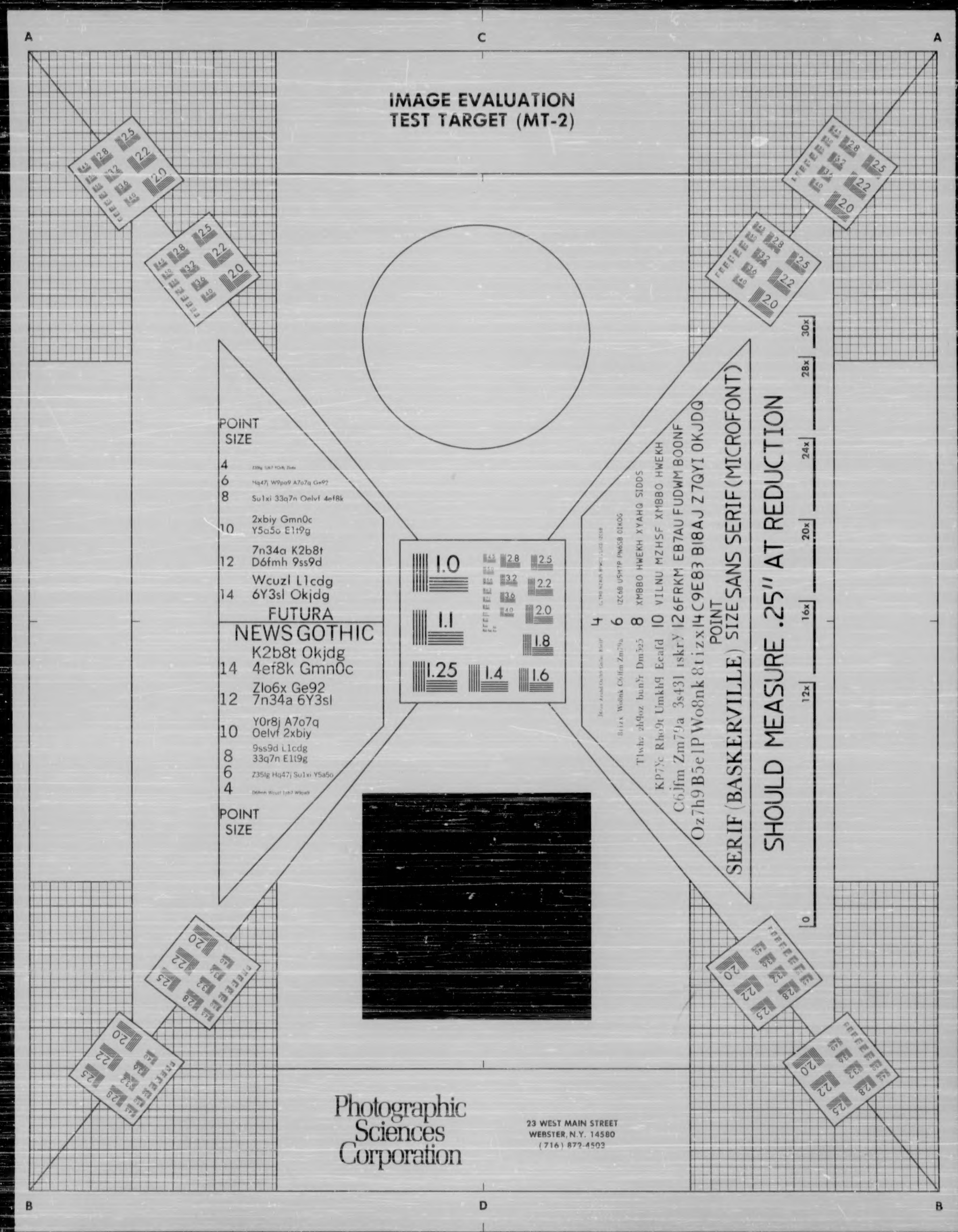

A
C
A
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-2)
POINT
SIZE
4
6
8
10
12
14
FUTURA
NEWS GOTHIC
K2b8t Okjdg
4ef8k Gmn0c
Zlo6x Ge92
7n34a 6Y3sl
Y0r8j A7o7q
Oelvf 2xbiy
9ss9d L1cdg
33q7n E1t9g
POINT
SIZE
1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0
POINT
SIZE
SERIF (BASKERVILLE) SIZE SANS SERIF (MICROFONT)
SHOULD MEASURE .25" AT REDUCTION
0
12x
16x
20x
24x
28x
30x
Photographic
Sciences
Corporation
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503
B
D
B

DMB-541
Rev. 12-73

START

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

DEPARTMENT Education	
DIVISION State Library	
RECORD TITLE	
ROLL NO. 16	REDUCTION RATIO 21X1
DATE 6/10/77	CAMERA OPERATOR O. Villarreal

#207D

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday September 11, 1913. | NUMBER 21

Remarkable Growth

The rapid development of the business and farming interests of Charlevoix and tributary territory.

The co-operation afforded to clients which has enabled them to expand their interests, and

The unremitting efforts of officers and employes in behalf of its depositors.

Have been strong factors in the remarkable growth of this bank.

4% interest paid on Savings Accounts.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Charlevoix, Michigan.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

We give just as much care to the selection of our $10 coats as our $25 ones.

We chose from a great many coats this season—a number of remarkable models to sell at

$ 6.00

$ 7.00

$ 8.00

$10.00

Copyright 1911 by The H. Black Co.

We invite your particular inspection of these lines. The variety is good—the styles splendid—the prices remarkable. Our guarantee of satisfaction back of everything.

Balancing Accounts

You can't be a spendthrift and become wealthy.

You can't waste your surplus and still keep it for a rainy day.

But you can and should keep your expenses within a limit which will allow a portion of your thrift fund to be deposited where it will grow from 4 per cent interest accumulations.

Start today in this safe bank. We add interest twice yearly.

Charlevoix County Bank

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

HOME FOR SAVINGS

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS

Mayor Nicholls is Asked to Name Three Delegates

Mayor Nicholls, of Charlevoix, Michigan, has been requested by the Hon. Logan Waller Page, president of the American Road Congress and director of the United States Office of Public Roads, to name three delegates to attend the sessions of the Congress at Detroit during the week of Sept. 29, as the representatives of the city.

Twenty-eight great organizations are taking part in the congress under the leadership of the American Highway association and the American Automobile association. In his letter to the mayor, President Page calls attention to the fact that practically every state highway commissioner will be present and take part in discussing the important problems of road construction and maintenance, and that some of the foremost men in public life will devote their attention to the great question of national aid to road improvement in an endeavor to work out a policy which may be substituted to the congress of the United States with the support of the organized road movement of America. The Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. David F. Houston, will be the spokesman of the national administration at the congress. An important move bearing upon state legislation will be made at the session to be held under the auspices of the American Bar association, at which steps will be taken toward the formation of an official interstate commission on for codifying and simplifying state road laws.

President Page calls attention to the exhibits to be made by the United States government, the states and nearly a hundred of the leading manufacturers of the congress which will illustrate every known method, material and equipment for road construction and maintenance. He urges the city and county to be officially represented, as the congress is in reality a training school where a very great amount of useful information can be obtained through attendance at lectures, inspection of exhibits, conferences with leading specialists in road and street work, and the collecting of the many instructive bulletins and documents which will be available for distribution.

The headquarters of the congress is in the Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., in charge of J. E. Pennybacker, General Secretary.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RULES

Justices Must Turn Over Fine Money To County Treasurer

Our readers will remember reading in the report of J. A. Dresser, the expert accountant, who examined the county books, last fall, says the East Jordan Enterprise, that the justices of the peace in the cities and villages had been following what appears to have become a common practice, of turning in fines collected for the violation of local ordinances into the city or village treasury instead of reporting and turning it in to to county officials, as Dresser insisted the law required.

The interest of the public in the matter is found in the fact that if the fine-money is turned into the city and village treasuries it helps out their taxation to that extent, while if it is turned over to the county it goes to swell the library fund, which is apportioned to the several townships and school districts, and can be used for library purposes only.

The County Board instructed Prosecuting Attorney Fitch to investigate this matter and report. In decisions examined the question was not left as clear as could be desired, so he submitted the following to the Attorney General:

"It is the practice in this county for Justices of the Peace to turn over to their respective municipalities all fines collected by them for violations of their various municipal ordinances. Is this proper, or should all fines be paid over to the County Treasurer?"

The Attorney General replying thereto, says:

"I would respectfully call your attention to Act No. 32, of the Public Acts of 1909. Also to section 1369 to 1374 of the Township Officers' Guide, and section 14 of article XI of the 1908 constitution. From a reading of the above you will no doubt see that it is the duty of the Justice of the Peace to return the proceeds from fines and penalties to the County Treasurer, who in turn makes the distribution to the several townships, districts, township districts, villages and cities in the county for school and library purposes."

From the foregoing it would seem that Mr. Dresser was right in his contention, and that the cities and villages may be asked to come across with the fine money they have received improperly.

Coming September 15.

Monday, September 15th is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. He will remain two day. Headache, dizziness and all symptoms of eye strain cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

Do You Fear Consumption?

No matter how chronic your cough or how severe your throat or lung ailment is, Dr. King's New Discovery will surely help you; it may save your life. Stillman Green, of Malichite, Col. writes: "Two doctors said I had consumption and could not live two years, I used Dr. King's New Discovery and am alive and well." Your money refunded if it fails to benefit you. The best home remedy for colds, coughs, throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by F. G. Hines & Co.

CAPT. JIM REID

Veteran Wrecker Passed Away—Well Known in Charlevoix

A Sarnia special of the fifth says: "The funeral of the late Captain James Reid, president of the Reid Wrecking Co., of Sarnia, Ont., who died in Dearborn, Tuesday, took place today at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence to Lakeview cemetery.

"The services were conducted by Rev. Canon David, under the auspices of the Masonic order, of which Captain Reid was a member. Captain Reid was well known in marine circles, standing high in the estimation of Sarnians. He was influential in bringing the big Hall sawmill here and also the plant of the Cleveland-Sarnia company. For the latter effort he was given a public banquet.

"Scores of prominent marine men from all over the lakes were present with members of half a dozen or more lodges to which the veteran wrecking master belonged. The floral tributes were magnificent and weighed hundreds of pounds. Anchors, lighthouses, steering wheels, and other appropriate marine designs were represented among the offerings.

"A number of prominent marine men from Detroit were present, including Capt. H. W. Baker, who was associated with Capt. Reid in a number of wrecking operations."

GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

U. S. Will Ask Canada to Join in Increased Propagation of Fish

The fisheries of the great lakes will be one of the subjects discussed at the international fisheries conference to take place at Copenhagen, Denmark, from Sept. 15 to 21.

Hugh M. Smith, United States fish commissioner, who left for the conference last week, goes with instructions from the department of commerce to ask for co-operation by the Canadian authorities in the propagation of fish in the great lakes on a more extensive scale than has ever been undertaken. The authorities of all the great nations have recognized the importance of international agreements looking toward the increase in the supply of fish.

It is now believed that much can be done to reduce the cost of living by the encouragement of fisheries.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet, on account of his knowledge of the great lakes, is especially interested in the subject.

The Poor Superintendents

The State Association of Superintendents of the Poor will close its annual session here tonight (Thursday) after a most profitable and enjoyable meeting. About two-thirds of the counties of the state, from Hillsdale, Kalamazoo and Jackson on the south to Iron and Houghton on the north are represented. Many of the superintendents are accompanied by their wives.

The program as published in these columns last week was carried out fully, and each topic was thoroughly threshed out in general discussions. The delegates were shown about the city and its near environments, and all expressed themselves as gratified not only with the success of the convention, but with the courtesy and hospitality shown by our people.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Nita Mayne entertained the convention with character readings and recitations, and received a very flattering reception.

Board of Education

Regular meeting of the Board of Education held this 2d day of September the following being present:—Kane, Glasford Nordrum and Supt. DeVoe.

Absent:—Armstrong and Hiller.

Monthly report of the Treasurer received and ordered placed on file.

The following bills were presented:

GENERAL FUND

Charlevoix Sentinel, printing	$ 2 10
Mrs. Myrtle Moore, services	21 00
A. M. Dolberg, services	21 00
Mrs. H. D. Marshall, services	10 50
Mrs. Mary Hammond sereices	10 50

LIBRARY FUND

Miss Anna Bon Librarian	60 00
Total	$125 10

Moved by Glassford seconded by Nordrum that the bills be allowed and orders drawn. Carried by the following Ayes: Kane, Glassford, Nordrum; Nays: None.

Moved by Glassford and Nordrum that a shower bath be installnd in the basement of the school building.

Motion carried.

Moved by Glassford and Nordrum that Miss Anna Bon be tendered the position of Libracian for another year at a salary of $500.00 and an extra allowance of $220.00 to cover all expences of rebinding of books and assistant Librariana.

Motion carried.

Moved by Nordrum and Glassford that the proposition of J. M. Ackert to cover all steam pipes in the school building be accepted; Carried.

Moved by Glassford and Nordrum that a committee of two be appointed to arrange with City Council for the use of the Library building; Carried.

Glassford and Nordrum appointed.

Minutes read and approved.

On motion Board adjourned.

O. NORDRUM
Acting Secy.

FOR SALE CHEAP:—One bay mare, weighs 1,000 pounds; Inquire of Wm. Meggison at Thos. Cummings', R. F. D. No. 4, Charlevoix. 2w

INDIAN CHILDREN

Government Agents Gathering Up Northern Michigan Kids for Western Schools

The melancholy days soon will arrive for the Indian children of northern Michigan who are daily expecting the arrival of the government school agent to take them to the western Indian schools.

In Michigan there are about 3,000 Indian children of school age. While the state is able to look after the education of a large part of them through its Indian school at Mt Pleasant, and the district Indian school at Ishbatown, in Leeland county, and the Catholic school at Cross Village, on Sturgeon Bay, there remains a large percentage of these children beyond the reach of the educational facilities. Hence the federal government places many Indian children in the schools at Chamberlain, S. D., the Lawrence, and Haskell schools in Kansas, and the Kiowa agency school, in Oklahoma.

Early in the fall the agent visits the northen part of Michigan to gather as many of the children as he can induce to enter the western schools. Any child over 12 years old who is half-Indian blood, is eligible. In Leeland, Grand Traverse, Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties, Indian families are preparing to send their children west. Not all of them will remain at the school, however, as the pupils frequently "skip" and return home on foot.

Carrying out the theories of the government that the Indian should become a tiller of the soil large school farms are maintained in connection with the western schools. Upon these the boys and girls are given a thorough course in agriculture. Manual training and domestic science classes, which include dressmaking and tailoring also are a part of the western Indian schools curriculi. Not many of the students of the Indian schools take up agriculture, but many boys and girls enter tailoring shops after they return to Michigan, where they develop into expert "buchelmen."

Make Application at Once

The county clerk issues a warning to aliens who have taken out their first papers prior to the new law, which went into effect Sept. 27, 1906, and who have neglected to apply for their second papers.

Under the new law, Section 4 reads in part as follows, viz: Not less than two years nor more than seven years after he has made such Declaration of Intention he shall make and file a petition in writing, etc.

Section 3, of the Naturalization Regulations reads in part as follows, viz: Aliens who declared their intentions prior to June 29, 1906, in accordance with the requirements of law, must comply with all the requirements of the Naturalization act of June 29, 1906, in petitioning for naturalization.

All aliens who declared their intentions on or before September 27, 1906, must file their petitions for citizenship not later than September 27, 1913. And any alien who fails to comply with this law, must before he can become a citizen, again declare his intentions, and wait two years and three months.

ANNUAL BARGAIN DAY EXHIBIT

The Charlevoix Retail Merchants' Association Announces Its Annual Agricultural Exhibit

Saturday, Sept. 20th, is the date set for the annual bargain day agricultural and pomological exhibit of the Charlevoix Retail Merchants' Association, in the Vought garage, Antrim street.

The local merchants are offering an unusually attractive list of prizes and the competitive display of the fruits and garden and field products of this section is expected to eclipse anything yet pulled off in this city.

These exhibits approach very closely to a county fair exhibit, and, as an important adjunct of the event, they bring the farmers together, as they also bring the farmers and the merchants together, a feature of the gathering that cannot fail to be beneficial to both.

Make arrangements to come and bring a good exhibit.

To Parents

As a child's success in school depends on the condition of the eyes, it is the parents duty to know the condition of their children's eyes at the beginning of the school year. This you can learn by consulting J. Leahy, the Optometrist, when he comes Sept. 15-16, as he fully understands the care of children's eyes.

Your Own Dress Form

Cast from your own figure. Assures success in fitting your own waists, suits and dresses. The form is always ready and will stand without tiring and will enable you to get the very best results with the least effort. Call on Mrs. G. F. Warren, 516 Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich. Telephone 622. tf

Safest Laxative for Women,

Nearly every woman needs a good laxative. Dr. King's New Life Pills are good because they are prompt, safe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. C. Dunlap of Leadill, Tenn. says, "Dr. King's New Life Pills helped her trouble greatly." Get a box today. Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. H. P. Parmelee; Topic "Evangelistic." Leaders Mrs. Denton and Mrs. C. Y. Cook. Good attendance desired.

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Maybe it Was a Quince Eve Ate in the Garden of Eden.

Why and how it has happened that the apple has been spoken of as the fruit that was forbidden in the Garden of Eden is one of the great puzzles of biblical scholars. The fact is that in Genesis iii., where the incident of the eating of this fruit of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil" is mentioned, no name whatever is given to that fruit. All that is said is: "And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat." (Verse 6.)

In fact, scholars doubt very seriously whether it was the apple at all. They suggest that all evidence points to it having been the quince, the fragrance of which was held in the highest esteem by the Orientals. Another point in favor of the quince is that it is the fruit which was sacred to Venus, the goddess of love, and in a great many of the ancient writings the quince is very frequently mentioned in this manner. In Babylonia Ishtar took the place of Venus in the Roman mythology, and it should be remembered that the story of the creation originated with the Babylonians. All evidence seems to point away from the apple having been the "forbidden fruit," and toward the quince as having been that fruit of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil."—Tit Bits.

DREAMING OF FALLING.

What Happened in the One Known Case of Hitting the Ground.

Probably all of us have dreamed that we were falling down the back stairs or a high cliff, then gliding swimmingly off into space. This dream gives the same sensation as a rapidly descending elevator or a fast swaying swing. We are worried for the instant about what will happen when we strike bottom, but we never strike. Either we are off on another dream before that disastrous event happens or we awake.

There is an old superstition that if one ever hit the ground the shock would kill the dreamer, but this is difficult of proof, for, as our Irish neighbor might remark, the only way it could be proved would be to have the dreamer wake up dead and tell us about it.

Of the thousands who wrote letters a few years ago to an Englishman who had published an essay on the subject but one correspondent had dreamed that the fall continued clear to the ground. This woman dreamed she fell off a tall rock. When she hit the ground she was broken into small bits, but a sort of second self gathered up the pieces and glued them together, making a piece of humanity as good as new. This dream, however, is unique. —Chicago Tribune.

BONNY BLUE BONNETS.

And the Towns in Scotland Famed For Their Manufacture.

Since 1590 the town of Stewarton, Scotland, has been noted for its manufacture of the "blue bonnet," famed in song. In the infancy of the trade Glasgow was its chief market, and was visited yearly at the great July fair by the bonnet makers with their year's manufacture of nightcaps and bonnets. A record of 1650 shows that the Stewarton corporation was penalized by the Glasgow trades because of the insufficiency of its yearly product.

In 1720 the Stewarton corporation consisted of thirty-five members, who were bound by very stringent rules to keep up the price of bonnets, by periods of compulsory desistance from trade. In one instance an offender was fined $20 for going to work at Kilmarnock.

The Stewarton bonnet makers held themselves and their goods superior to those of Kilmarnock, and a fine of $250 was imposed for the offense of selling Kilmarnock bonnets as Stewarton ones.

In 1750 a law was passed enforcing the use of indigo only as the dyestuff. In the early days of the industry the bonnets were knitted in the open air, when the weather was favorable.—Argonaut.

HE KNEW THE ENGLISH.

Consequently the "Heathen Chinee" Took No Chances.

An Englishman who was appointed to an important post in China got married soon after. Among the recipients of the usual little cardboard boxes containing a piece of wedding cake was a Chinese merchant with whom the bridegroom had an outstanding account for goods supplied. After the honeymoon one of the first persons the newly wedded husband met was his celestial creditor.

"And how did you like the cake?" said the Englishman laughingly, after the usual congratulations.

"Ah, ha!" returned the Chinaman, with a cunning leer. "Me no such big fool to eat him, sah. Me put cakee in fire, burn him up. He, he!"

"Oh, that's too bad!" said the Englishman, very much hurt. "You might have tasted it at least, out of compliment to my wife and myself. Why didn't you?"

"Me too clute, sah," said the celestial, with the same cunning smile. "You owe me mouce, sah; sendee poison cakee; I eat him; I die; you no payee up! Hospital. He, he, he! I know your Inglisch!"—Exchange.

Breaking It Gently.

"Mamma, don't you think Schiller quite out of date?"

"I certainly do."

"I'm so glad. I just smashed his statuette in the drawing room."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Northern Michigan

Prof. A. T. Greenman and family have returned from Ann Arbor, where he attended the summer school and took up some special work during his vacation period. They also visited friends and relatives in several places while away from home.—Boyne City Times.

Postmaster A. K. Dougherty of Elk Rapids, has forwarded his resignation to the department at Washington, subject only to the appointment of his successor. In other words, it is an "immediate effect" instrument. The family will become residents of Lansing, and will remove to that city in the near-future.

The West Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' association have decided to change the place of meeting from Reed City to Bellaire, and they will go there Sept. 16, 17 and 18. They will reorganize in a thorough manner, and it is stated that they would very much like to return to Traverse City for their meeting next year.

As the result of investigation by state officers, Petoskey will be obliged to build a separate tank to take care of the sewage, which is now emptied into Little Traverse bay in close proximity to the intake of the wells which supply the water for the municipal water system. The matter has been under consideration for some time, but lack of funds has prevented official action.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson and little daughter, Lilace, came over from Charlevoix Friday to remove their household goods to that place. Mr. Johnson will be remembered by many from the accident at the Cooperage in which he lost his right arm. In spite of this handicap, he is carrying on a very successful cabinet making business in Charlevoix, specializing in children's furniture. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have many friends here who will be glad to hear of their prosperity.—Boyne City Times.

It has been learned that James L. Campbell, the first editor of The Boyne Citizen, has gone into partnership with his son, Tom, and organized a newspaper at Alba, which will be known as the Alba Review. Mr. Campbell was among the pioneer residents of Boyne City and lived there with his family for a number of years. About 17 years ago they moved to Elmira, thence to Barryton, and other southern Michigan cities, but "Jim" has always had a warm place in the hearts of old Boyne City friends, who wish him all sorts of success in this last launching into the newspaper world.

As an evidence of the productiveness of the soil in Emmet county, the farm of Charles Krussell, a short distance southwest of Petoskey, is a fair example. Mr. Krussell has just finished the harvesting of his crops. From thirteen acres he obtained nine hundred bushels of oats, averaging about seventy bushels to the acre. Two hundred and thirteen bushels of barley were realized from six acres, and sixty bushels of wheat from three acres. Good farming land in this vicinity is in great demand, and the indications are that the price of land will double itself in a short time. Inquiries are made every day about farms.

A large number of Petoskey residents are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the appointment of a new postmaster for this city.

Postmaster Pailthorp resigned a short time ago, to take effect Sept 1, but as no one has yet been appointed for the position he continues in the office. Mr. Pailthorp was appointed postmaster two years ago following the death of Postmaster Buckley. His term would not have expired yet for two years had he not resigned. E. L. Rose, ex-mayor and former pioneer groceryman, is considered the most likely prospect for new postmaster. An appointment will soon be made, according to word from Washington.

Judge Lamb, of Cadillac, notified the attorneys in the case of his decision in the McManus-Walloon Lake case, which has been argued in different forms for the last 10 years. His decision requires the dam in the outlet of the lake into Bear river to be lowered 10 inches. This is a compromise by both parties, as the McManus interests demanded the level to be lowered 26 inches and the Walloon Lake association want the present level maintained. It was a question between injuring the Walloon resort, by lowering the lake 26 inches or injuring mills along Bear river by holding the water back. Judge Lamb decided on a medium between the two extremes.

When You Are Doubled Up

With cramps, cholera morbus, rheumatism or pleurisy, you need a bottle of BENNE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL. It gives relief. It is a powerful pain-killer. Eases rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and all internal and external aches and pains. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

When you buy insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owged by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 2m

The fair is on at East Jordan with good attendance and ideal weather.

RESTAURANTS TO OBEY LABOR LAW

COMMISSIONER SAYS THEY ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM 54-HOUR LAW.

WOMEN ARE OVERWORKED

James Cunningham Sends Out Inspectors to Notify Proprietors and Agencies That They Must Obtain License.

Lansing—James V. Cunningham, state commissioner of labor, announced that he had received several complaints from various parts of the state to the effect that the 54-hour law for women was being violated by restaurant owners, and the deputy inspectors will pay particular attention to the eating houses in the future in their Detroit inspection trips.

At present, blanks covering nearly every line of business imaginable are in the hands of the factory inspectors, but for some unknown reason, restaurants were overlooked. Commissioner Cunningham stated that he knew of no reason why the restaurant rooms should be exempt, and said that he intends to obtain report on the number of women employed in each Detroit restaurant as well as reports on the health, for sanitary conditions, and other data.

This action is a direct result of complaints that women were working as many as 80 hours a week in restaurants.

According to the provisions of the 54-hour law, mercantile and other places where perishable goods are kept are exempt, and although the law does not specify, it has been generally understood that the eating houses were so included. Commissioner Cunningham stated that he knew no good reason why the restaurants should not comply with this law.

After a conference with Assistant Prosecutor Thom, Commissioner Cunningham sent three inspectors out Monday to notify all such employing agencies that they must obtain licenses or prosecution would be started Wednesday.

The job agents are experiencing some difficulty, it is said, in securing surety bonds of $1,000 which the law provides for.

Michigan Horseshoers Convene.

About 200 members of the Michigan Horseshoers' association were present when the twentieth annual convention opened in the auditorium of Eaglesh.

W. S. Linton, president of the board of trade, gave the address of welcome. President L. Shagard, Grand Rapids, and Charles Schmid, Saginaw, also responded.

J. C. Buckley, Detroit, editor of the Horseshoers' Journal, offered a resolution to state that within the last ten years the number of horses has increased 100 per cent, and although the motor had crowded the animals for a time, they had come back to their own.

An effort will be made by the organization to secure the establishment of a chair of horseshoeing in the university of Michigan or the Michigan Agricultural college. The latter is preferred.

Worms Kill Hogs in State.

Through the ravages of a pinkish white worm which is causing the death of hundreds of hogs in southwestern Michigan there will be a loss this season to stock raisers estimated at over $100,000. Some of the individual losses have already reached over $1,000.

The first infection was noted in the swine in the southern part of the county several weeks ago. It has spread through several counties, nearly half in its wake. Many herds in the vicinity of Dowagiac have become infected and the loss to some of the hog raisers is considerable.

This worm bears the scientific name of ascaris suis. It is thought to be a form of hog cholera, but it did not yield to injections of serum, and is from the state agricultural bureau. It was then discovered by herd owners as one thing but worms, until one farmer dissected several hogs and found worms in the intestines.

Buffalo Delegates Named.

Charles F. Merrifield of Grand Rapids, James J. Jakway of Bangor, Isabor and David A. Fitzgibbon of Port Huron, have been appointed by Governor Warner as delegates from Michigan to the national conference on state and territorial health, to be held in Buffalo, October 22-25. Dallas Rodenmann of Kalamazoo, A. T. Edwards of Houghton and John Nagel of Ionia, will have been named as alternates.

Clothiers Elect Officers.

The Michigan Retail Clothiers' association, in convention at Port Huron, chose Detroit as the next meeting place. The officers elected are: President, E. Marcus, Bay City; first vice-president, Samuel Pelz, Kalamazoo; second vice-president, J. E. Hutchins, Grand Rapids; secretary-treasurer, Joe Rosen, Hancock; executive committee, Meyer S. May, Grand Rapids; L. E. Oppenheim, Bay City; Sam Rosenberg, Flint; H. J. Hosseman, Grand Rapids; E. J. Hickey, Detroit.

July Death Rate.

Secretary of State Martindale has issued the following mortality report:

"There were 5,541 deaths reported to the department of state as having occurred during the month of July, 1913. The number corresponds to an annual death rate of 12.1 per 1,000 estimated population. In July, 1912, the above there were 251 still births reported, which, if added, would make 5,792 as against 5,541 as compared with the month immediately preceding.

Women Appointed by Ferris.

Governor Ferris has appointed the following delegates from Michigan to the international congress of agricultural colleges and experiment stations to be held in Tulsa, Okla., October 22 to November 14:

Mrs. Martha Barber, Mrs. E. J. Cresta, Mrs. Dora Stockman, Lothar L. Wright, Lansing; Miss Agnes Hunt, A. M. Brown, J. L. Snyder, R. S. Shaw, East Lansing; Miss Jessie Buell, Ann Arbor; Mrs. O. M. Burch, Armada; Mrs. Emma Campbell, Ypsilanti; Mrs. Rose E. Helms, Adrian; Mrs. Charlton W. Scott, Rapid City; Mrs. H. H. Fulcher, St. Louis; Mrs. Louise Peterson, Stephenson; Mrs. V. D. Saunders, Rockford; Mrs. Mary Robertson, Fremont; Mrs. Clara McDermid, Battle Creek; Miss Julia Hall, Hamburg; Mrs. Mollie Hoak, Tecumseh; Mrs. John F. Herrick, Big Rapids; Robert D. Graham, Grand Rapids; Alfred P. Dobson, Clare; William H. Wallace, Saginaw; L. A. Whitehead, John W. Sparks, Detroit; Isaac Woodman, Paw Paw; Amos B. Mosessohn, Big Rapids.

Governor Ferris has also appointed the following delegates to the fifteenth anniversary celebration of the emancipation of the slaves to be held at Philadelphia, September 15: Mrs. Hattie Taylor, Detroit; Mrs. Stanley Worthington, Detroit; Mrs. Rebecca Hall Elliott, Detroit; G. P. Cox, Mackinac Island; Samuel G. Thompson, Detroit; August Bedwell, Kalamazoo; William Atwood, Saginaw.

Butterfield Joins State Fair.

It will be welcome news to those interested in the welfare of the Michigan state fair to learn that I. H. Butterfield, for many years connected with the fair in the capacity of secretary, has consented to lend an expert hand in making the fair a success in emphatic success.

Mr. Butterfield assumes charge of the detail work of the fair today and he will be a busy man from now until the opening of the fair. It will be not been that Mr. Butterfield was a very close friend of the new general manager, George W. Dickinson, it is extremely doubtful if he would have allowed himself to be drawn from the office of secretary to the state fair board.

Every year since Mr. Butterfield retired from Michigan state fair service, he has been asked to come back and direct the grooming of the exhibits, but he always declined to be induced because of pressing business matters.

However, just before embarking for his extended tour of Europe this spring, Manager Dickinson secured Mr. Butterfield's consent to oversee the filling of this year's exhibits.

When it is known that the acceptance of the position means the age of eight work from now until fair time, it can be realized what a sacrifice Mr. Butterfield is making for the sake of the state institution. It is so easy to wrongly list the entries and thus create a feeling of antipathy of an exhibitor that Manager Dickinson is breathing much easier this week than one week ago.

Mr. Butterfield was connected with the Michigan state fair staged in Pontiac, and was instrumental in having it shifted to Detroit rather than to either the City or Saginaw as was contemplated at the time.

"I have seen the Michigan state fair grow from more than a seat of superficial country vaudeville into a great and growing power for educational good in the community," said Mr. Butterfield in discussing the situation Wednesday.

"I have firmly settled convictions that the fair leads have a man at the helm now, George W. Dickinson, who will put the fair on a firm basis. The little 'g' gave the fair the impetus to note the volume of entries for this year, but what I did see convinces me that the list will be the largest, and best balanced in the history of the fair."

State Workhouse Site Selected.

The state board of control composed of Governor Ferris, Secretary of State Martindale, Auditor General Fuller, Attorney General Fellows and Land Commissioner Sagatoon has selected the Marston farm on the Kawkawlin stone road, three miles south of Bay City, as the proposed site for the Bay county house of correction.

This information was officially reported to the special committee of the board of supervisors, held at the Bay City courthouse.

The farm consists of 233 acres, and the state board requires 160 acres additional. A recommendation will be made to the board of supervisors at the October session that a special election be called in November to vote on the question of bonding the county for $75,000 for the purchase of the site.

Increase in State Tax.

Auditor General G. H. Fuller, who was in Pontiac on a tour of visiting Genesee and Lapeer counties, stated that the state tax this year would be $3,000,000 more than ever before.

Addition to State Asylum.

Work will begin at once on the new addition to the state asylum at Kalamazoo, left vacant by the recent Construction company of Cadillac. The state also will erect a building to be used as a shop for the work on its own time. Some of the patients will be employed to room in the wards.

There is $20,000 for building a new building for male patients, but work will not be started on this until spring.

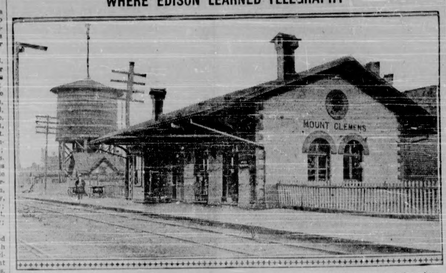
New Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the following firms:

Niagara Land & Timber company, Niagara Falls, $100,000. Lumber. Clarence Renovating company, Ypsilanti, $25,000. Otto Brodhage American laundry, Grand Rapids, $100,000. Laundry. Michigan Stamping company, Detroit, $3,000. Incorporated to deal in coal, retail stamps, printed matter. J. L. Jones and Charles H. Jenks, Grand Rotor company, Detroit, increase from $162,900 to $220,900.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

WHERE EDISON LEARNED TELEGRAPHY



On August 28 Thomas A. Edison is going back to Mount Clemens to visit the old passenger station where he learned telegraphy and began his career in the electrical world. He will be the guest of the city for the day, and it is expected that he will once more sit at his old place in the window facing the track as he did when the "Wizard" to send a message to President Wilson. Part of the old instrument at which Edison worked is still stored in one of the station buildings.

BANKERS WIN POINT

SENATE GETS OPINION ON THE CURRENCY BILL.

Senator Owens Sees Merit in Plan to Reduce the Quantity of Bank Reserves.

Washington, Aug. 26.—In answer to the criticism of the currency bill made by the conference of bankers at Chicago, the administration's forces in the house will tighten up the lines and a more vigorous indorsement of the currency bill as it now stands will be the result.

Informal conferences of Democratic members of the house currency committee emphasized the fact that the active supporters of the president's currency plan expect to pass the measure through the house without substantial changes.

The proposal to reduce the quantity of reserves and give country banks the privilege of keeping part of their reserves in the large cities had many supporters, and ultimately may be worked into the bill in the senate, but the change is not expected in the house.

The bankers will have an opportunity to present their views openly to congress after the currency bill gets into the senate. Chairman Owen of the senate currency committee said that while hearings had not yet been arranged, he expected leading representatives of the various "factions" regarding the banks of the country would be invited to give their views of the bill to the senate committee.

"I see a great deal of merit in the proposal to reduce somewhat the quantity of reserves," said Senator Owen.

The fact that the leading bankers hold differing views of the effect of the new legislation, particularly with regard to the possible reduction of loans and curtailment of credit, has led members of the senate committee to believe that a further discussion of the bill in open hearings would result in winning the cooperation and support of a large portion of the banking fraternity of the country.

MAY ASSIST SULZER

SENATOR NOW IN PRISON, SAID TO HAVE EXPOSED TAM-MANY CONSPIRACY.

GOVERNOR'S COUNSEL SPLIT?

New York Executive's Attorneys Are Reported to Be Estranged Over Demand for Indictment of "Boss" Murphy.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 27.—An uncofirmed report was revived among politicians here Monday that Senator Stilwell, who is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing for bribery, had made a confession to Governor Sulzer, implicated five senators, one assemblyman and several Tammany men. Asked about the report, Governor Sulzer said he was not responsible for it.

The indictment of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, Aaron J. Levy, leader of the Democratic majority in the assembly, and James Fravler, chairman of the committee which investigated Governor Sulzer's campaign contributions, has been requested by the district attorneys of New York and Albany counties by Judge Lynn J. Arnold of Albany, an ardent Sulzer supporter.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 26.—Harry K. Thaw, reconciled with his Canadian lawyers to the proceeding to be followed when he will be arraigned in the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus, spent a restful Sunday in the Sherbrooke jail as it announced that no matter if William Travers Jerome did take charge of New York's case, he (Thaw) was not fearful of the outcome.

"I faced the death chair twice," said Thaw. "Why should I worry about going back to Matteawan?"

Having found it useless to argue with him, Thaw's lawyers brought about a truce to the breach that for a time threatened by agreeing to let Thaw manage the publicity end of his case.

To Thaw this end has become predominant. He has been told that he is likely to be deported to Vera Cruz after the immigration authorities take him into custody, and Sunday a plea was made a request for a list of his lending newspapers of that state.

"I may have some very important statements to give them," he said.

Governor La Force, when asked about rumors of his being escaped or being rescued from jail, said that if he thought there was any danger of his being rescued he would put it known as the murderer's self.

THAW CHANGES PLANS

PITTSBURGH MILLIONAIRE SAYS HE DOESN'T FEAR JEROME.

Lawyers Avert a Breach, Concede Prisoner Right to Be His Own Press Agent.

WATSON PAID BY THE WEEK

H. E. Mills Says He Hired Him for Lobby Work—Muthall Hit McDermott.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Refiterating his charge that Representative McDermott of Illinois had "lipped him off" on numerous occasions regarding the prospects of protabor legislation, which the National Association of Manufacturers wanted to kill, Colonel Mulhall, former lobbyist for the manufacturers, again took the stand before the house lobby investigating committee Friday. Mulhall said that he was instructed specifically that the 1910 McDermott had sent him word he be on the lookout for a labor bill amendment to the sundry civil bill. J. N. McMullen, said to be the bearer of the McDermott warning, H. E. Mills of Racine, Wis., former secretary of the Wisconsin association, and the National Association of Manufacturers, also testified that Mulhall's statement that Mulhall advanced $500 for the money to Samuel Gompers, a former representative from Indiana, was

NEW TARIFF LAW BY SEPT. 16

Simmons Predicts Bill Will Have Presidential Signature by That Date.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee on Sunday predicted the senate could complete the tariff bill and pass it by September 15. The measure could be finished by the conference committee and signed by President Wilson by September 16. Only unforeseen delay in debate will prevent the tariff from becoming a law by that time, in the opinion of Senator Simmons.

Score of Girls Leap at Fire.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Driven by fire in the Rideau Shoe company building, scores of girls were forced to jump 65 feet into the nets. Many of those who did so were badly hurt. The loss was $125,000.

Knockout Fatal to Young.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26.—John W. Young, a cowboy boxer, becoming pugilist, died in a hospital here of injuries received in the ring Saturday night by Jess Willard in the eleventh round.

Couple in Suicide Pact.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Wrapped in each other's arms, Hoy Cook, twenty years old, and Hazel Stewart, twenty two, a married woman, died here as the result of a suicide pact carried out with carbolic acid.

Gunboat Sunk in Maneuver.

Malmo, Sweden, Aug. 25.—While participating in the annual maneuvers of the Swedish fleet one of the Swedish gunboats was sunk by a collision in the circular room, the state department, oval in shape, which is now called the "Cabinet room." The room is a very pretty one. Thus it came about that the wedding presents represented a value of more than $100,000.

Certainly no marriage ever started out with a fairer outlook. But unfortunately the prospect was not realized. Sarterts, who was an idler, like many Englishmen of his class, did not make a satisfactory husband, and Mrs. Sartorts was eventually compelled to divorce him. Her second husband, Mr. Tyler, took to himself a French girl, Cecile Mouthard, and is now residing in France. Two daughters are married.

A little over a year ago—Mr. Sartorts having married a second wife—one Miss Hatch Jones, being married to him in the same month that Mrs. Tyler married.

On the evening of Jan. 31, 1842, Elizabeth Tyler, the daughter of President Tyler, died in the presence of relatives, who had assembled in the blue room of the White House to William Waller, a member of President Tyler's cabinet.

It is not possible in all instances to trace the subsequent history of the White House brides, some of whom, indeed, such as those of the Lincoln administration, were married and married again, so that it is not the fact that they were married in the White House

Dolly Madison's marriage Mrs. Tyler died, and within a short time the widowed president took to himself a second wife, whose name was Julia Gardiner. She was a New York girl.

Returning from abroad with her father, Miss Gardiner visited Washington and met President Tyler.

Soon afterward President Tyler became engaged to Miss Gardiner, and they were married in New York, the bridal party returning immediately to the White House, where the wedding reception was held.

Mrs. Tyler was fifty-six and his bride only twenty. John Quincy Adams, then in congress and a bitter opponent of President Tyler, on his marriage as a "union of January and May."

Young Mrs. Tyler did not live in the White House to a Kentucky widower named Todd, who was an associate justice of the Supreme court. Her mother was the first White House wedding and was celebrated with all the relat possible in those comparatively simple days.

It will be noticed that only four of the twelve White House brides have been daughters of Presidents. The first of these was Marie Monroe, the second Elizabeth Tyler, the third Nellie Grant and the fourth Alice Roosevelt. Jessie Woodrow Wilson will be the fifth.

HARD TO REALIZE.

"We quickly accept conditions as they are. It's hard to realize that a bald-headed man ever had hair."

"That's true."

"Yet some of them not only had hair, but long, crinkly curls."

A DILEMMA.

"I suppose Mrs. Smith is much distressed about her husband's death."

"I don't suppose that. He was so sunk and cranky that in one way, it is a relief. But then black is so horribly unbecoming to her."

THE BOSS SPEAKS.

"Young man," said the boss, "I like to see you arrive in the morning feeling fresh."

"Yes, sir."

"But let it end there. You have a habit of keeping your freshness up all day."

NOTHING SERIOUS.

"Was I full when you saw me last night?"

"I wouldn't like to say that."

"Come on. What was I doing?"

"Well, you were chalkeeping a long-foot to the bar."

Squelched.

Grouchy Parent—No, sir, my daughter shall not marry you.

Suitor—But your daughter wishes it.

Grouchy Parent—That, sir, is you mind your business.

LIND ENDS MISSION

WILSON'S SPECIAL ENVOY LEAVES MEXICAN CAPITAL DE-LIEVED EFFORT IS FAILURE.

EMBASSY MAY BE CLOSED

President's Representative Calls on Foreign Minister Gamboa and Bids Him Good-by so as Not to Be Called a Snob.

Mexico City, Aug. 27.—President Wilson's special envoy, John Lind, has ended his mission in Mexico and has been ordered home. He left for Vera Cruz on Tuesday.

Mr. Lind called on Foreign Minister Gamboa to say good-by. There was nothing in their conversation to indicate that Mexico would recede from its position.

William Bayard Hale, who has been in Mexico City in an official capacity, will accompany Mr. Lind, or depart soon afterward.

The next step most probable, it is thought, will be the closing of the American embassy. Mr. Lind refused to affirm or deny this.

Rumors persist that General Huerta, who has been summoned to the capital, will be more provisional president, but confirmation is lacking, and this report is offset by another that General Huerta has called in most of the reliable officers and many of those on detached service to report for duty.

Felix Diaz, who started for Japan as special Mexican ambassador, is also said to have received a summons to return to the capital.

The mission of Mr. Lind came to a sudden end after he called on Mr. Gamboa and told him he would return to Vera Cruz Tuesday on an early train en route to Washington.

"I will not go away without letting them know I am not sneaking away," Mr. Lind told a correspondent later.

Asked if his going meant an end to diplomatic negotiations, Mr. Lind smiled sadly and said:

"I am going back to Washington. I wish I could tell you more, but I cannot. I expect to remain two or three days at Vera Cruz and be a passenger on the liner Morro Castle, sailing Thursday, soon. I will not return to the United States on a warship."

Then your diplomatic mission has failed?" was suggested. "What will be the next move?"

"If I were a prophet I might be able to tell you, but I am not."

Mr. Lind appeared to be depressed.

"The American embassy will remain in Mexico and the Mexican embassy in Washington," was a statement given by Minister Gamboa. "The return of Mr. Lind to Washington was due to orders he received from President Wilson to return home. Negotiations between Mexico and Washington in reference to the Lind mission have been broken off, but I am preparing another note replying to that of Mr. Lind."

Mr. Gamboa declared there would be no more official intercourse. He refused to say what kind of a note he was preparing to present to Washington.

"Mr. Lind will be given every protection to his departure from Mexico to Vera Cruz," said Minister Gamboa.

A battleship is reported waiting at Vera Cruz to take Mr. Lind to the United States.

"This government is not aware that European nations are accepting presents from Mexico and from the American proposals," Minister Gamboa went on. "No official advice have been received by the foreign office department indicating that Latin America or South American countries are supporting Washington in its stand on Mexican situation."

In diplomatic circles it was said suggestions made by European envoys were merely that Mr. Lind be given a hearing.

A special cabinet meeting was called but was kept secret despite rumors.

The murder of Irish Joe Chandler, whose mother is a Mexican, and Arthur Lewis, a British subject, on Colorado territory recently, was the sensation of the week in Mexico City during the day. The British minister demanded immediate action.

Lewton was related by marriage to Zeta Nichol, noted archeologist, formerly of San Francisco, who holds the honorary professorship of archaeology in the Mexican National museum.

The men were employed at the ranch two and a large amount of money for payment of other men. Both were robbed of their shavers, who are characterized as bandits.

General Candido Navarro, one of the rurales, who is blamed for the crime, has been operating in the northern part of San Luis Potosi, was captured.

Butter Company's Plant Burns.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 27.—Less than half an hour after officials of the Elgin Butterine company had inspected the plant they had recently purchased for the purpose of determining repairs, it burned to the ground in three hours.

Quiet in Strike District.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 27.—The strike situation is quiet in Erie. No outbreaks have occurred and the authorities of the state police are patroling the industrial district. Only one prisoner, Mr. Clayton of Erie, is still in the county jail.

Jack Johnson Show Stopped.

London, England, Aug. 27.—Jack Johnson's night club in Piccadilly was "postponed" here on account of the serious unpleasant disapproval on all sides. It is understood the postponement will be permanent.

Prepare for G. A. R. Encampment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Jim Bears, commander-in-chief of Grand Army of the Republic, arrived here for a conference with the local committee arranging the national encampment September 9.

To Examine Charges.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A searching investigation of the charges against Peter Spear was decided upon by the house judiciary committee, and Chairman Ferris's resolution asking that the investigation start.

NEEDED SOME TOUCHING UP

Father Evidently Has His Own Opinion of What an Honest Man Should Look Like.

Outside the photographer's establishment in the little country town stood two figures—evidently father and son. At last they went in. "Oh wait, yer to take a picture of our Joseph yere, maister," said the fond parent, and Joseph was promptly placed in a chair and requested to compose the features for a while. The photographer's specialty was quick developing and soon several negatives lay before the purchaser. The father gazed uneasily at them for a space, and then said, nervously: "You say in the window, maister, as how yer can touch up the pictures to give any effect agreeable to yer customers." "That I do," assured the artist, readily, hastening to add, with his best professional smile: "But in you son's case my retouching is absolutely unnecessary." "Ow, aye," said the father. "That he mun like Joseph, but to tellee truth, he's got to send us wi' his testimonials for a job, and I'd like yer to alter his photo to make him look honest-like!"—London Tit-Bits.

FACE BROKE OUT IN PIMPLES

Falls City, Neb.—"My trouble began when I was about sixteen. My face broke out in little pimples at first. They were red and sore and then became like little boils. I picked at my face continually and it made my face red and sore looking and then I would wake up at night and scratch it. It was a source of continual annoyance to me, as my face was always red and splotched and horrid at the time.

"I tried everything and others, but I could find nothing to cure it. I had been troubled about two years before I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and then bought some. I washed my face good with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment at night and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. The next morning I washed it off with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. In two days I noticed a decided improvement, while in three weeks the cure was complete." (Signed) John Kossler, Jan. 15, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Most Powerful Searchlight.

The new Italian searchlight projectors made by the Algemeine establishment of Berlin are among the most powerful yet to be produced, and their candlepower, which is also high for continuous use, is stated to exceed 15 hundreds of millions. What a striking illustration of the progress of lighting the arc. The large carbons are now moved back and forth by small electric motors and suitable gears, current being applied to the motors by a set of switches worked from the top of the carbons in the best way. The base of the projector contains other motors for all the searchlight movements and a distant lever control is so designed that turning the lever in all directions makes the projector also follow these same directions for pointing the beam. These searchlights will carry several miles and still give light enough to read by.

Rhytmical Criticism.

Prof. Brander Matthews was talking of certain past participles that have fallen into disuse, reports the Washington Star.

The past participle "gotten" has gone out in England, although it still lingers on with us. In England, gotten is almost as obsolete as "gotten." In some parts of Cumberland the village's still use gotten and putten; and it was in a Cumberland village that a boy, asked to parse the sentence, "The boy putten his pupils an exercise to write on the blackboard."

In the midst of the exercise an inspector came in, and questioned him why he was laughing, and he answered:

"Joe's put putten where he should have putten it!"

Double Barreled Advice.

"My boy, no car marry for money."

"I won't, da!"

"On the other hand, never turn your back on a young woman who has made in wealth."—Detroit Free Press.

Like a Pleasant Thought

of an old friend—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white hollow wheat, ready to eat as appetizing ribbon food.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper — always ready to serve instantly from the pantry.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties with cream. The combined flavour is something to remember.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

CALLED DIPLOMACY TO AID

Officer's Imitations of Purse Overcome and Cashier's Hospitality Returned in Fitting Manner.

A veteran in the United States army recently told of the shrewdness displayed by an officer in his old day. He had been appointed to the command of an army post on an Indian and a great way from San Francisco. Soon after his arrival there a French Count dropped aboard in the harbor. The commander invited the nobleman to a dinner, and had the cashier of the post, who was a French Canadian, to act as host. The dinner was a very elaborate affair, and the cashier had spared no expense in the matter of wines and liquors. The Count was a good fellow and entertained him royally.

The dinner ended, the commander said to the host: "Count, I have a little joke on you. I have invited the officers of the post to dine with us tomorrow, and I want you to be host. Do the thing in the best way you know how, and I will see that you are reimbursed."

The Count was nothing loth, and the next day he was in honor bound to return the compliment, and he was staggered by the expense involved.

To give a banquet befitting his dignity as a United States officer entertaining distinguished representatives of a foreign nation would mean bankruptcy, so the government had not authorized him to draw on its treasury.

The commander invited the host to a dinner, and the host was entertained him royally.

The dinner ended, the commander said to the host: "Count, I have a little joke on you. I have invited the officers of the post to dine with us tomorrow, and I want you to be host. Do the thing in the best way you know how, and I will see that you are reimbursed."

The Count was nothing loth, and the next day he was in honor bound to return the compliment, and he was staggered by the expense involved.

To give a banquet befitting his dignity as a United States officer entertaining distinguished representatives of a foreign nation would mean bankruptcy, so the government had not authorized him to draw on its treasury.

WHAT has become of the White House brides? There have been twelve of them. Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson will be No. 13. But she feels no superstitious alarm on that score, 12 being the luckiest of numbers in the Wilson family.

It is interesting to consider the fact that three of the round dozen of White House brides, including the first one, Lucy Payne, and the last one, Alice Roosevelt, married congressmen. Also that two, Della Lewis and Nellie Grant, became the wives of foreigners. Only one president, Mr. Cleveland, was married in the White House, although another, Mr. Tyler, took to himself a second bride during his term of office.

In earlier days White House weddings were always celebrated in the East room, but in modern times, the state dining room, which is now called the blue room, has been the place where society has expanded to such an extent, numerically speaking, that, with perhaps the exception of the sacrificial movements and a distant lever control is so designed that turning the lever in all directions makes the projector also follow these same directions for pointing the beam. These searchlights will carry several miles and still give light enough to read by.

Rhytmical Criticism.

Prof. Brander Matthews was talking of certain past participles that have fallen into disuse, reports the Washington Star.

The past participle "gotten" has gone out in England, although it still lingers on with us. In England, gotten is almost as obsolete as "gotten." In some parts of Cumberland the village's still use gotten and putten; and it was in a Cumberland village that a boy, asked to parse the sentence, "The boy putten his pupils an exercise to write on the blackboard."

In the midst of the exercise an inspector came in, and questioned him why he was laughing, and he answered:

"Joe's put putten where he should have putten it!"

Double Barreled Advice.

"My boy, no car marry for money."

"I won't, da!"

"On the other hand, never turn your back on a young woman who has made in wealth."—Detroit Free Press.

Adams, a graduate of Harvard, notoriously hot tempered and domineering in the cognomen of his grandfather, after whom he was named.

At that time a young man named Hellen, from Philadelphia, was employed in the White House in a secretarial capacity. He had a very pretty sister, named Mary, and John Adams fell in love with her. Finally obtaining the consent of his parents to their marriage, notwithstanding

ing some opposition to start with.

The ceremony was performed in the circular room and there was dancer afterward the president and his wife taking part in the Virginia reel.

It has been said of the Monroe that they made fewer friends in Washington than any president had family before or since. They were very exclusive and so formal that Mr. Monroe once passed through his body close to the heart. He may recover.

Bay City—Margaret Lucile, six-months-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Jallard, strangled to death. The child was put to bed for a nap by her mother, and an hour later when Mrs. Jallard went to look at her she found her smothering. She died a few minutes later.

Holland—Mrs. Cora Frauenreider, eight years old on the third anniversary of the drowning of her brother, came near losing his life here when a bicycle ridden by a boy struck her. The boy climbed out on a ledge on a boathouse, lost his footing and fell into the lake out of the company. Carl Miller, rescued him.

Dundee—Lucius Beebe of Ypsilanti, sixty years old, met with injuries which resulted in his death. Mr. Beebe, who has run a threshing outfit for the last 24 years, was riding on the engine when his clothing became entangled in the flywheel shaft, whirling him to unconsciousness before the machinery could be stopped.

Adrian—Steve Pasia, a Clayton barber confined for two weeks in the county jail for assault, was discharged from the hospital in Kalamazoo, believed to have been made insane by an injury to his head when a boy. Katie has a bad record and it is believed that his mind may be restored by an operation.

Battle Creek—Two youths and a young woman were drowned when a canoe from which they were fishing in Malloy creek capsized at the Wright bridge. The girl was a Dowagiac calculist. Another young woman was rescued. While a funeral was being conducted for the bodies, one of the aeronauts, a woman, landed in the lake and succeeded in reaching shore safely.

Port Huron—Darting in front of an automobile driven by Lorenzo Jones, aged 7 years, of this city, was fatally injured. He was rushed to a hospital, where he died a few minutes later. Miss Beth Mills, prominent society and a daughter of Myron Mills, president of the Avery Specialty company, was driven by the boy's father. The parents of the child are nearly prostrated with grief.

Hastings—Hon. Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, president of the Michigan Good Roads association, is urging every city council and village in the state to send delegates to the sixth annual convention of the organization, October 7 and 8. Lansing day, in Detroit, when the Third American Road congress will be in session.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Park Hotel, one of the best hotels on Benton Harbor, was destroyed by fire. The loss was $10,000. Most of the guests of the hotel were forced to flee without their effects.

Hodgonville—Henry Selsma, who has been employed on the farm of Henry Hinkley, across the Kalamazoo river, was killed, his neck being terribly mangled by a spike-toothed harrow. He was caught under the machine when the team ran away and dragged nearly a quarter of a mile before the horses stopped. His home is in New Jersey.

Holland—John Nisbor, eighteen years old, was probably fatally injured while attempting to board a moving train. He fell under the wheels of both less were crushed above the knees.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Bay City—The Northeastern Michigan fair will open September 1.

Jackson—The Twentieth Michigan volunteer infantry will hold its annual reunion at the Otsego hotel, Jackson, September 4.

Holland—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stevenson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here. They are respectively eighty-one and seventy-seven years old.

Holland—The council of administration of Hope college has added the study of elementary agriculture to the normal scientific course in the preparatory department.

Holland—Dr. Edward D. Kremers, a former Holland physician, has been promoted to the rank of captain of the United States medical corps, stationed at Honolulu, Hawaiian islands.

Petoskey—In order to allow students who have positions for the summer to complete their work, the local public schools will not open till fall term until the middle of September.

Lansing—Dr. I. A. Steele, deposed county agent, has received several threatening letters signed "A True Friend," which urge him to leave the county. Steele is said to have been instrumental in the accusations against Police Chief Behrendt, who is accused of employing improper methods in handling juveniles.

Holland—The twenty-one-year-old girl whose body was found on the water's edge near Castle park, close to here, has not been identified. The description follows: Weight, 110 pounds; height, five feet seven inches; light hair, brown eyes; dress, faded lavender waist, coarse brown skirt and coarse hat, crimmed with lace.

Holland—F. Hoving, a Harlem farmer, narrowly escaped death when his rig was struck by a Holland interurban car. Hoving fell clear of the wheels, but he buggy was wrecked.

Saginaw—By the death of Lake Chief Cow Indian, said to have been one hundred and twenty years old, the last of the founders of the Crow reservation north of Saginaw near the Bay county line, has disappeared.

Lansing—The value of Boy Scout training was proved when Kenneth Doody saved the twelve-year-old brother from death in Grand river. Kenneth was swimming with his brother, Edward, and several other lads.

Sault Ste. Marie—When a cartridge was exploded by a bonfire started to burn some old clothing, James Mahter met with a serious injury. The bullet entered his back and passed through his body close to the heart. He may recover.

Bay City—Margaret Lucile, six-months-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Jallard, strangled to death. The child was put to bed for a nap by her mother, and an hour later when Mrs. Jallard went to look at her she found her smothering. She died a few minutes later.

Holland—Mrs. Cora Frauenreider, eight years old on the third anniversary of the drowning of her brother, came near losing his life here when a bicycle ridden by a boy struck her. The boy climbed out on a ledge on a boathouse, lost his footing and fell into the lake out of the company. Carl Miller, rescued him.

Dundee—Lucius Beebe of Ypsilanti, sixty years old, met with injuries which resulted in his death. Mr. Beebe, who has run a threshing outfit for the last 24 years, was riding on the engine when his clothing became entangled in the flywheel shaft, whirling him to unconsciousness before the machinery could be stopped.

Adrian—Steve Pasia, a Clayton barber confined for two weeks in the county jail for assault, was discharged from the hospital in Kalamazoo, believed to have been made insane by an injury to his head when a boy. Katie has a bad record and it is believed that his mind may be restored by an operation.

Battle Creek—Two youths and a young woman were drowned when a canoe from which they were fishing in Malloy creek capsized at the Wright bridge. The girl was a Dowagiac calculist. Another young woman was rescued. While a funeral was being conducted for the bodies, one of the aeronauts, a woman, landed in the lake and succeeded in reaching shore safely.

Port Huron—Darting in front of an automobile driven by Lorenzo Jones, aged 7 years, of this city, was fatally injured. He was rushed to a hospital, where he died a few minutes later. Miss Beth Mills, prominent society and a daughter of Myron Mills, president of the Avery Specialty company, was driven by the boy's father. The parents of the child are nearly prostrated with grief.

Hastings—Hon. Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, president of the Michigan Good Roads association, is urging every city council and village in the state to send delegates to the sixth annual convention of the organization, October 7 and 8. Lansing day, in Detroit, when the Third American Road congress will be in session.

Protest Against Strike Troops.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 28.—Declaring that the Erie strike has been entirely unnecessary, the common council recommended to Governor Tener that state police from Erie "the sheriff and the mayor were utterly unfaithful."

McLoughlin Wins Net Title.

New York, Aug. 28.—Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco upheld his place as supremacy on the American lawn tennis courts of the Casino here by winning the American championship for the second time.

Over 12,000 Land in Gotham.

New York, Aug. 28.—The beginning of the heavy autumn passenger traffic from Europe brought more than 12,000 passengers to New York on eight transatlantic liners that made port between sunrise and midnight.

CROP FUNDS NEAR

M'ADOO APPORTIONS $46,000,000 AMONG WESTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES.

$5,000,000 GOES TO MISSOURI

Illinois Given $4,000,000; Iowa, $1,000,000; Wisconsin, $1,000,000; Nebraska, $1,300,000, and Indiana, $1,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Secretary McAdoo announced on Tuesday, that the portionment, as far as it has been completed, of the $50,000,000 to be posted by the government in national banks of the west and south to facilitate the mov

Charlevoix Sentinel
ESTABLISHED 1869
Willard A. Smith
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year.

OLD FORT COLTON

Now New York's Famous Aquarium at the Battery.

ONCE NAMED CASTLE GARDEN.

The Historic Building in Its Day Has Heard the Eloquence of Daniel Webster, the Fiery Oratory of Kossuth, and the Divine Voice at Jenny Lind.

Before New York had a national building at the Battery became the Aquarium it had changed from fort to reception hall. Even at a comparatively early date in the city to gateway of the promised land. Long before it became the home of the fiery ethic the building resounded with shouts for Lafayette, Andrew Jackson, Tyler, Van Buren. It heard the eloquence of Daniel Webster, the fiery oratory of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, and the divine voice of Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale.

When the building was new it stood on a little island separated from the mainland by some 200 feet of water, that was reached by crossing a clumsy bridge. A great part of Battery park was then water, and it was the filling in of this stretch that made the aquarium a part of the mainland. The reason for building it on an island away from the main shore was disclosed in a government order to Colonel John Williams, who had charge of the construction of the proposed fort. This order said to construct the edification so that the place could be trained on both the North and East rivers.

"A foundation should be made sound the bottom of the old Battery, where the flagstaff is placed, extending forty or fifty feet from the present, and upon this foundation a battery should be constructed in such manner that the fire on the right will take in the North river, while that upon the left will range along the counties of the old Battery."

Such were the orders the government gave Colonel Williams. But Colonel Williams said it was impossible for guns to command the entrance to the North and East rivers if they were placed at the old Battery. Two hundred feet out from the shore was the least distance at which that result could be accomplished, and some time afterward the secretary of war authorized the colonel's plan for the fort's construction.

In 1822, eleven years after its erection, when the military headquarters was transferred to Governor's island, the federal authorities called Fort Colton as the present aquarium was then called—back to the city. Throughout the war of 1812 not one shot had been fired at an enemy from this fort, nor had one been fired since. The embrasures for the thirty and thirty-two pounders that were never used against the enemy all the been in the nine foot outer wall.

It was then that the former fort became a place of amusement and received the name of Castle Garden, a name which it retained for three quarters of a century. Two years after the shifting of archives to Governor's isle and Castle Garden was the scene of a great reception given to General Lafayette when he visited America in 1824. It was also the scene of a great memorial service when he died ten years later.

It was there that Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, first demonstrated the possibility of controlling an electric current in 1835. During those early years, too, it was the place of the receptions given to American presidents when they visited New York. Jackson, Tyler and Van Buren were received there, and later on the Prince of Wales. There also many great political meetings were held. Some of Daniel Webster's greatest orations were delivered there.

Castle Garden was widely proclaimed as the first real home of opera in America. The great auditorium, now occupied by fish, ordinary and extraordinary was then packed nightly with people who gathered to hear those famous artists of the middle nineteenth century: Maiberan, Sontag, Marie, Grisi, the members of Julien's orchestra—best known of all—Jenny Lind, whose all the theatre-going public of the United States and Europe worshiped. The first night in 1850 that the Swedish Nightingale appeared at Castle Garden, under the management of P. T. Barnum, the choice seats for several hundred dollars. Her tremendous popularity was made even greater when she gave to local charities the $10,000 which composed her share of the box office receipts.

The next year Louis Kossuth, the famous Hungarian patriot, came from England to the United States and made an address to a vast and enthusiastic throng in Castle Garden.

This story of the last great receptions held in the historic old building. Four years later it was converted into an insane asylum, and in 1855 the city of New York and from then until 1890, when the Immigration office was removed to Ellis island, it served as the gateway through which 8,000,000 people arrived to work out their destinies in the new world. In 1896 it became the aquarium of New York City.

TRIED TO BE TACTFUL.

Yet Little Glory's Scheme Didn't Work Out According to Rule.

"Children," said Mr. Tinkins, who had been suddenly moved to deliver a little sermon as he swallowed his second egg at breakfast, "whenever you hear anybody say anything mean or ungracious, act as though you hadn't heard it. Talk about something else and pretend you don't hear. That's what we call tact."

When Mr. Tinkins got home that afternoon from the office he observed that somebody had strewn his favorite golf clubs and all his golf balls over the front yard. Simulating his six-year-old daughter Glory, he said sternly:

"Glory, did you get all dirty golf things out and put them here where anybody could steal them?"

"Dad," replied Glory with perfect composure, "isn't it too bad our ice cream freezer's out of order, Aunt Mary can't make any ice cream?"

"Glory, did you dig up all this turf knocking those balls around?"

"And Uncle Randolph came and took mother for a ride in his auto, confided the six-year-old. "When are we going to get a new auto, dad?"

"But, Glory," said Mr. Tinkins, "I want to know about these golf clubs. Did you move them around here? Why don't you answer?"

"Well, yes I did," said the young person, "but I was trying to change the subject, because I didn't want you to know that I had something mean and unpleasant."—New York Post.

MUNICIPAL PAWNSHOPS.

In the Mont de Piete the Parisian Has a Model Institution.

The story of the Mont de Piete, the great pawnshop of Paris, reads like a romance. It is the survival of an old bank established by a religious order established in eight every. This benevolent enterprise was given up to be started afresh under the direction of the government in 1801, when Napoleon was near the height of his glory. The profits go to the state and to charity—to the schools and department aid to the hospitals of Paris. These charities benefit about $200,000 a year.

The storage facilities of the Mont de Piete are admirable. The Frenchman may pawn his feather bed. When it comes back to him it, as well as mattresses, blankets and all bed furniture, has been thoroughly disinfected. The rate of interest on loans is small, and encouragement by all means the redemption of the goods on which money has been advanced. As the Mont de Piete advances money only on a conservative valuation—a rule to the value of two-thirds of the article pawned—there is generally a surplus to go to the pawner if the pledge is sold.

Municipal pawnshops in Berlin charge 12 per cent, in Brussels 7 per cent and in Madrid 6 per cent.

In London for small loans the pawnshop rate is from 60 to 1,000 per cent per annum.—Indianapolis News.

BARGAINS IN TITLES.

Plenty of Foreign Countries Where You May Find Them.

Although foreign countries do not openly advertise their readiness to do business with those who aspire to affix a handle to their names, the fact is generally recognized that a considerable traffic in titles is carried on.

The tiny republic of San Marino, which does a roaring trade in titles of nobility at fixed rates, devotes a great part of its revenue to the maintenance of its foundling and orphan asylum. It will make you a count for your money, if such is your desire, a duke for $5,000 or an earl for $2,750.

An idea of the traffic done in titles may be inferred from the fact that a German firm trading in Sweden sends out a circular marked "Private and confidential" offering to secure any orders you desire in Sweden for you.

The order of St. George vary in price in different countries. In Sicily it costs $150, and in Italy more than twice as much, but you may become a Knight of Malta or Templar for as little as $75.

The time of titles does rather a prosperous business with the Order of the Redeemer, which can be had for $25, while Serbs bestows the Order of Takova for a little sum. The Prince of Monaco has for disposal the Order of the Star, for which he asks $175, and for $70 less one can secure the Order of the Iron Crown of Italy from the Duke of Perugia.

Although time cannot be bartered to Parliament it is, of course, an open secret that a generous contribution to political funds often paves the way to a place in the peerage. Accepts of this, it is interesting to note the fact that Franz Kossuth, the son of the famous patriot, charged the Hungarian government with receiving no less than $1,450,000 by selling baronet titles.

Another phase of this traffic in titles is revealed by carefully worded advertisements which have appeared in London papers from time to time, offering for sale the titles of baronetcies held by families of France. It is not so long ago since three dukes, two of which were French—one a cousin and the other of a marquis respectively—and one of an Austrian prince, were put up for sale in London, the prices ranging from $20,000 to $,000.—London Stray Stories.

The Far Horizon.

Little Arthur, taking part in the school entertainment, should be awarded a prize for his definition of "horizon," which ran as follows:

"The horizon is where the sky and water meet—only they don't."—Washington Times-Herald.

It is well to think well. It is divine to act well.—Horace Mann.

S.M.See&Sons'

Great Furniture Clearing Sale.

Beginning Saturday, September 13th and Closing Saturday, September 20th.

At this sale we shall offer the greatest bargains in Furniture, Stoves, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Blankets, Comforts, Etc. that has ever been offered in this section of the State.

Below are a few of the many bargains we shall offer at this Sale:

Solid Quartered Oak Sideboard, top 21 in.x 48 in. worth $28.00 at this sale for **$21.00**; One worth $26.00 for **$19.90**; One worth $18.00 for **$13.70**.

A Solid Quartered Oak Buffett with top 21-in.x48-in. worth $27.50 at this sale **$20.60**; One worth $24.00 for **$18.40**; One worth $16.50 for **$12.40**.

A Solid Quartered Oak Extension Table with 45-in. top and 10-in. Pillar worth $27.00 goes at **$20.25**; One worth $24.00 for **$18.90**; One worth $15.00 for **$11.55**; One worth $10.00 for **$7.80**.

Solid Oak Leather Seat Dinning Chairs worth $23.50 per set of six will be sold at this sale for **$18.10**; a set worth $18.25 for **$14.20**; a set worth $14.00 for **$10.70**; a set of-wood seat diners worth $11.50 for **$8.95**; a set worth $10.00 for **$7.90**; a set worth $6.00 for **$4.90**.

A China Closet worth $31.00 will go for only **$24.15**; one worth $15.50 for **$11.60**. We have about 500 Rocking Chairs on the floor on which we are going to make extraordinary cuts. A Solid Oak leather seat Rocker worth $12.00 at this sale for only **$9.20**; one worth $9.00 for **$6.80**; those worth $7.50 for only **$5.90**; those worth $4.50 for **$3.25**; those worth $2.25 for only **$1.95**.

Very fine Quartered Sawed Oak Library Table, large size worth $16.00 for only **$12.20**; one worth $14.50 for only **$10.80**; and one worth $9.25 for only **$7.05**.

Solid Quartered Golden Oak Parlor Tables worth $9.75 for only **$7.65**; one worth $8 for only **$6.40**; one worth $8.75 for **$2.95**; and one worth $1.75 for **$1.20**.

In fact everything in the house furnishing line at proportionate low prices.

In our Rug and Curtain departments we shall make extra cuts in the prices. Our regular $25.00 Axminster Rugs will go for **$21.15**; small rugs worth $4.25 for only **$3.25**. Lace Curtains worth $3.00 will go for **$2.15**; those worth $2.00 for **$1.50**; those worth $1.00 for **75c**; 50c. ones for **35c**.

We will have for this sale a number of Dressers, Chiffeniers, Iron Beds and Springs which have been rented out during the past season, most of these show so little wear that one could not tell them from strictly new goods, we shall sell them at prices in some instances at nearly half the original price, don't fail to ask to see the rented goods, they won't last long.

This sale is strictly for cash. Every piece is guaranteed just the same as though it was bought at the regular price.

Remember the place and date, at S. M. SEE & SONS' Housefurnishing Store.

Saturday, Sept. 13, to Saturday, Sept. 20

S. M. SEE & SONS,

THE RELIABLE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

Skin Troubles Grow In Hot Weather

Poisonous perspiration causes rashes, blotches, pimples and prickly heat, often the beginning of serious skin troubles.

To wash away the poison entirely apply the simple solution D. D. D. Prescription, the famous specific for Eczema. For 25c we can give you enough to prove that the very first application will give you instant relief.

drops soothe and heal the inflamed skin as nothing else can.

We vouch for the wonderful properties of D. D. D. for we know that it brings immediate relief for all kinds of skin trouble—yes if the first regular bottle does not prove this beyond question it will not cost you a cent. Doctor as in about D. D. D. today.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

A Capturer Royal Standard.

The British navy contained which fills the center of the ceiling of Trophy hall, Anacostia, is a splendid example of our restoration. Professor Wash burn said that this flag was "in about as fine condition as we charged her," yet to day it looks as if it had just left the hands of the weaver. A great deal of historic value is attached to this flag, as it is the only British royal standard in the possession of a foreign nation. In 1813 Commodore Isaac Chauncey and General Morgan Lewis captured the city of York, now Toronto, and took from the parliament house there this royal standard.—Christian Herald.

Mental Strain Bridge Echoes.

Among a most noted schools is that heard from the suspension bridge across the Mental strait. The sound of a blow from a hammer on one of the main piers of the structure is returned in succession from each of the cross beams that support the roadway and from the opposite pier at the distance of 576 feet, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

Making It Easy.

Man (dining with friends) In the mine chest are you roving with that trunk in the hole w' the head for Pat? Pat—Sure, an' if it was in the stern of the boat wouldn't I be rovin' sthiff all the time? Man—Why, I'm afraid you'd fall all the time.—Yale Record.

Getting On.

"How's that young son-in-law of yours getting on?"

"Great! Last week he made within $750 of my daughter's actual expenses."—Detroit Free Press.

Strengthen Weak Kidneys.

Don't suffer longer with weak kidneys. You can get prompt relief by taking Electric Bitters, that wonderful remedy praised by women everywhere. Start with a bottle to-day, you will soon feel like a new woman with ambition to work, without fear of pain. Mr. John Dewning of San Francisco, writes:—Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters prompts me to write. It cured my wife when all else failed." Good for the liver as well. Guaranteed better for indigestion or biliousness. Price 50c. and $1.00 at F. G. Hines & Co.

NOTICE!

Mill Wood

Now is the time to place your order for mill wood — the cut will not be one half of last season and will all be sold by August 1st.

Anthracite Coal

Hard Coal will be as hard to get this year as last. Now is the time to buy all you will need for next winter.

Also Kentucky Block and Pocahontas Coal

The winter price will be one dollar a ton more than the June price—buy all you will want for next winter this month.

Portland Cement

We are the Charlvoix agents for Huron Portland Cement, without a doubt the best cement made. Prompt delivery on any amount.

CHARLEVOIX COAL & WOOD COMPANY

Iron Duke

Has to make better bread or we purchase price. You don't take any risk. We not only guarantee the flour but we go further and insure the final results in your kitchen.

Argo Milling Co.

You would be happy, *too*, if you owned a Monarch

Do You Realize?

that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch Mallable Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste, every particle of fuel does its full duty, every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range. Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results.

The Monarch Saves Time—Money—Labor.

Charlevoix Hardware Co.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 234 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over M. A. Lyttleton & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 1.3.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks,
Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Lawn Mower
—SHARPENING MACHINE—
John Kirby, the blacksmith adjoining Washburn's Machine shop, has a new outfit for grinding Lawn Mowers. Send your Mowers.

First Publication Sept. 6th.
NOTICE
State of Michigan, }
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. }
In Chancery.
Barbara Chvatil, Complainant,
vs.
Louis Chvatil, Defendant.
Upon reading and filing affidavit that Louis Chvatil, defendant in the above entitled cause is a resident of the Bohemia, in the Kingdom of Bohemia, and that he is not a resident of the State of Michigan, on motion of R. L. Lewis, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant enter his appearance in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof the said bill of complaint be taken as confessed; and further that this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, for three times, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, the last publication thereof to be at least twenty days before the time limited for the appearance of said defendant. Dated this 9th day of August, A. D. 1913.
FRED W. MAIN, Circuit Court Commissioner.
R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication July 24th.
Notice for Publication.
(Department of the Interior)
U. S. Land Office,
Marquette, Mich., July 17, 1913.
Notice is hereby given that Daniel D. Boyle, of Boyle, Michigan, who, on January 30, 1911, made Homestead Entry, No. 11969, for No. 9836, for northwest quarter, section 31, Township 34 north, Range 5 west, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Charlevoix, Michigan, on Tuesday, September 9, 1913.
Claimant's witnesses: William D. Boyle, Dennis D. Boyle, Thomas R. Gallagher, Thomas H. Boyle, all of Boyle, Michigan.
GEORGE A. BOWEN, Register.

First Publication August 21
Notice of Hearing Claims
State of Michigan, }
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. }
In the matter of the estate of Dominick P. Gallagher, Deceased.
It is hereby ordered that four months from the 18th day of August, A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims and demands will be heard by said court, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims will be received at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1913 and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County.
EDWIN C. KELLY, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Aug. 21, 1913
Notice of Hearing Claims
State of Michigan, }
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. }
In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Dumond, Deceased.
It is hereby given that four months from the 7th day of August A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment and that all claims and demands will be heard by said court, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1913 and that such claims will be received at said time and place and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County.
EDWIN C. KELLY, Judge of Probate.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

LEE HOWLAND
CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF
Building Supplies.
Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand
My prices are righ and delivery prompt. *Phone 297.*

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Complete Your Vacation With a Comfortable Return Journey via the

Pere Marquette R. R.

"The Resort Special"—Michigan's Train de Luxe Excellence—leaves Bay View daily except Saturdays, 9:00 a. m.; Petoskey, 9:30 a. m.; Charlevoix, 7:00 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit.

This train carries a luxurious and inviting Club Car where all the attendant privileges of a high class club are offered.

The Equipment Includes:
Pullman Compartment and Drawing Room Cars
Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars
Coaches, Baggage Cars, Etc.
Dining Car, Benton Harbor to Chicago.

EARLY MORNING ARRIVAL AT CHICAGO, DETROIT AND TOLEDO IN TIME FOR BUSINESS.

Other good trains leave Bay View at 7:50 a. m. and 1:05 p. m.; Petoskey, 8:20 a. m. and 1:40 p. m.; and Charlevoix 8:35 a. m. and 2:20 p. m., making good connections at Grand Rapids for all points. Saturday only sleeping car, Bay View to Chicago on the 1:05 p. m. train.

Full information will be cheerfully given by:
W. A. Gates, Agent, Bay View; W. A. Martin, Agent, Petoskey;
C. L. Gonzer, Agent, Charlevoix; E. E. Cross, Northern Passenger Agent, Petoskey.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstthing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE GRANGE
Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, R. T.
Member of the New York State Grange Service

MINNESOTA WORK
The New State Master Enthusiastic Over the Outlook.

An Account of a Grange Field Day at Austin, Minn., Where a Grange Parade Was Witnessed by 10,000 People. And the "Goat" Was There.

National Lecturer N. P. Hull of Michigan gets the National Grange Monthly of what he witnessed this summer in Minnesota at a grange field day, and it is worth reading.

In the course of my grange work, this fall I have attended many grange field days, but have never attended a more successful one than that held at Austin, Minn., June 11. This field day was held under the auspices of the Mower county Pomona grange, and there are affiliated with this Pomona twenty-two subordinate granges. The exercises opened with a parade at 11 a. m. which was fully three-quarters of a mile long and was preceded and followed by brass bands. Nineteen of the twenty-two granges had floats representing some phase of grange or farm work.

The Pomona float consisted of two wagons with specially made platforms, hitched together and drawn by six sleek horses with their harness wrapped with white binding. The floats represented "Then" and "Now." The platform representing "Then" had on it an old fashioned well curb, sawed and hewed, a log cabin with an old fashioned washboard, a dash churn, a grain cradle, etc. The "Now" was equipped with a gasoline engine hitched to a shaft. To the shaft were bolted a modern cream separator, a large cream can, a large cheese hoop, a sanitary milk pail, decorated fruit drawn by six horses, bearing brass mounted harness. Upon the platform twenty of the young members of the Austin Band were banners, "Grange Band," and the band was followed by two horses ridden by two horses ridden by two boys representing a motion, a young man and young lady on this goat. Another float showed a farm home with a large barn and silo; some fields laid out in crops and trees growing thereon.

The goat not result a description of the many beautiful and comical features of this parade. Fully 10,000 people lined the streets of Austin watching the parade. About four people attended the afternoon meeting, which was held in a nice park in the city. The program consisted of music, short talks and addresses by the state master the state lecturer, the state master and the lecturer of the national grange. Again is the home of C. L. Bier—master of the Minnesota state grange. This magnificent field day speaks volumes for the hustle and ability of Brother Bier and for the loyalty and enthusiasm of the many faithful members of the Order in that locality.

Blind Farmer Who Does Things.

Rufus A. Warren of South Bend, Ind., is a blind farmer who successfully operates a seventy-five acre farm. He keeps a dairy of ten or twelve cows, some young stock and hires all of the usual cropping work of the farm. Mr. Warren's part of the farm work is to care for the live stock and the building. He feeds and otherwise cares for the live stock without any assistance whatever. He milks the cows and climbs into the haymow and throws down roughage. Recently Mr. Warren installed a system of running water from a spring into a house and barn. The house overflow is the barn supply. Another piece of work done by Mr. Warren without aid of any kind was the construction of three horse stalls, which have the appearance of being built by a carpenter who understand the business. Cart bodies, sled platforms and hayracks used on the farm are his handiwork. A layman would say that he can be knocked down and stored away in a small space is one of his best achievements.

Organization Goes Briskly On.

The number of granges organized and reorganized from April 1, 1913, to June 30, 1913, both inclusive, is as follows:

ORGANIZED

California	2	New Jersey
Connecticut	1	New York
Indiana	1	Oregon
Iowa	1	Pennsylvania
Kansas	1	South Dakota
Maryland	1	Washington
Minnesota	4	West Virginia
Michigan	1	Wisconsin
Missouri	1	Wyoming
Nebraska	1	
	15	Total

REORGANIZED

California	1	Washington
Pennsylvania	1	
	2	Total

Taking No Chances.

"A man never loses anything by politeness," said the Old Fogy.

"I know a lot of men who never lifted my hat to adds the Grouch.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

The Incentive.

"I have struck a new line of writing," said Scribbler. "I write articles from the point of view of a multimillionaire."

"Indeed! How do you manage to get in the right spirit?"

"Oh, that's easy. I write on the afternoon of pay days."—Exchange.

An Old Game.

"Has your wife found a house that suits her?"

"Yes; but don't say anything about it. Just now she is dinning the landlord that she won't take it unless he redecorates the parlor and three bedrooms."—Detroit Free Press.

Strange Truth.

They say that love will go where it is invited; it appears to be always sent after the girl with a rich father. Why is it, I dunno?—New Orleans Picayune.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

TRAVELING ENGLISHMEN.

They're Prepared For Anything, From Golf to Sudden Death.

The equipment of the traveling Englishman is the eighth wonder of the world. He is ready for any emergency from golf to sudden death. I encountered being in a compartment on the Paris last train with an English family and their baggage, and I do not remember ever being so pleasantly entertained as I was on that trip. As to the baggage, there were twenty nine pieces of the hand variety which it took pater a half hour to dovetail into the racks while the train stood in the dingy station at Calais and another half hour to pry out when we reached the dreadful Gare du Nord.

This was only a detail, however, and I have never in my life seen a more work hunter to get a family of three women comfortably settled. It was in vain that they protested against sacrifices and rugs against muffling sable and speckled fruit. Before, a man, he knew so much better than they, lined they needed, and he gently but firmly had his way.

Finally he dozed off to stress, resting audibly from his labors. He laid loken of his golf clubs, with the umbrellas, capes and pockets, and as his eyelids became jolted in his momentary withdings I plainly saw a good sized holster protruding through the sleeve and contralds, evidently stripped round his portly waist.

"Aha!" I said to myself, "here we have a mystery! My counsels be perhaps a spy in some foreign country." This holster—with its supposed brace of firearms—fascinated me supernaturally, and about it I built a lovely blood curdling romance as we speed on through the mountainous French country. Finally my neighbor awoke, rosy and refreshed, and upon one of his daughters asking him some question about Paris he unbuckled the holster, took it off and while I watched with indrawn breath opened it and calmly extracted—a golfing book. What else that dreadful case may have contained I have no means of stating—perhaps a few sandwiches or a bottle of Scotch.—Dibuctor.

FRENCH FAMILY DINNERS.

People Who Eat Sensibly and Make the Most of Their Food.

A typical French dinner—not an exceptional one, mark you, but such a dinner as a small tradesman's family would have—is incomparably superior to the plain roast dinner.

There would be first of all, a few relishes, according to the season of the year, radishes, ice cold sardines, olives, caviar. Just a little of each with which to whet the appetite, then the soup to excite gently the liquids of the throat and stomach, then a little entree—usually a bit of fish with appropriate vegetable, or a handful of vegetables fin-ment with sauce, or. Then, and not till then, does the chief course appear.

It may be a roast, or game, or chicken, or chops, but in no case will it be anything which is not in harmony with the previous courses and it will be eaten in moderation, for the edge of the diner's appetite will have been dulled by the lighter foods which have preceded it. With it comes the salad and throughout the rest of the meal the possible changes of the season, and never, never by any possibility will it be such a dreadful hybrid as the tomatoes, strawberry and green pepper thing after the salad have left the fruit or mellow cheese, and then coffee.

It will take two hours to eat such a dinner, but it will take only half that the typical American dinner costs to pay for it and there will be no bad digestion afterward no matter of what the dinner is composed.—Princess Hanna in an interview by Louise Hite in the Delineator.

SATURDAY BATHING.

A Custom the Incident Borrowed From the Orient.

Most turkishness, judged by modern standards, were surprising but remained in their personal habits. In England, France and Germany bathing was an almost unknown custom. Later on the Crusades. The pilgrims from the East brought home with them ideas of the bath as help in the treatment of disease, and bathrooms were gradually introduced into the hospitals. From the hospitals the ideas of bathing spread gradually. People who had been treated there saw the value of keeping one body clean in order to resist disease. The great plague that swept over Europe in the early years of the fourteenth century helped to teach this lesson.

By the fifteenth century there was scarcely a large city that did not possess a well patronized public bathing establishments although it was not until the seventeenth century that the Turkish bath was introduced, and not until the eighteenth century that sea bathing became known, which ever since Indians was tried experimentally.

Saturday was chosen as bathing time and the reason is not difficult to imagine. On Sunday everybody was compelled to go to church, whether he would or not. As the Mosiem in the land bathed before entering the mosque so did the medieval man before entering his church. Saturday is associated in bath on Saturday afternoon in order to be clean the following day. There was even a definite place in the house to the children whose parents were too busy to pay for their baths.—New York Post.

SLEEPING CARS IN AFRICA.

They Are Not Too Clean and the Conductor Makes the Beds.

Describing railroad travel in South Africa, E. W. Howe in his Monthly says:

"Soon after the train conductor looked at our tickets he proceeded to lug two huge tags of bed clothing into our compartment and make up two beds. We paid $1.20 for the use of the bed clothing two nights; the charge would have been the same for one night. So that we will have a large compartment to ourselves two nights and a day and pay only $1.20 above the regular fare. The beds were comfortable, though somewhat narrow, but we slept as well, I imagine, as people usually do on a sleeping car. On our door and on our window were placards announcing that the compartment was reserved, and we were not disturbed during the journey. When this reservation placard is not displayed any one into a right to a seat or bed in a compartment that is not full.

"The South African sleeping cars are not at all bad, except that the train conductor has no much to do that he cannot keep them as clean as they should be. The conductor did not pull his nay sheet at night, but I knew he was very busy and overlooked his neglect.

"I wish the haughty conductors of American passenger trains could meet our conductor with his cots off, making up beds. I wish they could also see the dirty sheets which cover seats 2,000 miles of travel and road from Durban to Victoria Falls and back to Bulawayo. I am unable to understand them, but the conductors have no difficulty.

"On one or two trains we have been in there were a man who was the conductor, but on at least two crowded trains on which we traveled the conductor has not an idea of whatever in making up the beds; the most curious thing I have ever noted in Indian travel. There is a steward on the train who is also cook, and he makes up the beds, he does not assist the conductor in the chamber work. When these conductors are talked the tickets they are haughty as are American conductors, but when they begin lugging the sheets and pillows and mattresses they are as humble as the most timid traveler could wish."

KEYS AS THEY TURN.

Most of Them Unlock by Twisting from to the Right.

"You would be amazed," said Professor Loskabowl informally, as he started to unlock his desk in preparation for the morning's classwork, "to know how many persons are unable to tell offhand which way a key turns to unlock a door. As a rule, they are of the best informed men of my acquaintance, yet on demand they seem not to be believed most keys unlock to the left perhaps as often as to the right. Stand before the side of the door you face, the key to almost anything except a door is pretty sure to be so made as to unfasten the lid or drawer or roller apron which you open. In any case, however, it is one requires to prove the truth of this fact—a certainty that arises once in a while may be well worth knowing."

And the professor abscentmindedly tried to unlock his desk by turning the key to the left.—New York Times.

Simplified Spelling.

Lovers of simplicity in spelling should make a pilgrimage to Nevendon, in England, where the simplified spelling reaches in the eighteenth century were almost unknown. Nevendon dates from the Crusades. The pilgrims from the Holy Land brought home with them a bag of Geekup Kollins for his gall too chaste and pale. Also he also brought a bag of sewing yeze." The mysterious word yeze, to others than the wife and daughter of "Geekup Kollins." Any one of us who has lived in the cap of feminine nilluinzy to the dregs may accept gall as the right spelling.—Louisville Mail.

Willing to Try.

Mary—The butcher is here, ma'am. What shall I order? Mrs. Morris—What shall I order? Mrs. Morris—Why, what's the matter? Mary (hesitating)—I really don't know, ma'am. I'm sure, Mrs. Morris Parke—Oh, can't you make a suggestion? Mary (meekly)—I can try. What do you make it of?—Puck.

If you make money your god, twill plague you like a dorth.—Fielding.

Don't Let Baby Suffer With Eczema

Babies need a perfect skin covering. Skin diseases cause them to suffer intense suffering, but, bunder their tender skins. DR. HOBSON'S EZZMA OINTMENT can be relied on for relief and cure. Mrs. Hobson Jones writes that whose skin eruptions have made their lives miserable, "Our baby was afflicted with breaking out of the skin all over the face and scalp. Doctors and specialists failed to help. We tried Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment and it proved to be our baby' only completely cured before one box was used, twelve Mrs. Hobson." Sold by druggists, All druggists, or by mail, 50c. Hoffer Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Philadelphia, Pa. F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE

One of the finest game reserves and resort properties in Northern Michigan. 1100 acres, 300 under cultivation, timber timber, farm level, timber rolling, spring, mills 500 feet above lake Michigan. Address, J. A. F., This Office.

MAGIC OF HOUDIN

He Scared the Algerians and Conquered the Nation.

A LITTLE BLACK BOX DID IT.

By the Aid of a Magnet and a Current of Electricity He Struck Terror to the Hearts of the Arabs and Took All the Desire For Fight Out of Them.

"These are great times." exulted the Electrician to his friend the Old Fogy. "With machine guns and other instruments of war we certainly are going some in the fighting game."

"Yes," agreed the Old Fogy as he adjusted his glasses, "but do you know that before such things were dreamed of an entire nation was conquered with a magnet and a little black box?"

And the Electrician confessed, "No!"

"You have heard, no doubt," the Old Fogy reminded, on, "of the marvelous inventions of Robert Houdin, the great French magician? I was one of the great things with electricity when Alexander Graham Bell was an infant.

"Houdin applied electricity to many of his magical experiments and developed the Parisian public for years in his little theater. When he retired he was the most favored performer of his day and had served in the palaces of royalty."

"Houdin all about that," snapped the Electrician. "What about the black box?"

"Coming to that, boy; coming to that. Houdin retired to his family estate on the left banks of the River Loire near St. Gervaise, hoping to end his days in peace. But after a year or so Houdin came to him through a military friend a request from the French government to go to Algeria.

"In his memoirs, translated into English, Houdin says that he felt like death. He says that the Marabouts of that country, a sort of medicine men and wonder working priests, controlled the masses and incited them to internecine war, and that they baffled by their tricks. These tricks, he assures us, were of the simplest and most primitive type.

"It was the hope of the French government that Houdin by his mysteries could demonstrate that the white conquerors were more powerful. And Houdin did it."

"With the little black box and the magnet?"

"Yes. His recital of his performance in Algeria is exceedingly interesting. Some of the most distinguished native were there. Houdin showed them all sorts of things; allowed himself to be shot at and caught the bullet unharmed and many other such feats.

"But his piece

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1910 by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Dominick Ryan's social set, are thrown into a flutter by the failure of society's Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to pay a ball invitation, for his wife is ill. Rebuffed, the disappointed old lady relents and sends her invitation to Rose. Bill Cannon, who has been "hobnobbing" with Sarsfield Hearsey, a stockbroker, learns that Hearsey is "short" on Wall street money, they have frequent quarrels, and Hearsey is "bitter against Cannon." Hearsey's wife, Sadie, a handsome blonde, tires in vain to convince her husband that Rose Cannon is not "hunting for a husband." Cannon, surprised at coming back into a paper where husband is and settles letter "Hearsey, Sadie and Rose." Rose Cannon's social success is great, but Sadie finds herself relegated to local prominence. Dominick Ryan, "the good son," after Rose's dance, and of course, Sadie's, takes Rose to Sadie's home for a late supper. Sadie's Rose to Sadie's home for a late supper. Rose and Dominick embrace, Sadie, who is jealous of her husband's attention to Rose, is angry and tries to get him to go home and he to get if he stays upon a "real." Dominick's position in talk with Rose, Sadie's position in talk with Hearsey, herself in talk with Dominick, Dominick's position in talk with Rose, Hearsey's position in talk with Sadie, Hearsey's position in talk with Rose, Rose's position in talk with Hearsey, Dominick's position in talk with Rose, Rose's position in talk with Dominick, Rose's position in talk with Hearsey, Hearsey's position in talk with Rose, Rose's position in talk with Dominick, Dominick's position in talk with Rose

CUTTING VENEERS.

Three Methods Are Used—Sawing, Slicing and the Rotary Cut.

Veneer is very thin lumber. The raw material is usually purchased in logs of random lengths. Some logs are cut into fitches and in turn sawed into thin sections called sawed veneer. In other cases the logs, after being steamed, are sliced in sharp knives. This method produces sliced veneer. Neither of these processes is as extensively used as the third, the rotary cut, although for certain purposes they are of importance.

The structure of the wood, the size of the logs and the use for which the veneer is designed largely determine the process employed. Some foreign woods are very hard and, like soft domestic woods—the conifers, for instance—often produce the best veneer when sawed, while for other woods the slicing method is preferred. Where the product is for fine exterior finish and has to be selected and matched according to the figure or grain, sawing is the favorite method.

The rotary cut process is similar in principle to the slicing process. The log, after being steamed, is revolved against a fixed knife the length of the log and wide sheets are sliced off.

Veneers are cut into a number of thicknesses. The domestic woods, rotary cut, range from five-sixteenths to one-fifteenth of an inch and the imported woods from three-sixteenths to one-thirty-fourth. In the sawed and sliced products the thickest veneer is five-sixteenths.—Indianapolis News.

FEATS OF MEMORY.

One Man Who Astounded Wesley by His Knowledge of the Bible.

One of the most astonishing memorier feats on record is recorded by John Wesley. "I knew a man about twenty years ago," writes Wesley, "who was so thoroughly acquainted with the Bible that if he was questioned as to any Hebrew word in the old, or of any Greek word in the new Testament, he would tell, after a little pause, not only how often and in what place the other occured in the Bible, but also what it meant in every place, taking it as Dr. Thomas Walsh. Such a master of Bible knowledge I never saw before or and never expect to see again."

Walsh had a close rival in Mezzofanti, who according to James Stephen, could repeat "all Demosthenes by heart, and all Milton, as well as a great part of the Bible."

A strange instance of freak memory is recorded in the case of a servant girl in a Scottish manse. She was almost illiterate, yet when delirious in fever, surprised those around her by repeating long passages of the Bible in Hebrew. The kitchen where the girl spent her evenings adjoined the minister's study. He was accustomed to read aloud. The girl had not understood or consciously taken heed of the reading, yet her mind had seized upon and stored the phrases.—London Chronicle.

"Good Luck" Amulets.

Mr. Edward Tylor, in a lecture to the members of the Folk Lore society, ex-plained his collection of amulets for good luck and for protection against the ecents of the British islands. It was with no small difficulty that he secured his specimens and certified their history. Scarcely here and there he met old men of the sea who had no longer any direct personal interest in the wave of Bilingsgate; for it was an unwritten law among the fishermen that to communicate the nature of the charm was to destroy its efficacy for good luck. These charms were anything but charming in themselves—old dead fish, small stones with holes in them which were suspended in the bow of the boat, an old penny found in the stomach of a dogfish which became one fish evidently liked it, would entice other fish as well, or a portion of a dried kingfisher, as this bird was believed to bring good weather.—London Standard.

Changes of Climate.

A scientist who recently investigated the causes of secular variations in temperature at the earth's surface thinks that they are more probable due to changes in the amount of carbonic acid in the atmosphere than to variations in the heat of the sun. If the amount of carbonic acid that the air now contains were diminished a little more than half the mean temperature all over the earth would, it is stated, drop about eight degrees, which would be sufficient to bring on another glacial period. On the other hand, an increase of carbonic acid between two and three times its present amount would raise the mean temperature 15 degrees and renew the hot times of the eocene epoch.—Boston Post.

Impossible.

An automobile manufacturer tells of a bright young man in his employ who came to him not long ago for a raise in pay. He was a valuable workman, but he was already getting what his employer considered a fair salary.

"How much do you expect and what do you want it for?" he asked. "You have no family responsibilities and should be able to save money on what you are getting now."

"That's the point," said the young man with a smile. "I am engaged to a girl. I only want enough so that I can get married and live comfortably."

"Great Scott, man!" cried the boss. "You aren't in such a hurry! I'll give you enough to get married on, but that's as far as I can go."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Douglas' Saying About Vermont.

Stephen A. Douglas, who was born at Brandon, Vt., originated the oft quoted saying, "Vermont is a good state to emigrate from."

This familiar stock saying, which contains a compliment and a knock, is a good example of Douglas humor, which always had in it a peculiarly Vermont quality. It is said that Douglas' actual words were these: "Vermont is a good state to be born in, a good state to be educated in, and a good state to emigrate from." This made the remark 10 per cent more than it is in the Boston and more complimentary form. But when Douglas uttered it the people of Vermont received it with roars of laughter.—New York Mail.

USING SUDDEN WEALTH.

Why? Why, You Do It You Fall Heir to Three Hundred Million!

Some time ago a man was "knocking" Andrew Carnegie for "the cash," meaning, of putting up all these libraries, and finally for lack of something else to say, I asked him casually: "Well, what would you do if you had 300 million dumped into your lap?"

He gulped once or twice, went into a sort of trance, and finally said: "Why I'd—I'd—why, blamed if I know"—and then we talked about something else.

Since then the subject has crossed my mind many times, and I am not sure that the proper solution is any nearer. If you ask the question of ten of your friends, you will at least get a fairly answer from each of them:

"Buy me a yacht and travel all the time." "Build the finest home in the country." "Buy all the pork and beans in the world and throw them to the fishes," etc., these being a few of the actual answers given me. After-wood, on reflection, each one will really try to say what he would do, but the human mind finds it difficult to comprehend such an amount, or even the interest on it, which at 5 per cent would be $15,000,000 yearly.—International Magazine.

ELEPHANT COURTSHIP.

Feats of Strength by Which the Lady Chooses Her Mate.

When two male elephants compete for the companionship of a female they do not forget their dignity so far as to fight for the lady. They simply face each other squarely. Then one of them pulls down a branch from a tree to use for a club and lays it at his feet. The other takes a larger branch or pulls up a big shrub by the roots and lays it at his feet.

Number one then tackles a still big tree branch, and this arranged with the tusks, goes on, turns and turns about, and at last the contestants fling down trees wholesale, and the one who fails to uproot his tree to turn is shown off by the lady elephant, who has been an interested spectator of the strange duel. She goes off with the possessor of the largest tree, and the vanquished elephant retires shamefaced.

This trial of strength species of courtship is very remarkable when contrasted with the ardent of battle of which other animals and shows the highly developed intelligence of these enormous creatures.—Wide World Magazine.

Another Illusion.

"Had an interview with a farmer just long," said the poet, "which gave me quite a shock."

"How was that?"

"He told me that new mown hay had no points of superiority whatever over hay a year old."—Pittsburgh Post.

A Proof.

"Does Emily date so on that young man of hers?"

"Does she? At this moment she is changing her brown hair to a golden because he likes blonds best."

"Oh, I see! She's positively drying for him."—Baltimore American.

Too Numerous.

A darky employed as an office boy in Kentucky came to work one morning with a face that looked as though it had been run through a meat grinder.

"Henry," demanded his surprised employer, "what in the world has happened to you?"

"Well, sah, boss," explained Henry, "I got into a little argument ter'day wif another nigger, and he—he—he jes' ketched ketch me over his jaw!"

"Well, sah, it seemed lak dat irritated him. He took and shocked holt of such eyes and bit one of mah years mighty nigh off and split mah lip and knocked two of mah teeth loose, and then he th'owed me down and stamped me in de mouth. Honest, boss, I never did get so sick of a nigger in mah life!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Not Lost.

Mother—Oh, Willie, you naughty boy, you have been fighting again and lost two of your teeth! Willie—No, I didn't; number three and one in my pocket.—Lippincott's Answers.

She Might Do Right.

In the opinion of the average wife her husband could do no wrong. Occasionally, however, from home—Chicago Record-Herald.

"The great powerhouse of life are some times in no something to love and something to hate for."—Thomas Chalmers.

We have luckily escaped any serious automobile accident this season and it is a wonder. The speed limit in the city has been continuously and flagrantly disregarded by some people. Some of these violators have been report Chafeure, but many have been machines from neighboring towns, who seemed to snap their fingers at the ordinance. Next season we should start in with a special automobile officer who will prosecute every violator.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Substance."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—Universal Help.

P. M.—All things work together for good to those who love God.

Profits in Poultry

People who make money out of chickens, dwell on other fowls speak highly of the conditioning and fattening qualities of HARTZ'ELLA'S CONDITION POWDER. It makes young chickens thrive, keeps worn down poultry in health and the yield of eggs. The successful poultry raisers nearly all use it. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

A. E. MASON'S Dry Goods Dept.

McCall Patterns

for October are now ready at the pattern counter.

We invite you to see our new line of Dress Goods for fall. Now complete.

McCall Patterns

A. E. Mason's

Department Store.

THEIR EYES BELIE THEM.

Seals Are Ferocious and Devour Live Fish Inch by Inch.

Seals are still numerous and are disliked by Labrador fishermen because their skill is so much greater. Dr. Grenfell says that he has known a seal to haunt a net so persistently that to get any fish the owner had to watch all the while for one end of it, and even then the seal would sneak away off the fisherman's hand as he raced to be first to disentangle the salmon.

The large, gentle eye makes the seal's appearance exceedingly attractive and those inclined to be sentimental have found in him a great source for their affusions. As a matter of fact, he eats his prey alive. He will take a bite out of a fish and leave the rest to struggle away and die slowly. They are fierce fishers and will catch and eat birds swimming on the surface of the water.

One was seen devouring a salmon alive. The seal swallowed him by inches, swimming a mile while the struggle lasted. It seemed an open question whether he would succeed or not. Another seal was seen to capture a gull on the water, but the unfortunate bird succeeded in flying free of the seal's jaws, leaving the seal to let the wounded victim go.—Chicago News.

MANAGERIAL ABILITY.

If You Think You Possess It Here Is a Test You Might Try.

Any one who has to manage men or things must be able quickly to bring order out of confusion. Test your friend's talent in this respect by writing to your order five words of a special class, such as the names of five flowers or five persons or of five famous poets, with the first letter always in the right place, while the order of the other letters is changed.

The person on whom you are experimenting knows only to which class the words belong—whether they are the names of animals or of flowers or of poets. See how long it takes him to write the five correct words in place of the disordered ones.

The animal card may read, "Tetrol, stalemo, dilo, ontel, gaffer," and the vegetable card, "Vellis, diffodil, mofor, mesadum, ramsoh." Some persons will be able to read at once, "Turtle, elephant, donkey, mouse, giraffe," and the other card, "Violet, daffodil, maple, mushroom, chestnut."

Others who have not talent for rearranging the elements of a confused alphabet will delay at the words, unable to make any sense of them.—Hugo Munsterberg in Youth's Companion.

Before and After.

"Did you notice how shifty that beggar limped when he came in?"

"Yes; I noticed also how briskly he walked out after you had given him the price."—Judge.

Artistic Exhibition.

From the earliest ages the reproduction of scenes from the scriptures, particularly those embracing the figure of Christ, have been a favorite subject of the world's greatest artists. Many of the art galleries of Europe are fairly crowded with wonderfully life-like scenes and portraits of the Divine Master. For the first time in the history of the world the reproduction of these scenes and the characters associated with Him have been produced in motion picture films. The Kalem company, at an expense of over $100,000 and over a year's time spent in the Holy Land, have at last produced the complete Biblical story, "From the Manger to the Cross." Actually in every detail reverent in the entire treatment and perfect from a photographic standpoint, the picture has come to the Majestic Theater and will be shown on Thursday, Sept. 18. It is a masterpiece in every sense of the word. Five wonderful reels of Bible history, instructive, awe-inspiring and doubly interesting to students of religious subjects. Endorsed by the world's greatest ministers and teachers it is a picture that should not be missed.—C. V. Miles, Manager.

First Publication Sept 11th.
Notice for Publication
(Department of the Interior)

United States Land Office
Marquette Mich., Sept. 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph A. O'Donnell of St. James, Michigan, who on August 7th, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 09848, for W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 19, Township 36 N., Range 10 W. Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 21st day of October, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Park of St. James Mich., Thomas F. Gallagher of St. James Mich., William Hodgson of St. James Mich., Daniel D. Cram St. James, Mich.

GEO. A. BOWERS, Register.

First Publication Sept. 11th.
Notice

To the owner or owners of sun and all interests in or other persons interested in Tax Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that not redeemed, the same will be sold at the Court House in Charlevoix, and that you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months from the date of this notice, and that if not so redeemed or redemption or to the deputy in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie or of the county upon such application, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the officer for the execution of publication of this notice, and proof of service or upon personal service of a copy of this notice with the fees of the officer for the same, the deed will be executed to the purchaser, or his assignee, pursuant to law.

Situated in Charlevoix County of Michigan.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Section 1, Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 1 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island, Sec. 2 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 2 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 3 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 3 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 4 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 4 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 5 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 5 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 6 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 6 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 7 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 7 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 8 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 8 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 9 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 9 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 10 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 10 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 11 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 11 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 12 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 12 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 13 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 13 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 14 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 14 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 15 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 15 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 16 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 16 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 17 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 17 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 18 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 18 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 19 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 19 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 20 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 20 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 21 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 21 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 22 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 22 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 23 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 23 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 24 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 24 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 25 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 25 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 26 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 26 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 27 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 27 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 28 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 28 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 29 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 29 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 30 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 30 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 31 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 31 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 32 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 32 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 33 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 33 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 34 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 34 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 35 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 35 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

T. 36 N. R. 10 W. Little Beaver Island Sec. 36 Town 35 Range 11 W. Section 36 Fractional 35.35 Tax for year of Deed 6.56 6.56 9.20 Tax for year 1911.

Unless the taxes with the charges for the expense of publication of this notice and the expense of the deed if one is necessary to be issued, are paid, the land will be sold for the sum of the charges.

Dated March 11th, A. D. 1913.

Tax Sale Number 1 (Initial) Number 2 (Second) Number 3 (Third) Number 4 (Fourth) Number 5 (Fifth) Number 6 (Sixth) Number 7 (Seventh) Number 8 (Eighth) Number 9 (Ninth) Number 10 (Tenth) Number 11 (Eleventh) Number 12 (Twelfth) Number 13 (Thirteenth) Number 14 (Fourteenth) Number 15 (Fifteenth) Number 16 (Sixteenth) Number 17 (Seventeenth) Number 18 (Eighteenth) Number 19 (Nineteenth) Number 20 (Twenty) Number 21 (Twenty-first) Number 22 (Twenty-second) Number 23 (Twenty-third) Number 24 (Twenty-fourth) Number 25 (Twenty-fifth) Number 26 (Twenty-sixth) Number 27 (Twenty-seventh) Number 28 (Twenty-eighth) Number 29 (Twenty-ninth) Number 30 (Thirty) Number 31 (Thirty-first) Number 32 (Thirty-second) Number 33 (Thirty-third) Number 34 (Thirty-fourth) Number 35 (Thirty-fifth) Number 36 (Thirty-sixth)

"HANDS OFF" IS WILSON'S POLICY

Nonintervention and Neutrality Toward Mexico.

TO PROTECT ALL AMERICANS

President's Message Declares Fighting Factionists Are to Be Held to Strict Responsibility for Safeguard of Foreigners—Americans Urged to Leave.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—President Wilson appeared in person before congress and laid bare to the world the details of the nation's efforts to bring about peace in Mexico, the facts concerning Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued by this government.

The message was distinctly specific in tone and contains little in the way of recommendation for future policy except the single one that this government must urge earnestly that all Americans should leave Mexico at once and that the United States should assist them to get out of Mexico in every way possible.

The president counsels delay before further action is taken, and says:

Impatience Would Be Criminal.

"Impatience on our part would be childish and would be fraught with every risk of wrong and folly. The door is not closed against the recognition, either of Huerta or any other party, no or upon our own, of the effort to bring order out of the condition by friendly cooperative action, should fortunate occasion offer.

Urges Americans to Leave.

"We should earnestly urge all American to leave Mexico at once, and should assist them to get away in every feasible way. Not because we would seem to slacken in the least our insistence upon the rights of life and their interests, but because it is imperative that they should not take the responsibility of life if it is physically possible for them to leave the country. We would let everyone who assumes to exercise authority in any part of Mexico know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those American citizens who are not yet away, and shall hold those responsible for their safe-keeping to a definite reckoning.

Will Remain Neutral.

"For the rest, I deem it my duty to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the law of March 14, 1912, to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side of the border. I shall follow the best precedents of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

"I am happy to say that several of the great governments of the world have given this government their generous moral support in urging upon the provisional authorities at the city of Mexico the acceptance of our proffered good offices in the spirit in which they were made.

Gamboa's Reply to Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following is a synopsis of the reply of Senor Gamboa to the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

In his reply to the American proposals Senor Gamboa, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, urges the adoption of a modus vivendi by which the contest may be brought to a close. He says that the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

In his reply to the American proposals Senor Gamboa, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, urges the following points:

That President Wilson implicitly has the world on his side in being made to ward the restoration of peace in Mexico.

That the fact the Mexican government rejects the proposals of mere pleasure on the part of the United States of America, but because it is the fact that the Mexican government realizes the responsibilities of similar friendship for Mexico, not as an act of selfish interest, dictates.

All America Cries for Settlement.

"The political situation in Mexico is incompatible with the fulfillment of international obligations on the part of Mexico, with the civilized development of Mexico herself, and with the maintenance of tolerable political and economic conditions in Central America. It is no common occasion, therefore, that the United States of America cries out for a settlement.

"Such a settlement seems to us to be conditioned on: (a) An immediate cessation of fighting throughout Mexico, a definite armistice, solemnly entered into and scrupulously observed.

(b)—Security given for an early and free election in which all will agree to take part.

Huerta Must Not Be Candidate.

"(c)—The consent of General Huerta to bind himself not to be a candidate for election as president of the republic at this election; and

"(d)—The agreement of all parties to abide by the results of the election and cooperate to the most loyal way in organizing and supporting the new administration.

"The government of the United States will be glad to play any part in the settlement of a. in carrying out which is honorable and consistent with international right. It pledges itself to recognize at once any proposal to assist the administration chosen and set up in Mexico in this way and on the conditions suggested.

"Taking all the responsibility upon itself of the government of the United States can concede of no other course than to justify those who are now attempting to shape the policy of our government in the matter of its dealing the offices of friendship. Mexico is our neighbor and has filled world a satisfactory reason for rejecting our good offices.

Lind Proposed Armistice Twice.

Mr. Lind executed his delicate and difficult mission with singular tact, firmness, and made clear to the authorities of the city of Mexico not only the purpose of his visit, but also the spirit in which it had been undertaken. But the proposals he submitted were rejected, in a note, the full text of which I take the liberty of laying before you.

"I am led to believe that they were rejected partly because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly misinformed and misled upon two points. They did not realize the spirit of the American people in this matter, their earnest friendliness and yet their determination that among the nations be found for the Mexican difficulties, and they did not believe that the present administration spoke, through Mr. Lind, for the American people.

"Meanwhile, what is it our duty to do? Clearly, everything that we do must be united in patience and done with calm and disinterested deliberation. Impatience on our part would be childish, and would be fraught with every risk of wrong and folly. We can afford to exercise the self-restraint of a really great nation which realizes its own strength and scorns to misuse it. It was our duty to offer our active assistance. It is now our duty to show what true neutrality will do to enable the people of Mexico to set their affairs in order again and wait for further opportunity to offer our friendly counsels. The door is not closed against the resumption, either upon the initiative of Mexico or upon our own, of the effort to bring order out of the confusion by friendly cooperative action, should fortunate occasion offer.

Urges Americans to Leave.

"We should earnestly urge all American to leave Mexico at once, and should assist them to get away in every feasible way. Not because we would seem to slacken in the least our insistence upon the rights of life and their interests, but because it is imperative that they should not take the responsibility of life if it is physically possible for them to leave the country. We would let everyone who assumes to exercise authority in any part of Mexico know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those American citizens who are not yet away, and shall hold those responsible for their safe-keeping to a definite reckoning.

Will Remain Neutral.

"For the rest, I deem it my duty to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the law of March 14, 1912, to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side of the border. I shall follow the best precedents of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

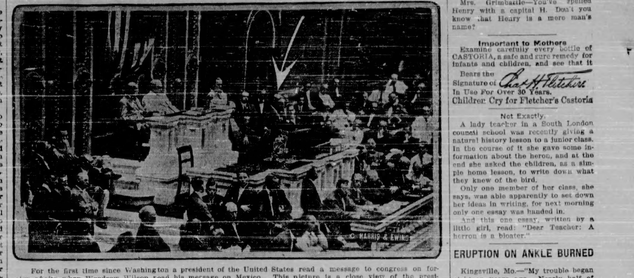
"I am happy to say that several of the great governments of the world have given this government their generous moral support in urging upon the provisional authorities at the city of Mexico the acceptance of our proffered good offices in the spirit in which they were made."

Gamboa's Reply to Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following is a synopsis of the reply of Senor Gamboa to the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

In his reply to the American proposals Senor Gamboa, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, urges the adoption of a modus vivendi by which the contest may be brought to a close. He says that the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

PRESIDENT WILSON READING HIS MEXICAN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS



For the first time since Washington a president of the United States read a message to congress on foreign affairs. When Woodrow Wilson read his message to congress he read half of the great document reading his message, and shows Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall in the background.

ANDERSON WINS RACE

TAKES SECOND ELGIN CONTEST IN A STUTZ.

De Palma Wins First Day's Event, His Time Being 4:11:16—Dawson Was Next.

Elgin, Sept. 2—Gil Anderson, in Stutz, made a whirlwind finish in the Elgin National Road race Saturday, winning the Chicago automobile club trophy after one of the most sensational contests known to the sport. His time was 4:12:22. His average time per hour, being 71 1-10 miles.

R. K. Mulford, in a Mason, was second, crossing the line in 4:26:31.

"With one of the concerning cars on fire on one side of the track and the militia unable to keep the throng of spectators from swarming over the course, Ralph de Palma finished first in the contest for the Chicago Automobile club trophy here Friday.

Joe Dawson, even a favorite of the automobile race fans, took second place in his Delisle, while Chandler in a Mason was awarded third place after a contest in which was exhibited some of the best racing generalship ever witnessed in the west.

There were no accidents to mar the sport, with the possible exception of slight injuries sustained by Harry Endicott in his Sphere car, which burst into flames on the back stretch.

The car, we understand by his mechanician, was taken to the hospital, where it was said his burns were trivial and that he would be able to be long grind was the principal thing for which the contest was held.

In Palma's elapsed time for the whole distance was 17:56 minutes, which was at the average speed of 66.8 miles per hour. Dawson's time was 17 minutes, while Chandler finished third.

The details of the race show that Barney Oldfield, who had the exhibitions of skillful driving and generalship ever seen in the west.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Camp Forry, O., Aug. 30.—Francisco Zagara Italian, a Peruvian, was killed when a rifle in the hands of Juan E. Zagara was accidentally discharged. This is the first fatal accident that has occurred at the militia encampment.

Versailles, Aug. 30.—A charge of murder and of fighting duels has been lodged against Captain Golon of the French artillery. Captain Golon fell, accompanied by his second.

Buffalo, Aug. 30.—Thousands of spectators attending the Erie County fair at Hamburg saw Albert Gerner, twenty-three years old, of Gloucester, N. J., in a biplane, lose his grip on the trapeze of his parachute and plunge 200 feet to his death.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Speaker Clark left the capital for Maine to speak in behalf of Congressman Hinds and their interests, but because it is imperative that they should not take the responsibility of life if it is physically possible for them to leave the country. We would let everyone who assumes to exercise authority in any part of Mexico know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those American citizens who are not yet away, and shall hold those responsible for their safe-keeping to a definite reckoning.

Will Remain Neutral.

For the rest, I deem it my duty to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the law of March 14, 1912, to see to it that neither side to the struggle now going on in Mexico receive any assistance from this side of the border. I shall follow the best precedents of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

"I am happy to say that several of the great governments of the world have given this government their generous moral support in urging upon the provisional authorities at the city of Mexico the acceptance of our proffered good offices in the spirit in which they were made."

Gamboa's Reply to Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following is a synopsis of the reply of Senor Gamboa to the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

In his reply to the American proposals Senor Gamboa, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, urges the adoption of a modus vivendi by which the contest may be brought to a close. He says that the proposals of the American government conveyed through Hon. John Lind, as transmitted to congress by the president:

AMERICANS PROTEST

U. S. CITIZENS TAKEN FROM MEXICO IN STEERAGE—THEY BITTERLY OBJECT.

HUERTA GROWING STRONGER

Provisional President's Rebuff of Wilson Has Given Him Hold Upon the People—Lind to Leave Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—Many of the Americans who are heeding President Wilson's warning to leave Mexico are indignant over the class of transportation offered. Telegrams from Vera Cruz and Tampico Monday indicate that the only passage the consuls are authorized to provide is "steerage, or the lowest price ticket available." Some of the American officers who proceeded to express to shift themselves of the proffered transportation home have refused to accept, saying they prefer to take their chances in Mexico "to being herded in the steerage."

This for no intimation has been received by Consul General Shanklin that any means of transportation is being provided except by such passenger and merchant vessels as ordinarily ply along the coasts or those leaving from gulf ports.

Consul General Shanklin has been notified that a transport will leave San Francisco the last of the week for ports along the west coast as far as Salina Cruz, and it is expected the round trip will be made within a month.

Washington, Sept. 3.—While President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are still waiting patiently in expectancy hope that the Huerta regime will collapse in Mexico City and thus end the situation which has been precipitated from the rejection of all the Lind proposals, Huerta's position is daily be strengthening rather than weakening as position.

It was announced officially at the White House Monday night that there had been no dispatch of any kind from Special Envoy John Lind since last week and that he does not look for a resumption of negotiations on our part.

President Wilson is still in Cornish, N. H., and Secretary Bryan is in Maryland on another one-night stand Chautauqua tour.

No instructions are forthcoming, however, that there is the slightest possibility that Mexico will make any satisfactory response to the demands made upon her. Mexico City dispatches indicate that President Huerta has been strengthening his administration from a popular standpoint, particularly by his defiance of the United States. President Wilson's call to all Americans to leave Mexico at once is regarded here to have strengthened Huerta's position.

There is also considerable danger of an unbridled outburst in congress if the house leaders have their end of the capitol fairly well in hand.

Clark Speaks in Maine.

Unity, Me., Aug. 30.—Speaker Clark urged the voters of the Third Maine congressional district to elect a Democrat to succeed Hon. Charles Fletcher Prescott Goodwin, a Republican, September 9.

Destroy Moonshiners' Still.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 2.—What was believed to be the last illicit still in the Ozarks was destroyed Saturday by federal officers near Bradley in Stone county. The moonshiners escaped.

Weather Man Reduced in Pay.

Washington, Aug. 30.—As punishment for the inaccurate weather forecasts made by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, director of the census, and Mr. Conger, weather bureau chief, have been reduced from a higher grade and pay and made local forecaster at Detroit, Mich.

Four Killed, Many Injured.

Peterborough, Ont., Aug. 30.—Four persons were killed and many injured when the Turnbull department store at George and H streets collapsed. The clerks, workmen and shoppers went down in the crash.

Suffrage Dictation.

The Stubborn Wife—Man is wrong Mrs. Grimbottle?

Mr. Grimbottle—You've spelled Henry with a capital H. Don't you know that Henry is a mere man's name!

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Exactly.

A lady teacher in a South London council school was recently giving a patriotic history lesson to a junior class. In the course of it she gave some information about the heroes, and at the end she asked the children, as a simple home lesson, to write down what they knew of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Only one member of her class, she says, was able apparently to set down her ideas in writing, for next morning the one essay was handed in.

And this one essay, written by a little girl, read: "Dear Teacher: A hero is a man who

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began by a pimple on my ankle. It spread over one-half my ankle, sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and I could not wear shoes or even bear to anything to touch them. The sores had been in all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it. It was so very sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. It was so very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and rubber cloth and put on the ankle. This I wore night and day.

"I had tried remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. I saw a testimonial of some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I noticed a change for the good the pain right then. It was three months before the sore I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment still the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Oct. 22, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address, postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Testing Hardness of Steel.

A very simple method of determining hardness of steel by means of a pendulum has been recently tested for testing the hardness of steel balls. It consists of a tubular standard fitted with a hardened steel ball at the lower end, which is placed upon the steel to be tested. At the upper end of the standard is a cup. In the cup is a weight, the standard may be brought to true vertical position, mounted on the standard is a cylindrical drop weight. This is raised to the top of the standard and allowed to drop, striking a weight-receiving block at the bottom of the tube. The number of blows from the impact to the steel ball, and makes an accurate measure of the hardness of the material.

Suffrage Dictation.

The Stubborn Wife—Man is wrong Mrs. Grimbottle?

Mr. Grimbottle—You've spelled Henry with a capital H. Don't you know that Henry is a mere man's name!

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Exactly.

A lady teacher in a South London council school was recently giving a patriotic history lesson to a junior class. In the course of it she gave some information about the heroes, and at the end she asked the children, as a simple home lesson, to write down what they knew of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Only one member of her class, she says, was able apparently to set down her ideas in writing, for next morning the one essay was handed in.

And this one essay, written by a little girl, read: "Dear Teacher: A hero is a man who

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began by a pimple on my ankle. It spread over one-half my ankle, sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and I could not wear shoes or even bear to anything to touch them. The sores had been in all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it. It was so very sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. It was so very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and rubber cloth and put on the ankle. This I wore night and day.

"I had tried remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. I saw a testimonial of some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I noticed a change for the good the pain right then. It was three months before the sore I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment still the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Oct. 22, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address, postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Testing Hardness of Steel.

A very simple method of determining hardness of steel by means of a pendulum has been recently tested for testing the hardness of steel balls. It consists of a tubular standard fitted with a hardened steel ball at the lower end, which is placed upon the steel to be tested. At the upper end of the standard is a cup. In the cup is a weight, the standard may be brought to true vertical position, mounted on the standard is a cylindrical drop weight. This is raised to the top of the standard and allowed to drop, striking a weight-receiving block at the bottom of the tube. The number of blows from the impact to the steel ball, and makes an accurate measure of the hardness of the material.

METHODISTS OF STATE WILL MEET

ANNUAL GATHERING TO BE HELD IN CITY OF BATTLE CREEK, SEPTEMBER 10 TO 15.

LONG PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

This Meeting Will Be the First Held in Forty Years—Several Good Addresses Are Scheduled for Session.

Lansing.—The official program for the annual meeting of the Detroit Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held in Ypsilanti from September 10 to 15, was mailed by Secretary H. A. Lemon to all officers of the organization.

The meeting will be the first held here in 40 years. The program gives the full list of ministers, of churches here to which each is assigned.

Tuesday—Forenoon, Bishop Anderson; afternoon, Dr. Frank Mason North; evening, Dr. Dan B. Brummitt, Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, will give the address.

Wednesday, 9 a. m., devotional half hour, Bishop Hurst; 9:30, memorial rolls call of deceased members; memorial services in charge of Rev. D. B. Lemon; 10:30, memorial address, Rev. Dr. William Dawe, Detroit; 10:30, Indiana Methodist 100th anniversary address, "The Story of My Life," Bishop Hurst; 11:30, "Who is nearly ninety years old;" 7:30 p. m., anniversaries of the American Bible society and the American Sunday school, Dr. George R. Ackerman, Algonac; evening, address, Bishop H. H. Kirkbride of Chicago and Dr. J. Garland Penn, of Cincinnati, a negro orator.

Thursday—8:30 a. m., devotional half hour, Bishop Hurst; 9, business session; 2:30 p. m., anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society, chairman, Mrs. Elmer Hosser, Detroit, president; address by Rev. Albert E. Cook of Hickory, India; 8 p. m., address and conference on "How to Vitalize the Country Church," Rev. K. D. Beach, Escanaba, chairman; address by Dr. N. W. Stough, Cleveland, O.; 7:30 p. m., anniversaries of the board of conference claimants and the board of education, Rev. Dr. A. W. Stalker, Ann Arbor, chairman; address by Dr. E. C. Ellmann, Chicago, and Dr. Thomas Nicholson, New York.

Friday—8 a. m., devotional half hour, Bishop Burt; 9, business session; 2:30 p. m., anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society, Mrs. F. W. Price, president and chairman; address by Dr. Benjamin F. Haywood, secretary of Sibley hospital, Washington, D. C.; 8 p. m., address and conference on "How to Save the Downtown Church," chairman, Dr. Wesley Davis; address by Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, New York.

Saturday—8:30 a. m., devotional half hour, Bishop Burt; 9, business session; 12 noon, memorial sermon for former pastors of Stony Creek at the Stony Creek church; 1 p. m., informal reception for visiting ministers' wives at the Methodist parsonage; 2 p. m., dedication of Pontiac, president; 7:30 p. m., anniversary of the temperance society, chairman, Rev. A. R. Johns of Flint; address by E. Deets Pickett, research secretary.

Sunday—8:45 a. m., love feast, led by Rev. E. W. Pierce, East Tawas; 10, public worship, sermon by Bishop William Burt; 2:30 p. m., ordination of deacons and elders; 7:30 p. m., anniversaries of the Home and Foreign Mission societies, chairman, Rev. Geo. Clippert of Ann Arbor; address by Dr. Ward Platt of Philadelphia and Rev. William N. Brewster, Hingham, China.

Monday—8:30 a. m., devotional half hour, Bishop Burt; 9, business session.

Ypsilanti churches will be supplied Sunday by the following members of the conference: Presbyterian, morning, Rev. H. Lester Smith, Detroit; evening, Rev. J. Raymond Johns, Flint. Congregational, morning, Rev. Frank R. Rowland, Detroit; evening, Rev. Frederick S. Spence, Saginaw; Baptist, morning, Rev. C. L. Adams, Calumet; evening, Rev. Norman La Marche, Bay City. Protestant Episcopal, morning, Rev. Dr. J. Moore, Detroit; evening, Rev. C. W. Wakefield, Birmingham. First Methodist, morning, Rev. J. S. Steininger, Owosso.

Music for the conference will be furnished under the direction of a double quartet of ministers, led by Rev. A. R. Johns.

BEAR DAMAGED BY DISEASE

Prof. A. R. Potts of the farm crops department of Michigan Agricultural college, has been in Ann Arbor, Michigan in search of bean seed that is free from anthracnose, which is a vegetable disease that is ruining the bean crop of southern Michigan.

This disease has existed in the state for many years, and each year it has become more prevalent. The last the damage to the growing crop is so great that many fields of beans will not be harvested.

Professor Potts recently inspected 15 fields in the central part of the state, and found indications of the disease in each.

Professor Potts feels sure, however, that in the northern and western parts of the state the conditions are not free from the disease to be getting the seed from these and taking it to southern Michigan and having the farmer raise it. He believes that the disease can be stamped out.

Mr. Ed. Gerner of Ann Arbor has brought about $2.25 but the year it will be somewhat lower in price.

Grand Rapids Man President.

Representing 28,000 members of the Christian Endeavor society in Michigan, the delegates to the twenty-fourth annual convention in Grand Rapids unanimously passed resolutions expressing the greatest confidence in John Ray B. Lindsey of Denver as fellow.

"In view of the recent unwarranted attack being made on Judge Ben H. Lindsey of Denver by his political enemies who are trying to discredit his magnificent work,

"We, the representatives of 700 Christian Endeavor societies with 28,000 members in Michigan in convention assembled, hereby express our appreciation of the splendid consistent life and great work of Judge Lindsey.

"We express our utmost confidence in him and assure him of our sympathy and support in all his great work for humanity.

"Christian Endeavorers love Judge Lindsey and his work."

Officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. H. C. Rosbier, Grand Rapids; vice-president, Upper Peninsula, Rev. R. A. Bartlett, Sault Ste. Marie; vice-president, Lower Peninsula, Howell, Detroit; superintendent junior department, Miss Helen L. Hershaw, Grandville; superintendent missionary department, Mrs. F. B. Hitch, Ionia; superintendent rural work, Miss Kate Butterfield, Bay City; superintendent state work, Rev. E. T. Lindsay, Saginaw, and Dr. J. Percival Huget, Detroit.

Business will likely get the next convention.

Militia Draws $170,000 in Strike Zone.

Already it has cost the state of Michigan $170,000 to maintain the state troops in the copper country, and it is expected that the expense will exceed $200,000 before all the militiamen are withdrawn.

Adjutant General Stevens says that it is impossible to tell the exact amount the troops have expended as the detailed statements from the military board have not been received, as yet. He says that it will cost $170,000 from the general fund of the state treasury to pay the troops authorized in the copper country.

He said that it is due to the fact that the last legislature gave mandatory effect to an act which provided that the cost of calling out state troops should be charged against the general fund of the state. The militia and credit it to the newly created insurance fund.

The big state tax and the approaching shortage in the general fund is causing some concern among those who signed appropriations to such an extent two years ago. It was necessary to give the various state institutions twice as much this year.

Millions of Bees for Fair.

Including the bees in the observatory hive which the state bee school will show in the shape of honey, it is estimated that no less than 10,000,000 of the insects will be on hand when this year's Michigan state fair is succeed.

This interesting exhibit will take place in the spacious apiary department of the state building, and is bound to prove one of the most instructive on the grounds. The fair officials have made a slight departure from the usual method of arranging the exhibits in this department, taking into consideration the selling qualities of the honeycomb, as well as the matter of appearance and completeness of filling in the comb. This making of the flavor an important factor has long been advocated by those in the honey industry.

General Manager Dickinson feels that the honey men are not alone in the bee industry to supply table wants. Many farmers in the state are fond of the table delicacy. The fair officials also propose to show that the honeybee is a great waste is going on; that an industry which only needs a little "coaxing" to make big returns is going begging in Michigan.

Few Forest Fires During Year.

J. E. Knox, secretary of the Michigan Hardwood Manufacturers' association, said that the association members have had been bothered very little with forest fires during the summer.

A complete system has been put into the holdings of the association by a watchman and patrolman who made it almost impossible for large fires to get started. The patrols have the power of deputy sheriffs, a power given them by the state, and they are in a position to enforce their requests to farmers and hunters who are careless of how they throw matches about or leave fires.

Pontiac Picked for Reunion.

Veterans of the Twenty-second Michigan infantry, which concluded its reunion in Rochester, decided to hold the forty-eighth reunion in Pontiac in 1914.

The officers elected are: President, D. J. Hammond, Pontiac; vice-president, Newton Babcock, Pontiac; secretary and treasurer, Capt. J. H. Woodward, Detroit.

Ninety-three out of one hundred registered members attended the reunion.

Incorporations.

The following Michigan firms have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state:

Detroit Ball Bearing company, Detroit, $1,000, incorporated to operate an automobile repair shop, principal stockholder, Jos. Joseph Pasler and Harry Forney; Enclosure Duty Manufacturing company, Detroit, $1,000, incorporated to manufacture jollies, principal stockholders, Fred Stemke and John Stemke; Holland Furniture company, Holland, $500, incorporated to deal in chairs, tables, etc.

Indict Slayer of Doctor.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 4.—Harvey B. Fields was held by the jury without bail for the murder of Dr. E. E. Gordon, whom he shot and killed. Mrs. Fields boasts out her husband's story that the doctor shamed her.

Fence Rail Victim Files Suit.

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 4.—The property of Jacob Hagland was sold in the circuit court here by attorneys representing Mrs. Minnie Hagland, who claims the recent rail riding at Volo against six women.

Five Held for Big Theft.

Toledo, Sept. 4.—Five men were arrested here on suspicion of being concerned in a robbery of $625,000 pearl necklace from the Grand Duchess Marie Tarnowska, the other charged to former Governor Osborn.

The Duchess appears to be worth an extent two years ago that it was reported she was the victim of an extortion plot.

26 DEAD IN WRECK

WOODEN PULLMANS ON NEW HAVEN ROAD SMASHED IN REAR-END COLLISION.

"BANJO" SIGNALS BLAMED

Officials Admit Block Signals Had Been Ordered Replaced—Commerce and Congress to Probe Disaster.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 4.—Twenty-six persons were killed and nearly fifty injured, some of whom may die, in a rear-end collision on Tuesday on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad six miles north of here.

The first section of the White Mountain express, bound for New York, speeding along at probably forty miles an hour, in a thick fog, rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor express, standing 100 yards beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through the two rear Pullmans, crushed both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three score of unscathed human beings, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood, and occupied by forty boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Me., was thrown into the air and all but completely lifted off the track. The car fell on its side, crumpled up, and caught fire from the stoves and injured several others.

Howard Hilliard, the newly elected mayor of the road, who was returning from his summer home in New Hampshire to attend the fall meeting, was over the scene of the wreck on an inspection tour when it occurred.

Practically all the passengers on both trains were returning from summer vacations. No one was hurt in the White Mountain train.

The accident was reported to the commerce commission wired the road officials to make a report. The order was issued, as the wreckage was seen on fire at sight.

The New Haven officials were frank to admit that the so-called "banjo" signal system, which on this part of the line has not yet been replaced by the semaphore system recommended by the public utilities commission last December, was in a measure responsible for the wreck.

Those killed in the wreck:

William Hutchin, Norfolk, Va.

Harold Avery, New York.

Miss Margaret Armstrong, Washington, D. C.

Miss Marie L. Dullitt, Philadelphia.

Albert Green, Boston.

Royal W. Hotchkiss, New Haven.

Miss Merrill, Philadelphia.

Miss Harriet Biddle, Torresdale, Pa.

Miss Murphy, New York.

F. F. Martin, Hyde Mawr, Pa.

Mrs. H. F. Martin, Hyde Mawr, Pa.

C. N. Langdon, Hyde Mawr, Pa.

Miss Stoddart, New York.

A. Crozier Fox, Elkins Park, Pa.

Frank B. Rutter, Scranton, Pa.

Miss Agnes Rutter, Scranton, Pa.

Miss E. K. Davis, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Yates, Philadelphia.

Died at hospital:

Philo Hotchkiss, New Haven.

George T. Bliss, New York.

Mary Jane ——, residence unknown.

Harry K. Jones, New York.

Unidentified dead:

Elderly man, aged sixty, six pounds, brown mustache, bald gold band ring inscribed "For life and for death—4-30-1900."

Man, gray hair, brown eyes, smooth face.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Upon the receipt of news of the New Haven wreck, Chairman Clark of the interstate commerce commission sent a wire to direct an investigation. Telegrams were sent by the commission to field inspectors, directing them to report to Washington at once.

Representative Britten of Illinois in a resolution setting forth that a number of passengers had been killed or injured in fourteen wrecks during the past year, mostly on the New Haven road, proposed that the interstate commerce commission be directed to make an immediate and thorough investigation as to the cause of the latest accident. The resolution would direct that the commission report its findings for immediate consideration of remedial legislation. The preamble declared that the casualties indicated extreme negligence on the part of the traffic managers and officers of railroads, obsolete, unsafe and inadequate equipment, or that the "desire for dividends is paramount to the proper protection of the traveling public."

Tess Whisky: Score $5,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Thieves entered the store of a supply company, robbed the cash drawer of five dollars, sawed the hinges of a steel safe where $5,000 lay, stole three quarts of whisky and left the money.

Dogs to Solve Big Theft.

Waverly, Ia., Sept. 4.—Bloodhounds were employed in an effort to find the theft of $44,000 in cash and securities from the home of Frank Henry Woodford, a bachelor and one of the wealthiest men in this section.

Fraud Charged.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Five men were arrested here on suspicion of being concerned in a robbery of $625,000 pearl necklace from the Grand Duchess Marie Tarnowska, the other charged to former Governor Osborn.

The Duchess appears to be worth an extent two years ago that it was reported she was the victim of an extortion plot.

Millions of Bees for Fair.

Including the bees in the observatory hive which the state bee school will show in the shape of honey, it is estimated that no less than 10,000,000 of the insects will be on hand when this year's Michigan state fair is succeed.

This interesting exhibit will take place in the spacious apiary department of the state building, and is bound to prove one of the most instructive on the grounds. The fair officials have made a slight departure from the usual method of arranging the exhibits in this department, taking into consideration the selling qualities of the honeycomb, as well as the matter of appearance and completeness of filling in the comb. This making of the flavor an important factor has long been advocated by those in the honey industry.

General Manager Dickinson feels that the honey men are not alone in the bee industry to supply table wants. Many farmers in the state are fond of the table delicacy. The fair officials also propose to show that the honeybee is a great waste is going on; that an industry which only needs a little "coaxing" to make big returns is going begging in Michigan.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Owosso.—Charles Jenkins, forty years old, is in a crippled condition with his arms so badly burned that he may lose both. While he was working in the plant of the Commerce Power company lightning struck a wire, which he was holding.

Mt. Clemens.—Benjamin Friday, twenty-six years old, of Richmond, was fatally hurt, and George Fusow, twenty-seven years old, and wife, of New Haven, were seriously injured a half mile west of New Haven when two motorcycles they were riding collided.

Porterville.—Russell, the eleven-year-old son of Charles Root, is dead from the effects of being laboured by a Grand Trunk train here when the hired man, Ed Howley, and the horse were killed instantly. Russell lost both feet and was otherwise mangled. His three sisters escaped with slight injuries.

Saginaw.—Ernest Clark, a constable of Carrollton, was arrested by Sheriff Hinsdale on a writ of claims asking $5,000 damages for false imprisonment in connection with the arrest of Stanley Novack, employed at one of the local machine shops. Novack's arrest was accasioned for alleging threats against a non-union man July 19 and was detained in the county jail for two days.

Lansing.—Two jockeys have been discovered in the laws of 1913. One pertains to a spark arrester for threshing machines, which seems to be good fuel, but says nothing about those in which coal is used. The other refers to "proper" fire extinguishers, but makes no mention of who shall be the judge of the fitness of the extinguisher.

Pontiac.—Veterans of the Twenty-second Michigan infantry, which concluded its annual reunion in Rochester, decided to hold the forty-eighth reunion in Pontiac in 1914. The officers elected are: President, D. J. Hammond, Pontiac; vice-president, Newton Babcock, Pontiac; secretary and treasurer, Capt. J. H. Woodward, Detroit.

Ninety-three out of one hundred registered members attended the reunion.

Frankfort.—During the season just closed Frankfort fruit men shipped 75 carloads of fruit, averaging an average price of $1.50 per crate. Charles Ramsdell, who handles these fruits, it is estimated that fully 10,000 crates rotted on the bushes because of lack of help to harvest them, causing a loss of $15,000. Fruit men are now busily engaged in harvesting the early peach and apple crop. Hundreds of barrels of apples are being shipped to Chicago every day. Peaches, pears and plums will follow.

Belleville.—A Carmelite truck, out of Detroit, an interurban car, crowded with passengers, crashed into an automobile, dragged the truck, snapped a telephone pole and plowed its way into the ditch at the rate of from 150 feet from the crossing. Seventeen persons were injured, two probably fatally. Charles Littlewood, who was alone in the automobile, was badly crushed. Mrs. Rachel Silverman, Mount Clemens, is the other gravely injured person.

Grand Rapids.—A frayed rope supporting a scaffold on which Alvin and Robert Berg, painters, were working on the Ann street bridge, broke and precipitated the brothers into the river, a distance of 40 feet. The men had been warned by city employes that the rope was weak, but failed to replace it, but failed to do so. The death is the first for which the city is liable under the employer's liability law. One-half the sum of $5,000 is payable in a period of 200 weeks, or $2,625, is due the dead man's family.

Ionia.—Clasping in her arms the dead body of her nine-month-old child, Mrs. Mark Mathman was found dead in a stock tank on the Mathman farm in Ionia township. Mrs. Mathman had been in poor health recently, and it is believed that she temporarily became insane. The bodies were found by Mrs. Mathman's son, Leo, and Mrs. Mathman's sister, Mrs. Adrian farmer, was away at the time, but returned before the bodies were found. The child were lying face downward in the water. No inquest was deemed necessary. Mrs. Mathman leaves four small children. She was thirty-two years of age.

River Rapids.—A well from which two very different kinds of water flow was drawn in the novelty which Peter Fuhrmann, a farmer living three miles north of Rapid River, has on his place. When drilling his well at a depth of 85 feet, Fuhrmann struck a vein of mineral water with a salty taste. He plied the vein and a gushing stream of water resulted. Continued flow of water resulted. Wanting a clear drinking water Fuhrmann continued to drill and at a depth of 260 feet he struck a fine flow of water of a clear crystal. This was also piped and by the use of valves the same pipe which give forth either a mineral sulphur water or the clear cold water of the deeper vein.

Ionia.—Charles Marion, who lives near Matherton, and his wife, daughter of Hiram Wells of Matherton, are under arrest on a charge of larceny of $40 from Frank Cooper, who lives in Clinton county. Cooper invited the Mellvlles and Marines to his home. The visitors were served, it is said, and in the evening when Cooper

Charlevoix Sentinel
ESTABLISHED 1869
Willard A. Smith
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year.

SIRES AND SONS.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard's chair of psychology is fifty years old.

The most decorated man in Europe is Philippe Crosier of Paris, former chief of the protocol and recent French ambassador to Austria. He has received sixty-five decorations in all.

Rear Admiral Peary, following an address before the Geneva (Switzerland) Geographical society, was presented with the institution's gold medal struck especially in the explorer's honor.

Lionel Giles, who has just taken his doctor's degree in Chinese at Oxford, is the first man in the history of that institution to earn such a degree. It has been granted before, but only as an honorary title.

Sir Owen Phillips, the Napoleon of the world's merchant shipping trade, having added one fifty-ton steamship to his steamship holdings, has risen to his commanding position from a clerk in the offices of a small shipping concern in the south of England.

The Rev. A. G. Swain of Loyalton, Cal., is believed to be the only man in this country who is both justice of the peace and minister. For six days in the week he occupies the position of magistrate, and on the seventh his sermons are listened to with attention.

Current Comment.

What a state Illinois might be if it were as easy to carry it for good roads as it was to carry it for women suffrage!—Chicago Tribune.

It begins to look as if it might be necessary to turn Wall street into a Midway plaisance to draw back the old time crowds.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Medicine is a progressive science. It is now only 2,500 years since Hippocrates' time, and a cure for whooping cough is believed to be in sight. At least the specialists of Paris hope so.—Chicago News.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg is decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle for getting the kaiser's army kill past the reichstag. The Order of the Dove wouldn't have been appropriate. Besides, there isn't any.—New York World.

Pert Personals.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has reigned almost as long as Emperor William.—Baltimore Sun.

As to Mrs. Pankhurst, it is in again, out again, fed again, in again.—Los Angeles Times.

So James Hazen Hyde has taken to the lecture platform. We rather looked for him to become a tse dancer.—St. Louis Republic.

Rockefeller gets up at daybreak—haven't anyone who's rich doesn't have to milk the cow or saw the stove wood.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Prince Joseph Friedrich of Melchingen-Streitz is reported engaged to the Princess Pat. This young German will simply have to stand pat.—Chicago Post.

Timely Tips.

Vaccinists are again diligently warned against the most covered back and the uncurled cow.—Boston Herald.

If you find that the thermometer is getting too strong to influence you, you turn its face to the wall.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A look over the daily casualty list throughout the country suggests the value of the advice: Learn to swim.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The malady known as "changing places while out rowing" has resulted fatally in several cases since the season opened.—Chicago Tribune.

Wireless Whispers.

The United States has 247 war vessels equipped with wireless. Great Britain 213, France 141 and Germany 112.

Using a modified wireless receiving instrument, a French scientist has been able to detect thunderstorms more than 800 miles distant.

Arrangements are being made between our government and that of Russia to maintain a wireless telegraph service across the Bering sea. This will complete the circle of radiotelegraphic communication around the world.

State Lines.

In the state of Maine there are 60,000 farms.

Kentucky last year paid over $22,000 for dogs, killed by predatory dogs.

Dairy products of the farms of New York state last year were valued at $100,000,000.

Nevada, California, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont have more than 200 insane persons to each 100,000 population.

Labor and Gasoline.

The common idea is the more labor the less genius—in other words, the greater the labor the worse the art. The truth is exactly the opposite.

Lawn Mower
—SHARPENING MACHINE—
John Kirby, the blacksmith adjoining Washburn's Machine shop, has a new outfit for grinding Lawn Mowers. Send your Mowers.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ed Reulbach Pitching Well For Brooklyn.

When the Brooklyn ball team of the National league acquired Pitcher Ed Reulbach from Chicago it did a fine stroke of business.

Reulbach has displayed impressive form for the Flatbush aggregation and Manager Dahlen says he thinks the city of churches by walloping the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Reulbach is a veteran twirler, who for several years has prolonged his career of active play for an unusual number of years.

After Crack Outfielder.

Left Fielder Fillbrown of the Montreal International league team, probably will be sold to a major league club for a big price. Owner Lichtenstein of the Montreal club demands $10,000 in cash and two players for Fillbrown's release. Though the terms are pronounced excessive, the New York Americans, Brooklyn, Chicago Cubs, Cincinnati Reds, Pittsburgh and Boston Red Sox and Braves are considering the Montreal club's proposition. It is said that as much as $6,000 had been offered for this young player. Lichtenstein may close a deal for $5000 more. Gilbooley is a heavy hitter and one of the best fielders and base runners in the league.

Johnson's Diet on Pitching Days.

Walter Johnson, the great twirler for the Washington Americans, is shedding himself to play on a diet of pudding, sherbet, cake and iced tea. The Senator pitcher discovered this officially a few days ago on the ship "Minnehaha" on his exhibition tour. "I don't believe in eating much," he said. "I'm going out to the ball game to-day and I'm going to pitch and for a ball player, I like pudding and sherbet particularly on a day when I am going to pitch. Sherbet or ice cream is soothing to the stomach, and so is iced tea. Then when I come back to the hotel I eat my heartiest meal of the day."

Lavigne to Coach.

There is jubilation among the football men of Westminster college, Fulton, Mo., through the appointment of C. P. Lavigne, the former Missouri star, to coach the school's eleven for the coming season. Lavigne was a crack football man while in a Tiger uniform and capitaled the team in 1911.

He succeeds Lionel Tipton, a former Missouri university athlete, who coached the Blue Jays in 1911 when they won the state collegiate championship. Lavigne assisted Tipton during that season.

Kearns Still Supreme.

That Frank Kearns is still the champion of the wheel was proved recently when he defeated Jackie Clarke, the Australian, in two out of three heats of a mile match race at the Newark, N. J., velodrome. Clarke had beaten every rider of note all the way from Kearner. He won the first heat from Kearner in the race in question, took them in the second the American took the verdict by inches only in the final heat. The duelling heat went to Kearner by three-quarters of a length. He got the point. Clarke's form in the leg and wan never heeded.

The Dundee-Wolgast Go.

Managers for Johnny Dundee and Ad Wolgast have posted $1,000 guarantees a twenty round bout at Los Angeles on Sept. 6. Dundee will call off his meeting with Tommy Murphy scheduled for Labor day at San Francisco.

Tenna Versus Cricket.

A. W. Gillies, head master of Dulwich college, England, in a speech recently said he had forbidden lawn tennis at Dulwich because such was the weakness of the game that tennis would no cricket harm.

Braves Get Outfielder.

Manager Stallings of the Boston Nationals thinks he has secured that he has purchased Outfielder Twitlina from the St. Joseph, Mo., club of the Western league.

Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties.—Sturgeon.

A Beautiful Woman

Always has a fine clear complexion. Many more would be beautiful if they could only get rid of sallowness, pimples and blotches. These are symptoms of a torpid liver and the right remedy for a lazy liver is DR. HIGHBIRSER'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. They put the liver in order, freshen the bowels and clear the skin of sallowness and complexion. Besides they make you feel bright and cheerful. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by H. A. Herman, Druggist.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from spreading and have a clear, healthy complexion in a few days by using this wash.

Use Just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema and there is instant relief—the skin is cooled and healed and you have absolute protection from summer rash, disfiguring pimples, prickly heat, blotches, tetter, heat and all other skin diseases that make life miserable.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the famous D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a 35c trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Other druggists keep this D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great they all have to stock it—but if you come to our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no-one guarantee that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Dreamland.

All dreams are rapid. A tutor fell asleep as a scholar was reciting, dreamed a little playlet and awoke to hear the end of the boy's sentence, skipped time not more than fifteen seconds. Touch, sight and hearing are prominent in dreams, but taste and smell exceptionally rare. Dreams can be made to order by suggestion, but not by the dreamer. "Red Riding" in the car of a sound sleeper or allow a sudden draft of cold air to play on the back of his neck and he will dream to order, but he can't go to sleep with his mind made up to dream of any certain thing and then actually dream of it. In spite of this fact books are sold in Europe which tell what one must do in order to dream the lucky number in the lottery. Furthermore, there are societies in dreamland. One accused himself of the most atrocious crime with an feeling at pity or guilt.—Chicago Tribune.

Power of Suggestion.

What he calls an "effective suggestion test" is given by Professor Hugo Munsterberg in an article on "How Can We 'Know Ourselves'" in the Yoseph's Magazine. "Draw several pairs of circles," writes the professor, "and let your friend decide which circle in each pair is the larger. In some cases make one circle slightly larger than the other; usually, however, make the circles of each pair the same size. In each circle write a figure of two digits. Although the circles are alike, you will find that if in one you have written a small number, such as twenty-one, and in the other a larger number, such as seventy-nine, the boy or girl who is upon is suggestion will tell you that the circle that contains the higher number is the larger. The size of the number suggests a wrong idea about the size of the circles."

Saved by April Fool Time.

When Francis, duke of Lorraine, and his wife were awaiting death in the prison of Nancy they chose as the day for an attempt to escape the 1st of April.

Disguised as peasants, says a chronicler, the one bearing a hod on his shoulder, the other carrying a basket of rubbish on her back, they took at an early hour of the day passed through the gates of the city. A woman having a knowledge of their persons ran to the guard to give notice to the sentry.

"April fool!" cried the soldier, and his comrades to a man shouted out, "April fool!"

The governor, to whom the incident was related as a great jest, became suspicious, and ordered an investigation, but it was too late, for in the meantime the duke and his wife were well on their way. The 1st of April had saved them.

Captain Cook's Shilling.

Young James Cook, destined later to become England's greatest navigator, was at seventeen placed on probation in the shop of a cloth tradesman at Staithes, near Whitby. Before a new shilling in the till, the lad took it and replacing it by one of his own. The master, missing the bright shilling, searched Cook's box and found it there. Sent for a constable and for Cook's father and charged the boy with theft. The boy declared his innocence and explained. The master expressed his regret, and although Cook's father and the master both pressed him to stay, his reply was: "No, father, I can't. Once a thief, always a thief. I must go." And he then went to Whitby and was there apprenticed to the sea.—"Captain James Cook."

"Chouse" Seymour.

There was an Irish actor named Seymour, who had the nickname "Chouse," which came from his unlucky slip in the passage in "Othello." "When I love thee not chaos is come again." It was in Cork that he made the break, and Cork did not forget. When he returned a year later the city was recorded by an artist in chalk, "Chouse has come again." He played Othello and the gallery observed, "Doneel good, Chouse!" The dying Moor sat upon shook his fist in the direction of the observer and hurtled him, if he were a man, to come down and have his head punched.

A Modern Aesop.

As a Yonkers lady Countess was about to narrate some Reminiscences of her Youth, a pert young Chimpanzee remarked that "Snake Stories were so awful Boa," whereupon the Serpent did him in his Tail Enfold, saying that even Monkeys had their Place in the Economy of Nature.

Moral.—You should never miss a Person who has the Age on you.—Boston Herald.

No Room For Cream.

"My dear," as the young husband did you speak to the milkman about there being no cream on the milk?"

"Yes. I told him about it this morning, and he has explained it satisfactorily. I think it is quite a credit to him too."

"What did he say?"

"He said that he always filled the jug as full that there is no room on the top for the cream."—Paris and Home.

Bald Comparison.

A visitor from South Africa, on being asked for his opinion of Niagara Falls, hesitated in the questioner in his turn asked, "What do you think of Victoria Falls compared with Niagara?" The Yankee only said, "Victoria falls compared with Niagara is mere frontal perspiration."

A Prescient Mistake.

"Pat, man seems to think he is the voice of the people," said the curious observer.

"He does," replied Senator Sorghum, "when as a matter of fact he's only one of the people with a voice."—Washington Star.

A Safe Choice.

As between taking a fish with a gold-mine encumber and being shaved by an unnotened barber, we believe the world comes to earth and for our whiskers drag the ground.—Galveston News.

Point Not Well Taken.

Mrs. Tinkler (to small daughter saying prayers)—A little louder, dear. I can't hear. Daughter—Yes, but I'm not speaking to you.—New York Post.

Buy Land, Young Man.

Ownership of real estate is a certificate of merit. The young man who seeks a position of responsibility can furnish no better recommendation than the deed to well chosen city or farm property paid for out of his earnings. Debt due to speculation is a tremendous handicap to the young man. Real estate is the anchor to which the multimoldi ship has been wrecked on just such a rock. But debt incurred to purchase real estate is different, instead of causing discouragement and impairing a man's vitality to success in his life work, it is a powerful incentive to industry, and almost infallibly adds thrift and good habits to the character. The most solid foundation of financial independence is the possession of real property, because as population increases its value usually grows. The young man who is about to marry can give his bride no more eloquent proof of affection than that he has bought it in a fact that the couple who begin married life under their own roof and dom end it in the divorce court.—Chicago Journal.

What a Sparrow Did

What is perhaps the most remarkable accident that ever occurred was reported from Germany. A large number of men were working at fair speed along a boulevard lined with trees. Large flocks of sparrows were in the trees, and several boys were taking pleasure in frightening them by throwing stones at the birds with sling shots. One pebble, particularly well aimed, struck a sparrow in the upper wing and sent him gliding through the air directly toward the driver of the car; the bird struck him full in the face, and in the next instant things began to happen. The driver clutched at his eyes, the car lurched into the ditch, knocking down a telegraph pole, valuted to a plowed field on the other side of the ditch, and went full force into a huge haystack. Despite this wild averse, no one was even scratched except the driver, whose eyesight was damaged by the clash of the sparrow. The whole incident had taken far less time than needed to relate it.—Leslie's.

Origin of Norfolk Jackets.

What is the origin of the Norfolk jacket, and why the strips or plait and belt?

The name is derived from the county of Norfolk, on the southeast coast of England. The shore of the county is marshes intersected by tidal streams, locally known as "the broads," an ideal spot for shooting wild fowl. The history of the country is such that the shooter may carry his own game bag and ammunition, for loaders would be more bother than they are worth. Accordingly their dress developed a shooting jacket with conveniences for this employment. The strips or plait on the game bag and powder horn or cartrouche box, the strips to distribute the weight more fairly upon the shoulders. Modern fashions of tailoring have retained these conveniences in a form of conventionalized ornament.—New York Sun.

Mystery of a Missing Will.

In July, 1910, Frederick Holden Turner, a well known London solicitor, had a stroke of paralysis which left him quite helpless, yet with his mind perfectly clear. Soon after his seizure he told his nurse to fetch a drawer from his writing table. He made her take out a particular paper and put this into an envelope and seal it. He then said, "Write on the outside, 'My last will.'" This she did also.

The envelope was put back and the drawer locked.

After Mr. Turner's death his nephew went with the nurse to the drawer only to find that the will was missing from the self sealed envelope.

The envelope itself was shown in evidence, but the mystery of the disappearance of its contents could not be solved.—Pearson's Weekly.

Taking All the Blame.

"I was a fool ever to marry you," sobbed Mrs. Winks.

"Now, my dear," said Winks nobly, "I cannot permit you to take the blame for that. It was I who was the fool for asking you. The mistake was not yours, but mine."—Harper's Weekly.

The Compliment.

"Oh, me, I passed, and to teacher spoke about me particularly. It made my face red to hear her."

"That was fine! What did she say about you, dear?"

"She said she never expected I'd pass at all."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Limit.

It was an English ship with an English crew and an American passenger list. Two stewards were sitting at a heated altercation and pouring forth anathemas upon each other's heads, when an a crowning insult was said to the other. "Aw, you ceta foot like a passenger."—Argonaut.

Aspiration sees but one side of every question, possession many.—Lowell.

Strengthen Weak Kidneys

Don't suffer longer with weak kidneys. You can get prompt relief by taking Electric Bitters, that wonderful recently praised by women everywhere. Start with a bottle to-day, you will soon feel like a new woman with ambition to work, without fear of pain. Mr. John Dowling of San Francisco, writes:—"Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters prompts me to write. It cured my wife when all else failed." Only 50c at druggists.

The Rosetta Stone.

The Rosetta stone was found in 1799 by a French engineer officer in an excavation made near Rosetta. It has an inscription in three different languages, the hieroglyphic, the demotic and the Greek. It was erected 195 B. C. in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes because he remitted the dues of the priests that year. The great value of the Rosetta stone lies in the fact that it furnished the key whereby the Egyptian hieroglyphics were deciphered.

Woman's Wiles.

"What a bold bland seems to have on all her rejected suitors."

"Why shouldn't she, the artful thing! She always tells a man when she refuses him that she is afraid to marry a handsome man because she would be so jealous."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR SALE:—New furnished summer cottage on north side. The cottage has never been occupied. It has bath, living room dining room, kitchen, pantry, seven bedrooms and sleeping porch, three bathrooms, basement under entire cottage, storage room in attic. Large fireplace. Living room, dining room and hall panneled in wood. Fred H. Thomas, Phones, Residence 225; Office 256.

WANTED—Old furniture in Mahogany or Rosewood, Chest of draws, high-boy post bedstead, chairs or any good old piece. Broken pieces acceptable if in shape to be repaired. Apply Payton Cottage Phone 101.

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages and home. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 28 F. 2 long and a short. tf

FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Dixon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Gray Gables cottage 308 Belvedere avenue, will sell at a sacrifice for quick sale. For terms apply on premises. 14-tf

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 3 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hardin. tf

FOR SALE—25-foot launch, 8 horse power, in good condition J. J. Hallett, Charlevoix, Mich. 9tf

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

They Can Co-operate to the Advantage of Both—Work at Some Granges.

Recently the management of a county agricultural society in New York state addressed a communication to every grange in its county asking how each would co-operate to make the fair more successful and invited suggestions on the fair management. We believe that every county agricultural society has a right to thus enlist the assistance of the granges, and it is their duty, because it is directly in their line of duty to respond cheerfully and in some practical sort of way. The grange should lead in any such agricultural enterprise, and it should assist the fair authorities in the making of an educational exhibit and not an interesting one simply. How can they do this?

There should be a grange headquarters at the fair to begin with. There should be exhibits by subordinate or county granges, or both, and these exhibits should be located in the main building so that they could be easily compared by the public. For these exhibits liberal premiums should be offered, even if a lower price has to be cut out of the program. There should be boys' judging contests of various kinds. Young folks' debates could enter from different granges and thus incite a spirit of fraternal rivalry. Young men from the granges could be readily coached by some expert in the matter of judging, and it matters little what kind of judging is undertaken. Various classes of live stock, grains, fruits, vegetables—in fact, every department of the fair could properly come within these judges' provinces. For the lower pride in judging give a free trip to the state fair, while for the main prize there might be a scholarship to the Agricultural college for a short term or a full term if possible. There are many ways the grange can actively interest itself in the fair, and then when the fair is over let some one or more persons explain to the grange some of the more interesting educational features of the exhibition. We have not said anything about the floral parade, which is so attractive a feature of some county fairs. One county fair association in New York state offers very liberal premiums for decorated wagons and automobiles. Every one who enters a decorated vehicle gets $20, and there is an additional first prize of $40 to the winner, with other liberal prizes. On these terms a grange is sure of something, and it may be something very much worth while.

NOTICE!
Mill Wood
Now is the time to place your order for mill wood — the cut will not be one half of last season and will all be sold by August 1st.
Anthracite Coal
Hard Coal will be as hard to get this year as last. Now is the time to buy all you will need for next winter.
Also Kentucky Block and Pocahontas Coal
The winter price will be one dollar a ton more than the June price—buy all you will want for next winter this month.
Portland Cement
We are the Charlvoix agents for Huron Portland Cement, without a doubt the best cement made. Prompt delivery on any amount.
CHARLEVOIX COAL & WOOD COMPANY.

Just one failure with ordinary flour, waste more than the extra cost of
Iron Duke FLOUR
And with IRON DUKE FLOUR your success is assured.
The Flour is Guaranteed.
Argo Milling Co.

You would be happy, too, if you owned a Monarch
Do You Realize?
that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a
Monarch Malleable Range
In using a Monarch there is no waste, every particle of fuel does its full duty, every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range. Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range just how each feature operates to save you steps care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch Saves Time—Money—Labor.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone and Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law,
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law,
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Antrim Block, Over R. A. Latimer & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

First Publication Sept. 11th.

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.
Barbara Chisholm, Complainant,
vs.
Louis Chisholm, Defendant.

Suit filed by affidavit that Louis Chisholm, defendant, is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is a resident of the State of Texas, and on motion of Hugh Jennings, attorney for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant appear in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default of this appearance the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed against said defendant; and that within twenty days after the entry of this order the said complainant shall cause a copy of this order to be published in the newspaper printed in the said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication shall be made for four successive weeks, unless a copy of this order be served on said defendant personally at least twenty days before the time of appearance herein specified.

Dated this 14th day of August, A. D. 1913.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Business address, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication July 24th.

Notice for Publication

(Department of the Interior)

U. S. Land Office,
Marquette, Mich., July 17, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel D. Boyle, of St. James, Michigan, who, on January 29, 1912, made Homestead entry No. 10,025, for No. 8193, for section 7, Township 34 N., Range 9 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frederick Kiser, U. S. Commissioner, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 4th day of September, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: William D. Boyle, Dennis D. Boyle, Hiram E. Gallatin, Thomas R. Gallatin, all of St. James, Mich.

JOHN A. BOWEN, Register.

First Publication August 21

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Don Dixie, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Friday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1913, was duly allowed for hearing claims against said deceased and that six months from said date are allowed for creditors of said deceased to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, for examination and adjustment, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 12th day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 12th, 1913.
SERYTHA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Aug. 21, 1913

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Dwyer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 19th day of August, A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 19th, A. D. 1913.
SERYTHA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 11th.

Notice for Publication

(Department of the Interior)

United States Land Office at Marquette, Mich., Sept. 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph A. O'Donnell of St. James, Michigan, who, on August 20, 1910, made Homestead entry No. 10,025, for section 5, Township 34 N., Range 10 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frederick Kiser, U. S. Commissioner, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 21st day of October, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Burke of Traverse City, Michigan; Thomas Ryan of Traverse City, Michigan; Peter Dwyer of St. James, Mich., Daniel D. Boyle of St. James, Mich.

JOHN A. BOWEN, Register.

First Publication Sept. 4th.

NOTICE

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.
Barbara Chisholm, Complainant,
vs.
Louis Chisholm, Defendant.

Suit filed by affidavit that Louis Chisholm, defendant, is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is a resident of the State of Texas, and on motion of Hugh Jennings, attorney for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant appear in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default of this appearance the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed against said defendant; and that within twenty days after the entry of this order the said complainant shall cause a copy of this order to be published in the newspaper printed in the said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication shall be made for four successive weeks, unless a copy of this order be served on said defendant personally at least twenty days before the time of appearance herein specified.

Dated this 14th day of August, A. D. 1913.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Business address, Charlevoix, Mich.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....
We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.
C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

LEE HOWLAND
CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF
Building Supplies.
Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand
My prices are right and delivery prompt. Phone 297.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In severe prostration and brain weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE, it is the medicine you need. At your druggist's counter.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PREMIUM LIST!

FARMERS' PRODUCE Exhibit Given By The Charlevoix Retail Merchants' Association In J. A. Vought's Garage on Antrim Street,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20TH.

Exhibits must be entered before 12:00 o'clock noon. Award of prizes will be made at 4:00 p. m. by competent judges. Immediately thereafter an auction of the produce exhibited will be had, the proceeds to go to the owners of the exhibit.

Saturday, September 20. **PRIZES:** Saturday, September 20.

CABBAGE—best two heads, 1st prize	$2.00	CAULIFLOWER—best three heads, 1st prize	$1.00
" best two heads, 2nd prize	$1.00	" best three heads, 2nd prize	.50
CARROTS—best bushel, 1st prize	$2.00	MUSK MELONS—best one-half dozen, 1st prize	$1.00
" best bushel, 2nd prize	$1.00	" best one-half dozen, 2nd prize	.50
ONIONS — best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00	PEARS best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00
" best bushel, 2nd prize	$2.00	" best bushel, 2nd prize	$2.00
PUMPKINS—best one, 1st prize	$1.00	APPLES, Alexander—best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00
" best one, 2nd prize	.50	" " best bushel, 2nd prize	$2.00
SQUASH — best one, 1st prize	$1.00	APPLES, Wolf River—best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00
" best one, 2nd prize	.50	" " " best bushel, 2nd prize	$2.00
TOMATOES—best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00	APPLES, Wealthy—best bushel, 1st prize	$3.00
" best bushel, 2nd prize	$2.00	" " " best bushel 2nd prize	$2.00

The merchants of Charlevoix will offer special bargains in all lines for this day only, and will strive to make your visit a profitable one. Take a day off and exhibit the result of this season's work.

The citizens of Charlevoix and the surrounding cities, and our summer friends are cordially invited to visit this exhibit and to observe the good things Charlevoix County can produce.

Committee in Charge:—Charles J. Zeitler, Fred E. Cartier, Charles E. See.

Retail Merchants' Association

CHARLES J. ZEITLER, President. LISLE SHANAHAN, Secretary.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks,
Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Old Theories About Lightning.

Our forefathers had many theories about lightning. According to them no one could be struck by lightning who asleep, and no tree struck by lightning could be burnt. Splinters from such a tree, diligently derived, were, of course, presumed to be taste than the dearest forces. And the old time schoolboy firmly believed that if he were rash enough to mention lightning directly after a flesh the important part of his raiment would be immediately gone. And many were the attempts to lend his fellows in that predicament.—London Chronicle.

The Fall of Rome.

Odoacer, the Goth, was proclaimed king of Italy A. D. 476. This ended the Roman empire of the west. The Byzantine, or eastern empire, founded A. D. 395, with the division of the empire by Theodosius, fell A. D. 1453 with the capture of Constantinople by the Turks. In fact, it cannot be said that any, or even two, nations ever threw them. Rome was overthrown by the invasion of the whole barbarian world, assisted by the inherent corruption of the Roman people.

No Mercy.

Mistress—Sarah Jane, what has happened to Sarah? Her—Oh mum I've fallen down the stairs and broken my neck! Mistress (firmly)—Well, what ever you've taken will be deducted from your wages.—Sydney (N. S. W.) Bulletin.

Quite So.

"There is nothing like the loneliness of a great city."

"Especially to the man who doesn't advertise."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Ideal.

Knicker—Is he deeply in love? Bocker—Yes: he thinks all the girls on the magazine covers look like her.—New York Sun.

On the Stage.

Phoebe—Of course in the theatrical profession it doesn't matter how often lovers quarrel. Gertie—Why so? Phoebe—Because they make up every night and twice on matinee days.—London Tit-Bits.

One They Both Love.

George—Mabel and Judy's marriage seems an ideal one—such a perfect union of hearts. The Girl—Yes, he adores Mabel, and so does she.—Truth.

When all is holiday there are no holidays.—Charles Lamb

Don't Let Baby Suffer With Eczema and Skin Eruptions.

Babies need a perfect skin covering. Skin eruptions cause them not only intense suffering, but hinder their growth. DR. ROBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT can be relied on for relief and permanent cure of suffering babies whose skin eruptions have made their lives miserable. One baby was afflicted with breaking out of the skin all over the face and body. Doctors and skin specialists failed to help. We tried Dr. Robson's Eczema Ointment and were overjoyed to see baby completely cured before one box was used. Write Mrs. Stratford, Dubuque, Iowa. All druggists, or by mail, 50c. Pfaffer Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., Philadelphia, Pa. F. G. Hines & Co.

Most Need It.

"He needs money badly."

"Up against it, eh?"

"Most he. His thinking of marrying for it."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR SALE

One of the most game reserves and resort properties on Northern Michigan. 1100 acres, 300 under cultivation; balsam timber, farm, forest, Lodge Pole, some hills, lake fed, above lake Michigan. Address

A. F., This Office.

The Anachronized Man.

"You seem not at ease during a gentle shower. Has not his umbrella up, the other carried us to be hard evidently oblivious of the fact that he had an umbrella.

"Hello," said the oblivious one, "what are you doing with that umbrella?"

"Me—"

"Yes, you. That's my umbrella."

"Your umbrella?"

"Yes, no doubt about it. I know it by the handle. There's not another like it in town."

"Oh, there isn't!" said the accused one, smiling extravagantly. "What's that you have in your hand?"

"Why, that's my umbrella, said the oblivious one. "I—I forgot that I had it."—Indianapolis News.

Gold in Russia.

The gold industry of Russia dates back to 1744, with the first discoveries were made in the Urals.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of THE PIONEER, TOMORROW'S TANGLE, etc.

Illustrations by DON FLAVIN

Copyright 1906, by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

Bill Cannon, the "wanna king" and his daughter Rosa, had passed up to the Outside Ranch, in the Sierras, where Dominick, her father, arrived at last to Dominick. Bryan calls on his mother to beg a bad invitation for his wife, which he refused. The determined old lady refuses to see her daughter-in-law. Dominick's wife had been tricked into a marriage with Bernice Iverson, a stenographer, to secure her money. She suspects and, money, they have frequent quarrels. Dominick's mother is taken ill and Dominick and Rosa are called to her bedside. Dominick Ryan is rescued from sterns in unconscious condition by Rosa Cannon, and is nursed back to health by her. Dominick's mother dies, and he goes home where husband is and settles into a life of misery with his wife and child. Dominick goes to Sierraville to see Rosa. Bernice arrives in hotel parlor, and Dominick leaves Rosa to see her in estate. After three weeks, end of the ranch, Rosa and Dominick, married, are at home. Dominick's mother, Bernice's Wife Rosa be herself love wife, and never Rosa and Dominick embrace. Dominick's mother, Bernice's mother, Rosa's father, Bill Cannon, and Rosa's mother, Mrs. Ryan, They discuss the marriage difficulty. Dominick's mother suggests buying Bernice a ranch. Rosa leaves for the ranch, Dominick follows, and starts unexpectedly to Henry. In Mexico, Rosa and Dominick live happily. Bernice Dominick and Rosa Cannon. Dominick's mother dies. Bernice's mother, Mrs. Ryan, Rosa's father, Bill Cannon, Rosa's mother, Mrs. Ryan, Dominick's father, Dominick's mother, Bernice's mother

SATURDAY

Is the last day on which you can buy Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Rugs, etc., at the great Clearing Sale prices.

Come before it is too late.

S. M. SEE & SONS.

THE RELIABLE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Henrietta Lowe has resigned after twenty-one years of service as censor of books for the Chicago Public library.

Senora Mancoal, wife of the new president of Cuba, is a native of Havana, but, like her husband, was educated in the United States.

Miss Olde Painter of Jacksonville, Fla., succeeds her deceased father as head of the Painter Fertilizer company, a $500,000 concern. She is twenty-two years.

Mrs. Osaip Gabrilowitsch, daughter of the late Mark Twain, has resumed concerts in the smaller German cities. It is said the critics frequently have alluded to her as a Russian or praised her muscle immensely.

Miss Hannah Wheeline, official headtaster for the government, is an expert chemist in the agricultural department. She is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati. In a model kitchen equipped with every scientific apparatus she conducts experiments the results of which are later announced in government reports of interest to housekeepers.

Art and Artists.

Timothy Cole, the wood engraver, has been elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, of which William Dean Howells is president and in which there now remains but a single vacancy in the membership of fifty.

Lucien Simon, the artist, was born in Paris in 1861 and became a student in the Julien academy, but for his success he is indebted almost entirely to his own efforts. Though well known as a portrait painter, he has made a specialty of scenes in Brittany.

Sir Hubert von Herkomer, one of the greatest artists of the day, has gone into the business of film production. With the intention of making motion pictures of artistic and education al quality as well as realism. He is a Bavarian by birth, founder of the Herkomer School of Art at Bushey and has received many honors and titles.

Foreign Affairs.

If the Balkan allies persist in detesting one another they may regret that war ever started with the Turk. The best any of them can hope for is national poverty for a generation to come.—New York World.

China has made a new alphabet. If it is anything like the one now in use the present generation of Chinese will take the rest of their lives to learn it and the next generation the whole of theirs to get through the First Reader. —Portland Oregonian.

They are going to try to discourage the French duellists by forbidding the publication of facts or rumors concerning duels, a rule and inhumanne proceeding, almost as heartless as depriving actors and actresses the blissful ecstasy of applause.—New York Tribune.

Flippant Flings.

Nearly $40,000,000 worth of cotton is left unsold in China because of the war against the pigtail. Sort of drug on the market.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The District of Columbia people want a substitute for hanging. As long as consumers are not banged they see no reason why anybody else should.—Kansas City Journal.

An "educated" woman tells the New York Tribune that "women are bound and straight for freedom." We beg to inform the dear girl that the manner of approach must be reversed before the effort can be successful.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Do You Feel Consumptive?

No matter how chronic your cough or how severe your throat or lung ailment is, Dr. King's New Discovery will surely help you; it may save your life. William Green, of Middlebury, Vt., writes: "Two doctors said I had consumption and could not live two years. I used Dr. King's New Discovery and am alive and well." Your money refunded if it fails to benefit you. The best home remedy for coughs, croups, throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One bay mare, weighs 1,000 pounds; harness of Wm. Morgenthaler, Charlevoix Commercial. 39 tf. No. 4, Charlevoix.

When you buy insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owged by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 3m

The Retail Merchants' Exhibit

Saturday of this week is the date set for the Charlevoix Retail Merchants' Association Exhibit at the Vought Garage, and it is proposed to make it a record event.

Come to town and bring your families and the best of your products.

Come.

Probate Court

Sept. 9—In the matter of George E. Van Buskirk, insane, a resident of South Arm Township. Order admitting to Traverse City State Hospital.

Sept. 11—Estate of Lemuel D. Barholomew, Deceased. Order closing hearing on claims.

There was nearly as large an attendance at the widely advertised state meeting of the Michigan Progressives at Hon Blake Island this week as usually visit that resort on week days—about 200 of men women and children. These "mobilized" to stand by the Progressive party.—*Ex.*

That's right; stand by it. The unwritten law of humanity provides for charitable treatment of all classes of irresponsibles, feeble minded, insane and hypocondriac.

American Literature.

American literature is on the whole idealistic, sweet, delicate, nicely finished. * * * The notable exceptions are our most stalwart men of genius, Thoreau, Whitman and Mark Twain.—John Albert Macy in "The Spirit of Ameri can Literature."

Value of Humor.

The man who becomes a humorist is the man who continues to retain a certain childlike zest and freshness of mind side by side with a large and tender tolerance.—Corthill Magazine.

A Hard Worker.

"Is Dobbs a hard working man?"

"I guess you can call him that. Any kind of work seems hard to him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Joining the Majority.

Remember when you get the worst of it that you have again switched over on the side of the majority.—Albany Journal.

A pretty Bovine Paris widow's love affairs came to a climax at Boyne Falls one night last week at the home of John Arnold, a bachelor, when he shot his own brother, Jesse, in the abdomen with a .38-calibre revolver.

According to the story Jesse told officers who came to the Petoskey hospital today, he got a surprised the shooting, which will probably prove fatal, was a sequel to his arrival. John has been courting Jesse's sweetheart for several weeks against his advice. Other suitors have been giving him a hard time, and resented Jesse of aiding his rivals. After a warm argument, John struck at his brother. Jesse successfully warded and came back with a right to the jaw. John got his revolver and fired. The wounded man's wife came upon the scene and helped her husband home. John fled. Although weakened from the loss of blood, the injured man hitched up a horse and was driven to the depot in time to catch a train for Petoskey, where he came immediately to the hospital, leaving his wife at home to care for their four children. The bullet was removed. He takes a charitable view of his brother's action.

"John didn't mean to hurt me," Jesse told the officers. "He had been sick for a long while and I think his mind was affected by it."

Profits in Poultry

People who make money out of chickens, ducks and other fowls speak highly of the conditioning and fattening qualities of HARVILL'S OPTION POWDER. It makes young chickens thrive, keeps away disease and increases the yield of eggs. The successful poultry raisers nearly all use it. Price 25c and 50c per package. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Matter."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Congregational Church

Morning Worship 10:30 o'clock. Sermon theme "The Peace of Feeling in Doubt."

Evening service 7:30 o'clock. "Have faith in God."

MASON

DEPARTMENT STORE

It will pay you to look at our line of Ladies' and Children's

COATS.

We have the largest line at the best prices.

Come in and be Convinced.

The Big Store.

Charlevoix, . . Michigan.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Local News.

Ray Faulkner of Chicago is here for a week's vacation.

Frank P. Geiken and wife, of Pellston, spent Sunday here at the Geiken home.

Mrs. F. H. Clark and daughter left Saturday for a visit with friends in Chicago.

Don't miss "From the Manger to the Cross." Majestic Theatre Thursday, Sept. 18.

J. W. Harris, of Oak Park, Ill. is here for a week's sojourn at his Ironton summer home.

Miss Marion Parsons, Pauline Markham and Alma Wenck left Tuesday for a winter's study at Alma College.

Don't forget to attend the dance Friday evening, Sept. 19 at the Bank Hall, given by the Charlevoix City Band.

Ed Chaloupka and wife, of Mecca, Oregon, are here as guests of Mrs. Chaloupka's mother, Mrs. Mary See.

Miss Laura Taggart, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Taggart, left Monday to begin her junior year at Hillsdale College.

Mr. John Boothron, of Chicago, is here visiting his brother, Robert Boothron. Mr. Boothron is accompanied by his wife.

The life story of Jesus is always interesting but the story in pictures is a thousand times more so. At the Majestic Thursday.

The Ladies of the First Congregational Church will serve a harvest supper in the dining room of the church on Friday evening, September 26th.

"From the Manger to the Cross" is a feature film that you cannot cannot afford to miss. Remember the date, Thursday, this week at the Majestic Theatre.

Can anybody, anywhere, beat it? Will that yield of oats in Mason Township was good, but, C. D. Osborn of Chandler Township had three acres of oats that yielded 75 bushels per acre.

Gov. Ferris has appointed O. D. Hammond Chairman of the Charlevoix County Board of Road Commissioners as a delegate to the U. S. Good Roads Association convention to be held in St. Louis Nov. 15-18. He will attend.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. H. L. Iddings gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. C. S. Barnes, of Petoskey, who has been a guest of Mrs. H. P. Farmer at Breezy Point Cottage. Mrs. Barnes is the widow of the late Hon. G. S. Barnes, who was formerly the Methodist pastor here.

Dr. Francis Beveureux Clark, grand master of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Masons died suddenly of heart failure at Flint last Sunday. Dr Clark had also been at one level of his state school for the deaf for many years and it was at this institution that he passed away after an illness, though not considered serious, of some two years.

The marvelous increase of rainbow trout in Round and Pine Lakes is giving these waters an enviable reputation with not only resort people, but those of our own people who love sport. During the season just closing some very fine catches have been made by resort people in nearby waters. One day last week Silas W. Swalls brought in a 5 pounder to the editor.

The following merchants are now closing their place of business each evening but Saturday evening: L. S. See, W. C. Bellinger, C. E. Bellinger, H. H. Fowler, F. S. Blanchard, F. E. Frazier, M. A. Levinson, H. E. McHugh, A. Burgess, L. Lemieux, Wm. Graham, A. E. Mason, Benj. Brown, Frank Chamberlin, Palace Clothing Co., L. M. See & Son, R. W. Miller, Martin Block, H. Bedford, J. L. Crane, Sarah Conrey, F. G. Bellinger, Thos. Shawley, Charlevoix Hardware Co., Morris Goldstein.

If you want to satisfy yourself as to the annual adaptability of Charlevoix and Antrim counties for all-around farming take an a to trip from Charlevoix some fine autumn afternoon out through Marion to Central Lake and Bellaire. To begin with, the scenery is magnificent, secondly, it takes in a section of the finest farming country in Michigan. Thrifty fields with growing crops, side-hill orchards with their burdes of fruit, colonial barns and towering silos, modern farm-houses, fat cattle and swine—you what past them wishing you were a farmer instead of an office stool. You come back, perhaps, by rail, as the scribe did, dreaming of the happiness you have missed by not being farmer.

MURESCO AND GYPSINE

Wall Finish

Paints, Oil and Varnish

Aluminum, Enameled and Tinware

STOVES and RANGES

Rakes, Hoes, Forks, Shovels

Rope and Cordage

Sweeping Compound

F. S. BLANCHARD.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Charlevoix, Michigan.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

SUIT CASES

A new line of

Traveling Bags, Plush Robes, and Summer Dusters

Consignment of Trunks Arriving. Something to exactly suit you. General Harness Repairing All The Time

FRANK CHAMBERLIN.

409 Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

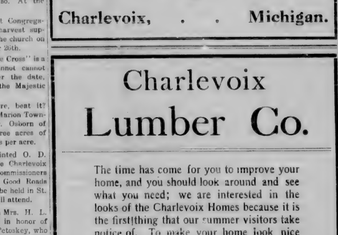
New Fall Showing of Ladies' and Misses'

COATS.

) Sunshine Garments (

Prices Range from $10.00 to $25.00.

Make your selection early to get the best.



M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

LISTEN

Autumn Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three—a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store

"We Frame Pictures."

Artistic Exhibition

From the earliest ages the reproduction of scenes from the scriptures, particularly those embracing the figure of Christ, have been a favorite subject of the world's greatest artists. Many of the art galleries of Europe are fairly crowded with wonderfully life-like scenes and portraits of the Divine Master. For the first time in the history of the world the reproductions of these scenes and the characters associated with His life have been produced on the motion picture films. The Kalem company, at an expense of over $100,000 and over a year's time spent in the Holy Land, have at last received the complete Biblical story, "From the Manger to the Cross." Accurate in every detail, reverent in the entire treatment and perfect from a photographic standpoint, the picture now comes to the Majestic Theatre and will be shown on Thursday, Sept. 18. It is a masterpiece in every sense of the word. Five wonderful reels of Bible history, instructive, awe-inspiring and doubly interesting to students of religious subjects. Endorsed by the world's greatest ministers and teachers it is a picture, that should not be missed.—C. V. Miles, Manager.

Weather Injector Schneider of the Grand Rapids station has at last succeeded in proving that the present summer has been the hottest in 40 years.

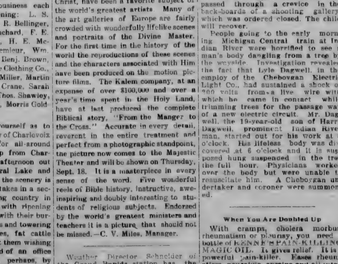
While in the arms of his mother at the Antrim county fair Friday, five-month-old Clifford Rowland was struck in the head by a stray bullet from a shooting gallery and died so profoundly that for a time his life was in danger. The bullet had passed through a crevice in the backboards of a shooting gallery which was ordered closed. The child will recover.

People going to the early morning Michigan Central train at Indian River were horrified to see a man's body dangling from a tree by the wayside. Investigation revealed the fact that Lyle Dagwell, in the employ of the Michigan Central night Co. had sustained a shock of 2400 volts from a live wire with which he came in contact while climbing trees for the passage way of a new electric circuit. Mr. Dagwell, the 19-year-old son of Harry Dagwell, prominent Indian River man, started out for his work at 5 o'clock. His lifeless body was discovered at 6 o'clock—at 1 o'clock it was found hung suspended in the tree in full hour. Physicians worked over the body but were unable to resuscitate him. A Cheboygan undertaker and coroner were summoned.

When You Are Doubled Up

With cramps, cholera morbus, rheumatism or pleurisy, you need a bottle of BONNER'S PAIN-RELIEVING MAGIC OIL. It gives relief. It is a powerful pain-killer. Eases rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and all internal and external aches and pains. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

LEMIEURS'



Those Extra Trousers

every man should have will fit and hang perfectly if you buy them here. We have such an infinity of sizes that we have never seen a man we couldn't fit perfectly. So come prepared to get the trousers you want at any price.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday September 25, 1913. NUMBER 23

Remarkable Growth

The rapid development of the business and farming interest of Charlevoix and tributary territory.

The co-operation afforded to clients which has enabled them to expand their interests, and

The unremitting efforts of officers and employes in behalf of its depositors.

Have been strong factors in the remarkable growth of this bank.

4% interest paid on Savings Accounts.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Charlevoix, Michigan.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE

CHARLEVOIX

Womens' Waists

Chosen from the leading lines of the Country. Right in Style, Finish and Fit.

Two Special Values Worthy Your Consideration

White Washable Crepe

All Sizes $1.95

Washable Grey Flannel

All Sizes $ 1.00

SILK SHIRT STYLE WAISTS
DRESSY NET WAISTS
COTTON PIQUE SHIRT STYLE WAISTS

Balancing Accounts

You can't be a spendthrift and Become wealthy.

You can't waste your surplus and still keep it for a rainy day.

But you can and should keep your expenses within a limit which will allow a portion of your thrift fund to be deposited where it will grow from 4 per cent interest accumulations.

Start today in this safe bank. We add interest twice yearly.

Charlevoix County Bank

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

HOME FOR SAVINGS

Local News.

The Bonnelle have an act that beats them all.

Music lovers will have a treat at the Majestic this week.

Clyde Coulter, who has a position in Chicago, is here on a visit.

Mrs. Fred P. Thomas, of Cleveland, is here visiting her mother Mrs. O. A. Sears.

Dr. R. B. Armstrong, left Monday night for Cincinnati with a sick resort patient.

Miss Pearl Brown left on the Missouri Monday for a visit with her sister in Chicago.

M. J. Stockman and wife left Thursday for a ten days visit with relatives in Cleveland.

Hon. A. Buttars has been spending the past week at Port Austin visiting his brother and sister.

Olaf Nordrum was in Detroit and Port Huron over Sunday on business for the Booth Fisheries Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steinburg, of Ironton, are spending a few weeks in their north side cottage.

H. F. Shoen arrived from southern Michigan Friday with a fine new Jack on automobile, which he drove through.

A dancing party Friday evening Sept. 19 at Masonic Temple. Masons and Wives; Eastern Stars and Husbands invited.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will serve a harvest supper in the dining room of the church on Friday evening Sept. 26.

Capt. Wm. Finucan, of the steamship Manitou, arrived home Saturday and is viewing the wood-pile with considerable concern.

After having an office in Grand Rapids for the past 17 years H. F. Parmelee has closed it and shipped the contents to the Charlevoix office.

Hudson O. Smith, of Owosso, was here over Sunday. His wife and two children, who have been spending the summer here returned home with him.

Charlevoix Rebekah Lodge will give an excursion to Boyne City on the steamer Beaver Friday Evening Sept. 26th. The boat will leave at 6 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

New ads this week: S. M. See & Sons, Jewelry, Spring Co., Charlevoix Hardware Co., Floyd A. Battes, Le-Mieux Bros., M. A. Levinson & Co., J. L. Crane, F. S. Blanchard.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Y. M. C. A. announced for last Thursday was postponed on account of inability to get the committee together. Announcement later.

The dry goods department of A. E. Mason's department store announces a great mid-season sale, to begin Saturday of this week and continue until Oct. 11th. Great bargains are offered.

The Amateur Musical Society will meet with Mrs. Brownell at the eighth grade room in the grammar school building at eight o'clock sharp Monday evening. All having been notified please be prompt in attendance.

Liman Howe pictures will be shown in the Majestic Sunday and Monday nights. The Howe pictures are the most talked of and most widely known in the world. See them at the Majestic Sunday and Monday nights, September 28th and 29th.

Miss Emma Bennett is giving a house party this week in honor of her cousin, Miss Helen Bennett. Her guests are Mrs. E. T. Higgins, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Wm. Hawkes and daughter, Mrs. Maude Humphrey, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Grant Harrison, of Petoskey, and Mrs. Ira A. Adams of Bellaire.

Next Sunday will be observed as Rally Day at the Congregational Church. The members of the Sunday School are invited to attend the morning church service when an appropriate address will be made by the pastor and a short program rendered by the school.

A late St. Louis paper contains the statement that the residence of J. M. Teasdale, in that city, during the absence of the family in Charlevoix, was entered by burglars, who carried off a large amount of silverware and other valuables. Much of the silver was presents from friends.

There is a well grounded report that petitions are already in circulation for the submission of the local option question next spring, and the usual stock "arguments" are being made up, classified and memorized by the "drys" for the benefit and edification of the voters. But there is one fact that stands. Saloons are a public nuisance and a blot on civilization.

Do You Feel Consumptive?

No matter how chronic your cough or how severe your throat or lung ailment is, Dr. King's New Discovery will surely help you; it may save your life. William Green, of Middlebury, Vt., writes: "Two doctors said I had consumption and could not live two years. I used Dr. King's New Discovery and am alive and well." Your money refunded if it fails to benefit you. The best home remedy for coughs, croups, throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE—The house known as the Pagan house on Mason street. Well heated, a bargain and on easy terms. Come soon.—J. Milo Eaton. 13

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Three in the family. 218 Park Ave.

Board of Education

Sept. 16, 1913

Regular meeting of the board called to order by Vice President Kane.

Trustees present: Kane, Nordrum, and Hiller.

Absent—Glassford and Armstrong.

Treasurers report shows a balance on hand of $138.59

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

Mrs. H. B. Hamilton, services	1 00
Mrs. Mary Hammond, services	2 00
Mrs. Myrtle Mason, services	2 00
Clue Howard, services	2 00
J. M. Hallberg, services	2 00
Mrs. Ella Bennett, services	2 00
Jessie Gillespie, services	2 00
H. W. Kaul, Trustee, rent	5 00
Mrs. A. D. Adams, services	2 00
Ada Allport, services	2 00
Mrs. Ella Bennett, janitor supplies	1 00
C. E. Bellinger, supplies	1 00
James Weaver, farm work	2 00
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	2 00
Frank Dent, Drain Com., tax pipe	2 00
Frank Chamberlin, supplies	1 00
Palace Clothing Co., supplies	2 00
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	1 00
F. E. McCormick, freight and drayage	1 00
Lindsley Sanitary, printing	2 00
Lindsley Sanitary, supplies	2 00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2 00
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	2 00
Clue Howard, services	2 00
Mrs. Ella Bennett, services	2 00
Mrs. A. D. Adams, services	2 00
LIBRARY FUND	
Mrs. Myrtle Mason, services	2 00
Mrs. Mary Hammond	2 00
A. C. Hoffman Co., books	7 50
A. L. Barber, books	2 00
A. S. Barnes, books	60 00
TEACHERS FUND	
Teachers, salaries	
Total	$4,040 79

Moved by Nordrum and seconded by Kane that the bills be allowed be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Moved by Kane and seconded by Hiller that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow $1,500.00 on the best terms obtainable.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the matter of the reception for the teachers be referred to the Superintendent and Treasurer with power to act.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the Bond furnished by the Charlevoix State Savings Bank as depository for the funds of School District No. 1, Charlevoix, Mich. with W. J. Rachow, J. L. Crane, H. S. Harsha, John Burns and F. D. Campbell as surities be approved and accepted.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the Bond of Olaf Nordrum as Treasurer with W. J. Rachow, J. L. Crane, H. S. Harsha, John Burns and F. D. Campbell as surities be approved and accepted.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn.

Motion carried.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Successor to Beulah Home

Albion Recorder. What will be known as the "Starr Common" school, the nucleus for memorial and nonmotless boys is to be instituted at Lake Falls lake, on the outlet west of the city, about November 1. The organization of the new school is Floyd Starr, a graduate of the colleges, who has been in charge of the affairs of the Beulah home for more than a year, and Miss Lorraine Fairman Swift was forced to sever his connection with that institution.

Starr recently purchased several acres of land adjacent to the west shore of the lake some time ago and a cottage office will accommodate ten boys and the superintendent and his wife, with other helpers if necessary. It has been built on the property since the last year.

Mr. Starr, who was in the city Friday has arranged for the disposition of all the boys at Home City with the exception of ten of the little chaps, who will be brought here some time next month, it is likely. While the one building will probably suffice for the present needs of the institution it is Mr. Starr's intention to increase his plant as soon as necessity arises, and it will not be many years before the Blue Community will approach and pass in extent and scope of work the Home City home at the time of its most flourishing condition.

Death of Mrs. Emily Page.

Mrs. Emily Page died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Peters, on Mace street last Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Page was born in Yorkshire, England, October 20, 1832. Early in her life she married Edward Page, and after a few years they came to America, on leaving first in Philadelphia then in Canada, coming finally to Charlevoix twenty-five years ago.

Mr. Page died 19 years ago, since which time Mrs. Page has made her home with her daughter. Four children and seven grandchildren survive her.

For 55 years she was blind, an affliction which she bore with remarkable fortitude and cheerfulness. The funeral was held at the home last Saturday afternoon, Rev. C. L. Taggart officiating.

Light to the North Pier

Chas. Butler, of the construction and repair department, lighthouse service, was here last week and took measurements for the installation of an electric light of fifty candle power, enclosed in a prism lantern set mounted on an iron frame. The fixed red light will remain on the south pier.

This additional light will be a great aid to navigation.

THE LADY LIGHT KEEPER

Mrs. Dan Williams, Harbor Point Light Keeper, Retires

After serving 44 years as the keeper of lights on Lake Michigan, Mrs. Daniel Williams will retire after November 1, and with her husband, will settle at Charlevoix.

There never was a lighthouse like the one on Harbor Point "Little Traverse Bay" where Mrs. Williams has been stationed the last 29 years. The place is an ideal home comfortably furnished and clean. Mr. and Mrs. Williams pride themselves on their lighthouse home, where they are daily visited by interested summer resorters who have heard of the "Lady Light Keeper"—the only one on the great lakes.

Mrs. Williams has a romantic past with which she details in her book "The Child of the Sea," telling of her life among the Mormons who were ruled by King James Jesse Strang on Beaver Island about 50 years ago.

All her life Mrs. Williams has been associated with life on the lakes. She was born on Mackinac Island, her father being Walter Whitney, a ship's carpenter. Elizabeth was the only girl in a family of four children and all the others were sailors.

The Whitney family moved to Beaver Island when Elizabeth was a mere child. At that time King Strang's kingdom was at the height of its glory. Her adventures were many and exciting, and the Mormons finally went so far as to drive the Whitneys from the beavers. They then moved west to Charlevoix and later to Traverse City, Elizabeth being educated in the public schools of the latter place. And 27 years after leaving the beavers they once more established a home there, King Strang and his tribe having been forced to vacate.

Miss Whitney was married in 1864 to Clement Van Riper, a teacher in the schools of Garden Island. For several years they resided on the island, Mrs. Van Riper aiding her husband in his duties. In 1869 they retired and Mr. Van Riper was appointed keeper of the Beaver Island lighthouse, of which he remained in charge till his death by drowning in 1872, when his wife was appointed keeper. Three years later she became Mrs. Dana Williams, marrying a friend of her childhood days on Mackinac Island. They looked after the Beaver Island light till 1884 when they took up their abode in the new lighthouse erected at Harbor Point.

During the season of navigation Mrs. Williams has kept the Harbor Point light burning, assisted by her husband, since the station was built and they leave it with no little sorrow. However they feel they have done their share toward saving the storm-tossed craft of Lake Michigan, and feel justified in occupy a home at Charlevoix, where they have spent the last few winters.

Although, after these 44 years of service, Mrs. Williams has "surrendered," she cannot get away from the water any more than can her husband and their future residence will be located on the shore of Lake Michigan, where they can salute the passing ships the same as they have done at Harbor Point.

So next season strange hands will fill and trim the Harbor Point light, and Lake Michigan will no longer boast of its "Lady Light Keeper."

THE MERCHANTS EXHIBIT

Many Farmers Too Busy to Come Out But Exhibit Great in Quality

There were not as many exhibits at the Saturday Merchants' agricultural show as there were last year, owing to so many of the farmers being busy with gathering the fall crops and the attendance was not up to expectations.

But the quality of everything on the shelves, especially the fruit, was something to be proud of. No finer demonstration of what Northern Michigan can do was ever made anywhere. Following is the list of awards:

Cabbage—
1st prize, R. R. Blair
2nd prize, Frank Pop

Carrots—
1st prize, John Walker
2nd prize, L. Fagles

Onions—
1st prize, Joe Romp
2nd prize, Thos. Weiser

Pumpkins—
1st prize, F. Seymour
2nd prize, Geo. Anderson

Squash—
1st prize, Geo. Anderson
2nd prize, Frank Zeitler

Tomatoes—
1st prize, James Adams
2nd prize, F. J. Monch

Cantaloupes—
1st prize, A. Sekland

Mixed Melons—
1st prize, Chas. Pierce
2nd prize, Wm. Wallace

Pears—
1st prize, Frank Steadhm
2nd prize, D. F. Meerh

Apples—
Alexanders—1st prize, Albert Beattie
2nd prize, W. Withers
Wolf River—1st prize, Will Withers
2nd prize, D. F. Meerh
Wealthy—1st, prize, H. Cornell
2nd, prize, Ralph Price

Resolutions

Whereas, this Tenth Annual Convention of the State Association of the Superintendents of the Poor of Michigan, held in the city of Charlevoix on September 9-11, 1913, is hereby declared to be one of the largest and most profitable meetings held by this Association since its organization.

Resolved, That this Association extend our heartfelt thanks to the mayor and citizens of this city for their unstinting hospitality, and to the superintendents of the poor of Charlevoix county for their untiring efforts in our behalf. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt thanks to the President and Secretary for their untiring efforts in behalf of the Association during the past year, and congratulate the Association upon their continued services for the ensuing year.

Respectfully Submitted

DAVID MACARTHAU
JOHN C. COLLINS
THOMAS B. CROCKER
Committee on Resolutions.

County Normal Notes.

(LETHA L. JACOBS)

The Normal opened with an enrollment of 40 students.

East Jordan—Rhoda Cliffe, Ester Walker.

Boyne City—Gladys Johnson.

Charlevoix—Lila Howe, Bertie Howe, Edna Srigley, Ethyl Jacobs, Hattie Hamlin.

Central Lake—Velma LaGount.

Four are graduates of high schools and the remainder of the class have finished eleven grades.

The class in their language work, told fables, discussed material to be used as well as the method of teaching language. They dramatized a story; this is the first dramatic work which has been done by a class the first week of attends.

Prof. Walter H. French from the Agricultural College at Lansing gave the class an interesting talk on the work done at Michigan Agricultural College.

Miss Hazel Mills of "IS" visited the room Thursday morning. She told the class about her pupils, giving a very graphic account of this Indian school.

Miss LaCount has been teaching in the Lincoln school the past week, assisting Miss Hanniker, who was greatly crowded.

Just Three days of musical feast at the Majestic. Don't miss it.

Local Option Committee Meet

A Meeting of the Charlevoix County Local Option Committee was held in the city last Thursday. Members of the committee from all parts of the county were present including W. J. Pearsons chairman.

There was much enthusiasm and an abiding confidence as the result of the election next spring, when local option will undoubtedly be submitted.

Another meeting of the committee is called for October 16 at 1:30 p. m. at Wilson's hall, when the committee on organization will report.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PEOPLE

Henry Morgenthau, Named Ambassador to Turkey.

© by American Press Association.

Henry Morgenthau of New York, selected by President Wilson as ambassador to Turkey, although active in public affairs has never held political office. He has long been a close friend and warm supporter of Mr. Wilson, and his services as chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic national committee were invaluable.

Born at Mannheim, Germany, in 1866, Mr. Morgenthau came to New York with his parents when he was still young enough to enter the public schools. Graduated from the high school in 1885, he attended the City college for one year and then entering Columbia Law school received his diploma in 1889. A year later he became a member of the firm of Lamb, Morgenthau & Guggenheimer and practiced successfully until 1898, when he retired to devote his entire attention to business, in which he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Morgenthau is president of the Free Synagogue and is president of Temple Emanu-el, a Hebrew social and fraternal house. He is a director of Mount Sinai hospital and a member of the United Charities building and the Loeb-Cornelsmont house. He is also a member of many clubs.

Miss Jessie Wilson's Fiance.

When the engagement of Miss Jessie Wilson, President Wilson's daughter, and Francis B. Sayre was first announced, Norwalkers was named as the place of the wedding. Recently, however, it has been rumored that the ceremony would occur at an earlier date, some weeks prior to the time originally set. At present the prospective son-in-law of President Wilson is a member of the staff of the Bethlehem Plaindealer, of Bethlehem, Pa., and is twenty-eight years of age. He is a nephew of the late Robert H. Sayre, builder and

© 1913, by American Press Association.

FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE.

vice president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and designer and general manager of the Bethlehem Steel company. In 1909 Mr. Sayre was graduated from Williams college, after both he spent two summers with Dr. William Osler at Oxford, England, and two years in the Harvard Law school. He has traveled extensively, having toured Alaska, hunted big game in the Rocky mountains and covered most of northern Mexico.

Miss Jessie Wilson is twenty-four years old and was educated at Bryn Mawr college, Bellfonte, where she specialized in political science. She also took attendance work in Philadelphia and has been active in the Y. W. C. A.

Distrusted Anthracite.

In 1852 a ton of anthracite coal sent from Pennsylvania to New York was rejected as "stone" and sadly for that.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Reality."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Congregational Church

Rally Day Morning Service at 10:30. Rally Day program by the children, and a brief sermon by the pastor: "Rally Day Faith."

Evening theme:—"What we would like to see."

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owged by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 3m

Profits in Poultry

People who make money out of chickens, ducks and other fowls speak highly of the conditioning and fattening qualities of HARVILL'S OPTION POWDER. It makes young chickens thrive, keeps away disease and increases the yield of eggs. The successful poultry raisers nearly all use it. Price 25c and 50c per package. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

JEROME NOT GUILTY

NEW YORK PROSECUTOR EXONERATED ON CHARGE OF BRIBING—REGRETS ARREST.

LAWYER DELIVERS ADDRESS

Asserts He Did Not Misinterpret Sentiment of Best People in Community in Action of Few Who Caused His Arrest.

Coatsicook, Que., Sept. 10.—W. T. Jerome was acquitted on Tuesday of the charge of gambling while waiting for the immigration authorities to pass on the case of Harry K. Thaw. This is highly significant at the humiliation which he had been subjected.

Jerome, in a letter special to Canada the Canadian people for the way he had been received, and said he would not be Pattengill's successor if he had Canadian people toward him by a vote of 4 to 1 it was a fine compliment.

Only three witnesses were examined when the decision was rendered that there was no case and acquitted the defendant.

Jerome surrounded by a heavy guard of police men, was in court prepared to go on trial. A mob of angry citizens of Coaticook followed him.

In addition to Jerome's personal guard, newspapers were admitted to the courtroom and about the corridors of the building.

The authorities, plainly fearing an outbreak by the infuriated Canadian people, became alarmed at the attempts to escape punishment through the intervention of the Jerome family in Canada.

The appearance here of Jerome, his own prosecutor of this district, as an attorney for the defense of Thaw was plainly intended to shield his friends, and as the hour of the trial was reached the threats against the life of the prosecutor became more and more.

Jerome had left his home at midnight unknown, and had had friends of the immigration department. The police promptly ended the demonstration against the lawyer.

The incident has caused much uneasiness in Canada. It is believed the ultimate liberty was never free from obstacles than it is at present. Some of the friends of Stanford White plan to make bitter attacks on the Canadian immigration laws. The first attack will come on the particular section of the law which provides that only Canadians have the right to plead to the courts against deportation orders. This will be amended, the Thaw lawyers say, to the privy council in England, if necessary.

SOCIETY WOMAN FOUND DEAD

Body of Mrs. W. B. Smith, Grandchild of Marvin Hughitt, Discovered in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The body of Mrs. Walter B. Smith, daughter of Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, and granddaughter of Orson D. Munn, president of the Northern Trust company, was found in Lake Michigan near the city park at Lake Forest on Monday. A rope was tightly knotted about Mrs. Smith's neck. On the beach was a small mound of sand and pathetically decorated with flowers. The police declared it was a case of suicide. Deep despondency was ascribed with horror at the news of the tragedy which spread like wildfire through the village. Mrs. Smith, who formerly was Florence McCullough, born here in 1884. She is survived by her husband, two children, aged 6 and 4 years, and a grandchildren. Her mother, Mrs. Marvin Hughitt, and her sister, Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, are in Chicago and eastern society, was married to Walter B. Smith June 1, 1905. The wedding was one of the most fashionable events of the season. She was the granddaughter of Marvin Hughitt, former president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and now chairman of the board of directors.

CAMINETTI IS FOUND GUILTY

Son of Immigration Official Must Go to Prison—Jury Is Out Four Hours.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—P. Drew Caminetti was found guilty of violation of the Mann act in Judge Van Fleet's court on Friday. The jury had weighed over the evidence for four hours.

Caminetti was found guilty on the first count only. The second count, that Caminetti wilfully and knowingly transported Lola Norris from San Francisco to Reno, Nev., for immoral purposes.

Witnesses of the Western Pacific company was found guilty and sentenced to jail in the Western Pacific company fined $2,000. The prosecution of the Pacific company for alleged discharging of Union Commander Finch. The girl charge that he forced her to support him by life of idleness in Chicago.

Help Quiet War Spirit.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 10.—Gov. George W. Hays announced that he had been authorized by the National Red Cross society to draw on that organization for $1,000 for the benefit of the fire sufferers at Hot Springs.

Willard Held for Murder.

Los Angeles, Sept. 10.—Jack Willard, heavyweight champion, was held John (Blind) Young in the Vernon arena, and the others who participated in the fatal bout were held to answer charges of second degree murder.

Eight Convicts Suffocated.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 10.—Eight Negro convicts confined in the "dark cell" of county jail, at Jarratt, 3 miles in Harlem, near here, were suffocated and four others are seriously ill from the effects of breathing foul air.

Illinois Banker Short $250,000.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 10.—At a meeting of 40 bankers, representing the conditions of Henry J. Funk, Belleville, banker and broker, it was estimated that the shortage is about $250,000. Funk has disappeared.

G. O. P. WINS MAINE

J. A. PETERS ELECTED REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS

Defeats Democrat by a Plurality of 553—Republicans Jubilant Over Victory.

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Speaker John A. Peters, Republican, of Hillsworth, was victor in the special election Monday in the Third congressional district by a plurality of 553 over Major William A. Pattangall, Democrat, of Waterville, Edward H. Lawrence, Progressive, of Lubec, was third.

The election was to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Forrest Dwight, mayor of Skowhegan.

The returns from all but a small island plantation gave:

Peters, 15,192; Pattangall, 14,639; Lawrence, 5,487.

Mr. Peters' plurality over Mayor William R. Pattangall (Democrat) of Waterville was 553. His vote exceeded that of Edward M. Lawrence (Progressive) of Lubec by about 9,500.

Two Third district, less Nonesuch plantation, Wilson a plurality of 2,219 over President Taft and 1,360 over Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Pattangall carried his own county of Kennebec by about 1,000 plurality, but he ran behind in Hancock, Somerset and Waldo counties. Speaking in Washington county Mr. Pattangall was aided in his campaign by Secretary of State Bryan, who made eight speeches in the district for his party's nominee.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER DIES

Son of Gotham Mayor, Who Expired While in Office, is Victim of Heart Disease.

New York, Sept. 9.—William F. Havemeyer, one of the organizers of the American Sugar Refining company, died this afternoon at the home of the Havemeyer brothers' relatives, in Orange, N. J., of heart disease, and as the hour of the trial was reached the inquest concerning the death of his father, Mayor William R. Wilcox, former president of the New York Board of Public Utility commissioner.

He was sixty-three years old. Heart disease was the cause.

Mr. Havemeyer was born in New York city. His father, William F. Havemeyer, was once mayor of New York, and did valuable building that office.

U. S. WARSHIP TO RESCUE

Santo Domingo's Gunboats Bombard Puerta Plata, and Americans Are Reported in Peril.

Washington, Sept. 10.—United States officials ordered the cruiser Des Moines Monday to hurry from Guantanamo to Puerta Plata, Santo Domingo, and arrange to have the revenue cutter Onondaga take station to act as a wireless relay station in consequence of the receipt of news that Dominican gunboats were shelling Puerta Plata, endangering American lives and property. Commander Hughes of the cruiser would be warned in making a score of interposition of the gunboats of the rebels, who hold the port, interfere with the operation of the custom house under American control.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Sept. 10.—Riley Shepherd, ninety-three years old, father of 29 children, is dead at his home here. He is survived by 16 children, 126 grandchildren, 52 great-grandchildren. He was born in North Carolina, and came to Indiana in 1840. Shepherd had been married three times.

New York, Sept. 10.—Receiving congratulations from friends throughout the United States, and also from abroad, Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the famous financier, quietly observed her eighty-fifth birthday anniversary.

Elmira, N.Y., Sept. 9.—One hundred and fifty persons were drowned while loading the River Inn in the Hoskins' parlor district on the way to a fair. A rod fire heavy flow of water from the mountains caught and overwhelmed them.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—The discovery of bullet wounds in the bodies of John Rex and Mrs. Rex, near Ashland, Saunders county, Nebraska, who were found dead near Ashland, a suburb of this city, leads to the theory that the boys were murdered.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 9.—Charged with violating the Mann act in bringing a fifteen-year-old Antioch Bluebreaker from Illinois to Iowa for immoral purposes, Tom Edwin J. Hrisa wick, Decorahian, Austrian nobleman, was held in $3,000 bonds before United States Commissioner Frank. The girl charge that he forced her to support him by life of idleness in Chicago.

Mrs. Pankhurst Coming Over.

New York, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst has arranged to sail for Boston on Saturday, September 14, according to advices received here. She will speak in Madison Square garden on October 21.

General Booth to Visit United States.

New York, Sept. 9.—Gen. Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is soon to come to the U. S. The purpose of his visit is to secure $1,000,000 to be spent in the United States on October 4, at William Booth.

Vanderbilt's Son Is Sick.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 8.—Because of the sudden illness of his son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, has cancelled a dinner for Southampton. Dispatches from London say Cornelius, Jr., is suffering from a throat affection.

Thirteen Slain by Maniac.

Mucheuzen, Baden, Germany, Sept. 8.—A crazed teacher named Wagner, murdered his wife and four children, set fire to the village and killed eight persons. He may die of wounds.

THAW IS DEPORTED

MATTEAWAN FUGITIVE IS RUSHED TO VERMONT TOWN BY AUTHORITIES.

ACTION CAUSES SENSATION

Pittsburgher Yells "It's Kidnaping" as Immigration Officials Hustle Him through Streets of Coaticook to the United States Line.

Norton's Mills, Vt., Sept 11.—Harry K. Thaw reached this point from Coaticook in charge of E. Hakes Robertson, deputy superintendent of immigration for Canada, about 8.30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Coaticook, Que., Sept. 11.—Harry K. Thaw was taken from the immigration station to the Vermont border at eight o'clock Wednesday morning by superintendent of immigration Robertson.

As Thaw left the station he yelled that it was kidnaping. Robertson's only answer was that it was entirely legal.

Thaw was taken from the detention quarters of the immigration building at Coaticook at eight o'clock by E. Hakes Robertson, deputy superintendent of immigration for Canada.

Robertson produced a warrant signed by Minister of Justice Doherty, who is also acting minister of the interior, ordering the removal of Thaw.

Move in Defiance of Court.

These proceedings were taken in defiance of a court proceeding instituted in this city by Thaw's lawyers, and in the face of an injunction holding up the order of deportation handed down by the immigration board of inquiry last week.

When word was received here from Coaticook that Thaw had been deported it created consternation among Thaw's lawyers. They had expected to hold up deportation for six months at least, possibly a year and perhaps longer. Thaw's lawyers, when the news reached, were in conference.

Thaw was under complete control of himself as he was whirled through the streets of Coaticook from the immigration building. He shouted and waved his arms until he was exhausted. The authorities had purposely chosen an early hour when few persons were about.

Mr. Robertson had to forcibly hold Thaw in the automobile as the lad's lips strained with all his might to leap to the ground. Thaw implored the bystanders to help him, but was attacked by his screams to help him, but they did not attempt to interfere.

Fight Shifts to United States.

By the forcible ejection of Thaw from Canada the fight shifts to the United States, unless, by a prearranged plan Thaw is seized in Vermont by private detectives employed by former District Attorney William Jerome, or by the Pennsylvania authorities, and arrange to have the rendition of Thaw to Pennsylvania.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 9.—From the capital comes the prediction that when congress convenes September 15 General Huerta will recommend a postponement of the elections under a clause of the constitution which provides that no elections shall be held during the disturbed state of the country.

John Lind is merely waiting for a development of events and is utilizing the time in conferring with people on conditions in the republic. He attended a bull fight.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 9.—Official figures published Sunday in outline of the maneuvers of American troops at the shooting of Lieut. Francisco Ascoy by government troops, show that the evidence during the investigation conducted by the inspector of Mexican extensions, who blames Ascoy as the

OCRACOKE ISLAND IS SAFE

Terrible Storm on the Atlantic Coast Does Much Damage to North Carolina Town.

Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 8.—No loss of life occurred on Ocracoke or Portsmouth islands in Pamlico sound during the terrific storm. It had been reported that Ocracoke island was swept by the sea and that several hundred people had perished. The island was not swept; but both Ocracoke and Portsmouth islands without doubt suffered damage. At Atlantic, a few miles south of Portsmouth island, considerable damage was done. Pamlico sound was strewn with wreckage of small craft, uprooted trees and dead animals.

GEORGE COHAN AUTO VICTIM

Well-Known Actor and His Daughter Injured When Machine Hits Farmer's Wagon.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—George M. Cohan, one of the most popular actors on the American stage, and his four-year-old daughter, Georgette, were painfully injured on Thursday when their automobile crashed into a farmer's wagon. Two other actors, Wallace Eddinger and Francis X. Hope, members of Cohan's company, were also hurt.

Cardinal Vives y Tuto Dies.

Rome, Italy, Sept. 9.—Cardinal Joseph Casanovas Vives y Tuto, prefect of the congregation for religious affairs, died on Sunday. He had had undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Tries to Kill Baden Slayer.

Mouhlheim, Baden, Germany, Sept. 9.—An attempt was made to kill Wagner, the schoolmaster, who is lying in a hospital here. The number of the killed was increased to sixteen.

Rob Paymaster of $10,000.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 8.—Four bandits are reported to have held up and robbed a paymaster of $10,000 at the power plant being constructed at Parr Shoals, near here. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene.

Auto Jumper in State.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 8.—Harry Endicott, thirty-five, was killed on the race track here. Mary Sarata, aged twenty, lost an arm. Endicott's car plunged through a fence. Two others were badly injured.

CONVICT ROAD WORKERS IN CAMP

View of the street called "Straight," showing the last houses of the Joliet (Ill.) convicts who are working on the state roads near Dixon, Ill.

DENY HUERTA PLEDGE

O'SHAUGHNESSY SAYS MEXICO'S HEAD MAY BE IN RACE.

Trevino Stated for Minister of War Instead of President, as Was Supposed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Two phases of the Mexican situation attracted much attention in official circles Saturday.

One was the published disclaimer of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American chargé d'affaires at Mexico City, that any positive assurances had been given him of the intention of Victoriano Huerta not to be a candidate in the approaching elections.

The other was the receipt of private telegrams stating that Gen. Geronimo Trevino would be made minister of war soon to succeed General Blanquet. It had been generally supposed here that Trevino was soon to come back to Mexico City by Huerta to be given the reins of the government as provisional president, while Huerta entered the presidential campaign.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 9.—From the capital comes the prediction that when congress convenes September 15 General Huerta will recommend a postponement of the elections under a clause of the constitution which provides that no elections shall be held during the disturbed state of the country.

John Lind is merely waiting for a development of events and is utilizing the time in conferring with people on conditions in the republic. He attended a bull fight.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 9.—Official figures published Sunday in outline of the maneuvers of American troops at the shooting of Lieut. Francisco Ascoy by government troops, show that the evidence during the investigation conducted by the inspector of Mexican extensions, who blames Ascoy as the

JAPS DEMAND WAR

MOB STORMS FOREIGN OFFICE—ASKS TROOPS BE SENT AGAINST CHINA.

U. S. IS ALSO ASSAILED

Seek Revenge for Killing of Troops at Nanking—Uprising Directed Against Diplomatic Position of Empire Unparalleled in Its History.

Tokio, Sept. 9.—On Sunday a dramatic chapter was written in the history of Japan. The assassination of Montiano Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, has inflamed the masses.

Fifteen thousand persons gathered in massmeeting in Hibiya park, calling for military action against China. A majority of these marched to the foreign office and clamored for admission. They demanded the dispatch of troops to China to take such measures as were necessary to obtain satisfaction for the killing of Japanese at Nanking, or failing this, the resignation of the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Nobuaki Makino.

The speakers denounced the emptiness of Japanese diplomacy in connection with the Nanking affair, and stated the insult to the Japanese flag should be avenged and wiped out. The manifestation was clearly an explosion of popular resentment against the ministry's treatment of the Canton and Chinese questions.

Profiting by the lessons of riots which followed the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, the government had taken the precaution by refusing to allow a single soldier or policeman at the scene. The manifestants, many of whom were students, were orderly during the whole part of the proceedings.

A score of agitators, including a girl, addressed the assemblage. It was declared it was never constituted to the upholding of the empire and had always ended in failure. The incidents in China were unbearable.

Suddenly the cry to march on the foreign office was raised and there was a general stampede, many persons barely escaping being crushed. The crowds surged through the streets, bearing aloft the gesticulating leaders, and reached the foreign office with a rush. The gates were locked.

Scores of the demonstrators pounded on the gates and called for them to be opened, but in vain. The underofficials refused. A delegation was appointed, the members of which climbed the high gates, and then entered a long parley.

Meanwhile the crowd was cheerful but determined. It showed amusements on a beautiful golden girl struggling by a rickshaw, but quickly stoned a photographer seeking to take snapshots of the chief delegate, who, having freed himself, mounted the portals to report progress. Perched unsteadily on the pinnacle he made a fantastic picture, and a harsh harangue followed. The demonstrators demanded either the dispatch of troops or the retirement of the foreign minister.

According to the official version, the voice of the people spoke, that the agitation will never end until our demands are granted.

Washington's Inn Doomed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Washington inn, famously the home of George Washington, has been doomed by the Washington park board, which room for the new thirty-acre park between the capitol and the Union station.

Two in Auto-Stain by Train.

Fremont, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Mrs. George Gleckler, forty-four, and her son, Clarence, twenty-one years, were killed when their auto was struck by a Wheeling and Lake Erie passenger train at a crossing.

Philippine Head to Bail.

New York, Sept. 8.—Francis Burton Harrison, recently appointed secretary of the Philippine Islands, left this city for San Francisco, whence he will sail Wednesday for Manila, by way of Japan.

Fire at Electrician in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8.—Lee Sims, negro, executed at the state prison on a criminal assault upon a white woman, was in the electric chair this morning and was also the first execution at the new prison.

SENATE O. K.'S TARIFF

UNDERWOOD-SIMMONS MEASURE PASSED BY SENATORS—VOTE OF 44 TO 37.

BILL NOW GOES TO HOUSE

Only Perfunctory Conference Remains—Document Expected to be Signed by President Wilson Before Coatsicook.

Washington, Sept. 11.—By a vote of 44 to 37 the senate on Friday passed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill.

Senators Thornton and Samuel of Louisiana were the only Democrats to vote against the bill, while Senator Poindexter, Progressive, and Senator La Follette Republican, voted for the measure. Senator Lewis was paired with Senator Gronna, but announced that he intended to vote for the bill anyway and did so.

Vice-President Marshall announced the conference on the bill Saturday Simmons, Shively, Johnson and Williams, Democrats, Penrose, Lodge and La Follette, Republicans.

The conference work should be completed within two weeks and the measure passed and signed by President Wilson before Christmas.

Among the articles placed on the free list were: raw wool and yarns, cotton seed, wool, hoop, pelmi paper, vegetable parchment, cotton seed, wood pulp, pig iron, steel ingots, cotton ties, cotton bagging, jute, hemp, tapestry and moving pictures. Sheep exposed, wool rolls, cement, milk and cream, fish, potatoes, onions, rice, barley, oats, corn, corn cornmeal, cash registers, sewing machines, type and typewriting machines, lumber and hair of the angora goat.

The senate placed in the bill a tax on cotton futures, aimed to prevent gambling.

In the chemical schedule the senate has made considerable number of amendments, the reductions and increases being about equally divided. In the house bill the duties on dyes, with the exception of those made in America, were placed on the free list.

The house had a duty of eight ler. on the iron and steel schedule put it on the free list. The house also had a duty of eight per cent. on iron slabs, blooms, etc., and the senate added them to the free list. Senator Penrose placed the duties of automobiles valued at less than $1,500. It also reduced the duty on motorcycles from 40 per cent. ad valorem to 25 per cent.

In the agricultural schedule the senate free listed cattle and sheep, which the house taxed ten per cent. ad valorem. It reduced the duties on oats from ten cents a bushel, the house rate, to six cents. It reduced the duty on beets from ten per cent to five per cent ad valorem. It reduced the duty on peas from fifteen cents to ten cents a bushel, the house rate, while the house had taxed at ten cents a bushel, on the free list. The senate placed a duty of one-tenth of one cent a pound on bananas. The senate placed a tax on the importation of bundles used in the manufacture of brooms.

The senate made slight increases in yarns and tops. It reduced the rates somewhat on cotton manufactures. Many large reductions were made in the flax, hemp and jute schedule, including the free listing of flax, hemp and jute. In the wool schedule the senate reduced tops from fifteen per cent. ad valorem to five per cent, and on yarns from 15 per cent. to 10 per cent. Wool blankets valued at less than 40 cents per pound were put on the free list.

The income tax section of the bill provides for an exemption of $3,000 with an additional $1,000 if a man or woman be married, and $500 additional for each child under 18 years of age. The rates then are to be one per cent on all incomes from $3,000 to $20,000, two per cent on all income from $20,000 to $50,000, three per cent. on all income from $50,000 to $75,000, four per cent. on all income from $75,000 to $100,000, five per cent. on all income from $100,000 to $250,000, six per cent. on all income from $250,000 to $500,000, and seven per cent. on all income in excess of $500,000, seven per cent.

President Wilson issued the following statement:

"A fight for the people and for free business which has lasted a long generation through has at last won handsomely and completely. A leadership and a unanimous party in congress has shown both houses of which the Democratic party has reason to be very proud. I am sure that we have been connected with the government at this time."

Australia Plans Prison Exhibit.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Australia is planning an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition that will cost $400,000, according to Commissioner Hennessy. P. C. Quinn, American commissioner for the state of New South Wales.

Bryan Sues Police Chief.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 11.—The secretary of state and Mrs. W. J. Bryan filed suit against Chief of Police F. C. Roach for $100 damages for the alleged assault on the Bryan diamond ring, the property of Mrs. Bryan.

Earthquakes Cause Resignation.

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Remaining in the city after the shocks of earthquakes in Guatemala City, Atualcoal Nolasco Cuitiere resigned as secretary of the American legation there. He arrived here and left for Washington.

Commerce Court Abolished.

Washington, Sept. 11.—By a vote of 18 to 13, the house not only declined to abolish the commerce court, but adopted the Bartlett amendment to the expect deficiency bill legislating the judges out of office.

Shot in Neck in Duel.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11.—A John Sims, armed with a shotgun, and S. H. Hicks, armed with a pistol, settled a grudge at their home near Hillsville, Ky. Johnson missed fire, but Hicks fatally wounded Johnson.

LEFT THE ATTORNEY WILLIAMS

Probably Judge, with a Little Thought, Would Have Expressed Himself in Somewhat Different Manner.

There was at one time in Georgia a judge who had many duties beside his legal ones to perform, but who never for a moment forgot that he "embodied the law" under any and all circumstances.

On occasion he was called upon to act as auctioneer to dispose of some merchandise left by a dry goods merchant who had died some time before.

During the auction one of the bidders created a disturbance, and finally the exasperated auctioneer, assuming his office, or judge, fined the man $10, and sent him to jail for contempt of court.

An attorney made an application to remit the fine and release the prisoner, on the grounds that there had been no contempt of court. He maintained that the judge when acting as auctioneer was not a court, and therefore was not liable to contempt.

The judge heard this application presented with rising wrath, and assuming all the dignity which his position, he glared fiercely down upon the diminutive attorney.

"Do you think," he asked, in stentorian tones, "I would have you know that I am judge of this place under any and all circumstances, and that I judge all the time, air, from the rising of the sun to the setting thereof, and that I act as such," shaking a forefinger at the astonished lawyer, "and I am now, sir, that I am always and everywhere an object of contempt."—National Weekly.

WATERY BLISTERS ON FACE

Smithville, Ind.—Six months ago my little girl was taken with a few red simples come on her face which gradually spread causing her face to be very much irritated and a fiery red color. The simples on the child's face were in watery blisters, first a small blotch on the skin then kept enlarging until it was in a few days her whole cheeks were fiery red color and instead of the little blisters the skin would dry and then would break and seemed to itch and burn very badly.

"We used a number of remedies which seemed to give relief for a short time, but never her face worse than ever. Finally we got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed the child's face with very warm water and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment very lightly. After doing this about three times a day the itching and burning seemed entirely gone in two days and in about two weeks time her face seemed well. That was eight months ago and there has been no return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. A. K. Wooden, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. skin book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

CHICKEN, AND AGAIN CHICKEN

Confederate Veteran Has His Own Ideas of What Should Constitute a Patriot.

"Speaking of fried chicken, hot biscuits and sweet cobbler," said the Confederate veteran, "you may recall Gen. Robert E. Lee's famous dictum:

"'Bring me fried chicken. Not one fried chicken, but two fried chickens. Just fried chicken—unlimited fried chicken.'

"Fried fritters and sweet potatoes are a part of fried chicken in my opinion.

"Some people lay great stress on the fried chicken country. I am not willing to take two dozen risks at a sitting in case the biscuit be small, the fritters be like unto lead, or the cobbler be served in a soup bowl, and it should nearly fill the bowl. There should be always a plenty of everything, and the fried chicken should

Universal Day

Monday, October 6th, Will be a Great Stove Day

for Charlevoix. On this day we will give away absolutely free a Solid Oak Rocker with one heater, and a 10-piece set of 'wear-Ever' Aluminum Cooking Utensils with one range.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix Sentinel
ESTABLISHED 1869
Willard A. Smith
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year.

ROUND THE WORLD

Cleveland is now 117 years old.

The word "pajamas" is part of Uncle Sam's.

Vigo, Spain, has sixty industrials, who dance on Sundays.

Mexico's first lemon factory has been started in Mexico City. Kumquatas Hory note are used.

A press weighing 12,000 tons has been manufactured in England for building aroups plate.

Dean George Hodges of Harvard theological seminary says the world never was socially better than it is now.

Alice Roosevelt's train is protected from kidnaping by his first wife by a big bulldog provided by his second wife.

India annually exports about a million pounds of fish maws and skins for glue purposes, mainly to other oriental lands.

Chicago makers of women's ready to wear garments employ over 200000 persons and have a yearly output valued at $275,000,000.

The British motorboat is office has established a station for furnishing weather information and forecasts to aviators and automobiles.

In Chicago a young woman caused the arrest of her lover for jilting Hen a city clerk, by her window in the tract her attention at midnight.

There are about 250 wireless stations in the United States equipped with keeping plant, and 1000 more will be in service over in the summer months.

The importation of cotton prints has gradually dropped in Japan in recent years because of the increased manufacture of home of the cheaper grades of cotton goods.

A new German machine cleans and sorts medicinal chicory, selecting knob on ones, and packs them in boxes or tubes at a rate of from 150,000 to 200,000 a day.

Honoring the memory of John Kinzie Chicago and California, a bronze tablet has been unveiled at Pine and Kinzie streets, under the supervision of the Chicago Historical society.

Southern Belgium is likely to obtain a great water supply from an underground lake which was discovered a short time ago. A prospect it is to be tested on calcutter.

It is a common saying in the far east that Japan pays its national debts in raw silk and silk products. The silk traffic yields that year and $100,000,000 worth of these products abroad.

During a seance at Berlin, Germany, the interesting fact was revealed that only 3.6 per cent of the women voters were disqualified for failure to pay taxes as compared with 24.6 per cent of the men.

A French society for the encouragement of national industries recently awarded a gold medal to a farmer who established a sanatorium factory in which all the machinery was electrically driven.

That an ostrich farm is of more value than a good cattle ranch is shown by an authority who puts the value of a bird mature at $400 at five years of age, while an ostrich of the same age is worth $800.

Paraguay tea (yerba mate) is becoming a formidable rival of tea and coffee in South America. Brazil exported over $10,000,000 worth of it last year. After coffee and rubber it is now the most important of Brazil's exports.

Pupils in a German school were recently tested as to their reading of newspapers, and it was found that one class of forty-four, twenty-five read a newspaper every day, three at least once a week and four less frequently.

An interesting new farm product, the "lentilla," is a hybrid, between an Irish potato and a lentil. It has the shape of a potato, the meat being a deep purple. Great possibilities are claimed for the product as a food. A farmer at Silver Springs Station, Ohio, is experimenting with the hybrid.

An English case of separation is recorded where the wife waived alimony, with nothing only that she should not be disturbed in the use of a room in a house owned by her husband, where the latter had a machine and earned her living as a seamstress. This was also inserted in the separation papers.

The department of agriculture has found the largest water power yet built were loaded by that body, generating 41,000 volts in the Pacific Light and Power company of Los Angeles to operate power plants in the Sierra national forest.

It will ever electric power 70 miles to Los Angeles and vicinity.

There are more deaths than births in Dresden, and the only augmentation of the population is by immigration from other cities. France has just voted a large grant to parents who have more than two children, and it is considered likely that other states suffering from the decline in the population may do likewise.

It is shown that the Mysore infant mortality, particularly remarkable for a country of such extensive proportions, caused a decrease of infant mortality in that state in 1911 there were 1872 such marriages, but in 1911 these were reduced to 1,700, and now the last figure for entire population of over ten years of age who were married within the decade is only 1,000.

Alabama and that indeed some other states will follow the example of the North Pacific, and that this will result in the destruction of the forests, the Pacific states are thinking of leasing low-driven cheap to share the cost of the work, will stop out in the deep water, they declare, and the salmon, which live on the herring, will follow the herring down with them, and so to the spawning season.

Paper and String.

When you undo a parcel fold the paper and put it aside carefully. There will always be a string to fit a bundle without looking for one.

White Coral Buildings.

White coral rock is used for building purposes in Bermuda.

Church Property.

The value of church owned property in the United States is $1,707,375,367 and only 32599 out of the 52,000,000 inhabitants of continental United States are church members.

Snail Shells.

More than 100,000 pounds of snail shells are shipped out of Malaysia every year to Europe and America to be used in the making of buttons and mother of pearl, which, of good quality, bring about 16 cents a pound. New York dealers get these shells from the women in Sumatra and sold them at twice the price to Europe and America.

Macadam Roads.

In the opinion of an English scientist the wear of macadam roads is not due to the action of automobile tires, but almost entirely to the crushing effect of concussion and iron tired wheels.

Island of Elba.

The island of Elba, famous from its association with Napoleon, is a favorite resting place of many migratory birds traveling between points south of the equator and the Arctic ocean. It is therefore visited by ornithologists from all parts of the world.

Sick Fish.

Experiments at aquarium experts have indicated that salt water tuna will cure some fits of fresh water fish. Fresh water cures cause sick deep sea denizens well.

Alcohol Free Restaurants.

Zurich has a number of "alcohol free" restaurants, which the cheap class of forty-four, twenty-five read a newspaper every day, three at least once a week and four less frequently.

An interesting new farm product.

Lawn Mower

—SHARPENING MACHINE—

John Kirby, the blacksmith adjoining Washburn's Machine shop, has a new outfit for grinding Lawn Mowers. Send your Mowers.

An Anniversary.

A man may be rough looking and yet have a touch of sentiment about him.

A ragged, ill kept looking man appeared at the door of a Providence woman's home, and in a pleading tone asked.

"Have you a piece of cake, lady, to give a poor man who hasn't had a bite for two days?"

"Cake?" echoed the woman in surprise. "Don't bread good enough for you?"

"Certainly, yes, ma'am. But this is my birthday," explained the tramp.—Harper's Magazine.

Tar and Feathers.

Tar and feathers are not a peculiarly American punishment. Richard the Lion Hearted first prescribed this punishment. It was when he was getting out for the third crusade that he gave warning that "a robber who shall be convicted of theft shall have his head cropped after the fashion of a champion, and boiling pitch shall be poured thereon, and the feathers of a cushion shall be taken out on him, so that he shall be known."

Something to Remember.

"Now is the time to pitch in and achieve now, now!" said Norman Hapgood, in a political address in New York.

"Remember, my friends," said Mr. Hapgood, "the proverb is the future, from which you hope so much."

Also a Musical Sharp.

Host (to caller)—What my daughter plays just now on the piano was the overture from "Mignon." Caller—You don't say so. I too would have thought it—Fliegende Blatter.

Logical Conclusion.

Lord Nutwent (moodily)—I dreamed last night, Jasper, that I had proved my mettle. The Valet (eagerly)—Ah! 'Ow was the 'ippo Hamerican girl, me 'ow?—Punch.

Nothing of worth or weight can be achieved with a half mind, with a faint heart and with a lame endeavor.—Bacon.

Poor Mamma!

Did you ever come home to such a scene as this? Didn't it make you feel like a brute that you had left your wife hard to wear herself out at such drudgery?

Put a stop to it now! On payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

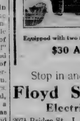
you can give her an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine that will abolish washday drudgery from your home.

Have a RED Electric Washer in your home before next washday. It will pay for itself in the saving of the clothes and of her strength.

We offer you a machine ranging in price from $50 up, and you can have a 15 Days Free Trial of the machine in your home before making any payments.

Don't put this off, telephone today for a machine and have all your washing and wringing done by Electricity.

Argo Milling Co.



Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

$30 AND UP

Stop in and see one at

Floyd S. Bettes'
Electric Shop.
2071 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Building.
Phone Phone 279-F2. Res. Phone 134.

FOR SALE—New furnished summer cottage on north side. This cottage has never been occupied. It has hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, seven bedrooms and sleeping porch, three bathrooms, basement under entire cottage, storage room in attic. Large fireplace. Living room, dining room and hall finished in wood. Fred H. Thomas, Phone: Residence 238; Office 256.

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages and good house. Inquire of Leonard D'Oege, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich. Telephone 28 F. 2 long and 3 short.

FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Dixon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Success in this world is slower and to be attained must be diligently pursued and wooed. The road to success is not to be run upon by seven league boots. Step by step, inch by inch, but by hit—that is the way to wealth, that is the way to wisdom, that is the way to glory.—Charles Buxton.

Strengthen Weak Kidneys

Don't suffer longer with weak kidneys. You can get prompt relief by taking Electric Bitters, that wonderful remedy praised by women everywhere. Start with a bottle to-day, you will soon feel like a new woman with ambition to work, without fear of pain. Mr. John Dowling of San Francisco, writes:—"Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters prompts me to write. It cured my wife when all else failed." Good for the liver as well. Guaranteed by druggists to benefit or money refunded. Price 50 cents, per bottle. Sold by H. A. Hermon, Druggist.

NOTICE!

Mill Wood

Now is the time to place your order for mill wood — the cut will not be one half of last season and will all be sold by August 1st.

Anthracite Coal

Hard Coal will be as hard to get this year as last. Now is the time to buy all you will need for next winter.

Also Kentucky Block and Pocahontas Coal

The winter price will be one dollar a ton more than the June price—buy all you will want for next winter this month.

Portland Cement

We are the Charlevoix agents for Huron Portland Cement, without a doubt the best cement made. Prompt delivery on any amount.

CHARLEVOIX COAL & WOOD COMPANY.

Look Out!

We will have in transit by October 1st several cars of Minnesota and Dakota Flours. In these cars are some wonderful price bargains. Place your order for delivery on arrival of cars.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Relief in One Hour
Sold by all Druggists
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
180-186 N. WABASH AVE. CHICAGO

Electric Bitters
Success with stomach and liver ills in nervous prostration and female complaints, I can now recommend, as I do most heartily, Electric Bitters as a tonic and STOMACH CRUCIBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold. One trial convinces. 50c. at all dealers.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Cure's Holiday.

On feast days the life of the curé of the seventeenth century was enlivened with such amusements as a bottle to the death between a well seated beer and a spectrum, in which, it is said, "frequently the man lost his life. In the event of a successful issue the spectrum was awarded by beer taken to the royal cellar, where he was at least to drink to its capacity.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 253 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1886. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Old Postoffice Block.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
'PHONE, Office, 140. Residence, 139.2.

LEE HOWLAND
CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF
Building Supplies.
Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand
My prices are righ and delivery prompt. *Phone 297.*

Curves of Japanese Roofs.

Western architects are often puzzled by the origin of the Japanese curve and the case with which Japanese carpenters can so accurately construct such dull architecture design. The curve of a dilapidated temple roof is almost so difficult a line to draw or man has contrived, but how the Japanese carpenter can so accurately work in reproducing it has never been explained. Modern artists and writers see in these unique and beautiful curves a resemblance to the sagging outlines of his primitive tents centuries ago by the forefathers of the Japanese race, who dwelt on the burning plains of China, but these does not appear to be any evidence to support such a conclusion. The curve is a catenary, the most beautiful perhaps of all natural curves, formed by gravitation when a chain or cord is suspended between two points.—London Globe.

Steer Clear of the Police.

One thing that convinces motorists and temobile drivers beyond all else, says the New York Times, is the name of them ever runs down a traffic patrol man. Thousands and hundreds of thousands are crossed every day in New York every day of the year, and if they were so inclined they have many from their calling would be extra hazardous. They stand to what for cash loss would be the most dangerous, silliest conceivable weight in the mind of the side of the road. Still amount bias and monstrosities and other vehicles swing from by dozens, scores, hundreds, thousands, and on holidays tens of thousands. There is nothing to prevent any traffic policeman from being crushed at any moment of his days work. No matter how careful he may be, his back would not stop an automobile hit the slightest fault, formula that he is not run down.

Bulwer's Deafness.

If Byron was passessed of an ear given vanity Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton was quite his equal in that respect. There was a tradition in the family that his father, in the course of a rather life held spiritualistic meetings in the drawing room of his land and on the continent of Europe, was crushed from his chair by a mercury, unlifted twice, each time to a Russian body of a great Prince of various books. Home was particularly disliked by Charles Dickens, who appeared to him all the dark name of which he could think. Mr. Bigelow also remarked to Lord Lytton that Halevy had refin in the medium. "Oh, yes," Dickens replied, that you see Halevy is deaf and does not hear the table remarked; so Home would say, 'Do you know Prince Louis and Bulwer would say, 'Oh, yes, I heard them perfectly.'"—Bookman.

First British Mounted Police.

When the first mounted police of Roman legions from Britain, as Tacitus tells us, left one to do about a-thou pieces of the disaster of the Ninth Legion, and everywhere outside of walled towns men generally adopted the simple plan of "taking what they should take who have the power and keeping what they can." There fore, King Arthur gathered men of noble birth about the round table and made them knights to go forth, and to conquer territory or markets or win spoils, but to redress wrongs, to defend the weak, especially women and, in the spirit of the cross. They were "knights without fear and without reproach" who took King Arthur's oath.—Christian Herald.

Seating.

A husband who has certainly spent his evenings at the club was somewhat startled with remorse recently when he happened to spend in his wife's company.

"Do you know, my dear," he said affectionately, "I never get tired of looking at this mantelpiece of yours."

"Why, don't you have it framed and hang up in the office? she inquired, without raising her eyes from her book.—Lippincotts.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

King Edward at Sibha.

Of King Edward Mr. Gorst in her "Letter Mediterranean" tells a pleasant story. He one time visited Mr. Carnegie at Skibo. Little Margaret Carnegie's mother had given her some time before a large print of the King, but had placed it in a conspicuous position on the wall of her day nursery, and when any one came to see her she made him or her bow to the portrait before she would talk. Mortified on this occasion took the king by the hand, led him into the nursery and introduced the lady to his own portrait. "Everybody does that who comes to see me," she said, "and you must do it too." The king bowed, after which she gravely introduced her two nurses to him.

Wit and Tears.

A witty old judge had before the bar of justice a woman who was good history over her misfortunes, the woman being about the courtroom, and her tears of no mean size caused the a great stream down her cheeks to the floor.

While she wept thus profusely Barrister Pleighan chanced to come in, who, seeing the witness and hearing her cries, anxiously asked of the clerk:

"What is the name of all the sins of hostess in the matter with the poor gurnel before the bar of justice?"

"Sir, I don't know," was the judge's reply. "Apparently she's waiting to be bailed out."—London Tit-Bits.

Stop That Itch

You have no idea what relief you can get for the itching of eczema, or any other itching, until you apply that soothing, cleansing wash the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema. Its cooling, healing qualities will give you a good-sized idea of what D. D. D. will do.

The very first drops bring instant relief from that tormenting itch. We know that D. D. D. will do the work, that is why we give you a regular dollar bottle on a guarantee of satisfactory results or money back.

We always recommend D. D. D. for it gives relief from eczema also without that burning, stinging sensation.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Karlsbad.

The question as to how to spell the name of a watering place in Bohemia was submitted by a New York woman to a resident of the spa. The answer did not decide the point, but it offended three who were interested some amusement. The place is among other a name which by you is Charles," says the writer. "No person will be deceive if Carl or Karl is written Kach ere is entire right. So your letter will be addressed to New York Carlsbad with Karlsbad address. Its business name is very, very, long and time saw how it is spelling." The evident desire on the part of the writer to be right is the most amusing part of the incident, however, by the printed letterhead, which read "Karlsbad" on the date line and contained in a corner also the legend, "Laughsh spoken."—New York Tribune.

Best Side of a Cemetery.

Probably few people know that there is a choice side to a cemetery. Thus in some parts of the world the eastern position, without regard to the situation, is always deemed the most desirable. This preference arises from the old tradition that our Lord will appear from the east. It is also believed that the dead in the eastern position will be the first to rise, then those in the southern, western and northern in order. In Hindoo lands it is a custom of laying felons and other bad characters on the north side of the church. The custom of laying the dead in a direction which is impossible in the Welsh denomination by the word "north." The wind of the dead men's feet."—London Express.

Reasonable Mistrust.

"Now let me try," she said, "to guess the gift you have in your pocket. I know that we are a little and bridge-mad."

"All right, dear," he replied. "I'm shall we deserve them?"

"Why a couple of magazines, and we will pretend to be busy reading them and avoid quibbling each other."

"That's fine, dear, excellent. I'll get them right away."

Twenty minutes later

"Lovey?"

"Yes, dearest?"

"You are holding your magazine upside down."

"Lovey!"

"Yes, dearest?"

"You are holding your magazine upside down."

"Lovey!"

"Yes, dearest? If you are going to be bin geometrical now how about I ever be able to tell which way it is to be turned for the proper position?"—Boston Eagle.

Oriental Gems.

All gems of the finest quality, irrespective of the part of the world from which they come, are generally spoken of as "Oriental," because the supply of precious stones comes only from the east for many centuries, and long mines were discovered in the west, it was at first assumed that the stones were inferior. "Occidental" is the term applied to inferior stones to this day.

On the other hand, "Oriental topaz," "Oriental amethyst," and "Oriental emerald" are well known as sapphires, and are given these names only on account of their color.

Fashion Hint.

Some women seem modified to their husbands as they are to fashion, how would they have longer and deeper.—New Orleans Picayune.

Millet's Difficulties.

Two of Millet's famous pictures, the "Sower" and the "Binders," were produced in a stuffy studio, inefficiently warmed by a tiny stove. In order to keep warm he wound work with his frock in his woolen shoes stuffed with straw, blouses, stockings in a heavy mouse-cloth with a hole in the center through which he put his head. In this dress Millet had simply enough to express with all his might one of the phases of man's surrounding constant with nature. But "political parties this, their conclusions. The Thiers party declared that these pictures protested against the misery of the laborer, while official critics said that the artist sought to set class against class. At the time Millet actually painted a signboard for a Parisian tradesman, that then, he passed it on well to the end it figured in an exhibition of the works in the Salon of Fine Arts.

Nickel in Soapmaking.

It will probably be news to the average shetlothist that the metal nickel is used in making his soap. And further, perhaps, he will be glad to learn that although the nickel, finely ground, is mixed with the other soap ingredients, the finished product contains none of it. This is no doubt due to the fact that the chemists call a catalyst that it, its presence causes certain desirable changes to occur, although it takes no part in the chemical reaction, infinitely slow and time too thin for satisfactory use, when mixed with finely divided nickel and subjected to the action of a current of hydrogen, become deodorized and harder and still more like the tallow, which it was used, so far, example, after the nickel, hydrogen treatment makes a satisfactory soap.—New York Post.

"Come Ye to the Woods!"

Julian Grande, who recently returned to England from Bilac land, has had some interesting things to say about Brazil. The forest of the district lies still in its rivers. Along and Plunger, but this does not hinder the traffic from relating then with the rivers or the streets, ending the water and the streets in summer. Water is brought from a distance and sold in the streets at about a farthing a quart, and to buy a cupful of water and give it to "one of those ill, the same is a typical act of unselfish charity." Fines Moldenes will buy water and then gather the thirsty children round them, ending almost the very words of Isaiah—"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters."—Homiletic Review.

Force of Habit.

There is a Princeton an instructor in mathematics who was country bred a fact that is frequently betrayed by some homely saying of his.

One day an undergraduate had performed an unusually difficult and complicated process in arriving at the solution of a problem when the instructor said:

"This reminds me of a colt once owned by an old friend of mine in the country. This colt was cut out to pasture after having been broke to the harness and shafts. It was turned loose in the yard. The pasture lay across a small river, and in the middle of the day the colt would swim the stream to go up to the bars for a drink of water."—Harper's Magazine.

Oxford Terms.

A Rhodes scholar of Denver, speaking of Oxford terms:

"Oxford is a funny place. Magdalen is pronounced Maudlin. Horse-hence means three quarters of a term. 'General admission' day is the day, not when you enter, but when you leave. An 'ordinary degree' is one obtained by a special examination. An 'examiner' is not an inspector, but a student.

"Confused by these things, a new Rhodes scholar said:

"This—this—by Hugh! How queer it all is! And if I go to the Oxford dispensary and ask for a Gladstone to London will they give me a hansom by streamer to Marcellus?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Great Violin Makers.

Antonio Stradivari, the famous violin maker of Cremona, died 1737. He was the pupil of Nicolaus Amati and carried the Cremona type of violin to its highest perfection. The other Cremonese violin makers, Jerome and Antonio, made use of Stradivari if not with him. The Tyrolese makers, Jakob Stainer, 1621-83, and Matthias Klotz and his sons made violins that stand very high in the estimation of connoisseurs. Villaume of Paris is the most celebrated modern maker.

Not the Head.

The father had gone away and left his only son in charge of the shop.

"Are you fond of the firm?" asked the man with the sample case, who had just come in.

"No, sir," remarked the young man, with a smile, "I'm only the heir of the head."—Lippincott's.

No, He Wasn't Excited.

Miss Rose—Was Gilbert excited when he proposed? Miss Violet—Well, we were in his car and he ran it backward for more than a mile without notice.—Chicago News.

Don't Let Baby Suffer With Eczema and Skin Eruptions.

Babies need a perfect skin covering. Skin eruptions cause them not only discomfort, but, worse, they hinder their growth. DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT will be found the best relief and permanent cure of suffering babies whose skin eruptions have made their life miserable. "Our baby was afflicted with burning out of the skin all over the face and scalp. Doctors and skin specialists failed to help. We tried Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, and were overjoyed to see baby completely cured before one box was used" writes Mrs. Strobel, Dubuque, Iowa. All druggists, or by mail, 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Company, Mt. Holly, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa. F. G. Hines & Co.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland.
Phone 297.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks.
Brick and Concrete Walls.
Guaranteed my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

FOR SALE
One of the finest game reserves and resort properties in Northern Michigan. 1100 acres, 300 under cultivation, balance timber, farm level, timber ceiling, some hills 400 feet above lake Michigan. Address
A. F., This Office.

The Wonder of The Age!
The Hot Blast Air-Tight
Florence Heater.
The Florence burns soft coal or slack and all the smoke and gases. No filling up of the stove, pipe or flue with soot. No dirt inside or outside the house. It will burn hard coal and all the gases which escape from the hard coal base burner. It will burn wood and saw-dust, wet or dry. It will produce one-half less ashes than any other stove on earth with any kind of fuel and leave no clinkers or hall consumed fuel. The Hot Blast Air-Tight Florence will heat twice the space that can be heated by any other stove on earth at one-half the cost.
The Florence Heater is sold on the condition that if it is not satisfactory we refund your money.
Priced $18.50 to $32.50
according to size. Remember that you run no risk in buying a Florence, sold by
Charlevoix Hardware Co.

MYSTERY OF THE DESERTED HOUSE

Strange Experience of a Man on Robbery Bent.

I've had every avenue of escape cut off. I've been chased like a wild beast. I've been shot at, but I never was against bad luck until that was by all odds.

I'd served a term for burglary, spent what money I had when I came out and was looking for a decent job of honest work. I'd tried that on getting out once before and found it impracticable. When an ex-convict knows that he's liable any moment to be spotted and discharged it takes the nerve out of him for work. I'd made up my mind there was nothing left for me to do but stick to my business, which was burglary. Well, as I was saying, I was looking for a house to get into and, walking on the outskirts of a city saw one that struck me as being very inviting. It was in the center of a six acre lot, with no neighbors near enough to make it unpleasant for the burglar and a wood in the rear affording a safe retreat if I made a careful survey of the premises. No one happened to be visible in or about the place, but there was plenty of evidence that it was occupied. Newly washed clothes were hanging on the lines, smoke was issuing from the chimneys, children's shoes and stockings were scattered about in the yard.

The night was windy and blustery. At about 10 o'clock I took position in the wood, shielded from the wind by a cottage shed, with a view of the premises by the lights what rooms were occupied. I was then ready to proceed to get into a vehicle and sat watching my quarry. The men wore comfortable and some blankets and robes that had been left in the yard no warm. The result was that I fell asleep.

When I awoke every light in the house was out, and the clock struck 1. I got out went to the house, took a chair and stood on it at a kitchen window, forced the "catch," raised the sash, entry, pulled myself up and crawled inside, striking a match, I lit my dark lantern and surveyed the room. Everything was in good order after the evening meal. A fire was burning in the range. I crept through a pantry to the dining room. Here, too, all was in order.

Passing through the parlors, I entered the hall and went upstairs, taking my shoes off and leaving them in the hall. I listened long for the sound of a sleeper breathing. That I was to make some began to affect my nerves. An empty house is a great deal for a burglar, but the advantage in this case was overcome by the unexpected energy. I was sure that I had left no clue, and found it unescaped. Thus, finding no reason to proceed, I saw a woman clothing that had been evidently taken off at bedtime lying on the chairs. The woman had vanished.

I went to another room and another with the same result. In some of them I found clothing that had been laid aside, but no one in the house. Some of the beds showed signs of having been occupied. I went on to every room and not a sign of a living being did I find. There was some plunder on the premises, but not very much. I did not think of taking it. My mind was fixed upon the lights I had seen in the house a few hours before and the absence of those whose clothes were in the rooms.

There is no similarity between days and nights for good impressions. One human being, even if a policeman, would have broken the spell. I feared a haunted house, but I feared more that something in my brain had worn wrong. Had the house been in the afternoon and evening been an hallucination or was I there yesterday something that was not? Coming to a window overlooking the rear yard, I flashed my lantern down into it. There were the clothes still hanging on the lines. I walked down through the yard, bringing my feet down heavily on the floor that I might hear a noise. The carpet was thick, and there was not a faint response—a response that added to my growing terror.

Suddenly the rays of my lantern struck a living figure. At once my instinct of preservation ordered me to cover my light. I did so and waited. There was no response. Believing I had been mistaken, I mustered courage to take the lantern from my face. There was the figure, but it was more perfectly red from a mirror.

I had had one desire—to get out and away. Descending to the main floor, I saw a piece of yellow paper on the floor. What prompted me to pick it up I don't know, but I did and read: "Mother dying. All come at once."

Here was a clue. The hour of sending and receiving the dispatch was written out and gave evidence that it had been delivered. Thus I was among the carriage shed. The family had doubtless hurried to a train, taking even the servants with them.

I could have taken away anything I could find, but I was so rattled that I had no desire to do so. I went away empty handed and the next day resolved to go at legitimate work, a resolution I have kept even to the present day.

Proofs of Love.

You say you love me, darling,
And you would prove it too
I know nothing in the world, dear,
You can you would not do!
A star I would pluck for you, dearest,
And presents great or less,
So that it be a real one,
I will be sincere yours.

Nay, bring me not bright flowers
To bloom about my home,
Nor do remove rubies
Ask me with you to roam.
Do thou but give me a smile
Nor smooth my curly locks
Ask in my lap you sitting
Lay one big concession boot.

Their Wishes Differed.

"I wish I was a star," the dude sighed, looking up from his poetic reading.

"I would rather you were a comet," quoth his sweetheart.

His heart beat tumultuously.

"And why?" he asked tendersly, at the same time taking her dimpled little hand in his own. "And why?"

"Because comets have tails."

"Oh," she said with a brooding earnestness that fell freezing upon his ears, "because then you would come around only once in fifteen years."

"And you would be a match, I'll warm out into the shimmering moonlight."—Chicago Daily News.

The Bird and the Worm.

The Early Bird was awakened by a worm for something on the dewy ground. When the worm he had been warm jumped out and, looking cautiously about.

"Good morning, Mr. Worm, old chap! Out looking for a morning snap?"

"Yes, I'm out for breakfast."—"You've got it."

"What's coming to the Early Bird?"

"Why, mine, I heard! Well, I should squirm."

Thus spake the worm and Early Worm
Cared not to be left out, Mr. Bird.
Said the Early Bird, "I'm sorry heard.
Or Worm, are big to you birds' plan
Of early rising and early bed?
So we've out early rising out
Of the bed of the worm, as about
Now, Birdie, you've heard what I said.
Worm! I'm going that to get!
Mother dying. All come at once."

Here was a clue. The hour of sending and receiving the dispatch was written out and gave evidence that it had been delivered. Thus I was among the carriage shed. The family had doubtless hurried to a train, taking even the servants with them.

I could have taken away anything I could find, but I was so rattled that I had no desire to do so. I went away empty handed and the next day resolved to go at legitimate work, a resolution I have kept even to the present day.

Proofs of Love.

You say you love me, darling,
And you would prove it too
I know nothing in the world, dear,
You can you would not do!
A star I would pluck for you, dearest,
And presents great or less,
So that it be a real one,
I will be sincere yours.

Nay, bring me not bright flowers
To bloom about my home,
Nor do remove rubies
Ask me with you to roam.
Do thou but give me a smile
Nor smooth my curly locks
Ask in my lap you sitting
Lay one big concession boot.

The Bird and the Worm.

The Early Bird was awakened by a worm for something on the dewy ground. When the worm he had been warm jumped out and, looking cautiously about.

"Good morning, Mr. Worm, old chap! Out looking for a morning snap?"

"Yes, I'm out for breakfast."—"You've got it."

"What's coming to the Early Bird?"

"Why, mine, I heard! Well, I should squirm."

Thus spake the worm and Early Worm
Cared not to be left out, Mr. Bird.
Said the Early Bird, "I'm sorry heard.
Or Worm, are big to you birds' plan
Of early rising and early bed?
So we've out early rising out
Of the bed of the worm, about
Now, Birdie, you've heard what I said.
Worm! I'm going that to get!
Mother dying. All come at once."

Here was a clue. The hour of sending and receiving the dispatch was written out and gave evidence that it had been delivered. Thus I was among the carriage shed. The family had doubtless hurried to a train, taking even the servants with them.

I could have taken away anything I could find, but I was so rattled that I had no desire to do so. I went away empty handed and the next day resolved to go at legitimate work, a resolution I have kept even to the present day.

The Present.

Mr. Gotham—My cousin typewriter is going to give up her position.

Mrs. Gotham—Indeed!

Mr. Gotham—She's going to be married.

"Is that so?"

"Yes, says she's going to give up her position for the present."

"What a curse! What sort of a present does she think you're going to give her?"—Yonkers Statesman.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of THE PIONEER, TOMORROW'S TANGLE, etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

Copyright, 1916, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Geraldine Bonner, who had accompanied her father, arrive at Antelope, Nevada, to find Dominick Dunne, a boy, lad, invitation for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady repeats the invitation, Dominick's wife, who hides had been trapped into a marriage with a drunken, dissolute stenographer, worries years his senior. She accepts the money, they have frequent quarrels, and he takes up with Tessie Dale, who later is released in a divorce. Dominick, who has been "hitting the bottle" for years, is sent to the Antelope hospital. Antelope is cut off by storm. Dominick's wife, Tessie Dale, discovers in a magazine story a description of a man who, Dominick at last is able to odo. Tessie, who has married Jim Dale, a writer, after three weeks, end of an Chicago, Dominick gets letter from Mrs. Cannon, who has gone to Europe, and Dominick embrace, father, sons and daughter as a reunion. Dominick's brother Dave is made manager of Jim's ranch, and Dominick, who has been a social parasite in talk with Dave, Dominick's sister, Dominick's wife, Dominick's position

A. E. MASON'S Dry Goods Department.

Sale starts Saturday, Sept. 27th, and closes Saturday, Oct. 11th.

We are going to give a Mid-Season Sale which will mean a great savings to you. We will place this entire stock of dry goods on sale. POSITIVELY every article in the store will be reduced. Look for bills quoting prices. Don's overlook one item for it will be a money saver for you. All new goods and we will make good any article bought. Mail Orders properly filled, and we will pay the postage.

A. E. Mason's Big Store.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Secret.

What was it it wouldn't know?
What had happened or what had it heard
Down deep in its heart it worried or stirred
To set it off in a dance and song
As bubbly as froth it burned and bore
How it fluttered and how it foamed!
How it rippled as on it rounded!
How it chattered and laughed and played
As a miniature waterfalls it made!
How it whispered and sang and moaned!
As through the foliage it wound and wind!
Why, it was so happy it fairly whirled
Round and round in its delight and curled
Oh, if (would only tell to me
All it can hear and all it can see!
What did it mean and what did it say
Out in the woods that summer day?

It would not tell me. It hurried on
Till all the sunny holes were gone
But cannot not where the hemlock grass
Caressed the crystal drops which pass.
Still and quiet it stole through the woods
Where the sunlight in moonlight changed
Its joyous manner and went to sleep
It hoarded its secret.—Youth's Companion.

The Question.

The children had been testing grandfather with questions all the long rainy afternoon. He had been very patient, but he had not read his newspaper.

They had asked where clouds came from and where they were going; where the sunbeams were when it rained and why no one had ever counted the sand particles on the shore but when they asked where yesterday had gone grandfather sighed.

"Don't bother him any more," Mary said.

Grandfather laughed. "Let me ask you a question," he said. "If you can't answer it you must not ask me any more today."

The children agreed to this plan and grandfather asked, "How can you make eight out of sixteen?"

The children retired to a corner and were all for some time. At last Dorothy piped back, "Can it be done on paper?" she asked.

"Yes," said grandfather, "and with one stroke of the pencil."

The children trotted away to the library, and no more was heard from them until tea time. Their faces showed that they had "given up."

After tea grandfather called them and drew the Roman numerals thereon. Then he drew a straight line through the center horizontally, cutting the X and each I at the center, making eight.

"Oh," said Ned, laughing, "grandpa knows everything! Guess why he has no many questions."—Youth's Companion.

The Magic Answer.

When you have a question, yet one to be the accomplice and show the others that it might.

The accomplice leaves the room, while the others decide on an article which the accomplice is to guess from your questions.

You have arranged with him that the right article is the one after you have mentioned one beginning with a vowel.

You can make this as mysterious as you like.

For instance the article agreed on by the company is the clock. When your accomplice comes back you ask him "Is it a mirror?" (Mirror begins with a consonant). "No."

"Is it a chair?" (Chair begins with a consonant). "No."

"Is it the carpet?" (Carpet begins with a consonant). "No."

"Is it the album?" (Album begins with a vowel). "No."

"Is it the clock?" "Yes."

Should any of the company catch on or should you want to vary the "magic," you decide with your accomplice beforehand that the "Yes" shall like table or chair, before giving the object agreed upon and to which the final answer is "Yes."

A Scientific "If."

If the earth were to revolve seven time times faster than it does before it the sunrise would lose their weight and remain stationary in the air without support.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One bay mare, 9 years old, weight about 1,200. Magnuson & Pine, Cummings'. R. F. D. No. 4, Charlevoix. 2w

When You Are Doubled Up

With cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea or pleurisy, you need a bottle of PENNYROYAL PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL. It gives relief. It is a powerful pain-killer. Sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and all internal and external aches and pains. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Manicure File That Works Automatically.

A novel form of manicure file has been designed by a California man. A ring slipe over the finger to about the middle of the second joint and holds the device in place. Pivoted to this ring are they supports which hold a file, and the file is adjustably mounted so that it is in continual contact with the nail. To reduce a nail with this device then the user merely moves the file from side to side by means of a little handle and an accurate semi circle is made. The work is done automatically without the trouble of shaping the nail as must be done when using the regulation flat file.

To Stiffen Croquette Mixtures.

If the croquette mixture is not firm enough to handle and to mold easily add a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in cold water and dissolve it in boiling water, using just as little water as possible. Stir this into the croquette mixture and set aside until the gelatin has had time to harden. The croquettes can then be made easily. The heat of the frying will melt the gelatin and the inside of the croquettes will be as soft and as creamy as ever. If the supply of cream is low don't risk ruining the croquettes by trying to fry them; put them into the oven to bake.

Remedy For Burns.

A mixture of tannic acid with the white of egg has been recommended for burns. It allays the pain more quickly and causes the wound to heal more rapidly than any other applied wet. The eggs are broken and emptied into a bowl, and the tannic acid crystals are slowly poured in while the eggs are beaten. Enough oil is added to make a thick, creamy paste which is applied to the burn with a feather. The applications are repeated often enough to prevent their becoming dry or sticky. It is best to abstain from any dressings, leaving the surface uncovered.

Kitchen Kinks

Do not add salt to sausage, cauliflower or Brussels sprouts, for it will darken them.

Carrots and beets should be cooked whole, then sliced.

To whiten scorched linen dampen with soapsuds and lay in the sun or boil in a gallon of milk into which has been mixed a pound of shaved whitesoap.

A little lard added to starch will keep it from sticking.

Empty fruit tins jars before placing in the refrigerator if you do not wish it to scent butter and milk.

Banana Pudding.

Lady fingers or stale cake, two large bananas sliced, half cupful seeded raisins two cupfuls of unsweetened cornstarch, one and one-half pints of milk. Line deep baking dish with cake. Lay sliced bananas and raisins in bottom. Make custard of eggs (yolks only), milk and cornstarch. Pour hot custard over bananas. Make meringue of egg whites and one tablespoon of pulverized sugar and bake a few minutes until well flavored and brown.

Mexican Pinoche.

This delicious candy is made by cooking one and one-half cupfuls brown sugar, one-half cupful granulated sugar, three-fourths cupful milk or cream (better milk if reaches the point where it will form a soft ball in cold water when tested. Remove from fire, add one cupful of nutmeats, one teaspoonful vanilla and stir till creamy; then turn on greased dishes and when cool cut in squares.

Northern Michigan

Editor Churchill of the Petoskey Daily News, wants to be postmaster of his home city. There are two other candidates.

A silo census for Western Michigan brings forth the information that approximately one thousand silos have been erected in Western Michigan since the first of January. All the returns from the census are not yet in but enough are to give a general idea as to what the final showing will be.

The silo factory owned by Frank Coleman of Boyne City, has done well for this county. Mr. Coleman started his factory about four years ago on North Lake street. The first two years only 10 silos were made. The next year was much better and this year so many orders have in that it will be impossible to fill them before January 1. About 20 orders will have to go unfilled. This year 110 orders have been satisfactorily filled.—Boyne City Journal.

Outside real estate men have been swarming over Western Michigan during the past few weeks, and some heavy investments in land have been made. When these shrewd dealers get control of large holdings of our cutover hardwood lands, which they are now doing, prices for this class of real estate will speedily go to a much higher notch. A decade from now there will be no cheap land that is worth owning.

Settlers in Michigan purchasing cut-over and wild lands for the purpose of establishing new homes are now exempt from taxation for a period of five years. This inducement having been incorporated in a recent act of the legislature which went into effect Aug. 15. The act prescribes a form of procedure whereby exemption from taxation is sought. In the northern part of the state, where the greatest actual development is taking place, the new law has a particular significance.

Western Michigan is coming to the front in the matter of fine farms equal to the west. A 7,000 acre farm has just been started in the northwestern part of Manistee county, called the Lake Side farm with a capital stock of $150,000 all paid in. Charles T. Manning, of Detroit, is general manager. He has moved from Detroit with his family to Copemish. Chas. Sonnenberg, of Copemish, is superintending the work on the Manistee county farm. He started with a crew of men and teams five weeks ago and now has about 200 acres cleared and nearly ready for fall plowing. Next spring buildings will be erected near the center of the 7,000 acres.

Suit was commenced Saturday in Emmet county circuit court by Mayor John J. Reyerat, against Dudley McDonald, a contractor, for $10,000 damages. The Petoskey mayor is represented by the Bunte bros. Marbury, Sherman & Handy, as attorney. The libel suit is the result of an attempt on the part of McDonald over a year ago to prove Reyerat insane. The insanity charge was withdrawn before the case was fairly started, but Reyerat alleges McDonald injured his medical practice. Reyerat was not then mayor, but in order to partially vindicate himself he was last spring and was elected to an office. He had twice previously held the office. He and his brother, Dr. George Reyerat are owners of Petoskey hospital. The libel case probably will be tried in October.

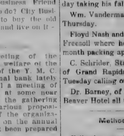
15 New Styles of Heating Stoves. They Burn Gas and Smoke.
12 Styles Ranges.
Enameled, Alluminum and Tin Ware.
Cutlery

Guns and Amunition

F. S. BLANCHARD.

SUIT CASES
A new line of
Traveling Bags, Plush Robes, and Summer Dusters
Consignment of Trunks Arriving. Something to exactly suit you. General Harness Repairing All The Time
FRANK CHAMBERLIN.
400 Bridge Street Charlevoix, Mich.

SPECIAL for SATURDAY Sept. 27th
Ladies' Black Petticoats
$1.50 Value
98 cents
Look for Display Window
M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

LEMIEURS'

PUT ON A SUIT OF PAJAMAS
LEMIEURS'

Autumn Bed Sale
If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three—a remarkable saving can be offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.
The Graham Furniture Store
"We Frame Pictures."

Beaver Island News.

W. A. Smith of Charlevoix, spent several days here last week visiting old friends.

James McCann painted his store last week.

Mr. W. E. Stevens returned from Manistee with a new engine for his logging road which the Susie Chipman took up here.

C. M. Melivie and wife, of Charlevoix, are here for a visit.

James H. Gallaher spent several days last week at Charlevoix and Petoskey.

Joseph Burke made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Miss J. Grassell returned to her home in Cleveland after spending the summer at her cottage.

Mrs. H. A. Boyle and daughter Grace are visiting her parents.

J. P. Malloy is building a big barn.

Fr. Malone arrived home after a month at the hospital at Grand Rapids under the doctor's care.

St. James school started Monday.

Mrs. Agnes Beaman opened a millinery store at Mrs. Graham's home.

Ed. Pratt spent several days at Petoskey last week.

The tug Shamrock went to Petoskey last Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt and son James have gone to Chicago to live. Mr. Hunt having gone last week. Mr. Hunt has been employed as section foreman on the E. J. L. Co. Railroad.

W. O. Gallagher and sister Moll are home visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Capt. A. Gallagher.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Grill a son.

Mrs. E. Tillston of Charlevoix spent a week here in the interests of the Ladies' K. O. T. M.

Mrs. William Rickjers who was sick is gaining fast.

Mrs. J. P. Malloney and family of Chicago, who spent the summer here visiting friends returned home last week.

Mrs. Geo. LaBlanc, of Lorraine, Mich., returned home after spending the summer with her parents.

Mrs. Walter Hunt, of Canada, returned home after spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Mooney.

Maurice Duffy, of Ireland, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. H. J. Gallagher Jr.

Sylvia Sendenburgh is spending several days visiting friends at Charlevoix.

E. L. Smith, filer at the mill, has gone to Grass Harbor, Washington. He also has taken his wife and two children with him.

H. E. Scott is here measuring the cargo of lumber on the Str. Susie Chipman for Milwaukee.

Dan Bredigee has gone to Cheboygan, Mich he accepted a position as machinist with the Emery Martin Lbr. Co.

Mrs. Chas. Allen returned home Friday from a visit with relatives at South Haven.

J. Thal, of H. Sem Jr. & Bro. Co., called on the Island Resort and Friday taking his fall order for Dry Goods.

Wm. Vandermade called on the trade Thursday.

Floyd Nash and family returned from Fremont where he has spent the last month packing apples.

C. Schrider, Standard Oil Co's. agent of Grand Rapids, spent Monday and Tuesday calling on the trade.

Dr. Barney, of Charlevoix, is at the Beaver Hotel all this week.

Methodist Pastors

Following are the Methodist appointments for the ensuing year:

Charlevoix, Quinton Walker; Bellaire, G. R. Mulard; Bayne City, M. W. Duffy; Boyne Falls and Horton Bay, Wm. Sheppard; Central Lake, A. N. Wightman; East Jordan, T. F. Bennett; Northwood, D. A. Rood.

Infant Laxative for Women.

Nearly every woman needs a good laxative. Dr. Kings New Life Pills are just good because they are prompt, safe, and do not cause pain. Mrs. M. C. Dunlap of Lendell, Texas says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills helped her troubles greatly." Get a box today. Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

See Bonnets at the Majestic Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Balancing Accounts
You can't be a spendthrift and become wealthy.
You can't waste your surplus and still keep it for a rainy day.
But you can and should keep your expenses within a limit which will allow a portion of your thrift fund to be deposited where it will grow into a fund of ten per cent interest accumulations.
Start today in this safe bank. We add interest twice yearly.
Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
HOME FOR SAVINGS

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday October 2, 1913. NUMBER 24

YOU CAN INVEST

without speculating in any sense by placing your funds in an interest bearing Certificate of Deposit here.

It is always worth 100 cents on the dollar, and pays dividends at fixed dates. 4 per cent if left six months.

It can be turned into cash at once, and is protected by First Mortgages on good real estate and collateral loans in addition to the general guaranty covering all bank deposits.

You can invest in these Certificates at any time in convenient sums. They bear 4 per cent interest.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. I. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX
On Saturday, October 4th, we will put on sale until sold
Guinea Blanket Flannels
Extra heavy mottled in blue, brown and grey mixed—27-inches wide
Compare with any offered at 15c.
6½c Yd.
About 400 yard in the lot.
7 yards only to each customer.

An Expensive Relic

Resting upon a deeply anchored concrete foundation, down at the city electric light plant, stands a pile of iron junk. To begin with, it is the legitimate off-spring of the diurnal certainty of the good that is said to never come "out of Nazareth."

It cost between $2,000 and $3,000, and in the five years that it has stood upon its pedestal it has never done an hour's duty. We are compelled to say that it is a monument to the usually sound principle of "patronize home industry."

There is a gentleman now in California who fathered this proposition, and, passing along through the incidental decade of "nonsensicals," it is evident that the city bought a gold brick. The aforesaid present resident of the golden State and the board of public works of that period of our municipal career may possibly be able to explain the relation of this archaeological specimen to the present tax-paying, home-loving taxpayers of the city of Charlevoix who have to read the Charlevoix Sentinel by electric light.

In addition to this monument to municipal idiocy, we have what they call an "auxiliary plant," with a battery of cells and a steam outfit for electric and water supply. Oft times we see smoke issuing from the old plant, which brings to the poor tax-payer the dual thought: what's the matter at Nazareth?

The people of Charlevoix, from the beginning, have never quite understood the true, intelligible interpretation of the electric power and light situation. Way back in the dim ages of the past there was an idea that "inspired" books of the scripture that were freamed upon by the hierarchy, and were exhumed from Holy Writ. We for it what the expunged book is called—ok Dr. Taggart.

There are a lot of dam complications down at Nazareth—complications that threaten trouble sometime in the street by-and-by, and even now the city council is seriously contemplating an emergency top to the Rock Pedestal of the plant, against the day when good fails to come out of Nazareth. Meanime, personally, we are in favor of not being hauled down Park Avenue to the city plant.

The whole thing sums up as follows:

A profound mystery as to what shall come out of Nazareth.

An expensive "auxiliary" plant down on the beach.

The probability of another at the Rock Pedestal Co.

A dam complication at Nazareth that is in the courts.

A pile of iron junk at the city plant, constituting an abortive attempt to meet the demand of a public that somebody has the contract to supply.

What are you going to do about it?

Concerning the Silo

It is evident that the silo it one of the most valuable assets that a farmer can possess. It not only supplies his stock with food that never becomes stale, but it means the foiled Jack Frost dead further and also eliminates the element of waste which is one of the greatest handicaps with which the farmer has to contend.

Farmers are coming to see this important point and are building silos in greater numbers than at any time in the history of the region. During the past four years the number has 2,000 new silos constructed in Western Michigan, which is a showing that this district may well feel proud of. The value of a silo is found in the fact that plenty of fodder can be secured for stock in conditions that are not well adapted to the growing of forage plants, and in the fruit belt a small acreage of forage crops can be made to go farther than under any other system that has yet been discovered.

Western Michigan is destined to become a great dairy and stock country, and no agencies will help to bring about this desirable condition as much as the building of silos upon every farm in the district. Methods in farming change the same as in any other business and the farmer who keeps in touch with the modern ideas is the one who will profit as the years go by.

A silo on every farm will mean that there will be a much greater profit in farming than there is at present through the prevention of waste and the systematizing of the business. The more silos there are the greater will be the prosperity, and when the farmer is prosperous all other lines of business and industry feel the effects of his condition.

Common Council

At the council meeting last Monday night the curb and gutter contract of Hayes street from Mason to Antrim was awarded to Bert Sharrow.

The contract for laying 1800 feet of 4 inch water main through Section 3 of the Summer Home Association for fire protection was let to Peter Benson.

A sewer was ordered by resolution on Newman street from intersection of Center street north and also along Park Avenue, along Park Avenue to alley back of Burgeon's store to river.

Coming Oct. 13
Monday October 13 is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

FOD TO CROP

Large Acreage and the Yield Runs From 150 to 300 Bushels an Acre

Wexford county farmers were never so optimistic as they are at the present time. Never in the history of the county, according to the oldest farmers, were there so many acres of potatoes raised in Wexford as the yield so heavy to the acre.

"We could make money this year at 10 cents a bushel," exactly one farmer who says he will have between 3,000 and 4,000 bushels of tubers this year. "And at $1 per bushel we will make more this year than in the last five years."

Farmers in Wexford county say their potatoes will average between 150 and 200 bushels to the acre. Some will have 250 and also there will have less than 150. Potatoes were bringing only 50 cents there two weeks ago, now dealers are having trouble getting what they desire to retail and are paying 75 cents per bushel. Farmers hope to get $1 per bushel.

Wexford is not the only county in northwestern Michigan which will have an unusual yield of tubers. Oceana county potato buyers and farmers report the heaviest yield in recent years with some farmers having 300 bushels to the acre. Missaukee county farmers too, are to prosper this year. George E. Wood of Lake City, prominent real estate dealer, says his farms are producing the best potatoes in Michigan and adds that this means the best in the United States.

Northern Michigan's great crop is due to just the proper amount of rain at just the proper time.

In the Pine Lake section the potato crop was never better in quality or yield. Buyers are numerous, the price averaging about the 50 cent mark. The price went to 60 cents a few days last week at some points, but the market took a slump Friday, and reached the 50 cent level.

The City Streets

While we are talking on this everlasting subject of good roads, our thoughts revert to the condition of the city streets, some of which will require attention next spring.

To begin with and most important of all is the Bridge street thoroughfare, some very bad spots. There is no pavement in the world that will last forever without repairs, even the best of it used up pavement we ever saw was asphalt in a Michigan town, where they thought for a time that they had a durably surfaced street. Our bitulithic can be easily repaired with the surface resiling process and properly prepared material.

Some of our macadam streets have had depressions due to the unwise habit of vehicles always passing the middle of the street. It is very easy to take the right hand side of the street, either way. By so doing the wear on the street is so divided that there will be few breaks in the surface.

It has been proven conclusively that the tarvia-macadam of Michigan Avenue is the best pavement of that class in the city, while the "chop-wash" with which Antrim street was baptized last year was a waste of good money. The Lee Howland concession Dixon Avenue has won golden opinions, the only criticism being that it is too noisy. But it looks as if it were there to stay.

All things considered Charlevoix may well be proud of its streets.

The Market

There has been a decided drop in the potato market the past week, and some of the buyers have been called off at the fifty cent figure. It is thought, however, that the market will settle back to fifty cent level, but a rise from that figure is problematical.

Apples of the fall varieties are coming in generously, and the price ranges from $1.40 to $1.60 per barrel. The stock averages good in quality.

School Notes.

(HATTIE HAMLIN)

The work in manual training began Monday morning with Miss Whiting in charge. The work comprises some of the common stitches in sewing.

The first work was done in the grades Wednesday, when a bird was found by some of the boys and brought to the normal class to determine the kind. Elsa Stigler and Velma LaGuire were chosen to bring the bird to the several rooms to tell the children about it. They identified it as the red eyed Vireo, a very valuable bird because it destroys so many insects.

The Agriculture books have come and the work has begun in them. The work before was topical.

Rhoda Cliff and Esther Walker spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes near East Jordan.

Hattie Hamlin began school Monday morning after a week's absence on account of illness.

Miss May Stewart, of East Jordan, visited the Normal Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Janie Mitchell, class of 1906, has gone to Kalamazoo.

Jane Stafford, class of 1910, has gone to Ypsilanti.

The steamer Beaver was windbound here Friday.

What Are You Going to Do Now?

Once upon a time Charlevoix had a board of Commerce.

Now it is but a memory.

For a time it had vitality enough to collect assessments on the business men of the town, but from the day of its birth we have never known it to accomplish anything but float a sky-wagon or an automobile race.

The ostensible purpose of its existence was to do something for the permanent betterment of local business conditions. If you seek evidence of its efficiency look about you.

For the love of Mike is the coming winter to pass without a squawk from the all-pleased agency of progress?

Will it hibernate with the bears and woodchucks? Has it contracted the sleeping sickness? Is it waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up? Is it a great misnomer of a Mose, let it go after a chicken incubator, a recluse retreat or a dog hospital.

Anything, and yet the great throbbing, busy world may know that there is such a place on the map as Charlevoix.

An Ornament to the Street

The workmen will, within the next few days, complete the interior of the new Masonic building, on Bridge street and it will be one of the prettiest, most substantial and convenient structures in the city.

It is well understood that Dr. Armstrong will occupy the east suit of three rooms, and has been petitioned by Dr. Barney would have his dental parlors in the front suit but Dr. Barney has decided to remain in the newly arranged rooms in the Bartlemonew block and the law offices of R. L. Lewis will go to the Price building.

The ground floor and basement is arranged for the Fine Photographic studio, and it is one of the best arranged establishments of its kind in Northern Michigan. The rear portion of the ground floor, including the charming sun-porch, constitute splendid summer quarters for Mr. and Mrs. Priest, when their north side residence is occupied.

The main portion of the ground floor is devoted to the studio proper, and includes the waiting parlor, display room and operating room. The basement contains, besides the heating plant, storage rooms and the necessary dark rooms for the development of work.

A Pastor's Reception

Rev. Quinton Walker, the Methodist pastor, who has been returned to this charge for another year, was given a rousing reception Monday night at the church, which was an emphatic endorsement of the pastor's work the past year.

About 150 were present, and the church was decorated with an abundance of Autumn flowers and the occasion was one of great enjoyment by all present. Music was furnished by the Methodist choir.

Rev. and Mrs. Walker were presented with an elegant Wilton rug.

Historical Society.

The Charlevoix Historical Society will hold its first meeting of the year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Buttars, Tuesday evening Oct. 7th. The city is nowing time is over and the reaping time has come, so, may the members of this society enjoy a very pleasant evening with the following program:

President's Greeting—Mr. A. F. Bridge.

"The World Since We Last Met"—Dr. J. H. Weatherby.

Intermission.

"Situations Up-To-Date"—Mr. H. A. Craig.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Rachow.

The Lecture Course

Mr. DeVoe announces that the Citizens Lecture Course for the winter will open Oct. 17th.

Watch the papers for definite announcement.

A Woman Governor.

Queens have ruled many nations, but Pennsylvania is the only one of the United States that ever had a woman for governor. A passage unearthed from Aronson's "Governors of Pennsylvania" page 120, says:

"On the 20th of July, 1718, William Penn died, at the age of seventy-four. By his will his wife, Hannah, was made his sole executrix and answerable to the council of colonies, after executing this difficult task with rare tact and business capacity. She became says Aronson, in effect our governor, ruling as by her deputies or lieutenant governors during all the term of her children's minority."

Chloroform and Stains.

Paint, grease or other stains can be removed from painted materials or from materials the colors of which are not fast by the use of chemically pure chloroform. Take the garment into the open air and lay it upon a flat surface with a piece of clean white blotting paper or absorbent cloth under the spot. Then pour on a few drops of the chloroform and pass through the stain. Do not rub hard and be sure the chloroform is chemically pure. The spot will come out readily and without injury to fabric or color. This treatment has proved efficacious where gasoline, benzine, naphtha and other cleaners have entirely failed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

AFTER BAD ANIMALS

A Petoskey Man Goes Hunting For Wolves in Northern Woods

John Gregg, well-known carpenter of Petoskey, says the Daily News, left Tuesday on what should prove an interesting and enjoyable trip to the north woods. Mr. Gregg took the afternoon train for Escanaba, upper peninsula, and from there he will journey out into the wild part of the country and build a shack.

He will enjoy the early fall shooting and remain for the deer hunting season as well. And something else he has in mind, something very few Petoskey men undertake, is trapping for timber wolves, and the smaller fur-bearing and bounty animals with which that section of the state abounds. He may remain in the north woods until next spring and enjoy the early spring trapping as well.

Timber wolves and very large ones, too, are to be found in considerable numbers in northern Michigan. In fact one of the largest timber wolves ever captured was trapped four weeks ago, just a little way from the camping ground Mr. Gregg has picked out for himself. This wolf was captured by an old trapper of that region and weighed one hundred and eighty pounds. The wolf was taken alive and was carried and carried the distance of two miles by the old trapper. It was then shipped to Escanaba where it was placed in the public pound.

The readers of the News may think this a large statement about a large timber wolf, but the statement is borne out by Patrick Gregg, a well-known Petoskey lumberman, who has been visiting in Petoskey for the past week and who returned Monday to Escanaba near which city he has a large lumber camp.

Death of Pioneer

Daniel Isaman, one of the earliest pioneers of Charlevoix county, died at his farm home in South Arm township last Saturday. Mr Isaman had gone to the woods after some to cut a pole. Not returning at the usual time in the evening search was made and he was found dead. The cause of his death was probably heart failure.

Deceased located in South Arm township in the middle 60's.

The Peoples of Italy.

There is a marked difference in stature and temperament between the people of north Italy and those of south Italy. The Longobards, or Lombards, who about 568 took possession of northern Italy and permanently established themselves in the fertile valley watered by the Po and its affluents, were of Teutonic stock, their original home having been the region on the left bank of the Elbe, round about Magdeburg and Lunebourg, Germany, while the Italians south of Lombardy are of the old Latin stock. This fact explains the physical and other differences between the people from the north and the people from the south of Italy.

How to Test Tea's Purity.

A remarkably simple method of testing the purity of tea for coloring matter is to use an ordinary table knife and a sheet of white paper upon which a small quantity of the tea to be tested is placed. The tea is then rolled in with the knife. When the leaves have been rolled around to a number the paper is set clean with a brush made of common bristles and its surface examined with the naked eye or a microscope. If the tea is artifically colored little spots of a mineral or vegetable substance will appear in the fiber of the paper. These stains can be distinguished from spots that they cannot possibly be confined with any other stain that may be in the paper.—New York Press.

The Joy of Life.

That generous glow of spirit, known among artists as the joy of life; that bubbling positation, most conspicuous in youth, but happily sometimes extending its benefaction much well into the years of years, which one of heaven's favors is more to be desired? So rare and precious is the joy of life that it is to be welcomed when it appears and enjoyed eagerly while it lasts, and no monstrous crime is to be allowed to destroy its tender fragrance.—From "Monocrities," by Willard Hillman.

His Lead.

Hawkins—How's Hempeck getting on since his marriage? He used to wear the pants and we could see that she wore them. Higgs—Oh, he's still leading. I understand she is behind—holding the rutes.—Louisville Ky Hills.

Fashion Hint.

If some women are troubled to their husbands as they are be fashion, how they must wear hats and clothes.—Boston Transcript.

The Family Cough Medicine.

In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, ready for immediate use when any member of the family catches a cold or cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Reid, of Mason, Mich. writes: "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New Discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world. I've also found it cured me of pneumonia." Thousands of other families have been equally benefited and depend entirely upon Dr Kings New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles every day. Price 50c. and $1.00 at F. G. Hixon & Co.

Northern Michigan

Boyne City Journal—Miss Alice Hayden, a pioneer resident of this vicinity, passed away at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at the home of her brother, Sydney Hayden, at Hayden Point. Death was ascribed to tuberculosis, of which she had been the victim for several years. Miss Hayden was 57 years old and lived at Hayden Point near Advance for more than 30 years.

W. P. Darrell, one of the oldest residents of Boyne Falls and Charlevoix county, passed away at 12.45 Tuesday noon at his home in Boyne Falls following an illness of more than three years. Before his illness he was a merchant and prosperity holder in his home town and one of the best known citizens in this part of the state. His wife died about two years ago but he is survived by four sons, W. Alva and John of Boyne Falls; Ed. of Fostoria, O., and another.

Boyne City Journal: Howsd with the weight of more than four-score years and 10, Joseph Cunningham and wife of Pleasant Valley were brought into this county home at East Jordan Wednesday by W. A. Dezoll, of Boyne Falls. They do not know the exact ages of each. They have means to pay for their keep at the county home. They have no relatives to care for them. Mr. Cunningham is 95 years old. Her husband is four years her junior. Mrs. Cunningham is quite helpless.

Boyne City Journal—Fire which endangered the entire plant, burned down the boiler house of the Boyne City Chemical Co. at noon Saturday. Manager Cameron estimates the loss at $3,000 to $4,000 fully covered by insurance. The fire originated in the roof of the boiler house which was a wooden and concrete structure, two stories in height. It contained five boilers, each of 300 horse power capacity. Mr. Cameron thinks the boilers proper will not be injured, but all accessories were destroyed.

Record Eagle—One of the most interesting exhibits of the pomological display at the fair is a box of Wealthy apples from the farm of L. O. Vaught four miles west of Traverse City and is a fine sample of the most approved method of packing apples. This week fifty barrels of these apples were sold by the Western Michigan Development Bureau to the Battle Creek sanitarium. The apples are being packed by the bureau's expert B. W. McIntosh and the Sunny-ripe label placed on each. Mr. Vaught received $4.50 per barrel f. o. b. Traverse City.

East Jordan Enterprise—Road Commissioner Hammond makes a special report of the county road work out from Charlevoix. As we noted some weeks ago he has received the $500 state award for the first mile of his road, the second mile was inspected and approved a few days ago and another this week, and with good weather the third mile will be completed inside of two weeks. He is now asking that another section of a half mile or a mile more of road be surveyed, laid out and improved this fall, which he thinks he can complete and still have money left.

Record Eagle—That the Grand Traverse Region fair held this year has been the largest and best ever held in Northern Michigan is evidenced by the enthusiastic remarks and comments received. While the exact statistics have not yet been figured out a safe estimate seems to be made by the department far in advance of those made last year. Thursday's crowd was the biggest which has ever attended any fair held in the north of Grand Rapids and was the greatest gathering of the sort in Traverse City. The attendance at the grandstand this year were almost double those of any previous year.

East Jordan Enterprise—Mrs. Peter Ackert, grandmother of Florence Barnett teacher in our public schools, passed away at the home of her son Wm. McEain Monday morning of heart trouble, after a lingering illness. The deceased had lived in this vicinity for a number of years and during her life has made a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She was 77 years of age at the time of her death and is survived by three children, William Ackert of Owosso, Mrs. Henry Frank Arkett and Mrs. William McEain of this city. She was a member of the W. C. T. U. and Methodist church and died during life lived a devout christian life.

Boyne City Times—Mrs. Vine C. Crane committed suicide by hanging in her home, the Grand Mass street home, about o'clock this forenoon. It appears that for a number of years Mrs. Crane has been ill and her relatives have close watch on her actions. This morning she seemed independent and it is said she did toward the river with intent to take her life but her husband brought her home. Later she was seen on the streets down town, after which she returned home and informed her daughter that she would retire to her room for a nap and her relatives was at work in the yard and went into the house a little later and found her hanging in her room. The unfortunate wo-

(Continued on eighth page.)

MAX LILLIE KILLED

AVIATOR DIES AT GALESBURG, ILL., WITH WIFE AS SIDE AS THOUSANDS SEE.

"SAFETY," WAS HIS MOTTO

Airman, Fearing Plane Needed Overhauling, Made Ascent to Test Condition of Machine and Meets With Fatal Accident.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 17.—Max Lillie, Chicago aviator, who by his motto of "safety first" had sought for years to demonstrate the fallacy carrying public liability of the aeroplane, was killed on Monday by a fall of 400 feet. He was crushed by his engine.

Mrs. Lillie saw the accident from a box in the grand stand and was one of the first to reach her dying husband. She fainted as he expired. He lived three minutes after his fall.

Lillie, who was regarded as one of the most careful aviators in the business, met his death because of a defective machine. He knew certain parts of his Nieuport aeroplane were in need of repair and when killed was making an experimental flight to see if the machine could stand the strain of the exhibition he had contracted to make at the fair.

The stands were packed and the grounds filled when the fatal accident happened. Thousands saw him die. The aeroplane was still above the ground when it took the air. He rose to a height of 400 feet, his machine seeming to be in perfect order.

He circled the stands, made a sortie or two out of the air (exhibiting stability), and apparently convinced that his fortune was in his hands he then made a sudden nose-to-the-landing plane. The spot was exactly chosen for spectacular and evidently safe flying. Injury to some one he turned the plane's nose upward again and made a landing that was not safeled.

Upon about 200 feet shift he executed a sharp turn. The wing of the flying machine collapsed. The crowd hesitated for all instants in the air and shot to earth. The crackling of the framework and the thud of the prostrate aviator as it somersaulted to the ground were plainly heard in the stands 200 feet away.

"My God, he is dead!" He is dead!" Two words of the unfortunate flyer's wife broke the hush which fell over the assembly at the expense of the grand stand.

The aviator was carried, a broken mass, from the demolished aeroplane. His wife and Frank L. Ahern, Lillie's manager, were at the dying man's side as he passed away. Mrs. Lillie is now at Galesburg, Ill., and Ahern is in Chicago.

"Safety first" was the motto of Max Lillie, the Chicago aviator who was killed at Galesburg. More than two years ago he came to Chicago to fly at the "flying games." Lillie first came into prominence as an aviator in the tournament of the Aero Club of Illinois in September, 1911. Later at the spring meet in 1912 at Chevre field attracted attention by carrying passengers in his machine. He was estimated that 100 persons took with him.

MULHALL FLAYED AS TRAITOR

Emery, N. A. M. Counsel Calls Lobbyist a Self-Confessed Perjurer and Ingrate.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The "Mulhall days investigation of the house of representatives reached its climax on Monday in the bitter denunciation of Mulhall with which James A. Emery, attorney for the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Council of Industrial Defense, wound up the case against the former employe of these organizations whose "confessions" caused the inquiry.

"In the evidence which Mulhall has lifted it produced," declared Attorney Emery, "he assumes himself a traitor, an ingrate and a perjurer, assailing with impunity the hand of those by whom he professes gratitude equally with those who are the evidence of his malicious and long planned revenge.

"Throwing his employers, he deceived the press, chaired the public with wicked accusations and with $10,000 worth of green goods to that astute purchaser, the New York World.

"Mr. Flower's attorneys, at the close the case against Mulhall, although Attorney James Kirby Smith, now chairman of Representative John T. McDermott of Chicago, is to present a written brief better.

"The committee, headed by Chairman Fitts of Pennsylvania, has shown the yet determined any feature of the case, although I expect to bring in a report before October 1 if possible.

Ban on Christmas Overtime.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 17.—Eight Milwaukee stands, manufacturers were denied permission by the state industrial commission to employ women more than ten hours a day during the three months preceding Christmas.

Pay Bank Officer's Deficit.

Port Worth, Tex., Sept. 17.—Five stockholders of the State National bank of this city said $125,000 was found a shortage alleged to have been discovered by the examiners of H. L. Woods, former vice-president.

Four Pugilists Aid Officer.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Four well known pugilists acted as a bodyguard for Police Lieutenant Morrow, when the embroiled sleuth, handled to stop a riot between striking garment workers and strikebreakers.

E. B. undbacker Riley Weds.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Society circles of three cities were represented at the wedding of E. Bundenaker Riley of North Bend, Ind., before the Studebaker public in and Miss Jessie Carter, a chorus girl.

Smugglers indicted for Murder.

Carrier Springs, Sept. 17.—Dorsey Chase, the mountain moonshiner, and Clinton Mexicans belonging to his band of ammunition smugglers were indicted for murder by a special grand jury here.

SULZER DEALS TOLD

BROKER TELLS STOCK TRADE MADE BY GOVERNOR.

Had No Trading With Wife—Testifies Before Managers Named by N. Y. Assembly.

New York, Sept. 15.—The transactions in Wall street made by Governor Sulzer from June 24, 1910, till they ceased—at least, as far as one firm of brokers was concerned—in July of that year were described under oath on Friday by Melville D. Fuller, who said he was Sulzer's broker, in a hearing held by the blue impeachment managers appointed by the assembly.

Mr. Fuller, who before the Frawley investigating committee refused to testify concerning certain matters, on Friday answered all questions. He testified that Sulzer had paid into the firm in person within a month and a day after the last election and that he (Fuller) had had no dealings with Mrs. Sulzer.

According to Fuller's testimony, Sulzer, while a representative, opened an account with his firm, Hirsch & Fuller, June 27, 1910. In September Sulzer borrowed $3,000 from the firm, for which he collateral 400 shares of "Big Four" railroad stock. In November of the same year Sulzer, acting for some American financier stock to the extent of $6,000 for the latter.

"Big Four declined from 50 to 30 within a year," Mr. Fuller testified. "Mr. Sulzer bought some more of the stock and added Southern Pacific to his holdings."

On November 12, 1912, a few days after the election, Sulzer walked into Fuller continued. Sulzer walked into the office of Harris & Fuller with ten $1,000 bills in his hand.

These he paid on his account, his indebtedness being to other transactions, leaving just $2,000 to $60,512. On December 3, Mr. Fuller said, Governor-elect Sulzer paid in person $6,000 more in cash on his account.

THAW AGAIN GRANTED WRIT

Petition Circulated at Colebrook, N. H., Asking Governor to Refuse Demand Made by New York.

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 15.—The perpetually recurring writ of habeas corpus which has so often dotted the horizon of liberty for Harry K. Thaw was issued in Coleb. Thursday afternoon. Thaw came on the around that Thaw had suffered enough for his crime was circulated in Colebrook.

TRAIN KILLS "JIM" SULLIVAN

Tammany Leader Wanders From Brother's House and Loses Life on Railroad Tracks.

New York, Sept. 16.—Timothy D. (Big Tim) Sullivan, the New York politician, who was from newsboy to congressman, is dead. His mangled body was identified by his half-brother, Larry Sullivan, after it had lain for 12 days in a local morgue. Sullivan, who was ill, eluded his nurses at his brother's home in Williamsburg in the early morning of August 31, and a few hours afterward was struck and killed by a New York, New Haven & Hartford railway train at Pelham Parkway. Although elected to congress one term in session, Mr. Sullivan never took his seat, owing to illness. He was a prominent Democratic election in the Thirteenth New York district, which comprises New York county.

MISS WILSON AS AN ACTRESS

President's Daughter in Pastoral Masque—Executive and family Attend the Performance.

Meridian, N. H., Sept. 16.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the president, made her debut Friday night as an actress in a play entitled Dancaster, produced by Percy Mackaye, author of "Jeanne d'Arc" and "The Scarecrow." The president and Mrs. Wilson were in the audience. The play was well received. It is a pastoral masque, the skeleting of birds for millinery purposes.

Australia Plans Prince Exhibit.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Australia is planning an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition that will cost $400,000, according to advices just received by F. E. Quinn, American commissioner for the state of New South Wales.

Argentina Beef in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—The first consignment of Argentine beef that ever reached New York was brought here by the steamship Van Dyke from Buenos Aires. It consisted of 1,000 quarters.

Militant to Sell October 11.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Contrary to the reports in Paris newspapers, Mrs. Pankhurst has not yet left Paris. A press representative in her and Christabel that she intended to sail for America on October 11.

Grand Jury Inspects Play.

New York, Sept. 16.—A performance with 33 grand jurors and a representative of the District Attorney's office comprising the audience was given here of one of the plays which the police deemed objectionable.

Schooner a Total Wreck.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 15.—The former sealing schooner Adolph G. Donahue is adjudged a total wreck in Digby Gap near the light. She struck during the heavy storm which swept the Annapolis basin. The crew was saved.

BRIDGE WRECKED BY GREAT TIDAL WAVE

Photo by Wootten & Moulton, New Bern, N. C.

The bridge over the Neuse river at New Bern, N. C., was completely wrecked by the tidal wave which accompanied the terrific storm which devastated the South Atlantic coast. Under normal conditions the bridge stood about nine feet from the water, the tide rose eleven feet two hours before wrecking the bridge. The schooner seen in the distance, was left on the bridge when the water began to recede.

HONOR GAYNOR'S BODY

LIES IN STATE AT LIVERPOOL—REMAINS EN ROUTE HOME

New York's Former Mayor Dies at Sea—Succumbs on Deck of Steamer Baltic.

Liverpool, Sept. 15.—The body of William Gaynor lay in state Friday night in the foot of the grand staircase of the town hall of Liverpool.

It was an unprecedented honor that Liverpool paid the dead executive of the American metropolis, for never before had anyone lain in state in the historic edifice. Covered with the stars and stripes and with the little Union Jack draped over its foot, the casket rested on a catafalque brought here from Westminster Abbey, London, and on which has rested the bodies of many of England's most famous men. It was last used at the funeral of Field Marshal Lord Wolseley in St Paul's cathedral last March.

Six policemen, who were relieved at intervals, stood at attention around the casket all night and continued this duty until the body was removed from the town hall Saturday for the sad homeward voyage on the Cunard line steamer Lusitania, on which a special mortuary chapel has been prepared. Eight uniformed quartermasters will form the guard of honor during the voyage.

New York, Sept. 13.—News of the death of Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York, which occurred on the steamer Baltic on Wednesday was widely mentioned in the town of Rufus. The dispatch follows:

My father, Mayor Gaynor, died on the Baltic at seven minutes to one o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

"Death was due to heart trouble. He was sitting in a deck chair when the end came."

PRIEST ADMITS DEED

PASTOR CONFESSES TO NEW YORK POLICE THAT HE SLEW GIRL.

BODY CUT INTO NINE PIECES

Minister Asserts He Threw Remains into River—Had Marriage Ceremony Performed—Murder Committed While Victim Was Asleep.

New York, Sept. 16.—With the report Sunday of Rev. Hans Schmidt of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, charged with the murder of Anna Aumuller, a servant, the mystery surrounding the finding of the dismembered body of a girl in the Hudson river was solved. Schmidt, according to the police, has confessed. He attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat.

"I killed her because I loved her so much," he said. "She was so beautiful, so good. I could not let her live without me. I had made up my mind that she and I could live together. I was a priest and must remain with my church. I could not let her go away from me.

Sobbing, out this confession of his crime, the priest was locked up in a cell in the Tombs prison. Instead of collapsing, as might have been expected, he calmly went to sleep.

The solution of this, the most baffling mystery which for years was brought about by tracing the pillowslip in which the upper section of the dismembered torso had been wrapped.

At police headquarters Schmidt was indicted on a severe grilling by Inspector Faurot. The inspector, when this was over, said:

"Schmidt has admitted to us that he rented the flat and took the girl there. He said he had known the girl for more than two years and was infatuated with her. At midnight on August 31 he said, he killed her himself in the flat with his own key. He said she was asleep in bed, and he crept over to her side. He had a large butcher knife in his hand. He cut her throat while she was in the act of nursing. He believed he had killed her and carried her into the bathroom.

The autopsy had shown that the girl was dismembered while still alive, and the absence of blood in her veins and other proofs led the police to believe that the girl had cut her to pieces had been a deliberate act on the part of the disposing of the body there would be no trail to follow.

He said he went to a neighboring store and bought a quantity of brown wrapping paper and then wrapped up each part separately.

"The next day—September 1—Schmidt said he took part of the body out of the flat. He hoarded an Eighth Avenue car, rode down to Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, took a crosstown car to the Port Lee ferry. Then he boarded a Hudson river train at Fifty-ninth street and threw the bundle into the river. He did this on three times until he had disposed of the last vestige of the body."

The police searched the rooms of Father Schmidt in the parish house and found a marriage license issued to "Anna Aumuller and Hans Schmidt." The address given was a number in East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street and the police declare that it is fictitious. The license was issued on February 26, 1913.

Two Hurt in Auto Race.

Latonia, Ky., Sept. 16.—One man was killed and two injured while another was seriously hurt when a Flat car, driven by Nick Hibbler of California, went through the fence at the first turn of the Latonia race track.

Landslide Kills Two Surveyors.

Ketchikan, Alaska, Sept. 16.—Two surveyors attached to the Canadian boundary survey were killed by a landslide that destroyed their camp at Cape Muzon, Dall Island. They were E. H. Doherty and H. Bude.

Freed on Unwritten Law.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 15.—Ed Ward Tomlinson was acquitted of the murder of his employer, Superintendent J. W. Harlan of the White Sulphur plant. Louis charged Harlan with attempting to break up his home.

Gompers Ends With Warning.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Samuel Gompers closed his testimony before the house labor committee with a warning to the manufacturers of the country that unless the Sherman anti-trust law is applied to unions.

BOMB SENT GEN. OTIS

LOS ANGELES TIMES PUBLISHER GETS INFERNAL MACHINE THROUGH MAIL.

SAVED BY HIS JAP SERVANT

Police Officers Suspect Mexican Plot Because of Papers's Attitude Towards Previsional President.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 15.—For the second time within three years a bomb on Tuesday jeopardized the life of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, which was destroyed by dynamite in October, 1910.

That he escaped injury probably was due to the watchful eye of his Japanese servant, who received from the postman an infernal machine mailed in this city and called his employer's attention to it.

The first infernal machine directed at the life of General Otis was found at his residence a few hours after the newspaper plant had been destroyed through the efforts of the McNamara conspirators.

He lived although on his life was attributed by the general to agencies friendly to those whose conspiracy revealed by the destruction of his newspaper plant and the killing of employes, which he charged to be part of the police and postal authorities believe somebody friendly to Mexico prompted the theory that the Mexican question had a part in it, pointing after he had received a threatening letter against a ranch company in which General Otis is a heavily interested.

In lower California two years ago industrial workers of the World organized a revolt against the Mexican rule in an effort to establish a republic independent of Mexico. Editorially where General Otis was more pronounced.

A few weeks ago there was an outbreak caused according to report to the Mexicans and with the little Union Jack draped over its foot, the casket rested on a catafalque brought here from Westminster Abbey, London, and on which has rested the bodies of many of England's most famous men. It was last used at the funeral of Field Marshal Lord Wolseley in St Paul's cathedral last March.

Six policemen, who were relieved at intervals, stood at attention around the casket all night and continued this duty until the body was removed from the town hall Saturday for the sad homeward voyage on the Cunard line steamer Lusitania, on which a special mortuary chapel has been prepared. Eight uniformed quartermasters will form the guard of honor during the voyage.

New York, Sept. 13.—News of the death of Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York, which occurred on the steamer Baltic on Wednesday was widely mentioned in the town of Rufus. The dispatch follows:

My father, Mayor Gaynor, died on the Baltic at seven minutes to one o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

"Death was due to heart trouble. He was sitting in a deck chair when the end came."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Ingenheuenoss, Prussia, Sept. 13.—Four persons were killed and several others badly injured here by a military aeroplane. The pilot of the air machine lost control and the aeroplane plunged into a crowd of spectators.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 16.—Beatrice Geary, twenty-four years old, of Monroeville, Ind., and Willard Pyrbeck of Bluffton, are dead as a result of an automobile accident here on Sunday morning, following a wild joy ride in an automobile.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Shrieking and struggling, while her panic-stricken schoolmates screamed for help and a policeman ran, firing his revolver, in the halls of Northwestern University's Repentigny Bouche, nine years old, was kidnaped in open day on Friday from the doors of the Holy Name cathedral school and carried off by a man and woman in a taxicab.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 16.—"Odd Fellowship and the spirit of fraternalism pervaded Minneapolis. Twenty thousand members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows were in the city when the eighty-ninth annual convention of the order was convened. The procession opened at a theater, where Governor A. O. Eberhart and Mayor Wallace G. Nye, both members of the order, welcomed the delegates and visitors, each joining in the grand Odd-Fellow salute.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—O score of note were burned, six seriously, in explosions that shattered the walls of the Clover Leaf Milling company's plant here. The four mill and storehouse were destroyed, with a loss of $200,000.

China Meets Jap Demands.

Peking, Sept. 16.—Japan's demands, presented to China in connection with the killing of Japanese and the tampling of the Japanese flag by Chinese, were accepted in their entirety by the Peking government.

Five Die in Cloudburst.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 16.—The streets of Goldfield were flooded by a cloudburst followed by hail and an electrical storm in the southern part of Nevada. Two women, a man, and two children were drowned.

Warship Suffers Mishap.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 15.—An accident in the boiler room of the battleship Nebraska delayed temporarily the target practice of the Atlantic fleet. No one was injured. The Nebraska will come here for repairs.

Examines Mind of Charlton.

Conon, Italy, Sept. 16.—Doctor Bain examined Porter Charlton. He said it would be necessary to make a further examination before he could give a definite opinion concerning his mental condition.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of feminine disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table and the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no wonder. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This fact is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim.

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I was in bed with a terrible female trouble. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely walk across a room. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired morning that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pain, slept well, ate had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."—Mrs. Harry Gordon, Box 7, Cary, Me.

Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. If I even lifted a chair it would cause a hemorrhage. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor and I was advised to have it taken out by an operation. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am glad to say that I am now enjoying fine health and am the mother of a healthy baby girl. You can use this letter if you think it will do any good."—Mrs. Rosa Sims, 16 Woman St., Charlotte, N. C.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman submit to a surgical operation without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with womanly ailments can fairly blame us if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored womanly health to so many women.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

"Ambitious Youth.

"My boy is preparing for college."

"Has a tutor, eh?"

"No, a trainer."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills put the stomach in good condition in a short time. Try them for Sick Headach, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

Preliminary Work.

Ted—You don't seem to be as friendly with him as you used to be.

Ned—No; he rather suspicious of him. He borrowed some money from me the other day and paid it back.—Judge.

Couldn't Change Her Looks.

"There, I think I have made myself plain, have I not?" she said as she finished her tirade.

"Decidedly so," he said as he leaned over the girl for more than two years and was infatuated with her. At midnight on August 31 he said, he killed her himself in the flat with his own key. He said she was asleep in bed, and he crept over to her side. He had a large butcher knife in his hand. He cut her throat while she was in the act of nursing. He believed he had killed her and carried her into the bathroom.

The autopsy had shown that the girl was dismembered while still alive, and the absence of blood in her veins and other proofs led the police to believe that the girl had cut her to pieces had been a deliberate act on the part of the disposing of the body there would be no trail to follow.

He said he went to a neighboring store and bought a quantity of brown wrapping paper and then wrapped up each part separately.

"The next day—September 1—Schmidt said he took part of the body out of the flat. He hoarded an Eighth Avenue car, rode down to Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, took a crosstown car to the Port Lee ferry. Then he boarded a Hudson river train at Fifty-ninth street and threw the bundle into the river. He did this on three times until he had disposed of the last vestige of the body."

The police searched the rooms of Father Schmidt in the parish house and found a marriage license issued to "Anna Aumuller and Hans Schmidt." The address given was a number in East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street and the police declare that it is fictitious. The license was issued on February 26, 1913.

Two Hurt in Auto Race.

Latonia, Ky., Sept. 16.—One man was killed and two injured while another was seriously hurt when a Flat car, driven by Nick Hibbler of California, went through the fence at the first turn of the Latonia race track.

Landslide Kills Two Surveyors.

Ketchikan, Alaska, Sept. 16.—Two surveyors attached to the Canadian boundary survey were killed by a landslide that destroyed their camp at Cape Muzon, Dall Island. They were E. H. Doherty and H. Bude.

Freed on Unwritten Law.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 15.—Ed Ward Tomlinson was acquitted of the murder of his employer, Superintendent J. W. Harlan of the White Sulphur plant. Louis charged Harlan with attempting to break up his home.

Gompers Ends With Warning.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Samuel Gompers closed his testimony before the house labor committee with a warning to the manufacturers of the country that unless the Sherman anti-trust law is applied to unions.

The American Breakfast Post Toasties and Cream

That bits of choicest Indian Corn, so skilfully cooked and toasted that they are deliciously crisp and appetizing.

Wholesome Nourishing Easy to Serve

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Post Toasties

Foley Kidney Pills Succeed

because they are a good honest medicine made to do kidney and bladder ailments and urinary irregularities, if they are once taken in the right way. Try them now for positive and permanent help.

W.B. CORSETS

Beautify the Figure

W.B. Nuform Corsets

Long Hip, Medium Bust, Extra Length over Hips, give Comfort or Satisfaction. Guaranteed not to rust. Price $1.00 UP.

Nuform Style No. 770, Broad coutilled cloth, white, with Lace and Ribbon trimmed Top. Boned throughout. Sizes 18 to 30. Price $1.00.

W.B. Nuform Style 63. Long Hip, Medium Bust. Coutil or Satteen, Price $1.00.

W.B. Elastine-Reduso Corsets for Stout Figures $3.00

At your dealer or direct, prepaid. Beautiful Catalog free upon request.

WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 1-R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for Man and Beast. Reduces Painful Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Allays Pain. Genuine only from W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

WHO DESIRE TO BE CURED OF ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG ADDICTION, WE WILL GLADLY SEND THE RECIPE OF A SIMPLE VEGETABLE HOME TREATMENT, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS, WITH THE OFFER TO SEND THE TREATMENT ABSOLUTELY FREE. NO OBLIGATION TO PAY. NO DEPOSIT. NO C.O.D. NO TRIAL. NO EXPOSURE. WE HAVE NO AGENTS. ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, DEPT. 1, DANVILLE, VA.

THERAPION

Quickly relieves Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, Flatulence, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Pain in Back and Limbs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Menstrual Disorders, Insomnia, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgic Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Diarrhoea, Nervous Cramp Colic. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Genuine bears signature of Jos. Lee, Lond. Prepared only by THERAPION, 179 Clapham Road, London, Eng.

AGENTS!

BIG PROFITS AND DELIGHTFUL PREMIUMS.

For either the Celebrated Japanese Oil Cook Stove or the Famous Kerosene Oil Brooder. Write Nearest Office for Agency Terms. Mention the Paper. Address Dept. 1 NATIONAL REMEDY CO. Baltimore, Md. Chicago. St. Louis. Kansas City.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves Sore Eyes. Sold by Druggists. Price 25c. Druggists Wanted. Thompson's Eye Water, Albany, N.Y.

Constipation Overcome Without Drugs

Sanitarium. Physician, nothing to sell but a cure. Mention this paper. Address Dept. 1 NATIONAL REMEDY CO. Baltimore, Md. Chicago. St. Louis. Kansas City.

READERS of this paper desiring information on any subject can get it free by writing the Editor of this paper. Give your name and address plainly. Inclose stamp for reply. Address Dept. 1 NATIONAL REMEDY CO. Baltimore, Md. Chicago. St. Louis. Kansas City.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. Promotes.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38—1913.

MENOMINEE MAY GET CONVENTION

MICHIGAN LIBRARIANS CLOSE MEETING IN MUSKEGON WITH ELECTION.

U. OF M. MAN NEW PRESIDENT

Theodore W. Koch is Chosen Head of the State Association at Final Session of Gathering.

Lansing.—The State Association of Librarians held its final business meeting in Muskegon and selected offices for the year. The convention closed with an address by Mrs. Gertrude Thorne-Thomsen of the Chicago board of education. The following officers were elected: President, Theodore W. Koch, University of Michigan librarian and member of executive committee of the American library association; vice-president, Mrs. F. B. Gilbreth, librarian of Calumet & Hecla library; secretary, Miss Anna A. Pollard, second assistant librarian, Ann Arbor; treasurer, Frank Rugg, treasurer, Miss Jessie Chase, assistant librarian, Detroit. The delegate to the American library association is Miss G. M. Hosie, librarian of the state normal college, Ypsilanti.

The "live" topic of the day was taken up along various lines. The topics included "Boys and Girls." In the discussions were as follows: "Some Good Books to Know on Music," Miss Hale Harrison; "Some normal college general library, Ypsilanti; "Some Lessons Gained in an Amateur Garden," Miss Laura E. Thompson, public library, Ann Arbor; "Some Lessons on the Rhine," Mrs. Archibald Hadden, pastor Muskegon. That Government Should Aid Workers Reading on Suffrage," Miss Rosalind Richards, Detroit; "Fiction Lover," Miss Emma Rowe, Education and Social Science Department, Detroit; "Percy Mackaye's Civic Theater," Miss M. L. Converse, Central State Normal, Mount Pleasant; "Best Books on Care of Babies," Mrs. Samuel H. Buck, Grand Rapids; "Some Best Books on Vocational Guidance Work," Miss Jean Clinnin, public school library, Battle Creek; "Some New Plays," Miss Agnes Savage, public library, Detroit, and a "Few Tools for the Story Teller," Miss Agnes H. Jewett, Adrian.

A feature of the meeting was the discussion of the Michigan Democratic Editor's Point of View" was the subject discussed by Arthur Brace of the Detroit News, Frederick Stace of the Grand Rapids Press, Wells John S Chatinger of the Jackson Citizen Patriot and Fred W. Fairbanks's Point of View" An article by Mary Talbot Sherman, by Mrs. Thomsen of the Chicago school of education, concluded the afternoon meeting.

The movement for a joint meeting of the Wisconsin library association and the delegates of that society meeting in Marinette, and the Michigan association convening in Menominee, was approved by delegates.

As a result it is practically settled that the next meeting of the state association will be held in Menominee, provided arrangements can be made with the Wisconsin organization to join in Marinette. The division across the river from the Michigan town. The final decision, however, rests with the executive board which will probably meet sometime in November.

112 Real Estate Firms Born.

Figures compiled by Secretary of State Martindale show that there has been a large year of real estate business in Michigan.

Since January 1 the records of the state department show that 112 real estate companies, representing a capital stock of $2,000,000, have filed articles of incorporation.

The total number of real estate companies have been organized, with a total capital stock of $2,000,000.

The total number of corporations organized for profit that have been admitted so far this year is 1,101. These companies represent an authorized capital stock of $336,000,000. Ninety foreign corporations have also been admitted to do business in Michigan.

The foreign companies represent a capitalization of $110,000,000. The records of the department show that 101 companies have increased their capital to the extent of $28,877,632.

Slate Company's capital added to the total tonnage a tonage known as prospective ore. Then divided the tonnage by average shipments for five years and the result is reported as the prospective life of the mine.

U. of M. to Have Health Service.

The university health service to be established by the faculty of Michigan as the opening of college this fall will put Michigan on a par with other universities on board the health service. Under the direction of Dr. C. B. Stouffer, for those students who need medical treatment, and Dr. Elsie Frait, formerly of Denver, Colo., who will care for the women students of the university.

Convention Ends in Detroit.

The convention of the Michigan Retail Hardware association came to a close at Detroit with the election of Leo Grauer of Ann Arbor as president. Edward Blocker of Detroit, secretary, William Kringler of Wayne, treasurer, Fred Murray of Charlotte; A. J. Feldman of Detroit, Joseph Bennett of Bay City, and H. J. Dettman of Mount Pleasant, vice-presidents. John Van Ess of Detroit, Fred Food of Flint, and O. D. Alton, Detroit, directors.

Paroochial Schools Get No Free Books.

Attorney General Fellows holds, in an opinion rendered to R. W. Cooper, clerk of the Lansing board of education, that the city has no legal authority to furnish free text books to the parochial schools of this city. "Parochial or denominational schools, says Fellows, "do not constitute a part of the primary school system of the state; their course of study is in no way influenced or prescribed by the law governing the public schools of the state; they are not entitled to participate in the benefits of the primary or public school fund of the state and are not subject to the general supervision of the department of public instruction or any of its branches or subdivisions, and therefore are not public schools within the meaning of the statute.

Ferris Makes Appointments.

Governor Ferris has made the first appointments under the law providing for probation officers in the various judicial circuits.

On the recommendation of Judge Clement Smith of the Fifth circuit, Ionia county, Ernest H. Hunter of Hastings was named as probation officer for Barry county and James H. Howard of Charlotte for Eaton county. Judge Victor P. Lindell of the twenty-third circuit recommended the following appointments, which were confirmed: Alfred Wilkinson of Port Huron of Mt. Pleasant, as chief probation officer of the circuit; Frank Murphy of Harrison, assistant probation officer for Clare county, and James Jones of Gladwin as assistant probation officer for Midland county.

Expert to Help Farm Building.

Miss Lucile Kellogg of Michigan has taken up a new line of work in farm construction.

The plans which she have slowly been maturing along this line came to a head, and it is stated that the agent of the department of agriculture of the Michigan Agricultural college has been appointed to take up the work in connection with the college department of farm mechanics.

Miss Kellogg will be to travel all over the state advising and helping farmers with the plans of farm construction and solving their mechanical troubles. This will be a new service to the individual farmers.

It has long been felt by the most progressive agricultural experts that the farmers of the state were working at a great loss when it came to rural construction or mechanical lines. Farm buildings are poorly planned, it is said, because the average farmer or rural carpenter has no education along these lines.

Dr. Rhea Mumford, state leader of the county improvement association, has now completed a complete survey of the state's resources in the line of all the available lines source in the state. It recently has been found that at least half the farm soils of the state are so acid that they fail to produce to their capacity, and need large applications of lime to correct this trouble.

This has caused such a demand for lime among the farmers all over the state that Dr. Mumford has deemed it his duty to make a survey of the information to the subject, together with the freight rates from all shipping points.

Cute Mine Valuation.

The state department of the state tax commission State Geologist H. C. Allen has just completed a survey of a greater part of the time since the first of the year appraising the iron mines.

Members of the commission to whom has been submitted the report of that it was the most complete ever made.

In 1911 the legislature appropriated $2,000 to employ an expert and had the work of appraising properties begun, but this appraisal was hurriedly made and is said to have been misleading in accuracy in many instances. At any rate the figures were never accepted by the commission.

Geologist Allen's report deals solely with the properties, and a "comparison of the 1911 appraisal with the present figures shows a decrease in the valuation of the iron mines of $2,500,000. Two years ago the iron mines were appraised at $7,587,000, while Allen has placed a valuation on them of $5,087,000.

The figures for iron, Dickinson and Gogebic counties have been published, but the assessment of the Marquette county mines is only now being made. The report of Allen will be some increase when the public review is held the first Monday in October.

In making his appraisal, which resulted in a decrease in valuations, the tax commission obtained from the mine owners a sworn statement showing the cost and receipts of each property for five years prior to January 1, 1913. The mines, has been figured from this information, the commission has all cases figured royalties as profits.

Slate Company's capital added to the total tonnage a tonage known as prospective ore. Then divided the tonnage by average shipments for five years and the result is reported as the prospective life of the mine.

Overcharge Hunters 28 Cents.

Contrary to an opinion handed out by Attorney General Fellows, the county clerk's office of Ingham county has been collecting extra 25 cents on every hunter's license. It is stated that the officials have misinterpreted the game laws of the state, and have been charging an extra fee for services the applicant. The law calls for a fee of one dollar when a resident of the state continues to hunt in another.

State Corporations.

Crouse & Parshall Dairy Products company, Livingston county, $1,000; Darling Milling company, Fremont, $10,000; Barclay Tire & Repair company, Detroit, $2,000, incorporated to supply tires—principal stockholders, F. C. Farr and E. B. Taylor; Lundie Boat building company, Ludington, $25,000; Lundie Boat building company, Ludington, $10,000, incorporated to manufacture automobile accessories—principal stockholders, H. C. Goodrich and E. O. Eck; Michigan Fire Proofing company, Detroit, $10,000.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Pontiac.—William Stevens, a farmer, and his son, both from Ireland here, were slightly burned when they led several horses from their barn that was destroyed by fire. Sparks from an engine are believed to have caused the blaze.

Port Huron.—At the annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors association of Macomb, Sanilac and St. Clair counties, held in Lexington, Oliver Yates of Lexington was elected president and W. O. Lee of Port Huron vice-president.

Lansing.—The Michigan Building and Loan Association league is holding its twenty-sixth annual convention in Lansing. One hundred members were guests at a theater party.

Grand Rapids.—Summoned from his bed to protect his wife and children from a burglar who had entered his home William Harding, forty-nine years old, was shot through the heart by the intruder. The murderer escaped.

Port Huron.—Robert Davis, a member of company H, M. N. G., who recently returned from Calumet, is in the county jail on a charge of forgery. It is charged that he was one of two men who stole a quantity of blank checks from a grocery store.

Detroit.—Despondency caused Rita Martin, twenty-two years old, 179 Hastings, to throw herself in front of a motor vehicle. She was taken to the Receiving hospital in the police ambulance, suffering from convulsions. Physicians at the hospital think she will recover.

Owosso.—Joseph Sampson, the Bennington township farmer, who was wounded his wife and sixteen-year-old son, near Dallas, was arrested by sheriff Ira Ingersoll of Corunna. The arrest was followed by Major William C. James G. MacPherson, president of the park board, read a letter from General Spaulding in which was expressed regret that he could not be present. J. He conclusion the Amateur Gardeners' Club of Detroit

Universal Day

Monday, October 6th,

Will be a Great Stove Day

for Charlevoix. On this day we will give away absolutely free a Solid Oak Rocker with one heater, and a 10-piece set of 'wear-Ever' Aluminum Cooking Utensils with one range.

25 useful articles not mentioned above given away free on this date.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1859

Willard A. Smith

Entered at the Postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as Second Class Matter.

Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year.

THEY PUZZLE GREAT MINDS.

Simple Words Too Profound For Human Understanding.

Q—Can there be two kinds of infinities or infinite spaces?

A—The writer of this question must decide. You cannot have an infinite twenty-five trillion miles. Write a row of units 11111— to the sun and on each unit represent one mile; then the distance represented by a line of 25 twenty-five trillion miles long, and margins all human powers of imagination; for write a row of zeroes—twenty-five trillion miles long; then the number of miles represented would be twice as great. Then write a row of 00000— equally long, and the distance expressed would be nine times as great as that represented by the 1's.

But no human can think of the distance expressed by the 1's. Let the first row of figures extend twenty-five trillion or fifty or a thousand trillion miles to the west; then a row could be extended toward the west. Many millions of years would be required to write the long rows. Suppose that you write its inch ways during a thousand million years each. Then the distance in miles would be thinner than a spider's thread when compared to an infinite distance.

There are possibly fifty persons now living able to think one new thought. They are the mighty of the earth, and are all transcendent mathematicians. Not one of these even tries to begin to think of infinity or eternity. They all know better. Each, the superlative strive to think of the two words, as my questioner must answer his own question, for I cannot even hypothecate a gillnote, lasting a thousandth part of one second, of the meaning of one of the following list of words: Mind, space, time, duration, infinity, eternity, beginning, end, space and electrons—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

FOUR SOULS EACH.

Curious Beliefs of the Savages of West Africa

West African religion is particularly generous to the human beings, to each of whom it allots several souls, four being the usual number. Only one is immortal, however. The others, though troublesome enough during the owner's life, cease to be at the same time as the body. They are the shadow soul, the dream soul and the bush soul.

One soul seems more than many of us can manage, but the poor African has a bad time between the four of them. He never knows when some enemy may plunge a knife into his shadow, thus causing him to sicken and die, or when his bush soul, which takes the form of an animal, may rush into danger and get hurt, and, as for his dream soul, that is particularly troublesome, as it wanders from his body during sleep and runs the risk of being caught by which traps. When this happens its place is often taken by a nasty stranger soul, called a "alien," which seems to have no other object but to cause misfortune and sickness to the being who forms its temporary habitation.

Most of the tribes have the idea of an underworld after death, neither heaven nor hell, but much like the earthly world, only cleaner. Among the Tschwi tribes this idea is well defined. Their shades world has a name—srahmandaja—and they even know the way to the entrance, which is across the Volta river. This place has its markets, its town and its interests, but everything is felt in a more lifeless way.

If the Japanese should ever succeed in getting China's 400,000,000 inhabitants thoroughly aroused they would have their little hews a mighty fall.

Lawn Mower

--SHARPENING MACHINE--

John Kirby, the blacksmith adjoining Washburn's Machine shop, has a new outfit for grinding lawn Mowers. Send your Mowers.

AN OLD INDIAN LEGEND.

The Incidents That Led Up to the Naming of Poughkeepsie.

During the days when the Indians still held sway on the banks of the Hudson there was a fierce battle between the Delaware and the Pequot tribes. The former won, and among their captives was a handsome young Pequot brave. He was condemned to death if he would accept allegiance to the Delawares and be branded with their tribal mark—the turtle. He refused, and preparations were then made to kill him. In the ceremony were use the heart of dried ash a young Indian girl broke into the circle and begged for his life. She had at one time been a Pequot, but had been captured by the Delawares, and vowed to join their tribe. Her appeals were so touching that the warriors were debating the matter when the party was attacked by still another enemy, the Huron Indians. In the confusion the girl and her lover's bonds, but the two found themselves in the midst of a fierce battle and evidently became separated. The young warrior escaped, but the girl was captured by a Huron chief.

Determined to rescue her at any cost, the young lover disguised himself as a medicine man and entered the camp of the Hurons. By some potent, but unknown means he contrived to persuade the chief that the girl was kept prisoner, and late at night she managed to escape in the darkness. Their flight was soon discovered and pursuit began, but the young couple reached the river far enough in advance of their pursuers to launch a canoe and push off from shore. They were still followed, but the warrior was young and strong, and succeeded in getting his little craft safely into a cove at the junction of the great river and a little stream or creek. It happened that the Hudson at this point is narrow, where they lid, and have formed a friendly tribe.

Hopkins, that the river had been a "safe harbor" for the girl and her lover, and that ever after it was so designated in the Pequot tongue, the Indian name meant being "Apuhkeepsie." Today after having filtered through the Dutch and English tongues, it is known as Poughkeepsie.—Lodge Home Journal.

CURIOUS HERMIT CRABS.

They Keep Housemaids, and Also Use Sponges for Protection.

It has been said that crabs are as artful as "a barrow load of monkeys," and no one who has read Professor Edward Step's "Messmates: A Book of Strange Companionships in Nature," will deny that there is considerable truth in the remark. Amazing indeed are some of the revelations which Professor makes regarding crabs.

For instance, for instance, how the common hermit crab actually keeps a housemaid to clean out his house. When he first starts life the particular shell he selects is which he can live or some poor fish. He usually chooses a large whelk shell and introduces a large sea-anemone, belonging to what is known as the "mertle" family and which grows to a length of six or eight inches, to keep the interest of the shell clean. The crab feeds herself on sea creatures that wander carelessly into the shell and throws the indigestible parts of them about the floor. The anemone worm promptly consumes these remains and keeps the shell as clean as a new pin.

The artfulness of this crab, too, is strikingly illustrated by the ingenious manner in which he protects himself against the large fish which look upon him as an excellent article of food. Sometimes he induces a sponge to grow on his shell, sponge is a living creature give out a strong odor, which is distinctly unpleasant to fish, and even a dogfish will not attack a crab protected in this manner.

Explained.

There is on the south side of Chicago an amusement park, named, from the French words "free from care," Sans Souci park.

Two young men passed this park on a street car recently. One of them evidently was a stranger in the city and has related to a friend his notion.

Said the stranger: "What does Sans Souci mean?"

His friend readily replied, "It's from the Spanish and means 'I should worry'"—Bloomsbury.

A Gentle and Effective Laxative

A mild gentle and effective laxative is what people demand when suffering from constipation. Thousands swear by Dr. King's New Life Pills. Hugo Tillman, of San Antonio, Tex., writes: "They are beyond question, the best pills my wife and I have ever taken. They never cause pain." Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

TWISTING THE LANGUAGE.

English Has Received Some Severe Jolts in the Philippines.

Baby talk is a highly developed language compared to the jargon American homewreckers talk to their Filipino boss boy. It is usually conveyed by meaning is by accompanied by expressive gestures. At best, however, the performance of the command speaks well for native installes.

Spanish construction of English words is another twist that our pedagogues gave to the Philippines. "Nothing" is the island is the most common word expressed for "I haven't any." Instead of "no can do" means "I can't" and "no want" means "I don't want it." Not only between American and Filipino, but among Americans there arise, this twisted construction has largely supplanted the legitimate one.

With the soldiers anything that belonged peculiarly to the Philippines was described as "bamboo." Now all colonists it's the term. The "bamboo fleet" is the one assigned to Philippine waters, and the "bamboo government" is the Philippine civil government in distinction from the United States military.

Among other "soldierisms" if I may be permitted this contribution to the new language were certain pure Malay words. The lot is confined to groeling, and are there are dozens of Tagalog and Moro expressions in vogue among the Americans. For example, there are the Tagalog words "bagulo" meaning "storm," "cardaso" meaning a animal, "piaky" meaning "price," and "tao," meaning "man." Moro terms in common use are "amok," meaning "wild," "dato," meaning "chief," "krik," meaning "wavy-edged knife, and "sarong," meaning a garment.—Review of Reviews.

BOATS GROW ON TREES.

West Indian Boys Can Get All of Them They Want

When a West Indian boy wants a toy boat all he has to do is to visit a cocoanut tree. These trees bear great bunches of nuts among their drooping green leaves, and when the husk first sprouts out in the form of a big bud it is inclosed within a hard, tough, woody cover shaped like two or three feet long, eight or ten inches in diameter and tapering to a point at one end and to a slender stem at the other. In fact it looks very much like a boat wooden cigar.

As the buds and flowers develop the sheath splits open, and the flower bunch continues to grow out beyond it until the nuts begins to ripen. By this time the sheaths have become dry and hard and break off and drop to the ground of their own record.

It is the sheaths or bud coverings that the West Indian boys use for toy boats, and, while the dry and faded ones will answer, better boats are made from the more flexible and juicy green sheaths still clinging to the flower stem.

The sheaths as gathered from the tree is almost in the shape of a boat, and all that is necessary to transform it to a very seaworthy and fast sailing toy consists in a pin to keep the interest of the sheath clean. The crab feeds herself on sea creatures that wander carelessly into the shell and throws the indigestible parts of them about the floor. The anemone worm promptly consumes these remains and keeps the shell as clean as a new pin.

No Reason to Work.

A large, scantily clothed man went shuffling down the road whistling like a lark. His clothes were ragged, and his shoes were out at the toes and heels, and he appeared to be in the depths of poverty for all his misfit.

As on bounds a prosperous looking house a man stepped from the doorway and hailed him.

"Hey, Jim! I got a job for you. Do you want to make a quarter?"

"Yes," said the ragged one, "I done got a quarter."—Washington Star.

FRIENDSHIP.

Friendship is a vase which when it is flawed by heat or violence or accident may as well be broken at once. It never can be trusted after. The more graceful and ornamental it was the more clearly do we discern the hopelessness of restoring it to its former state. Coarse stones, if they are fractured, may be cemented again; precious stones, never.—Lender.

"Executioner to Her Majesty."

The office of executioner, a lucrative craft, the famous public executioner, who during his long term of office carried out the extreme penalty of the law on many notorious murderers, may be seen in Mme Tussaud's exhibition. Some time ago he had to be sent to Calcraft's shop. It is framed and has ridiculously painted upon it in large block letters the following self-laudatory inscription: "J. Calcraft, Boot and Shoemaker Executioner to her Majesty." Surmounting the frame is the royal coat of arms. John Calcraft, who was born in 1800 and died in 1879, was appointed from 1828 until 1871.—London Standard.

Loss of Musical Memory.

One of the most notable cases of sudden loss of musical memory related is that of Emile Prudent. One day in a concert while playing his own concerto with orchestra he lost all consciousness of the connection between the notes, and from that time he had music only as confused sounds. Yet then from his own playing not from that of the orchestra could he guess a distinct tune and found that he had completely lost the ability to read the notes. From this attack, however, he soon recovered. The greater symptoms disappeared the next day, but from that time he could play only from notes.

A Perpetual Error.

A printer's error in perpetuity! How interesting is a mistake "going," meaning "price," and "tao," meaning "man," terms in common use are "amok," meaning "wild," "dato," meaning "chief," "krik," meaning "wavy-edged knife, and "sarong," meaning a garment.—Review of Reviews.

NOTICE!

Mill Wood

Now is the time to place your order for mill wood — the cut will not be one half of last season and will all be sold by August 1st.

Anthracite Coal

Hard Coal will be as hard to get this year as last. Now is the time to buy all you will need for next winter.

Also Kentucky Block and Pocahontas Coal

The winter price will be one dollar a ton more than the June price—buy all you will want for next winter this month.

Portland Cement

We are the Charlvoix agents for Huron Portland Cement, without a doubt the best cement made. Prompt delivery on any amount.

CHARLEVOIX COAL & WOOD COMPANY.

Look Out!

We will have in transit by October 1st several cars of Minnesota and Dakota Flours. In these cars are some wonderful price bargains. Place your order for delivery on arrival of cars.

Argo Milling Co.

Poor Mamma!

Did you ever come home to such a scene as this? Didn't it make you feel like a brute to think that your wife had to wear herself out at such drudgery?

Put a stop to it now! On payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

you can give her an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine that will do all the work. Why, it will pay for itself in the saving of the clothes and of her strength.

We offer you machines ranging in price from $30 up and you can have a 15 Days' Free Trial of the machine in your home before making any payments.

Don't put this off, telephone today for a machine and have all your washing and wringing done by Electricity.

We also have a complete line of electric vibrators, electric irons, electric toasters, electric stoves, etc., etc.

Call or write for catalogue.

Electric Vibrators

Suggest at . . . in previous . . . and female complaints, we have a surprise remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR HIP . . . AND STOMACH . . .

It is the best . . . ever sold for the money.

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

$30 AND UP

Stop in and see one at

Floyd S. Bettes'

Electric Shop.

2073 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Building. Shop Phone 239-F. Res. Phone 134.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD WEAR

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief. Cures in Time.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 180-186 W. Lake, Chicago.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Barclay Campbell's Tomb.

The epitaphs on tombs are royal ransom when worn for virtue's sake; from the third act of Bartley Campbell's famous "The White Slave," is cut into the granite shaft that marks his grave in Pittsburgh.

Our Paper Money.

The United States makes enough paper money each year to reach twice around the world.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Van Pelt Block

Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1875. Baxter's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.

Attorney at Law.

Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

Office in Old Postoffice Block, Over S. A. Latimer & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 130.

First Publication Sept. 11th.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or upon the land locale described as: Lots 1 and 2 in Section 3 and the following and of the following described land for unpaid taxes for the year 1909 in the Township of Little Traverse, County of Charlevoix, and therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof as provided by law, unless after receipt of notice of this notice, proof of publication of the same, and affidavit of the County or Township Treasurer of the sale of said land upon such conveyance, together with the amount of the purchase money, the amount of the fee of the officer for the service of publication of the notice, to be endorsed on such conveyance, and the further sum of five dollars for the service of the notice of the expiration of the time for redemption, shall be paid to the County Treasurer, you will receive no such deed, the undersigned will receive such conveyance.

Description of Land.

Situated in Charlevoix County, State of Michigan. N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island Sec. 10 Town 39 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $2.10 Tax for year 1906.

N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island Sec. 14 Town 39 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $2.10 Tax for year 1906.

S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island Sec. 14 Town 39 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $2.10 Tax for year 1906.

S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island Sec. 14 Town 39 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $2.10 Tax for year 1906.

N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island Sec. 14 Town 39 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $4.05 Tax for year 1906.

A proper accompanying to redeem $20.22 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours Respectfully,

Mary Furniss

Place of Business: Boston Harbor Mich.

Dated March 19th A. D. 1910.

To Wm. Mead (or Mrs. Mead) Branden Mich. (or if dead) to the legal representatives of the last named if known and if not known to the heirs at law of said land.

First Publication Sept 11th.

NOTICE

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In chancery.

Barbara Christi, Complainant,

vs.

Louis Christi, Defendant.

Upon proof by affidavit that Louis Christi defendant in the above entitled cause is a resident of the State of Michigan, not the State of Texas, and on motion of R. L. Lewis, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant enter his appearance in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default thereof the bill of complaint be taken as confessed, and further that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Charlevoix, once in each week for six weeks in succession, and that a copy of said order be forthwith mailed to said defendant at his last known place of residence, Boston Harbor, Mich.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich. July 8th, 1910.

JUDGE O. A. BOWEN, Circuit Judge.

R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant, Business Address, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication July 28th

Notice for Publication.

(Department of the Interior)

U. S. Land Office.

Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Ezekiel D. Bogle, formerly of Boston, Mich., who, on January 29, 1908, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 08, 0296 for northwest quarter, Section 12, Township 39 North, Range 10 West, Lansing Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at Lansing, Mich., on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: William G. Bogle, Dennis D. Norris, Thomas E. Gallagher, Thomas H. Boyle all of Boston, Mich.

JOHN A. BOWEN, Register.

First publication July 28th

Notice for Publication.

(Department of the Interior)

U. S. Land Office.

Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel D. Bogle, formerly of Boston, Mich., who, on January 29, 1908, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 08, 0296 for northwest quarter, Section 12, Township 39 North, Range 10 West, Lansing Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at Lansing, Mich., on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: William G. Bogle, Dennis D. Norris, Thomas E. Gallagher, Thomas H. Boyle all of Boston, Mich.

JOHN A. BOWEN, Register.

First Publication August 11

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Nicholas F. Gillmeister, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 11th day of August, A. D. 1910, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on or before the 11th day of December A. D. 1910, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 11th day of December A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1910

ERNESTO A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Aug. 11, 1910

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Gallagher, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 11th day of August, A. D. 1910, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on or before the 11th day of December A. D. 1910, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 11th day of December A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1910

ERNESTO A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

LEE HOWLAND

CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF

Building Supplies.

Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand

My prices are right and delivery prompt. *Phone 297.*

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Built Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

Cool Your Skin

Hot weather brings skin troubles. Perspiration irritates. Shaving eczema is brought to intensity.

Rash, distressing pimples, ivy poison, bites, itches, prickly heat, are all common during the warm weather. Often, too, serious skin troubles begin this way.

The thing to do is to cool the skin and for this there is nothing so good as D. D. D. Prescription.

A 25 cent trial bottle will show you what it can do. We have made friends of more than one family by recommending this to D. D. Prescription. It is a wonderful thing to have in the house ready for use when you need it. We do not guarantee to cure a disease, but we do guarantee to give satisfaction.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Town Topics.

Pittsburgh is foolishly using a vacuum cleaner on its streets when it ought to be using one on its morals.—Sydney Herald.

New York, it is according to an eastern paper, gives more money than the entire United States. New York never spends its own money when it can borrow.—Detroit Free Press.

A report to the National Education association says that $800 a year in pretzels is equivalent to $1,000 in Abraham or New York when measured by the cost of living. But how did Abraham get into the white light district?—New York World.

Three Strikes.

Kansas City would enjoy its baseball more if the teams from the other towns didn't take the game so blamed seriously.—Kansas City Star.

An unsportsmanlike exchange suggests the addition of another column to the tabulated baseball score to record incubated plays.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Men do not care so much for baseball itself, but they enjoy the free and unlimited opportunity it gives them to abuse the umpire and opposing players.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Cookbook.

Grated cheese over mashed potatoes makes a pleasant change.

Cakes split to the center and burst open in the baking are due to too hot baking; them too quickly.

To hurry the cooking process of anything cooking in a double boiler add salt to the water in the outer boiler.

Rub fowl, just after it is dressed for cooking and before putting in the kettle, with baking soda, which will remove the odor, make the fowl tender and greatly improve the meat.

Short Stories.

There are 300,000 government positions under civil service regulation in this country.

The world's largest bucket dredge recently was launched in Scotland for use at the entrance of the Suez canal.

Because a truck driver "made letting remarks about her dog" a New York woman sued for the man's arrest.

Building and loan associations in the United States have nearly 2,000,000 members and over a billion dollars in assets.

The Camellia.

The camellia received its name from a missionary named Kamel, who certainly is conscious of this flower from Japan to France.

The Second Hundred Years' War.

Soon after the surrender of William III to the throne of England war was begun with France. This was in 1689, and for the next 125 years the two countries were in continual enmity. This struggle was not finally ended the "Second Hundred Years war."

Oval Blood Oranges.

Sicilian oranges from Palermo. The one the most prized in the world, therefore is a firm of fruit dealers in London.

She Had Felt It.

He—Did you ever know a moment when the very air throbbed with emotion?

She—Yes, yes.

He—When your heart felt like a bird fluttering beneath your bosom?

She—Yes, yes.

He—Did the morning mystery—When the whole world was centered so close to you that it was narrowed down?

She—Yes, yes. I felt it. I felt it. I have—I have?

He—Oh, I have forcently—And into that moment crowds years and years of suffering intensity?

She—Yes, yes, and the memory will live forever.

He—Dare move to take her in his arms—And that moment—that moment is—

She—Was—you mean was—yesterday when the score was tied, the bases full, two out and three up.

He—I feel so relieved the doctor pronounced him out of danger.—New York Mail.

Garden Poetry.

Though other products of the soil
Are very good in their way,
And fruit is pleasing to the taste
And so is flowery, gay,
There's nothing quite like—sorry begun
That you can't—the—
The—the—
But we are not so sure, good friend.
Your hope is all in A.
Corn is all right, we are sure
And good alfalfa too
But we know of one, we are sure
That is—the—the—
And—and—the gift we envy from
The good old garden—
—Lancaster Republican

But is there in the garden that
For which your heart is yearning?
And say within your own life's blood
Is it growing?
Or, if you have not, is it yet
Your secret delight to try?
Why do you not, then, go and get
The seeds of—the—
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Egg View Notes.

On Prescription the council man in Furrow county, is doing a lot of first class thinking lately. Ever since he heard that time was money he's been trying to think of some way to get out of the way of spending it.

Through the fellow who invented the "prescription" insurance company plan that is going to be made first voting place in Furrow county. Jim Bell of Cliff is going to be a moving picture operator. He saw the Great Tinge, who Cliff's wife was interested he sold that if Cliff didn't take to turning a picture machine any better than he did a grindstone they'd be hard up for help if they kept him.—Judge.

Keep Busy.

If you keep reasonably busy the chances are that you will get in little mischief. Idle recline is good for either sex.—Philadelphia Ledger.

D. F. C. P.

This is not a frater society. These letters stand for one the greatest "Discoveries" in the world, DR. HERICKS'S SUGAR COATED PILLS. They relieve constipation, tired feeling, constipation and all disorders of stomach and bowels. DR. HERICKS'S PILLS have been use for over sixty years and are the standard family cathartic in thousands of homes. 25c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, R. A. Herman Proprietor.

SIRES AND SONS.

Colonel Thomas H. Birch, the new minister to Portugal, was personal aide to President Wilson when governor of New Jersey.

Eugene Courtland Penfield, who has been appointed American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, is an author and patron of art, as well as a diplomat. He has traveled extensively and is a man of wealth.

Philippe Cousin, former chief of the protocol and recent French minister to Vienna, is said to be the most decorated man in Europe. Some time ago it was announced that he could boast of sixty-five decorations.

Lord Courtney, the English author and political economy, recently celebrated his eighty-first birthday. Nearly sixty years ago he was a second wrangler at Cambridge and all his life has certainly sustained his reputation for mathematical powers which he then obtained.

A striking figure of the new Danish cabinet is Hanning Jorgensen, minister of public work, who begins his career as a laborer. From farmhand he progressed, sledging at odd times, and only gaining business experience until his ability and determination led him to the presidency of a bank.

Flippant Flings.

Bryn Mawr is going to devote seven years to the production of twenty professional women and to twenty kinds of trouble for the men, who marries one of them.—Cleveland Leader.

The Washington (Pa.) "drunk" who objected to being carried home in a patrol actually assaulted the undertaker didn't stop to inform those about him he was merely fulfilling a contract.—Detroit Herald.

What if the young daughter of the Mahoranjah Gaekwar of Baroda, who has just married the son of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar, should insist on assuming the first baby after both its grandfathers.—Washington Post.

The Royal Box.

No other sovereign in the world has so many orders and decorations. The number twenty-five and are all selected from among the medical celebrities of Russia.

The maharajah of Mysore, India, is a skilled musician. He has a genuine American organ in his palace and a very fond of American music, of which he has a large stock.

Emperor Francis Joseph, the oldest ruler in Europe, has recently celebrated eighty-third year. A special feature of the observance was the unveiling of a statue of the emperor at the military academy at Moedling, near Vienna.

Town Topics.

New York police are to be taught the art of tolerance, as if the general public didn't have enough of tolerance as it is.—Boston Transcript.

A French visitor says Chicago's streets are "complete." . . . Chicagoans, Chicagoans, are to some doubt whether this is a compliment or a brickbat.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Los Angeles has mapped out certain sections of the city available for burglaries and deeded, dark lonelinessed from residential sections.

Short Stories.

The first steel pen was made in 1830. The capitol at Washington covers an area of 153,112 feet.

Wood is now cut so thin that it is used for wall paper.

Muffs were first used by doctors to keep their fingers soft.

One cylindrical foot of water can turn an United States gallons.

The United States army has more than 1,200 telegraphers in its ranks.

Fashion Frills.

Must a woman wear a hitch to cut a dash?—Columbia News.

Husbands will bill with approval a costume for women which will enable them to locate their wives' pocketbooks.—Buffalo Commercial.

American designers and dressmakers should be encouraged to furnish styles in garments suitable to American women.—Chicago News.

He Windward Anchor.

And many a man's wonderful self control is due to the fact that he has a helpmeet.—Chicago News.

Women Who Get Dizzy

Every woman who is troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief when nothing else will. Improve the health, adding strength and vigor from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Coates, of Acres, Ia., says: "From doctoring and given me up and my children and all my friends were sending for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so and they have done me a world of good." Just try them. 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Disturbing news of his experiences in London, Mr. P. Bateman, amateur champion fencer of England, stated that a diminutive bullfighter known as Minute had on one occasion, with a companion, to kill six bulls. Minute's three were small bulls, but his friend was injured by his first bull. The big bulls towered over Minute, who acted for a chair, and, standing upon it, with his short sword killed the six. Shortly afterward Mr. Bateman's friend Minute overcome by him in a small bout. Minute stood aghast.

"Would you have me do a thing like that?" he said. "I have a wife and child to support!"—London Graphic.

MAKING LIFE PAY.

A man should once for all understand that if he wishes to live life at its full he must be constantly working and as constantly improving on his work; that the work of yesterday, no matter how good it was, should have been improved upon in that of today. Progress is eternal. There is no finality; there is no ultimate, but an ever ascending scale whereon life is ever being developed.—Dr. William Brodie Patterson.

I Move Buildings

Make Cement Blocks,

Brick and Concrete Walls.

I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.

C. R. MUNYON.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches. Open Ditches Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan

The Wonder of The Age!

The Hot Blast Air-Tight

Florence Heater.

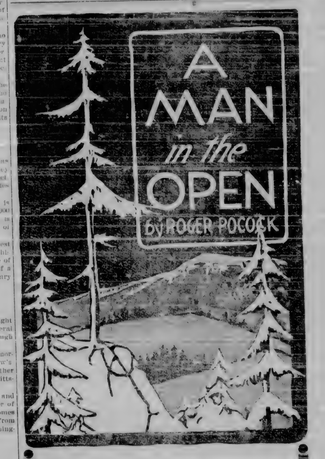
The Florence burns soft coal or slack and all the smoke and gases. No tilting up of the stove, pipe or flue with soot. No dirt inside or outside the house. It will burn hard coal and all the gases which escape from the hard coal base burner. It will burn wood and saw-dust, wet or dry. It will produce one-half less ashes than any other stove on earth with any kind of fuel and leave no clinkers or half consumed fuel. The Hot Blast Air-Tight Florence will heat twice the space that can be heated by any other stove on earth at one-half the cost.

The Florence Heater is sold on the condition that if it is not satisfactory we refund your money.

Priced $18.50 to $32.50

according to size. Remember that you run no risk in buying a Florence, sold by

Charlevoix Hardware Co.



MR. JESSE SMITH of CARIBOO is his name. He is a little broiled of the great World. A friend of the wilderness. He is trapper, sailor, cowboy, ranger. He is a lover with a strong heart. Simple he is, and of quaint, abounding, unfailing humor. He will tell you of the lovely singer whom chance brought to the forest like himself, and how he fought for her. He will make his bow to you in a few days. Accept him as a fine, big, heartwarming comrade, for such indeed he is

A MAN in the OPEN

is the new serial we have arranged to print. It is so utterly, so amazingly different from most stories you have read that you will thoroughly enjoy every instalment. Watch for it!

Worms and Tunnels.

Britnel, the famous engineer, learnt to have obtained the idea for one method of tunneling from the worm. Starting from a point, a soft worm slightly thrusts its harness and a bulge of rings, and then drags its tail into any exposed timber. The bulge as it bores into the wood increases to a diameter of rings, and then the worm drags the needed inspiration. Brunel has been to work boring the tunnel forward as the boring proceeded. The tunnel was lined with a tube of iron as the tube of the tech. worm secretes. On the film all subsequent subsequent remedies have been made.

Pipes.

"Pop, what's pipes?"

"Pipes my son, is when a man can pick up a pretty woman's handkerchief in a street car and then look at the other passengers without feeling and acting like a fool."—Judge.

Ancient Toys.

Ancient Egypt had its toy animals, its wooden cattle and porcelain elephants with riders on their backs.

Nature's Sensitive.

Neither the stone nor heights of the maple, elm or oak taper except at the point where they fall. Whether it is the sun's force forms a branch and a branch sends off a smaller branch, but no two twigs ever grow in the same direction and the smallest stem ever grows in the most symmetrical where it carve with a portion of its substance to another of equal size, spaces or crises, and are alike in this respect and, if all the branches, branches, stems, twigs, and leaves were completely and united without loss of space they would form a cone or pyramid. The stem is elongated slumber as the trunk from which they spring. This is one of nature's imperative laws.

Bows.

Bill—Do you believe in signs?

Milly—Yes, indeed. Bill—Well, last night I dreamed you were madly in love with me. What is that a sign of?

Milly—That's a sign you were dreaming.—New York Times.

Defining a Dentist.

One who pulls out the teeth of others to obtain employment for his own.—London Standard.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of THE POWER OF TOMORROW, LANGE, etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1906 by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Eli Pennoyer, the Bonanza king, and his daughter Rose, visit Paris. There they meet Cornelius Ryan's ball at Mme. Fromboise's Demimonde. Their coming is a sensation. Dominick, Ryan's son, leaves his wife, and is ostracized by his father. Rose, who has fallen in love with Dominick, is a sympathetic listener to his story. Dominick's father, learning of his son's infatuation, sends for Rose and tells her the story of his son's marriage. Rose, in a passion of pity, promises to help Dominick. Eli Pennoyer, who has been in Paris, leaves suddenly for home, taking Rose with him. Dominick follows them to New York. Rose's father, who has been in Europe, returns home. Dominick's father, who has been in Europe, returns home. Dominick's father, who has been in Europe, returns home. Dominick

Charlevoix Sentinel
ESTABLISHED 1895
Willard A. Smith
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year.

A Burning Question

A matter that interests Charlevoix as vitally as any other is that of our inadequate railroad facilities, with reference, especially, to the movement of freight.

There is not a business man in Charlevoix who is not handicapped by the execrable freight service and the shipment of fruit and potatoes is so seriously delayed that buyers are beginning to shun the town.

The Rock Product Co. have been compelled to cancel contracts because of inability to get cars or move its product. Last Tuesday the works were compelled to shut down for want of switch service. It is positively unsafe to ship live stock for fear of their dying on the road. It is indeed a burning question.

Beaver Island News.

Nora Slocum is here on a visit.

Martha Gallagher went to Charlevoix Saturday.

L. P. Adams, of Charlevoix, was a visitor Monday.

Frank Gillmore arrived to blacksmith for the Company.

Irene Gallagher left for Petoskey to visit her sister May.

The schooner Sofie Fournica was here last week with a load of fruit.

Mrs. Ruby Cunningham of Milwaukee left on Saturday boat for home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd went to Charlevoix returning home Saturday.

Mr. Holbert, of East Jordan, spent a couple days here writing up life insurance.

School Commissioner Milford spent several days here last week visiting the schools.

Mrs. W. J. Gillen returned home Saturday after spending a few weeks at Adrian.

Miss Mamie McCafferty returned to Chicago after a few weeks visit with her parents.

Judge Sullivan returned to his home in Muskegon after spending six weeks on the Island.

Mrs. Tillotson, of Charlevoix returned Saturday to the interest of the L. O. T. M. She expects to put in a class Oct. 10th.

The steamer City of New Baltimore is at Hog Island, having brought five families to live there. They are all homesteaders from Sturgeon Bay, Wis. They have horses cattle etc. that go with farming. They expect to set out a fruit farm in the spring.

A Bilingual Parliament.

The Council for Canada is one of the few parliaments in the world where speeches in two languages are allowed. This is due to the large French population in Canada. Naturally this tends to secure able men as novel to one accustomed to British politics. For instance, when the Canadian house of commons is sitting in committee should a French Canadian begin to address the house in French the English chairman retires from his seat and allows a French chairman to take his place. In the same manner the official English reporters cease work and a staff of French shorthand writers begin.

Easy Prey.

"I'd like to see the woman who could make a fool of me."

"Very well. Just glance at the next good looking one you meet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Who demands justice must administer justice.—Cicero's Proverb.

Millions Of Insects

Are cleared every year by the poultry raisers of the United States. A large factor in the production of this huge profit is HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDER. It keeps layers busy, in good condition makes young chicks grow rapidly, wards off disease and keeps the comb bright and red. Equally as good for stock. It is the favorite conditioning powder with breeders of blooded horses. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman, Proprietor.

Northern Michigan.

(Continued from page one.)

man had found a wire pants stretcher and, hooking one end over a nail, put her head in the other end and kneaded down until strangulation ended her life. Medical attention was procured at once but to no avail, so the coroner was called, who, after taking the testimony of the husband and daughter, pronounced the cause of death as above stated without summoning a jury. Deceased was born in 1851 and was married to Mr. Crane when she was 20 years old, they come to Boyne City 33 years ago. There are two children, Fred and Hattie, wife of the husband, survive.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever at the Traverse City State Hospital and the state health department has sent Dr. Stevenson of Grand Rapids to trace out the cause of the decline. He is at present conducting his investigations, but has not found out the source of the trouble. It has so far been ascertained that the water supply is pure and the food is all right, so search is being made in other directions. So far there have been seven cases in all reported, all of those affected having come down with the decease at the same time and no new cases are reported. The sudden ness of the outbreak surprised the hospital authorities and they are determined to find out where the disease originated.

Boyne City Times—People throughout the city were shocked this forenoon by the announcement that Ransom N. Wolever, aged 55 dropped dead at his home, 811 East Main street, early this morning. Particulars available are incomplete because of the natural excitement in the home as a result of the sudden bereavement, but it is known that Mr. Wolever, who had been employed in the cooperage plant for a number of years, got up this morning feeling better than usual, even, and sat about the kitchen joking with his wife as she was preparing the morning meal. He got up and started to enter another room and while in the doorway he was stricken and fell without a moaner, never regaining consciousness, hence it is supposed that he was dead as he fell.

Boyne City Journal: An order will probably soon be place by the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad, for two gasoline-electric coaches. Plans and specifications for the new equipment have been prepared by the General Electric Co., of Schenectady, New York, and the picture of one of the coaches was shown in the Journal office by Superintendent L. H. White. The new gasoline-electric coaches will be all steel; the only piece of wood will be the name plate. Each car will be equipped with a 200 horse power gasoline engine and dynamo, which will generate electricity for the operation of the car. The coach will accommodate 100 passengers, having a compartment for smokers, toilets, and a 1-foot baggage room. Each car will have sufficient power to haul a trailer or a Pullman sleeper. The estimated cost of each car is from $25,000 to $30,000.

On Saturday night while crossing the G. R. & I. railroad near Westwood between Mancelona and Kalkaska an automobile containing Robert Eastman, Paul Stirling, Mrs. Matilda Benedict and Mrs. Harry Wilson was struck by the fast train south, with fatal results. Mr. Eastman who was well known in this region was superintendent of the Stearns Lumber Co. in their business at Kalkaska, aged 39, was so badly injured that he never regained consciousness and died a few hours later. Mrs. Benedict, aged 50, whose home was in Scottville, is believed to be fatally injured, while the other two, Mrs. Wilson of Custer township, and Paul Stirling, the latter the chauffeur, were very seriously injured. Mrs. Benedict was a sister of Mrs. Eastman and the party were returning from Mancelona where they had been to see a brother who was seriously ill. It was storming at the time and the auto had the top and side curtains up, and the noise of the approaching train which was not observed until the pilot of the locomotive struck them. The train was making better than fifty miles per hour and the machine was tossed over fifty feet in the air by the impact.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Three in the family. 218 Park Ave.

Local and Personal Notes.

Capt. H. C. Plum is quite ill at his home in this city.

A. T. Burnett is re-roofing his two residences on Park Avenue.

Editor Loraine, of the Bellaire Independent, was in the city Saturday.

W. C. Belinger and wife are at Powersville and Detroit visiting relatives.

A painter or commodder can find steady employment in the SENTINEL office.

With eggs at 25 cents per doz and Ford automobiles at $500 it begins to look like hard times this fall.

Miss Ella Olcott, who has been visiting friends in Chicago the past month, returned home Tuesday night.

Miss Majorie Weaver left Monday for Mt. Pleasant, where she will put in the winter at the State Normal School.

Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew left Monday for Atlanta, Ga., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. Higgins, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Bennett the past three weeks, returned to her home in Cincinnati last Thursday.

Mrs. J. W. Mossington and two children left last Thursday to join her husband in Reed City where Mr. Mossington has accepted a good position.

The John F. Wilson gasoline yacht which left here a week ago with John F. Jr. and a party of friends on board, reached Milwaukee Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Loy, of Middleton, Ohio, are happy in the birth of a son at their home, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ross of this city, are its happy grandparents.

Frank Wood was exhibiting a portion of a raspberry bush Friday that was loaded with ripe fruit. On the same day ripe strawberries from the Newman Marion farm were sold on the street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Albon Smith drove to Cheboygan Sunday in Mr. Hamilton's car, stopping at Pellston on their way home and spending the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geiken.

What's the matter with getting up a baby show in this town just to show that we can raise something besides fruit and potatoes? There are several grandpas and grandmas who would take special interest in an exhibition of this kind—especially Capt. Pete Campbell

James Flaherty, the big, handsome conductor on one of the G. R. & I. passenger trains, is now sixty-two years of age, forty-one years of his life have been passed in the service of that railroad company, having entered the service when twenty-one. When one casts about he will find few parallels to this instance, and the fact must be accepted that Mr. Flaherty has been particularly faithful in the discharge of his continuous duties.

A law enacted at the last session of the legislature, which went into effect August 15, requires that all firms doing business in partnership must file articles of association within 90 days, stating the name of the firm, full names of partners, location of the concern and how long they are to continue in business under that name. The new act is of considerable importance since it affects every partnership business and possession in the state. Only concerns which have filed certificates under the "Assumed Name Law" passed in 1907, are exempted.

Work will begin this week in tearing down the old house at 309 Park Avenue to make room for a better one. The old house which is owned by the B. W. Miller estate, is an ancient land mark, it was built in 1871 by the late S. S. Lincomb, and was constructed entirely of pine lumber, hemlock not then being recognized as lumber. In the middle 70's it was bought and occupied for some years by L. D. Bartholomew, it being the first home of that pioneer in this city. After changing hands several times it was bought by the late B. W. Miller. Mrs. Miller will remove her State street house to the Park Avenue lot, improving and enlarging it to an attractive cottage for summer resort rental. The lot, which takes in the promontory overlooking the lake, is one of the best in the city for the purpose stated.

A Plant of All Work.

The fields as well as the broad roads of Ecuador are inclosed by adobe walls surrounded by the broad leaved American aloe. The aloe, sometimes called the century plant, is one of the most useful and important plants in the country. The Indians thatch their huts with its leaves. The leaves when tapped yield sap. They can also be used as soap and the spines as pins. The fiber is woven into sacks, and from it are made the coarse sandals worn by the common people. The tall flower stalks are used for beams and ladders. The flowers, boiled and soaked in vinegar, make an agreeable pickle.—National Geographic Magazine.

Herbert Spencer and the Puddles. On no one occasion was Herbert Spencer known to ride when going to a dinner yet so carefully did he guard himself against the chance of soiling his dress shoes that he habitually carried a bundle of old newspapers under his arm. These were used, as fast as the wing dropped, one by one, into each mud puddle he might encounter on crossing the street, till the time he reached his destination, when the papers were exhausted. Muddy shoes on the return walk did not matter to him in the least.

Sizing Up the Situation.

"Sis, she was asked to the man she was engaged to?"

"Yes. You see, he drinks, smokes and gambles."

"Oh, I see. She was too good to betrue."—Exchange.

Swell Pajamas and Underwear

in attractive fabrics—intimately personal garments for night or day—are here in such profusion and variety of pattern, weight, thread and weave, to say nothing of choice of price, as to make one's eyes glow with delight, their bodies with sensations of comfort. Men who like fine next-to-skin wearing apparel will get a treat in this store for haberdashery.

LEMIEURS'

Autumn Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three— a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store
"We Frame Pictures."

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Petten Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Unreality."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Preaching next Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church by Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, of Deckerville.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"Science and Religion."
P. M.—"Forbidden Honey."

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:00.

15 New Styles of Heating Stoves. They Burn Gas and Smoke.
12 Styles Ranges.
Enameled, Alluminum and Tin Ware.
Cutlery

Guns and Ammunition

F. S. BLANCHARD.

We offer as a special inducement to Saturday shoppers

7 Cent Calico

at

4 Cents a Yd.

For Saturday, October 4th

Ten yards only to a customer.

This is one of the many bargains we are giving for

Saturday Specials.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Accidents WILL Happen

And when they do you want the prepared with a bottle of BEENE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Price 25 cts. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

Cortina's Game Aids.

The most prosperous industry of Cortina is the extraction of gallic acid from chestnut bark

LOST—Between Mrs. H. L. Hidings' residence on Rose street and Miss Emma Bennett's residence on Michigan Avenue last Wednesday afternoon, a black onyx car pin set with small pearls. Finder please leave with Charlevoix Hardware Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One bay mare, weight 1,000 pounds. Inquire of Wm. Meegieen at Thos. Cummings', R. F. D. No. 4, Charlevoix. 2w

FOR SALE—The house known as the Pagan house on Mason street. Well located, a bargain and on easy terms. Come soon.—J. Milo Eaton. 43

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders. Its more than seven hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmeter. 2m

A. E. Mason's Mid-Season Sale
Closes Saturday Night, October 11th.

We have just received our full line of "Royal Mills" Underwear for winter in all weights which we will include in this Sale.

We have those guaranteed Rain Coats in blue and tan which we are selling at..... $4.50

For this Saturday special we will sell Wrappers or House Dresses, all sizes at 79c. each

We just received a line of Fleeced Kimonas which we will sell at 89 cents—worth $1.25.

Coats and Furs at big reduction.

POSITIVELY EVERY ARTICLE IN DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT IS REDUCED. COME AND SEE.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE, Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday October 9, 1913. — NUMBER 25

YOU CAN INVEST

without speculating in any sense by placing your funds in an interest bearing Certificate of Deposit here.

It is always worth 100 cents on the dollar, and pays dividends at fixed dates. 4 per cent if left six months.

It can be turned into cash at once, and is protected by First Mortgages on good real estate and collateral loans in addition to the general guaranty covering all bank deposits.

You can invest in these Certificates at any time in convenient sums. They bear 4 per cent interest.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CHANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Two Coat Specials.

Without large purchasing power it is impossible for any store to offer you such merchandise as this at the price

Stylish Warm ..Garments..

Silky Broadtail Plush, single breasted, 50-inches long, Convertible Collar, metal buttons, mercerized linings

$7.85.

Fine Wool Astrakan Cloth, close curl, single breasted, long roll shawl collar, can be buttoned close around neck—mercerized lining.

$9.00

Balancing Accounts

You can't be a spendthrift and become wealthy.

You can't waste your surplus and still keep it for a rainy day.

But you can and should keep your expenses within a limit which will allow a portion of your thrift fund to be deposited where it will grow from 4 per cent interest accumulations.

Start today in this safe bank. We add interest twice yearly.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
HOME FOR SAVINGS

The Lecture Course

The Citizens' Lecture committee have arranged for the following lecture and entertainment course for this season:

International Opera Company, October 17; Orpheans, November 26; Cambridge Players, February 5; H. V. Adams, February 27; Roland A. Nichols, March 6.

The opening number, The International Operatic Company is not usually booked on the smaller courses, and only by a special arrangement were the committee able to get them. Every member of the company is a musician of note and three members have been associated with Grand Opera.

Only the most popular selections will be sung and all will be sung in English unless otherwise requested. Solos or other numbers will be sung in Swedish, Norwegian or German if desired. When preferred a full concert program will be given, or the program will be made up of operatic and concert numbers.

Every one enjoys a good male quartet. The Orpheans, giving the second number, is said to be one of the four first male quartets in the Lyceum World.

This splendid musical organization has had phenomenal success for seven seasons, with very few changes in the personnel of the organization. Never before has this personnel been so strong as for this season. They are versatile, artistic, and capable of giving a well balanced program. Some of the features of their program are vocal quartets, horn quartets, solos on their various instruments, as well as vocal solos, songs illustrated with cartoon pictures, and impersonations.

Since this organization has been in the Lyceum for nearly seven season, they have an extensive repertoire of vocal music, and are equally at home in the classic, humorous and comic selections. Their ensemble singing is almost perfect, their voices blending in perfect harmony.

The brass quartet is an instrumental feature of great merit and given to their program a variety of music not usually offered by very few musical attractions.

The cartoon work is another special feature of the program. They are unity to their entertainment, all parts being carefully woven together in an artistic manner.

The Committee, in presenting the Cambridge Players, bring to Charlevoix a new form of young people's entertainment. This is the only organization to which Mr. Kline may lay claim the use of his name as coach and director. The members of this company have banded themselves in a business organization in the form of a joint stock company, thus insuring stability and continued service. They change their programes yearly under Mr. Kline's direction and offer the public entertainments of purpose, variety and thoroughly artistic modeling, with an attention to detail that will be a revelation. All costumes are historically correct and procured without regard to expense. The scenes from famous plays are the most famous and vital; the humor clean and wholesome; the singing above reproach. In arranging their programs and preparing the production sketches for the company, Mr. Day has produced some of the best work of his long and successful career as author and coach.

The Wolverine Courier says of H. V. Adams: "The best thing to happen in our midst for many a year was the coming of Adams. His lecture was worth three times the admission charged." His most popular feature "Grapes of Gold" is very popular lecture on the power of suggestion, following the lines of the most recent scientific and physiological research. A twentieth century lecture.

Ralph Parlette, in Lyceum and Talent save, of Roland A. Nicholls: "Well, when you get Roland Nicholls you spent most of his life working for the sheer joy of his job and forgetting to cash in, perhaps you get a clue. That is the kind of a man that makes the world rubits eyes. That makes the man who sees only dollars say 'He's a fool!' That makes the man who sees the brink ahead say, 'He's an angel!'

Nichols went back to Worcester, Mass., and served a church four years, without salary. He kept the parsonage pot boiling, meanwhile selling real estate and fire insurance, while he gave away the life insurance each Sunday freight prepaid. And he built the new church and got it on its feet!

He served Hillman Street Christian Church at Youngstown, Ohio, eighteen months without salary, to help it out of the financial wilderness and over into the promised land. He lectured between Sundays, sold real estate and turpentine to get the sinews.

This is the man who decided that the platform is the place where he can hit his biggest licks, and here he is today."

Death of Robert Beutel

Word was received here Friday that Robert Beutel died at his home in Bay City the night before, the cause of his death being heart disease.

Mr. Beutel was well known here, having been engaged in the wholesale fish business in this city for several years. He was in the prime of life and was supposed to be in good health.

Mr. Eckinger, the Beutel representative here, could give us no information as to the future of the local branch, but he thinks the estate will continue operations.

MADE A hit

Y. M. C. A. Banquet a Success—Magnificent Tribute to a Magnificent Cause.

If anyone who was at the Masonic Temple last Thursday night went there with doubts at the wise focus of the Y. M. C. A. movement, or the approving attitude of Charlevoix county towards it, their doubts must have been dispelled. It was an endorsement that was very gratifying to secretary Ball, and doubly so because of the unqualified indorsement of his work.

A banquet of fifty covers was contemplated, and some doubt was expressed as to whether or not that number of tickets could be sold, at one dollar a plate. Long before sunset seventy tickets were sold, and then the order was enlarged to 65. The banquet was announced for seven o'clock, but nearly an hour before that people began to come, and when Mr. Buttars had said 120 seats a hait was called. There is no knowing to what limit the sale would have reached had not the dining room only" order gone forth.

The banquet was served in the splendid Masonic banqueting hall by the O. E. S., and the menu and service could not fail to please the most exacting. The "Star ladies," uniformly dressed in white, served the tables, which were tastefully arranged, in no small degree was the pronounced success of the event due to the untiring efforts of the ladies of the Eastern Star.

The toastmaster was Dev. Mr. Gleason, of Boyne City, who has deeply interested himself in the "boy section" of the work, and who introduced the Torch Lake and Beaver Island quartet, the next number, "What Boys are Worth to the County" was the topic given to Hon. A. Ballard, and the subject was fully and ably covered, dwelling particularly upon the relation of the Y. M. C. A. work to the right training of the young.

One of the most interesting features of the post prandial program was furnished by a group of Y. M. C. A. boys, Earl Young, Herbert Taggart, George Driggett and Floyd Aldrich gave forceful and interesting talks on camp experiences, testifying to the good work and influence of secretary Ball.

Mr. Ball, who has been at the head of the county organization for more than a year, made a very interesting and instructive address on the success of the local movement thus far, and Mr. A. L. Coates, relatively, handed Mr. and Mrs. Ball a bouquet of good propositions, in the way of commendation—a compliment which was endorsed by all present.

There was good music—The Wilkinson male quartet rendered numbers, and Miss Gertrude Rowe, well known baritone, singing with his usual splendid effort.

Taking it all-in-all the Y. M. C. A. banquet was one of the most successful social and semi-religious events in the history of this section, and in no uncertain way demonstrated the fact that philanthropic Christian influence is abroad in a field where such effort is essentially most fruitful.

A Convenient Kitchen Appliance

The Sentinel has received a consignment of pan-lifters, chiefly for oven use. They are the most convenient and useful kitchen appliance ever invented. When you have used one you would not be without it.

We have one for every SENTINEL subscriber who pays up his subscription for the current year, or one year in advance. Every subscriber securing his account to date on to the close of the current subscription year gets one of them.

Don't fail to take advantage of this offer.

It is the handiest implement you ever saw.

County Normal Notes.

(HIONA CLIFFT)

The agricultural class performed experiments with different kinds of soil.

Another interesting experiment was testing the porosity of paper.

Miss Rhoda Cliff spent Sunday at her home near East Jordan.

Miss Hattie Howe was called to Pomona because of the illness of her little sisters.

Miss Velma LeCount has been assisting Miss Jervis in the first grade for a few days. The room contains so many children Miss Jervis finds it necessary to have some one assist her.

The class picked the cucumbers grown in their garden and made pickles of them. They had about a gallon.

In the agricultural class the students discussed the different kinds of insects. Several members brought specimens of the most common insects and worms. They have a large tomato worm, two cabbage worms, two wooly bear caterpillars and some worms in the pups or sleeping stage.

Charlevoix Team Whaltloped Boyne City

In a redhot game here Saturday the Charlevoix high school foot ball team defeated she Boyne City team in a score of 40 to 0. The Charlevoix team has never yet been scored against, and this victory puts them in line for the championship of Northern Michigan and they are going out after it.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN SIGHT

Local Option to Be Again Submitted On Board of Supervisors for Spring Election.

It is definitely understood that a sufficient number of name have been signed to petitions to make the submission of the local option question a certainty, and the former saloon keepers have personally posted the notices in the various townships.

The gauge of battle will be accepted by the friends of civic decency and will contest the issue to the bitter end. Organization has already begun. On Wednesday of last week an enthusiastic meeting was held in this city, which was attended by delegates from about all parts of the county, and an executive committee of seven was appointed to have charge of the campaign. The committee is as follows: W. J. Pearson, Boyne Falls; W. F. Porter, East Jordan; E. H. Clark, Eveline; R. W. Kane, Charlevoix; W. H. White and L. C. Smith, Boyne City.

A very significant but very natural fact in connection with the question is that former saloon keepers circulated the petitions and posted the notices. Interest is unnecessary.

We sincerely hope that the committee having the campaign in charge will avoid some of the mistakes made in the previous campaign.

Although the proposition is not yet technically before the people, the campaign may be said to have been opened at the meeting on Wednesday. But the public meeting at the Charlevoix Theatre Sunday afternoon was a "rehearsal." It was the first "dress shell to be thrown into the camp of the nets. J. F. Burke, chairman of the State Anti-Saloon League was there with the primer, and he was supported by Rev. Sam Small, the celebrated evangelist and lecturer. If ever a sledge-hammer was wielded in a righteous cause Rev. Sam did it Sunday, small has been through the mill and is, withall, an eloquent and earnest speaker. His arrangement of the wet syndicate was powerful and convincing.

Antrim county is also in for another battle.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

Young Child Eats Strychnine Tablets With Fatal Result—Very Sad Bereavement

Little Anna, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bacot, of this city, died Friday evening from the effects of eating several strychnine tablets that she had evidently thought were candy. They were medicine being taken by an adult, in one tablet doses.

The child was in the care of her grandmother, the parents being out. Suddenly the child fell at the foot of the grandparent in convulsions. The old lady immediately carried the child across the street to a neighbor who had a telephone, and two physicians were summoned. Everything possible was done to save the child, but death ensued in two hours.

The funeral was from the Catholic church Sunday afternoon.

In a Wet County

Orgy!

Thats what they had in Gaylord during the Otsego county fair, says the Boyne Journal according to stories persistently circulated in Boyne City. Booze flowed as freely, literally, as water. Report has it that one man, elated at the victory of the Otsego Big Leaguers over Grayling's nine, lay down on the bar of one saloon and called for free beer for two hours.

"Drunks lay on the walks and in the gutters," said one man to The Journal. "The drinkers were not Gaylord people. They were visitors. If Boyne City people could have seen the sights I witnessed at Gaylord last week, there wouldn't be a 'wet' vote here next spring. It was absolutely disgusting."

Common Council

At the council meeting Monday night provision was made for a joint driveway between the property of Mrs. H. W. Miller and the city property on Park Avenue.

The matter of adopting standard catch basins for the sewer system was referred to the proper committee and the board of public works.

Coming Oct. 3

Monday October 13 is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn, Hostelerie and Dunham's cured. Fitting children eyes a specialty glasses guaranteed to fit

The Family Cough Medicine.

In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery ready for immediate use when any member of the family contracts a cold or cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Still, of Mason, Mich. writes: "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New Discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world." Two 50c. bottles cured one of pneumonia. "Thousands of other families have been equally benefited and depend entirely upon Dr. Kings New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles every does helps. Price 50c and 1.00 at F. G. Hines & Co.

DISEASES OF APPLE TREES

Demonstration at Boyne City Under Auspices Department Bureau

Diseases found on apple trees on South Lake Street just south of Frank Jensen's music store, says the Boyne City Journal, were examined Friday afternoon by E. H. Brown, expert horticulturist employed by the Western Michigan Development bureau. The Boyne City high school class in agriculture, with Henry Wheeler, instructor, in charge, and a number of local farmers attended the demonstration of pruning, disease hunting and spraying with deep interest. The practical lesson was thoroughly enjoyed by young and old.

Twigs of a young tree were found infected with scaly aphis. This is an insect which attacks roots as well as branches. It has a long beak and sucks the juice of the tree. Successful warfare against this pest can be waged only by strong stomach poison.

Mr. Brown recommended lime and sulphur spraying in February or March when the trees are dormant. He said the spray could be prepared by dissolving 15 pounds of lime and 15 pounds of sulphur in 50 gallons of water, boiling the mixture for one hour and applying hot. If this solution were applied when the foliage is out the leaves would be burned.

Samples of oyster shell scale were found in abundance. The scale is an insect approximately one-quarter of an inch long and possibly a thirty-second of an inch wide. Like the wooly aphis the scale drives its beak beneath the bark and lives on the juice of the tree. Treatment is alike for eradicating these insects.

In discussing and exemplifying pruning Prof. Brown recommended that the first scaffold limb be about 15 inches from the ground. He pointed out that it is desirable to save the head of the tree low so that harvesting fruit and spraying may be carried on with minimum effort. The second, third and fourth scaffold limbs, he said, should come at intervals of four to six inches and at different sides so that the tree may be well balanced. The necessity of observing the direction of prevailing winds in planting was emphasized. The tree should be located against the wind so that when it attains maturity it will have an upright position.

In pruning the demonstrator pointed out, one should use a sharp knife and cut close to the trunk or main branch. This precaution enables the tree to heal over the wound. A coat of tar or cement was recommended for old places which have not healed; also cutting around the live tissue with a sharp knife will start up growth. When trees have been in sod for some time he recommended that a bolt with large head and large washer be used in preference to wiring around the circumference of the trees.

"Early varieties of apples are most desirable for city and town folk to grow in their back yards," said Prof. Brown. "Late apples can be purchased in the open market. It is desirable that dwarf trees be grown where the space is limited. Get quince bodies and graft on them the kind of early apples you desire."

The first fungus disease considered was that which attacks the leaf and forms a scab on the apple. It is a plant but is so small that a microscope is necessary to make it visible. It is a parasite, causing the death of the leaf on which it lends. It attacks any wounded part and flourishes on the lower or shady side of a leaf or apple. As a result of its attack, apples are lop-sided and scabby. Leaves and rubbish which accumulate in an orchard should be burned.

Treatment for the scab consists of spraying with lime and sulphur solution. Prof. Brown recommended that the commercial preparation be used, one and a half gallons to 50 gallons of water. The time to spray is just before the blossoms open. The second spraying, he said, should be done just after the petals fall. A state law prohibits spraying while the trees are in bloom. The spray would kill the bees whose labor is necessary to pollinate the fruit. Bees are handicapped in their work and frequently fruit crops are cut short in this way. For the second spraying Prof. Brown recommended adding two pounds of arsenate of lead to the spraying solution.

A third spraying about August 15th was recommended for winter apples. This is necessary, he said, because there are two crops of codling worm.

Examples of black rot, or New York apple tree canker were found. The branches were covered with pustules resembling chickenpox. In early stages the pustules have an every resemblance of sports. Apples affected with this disease die and should be cut out and burned. Wood ashes, he said, are good for fertilizer. Black rot, Prof. Brown said, is one of the most serious diseases of apple trees found in Michigan.

Prof. Brown said the best time to prune is in the spring just before the buds burst.

Tent caterpillers should be cut out of the branches when they gather and the branch burned. Fire blight is a bacterial disease that works under the bark and is very dangerous. Early cutting of the affected portion and burn the wood.

Care should be taken in purchasing a sprayer," said Prof. Brown. "The cheap one will not do because one must be tired and the farmer must work fast. The orchard owner cannot afford to have trouble with his sprayer. He must have the sprayer make a bad job as the entire crop is at stake. The sprayer should be of brass or bronze, steel nozzles will corrode an iron sprayer, the copper being deposited on the iron and not on the fruit where it is needed. It should be equipped with an agitator to stir up the spraying mixture, which is made with the proper proportions of lime, four pounds of copper sulphate and 50 gallons of water.

"In spraying, try to have a fine spray deposited on the top and bottom of the trees. If too much spray is applied, it will form in drops and loose some of its effectiveness.

THE STAFF OF LIFE

What a Local Bakery is Doing to Feed the Multitude—The Electric Mixer and Big Oven.

Our scribe strolled into the McCann bakery one evening recently when the shop was getting ready for the next day's output of bread. The electric driven mixer was at work and Mr. McCann proceeded to show him how it was done.

The mixer uses two and one half barrels of flour to one mixing, and the new modern oven holds forty loves of bread. Very few people who enter the front door for their loaf have any idea of what is going on in the back room. During the past summer season from 1000 to 1600 loaves of bread were turned out daily, which consumed from eight to ten barrels of flour. This not counting the pastry and sweet goods that you see in the windows.

The present output is from six to seven hundred loaves of bread per day, with a proportionate amount of other edibles, and five barrels of flour are consumed every twenty-four hours.

W. C. T. U.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union meets with Mrs. A. M. Burdick, Friday Oct. 10th, at 2:30 p. m. Important business meeting concerning the District Convention which will be held in this city sometime this month, will require the attention of the members. Later the following program will be given:

Reading—The patent medicine conspiracy against the press."
Music—Song by the Misses Orlowski.
Reading—"Let the Label Tell."
Reading—"Strictly Confidential Letters."
Music—Solo by Mrs. Burdick.

Get a Ticket!

Citizens' Lecture and Entertainment Course

You Want a Season Ticket!

A Lyceum Course can not succeed without season tickets any more than a newspaper can get along without a subscription list. YOU can't get along without both.

HELP THE COMMITTEE BY GETTING A SEASON TICKET EARLY.

On Sale at Central Drug Store.

Adults $1.50--Student $1.00

Reserve seat charge of 10c. for each entertainment.

Single admission to the first number 75 Cts.

FUND TO AID FARMER

MEAT PACKERS' ASSOCIATION VOTES $500,000 TO SHOW PROFITS IN BEEF.

TO LOWER COST OF LIVING

Convention in Chicago Asserts Government Helps in Increasing Meat Prices by Demanding Change of Laws Too Often.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Five hundred thousand dollars was voted on Monday by the American Meat Packers' association, in session here, to stimulate cattle raising. This step was taken as the result of the situation which the packers declare confronts the country—a meat famine by 1925—and to lower the high cost of living.

This was decided by the meat packers on Monday at their annual convention, on the motion of Gustav Bischoff, jr. of the Independent Packing company, St. Louis, president of the organization.

In making his motion for the creation of an educational fund Mr. Bischoff pointed out that the farmers are raising fewer cattle because they do not consider it profitable.

"What the farmers of the country need is education along the lines of how to operate their farms," said Mr. Bischoff. "They imagine that the only way they can make both ends meet is to raise an abundance of grains and feed no cattle.

"As a matter of fact, there is not a farmer in the land who could not raise a few more cattle to good advantage. What the farmers need is education. With this in mind, I move that a fund of $500,000 a year be voted for a period of five years, to be expended among the farmers in a campaign of education. Until the last few years cattle for beef, the price of meat, have not been lowered. As long as the supply is scant the price should be correspondingly high."

The motion to create the $500,000 educational fund was carried by unanimous vote, and President Bischoff will appoint a committee to devise ways and means for carrying on this work.

Another packer who has been prominent in the affairs of the meat trade was Charles F. Kimball of Spokane, Wash.

"If every farmer could be induced to raise one or two beef cattle, the high cost of meats would be almost solved," he said.

M. A. Traylor, vice-president of the National Stock Yards National bank, East St. Louis, Ill., recommended that banks be empowered to loan money on future cattle shipments, the same as they now do on grain crops.

James S. Agar, chairman of a special committee appointed at the last session of the association to confer with government officials as to the causes of the high price of meats, asserted that consumers could at a lower figure because the government demands frequent changing of labels.

Pearsons forecasts of a possible famine prevended the assembly. The more direct danger note was sounded on Sunday when James Craig, jr. chairman of the association's executive committee, read the annual report of that body to the convention.

TROOPS STOP RACE RIOTING

Polish Miners Beaten by Americans, Following Double Murder at Benton, Ill.

Benton, Ill., Sept. 24.—A race riot between American and Polish miners was begun in the streets of this town on Monday as a result of the double murder Sunday of Sewell Hopkins and Quincy Drummond, who were killed by a band of drunken miners while rebuffing from a Polish dance where they had furnished the music.

Company F, Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located at Benton, was ordered out by Governor Lowden upon recommendation of Mayor Estes of Benton and Sheriff Vaughn of Franklin county. Sept. 5 C. Smith is in command.

The disturbance assumed such proportions that Mayor Estes swore in 75 extra police and sent for the sheriff of Franklin county. The sheriff then mounted a horse in the center of the square and read the riot act to the Americans.

Twenty-five foreigners, who appeared on the square, were beaten severely and pursued to their homes in the Polish colony. Two other foreigners who were found on the streets met similar treatment.

Fifteen Polish miners were arrested and are being held pending an investigation into the double murder.

Grenfell to Be Best Man.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, head of the Labrador mission for deep sea fishermen, will act as best man for Miss Jessie Hope Taylor, who is to be married in the president's daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson.

Seeks Divorce From Actress Wife.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Fritz Van Frankhuis, millionaire broker, who was discovered recently with his wight wife, Baharat Rose, the dancer with whose picture he fell in love, brought suit for a divorce from the actress.

Fatally Shot by Brother.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 24.—Antonio Cornelius of Mexico, Ind., died in a hot wound. His brother Ontolin was being sought by the police. His years ago in Shelby the brothers fought. Each loved the same girl.

Followed Orders to Play.

New York, Sept. 24.—Eighteen United States Military Academy cadets have been punished for hazing, although they claim they were carrying out the commandant's orders, as to treatment of "plebes."

Three Killed in Wreck.

New York, Sept. 24.—Three persons were killed and 50 injured in two passenger trains on the Long Island railroad crashed together head-on at Bogue and Third avenue, Calvary Point, L. I.

PLEA OF SULZER LOST

BOARD DENIES COLONEL'S ARGUMENT IN PRIVATE SESSION.

Only One Member Casts Vote in Favor of Clemency for Impeached N. Y. Executive.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Gov. William Sulzer must go to trial. This was decided by the high court of impeachment Monday night when, by a vote of 51 to 1, its members overruled the motion of the governor's counsel to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that he was unconstitutionally impeached by the assembly because that body was in extra session when the impeachment was brought.

Senator Gottfried H. Wende of Buffalo, Democrat and ardent supporter of the governor, cast the solitary "aye" vote. Seven members of the court were absent.

The vote was taken in a secret session of the court after an afternoon devoted to argument by opposing attorneys.

Following the conclusion of the second session of the high court of impeachment, called to determine the status of William Sulzer's right to continue as governor of New York, two important points to be established.

The first is that it is the purpose of the 48 senators and nine appeals judges sitting in judgment on the impeachment charges against Mr. Sulzer by the state assembly, to prevent action of the main issue involved in the proceeding and that all legal technicalities even when based upon the fundamental rights of the accused governor to seek vindication, shall be swept aside in order to arrive at his guilt or innocence.

The second development of Friday bore only collateral relation to the advantages of the high court. Not suspended governor himself provided it by recognizing Martin H. Glynn, the lieutenant governor, as the acting governor of the state.

The motion to create the $500,000 educational fund was carried by unanimous vote, and President Bischoff will appoint a committee to devise ways and means for carrying on this work.

Another packer who has been prominent in the affairs of the meat trade was Charles F. Kimball of Spokane, Wash.

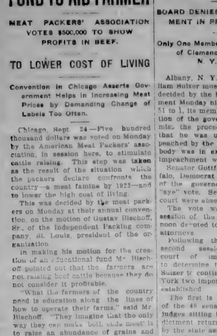
"If every farmer could be induced to raise one or two beef cattle, the high cost of meats would be almost solved," he said.

M. A. Traylor, vice-president of the National Stock Yards National bank, East St. Louis, Ill., recommended that banks be empowered to loan money on future cattle shipments, the same as they now do on grain crops.

James S. Agar, chairman of a special committee appointed at the last session of the association to confer with government officials as to the causes of the high price of meats, asserted that consumers could at a lower figure because the government demands frequent changing of labels.

Pearsons forecasts of a possible famine prevended the assembly. The more direct danger note was sounded on Sunday when James Craig, jr. chairman of the association's executive committee, read the annual report of that body to the convention.

NEW YORK PRIEST AND WOMAN HE SLEW



Hans B. Schmidt, assistant priest in St. Joseph's church, New York, confessed to the murder and dismemberment of Miss Ann Aumueller Schmidt. In his story to the police, told of how he murdered his victim while she slept, dismembered the body, packed the pieces in bundles and dropped them from the Port of New York ferry boat. Last February Schmidt obtained a license, performed his own marriage ceremony and set up housekeeping in the Bronx, where he murdered the woman September 2.

G. A. R. HEAD ELECTED

WASHINGTON GARDNER OF MICHIGAN COMMANDER FOR 1914.

Next Encampment at Detroit—Will Erect Peace Memorial at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Washington Gardner of Michigan was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic on Friday over the opposition of the house of lords of that organization.

Col. D. F. Adams of Nebraska was the candidate agre'd upon by a few leaders of the Grand Army at the last encampment, and the election of this year came after one of the hardest fights ever waged in a national encampment. Michigan won a double victory, securing not only the commander-in-chief, but the next encampment also, the designation voting to meet in 1914 at Detroit. Colonel Adams ran second in the race for commander, but after it was apparent that ex-Congressman Gardner was to be elected the full vote of the encampment was cast for him. Other officers elected were:

Senior vice-commander, Thomas M. Soward, Guthrie, Okla.; junior vice-commander, William L. Ross, Pittsfield, Me.; surgeon general, J. K. Wagner, Morristown, Pa.; chaplain general, Horace M. Carr, Paducah, Ky. General Gardner's first official act was to appoint Oscar A. James of Detroit adjutant general and Col. D. Scotts of Buffalo, N. Y., quartermaster general. The encampment adopted a resolution approving the erection of a peace memorial to the men of both armies to be erected near Chattanooga. It is similar to that which was adopted by the United Confederate Veterans here in May.

GAYNOR IS BURIED

BUSINESS IS HALTED IN NEW YORK DURING LATE MAYOR'S FUNERAL.

THOUSANDS FOLLOW CASKET

Services at Trinity Simple but Impressive—Remains Are Interred in Lot at Greenwood Cemetery Attended Only by the Family.

New York, Sept. 23.—The funeral cortege with the late Mayor William J. Gaynor's body passed down Broadway on Monday while thousands of persons lined the street with bared heads. The procession passed at Trinity church where Bishop H. Greer officiated at services that were simple but impressive. Hundreds of police guarded the line of march to keep the crowd in order.

All morning the body of the late mayor lay in state in the main corridor of the City Hall while a steady stream of visitors passed through. When time for the removal of the body to Trinity church came City Hall park was crowded.

All business practically was suspended for an hour while the services were in progress in the famous old church. Assisting Bishop Greer was Rev. E. Holton, pastor of the Episcopal church at St James, L. I., in which town Mayor Gaynor made his summer home. The Rev. Dr. Page of Culpepper, Va., also aided in the services.

The funeral procession was solemn and impressive. Eight extra patrol boxes were chosen, four from the police department and four from the fire department, to carry the casket. Bearers were chosen from the police department and four from the fire department, to carry the casket. They were followed by twelve honorary pallbearers:

William H. Taft, Mayor Adolph L. Kline, Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, Herman Ridder, Jacob Schiff, Robert Adamson, R. A. C. Smith, James Creelman, Joseph Pulitzer, Watson, Edward M. Grout, Police Commissioner Bingham, Wm. Wade and John D. Crimmons. Lieutenant William Kennell, who has acted as police guard of all mayors since Mayor Strong, walked before the casket.

Trinity church held about 200 people when the services began. All of the justices of the supreme court of Manhattan and Brooklyn, all the members of the board of aldermen, the heads of the various city departments and the members of the citizens' committee of 100 on funeral arrangements, were present.

After the ceremony the procession reformed and crossed Brooklyn bridge to the Borough hall, where the Brooklyn funeral was made in the family plot at Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, and was attended only by members of the family.

Lady Decies Has Daughter.

London, Sept. 23.—Lady Decies, who was Miss Vivien Gould of New York, gave birth to a second daughter at the Decies home, Selton Park, Northamptonshire. Mother and daughter are reported to be doing well.

Students Terrorize Town.

Lima, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Students of Ohio Northern university students are self-owners and a hundred others escaped arrest by fleeing before the police following a rampage, after terrorizing the residence district.

Student Slain During Fight.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 23.—Francis Obenchain of South Whitley, a sophomore, was killed and Twinsdyke, were injured in a tank scrap between freshmen and sophomores at Purdue university.

Taft's Cousin Dies at Sixty-Eight.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 22.—Harvey C. Taft, eight years the senior of former President William H. Taft and a three-third degree Mason, died here. Mr. Taft was a Civil war veteran.

THAW IS INDICTED

SLAYER'S HOPE GIVEN BLOW BY SECRET ACTION OF NEW YORK STATE.

BRIBERY PROSECUTION NEAR

Extradition Decision to Be Announced by Governor Fuller on Monday—Hearing Adjourned Until Next Week.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 25.—Harry K. Thaw and his legal staff were pleasantly surprised on Tuesday when William Travers Jerome, deputy attorney general for New York state, appeared at the extradition hearing before Governor Fuller and announced that the Dutchess county grand jury had returned a second indictment against Thaw charging him with conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan asylum.

In making the announcement Jerome said that he is endeavoring to secure an indictment against the man who concocted the plan for Thaw's escape, and for this reason had asked that the indictment against Thaw be kept secret as long as possible.

After hearing the arguments of counsel for both sides, Governor Fuller reserved judgment and announced that he would not make public his decision until next Monday at least.

In opening the argument Jerome said that the duty of Governor Fuller to grant the petition of New York for the extradition of Thaw was plain. He then made his announcement concerning the conspiracy indictment.

During the course of his argument against extradition former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, chief counsel for Thaw, accused Jerome of deceit and trickery in the conduct of the case.

William M. Chase of Concord formerly judge of the supreme court, followed Mr. Stone in arguing for Thaw.

He declared bribery had also been committed. "Aman vastly more important than any yet mentioned" has been drawn into the net which New York has spread to catch the persons who helped Harry K. Thaw escape from Matteawan asylum, according to a sensational statement made by one of the counsel for Thaw, who appeared before Governor Fuller.

When he took the case under advisement the governor gave no hint as to what his decision will be.

COAL MINERS GO ON STRIKE

Thousands Quit Work in Colorado Coal Fields—Men Demand More Independence.

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 25.—Hundreds of miners in Las Animas and Huerfano counties refused to enter the mines when the night shift quit work at 8 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the beginning of the strike called by the United Mine Workers of America. Several thousand miners in the southern coal fields of district 15, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, complied with the call for a strike, which has for its chief purpose the recognition of the union.

At the beginning of the strike the operators took a positive stand that there will be no compromise with the miners on the question of union recognition. The other demands of the miners—for their own check weighman, privileges to live where they please, trade where they please and employ each physician as they please—are not receiving much discussion either from operators or from miners.

SEEK SLAYER OF MERCHANT

Indiana Man Enticed to Room in Hotel and is Found With Bullet in Head.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—The body of Joseph Rohlansky, a merchant, was found in a room at a hotel which had been occupied by a young man who registered as W. E. Anderson, Louisville, Ky. A strong cord had been tied around the victim's throat, and he had been shot through the head.

Anderson, who is said to have represented himself as a Chicago man, called at Schlansky's store and asked him to go to his room, where he said he had some goods to show the merchant. Mrs. Rohlansky failed to return his family notified the police.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—The murder in Indianapolis of Joseph Rohlansky is believed by the Louisville police to be one of a series of crimes alleged to have been committed recently in eastern and middle western cities by Joseph Kilm, alias Robert Duncan, son of a carpet manufacturer of Richmond, Va.

Wife Charged With Husband's Murder.

Shreveport, La., Sept. 25.—Following the assassination of C. A. Carlisle, a wealthy farmer near Benton, La., Carlisle's pretty young wife was arrested on a complaint of Robert Chappell, the alleged murderer. Both confessed.

Makes 600-Mile Flight.

Bizerta, Tunis, Sept. 25.—A flight from the Mediterranean to the Black sea, Thursday to this city, the most notable event of the day, was made by Roland G. Garros, a French aviator. The distance is 600 miles.

Wolf of Africa Is at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 25.—Olendjana the Wolf, son of an African chief, who was a student at Harvard, Wolf will specialize in chemistry and physics. He will work as a student at Harvard.

Mexicans Slay Illinoisan.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 25.—Relatives received word that Victor Ford of this city had been murdered in Mexico. He had been manager of a lumber company in Campeachy. His wife is with him.

Warns World of Swindle.

New York, Sept. 25.—Inside saves been notified by the United States Express company that a band of swindlers has counterfeited the company's $50 travelers' checks and are passing them in Europe.

Vocations for Young Christians

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D. Dean of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—But unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ.—Ephesians IV:7.

I am to speak to you on the subject of "Christian Vocations for Young People," which is my reason for using this text.

"Die" is the important word to begin with, which does not mean everybody, but only true Christian believers in the sense of redeemed and regenerated men and women. On such as these the Lord Jesus Christ bestows spiritual gifts according to His grace, as the rest of the verse says. These "gifts" are for the use and blessing of the whole church, and are conferred in several ways in the following verse as apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers.

Now, this, that while we all believe in education and especially in an educated ministry, yet all the colleges, and seminaries and bible institutes in the world can not make such apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor or teacher. They have tried to make them and have turned out graduates that looked and acted like them, perhaps, but they were not the real thing, and the church has suffered by the imposition. A true apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor or teacher is the gift of the Lord Head of Church in his body. He is a Spirit-taught and Spirit-endowed man, and what the church sees or hears such an one it recognizes his divine commission whether he has the imprimatur of a school or not.

What Ministers Are For.

Now, specifically, what are these gifts' bestowed upon the church for? The answer of the text verse is, "For the perfecting of the saints," which means that we believers, for every believer on the Lord Jesus Christ becomes a saint the moment he so believes. But when the saints are thus "perfected," enlightened, strengthened in the knowledge of the Lord, what are they to do? The answer is to engage in the "work of ministering for the edifying (building up) of the body of Christ," verse 12.

Here comes in the question of Christian vocations for young people who may not have the gift of apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors or teachers. There is a work of ministering for them to do nevertheless, when they are "perfected" for it. So those who have been truly set apart for that work.

What is the nature of this work? If the student capital of the Moody Bible Institute may be trusted it is whatever there is a wide variety in it. We have seen young men and women who have passed through the hands of the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

Cool in Face of Death.

One of the most amazing instances of sangfroid on the scaffold occurred when Lieutenant Commander Hall, who murdered a Miss Hell, paid the penalty of his crime in England. The man confessed his guilt on the scaffold and requested the hangman to place over the prisoner's eyes, and remarked, as the cap was adjusted, "Pull the lever." Hall was a popular man, and his execution was witnessed by a large number of people.

Pay City Gets Meeting.

Lansing.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Michigan League of Municipalities closed in Jackson. Bay City was selected as the next meeting place.

Bay City had no opposition. Mayor J. C. Roetter of Lansing, who has been vice-president for the last year, was elected president and Mayor Gustav Hilse of Bay City was chosen, vice-president. George H. Curtis, alderman of Jackson, was continued in the office of secretary.

Subjects discussed were: "The Administration Form of Government for Cities," by Mayor J. J. Johnson, Detroit; "Municipal Accounting," by L. G. Powers, chief statistician, bureau of census, department of commerce, Washington, D. C., and "The Battle Creek Plan of Commission Government," Mayor John W. Bailey, Battle Creek. One of the most important addresses was that of Mayor Johnson, who gave 14 reasons why a city should adopt the commission form of laws.

Commission government eliminates party politics.

"2. It abolishes ward lines.

"3. All citizens have a chance for office under the commission form. Commissioners are not dependent on party organizations for nomination and election.

"4. Commission government makes the commissioners responsible to the people, and not to a party or any organization. The people nominate and elect them. They must serve the people or get out.

"5. The new form of government provides a short ballot and simplifies elections.

"6. It offers greater safety as well as greater responsibility through the initiative, referendum and recall.

"7. It centralizes responsibility so that it can be fixed, or shifted, if need be, quickly and easily. Under the old system it is supposed to be certain things are always no dodging responsibility.

"8. Commission government provides a simple, economical, efficient and efficient mer.

"9. It gives the people control over all ordinances through the initiative and referendum. They can pass any ordinance they want and repeal any ordinance they don't want.

"10. Commission government makes for economy by direct and constant supervision of all municipal affairs. Commissioners are constantly on the job.

"11. There are frequent meetings of the governing body under commission control. Citizens do not have to wait two weeks for the council to attend to their grievances.

"12. The commission form expedites city business by the elimination of unnecessary office and red tape.

"13. It provides publicity for all municipal affairs.

"14. Commission government results in economy and efficiency in the business-like administration, economies and simplicity. The last year before the city was changed from a commission form to the commission form the tax rate was $17.21, and the last commission rate is $17.21, was $7.81. Both rates are exclusive of state and county taxes. Also the debt of Pontiac is greater than before, but the difference is not wholly due to the increase in valuation.

"15. Commission rule raises the city's credit to a high place. Bonding companies prefer the bonds of cities ruled by commissions to those ruled by councils.

"16. Commission government also reduces the deficit and overdraft system. Pontiac formerly had such deficits and overdrafts. Pontiac has not been in debt since adopting commission rule."

Hold Clinic in Detroit.

Nearly all of the 100 delegates attending the annual convention of the Michigan Society of Osteopathic Physicians were on the floor of the Tuller hotel, Detroit, where a clinic was held at dissection of the cadaver was discussed.

Eyes obtained from packing houses were used in the experiments. Each of the osteopathicians present, armed with scissors and forceps, had hacked a bull's eye to dissect. The work was under the direction of Dr. Frank Sherman, of Detroit.

Officers for the next year were elected as follows:

E. H. Arnold of Ann Arbor, president; Dr. Ernest Ashton, vice president; E. Elmer Mackeson, secretary and treasurer, and M. R. Pierce of Flint, assistant secretary. O. Young of Fort Huron as members of the executive committee. The officers also form part of the executive committee. Trustee Fred of Jackson was elected to the board of regents.

Mackinac Gets Meeting.

Mackinac Island will get the next encampment of the soldiers and sailors of northern Michigan. Officers elected are: President, Benjamin Lacore, Mackinac Island; vice-president, Jos. Jean, secretary, Alfred Bridges, Bradburn left his home about two o'clock in the morning, saying "I'm going away." She called a son to follow the train, but by the time the boy had dressed his father had disappeared. Mrs. Bradburn said her husband was partially demented.

Hastings.—Eighteen miles across country in ten hours was the record made by the auto parade each of their service of this city, who, while going from one part of Hastings to another, became bewildered and hiked southward to Prairieville. He was found by a farmer.

Standish.—A circuit court jury in Judge Smith's court in the matter of Miss Edith Barbito, a school teacher who was shot by a Detroit & Mackinac railroad engine in Turner, returned a verdict of $4,000 verdict, but the supreme court ordered a new trial.

Washington.—Gloomy predictions in western Michigan that the 1914 apple crop will be only one-fifth to one-half per cent. of a full output are beginning to prevail. In spite of the comparatively large supply of early peaches, there has been a pronounced scarcity of late peaches. Late Crawfords and similar desirable varieties are scarce.

Pontiac.—Jacob M. Lawsca, a well known merchant of Royal Oak, died as a result. It is believed he has an ulcer in his stomach, he was treated his stomach. He is survived by a widow and five children.

GETTING AROUND IT NEATLY

Peculiarly Subtle Way in Which Girl Softened the Force of Her Stern Rebuke.

Foolishly he asked her for a kiss; naturally she said "no;" bravely he took it, anyway; angrily she put him away; scornfully she told him what she thought of such action, and meekly he stood for the same old bluff.

"I am surprised and mad at you!" she said, and she looked every bit of it. "I don't think a gentleman would do such a thing; and now, if you are going to stay here this evening, I don't want you even to touch me, but let us sit here and talk like sensible people.

Thoroughly cowed, he agreed.

Seeing, however, that she had carried her little bluff too far and he was taking her seriously, she made use of a bright idea.

"Will you promise to be good now?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Well, let's shake on it."

Solemnly they shook hands.

"Now," she said, with a cooing and meaning little twinkle in her eye, "you have touched me already and broken your promise. So, being as you have gone that far, you might as well go ahead and break the rest of your agreement."—Judge.

PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

411 Howard St., Dayton, Ohio.—"About a year ago my face, neck, arms and back were beginning to become afflicted with pimples and blackheads. My pimples would get very large and appear to come to a head. If I tried to open them the pain would be terrible, but nothing could be taken from them. They itched very badly; I suffered terribly from itching. After scratching, the pimples would swell and after the swelling was gone my face would become very red and remain so for some time. My clothing caused the itching to be worse. When it was warm it was utterly impossible to sleep.

"I used a cream and the more I used the worse they got. Shortly after, I read the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and determined to use them. The itching stopped almost immediately. I used them for three months and I am entirely cured now." (Signed) Miss Margaretta E. Jacobs, Jan. 12, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Common Enough History.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, as all the world knows from his letters, is a subtle critic, and at a recent luncheon at the Century club, discussing a friend who was well but badly dyspeptic, he said:

"This scribbler's whole biography could be put into two questions and two answers, thus:

"'How did he commence writing?'

"'With a sweet tooth.'

"'And how has he continued?'

"'With a bilious liver.'"

Veal's Too High.

"All our food except sugar has advanced two-thirds in price since 1896," said Thomas Greene, the Denver statistician. "The bureau of labor statistics has proved it. So it is.

"The men responsible for these advances are doing their best to cause us to serve us. They are begging our pardon. They are prodigal sons—can't we forgive them?

"Yes, I say we can.

"And I'd politely inform those fellows that the supply of fatted calves is not as large as the number of prodigal sons."

Cost in Face of Death.

Every one of the famous ships of 1898 is today officially dead, or broken, and all of them put together would not be as powerful as is the giant superdreadnought Texas, the battleship of the Florida, or the Utah, any one of which would be a match for any fleet of fought under Dewey and Sampson combined. If such a test should be made.

Just a year ago the then secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, publicly called attention to the fact that the navy department had on the full quota of battleships whose day in the first line had passed and the time for their retirement from active service had arrived. Yet, in spite of this, the United States was relying upon them for service in the second naval power. The other day the observation of the navy department was that the naval officer in New York, who took pencil and pad, and, going back fifteen and twenty years, wrote an accounting of the ships of the last ships now adorning the naval lists originally cost the United Government.

It was so ridiculously easy, the computation of that total value of famous ships that are now only a naval death of old age. The result was astounding, and when at last the man who had made the calculation and the result of that little mathematical feat of his he had proved that the value of their ships some of them still less than a dozen years old, amounted to the total of more than $100,000,000, or to be exact, $129,222,514.

Of this $130,000,000 the fact that was. It is interesting to look back and, to note that it includes the Gatsters, the name given Sampson's old flagship New York when her name was taken, that it could be given to the mighty superdreadnaught New York, now nearing completion in the navy yard in Brooklyn. Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, the Olympia, from the bridge of which Dewey uttered the immortal words to Captain Gridley, "You may fire when ready, Gridley," the Iowa, that was "Old Evans" ship in 1898, the Indiana, and the Massachusetts, sister ships, which were the terrors and great hitters of the Oregon, which won the plaudits of an admiring world by her great run around Cape Horn, and which in her old age will probably be given the honor of being the first American war vessel to pass through the Panama canal in the Gaillard Cut.

Then, of course, there was the old Texas, the ship that was commanded by the beloved Captain Philip, the vessel from the deck of which he offered his prayer for the protection of God when Santiago's battle was ended and the Spanish ships had met their doom—the same ship from which Philip ordered his men not to cheer when the Viscaya, the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Theresa, the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, were burning and sinking down into the grave to which the deadly shots of Sampson's guns had consigned them. But the old Texas, which, like the New York, was renamed so that the name of the Lone Star state might adorn the list of the new New York's sister, has long since met her fate.

Battered and torn by the battle of the newer and more modern ships, so prove the marksmanship of the men of the Texas was demonstrated the hulk of that old ship—a sister of the Maine that went down in Havana harbor and which going down hastened the conflict with Spain—still half floats in Chesapeake bay, just enough of it to provide another marksmanship test for some mighty dreadnaught of the fleet under Admiral Badger.

Not the old Texas, so will go some of the other ships of the fleet that is obsolete. Already the Indiana is mentioned as the next marty ship for the Atlantic fleet, and after her the Massachusetts, and the Oregon, and perhaps will be a year or two the Kearsarge and the Kentucky, the Alabama, the Illinois, the Iowa, the Texas, the Brooklyn, the Olympia, from the bridge of which Dewey uttered the immortal words to Captain Gridley, "You may fire when ready, Gridley." The Iowa, that was "Old Evans" ship in 1898, the Indiana, and the Massachusetts, sister ships, which were the terrors and great hitters of the Oregon, which won the plaudits of an admiring world by her great run around Cape Horn, and which in her old age will probably be given the honor of being the first American war vessel to pass through the Panama canal in the Gaillard Cut.

Then, of course, there was the old Texas, the ship that was commanded by the beloved Captain Philip, the vessel from the deck of which he offered his prayer for the protection of God when Santiago's battle was ended and the Spanish

OUR OBSOLETE FLEET THAT COST NEARLY $130,000,000

FIFTEEN years ago George Dewey stood on the bridge of his famous Olympia and won the battle of Manila bay. William T. Sampson, from the bridge of the armored cruiser New York directed the operations before Santiago, and the pennant of Winfield Scott Schley fluttered from the mast-head of the beautiful three-funneled armored cruiser Brooklyn. The world remembered the commanders of the squadrons of which these vessels were the flagships, while all America joined in one grand hurrah for a navy that was absolutely one of the best on the seven seas.

The American navy is still among the best, but the ships that were fought by Dewey and by Sampson and by Schley are no longer figured in the limelight battles of the world. The command of Rear Admiral Badger one of the most powerful fighting organizations the world ever saw.

Every one of the famous ships of 1898 is today officially dead, or broken, and all of them put together would not be as powerful as is the giant superdreadnaught Texas, the battleship of the Florida, or the Utah, any one of which would be a match for any fleet of ships that fought under Dewey and Sampson combined. If such a test should be made.

Just a year ago the then secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, publicly called attention to the fact that the navy department had on the full quota of battleships whose day in the first line had passed and the time for their retirement from active service had arrived. Yet, in spite of this, the United States was relying upon them for service in the second naval power. The other day the observation of the navy department was that the naval officer in New York, who took pencil and pad, going back fifteen and twenty years, wrote an accounting of the ships of the last ships now adorning the naval lists originally cost the United Government.

It was so ridiculously easy, the computation of that total value of famous ships that are now only a naval death of old age. The result was astounding, and when at last the man who had made the calculation and the result of that little mathematical feat of his he had proved that the value of their ships some of them still less than a dozen years old, amounted to the total of more than $100,000,000, or to be exact, $129,222,514.

Of this $130,000,000 the fact that was. It is interesting to look back and, to note that it includes the Gatsters, the name given Sampson's old flagship New York when her name was taken, that it could be given to the mighty superdreadnaught New York, now nearing completion in the navy yard in Brooklyn. Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, the Olympia, from the bridge of which Dewey uttered the immortal words to Captain Gridley, "You may fire when ready, Gridley." The Iowa, that was "Old Evans" ship in 1898, the Indiana, and the Massachusetts, sister ships, which were the terrors and great hitters of the Oregon, which won the plaudits of an admiring world by her great run around Cape Horn, and which in her old age will probably be given the honor of being the first American war vessel to pass through the Panama canal in the Gaillard Cut.

Then, of course, there was the old Texas, the ship that was commanded by the beloved Captain Philip, the vessel from the deck of which he offered his prayer for the protection of God when Santiago's battle was ended and the Spanish

ACROSS THE SAHARA FOR FUN

Retired General's Peculiar Pleasure Trip From Algiers to the Gulf of Guinea.

Last winter Gen. Dalloni, chief of the 19th French army corps, stationed in Algiers, and retired under the age limit law. But to show that he was not yet ready to quit work he planned a trip across the Sahara to Timbuctoo and on to the Gulf of Guinea.

His party included a young officer and two corporals with separates for the transportation of provisions and a small escort. The time spent between each halt was 10 days to fight his way through the desert.

The railway took them to Biskra and automobiles south to Ouargla.

On Christmas day they were at In Salah, in the desert, and gave the natives sow for the first time a Christmas tree; the children of the village enjoyed both the candies and the presents.

This party was not trying to make a record. Through the mountains passes over the Southern Sahara they went on foot, reaching the Niger at Sambo, about 1,000 miles in three months. At Timbuctoo old friends were met.

Down the Niger they glided by canoe to Gao.

At least, that was the plan. But the general fretted at the inactivity and went off on a hunting trip at every chance, joining the boats later.

It was not long before modern methods of transportation were reached, some of them not in the plan, such as the automobile and railroad to the Niger.

The whole journey took about five months; the only casualty was the death of one of the natives. Others were friendly, and there was nothing to mar the pleasure of a small party, including a general retired for

MICHIGAN FAIR BROUGHT TO CLOSE

GREATEST EXPOSITION IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE ENDS.

PLAN EXHIBIT FOR TEN DAYS

Dickinson and Other Officials Favor Extension of Fairs Long Enough to Keep Down Attendance on Last Day.

Lansing.—With the close of what is declared to have been the greatest state fair in the history of Michigan, all indications point toward a big 52d fair next year, and although nothing definite has been announced, discussions on the question have been taken up and decision may be made soon.

General Manager Dickinson said several officials were in favor of a ten day fair. The fair next year will also be opened earlier than usual, according to present plans.

What undoubtedly would have been the biggest day of the fair was marred by a downpour of rain, and many who arrived on the grounds early left for shelter and did not return for shelter.

The majority of the concessions withstood the rain, but many of the exhibitions realizing that attendance would fall off, took down their banners and prepared to depart.

Everything that was expected, with the exception of the races, was put through in the regular way. Included the final aeroplane flights by Tony Jannus and the fireworks in the evening.

Jannus made two successful flights during the day and had perhaps left to leave for St. Louis.

H. S. Newton, superintendent of agriculture, said: "Whatever slam the fair may have accomplished it has not related to leave in the state of Michigan that applies for market between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, that they can now compete successfully with the growers from the west in the fancy markets. These western states have been able to make the grade because of the attractiveness of their displays.

Need of Special Session Not Seen.

Western Michigan members of the state legislature do not favor a special session at this time to consider a settlement of the coopers' strike.

Governor Ferris' stand in asking for advice from the members of the legislature and making it clear that he sees no reason why the legislature should have a special session is generally approved.

Kent county representatives, how ever, are disappointed.

Theddeus B. Tayler, Cedar Springs, representing the Third district in Kent, said: "I am opposed to a special session at this time as I can see no particular reason for it. If at a later time it should prove that tax law and blue sky legislation is necessary, it is my opinion it would be policy to call a special session and to deal with the arbitration question also."

George E. Hollway, Grand Rapids, representing the First district of Kent, said: "I would be opposed to the opportune time in which to put on the statute books an enactment having for its purpose the promotion of arbitration and mediation, as a necessary preliminary, at least to industrial disputes."

William J. Sproul, representative of the city of Grand Rapids, said: "I think the calling of a special session would be a good idea on both the operators and the strikers in the coopers' controversy. While little can be done to affect present conditions directly something could be done to prevent a recurrence of such conditions. It is conceded that the state must have a law to prevent sure blue sky laws, but we are told no such law can be adopted.

Following are replies received from closer representatives:

Hector E. Powers, senator from Ionia county: "There is no other subject which I would consider except the strike situation and I hardly believe that warrants a special session."

A. V. Young, representative from Montcalm county: "I cannot see the need of calling a special session of the legislature at this time."

John B. Santo, representative from Grand Traverse county: "I know of no reason why a special session of the legislature should be called. I believe a compulsory arbitration law would be unconstitutional."

Charles R. Foote, Alto, Third district of Kent: "I approve and expect a plan whereby legislation would tend to help in labor troubles I would favor a special session. But I cannot see how legislation could be put through in no short a time that would do any good."

State Has 16,000,000 Acres.

For the first time in the history of the state the total acreage of Michigan has been officially and authentically determined. Surveys which have been made in the state department of agriculture show that the state has 16,000,000 acres, or 24,976,772.62 acres.

This is exclusive of a military reserve on Mackinac island. The state of Michigan will now be able to refer instantly to the exact number of acres in any county and township.

State Baptists to Meet This Month.

The seventieth annual meeting of the Michigan Baptist association will be held in the city of Grand Rapids September 23.

Rev. C. A. Collett, a returned missionary from India; Rev. F. M. Lake, pastor of the Woodward Avenue church, church of Detroit; Miss Julia Lake of Detroit, Prof. L. F. Smith of Kalamazoo college, Margaret Ingress of Detroit and J. R. Snyder of Kalamazoo will have charge of the meeting.

1914 Meeting in Lansing.

The thirteenth annual state convention of the Hur-name is a successful close in Saginaw. Lansing was awarded the 1914 congress. The election of officers resulted as follows: Past chief, A. Frank Osbey, Battle Creek; chief, Mary R. Lockhood, Flint; lecturer, Mary Weaver, Battle Creek; teacher, Anna B. Gray, Saginaw; scribe, L. Gertrude Treasure, Lansing; keeper of records, Isabelle H. Hall, Saginaw; captain, Ida J. Hadden, Battle Creek; guide, Lillian D. Willsworth, Grand Rapids.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Ithaca.—Steve Spiarski, John Falach and Tonny Strachota were fined $50.50 in Justice Gisler's court for violating the state game law.

Kalamazoo.—Walter H

Michigan Industries Plan a Great Representation In Vast Gathering of the States and Nations

JUST inside the Golden Gate a vast army of workmen is rushing to completion the huge exhibit palaces of America's Panama canal celebration, the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco in 1915. Many of the most celebrated architects, sculptors and artists in the United States cooperated in the design of the marvelous exposition city upon the shores of San Francisco bay. As an inspiration they had before them the greatest engineering work in the history of the world, the Panama canal—and in the conception of the canal they saw the final result of the effort of centuries to secure a passageway between the seas.

As the Exposition avenues form the wonders that the architects dreamed shall become vivid and tangible. A city of palaces facing north upon San Francisco harbor is rising against the wealth of the hills that embrace the Exposition site upon the south, east and west. When completed in 1914, months before the opening of the Exposition, it will be found that the majority of the Exposition palaces are united into one enormous structure, with its outside walls as high as the average six story city block and with its golden towers and minarets rising to heights of 370, 290, 230 and 430 feet. Flight of the main exhibit buildings will form parts of a huge group surrounding the three principal courts. The architecture is based in conception a stupendous oriental bazaar, similar in form to the bazaars of the east, at Constantinople, Damascus or Cairo. The roofs of the buildings will be colored a reddish pink, like Spanish tile, and will be covered over the white buildings extending along the blue waters of the bay. Wonderful groups of statuary will tell the story of the Panama canal.

[illegible] Exposition will be [illegible] $50,000 in value. A jury of [illegible] will be under way by the time this article is published.

One of the unique phases of the Exposition will be the tremendous participation of the South American nations. Many of the republics will make displays never before seen outside their own boundaries.

The commonwealths of the United States will be represented upon a splendid scale. Thirty-five states have selected the sites of their state pavilions, and the appropriations made by state legislatures aggregate nearly $11,000,000.

The largest appropriation is that of New York state—$900,000.

It is planned that Michigan shall be splendidly represented among her sister commonwealths at the Exposition. The great commonwealth of Michigan has contributed its due proportion to the cost of the construction of the Panama canal, and it has its patriotic pride in the Panama canal celebration. Representatives of the great industries of Michigan and of important commercial and industrial organizations are now planning for a collective representation which will bring Michigan well up among her sister states. The Michigan societies of California, Oregon and Washington are planning to assist in welcoming Exposition visitors from all parts of the world on behalf of Michigan, and visitors from Michigan will find that former residents of the home state will rejoice in welcoming them. Every white-skin citizen of Michigan is urged by the Michigan Society of California to support actively the movement to give Michigan adequate representation at the Exposition. Do not lose a day in aligning yourself with the movement.

Five states in the Union have as much to offer the world as Michigan—have an abundance of resources that may so advantageously be established. The wonderful growth of agriculture, the great automobile, lumber and sugar industry, the vast opportunities for farming and for manufacturing are absolutely unsurpassed anywhere in the United States. Of special interest to Michigan manufacturers of automobiles will be the tremendous automobile exhibits at the Exposition. The principal manufacturers in motors and motor accessories will be exhibited by manufacturers of the United States and Europe.

A unique feature of the Exposition—and it is difficult to refer from among the thousands of brilliant features one as being more interesting than another—will be a continuous live stock show, the greatest the world has known. Fifty acres will be used for live stock pavilions and show grounds. The Exposition management has set aside $175,000 for premiums for live stock, while $225,000 is offered for harness races. Breeding associations of the United States have so far offered $15,000 in premiums. This is a total of $415,000.

The "Midway" at the Exposition (the name has not yet been chosen) will be spectacular. At a cost of $1,000,000 Santa Fe railway will present a series of panoramas showing the Grand Canyon of Arizona, famous artists being engaged upon the panoramas. In a working model of the Panama canal visitors will proceed through the locks as if actually going through the canal itself and witnesses will explain its operation. This concession, to cost $250,000, will have a capacity of handling 2,000 people through its locks every thirty minutes. Another concession will show the historic old market place of Nuremberg, Germany, and wonderful concessions from China and Japan will be shown. Altogether the cost of installing the concessions is estimated at $11,200,000.

Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

DAYLIGHT PERSPECTIVE OF PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

A MARVELOUS SETTING FOR SCULPTURE AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The dominating architectural feature of the Exposition is the superb Tower of Jewels which will command the south entrance of the Court of the Sun and Stars. This tower, 430 feet in height, will have a base one acre in extent. The tower will rise upward in terraces, giving way at last to a group of figures supporting a globe typifying the world. The repeated figures of armored horsemen and of sailors of the ocean will be used in the tower, which, with its stationary, mural paintings and mosaics, will be indescribably beautiful. Messrs. Carrere and Hastings, architects in charge of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, are the architects.

Northern Michigan

President Wilson has sent to the senate for confirmation the names of E. S. Noble for postmaster at Elk Rapids, and E. L. Rose for postmaster at Petoskey.

As the result of a fall sustained while conducting a stand at the Antrim county fair, Murrell Long, for 34 years an Emmet county resident, died lately at the Petoskey hospital. Among other relatives is a son Charles D. Long of Detroit. Mr. Long has been a cripple for 17 years.

Already the Northport Fruit Growers' Association has forwarded eleven load carefree crates. The association is now planning to load the winter fruit which will amount to nearly 3,000 bushels of apples. A large share of the apples already marketed have brought the growers better than $2.50.

Charles Miner, former proprietor of the Hotel Miner at Walloon Lake, and for a year and a half proprietor of a bazaar at Central Lake, passed through Petoskey Thursday morning enroute to Walloon Lake. Mr. Miner reports that he has sold his business at Central Lake, and within a few weeks he and Mrs. Miner will go to Los Angeles.

The village of Pellston recently showed its appreciation for the coming in of outside people by holding a reception and dinner for all those who have invested in real estate in that vicinity during the past season. In addition to the food there was a program of a fitting nature, including the opinions of all as to the value and possibilities of the land in this section of the state. A worthy example for other places in northern Michigan.

Central Lake has sold her $30,000 bond issue to a Chicago brokerage firm at par. The bonds bear five per cent interest. The bonds will mature $1,000 each year from 1918 to 1929 and $2,000 each year from 1930 to 1938 inclusive. The money raised from the sale of bonds will be used in the construction of good roads. It is planned to let the contracts this fall for building four miles of the state reward road.

Petoskey News: With the departure, Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hamill and children Petoskey loses one of her best known families. Mr. Hamill came to Petoskey about thirty years ago and this city has been his home continuously since that time. During his early residence here he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business but soon secured the inland Resort business and operated his boats there until a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hamill and son and daughters departed Wednesday afternoon for Grass Lake, a suburb of Jackson, Mich., where they will make their home during the fall and winter. Next spring they plan to take up their residence in Jackson.

Boyne City Journal: George Davis had a big hole torn in his right limb six or eight inches below the thigh, when a 45 caliber Winchester rifle was discharged directly at him by D. C. Leland, when the pair were hunting on the Pleasant Valley road Wednesday morning. The shooting was accidental. Drs. Marshall and Boyland treated Davis. They found that the bullet almost penetrated the leg, but nearly, in fact, that it was removed from the farther side. The bullet was "spent" and had flattened almost as large as a Canadian penny. It caused a compound fracture of the leg. The physicians hope to save the man's life and limb. However the injury is a most serious one. Mr. Davis is a man more than 50 years of age. He has lived here a long time and has many friends. Leland is a youth of about 17 years of age.

Cadillac News and Express: Albert Manistee and Rev. A. S. Doan made a find in this city a few days ago which proves conclusively to them and to many other Cadillac people that there was a race of men here 400 years ago. The gentlemen uncovered a mound and found therein bones of four human beings, all in the one grave. The mound was found north of the canal which joins Lake Cadillac and Mitchell and was upon a pine stump which George Dowie, the famous land looker and authority on everything pertaining to timber, says is over 400 years old. The tree was over two and a half feet in diameter with roots above the level of the surroundings and spread out well over the whole mound which was over three feet high land and about fifteen by twenty feet in ground dimensions. The men dug into the mound horizontally and came on the bones in a huddle, not more than four feet across the whole mass. There was no relics in the way of arrow heads, axes, or other implements of war or tribal use, found in the grave. The Cadillac men have been joined out in their explanation of the find by Shawanaka, an Ottawa Indian who lives near Star City, who was in Cadillac the last of the week. He declared that the fact that all the bones were in a heap in the one grave indicates a battle, that the men were undoubtedly of a tribe called the Tenascouais, a tribe that was wiped off the face of the earth many years ago by the Ottawas. The fact that the giant nine grew after the Indians were buried and that the tree was 400 years old, indicated to the Shawanaka's explanation is correct.

Eczema and Itching Cured

The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every ting pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities—stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, rashes, itch, worm, tetter and other unsightly eruptions. Eczema Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggists or by mail, 50c. Pfeifer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. F. G. Hines & Co., druggists.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY MAN SUCCEEDS

How Leonard F. Knowles Went Into Real Estate and Won Out.

No doubt many people in Boyne City know that Leonard F. Knowles was interested in the development of conditions at Redford, a village near the city of Detroit, says the Boyne City Times, but it is doubtful if anyone here knows that it was through the efforts of that very man that the town was really put on the map. A recent issue of the Detroit Journal contained a page write-up of Redford and its advantages a part of which tells of our former townsman as follows:

A record of Redford's progress in real estate values cannot be written without mention of Leonard F. Knowles. One year ago real estate in Redford was laughable. Much of it was held by those who could not appreciate the coming advantages of the new road to Detroit and the many fine homes facing Grand River avenue and the call of the country side to the nerve racked city people. Along came this man of many resources, of keen insight. He bought the Hart Beer subdivision. He bought the remainder of the Wilmarth subdivision. He bought every vacant lot that was offered for sale and then he began to boost. He built houses. He laid long ribbons of cement walks. He graded streets. He dug wells. He advanced prices. With the assistance of his brothers, C. E. Ramsay, editor of the Redford Record, who he induced to move from Boyne City, and of Perry-Mortemere Company of Detroit, with the assistance of all those who he personally induced to take up the boosting of Redford, in six months he had sold completely out and at a profit.

Scarcely had the last of the above lots been sold when he bought the highest priced piece of acreage in Redford township and laid it out in lots carefully restricted.

Oak Grove subdivision is the finest in the village. It is growing fast and Mr. Knowles has again added another feather to his Redford cap.

The New Game Law

The hunting season is now open. Already sportsmen are renovating hunting clothes oiling guns and preparing camping outfits for a long sojourn in the woods.

Likewise the farmer is nailing up signs reading: "No Trespass" and so the old squabble between the farmer and the city hunter will continue.

But the farmer is now placed in a better position than formerly. The last legislature passed an act which gives him the much-sought method of holding the hunter at bay. The farmer, under this act, may establish a game refuge on his land by filing with the state game warden at Lansing a written application to come under the law.

Under the provisions of this law he can retain control of the hunting privileges on his land up to 640 acres in any one township. Upon receipt of the farmer's application to set aside certain lands as a game refuge, the State game warden will take immediate action to that end and thereafter it will be unlawful for anyone to hunt trap or shoot game within 150 feet of the boundaries of the farmer's game refuge.

Under the law the farmer may foster his own game, and squirrels chipmunks, wild duck and other species of game are privileged to covert right under the nose of the city man with a gun, with the full protection of the law thrown around them.

However, the farmer is not allowed to hunt at will in his own game refuge. He is restricted by the game laws just the same as if he were not the owner of a patch of woods, and likewise all the game therein.

Probate Court

Sept. 22, 1913—In the estate of John T. Billings deceased. Petition for appointment of administrator.

Sept. 26.—Estate of Sophronia Sweet, deceased. Petition for determination of heirs.

Sept. 27.—Estate of Clara Huston, a minor. Petition for appointment of guardian. Order made appointing George Huston.

Sept. 27.—Juvenile Court: In the matter of Ralph McDonald, a dependent child. Order making him a ward of this court and putting him in charge of William Burdo, until further order of the court.

The preliminary work for the establishment of a creamery plant in Boyne City has been completed, all the stock being been subscribed and the contract closed.

FOR SALE—New furnished summer cottage on north side. This cottage has never been occupied. It has hall, living room dining room, kitchen, pantry, seven bedrooms and sleeping porch, three bathrooms, basement under entire cottage, storage room in attic. Large fireplace. Living room, dining room and hall paneled in wood. Fred H. Thomas, Phone: Residence 225; Office 256.

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages paid and home. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 79 F. 2 long and 3 short.

FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Dixon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

PRIZES!

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from Iron Duke.

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from White Rose.

$2.50—Best batch cookies from either these flours.

$2.50—Best batch soda or baking powder biscuits from either flour.

Any or all to be exhibited at Merchants' Day Exhibit and judged by committee.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstthing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

LIGHT
Your Way!

One miss step in the dark may cost you $85.00.

One Ever-ready Flash Light will cost only 85c.

Difference - - $84.15.

Can you afford to wait?

Get one Today.

Floyd Bettes

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools. Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS YOU WOULD LIKE
5 DROP'S
The Best Remedy For Acute Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Six Drops Convince
Size 75
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON BEAUTY BOOKLET. Address 5 DROP CO., 180-188 W. Lake St., CHICAGO.

Electric Bitters
Proved when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are an unsurpassed remedy, as Thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLES it is the best medicine ever sold. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c.

OVER 45 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GETTING AHEAD.

Our business in life is not to get ahead of other people, but to get ahead of ourselves. To break our own record, to outstrip our yesterdays by today, to lear our mais more beautifully than we ever dreamed we could, to whip the tempter and to become whipped him before, to give as we never have given, to do our work with more love and a finer finish than ever—this is the true idea to get ahead of others.—Mabie Devotional Babcock.

Her Verdict.

Husband—You can get this down as settled—if I ever get out of it you will never catch me to matrimony again. Wife—You won't if you depend on me for reference.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The man of grit carries in his very presence power which controls and commands.—Oil Saying.

D. H. S. CSP.
This is not a fraternity secret society. These letter stand for one the greatest bitters in the world, DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. They relieve biliousness, tired feeling, constipation and all disorders of stomach and bowels. DR. HERRICK'S PILLS have taken rank for over sixty years and are the standard family cathartic in thousands of homes. 25c. Sold by The Central Drug Store. B. A. Herman Proprietor.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Postoffice Block.
Over W. A. Jackman & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

First Publication Sept. 11th.
Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the following described lands in the Township of Eveline, but upon two been carefully entered of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the same will be offered for sale at the Township Hall in said Township on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said taxes, with the fees of the sheriff for the service of notice and the fees of the sheriff for the service of said notice, and the fees of the sheriff for the sale of said lands, and the further sum of five dollars for the description of said lands, and additional cost or charges. If taxes not so offered for sale, the lands will be sold for the total amount due.

Description of Land

Situated in Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, to-wit:
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year of 1909.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year of 1910.
S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island, Section 1, Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year of 1911.
S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island, Section 1, Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year of 1912.
S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island, Section 1, Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year of 1913.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1909.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1910.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1911.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1912.
Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1913.
N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island, Section 12, Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1909.
N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Little Beaver Island, Section 12, Town 35 Range 11 W. Assessed Paid $0.30 Tax for year 1910.
Amount necessary to redeem $200.32 to which must be added the cost of this notice.
Dated Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 9th, 1913.
Mary Forrest, Township Treasurer.
Place of Business Boyne City, Mich.

First Publication Sept. 11th.
Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Marquette Mich., Sept. 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph A. O'Donnell of Boyne City, Michigan, who on August 22nd, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 20320, Serial No. 01174 for the S. E. ¼ of Section 30, Township 33 N. Range 8 W. Michigan Meridian has filed notice of intention to make five year Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Charlevoix, Mich., on the 22nd day of October, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas Hart of Boyne City, Mich., Jos. Howard of Boyne City, Mich., Frank Bennett of Boyne City, Mich., Jesse Smith of Boyne City, Mich.

JOHN C. ROWELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 4th.
NOTICE.
State of Michigan
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.
Barbara Cavalli, Complainant,
vs.
Louis Cavalli, Defendant.

Upon filing proofs by affidavit that Louis Cavalli, defendant in the above entitled cause, resides out of the State of Michigan, but resides in the State of Illinois, and that he is a necessary and proper party to this cause, it is ordered that said defendant enter his appearance in this cause within four months from the date of this order; and in default thereof that the bill of complaint filed in said cause be taken pro confesso; and that the complainant cause this order to be published within forty days from this date, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that in default of such publication such order shall be void; and that the complainant cause publication to be made in said newspaper for six successive weeks, or a copy of this order to be served on the said defendant personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance, and a copy of this order.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., August 4, A. D. 1913.

EDWARD L. DARLING, Circuit Judge.
R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant.

First publication July 24th.
Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Marquette, Mich., July 21, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel D. Boyle of Jamesville, Michigan, who, on January 7th, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 18888, Serial No. 01174, for the S. E. ¼ of Section 30, Township 33 N. Range 11 W. Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Charlevoix, Mich., on the 22nd day of September, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: William D. Boyle, Dennis D. Boyle, Jesse Smith, Jesse Bennett, Thomas W. Boyle, all of Boyle, Michigan.

JOHN A. ROWEN, Register.

First publication August 21.
Notice of Hearing Claims
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Hiram Fyler, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the date of August 21, A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, to the Probate Court for said county, and that all claims against said deceased, shall be presented to said court, at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said county on or before the 21st day of December A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 21, A. D. 1913.

JOHN C. ROWELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Aug. 21, 1913
Notice of Hearing Claims
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Watson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the date of August 21, A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that the time for the filing of such claims, shall be limited to ten days from the date hereof, and that the time for the payment of such claims shall be limited to one year from the date hereof.

Dated August 21, A. D. 1913.

JOHN C. ROWELL, Judge of Probate.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

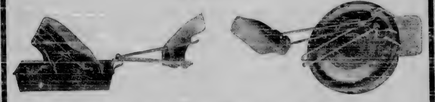
LEE HOWLAND
CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF
Building Supplies.
Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand
My prices are righ and delivery prompt. *Phone 297.*

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

I Move Buildings Make Cement Blocks,
Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNDY.

Great Bargain

One of these Handy Domestic Implements to every SENTINEL SUBSCRIBER who pays subscription for current year or one year in advance.



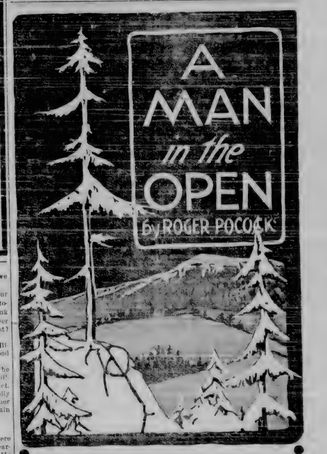
The most convenient article ever introduced into the household.

The Sentinel.

Does that barn door jump the track?

Do you have to call the neighbors to help you with it? It will mean time and money saved if you fit that door with "The 77 Flexible Storm-Proof Door Hanger." Each hanger has two wheels, in tandem with anti-friction steel roller bearings, and a flexible hinge-joint. The rail is storm-proof and bird-proof, fits closely against the building and will support all the weight the hangers will carry. Doors can be fitted with this hanger at moderate cost. Call and see the model door outfit and get our prices.

Charlevoix Hardware Co.



MR. JESSE SMITH of CARIBOO is his name. He is a little brother of the great woods: a friend of the wilderness. He is trapper, sailor, cowboy, ranger. He is a lover with a strong heart. Simple he is, and of quaint, abounding, unfailing humor. He will tell you of the lovely singer whom chance brought to the forest like himself, and how he fought for her. He will make his bow to you in a few days. Accept him as a fine, big, heartwarming comrade, for such indeed he is.

A MAN in the OPEN

Is the new serial we have arranged to print. It is so utterly, so amazingly different from most stories you have read that you will thoroughly enjoy every instalment. Watch for it!

Skin Troubles Grow In Hot Weather

Poisonous perspiration causes rashes, eczema, itching, blotches, pimples and pimply skin; also the beginning of serious skin troubles.

To wash away the poison entirely use Resinol Soap, daily, and gently anoint the affected parts with Resinol Ointment. For 25c we can give you a cake of Resinol Soap and a trial box of Resinol Ointment.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Origin of Authors' Rights.

The first issue of authors' rights goes back, it appears, to the year 1525. A playwright named Quinault met with a great success in his profession. Francis his first play, and he offered it to a strolling company of actors who were not willing to give more than fifty crowns on its purchase. Quinault then suggested that, instead of receiving a sum each time, he should be given a ninth part of the receipts taken during the run of the piece. This bargain was accepted and it proved to be the beginning of what was at first known as "the author's share," and subsequently "the author's rights."—London Standard.

Queer Five Examination Day.

The following are some answers found on the examination papers of pupils in a country school:

"The people who lived on the earth before it was inhabited were a very low order of creatures."

"Samuel Johnson was a well known English writer. He spoke seven heavy issues."

"Hours of Enchland not his death by starting to pray and having a fit and died from effects."

"A pedfect is one who earns his living by his feet."

"Monsoon is where a person or a company has everything its own way."

"Prunes is what a girl marries."—Lippincott's.

Living in New York.

Some people have queer ideas of what it means to live in New York.

"I couldn't possibly live elsewhere than in New York," declared one lady. "It is the only town!"

"It is a remarkable place," admitted her friend. "What sort of the city do you live in?"

"East Orange, N. J."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Gentle Hint.

"Life at best is but a gloomy prison," said the pessimistic boarder.

"So much the worse for men who deliberately choose solitary confinement," remarked the girl who had her trap set.—Exchange.

Lawn Mower
—SHARPENING MACHINE—
John Kirby, the blacksmith adjoining Washburn's Machine shop, has a new outfit for grinding Lawn Mowers. Send your Mowers.

Ancient Coffins.

The coffins of the ancient Egyptians were made of wood and stone. The Romans used similar receptacles for their dead and Alexander the Great is said to have been buried in a coffin of solid gold. In parts of England glass coffins have been found. The Athenians before were buried in coffins made of cedar, owing to its aromatic and incorruptible qualities, while the first record of wooden coffins in Eng land dates back to the days of King Arthur. This last coffin was said to have been buried in the hollowed trunk of a gigantic oak tree.

Work.

Even the man who pulls rabbits out of a silk hat has to work for a living.—Wall Street Journal.

Say "We" Not "Me."

Is not that a great thought that we can escape the bondage of mere servitude by simply rising above our work, putting ourselves in it and doing our best? Do not say the "boss." Many are the benefits, great and small, rendered us by the venture succeed. Heartily co-operate to help him and begin to say "we," not always "he." "We" are going to grow the best corn this year in the north forty that was ever seen. "We" are fitting the best lot of calves for the international show next season. Compel the employer to take you at once into an invisible partnership by using that word "we" and putting your heart into the work.—Breeder's Gazette.

The Blessing Prayer.

The custom of finishing a dinner with a prayer goes so far back into the past it is not to be impossible to say when it actually began. According to Strabo the custom originated among the ancients, who, through a sense of fear of the danger that attended it, offered the act of sacrifice made a short prayer to the gods. The Romans offered a sacrificial cried out "Jupiter, help me." The custom is now minus the prayer, the early Jewish writers and others, and is found among many savage tribes.

She Knew the Count.

A society man was talking about an heiress who had married a count.

"Well, at any rate," said he, "the girl seemed convinced that the count had no minority motives.

"Don't you know, a friend said to her some months before the wedding, that you know that the count is simply marrying you for your money, so that he can pay his bills?"

"Nonsense!" she replied. "The count never thinks of paying his bills."—New York Tribune.

The Sheep.

In a Cleveland school one day this composition was handed in by a little German boy:

"The sheep are weak and foolish animals. They are very useful. We can eat everything on them except their bleat. The sheep learn their shepherd very easy, but otherways they are dumb animals.

"They eat hay, grass and carrot seed. And the captain of the sheep is called the bolle buck."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Last Word.

"Your wife tells the last word doesn't she?"

"I don't think so," answered Mr. Meekly. "Anyway, she's mighty instant about reaching it."—Washington Star.

Picking Mother's Gift.

"What are you studying about?" we asked our friend.

"I'll tell you," he admitted. "Our dear old mother's birthday comes to morrow, and we are trying to think what sort of a gift will please her best. Have you anything to suggest? She is seventy-five years of age."

"Why not give her a beautiful lie bel" we asked, with an access of good sense.

"We thought of that," answered the dear son, shaking his head and sighing. "I answered it myself, in fact. But the other members of the family thought that word letter give too much—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Botanical Name.

At a certain theological school where the food was scant there was an earnest man by the name of Wood. He was impulsive and was a tremendous eater, so that by generally got more than his share of what was on the table. One student pressed the learned dean for his opinion of Wood.

"I must confess," answered the dean, "that I am disposed to regard him as a noxious Weed. But it is not until the food scuds on a chicken that we have any sense of Wood he is. He is herbine."—New York Post.

"Our Style Betrays Us."

The class had emerged joyously from a long course in American literature—its bright, particular stars, its forms, its various styles, its masterpieces, and so forth.

With smiling confidence the class turned out the final examination papers and found this:

"What was Whittier's style?"

"Whittier was not what you would call a stylish man. He cared more for the books and for writing than for clothes."—Woman's Home Companion.

Yellowstone Park.

The Yellowstone National park contains 3,575 square miles, or 2,288,000 acres, and has an average altitude of 6,000 feet above the sea. There are between 5,000 and 10,000 hot springs of every variety of beautiful color in active operation and many geysers that throw columns of boiling water from 50 to 300 feet in height and there is gauss of every description.

Tactful.

Cassming Hostess (to dyspeptic guest who has been nursing dish after dish)—I am so distressed. You've had no dinner at all, Guest—Thank you, but I have to be very particular about my food.—London Punch.

Women Who Get Dizzy

Every woman who is troubled with faintness and dizzy spells, nervousness, sleeplessness, debility, constipation or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief when nothing else will. Improve the health, adding strength and vigor from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Gaston of Avoca, Ia., says: "Four doctors laid crippled up and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die. Electric Bitters saved me." Only 50c at all druggists.

Cooper's Love Tragedy.

Cooper, in not infrequent instances, and one novel also, but lay traits follows the marriage on account of relationship, it is said that the disappointment was what first decimated the poet's mind. The lady remained constant to the hopeless end, and her care till the love passes in tout written to her under the name of Emily Tintern, and the lady of the lake, he never seriously thought of marrying after his first sweetheart with his cousin.

MOTHER LOVE.

All nations are rich when they love their children. There are no poor mothers, no ugly ones, no old ones. Their love is always the most beautiful of the joys. And when they even rose and it need be, but a day, which they receive or give to turn all their tears into stars in the depths of their eyes.—Maeterlinck.

Punishing Unique in Architecture.

There is an error, however, for there are two others in Italy and several other Bologna are the most remarkable. One of them is 1,000 feet in height and leans 4 feet six and a half feet from the perpendicular, and the other is 101 feet high and leans 3 feet 6 inches out of over some feet. The oldest of these two remarkable structures was built in the year 1109.

Changed by Matrimony.

"Matrimony?" said a modern benedict the other day, "produces remarkable transformations. Here am I, for instance, in ten short months, changed from a startling lover to a loving sire."—London Tit-Bits.

A Case For Sympathy.

"Mr. and Mrs. Whiffer never have any arguments."

"How do they manage that?"

"Mr. Whiffer won't argue."

"The poor woman!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

FOR SALE

One of the finest game reserves and resort properties in Northern Michigan, 160 acres, 300 feet under cultivation, balance timber, farm level, timber rolling, some hills 400 feet above lake Michigan. Address

A. F., This Office.

Holy's Leaning Towers.

Most glamorous of the wonderful combine the leaning tower of Pisa is the most startling unique in architecture. This is an error, however, for there are two others in Italy and several other Bologna are the most remarkable. One of them is 1,000 feet in height and leans 4 feet six and a half feet from the perpendicular, and the other is 101 feet high and leans 3 feet 6 inches out of over some feet. The oldest of these two remarkable structures was built in the year 1109.

All Old.

Discovery of a problem of Turkish bath in Ireland suggests again the thought that most of the things about which modern civilization boasts are ancient. An automatic machine was in use to supply sacrificial water in an ancient Greek temple. Queen Maria Theresa had an operator in her house at Luxembourg at least as early as 1775, and an electric bell was running in Paris in 1822. In 1867 Robert Hooke conveyed sounds to a distance by distended vibrations, in fact.

Good Excuse.

"Mother," said the small boy at the piano, "may I quit practicing for a while?"

"Why? Are your hands tired?"

"No, but my ears are. But my ears are."—Washington Star.

A Gentle and Effective Laxative

A mild gentle and effective laxative is what people demand when suffering from constipation. Thousands swear by Dr. King's New Life Pills. Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio, Tex., writes: "They are beyond question, the best pills my wife and I have ever taken. They never cause pain. Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Amazing Disrespect.

The reigning king in Edinburgh at one time was Professor L., and he favorite subject was the north pole. One day he met Jeffrey in a narrow lane and begin instantly to talk of the north pole. Jeffrey in despair and out of the north of a vast amphitheatre of Arthur's Seat, the hills of San Francisco, the Grand Canyon of Arizona, the west rise the hills of San Francisco, the harbor's clear visitors will view great maritime pageant by day. By night a series of marvelous illuminations producing from great batteries of colored searchlights will turn the Exposition city into a fairyland.

Two huge exhibit palaces are under construction at this writing and all other buildings will be completed by the time this article is published.

Business Tip.

The most successful matrimonial agencies are those conducted by handsome young widows.—New York Tribune.

Patience is the honest man's revenge —Cyril Tourneur.

Her Preference.

Nell—I like a fellow who scrap go to bine. Don't you? Belle—Yes, if he tame me along.—Philadelphia Record.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright, 1922, by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

[illegible] Ryan, who had married Dominick's sister Mary, and who had left his wife and child to live with Dominick and his wife, Ella, and beseeching him simply to tell her "you are good." The young man, hampered by the publicity of his surroundings and his promise to Berry, answered her with the utmost brevity, feeling her that there had been a change in his domestic life, but that he could not enter into details now. He begged her to ask him no further questions, as he would be at home at three o'clock that afternoon, when he would explain the whole matter to her.

He wrote this to the Bonanza King and sent it by his waiting messenger. The girl felt relieved when she read the letter. He was confident now that Berry had not deceived him. She had told the truth, and seeing the town and her husband, he felt, proves he could not yet know but there seemed no doubt that she was going. They would ignore the subject before Rose, and, in the course of time, Dominick would break down the unflinching resistance she had threatened to make to his suit. She did not look buoyant and exhilarated. It looked as if things were at last going their way.

He sent a message to Mrs. Ryan, asking her to let him know as soon as possible what Dominick said, and waited in his office in a state of tension very foreign to his usual cool manner. It was four o'clock before word came from her in the form of a telephone message, demanding his presence at her house at the earliest possible moment. He responded to it at once, and in the sitting-room of the Ryan mansion heard from Dominick's own lips the story of his false and tragic marriage.

The old man listened, unwinking, speechless, immovable. It was the one thing he had never thought of, a solution of the situation that was as completely unexpected to him as death would have been. He said nothing to Dominick about the money he had given Berry, did not mention that he saw her. A sharp observer might have noticed that he looked a little blank, that the first shock of surprise over, there was a slight expression of wandering attention in his eye a suggestion of mental facilities inwardly focused on an unseen point, about his manner.

He walked home, deeply thinking, absorbed a little by the case with which Fate unties the knots that man's clumsy fingers work over in vain. And it was unlike. They were Fate—the fate and evil he loved—to realize his and their own dreams. It would need no years of wooing to melt Rose into easy resistance. Nobody had been sacrificed.

He felt a sense of gratitude toward Berry. Down in his heart he was conscious of a stirring of something that was kindly, almost affectionate (toward her. It did not require a great stretch of imagination to see himself and her as two knowing, world-battered rogues who had cost, based to let youth and innocence have their happiness. He could almost feel the partnership with her she had spoken of, a sort of bond of masonic understanding, a kindred attitude in matters of ethics. They had a mutually low estimate of human nature, a bold, cool, unsentimental acceptance of things that never faltered. In fact, he was sorry he had not given Berry the whole fifty thousand dollars.

"She could have got it out of me," he said to himself, smiling quietly. "If she'd stuck out for it I'd have given it to her, and she might just as well have had it."

That evening for the first time in months three years Dominick had dined with his mother in the great dining-room of the Ryan mansion. Rose was out with Jack Duffy, so Mrs. Ryan had her boy all to herself. He greeted and answered and admired on him as he sat opposite her in the radiance of the candles that lit on his beloved, familiar face.

After dinner they went into the sitting-room, Dominick with the cheerful—berry furniture where the family always retired when important matters were about. Here, side by side, they sat facing the firelight with the sorrow of the late Cornelius Ryan looking benignly down on them. They talked of the future. The subject of the young man's marriage had been thoroughly gone over in the dining-room. Later on his mother would excuse from him further discussion till she would be as conversant with that miserable chapter of his life as he of she had been for years.

To-night they were both in the quiescent state that follows turmoil and strife. They sat close together, starring into space, now and then dropping into a few disconnected sentences that indicate a fused understanding intimacy. The young man's body was limp in his chair, his mind lulled in the restorative lethargy, the suspension of activities, that follows a struggle. His thoughts abroad absolutely from the past, and did not seek to penetrate the future. He felt—Berry felt—he had fought and evil had been defeated. The Bonanza Cannon also will not keep silent.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Storm Center Moves.

As soon as Berry had left his office Bill Jackson wrote a note to Mrs. Ryan, telling her of the interview he had just had with her daughter-in-law. He did not mention the check, simply stating Berry's decision to accept their proposal and leave her husband. The matter was of no intimate interest to Bill, in a torpor of relief himself, he sent the note by one of his own clerks, who had instructions to wait for an answer, as the job of man did not know what Mrs. Ryan might already have heard from Dominick.

It there its recipient had taken a state of agitated, quivering excitation. Mrs. Ryan had heard nothing from her son, and her hope of the separation had sunk to its lowest ebb. Not so president Cannon, who called up Dominick at the bank, asking him if it was true that his wife had left him, and beseeching him simply to tell her "yes" or "no." The young man, hampered by the publicity of his surroundings and his promise to Berry, answered her with the utmost brevity, feeling her that there had been a change in his domestic life, but that he could not enter into details now. He begged her to ask him no further questions, as he would be at home at three o'clock that afternoon, when he would explain the whole matter to her.

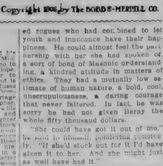
He wrote this to the Bonanza King and sent it by his waiting messenger. The girl felt relieved when he read the letter. He was confident now that Berry had not deceived him. She had told the truth, and seeing the town and her husband, he felt, proves he could not yet know but there seemed no doubt that she was going. They would ignore the subject before Rose, and, in the course of time, Dominick would break down the unflinching resistance she had threatened to make to his suit. She did not look buoyant and exhilarated. It looked as if things were at last going their way.

He sent a message to Mrs. Ryan, asking her to let him know as soon as possible what Dominick said, and waited in his office in a state of tension very foreign to his usual cool manner. It was four o'clock before word came from her in the form of a telephone message, demanding his presence at her house at the earliest possible moment. He responded to it at once, and in the sitting-room of the Ryan mansion heard from Dominick's own lips the story of his false and tragic marriage.

The old man listened, unwinking, speechless, immovable. It was the one thing he had never thought of, a solution of the situation that was as completely unexpected to him as death would have been. He said nothing to Dominick about the money he had given Berry, did not mention that he saw her. A sharp observer might have noticed that he looked a little blank, that, the first shock of surprise over, there was a slight expression of wandering attention in his eye a suggestion of mental facilities inwardly focused on an unseen point, about his manner.

He walked home, deeply thinking, absorbed a little by the case with which Fate unties the knots that man's clumsy fingers work over in vain. And it was unlike. They were Fate—the fate and evil he loved—to realize his and their own dreams. It would need no years of wooing to melt Rose into easy resistance. Nobody had been sacrificed.

He felt a sense of gratitude toward Berry. Down in his heart he was conscious of a stirring of something that was kindly, almost affectionate (toward her. It did not require a great stretch of imagination to see himself and her as two knowing, world-batter-



Here, Side by Side, They Sat Before the Fireplace.

on both her children that she had long desired—Cornelia's would be a dowdy but well-bred day and Dominick's—"you Dominick and had been enough. She would go down to-morrow morning and see her lawyer about it.

At the same hour, in the house of the other rich man, the Bonanza King, having given the servants from the room with violent words that did not indicate bad humor so much as high spirits, told his daughter the story. He told it shorty, hardly more than the main facts, and when it was concluded, forbore to make comments or, in fact, to look at her. It was a great deliverance, but he was not quite sure that his darling would experience the frank, unadulterated joy that had possessed both himself and Mrs. Ryan without restraining comment. He did not know what to say to Rose. There were mysterious complications in her character that made him decide to confine his statement to a recital of facts, eliminating those candid expressions of feeling which he could permit himself when talking to Mrs. Ryan or Berry.

As soon as he had told it all he rose from his chair as if ending the

ASQUITH'S OLD HOME

Humble Birthplace of the Powerful British Premier.

Morley in Yorkshire, England, Now an Important Manufacturing and Mining Town of 30,000—Croft House Located There.

London.—In a small self-contained house, in a little town of 5,000 inhabitants was born in September, 1852, the man who now leads the government controlling the biggest and richest empire this world has ever known.

Yet this little town, Morley, in Yorkshire, England, has grown to be an important manufacturing and mining town of 30,000 inhabitants. The birthplace of Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith, Orth House, is still in a good state of preservation, standing now as it has for nearly a century at least in its own grounds. Unassuming, and not at all pretentious, not remarkable for anything, but not homeliness and comfort, the house [illegible] Mr. Asquith's birthplace [illegible] ment to the man born in it, who has arrived at great position.

Yorkshiremen are not given to be little the success of their fellows, nor indeed to envy them any thing that might add to the glory of the county. In order that the world may know that it owed Mr. Asquith to Yorkshire—he left there at seven years of age—it was found that Mr. Asquith that his county was proud of him, a great celebration in his honor was had there recently.

On this occasion the prime minister was unable to be present, but enough of the brough, an honor which he deeply appreciated.

Mr. Asquith's career forgotten the little town in the West Riding. Once, when he was traveling in a speech to the peace rejoicing that

Mr. Asquith's Birthplace at Morley.

followed the close of the Crimean war, he indulged in an interesting reminiscence.

"I remember well," he said, "carrying a small flag bearing a pacific inscription amongst the Sunday school children of the town."

This shows that Mr. Asquith's memory of Morley must be very tenacious, for he could have been only four years old at the time.

He was then a member of the Sunday school of Salem Congregation al chapel, now St Mary's Congregational church, once a Roman Catholic church.

The town is an important center of the woolen industry, and the woolen trader is by which Morley thrives, and the crisher of the clogs of girl yellowness. Mr. Asquith's first steep streets morning and evening, strap-footed collins, always laughing and joking, as if they did not follow the most perilous of occupations, so in and fro between their homes and the pits, and pale-faced weavers, who work at the looms, where they [illegible] each one had stepped out of the pages of "Blue Jackets."

There is said to be no one in Morley now who remembers Mr. Asquith as a boy, and he is very positive.

DE MAUPASSANT AS CANNIBAL

Famous French Novelist Said to Have Had Human Flesh on His Table.

Paris.—Guy de Maupassant as a cannibal is the subject of a remarkable reminiscence just published for the first time by a well-known medical man, Maurice Pillet, in the scientific Review. Pillet recounts that one day the great writer was coming out of his club when a carman suddenly fell from the top of a tall dray at his feet. De Maupassant picked him up and took him to a hospital, but the man died on the way. Asking to see the house surgeon, who was a friend of his, De Maupassant begged him, as soon as the autopsy was over, to let him have a piece of the dead man's flesh. The next day the doctor sent a small quantity of the unusual meat to De Maupassant, who at once went it down to his kitchen, with instructions to "fry it for breakfast." After finishing the grim dish De Maupassant decided that a human being had never no attractions for the European gourmet, as the human meat was very insipid and tasted like overdone veal.

Another "Det and Dash" Romance.

Hartford, Conn.—Another "det and dash" romance has reached a happy culmination. Miss Georgiana Southworth, a telegraph operator employed in the Postal telegraph office here, married Edward A. Conroy of New York office over the wire some years ago. Miss Southworth has never met Morse messages to each other. A short time ago they had a formal, face-to-face meeting and their marriage followed.

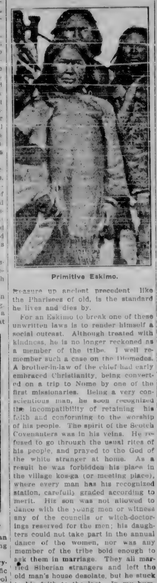
Diamond Ring in Clam Shell.

Patchogue, N. Y.—Walking along the Water Island beach, near here, Augustus Hayes, a local barber, picked up a clam and opened it. He found a ring set with three large diamonds wedged inside the shell.

CHRISTIAN ESKIMO LOSES ALL

Refused to Go Through Rites of His People and is Promptly Disowned.

New York.—The whole life of the primitive Eskimo is governed by precedent. Although outwardly the freest and most irresponsible being in the world, he is in reality the slave of public opinion and of the numberless customs and superstitions of his ancestors. The ways of his fathers are the ways of his sons, and the laws of the old men and witch-doctors, who



Primitive Eskimo.

measure on ancient precedent like the Pharisees of old, is the standard by which he lives.

For an Eskimo to break one of these numerous rules is to render himself a social outcast. Although treated with kindness, he is no longer reckoned as a member of his tribe. I was my member such a case on the Hudson, a half-breed Eskimo of the Danish, embraced Christianity, being converted on a trip to Nome by one of the first missionaries. Being a very conscientious man, he soon recognized the incompatibility of remaining his old faith and conforming to the worship of his people. The spirit of the Boston Commonwealth was in him. He refused to go through the usual rites of his people and prayed to the god of the white stranger at home. As a result he was forbidden his place in the village known as the meeting place, where every man has his recognized station, carefully graded according to merit. His son was not allowed to dance with the young men or witness any of the ceremonies or witch-doctoring reserved for the men; his daughter could not take part in the annual dance of the women, nor was anyone allowed to speak to them except their kin in marriage. They all may be Eskimos strangers and left the old man's house desolate, but he stuck to his faith to the last. In my have seen the Eskimo in his glory, as I ever met. Always cheerful, always ready to help, living ideally the life that was in him, he was the only Eskimo I ever saw who was brave enough to withstand the witch-doctor.

2 VEGETABLES ON ONE VINE

Old Virginia Man Grows Potatoes and Tomatoes From the Same Plant.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—George Bishop, a sexagenarian years old, a horticulturist of Shady Grove, has duplicated a feat he accomplished when he was a boy of fourteen, considerably before the time of Luther Burbank, the "plant wizard."

Bishop has been successful in grafting a potato stalk on a tomato vine and having the plant reproduce itself, and has demonstrated that it can grow over before has been accomplished.

When fourteen years old, Bishop, by natural instinct and some knowledge of grafting them together and having the plant produce both tomatoes and potatoes. He, however, was never able to perfect his method. For fifty eight years he has toiled patiently in an effort to create a new plant that would produce tomatoes on the top above ground and potatoes on the roots below the soil.

But the old horticulturist at last has achieved success. On his big farm in Shady Grove can be seen several of the hybrid tomato-potato plants.

Bishop said there is no question as to the success of his experiments. He said that he has so far perfected his system of grafting the two plants as to make it certain both vegetables will ultimately will be raised on one plant.

MILLION TRAVEL LABOR DAY

Great Influx and Exodus in New York Include 100,000 Vacationists on Way Home.

New York.—It is estimated that the Labor Day holiday crowd of city dwellers have exceeded 1,500,000 persons, including 150,000 vacationists on their way home, and 400,000 bound to the south, west and New England. Yet despite the unprecedented crowd the sum of travel probably was the large for a single day in the history of the metropolis.

At one of the big railroad terminals it was reported that Saturday had three days 191 extra trains had been run, carrying 18,000 passengers. Big gangs headed in great piles at the railroad terminals today bore evidence of the exodus of the city folk.

WAR REMINISCENCES

HARD BATTLE AT DOLUSTEE

Brief History of Struggles at Marianna and Dolustee in Which Many Negroes Participated.

In response to a request the editor of the National Tribune gives the following brief history of the battles at Marianna and Dolustee:

Not being able to make any progress in the overdrious season of 1863, General Gillmore decided to make an expedition into Florida, and on January 13, 1864, General Seymour embarked on 20 steamers and eight transports at Port Royal, and the St John's river Jacksonville was easily occupied, with only a few shots fired, and February 6 our troops moved out along the railroad to our outposts at Baldwin, 26 miles and 36 miles distant. Col. Guy V. Henry, in command of the cavalry, made a successful dash into Pinnegan's camp, capturing four guns, a large amount of equipage and commissary stores. At daldwin he captured another gun, and then we fell back

Local and Personal Notes.

R. W. Kane is in southern Michigan this week on legal business.

An all around printer can find employment at the SENTINEL office.

Henry O'Leary, on Saturday, sold out his livery business to James Wyers.

The U. S. light house vessel Sumac was in port Monday, going north as far as the Soo.

Dr. Armstrong has been taking his vacation the past week shooting Garden Island ducks.

Dise & Stafford have sold their second hand store on Mason street to Provost & Island.

Clarence Stover, now a resident of Virginia, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stover.

Mrs. Henry Wood entertained a number of her lady friends with a bridge party Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Lisle Shanahan went to Petoskey Tuesday for the baths. It is gratifying to note that her health is improving.

A large gathering of the F. T. M. M. occurred here Tuesday large delegations of ladies from Boyne City and East Jordan being present.

Miss Addie Holly, book-keeper at the telephone office, leaves this week for Detroit and other southern Michigan points, on a two weeks vacation.

W. J. Sachow and wife, S. A. Hook and wife and Ira Adams and wife, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane on dinner Saturday evening, bridge following the repast.

New ads this week: Levinson, J. L. Crane, S. M. See & Sons, Argo Milling Co., Charlevoix Hardware Co., Floyd Hettes, A. E. Mason, Dry Goods department. They all covet your valuable patronage.

Work on the new Fowler building, across in Hayes addition, is moving. The structure will have a brick and plate glass front, flush with the sidewalk and will be one of the most attractive stores on the street.

The express companies are making a great "holler" because the parcel post has taken away one-third of their business. The people will not kick if it takes it all away, as the companies have grafted on them for years without mercy.

What has become of the oil and gas prospectors who have been securing leases throughout portions of Charlevoix and Emmet counties. Boring was to have begun last spring, but not a bore yet. It begins to look like a bore of another sort.

Amalgamation of all temperance forces of the country into one organization, an educational campaign, nationwide in its scope, and a campaign for constitutional prohibition are the chief aim set forth in the call issued by the council of one hundred for the meeting of the temperance forces in national convention in Columbus.

Michigan has more apple trees than California, Washington and Oregon combined. Our apples are every bit as luscious, and when our growers spray, prune, grade and pack the fruit with the same skill that the far western states attend to theirs, Michigan apples will prove an immeasurable source of profit and comfort to the commonwealth.

Secretary McAdoo has reprimanded Captain John G. Berry, commanding the revenue cutter Tuscarora, and suspended him from duty on three-quarters pay for three months. Captain Berry was court-martialed recently on charges of neglect of duty and violation of regulations in connection with the grounding of the Tuscarora at Vital Point, Mich., on June 30.

General Superintendent W. C. Hurst, of the Pere Marquette, has announced that the road has recently purchased four new Mikado type of locomotives. These are on the way to the system now from the shops in Schenectady, N. Y. The engines cost about $35,000 each and are over ten per cent bigger than the largest type used on the system at present. The engines are eight drivers with trailer and pony truck and weigh 204,400 pounds. They loom up large beside the consolidated type which has heretofore been the "mogul" of the road.

Beaver Island News.

John S. Stephens has gone to Frederick on a visit.

Bernard Stephens and wife have moved to Horton's Bay on a farm. Mr. Stephens has been clerk in the Beaver I. I. Co. store.

The A. C. Pierce of Charlevoix is loading ties at Garrete Cole's for the P. M. R. R. Co.

J. P. Malloy had a bee last week raising the frame of a barn 30x70.

Gus Mielke has his new steam boat ready for business.

Dr. Barney and Captain Barney spent several days hunting ducks at Hog Island.

Prof Norcrum, R. A. Emery, Leo Hanshaw, Nelly Crain and Amos Webster of Charlevoix were here.

Dr. Armstrong and Ernest Madison of Charlevoix are hunting ducks at Garden Island.

Mrs. Wm. Rickegers has gone to Charlevoix on a visit.

At Sterling went to Fountain on business.

Fred Smith called on the trade Wednesday.

John Cheney of Straub Bros. & Smoette called on the trade.

Dr. Barney who has been doing dental work here the past two weeks returned home.

Eat More Apples

The domestic science teachers of Western Michigan are being supplied with copies of Housekeeper's Apple book which contains "197 delicious health giving apple receipts, each tested by an expert in domestic economy." The books are distributed for the purpose of re-establishing King Apple upon his throne in the American kitchen.

A few years since the per capita consumption of the apple was larger than it is to-day. The advertising that was done during recent years in behalf of the orange, the pineapple and the other sub-tropical fruits has caused these to replace, to a certain extent, the best of all fruit, the apple. Now, however, the value of the apple is to be preached throughout the land and everybody who has occasion to cook, or eat, is to be told about this fruit.

County Finances

Financial statement of the County of Charlevoix, for the month of September, showing the amounts of cash received, the amount paid, and balance on hand at the close of business September 30th, 1913:

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand Sept. 1st	$28,312.45
Delinquent Tax	2,523.75
Redemption Crtf.	50.74
General Fund	20.78
Library Fund	30.00
Mortgage Tax	88.00
Interest	10.43
Circuit Court	25.00
State C. & E. J. Road	1,008.09
C. & E. J. Road Rebate	16.22
Total	$32,077.41

Dated at Charlevoix Oct. 4th., 1913.

D. S. PAYNE
County Treasurer.

Caribou Horns.

Not one out of every ten female caribou has horns. When they do have them, they are much smaller than those of the bull. The horns of the female have, however, in general many more branches than those of the bull, and they are much more regularly and finely formed. The cows carry their horns much longer than the bulls. They have been seen with their horns in the month of April. The old bulls shed their horns from the 20th to the last of November. They hardly ever carry them after the month of November. The young bucks shed their horns the 1st of December until the middle of February. The younger the animal the longer he retains his horns.

In a Way.

"Are you acquainted with Mrs. Higgins' fashionable neighbor?"

"Only in a roundabout way. Her cabbages at my house"—Kansas City Journal.

The Sun From a Balloon.

At the height of two miles the sun shines with a fierce intensity unknown below, where the dust and the denser air scatters the rays, which, thus diffused, lose their intensity while illuminating every nook and corner of our houses. At heights exceeding five miles this diffused light is mostly gone, and the sun shines a glowing ball, sharply outlined in a sky of which the blue is so dark as to approach blackness. At the outer limits of the atmosphere the sun would appear a brilliant star of massive size among other stars, and if one stepped from its burning rays into shadow he would enter Egyptian darkness.

Cardamoms.

The flavoring spices known as cardamoms are not so well known in this country as they deserve to be. In Ceylon, Consul Baker noticed that nearly ten planter devotes a portion of the cultivation of cardamoms as a side issue. In India the well to do classes make large use of them in flavoring curries, cakes and confectionery.

Stoicism.

"Papa, what is stoicism?"

"The after effects of a honeymoon"—Life.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Preaching next Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church by Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, of Jerkerville.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"On the Run."
P. M.—"Tug of War."

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:00.

Episcopal Church

Services at Christ Church Sunday Oct. 12th, by Rev. David C. Huntington, archdeacon of this diocese.

Millions Of Dollars

Are cleared every year by the poultry raisers of the United States. A large factor in the production of this huge profit is HARVELL'S CONDITION POWDER. It keeps laying hens in good condition makes young chicks grow rapidly, wards off disease and keeps the comb bright and red. Equally as good for stock. It is the favorite conditioning powder with breeders of blooded horses. Price 25 cts per package. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman, Proprietor.

Swell Pajamas and Underwear

in a attractive fabrics—intimately personal garments for night or day—are here in such profusion and variety of pattern, weight, threads and weave, to say nothing of choice of price, as to make men's eyes glow with delight, their bosoms with sensations of comfort. Men who like fine next-to-skin wearing apparel will get a treat in this store for haberdashery.

LEMIEURS'

Autumn Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three— a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store

"We Frame Pictures."

Special Comfort and Blanket Sale.

As the time for cold weather draws near we are reminded that we should look after our warm bedding. Perhaps it is a pair of those soft all wool blankets which adds so much to your comfort, or maybe you would prefer a pair of those

Very Fine Soft Cotton Blankets.

We have them at all prices.

Perhaps you will need a new Comfort, we have a large variety of these in all colors and qualities. You will fine our prices the LOWEST, QUALITY CONSIDERED

Call and look at them.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Specials for Saturday

Oct 11th

Table Linen

70 inches wide.
Regular $1.25 grade at

98cts. yd.

Table Linen

72 inches wide
Regular $1.50 grade at

$1.19 yd.

Table Linen

70 inches wide.
Regular 75c grade at

48cts. yd.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

- 15 New Styles of Heating Stoves. They Burn Gas and Smoke.
- 12 Styles Ranges.
- Enameled, Alluminum and Tin Ware.
- Cutlery

Guns and Ammunition

F. S. BLANCHARD.

Accidents WILL Happen

And when they do you should be prepared with a bottle of BENNETT'S ARNICA LINIMENT. This healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, sore throat and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c, 50c and $1. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

HATRED.

Hatred is a bad companion. Hate keeps the heart always at full tension. It gives rise to oppression of the brain and senses. It confuses the whole man. It robs the stomach of nervous power, and, digestion being impaired, the failure of life begins at once.

LOST—Between Mrs. H. L. Iddings' residence on Rose street and Miss Emma Bennett's residence on Michigan Avenue last Wednesday afternoon, a black onyx bar pin set with small pearls. Finder please leave with Charlevoix Hardware Co.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 2m

A. E. Mason's Dry Goods Dept.

Our Sale Closes This Saturday Night, October 11th.

We will give some extra specials for that day only. EVERYTHING ON SALE.

McCall Patterns for November now ready.

A. E. Mason's Big Store.

Masonic Temple. Charlevoix, Mich.

This Coupon is worth 25 Cents on any purchase of $5.00 or over if presented Saturday, Oct. 11th.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday October 16, 1913. | NUMBER 26

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Why Pay More for Merchandise Than You Can Always Depend on?

Gossard Corsets,

Number 364, New Model, just arrived

Why pay more?

$2.50 $2.50

Women's Rain Coats.
Double Texture — durable and water proof, sizes 34 to 42 Why pay more? 3.98

Munsing Union Suits.
Worsted plaited weave (wool mixed) a splendid garment Why pay more? 1.15

Iron Clad Hose.
Very fine ribbed No. 299, a 25c grade, sizes 8, 8½, 9 only. Why pay more? 10c. pair

Costume Corduroy
Very popular and a splendid wearing material, brown, navy, taupe. Why pay more? 50c. yd.

Red Seal Ginghams
Plain colors and fancies—10 to 25 yard lengths Why pay more? 8½c yd

Women's Coats.
Black Astrakan, satin lined, a splendid looking garment. Why pay more? 7.85

J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix. Telephone 61.

The Roll of Honor.

There are 1472 National Banks in the United States on this list!

Any bank to be placed on this Roll of Honor must have surplus and profits greater than its capital.

They are the strong banks of the country, adding annually to their surplus for the better protection of their depositors.

We are more than half way up the ladder and climbing all the time.

OUR INVESTED CAPITAL - - $25,000
OUR SURPLUS AND PROFITS - $13,000

We pay 4 per cent compounded twice a year.

Charlevoix County Bank

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

HOME FOR SAVINGS

FIRE PREVENTION.

State Fire Warden Conducting A State-Wide Campaign of Education.

Thursday, Oct. 9, was Fire Prevention day in Michigan, and in many of the cities of the state the occasion was appropriately observed State Fire Marshal John Winship urged the people of Michigan to be alert on this day the work of prevention for them by investigating the condition of chimneys, stovepipes, electric wires and otherwise eliminating such fire hazards as come under their control.

"During the month of September loss in Michigan amounted to more than $5,000,000, according to Winship, which he says is a cost to each citizen of $12 per capita. He says that statistics have proven that 50 per cent of the fires are preventable.

"During the month of September amount 250 fire losses have been reported to the state fire marshal's department as having taken place in Michigan, during that month and more than a hundred of these could have been prevented," said Winship.

"It seems to me that in this age when so much is spoken and think so much about the conservation of our natural resources that the gospel of fire prevention should also be popular.

"There is danger lurking in every building in need repair, every defective chimney, every defective flue in one which it belonges, and the entire community in which that house is located. Every pile of inflammable rubbish only awaits the touch of a match or spark to become a living conflagration, perhaps fatal to life. Every badly protected and badly arranged stove pipe or oil can is at the slightest provocation to spring into life and sweep over the town of business blocks and this department urges that, before winter sets in our people give a little heed to the matter of prevention against fire which will save thousands of dollars to the people of the state."

DUTIES OF NEWSPAPERS

An Editor Should Have Opinions on Public Questions and Fearlessly Express Them.

Charles H. Betts, the retiring president of the Western New York Newspaper Publishers' association, in his annual address made some pertinent remarks on the duties of the editor. He said:

"The editor should study public question, and after due consideration, when he has arrived at a conclusion that he believes to be right, he should fearlessly express it, without fear or favor and without regard to consequences.

"He will make enemies, but it is his duty to make enemies. He will make strong enemies he usually also makes strong friends. He will be balanced thing by making strong friends. It is such men who accomplish results.

"If he does anything worth while he must hit some one. He must hit some sham or fraud. He must oppose some interest.

"But when a man has succeeded—ridiculed his position and his arguments have finally won the approval of the thoughtful and intelligent, his enemies frequently become his friends.

An Interesting Social Event

A very pleasant social function was pulled off at the Elston Hotel Sunday afternoon when Miss Kenning gave a dinner party in honor of Miss Anna Mae Winnie Weaver.

There were hand-painted place cards and an abundance of flowers, and the menu was fully up to the Elston standard. It was a happy and a merry party when our reporter broke in. Following is a list of those present: Miss Kenning, Winnie Weaver, Josie See, Mary Finucan, Irene Finucan, Ruth Emery, Lillian Emery, Maud Black, Mildred Johnson, Zita O'Neill, Mildred Pepping, Mrs. Henry Waller.

The only dark spot on the function was when our reporter got mixed up with the bunch in a photograph surreptitiously taken by one of the party.

Finucan—Weaver

Cards are out announcing the marriage on the 14th, in this city of Mr. Geo. Finucan to Miss Winnie Weaver, both of Charlevoix.

The contracting parties are among our most popular young people, and they have the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

The ceremony was performed at five o'clock in the morning, at St. Mary's Catholic church, and Mr. and Mrs. Finucan left immediately thereafter for Petoskey for breakfast. They will take a wedding trip to Detroit and other southern Michigan points.

Annual School Officers Meeting

The Annual School Officers' Meeting for Charlevoix county will be held in the Normal Room in the High School Building in the City of Charlevoix on Wednesday, October 22, beginning at 9.30 a. m.

Mr. O. N. Otwell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction will have charge of the meeting. Mr. Otwell is a pleasing instructor and is thoroughly versed in matters pertaining to rural school work. He will discuss school matters in general and will give special attention to the latest school laws.

School directors are entitled to compensation and traveling expenses, and it is their duty to attend this meeting. All officers are urged to attend as they will be well repaid for the time and trouble taken.

FIRST AUTO ACCIDENT

Rev. Quinton Walker's Car Runs Over Man On Antrim Street—Misunderstanding of Intentions

Through a mutual misunderstanding of intentions, Arthur Woodcock, Freeman on the steamer Beaver, and living at 411 Antrim street, had his left leg broken at 5:45 Friday evening, by being run over by Rev. Quenton Walker's car driven by himself.

Mr. Walker was returning from the country on Antrim street at a speed of five miles per hour. He was on the right hand side of the street and about to turn north at Burdick's store corner, when Mr. Woodcock, on a bicycle, approached on the north side of the street. Mr. Walker slowed down to let him pass, Woodcock at the same time stopping. Upon this Mr. Walker again started up, Woodcock starting at the same time. The car struck him, knocking him down, the car passing over his left leg.

One reporter interviewed both parties and both tell the same story. Mr. Wooden attaches no blame to Mr. Baker. To quote his own words: "It was an accident and nobody is to blame."

It is amazing what reports will get abroad if one a mistake is made up in an affair of this kind. If we had taken as facts the reports about Saturday morning, we would have expected to hear of the preacher's arrest and imprisonment, and a peremptory demand made for his resignation as pastor.

In an affair of this kind a minister should be judge by the same standard as other men, "nothing extenuate, and naught set down in malice." There is a certain element in this, as in every town, who are loaded for priests or preachers. We have had very much experience with preachers. Some have been wise and honest, some foolish and dishonest; some crazy; but all human men, when the trial balance is struck we take our chances on the proposition that the world is better with than without them.

Our Progress Steadily Onward

The permanent resident of Charlevoix is very apt to lose sight of what is really going on under his nose in the way of expansion and improvement.

Charlevoix does not think that it never had a boom." A boom and a reaction are always tied together in the cord long or short. The growth of the town has been steady and substantial. Its improvements have been of a stable order. As to its business activities, it may be said that were the "bumps" to be leveled and the business of the town spread out over the twelve months of the year, Charlevoix would be classed as a lively burg. And in looking into the future we can see a steady increase of the increment that has made Charlevoix fairly prosperous. There are those who sneer at a "three month town," forgetting that in reality it is a nine month industry, or better.

Our progress the past year substantiates these deductions. Building has exceeded that of any previous year; waste places have been made habitable; much has been expended to make homes more comfortable and attractive; sewer and water mains have been extended; and modern sanitary utilities are being used more extensively, under the impulse of the general forward movement; our public utilities are ample; the magnificent results which adorn our street have grown to forest dimension, and our streets are the envy of every less progressive town in the region.

Our schools are rated high in the State educational system; our public library is our pride, our church organizations are prosperous, and our harbor facilities are equal to any in the straits region, and our facilities for lake travel are unexcelled. Our banks are financially sound, and every year finds the farmers of the section more prosperous.

There are no signs of retrogression or decay; but rather, abundant indications that the growth and up-to-date development of Charlevoix will continue.

Put This in Your Hat

There will not be quite as much election red tape to be gone through with next year, by the voters, as they have had for two years past, but there still is sufficient left for all practical purposes. The enrollment features are cut out entirely, but the dates to be remembered by interested parties are:

March 15—Last day for filing petitions for city office.

March 21—City primary registration.

March 23—City primary election. (If no more than two candidate's petitions are filed for any city office, there need be no city primary registration or election.)

April 4—Registration day.

April 6—Election day.

August 25—General Fall Primaries.

Within 10 days from primaries, the county candidates elect chairman and secretary of county committees.

Within 15 days from primary are held the county conventions.

Within 40 days from primary must be held the State conventions.

October 24—Fall registration day.

November 3—Fall election.

VERY best heating stoves and ranges at lowest prices, made for hardware trade. No bunding, no fake, no gifts. F. S. Blanchard.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN PLUM

Accident On Tuscarora

The Passing of Veteran Soldier and Sailor—An Upright and Popular Citizen

Captain Henry C. Plum died Sunday night at his home in this city, aged 70 years. Capt. Plum had for some time been suffering with serious bladder trouble, and, as a last and desperate resort submitted to a surgical operation which, on ordeal that he was unable to survive.

Deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the twelfth Michigan infantry, later serving one year in a Michigan cavalry regiment.

He was a sailor by profession, and has had master's paper for many years. He became identified with Charlevoix marine interests twenty-five years ago, when he brought the tug J. W. Parmelee here for the Consable Fish Co., of Petoskey. He was for many years master of boats on Grand Traverse Bay.

The Lou A. Cummings and Crescent having been two of his commands, and he sailed out of this port in several local craft. He was always considered a safe and reliable, and enjoyed an excellent reputation wherever he was known. He was a man of high character and most exemplary habits.

Besides a wife, he leaves four children—Mrs. Ethel Sanders, of Traverse City, Mrs. Ora Biggie, of Beaver Island; Mrs. Fred Marsh, Charlevoix, and Charles Plum, of Cleveland.

WHILE YOU ARE TALKING

About Good Roads You Should Hark Back to the Pioneer Days When Geo. H. Van Pelt Was Shouting His Head Off

Away back, years and years ago, before the good roads spasm got hold of the country, there were people in this section who were fond of calling Geo. Van Pelt a crank, because he was always and eternally pounding for good roads. It was "the voice crying in the wilderness," but, as the preaching of St. John bore fruit in after years, so has that of George Van Pelt.

If George Van Pelt was a crank, then the prophecies that they are the cranks who move the world is correct, for it was the continuous pounding of such men as Van Pelt and Earl that caused people to think and then figure the thing out.

It was a simple proposition, and that money spent for good roads is well spent. Probably no man in this section did more in the beginning to bring it into the general movement and awaken the people to the vital importance of the cause, than George Van Pelt. For twenty years George Van Pelt and the good roads movement have been synonymous terms, and, in the beginning, he was ridiculed by the people of this town and

WILL EXPLAIN TAX

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO GIVE INFORMATION OF THE NEW INCOME LAW.

HULL EXPLAINS OPERATION

Representative Who Drew Measure Holds These Features Should Be Own Business Can Execute Return Very Quickly.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The new income tax will begin to make its appearance in offices and the treasury department is preparing to answer them.

One of the first steps taken to get general information before the public was to distribute income tax blanks through post offices, internal revenue offices and other federal agencies.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill, made public on Monday a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

The new regulations soon to be promulgated will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business, said Mr. Hull. "Any person who keeps familiar with his business affairs during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return.

"The normal tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent on the net income exceeding $3,000 and the additional tax beginning with an extra one per cent, above $20,000 and graduated to six per cent above $500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid at the source, by a corporation for its employes or in similar cases, only the one per cent normal tax is so paid. The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The normal tax of one per cent during the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913.

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him June 1 how much he owes, and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year.

"If the income of a person is under $3,000 or if the income tax has been withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required.

"The tax covers all income of citizens of the United States whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States and the net income derived from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad.

"The net income included all profits from every kind of business, income for personal services; income from trade, profit, salaries, business or commerce, from sales or dealings in personal property or real estate; from interest, rent, dividends from securities for all business carried on for gain.

"Bequests will not be considered income, nor will gifts made to a beneficiary or returned to the interest person as a 'gift up' or 'mortgage' will be taxable. Interest in such property will be included as income.

"The amount that may be deducted from a gross income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses, depreciation allowances and the expense for bad debts incurred. Losses or losses cannot be deducted but one money spent for permanent improvements to property.

"The conditions and the law having the handling of interest, rents, salaries or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the treasury. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid the tax."

T. L. WOODRUFF IS STRICKEN

Brooklyn Political Leader Falls as He Finishes Addressing Fusion Meeting.

New York, Oct. 1.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, was stricken on Monday night as he finished his speech he concluded an address at the fusion Democratic meeting in Brooklyn, attended him, announced he suffered a stroke of paralysis and said his condition was serious.

California Millionaire Acquitted.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—George H. Fleig, the Long Beach (Cal.) millionaire, was acquitted by a jury in Superior Judge Hosbour's court of the charge of contributing to the delinquency of Cleo H. Barker, a minor.

Senator H. C. Lodge Operated On.

Nahant, Mass., Oct. 1.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is recuperating after an operation for a growth on the right side in which he underwent last Thursday. News of the operation was not given out for a week.

Gov. Cox Pardons Woman Slayer.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—Governor Cox granted a pardon to Jennie Owens, serving a life sentence for murder. She is suffering from tuberculosis and was considered a menace to the other prisoners.

Roosevelt's Kin Is Killed.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 1.—Harry L. Lee died from injuries received when his motorcycle collided with an electric car. Lee's sister, Lillian Lee, was killed instantly. They were related to Colonel Roosevelt.

Steamer With 300 Aground.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 1.—Two hundred passengers of the steamer Mohawk of the Mississippi Navigation company were transferred from the vessel after she had gone hard aground here.

SULZER GAINS TRICE

RULING OF JUDGE FAVORS NEW YORK EXECUTIVE.

Charges That Governor Bartered With Three Legislators on Bills Is Knocked Out.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Governor Sulzer won a flight victory over his accusers Monday at his impeachment trial.

Presiding Judge Cullen of the high court barred the introduction of evidence intended to prove that the governor had made a corrupt political bargain with Assemblyman Patrick F. Greene county. He held also that the testimony brought forward to show that Sulzer had made similar bargains with Assemblyman Kessel of Oswego and Assemblyman Frank of Saratoga was incomplete.

The legislature had to do in each case with blackwater and bridge improvements provided for in bills to which the assemblymen desired the governor's signature. In the Patrick case, however, no charge was included in the articles of impeachment, and on this ground Judge Cullen threw out the allegation.

With the introduction of evidence of three more manufacturers, individuals not reported in Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign receipts, and some evidence concerning the governor's alleged Wall street speculation the managers of the case drew near the end of their case. Two more witnesses will be heard, and then the prosecution will rest.

The testimony of Frederick L. Colwell, the governor's alleged "dummy" in Wall street transactions, is in a sensation, according to counsel for Sulzer, who said he intends to certify for the defense under stipulation that he be not arrested for refusing to obey the subpoena of the Sulzer committee. Counsel for the managers have not decided whether to agree to this stipulation.

If a subpoena can be served on him, J. D. Gray of the stock exchange firm of Fuller & Gray will be a witness. His partner, Arthur L. Fuller, testified during the day on Monday that Gray had paid "a purchased 300 shares of "Big Four" stock, for which $17,000 cash was paid.

The assembly managers introduced into the evidence a bank account of Hugh J. Reilly, a railroad builder for the Cuban government, who recently announced he had loaned Governor Sulzer $26,000. Reilly had relations with Sulzer when the latter was chairman of the ways and means committee in congress.

Governor Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial Friday.

GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Representative Roddenbery, Who Served in Congress Three Sessions, Dies After One Week's Illness.

Thomasville, Ga., Sept. 27.—United States Representative Henry D. Roddenbery, who had been ill at his home here since last Friday, died on Thursday. Nervous breakdown had prompted him to leave Washington a week ago, but his condition was not believed a short rest would restore him to health, and on until Sunday did his condition become serious.

Representative Roddenbery was born on a farm in Decatur county, Georgia, January 12, 1859. He was graduated from mercer university at Macon, Ga., in 1891, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar.

Congressman Roddenbery was elected to congress from the second georgia district in the sixty-first congress, February, 1910, and was reelected to the sixty-second and sixty-third congresses. Mrs. Roddenbery and five children survive.

COMPLETE THE TARIFF BILL

Conferees Decide to Disagree on Two Proposed for Dealings in Cotton Mart.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The tariff bill was a completed document on Friday, except for two provision taxing trades in cotton futures.

After more than two weeks of conferences, the senate closed down last night Democrats representing senate and house as members of the conference committee settled all other differences and they will meet and sign the cotton future tax.

The six Republican members of the conference committee will be summoned to a full committee meeting to consider the report.

Illinois Lawyer Is Killed.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 30.—Frank Shopp of Paris, one of the best known lawyers of eastern Illinois was killed here by jumping from an automobile driven by Sheriff Blackman, with whom he was taking a ride.

Joseph W. Folk Takes Office.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A Chancellor, Missouri, was called to the judgeship of the state department when Joseph W. Folk took the oath of office of the department. Mr. Folk is required to be sacrificing an income of $15,000.

Dr. James B. Angell is Ill.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 29.—Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, is seriously ill at his home here as a result of an attack of heart trouble suffered on Sunday.

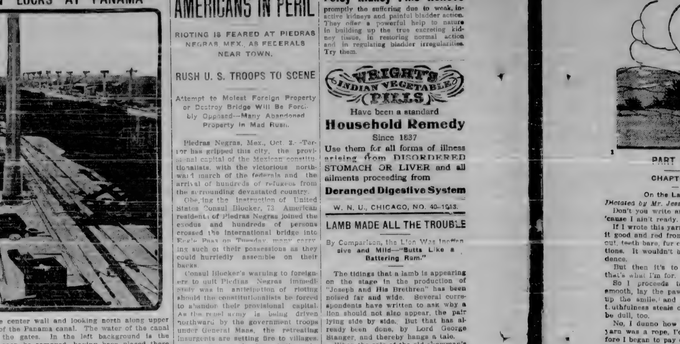
Will Guard Lloyd-George.

London, Sept. 29.—Half a dozen of the best detectives connected with Scotland Yard were detailed to guard Chancellor David Lloyd-George from suffragette attacks when he leaves on a brief vacation.

Last Marriage Officer Dead.

Natchez, Miss., Sept. 29.—Capt. J. R. Eggleston, the last surviving officer of the Confederate frontier Marriage, is dead at Roxanna, Texas, according to a message sent to relatives here on Friday.

FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE GATUN LOCKS AT PANAMA



This is a splendid view of the upper Gatun locks, taken from the center wall and looking north along upper Gatun locks, showing the almost completed condition of the locks of the Panama canal. They will be been on either side to the foreground, being held back by the gates. In the left background is the Gatun lighthouse. The unsightly tracks on the center structure will soon be removed, having been placed there only temporarily during the construction of the center wall.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL NEAR END

Waters of Gatun Lake Turned Into the Culebra Cut.

BIG DIKE IS TO BE REMOVED

This Will Mark the Practical Completion of the Big Waterway After Nine Years of Labor by an Army of Men.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The Panama canal stands today virtually complete.

The preliminary steps toward the destruction of the Gatubun dike, which until the present time, has held the waters of Gatun lake out of the Culebra cut, were taken today when the waters in four great 24-inch pipes which pierce the dike were opened and the waters of the lake began flowing into the Culebra cut. Within a few days, it is expected, enough water will have flowed into the cut to form a cushion and prevent the damage that would be done if the dike were blown up and the waters allowed to rush into the empty cut.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October 10, when charges of dynamite placed in holes already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and leave on the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open channel from ocean to ocean.

Canal Really Complete Now.

Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time, and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the canal engineers look upon the destruction of the Gaubou dike as marking the real completion of the canal. The big engineering feats have all been accomplished, the excavation work practically has been completed, and the great locks have been completed. The work that remains to be done is largely detail, and as but a trifle gay as compared with that which has been done. More dirt is to be removed from the channel, but this will be done with suction dredges floating upon the waters of the canal. There still remain some finishing touches to be placed upon the locks, but this work will take comparatively little time and offer no engineering difficulties such as have been encountered in the past.

The fact that the canal stands practically complete more than a year before the time originally set as the date for its completion is one of the remarkable features of the work. When Count de Lesseps, the great French engineer, abandoned his efforts to build the Panama canal after eight years of labor, he had scarcely made a beginning upon the gigantic task. In also years, the American engineers, starting almost at the same point as do Lesseps, for the latter's work was of little value to the Americans, have virtually completed the undertaking. When the work was started the world scoffed at the idea that it would be completed within the time set. Yet but half are now left to the American army engineers who have more than kept their work, despite unforeseen difficulties that have beset them at every hand.

Goethals to Make Final Test.

The first vessel to pass through the canal probably will be a boat of the isthmian canal commission. Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer of the canal, and his principal assistants, will make the first voyage through the canal in a boat specially fitted for the occasion. The boat will be towed through the canal by mules. Within another month it is expected the waters in Gatun lake will have risen high enough to bring the waters in the entire canal up to the deep water level required for the passage of the largest ships.

It is said that as long ago as the early part of August, assurances were given Washington officials that if the government should take over the entire Atlantic battleship fleet could be put through the canal into Pacific waters within 60 days from that date. The work has been hurried with that end in view, it is said, as no emergency has existed, but this assurance is an indication of the belief of the engineers that their work is now practically finished.

Culebra Cut Caused Trouble.

The excavation of the Culebra cut, into which the water has just been turned, has been one of the engineering feats connected with the building of the canal, and has caused the engineers more trouble than any other portion of the big "ditch." To Col. D. D. Gaillard, the engineer of the canal division, is given the credit for carrying this portion of the work through to a successful termination.

The disastrous slides in the cut were encouraging to the engineers, nullifying in a few hours the work of months, and at times it seemed as if the Culebra cut would be a veritable grave for the hopes of the canal builders. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest-ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet, and lower it to sea level at the other end, lower it the same distance, nullifying in a few hours the work of months, and at times it seemed as if the Culebra cut would be a veritable grave for the hopes of the canal builders. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest-ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet, and lower it to sea level at the other end, lower it the same distance at the other end, has been in many ways the greatest of the canal assistants, Colonel Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel Sibert, who directed work in installing the immense locks and mechanism and supervised the part of the operating machinery of the canal, and his ability to overcome all obstacles and to complete the work in all him a genius. The building, polishing and construction of the gates constitute one of the delicate problems of lock construction, and the proper handling of this problem has been Colonel Hodges's contribution to the success of the canal.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibert has had charge of the building of the great dam and locks at Gatun, in addition to undertaking the task as long as the civic service in the Philippines, and he is regarded by many as a Napoleon as well as an engineer.

Feasible Dream of Centuries.

Through the work of these men all of them members of Uncle Sam's civic canal service, and the creation of this lake, together with the construction of the locks, has completed another great engineering feat in the construction of the canal. Gatun lake is a feasible body of water covering about 164 square miles of surface and was created by the building of the immense Gatun dam and the impounding of the wild waters of Chagres river. Beneath the waters of Gatun lake lies what a few months ago was the valley of the Chagres, dotted with native cabins and plantations. The channel of the canal passes through this lake for a distance of 23 miles with a width varying from 500 to 1,000 feet.

At the northern end of the lake the canal emerges in the reality an artificial ridge more than a mile and a half long. Figure alone give an adequate idea of the magnitude of this dam. Nearly half a mile wide at its base, about 400 feet wide at the water surface, and 100 feet wide at the top, the dike which many engineers predicted would never withstand the rush of the Chagres waters, is admitted now to be so strong that nothing short of an earthquake such as has never been known in the Central American region can harm it. The dam, together with the lake and the Culebra cut, so gigantic are the proportions of each, dwarf the huge engineering works of the canal that in themselves have challenged the admiration of the world.

World Gives Goethals Credit.

To Col. George Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, chief engineer of the commission and governor of the canal zone, the world gives the credit for the successful completion of the Panama canal. Col. Goethals could not have accomplished his task without the assistance of such men as Col. W. C. Hodges, Lieut. Col. David Du B. Gaillard and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, army engineers, who have had charge of various phases of the work, but Col. Goethals is recognized as the real builder of the canal.

Under Colonel Goethals the greatest part of the $375,000,000 which the canal will have cost when it is completed has been spent. It has been by far the costliest engineering project in the world. Nearly three-fifths of a billion dollars has been spent in digging a 40-mile "ditch." This means that the Panama canal has cost the United States $10,000,000 a mile.

Over $15,000,000 of the total amount spent has been used to make the canal zone habitable and sanitary. It has been suggested that this is an enormous amount of money to spend in cleaning up a place in which few people will reside permanently, but the engineers say that the sanitation of the canal zone was the chief factor in making the canal a reality. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest-ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet, and lower it to sea level at the other end, lower it the same distance at the other end, has been in many ways the greatest of the canal assistants, Colonel Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel Sibert, who directed work in installing the immense locks and mechanism and supervised the part of the operating machinery of the canal, and his ability to overcome all obstacles and to complete the work in all him a genius. The building, polishing and construction of the gates constitute one of the delicate problems of lock construction, and the proper handling of this problem has been Colonel Hodges's contribution to the success of the canal.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibert has had charge of the building of the great dam and locks at Gatun, in addition to undertaking the task as long as the civic service in the Philippines, and he is regarded by many as a Napoleon as well as an engineer.

Feasible Dream of Centuries.

Through the work of these men all of them members of Uncle Sam's civic canal service, and the creation of this lake, together with the construction of the locks, has completed another great engineering feat in the construction of the canal. Gatun lake is a feasible body of water covering about 164 square miles of surface and was created by the building of the immense Gatun dam and the impounding of the wild waters of Chagres river. Beneath the waters of Gatun lake lies what a few months ago was the valley of the Chagres, dotted with native cabins and plantations. The channel of the canal passes through this lake for a distance of 23 miles with a width varying from 500 to 1,000 feet.

At the northern end of the lake the canal emerges in the reality in an artificial ridge more than a mile and a half long. Figures alone give an adequate idea of the magnitude of this dam. Nearly half a mile wide at its base, about 400 feet wide at the water surface, and 100 feet wide at the top, the dike which many engineers predicted would never withstand the rush of the Chagres waters, is admitted now to be so strong that nothing short of an earthquake such as has never been known in the Central American region can harm it. The dam, together with the lake and the Culebra cut, so gigantic are the proportions of each, dwarf the huge engineering works of the canal that in themselves have challenged the admiration of the world.

World Gives Goethals Credit.

To Col. George Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, chief engineer of the commission and governor of the canal zone, the world gives the credit for the successful completion of the Panama canal. Col. Goethals could not have accomplished his task without the assistance of such men as Col. W. C. Hodges, Lieut. Col. David Du B. Gaillard and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, army engineers, who have had charge of various phases of the work, but Col. Goethals is recognized as the real builder of the canal.

Under Colonel Goethals the greatest part of the $375,000,000 which the canal will have cost when it is completed has been spent. It has been by far the costliest engineering project in the world. Nearly three-fifths of a billion dollars has been spent in digging a 40-mile "ditch." This means that the Panama canal has cost the United States $10,000,000 a mile.

Over $15,000,000 of the total amount spent has been used to make the canal zone habitable and sanitary. It has been suggested that this is an enormous amount of money to spend in cleaning up a place in which few people will reside permanently, but the engineers say that the sanitation of the canal zone was the chief factor in making the canal a reality. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest-ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet, and lower it to sea level at the other end, lower it the same dis-

AMERICANS IN PERIL

RIOTING IS FEARED AT PIEDRAS NEGRAS MEX. AS FEDERALS NEAR TOWN.

RUSH U. S. TROOPS TO SCENE

Attempt to Molest Foreign Property or Destroy Bridge Will Be Forcibly Opposed—Many Americans Property in Mad Rush.

Piedras Negras, Mex., Oct. 2.—Torreon has gripped this city, the provincial capital of Coahuila, in the revolutionaries, with the victorious northern march of the federals and the withdrawal of rebels from the surrounding devastated country.

On the 1st the instruction of United States Consul Blocker, 72 American residents of Piedras Negras joined the exodus and hundreds of persons crossed the international bridge into Eagle Pass on Tuesday, never carrying such of their possessions as they could hurriedly pack back by the gates.

Consul Blocker's warning to foreigners that the Piedras Negras himself grew was in anticipation of rioting should the federals attempt to destroy the bridge, or molest property belonging to Americans or other foreigners.

Reports from the front indicate the federals are closing in on the town of Sabinas, from which the constitutionalists, in charge of Colonel Emilio Madero, the brother of the revolutionary president, are retiring, according to refugees who have come across the line from Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.

The states whose representatives agreed to the secession plan are: Sonora, Durango, Coahuila, Sinaloa and Chihuahua. Only the rebel state government in Chihuahua joined in the movement.

Venustiano Carranza is to be president of the new confederacy, say the refugees, and Pancho Villa will be General Angeles, a former federal commissioner, as minister of war. Augustin Lanasaat, minister of hacienda, and Juan Sanchez Azcona, minister of foreign relations. Villa, it is said, will also be given a place in the cabinet.

Lower California is not included in the new government, said.

HOUSE O. K.'S TARIFF BILL

Conference Agreement is Indorsed After Long Debate by Strict Party Vote.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Democratic tariff revision bill left the house Friday for the senate, the party leaders hoped would be its last journey to the senate. After many hours of debate the house adopted the house conference agreement on the bill, 254 to 85, almost a strict party vote, and by this action gave its indorsement to everything in the measure except the cotton futures tax.

At the end of a short but bitter fight, the house conferees, led by Representative Underwood, the Democratic tariff revision leader, carried through the Smith-Lever cotton futures tax amendment by a vote of 171 to 141.

Democrats and Republicans alike joined in the vigorous demand that the whole subject be carried over to the next session of congress. The cotton futures tax question now rests on the shoulders of the senate.

The house concurred in the Clark amendment put into the bill by the senate, but added the Smith-Lever-Underwood plan as another amendment.

Unless the senate will accept this change, which has the indorsement of the president, the whole cotton futures question will again have to be considered in the joint conference committee and again reported to both houses for their consideration.

The conference report will be called up in the senate on Chairman Simmons of the finance committee.

Manuel and Wife Didn't Quarrel.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 2.—Monarchist friends of Queen Amelia claim to have received dispatches from the former Portuguese monarch saying that there had been no estrangement between Manuel and his bride.

Albanian Assassins to War.

Vienna, Austria, Oct. 2.—Albanians are taking an active part in the fighting in Macedonia, it is reported. Bands armed with hatchets, fought heroically in shoulder to shoulder with their hosts against the Bulgarians.

Miss Lathrop Much Better.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 2.—Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the federal children's bureau, who has been ill at her home here for several days with a nervous breakdown and typhoid fever, is reported to be better.

Alexander McDowell is Dead.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2.—Mr. Alexander McDowell, for 16 years clerk of the house of representatives at Washington, died at his home here. He was eighty-two years old and had been ill for several weeks.

Woman Scalped by Auto.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Oscar Anderson, Rondstown, Wis., who was scalped when her clothing caught in machinery of an overturned automobile here Friday, died in a hospital.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve

promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder ailments. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the run earning kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and in regulating bladder irregularities. Try them.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Have been a standard

Household Remedy

Since 1837

Use them for all forms of illness arising from DISORDERED STOMACH OR LIVER and all ailments proceeding from

Deranged Digestive System

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 40-1913.

LAMB MADE ALL THE TROUBLE

By Comparison, the Lion Was Inoffensive and Mild—Butts Like a Battering Ram.

The tidings that a lamb is appearing on the stage in the production of "Joseph and His Brethren" has been added fuel and kid: Several correspondents have written to say that a lamb should also appear, the partaking side by side. But that has already been done, by Lord George Sanger, and thereby hangs a tale.

When the sale of the old showman's menagerie took place, the animals were put together and bought by Mr. Bostock, the famous Indian animal trainer, who thought the lamb had got pretty well used to the lions, to say least of it. A few days afterwards an acquaintance asked Mr. Gilmore how the lamb was getting on.

"I wish I had never seen them," said the showman gloomily.

"Why, is he savage?"

"Savage is not the word for it. He won't let anyone come near him."

"Indeed! I thought he looked such a mild little lamb."

"Lion! Lion be blowed! It's the lamb I mean. Butts like a battering-ram."—London Mail.

Building Ships on Mountains.

That building on a mountain top sounds peculiar, to say the least, but such is being done in Switzerland, says the American Machinist. Bolzer Bros have under construction at Wilterbar a 200-foot passenger boat for Lake Geneva. It will be fitted with Diesel engines of 400 horsepower. Sacher Weiss & Co. at Zurich, are building a 200-foot tugboat for the Hirsch on Southern France.

In both cases the vessels after erection at the work must be disassembled and shipped in a knocked-down condition to the place of launching, there to be reassembled.

The turbine-building firm of Escher Wyss & Co. at Zurich, Switzerland, has under way the largest Pelton water-wheel ever built. It is for a Brazilian concern, and is to be used in connection with the Rio Sao Paulo, a tributary of the Rio Tiete, in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil. The wheel is to be 10 feet in diameter and will develop 10,000 horsepower. The head is 1,310 feet, and the wheel will revolve at the rate of 375 revolutions per minute. This turbine is installed in a cavern 1,000 feet long, 40 feet wide and 60 feet in depth. (3,280 feet).

His Advice Worked.

"And don't forget, to climb, boy," said the father to his son, who had been a pretty good boy, "climb as far as you can."

"I won't forget, dad," said the boy, obediently.

He didn't forget.

Three days later he climbed over the fence of some girls' school, dashed sophomoric and, climbing the grassed trees, he carved his initials within, yanked it from its fastenings, threw it within a dozen feet of some of his fellow students that a score of scholarships couldn't equal.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Very Place.

"That poor fellow can't find anything to do. He can't make people believe him and he has no friends."

"Why, he should be a good fine opening as a baseball umpire."

The Discovery.

"What do you suppose is the standard discovery of the twentieth century?"

"I should think it was to go out for a 50 mile hike and discover he is in the trouble wagon."

DIDN'T KNOW

That Coffee Was Causing Her Trouble.

So common is the use of coffee as a beverage, many do not think it is the cause of many obscure ills which are often attributed to "old age."

The easiest way to find out for oneself is to quit the coffee for a while, at least, and note results. A Virginia lady found out in this way. Will also learned of a new beverage that is delicious as well as pleasant to drink. She writes:

"I was 40 years old and all my life, up to a year and a half ago, I had suffered from terrible headaches.

"Dyspepsia, severe headaches and heart weakness made me feel worse times as though I was about to die. After drinking a cup or two of hot coffee, my heart would go like a clock without a pendulum. A other time it would almost stop and I was so nervous I did not like to be alone.

"If I took a walk for exercise, as my doctor told me to do, my heart would go so fast and hard that I was afraid I'd fall as I was sinking, and this would frighten me so terribly. My limbs would swell, refuse to support me, and the pity of it all was, I did not know that coffee was causing the trouble.

"Reading in the papers that many persons were relieved of such ailments by leaving off coffee and taking to Postum, I got my husband to bring home a package of Postum and followed the directions and I liked the first cup. It was delicious and I was so nervous I had been using Postum short enough to see what a great difference it made in my nerves and heart action. We now use it all the time and we have so much to be thankful for. Our boy, who was nervous, is now a fine, healthy young man. My idea of the wide spread complaint of the high cost of living is that people are not temperate in supplying their three principal wants, namely: food, clothing and shelter. Some people cut down on food and clothing and spend an extravagant amount for shelter. Others indulge themselves in rich foods that are absolutely unnecessary. Still others like to live in fashionable quarters and neglect their food and clothing. There's a reason" for Postum.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30 cups to a pound package.

Both are delicious.

Get a package from your grocer.

LEAVE OUT THE SUPERFLUOUS

Some Truth in Air Action That Present Generation Considers Too Many "Wants" as "Needs."

A woman who has been observing people and their ways, says that she is convinced that the excess of living today is the cause of much of our indigence. People want so much more than they formerly did, or at any rate, they want it so much more they often did without it, for experience teaches us that we can do without and have so hard to have without regard to expense. Some years ago, we used to say, "My idea of the wide spread complaint of the high cost of living is that people are not temperate in supplying their three principal wants, namely: food, clothing and shelter. Some people cut down on food and clothing and spend an extravagant amount for shelter. Others indulge themselves in rich foods that are absolutely unnecessary. Still others like to live in fashionable quarters and neglect their food and clothing. There's a reason" for Postum.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book "The Road to Wellville."

Postum Powder is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30 cups to a pound package.

Both are delicious.

Get a package from your grocer.

A Man in the Open

by Roger Ibcock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

PART ONE

CHAPTER I.

On the Labrador.

Hectates by Mr. Jesse Smith.

Don't you write anything down yet 'cause I ain't ready.

If I wrote this yarn myself, I'd make it good and red from tip to tip, chaw up, teeth bare, fur crawling with emotions. It wouldn't be dull, no, or evidence.

But then it's to please you, and that's what I'm for.

So I proceed to stroke the fur smooth, lay the paws down soft, fold up the claws, and purr. A sort of tuthfulness stealeth over me. Goin' to be dull, too.

No, I'd gunne how to begin. If this yarn was a rope, I'd coil it down before I began to pay out. You lays the end, so, and finnish down, ring by ring, until the light's cutted, smooth, ready to flake off as it runs. I delayed a lyttling once to do just that, and it threw the painest mind. It all went off so wild.

When we kids were good, mother ole used to give us a piece of pudgeye stock; but when we're bad, seems we took after father. You see mother's folk was the quiet sort of norm sarts. They allowed there'd be room in Heaven for one hundred and forty-four thousand just because, mostly from Siwa, South, the land of the lotus-eating the neighbors, they'd get exclusive.

Anyway, mother's folk as a tribe, is millionaires in grace and pretty well filed in Nova Scotia. Then she's young cut, sweetly married among the grass like name's scrawled out of the holy Bible, with a strong hint to the Lord to scratch her entry from the Book of Life. She's married a sailor-man, before the mast, a Liveyere from the Labrador, a man without a dollar, suspected of being Episcopalian.

In them days the Labrador sailors laid out exactly to suit mother, she's used to luxury—coal in the lean-to, fatten in the cellar, cows in the barn, barter store round the corner, nuble church, school, and a jail right handy, so she can enjoy the ungodly getting of their just deserts. But in our time the Labrador was just Uncle Sam's country, all rocks, ice, and sea, to put the fear of God into the hearts of the ungodly. I don't reckon I was more'n ten or eleven years old, but you see, this Labrador is kind of serious with us, and makes even kids act responsible. Goin, so, and there's famine, freezing, blizzards, all sorts of reasons against laziness. It sort of edjucates.

Mother was worse than silent. There was something about her that scared me more than anything, outside, in the morning her eye kept following me as if to say, "Go find your father." Surely it was up to me, and if I wasn't big enough to drive the huskies or pack father's gun, I thought I could manage afoot to toke his four-pound axe. She beckoned me to her and kissed me—just once in ten years, and I was going through the door, out of reach, leat she should see me mighty near cryin.

It was all very well shewing off brave before mother, but when I got outside, any excuse would have been enough for going back. I wished I left the matches behind, but I hadn't. I wished the snow would be too soft, but it was hard as sand. I wished I was a coward, and the bush didn't look so wolfy, and what if I met up with the Skalkin devil? Oh, I was surely the scaredest lill boy, and dead sure I'd get lost. Then I went on because I was going, and there was father's trail blazed on past Dake-apple Cove. The way he plain as the streets, and the sun shining warm as toast over into the valley.

Then I saw a man's mitt, an old buckskin mitt sticking up out of the snow. Father had dropped his mitt, and without that his hand would be cold. When I found him, how glad he'd be to get it!

But when I tried to pick it up, it was heavy. Then it came away, and there was father's hand sticking up. It was dead.

Of course I know I'd ought to have run down through the snow, but I didn't. I ran for .ill I was worth. Then I got out of breath and come to a stop.

It wasn't for love of father. No, I had to forget that hand, and when I did I was sick. Still that was better than being scared to touch. It's not good to be afraid of dead things.

I dug, with a snow-shoe for a shovel. There was father, stiffened up, cold as good, and the long fringes I'd used to tickle in his beard, hard to touch his face. I just couldn't bear that, but turned my back and dug until I came to the big, strong, kind hand I used to be used for well and beaver. He must have stepped without seeing it under the snow, and it broke his leg. Then he'd tried to drag himself back home. It was wide, but he'd gone half a breath and cool off that I first seen the sun. Then he stopped, peaceful, dead.

First I thought he was one of our own brethren, but when he called his name I saw for sure he must be the wolf who lived on Two Mile Creek. He's got a wife and three fatherless boys. That's why he was killed. Stopping in the Skalkin devil! Oh, I was sure the scaredest lill boy, and dead sure I'd get lost. Then I went on because I was going, and there was father's trail blazed on past Dake-apple Cove. The way he plain as the streets, and the sun shining warm as toast over into the valley.

Then I saw a man's mitt, an old buckskin mitt sticking up out of the snow. Father had dropped his mitt, and without that his hand would be cold. When I found him, how glad he'd be to get it!

But when I tried to pick it up, it was heavy. Then it came away, and there was father's hand sticking up. It was dead.

Of course I know I'd ought to have run down through the snow, but I didn't. I ran for .ill I was worth. Then I got out of breath and come to a stop.

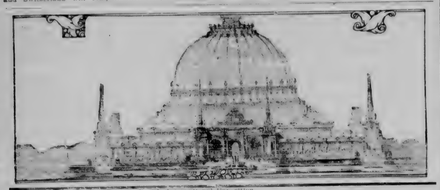
It wasn't for love of father. No, I had to forget that hand, and when I did I was sick. Still that was better than being scared to touch. It's not good to be afraid of dead things.

I dug, with a snow-shoe for a shovel. There was father, stiffened up, cold as good, and the long fringes I'd used to tickle in his beard, hard to touch his face. I just couldn't bear that, but turned my back and dug until I came to the big, strong, kind hand I used to be used for well and beaver. He must have stepped without seeing it under the snow, and it broke his leg. Then he'd tried to drag himself back home. It was wide, but he'd gone half a breath and cool off that I first seen the sun. Then he stopped, peaceful, dead.

First I thought he was one of our own brethren, but when he called his name I saw for sure he must be the wolf who lived on Two Mile Creek. He's got a wife and three fatherless boys. That's why he was killed. Stopping in the Skalkin devil! Oh, I was surely

Architects' Dreams For Most Marvelous of Universal Expositions Coming True==Whole World Interested

As the United States has invited the world to an international festivity, an international program will be part of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Sporting events of all kinds will be prominent. The track events and infantry of the United States and Europe will participate in all scalar contests, eminent demonstrations and competitive drills of all kinds. Carrier war will take place upon a bigger scale; battleships in the harbor and aeroplanes launched from hangars on the Exposition grounds will contend in mimic warfare. There are assured at the Exposition under scientific interesting aeroplane demonstrations. The principal aeroplane manufacturers of England, Germany, Russia, Italy and Switzerland will compete with and Education. Flanking this rectangular group on the east, but brought into general architectural harmony with it is Machinery Hall. Flanking it upon the west will be the superb Palace of Fine Arts, a building partly circular in form and embracing a great lagoon, in which the classic outlines will be reflected. The huge Palace of Horticulture, Festival Hall, the Service building and other minor structures will be set in the south garden. The Palace of Horticulture will be one of the most wonderful buildings ever erected. It will cover five acres and be constructed almost entirely of glass. Its huge glass dome will rise 150 feet. The department of horticulture at the Exposition has adopted a prize of $5,000 to the originator of the finest variety of rose. The merits of this rose night it will reflect the colors of the rainbow from hundreds of great lattices of searchlights. On the east side of the court will be the great triumphal Arch of the Rising Sun, and upon the west side will be seen the Arch of the Setting Sun. The arches will suggest the note of the Exposition—the meeting of the east and west at Panama. Their sculptural decorations will carry out this theme. Surmounting the Arch of the Rising Sun will be a colossal group of statuary, a great elephant in the central motif, with camel riders, Tibetan priests, Arab warriors, negro slaves, etc., the whole suggesting the spirit of the orient. The group will be forty feet in height. The heads upon the elephant will be 188 feet above the floors of the Court of the Rising Sun and Stars. The triumphal Arch



Copyright, 1915, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

HUGE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE AT PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

tions of the United States. Prizes will be offered for devices adaptable to which lend to make aeroplanes safer and to bring it more and more into practical everyday use.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be the first great American exposition of which it will be possible to get a view from an aeroplane. The more impressive visitors flying over the Exposition in dirigible balloons or in aeroplanes will see exactly set out below them the great exhibit palaces, brilliant with the color scheme

Copyright, 1915, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

THE HUGE ARCH OF THE RISING SUN AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The showish upon the elephant surmounting this arch will be 188 feet above the floors of the Court of the Sun and Stars. An arch dedicated to western civilization will be set at the opposite side of the court.

of the Setting Sun will be crowned with a group expressing western civilization. Its main theme a prairie schooner, with Indians and Spanish, French, German and English explorers supporting the central figure.

Crossing beneath either of the two great arches one will come respectively into the great west court, the Court of the Four Seasons, designed by Hendrick Davies, designer of the wonderful Lincoln memorial to be built at Washington in honor of Abraham Lincoln, or to the great east court, the Court of Festivals, designed by Louis C. Mullgardt, architect of the Palace of Fine Arts at Chicago. In these courts will be seen monumental expressions of architecture and sculpture. The sculpture on exhibit scale will tell the story of the Panama canal and of the high ideals with which America pursued this greatest of the works

Copyright, 1915, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

FIGURE OF ARES FLANKED BY TWO GROUPS OF "NATIONS OF THE EAST," PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

designed by John Gheslin, the famous artist who thus describes the effect of the work in a description of the colossal group: "Ares, the god of war, is seen upon the shore of San Francisco Bay, with brilliant colors here and there, but nothing in soft, alluring tones, and you will have an idea of one of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition—well back, like a vision from the distance, as from the Sausalito heights across the Golden Gate."

The Exposition buildings will be divided into three large groups, and when completed the Exposition city will present a marvelous picture. Right of the palace in the central group will form parts of a great colonnade. Four of the buildings will face the bay and four face south upon a wonderful south garden. The four buildings facing upon the bay are the Palaces of Mines, Transportation, Agriculture and Food Products. The four facing south are the Palaces of Varied Industries, Manufactures, Liberal Arts

Northern Michigan

A colony of Greeks have been located near Pellston.

A Ishlaire dealer has sold 42 silos the past season.

Kalkaska's two banks have consolidated.

The East Jordan iron furnace has been closed for repairs.

The Royal Frontenac hotel at Frankfort is to be rebuilt.

It cost a Cadillac dealer $5.95 to sell cigarettes to a school boy.

Over 20,000 bushels of potatoes were marketed at Gaylord during September.

C. J. Mixer of Central Lake, has caught 635 bullheads the past summer, and claims the fisherman's championship.

The state game warden has authorized the purchase of automobiles for use of deputy wardens in running down hunters who evade the law.

Fred Wager, the young man who shot himself accidentally while hunting near his home at Boyne Falls recently, died Friday in the hospital in Petoskey where he was taken immediately after the catastrophe.

Auditor-General Fuller has notified the state highway department that no more state road rewards will be paid for road construction this year owing to the fact that it is necessary to cut down expenses in order to prevent a deficit in the state treasury.

According to the October crop report issued by the secretary of state crop conditions in the state are excedingly good. One of the significant features of the report is that a heavy yield of apples of all kinds is reported from the northern counties and upper peninsula than from the southern part of the state.

Williams Bros., who operate the pickle salting station at Ellsworth, had a big year for their first season. The plant "as bought of Vaughn Co., of Detroit, last winter. In the eight weeks of operation this season 7,200 bushels of cucumbers were taken in. The largest amount that was paid for a two-acre field of cucumbers was $258.65, largest for a one-acre field, $128, one-half acre, $75, and a quarter acre, $44. Parties have already been contracted for next year, which promises ever better. Between $36,000 and $37,000 was paid out by the company to farmers in the Ellsworth vicinity this year.

Work on the extension of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad has been stopped for the season and the track men are now engaged in balasting and other work to put the track already laid in proper condition. The track is now within about nine miles of Atlanta north of this end and about 16 miles from Atlanta from the eastern end. In pretty clear sailing for the most part the balance of the route from each end and it is stated that it will not be a very long job in the spring to connect up the track and complete the line from Boyne to Alpena, making one of the finest east and west roads in the state.

Traverse City Record-Eagle: "That intensive farming in western Michigan pays has been conclusively proved by James Hibbard who owns a large farm northwest of the city. Last spring he planted an acre of Osage maskmelons, the plants of which he started under glass in order to have them ripe in time for the fall market. During the ease up the plants secured a good grip with and on Sept. 1, he brought his load to town and sold them to the merchants. Since then he has marketed a load every day and after he had sold his last bushel on Saturday noon after having kept a careful record that he had made from from the crop from this acre of land and all has averaged more besides the market before the fall crop is harvested.

After 33 years of service with the W. L. McMillan Lumber Co. of Kalkaska, W. L. S. Manns, Jr., has retired from the field, hoping thereby to alleviate the burden of responsibility which the several enterprises in which he is interested have placed on his should-ers. W. L. S. Manns, Jr., is one of the best known men in northern Michigan. He came to Petoskey in 1882, when the place was but a small village, and has watched it grow to a prosperous city it is today. He has been identified with many of the business enterprises which aided in the upbuilding of the city, and a number of them, their growth to his energy and ability. During his term of service with the lumber company he has held consecutively the offices of bookkeeper, foreman, superintendent, president and treasurer, and secretary and general manager, having been in the chair of the last named position when he retired.

Under the head of "Golden Days," the Traverse City Record-Eagle says:

"While the bright warm days that are prevailing in the Grand Traverse region are turning the leaves in the forest and bringing out the tints that also exercising their alchemy upon the cream in the fields and giving to the farmer ample time for his harvest are turning the produce of the farm into gold also. This has been a good year for the farmers of this region, and if there are any who are not satisfied with the results of their labors they will have to blame themselves instead of nature for their state of mind. There has been ample rain during the spring, summer and fall for growing purposes and the best seasons for small crops have been all that could be desired. In this respect this region has been favored over the southern part of the state, where most of the summer was hot and devoid of rain at the time it was most needed for the corn and hay crops and as a result these will be a light yield this year, taken as a whole this has been a bumper year for the farmer in Grand Traverse and he has cause to be thankful that he has been spared the drouth and floods that have visited and devastated other sections of the country."

A former resident of Charlevoix writes The Boyne Journal as follows:

"Reading the article in The Journal Thursday night about the mound digging at Cadillac reminded me of more than 40 odd years ago when, two boys, we were excavating in the forest for a cellar for a man named Clark, in Charlevoix, dug into three mounds which they knew to be Indian graves. They knew they were the burial places of Indians because they found in them besides the bones of the skeletons, six strings of beads hammered out of copper. Two bodies lay with their heads one way while a third lay with his head in the opposite direction. At that time we had three Indians here who were said to be more than 100 years old. They said the graves had been made before their time and they told the diggers that by digging deep enough they could find relics and belongings of the dead warriors. Over the place where the graves were found, maple trees as large as any in this country were growing and the soil was a deep red color, due, the Indians said, to having been soaked in blood. The sand peeled off in large chunks, in one place they found 565 arrow heads and an ancient tomahawk which was shaped somewhat similar to an arrowhead. When drawn across a window pane, it cut the glass clear through. One of the men, Chief Sam, of Charlevoix, gave me a number of the relics which were dug. I still have one of the arrowheads but I have given away all the beads."

County Normal Notes.

(EDNA BRIGLEY)

A very interesting letter was received from Merle Brechbeen, class of 1913, who is teaching near Clarion. She has a school of seven and is getting along nicely.

Esther Walker is absent on account of illness.

A letter was received from Bertie Hunter who is improving much better and we are glad she will be with us again Monday.

The class is enjoying two pictures; "The Divine Shepard," by Murillo, presented by the class of 1912, and the "Windmill," by Ruydael, presented by the class of 1913.

Tac class is prepaiing a debate on a local option question.

Lila Howe is assisting Miss Jarvis this week.

Between Friends.

Nan—Did you notice how dreadfully that piano needed tuning! Fan—Why, no, dear; I thought it harmonized perfectly with your voice.—Chicago Tribune.

Eczema and Itching Cured

The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities—stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, rashes, ringworm, tetter and other unsightly eruptions. Eczeme Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggists or by mail, 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. F. G. Hines & Co., druggists.

PRIZES!

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from Iron Duke.

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from White Rose.

$2.50—Best batch cookies from either these flours.

2.50—Best batch soda or baking powder biscuits from either flour.

Any or all to be exhibited at Merchants' Day Exhibit and judged by committee.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

LIGHT Your Way!

One miss step in the dark may cost you $85.00.

One Ever-ready Flash Light will cost only 85c.

Difference - - $84.15.

Can you afford to wait?

Get one Today.

Floyd Bettes

A Trapper
A Sailor
A Cowboy
A Ranger

with the heart of a child, a poet's love of the open, a humorous philosophy, and experiences that grip you with sympathy. That is

A Man in the Open

the hero and title of the novel by Harry Sinclair Drago we are about to print. It is a most dramatic plot of domestic tragedy and deception, the prelude to an exquisite love tale which has for its setting the wild life of a Western cattle ranch, where memes more to be feared than the wild animals.

A Story of Dynamic Force and Contrasts That You Will Thoroughly Enjoy!

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages paid and home. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 78 F. 2 long and 3 short. tf

FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Dixon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Cottages and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good or about extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS. The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism. LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. 5 DROPS. STOP THE PAIN. At Other Druggists 50 & $1.00. SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS. SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 180-188 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Electric Bitters
Success which everywhere else fails, to prove wonderful results in female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy. As a stomachic tonic and for KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine sold. Only at druggists stores.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 888 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. MCCULD.
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

First Publication Sept. 11th.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or of lands upon the land herein described. Lands upon which taxes have been in default of the following for the land for which the taxes have been in default for the years in this branch under the date of issue thereof, and that you are entitled to a reasonable time for the redemption of the same after receipt of service of this notice upon payment of the taxes, fees and charges, and if payment of said taxes, fees and charges is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of Land

Situated in the Township of Charlevoix of Mich. Sec. 3, T. 32 N. R. 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Section 4, Town 32 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $12.70, Tax for year of 1912 $12.70. Total $25.40.

Sec. 6 T. 32 N. R. 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 7, Town 32 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $12.70 Tax for year of 1912.

Sec. 8 T. 32 N. R. 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 9, Town 32 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $12.70 Tax for year of 1912.

Sec. 10 T. 32 N. R. 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 11, Town 32 Range 11 W. Amount Paid $12.70 Tax for year of 1912.

Sec.

TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

	Present law.	New law.
Sugar	46.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Tea	Free.	Free.
Coffee	Free.	Free.
Wool	1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Milk	Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream	5 cents.	Free.
Eggs	Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter	Pound, 6 cents.	Free.
Oatmeal	Pound, 1 cent.	1-5 cent.
Flour	Barrel, 45 cents.	Free.
Cheese	Pound, 6 cents.	2½ cents.
Meat	10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns	72.76 per cent.	18.90 per cent.
Wool blankets	72.90 per cent.	40.60 per cent.
Wool underwear	83.60 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing	79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children	99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing	50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs	64 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings	75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear	60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats	50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms	40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Mushrooms	44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Wheat	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Potatoes	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage	2 cents apiece.	Free.
Beans and lentils	Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets	25 per cent.	8 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state	25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Vinegar, gallon	7½ cents.	4 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or dried	25 cents.	10 cents.
Edible berries, quart	1 cent.	½ cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound	1 cent.	½ cent.
Molasses	48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Cattle, each	$3.75.	Free.
Sheep, each	75 cents to $1.	Free.
Barley, bushel	30 cents.	15 cents.
Macaroni, lb.	1½ cents.	1 cent.
Poultry, lb.	1½ cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool	43.90 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1.

NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrats Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected.—All Valorem Rate in the Bill is From 27 to 29 Per Cent, in Place of Dingley-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last consideration stage when it was laid back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out one of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living, conservation of business, in that duties have been taken off of many true made articles, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a sound, practical ring to it. It is a tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 39.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessities of life, including the products of the farm as well as many declared luxuries.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some $83,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of $3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of $4,500 and upwards.

Experts estimate indicate a surplus of $16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and $1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

Larger Customs Revenues.

The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1914," Senator Simmons said. "Because the taxes of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the three quarter, and will continue to force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1. When the next fiscal year begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates of the new law will be in operation

MANY CITIZENS TO CONTRIBUTE TO INCOME TAX

Estimate Is That 425,000 Persons Will Be Affected Under Provisions of New Measure.

EXPECTED TO RAISE SUM OF $82,298,000

All Who Get $3,000 or Over Must Report Their Incomes—Now Is the Time to Begin Accurate Accounts. A New Law Will Cover Receipts From March 1, 1913—Failure to Report Will Be Punishable by a Fine—Details of Collections Provided.

INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

$3,000 to $20,000	1 per cent
$20,000 to $50,000	2 per cent
$50,000 to $75,000	3 per cent
$75,000 to $100,000	4 per cent
$100,000 to $250,000	5 per cent
$250,000 to $500,000	6 per cent
More than $500,000	7 per cent

Washington.—According to estimates compiled by the treasury exports, 425,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they own the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the taxable American is concerned, the income tax law is now practically in force against him. While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not be signed until next week, the first returns do not have to be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. But when the returns are made they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, and the first payment of tax will be for money received during this period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose income from all sources exceeds $3,000, and every married person with an income above $4,000, is expected to report. The law also compels to detail to the government agents the amount of tax.

To Produce $82,000,000.

The estimate compiled indicates that the income tax will produce $82,298,000 from the 425,000 persons taxed. To this will be added the $35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the law.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the Supreme court now holding office and employes "of a state or any political subdivision thereof," are the only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The members and judges of the courts were made exempt to secure any question as to the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

The general public is expected to give close attention to the law in the next few months as the first bite of the tax payment comes with the individual returns, and the failure to report his income is punishable by a fine.

It is admitted that when first returns are made many taxable persons probably will escape payments, but with each year the government's lists of persons with taxable incomes will be made more nearly complete.

Methods of Collecting Tax.

Two primary methods of collecting the tax are contained in the law. One is that the individual return made by the citizen; the other the returns by corporations and other employers who pay their employes taxes "at the source." Under the law as it will be signed by President Wilson, there will be every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any regular salaries it pays in excess of the $3,000 figures, and will pay the taxes on the employes and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes.

The "at the source" or "at source" will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, partnership profits and some other sources of income, and persons receiving such incomes must be prepared to show that the money has paid its tax at its source.

In figuring up the net income for the taxpayer, the American business man, after deducting his entire losses sell, or $4,000, if married, will have the right to claim the following additional exemptions:

Necessary expense of carrying on business, not including personal living or family expenses.

Interest paid out of indebtedness.

National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year.

Trade losses, or storm or fire losses, not covered by insurance.

Worthless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

Interest from state, municipal or government bonds.

Must be Entire "Net Income."

It is a clear provision of the law however, that the taxable person must file a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and exemptions claimed under the law can be subtracted from the total income for them to determine upon their net income subject to legality.

The amount of the income tax, as already stated, goes into effect

From $3,000 to $20,000, 1 per cent; from $20,000 to $50,000, 2 per cent; from $50,000 to $75,000, 3 per cent; from $75,000 to $100,000, 4 per cent; $100,000 to $250,000, 5 per cent; $250,000 to $500,000, 6 per cent; above $500,000, 7 per cent.

A single man with an income of $15,000, for example, would pay 1 per cent on $3,000 and 2 per cent on $12,000, a total tax of $270. If married, the first 1 per cent would apply to only $16,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become law strikes more intimately at the tax paying of the masses than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duties.

One of the first steps taken to get general information before the public will be to distribute income tax blanks through postoffices, internal revenue offices, and other federal agencies. However, the fact that he does not receive a blank or a request to pay the tax will not excuse a taxable person from the penalties of the law.

Internal revenue collectors in Tennessee, who drew the income tax prosecution of Colonel Harvey Ellis, become law, made public a detailed explanation of the law as it will touch the individual citizen.

The treasury regulations now in force provide that the income tax shall be paid with the collector of internal revenue in the district in which the person or corporation is located.

Corporations are allowed a deduction from the house rates in cities:

Common paper bookends.

Papers used for photographic prints.

Wearing apparel made of cattle or goat skins.

Fur hats.

Rough forms of dog and goat skins.

Camel's hair press cloth for use in cotton oil mills.

Cotton stockings and half hose.

Perfumed and medicated soaps.

Trade clocks.

Linseed oil.

Chinese oil potash.

High power lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes and the like.

Hats.

Butter.

Beets and other vegetables.

Extracts of meat.

Corsets.

Chocolate.

House Rates Changed.

Through a reclassification rates will be slightly reduced from those fixed by the house on fancy grades of cotton cloth.

The tariff on automobiles, fixed by the house at 45 per cent, and radically cut by the senate, was compromised by making a new classification of automobiles valued at less than $1,500, for which a rate of 30 per cent, was fixed.

The 5 per cent rebate in tariff made by the house bill on goods brought in American ships was retained with the added provision that it should not "be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty" the United States has.

That portion of the house bill requiring foreign manufacturers or exporters to submit their books to American customs agents was amended so that the exporter refused to allow such examination an additional duty of 5 per cent, ad valorem can be imposed on his exports.

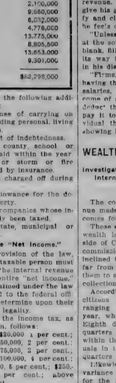
Section 5 of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which provides that Cuba should have a preferential rate of 25 per cent ad valorem and that the general tariff of the United States should not be reduced below the figures of the Dingley tariff law of 1897, is repealed.

HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Income.	Number.	Total Tax.
$3,000 to $5,000	126,000	$ 630
$5,000 to $10,000	178,000	5,340
$10,000 to $15,000	52,000	4,200
$15,000 to $20,000	24,500	3,185
$20,000 to $25,000	10,500	2,100
$25,000 to $50,000	21,000	9,660
$50,000 to $75,000	6,100	6,222
$75,000 to $100,000	2,600	4,758
$100,000 to $250,000	2,500	13,775
$250,000 to $500,000	950	8,808
$500,000 to $1,000,000	350	13,653
$1,000,000 or above	100	9,301
Total	425,000	$82,298,000

CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women—one childless, one happy and with 8 children—have written and signed affidavits stating that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured them of their troubles. Read what they say—and then—write them if you want to, and learn for yourself. They are only a few out of many.



"Our first baby is almost six months old and we attribute this result to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." Mrs. Fred Tomary, Kent, Oregon.

"I owe my life and my baby's good health to your Compound." Mrs. W. O. Gradwohl, R. F. D., No. 9, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and look upon Compound as a blessing." Mrs. Jesse Howard, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and can truthfully say it is Pinkham's work." Mrs. Louis Fiangan, 22 Hunter St., Gardiner, Me.

"We are at last blessed with a sweet healthy baby." Mrs. O. A. LeFrancois, Sturgeis, Ky.

"I have one of the finest baby girls ever seen." Mrs. C. H. Gaudette, 1101 Ridge St., Wilmington, N.C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive to-day." Mrs. Jacob Dorman, Box 38, Buffalo, Minn.

"I have a healthy baby daughter now." Mrs. A. H. Goodwin, Dewittville, N. Y. Route 2.

"I have a big, fat, healthy boy." Mrs. Geo. Gaudette, 1101 Ridge St., No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

WB
Elastine-Reduso
Perfect Corset for Stout Figures
Slender Lines Without Discomfort
No. 766. low bust, small and medium hips $3.00
No. 767. medium bust, long hips $3.00
W. B. Nuform Corsets
Style No. 48, med. bust, long hips. Sizes 18 to 30; price $1.00. Style No. 53, med. bust, very long hips. Sizes 18 to 30; price $1.50
At your shops or direct. Free for dealer's name.
WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

ABSORBINE, STOPS LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and get horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pint bottle delivered, $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 K free.
ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. If laid up, a bottle of Absorbine Jr. will do it. "Evidence", free. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 124 Temple St. Springfield, Mass.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
will put you right in a few days.
They do your duty pleasantly. No griping, nauseating pills. Small pill, small dose, small price.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Earn Big Money—Be a Correspondent
A good write up of your town or any other town in the world may be worth a good deal of money to you. Some of our correspondents make $10 to $20 a week and more. Others make $5 to $10 a week. Many make $2 to $5 a week. Some make only a few dollars a week. Many of our correspondents have made enough to pay their way through college. Many others have made it a profitable side line for years. Many others have made it their regular business for years. Many others have made it their regular business for years. Many others have made it their regular business

BOOTH'S
Guaranteed Oysters.

"Sealed Air Tight"

"Sealed Right"

Fresh Oysters
In Hermetically Sealed Cans.

GUARANTEED FULL MEASURE, SOLID MEATS, CHOICE STOCK.

Oysters With the Flavor.

In each can of Booth's Guaranteed Oysters you will find a small wooden capsule containing a Library Slip. These are the same kind as the Library Slips in Lowney's Cocoa, Shaker Salt and many other products, and may be combined with these Slips to secure the premiums of any book, magazine or music published.

Ask your dealer for Booth's Guaranteed Oysters.

Booth Fisheries Co.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Local News.

Our new serial story begins in this issue. Look it up and read it.

Mrs. Fred Slaght left Saturday for a two week's visit with relatives at Lansing.

James McCoy, of Grand Rapids, joined his wife here Thursday for a two month's stay.

Don't fail to get a seat early for the International Operatic Company concert Friday night of this week.

J. R. Ackert and wife left Monday for a ten days vacation. They will visit relatives in southern Michigan.

Geo. W. Friest announces that his photographic studio will be closed for one week from this date on account of moving to his new building.

Mrs. Chas. R. Bellinger, her sister, Mrs. Newberry, and daughter, Mrs. Dennis, left Tuesday morning for Muskegon and Saginaw to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow, were at Traverse City Tuesday and Wednesday, in attendance at the meeting of the North-Western Michigan Bankers Club.

Mrs. A. J. Hamilton leaves today for Kalamazoo as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Rebaccahs. She will visit relatives in southern Michigan before the return home.

In a little write-up last week we said the capacity of the McCann bakery oven was 40 loaves. We should have said 400. One cypher makes a big difference sometimes.

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141, R. A. M., Monday evening October 20th. Work in the M. M. M. Degree. Every member is requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Markham will leave this week for Rockford, Mich., where Mrs. Markham will spend the winter. Mr. Markham, after a few weeks visit with Rockford friends, will go farther south.

The Citizens Lecture and Entertainment Course management need high in its 1913 program when it secured the International Operatic Co. This Co. will appear at the Charlevoix Theater Friday evening, Oct. 17.

A new plate glass front has been put in at the F. G. Hines drug store, and other improvements to both the drug store and the B. W. Miller store are being made which will give both an up-to-date appearance.

The Bridge street bitulithic pavement must be repaired next spring. The pavement has been in use now eleven years, as well as any other style of pavement could. We do not think any complaint can be justly made of non durability.

The county clerk has just received a second check from the State Good Roads' award department. This time the check was written for $2,000, half of which is for the first mile on the East Jordan end of the road and $1,000 for the Charlevoix end.

Our country exchanges continue to report how their respective fire departments "extinguished[a blaze," etc. Why the dickens can't they say "put out a fire?" Then, there are other scribes, far more pretentious, who continue to record "pretty home weddings."

At the council meeting Monday night it was voted to adopt a standard curb and gutter and standard drainage tile as recommended by city engineer. The amount of $500 appropriated for highway purpose was assigned to the resurfacing of Belvedere avenue.

The new 65-foot steamer, the Sinbagen, built by Gus Mielke at St. James came over last week for official measurement and register. She is propelled by the boiler and engine formerly in the Orchards. She was built for the carrying of ties and posts in the coast trade.

Probably the greatest musical event in the history of Charlevoix will be The International Operatic Co. at the Charlevoix Theatre Friday evening of this week, under the auspices of the Citizens Lecture and Entertainment Course. The standing of this organization is of the very highest order.

Accidents WILL Happen

And when they do you should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c. 50c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

SUGAR BEETS.

Farmers' Complaints Will Receive Attention by Inspectors.

Under the recently passed law placing the inspection and testing of sugar beets with the dairy and food department, the chemists of the agricultural college, dairy and food department and agricultural experiment station were made a commission to formulate rules and regulations for the uniform weighing, taring and testing of all sugar beets in Michigan.

The new law provides that any farmer who is furnishing sugar beets to a factory and is dissatisfied with the weighing and taring, or with the analysis of the sugar content, can file a complaint with the dairy and food commissioner at Lansing and this complaint will be promptly investigated by an inspector.

The dairy and food departments also expected to test all scales used in weighing sugar beets throughout the state, but owing to the late arrival of weights and scales ordered by the department, it was impossible. It is intended, however, to have the inspector of weights and measures test as many scales as possible.

The law further says that the factories and expenses of sugar beet inspectors shall be paid by the companies, and to provide a fund for this purpose every sugar beet factory is required to make a sworn statement of the number of tons of sugar beets utilized, and pay into the state treasury an annual tax of one-fourth of a cent a ton on all beets manufactured into sugar.

This section of Charlevoix county still raises sugar beets for the Holland St. Louis factories.

Beaver Island News.

Mrs. John Ward, of Manistee, is on the island visiting her husband.

Fred Nuckerman went to Mancelona to work.

John P. Malloy and wife are at Big Rapids attending a reception of their daughter Agnes.

Capt. James Martin is at Charlevoix having some repairs done to his tug Shamrock.

Capt. C. C. Allers made a trip to Charlevoix on the Scotsman.

Nora Slocum and Miss McHarms, of Chicago, returned home after spending three weeks visiting friends.

W. J. Gallagher is at Charlevoix attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Tom H. Hoyle went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Dr. R. B. Armstrong returned home Monday after spending two weeks hunting on Garden Island.

Superviser J. W. Green, of Peaine, went to Charlevoix Monday to attend a meeting of the Board.

W. F. Bashaw, County Truant Officer, called on our schools last week.

Mrs. P. A. O'Donnell went to Big Rapids on business.

Mrs. Oscar Martin and daughter went to Cheboygan on a visit.

David Eckinger, of Robt. Beutes Fish Co. of Charlevoix spent several days looking after business here.

W. A. Schmid and family went to Manistee on a visit.

John Williams and family of Chicago, are visiting Mr. William's grandfather, H. T. Boyle.

Miss Dart made a trip to Charlevoix Tuesday.

Thomas J. Malloy went to Big Rapids on a visit.

Sheriff Robbins, Deputy Sheriff Chas. Novak and Prosecuting Attorney D. Fitch, spent several days here last week on business.

Steamer Beaver miss a trip last Saturday.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Doctrine of Atonement."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Way to Win."
P. M.—"Profit and Loss."

Congregational Church.

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:00.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Practical.

"Thrift! Well, I guess she could cook in a hotel if she chose. Why, she knows twenty-five distinct names for bread pudding."—Puck.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 2m

What Surprised Him.

In Timothy was a little cattle and pray clergyman. But at one evening service he gave a discourse on prayer. "I see a great many of you sleeping," said the good doctor mildly. "I do not wonder at this, for your work is hard, and many of you have come a long way. Therefore I am not surprised to see many of you sleeping some in the day, but what does surprise me a little is to see so many sleeping wide and with a comfortable sleep at both our morning and our afternoon service."

Take Mental Vacations.

It behooves all of us to let the earth drop away from us occasionally and go sailing off to brighter, finer realms. If we cannot sail away in reality then let us do so in our imaginations.—Laura A. Smith.

Keeps Him Busy.

"I suppose that with Jibbs it was a case of marry in haste and repent at leisure."

"Not exactly. His principal complaint appears to be that he has no leisure."—Buffalo Express.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. convention will be held in the Congregational church in the city of Charlevoix, commencing Tuesday evening the local union will give a banquet to the delegates in the dining room of the church. Everyone is invited to attend the convention Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening. A Memory Contest will be held and a debate by the County Normal class Wednesday evening.

We feel confident in saying that every session will be of interest. Turn out and see, hear and enjoy for yourself.

We hope to be able to give full program next week.

Difference Enough.

Rolfe—I hear your daughter is taking singing lessons, Swelln. Nothing so common. She's receiving vocal culture, Rolfe.—What's the difference? Swelln.—A difference of $2 a lesson.—New York Times.

Fire: Pub. Oct. 16, 1913

Order for Publication

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1913.

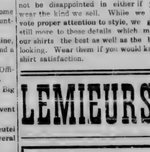
Present, Hon. Servetus A. Correll Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Deborah Kelly, deceased.

Kelly, Deceased, having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, duly signed by said Deborah Kelly, deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to A. Rangsagar or to some other competent person.

It is Ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913, at the courts in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition. Then public notice of said hearing shall be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.



How a Shirt Looks

isn't everything. The fit, the set, the wear, are equally important. You will not be disappointed in either if you wear the kind we sell. While we devote proper attention to style, we give still more to those details which make our shirts the best as well as the best looking. Wear them if you would know shirt satisfaction.

LEMIEURS'

Autumn
Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three—a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store
"We Frame Pictures."

Special Comfort and Blanket Sale.

As the time for cold weather draws near we are reminded that we should look after our warm beding. Perhaps it is a pair of those soft all wool blankets which adds so much to your comfort, or maybe you would prefer a pair of those

Very Fine Soft Cotton Blankets.
We have them at all prices.

Perhaps you will need a new Comfort, we have a large variety of these in all colors and qualities. You will find our prices the LOWEST, QUALITY CONSIDERED

Call and look at them.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

- 15 New Styles of Heating Stoves. They Burn Gas and Smoke.
- 12 Styles Ranges.
- Enameled, Alluminum and Tin Ware.
- Cutlery

Guns and Ammunition

F. S. BLANCHARD.

Special for Saturday, October 18

All Wool Dress Goods

Black, Navy Blue, Brown, Grey, Red, Fancy Colors

Yard Wide—75c Value

39 Cents Yard.

For this Saturday only.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

A. E. Mason's Dry Goods Dept.

This department will offer you an extra special each day of the sale on the grocery and shoe side.

For this week we will sell 75 cent Cotton Blankets, 50x72 in. for 59 Cents.

Brighton Sleeping Garments.
We have a full line of Brighton Sleeping Garments for men, ladies and children priced from 50c. to $1.25 a garment
Outing Flannel in both plain and striped materials.

Dress Goods Specials.
56-in. Sacking in blue, red and grey, just right for school dresses
At 45 Cents a Yard.
See This Material.

Extra Specials on Coats.
We have Ladies' Coats from $5 to 18.50 in fancy and plain.
McCall Patterns for November now ready.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE. Masonic Temple Bld'g.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday October 23, 1913. — NUMBER 27

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this trio ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.
J. I. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Wooltex has proved a bigger winner than ever this season.

Our records show that nearly every woman who bought a Wooltex coat or suit from us in previous seasons, came back this season to buy another.

Could there be better proof than Wooltex garments prove satisfactory from a service standpoint, as well as from that of style?

Our own confidence in Wooltex enabled us to place larger orders than ever for this season with the makers of Wooltex, and we are showing at this time, a very comprehensive assortment of these becoming, correctly styled and satisfaction-service guaranteed coats and suits.

Moderate Prices Always.

$15 to $30.

The Store That Sells Wooltex.
Coats. Skirts.

The Roll of Honor.

There are 1472 National Banks in the United States on this list!

Any bank to be placed on this Roll of Honor must have surplus and profits greater than its capital.

They are the strong banks of the country, adding annually to their surplus for the better protection of their depositors.

We are more than half way up the ladder, and climbing all the time.

OUR INVESTED CAPITAL - - $25,000
OUR SURPLUS AND PROFITS - $13,000

We pay 4 per cent compounded twice a year.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
HOME FOR SAVINGS

ONE OF THE FIRST

State of Michigan Puts Its Seal of Approval on Charlevoix Rock Product Company.

The officers of the Charlevoix Rock Product Co. are smiling all over their respective faces and all everything. Charlevoix loving citizens are smiling, too, for they seem to be happy and silent.

Last winter the legislature passed what is known as the "Blue Sky Law," having for its purpose an X-ray inspection of corporate bodies with a view of preventing the people being swindled by "wild cat" corporations in which wind is the chief element in consideration with the law. The Governor appointed a commission for the gratuitous examination of all domestic corporations of the state, meanwhile prohibiting the sale of all stock during the period of such investigation—thirty days. The commission dug into the affairs of every corporation against which there was a whisper of suspicion.

On Thursday last, general manager R. F. Kinan received a telegram that the "Blue Sky" commission had passed upon the stock of the Charlevoix Rock Product Co., and had not only approved but recommended it as safe and profitable investment. In the minds of those who were familiar with the affairs of the company and the enormous natural resources at its command there never was a shadow of doubt of the stability and earning power of the concern, but there are crushing—always and everywhere—the question of the state commission puts the Rock Product Co. on record as safe. Why should it not? The company is now loading 1,000 cars per day and the output is steadily increasing. They have four big kilns in operation and two more are in process of construction. The kilns are turning out 600 barrels per past few weeks, and the mill itself is fully equipped to turn out from 1 to 2 miles of traditional switching track has recently been put in. The outlook is promising.

RETAIL MERCHANTS' SHOW

The Exhibit of Saturday Was Good in Quality, But Short In Quantity.

The Retail Merchants' agricultural and pomological exhibit last Saturday was a good quality display, but it fell short of last year in its extent and variety.

There may be good reason for this falling off. Conditions differ somewhat from last year, and the farmers are busier. The corn and potato crops are greater this year than last, and the farmers have very little time for show.

Following are the prizes:

WHEAT—
1st prize, H. H. Smith.
2nd prize, Fred Sharlow.
OATS—
1st prize, Frank Smith.
2nd prize, Mr. Ward.
RYE—
1st prize, George Ager.
2nd prize, John Knudsen.
CORN—
1st prize, Albert Reynolds.
2nd prize, P. B. Wilkinson.
POTATOES—
Round, 1st prize, W. McNally.
" 2nd prize, W. & C. Cooper.
Long, 1st prize, Ed. Dion.
" 2nd prize, L. Ross.
RUTABAGAS—
1st prize, Henry Walker.
2nd prize, George Anderson.
APPLES—
Spy, 1st prize, A. Le Darby.
" 2nd prize, Albert Beattie.
King, 1st prize, Floyd Bartholomew
" 2nd prize, Fred Clark.
Wagner, 1st prize, H. Gornell.
" 2nd prize, H. Brock.
Snow, 1st prize, Fred Clark.
" 2nd prize, W. Withers.
Greening, 1st prize, A. L. Darby.
" 2nd prize, M. J. Staley.
Stark, 1st prize, Fred Clark.
Russett, 1st prize, A. L. Darby.
" 2nd prize, Fred Clark.
GRAPES—
1st prize, James Meggison.
2nd prize, Julia Newman.
BEANS—
1st prize, Wm. Haskell.
2nd prize, John Knudsen.
BUTTER—
1st prize, Jacob Klanter.
2nd prize, Mr. Ward.

Best display of three varieties other than above, one peck each. 1st prize, M. J. Staley; 2nd prize, Earl Clark.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Elator, Friday evening, Oct. 24th.

Following is the program:

Music
Instrumental Solo, Miss Ida Levinson.
"Geography of the Mediterranean,"
..... Mr. I. M. DeVoe.
Intermission.
Reading, Mrs. Shockley.
Vocal Solo, Mrs. Rachow.

The Family Cough Medicine.

In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery ready for immediate use when any member of the family contracts a cold or cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Bird, of Mason, Mich., writes "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New Discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world. Two 50c bottles cured me of pneumonia." Thousands of other families have been equally benefited and depend entirely upon Dr. Kings New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles every does helps. Price 50c and 1.00 at F. G. Hines & Co.

REFORESTRATION

The Big Walter Cleveland Farm the Scene of Initial Work in Charlevoix County—Field Agent Here

Next to the great widespread movement for better highway status the important necessity for reforestration, in which the state is pushing, through a department employing expert supervision.

This laudable work is just now being inaugurated in Charlevoix county, by the Walters, who possess a large area of land just north of this city. Charlevoix township. What is known as the Walter farm proper has reached a state of improvement that warrants it in being classified as a "model farm." Splendid farm building have been erected and every modern convenience that money can buy has been installed. Thousands of fruit trees have reached the age of four years from replanting, and a yield of more than fifty barrels was gathered this fall.

But to the north of the cultivated area lies a broad expanse of land that has been cleaned up for reforestration, and a force of men are engaged in setting out 10,000 five year-old white pine trees. Mr. C. A. Tyler, field agent for the State Forestry Department, is here officially supervising the work.

The trees once planted, time and nature must do the rest.

Decades must chase each other into future generations before the sawmill will appear on the scene, but Walter undoubtedly has a thought for his great-great-grandchildren.

Death of W. C. Arnold

Willet C. Arnold died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Yemmans, in this city, Wednesday morning of this week, aged 82 years, after a long illness. Besides a wife he leaves five sons and three daughter: Charles of this city; Elmer, of Saginaw; Albert, of Gloucester, Mass.; Willet, of Detroit; James, of Oliver; Mrs. Walter Yemmans, of this city, and Mrs. Chauncy Howe and Miss Dora Arnold, of Hayes.

Deceased was a pioneer, having located in Hayes about thirty-five years ago. He was distinguished, wherever known, for his rectitude of character and strict integrity. Charlevoix county never had a more upright and useful citizen.

THE LOVELIGHT IN HIS EYES.

He Thought That Was What Made All His Troubles.

"You have read in novels how a great sorrow will transform a man's countenance, how a poet's face in the hour of inspiration can be spiritualized, or the homeliest my own features are of the commonplace type and nobody thinks of regarding them twice—yet I too, have had my experience, which has contributed to change my face.

"They occurred on the morning when I received a letter from Phyllis, which I had been expecting for a long time, and set out into the street to walk to the office.

"What a walk that was! The light in my eyes seemed to brighten the very air, the sun in my heart was echoed from a hundred interlocutors. Never have the winds of May spoken so wildly a February morning.

"Every man I met turned his head as if unable to take his eyes from my irradiated countenance. Every girl paused to ask the reason of my gladness in my happiness and smiled at me pitifully as if infected by the contagion. "The walk I thought on blank verses that Phyllis now is pledged to me, only by my truth, these fatterings lulled me also from beauty's eyes might make my heart unfaithful.

"It was only when I reached the office and looked in the glass that I discovered the large black smudge on the end of my nose."

COURAGE OF NAPOLEON.

The Way It Carried Him From Aspern-Essling to Wagram.

Professor J. Holland Rose in "The Personality of Napoleon" tells of Napoleon's courage. He says that his personality never stood forth so grandly as after a defeat. The most serious blow in the middle part of his career was that dealt him by the Archduke Charles at Aspern Essling, northeast of Vienna. The Austrians were nearly double him in strength. The bridges over the Danube had been broken down by his foes. His great marshal, Lannes, had been killed, and, in turn, he had suffered a terrible reverse. All his generals were for retreat, but he withstood them and Professor Rose ranks the next six weeks "among the most glorious of his military career." He received new troops, deceived his enemy by false movements and finally defeated him at Wagram.

But a decline came to such a prodigious man. He himself said at St. Helena that he had been spoiled by success. It was natural that the victor in fifty pitched battles and innumerable smaller engagements should come to believe himself omnipotent and invincible. It was this hardening of the mind that betrayed him into the Russian campaign, that caused him to refuse all compromise in 1813 and 1814 and that led him to defeat by his lieutenants, Wellington and Blucher, at Waterloo, just as Hannibal was finally beaten by his inferior, Scipio, at Zama.

REGISTERED VOTERS

Board in Second Week of Annual Session—Very Little Done Besides Routine Work

Committees have done about all the work over at the court house up to date, and, as usual, reports will be acted on the last of the week.

Supervisor Burnett, of Hayes, was elected chairman.

Between times the board did this go, however. They voted $500 for the Western Michigan Development Bureau and a like sum for the Agricultural Society. One thousand dollars was voted toward the repairs of the East Jordan bridge.

On Tuesday afternoon the board voted a two mill highway tax. In the matter of county roads a petition was before the board to adopt a new line of road to the west around Greensky Hill. It was referred to a committee, but it is doubtful any report is made on the proposition. It was decided, however to build the two miles of trunk road two miles north of the railroad, to Greensky Hill, and that commissioner Lorch continue his work toward an intersection to a point that will leave but two mile gap.

Just as we close these columns, Wednesday afternoon, the local option question is before the board. The drys are making a contest on the question of submission, on the grounds of illegality of procedure, in that ten days did not elapse between the posting of the petitions and the filing of the certificate with the county clerk.

Argument are being made today, by L. Lewis representing the wet side, and J. M. Harris and H. W. Kane the drys.

THE SUPERVISORS

Board in Second Week of Annual Session—Very Little Done Besides Routine Work

Committees have done about all the work over at the court house up to date, and, as usual, reports will be acted on the last of the week.

Supervisor Burnett, of Hayes, was elected chairman.

Between times the board did this go, however. They voted $500 for the Western Michigan Development Bureau and a like sum for the Agricultural Society. One thousand dollars was voted toward the repairs of the East Jordan bridge.

On Tuesday afternoon the board voted a two mill highway tax. In the matter of county roads a petition was before the board to adopt a new line of road to the west around Greensky Hill. It was referred to a committee, but it is doubtful any report is made on the proposition. It was decided, however to build the two miles of trunk road two miles north of the railroad, to Greensky Hill, and that commissioner Lorch continue his work toward an intersection to a point that will leave but two mile gap.

Just as we close these columns, Wednesday afternoon, the local option question is before the board. The drys are making a contest on the question of submission, on the grounds of illegality of procedure, in that ten days did not elapse between the posting of the petitions and the filing of the certificate with the county clerk.

Argument are being made today, by L. Lewis representing the wet side, and J. M. Harris and H. W. Kane the drys.

An Artistic Musical Event

In the series of entertainments provided for in this season the Charlevoix Lecture and Entertainment Course scored high in its opening number last Friday night.

The International Operatic Co. was the attraction, and the Charlevoix Theatre was packed. The organization is a positive novelty, being a quartet with a piano accompanist of equal merit.

We cannot recall ever having heard more perfect vocal blending or more artistic rendering of a musical program than that furnished us in the initial number of the course. The large audience simply could not get enough of it, and every number of the first part was encored.

The second part was a selection from the opera of "Martha" in costume, and it was a feast for the musical soul.

Only superlatives are adequate in speaking of this splendid organization. If the Citizen Lecture and Entertainment Course keep up the quality with which it starts out, we shall indeed be fortunate.

The General Wind-Up

He is dead now, give him the epitaph, plenty of them. He deserves them. He is dead, and of no further use; but give him a cracker-jack of a funeral. He has done his work, and plenty of it, and done it well.

Shut up all the stores when he is buried, and get out the brass band.

He had his faults, but he did the best he knew how. He stood by those whom he thought were his friends and made enemies thereby; but he "Meant Well."

He got no bouquets while he was living; give them upon his casket after the undertaker gets him. It is all the same.

Beaver Island News.

Miss Rachel Dunlevy went to Chicago last week for a month's visit with relatives.

Fred Rankey went to Boyne on business last Wednesday.

Mrs. Francis Dunlevy is in Charlevoix visiting friends.

Miss Irene Gallagher returned from the Petoskey hospital Thursday.

Oscar Martin, representing the Beutel Fish Co., here was in Charlevoix on business last week.

Clarence Gray and family, of Grand Rapids is here visiting her father, John F. Malloy.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gallagher Jr. was born a daughter last week.

Harold McCann, with his motor boat, removed Dan Bridges and family to Cheboygan last week.

Capt. Kanze, life saving station inspector, was here yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Roddy went to Chicago Monday.

Jos. A. O'Donnell made final proof of his homestead entry at Charlevoix Monday. Wm. Rokagers and Tom F. Gallagher were there as witnesses.

Miss Maria Malloy went to Chicago Monday to visit her father.

Mrs. Dan Martin went to Charlevoix Monday.

Visitors to Charlevoix Monday were Robert Gibson, Wm. Duffy, John H. O'Donnell and Frank Left.

The tug Margaret McCann was inspected at Charlevoix Saturday.

VERY best seeing stoves and ranges at lowest prices, made for hardware trade. No humbug, no fake, no gifts. F. S. Blanchard.

COMMUNICATION.

(By J. H. Milford, County Commissioner of Schools.)

As one travels in the various communities of Charlevoix county from year to year he is impressed with the fact that as a rule the citizens of the county are of the progressive type.

New sales, new buildings, new machinery, young orchards and many other indications of wide-awake, progressive farming are to be seen on each successive visit to any particular community in the county.

It is a lamentable fact that in many of the seemingly most progressive portions of this great county land up of this county are no worse than in some counties of the west or other states of the union) our educational facilities do not keep pace with other things in the march of progress.

We can see in many communities that are studded with big, substantial horse and cattle barns, waves and well ventilated, supplied with silos, cement floors, litter carriers and many other modern conveniences, poultry houses that are the pride of their owners, but we cannot see the conveniences that are the pride of any community in which children live, if by no means in keeping with the general makeup of the community.

That same school house will be ventilated by the fact that it is forced to face a strong light which constantly annoys him, or seated that a number of children will be forced to sit all day with their backs winsing, so ventilated that the children will either be forced to sit in a draft or breathe the same air over and over, so heated that half of them will be roasting or otherwise be freezing.

Visit that same community in which you find the newest and most up-to-date toilet, the most modern conveniences, the latest modes of travel, and you will find a school house that is forced to use a text book that teaches the children that a map that gives Cuba and the Philippine islands as a part of the Spanish domain, a history that does not mention either Washington or Taft and a wooden blackboard that is shiny and can be seen at a distance from just certain angles of the room.

But why this grouch? In spite of conditions such as have been described our schools do give a big per cent of better work than they have ever done before.

In those same schoolhouses will be found teachers who have had special training for their work and who are training the young people of the county in many things which are new to the parents of the community.

What is there to the making of a paper chain or a paper toy or working the picture of some animal on a piece of cardboard?

It is true that the intrinsic value of the thing made may be small but the habits of industry that are being formed and the pride that is developed in being able to do something well will more than repay the time and trouble taken in the development of the line of work. Boys are also taught to employ their time in doing something that will be helpful to them in later in life. Many people are willing to pay for the use of this and many other lines of work and being convinced that the public schools but that is not supplying for scores of people said that Fulton's boat would not go but it did. It is to be hoped that we may get our schools under the control of boards who can see the necessity for modern improvements in the schools that they are in other lines of work.

Give your teacher tools to work with and demand results but look things over carefully before you expect the average rural teacher to do work that is on a par with the work of the up-to-date and well equipped city school.

This is my growth. My next will be a description of some of the good things and failures of the coming year.

Regular convocation of the Board was called to order by trustee Glassford, acting president.

Trustees present, Nordrum, Glassford and Hiller.

Absent, Armstrong and Kane.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $4946.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow $2,000 on the best terms obtainable. Motion carried.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

Jessie Shapton, services	$ 9 90
Baker Paper Co., supplies	2 64
A. Flanagan Co., supplies	10 30
Charlevoix Sentinel, printing	3 00
Dust Proof Floor Dressing Co., supplies	34 56
Scott Paper Co., supplies	11 34
Baker Paper Co., supplies	12 70
Boston Specialty Corporation supplies	5 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., supplies	3 00
Jesse M. Hinse, supplies	21 41
A. Flanagan Co., supplies	67 75
Little Giant Hay Press Co., supplies	9 00
Chas. Howard, services	26 00
A. M. Dolberg, services	32 50
Mrs. Allison, services	3 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	47 15
John Cook, Treas., Washington light	1 00
John Cook, Treas., High School light	5 04
John Cook, Treas., Lincoln water	2 70
John Cook, Treas., Wash. water	2 50
John Cook, Treas., Court house hours	2 50
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rental	12 00
Floyd Bettes, supplies	28 22
J. L. Cause, supplies	8 70

LIBRARY FUND

George Beaman, services	5 00
A. M. Dolberg, services	5 00
F. H. Thomas, bulletin board	9 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	2 25
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	4 75
Pay Roll Oct. 10, 1913	775 42
Total	1,196 48

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that an order of $275 be drawn to Supt. L. M. DeVoe to take care of the school board account. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The new law relative to shipping liquor in dry territory, by this date went into effect Aug. 15. The law is strict and holds the express companies liable as the property of the state.

Section 2 of the new law makes it unlawful for any person to receive, ship or transport, in any manner

Board of Education

October 7, 1913.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by trustee Glassford, acting president.

Trustees present, Nordrum, Glassford and Hiller.

Absent, Armstrong and Kane.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $4946.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow $2,000 on the best terms obtainable. Motion carried.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

Jessie Shapton, services	$ 9 90
Baker Paper Co., supplies	2 64
A. Flanagan Co., supplies	10 30
Charlevoix Sentinel, printing	3 00
Dust Proof Floor Dressing Co., supplies	34 56
Scott Paper Co., supplies	11 34
Baker Paper Co., supplies	12 70
Boston Specialty Corporation supplies	5 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., supplies	3 00
Jesse M. Hinse, supplies	21 41
A. Flanagan Co., supplies	67 75
Little Giant Hay Press Co., supplies	9 00
Chas. Howard, services	26 00
A. M. Dolberg, services	32 50
Mrs. Allison, services	3 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	47 15
John Cook, Treas., Washington light	1 00
John Cook, Treas., High School light	5 04
John Cook, Treas., Lincoln water	2 70
John Cook, Treas., Wash. water	2 50
John Cook, Treas., Court house hours	2 50
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rental	12 00
Floyd Bettes, supplies	28 22
J. L. Cause, supplies	8 70

LIBRARY FUND

George Beaman, services	5 00
A. M. Dolberg, services	5 00
F. H. Thomas, bulletin board	9 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	2 25
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	4 75
Pay Roll Oct. 10, 1913	775 42
Total	1,196 48

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that an order of $275 be drawn to Supt. L. M. DeVoe to take care of the school board account. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The new law relative to shipping liquor in dry territory, by this date went into effect Aug. 15. The law is strict and holds the express companies liable as the property of the state.

Section 2 of the new law makes it unlawful for any person to receive, ship or transport, in any manner

Cousin Mary Says

Cousin Mary says that she should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c. 50c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

Accidents WILL Happen

And when they do you should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c. 50c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 2m

Cousin Mary Says

Cousin Mary says that she should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c. 50c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

Accidents WILL Happen

And when they do you should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a clean, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c. 50c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 2m

Cousin Mary Says

Cousin Mary says that she should be prepared with a bottle of BENS'S PAIN

MURDER STORY HIT

HENRY SPENCER'S CONFESSION DISCREDITED—SAYS HE SLEW DANCER AND OTHERS.

MADE $7,000 THIS YEAR

Plans Arrested in Chicago as He Was Plotting With Lawyer—Fetised Mrs. Mildred Rexroat to Wayne, Ill., and Shot Her.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The wildly sensational story told in Detroit last Sunday by Henry Spencer, the latest suspect held in connection with the murder of Mrs. Mildred Ann Rexroat, telling how he had committed murders of twenty members, tumbled Monday like a house of cards.

Dispatches poured into Chicago from the scenes of the alleged crimes stating in some cases that no such person had been a resident in or near the place where Spencer's complicity in them was irreducible. The best he proved upon his police seems to have to more foundation of fact than the wicked dream of an opium fiend, which Spencer confesses he is.

Harry Spencer, Mildred Allen-Rexroat's slayer—who also is the confessed murderer of no less than a score of other persons—was arrested on Sunday as he was calling on a woman friend at South Bend, Michigan, on the unannounced detail the slaying of the tanner bride.

The list of his victims as he recalls it follows:

Mrs. Rexroat.

Patrolman Pennell, Chicago.

Patrolman Jackson, Chicago.

Fannie Thompson, Chicago.

Woman whose body was found near Conway, Ind.

Broker whose body was found in Jackson park.

Woman found in Sanganmon street, Chicago.

Woman found in canal, Chicago.

Two girls at Delavan Lake, Wis.

Two girls at Fox Lake, Ill.

One girl at Belle Isle, Detroit.

One woman found back of stock yards, Chicago.

One girl at Port Montgomery, New York.

One man in alleyway in Van Buren street near Morgan, Chicago.

One man and one woman five years ago in rooming house, Chicago.

Spencer had $260 in his possession when caught and states that he has added about $7,000 from murders and robberies during the last year.

When asked how he killed his victims, replied:

"I could get them coming upstairs I found a hammer handy. I was alongside them I used a gun and sometimes if the girl was big and strong I would tie her up and choke her so as to have the least trouble. I cannot say how many persons I have killed."

Among his inner crimes Spencer admitted having murdered several women and a man to their beds over a Milwaukee avenue store rooms and setting fire to the house after shooting one of them. The firemen just succeeded in putting out the flames.

"I have been married four times and killed two of my wives. I got all their money without having to kill them."

Spencer said he was at Milwaukee when Jennie Dancer was murdered there. He said he was paid $100 by Mrs. Mildred Rexroat to Wayne, Ill., and shot Her.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The wildly sensational story told in Detroit last Sunday by Henry Spencer, the latest suspect held in connection with the murder of Mrs. Mildred Ann Rexroat, telling how he had committed murders of twenty members, tumbled Monday like a house of cards.

Dispatches poured into Chicago from the scenes of the alleged crimes stating in some cases that no such person had been a resident in or near the place where Spencer's complicity in them was irreducible. The best he proved upon the police seems to have to more foundation of fact than the wicked dream of an opium fiend, which Spencer confesses he is.

Harry Spencer, Mildred Allen-Rexroat's slayer—who also is the confessed murderer of no less than a score of other persons—was arrested on Sunday as he was calling on a woman friend at South Bend, Michigan, on the unannounced detail the slaying of the tanner bride.

The list of his victims as he recalls it follows:

Mrs. Rexroat.

Patrolman Pennell, Chicago.

Patrolman Jackson, Chicago.

Fannie Thompson, Chicago.

Woman whose body was found near Conway, Ind.

Broker whose body was found in Jackson park.

Woman found in Sanganmon street, Chicago.

Woman found in canal, Chicago.

Two girls at Delavan Lake, Wis.

Two girls at Fox Lake, Ill.

One girl at Belle Isle, Detroit.

One woman found back of stock yards, Chicago.

One girl at Port Montgomery, New York.

One man in alleyway in Van Buren street near Morgan, Chicago.

One man and one woman five years ago in rooming house, Chicago.

Spencer had $260 in his possession when caught and states that he has added about $7,000 from murders and robberies during the last year.

When asked how he killed his victims, replied:

"I could get them coming upstairs I found a hammer handy. I was alongside them I used a gun and sometimes if the girl was big and strong I would tie her up and choke her so as to have the least trouble. I cannot say how many persons I have killed."

Among his inner crimes Spencer admitted having murdered several women and a man to their beds over a Milwaukee avenue store rooms and setting fire to the house after shooting one of them. The firemen just succeeded in putting out the flames.

"I have been married four times and killed two of my wives. I got all their money without having to kill them."

Spencer said he was at Milwaukee when Jennie Dancer was murdered there. He said he was paid $100 by Mrs. Mildred Rexroat to Wayne, Ill., and shot her.

He claimed that her husband, Harry Rexroat, was with him when he killed the woman in Milwaukee.

Spencer said he was paid $100 by Mrs. Rexroat to Wayne, Ill., and shot her. He said he was alongside the woman when he killed her. He said

GRIPPED BY A LION

Livingstone's Fearful Ordeal and His Narrow Escape.

A BATTLE WITH A MANEATER.

The Wounded and Maddened Monster, In a Paroxysm of Dying Rage, Caught the Explorer in His Jaws and Shook Him as a Terrier Would a Rat.

David Livingstone, the famous African explorer and missionary, once had a singular encounter with a wounded lion that almost put an end to the explorer's remarkable career before it had fairly begun. But the story must be unfamiliar to many persons who have never read Dr. Livingstone's books. The adventure occurred while he was living among the Bakatlas, not far from the present town of Mafeking. This account is from his own narrative.

The people of Matlotsa were troubled by lions, which leaped into the cattle pens by night and destroyed their sleek and fat animals. They even attacked the herds boldly by day light, and although several expeditions against the wild beasts were planned the people had not the courage to carry them through successfully.

It is well known that if one in a troop of lions is killed the others leave that part of the country. I therefore went out with the people to help them destroy one of the marauders. We found the animals on a small hill covered with trees. The men formed a round it in a circle and gradually closed up. Being below on the plain with a native schoolmaster named Mebalwe, I saw one of the lions sitting on a piece of rock. Mebalwe fired at him, and the ball hit the rock. The lion bit at the spot as a dog does at a stick or stone thrown at him, and then, leaping away, broke through the circle and escaped. The Bakatlas ought to have speared him in his attempt to get out, but they were afraid.

When the circle was reformed we saw two other lions in it, but dared not fire lest we should shoot some of the people. The beasts burst through the line, and as it was evident the men could not face their foes we turned back toward the village.

In going round the end of the hill I saw a lion sitting on a piece of rock, about thirty yards off, with a little bush in front of him. I took good aim at him through the bush and fired both barrels.

The men called out, "He is shot, he is shot!" Others cried, "Let us go to him."

I saw the lion's tail erect in anger and said, "Stop a little till I load again!" I was in the act of ramming down the balls when I heard a growl, and, looking half round, I saw the lion in the act of springing at me.

He struck me on the shoulder, and we both came to the ground together. Growling horribly, he shook me as a terrier dog does a rat. The sensation dized a stupor like that felt by a mouse in the jaws of the cat. It caused a sort of dreaminess in which there was no sense of pain nor fear of danger, although I was quite conscious of what was happening. This placidity is probably produced in all animals killed by the carnivora, and, if so, it is a merciful provision of the Creator for lessening the pain of death.

As he held me paw on the back, he had his head quite free to relieve myself of the weight and sore, sore pressure of his paw, when suddenly he turned his head from a distance of ten or fifteen yards. The gun missed fire in both barrels. The animal immediately left me to attack him and bit his thigh. Another man, whose life I had saved after he had been tossed by a buffalo, tried to spear the lion, upon which he turned from Mebalwe, and seized this fresh foe by the shoulder.

At that moment the bullet in the barrel received took effect, and he fell down dead. The whole was the work of a few minutes and must have been the paroxysm of dying rage. I wished to raise the alarm lest some of the Bakatlas on the following day made a huge bonfire over the carcass, which was deemed to be the largest ever seen.

Besides crushing the bone into splinters, eleven of his teeth lodged in my arm. The joint stiffened, but the bite of a lion resembles a gunshot wound. It is a contused wound, the great dent of stoughing and discharging, and even afterwards it gives pain in fitfulness of the part. I had on a leather jacket, which I believe spared me the virus from the teeth that pierced the flesh, for my two companions in the chase were both suffered from the venomous saliva, while I have escaped with only the inconvenience of a false joint in my limb.

Some Exercise.

"Dinks," said the medical man, "you motor, ride horseback and bicycle. You never walk. Your age will become attached from lack of exercise."

"My age never gives me any trouble. I kick the servants quite frequently."—Kansas City Journal.

Origin of "Whisky."

The word usk is an Anglicised form of the Celtic word usky, a Celtic word meaning water. It is contracted into the Irish word uisgea, from which the Saxon gets the word whisky.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Hank, Hank!

"Did she come to the door when you serenaded her with your mandolin?"

"No; the mean hussy came about and brought her out with an auto horn."—Washington Herald.

"Philosophy is nothing but discretion."—Boston.

A Gentle and Effective Laxative

A mild gentle and effective laxative is what people demand when suffering from constipation. Thousands swear by Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mrs. Tallman, of San Antonio, Tex., writes: "They are beyond question the best pills my wife and I have ever taken. They never cause pain." Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

BABY MIDSHIPMEN.

In the Old Days When Children Were Sent to War.

Among other improvements in the art of war as attributed by the world in those latter days is the abolition of the practice of sending children to sea, as was the case when the midshipmen of the old "cock walks" of England often were boys of less than fourteen years.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava in telling about the siege of Bomarsund, in the Crimean war, which he witnessed from the frigate Pandipe, related this story of one of these little fellows.

What pleased me most during the whole business," he says, "was the gallant behavior of a little midshipman, a mere child, thirteen or fourteen years of age. About the time when the fire became pretty hot I happened to come across him, and, as he seemed to be as much out of a job as myself, I ventured my cap and took the liberty of observing that it was a fine day, to which he politely replied that it was.

"Encouraged by his urbanity, I ventured to ask him how long he had been at sea, to which he answered, 'I have only left my mamma six weeks, but I am going to cry on her majesty's quarterdeck,' a remark which I think is worth recording as many a one made by more illustrious heroes. Soon after this, however, a man was killed close to him, and the little fellow fainted and was taken below."

OUR USELESS BUFFALOES.

They Have Passed Away Because They Were Economically Unfit.

As a typical species of American animal the buffalo had his place in our history, but take him by and large he was a rather useless beast, with no adaptability for civilization. He served the purpose of the plains when men had a nomadic life there and existed on his flesh. But as soon as the prairie land, over which the buffalo roamed in countless thousands, became fit for settlement the buffalo was doomed to disappear.

Very little of him was fit to eat. He was with a bullet when there was another meat to be had, but a people accustomed to modern steaks and roasts would find him not overappetizing, even the meaty ones off. In a word the buffalo was economically unfit, and he went the way of the Indian.

Had he been converted he might now be affording opportunity for big game hunters to enjoy themselves in modern style. They are really the only persons who have suffered by his disappearance. To preserve the buffalo as a specimen in our zoos is proper. He is a curiosity and has a historical value. But entirely too many tears have been shed over his destruction. One steer was and still is worth a dozen bison.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Japanese "Movies."

Even the remotest towns in Japan have their moving picture shows, and in large cities they seem to be nearly as plentiful as on this side of the Pacific. In Yokohama there is a whole street of them, and, as the progress of each is endless and each picture is announced in huge symbols on a separate variegated banner flying from a tall bamboo pole, the aspect of Theater street is startlingly unique. The huge lurid banners with the sensational points of the programs above the entrances and at their sides have a certain quaintness about them, which is accentuated by the fact that they are all original, not mere stereotyped advertisements printed in war colors. The "peter" or wooden medals of the spectators are deposited on a rack before the entrance to a moving picture show for where other people take off their hats the Japanese leave their shoes.—Popular Mechanics.

Basketball.

Basketball was the invention of one man and was completed at a single sitting. In 1891, in the course of a lecture at the Young Men's Christian association in Plainfield, Mass., the lecturer spoke of the mental processes of invention and used a game, with its limitations and necessities, as an illustration. James Naismith, who was a member of the class, worked out basketball that same night as an ideal game to meet the case. It was presented the next day in the lecture room and put in practice with the aid of the members of the gymnasium. From there it spread to other branches of the Young Men's Christian association and subsequently to athletic clubs and the general public.—New York Press.

Tale of a Lost Will.

A lost will found in a ceiling at Chatsworth reminds us of the curious case of Lord Hailes' will. He was a Scotch judge, and when he died in 1792, no testamentary paper could be discovered, the heir at law was about to take possession of the estate on the extinction of his daughter and only child. She sent some of her servants to lock up the family mansion, which she had to give up, and from some window shutters there dropped out upon the floor from behind a panel the missing will, which secured her all the family estates and property. Why people take the trouble to hide things with property attested and then conceal them! Then they cause a postmortem joke!—London Spectator.

Tidy to the Last.

In "Glimpses of the Past" Miss Elizabeth Woodworth-Smith tells this story:

One stormy day a fishing smack was wrecked and fast sinking. When the skipper came on deck he found a mate busy swabbing.

"What's the use of that, Jack? Don't you see she's sinking?"

"Yes, master, I know it; but, for all that, I'd like the old gal to go down clean and tidy."

The Manifestation.

"Papa," said the young girl sweetly, "I feel it is my bonne that you are going to buy me a new hat."

"Ah, do you?" chuckled papa. "To which bonne do you feel it?"

"Well, I'm not sure, but I think it's in my waistbone."

Sweet Salt.

The Professor's life itself is but a chemical combination of the constituent atoms of colonic salts. The Girl—It's sweet to me, anyway.—Puck.

Joy is not essentially bad, but good, while grief is essentially bad.—Spinoza.

A QUEER LAKE.

With Neither Inlet Nor Outlet It Has a Mysterious Tide.

There is a curious Swiss lake, Lake Marjelen, which at regular intervals completely disappears and does not begin to refill until the following winter or spring. On these occasions it empties itself so rapidly that the Rhone rises several meters in a few hours and overflows its banks.

But it is not necessary to go to Switzerland in order to find a freak lake. There is a pool in the center of Long Island, at the present end of the Motor park way, called Lake Ronkonkoma. It has neither inlet nor outlet and lies at the foot of the hills that form the backbone of Long Island. Round its shores are many pretty summer homes. The trees about it are much larger and more beautiful than elsewhere on Long Island. The waters of the lake are very clear and cold. In some places it seems bottomless.

The strange thing about Lake Ronkonkoma is that it has a tide, not a tide like the ocean that rises and falls every twelve hours, but one that takes seven years to rise and seven more to fall. The difference between high water and low water mark is between thirty and forty feet. Many scientific men have studied the curious phenomenon, but no one has found out what causes this mysterious tide. Neither long continued rains nor severe droughts affect the quantity of water in the lake.

The Indians used to hold the lake in great awe, and few dared to cross it in a canoe. There is a legend of one brave who, while fishing, was drowned in the lake. His body was found six months afterward nearly ten miles away in Long Island sound.—Youth's Companion.

HIS BACKING WAS GOOD.

And President Tyler Found a Place For Old Jack Dade.

President Tyler had a curious office seeking experience at the very beginning of his administration. Old Jack Dade, a character about Washington who had been the president's chum at college, went to the White House, and said he, "Jack, I want an office."

"You do?" said President Tyler. "What office on earth do you think you are fit for?"

"Why, one of those Nicaraguan! I hear so much about—no work and good pay," Dade promptly replied.

"Well, Jack," said Tyler deprecatingly, "you know that I am president now and must have some kind of warrant for making an appointment. Can you get anybody to indorse you? Could you bring me a letter of recommendation?"

"Oh, yes," said Dade. "I'm fixed for that," and he produced a letter of four pages written by Tyler himself to President Harrison, whom he had just succeeded, urging the claims of his dear friend and classmate, Colonel John W. Dade, for a good, fat office. "Cost your eye over that!" he exclaim ed in triumph.

Tyler read the letter attentively to the end, folded it carefully and said: "Jack, your backing is irresistible. Come up here tomorrow, and I'll have a place for you."

The next day Colonel John W. Dade was appointed keeper of the Federal prison of the District of Columbia.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHATTY WELSHMEN.

Meet Talkative, It is Said, of All the British Islanders.

In the Welshman the most garrulous man in the British isles? The result of an impartial test by a London newspaper has shown that for actual talkativeness the typical Welshman beats the lot; next in order come Irishmen, then Scots, and last of all the English men.

Unobtrusively made in a number of well known London restaurants, clubs and public places, the tests forcibly gave the same results. By means of a test watch the following table was compiled:

Welshmen—Very talkative, animated in manner and speech; an average rate of 200 words a minute.

Irishmen—Also very talkative, but less animated in manner; average rate of speech, 160 words.

Scotchmen—Far less talkative and deliberate in manner; spoke at an average rate of 120 words.

Englishmen—Almost silent, ranged the first in speak; deliberate and diffuse in manner, speaking 100 to 120 words a minute.

The comparative silence of the men in striking contrast to the chatter of the women folk was an unusual noticeable. A curious detail was that dark men were always the biggest talkers.

Labadists of Holland.

There is a sect in Holland known as the Labadists, among whose members the use of mirrors is strictly prohibited. Their founder, Jean de Labadie, a seventeenth century Calvinist minister, attracted many followers, but after his death they dwindled down, and now they are found only in a few remote villages of Friesland. Travel in Holland in 1901 found only 9 men in a colony of Labadists. "Internmarriage mainly among themselves," he writes, "they have quite a distinct type—a singularly beautiful one, with that delicate lips and a curious air of refinement. They are fisherman—very prosperous—and their homes, with their china and silver ornaments and paint on the backs of Orange and great Bibles with silver clasps and perfectly preternatural neatness are very interesting to see."—London Chronicle.

In This Rapid Age.

"Mamma's good little boy want a slice of bread and—"

"Oh, mother, tell us that nice story!" "Well, when a snake bites you what's the thing you do?"

"Yell."—Philadelphia Press.

The New Mother.

"When you kissed your weeping mother goodby and went out into the world to make your fortune I presume her last tearful injunction was for you to be good?"

"No, make good."

LUNGS SORE. CHEST FEELS STUFFY. COUGH DRY AND DEEP. CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of It.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

F. G. HINES & CO.

How a Shirt Looks

isn't everything. The fit, the set, the wear, are equally important. You will not be disappointed in either if you wear the kind we sell. While we devote proper attention to fit, we give still more to those details which make our shirts the best as well as the best looking. Wear them if you would know shirt satisfaction.

LEMIEURS'

Autumn Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three— a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store

"We Frame Pictures."

The Old School Slate.

Remember the old school slates bound in red flannel to prevent the noise of slate pencils that used to become unbearable until manufacturers found how to modify them? Slates selling school supplies used to carry great stocks of them, for I was a rare day in a room that did not see a slate or two broken, but where are they all now? Since the boards of health decided that they were insanitary and decreed against them the whole tribe has disappeared.—Columbia Dispatch.

On the Safe Side.

She—It's a wonder you wouldn't take a notion to use soap and water. He—I have enough of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap and it's so hard to tell which is and which is not injurious to the skin that I didn't dare to take any risks.—Puck.

Quite a Difference.

"Let's see. You live in a flat, don't you?"

"N-not exactly. We occupy a suite of apartments."

"What's the difference?"

"Why, about $35 a month."—Chicago Tribune.

Eczema and Itching Cured

The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities, stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, tetter, ringworm, tetter and other unsightly eruptions. Eczema Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggists or by mail, 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. F. G. Hines & Co., druggists.

A Story of the Great Outdoors

If you have tired of conventional fiction you should watch for the first installment of our new serial with the assurance of interest freshly stirred and attention unwaveringly held.

A Man in the Open

is an outdoor story, peculiarly masculine with the virility of life which city people are prone to call uncivilized. You will find vast entertainment in Jesse, in his quaint expressions, his philosophy, his twisted phrases, his sense of humor and his breezy manliness.

Don't Fail to Read It!

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages paid and house. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 1, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 78 F. 2 long and 8 short. tf

FOR SALE—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Dixon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

PRIZES!

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from Iron Duke.

$5.00—Best loaf of bread from White Rose.

$2.50—Best batch cookies from either these flours.

2.50—Best batch soda or baking powder biscuits from either flour.

Any or all to be exhibited at Merchants' Day Exhibit and judged by committee.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

DON'T DO IT!

Spend a lot of money in papering and varnishing, washing lace curtains and a hundred other things that go to make a home pleasant for the winter months and then spoil it all by using oil lamps.

See us about having your home wired for Electric Lights—it will save you time and money.

Floyd Bettes

207 1-2 Bridge Street.

Shop Phone 279 f-2. Residence Phone 134.

D. U. S. CUP.

This is not a fraternal society. These letter stand for one the greatest Bilipills in the world. DR. HERBICK'S SUGAR-COAT PILLS. They relieve biliousness, tired feeling, constipation and all disorders of stomach and bowels. DR. HERBICK'S PILLS have been use for over sixty years and are the standard family cathartic in thousands of homes. 25c. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman Proprietor.

It has been estimated that 1,000,000 land records will be lost in 1901, but every woman sharpened her own pencil the number used would be past computation.

With the proverbial nerveseness of the sex, a German princess shows herself brave enough to marry a duke, while American heiresses lick when they can't.

Short the nation may be of cows, sheep, goats and other horns on which people feed, but the country apparently never will be the short of those who feed on the public.

A St. Louis seeker says cortesbouse will be selling for a dollar a pound in ten years unless we stop killing the fatted calf. Suppose we welcome the prodigal with corn chowder.

A British visitor complains of the shortening quality of our tow shoes and adds that we have no notion of modesty or privacy. Perhaps he thinks we ought to have our hair cut in the dark.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

Rheumatic Cure Co., 100-106 W. Lake St., Chicago.

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS STOP THE PAIN

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Electric Bitters

Success when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are supreme. Only trial convinces. Only $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

E. L. Dr. best medicine ever used. Every druggist's counter.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Van Pelt Block

Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1875. Baker's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.

Attorney at Law.

Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

Office in Old Post-Office Block.

Over R. A. Levison & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Since the golf championship has been wrested from England the old John Bull will probably recall that he really never did care for anything but cricket.

The function of the great European powers as regards the Balkans consists in saying "Tut, tut!" before a war begins and "Oh, dear!" after it has started.

First Publication Sept. 11th.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the following described land: Notice is hereby that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has purchased the same at the tax sale thereof, and that unless such tax or taxes and the expenses thereof as any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County of Charlevoix, shall be made, the undersigned will apply for a deed in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan, and the laws of this State. Description of Land

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 30 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 31 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 32 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Assessed in Charlevoix County State of Michigan, Town 33 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

Description of Land

1. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 1 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

2. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 1 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

3. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 1 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

4. Town 30 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

5. Town 31 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

6. Town 32 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

7. Town 33 Range 10 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

8. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 2 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

9. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 2 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

10. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 2 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

11. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 3 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

12. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 3 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

13. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 3 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

14. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 4 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

15. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 4 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

16. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 4 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

17. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 5 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

18. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 5 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

19. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 5 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

20. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 6 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

21. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 6 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

22. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 6 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

23. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 7 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

24. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 7 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

25. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 7 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

26. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 8 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

27. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 8 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

28. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 8 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

29. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 9 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

30. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 9 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

31. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 9 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

32. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 10 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

33. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 10 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

34. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 10 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

35. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 11 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

36. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 11 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

37. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 11 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

38. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 12 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

39. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 12 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

40. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 12 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

41. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 13 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

42. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 13 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

43. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 13 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

44. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 14 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

45. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 14 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

46. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 14 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

47. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 15 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

48. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 15 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

49. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 15 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

50. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 16 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

51. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 16 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

52. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 16 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

53. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 17 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

54. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 17 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

55. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 17 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

56. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 18 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

57. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 18 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

58. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 18 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

59. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 19 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

60. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 19 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

61. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 19 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

62. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 20 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

63. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 20 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

64. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 20 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

65. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 21 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

66. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 21 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

67. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 21 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

68. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 22 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

69. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 22 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

70. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 22 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

71. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 23 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

72. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 23 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

73. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 23 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

74. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 24 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

75. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 24 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

76. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 24 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

77. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 25 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

78. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 25 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

79. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 25 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

80. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 26 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

81. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 26 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

82. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 26 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

83. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 27 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

84. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 27 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

85. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 27 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

86. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 28 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

87. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 28 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

88. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 28 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

89. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 29 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

90. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 29 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

91. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 29 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

92. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 30 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

93. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 30 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

94. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 30 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

95. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 31 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

96. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 31 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

97. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 31 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

98. Town 30 Range 7 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 32 Town 30 Range 7 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

99. Town 30 Range 8 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 32 Town 30 Range 8 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

100. Town 30 Range 9 W. Little Beaver Island. Sec. 32 Town 30 Range 9 W. Amount Paid $1.50 Tax for year of 1900.

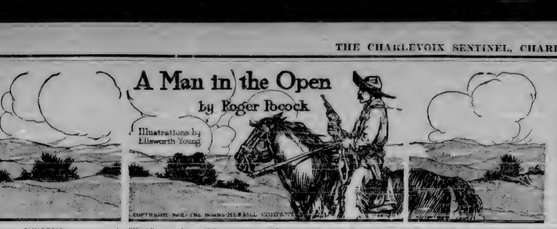
101. Town 30

A Man in the Open

by Roger Babcock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1922, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY



SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with John Smith relaxing his labor on the farm in Labrador and of the death of his father Andrew, a sailor.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

I dilemmaded which port—somewhere in the Ars Lawcotic where we hooked lumber for the Gulf of Mexico but the captain and me was away tha'bug. Mother was come from the Lab' under to find me, old grey mother. She put on her round face specialee to smile at the mate sft, and the second mate forward, the ordinary seaman pahfted in the same board, and Bill Bi ble look's ch chair scarring down the rigging, and the bosun's laughess which been tearing the old man's shirt-fronts. She just sat happy at the sight of the Pawnticket, and she nursy admired everything, from old Dinty Moe Pinter—the quartermaster cook, cabin and spilled slops overside. So the bo'sl had done all the lady, and came to gib' bo' was back in his gal by, like a rabbit to a barrow, while the marched up the gangway. "Can't ethis dirt," says mother, and even the bo'sl pinched a word also, loud the splash. For mother just secreted that large right through the galley, out at the other end, over the port cell and bounced him into the bum harbor, for the first and only bath had ever had. Then she took off her horn specs—the kind of bookskin gloves, and her bonnet, and set to washing a sailor when hadn't been washed since the days of President Lincoln. She hadn't time to listen to The wet nigger or the mate, and carry in man on board could get more than 'Oh, or 'ap out of mother. She crooked them a super too good to be eaten and spoon fed on the clothes to rights, got the lamp a-shining, and was to be shown round the ship.

The cap'n and me come tark along with the dinghy, makes fast, and climbs aboard. There's old crazy mother, with the hors specs, calm in her own element, just tidies a to ar right down to supper. Cap'n lives aft, and I belongs up forward, being ordinary seaman, and lean impertinent aboard than the old man's pig. Yet somehow mother knew, feedin' us both in the galley, and standing by while we fed. Never a word, but mother had a light for Cap'n. Smiths cigar, and there eye looking hungry at me for fear she'd be sent ashore.

"Well, ma'am," says the captain, "just your business." Cap'n, I'll soon get your baggage aboard."

Then I heard him on deck seeing mother's furniture into the boats, and all, and the nigger's turkey thrown out on the wharf.

Sort of strange to me remembering mother, quaint, bitter-hard, always in the right, with one to say. And there was little mother sobbing her heart out on the breast of my jersey. Just the same mother changed. Said she was fed up with the Labrador, coming away to see the world, most folks, and have a good time; but would I be ashamed of having her with me at sea?

Ashamed! All the ways down to Joe Beef's river to Rimouski you'll hear that year, today, of how the old ma's custom of wiening a berth in ter' fant was practised by a lady, aboard of the Pawnticket.

You've heard of ship's husbands, but we'd the first ship's mother. And the way she crept in was surely inaidi-cous. Good word that. She's got to be the queen, and the schooner's a sea palace, when we suddenly discovered a lively sinner on board.

Now we're sailing all shoes, hands on a fine wind, and Key West wide on the starboard bow, the same being in the second dog watch when I'm invited aft. There's the old man setting in the captain's palace, there's mother at the head of the table serving, and she sats me to sit in the mate's seat as if I was chief officer instead of master's dog.

"Sho," says she—quiet, little, soft chuckle. "Now, I'm ashamed, guy.

I was sort of sulky at having riddles put.

Then the old man gets red to the gills, giggling. He slaps himself on his fat knee and wriggles. Then he up and tows mother with a jerk nemack right on the lips.

"Can't guess?" says mother.

"I'm the old man," he stutter, "she's the old woman." Then he reached out his paw. "Put her there, son!" says he, "what's yer name, boy."

He'd a hand like a bear trap. "Smith!" I squealed. "Smith!"

"Flat!" says he. "Pith yourself a goblet of that rum there always wine, with some rasar. Drink, you cub, to Cap'tain and Mrs. Smith. Now off with ye, and pass the bottle forward."

Next day, or next week, or maybe the Monday following, the ship's got a headache, with the sky sitting down on the mainmast, the sea like oil, the sheets slapping the shadows on the deck, where the tar bells, and our feed is like overdoin toast.

The sky's like copper oiled with strict lightning. Then there's send in a hurry overhead, the horizon falling in, and a funnel-shaped cloud to the southard wrapping up the sky. There's no air, and I notiied the binnacle alight, to it must have been sigh down under that funnel cloud. Just as it struck, some one called out "All aboard!" and I heard the mate yell, "You mean all overboard!"

Couldn't see much at first, as I was busy getting mother out of the drowned cabin. When I'd passed a halyard round her and the stump of the mizzen, I'd just breathing time. The sea was flattened, white under black sky, and what was left of us was mostly bleeding and bruised.

Dad was just taking command again of what remained. No use shouting either, so he hung on and beckoned. The mate's crowd were bailing the holes in us, until we cut adrift. Then to the pumps, but that was sort of like trying to keep an eel in a bucket, w'ere warmer than waiting.

Being timber-laden, we couldn't sink which was convenient. But, as mother said, there wasn't any grub on the roof, and we couldn't go down-stairs. For instance, we wanted a drink of water.

Well, now, we been three days reduced to eating boiled oatmeal with beer stories, when a fishing vessel come alongside and salvage. Happens she one of them felucca-rigged dago wiers out of Invicta, Tuscan. His charges was quite moderate, too, for a breaker of water and some fancy grub—until we sense the bill.

I never knew till then that our old man was owner. Of course that's all right, only he'd run astern with his insurance. That's why he'd stay with the ship, so it's no good telling. As to mother, she come aboard the fe' lucky, ship's cat in her arms, and a sort of cold, dunk, gelatine-to-beyond smile—like one sort of smile, this bore up brave until she struck the numberone smell in the dago's cabin. "It's too much," she says, handing me the cat, "too much. I'm going back to drown myself."

But I was to stay with our sailors aboard the dago to fetch lyctera quick, and bring a tug. Dad treated me even to play the coward and quit time, I'd rather think back on the passage of four days to the port of Invicta.

How in Thin Ass I was fifteen, and considered manly. The mouth I got would be large for a dog, smile—sly and throughcarten. That sailors is straight to me. Speaks like a 'Bull wash girl. "Oh, mammy," she says, "look," and draws her hands apart so, just as if she was showing a long ribbon, "bigger than that, sir, sighs, "only nine cents a yard. Oh, mayi't I, mayi't I, mummy?"

And there was dad, with all that water of stars, washing across and across him.

CHAPTER III.

Youth.

A dog sets down to his skin, tail handy for wagging—all his pesses alone right that.

Same with me, setting on the beach, with a cap, jersey, overalls, one book, paper bag of peanuts bunched wrest struck, some one called out "All aboard!" and I heard the mate yell, "You mean all overboard!"

Couldn't see much at first, as I was busy getting mother out of the drowned cabin. When I'd passed a halyard round her and the stump of the mizzen, I just breathing time. The sea was flattened, white under black sky, and what was left of us was mostly bleeding and bruised.

Dad was just taking command again of what remained. No use shouting either, so he hung on and beckoned. The mate's crowd were bailing the holes in us, until we cut adrift. Then to the pumps, but that was sort of like trying to keep an eel in a bucket, w'ere warmer than waiting.

Being timber-laden, we couldn't sink which was convenient. But, as mother said, there wasn't any grub on the roof, and we couldn't go down-stairs. For instance, we wanted a drink of water.

Well, now, we been three days reduced to eating boiled oatmeal with beer stories, when a fishing vessel come alongside and salvage. Happens she one of them felucca-rigged dago wiers out of Invicta, Tuscan. His charges was quite moderate, too, for a breaker of water and some fancy grub—until we sense the bill.

I never knew till then that our old man was owner. Of course that's all right, only he'd run astern with his insurance. That's why he'd stay with the ship, so it's no good telling. As to mother, she come aboard the fe' lucky, ship's cat in her arms, and a sort of cold, dunk, gelatine-to-beyond smile—like one sort of smile. She bore up brave until she struck the numberone smell in the dago's cabin. "It's too much," she says, handing me the cat, "too much. I'm going back to drown myself."

But I was to stay with our sailors aboard the dago to fetch lyctera quick, and bring a tug. Dad treated me even to play the coward and quit time. I'd rather think back on the passage of four days to the port of Invicta.

How in Thin Ass I was fifteen, and considered manly. The mouth I got would be large for a dog, smile—sly and throughcarten. That sailors is straight to me. Speaks like a 'Bull wash girl. "Oh, mammy," she says, "look," and draws her hands apart so, just as if she was showing a long ribbon, "bigger than that, sir, sighs, "only nine cents a yard. Oh, mayi't I, mayi't I, mummy?"

And there was dad, with all that water of stars, washing across and across him.

CHAPTER III.

Youth.

A dog sets down to his skin, tail handy for wagging—all his pesses alone right that.

Same with me, setting on the beach, with a cap, jersey, overalls, one book, paper bag of peanuts bunched wrest struck, some one called out "All aboard!" and I heard the mate yell, "You mean all overboard!"

Couldn't see much at first, as I was busy getting mother out of the drowned cabin. When I'd passed a halyard round her and the stump of the mizzen, I just breathing time. The sea was flattened, white under black sky, and what was left of us was mostly bleeding and bruised.

Dad was just taking command again of what remained. No use shouting either, so he hung on and beckoned. The mate's crowd were bailing the holes in us, until we cut adrift. Then to the pumps, but that was sort of like trying to keep an eel in a bucket, w'ere warmer than waiting.

Being timber-laden, we couldn't sink which was convenient. But, as mother said, there wasn't any grub on the roof, and we couldn't go down-stairs. For instance, we wanted a drink of water.

Well, now, we been three days reduced to eating boiled oatmeal with beer stories, when a fishing vessel come alongside and salvage. Happens she one of them felucca-rigged dago wiers out of Invicta, Tuscan. His charges was quite moderate, too, for a breaker of water and some fancy grub—until we sense the bill.

I never knew till then that our old man was owner. Of course that's all right, only he'd run astern with his insurance. That's why he'd stay with the ship, so it's no good telling. As to mother, she come aboard the fe' lucky, ship's cat in her arms, and a sort of cold, dunk, gelatine-to-beyond smile—like one sort of smile. She bore up brave until she struck the numberone smell in the dago's cabin. "It's too much," she says, handing me the cat, "too much. I'm going back to drown myself."

But I was to stay with our sailors aboard the dago to fetch lyctera quick, and bring a tug. Dad treated me even to play the coward and quit time. I'd rather think back on the passage of four days to the port of Invicta.

How in Thin Ass I was fifteen, and considered manly. The mouth I got would be large for a dog, smile—sly and throughcarten. That sailors is

STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

FIRST SHOT AT GETTYSBURG

Honor for Opening Famous Battle Claimed by Capt. J. E. McCabe, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Capt. J. E. McCabe, 17th Pa. Cav., claims for his regiment the honor of firing the battle of Gettysburg. The fort marched into Gettysburg the 30 and halted in the field near the Seminary. About 4 o'clock General Thomas Down, commanding the second brigade, came to the colonel of the 17th Pa. and ordered him to send out his man on the different roads to find out Confederates who had passed through the town some days before, says the National Tribune. Co. A, of which Comrade McCabe was a member, was sent out on the Harrisburg Pike under command of Lieut. John S. Conley. It went several miles, when the men in the right rear of the column coming back. The company fired into the advance and there was a pitch-line fight out with Co. B on the pike. Nothing more happened until the Confederates came down Hill's men attacked Co. B, which sent back for help. The whole of Doubt's brigade was saddled up and rode over the ridge to form a line on the road, with the 17th Pa. on the right, and the regimental monument now stands, on the Emmitsburg road. The 5th N. Y. came next and then the 5th N. Y. They had been there for some time and were ordered to put fresh caps on their pistols and load their carbines. Soon they had their backs to the top of the hill and dismounted, with their horses back. They got behind a stone wall and fired over the top of the wall. They had been fighting several hours before Gen. Buford came up, with the First Corps and went in on the left. The line was held until the Eleventh Corps came up, also on foot, and went into position on the right. The regiment then came back into the town, with the cavalry fighting all through the town. There historians are all wrong about everybody, and veterans should not claim credit for what belongs to others. Capt. McCabe, in the last year of the war, was in charge of cavalry scouts, with Maj. H. H. Young of Sheridan's staff. He had under him 50 men, and 25 of them were killed, and of them were always in Lee's lines with our uniforms and always in supply train at Appomattox Court House and reported the same to Sheridan.

AWOKE AMID STACK OF GUNS

Philadelphia Soldier, Captured by Confederates, Has Most Pleasant Awakening Next Day.

The most surprised man at Appomattox was not Lee or Grant or Meade, Sheridan or Longstreet, but a Philadelphia soldier, who is now a widely known man in this city. Eddie John L. Kinney told about his at the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

When Lee's army fled from Richmond in April, 1865, it was hotly pursued by Grant's army. The fight and the chase to Appomattox was a fearful trial to both Federal and Confederate, and when finally the battle was overtaken and made to surrender both armies were utterly fatigued. The Philadelphia soldier was one of a small body of Union men captured on the morning of April 8. They were so completely tired out that when taken to Confederate headquarters they dozed or dropped to the ground to rest. Kinney was among the last among whom he awoke he found himself lying in a stack of guns. Some Confederate officer had evidently ordered the guns to be piled, and the men had fallen asleep where they had stood. Kinney was among the last among whom

BOOTH'S
Guaranteed Oysters.

"Sealed Air Tight"

"Sealed Right"

Fresh Oysters
In Hermetically Sealed Cans.

GUARANTEED FULL MEASURE. SOLID MEATS. CHOICE STOCK.

Oysters With the Flavor.

In each can of Booth's Guaranteed Oysters you will find a small wooden spatula containing a Library Slip. They are the same kind as the Library Slips found in packages of Calumet Baking Powder, Lowney's Cocoa, Shaker Salt and many other products, and may be combined with these Slips to secure the premiums of any book, magazine or music published.

Ask your dealer for Booth's Guaranteed Oysters.

Booth Fisheries Co.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

FOOD SUPERSTITIONS.

Dyak Warriors Won't Eat Deer For Fear of Becoming Timid.

In rural Germany one still meets with a superstition that he who eats during a thunderstorm will be struck by lightning. Abstaining from food during an eclipse is common among savages; also a belief that in eating the flesh of an animal one absorbs that animal's characteristics. Thus silk-clad Dyak warriors never feds on food for men, but forbids women to eat it lest it make them too aggressive. In the Kongo women are forbidden to eat kinds of prey on the same principle, but are encouraged to eat foods which the male can no account ever touch. In the Caroline Islands these foods are a favorite dish with women, but men could not eat them because it one did and afterward climbed a cocoa tree he would surely fall to the ground and be killed.

Among the Dyaks warriors must not eat venison because it would make them timid as the deer. Jews and Greeks are forbidden to women of a Bantu tribe because an expecting woman would certainly fly into the brush and never return to her home. In many tribes animals is forbidden because the animals themselves forbid it, either as disagreeable to the eye or have ugly habits.—Exchange.

Pepys' Kiss.

For more than two centuries the body of Katherine of France, Henry VI's queen, interred in the building of Henry VII's chapel, with one of her side shows seen by every visitor to the abbey. Pepys, being received on Shrove Tuesday, 1669, he "had the upper part of her body in my hand and did take some dalliance, reflecting upon it that I did kiss a queen."

Naturally.

Judge—You sold the defendant turpentine when you knew he was going on a spree? Witness—The dog—Illinois Siren.

Lose no time. Be always employed in something useful, lest evil all unbusiness offers.—Franklin.

Local News.

Frank P. Geiken and wife, of Pellston, spent Sunday in the city.

Two inches of snow at Beaver Island Wednesday morning—none here.

Mayor Harry Nichols went to Ottawa, Ohio, on business Tuesday.

Thursday, Oct. 23, is the date of "The Pilgrims Progress" at the Majestic.

Special feature for Thursday night at the Majestic — "The Pilgrims Progress."

Capt. Wm. Finucan and wife left Friday for Canada to visit relatives for a month.

"The Pilgrims Progress" for Thursday night is an extra fine feature. Don't miss it.

Frank Lamphear and wife left Monday for Fort Orange, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

Inland Rice, who have been in business here for some time, will move their grocery stock to East Jordan.

Baked goods sale by the Standard Bearers at the Ivy Drug Store Saturday of this week.

All members of the Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. M. Lamphear Thursday afternoon of this week, at 2:30.

D. J. Eckinger, local manager of the Beutel Estate Fish Co., went to Bay City Monday to be gone a week.

The tug Parmelee, which has received a pretty through rebuild in Swallies yard, will be off the ways Monday or Tuesday of next week.

The Ladies of the Eastern Star will serve a Halloween supper at Masonic Temple, Friday evening, Oct. 31, 5:30 to 7:30. Public invited.

Moses Bowdish, a well known resident of Charlevoix, died at his home last Friday of cellular trouble of the heart, after several months illness.

The city council Monday night ordered County insurance as follows: On employes of electric light plant $1,000; water, $1,000; street cleaning, $500.

Miss Marguerite Woods, of this city entered the Children's Memorial Hospital, in Chicago, on the fifteenth, where she will study for a trained nurse.

The lighthouse tender Sumac, was in port several days the past week windbound. Supt. Works is on board. The Sumac is delivering coal at straits and bay stations.

Rev. John G. C. Irvine of Deckerville has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church and will preach next Sunday morning and evening Oct. 26. Everybody welcome.

Mason Rose, of the Charlevoix postoffice force, was in Grand Rapids last week taking the mail clerk examination. He passed 97 out of a possible 100. This is about the highest notch attainable.

The remains of Seth G. Townsend, who died last week at Boston were brought here Thursday for interment. Deceased formerly lived here, but left here fourteen years ago. He was about sixty years of age.

Charlevoix Co. Pomona Grange No. 40 will meet with Peninsula Grange on Thursday, Nov. 13, 1913. As the election of officers occurs at this time. All members are urged to be present.

There will be no preaching services in the Cong. church next Sunday on account of the pastor who is attending the National Council at Kansas City. Prof. Catton, of Benzonia, will conduct service Sunday, Nov. 2d.

Amos S. Musselman, a year ago the standard bearer of the Republican party in Michigan, is not out of public life by any manner of means. His defeat of a year ago has not driven him from the field of usefulness in the state, nor has it discouraged him in the least. That he will in all likelihood become a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor next summer is likely.

Will Cooper met with quite a serious accident Monday forenoon. While painting on the B. W. Miller store he fell from the round of the ladder broke, throwing him to the cement sidewalk a distance of about twenty feet. His left arm was broken, head cut, and back stained. He was taken to Fagan's rooms, adjoining Dr. Armstrong was in his office just above and gave him prompt attention.

Northern Michigan

Gradually, but surely the timber of Northern Michigan is slipping away. The Dunnic Lumber company of Dighton has but little standing timber left, the R. G. Peters company will be cleaned up in a short time Frank Harding's timber is all gone at Wolsell, and the town has been wiped off the map, and now the Blue Lake Lumber company at Blue Lake, just east from Muskegon, has cut its last log, and preparations are under way to make a complete clean up of its property.

Will Petoskey or Pellston be the home of the new normal about to be established in Emmet county? That is the question that is facing educational organizations, but the general belief here is that Petoskey will be favored. Two years ago the supervisors decided to give the county normal to Pellston, as Petoskey attorneys were not large enough to take care of it. It has since been learned that the supervisors did not have absolute power in the matter and the state superintendent of public instruction, who has considerable to say favors Petoskey. It is understood the local school board feel that it has provided for a county normal room in the new high school now in process of construction.

Frankfort Patriot: Good news is coming to Frankfort people and it bonches nowadays. The latest is positive information that the Northern Michigan Transportation Co. will during the coming winter erect a new warehouse and passenger station at this place. The old building has long outlived its usefulness, and the company some time ago saw that a new building would soon be a necessity, hence they made no effort to repair the old one.

Petoskey News: There was considerable excitement about the city Tuesday evening and Wednesday when it became known that the office of the United States Express Co. in the Cushman House block, was robbed of $414 in paper money and checks, express money orders, etc. The robbery took place at about 5 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Frankfort Patriot. Matters in connection with the rebuilding of the Royal Frontenac are coming nicely. Within the past week parties from Chicago, Toledo and other parts of the country have been here on business connected with this event, and we had hoped to have a complete account of matters to date ready for this issue of the Patriot. The hotel will be ready that much is assured, but there are some little details to be worked out yet. At a meeting of the prospective stockholders it was decided to allow Frankfort people a hand in the matter, not as a matter of donations, but to the extent of taking stock in the company. The Ann Arbor Ry. Co. will be one of the large stockholders in the company and associated with them will be Chicago, Toledo and probably Cleveland and Pittsburg parties.

Kenneth, the two-year-old son of Mr and Mrs. Wm. Anderson, of Conway, Lake county, died from scarlet fever at about 2 o'clock, from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid taken on Tuesday of last week. He was treated by Dr. Gibson Tuesday night, as soon as it was found out what had happened, and apparently recovered entirely recovered from the poison. Friday, however, he was taken with convulsions and died Sunday in spite of all that medical skill could do. That Cadillac and the surrounding country will in a few months be dotted with oil derricks, and that pipe lines will be running from Cadillac to Lake Michigan is the dream of several men in Cadillac, who constitute a part of a company which has just been organized there for the purpose of prospecting for and the refining of oil. The company is to be known as the Cadillac Oil and Gas Company. Incorporated with a capital capital $10,000 of which is subscribed.

FOR SALE—Warm second hand clothing at Mrs F. C. Hines 204 Park Ave.

Millions Of Dollars

Are related every year by the poultry raisers of the United States. A large factor in the production of this huge profit is HARVELL'S CONDITION POWDER. It keeps laying hens in good condition makes young chicks grow rapidly, wards off disease and keeps the comb bright and red. Royalty as good for chick. It is the favorite conditioning powder with breeders of blooded horses. Pints 25 cts. per package. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Hemans, Proprietor.

BAD FOR PRONUNCIATION.

Silent Reading and Neglect of Conversation Are Harmful.

Perhaps the most potent of influences toward diverse pronunciation, especially differences in accent, is the fact that we seldom or never hear in conversation a vast number of words which nevertheless constitute an important and indispensable part of our vocabulary.

"By silent reading and neglect of conversation language itself," declares Richard Grant White, "is coming into disuse." The result of this practice is not only that we are always mentally neglecting pronunciations peculiar to ourselves, which we have no means of ascertaining to be unconscious or ridiculous, but also that the natural tendencies of our language, uncontrolled by the conservative forces which occasional use in conversation might exert, rapidly foster new pronunciations and produce a diversity of pronunciation even among the most careful speakers.

"All these influences obviously supplement each other in resisting any trend toward uniform pronunciation and facilitate the progress of the tendencies of speech peculiar to our English tongue.—Robert J. Menner in Atlantic Monthly.

A Fleet Street Story.

Henry Arthur Broome, in "The Log of a Rolling Stone," says that in 1871 I was engaged in wood engraving for Punch when one day, at the end of the week, short of money, he stood strong longingly at the cherries on a costermonger's barrow which stood abreast of the offices of the London Telegraph. His gaze arrested the attention of a gentleman whom he had often seen there before, though not at midday. This man kindly dealt out to me. The gentleman, averting his gaze from me a moment, purchased two penny bags of this fruit. Then, placing one of them in the pocket of his capacious dust coat he turned to me with the sweetest smile imaginable and without a word, offered the other one to me, which I gratefully accepted. He then passed on and went upstairs to the offices of the newspaper. That was my first introduction to the prince of journalism, George Augustus Sala.

HOME HAPPINESS.

The happiness of any home can be murdered by any two people in it, each determined daily to have his or her own way. Riches or poverty, position or obscurity, has nothing to do with it. Home happiness is built on unselfishness and sympathy and forbearance.

BANK AT BOYNE FALLS CLOSED WEDNESDAY

Walsh's private bank at Boyne Falls is closed.

"A run on the bank cleaned us out of currency Tuesday," said W. C. Walsh, proprietor. "We owe depositors in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars.

"Depositors will not lose a penny," Mr. Walsh continued. "We have lots of good collateral to cover all loans but we simply can not turn it into cash immediately. It will take a few days to adjust matters and then everyone will get their money. It is unfortunate for me but I will be the loser not the depositors."

Mr. Walsh said he had paid out $20,000 to depositors in the run on his bank Friday, Saturday and Tuesday. He established his bank in Boyne Falls six years ago.—Evening Journal (Boyne City).

TURKEYS ARE PLENTIFUL.

Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys will be more plentiful this year, produce jobber at Indianapolis said, produce jobbers said after an investigation. The state contains more turkeys now than there have been in the last three years.

A certain turkey prices will be lower than Thanksgiving turkey prices because only part of the crop will be matured by November.

Chickens will be higher, however, jobbers say. Also egg prices will continue to soar.

We again call attention to the SENTINEL premium offered subscribers. One of these handy kitchen implements to every subscriber who pays up for current year, or one year in advance. Come in and see one.

One of the handiest tools you ever saw is the one the SENTINEL offers to subscribers who pay up for the current year.

Special Comfort and Blanket Sale.

As the time for cold weather draws near we are reminded that we should look after our warm bedding. Perhaps it is a pair of those soft all-wool blankets which adds so much to your comfort, or maybe you would prefer a pair of those

Very Fine Soft Cotton Blankets.

We have them at all prices.

Perhaps you will need a new Comfort, we have a large variety of these in all colors and qualities. You will find our prices the LOWEST, QUALITY CONSIDERED

Call and look at them.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-president. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Special for Saturday, October 25

SILKALINE

Yard wide 12 1-2c grade

9 Cents Yard.

Bordered Scrims.

Reversible—25c. grade

16 Cents Yard.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Probation After Death."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Reconciliation."

P. M.—"Memory."

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Evening Service at 7:00.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. H. C. Plum and family extend their grateful thanks to the many good friends for their many kindnesses in their recent affliction.

William Merrill, aged 82 years old, a pioneer lumberman of northern Michigan, died at his home in Petoskey after a long illness. He brought the first steam saw mill outside of Petoskey in 1878.

A Chance to Make Money in Your Spare Time.

We require the services of an active man or woman in this vicinity to look after the local subscription interests of Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Hearst's Magazine, Harper's Bazar, McCall's and World's Work.

BoutInG: We pay a general cash commission and a monthly salary which is regulated by the amount of work done. It can be carried on in spare time or full time just as preferred. It offers an unusual opportunity, as many of our representatives now earn $5.000 a year. You can do the same. Write today for full particulars. Address, Charles C. Schwer, The Cosmopolitan Agency Bureau, 119 W. 40th St., New York City.

Final Pub. Oct. 23

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Secretary E. Carpell,

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary C. Plum, Deceased. Mary J. Plum having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday October 30, 1913. — NUMBER 28

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Nemo Corsets Are Healthful as Well as Fashionable.

Nemo Corsets do things, and here are some of the things they do:

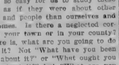
They support the abdomen.
They flatten the back.
They reduce the abdomen.
They mold the figure into fashionable lines, and lasts twice as long as any other corset.

The Nemo patented semi-elastic fabrics, "Lastikops Cloth" and "Lastikops Webbing,"—used only in Nemo Corsets—insure this service. If you have never worn a Nemo, you have never known perfect corset-comfort.

Try one and see if this is not so. We have them in all models and sizes.

A new model with extremely long skirt, and the wonderful new Lasticurve Back.

No. 322—Low bust: white coutil—sizes 20 to 30.



$3.00.

The Roll of Honor.

There are 1472 National Banks in the United States on this list!

Any bank to be placed on this Roll of Honor must have surplus and profits greater than its capital.

They are the strong banks of the country, adding annually to their surplus for the better protection of their depositors.

We are more than half way up the ladder, and climbing all the time.

OUR INVESTED CAPITAL - - $25,000
OUR SURPLUS AND PROFITS - - $13,000

We pay 4 per cent compounded twice a year.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
HOME FOR SAVINGS

Another Clean-Up for Charlevoix

The Charlevoix high school foot ball team went to Cheboygan to assist in the Saturday and played the Cheboygan team, coming home victors in a score of 27 to 0.

The Charlevoix team has played five games this fall and won every game by big figures. If this does not mean Northern Michigan championship what does it mean?

It is uncertain about another game this fall.

The W. C. T. U. Convention

Large numbers of out-of-town ladies were here Tuesday attending the district convention W. C. T. U.

The sessions were held in the Congregational church, and the banquet in the dining hall at six o'clock was an enjoyable affair, about 150 being seated.

We regret that the hour of closing these columns prevents a more extended mention of the proceedings.

School Notes.

The German 1 class will start the study of Ghick Auf this week.

Miss Mildred Eckinger was a high school visitor last week.

Ralph craig, Mr. Craig's brother has been visiting him the past week.

Charlevoix played Cheboygan last Saturday, winning with a score of 27 to 0.

English III has commenced the study of the works of Poe, having completed the study of Irving's "Tales of a Traveller."

Mr. DeVoe, Miss Whiting, and Miss Himes have gone to Ann Arbor to attend the state teacher's association.

A Lord to His Power.

A curious historical incident is handed down from the time of James I. James, being in want of money, applied to the corporation for a loan. The corporation refused. The king threatened, "But, sire, you cannot compel us," said the lord mayor. "No," exclaimed James, "but I'll ruin you and the city forever. I'll remove my courts of law, my court itself and my parliaments to Winchester or to Oxford and make a desert of Westminster, and then mark what will become of you!" "May it please your majesty," replied the lord mayor, "you are at liberty to remove yourself and your courts to wherever you please; but, sire, there will always be one consolation in the metropolis of London—your majesty cannot take the Thames along with you."

True Kindergarten Spirit.

Master Harold was detained after his first day at a kindergarten school, says the Minneapolis Tribune.

"Well, Harold," said a friend of his mother who was calling, "how do you like school. I suppose you are the youngest there."

"Yes, sir," said Harold indignantly, drawing himself to his full height and throwing out his chest—"sir, not Nora of our class comes in perambulators."

Made the Most of It.

Louis—Bertie is the meanest man on earth. I let him a new hat one day last week, and he lost it, and today he served a bill for a sum big enough to buy two of the best silk hats in town.

Charles—Great Scott! How's that? Louis—He let his wife select one for herself.—Boston Transcript.

Beaver Island News.

The steamer Schoodic took a load of the Catholic people of this place on their went to East Jordan to move Jerry Pallmar and family to St. James.

W. W. Rogers spent last week to go on the road as salesman.

Joe E. Callagher and Martin P. McDonough returned home after sailing all summer.

Mrs. John Ward returned to Manistee after a month's visit.

George Stevens returned home Saturday from Northport where he was making apple barrels.

Miss Mary O'Donnell, of Petoskey, is home visiting her parents.

John P. Maloney, of Chicago, is here visiting his mother.

Mrs. Ellie McDonald and daughter Jessie, returned from Charlevoix Saturday.

Mrs. Albon Smith, of Charlevoix, is here visiting her parents.

Died, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillspie, a baby boy.

Mrs. Tim Roddy and family moved to Chicago Saturday, where Capt. Tim is working.

Darrel Dent Mc. d spent several days around the islands last week looking fish gangs.

Supervisors Green and Gallagher returned home after two weeks attending the meeting of supervisors.

Dennis Boyle and brother Hugh returned from Escanaba last Sunday after two week's visit.

Mr. Will Valier and family returned to St. Ignace after spending the summer with Mrs. Valier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Gallagher.

Miss Winnifred Lafleurce has gone to Iron Mountain to spend the winter with her sister.

Miss Bibi Boyle has gone to Escanaba on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kasley moved to Boyne City for the winter.

LOST THROUGH ERROR

Wet Effort to Submit Local Option Failed by Error in Initial Procedure

There will be no vote on the local option question next spring.

The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

The board of supervisors adjourned without day on Saturday morning, and there will be no session until next October. It was discovered by some of the lawyers on the dry side last week that the wets had been too hasty in their preliminary work, and that the ten days between the posting of the petitions and the certificate to the county clerk, had not been allowed to elapse as the law provides.

An effort was made to correct the error by amendment, but an opinion of the Attorney General that the board could not amend the proceedings effectually blocked the campaign for open saloons in Charlevoix.

The issue then shifted to the question of a referendum. If influence sufficient to induce the board to adjourn to some future date could be exerted all might yet be well with the wets. But Friday afternoon the test of strength on that proposition was taken and the board stood 16 to 9 for an adjournment sine die.

And then the fake of the session occurred. Supervisor Chew, of Bay, moved that the matter of building a new court house be referred to a committee, to report in January. Supervisor Montelasie, of Boyne City, jumped to his feet and moved an amendment that the committee report at the session. The purpose of the motion was so palpably transparent that the amendment carried, neatly sanctioning the bubble.

And the upshot of it all is that because the wets did not employ a lawyer to steer them in the right course, the local option question will rest another year, when probably Charlevoix and Emmet, will vote on it again.

WHITEFISH EGGS

To Be Placed in Government Hatchery Estimated That Will Be Ninety Million Handled

Lansing, Oct. 23.—Deputy game warden D. R. Jones and James Hunter, of the game warden's department, began their annual work of taking milts of whitefish eggs from the Detroit river at points near Belle Isle and Grosse Island. Taking of the whitefish spawn from this river is one of the most important of the varied activities of the game and fish department.

Including government experts about forty men are employed in the task and the work will not be completed for nearly three weeks. The state department's gasoline tug, "Cleo" is used in many years.

The fish come up the river from Lake Erie to spawn at this season of the year and big seines are used in gathering the fish. The males are separated from the females as they are taken from the water, and are placed in crates and anchored in the river again. Then when the proper time arrives men who are experts in this line of work, take the eggs from the female fish while they are still alive, and then in some manner known to the government hatchery at Detroit. On being hatched out the fish are again placed in Detroit river, and this year mostly in the lumber trade to Green Bay ports, are the Cora A., J. S. Mead, Butcher Boy, Carrier, Quickstep, Geo. A. Marks and Resumption.

County Normal Notes.

(HATTIE HAMLIN)

Miss Himes received a letter from Isabelle Knight who is taking a primary course at Ypsilanti and is enjoying her work.

Hattie Hamlin assisted Miss Marvin last week, and Gladys Johnson is assisting this week. Edna Shigley and Velma LaCount have charge of the training room during Miss Whiting's absence.

On Monday of last week a class meeting was held and the following officers were chosen: President, Rhoda Cliff; Vice-president, Edna Shigley; secretary and treasurer, Marjorie Weaver. The class flowers, motto and colors were not chosen, but were left over for the next meeting.

Thursday morning a committee of the supervisors was sent to the normal room to inspect the work of the class. They were also served with refreshments. The class accepted the invitation given by the supervisors to attend one session of the board. After the meeting the class were given a basket of grapes and a box of hon-bons, which were enjoyed very much.

The School Officers' Meeting was held at the normal room of the high school on Wednesday of last week. It was conducted by G. N. Otwell assistant superintendent of public instruction. He explained the changes in the school laws, told the duties of school officers, and their obligation to the school. Questions were asked by different members present. throughout the entire meeting. Com. J. H. Milford also gave a short talk in the afternoon. Refreshments of pumpkin pie and coffee were served by the normal class, which seemed to be enjoyed by everyone, especially by those driving in from the country.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

County Buys Charlevoix Real Estate—County Officials Appointed—Tax Apportionment.

The most important of the transactions of the board of supervisors was after these columns were closed last week. The records shows the following in the last three days of the session:

It was voted to place a prism light on the east side of the entrance to South Arm, at the ferry.

The board adopted a resolution purchasing the two lots of Mrs. B. W. Miller, adjoining the court house lot, at $2,000.

Communication from Detroit house of correction that no contract could be made with the county, owing to crowded conditions of the prison.

The sum of $1,000 was appropriated and credited to the road machinery fund.

L. A. Butler, of Boyne City, was elected school examiner.

H. C. Cooper was elected to the board of poor superintendents.

Resolution adopted that county officers pay their own expenses to state conventions unless otherwise provided for by the board of supervisors.

Bills to the amount of $10,000 audited, including supervisors, per diem and mileage.

Tax apportionment exhibit as follows: State, $86,639.95; County, $45,087.59; Highway, $22,543.79.

FIERCE BATTLE IN COPPER ZONE

Fifty One Thousand Men and Women Participated—Women as Well as Men Injured.

Serious rioting broke out afresh in the Red Jacket district copper strike zone the 24th, when a thousand men and women engaged in a fierce battle in the streets following an attack upon a strikers' parade by mine guards and imported gunmen. There was no respect for sex, and women as well as men were beaten and bruised. Revolvers and knives flashed in the battle and before the state militiamen could restore order half a score of persons wounded and bleeding. Three mine guards were beaten over the head and badly hurt, one was stabbed in the back and another in the back. After a hard struggle the militia dispersed the mob and fourteen arrests were made, mostly strikers, including two women. Riding in it also reported at Allouez and Rumbleston. Six arrests were made at these points.

Going Some

In command of Captain Swanson, the schooner Cora A. recently made a run from Chicago to Marinette that has not been equaled by a lake sailing vessel in many years.

From Chicago piers to the Marinette piers her time was just 22 hours. She made the trip by way of Death Door passage, the distance of the route being exactly 275 miles for the entire run.

The Cora A. is owned by the Chicago Lumber company and is one of the best preserved of the few remaining lake schooners. She is 24 years old.

Of the hundreds of fine schooners that formerly traded out of Chicago and Milwaukee, scarcely a dozen are now in service. Among the large vessels of the sailing type yet in commission, mostly in the lumber trade to Green Bay ports, are the Cora A., J. S. Mead, Butcher Boy, Carrier, Quickstep, Geo. A. Marks and Resumption.

Thanksgiving Day

the president has designated Thursday Nov. 27th, as National Thanksgiving Day.

We all have our troubles, annoyances and sorrows. None of us have reason to curse God and die, as the proper Job was tempted to do.

But rather; all of us, of average rational intelligence, acknowledge the existence of an all-wise providence from whence has come to us blessings in abundance.

While we have sometimes wept in the wilderness of despair and sorrow, Manna has fallen to sustain and encourage, and the brightness and warmth of the benificence have drawn our hearts closer to our hearts and cast no shadows.

We of this fair north have reason to rejoice in the plethora of good that has come to us. No disaster has befallen us in live or goods; nature has been lavish in her gifts, and food from land and water has been ample.

Therefore, thanks to the Giver of all blessings.

Board of Education.

Office of the Board of Education October 31st, 1913.

Regular meeting of the Board called to order by Vice-President Kane.

Trustees present—Kane, Glassford and Hiller. Absent—Nordrum and Armstrong.

The following bills were presented and read.

GENERAL FUND

105	City Treasurer, water	$14 50
106	Neostyle Co., supplies	18 77
107	Mrs. Allison, janitor service	7 00
108	Chas. Howard, salary	30 00
109	Jessie Shapton, stenographer	9 20
110	A. M. DeBerg, services	32 50
111	I. M. DeVoe, bill	6 30
112	Miss Peterson, Industrial Supplies	5 37
	Silver Burdette & Co., sup.	18 00
	LIBRARY FUND	
26	Charlevoix Courier, Magazine List	$105 65
27	Annie Bon, salary	60 00
28	F. S. Brown, services	6 00
	TEACHER FUND	
3	Graf Nordrum, teachers' pay roll	$770 52
	Total	$1,080 31

Moved and supported that the bills as presented be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Then minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Placed the Court.

London Law Times tells a story of the late Lord Ashbourne, who as lord chancellor of Ireland occasionally sitting in his stead to bring a case to an end before the rising of the court.

A junior who was not conscious of the presence sent up a note what appeared to be a short interlocutory appeal. Lord Ashbourne after a hesitance or two had been spoken intercepted, "Now, my dear, I'm afraid you have the king's bench on a point like this?"

"My lord," rejoined counsel, "there are six reasons why the order should be reversed."

"Then" said the president of the court, "suppose we commence with number one."

"No, my lord," said counsel; "I could not present to the court that which unfortunately succeeded to this court upon my bad points."

Lord Ashbourne confounded and once was unable to have his own way in the court of appeal.

Neglected Neighborhoods.

You can find in almost any town a "neglected neighborhood." The sanitary inspector can do with such a neighborhood is to keep on neglecting it.

But it is a good thing to study these cases as if they were about other places and people than ourselves and our homes. Is there a neglected neighborhood in your town or in your county? If there is, what are you going to do about it? Not "What have you been doing about it?" or "What ought you to do about it?" but "What are you going to do about it?"

If you can't get the committees interested do something yourself. Do not be afraid.

The thing is to get started. You see, as soon as you have started something the neighborhood is no longer neglected. And then it will be an easier matter to get some one to come in and help.—Christian Herald.

As Far as He Could Go.

"I'm she said proudly, "was born my ancestry back to armor and shirts of mail."

"I started to trace my ancestry back once," he replied, "but my wife made me stop when I got to shirt sleeves and overalls." Judge.

The Family Cough Medicine.

In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery ready for immediate use when any member of the family contracts a cold or cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Hill, of Mason, Mich. writes "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New Discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world. Two 50c bottles cured me of pneumonia." Thousands of other families have been equally benefited and depend entirely upon Dr. King's New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, throat and lung trouble every day. Price 50c and 1.00 at F. G. Hines & Co.

TO GROW FOREST

Forest Commission is Conducting Experiment on Large Tract.

At Fuller Lake, 100 miles from Fife Lake, the state forestry commission has started a reforestation from which great things are anticipated, but which is wholly an experiment. The state owns there from 8,000 to 10,000 acres of cut-over lands, wherein the commission expects in the course of years will be a brand new forest.

There are in charge of the work two families and four other men who have as headquarters a large log house near the lake and an icehouse. Here and there over the large tract are four high towers, which will serve as lookouts, from which the entire tract can be watched for fires. The men who will act as rangers will patrol the tract practically continually. The tract contains many fine oak openings. The land will be carefully guarded and in addition, where there is an opportunity Norway pine seedlings will be set out and nourished.

Around the entire tract furrows have already been plowed and a ridge 15 feet across has been turned up to act as a fire-breaker.

Thus tract of land was denuded of its timber many years ago by the Fife Lake Land & Lumber Co., long since gone out of business.

GEO. VAN PELT TALKS BACK

Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Chicago and Charlevoix, to whom we recently referred in a way he resented as "crank," writes The SENTINEL as follows:

"I cannot help the pleasure I experience when reading your paper referring to me as the old "good-roads" crank. You it taken quickly to move the world, but the world I have moved is so small that it is lost in the dust of the worlds that the other fellows build up, and you seldom hear it spoken of. You ask the man who devises the ways, might say all the credit of nearly so, of the "good-roads" question as Van Pelt and Horatio Earl are concerned. By the way, I feel mighty proud to have my name connected with Mr. Earl's. He certainly was a cracker.

"He could come to our picnics, tell us all about good roads, what they meant, and people would pay some attention to him. They did not have much confidence in me, but have the satisfaction of knowing that all that I have said in those early days has come true, and it has cost the farmers in Charlevoix and Antrim counties a great many thousand dollars in the way of extra hauling for such a large part of the year.

"You, with your wide-awake ideas, have got ahead of me, and one of my good road ideas before the public, and to your belongs more credit than to me."

NO DISGRACE, THEY SAY.

The Petoskey News has this to say regarding a recent football game with Charlevoix:

"For the first time in four years Petoskey high school was forced to accept the defeat at the hands of a football Saturday with the Charlevoix high school team. Charlevoix was a great many thousand dollars in the way of extra hauling for such a large part of the year.

"You, with your wide-awake ideas, have got ahead of me, and one of my good road ideas before the public, and to your belongs more credit than to me."

NO DISGRACE, THEY SAY.

The Petoskey News has this to say regarding a recent football game with Charlevoix:

"For the first time in four years Petoskey high school was forced to accept the defeat at the hands of a football Saturday with the Charlevoix high school team. Charlevoix was a great many thousand dollars in the way of extra hauling for such a large part of the year.

"You, with your wide-awake ideas, have got ahead of me, and one of my good road ideas before the public, and to your belongs more credit than to me."

NO DISGRACE, THEY SAY.

The Petoskey News has this to say regarding a recent football game with Charlevoix:

"For the first time in four years Petoskey high school was forced to accept the defeat at the hands of a football Saturday with the Charlevoix high school team. Charlevoix was a great many thousand dollars in the way of extra hauling for such a large part of the year.

"You, with your wide-awake ideas, have got ahead of me, and one of my good road ideas before the public, and to your belongs more credit than to me."

NO DISGRACE, THEY SAY.

The Petoskey News has this to say regarding a recent football game with Charlevoix:

"For the first time in four years Petoskey high school was forced to accept the defeat at the hands of a football Saturday with the Charlevoix high school team. Charlevoix was a great many thousand dollars in the way of extra hauling for such a large part of the year.

"You, with your wide-awake ideas, have got ahead of me, and one of my good road ideas before the public, and to your belongs more credit than to me."

A. E. MASON'S DEPT. STORE.

We are going to have a ten-days sale in the Grocery Department. See large circulars for prices. Reduced prices on Sugar, Beans, Cereals, Flour—in fact everything. It will pay you to watch for this.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT:

Wool Bats, size 72x90 at $2.90 each. Australian Lamb's Wool. Marathon Cotton Bats, size 72x84, two lb. 50c, and three lb. 75c. each.
Other Cotton at 10c, 12½c, and 15c per roll. Silklines at 10c and 12½c per yard—one yard wide with or without border.
Outing Flannel or Challies in dark or light colors 5c. yard. A nice line of Outings at 8c and 10c yard. Ready made Comforters at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.25.

Blankets in cotton from 75c. to $1.75 a pair. Wool Blankets in white and plaids at $5.00 a pair.

A. E. Mason's Big Store, Charlevoix

STEAMER AFIRE: 135 DIE AT SEA, 521 ARE RESCUED

LINER VOLTURNO BURNS FOLLOWING AN EXPLOSION.

FOUR LIFEBOATS ARE LOST

Tee Steamships Stand by All Night Unable to Land Lifeboats in Craft—Many Jump into the Sea and Are Drowned.

London, Oct. 18.—The Volturno of the Cunadian line, bursing and blazing in a raging mid-Atlantic storm, last Thursday sent a wireless call over the sea and drew to it six ships that raging in time to save 521 of its 656 passengers and crew.

The others, 135, were swallowed by the ocean when the lifting waves crushed one of the Volturno's lifeboats against the ship's side.

Hemmed in by Twenty Fires.

For more than twenty hours the ten rescuing ships that had wheeled in their courses when the "S. O. S." beckoned them in the storm cruised around the Volturno, unable to go to her aid because of the dangers of wind and wave.

It was not until Friday morning that they were able to transfer the Volturno's passengers, who were for the most part immigrants from eastern Europe bound for Halifax and New York.

And it was a matter of two or three hours at the least that meant the difference between life and death to the people on the burning ship, for the growing fire and who had about given up all hope.

Burns Amid Big Fleet.

On Thursday night, at 11 fell darkness on 656 passengers of the ten ships that had come up to deliver the Volturno's people, had one of the most remarkable experiences that ever fell to people that sail the sea.

Imagine a great ship burning in the center of a fleet inspired to help. The flames leaping from the Volturno illuminated the great waves that danced in the lower reaches. All around were steamships ablaze with light whose people heard the cries of their Volturno passengers and were powerless to give aid.

These ten ships were the Carmania of the Cunard line, the Grosser Kurfurst of the North German Lloyd, the Empshannock, the Kronland of the Red Star line, La Touraine of the French line, the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport line, the Czar, the Narragansett, the Ultonia and the Seydlitz.

Rescues on Friday Morning.

Early on Friday morning, the weather having moderated, these ships were able to lower small boats and take off the Volturno's passengers. Captain Barr of the Carmania, whose wireless message to the office of the Cunard line in Liverpool gave the first news of one of the greatest marine disasters in history, placed the number that had been rescued as follows:

Carmania	11
La Touraine	40
Minneapolis	102
Empshannock	102
Czar	102
Narragansett	102
Iononian	102
Kronland	102
Grosser Kurfuerst	102
Seydlitz	102

Wireless Brings Early Aid.

Had it not been for the great storm they would have had a comfortable and a desperate venture. It is likely that few if any of the Volturno's passengers would have been drowned. The wireless served again in time of need and the ships were able to come up in time to have picked up such small boats.

The Volturno was sufficiently equipped with life boats to carry all its betts but no seamanship or courage could overcome the fury of the storm.

Six boats were dropped into the sea shortly after an explosion forward had killed several of the crew and some of the immigrant passengers and had fired the forward part of the steamship. Only two of these boats were able to get away from the ship. The others were gripped by the waves and hammered to pieces against the plates. Their passengers drowned.

The officers report of the disaster which was received at the Cunard office in Liverpool, was timed on board the Carmania by Captain Barr at 6:30 o'clock. The report says that the Volturno was abandoned on account of fire on Friday, October 10, in latitude 34.22 west, and that all survivors were taken off.

After giving the number of passengers taken on board the ten rescuing steamships, Captain Barr's report added:

"An Incomplete list of those saved is on board the Carmania. I will forward it from Queenstown."

The Volturno was abandoned as a pelet in the ocean which is about 700 miles north of east of where the Titanic sank and 1,500 miles west from on April 14, 1912. The scene of Thursday's disaster was about 450 miles east of Newfoundland and well in the steamship track.

The Carmania's lifeboat, in charge of First Officer Gardiner, made a gallant but futile attempt to get along side the Volturno.

Captain Barr, on the Carmania in the meantime, got his wireless apparatus at work communicating with all the vessels within the radius of his instruments.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the Grosser Kurfuerst and the Seydlitz came in sight and these two were joined later in the afternoon by the Kronland, the Devonian, the Empshannock, the Minneapolis and La Touraine.

The gale abated slightly toward night and each of the rescue ships, as soon as it was possible for it to do so put out boats. The waves were still so high, however, that all the small craft were driven back.

Cries were heard during the night, but the searchlights could begin no one. They who cried out perished miserably with the ship, as billows as summer breaks, standing all around them.

Rescues Begin at Dawn.

The storm continued throughout the night, but toward dawn it began to decrease and the sea began to get smoother. Every minute of the night and the officers and crew of the ten rescuing ships had been on duty watching and waiting for a chance to lower boats. At daylight their opportunity came.

All of the waiting steamships had part in the rescue. There was the confusion of the Volturno was covered with lifeboats. The boats approached the stern, where in the hundreds of passengers and crew were gathered. And in turn took on load of lifeboats.

Some of the Volturno's people leaped into the water and were hauled into the lifeboats.

Survivor Tells of Disaster.

London, Oct. 14.—C. F. Hart, mechanical manager of the Daily Mail, who was a passenger on the Cunard ar Carmania, gave a description of the burning of the Volturno. The message is as follows: "The lifeboats took off in quick succession the passengers from the Volturno as they reached one by one down the lifelines.

"Daybreak saw two other additions to the rescue fleet, the Russian-American liner Czar and the last steamer Narragansett. The latter came at full speed and quickly took up a position in windward of the Volturno. In a few moments two large streams of oil were pouring over the side of the Volturno, and this materially calmed the waters and made it practicable at a distance in aiding the small boats to take off the passengers and crew. The Czar also maneuvered toward the stern of the burning vessel, but it was from the side of the ship that the survivors were being taken.

Passengers Are Taken Off.

"By nine o'clock Friday morning all of the passengers who remained were safely transferred to the rescuing ships, and the Volturno, which had been taken in tow, was left to burn. It was from this side of the ship that the survivors were being taken.

Passengers Are Taken Off.

"By nine o'clock Friday morning all of the passengers who remained were safely transferred to the rescuing ships, and the Volturno, which had been taken in tow, was left to burn. It was from this side of the ship that the survivors were being taken.

Dying Men Directs Funeral Plans.

Dying Men Directs Funeral Plans.

Paterson, N. J.—Thomas Stevens and Albany railroad has graded the station here so that the disease from the ice of a pole is one foot and not three as heretofore, thus permitting Wilesville college girls to wear tight dance without danger. Heretofore trainmen were compelled to assist the maids to the ground.

Muskrats Attack Reservoir.

Newton, N. J.—After residents have had complained that the water pipes were discharging large quantities of grass, the water board discovered that a large army of muskrats had been digging up the lawns in the bottom of the reservoir. Two fur dealers have asked permission to rid the reservoir of the rats.

Love of Dog Prevents Suicide.

St. Louis.—Love for a pet fox terrier that yip yips despite many reverses prevented Mrs. Bertha McAllister from leaping into the river here, she says, when the death of her husband left her destitute.

PRINCE ARTHUR AND HIS BRIDE

Prince Arthur, son of the duke of Connaught, and Alexandra, duchess of Fife, daughter of the Princess royal, were married in the chapel royal, St. James' palace, October 15.

DEFEND MONEY BILL

ADMINISTRATION TAKES STAND AGAINST CRITICISM.

Wilson Tells Cabinet Convention Views Do not Represent the Public Sentiment.

Washington, Oct. 11.—New feelings of confidence in the currency reform bill were felt on Thursday following a concerted defense of the measure by democratic senators, who denounced the criticisms of the bill made by bankers at the Boston convention of the American bankers' association and against what was alleged to be an organized effort to hinder its consideration and passage.

A senate debate in which the bank ers' criticisms came in for shot and over from friends of the bill on the senate floor found its echo later in the day, when President Wilson made calls to callers his own view of the recent developments surrounding the bill.

The president let it be known that he did not think the views of the Boston bankers' convention, as they bore on the currency bill now before the senate, represented the general public sentiment of the country. In the president's view the attacks made on the bill by the Boston conference represented the activities of men whom he believed to be acting with sincerity, but who as individuals refused to yield their position of control of the country's financial system.

MILITANT FLEES FROM POLICE

Dressed From Hall as Suffragettes With Brushes and Chairs Severely Battle Officers.

London, Oct. 15.—After a fierce struggle the police arrested Miss Pankhurst and Miss Dora Neabin, in the east end of London, where she was making a speech. But when they got her outside the building, with the intention of carrying her to a cab and rushing her to Holloway jail, the militants attacked the police so savagely they had to let her go and she escaped.

Miss Pankhurst, who has an uncompleted term of imprisonment to serve, was not recognized until she had escaped the disguise which enabled her to elude the police and enter the building. She had been speaking only a few minutes when police in plain clothes, unknown, entered the hall and made a rush for the platform.

The audience arose and chairs began to fly, the invaders being the objective point. Some of the people in the galleries even dropped benches on their heads.

The police succeeded in dragging Miss Pankhurst down to the floor of the hall.

Concentrating the attack on the person who had the militant leader in their grasp, the women, with the assistance of several men, succeeded in tearing her from their grasp and she slipped away. Miss Zelie Emerson of Jackson, Mich., whose imprisonment caused such a furore several months ago, was one of those injured.

Evangelist Seeks Damages.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—Rev. George W. Elliott, a well-known evangelist, filed suit against the Foreign Missionary Society of America for slander. He demands $100,000 damages. Rev. Elliott alleged that he was called a thief

12,729 Injured in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 14.—Twelve thousand, seven hundred and twenty-eight accidents to workers in industrial mines—589 of them fatal and of these only 183 were covered by the compensation act—were reported.

Apple Trees Blossom Again.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—Cold and warm weather here has brought a second crop of apple blossoms in the orchard of A. G. Rudsdale, near here. All the trees had budded, blossomed and bore fruit this year.

McNamara's Bar Visitors.

San Quentin, Cal., Oct. 11.—John J. and James B. McNamara, Los Angeles dynamiters in prison here, have decided themselves to all visitors. John J. still is in the jute mill, his brother is much improved in health.

Militants Smash Doctors' Windows.

London, Oct. 14.—As a protest against the resumption of forcible feeding of suffragettes in British jails, a number of militant women invaded the West end and smashed hundreds of windows in the homes of doctors.

HUERTA FOE SLAIN

BODY OF SENATOR, MISSING SINCE ARREST, FOUND NEAR MEXICO CITY.

WILSON SENDS WARNING

United States Will Keep Strict Account of Fate of Deputies, is Official Message to Dictator of Southern Republic.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Telegrams from Charge O'Shaughnessy to the state department on Monday consolidated confirmation of the death of Senator Domingues, whose body was found in the woods of the suburbs of the Mexican capital Saturday.

He was arrested upon Huerta's order in December for delivering a fiery speech in the Mexican senate. He disappeared soon after his arrest.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan regard the assassination of Senator Domingues as parallel with that of former President Madero. The news was received with grave dread the president and secretary of state. Both believe that senator Domingues was murdered because of his political stand and, while they have no proof, they feel that Huerta is at the bottom of the murder.

A telegram received at the state department states that no harm has befallen the hundred prisoners, two of whom still are in prison. The dispatch did not indicate a possibility by their being released of the peace envoys. Mr. O'Shaughnessy repeated his warning that the government faces a imminent danger of losing their lives because of the political feeling in the fact that they oppose the administration of President Huerta.

Immediately after the conference between Secretary Bryan and President Wilson, relative to the Senator Domingues's message it was announced at the White House that telegrams had been dispatched by both Secretary Lind at Vera Cruz and Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City to the Mexican authorities to the Huerta government that the United States would look with displeasure upon any injury to the Mexican deputies now under arrest.

Germany's decision to detach a warship to Mexican waters attracted much attention in official circles. No intimation had been received here of Germany's intention and President Wilson was informed only by press dispatches of the action.

No mention of Germany was made on the incident, but it was apparent that the Washington government was not displeased. The sending of a German warship is in line with the policy of other European governments, which have had vessels cruising on the Mexican coast since the outbreak of civil commotions in Mexico.

Deputies Are Slain.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—All members of the chamber of deputies arrested on Friday and locked up in the penitentiary for their revolutions of warning to him as the result of the disappearance of Senator Belisario Dominguez, senator for Chiapas.

The other deputies who signed the resolution were absent when a cordon of soldiers surrounded the house of legislative building and several hundred of their friends and relatives.

Disappearance on Thursday night of Dr. Belisario Dominguez, senator for Chiapas.

Five other deputies who signed the resolution were taken under a cordon of troops was thrown about the legislative building and several hundred soldiers invaded the chamber.

The arrests followed a demand by President Huerta that the chamber withdraw the resolution, which carried a threat that the deputies would abandon the capitol owing to an alleged lack of guarantees for their personal safety.

ATHLETICS WIN THE FLAG

Philadelphia Americans Are Now Champions of the Baseball World—Score is 3 to 1.

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 14.—The Athletics won the final game of the world's series by 3 to 1. The score of 3 to 1, after a heart-breaking struggle, gave the Athletics the real world's championship.

Flinn for the Philadelphia team did yeoman work while Mathewson played the game of his life, but could not win for his team, 3 to 1.

The Philadelphians thus become the champions of the world and incidentally get the largest share of the gate receipts from the five games played, which go to settle the contest, the Phillies winning four, the Giants one.

One of the biggest crowds that ever witnessed a baseball game jammed the park here to see the mighty Mathewson for the slipping Giants and Plank for the battering, determined Athletics, hitch up in a pitchers' contest in the fifth game of the world series.

Postpone Alleged Dynamiter's Case.

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—The hearing of H. W. Jones, secretary of the Structural Iron Workers' union, arrested, charged with conspiracy in connection with the dynamiting campaign, was postponed until Nov. 8.

Young Couple Killed by Train.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 14.—Ole Iverson, twenty-six, and Loretta Reiling, twenty-five, were instantly killed when struck by a Pere Marquette train while they were driving home from a Fort Wayne & Northern interurban car.

Ad Widget Beats Nelson.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., defeated his old rival, Mat Nelson of Racine, in decisive style. Although there are no decisions after a fifteen round plain that Wolgast was the winner.

Find Body of Inventor.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—A body believed to be that of Mr. Rudolph Diesel, famous inventor, who disappeared from a steamship while on a journey ago, was found at the mouth of the Scheldt river.

Supreme Court Convenes.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The supreme court convened for its fall term, adjourned and paid its customary visit to President Wilson at the White House. Next Monday will be the first decision day.

WILLIE WELL PROVIDED FOR

Little Possibility of His Getting Hungry on the Way Home, but If He Does.

They were talking about improving an opportunity the other afternoon, when the secretary of the interior contributed to the conversation.

"Makes me think," he smilingly said, "of a youngster who lives in our town. One afternoon he was invited to a party where, of course, refreshments were beautifully served.

"'Won't you have something more, Willie?' asked the hostess, as he stood the close of the feast.

"'No, thank you,' replied Willie, with an expression of great satisfaction. 'I'm full.'

"'Well, then,' smiled the hostess, 'put some fruit and cake in your pockets to eat on the way home.'

"'No, thank you,' came the rather startling response of Willie. 'They're full, too.'"

PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

1413 E. Genesseo Ave., Saginaw, Mich., writes: "Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me of a very bad disease of the face without leaving a scar. The pimples broke out all over my face, red and large. They festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and caused me to scratch them and make them fester. I had to wear a cloth warm. At night I was restless from itching. When the blisters would shave me my face would bleed terribly. Then scabs would form attempting to come off, and the scratched seed warts would cause much pain. They were on my face for about nine months and the trouble caused disfigurement while it lasted.

"I read in the issue of your charge that I am a tool of the liquor interests. I am a prohibitionist. I do not know the liquor interests tried to buy me. I am a democrat and a Wilson man. I believe they now are supporting you. If you were used as a tool of the liquor interests I am not. No interest or act of mine ever benefited the liquor interests." Federwood send appliances of the house.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Natchez, Miss., Oct. 11.—Three score lumber jacks, falsely, when a passenger train on the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad bumped down a 20-foot embankment near Wiggins, La., killing two passengers.

Paris, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette, sailed for Canada yesterday.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—Every tree, even in the sequestered district, was closed and old women were driven out of their homes by the authorities of the police commissioner's order that nomenclatured vice be suppressed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels rejected the bids of three firms of armor plate manufacturers because the prices for armor plate for battleship 35, now being built at Quincy, Mass., were too high on the ground that the prices are excessive and the bids collusive.

Madrid, Spain, Oct. 10.—President Raymond Poincare of France, who is now visiting King Alfonso at Madrid, is expected to announce a half field which had been arranged in celebration of the Franco Spanish festivities.

SEVERAL HURT IN TORNADO

Storm Sweeps Across Nebraska, Near Broken Bow, Wrecking Buildings and Killing Stock.

Broken Bow, Neb., Oct. 11.—An October tornado tore its way through Custer county on Thursday, striking Broken Bow, the county seat, a glancing blow, and doing only minor damage to the business section of the city and injuring a number of people in the surrounding country. So far as known no one was killed. In the McLeslin valley, eight miles west of Broken bow, two members of the family were injured. Several men members of Arthur Hochstetter's family saw Mr. Hochstetter of Sargent were hurt, how seriously is not known.

Many horses, cattle and hogs were killed by the storm, and the property loss is reported to be large.

ADOLPHUS BUSCH IS DEAD

St. Louis Brewer Expires in Castle Where of Late Years He Spent His Summers.

St. Louis, Oct. 18 — Adolphus Busch, president of the Anheuser Busch Brewing association of this city, died on Friday in his castle at Langen Schwalbach, Prussia. Word of his death was received here in a cablegram from his son, Adolphus A. Busch, to his grandson, Adolphus Busch III. The message read:

"Father passed away peacefully at 8:15.

"The wealth of Adolphus Busch is estimated at $60,000,000.

Six Lose Lives in River.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 14.—Six persons, all closely related, were drowned in the Allegheny river near Tarentum, when a boat in which they were rowing rowed across the stream to visit relatives.

Finds Land Near North Pole.

St. Michael Alaska, Oct. 14.—The Russian government steamers Taimyr and Wayaguin, Captain Commander Wilkitsky reports the discovery of a hitherto unknown land in the Arctic ocean near the north pole.

Prince Taro Katsura Dead.

Tokio, Oct. 13—Prince Taro Katsura, former premier, died after a long illness. The prince was not only the strongest man in Japan, but also the greatest statesman, but also famous as a warrior.

Girl Married by Own Mother.

Medina, Ind., Oct. 14.—Married by her own mother was the unique experience of Miss Mary Love, who became the bride of J. Virgil Williamson of Kokomo at the bride home in Muncie.

BATTLE CREEK IS PICKED FOR MEET

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION TO MEET THERE IN 1914

1913 CONVENTION CLOSES

New Officers Are Elected at Final Session—Mrs. Bertha Bush of Delton is President of Michigan Body.

Lansing—Battle Creek was chosen as the 1914 meeting place of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the district of Michigan. The thirty-seventh annual convention came to a close in the city of Jackson. Seventy-three were held in the Haven Methodist Episcopal church.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Bertha Bush, of Delton, vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Jennie Wilcox, Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Cleveland Montgomery, Mrs. Ella Wheeler, Marquette; recording secretary, Mrs. Jennie T. Cornell, Alpena, treasurer, Mrs. Jeanette Perring, Battle Creek.

The convention closed with an address by Mrs. E. J. Calkins, state president.

The meeting was featured with the address of the president, Mrs. Bertha Bush, of Delton. The following addresses were delivered: Work Among Colored People," Mrs. Berniece Dobbins, of Jackson; "Medical Temperance, Mrs. Matilda Zuber, Battle Creek; "Health, Heredity and Domestic Science," Mrs. M. A. Emerson, Battle Creek; "Sunday School," Mrs. Agnes Corbaus, Hastings and a reading by Mrs. Maude Pryer Tuttle, Jackson.

The following list of the Sunday program: Prayer, William Wheaar, Rev. W. D. Allen and Rev. David Evans, of Jackson; Mrs. Mary Ford, of Ford, of Jackson, and Mrs. Charlotte Pitts, of Battle Creek. The addresses delivery of the evening was delivered by Mrs. Maude Gasner, of Nashville, whose topic was "Eugenics."

Hog Cholera Costs State $1,000,000.

Hog cholera, which in two weeks has been ravaging Michigan's pig population, has cost the state's farmers fully $1,000,000 since its inception, according to Prof. Ward Gittner of M A C. He made the estimate in response to a query from the Louisiana department of agriculture. The disease, Professor Gittner asserted, has killed off great numbers of hogs in at least half the counties in the state.

"The continued spread of the epidemic, Professor Gittner claims, is attributable to the failure by the farmers of the state to heed the lessons of vaccination. They hold back and forth from the healthy pens to the infected herds, he said, and so carry the disease from farm to farm. He advised that sick hogs be separated and the healthy ones vaccinated.

"Hog cholera is one copy that we save for a witness. Not all of its victims are so fortunate. It is for you to give to the eye of a babe," Professor Gittner quoted the bard with triumphant air and voice. "Hamlet Second is Nothing!"—Youth's Companion.

To Swell the Sunday Collection.

"Thwell! eat," triumphantly the bard exclaimed Hulginbotch, "de church wasn't never so prosperous befo' 'im dis Sunday. Yo' see, he ain't got wid us Brudder Nick Smash, de colled pulpiteer. He thwows his shouts off his blue unicorn and takes up de collection, and if a brudder don't possess a dime in his amount, co as he dere! Amen!' when he sit down seattin' de magnitude o' de law, he dues one hundred cents wid his chair. Yassah!—de church ain ahcly rollin' in clover since we done took Brudder Smash into de fold!"—Kansas City Star.

Not Guilty, as Alleged.

Detroit, Oct. 16.—Accused of committing an annoyance by flashing a mirror in the eyes of passersby.

"You are not guilty," was said to the big policeman. "I haven't any proof that you deliberately saw the reflection of my shining sergo coat in the mirror you had and that it in four years old."

And, turning hastily, he threw the accused patrolman from his back and elbows into the policeman's dazzled eyes. The prisoner was quickly recovered he was well on his way.

Generous.

"May—She's a woman of strong views, isn't she?"

Fay—Well, I notice she's always giving others a piece of her mind.

A FOOD DRINK Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

"A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of my enjoyment daily obtained from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not an instant like coffee.

"I began to use Postum 5 years ago, not continuing the use of ordinary coffee, which I nearly loved, made my nights long weary periods for the hours of and unfitting me for business during the day.

"On advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it as clear as the recipe suggested on the package. As I had always used cream with my coffee I missed my Postum so—it looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it as it settled. Yet I wanted but coffee to look—like a new satisfie.

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I was pleased to see, instead, the rich Postum in taste and effect, and yet, being a constant user of all these years. I continually assure my friends that Postum is not coffee but when I am in place of coffee, and receive benefit from it, I have gained weight, can sleep and am not nervous.

"Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder, a beverage of distinctive quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

400 MINERS KILLED

EXPLOSION IN CARDIFF, WALES, COLLIERY CAUSES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

LESS THAN 400 ARE RESCUED

Families of Miners Rush to Mouth of Pit, Frantic in Their Grief and Anxiety—Shaft a Raging Furnace of Fire.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 16.—More than 400 miners met death on Tuesday in the Universal colliery in the worst coal mine explosion in the history of Wales.

Official names furnished by the company said that there were 921 men in the mine and less than 400 of these had been rescued during the afternoon, while the interior of the pit was a raging furnace and the upper car practically abandoned for the entombed men.

Fire followed the explosion and many of the men who were carried out alive were so badly burned they will die.

From 700 to 900 men were at work in the pit when an explosion of coal dust with earthquake force rocked the surrounding country and shattered the interior of the shaft. All were imprisoned.

Fire which followed the blast was controlled but later burst out again. The mine was reported to be burning in the hour of the mining district.

Heroic measures carried out by men, after risuing their own lives by venturing into the fiery, poison-laden chambers of the mine.

When the blast occurred representatives of the Cambria Mutual Associated Colliery company, owners of the mine, were in the city and only a few men were in the pit.

So violent was the detonation that people miles and miles around was shaken as though by an earthquake and many people thought that the end had arrived that all the entombed men had been burned to death. The worst explosion leading to disaster the worst in the history of Wales.

Miners' wives, frantic, not long after the day shift had gone down into the pit, the blast occurred. Cardiff trembled from the shock, fire followed.

Soon the work of carrying out the survivors began. Many of them were unconscious. Some had their clothing blown off.

Families of the miners rushed to the mouth of the pit, frantic in their grief and anxiety and determined to sacrifice their own lives, if necessary, in an attempt to save their loved ones penned in the shaft.

Hundreds of other persons, led by curiosity or the desire to give aid, clustered about the pit mouth.

Fire followed the explosion.

Special trains and automobiles began arriving from surrounding towns, doctors and nurses, sped to the scene. A first-aid hospital and a temporary morgue were erected side by side not far from the shaft opening.

Rescuers from other pits extend that hundreds of constables were sent into the district to keep the crowd back. Lines were formed to keep the grandfathers relatives of the entombed penned up miners from danger. The voices of hundred of women and children, search of their husbands, mingled with the shouts of the men in the rescue work. Men who were placed on duty around the head of the mine. Lines were formed to assist the grandfathers relatives of the seven hundred penned up miners from danger. The voices of hundred of women and children lifted up in lamentation. Women

THE PIRATE'S LAST BATTLE

The Black Buccaneer, Victim of a Terrible Vengeance.

Nearly 200 years ago two British ships of war were anchored off the settlement of Jamestown, in the colony of Virginia. On board one of them Lieutenant Maynard was awaiting his wife, who was coming out to him from England, it being their intention to settle in the new country. A ship was seen making slow headway up the stream, and Maynard, thinking the vessel to be the Thistle, in which his wife had sailed from London, took a boat and was pulled down to meet her. A terrible shock awaited him. The vessel was not the Thistle, but the Europa, and she brought the news that the former vessel had been captured by Edward Thatch, a pirate, commonly called Blackbeard, and all on board had perished.

Thatch had for some time infested the coast, running his plunder into Hatteras, N. C., where he had gained the protection of the governor by dividing it with him. The governor of Virginia had been appealed to with a view to getting rid of the buccaneer and when this last outrage was perpetrated ready to act. He furnished two sloops, the war vessels furnished the crews, and Lieutenant Maynard was placed in command of an expedition to hunt down Blackbeard.

One day in November the sloops weighed anchor and sailed away down the river, followed by the prayers of the sturdy settlers of the town and their comrades on the warships. No one doubted that if Lieutenant Maynard fell in with the demon of the ocean he would either bring him back alive or dead or would never come back himself. And they were right. Maynard had been married but a short time before his ship had sailed from England to a girl he worshiped, and both, being of an enthusiastic spirit, had laid their plans to make a home in the new world. From the moment he heard of her death he knew no one emotion, and that was to be revenged upon her murderer.

Four days after the expedition sailed the pirates were sighted in an inlet near Bathtown. As it was nightfall Maynard anchored to wait for light by which to get at his enemy. When it came Thatch made an effort to escape, but in doing so ran aground. Maynard saw that he had his enemy at a disadvantage, since, being in a fixed position, he could neither maneuver nor get away. Maynard tried to get near the pirate, but drew too much water. Throwing out the ballast from the sloop in which he was he finally came within close range.

On the pirate's deck stood Thatch. His bushy black beard, from which he derived his name, was tied up with ribbons, the ends of which were thrown over his ears. On his head was a red cap with a pleated match on either side. Across his shoulders were slung three brace of pistols, in a belt were he hurled words of defiance, to which Maynard replied that he would soon board him, which was the only offensive method at his disposal, since he had no guns. The answer from the pirate was a broadside, which put one of the fine twenty of Maynard's crew and nine on his supporting ship.

Maynard, desiring to get at the demon, ran close up alongside his ship. Suddenly a shower of hand grenades fell on the sloop, and before the crew could recover from the blow Maynard heard and fourteen of his followers were on the Indian ship's deck.

Maynard and Thatch rushed together. Hand to hand they fought, now with sword, now with pistol. But since the one barrel weapon of that day was exhausted in a single shot and six of them were but equal to one revolver of the present. It was but a few minutes before nothing remained to them except their swords. Thatch fought for his life. Maynard defended his honor. Time and again he barely escaped death from his enemy's cutlass. His sword broke, and it seemed that he must fall before Blackbeard's still perfect steel. But he fought on with what remained of his blade, thrusting, cutting, hacking.

It was a terrible style, these two men, the one possessed by a demon of cruelty, the other a demon of revenge, struggling in a death grip.

At last the pirate, who had managed to get hold of a loaded pistol, staggered back with a mortal wound, while each leg it fell dead. The end had come, and it said come for the pirates. Every man of them jumped overboard and cried for quarter. They were taken in to be tried for a different reading.

Five or six days later the settlers of Jamestown and the crews of the warships saw sail down the river, recognized the sloops and waited anxiously the results of the expedition. When they came nearer on the end of the bowsprit of the foremost vessel was a head, the head of Thatch. Pirates, with its ghastly, sunken eyes, its livid lips, its black beard tied up in ribbons. Then they knew that the Maynard had succeeded in her mission.

So much for Blackbeard. What remained was for his crew. When the Beauforas had six men hung they congratulated a haughty looking old gentleman of a Spanish cross who came out from the hold in irons, rowed ashore and after a trial distinguished only for its severity, were swung off at the ends of bempen ropes.

A year ago all cities were to have markets to which the consumer might buy for less and the producer might sell for a little more than before. Where are they?

A Gentle and Effective Laxative

A mild gentle and effective laxative is what people demand when suffering from constipation. Thousands crest by Dr. Kings New Life Pills. Hugh Sullivan, of San Antonio, Tex. writes "They are beyond question, the best pills my wife and I have ever taken. They never cause pain. Price 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.,

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Ardolph L. Kline, New Mayor of New York City.

© 1913, by American Press Association.

Ardolph Louis Kline, who succeeded the late William J. Gaynor as mayor of New York, is an organization Republican. His term of office will expire Jan. 1, 1914.

For half a century New York has had only four Republican mayors.

He was for many years colonel of the Fourteenth regiment of Brooklyn, he enlisted in that regiment as a private and had risen by his natural ability and popularity to the lieutenancy of colonel before the war with Spain, in which he enlisted, went to the front with the regiment and was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy.

The new mayor has served several terms as alderman from Brooklyn and for a time was assistant appraiser of the port of New York by appointment of President Roosevelt. In 1911 he was again elected alderman from Brooklyn, and when the board reorganized in 1912 he was chosen vice chairman by the Fusion members. When the president of the board, John Murray Mitchel, resigned on June 1 the vice chairman automatically became president. As the charter of New York city provides that the president of the board of aldermen shall succeed to the mayoralty in the event of a vacancy, Colonel Kline became mayor of New York city.

New York city's chief executive is a native of New Jersey, fifty-five years old, and is of German descent on his father's side and Scotch-Irish on his mother's.

Noted Traveler and Writer.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, who was sent to Mexico by President Wilson to make a study of the situation in that country, has had an interesting career. He was born in Indiana in 1860 and is related to the distinguished Hale family of New England and the Bayards of Delaware, born to wealth, he was educated at Harvard and the Episcopal Theological seminary at Cambridge. Prior to taking up the study of theology he engaged in newspaper work. He was ordained as rector of the Auburndale (Mass.) Episcopal church in 1890 and five years later went to Atlanta, Ga. In 1900 he retired from the pulpit and became managing editor of the Commercial Appeal, Memphis and from 1905 to 1907 was managing editor of the Philadelphia Ledger. Since then he has been a writer and traveler.

Five years ago Dr. Hale was the central figure in an episode that kicked up a rumpus in the German reichstag. It resulted from an alleged "impressment" by the kaiser, in which the latter is reported to have said "Germans are likely to make for international peace.

Two German scientists are responsible for the statement that if you want to live to be 100 years old you must eat chalk. But there is little prospect that the life insurance companies will put the chalk enter among the preferred risks.

A Green is constructing in Paris a bottle shaped vessel whose design was revealed to him in a dream and in which he expects to cross the Atlantic to New York. All he needs to do is to have another dream and find himself on Broadway.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

A Chicago girl whose business is to plant the electric wiring of thousands of finishing signs throughout the country is Miss Nettie Logue, who is twenty-four years of age and earning $200 a month.

Sarah Bernhardt, Marie Corelli, the Countess of Warwick, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lorenzo Moss Kaufmann, Grace McGowan Cooke, Mrs. Robert Van Wyck and other well known women are among the vegetarians.

At Liege there is a "schoolgirl" aged seventy. She is a widow, Mme. Ortmans, and she has just finished a course of studies in an elementary school by taking a prize. Three years ago she could neither read nor write, but, determining that she would lose her these rudiments, she entered her name on the register of the local school.

Lili Boulanger, who won the Grand Prix de Rome for vocal music this year, is the first woman who has ever carried off this honor. She is nineteen years old, the same age at which her father won the prize which she has been awarded. Her vocal training, begun by her father, has been continued by her mother since the former's death.

Current Comment.

Mr. Carnegie's peace palace at The Hague has been "inaugurated" and is now ready for business. Probably, however, war will not be immediately abolished.—Boston Globe.

There is to be a worldwide movement for street safety. One very important point will be to prohibit the use of city streets as race courses for speed lovers.—Baltimore American.

The powers now say that Turkey must respect her treaty with the Balkan allies. Turkey's trouble is in bad long allies that will stay allied long enough to be respected. — Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Aerial Flights.

To M. Pegoud we are indebted for putting the initial 8 in "way."—New York Sun.

Massachusetts arrests and fines all aviators falling within the state without a permit. It misses up the landscape. Aviators must go over into Rhode Island for their falls.—Minneapolis Journal.

Summer over and that aeroplane flight across the Atlantic not attempted, and yet the newspapers are accused of being stupendous with their space in publicity seekers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Woman's World.

There are 372,635 women teachers and professors in the United States.

In Bombay women exercise the municipal franchise and therefore fell recently control the legislative councils some of whose members are elected by the municipalities.

Magdeburg, Germany, is to have a school for the special training of women and girls as shop clerks. The city of Berlin has already provided such training by means of a special course for saleagirls in the new continuation school.

Facts From France.

Paris will use automobiles to collect ashes and rubbish.

Of the 80,000 cab horses in Paris twelve years ago — but about 7,000 remain.

France has spent $35,000,000 in planting trees on the watersheds of important streams.

By a law approved on July 4 last France now assists official assistance to large families in poor circumstances. Large in this case means more than three children.

German Gleanings.

In Germany three times as many men as women kill themselves.

Berlin's population is now estimated at 2,000,000; but, counting its suburbs, it has 4,000,000.

For the lighting of Berlin proper (population 2,070,000) 44,170 lights of various kinds are in use.

The National Union of Women Clerks, founded twenty-one years ago in Berlin, is one of the best organized unions in Germany, numbering more than 20,000 members.

Town Topics.

New York has about the biggest of everything, including a public debt which beats that of the United States and Philadelphia Press.

Now that the oyster is in season again Baltimore begins to sprain its. The oyster is Baltimore's most famous citizen.—New York Sun.

Boston cost Pittsburgh about $10,000,000 a year. Considering what it covers, it may be worth twice the money.—New York World.

Home Helps.

First wash the kitchen table with vinegar and then scrub in the usual way. All stains will be removed in this way.

After having washed and dried tins place them near the fire for a little time, as this prevents any chance of their rusting.

White enameled furniture can be improved by dusting on table-powder of baking soda in one pint of warm water. Saturate a soft cloth and wash the furniture.

Begin your web, and God will supply you with thread.—Italian Proverb.

Eczema and Itching Cured

"The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities—stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, rashes, ringworm, tetter and other unsightly eruptions. Eczema Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggists or by mail, 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. F. G. Hines & Co., druggists.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING. STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.

Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the distress of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much inconvenience.

"Every winter," writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and colds, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

The Big Work of the World is Done in

HEADLIGHT OVERALL

Made in the World's Greatest Overall Factories.

"A Smile of Satisfaction with every Pair"

Price $1 Best Overall you ever bought or your money back after 30 days wear

Guaranteed by makers Lamed, Carter & Co. Detroit, Mich.

LEMIEURS.

Autumn Bed Sale

If you are in need of a new Bed, Springs or Mattress—or all three—a remarkable opportunity is offered you at our store. We have just received a large shipment of the above, all sizes, all prices, all money savers.

The Graham Furniture Store

"We Frame Pictures."

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year - not 12

Send Today for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914

Cut this out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1913, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office
See Our Family Combination Offer Elsewhere

Buckwheat Pancakes!

We have fresh ground stone and roller ground Buckwheat Flour. Buy these and do your own mixing.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstthing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

DON'T DO IT!

Spend a lot of money in papering and varnishing, washing lace curtains and a hundred other things that go to make a home pleasant for the winter months and then spoil it all by using oil lamps.

See us about having your home wired for Electric Lights—it will save you time and money.

Floyd Bettes

207 1-2 Bridge Street.

Shop Phone 279 F.2.
Residence Phone 134.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Write Dodson Medical Co. Chicago for Free Book

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. 180-189 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In severest prostration, nervous fevers, weakness they are the "Supreme Remedy." Sold by Druggists.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine we sold over a druggist's counter.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

First Publication Oct. 10th.
Mortgagee Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated October 12, 1908, made and executed by Joseph Sobczak and Mary Sobczak, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the First National Bank of Boyne City, Michigan, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded October 12, 1908, in Liber 75 of mortgages on page 245, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,215 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to collect the money due thereon, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon of principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses, including the attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided by said mortgage, at auction to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the 10th day of January, 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of said premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said amount, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34) township thirty (30) north range one (1) west, in the Charlevoix County, Michigan, subject to a mortgage for $600 in favor of Peter Benson, of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 10, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
A Corporation,
Mortgagee.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Patrick McDonnell, of Pontiac, Michigan, to the First National Bank of Charlevoix, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in liber 75 of mortgages on page 500, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,000 principal and interest at the date hereof, the equity having been duly waived by said mortgagee, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said money, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses, including the attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided by said mortgage, at auction to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the 10th day of January, 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of said premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said amount, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34) township thirty (30) north range one (1) west, in the Charlevoix County, Michigan, subject to a mortgage for $600 in favor of Peter Benson, of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
A Corporation,
Mortgagee.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 23.
Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Benjamin Stanton,
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Pinney, Deceased. Jessie J. Pinney, Executrix, of said estate has petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to the petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 21st day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

BENJAMIN STANTON, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 4th.
NOTICE

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.

Barbara Unzell, Complainant,
vs
Louis Unzell, Defendant.

Upon due proof by affidavit that Louis Unzell defendant in the above entitled cause pending in this court, is not a resident of the State of Michigan but is a resident of the State of Texas, and is a necessary and proper party to said cause, it is ordered that the said defendant appear in said cause within four months from date hereof, or within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed by said defendant; and that within twenty days from the date of this order the complainant cause the said bill of complaint to be published within twenty days from the date of this order in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published and be published therein once in each week for four consecutive weeks in lieu of a warrant for the appearance of said defendant, or in default thereof the said bill of complaint will be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 4, 1913.

R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First Pub. Oct. 16, 1913.
Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Benjamin Stanton, Judge of Probate.

Matter of the estate of Joseph Lapinski, Deceased.

Erick C. Lapinski having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing now on file in the Probate Office of said county, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate and that he be appointed executor thereof, and that Frank A. Hemmingsen or some other suitable person be appointed administrator with said will annexed.

It is ordered that the 10th day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are notified to appear before said court at said time and place, for the purpose of proving said will, and for the appointment of an administrator with said will annexed, or for the appointment of some other person to administer said estate, and that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by publishing a copy of this order in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

BENJAMIN STANTON, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 16, 1913
Terms of Court 1914—1915

State of Michigan,
The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, s. s.

In the matter of appointing the times for holding terms of court in said circuit for the years 1914 and 1915, the time fixed by the laws of said county for holding the terms of court in said county are as follows:

ANTRIM COUNTY.
The Fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The Second Monday in October

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
The First Monday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The First Monday in August
The Second Tuesday in October

LEELANAU COUNTY.
The Third Tuesday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The Second Monday in August
The Second Tuesday in October

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.
The First Monday in January
The Second Monday in June
The Second Monday in September

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 15, 1913

CHAS. A. DENNISON,
Judge of Probate of the 13th Judicial Circuit of Michigan.

Port Personals.

Prince Henry of England has an allowance of $2.50 a week at school—or half a sovereign for half a sovereign.—Chicago Dec.

Mat Goodwin says he is now wed to literature, in which case the public will not object to another divorce.—Topeka State Journal.

Sarah Bernhardt can pull off a few well tour whenever she feels like it but Buffalo Bill couldn't get the public to take his second one seriously.—Des Moines Register.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

LEE HOWLAND

CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF Building Supplies.

Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand

My prices are righ and delivery prompt. Phone 297.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

I Move Buildings Make Cement Blocks,

Brick and Concrete Walls.

I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Work completed to have you give me a call.

C. R. MUNYON.

You can't play truant in the school of experience.

Too bad they don't put currency on the free list.

Even a fast young man can't catch up with tomorrow.

The iceberg creeping into print should be a warning to mariners.

Occasionally you meet a foreigner or a college professor who calls it "pumpkin" pie.

Four thousand Greeks are canned each year in Maine by surplus. How many by curiolitics?

Cool Your Skin

Hot weather brings skin troubles, such as Prickly Heat, Sunburn, Insomnia Irritation.

"Sleeping" eczema is brought on by sudden heat.

Itch, Blistering eczema, Dry and scaly eczema, Chafing heat, are all common during the summer months.

Often, too, serious skin troubles begin this way.

The thing to do is to cool the skin first.

A 25 cent trial bottle will give you instant relief.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this D. D. D. Prescription to a skin sufferer. We have sold it for years and we want to make all our positive to pay a visit.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Cold Weather Comfort With Less Coal

SAVE coal bills! Let the ILINOY HEATER cut down your coal expense. This heater burns *all* the *carbon* and *volatile gases* in coal, by supplying super-heated air at the right rate—without gases escaping up the chimney. Takes air from floor, discharge hot air from top; equalizes temperature throughout room. Saves doctor bills as well as coal. Warms all parts of room equally. Small cost; highest class service. Handsome; easily kept clean. Call now—and don't make a heater purchase till you have studied the ILINOY.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD.
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post Office Block.
Over M. L. Lothman & Co's Store
TELEPHONE 139.

Putting Trees to Bed.

An interesting method of protecting young trees from frost during the winter has been practiced for several years at the agricultural experiment station at Cheyenne, Colo. Early in November the earth is removed from a circle about four feet in diameter round each tree, and water is turned in to saturate the soil. When the ground has become frozen the tree is wedged back and forth to loosen the roots and then pushed over on its side. The branches are brought together and fastened with a cord, and earth removed will serve to put over them.

Thus the trees lie some until spring, when they are set back in place and dried and finally removed, and they are relaid and propped up.—Bailey Monthly Nun Nova.

Queer Fun.

Judge—What is the charge against the prisoner? Officer—Yer honor, he's public nuisance. He's been goin' around in the middle of the thick traffic up night watchman and this runnin' away.—Milwaukee News.

Surprising as it may seem, a lot of people in the temperate zone, with four seasons a year, have chronic spring fever.

The diplomatic service is not usually rewarded as receiving uniting indentry, but in the case of Japan it is an forest.

Fans in the Eighteenth Century.

A letter in the London Spectator dated Nov. 11th, gives a most interesting description of an academy where fans could be dressed in the proper way and taught and initiated into the mysteries of "the amorous flirt, the modest flutter, the timorous flutter, the confused flutter, the merry flutter and the amorous flutter." In the circle formed by dancing assemblies in London, Bath and other places of fashionable resort fans were fitted into their hands by "intimes" of the ton. The fans of all the ladies resembled, more or less, a bat, whenever each gentleman had the privilege of selecting one lady, to whom it seemed belonging his allotted partner for the evening. Of course such a system caused a great study of fans on the part of the gentlemen. Boswell, Reeds and Pope found something to say about the fan, and Gay, enlarging on the delights of a lady's cousins, wrote a long poem in praise of the fan, attributing its invention to Venus.

From "The Bazaar of a Rolling Stone."

By Henry Arthur Jones, comes the following serious mode of bragging wind itself in. Brash by way of economizing ammunition.

"The expedient is to get hold of a very large pneumatic bag, and blowing out the meet and sends inside, to put into it little cupsdes in it and then place it on the barrel's head. Then wades through the sedge and flags into deeper water up to his neck, where the wild fowl are feeding, who gather that it is merely a remarkable human buoy floating on the surface. The hunter then soon gets into the midst of his quarry and, setting them by the legs, pulls them quietly under water, where he locks them under a belt fastened round his waist, and as their comrades rise presence the one unfortunate bird is drowned and sinks. Then, at last, the hunter gets a waistful in no time and returns well satisfied to the shore."

Romance of a Picture.

The ups and downs of the artist's calling are well illustrated by the fortunes and misfortunes of the late M. Rubinowsky, a Russian painter of the celebrated painting, "Nana," was exhibited all over the world and made a fortune for himself and his dealer. After personally receiving some $300,000 for his exhibition in the artistic sense, the vogue over, sold "Nana" for $21,000, and the dealer paid it at double the price. An American bought it and showed it all through the United States, Canada and South America and is reported to have made $1,000,000 by the enterprise. On the other hand, the artist lost all his money by unfortunate investments and was reduced almost to beggary.

Give Him a Shot

Miss Carter had not been successful in bringing young Dodge to her feet and in consequence felt a little spite for toward him. One evening they were by the conservatory in the office library.

"Do you think," asked the young man, that man progress after death?"

"Well," responded the girl, "if they don't it would seem to me useless for some of them to die."

The Middleman's Profit.

The Nebraska Farmer relates in a recent issue recited the experience of a farmer who sold the seed rye to a village merchant for 50 cents a bushel. Another farmer wanted to buy some seed rye and went to the store and bought the identical rye that was sold for 80 cents by paying $1.50 per bushel for it. And the two farmers wise men and sacrificed the rye feed on the venue road and less than a mile and a half apart. The grange paper asks for a reason. There are two or three reasons why such a thing might have prevented such a condition. If there was a village paper in that neighborhood an advertisement of "Seed Rye For Sale" might have saved that buyer some money. Unfortunately let it be said that farmers do not make use of the advertising columns of their local papers as they should for their own goods. Or if there was a grange in that community then some kind of an advertising scheme could have made known to all members what some of the members have to sell and other want to buy. This could be done in spare grange or by a bulletin board.

A Diplomat.

Benares—What makes you think that Brown is such a diplomat? Jenson—Why, when he was shown his friend's baby for the first time he said, "Well, I believe I resembled his mother's beauty.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Great Land Users.

The United States consumes more sand annually than Germany and France combined.

Women Who Get Dizzy

Every woman who is troubled with sinking and dizzy spells, backache, nervous, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief in one hour, and will improve the health and strength of your from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Gunn, of Acora, La., says: "Four doctors had given me up and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so and they have done me a world of good." Just try them. 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages and good home. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 78 F. 2. 2long and 3 short. tf

---

FOR SALE!—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton Streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Jaxon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Housed and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

---

FOR SALE

One of the finest game reserves and resort properties in Northern Michigan. 110 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance timber, farm level, timber growing, some hills 500 feet above lake Michigan. Address

A. F., This Office.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

REAL CO-OPERATION.

Method by Which California Orange Growers Market Their Fruit.

The grangers discuss the question of co-operation a good deal, and hardly they are not accomplishing as much as they should with the organization that they have. And yet there is not anything that some of them are accomplishing in good deal. As an illustration of an co-operation the California Fruit Growers Exchange stands preeminent. There is one central exchange, which is located at Los Angeles, with numerous district exchanges all over the country.

The cost of maintaining these exchanges, which means the total cost of running the business, is less than 2% per cent per box on gross sales and about 1-12 per cent per box on the returns f. o. b. California. This Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange is a nonprofit corporation and therefore does not pay dividends. Whatever is made in profits goes back direct to the producers. At the end of each year the central exchange levies an assessment against each shipper for a pro rata share of the expenses and the total of number of boxes of fruit shipped. The expense has never during the twenty years' existence of the association exceeded 3 per cent per box of the gross sales.

The transactions of the exchange amounted to about $17,000,000 a year. It handles for the fruit growers 50,000 carloads of citrus fruits annually. Its assets in 1912 amounted to $10,000,000. It has 130 agents and employees. Its telegraph bills amount to nearly $80,000 a year. Its advertising cost $200,000 in 1912. The co-operative plan is simplicity itself. First, there is the local association, usually made up of about 500 growers, owners of about 500 acres of fruit. This association owns its own packing house, where the fruit is assembled, graded and packed for market. Second, there is the district exchange, which is a federation of local associations conveniently located. There are sixteen of these district or exchanges.

They act as clearing houses for the local associations with the central exchange at Los Angeles. The third is the Los Angeles exchange, over which and over all the exchanges is Harold Powell, president, manager. Mr. Powell is a New York man, who was connected several years ago with the agricultural department at Washington and to whom we are indebted for the above facts.

The Middleman's Profit.

The Nebraska Farmer relates in a recent issue recited the experience of a farmer who sold the seed rye to a village merchant for 50 cents a bushel. Another farmer wanted to buy some seed rye and went to the store and bought the identical rye that was sold for 80 cents by paying $1.50 per bushel for it. And the two farmers wise men and sacrificed the rye feed on the venue road and less than a mile and a half apart. The grange paper asks for a reason. There are two or three reasons why such a thing might have prevented such a condition. If there was a village paper in that neighborhood an advertisement of "Seed Rye For Sale" might have saved that buyer some money. Unfortunately let it be said that farmers do not make use of the advertising columns of their local papers as they should for their own goods. Or if there was a grange in that community then some kind of an advertising scheme could have made known to all members what some of the members have to sell and other want to buy. This could be done in spare grange or by a bulletin board.

A Diplomat.

Benares—What makes you think that Brown is such a diplomat? Jenson—Why, when he was shown his friend's baby for the first time he said, "Well, I believe I resembled his mother's beauty.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Great Land Users.

The United States consumes more sand annually than Germany and France combined.

Women Who Get Dizzy

Every woman who is troubled with sinking and dizzy spells, backache, nervous, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief in one hour, and will improve the health and strength of your from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Gunn, of Acora, La., says: "Four doctors had given me up and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so and they have done me a world of good." Just try them. 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

WANTED—Young man and wife to work on a farm by the year. Good wages and good home. Inquire of Leonard D'Ooge, R. F. D. No. 3, Charlevoix, Mich., Telephone 78 F. 2. 2long and 3 short. tf

---

FOR SALE!—I will sell my house and lot on corner of State and Clinton Streets, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of Jos. Howard, Jaxon Avenue.

MARGARET M. O'NEILL.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Housed and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

---

FOR SALE

One of the finest game reserves and resort properties in Northern Michigan. 110 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance timber, farm level, timber growing, some hills 500 feet above lake Michigan. Address

A. F., This Office.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

GRANGE REPRESENTATION.

Subject May Come Up Again at the Next Meeting of the National.

Will the question of proportional representation in the national grange come up again for discussion at the next meeting of the national body? Very likely. The fact is it is likely to form a subject of discussion here this fall some form of proportional representation is adopted. This is the second time it was presented last year and voted down.

Resolved, That every state master and wife (or husband) shall have each one vote on all questions. On roll call every state master and wife (or husband) shall have one vote and for each industry shall no members above the first hundred have one vote and no more.

There are two sides to this question. Some contend that it would be a good thing. Others contend that it would be a mistake. One side believes that the founders of the order were wise in their adopt a of state representation, giving each state an equal vote with every other and they cite the fact that that system has worked well for these forty-six years. The other side hol

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith recalling the story of his mother, Mary Lavender and of the death of his father. Jesse becomes a sailor. His mother marries the master of the ship and both sons die in the wreck of the vessel. Jesse becomes a cowboy in Texas.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

You wonder, I looks back on them rudimentary entertainments along with Bull Durham. I am now what is called the way in learning me to ride. "What you need, says he, "is confidence. Get to forget mere matters of hahnas corpus, and how your feet point, and whether you're looking pretty. Just trust your horse to pull through, so that you don't caught in the flower of youthful innocence, and hung on the nearest telegraph pole."

Once I held it a theatre, and seen a play. That's act one, with fifteen minutes hoping for act two. That's act after act till you just has to fill up the times between with injun war whoops, and cut-throat, when all the ladies and gents is shot or married. I just can't do it. So the sojiers says, "Let's go's have a drink," and the band goes off for a drink, and the lady with the prunes tells you to get to hell out of that.

It's all over. The millionaire Lord Bishop of Durham's only Bull's father-in-law, Bull's not exactly a cow-boy yet—but assists his mother, Mrs. Brooke, who is a lady of a high kind, won't be quite popular with his mother for having gorgeous ideas of spending the hundred dollars she's give him to pay off a little debt. I'd better not come to the ranch dis after leading mummie's boy astray from the paths of virtue.

There's the dust of Bill's horses way off along the road, and me sadly down by the wayside. A dog sets down in his skin, tail handy for wag-ging, all his possessions around him. I ain't even got no tail.

CHAPTER IV.

The Ordeal by Torture.

The Lubricator was good to me. He was a better, the stock range—with I'd four years punching cows, and I'm most sorry grateful.

The world in them days was peopled with only two species, puncher and nonpuncher, the last-born being mere tame. Moreover, we cow-boys belonged to two sects, with cattle, and others of no account. And in our outfit, this Jesse person was the only puncher, and on being beat, man, having a pair of solid mounted years was sent home from Pinface, our old foreman. I'd a rolled cantle, double-rig Cheyenne of carved leather, and silver horn—handy saddle that first prize for "rope and tie down" again all comers.

Gun, belt, quirt, bridle, hat, gloves, everything my whole kit was first-rate, and everything in it a trophy of tending, roper, or fighting. Besides my string of ponies—I'd them, my entire black coll I'd broke—though I even he was far from convinced. Add a good payday in my off hind pocket, and dye think I'd one up to them twelve apostles for uncles? Dye know what glory is? Wall, I suppose I mostly consists of being proud.

Time I speak of, our outfit had turned over three thousand head of longhorns to the Circle S and rode right into Abilene. That we was to take the train for our home ranch down south, and I hoped to get back in my flat pay Rockefeller. And yet I'd sooner before been on a railroad, I dreaded the boys would find out how scared I was of trains.

I lin in Abilene in a blush, and just aloud rooted while a guy selling gold watches reads my name graved on the saddle, and then pronounces me as Mister Smith. Old Pinface scared for his pay mortals, did kick this person rudely and severe, but all the same that Mister went to my head.

The smell of indoors made my stomach flop right over while we ranged up brave at the bar for a first drink. The raw rye felt like flames, though the preserved cherry afloat in it tasted familiar, like soap. At the same time the sight of a gambling layout made my pocket twitch, and I'd an inward conviction telling me this place isn't good for kids. It's the forecast sent me off with a message.

I pulled my half, and curved off with Tiger to take in the sights of the town. He shied heavy and I'd a curious think why he objected to sign-boards, awnings, lamp-posts, even to a harmless person lying drunk. Then a railroad engine snorted in our face, so I guess he's afraid of it. Then we passed a little side street. It's that that he bucks for all he's worth, because of a howling man with a stick had and a punctured soul, graying at-tendant of course this mistaken turned round to enjoy the bucking match—and sure reveals the face of my old friend, Bull Durham. We hadn't met for years, so as soon as Tiger was free, Bull owned to finding the lord, and being stony busted, ask if I was scared. I seen he'd got too bad, and shared my wad of money level with him. So we had cigars, a quart of chicken cream, an oyster stew, and he bought a bottle of patent medicine for his liver. We shared that, and went on, he walking by my stirrup in the revival meeting.

This revival was happening at a barn, so I rode in. Tiger, you seeded religious bad, and when people tried to turn him out, he kicked them. You should just have heard what the preacher told the Lord about me, and all the congregation groaned at my backsliding as fast as they could, being so young and fair, with silver harness, and the hotter prospects just as Pinface knowing when I was late for breakfast.

Then had a great big wooden cross upon the dais, and somehow, I dunno why, that made me feel uneasy. Then a girl in a white dress was singing "Hook of Ages—not you, most beautiful, her arms thrown round the cross, the sun-bright hair about her like a glory. The girl went to my head like liquor, and this one was surely good with her sun-bright hair, her cheeks flushed 'cause I stared, her silky lips rebuking when I threw of a line, her yellow-brown eyes—

Oh, bad I really washed behind my ears? Suppose I's not high-toned marks! Was my hands—I whipped out my gloves to inquire. That's what's the matter, sure. Got to make good before bein' introduced. Got to get a move on Tiger. I swung, spurred with one spring through the doors, yelled "Injun!" and stampeded, scattering gravel and panic through Abilene. I just went like one man for our cook wagon down by the railroad corrals.

Now, for all the shaving-glass could see, I was nice as' clean, but then that mirror has a wicked views, and I'm not taking risks, but stripped and scrubbed all over. The place was so darned public I blushed from neck to heels till I was dressed again, shining my hair and boots. Then I painted an extra special, cherryred, silk scarf out of the wrangler's kit.

Some of our boys made friendly faces as I passed on my way back, and Tiger and me was plumb scampered out of a little side street. It's that that he bucks for all he's worth, because of a howling man with a stick had and a punctured soul, graying attendant of course this mistaken turned round to enjoy the bucking match—and sure reveals the face of my old friend, Bull Durham. We hadn't met for years, so as soon as Tiger was free, Bull owned to finding the lord, and being stony busted, ask if I was scared. I seen he'd got too bad, and shared my wad of money level with him. So we had cigars, a quart of chicken cream, an oyster stew, and he bought a bottle of patent medicine for his liver. We shared that, and went on, he walking by my stirrup in the revival meeting.

This revival was happening at a barn, so I rode in. Tiger, you seeded religious bad, and when people tried to turn him out, he kicked them. You should just have heard what the preacher told the Lord about me, and all the congregation groaned at my backsliding as fast, with silver harness, and the hotter prospects—just as Pinface knowing when I was late for breakfast.

Then had a great big wooden cross upon the dais, and somehow, I dunno why, that made me feel uneasy. Then a girl in a white dress was singing "Hook of Ages—not you, most beautiful, her arms thrown round the cross, the sun-bright hair about her like a glory. The girl went to my head like liquor, and this one was surely good with her sun-bright hair, her cheeks flushed 'cause I stared, her silky lips rebuking when I threw of a line, her yellow-brown eyes—

Oh, bad I really washed behind my ears? Suppose I's not high-toned marks! Was my hands—I whipped out my gloves to inquire. That's what's the matter, sure. Got to make good before bein' introduced. Got to get a move on Tiger. I swung, spurred with one spring through the doors, yelled "Injun!" and stampeded, scattering gravel and panic through Abilene. I just went like one man for our cook wagon down by the railroad corrals.

Now, for all the shaving-glass could see, I was nice as' clean, but then that mirror has a wicked views, and I'm not taking risks, but stripped and scrubbed all over. The place was so darned public I blushed from neck to heels till I was dressed again, shining my hair and boots. Then I painted an extra special, cherryred, silk scarf out of the wrangler's kit.

Some of our boys made friendly faces as I passed on my way back, and

Veiled "Injuns!" and Stampeded.

fired a few shots after me for luck. Tiger, you seeded bad, I pointed the revival meeting just as the bar came round, so perilent sinners making a pay day, came back to stay and pay because of Tiger. I gave Bill ten dollars to hand to the bar, and he passed it into his own pocket. He seemed annoyed, too, saying, "Waste not, want not. Then he explained how the freescoes only paid Mise Ed fifty dollars a day, whereas he was making hundreds.

Just then she passed, and I got introduced. "Say, Polly," says Bill, "here's sailor Jesse wants to get acquainted."

She stopped, sort of impatient for supper, and velvet-soft her voice, full of contempt.

"Another damned supplicant" she asked, and Bill was holding a light for her cigarette. "It saved" she added.

I couldn't speak. I wanted to tell her how I despised all the religious in a week. You wise gun twenty dollars." I saw the joke was on me.

I came to marriage pure as any bear, or wolf, or fox, expecting to find my mate the same as me, gutter-snipe, grifter of life, true to the earth, and fearless in doin' right.

Folks said I was young to marry at nineteen, but full nine years I'd earned my living tough my way, and done my share of making happiness. I'd been served with a month full wide enough for laughin', a face which made folks smile when I was sad, eyes to see fun, the heart to take it when if any offered, and when things hurt, I wasn't first to squeal. No, to long for the joke was on me I done my best to take it like a man.

I'd thought, I'd best explain that the Scandinavian tenderfoot was at our wedding breakfast, and gentle tactful hosts, riding hard with my night horse when Polly's little bonna glower lights across the prairie. I seen Bull and the preacher leave there toward midnight, wearin' sort of extraordinary into town. The lights went out. Then three I'd take some sleep, or times ride hard bringing her little bonna, till the cold came, till the dawn broke, till the sun came up.

It was half past breakfast when I seen Bull again, on his knees like pray-ter, and he throwing up loud prayers, which made me sick. "Rehearsin" terms in his 'cause Polly's struck, and I'm to be chief mourner."

"Is she alone? Has she gone of meetin' Miss Polly, when a guy comes betting into our conversation. He'd puffed his sleeve to his pants, and was all dressed saucy, standing straddle, aiming to impress. "Oh, what's my gun?" says Bill.

This person owned to being a gentleman, with a strong English accent. He'd "undreds of 'orses at 'ome in 'Ampsheerhill, but wanted to own an 'ack 'ere, don't cherknow.

Jake Bull lifts up his eyes to Heaven praying, "Oh, don't deliver us from temptation yet!" Whereas I crutched with this person about Bull being far gone in religious mania. I owned Bull right though, about my boots a-stand-ing side with 'orses and he seen for his-self the way I was riding my Sam 'orse something dreadful. Told me I'd caught to old my 'ed 'ish instead of stepping. It's in love, down 'eels, young fellar, so don't be 'ard on the poor 'orse." Jake Bull's prayers were only I was frightened, but out aways from town the ground was softer for falling, an' I gained courage. Happens Miss Polly's house was opposite. I sat down unusually shoved a

It Sled Him Around as He Dropped.

to be his medicine. He scampered in, then shouted back, "Behave, bunting, or in war.

Among them Bible Indians you'll remember a fellar called Moses, out at the other side of the desert seen his rifle Spirit in a burning bush. Later his tribe set up a medicine lodge, and he had story's mighty natural.

This Indian life explains a lot to me, see.

Many find peace in death, only a few in life, and I found peace that in the wilderness, the very medicine of torn souls, fresh from the hand of the Almighty Father.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Is Such Economy Unwise?

The low cost of living is dangerous. A fellow who boasted that he spent but two cents a day has been under a fine medical examination who inferred he had money in his stocking.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WAR REMINISCENCES

GREATEST BATTLE OF WORLD

Reception and Banquet Was Prelude at Gettysburg—Army Routed After Desperate Conflict.

I name Hanover before Gettysburg because it was here that I think the greatest battle in the world began on June 30, 1863. When the Fifth New Hampshire came into town we were greeted by the citizens of that patriotic town in a manner that was far different from the treatment accorded us on the other side of the Potomac. They gave us good food and sang songs of cheer as we marched along the road.

A reception was being given in the market place when there came a report as from the mouth of a cannon. Writes G. H. Thomas in the Chicago Record-Herald. At first we thought that it was but a part of the reception, but then the idea seemed less readily dispelled, when shells began to scream through the air and explode in the streets.

The curtain was rung down, the city, and another scene was on the drama. The sounding of bugles, the hurried command, the quick movements, the shoot of revolver and cutlass, the flash of the saber, the ominous enemy, the broken ranks of the rear guard pressing upon our rear and Polly laughing just to encourage him on. Then words got out, which made the boys uneasy. Jake Bull's long, the Tiger foreman, told the boy to shut up, while others moved out of earshot. I was sort of stupid, wanting the point explained, couldn't believe it possible the boy was on my side, although I'd rose by then, with gun slung, and the tenderfoot all excited, indignant, backing away, and the sweetest, slowest, most of all, while my bullet smashed in his shoulder. It sled him around as he dropped.

It was old Jake of the Bar T who spoke out then, and spoke straight.

"My boy," says he, "put up your gun. That's right. This here tender foot is bloodin' by spirits, aterfull Bull, see if Doc Stuart is sober." Bull looks up at me. "Only a tender foot," says Jake, "insults a cow-boy's wife—which is death from natural causes. Maybe he wasn't his hinger at Polly, "hain't long since you come among us. Tain't mowin's day since you told me and others present that you was unhappy for fun. You laughed at warnings, and this here Jesse would have shot the man who warned him. You are a lady, and this boy you married for fun, is goin' to see you treated as a lady. I seen he got rattled first shot, missing his tenderfoot's heart, which ain't up to average practice. It's time you began to see the point of the joke.

They took the tenderfoot away, and we were alone, me watching the pool of red blood turning brown, the sun-set drumming tunes on the table, her face turned white, staring out through the window at the moon host of the plains. I remember I took a bottle of champagne, filled a big goblet, and drank it off. It made me laugh to think about wine, so I filled another, I had another. "I see," says Polly, "I understand now." At that she began to scream.

I should have told you, the other our boys of me, Bill Durham got Ambiene, I pitched a little A tent on the prairie back of the saloons, and Polly came out and my ponies a grass, and spent the air clear of that stinking town.

But from the time I moved into the house, she was scarcely the drinker of my none—something uneasy—oh, I don't know how it was, lack of a big house smells, which gave me a sense of evil, so I could hardly bear to stay indoors.

Comin from town one night—she's gone, I'd a little wooden shadow cross the parlor blind. I fired missing, and the shadow fell, crumpled up.

Presently a boy in blue came up, and shot—I'd been a fool, deliberately wearing a fine pair of leather boots stopped and began quickly to take them off.

The Confederate realizing what he was up to stepped from his hiding place and accosted him.

"Hey you?" What are you doing there, you rascal? That man's still living. Take your hands off him this instant!"

The Union soldier rather sheepishly abandoned his undertaking and turned.

"A precious lot you've got to do with it, anyhow!" he muttered as he shouldered his gun.

"I've got this much to do with it, my friend. I've been waiting around here in the rain a couple of hours for my boots, and I'm not going to be cheated out of them."

It Drew All Right.

A new recruit was doing duty in one of the garrisons when he complained of a pain in his breast. The doctor gave him a plaster to put on the place, but he came back next day and he went to the laundress of the company and asked her if she had a chest. "No, but I got a bedstead."

"That will do," said he.

She put a plaster on her bandbox, and when the doctor the next day asked him if it drew, he said: "Yes: it drew her bonnet all out of shape."

Bolts Between Two Fires.

When the Indiana, Indiana, cavalry were engaged in one of the bloody skirmishes which fell to their lot in Virginia, Major McElroy, seeing a hale-looking, oldish gentleman in a doorway by the roadside, hailed him and inquired: "Which way did the rebel cavalry, that a scouting party passed here, go?" "Sir," was the reply, "I am under parole to the Confederate States, and I decline to give any information." "Well, sir, my name is John Minor Botts—a devoted a Union man as the world can find."

Why Old Backs Ache

What a pity that so many persons suffer needless agony from backache, lame back, aching kidneys, poor sleep, nervousness, dizziness, gravel, dropsy or distressing urinary ills. Kidney weakness brings these disorders in youth or age and is a dangerous thing to neglect, for it leads to Dropsy, Gravel and uric acid poisoning. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new strength to thousands of lame backs—have rid thousands of annoying urinary troubles.

An Indiana Case

"Hurry Parkers This I Story."

Samuel Haley, grocer, 311 Fort Wayne ave., Indianapolis, says: "My kidneys and bladder were in terrible condition. My kidneys acted too frequently and irregularly. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I didn't take them long before I was fully cured. I can say they saved my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, for a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief, but they cure Constipation. Millions use them for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W.B.

Elastine-Reduso

CORSETS

Most Comfortable of all Corsets

Especially women, specially recommended. Not to rust, tear or break.

No. 748, for best, could and bustless, $3.00

No. 748, med. brist

At your dealer's or direct. Catalogue free on request.

WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

ABSORBINE

JR. TRADE MARK

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Cuts, Bruises, Lameness. Soothes from any Bruise or Strain; Strengthens Muscles and Joints. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2 per bottle, delivered. Book 1-C free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. Young, P. D. F., 297 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Konker Found at Last!

An Absolute Relief for Bunions

Konker Ointment Tablets will end or money refunded. $1. Agents wanted for the Konker Remedies.

BUFFO DRUG CO., 3201 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Argo Postcards $1.10 per Gross

Popular size, Postcards, Sepia Views. Valuable Surface in Contrast, Normal and Soft Weave. 25% DISCOUNT on Frames and Some Cameras. Cash Catalogs with our Bargain List and other Discounts.

ARGO PHOTO SUPPLY CO.

(Elegant and Diamond Lid Box)

WRIGHT'S Photo Supplies

810 Park Avenue Racine, Wis.

AGENTS!

BIG PROFITS AND BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS

Sell Dr. Hoag's Celebrated Medicines and Toilet Goods. Complete line of 250 articles. Big demand. Big profits. Beautiful Premiums. Write for Catalog, Agency and Premium Offer. HOAG MEDICINE COMPANY, Dept. 1, St. Louis, Mo.

CANCER FREE TREATISE

Describes the Disease, Its Causes and Cure. Illustrated booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of cancer, and tells what to do. Sent free to any address. Write for it today, mentioning this paper.

ADD $10 TO $25 Weekly Profit with Our Proposition. Agents Wanted. Big Profits. Exclusive Territory. Write Today. Mr. Wilson, Dept. 1, Chicago.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FLORIDA write BOARD OF TRADE, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 42—1913.

WANTED THEM FOR HIMSELF

Confederate Soldier Prevents Boy in Blue From Taking Fine Boots From Dying Comrade.

After the battle of Chancellorsville among the wounded lying cold at on the field was a young Confederate soldier. One of his comrades, realizing that the breath was fast leaving his body, leaned against the side of a tree and pillowed a crossed him from observation and waited for the end to come.

Presently a boy in blue came up and observed the young Confederate wearing a fine pair of leather boots stopped and began quickly to take them off.

The Confederate realizing what he was up to stepped from his hiding place and accosted him.

"Hey you?" What are you doing there, you rascal? That man's still living. Take your hands off him this instant!"

The Union soldier rather sheepishly abandoned his undertaking and turned.

"A precious lot you've got to do with it, anyhow!" he muttered as he shouldered his gun.

"I've got this much to do with it, my friend. I've been waiting around here in the rain a couple of hours for my boots, and I'm not going to be cheated out of them."

It Drew All Right.

A new recruit was doing duty in one of the garrisons when he complained of a pain in his breast. The doctor gave him a plaster to put on the place, but he came back next day and he went to the laundress of the company and asked her if she had a chest. "No, but I got a bedstead."

"That will do," said he.

She put a plaster on her bandbox, and when the doctor the next day asked him if it drew, he said: "Yes: it drew her bonnet all out of shape."

Bolts Between Two Fires.

When the Indiana, Indiana, cavalry were engaged in one of the bloody skirmishes which fell to their lot in Virginia, Major McElroy, seeing a hale-looking, oldish gentleman in a doorway by the roadside, hailed him and inquired: "Which way did the rebel cavalry, that a scouting party passed here, go?" "Sir," was the reply, "I am under parole to the Confederate States, and I decline to give any information." "Well, sir, my name is John Minor Botts—a devoted a Union man as the world can find."

Sick Headache and Biliousness

Positively cured by these little pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating.

A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S REMEDY

Not Snuff, Gum, Tobacco or Smoke. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. 25 Cts.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

LIGHT THAT PRODUCES COLD

Statement Sounds Incredible, but Experiment Will Speedily Demonstrate It to Be a Fact.

It seems incredible that a beam of light could be made to produce sound, but such a thing can be done. A ray of sunlight is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel containing lampblack, colored silk or worsted, or any like substance. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in the beam of light, so as to cut it up, thus causing alternate flashes of light and shadow. When one piece of the glass vessel is heavy enough

BOOTH'S
Guaranteed Oysters.

"Sealed Air Tight"

"Sealed Right"

Fresh Oysters
In Hermetically Sealed Cans.

GUARANTEED FULL MEASURE. SOLID MEATS. CHOICE STOCK.

Oysters With the Flavor.

In each can of Booth's Guaranteed Oysters you will find a small wooden capsule containing a Library Slip. They are the same kind as the Library Slips found in packages of Calumet Baking Powder, Lowney's Cocoa, Shaker Salt and many other products, and may be combined with these Slips to secure the premiums of any book, magazine or music published.

Ask your dealer for Booth's Guaranteed Oysters.

BOOTH'S

Booth Fisheries Co.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Northern Michigan

Bellaire with its municipal plant, electric light and waterworks is fast coming to the front rank of the cities of the state.

Traverse City churches have united in a great revival, which will last three weeks. The skating rink is being used.

The Antrim supervisors last week appropriated $500 in aid of the Western Michigan Development Bureau and to further its work.

Boyne City is planning for an old fashioned harvest festival, and the date set for the feast is Tuesday, Nov. 4. There will be a big exhibition of farm products, a big feast, music and dancing of the old time kind. A general good time for both old and young is what the merchants of that city are planning.

Since the opening of school this fall those having in charge the work of the County Young Men's Christian association have been sending every effort toward the organization of the Y. M. C. A. groups in the different sections of the county. To date 15 groups, enrolling 127 boys, have been organized, under competent leadership, and regular meetings are being held each week.

Petoskey News: "In an effort to close up the affairs of the Citizens' Mutual Fire insurance company, a meeting of the Emmet county policy holders was held Wednesday afternoon at the city hall. At this meeting it was decided to turn over the remaining accounts to Receiver Barber, who will collect them in his own way and without any expense to the Emmet county policy-holders who have paid up their assessments. A similar meeting was held Tuesday in Charlevoix and Thursday Mr. Barber is conducting the third meeting Cheboygan.

Grand Traverse County has employed, through the board of supervisors, an agricultural expert, who will devote his entire time to giving scientific instruction to the farmers of that county. He visits the farms in answer to requests and instructs the farmers in the scientific part of general farming and fruit raising, the instruction and demonstrations being given each farmer right on his own farm. An expert dairy has recently been engaged, hundred to twenty-four hundred dollars a year salary which is provided for by special action of the board of supervisors.

Boyne Journal: "Two automobiles have been ditched in the last two days coming out of Petoskey and may still be seen along the side of the road where the owners left them. The curious part about these accidents is that they were headed toward Charlevoix. For some reason or other it is seldom that an accident occurs where the car is heading for Petoskey. Approximately nine out of every ten accidents that have occurred over the road between Charlevoix and Petoskey have been where the cars have been carrying their land out of Petoskey. Evidently land cars hate to leave that place. There may be another solution to the riddle, though."

Auditor General Fuller has notified the state highway department that the state is now in a position to pay any more awards until next January, when state taxes will be paid in and the general fund of the state treasury will be reimbursed. So far this year $153,000 has been paid for state aided roads and $1,000 from the trunk line highway fund. The legislature appropriated $450,000 last session for the highway fund, to be used in paying state awards. Auditor Fuller has received replies from 12 state institutions in answer to his letters, suggesting that they do not draw on their funds any more than is absolutely necessary, and all the replies are favorable.

The Passing of a Type.

The hard contemporary fact is that the gloriously maned authors are becoming sadly rare, even rarer than long haired actors. The long haired musician is still with us, though one of the most exclusive masters of the saxophone has yielded something to the modern spirit by submitting proxy to the shears. Individual age has here a potent influence—age, or the getting through with thirty. What a wonderfully picturesque person Dickens was at twenty-five! And how matter of fact at forty! Browning suffered a similarly unfeeling and alienating effect. The same thing is true of many other figures in that period, and it is not easy to guess whether the classic fashion set in during their middle years or whether advancing age would have effected the same change in any case.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Swiss Navy.

Centurion before Germany was to be reclothed with as a sea power Switzerland possessed a fleet equipped for warfare. Eight hundred years ago, all the larger Swiss lakes, armed galleys were maintained by the rival cantons. Skilled shipwrights had to be imported from Genoa for the construction of these vessels, some of which carried crews of 200 men or more. The largest of these fleets was maintained on the lake of Geneva, where the inhabitants of Geneva were at war with Savoy. Since the neutrality of Switzerland has been guaranteed by the powers there has been no need for such vessels on the lakes. The Swiss, however, possess a motorette navy which carries a considerable amount of trade over the 342 miles of navigable waterways in the republic.

His Compliment.

A Frenchman, on being introduced to Sir Edwin Landseer, said: "I am most happy to make your acquaintance, for I am very fond of beasts."

He chooseth best who chooseth labor instead of rest.—Old Saying.

Accidents Will Happen

And when they do you should be prepared with a bottle of BENNETT'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL, a healing remedy for cuts, sprains, swelling, rheumatism, lame back and stiff neck. Used internally also for cramp colic, dysentery and sick stomach. It is a safe, pleasant effective remedy. Prices 25c, 50c, $1. Sold by The Central Drug Store. B. A. Herman Proprietor.

Report of the Condition of the CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK at Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of Business October 21, 1913, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts, viz:		
Commercial Department	$48,620.97	
Savings Department	59,280.00	109,900.97
Overdrafts, Secured and unsecured, viz:		
Commercial Department	83,912.00	83,912.00
Bonds, viz:		
Banking House		1,200.00
Furniture and Fixtures		11,000.00
Other Real Estate		1,000.00
Cash	Commercial	Savings
Due from Banks in Reserve cities	2,183.77	13,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing house	1,808.39	
Nat'l National Bank of Charlevoix	5,420.00	6,000.00
Gold Coin		1,175.00
Silver Coin	2,142.00	50.00
Nickels and Cents	100.00	20.00
Checks and other cash items	50.00	50.00
Total		226,308.97
Liabilities.		
Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits, viz:		4,200.00
Dividends unpaid		
Commercial deposits subject to check		172,011.81
Commercial certificates of deposit		41.00
Time certificates of deposit		24,056.16
Savings deposits		2,000.00
Certificates of deposit		17,917.92
Notes and bills rediscounted		206,044.46
Bills payable		
Total		$450,270.37

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.

I, W. J. Bachow, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also hereby certify that the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, 1913.

MILDRED JOHNSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 11, 1914.

Attest: D. D. Campbell, D. F. Hayes, J. C. Dean, } Directors.

Local and Personal Notes.

Mrs. O. E. Wilbur returned home from Chicago Monday

Ben Brown and family spent Sunday with friends in Boyne City.

E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Spring, was in the city Friday visiting his parents.

Eastern Star supper at Masonic Temple Friday evening from 5:30 to 7:30

Prof. Catton, of Hesseria, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

What do you think? Frank Classford is all swelled up and plunging about with a new Ford automobile.

New ads this week—S. M. See & Sons. A. E. Mason, J. L. Crane, M. A. Levinson & Co., Argo Milling Co. and Lemieurs'.

In the last weeks school board proceeding the type made us say that order drawn for "school board account." It should have read "school book account."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cobenaur, at the Fountain City House, Sunday night, a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Cobenaur were summer sojourners, and remained here for the event.

Albert Holmes and wife, who have been stopping near Detroit for nearly five months, are back home again. Mr. Holmes has been at work on the construction of a school building.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Fish Hatchery Station at Gorbitville, is here preparing the local hatchery for the annual hatch of lake trout eggs. He wants 50,000,000, but eggs are high this fall.

Gale Hines' who bought a drug store in California about a year ago, has sold out and will soon return to Charlevoix. His brother Carl, who was employed in the store, arrived here Saturday. Both say Michigan is good enough for them.

The Majestic Theatre has been supplied with a ceiling and other improvements that materially changes the interior appearance of the place for the better. The Majestic is getting up some very attractive moving pictures and classy vaudeville.

The steamer Illinois arrived here Friday, on her first run here this season, returning to Chicago Saturday. The Illinois will ply on the Missouri the remainder of the season. Both boats are doing a big freight business in potatoes and apples, and will have they can do all next month.

Attention is again called to the fact that rural carriers are not required to lift loose coins from rural mail boxes. Patrons should enclose coins in an envelope, wrap them securely in paper, or deposit them in a coin holding receptacle, and then the carriers are compelled to lift the coin and, when accompanied by mail for despatch, attach the required stamps.

Harbor master Sam Hamilton is "onto his job." He had the captain of the steamer Sidney O. Neff arrested for going through the upper channel at too many revolutions per minute, and the skipper was assessed $25 and cost. It was about that time some one was made an example of. Complaint was made the same day against the game warden boat, and a warrant is waiting for Capt. Sam.

Geo. W. Priest is settled in his elegant new studio, and is already doing a fine business. We make the assertion that there is no finer establishment of its kind in the state. The interior finish is distinctly artistic, and, as a result of long and active experience, every feature of an up-to-date photographic studio, embracing ornament and utility, has been provided. The structure itself is an ornament to the street and the city.

According to a Washington dispatch there have been numerous reductions in express rates which became effective recently upon an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The reductions range from about 16 to nearly 195 per cent in some instances, and will mean a saving of $25,000,000 annually to the people. The new rates are to be tried out for two years, and may then become permanent if the commission finds that they are not too great a handicap upon the express companies in their competition with the parcel post.

Henry Partridge, who is holding down a good job in Detroit, is here for a week visiting his mother.

The steamer S. S. Stephenson unloaded a cargo of coal for the Charlevoix coal and wood Co. the week.

R. C. Bennett and family left Friday for the their former home in Camargo, Ill., where they will spend the winter. They will return in the early spring.

Percy Crane has been elected president of the Junior Library Class at the University of Michigan. He is also assistant manager of the "varsity" baseball team.

Ladies of the M. E. church will hold a sale of new clothing, in the Wilbur building next to bridge commencing Saturday, Nov. 1st. Homemade sale will also be held at same time.

The open season for commercial fishing opens Saturday of this week, and the local fisherman will resume operations and continue as long the weather permits, which will be well into December.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Chaloupka, of Moline, Oregon, who have been here two months, left Sunday for their home. On Friday afternoon Mrs. See gave a reception and dinner in honor of her daughter, which was attended by a large number of old lady friends.

Any person who has doubts about Charlevoix being a good market town, and well patronized by the farmers, should have taken a few notes last Saturday. The weather was beautiful, and the street was crowed all day. About every store in the city was filled, all day and sales were heavy.

It is announced that G. B. Lonberg of Racine, Wis., for the saving, should have been appointed superintendent of the twelth life saving district, which comprises all stations on Lake Michigan. The headquarters for the district are at Grand Haven. Lonberg succeeds Chas. Morton, who died last summer.

A map showing the surface formations of the soil of the southern peninsula of Michigan is out. Michigan is one of the first states in the union to complete the big task of a complete soil survey and this map has been prepared at a very great expense. People contemplating the purchase of land in the different parts of the state would do well to give this map careful study.

The transformation of the Bartholomew block on the corner of Bridge street and Park avenue, is one of the star improvements of the season. The upper story, especially, is practically new, and it is one of the finest office floors in the city. Dr. W. D. Darney has the corner suit of three rooms, and there is no finer dental parlors in Northern Michigan. The improvements involve increased light and excellent heat and ventilation. There are two more suits on the floor yet unoccupied, but they will not be long vacant.

Thirty-nine years ago this week Thomas Quinlan, of the Thomas Quinlan & Sons, of this city, secured his first position in Petoskey. He had been located in Charlevoix for some time in the potato and produce commission business, and following the sale of his last thousand bushels of potatoes accepted a position as clerk in the store of Fox, Rose & Batters.—Petoskey News. The writer of this knew "Tom" Quinlan forty years ago when he was a clerk in F. J. Meech's store at Norwood. Mr. Meech brought him from Vermont. "He kind to ben the cow," is the injunction issued to city and country dwellers alike by the department of agriculture. The cow has been found, as the result of first-hand study by experts of the biological survey, to be a friend of the farmer and a benefactor to the corn crop. Therefore, though black by birth, the cow has been given a lily white certificate of emancipation. After a careful study of the habits and the examination of a large number of stomachs, it is declared, "the department experts have reached the conclusion that the cow consumes enough grass-hoppers, cutworms, white grubs and other injurious insects to make him highly valuable to farmers."

FOR SALE—Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Stoves and Ranges

We are offering several lines of stoves and ranges, and we consider them to be the best made. We know we are right about it from the words of praise for the good qualities from those who have bought from us during the past two years. While our prices are LOW they are not based on the cheap scrap-iron stove which may be offered to you. EVERY STOVE WE SELL IS GUARANTEED and we are here to back them up. Come in and let us show you the UNIVERSAL RANGE—they always please.

To show our appreciation of your patronage we shall give away absolutely free a fine high grade piano April 18th.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Special for
Saturday, November 1st.
Ladies' and Men's
CHARLEVOIX Rain Coats
$7.50 Value
At $4.98.
M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Everlasting Punishment."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Reconciliation."
P. M.—"Memory."

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:00.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Millions of Dollars

Are cleared every year by the poultry raisers of the United States. A large factor in the production of this huge profit is HARVELL'S CONDITION POWDER. It keeps laying hens in good condition makes young chicks grow rapidly, wards off disease and keeps the comb bright and red. Family as good for stock. It is the favorite conditioning powder with breeders of blooded horses. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by The Central Drug Store, B. A. Herman, Proprietor.

A Chance to Make Money in Your Spare Time.

We require the services of an active man or woman to look after the local subscription interests of Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Hearst's Magazine, Women's Home, MoTo8 and MoToll BookTinC. We pay a general cash commission and a monthly salary which is regulated by the amount of work done. It can be carried on in spare time or full time just as preferred. It offers an unusual opportunity, as many of our representatives now earn $5,000 a year. You can do the same. Write today for full particulars. Address, Charles C. Schwer, The Cosmopolitan Agency Bureau, 119 W. 40th St., New York City.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in The New York Life you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Penoyelle. 2m

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

A. E. Mason's Dry Goods Department.

This week we want to call your attention to the new goods just received in Waists, Bath Robe Blankets, Wool and Fleeced Lined Hose, New Silks, New Dress Goods, and in fact something new in every department.

Puritan Waists.
The new Tailored Waist in Lawn and Linen
Priced from $1.00 to $2.25
A few in net at $3.50.

Wool and Fleeced Hose.
The well known "Black Cat" Hose for men, women and children in both wool and fleeced lined, priced 15 cents to 50 cents pair.

Silks and Dress Goods.
A very large line of both brocaded and plain Silks and Dress Goods.
Priced from 50 cents to $1.50 yard.

New Furs.
We have Russian Mink, Coney Fox and Russian Bear, priced from $5.00 to $32.00 a set.
Muffs from $1.25 to $10.00 each.

For a Special we will sell
Prints in all colors and no pieces of Challies
At 5 cents yard.
Just right for Comforters.

We just received our last shipment of Ladies' Coats. The price is very low now as the season is about over.
We have them prices from $5.00 to $21.00.

WE HAVE McCALL PATTERNS.
A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE. -:- MASONIC TEMPLE, CHARLEVOIX.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday November 6, 1913. | NUMBER 29

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success:

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE
FURS!
FURS! FURS!
On Friday and Saturday
November 7 and 8
M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

A Complete showing of Muffs, Searfs, Coats, Etc., in all the latest styles and shapes.

TWO DAYS ONLY
Friday and Saturday, Nov. 7-8.

The Roll of Honor.

There are 1472 National Banks in the United States on this list!

Any bank to be placed on this Roll of Honor must have surplus and profits greater than its capital.

They are the strong banks of the country, adding annually to their surplus for the better protection of their deposits.

We are more than half way up the ladder, and climbing all the time.

OUR INVESTED CAPITAL - - $25,000
OUR SURPLUS AND PROFITS - $12,000

We pay 4 per cent compounded twice a year.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
HOME FOR SAVINGS

School Notes.

Jean Atwood visited high school Monday.

The class in English II are studying Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities."

Watie Irvine entered high school, Monday, as a Sophomore.

Supt. DeVoe returned home Friday, after attending the State Teachers's Institute at Ann Arbor.

Clifford Paulson and Albert Taylor, former football men, visited us last week.

High school pupils are all busy with monthly tests this week as it is the end of the second month of school. The Freshmen are especially busy.

The English Literature class has begun the study of the Elizabethan Age which has the great literary names of Shakespeare, Bacon and Spencer connected with it. This is the greatest period of English Literature and the class expects to derive both pleasure and profit from its study.

Classification of high school students: Freshmen—those who know not and know that they know not.

Sophomores—those who know not and know not that they know not.

Juniors—those who know and know that they know.

Seniors—those who know and know that they know.

Charlevoix was to play East Jordan last Saturday but Bob Hamilton, fearing remembering the defeat they received at the hands of Charlevoix a few weeks ago, was so sorry that they held a grudge against us for we don't return it. Why should we? We got a score of 56 to 0 from them. The game next Saturday is with Boyne high and we hope the score will be a great one in Charlevoix's favor. Efforts are being made to conduct an excursion to Boyne City and support the team. Everyone go and see the Champions of Northern Michigan win!

County Normal Notes.

(BRONA CLIFF)

Miss Hinman and Miss Whiting went to Ann Arbor to attend the State Teachers' Association last week.

Twelve members of the Normal class had a certain subject to teach last week because Miss Hines was away.

Miss Cole, Miss Hall and Miss Elliot had charge of the training room during the absence of Miss Whiting.

Miss Hazel Hamilton entertained the members of the normal class at her home on Clinton street Thursday evening. A light luncheon was served and an enjoyable time was the report from all.

Miss Esther Walker was the housekeeper and Miss Bertie Howe the ventilator last week.

Miss Marjorie Weaver and Miss Ethel Jacobs were editors last week.

Miss Gladys Johnson was assisting Miss Jarvis in the first grade last week. Miss Ethyl Jacobs is assisting her this week.

The normal class was invited to a party in the training room Friday afternoon. The children made jack-o-lanterns and refreshments were served.

The normal students attended the W. C. T. U. meeting at the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon and evening. Two temperance songs were given by the class, and in the evening a debate was given by four members of the class.

Willet C. Arnold

Willet C. Arnold was born in the town of Lawrence, Monroe co. N. Y. Aug. 5, 1832, died Oct. 22 1913.

When a mere child he moved with his to Lenawee co. Ontario where he lived until he grew to manhood. The family moving to Oakland co. Mich. in 1852.

In 1859 was married to Phebe Harris, of Wayne co. Mich. In March 1870—five children were born of this union, Charles, Elmer, Luella, Jessie, and Jasmon. In 1871 he was married to Candacy Glading of Eaton Co. who died March 1876, leaving three children, Willet Jr. Jay and Daisy.

In 1878 he moved with his family to Charlevoix where he has since resided. In 1879 he was united in marriage to Emma Hosier of this place, the union resulting in the birth of four children, Prudence, Albert, George, and Dora-May.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, ten children, and five brothers.

Petoskey News: "John Duveney is in Grand Rapids this week, having been called there to take part in the big Indian village feature that is the attraction at the Herpicide store. Six different tribes of Indians are represented at this gathering of the tribes and after their stay in the Furniture city they will go to Chicago and San Francisco, Calif., for exhibits. John Duveney, Sr., has just returned from the meeting in Grand Rapids and Friday morning shipped a large Indian drum and a quantity of buckskin to his son to use in the exhibit."

Saved His Foot

H. D. Rly, of Bantam, O., suffered from a horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctor advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Best remedy for burns, cuts, bruises and eczema. Get a box today. Only 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

GOOD WORK OF BUREAU

Alfalfa, Missionary and Educational Campaign, Good Roads and Special Meetings

Including the cash on hand January 1, the receipts of the Western Michigan Development bureau for the current calendar year to Oct. 1, are $10,861.11. The expenditures for the same period are $9,867.16. The more important items among expenditures are: Operating expenses, $5,974.61; publicity service, $668.86; exhibits, $1,901.11; illustrated lectures, $672.60.

As a record of achievement, one of which the bureau may well feel proud, the following is submitted:

Exhibits—Big exhibits were put on at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Grand Rapids, Detroit, and smaller exhibits at Bay View, Boyne City, Alma, Traverse City, Howe, Frankfort, Thompsonville, Bear Lake, Manistee.

Missionary campaign—A two-week foreign campaign missionary trip was made into Illinois and Iowa. Twelve meetings were held, at which 6,500 copies of the illustrated magazine, "Western Michigan," were given away.

Alfalfa campaign—Alfalfa campaigns have been conducted in eight western Michigan counties and eighty-two alfalfa clubs formed.

Road meetings—The bureau helped materially in making the Western Michigan Pike association incorporated a week of success. In addition, road meetings have been held at Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, Lake Ann, Traverse City, Bellaire, Central Lake, Ellsworth, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Alanson, Petoskey, Boyne City, Lovering.

Orchard demonstrations—Orchard demonstrations have been conducted by trained men, under auspices of the bureau, at Harbor Springs, Boyne City, East Jordan, Ironton, Central Lake, Old Mission.

Educational campaigns—A campaign covering three days was conducted in Mecosta county in co-operation with the county school commissioner. Eight meetings were held and the illustrated lecture, "Western Michigan," given at several.

Special meetings—The officers and directors of the bureau have contributed liberally in the way of talks and addresses at development meetings held in all parts of the territory. Many of the talks have been illustrated by lantern slide views.

Publicity—Better than twenty-five thousand copies of the illustrated magazine have been distributed. Fifteen bulletins have been issued with an aggregate circulation exceeding twenty thousand. Fifty four news-letters have been issued and fifty one hundred columns of special reading matter supplied to the newspapers.

Correspondence—While no statistics have been kept regarding letters received and dispatched, it is certain that more than four thousand have been written and mailed, and almost as many received.

Photographs—Two hundred and forty-one photographs suitable for advertising western Michigan have been secured by the bureau photographers, and these views are now being used in a way to bring good returns.

TO WORK NEARER HOME

The Western Michigan Development Bureau Adopts New Plan of Operations

The executive committee of the Western Michigan Development Bureau at meeting held at the Pantlind hotel, Grand Rapids, last night decided in favor of an aggressive home missionary campaign for the coming winter in addition to a few exhibits of the products of the region in nearby states. The committee also decided to make a potato exhibit in Grand Rapids, November 18, on which day a meeting of potato growers of Western Michigan will be held for the purpose of organizing an association for mutual welfare.

The Bureau's home campaign will be along somewhat different lines than those of past years. Meetings explaining the purpose and work of the organization will be held throughout the rural sections, school houses, grange halls and gleaners halls being used. The experience of the past year has clearly proved that the people of the region must have a better comprehension of natural resources of this part of the state than they now have, if the work of development is to progress as it should.

An inventory of the funds available for the 1914 was made and it was found that there would approximate $18,000 which sum will permit of aggressive work.

Those in attendance at the executive committee meeting were: President H. Day, Glen Haven; Vice-President A. S. White, Grand Rapids; Treasurer B. R. Hendel, Manistee; Secretary John I. Gibson, Traverse City; Directors, D. R. Payton, Charlevoix; W. H. Umier, Traverse City; F. A. Mitchell, Manistee. The out-of-the-city men left for their several homes on the early trains today.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Marine Notes

The steamer Beaver was storm-bound at the Island Sunday and Monday.

The Lake Superior Fish Co., of Chicago, have their tug Arthur Dunn here for the remainder of the season.

Capt. G. C. Gelken has surrendered the wheel of the towing tug Taylor to Capt. Wm. Taylor, and now has the fishing tug F. F. Gelken, for booth.

The steamer Rising Sun, owned by the "House of David" community, of Benton Harbor, came in Sunday and loaded with vegetables, apples, hay and other supplies, for their High Island colony, which is operating a lumbering outfit there.

It seemed like old times Sunday when two old-time schooners were in the harbor at once—the Alice and the City of Sheboygan. The former was outward bound from Horton Bay with 16,000 bushels of potatoes, and the latter on her way to Boyne City for lumber. The Alice is still owned and commanded by that veteran sailor, Capt. Ole Hansen.

Vessel masters are loud in their praise of the arc-light on the water tower, which they say is a help to them on a dark night, but they protest against their being put out at midnight. They illuminate the harbor entrance perfectly. One dark night recently they went out just as one of the N. M. boats had squared away for the pier, very much to the captain's annoyance.

THERE'S a steady roll of bargains here. Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

BOYNE CITY VESSEL LOST.

Tow Barge Scotia Sunk in Lake Erie —Was in Tow of Arizona.

While passing through Livingston channel Sunday night in tow of steamer Arizona, the barge Scotia, lumber laden, became unmanageable and crashed into the east bank of the cut and slowly sunk her bow. The Arizona started with her for Ashtabula, but she sank a mile and a half below Bob Lo light. The Scotia is a wooden vessel, 210 feet long, 903 gross tons, and was owned by the W. H. White Co.

Two Elegant Suites of Offices

You will have to hunt a long time and cover considerable territory before you find a floor of office rooms that surpass in beauty and convenience those of the new Priest building.

The front suite of three rooms is occupied by Attorney E. L. Lewis, and they are easily the finest law offices in the city. "Bobby," who, by the way, is climbing the legal stairs two steps at a time, has the room furnished to correspond with the interior finish, and he has a law library to correspond with his ambition.

The three rear rooms occupied by Dr. Armstrong are worthy of that distinguished practitioner. Thick, soft, artistic in interior finish, they harmonize with the general beauty of the structure.

CRYPTIC MASONRY

Charlevoix to Have a Council of That Advanced Rank—Petoskey Now Holds Charlevoix Members

Among Charlevoix Masons there are a number of Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Masons who are members of Petoskey Council. Now Charlevoix is to have a council, the Grand Council having granted the petition of our members.

The new Council will be instituted by the Grand Council on Monday night, Nov. 29th, and Petoskey Council will be present to confer the three degrees on a large class of candidates. It is proposed to make the occasion a conspicuous event in the history of Masonry in Charlevoix.

Cryptic Masonry takes rank between Royal Arch and Chevalric Masonry, or knights Templar. The degrees are among the most ancient of Ancient Craft Masonry.

A Business Change

The well known grocery store of L. S. See is closed, and a notice is posted on the door.

Don't gasp, dear reader; Lou is not vent and financially prosperous. The store is closed to investigate the shick, as the result of the sale of the business to Mr. Chas. Danto, of this city. It will be re-opened in a few days with Mr. Danto as proprietor and Henry Jacobs as chief clerk.

The business will be enlarged by the addition in the rear of a 40-foot cement block extension, and a first class meat market installed. Mr. Danto has had experience in the grocery and meat business.

This change does not mean that Mr. See is to retire from business or to move to other parts. He will continue in business, devoting all his time to the wood and coal business.

Lewis.—The store is open and doing business.

Venezuela Does Much Damage

The gun-laden steamer Venezuela stuck in the upper channel Tuesday night, and in her struggles to get through did much damage to the surrounding premises.

She entirely carried away the Bellaire dock, demolished the north end of the northermost boat house, and undermined 70 feet of the concrete foundation that constitutes the pier.

All the damage was to property of Charlevoix Summer Home Association, which will, without doubt libel the vessel for the damage.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement.

We are also thankful to the singers, floral offerings, and to Mr. Henry Jacobs and Chas. Howard.

From the family and his wife, W. C. Arnold.

GAME WARDEN GOES NORTH.

Says That He Fully Expects Thirty Thousand Deer Hunters in The Woods This Year.

State Game, Fish and Forestry Warden William H. Oates has left for the upper peninsula where he will take charge of the several deputy game wardens who are in the north woods to see to it that the laws are enforced.

"The season for hunting deer opens Nov. 15 and everyone until then who Kleh hunter is entitled, under the present laws, to kill two bucks and one doe. Nevertheless, I expect many more non-resident hunters than last year, when the laws prevented deer being shipped out.

"I fully expect 30,000 deer hunters to be in the woods when the season opens this year," said Oates. Another matter I am considering is to hire one or two game wardens to assist during the coming winter."

GI' COURSE: THEY BOILED.

Probably the most talked of question all over the county last Saturday was the Boyne City Times. Many of the men who had had supervisors of the county in regard to the advisability of the local option question to a vote of the people at the last spring election. It is only natural that many of the details of that vote would be bandied in politics be sure that they were turned down as they had, but it is perhaps true that not half of them realize the reason why. The turn down, they not stopping to look into the matter and learn the real cause for the action.

Members of the board have told The Times that they could not do more than they did, and that while after the matter had been referred to the attorney general of the state, who returned the statement that the action of the men who had the work in hand would not pass, he expressed the law's provisions had not been complied with, but even at that the action of the board seemed to feel that justice compelled them to listen to the prayer of the petitioners.

It is not known how yet what action the petitioners will take, but it has been talked they will appear before the board in the near future with all the requirements of the law met in order that there will be no question about the opportunity being given the people to vote their sentiments again, wet or dry.

Charlevoix County to be Represented at the Eleventh Annual State Boys' Conference at Saginaw Nov. 28—29

What promises to be a most inspiring night and noteworthy gathering will be the one thousand or more older boys of Michigan in Annual Conference November 28-29, Saginaw. This conference is conducted under the auspices of the state committee. Every year there has been a decided increasing number of boys at these gatherings from all parts of Michigan. Last year 750 were present and from 120 different towns and it is impossible to estimate the influence and power these gatherings have had on the manhood of the state.

The key word of the coming conference is co-operation, and this through the co-operation of the state committee, the city and county secretaries and other interested parties has it been possible to bring together many of these Christian boys. The purpose of the meet is to form a closer co-operation of all agencies touching the life of the boys—Home, Church, School, the extension of Hi-Kingdom among the boys by the boys.

The program this year is an exceptionally strong one. Several speakers of national reputation come in Mr. Albert E. Roberts, of New York who spoke here one year ago this month; Mr. C. C. Robinson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Canada; secretary for employed boys; Mr. J. M. Artman, of Chicago, dean of Moody Week, Y. M. C. A. Institute and Training school; Captain Katchum, the All-American football star of Yale, and other leaders have been invited.

Free entertainment Friday night until Monday morning will be provided for all older boys from 15 to 20 years of age. Every boys' club, church club, Sunday school class, Y. M. C. A. group, high school class or club, Young People society or athletic team is allowed to send two boys who are 15 to 20 years old.

Already 25 older boys and camp adults will make the trip from Charlevoix county, going Friday noon and returning Monday.

Four counties, Charlevoix, Ionia, Ottawa and Gratiot, are to have a place on the program. Wilson Zimmerman, of Boyne City, has been chosen as the representative from Boyne City and will speak on "Co-operation Between the High School and Grammar School Boys."

Further information can be secured from the secretary of the county Y. M. C. A.

H. W. Grutsch has sold his one farm out near Deer Lake, on the Lake Lake peninsula, to a man from Winnipeg, Canada, who has come back to Michigan after an absence from the states for a number of years, but who will settle here for the remainder of his days.

Big Auction Sale of Cattle!

The undersigned, having bought cattle for a number of years in this section of the country, and knowing the great opportunities here for raising stock and the great needs for better bred stock for dairy purposes and the increasing demand for such stock, I have spent some time in the best Guernsey and Holstein Districts and picked up a car load, 40 head, of the finest young Guernsey and Holstein Heifers ever seen together. I will offer these for sale to the farmers and dairymen of this territory for breeding purposes

Saturday, November 8th, 1913,

Commencing at 1:00 o'clock sharp,

at the barn of Henry Wood, one block south and two blocks east of the Elston Hotel, in the City of Charlevoix, Mich.

Cattle Described as Follows:

Twenty-three head of Guernsey Heifers.

2 Heifers 3 years old—Fresh in about two months.
1 Heifer 4 years old—Fresh in about two months.
16 Heifers 2 years old—Fresh in about three months
4 Yearling Heifers.

Seven Holstein Heifers.

1 Heifer 3 years old—Fresh in about two months.
1 Cow 4 years old—Fresh in about two months.
3 Heifers 2 years old.
2 Yearling Heifers.

All of these young cattle are well bred and are ½ blood or better.

TERMS OF SALE:

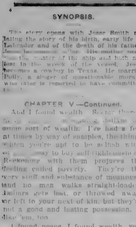
One year's time on good endorsed, approved bankable paper, with interest at 7 per cent payable at the Charlevoix State Savings Bank. Five (5) per cent off for cash.

M. T. HAYES, Proprietor.
W. E. BYERS, Auctioneer.
W. J. BACHOW, Clerk.

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Elsworth Young



COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

This story opens with Jesse Smith relating the story of his adventures, early life in Lincoln and his death at the hands of Frank Trevor, the son of the ship owner, who takes him to Canada, where he is made a cowboy in Texas. He marries Polly, a girl of mysterious parentage, who dies in consequence of a crime committed by her father.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

And I found wealth. Right there in Texas I found wealth. Not the money kind of wealth. I've had a few at times by way of samples, thinking it might convince me that I'd better be satisfied to stay in body and (sidesaddle) in Providence, with a good prospect of dwelling called poverty. They're the wave and wind-swept sons of manhood, and no man walks straight upright. Nature gave them, or throwed away, or left to pour out such gifts but they're not a good and lasting possession. Not like wealth.

I found peace, I found wealth, yes, and found something more than in the wilderness. Sweet as the cactus flower in bloom down Salt River is that big house ranch.

It was after I'd found the children of happy multitude. I'd gone to work down for the Lazy V outfit, breaking the Lightning colts. We was out a few weeks from home, taking the pick of ponies as far as the Mesa Abiaha, and one night camped in the very thickest of the Grand Canyon. The Navajo Indians was peaceful, the camp very quiet, and I'd had a fairly good mood, and night come sudden.

I'd just relieved a man to get his supper, and rode hard wide alert, wanted the camp smoke, saw the square of fire glow on the boys at rest, and heard their peaceful talk hushed in the big night. They seemed such pitiful critters full of fuss since dawn, so small and insects at the edge of nothing, while for miles beneath us that old old wolf, Colorado River was playing the Grand Canyon like a fiddle. But the river in the canyon seemed to more than tricks in a creek, hushed by the night, while overhead the mighty Lizard stars paused, swung, and drive, rode hard on the milky way. And that seemed so more than cowboys driving mere cattle. Would God turn His hand to see His star herds pass, or notice our earth like some little ball in the rear?

And what am I, then?

That was my great lesson, more gain to me than peace and wealth of mind, for I was humbled to the dust of earth, below that dust of stars. So a very humble thing, not worth praying for, I reckon, I would be humble of myself. I rode no more for wages, but sent out ponies from the Lightning herd, mounted my stud horse William, and the boys gathered to the fiesta, and then rode slowly north over the British possessions. So I come at last in this place, an old abandoned ranch. There's none so poor in dollars as to envy ragged Jesse, or rich enough to want to rob my home. They say there's hidden wealth, what the rim-hog goes to earthen jars in what I have

PART TWO

CHAPTER I.

Two Ships at Anchor.

Extra Shrewdite

My horse was hungry, and wanted to get back to the corral. I was hungry too, but dared not go. I had left my husband lying drunk on the kitchen floor, and I dared he woke up it would be worse than that.

For such was the dread on the edge of the bench lands, searching for the place, for the right place, some point where the road, which above twelve hundred feet into the river. There was still enough of sunlight to give me a risk of being alive, if I dared fetch back there of some food for him. But the edge was never sheer, and beyond after all, the place for the Soda Spring was best. There the trail from the ranch rose at a sharp turn, over the edge of the cliff and down to the river. Beyond there are three great pines on a benchland, and the cliff is sheer for at least five hundred feet. That should be far enough.

I let my horse have a drink at the spring, then we went slowly on over the sunbaked ground, for the sunset I would leave my horse at the pines. Sometimes I've seen a little lizard, park position dozed in the shade of the trees watching their tails to drive away the flies. A little, but a basking mare, unloaded, with a bandaged leg, stood in the sunlight. Behind the nearest tree a man was speaking. I recognized horse. "Now you, Jessie," he was saying to the injured beast, "you take yourself too seriously. You ain't goin' to Heaven! No! Then why park yo' leg? Why foolish? I had some silly idea that the man he discovered me, would know what business brought me to the headland. I held my breath.

"Lie also, delicious. Tears draw made me stifle. I did not wait to smile. The mare a very picture of misery, tried to bandage frightfully swollen leg, and hobbled into the shade. I did not want to laugh, for why was she called Jesse? she looked just like a human.

"The inquisitive mine," said the voice behind the tree, "has gawn sorry spoiler from business, or you'd have known that critters smells of snake. Then I scampered in.

"The mare, with her legs astraddle, snorted in terror.

"Sorry to it? Why didn't you say so sooner?"

I was turned her good eye on the man as though she had just discovered he's a human being. I looked at him, too, with the dog in his kitchen boxes made first grab at the canny man, and he's lost sense the dog. The man, always with his eye upon the mare, returned to the place, and sat on his bed as before. "Three lumps," he said, hold ing them one by one to be examined. "You're acting sort of cowpoisoned, Jones. No more sugar. And don't be a hog."

The mare was kissing his face.

"Back of all! Back water! That now, thank the lady behind me!

And I had imagined my presence still unknown.

"How on earth," I gasped, "did you know I was here?"

The man's eyes were still intent upon the wounded mare. "Well, Mrs. Trevor, he drawled.

"You know my name? You have has been turned the whole thing. You've never seen me in your life, at least I've never seen you!

"That's so," he answered thoughtfully. "I don't need tellin' the sound of that soft husband bosom from man. As to the squeak of a lady's pig, I'm certain, that ain't no other lady rider short of a hundred and eighty three and a half miles."

What manner of man could this be? My colt was drawing toward him all the time as though a magnet pulled.

He stood facing me, the bag still in his hand, and my colt asking pointed to for be-nes. Iron alloys me the mallet, and I hilt the tent. I'd ride to make good bush grass in the yellow place by dusk, and the second day brings me down to Brown's Ferry, three miles short of my home. From the ferry there's a good road in winter to Hundred Mile House, so I rode the remainder over there by sleigh. There my contract ends, because Tearful George takes over with his strong team down to the railroad. I'd have that contract, too, only I marry in a low-lived sort of a person, which can feed for a dollar a week, whereas when I get down to Mary I'm more expensive.

Your affectionate son, JESSIE.

Rain-storm coming.

P. S.—Yes, it's a good life, and I don't envy no man. Still it made me sort of thoughtful last time as I swung along with that Jerry more disagreeable at my wrist, little Mick snapping roll heels astern, and the sun just scorching down among the pines. Women is infrequent, and spite of all my experiences with the late Mrs. Smith, most fortunate deceased, life isn't all romance without a smile. It will do harm to any woman, mother, if I just come to my trail to survey the surrounding. Jesse.

Mrs. Judith Jones herself off for a wind-up and had her hand at the mare take notice that she can cook. Apart from that, she's humble as a beetle and wanted to catch the atmosphere of them days, so I sort of helped. Mighty fine days ain't exactly a body voice rings, the party had a mean eye, a free foot, a free hand, and a gust of irritating manner, but still I helped around to give him atmosphere, me and him.

"Who's Kyle?"

"Oh, he's just a silver-tip, what scenic people calls grizzly bear, I reckon. You just cast your eye what the friends stream fall below my cabin. Here see them aspens berry bushes have been heavily picked.

"Where the bushes are waving? Oh, Jones, there's a gigantic grizzly stand ing, as straight as a man.

"Yes, that's Kyle.

"Well, as I was tenin' you, Esh and me is helping this scientific person to get the atmosphere of them ancients.

"But the poor man would die of fright!

"Too busy running. When he reached Vancouver, he was surely a cripple, though, and no more use to scientific folk! Call Esh?

"I think not today," said I, hurriedly, "for indeed I should be getting home at once."

Without ever touching the wound he had given me the courage to live, had made my behavior of the moment seem that of a silly schoolgirl, but still I did not feel quite up to a social introduction. I said I was sure that Esh and I would have no interests in common.

"So you'll go home and face the music" said Jessie's wife off eyes.

"My husband," said I, "will be get ting quite anxious about me."

Without a word he brought my horse and saddled him.

Trip before last was the first time I seen this lady. Happens Jones reckoned she'd been appointed inspector of snakes, so I had to be called down spring, and Mrs. Trevor comes along to go shot of her husband's home business; she ain't had anything but her price hung to speak to for weeks, and she's as curious as a hen. Right the way.

Merely my mean's transparent by the way her voice struck through the bushes, my bones, if assets speak like her I'd die to hear. She told me nothin', not one word about the trouble think's killing, but the voice made me want to cry. If you'd merely heard that voice you would pity, you'd a had no need of that old snipper, mother.

"Guess I couldn't tear him away from the beef bones. I'd left Mick up the bottom of, or if I'd left Mick up to accept my dog. You see, bird bite Trevor all-right, whereas I has to dust myself, and my mess is sort of complete. Still by the time she stayed in camp, my talk may have done some comfort to that poor woman. She didn't know then that her mother was only goin' to last another week.

"Guess I'd have brushed it just a mere Jones after she drank her fill of water out of the bubbly spring, crowded with soda bubbles. She just drank and drinkin, bow down the trail, cheaning steps as the hiccups jolted her poor old ribs. The mare looked so blamed funny that at first I couldn't notice the Lorna strap the wood

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Home Club for Domestics.

A home club for housemaids and cooks for the purpose of providing domestics a home and a place to congregate, as well as channels of culture and a special employment bureau, will be established by the Bridge Building club of Los Angeles. Much of the cultural work of the latter club will be introduced here and a special employment bureau will be operated by the clubwomen. Music and good books will be supplied and the girls will be expected to make the club a real home, not only living there, but bringing their friends there to entertain them.

"Sugar, Is It? Why Didn't Yo Say So Before?"

ranch. He got fined for having no gun license, and no chance presented, and paying his politics, and Cap Taylor bought him over to keep the peace. I ain't popular now with Mr. Trevor, whereas he got off cheap. Now, if I'd been a cow-punch alone—

I hadn't thought of that. "Can they be famed?" I asked.

"Man can be genteled, and they needs a lasting meat. That was three grizzlies I sort of adopted a party by the name of Capen Adams, and camped and traveled with him most familiar. Then them four varmints pronounced on market street in Frisco. Not that I broke with this Adams is misleading his hors among mammoth so strong and distracted to their peace of mind. But still I reckon Capen Adams and me sort of takes after each other. I'd only attractive to animals."

The Church: Her Glory and Walk

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D. D.

Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Ephesians (whole Epistle).

The great theme of the Epistle to the Ephesians is the Church—its heavenly calling certainly first. After the greeting and salutation the Epistle runs before us its two great divisions: the glorious calling of the Church, chapters 1-3; and the earthly life of the Church, chapters 4-6.

Under the first made division presented to us, the conception of the Church is the mind of God, as an invisible organism which only God can see; in the second main division, the Church as a visible organization, such as the world can see. The Epistle begins with up to the heights is the sum total of the message of God.

Under the conception of the Church we have presented to us—first—from the divine side, the Church as it was in the mind of God, just as the plans of a building are in the mind of the architect before a single stone is laid. Based on foundation, the human side. The conception of the Church as it should be in the mind of God, is set forth in the prayer. This division takes the form of a prayer of the Father for the Church, that believers may know what is the hope of their calling, what the riches of the glory of God's inheritance in his saints, and what the exceeding greatness of his power in those who believe, which power is illustrated in the resurrection and exaltation of Jesus Christ.

Having briefly considered the conception of the Church, let us now glance at the walk of the Church, or the conception, the account of which we find in chapter 4:1-6. Note here the description of the material out of which the Church is formed, and how this material is described (4:1-16). Christ is she, children of wrath, ruled by Satan, fulfilling the desires of the flesh, without Christ and hopeless, afar off without God and strangers to the covenants of promise. Note further, the means by which this construction takes place (2:5-18). Not in their natural state are the dead in trespasses and sins, but quickened together with Christ, raised together, and made to sit together in the heavenlies. Note the form of relationship love and uplifting service for each other. Here are set before us the relations of husband and wife, parents and children, masters and servants.

Fourth—The dynamic power for the realization of these ideals is described in 6:10-18. The Christian must put on the whole armor of God, which is here delineated, piece by piece. Thus armed, victory is certain.

The Epistle closes with a request for prayer by the apostle and with short salutations, 6:19-24.

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

are quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment. Lay it on—no rubbing. Try it.

Adolphe Sporin and Dislocated Hip.

"I experienced my ankle and dislocated my hip by falling and it hurt very much at times. Went on crutches for four months. Then I started to use your Liniment. Am able to walk without crutches. I do believe it is a wonderful medicine. We will never be without Sloan's Liniment." Geo. Sporin, Ontario.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain

Relentless Pain Defeated Him.

"Sloan's Liniment has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. I was a sufferer from sciatic pain for years and finally that I had to stop work right in the middle of a day's work. Sloan's Liniment relieved me of the pain and I was able to go to work next morning." Alfred Mercier, Montreal.

Free for Stiffness.

"Sloan's Liniment has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. I was a sufferer from sciatic pain for years and finally that I had to stop work right in the middle of a day's work. Sloan's Liniment relieved me of the pain and I was able to go to work next morning." Alfred Mercier, Montreal.

At all Dealers. 25c. 50c. and $1.00

Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.

BOSTON, MASS.

W. B. Elastics

Rerfuso STYLE FIGURES SLENDER LINES without $3.00 UP

W. B. Nuform Corsets

Low bust—supports high bust, strengthens sagging muscles. Medium and high bust, flatten abdomen, reduce hips. Long skirt, straight front, $1.00 up

At your dealer's or direct, postpaid. Ask catalogue. Free for dealer's name.

WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

GO BACK TO MOTHER NATURE

Scientists in Their Discoveries Uncover Lead That May Mean Much to the Race.

Breakfast Sunshine

Post Toasties and Cream

There's a delicious snack in tightly sealed packages—crisp and sweet—ready to eat with cream and sugar.

Wholesome Nourishing Easy to Serve

Sold by grocers everywhere.

LEFT YOUNG MOTHER GASPING

Mrs. O'Leary's Well-Meant Words of Compassion Contained a Meaning That Shocked.

There are still two opinions concerning a baby. Ask any young proud young mother. All the old nurses had never heard such a baby-bibe, had never imagined such a cherub as hers. Quite simply she believed it. And the baby's last was but it did not occur to her that red hair was anything but magnificent and was fully admirable. The little shining copper colored head seemed to her the sum of all that was radiant and lovely.

Two come for the baby's wash, Mrs. O'Leary, the washer-woman—a ravished, dejected soul—who spoke. Evidently there was for her no inexpressible glory shining amid the blue and white draperies of a bassinet. How hard the world was on some women! So thought the young mother and proudly drew back the cover from the baby's nest.

"Come and look at my little dandy," she said. "See, she has red hair."

A flash of some strong feeling—could it be compassion?—illumined the dejected features of Mrs. O'Leary. The proud young mother felt her hand gripped in a grasp of iron, and a warm Irish voice sounded in her ears.

"There, there," it said soothingly. "Don't you fret. Don't you fret. You can't never tell what they look like when they're small. Some of 'em grows up into real good looking girls. They do that!"

Children of Palestine at Play.

In Palestine, as always, children's games seem universal, because they are grown up. You may see a mite of five or six paying a visit of ceremony to a pasha or equally tender years, exchanging such compliments with him as "Rest, I pray you!" "Nay, he who sees you is rested," and finally backing out of his presence while he gathers up handfuls of dust and throws it on his head. Dolls are in vogue, with melon seeds to represent the bribe, is a popular game, and so is a raid of fierce men from the desert. The selling of Joseph and his subsequent interviews with his brethren are rendered with much dramatic action, and the affliction of the man of Uz, with new details, such as Job's friends sitting off his hair and sniffing it for bread. "Doina Iribe" is naturally the chief amusement of the Moslem girls, as it is the one great event of her later life.

Decrica National Sport.

Dr. Rogers, the Harvard physical culture expert, is said to regard attendance at baseball games as a harmful pastime, because it eliminates the nerve without furnishing a "motor outlet"—that is, stimulating anybodies body, and not referring to a joy ride. He says that the case is the same as that of the overstimulated physicoer. Apparently he thinks that there was less harm in the game of baseball as played in the halcyon days of old, when two and two and a half hours elapsed between the moment the umpire called "Play!" and the time the last man was out.

GOT HIS "THINK-TANK" GOING

Mexican Farmer Proved He Was Capable of Invention—Only Object Was to Save Labor.

That the Mexican farmer is not the slow-thinking, lazy person the average American imagine is illustrated by an ingeniously devised wall constructed by a farmer living near a little town just across the boundary line. The entire solution of the problem from home comes and they have very primitive ideas and customs. This well is about 40 feet deep and the owner has built a curious device for hauling water from it. If this contraption had been educated man he might have been an inventor.

A tree flourished near the well which had two branches growing out of the trunk. These branches separated into four branches higher up. The Mexican cut the branches to suit, so that they formed a perfect rest for a long well sweep. He fastened the sweep to a crossbar at a little town the two upper branches in the middle, using stout thongs for the purpose. Then he fastened a weight on one end of the sweep and a long rope to the other end. The bucket is fastened to the end of the long rope. He has to do is to lower the buckets into the well. The weight on the stone pulls it up again, brimming full.

Got the Wrong Dish.

Jones seldom gets home in time to eat with his family because a little town the press of his work keeps him at his office. Mrs. Jones is always quite late. Jones always puts his dinner in the oven, where he finds it when he arrives.

One night he reached home after his pastime, because it eliminates the nerve without furnishing a "motor outlet"—that is, stimulating anybodies body, and not referring to a joy ride. He says that the case is the same as that of the overstimulated physicoer. Apparently he thinks that there was less harm in the game of baseball as played in the halcyon days of old, when two and two and a half hours elapsed between the moment the umpire called "Play!" and the time the last man was out.

1,000 DELEGATES ATTEND MEETING

BAPTISTS OF MICHIGAN OPEN SESSIONS IN CITY OF PONTIAC.

WOMEN'S SOCIETIES ATTEND

Distinguished Leaders From All Parts of the United States Are on the Programme—Big Results Are Guides to Visitors.

Lansing.—The Michigan Baptists' Ministers' conference and the Michigan Baptist convention opened in Pontiac with over 1,000 delegates present.

Fifty Boy Scouts acted as guides to arriving guests. Distinguished Baptists from all over the United States are on the programme. Among them are: Dr. Guy C. Lansing of Philadelphia, Dr. C. H. Harlow of Chicago, Dr. F. I. Anderson of Chicago, president of the International S. S. Dr. J. H. Franklin of Boston, foreign secretary of the Baptist Missionary societies; Dr. Carlos M. Dinsmore, president of the Indiana Baptist convention; Dr. Ernest D. Burton, president of the educational board of the National Baptist convention; Dr. Harper, president U. S. Station of Kalamazoo college; Dr. J. W. Mauch, president of Hillsdale college; Miss Fannie Harris, state secretary of the Baptist Young People's union, Mt. Pleasant; G. L. Wittil of the American Baptist Publication society of Detroit, and Rev. J. C. Bossing of Bay City.

At the Central church, church the young women held a rally and luncheon, have than 150 came in special cars from Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Lansing, Battle Creek, and gave five-minute addresses. A fifteen-minute address was given by Miss Julia Davis of Detroit.

Favors Lansing for Meeting.

After 1914 Lansing may be made the permanent meeting place of State Bar association. A movement has already been started to make the capital city the annual meeting place by the association's president, Watts S. Humphrey of Saginaw.

At the last meeting of the association held in this city the attendance was considerably larger than at previous gatherings of the association. It is believed that the state capital would draw many new members to the annual meetings of the association and result in an increase of membership. Many of the attorneys throughout the state have business with the various state departments and it is the idea of those favoring Lansing as the permanent annual gathering place to make it convenient for the lawyers to combine with business the state departments at the time of the meeting.

Another change that will be attempted in the association is to make it that all expenses for entertainment and meetings be borne by the association. Next year's meeting in Detroit is a location meets at Flint.

"After full consideration of the subject it is my opinion and I heartily recommend that the association make Lansing its permanent meeting place," says Watts S. Humphrey in circular letter to the members of the association. He also indorses the plan for the state association to bear the expense of its meetings instead of allowing the local bar associations to provide for such expense.

A Practical Wife.

"Wife, this is our wedding anniversary."

"So it is."

"As a matter of sentiment I shall bring home a bunch of flowers tonight."

"Never mind the sentiment, Henry. Bring home some limburger cheese."

Mr. Growchey says he believes that the only man who ever went into the country for rest and quiet and actually found them was Rip Van Winkle.

Bulletin by Historical Society.

Comprehending in a practical brief, the inception, aims and administration of the Michigan Historical commission, the first of a series of bulletins relative to the state department of history and archives, is being issued by Dr. George Newman Fuller, secretary of the commission.

One-half of the booklet of 41 pages, which the bulletin comprises, is given over to a relation of the origin of the commission and its rules, organization and administration. Officers of the commission include Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, ex-officio, president; Clarence M. Burton, Detroit, vice-president; William L. Jenks, Port Huron, secretary; Doctor Fuller, curator; Mrs. M. B. Ferrey; and members of the commission, Mr. Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, Kalamazoo; Edwin O. Wood, Flint; Lawton T. Hemans, Lansing, and Prof. Claude H. VanTyne, Ann Arbor.

Headquarters of the commission are in the state capitol building, the second floor of which is devoted to committee rooms I. and the museum the same rooms which was assigned it when it was the property of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society. The only available space for accumulating book and manuscript collections of the commission is the already overcrowded state library.

In this regard the bulletin says: "It is well known to Michigan that the state library has long done outgrown its present quarters, and the demand has long been discussed of securing ample fireproof accommodations for the invaluable collections in the capital. Now that the way has opened for the more worthy accommodation of the vast materials for the history of Michigan and the work of the commission has been empowered to gather, it is earnestly to be hoped that the widespread interest in larger library accommodations may continue and assume such definiteness that the legislature this object may be realized."

The collection of the Michigan historical commission is intended to contain every variety of material illustrative of the history of Michigan, of the life of its aboriginal peoples, and of its early settlers and present population. Of the state's legislative journals and documents, the course a complete collection will be made, supplemented by a full collection of the latest issues of the state.

In addition, files of newspapers and other periodicals reflecting the life, thoughts and activities of the people from all portions of the state; letters, diaries, memoranda, papers, old account books and other manuscripts left by settlers and public men of the territory and state; county histories; history of Michigan and other states, works of national scope that have a bearing upon Michigan, and an announcement based on census statistics of 1910, showing Michigan to be the second richest farming county in the United states.

Grand Rapids—About 500 delegates attended the opening session of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education here. The delegates delivered addresses in Grand Rapids churches. Prof. Frank Leavitt, of Chicago university spoke at Fountain Street Baptist church. "Vocational training, its any estimation," said Professor Leavitt, "is as fine a line of missionary work as could possibly be taken."

Cheboygan—The first cases of "employers' liability" are resulted in awards for applicants. Margaret McKervey, whose husband was drowned last spring while working as watchman for the Mackinac Bridge Coal and Dock company, was awarded $4,000. George Pelock, seriously injured while employed as workman in the Bois Blanc island mill of the Shefford Manufacturing company, was awarded $1,000.

Marquette.—By the closing of a deal for the site, pending for the last two years, the erection of an orphanage for the Catholic diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette is assured. The building will be erected near St. Mary's hospital, in this city, at a cost of $100,000. The site was donated by George J. Mans of Negaunee, and Joseph Pierce of Hancock. Bishop Frederick Eis is the treasurer of the building fund that is being raised to defray the cost of the building. It is planned to erect a fireproof structure, the architectural plans of the orphanage the children now in the Sacred Heart orphanage, numbering 100 in number, will be brought to Marquette.

Ludington.—Petitions are being circulated in Mason county asking the board of supervisors to submit a bonding proposition for the establishing of a county school of agricultural. The proposition is being pushed by Commissioner of Schools C. J. Hoskins, who believes that this county is logically located for such an institution. Commissioner Hoskins has worked out plans which call for a bond issue of $25,000. This amount will buy the land and erect the build ings. The school will be entitled, according to the law, to state aid of $4,000 a year.

Kalamazoo—Although he is one hundred and three years old, Joseph Lomas, a former Kalamazoo resident now living in Indianapolis, has run round a life member of the Michigan Soldiers' Home. He is also a member of the Kalamazoo lodge for life, and is believed to be the oldest living member of the Kalamazoo lodge, he is believed to be the oldest member of any Masonic order today in the world. Lomas is in good health. Every year on his birthday the Knights Templar of this city send him a bouquet of flowers consisting of many roses as he counts years.

Traverse City—Delbert McQuiggan, who died a victim of Mexico City, was instantly killed when his automobile plunged into a ravine at Kingsley, Thursday morning. He was on a hunting trip in the woods. When found his clothes were burning from the wadding of the discharge.

Calumet, Oct. 16—Notwithstanding arrests being made of strikers charged with the commission of the latter in the injunction against picketing and violence, the men continued picketing, as did women of the strikers. More arrests resulted, one being a woman arrested at Calumet.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Port Huron.—Carl A. Wagner, an attorney, of this city, received his commission from Governor Ferris as county probation officer. He already holds a similar position in the city.

Ann Arbor—Woolsack, an honorary junior law society of the university, has elected the following officers: Harry H. Bogle, Ann Arbor; vice-chancellor, Walter Mackenzie, Shelby; clerk, Edwin Thurston, Toledo, O.

Saginaw—The delegates to the twenty-eighth annual Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Saginaw-Bay district, in session here elected Mrs. E. McIlraraie of Saginaw president, Mrs. E. A. Thomas, Detroit, gave the principal address.

Grand Rapids—Laura Hurley, sixty years old, attempted to end her life at the county poor farm in a dramatic manner. Dousing herself shortly after dinner, she went to the third story of the building and jumped from a window. She sustained injuries about the head and body that may prove fatal.

Bay City—Mrs. Thomas Cullen's coolness and presence of mind undoubtedly saved the life of her bed-ridden husband. The bed caught fire from a lighted cigarette when Mrs. Cullen had gone to her room to take a nap. Quickly she rolled her husband and carrying him to the sidewalk.

Corunna.—Daniel Marvin, an Owosso carpenter, was sentenced by Judge Jesse Hulse, in this county, to serve 42 days in the county jail for defaulting from the state of Ohio. At the expiration of his term he will be placed on probation for six months with one year in default of good behavior and Mrs. Marvin has appealed to the county.

Big Rapids—Philips Ferris, son of Governor Ferris, is in a serious condition of his home in this city. Doctors are summoned and soon had the young man out of danger. He is employed at his father's school. He had suffered for several days from pain in the stomach, but remained at work. The man had been taking calomel to relieve the trouble. A mistake got hold of the strychnine.

Lansing.—Approximately 50,000 people witnessed one of the largest agricultural pageants ever seen in this part of the state. The parade was held in the interest of the "Greater Lansing and Southern Adrian" gain week, in the line were 1000 persons and nearly 200 decorated floats. Added interest was given by an announcement based on census statistics of 1910, showing Lansing to be the second richest farming county in the United states.

Grand Rapids—About 500 delegates attended the opening session of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education here. The delegates delivered addresses in Grand Rapids churches.

Bay City.—Mrs. Thomas Cullen's coolness and presence of mind undoubtedly saved the life of her bed-ridden husband. The bed caught fire from a lighted cigarette when Mrs. Cullen had gone to her room to take a nap. Quickly she rolled her husband and carrying him to the sidewalk.

Corunna.—Daniel Marvin, an Owosso carpenter, was sentenced by Judge Jesse Hulse, in this county, to serve 42 days in the county jail for defaulting from the state of Ohio. At the expiration of his term he will be placed on probation for six months with one year in default of good behavior and Mrs. Marvin has appealed to the county.

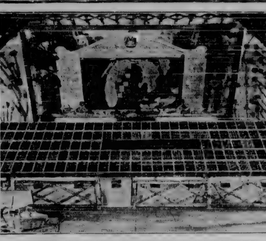
Big Rapids—Philips Ferris, son of Governor Ferris, is in a serious condition of his home in this city. Doctors are summoned and soon had the young man out of danger. He is employed at his father's school. He had suffered for several days from pain in the stomach, but remained at work. The man had been taking calomel to relieve the trouble. A mistake got hold of the strychnine.

Lansing.—Approximately 50,000 people witnessed one of the largest agricultural pageants ever seen in this part of the state. The parade was held in the interest of the "Greater Lansing and Southern Adrian" gain week, in the line were 1000 persons and nearly 200 decorated floats. Added interest was given by an announcement based on census statistics of 1910, showing Lansing to be the second richest farming county in the United states.

Grand Rapids—About 500 delegates attended the opening session of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education here. The delegates delivered addresses in Grand Rapids churches.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section



WESTERN MICHIGAN APPLE EXHIBIT AT GRAND RAPIDS.

So far in the history of the Western Michigan Development Bureau 15 big exhibits of the agricultural products of Western Michigan have been made. The seventeenth exhibit was in connection with the West Michigan State Fair at Grand Rapids. The exhibit consisted of 200 boxes of show apples, a display of grains and grasses and 50 odd jars of fruits and seeds. The exhibit was made attractive by the use of a large mural painting representing the Western Michigan country and by a fence of birch poles. Five thousand copies of the illustrated magazine, "Western Michigan," were distributed to visitors to the exhibit.

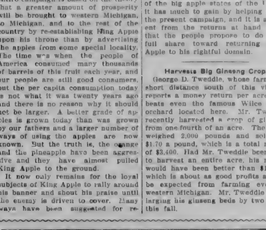
RESTORE KING APPLE

WESTERN MICHIGAN IN CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE DEMAND.

Theory is That Greater Prosperity will be Brought to Michigan and Rest of Country by Reestablishing King Apple.

An extensive campaign is being carried out in western Michigan this year for the purpose of increasing the quality of apples used.

The campaign is based upon the idea of the democracy of the apple as opposed to the aristocracy of this fruit. That is, an effort is being made to increase the number of all apples used, rather than to try to create a demand for some specific brand. The entire campaign is based on the theory that a greater amount of prosperity will be brought to Michigan, and to the rest of the country by re-establishing King Apple upon its throne. This is advertising the apples from some special locality. The time was when the people of Michigan consumed many thousands of barrels of this fruit each year, and the consumption was estimated at one barrel per capita consumption today is not what it was twenty years ago and there is no reason why it should not be larger. A better grade of apples is grown today than was grown by our fathers and a larger number of ways of using the apples are now known. But the truth is, the orchard of $5,000 Hall Mr. Tweddle been able to harvest an entire acre, his return would have been better than $12,000, which is about as good profits as can be expected from farming even in Western Michigan. Tweddle is a farming his ginseng beds by two acres this fall.



FINDS GOOD PROFIT IN VETCH SEED.

James Hilbert of Elmwood township, Leelanau county, has earned extra money during the season of 1913 by the growing of Vetch seed. Last year he devoted a portion of his farm to the growing of vetch and discovered that the seed cost a goodly sum. As others were desiring to grow vetch he came to the conclusion that there would be money in supplying them with seed, so twenty acres of his farm were devoted to the crop and from the crop there being grown together the seed was planted the twentieth of August, 1912, and the crop cut about the first of August, 1913. After threshing, the vetch and rye were bundled together and the problem became one of separating the two seeds. This matter was solved by the building of a special machine with an endless belt on a slight incline. The seeds were allowed to fall on the moving belt and the vetch being much rolled to the bottom of the machine and the rye seeds being long and slightly flat on one side were carried up by the belt and dropped over the upper end of the machine. The first machine constructed by Mr. Hilbert was inadequate to the demand in supplying them with seed, so twenty acres of his farm were devoted to the crop at the same time and his machine, even when running night and day, was unable to meet the seed wanted. He was lucky enough to meet the requirements of his customers, so a second machine was built with a width of ten feet, and this when operated continuously cleaned up the crop and at a fair profit to Mr. Hilbert.

WINCHESTER

Rifles Shoot Well, Work Well and Wear Well

The rough, hard usage that hunting rifles often receive requires them to be constructed on sound mechanical principles and of the best materials. All Winchester rifles are so made. Nothing is left undone that will make them shoot well, work well, look well and wear well.

Winchester Guns and Ammunition—The Kind Well Known—Sold by all Kinds of Hunting

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Best Dress Shoes in the World

Look for your dealer to show you the latest styles in W. L. Douglas $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 and $5.00 shoes. Notice the difference in the prices. Name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere when dealer cannot supply you. Catalog free on request. If better shoes could be made we would make them. If better leather could be found we would use it. Insist on W. L. Douglas shoes if you want the best value for the money. Beware of imitations. Look for W. L. Douglas name on the bottom. Sold by dealers everywhere. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, 101 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

The Centaur Company, New York City.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial Number 1542.

The Glow of Warmth in Winter Homes!

Don't shiver this year! Don't let your upstairs rooms to go to bed in, and draughty rooms to dress in. Don't be miserable in the morning!

Dandy in appearance. Handy to have about in case of sickness. Indispensable where there's a baby in the house. Its cost during the cold weather of winter, King of Oil Heaters—because the most practical and economical to operate and most satisfactory in general results. See the different sizes at your dealer's. Descriptive booklet mailed free upon request.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

For best results use Perfection Oil

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

The Limit.

Jessie—I hear she fell overboard in her clothes.

Minnie—Yes, and she was arrested for being in the water in an indecent costume.—Judge.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve

promptly the aching, dull, tired, active kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true strength and vigor. Contain no narcotics nor habit forming drugs. Try them.

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

Sufferers from Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, Kidney Disease, Nervous Troubles, Blood Disorders, etc., should write for a free sample of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Shoop's Medicinal Specialties. Dr. Shoop's Medicinal Specialties are a scientific combination of the most powerful curative vegetable elements known to medical science. Dr. Shoop's Medicinal Specialties are not a cure-all, but a specialty medicine for specific chronic ailments. Dr. Shoop's Medicinal Specialties are not a drug, but a medicine

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

John G. Anderson, New Golfing Star.

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHN G. ANDERSON.

The recent contest for the national amateur and championship title at Garden City, N. Y., won by Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, N. J., brought out a new aspirant for the world of golf. He is John G. Anderson of Massachusetts, who won his way through to the finals, where he was defeated by the three time champion.

Anderson's playing demonstrated that he is one of the greatest players the game has ever produced. He was college professor and has won the Massachusetts seven championship title twice.

A Foolish Athlete.

Tom Burrows, the Australian amateur and champion club swinger, collapsed at the Earl's court exhibition in London in an attempt to swing three and one-half pound clubs 100 hours consecutively. He succeeded in keeping the clubs in motion for ninety seven hours and thirty-five minutes and then dropped over.

Last April Burrows swung a pair of fifteen pound clubs in Indian clubs for more than 100 hours, but later became stiff and had to quit.

Out at Service.

A young housekeeper, if her cook is stupid, her sister, she, her mamma, more given to flirtation than to household duties, sighs for the model servants of the good old times. But did "the good old times" ever exist, historically, or do they only live in dreams and ballads?

Charles Dickens tells of the squalling stupidity of London kitchens. Sir Walter Scott mentions a peculiar plea, fearing that all his master's bees would desert the hive, pestered the operatives and suffered all the lamentable. Scott lived lists gruesome accounts of burglaries, highwaymen, riots and murderers among the convicts sent over from England before the Revolution. Daniel Defoe's pictures of extravagance, carelessness, rascality and all that is undesirable among servants in a classic. Jonathan Swift's "Directions to servants" seem to reveal a story story of negligence, of wasteful neat, or thrifiness the present generation has heard.—Living Church.

The Top Hat.

Although the beginning of the "civilizing or civilization," as it has been called, can be traced back to the Elizabethan era, it is only about seventy or eighty years ago that the top hat of the present day reached its final shape. Since then it has entered night in the dominions of the crown and the court of the latin, but there is one place, namely, assembly membership. The top hat seems to have had its beginning in the hats of pollaiuo in the Elizabethan period of cocking up one side of their broad brimmed, high crowned felt or beaver hats and securing them with a jewel. The Prince Rupert of cavalier fame takes cockade as above some of the best and fastening the top of the edge of the hat. The fashion came the cockade, too popular to grooms and footmen. The hat at of today was being by Prince Albert supplanted the more nearly extinct Gibus and by a gradual process of change, though considerably larger.—London Standard.

An Old Time Menace.

An amusing and debated account of a furious battle between a mosquito and apparently to good faith, ends with the following description of the battle: "It which may possibly have been a scar of a sea lion. "That monster is about twelve feet long and as broad as a fairway, without any scales, all his bones are like those of a man, but he has a proportionable size, a little mouth, a large and fat face, a white forehead, black hair and skin covered with a mossy beard, a sort of whiskers under the bows, he has like those of men, his between the fingers of his hands and feet like those of ducks. In a word he is a well shaped man. Which is certified to be true by Captain Oliver Marlin and John Martin, pilot, and by the whole crew, consisting of two and thirty men." Old settle from Hoxo to the "Memoirs of Trevoux." The monster was mentioned in the Gazette of Amsterdam the 12, 1725, where, it is said, it was seen in the ocean in August of the same year.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Read the Moon.

Few people can tell at a glance what the moon is doing, whether it is waxing or waning. Here is a whimsical rule to remember by. It is very simple to those who know Latin and is not difficult for those who do not. The first thing is to notice whether the moon is like a D or a C—that is, whether the first quarter looks like the letter D or like the letter C. If it looks like D, it is waxing, for D is the initial letter of the Latin word "dorso," meaning "back," and the back of the moon is waxing or waning. Here is a whimsical rule to remember by. It is very simple to those who know Latin and is not difficult for those who do not. The first thing is to notice whether the moon is like a D or a C—that is, whether the first quarter looks like the letter D or like the letter C. If it looks like D, it is waxing, for D is the initial letter of the Latin word "dorso," meaning "back," and the back of the moon is waxing or waning.

Western League News.

President Norris O'Neill of the Western league has signed Umpire Jack Sheridan of Lincoln, Neb., as an umpire. Manager Dale Gear of the Topeka club has announced the retirement of Frank McCullough and Infielder Sinner of the Great Bend club. Manager Wolfe league team. The Lincoln club has unconditionally released Outfielder Mike Decourcy, received from the Central league a month ago.

End of Racing Suit.

With the consent of the attorneys for both sides Judge Lanning in the United States district court in New York city, dismissed the suit brought by Curtis Brown's Maryland Racing Association against the Jockey Club of America from exercising control over horse racing in any place outside of New York state.

The motion for dismissal was made by the plaintiff.

Paits to Lead Kansas City.

Heine Pelz, who has been acting as coach for the St. Louis National league team this season, has been appointed manager of the Kansas City club of the American association, according to an announcement. He takes up his new duties at once. St. Louis granting Pelz his release. Pelz formerly managed Louisville in the association.

To Turn Professional.

Abe Mitchell, the English amateur golfer, who has been winning a certain amateur golf championship at Garden City, N. Y., has announced his intention of becoming a professional as soon as he is offered a suitable position. He was the runner up for the British amateur championship last year.

Conroy Goes to Elmira.

William (Will) E. Conroy, formerly of the Washington American, Albany team and for two seasons with Rochester in the International league, was released to Elmira by Manager Jennings in International league waivers. It is understood that Conroy will manage the team next year, vice Lew Riggler.

The German engineer says he can obtain warm sensations from the New Guinea at least managed to penetrate the unknown interior.

The Man Lifts the Mortgage

Statistics show that the men in the best paying investment on the farm when given proper care and attention. If you want to get the best results feed chickens POND'S POULTRY PRODUCERS occasionally, it makes the hen lay. No bad stuff mixed with it to make a large package, nothing but pure medicine. Price 25c. per package. Sold by B. A. Harrison, Druggist.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARKUN, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE HISTORY.

A Glance Backward Recalls Forgotten Events.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry, a Fraternal Organization, Shown by its Contributions For the Relief of Suffering Farmers in the Early Days of the Order—An Educational Venture in North Carolina.

In April, 1874, the Mississippi river overflowed its banks, carrying disaster and suffering to a large number of farmers in Louisiana and Arkansas, many of whom were Patrons of Husbandry. The executive committee of the national grange sent $1,000 of the grange funds to relieve the stricken farmers and later expended about $5,000 in purchasing flour and bacon, which were distributed to the suffering Patrons through the masters of the state granges. Nearly every grange later contributed to their needs, some giving as much as $5,000.

Added to this calamity to the farmers came the grasshopper plague, and again the national grange sent about $11,000 to the masters of state granges in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska to relieve the wants of Patrons. Later $2,000 was sent to Arkansas Patrons and $3,000 to the Kansas state grange to enable it to pay its dues to the national grange. During the following year other contributions were made, which brought these fraternal gifts up to $40,000 for the year including.

In 1876 the state grange of South Carolina received from the national grange treasury the sum of $1,000 to aid sufferers from a prolonged drought, and a special loan made to the Nebraska state grange amounting to $2,000 was made a donation on account of the continued distress in that state. The contributions of the ohio state grange along about this period amounted to nearly $3000.

These were the days when the national grange treasury was plethoric, and it was subjected to the result in increase in the number of granges. In January, 1874, 2,115 new granges were organized. In February, 2,220, in March, 2,624; in April, 1,687, and from that time on the decline was notable. On Jan. 1, 1875, there were 21,697 granges in the United States.

The grange has always given its best efforts to the advancement of educational interests. A notable institution occurs in the history of the order in the southern states, where the grange was at one time stronger in numbers than in any other part of the country. But in the southern states schools were very inadequate. The state grange of North Carolina recommended that the subordinate granges, interest themselves in establishing local schools, and it found practicable. It was advised that primary and even high schools be established in connection with county and subordinate granges. The national grange proceedings of 1882 state that grange schools were established in 1881 in Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky. The national grange appropriated $500 to aid the work. The grange fair, now so deservedly popular in some states, is no new idea. As early as 1867 a local granger in Michigan held a grange fair, and in 1875 a state grange fair were early very popular in New England, as they are now are. A grange crop reporting system was organized in 1874, and shortlived as the national grange was, the grange did not respond very actively. It was not continued after 1880, although the reports were sold to be of very considerable value.

The remaining growth of the Order in 1874 and 1875 was the states of Illinois and Iowa. These two states were the centers of the movement in its various activities, which were fought: railway legislation, grange stores, grange business agencies and co-operative schemes and put in much and all had their times of greatest success, and then came dire failure. Those states had stood the brunt of the battle and in the decade of the increase in grange membership in Illinois a greater interest was created in advanced agriculture.

New State Masters.

There will be a new state master at the next meeting of the national grange, which will convene in Manchester, N. H., next November. The fellowship will then be present for the election of a master to succeed Dan Dale, who succeeds S. H. Medick, A. E. Rowden from Kansas, who succeeds George Hoxie; Joseph A. Cochran from Rhode Island, who succeeds F. E. Merchant; Charles L. Hive from Minnesota, who succeeds Mrs. Sarah G. Balch; John C. Ketchum from Michigan, who succeeds N. P. Hull, and W. N. Gady from Vermont, who succeeds C. F. Smith.

Grange Day at the Dairy Show.

The national dairy show which is to be held in Chicago from Oct. 4 to 11 has set apart one day—Friday, Oct. 10—as "grange day." The management has arranged that it will make arrangements for hotel rates and tickets for delegations coming together for a visit to the show on that date.

Nearly Every Child Has Worms

Paleness, at times a flushed face, sometimes hunger, when the man is great thirst, etc., are indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a reliable thorough medicine for the removal of worms from children and adults. Kickapoo Worm Killer is pleasant candy form, adults dosage, 50c; children's, 25c. Sold by all druggists. Guarantee. Try it. Druggists or by mail, Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis or F. G. Hines & Co.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.

Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.

You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day; in the lungs to-morrow and the next day you may be fighting deadly pneumonia for your life. It's much the same with a cough. Inflamed and coughworn throat and lungs offer the best chance to consumption germs to begin their murderous work. There's only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a hold on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery and you are entirely cured. Sometimes a dose or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Thousands of cures like these bolster prove its wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.

"I feel sure it's a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Ellie Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption to-day, if I had not used this great remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity. It's a thoroughly reliable remedy for all coughs, croup and lung trouble. We have used it in our family for fourteen years with the best results. It saved my mother when two doctors gave her up. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed seven weeks and part of the time 'out of her mind' so that she did not know me. I told father to get me two 50c bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, which he did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may publish this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.

"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Cogger."

Sold and recommended by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Price $1
Best Overall you ever bought or your money back after 30 days wear
Guaranteed by makers
Lemieux, Gaboriault & Co.
Detroit, Mich.

LEMIEURS.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914

Cut out out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1914, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and the Companion Perpetual Home Calendar for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley Street
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office
See Our Family Combination Offer Elsewhere

The parcel post is vindicated. A pile has been shipped via the parcel post and the Commission of Agents has been vindicated. The pie reached its destination.

"It is becoming more and more evident," says Punch, "that something must be done to stimulate cricket. Twenty-two men batting at one wicket might do it."

Buckwheat Pancakes!

We have fresh ground stone and roller ground Buckwheat Flour. Buy these and do your own mixing.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

STOP!

Now is the time to buy bedding. No news more timely than this. Exceptional good buying opportunities in **Pillows, Comforters, Springs, Mattresses, Beds.**

You don't have to guess or wonder what your bed comfortables are made of if you buy them at

GRAHAM'S QUALITY STORE.

We are glad to show you the inside and out of what our customers.

We make lasting friends of our customers.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

DON'T DO IT!

Spend a lot of money in papering and varnishing, washing lace curtains and a hundred other things that go to make a home pleasant for the winter months and then spoil it all by using oil lamps.

See us about having your home wired for Electric Lights—it will save you time and money.

Floyd Bettes
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 279 f-2.
Residence Phone 184.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Three Quick Relief
Permanent Cure
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
180-183 W. Lake St., Chicago

Electric Bitters
Discovered what everyone else falls to discover, a medicine that corrects weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as they do, for all kidney, liver and stomach troubles.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the most popular medicine.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks, Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. You will be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

First Publication Oct. 9th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Jesse Bellinger and wife to Charlotte McDonald, his wife, as mortgagee, of Michigan, as mortgagee, dated the 1st day of November, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 1st day of November, 1910, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the sum of $1,000 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to collect the indebtedness secured by said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, together with the costs of foreclosure, including a reasonable attorney fee, as provided in said mortgage, at vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held) on the afternoon of said day. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The southwest (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty-six (26) township forty-eight (36) north range ten (10) west, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., October, 1913.

R. L. LEWIS, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office and Post Office Address:
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 9th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage made by Patrick McDonald, of Peninsula, Michigan, to Charlotte McDonald, of Peninsula, Michigan, mortgagee, as mortgagee, dated the 1st day of November, 1910, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,000 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to collect the indebtedness secured by said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, together with the costs of foreclosure, including a reasonable attorney fee, as provided in said mortgage, at vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held) on the afternoon of said day. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The southwest (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty-six (26) township forty-eight (36) north range ten (10) west, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., October, 1913.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Of Counsel, Morrison & Morrison,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 9th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage made by Patrick McDonald, of Peninsula, Michigan, to Charlotte McDonald, of Peninsula, Michigan, mortgagee, as mortgagee, dated the 1st day of November, 1910, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,000 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to collect the indebtedness secured by said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, together with the costs of foreclosure, including a reasonable attorney fee, as provided in said mortgage, at vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held) on the afternoon of said day. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The southwest (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty-six (26) township forty-eight (36) north range ten (10) west, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., October, 1913.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Of Counsel, Morrison & Morrison,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 9.
Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Sarvator A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah E. Plum, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Ella Plum, praying that the administration of said deceased be granted to petitioner or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for hearing said petition.

Lastly said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 9th.
NOTICE

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.
Barbara Christ, Complainant,
vs.
Louis Christ, Defendant.

Upon the proof by affidavit that Louis Christ, defendant in the above entitled cause residing in the state of Illinois, is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is a resident of the State of Illinois, on motion of R. L. Lewis, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant enter his appearance in the said cause within four months from the date of this order and that in default thereof the said complaint will be taken as confessed; and further that this order be published forthwith for three months from date, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County and that a copy of this order be forthwith mailed to said defendant at his last known place of residence.

Dated this 15th day of August, A. D. 1913.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

R. L. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

First Pub. Oct. 16, 1913.
Order for Publication

At a session of the Circuit Court for the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Sarvator A. Cornell, Circuit Judge.

In the Matter of the Estate of Dorothy Lawrence, Deceased.

Lawrence having died in said court has filed her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing purporting to be her last will and testament, be admitted to probate, and praying that the administration of said estate be granted to E. J. Dancer or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 17th day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 30, 1913
Terms of Court 1914—1915

State of Michigan,
The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, s. s.

In the matter of fixing the times for holding the circuit court in and for said county for the years 1914 and 1915. The time for holding the circuit court in said county, pursuant to the statutes of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, for said county, for the said years 1914 and 1915 are appointed as follows:

At Charlevoix Chimney
The First Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in June
The Second Monday in October
The First Monday in December

At Boyne City
The third Tuesday in January
The First Tuesday in May
The Third Tuesday in June
The Second Tuesday in October
The Second Tuesday in December

At Ellsworth
The Second Monday in April
The Second Monday in June
The Fifth Monday in September
On Monday in December

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, October 1, 1913.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

LEE HOWLAND
CONCRETE PAVING CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR OF Building Supplies.
Cement Blocks
Ornamental Brick
Pressed Brick
Common Brick
Flue Linings
Structural Steel
Newago Portland Cement
Barreled Lump Lime
Bulk Lump Lime
Hydrated Lime
Gravel
Plastering Sand
My prices are righ and delivery prompt. Phone 297.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from almost any skin troubles in just seconds by a mere soothing wash.

Yes, just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for eczema and there is instant relief—the skin is cooled and healed and you have absolute protection against further irritation. Stop scratching, forget skin troubles, have prompt and all other skin troubles that not weather often brings.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the famous D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a big trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Other druggists keep this D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great they all have it stock it—but if you come to our store, we will give you a trial bottle free, and we will back up its any guarantee that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Cold Weather Comfort With Less Coal

SAVE coal bills! Let the ILINOY HEATER cut down your coal expense. This heater burns *all* the *carbon* and *volatile gases* in coal, by supplying super-heated air at the right rate—without gases escaping up the chimney. Takes air from floor; discharges hot air from top; equalizes temperature throughout room. Saves doctor bills as well as coal. Warms all parts of room equally. Small cost; highest class service. Handsome; easily kept clean. Call now—and don't make a heater purchase till you have studied the ILINOY.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
Estimates furnished. Phone and Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Peit Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1882. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD.
DENTIST.
Office in Dr. Parcilliac Block.
Over L. Lemieux & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Modern Scholars For Farmers.

Full original moving pictures can be delivered the subscription will for such a very interesting entertainment for a small fee the grange boys and greeting is requested in our Sunday school. Some time ago, among other slides were shown:

Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" (at slides). "The Bridge" (first slides). "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," music by the prince from the slides. "The Independence Bell" (at slides). "Lucy Long" (at slides).

In all about fifty pictures were shown, with the Sunday school music and the prince from the grange had ever had presented. We pass the idea which is so novel and so full of promise, along with the suggestion that those grangers who have never had such a program try it.

The Grange Fair.

"The distinctively grange fair is coming to be a fixed institution in many states. The exhibits are confined to grange products and premiums are awarded. Indeed in some sections the grange fair is really more of an agricultural show than is the regular county fair. It is, of course, of no proper limitations, but it affords a medium of pleasant rivalry among grange members and incidentally is a means of advancing the agricultural interests of the community. Where there is a good grange agricultural show there is sure to be a live grange. The reverse is true, those that are doing most for the community in which they are located.

Blind Swimmers.

The man who is differentiate enough to lose his sight or to be both blind is says a medical authority, serenely handicapped on dry ground, but he can, if he is a swimmer, find his way easily enough in the water. Blind people generally have a keen sense of hearing, and they can steer themselves by the river by sound as well as an ordinary man by sight. If they are swimming toward a certain point a whistle from time to time will enable them to reach it with unerring accuracy. This fact has been proved by some interesting experiments. A man between blind and ordinary swimmers on a lake resulted in a victory for the former. Blindness seems to be no more than in raising their heads for the purpose of keeping their eyes on the winning post. This also prevents them from concentrating all their attention on the finish.

Rose For Restoring Hair.

Roses form the chief ingredient in what is probably the earliest recipe for the restoration of hair. According to Pliny, "wild rose leaves reduced into a powder and mixed with oil make the hair grow again in most marvelous fashion." Pliny also recommends "that if one is anxious to bring to trim the hairs of the eyebrows." Roses are prepared by boiling in several ways strong drinks, such as rum sells, which contained a very powerful mixture of sugar, spice and flavored with cinnamon. The favorite morning draft among Elizabethan noblemen was "rose sollo, to wash the nolligrubs out of a moody brain."—London Chronicle.

Remote Origin of Alcohol

No one knows when the alcohol was first made. It is commonly taught that it was first distilled by the Arabians about the tenth century, but there is little doubt that they obtained the secret from the grange boys who had long been practicing it. Paul Rickard in the Berliner Illustrirte Wochenschrift shows that a knowledge of "aqua ardens," or "burning water" may be traced as far back as the second century A. D. to a Christian father named Hippolytus, who possessed a recipe analogous to those handed about during the middle ages.

Mother's Tongue.

"Don't you realize the power of the mother tongue?" asked the young man who professed interest in literature. "Yes, and so does father" replied the young woman.—Buffalo Express.

Mostly All Talk.

"I don't feel quite well, doctor. Do you think I could go to a coffee party this afternoon?"

"Certainly, miss. Your tongue is all right."—Pittsburgh Gazette.

To Be Happy

You must have good health. You can't have good health if your liver is out doing its duty. You can't have good health if your bowels are constipated, your stomach sour and your system full of poisons that should be expelled daily. Nature's laxative and tonic is Dr. Herbine. It gives good appetite, sweet breath, clear head, strong nerves, good digestion, good health. Price 50 cents. Sold by B. A. Harrison, druggist.

Wagner Worship.

"There is no such worship of national genius in America as prevails abroad," said a recently returned tourist. "In Germany, for instance, at the super the scale of prices varies according to the composer. Wagner, of course, commanding the top notch of adulation. But the most peculiar feature of the musical adoration is that it affects the toilets as well. With the elaborate gowning of a New York audience in mind, I approached our laudatory as to the propriety of appearing at the opera in such a makeshift costume as my tourist wardrobe afforded. 'It depends entirely upon the compser you intend to hear, fraulein,' was her astonishing reply. 'For some your present attire would be perfectly proper, but if it is the great Wagner you are to hear'— She broke off, but an expressive shrug of the shoulders told plainly that words that it would be an affront to his shade to expect in anything but the most stunning and up to date evening gown."—New York Tribune.

When Thanks Were Given.

Many years ago a noted chief of the tribe of Ojibwa Indians while hunting wounded a deer and followed it for miles. The chase was long and very severe, and the Indian was in the last stages of exhaustion from fatigue and lack of food and water when he found himself on the top of a wonderful waterfall, at the foot of which nestled a beautiful lake crystal clear. From the surface of the live trout leaped and upon the shore by the deer he had hunted. Here were food, water, fish and fuel for cooking.

Halting his hand and facing the setting sun, the exhausted chief exclaimed, "Ish pone ing," which in the Chippewa tongue means "heaven" or "the place of light."

The story was remembered, and the name given by the Indian was adopted by the white settlers when the present city of Ishpeming, Mich., was formed.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Inexperienced.

In a boarding house for bachelors Amanda, a typical "mammy," looked after the guests' comfort in true southern style, so well that one of the men thought he would take her away with him in the summer to the capacity of housekeeper. Twaddl spring he was laid her in the hall one day and said:

"Mandy, do you like the country?"

"Mandy reckoned she did.

"Would you like to go away with me this summer and keep house for me?"

Mandy was sure she would.

"Suppose I get a bungalow. Do you think you could take care of it nicely by yourself?"

Mandy gasped and rolled her eyes—"Good, no, massa! Reckoun you'd better get somebody else; I don't know nothin' about takin' care of any animals."—Harper's Magazine.

Antiquity of Nagging.

No, if you are nagged you are not alone in your experience. Now are the nagged persons of this age the only nagged persons of any age. Nagging is an old custom. They tell us that Adam, Job, Socrates, Aesop, Leonhlas Marchlieff and many more distinguished historical personages were victims of nagging. This proves the antiquity but not the wisdom or the respectability of nagging. And if it is as old as it is claimed to be it is strange that it has survived. Why, we ask, does it survive? Why, we ask, does it survive? Why, we ask, does it survive?

MILITANT IS FREED

MRS. PANKHURST ADDRESSES CROWD AT BATTERY AFTER BEING RELEASED.

IS AT MRS. BELMONT'S HOME

Well Known Suffragette Asserts Biggest Blow Has Been Dealt at English Opposition—Not Guilty of "Moral Turpitude."

New York, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette leader, landed on Manhattan Island on Monday from Ellis Island, where she had been detained by the immigration authorities. She had been ordered deported as an undesirable alien. She made a speech to a large crowd at the Battery.

Mrs. Pankhurst left Ellis Island Monday on a government tug and was landed at the Battery. She had been accompanied across the bay by 25 British suffragists, who had gone on the island earlier in the day to serenade her, and when she left the boat she found awaiting her a crowd of several hundred, mostly women, who cheered wildly for the illustrated woman.

What has happened today is one of the greatest slaps in the face that official Great Britain has ever had in its fight against the irresistible wave of sentiment for women suffrage," she told "Great Britain does not want me to tell the truth. Great Britain did not want me to come to the United States for that reason. But I am here to tell the whole truth about the suffrage workers in Great Britain.

"I have come here to tell every thing I know about suffrage. It is a great battle because it is for a great cause. We are being opposed bitterly in England.

"I believe our most bitter opponents are Premier Asquith and Home Secretary McKenna. McKenna is pig headed, narrow minded and ignorant. He and Asquith are doing all in their power to block suffrage, but their efforts remind me of Canute speaking to the sea.

Mrs. Pankhurst said she had been well treated at Ellis Island.

"I am glad the great mass of people in the United States appreciate the true meaning of the fight I am making," she went on. "I am glad they realize it is not a fight based on selfishness or self-seeking notoriety. The action in my case was prompt. I believe, because of the great wave of protest brought forward by my being held up. I was opening a door at any moment from Washington when Commissioner Uhl came to me and told me I was free to go any place I liked."

From the Battery Mrs. Pankhurst went to the home of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who dined with prominent suffrage leaders at the Aldine club at night and her first set speech will be delivered Friday night.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Federal commissioner of Immigration Antonio Caminetti on Monday revoked the order of the special board of inquiry deporting Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the famous British suffragette, and directed that she be allowed to enter the country.

Commissioner Caminetti decided that Mrs. Pankhurst should be admitted on her own recognizance on these grounds:

FIRST—Because of doubt on the question of moral turpitude.

SECOND—Because she can be prosecuted in the United States courts if she violates the law.

THIRD—Because she can be deported if she violates the law.

Caminetti's decision came at the close of a conference held between high officials to determine whether Mrs Pankhurst should be allowed to enter the United States or whether she be deported "as an undesirable alien.

DEMOCRAT WINS IN ILLINOIS

Charles C. Craig of Galesburg Elected to Supreme Court Over L. D. Puterbaugh by 3,000 Majority.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 22.—Returns from all of the ten counties in the Fifth supreme district on Monday showed the election of Charles C. Craig, Democrat, of Galesburg, to the supreme bench by a majority over Lewis D. Puterbaugh of 3,000.

Judge Puterbaugh carried Peoria county by 1,200 majority. It is said to be the first time in the history of Illinois judicial elections that a full Republican has been sent to the supreme bench. Today J. M. Niehaus, Democrat, was in the Tenth judicial district in the race for the supreme judgeship. Walter A. Clinch was victorious.

Import Rate Case Decided.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The interstate commerce commission ordered that for two years the railroad rates on imports west-bound from New York and Boston shall be the same. This ends the celebrated import rate case.

Mrs. Sulzer's Kin to Wed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—A license to marry was issued here to Miss Kronline V. Roedelheim, sister of the wife of William Sulzer, disposed governor of New York, and Walter M. Friedenberg, Elkin Hill road, Cleveland, O.

Ask Confederate Pension.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A plan to have $50,000,000 derived from the civil war cotton tax now in the treasury diverted to pensions for Confederate soldiers and their widows, was presented to Senator Randell.

Obeys Austrian Ultimatum.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 22.—The Servian government notified the European powers that it had ordered its troops to withdraw immediately behind the Albanian frontier. This step complies with Austria's ultimatum.

Wilson Receives Prince of Monaco.

Washington, Oct 22.—The prince of Monaco called on Wilson and was received with the usual diplomatic formality. It was the first time that any representative of Monte Carlo has been at the White House.

FIVE DIE IN BLIZZARD

MIDDLE WEST IS SWEPT BY SNOWSTORM

Gale Wrecks Vessels on Great Lakes and Drives Ships Further From Cold Wave.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The first snowstorm of the season blew into Chicago Monday night on the wings of a 30-mile northwest wind. The snow did not last long, but it was of the blizzard variety for a short time. Wisconsin suffered severely from a gale that swept the state.

Dispatches from widely scattered Wisconsin cities brought the same news—that a frightful blizzard was raging. Railroad traffic is practically at a standstill; telegraph and telephone service is demoralized, and in consequence, many business houses are forced to suspend operation because of the snow.

Other points in the Mississippi valley where the sudden advent of winter was reported included Minnesota and Minneapolis, registering temperatures from ten to twelve degrees below freezing. It was the coldest October day for the Twin Cities since October 18, 1906, and a snowstorm almost of blizzard proportions, raged all afternoon and night.

The Wisconsin blizzard, however, easily outdoes all other records of bad weather. The snow belt at midnight was from Wood de Lac, 150 miles north of Chicago, across the state to the west and north to the Lake Superior line.

All shipping on Lake Superior has sought shelter, and hundreds were storm-bound in Chequamegon bay at Ashland when their gasoline launch was ripped by the heavy seas. Thousands of the Ashland blizzard are menaced. Two hunters are dead near Mellen, Wisconsin, and Tomahawk Sidlo of Milwaukee, five others are lost in the Chequamegon swamp. Two hunters are missing near Ironwood.

A dispatch from Algoma, Mich., states that the wooden steamer Norwalk went ashore early today on the rocks at False-Presque-Isle.

20 U. S. SOLDIERS ARE KILLED

Crack Members of Artillery Companies Lose Lives in Railroad Wreck

Meridian, Miss., Oct. 21.—Twenty United States soldiers were killed and one hurt when a special train on the Mobile & Ohio railroad plunged through a trestle near Hare, Miss., on Sunday.

The dead are:

Joseph Tebbe, Ernest Parquette, Clyde Teel, B. B. Bishop, C. C. Porter, Joseph Provence, W. H. Bimm, Gonder, Remsen, Hiroski, Acres, one body unidentified.

All were privates and members of Company Thirty-nine, coast artillery.

The Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventeen companies of coast artillery stationed at Fort Morgan were taken to Mobile on the special Mobile & Ohio train, bound for Meridian, where the soldiers were to participate in a fight. On the train were 175 officers and men. The men were the crack members of their respective companies, having been chosen for their excellence in drill and other maneuvers

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—Bruce Mounts, son of former State Senator W. L. Mounts, was killed near Crawford, Jr., son of A. W. Crawford of the state board of examination, was seriously injured by Mount's automobile.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 17.—O. P. Sid Ryan, Urbana merchant, was arrested charged with the murder of W. Larry. The arrest followed the alleged discovery that Sullivan owned the revolver found beneath the body.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 19.—Miss Frances A. Clark a stenographer and nurse, saved 200 women and children from being trampled to death in a theater panic at Newcastle. A 3,000-foot film caught fire at a show house and when smoke poured from behind the curtain panic started. Miss Clark sang peculiar airs to ring time when the smoke was so thick she could not see the piano keys and showed on the excited audience to mark time with her music.

Reno, Nev. Oct. 20.—Fire early discovered the Stevens Hardware and Supply Company building here. The loss was $150,000. The cause was unknown.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—J. Hogan Purel, secretary-treasurer of the Lockhaven Trust and Safe Deposit company, committed suicide by jumping from the fifth story of the Orthopaedic hospital.

Tammany Head to Resign.

New York, Oct. 21.—A report has been circulated that Charles F. Murphy is to retire as leader of Tammany Hall immediately after election. Its purpose, it was alleged, would be to give Edward S. McCall full rein.

Murderer Held Insane.

Murfreesboro, Ark. Oct 21.—Not guilty of murder, but insane when the crime was committed, was the verdict of a jury that tried T. J. Turner for the killing of his wife and Miss Rhodie Chifer. Turner confessed

Naval Officer a Suicide.

Colchester, Conn. Oct. 20.—Commander Charles A. Freed, U. S. N. retired, committed suicide by shooting in some woods a quarter of a mile from his home. His act was caused, it is believed, by ill health.

Earthquake in Nicaragua.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Oct. 20.—Violent earthquakes were felt in Nicaragua and the cities of Managua, Massaya and Granada were badly shaken. The panic-stricken residents have fled into the country.

SENATOR LEWIS AND H. T. PINDELL

H. T. Pindell of Peoria, Ill. here area with his sponsor, Senator J. Hamp Lewis of Illinois, who been stated for appointment as ambassador to Russia, but opposition has developed on the ground that he has not always been a consistent Progressive, and there is likely to be a fight in the senate over his confirmation. Mr. Pindell's opponents in Illinois called attention to the fact that he did not support Mr. Hyran when he was a candidate for the presidency, and the secretary of state is believed to be using his influence against the editor.

28 KILLED IN AIRSHIP

GERMAN ADMIRALTY BOARD IS AMONG THOSE SLAIN.

Three Others Die in Falls From Aeroplanes—Baron Only Survivor, Says to Be Slain.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The crews of the Zeppelin war airships, the L-2, was destroyed in mistake by an explosion on Friday. All but one of the 28 military men were killed.

The 28 represented the entire personnel of the admiralty board which was conducting the final trial of the dirigible, looking to its acceptance by the German government as a new unit of the German aerial navy, the pilot and crew and invited guests.

Every person that went aloft in the ill-fated airship is dead.

Twenty-seven were killed almost instantly by the explosion of the gas in the balloonette or burned to death as the flaming wreck fell to the ground from a height of 500 feet.

One man, Lieutenant Baron von Bloem of the Queen Augusta Grenadier Guards, a guest of the admiralty board, was extricated alive from the twisted wreckage. His eyes were burned out and he suffered other terrible hurts. Despite his sufferers to all him and end his suffering, he was taken to a hospital, where he died at night.

The official report of the accident says the explosion was due to the ignition of gas in or above the forward gondola, but not within the body of the airship.

The navy was not the only sufferer of the day through aviation accidents. Three army officers were killed in aeroplane flights.

HUERTA SAYS HE WON'T QUIT

Mexican Chief Asserts "I Quit at Death or to Bear Gun to Exterminate the Rebels."

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—Provisional President Huerta has not resigned, but has he fled from the capital. When seen at the national palace today he said he had no intention of doing either.

"I will not resign," said General Huerta. "It will be to seek a resting place six feet in the soil. When I flee the capital it will be to shoulder a rifle and take my place in the ranks to fight the rebels."

This was the provisional president's answer to queries as to whether there was any foundation for the reports which have freely circulated in the capital and found their way to the United States.

Germany in Tariff Protest.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Germany added her protest to those of the other powers against any discrimination in tolls to commerce under the five per cent differential section of the tariff act.

153 Chinese Are Deported.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—One hundred and fifty-three Chinese, the largest contingent ever brought to this port for deportation, were started back to China on the steamship Persia.

Woodruff Fortune $1,000,000.

New York, Oct. 20.—Timothy L. Woodruff, according to an estimate by his son, John E. Woodruff, left an estate estimated at about $1,000,000. The bulk of the fortune, it is said, is left to Mr. Woodruff's second wife.

Carnegie Returns to United States.

New York, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie returned to the United States on the Cunard liner Mauretania from Southampton. He said he was delighted at the recent victory of Francis Ouimet, the brilliant young golfer.

SULZER IS NAMED

DEPOSED NEW YORK GOVERNOR ACCEPTS NOMINATION ON PROGRESSIVE TICKET.

TELLS OF TAMMANY PLOT

Former Executive Says Impeachment Trial Resulted From His Refusal to Obey Murphy and Accept Money.

New York, Oct. 21.—William Sulzer, impeached as governor of the state, was nominated for the assembly Monday night by the Progressives of the 34th assembly district. Mr. Sulzer in 1895 began his public career as a member of this branch of the state legislature.

Mr. Sulzer had agreed to accept the nomination. It was announced at the meeting where he was chosen as the candidate. Max Steindler, Progressive leader in the district, who placed the former governor's name in nomination, said Mr. Sulzer telephoned him by telephone from Albany, inquiring if he had been designated. Mr. Steindler replied in the affirmative. He said he asked Mr. Sulzer if he would accept, and Mr. Sulzer replied he would gladly do so.

That Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, offered money to William Sulzer, and that the impeachment of Sulzer resulted from his refusal to take orders from the chief of the Tammany clan was the charge made.

Sulzer said he experienced surprise when Murphy approached him and offered him money with which to pay his debts. In his indictment the impeached governor boldly charged that the Tammany chieftain subsequently sent agents to him. The offer of money he adds, was subsequently made in a more alluring form, but Sulzer declared that he had taken a few determined to shake off the shackles of Tammany and stymied every overture from that source.

William Sulzer came to be governor of the state of New York Friday. He was removed from office by the court of impeachment, by a vote of 43 to 12, two members not voting. Martin H. Glynn, lieutenant governor, was sworn in as his successor, the first in the history of the state to step into its high office in this manner. Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader of the senate, became lieutenant governor. The verdict of the court was that Sulzer was guilty of falsification, perjury and an attempt to suppress evidence against him. Of 22 other charges he was acquitted, the court unanimously voting him not guilty of the four remaining articles of impeachment.

Heiress Sues Her Husband.

New York, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Ada Sorg Breitland, daughter of the late Paul A. Sorg, who amassed millions in the tobacco business in Ohio, has sued her husband, Capt. James Pierre Breitland, for divorce.

Potter's Absence Strange.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The friends of Paul M. Potter, American playwright, are more and more mystified at his unexplainable absence and his silence. The most persistent search reveals no trace of him.

Rob Post Office of $2,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Yeggs blew the safe in a branch post office at Bontyre, a suburb of Memphis, and in G. W. Rutland's adjoining store, escaping about $2,000 in money and several hundred stamps.

Rescue U. S. Refugees.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 20.—The 175 American refugees from Torreon, whose whereabouts have been causing much uneasiness among their friends and relatives, have been rescued by federal soldiers.

BRAZIL GREETS T. R.

ROOSEVELT GIVEN MILITARY WELCOME ON HIS ARRIVAL AT RIO JANEIRO.

IS GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT

Republic's High Officials and Diplomats From All Lands Meet Former U. S. Chief Executive—Makes Address at Y. M. C. A.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt, who was given a mixed welcome on his arrival here on Tuesday, visited President Hermes Fonseca.

Edwin V. Morgan, United States ambassador to Brazil, with the staff of the embassy, went on board before the vessel docked with a reception committee including Senhor Barros Moreira, representing the ministry of foreign affairs, Lieutenant Colonel Aristides de Podernieiras, Brazilian attache at Washington; Don Jose Carlos Rodrigues, Admiral Antonio Coutinho, Gomes Ferreira and Antonio Olyntho de Magalhaes of the historical institute.

This party disembarked on the naval arsenal quay, where a company of soldiers formed, while bands played the Brazilian and American national anthems. Several committees presented bouquets of flowers to Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt.

Marshal Hermes Fonseca, president of the republic, was unable to be present but he sent a special representative. All the cabinet ministers of brazil, the minister of Argentina, with the members of his legation; the presidents of the Brazilian senate and chamber of deputies, a representative parliamentary committee, the chief commissioner of police, the presidents of the various tribunals of the high court of justice, the members of the municipal council, headed by the mayor of Rio Janeiro. Many members of the diplomatic corps, high functionaries of the government and military and naval officers in full uniform were among the welcoming delegations.

A procession headed by Colonel Roosevelt and the representative of the president of Brazil, proceeded to a reception room in the naval arsenal, which was decorated with Brazilian flags and the Stars and Stripes intertwined. Here Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his party were introduced to the leading officials.

After the ceremony, Colonel Roosevelt was conducted to the Guanabara palace, where he will reside during his stay in Brazil here.

All the newspapers published articles welcoming Roosevelt.

Colonel Roosevelt paid his respects to the president of the republic in a lengthy visit. The meeting was most cordial. He then called on Dr. Lauro Muller, minister of foreign affairs, and together they inspected the port works and the avenues for which Brazil is noted.

In the morning he was the guest of the president at breakfast. Later he visited the military college and spoke before the Young Men's Christian association. In the evening he attended a performance at the Municipal theater.

SULZER QUITS N. Y. CAPITAL

Silently Leaves Albany to Begin Career Anew, With Declaration That He Has No Regret.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 23.—William Sulzer on Tuesday night departed from Albany in silence. Not a friend outside of his official family accompanied him to the railroad station. Not a cheer greeted him as, with his hat drawn over his eyes and his chin buried in his overcoat collar, he walked slowly down the platform and boarded his car—by coincidence the "Empire State."

"I have no regrets," were his last words. "If I had everything to do over again I would do as I have done. My fight has just begun."

News that Sulzer was on the train spread quickly, and a curious throng of passengers streamed back through the coaches to see him. He appeared not to notice them.

MINISTER TO GREECE NAMED

George Fred Williams of Boston is President Wilson's Choice for Post.

Washington, Oct. 23.—George Fred Williams of Boston was selected by President Wilson for minister to Greece. The post was offered to Prof. Garrett Droppers of Williams college, who declined that he might continue his educational work.

Four Killed on Rail Crossing.

Chicago Junction, O., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Frank Weeks and Mrs. William Hinwood and the latter's two young sons were instantly killed when a fast more & Ohio express train struck a buggy in which they were riding.

Bush's Body Sent to St. Louis.

New York, Oct. 22.—The body of Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer and philanthropist, arrived here from Germany on board the liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm. A special funeral train took the body to St. Louis for burial.

Wilson Case Quashed.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 23.—Federal Judge Pinckney quashed the motion of counsel for Thomas E. Watson, editor and politician, to quash the indictment against him charging sending of obscene matter through the mails.

Court-Martial End Planned.

Washington, Oct. 23.—There will be fewer courts martial in the navy in the future, for Secretary Daniels believes many of the charges against enlisted men and officers can be settled by disciplinary methods.

Queen Mary Expects Heir.

London, Oct. 23.—Considerable excitement was created in royal circles when it became known for the first time that the new year will bring with it an addition to the family of King George and Queen Mary.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S HOME

Dr. Charles Burney Also Lived There—House Has Many Scientific and Literary Associations.

London.—Within the confines of this parish of Westminster it would be impossible to find another house with such scientific and literary associations as those which cluster around St. Martin's street, Leicester square. Here lived the illustrious Sir Isaac Newton; here Dr. Charles Burney. The house has fallen upon evil days. They want to pull it down and scatter its fine memories of things past and great. The building next it, Orange Street Congregation church—originally Leicester Fields chapel, erected for the Huguenots in 1688—comes also under the ban. Indeed, as we write, its last service is being held, and henceforth, till better times, mayhap, chance or the church body will conduct its ministrations in an apartment on the ground floor of Newton's old dwelling (part of the freehold), once in all probability the philosopher's dining room.

Towards the close of 1687 Newton occupied a house in Jermyn street, where he remained 15 years. After a short stay in Chelsea he removed, in September, 1710, to the house in St. Martin's street, Leicester Fields. It stands on the east side as you enter from Leicester square, and at the corner of Long's court. Newton, who had been elected president of the Royal Society in 1703, and knighted by Queen Anne in 1705, was, at the date of his tenancy, at the zenith of his fame. He had, in the combination with Sir Christopher Wren, acquired a new home for the Royal society in Crane court, Fleet street. Doubtless, in discussing his own abode, he was full of the claims upon his time imposed by the weekly meetings of the society. He would not have far to go from Leicester fields to Crane court.

In St. Martin's street Newton lived in a very handsome style, and kept his carriage, will, as establishment of three male and three female servants. He built a small observatory on the roof of his house, a distinctive feature which long ago fell a prey to time and circumstance. He dispensed splendid hospitality, we are told, though without ostentation or vanity, and the most eminent foreigners joined the company. His niece, Miss Barton, presided at the philosopher's table, charming his circle with her wit and understanding. Sir Isaac lived at the house in St. Martin's street till 1725, when he went into quarters at Kensington, dying on March 20, 1727. In that year his name was erased from the books of his former parish.

CHRISTEN HORSE IN WINE

Granddaughter of Dan Patch in Ceremony—Event Takes Place in a Saloon.

New Orleans.—There is nothing unusual about christening a boat with wine, but when they name a horse that way it is something to write about. The christening took place in the bar of the Little Gem saloon. The horse was Miss Louise, a three-year-old, granddaughter of the incomparable Dan Patch. She is owned by W. J. Breithoff of South Broad street. Mr. Breithoff's two-year-old son stood on a table in the bar and poured wine over the little mare's head.

"I christen thee Miss Louise," he said. So that is her name.

Miss Louise has a weakness for the grape and she caught a little of the wine as it trickled down past the white star in her forehead. The mare is a daughter of Ed Patch, out of Secret Queen, and the granddaughter of the world's most famous trotter.

"Nearly four years ago," said Breithoff, I bought Charcoal Queen for $22. She was in a wornout condition. I had just $24 in my pocket when I bought her, and kept the one dollar so that I wouldn't be completely broke. I raised her colt on the grass of my own back yard."

First Recall Election Against Woman.

Hanford, Cal.—The first recall election against a woman in California is being directed against Mrs. N. E. Davidson, superintendent of schools in Kings county. Thomas Rossman, once a principal in the Hanford schools, started the recall against Mrs. Davidson, after his certificate had been revoked.

Can Test Truthfulness.

London.—Cyril Burt, psychologist, declares he has an invention for testing truthfulness, which can be made of great usefulness in cross-examination of witnesses. The id a is based on the fact that when a man attempts to conceal any emotion the pulses of his hands tend to perspire.

Sauerkraut May Be Luxury.

Fremont, O.—Sauerkraut may be a luxury soon. Kraut cabbages reach the unprecedented price of $12 a ton at the market here and kraut dealers had hard work getting material at that price.

Builds Stable in Twenty-Four Hours.

Morristown, N. P.—Hosmer F. Smith a carpenter, believes he has established a record by constructing a stable 145 feet long, 14 feet wide and one story high in 24 hours.

PERFUMES FOR THE BATH

Home-Made Requisites Not Costly, and as Good as Can Be Purchased.

A beauty seeker has some interesting prescriptions for beauty baths which must be commended on account of the simplicity of them.

One of these consists of chopping up into bits a cake of pure olive oil soap until it is almost as fine as powder. As a matter of fact, she grinds hers in a meat chopper, reserved for this purpose purpose. Then to every ounce of soap she adds tablespoonful of borax and a quart of bran. This mixture is poured into a bag made of cheesecloth after a few drops of oil of violets had been added. This bag she uses as a wash cloth and she declares "My bath is the most luxurious imaginable, leaving the skin as soft and white as a baby's."

Of course there are bath perfumes aplenty to be had ready made, and these come in various forms—lakes, powders and crystals—and in different scents, such as apple blossoms, violets or geraniums. Violet is a general favorite, and this, too, can be made by oneself. Mix together a half-pound of carbonate of soda, the grates of lemons, and a half-grain of ambin violet. This makes a comparatively small quantity, so after a trial, to assure oneself of its success, it may be desirable to double the amount of ingredients—Exchange.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wilson, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart flutterings. Was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Heads and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After taking 4 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipe for Catsup (free). All 3 mailed Free. Adv.

Ice Cavern is Filling Up.

Hungary's world renowned national wonder, the ice cavern of Dobsina, is threatened with serious danger. An official of the meteorologic institute of Budapest established, after a lengthy observation, that ice is forming in the cavern so fast and in such a measure that it will completely fill the cavern in one or two decades. In all probability the cavern will not be approachable in a few years. The temperature is steadily one degree below the freezing point in the cavern, causing the ever increasing precipitation and the water that trickles in turns to ice immediately, thickening the walls and arches.

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with sleep-less nights, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a night's night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For these whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

He'd Called Seventeen.

Jim was a new porter in the hotel, and he was putting in his first night at his new and responsible position. It was five in the morning, and so Jim had done all he was told, and was getting on splendidly.

"Call 15 and 4," commanded the night clerk as he looked over his call sheet. Jim obeyed. After he had been gone for a considerable time the clerk went up to see if he had called the rooms designated.

"Well," sighed the new porter, whom he found on the third door, "I've got seventeen of 'em so far, but I haven't started on the other four yet."—National Food Magazine.

But is It Worth While?

Perhaps the boy who wants to run away to sea is justified. It's the only way he can earn enough dinghalls to enable you to understand a nautical novel.

They All Do It.

Joe—Is Jim's wife a believer of signs?

Mae—I think he must be. He had two last night and he gave no one. He must have kept the boat one.

Be sure that you ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and look for the signature of Wm. Wright on wrapper and box. For constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Adv.

Railway unions in Switzerland will act as a unit for the working regulations and pension laws.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And many a good husband hasn't the nerve to be otherwise.

Dr. Peery's "Vermicps "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a day for human. Adv.

The less a man knows about women the more wisdom he has.

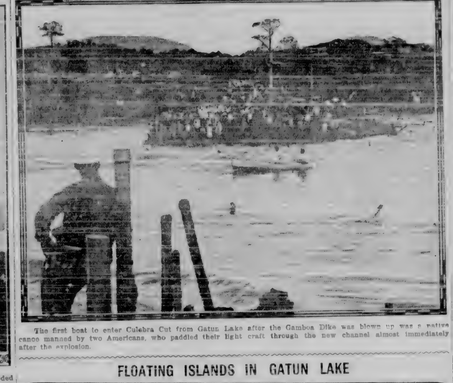
Completion of the "Water Bridge" at Panama

The Camera Reports an Important Event in Canal Construction for Our Readers

EXPLOSION THAT DESTROYED GAMBOA DIKE

Dynamiting Gamboa Dyke on Oct. 10 Completed the Water Connection Between the Oceans

FIRST BOAT THROUGH THE OPENING IN GAMBOA DIKE



The first boat to enter Culebra Cut from Gatun Lake after the Gamboa Dike was blown up was a native canoe manned by two Americans, who paddled their light craft through the new channel almost immediately after the explosion.

When President Wilson pressed a button in the White House 1,317 great charges of dynamite were exploded in the Panama Canal Zone and the Gamboa Dike was blown to pieces. The muffled roar of the explosion was echoed by the cheers of thousands of spectators and instantly the cables flashed to all parts of the world the news that the climax in the building of the wonderful canal had been reached and passed. No ceremonies attended the event, but the heart of every American host hath skin pride in the achievement of his countrymen.

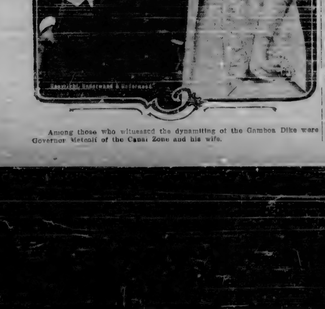
"The explosion was a "clean" one, lifting out of the dike a section sixty feet wide. Through this gap rushed the waters of Gatun lake, which at the time were six feet above the level of the water which had been let into the cut through pipes to act as a cushion for the explosion.

LETTING THE FIRST WATER INTO CULEBRA CUT

FLOATING ISLANDS IN GATUN LAKE

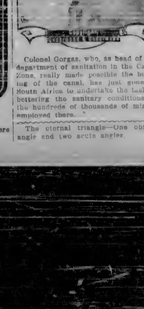
These floating islands are frequent in Gatun Lake and are pushed out of the Panama Canal channel by a steam launch, which may be seen in the photograph.

GOVERNOR AND MRS. METCALF SEE EXPLOSION



Among those who witnessed the dynamiting of the Gamboa Dike were Governor Metcalf of the Canal Zone and his wife.

COL. WILLIAM C. GORGAS



Colonel Gorgas, who, as head of the department of sanitation in the Canal Zone, really made possible the building of the canal, has just gone to South Africa to undertake the task of bettering the sanitary conditions of the hundreds of thousands of miners employed there.

The eternal triangle—One obtuse angle and two acute angles.

COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission, who has made himself forever famous as the builder of the Panama canal.

Drawing the Line.

"You risked your life to keep her from drowning?"

"Of course, I did."

"And yet you insisted upon her being thoroughly and satisfactorily identified before you would cash a check for her?"

"One can't be too cautious where money is at stake."

Pleasure of the Rich.

Mrs. Van Million is back from Europe."

"And what is she puffed up about?"

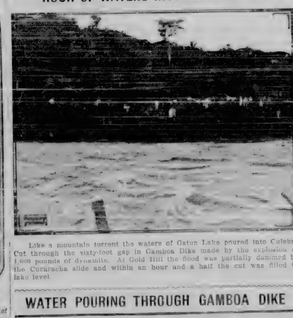
"Seems she smuggled in two packages of foreign cigarettes."

The Explorers.

Knicker—It must be thrilling to find where man never trod before.

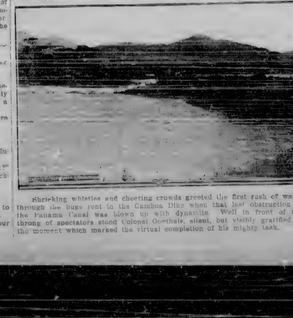
Bocker—It is. Try tracking up your wife's pet dog.

RUSH OF WATERS INTO CULEBRA CUT



Like a mountain torrent the waters of Gatun Lake poured into Culebra Cut through the sixty-foot gap in Gamboa Dike made by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite. At Gold Hill the flood was partially dammed by the Cucaracha slide and within an hour and a half the cut was filled to lake level.

WATER POURING THROUGH GAMBOA DIKE



Shrieking whistles and cheering crowds greeted the first rush of water through the huge rent in the Gamboa Dike when that last obstruction in the Panama Canal was blown up with dynamite. Well in front of the throng of spectators stood Colonel Goethals, silent, but visibly gratified at the moment when marked the virtual completion of his mighty task.

MRS. MANGES ESCAPES OPERATION

How She Was Saved From Surgeon's Knife by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mogadore, Ohio.—"The first two years I was married I suffered so much from female trouble and bearing down pains that I could not stand on my feet long enough to do my work. The doctor said I would have to undergo an operation, but my husband wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound first. I took three bottles and it made me well and strong. I avoided a dreaded operation. I now have two fine healthy children and I daily thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health." — Mrs. Lena Smith, 143 S. Hill St., Mogadore, Ohio.

Why will women take chances with an operation, even though it is only half-hearted extirpation, missing three-fourths of the job, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Nearly 40 years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of hundreds of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Zero in Various Lines of Endeavor.

"My notion of nothing to be when you have become one," says a remarks the old fisher "is a golf champion. My idea of nothing to be born is a railroad official's explanation of the cause of a wreck; of nothing to listen to is a meteorologist's of the hard winter of eighteen hundred and seventeen; of nothing to hold a reception for is Mrs. Pankhurst; and of nothing to write pieces to the Sunshine the Public Mind department about is why there is no gas, why there are so many holes in the pavements, why all this foolishness about the Metropolitan franchise, and so on and so forth, as long as Kansas City is without commission government."—Kansas City Star.

Bronchial troubles weaken the system. Pneumonia sometimes follows. Dean's Medicated Cough Drops prevent trouble.

Philadelphia police have been instructed to enforce rigidly the law prohibiting the speed of bicycles.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Blinking promptly healed with Roman Eye Salve. Druggists.

Uruguay yearly exports ten valued at more than $10,000,000.

TORTURING TWINGES

Rheumatic Pains and Stiffness indicate weakened kidneys. When the kidneys fail to clear the blood, uric acid forms into crystals like but glass in the tender joints, blood and on the nerve centers. Torturing twinges and stiffness follow if rheumatism is allowed. By curing the kidneys, Doan's Kidney Pills have passed thousands of rheumatic cases, backache, lumbago, gravel, overtaight and urinary disorders.

AN ILLINOIS CASE.

Charles Carter, 1 Pine Street, Westmont, Ill., Work Ma. Ill., says: "I was troubled with rheumatism and kidney disorders. Twinges in my back made me stiff and lame. I was not up much for months and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine. Doan's Kidney Pills finally cured me. After being laid aside for years, I can now do my work free from pain. They are the best kidney medicine I have ever tried."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but thoroughly compel the liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dizziness After Eating.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

For 50 years make anything but PURE, CLEAN AND DELICIOUS COFFEE

Unless this methodical eliminator of the coffee pot. Price for 1 lb. coffee pot, Price for 2 lbs. to short time by saving coffee. Sold by leading dealers. Ask your grocer for it. Not responsible to any address.

Sent C. Dept. 225 Co. Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

BUY A SOUTHWEST TEXAS FARM AND RANCH

2000 acres improved, rich, black soil, fronting on river, 1 mile to town, 2 miles to railroad, near railroad. Fine healthy climate. Ideal for dairying, hogs, poultry, alfalfa, cotton, corn and vegetables. Write for Illustrated Land Catalog. A. W. CUNNINGHAM, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

WANTED

Ladies to introduce the celebrated Parisian Diamonds. Brilliant as real diamonds. Stand acid test. Will cut glass. Sample 25c. Agents wanted everywhere. Diamond Co., Dept. 17, Boston, Mass.

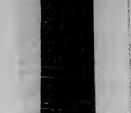
We Will Pay You $120.00

Per month and expenses to introduce our Stock Food, Poultry Food, Lice Killer, Disinfectant, Veterinary Remedies, Etc. Stock Food Co., Dept. 1, Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 45—1915.

BOOTH'S
Guaranteed Oysters.

"Sealed Air Tight"



"Sealed Right"

Fresh Oysters
In Hermetically Sealed Cans.

GUARANTEED FULL MEASURE. SOLID MEATS. CHOICE STOCK.

Oysters With the Flavor.

In each can of Booth's Guaranteed Oysters you will find a small wooden capsule containing a Library Slip. They are the same kind as the Library Slips found in packages of Calumet Baking Powder, Lowney's Cocoa, Shaker Salt and many other products, and may be combined with these Slips to secure the premiums of any book, magazine or music publication.

Ask your dealer for Booth's Guaranteed Oysters.

BOOTH'S
Booth Fisheries Co.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Local News.

Potatoes are moving freely, buyers paying 55 cents.

Residents of Charlevoix are busy these days harvesting and burning the tenth crop of maple leaves.

R. F. Foley and wife left for Winter Park, Florida last Thursday, to open their big winter hotel there.

C. R. Mangum was called to Grand Rapids Saturday by the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Johnston.

Come in and see one of those handy kitchen implements that the SENTINEL is giving to pay up subscribers. You won't regret it.

Mrs. C. R. Bellinger, Mrs. Hilton and Mrs. Newberry, arrived home Saturday after a two weeks stay with friends in southern Michigan.

Fishing is great, say the fishermen. During the past week there have been several lifts of from 3,500 to 4,000 pounds, mostly trout.

O. L. Coulter, who is in the wood business in California, is here to visit his brothers. He goes east on business before returning to the coast.

Allie Moore, the "Charlevoix Boy," is skating at Cheboygan and winning laurels. It is a conceded fact that Moore is the greatest American roller skater.

The Episcopal Ladies will hold a Rummage Sale Saturday, November 8, at the R. M. A. Johnston store, agent the bridge. Aprons and baked goods will be on sale.

Commercial fishing is on again and the fishermen are making good catches of trout, whitefish and perch. From this port, besides the tugs, there are four tugs—the Parmelee, Gilkers, Fisherman and Arthur.

Not only has Michigan more apple trees than California, Washington and Oregon combined, but our Michigan apple has a much finer flavor, and this is only one of the things where Michigan can put it over the Pacific coast states.

Mrs. Johanna Mellermott died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Della Martin, in this city, aged about 70. Deceased was a pioneer of Hayes township, having located there with her husband (long since deceased) about thirty years ago.

John Withers, who for several years has been engineer and mechanist at the tugs, leaves this week for Southern Pines, N. C., where he has the same position in Mr. Creamer's winter hotel. Mrs. Withers goes to Kalamazoo for a few weeks, and may later join her husband in the south.

More than one-fifth of the men who served in the army and navy of the United States during the Civil war were still on the government's pension roll at the beginning of the present fiscal year. Ohio leads the states with the largest number of pensioners, 77,500; followed by Pennsylvania, with 76,100; New York, 69,670; Illinois, 49,800; Indiana, 49,987; Missouri, 79,600; Michigan, 56,200, and Massachusetts, 34,124. One hundred and ninety-nine widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 are still on the pension roll of the government.

Mr. M. T. Hayes, of Chicago, Ill., who for a number of years bought stock throughout Charlevoix county and Northern Michigan, and who is well known as a dealer in live stock, announces through the columns of this issue that he will offer for sale on Saturday, November 8th, one car load 950 head) of young heifer cattle. These are mostly two year olds and many of them will be fresh in two to three months time. They are well bred and marked and of the Guernsey and Holstein variety and if blood or better this is an excellent opportunity for the farmers and dairymen of this section of the country to secure young cattle for breeding purposes and the betterment of their stock. Everyone interested in good cattle should attend this sale. See advertisement on another page of this issue.

The highest priced carload of apples that will be shipped from Michigan this year but 65 cents a bushel, a residence suburb of Chicago, John Vesper, manager of the Fay Lake fruit farm, bought this lot consisting of 225 barrels for a small dealer, paying for the same $806 or $3.60 per barrel, for 10 varieties including 25 barrels of No. 2's.

GOVERNOR FRIEND PREACHES TO "AWAKEN AND AROUSE LOVE FOR PURITY."

In his proclamation setting aside Nov. 9th, as "Purity Sunday," Gov. Fred M. Warner says:

"On Purity Sunday, let all of the clergymen of all the churches appeal to all of the people in behalf of that purity which Christ taught, emphasize the positive side of personal righteousness. Much that is printed in books and proclaimed from the platform to sex problems is true, yet positively pernicious. Knowledge in itself does not always make for virtue—it may make for vicious conduct. Therefore, awaken and arouse a love for purity. It is the contempt of righteousness that the youth of our land must have if they are to grow into the fullness of manhood and womanhood."

Boyne City Times: "A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening, Oct. 29, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Pearson, Boyne Falls, when their daughter, Tillie, was married to Mr. Joseph C. Stephenson. Rev. H. I. Shepard performed the ceremony in the presence of a relatives and a few intimate friends."

"All small fruit trees and some ornamental and shade trees should be protected against rabbits and mice during the winter. Farmers should see to his work before snow weather, as the rabbits will gnaw and ace when the grass, clover, vegetables, etc., are covered with snow, and they cannot find them to eat. Then they will hunt for the young trees, root sprouts, etc., to feed upon the tender bark.

If you are a kicker and see the shadow of failure ahead of you, what is proposed to help the town, for instead of a kicker some enterprising citizen and kick your own shadow so that the town may be built up by those who are working to build up the town and not by those who are idle, jealous, unnerved, whining, gaping, chronic kickers, who have no interest in business and capital from a town that will do their share, build church buildings, cyclones and blizzards combined.—Ex.

Michigan Odd Fellows, in session at Kalamazoo last week, elected the following officers: Grand Master, Herbert A. Thompson, Williamston; deputy grand master, Myles F. Dwyer, Lansing; grand warden, Robert E. Neaville, Boyne City; grand secretary, P. A. Rogers, Lansing; grand treasurer, Fred Cutler, Ionia. One of the memorials of Ionia county who has attended every grand lodge session since for 56 years, was made a life members of the grand lodge.

Boyne City Journal: "Boyne City assumes a greater industrial air with the building of a large cribb work for the D. C. G. & A. railroad company, work upon which was commenced this week. The pen is located at the cap of Mill Nc. 1 on Lake street and though this marks the erection of the first cribb work in this city it is said that others will be built in the near future. The first landing from the new pen will consist of three cribbs and will be used by Mr. Arnold of the Brigham farms, northeast of this city, and projects from time are made to ship several more carloads from this same farm and others in the vicinity. More attention is being given daily to the soil and stock raising about here and those interested in such an industry feel much encouraged over it."

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bridge Friday evening, Nov. 7th, at their cottage on Dixon Ave.

The following is the program:

Music

Instrumental solo, Miss Nettie Correll.

Paper, "Mediterranean Empire—Its Earliest Inhabitants, Historic and Pre-Historic," Mrs. H. S. Harsha.

Intermission

Music

Vocal solo, Mr. Ney Smith.

Paper, "Mythology of Mediterranean Empire," Mrs. J. B. Wilkinson.

The Deer Hunters

The following party of deer hunters will leave for the north this week:

Richard Lewis, Chas. Dow, Co Hamilton, George Stafford, Hube Ackert, J. H. Mulford, Bert Olney, Thos. Shepard and Jasper Ward.

Fred Coon, Willard Olney, Ernest Kibbe and Henry Nowland are also going north.

D. F. Meech went accompanied by E. R. Harris and Mr. Van Setver of Elsworth, and Geo. Sanford, of Bellaire.

A. L. Fitch and L. E. Benton have also "hit the trail."

Directors of the Western Michigan Development bureau, meeting at traverse City last night, decided to charge a potato show in Grand Rapids on Nov. 18, when the potato growers of the state will hold their annual meeting. Plans were laid for a home missionary campaign in the 20 counties served by the bureau in addition to making fruit and crop exhibits in nearby states. The home campaign will consist of meetings held in schoolhouses and in Granges and Gleaner halls. No large apple display will be made this year. The bureau will have about $15,000 to use for development work in 1914.

The village of Leland, Leelanau county, is all stirred up over the liquor question. For years it has been notorious that the boozeries of that county have had no regard for law, and the sinners have run in a high-handed and defiant manner. At last, with the changing public sentiment, the good citizens of that county have taken heart and a few months ago appointed a committee to investigate and report. Now the saloonists of Leeland are on their knees petitioning for mercy and leniency and promising to be good. Boyne City Times: "After there had been a few knocks about the town that Commissioner Lorch is build ing here in this city there was actually some question as to what the board of supervisors would do concerning the same. However, Mr. Lorch and his work were satisfactory and he is ordered to continue his work and the board of supervisors is a great pleasure to the great majority of the people residing in this section of the county."

Kalkaska Leader: "The petition asking for a resubmission of the local option question at the coming spring election was turned down by the board of supervisors, the signatures to again from several towns, they lacking the necessary statutory to the genuineness of signatures. This turns the question completely short of the number of voters necessary to under the law. This apparently leaves the county dry for another year at least unless another attempt can be made to break the prevailing drought, with little encouragement for the "wets" that the saloons would be voted back even were an election held."

Conscience.

Sunday School Teacher—What is conscience, Johnny? Small Tough—It's what makes a fellow feel sore when he gets found out.—Chicago News.

Her Preference.

"Yes, I enjoyed the voyage," said Mrs. Chickabiddy, on the whole I think I prefer term cu.te."—Christian Register.

Gaylord Advance: An amusing and interesting spectacle was seen on our streets Sunday in the shape of a covered wagon drawn by four Mexican burrows, with a couple of mongrel dogs tagging behind. The air of the conveyance with its unique motive power, at once suggester the west, and those who had conversation with the occupants of the vehicle gleaned the information that the two family hailed from El Paso, Texas, and were on their way to Alpha, on the east shore of Mullet Lake, Cheboygan county.

County Finances

Financial statement of the County of Charlevoix for the month of October showing the amount of cash on hand October 1st, 1912, the amount received, amount paid and the balance on hand at the close of business October 1st.

RECEIPTS.

October 1st, cash on hand	$1,477.75
From Delinquent Taxes	42.30
From Redemptions	42.30
From General Fund	2,000.00
From Poors Fund	50.00
From Library Fund	50.00
From Teachers Institute	50.00
From Masters Licence	2.00
From Circuit Court Expense	25.00
From Mortgage Tax	120.00
From State Reward S. A. & F. Road	1,000.00
From State Reward S. A. & F. Road	1,000.00
From Circuit Court	12.00
From Probate Court	12.00
From Probate Court	8.00
	5,044.45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Contingent Orders	95.50
Poor Orders	5.00
Criminal Fee Orders	12.00
Circuit Court Orders	2.00
S. A. & F. Road Orders	2,025.25
S. A. & F. Road Orders	29.00
R. C. Charlevoix Orders	34.00
Clerk	58.00
Cash on hand	2,683.70
	5,044.45

D. S. PAYTON, County Treasurer.

Nervous and Sick Headaches

Torpid liver, constipated bowels and disordered stomach are the causes of these headaches. Take Dr. Kinns New Life Pills, you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver troubles. Take one. Add invest in a box today. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Stoves and Ranges

We are offering several lines of stoves and ranges, and we consider them to be the best made. We know we are right about it from the words of praise for the good qualities from those who have bought from us during the past two years. While our prices are LOW they are not based on the cheap scrap-iron stove which may be offered to you. EVERY STOVE WE SELL IS GUARANTEED and we are here to back them up. Come in and let us show you the UNIVERSAL RANGE—they always please.

To show our appreciation of your patronage we shall give away absolutely free a fine high grade piano April 18th.

S. M. See & Sons.
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't Cashier.

$--5.00--$
Given Away
Saturday, November 8th.

With every Ladies' Coat purchased from our store on Saturday, Nov. 8th, $5.00 will be given.

This offer will only be good for this day only.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Adam and Fallen Man."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30.

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M.—Address to new members.

P. M.—Cheer for the Disheartened.

Welcome of new members Sunday morning.

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Evening Service at 7:00.

Services next Sunday, preaching by the pastor. Topic, morning and evening, "The Congregational Council at Kansas City."

Men's Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

KANSAS HAS REASONS FOR REMAINING DRY

Asked why Kansas stays "dry," the following reasons are given in the following statistics from a pigeon hole, so to speak, and then in answer that question. "More than one-half of the county jails are empty. Sixty-five of the 105 counties of the state have no inmates in the state penal institutions. Many counties have not had a jury trial case in two years. Fifty-four counties have no insane. Fifty-four counties have no paupers. Twenty-nine counties have no a single inmate on their poor farms. Kansas is the richest state in the union. Its average wealth per capita is $1,700. Less than ten of 784 saloons were in the business. Bigger advertisements.

FOR SALE: Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Kinsley, N. J.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owners or owners. But in The New Year Line you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders. Its more than one hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. F. Parmeter. 2tc

CRANE CHARLEVOIX
Like Putting Money in the Bank

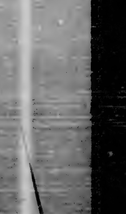
Buying a Wooltex Coat at these prices.

$30.00 Coats at	$21.75 Wooltex
$25.00 Coats at	$21.75 Wool ex
$25.00 Coats at	$14.00 Wooltex
$20.00 Coats at	$13.00 Wooltex
$18.00 Coats at	$12.50 Wooltex
$17.00 Coats at	$10.50 Wooltex
$15.00 Coats at	$10.50 Wooltex
$12.50 Coats at	$10.50 Wooltex

One special lot of coats worth up to $12.50 for $6.00.

Copyright 1913 by The M. A. Black Co.

A. E. Mason's Dry Goods Department.



Coats! Coats! Coats!

See the window display of Coats.

Every coat in stock will be reduced in price.

Come early and get first choice.

Free! DRESS GOODS & SILKS Free!

We make buttons in any size to match your dress or waist FREE if you buy the goods here. We have the new Vestings, Brocaded Silks and Dress Goods in all colors from

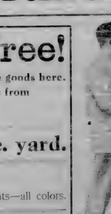
50c. to $1.50 per yard.

Pilgrim Prints and Burmah Challies at 5c. yard.

We have the finest line of Outing Gowns

For Men, Ladies and Children—the famous "BRIGHTON" fresh air sleeping garments—all colors.

We have a complete line in all weights, both in fleeced lined and wool Hose for men, women and children. The "BLACK CAT" brand.



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday November 13, 1913. — NUMBER 30

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't Cashier.

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account.

The next produce you sell deposit your check in this bank.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

RAILROAD COMEDY

Methods of Operation In 1852 Seem Laughable Today.

QUAINT RIGHT OF WAY RULES.

On the Western and Atlantic When Trains Met Between Stations and a Dispute Arose the Conductors Decided Which Train Had to Back Down.

A most interesting exhibit of the early days of railroading in the country has been found by the Railroad Age Gazette. It is a schedule for passenger trains and rules for the conduct of engineemen and conductors on the Western and Atlantic, which was at the time and still is owned by the state of Georgia. The table is dated March 1, 1852, and was issued by William M. Wadley, superintendent, father of George D. Wadley, the letter for many years manager of the Central Railroad of Georgia.

The schedule shows a picture of an engine and cars at the top. Under it the numbers and names of the stations, the hours of arrival, the times for departure and the time taken to pass between stations as well as remarks about passing sidetracks. Freights are carefully tabulated.

In the rules for enginemen and conductors are many which seem quaint in this age of consummate railroading. Of course the road had only one track, and rule 1 for passenger conductors shows that there must have been some dispute when trains met as to which train had the right to keep on its way uninterrupted. This rule says:

"As a general rule, when trains meet between stations the train nearest the turnout will run back. Any dispute as to what train is to retire is to be determined at once by the conductors without interference on the part of the engineemen. This rule is required to be varied in favor of the heaviest loaded engine or worst grades if they meet near the center."

Rule 7 gives the conductor directions for reporting on the number of passengers who are carrying out the behest of ministers of the gospel who were to be charged half price when on business connected with their calling. The same rule indicated that the governor of the state and the superintendent of the road were the only individuals who had a right to give passes.

The conductor was ordered to inspect the running gear of his train at every station and to write down on a specified letter to leave Atlanta or Chattanooga (the terminals) at which out first sending to the postoffice after. H. Rule 17 says that a train stopping at any station at night must invariably be on the forward end so as to leave the main track clear, and that strict watch must be kept by all crews for a train stopped at night.

In the regulations for passenger engineemen there is one rather which seem almost humorous in this period of railroad management. For instance, the engineman was instructed that if the train killed any stock and frightened the cow or cows in such a position as to endanger the safety of the next train he was to see that the next train was warned that the track was cleared.

Passenger trains were not to exceed the speed of their schedule except when behind time, which case the speed might be increased three miles an hour generally. In passing turnouts the engineman was ordered to "ease the running train the speed had to be diminished to six miles an hour."

Rule 6 might be put in force today with good effect and to the delight of a much jolted traveling public. It reads:

"In connecting and in starting with his train the engineman will be expeedingly careful in the management of the throttle so that the cars may not be injured or the passengers shaken by the sudden violence of the start."

This paragraph is found at the end of the regulations for enginemen:

"The engineman will observe the rules, for running off at turnouts, for killing of stock by daylight and for all other irregularities the general superintendent will impose such fines as he deems just and called for by the nature of the offense."

The freight trains took two days to make the 137 miles between Atlanta and Chattanooga. The stops at the stations varied from ten to sixty minutes. One of the rules for freight conductors about keeping a certain distance from the trains ahead of him and behind him shows that there must have been a delightful uncertainty about the provisions for changing meeting points in case trains were delayed. It is evident that there was no telegraph communication along the line, although this was eight years after Morse had demonstrated that he could send messages over the wire from Washington to Baltimore. Several months before Charles Minot also had made use of the telegraph in ordering the operation of trains on the line.

Now, What Did He Give Her?

A parsonage old gentleman, pulling scorning out of his soup that should not have been included among the other ingredients, thus addressed his cook: "Josephine, I am much obliged for your thoughtfulness, but next time kindly give it to me in a locket."—London Tit Bits.

Half the Battle.

"If I were you" said the old bachelor to the benedict, "I'd either rule or know why."

"Well," was the reply, "as I already know why, I suppose that's half the battle."—Atlanta Constitution.

PURITY OF WATER SUPPLIES

For the Children's Safety Sanitary Engineer Advocates More Care In Testing for Bacilli.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—Twelve years ago the appearance in no guarantee of water's purity and that people should rid themselves of the fallacy, Edward R. Rich, sanitary engineer of the state board of health, says that the rural schools and small cities and villages could easily should secure positive evidence of the purity of their supply of water by actual tests made with systematic regularity.

"One of the most important points to be looked after in the sanitation in schools is the pure water supply, says Mr. Rich. This is the only article of food furnished to the pupils by the educational institution and upon the matter will depend the danger to its users of infection by intestinal diseases, children, one which may be mentioned typhoid fever.

"Responsibility for a pure water supply rests heavily upon those in charge of rural schools and upon the boards of education in small towns having no public water supply delivered in pipes. In the case of large cities some municipal agency should be charged with the duty of maintaining the purity of the city water and the school board may generally rely on this for proper results. But in instances where the school has its own supply its safety into other depends upon the more or less intelligent care of members of the board and act upon positive evidence furnished by actual test of the particular water.

"It is difficult to eradicate from the minds of the laymen the idea that if a drinking water looks good, tastes good and smells good it must of necessity be good. How fortunate would humanity be if the germs of disease which, fast drinking water were large enough to be readily seen and shun, but unfortunately they are invisible to the naked eye and turbidity and color are no indications whatever of their presence. In fact it has often happened in the laboratory that two samples, one dirty and perhaps illsmelling and the other clear and sparkling, the first has proved by far the safer of the two."

NEW LAW EFFECTIVE.

Automobile Owners Must Pay License Before Using The Highways.

According to instructions sent out by the secretary of state to all public officers, the registration fees for securing license numbers will be paid according to the horsepower of the car. The money derived from fees will be apportioned as follows: Fifty per cent to the state, 25 per cent to the counties and 25 per cent to the townships where the money is expended in the laboratory that of two samples, one dirty and perhaps ill-smelling and the other clear and sparkling, the first has proved by far the safer of the two."

NEW LAW EFFECTIVE.

Automobile Owners Must Pay License Before Using The Highways.

According to instructions sent out by the secretary of state to all public officers, the registration fees for securing license numbers will be paid according to the horsepower of the car. The money derived from fees will be apportioned as follows: Fifty per cent to the state, 25 per cent to the counties and 25 per cent to the townships where the money is expended in the laboratory that of two samples, one dirty and perhaps ill-smelling and the other clear and sparkling, the first has proved by far the safer of the two."

WIDOW OF LOST CAPTAIN

Will See that Chicago Children Get Their Trees Memorial to Her Husband.

Many of the Christmas trees which will make Chicago children happy the coming year will be brought to that city about the middle of November from the woods of Northern Michigan through the efforts of a widow and her twin daughters. The husband and father of the family lost his life last winter when the Christmas tree ship Rouse Simmons, of which he was captain, went to the bottom of Lake Michigan during a storm.

Mrs. Herman Schoenneck, of Chicago, now is in the Michigan woods directing a force of men in the work of cutting the trees. Her twin daughters, Elsie and May, are looking over the Chicago shipping lists for a vessel in which to bring the trees to market.

"We are determined to keep up the work Father began and carried on for twenty years," said Elsie.

"Mother made several trips with father and knows just what to do in the woods, but it is not in shape alone that activities lay. Since father went down with the ship Rouse Simmons she has felt she had a work to carry on as a memorial and is determined that no Christmas ship shall bear his name.

Roosevelt in South America

Col. Roosevelt is being received in the South American republics with great honors by governmental and scientific society leaders. His progress is one continual ovation.

However we may judge Roosevelt's political acts or his personal sincerity, good Americans can not fail to appreciate a feeling of pride in seeing a representative American so honored abroad.

Col. Roosevelt is a distinguished American, who for seven years presided over the affairs of the greatest republic on earth. As president he achieved distinction among the rulers of the world. Unquestionably he may be classed with the presidents who have achieved greatness in its truest sense. Hence he is worthy of the friends with which our distant neighbors are crowding him. Americans feel that the Nation is being honored.

But mingled with this feeling of pride is a pang of regret that so great a man and so able a statesman should have prostituted his wonderful power, as a private citizen, to an unworthy ambition.

Charlevoix Boy's Engagement

A recent number of the Grand Rapids Herald contains the portrait of a very pretty young lady, Miss Ruth Caldwell Van Winkle, and announces her engagement to Mr. Lowell Julius Smith, and that the wedding will occur December first. The young chap is a Charlevoix boy and a graduate of the Charlevoix high school, Class of '06. The bride-to-mate of the Grand Rapids high school, Class of '11.

The young man is holding down a good job with J. & E. Tisch, the well known dealer in automobile accessories.

A Chapel on a Bridge.

At St. Ives, the little village of Huntingdonshire town in which Oliver Cromwell lived for several years, there is a chapel on the bridge spanning the river Ouse, and on this bridge is a quaint building which at one time did duty as a chapel. The structure has been in existence for something like 500 years and was, according to local historians, originally designed as a memorial chapel. The chapel is 30 feet long and 12 feet wide. The building which is supported by six arches, is considerably below the level of the water in the river.—London Tit-Bits.

Strength of Eggshells.

Most people are aware of the power of eggshells to resist external pressure on the ends, but not many would credit it the results of tests recently made which appear to be genuine. Thick ordinary hens eggs were submitted to pressure applied externally all over the surface of the shell, and the breaking pressures varied between 60 and 67 pounds per square inch. With the pressure applied internally to twelve eggs these gave way at pressures varying between thirty-two and sixty-five pounds per square inch. The pressure required to crush the eggs varied between forty and seventy-five pounds. The average thickness of the shells was thirteen-thousandths of an inch.

He Got His Tip.

An old fisherman used to bring him a splendid salmon the first of every month, and he always gave the fisher man a tip. One morning he was very busy, and when the old man brought the fish he thanked him hurriedly and, forgetting his tip, turned over the deck again. The old man hesitated a moment, then coughed to attract his attention. "Sir, would you be so kind as to put it in writing that we didn't give me no tip this time, or my wife 'll think I've spent and spent it on rum."

Storm of Big Proportions

The severest northwest gale of the year starting in Saturday evening and continued with varying force until Monday morning, accompanied by snow which piled up in drifts knee deep in places. During Sunday night the registered velocity was 50 miles per hour, diminishing Monday morning to 30, and continuing at that velocity during the day.

A big chunk of the leeward corner of the south pier was washed away, the sea being tremendous.

A large section of the metal roof of Hooker's garage was torn up. But the worst wreck was at the cottage of Miss Emma Bennett, on Michigan avenue, Sunday night. She was alone in the house when everything seemed to be going to smash. In the morning she discovered that the roof of the upper back veranda, 40 feet long, had been blown off and broken through into the house and knocking down the chimney flush with the roof. The rooms on that floor were open to the lake and bricks were scattered on the floor. The next day the veranda roof was blown back over its proper place but badly wrecked. It is unnecessary to state that Miss Bennett was badly frightened during the turmoil.

The steamer Illinois, during the gale, was sheltered at South Manitou, bound south; the Missouri, bound north, taking refuge at Ludington.

Telegraph and telephone service throughout a large section of the north was hasty demoralized.

Why Should It Be So

The Petoskey News is congratulating itself on the excellent service the D. M. P. M. north bound morning train and is frank enough to state that it will help out their Charlevoix patronage.

"And that causes us to rise and remark that we know of no reason why any loyally patriotic citizen of Charlevoix should go to Petoskey to trade. Some one remarks, 'We can get our goods cheaper.' We know better.

Charlevoix merchants pay taxes that go to improve streets maintain the schools and public utilities. They support the churches and contribute to every demand for the general public good.

How much does Petoskey chip in to help you out in these matters?

Charlevoix merchants deserve your trade, and for every logical reason, which are many, they should have it.

Change of Priests at St. James

Rev. James Malone, who has so very accentably officiated as priest of Holy Cross, Beaver Island, for several years, has been promoted to Big Rapids parish, and will leave for there this week. This will be very much regretted by the Beaver Island people, as the good Father has endeared himself to his parishioners.

His successor is Rev. Father Jewell, who comes from Big Rapids parish. Father Jewell is a convert from the Protestant Episcopal faith, having been ordained to the Catholic priesthood about two years ago. He was formerly rector of the Petoskey Episcopal church. He is a linguist, a musician of exceptional attainments, and will doubtless do good work.

The Beaver will take a resident physician to the Island. A friend of Father Jewell, Dr. Branch, goes to the Island with him. Dr. Branch is a Boy Scout, and will get your boy interested in Boy Scouting.

Stands a Rest.

An Indianapolis woman had a collection of boxes containing her husband's ashes. Since her husband died his widow has found great comfort in the urn and remained quite content with it. Recently she became more, as she expressed it, favorable, moment and presented to a second man. Thus, she said, there is a good, steady man and might to have a home of your own." Well, he said, he would be glad to do so. "Why don't you get a office?" he added, as she rattled the casket of ill-fated romantic. "Well, I did ask," he replied in an apologetic tone, "and she said I ought to be satisfied with an urn. I've got to have a rest."—Indianapolis News.

Bells of Aberdovey.

Aberdovey has been made famous by the "Bells of Aberdovey" and the sentiments one long poet to it to explain how that song ever came to be written. Aberdovey has no bells worth mentioning and still forty years ago it had not even a church. Some suggest that the old song was a metaphorical allusion to maidens' voices floating across the water. Another has invented a saint named Mabyn himself was carried in a boat bell in his hand and was wont to walk across the estuary at low tide. One day he was overwhelmed by a rush of water and drowned, but the bell still sounds over the sands at certain hours and seasons.—London Chronicle.

A Consumptive Cough

A cough that lasts for two months is usually a sign of the danger signals which warns of consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery stops the cough, loosens the congestion, heals and lets you sleep peacefully. The first dose checks the symptoms and gives prompt relief. W. A. F. Mertz, of Glen Ellyn, Iowa, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery cured a stubborn cough after six weeks medicating failed to help." Try it, it will do the same for you. Best medicine for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Money back if it fails. Prices 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

GREAT FISHING

Unprecedented Catches Glut the Warehouses—Fish by the Ton Greatest Harvest Of Recent Years.

If you had visited the Booth Fisheries Co. warehouse in this city about ten days the past week you would have found manager Olof Nordrum with overalls on shoveling crushed ice, and the largest force of men at work that ever congregated in the same place.

The cause of all this was the enormous catches coming in from local fishermen and St. James. The oldest inhabitant can scarcely remember when, during a like period of time, so many fish were caught in the waters tributary to this port. The "lifts" have been phenomenal. The weights have gone down in the books by tons. The steamer Beaver has had hard work to keep the St. James docks clear, coming over loaded every trip. On Friday she brought seventeen tons. In one lift the tug Margaret McCann took into the harbor seven tons, the greatest lift she ever made. There have been several lifts of from two to three by the tugs, and the gasoline boats have come in with about all they could comfortably carry. The catch is chiefly lake trout, with a small proportion of whitefish and a few perch.

Fishermen attribute the large catch to the change in the close season period heretofore for years the first week in November having been inside of the close season; but this theory is disputed by the fact that spawn gathering has been prosecuted and the return of the fishermen with such catches on record. One thing is certain, it proves the benefit of artificial propagation.

The Booth receipts of fish since the first of the month, when the open season began are sixty five tons; the Beutel Estate have handled almost seventeen tons, and the Lake Superior Fish Co., which operates here with the tug Arthur, has about seven tons to its credit, making a total of eighty-nine tons that have come through the bridge during the period given.

Eighty-five percent of these fish have gone into the freezers, the Booth Co. having three carloads of frozen stock now stored. Every boat and team takes out big consignment to Chicago.

It is the greatest fish business ever done at this port for a like period.

Hark, From the Tomb a Browsful Sound.

The last issue of the Detroit Tribune Sunday Magazine has a page devoted to the "life and work" of "Judge" Willis Brown, of local historic renown, and, accompanying the page, is a halftone reproduction of the benevolent countenance of the "Judge." The page reads like ancient history brought down to date. Following a very laudatory example that stands like a Judge himself, occasion the following paragraph:

"It is not a matter of geographical viewpoint, then, this crying need of the Republic. Suppose we try for a less insular viewpoint from a man who has made a life study of the problem. If you ask Judge Willis Brown, formerly Judge of the Children's Court of Salt Lake City, now Judge of the Parental Court of Gary, Indiana, and now lord of Boys City, near Chicago, he will tell you, will get your answer with his earnestness and enthusiasm and resolve."

Considering the fact that Boy City went glimmering three years ago this piece of information is refreshing. We are a little rusty on details of this great philanthropic enterprise, in fact we have a financial interest in it that is not an unpleasant memory. The soul of the Judge was absorbed in the work, the "absorption" extending to miles beyond the limits of Boy City. Here is another extract from the magazine:

"That is what Judge Brown is doing with his boys at Boy City. A wonderful place, the boys it is, themselves, where the boys operate their own city government, their newspaper, their store, their bank, handle their own money.—A city in miniature. Recently the townsite of Walhalla, Michigan, has been accorded, and Boys City will soon go on the maps and postal guides."

Yes, all those beautiful things are financially written on the tablets of our memory; but, bringing cold facts down to date, we find, in visiting the territory so filled by the footsteps of this wonderful man, that where was once the bank, the printing office, the restaurant, the store, are the sunken cellar stages of Dick Hammet, Giles Warner, Lisle Sumner, Doc Swinton and other distinguished citizens. Where once was heard the dulcet tones of Brown's eloquence there reigns now not silent summer repose. The Judge continues:

"Teach morals. Morals, not intellect, form the basis of citizenship. Our schools strive for intellect as the all important thing, perhaps, health and a modicum of morals. Reverse the order, have a boy entirely on his own resources, demanding that he play the game square.

Yes, "play the game square." It is a lofty thing to teach the boys, because, when they get to be the leaders and teachers themselves they will play the game square.

At the council meeting Monday night it was ordered that a regulation catch basin be installed at the intersection of Dixon avenue and Nettleton streets.

INCOME TAX PLAN TOLD BY TREASURY

Details of New Law Explained in Statement.

TELLS WHO ARE EXEMPTED

Method of Collection at Source Explained for Those Who Are Liable —Deductions to Be Made by Debtors.

Washington, Oct. 27—On next Saturday the treasury department will begin the collection of the income tax at their source. Treasury officials made public its regulations governing the collection.

The tax applies to every citizen, whether residing at home or abroad, and to every alien resident in the United States.

Divisions Made in Rulings.

The regulations cover the following heads:

When the tax shall be withheld by the debtor.

When the tax shall be withheld to the still collecting agency.

Payment of registered interest by debtors.

Declaration of final agencies.

Coupons payable upon presentation.

Coupons whose interest coupons are not taxed at the source.

Licenses required for collection of income from foreign countries.

By whom the tax is withheld.

Penalties for false statements or misrepresentations.

Tax to Be Deducted at Source

Under the income tax law, enacted October 3, 1913, a tax of one per cent, designated in the law as the "normal tax" is to be deducted at the source, beginning November 1, 1913, from all income accruing and payable from that date.

(1) Every citizen of the United States, wherever resident or income earned, and ——

(2) Every person residing in the United States, though not a citizen thereof, which may be derived from interest on bonds and notes, or other deeds of trust, or other similar obligations, including coupons, trust agreements, and receiver's certificates of corporations, joint stock companies, associations and insurance companies although such interest does not amount to $3000, excluding only the interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, or a state or any political subdivision thereof.

The term "debtor" is hereinbefore used shall be construed to cover all persons, firms and joint stock companies associations and insurance companies.

Tax Withheld by Debtor.

For the purpose of collecting this tax all coupons and registered interest originating or payable in the United States to a person within the debtor (or its paying agent in the United States), which shall deduct tax when such is to be withheld, and no other bank, trust company, banking firm or individual taking coupons for collection, or otherwise, shall attach to the interest so provided that all such coupons, or orders for registered interest, are accompanied by certificates of ownership signed by the owners of the bonds from which the coupons were detached.

These certificates shall be in form such as the treasury department shall prescribe and a separate certificate shall be made out by each owner of bonds for the coupons of interest coming to him from state issue of bonds or obligations of such debtor.

Withheld by Collecting Agency.

If, however, the coupons are not accompanied by certificates of ownership heretofore, the first bank, trust company, banking house, or individual or collecting agency receiving the coupons for collection, or otherwise, shall deduct and withhold the tax and shall attach to such coupons the own certificate of ownership showing the name and address of the owner of or the person presenting such coupons. If the owner is not known, with a description of the coupons, also setting forth the fact that the person presenting the tax upon them; whereupon the debtor shall not again withhold the tax on said coupons, but in lieu thereof shall deliver to the person presenting the certificate of such bank, trust company, etc., which is withholding such tax money.

Designating Paying Agent.

The debtor may appoint paying or fiscal agents for any purpose in matters pertaining to the collection of the tax, upon filing with the collector of internal revenue for its district a proper notice of the appointment of such agent or agents.

If the owners of the bonds are individuals who are citizens or residents of the United States, the certificates shall accompany the coupons, or with respect to the interest on registered bonds shall be filed with payer of said interest, and such certificate shall describe the bonds and show the amount of coupons attached, or the amount of interest due such owners on registered bonds and the full name and address of the owners and shall also state whether they claim, or do not then claim, exemption from taxation at the source provided for by paragraph C of section 2 of the federal income tax law ($3,000 and, under certain conditions $4,000) on so the income represented by such coupons or interest.

Not Taxed at Source.

If the owners of the bonds are corporations, joint stock companies, associations or insurance companies organized in the United States, no number has created or organized, or associations, associations, fraternities, etc., which are either taxable or exempt from taxation as provided in paragraph G, subdivision A, of the act, the debtor is not required to withhold or deduct the tax upon income derived from interest on such bonds, provided coupons or orders for interest from such bonds shall be accompanied by a certificate of the owners thereof, certifying to such ownership, which certificates shall be filed with the debtor when such coupons or interest orders are presented for payment.

Disposition of Certificates.

The debtor, or paying agents shall retain all certificates with the date of receipt and addresses of those for whom the tax has been withheld, showing amounts as required by law to the collector of internal revenue for their district, or before the 20th day of the month succeeding that in which said certificates were received by them.

The tax shall not be withheld on coupons, or registered interest, issued to and payable before March 1, 1913, although presented for payment at a later date.

All persons, firms or corporations undertaking for accumulation of profit (this includes building other by loans issued in foreign countries) or interest, or coupons, checks or bills of exchange for or in payment of interest, bonds issued in foreign countries, and upon foreign mortgages, or like obligations, and for any dividends on stock or interest upon obligations or insurance companies engaged in business in foreign countries, are required by law to obtain a license from the commissioner of internal revenue and to also bond in such amount and under such conditions as the commissioner of internal revenue may prescribe.

The licensed person, firm or corporation first receiving any such foreign income for collection or payment, shall withhold therefrom the normal tax of one per cent, and will be held responsible therefor.

The provisions for collection of the tax on foreign income set forth in this section of the regulations includes the income from all foreign bonds, even though the coupons may be, at the option of the holder, payable in the United States or elsewhere.

Failure to obtain license or to comply with regulations is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. In the discretion of the court. Such license shall continue in force until revoked.

Application for such licenses should be made to the collectors of internal revenue.

False Statement Penalty.

If any person, for the purpose of obtaining any allowance or reduction by virtue of a claim for exemption, makes or causes to be made, either knowingly, makes a false statement or false or fraudulent representation he is liable under the act to severe penalties.

This tax will not be deducted from the income which may be derived from interest on bonds, mortgages, equipment trusts, receiver's certificates, or other similar obligations of which the bona fide owners are citizens or foreign countries residing in foreign countries, provided that when such interest coupons or in case of wholly registered bonds the orders for the payment of such interest shall be accompanied by duly certified certificates to the case of certificate and ownership of such owners of bonds and other securities.

Unless such proof of foreign residence is duly furnished the normal tax of one per cent will be deducted.

On or before February 1, 1914, certificates of ownership of any of the bonds from which were detached coupons, may be delivered to the debtor, and said debtor may thereupon return any sum withheld to which the owner of such bonds may be entitled under the law and regulations, upon the facts disclosed by such owner in matter stating. Any company certificates relating to bonds for which certificates of ownership shall not have been delivered to the debtor shall on or before March 1, 1914, be delivered to the collector of internal revenue.

W. H. OTTOMON
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Approved, October 25, 1913.
W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OREGON TO LEAD PARADE THROUGH CANAL

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced that the historic battleship Oregon will lead the great parade of the international warship fleet through the Panama canal when it is formally opened.

SEVEN FIREMEN SLAIN

MISSING IN BIG BLAZE AT MILWAUKEE.

Men Were Killed Under Falling Wall When Blast Wrecks Goodyear Company's Building.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Seven firemen were killed, four others are missing and twenty-four were injured as the result of a $300,000 fire which broke in the four-story building of the Goodyear Rubber company in the center of the business district Sunday night. The men were killed under a falling wall when an explosion wrecked the building and smashed glass in surrounding residences within a radius of two blocks. A priest struggled through the debris and gave the buried men absolution.

Lieut. Charles Newton of the insurance patrol was extricated under a pile of bricks and timber for more than two hours, but was rescued. It was found he had only suffered minor injuries, though he was with the men when the wall fell. A timber had fallen in such a position that it prevented him from the remainder of the debris.

Seven bodies and twenty-four injured men were taken from the ruins.

Charles Claussen, driver for assistant fire chief

William Graff, engine No. 4.

John Peraske, ladderman, truck No. 4

Bernard Janowsky, pipeman, engine No. 2.

William Freytag, engine No. 29.

Max Fleischer, driver, chemical No. 3.

Matthew McGuire.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 24.—The Fifth regiment of Portuguese artillery which was stationed at Lisbon, in northern Portugal, has revolted, killing the captain, according to word received here.

Chicago Junction, O. Oct. 27.—Nobodies blow the safe of the postoffice at Attica, O., seven miles west of here, demolished the two-story brick building, and secured $15,000. The loot includes funds of the county fair.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Sol Litt, forty-one, a prominent local theatrical man died at his home here from heart trouble. He formerly was manager of McVicker's theater here.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragist, who came here to address a crowd in Hippodrome Sunday on the lines of her speech in New York.

BANK EMPLOYE IS WOUNDED

Masked Man Wounds Bank Official After Taking $125 From Accident (Ill.) Concern.

Addison, Ill., Oct. 27.—Two masked robbers in a stolen automobile raided the Addison bank here and probably fatally wounded Edward Nolcer, the bank's assistant cashier, when that official tried to prevent the theft of $125.

Within ten minutes after the spectacular holdup a posse was organized, but the robbers, speeding 40 miles an hour in the machine, easily evaded their pursuers, who scoured the country in automobiles, in buggies and on horseback. After a hunt of several hours the chief and the posse found the automobile abandoned at La Grange, Ill.

Fled 27 More Mine Dead.

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 28.—Only 37 more bodies were brought to the surface of the Stag Canon mine No. 2, making 28 the total number of recovered dead. One hundred and seventy-five bodies remain in the mine.

Five Men Blown to Pieces.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 28.—Five men were blown to pieces, one was scarcely hurt and two others were badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in a mine of the Piedmont Manganese corporation.

Opposes "Man of Vanderlip.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 27.—Five shots of Palmer Lake, Colo., was killed and his wife is in a critical condition, shot and wounded by a bandit who terrorized pedestrians in the heart of the city, and held up two of them.

Gotham Fire Kills Five.

New York, Oct. 27.—Five persons were burned to death and three others were fatally injured in a fire here, which destroyed a stately left building in Canal street. Twenty tenants jumped from windows.

ENGLAND U. S. ALLY

DECLARED TO HAVE PROFFERED AID TO UPHOLD WILSON'S POLICY IN MEXICO.

DIAZ CUTS HIS LAST TIE

Resigns as Brigadier General of Republic's Army and Refuses to Visit Capital as Guest of Huerta. Who Remains Dictator.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Statements from the British foreign office Monday that Great Britain will do nothing in the Mexican situation, unless it should be called on to act in the southern republic, without consultation with the United States, and an appeal from the French minister in Mexico for American protection for French citizens there, added strength to the intimation that the American government does a wait to the policy in the future.

City of Mexico, Oct. 28.—The Mexican elections held on Sunday have been an absolute farce. Hardly any votes have been cast and in some precincts there was not a single vote cast. General Huerta will remain in the presidential chair "ad interim."

No official announcement was made but it was estimated, judging from the results in the capital, where it was reported the vote would be up to the average, that less than 10,000 of the 40,000 voters in the city, cast their ballots.

MILITANT IS REBUKED

INDIANA WOMEN'S LEAGUE CANCELS LECTURE DATE.

Organization Refuses to Permit Erilah Suffragette to Take Up Cause.

Indianapolis, Oct. 29.—The lecture planned by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the noted British suffragist leader, will not be given in Indianapolis under the auspices of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana, it was planned by that organization. The lecture has been revoked by the Indiana suffragists and is regarded as a direct slap at the method employed by Mrs. Pankhurst.

In speaking of the cancelling of the visit of Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. G. M. Henderson, secretary of the league, said:

"When we first made arrangements for Mrs. Pankhurst to come here it was for a stated sum of money. Shortly after wards stipulated that she be allowed to take up a collection. This we will not permit her to do."

Suffragists others declare that Mrs. Pankhurst depends on her adoptions to arouse people to such an extent that when she makes an appeal for money she collects far more than the amount she asks for giving her talk. They say that on one occasion Mrs. Pankhurst talked before a London audience and that the audience contributed reached more than $100,000. Women took off their jewelry and put it in the basket after they had given all their money.

The suffragists of Indiana are not in favor of giving such a wholesale contribution to the cause of the English suffragist.

RAILROAD MEN ASK RAISE

Engineers and Firemen of the West Demand an increase of $50,000,000.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—An increase of $50,000,000 in wages a year has been asked from ninety western railways by the brotherhoods representing 400,000 men.

In addition engineers and firemen ask that the railroads cease to recognize the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen as separate organizations, and form a single one for the union. Each of the Brotherhoods named through their chiefs, W. S. Carter for the engineers and W. G. Carter for the firemen, have given notice to quit their respective jobs if the present contracts November 19.

TWENTY PERISH IN STORM

100 Others Injured by Tornado in Louisiana—Millions of Dollars Damage Done.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Twenty or more are dead and that a hundred are injured in a series of storms that swept Louisiana on Thursday.

The damage done reaches many millions. Damage in New Orleans alone exceeds a half million. No one was killed in the city.

Cutting a clean path 300 feet wide, the tornado reared on and struck the houses that cluster about the big sugar house on Ellington plantation, near Lutting.

Rear Admiral Maynard Dies.

Newton, Mass, Oct. 28.—Rear Admiral W. Maynard, retired naval officer, died at a private hospital here. Since his retirement he has been of Narragansett Pier R. I. He was born in Tennessee sixty-nine years ago.

Captain Bryson's Dismissal Approved.

Washington, Oct. 28. — President Wilson approved the sentence of dismissal of Captain Charles F. Bryson, of Bayor. He was convicted of drunkenness on duty and making false certification of troop funds.

Judge Speer Is Very Ill.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 28.—The Macon hospital reported that Judge Speer, considerably alarmed over his condition. He suffered a relapse at Mount Airy, and has been unconscious for the last two days.

May Limit House Members.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Representatives Hall began a vigorous campaign here for a constitutional amendment limiting the national house of representatives to 450 members. The present membership is 435.

Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks is Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, wife of former Vice President Fairbanks, died at the Fairbanks mansion, Thirtieth and Meridian streets, after having been ill with pneumonia.

HITS AT FINANCIERS

PRESIDENT WILSON ARRAIGNS MONEY PRESSURE PUT ON U. S. POLICY IN MEXICO.

SAYS "MORALITY" IS OUR AIM

Nation's Chief Executive Asserts in Speech at Mobile, Ala., That Rights of Foreign Interests in This Hemisphere Must Cease.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 29.—President Wilson in a speech announced to the world on Monday that the governing motive of the U. S. in its relationship with countries of this hemisphere would be "morality, and not expediency."

"I want to take this occasion to say that the United States will never again seek another foot of territory on this continent by conquest, he declared. in a stirring address on Latin-American relations before the Southern Commercial congress.

Though Mr. Wilson did not mention Mexico as he outlined his speech a description of the degrading influence which Mexico encountered in the past, the internal affairs of some of the Latin-American countries.

With the Mexican situation uppermost in the president's mind at this time, his address was interpreted as an arrangement of those financial influences which it has been charged have secured in some cases recognition for the Huerta government.

"Come to Mexico I want to speak to our present and prospective relations with our neighbors to the south, the Latin-American states," said President Wilson in opening his address.

"The opening of the isthmus of Panama has put us on the world's highway, he said, "and the Latin-American states are now on one of the main lines will now be on the main line.

"You hear of concessions to foreign capital in Latin America," continued the president. "I do not understand that we granted to the United States, that when capital comes it comes as a loan, but is not privileged. The Latin-American states have had another lesson. I am speaking with them many other people in the world.

"We have said the United States is trying to deal with them in terms of equality and honor and that business department is now trying to deal with them in a new spirit. The development of Mexico is not enough the world was his dearest aim.

"Material wealth is a synonym for individual liberty, he declared. "I do not think that the questions of the day are concerned with material interests. We are more confident nowadays because it is convenient to do so."

KATHERINE ELKINS WEDDED

Late Senator's Daughter Married to "Billy" Hitt—Bridegroom Engaged to Duke of Abruzzi.

Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Miss Katherine Elkins was married on Monday morning at Washington, who had wooed her steadily and cheerfully for years, and who, "never lost his grip even when the king of Italy announced that she was to marry his cousin, the duke of Abruzzi." Miss Elkins, her royal business and possess the toy kingdom of Albania for a gift. Miss Elkins and other purpose that might suit her fancy.

"Billy" Hitt has worn a fixed smile during all these seven years, being sure that event the lovely Miss Kate Elkins did marry the duke—which she seemed about to do—she would be happy. And what "Billy" Hitt mostly wanted was that she should be happy. He had the friend-feel feeling for his royal rival.

Monday morning Miss Elkins and "Billy" Hitt called up their favorite friends and invited them to a breakfast and invited them all to "be sure and come for business."

And when the mystified guests were all assembled, even the mother of the bride, who was in charge of the breakfast, Mr. Herbert H. Herron, pastor of the Presbyterian church, rose up and in one of the music room and performed the ceremony with dispatch.

"I will," said "Billy" Hitt, and added in an undertone, "Of course I will, you wooden-head." And he looked at his watch. There were twenty-two minutes for luncheon, time for the waiting automobile, a whirl in the railroad station, and Mr. and Mrs. "Billy" Hitt stepped into their private car, the Graceland, and started for the east.

Miss Elkins' father died and left her a fortune, and one responsibility. Her fortune is in addition to a great money fortune.

Attorney Gibson is Freed.

Gadsden, Ala., Oct. 29.—Judge Gibson, lawyer, was freed after Judge Tompkins dismissed the indictment charging him with the murder of "Countess Stasko." Gibson was rearrested on the charge of perjury.

One Dead, Two Hurt in Wreck.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 29.—James W. Nichols of Lima, O., a conductor, was killed and two others were injured in a wreck of the Lima, Brakeman, were returning home when the fast westbound freight was ditched.

Liner Perished by Iceberg.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—The Teutonic, which arrived here today, reported on a second Titanic disaster off Belle Isle. Her ship's officer, who sighted an iceberg when the lookout gave the alarm and saved the ship.

Three Dead in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29.—"Bloody Breathitt" county lived up to its name Sunday when two men killed, Ed. Miller and Woodson at Allen are grim proof of the murderousness of the Kentucky mountains.

Anti-Opium Law Held Valid.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The anti-opium law of the Philippines, enacted by the commission, but alleged by a Chinese to violate acts of the United States, was upheld by the Supreme court to be valid.

JUST ADDING THE SEASONING

Why Bennie Reasoned He Had Just Come in Time to Save the Baby Brother.

Five-year-old Bennie, who, since the arrival of his baby brother three days ago, had been on tiptoe for a sight of him, was at last admitted to the chamber.

As he entered the dim room, he saw behind a screen the pink body lying on the lap of the white-capped nurse, who, having just given it a bath, was shaking powder over it from a perforated box.

At the sight a look of horror overspread the chubby face of Bennie. Toddling to his mother's bedside, he whispered in awed tones:

"Det up, mayver, quick! Nurse is goin' to eat little brayver; she's putin' the salt on him now!"—New York Evening Post.

Quite So.

"It's a pity we can't get rid of all bad-mannered people."

"True, but the boys we have always with us."

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is sick, tired and suffering from aches and backs has a heavy burden.

Any woman, whatever her condition has good excuse to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the kidney remedy recommended by a kidney remedy.

AN OHIO CASE

"Pierce, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1910. I am a mother of children and I suffered from kidney trouble. I was nervous, especially so when I was in a state of health. I could not stand my work on account of my kidneys giving pains in my back. I felt tired and weak and had dizzy spells. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills and soon my kidneys were in good shape. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50 Cents.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are Nature's enemies.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively regulate Liver and Bowels. Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Sallow Skin. Genuine must bear Signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Spline, Side Bone, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, Windgall, Curb, Splint, Bunch or Blemish. Pleasant to use. Any druggist or delivered. $2.00 a bottle. Book 2-C free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Boils, Bruises, Muscular Soreness, Aches, Pains, Sprains. Price $1.00 a bottle delivered. Manufactured only at 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

W.B. CORSETS

W. B. NUFORM CORSETS, $1.00 UP
For medium and average figures.
W. B. REDUCING CORSETS
A most stylish reducer, model 770, $3.50
Guaranteed Not To Rust
Sold everywhere. Catalog on request.
WEINGARTEN BROS. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AGENTS!

BIG PROFITS AND BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS

Sell Rexall Quality Products and you will be called Em-Ac-Co-Hi and our other standard specialties. No Money Required. Write for Big Illustrated Catalog. NATIONAL REMEDY CO., 180 Chambers Street, New York City.

BUY THIS THERMO ENGINE $1.25 Up

Is cool, clean. The most wonderful, safe, simple, powerful, economical, reliable, durable, no boiler, no fireman, no batteries, no wires, no gas, no gasoline, no alcohol, no smoke, no smell, no noise, no danger, no expense. Runs on any heat, burns any fuel, generates power, pumps water, lights, cooks, refrigerates, etc. Write for free illustrated booklet and your order direct. Thermo Engine Co., 1184 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WE OFFER

CANADIAN MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

Yielding 5 to 6 per cent. Particulars on request. Ask for Circular No. 1. Municipal Bonds, Stocks and Local Securities. Canadian Northwest, Provincial, Trunk Railroad, Municipal and Corporation Bonds. Canadian Government Bonds. Canadian Bank Stocks. Information on Canadian Securities. Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited, Toronto, Canada. Chicago, 1 N. La Salle St. Montreal, Canada. New York, 52 William St. London, Eng. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Calgary, Alta. Toronto, Ont. Quebec, Que. Halifax, N.S. Sydney, C.B. Jacksonville, Fla. Portland, Ore. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Victoria, B.C.

READERS of this paper desiring information as to the best Farms for Sale in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin or Northern Minnesota, will find it to their advantage to write the Land Department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., for information, relating all conditions of the country, climate, markets, etc.

WANTED MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Steady work. Good wages. Write for catalog. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Dept. 49, Milwaukee, Ill.

PATENTS

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

ADRIAN MAY GET NEXT CONVENTION

MICHIGAN STATE FEDERATION OF WOMAN'S CLUBS CLOSE MEETING.

SESSIONS IN KALAMAZOO

New Officers Are Elected at Closing of Convention—Mrs. Elnora Chamberlin of Hartford is Elected.

Lansing.—Mrs. Elnora Chamberlin of Hartford was reelected president of the Michigan state federation of Women's clubs at closing of convention.

Besides Mrs. Chamberlin, Mrs. Burritt Hamilton of Ingalls Creek was reelected recording secretary, and Mrs. Mary C. Miller of Kalamazoo, treasurer. Mrs. Clara Waters Baldwin of Muskegon, newly composing secretary, was elected second vice-president.

The list of other officers elected follows: First vice-president, Mrs. R. H. Ashbaugh, Detroit, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Homer C. Blair, Albion, and treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Miller, Kalamazoo.

A brilliant reception in the Masonic hall formed the closing social event of the convention, by officers of the state federation, the executive board, ex-presidents of the state body, officials of the local women's clubs and the individual women present were in the receiving line. A total of 42 delegates, officers and visitors are in attendance and a great majority of them attended the reception.

Muskegon was well represented at the gathering, the Muskegon county officials and representatives of the various women's societies in the city.

Michigan Man Named Secretary.

Michigan was given a compliment at Grand Rapids when the National Association of Secretaries of Commerce among the thousand or more prominent educators attending the annual convention here elected Jesse B. Davis secretary.

Jie is principal of the Central high school at Grand Rapids, and was formerly identified with the Detroit public schools.

The other officers elected are: President, Prof. Frank M. Leavitt, Chicago university; vice-president, Miss Alice Barrows, director of the moral education survey, New York; treasurer, Dr. Hiatt, secretary of the Public Education association, Philadelphia.

At an entertainment in the Fountain Street Baptist church, held under the auspices of the Association of Commerce, William C. Redfield, United States commerce secretary and labor, delivered an address before the delegates.

The National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education August its annual session with a discussion of the question, "What Laws for Vocational Education Should Michigan Adopt?"

Schools in Homes for Farmers.

Michigan farmers are to be given the opportunity of attending social and cultural college to go to school at home. Plans have been consummated looking to the establishment in each county where the farmers desire it of a county school of agriculture, with discussion of such topics as live stock, crops, soil, airyiny and housekeeping, led by college instructors.

To put the plan in operation $5 or more farmers in each county must agree to pay $1 each for the instruction, and a local organization must make all the arrangements and obtain a room suitable for holding the school sessions. Soil will be examined free by telephone and letter, and invited them all to "be sure and come for business."

Odd Fellows Initiate 500.

Grand lodge degrees were conferred on a class of nearly 500 at Kalamazoo by Grand Warden Miles F. Gray of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge of Michigan.

It was one of the largest classes ever initiated in the history of the grand lodge, and the impressive ceremony was witnessed by 1,000 delegates.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that representatives to grand lodge should be paid three dollars a day instead of two dollars. Most of the day was spent in hearing reports of officers.

A banquet was held. Fred A. Bogers of Lansing, grand secretary of the lodge, was toastmaster.

Herbert A. Thompson of Williamston was elected grand master.

Other officers were elected as follows: Grand warden, Miles F. Gray; grand secretary, F. A. Rogers, Lansing; grand treasurer, Cutler, Jr., Ann Arbor; grand trustee, two years, H. L. McNeil, Paw Paw.

Poultry Show is Planned.

Thirty members of the Central Michigan Poultry and Pet Stock association, meeting in Lansing, made plans for a poultry show to be held at the armory from December 7 to January 3. Silver cup trophies were accepted by the association from the Olds Motor works, L. D. Whitney, the Reid Combs and Carter & Gibbs.

Secretary L. D. Maxon sent to Ionia to confer with officers of the associations from Pontiac and Flint relative to minimizing the expense of exhibitions and premiums this. More entries are anticipated for the coming show because of the previous prizes, and in addition to the poultry and pet stock formerly shown, there will be entered ten year a display of prize winning cats.

State Corporations.

Woodhouse Land company, Detroit, $10,000, incorporated to deal in real estate; principal stockholders, John Lee, Detroit, $1,000. L. C. Wyman Lull Carriage company, Kalamazoo; business from $12,000 to $25,000. Eclipse Welding & Cutting company, Detroit, $15,000, incorporated to deal in metals, principal stockholders, Robert W. Graser and George B. Woodward, Detroit. Lumbermen's mutual fire insurance company, Detroit, $150,000, incorporated to manufacture wood vehicles; principal stockholders.

New State Patents.

The following patents have been granted:

Robert O. Boardman, Grand Rapids, (reversible machine; Frank H. Grant, Detroit, bilge; Theodore Lenstrand, Vans Harbor, wall support; Jacob Lenstrand, Albert E. Marsh, Detroit, uncorrosive electric element; B. W. Scott, Detroit, apparatus for the manufacture of carbonated liquids; Hastings, seal locked cup, and extension ladder; Orlando Waterman, Adrian, voting machine.

Praise State Marriage Laws.

Dr. V. C. Vaughan has just received a pamphlet containing publication of medicolegal questions, written by the eminent Dr. Hans Mayer of Halle, Germany. It is a book dealing with the marriage laws of every country on the globe, and has the following to say of Michigan:

On the sixteen books, Michigan has the best marriage laws of the entire world—but these laws are practically a dead letter."

Complain Against Railroads.

The Michigan farmers' association, of which Fred Woods, of Owosso, is president, has made formal complaint against three railroads operating in this state before the interstate commerce commission. The railroads are the Grand Trunk, the Michigan Central and the Ann Arbor, and the purpose of the association is to compel the roads to make transit arrangements which will be satisfactory to these shippers, and to many others.

The transit agreement formerly in effect provided that the miller, the lumberman, the bean jobber and certain other classes of manufacturers could receive a car of the raw material used in their plants, work it up and ship it out under the same billing and for one through freight rate to its ultimate destination. A time allowance of 60 or 90 days was given for working up the raw material. The shipper who bought beans in St. Pleasant could ship a carload to Owosso, clean and grade and then ship on to Boston or New York or some other final distributing point on a through freight rate. This rate was much cheaper than if the car had been billed from St. Pleasant to Owosso and then reshipped to Boston, requiring two separate billing.

For this accommodation by the railroads, two conditions were exacted: The through rate on the car or cars must cover the full rate from the first intermediate point to the final destination, and the beans must be changed in nature—the manufactured articles shipped on from the transit point. This rule was enforced exclusively from the raw material of the shipper. The ruling in freight charges was enormous.

The railroads, however, became suspicious and started a quiet investigation, and discovered, it is alleged, many violations of the transit agreement.

When the railroads had their case complete they went before the interstate commerce commission, and demanded that the commission hear for their protection. And the commission, after notifying the State Federation rule 76 into effect. In a short time the shippers will be notified of the action. The rule requires daily reports by each shipper to the road with which he does business, provided he declares to work under the transit agreement. He must report each carload of beans or wheat or iron or lumber received, and estimate the weight of shrinkage it would undergo before he shipped it out again. The shrinkage should be allowed for natural causes or because the car had been emptied and its contents sold and replaced.

The estimate of the shrinkage must be in line with the actual shrinkage. The daily reports must balance with the monthly report the railroad has the right to demand the shipper to make an all shipments made during the year. If, insist the shippers, they are not good gossers, or guessers, or mathematicians or bookkeepers, they lose out.

CHARLES GATES DIES

MINE MILLIONAIRE EXPIRES IN DEPOT WHILE WAITING FOR TRAIN AT CODY, WYO.

BIG GAME CHASE IS ENDED

"This is My Happy Hunting Ground, I will Return Next Year," He Cries, Just Before Heart Disease Ended Career.

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 30—Charles W. Gates, the New York multimillionaire, dropped dead in the Burlington depot, a mile from here, on Tuesday. Death was caused by heart disease.

Gates, with several companions, had just returned from a hunting trip and had gone to the depot to take a train for New York after thirty-three days of sport in the big game country. Other members of the party are A. Morror, U. Irving, Doctor Motherwell, Doctor Williamson and Mr. Healer.

The party has been at a rustle lodge on the road to Yellowstone park. At noon the men, with several guides, were taken across the Shoshone river to the railway station. Gates felt well and was pleasant frequently. Suddenly he was stricken by a convulsion. The physician and the party resorted to heroic measures to relieve him, but he died in ten minutes. The body was brought back to town and will be prepared for shipment east.

The Gates outfit was the largest which ever went into the big game district. Five saddle and pack horses were used to carry the camp equipment and party, and two guides and camp helpers were employed. Twenty-five days were spent in the mountains about Thoroughfare creek, and Gates and his companions killed 15 elk, 2 moose, 1 black bear and much other game.

Gates before his death had declared unfortunately of his enjoyment of the outing and said that he intended to return next year.

"This is the greatest big game country in the world," he said. "I shall beneforth it will be my happy hunting ground."

Always a spectacular figure as the petted son of a millionaire father, Charles W. Gates did not come into the heyday of his notoriety until after his father's death. Then he was the sensational heir to the millions made in barbed wire, tricky stock transactions and in other ways.

Then, then "Charlie" as his father had always referred to him, was comparatively a tame figure in the chronicles of America's gilded youth until a few years ago, when he blossomed out as the most spectacular spender in the United States. Special trains became his hobby.

Mr. Gates was married twice, his first matrimonial venture proving unhappy. He said it was because he married "beneath him." The first Mrs. Gates who was Miss Mary W. Martin of Cincinnati, died in 1907.

About the time that the decree was signed Mr. Gates engaged to Miss Edna Lewis, announced by the young woman's father, Frank Hopwood, who was a trust lawyer in Indianapolis. They were married late in September in Indianapolis.

The second marriage proved a happier one than the first.

15 KILLED IN FIGHT AT MINES

1,000 Troops to Enforce Martial Law at Trinidad, Colo.—Battle Rages Between Miners and Militia.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 30.—One thousand militiamen were rushed to Trinidad on Tuesday, after 15 men guarding had been killed in battle, when 1,300 miners trapped guards in a canyon and attacked their coal camps.

The battle was raging for more than an hour in a canyon between the Miners from Delagna, Hastings, Berwind and Tabasco camps and the guards. Word of the fight was sent to Governor Ammons.

Two children were wounded during the attack.

Governor Ammons has instructed General Chase, in command of the troops, to disarm every person in the district, clear all saloons, keep ginny guards on raise property and present martial law and party, and that a condition of martial law will obtain in the district.

"I had no other course to follow," said Governor Ammons, when he explained his action. "The situation there had got away from everybody. The miners have driven out the state troops now, and fairness will be shown to both sides."

U. S. Wireless to Asia.

Seattle, Wash.—Direct commercial message handled by wireless between Seattle and Asia was transmitted from the U. S. army signal corps station on Mount Ida Russian government station at Anadyr, Siberia.

Women Are Indignant.

New York, Oct 30—Women passengers on the Cunard liner Ausonia held an indignation meeting when customs officers, acting under the new tariff law, which prohibits the importation of egrettes, ordered the feathers stripped from hats.

Schmidt Clears Doctor Murat.

New York, Oct. 30.—Refusing to discuss the confession of the murder of Anna Aumuller, Hans Schmidt, before Federal Judge Hooker, sentenced Doctor Murat, the dentist, from all complicity in the counterfeiting plant.

Mrs. Gould Sued for Fee.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Katherine C. Gould, former wife of Howard Gould, is sued for $2,000 by C. J. Shearn, a lawyer, who alleges that $24,000 of the sum claimed is due for legal services in her divorce.

Forty Injured at Box Game.

Tulsa, Okla, Oct. 30.—Forty persons were injured at the baseball park here when the grand stand collapsed. A big crowd had assembled to witness the game between the Giants and white Sox.

Odd Fellows Initiate 500.

Grand lodge degrees were conferred on a class of nearly 500 at Kalamazoo by Grand Warden Miles F. Gray of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge of Michigan.

It was one of the largest classes ever initiated in the history of the grand lodge, and the impressive ceremony was witnessed by 1,000 delegates.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that representatives to grand lodge should be paid three dollars a day instead of two dollars. Most of the day was spent in hearing reports of officers.

A banquet was held. Fred A. Bogers of Lansing, grand secretary of the lodge, was toastmaster.

Herbert A. Thompson of Williamston was elected grand master.

Other officers were elected as follows: Grand warden, Miles F. Gray; grand secretary, F. A. Rogers, Lansing; grand treasurer, Cutler, Jr., Ann Arbor; grand trustee, two years, H. L. McNeil, Paw Paw.

MICHIGAN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Owosso.—A committee representing the Ann Arbor railway engineers and firemen went to Toledo to confer with officials of the company relative to an increase in wages.

Morrice.—George Moody, a farmer, seventy years old, was beheaded west of Morrice when he was struck by an east-bound flyer. Moody had been to Lansing.

Mt Pleasant.—Peter Chastre, living five miles north of here was thrown from a horse and fatally injured. The horse was a colt and Chastre was breaking him to the saddle.

Hastings.—The board of supervisors elected the following officers: Superintendent of poor, Andrew J. Woodmansee; city sanitary, Webster Hastings, Coates Grove; courthouse janitor, Charles Andrews.

Newaygo.—Lawrence Durand, seven years old, is in a critical condition as the result of being shot through the face with a 32-caliber gun, accidentally discharged by a playmate. The children purchased the cartridges from a

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Going Out of Business!

Entire stock of Merchandise and Fixtures to be sold. Greatest opportunity ever offered the people of Charlevoix and vicinity.

We have decided to sell out our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, and Furnishing Goods. Most of the stock we have consists of the new Fall and Winter goods just purchased. Do not fail to come and buy your winter needs now.

Stock will be sold at Less Than Cost.

Ladies' Coats and Suits, Shirt Waists, Kimonas, Laces, Trimmings, Embroideries, Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, complete line of Holiday Goods. Blankets, Comforters, Bed Spreads, Mens' Ladies' and Children's Gloves, Towels, Toweling, Table Linen, complete line of Notions. Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dresses and Skirts.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, Mackinaws, Raincoats, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Ladies' Fancy Neckwear, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Complete line of Christmas Noveities. Petticoats, Tea Jackets, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters, Boys' Suits and Overcoats, complete line of Christmas Handkerchiefs, Ribbons. Men's Dress Shirts and Work Shirts, Prints, Ginghams, Percales.

Store will be closed Friday, November 14 in order to mark down the goods.

Sale Opens Saturday, 9 a. m. November 15th.

LEVINSON.

Buckwheat Pancakes!

We have fresh ground stone and roller ground Buckwheat Flour. Buy these and do your own mixing.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstithing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

STOP!

Now is the time to buy bedding. No news more timely than this. Exceptional good buying opportunities in **Pillows, Comforters, Springs, Mattresses, Beds.**

You don't have to guess or wonder what your bed comfortables are made of if you buy them at

GRAHAM'S QUALITY STORE.

We are glad to show you the inside and out of what you are buying. We make lasting friends of our customers.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

DON'T DO IT!

Spend a lot of money in papering and varnishing, washing lace curtains and a hundred other things that go to make a home pleasant for the winter months and then spoil it all by using oil lamps.

See us about having your home wired for Electric Lights—it will save you time and money.

Floyd Bettes
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 279 F-2.
Residence Phone 134.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 27, 1909 executed by Patrick [illegible] of Paris Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as mortgagor, to the First National Bank of Boyne City, Michigan, a corporation of Boyne City, Michigan, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 31, 1909, in liber 61 of mortgages on page 29 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at date hereof the sum of [illegible] and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said premises will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, with the costs, charges and expenses of sale and the fees, disbursements and expenses of foreclosure and of the attorney fee allowed by law, at public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of January 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-one (21) in township [illegible] north, range [illegible] west, containing [illegible] acres, more or less and situate in Paxton Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1914.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Mortgagee.
Assignee of Record.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 27, 1909 executed by Patrick [illegible] of Paris Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as mortgagor, to the First National Bank of Boyne City, Michigan, a corporation of Boyne City, Michigan, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 31, 1909, in liber 61 of mortgages on page 28 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at date hereof the sum of [illegible] and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said premises will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, with the costs, charges and expenses of sale and the fees, disbursements and expenses of foreclosure and of the attorney fee allowed by law, at public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of January 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as the [illegible] quarter (¼) of section twenty-one (21) in township [illegible] north, range [illegible] west, as per United States survey thereof, and situate in Paxton Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1914.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Mortgagee.
Assignee of Record.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 23
Order for Publication

State of Michigan
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry F. Pinney, deceased. Minnie Pinney, Executrix, having filed her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 23rd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

STEVENS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 4th.
NOTICE.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.

Barbara Clywell, Complainant,

vs.

Louis Clywell, Defendant.

Proof being made by affidavit that Louis Clywell defendant in the above entitled cause residing in this county, leaves a resident of the State of Michigan, he is regarded as a non-resident, and on motion of R. E. Lewis, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that the said defendant enter his appearance in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and further that within twenty days the bill be published, and a copy of this order be forthwith mailed to the defendant, at his last known place of residence, which is Petoskey, Michigan, and that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill of complaint, and in default thereof the bill of complaint be taken as confessed.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 5, 1914.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
R. E. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Boyne City, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 16, 1914
Order for Publication

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 15th day of October A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Deborah Lamontagne, Deceased.

Edith C. Lamontagne having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in the Probate Office in said County, be admitted to probate and that said will be allowed to be granted to Edith C. Lamontagne or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

STEVENS A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 30, 1913

Terms of Court 1914-1915

State of Michigan,
The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, County of Charlevoix s.

In the matter of apportioning the times for holding terms of Court in said County, in the year 1914 and 1915.

Now, I, Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate, in the general counties designating the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, for the years 1914 and 1915, are hereby fixed and apportioned as follows:

ANTRIM COUNTY
The First Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in August
The first Monday in November

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
The First Monday in January
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The First Monday in November

EMMET COUNTY
The Third Tuesday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The Third Tuesday in October

OTSEGO COUNTY
The First Monday in March
The First Monday in June
The First Monday in September
The First Monday in December

LIBERTY COUNTY
The Third Tuesday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The Third Tuesday in October

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
The First Monday in April
The First Monday in July
The First Monday in October
The First Monday in December

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 15, 1913.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit of Michigan.

I Move Buildings

Make Cement Blocks, Brick and Concrete Walls.

I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.

C. R. MUNYON.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 27, 1909 executed by Patrick [illegible] of Paris Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as mortgagor, to the First National Bank of Boyne City, Michigan, a corporation of Boyne City, Michigan, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 31, 1909, in liber 61 of mortgages on page 29 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at date hereof the sum of [illegible] and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said premises will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest, with the costs, charges and expenses of sale and the fees, disbursements and expenses of foreclosure and of the attorney fee allowed by law, at public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of January 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as the northeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-one (21) in township [illegible] north, range [illegible] west, containing [illegible] acres, more or less and situate in Paxton Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1914.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Mortgagee.
Assignee of Record, Mortgagee.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 23
Order for Publication

State of Michigan
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry F. Pinney, deceased. Minnie Pinney, Executrix, having filed her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 23rd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

STEVENS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 4th.
NOTICE.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.

Barbara Clywell, Complainant,

vs.

Louis Clywell, Defendant.

Proof being made by affidavit that Louis Clywell defendant in the above entitled cause residing in this county, leaves a resident of the State of Michigan, he is regarded as a non-resident, and on motion of R. E. Lewis, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that the said defendant enter his appearance in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and further that within twenty days the bill be published, within twenty days thereafter the Defendant Swedish, a newspaper printed in the said County of Charlevoix, be mailed to the defendant at his last known place of residence, which is Petoskey, Michigan, and that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill of complaint, and in default thereof the bill of complaint be taken as confessed.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 5, 1914.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
R. E. LEWIS, Solicitor for Complainant,
Boyne City, Michigan.

First Pub. Oct. 16, 1914
Order for Publication

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 15th day of October A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Deborah Lamontagne, Deceased.

Edith C. Lamontagne having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in the Probate Office in said County, be admitted to probate and that said will be allowed to be granted to Edith C. Lamontagne or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

STEVENS A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 30, 1913

Terms of Court 1914-1915

State of Michigan,
The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, County of Charlevoix s.

In the matter of apportioning the times for holding terms of Court in said County, in the year 1914 and 1915.

Now, I, Steven A. Cornell, Judge of Probate, in the general counties designating the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, for the years 1914 and 1915, are hereby fixed and apportioned as follows:

ANTRIM COUNTY
The First Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in August
The first Monday in November

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
The First Monday in January
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The First Monday in November

EMMET COUNTY
The Third Tuesday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The Third Tuesday in October

OTSEGO COUNTY
The First Monday in March
The First Monday in June
The First Monday in September
The First Monday in December

LIBERTY COUNTY
The Third Tuesday in February
The First Tuesday in May
The First Tuesday in August
The Third Tuesday in October

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
The First Monday in April
The First Monday in July
The First Monday in October
The First Monday in December

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 15, 1913.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit of Michigan.

LEMIEURS.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.

Start Taking It at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated 43 years ago. Its wonderful power to stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchial and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use steadily increased. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and continued use. Why experiment with unknown and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed by your druggist to help you or money refunded. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it for emergencies.

"Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I owe my life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Stop That Itch

You have no idea what relief you can get from the skin troubles that will another brings until you apply this soothing, cleansing wash the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema.

We can give you a good-tested trial bottle for 25c.

The very first dress being instant relief from that torturing itch. We know that D. D. D. will do the work—that is why we are willing to sell a bottle of this great remedy for 25c on our guarantee.

We again recommend D. D. D. for it gives relief from summer skin troubles as nothing else can.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

No Use.

Mrs. Knew—If I had a husband who drank as hard as yours I'd make him buy a plaster and stick it over his mouth. Mrs. Wye—That wouldn't do any good. He'd buy a porous plaster.—Boston Transcript.

Northern Michigan

The steamer Boetis, belonging to the White Lumber Co., which sank in the Detroit River the first of the week, is being raised and the company expects to have her in commission and on her way to Muskegon by Saturday. Quite a large hole was rammed in the hull of the boat but the divers helping to float her think that it will be unnecessary to dock the boat before the close of the season. The boat is now lying in about 20 feet of water.

During the last week the lake front here presented a busy scene. Six boats were loaded with cargoes of lumber and iron ore both were unloaded. Close to 4,000,000 feet of lumber left this port by water for various points on the upper lakes. This, in addition to an average of two carloads of potatoes shipped out by rail daily and the apple crop being bought up as fast as offered, makes this city take on the appearance of a busy shipping center.—Traverse City Record.

Traverse City Record: D. M. Henderson and son, who have a farm in southwest Grant, are two farmers who have good faith in potatoes, as a paying crop for this section. They say any soil is good fertilized well and the crops they produce certainly prove it. They raised 2,500 bushels last year from 14 acres. Some went 350 bushels to the acre. Fourteen hundred bushels were sold at an average of the dollar mark. His crop were almost a third better this year than last, which he sold for 75 cents.

A surprising revelation of improver conditions under which the education of children in rural communities in Michigan is conducted was made today in a statement issued by O. H. Lather, auditor in the department of public instruction of Michigan. Lather pointed out that although Michigan is one of the richest states in the union, with superb natural resources and a population ranking high in intelligence and culture, its schools rank fourth among those of the country. A survey of the conditions in Michigan, Lather said, revealed the fact that a vast majority of the boys and girls are spending from four to six hours every school day in buildings which are a menace to their health.

Traverse City Record: "A peninsula farmer has thrown down the gauntlet to potato raisers and invites them to match their produce against the one he has up by him. Eugene Russell who resides near Greenwood Harbor is the man who believes that he has established a new state mark in tater production. Seven hundred and seventy-one bushels from two and one-third acres, that is the harvest which his potato crop yielded this year, and needless to say there are few, if any, competitors who have ever topped or even equaled this mark. The phenomenal crop was raised on old land which was cleared some 50 years ago by Captain McCluskey and which has been under cultivation continuous ever since. The yield is certainly an unusually large one and Mr. Russell is justified in making his survey, "Who can beat it?" and inviting that there will be no affirmative jokers."

One of the great American organizations for the development of the farm is circulating a pamphlet in which the following stirring passage appears: "Fathers and mothers of the farm, if you would interest the children in farm life and keep them with you, take them into a limited partnership. Why wait until you are dead before giving them a property interest in what you have?" Encourage the boy early to study farming, supply two or three good farm papers, have him send for bulletins which are furnished by the government. As a further stimulus give him an interest in the farm income—say 10 per cent, to begin with, and increase it as he shows interest and efficiency. If the above were followed there is no doubt that children would take a greater interest on the farm and it would not be so hard to keep them on it.

Petoskey News: "Seven Bay Shore residents appeared before Justice Krieger in Petoskey Monday evening and quietly parted out $12.50 each for having a hand in a little fun at Bay Shore on the evening of Oct. 14, when a number of men rapped a deer as it swam ashore from the bay. It appears that they caught the deer in the water and placed it in a nearby barn and that later one of their number killed it. The women who purposed to have been divided among the fellows and something extra in the way of delicious meal was enjoyed at their homes for a day or two. The captaining of the deer took place just before dark, and of course the facts soon became generally known and within an hour or two had reached the ears of the game warden department. A. N. Smith, deputy game and fish warden, who has charge of the district boat in the upper lake waters, happened to be in port at Bayne City that evening and of course was given quite a die. He came to Petoskey to his home southwest of Petoskey and soon had a list of the men who took part in the capture. So far the department has not unmasked the man who actually killed the deer and there are likely to be further developments in the case."

After a long, hard and continuous kicking on the part of the Petoskey business men, the Pere Marquette railway company has at last decided to resume the morning train service from Traverse City to Petoskey, thus giving Petoskey a train from the south due in Petoskey around eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Since this train was discontinued Petoskey business men have lost a large amount of trade from the residents of towns and cities as far south as Traverse City, and people from those places were unable to come to this city and return to their homes on the same day.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send Today for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914

Cut this out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1914, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley Street,
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office
See Our Family Combination Offer Elsewhere

To Be Happy

You must have good health. You can't have good health if your liver is not doing its duty. Slow but sure poisoning is going on all the time under such conditions because bilious impurities are getting into the blood. THE HERBITE SUGAR-COATED PILLS put the liver in order, purify the stomach and bowels and act as a tonic on the entire system. Price 25 cents. Sold by H. A. Herman, druggist.

Board of Education

November 4, 1913.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice-President Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Nordrum and Miller.

Absent, Armstrong and Glassford.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $60.82.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow $1000.00 on the best terms obtainable.

Motion carried.

The following bills were presented and read:

BILLS—GENERAL FUND.

No. 115 Baker Paper Co., Supplies	[illegible]
No. 116 W. C. McCallum, Express, Drayage and Freight	[illegible]
No. 117 [illegible] Supplies	[illegible]
No. 118 [illegible] Supplies	[illegible]
No. 119 [illegible] Supplies	[illegible]
No. 120 J. D. Holcomb Mfg. Co., Janitor Supplies	[illegible]
No. 121 Detroit Fumigant Co., Supplies	[illegible]
No. 122 A. Ringsmuth, Supplies	[illegible]
No. 123 J. M. Dalton, Janitor Supplies	[illegible]
No. 124 [illegible] Janitor Supplies	[illegible]
No. 125 A. M. Hoover, Janitor Supplies	[illegible]
No. 126 A. M. Allen, Janitor Salary	[illegible]
No. 127 [illegible] Supplies	[illegible]
No. 128 [illegible] Supplies	[illegible]
No. 129 Emil Stroebel, Janitor	[illegible]
No. 130 Alma Frazee, Janitor	[illegible]
No. 131 City Treas., Light	[illegible]

LIBRARY FUND.

No. 32 A. M. Dolsen, Janitor	[illegible]
No. 33 [illegible]	[illegible]

TEACHERS' FUND.

No. 4 Olaf Nelson, Teacher Pay Roll	[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as presented be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the matter of the doors for the Central Building and the smoke pipes for the Lincoln School and the Central Building be referred to the Superintendent and Trustee Glassford.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the report of the Librarian be accepted and placed on file.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the matter of purchasing kindling, the inspection of the coal furnished the district and the heating plants be intrusted to Trustees Glassford and Miller.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that Mr. Jas. Ferry be employed as fireman at the Library at $2.50 per week.

Motion carried.

The minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLEBS,
Secretary.

County Normal Notes.

Eighteen books matched Miss Jones last week. Miss Jones needs assistance, as the little people demand the attention of two.

Esther Walker and Marjorie Weaver were ventilator and house-keeper last week.

Primary methods consisted of first instructions in reading, and sense training games.

The work in psychology consisted last week, of the study of the ear.

The class prepared for a general review of grammar last week.

Miss Carrie Miller called on the normal last Wednesday.

Martha Stoll visited the normal Thursday morning.

A letter was received from Mary Dunlap, class of '10, who is teaching near Boyne Falls. She has fourteen pupils, and is enjoying her work.

Edna Srigley and Rhoda Cliff are editors this week.

The class did their first work in observation last week. The chart class in the training room was observed, and the observation reported in the following English lesson.

School Notes.

EDITORS:
BERNICE BUSH—DOROTHY ARMSTRONG.

A number of high school students attended the foot ball game at Boyne City Saturday and on account of the bad weather remained there over night. Some of the boys slept in the boiler room and in the cabin of the City of Boyne, others slept in the cruisers and a sleepless night was reported. Altho Boyne City worked hard, they were unable to score against us, the score being 0-0.

Martha Stoltz and Maud Shapton visited the high school Friday afternoon.

The students are deriving great benefit from our new magazine "The Literary Digest."

Earl Shapton was a high school visitor Thursday morning.

Many students were absent from school Monday on account of the storm.

Petoskey expects to play foot ball here Saturday and whether rain or snow everyone ought to go to the game and help the boys by rooting.

Helen and Wayte Irving entered the Sophmore class Tuesday.

Recipe—Names for the various classes:
Freshmen—emerald.
Sopmmore—blarney stone.
Juniors—gladiolus.
Seniors—tombstone.

Probate Court.

Nov. 7. Rollin O. Bishop, administrator files final account in the estate of Mary L. Hart, deceased. Hearing on same December 5, 1913.

Nov. 8. John A. Johnson files final account in the estate of Marion E. Johnson, deceased. Hearing on same December 10th, 1913.

Nov. 10. Rollin O. Bishop, administrator of the estate of Samuel Richard files final account. Hearing on same December 12th at 10 o'clock a. m.

LOST—A small black pocketbook containing $21.00 and two keys, between Orlowski's store and F. Cartier's Tailor Shop Monday Oct. 27. Reward at F. Office. 2w

Does that barn door jump the track?

Do you have to call the neighbors to help you with it? It will mean time and money saved if you fit that door with **"The 77 Flexible Storm-Proof Door Hanger."** Each hanger has two wheels, in tandem with anti-friction steel roller bearings, and a flexible hinge-joint. The rail is storm-proof and bird-proof, fits closely against the building and will support all the weight the hangers will carry. Doors can be fitted with this hanger at moderate cost. Call and see the model door outfit and get our prices.

Charlevoix Hardware Co.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Special for Saturday and Monday

10 Lbs. Granulated Sugar	49c
Choice Picnic Hams, per pound	12c
1 Lb. Cream Baking Powder and Dish	25c
4 Regular 10c Package Tryphosa	25c
1-8 Bbl. Cream of Wheat Bread Flour	60c
1 Bbl. Cream of Wheat Bread Flour	$4.65

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.
Watch the Windows for Bargains.

C. Danto & Son.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

NOTICE!

My brother, having left town for a few weeks or months as the case may be, has left the care and supervision of his plumbing business with me and I shall be glad to do whatever work his patrons have to do and will guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,
O. W. FOWERS.

Religious Notes

Christian Science.

Christian Science Society: Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mortals and Immortals."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church.

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:30.

Mass Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

List of Jurors.

Following is the list of jurors for the term of court to be held December 1st:

Bay	Frank Barkley
Boyne Valley	O. L. Magee
Chandler	George Fetterly
Charlevoix	George W. Ross
Evangeline	Dan Gardner
Eveline	Edward B. Dunlap
Hayes	Gustave Jerichow
Hudson	William Townsend
Marion	George Ager
Norwood	James Harris
Peninsula	Hugh P. Boyle
St. James	Oscar Martin
South Arm	Nelson E. Hunter
Wilson	Mike Anderson
City of Boyne, 1st ward	Nick Lorentz
City of Boyne, 2nd ward	Thos. Dowey
City of Boyne, 3rd ward	Ira Jobbinoville
City of Boyne, 4th ward	Jerry Strasher
Charlevoix 1st ward	Charles Arnold
Charlevoix, 2nd ward	H. S. Fowler
Charlevoix, 3rd ward	George Reinhart
East Jordan, 1st ward	David Whitsford
East Jordan, 2nd ward	Melvin Sheldon
East Jordan, 3rd ward	Miles Fay

RICHARD LEWIS, County Clerk.

The Hen Lifts the Mortgage

Statistics show that the hen is the best paying investment on the farm when given proper careful attention. If you want to get the best results feed which is a little of HARVELL'S CONDITION POWDERS occasionally. It makes the hen lay. No feed stuff mixed with it to make a large package, nothing but pure medicine. Price 50c per package. Sold by H. A. Herman, Druggist.

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

This story opens with Jesse Smith relating his story of his early life in the Rockies and of the death of his father. Jesse is one of the men who drive the cattle of the ship and Billy are sent to the Rockies to herd sheep. Billy falls in love with Mrs. Trevor, but Jesse Polly a stranger of questionable morals, and the Trevors leave the ranch. Jesse and Billy become a rancher and herder for Trevor respectively. Jesse falls in love with Polly, a stranger, but Charlie Trevor, Polly's husband, is killed by a falling tree. Jesse becomes a rancher. And Polly, a stranger, and Trevor, a cattle rancher, are married. Jesse and Polly are married

HOUSEKEEPERS Must be Watchful

For great efforts are being made in this vicinity to sell baking powders of inferior class, made from alum acids and lime phosphates, both undesirable to those who require high-grade cream of tartar baking powder to make clean and healthful food.

The official Government tests have shown Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful, grape cream of tartar baking powder, of highest strength, and care should be taken to prevent the substitution of any other brand in its place.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any other baking powder in the world.

FOOD TABOOS IN ALASKA.

Queer Dietary Rules That Are Part of the Eskimo Religion.

To illustrate one of the phases of the native relation of the Eskimos, we may consider the question of food taboos. In the mountains of Alaska, on the upper Kuvuk and Noatak rivers, and in the headwaters of the Colville and Chandalar rivers, which supplied to the natives of the Kobuk and Selawik rivers, whole worlds as extensive as the entire country, are one of the Mosaic law.

A young girl, for instance, might eat only certain ribs, and when she was a little older she might not eat certain other ribs, but when she was full grown she would for a time have to abstain from eating the ribs which had been allowed to her up to then.

After a woman has had her new child she might not eat certain other ribs, after her second child still others, and only after having had five children might she eat all the ribs, but even then she must not eat the membrane on the inside of the ribs. If her child was sick she must not eat certain ribs, and if two of her children were sick she might not eat certain other ribs. If her brother's child was sick she might not eat certain parts, and if his sister's wife died there were still different prohibitions.

The taboos applied to the old as well as to the young, and there were taboos on the flesh of her relatives. They also depended upon what animals her relatives or herself had killed, and on whether the animals were male or female.—V. Stefansson in Harper's Magazine.

Old Viking Funerals.

A Viking ship was often of large proportions, and it was woken of as a place of honor in which to be buried. Having been used in the arts of war, it served quite another purpose in the rites of death. When a chief died his body was reverently placed in the stern of the ship, and a tent was made to the hold. The mass kindsmen, or friends, then laid the dead down on his bed and neighbor as the time drew nearer and placed by his side food and drink and other things needed on the journey he was to take. Then the ship was set afloat, and it was allowed to drift out to sea, and often crackling wadding will leave traces of these substances on the food, which, if eaten, cooked, will result seriously.

Saved His Foot

H. D. Hay, of Bantam, O., suffered for years from a horrible sore on his foot. For years, doctor advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve was completely cured." Best for cuts, bruises, burns, and sores. Get a box today. Only 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

CAESAR AS AN EPILEPTIC.

Glimpses of the Famous Conqueror That Are Not Inclined.

Says Mark Antony, who had evidently seen the great Caesar in convulsions: "When the fit was on I marked how he did shake; 'tis true this god did shake." Again: "Ye gods, it doth amaze me a man of such a feeble temper should so get the start of the majestic world and bear the palm alone."

We would hardly recommend horse back riding to an epileptic, "but for sheer of perseverance," says the historian Oppius, "Caesar became an expert horseman, after dictating to two or three secretaries at once while in the saddle, and rode without using reins at all. We have had a somewhat similar experience in our own province, where the patient, unlike Caesar, gave up epilepsy while continuing as a horse trainer.

When Caesar came to unbridle rivers during his campaigns he swam across them, sometimes helped to inflated bladders, but mostly, as we know, having a scheme in the water, he cried out, you remember: "Help me, Cassius, or I perish!"

He explored personally and alone, conquered cities and provinces, and, as if in preparation by his one or two seventies—an amusing comment on the indefinites when at all possible.

He needed to be careful. If he had died in the Alexandrian war, his rival, pilot or Nero, and had to any extent published in their dreary compositions, would have covered his memory, perhaps the immortal Virgil, journey the Green at Pharsalia, and the contents of his nervous system in the way of countrymen would have been more numerous.

He paid the strictest attention to his fits, although he had so little of it, like the rest of the world. He invented the sedan, he invented the hospital fringe to grow long, and boldly combed it forward, and the Romans grew bald, well, in the vain hope of concealing his crustal nakedness, and to work out, tore their rickets the whole bald world title.—Dr. Matthew Woods in Neale's Monthly.

What's the Answer?

What cities is our source of traffic for the people and deserves useful little neighbor that he has proved him, while he seemed equal to the fray, who seems to do nothing but play the dandy and the brigand is sufficiently proud and a good fellow? If the total cutting and reported all night long and ended home in silver pools instead of in the moon patch, would they reverse their present order in our towns?—Atlantic.

The New York billboard commission has decided that the billboard is unsightly, dangerous, insanitary and a public nuisance. Aside from this it seems to be unobjectionable.

In Memoriam

At a meeting of Lombard Post No. 170 G. A. R. of Petoskey, Mich., October 14, 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Death the grim victor and final conqueror has again invaded our ranks and removed from life's activities our most respected and worthy comrade, Henry Evans, who died, following a surgical operation at his home at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 12, 1913.

Comrade Plumer served two enlistments in the army beginning Oct. 12, 1861 and terminating Feb. 28, 1864. He was a member of Baxter Post, of Charlevoix, Mich., until its dissolution and now Lombard Post Jan. 14, 1913. He was Vice President of the Old Soldiers and Sailors Association of Charlevoix county for many years a captain of toamer on the lakes, and a highly respected citizen of the community in which he lived.

Resolved, That in our weak way we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

To his widow may the knowledge that he here, of a life well spent, replete with memories of deeds well done, become as a solace and benediction.

W. F. LAWTON, Adjutant.
Lombard Post No. 170, G. A. R.,
Petoskey, Mich.

THERE'S a steady roll of bargains here. Graham & Quality Furniture Store.

FOR SALE. Four acres adjoining city limits. (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

Ladies and Crocks.

Ladies' cricket games were not uncommon in the eighteenth century and were apparently under Prince Rupert. In 1747 a game between the Middle of Charlton and the Middle of Kingston on the artillery ground, London, attracted "the greatest number of spectators ever seen at any public diversion." In fact, the finish of the game had to be postponed owing to the "overcrowding of the company" whereupon "some of the players were very much frightened." In 1776, one of the Miss Ladies, seven married played some women for a pum cake and a barrel of ale. The cake and ale went to those who lacked husbands.—London Chronicle.

Who Was the Skeptic?

A blind man of Washington was asked for the existence of a God. "I can tell that you can a finally left the color of a thing by feeling it is that so?" The blind man, who relished admitted that it was. "Then," pointed out the skeptic, "the sense of feeling is proved. Blind man, what is God? The question was put to those who lacked husbands.—London Chronicle.

Given

Many cases of poisoning have been known to be caused by using stale or unwashed cutlery, which was not thoroughly washed. All the glass and crockery should be occasionally polished briefly with garlic grass, slug slaut and other vegetables, and often cursed washing will leave traces of these substances on the food, which, if eaten, cooked, will result seriously.

Saved His Foot

H. D. Hay, of Bantam, O., suffered for years from a horrible sore on his foot. For years, doctor advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote:

"Bucklen's Arnica Salve was completely cured." Best for cuts, bruises, burns, and sores. Get a box today. Only 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

A Queer Practice.

A queer practice which is going throughout all the tribes of America is the shaking of the skin. When the children are still young they cut an incision across the chest, down the upper arm and leg and cross-cross it back and forth. While one wound is still fresh the cut is opened and a mixture of sand is profited in, the skin being pulled as far as possible over it. The sand eventually gives completed around the mind, filling and forms ridges varying in breadth and size from the thickness of a man's little finger and a quarter from straight to straight.—London Standard.

Easily Explained.

An Englishman visiting this country noticed some street cars filled which had somewhat surprised him. Upon in New York.

At a meeting of Lombard Post No. 170 G. A. R. of Petoskey, Mich., October 14, 1913, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Death the grim victor and final conqueror has again invaded our ranks and removed from life's activities our most respected and worthy comrade, Henry Evans, who died, following a surgical operation at his home at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 12, 1913.

Comrade Plumer served two enlistments in the army beginning Oct. 12, 1861 and terminating Feb. 28, 1864. He was a member of Baxter Post, of Charlevoix, Mich., until its dissolution and now Lombard Post Jan. 14, 1913. He was Vice President of the Old Soldiers and Sailors Association of Charlevoix county for many years a captain of toamer on the lakes, and a highly respected citizen of the community in which he lived.

Resolved, That in our weak way we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

To his widow may the knowledge that he here, of a life well spent, replete with memories of deeds well done, become as a solace and benediction.

W. F. LAWTON, Adjutant.
Lombard Post No. 170, G. A. R.,
Petoskey, Mich.

THERE'S a steady roll of bargains here. Graham & Quality Furniture Store.

FOR SALE. Four acres adjoining city limits. (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

Local News.

Dr. Armstrong is in Chicago this week.

Alice Powers and wife are in Miami, Florida, for the winter.

The Valentine motor boat went ashore at Norwood Sunday night.

Mrs. J. H. Cutler went to Philadelphia last week, where she will spend the winter.

According to the Petoskey papers they have had another "very pretty" wedding in that city.

C. Dunto & Son, successors to L. S. Joslin, at the old stand, refer you to their advertisement in this issue.

Mrs. L. D. Bartlett gave a very pleasant party to a number of her lady friends Friday afternoon and evening.

J. M. Saunders, contractor, has a force of men engaged in rebuilding the Shamway cottage, on the Chicago Club grounds.

The ladies of St. Mary's Catholic Church will give a chicken supper at the St. Cloud's restaurant Tuesday, Nov. 25th, from 5 to 8.

F. C. Hammett and family who went to Camargo, Ill., some time ago, with the intention of remaining until spring have returned here to remain.

The young ladies of the Golden Links Club of the Methodist Church will serve a supper in the Junior Sunday room, Thursday p. m. Nov. 13th, from 4:00 to 7.

The Episcopal ladies will hold a Rummage Sale Saturday, November 8, at the H. M. A. Johnson store, near the bridge. Aprons and baked goods will be on sale.

Ion Comfort, of the construction and repair department of the lighthouse service, was ordered to Pentwater Monday to repair damages to the pier lights at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newberry of 207 Petoskey Ave. have sold at their household goods to Mrs. L. D. Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry leave for Portland Maine.

A good hot runaway on Bridge street Friday, and frequent reports of lesser interest, demonstrates the fact that our voluminous street traffic ordinance is pretty near a dead letter.

Mrs. Mary Malley, wife of Patrick Malley, formerly of Beaver Island, died at Manistique one day last week, aged 91 years. The remains were taken to Beaver Island for interment today.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson was called to St. James Tuesday afternoon to treat a bad case of tonsilitis. Mrs. Gus Mielke was the patient, and she is reported as doing well after having an abscess in her throat lanced.

C. L. Gonser, Pere Marquette agent, here, has been granted a six months leave of absence, and G. B. Marsac has been appointed to the position for that period. Mr. Gonser contemplates an auto trip through the south and west.

We still have a lot of those handy kitchen implements for paid up subscribers to the SENTINEL. Come in and secure one of them. Also a most desirable clubbing proposition with standard publications. Call in and save us the trouble of sending statement.

It was the steambarge Montana, and not the Venezuela, which played such havoc around the Belvedere premises last week. Suit will be instituted to recover damages, meanwhile wonder W. H. Miller is taking steps to repair the wreck. About seventy five feet of shot piling must be driven where the concrete retaining wall has fallen in, and the dock will have to be entirely rebuilt.

Wire inquiries came here from Chicago Monday for the schooner Akron, which left here just before the storm broke, with a cargo of 10,000 bushels of potatoes. She could not be located at any port having telegraphic communication, and some concern was felt. It was finally ascertained that there was a schooner of that name in Sand Bay, Beaver Island, and it is thought to be the Akron.

Nervous and Sick Headaches

Torpid liver, constipated bowels and disordered stomach are the causes of these headaches. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills, you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver and bowels. Easy pill, a sweetener pleasant and efficient. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Stoves and Ranges

We are offering several lines of stoves and ranges, and we consider them to be the best made. We know we are right about it from the words of praise for the good qualities from those who have bought from us during the past two years. While our prices are LOW they are not based on the cheap scrap-iron stove which may be offered to you.

EVERY STOVE WE SELL IS GUARANTEED and we are here to back them up. Come in and let us show you the UNIVERSAL RANGE—they always please.

To show our appreciation of your patronage we shall give away absolutely free a fine high grade piano April 18th.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

$--5.00--$ Given Away

Saturday, November 8th.

With every Ladies' Coat purchased from our store on Saturday, Nov. 8th, $5.00 will be given.

This offer will only be good for this day only.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Not a Bull at All.

An English paper prints this joke under the title "A Laughable Bull:" "An Irish driver said that his wife is a lady. 'I'm crying your husband till he died,' he guessed."

It sounds funny, but it isn't a bull. In Ireland to the Irish physician let us state that the adjective "crying" is the word "cure" was "to cure, to nurse." It is still used in that sense in many communities. "Walk this heth," says Mandeville, "I tried them all till some were healed and some did die."—London Plain Dealer.

After Jennie had finished her sugar bowl.
Quite intrigued the hymeneal cup.
Though never a child Jennie had. Guess he taught
Her the correct suggestal pup.

—Judge.

First Pub. Nov. 13.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Spaulding, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Marion E. Johnson, Deceased. Jacob A. Johnson, administrator, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the 24th day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

SHERYL S. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

Norwood Store Burned.

During the freeze gale Saturday night the Norwood store owned and operated by Allan Campbell, formerly manager of the Charlevoix telephone exchange, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Partially insured.

Mr. Campbell had but barely started out for himself in the mercantile business, and the store was the only one in the village.

Frank Smith, the man who has been without doubt the greatest apple grower in northern Michigan, died at his home near Traverse City last week. Mr. Smith had been a successful competitor in all the fruit shows of Michigan and Chicago for many years, carrying off the best of premiums each time, while his and his advice and example will be sadly missed throughout this entire section of the state, especially that comprised in the Western Michigan Development Bureau.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits; as it has no stockholders; its more than seven hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see

H. P. Parmelee. 2m

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. EACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Thanksgiving Linen Sale...

Special Values and Patterns.

72-inch all Damask, special patterns, worth up to $1.65	$1.15 Yd
72-inch Damask, Pure Linen, new designs, worth up to $1.25	95c Yd
72-inch Linen Damask, all linen, patterns of special merit, worth up to $1.00	79c Yd
All Linen 58-inch Damask, silver bleached	50c Yd
Mercerized Damask 72-inch, a perfect finish very durable, well defined patterns	50c

Napkins to match many patterns.

Buttons made FREE from any dress goods or silks purchase bought here.

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account.

The next produce you sell deposit your check in this bank.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

Saturday SPECIAL
Galatea Velour, Fleece 27 inches wide, extra special 15c. Yard.

A. E. MASON'S Dry Goods Department

Saturday SPECIAL
The best Outing Flannel, both dark and light At 8c. Yard.

We are showing the best line of Dress Goods and Silks to be found in Charlevoix County.

Brocaded, Fancy or Plain in all Colors.

Brocaded Silks and plain Silk Satine, at 39 cents a yard—36 inches wide.

Brocaded Silks 26 inches wide at 75 cents a yard worth $1, beautiful line of colors.

Broadcloth in the newest shades 56 inches wide at $1.50 a yard.

Coats See window display. Coats worth up to $18 at $9.50. Other coats as low as $4.50.

Outing Flannel SKIRTS, plain white or fancy with embroidered flounce, priced from 25 cents to $1.00 each.

See the new Vestings and Trimmings. We make buttons to match any dress or waist if you buy the material here. FREE.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE. MASONIC TEMPLE, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday November 20, 1913. — NUMBER 31

ONE WAY TO VISIT

The Tarahumare of Mexico Has a Style All His Own.

NEVER STARTLES HIS HOST.

He Is Too Politely Deliberate For That and the Complaint Is Faithfully Returned—Ceremonies in the House Have a Rather Abrupt Ending.

For a land-locked the Tarahumare is a very polite personage. In his country, the equivalent of the English "please" and which he uses constantly, is a command. Instead of a hearty knock, he drives attention to his action by saying, "I am going." As he grows civilized, however, he loses the good manner.

The art of being polite is not beautiful the good gets fast, but there is no room for him in the house of a polite humane. A visitor never comes of ceremony, he will stand outside the family simply, time to get ready to receive him. When he approaches a friend's house, he will stop at a little to give sometimes as far as twenty or thirty yards off. If he is on more intimate terms with the family, he may come nearer, and make his presence known by coughing, then he sits down, selecting some little knoll from which he can see the house, and waits. Some one will come out and invite him of the occasion. Thereupon he rises and enters the house, where he has been long enough to have made himself at home.

In order not to embarrass his friends he does not even look at the house, but remains sitting there during intervening. His back or side turned toward the house, indicates that the host he is absent the visitor may then sit for a couple of hours; then he will rise and go slowly away again. But under no circumstances will he enter the house, unless formally invited. "Be calmer," he says, "onto the dogs enter houses excited."

Never will the woman of the house commit such a serious breach of etiquette as to go out and inform him of her husband's absence, to save the visitor the trouble of waiting, or was she, if alone at home, make any statements as to his whereabouts.

The Tarahumare never does anything without due deliberation, therefore he may for a quarter of an hour discuss with his wife the possible purpose of the visit before he goes out to see the man. They peer through the cracks of the door, and if the man happens to be eating or doing anything they may keep the visitor waiting for half an hour.

Finally the host slipping out the door, goes on which he has been sitting, throws it around himself, and, casting a rapid glance to the right and left as he goes through the door, goes to take the visitor by the hand, and invite him to enter. After some installation on the part of the visitor, which in more civilized society, opens with remarks about the weather and the prospects for rain.

When this subject is exhausted and the host is ready to enter the house, he may ask, what he is doing and he answers, he is going to eat. At the door may go back to the house and fetch some meat and pinole for the traveler. The object of the visit, not infrequently is an invitation to take part in some ceremony of feasting, and the men are sure to remain unfurbished they generally reach some understanding.

A friend of the family is, of course, finally invited to enter the house, and the customary salutation is "Ancagua" "Will down." In this connection it may be noted that the Tarahumares in conversation look sideways, or even turn their backs to each other, especially when speak to.

After a meeting such as this, it will generally return every vessel in which the food was given to him, and when he stays he hands back the dishes on which he was seated. Should occasion require the host will say: "It is getting late and you cannot return to your home tonight. Where are you going to sleep? There is a good room over yonder?"

With this he may indicate where the visitor may remain overnight. He will also tell him where to go and find wood for the fire, and he will bring him food, but not unless the weather is very inconsiderate will he invite an outsider to sleep in the house.—From Carl Lumholtz's "Unknown Mexico."

Caught the Guard.

One of the regular army officers tells a story of how the old stringent army regulations once went against General Scott. One wet afternoon that soldier was caught in the rain in Washington. He was in full uniform and was well known, so, so old being near he hurried an umbrella from a nearby hotel, an underseller approached him and calmly remarked:

"General, you will consider yourself under arrest for eight days for carrying an umbrella while in full uniform."

Functional Disease.

Organic disease is so called in where the structure of the organ has become so affected as to alter its character. If the liver indolent or the kidneys sluggish little is organic trouble. The doctors call it a functional disease when the functions of any organ are deranged—that is, do not work normally, when, for instance, the liver pours its secretions into the system too freely or the kidneys, through a cold, do not remove the impurities from the system.

Quick Travelers.

Sound moves 1,142 feet per second, light 192,000 miles a second, electricity 200,000 miles a second.

MASONIC

Petoskey Royal and Select Masters Issue a Proclamation

As a Royal and Select Master, and a member of the Grand Council of that department of Ancient Craft Masonry, we have received the following proclamation from the said grand body:

"On the shore of Lake Michigan, near Beaver Island there is a fishing hamlet called Charlevoix. The fishermen, by their latent industry and skill, have provided the village with a beautiful shelter from the elements of the weather. The village, thus duly accepted by the chief architect of the State with all the ancient usages and customs and consequently our brethren are very happy. In the fullness of their hearts they have invited this Council to make joy complete by allowing them to establish in this new home a Council of Royal and Select Masters. At a regular assembly of this Council held on November 11, 1913, this request was granted. Now these same fishermen, realizing that they are not fit a position to start aright, have asked this Council to be present on the 20th of November, 1913, and assist them in the proper manner by conferring the degrees upon such of their number who have not journeyed thus far along the road to the same.

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that all members of Petoskey Council of Royal and Select Masters, who have the degrees of Egyptic Masonry whose attention is called to this notice, shall meet at Hotel Jordan of Charlevoix on Thursday, November 20, 1913, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of that day and there give the Companions the information that they have so long sought, in a manner that is befitting the occasion.

"Hereof fail not but be on hand as you will.

"Hamlet!" "Near Beaver Island!" "Pickerel!"

All these are good, coming from that low-down, scurvy, illiterate, conceited bunch of Masons with whom the world has been associated for thirty years, and whom we have loved and still love, despite the force of woman.

We shall be there and foll the disastrous going of business from Petoskey "Hamlet of Charlevoix." Dodgers you! We shall help to heap coals of fire on your blasted worthless heads and send you home satisfied with "virtue" and perfection.

And then follows the explosion:

"Rumor has spread to the effect that several rebellious Companions have decided to revive the sacred tabernacle in search of what they may discover to destroy our ancient peace and quiet. It is therefore necessary that a King, a wise King be found who will gather together the mighty men of Gilead and unite them a capable battle unit. Occasion will demand.

"Therefore, it is ordered that the following, with others who will be assembled at the Temple in Charlevoix on the 20th day of November in the year 1913 for the purpose of selecting a King whose every act will restore confidence and who will be sorely tried to make his honors manifest for the place to which he aspires.

From this on there are registered the names of the aggregation of villains who propose to convert the Charlevoix Masonic Temple into a carnival of disorder and turbulence—a veritable bedlam of discontent and altogether disrupt-able disturbance.

Come on, you ancoodrels! Come on Hamlet!" "Near Beaver Island!" Avant!

Death of "Phil" Wachtel

After a month's intense suffering from tuberculosis of the throat which developed following a year's lingering illness, Philip D. Wachtel, aged 66 years passed away at the Michigan home of representatives, former holder of many local and county offices and conspicuous one of the Republican leaders of northern Michigan, died Friday night last, at his Traverse home.

In 1890, Philip D. Wachtel was elected representative from Emmet county to the Michigan house of representatives. He was again chosen in 1891, and during that term was speaker of the house, being the only Democrat to preside over that section of the legislature since the Civil war. At the end of his term as speaker, Mr. Wachtel was re-elected as a representative from Emmet county, but this time was in the minority, a Republican being chosen speaker.

Mr. Wachtel's private business pursuit for years has been the real estate and insurance business. He had engaged in it to a more or less extent since disposing of his banking interests, and when he retired from political life he took settled part in it, being at the time of his death the senior partner of the firm of Wachtel & Galster, one of the largest of its kind in northern Michigan.

Failure of health had been rapid during the last two years, but Mr. Wachtel refused to lay aside his work until he was no longer able to cover the short distance between his home and office.

No citizen of northern Michigan was better known or more highly respected than P. D. Wachtel. The publisher of this paper has passed his friendship for thirty years. He was every inch a gentleman.

Coming Dec. 1st.

Monday, December 1st is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

FOR SALE—Lot 226x66 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

FATAL GASOLINE ACCIDENT

Young Woman Starts Fire With Gasoline Can—Explosion Follows—Victim Dies in Petoskey Hospital

Another death is charged up against the murderous gasoline can. The most distressing accident that ever happened in Charlevoix was a gasoline explosion Saturday evening, by which Miss Winifred Vought, aged sixteen, lost her life.

The young woman was a niece of Al Vought, proprietor of the Central garage, and was housekeeper for her uncle in the rooms over the garage. At five o'clock she had built a fire in the kitchen range to prepare supper. The fire was not burning satisfactorily, and she took the proslineoleum and poured some of the contents upon the smouldering wood. Just there was fire enough in the stove to cause the disaster. The gasoline exploded, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. She ran screaming down stairs into the garage.

There was below but one person—the man in charge—and before he could do anything to save the woman there was nothing left on her person but her corset, and her hair was burned off to the roots. Dr. Wilkinson and Montgomery were called, and by their advice she was taken on the evening train to Petoskey hospital, where she died late in after midnight.

The doctors there say she was burned internally, having inhaled the burning gas.

MAKES A CLAIM

Boyne's Tie With Charlevoix Saturday Strengthens Manistee's Chances

The Manistee high school, victors over Charlevoix last Saturday, says the *Daily Ore News*, has established the strongest claim to the championship championship of northern Michigan in football. The "dispeaters" can hardly figure out where Charlevoix could dispute Manistee's claim to the title if the two eleven failed to hook up in battle this fall.

Until last Saturday the Charlevoix team looked mighty good on paper. It had vanquished all the teams in the northern section of the state, with the exception of Manistee, and had scored a victory over Boyne, and Manistee's win from Cadillac gives Manistee the appearance of the class of the northern Michigan district.

The Charlevoix-Petoskey Football Game

The Petoskey high school football team, the only team in northern Michigan which so far this year has been able to score on Charlevoix, says the Petoskey News, gave that team a big score Saturday afternoon in the latter city by taking the first half of the game by a 6 to 0 score.

Charlevoix, which had not been defeated this year, did not intend to lose that honor by letting Petoskey win and gave a good account of herself in the game, scoring 23 points on three touchdowns, two goals from touchdowns and a goal from the field. Around 300 Petoskey fellows who witnessed the game Charlevoix lads copped off more than their share of luck, in that a Petoskey fumble was recovered by a Charlevoix man and the lad carried it for a touchdown when near Petoskey's goal.

Deer in Emmet County

More deer are being shot this season north of the straits than in the northern peninsula, according to reports of the old hunters, who are unable to account for the change in conditions, unless it is that the animals have sought safety in abandoning their usual haunts.

Manyhunters are operating in Emmet county, nearly 400 licenses having been issued there, the largest number in any one year. The early snow is thought to be partly responsible for the slaughter commencing so soon.

While the deer have been shot in large numbers the accidents are so numerous as to prove alarming and many residents of that county fear to traverse the country roads.

Sugar Beets

Mr. L. S. McLean, representing the Holland St. Louis Sugar Co. has been here several days arranging for the shipment of the 5 acres of sugar beets that were raised on farms tributary to this city.

Mr. McLean says that Charlevoix county beets are of a better grade than those from most points south, and says that while at all other points the price paid has been cut, Charlevoix alone remains the same—four ton. The farmers who raised beets express themselves as well satisfied with results.

Mr. McLean is confident that they will double the acreage next year. The beets are being loaded at the old sugar factory side-track.

ANOTHER WEEK OF BIG FISHING

Big Storm Broke In Upon the Big Fish Harvest—Loss of Nets Will Reach Big Figures

It is true that the large lifts of fish the past few weeks made large financial returns; but there is a corresponding risk, not only to property, but to life itself.

The round-up reveals a large loss of nets in the recent two days gale. Nearly every fisherman here and at Beaver Island suffered loss by having their nets ruined by the tremendous seas. The loss cuts a big chunk out of his profits.

Taking in the entire straits and Traverse Bay region it was the worst disaster that ever happened to the fishermen. Charlevoix fared well compared with other points. At Northport, St. James and other points some fishermen are about put out of business. The tug Margaret McLean lost a gang of nets now nets met at Fox Island. Frank Left, of St. James, lost a gang; Nelson & Jensen lost a gang of gill nets and a gang of pots; W. J. Gallagher lost a gang of gill nets and two pound nets, and James Martin lost a gang. The fishermen are out, when they can get out, grappling for their corks and leads. The effect on the late fall fishing is disastrous.

The heavy lifts have continued nearly up to this writing, the catches for the shoreman's fall fishery, which it has taken a large force of men to dispose of for the last few weeks, ceased Thursday, and the shipments were large. Friday evening, Beaver Island had about 70 tons on hand. The steamer Boyne brought over 18 tons Saturday. Some very good lifts are reported the tug Parmelee bringing in four tons.

There is very much criticism of the new close season law. It is contended that the close season should extend to Nov. 16th instead of to Nov. 1st. While the present law means big fishing now, it does not accomplish what was intended. While fish in big values were caught, there has been destroyed millions of undersize spawn that might have been "conserved" for future years. Such is the opinion of the representatives of the U. S. Fish Commission here, and conservative, fair minded fishermen concede it.

The Lecture Course

"There are only four first-class attractions in the Lecture course today and the Orpheus is one of them," says Elias Davis.

The Orpheans give the second number of the Citizens' Lecture and Entertainment Course at the Charlevoix Theater, Wednesday evening, Nov. 26th. The organization have been together nearly seven seasons, their voices blending in perfect harmony.

The program consists of vocal quartets, instrumental quartets, and solos, songs illustrated with curious instruments and impersonations. The cartoon work is a special feature of their program.

The program will begin promptly at 8 p. m.

Single admission 50c. Season tickets for balance of season $1.25. Reserved seat sale Monday, Nov. 24th. Numbers drawn during the day and seats drawn at 7:30 p. m.

No finer musical entertainment has ever been given in Charlevoix.

After More Worlds to Conquer

The Charlevoix high school football team has signed a contract to play the Soo team, at the Soo Saturday of this week.

As the Charlevoix team heads the championship of northern Michigan in the lower peninsula, as the Soo team has cleaned up on everything in that section.

Therefore it will be a battle of the giants.

VIVID DESCRIPTION

Big Steamer Illinois Beached and Tied to a Tree on South Manitou Island During Gale

Captain John A. Stufflebeam of the steamer Illinois, which was docked at Chicago more than three days overdue, reached Petoskey Monday, giving the following vivid description of a 72-hour battle with a raging sea, when Lake Michigan, in fury of three or four days spent, permitted the storm-battered and weather-bound craft to complete its long delayed journey and enter the mouth of the Chicago river.

The Illinois remained three days and nights at South Manitou Island. Forty-nine hours of this time it was a battle of the ship's engines against the tremendous wind. The engines won and when the force of the waves had been exhausted the ship was able to proceed.

Capt. Stufflebeam thus described the experience of his crew:

"We cast loose up to Mackinaw Island, stopping at all points along Lake Michigan. It was only a freight trip and the boat was carrying no passengers. We had rounded the head of the lake and were ready for our return trip to Chicago.

"We left Northport at 3 a. m. Saturday. The lake was rough but it didn't appear dangerous. After we had been out about two hours it began to look more ominous.

"The wind rose higher and the waves became more furious. We stood it well for an hour. Then it began to look the storm broke all about us. We had several stops to make along the Michigan shore and knew we never could get into port under the circumstances without running great danger. I should have tried the lake if we had been headed directly for Chicago.

"So we headed for the island of South Manitou Island. But when we reached there we found no docks at which to land—we wasn't possible to anchor safely.

"We drove into the land and forced the bow of the boat up on the beach. Then I kept the engines going slowly for 49 hours, with the bow of the boat against the beach. Then we were able to ride the water, which continued to come against us with great fury in that position so we were in no danger.

"After 49 hours battling the wind with the engines we were able to throw a line ashore and this we fastened to a large tree.

"Then I stopped the engines and we rested there, fastened to the tree, for 23 hours more.

"Fortunately we had no passengers aboard and the crew didn't suffer greatly from the experience. We had plenty to eat and plenty of fuel, so there really was no hardship."

To Repair South Pier

Mr. C. F. Lowe, of the U. S. Engineer's office, Grand Rapids, arrived here Friday, and has made a survey of the damage to the south pier of Charlevoix harbor, caused by the recent gale, preliminary to making at least temporary repairs to withstand the heavy winter storms.

On Saturday he went by automobile to Harbor Springs with city engineer Sloan to consult contractor Chas. Roe concerning the work. A diver was engaged to investigate the condition of the under-water superstructure, and the substructure will be carefully covering that portion that was damaged, and the portion filled with stone.

Nervous and Sick Headaches

Torpid liver, constipated bowels and disordered stomach are the causes of these headaches. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills, you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver and bowels. Take 25c. and invest in a box today. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

Saturday's Cash Specials!

Pride of Alydan Fancy Spring Wheat Minnesota Flour per bbl	$4.75
Bulkin Granulated Sugar	5 00
Fancy Picnic Hams per lb	12
Fancy Hams per lb	12
Fancy Corn Flakes	12
Three cans Tomatoes	25
24 lb. sack strictly fresh Rolled Oats, best quality	75
10 lbs. for	35

Farmers Take Notice! We will pay on Saturday

- 31 cents per dozen for Fresh Eggs
- 32 cents per lb. for Butter
- 50 cents per bushel for Fancy Potatoes
- $1.00 per bushel for Fancy Onions
- 1.75 for Fancy White Beans
- 15.75 per ton for No. 1 Timothy Hay
- 8.00 per ton for No. 1 Straw

We want your produce and we want your trade, and believe us there is no firm in the state that can do better by you than us. We carry the finest stock of Groceries, Boots and Shoes money can buy and sell them at ROCK BOTTOM prices. Let us figure on your winter supply. We will save you many a dollar.

MITCHEL CHOSEN NEW YORK MAYOR

Fusionists Utterly Rout Forces of Tammany Hall.

M'CALL BEATEN BY 106,000

Cincinnati and Toledo Elect Republican Executives, But the Democrats Are Victorious in Most of the Other Large Cities.

New York, Nov. 6.—John Purroy Mitchel was elected mayor of New York Tuesday, and Tammany hall suffered the most crushing defeat it has known in many years.

The fusionists, holding electing their candidate for mayor by more than 106,000 plurality, also were generally victorious in the county and borough elections. The election was a decisive rebuke to the Democratic leadership in this city, and it seems to have assured, with national approval and encouragement, for the upbuilding of a new Democratic organization in New York city and state.

Aids a Freeman Rebellion.

James J. Martin, one of the most powerful leaders in the Tammany organization, declared that the defeat presaged the overthrow of Tammany. "It means Murphy's end," said Mr. Murphy must walk the plank.

The leader of Tammany hall refused to consider his realization of the result his future leadership depended largely on the outcome of the balloting Tuesday. His hope did not rest on his election. He said: "We know very well that he could not elect the head of the ticket, but he expected to pull through the borough and county tickets and in that way to "save his neck." Now, in the estimation of the Democratic leaders, the time has come for a reorganization.

To add to Murphy's plight, returns from upstate indicated that he could not be sent by Republicans in a majority of 30 over both Democrats and Progressives.

Mitchel to Fight Murphy.

When Mr. Mitchel arrived at fusion headquarters he received an ovation and was busy answering the congratulations bestowed upon him.

"What are you going to do about Murphy?" he was asked.

"By not recognizing either him or anyone connected with him," Mitchel replied. "I am going to do all I can to drive him out of business."

Edward K. McCall, Tammany candidate for mayor, took the news of his defeat calmly and sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Mitchel.

McAneny Also Leads Head.

George McAneny was elected president of the board of aldermen. With the prospect of becoming mayor should anything happen to take Mr. Mitchel away, he was by 50,000 plurality over Joseph A. Goulden, Tammany's candidate.

William A. Prendergast was elected comptroller over Herman A. Metz by about 25,000, due undoubtedly to the

towns also elected a Progressive mayor by a plurality of 11 votes.

Other upstate Republican elections resulted in the victory of the following candidates for mayor:

Albany—Joseph G. Stevens (Rep.).
Buffalo—Louis P. Fuhrmann (Dem).
Utica—James Smith (Dem).
Troy—Cornelius F. Burns (Dem).
Poughkeepsie—Daniel W. Wilbur (Rep.).
Rochester—Hiram H. Edgerton (Rep.).
Auburn—Charles W. Hunter (Rep. and Prog.).
Amsterdam—James N. Gillins (Rep. and Prog.).
Ithaca—H. C. Miller (Dem.).
Watertown—Isaac S. Brown (Rep.).
Olean—Harry N. Huffman (Prog.).

Republican Wins in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—One of the most exciting municipal elections in the history of Cincinnati resulted Tuesday in the election of Judge Frederick B. Spiegel Republican, over Mayor Henry T. Hunt, a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket by about 1,000.

The campaign was the hardest ever fought in this city for the control of the city.

During his administration Mayor Hunt incurred many enemies by his enforcement of laws relating to the saloon business, the social evil and gambling.

The reports from other cities show the election of George R. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for mayor of Toledo, and H. F. Hoffman, Progressive, mayor of Lorain.

CHAOS OVER NEW TAX

INCOME TAX CONFUSES WALL ST. BANKERS AND LAWYERS.

Adds Their Ignorance—Find Chief Difficulty is in Clause Providing for Collection "at the Source."

New York, Nov. 7.—That part of New York which is referred to vaguely as Wall street was in a state of confusion Friday. For once in its career Wall street did not know which way to turn. For one reason in the "income" clause effective that day and some of its ablest financial lawyers and corporation officials in the world confessed that they were completely at sea as to its meaning.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that payment of a large part of the income tax by corporate interests due in New York will be preferred pending a contest, if the ruling of the treasury department is adhered to.

Whatever the outcome, it is predicted that many suits will be instituted against the government to test the law. Some of the leading insurance companies, led by the New York Life, have questioned that feature of the law which imposes a tax on corporate holders of state or municipal bonds, of which they hold large amounts, while exempting the individual.

The chief source of trouble is that portion of the law which provides for the collection "at the source" of the tax on income derived from interest on bonds, mortgages and certain other obligations. Banks and corporations are required to withhold the tax in making payments of interest due to holders of securities.

The ruling in question has given rise to endless confusion. In cases in which bonds are not registered the names of their owners often are not known to the banks or fiscal agents to whom coupons are presented for payment. The identity of the owners must be established to determine whether the tax is to be deducted.

FELIX DIAZ FLEES TO UNITED STATES

Gen. Felix Diaz, having resigned from the Mexican army and taken refuge from the vengeance of Huerta on board an American warship, has now fled to the United States. In this, his latest portrait, he is seen at the left, talking with one of his devoted followers.

POLITICS IN STRIKE

EDITOR CHARGES SHERIFF WANT ED BUSINESS MEN AS DEPUTIES TO AID PARTY.

HEADS OF COMPANY STONED

President Todd, J. J. Mahoney and Police Chief Hyland Stoned by a Mob in Indianapolis—Mounted Men Force Rescue Men.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Numerous charges of politics and a suit for forfeiture of franchise entered into the street car strike situation Monday when Judge Thomas Carter, a chief foe, was and and perhaps fatally wounded while watching strike sympathizers attack the Louisiana car barns where strike-breakers were housed.

Candidates charged that the police were not trying to give the traction company protection. Sheriff Fortuson was accused of playing politics in seeking to make 300 deputies, all professional men Sheriff Fortuson strike service, thus keeping them out of activities at the polls.

The day closed without any effort being made to provide street car service.

The suit for assignment and forfeiture of the traction company's franchise and the appointment of a receiver was filed in the office of Judge Albert C. Pearson, a lawyer, acting as a taxpayer. It alleged that the company, through its failure to operate cars for the last three days, violated its franchise contract with the city. The summons in the suit was made returnable November 15.

Twelve arrests were made during the day.

Robert I. Todd, president of the traction company, John J. Mahoney, superintendent, and Martin Hyland, superintendent of police, were brained and forced to run for their lives from a station while mounted police forced back the crowds. Both Todd and Mahoney were cut and bruised while passing the statehouse building.

The mounted police charged to the statehouse lawn and made it possible for Todd and Mahoney to reach their offices.

Charges of politics entered after Sheriff Fortuson had issued summonses for 300 business and professional men for the purpose of keeping them deputies. Not more than 50 of the men answered the summonses.

After the sheriff had explained his purpose Leo K. Fesler, editor of the Marion County Mail and Leader, president of the Indiana Republican Editorial association, charged his with assembling the men together to keep active Republicans from working at the polls in the election. He asserted that of the 300 summonses not more than ten were of the sheriff's political complexion, Democrats.

"I do not think you were elected to police an election," said Mr. Fesler, addressing the sheriff. "This is simply a political movement. You have gone through the list of political workers and selected the men simply for the purpose of crippling your political opponents election day."

GIFT AROUSES INDIANIAN

Gray Tells House Plan to Give Miss Jessie Wilson a Wedding Present Is "In Bad Taste."

Washington, Nov. 6.—Representative Gray of Indiana created a commotion on Thursday by denouncing his colleagues in that body for presenting $5 a piece to a fund, the purpose of which is to purchase a wedding present for Miss Jessie Wilson. Gray declared members were getting "too fresh with the president's family" and suggested that money be turned over to charity.

"I think this movement is in bad taste, indelicate and an unwarranted assumption by members of the house," said Gray. "I do not think we should tender a trinket to the lady. Most of us are strangers to her, and it is bad form for us to intrude.

Many Hurt in Wreck.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Scores of people were seriously injured here when a Wabash interurban train crashed into a blasted street car at West Seventy-fifth street. The pilling of the cars tore bid the railroad tracks from the motorman.

Gets $2,500 in Frank Stamps.

New York, Nov. 5.—Five frank United States stamps of the issue of 1869, valued by their owner, Clarence E. Chapman, of New York, at $1,500, were stolen from the International Philatelic exhibition.

Jackson, Ky., Swept by Fire.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 4.—The business section of Jackson, the scene of many feuds and outbreaks, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000. Governor McCreary has been asked to call out the National Guard.

Cutting Last Canal Barrier.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The task of opening a way through Culebra cut, the remaining obstacle to navigation through the Panama canal, has been carried on as "rush work" since the blowing up of the Gamboa dike.

Huerta to Jail Alleged Plotters.

Mexico City, Nov. 4.—It was established on Sunday that the government has knowledge that certain prominent men were involved in a plot to overthrow the present regime and that they will be taken into custody.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN MANY STATES

David I. Walsh Is Elected Governor of Massachusetts.

SULZER GOES TO ASSEMBLY

James F. Fielder, Backed by President Wilson, Wins New Jersey—Woman Put Illinois Towns on the "Dry" List.

Boston, Nov. 6.—In what can be no better described than a landslide David I. Walsh, Democrat, was elected governor of Massachusetts Tuesday. His plurality was 57,816. Boston gave him a plurality of 28,000, a record never beaten by a gubernatorial candidate.

Edward P. Barry, Democrat, was elected lieutenant governor by about 20,000, and the result is hardly less surprising than the election of Walsh. By the election of Augustus Gardner, Republican, to the second place, had been conceded up even the Lodge ersts.

The contest between Charles S. Bird, Progressive, and Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, Republican, which has developed nation-wide interest because it was the only really good fight these Progressives made and the bid guard anywhere in the country, went in favor of the followers of Roosevelt.

The joke of the campaign proves to have been Governor Foss, running as an independent.

Cotsalin D. Sale, a native of South Bridge, Republican, was chosen to succeed the late William S. Greene, Republican, in the general election in the third congressional district.

Republicans Win in New York.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Control of the New York legislature has been wrested from Tammany and the leader of William Barnes, Jr. Republican leader in the state, apparently will hold the whip hand in the general assembly.

Returns showed the election of 75 Republicans, 36 Democrats and 4 Progressives. Nine of the successful Democratic candidates and eight of the Republicans were indorsed by the Progressives.

Sulzer Is Elected.

One of the spectacular features of the state election was the triumph of former Governor Sulzer, who, running on the Progressive ticket in the sixth district, was sent back to Albany to sit in the assembly which impeached him.

Nine judges of the supreme court and six judges of the court of appeals were elected. In Erie county Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat, and Harry L. Taylor, Republican, were elected to the supreme court.

Republicans elected their two candidates for judges of the court of appeals.

The Republicans carried New York county by about 50,000, and in Kings by approximately 60,000 majority.

PLEASANT FOR MISS SMITH

Of Course Harvard Man May Not Have Meant Anything, But Then Again—

There is a man in this town who knows a good story with which to begin an after-dinner speech. He has saved it for two years, and has not had a chance to use it. He has not heard anybody else use it in that time. He offers it here in the hope that it may aid those martyrs—not least of whom the toastmaster demands that most difficult oratorical effort—the happy after dinner talk about something which one speaker has already discussed. Here it is, verbatim, for the benefit of those who may need it.

Mr. Lee is a grandson of Montgomery Blair, who was a member of Lincoln's cabinet. The only public office he has filled is that of state senator from Montgomery county.

Stuart Governor of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—The entire state Democratic ticket, headed by Henry Carter Stuart, for governor, was elected Tuesday without Republican opposition.

Stuart was nominated by the unanimous vote of the state convention. It was the second time he was chosen for governor.

The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—With the aid of women's votes, which for the first time figured in local option elections in Illinois, the "drys" Tuesday was sweeping victories in downstate cities and villages.

Twelve towns which now make no liquor were carried by the "drys." In ten other places which already were "dry" the anti-saloon forces routed the "wets."

The "wets" won in only five towns, all of which had voted against local option in "wet" town the vote was a tie. The "wets" failed to annex any new territory.

Towns heretofore "wet" which were carried by the "drys" include the following:

Belleville, Pinckneyville, Depo, East Swardstown, Ullin, Grand Chain, Thebes, Metropolis, Jonesboro, Vienna, Dongola, Willisville, Battery Rock, Cave-in-Rock, Rosiclare.

Town heretofore "dry" in which the fous of saloons again were victorious were the following:

Jacksonville, Coulterville, Virginia, Richwood, Hardin, Hamburg, Carlyle, Sparta, Mount Carmel, Mount Moriah, Mounds, Mound City, Blackwell, Pittsburg, Pulaski, Pinckneyville, Pulaski, Pinckneyville, Dongola, Cairo, Mound City, Vienna, Jonesboro, Metropolis, Cairo, Carlyle, Sparta, Mount Carmel, Mount Moriah, Mounds, Mound City, Blackwell, Pittsburg

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Announcement!

We were not prepared for the unnusual large crowd that attended our Closing Out Sale and no doubt a number of people were not able to take advantage of the Great Bargains that we offered.

We wish to announce that we have increased our sales force and we are now prepared to give each customer the best of attention.

M. A. Levinson & Co.

FOR NATIONAL GUARD COMPANY

A Movement For Organization is Started That Should Be Successful.

A movement is on foot, says the East Jordan *Enterprise*, to organize a company of militia at East Jordan. The proposal is not due to any fear of a war with Mexico, as President Wilson's ultimatum to Huerta to get out and stay out with his whole murdering crew, turns out to have been nothing but a political canard to influence Tuesday's elections. But one of the best safeguards of peace is to be prepared for war, and a well-drilled militia goes a long ways in preparedness. But aside from the public benefits there is a great personal benefit to members in the military training and social features, as well as being a telling factor to "keep our city on the map."

The honor of suggesting the move belongs to Capt. L. C. Madison, who in a recent visit to Lansing called on Col. Vandercook, adjutant general, and bringing up the matter of organization, was told there was room for a military company here, and if organized the state would supply arms and equipment.

If the organization is formed it needs 60 men between the ages of 18 and 45 who make up an independent militia company, that when they have acquired the proficiency can come into the Michigan National Guard.

A preliminary meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Hose house to consider the proposition, and it was so well received that committees were appointed on membership with Harry Potter as chairman; ways and means with W. C. Spring, chairman; constitution and by-laws, with Henry L. Wanzer, chairman, and on equipment with I. C. Madison as chairman.

Another meeting was appointed for Tuesday evening next, Nov. 11, at 8 o'clock to take further action. In the meantime any and every person between 18 and 45 who wishes to unite in such an organization are requested to interview Harry Potter, chairman of the committee on membership.

Francis M. Potter Dead

Francis M. Potter, 77 years old, connected for years with the circulation department of the Grand Rapids Herald, and a veteran newspaper man of Michigan, died at his home in Grand Rapids Thursday following a stroke of apoplexy sustained about a month ago.

Mr. Potter was born at Sayzeuse, N. Y., and came to Michigan more than 60 years ago. He was founder of the Charlotte Tribune at Charlotte, Mich., and was also publisher for several years of the Echo at Vermontville, Mich. At that place he founded the Stewart Dwight Post, G. A. R., and was its first commander. He was a member of the Old Residents' association of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Potter was well known in Charlevoix, having been here many times in interests of the Herald.

Farewell Reception at St James

The people of Holy Cross parish, Bonver Island, who were very much attached to their pastor, Rev. James Malone, gave that clergyman a surprise reception the night before he left for his new work at Big Rapids, last week.

Father Malone was entirely ignorant of any proceedings when a carriage called at the rectory, and a trunkful of gifts of some sort or another, brought down to the hall and left for the public hall, where a large crowd had gathered to do him honor.

The musical and literary people, assisted by the high school pupils, had arranged a varied program, in addition to which he was given the sisters in the name of the school children, and a closing farewell address in the name of the people of the parish, by James Hagerty.

The new priest, Rev. Father Jewell, has arrived at the island.

Traverse City Record: R. W. McIntosh, one of the Western Michigan representatives of the Morse Bean Company, was in town last week. He says the Morse Company has contracted for the entire crop of beans in this section of Michigan, and will have a large force of men here to pick and hand pick the beans. The company will have a large factory here for the cleaning and packing of the beans, and will also have a branch office here. The company will pay the highest market price for the beans, and will also furnish the sacks free of charge to the farmers who raise the beans. The company will also furnish men to thresh the beans, and will also furnish men to pick the beans on the farms where the beans are raised. The company will also furnish men to cut the beans on the farms where the beans are raised. The company will also furnish men to haul the beans from the farms to the factory. The company will also furnish men to haul the beans from the factory to the railroad station. The company will also furnish men to load the beans into the cars. The company will also furnish men to unload the beans from the cars at the place where the beans are to be shipped. The company will also furnish men to haul the beans from the place where the beans are shipped to the place where the beans are to be used. The company will also furnish men to cook the beans. The company will also furnish men to eat the beans. The company will also furnish men to digest the beans. The company will also furnish men to pass the beans. The company will also furnish men to pass the beans. The company will also furnish men to pass

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

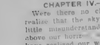
EYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith residing in the Yukon, which falls to the Labrador side of the Arctic, after the death of his father. His mother died when he was a baby. His father was killed by a grizzly. Jesse was lost in the wilds of Yukon. He meeting Ephraim Smith, a Quaker, who takes him home to Philadelphia. Ephraim's family consists of his wife, Martha, Phoebe, Ruth, Hannah, Rachel and Esther. Jesse is regarded by Esther, Hannah and Rachel as a "wild Indian." Ephraim's farm is in the Cheltenham district, Philadelphia, and Jesse is put to work on the farm. Ephraim's neighbor, John Tyler, offers Ephraim a job for his son, Ezra, at his farm, Ephraim refuses, Tyler, who is a great cattle speculator, vows revenge. Jesse falls in love with Phoebe. Ephraim's farm is in the path of a proposed trolley line. Tyler and other speculators have formed a company to buy the land condemned for the trolley line.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Were there no clouds, would we realize that the sky is blue? It is little misunderstandings that rise above our horizon, would we know and I have realized how much I love her when I read this in her pocket diary, what was written by "one night off, Tuesday, Hannah and Rachel and Esther, Phoebe and Ruth, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday." Matilda and Pussy, if you please, are blankets, and the Hanna's are Hannah and Rachel.

What would you think if you found this in a book?

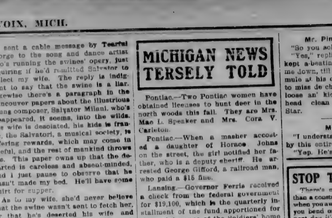


He says it means "Pattie's house with the chalkies, Jesse, exploding bomb dead finish."

And some of it is worse!

I dare not excuse my dear man of being narrow-minded. I have no doubt that he is quite satisfied to his intense antipathy to niggers, Irish and—Roman Catholics, he will not allow my Chinese servant on the ranch. But if I wished to uncork a choice vintage of stories, I alluded to his prejudice against the word "Israelite" applied to the pot boar.

"Now that's what you're dead wrong. He thinks a log of cedar upon our camp altar, making fresh incense to the wild gods. The half-breed's a university, fat as butter. Down in the low country, what feed is mean and irritating around the bars is poor, and called grinnies. I'd be embarrassed trying to explain the difference between the word "Israelite" and "niggers." Why, Ephraim, he would make in a Christian gentleman, if he hadn't a smattering of the religion of Mohammed would make in a Christian world." The unmuzzling of the bones of the renowned saint, if not be imagined, has stirred the Buddhists to



She Swings the Widow Through the Window.

but they won't get hurt. Though they lies uncouthly flung, when skunk-faced, I fed that bit to Eph, saving the foxes. Tell you, Kate, the landlord began to get so proud he wouldn't know me."

"Your great nephew, Jesse; they kill squirrels, too."

"That's a fact. If I shot the eagles, them squirls would get too joyful. Eagles ranks as a sort of religion to us folk, or they'd lowed hurt prairie chickens. The next proposition was cougars. Oh, I'm glad you killed them. At the old ranch I was so terrified I'd lie awake all night."

"The sort of scary. Many's the time, camped on your beach land, which I spent a good place for cougars, I'd set up half the night to listen. They sang love songs, big lows. They sang all kinds of music. Fancy you been scared!"

"Kill them? They're hard to see as ghosts, and every time you fire you don't get nearer. That ain't the reason though, for if the landlord wanted cat's meat, I'd like to see the man."

"The'd never dare to fight that critter, Jesse."

"I know. Eph ain't lost no cougars. He wouldn't lend strangers."

"But the real reason I fed no moralizations to Eph is mostly connected with sheep. Cougars does a right smart business in sheep, 'specially forty Brewsters. Sheep is meaner'n snakes, sheepmen is meaner'n sheep, and if you hear me disagree with the cougars' grip on the cougars, Sheepmen is dirty."

"I've spoke the unregenerate cowboy!"

"But, Jesse dear, are you sure that Eph won't expect me to be 'spared next time he's hunting?"

"Why, no. He was raised respectable, and there's a proper etiquette for bars in meeting a lady. It's sort of first dance—movements—grand chain, pass the clock-room, and what's my little home?"

Jesse's Note.

N. B.—Kate and me agrees that the next chapter has to be cut out, being dull. It's all about the barn-raising where we got home to the ranch. The neighbors put up a fine big cabin connecting the old one by a covered porch of cedar shakes. That's where the two spared lives, the water butt, the grindstone, which Kate says is exactly like my singing voice, like wine (he is a bad lot).

Of course our house-raising was a celebration, with a dance, campfire, ox-roast, fiddle, fiddle-bow and fiddle-sticks. I bet five dollars I was the only semaphore signaler in our district, and lost it to Iron Jim, who learned signaling five years ago during the Riel rebellion. Cap Taylor put up a signal system for our use of five by eight or big smokes by day.

I Tweeted Him by the Ear Into My Cabin.

Our house-raising was a celebration, two means help, and three means war.

After the celebration we settled for the winter, and I put all the ponies except Jones and the sleigh team down to the canyon pasture. Then the ranch sort of lonesome, but we're short of hay on account of the wedding-gifts. Were been

CHAPTER V.

The Illustrious Salvator.

Jesse's Letter.

Mother, I'm married. I thought I'd write you by the horse, but seems I've not roped what I throwed for, and what I've caught is trouble. I wish you weren't in Heaven, which feels kind of cold and distant when a fellow's lonesome. Nobody loves me, and the mosquitoes has mistook me for a greenhorn.

I can't smoke in the lady's home, and when it's forty below you outside, a pipe clogs with ice from your breath. Chewing is worse, because she cried. She don't cook my guns, saddles, and me, or any sort of litter where beasts belong under the table. Moo, she says, feeds sitting down, so they won't be mistook for animals, which stand up.

I just moved back into the old cabin with Mick,—he's wagging himself by the tail between my legs to say as this writing habit is a vice. If I'd only a bottle of whisky now I'd be good, but as it's chiefly mines on refreshments, he's got it put up with Kate.

Mrs. Trevor's husband was an opera singer which mislaid his vocal cords, so settled here to be on his romantic honeymoon, and spite his wife. He's seven feet, and mistook her for a bear: she broke her ankle stamping her foot at him, and he's been waiting me up considerable until he met with an accident. Then he wished married me, and I'm plumb disheart cued.

II.

I was cooking slapjacks, which gives quick satisfaction for the time invested, when Iron Dale rolled in on his way home. She's an highgrade slapjacks is such stuff as dreams are made of. With him quoting Scripture every that, I got suspicious about his coming around by this ranch, instead of hitting straight for Bayline. Or that he owns up to something darn curious and disturbing to my fun. That's a stranger at Hundred Mile House, claiming he's come from London, England, to find my wife.

On the stage sleigh from Ashcroft this person got from, which mostly happens to a tenderfoot, who'd rather freeze like a man than run behind like a dog. So of course he comes in handy for poor Doc McGee. He's a sort of puppy piano along, which grieves me to think our settlers must be putting out of date with such let out improvements, and other settlements liable to throw dirt in our face. Home it's called harpsecord, and this person plays it night and day, so that the ranch hands is quitting, and Cap Taylor charges him double money for board. I wonder if he's ever heard of the Hallelujah Chorus, which sounds like a cow-bell off the leader. There no harpsecord in Heaven, which feels kind of cold and distant when a fellow's lonesome. Nobody loves me, and the mosquitoes has mistook me for a greenhorn.

My wife has run away with him.

III.

I could pick stars like apples. Here's me with my pipe and dog in my home, and my dear wife content. The Dook of London has no more, except drifts. I hardly know what to begin, cept where I left off without mentioning how they run away. The illustrious Salvator have the nerve, so it was my lady who stole over to stable in the dead of night, and harnessed the team so silent I never woke. Sure cover off with her trunks. Mr. Puppy piano, and her swine, on a bitter night with stately mile about before she'd get any help if things went wrong. She has the spirit, my great thoroughbred lady, and it makes me feel real good to think of the way she followed her conscience along that unholy trail through the black pines.

My dear she put up for breakfast at O'Flynn's. The widow had broke her leg representing a cow, and sent off her son to the carpenter at Hundred and Fifty Mile House to get the damn respirator. Her kid was beside the stove, with cord-wood, order, and work all within reach. He was real awkward though that the stove had burned out, and the poor heifer's cross solid while she slept, so she was expecting to be scalded or frozen to her job home, when Kate arrived in time to save her from Heaven. The stern spinsterness to make fire and cook grub while this unselfish cavalierly stayed in the house and got warm. Naturally he didn't know enough to light a stove, until the widow threw things, and he got the cold off. Then he discovered how to wind the kindling before he struck a match, so he lit the fire first, then sliced over rosettes of from the fire-gallon can. When the fire lep up into the can, of course he had to let go, and when he ran the cabin all in flames, he ballooed off to the woods, leaving the Widow O'Flynn to burn comfy all by herself.

By the time Kate reached the cabin, the poor dear is all flames; but, having the fire as she made her way in, she put out and tied to through the window. The bed's burning quite brisk by then, so she swung that sick widow in the window and gone to sleep with the smoke, so that Kate climbed in by the woods leaving the Widow O'Flynn to burn comfy all by herself.

By the time Kate reached the cabin, the poor dear is all flames; but, having the fire as she made her way in, she put out and tied to through the window. The bed's burning quite brisk by then, so she swung that sick widow in the window and gone to sleep with the smoke, so that Kate climbed in by the window and gone to sleep with the widow, so that Kate climbed in by the woods leaving the Widow O'Flynn to burn comfy all by herself.

My wife has run away with him.

I could pick stars like apples. Here's me with my pipe and dog in my home, and my dear wife content. The Dook of London has no more, except drifts. I hardly know what to begin, cept where I left off without mentioning how they run away. The illustrious Salvator have the nerve, so it was my lady who stole over to stable in the dead of night, and harnessed the team so silent I never woke. Sure cover off with her trunks. Mr. puppy piano, and her swine, on a bitter night with stately mile about before she'd get any help if things went wrong. She has the spirit, my great thoroughbred lady, and it makes me feel real good to think of the way she followed her conscience along that unholy trail through the black pines.

My dear she put up for breakfast at O'Flynn's. The widow had broke her leg representing a cow, and sent off her son to the carpenter at Hundred and Fifty Mile House to get the damn respirator. Her kid was beside the stove, with cord-wood, order, and work all within reach. He was real awkward though that the stove had burned out, and the poor heifer's cross solid while she slept, so she was expecting to be scalded or frozen to her job home, when Kate arrived in time to save her from Heaven. The stern spinsterness to make fire and cook grub while this unselfish cavalierly stayed in the house and got warm. Naturally he didn't know enough to light a stove, until the widow threw things, and he got the cold off. Then he discovered how to wind the kindling before he struck a match, so he lit the fire first, then sliced over rosettes of from the fire-gallon can. When the fire lep up into the can, of course he had to let go, and when he ran the cabin all in flames, he ballooed off to the woods,

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

The Finding of Omar.

It was this love Mr Bernard Quaritch's father who brought Fitzgerald's "Omar," and finding that the thing didn't sell, he bought it on his penny. Years afterwards, a young man who is a fine national treasure of Roosevelt came across the book and thought it worth reading. Roosevelt read it and recommended it to Rooseveltians. What followed sounds like the fairy tale, but it is true. Mr. Bernard, "Roosevelt and I interested myself in Omar simply because of the by-the-way. I would not state exactly my extraordinary interest in Omar at that not exceptional price. Next day we thought, we might get some more for ourselves at the same price, but the man at Quaritch asked us, in terms of such humanously indignant remonstrance as to make us feel we ever had contemplated. We took a few and left him. In a week or two, I, the naturally timid, felt that my interest in Omar was sold at a gulper. I have never seen a copy offered for sale at more than my price, I kept my penny worth the million of the rare and beautiful edition."

Twelfth Century Football.

In the twelfth century football in England was a game of great vigor. The chronicle of that period tells how either dinner the city of Sudbury and the town of Kedbury, and how the scholars of each school and the apprentices of each trade sought each have their peculiar ball. They were specialists, too, in the game, exclusively operative. Fathers would cross to watch their sons and "honour as young men are honored. Hitherto real hard wrestling to be revived at the sight of a rare match.

In later years one recalls a famous ball game played in Hyde Park. Hot, thirsty, there was a barrier of a great ball by fifty Cornish gentlemen on one side and fifty on the other, the party played in red caps, the other in white, and hence the name of the game of the contest—Cromwell was a spectator and applauded the "great spirit of lusty Republican."

Airline Editions.

The introduction of the sloping bottom letters which are known in every body as Airline was made by Aldus Manutius of Venice in the latter part of the fifteenth century. He was the most famous printer of Italy and perhaps of the world. The Looks he printed, known as Aldine editions, are much sought after by collectors. His first venture in the new type was a Vergil published in 1501 at the price of about 2 shillings of our money. He also, in fact, was the pioneer of cheap literature.

The Aldine mark is a dolphin twined about an anchor with the motto "Aldus." If any reader, says Mr. J. A. Hill in the Imprint, finds a certain of old books with this mark in his attic or leather room, he is duly advised not to use them for lighting purposes. They would probably buy him a good annuity for the solace of his declining years.

THERE'S a steady roll of bargains here. Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

A Consumptive Cough

A cough that bothers you continuously is one of the danger signals which warns of consumption. Dr. Kings' New Discovery stops the cough, loosens the chest, heals the lungs and lets you sleep peacefully. The first dose checks the symptoms and gives prompt relief. Mr. A. F. Mertz, of Glen Ellyn, Iowa, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery cured a stubborn cough after six weeks' doctoring failed to help." Try it, as it will do the same for you. Best medicine for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Money back if it fails. Prices 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hinze & Co.

No Substitute in Dingley.

Mr. Lindle Dingley accidentally dropped into a Chicago restaurant and ordered a cup of coffee. The waiter brought him a cup of tea. Dingley called the waiter and said: "Look here, I ordered coffee." The waiter looked at the number of his order book and said: "Why, so you did. Sorry, we haven't any coffee. We haven't had any for a month. We don't keep it." Dingley was a scientific fellow, he was many times in the gallery of the nonsensical. He had been in Congress, he had been one, the Arizona Lizard and all that, so he quietly ate the substitute offered.

"What people do not realize," he said, "is how much coffee, tea, and cocoa are used that a career of crime is opened to the victim of a substitute. A man with brains enough to be a solicitor, forger, or bank president, and he lies lying with no choice in some honest business, is driven to crime by the mere fact that he looks and the man who writes ideas it looks better than to have to drink imitation coffee." New York Sun.

A Way to Woo Sleep.

The following method is recommended by a lady who is a sound sleeper with success. On going to bed you assume a comfortable position in which every muscle is relaxed, but not the attitude—a position you feel you are to go to sleep, though something resembling it. Every move and, consequently, passing, is strictly precluded, especially the desire to turn without changing the position of the body. Then, the sole characteristics as so often in greater or less degree. The sodium—about large been shipped in incontinently sealed tin cans instead of in bulk, as heretofore. The rolling of the ship and the careless stowing of the cargo loose cows some of these cans, and the sodium, which was not properly locked, was liberated.—Boston Herald.

Origin of a Famous Hymn.

It seems to be a very solid fact that the poet Cowper, author of the hymn "God Moves in a Mysterious Way," attempted suicide not only once, but several times. In fact, the popular hymn referred to was written right after one of such attempts. The driver whom he had engaged to take him to the river in which he had purposed drowning himself, being complacent of his customer's intention, drove him around in the closed carriage and finally set him down at his own door. Stopping out, and finding the old familiar scenes, the poet, now repentant, rushed into the house and instantly composed the immortal hymn "God Moves in a Mysterious Way His Wonders to Perform."—New York American.

Dance Names.

The word "quadrille" is derived from the position of the dancers, the French word "quadrille" meaning a small square. "Country dance" does not mean a rustic dance, but is a corruption of the French term contredanse, which relates to the position of the couples—opposite to each other. London Globe.

Nat Society's Fault.

Gibbs—How did that rich beer manage to get introduced into society? Jibbs—He wasn't introduced; he was injected.—Judge.

For Sale

Seven year old driving mare, new buggy and harness, $160.00. Also 40 acres land near Undine school-house.

G. W. Powers,
Phone 209, Sr.

WATER FED THE FLAMES.

Hopeless Fight Against a Peculiar Configuration at Sea.

When the Prelatier Hardy steamed out of Le Trouvet, France, she carried besides the mineral water in her hold a number of small wooden cases marked "menthe sodium."

The channel was rough. The vessel rolled and pitched violently. The captain saw that the ship was listing to port and, suspecting that the cargo was shifting, sent a boatswain below to investigate. As the boatswain entered the hold he saw that several cases of mineral water had broken and that the Water was swishing about in the hold. Then suddenly he saw one of the wooden cases marked "sodium" burst into flame.

Immediately he gave the alarm, and the crew assisted to take the stations. The captain directed the men to play the hose into the hold. At the first stream of water stench the burning case there were several explosions of packages after package within the case caught fire. By this time two other cases of sodium had broken open, and their contents as they came in contact with the water from the hose burst into flame.

The crew could not believe their eyes. The more water they poured on the fire the more intense grew the conflagration. Then suddenly two cases flew into the air, crashed against the overhead beams and spread out in showers of fire, the smaller pieces drop ping back only to bounce and dance about like balls of flame. In the half awakened hold

Panic-stricken, the crew dropped the hose lines and fled above decks. But the captain ordered the cargo thrown into the sea and his men went back into the hold. They succeeded in throwing several cases of sodium into the sea, each case hit the waves it rebounded into the air, a flaming ball.

"But," insisted the lawyer, "I was told he was not in the city at all the night of the murder, he was in a railroad camp."

The interpreter smiled blandly, "Oh, yes," he answered cheerfully, "the lawyer witnesses to prove that"—Saturday Evening Post.

A Prophetic Dream.

One of the most inexplicable forms of dream is the prophetic one. Instances of which abound. The late Lord Dufferin when in Paris dreamed he was asleep that he was in a hearse and route for the cemetery. A day or so later he was entering the lift at a hotel when he recognized the attendant as the driver of the hearse in his dream. The stopped lift and he left incontinently without him. As it neared the top something broke, and it crashed to the bottom again, killing every one in it.

To Much Pure

You feel as if you had one face too many when you have neuralgia, don't you? Save the pieces, and send a big get rid of the neuralgia, by applying KENNER PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL. Finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, cuts, cramp colic, diarrhoea, sore throat and pleurisy. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by R. A. Herman, druggist.

Beaver Island News.

H. P. Boyle and his bride arrived home last week from Escanaba.

W. E. Parmelee, of Charlevoix, is putting in a portable sawmill on the south end of the island.

At the 500 party one night last week James Dunlevy and Jamie McCann won first prize—W. J. Gallagher and Mrs. Dunlevy were not in it.

Lots of rabbits are being brought in by local hunters.

Miss Rachel Dunlevy returned from Chicago, after a months visit with friends there.

Ed. B. Gallagher goes to Detroit this week to be married.

Mrs. James Malone is at Mercy Hospital, Big Rapids.

John Williams and family returned to Chicago after a month visit here with friends.

Mrs. Allie Smith, of Charlevoix, is here visiting her parents.

Miss May Gallagher, of the Petoskey hospital, is home on a visit.

Dennis McKay and family are at Manistee visiting friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Cross, a son.

Mrs. F. Dunlap, of Boyne City, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Johnson.

Local News.

Two cases of diphteria in Boyne City last week, one of them fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elston are at Daytona, Fla., for the winter.

The Charlevoix Ice Cream Co. has closed its factory for the year.

Judge Mayne will hold court for Judge Barton at big Rapids next week.

E. C. Waller, of Chicago, was here over Sunday, the guest of his son, Henry Waller.

Secretary Gibson of the West Michigan Development Bureau was in the city Thursday.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and family will leave next week for Daytona, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Now on the rink work: Orlowski & Son, M. A. Levinson & Co., J. L. Crane, A. E. Mason, C. Danto & Son, Lumsden.

According to advices received by the paper Saturday from revenue officials in Washington, D. C., the U. S. revenue cutter Tuscarora will make Harbor Springs her home port and base of operations during the remainder of the year.

J. J. Gaskin, warden of the Chicago Club and the golf links, went to Chicago Saturday for the purpose of inspecting for the last time the fence to be in form ulating several contemplated improvements on the Charlevoix course, which is already recognized as one of the best in the country.

The body of Miss Vought, who lost her life in a gasoline explosion in this city Saturday, was yet unburied, when Dan. Swarts received a telegram from Holland announcing the death of a lady relative there in the same manner. The cases overlaid. But in Holland parlor lurking in the deadly gasoline can?

Rev. W. S. Jacobs, manager Lyceum and pastor First Presbyterian church, Houston, Texas, says: "The Orpheus Musical Club gave a splendid program which delighted a thousand people at Houston, Texas, last night. After 20 years experience in lyceum work from ticket seller to manager I feel that I am entitled to an opinion, and I unhesitatingly pronounce The Orpheus a superior. Their 'Little Big Blue' is the finest male quartet number I ever heard."

Mr. A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. fish hatchery service, is still engaged in securing trout eggs for the hatchery. About 10,000,000 eggs have been secured, and at least that many more are wanted, and will probably be gathered if bad weather does not prevent. The spawn is being gathered by Charlevoix and St. James fishermen, W. J. Gallagher having charge of the work at the Island. The spawn is all being shipped to the Northville hatchery, where they will be stored until the first of March, when they will be returned here for hatching.

The gasoline ferry boat Minnie S., of this port, lies on the beach at seven mile point, north of Harbor Springs. She had been at work in the fruit carrying trade on Grand Traverse Bay, and, in company with the steamer Petosego, was being towed to this port by the steamer Fanny Rose, to lay up, on Sunday evening last. When off Fisherman's Island the Minnie S. broke loose from her consort. There was considerable sea running and she could not be picked up. In the brisk southerly wind she drifted into Little Traverse Bay and went ashore. At this writing we have not learned how badly she is damaged. The life saving crew went out with their power boat Sunday night to pick her up, but owing to the darkness she could not be located.

School Notes.

The mass meeting held at the high school building Friday evening was a very enthusiastic one, and the boys of the team gave a talk on the event of The Coming Day.

Glen Dolberg, Arthur Edwards, Homer Zipp, the Misses Georgia Todd and Marva Cooper were high school visitors the past week.

We are all glad to have Ruth Hammet with us again.

The football game played on the home grounds Saturday, between Petoskey and Charlevoix, proved a very interesting one. The game ended with the score 12 to 23 in favor of Charlevoix. Charlevoix is the only team in northern Michigan which have not been defeated this year.

Stoves and Ranges

We are offering several lines of stoves and ranges, and we consider them to be the best made. We know we are right about it from the words of praise for the good qualities from those who have bought from us during the past two years. While our prices are LOW they are not based on the cheap scrap-iron stove which may be offered to you. EVERY STOVE WE SELL IS GUARANTEED and we are here to back them up. Come in and let us show you the UNIVERSAL RANGE—they always please.

To show our appreciation of your patronage we shall give away absolutely free a fine high grade piano April 18th.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

Saturday Special!

Sweet Potatoes per peck	20c
Three boxes Search Light Matches	10c
12 boxes Barbers' Best and Cheapest Match	15c
8-Lbs. Rolled Oats	25c
8 bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
15c. package Malted Wheat Breakfast Food	10c
Mixed Nuts, just received, per lb	15c
Comb Honey, per lb	15c
Cream of Wheat Bread Flour per bbl	$4.65
Choice Skinned Hams per lb	18c
Choice Bacon per lb	18c

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Cadillac Special: "Pearlkeep! Beulah and Thompsonville, would all like to be the county seat instead of Manistee," said Judge Fred S. Lamb, who presides over the circuit court of Benzie county, "because of the jealousy alive in these towns it is safe to say that Honor will continue to be the county seat for some time." The board of supervisors of Benzie county at their recent session refused to consider a proposition to remove the county seat of Benzie county from Honor. Had they attempted to move the supervisors from Honor, Beulah and Thompsonville would have combined against Frankfort; besides, Frankfort and Honor would have opposed Thompsonville and so on. It would have been impossible to budge the county seat out of Honor toward any of the other three towns. The supervisors also refused to consider any proposition for a county house while Honor sticks as county seat. The reason are that were Frankfort to be handed the prize, Benzie would soon have a county building of rocks and marble pillars. But Honor isn't worrying about a court house. The county officers are a fair proportion of the town's population and so long as it can be the county seat and the court house town, Honor is satisfied and happy.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Mulville, N. J. 2m

County Normal Notes.

Last week the art exhibit was held in the normal assembly room. The grade children came to see the pictures morning and the afternoons were open for the public.

Bertie, Lila and Willard Howe were absent Thursday to attend the funeral of their cousin.

Willard Howe assisted Miss Jarvis the first of the week: Rhoda Cliff the latter part.

Tuesday and Wednesday mornings were spent showing and explaining the pictures to the grade children.

Tuesday evening the class attended the lecture given by Mr. P. Vandermeulen on the pictures.

Mrs. Rifenbery visited the normal room on Wednesday

Ethyl Jacobs and Edna Bigley are absent this week. Leslie Howe and Velma Lautner are housekeeper and ventilator for the week.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders; its more than seven-hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. F. Parmelee. 2m

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday November 27, 1913. — NUMBER 32

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. EACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Special Values in FURS

"Every Woman Looks Well in Furs."

This is a direct quotation from a great writer, and the truth of it cannot be questioned. There is nothing that adds so much to the attractiveness of any woman's appearance as a beautiful fur neck piece and muff to match.

Just now our stock is very complete.

Gray or Brown China Wolf Sets, satin lined, durable and good appearing... $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 per set

Brown or Black Coney Sets, fine silky fur, very glossy... $5.00 set

Persian Paw Set	$10.00 set
Belgian Hare Set	$13.00 and $14.00 set
Water Mink Set	$13.00 and $22.00 set
Marmot Set	$18.00 set
Nat Opossum Set	$15.00 and $19.00 set
Japanese Mink Set	$29.00 set
Natural Wolf Set	$32.00 set
Beaver (North American)	$38.50 and $47.50 set

Dependable Merchandise Always

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

Northern Michigan

The Gilster hotel at Boyne Falls has closed and the building will be used as a postoffice, the proprietor having recently been appointed postmaster.

Bert Reinhart is in trouble at Hellams and continued in the county jail awaiting trial on a larceny charge. He was arrested at Charlevoix last Friday for Antrim county officers.

Carl Forest Johnson, well known operator at the G. R. & I. station at Clarion, died Saturday morning at Lockwood hospital from appendicitis. He was twenty-one years of age.

Alanson is a village of 600 population and a saloon was sold last week for about one day, and the next day man, women and children were on the job. When night came overtook the women they had completed about a mile of good road.

After a thorough investigation of the diphtheria scare in Boyne City, Supt. L. A. Dower of the public schools and city physician Blanchard have come to the conclusion that the disease is not the virulent type. The Boyne school scholars were all examined for evidence of the disease and none was found to be infected. One room in the Central school will be kept closed and it can be thoroughly fumigated.

Albert Horwood, a farmer living over toward Atwood, raised three acres of potatoes this year and dug from them 812½ bu.—at the rate of 324.40 per acre. Considering that towns are not a hard crop to raise, this gives very good returns.

The potato bug paid off the mortgage on many northern Michigan farms, and is still doing duty in this line. It is one of the great economic factors of this part of the state and deserves just as much attention as any other crop. But it is probably in enumerating the resources of the region and the direct causes of our prosperity always given the potato a place in the front row of the natural and profitable products of the region.

Lloyd Ballard, employed at the iron furnace at Boyne City, miraculously escaped instant death Tuesday night when he fell 60 feet from the top of the derrick into the ore pit of the Venezuela. His left leg was broken in two places and he sustained a number of bruises and cuts in the back and his head was very badly bruised. Besides these injuries he sustained a number of bad cuts in the scalp but it is thought he is free from internal injuries.

Traverse City resort region suffered a serious loss last week when the Neahtawanta hotel, situated 14 miles north of Traverse City, was destroyed by fire. The hotel was located in a pretty grove on the little bay on the east side of the peninsula and was the summer home of each year of about 300 people. The place was without fire protection, the hotel having been closed for the winter and the water turned off Sunday. The loss is placed at $70,000, with partial insurance.

Petoskey Special, 21st: An organized search by the power and citizens continues today for an unknown man who last night brutally attacked Miss Ruth Miller, following her return home on a late train after a visit to her home in Alanson. The girl is in a serious condition from shock and from injuries received at the hands of her assailant. Her eyeglasses were broken in the struggle and her nose and eyes severely cut. A posse searched for the man throughout the night without success.

Petoskey Special: Evidence brought out in the investigation conducted in the presence of Prosecutor Spencer, and Isaac Samuel Robinson, assistant state fire marshal to make the assertion that the fire which caught damage in the Don Ton manufacturing company's plant two weeks ago, was beyond a doubt of incendiary origin. "I am quite sure the investigation will lead to the arrest of two and possibly three prominent local men," declared Robinson. "The fire was started in nine places and would have destroyed the plant had it not been accidently discovered. Newspapers, varnish and shavings were used. We have flashlights of every plant." The motive has not yet been learned. The investigation will be continued tomorrow.

According to reports that have reached here the only flock of passenger pigeons on the North American continent has been located near Brutus, Emmet county, Mich. Richard O'Reilly, of Brutus, who was a resident of Emmet county years ago, when the passenger pigeon was a common bird in this state, says there is a flock of 25 or 30 on his farm. It has only been about a year ago that several of these rare birds were seen by two well-known residents of Petoskey, roosting in the trees on the Hinsley place, corner of Lockwood and Mitchell streets. At the time there was considerable comment regarding the matter. Naturalists have claimed that the passenger pigeon has become extinct in this country, although they were very plentiful about 35 or 40 years ago. If the birds are really passenger pigeons every effort will be made to protect them. The National Audubon society offered a price of several thousand dollars a few years ago for the discovery of a passenger pigeon in this country.

COUNCIL INSTITUTED

Great Meeting of Royal Select and Super-Excellent Masters—Thursday Afternoon and Night Devoted to Impressive Ceremonies

A freight carload of Petoskey high-up Masons, augmented by delegations from Boyne City, Boyne Falls, East Jordan and other haunts of sin, invaded Charlevoix Thursday and inflicted penance and punishment on twenty sinners, twenty—Royal Arch Masons who claimed they hadn't got enough. The candidates included seven degenerates from Petoskey and nine ditto reciding in the "tunnel near Beaver Island." Petoskey Council of Royal and Select Masters, clad in their gorgeous robes of scarlet, and purple, bedangled with genuine diamonds and sapphires, and all armed to repel attacks, conferred the Cryptic degrees, under the official sanctity of the governing officers of the Grand Council of Michigan—Lou D. Winslow, Grand Master Andrew A. Arthur M. McLeod, Grand Lecturer; and Charles A. Conover, Grand Recorder.

The degrees of Royal and Select Masters were conferred in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a banquet at the Charlevoix Star served an elaborate dinner in the banquet hall, following which, after the ladies had been forcibly ejected from the premises, the high degree of Super-Excellent Master was dispensed to the charter members number 52. Following are the officers, which were duly installed:

Thrice Illustrious Master—Mason Rose.
Deputy Master—E. A. Nourse.
Principal Conductor—Rodney L. Lewis.
Captain of the Guards—Otto Lee Hines.
Conductor of the Council—Frank M. Glassford.
Recorder—W. R. Barney.
Treasurer—F. G. Hines.
Steward—J. M. Arkert.
Sentinel—E. H. Wilkinson.

The northbound train which carried the Petoskey officials home, was two hours late. On this account breakfast was anticipated, and Mayor Nichols had appointed a detachment of special police, but all unlawful disturbances were confined within the walls of the Masonic Temple.

Thanksgiving

The American who is not thankful today lacks the instincts of Christian Americanism.

With bloody turbulence and revolution just across our northern border, and human distress prevailing as the result of uncivilized savagery. We dwell in a land of peace and plenty.

Distress with us is largely self-inflicted. Extravagance on the one hand and thriftlessness on the other cast shadows over the land of thrift, but of all the nations of the big world we have reason to be thankful for what we receive from day to day.

Who the fire blazes in the hearth and the board groans with abundance, give thanks.

Religious Notes

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Unmasked."
Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at 10:45.
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Tuesday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church
Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:00.

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

For Sale

Seven year old driving mare, new buggy and harness, $160.00. Also 40 acres land near Undine school-house.

G. W. Powers,
Phone 209, Sr.

A Consumptive Cough

A cough that bothers you continuously is one of the danger signals which warns of consumption. Dr. Kings' New Discovery stops the cough, loosens the chest, heals the lungs and lets you sleep peacefully. The first dose checks the symptoms and gives prompt relief. Mr. A. F. Mertz, of Glen Ellyn, Iowa, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery cured a stubborn cough after six weeks' doctoring failed to help." Try it, as it will do the same for you. Best medicine for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Money back if it fails. Prices 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hinze & Co.

Circuit Court

Judge Mayne will sound his gavel next Monday morning for the regular December term of court court. The calendar has the following criminal cases:

The People vs. Lou Dascroft, statutory offense.

The People vs. Alfred Peters, statutory offense.

The People vs. Simon Cunningham, wife desertion.

The People vs. Calvin Holbrook, threat to do great bodily harm.

The People vs. L. N. Meisch, statutory offense.

The People vs. W. H. Hall, statutory offense.

The People vs. Chas. Hillegas, cruelty to animals.

The People vs. Stanel Stezak, liquor law.

The People vs. Andrew Maguire, liquor law.

Issues of Fact and Law:—

Wenzel Wanek vs. East Jordan Clay Product Co.

Sam Beaubian vs. J. S. and Martha Baker.

Stephen and Wm. Hartwell vs. Laura M. Charles.

C. C. Bush vs. Wisconsin Chair Co.

The People vs. E. C. Gale & H. E. Hall H. Johnston vs. Elm Cooperage Co.

Thos. R. Locke vs. Wm. C. Walsh, Morton Freeman vs. E. J. & S. H. R. Hallingan Shoe Co. vs. John Patterson et. al.

Geo. Moakman vs. A. B. Major Jr. Bert Finley vs. Alex Gill.

Florence E. Page vs. J. E. Watson et. al.

Elmer Richards vs. Isaac Higgs

Geo. and Jane Irwin vs. Wm. Grund, Geo. E. Nicholls vs. City of Boyne City.

H. A. Jersey vs. City of Boyne City. Four divorce cases.

Dr. Cook's Claim Gaining Strength

Dr. Cook and Admiral Peary are speaking from the same platform in a lecture tour through Michigan. At Jackson, and again at Benton Harbor last week, Cook's cause gained many strong followers at both places, and he was treated with courtesy and honor.

Cook is right, who he says that the truth of his statements has never been disproven. Three physicians presented him with a costly mementoe. Dr. Cook is at last to have a hearing by a senate committee as to the validity of his claim.

The editor of this paper has never doubted the sincerity and truthfulness of Dr. Cook, and he believes that the day is not far off when he will be recognized as the first discoverer of the north pole.

"The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine."

Peculiar Children.

The Chinaman is the oldest nation of four million years—that the Sumarian, then the Arabs, then the Indian, the only Indian that always defended the white man and never was conquered himself, then the Germans, then the Englishman—Teuton Peculiar. The best that for a good drinking man, and you've got to be quite sure "The Billow" very afraid of England, but afraid of the United States, not afraid of Argentina, but afraid of Panama. Moreover he lives in the south temperate zone almost on the same climate as the Patent Office statesmen and same and six months of winter in the north.—Peter McQueen in National Magazine.

A Common Center.

"It makes no difference how frequently clocks are arranged, their combined influence at their force center is Potsdam."

This is a fundamental fact of the entire sidereal structure. Millions upon millions of suns and worlds fly in all directions as lines in a swarm or spray in cosmic systems and as current of stars, act by means of universal gravitation precisely as though they were all condensed into a gigantic globe at their common center of gravity.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

County Normal Notes.

LILA HOWE.

On Tuesday of last week the normal class visited the room occupied by the second and third grades for the purpose of observing the reading done by the second grade children.

Bertie Howe and Gladys Johnson were ventilator and housekeeper the past week.

Lila and Willard Howe assisted Miss Jarvis last week. Esther Walker was assist this week.

Miss Hines received a letter from Eva Crum, a member of the class of 1911, and who is now nursing in the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago. She also received a letter from Blanch Rogers, a member of the class of 1913, and who is teaching about eight miles from Harbor Springs.

Miss Whiting is teaching phonetics for the beginners.

Coming Dec. 1st.

Monday, December 1st is the date when J. Leahy, Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

TWO BOATS STRANDED

Booth's Gasoline Cruiser Arbutus and the St. James Barge Sachegan Piled Up on the Beach

The Booth gasoline boat Arbutus and the small coasting barge Schnogan lie on the beach north of this port total wrecks. The disaster occurred Saturday evening in the dense fog which prevailed.

The Booth gasoline boat Arbutus and the small coasting barge Schnogan lie on the beach north of this port total wrecks. The disaster occurred Saturday evening in the dense fog which prevailed.

The Booth gasoline boat Arbutus was bound hence from Grand Traverse Bay. Her whistle was heard off this port about five o'clock, but the wind being fresh on shore her master could not hear the fog bell.

The Arbutus was the best business boat of the Booth fishery parts. Amos Webster was in charge, with Roy Bigley as engineer. She was owned by the Booth Fisheries Co., and was used for picking up fish at bay and straits points. She was insured.

The Schnogan was built by Gus Miskes at St. James last winter, and her owners were unknown to Supervisor. She was about 65 feet long and her beam and engine was that when she was formerly in the Onekama. She was used as a coasting freight carrier. She lies on the beach, with her port bulwarks of wheel for the Angel Milling Co. from Cross Village.

Saturday afternoon both boats had well up, but were leaving very little. But the terrific northwest gale of Sunday morning found them in a position with the Mc-Phillis, of Central Lake, and who came with the best of recommendations, has been installed as fireman with the Mc-Phillis, of Central Lake, and who come

CANNOT BURY DEAD

SNOWDRIFTS BLOCK STREETS OF CLEVELAND AND CALL TRAF-FIC IS HALTED.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Famine Threatens City as Result of Terrific Storm—Many Ships on Great Lakes Go Down With Crews.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—With fall and winter weather predicted City of Cleveland has hopes for a speedy resumption of the difficulties that have beset it since the worst snowstorm in its history which set one hundred inches, or an average of 24 inches of snow fell.

A resumption of the business world can only be arrival of food to relieve the scarcity the city now faces. Rail would probably be the first conditions.

As a result of the disturbed state of Lake Erie the drinking water has turned to the color of coffee and warm lines were issued to the health department to prevent a typhoid epidemic by boiling the water.

The total number of dead was increased to nine on Tuesday, when Hans Hoberman, aged fifty-eight, was found in his home with the roof of his house collapsed by weight of snow. Hoberman was William Gombert died by a snowslide.

The work of cleaning the city was aided by a period of snowless weather. Fifteen hundred workers were recruited in cleaning the tracks of the city street car line. In the meantime telegraph and telephone crews were cleared away a large part of the wreckage caused by the storm. Restoration of telephone poles and cedar posts was the most difficult work in restoring cities. The work of rehabilitation so far has revealed no serious casualties. Property loss was limited to a score of home fifty miles around Cleveland.

The hospitals are greatly hampered. Some have been crowded with lack of proper food and others have had to do with candle light, as electric lighting was cut off by the blizzard. Three hundred passengers are reported snowbound in the suburban cars at Gates Mills, near here. Relief parties are on the way to them, but are encountering huge drifts and are greatly delayed.

The schools were closed. Business men and factory owners estimated the loss in business to wholesale and retail companies at many millions of dollars. A great part of the citizens are unable to leave their homes, and few venture downtown.

The stores are responsible for wagon, and undertakers are unable to remove the bodies of persons who have died since the breaking of the storm. The bodies of seven persons who have died at City hospital since Sunday night have not yet been removed to morgues, several more are being held at the city's correction farm, and even private morgues are full, so that the bodies cannot be taken to the cemeteries.

Many bakeries closed because of lack of power, and unless coal trains can reach the city the supply of bread may soon become exhausted.

No improvement in the milk situation has been effected and an actual milk famine has been caused because the companies are unable to make deliveries of the milk on hand for to distribute any more stories in the surrounding territory.

An average of 24 inches of snow fell during the storm and snowdrifts have piled as high as five feet.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12.—One train arrived here from Cleveland, after having been on the way a little more than thirty hours. It was stalled in a drift for 18 hours not far from Cleveland and the passengers suffered severely from cold and hunger. Later the trains are more nearly on the scheduled time.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Destruction of life and property by the wind and snow storm that swept the Great Lakes into fury and has ravaged the country bordering on the lakes began to be more fully revealed on Tuesday. More witnesses of the terrible stress of the elements presented themselves at many points on the American and Canadian shores of the lakes with the bodies cast ashore.

Horsey, frost-bitten crews fought for life with the waters for as long as 60 hours. Wrecks of lost vessels are washed upon the beaches at many points. Vessels of various sizes are believed to have gone to the bottom. Some have not been sighted since Saturday. What the toll of death has been cannot be conjectured. The ultimate made at Cleveland puts the total at 100.

Principly Gift From House.

Washington, Nov. 13.—A pendant of one canary diamond weighing 48 and one-half carats, surrounded by eighty-five smaller diamonds, will be the wedding gift of the house of representatives to Miss Jessie Wilson.

Two Divide Gates Estate.

New York, Nov. 13.—Frederick C. Gates, who died suddenly in Wyoming ten days ago, divided his fortune equally between his mother, Mrs. J. P. Gates, and his widow, Mrs. Florence H. Gates, it was learned here.

Three Killed by Boiler Blast.

Searcy, Ark., Nov. 13.—A 60-horse power boiler at a sawmill owned by Henry Rosenwald, two miles east of Rose, exploded and Will Hatfield and Ed Latimer were killed instantly and Will Davis died two hours later.

Robs U. S. Mail of $10,000.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The mysterious robbery of a load of registered mail was solved and orders given for the arrest of A. F. Tardy, a mail collector. Tardy obtained papers and money worth fully $10,000.

Aged Preacher Is Attacked.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12.—Angered because Nathan Johnson, an aged Baptist preacher, condemned liquor, three men tied him to a tree and forced large quantities of alcohol down his throat and escaped.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Harbor Springs.—Joseph Bradley of Saginaw, while visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Freemont Bradley, of this city, dropped dead.

Pontiac.—Lulungi Longjona, an Italian wanted here for attempted murder, has been arrested in Shenandoah, Pa., and will be brought here.

Saginaw.—Dr. W. H. Clark narrowly escaped serious injury when the boiler of his residence heating plant exploded.

Ironwood.—George Moody of Ironwood was killed while returning from Lansing. He was struck on the railroad track as a short cut home.

Calumet.—A blizzard prevented the usual Sunday parade of the striking copper miners of the Calumet district. Many speakers urged the strikers in the Keweenaw district to continue on strike.

St. Joseph.—The board of education here has inaugurated a system of medical school inspection, the "dispensary method" with modifications. A school physician, Dr. Elizabeth Gray, formerly of Kalamazoo, has been named. A series of health survey lectures will be given.

Ann Arbor.—The following officers have been elected by the University Chess and Checkers club: Chairman, Wilfred Conn; secretary, Lawrence Williams; Cross Beach, Cal., recording secretary, and checker secretary, Hampton Irvin. Alpena.—The prosecutor was filed yesterday ago.

Grand Rapids.—Roy Blackburn, the Chicago man accused of complicity in the triple murder, which occurred here September 18, in which F. M. Thompson, Edward Smith and Jack Townsend were killed, is unable to eat or sleep and Sheriff O'Donnell advises he be put in charge of a keeper.

Cheboygan.—The smallpox situation among the woodsmen at Sand Bay, Bois Blanc Island, is becoming more alarming. New cases are reported daily and a panic prevails among the people living at the west end of the island. The improvised pesthouse, a mile and half from Sand Bay, will be crowded with patients.

Lansing.—Section Foreman Hilburn of Holt, on the Michigan Central between this city and Mason, was seriously injured when a huge oak tile was shoved off a goodsla car and falling 15 feet struck him squarely across the back and shoulders. Two ribs were torn loose and his shoulder crushed. A doctor urged Hilburn to allow himself to be taken to Lansing but Hilburn declared that if he died he wanted to die in his own home. His recovery is doubtful.

Jackson.—Warden Stupson of Jackson prison broke his right leg when he stepped from a platform near the binder twine warehouse while showing some visitors through the penitentiary. The warden had just stepped into a freight car and was stepping back to the loading platform when the horse ahead of him fell between the platforms and the car. He was removed to his residence. Both bones of the leg were broken below the knee.

Lansing.—That $25,000 has been raised among the alumni and friends of Olivet college during the last twenty days in gifts of $300 and less was the information made public by President Lawrence Coulshee with the $100,000 which had been subscribed in amounts of $10,000 this makes a total of $125,000 which has been raised toward the $200,000 which is necessary to secure the bonus of $50,000 which a wealthy citizen of the state has promised.

Galesburg.—Rev. Joshua White, seventy-five years old, one of the best known pioneer Methodist ministers in Michigan, died at his home in this village after a lingering illness. For nearly half a century he served the church in Southwestern Michigan and established a large number of congregations. Rev. White leaves parents in Berlin, Cass, Branch, Ionia, Tuscola, Williamston, Lake Beach, Cal., recording secretary, and checker secretary, Hampton Irvin. Alpena.—The prosecutor was filed yesterday ago.

Petoskey.—Believing he has discovered a plot to wreck the factory and stock of the Petoskey Manufacturing company, makers of piano benches by fire, Chief Reed wired State Fire Marshal Wilson to come to Petoskey and conduct an investigation. The blaze was discovered by Arthur McCann. Chief Reed asserts that seven attempts had been made to start the fire, two in the basement and five in the stock room on the third floor of the newspapers and other things being used. The building, which is the property of Frank Forbes, vice-president of the company, was damaged to the extent of $500.

Cheboygan.—The mysterious death of Mr. and Mrs. Alexzio Murray of Mackinaw City up in the bridge through the tender and instantly killed by a boiler exploding. The boiler was standing in the yard a few feet from the door and the mother who heard the explosion ran out to find her child sink silently to the ground.

Petoskey.—Workmen were busy clearing up a freight wreck on the Pere Marquette, four miles south of Petoskey. A string of empty potato cars being loaded at the Petoskey Cooperative company's plant ran away and crashed into an engine. Cadillac.—With the mainsails covered with snow even in heavy woolen sections, it is estimated that the railroad jumped the rails at a switch. Edward Chapman, Aurora, an electrical engineer, was killed. Others were hurt.

Negro Is Lynched by Mob

Hyersburg, Tenn., Nov. 10.—A crowd stormed the jail here and took John Tailor, negro, and hanged him to a limb of a tree. He had attempted to attack a white woman who was alone in her home.

FOOTBALL TEAM OF THE WEST POINT CADETS

These are the gridiron warriors of West Point who will meet the team from the naval academy of Annapolis at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, New York, in their annual battle for supremacy at football.

HUERTA WON'T QUIT

NEW ELECTION TO COME ERE SUCCESSOR IS NAMED.

Warfare, Without Quarter, Is Raging at Monterey, Mexico, Between Federals and Rebels.

Mexico City, Nov. 11.—Foreign diplomats were sent a formal note Sunday by General Huerta, after calling attention to the efforts he had made to pacify the country and dwelling at length on his reasons for dissolving congress, making the direct statement that the newly elected congress will be convened within a few days and will pass upon the elections of president and vice-president.

General Huerta reminds the diplomats that prior to the elections he told them that neither he nor General Hian-ner would accept an election on the ground that his own election would be illegal, and he calls the attention of the diplomatic representatives to the conference which he had with the presidential candidates, except Pino Suarez, at which he obtained their promise to abide by the result of the elections.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 11.—Warfare without quarter, with the opposing armies burning bodies of the dead and dynamiting official and business buildings, residences, freight cars and other railroad property, has been waged at Monterey, Mexico, between the defeding federals and besieging constitutionalists.

FLASHES OF THE WIRE

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 8.—With a green cloth shopping bag drawn over her head and tied tightly under her chin, the body of Miss Margaret Freeman, of Valley Falls, was found floating in the Abbon Run stream.

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 10.—An unparalleled reign of political terror in East Chicago culminating in bloodshed, riot and murder has marked the election of W. P. Catanzo, formerly of Chicago, for mayor over Dr. A. G. Schlicker.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—A raid recently made by a mob in Havre, Mont., upon the Chinese quarter, when four Chinese were driven out of town and considerable property was destroyed, was the subject of a communication received by Governor Stuart from Secretary of State Bryan.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 8.—Mill Scott, better known as Steamboat Bill, was beaten by a narrow margin by Young Mahoney of Racine, in their second battle, opening the boxing season here.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Dr. Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell university and former ambassador to Germany and Russia, observed his eighty-first birthday at his home here. Doctor White is in apeaitd health.

THREE DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Engines of Two Freights Telescoped and Demolished by Collision Near Alliance, O.

Alliance, O., Nov. 8.—Three men were killed and four injured in a collision of two freight trains on the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad southwest of this city Thursday morning.

The dead:

John Martin, Alliance, brakeman.

Howard Davis, Paris, O., fireman.

Unidentified man, died on way to hospital.

Eggs 75 Cents in New York.

New York, Nov. 11.—Eggs are so scarce in New York that dealers have put the retail price up to 75 cents a dozen for the best quality, and prospects are that they will go from three to five cents a dozen higher.

Quake Alarms in Messina.

Messina, Sicily, Nov. 11.—A strong earthquake shock occurred here. It was followed by two shocks of less severity. No damage was done, but the people are greatly alarmed at the frequency of the disturbance.

Bank Robbers Get $12,000.

Austin, Minn., Nov. 10.—The safe of the State bank at Waltham, about 12 miles north of here, was blown open by robbers and more than $12,000 secured. The bandits used an auto to escape.

Another Strike in Indiana.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 10.—Richmond's street car system was tied up as a result of a strike of motormen and conductors. The strike followed the organization of a union on Friday.

BEILIS IS ACQUITTED

COSSACKS COMPELLED TO CHARGE RUSSIANS MAD WITH HATRED BY VERDICT.

SEEK TO TEAR HIM TO PIECES

Comment Calls Result Triumph for Jewish Race as Well as Verdict Ten to Innocent Man; Ends "Ritual Murder" Talk.

Kiev, Russia, Nov. 12.—Found not guilty by the jury that had heard the evidence in the trial of Mendel Beilis, the Jew accused by the government of "ritual murder," had to be escorted from the courthouse to his house by an escort of soldiers on Monday.

So angry was the crowd that jammed the little courtroom here, and has incessantly did the larger crowd outside become when news of the verdict penetrated the walls, that it seemed for a time that the Russians would tear the acquitted defendant to pieces.

Only by marching with fixed bayonets was the escort of soldiers able to force a passage to the Beilis cottage, which is scarcely a stone's throw from the courthouse. At night the entire district was patrolled by soldiers.

Once in the bosom of his family, the joy of the father in two years Beilis collapsed completely.

While his wife and children covered at the sounds of conflict that followed the dispersal of the crowd by the Cossacks, the man himself sank wearily upon a bed, his strength all gone, he exhausted.

The specific charges against Beilis were that he had killed Andrew Yushinsky, a Christian boy, for the purpose of using his blood in a special ritual demanded by his religion.

The verdict, for which the jury deliberated 12 hours, is considered an final and telling blow to the "ritual murder" charge, which for centuries past has been used as an excuse for persecuting and killing Jews.

"This is a victory for Beilis but a greater victory for the terrible gale Russia," declared M. Grousenburg, leading counsel for the accused man.

Beilis was defended by Mr. Zeitlin, strong laborer, who has withstood two years of most intense torture by the Russian police in their efforts to force him to confess to the "ritual murder," kept as he thanked the jurors and his lawyers.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 8.—Mill Scott, their fistic victory was one of silence. They dared not express their joy.

ZELIE EMERSON IS DYING

American Girl Veiled in England by Policemen Guarding Suffrage Riot.

London, Nov. 12.—Miss Zelie Emerson, the American militant suffragette, daughter of Chicago, is believed to be dying from concussion of the brain, the result of a blow from a London policeman's club.

Miss Emerson led an assaiting band of women against a battalion of police at the Old Bow church on November 9, who were trying to arrest Sylvia Pankhurst. The charge was successful. Miss Pankhurst was taken by force from her captors and spirited away to a place of safety. Reinforcements of the police dispersed the throng of rescuers only with the greatest difficulty. And when the ground was cleared Miss Emerson was found unconscious.

Countess Boosts an Orderly.

Genoa, Nov. 11.—Countess Cecile, member of a Venetian family and the wife of Count Oggioni, quartered at San Remo, shot an orderly. She said the man had entered her apartment and attacked her.

Dirdicats $85,000 School.

Sterling, Ill., Nov. 11.—Congressman Thomas Shahan of Washington, Illinois, president and Attorney General Lacey spoke at the dedication of a new $85,000 parochial school in Sterling Sunday.

Car Jumps Rails, One Dead.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 10.—A gasoline speeder on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago railroad jumped the rails at a switch. Edward Chapman, Aurora, an electrical engineer, was killed. Others were hurt.

M'COMBS IS MARRIED

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEAD WEDS IN LONDON.

Many of British Nobility Present at His Marriage to Miss Dorothy Williams.

London, Nov. 10.—Miss Dorothy Williams, the beautiful daughter of Col. John R. Williams, U. S. A., was married to William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, Friday in the quaint little church Catholic chapel of St. Peter and St. Edward, tucked away in Buckingham palace road, within a stone's throw of the royal residence.

The wedding followed so closely upon the announcement that many of the friends who had been invited were unable to attend. Yet if the company that witnessed the ceremony was small in numbers, it was great in distinction.

Mr. McCombs said that the chief reason why the ceremony was performed in London was because both he and Miss Williams wished to avoid an ostentatious wedding in Washington. The few invitations sent out were not dispatched until two days ago.

Lord Derby, head of England's proudest family, was the first to arrive. He was quickly followed by the earl of Suffolk, the countess of Suffolk, who was Miss Margaret Hyde Parker, the earl and countess of Craven, Rt. Rev. Henry Chaplin, one of the few remaining types of British aristocracy.

Ambassador and Mrs. Page arrived early and were followed by Ambassador Herrick, who came over from Paris. Colonel and Mrs. Colin Campbell and Frederick Townsend Martin were among the others.

FEAR 40 DROWNED IN GALE

Port Huron Wreck Believed to Be Steamer Pickands, Whose Cargo Shifted.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 12.—The greatest lake tragedy of the present year doubtless has occurred in Lake Huron as a result of the terrible gale which prevailed all Sunday night. About eight miles north of here a large steel freighter has gone down and it is presumed that every member of its crew of possibly forty men has gone to the bottom.

Not a trace of the ship is to be seen. Marine men think the boat may be an ore carrier, which became uncontrollable in the terrible storm which raged on Lake Huron Sunday night.

It was sighted by Captain Plough, of the Port Huron life saving station. His lifeboats had been wrecked in attempts to reach the stricken craft, the ship to the Reid Wrecking company, which sent the tug Sarnia City to the scene. That craft is lacking in marking as a marker for other vessels.

The unidentified vessel is one of the modern types of steel freighter, about 400 feet long and lies in about sixty feet of water.

Impeachment Cost $125,000.

New York, Nov. 11.—Bills for expenses incurred at the impeachment trial of William Sulzer, not including counsel fees, already total $125,000. Vouchers show that $75,000 has been expended and unpaid bills remain.

Names Dudley Field Malone.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The nomination of Dudley Field Malone, to be collector of the port of New York, was sent to the senate by President Wilson. The nomination of John Purroy Mitchel, mayor-elect of New York city

Police Chief Quarantined.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 11.—W. Gray, chief of police, and the entire force of officers of the department are forced to remain at the station because of a quarantine. It was discovered that a prisoner had smallpox.

Name Babes for Roosevelts.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The first babies to be Theodore Roosevelt here long after he has departed, if present plans are carried out, will be the new twin sons of the new crown prince of the Italian throne.

Vincent Astor to Marry.

New York, Nov. 10.—Vincent Astor, the most eligible young man in America, is engaged to be married. The bride Mrs. Astor is Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, daughter of R. P. Huntington, of Stamford, N. Y.

Wayne County Bank Failure.

Detroit, Nov. 11.—The private bank of F. A. Dunham & Company at Monroe Falls was closed because of the robbery of $12,000 during the night. Yeggmen drilled through four locks and got into the vault.

GALE CAUSES LOSS

FIFTY-MILE WIND SWEEPS EASTERN AND CENTRAL PART OF UNITED STATES.

TRAIN HITS TREE; 3 SLAIN

Chicago Suffers Damage of Thousands of Dollars—Lighthouse Forming—Boats Seek Shelter.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Low temperatures, piling up bitter sales of wind, swept down upon the Eastern and Central parts of the United States on Sunday, reaching as far south as Florida.

Behind the first onrush of the thirty and fifty-mile hours of wind lies a wake of property on land and water, including telegraph lines, docks and shipping, houses and parks.

Lake men declared it the most severe and dangerous sea they had seen running on Lake Michigan in many years.

Three of the train crew were killed when a westbound passing a work train on the Raquette Lake railroad ran into a tree which had blown across the track near Utica, N. Y.

Milwaukee's $20,000 municipal breakwater, a part of the extensive new harbor project, was washed away in the storm, and more than 1,000 feet of the breakwater at the Chicago company building the breakwater was damaged.

Detroit was practically without communication for hours. Telegraph complete wrecks of telegraph and south and electric lines were tied up by trees blown down by the storm.

All up and down Michigan the storm was felt. Ludington, Muskegon, Manistee, Hancock, Marquette, Ironwood and Lake Linden suffered as much as Chicago, while snow fell heavily. Lake traffic was closed. Boats tied up in Chicago harbor were ordered back into harbors for safety.

Upwards of a dozen men entered streets in Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Albion, Alpena, Grand Rapids and Bay City. Several persons were injured by broken glass in Detroit.

Through Ohio, Indiana, western Pennsylvania and southern Michigan snow and high winds that conspired as fierce blizzards made travel nearly impossible, delayed rail traffic and broke down miles of telegraph wires. Even in Georgia and Florida the thermometer was at the freezing point. West and northwest of Chicago there was less severe damage, in the Canadian Northwest, where a new storm and cold wave much more severe than the one engulfing the United States, was forming, ready to drop southward into the country at the end of the week.

More than $150,000 damage was done in Chicago to docks and lifeboats alone. Hundreds of thousands of people lined the lake shore and chattered in the cold air, watching the waves lash against the breakwater and the Lake Shore drive, made the outer driveway in Lincoln park unsafe, left the Chicago building in Jackson park and the Convent of La Rabida surrounded by water, and carried away over a 12-foot pier in Jackson park, from which the Columbian exposition, even the rock-ballasted Illinois Central tracks.

Lincoln park and near Fifteenth street, where millions of dollars' worth of work had been done, was formed, the huge waves washed inshore over the breakwater and piled up yards of soil away. William Nelleen, superintendent of Lincoln park, said the damage done near Fullerton avenue would set the work of park extension there back six years.

The schooner The Boy, with Capt. W. Robinson and crew of five men on board, struggled through the rolling waves from Marinette, Wisconsin, to Chicago harbor. Frantic a wreck the skipper hoisted out an anchor, which held and, fortunately, brought the deck load of lumber was washed overboard.

Fourteen feet of snow banked up in the Cumberland mountains and stopped trains for four hours. Wet, frigida east and west was in the grip of a blizzard with a foot of snow on the ground.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN PACIFIC

Steamer Pleiades on Way to Ancon, Panama, Strikes Another Boat and Is Damaged.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The steamship Pleiades, which sailed for Ancon, Panama, was in collision with an unidentified vessel at night 10 miles south of San Francisco lightship, according to a wireless message received by the Merchants Exchange. The Pleiades asked for assistance, as it was seriously damaged. It is commanded by Capt. H. C. Armstrong.

Haywood Conviction Set Aside.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 12.—The state supreme court reversed the conviction of William Haywood, Industrial Worker of the World, who was tried in this city, was found guilty of disorderly conduct during the silk strike.

Vatican Gardener Suicides.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The first suicide ever known to have taken place within the Vatican occurred Sunday night. A gardener became violently insane and leaped from a third-floor cell in the courtyard and was killed.

Chief Protector of Czar Dies.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The czar lost his chief protector when Count Dedtulin died suddenly at Livadia, from an acute attack of angina pectoris. Dedtulin devoted his life to safeguarding the czar.

Wave of Crime Continues.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 12.—The wave of crime that commenced in this city last week has increased. In addition to the Bennett murder of Saturday there was a hold robbery at the Beggs boarding house.

W. B.

Elastics

Redusa

CURVE MODEL

STOUT FIGURES SLENDER LINES without discomfort $3.00 UP

Brighton, Coronet, Redusa, Contilette, Contoless, Contoless Topless, Contoless Topless Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau, Contoless Topless Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter Belt Bandeau Supporter.

W. B. Nuform Corsets

Low bust—extra long over hips, giving long graceful effect to the figure. $1.00 up

At most dealers or by mail, postpaid. Catalog mailed on request.

WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

Perfect Digestion

depends upon the integrity of the liver.

IF YOUR LIVER IS TORPID

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

WILL WAKE IT UP AND YOUR SYSTEM WILL NOT RUN DOWN.

AGENTS!

BIG PROFITS AND BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the most effective, yet simplest remedy for coughs in Dean's Manhattan Cough Drops—5c at Drug Stores.

Quite the Contrary.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"On the contrary, he told the bridegroom she would make him a splendid wife."

Making Up for Lost Time.

Cinder—Why in the name of goodness do you keep taking out your watch. Have you a train to catch?

Tom—Kill? Oh, no. The train I haven't seen it for a long time.—Illustrated Bits.

Homeric Humorist.

Guide—In front of you is the tomb of Homer.

Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic? Mr. Grouch—Angelic! Why, young woman, how can you speak of it as being angelic?

Miss Gush—Well, it has wings, hasn't it?—Florida Times-Union.

Charge of the Light Brigade.

Mr. Subbubs (to his little daughter of the family at her cereal bowl)—Dorothy, pass the sugar.

"Don't you like that, my dear?" he inquired.

"Not perfectly," replied the child.

"Why do you eat it then?" asked the father.

The little girl paused with her spoon on the edge of the bowl, and looked at the guest with serious eyes.

"Why, it's got to be eaten," she answered gravely. "The grocerryman gives mother a rag doll for every two packages she buys, and I've got to be eaten every morning."—New York Evening Post.

That Awful Recruit.

The dignified serenity of a London recruiting officer was suddenly disturbed the other afternoon when the sergeant-major, with a martial entry, introduced the newest catch, a weak, bow-legged specimen of the conscientious foggy winters, for the purpose of being sworn in.

The R. S. M. put on his monocle. Dialogue as follows:

"Are you out that cigarette?"

"I ain't smokin', guvnor."

"Yes, you are. Put it in your fingers, bang 'em!

"Look 'ere, mate; you've got a fibbs in yer 'and, but yer ain't swyin' yer prayers, are yer?"—Tit-Bits.

WORKS ALL DAY

And Studies at Night on Grape-Nuts Food.

Some of the world's great men have worked during the day and studied evenings to fit themselves for greater things. But it requires a good constitution behind it to do this.

A Ga. man was able to keep it up with ease after he had learned the sustaining power of Grape-Nuts, although he had failed in health before he changed his food supply. He says:

"Three years ago I had a severe attack of stomach trouble which left me unable to eat anything but bread and milk.

"The nervous strain at my office work, I felt, was the cause of my trouble. I was unable to digest the foods caused my health to fail rapidly. Cereal and meat dishes, which never seemed to agree with me, I saw Grape-Nuts mentioned in the paper.

"Knowing the importance of good food and at once gained strength; flesh and nerves. I am now able to work all day at the office and study at night, without the nervous exhaustion that was usual before I tried Grape-Nuts.

"It leaves me strengthened, refreshed, and ready for work. I have Dedtulin died suddenly at Livadia, from an acute attack of angina pectoris. Dedtulin devoted his life to safeguarding the czar.

"Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

STATE MEETING ENDS IN JACKSON

MICHIGAN EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION ENDS ITS CONVENTION.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Mrs. O. H. Clark of Kalamazoo Is Chosen President of Body for Coming Year—Favor Teachers Pensions.

Lansing.—The Michigan Equal Suffrage association closed its state convention in Jackson. Retiring officers for school teachers were indorsed.

Mrs. O. H. Clark of Kalamazoo was elected president for the coming year.

The convention declared that it believed the efficiency of the teaching force of Michigan would be increased by the establishment of a state system of retirement salaries and pledged its support to secure enactment of such a system.

The convention also indorsed the movement to provide a retirement salary fund for all public school teachers.

The meeting also indorsed the movement to provide a reformatory for women criminals of the state.

The convention, by resolution, a copy of which will be sent to all congressmen from this state, urged the congressmen to extend every aid in securing the adoption of the constitutional amendment giving the vote to women in this country. The resolution was brought before the convention because of the favorable consideration which the suffrage movement is said to receive at the hands of the congressmen from Michigan.

Mrs. Clara B. Arthur of Detroit, retiring president, gave a short address in which she said the suffrage movement is developing in Michigan a people who say that as an organization it cares for nothing but suffrage.

"The suffragists will, after they secure the ballot, go to their homes and be satisfied for ever and aye," she declared. "The suffragists are foremost in philanthropic movements in every state."

The convention ended with scarcely a quorum present. A short love feast preceded adjournment and the newly elected officers were presented to the delegates.

Mrs. Clark, the new president, urged the cooperation of the suffragists of the state in the work before them this year. A vote of appreciation was extended to the retiring president.

Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Mrs. Hinsdale Bissell, Grand Rapids; second vice-president, Mrs. Jessie Ullian Harry, Greenville; third vice-president, Mrs. H. B. Ferrance, Lansing; recording secretary, Dr. R. Grace Benedict, Jackson; treasurer, Mrs. William F. Blake, Grand Rapids; auditors, Mrs. William F. Blake, Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Frederick Holt, of Detroit, member of executive board N. A. W. S. A., Mrs. Clara B. Arthur, Detroit.

Increase in State Tax Rate.

The state tax rate of 1.000 mills on assessed valuation this year will be $3.75, as compared to $2.25 in 1912. The total valuation the state last this year will be $8,589,320,18 on an assessed valuation of $2,246,000,000. Last year the state tax was $5,452,309.18, or $7,371,000 less than it will be this year. Auditor general Fuller is authority for these figures.

It will cost the state of Michigan 36 cents on every $1,000 assessed valuation for the maintenance of penal institutions for the year, or $918,145.80. The counties and municipalities will cost $986,989, or 31 cents on every $1,000 valuation; education, $1,118,000, or 35 cents on every $1,000, $2,597,262.33; hospitals for insane, 78 cents, amounting to $1,994,666.19; state department, armories, etc., 11 cents, amounting to $281,776.66; state department, 36, amounting to $920,000; legislature, 5, amounting to $150,000; state boards and state land office department, labor departmentalone, 77 cents, amounting to $277,318.36; general state purposes not covered by appropriations from legislature, 44 cents, amounting to $1,039,185.

The increase in the rate this year is largely because state institutions were deprived of the entire amounts appropriated by the legislature of 1911, through Governor Osborn's plan to cut down the appropriations. As a result the legislature of 1913 had to take care of the deficiencies.

Michigan Postoffice Changes.

According to word from Washington, D. C., daily changes in Michigan fourth-class postmasters: Eastmanville, Montcalm county, Hermann W. Smith, G. O. Cook, resigned. Michigan postmasters continue under order of May, 1913, at Lansing, Chippewa county, Delia Laramie; payment, Chippewa county, Angus McCoy.

New Incorporations.

The Silver Leather company, Detroit, $6,000, principal stockholders, Ida Dowland Pollock, Detroit; Nessau Tire company, Detroit, $10,000, principal stockholders Charles Carter and Stanley Houghton; Grimy company, Detroit, $20,000, principal stockholders Thomas and Nettie Grimy; Royal Gas Farms, Detroit, $9,000, principal stockholders John Hall and Frank Cody; Lewis Cigar company, Detroit, $5,000, principal stockholders Lester Lewis and David Fink; Moore & Vade, Detroit, $1,000.

Grape Yield is 78,000,000 Pounds.

In his crop bulletin Secretary of State Martindale says that it is difficult to get a correct estimate of the yield of grapes, but a careful compilation of the returns makes the estimated state yield 78,000,000 pounds.

266 Ask Arbitration.

Although more than 18,000 cases have been handled by the industrial accident board since September 1, 1912, only 266 arbitration cases have been before the board.

12,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

The monthly crop report issued by Secretary of State Martindale shows a total of 12,131,49[illegible] bushels of wheat raised in Michigan this year. Other crops were as follows: Corn, 6,515,000; oats, 44,384,119; barley, 2,642,631; rye, 3,175,183; buckwheat, 852,000; potatoes, 32,849,000; beans, 4,932,631; peas, 1,194,443; clover seed, 234,888; apples, 19,354,039; peaches, 2,404,318; pears, 740,576; plums, 335,463; cherries, 953,616; strawberries, 400,469; raspberries and blackberries, 516,841.

Seven hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and eleven tons of sugar beets were raised and 2,163,317 tons of hay and forage. The report says it is difficult to get definite figures on the amount of grapes raised, but it is estimated at 78,000,000 pounds, of which more than half were produced in Van Buren county.

Orr Praises Accident Fund.

The second annual meeting of the subscribers to the state accident fund was held in the senate chamber. Robert C. Orr, who has charge of the business end of the insurance in the Lansing office made his report to the advisory board. There are now 141 subscribers, or employers, who have elected to have the state administer their insurance for them, representing 16,641 employes with a pay roll of over $1,000,000.

The total annual premiums paid during the year ending September 30, amounted to $61,795, expenses of management, $4,702.75; total assets, $99,161.99; surplus, $1,213.47. The surplus at the end of the present month amounted to $20,000.

Report adopted on the meeting Manager Orr said that it

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

A great many people have had an idea that we would be sold out of good the first few days of our sale but we still have a large stock of goods on hand to sell. We are offering just as many bargains now as before and we wish to state that we are positively

Going Out Of Business

and we intend to close out the entire stock. If you have not already made your purchases for your winter needs do not delay doing so now.

M.A.LEVINSON&CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TEST YOUR BAROMETER.

Air or Moisture Is the Tube Will Render It Unreliable.

Don't expect a barometer to tell you the truth about the weather until you have tested it thoroughly. You can easily make a barometer by using air and water mixed with the mercury in the tube. You can be expected by boiling the mercury.

In order to test a barometer let a drop of water in the proper position then gently and with care incline it so that the mercury may strike against the glass tube. If there is no air with in you will hear a sharp metallic click but if the sound is dull and muffled it indicates the presence of both air and moisture. The presence of air alone is shown by minute bubbles.

If at any time the mercury seems to adhere to the tube, even in the slightest degree, and the correct indications seem a more flattened form it is safe to conclude that either moisture or air is present. In any of these cases the instrument should be put into expert hands for rectification.

There are several kinds of barometers in common use, some more or less reliable and some easily made more so by careful handling. In fact, any barometer must be treated with great respect in order to retain its usefulness.—Harper's Weekly.

The First False Teeth.

Until fifty years from a century ago human teeth were almost without false teeth, of which nowadays one firm alone claims to sell over 12,000,000 a year. The first successful maker was Dimmendale, a French surgeon dentist, who started practice in Paris in 1788 and, thanks to his skilful imitations of lacking features, made his way. After years of expert used his discovery the substitute from which artificial teeth are made and received the gold medal of the French Academy of Science. One of the earliest persons fitted with false teeth was the empress of Russia. Catherine Waterloo Pouit migrated to London and made her fortune. Napoleon and Wellington rewarded his with a yearly pension of 1,000 ducats for a set of false teeth.

Solstitous.

An old lady unacquainted with the best financial market herself in a first class carriage, although she only had a third class ticket. The guard thinking she had made a mistake, proceeded to eject her from the carriage and required the fare from her. "Are you first class, or what?" "No, sir, not altogether," was replied, "but much higher than I was, think you."—London Scraps.

Saved His Foot.

H. D. Ely, of Bantam, O., suffered from a horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctor advised amputation, but he refused, and recommended Bucklen's Arnica Salve to our resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Best remedy for cuts, sores, bruises and eczema. Get a box today. Only 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Good Start Made—Vice Presidents Named Represent Many Localities

Attendance as well as interest in the meeting of potato growers, distributors and handlers, called to organize an association, exceeded all expectations and as a result, the Michigan Potato Growers' Association is assuming a place in the state in a rank with Wisconsin and other commonwealths noted for enterprise along organization lines.

Enthusiasm was not lacking at any time and the men interested in the organization are all high class, practical and alive to the needs of standardizing and grading the potatoes of Michigan. One of the results of the organization will be a campaign of education along lines which will bring larger results from the acreage, better quality and better prices. It is also intended to continue the Michigan potato through publicity means, at the best on the market and jealously guard the standard, giving particular attention to the elimination of culls.

J. H. Skinner, one of the most energetic workers in the organizing of the new association presided at the sessions yesterday. The election of officers resulted as follows: A. L. Hopkins, Bear Lake, president; John I. Gibson, secretary; A. E. Isman, Midland county, treasurer; G. H. Eggerton, Allegan, vice president.

Vice presidents for the different sections were named—E. W. Abbott, of Boyne City, representing Charlevoix county.

Grand Rapid was selected as the next place of meeting and the dates fixed the first Wednesday and Thursday in November. Following the adoption of a constitution and by-laws a membership of nearly 100 secured. Annual fees are $1 and life membership $20.

Mostly Bucks Killed

That the number of deer killed in the upper peninsula since the opening of the deer season has been exceptionally heavy, says a Marquette special, and that 65 per cent of the number have been bucks is the assertion of John Rough, deputy state game warden, who with Herman Lessner, of Escanaba, returned from a ten days' trip through the southern part of Marquette county and the northern part of Dickinson county. During the deer season of 1912 the bucks averaged only about 35 per cent of the total number killed. The decrease in the number of does killed is due, Mr. Rough claims, to the change in the open season to Nov. 15-30.

At the time of the year the bucks travel more than they do three or four weeks earlier. Some of the largest bucks that have ever been killed in the woods of the upper peninsula have been brought in this season, Mr. Rough attributes this largely to the change in the open season, which is doing much to preserve the does and fawns.

New Train Schedule

The Pere Marquette, upon the urgent solicitation of Petoskey merchants, who were losing Charlevoix trade has changed its train schedule to accommodate "conditions."

Trains Nos. 1 and 8 are discontinued north of Traverse City—(nos Nos. 11 and 12). No. 6 leaves Petoskey 7:35 a. m. instead of 8:00 a. m. as formerly, but leaves Traverse City and Grand Rapids same as formerly. No. 5 will arrive 6:06 p. m.

No. 11, the new train, leaves Traverse City 7:00 a. m. arriving at Petoskey 11:15, running to Elk Rapids north northbound. No. 12 (new) leaves Petoskey 1:45 p. m. arriving at Traverse City 4:45 p. m., connecting with No. 8.

This schedule took effect the 5th.

U. S. Government Catch of Whitefish For Spawn Swept Away

A Northville Special says: The recent hurricane played havoc with the Michigan fish hatchery of the United States government which has charge of the Northville station.

The fishing grounds near Saginaw have also depended on for the major part of the westefish eggs. When the blow struck there the men in charge had eight tons of whitefish in crate pens, holding them until they should be ripe for spawn extraction. The crates were all destroyed and the fish lost.

The fish were expected to have produced 100,000,000 eggs. The government will now have to depend on the catch in the Detroit river for its whitefish eggs this season, and Supt. Thayer thinks that not more than 15,000,000 eggs can be secured.

Employes of the station who are north on the great lakes after lake trout eggs have been having bad luck because of the heavy winds which have prevailed. So far only about 30,000,000 eggs have been secured and not more than 15,000,000 more are expected.

The whitefish egg are hatched at the Detroit branch of the Northville bureau of fisheries and all the trout species at the Northville station.

Nearly Every Child Has Worms

Paleness, at times a flushed face, unnatural hunger, picking the nose, great thirst, etc., are indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a reliable enough medicine for the removal of all kinds of worms from children and adults. Kickapoo Worm Killer is pleasant candy form, aids digestion, tones system, overcoming constipation and increasing the action of the liver. Is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. Kickapoo Worm Killer makes children happy and healthy. 25c. Guaranteed. Try it. Drug stores or by mail. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis or F. G. Hines & Co.

BUILD OF THE BABY.

Normal Weights and Measurements Up to Three Years of Age.

A baby should weigh at birth seven pounds, at three months eleven pounds, at five months fourteen pounds, at one year twenty one pounds, at two years twenty pounds, at three years twenty thirty pounds. The length of a baby at birth should be twenty and twenty inches, at three months twenty-two inches, at five months twenty-four inches, at two years thirty-two inches, at three years thirty-five inches.

Its chest measure at birth should be twelve and a half inches, at three months fourteen and a half inches, at five months sixteen inches, at one year eighteen inches, at two years nineteen inches and at three years twenty inches.

Some babies are built very small, others are large, if below these figures, there is no cause for worry. But if a child is above these figures it does not come up to these figures its development is carefully looked into, evidently it is not being properly nourished.

The growth of baby's body is very important. See that the teeth come in properly and that the legs grow straight and strong. The babies should be carefully watched and developed naturally.—Bird Fancier.

MAGIC OF A MAGNET.

Makes a Chain Rigid Enough For a Man to Climb In.

A Berlin correspondent of the Scientific American describes an interesting experiment that was made with the works of one of the large German manufacturing firms in the use of their lifting magnets.

A chain, fastened to the ground and carrying an iron ball at its free end, was raised to a vertical position by the agency of the great lifting mag. but suspended from a crane.

The attraction of the magnet was so strong that the chain remained in a perfectly vertical position. A grown up workman climbed up the chain without disturbing its rigidity in the least. It was necessary for him to hold the magnetic pull on the ball was greater than the gravitational pull on the chain.

This remarkable experiment showed the enormous power of attraction exerted by the lifting magnets that are used in iron and steel works to carry about iron material of every description. The magnets enable the operator to seize iron material at any point desired and convey it to any other point within the range of the crane. Incidentally the use of lifting magnets has greatly diminished the risk of accidents in the moving of heavy masses of iron.

A Vague Inference.

The difference between having a tooth drawn by a professional man and having it pulled out with a fish on the end of it is quite a vertical one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SLIDES FOR LIFE.

Tibet's Perilous Bridges and the Way They Are Closed.

In Tibet they have not yet progressed far beyond the primitive. Probably those in remote districts of the Tibetans are at about the stage reached by Europeans at prehistoric age. At that time in Switzerland they used a long cable and swinging seats for the transport of heavy weights, even of cannon from one mountain to another a little lower down.

Now, in Tibet they do not try to build bridges across the Mekong river but where there are high cliffs a cable is stretched to the other side of the river, and for a trifling fee the persons who wishes to cross clings to a thick bark exterior and slides down, motion on the foot at the point where the river covers the perilous bridge.

If he wants to cross back he must go further up or down the river to a point where another cable is stretched from a high cliff to the other side, and again he performs the "slide for life."

This may not be a very comfortable way of crossing a river, but it is safer than swimming across, especially if there are rapids in the stream, and it is the favorite and cheap way of building bridges among the Tibetans.—New York World.

MAKING OF MAPS.

The First Attempt Was by Anaximander About 560 B. C.

Anaximander, a pupil of Thales, about 570 B. C., sketched the first map. It was in the form of a disk. Homer, a pupil of Anaximander, about 100 years after, with a wider range of knowledge, drew a new map, giving the world an oblong form, showing extension east and west rather than north and south.

The first application of astronomy to geography was made by Hipparchus, who made in 200 B. C. he having made the first observation of latitude. Hipparchus of Nicaea, 162 B. C., first determined latitude and longitude. Marinus of Tyre, about 150 B. C., was the first to make use of Hipparchus' findings in applying the countries of the world.

Claudius Ptolemy of Pelusium, Egypt, about 162 A. D., was to realize the first scientific map-maker. Nevertheless, he was in perplexities and mistakes, the method was correct. The Romans contributed nothing to mapmaking. No improvement was made in it from the time of Ptolemy until the 15th century, when a map appeared in Italy which was constructed with the aid of a compass.—Exchange.

LIVES BY HER WITS.

Only Its Sense of Humor Saved This Woman From Decapitation.

For some time, writes Chambers's in the Ginger News, one of my hens has been indulging itself in a practice that, but for the little joke involved would have ended in its decapitation.

It is one of a sort of sixteen one children, or seven, rather, for its egg producing mechanism is considerably out of order, its egg average being about one in the fortnight. Yet until recently that hen was as confident of her back as the rooster layer. That happened in the July.

Every morning when I made my appearance in the garden Nora (she has a name) would be found beside one of the eggs with all the force of its rapidly diminishing.

If any of its sisters laid claim to the egg Nora would be off like a flash, and, if she could get there first, would be found sitting on it when I came on the scene.

Nora, I may say, is a black, and I have learned from experience that she is a very determined hen, and, if she could get there first, would be found sitting on it when I came on the scene.

Not His Fault.

One of the women belonging to the Mothers' club in the settlement is now "in the doghouse." It appears that a little boy came home from the mission with a new piece of information. "Mother," said the little fellow, "I'm going to be a missionary when I grow up." "Why, what do you want to be a missionary for?" she asked. "Well, I guess I'd like to be one, anyway." Poor lady!—Sunstroke.

Sunstroke is caused by invisible rays from the sun and not by heat. The temperature to which stokers on Atlantic liners are exposed is far higher than the heat from the sun in the most tropical countries, yet the men are not affected in the same manner.

Woman's Two Ages.

Jane Shakespeare told us of about the seven ages of man, but he didn't say anything about the two ages of woman. Here—And what are the two ages of woman? Jane—The age she says she is and the age she really is.—Philadelphia Record.

Husband and Wife.

Husband means bound bound; wife, weaving; one on the chainer; dandy for a husband, or otherwise a husband needed for husband or wife, who is the spinner.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buckwheat Pancakes!

We have fresh ground stone and roller ground Buckwheat Flour. Buy these and do your own mixing.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstthing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

STOP!

Now is the time to buy bedding. No news more timely than this. Exceptional good buying opportunities in **Pillows, Comforters, Springs, Mattresses, Beds.**

You don't have to guess or wonder what your bed comfortables are made of if you buy them at

GRAHAM'S QUALITY STORE.

We are glad to show you the inside and tell you of that wonderful saving. We make lasting friends of our customers.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, VENTRICULA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Six Other Remedies Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 180-184 W. Lake St., Chicago

Electric Bitters

Recognized as a medicine of great merit for Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles. Try it and see how good it is.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

DON'T DO IT!

Spend a lot of money in papering and varnishing, washing lace curtains and a hundred other things that go to make a home pleasant for the winter months and then spoil it all by using oil lamps.

See us about having your home wired for Electric Lights—it will save you time and money.

Floyd Bettes
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 279 F2.
Residence Phone 184.

I Move Buildings

Make Cement Blocks, Brick and Concrete Walls.

I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.

C. R. MUNYON.

First Publication Oct. 30th.

Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 27, 1909 executed by Ernest Kane and Ella Kane, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Peter Benson, mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Charlevoix, Michigan, mortgagee, which mortgage was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, October 15, 1910, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 1 and which mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by assignment dated October 15, 1910, which assignment was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, October 15, 1910, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 2 and which said mortgage was then and there duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by assignment dated October 15, 1910, which assignment was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, October 15, 1910, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 3 and the amount now due on said mortgage and all other moneys secured by said mortgage being in excess of the sum of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) and no proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest together with the costs of foreclosure, and the attorney fee allowed by law, which sale will take place at public vendue at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is held, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage debt and the costs of foreclosure, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south eighty (80) acres of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section (27) in township (34) north of range (7) west, as per United States survey thereof, excepting and reserving one (1) acre, more or less, and situate in Parker Township, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 27, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mortgagee.

E. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 30th.

Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 27, 1909 executed by Ernest Kane and Ella Kane, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Peter Benson, mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Charlevoix, Michigan, mortgagee, which mortgage was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 15, 1910, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 1 and which said mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by assignment dated October 15, 1910, which assignment was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 15, 1910, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 2 and the amount now due on said mortgage and all other moneys secured by said mortgage being in excess of the sum of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) and no proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county to pay the amount due thereon of principal and interest together with the costs of foreclosure, and the attorney fee allowed by law, which sale will take place at public vendue at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is held, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for the purpose of satisfying said mortgage debt and the costs of foreclosure, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south eighty (80) acres of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section (27) in township (34) north of range (7) west, as per United States survey thereof, excepting and reserving one (1) acre, more or less, and situate in Parker Township, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 27, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mortgagee.

E. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Pub. Aug. 28.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Jesse Lee Rogers, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Pinn, Deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Louisa Pinn praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Louisa Pinn or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the Ninth day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Nov. 13.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Jesse Lee Rogers, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Marion E. Johnson, Deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Lucius Hall and Lucius Hall, executors, praying for the allowance of the final account, for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the Ninth day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Nov. 13.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan,
In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the Estate of Infancy Lucius Johnson, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that four months from date hereof are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in said county, on or before the 13th day of March A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by said Court on the 13th day of March A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 4, A. D. 1913.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

MAKING OTHERS HAPPY.

Is there any happiness in the world like the happiness of a dispositions made happy by the happiness of others? There is no joy to be compared with it. The business which will make you happy, the rewards which ambition can obtain, the pleasures of art and scenery, the abounding sense of health and the exquisite enjoyment of mental creations are nothing to the pure and heavenly happiness where all is drowned in the blessings of others.

Not Wanted.

Maid—There's a man called with a bill, ma'am. Mistress—Tell him we have some already.—London Opinion.

IRRITATING COUGHS, DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, in many cases materially lessens the cold and aids expectoration. Don't be annoyed and suffer from coughs and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Owing to a severe cough and lung trouble I could not work at all for several months," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. "Two of the best doctors could not help me. My weight ran down to 116 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 160 pounds."

"I am an old horse of your most valuable Galvend to suffering humanity—Dr. King's New Discovery."—writes Jennie Fleming, New Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It was so bad that I would cough until I would be speechless, but, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever used before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way, by Dr. Kings New Discovery. It is a new remedy, but one that has been used effectively more than forty-three years for the cure of coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Skin Troubles Grow In Hot Weather

Poisonous perspiration causes rashes, itches, pimples and eruptions. Stop the torture by beginning a soothing skin treatment.

To wash away the poison outlets by the simple application of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the famous specific for eczema, itch, rashes, etc. Office in County Bank Building.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder

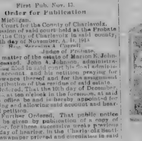
Estimates furnished. Phone 203 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Block
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block, over R. L. Lemons & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 132.



Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

Now reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year - not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914

Cut this out and send it with $2.50 for The Companion for 1914 and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley Street
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office for The Daily Combination Offer Elsewhere.

HE WAS A GOOD SOLDIER.

And His Loss Was Deplored by Paul I., the Mad Mad Czar.

In Waldemar's life of Paul I., the half mad son of Catherine the Great, occurs the following anecdote illustrative of the severities of the autocrat's mind. It seems that in a report on military affairs submitted to the Emperor Paul the most suitable lily of the Russian world for current or coming wars was found to be one major Lieutenant.

The emperor took it for a proper name, and moved by a caprice, he gave orders that Major Kil should be promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He saw an expression of astonishment and displeasure on the faces of the staff, who did not dare to express their error, or thought he promoted the incumbent of the day before to the rank of major, and dared not have to that effect. Consul, demanded the chief the officer should be present at a time at once. There was consternation everywhere. The officers were turned upside down in search of the insubordinate Kil.

A subaltern of the young or something, thus he was found in one of the regiments quartered on the line. He was sent for, and had gone long, but not in the end he had to be told that Kil had been carried off to Siberia by a stroke.

"That is a pity," observed the czar, "He was a good soldier."

THE NAME "ARTHUR."

It Has a Wider Significance Than is Generally Supposed.

"The New Line the London circle of the most useful" which appears receives the following monolitic notes on the name "Arthur."

Arthur is to be pronounced Arthur not Se'Tuur.

"Ur" is added for pronounced in an accentuated manner.

"Ur" stands for itself and is pronounced like "ur."

It signifies the lord, and the second part of the word is Ur, which means the lord of the lord.

Arthur or Arthur is a tetragrammon and means "Ur" = 1, 2, 3, 4 = 10. It means the lord of the lord, or the lord of the lord of the lord of

A Man in the Open

by Roger Babcock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1913, BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

This story opens with Jesse Smith returning from the war to his home in Kentucky and finding it deserted. His mother had died in the poorhouse and his father had left the country in Texas. He matriculates in a Western university and is expelled for hazing a professor's son. His mother had died in Texas, his father having left the country. Disappointed, he and his sweetheart, Mary Lee, decide to elope. Jesse's father returns to Texas, and Jesse and Mary Lee are married. Disappointed in his father, Jesse leaves his home and goes to the ranch of his father's partner, Jim Bowie, where he meets Jim's daughter, Kate, and falls in love with her. Jesse's father returns and shoots Bowie, and Jesse and Kate are married immediately and live happily. Kate surprises Jesse by her knowledge of cattle, returns to the stage and runs away with Jesse's father, who has been robbed by his partner, Jesse's father is killed in a fight and returns home, where Jesse reunites his wife.

CHAPTER VI.

Robbery-Under-Arms.

Jesse's Narrative.

We have started a visitor's book. It opens with prose rantings of interviews with Forrest Dubois, the famous archaeologist, who came to assume the scientific direction of Snake Cave. Next are papers relating to a sermonette he wrote, brought by the Rev. Mr. Trevor against Judith. But the gem of our collection is a letter of lengthy signature from an eminent Russian cur, who spent a whole month at the ranch but winter. Nobody is more touchable, or more hungry for popularity than my dear man, but I think that special guests should be offered for his visitors. He has a mania now—I mean he loves my best, not my missus."

My labours here has told the story of an old admirer, once my fellow-student, who brought me a rosary ring for which I so strayed, told me the news, talked shop, and would make me a private dinner—my lifer's solitude. The trap was well baited. Lonely, and terrified by the dread majesty of winter, I stayed for the lights... for the crowds, for my home, for my people, for my art. And there are little things besides which mean so much to a woman.

Salvator turned out to be a cur, his affection despicable, and yet no woman born can ever be without some little tenderness for one who has once made her inside him. And I who sought to read a lesson to poor Jesse, learned one for myself! I am no longer free, but fettered, and proud of the chains. Love's chains, worth more to me than Gian Jose world.

One morning, it must have been the twenty-sixth, I think, we had a caller, deafened, I fear to entry in our visitor's book. Jesse had ridden off to see how his ponies thrive on the new grass, Mrs. O'Flynn was redding up after breakfast and finding myself in the way, I took my water-colors down to Apex Rock, to see if one sketch would mold winter, spring, summer, as viewed from the center of a wooded land.

Now our house being in full view from the apex, and sound travelling magically in this clear atmosphere, I heard voices. Mrs. O'Flynn had a visitor, and I was in such a jealous hurry to what's the gossip, that the sketch went over the cliff as I rose to rub. A rather handsome man in the splendid cow-boy dress, stood by a chestnut gelding, such a horse-fetorical that I made sure he must sport a coat of arms. Moreover in a glorious and commanding way, as Bonaparte under orders, he was kissing Mrs. O'Flynn, who blushed, bless her old heart!

Mrs. O'Flynn knows on her truthfulness as a quality too precious for everyday use, and I knew that I had been preserved that to her fifty-fourth year. It shows no sign of wear. Hence, my curiosity was keen. I was not surprised to find that her visitor was a total stranger.

Judge by signs—chivalry, refinement, everything Mrs. O'Flynn's great son, or a cowboy. His moral manners, exaggerated politeness, and imitation of our middle-class English speech stamped him as a boundar, but not of the British brand. Instead of Bessie's of excitement, he spoke New York with a twang of musichall.

Even to so lonely a place it is curious to remember that such a person should appear to me. Still it is common way the man had beauty, cut fed his fancy, and, moreover, with grace. So much the artist, in me saw and liked, but I think no woman could have seen those trait, eyes without being fascinated.

"Ah! Mrs. Smith, I believe!" He stood uncovered. "May I venture to ask if your husband is at home?"

"Thank you, madam. Fact is, we were very much surprised to see your chimney smoke. We thought this exquisite place was quite unoccupied. Indeed!"

"Who's who?"

"Oh, were the outfit riding for Orval Schmidt. We've come in search of the spring feed. We were informed that Poudre's place was unoccupied open to all. Am I mistaken in supposing that this is Poudre's place?"

"It is."

"Er—may I venture to ask if your husband holds squatter's rights, or has the homestead and preemption?"

"You may ask my husband."

"Thank you, madam. Our foreman interested me to say that if the place proved to be occupied, I was to ask terms for pasturage. We've only two hundred head."

"Mr. Smith will consider the matter."

"We're camped in a little cave at the south end of the bench, devoid comfortable."

Of course I know I'm a fool, and ought to be treated as such. But this man claimed to have camped at the South Cave without passing this house, which was impossible.

"Camped at South Cave!" said I, "in that event I need not detain you. Mr. Smith no doubt will call on you after dinner. Good morning, sir."

But this was not to his mind, and I gathered that my husband was not really wanted at the Bay V ranch. I was surprised that this visitor had rather deal with me than with my husband. It required more than a hint to secure his departure.

Jesse returned at noon. He received the story of our caller with the coolness of one displeased. "That visitor, Kate," he summed up, "would make a first-class stranger. Know nothing, do you, Jesse?"

Hearing from her kitchen Mrs. O'Flynn's sharp grunt of dissent, I closed the door.

"You've left the key hole open," said Jesse, rising from the table to close for a walk."

"Now, Kate dear," Jesse sat down beside me on the Apex Rock, "this moon you set your fret lesson in rhetoric. How would you like a visit to old Cap Taylor at Hundred Mile?"

My voice may have quivered just a little. "Danger?" I asked.

"I dunno as there's actual danger, but if I just knowed you was safe, I'd be free to act prompt."

"Tell me everything, Jesse."

"Up at the north end of the bench, there's maybe ten hundred head of strange cattle. One pedigree short, born half in worth all of twenty-five hundred dollars, and there's a Hereford sired I'd take off my hat to any day. Well, I'd make stand fires on the top of the cliff, Mr. Robber came to find out from my wife why for I hadn't called to leave my card at the South Cave. He's picturesque, says he, hair like a raven's wing, coat sleeveless, scarf indigo striped with orange, shirt black silk, woolly chaps out of a Wild West show, gold and silver fixings. Chevaux saddle, carbine of some foreign breed, or maybe a Krag, manners fit for a king, age thirty-four, bright six feet two inches, chest only thirty-eight, and such a sad smile—all of this will be useful to the police.

He tried all he knew to get out of being photographed, which I wish I had been there, for it must have been plumb comic, but we all submits when Kate goes after us. That realizes but that if he can't capture the camera and plate, we're apt to be burnt out by accident.

She led him on and made him talk. If his boss knew how much Kate has down in her note-book, this guy with the sad smile would get kicked all round the pasture. When I axed if the robber made love to her, my wife just laughed, and curved away, telling me not to be a fool; but the blush came around her hair neck.

I dunno. Perhaps it's my liver, so I'm taking the only medicine I have which it tastes like Hunnuet. Is it liver, or am I getting to dislike this person?

Jesse returned at noon. He received the story of our caller with the coolness of one displeased. "That visitor, Kate," he summed up, "would make a first-class stranger. Know nothing, do you, Jesse?"

Hearing from her kitchen Mrs. O'Flynn's sharp grunt of dissent, I closed the door.

"You've left the key-hole open," said Jesse, rising from the table, "come for a walk."

"Now, Kate dear," Jesse sat down beside me on the Apex Rock, "this moon you set your fret lesson in rhetoric. How would you like a visit to old Cap Taylor at Hundred Mile?"

My voice may have quivered just a little. "Danger?" I axed

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money and Makes Better Food

PLANTS IN LIFE.

Some Take Their Naps at Night, Others During the Day.

Clover shuts its leaves before rain and at night, intwining two of the three leaves face to face and folding the third over the top. The yellow lupine at night elevates its leaves, forming a vertical wall, intwining two of them and folding the third over them. The common sorrel and chickweed in daylight, but expands and exhales a vanilla-like odor at night. The trifolium is white and in bright sunshine every flower closes and hangs limply down.

As the sun sets this Endymion plant awakes expectant of the moon. The drooping calyxes raise themselves and slowly expand their flowers. It rids its cousins to demand its name, and the plant, which almost died by day is odorous anew. Its sister, the redwood trifolium, shows by day and is called clover, but this white one has long left the beaten ancestral path and has become vespertilio.

As it opens small flies appear and visit it. The calyx is of that reddish hue which they approve. The sun dew which attracts flies shows the calyx to be full of nectar. It is not a rarity, but few have seen its blossoms opened.—Scotsman.

Swordsmen of the Sea.

The swordsmen of the sea are the swordfish, spearfish, sailfish, sword fishes and the narwhal, with its spiral twisted strength tusk. Swordfish inhabit the warmer seas, while the narwhal is a creature of the Arctic. The tusk of the narwhal is found nearly to the point and is spirally grooved. It means tusk as a weapon of defense and to plunge through the ice to breathe, the narwhal being a cetacean. Sailfishes when a boat has been caught to the ice great damage has been inflicted by the lapidi tiffness or blundering of this great creature, that sometimes reaches a length of fifteen feet, with a risk of from six to ten feet in length. As a rule, however, the narwhal uses its tusk for the purpose of killing fish for food. In the castle of Rosenberg the kings of Denmark have long possessed a magnificent throne made of tusks of this cetacean. These tusks are harder and whiter than ivory.

Belated Discovery.

"My dear" said Mr. Bickers to his wife, "I saw in the papers today a decision of a court that the wife may sue in such cases to the head of the family.

"John, Henry," replied Mrs. Bickers, "the courts are sometimes very slow in finding out things."—Puck.

Had a Good Excuse.

"They were neighbors for years, and yet they never spoke."

"That's the way with people in cities."

"There was some excuse in this case. The prison cells formed talking."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

[illegible]

Mrs. Ginger—Nothing. You will have nothing. You are very extravagant. Mrs. Ginger—Their age. Mr. Ginger—I quite agree with you.—Philadelphia Record.

A friend is one of life's best blessings. To a friend is to be lifted a little way toward heaven each day.

Local News.

Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Chicago, is here spending Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Moesch.

Miss Emma Bennett left Monday morning for Sharon, Pa., where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Thos. Scherer and her daughter Lena are in Washington, D. C., on a visit with "Bob" and family.

C. H. Reber has gone to St. James to work a month on the boilers of the two Beaver Island Lumber Co. locomotives.

The Charlevoix Coal and Wood Co. has moved its office into the old Green office, recently occupied by H. S. Hayden.

John Arnold, who some time ago shot his brother near Boyne Falls, has been convicted and is now in Charlevoix county jail.

The steamer Boyne City laid up Thursday of last week. The tug Major takes her place for the remainder of the season.

The gasoline boat Minnie S., stranded in Little Traverse bay last week, was released Thursday comparatively uninjured.

The Christian Science society will hold a Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at 10:45. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The big tug Smith, owned by the Lentheric & Smith Co., of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., was in port Friday, on her way from Cleveland to her home port.

H. C. Maloff left this week for St. Augustine, Fla., where he has the contract to build two cottages. He was accompanied by John Reitler, who goes on the job.

The total number of hunters killed in Wisconsin and upper Michigan during the hunting season, which opened one week ago, has been raised to 12, and the seriously injured to 20.

Lee Howland, for the past six months on paving contracts at Caro and Alma, has been here for a week on business. He expects to be on paving work all winter further south.

Herr Jarvis, well known here, is stage director of the Harmount Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. which appears here Friday evening of this week. Herr's wife is also a member of the company.

A. L. Hart & Son have taken the agency for Charlevoix and vicinity of the well known and popular Ford automobiles. They will keep cars on hand, and a full stock of supplies. Further particulars later.

Dean Scroggie, Will Driggett, Cecil Barrett, Harold Usher and Chas. Murray will attend the State Y. M. C. A. Conference at Saginaw, Nov. 26-30, leaving here Friday for the Sawdust City and returning Monday. At least 30 boys will be in attendance from this county.

Mrs. S. A. Buch, who has been in Kansas and Montana visiting relatives, returned home Friday. Her father, Moses Leland, aged 89, and a well known pioneer, returned here with her from Outlook, Mont., where he has been living for some years, and where he recently proved up on a homestead.

County school commissioner Milford has enthused superstition with reference to "13." He was one of the army of northern hunters. He shot two deer Nov. 13, 1913, and one of them, which weighed 190 pounds, had 13 points on its horns. There were ten in Mr. Milford's party and they shot sixteen deer.

J. O. Plank and wife, who have spent the summer on their Fox Island estate, arrived in their motor boat Thursday. In a few days Mr. Plank will leave for Arkansas, where he has a productive fruit ranch. Mrs. Plank will remain here with her parents for a month and then join her husband in the south for the winter.

Michigan Tradesman: One of the most effective ways for local merchants to oppose encroachments of the mail order houses is to advertise liberally in the paper. Too many merchants sleep on their ears while the catalog house comes in and takes a large portion of their trade. They demur at undertaking anything like a thorough system of advertising, contending that the drift to the mail order houses is bound to come; and yet make free complaint over the inroad of the mail order houses into their particular trade. The fact of the matter is, the trade belongs rightfully to them, and would come to them if they were progressive enough in inviting it with good, live advertising.

Education Notes.

Required home study has been established in the schools of Sacramento, Cal.

Philadelphia provides free eyeglasses for about 2,500 school children every year.

Five hundred and fifty-five persons attended the evening classes in academic subjects at the University of Cincinnati last year.

Medical inspection is a beginning proposition in a town with 250 children, it is said, for instance, there would be an annual saving of $5,250 a by thorough medical inspection to curable physical defects that handicap school children could be remedied.

Current Comment.

Would the Mexicans know a "legal election," if they saw one?—Bingham ton Press.

If there is anything the nation needs more than a uniform divorce law it is possible marriages.—Philadelphia Ledger.

North America is now an island. England will hereafter kindly stop putting on tonics sits when we are around.—New York Mail.

With 7,952 lives lost in disasters at sea within the past fifteen years, there is reason for the great interest the world is taking in aerial navigation.—New York World.

She Hit It.

Mr. Ginger—Nothing. You will have nothing. You are very extravagant. Mrs. Ginger—Their age. Mr. Ginger—I quite agree with you.—Philadelphia Record.

A friend is one of life's best blessings. To a friend is to be lifted a little way toward heaven each day.

LEARNING A LANGUAGE.

It Is an Easier Task the Younger It Is Taken in Hand.

The time to learn a language is when you are young, the younger the better. We learn our own language in childhood. The other we grow the hardier it is because it means and merely learning by heart a great many words, but mostly training the palate and tongue to produce different sounds, but adopting a new attitude of mind.

Nothing definite has been discovered as to the localization of faculties in the brain, therefore nothing certain is known, but it has always seemed to me and to others whom I have consulted that when you learn a new language you are extending and developing a new piece of brain.

When you have mastered languages and change from one to another you seem definitely to change the piece of brain when actuates your tongue. You switch off one center and switch on to another.

You will always notice in yourself and others that there is a definite pause when the change of language is made. Now it becomes every year more difficult to awaken an unused part of the brain and bring it into active use, and to begin at twenty-three is late.—Atlantic.

FIRST POSTAL TRAIN.

It Was Tried in 1864 and Proved a Thorough Success.

The first trial of a postal car service, in which mail matter is assorted while in transit, was made in 1864 on the Chicago and Northwestern railway. This system, with a thousand savings and railway mail service was inaugurated that year on several of the important railway lines and was gradually extended all over the United States and adopted in other countries.

In 1874 the American railway mail service was officially organized as a permanent basis, with eight territorial divisions, each in charge of a superintendent, subordinate to a general chief at Washington.

This service was among the first to adopt a modern classified civil service, appointment of railway mail clerks having always been made for a probationary period, permanent employment being conditioned on satisfactory service and conduct and removal based on good cause only. The service has been gradually increased and new divisions organized and is now operated on practically every railway.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Worth of Newspapers.

"The careful reader of a few good newspapers can learn more in a year than most scholars do in their great libraries."—F. B. Sanborn.

Beaver Island News.

Roland McCann went to Detroit on a visit.

Mrs. Frank Dunlap returned to Boyne City after a week's visit with her mother.

Howard K. Balch, of the American Net and Twine Co., of Chicago, called on the fishermen last week.

May Gallagher returned to her duties as nurse in the Petoskey hospital.

Hugh R. Gallagher and Marie Malloy were married in Charlevoix, Monday.

Julia Gillson went to Onaway this week to visit her sister.

John Stephens returned home from a seven weeks' visit in Charlevoix.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Solfy, a son.

Nervous and Sick Headaches

Torpid liver, constipated bowels and disordered stomachs are the causes of these headaches. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills, you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver and bowels. Take one add invest in a box today. Recommended by F. G. Hunt & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

When you buy life insurance in any stock company you are a customer, not a partner and you only get part of the profits. All the rest is taken by the stock holding owner or owners. But in THE NEW YORK LIFE you get all the profits, as it has no stockholders, its more than seven hundred million dollars is owned by its policy holders only. For more information and insurance see H. P. Parmelee. 20

Masonic

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, F. and A. M. Friday evening, Nov. 28th, for work on Master's degree.

Special communication Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, for work on Fellowcraft degree.

By order of W. M.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Sea Knew All Right.

"Madam," said the old salt, being hailed to assure her, "this is the smoking car."

"I know it," she said, calmly seating herself. "But I am sure the men in here are more polite than they are in the car ahead. I couldn't get a seat at all in there. I don't mind the cigars at all. They're better than my husband smokes."

No further objection was offered, and she kept her seat.—Chicago Tribune.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Saturday Special!

Sweet Potatoes per peck	20c
Hinkels Bread Flour per 24 1-2 pound sack	60c
Cream of Wheat Flour per bbl.	$4.65
15c package Malted Wheat Breakfast Food	10c
Comb Honey, per lb.	15c
8-Lbs. Best Rolled Oats	25c
8 bars White American Soap	25c
Three boxes Search Light Matches	10c
1-Lb. Box Wilbur's Cocoa	30c

Before sending your winter order out of town Get Our Prices.

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Furniture

Two Thousand Eight Hundred Dollar Closing Out Sale.

Beginning Saturday, November 29th, to January 1st, we will place on sale and at prices unheard of before in Charlevoix county our entire stock of high class up-to-date furniture.

This is no scheme to get you to come to our store—its a rare opportunity for you to buy furniture for less than you could positively buy for in any other store in the county, and to cap the climax we are putting this sale on right in the heart of the Holiday Season. Come in and look over our goods and you will find each and every article

Marked Down at a Price You can Afford

and will be willing to pay. Now is your time to select XMAS PRESENTS. He gives wisely who gives substantial Xmas Presents. Nothing more substantial than good furniture.

Why not make a selection of a few pieces of furniture from our large stock by taking advantage of our low prices, you will of course be enabled to double the pleasure of those who may be the recipients of your generosity, which pleasure you can rest assured will not be measured by the amount of money spent but by the usefulness and comfort of any one of the many beautiful pieces in our store.

Our Sale Starts Saturday, Nov. 29

and we intend to have every piece sold by January 1st, so it is up to you to save your dollars $ $ $ by taking advantage of this extraordinary sale at

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

324 Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday December 4, 1913. — NUMBER 33

Five Fundamentals

There are five fundamentals to business success.

1. Capital.
2. Integrity.
3. Enterprise.
4. Knowledge of the business.
5. Banking co-operation.

Any business with a moderate degree of the first, an unquestioned equipment of the second, third and fourth, will find this bank ready and willing to contribute its hearty co-operation.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARRIS, Vice-President. A. L. LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Saturday, Dec. 6

Special Lot

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Coats

Ladies' and Misses' Wool Dresses

$5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 and 10.00

Garments for this one day only

$3.75

Some of these garments are the famous "Wooltex" make, and all are thoroughly reliable.

Saturday, December 6th

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account.

The next produce you sell deposit your check in this bank.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

Beaver Island News.

Roland McCann returned home Monday from Detroit.

Miss Hannah Gallagher is here from Chicago on a visit.

Mrs. Grace Hast, of Detroit, is here for the winter.

W. E. Stephens was in Chicago last week on business.

Oscar Martin is on the jury at Charlevoix, also H. P. Boyle.

Hazel Hamrock, who has been visiting in Charlevoix, has returned home.

Capt. M. J. Bonner, of the Hotel Beaver, is bringing in lots of rabbits these days.

The steamhargue Susie Chipman last week took the last cargo of lumber for the year.

The L. A. A. O. H. had card parties last week, and they were enjoyable events.

John W. Cruse, of Honor, Mich., who was here over Sunday on business, left Monday for home.

Rabbit hunting is all the rage, and some heavy bags of game are being brought in.

DeForest Pratt, John Gallagher and Ed. H. Boyle, have returned home after a steady sailing.

George Williams, of Boyne City, spent several days here last week buying cattle and sheep.

Mrs. Joseph See returned to her home in Charlevoix after spending six weeks at the Gallagher home.

Mrs. P. A. O'Donnell returned home this week after spending two months at the Big Rapids hospital.

Jo. Newman, I. L. Dion and Charles Wisner, of Charlevoix, were here a few days on a hunting expedition.

Capt. Sam See, deputy game warden, was here several days the past week. Capt. See will superintend the spawn fishing at the Island, A. T. Stewart representing the fish commission.

To the Taxpayers of the City of Charlevoix.

Notice is hereby given that the December tax roll of the city of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office any time on or before the 9th day of January, 1914, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 9th day of January, a collection fee of four per cent will be charged and collected (except personal tax which is now due and must be paid at once).

Office hours: 8:30 a. to 12:00 m.; 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.; Saturdays, 8:30 a. m. to 12:00 m. and 1:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.

JOHN COOK, City Treasurer.

Henry Acsinsger, one of the original pioneers—a Austrian Count—died at his home in Milton township last week at the age of 79. He came to the region from Switzerland 50 years ago and took up land on the shores of Torch Lake which he said reminded him of the lakes in his native land. He was a leading factor in the development of this section of the country and was well known throughout the northern part of the state. He leaves his wife and four daughters.

Officers of the Michigan Hardwood Manufacturing association, whose headquarters are in Cadillac, report that in spite of the conservative condition of trade due to the national depression, the hardwood lumber trade in Michigan is satisfactory condition. Local stocks of hardwood lumber in the hands of Michigan manufacturers, according to the recent report made the secretary, were but 18 per cent greater than a year ago, a time when stocks were considered unusually low and would not have been enough to supply a period of greater good business activity.

Indications are that Bay View, the resort one mile north of Petoskey, famous because of its summer chautauqua and its summer university, will have a new auditorium next summer, to cost $25,000. This building is to take the place of the old frame structure, which has weathered many seasons, and in which Schumann Heink, Helen Keller, William Jennings Bryan and other prominent persons have appeared. It is understood that nearly $20,000 is already raised by donation, and an effort is being made to secure $100 each from 15 prominent state men for funds with which to beautify the grounds.

FOR THE MULTITUDE

Mountains of Fish Shipped to the Retail Markets—Fish By the Cord Or By the Ton

If you had been lounging around the Booth warehouse the past thirty days you would find yourself wondering where all the fish came from. Since in the first of November that concern, at its Charlevoix warehouse, has received over its dock 700 tons of trout, to say nothing of probably 10 tons of other varieties of fish.

Probably half of these have been confiscated in the retail markets of Chicago, Grand Rapids and Detroit, the remainder into the freezers, and yesterday cords and cords of them stacked up in the big freezers from which they were being boxed up and shipped in refrigerator cars to Chicago and as far south as St. Louis.

Hard, freshly caught whitefish, of late years so rapidly reduced in numbers, are now a luxury, and the "jumbos," which are whitefish from five pounds up, almost take rank with ourmen and lobster in the city markets. "Chubs," a nonexempt fish, about the size of perch, and closely resembling a small whitefish, are caught and shipped in large quantities. They are consumed by the poorer classes in the cities. But the luscious whitefish are the aristocratic food, and the Booth Co. supply the dining car service of several railroads.

During 1913 the Booth Co. have handled 1,300 tons of fish here and at other northern Michigan points, half of that amount at their Charlevoix warehouse. During the big fishing of the past thirty days thirteen men have been employed in the warehouse, to say nothing of the five people in the office.

The banner year was 1908, when the Charlevoix branch had 2,000 tons of fish on its books.

This is some fish.

Who Gets the Prize.

Who gets the championship of northern Michigan on the football field? asks the Petoskey News. Traverse City says, "we're champions." And Manistee says, "no are we."

Charlevoix's annihilation at the hands of Sault Ste. Marie by the score of 0 to 0, and Traverse City's win over Cadillac puts the title of this section of the state high up in the air. However, just two teams have any right to put in any claims to the flag. These eleven are harbored at Manistee and Traverse City.

Manistee has beaten Traverse City and Traverse City has won from Manistee. The fact that Traverse won the last game between the two eleven makes it for the fact that Manistee won the first game by a much larger score than did Traverse the last battle.

The only way the championship can be definitely decided and the fans in both cities satisfied is for the two claimants to meet on a neutral field.

Solving The Market Problem

An American statesman has become famous because he said that the way to resume was to resume. Now a Western Michigan farmer believes that the way to solve the marketing problem is to market. This farmer is James Hilbert of Ludington county, who has so successed in disposing of three carloads of farm products at profitable figures.

Not being suited with the outlet for farm products in the consuming centers to the south of western Michigan, he turned his eyes in the north, and loaded three cars with onions, apples, squash and cider, and started for the Michigan Soo. There he was confronted by various rules and regulations which prevented him of disposing of his goods except by becoming a regular merchant. This he did by using his freight cars as his place of business and receiving orders from the people who wished what he had for sale. The cider went first, and at a good profit, and went with a rush that was surprising. Then the apples, onions and squash were disposed of. The deal was so satisfactory that he has rented a store building and is now gathering together vegetables and cider to fill other cars.

Mr. Hilbert has a reputation of being a resourceful man in the matter of growing crops, now by using his wits on the marketing end he can do much better from a financial stand-point than if he forwarded his products as is the usual custom to the large cities.

At the Soo he has formed an informal partnership with one of the officers of the local Grange and through this man has established what is almost a direct road from producer to consumer.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, Dec. 5th, with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hampton.

Following is the program:

Music

Vocal Solo, Dr. F. H. Wilkinson.

Paper, "The Religion of the Mediterranean Empire," Mr. Thomas Shawley.

Social Intermission.

Ancient Chestnuts, Mr. W. J. Rachow.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

THE DEATH TOLL

Thirty Hunters Were Killed in the Deer Country of the North

The frightful casualty list of the northern woods during the deer season now closing bids fair to result in stringent laws governing the use of firearms in the forests. So far legislation has had little effect.

The terrible toll of the high power rifle, in measurement of human life, for the season, which closed Sunday night, is as follows:

Upper Michigan—Nine dead, twelve wounded.

Wisconsin—Twenty-one dead, twenty-three wounded.

Three more deaths were added Friday, when a lower Michigan man was killed in the upper peninsula by mistake for a deer, and when two Wisconsin hunters were killed by the carelessness of others. In most of the fatalities reported, deaths have been due to carelessness with firearms, but there has been a terrifying total of hunters shot by mistake for game.

In Michigan, in the eight years, thirty killed in the two states, ten have been hunters shot by mistake by other hunters.

The Apple to the Front

The future of western Michigan to some extent is tied up with the apple. Among the men, the sons of those who are urging the development of the region are being exerted to exploit the apple and that time to hurry the development which they long to see. The western Michigan country can grow apples which in many respects is superior to 99 per cent of the apples of the other parts of the world. This being true and it also being true that there are thousands of acres in western Michigan which are well suited for apple orchards, an extra effort is being made to get the apple to the front, because in so doing, greater prosperity will be obtained. In order that there may be a demand for the apple, there are being worked out to increase the popularity of the "King of Fruits" as an article of food.

Another Marine Veteran Gone

Last week the Charlevoix Lumber Co. sold the towing tug J. V. Taylor to H. A. Cooley, of Chicago, and on Sunday morning, in charge of Capt. Geo. Weaver, she left for that city, with her bridge (and local craft) blowing her a farewell salute.

In the days of the schooners, not so very long ago as the old timer reckons it, there were six towing tugs in this harbor. The departure of the Taylor takes the last one. Nothing now but the fish tugs.

This means not so much a deterioration of shipping as it does the displacement of the schooner for the steamhargue.

The Princess of Poo

Mr. Claus, A. Gardner has been in the city the past week and announces a rare treat for the people of Charlevoix.

About Dec. 16th there will be produced here, under the auspices of the ladies of the O. E. S. "The Princess of Poo," with local dramatic and musical talent, Mr. Gardner, who is a talented comedian, is in the cast.

The play is one that has had big runs on the professional stage, and has been well received everywhere. The cast of the play will appear later.

County Normal Notes.

(COMMUNICATED)

Esther Walker assisted Miss Jarvis last week.

Mrs. Ben Brown was a visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Hilmes spent her vacation at Mrs. Porter's farm.

The editors this week are Velma La Count and Hattie Hamlin.

Rhoda Cliff spent Thanksgiving at her home near East Jordan.

Gladys Johnson and Edna Srigley were housekeepers and ventilators.

Mr. Milford gave a very interesting talk Tuesday morning about his trip to the northern woods.

Velma La Count and Esther Walker spent Thanksgiving at their homes at Central Lake and East Jordan.

Miss Mary Borg visited the normal Wednesday afternoon. She is of the class 1910 and is teaching at Bay Shore.

The normal class gave a party to the training room children Wednesday afternoon. A short program was given by the two rooms. The blackboards had the appropriate pictures of the season on. Pumpkin pie and apples were served.

Through the kindness of Com. J. H. Milford the normal had a picnic and venison supper in Miss Hines rooms. The venison was given to the class for their 1913 Thanksgiving, the venison was killed on Nov. 13th and had 13 points on its horns. Mr. Milford expected to share the supper with us, but was unable to attend on account of business.

The fishing tug General arrived here Tuesday night to join the Lake Superior Fish Co. fleet—the Arthur and Fisherman, for late fall fishing.

Probable End of Calumet Strike

The end of the strike of 15,000 copper miners in Upper Michigan, who have been out since last July, was forecasted the last when the mine managers issued a joint statement offering to concede all but two of the demands made by the strikers. The concessions include an eight hour day and minimum wage of $3 for all underground employes. The companies refused to concede the abolition of the non men drilling machines and recognition of the Western Federation of miners, both were demanded by the strikers. Under the terms of the proposed agreement the companies will set aside one afternoon of each week for hearing of employes' grievances. Nonhomestakes will be closed union members. The agreement is effective Monday for all miners who will return to work. It was predicted here that while the federation leaders would not formally ratify the agreement, they would permit the men to return to the mines without serious objections.

Shots Missed

With only an offshore breeze blowing Sunday afternoon, the tug Palmetto released both the Schooner and the Arbutus from their moorings, they were stranded in the fog last week. They were towed to this port and formed to be seaworthy.

Very much sympathy was felt for Capt. Meisse, owner of the Schooner, among his numerous friends when the news of his boat ashore doubtless, as all he had insured in the boat, and yet he takes us to express his thanks to all who lent a hand to help him out of his trouble.

The Arbutus is ready for business again.

Ad Wolgast, the Lord Fighter,

has been declared fit to fight. The Canadian boy has had another examination of his damaged ribs and has been pronounced sound on the injured side. "I'll probably fight in Milwaukee on December 18 or 20," said Wolgast Friday. "My opponent will be left to Frankie Mulkey. He will probably select Charley White, Jimmy Duffy or Dundee." Ad says he will do his preliminary training at Cadillac and that he will begin work next week. He says he is feeling fine and that his weight of 134 is his exact clothes is a specially pleasing fact.

Man Who Assaulted Miss Ruth Miller Is Now In Emmet County Jail

Through the efforts of Robert Wott, night policeman, who is acting marshal during the absence of Marshal Crawford, says the Petoskey News, the man who assaulted Miss Ruth Miller last Saturday night, as she was going to her boarding place from the late G. R. & I. train, has been captured and is now in the Emmet county jail awaiting trial in the circuit court on a charge of attempted criminal assault. The man is Dan Inghirst, an Indian, who for some time has been employed in the County office in Charlevoix.

When he made the attack on Miss Miller Saturday night, the fellow lost his cap and with this as his only clue Policeman Wolff went to work to locate the man. He made the rounds of the Petoskey hotels and learned that a man had registered and paid for a room Saturday at the New Central, but had not returned to his room that evening. The man had registered from Charlevoix, so Wednesday morning Mr. Wolff accompanied by Sheriff Pargle went to this place. After making the rounds of the stores to learn if similar caps were on sale in that place and having located the hat, which was found to be stamped with that on the hotel register at the New Central, they confronted the fellow with the evidence. In his effort to clear himself the fellow soon got into another scrape and finally admitted that he committed the crime.

Sheriff Pargle placed him under arrest and he spent the night in the lockup in Petoskey and placed in jail. He will be arraigned before Justice Kreuger Saturday morning and he will be bound over to the circuit court for trial at the January term of court.

Inghirst was formerly from Harbor Springs, according to his own story, but has been employed at Charlevoix for some time. He had made a good record there and everyone seemed to speak highly of him. He says she blame for his crime to drink and says he had undoubtedly had a few drinks too many Saturday night.

Constipation Poisons You.

If you are constipated your entire system is poisoned by the waste matter kept in the bowels—sometimes months together. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will soon get rid of constipation, headache and other troubles. Recommended by F. G. Hunt & Co.

Furniture Bargains

as offered by us consists of Reliable Goods at the lowest possible prices. We are not having a closing out sale but we are offering FURNITURE, RUGS, STOVES, etc. at prices in some cases lower than other dealers have to pay for the same quality of goods. You ask "how do we do it?" That is easy, our many years of experience has taught us where to buy our goods. There are times when manufacturers are over stocked and are willing to reduce their stock at greatly reduced prices, that is where we come in, and by taking advantage of these conditions are able to keep furniture prices in Charlevoix lower than in any town in Northern Michigan. If you will compare prices and qualities you will see the great saving by buying of us. **SATURDAY, DEC. 6th** we will have Piano Coupons counted and at this counting the party having the most coupons to their credit will receive a gold watch absolutely free. During Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will give double coupons. Two dollars in coupons for each dollar in cash trade.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Economical.

"CACKLE" Scratch Feed is economical because it produces the most abundant egg yield. It consists of the greatest variety of essential grains, it builds to get results for the feeder, and it gets them. Now is the time to feed

"Cackle"

and get results while eggs are high in price. Cackle will pay you a hundred fold. If you have not used it, it is time you should, ask you neighbor, he will be pleased to tell you what Cackle did for his hens.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Coat Sale.

Commencing last Saturday the 22nd. We advertise this early so that our out of town customers may have the same chance with those in the city.

Fifty (50) Coats made from Chichillas, Bouchs, Carculs and Heavy Scotch Mixtures—formerly priced at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $17.00 and $20.00. Divided into three groups.

Group 1 at $5.00. " Group 2 at $7.50. " Group 3 at $12.50. " All sizes from girls 15 to women 44.

PLAIN COLORS AT ..... 8 Cents **SILKOLENES--Extra Special:** FANCY AT ..... 10 Cents

COTTON BATS—3 lb. 75 cent grade at $65 cents. 2 lb. 50 cent grade at 44 cents. Extra special prices on small bats.

Grocery Department: Sugar--25 lbs. for 90 Cents

If ordered in addition to and with a $10 order for other Groceries, Dry Goods and Shoes.

You can obtain the best grade of Granulated Cane-Sugar for 3 3-5 cents a pound—less than wholesalers have to pay the refiners for it. It is shipped in the refiners' original package to preserve its absolute purity. At the very special price of 90c for 25 lbs., which is only 3 3-5 cents a pound, we must require that you order at the same time other groceries, dry goods and shoes to the amount of $10 or more. When your order amounts to $20, you will be entitled to order TWO 25-lb. bags at 90c per bag; three bags with a $30 order, etc. If you want additional Sugar, or if you want Sugar with less than a $10 order, you may order it at the following prices:—25-lb. bag at $1.10; 100-lb. bag at $5.10.

TO ARREST HUERTA

REPORT THAT GEN. BLANQUET IS READY TO CAST DICTATOR INTO PRISON.

SEEKS CASTLE FOR SAFETY

President of Mexico Tells Staff and Friends That If Any Disaster Came He Would Be Only One to Suffer—U. S. Blockade Is Near.

Mexico City, Nov. 19.—A coup d' etat appears imminent. The expectation is that General Huerta, provisional president, will be arrested by order of General Blanquet, who will have the support of the army chiefs in this move toward restoring peace in Mexico.

Confidence is attached by the public to the fact that General Huerta has gone to the castle of Chapultepec. It is believed he has decided to move to insure his greater personal safety. He told his staff and personal friends that if any disaster came he would be the principal to suffer.

The report has been revived however, that Huerta intends to resign the presidency in favor of Mr. Carbajal Thursday. This was based on a declaration of Carbajal to members of the new chamber of deputies on Monday.

General Huerta proceeded with his efforts to organize the new congress notwithstanding the warning given him by John Lind that serious consequences would follow such a step. Therefore an early breaking of relations between the United States and Mexico was regarded as inevitable.

Whether the United States embassy will be withdrawn appeared to be a matter of which Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American chargé d'affaires, is uncertain.

Organization of congress was completed on Monday. Enough senators were gathered to form a quorum. Gamaliel Pradesa was chosen temporary chairman and a committee on credentials was appointed. A similar committee of the chamber of deputies began reviewing the deputies' credentials.

President Huerta talked at length to his staff and personal friends regarding the possibility of intervention by the United States. He intimated that he would be ready to resist such a step.

The opinion was expressed in various circles that a blockade of Mexican ports would inaugurate a blockade of Mexican ports.

The exodus of foreigners, especially Americans, continued all day. The trains to Vera Cruz were jammed. Many American citizens reached the capital from small towns in the interior. Many declared the situation had reached its most acute stage.

A number of business concerns whose headquarters are abroad received cabled instructions to send the women and children of their employes out of Mexico at once.

Admiral von Hintze, German minister, declared that he believed there was no reason for anxiety.

A plan to "protect" Huerta, he said, by which armed intervention will most surely be avoided.

The German minister, however, convened the German merchants and informed them that an American blockade of Mexican ports was coming in three days. He asked the names of the Mexican ships also an inventory of the goods they expected to send abroad in the immediate future, saying this was for the purpose of getting the goods through the blockade if possible.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 19.—Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned as Huerta's minister of the interior, sailed from Vera Cruz on Monday on the steamship Morgan with his wife and children. Before the steamer left port Aldape told some of his followers that Minister Mohedo planned to poison Huerta. Aldape was recorded to the quay by troops from the City of Mexico and was virtually under arrest, secret police following him on the steamer. He said, however, he was probably going to "take up the duties of Mexican minister to France."

Austin Tex., Nov. 19.—Huerta's stake "knew" answer to the whole Mexican situation, Senator Lane showed Mexican ammunition smuggled affected last September, at Garrison Springs, were telegraphed to Governor Colquitt by Pat Mireles, under date of San Marcos, Tex. "There were 14 smugglers, 11 of whom are awaiting trial.

"If the Mexicans start any trouble I will protect our citizens and our trail for Washington to act," said the governor today. Colquitt's call was Adjutant General Hutchings.

Woman Painter in Dead.

San Francisco Nov. 18.—Mrs. Nellie Theresa Scott, who won international fame as a painter of fish life, died from a complication of diseases. Exhibitions of Mrs. Scott's canvases have been made in every state in the Union.

New Senator for Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19.—Hon. Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News and president of the Montgomery Advertiser was appointed U. S. senator by Gov. O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

W. A. Harriman to Work.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—In order that he may be in membership of the practical end of operating a railroad, Mr. W. Averill Harriman one of the late E. H. Harriman's sons, will go to work in the Union Pacific headquarters in this city.

$250,000,000 Strike Defense Fund.

London, Nov. 19.—The employers of the United Kingdom are forming a new union and propose to raise a guaranty fund of $2,500,000,000 in order to protect themselves against strike movements by the trade unions.

Auto Racer Is Killed.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 19.—Roy C. McDermott of Moline was killed in an auto wreck when the car he was driving skidded over a steep cliff ten miles from the city. McDermott made a record on an amateur racer.

SEEN AND HEARD IN MICHIGAN

Kalamazoo.—Royal E. Orr of Saginaw walked into the police station declaring he could not keep out of saloons and asked to be locked up. His request was granted.

Kalamazoo.—Pretty Iertha M. Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Robbins of Schoolcraft, is missing. Miss Robbins, who is a talented musician, left her home last week.

Niles.—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Richardson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home in this city. They were married in Detroit November 15, 1848. Mrs. Richardson's maiden name was Genevieve Louis Savignac.

Traverse City.—William C. Bowman, who was accused by A. W. Rickerd, monument maker of this city, of a traveling man, committed suicide by taking poison. Bowman was struck on the head by a thresherman last summer and never recovered from the blow.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Wiser seven-year-old Waldmar Weston of Cedarville, who was struck by his brother, Richard, a 22-caliber rifle ball, the latter was carrying apparently discharged, the bullet entering Waldmar's eye. The lad died in a few minutes.

Grand Rapids.—Garrett Wanning, seven, and Kathryne years old, of Paterson, N. J., and Marguerite Bishop, twenty-nine years old, were married. They met ten years ago when Wanning came to the city to attend a funeral at which Miss Bishop was present.

Flint.—The high school faculty issued an eleven-hour edict, putting the ban on the dance and all other new dances at the annual senior and junior hops. The conference at which that there would be a corps of high school teachers present to watch the dancers.

Hastings.—An epidemic of diphtheria which has caused the death of four persons in the Hooker district, in Leighton township was at its height, while, has resulted in an order of the town board closing six schools and churches. Suspicion of the water supply well at the Hooker school have been sent to the state board of health.

Pontiac.—While his wife, Elizabeth, was at church, Sunday, Mrs. Parents in Rochester, Glen McIntyre, aged sixteen, arrived here to begin a thirty-day sentence he received for committed over a year ago. He was at that time given another chance by the judge, but was soon in trouble again. They were married in Windsor, Ontario.

Grand Rapids.—After firing two shots at his wife, Anna, he turned and one at himself, Matthew Herman of Perry, a lake Shore brakeman, died office, for five hours, before he walked through the city in broad daylight and surrendered himself to Police Sergeant Buckle. In police court he admitted an attempt to kill Mrs. Wilkinson's life, saying he was angered at seeing her with another man.

Monroe.—Andrew Salyt, a Hungarian of Toledo, on bond pending trial of horse stealing, was sentenced to from three to fifteen years at Ionia with a stay of execution of two years and Henry Lloyd of Tecumseh, formerly of Ionia township, was sentenced to from five years one to ten years at Jackson, the judge recommending the maximum. Thousands Lloyd has been in the county jail for nearly a year awaiting trial.

Grand Rapids.—While driving home from a hunting trip, Wesley Sharpe, a well known farmer, had dropped dead from heart disease. His horse, running at a high rate of speed and as death robbed him of his grip on the reins, upset the buggy, which swerved to one side of the road and plunged into the ditch. James Sharpe, a son who was riding with his father, was thrown out and rendered unconscious. Sharpe's body was also pitched from the car, where it was found half an hour by a farmer.

Holland.—Another lawsuit has been added to the crown of Hope college football team. It is claimed by Jacobs, a senior student from Alton, Iowa, who was another first prize winner in the eastern intercollegiate contest, declared that he believed that the National Anti-Saloon league contributions, this states were responsible. Mr. Jacobs will represent Hope in the national contest in Washington, D. C., on the night of Thanksgiving under date of San Marcos, Tex. "There were 14 smugglers, 11 of whom are awaiting trial.

"If the Mexicans start any trouble I will protect our citizens and our trail for Washington to act," said the governor today. Colquitt's call was Adjutant General Hutchings.

THIRTEENTH WEDDING IN THE WHITE HOUSE

The wedding of Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the president, and Francis Bowes Sayre is the thirteenth to be celebrated in the White House. Our illustration shows the bride as she left the White House, scene of the ceremony, and, above the future home of the young couple in Williamstown, Mass.

30 PERISH ON SHIP

THE H. B. SMITH SINKS IN GALE ON SUPERIOR.

Many Bodies of Sailors and Wreckage From Vessels Are Found on the Shore.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 16.—Thirty lives were lost and another great loss was added to the list caused by the fierce lake storm, when the Henry B. Smith, carrying 10,000 tons of ore, was lost off Keweenaw Point on Lake Superior.

The Hawgood Transportation company of Cleveland, owners of the ship, telegraphed Thursday for information concerning the Smith's whereabouts, stating that although five days overdue the ship had failed to reach the port.

The Henry B. Smith, with Capt. James Owen in command, loaded here and waited two days for the storm to abate.

The Smith failed to reach any port on Keweenaw shore, and marine men say it is highly improbable that it is floating on the Canadian coast. Wreckage of a large vessel was found late in the day. It is believed the Smith sank off Standard Rock, about thirty miles from Marquette. The Henry B. Smith was of steel, 545 feet long, 55-foot beam and 30-foot depth.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 16.—Each hour adds to the total of disasters which occurred on Lake Huron during last Sunday's storm and the end is not in sight. Bodies of sailors of five and perhaps six vessels were found on the shore of the lake. Wreckage from two other boats, still missing, was cast up by the waves, and it is now had been obtained of two vessels or their crews, totaling more than forty men.

Estimates of the number of lives lost in the storm, declared to have been the worst known on the lakes, range from 150 to 300.

Lodge in various morgues along the Canadian shore are bodies of sailors from the Hennepin Jones, Carrington, Regina, John A. McLean, Wexford and Charles H. Price. It is practically certain those vessels went down with all on board. There are also a number of bodies unidentified.

STANDARD BUYS OUT RIVAL

Big Corporation Said to Have Paid $10,000,000 for San Francisco Oil Company.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—According to a morning newspaper a deal has been consummated in San Francisco before the directors of the Giraffe Oil company, a Los Angeles corporation, and the Standard Oil company of California, by the terms of which the Standard obtains control of the Murphy company, a production and the ownership of the wells in California. The price paid is said to have been more than $2,000,000.

Weds Week After Decree.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Peter Cooke, from whom Commodore Cooke obtained a divorce last week, was married here to John Landry, her companion on the yacht Cruiser and auto ride which led to Cooke's suit.

Women Mob a London Judge.

London, Nov. 18.—Women hurled bitterness at the judge of the police court when he sentenced Miss Rachel Ivy Richards, aged twenty-one, to jail after she had been found guilty of arson.

Prince De Polignac Dead.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Prince Camille de Polignac, who served in the American Civil war, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Count Michel de Pierredon. The prince was born February 11, 1832.

Two Hurt in Train Wreck.

Hazelhurst, Ga., Nov. 17.—The Fain Limited on the Southern railway ran into a ditch here, demolishing an entire sleeper. Two employes were injured. Engineer Pair and Fireman Tyson were injured.

Mistaken for Deer: Killed.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 17.—Word was received here of the fatal shooting of Alonzo Dacon, a federal fish hatchery employe in Springfield. According to the report, Dacon was mistaken for a deer.

WILSON IS MENACED

PRESIDENT GETS MISSIVE SIGNED BY S. MAULTHROP—WARNS HIM OF "EXPOSURE."

WARRANT FOR THE WRITER

Writer of Missive Is Said to Have Pitched Letter Written to Henry M. Pindell by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Illinois as ambassador to Russia was not sent to the senate Monday and despite persistent rumors that his nomination has been indefinitely postponed, Secretary of State Bryan denied there had been any change in the plan of appointing the Peoria editor.

A member of the foreign relations committee is authority for the "understanding," as he puts it, that Russia has entered a protest to the appointment because of the official admission that Mr. Pindell was to be appointed under a presidential agreement that he would not be expected to serve a full term.

The alleged forged letter end of the embroglio developed another sensation President Wilson, as well as Senator Lewis of Illinois, the latter charged Senator Moulthrop, the stenographer discharged by Senator Lewis and suspected of having furnished the copy of the letter to the correspondent, with threatening wholesale political exposures through other letters unless the president called off the dogs of war from his threatened prosecution of the writer.

The letter received at the White House Monday was signed with the correspondence between the president and Senator Lewis which he would publish unless he was let alone. The letter to Senator Lewis referred to letters that had passed between the senator and Secretary Bryan and Governor McAdoo and to correspondence with Roger Sullivan and William C. O'Connell which would "ruin them all."

Senator Lewis said Moulthrop's letter would be put in the hands of postoffice inspectors the threats contained in them being in violation of the use of the postal laws. The letters were postmarked at different stations in New Jersey.

THREE DIE IN RACE RIOT

Deputy Sheriff and Two Negroes Shot to Death Near Biloxi, Miss.

Bassfield, Miss., Nov. 17.—Virgil Williams, deputy sheriff and city marshal of Bassfield, and two negroes are dead and more trouble is imminent as the result of a race riot near Fillmore.

The dead negroes are James Fuller and Samuel Tillman. The trouble took place at the logging camp of R. J. Allman, near here, where about three hundred men, mostly blacks, are employed.

Cleanup crazed Fuller is said to have sworn to kill his paramour. For protection she left the camp and sought refuge in the home of a white family.

Williams, in his capacity as deputy sheriff, went to the camp to arrest Fuller. Fuller is said to have shot Williams down and then ran into the camp and fired a few shots into the crowd of negroes.

Tillman, who was a cripple, was shot down in cold blood. Tillman was a cripple and was shot down in cold blood.

FIND SPENCER GUILTY

MURDER FIRST DEGREE RESULT TURNED AGAINST SLAYER.

Curses Jurors and Judge—Loses His Nerve Only Once at Insanity Pleas.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 17.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Spencer, guilty as charged and we fix the penalty at death," read the clerk.

That verdict was returned on Friday in the case of the state against Henry Spencer for the murder of Mildred Allison Rowrat, the young teacher, who Spencer killed near Wayne, and whose body he left on the railroad tracks in the hope that it would be mutilated so as to conceal the crime.

Spencer heard the verdict read to him in the courtroom and instantly he became a wilder animal than he had been at any stage since his arrest.

"They'll hang me!" he shouted. "My God, they got me!" Then he cursed the judge, the jury, his own lawyer and himself.

Spencer sank fainting into his chair. It was several minutes before he could be even partly revived. And then he began mumbling, a low, indistinct, almost pathetic monologue of incoherent threats.

"How does that jury know I wasn't insane? I was insane—I am crazy. They think I was just acting—well, they don't know. They don't know—they don't know—they just make a guess and they string me up—"

Spencer was the only person who did not lose his nerve at the verdict. Mrs. Sullivan, the mother of the victim, fainted and had to be carried out of the courtroom. Her husband, Dr. Sullivan, and her son, Dr. Sullivan, were pale and trembling when the verdict was read. Judge Carl Sullivan, private secretary to the president, who was subpoenaed in the secret service men in this vicinity Monday, was pale and trembling when the verdict was read.

Spencer's attorneys, who had been represented the prisoner through the trial, were not surprised at the verdict. Lawyer Sullivan, who had received a letter involving the president himself will be made public.

It is said similar letters were sent to Senator Lewis declaring if the senator persisted in the prosecution the writer of the letter would "do other things" which would be certain to follow.

KILLS WIFE'S FRIEND

PROMINENT MISSOURI PHYSICIAN KILLS CHICAGOAN IN KANSAS CITY.

MURDER FOLLOWS MEETING

Official of Medical Association Enticed Victim to Hotel to Shut Him to Death—Spouse Visiting Mother in Detroit.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20.—Appealing to the unwritten law, Dr. W. S. Elam of St. Joseph, officer in the Missouri State Medical association and one of the faculty of the Central-Kansas Medical college, shot and instantly killed William Putman Cramer of 3900 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, at the Hotel Baltimore in this city on Tuesday.

Back of the shooting is the story of a secret romance and the relentless tracking of Cramer by an angry husband, who under the guise of a friendly call, took Cramer to a table out his alleged wrongs by death.

The Elams have been married five years and they have no children. Mrs. Elam is now in Detroit attending her mother, Mrs. J. N. West, who is seriously ill. She knew nothing of the shooting until a relative sent a telegram to her. Cramer was married and a traveling advertising solicitor for a manufacturer.

Cramer and Mrs. Elam had met by appointment once, but another woman was present. They dined at the Hotel Muehlebach and afterwards went to a theater. Cramer is said to have expressed confidence that he could fully explain this to the angry doctor and bring about harmony.

Cramer and the husband met in the reception room of the hotel. The meeting had been arranged through friends. Cramer's attorney and Detective Jack Glynn, who had been engaged by Dr. Elam to trace his wife and Cramer, were present. Then the Chinaman and the doctor adjourned to a room on the second floor of the hotel to "talk matters over."

The two men had been in the room 15 minutes when the shooting occurred. The doctor said:

"He grappled with me and I shot him by accident."

Afterwards he said:

"I knew Cramer was lying and I shot him."

SIDNEY MOULTHROP IS JAILED

Man Who Threatened President and Lawmaker With "Exposure" Placed in Cell at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Sidney Moulthrop, the stenographer accused by James Hamilton Lewis, of attempted blackmail of Illinois, fairified and published in the Washington Herald, the letter he sent to President Wilson, saying he would "do other things" if the president did not call off the dogs of war from his threatened prosecution of the writer.

The letter received at the White House Monday, with the letter he had correspondence between the president and Senator Lewis which he would publish unless he was let alone. The letter to Senator Lewis referred to letters that had passed between the senator and Secretary Bryan and Governor McAdoo and to correspondence with Roger Sullivan and William C. O'Connell which would "ruin them all."

Senator Lewis said Moulthrop's letter would be put in the hands of postoffice inspectors the threats contained in them being in violation of the use of the postal laws. The letters were postmarked at different stations in New Jersey.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Pekin, Nov. 18.—Chung Hu, vice president of the Chinese government, resigned.

Madrid, Nov. 17.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left today on their week's trip, during which they will visit Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Countess Leslie de Rosenbaum, daughter of Mrs. Ward Hyde will be married in two months. The wedding will be private.

Stockholm, Nov. 17.—The official news agency announces that Princess Marie, widow of Prince Eugen, of Sweden, has declared her determination to marry Count Carl Bernadotte and that all efforts to induce her to reconsider her decision have failed.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Tonico Exchange bank of Tonico, Ill., failed to open its doors and ceased business temporarily. J. E. Hartenhower of Lawrenceville is president of the bank, which is a private institution.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by a party of prominent citizens of Argentina, left here on a trip into the interior of Argentina.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17.—Stokes & Stokes, grandsons of the late Frederick Stokes, founder of the firm of Frederick A. Stokes & Co., publishers, were married. She was christened in the White House.

Loses $25,000 in Diamonds.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 17.—Joseph Bull, Sr., aged ninety-one, one of the founders of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, died here on Saturday. He contracted a cold about two weeks ago.

Rewards for Sea Rescuers.

Berlin, Germany, Nov. 17.—A prize fund of 18,000 was awarded by the German Life Saving society to the Hindoo, crew of three liners in recognition of their work during the rescue of the passengers of the Volturno.

U. S. Army Aviator Killed.

Kiev, Russia, Nov. 17.—Second Lieutenant C. Perry Rich of the Philippine scouts, was killed in the aeroplane accident in the Philippines. He is native of Indiana, born January 21, 1888. He enlisted as a private.

KILLS WIFE'S FRIEND

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure pain in the back, you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and expert so direct and beneficial an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

35 Bushels Per Acre

Was the yield of wheat on many farms in Western Canada last year. Many farms reported as high as 40 bushels per acre.

160 ACRES FREE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, except 8 and 26, not reserved for railway purposes, may be homestead by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres. Entry must be made at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated.

Duties.

Six months' residence in each of three years, cultivation of 30 acres of land for each 160 acres homestead.

A homestead can be secured also by purchase at $3 per acre and mortgaged for money to enable the settler to make improvements, buy stock, etc.

The crop of 1912 was an average one throughout the Western Provinces.

Apply for Descriptive Literature and Reduced Rate Tickets to Western Canada, to any Canadian Government Agent.

J. Bonadie, 57 Scotland, 17 Bay Street, Toronto; W. V. Bennett, Room 2, E. Huron, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD Pettit's Eye Salve

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Liver Ills are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c at all druggists.

BROWN QUITS AS ROAD HEAD

New York Central Head Says He Has Earned a Rest—In Rail Service 50 Years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, resigned on Tuesday. His resignation was accepted at a meeting of the directors and was accepted to take effect January 1. No successor was not selected. It is generally believed, however, that Alfred H. Smith, who succeeded Brown as president of the Centralines in March last, will be elected president in the near future. President Brown has been contemplating his retirement for some time. He was appointed president in February, 1909. His desire to seek a well-earned rest after 50 years' service in railroading, the fact that his health was impaired and the contemplated return to Iowa, where he spent his early years, are given as the reason.

Can Send Fish by Parcels Post.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Postmaster General Burleson announced the postoffice department cannot prevent shipment of fish or game by parcels post in Illinois, although the laws of that state prohibit the shipment of game.

Deals in Futures Gambling.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Deals in grain futures were hit by the supreme court today in a decision from Illinois against H. Hodgest. Whether board of trade officials are guilty of gambling and are void was the issue.

West Virginia Mine Condition Bad.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Reports from the Cabin Creek mine regions are to the effect that lawlessness is entering, unchecked, more crimes having been committed, and that shortlies are to take some action.

40,000 Plan One Big Union.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20.—Steel establishments made here by railroad men today 40,000 employes in Western Pennsylvania are to be merged into one labor organization, details of which will be worked out later.

Thaw Wins a New Victory.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 20.—Harry K. Thaw won a victory in his fight against going back to Matteawan when Judge Allen of the superior court refused to dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings begun by Thaw

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

35 Bushels Per Acre

KILLS WIFE'S FRIEND

father Thaw was compelled to give his testimony in the case. He were weather until next spring, but made a journey of 500 miles to hear and rock insertions extending from the lowest Mexican village of Thaw wells, Torrance county, to the Canyon Pinlada, in a region that is denoted as the most rugged and picturesque in

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Christmas Gifts...

As the Christmas Season is near at hand people are looking about for their gifts. We have on hand a large stock of

Fancy Novelties

for the Chrismas Gifts such as

Ladies' Bows, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Jabots, Mesh Bags, Ribbons, Bedroom Slippers, Hosiery, Hand Bags, Tie Holders, Coat Hangers etc.

These goods we offer at

Cost Price.

This is a great opportunity for the Christmas Shoppers.

Come early before the best is gone.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

H. R. Fowler

Announces to the Public

that he has rebuilt and enlarged his store and has added a complete line of first class groceries in connection with his meat market, where you will be able to purchase everything necessary for the taste including groceries, fruit, vegetables, butter, eggs, leadline brands of flour, meats, fish, oysters and poultry. Everything guaranteed first-class at the lowest possible prices. Soliciting a share of your patronage, I remain

Yours truly,

H. R. Fowler.

Northern Michigan

Boyne City will have a poultry show Dec. 10 to 13.

William Edgeworth, aged 91 years, died at the Antrim County Home at Hillsboro last week.

East Jordan Enterprise: At the meeting of the militia company Tuesday evening, Henry L. Winters was elected Captain; W. C. Spring 1st Lieutenant, and Walter Cook 2d Lieutenant. The minor offices we understand are uncontested.

Paul Rose, one of the foremost fruit growers in Michigan, and the man who taught many other fruit men in the state modern methods in regard to growing, packing and marketing fruit, died at his home near Frankfort, from apoplexy Sunday morning, Nov. 26.

Deep concern is felt here for the safety of Will Cartwright, of Petoskey, who went to Ossego Lake a month ago to hunt, and of whom nothing has been heard for three weeks, the time for his return having passed. He was with Ted Hamilton of Detroit, who is likewise missing.

John M. Terwilliger, of Traverse City, has left for Washington to take an examination for the appointment as deputy internal revenue inspector in this district. It is told on good authority that Mr. Terwilliger has been successful in allying to himself the influence of both factions in the Michigan democracy which virtually assures him the office, which has a term of four years.

News has reached Petoskey that Bay View is to have a handsome new $20,000 auditorium for next season. Subscriptions nearly that amount, it is reported, have been given the Bay View association, providing the association will raise $1,500 with which to beautify the surrounding grounds. Efforts are being made at present to secure the donation of $100 each from 15 prominent men of the state, including one or two in Petoskey.

Frankfort Special: Immediately after the close of navigation, the Northern Michigan Transportation Co., Chicago, will commence work on a new freight and passenger depot at this place. The growing volume of both passenger and freight business between here and Chicago is responsible for plans for the new depot. The Congregational Summer assembly attracts the increase in passenger business, and the large fruit acreage produces the increase in freight.

Harbor Springs Special, Nov. 25—Steamer Minnehaha of the Northern Michigan line made the record for the smallest load of freight ever brought to this city on one of the steamers of this line. She delivered one package on which the freight amounted to 17 cents and took out two packages, amounting to $1.70. The stokers ceased the fires at this port while making a 10 minutes stop and one of the officers of the boat figures his company lost just $55 by stopping here.

The high school team of the Soo, which handed the Charlevoix team a 72 to 0 defeat last Saturday, will meet the heavy and fast Detroit Central high school team for the high school championship of Michigan. This is the first time that the Soo team has ever had a chance at the state championship and it will battle strongly for the honors. Petoskey has had but one chance at the state championship, meeting Muskegon in Petoskey, but being defeated.

Rev. A. L. Ten Vanderveer, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Harbor Springs, has mysteriously disappeared, according to confidential information given Emmet county officials. He was seen at Wequetonsing, a short distance from the harbor, but failed to appear at the union services, where he was expected to deliver the sermon. There is considerable talk in the effect that he has acted strangely and that he probably wandered away in a fit of despondency. He is unmarried.

The worst epidemic of turkey and chicken stealing that ever visited Antrim county has been recorded by the passing of Thanksgiving. Conservative estimates place the number of stolen fowls at the 1,000 mark. It is the concensus of opinion in Antrim county today that a large number of Thanksgiving dinners were furnished at far less than 22 cents per pound. It is customary for Antrim county to suffer from the marauding nocturnal visitor, but the boldness of thieves appears to grow. In some cases flocks of 27 birds were stolen.

Traverse City Record-Herald: John I. Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development bureau, left for Ludington, Ill., to arrange for exhibits at the Illinois State Horticultural society convention. He will also have a good display of western Michigan apples. The dates of this meeting are Dec. 16, 17 and 18. From there the exhibit will go to Champaign, Ill., for a week and if the apples will hold up they will be taken a week later to Springfield, Ill., for the third show. At all these places the illustrated lecture will be given that has created such a favorable impression in other localities.

East Jordan Enterprise: On Sunday last, when Philip Becker, son of Frank Becker, a farmer living northeast of the city went to water their horses, he did not dream what was in store for him. He took the team as usual to the spring on the Malpass place, which is in a grove. As they were under the trees a wildcat, lynx or some such animal jumped or fell from one of the trees and alighted, claws down, on the horse Philip was riding. Naturally the horse ran away, throwing off both boy and cat, the boy escaping with only severe bruises. The horse ran until he reached a water gully into which he fell. The gully was quite deep, but the horse regained his feet, got out and went a short distance further and fell dead, evidently hurt internally by the fall into the gully.

Alden Special: Herman B. Babcock, 64 years old, shot himself back of the right ear with a 38-calibre revolver, from the effects of which he will die, as the bullet entered his brain. Mr. Babcock rose this morning and when partly through breakfast left the table, and upon his continued absence his little daughter, Ruth, eight years old, went in search of him and found him prone on the toilet floor with the revolver beside him. Mr. Babcock came to Alden from Denver, Colo., 18 years ago and has been a barber shop in the village ever since. He was extremely popular with everyone in Alden. He married Mrs. John Leonard of Alden 12 years ago. He formerly lived at Hubbardston, Mich., and is well known throughout this section of the state, and especially in Traverse City. He was more or less addicted to the drug habit and it is believed that this is what caused him to be despondent.

Traverse City Record: The steamer Illinois which will dock here Monday, will probably be the last Northern Michigan boat to make this port for the season. The line has done an unusually large business in produce, fruit and cider. For about five weeks the boats were making from three to four trips weekly, and during that time have carried between thirty and forty thousand bushels of potatoes, from the bay ports alone, at a trip. In the bay ports it is estimated that between six and seven hundred thousand bushels of tubers were carried from these ports to the southern markets, by the lake route. Aside from this exceptionally busy time the boats have been running regularly and carrying large loads on each trip. From these figures some idea of the enormous potato yield in this region can be gained, especially when the thousands of bushels which have been stored or shipped in cars, are considered.

As somebody has expressed it, the Gaiun lock is the key to trade supremacy.

The trouble with the average man is that he wants to reap his reward before it is ripe.

Greece seems to think that the war in the Balkans may solve the problem of perpetual motion.

Joy riders probably think a good road is one that has motor-divides nor telegraph poles along the side.

The Italian artist who spent a month in a sewer is undoubtedly well equipped to write a modern play.

"We should worry?" say the vegetarians when they read of threatened meat scarcity and meat famine.

Vindiovosk, in Harbert Siberia, has a cafe chantant. The only thing is Vindiovosk's tendency to boast of it!

Although women frequently valet her waist, she continues to map the place with pins. Rear Admiral Evans reports.

While it is not true that the oceans will meet at Panama, they will be locked together, and what more could anybody want?

All this time the ladies could tell us some of the things men wear if they wanted to. But they are too polite to do it.

New York women are going into the fast business profession of the oldest memory fate that overtook the women exhibits of Paris.

A New York man deserted his wife because she couldn't make pleasant remarks about the weather. Perhaps he wanted to have received this distinction, is a member of the faculty of Stanford university, California.

Easy Advice.

Bishbo—My wife always acts upon my advice. Bishob—You must have an accommodating wife. Bishbo—Oh, I don't know; I always advise her to do as she thinks best.—Philadelphia Record.

Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All so light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. Calumet Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be bad at any price.

Ask your grocer.

GUARANTEED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't ever worry when you buy shoes or hosiery for the family. You know they will wear. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Don't be satisfied with anything less than the best when you can get Buster Brown Shoes and Hosiery. Ask your dealer for them.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. L. W. Gillespie of Worcester, Mass., has celebrated her one hundred and seventh birthday. She is a native of the Michigan birth of the U. S. A.

Frau von Bloch and Hallwich, who are both a little more before her marriage and now the owner of the great Kruppgrus works at Essen, Germany, is one of the richest women in the world. She is only twenty-six years of age, and her estimated wealth is $100,000,000.

Queen Sofie Dorothea of Stockholm is said to be the best authority in Europe on the subject of continuation schools and is in charge of the schools of Stockholm, both as the head of the committee on schools and as supreme directress of the elementary schools of the city.

Professor Lillian J. Martin, on whom the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy has just been conferred by the University of Rome, Germany, and said to be the first American women to have received this distinction, is a member of the faculty of Stanford university, California.

Easy Advice.

Bishbo—My wife always acts upon my advice. Bishob—You must have an accommodating wife. Bishbo—Oh, I don't know; I always advise her to do as she thinks best.—Philadelphia Record.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Successful Baking Would be Insured. Iron Duke Flour.

Every sack guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the firstthing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

An Ideal Christmas Gift

Equipped with two roll reversible. Motor.

For your wife or mother, one they will appreciate for years to come, the

Red Electric Washing Machine

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 209
Residence Phone 134 R.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS REGOLD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all Forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Relief Quick Relief
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-186 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Electric Bitters

Success attending the use of Electric Bitters continues unabated. For any form of stomach trouble, constipation, biliousness, kidney disorders, nervousness, general weakness and debility, Electric Bitters are unsurpassed. Only 50c. and $1.00 at all dealers.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Sarah Bernhardt will add Dante Brunetto to her gallery of male characters this season. She will inspect scenes the Dagnah manly in a new play which has been written for her by Maurice de Faramond.

Miss Gilbertson, whose name has been added to the French Legion of Honor, is said to be the first woman so honored because of her success as a musician and composer. Mme. Chaminade is in her fifty-second year and has devoted her life to music.

Miss Dillwyn, whose father represented Swansea in parliament and who herself has done excellent service on the old Swansea school board and board of guardians, is one of the few Englishwomen who enjoy a cigar. She even smokes cigars at public dinners.

Christine Nilsson, the famous Swedish singer, who by her marriage became the Countess de Miranda, recently received her last of twenty years. She retired from public life about a quarter of a century ago and practically has not appeared on the operatic or concert stage since that, except on occasions for charity or the like.

Easy Answer.

"I don't know what I would have done if it hadn't been for you" exclaimed the discharged prisoner.

"You'd have done time," was the dry comment of his attorney.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Panama Canal.

About 2,500 employees will be required.

Freight will be charged $1.20 a ton; passengers are free.

American coastwise ships may pass through free of charge.

The cost of operating the canal will be borne by the United States.

Time required to go through the canal from lake to lake is about 10 hours.

The interoceanic commission has jurisdiction over canal traffic.

Tolls will be charged only on the tonnage of the vessel, not upon the cargo, and the rate will be fixed at a low rate.

The pay interest on the investment, and operating expenses approximately $15,000,000 annually, no answer will be needed.—Lewis's Weekly.

Dr. Hobson's Ointment Heals Itchy Eczema.

The constant itching, burning sensation and other disagreeable forms of eczema, letter call chronic and skin diseases promptly cured by DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT. Geo. W. Finch of Mendota, Ill., says: "I purchased a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Have had Eczema ever since the civil war, have been troubled by many doctors, some have given me benefit but one box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, has cured me." Sure-relief should try it. We're so positive it will help you we guarantee it or money refunded. Price 50c. P. G. Hines & Co.

$100 Reward.

Any man who is tied up in a double knot will sympathize with the lovers of stripped with the gained Humanitarian would sometimes pay that for a quick relief. Yet he can get what he wants for 25 cts. by sending to the druggist for a bottle of BENNETT'S NEURALGIC MAGIC OIL. It is a powerful relieving remedy for all internal and external pain. Price 25 cts. Sold by A. A. Hayden, druggist.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks,
Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

First Publication Oct. 9th.
Mortgagee's Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a real mortgage made and executed by Jacob Hoffman and Catharine Hoffman, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, mortgagors, to Peter Dougherty, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the second day of May, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1906, in liber 67 of mortgages on page 105, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Eight Hundred Twenty-two Dollars and Twenty-five Cents ($822.25) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon and all proceeds and incidentals, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter (S½ of SE¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township forty-north (40 north) range ten (10) west, as per United States Government Survey, containing eighty acres, more or less, situated in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 9, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Durand, Michigan.
Mortgagee.

E. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 30th.

Default having been made in the conditions of a real mortgage made and executed by Patrick McDonough of Pleasant Valley, Charlevoix County, Michigan, mortgagor, to the First National Bank of Alpena, Michigan, a corporation, mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated the 19th day of March, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1910, in liber 14 of mortgages on page 38 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (2500) and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statutes in such case made and provided, on the sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon and all costs and expenses of sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The east half (E½) of the southeast quarter (E½ of SE¼) of section twenty-six (26), in township forty-north (40 north) range ten (10) west, as per United States Government Survey, containing eighty acres, more or less, situated in Pleasant Township, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Alpena, Michigan.
Mortgagee.

E. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

LUNGS SORE. CHEST FEELS STUFFY. COUGH DRY AND DEEP. CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of It.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

"It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." Excellent for coughs, colds or any bronchial affection.

Mrs. A. F. Meitz, of Glen Ellyn, Ill., writes: "I had a hard, stubborn cough that I had doctored for over six weeks without my getting any better. Our druggist finally recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and my husband bought a dollar bottle. After using two-thirds of it my trouble eased down, and it was not long till I was completely cured. Dr. King's New Discovery surely deserves all the praise it gets." Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from almost skin troubles in two seconds by a mild soothing wash.

Yes, just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema and then bathe the skin and the rash disappears, the inflamed and you have absolute protection from summer rash, disfiguring pimples, eczema, itch, blotches, pimples or heat and all other skin troubles that Soothing Wash brings.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the famous D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a 25c trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Our druggist tells us that his D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great that it is now a regular stock item. Come in our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no pay guarantee, that A. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates Furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1895. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Liste Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

DR. J. A. AULO,
DENTIST.
Office Hours: Over Bank Block.
Over H. A. Levinson & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 230.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

First Pub. Nov. 13.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Ben Dean, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Pinne, deceased. It appears to the court that the time for presenting claims against said estate should be limited and that a hearing upon the petition for the allowance of said claims be had at this court.

It is ordered, That the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

First Pub. Nov. 13.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Ben Dean, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Eliza Pinne, deceased. It appears to the court that the time for presenting claims against said estate should be limited and that a hearing upon the petition for the allowance of said claims be had at this court.

It is ordered, That the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Nov. 20.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ira Ingersoll, deceased. It appears to the court that the time for presenting claims against said estate should be limited and that a hearing upon the petition for the allowance of said claims be had at this court.

It is ordered, That the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 30, 1913

Terms of Court 1914—1915

State of Michigan,
The Probate Judicial Circuit of Michigan
County of Charlevoix, ss.

In the matter of establishing the times for holding terms of court in said county for the Probate Judicial Circuit of Michigan, pursuant to an act of the legislature entitled "An act to establish the Probate Judicial Circuit of Michigan" approved June 2, 1913, and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental to

Antrim County
The fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The first Monday in September
The first Monday in December

Charlevoix County
The third Tuesday in February
The third Tuesday in May
The third Tuesday in August
The second Tuesday in December

Emmet County
The first Monday in March
The second Monday in June
The first Monday in October

Leelanau County
The fourth Monday in February
The fourth Monday in May
The fourth Monday in August
The first Monday in December

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Durand, Michigan.
Mortgagee.

E. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Aerial Flights.

The fate of Count Zeppelin himself in the experiments of the dirigible balloon appears to be doomed to ultimate extinction. But it will die hard.—Chicago Tribune.

Nowadays the newspapers content themselves with reporting the death of an aviator without attempting to give us more therefore on "Sixties cheese" at moderate.—Los Angeles Times-Mirror and Leader.

The French aviator Pegoud, who has been hopping the loop with his machine, is the successor of the boot-jacking Prince of Wales in trade. Anything, from trade, he is everything, will draw the obtuse moral.—New York World.

College and School.

In the Munich schools attendance is compulsory for girls up to sixteen years.

Heads of colleges in British universities are various known as "warden," "masters," "principals," "rectors," "provosts," "presidents," "deans" and "reasons."

The University of Pennsylvania had its beginning at Philadelphia in 1740. It was chartered in 1755 as the academy and charitable school in the province of Pennsylvania and received a further charter as a college in 1755. Its present title dates from 1791.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from almost skin troubles in two seconds by a mild soothing wash.

Yes, just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema and then bathe the skin and the rash disappears, the inflamed and you have absolute protection from summer rash, disfiguring pimples, eczema, itch, blotches, pimples or heat and all other skin troubles that Soothing Wash brings.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the famous D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a 25c trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Our druggist tells us that his D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great that it is now a regular stock item. Come in our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no pay guarantee, that A. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Income Tax Quips.

Perhaps you belong to the class whose incomes are $5,000 a year. Not quite enough to complain.

Has any one studied the income tax provisions to see whether the profits of nonvending citizens are sufficiently taxed?—Washington Star.

Even agents who write about the fabulous salaries of their stars will have to be more cautious when they come tax time.—Washington Post.

Still, a good many people would be willing to pay the 7 per cent tax if it some one would only provide them with the million dollar income.—New York World.

Well Matched.

"They say Elite's fiance has money to burn." "Well, he has met his match."—Town Topics.

SIRS AND SONS.

William Hayne Tassell, who will be the next minister to Guatemala, is a Pennsylvania chairman.

Edward Rouse, recently decorated with the Legion of Honor, is a Paris police officer. He has served twenty eight fires during his service on the water front and received the distinction for his heroic acts.

Lieutenant Charles Seaman, who was recently appointed chief pilot of the canal zone, was for years engaged as navigator in Alaskan waters and later became a naval pilot for the government in the Puget sound district.

F. J. Dubuqui, the semi-blind young pianist who recently came for America on open goff chaperonship assumed fantastic form, is an Irish lad, son of Count Dubuqui, a native of Broadlane Manor, Ire. Father is a French Canadian, and his mother is of Irish descent.

Professor A. M. Tanner, the new president of the Massachusetts Agricultural School of Amherst, Mass., is a native of Ft. Hard, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard.

German Cleanings.

Lycanthrophy are now prevalent in the cities shopping streets of Berlin.

Germany has not the iron requirements for good kinds of machinery, and has ceased to be dependent upon foreign countries.

One of the important functions of the commercial attaches now is the buying of permits to hunter. The revenue thus collected is about $1,250,000 annually.

In Berlin a newspaper customer in Saxony has to pay for every paper he is not permitted to handle the bread, cake, meat, vegetables, etc. It is a nuisance and probably is a fine.

Dress Hints.

When packing a bodice into a trunk or grip it should be laid on the topmost layer.

Use freely a shirt that has become soiled from packing or otherwise brush carefully so that all dust may be removed and then hang out of doors for a day.

Before ironing a gown with lace collar or yoke the silk or lining must be sewed, closed upon the inside with blanket stitch or with fine stitch and a rake of magnesia the lace will regain its freshness a much longer time than is usual.

Current Comment.

The price of coal has gone up, not because it had to, but from mere force of habit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Knowledge is power. That's why a professor gets $1,000 a year and a concrete bridge tender can get $2,000 for an hours work.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The "green sunsets" which the Russian arctic explorers witnessed were probably due to Prussic acid gas, but were merely a verification of an old belief which was exploded in an article Verne's romances.—New York Tribune.

The judge who advises husbands to plan the spending of their wages will have wives doesn't tell him to mind their consent.—Cleveland Leader.

Zulu prince says American football is too rough for his people. A good elephant hunt, now, or some lion-killing like that.—New York American.

A Chicago man who tried to commit suicide by drinking hair tonic is expected to recover. Hair tonic hereafter does what people who use it expect it to do, for them.—Chicago Record-Herald.

By sandwiching judicious humor articles between regular living the mill Hunt authorities are reducing the cost of living to the lowest point yet attained.

The Nearest Might Come.

In the one who is always cross, disagreeable, short and sharp in his answers. In nine cases out of ten it is not the poor fellow's fault, his liver and digestion are out of order and he feels miserable. Are you getting into that condition? Then start at once using DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS for your liver. They will clean you out, vitalize your blood and put your digestion in good order. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year - not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

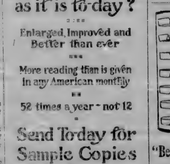
FREE TO JAN., 1914

Cut this out and send with 1913 to The Companion for 1914, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office.

LEMIEURS'



"Between Styles and Sizes"

is all here for the next dress—looking for the finest cotton. A large stock of the finest linen collars that ever left the factory are here to suit every taste. All stripes and quarter sizes, too. In fancy winter neckwear, hosiery, under-wear, negligee shirts, dress shirts and slumber robes we have a large variety at tempting prices.

LEMIEURS'

ROUND THE WORLD

There are women carpenters in Tiflis. It takes 200 coolies to work a 400-acre tea plantation in Ceylon.

Chicago contains "movie" theaters to install approved ventilating devices.

After a hiatus of forty years cotton cultivation has been resumed in Mexico.

Gun pipes are being made in France from paper compressed, dried and varnished.

Chile's government savings banks contain deposits aggregating over $8,000,000.

Judge Mahoney of Chicago's municipal court holds every Sunday morning sessions.

The British government is considering an auxiliary motor-boat reserve for service in case of war.

Venice is equipping its fire department with steam engines carried on petroleum propelled boats.

A congress of university students, representing forty-six nations, is to be held in San Francisco in 1915.

Much of the cork used throughout the world comes from Portugal, which harvests about 50,000 tons a year.

If the land in eastern and Western Canada were equally divided there would not be a little only one acre for each person.

Paraguay has valuable forest reserves, the most important of which is quebracho, particularly rich in tannin.

Detective plans to spend more than $1,000,000 to demolish its ancient slums and replace them with modern block houses.

Most of the musk that is exported from Tibet is bought by a French firm and is used in the manufacture of perfumery.

The famous egyptian temple of Ptolemeus II., thirty-two centuries old, has been illuminated with electricity for the benefit of tourists.

It has been calculated that nearly 300,000,000 feet or over 57,000 miles of film are used up yearly to satisfy the world's demand for moving pictures.

As regards popular education, Illinois is the most advanced state in India, the only state in which primary education is both compulsory and free.

The greatest dry-dock in the world has just been completed in Liverpool. It is nearly 1,000 feet long and 125 feet wide, with an entrance 120 feet across.

Throwing dice for cigars is a common practice in tobacco shops in Vancouver, and if the customer wins he pays less than the recognized price for his cigar.

Makers of small hickory handles for hammers, chisels and the like are now trying to use the waste from mills which make hickory spokes and pick and ax handles.

Although there are nearly 50,000,000 sheep in the United States, they produce enough less than 5 per cent of the total number of domestic animals on this country's farms.

Christmas persons of New York city are endeavoring to supply some comfort to the children of the slums in place of the poor material which has been hitherto seen in their reach.

A patent has been granted an apparatus for determining the direction of sources of sounds by dividing the sound waves and receiving first one portion and then the other.

A new fire escape resembles a flexible tube because as it consists of a steel ribbon that unrolls from within a circular coffer as a person descends while seated in a sling at its end.

The project for a tunnel under the British channel to link England and France is being considered afresh by the committee of imperial defense and will be presented to the next parliament.

The cities of Paris and Frankfort, in Germany, are trying a novel plan for housing their teachers. They are selling to their teachers land at a low price and accepting a mortgage on it at low interest.

In Sicily, on the other respect of southern Italy, flour costs nearly $10 a barrel at retail in small quantities, but oranges are less than a cent apiece. Ham averages about 40 cents a pound and sugar 5 cents.

So that it will not be in darkness in great of danger when footed a steam ship built recently in England was provided with a second lighting plant mounted on the bridge deck and operated by a gasoline engine.

There were 40,000 patents applied for in America last year. Only 35,000 patents were granted. Of these not more than 500 will get to the manufacturing stage and be a source of income to the inventor.

Since Germany obtained the island of Heligoland from Great Britain twenty years ago the government has been surrounding it with a wall of concrete and now it is completely protected against the inroads of the sea.

It is reported from London that the fashionable young men of that center of innovation find one way to be fashionable and yet not be conspicuous. They are the correct thing, and it is not regarded as entirely proper to wear a brown derby with a smooth face.

There are now 1,000,000 people in the year recognized as legitimate occupations for boilermakers in most cities of England. There are in addition to the weekly half holidays observed on Wednesdays or Saturdays. An effort is being made to lessen the number of holidays and to keep those retained into more agreeable order.

A Columbus man sees for $25,000 each for four low-lost in an accident, who had a bowel lost from which he passed every time he ate food. Three previous lives on the experience of the 11 injury table in the dark.

Unquestionably the greatest need of the American city today is a hospital service which will not be be and the means of the average citizen who the cities to be an object of charity and charity. Hospital the turnover have charities that are supposed to get rich (national and sectarian) and.

Fashion Frills.

A setting reverse English one might say that the bod in the slit skirt has been replaced by Chicago Tribune.

"Grandmother's bonps are coming back," says Indiana. Ought to pick an all-round improvement in women's corsets.—New York American.

If all the price tags are much interest in sitting the bones of a good book as in the price of a good book, we may have something of more value.—Milwaukee News.

Her Hint to Mother.

"Mamma, I love you awfull much," said little Amy. As she put her arms around her mother's neck.

"And I love you, too, Amy, when you are good," replied her mother.

"But, mamma," continued the little miss, not to be outdone, "I love you just the same, even when you aren't so good."—Chicago News.

Stomach Troubles Disappear.

Stomach, liver and kidney troubles are the cause of most human ills. They disappear when Electric Bitters are used. Thousands of women would not be without a bottle in their home. Ellen Pool of Quincy, Ill., writes: "Electric Bitters cured me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every suffering woman could use this excellent remedy and find out, as I did just how good it is." Am. has helped thousands of others, it surely will do the same for you. Every bottle guaranteed, 50c and $1. Recommended by P. G. Hines & Co.

Does that barn door jump the track?

Do you have to call the neighbors to help you with it? It will mean time and money saved if you fit that door with "The 77 Flexible Storm-Proof Door Han

A Man in the Open

By Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in Dublin, where Billy Reilly is leaving the Irish Constabulary for Labrador and the fishing. Another man, Dale, is also leaving the force, but for the wreck of the upper ten. Reilly's father, a retired colonel, and his sister Kathleen, are at the station when Dale arrives. Dale is called a "remittance man" and is sent to Canada by his family. Reilly, Dale, Kathleen and Reilly's father have a farewell dinner at the Reilly home. Dale, drinking heavily, insults Kathleen and is knocked down by her father. Dale is sent to Canada. Reilly, Dale and Reilly's father are on the train. Dale, drunk, insults Reilly's father and is knocked down by Reilly. Dale is sent to the smoking compartment. Reilly's father gives his son a farewell dinner and he sails for Labrador. Dale, sobered, is released by Reilly's father and sent after his son. Reilly, Dale and Reilly's father are wrecked on the Labrador coast. Reilly's father is injured by falling from a cliff and Reilly goes for help. Dale, left with the injured man, is starved into insanity by the cruelty of Reilly's father. Dale is found by a trapper and taken to his cabin. Reilly's father dies and Dale is left to care for the body. Dale, escaping, is chased by a bear and reaches a trading post. Reilly, recovering, is told by the trapper that Dale has gone south. Reilly goes south and finds Dale in a saloon. Dale escapes and Reilly follows him to a gambling house. Reilly is knocked down and robbed. Dale, recognizing Reilly, helps him out of the house and they start for home. Dale, drunk, falls from a moving train and Reilly, thinking he has killed his friend, is about to return to the Canadian wilderness when he receives a letter from Dale's sister, Kathleen, who says Dale is not dead but has been injured in a saloon brawl and is on his way home. Reilly returns to the trapper's cabin and they go to the Dale home. Dale, recovering, is told by Reilly that he killed a man in Montreal. Dale, with Reilly, goes to Montreal to find the man he killed. They find the man, who is a detective, and he says he will not prosecute Dale if he will "go straight." Dale and Reilly return to the trapper's cabin and Reilly leaves for his home in Ireland. Dale, left with the trapper, is nursed back to health and strength and, with the trapper, goes to the Yukon. Dale, with the trapper, is caught in a snowslide and is rescued by a band of Indians. Dale is made a member of the tribe and is married to the daughter of the chief. Dale, with his Indian family, returns to the trapper's cabin and finds his father living. The father, who has lost his memory, does not recognize his son. Dale, with his family, goes to his father's home in Ireland. The father recognizes his son and dies happy. Dale returns to the Yukon and, with the trapper, goes to the Labrador coast to find Reilly. Reilly, with his family, returns to Ireland and, with his sister, Kathleen, and her husband, goes to the Canadian wilds.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Soon he was scribbling on the smooth side of this paper, sort of reminiscing to the bull a fountain-pen stickin' big out of his vest pocket. If he's been writing with ink, it warn't the larger—but no, we use canned milk, and haven't got any either. I've heard tell there's somethings made in tubes, but I'm not conversant of things wrote in spittle, so I pounce on a bottle of ink and rinse the paper in the water-butt. Yes, there's the message plain as print.

"Dan to the bull. Ammunition running wise, no good. Get 45. Billy to wait with ponies under nearest pine N. of cave, when plough above N. Star. Send mop, gum for chief's wound—Bull."

Billy was mounting at the door to put out a signal, but he stopped, he knows I can't miss under two hundred yards, he was persuaded to come into the cabin. There I read him some of the etiquette about keeping his temper and not using coarse language. Also I told him politely what I thought of him, so where he'll go when he dies. He waited, stroking the little fur on his muzzle, till I got through, look me so damned patient with me that I came near handing him one in the eye. "Very, without these robbers to my grass?"

He nodded.

"Thanks to you, my wife had a gun muzzle screwed against my ear, eh?"

"Yes, and I'm sorry."

"Making a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

"You lop-eared, mangy, pig-faced, herring-gutted son of a sow."

"From the Fitzgerald?" asked Billy.

"I don't think much of you, anyway. Rather ain't got no use for you either, or any of the neighbors, you old cow-bell!"

Now if Billy talked so big as all that, it must be to astonish the natives. So she stood by at the keyhole, and sure enough I heard her grind her stump with the backache from stooping down. Happens Mrs. Smith has a garden spot which I hold a gallon, so while I kept young Billy interested with patches of etiquette, I took up the hoe, filled the squirt, and let drive through the keyhole into the widow's ear. At that she lifted up her voice and wept.

Feeling better, I resumed the conversation. "Billy," sez I, smooth as cream, while I filled the squirt from the shelf there you'll find a little small bottle in my dim eye, I aimed to get him wanted and talkative, divulging secrets with all his heart. Then afterward I can take another aim at mischief.

"Do your bottle yourself" says he, sort of defiant, so I let drive at him with the squirt.

"If you don't behave" said I, and he got the bottle all right.

"Do you don't behave" said I, "will you cast draw the cork?"

"And if I won't?"

I took my squirt and watched him pull the cork.

"Thank you," sez I, seeing how beautiful is the use of true politeness. "Now may I trouble you to spill a little jet in the bottle into that there gob-hat? Nice be so kind?"

"I refuse!"

"The squirt won't scare any horse Billy, it's negative."

"I regrets to remark, Mr. O'Flynn, that this gun is not sort of wooden."

"Blood and you go to hell!"

"But ma, my dear young friend, I've time to lop off a few fingers, one at a time—won't make them all at once. Now I request you to pour out the medicine—No—not on the floor, please, but into the goblet, while I observe that your first thank sounds tender afore that cut, and ought to be treated. So, a little more. That's right. Now, thanks me by adding a little water from the pitcher. Thank you. Thought feeling soothes. Well, that there laudanum soothes the fractious infant, and causes a whole lot of rapture. Quite without sugar? Yes, please, you'll lift the goblet to your mouth while I watch that nothing goes wrong with your pug nose. You want to throw back your head, my teacher says swine. Drink, or I'll splash your brains on the floor!"

"I dare?" It's poison!"

"It's bullets—you'd better! Drink! One—two—"

"I'ud! Drink! One—two—I ain't obliged, I'm sure. Hope you're happy!"

"Curse you!" he shrieked, and flung the glass at my head.

Then down came the widow like a landslide. She scarcely put her face confused my sine, sobbed over her darling Billy avick, prescribed for the future, twisted her wet frock, and made a soap emetic for her offspring and boss. Yes, she's a sure fact that widow was plenty busy, and what with slinging that emetic at the patient, and gently introducing the lady to the kitchen cupboard, well, I reckon I didn't have a dull time myself. Then disturbed shots brought us all up standing.

"Dan to the bull, Billy shouted, "they're off!"

"Who's off?"

"Father and his men—escaped while I keep you in talk, you fool, Jesse! Pooled! I fooled you to the eyes! My father's Larry O'Flynn, Captain Larry O'Flynn, captain of the outlaws! My, there was pride in that! He sat on the table in the dusk, fighting to keep awake, rubbing his eyes with his sleeve. "His eye are leave to join, and I'm hitting the trail tonight—hitting the trail, d'ye hear?"

"Dan to the bull, Billy shouted, "they're off!"

"Father and his men—escaped while I keep you in talk, you fool, Jesse! Pooled! I fooled you to the eyes! My father's Larry O'Flynn, Captain Larry O'Flynn, captain of the outlaws! My, there was pride in that! He sat on the table in the dusk, fighting to keep awake, rubbing his eyes with his sleeve. "His eye are leave to join, and I'm hitting the trail tonight—hitting the trail, d'ye hear?"

"That's so," says Dale, and in two shakes of a dock's tail he was throwing his men into line. Meanwhile the widow, wild and lean, had flew, so that left Kate without help, her job being coffee to keep the boys awake, and bold daylight to corner the robbers.

Men watching on a strain like that get scary as cats, so by moonset some of our warriors seemed sure of gun at stumps, trees, rocks, or just because they felt lonesome. After the moon went down, dry fuel got scant, so that the fires waned, and some of your young men must have seen millions of outlaws. When at last something actually happened, it was natural that Kanosme should have adventures. He wasn't built for solitude, and when he seen a flag wave from behind a bush he called the boys from behind a stump to bunch in and corroborate. The flag kept waving, and pretty soon two more of our men had to join the bunch because they couldn't show bravery and cover, leaving the robbers near every word. I was away to Apes Rock, Iron Ore, and the camps, and these blasted idiots talked.

Of course old Whiskers knew that Annique will always crimp up in respect any waving rag. Before the enlistment was properly begun he saw the robbers slipped through our broken line.

If Kanosme has time to aim he's dangerous to the neighbors, but since the odds were a thousand to one the gun would kick him as far as near Thursday, I'd have but my desire he wouldn't hit the party with that flag. Yet that's what happened. He got the widow O'Flynn.

With one heart-rending, devastating howl she went to grass, and she did surely shriek as if there was no here after. Mortbend in the limb she was, and as I rolt to follow the sounds—them escaping robbers, I didn't have time to sound a carpenter.

CHAPTER IX.

The Untruthful Prisoner.

Jesse's Narrative.

With creditors, women, robbers, and everything dangerous, you want to be chuck full of department and a whole lot tactful. Anything disturbing or screaching disturbs one's peace of mind, and one's peace of mind is a blessed gift when a bear trap may happen at any moment. I traveled for all I was worth to put that widow behind me, and compose my mind.

Maybe I'd gone a mile before remorse gnawed Whiskers because he'd abandoned the widow. He paused, and as I come cursing along, he jammed me over the head with a gun.

Yes, I was captured. They got my gun, and marched me along to Twentyten. Old man Brown was away, but as I'd left the news on the road back, the robbers were able to cross, and put the Fraser between us and rescue. That could to have cheered him up, since it gave them a heap of several hours toward safety, but instead of skinning out of British Columbia, as I advised them with powerful strong talk, they'd got to stop for breakfast on old Brown's bacon and eggs, leaving most plentacous because he wasn't there to cook hot hassles.

After breakfast they wasted an hour dressing his pay for old Whiskers, and wondering whether they'd waste one of my cartridges on me, or keep them for my friends. On this I divulged a lot of etiquette out of my book. I told these mishegoshes of sparring they'd been brung up all wrong, or they'd have enough deportment to make tracks. "Now," says I, "in the land of the free and the home of the brave you have been appreciated, whereas if you linger here still scrap you'll be shot."

That made poor Whiskers still more simplotive, wondering what sort of heartrape guileful Smith was projecting. "Wants to put us up on the bench," says he, "that means wire traps. We'll stay right here, boys, by daylight, when we'll be able to see ourselves, how to save them cuttle."

"You're dead idiot, Whiskers!" says I. "Hair on you!"

But he being fearful with his wound, I let him be. Hot coffee was brought to us, and we ate breakfast, while I sat on the floor, with my back against the door, and my gun across my knees. Whiskers, since the liquor made his wound worse, lurched groaning against the shack. At the first glint of dawn, he ordered Bill to take out the peg and let down the key to unlock the door himself.

"It's a pity that Dale, our leader, a sure fine shot, has a slight cast in his near eye, which throws his lead a little to the right. That's why, when Whiskers went to the door, Dale's bullet only whipped off his left ear. I'm afraid of being grateful, Whiskers slipped around holding the side of his face, with remarks which for a poor man was extravagant. The shot made Bill bolt clearances behind the stove, to look for a bandage; he said, "Good day," and the greaser ran up on their tails looking sort of depressed. Not one of the four was injured, so I guess that they'd bolted themselves in the cabin instead of taking my advice and clearing for the States.

"Prisoner," said Whiskers, dolesome, holding his poor ear, "you can talk to your friends across the barricade."

"Why, certainly, Captain."

"What way?"

"Signaling!"

"Can the catcut, Colonel!"

"So Ginger! Ginger!"

"Show a white sou, Colonel, and I'm ready to parley." Bill and Dale replied with a white scarf and I made for him by—

"Dan!" I called, "you've hung that picture of the Lord upside down! Just look at it."

"That's just what I say, boys," returned the domestic dolefully. "Look at it! You can't say you can get that to stay lower to hang straight! to hang the picture crooked."

Mayor's Pleasant Duty.

A poverty community took place at Newcastle, England, recently, when the customs of "Harpe Day" were observed, and the mayor and corporation sallied up the street to "claim the harpe" of the Tyne. The great moment of the ceremony is the landing, when the mayor takes the dolefully, if invidious, privilege of selecting any young girl in place from the assembled crowd and giving her a kiss and a sovereign. The sheriff also chooses a fair lady on whom to bestow a kiss and a gift, and the mayoress is expected to bestow a similar favor upon the damsel kissed by his worship.

Chief Fish Wolf Robe.

Bunyan's Mission.

Mr. Bull Brooke Got Hurt on the Nose.

TOOK GHOST'S WORD FOR IT

New York Woman Declares Father's Spirit Told Her That Friend Had Purloined Ring.

Through the proxy of Mrs. Ida Shapiro of Brooklyn, the ghost of his father appeared to a New Yorker in Manhattan in the New Jersey Avenue police court on Saturday morning. Before Mrs. Clara Steiner, who occupies an apartment on the second floor with Mrs. Shapiro, had stolen a $150 ring belonging to her.

Mrs. Shapiro testified that Mrs. Steiner had visited her on July 2 and was advised of an heirloom in her room, which Mrs. Shapiro had occasion to place once or twice in a drawer of the dresser reposed the ring. On July 7, when Mrs. Shapiro missed her ring she called on Mrs. Steiner, and learned she had gone to Paterson.

"I am sure as I am upon your honor," said Mrs. Shapiro, "that if my father appeared to me, I could get him to identify the ring."

"Why, certainly, Captain." "What way?" "Signaling!" "Can the catcut, Colonel!" "So Ginger! Ginger!" "Show a white sou, Colonel, and I'm ready to parley." Bill and Dale replied with a white scarf and I made for him by—

"Dan!" I called, "you've hung that picture of the Lord upside down! Just look at it."

"That's just what I say, boys," returned the domestic dolefully. "Look at it! You can't say you can get that to stay lower to hang straight! to hang the picture crooked."

Mayor's Pleasant Duty.

A poverty community took place at Newcastle, England, recently, when the customs of "Harpe Day" were observed, and the mayor and corporation sallied up the street to "claim the harpe" of the Tyne. The great moment of the ceremony is the landing, when the mayor takes the dolefully, if invidious, privilege of selecting any young girl in place from the assembled crowd and giving her a kiss and a sovereign. The sheriff also chooses a fair lady on whom to bestow a kiss and a gift, and the mayoress is expected to bestow a similar favor upon the damsel kissed by his worship.

Crops on Same Land For Between.

Though tobacco is the chief product of North Hornco, the land produces best crops of all the product in seven or nine years, with the result that new fields must be cleared every year. After the jungle is cut and burned an army of Chinese coolies is turned on the land with hoes to dig it and prepare it for the tobacco. No plows are used. The young tobacco plants are set out by hand and kept clean with hoes. It is necessary for a tobacco planter to possess thousands of acres of land, one-third of it in reserve, and to employ 200 to 1,000 coolies.

INDIANS NEW ROLE

Chief Fish Wolf Robe Becomes Dancing Master.

Picturesque Blackfoot Tribe Head, With an Eye and a Foot for Business Takes Advantage of Big Trespicherson Crase.

Denver, Colo.—In these days of discontent regarding poly demons and rhythmic motion and tango and turkey trot it is interesting to discover that one of the most distinguished of the chiefs of the Blackfoot tribe of Indians in Montana announces to the world that he is open to engagements. Fish Wolf Robe is businesslike and his card reads:

Fish Wolf Robe is a little, well dressed Indian and the various tribal costumes that he wears while dancing are beautiful. Money cannot purchase them, for they are ancestral robes which have been handed down from generation to generation.

In one dance he wears a headdress of eagle feathers tipped with colored horse hair and ornamented with a few small mirrors and quills. Many beautiful white wound robes have come down from the past and back of his bonnet, and at his side is a bustle in a heavily painted design of quills. The moccasins are decorated in black with designs symbolic of his tribe.

In other dances the chief wears his hair in long plaits bound with green and decorate his neck and large circular ornaments from the neck. Soft eagle feathers are fastened to his head.

When he dances every movement has a meaning that it is impossible for an outsider to understand. Sometimes he dances alone. At other times he dances with the other chiefs or in the center of a circle of warriors by chiefs and squaws. At Glacier National park his movements are in great demand and he is often engaged to entertain for an evening.

Hide hat in hand, a distinguished face and steps gracefully forth, swaying his body to and fro and keeping time with the beating of the tomtoms.

The costumes worn in these ceremonial and rhythmic folk dances are striking and the war bonnets are beautiful. Often the feathers extend from the head in a long train, which is a prominent feature of dress and bodies of the Indians who take part in the dances are painted.

Chief Fish Wolf Robe uses at times a sacred brown and black paint in his dances. In the dances his tribe Fish Wolf Robe and other chiefs wear elaborate sports and dresses, some beads and rattles made of deer and bison hoofs. Every painted design, their face and bodies and their costumes represents some war or corn, money, and love are particularly noticeable on the bead dancer, Fish Wolf Robe, who is consigned to the hot forever because of his lightness and agility.

Fish Wolf Robe dances the sacred hymn, the war song and the bison and corn dance. In the bison the crane song, the swan song, the strange antelope dance, the buffalo and the grass dance. Queer dances are these, with singular and graceful movements and many gyrations.

DEER IN WASHINGTON TOWN

County Jailor Kills Two—Other Hunters Also Big Game in Limits of Burg.

Montesano, Wash.—The hunting season is on in Chehalis county, and some interesting tales of game have been reported. Hank Hildebrant, county jailor, killed two fine deer within the limits of Montesano, while other hunters report getting game in the hills.

The bags of ducks and pheasants were not large, there being very few birds left, but the hunters report a yet. Chinese pheasants in the valleys are quite plentiful and the game birds are exceedingly active, endeavoring to prevent game violations.

Eight Policemen to Arrest One Man.

New York.—Eight policemen, called to arrest Pritz Mitch, who weighs 300 pounds, and who was surveying a new hot dog stand, found it impossible full to take the man into custody. Mitch, who was dubbed the "czar" of Pritz's place, his neighbors made bond at his when he was bent for a can 25 hour.

TRICKED A FRENCH WIDOW

Elegant Stranger, Said to Be a Priest, Got Her Rare Books and Disappeared.

Paris.—A man named Polpon, said to have been a priest at one time, has been arrested on a charge of being concerned in matrimonial swindles.

A month ago a wealthy widow met with an automobile accident and an elegantly dressed man, who said he had been an officer, took her to a cafe for refreshment. She fell in love with him and consented to marry him. He introduced her to Polpon as his nephew.

A week later the confiscator told his fiancee he had been appointed to a high position in Morocco and he asked that the marriage might be celebrated soon. He proposed selling the lady's furniture and sending to Morocco in advance her fine collection of rare books. She accepted and the books were packed up and taken away by "the bridegroom." That is the last that was heard of him for some time, but it was afterward found that he sold the rare books.

The ex-priest was arrested, but he professes his innocence, saying that he himself was the victim of the other man.

STOLEN JAM COSTS $7,000

Servant Girl Gets Verdict for Blows Received When She Reproved Boy for the Theft.

New York.—A verdict of $7,000 damages against a thirteen-year-old boy has been returned by a Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, and the court refused to set aside the verdict. The plaintiff was Anna White, a servant employed in the family of Walter B. Crosby, a wealthy child, lived at 119 Broad street, who lives at 161 East Sixty-fourth street. Some time ago Walter, for jam on the ground that three years ago he struck her in the breast when she reproved him because he was helping himself to jam in the pantry. It turned out that a heart disease developed from the boy's blow.

As the boy will have no property from which the judgment can be collected until after he is of legal age, the plaintiff will be compelled to wait for some years, unless the judgment is settled in his behalf before that time.

PORT OF LAMBETH NOW GONE

Depicts Favorite Walk of Late George Tinworth, an Eminent Eng. Fish Sculptor.

London.—The above sketch of a part of Lambeth now gone depicts one of the favorite walks of the late Mr. Tinworth, the eminent sculptor was a deeply religious man, and had a fondness for the building shown in the illustration. Locally it was known as "Bunyan's Mission," and Mr. Tinworth evidently cherished the tradition that at one period Bunyan lectured in the building, and he used regularly to weed his way from the embankment through the archway to his studio at Doulton's. In the yard he built the church of St. Mary's, Lambeth.

SUICIDE SWAYS THIS FAMILY

Numerous Succession of Domestic Tragedies in England Puzzles Officials of London.

London.—A remarkable sequence of tragedies has been brought to light by the identification of the victims of poisoning in a hotel at King's Cross, London, as Mrs. Emily Cows, thirty-six, and her son, Alexander, twelve.

The boy was dead when discovered in the bedroom of the hotel, and his mother was unconscious, but she was revived by prompt medical aid.

Her husband, a York silk merchant, committed suicide by drowning himself in a bath.

Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ethel Cows, who was found dead in her room, the coroner's jury returning a verdict of suicide.

Mrs. Cows, who at the hotel gave the name of Alexander, was identified by the London Free hospital by Miss Clara Hicks from York, as her sister, who for some time had been a participated nurse in Lancashire. Mrs. Cows of York with her son on September 18.

When the other brother ended his life Alexander, who occupied the same bed, had a narrow escape. His brother had attached a tube to the gas bracket and placed the other end between the bedclothes. Alexander, when he awoke, felt ill, but was able to get up and turn off the gas. He was unable to awaken his brother, who was found to be dead.

The authorities made an analysis of some chocolates which were found in the room of the deceased hotel, and state that they contain morphia.

PRETTY KNICK-KNACKS FOR CHRISTMAS

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

There are so many designs in neckwear to choose from! Here are a few of them which are so artistically pictured by the artists that it seems almost unnecessary to describe them. They set forth some of the attractive styles that the season has brought into vogue.

The berthas and collars combined, made of net and lace, are among the most popular of styles. Plain or dotted net alone, or net combined with shaire lace, makes the body of the collar and the bertha as a rule.

Plaitings are usually of net and are adorned on many of the latter models. The fashion of using a band of lace as a stole or scarf, in shadow lace and other patterns, make it possible to produce these neck-pieces at a trifle of cost.

For wear with either dresses or coats the stole or scarf shown in Figure 1 is made in the designs pictured here. Plain fine net is liked for edging the allover lace. It is used as a fine binding in place of a hem and the addition of a fine cord or silk make an elegant finish at the top of the binding.

Little bonnets to be worn with silver covered with silk, are liked on neckwear and they appear in all the designs.

Two jabots with silk turn-over collars are handsome designs for older women. These collars are boned at the sides and often adorned with small sparkling rhinestone buttons or silk covered buttons matching the collar. Laces and sets are used for the jabots and when very sheer the plaitings are made double—that is, one falling over another, as shown in the picture.

High, close-fitting collars of net and lace are liked by young people. They are easy to make and a small bit of net and lace will furnish material for any one of a number of designs. They are usually finished with a tiny cravat bow of velvet or silk ribbon. Buttons, too, play a part in their makeup.

Such pretty ties are worn at the sides and back. These ties are finished with tiny bows and are very effective.

Very elegant little cravats of velvet, ribbon serve as a background for medallions of hand-crocheted lace. These are worn in the same promiscuous, young or old, and make most acceptable Christmas gifts. Frequently these are in the Irish lace patterns and very dainty. The cravats are made of black velvet, and stand laundering week in and out. The same medallion may be linked to cravats of different colors from time to time. Bright green velvet ribbon, lace and a pretty yellow rose are favorite past now.

Small fat cravat bows of silk are liked. They serve as a background for the new brooches and bar pins in novelty jewelry.

Neckwear will help out the Christmas shopper and are also less time to make up than more attractive finishing touches to the toilette at home will be also in golden many hearts at Christmas time with little expenditure of money.

PICTURE FRAMES OF CRETONNE.

Picture frames are cut out of heavy cardboard and covered with cretonne. The cloth is covered with a strong plain paper. Rings are added by which to hang them. Of dog may be made with a support, hinged to the back by means of a pasted bit of cloth, like as seen.

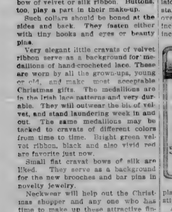
Useful Christmas Gift.

A clothespin apron is a useful Christmas gift. Buy one and a quarter yards of plaid linen toweling, and make a plain overday apron, saving the hem on the right side. Then fasten turn up the apron at the bottom, half way to the belt, and sew the sides together to make a large pocket. If you prefer two pockets, stitch through the center.

This design also makes a useful embroidery apron. Cut the apron and trimmed in the same manner, and decorated with rows of stitch. Mitten with fits the gift.

To Remove Paper.

A good way to remove old wall paper is to use the following solution: A thick pasty solution should be made by adding flour and a few ounces of acetic acid. This pasty solution should be applied with a brush to the old wall paper in quantities, after a few minutes the old paper can be removed in strips very easily and with very little dust or dirt.



The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

Under the competition following the inauguration of the parcel post system the express companies of the country have sustained heavy losses in their earnings according to Representative David J. Lewis, co-author of the parcel post law. In making public figures he had collected on the earnings of the corporations, Mr. Lewis prophesied this within the near future the postoffice department virtually would have a monopoly of the transportation of small parcels and that eventually the government might take over the express corporations in their entirety.

Hoyne City Journal: The management of the Charlevoix high school football team is much put out over reports coming from Cadillac, making it appear that Charlevoix refused to play either the Traverse City or Manistee teams at all. The situation is not as Cadillac states. Manistee did not ask a game with Charlevoix until after suffering a defeat at the hands of Traverse City. Charlevoix turned down the proposition and waed for a game with the Traverse City eleven and could not arrange one. The game would have been played in Charlevoix and many followers of the county seat team are inclined to think that is the reason for Traverse refusing Charlevoix a game. The only game that Charlevoix has lost this season was last Saturday when the Soo boys got the big end of the score.

As the result of a law passed by the 1913 legislature, every school in the state is required to include in its curriculum such humane education as shall include the kind and just treatment of horses, dogs, cats, birds and other animals and also the important part they fulfill in the economy of nature. It is the purpose of the law not only to have kindness inculcated in the minds of children but also to have them appreciate the worth of birds and various animals in dollars and cents. It is estimated that a toad is worth about twelve dollars annually to the farmer on account of the number of injurious insects he will destroy. Many kinds of birds are even more valuable in their active warfare against destructive insects. In order to aid the teachers in this work, the department of public instruction has available for distribution a bulletin concerning the common birds of Michigan.

Quaer Taxes Abroad.

There are some queer taxes imposed in some of the countries of the old world.

In Servia vanity is taxed, a 40 per cent tax on wigs, on false hair on pride and bustles.

Bachelors are heavily taxed in several countries, but spinsters everywhere escape this impost.

Mayence [illegible] consider the bridegroom is thus the bride the greater the tax levied on him. In the idea Chinese theory that when an old man gets a young wife he is necessarily a fool, old men and one well able to stand a heavy tax.

In Italy salt is taxed. Matches are taxed in France. These things yield an enormous revenue, and the tax is very little felt.

Germany takes honey. If you prefer the plain you must pay a tax, and if you sing you are taxed again.

Too Wabbly.

It sometimes happens that when a man arrives home at 2 a. m. and his wife commands him to go straight to bed she is attempting the impossible.—Chicago News.

Up to Date.

Old Fashioned Boy—Hello! Big Brother, building a castle? Up to Date Infant—Now. This is a hotel; there's no money in castles.—Harper's Magazine.

What Money Can't Buy.

Money will buy a lot of things but it can't buy the loyalty of a dog or the friendship of a baby.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

G. M. Dame, representing the Boughey & Dame Montmorency Cherry Orchard, says that more been are needed in the western Michigan country to insure the pollenization of the fruit blossoms. Thousands of trees have been set during the past few years and the number of colonies has been increased but little. The point has been reached where the present bee population is unable to render the service expected of it, and more colonies are needed. Mr. Dame believes that at least 50 new colonies should be established in his immediate neighborhood and several times that number should be located within what is properly known as the Northport section. Mr. Dame is sure that what is true regarding the needs of the Northport territory, is also true regarding sections of western Michigan where there have been heavy settings of fruit trees. He considers the need of bees so great, that he suggests that colonies be allowed to increase until all the blow trees in the woods are filled, as well as a goodly number of hives.

The Dairyman Says

Has more milk and better cream since he began using HAVELIKA'S CONDITION POWDER. It keeps his cows in prime shape. It is a strictly medicinal powder, not a food, and is a general conditioner and powder for cows, horses, work cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Price 25 cts. Sold by B. A. Hermon, Druggist.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the only Cause and Creator"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Junior sermon at 11:30 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening sermon at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Evening service at 7:30.

Young Ladies Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

LOCAL •• AND •• PERSONAL •• NOTES.

New Advertisements

This week the new ads that deserve attention are as follows:

H. R. Fowler, A. E. Mason, S. M. See & Sons, J. L. Crane, S. Orlowski & Son, C. Danto & Son, W. F. Graham, M. A. Levinson & Co., Argo Milling Co., Lomleurs' and Floyd Hettes.

December was ushered in with bare ground for Charlevoix.

Mrs. Gray and son, of this city, are keeping a hotel at St. Augustine, Fla.

Miss Dorothy Armstrong is in Chicago visiting her sister, who is in school there.

Whitefish spawn fishing is creating the usual flurry among fishermen, and the game wardens are busy.

Fletcher Empey, of East Jordan, was in the city Saturday in his auto, calling on old friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. O. D. bears left Wednesday morning for Battle Creek where she joins her daughter. Later she will visit friends at other places.

There is no finer line of job stock or a better equipment for executing fine and plain job work than you can find at the Sentinel office. Come in and investigate.

H. L. Decker was called to Croswell, Mich., Friday, by the sudden death of his mother. Deceased was expected here daily to visit her son when the sad news came.

The "House of David" steamer Rising Sun, which, by the way, was formerly the Minnie M., which once had the Mackinac-Soo run, was in port Saturday, with a load of slabs from High Island.

Charlie Gonser, who, with Mrs. Gonser, is touring the south in his car, writes us from Chattanooga, where he arrived the 26th. He is taking in the battle-fields, and then moves on to Florida. Both are well.

Farmers in central Michigan will be asked to stand a reduction of 50 cents a ton for sugar beets over the 1913 figures. says Manager George Wait of the Lansing branch of the Owosso Sugar Co. Secretary of State Martindale says the estimated yield of sugar beets in the state this year is 757,511 tons. The crop in 1912 was 528,490 tons.

Assessments are being mailed to property owners on South Main street, covering the matter of a sewer along that thoroughfare. There must be a small sugger in-the-fence in that State street sewer assessment, if we may judge from the high pitch of the boiler that is going up along the line. The kick almost amounts to an open insurrection.

The engineer of the State Highway Commission was here this week, and in conjunction with the county commissioners, work for next year is being laid out. The progress and character of the work this year has been eminently satisfactory to both the state and county. The county commissioners have made good, but will do better next year, after a traffic test of those sections of road which have been built.

George H. Van Pelt left here Sunday for Chicago, where joins a delegation of 100 prominent Chicago citizens, which left Chicago Monday morning by special train for Washington for the tenth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress. Questions of great importance to the interests of Chicago, and incidentally to the entire region of the great lakes, will be discussed. Mr. Van Pelt of course will apply his usual energy to the cause.

Michigan can feel proud of the progress that has been made in the line of agriculture in the past few years, and which is going on with an increasing rate in the future, says the Traverse City Record-Herald. Farmers have awakened to the fact that unless they get the most out of their farms they must keep in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the business. As an indication of how the farmer is progressing it may be of interest to note that the enrollment at the state agricultural college is 50 per cent greater in the farm courses than at any other period, and in addition there are 140 students entered in the new two-year course that has been established.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Strachan left Friday morning for their winter home at Port Orange, Fla.

You cannot keep Dick Hammet away from Charlevoix. He is here with his family for the winter.

A. H. Buttars and wife, of Fulton, spent Thanksgiving in this city as guests of Hon. A. Buttars and wife.

The steambarge Schoden lately released from the beach here is taking a cargo of lumbering supplies to Beaver Island for W. E. Parmelee.

Alonzo Powers and wife are autoing through the South. They have been at Atlanta and last Saturday they were at St. Augustine moving toward Miami.

Mrs. W. Francis entertained a party of lady friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. J. O. Plank, who is spending a month here, before going to Arkansas for the winter.

Wareham winter harvest has begun and good catches are reported. A. S. James fished down brought in a ton Friday. Mr. Stewart of the fish hatchery, has opened a campaign of pawn gathering both here and at the Island, and good results are looked for.

The steamship Illinois made her last trip when she left here Sunday for Chicago. She returns to Manistee and goes into winter quarters. The steamship Missouri has already laid up. The Manistee is being thoroughly refuelled at Chicago. This marks the close of navigation for Charlevoix, leaving lumber carriers and the Beaver and fishing tugs.

Well over $3,000,000,000 will be the total cash valuation of all property in Michigan next year when the state board of equalization meets. This is due to the work of the state tax commission, which during the last two years has been especially active all over Michigan and which proposes to remain active during the time between now and the meeting of the state board of equalization in August, 1914.

Improvements are being made all about town. The large cement addition to the Francis building, occupied by Danto & Son, is being roofed, the new built B. W. Miller house on Park avenue is nearing completion, and will be one of the best residence properties on that avenue. The rebuilding and enlargement of the Fowler building is about done and the opening is advertised in this issue. There is nobody idle in Charlevoix.

Since Warden Gaskin's return from Chicago there are signs of lively and quite extensive operations on the Chicago Club grounds for a month at least. Several changes and improvements are to be made on the golf course and a large new boat house is to be built on "the old river" front. Fifteen men will be employed for a month or more. The work embraces a new 36-foot dock on the present dock site, and ten boat houses, with a frontage of 151 feet. Mr. King, of the committee was here yesterday. Price Bros. of East Jordan have the contract.

Congressman Lindquist of Greenville, when asked whether he would be a candidate for re-election said: "Sure thing. I will be a candidate for renomination. I recognize that I will have an awful fight on my hands, but let it come. I was not given a fair deal in the redistricting when all but two of my counties were taken away from me and those two put in with Joe Fordney of Saginaw in the Fifth district. He is a strong man but the last election showed that his district is no longer the rock ribbed stronghold it once was.

It is a lamentable fact that there are people even here, in God's country, who will take and read their local paper for years, yet unpaid for, and when the publisher, just as the grocer or butcher would do, attempts collection, the paper is stopped, and forever after he has nothing but anathemas for the paper and its publisher. We have a score of such, and money well into the thousands, just as about every country publisher has. Such people now take the other paper and call it the best paper in the county, "just because somebody wanted what belonged to them." The grocer puts such people on the dead beat list. Why should not the publisher?

Judge and Mrs. Hogan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keegan at Mackinac Island Thanksgiving day.

H. H. Harsha has moved his Real Estate and Insurance office to the Hartshorne Block over Blanchard's hardware store.

Circuit court came to an abrupt close Tuesday morning, when Judge Hogan discharged the jury, all cases but a few non-jury going over to next term.

A. F. Lewis, U. S. engineer, who has been here two weeks superintending repairs to the pier, received news Thursday of the sudden death of his father at Cincinnati. Mr. Lewis left by next train.

Thank the Lord, Charlevoix county is no longer interested in Mr. Lindquist—the "man from Michigan." Political destiny has removed him from our "sphere of usefulness." We cannot express the opinion that occupies our mind that Mr. Lindquist's name is "Danielle." Traverse City Record. There is a good deal of comfort in the thought that in order to get the Northern Michigan responsibility away from the Traverse City high school football team the other elements will be compelled to come here and take it away from its present owners. So far none of the self-styled champions have expressed a willingness to undertake the job.

Paul, the Indian printer, employed in this city was arrested here Wednesday, charged with being the man who assaulted Miss Ruth Miller at Petoskey one night recently. In the struggle he lost his hat, which was secured by the officers. To the hat was attached the tag of a Charlevoix dealer, and it has been shown that he bought a hat at the store in question. It looks dark for the Indian.

The city council had a high old time Monday night over the water and sewer extension proposition. A large lobby of taxpayers on that street invaded the council room and vigorously protested against what they consider a wrong. There may be an equitable longer which justifies the course of the council, but if we may judge by the excitement caused, there is reason for the protest. On Friday night of this week the matter will be threshed out.

There is a shortage in the ice supply of the Great Lakes, which is increasing the demand greatly from the usual November proportions, and there is a fair price. The Booth Fisheries Co., the enormous shipments of which have consumed nearly the ton, was the first to feel the pinch. Monday they brought a boat-load from the Stuart farm, near Ironton, established a container, is and is buying from Beaver Co. to supply his customers. But a cold snap will end this trouble.

Thanksgiving night a party of young folks held high revel and made merry at the home of J. A. Cameron on Water Boulevard, with Mrs. Ada Monty as chief entertainer. Mrs. Monty received a number of French and English selections with her inimitable charm and perfection of expression and everyone delighted her audience with a French dialect version of "Old Mother Hubbard," appearing in costume. Candy making, games and music helped to make the occasion memorable as a real "old fashioned good time" peculiarly expressive of the true Thanksgiving spirit of cheer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow left Wednesday for Copemish, Mich. They received word that Dr. Alex. S. Cornwell, their personal friend and former family physician, has been killed in an automobile accident. The Doctor had been out and run his large car into his barn, and stopped to put additional supplies preparing to go out again on a hurried call. He had failed to put the machine out of gear and when he cranked it to start the car for going out, it jumped upon him, jamming him through a work bench and the end of his garage and it is reported the Doctor died a short time.

For Sale

Seven year old driving mare, new buggy and harness, $160.00. Also 40 acres land near Unionville school-house. O. W. Powers, Phone 208, 3p.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Saturday Special!

1-Lb. can Wilbur's Cocoa, per can 30c
1 gallon best Prepared Mustard 50c
25c package Silver Polish 15c
1 15c package Plymoth Rock Gelatine 10c
1 25c can Mustgo Baking Powder 15c
1-Lb. Tesserat 60c Black Tea 40c
25c box Smoked Sardines in oil 19c
1 10c bottle Catsup 25c
25c bottle Hinz Mustard Dressing 15c
25c Bottle Hinz Mustard Catsup 18c
1 75c bottle Gray's Chutney 50c
2 large packages Tooth Picks 05c
Choice Hams by the half or whole, per lb 17c
Choice Bacon by the half or whole, per lb 18c

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Closing Out Furniture SALE!

The wonderful values offered is making this Furniture Sale a great success, coming as it has just in time when the people are selecting their

Christmas Presents.

Our stock is large to pick from, yet the early buyers will be sure to get some of the rare bargains offered. We guarantee the price of everything to be lower than you could possibly buy the same articles for in any other store in the county. You are all welcome to look over our stock and compare sale prices with the regular prices and then judge for yourself as regards to bargains.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.
324 Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

HOLIDAY OPENING!

Have you stopped to think that you have only 17 more shopping days before Christmas. We want you to spend your time at this store while down town. We will gladly help you to decide on your Christmas Gifts.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

FOR LADIES
Fancy Collars, Bar-pins, House-slippers, Hand-bags, Handkerchiefs, Silks, Shoes, Gloves, Dress Goods, Waists, Coats, Silk Petticoats, Boudoire-caps, etc.

FOR MEN
Collars, House-slippers, Hose, Shirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Shoes, Suspenders, Night-shirts, Bath-robes, Umbrellas, etc.

FOR CHILDREN
Coats, Shoes, Hose, Gloves, Slippers, Ribbons, Toys, Mittens, Purses, Candies, etc.

FREE! FREE!
See the big doll in the window. Guess the name of it and we will give it to YOU.

Buy your Candies, Nuts and Fancy Groceries of us. Strictly fresh.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday December 11, 1913. — NUMBER 34

The Charlevoix Sentinel has a very large and fine line of stationery for you to look at and there is no better time to get a nice job done than right now. Come in and see us.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

The Store Where the Christmas Spirit Prevails

Clearing of broken lots of Women's, Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Garments. Placed in lots at different prices, regardless of value. Many Garments at

Half Price, some Much Less Than Half Price.

One lot Women's, Misses' and Children's Coats $2.95
One lot Women's, Misses' and Children's Women's and Misses' Wool Dresses $3.50
One lot Women's and Misses Coats $5.75
One lot Women's and Misses Coats $7.65
One lot Women's and Misses Coats $9.85
One lot Women's and Misses Coats $11.75

Crane ∴ Charlevoix

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account

The next produce you sell deposit your check in this bank.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

THAT STATE STREET SEWER

An Insurrection Against What is Alleged to Be an Unjust Special Sewer Assessment—Action Will Probably be Rescinded

Friday night at the council room may be termed a Kick, and it is no wonder. The previous action of the council in spreading an assessment on south State street property owners seemed to involve an inequality of taxation that was out of harmony with the general principle of justice.

But there are two sides to the question. The proposed sewer was and is a public necessity, but therugon hangs a tale. The main trunk line is through State street. There is already a sewer on every east and west street, upon which every corner lot is entitled to an extension of 135 feet. Added to this are the Dechaine street exemptions.

This necessitates what they call a "blanket" assessment on State and Newman streets to make up the shortage. How the difficulty will finally be fixed it is difficult to say, but there is little doubt that the council will be compelled to rescind its action.

"The Public Be Damned."

The Pere Marquette P. R. is governed by three receivers. If it can by any possible means be construed as one of their functions they should be compelled to "receive" some of the exceptions that are daily sent in their direction by a long suffering public, or that important portion of it which depends upon railroad freight service for its daily bread.

Our loading industry, the Rock Product Co., has, during the past year, to our individual knowledge, lost contracts because of the failure of the R. R. Co. to supply cars, or move them after they were secured and loaded. Times without number the plant has been temporarily shut down from these causes, and as we write the Rock Product Co. has cars of perishable chemical lime and gondolas of best sugar stone on its tracks that have been there three days awaiting the P. M. switching engine.

And the second lesson to the regular service usually is that the cars are from a week to ten days in transit to points in the state. At this writing a permanent shut-down is imminent because of the absolutely rotten freight service on the P. M. Ry.

This not only affects the stockholders of the Rock Product Co., but it touches every employe. We hope the time is not far away when Charlevoix will not be entirely dependent upon the P. M. Ry. The service of that road is serious handicap to the development of this region on this shore between Petoskey and Traverse City.

It is "The Public Be Damned."

"Come On Fellers"

Charlevoix boys are no worse than any other boys, but they, in common with all boys, pass through a period of life that, for want of a better name, may be called the "soft" period, when they want to cuff everything that crosses their path.

It is period when their lungs are the strongest and their sense of courtesy the weakest. It is the period when, as a rule, the grown-ups should have charity and exercise forbearance.

But there are boys in Charlevoix, as elsewhere, who need spanking. They regard nothing as entitled to respect but their own dear selves. They are rude and discourteous to their seniors on the street, and that means that they are rude and discourteous at home. They are in the rowdy period; they may outgrow it, or some husky lad of decent proportions may sometime knock it out of them.

There is an idea in everything, and we have in our mind an ideal boy. He is a boy who carries his head high looks you squarely in the eye. He has the brains that God has given him, and they are not clouded by cigarette smoke and the minor vices that follows in its wake. He can defend his just rights with his fists if necessary, and will take his chances in every athletic contest that has danger in it. He is clean of speech and respects gray hairs. He never refers to his father as "the old man;" He is "mama's boy" only in that quality which honors motherhood—masculine but manly. He resents an insult to himself or his friend at the drop of the hat. Every inch that he grows in stature he grows in sterling character. He "ponies" nothing, but gets everything first hand and turns it to good account. He is not afraid or ashamed to work where he sells his hands or his clothes.

These are the boys that move the world. Oh, for more of them.

Croup and Cough Remedy.

Croup is a terrible disease, it attacks children suddenly,often at night and they are very apt to choke unless given the proper remedy at once. There is nothing better in the world than Dr. King's New Discovery. Lewis Chamberlain, of Manchester, Ohio, writes about his children: "Sometimes severe attacks we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for coughs, coughs and colds." So can you. 50c and $1. A bottle should be in every home. At F. G. Hines & Co.

TUG MARTIN SINKS

Old Charlevoix Craft Put Out of Business By Local Inspectors and Then Sinks

Information has come to Captain Charles H Westcott, United States supervising inspector of steam vessels for the eighth district, says the Detroit Free Press, that the United States local inspectors in Marquette have revoked the certificate of the tug James H. Martin.

The Martin is the tug, which, in a bottle message bearing the name of United States Deputy Marshal Chas. Kennon, was charged with having abandoned the barge Plymouth, near Gull island, Lake Michigan, during the great storm of Nov. 9-11, in which the barge and her crew of seven persons were lost.

Action of the local inspectors in Marquette, in revoking the Martin's certificate of inspection, according to their report is based on the unseaworthiness of the craft and her equipment.

A dispatch received Monday night from the correspondent of the Detroit Free Press in Manistique, announced that during the day the tug had mysteriously sunk at her mooring place there.

In the controversy between Captain Louis Rotensky, master of the tug and D. L. MacKinnon, her engineer and owner, which has followed the investigation of the circumstances of the tug's departure from the Plymouth, the former alleges that the condition of the tug forced her to seek safety while Mr. Kinnon is reported to have declared that the manner in which the tug was handled seemed to him to indicate incompetency and unskilled seamanship.

The Martin was for many years a Charlevoix towing tug, owned and sailed by Capt. T. D. Smith. She had strong power, but was old enough to vote when she left here fifteen years ago.

SHAKSPEARE CLUB

Annual Banquet a Society and Literary Event Auspiciously Ushered the Winter Study

The annual banquet of the Charlevoix Shakspeare Club, with Mrs. Iddings Thursday evening, was one of the greatest literary and social events of the waning year. The floral decorations of the beautiful home were of a abundance and beauty that added interest to the occasion. They were simply beyond description.

There were 29 members present, and the president, Mrs. Hirsch happily opened the banquet, introducing Dr. R. B. Armstrong as toastmaster. The first number was by Lizie Shanahan, whose topic was "Charity," and his text was "Charity Pulls the Law," from "Love's Labor Lost." Mr. Shanahan concedes that his address was scholarly, and nobody denies it.

Miss Constance Iddings, accompanied by her sister, rendered a vocal solo. H. S. Harsha also responded to the toast "The Optomist." Geo. W. Priest talked about "Modern Eve" and got himself into trouble.

Then a special attraction was pulled off by the banquet committee, which was wierd but satisfactory. It was "Bacon Day" at Shakspeare's Plays. Shakspeare on Bacon," and both then ancient celebrities were brought from their graves, from which they had "burst their cerements" to settle the vexed question. It is unnecessary to state that the "Bard of Avon" was out, and the last seen of Bacon was when he emerged from the south end of the park going rapidly in the direction of Norwood.

Miss Dorothy Iddings furnished piano music during the banquet, and musicians Paul Harsha, Willie Hampton and Lloyd Auld served the tables.

The banquet was a most elaborate affair, and the service was beyond criticism. It was a splendid social gathering. A pleasant incident of the event was the presence of Mrs. Lizie Shanahan, who has been so seriously ill for nearly a year.

Missionary Society

The Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Glassford's Thursday, December 11th, at 2:30 p. m.

Topic, "An Educational Revolution."
Response to roll call.
Items from China.
Annual business meeting and election of officers—every member is urged to be present.

Notice to the Ladies of Charlevoix

Mrs. L. H. Newcomb, representing Madam Schramm of Bay City, will submit for approval a beautiful sample line of afternoon and evening gowns at Hotel Elston from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 10-10-17. Will be pleased to receive orders for future delivery. Do not fail to see this display of gorgeous Paris designs even though you may not care to order. 2t

Constipation Poisons You.

If you are constipated, your entire system is poisoned by the waste matter kept in the body—serious results often follow. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will soon get rid of constipation, headache and other troubles. Recommended by F. C. Pines & Co.

FUTURE OF MICHIGAN TIMBER

We Have Only to Wait 50 to 75 Years For Second Crop

Great as has been the slaughter of Michigan timber which has ranged from three to five billion feet annually for last 50 years, State Forester M. Bohan believes that within 50 to 75 years the timber in the forests will be valued at $75,000,000 to $225,000,000. This is report shown that the state at this time owns 200,000 acres of timber land. The timber land is in several reserves, but the trees will be of sufficient size for timber cutting will begin in 25 years. Trees are being planted yearly and within 50 years all of the state land will have growing trees upon it. It is figured that in 50 to 75 years there will be an average of 20,000 feet of timber on every acre of state forest land. Norway and white pine and Norway pine, which is now being set out on some reservations, are each 35 feet high and feet on the stump on about. It is likely of by the experts that the timber will be worth from five to ten times as much in 50 to 75 years as it is now selling for. With these figures the forestry experts declare that the state now has Eden lands which will bring the commonwealth the treasury millions of dollars.

Part of the money will come to the state annually, beginning in a few years when it is believed the state owned its trees or a part at least, on second reserves, will be ready for cutting. As soon as these trees are cut young trees will replace them and after a lapse of a century the state will be cutting the old trees and setting out new ones yearly.

Michigan has several large forest reserves and many smaller ones. The Lake Superior and Lake county forest has 89,000 acres, the Roscommon forest 15,000 acres, Houghton county 40,000 acres, Grand Traverse 7,500 and a number of smaller ones ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 acres each.

The state is purchasing all land within the forests which is not owned by the commonwealth and within a few years it is claimed that the reserves will be composed of land owned entirely by Michigan. In several instances the state has traded land on the outside of its reserves for land in the interior owned by private individuals and it will do so in the future whenever possible. As soon as all the land in a reserve is owned by the state, roads leading through the forests no longer necessary in many cases, and as a result are closed, thus doing away with the danger of fire.

CLAIM $20,000,000

Michigan Indians Think They Have Found Holes in Treaty Signed in 1833

Approximately 500 Ottawa and Chippewa Indians in Michigan early this month expect to enter a claim for $20,000,000 against the United States government for alleged deprivation of valuable lands and fishing rights in the great lakes. Several attorneys who have investigated the claim which is said to be the most gigantic ever entered against the public domain by Indians, say it is valid.

Two former claims of similar nature made by these Indians were recognized as valid by the government and something over $200,000 paid to the tribes.

The validity of this latest and largest demand against the government is based upon the interpretation of the treaty of 1833 between the government and twelve Indian tribes, including the northern Michigan Ottawas and Chippewas.

Until recently it was supposed that under the terms of this treaty the red men had signed away all rights to land where South Chicago is now located, to all the great lakes' islands and to unrestricted fishing rights in the lake waters, as well as other property of common values in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. It now develops that through faulty wording of the treaty and through oversight the South Chicago land, the great lakes islands and the fishing rights were not included in the treaty.

Some of the lake islands involved in the fishing rights' claim are: North and South Manitou, North and South Fox, Beaver with its cluster of lesser islands, Mackinac island, Bois Blanc and numerous fishing bays.

Calumet Trouble Renewed

The strike terror at Calumet is renewed with violence and murder.

On Sunday night three non-union men were shot dead and a little girl probably fatally injured by Western Federation gun men. All the victims were asleep in their home when the attack occurred.

Any cause, be it that of union labor or non-union, that depends upon violence and murder to sustain itself should and must fail.

The strong arm of military law is the only thing that can check this bloody trouble, not Gov. Ferris should send troops with orders to do a little killing on account of the state of Michigan and the supremacy of the law.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
Resources, $250,000.00.

Offers you faithful, painstaking service, and welcomes you to its convenient offices at all times, especially during the Holiday Season. Come in and make yourselves at home.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.

Furniture Bargains

as offered by us consists of Reliable Goods at the lowest possible prices. We are not having a closing out sale but we are offering FURNITURE, RUGS, STOVES, etc. at prices in some cases lower than other dealers have to pay for the same quality of goods. You ask "how do we do it?" That is easy, our many years of experience has taught us where to buy our goods. There are times when manufacturers are over stocked and are willing to reduce their stock at greatly reduced prices, that is where we come in, and by taking advantage of these conditions are able to keep furniture prices in Charlevoix lower than in any town in Northern Michigan. If you will compare prices and qualities you will see the great saving by buying of us. SATURDAY, DEC. 6th we will have Piano Coupons counted and at this counting the party having the most coupons to their credit will receive a gold watch absolutely free. During Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will give double coupons. Two dollars in coupons for each 1 cash trade.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

One Ton of Fancy Candy Free!

From December 10th to the 25th we will give absolutely FREE 1-lb. Fancy Mixed or 1-lb. Fancy Cream Candy with every cash purchase of $1.00 in **Groceries, Boots and Shoes.** Sugar, Flour, Feed and Rubbers exempt, remember this candy is not a cheap grade, it is a regular 20c grade—there is no use in you buying your Xmas Candy when you can get it absolutely free.

1912 Walnuts, 10c per pound
1913 Walnuts 20c per pound
Mixed Nuts, 15c per pound
Black Walnuts, 15c per peck
Hickory Nuts, 35c per peck
Dodemain Dates 10c per pound
Fresh Roasted Pea Nuts 10c per pound
Strictly pressed cider 30c per gallon
Best grade of Oranges 20c to 40c dozen
Cranberries 10c quart
Extra Fancy Baking Apples 40c peck
Cooking Apples 30c peck

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

START MOVE TO PENSION TEACHERS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF STATE FEDERATION MEET IN LANSING.

DR. CHADSEY MAKES ADDRESS

Declares Age Limit Should Be Placed at Fifty-Five for Women and Sixty for Men—Many Retire Too Early.

Lansing.—A movement to place the public schools in charge of the teachers pension law was started at a meeting of the board of directors of the State Federation of Teachers close in Lansing at which Miss Ione Lamun, president of the Detroit Teachers association, is representing Detroit.

The pension bill defeated in the last legislature by a small vote on the ruling of Attorney General Grant Fellows that it violated the state constitution in providing for payment for services not rendered, is expected to be reintroduced shortly by a bevy of state teachers and a bill in which it is proposed to place the teachers retired under the pension.

The present campaign will be waged with the view of educating the public and members of the legislature to the worthiness of the cause. Many other states have such laws.

"Pensions for teachers are practical and commendable," declared Dr. Chadsey. "In Colorado there is a law which permits the payment of teachers pensions by special tax levy of one-tenth of a mill. This has been complished much by a levy of one-twentieth of a mill. In Michigan there is fifty-five for women and sixty for men and I think it a fine thing for us.

"Many Detroit teachers are retiring under the provisions of the local pension plan when they are but forty-five. I think that is too early for a teacher to retire, as a teacher is at his or her best between the ages of forty and fifty.

"I think most teachers should be retained in active service until they are at least sixty. The greatest intellectual work is done in the prime of life. Look at the Mexican border. Adjutant General Vanfleet tells us that there will be 700 officers of the National Guard present.

Reports of the company commanders show that no men lost their positions as the result of service in the copper country.

Lansing Gets Next Meeting.

At the closing session of the biennial convention of the Michigan Retail Vehicle and Implement Dealers Association in Grand Rapids, William A. Decker of Grand Rapids presented plans for an extensive campaign to promote better relations between dealers and farmers. One of the prominent features of the plans is an automobile trip by all of the counties of the state.

The next annual convention will be held in Lansing.

Governor Praises Guardsmen.

"I am here to pay a tribute to the Michigan National Guard," declared Governor Ferris, speaking at the dedication of the new $80,000 armory in Kalamazoo.

"I do not believe there is a state in the Union that has made better progress for its guard.

"I am not here to defend the governor of Michigan in his course taken in the north. It was his duty to act and he acted. Instead of sending four or five hundred men, he sent them all, so that if there was work to be done, it could be done quickly.

"During the strike it was necessary not to destroy, but to preserve life. When we lost one life by accident I felt grieved, beyond my power to express. I don't believe a single citizen was not fair with the men down in the National Guard. They have rendered the state of Michigan a service which up to this time has not been appreciated. I do it now it because my feelings are hurt, but because I want the people of Michigan to think.

"One of the elements of manhood I prize most highly is loyalty. If everybody could be loyal we would have no vice problems to solve. Social crimes are due to disloyalty. The National Guard was loyal to its principals and loyal to its chief, and I want to say I appreciate its loyalty. I am a friend of the laborer and as big a one as there is in the state. I was born in a log cabin, but I have no credit in that. I had to take what was coming to me.

"So far as I am in power, because I am a friend of labor, I propose to informe the authorities at Washington of the injustice done the Michigan National Guard. I want the men who have done the work of Michigan to have the praise due them and not the slander which has been circulated in the east and in other quarters. I am tired of it. My time is too valuable to waste money. Enjoyment is the great aim in each man and hope how to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

"Last of all, I wish personally to thank your citizens by proxy, I forgive Governor Gallery, for the work he has done for me in the north."

Banks Show Gain In Three Months

According to the report of State Banking Commissioner H. H. Dean, Michigan state banks and trust companies show a gain of $7,000,000 in aggregate business since the last report, August 9, 1915. During that period there was a gain in deposits amounting to $1,353,[illegible]62, which total represents deposits amounting to $[illegible]464,34. State banks increased capital stock $[illegible].

As compared with a report made by the department November 26, 1912, of a year ago, the report shows an increase in loans amounting to $[illegible]6,173. In the same period the deposits for the year amounting to $19,572,942.29. The capital stock increased for the period mentioned to $1,369,820. For the year ending November 14, the year the commercial deposits increased $457,385.87, while the savings deposits increased $446,078.47. Taking the last report as compared to the August report, a three months' period, and comparing with the report of a year ago, it will be found that the banks have gained in resources about a fallog off during the last three months.

The total resertve maintained by Michigan state banks and trust companies on October 31, 1913, was $[illegible]5,[illegible]5, or 19.13 per cent. The total reserve on October 14, 1914, was $[illegible]706,07, or 18.7 per cent. It will thus be seen that the reserve maintained by Michigan state banks is 11.04[illegible] per cent.

Based on savings deposits of $217,[illegible]27,[illegible]8 the reserve required and bond investments of at least 11[illegible]. The report shows that the mortgages and bond investments exceed the requirements of the law by $3,[illegible]4,[illegible]6. Savings investments together with the savings reserve exceed the savings deposits by $5,[illegible]2,[illegible]5.

During the period of January 1, 1913, to November 14, 1913, 14 new banks and one trust company with a total capital of $[illegible] have been organized. They are: Au Gres State bank, at Gles Lake; Commercial State bank, Newport, $20,000; People's Savings bank of Cooperville, Cooperville, $20,000; People's State bank of Carlo, $40,000; Arenac County State bank, Omer, $25,000; People's State bank of Belleville, Belleville, $20,000; Legacy State bank, Dearborn, $20,000; First Commercial State bank, Royal Oak, $25,000; Waterloo State bank, Waterloo, $25,000; Hamilton State bank, Romulus, $20,000; Rose City State bank, Rose City, $25,000; Farmers' Bank of Linwood, Linwood, $20,000; Port Austin State bank, Port Austin, $20,000; Pittsford State Savings bank, Pittsford, $20,000; Central State Bank of Indiana, Indiana, $20,000; State Bank of Cedar, Cedar, $20,000; Springville State bank, Springville, $20,000; Commercial Bank of Stambaugh, Stambaugh, $25,000; Grand Rapids Trust Company, Grand Rapids, $500,000.

Kalamazoo Man Heads Dentists.

Officers were elected by the 700 delegates to the annual convention of the Southwestern Michigan Dental association in session here. They are: President, Samuel A. Lewis, Kalamazoo; vice-president, Dr. B. B. Parrish, Battle Creek; secretary and treasurer, Dr. R. A. Steele, Three Rivers. The next meeting place is to be chosen by the officers. The association voted to affiliate with the American dental association. It also appointed a board of censors to pass on all applicants to practice.

Michigan Corporations.

The Wear-U-Well Shoe company, Detroit, $1,000; incorporators, Max Jacobs; to manufacture automobile and motorcycle shoe and kindred articles, principal stockholders, H. M. Wirth and H. B. Cole; Williams Chain Flushing company, Detroit; incorporators, Frank Williams, $25,000; Frank Williams, Detroit; Michigan Iron Products company, Detroit, $[illegible]; to manufacture automobile parts

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Christmas Gifts...

As the Christmas Season is near at hand people are looking about for their gifts. We have on hand a large stock of

Fancy Novelties

for the Christmas Gifts such as

Ladies' Bows,
Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Jabots, Mesh Bags, Ribbons,
Bedroom Slippers, Hosiery,
Hand Bags, Tie Holders,
Coat Hangers etc.

These goods we offer at

Cost Price.

This is a great opportunity for the Christmas Shoppers.

Come early before the best is gone.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

H. R. Fowler

Announces to the Public

that he has rebuilt and enlarged his store and has added a complete line of first class groceries in connection with his meat market, where you will be able to purchase everything necessary for the taste including groceries, fruit, vegetables, butter, eggs, leading brands of flour, [illegible] meats, [illegible] thing guaranteed first-class at the lowest possible prices. Soliciting a share of your patronage, I remain

Yours truly,

H. R. Fowler.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

Detailed Proceedings of the Saginaw Convention, Written by a Charlevoix Boy Delegate

Friday afternoon, Nov. 28th, the delegates registered from two to four o'clock at the Auditorium.

There was a meeting of the Nominating committee at four o'clock.

At five o'clock the opening business meeting of the Conference was held at Jefferson Ave. M. E. Church. Thirteen hundred Michigan boys were served at the banquet by the Saginaw girls and boys. Music was given by the Y. M. C. A. mandolin orchestra. Following this the invocation was given by Rev. Frederick Spence.

A number of songs and yells were given for a few minutes by the different delegates.

The Alpena Boys' Band played a few pieces, then the song, "Michigan, My Michigan," was sung and whistled by the boys. The rest of the evening was spent in words of welcome and responses by 1912 officers, addresses and music.

Mayor Albert W. Townsend, of Saginaw, welcomed the delegates, as did also Rev. Francis C. Steffer, in behalf of the churches, and Mr. M. N. Brady, president of Saginaw Y. M. C. A., in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., and from the boys by Mr. W. C. Humphrey, Jr. Mr. Donald Wells, president of Grand Rapids Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Frank Dane, secretary of Croswell Y. M. C. A., gave responses. Then followed music by Alpena Boys' Band.

The addresses were: "Michigan Boys," by Wm. H. Gay, Grand Rapids; "The Season's Challenge," by C. C. Robinson, New York. "What's the Use?" by A. E. Roberts, New York.

Saturday morning breakfast was served at Y. M. C. A. building for the leaders from country fields, lead by A. E. Roberts, and leaders from city fields lead by J. M. Artman.

At 8:30 Conference divided into two sections—country and city, in the city boys' section we had song service for one-half hour. Eugene C. Foster, of Detroit, gave an address, "At the Fork of the Road."

Following papers were read by the boys: "High School Boys and Cooperation," by Robert Bennett, Grand Rapids; "Working Boys and Cooperation," by Wilson Morrison, Detroit. "Sunday School and Y. M. C. A.," by Ralph Waldo Lankanaster; Co-operation in Winning Boys to Christ," by Reuben Fenner, Cadillac.

Following these papers was a discussion, led by C. C. Robinson. A city boy said, "One advantage the farmer boy had of him, was that he could g.t more pure air than he could." A country boy said, "The city boys and people co-operate more than they do on the farms. Boys should co-operate more in the country."

At 11:00 both sessions met. After a few songs by the boys, A. E. Roberts of New York gave an address on "Conversation." He told us a message from other conferences of certain boys who are now doing great work now, making their first start from the Y. M. C. A. conference. He said, "The country boys and city boys should co-operate more together." In this way the farmers would get better prices, and city people in general would not have to pay so much. The loyalty of a boy at home—that he should co-operate more with his father; work with him. In this way he would be more like his father wanted him to be. The habit a person should in school to co-operate with the teacher in getting help.

"The Close Relation of the Y. M. C. A. With the Churches."

After the meeting Saturday morning the boys got tickets to go to different churches for dinner and supper. Then the Conference Parade, headed by the Alpena Boys' Band, was photographed by H. N. Nelson, of Detroit. Then we marched around by the different churches and the fellows went to them readily.

Saturday afternoon the fellows visited the gymnasium and swimming pool at Carl Manual Training School on the east side, and the gymnasium and swimming pool at Y. M. C. A. building on the west side.

In the evening discussion groups met in six groups as follows: "Church Clubs and Sunday School Classes," led by E. C. Foster; "City X. M. C. A.," led by S. B. Johnson; "Country Y. M. C. A.," led by A. E. Roberts, "Employed Boys," led by C. C. Robinson; "Boy Scouts," led by Dr. J. H. Sowerby; "Adult Leaders," led by J. M. Artman.

At 7:30 a band concert was given by the Alpena Boys' Band, followed by an organ recital by Earl Mellen, Bay City. Then a paper, "Work Done in Schools and Churches." Can get ahead better by leading a Christian life.

Invitations for the next convention were received from Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo. Kalamazoo crowd won in the center of Auditorium and on each side a large crowd for Ann Arbor—who got 500 votes, Kalamazoo 240 votes, and Bay City 11 votes. Moving pictures were shown of educational and athletic.

Coach J. F. Macklin, of M. A. C., talked on the Christian Side of Man in Athletics. He told of a man, who was a Christian, in a large football game and the coach wanted them to do some dirty work; the man told the coach he could count him out if they did not play square. Said of a man thinking of the Bible when he gets sick. Also said, "That a boy should do what his mother expects of him."

C. C. Roberts, of New York, talked on "The Working Boy." Told of boys going out to work because they had to. Told of one smart boy from a smart family trying to get a job. The gentleman applied to, asked him several questions and was about to hire him, asked him if he smoked cigarettes; the boy did not answer then—he finally said "No." The gentleman asked him to hold up his two fingers, then told him he did not want him because he could not trust him after telling a lie, and having bad habits.

This is to show that a boy should become a Christian, and that he would get along much better than the other fellow.

He asked everyone to be quiet. For about three minutes it was so quiet that one could hear a pin drop, then he gave a prayer.

Sunday morning the delegates attended church with their hosts. Sunday afternoon, at 3:30, the older boys' meeting was held at the First Congl church. The address, "Can It Be Done?" by A. E. Roberts, of New York. He said, "That a person should be clean in every respect." Told of a "Sunday" when asked what character was repeated, "that it was the fellow in the dark, and would play square in a game." Told of a boy who was a bad boy, but he was a good fellow. Said, "That a person should be clean in every respect." Told of a "Sunday" when asked what character was repeated, "that it was the fellow in the dark, and would play square in a game." There is a great price on character now days.

The 20th century chimly was to treat another's mother or sister as you would want yours treated.

The large power of Jesus Christ helping the people.

About one hundred boys went forward that afternoon.

The conference closed officially Sunday night with a well attended farewell meeting in the First Congl church. State boys' secretary J. A. Van Dis of Detroit and Coach Upton of Grand Rapids gave talks, and C. C. Robinson of New York made a short address. Rev. N. S. Fenske, D. D., led in prayer. The meeting was the last and the words of Messrs. Van Dis and Upton were listened to closely by the boys. Both administered the boys to go home and lead clean straight lives.

Closed by joining hands across the aisles and singing, "Blest be the Tie That Binds."

WILL E. DROGETT.

To the Taxpayers of the City of Charlevoix

Notice is hereby given that the December tax roll of the city of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office any time on or before the 9th day of January, 1914, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 9th day of January, a collection fee of four per cent will be charged and collected (exclusive of personal tax which is now due and must be paid at once).

Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.; Saturdays, 8:30 a. m. to 12:00 m. and 1:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.

JOHN COOK, City Treasurer.

LOVE

The greatest of all arts is the art of life and the best of all music the harmony of souls. Here are many little rules to be learned for close harmony and melody to our life, but the thorough bass must be—love.

Turkey Eggs

About other farm eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

1000 Reward.

Any man who is tied up in a double knot with excuses in his hands is crippled with the pains of rheumatism, would sometimes pay that for a quick relief. Yet he can get what he wants for 25 cts. by sending to the druggist for a bottle of RENNER'S PAIN-KILLING WORT OIL. It is a powerful suffering remedy for all internal and external pain. Price 25 cts. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

Canals of Venice as Sewers.

One of the illusions of life are shattered. Was has not heard of the moonlight rides of Venice, the sweet singers who are wafted across the waters in river guide their graceful craft through the canals of the street. Isle city? "I need to think here poetic," said a polite Italian traveler, "but I forget the real reason for their singing was a very practical one. Venice has absolutely no sanitary regulations, and the little canals are just so many sewers into which is dumped all the garbage from the houses. There is no system of plumbing, and the refuse is simply thrown from the windows, so unless you let the boatmen know you are passing by you are apt to get a dose of dirty water or garbage."—New York Volume.

Take It Good Naturedly.

Four-year-old Tom was expressing his sorrow and anger at the act of a neighbor who had drowned four "beautiful little kittens." "She might have given them to me," said the boy. "Never mind, Tom," said grandfather; "we have lots kittens of our own. We have a dive little boy kitten."

"That's me," said Tom proudly.

"And a lovely little girl kitten."

"That's sister Ella," said Tom, pointing to her.

"And the dearest old cat in California."

"That's grandma," said the youth eagerly.

Attention allowed for a second of time, and then she burst out laughing—Los Angeles Times.

Spades are no longer trumps at Pinochle.

What becomes of the things that we forget?

Evidently some royal circles would profit by a course of eugenic marriages.

To cut the slowing perch a "motor-car" makes it more bearable in cold weather.

Of the modern safety appliances at net wireless has thus far made the best showing.

Lightning may not hit twice in the same place, but it is different with the chronic bumpers.

Perhaps the real reason why the body wants to wear the nightgown is because the low forbids it.

The cook is happy, the other members of the family happy—appetites sharpen, things behave in general. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all.

For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings.

Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing.

Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, Nov. 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big size baking powder. Calumet is a 25 ounce full weight pound can for 25 cents. Calumet is the most economical—most wholesome—most delicious of all baking powders.

Successful Baking Insured.

Iron Duke Flour.

Every sack guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix

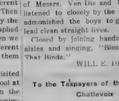
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

An Ideal Christmas Gift



Enclosed with two roll receivable coupon

For your wife or mother, one they will appreciate for years to come, the

Red Electric Washing Machine

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 134 Jr.
Residence Phone 134 Sr.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, MUSCULAR AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Relief Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-188 W. Lake St., Chicago.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Electric Bitters
Success when everything else fails, this medicine has proved its wonderful value for weaknesses you suffer from.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine we know of and a single bottle will convince you.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks,
Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Dean Drug Store.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 29, 1906 and executed by Frank Bennett of Charlevoix, Township, Charlevoix, County, Michigan, as mortgagor, to Ella Bennett, of Detroit, Michigan, as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 30, 1906, in liber 40 of mortgages on page 55, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,000 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount thereof or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon, with the costs of foreclosure, together with the costs of foreclosure, including an attorney fee as provided by law and included in said mortgage, at sections of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, there being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the 8th day of January 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as the northeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section twenty-six (26), town thirty-four (34) north, range ten (10) west, in the Traverse Bay Land District, and containing forty (40) acres more or less, and subject to Twelve Thousand Dollars (12,000) of prior mortgages.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Detroit, Mortgagee.
R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 29, 1906 and executed by Frank Bennett of Charlevoix, Township, Charlevoix, County, Michigan, as mortgagor, to Ella Bennett, of Detroit, Michigan, as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, October 30, 1906, in liber 40 of mortgages on page 56, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $1,000 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount thereof or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due thereon, with the costs of foreclosure, together with the costs of foreclosure, including an attorney fee as provided by law and included in said mortgage, at sections of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, there being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the 8th day of January 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as the northeast quarter (1/4) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty-six (26), town thirty-four (34) north, range ten (10) west, in the Traverse Bay Land District, and containing forty (40) acres more or less and subject to Twelve Thousand Dollars (12,000) of prior mortgages.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., October 30, 1913.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Detroit, Mortgagee.
R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Nov. 13.
Order for Hearing Petition

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the Estate of Jeb-rah Lamont, Deceased. It appearing to said Court, that more than three years have elapsed since letters of administration on said estate were issued by this Court, and that all conditions of said deceased are expired by lapse of time, and that it appears to the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1913, that the time for presentation of claims against said estate should be limited to one year, and that said estate is ready for distribution.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of March, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for examining and adjusting such claims.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

EDWARD A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

First Pub. Oct. 30, 1913.

Terms of Court 1914—1915

State of Michigan,
The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan.
County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of appointing the time for holding the terms of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix and the number of jurors required for attendance at the several terms thereof, pursuant to the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Court Act for the years 1913 and 1914, as lately fixed and established by Hon. Frank D. Wilson.

Terms.

The Twenty Monday in February
The Second Monday in April
The Second Monday in August
The Second Monday in November

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

The Fourth Monday in January
The First Monday in March
The First Tuesday in May
The Second Monday in June
The First Monday in October

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

The First Monday in March
The First Tuesday in June
The Second Monday in September
The Third Monday in December

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 31, 1913.

FREDERICK T. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING.
STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.

Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the distress of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much inconvenience.

"Every winter," writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and colds, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Cool Your Skin

Hot weather brings skin troubles. Perspiration irritates. "Sunburn" soreness is brought to the surface.

Rash, mosquito pimples, tee nettle, hives, itches, prickly heat, are all troublesome during the summer months.

Often, too, serious skin troubles begin this way.

The thing to do is to cool the skin, and for this there is nothing so good as that cooling, soothing wash, the D. D. D. Prescription for skin.

A 25 cent trial bottle will give you instant relief.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this D. D. D. Prescription for a skin suffered long and then, and we want you to try it now on our positive no pay promise.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

Agents of Gout.

An English nobleman in a London club one evening gave some of the following metaphorical description of that gout:

"You lie in bed," he said, "with the gouty foot stretched out, and you feel as though the sole of it was pressed against the bars of a redhot fire. In the middle of the fortune is a fellow with a gun loaded to the muzzle with redhot needles. Presently he fires the gun at your foot, and you feel the redhot needles travel up your leg and come out at the knee, not all at once, but like the animals that went into the ark, two by two. When the last redhot needle has finished the course you find yourself exercise with foot and wondering how long it will be before the fellow fires the gun again. Presently you find he is under contract to fire it every five minutes, and you are ready for the discharge, but you can never be sold to get accustomed to it, because the last ignorant bungler with a new kind of redhot needle every time and sometimes adds half a dozen redhot corkscrews. That's the gout."

Who would patronize gout after this?

The Spider and the Bee.

A correspondent of Countryside was sitting one day upon an English moor watching a large leather spider, as he crouched expectant in its web. Suddenly to save the spider from entry the web with its feet and shake it with all its might. After awhile it repeated the operation, and soon the reason became apparent. Whenever a bee came near the web the spider gave this warning signal. It did not want any such visitor. If a bee happened to get entangled in the web the spider at once cut out that part and so rid itself of the unwelcome guest. Surely any creature can weave a web more intricate than a honeycomb, and moreover, that it should possess the brother of a peaceful power to cut the web in the best place and there immediately avail its prey suggests that the blother fine between instinct and reason is far from distinct.

The Word Lady.

Connected, no doubt, with the cheapening of the word "lady" has been the practical disappearance of the "gentlewoman." The distinction between the two was brought out in the seventeenth-century rules of civility, which declared that "in visiting a lady it is not enough to admit her, but her gentlewoman also, if she be then present." At the beginning of the nineteenth century "one who has mixed with attentive observation the into velvet Indies in kingdoms and governments, said, with a precision almost prophetic, foretold what would happen" when tired in the Tower Bible resolution to "give such advice to persons of rank as may prove of the very utmost importance to them." When a lady requires an interpreter," said the author, "a gentlewoman will give her the meeting."—London Mail.

Joseph Didn't Get It.

It is related that Napoleon ordered from Bremont the famous Paris watchmaker, a watch for his brother Joseph, who was at the time king of Spain. The king was of blue enamel decorated with the letter "J" in diamonds.

In 1815 Napoleon was present at a military parade when a messenger arrived bearing a brief dispatch, in which it was stated that the French army had been completely defeated at Vittoria. It was manifest that Spain was lost. Always severely practical, he put Napoleon dat after glancing at the dispatch, was to turn to his servant and say, "Write to Bremont and tell him that I shall not want that watch."

It is believed that the watch was eventually bought by the Duke of Wellington.

A Caming Man.

Cirlgon—That is, you don't look upon Sharpe as a coming man? Brigan—No, but I would if I was in charge of the penitentiary.—Boston Transcript.

After weariness, come rest, peace, joy, if we be worthy.—Newman.

The Greatest Man In Town.

In the one who is always cross, disagreeable, short and sharp in his answers. In nine cases out of ten it is not the poor fellow's fault, but liver and digestion are out of order and he feels miserable. Are you getting into that condition? Then start at once taking DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS for your liver. They will clean you out, vitalize your blood and put your digestion to rights. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by B. A. Herman, Druggist.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

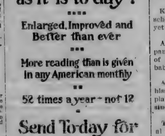
52 times a year—not 12

Send Today for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914
Cut this out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1914, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office
See Our Newly Combination Offer Elsewhere

LEMIEURS'



No Trouble to Tie

that for one-fourth-and if you obtain your furnishings here. The shirts and collars set just right, so that the tie slips around easily just as you want it. That is only one of the good points about our furnishings. Others are newness of style, firmness of materials and lowness of prices.

LEMIEURS'

CHARLEVOIX PROTESTS

Claims That Ranking Sawdust City First in Northern Michigan is Injustice.

Charlevoix special to Grand Rapids Herald. Members of the team and followers of the squad throughout the most successful football season the local high school has ever experienced are up in farms over the statements made in the state press by the Cadillac management regarding the results of the football season in northern Michigan and the absolute elimination of Charlevoix and Petoskey in the mythical eleven of the district. Cadillac's action has probably caused the severing of athletic relations with schools in the extreme northern section of the district. The situation is deplorable as is not desired by the local management, but comes after many years of continual squabbling by Cadillac.

The Charlevoix followers fail to see what Cadillac is gaining for herself in ignoring the local high school's claim the championship of northern Michigan. Cadillac was severely trounced in her two important engagements with Traverse City and Manistee, which put her at the foot of the ladder, as far as the title is concerned. Charlevoix defeated every team that faced her this season with the exception of the Sons, and made repeated efforts following that defeat to secure a game with Traverse City to settle the championship.

Early in the season Cadillac absolutely refused to couple up with the local aggregation, owing to the defeat at the hands of Manistee. Following Manistee's defeat by Traverse City, Cadillac then claimed the N. M. L. title by virtue of her victory over Traverse among her first dates, which went Cadillac's way by a fluke. Traverse City in the second game of the season humped Cadillac, but as usual, the later city claimed the game by forfeit because one of the Traverse men was a little off color. Nothing authentic, however, has ever been started by Traverse City in this regard.

In making out the mythical eleven which is supposed to be representative of the section of the state, no consideration was given by the Cadillac sport ing scribe to Charlevoix or Petoskey. In Quarterback Ned Durance Charlevoix has a youngster that has caused every team in the north to worry. Traverse City acknowledges his superiority as a pilot man, as do others. He is light, barely weighing in at 140, but possesses a knowledge of the game that allows him to run his team in a manner that for cuteness any quarterback in the district. He has captained the Charlevoix team for two seasons and his work during the past two years justifies its being placed on the chosen eleven.

Without doubt the fastest halfback in northern Michigan is Wright of the Petoskey squad. Wright plays a heavy game and is strong on the defense and offense. It has been his work that has allowed Petoskey to make the showing she has. Last year Atkins, Boyne City, and Bennett, of Petoskey, were severed between Cadillac and Petoskey, and it is for this reason, it is thought, that Cadillac refuses to recognize Wright.

Two other men from the Charlevoix squad have not been considered by the Cadillac sportsmen, and who, it is thought by Charlevoix critics are equal to any of the men occupying the same positions in this district. These men are Scroggie, a halfback, and Sinnico at the pivot position. Scroggie should have recognition because of his excellent open field work and tackling. Sinnico's defensive playing and his true passing places him far above the man considered for the position.

Judging from the ranking of the teams made by Cadillac no team is given a place unless it has scrapped up with the Sawdust city. Thus Charlevoix and Petoskey are down and outers. The only team Cadillac defeated by any big count was Boyne City. The score was 50 to 7. The boots were from Boyne City 60 to 0, and are not considered above mediocre by Cadillac. According to unbiased reporters the rank is as follows: Traverse City and Charlevoix share equal honors as toppers. Cadillac holds the second berth, with Petoskey and Boyne City split up the third place. Manistee and Big Rapids are not rightfully in the N. M. L. title race and for that reason are not considered.

Carl C. Mace passed away at his home in Traverse City, Wednesday. Mr. Mace was born in Ohio and moved to New Boston, Michigan, when a few years of age and lived there until he moved to Traverse City in 1901. In the early days he was a painter, but nearly all his friends knew him better with his violin, for he was the one who played at almost all the social gatherings for years. There is left the wife and one daughter, Miss Lola Moir, of Portland, Oregon, who has been in the city for the past two months. The cause of death of that section of the Grand Traverse region will remember "Mace orchestra." Thirty years ago it came here frequently on "big" organization occasions, when Fox's hall was the ball room.

A doe shipped from the north woods got supposedly dead, gave birth to a fawn in the Battle Creek freight house. How the animal could have lived so long as it did in transit and show no signs of life, is a mystery, but it was pronounced dead after the birth of the fawn, which is apparently strong and healthy.

This year Michigan led the country in its potato crop, which totaled something over 20,000,000 bushels. New York which always had led the states, was distanced, over Wisconsin coming at second place, with 19,000,000 bushels against New York's 17,000,000.

Buy Useful Christmas Gifts at The Charlevoix Hardware Co.

FOR THE HOME
Baking Dishes and Casseroles, Coffee Pots, Percolators, Community Silverware, Roasters and Food Choppers.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS
SLEDS—large assortment, Northland Skids, the kind they want, Barney & Berry Skates, Air Rifles and 22-caliber Rifles.

CUTLERY
Pocket Knives, Scissors and Shears, Razors, Safety Razors, Carving Sets.

The finest assortment ever shown in the city.

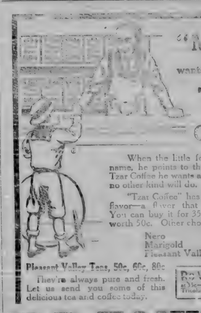
The above are only a few of the many useful Gifts which we have to select from.

The Charlevoix Hardware Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of
Heating Stoves and Ranges.
Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.
Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.
Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.
Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.



"Mother wants a package of Tzar Coffee"

When the little fellow forgets the name, he points to the package—Tzar Coffee he wants and we know that no other kind will do.

"Tzar" has a distinctly rich flavor—a flavor that never changes. You can buy it for 35c a pound but its worth 50c. Other choice blends are

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Breakfast Valley	30c

Pleasant Valley Teas, 50c, 60c, 80c.

There's always pure and fresh. Let us send you some of this delicious tea and coffee today.

Pro-Vis-Co is a special blend of Mocha & Java & Guatemala.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barrelled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

Russian explorers found a green sun shining over a polar continent. Can't see how it could.

Loudmouthed is a problem as old as civilization, and is about as near solution as it was in the beginning.

In the opinion of the commandant of Sing Sing prison, the Gaynor administration couldn't adequately define football.

According to a French dramatist any dance can be made vulgar. That is no doubt true, but some dances are born vulgar.

A medical journal reports that New York's Broadway is benign, but we believe it. It must take a lot to shock a doctor.

The Russian judge who suspended cruel to jail for fifteen days for smoking a cigarette may be barbarous, but he is not a dagoot.

A learned judge rules that "matches are the property of public property not." We miss matches. People steal our umbrellas.

The kaiser has bought a Potsdam restaurant. If he wants to get the full profit out of it he will take the job of hold water.

The government is to substitute Arabic numerals for Roman on public buildings, thus depriving us of a stand-by [illegible]

Apparently all that the ordinary citizen has to do in order to get the support that is our eminent citizens is to carry with him a flat foot lower and receiving instrument attuned to 2,000 meter waves. It's going to be a great help.

Now it is proposed to make the men bigger so that they can stand the greater strain, each capable of carrying a wife on his back partially blind over and driven by gasoline. Needless to say, the proposal in this case will be generally approved.

Americans are about to build a hotel in Tokyo which will be a reproduction of the hotel New York has to offer. This is rather a cruel way of getting even with the Japs for all the money we have have been causing about California Magdalene bay, etc.

Dr. Hobson's Ointment Heals Itchy Eczema.

The constant itching, burning sensation and other disagreeable forms of eczema, tetter, salt rheum and skin eruptions promptly cured by DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT. Geo. W. Pitch of Mendota, Ill., says: "I purchased a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Have had eczema ever since the Civil war, have been treated by many doctors, none have given the benefit that one box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment has." Every sufferer should try it. We're positive it will help you as it did to its money refunded. Price 50c. Sold Herman Drug Co.

Stomach Troubles Disappear.

Stomach, liver and kidney troubles, nervous headaches, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, are the symptoms of a run-down system. Electric Bitters will tone you up and restore your health and be without a doubt the best medicine you ever took. Mrs. Emma Stoner, Pawnee, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters caused me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every sufferer would take this excellent remedy and find out for themselves what good it is." Only 50c at your druggist's. Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the same for all skin diseases. Recommended by B. A. Hines & Co.

National Grange Meeting.

Announcements are moving collection by the new committee of New Hampshire, and particularly of the city of Manchester, for the holding of the national grange meeting in November. The city is preparing to raise by subscription a fund for the coming of the grange hosts. Twenty thirty spaulding houses are already in the hands of the committee, and he has assistants in the work in every ward of the city. Nowhere in the country was the national grange meeting received with the degree or four different occasions in order to accommodate all who wished to take it. But just will be the case this year.

Some women are a great deal more sensitive about their bills than they are about their minds—nuisance to one—[illegible]

Stomach Troubles Disappear.

Stomach, liver and kidney troubles, nervous headaches, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, are the symptoms of a run-down system. Electric Bitters will tone you up and restore your health and be without a doubt the best medicine you ever took. Mrs. Emma Stoner, Pawnee, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters caused me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every sufferer would take this excellent remedy and find out for themselves what good it is." Only 50c at your druggist's. Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the same for all skin diseases. Recommended by B. A. Hines & Co.

A Man in the Open

by Roger Tocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

"The story opens with Jesse Smith reading the story in Chicago of his father's death at the hands of Cyrus Tolliver, Jesse becomes a sailor. His mother died in his absence. Jesse returns home to the home of Tolliver, the murderer of his father, and falls in love with Tolliver's daughter Lucy. Jesse is accused of a murder committed by Tolliver and is forced to leave civilization. He joins a party of men who are going to the Canadian Northwest to take up a homestead. Kate Tolliver, daughter of the murderer, joins the party and is married to Jesse. Kate was married to Jesse by a justice of the peace, having been induced to return to the state and force away with Jesse by her father. Tolliver, Kate and Jesse are in a Canadian town, where Jesse is accused of the murder of a man who tries to get in a place of safety. To his surprise he finds the murdered man is his father. He calls on neighbors and asks them to help him find the slayer. The men, who are strangers, but latter make their promise to help him. Jesse feels he owes his life to a stranger who makes prisoners of the soldiers.

CHAPTER X.

Kate's Narrative.

At Hundred Mile House the long table had been removed from the dining hall, the benches set back to the log walls and at the head of the room, an enormous Union Jack draped a very small portrait of Queen Victoria. Beneath was the chair, in front of it a table set with writing materials and the Bible, while at one end the school ma'am looked very schoolmistress as chirk in clothes black, with large red bows like signals of distress.

On the right sat Trial Judge Jesse, and myself, and all our posse, very ill at ease. On the left were two guard American stockmen, both wearing hats, while one had the star of a United States marshal. Beside them sat the general public, consisting of Coastal George, two ranch-hands, an Indian, and the captain's bulldog. Wee Jamie, the captain's grandson, sat with the dog at first, but presently he interrupted the court to say that he would like to sit on me. To our well considerable weight for so small a person.

At Captain Taylor's entrance the constable ordered us all to stand. At sight of the two strangers he mount of a single eyeglass and stared with growing wrath until they removed their hats. Then, taking the chair, he permitted us to be seated and ordered his constable to "fetch the prisoners in."

Had our captives been washed and brushed, they might not have looked so scrubbed or so guilty. Old O'Flynn, disarmed by Jesse as Whiskers, with his head in a blood-stained bandage, his right hand in a gory handkerchief, looked so ill that he was given a seat. Pete Maniac, whose beautiful leather dress, and soft dark eyes reminded the sharply of the opera-bouffe, seemed like a trapped wolf, only thinking of escape to the nearest woods. Still Pierre's swaggering gallantry was marred by obvious regret of a black eye.

"Prisoners," said our justice of the peace, laying his hand on the Bible, "this book contains the only law I know. I'm not here as judge or jury, but as one of Her Majesty's officers trusted to do the sporting thing, and so God help me! Tell your tale, three innocent men who have the misfortune to be mixed with Whiskers. You've only to prove to me that you're innocent. And I have power to let you go free. But I warn you to tell the truth."

"Sound as a mature deal, Cap," said Whiskers.

"It is a square deal. Now, would you like to have some one of your companions to represent you?"

Whiskers looked responsibility at the United States marshal, who demanded his extradition, and the representative of stock associations who offered bailing rewards for his bodily "dead or alive."

"Well," he drawled, "not exactly."

"You other prisoners. Do you accept this man as your spokesman?"

"Sit, sonny."

"That's all right," said Bull.

"Prisoner O'Flynn, you are charged with assaulting a woman, you others with aiding and abetting. Guilty or not guilty?"

"It's a fact," said Whiskers sadly, "and all three of us wishes to say we wishes we'd let be said. We drew lots well up in the full height—by proxy, mind! We tried to force a lady to give her husband away. She shamed us, and we honors Mrs. Smith for what she did. She told us to go to ride with the prisoners and the cattle. By the door stood Mr. Brooks, explaining something at great length to our bored constable. At the head of the long table Captain Taylor was letting me now difficult it was to find a suitable nursery governess for Wee Jamie. At the foot of the table I saw the Mackinaw whispering to his unfortunate, handcuffed companion for escape on doubt "then Jesse joined them, with a process of pipes, matches, and tobacco to ease the journey.

"Mr. Smith," said poor old O'Flynn, "this over Sebastian Blue has been with me these twelve year. He's only a grayer—

"Medio Sangre, senor!" said the half-breed proudly.

"But he's got the heart of a white man. He's like a son to me."

"I'm proud," said Jesse, "to make your acquaintance, both of you. You are, all right."

"We fought the rich men that had wronged us, them and their breed. We put up a good fight. Yes, sir! And we couldn't have missed a single of that twelve years' trail. It wasn't our way to insult women, Mr. Smith. We had bad to get that information somehow," said Jesse, "and Mrs. Smith forgives you."

"That's off our minds, Mr. Smith."

Mostly known as Jesse," said my husband.

"Jesse. We his consulting, and we agree you're the only man here we'd care to ask favors of."

"I'm your friend, all right."

Jesse, if we don't escape we are due to pass in our chips."

"I'm not going to help you escape."

"Well, you haven't helped our enemy any great extent, so far as I know."

Jesse chuckled.

"But I'm asking you to look after my wife and my son."

"I'll do that."

"You'll save the boy from his father's trade?"

"I reckon."

"Put her than."

And they shook hands.

"Them horses we was riding," said the outlaw, "is for my son."

"That's all right."

"And one thing more. That Brooks has an eye on your good lady. He's trying every from times for back in Abilene. Hell live to do you dirt. That, I sort of hates to talk so of one of my men, and I won't say so more.

"Say, my hands being hurt, will you just reach into my off hind pocket? That's right. There's a gold watch. Take it, for times ago. Give that to your lady from us as a sort of keepsake. Good-by, partner."

"Goodby, friend."

"Adios" said the Mexican. "Vayasted con Dios!" And the English of that is, "May you ride with God."

CHAPTER XI.

Billy O'Flynn.

Jesse is cruel to young O'Flynn. Perhaps he is justly, richly cruel, siding in this young cow-boy, taunting him until the lad is on the very edge of murder. "Got to be done," says Jesse, "I promised his father that I'd break the cold unit! here for up with I robbers. So just you watch me fling the dust from his hide, and don't you get excited and come on my trail with your fool sympathies." Billy does not understand that he tormented his victim.

My heart aches with his humiliation. His mother is my cook, not a princess, as the boy's pride would have it.

"Billy, I'm one of the most dangerous leaders of the Rocky Mountain outlaws so there his war glory, and I don't blame him. But all the glamour was stripped away when Jesse tricked O'Flynn and his gang into surrender, handed them over to justice, and showed poor Billy his sorrid scrawn for what they really were. His father has been hanged.

"That night the lad had come from Hundred Mile House, with Jesse's pack-trick bearing a load of stores. There was a dress length, music for my dear dumpy piano, spiced rolls of bacon, much needed flour and coffee, and an orange. Sacrilege for Billy. From his saddle wallets he produced my crimpled letters and the Weekly paper a Vancouver, reporting Jesse's labors among tangles of provincial politics, I goat over the cooking recipes of America's nice cut stick, and spare maybe just a step over the London letter. Billy's portion consists of blood-curdling dime novels, pleval he can't see through and all and showing off his learning and pride as a Sunday.

"But, how does he get on the door?"

"And why for should I not draw pictures on the door, seeing hell never drown! It's hung high for a reprinting the fatherless and the widow and burn he will either for a Protestant. Yes," she flashed round on her boy, "feed buttermilk to than calves, and bend up our head aliash, 'cause you inherit glory while he's frying!"

Away from the widow's hate and her son's vengeance, I hid my man out under the stars. I gave him his cigar, that black epistle charged with deadly fumes. Hooked him a sulphur match. It soothe his wounds, and the pasture scent makes him gentle, but when I fear my grizzly bear, and hardly dare to stroke, I lead him by the keen silver spring, across the hollow where our flowers would make a devil smile, and on through the old rose bushes, to my cathedral pines. Tonight he seemed suspicious, even there, biting off tags of the vindictive Indian. Perhaps I would sit on the father tree until I sang to him.

"What do you want?" asked Jesse then, all the rancor gone.

"Tears do you know that it's nearly a year since we married?"

"Ten months, Kate, and fourteen days. (So you think I don't reckon!)" I sat down on the root of the tree, governess tree, the humblest in the grove, and I took the Bible, dear, who was the son of Jesse!

"David, of course."

"Do you remember, dear: 'for I have provided a king among his sheep.'"

He looked away across the than drous misty depths of the canon, and I thought accusing: "Lad, he profile in all this panorama of peace and glory!"

"And why should not Western Canada be the home of the meek? Man can make? Many are the decrees of nature, and one is that the earth to give up its possibilities, and it is generous to those that be meek. When the harvest comes it means more labor of a different sort. The railroads clamor for shipping, and steamers can only touch at fixed ports. Then, in the secondary, more substantial, lasting highways, that will make the rich of speedier motor trucks bearing heavy loads, that will save horseflesh and wagon wheels, that will help answer the urge of speed and bring closer to the spending dollar of the field and orchard the waiting consumer of a great country. Now clear out, and let me finish my lecture. Where is the use of my talking to a man who's asleep?"

"I'm not going to help you escape."

"Well, you haven't helped our enemy any great extent, so far as I know."

Jesse chuckled.

"But I'm asking you to look after my wife and my son."

"I'll do that."

"You'll save the boy from his father's trade?"

"I reckon."

"Put her than."

And they shook hands.

"Them horses we was riding," said the outlaw "is for my son."

"That's all right."

"And one thing more. That Brooks has an eye on your good lady. He's trying every from times for back in Abilene. Hell live to do you dirt. That, I sort of hates to talk so of one of my men, and I won't say so more.

"Say, my hands being hurt, will you just reach into my off hind pocket? That's right. There's a gold watch. Take it, for times ago. Give that to your lady from us as a sort of keepsake. Good-by, partner."

"Goodby, friend."

"Adios" said the Mexican. "Vayasted con Dios!" And the English of that is, "May you ride with God."

CHAPTER XI.

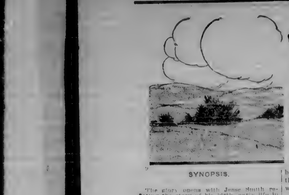
Billy O'Flynn.

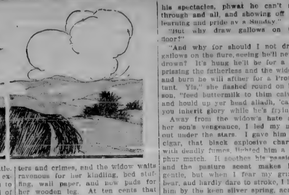
Jesse is cruel to young O'Flynn. Perhaps he is justly, richly cruel, siding in this young cow-boy, taunting him until the lad is on the very edge of murder. "Got to be done," says Jesse, "I promised his father that I'd break the cold unit! here for up with I robbers. So just you watch me fling the dust from his hide, and don't you get excited and come on my trail with your fool sympathies." Billy does not understand that he tormented his victim.

My heart aches with his humiliation. His mother is my cook, not a princess, as the boy's pride would have it.

"Billy, I'm one of the most dangerous leaders of the Rocky Mountain outlaws so there his war glory, and I don't blame him. But all the glamour was stripped away when Jesse tricked O'Flynn and his gang into surrender, handed them over to justice, and showed poor Billy his sorrid scrawn for what they really were. His father has been hanged.

"That night the lad had come from Hundred Mile House, with Jesse's pack-trick bearing a load of stores. There was a dress length, music for my dear dumpy piano, spiced rolls of bacon, much needed flour and coffee, and an orange. Sacrilege for Billy. From his saddle wallets he produced my crimpled letters and the Weekly paper a Vancouver, reporting Jesse's labors among tangles of provincial politics, I gloat over the cooking recipes of America's nice cut stick, and spare maybe just a step over the London letter. Billy's portion consists of blood-curdling dime





"Whist! Hide the Gun," He Said.

have committed you and Dale to trial for homicide, fined you all round for using guns without a license, turned the lawyers loose on a fat exploitation, and incidentally made a profit in our my grass at government expense. As it is, I'll be hanged, drawn, and quartered by the politicians, damned by Prince Rupert's tribe for theaters of opinions. And I missed all the fun."

After dinner the crowd broke up into little groups. In one corner the American officials were bargaining with Mr Tate for his Hundred Mile

OLD FORT BUILT BY RUSSIANS

Archeologist's Explanation of Ruins of Building on the Northern Coast of California.

Ruins of buildings on the old Weeke ranch, near Windsor and about thirteen miles north of Santa Rosa, Cal., hitherto unchronicled, now are thought to be the work of people of unchanical skill, probably Russians, who erected the buildings 100 years or more ago.

That the edifices were not the work of the Spaniards is taken for granted, as the history of the country under Spanish rule is sufficiently complete to give assurance that some record of the construction of the buildings would have been left.

The construction of the ruins is have been the work of the Indian races and local investigators have decided that the ruins are those of a large fort or fortified settlement built by Russians early in the last century.

The ruins have the appearance of being parts of a once massive fortification. In one place there stands a wall, known as the Indian wall, thirty feet long, thirty feet thick at the ground and tapering to a width of ten feet. It is built of basaltic slabs about twenty feet in length and irregular prismatic shape.

Russians under Admiral Kuskoff, Count Rumiantzoff and Count Hasan off made a determined effort to establish themselves along the northern coast more than 100 years ago.

Pocket Telephones in Use.

A serviceable pocket telephone is the latest innovation of the Hungarian post and telegraphs administration. The appliance weighs only 12½ grams, is no bigger than a card case, and can be had by any one on payment of the price of 40 ordinary telephone conversations, which cost a penny each. The pocket telephone is adapted for insertion in a wall plug either in a private house, on street walls, or in a lamppost. When the user has finished his conversation, he simply removes the telephone from the plug and puts it back in his pocket.

Urges Use of Wheat Bran.

A well-known authority of dietetics has recently taken to urging his patients to indulge in quantities of wheat bran, which, he says, is one of the best regulators and builders in the whole list of foods. It is a mistake for persons to turn up their noses at bran as an article of food because it is cheap. If it were put up in fancy boxes and packages and in price to a point where it would be regarded as more or less of a luxury, there would be a great deal more of it consumed, for it has a number of health-giving qualities which recommend it to all ages and conditions.

Old Cathedral Made Safe.

Winchester cathedral, England, built in 1079, in recent years showed many breaks and cracks in its walls, and the foundations of the historic edifice have now been thoroughly rebuilt and the walls restored. The beech logs which had formed a kind of raft foundation for part of the structure were in a bad state, but it is in an excellent state of preservation when the new foundations of concrete were put in.

Western Michigan

A Region that Is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

Threshing Outfit Owned and Operated by Indians.

INDIAN THRESHING OUTFIT IN LEELANAU COUNTY.

The last census gives Leelanau county an Indian population of 60, which is less than five per cent of the population of the whole county. The Indians in this section, however, are civilized and many of them are as good farmers as the whites. Many of these Indians have their farms, their orchards, and take pride in keeping them up. Some of them have been particularly successful in the fruit growing business and have been able to accumulate wealth sufficiently to obtain a threshing rig and he makes the round of his part of the county every summer and fall doing threshing. This entire new is made up of Indians, and it is needless to say that the grain files when the steam is turned on.

WEST MICHIGAN PIKE

ON ALL SIDES IS SEEN PEACE AND PLENTY.

Western Michigan Should Boast of the Best Roads Man Can Make—Frank Hamilton, Good Roads Advocate, Tells Why.

The Hon. Frank Hamilton, the pioneer "better roads" man for Northwestern Michigan, was one of the speakers at the big national road meeting recently held at Detroit. He was given the subject, "The West Michigan Pike." He spoke in part as follows:

During the last summer a journalist of no mean caliber was sent to look over the country on the western side of the state. He had heard of it in a vague, disconnected way, but never before had it been his fortune to see it. He had let one conservative friend glimpse of his experience typifies the tour. The automobile drew to one side of the road and stopped in a stop. Away to the right the country dropped with a swoop to a body of water, which was its brilliant coloring. Down on the shore, nestling among the trees, was a summer resort hotel raised its head. Behind it a rippling grain field the color of the sun gold, bespoke of richness back at the sun. On the field's edge, bespectacled and in shirt sleeves, stood a farmhouse, the lines of which yelled of comfort. "Why, I understand now what I meant," he said, "I understand what I meant. But one thing—HOME! To toward the rear, protected by orchards, trees symmetrical, vivid green, bounts dropping under the weight of coloring fruit, well filled and, even then, a pair of spotted horses drawing a load of hay, cross the land. To the left of the motor the country climbed higher. The distance blended gently of the mass from the shade of maples. Behind, more orchard, more homes more evidences of constructive progress. The sun shone, the birds sang, fruit packages, roared past, over the hill and out of sight. The trail, by journeyed, was a fit, best adjectives of the camera that he had made ready for use. "I can't use that here," he cried. "No plate will register all this—this panorama of peace and plenty!"

And why should not Western Michigan boast of the best roads man can make? Many are the decrees of nature, and one is that the earth to give up its possibilities, and it is generous to those that be meek. When the harvest comes it means more labor of a different sort. The railroads clamor for shipping, and steamers can only touch at fixed ports. Then, in the secondary, more substantial, lasting highways, that will make the rich of speedier motor trucks bearing heavy loads, that will save horseflesh and wagon wheels, railway, between Grandville and Zeeland. The celery grown in this region is said to be of such an excellent quality as to command exceptional prices in the markets.

Picking on Shares.

An excellent way to get the fruit picked especially when the market is good and money scarce is to hire people pick on shares. Many who do not care to pick for their own, will be only too glad to be paid in perfectly fresh product.

Improving a Section of the West Michigan Pike.

portable to the best in civilization and the best work in high way construction is something that must not be."

COUNTY SCHOOL FOR MASON

Supervisors Asked to Issue Bonds for Purpose of Establishing Agricultural School.

Petitions have been circulated in the several townships of Mason county, requesting the board of supervisors to submit a bonding proposition for the purpose of establishing a county school of agriculture. The proposition is being urged by the township supervisors, who believe that this county is logically located for such an institution. Commissioner Minehart has been working on the proposition for more than a year, and he has worked up plans which call for a bond issue of only $15,000. The amount will buy the land and erect the buildings necessary to start the school, and once the school is started, it will be entitled, according to the state law, to the last session of the legislature, to state aid to the amount of $4,000 a year. This amount with such annual appropriations as the board of supervisors may make will be sufficient to make the school a success.

This is the second proposition being urged before Western Michigan supervisors at the present time. At the meeting of the Grand Travers board in October, last year, a committee was appointed to investigate the subject of county school of agriculture. Both propositions are being urged and there are in need of institutions such as are proposed.

If the present agricultural development of Western Michigan continues as it has done for the last five or six years, many county schools of agriculture will be needed to train the people who will be required to take care of the farm or orchard propositions which are being started.

THOUGHT NIGHT HAD PASSED

Tired Farm Hand Lost All Track of Time in His Sleep and Evidently Deep Slumber.

Even when you are wide awake it is frequently hard to estimate the passage of time. The difficulty you find it hard to believe that several hours have elapsed, and on going to the day may drag so slowly that the clock seems to have stopped. Yet while you are asleep, the calculation of time is, of course, almost impossible, as the incident, told by a farmer's son at the corner store one rainy morning, will illustrate.

Father hired a new hand last night—a big, good-natured Dutchman. Evidently the poor fellow was tired from tramping about the country, for he went to bed immediately after supper.

An usual father went down to the barn about 9 to do some more work in the forenoon and adjust the drafts in the stove. Evidently this made enough noise to rouse the new hired man, for neither who was sitting beside the table in the dining-room, saw the door open cautiously open and close the broad form of the Dutchman. He stole drowsily before the light, he exclaimed:

"Good morning, Mamie! Good morning, Jakey! Good morning, Sadie! Sit down you hour aso if you had only woke me up!"—Youth's Companion.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Couldn't Break Off Cigarettes.

King George, he confesses, he knows, is very fond of his cigarette. Once his mother said to him, "Now, my dear, when I was years younger, I got an idea that upon my nineteen—or thirteen. The second day I smoked all five before lunch, and felt miserable for the rest of the day. The third day I smoked the five judiciously, but still felt a great wanting. On the fourth day I could stand it no longer and so smoked twenty, 'tage' to make up for my self-denial.

"I'm a Rich Woman, Dear."

Prudent in matters, and a man of wealth.

"Jesse, I've got such a confession to make. When you settled Mr. Tyler's estate—

"His estates were debts, and we paid 'em. There aren't no estate, Jesse."

"You paid the debts. You were hard driven to meet the interest on your mortgage."

"That's paid off now. Besides we're a clear 'tile to our land, mother's diamonds off my chest, we don't owe a cent in the world, and there's not a worry 'cept, maybe, I'm sorry for them poor robbers. Why Jesse?"

"You earned six thousand dollars, at goodness knows what perii. I let you still imagine that you were poor.

"We got plenty wealth. Kate, wealth enough for—for David."

"I wanted you, Jesse, just you. I wanted poverty because you were poor. I have been content, and now you've won the capital to free the ranch, to buy a thoroughbred stallion, to stock the place.

"Jesse, sakes!"

"Jesse, under my dear father's will, I have seven thousand five hundred dollars a year."

A what!

"I'm a rich woman, dear. I've been saving my income, and there's ten thousand gold dollars in the bank."

So I gave him my check which he pocketed thoroughly with a kiss. It is so rough, too.

"Here or thereabouts," he said. "Now, now boys to handle our stock, a man real connected with the constant, as irrigated corn field, and winter feed, two to the weight of cutting hay, and have! that we would quite despondent over ways and means. Jesse mortgage Vancouver on business, and has after much preamble I came at last to the point.

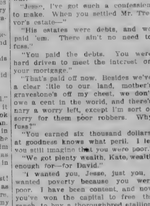
"Take Billy with you.

"That I go, his a get to look after the ranch."

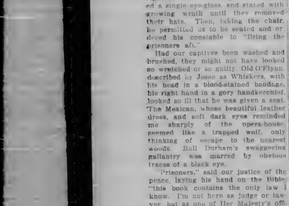
"You preach at Billy," I said, "you pray in him. Remember how will as Drew winds, son of a dangerous felon. His mother coach him on, and threatened Jesse. Jesse?"

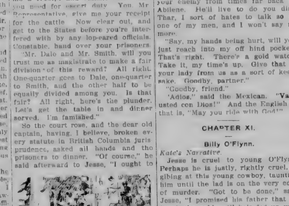
"I knew while I spoke the folly of appealing to his sense of fear. He chuckled softly.

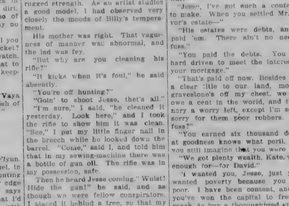
(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"Whist! Hide the Gun," He Said.







Pain in Back and Rheumatism are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert an direct and beneficial action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

MANY A MAN

is blamed for a bad disposition when it is really the fault of his liver.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

will expel all BILIOUS HUMORS. Get them today.

Raw Furs

Mr. Geo. J. Thomson, Dealer in Furs and Hides, 10 and 12 Lewis Street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "Your Catalog received. Thanks. I am a Sloman Trapper myself. Always glad to receive your Price List and Catalog. Please send me one. Yours truly, Geo. J. Thomson." Sloman's Price List and Trappers Guide, 1913 Edition, 164 pages, 8x11 inches, with 100 photos, is the most complete and valuable publication of its kind. It quotes the highest cash prices on furs, describes Sloman's Famous Scents and Baits, and contains information on how to trap, when to trap, and where to trap. Contains also Game Laws, Tanning Formulas, Fur Farming, etc. Sent free if you ship us your furs. Write for it today. Address Alex E. Sloman, Co. Box 2-B, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WANTED

We will pay you a splendid salary or liberal commission to distribute our famous Guaranteed Hosiery to wearers. Big profits. Big repeat business. Write today for agency proposition, which shows exclusive advertising plan and Hosiery samples free. Address Dept. 1, Hosiery Department, Rose Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Hosiery Department, Rose Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Hosiery Department, Rose Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found *an alum baking powder.*

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

Shakespeare Study Club

On Thursday evening, December 11th, the Shakespeare Study Club held its English Annual Banquet at the home of Mrs. H. L. Iddings.

The table was set in great beauty around a court of palms and Shakespeare statuary. The color scheme being purple and gold, with yellow Chrysanthemums as favors.

There were thirty present, members of the club and their guests. The menu read beading the elegant menu was "Eat and Drink as Friends"—Taming of the Shrew, that of the program was "Be Merry for Our Stay is Short"—King Richard II.

The menu was as follows:

Welcome.....President, Mrs. H. S. Harsha
Toast, Master.....Dr. S. D. Armstrong
Comedy.....Mr. Lane Scandale
Vocal Solo, selected.....
.....Miss Constance Iddings
The Optimist.....Mr. H. S. Harsha
The Modern Eve.....Mr. Geo. Priest
"Which is the Villian".....
Much ado about Nothing.....
.....Program Committee
Pianist.....Miss Dorothy Armstrong
Assistants at Tables—Miss Harsha Iddings, Horatio Harsha, Lloyd Auld and William Hampton Jr.

Eveline

Mrs. Godfrey McDonald delightfully entertained a party of our young people last Friday evening.

In spite of the stormy weather there 13 in attendance at the Star of Hope Sunday School last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Scott returned home last Friday after a month's visit with relatives in Ypsilanti and Chicago.

Clarence Russell and family of Beaverton have returned to their home after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Isaac Flora.

Mesdames Loren Duffy, Godfrey McDonald and Geo. Jordine were callers at the Flora farm last Friday.

Mrs. Robt. Neal, of Advance, visited at the home of D. A. McDonald Wednesday.

The farmers are anticipating a new farmer's line in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDonald and Miss Sophia Berg visited at the Northwood farm, Saturday.

Geo. Simmerman's family are having an epidemic of fever. There are five of them down with it at this writing. Dr. Vardan is in attendance.

Miss Mabel Dunlap is home from her school near Boyne City on account of sickness.

Two farms in Keeline Twp. were sold last week. Mr. Rogers of Ironwood purchased the Provost farm and Mr. Nickel from Canada purchased the John Nickel farm in section 15.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x150 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Annual Athletic Benefit

At the end of the most successful football season that a Charlevoix team has ever experienced we find that our bank account is a liability. This is a season of the year when the stringer of various pocket book naturally become loosed, and we feel that the citizens will patronize the Annual Benefit that will be held in the Charlevoix opera house Thursday of next week.

If you believe that athletics tend to develop manly characteristics as well as physical strength you must also realize that it takes money, and lots of it, to run a successful schedule. We feel sure that your generosity in the past is only an indication that you are interested and believe these things worth while. There, are to be exact, 471 seats in the local play house. The Association is going to fill the house on Dec. 18th and there is going to be no discrimination. The first come, the first served. There are just eight more days before the festivities so it behooves everyone to carry around and procure their tickets early. BUY ONE WHETHER YOU COME OR NOT. WE NEED THE MONEY.

The benefit this year will take the form of play and motion pictures. Manager Loskot of the opera house has secured several special reels of good educational value and excellent moral tone.

The play is four scenes from the dramatization of Dickens' Christmas Carol. The entire cast will be composed of members of the high school student body. It is a realistic production showing clearly how a man ought to live and the views of life that are worth while. Come and see the squeezing, grasping, covetous, old skinflint, change to the spirits of the underworld, to a man who could really enjoy Christmas.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will hold an evening meeting at the M. E. Church Epworth League room Friday evening, Dec. 12, at 7:30 o'clock. Topic: Some Laws We Need to Know.

Program:

Song.

The Relation of Law and the Enforcement to Moral Reform, Mr. A. L. Coulter.

What New Laws have we had this year in the Interest of Moral Reform, Rev. C. E. Taggart.

Music.

Laws Relating to the Home, Judge Cornell.

Our Suffrage Laws, Rev Quinton Walker.

Music.

This week the new ads that deserve attention are as follows: Lemieux, Crane, Savings Bank, Mason, Orlowski, Charlevoix Hardware Co., Chas. Danto.

LOCAL • AND • PERSONAL • NOTES.

Lawrence McCann is quite seriously ill at his home.

The Charlevoix life saving station will be closed Dec. 20th.

Egbert Carpenter leaves this week for his winter home in Fort Orange, Fla.

Mrs. L. A. Henry recently returned from a trip among her relatives at Alma, Big Rapids, and Cromwell, Iowa.

The tickets for the "Princess of Pos" may be exchanged for reserved seat tickets at the Central drug store after seven o'clock p. m. Friday, Dec. 12.

Supplementary to the article on the same subject in another column, we announce the fact that the State street sewer action of the council was rescinded at the last Monday night's session of the council.

Lee Howland and Sid Henry at last accounts were in Kentucky, bound toward Florida, where they expect to spend the winter and, incidentally pave a few streets somewhere in that benighted section.

The Majestic Theater has a specially fine moving picture attraction in a three reel story of "Half a Chance," a great drama from a famous novel, by Frederick Isham. Don't miss it, Thursday night of this week.

The lumber is on the ground for two bungalows on the Belvedere avenue terrace. One is for Capt. Geo. Weaver, and the other for the captain of the steambarge Stephenson, the construction of which is in charge of Capt. Weaver.

A rabbit hunting party went to Beaver Island Saturday, returning Monday afternoon. The party consisted of Olaf Nordrum, Ralph Washburn, R. A. Kinney, E. E. Frances, Archie LaMour, Amos Webster, Roy Ripley, D. A. Herman. The weather was rather unfavorable.

Last Tuesday evening a concourse of friends surprised Thos. Shawley at his home on the occasion of his 70th birthday. It was a very pleasant social event, and wound up by presenting Mr. Shawley with a fine chair. Mr. Shawley's friends will regret to learn that he has been quite ill since Sunday.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent Dec. 7th at the home of Mrs. M. A. Stewart, on Mason street, where about twenty of her friends and relatives gathered to celebrate her birthday. A sumptious lunch was served and all departed wishing the estimable lady many happy returns of the day.

If people spent as much time in trying to strengthen their own characters as they do to picking to pieces the characters of others there would be no need of so many reform movements as the world is burdened with at the present time. Reform must first be a living force in the hearts of the reformers themselves in order to prove effective.

That the administration is determined to place the country on a war footing at once, was shown Thursday when the house leaders took under consideration the naval militia bill, which provides that this branch of the reserve forces can be used for active service. They indicated that the measure will be passed next week. Its enactment, together with that of the Hay militia bill, which was passed, will give the government reserve force of about 500,000 men ready for action in Mexico.

Mrs. L. B. Hartlett, of this city, who is visiting friends at various southern Michigan points, had what may be termed a "coincidental" experience last week. Her first visit was to be with a friend in Grand Rapids, and she went to the number where the friend was formerly and found, to her dismay, that the friend had moved to another part of the city. She was well out in the suburbs, and, to avoid going back to the hotel, she concluded that she would seek a shelter somewhere in that vicinity until morning. Then she met a little girl, of whom she inquired if she could find a room near by for the night. "I will ask my mama" And together they went to the home, and who should come to the door but "mama" in the person of Mrs. Chas. Dipple, (nee Edith Lewis) daughter of Dr. Levi Lewis and sister of attorney R. L. Lewis, of this city. You may be assured that Mrs. Hartlett was taken care of that night.

MILD WINTERS MAY BE RULE

Suggestion Advanced That Very Probably It Will Be the Rule Hereafter

The continued mild weather has caused many people to wonder. In the light of history and tradition this is most unreasonable weather and Weather Observer Towdrick of the Houghton station increases the wonderment when he advances the suggestion that very probably it will be the rule forever more.

The observer bases his suggestion on the fact that it is now generally conceded the Japan current, which for ages has given Alaska and the Canadian northwest a temperate climate, has been diverted by volcanic disturbance in the ocean bed off the Aleutian island, Alaska. He says that about this season of the year the high barometer area to which can be traced weather conditions in this latitude has been found in Alaska. But latterly it has been found in the latitude of Puget Sound, and this would indicate warmer weather in this latitude if the condition continues.

Mr. Towdrick ventures the assertion that the winter of 1913 will be the last that will be considered an exceptionally severe one. He says that if the condition continues the winters will be the rule for the upper country hereafter.

For the immediate future, Mr. Towdrick believes that the present snowless season will continue for some days. He hopes this year to beat the existing record for the late date for permanent snow, Dec. 6.

Masonic

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. and A. M. last Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—E. A. Nordrum.
S. W.—W. H. Barney.
J. W.—H. E. Clossinger.
Treas.—F. A. Young.
Sec.—F. L. Smith.
S. D.—T. Leo Cary.
J. D.—Otto Hines.
Steward—Henry Partridge.
Tyler—John Macey.

County Normal Notes.

(RHODA CLIFF)

Miss Edna Seigley attended to the ventilation and Miss Lila Howe did the housekeeping for the past week.

Esther Walker, Lila Howe, Edna Seigley and Marjorie Weare were excused from writing Normal Notes for this week because their papers have been accepted for three times in succession.

The "pot-luck" supper in Miss Himes' rooms was enjoyed by all last Monday night. After the supper several games were played. At an early hour the students departed for home. A good time is reported by all.

The students just assist Miss Jarvis in the forenoon row. The children are becoming better accustomed to their school work. Miss Jarvis thinks she will be able to do the work alone after holidays. Rhoda Cliff assisted her last week.

The students have begun their work in practice teaching. Miss Hattie Hamilton teacher reading to the chart class. Miss Gladys Johnson teaches reading in fourth grade. Miss Velma La Count and Mr. Willard Howe have the fifth grade which is divided into two parts.

The agricultural class have been studying the various kinds of insects. A plant in the normal room was infested with plant lice. Miss Himes made some kerosene emulsion to sprinkle the plant with that would kill the lice as it came in contact with their soft bodies. This experiment was very interesting.

Petoskey special: A. F. Roth, aged 76, was in a serious condition as the result of a fall down the elevator shaft in the Darling & Sohn seed warehouse today. When found he was in a dazed condition in the basement with a broken hip and other injuries. He was unable to explain his presence in the building or the manner in which he got over the guard. Roth is a pioneer house decorator of this city.

SUMMER CHAUTAUQUA FOR CHARLEVOIX

Action Taken That Insures a High Grade Summer Entertainment Course

A meeting of citizens occurred at the council room Monday night at which the preliminary steps were taken to secure a Summer Chautauqua Entertainment Course of the same order as that which has been held at Bay View for several years. An agent of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau has been here several days, recognizing the importance of Charlevoix as a summer town, has promoted a proposition that reigns any thing of the entertainment kind that has ever come to the people of northern Michigan.

There are to be 21 entertainments of a high order, embracing such attractions as the Ben Greet Players, the Bonhura Band, eminent statesmen, distinguished singers and lecturers. The management brings a tent with a seating capacity of 3,000, electrically lighted, with all the accessories for dramatic performance or musical events.

At a meeting held Tuesday evening the proposition was formally accepted, and the thing is a certainty. It involves the sale of 750 season tickets at $2.00 each, and it can be done. The name "Redpath" always assures excellence, because it is the greatest concern of its kind in the world.

At the meeting Tuesday night the following committee of 21 was appointed, which is termed a "public welfare committee." The duties and powers of which shall include everything covering the advancement of the interests of Charlevoix: Harry Nicholls, A. F. Bridge, W. R. Barney, R. W. Paddock, Lisle Shanahan, W. J. Rachow, S. W. Wright, M. M. Cohoes, A. L. Pitch, F. S. Myers, Chas. E. Sog, J. L. Crane, Earl Miller, R. R. Armstrong, L. W. Kriwet, A. L. Ferguson, Olaf Nordrum, A. M. Wilkinson, W. L. Hampton, D. S. Payton. Mr. Payton is the permanent secretary, and W. H. Miller treasurer.

After the adoption of by-laws the meeting adjourned subject to the call of Mayor Nichols.

Masonic

Regular communication of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141 R. A. M. next Monday evening, Dec. 15th. Election of officers for the ensuing year. Every member is requested to be present.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the Preserver of Man."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m
Evening service at 7:0.
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Evening Service at 7:30.

Miss' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie library.

Methodist Church.

Morning: "Our Veterans."
Evening: Report of Wm. Driggett and Dean Scougale from the Y. M. C. A. Conference held in Saginaw.

The Butterman says

Has those milk and butter cream scores begun using HARVEST QUEEN BUTTER POWDER. It keeps the cows in prime shape. It is a strictly medicinal powder, not a food, and is a general conditioner for horses, cows, horses, work cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. A. Herman, Druggist.

We will sell for the next ten days beginning Thursday, Dec. 11th

3-lb. Special Mixed Candy for	25c
3 cans Lima Beans	25c
3 cans Fawn Brand Corn	25c
2 cans 15c Corn	25c
2 cans 15c Peas	25c
2 cans 15c Red Beets	25c
3 cans Van Camp Spaghetti	25c
3 cans Chili Con Carne	25c
3 cans Wilton Baked Beans	25c
3 cans Strawberries	25c
3-oz. Jar Figs	25c
3 Jars Jam	25c
1 12-ounce can Stuffed Olives	25c
3 10c. Bottles Olives	25c
5 pounds Granulated Sugar	25c

We want your Butter and Eggs.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Closing Out Furniture SALE!

The wonderful values offered is making this Furniture Sale a great success, coming as it has just in time when the people are selecting their

Christmas Presents.

Our stock is large to pick from, yet the early buyers will be sure to get some of the rare bargains offered. We guarantee the price of everything to be lower than you could possibly buy the same articles for in any other store in the county. You are all welcome to look over our stock and compare sale prices with the regular prices and then judge for yourself as regards to bargains.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.
324 Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Items to Urge Thoughtful Women to Earlier Holiday Shopping!

It's the old, old story,—DO YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING EARLY,—only 11 more days, but it's continual repetition has already overcome much of the old time Christmas rush. To do your shopping early is your biggest gift of the Holidays to the workers behind the counter. This store for one will make it worth while for those who anticipate their Holiday needs by offering many exceptional inducements in Fresh, New Holiday Merchandise.

Fancy Work
We just received a new supply of Fancy Work, Pillow Tops and Center-pieces to match to be worked in the new Bulldore braids and Cordella floss.

Holiday Aprons
We are just in receipt of our complete stock of Aprons for the Holidays. They are just the daintiest and prettiest things you ever saw.

Novelty Braids of all kinds, also D. M. C. Crochet Cotton in all sizes.

Breakfast Caps
The far sighted woman will choose now from this bright new assortment of Holiday Breakfast Caps. They are shown in practically every style and color at 50c and $1.00 each.

Neckwear
The new creations in neck-bows, lace collars and jabots, are just what you want for the third out of town. The Winslet Crochet Ball Holder ideal gift for the friend who crochets.

Have you had a guess on the doll yet? We are going to give the doll away Dec. 24 at 9:30 p. m. to the girl under 12 years of age that guesses her name. You don't have to buy anything to guess.

FUR OPENING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1913.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday December 18, 1913 — NUMBER 35

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

Suggestions For Christmas....

Furs are the hardest thing in the world for the average man or woman to buy intelligently.

At the very best, your knowledge of furs is superficial. In buying furs there is only one safe course to persue. That is to select a store in whose reliability you have implicit confidence, and whose word of honor you will accept without qualification. We sell furs here on honor, and are ready to stand back of every statement we make concerning every article of fur we sell.

Misses' China Wolf Sets	$ 5.00		
Women's Brown Russia Wolf Sets	$ 5.00		
South American Fox Sets	$15.00		
Brown Marmot Sets	$13.00		
Natural Opossum Sets	$15.00		
Sable Coney Sets	$14.00		
Brown Opossum Sets	$19.00		
Japanese Mink Sets	$29.00		
North American Beaver Sets	$37.50		
Natural Wolf Sets	$32.00		

Separate Muffs

Coney	$ 1.45	Natural Opossum	$ 7.50
China Wolf	$ 3.00	Large Sable Coney	$ 6.50
Russian Wolf	$ 3.00	S. A. Fox	$ 8.00
Mink	$15.00	Beaver	$25.00

MR. FARMER:

Pay By Check

There is not a farmer in the county that should not have a bank account.

The next produce you sell deposit your check in this bank.

Then pay your bills whether great or small by check and at all times you can trace all your transactions.

A check account eliminates all chances of error and is an undisputable receipt.

Charlevoix County Bank
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS
4 per cent interest on savings accounts.

Local and Personal Notes.

Mrs. George Gaston spent Sunday with friends in Grand Rapids.

Services will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday at the hours of 10:30 and 7:00.

Among the home comers to arrive this week are Arba Cameron, wife and child, of Minneapolis.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. and A. M. Friday evening, Dec. 19th, for work in the first degree.

Capt. Peter McCafferty, who has been master of one of the Dunham Towing Co. tugs the past season, returned home Saturday.

Spaeth & Starr last week removed their portable saw mill to Beaver Island, where it will cut the W. E. Parmelee logs.

The steamer Beaver is still doing business, averaging three Island trips per week, but the Captain will soon surrender the mail to a tug and retire.

W. E. Parmelee left today for Beaver Island where he will remain through the winter to superintend his lumbering operations. Camp has already been established.

On and after January 1, the limit of weight of parcels for delivery under the parcel post system in the first zone, 50 and zones will be increased from twenty to fifty pounds, and in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones from eleven to twenty pounds.

The Robert Boutel Estate, wholesale fish dealers, have bought the C. C. Gallagher dock at St. James. On Monday local manager Eckinger and surveyor Nettleton went to the Island to establish the lines. The fish company expect to considerably improve the property with a view of enlarging its business there.

Capt. Sanford, of the steambarge Stephenson, has been here a few days looking after the work on the residence he is having built on the Belvedere avenue terrace. Capt. Sanford's present residence is Sandusky, but he intends to make Charlevoix his future permanent residence, and the headquarters for his steamer after the opening of navigation.

Talking about rabbits! The men who were recently turned loose from a week's imprisonment on north Fox Island state that the island has a population of 100,000,000 rabbits. They claim they counted 27 in view from their camp. The rabbits climb trees and are easily brought down with stones. Many of them weigh 25 pounds, and they have been known to drive a dog into the lake. The above statement is verified by Capt. Silas Swailes.

Anyone who has a heart under his clothes, or a smack of human kindness in his soul, thanks God for Christmas. "A child is born this day in Bethlehem," and the Day comes down through the ages weighted with blessing for all the world who look toward the Star in the East. Christmas means the homecoming of the loved ones: the yule log and—and Santa Claus. It means joy in many a household, but it also means misery and suffering in some, when the angels of mercy are not there to minister. SENTINEL wishes for every Charlevoix home the fullness of Christmas happiness.

The "welfare committee" recently created, has made a good start by getting a load-pipe cinder on the summer Chautauqua course. The enterprise is now a second fact. We are not offering the committee any advice as to what it should do next. As it is a gigantic body it might, as a "flying wedge" attack the rapidly approaching snow drifts, or, deploying itself into a skirmish line, gather in the dead beats and drown them. Twenty-one men constitute five sets of fours with one to spare. Make the old one a drill sergeant and send the outfit to Calumet or Petoskey. Oh, we can think of a lot of nice things for that committee to do.

Holiday window displays in Charlevoix were never so elaborate and artistic as they are this year. It is a difficult matter to particularize when all are so excellent. But some of them are visions of beauty. The Marcus department store has precipitated a contest between groceries, shoes and dry goods for supremacy; the Central Drug Store windows cause you to pause as you pass and admire the beautiful laidscape water colors, one of which should adorn your mantel. Crane's windows have already set the ladies on our street crazy, and are positively useful in their captivating enticements, when Petoskey is so near and the train service so clever. Levinson's big expanse of plate glass presents a kaleidescope of blending of colors and lovely texture, the Charlevoix Hardware Co. has a pair of windows that call you across the street and cause you to gasp as you view the game killing weapons and man-killing culinary tools; Blanchard's windows glitter with utilitarian practicals; Fox-Sale's windows make your mouth water, and forecast the Xmas dinner of your life; Bergeon reveals to you the work of a window artist in temptations; Danto's store front is an exhibition of business enterprise and attractive bargains. It all goes to prove that you don't have to go away from home to find what you want to make the good wife and the children happy Xmas morning.

Masonic

The regular communication of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141 R. A. M. next Monday evening just the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

High Priest—W. H. Barney.
King—Olaf Nordrum.
Scribe—F. G. Hines.
Treasurer—A. Bartlett.
Sec.—R. L. Lewis.
Capt. of Host—E. A. Nordrum.
Principal Sojourner—John Kelly.
Royal Arch Captain—H. Clossinger.
M. Third Veil—F. M. Crawford.
M. Second Veil—Jos. D. Smith.
M. First Veil—Chas. Cary.
Sentinel—John Macy.

Charlevoix Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, Dec. 19th, with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wilkinson. Following is the program:

Music—Instrumental solo, Mrs. Irene Auld.

Paper—"The Mediterranean Empire—It's Architecture," Mr. S. A. Correll.

Stereoptican evening. Subject—Italy. Music: Vocal duett, the Misses Hindardale and Clara Wilkinson.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

The life saving station will close at midnight Saturday of this week.

Capt. Harrison Berdan is in New York city staying with his daughter, Mrs. Clayton, for the winter.

New adds this week are: Lemmon & Co., H. R. Fowler, J. L. Crane special, S. S. See & Sons, A. E. Mason's dept. store.

Wanted, a full house at the High School Athletic Benefit, Thursday night. Two shows—7:00 to 8:30 and 8:30 to 10:30. Admission 25 cents.

Prof. E. J. Dodds, the music teacher, left Friday to spend Christmas with relatives in southern Michigan. He expects to return by the first of January.

Guy Myers, an engineer on one of the big freight liners, and whose home is now in Lorraine, Ohio, is here visiting his mother and brother for the holidays and possibly longer.

John S. Baker left yesterday for Lake Forest, Ill., to bring his daughter home home for the holiday vacation. Miss Baker is attending school at the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

The harness store stock of Frank Hitchcock, which has been in charge of Chas. Zeitler, was last week sold under the hammer to Oldham, of Petoskey, who will turn it over to Mr. Zeitler's farm implement repair business has also been removed to Brown's store.

Rev. J. G. C. Irvine returned Tuesday noon from his drive across the state. He left his horse and buggy at Mill, near Deckerville, in the "thumb" when the family came here, and last week for them. The 50-mile drive was done in seven days over good roads, but it was very lonely through the forests and unsettled parts.

The magnificent weather that has crowded itself half way through December has made a great big hole in the winter. Wrapped up in a small package, we were presented with a blizzard sample on the 6th, but old Boreas promptly apologized by quieting the elements with autumn leisurey. Of course the "oldest inhabitant" has the usual remarks to make.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Fish Commission interests, concluded his work here and left Monday for the central hatchery at Northville, Darlow the fall spawning season he has shipped to Northville forty millions of lake trout eggs and thirty millions of whitefish eggs. This is the largest harvest of eggs ever gathered here in any one season.

There is considerable agitation at Petoskey concerning a proposed golf club, something that has long been desired as a resort attraction. There are 40 acres between Petoskey and Bay View suitable for the purpose, also in the near future an organization doubtless will be perfected. The Harbor Point and Woodmansee golf links are the only ones now available to Petoskey home and summer residents.

According to the report of the comptroller of the United States the people in Michigan are saving the most money of any state in the union. In the face of these figures there are still to be found in every locality in the state people who think that they can better their lot in the west or some other section. The figures set forth in the annual report of this government official furnishes some valuable food for thought for the discontented.

Eubile Advertising.

A successful hotel manager is partial to the advertisement of a hotel in a fashionable resort. The advertisement read:

"Special rates to single men."

"The proprietor of that hotel" said he, "deserves to succeed. He signs his advertisement a subtle trap for bachelors with marriageable daughters. They read the advertisement and think that their given name refers to the hotel, single men will be plentiful. They therefore decide that there is no place undesirable to take their daughters."

Facts, doubtless, be considered.

"There motives quite correctly believe that as far as their daughters' chances of matrimony are concerned the more the merrier."—Washington Star.

Not Immune.

Mrs. Martin met an acquaintance one morning while on shopping.

"How is Mrs. Gallaway, that lives near you?" asked Mrs. Martin. "Of course you know she has a child very ill, poor woman."

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied the other "I know it, but I don't dare to go and see her."

"Why not?" inquired Mrs. Martin. "There is said to be no danger of taking the fever, you know, after one is ill."

"Oh, not that, you know," replied the other woman. "I'm so young in my feelings"—Lippincott's.

MADDENED

Gasoline Boat Lucie A. C-st Up By the Angry Waves on an Inhospitable Shore

The gasoline boat Lucie A., manned by John Weideman, Hugh Reely and Melvin Brady, fishing out of Beaver Harbor, and having nets in the region of "the Foxes," were shipwrecked a week ago last Sunday on the east side of the uninhabitated Little Fox, and were "Crowed" there a week on short rations.

Saturday night they were under a good lee with the wind southwest and gradually rising. During the night the wind shifted to northwest and rose to a gale with a blinding snow. There was no recourse was to beach the boat, which they did, working her to a position which they considered safe. Up the beach to the south they found a fisherman's shanty, which they occupied. In their return to the boat they found her adrift, and well out in the current and pounding hard. They again succeeded in getting her out of the heavy sea. Monday morning the same thing occurred, but this time they succeeded in safely but her condition was mighty close to a wreck. All her ribs on one side and three strakes of planking were stove in, and her interior in a badly demoralized condition.

They at once set about patching her up. They had some tools aboard, but the only material they had was what they could pick up on the beach, and the boards from the floor of the boat. Provisions were running low, but with the knowledge that their situation must surely be known at St. James they waited patiently for relief. Saturday night found them with but the small portion of a ham and three rabbits. Luckily they had a gun and twenty shot cartridges. But the heavy weather continued.

Saturday the tug Margaret McCann came out to lift her nets in that locality and found the party, which preferred to remain with the boat until they could get here. Saturday evening the McCann returned to St. James, and Capt. McCann called the particulars. At nine o'clock the night Roy Keeper and a good crew left this port for Fox Island in the gasoline boat Rhine in fairly good weather. The Lucie A. was afloat in the water and taken in tow by the Rhine for her home port.

The crippled boat leaked badly, and in the passage of four hours across the crew worked every minute at the pumps, and it warmly with heroic and exhausting effort that the boat was kept afloat. When they passed through the bridge the boat was in a sinking condition, and was beached in a safe place. The Rhine had taken with her a good supply of food, which was sorely needed.

But it is all in the work of a fisherman, and the crew of the Lucie A. only speak of it as an incident, and they say they had a good time.

Not a Matter of Politics

"Conditions in the mining districts of the upper peninsula seem to be growing more chaotic every day. Possibly the present state administration expects to let the matter drag along until it can be settled by the Republicans when they again come into power."—Harbor Springs Republican.

The man who will drag the Calumet trouble into politics lacks the elementary elements of good citizenship. The publisher of this paper is a Bourbon Republican, but takes this opportunity to say that the course of Mr. Ferris, as governor and commander-in-chief of the Michigan National Guard, has been wise. His firmness coupled with rational conservatism have been a credit to himself and to the commonwealth.

In several other states the executives have been confronted with like conditions, and some of them have displayed greater wisdom or patriotism, while more than one of them have lost their heads entirely.

On the Calumet issue we stand squarely by Gov. Ferris.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

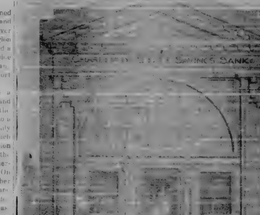
Lo, the poor Indian, is no very extravagant luxury for Uncle Sam in Michigan. The secretary of the interior has made public what the redman has cost the government during the past year.

The itemization for Michigan follows: For Ottawas, Chippewas, L'Anse and Vieux de Sert Chippewas, per capita payments in money, $179.37; for salaries of employees, $8,970.03; for support and civilization, $1,880.68. Total, $5,029.68.

It is just the same in Michigan as elsewhere, the chief item of expense in maintenance of the redman consists of payments to the white man. The government servant who is not up to snuff after the aborigines, gets the big end of the outlay. Nearly $4,000 for salaries of employes and less than $2,000 for support and civilization of the redman in Michigan caused a hearty laugh when the report was submitted to congress.

Capital Punishment.

Brain throwing for sewn about to bridgeport's neck—You are my neighbor, friend Bridgeman—it's not half yolumeen for life, long, life capital punishment.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.



THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Resources, $250,000.00.

Offers you faithful, painstaking service, and welcomes you to its convenient offices at all times, especially during the Holiday Season. Come in and make yourselves at home.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.

One Ton of Fancy Candy Free!

From December 10th to the 25th we will give absolutely FREE 1-lb. Fancy Mixed or 1-lb. Fancy Cream Candy with every cash purchase of $1.00 in **Groceries, Boots and Shoes.** Sugar, Flour, Feed and Rubbers exempt, remembering this candy is not cheap grade, it is a regular 20c grade—there is no use in not buying your Xmas Candy when you can get it absolutely free.

1912 Walnuts, 10c per pound
1913 Walnuts, 25c per pound
Mixed Nuts, 15c per pound
Black Walnuts, 40c per peck
Hickory Nuts, 40c per peck
Best grade Big Cow Corn per pound
Fresh Roasted Pec Nuts 10c per pound
Strictly Sweet Cider 20c per gallon
Best grade of Orange-ade, 10c doz. dozen
Cranberries 10c quart
Extra Fancy Cooking Apples 50c peck
Cooking Apples 25c peck

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

MICHIGAN INDIAN GETS LITTLE

Interior Department's Report Shows White Employes Receives Double Lo's Share

Lo, the poor Indian, is no very extravagant luxury for Uncle Sam in Michigan. The secretary of the interior has made public what the redman has cost the government during the past year.

The itemization for Michigan follows: For Ottawas, Chippewas, L'Anse and Vieux de Sert Chippewas, per capita payments in money, $179.37; for salaries of employes, $8,970.03; for support and civilization, $1,880.68. Total, $5,029.68.

It is just the same in Michigan as elsewhere, the chief item of expense in maintenance of the redman consists of payments to the white man. The government servant who is not up to snuff after the aborigines, gets the big end of the outlay. Nearly $4,000 for salaries of employes and less than $2,000 for support and civilization of the redman in Michigan caused a hearty laugh when the report was submitted to congress.

Probate Court

Dec. 1, 1913.—Petition for appointment of guardian of Roy Rodewald, a minor.

Dec. 4, 1913. Lois A. Rodewald filed petition for appointment of administrator in the estate of Henry Rodewald, deceased.

Dec. 4, 1913. Lois A. Rodewald appointed special administrator of estate of Henry Rodewald, deceased.

Dec. 9, 1913. Edward H. Newman filed bond as guardian of John H. Newman and received letters of guardianship.

Dec. 10, 1913. Hearing on final account of John A. Johnson, administrator in the estate of Marion E. Johnson, deceased. Account allowed and administrator discharged.

Dec. 15, 1913. Hearing on claims in the estate of Lavina L. Thompson, deceased and order closing claim.

Croup and Cough Remedy.

Croup is a terrible disease, it attacks children so suddenly that they are very apt to choke unless given the proper remedy at once. There is nothing better in the world than Mr. King's New Discovery. Lewis Chamberlain, of Manchester, Ohio, writes about his children: "Sometimes in severe attacks we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear." We may as well go and avoid it. No man, no, for and 11. A bottle should be in every house. At T. G. Hines & Co.

FEDERALS FLEE CITY

GOVERNOR OF CHIHUAHUA IN FLIGHT WITH TROOPS TOWARD U. S. LINE.

MEXICO CRISIS IS NEAR

Report From Huerta's Capital Says Urrutia Will Be Recognized as Provisional Governor—Rebels Seek to Reopen U. S. Negotiations.

Mexico City, Dec. 3—It can be said on the basis of authoritative data that is expected within two or three days will that Urrutia will head the new cabinet as minister of gobernacion.

The report that President Huerta had fled from the capital and country is untrue. He remained at the palace on Monday, after passing a few hours on a farm near the city.

A provisional contract between the Mexican minister of war and firms in Vienna and Zurich, signed, calls for 50,000 rifles and 100,000,000 cartridges. It is understood that the firms

Houston, Tex., Dec. 3—Henry Allen Tupper received from Nogales Sonora, a message signed "V. Carranza," requesting him to return to that place "as soon as possible." It is believed this means a reopening of rebel negotiations with the United States government.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 2—Rather than suffer capture the federal Mexican troops have evacuated Chihuahua City, which has been under siege for weeks, according to advices received on Monday by Francisco Villa, a rebel leader. The evacuation left the city open to possession by the rebels.

The report received by Villa said that Salvador Mercado, military governor of the state with 3,000 federal troops, had left Chihuahua on foot for Cuiteca, 30 miles southeast of Chihuahua near Marfa, Tex.; that Gens. Jose Ines Salazar and Pascual Orozco with more than 1,000 federals, had retreated to the mountains west of the city and that hundreds of civilians, including women and children, who were on the evacuation train, had started to walk to the United States border.

Neither in the Madero revolution nor in the present uprising has Chihuahua been taken from the federals. Its geography and its commanding position for sharpshooters and machine guns have rendered the city and its adobe buildings had always presented a formidable barrier to invaders.

General Villa telegraphed details of the evacuation to General Carranza at Hermosillo, stating the proposal and advance of the rebels southward to Mexico City would be expedited. The possession of Chihuahua, he said, would soon enable Carranza to send a country straight through to Zacatecas and operations would begin about that city and S. Luis Potosi.

General Villa said Frederico Moye, a prominent merchant, had been named provisional governor of Chihuahua state. He added:

"We will be nearing Mexico City within a month."

Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of provisions and clothing and 100,000 in the bonds of Minero were confiscated in Juarez by Villa. He says part the rebels

Max Weber, German consul, denied that Abraham Gomez, Castro, former federal commander, was a refugee in his home.

"I have not seen Gomez since the day before the fight, more than two weeks ago," said Mr. Weber. "Nor do I know where he is hiding."

The Mexican federal gunboats Tampico and Guerrero bombarded the port of Altata, in the state of Sinaloa, again Sunday and destroyed the entire city, all a building being left intact.

Washington, Dec. 3—How the American border patrol has found it with high impossible to enforce the embargo against shipment of arms and ammunition from Texas into Mexico was described in a report from Major General Hills, commanding the forces on the border.

General Hills complained of the vagueness of the law declaring the instructions to the army were so general that one can see no place to impose on the troopers and Junior officers.

BANDIT KILLS RAIL AGENT

Robber Boards "Sunset Express" and Slays Passenger Official Who Plays on His Trail.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 3—Train No 9 on the Southern Pacific, the Sunset Express, was held up just west of Los Angeles on Monday. The holdup man boarded the train at Pomona. H. B. Monroe, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, tried to interfere with the holdup man and was shot dead. A sheriff's posse is searching for the bandit.

Two Union Miners Wounded.

Hartman, Ark., Dec. 1—Two union miners were wounded here.

Girl Convicted of Murder.

Prince Albert, Sask., Dec. 1—Catherine Oka Simmons, aged thirteen years, was convicted of murdering her nine-year-old playmate, Julia Jones, on the afternoon of June 21 last. The little girl told the court of her crime.

Strike Leaders Sent to Jail.

St. Louis, Dec. 3—Judge Grimm in the circuit court ordered four members of the waiters' union, which has been conducting a strike here for several months, to be imprisoned for nonpayment of fines.

Commission Rule in Effect.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3—Organization form of government went into effect on Monday in a majority of the cities of Pennsylvania, the biennial election of select and common councils going out of existence.

Two Iron Workers Indicted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—Harry Jones and George R. Davis, an "iron worker, were indicted by a federal grand jury

HANISH FOUND GUILTY

FEDERAL JURY CONVICTS MAN ON OFFENSE BOOKS CHARGE.

Head of Sun Worshipers Accused of Violating Law Through Sending Volumes Over U. S.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Otto Zar Hanish, the "little master" of the Mazdazan sun cult, was found guilty on Friday by a jury in Federal Judge Mack's court following an sensational trial on a charge of violating the interstate commerce law through the shipment of his book, "Inner Studies," via express.

Counsel for Hanish made the usual motion for a new trial. The date for a hearing on this motion will be heard by Judge Mack upon his return to this city. Fixing of the penalty rests with the court. The conviction carries with it as a maximum penalty a fine of $1,000 or five years in the penitentiary, or both.

At the same time that this action was taken in regard to the motions for a new trial the Hanish was told that the defendant be permitted to remain at liberty on his present bond of $10,000 until such time as the question of the new trial motion is disposed of.

The Mazdazan sun cult of which Hanish is the founder, long has been before the public eye. It is regarded by the government as one of the most powerful of cults, its membership embracing 14,000 men and women in the United States.

MAYOR S. L. SHANK RESIGNS

Indianapolis Head Was Threatened With Impeachment by Business Men in Books Was Closed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1—Samuel Lewis Shank on Friday resigned as mayor of Indianapolis.

Shank offered his resignation after he had conferred with a number of leaders of business men. Pending strike of teamsters, who told him there would be no end of violence during the strike. He had announced Wednesday that he would resign if the threatened strike could not be stopped. He was waited upon by a committee of business men Tuesday night and was informed that impeachment proceedings against him were being prepared and would be fined if the impending teamsters' strike could not be averted. His attitude during the street car strike, were he let it be known that he did not wish policemen to be on the cars manned by strike-breakers, caused the resignation of Superintendent of Police Martin J. Hyland and President William E. Davis of the board of public safety.

DIG MAIL FUND IS ASKED

Postmaster General Burleson Seeks $300,000 to Run the Postal Service for Year.

Washington, Nov. 29.—An appropriation of $300,000 for the postal service for the next fiscal year has been submitted to congress by Postmaster General Burleson. This sum if granted, will be the greatest amount for this service in a single appropriation measure.

The estimates contemplate a substantial extension of the parcel post service, which is credited with being part of the surplus of $45,000,000 expected to the postal service for the fiscal year just closed.

FOUR MEN PERISH AT SEA

Three Members of Crew of Liner President Lost Lives in Attempting to Rescue Man.

San Francisco, Nov. 29—Four men perished at sea from the President liner President. The President was en route from Seattle to San Francisco and was 50 miles off Cape Mendocino, when one of the men was washed overboard. Three members of the crew who went in his rescue were swept from the small boat in which they put out was swamped.

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN BUGGY

Thanksgiving Day Bride One of Victims of Accident at Fair Oaks, Ind.

Kokomo, Ind. Dec. 2.—Mrs. Wilber Tennyson and Lewis Chapman, of Chapman, Ind., was killed and her husband, aged twenty, was fatally injured at Fairdale when a train struck the buggy in which they were riding on Sunday. They were married at Champaign Thanksgiving day. Edward Grisham was also killed.

Two Freights Are Ditched.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 2—Two freights were ditched and one was killed on the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette because one crew forgot that a new time card did not become effective until the next day.

To Hang Spencer December 16.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 2—Harry Spencer, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, will be hanged December 19, unless the intervening board of pardons meet and is stretched out to deny the noose its victim.

Cousin of Bryan Dies.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 2—Governor Dunne received word of the death at Jacksonville, Fla., of Charles E. Jennings, of Salem, Ill., a member of the state board of pardons and cousin of W. J. Bryan.

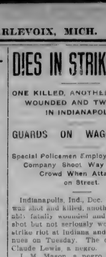
Wife Separates From Cousden.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 1—Mrs. Louis Cousden applied in the District attorney's office for a release of her divorce suit against Rear Admiral Albert R. Cousden, retired. Mrs. Cousden secured a separation on Tuesday.

Diamonds Worth $2,000 Stolen.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1—With hundreds looking on, a thief snatched from the window of E. F. Kaelin's jewelry store, grabbed a tray of diamonds. The gems are valued at $2,000. The man was pursued, but escaped.

"PANCHO" VILLA, MEXICAN REBEL GENERAL



Gen. Francisco Villa, commonly known as "Pancho," commander of the constitutionalists in the fighting about Juarez, is here seen, at the right, riding with Gustav Madero.

LABOR LAW IS VALID

U. S. SUPREME COURT HANDS DOWN IMPORTANT AND FAR-REACHING DECISIONS.

INDIANA CASE IS DECIDED

Upholds Right of State Court to Prevent Government From Submitting to People New Constitution Forced by Legislature.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Illinois child labor law, which prohibits employment of boys under sixteen years of age, at dangerous occupations, was declared valid in a decision of the Supreme court Monday.

Justice Hughes, who delivered the opinion, said that manufacturers of Illinois could be compelled by the state "at their peril to ascertain the ages of those employed by them and declared there could be no possible constitutional objection to the law.

That the state courts of Indiana had the right to prevent the government and state officials from submitting to the people for adoption a new constitution framed by the legislature, which had refused to include part of the surplus of $45,000,000 expected to the postal service for the fiscal year just closed.

That the government is entitled under the federal corporation tax act to collect income sums of revenue from the business operations of the United States was the substance of an opinion by the court.

The right of the so-called book trust to maintain arbitrary sale prices on copyrighted books culminated in a decision in the Supreme court in which the court held against the trust. The main question at issue was as to whether the trust should have a "copyright monopoly" in the sale of such books.

The Supreme court decided that the city of New York has the right to tax the land upon which the Statue of Liberty stands.

The Supreme court decided that the Kentucky law taxing credit companies was constitutional and constitutional and therefore is not an interference with the interstate commerce regulations.

Affirmed the right of the United States customs officers to seize and declare forfeited goods imported without the knowledge of the consignees and undervalued by the consignors, even though the consignee may be entirely innocent of any wrong. Government attorney contended that such goods may be seized the minute they reach the United States. The decision was rendered in a New York case in which the government libeled and declared forfeited 25 packages of Panama hats consigned to Miss Camille Castillo.

A complaint system of railroad accounting prescribed by the interstate commerce commission to all railroads within its jurisdiction was for the first time approved in a decision of the court.

Fire Causes $65,000 Loss.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 2—Sketch of the ruins of the Vanderveen & Sonneveld building, which burned here and destroyed several homes, revealed that no lives were lost. The property loss is $65,000.

Choice of Rendell Lapsis.

Washington, Dec. 2.—With the end of the first session of the Sixty-third congress the nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria Ill., for ambassador to Russia lapsed for want of confirmation by the senate.

ARMY DEFEATS NAVY

SOLDIERS SPRING SURPRISE BY DEFEATING SAILORS.

Annapolis Boys Are Outclassed From the Start by the West Pointers.

New York, Dec. 2.—The president of the United States and members of his cabinet, together with 42,000 spectators witnessed the defeat of the gridirons in the Brush stadium on Saturday and saw the West Point football eleven furnish a stunning surprise by converting the midshipmen from Annapolis by a score of 22 to 9.

From the standpoint of the spectator the game and its setting lost nothing of its thrilling grip and interest as a result, and the 42,000 persons present witnessed a game which for sheer kaleidoscopic playing scenes depicted on the gridiron, brought into vivid relief by the cadets opened up the play to far greater extent than the more conservative line attack and runs of the middies.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 28.—Mt. Hood, supposed to be a military machine, in landing, at a place called Cascade Locks, 35 miles east of here, crashed into the telegraph wires and smashed down a telegraph pole. The crew escaped uninjured. The pilot, Lieut. Lowell Smith, and his mechanic, Lieut. Jack Wooster, were not injured. The machine was not damaged.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who is at Hot Springs, Va., for a few days, is improving in health. Her condition is not considered serious.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Mr. Bryan, who is at his home in Lincoln, Neb., for a few days, is improving in health. He will return to Washington next week.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Lane, who is at his home in Tacoma, Wash., for a few days, is improving in health. He will return to Washington next week.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Redfield, who is at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., for a few days, is improving in health. He will return to Washington next week.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Wilson, who is at his home in Washington, for a few days, is improving in health. He will return to his office next week.

Saginaw.—A Cassidian operation was recently performed on Mrs. August Gutsner, of St. Charles, and both the mother and the boy are doing nicely.

Bessemer.—Stanley Kleitor, who accidentally shot and killed his uncle, Leo Kleitor, near here, was acquitted by a coroner's jury and left for his home at Manistee, with the body.

St. Joseph.—Amateur crackamen escaped with five cents after breaking the lock on the safe in the Model Laundry office. They left five pennies, the balance of the night's cash in the building.

Flint.—Cesar Rezzanicco, forty-five years old, a French chef, dropped dead in his room at the Goodrich Hotel, according a newspaper. He had been cook at many prominent hotels in Michigan. Alcoholism is said as the cause of death.

Menominee.—Mrs. Frey Hay is in the hospital ward of the police station suffering from a severe gash in her head which she received when she was thrown from a wagon. Mr. Hay, who was with her, escaped with a slight bruise.

Harbor Springs.—Friends of Rev. Vandermeer, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, are anxious to learn whereabouts of Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem free for the asking. Dodd's Medicine Co.

DIES IN STRIKE RIOT

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER FATALLY WOUNDED AND TWO SHOT IN INDIANAPOLIS.

GUARDS ON WAGON FIRE

Special Policemen Employed by an Ice Company Shoot Way Through Crowd When Attacked on Street.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—One man was shot and killed, another was probably fatally wounded and two wagon shot and wounded during a strike riot at Indiana and Capitol avenues on Tuesday. The dead man is Claude Lewis, a negro.

Joe M. Mason, a negro barber, was shot in the abdomen and is not expected to live. John Ashley, a white man, was shot through the foot. Archie Smith, a negro saloon porter, was shot through the shoulder.

The shooting was done by three negroes and two white men—employes of the Citizens' Ice company, who had been deputized with special police power.

The men on the ice wagon drove up to a saloon on Indiana avenue and started to unload some ice. A crowd gathered around and some works were thrown. Suddenly some man in the melee pulled a gun and shot and then four or five shots ran out in rapid succession.

Hysteric policemen rushed to the scene and other emergency police soon got there. They found one negro dead, two others wounded and shot. They took the five ice company deputies to the station.

The special police on the ice wagon claim that one of their number was first hit, but witnesses to the accident declared that no one in the crowd fired at—that the shots came down from the men on the ice wagon.

While Coroner Dr. Dodd's Medicine Co. was taking the morgue it was discovered that he was not yet dead and he was rushed to a hospital, where he died within a few minutes. Lewis was a spectator.

CHICAGO STREET DOPS 6 FEET

Half Block of Pavement Sinks and Buildings Are Period—Big Mains Break.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Handcuffs strewn from North Wabash avenue half way to Grand street, caused to be on Tuesday night when two water mains burst, ensuing in one of the largest holdups ever known in the loop. Marshall Field's retail store is the principal victim.

The cave-in occurred a few seconds after an Archer avenue car containing more than a score of passengers had traversed the track directly over the spot where it fell. Only the same moment sank to a point 12 feet below the street level.

FOR THE BOYS TO REMEMBER

How to Rescue a Person From Broken Ice with the Least Risk to Oneself.

To rescue a person who has broken through the ice you should first lie a rope around your body and have the other and tied or held on shore. Then get a long board, a ladder, or limb of a tree, crawl out on this, or push it out, so that the person in also water may reach it. If nothing can be found on which you can support your weight, do not attempt to walk out toward the person to be rescued, but lie flat on your face and crawl out as far doing this much lose weight boats at any one point on the ice than is safe. If you yourself break through the ice immediately, but if you try to crawl up on the broken edge it will very likely break again with you. If conditions are favorable it is sometimes better to support yourself on the edge of the ice and wait for the rescue to you.—From "Boy Scouts of America."

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

R. M. Flesnor.

Mr. R. M. Flesnor, R. F. D. 29, Oxford, Ind., writes: "I was troubled with a stiffness from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and I had turned to Inflammation of the Bladder and I had given up all hope. When one day I read about Doan's little booklet advertising Doan's Kidney Pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Flesnor, and see the attention he paid to the cure of the several departments of Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem free for the asking. Dodd's Medicine Co.

Liquor Sellers Are Fined.

Ashville, N. C., Dec. 1—Following a lenor investigation the proprietors of the Langdon hotel were fined $50 and costs and the bar tender of Dr. Orr alleged violators were dismissed.

Men in Shifts to Save Three.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 4.—Hundreds of miners, working in shifts of three men entombed in the Golden Cycle mine, saved the lives of three men entombed in the Golden Cycle mine, the property of T. J. Mannion on St. Louis.

Free Ex-President Zelaya.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Nicaragua witnessed a marked change in the attitude of Jose Santos Zelaya, ex-president of that country, on a charge of murder. Zelaya will take up his residence in Spain.

Kin of Carnegie's Suicide.

Darien, Wis., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Martha Lindaman, forty-eight, a cousin of Andrew Carnegie, died here one day by her own hand, following a quarrel which separated her from her husband.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Alpena.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed six barns on the Fratnier ranch at Hubbard Lake with a loss of $2,000.

Hillsdale.—Samuel Curtis, for many years superintendent of the Acme chair factory at Hendale, was crushed to death when caught between two cars of lumber.

Traverse City.—Robert Moyer, alias D. P. Cash, who claims to be a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is in jail here charged with forgery. He will be examined Friday.

Saginaw.—A Cassidian operation was recently performed on Mrs. August Gutsner, of St. Charles, and both the mother and the boy are doing nicely.

Bessemer.—Stanley Kleitor, who accidentally shot and killed his uncle, Leo Kleitor, near here, was acquitted by a coroner's jury and left for his home at Manistee, with the body.

St. Joseph.—Amateur crackamen escaped with five cents after breaking the lock on the safe in the Model Laundry office. They left five pennies, the balance of the night's cash in the building.

Flint.—Cesar Rezzanicco, forty-five years old, a French chef, dropped dead in his room at the Goodrich Hotel according a newspaper. He had been cook at many prominent hotels in Michigan. Alcoholism is said as the cause of death.

Menominee.—Mrs. Frey Hay is in the hospital ward of the police station suffering from a severe gash in her head which she received when she was thrown from a wagon. Mr. Hay, who was with her, escaped with a slight bruise.

Harbor Springs.—Friends of Rev. Vandermeer, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, are anxious to learn whereabouts of Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem free for the asking. Dodd's Medicine Co.

Tainted Meat Poisons 108.

Manistique, Dec. 2.—One hundred and five persons were poisoned on Monday at Pierce Owejona, near Cordova, by eating bad meat. Thirteen died. Many of the others are in a critical condition.

Lincoln's Guest Is Dead.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—Isaac W. Bucher, who acted as one of President Lincoln's bodyguard when the latter delivered his famous address in Gettysburg 50 years ago, is dead at his home.

Guilty of Slaying Husband.

Hancock, Mich., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Emma Rutherford, the young bride who eloped couples from a batch of John D. Rockefeller's books and cashed them to the amount of $2,400, was given a suspended sentence.

Suffragette Shot in Riot.

Dublin, Dec. 1.—A suffragette was shot in a riotous demonstration at the hall where Donar Law, M. P., was speaking. The woman is said to be dying. Her name has been kept secret by the police.

30-FOOT WAVE FATAL TO 10

Water Coming Down Nolan Creek Floods Helton, Tex., and Causes Death.

Helton, Tex., Dec. 4.—Ten persons were reported to have perished in a wall of water 30 feet high which came roaring down Nolan creek before daybreak. Nine persons were drowned in sight of this city. Fifty houses along the creek's banks in Helton were swept away, in the home of Mrs. W. C. Polk and her four children drowned, two, carrying the child, child, an infant, escaped to high ground. Two fatalities—a man, his wife and three children—were reported in another family, that of a camp of Mr. Hills, name not known here. When the Main street bridge in Temple, Tex., was swept away, by the wave an unidentified man was on the structure. He was seen to go into the water. It is believed he perished. The creek's rise was the result of a downpour of rain Sunday.

Bandits Kill Bank Cashier.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—After shooting and killing the cashier of the Rose Valley bank at Blythe, bandits robbed the vaults of the bank of $5,000 and escaped. Detectives left immediately for the scene of the robbery.

FOR THE BOYS TO REMEMBER

How to Rescue a Person From Broken Ice with the Least Risk to Oneself.

To rescue a person who has broken through the ice you should first lie a rope around your body and have the other and tied or held on shore. Then get a long board, a ladder, or limb of a tree, crawl out on this, or push it out, so that the person in also water may reach it. If nothing can be found on which you can support your weight, do not attempt to walk out toward the person to be rescued, but lie flat on your face and crawl out as far doing this much lose weight boats at any one point on the ice than is safe. If you yourself break through the ice immediately, but if you try to crawl up on the broken edge it will very likely break again with you. If conditions are favorable it is sometimes better to support yourself on the edge of the ice and wait for the rescue to you.—From "Boy Scouts of America."

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

R. M. Flesnor.

Mr. R. M. Flesnor, R. F. D. 29, Oxford, Ind., writes: "I was troubled with a stiffness from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and I had turned to Inflammation of the Bladder and I had given up all hope. When one day I read about Doan's little booklet advertising Doan's Kidney Pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Flesnor, and see the attention he paid to the cure of the several departments of Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem free for the asking. Dodd's Medicine Co.

NO PEACE UNTIL HUERTA LETS GO USURPED POWER

President Says in Message Presage of Dictator Is Crumbling and End is Near.

WANTS MONEY BILL PASSED

Urges Enactment of Legislation to Make Farming a More Efficient Business.

LET SHERMAN LAW STAND

Primary Elections for Selection of Candidates for Congress Urged—Ultimate Independence of Philippines an Obligation—Duty of Daily Toward Mexico—Employers' Liability.

Washington, Dec. 2—The following is President Wilson's complete message delivered to congress today:

In pursuance of my constitutional duty to give to the congress information of the state of the Union, I take the liberty of addressing you on several matters which I regard as vital to me, particularly to engage the attention of the congress at this time, and of all who study the welfare of the nation.

I shall ask your indulgence if I venture to depart in some degree from the usual custom of delivering my message in formal review the many matters which have come to the attention and called for the action of the several departments of the government or which look to them for early treatment in the future, because the time for action is very long, and would suffer in the abbreviation to which I should have to subject it. I shall venture to ask you the reports of the heads of the several departments, in which these subjects are set forth in careful detail, and hope that they may receive the thoughtful attention of your committees and of all members of the congress who may have the leisure to study them. Their obvious importance, as constituting the very substance of the business of the government, makes comment and emphasis on my part unnecessary.

Allowed to Lag.

The country, I am thankful to say, is at peace with all the world, and many happy manifestations multiply about us of a growing confidence and sense of community of interest among the various peoples of the world in the settled peace and good will. More and more readily each decade do the relations of civilized nations and the relations of civilized men to one another take on the character and relationships which have been put into operation in Further, the committee is already prepared to report. Its report ought to be made ready to be acted upon at the earliest practicable moment. Its work and its methods will be best suited to our own farmers. I hope and believe that the committees of the senate and house will address themselves to this matter with the most fruitful results, and I believe that the studies and recently formed plans of the department of agriculture may be made to serve them very greatly in their work of framing appropriate and adequate legislation. It would be indiscreet and presumptuous in anyone to dogmatize upon so great and many-sided a question, but I feel confident that our farmers will produce the results we must all desire.

Let Sherman Law Stand.

Turn from the farm to the world of business which centers in the city and I think that all thoughtful observers will agree that the immediate service we can render the business communities of the country and the country at large lies in putting effectually into it has yet been presented. I think it will be easily agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, as the definite ground upon which, but that we should as much as possible reduce the force of that debatable ground by further and more explicit legislation; and should also supplement that great act by legislation which will not only clarify it but also facilitate its administration and make it fairer to all concerned. No doubt we should also, if we would do our best for the business world, we should expect, this to be the central subject of the deliberations during the present session; but it is a subject so many-sided and so deserving of careful and discriminating discussion that I shall take the liberty of addressing to it a part of a separate message at a later date than this. It is of capital importance that the business men of this country should be relieved of all uncertainties of law with regard to the application of the Sherman act and a clear path indicated which they can safely follow. It is as much important that they should be relieved of all unnecessary burdens if they are to prosper as that private monopoly should be destroyed. The one is as essential as the other to free competition. The resources in question must be used, but not locked up or wasted, used, that the monopolies upon any narrow idea of individual rights as against the rights of masses of communities. That a policy can be worked out by conference and concession which will release these resources and yet not destroy or dissipate them; I for one have no doubt; and it can be done on lines of regulation which need be no less acceptable to the people and governments of the states concerned than to the people and government of the nation at large. Whence better resources are to come. We must bend our counsels to this end. A common purpose ought to be conceived and

Specially Important.

Times of four matters of special importance and significance I beg that you will permit me to mention in closing.

I.

Our bureau of mines ought to be equipped and empowered to render the practical service which it is now prepared to improving the conditions of mine labor and making the mines more economically productive as well as more safe. This is an all-important part of the work of conservation; and the conservation of our human resources is more dear to our interest than the preservation from waste of our material resources.

We owe it, in more justice to the railway employes of this country, to provide for them a fair and effective employers' liability law, and a law that we can stand by in this matter ought to be no less to the advantage of those who administer the railroads of the country than to the advantage of those who their employes. The experience of a large number of the states has clinched that point.

We ought to devote ourselves to the practical demands of plain justice like this as earnestly as to the accomplishment of any political reform whatever. Social justice comes first. Law is the machinery for justice. Government is for the expressed and embodied

Safety at Sea.

An international conference for the discussion of all questions that affect safety at sea is now sitting in London at the suggestion of our own government. We shall be very much surprised if that congress can be learned and considered enough to address ourselves to other things than the prompt alleviation of the very unsafe, unjust, and burdensome conditions which now surround the employment of sailors and render it extremely difficult to obtain the services of spirited and competent men such as every ship needs if it is to be safely handled and brought to port.

May I not express the very real pleasure I have experienced in conferring with the commerce and fisheries committee of the senate and the house upon the business of legislation? Surely it is a proper and pertinent part of my report on "the state of the Union" to express my admiration for the patience, the good temper, and the full comprehension of public duty which has already been manifested by both the houses; and I hope that it may not be deemed an impertinent intrusion or myself into the picture if I say with how much and how constant satisfaction I have availed myself of the privileges of putting my time and energy at their disposal alike in counsel and in action.

MANY DEER ARE KILLED IN STATE

MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND SLAUGHTERED DURING THE HUNTING SEASON.

ELEVEN PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Smallest Number of Human Beings and Largest Number of Animals That Have Fallen Victims to Rifle for Many Years.

Lansing—The hunting season which closed, set a new record for the upper peninsula of Michigan, with more than 10,000 deer slaughtered and but 11 fatal hunting accidents.

The largest number of deer and the smallest number of human beings that have fallen victims to rifle and shotgun in north Michigan woods for many years.

There were more hunters in the woods this year than ever. There were more for hunters in the woods this season than has been known in recent years. Fully 6,000 deer were shipped to southern Michigan by lower peninsula hunters north of the straits, 4,000 being sent across the straits and 2,000 by way of Chicago. It is estimated that 20,000 hunters, 10,000 of them Michigan, visited the woods this year.

All but three of the victims of fatal hunting accidents came to their deaths by bullet wounds, one being drowned and one falling from a tree, one or two were killed by unknown hunters, who deserted their victims, and a member were responsible for their own deaths.

The known dead are: Hjalmar Linnemen, killed at Stark, by falling from a tree; Henry Parsons, Alger county, found in woods with bullet through neck; Walter Gordon, Delta county, found by unknown hunter; Alfred M. Johnson, shot through breast while hunting, gun being discharged when dropped; William Wirtanen, Negaunee, drowned and his hunting companion, Lawrence Lake, drowned in Lake Superior; Lloyd Hilmar, Blankikpe, shot in stomach by companion; Frank Metiraw, Ironwood, killed by muzzle of gun and fatally wounded; John Bruno, Champion, killed while cutting wood for hunting camp; James MacDonald, Escanaba, section hand, killed by a stray bullet while working; William Carlier, Escanaba, lost in woods several days and found dead with bullet wound in chest, supposed self-inflicted; Leslie Atwell, Gogebic county, shot through the chest while playing with father's shotgun.

New Y. M. C. A. Officers.

At the business session Friday of the eleventh annual state Y. M. C. A. boys conference held at Saginaw, 1912-1914 officers were elected as follows: President, Charles S. Gray, Saginaw; first vice-president, Howard Stagrall, Bay City; second vice-president, Leonard Homans, Ionia county; secretary, Louis Lockwood, Jackson; assistant secretary, Van Patterson, Calhoun county.

The conference closed with a complimentary banquet by Saginaw boys at the Auditorium, where over 600 were seated representing 100 boys organizations in 150 Michigan cities and towns. R. B. Perry, Jay City, was toastmaster and addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Harley C. Tanseud, President M. N. Brady of the Saginaw Y. M. C. A., Rev. A. Lincoln W. S. Humphrey, Jr. in responding. Retiring President Donald Wells, Grand Rapids, declared this was the best meeting ever held, and Secretary Frank Dorr, Jackson, suggested the formation of state conference clubs in each city and county. City and county boys hold separate sessions, followed by a parade, of which motion pictures were taken.

U. of M. Debaters Selected.

The men representing their respective debating societies in the contest between the University of Michigan in its debate with Chicago and Northwestern universities on the evening of January 16: Webster, Lucius Hoskins, Detroit; Athenian, Paul Pekin, Ill. Alpha Nu, B. Willing, Hubbart, Ann Arbor; Philomathean, Ralph D. Hall, Adolph; W. Schroeder, Kankakee, Ill. The alternates chosen were: R. E. Fuller, Coldwater, Ralph Adolph, and J. H. Klinger, Pittsburg, Pa. of Alpha Nu.

The question to be debated is: "Resolved, That the states should establish a scale of minimum wage for unskilled labor, constitutionality conceded." Each debater from Michigan will receive a testimonial of $50, provided by H. E. Otto of Lansing, and the Alger gold medal, provided by the family of the late Russell A. Alger of Detroit.

Michigan has the affirmative against Northwestern at Ann Arbor, and the negative against Chicago at Chicago.

Game Law Test Case.

At Leonard of Hainsville township, from whom Deputy State Game Warden Otto Reber of Ypsilanti took over 150 muskrat hides, and sent them to Lansing, Leonard claims that he is his possessor before the muskrat season opened but he was not. Officials for damage by the confiscation of the hides.

Leonard declares he has a right to kill the rats as they were destroying the property of himself and neighbors. This is a test case.

Free From Disastrous Epidemics.

According to the reports received in the state board of health the state of Michigan is in better shape as regards contagious and infectious diseases than it has been at the beginning of winter for some time past.

"So far," said Mr. Dixon, "we have been almost entirely free from epidemics. In former years at this time we have been worried considerably over the fact that smallpox was rampant in some certain localities. There is considerable diphtheria in Detroit, but it is under control, I understand."

Commissioner Talks on Highways.

"A county which does not avail itself of the advantages of the county road system is not doing its opportunities in the matter of highway improvement," said Highway Commissioner Frank P. Rosser, who gave an instructive discussion of Michigan's highway situation before the Christian theology class of First Baptist church, Lansing.

"Progress in highway building has not been as great as we sometimes think," said Mr. Rosser. "As early as 715 B. C. the Prophet Isaiah prescribed a specification for highways which have not been departed from even to this day, when he said, 'Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be made straight, and the rough shall be made plain.' Even in the time of Joseph had excellent highways, and Moses leading the children of Israel out of Egypt came upon a trunk line highway and chased over it pursuers from a king to cross upon it. Solomon is credited with building a highway of their success.

"Every ancient nation which rose to a high state of civilization, and every nation of road builders, if America had been discovered during the days of the Roman empire, we would have had better roads and earlier than we have today. Unfortunately, it was not until after the dark ages that the Roman roads were discovered and we did not know how to build roads.

"Michigan's highway system has been a growth. Early roads were built exclusively with the thought of the immediate locality in view. Later the extension westward of such roads as the Chicago road, the Detroit, Indiana and the wilderness turnpike in Kentucky settled those states. The early settlement of Western Michigan is due largely to the opening of the Kirkland road, which connected the west with the east in the north and south parts of the state.

Educational Board Meets.

Members of the state board of education held a preliminary meeting at Detroit, where Fred L. Keeler of Saginaw was appointed the appointed secretary of the board attended his first meeting since his appointment.

Mr. Keeler was appointed to the office of secretary when Governor Ferris appointed Luther L. Wright, who resigned to take a place in Flint.

Members of the board were appriled of the fact that Smith, Hinchman and Grylls, architects, had completed plans for the Ypsilanti auditorium, to be erected at a cost of about $150,000.

Mr. Wright, who has been called upon to give Potts, the plumber, a call at his office, and to have a talk with him, was not attending to his duties at the time of the board meeting.

Twelve o'clock came and no Potts, so Mrs. P. was driven to enlist the services of another knight of the soldering iron, who soon had things in shape.

When Potts called at 2 o'clock he was informed that the job was done. Potts was not to be pacified, however, thinking you were too busy." Mrs. P. said to him:

"Done!" gasped Potts. "Then you've been imposed on ma'am. I dunno 'oo 'ee was or what 'e did, but I can take my word for it 'e's done the job a-ready! 'e won't an plumber!"

Britain's Naval Plans.

The navy of Great Britain will be growing during the next eighteen months as follows: One torpedo destroyer once a week for the next three months, a light cruiser every thirty days for the next twelve months, and a superdreadnought of the latest type every forty-five days for the next eighteen months.

THE ALLEN'S POST-BAG.

Mr. Allen, of the Allen's Post-Bag, at the Dunkirk, writing fast. It have the song sung of the Allen and Dunkirk and makes a jingle jingle. Send 10c for a sample package, address A. B. Underwood, LeRoy, N. Y. Adv.

Not in Training.

Hilk—Can you keep a secret?

Bitt—Yes, but she's generally out when I want to tell it.

Be sure that you ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and look for the signature of Wright on the package. Adv.

On the other hand, a lawyer is minding his own business when he gives a client a bad case.

Mrs Wm. Cooper, Clinton, Ill., writes: "Tanlac is good, relieves indigestion, nervousness and constipation, and I recommend it to everybody." Adv.

A tightwad husband is one who expects his wife to save more out of her allowance than it amounts to.

The American demand for pearls is greater than the supply and the prices are soaring.

Dr. Peery's "Carnation" "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours. Adv.

An ideal husband usually belongs to some other woman.

MADE A VICTORY FOR "SENCE"

Farmer Most Cleverly Outwitted, and Then Insult Was Added to Injury.

Two large orchards, side by side, brought much profit to Farmer Tutmat, and much trouble. For the orchards were considered fair game by the youth of the village, but Tutmat take my word for it's done the job a-ready! 'e won't an plumber!"

Britain's Naval Plans.

The navy of Great Britain will be growing during the next eighteen months as follows: One torpedo destroyer once a week for the next three months, a light crui

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Christmas Shoppers

Will do well to look over our stock of

Holiday Gifts

for the entire family as we are making some GREAT REDUCTIONS on the goods we have on hand.

MEN'S Ties, Sox, Scarfs, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, etc.

(Small articles in separate boxes)

LADIES' Bows, Collars, Scarfs, Hosiery, Hand Bags, Boudoir Caps, Fancy Aprons, Mesh Bags, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Waists, Bedroom Slippers, etc.

M.A.LEVINSON & CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Are You Looking For a Christmas Present?

If so buy your groceries and meats at H. R. FOWLER'S and receive a free ticket with each twenty-five cent purchase. Plan your orders early for Turkeys, Poultry, Oysters, First-class Meats and Groceries. I am also sole agent for the Royal Valley Teas and Coffees. Give them a trial. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

H.R.Fowler

Phone 53. Free Delivery.

DR. COOK'S CAUSE

Stenographic Report of Dr. Cook's Lecture Taken for the Sentinel by a Charlevoix Lady

What I am about to say to you now is not to challenge Mr. Peary's polar claim, nor am I trying to pull him down, but you don't understand the polar controversy unless you know about these things.

Two months after the pole had been reached two ships left New York for the pole, fitted out at public expense. At the same time my companion, Rudolph Francke, left in Greenland to guard supplies, started south. He was sick and was aiming to get south to meet the whale ships in North Star Bay about three hundred miles south. He went south, but reached North Star too late; the last ship had gone and there would not be another for another year. Francke went to the underground houses among the Esquimos, and they nursed him back to his health, partly, and aided to go north, aiming to get back to our camp where there was some food. He got back to Etah, twenty-five miles south. The man was unable to go another step. He laid on the rocks and expected to die. While lying there two ships came into the harbor flying the American flag. He went out and boarded the ship Roosevelt, and asked for a cup of coffee. He had not had a bite of civilized food in two months. That cup of coffee was refused and he was put off the ship forcibly. That was done from a ship flying the American flag, fitted out at public expense, Francke went back to his rocks and prayed that he might die. He stayed there two days. The ships stayed there two days and Mr. Peary changed heart. By this time he had learned that Francke was not a beggar, but had in his possession furs and ivory worth $10,000. He had directions for my camp north of there, which was worth $25,000. Here was $35,000 to gain and Mr. Peary changed heart. He took Francke aboard of the ship and showed him the hospitality of the ship; gave him a good square meal, gave him two bottles of whiskey, and had the ship's doctor examine him. After that Peary called Francke to his private cabin and 12 following conversation took place. Peary said, "Francke, you are a very sick man. If you stay here you will die. If you go home, you may live. You can go home on this ship, but before you do so, you must turn over everything that belongs to yourself and to Dr. Cook." The man's life was at stake. He did it, but what law of what land would allow it—this attempt to steal $35,000. It was a deliberate attempt to starve one out, because to take my camp and my supplies, he attempted to prevent my return to civilization. That was done by a naval officer.

After that one of the ships went south and the other went north. Francke returned to civilization; Mr. Peary went north and stayed north for a year, returning on the following year. He came to the same place at Etah, and there, from my Esquimos, Mr. Peary learned of my attainment of the pole, and all the facts connected with it. He stayed south, putting on full speed. He reached the wireless station at Labrador and there he sent a messages saying he had also reached the pole, a year later than my date. At the time the message came, I said, "Good; there is room enough for two." I was in Copenhagen. My report had been sent about a week before. That message had gone all around the world; it was public property. Mr. Peary got it at the wireless station at Labrador; went back behind the rocks and stayed there for a week. Then he came forth with his full report of having reached the pole. His report, when seen by practical explorers, was pronounced a scientific duplicate of mine. Everyone said it proved my position, or proved that he had followed my previously published report. The day after that the wires burned. I was called a liar and a thief and a maker of gold bricks. You are asked to accept this man's report as the truth, and asked to take mine as a lie. Ask why? You cannot understand that unless you understand this pole propaganda, unless you understand the man who did it. Mr. Peary's whole pole effort from beginning to end has been a grab for dollars and cents, and would be going on today had it not been spoiled by my success. Ships were sent north year after year, paid for by government and private expense. Peary took from the government over $50,000 of unaccounted money. That money and the money from the public was used to promote a trade for ivory and furs, out of which Mr. Peary has realized at least $1,000,000. Pole chasing to this man was profitable, delay was profitable. Ships we's going north and coming south loaded with furs and ivory. The pole might have been reached in ten years if real honest effort had been made, but the intention was to get the trade.

And there is worse to come, and I would not refer to this except you must know the character of the man, how our most sacred institution was betrayed. From the backbone of our innocent school children there was taken money for this pole propaganda. I am ready to show that the money was used to promote an immorality that puts the white slave trade to shame, and that by a naval officer.

When the man took my camp in the north, he did that for which he would have been hung, and rightly so, in a mining camp.

Twenty-five miles south of Etah he deserted two innocent, helpless little children, his own flesh and blood, and if they were left there to starve and freeze, and they are there today crying for bread and milk and a father. The meanest thief in all the world would not do that. Admiral Peary did it. Can that man be honest in anything? This is the kind of man who is stirring his and about the other pleasant mostly the other place—to dishonor us.

He went down to Washington to be refitted as a rear admiral, with more easy money. His polar work was not sufficient. In Washington we have what is known as a National Geographical Society. It is neither national nor geographical. It has no connection with the national government. It is a public lecture bureau with Mr. Peary as its lecture star. They rallied around and got busy; they appointed a jury, three personal friends of Mr. Peary, to pass upon both claims. That jury promptly gave a verdict upon Mr. Peary's material, without an examination of his instruments, with but a verbal examination. On observations shown to be worthless they gave a verdict in favor of Mr. Peary. A year later, in congress, the same jury admitted that Peary's proofs were not proofs. In the meantime, my material was sent to Copenhagen. They examined my material and came to the conclusion that there was no positive proof. The Danish verdict has been sent all around the world. Mr. Peary's press propaganda has sent it all over to dishonor me. Still the public was hitched to credit my theory. Anything to blacken my character, to destroy my reputation for veracity. If what I tell you is not true, the prison doors are open to me.

Mr. Peary now found it convenient to deny my climbing of Mt. McKinley. I climbed Mt. McKinley in 1906. The record of this climb was given in my book, "To the Top of the Continent." In the last part of the climb Mr. Edward Burrell, of Darby, Mont., was with me and he was with me at the top. Now we find a man in Darby, Mont., who offered Burrell $1,000 if he would say Mt. McKinley had not been climbed. We do not know what Burrell's reply was, but we next find him in Hamilton, Mont., and there another offer of $1,000 of Peary's money is made if he would say Mt. McKinley had not been climbed. Burrell's reply was that he wanted the $5,000, but to take it he would have to sell his soul. We then go over to Seattle, and there in the office of the Seattle Times, and in the presence of the editor, Joe Blether, an offer to sell his soul is made for $10,000. Again the deal is not closed. They go to Tacoma and there we find a lawyer by the name of Ashton. He says at the time that he was engaged in the Mt. McKinley business, but didn't know whether by Cook or Peary. He was engaged in a business so contemptible that he did not dare to tell the source of the money. We find Burrell there. We next find him back in Tacoma and there in the presence of a man that I am ready to bring forth, that man is mankind. He said Bill, you and there are other considerations that probably amount to $25,000. In consideration of that money, Burrell made an affidavit then and there denying the climbing of Mt. McKinley. That affidavit we find in the possession of the Peary trust. If he is not the meanest coward in all history, let him come forward and explain the Mt. McKinley bribery.

I am ready to meet every word I have said tonight by legal statement, by my own money and by my fist, if necessary. How will it all end? As far as I am concerned, it has ended. My claim from first to last has been indorsed by the leading Arctic explorers, by such men as Rear Admiral Schley; by A. W. Greeley, by Capt. Amundsen, by Capt. Scott, and by Capt. Roald Amundsen. In a long campaign of bribery and conspiracy, not one line of my report has been truthfully discredited. Broadly speaking, the pole has been honestly reached and I want the credit for it. That is all I ask for. I want no money, no medals, no government favors. I want fair play and to get the honor of my own effort.

The Sugar Beet Situation

That the beet growers of Michigan will be offered contracts for the 1911 season at a lower price than the factories have heretofore met, seems to be an assured fact. None of the Michigan companies have made contracts for beets next year.

Capt. James Davidson, has ordered his plant at Jacksville, Wis., closed permanently. He has taken this action in view of the present situation. The plant has been operated for the past two years, but has not been a profitable venture. The plant is located in a place where the overall crop is not grown in quantity to make the factory a paying proposition. The plant is located at Jacksville, Wis., a place where the overall crop is grown in quantity, but the factory

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT 1905 THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith, relating the story of his birth, early life in Lincoln County, Ontario, and how he became known as the "Kid." Jesse's father was the master of the ship and both are lost in the wreck of the "Cedarbough." Jesse's mother, a Scotch woman, dies of a broken heart. The boy is adopted by a childless couple, who had expected to have purchased, instead, a little helpless girl. Jesse's foster father, Uncle Jim, takes up the motherless boy, and he and his contemporaries subdue his chums—Jim Kale from far Gilmour, Tommy Ross, Dick Ellis, Ed Ellis, Harry Kane, Jack Ellis, Ed Ellis, Harry Kane, Jack Ellis, Ed Ellis, Harry Kane, Jack

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is the Housewife's Greatest Help.

WHAT so tempting to the laggard appetite as a light, flaky, fruit short cake or a delicate hot biscuit?

Royal makes the perfect short cake, biscuit and muffin, and improves the flavor and healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, hot-bread and short cake more digestible and nutritious, at the same time making them more attractive and appetizing.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation all the year round of perfect foods.

The Right and Wrong of It

For the past two weeks and since the troops have been reduced to a small detachment at Calumet, conditions have been steadily growing worse. One night last week three non-coms were killed outright and a little girl fatally wounded. Last Wednesday four men were shot.

All these outrages, besides innumerable smaller offenses, have been under the inspiration of the Western Federation of Miners, locally represented by the notorious anarchist Haywood. In a public address in the west, far from the Michigan copper range, this Haywood pride the assertion that soldiers of the National Guard had insulted and "outraged" women on the street. He uttered a cowardly lie.

And now, in the face of all these irrefutable facts, the Western Federation has appealed to Gov. Ferris for "protection." Protection from what? From nothing less than from the efforts of the civil and military authorities to preserve order and protect life and property. But the most amazing action yet reported is the resolution adopted by the Pike Grange last week condemning the governor's action in sending troops to Calumet.

At a period of the strike before the trouble was well developed, the writer of this served nine days at Calumet as a soldier. He saw turmoil and some bloodshed. He had ample opportunity to observe the character of the strikers and agitators as well as that of the soldiers. From that time to the present there has not been a single instance of a soldier committing an act of violence except in the line of duty as a preserver of order; and it was very gratifying to read a recent speech of Gov. Ferris, in which he expressed his pride in the Michigan National Guard and the manner in which they discharged their duties at Calumet.

And now that the Guard is practically withdrawn a condition of anarchy prevails and a Citizens' alliance has been formed. Last Thursday a battle was fought between the deputy sheriffs and two score strikers barricaded in the headquarters of the Western Federation at Houghton. A deputy was killed and others wounded. An entrance was made and thirty-nine arrests made. Thirty rifles and shotguns, many revolvers and more than a thousand rounds of ammunition and seven red flags, were found.

Can the State Grange reconcile these facts with its resolution? The action of this honorable body is of northern Michigan interest, inasmuch as the resolution was introduced by Niles, of Antrim county, who lacks either brains or ordinary horse sense.

FURNITURE

If you want genuine comfort in a Rocker don't fail to see the

Taylor Guaranteed Chairs.

Not only are they comfortable but they are handsome in design and the finish is the very best. The price is the lowest—quality considered.

You cannot make a mistake by including one of these Rockers in your Christmas Shopping List.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

We will sell for the next ten days beginning Thursday, Dec. 11th

3-lb. Special Mixed Candy for	25c
3 cans Lima Beans	25c
3 cans Fawn Brand Corn	25c
2 cans 15c Corn	25c
2 cans 15c Peas	25c
2 cans 15c Red Beets	25c
3 cans Van Camp Spaghetti	25c
3 cans Chili Con Carne	25c
2 cans Wilton Baked Beans	25c
3 cans Strawberries	25c
3 5c. Jar Figs	25c
3 Jars Jam	25c
1 12-ounce can Stuffed Olives	25c
3 10c. Bottles Olives	25c
5 pounds Granulated Sugar	25c

We want your Butter and Eggs.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Closing Out Furniture SALE!

The wonderful values offered is making this Furniture Sale a great success, coming as it has just in time when the people are selecting their

Christmas Presents.

Our stock is large to pick from, yet the early buyers will be sure to get some of the rare bargains offered. We guarantee the price of everything to be lower than you could possibly buy the same articles for in any other store in the county. You are all welcome to look over our stock and compare sale prices with the regular prices and then judge for yourself as regards to bargains.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

324 Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

For Western Michigan Fruit Growers To Advance Quality Standard

Essentially, it appears that the best way to do a thing is to do it right. This fact is being earnestly discussed at the meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society in connection with the raising and marketing of fruit and the work that has been started in this direction is found to bear results in the future. Every man who grows good fruit should not be satisfied to place his name upon the package, for it will not only benefit him in the long run, but will help the industry at large. An honest name will sell fruit that is well grown and honestly packed and the more honest men that are engaged in the business the better will the business prove from the financial end.

The doom of the dishonest packer has been sounded, not only in a legal way, but through public sentiment as well. When a customer orders a quality article and pays full price he expects to get value received. If he does not then not only the reputation of the man who furnishes him with an inferior grade is injured, but the other growers in the vicinity suffer as well. The great majority of fruit growers are honest and endeavor to treat their customers fairly, but they are constantly hampered by a certain few who believe that it is a mark of shrewdness to cheat the purchaser, especially if he lives at a distance. Honesty is the only paved road to success and the closer this route is followed the greater will be the rewards obtained by the ones who travel in this direction.

Michigan is the premier fruit state of the Union, and as soon as the growers can be educated up to the point where they will be willing to stand behind every box or barrel that is packed upon their premises the markets of the world will be searching for Michigan-grown fruit. The fruit itself is far superior to that of other states and with this legislation to work upon a mighty marketing structure can be erected that competition cannot break down or western advertising weaken. The opportunity is at hand, and it is a. to the growers to seize it and pluck the golden harvest that await them.

PLEASED WITH FANCY APPLES

American Pomological Society Wishes Larger Exhibit Had Been Made at Western Michigan Orchard Products.

The fame of western Michigan fruit, particularly apples, says the Traverse City Record-Eagle, is slowly spreading over the entire American continent. A few weeks since, about two dozen plates of western Michigan fancy apples were forwarded to Washington for exhibition in connection with the annual meeting of the American Pomological society. Yesterday's mail brought a letter from the secretary of the society, in which he comments upon the apples that came from this section. The letter says: "The committee of awards reported that the exhibit by Hugh Scott was of special merit." This exhibit from the Hugh Scott place consisted of a plate of Winter Banana apples, the same having been forwarded at the close of the Grand Traverse Region show. It will be noted that these apples after having been on exhibition ten days, and having been forwarded half way across the continent, were still of sufficient quality to be entitled to "special merit."

The secretary of this association makes several comments upon Grand Traverse apples that are of interest. He says: "One point I have noticed is that the skarsen on your boxes, "Fruit With Flavor," is certainly well put. For I had the pleasure of sampling a few western Michigan Baldwins this afternoon, a few having been left over after the scramble at the close of the exhibit. I want to tell you that I have not eaten a Baldwin for many a year that has had the snap like these."

The secretary also thanks the Western Michigan Development bureau for gathering and forwarding the apples to the national meeting. He should write, as, "Certainly the society feels grateful for the part that you performed in making this event a positive success. I only wish now that we could have had a larger display of fruit. I am sure it would have been worth it to western Michigan, since the exhibits were in special and marked by thousands from all parts of the country and foreign lands.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Hospital Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:00.

Men' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

Morning: The World's Need of the Christ Child."

Evening: "The Way Into the Kingdom."

Lovers of music will be glad to know that the Apollo Septet of Albion college has been secured to give a concert Jan. 31.

Human Derelicts.

This is the invariable history of such cases. Let an unidentified body of a man or woman, young or old, be discovered, and from all directions will come inquiries looking to the fact that many persons have disappeared from the knowledge of their friends. Tragedies and heartbreaks are thus uncovered, for the mere act of inquiry proves that some one in each case has suffered anxiety over the missing one and has felt keen sympathies. Crime, shame, melancholy, discontent, unhappiness, desire for adventure, are among the causes that lead to the disappearance.—Indianapolis Star.

Jim's Advantage.

A prominent state official in a mountain region related to his horse one hot afternoon and unharnessed a barefooted woman working in the field. "Madam, can you tell me how much farther it is to Johnson's Corners?"

The woman looked on her hoe and pondered awhile. "Mighty hard fuel, by, I reckon. My son, Jim, could tell you, though. Jim's been around. He's got shoes."—Everybody's.

Constipation Poisons You.

If you are constipated, your entire system is poisoned by the waste matter kept in the body—serious results may follow. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will soon get rid of constipation, headache and other troubles. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

The Dairyman Says

Has more milk and better cream since he began using HAVEMEYER'S CONDITION POWDERS. It keeps his milk in prime shape. It is a mild medicinal powder, not a food, and is a general conditioning powder for cows, horses, work cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. A. Hermsen, Druggist.

FOR SALE—Lot 23x150 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. E. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Know Where She Went.

An attorney was cross examining a witness.

"You say you left Boston on the 10th?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"And returned on the 20th?"

"Yes, sir."

"What were you doing in the interim?"

"I never was in such a place," she replied, looking at him with heightened color.—Boston Herald.

What She Did.

Mrs. Exe—While I was going down town on the car this morning the motor-man slowed up and looked at me as if I had on odd my face. Mr. Exe—Well, what did you do? Mrs. Exe—I looked at him as if I had.—Boston Transcript.

Mason's | THE GIFT STORE OF QUALITY! | Mason's | SHOP NOW, ONLY 7 DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS! | Mason's

Christmas Goods in Great Assortments.

Ribbons will make Christmas Brighter—if they come from Mason's

The largest assortment of ribbons ever shown in Charlevoix.

LOVELY LINENS and Inexpensive for Christmas. Lunch Sets, hemstitched and scalloped, Doilies and Dresser Scarfs. Wonderful value at **50c.**

"Most of My Friends will get Aprons" said one delighted customer. "Sensible woman," you'll say to yourself when you see these wonderful Christmas Aprons now ready.

Hosiery for Men. Safe, Substantial Gifts from women. All men are glad to get good hosiery--Guaranteed Hosiery --and that the kind you'll see here.

HOLIDAY'S GROCERIES. Now is the time to buy your Holiday Groceries. We have a large stock of Fancy Canned Goods, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Candy, etc. See our window for large display.

FURS! What could possibly give more pleasure to Mother, Sister or daughter than a set of furs.

We can give you the best values for your money for we carry the "MARKS" Furs—every set marked down.

Home is where the Slippers are Comfort—is there anything like the "don't-care-about-any-thing" feeling you have when you have put on your slippers? And these are all good looking and long wearing too. Splendid full assortments of gift slippers in felt and leather with ribbon and other trimmings.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday December 25, 1913. | NUMBER 36

To Our Customers and Friends

Greetings

The past year has been a most successful one with this bank, for which we want to thank our many customers who have made this possible.

The Officers and Directors individuliy and collectively extend to you the compliments of the season, hoping that the year 1914 may bring you increased prosperity and happiness.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.
JOHN BURNS and P. D. CAMPBELL, Directors.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

After Christmas Specials.

UNION SUITS:

$4.00 Suits at	$2.00
$2.00 Suits at	$1.50
$1.50 Suits at	$1.00
.85 Suits at	55.
.50 Suits at	.38

Charlevoix County Bank

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

Wishes You

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

Home for Savings

Northern Michigan

Boyne City's new creamery begun operation last week.

Petoskey will have an indoor base ball league for winter sport.

The East Jordan military company has been organized with 30 members.

When corn yielding 87 bushels to the acre can be grown in this end of the state there is little to despair of when considering agricultural prospects. A boy living near Elk Rapids made the above record this last season.

Workmen are just completing the new fire alarm system for Wequetonsing. It is a part of the regular Harbor Springs system and will give the resorters and others who live in the suburb the same advantages as those secured to the residents of the village.

A public market for farmers has been decided upon by the Boyne City council and a site will be chosen in the down town district. The retail merchants have been working on the proposition for some time in an effort to make a comfortable place for the farmers who bring their produce to that city.

The first inspection of its kind was started at Traverse City last week by W. J. Mickie and C. R. Webb of the state food department. Within a few hours 200 sheet measure were confiscated in grocery stores. Liquid measure has been used by the grocers in selling beans, cranberries and other dry measure goods.

Rev. Anton Van der Meer, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Harbor Springs, mysteriously missing for nearly three weeks, and was recently located in New York, has written that he will never return to this part of the country. He declares he left because of serious accusations, which white false, would lend his cause in this community.

The Traverse City Business Men's association which for several years was one of the strong organizations of the city has passed into history. For some time it has been impossible to get the members together for a meeting, and this week it was decided to disband. This leaves the business men without any distinctive organization for furthering their interests.

East Jordan Enterprise: Co. X Independent Militia of East Jordan received sixty Lee-Remington army rifles from the state quartermaster general. The guns are in the condition and Sergt. Dalch, assisted by Lieut. Spring, Capt. Winters, Corp. Cross and private Blaney etc. have overhauled the locks, and inspected and checked the rifles and equipment. Instruction in the manual of arms will be taken up at once.

Master & Hass, well known boat manufacturing firm at Walloon Lake, have decided to branch out into other business and have organized the Michigan Incubator Co. They plan to manufacture the Michigan Incubator, 150-egg size, which has been patented by them, and left Wednesday for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Bay City and Saginaw to purchase necessary machinery for their plant. They will have one of the incubators on display at the poultry show the last of the month.

Dan Ettawageshik, one of the best known and respected Indians of Harbor Springs, was instantly killed there at noon Friday when he was run over by a freight car which was being placed by the Harbor Springs crew of the C. & E. I. The train crew say that the brakeman on the car yelled to Ettawageshik as he was nearing the track but that he apparently did not hear the warning. He stepped directly in front of the rapidly moving car and was ground to pieces beneath the wheels.

Capt. Albert Miller, one of Petoskey's oldest residents, and for almost forty years an operator of fish tugs out of that port, was drowned about 8:45 Friday forenoon, when the small boat in which he and his son Lloyd were using while attempting to lift a fish net, was upset on the Arlington reef. Capt. Miller and son had gone out to the reef and were progressing rapidly with their work when a huge wave literally lifted their boat into the air and turned it upside down. Lloyd was thrown some distance from the bow of the boat and Capt. Miller near the stern. Both managed to get hold of the boat and clung to it until they could touch bottom, when they let go and started to wade to shore over the rocks. Lloyd reached shore safely but his father was caught by a huge wave and washed under. The undertow, which is very strong at this point, caught him and apparently carried him out into deep water.

Can Get Newton On US.

"Herman Barber called the Journal by telephone late Friday afternoon and said that the frogs were "hollering in Deer lake just like they do in the summer time."—Boyne City Journal.

That's nawthin' on US, compared with the State street sewer holler in this city. You cannot get anything on US.

DISASTROUS EAST JORDAN FIRE

Lumber Company's Big Red Mill Totally Destroyed—Loss $200,000

Fire of an unknown origin Thursday evening destroyed the sawmill of the East Jordan Lumber Co. at East Jordan, and threatened the planing and flooring plants of the same concern. The loss is estimated at various sums up to $200,000. The blaze was first discovered about six o'clock and it was not until four hours later that the flames were under control.

It was the most disastrous fire in years at East Jordan, and the fire fighters were assisted by many of the townspeople. The destroyed building was known as the "Red Mill," and was valued, with the machinery and contents at about $100,000, according to W. H. Porter, president of the company. It was one of the best in the lower peninsula.

The employes had just completed the day's work and left the mill when the fire broke out. Because of the intense heat and the flying of burning brands, little hope was held out for the nearby planing and flooring plants. The fighters, however, by desperate work prevented either of these buildings burning, although they caught fire several times. At ten o'clock the men had gained mastery over the fire, although at midnight the ruins still smouldered.

The company, besides operating these three plants, also owns the East Jordan & Southern railroad. The loss will be keenly felt by both the owners and the employes, a large number of whom will be thrown out of work. It is probable the plant will be rebuilt.

A remarkable feature of this fire is the fact that the first knowledge of a fire anywhere in this section came to Charlevoix from Beaver Island. The blaze was seen from St. Jamet, and an inquiry came from there by cable as to its cause. Soon after that East Jordan gave the information.

What About the Good Resolutions

My boy, this issue of the SENTINEL goes to you or your people on Christmas day. It is a day when good cheer favors the atmosphere and love is stimulated. It is a day when you draw closer to the home heartstone and revel in happy memories of childhood.

You have resolved, or must soon enter, a field of endeavor which shall be to you either success or failure. Which shall it be? Failure is easy; success can come only through hard knocks and the application of a spirit of manliness. You cannot begin to cultivate this spirit too early in your life. Manliness embraces every quality that insures success. Anything you will be true, and it shall follow as the night follows day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

Be true to yourself; this covers all. To be manly you must be strong—strong and courageous. Turn your back upon every influence that degrades. Have your head to the world that come from the mountains; breathe not the miasma that come from the desert of dead souls.

When this paper reaches you again a new year will be ushered in. What about it? Shall each day of the year mean a step forward, or shall they measure but the passing of time for you, without progress?

Think it over for a week.

Coulter Leaves Public Service

A. L. Coulter, deputy collector of internal revenue, has handed his resignation to Internal Revenue Collector Geo. Clayperton to take effect Jan. 1.

Mr. Coulter has been in the department for several years and always under civil service. In the urgency deficiency bill passed by the Democrat congress, however, a rider was attached removing from the civil service list all deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy United States marshals. This removed the protection of the civil service from Mr. Coulter.

A good business offer was presented and Coulter decided the time was ripe to beat the Democrats to it and so accepted the offer.

Mr. Coulter has entered the service of the Prudential Casualty Co., of which A. F. Young, of this city, is state agent. Mr. Coulter's work will be chiefly on the road, soliciting business and inspecting agencies. Mr. Coulter's wide acquaintance throughout the state will make him a valuable man for the company. He is already "on the job."

Manistee Has Nothing On US

Manistee has adopted a new charter which provides for a mayor, five aldermen, and a general manager, who runs the business of the city.

Charlevoix already has that arrangement, and we did not have to change the charter either.

Manistee has nothing on US.

Masonic

The Festival of St. John the Evangelist, Dec. 27th, will be celebrated by Charlevoix Lodge No. 293 F. and A. M. by the installation of officers.

An ocean fish dinner will be given by the new officers in the Lunquist hall at the close of the ceremonies.

The Worshipful Master requests the presence of every member.

GROWERS PROTEST

Fear Contagion to Crops If Diseased Potatoes Are Imported

A strenuous protest has been drafted by the potato growers of Michigan against admitting into the United States diseased potato stock. The potatoes in the western Michigan country are practically free from disease and it is the desire of the farmers that such it will remain the case for years to come. The gravelly and sandy soil of this region produces a potato which in many respects is superior to the potatoes grown in many parts of the world, and it is for this reason, that the demand for western Michigan stock is so great. Should some one of the contagious diseases get into the country, however, it would practically ruin this big industry. The annual potato crop for western Michigan is approximately 15,000,000 bushels, and this is grown on 150,000 acres. This means an average return of 100 bushels to the acre. There are records of many acres which have produced two and three hundred bushels each and there are in western Michigan today, many men who have paid for their farms with the profits from their one potato crop.

What About This?

Several months ago the Charlevoix common council passed a weight and measure ordinance. We have heard nothing about it since. All the bald bushel measures in the state of Michigan are short measures.

The standard measure, which has been in use for more than 50 years and is made of brass, was sent to Washington a few days ago to be passed on by the government bureau of standards. After a careful examination the bureau refused to O. K. it, returning it to State Dairy and Food Commissioner Helme with the information that it was short weight. Mr. Helme declares a new measure will be ready in a short time. All persons using the present half bushel measure in Michigan for commercial purposes will be forced to discard them at a date to be determined by Commissioner Helme and purchase full measures. The change necessitated will cost in excess of $100,000 to the grocers and merchants of the state, it is estimated. All quart and two-quart measures are also short measure, according to the United States bureau of standards.

Monroe Steam Pile Driver Damaged

The steam pile driver of John Monroe, lying at the Chicago Club dock, was badly damaged by the early Monday evening while the crew were at supper. The upper works, or "house," was burned to the deck, and the deck somewhat damaged. The machinery etc. has not been much damaged and will require overhauling and re-rabbiting.

The structure was well ablaze when discovered from the side of the harbor. The fire department responded, but was compelled to run a line of hose from the Mesch corner, on Dixon avenue, a distance of over a quarter of a mile.

The outfit was at work on the new club house dock. The work will not be greatly delayed, as a land pile driver will be used until the damaged plant is repaired.

Since the alleged discovery of a flock of passenger pigeons in Emmet county was published about the country, state game warden has received hundreds of inquiries from every part of the United States urging him to either disprove or prove the story. It is said, however, that it will not be possible to take any steps towards verifying the story until next spring. If the birds are not nesting done as many authorities claim, measures will be taken to afford the birds every protection and allow them to propagate. There was a time when there were thousands of passenger pigeons in Michigan, but ruthless hunters slaughtered them for New York markets and suddenly they disappeared entirely. Authorities claim there is only one live passenger pigeon on the North American continent and that is an old bird in the Cincinnati zoo. Game warden Oates is intensely interested in the reported discovery of passenger pigeons in Emmet county and plans to secure the services of an authority on birds and visit Emmet county next spring.

A Missouri Editor Says:

"To have been in the newspaper business 27 years is to have been in close touch with every phase of life of the community for that period of time. To had been to run the gauntlet of disappointments and joys; to have met success and encountered defeat; to have observed and to have been caused; to have rebounded it up for the town is before each day to have fled like a gem; to have for one's friends, the bride and the dead; to have kept the mantle of charity over personal and community defects and the spotlight on the virtues; to have taken no against trusts and then trusted everybody; to have denounced the mail order houses and to have been denied patronage by the local merchant.

That Missouri editor has saw-thin' on US.

SHEEP RAISING

May Develop into Big and Profitable Industry in Northern Michigan

The prophecy made by former Gov. Chase S. Osborn ten years ago that northern Michigan and especially the upper peninsula would develop into a great sheep country is to all appearances coming true, judging from information that the field men of the M. A. C. extension service are securing from active work in those sections named.

There is a general turning of the sheep breeders of Montana, Wyoming and Nevada to pastures new. Inquiries are now coming in from those states relative to prices of land in northern Michigan and its adaptability to sheep raising. The west is filling up and the land is being cultivated instead of being utilized for grazing purposes. Much of the public lands formerly used by sheep breeders has been placed on the market and sold. Acres that were formerly devoted to sheep raising are being settled up and cultivated.

The western sheep breeder is now looking up the prospects in the state just as predicted he would by the former governor of the northern sheep raising. It is said, however, that it will not be possible to take any steps towards verifying the story until next spring. If the birds are not nesting done as many authorities claim, measures will be taken to afford the birds every protection and allow them to propagate. There was a time when there were thousands of passenger pigeons in Michigan, but ruthless hunters slaughtered them for New York markets and suddenly they disappeared entirely. Authorities claim there is only one live passenger pigeon on the North American continent and that is an old bird in the Cincinnati zoo. Game warden Oates is intensely interested in the reported discovery of passenger pigeons in Emmet county and plans to secure the services of an authority on birds and visit Emmet county next spring.

Will Build Beaver Island Tug

For some time, Frank Left, the well known Beaver Island fisherman, has been figuring with Capt. Silas Scales, the Charlevoix marine architect and shipwright, for the building of a new tug.

On Tuesday Capt. Scales went to St. James with designs and specifications and came back with a signed contract. The tug will be 55 feet long, 18 feet beam, and six feet eight inches depth of hold. She will be driven by a 70-h.p. engine and a Scotch boiler of 150 pounds steam pressure. She will be used exclusively for fishing and will have every modern requirement for both of that class.

Capt. Scales goes to Chicago Friday of this week to order the engine and boiler and buy the timber and other material required. He will have the boat ready for delivery by the opening of navigation.

Mussolman Will Run

Amos S. Mussolman is more than likely to announce his candidacy for State Senator, notice given the proper authorities of his intention for governor soon after the first of the year. From all over the state Mr. Mussolman has been receiving letters urging him to enter and he has about made up his mind to do so.

Traverse City special: At a meeting of fans here Wednesday night it was unanimously decided that Traverse City will not remain in the Michigan State league, unless a change of some sort is effected in the league administration. Resentment has been strong against the present incumbent of the presidential chair since the recent country bird in Grand Rapids. The withdrawal was made in the hope of gaining a release from the Michigan State in which case a new organization probably consisting of four towns will be formed. No officers or directors were chosen for the coming season. The association is now in debt. The most that can be raised by public subscription is about $2,500, and this amount would not insure a season's run for a ball team the coming year. Figures show that with year the local team has run from $2,000 to $2,500 behind the gate receipts, and this crowed up only by the fortunate sale of players, a factor which can not be counted upon in present or future years. The salary list has this year been raised. It is a known fact that every club in the circuit has increased its salary list, and the Traverse City if she stayed in, would necessarily have to comply in order to play ball in Michigan State league class.

Rev. A. Vande Meer, who disappeared from Harbor Springs, Thanksgiving day, and for whom officers have since been searching both in this vicinity and in Chicago, has been located in New York through the efforts of Miss Pearl Konig, of Chicago, his fiance. All of his business matters were put in shape by Vander Meer before he left, but he neglected to leave behind any indication as to where he was going and why. Believing that he might have killed himself, citizens spent two days in dragging the waters of Little Traverse bay until it developed that the man had in all probability left this part of the country. Information is meager regarding his being in New York but a suitable answer will in all probability be made by the minister upon his return.

Croup and Cough Remedy.

Croup is a terrible disease. It attacks children so suddenly that they are very apt to choke unless given the proper remedy in time. There is nothing better in the world than Dr. King's New Discovery. Lewis Chamberlain, of Manchester, Ohio, writes about his children, "Whenever any of my children are taken sick we give them a few doses and they would die, but we were proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup, coughs and colds." Why can you not? and if it is worth about $1 to you in every house. At F. G. Hines & Co.

Pounded a Cartridge With a Stone

Donald McLean, the 10-year old son of Wm. McLean, the cemetery sexton, had an exciting time Thanksgiving day, so he says, and the thumb and index finger of his left hand on Sunday. He was investigating a cartridge and pounded it with a stone.

"Gold Coin" ...Flour...

The Best Flour. Sold by all First Class Grocers.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. E. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

PRIZES AWARDED AT CONVENTION

MICHIGAN HORTICULTURE SOCIETY CLOSES MEETING IN TRAVERSE CITY.

J. P. MUNSON ELECTED HEAD

Other Officers Are Chosen at Final Session of Meeting—In Favor of Movement to Institute Building of Battleships.

Lansing—The convention of the Michigan horticultural society closed in Traverse City.

The prizes for the best displays of apples were awarded as follows. First, A. J. Rogers, Duluth; second, E. W. Lincoln, Greenville; third, H. P. Hoag, Lowell; honorable mention, H. P. Hoag, Lowell; fourth, H. H. Hallup, Mt. Bonnon; sixth, A. P. Grant, Ludington; seventh, J. S. Crane, Coopsville.

The following officers were elected: President, J. Somerset Munson, Grand Rapids; vice-president, Charles A. Pratt, Fennville; secretary, Charles E. Lassitt, Fennville; treasurer, Robert A. Smythe, Benton Harbor; executive board, C. A. Pratt, Benton Harbor; Charles F. Hale, Grand Rapids; T. O. Ladd, Old Mission; H. J. Eustace, M. A. C.; Frank A. Wilson, Detroit; Wm. Scott, Shawnee.

The convention indorsed the international movement to stop the build ing of battleships for one year.

Michigan in the Lead.

Lansing ranks seventh among Michigan cities in financial advantage during according to reports for the past fiscal year which have been sent out from Washington, D. C.

Michigan's increases are credited with being more pronounced than greater than other states, according to reports submitted to secretary and trustees of the system. The increase in this state has been approximately 76 per cent, as against 50 last year, while that for the whole country was little more than 50 per cent.

The total payments to the postal savings bank at Washington, June 30, 1912, were $1,180,000, and on June 30, 1913, $635,000. The amount placed at interest in the banks of Michigan at the beginning of the current fiscal year was $1,167,199. The number of depositors in Michigan on that date was 8,326. The interest paid them during the last year was $3,500.

Banks in Michigan which had deposits of more than $1,000 at the beginning of the current fiscal year are as follows:

Ubion $79,372; Battle Creek, $11,[illegible]; Bay City, $71,[illegible]; Bangor, $5,124; Bessemer, $15,042; Detroit, $20,937; Crystal Falls, $6,218; Eau Claire, $7,[illegible]; Flint, $6,000; Grand Ledge, $5,[illegible]; Gladstone, $6,878; Grand Crossing, $11,[illegible]; Hancock, $6,[illegible]; Iron Mountain, $15,822; Ironwood, $16,[illegible]; Jackson, $11,[illegible]; Kalamazoo, $20,[illegible]; Lake Linden, $4,[illegible]; Lansing, $4,[illegible]; Marine City, $4,[illegible]; Marquette, $6,[illegible]; Marshfield, $5,[illegible]; Menominee, $8,[illegible]; Muskegon, $[illegible]; Newberry, $[illegible]; Niles, $[illegible]; Norway, $27,000; Owosso, $[illegible]; Petoskey, $[illegible]; Pontiac, $[illegible]; Port Huron, $[illegible]; Saginaw, $[illegible]; Sault Ste. Marie, $5,[illegible]; Marquette, $[illegible]; Stambaugh, $[illegible]; Sturgis, $[illegible]; Wyandotte, $[illegible]; Ypsilanti, $[illegible].

$2,000,000 Asked by Indiana.

Approximately 500 Ottawa and Chippewa Indians in Michigan for the last month will enter a claim for $200,000, now against the United States government for the alleged destruction of valuable lands and fishing rights in the region. Several of the attorneys who have investigated the claim, which is the most sizable one ever entered against the public domain by Indians, say it is valid.

Two instances of similar nature made by these Indians were recognized as valid by the government, one for something over $200,000 paid to the claimants.

The validity of this latest and largest demand against the government hinges upon the interpretation of a treaty of 1833, between the government and the Ottawa and Chippewa of Northern Michigan Ottawas and Chippewas. Until recently it was supposed that under the terms of this treaty the red men had signed away all rights to the lands in Lake Michigan in now located to all the Great Lakes islands and to hereditary fishing rights in the lake waters, as well as other property of extreme value in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan.

It now develops that through faulty wording of the treaty and through oversight, the South Chicago land, the Great Lakes islands and the fishing rights were not included in the treaty. Some of the lake islands involved in the fishing rights claims are: North and South Manitou; North and South Fox; Beaver, Fox, Hog and Garden of lesser islands; Mackinac Island; Bois Blanc and numerous fishing bays.

University Pharmacists Elect.

At two meetings called because of the ineligibility of the officers chosen at a former meeting, the following were elected by the University of Michigan pharmacists: dentist pharmacy, secretary, T. H. Wordhouse; Priendship, N. Y., historian, D. South; Swanton, Ohio, and treasurer, Oscar C. A. Maddon, Grand Rapids.

Preachers Are Elected.

Greenville, Ohio; treasurer, W. E. Fook, Detroit.

Exhibit Children's Books.

A wonderful exhibit of fine editions of children's books has been placed on display at the new library, on the second floor of the capitol building and is open for public inspection.

This is said to be the most complete collection of children's books ever shown in Lansing and the public is invited to inspect them.

Those who expect to make Christmas gifts to children are urged to visit the library in the capital city.

14 Killed; 31 Hurt

The human toll of the fall hunting sport in upper Michigan, opening when ducks became legal game and ending with the close of the deer season, according to an authentic tabulation made in Marquette, shows 14 persons killed and 31 wounded, many seriously.

The following roster of the dead is believed to be correct:

Gogebic county.—Frank Metirath, thirty; one years old, of Ironwood. Sidwell white hunting dress. A. J. Noah, ironwood, died from exposure; Harry Mulvey, chief of police of Gimlet, shot by small boy; Leslyn Seldon of Bear Lake, southern Michigan, killed by his nephew Stanley Seldon, for a deer.

Marquette county—Leslie Atwill, ten years old, of Princeton, killed by accidental discharge of gun; William Yeck, Jr., twenty-four years old, of Waterford, killed by unknown hunter; Clayton Pomeroy, eight years old, of Turin township, accidentally shot by older brother.

Mackinac county—George E. Mowral, real estate dealer, of St. Pleasant, shot after a deer by C. A. McKoll, a member of his party; William Westen, seven years old, of Cedarville, accidentally shot by brother.

Iron county—Paul Hilber, twenty-four years old, of Wells, formerly of Oconto, Wis., accidentally shot by fellow hunter.

Houghton county—James McCarthy, thirty-five of Hancock, shot himself.

Schoolcraft county—Floyd Reiman, fourteen years old, of Manistique, accidentally shot by companion.

Ontonagon county—Alfred M. Johnson, twenty-two years old, of Ironton, shot himself in drawing his rifle through a fence.

Chippewa county—Walter Goshke, eleven years old, of Sault Ste. Marie, shot by companion.

The list of wounded follows: William Bessemer, Ishpeming; Ed Langer, Sault Ste. Marie; Miss Mamie Shutte and brother, Joseph, Lake Linden; Joseph Matte, Eagle River; A. J. Sackett, Iron Mountain; Alma Hamalainen, Pine River; Frank Polonski, Saunders; Theodore Hasen, Garden; Andrew Nelson, Ishpeming; Sam Sifolle, Manistique; Peter Miller, Escanaba; Isadore Juliani, Norway; Thomas Lindsay, at Ishpeming; Joseph Dick; Reuben Lassaig, Foster City; Axel Anderson, Norway; John Martin; Guy Simmons; Edward Miller, Gladstone; Herbert Morrency, Gladstone; Alfred Lotesous, Perronville; Richard Carlson, Marquette; Albert Wallen, Ishpeming; Joseph Dunn, Sault Ste Marie; Arvin Tonsingant Jr., Iahpeming; Joseph Overman, Jr., Baraga; John Durabine, Bessemer; Hemo Rissdeolovem, Marquette; Martin Lucas, Reed River and Hiadon Martin, Ironwood.

Compulsory Industrial Training.

Compulsory industrial training in all city schools, compulsory training in agriculture in schools of all rural educational centers throughout the state, and the establishment of a school in both is the tenor of a bill that will probably be introduced at the approaching session of the legislature according to Dr. Charles R. Lindley, superintendent of the Detroit public schools. Doctor Lindsay returned from a teachers' convention in Indiana, where a similar law, just put in operation, was discussed. Speaking of discussion Doctor Chadsey made an address at the convention, on the City School System to Adjust itself to Modern Life. He was elected to succeed Chadsey.

Without a state law or without state financial aid we already have in operation in Detroit schools the industrial training that has just been made compulsory throughout the state of Indiana. To have a state law in Michigan that will extend the Detroit system to all the other cities and towns of the state is likely to be the next step forward to be taken by the Michigan educational system. I think we have reached a point here where the step should be taken."

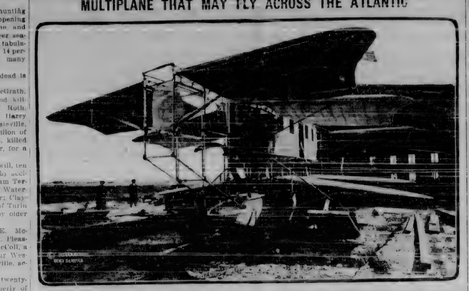
When Doctor Chadsey arrived home he was informed that some of the members of the board of education who voted to reconsider transfers and promotions of teachers made at the suggestion of the superintendent, had changed their minds. The board of superintendent settled significantly, but would make no comment. The reconsideration was carried at the meeting of the board against the protest of Doctor Chadsey, who declared that it meant the breaking down of the system he had established in getting the best efficiency out of the teaching staff of the schools. Inspector Mayhew, a member of the teachers' committee, who voted at the board meeting for reconsideration, has announced that he will breather vote in the committee for a resolution to the board of the former report of a new report that shall leave the disturbed schools of promotions as they were they are at present.

The leaks in the teachers who have stirred up this commotion just where they are would be pretty funny. So declared Superintendent Chadsey to the teachers' committee.

Michigan Corporations.

Wayne Pulder company, Detroit, $10,000—principal stockholders, John Kaul Auditorium, Detroit; Wyoming Spring Lake Savings bank, Spring Lake, $25,000; Gottlieb & son, real estate agency, Milford, $10,000; Sterling Detroit Motor company, change of name to The Sterling Motor company; Keenan Construction company, $6,000—Leo J. Keenan and Thomas J. Lee, Trombley & Crossbeck Construction company, Mt. Clemens, $15,000; Alex Anderson, Norway; John Martt, Ironwood.

MULTIPLANE THAT MAY FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



Capt. Matthew A. Batson's "aero-yacht" or multiplane, which has been under construction near Savannah, Georgia, for the past two years, and its designer is planning to fly it across the Atlantic ocean, probably next spring. The craft is 74 feet long and has 12 big planes and two 11-foot propellers, one at either end. There are three engines in a cabin aswing amidships.

BULLION TRAIN IS SAFE

FEDERALS EXECUTE MAN WHO DYNAMITED TROOP TRAIN.

Huerta Officer Tortured and Slain Before Aids Take Revenge—Sequel to Killing 123.

Presidio, Tex., Dec. 19.—The contents of Huerta's federal army in northern Mexico, with the frantic flight of his generals for safety on the border and the demoralization of the unpaid troops, was established, with the arrival Monday at Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio, of the civil officials and soldiers who deserted Chihuahua city.

In the begin were women and children who struggled for eight days over a trail of 145 miles through the desert and endured great hardship for want of food and water.

Thirty leaps the treachery who have stirred up this commotion just where they are would be pretty funny." So declared Superintendent Chadsey to the teachers' committee.

Penalty of "Slave" Act.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—Hop Montgomery, negro, of Cheyenne, Wyo., was sentenced in the federal court on Saturday to serve two years and six months in the penitentiary for violation of the Mann act.

Kahn Collapses at Banquet.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Otto H. Kahn, head of the big New York financial house of Kahn, Loeb & Co., and chairman of the executive committee of a grand opera company, fainted just as he finished his address here.

Florida State Bank Suspends.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 8.—After an all night conference the Pensacola State bank, capitalized at $100,000, suspended business pending examination by the state comptroller. The bank has about $100,000 deposits.

Egg War Hits the Capital.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Eggs are to be banished from the tables in the homes of nearly all the cabinet officers, whose wives have pledged their support to the egg boycott campaign being waged to reduce the price.

TELLS BOMB PLOTS

CONFESSION OF GEORGE E. DAVIS CAUSES STIR IN NEW YORK LABOR RANKS.

WAS M'MANIGAL OF EAST

Member of Iron Workers' Organization Gives Particulars of Bomb Outrages Committed at Behest of Union Officials in Alleged.

New York, Dec. 9.—George E. Davis, the dynamiter on whose evidence the federal grand jury at Indianapolis has just found indictments in numerous cases in which officers and members of the International Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' association are defendants, made one of the most remarkable confessions ever made.

David and Harry Jones are among the new men indicted, in addition to the many connected with the union already convicted on previous charges.

Davis gives dates and places of dynamite outrages. He relates how he was hired to blow up bridges, viaducts and other structures erected by nonunion labor.

The confession is a document of extraordinary interest. It shows how small the reward was that Davis received for the destruction he caused. In one case he got $20 for a dynamite outrage, in another only $10.

The confession shows the peril to which hundreds of persons were subjected by the conspirators. Davis carried the dynamite in suitcases through cities, traveled in railroad trains and steamships with it, deposited it here and there in saloons over night, and it was the most harmless substance in the world. Yet he carried enough of it, sufficient to wreck a dozen cities, in suitcases through the world. He carried it in his hand, men and women knowing that he was carrying it, and not one of them was injured.

Davis carried the dynamite in suitcases through the world. He carried it in trains and steamships with it, deposited it here and there in saloons over night as if it were the most harmless substance in the world. Yet he carried enough of it, sufficient to wreck a dozen cities, in suitcases through the world. He carried it in his hand, men and women knowing that he was carrying it, and not one of them was injured.

Davis gives dates and places of dynamite outrages. He relates how he was hired to blow up bridges, viaducts and other structures erected by nonunion labor.

The confession is a document of extraordinary interest. It shows how small the reward was that Davis received for the destruction he caused. In one case he got $20 for a dynamite outrage, in another only $10.

The confession shows the peril to which hundreds of persons were subjected by the conspirators. Davis carried the dynamite in suitcases through cities, traveled in railroad

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

We are in a Position to offer You special low Prices

On wearing apparel either in Ladies' Men's or Children's. If you have waited for the After Christmas Bargains, you cannot do better than coming to our store as we are closing out our stock.

Special Low Prices

On Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Skirts and Dresses.

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

We Wish You

All A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year!

Buy your Groceries and Meats at H. R. Fowler's and receive a free ticket with each twenty-cent purhase

H. R. Fowler

Phone 53. Free Delivery.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Hobey Baker, Princeton's All Around Star.

Photo by American Press Association.

Hobey Baker of Princeton is some football quarterback we all know, and he is a good sprinter and an effective hockey player as well.

As soon as the gridiron season is over Hobey will polish his skates and start in pursuit of the elusive puck.

Cochran to Build Defender.

Alex Smith Cochran will take up single handed his part of the defense of the America's cup. The Yonkers (N. Y.) sportsman, who for nine years has been a member of the New York Yacht club has commissioned William Gardner to design a seventy-five foot sloop yacht to take part in the trial races. Mr. Gardner has designed many fast racing yachts, and the only condition imposed by Mr. Cochran is that he shall not accept an order from any other yachtsmen or syndicate to design another sloop for the same purpose.

No limit is placed on the amount to be expended for the new boat, the orders being to produce the fastest yacht possible under the present rule of the New York Yacht club. The builder of the yacht has not been announced.

Mr. Cochran is by no means a novice in the racing of fast yachts. He had the schooner Westward designed and built for him by Herreshoff in 1909. This yacht crossed the ocean and defeated the best boats in England and Germany. After winning the kaiser's cup at Cowes the Westward came here, raced for one season and then was sold to a German gentleman.

New Baseball Deal?

In Philadelphia was circulated a story that Connie Mack of the Athletics had traded Outfielder James Walsh to the New York Americans as part of a deal by which Frank Chance and Claude Derrick to the Baltimore club, partly owned by Mack, last year. When President Farrell of the New York Americans was asked about the supposed deal he declared that while he hasn't actually signed papers that would make Walsh his property, something might come of it later on.

"The report is a trifle premature," said Farrell, "and I only wish that I could confirm it. It is true that last summer when Chance let Derrick go to the Baltimore club he asked Mack to let him have an outfielder, one of six then wearing Athletic uniforms. Mack at first couldn't see it, but as he needed Derrick in Baltimore he finally named three players from whom Chance could make a selection, and Walsh was among them."

Wrestler Mahmout Killed by Bandits.

Yusuf Mahmout, a Bulgarian wrestler, who met a number of Americans not non, including Frank Gotch, by whom he was defeated, was killed by a band of Bulgarian bandits in the mountains near Sliatitsa, his home, according to a story told by two Turkish wrestlers who arrived in Chicago recently.

Mahmout was a petty officer in the Bulgarian army during the late war and, according to their story, went to the town to draw some money to pay off the men in his command. Sixteen bandits, learning the purpose of his trip, waylaid him on his return, but because Mahmout had procured only orders instead of gold coin they killed him.

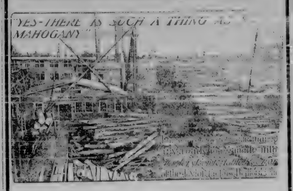
In the Federal League.

The Federal leaguers claim that Tommy Leach, Roger Bresnahan, George Stovall and Wilbert Robinson will manage teams in the outlaw circuit. Bresnahan has a three years contract with the Cubs at $10,000 a year. Robinson couldn't be hired to leave his old pal, John McGraw, and the Giants. Leach may not remain with Evers because of attracting jealousy. Stovall's threatened defection will not cause an earthquake in St. Louis.

To Release Brickwell.

Charles Webb Murphy has opened the winter campaign with the announcement that Al Bridlewell must be supplanted as the Cubs' shortstop for the reason that he is too slow. Last season Murphy predicted that Bridlewell would make Chicago fans forget all about Joe Tinker.

FURNITURE



If you want genuine comfort in a Rocker don't fail to see the

Taylor Guaranteed Chairs.

Not only are they comfortable but they are handsome in design and the finish is the very best. The price is the lowest—quality considered.

You cannot make a mistake by including one of these Rockers in your Christmas Shopping List.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Iron Duke Guarantee

BETTER
Than Other Flours!

Backing this guarantee every dealer has authority to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied Iron Duke customer.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Worth the Penalty.

John, four years old, was trying to run the lawn mower, which he had been forbidden to touch.

His mother came to the door and told him to stop it but John ran the mower down the strip of lawn and back again before he stopped.

"You will have to come into the house and stay for an hour," said his mother.

"Why did you run that mower after I told you to stop?" she asked.

"Well, mamma," said John, "I'd rather have run it twice and have to stay in the house for an hour than not run it at all."—National Monthly.

Political Birds.

Wife (reading)—Isn't this funny, my dear? Here is an article which says they have found a new species of birds in Australia which have four legs. Now, whatever do you suppose a four-legged bird is?

Husband (drowsily)—They are probably politicians, my love, and by the beautiful construction that they are enabled to stand on both sides of the fence at the same time.—London Mail.

No Chance For Lorenzo.

Willie—Mother, the Sunday school teacher says we should all of us try to be as generous as we can. Mother—Certainly, Willie; that's right. Willie, after a pause and thoughtfully—I'm glad I'm not a leopard.—Chicago Record-Herald.

LEMIEURS'

The Order of the Garter

was long ago conferred upon us (figuratively speaking) for the great things we have done for men in selling, adorning and making comfortable men so far as they require shirts, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, socks, underwear, house coats, bathrobes, ties, scarfs, and—garters, not often seen but very, very comfortable in the wearer. Come in and see how very well we observe the Order of Garter.

A popular interested man claims that all lost stories are stolen. Old minstrel jokes are mostly sure some of them were stolen before the war.

Something a postponement to three weeks in prison at hard labor is rigorous punishment. But imprisonment often improves the quality of a poet's verse.

Friday seems to be one of the popular days in the history of the Panama canal. It is entirely fit. Columbus set the fashion when he discovered us on Friday.

1st

First in Everything

First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy

and for these reasons Clarinet Baking Powder is the choice of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

SEND 2 CENTS FOR A Dainty Two Pound Sample. Enough for Biscuits, Cake, Pastry, Fritters, Hurrh, Dumplings.

CLARINET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

POWDER NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

CLARINET BAKING POWDER

CLARINET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

You don't care where she has lived or how she learned to cook, if she uses Clarinet. Clarinet is for superior to every other high grade.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1895. Baker's Inn Block,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD.
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Don't Fail to Come in and see Our Line of
Electric Fixtures, Stand Portables.
Display room in rear of I. O. O. F. BLOCK.
Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 184 Ir.
Residence Phone 184 Sr.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix - Michigan.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks, Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. Would be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

Electric Bitters
Recommended for all forms of stomach, liver and kidney troubles, weakness, nervousness, etc. Only fifty cents per bottle.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH DISORDERS
It is the best medicine we know of.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We are the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.
Start Taking It at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated 43 years ago. Its wonderful power to stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchial and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use steadily increased. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and continued use. Why experiment with inferior and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed by your druggist to help you or money refunded. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it for emergencies.

"Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I owe my life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Six Other Remedy Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
DUNSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
140-146 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from summer skin troubles in two seconds by a mild, soothing wash.

Tan, Just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription, the famous skin lotion, relieves sunburn, tan, sunburn, chapped and heated and you have absolute protection from summer rash, disfiguring pimples, ivy poison, hives, prickly heat and all other skin troubles that hot weather often brings.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the famous D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a 35c trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Other druggists keep this D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great. If your druggist does not happen to come in our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no pay guarantee, that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year - not 12

Send To-day for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914
Cut this out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1913, and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1913.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office for Our Family Combination Offer Listed.

Author Who Wrote Legibly.

No author, or any one else, for that matter, could possibly have written more legibly than Francis Thompson. He wrote frequently in pencil in a cursive round hand that would have got a schoolboy at the top of his writing class. His copy was always "good" for the compositor, which was fortunate, for there was always the great difficulty in getting him to correct the proofs of his reviews. I have the manuscript of one of his later poems, which a child of ten could read with ease, though it is written partly in pencil and partly in ink. Col. Cockerill stuck together where lines have been missed out with scissors. He was probably the only writer of poems who used penny exercise books as manuscript paper.—London Spectator.

Tennyson and a Telescope.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree in Thespian and Adventurer tells this tale of Lord Tennyson: The poet was invited to a certain country house, and all the neighboring litterateur of the county had been invited to meet him. After dinner his host asked whether he would like to look at the stars. Tennyson took up the telescope and, forgetting all else, gazed for twenty minutes at the wonders of the heavens. "Well, what do you think, sir, Tennyson?" inquired his host. "I don't think much of our country families," Tennyson replied.

One Way.

Willie, Pa, what can you mean by saying that Mr. Jones is a liar? Pa, a little dee mee my son. Clarence and Sampson.

NOTACLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Congressman William C. Adamson of Georgia.

Congressman William C. Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, has given his best efforts to promoting the completion of the Panama canal. Since the inception of the plan to construct a waterway across the isthmus he has been indefatigable in aiding to facilitate the great work of connecting the eastern and western oceans. Now that the canal is practically finished he believes that its builders should be fittingly recognized.

For many years Mr. Adamson has been a member of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, becoming its chairman when the Democratic party won its way to power. He is a native of the state he represents and is serving his ninth term as a member of the national house. In early life he was a farm hand and teamster, finally accumulating enough money to take the collegiate course at Bowdon college. Later he studied law and in 1875 was admitted to the bar, hanging up his shingle at Carrollton. From 1885 to 1890 he was judge of the city court of Carrollton, having previously been city attorney. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress and has since been regularly returned to represent his district, most of the time without opposition.

Mrs. Pankhurst, Suffragist.

The invasion of the United States by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the noted militant suffragist of England, has apparently had little effect on the "votes for women" propaganda on this side of the water. Her initial reception at Madison Square Garden, New York city, was wholly devoid of spectacular interest, and, while she was warmly welcomed by some of the suffragist leaders, others were conspicuous by their absence. Mrs. Pankhurst has twice before visited this country on woman suffrage campaigns and on each occasion was extended every courtesy by the leaders of the movement.

Mrs. Pankhurst was born in Manchester and educated in Paris under refined influences. In 1879 she was married to Dr. Pankhurst, a member of the original women's suffrage society founded by John Stuart Mill, the economist. Throughout the stalwart Mrs. Pankhurst was on the executive committee of the society. When her husband died in 1898 she went into business. She served as secretary of births and deaths in Manchester and was twice elected to the national council of the Independent Labor party. In 1905 she organized the Women's Social and Political union. She has two daughters, Christabel and Sylvia, both of whom are ardent advocates and workers for woman suffrage.

Income Tax Quips.

Returns on the income tax must be made under oath, but this is not the only kind of swearing that goes with the new law.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Prospective income tax payers have formed one more item for the pessimist's creed. They are already grumbling about the high cost of incomes.—New York Sun.

Almost anybody who does not have to be written to to be kind of patriot who pays an income tax.—Chicago News.

© 1913, by American Press Association.

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Washing Machine That Works by Hand or Power.

Since the first version of the washing machine was put on the market the patent office has been flooded with scores of similar inventions. One of the latest is that of

Buy Useful Christmas Gifts at The Charlevoix Hardware Co.

FOR THE HOME
Baking Dishes and Casseroles, Coffee Pots, Percolators, Community Silverware, Roasters and Food Choppers.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS
SLEDS—Large assortment, Northland Sleds, the kind they wear, Barney & Berry Skates, Air Rifles and 22-caliber Rifles.

CUTLERY
Scissors and Shears, Razors, Safety Razors, Carving Sets.
Effort ... ever shown in the city.
This is just a few of the many useful Gifts which we have to select from.

The Charlevoix Hardware Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of Heating Stoves and Ranges.

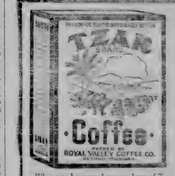
Enameled, Aluminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.



Tear Coffee
In This Package Only

This package contains the Coffee for your breakfast.

When you have used one package of Tear Coffee you'll be so completely won over by its rich, smooth flavor that no other coffee will do.

Tear Coffee has been on the market for years—the quality is uniform—you can depend on the same satisfaction in each package. Tear Coffee costs 35c a pound. If you've been using a different price coffee, try one of these.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Pleasant Valley	40c

Pleasant Valley Tea is a delicious, high Grade but not high priced. 50c - 60c - 80c a pound. Order today.

H. R. FOWLER

The department of agriculture can't alarm us a bit by telling us of the natural beauties of a bug which attacks onions. We're offering odds on the onion.

Whisky lies to be 400 years old, says a scientist. A whisky would be a good thing for a man to buy who takes to part with a pot after he becomes attached to it.

Justice Goff of New York says that jury duty is good for the nerves. Association with jurors by interviewers may explain where the average lawyer gets his nerve.

"Pieces of raw onions scattered about the floor will take away the odor of fresh varnish," says an exchange. One must have the smell of varnish to do a trick like that.

Best estate in New York is valued at $100,000,000, but it is not now owned by the thirty thousand who originally bought it of the Indians for a handful of glass beads.

According to one writer, there are not enough husbands to go around in England. This may explain the attitude of the men over there. They're afraid they'd be outvoted.

A Frenchman has invented a cartridge with no flash, no smoke, no report and no noise. Now all he has to do is to get rid of the bullet and pistol too, of course, of course.

Not Like Her Grandfather.

"Dad, I'm getting tired of the everlasting dinning. You could always more respect for our Hun like Lady. But I should be sure going to make me a grandmother."—Life.

Aerial Note.

The Gaiety—If he falls, my dear, you're not to scream or faint because it isn't the thing and would cause the Lady. But I should be sure going to make me a grandmother."—Life.

Hyde Park's Marble Arch.

The marble arch of the north side of Hyde park, London, designed originally by King George IV. to be an entrance to Buckingham palace, cost $80,000.

Dr. Hobson's Ointment Heals Itchy Eczema.

The constant itching, burning sensation and other disagreeable forms of eczema, tetter, salt rheum and skin eruptions promptly cured by DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT. Geo. W. Fitch of Moline, Ill., says: "I purchased a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Have had eczema ever since the civil war, have been treated by many doctors, none have given me lasting benefit that one box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment has." Every sufferer should try it. We're so positive it will help you we guarantee it or money refunded. Price 50c. For Sale at Cole.

Not Written.

"How do you write 'horse?'" asked the teacher of a small boy at the blackboard.

"A horse isn't written, sir," he answered the little fellow. "It's followed."—Harbinger.

New Dishes.

What new dishes have you had since you have had your new French cooker, asked Mrs. Squire of a friend whom she met in marketing.

"Oh, a whole new dinner set," replied the officer, "and a new set of knives and forks, and she's only been with us about a week."—Harper's Magazine.

Not Impressed.

"I know a man who is rich, no end, no west," declared the impassioned orator.

"You are also just as badly mixed in several other respects," commented an old farmer in the audience.—Pittsburgh Post.

Stomach, Troubles Disappear.

Stomach, liver and kidney troubles, weak nerves, lame back and female ills disappear when Electric Bitters are used. Thousands women would write to us if they knew that Electric Bitters cleared the clouds of sickness and suffering and has done no a world of good. I wish to add my feeling women could use this excellent remedy and find out for themselves how good it is." Ask has helped thousands of others, it may will do the same for you. Every bottle guaranteed, 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Tender Feet.

"Have you anything that will make my feet feel like a million dollars?" asked the man who had been on his feet all day.

"Yes, sir," replied the clerk in the shoe store, and he produced a pair of slippers.

"Will they make my feet feel like a million dollars?"

"No, sir, they will not, but they will make them feel like a million and one."—Pittsburgh Post.

Homemade Hair Tonic.

An old fashioned hair tonic, that is really helpful in starting new growth and preventing falling hair, is made from 3 cents worth of castor oil, 2 cents worth of pure grain alcohol and 5 cents worth of bergamot. Shake all well together until thoroughly mixed, and apply by parting the hair anywhere, and rubbing the tonic right into the scalp, with the tips of the fingers. Only a very little of the mixture at the upper ends and over the ears and temples should be needed to get it right into the scalp, not the hair, rubbing thoroughly. It is of course very crude, although claimed by the alcohol and for a few days afterward the hair is likely to look rather more "slick" than modern fashion approves, and a little rubbing with bay rum removes this stickiness.

Freshening Furs.

To freshen a fur piece that has become flat and lifeless brush it the wrong way with a moist bakerman containing the spell the fur is dry. Brush it with a gentle hand, or with a dry brush, or with a gentle heater attachment. It is claimed that this device will wash anything from lace curtains to cupola (usually without necessitating any rubbing by hand on a board.

Baked Pickerel.

Cut out the backbone of a good sized pickerel and fill the small house which can be removed without tearing the flesh too much or getting the fish out of shape. Brush the fish with lemon juice and olive oil and let it stand about an hour. Then put very thin slices of pork across a rack in a dripping pan and place the fish side down over the pork. Brush with pork drippings and bake in a covered pan for forty minutes. Baste it once or twice while cooking, and serve with melted butter prepared thus: Four tablespoonfuls of butter, one of vinegar, one of lemon juice, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper, one teaspoonful chopped parsley. Heat the butter to a cream, and gradually heat in the seasoning, the parsley last of all. This sauce is nice with all kinds of fish and also with lobsters.

Good For Lunches.

Nut bread.—One cup, one cupful sugar, one cupful milk, one cupful raisins, three cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Let rise twenty minutes and bake about one hour. Excellent for school lunches.

Raisin bread.—Four cupfuls flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, half a cupful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful raisins, one egg, two cupfuls milk. Let rise twenty minutes and bake one hour. If an open pan is used cover the bread with oiled paper.

Gingerbread.—Half a cupful sugar, half a cupful butter, one cupful molasses, one teaspoonful each cloves, cinnamon and ginger, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls soda poured with sweet milk, one cupful boiling water, two and a half cupfuls flour. Bake in slow oven.

Homemade Hair Tonic.

An old fashioned hair tonic, that is really helpful in starting new growth and preventing falling hair, is made from 3 cents worth of castor oil, 2 cents worth of pure grain alcohol and 5 cents worth of bergamot. Shake all well together until thoroughly mixed, and apply by parting the hair anywhere, and rubbing the tonic right into the scalp, with the tips of the fingers. Only a very little of the mixture at the upper ends and over the ears and temples should be needed to get it right into the scalp, not the hair, rubbing thoroughly. It is of course very crude, although claimed by the alcohol and for a few days afterward the hair is likely to look rather more "slick" than modern fashion approves, and a little rubbing with bay rum removes this stickiness.

Freshening Furs.

To freshen a fur piece that has become flat and lifeless brush it the wrong way with a moist bakerman containing the spell the fur is dry. Brush it

A Man in the Open

by Roger Pocock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith, ex-Indian scout, and his little daughter Joy, on a grand prairie trek. He and Joy meet Jesse Beaumont, engineer, and his wife, Ruth, on the trail. Jesse Smith is in the employ of the Beaumont family. Mr. Beaumont, who lacks a "backbone," is a "sport" who plays at "ranching" on the prairie. Jesse Smith takes up the narrative. Joy's mother died when she was born. Jesse Smith, for years after leaving the Indian service, had been a "bad man." Joy, who he calls the "little rapids," keeps him on the straight and narrow. Joy's grandfather, a wealthy Boston man, who had disowned her mother, wants Joy to live with him. Jesse Smith, fearing the child will be "spoiled" by the "soft" life, refuses to let her go. Joy's father, a "sport" in the English sense, is killed in a fall from his horse. Jesse Smith, Joy and Ruth Beaumont are left in the Rockies and are "rescued" by a "sport" named Billy Blake. Jesse Smith, Joy and Ruth Beaumont are taken to Blake's ranch. Jesse Smith, Ruth and Joy

There is no substitute for Royal Baking Powder for making the best cake, biscuit and pastry. Royal is Absolutely Pure and the only baking powder made from Royal grape cream of tartar.

THE FLIRTATION OF ANNE

She Knew He Was a Winner.

By RITA KELLEY.

The desired invitation of Janet Fife's house party came, as I believe was the scramble to get frocks that would set the slumbering genius to work in the Hallowell family, so intense

BANKERS MEET IN KALAMAZOO

SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION CLOSES MEETING WITH ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

SESSIONS WELL ATTENDED

Charles C. Green Is Chosen President —Sturgis Man Is Named Vice President—Battle Creek Gets the Next Gathering.

Lansing.—The southwestern Michigan bankers' association convention which closed in Kalamazoo was well attended. The following were the officers elected:

Charles C. Green, president of the City bank of Battle Creek, was elected president. J. S. Shawman, cashier of the National bank of Sturgis, vice president; William A. Marsh, Benton Harbor, secretary, and George T. Wolfe, president of the First National bank of Three Rivers, treasurer.

F. Williams of the First State bank of Allegan was named as a member of the executive staff to serve with B. S. Stafford, president of the Branch County Savings bank, of Coldwater. The officers of the association will constitute the remaining members of the executive committee. George Clapperton of Grand Rapids, internal revenue officer, spoke to the bankers on the federal income tax.

Bertrand L. Chaffee, Kalamazoo, Allegan, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties were represented at the meeting. Seventy-five bankers were present.

The next meeting will be held in Battle Creek.

Educational Rally Planned.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Fred Merrill has issued an order for a rural rally for Michigan.

Plans have been made whereby 60 counties in the state will be able to hear prominent Michigan speakers and a number from other states.

The expenses of the campaign to be borne by teachers institutes fund will amount to more than $2,000.

The educational campaign will start January 25 and will continue through February.

Meetings will be held in the 60 counties and Governor Ferris has arranged to speak at a number of points in the state. Superintendent Merrill will also speak at a number of places. Here are a few of the topics there from out the state: President B. B. Bean, Ottawa university; Hon. O. T. Corson, state superintendent, Columbus; Hon. Miss P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Ernest H. Hoag, Berkeley, Cal., superintendent of schools; Dr. M. V. O'Shea, university of Wisconsin; President H. W. Shrock, Northern Illinois State Normal university; President Jonathan Hadley, Wilson college, Indiana; Dr. F. M. Green, Westchester State Normal school, Pennsylvania; Prof. Albert H. Harrop, University of Denver.

The institute which has been arranged is as follows:

In the south will speak at Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Holland, Grand Haven, Allegan, Cadillac, Reed City, Big Rapids, Greenville and Ithaca, P. P. Claxton at Ionia, St. Johns, Lansing, Hastings and Flint, M. V. O'Shea at Ann Arbor, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Charlotte, St. Joseph and Niles, T. Berrien county, not yet determined. F. H. Green in Coldwater, Hillsdale, Adrian, Monroe and Jackson. O. T. Corson at Alpena, Saginaw, Bay City and Mount Pleasant, Houghton, Crystal Falls, Marquette, Ironwood, Caro, Battle Creek and Ironwood. H. W. Shrock at Bay City, Bad Axe, Mt. Pleasant and in Sanilac county. Jonathan Hadley at Traverse City, Manistee and Ludington. Dr. Hoag at Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls, Marquette, Ironwood and in Marquette, Houghton and Delta counties.

Governor Ferris will speak at Lansing, Port Huron, Charlevoix, Port Huron, Owosso and Lawton. Superintendent Merrill will speak at Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls and in Delta, Houghton, Alpena and in other counties. A large number of other speakers will appear in various parts of the state, it was announced.

Superintendent Keeler has been here since assuming his office in getting the program in shape and Superintendent Merrill and Mr. Wright worked over a year on the campaign. It is expected the campaign will be nearly over by January.

Convention in Upper Peninsula.

The executive committee of the Michigan library association met in Lansing and it was decided that the annual convention next year should be held in the upper peninsula, but the city was not named.

U. of M. Editors Are Named.

The following have been chosen as postale editors of the 1914 Michigan Union, the senior yearbook:

Literary department, Leo Burnett, Ann Arbor, Dwight Mitchell, Detroit, Fred W. Ade and Irma Pogsdone, Grand Rapids. Engineering department, George Ballentine, Detroit, Francis Dubois, Washington, D. C. Law department, Ross Lee Finney, Flint, and John Ober, Rockford. Medical department, J. O. Gilbert, Ann Arbor.

State Incorporations.

Williamston Telephone company, Williamston, $7,000. Kalamazoo Stamping & Supply company, $6,000. Earle Card Implement company, Detroit, $10,000. M. Earle, E. C. Card and E. H. Kennedy, National Stock Food company, Bay City, $10,000. American Baking Specialties company, Detroit, $1,000—William G. Hemkes, Theodore W. Gushing, William P. Adams. Lone Star mining company, increase from $200,000 to $400,000. Simplex Leader company, Buchanan, increase from $7,000 to $12,000.

1914 Convention to Battle Creek.

Battle Creek was chosen as the Michigan State Grange at Flint as the next meeting place, after the delegates had voted to break a precedent before announcing the result of the balloting the committee that canvassed the votes stated the result was the closest in the history of the order. Battle Creek had 137 votes, Muskegon, 133, Ann Arbor 102.

The executive committee members, chosen in a primary, several weeks ago, were ratified as follows:

N. P. Hull, Dimondale; Harr Lincoln, Harbor Beach; Thomas Marsh, Vaughnsville, Ada.

A report by Secretary Hutchins, showed 119 subordinate granges, with 19,500 members in Michigan, and the state treasurer's report showed $10,970 in the treasury.

Representative James McBride of Morton was present on behalf of the Michigan Association of Farmers' clubs, which claims a membership of more than 25,000. He is chairman of a committee appointed to take up several matters with the Grangers and farmers organizations. The association favors the tonnage tax on minerals, the Torrens system of land transfers and the establishment of a system of conciliation courts. The last is especially desirable from the farmers' standpoint, as it aims to settle neighborhood differences without the aid of lawyers.

To Get More for Sugar Beets.

The threatened reduction in the price of beets to the farmer by the sugar companies of the state has been announced, and on analysis, it does not have the average terror at all. Rather, it helps him a little. If this is the only readjustment which the removal of the tariff on sugar forces, the sugar beet business of Michigan will not be "ruined," as some of the critics of the tariff have so loudly proclaimed, nor will the industry be curtailed. The standard price for sugar beets for next season at all Michigan factories will be a raise of five dollars per ton for beets delivered to the company at welsh stations, and $2.50 per ton for "wagon beets" that is beets delivered by wagon and unloaded into the sugar factory bins.

The farmer with average beet land and the big majority of acreage in Michigan may be classed as average farmers, will not lose by the change. On the contrary he will make a little. Beet growers about Mount Pleasant, St. Louis, Owosso, Flint and other places in the clay belt, who have been raising on average acreages for years have barely averaged five dollars per ton, while the average wagon beet delivered has been $5.50 to $6.00.

In the Saginaw valley, about the Saginaw, Bay City and Kawkawlin plants, the sugar average is lower than here, but for per ton beets which did not pay as much as the flat rate prices which will govern next year, were the rule. Around Caro and Vassar, however, the farmers will have a different story to tell.

The Tuscola county farmers will have considerable cause for the new arrangement. They have the clay beet raising land, and are flat, and their tests run from 17 to 22 per cent. of sugar, which is phenomenally high. The beet is true to the three dollars per ton on the new flat rate, but they will have enough to make beet raising a profitable crop.

The companies in putting through the flat rate have considerably for the abolishment of their beet-setting lieutenants, with their forces of highpriced men. Also, there exists no further necessity for paying expense accounts on sample beets.

It will cost the farmer less to haul over the crop than it has in the past. On acreage where the rows are 22 and 24 inches apart, the cost with the two dollars less per acre, where the rows are 18 inches apart, the cost will be one dollar less. The beet workers who are imported for the planting and harvesting will have to stand the cut.

State Beekeepers Gather.

It is an ill wind in business as any in which to get "stung." Believing O. H. Schmidt of Bay City, secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Beekeepers' association should be holding his annual convention in the M. C. A. in Detroit.

One of the foreigner who conscientiously devotes himself to the study and care of bees will find his efforts well worth while. Affairs of the industry is still in its infancy, there are more than 200 beekeepers in Michigan, and the Michigan clover honey is acknowledged to be the best in the world. New York, Texas and California alone exceed Michigan in the production of honey.

Jesiner E. Morse, president of the association, opened the convention with an address, followed by talks by A. D. Wood of Lansing, Lamont Griggs of Flint and F. B. Cassnach of Hebron, Ind. The session closed with a talk on diseases of bees by the Isolation of the Beekeeper to the Fruitgrower, by R. H. Pettit of Lansing.

Enrollment at Jackson Breaks Record.

Jackson prison's population reached a highest mark in its history with an enrollment of 821 convicts.

A total of 35 convicts were entered upon the prison records in November.

With the purpose of studying prison conditions 30 members of the sociology class of the law school of Michigan, and 10 from Hillsdale college visited the penitentiary in the city of Jackson.

Many Fires During Six Months.

Fire losses amounting to $3,016,325 fires have occurred in Michigan, according to statistics compiled by State Fire Marshal Wisehip. Since July 1 Wayne county has reported 817 fires, while 239 have been reported from Kent and 179 from Bay. These counties report the largest number of fires. Oceola county failed to report from the time the last six months, from $200,000 to $400,000; Sanilac county, Buchanan, increase from $7,000 to $12,000.

WILSON IS ANGERED

"DAMN THE INSURRECTOS" SONG AT ARMY AND NAVY DINNER RESULTS IN INQUIRY.

CALLS ADMIRAL ON "CARPET"

Secretaries Daniels and Garrison Told by President to Reprimand Officers Responsible for the Burlesque—Resents Play on Bryan.

Washington, Dec. 17.—An investigation was ordered on Monday by President Wilson in the war and navy departments of the satires on the administration's Philippine policy which featured the annual banquet of the Order of Caraboo, an organization of army and navy officers who served in the islands.

President Wilson suggested to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels reprimands for those responsible.

The secretaries conferred and called for a statement of explanation from Rear Admiral Howard and Quartermaster General Aleshire, the highest ranking officers at the dinner.

Secretary Daniels at the same time suggested to Admiral Howard that he decline the presidency of the order, to which he was elected last Thursday, and informed him that the song, "Damn, Damn, Damn the Insurrectos," which was sung at the banquet, would never be sung again under the present administration with officers of the navy present.

The president expressed his indignation to members of his cabinet after he had read published accounts of the banquet. He felt particularly displeased over the travesty on the administration's peace policy and criticisms aimed at Secretary Bryan when presents in the models of battleships borne by concealed boys, were carried into the banquet room.

The models of the guns were stuck sideways, and the milk-white dove was perched on the fighting top. They were named the "U. S. Peltbowlsky," "U. S. S. Friendship" and "U. S. S. Pipe."

Another satire was a moving picture show showing the progress of a Filipino colonel, who time and again escaped capture, and hardly had been apprehended when he was made governor of a province.

The performance, according to advance statements given out by the women's society, was designed to show the lack of sympathy for recent developments and tendencies in Philippine government."

President Wilson himself was not satisfied by the dinner, but he made it plain to his associates that he felt blame for the burlesque on members of his cabinet. Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison shared the president's feeling in the matter.

Secretary Daniels said that he felt that immediately after making his speech in order to keep another Bryan incident, and that the song "Damn, Damn, Damn the Insurrectos" was particularly offensive to him.

The opinion of the president and members of the cabinet is that satires cannot be delivered to when coming from persons outside of the government but if to permit to go unnoticed the criticisms of officials of the army and navy is likely to be misinterpreted and to cause a severe breach of discipline.

Secretaries Daniels, Redfield and Postmaster General Burleson and Justice Vandeventer and McKenna of the United States Supreme court were among the guests. Major General Wood did not attend.

The news of the proposed investigation fell like a bombshell in army and navy circles. There were hundreds of officers present.

FAIL TO AMEND CURRENCY

Senators Reject Amendment Offered by Hitchcock by Vote of 40 to 35.

Washington, Dec. 17.—By a vote of 40 to 35 the senate on Monday defeated the amendment to the currency legislation currency bill as framed by the Democratic caucus. The vote sent to the table the first amendment proposed by Senator Lithcock of Nebraska, which would have fixed the number of regional banks in the new system at four and would have made the regional banks publicly owned institutions. With the exception of Senator Hitchcock no Democrats voted against the administration bill and supporting Senator Owen's resolution to table the Hitchcock amendment. Senator Norris listed as a Progressive, voted with the Democrats. The Republicans voted solidly for the Hitchcock amendment.

Jurist's Daughter Wins Divorce.

New York, Dec. 17.—Referee Scanlan recommended that a divorce be granted to Mrs. John Logan Palmer, daughter of Justice Joseph McKenna of the United States supreme court. Palmer was found guilty of misconduct.

Holland Agrees to Pact.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Bryan announced that Holland has agreed to enter into a "peace treaty" with the United states, similar to the six already in force between the U. S. and Latin-American republics.

"Sun Cult" Chief is Jail.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Hanish, "little master" of the Mazdazan sun cult, was sentenced to six months in jail and pay a fine of $2,500 for violating the federal law prohibiting the sending of obscene literature by express.

Homes of Faulists Razed.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 17.—Fifty men razed homes of a clan of feudists, the Collins family, who are alleged to have caused trouble in this vicinity for 25 years. Several men and a boy were bombs flipped.

Old Theatrical Man a Suicide.

Cleveland O., Dec. 17.—The body of G. M. Todd, theatrical manager, was found in the gang of his only son in a cemetery in Mentor, Mich. Physicians declared Todd had swallowed poison and then shot himself.

CARRANZA GOES TO INSPECT MINES AT CANANEA

General Venustiano Carranza (arrow) the Mexican rebel leader, on his way with a bodyguard and followers to inspect the mines at Cananea, in the state of Sonora.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED

PRESIDENT OF N. Y. CENTRAL ESCAPES AN ACCIDENT.

Fireman Is Killed—Reward of $1,000 Offered for Capture of Men Who Did Deed.

Cleveland, O. Dec. 15—Partial derailment of train No. 16 on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, bound from Chicago for New York, near Wickliffe, east of this city Saturday was the result of a deliberate act of train wreckers, in the belief of Lake Shore officials. Two cases of the spikes had been removed from the rails. The company has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the person tampering with the rails.

Around to train No. 16 was the private car of the newly elected president of the New York Central system, Alfred H. Smith. Mr. Smith, after a visit to his aged mother in this city and a hurried western trip, was returning east. The private car was not derailed.

The fireman of the locomotive was killed.

President Smith, after a talk with the engineer, Joseph Lamb, issued this statement:

"The engineer told me that when the train was about a mile from Wickliffe the engine suddenly struck something violently that an obstruction had been placed on the track. The accident is mystifying in view of the fact that I added fact that it was a perfectly straight stretch for two miles.

Mr. Smith helped to operate a hand car four miles up the road to a telegraph office to summon aid.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Tuesday—Potato vacations, the bane of the lives of teachers and county school commissioners in Michigan and northern Michigan, are scarcely known in the southern part of the state. About here they are an institution, a quite necessary evil. Evil so far as the school work of the county girls is concerned, but no evil when you consider the money who own the potato crops. Until the day comes when the north has plenty of labor the potato vacation must endure.

In October of every year in this county by the time the potatoes are ready for the dugs of stalk and eighteen quit the job to help the farmer take care of the potatoes. The smallest boys and the girls are utilized to pick up the spuds and carry them to the wagon and be paid during the vacation, some earning $20 in a day. Now in any country town during the year could not earn one dollar a day. The boys and girls are always glad to get in on this work as it gives a financial position that otherwise would have to go unsolved.

In wealth's hand engineer will be here in a few days to take charge of the building of the mammoth junction dam which is to be constructed at a point in Manistee county where Pere Marquette joins the Manistee river. Within a few days from now the dam center will be engaged on the dam center. The dam will have a length of 50 feet and will be the largest on the west side of the state.

Manistee and Cadillac business men will benefit greatly through the power that will be developed at this dam, and there are farmers will be beneficiaries to a great extent.

Wanted to Be Shown.

Subscriber—Editor, I wish you have the money, how do I know that I shall get it back at the time you mention?

Editor—Why, I guess you will get it back.

Subscriber—Well, I guess I'll wait.

"Ah, in that case I may think but of the time, I'm coming next evening and bring him with you."—Detroit Tiger.

38 DEAD IN MINE

EXPLOSION OF BLACK DAMP WRECKS VULCAN COAL PROPERTY AT NEW CASTLE, COLO.

ONLY TWO SAVE THEIR LIVES

Most of Victims Americans—Miners Are Trapped by Deadly Fumes. Set Off by Concussion, 1,500 Feet From Entry of Tunnel.

New Castle, Colo., Dec. 18.—Black damp—the volatile, death-breathing gas that is the terror of all coal miners the world over, added 38 victims to its long list in the Vulcan mine of Hartley, Scottish Fuel company, a mile and a half from here.

Of the 40 men composing the day shift at work only two, W. J. Finley and John Dawson, escaped.

Thousands of frantic women and children entombed at the mine watched rescuers bring out the bodies of victims. All the 38 victims were at work in the lower level, every nook and cranny of which was penetrated by the single, all-overpowering crash of mine explosion. The two survivors worked above the two upper levels in which no casualties occurred as the collecting of the deadly dust particles.

Father J. P. Carrigan of Holy Ground Springs parish, formerly a Denver priest, descended into the mine workings while the work of bringing out the bodies was starting and went down through the level.

J. W. Cummins, district manager of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, definitely announced a dust explosion as the cause of the disaster after an investigation. He said the force of the blast shook the whole mountain and caused considerable damage to the timbers. He said the explosion occurred in room 12 of the lower level and extended all the way to room 57.

The first men into the mine were Superintendent Charles W. Meredith and Jack Stone, a miner, who "plugged" a ventilation door. They went all the way through the workings and reported no survivors. Stone caused the hopeful throng at the mine mouth to lose all hopes of ever seeing their relatives and friends alive.

"The work of taking out the bodies commenced shortly after the explosion occurred. The men were horribly mangled and identification was difficult, but they were gradually checked off from the time card.

No alperishing was the explosion that it swept the mine free from dust and the rescue work was conducted by men with open lamps in their caps and without the oxygen helmets.

The scene at the mine mouth was more distressing than customary in such disasters, for the last flicker of hope for life had died away. A majority of the dead were American, and nearly all young men from the vicinity of New Castle, sons of prominent ranchmen and business men, who had replaced the Italian miners that went on strike.

A snowstorm added to the difficulties of the rescuers and the confusion of the scene.

DEATH CALLS NOTED PRELATE

Cardinal Rampolla Who Possessed Large Wealth and Gave With Liberality, Expires.

Rome, Dec. 18.—Cardinal Rampolla, formerly papal secretary of state and of the death of Pope Leo XIII, the man most well-liked as possible successor, died here on Tuesday. The cardinal was at Italian nobleman, his in addition to his position as a prince of the Roman Catholic church. Warsaw del Tindaro. The Cardinal was active as papal secretary of state in the negotiations by which Leo XIII sought to prevent war between the United States and Spain over Cuba Seals, of Dallas, Texas; William F. Brown and Frank Hayes, of New Orleans and W. H. Rutherfold, of Woodville, Texas. Judge Grubb in fining the Texans said he felt it was a crime for men of Washington, who have made millions in that village. The land is finally located for potash growing and to the negotiations by which Leo XIII sought to prevent war between the United States and Spain over Cuba

FINE 5 BROKERS $4,000 EACH

Defendants in Cotton Pool Federal Suit Plead Non Contendere—Recalls Patten Case.

New York, Dec. 18.—Five defendants in the Federal anti-gamble laws who formed a cotton pool in 1909 pleaded non contendere before Judge Hand here and were fined $4,000 each. The defendants, who were charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York; Eugene E. Seals, of Dallas, Texas; William F. Brown and Frank Hayes, of New Orleans and W. H. Rutherfold, of Woodville, Texas. Judge Grubb in fining the Texans said he felt it was a crime for men of Washington, who have made millions in that village. The land is finally located for potash growing and to the negotiations by which Leo XIII sought to prevent war between the United States and Spain over Cuba

VILLA IS DICTATOR

TELLS FOREIGN CONSULS IN CHIHUAHUA THAT THEY MUST OBEY HIS ORDERS.

REBEL WARNS GERMAN ENVOY

Threatens to Chase Him Across the Border—Wealthy Mexican's Son Held Hostage—Federals Are Victorious at Tampico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 17.—The rebel loss in the battle between federals and revolutionaries at Tampico is estimated at 1,000 men.

The Imperial quotes an anonymous banker as saying the Mexican government had obtained a loan of $10,000,000 from English capitalists.

Huerta became a dictator without restraint for a second time Monday when congress, which had given him a clean bill of health for his assumption of power and regranted him the authority he assumed, adjourned until April 2.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 16.—Americans, Germans and Spaniards who arrived here today from Chihuahua, Mexico, report that Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, virtually had constituted himself dictation there and that he refused

MONA LIZA IS FOUND

SEARCH FOR PAINTING ENDS WITH ARREST IN ITALY.

British Government Once Offered $5,000,000 for Da Vinci's Work—Offer Was Refused.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 15.—"Mona Lisa," Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, the mysterious disappearance of which from the Louvre in August, 1911 threw the art world into confusion, was found in Florence on Friday. The man who stole it was arrested. He is an Italian.

The famous "Joconde" was found when the picture was offered by an Italian resident of Paris to an antiquary.

Both the picture and the Italian are now in custody of the police.

"I stole the picture," said the man, "in order to avenge the thefts which Napoleon I committed in Italy."

When the Mona Lisa disappeared from the galleries of the Louvre various stories were told of its going. It is not a large painting. It is painted on wood, much rotoached and the paint badly cracked, so that little of Leonardo's original brush work is in view, although everyone could see the mysterious smile.

The "Mona Lisa"—more properly known as "La Joconde"—is one of the world's most famous paintings, if not regarded as priceless.

The value of the work can only be measured by what all offers to buy it were refused, among them one report of $5,000,000 from the British government of $5,000,000.

U. S. SHIP DISABLED AT SEA

Battleship Vermont Damaged While on Way Home From Cruise in Mediterranean.

Washington, Dec. 15.—With her starboard main shaft broken and several bulkheads sprung, the battleship Vermont is limping toward Hampton Roads on her return from a Mediterranean cruise under convoy of the battleship Delaware and the collier Orion and Jason.

A radiogram to the navy department on Friday from Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, describing the accident, said there was no cause for alarm. The Vermont made to Hampton Roads under her port engine, making eight knots in comparatively smooth sea.

Postmaster Commits Suicide.

Jackson, Mich., Dec. 17.—Word was received in Jackson that Edward Ingham, a postal inspector began examining the books of the post office at Cement City, Mich. Stephen county, James A. Smith, the postmaster, shot and killed himself.

$75,000 Fire at Vienna, S. D.

Vienna, S. D., Dec. 16.—Seven stores buildings in this village, six miles on the north side of the main street, were destroyed by fire on Saturday, afternoon. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Liner in Mad House.

Quarantine, Ireland, Dec. 15.—The White Star liner Baltic ended an eventful voyage here. Eight lunatics were kept in chains all the way across from New York, after a January voyage.

Offers Storage Facts to McReynolds.

Washington, Dec. 15.—C. E. Little, of Boston, has made to Attorney General McReynolds an offer to buy before McReynolds all information that would aid in the indictment of Dr. Hassan, confessed to the murder.

Two Negroes Lynched.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 18.—Ernest Lewis and Ernest Lewis, negroes, were lynched by a mob at Blanchard for the murder of Calvin Ballard, a blacksmith. Both negroes confessed to the murder.

FERTILITY AND PRODUCTIVENESS OF CUT-OVER LANDS

Manistique.—The present-day timbermen in northern Michigan are for the most part unlike the old pine barons in the same territory for two reasons, at least. They are remaining in the field where they have cut off the timber, and they are transforming thousands of acres of their own cut-over lands into various fields of oats, alfalfa, clover and potatoes, as well as the smaller stuff on the farm.

In some instances the lumbermen are improving their lands as farms as an object lesson to the smaller farmers, and to show the world that the so-called useless and worthless cutover lands are just as good lands for general agriculture as can be found in the wide country. Others are doing it as a matter of dollars and cents, because they have found that somewhere can land be cleared so cheaply, nowhere else can such a paying crop be raised the first year as on this northern Michigan light soil, and nowhere else can good land be bought so cheaply.

Other lumbermen have improved large acreages in order to induce others to come in and buy up land, and vast areas have been sold throughout all this region from Cadillac north finally to the Straits.

The action of the lumbermen in the matter of clearing up parts of their own cut-over lands is not recorded in the light of a philanthropy, but it results just the same of untold value to the northern half of the state. Some of these men have lavished in this conservation have been the Antrim Iron company, whose headquarters are in this town. They have a mammoth farm and are interested in general farming and in raising thoroughbred cattle. The Cummer-Diggins company, of Cadillac were among the first to engage in farming. Their farm on Cadillac lake near that city is a model farm. And one of the best Germany cattle is all Michigan. The W. H. Comstock company of Royne City and the Tiedle & Jackson company of Ludington have spent whereon fruit is receiving much attention.

The D. H. Day farm at Glen Haven on Lake Michigan in Leelanau county is one of the most attractive places. Mr. Day specializes with fruit, and cattle, and has one of the largest and most modern barns in the state. He is the president of the Western Michigan Development bureau and devotes fully as much time to his farm as to his lumber business. Near the village of Onaway in Onaway county the Bay City lumber firm of Kirchland and Hanson have a large and growing farm, or ranch, as they are called in northeastern Michigan. Frank Harding, a resident of that city, once owned the town of Wenzell. A couple of years ago he had completed his timber cut, his mill was dismantled and today there is nothing left of the once big lumber camp except several empty buildings. However, all is not going to waste, as Mr. Harding is setting out thousands of fruit trees. Vernon, near Vanderbilt in Otsego county, are interested in one of their cut-over acres as farms, and eventually, they hope that they will own the largest farm in the state. That honor today belongs to N. Hitchcock of Grayling, who has a farm and ranch of several thousands of acres at the foot of Houghton lake. H. Hanson of Grayling has extensive farm holdings which he worked with the big mills and camps of the Hanson company.

The little village of Empire in Leelanau county on Lake Michigan points with pride to all comers to the Ethmer peach orchard of the Empire Lumber company of Chicago, whose mill is in that village. The land is finally located for peach growing and to the negotiations by which Leo XIII sought to prevent war between the United States and Spain over Cuba

Sealy, of Dallas, Texas; William F. Brown and Frank Hayes, of New Orleans and W. H. Rutherfold, of Woodville, Texas. Judge Grubb in fining the Texans said he felt it was a crime for men of Washington, who have made millions in that village. The land is finally located for peach growing and to the negotiations by which Leo XIII sought to prevent war between the United States and Spain over Cuba

Rev. A. L. Thurston.

pioneer says, is probably due to the fact that some of the land has been spent in the open. Kingsley was his first charge and he spent his time to spend his remaining days in this little village, in spite of his years, cheerfully to calls for an occasional sermon in this part of the state.

Embargo on Potatoes.

Bloomfield—Ionia city, the home of Congressman Francis O. Lindquist is proud of the result that have attended the efforts of Mr. Lindquist to keep the embargo on foreign potatoes. He has direct word from the agricultural department that no such action will be taken in the near future, at least. The potato wart, the disease which has affected so much of the foreign product, is said to be very general, especially in Ireland.

Greenville is probably one of the largest potato shipping markets in the world, and the Greenville commission men and the people generally are fully interested in the question of whether diseased potatoes shall be allowed to come in and contaminate the domestic crop. Government officials say that the embargo will be extended rather than raised.

School work suffers, but the powers "Hi! Hi! Hi!" Hundreds! Know ing that there is no other way out of it.

Considerable Burden.

I expect to see the railroads owned by government," said the office seeker prophet.

"Well, replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "all I've got to say is that if the government undertakes to shoulder all the burdens it's going to be a lot more business it's going to complicate politics quite a lot."

STATE HAPPENINGS

Battle Creek.—Four human skulls, apparently of an ancient race, were unearthed by A. W. Sisson at his home here. They were found close together.

Traverse City—Harry Case, the young man who was brought here from Solon with a fractured skull, died. The cause of his injuries is unknown.

Ann Arbor.—S. M. Hamilton, an instructor in the economics department of the University of Michigan, is to be married to Miss Edna Rickard of Medina, O., December 31.

Sturgis.—Floyd Trim, thirteen years old, while shooting at a mark, accidently shot himself, the bullet entering just above the knee. He walked several blocks to a doctor.

Niles.—Schuyler Meamer, a prominent farmer, fifty-three years old, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was found by one of his sons. He is supposed to have been worried over a mortgage on his farm.

Lansing.—To the cigarette and the cause of fire is attributed a large percentage of the fires suffered throughout the state of Michigan during November, according to a bulletin issued by the Commissioner of insurance John T. Winship.

Muskegon.—The body of Capt Abel Gibbs of Chicago, who disappeared which was lost off Mcconnilloc, in the storm of November 2, was found half buried in the sand, 15 miles north of the city. In a pocket was found investigation. The body had drifted approximately 120 miles.

Jackson.—In an operation with cure Jeffries John and Frank Upson, dressed of fatally criminal charges in the opinion of Judge Russell of the juvenile court, who has ordered the parents to take the boys from his jurisdiction. The boys are committed to surgical treatment or the alternative of going to the industrial school.

Lansing—Barring county will have a new jail, take care of Jacob Goldstein the young man who has been sentenced to prison by Lt. A. S. Wartlin of the University of Michigan, acting for the state board of health. This was the decision of Dr. R. L. Dickinson, secretary of the state board, reaffirmed when he returned to Lansing.

Vassar—Roy and Dormer Aymer, two boys of this village, walked seven miles to the home of Joseph Brewster and are alleged to have appropriated three sawhorses. Frankly killed which he had left hanging to dry, and attempted to sell the animals. The scent was followed and the boys will spend 45 days in jail.

Port Huron.—A report was received here that the body of a sailor was found several miles north of the mouth of the Sanilac river. The man was slashed by the crew of a downbound steamer. This report came from the fishing tug Brooks started out to search for the body, but was compelled to return because the lake was too high.

Lansing.—The legislature recently passed a law authorizing a mining lessor for the owner of fowls to allow his brood to wander into and occupy a cemetery. Many lessors have been received from residents who say they are bothered by their neighbors' chickens or geese and have asked the attorney general for ways that they can be "working for them." He says he will do so.

Port Huron—Two alleged forgers, Albert Schreiber of East Tawas, and Joseph Lewis, of Detroit were arrested here. Schreiber is wanted in Detroit on charges of forgery. Lewis is wanted here on charges of forgery, having served as a salesman and underbidder and he is a brother of the former. It is said that notes which he allegedly forged were forged will amount to between $6,000 and $7,000. Schreiber is said to have victimized a number of salesmen here.

Coldwater.—Chalon and Alva Mayhew, the Quincy boys, charged with arson and attempts to extort money by letters, were released by Judge Knowlton, the former to Ionia reformatory for a term of two years, with a recommendation to one year and a half, and the latter to the reform school at Lansing. The boys admitted the stack of corn stalks of Oliver Crouch by Harmon treasure and by letter demanded $1,200 with a threat to burn his barn if he failed to respond.

Detroit.—I do not know. I had no idea that the Detroit Tigers was spread that I was dead," said Mrs. Charles A. Lane of Detroit when apprements, who was made the victim of a practical joke which perverted sense of humor. An unidentified person telephoned in a notice of the death of Mrs. Lane to a local newspaper, using the name of an undertaker. Numerous friends called at the condole with Mr. Lane. Flowers were sent in profusion. While called by telephone and in person knew Mrs. Lane, she visited apart part of the night. She instructed her attorney to make no investigation to disclose the identity of the joker and will prosecute if possible.

Hillsdale.—Arcenus Burgess, forty-two years old, is dead near Jonesville, as the result of a fall from a cow. Physicians were called.

Holland.—Five silver cups, $125 in cash premiums and numerous spoons and other prizes were awarded to winners at the annual exhibition of the Holland Poultry and Pet Stock association to be held here December 22-26.

Holland.—A jury in Justice Meyer's court in Zeeland, awarded Grocman & Vanekkanen, insurance agents, a verdict of six cents in a suit against Johannes Meuwsen of Hamton, for $10 premium on a policy.

Jackson.—Arrested following their return from Toledo, O., Samuel and Mildred Lafer face a charge of highway robbery. The police assert that they robbed J. C. Kunkle of Chicago of $60 on the night of October 4. It is said one has confessed. They are brothers and reside at Minard's Mills this county.

Kalamazoo.—Bartholomew Hard, seventy-four years old, of Vicksburg, and Mrs. Francella Hubbard of Michigan City, who were children in Ohio, were married here. The groom has been married three times. The bride has been married twice.

Western Michigan

A Region that Is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

A LAKE COUNTY HAY CROP.

Although much of the land in Lake county is sandy nature many excellent crops are produced. This is particularly true when the land is handled in a scientific manner. The above is a view of a hay crop grown by Pindler Robertson, whose farm is near Baldwin.

FOR BETTER METHODS

FEDERAL AGRICULTURISTS TO TEACH IN MICHIGAN.

Specialists Being Employed by Various Counties to Help the Farmers and Fruit Growers Get Better Results.

At least one more assistant agriculturist from the federal government will be at work in Western Michigan in 1914, as a result of the several meetings of the boards of supervisors held during October. The supervisors of Mason county at their annual meeting received petitions from many parts of the county asking that an appropriation of $1,200 be made for the employment of a federal man. The petitions were so generally signed and were backed up by such representative people that the supervisors made the appropriation. This amount will be put with an equal sum contributed by the national government, and will pay the salary, office expense and traveling expenses. The agent will be located in Ludington and will be held responsible for the working about a steady development in the agricultural conditions of this county.

Two of the Western Michigan counties have had federal men, Kalamazoo and Newaygo, and two federal men are stationed in the territory as district managers of fruit growing interest at Manistee.

Mason county is a general farming and fruit county. The fruit lands are particularly in the south and the southeast of the city of Ludington, within six miles of the shore of Lake Michigan, and the general farming lands occupy the greater part of the county. Fruit, particularly apples, the large fixed area in the vicinity of the villages of Scottville, Custer and Fountain. There are other towns in Mason than the big sections to the south of Ludington, for instance there is a range of hills in the southern part of Custer township that are most entirely occupied by orchards and there are some fine orchards in the vicinity of Freesoil village in the southern part of the county. Furthermore, a large part of Hamlin township, particularly that portion bordering on Hamlin lake, is occupied by farmers who are fruit growers. Among the large fruit growers in the Mason county farm again will have to be both a fruit man and a general farmer. As a rule of the interior of the county is well suited for stock raising and for the dairy industry he will also need to be well posted on these subjects.

TEST FOR MICHIGAN APPLES

Specimens to Compete With Samples From Other Sections in College Judging Contests.

Perfect specimens of 14 varieties of Western Michigan apples have been sent to Washington, D. C., for examination and classification. These apples show with others from the different sections of the United States at the annual exhibition and judged by representatives from the agricultural colleges of the country. The Northern Spy apples from Michigan will be compared with the Northern Spy from New York state and with the Spys from Kansas, Nebraska and Oregon, and the Michigan Baldwin with the Baldwin from the other Baldwin growing sections. Only perfect apples will be used for the contests. The results of the judging will be highly beneficial from a scientific point of view. It will be positively known at the end of the contest which section of America produces the best apple which the best Baldwin, which the best Jonathan, the best Grimes, and so on down the list.

Duckies Does Good Work.

M. E. Duckies of Six Bagels, who has made a reputation for himself during the last two years because of his work along agricultural lines in the big and rifle of Antrim county, has been selected to help with the farmers institute work in Michigan this winter.

Limestone in Horses.

Much interest is be bestow in due to improper shoeing. Horses should be shod with Superior Machinettes. In 3 pure oxide.

COAL IN LEELANAU COUNTY.

Leelanau county, which promises to be the greatest fruit county in the state of Michigan within the next ten years, is in a state of excitement. It is whispered that there is a big bed of coal underlying the eastern side of the county and that the bed is sufficiently good quality to warrant mining. The promulgators of this theory are so sure of a big find that they are quietly providing up the proposition in their own behalf. A drilling machine has been set up at the corner of the village of Traverse City and the work is being carried on day and night. There are now four years old and are all that could be wished. The Mammoth Black Tulip Bulb Farm is a stalwart variety in Michigan there being but few trees in the state. The results of the growing of this variety will be carefully noted by the fruit growers who are looking for something new in the apple line.

Would Build Dams.

The Western Michigan Power company with offices in Cadillac has petitioned the supervisors of Wexford county for permission and authority to construct eight dams across the Manistee river at different points in Wexford county. These dams will have a total head of 274 feet.

The Open Shed.

An open shed with a well drained dir

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Watch this Space For Bargains Next Week

M.A.LEVINSON & CO.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

CHILDREN ALL SICK WITH COLD.
COUGHING, FEVERISH, AWAKE ALL NIGHT

Use Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery. Relieves the Cough, Loosens the Cold, Promotes Rest and Sleep.

When your family is visited by a cold epidemic and your home seems like a hospital, your children all have colds, cough continually, are feverish and restless at night, sleep little and then not the sound, refreshing sleep children need. You yourself are almost sick and awake most of the night, caring for them. You need Dr. King's New Discovery.

It quiets the children's cough instantly. It is pure and pleasant. Children like it. By relieving the cough promotes sleep and gives you and the children the much needed rest.

Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery from your druggist. He will refund your money if it doesn't give relief.

W. H. Knowles, of Ozco, Fla., writes: "We have given Dr. King's New Discovery the most thorough tests for coughs, colds and various bronchial troubles for six years, and have never found it to fail."

"For about three months I had the worst kind of a cough," writes W. T. Rinehart of Asbury, N. J. "It would keep me awake for hours at night. All the medicines I took did not help me till at last I used Dr. King's New Discovery. Three doses gave me the first good night's rest I had in months and further use completely cured me." Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

MURDER RECORD SHOWS DECREASE

Figures For 1912 Show Rate Is Still Very High.

THIRTY CITIES INCLUDED.

Rate Per 100,000 For 1912 Is 8.1 Against 8.4 For 1911—Memphis Is the Worst With Advance of 11.6—United States Homicide Ratio is Highest in World, Says Report.

The annual murder record for the United States, while showing a slight improvement over previous reports, still suffers by comparison, according to statistics of homicides published in the current issue of the Spectator. Compilations made by Frederick L. Hoffman show that there were 5,914 homicides in thirty large cities of this country in 1912, a rate of 8.1 per 100,000 of population.

Similar records for 1911 were 8.4 per 100,000. There is a corresponding decrease in the relative number of suicides, amounting to 10.8 per 100,000, or 14 per cent. The highest homicide record reported occurred in 1907, when the rate was 8.8 per 100,000, and the lowest, 7.6 per 100,000, in 1908, when 2,946 persons were killed.

Of the large American cities Memphis, Tenn., with 46 homicides, shows a rate of 64.3 per 100,000, an increase of 11.6 over 1911. It is explained that suburban murders are counted in with the city percentages.

New York Rate Increases.

The New York city record does not show the same improvement that the average suggests. There were 105 homicides during the year, a rate of 6.6 per 100,000, or an increase of 1.4. For the ten years ended in 1911 there were 1,703 deaths of a homicidal character, with a rate of 5.4 per 100,000.

The high rate of homicide shown by Memphis is carried out when the cities are taken by geographical groups. The thirty cities of the three of the southern group reported 111 homicides, an increase of 45.5 in the rate of 24.5 per 100,000. The eastern cities had the lowest rate, 4.16, or 4.6 per 100,000, while the western group showed 10.2, and the central group 8.9 per 100,000. All three rates showed an increase over the average for ten years.

Of special interest in the tabulation is the inclusion of a record kept by the Chicago Tribune of the causes of homicide from 1906 to 1912. According to this, 49.9 per cent of the whole number were caused by quarrels, while unknown causes were responsible for 14.1 per cent. Liquor is given as the cause of 10 per cent of the total, while murders by thieves was caused in 6.7 per cent of the deaths. Jealousy, incidentally, was responsible for the remaining 19.3.

No Homicides in Reading, Pa.

In Reading, Pa., is given the distinction of having no homicides reported within its limits in 1912, while in Philadelphia there were only twenty to three homicides, a rate of 1.4 per 100,000. For the ten years ended in 1911 Hartford, Conn., had the lowest number of homicide deaths, twenty-six, although Minneapolis showed the lowest rate, 1.9 per 100,000. The far west number of deaths from homicide in the ten years is shown by Chicago with a total of 1,790.

In support of its comment on the unfavorable record of this country, comparisons are made with the homicide records in foreign cities. In Italy especially, where it is generally assumed by homes life is held cheaply, the rate for the latest year available, 1909, is 3.4 per 100,000, a five year average shows a rate of 3.0. In other words, to every 100 homicides in the United States there are only sixty-six in Italy.

London, including only the city proper, shows a five year average of 1.31 per 100,000 as compared with the same period for New York or 4.6. In Berlin in 1910 a rate of 3.5 was recorded. The city of Copenhagen, Denmark, is always the safest European city, with a record in 1910 of one one homicide and a five year rate of 0.65.

MOTOR HOSPITAL NOW.

Bureau of Mines Makes New Use of Auto Truck.

A thoroughly equipped motor hospital recently completed for the bureau of mines for use in Pittsburgh district is now one for the auto truck, a view of which might find an another in the work on water supply projects such as the Catskill and Los Angeles aqueducts.

The first fully equipped vehicle of the sort ever purchased by the bureau, two pulmotors, six oxygen tanks, fifty respirators and oxygen masks, two stretchers, a life line, a box of oxygen, lanterns, tents, fire extinguishers, a complete telephone system and a full complement of hand axes, shovels, tools and medical and surgical supplies. Even the bird and cage used in detecting poisonous gases in mines mines are to be found in the equipment house.

Finds Foot Imbedded in Rock.

John Meath employed in the Lee Norton mines, near Decatur, Ill., recently unearthed what appeared to be a petrified human foot. It was imbedded in the rock 1,000 feet below the surface.

Wonderful Cough Remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known everywhere as the remedy which will surely stop a cough or cold. D. P. Lawson of Eufaula, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold, throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee. This is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most distressing cases of coughs and colds. Lung troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep a bottle in the house at all times for all the members of the family. 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

CHAOS IN BOUNDARIES.

Frontiers in South America Are an Uncertain Quantity.

The frontiers of Bolivia, like those of most South American countries, are very uncertain, and a map of South America made in Bolivia includes a vast portion of the level lands east of the Andes called the Chaco. A map of South America made by the Argentine Republic shows Bolivia as an entirely different country, with no Chaco within its boundary. Then a map of South America made in Peru includes a vast hinterland in Amazonia, while one made in Brazil shows the Brazilian frontier away over in the territory marked Peru on the Peruvian map, while the map makers of Ecuador and Colombia show an entirely different disposition of the lands at the headwaters of the Amazon from that disposed by the Brazilian and Peruvian map makers.

There is, however, a commission composed of Brazilians and Peruvians who are at the best of friends at the Amazon delineating the frontiers of Peru and Brazil and incidentally rectifying the claims of Ecuador and Colombia. Meanwhile Bolivian officers are flooding Argentine soldiers on the Chaco and on the question stands. In 1907 Edward VII delimited the frontiers of Chile and Argentina, but the Chileans thought he gave the Argentines too much, so they sent the adventurers and bad men of Chile to go into the disputed territory, and they sweep down from the hills and capture the cattle upon the Argentine ranches. This is the Bolivian way to do it Scotland.—Peter MacQueen in National Magazine.

FOOD AND FUEL ARMIES.

What the Increasing Population of the World May Force.

According to Professor H. N. Dickson of the University college, Edinburgh, the world is beginning to feel exhaustion of food and fuel. The professor tells the scientists gathered at Birmingham to attend the annual meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science that the human race was in the position of a family which had occupied the same farm for centuries and had so increased in numbers as to compress the production of the farm, making a removal to other land necessary. Only in the case of the human family there is no means of migrating to another planet.

Wheat acreage, the learned geographer tells us, is not keeping pace with the increase of population, and the cereals will be upon us before the end of the century. The supply of coal will last less than three centuries. The only course open to us, he says, is a stock taking of our resources and a redistribution of population, with an emphasis on the raising of food.

While Professor Dickson does not say so, his line seems to be that as we get off of the main track, men to serve in defense of the world of the future will have to put off so much time in active service for food raisers. Evidently the raising of food products will become as important as town planning—which seems to be reason enough for a celebration.

Radium and Mesothorium.

A short time ago we were told authoritatively that radium has no value for the medical profession. Now we learn that the German authorities are taking the whole matter seriously for this very purpose, and German medical men are to make a comprehensive inquiry into it. Some million dollars has been voted by various German municipalities for the purchase of radium, and there is about the value of the whole existing supply. It seems that there is another product similar to radium and with the same medical value. It is called mesothorium, and its price is only $50 per gram. It is said that the housing government has a practical monopoly of both radium and mesothorium.

The Englishman's breakfast of cereal and eggs is condemned by the London Lancet, which recommends coffee and rolls as more suitable for "brain workers." For a good night's rest in the British institution immune from alcohol. This in effect is a division of labor—a recommendation of a vegetarian meal

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 11 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hamba. tf

LEMIEURS'

The Order of the Garter

FOR THE CHILDREN

Saltpeter Magic.

Few things will create more interest for a simple home entertainment in the evening for young people than what is known as saltpeter magic. It will amuse their curiosity to the highest point when tried before boys and girls who have never heard of it before and will "keep them guessing" for a long time.

Dissolve saltpeter in water until the water will take up no more. Then take the end of a pocketder of any small stick dip it in the solution and write some word in thick letters on a piece of blotting paper.

You must take pains to see that every letter is joined together so that there is a continuous line. If you write more than one word on the paper they must be connected. Now let the paper dry and the writing will be invisible. Fold down half an inch at either end of the paper so that you can make it stand on one edge. Now set it upright on a platter or something which will not catch fire and apply the tip of a bit of lighted punk to where the word begins, over which you have previously made a tiny mark. You will see a tiny glowworm of fire travel all along the lines traced, not stopping until the complete word is burned out. No other part of the paper will be disturbed. If you can require several pieces of paper in advance, put on the names of your friends, being careful, of course, to remember that there must be no break in the line.

A Trick For Boys.

Most boys like to do tricks of magic and "sleight of hand," so here is a very simple trick that any one of you can do after a little practice. It is called "spinning the handkerchief."

Of course you wouldn't use your own handkerchief. Ask some boy to lend you his, and ask him to select one of his great cars, saying, "It is first of all necessary to get the right kind of handkerchief." After you have picked out one throw it in the air, catch it on the end of a stick that you may twirl, and when the handkerchief spreads out to its full size spin it around rapidly.

The secret of being able to do this is that there is a needle or pin in the end of the stick, which catches the handkerchief and prevents it from falling off. The pin should be put in so that the sharp point extends out about a half inch.

The stick should have a smooth surface, so that it will rotate easily in the hand. It is polished or varnished so much the better. It will require a little practice before you are able to catch the handkerchief in the middle and with the pin going through one thickness only. If it goes through two or three thicknesses a fold results and your audience will notice the pin. You need to do some practicing before attempting to do this trick in public.

Honesty in School.

"You and I know that there are boys, and girls, too, who write," writes Walter Prichard Eaton, taking up a delicate but important subject in an article on "The Scout In School" in Boys' Life.

"A girl in my class had a geography under her feet covered by her skirt to do an examination and keep dropping her pencil. She got 98, and I never had my one foot far after that.

"A good scout will never crib... A good scout ought never to have any use for a boy or girl who does crib.

"I don't mean that you should spend on a crib... There is a better way than that.

"Just let him know what you think of him, and just let him understand that he is no better than any other liar; that he has stolen, and money, but you are always sure of your place. Scouts should lead in school in creating a sentiment for honesty, for honor. If you do that you will be amply well dare to crib, and you will have brought about greater results without turning squealer and tattler or teacher."

The Bird Sellers.

A jolly game for children is called "the bird sellers." Arrange the players in a row, having two outside. These two are to represent the bird buyers. Give to each child the name of some bird. One will be a crow, one a crane, another a canary, etc. One bird dealer says to the other:

"I wish we had a bird."

"What kind?" he replies the other.

"A bird that can fly swiftly," says the first person.

"Very well, take what you wish."

"Then," says the first buyer, "I'm sure a robin."

As soon as he says this the "robin" should start from out of the row and run around, trying to escape. If the dealer catches the bird the captured one stays until the other "birds" have been selected, and chosen.

The Elephant and His Trunk.

A game some elephant minus his trunk is tacked on the wall, then to each child is given a paper trunk and a pin. Each in turn is blindfolded, taken to the end of the room and turned around three times and told to pin where the elephant. The one who pins the trunk on nearest the proper place is given a prize.

Four Hidden Birds.

Don't hurry, it carries the baby.
The coal man made sleep
Have rents have gone up.
Where is Nero, Hunter?
Markets, little cats, wren, robin.

Scientists tell us that the temperature in the center of Vesuvius is 400 degrees. Anybody who is skeptical as to the accuracy of science has only to pack his little thermometer and take the man home.

It would not be so terribly hard to have good roads if drivers of all trades could educate themselves into avoiding moment ruts and consider it their duty to cooperate in the great work of improving and preserving the public highways.

Iron Duke Guarantee

BETTER Than Other Flours!

Backing this guarantee every dealer has authority to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied Iron Duke customer.

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everytaing, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 33 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block, Rear A. A. Lenover & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207 1-2 Bridge Street.
Shop Phone 184 Zr.
Residence Phone 184 Sr.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Long Lasting Cure
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
120-122 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will do the work over without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

I Move Buildings
Make Cement Blocks, Brick and Concrete Walls.
I Guarantee my work to give satisfaction. You will be pleased to have you give me a call.
C. R. MUNYON.

Electric Bitters
Success without parallel in promoting health. Unsurpassed as a tonic and alterative, it invigorates the entire system, and restores health when all else fails. It is the best medicine ever sold. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, flaky biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1912.
Paris Exposition, Paris, France, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or low priced powder. Cheap or low priced powder means cheap or low priced biscuits. Calumet is the superior in every way and goes far.

FIRST PUBLICATION DEC. 25.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1912.

Present, Hon. Noah W. Sharpe, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Maude C. Drahner, Deceased.

Henry W. Kube having filed in said court his final account and administration and petition for assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of January, A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

FIRST PUBLICATION JAN. 1.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1912.

Present, Hon. Noah W. Sharpe, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Pamela Gale, Deceased.

Frank Gale, Jr., Administrator, having filed in said court an accounting of said Estate, and a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court, and praying for the allowance of said will, the assignment and distribution of said estate to be ordered to the persons entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That the 27th day of January, A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said accounting and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

FIRST PUBLICATION OCT. 25th.

Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 2, 1907, made by Ole Paul Olson, of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charles Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in the Register's office in and for the County of Charlevoix, on October 10, 1907, in Liber 50 of mortgages, on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of six hundred dollars, principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Section 31, Town 33 North, Range 7 West, containing 80 acres, more or less, according to the Government Survey, situated in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, at public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and attorney fee as provided in said mortgage, and all legal costs, taxes and charges, are hereby foreclosed.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 25, 1912.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Mortgagee.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Michigan.

FIRST PUBLICATION DEC. 25.

Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated November 1, 1909, made by Ole Paul Olson, of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charles Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in the Register's office in and for the County of Charlevoix, on November 10, 1909, in Liber 50 of mortgages, on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of six hundred dollars, principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Section 31, Town 33 North, Range 7 West, containing 80 acres, more or less, according to the Government Survey, situated in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, at public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and attorney fee as provided in said mortgage, and all legal costs, taxes and charges, are hereby foreclosed.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 25, 1912.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Mortgagee.

R. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Nov. 30.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1912.

Present, Hon. Noah W. Sharpe, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Pamela Gale, Deceased.

Frank Gale, Jr., Administrator, having filed in said court an accounting of said Estate, and a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court, and praying for the allowance of said will, the assignment and distribution of said estate to be ordered to the persons entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That the 27th day of January, A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said accounting and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

SIRES AND SONS.

John H. Hay, before assets that he is not a candidate for governor.

Harold Z. L. Yuh, formerly secretary to the vice-president of the Chinese republic, is now traveling in this country to learn modern methods for adoption in China.

Arthur W. Hopgoods, who was recently elected to the presidency of the Associated Business Executives, was formerly vice president of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is the first Jew to hold the political position of lord chief justice of England, his success in politics has scarcely less than that of the famous Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, Queen Victoria's favorite premier.

Captain Mark H. H. Kerr, who has been "loaned" to the Greek government as a naval organizer for a period of two years, comes of seafaring stock, his father having been an admiral in the Austrian navy. Captain Kerr entered the British service in 1871. He served in the naval brigade in Egypt in the year of 1882 and in the Russian war of 1899 and in the Boxer uprising in China. He has been decorated by Russia, Italy and Spain.

Pen Personals.

In spite of the allurements of inter-state commerce, Sir Thomas Lipton continues to say nothing and pile up thousands.—Washington Star.

"A birthday celebration is a drawback to greatness," says Lillian Russell, who is about to celebrate her 41st anniversary. "Nothing can ever take from me the pleasure of spending my 'sweet sixteen.'"

Chauncey M. Depew says the typical American girl of today is not nearly as pretty as was the typical American girl of fifty years ago. Ah, but the gentleman's look at the girls of today as he did at the girl of fifty years ago.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Education Notes.

Detroit appropriated $8,000 for school dental inspection and clinics in 1910-11.

In Wisconsin, seven hundred and fifty-two teachers have entered a state-wide social campaign.

Students at Hopkins academy, Hopkinton, Mass., learn to work concrete on a regular part of their school work.

In a group of twenty-five boys taking "part time" agricultural work in five big Southern schools in Massachusetts last year five earned more than $100 each, twelve more than $200 and only three less than $100 from their farm produce.

Income Tax Tips.

Is it giving your bank any trouble to collect your share of the income tax?—Detroit Free Press.

The problem is to get an income large enough to be taxed and then find a way of exempting it.—Washington Star.

Many men are living awake nights trying to discover how to prove that they have no incomes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Well, the income tax is in effect now, and it is notable that for once to let your fellow do the worrying.—Indianapolis News.

Aviation.

A "feathering propeller" has been made for dirigibles.

The mortality among the air men of the United States army is greater than that of any other country except Italy.

Columbia university recently tested an aeroplane propeller so arranged that the direction of the thrust could be changed while in motion.

What is declared to be the safest aeroplane yet built in France is stabilized automatically by the weight of the pilot and passengers acting as a pendulum.

Queer Bridge Foundation.

In the little town of Wadebridge, Cornwall, England, there is a bridge of a unique character. Owing to the strength of the original ordinary stone foundations were not held, and numerous devices were tried without success. Eventually bags of wool were sunk in the stream and the piles driven in, and this strange foundation has proved wonderfully firm and satisfactory.

Stop That Itch

You have no idea what relief you can get from the mild, soothing, but thoroughly effective ointment, Dr. Bigler's Quick Relief. Prescription for Eczema.

We can give you a good-sized trial bottle for 25 cents.

Dr. Bigler's Quick Relief is a powerful remedy for Eczema, Itch, Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Dandruff, Blotches, Boils, Blackheads, Chafing, Chilblains, Frost Bites and all other skin troubles. We know that D. D. D. will do the work. We want to give you a trial bottle of this great remedy on our guarantee to satisfy you or your money back.

D. D. D. Prescription is for sale only at

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX, MICH

FREE TO JAN., 1913

Get this out and send it with a dime for The Companion for 1913 and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1912 and The Companion Practical Calendar for 1913.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at Our County Combination Offer.

Alliterative Tongue Twisters.

A novel competition was held at a very Bohemian West End club recently for the best alliterative sum that would be made to the bounce of the most careful speaker. A few following are some of the best of the "tongue twisters" sent in:

A switching witch watched a wicked witch.

Flesh of freshly fried flounder fish stirred strongly. Stirring strongly stirred strongly fried flounder fish.

The pitiful pitcher with the cracked lip of the following:

Give Gittons Jimmy great gobs, with

—London Sketch

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is today?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is offered in any American month.

52 times a year - not 1

Send To-day for Sample Copies

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.

WILSON WEDDING CEREMONY

Historic Mansion Scene of but Twelve Ceremonies In a Century.

WHEN Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter of the president, becomes the wife of Francis Bowes Sayre on Nov. 25 she will have the distinction of being the thirteenth young woman in the history of the republic who has been married within the historic walls of the White House. "All the world loves a lover," and a love affair that finds its denouement behind the doors of the president's official residence holds an interest to the public that is quite above and beyond that of ordinary, everyday romances. In some the executive mansion is the people's own house, and so it naturally follows that one who is married there is in some degree the chosen child of all the great family of whom the president is the oft-tai head.

For generations the White House has been a familiar figure to the American people. It has stood a central landmark in the national capital since the time of its founding and is known the world over as the home of the chief executive of the republic. Critics in its architecture, it stands a monument to the stern simplicity of the true ideals of the nation.

So it happens that whenever a wedding takes place within the White House the nation is prone to weave mystical webs of romance and romance about the principals that sets them quite apart from other bridals and pedestals them high in the court of the country's affections and regard.

Previous White House Bridals.

Prior to Miss Wilson's wedding there have been just twelve young women fortunate enough to have their wedding celebrated within the executive mansion. The first of these was Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of President Roosevelt, who was married to Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio on Feb. 17, 1906. Little than two years before, a White House wedding for nearly twenty years, the previous nuptials being those of Miss Frances Folsom, now the wife of Professor Thomas J. Preston of Princeton, to President Grover Cleveland on June 2, 1886.

The marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt was one of the most brilliant functions ever held in the White House, differing much from some of those in the last century. Some of the White House marriages have been severely simple, and the approaching wedding has been partaking largely of the delicate simplicity which is the dominant note in the life and character and her family, but Miss Roosevelt's marriage, like the best both in the White House, which was in President Madison's administration, was accompanied by much display.

Early Administrations Bridals.

In the early days of the republic, when the nation's capital was located at New York and Philadelphia, there were no weddings at the executive mansion. Dolly Cutts, the beautiful and charming stepdaughter of General Washington, was going to be married during the period that he occupied the presidency, and the second president, John Adams, was unfortunate in having no young people in his household during his incumbency.

President Jefferson's administration was the first that began and ended in the White House. He was a widower, and whatever across the administration had of a social character was due to the presence of Mrs. Madison, wife of the secretary of state and the greatest social factor of Washington official life.

The election of James Madison brought this most popular of American women to the highest social position in the republic.

There were two weddings in the White House while she was its mistress, and she took as much delight in making these happy occasions as

MISS JESSIE WILSON.

© 1913, by American Press Association

she was a bitter disappointment to those who thought they had a right to expect from the White House family.

Monroe Marriage Simple.

Mrs. Monroe was a city bred woman. She had been brought up in the society circles of New York, and she did not approve of the Virginia style of the wedding of her daughter, which was the forerunner of a grand style.

"The circular or blue room was chosen for the wedding, and the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of St John's church performed the ceremony, which took place at noon.

"The fourth marriage celebrated in the president's house was that of John Adams, the son and private secretary of President John Quincy Adams. He was married to his cousin, Helen Jackson of Philadelphia. Mrs. Adams was a niece of Mrs. Adams, and her brother, Walter Jackson, was a secretary to the president and lived in the White House.

"It was an evening affair, and the ceremony was performed Feb. 10, 1829 in the blue room. In the presence of a distinguished gathering Dr. Hawley officiated on the occasion before but once at the Monroe wedding, and the president and Mrs. Adams, thought it was meant that they did not wish to assume a state of mourning, made the wedding a private affair.

The Jackson Administration.

Andrew Jackson's administration succeeded that of John Quincy Adams and in it resulted as the darkest affair there were three weddings.

The fifth marriage in White House history was that of Miss Delia Lewis of Nashville, Tenn., whose father, William B. Lewis, was one of President Jackson's most intimate personal friends. He practically lived in the president's home and was a member of that famous kitchen cabinet created so notoriously in that day.

Miss Lewis was married to Lieutenant Joseph Tyler Pageot, a petty officer in the navy, who was secretary of the French legation at the time of his marriage.

President Jackson was interested in all his office seekers and, being a fastidious widower and having no relative in the world of his own, and cared about him only social propriety.

The Royal Box.

King George of England is a practical man to be charmed with a series of his Rhodesian stamps.

Dowager Queen Alexandra of England decorates two pairs of glove-fitting shoes the size of a pair of Paris for his dressing and her jewels.

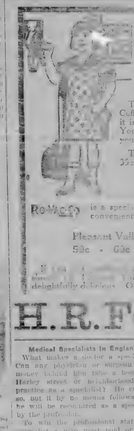
The young Prince of Wales has been forced by his mother to swim "for the instruction and of refined university city, the organizing being a little extravagant to suit the queen.

LET'S GO SKATING

You will find a complete stock of Barney & Berry skates to select from at the store of The Charlevoix Hardware Co.

Men's and Boys' All-Clamp Skates at.....75c
Men's and Boys' Hockey Skates..$1.50-$2.25
Ladies' and Children's Skates....$1.00-$1.35

The Charlevoix Hardware Co.



"I Like To Grind Tzar Coffee-It Smells So Good"

The rich fragrant aroma from Tzar Coffee delights everybody. You know it is good the minute you smell it. You'll like it much better as soon as you try it.

Tzar Coffee is a high grade coffee at 25c—blended and roasted by experts.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Pleasant Valley	40c

ROMAGO is a special Cut Coffee at 25c—try it with a convenient Tricolator.

Pleasant Valley Teas 50c - 60c - 80c

Four to you every Time. They're delightfully delicious. Order Today.

H. R. FOWLER

Medical Specialists in England.

What makes a doctor a specialist? Two or three years ago a man in Harley street or Wimpole street, or in Cavendish square, was a specialist, but it by no means follows that he will be recognized as a specialist by the profession.

Specialists in medical states of opinion, a man must spend or have spent a number of years as a house surgeon in connection with a hospital, and be recognized by the profession.

Further, he must conform to certain rules of professional conduct. He must not take a fee less than 1 guinea, or advertise in the newspapers, and must charge 2 or even more guineas in certain cases. In extraordinary circumstances. He must not see a lady patient except in the presence of her husband or a male relative. If called to a case he must be prepared upon meeting another specialist will decline to see the sufferer.—London Telegraph.

Public Health.

Diseases which were used to be counted as "acts of God" in the old days are now in the main matters of sanitary science to discover that the most dreadful of all, yellow fever, and that a good portion of the rest may be overcome by the exercise of man's power over nature. The United States government has been a pioneer among the nations in demonstrating the power of modern sanitation to save life. It went to Havana, it made it a city of health, and it gave life to no dismay. It has a fever station there, and it has made the yellow fever mosquito, the most dangerous insect in the world, the most innocuous reptile of the world. The whole history of modern sanitation tends to drive home public responsibility for public health.—Los Angeles.

A Fair Good Reason.

"Why do you want to be a soldier, Mr. Wiggins?"

"Because I want to see the world, sir."

"Why don't you enlist in the navy?"

"Because I want to see the world, sir."

Impatient to Hear.

"Jones seems to be in a great hurry about having his wife joined."

"Impatient to Hear."

"Yes, sir. I hear he is anxious to have it done."

Nothing Personal.

"Mr. Pessimist, I hear you are going to be married next week."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I wish you congratulations on being about to be married."

"Congratulations? Why, what do you mean by that?"

"Why, I wish you congratulations on being about to be married."

Not Quite Sure.

"Do you think the Bible is a good book?"

"I don't know. I haven't read it yet

A Man in the Open

by Roger Ricock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1917, BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith relating the story of his birth, early life in Lakeboro and of the death of his father Jesse becomes a sailor. His mother dies and he goes to live with his father's people in the west of Wales, and soon becomes a cowboy in Texas. He marries Polly, a singer of prominence, and his fame is reported in newspapers and moving pictures. Meanwhile, Kate Trevor takes up the narrative. Unhappily married, she discovers her husband, Jesse Jones, has married Polly Smith. Jesse Jones, who has become Sir Hilary Trevor, loses his life in the Bayda. Kate rejoins her father, Jesse Smith, who has acquired his state on happy Kate, who finds herself in love with Jesse, who returns to the ship Widow Perkins from Australia, where he has been on a sheep ranch. Jesse and Kate visit a moving picture show, where Jesse recognizes a scene in which he was the principal actor. Jesse and Polly meet for the first time in years. Polly is a clever film maker, and Jesse is a clever film maker, and Jesse is a clever film maker, and Jesse

COMING!

Majestic Theatre

Starting Monday Night.

Pritchard's Select Players in New and Standard Comedies and Dramas.

Opening Play!

"He Fell in Love With His Wife."

A play of universal and appealing interest.

Prices . . . . 15c. and 25c.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Only 1 a year

The Sentinel and "The American Boy"

For $2.25.

Read by 500,000 boys

Beaver Island News.

Mr. Mike McCafferty, Canada, N. W. is home on a visit.

Daniel D. Boyle arrived home from Escanaba after a week's visit with friends.

Miss Kate Hamrock is home for the winter.

Capt. Sam Rose, of Charlevoix, was over last week on business.

Chas. Novak was here last week on business.

James McCann went to Mackinac Island to visit his sister, Mrs. J. Dowd.

W. E. Stephens, president of the B. I. Inc. Co. spent Sunday in Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Nash went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Mrs. Thos. Graham went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Dr. Branch went to Charlevoix last week, returning home Saturday.

Fr. Jewel went to Charlevoix last week, returning Saturday.

I. Neaden and John O'Brien was called to Charlevoix on Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, of Harbor Springs, is here visiting friends.

The tug Shamrock went to Charlevoix last Friday returning Saturday.

Joe Floyd, Tom Gatliff and L. J. Malloy went to Charlevoix last week on business.

C. C. Gallagher's son Robert is on the sick list.

Irene E. Gallagher is on the sick list.

Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Bonner and family go to Chicago for the winter.

Big dance Monday night was a success.

The portable saw mill is running at Green's camp.

W. E. Parmelee, of Charlevoix, who is operating a camp at the south end of the Island reports everything is running fine.

Express companies are now willing to admit that the expansion of the parcel post system is putting them out of business and in order to stop the flood of business that is going from them a wholesale reduction in rates is promised the first of the year. Had the companies been far sighted they would have made this reduction before the parcel post went into effect and thereby prevented the establishment of the system.

An apple orchard, covering better than 100 acres, has been started at Crofton, in Kalkaska county, western Michigan, by Squires & Co., of Rockford. This location was picked out because of its great altitude and because the soil contains elements that are favorable to apple growing. Fall and winter varieties have been set. They are Wolf River, Winter Banana and Mammoth Black Twig. Some of the trees have been set two, some three and some four years. This is largely an experimental orchard, and if it proves as profitable as its promoters believe that it will, thousands of acres in the interior of the state will be utilized for orchard purposes.

An Ideal Woman's Laxative.

Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. F. C. Hixon & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 23x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Board of Education

Dec. 9, 1913.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present: Kane, Notcutt and Hiller.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer be instructed to borrow $5,500 on the best terms obtainable.

Motion carried.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND.

No. 145 Wm. S. O. Gibbs, Janitor	$ 2.50
No. 146 Harper & Schmid, Printing	1.50
No. 147 Noel Paper Co., Supplies	10
No. 148 J. C. Penney Co., Supplies	2.50
No. 149 Charlevoix Lumber Co., Lumber	2.50
No. 150 Charlevoix Lumber Co., Lumber Supplies	2.50
No. 151 Jos. Kalt, Janitor	1.50
No. 152 Jos. Kalt, Janitor	1.50
No. 153 Beard Hardware, Supplies	1.50
No. 154 Mrs. Mary Hammond, Janitor	2.50
No. 155 E. M. Dickens, Janitor supplies	1.50

LIBRARY FUND.

No. 5 A. M. Dickens, Janitor	$ 1.50
No. 6 Postmaster	1.00

TEACHERS FUND.

No. 1 Olof Nordman, Teachers Pay Roll $173.33

Moved and supported that the bills as presented be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secy.

Dec. 16, 1913.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present: Kane, Notcutt, Glasford and Hiller.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $1,352.00.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

No. 157 Myron Cross, Janitor Services	$ 4.50
No. 158 Wm. Cross, Janitor Services	4.50
No. 159 Rand, McNally & Co., Stat. Arch.	15.00
No. 160 Peter E. Bohn, Light Repairs	1.15
No. 161 Chas. Hamrock, Janitor	20.00
No. 162 Chas. Hamrock, Teams	3.00
No. 163 Mrs. Mary Hammond, Janitor	20.00
No. 164 J. C. Allen, Janitor	7.50
No. 165 Frank E. Blaney	1.00
No. 166 J. W. Dickens, Janitor	20.00
No. 167 " " " Repairs	30.15

LIBRARY FUND.

No. 27 Floyd S. Carter, Light Renewing	$ 50
No. 28 Simon Beck, Cleaning	1.00
No. 29 J. M. Dickens, Janitor Services	2.50
No. 30 Jos. Perry, Janitor Services	2.50

TEACHERS FUND.

No. 1 Olof Nordman, Teachers Pay Roll $173.33

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that an order be drawn to Supt. I. M. DeVoe for $25 to apply on the school book account.

Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secy.

The mill of the Bear River Paper and Box Co. has been shut down for a few weeks because of a trade depression.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00

Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:00.

At Ironton:—

Sunday School at 2 p. m.

Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Church

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

Morning: "Why Some Churches Fail."

Evening: "Failure or Success."

Appropriate Excuse

"Before the establishment of right con courts and trials by jury where justice could be obtained," explained the teacher, "persons suspected of certain crimes were tried by what was known as the 'ordeal.' One of these was the 'ordeal of fire.' Hot plowshares were laid at short intervals along the victim's path, and the suspected person was blindfolded and compelled to walk over them. If he succeeded in doing it without stepping on the hot iron he was declared innocent. But if he received burns he was adjudged guilty. Who would submit to such an ordeal now? Johnny would you?"

"No, ma'am," said Johnny.

"And why not?"

"I'd get cold feet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Other Woman.

"I don't see how that woman can go about the way she does and neglect her little children."

"How do you know that she gets about?"

"We get the same girl to take care of our babies who works in your home, and she's kept busy over thirty fully half of the time. It provokes me so to have to be put off so often when I want to get away."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Where Ma Was Strict.

Little Girl—My mamma is awful strict, I guess. Little Boy—Print Little Girl—But she lets you go anywhere you want to and—Little Boy—Oh, she isn't strict with me. Little Girl—Then who is she strict with? Little Girl—Pa.

Taxpayers of Hayes Township

Take notice: I will be at the Charlevoix County Bank for the purpose of receiving taxes on January 8, 1914.

A. G. TILLOTSON, Twp. Treas.

Local News.

A happy New Year to all our friends, and we mean it.

Pritchard's Select Players all next week at the Majestic.

Vernon Payton and wife, of Traverse City, spent Xmas at the Payton home on Park avenue.

W. T. Dilgarth and wife, who have been spending several weeks in southern Michigan, returned home Saturday.

Thos. Shawley, who has been seriously ill for several week, is so far recovered as to be able to walk down town.

Gale Hinne writes the Sentinel from California that he has sold out there and will return to "dear old Michigan" in June.

Probably the oldest Mason in northern Michigan, and perhaps in the state, is J. A. Cameron, of this city. He has been a Mason 62 years.

A. Reynolds, township treasurer, will be at the County Bank Saturday, January 3rd for the purpose of collecting Charlevoix township taxes.

The local lodge of K. O. T. M. M. presented Olof Nordrum with a fine shot gun, and he tried it out the next day in a rabbit hunt up the lake.

East Jordan Enterprise: An informal party was held on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carr for Miss Effie See. About a dozen were present and a fine time was enjoyed.

The Manistique Tribune says of the Pritchard Players: "New plays well written, beautifully costumed and well acted." The Houghton Gazette says: "Better than a lot of high priced stock companies."

A most serious case of infection of the abdominal cavity, in which the large bowel was involved, was operated Monday by Doctors King and Montague on a son of Peter Anderson, of Ironton. At this date the patient is recovering rapidly.

E. W. Coulter, who has been in Montana for the Ferry Seed Co., is here, and will remain for bean contracts. Farmers in this section have been very successful with this crop, and the Ferry Co. will largely increase its acreage this year.

Mrs. J. A. Cameron, of this city, won't tell her age, but she is as frisky as most women at forty. Mrs. Cameron is entertaining her grandson and great grandson. The guests are Ivan Newman, wife and son, of Holland, Mich. Mr. Newman is the son of Edward Newman, formerly of this place, but now residing in California.

Notwithstanding the fact that the life saving station was closed, a majority of the crew got out the big life-boat and made two efforts to get to Fox Islands, when it was supposed the gasoline boat Drake was in trouble. It seems to be a mania with these chaps to rescue somebody, even against their will.

The steamer Beaver made her last trip to the Island Tuesday, and as we close these columns, she is about to leave for Manistee, where she will go into dry dock for boiler repairs. After her return she will undergo extensive repairs to her hull and upper works. The tug McCann, of St. James, will make mail trips as long as weather and ice conditions permit.

John Monroe, in his Chicago Club pile driving work, has been beset with bad luck from the outset. First, the floating driver was forced out of commission by fire. Then after getting a land driver here from East Jordan by rail, work is again interrupted. On Monday, the outfit, which rested upon plank placed upon the piles, tipped over, boiler and all, part of it going into the lake. But John is noted for the amount of "hand in his crack."

The Majestic Theater advertises Virgil F. Pritchard's Select Players, for all of next week, opening Monday evening with "He Fell In Love With His Wife," a standard play that has been well received everywhere. The company, which has an excellent reputation, comes with high class costumes and scenery, and a repertoire of the best comedies and dramas. The house should be filled every night.

Friday and Saturday

Specials.

1-Lb. Wilbur's Cocoa	25c.
Granulated Sugar, per lb	05c.
1-dozen boxes Search Light Matches	40c.
1-pint Olives	25c.
7 5c. packages Carnival Tobacco	25c.
4 10c. packages Soldier Boy Tobacco	25c.
7 5c. packages Union World Tobacco	25c.
4 10c. packages Union World Tobacco	25c.
10 5c. packages Briar Pipe Tobacco	25c.
7 5c. packages Way-Up Tobacco	25c.
7 5c. packages Ho Bo Tobacco	25c.
8 5c. packages Sure Shot Tobacco	25c.
Butter Crackers, by the box, per lb	07c.

Choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

The Quality Furniture Store

Still has some very desirable goods at very desirable prices.

You will miss it if you do not take advantage of these great bargains in Furniture.

Graham's Quality Furniture Store.

324 Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 8, 1914. — NUMBER 38

Safety First

Means saving first. The foundation of investment is saving. The foundation of wealth is saving. All great fortunes are founded upon the principle of Safety First. A savings account is safe, has no elements of chance or risk, and earns 4% every year while it is accumulating.

This is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4% on their savings Start the New Year right and open an account in our savings department.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE CHARLEVOIX

See Ad. on Fourth Page

1914

What Shall We Do?

First and best establish relations with a good substantial bank.

The Charlevoix County Bank

is today (January 1st) adding a larger amount to its already substantial surplus than in any previous year, besides making valuable improvements to our Banking House and paying our regular annual dividend. We solicit your co-operation and offer you every inducement consistent with good business.

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

MISS PUTNAM MARRIED

Unique and Impressive Service and Exquisite Surroundings Make Wedding Beautiful

(Indication Daily News.

In the presence of a large crowd of assembled friends, the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Putnam, the lovely and talented daughter of Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Putnam, and Malcolm Edward Millar was solemnized at five o'clock on the afternoon of New Year's day, at the Congregational church.

The church had been made beautiful with decorations of white and green by the ladies of the congregation. The altar rail was almost completely hidden behind a profusion of ferns, white roses and lilies, while a wealth of ferns and evergreens, tastefully arranged at the rear of the rostrum, formed a most artistic altar before which the vows were plighted.

As the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin pealed forth from the organ, played by Mrs. Fisk, the groom, preceded by the bride's father, approached the altar from the rear entrance of the auditorium, while the other members of the bridal party advanced from the front of the church, Miss Ruth Hutton and Wm. Knapper, Miss Margaret Burns and Albert Waney preceded Mesdames Putnam and Millar and Miss Mary E. Clark the group being created next the altar.

The bride, a lovely vision in white, was unassisted save by Mary Haskell, the ring bearer and by ushers, the Misses Helen Hoskeal, Gertrude Hutton, Catalina Dunwoody and Jessie Burkhop ham, who carried white ribbons entwined with smilax and so grouped themselves that the bride and her little ring bearer were surrounded as in a charmed circle by the ribbon wreath.

The words of a marriage service, composed by the bride and groom, yet in conformity with the church service, was pronounced by the bride's father with a double ring service, uniting "these twain" with a service at once impressive and unique.

The proud young bridegroom looked exceptionally handsome and the bride was a vision of loveliness. Her delicate beauty was enhanced by the dainty bridal gown of white over miraline, with unprofuled shadow lace and the long train was caught back with orange blossoms. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

Following the ceremony an informal reception was held in the church parlors, where the friends availed themselves of the opportunity to express their congratulations and good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Millar left on the evening train for Grand Rapids.

Mr. Millar, who came to Ludington in February of last year, has since been engaged as efficiency expert for the Stearns Salt & Lumber Co., and has acquired an enviable position in the social and business circles of the city. Both he and his bride have exceptional musical talent (both trained, Mrs. Millar is a graduate of the musical conservatory of Oberlin and after serving for some time as musical instructor in the public high school of Saginaw, was director of the musical department of the Benzonia academy. Delicate health compelled her to rest for a time, so that since her father accepted the pastorate in Ludington, she has been at home and the people of Ludington have thus had opportunity to learn to know and love her.

Many beautiful and valuable gifts were showered upon these favored young people, among them being a purse of $25 in gold and a set of sterling silver spoons from the teachers of the church.

Upon their return from a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be at home at 208 North Harrison street. It gives their friends great pleasure to know that the new home is to be in Ludington.

Emmet County Historical Society

At the New Year's day pioneer reception tendered by the historic committee of the Federation of Women's clubs, to the old residents of Petoskey and Emmet county an Emmet County Historical society was organized.

C. J. Faithorn was chosen the first president of the society and R. C. Ames was elected secretary. J. A. C. Rowan was chosen treasurer and Rev. John Kotpatz chairman of the historical committee.

The editor of this paper can claim eligibility to membership in the above organization. He came to Charlevoix in March, 1880, when Charlevoix township was a part of Emmet county. The law setting off Charlevoix county took effect the first Monday in April of that year.

Taxpayers of Hayes Township

Take notice: I will be at the Charlevoix County Bank for the purpose of receiving taxes on January 8, 1914.

A. G. TILLOTSON, Twp. Treas.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin

For frost bitten ears, fingers and toes, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the pain at once and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy at all times. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching eczema, tetter, piles, etc. Soothes wounds. Only 25c. at all druggists. F. C. Hixon & Co.

SUMMER ALL THE TIME

The Big Blair Greenhouses Biggest and Best Plant of Its Kind in Northern Michigan

There is one spot in Charlevoix where summer prevails all the year and frequenters tickle your nostrils as persistently in January as in July, and that is the big Blair greenhouse plant up on Dixon avenue.

There is no doubt that this the largest enterprise of its kind in northern Michigan, its seven enclosures cover an area of 18,000 square feet, and every square foot is utilized in the work of supplying the demand for plants and cut flowers. Parenthetically we observe that almost entirely surrounding the greenhouses are the fertile gardens, which, in summer bloom with color and scatter voluntary fragrance to the air.

Just now, Mr. Blair is preparing for summer demand. There are 35,000 geraniums, 9,000 vines, and a score of other flowering and foliage growths. Cut flowers, of course, serve their best purpose in winter, and for the winter and summer they grace the hymenial altar and the funeral pall. It may be said that flowers are secondary in the year's output of the plant. The early summer demand for plants to adorn the lawns and gardens is enormous, and keeps the force busy. Private homes, hotels and lodges are made beautiful with the fresh growths from Dixon avenue.

One entire house is devoted to carnations, and it is a little garden of Eden. The plants are in fine condition. One house is ready to plant to roses, and next summer these magnificent flowers, in the most approved varieties, will shed their fragrance and charm the eye.

Continuous labor and infinite care are required to make the enterprise a success. One careless midnight hour with the outside temperature at zero or lower, and disaster is certain. But there are no careless hours.

The Apple Tree Tent Caterpillar

As a result of an inspection made of the northern part of the Western Michigan territory by Prof. Myron A. Cobb of the Central Michigan Normal School located at Mt. Pleasant, an active campaign is to be started against the apple tree caterpillar, which caterpillar was so greatly in evidence last year Prof. Cobb in traveling through the several counties of Western Michigan, discovered that there were literally millions of egg masses fastened on the limbs of the fruit and forest trees. He also discovered that these egg masses could be gathered and destroyed at this season of the year with but very little trouble, thus reducing the number of caterpillars for next season. He is now at work upon a bulletin giving the life history of the caterpillar and showing pictures of the caterpillar in the various stages. This bulletin will also tell how the damage that is likely to come from the pest, can be greatly reduced by burning the egg mesnet that are now to be seen throughout the country. The bulletin is to be circulated by means of the county school commissioners, the rural teachers and the children. In this connection, it will be suggested that the teachers become familiar with the egg masses, point them out to the children and urge the children to gather and destroy them. It is believed that by following this course, the number of caterpillars scheduled for next year, can be reduced by one-half or three-fourths.

Last year the caterpillars were preceded by the million. In some cases they nearly cleaned fruit trees of their foliage. There was hardly an orchard tree that was without a tent, and many contained 2, 3, 5 and some as many as 15 tents. A campaign was conducted by the fruit growers against the caterpillar by means of torches, the tents and contents being burned. Many farmers went from tree to tree and pulled the tents off the limbs and ground the caterpillars into the earth by means of the foot. As the caterpillar is a large animal and easily seen, it is certain that eventually the Western Michigan territory can be rid of the pest.

Threatens the Recall

We read in the papers, as Dooley says to Hennessy, that the murderous dynamiters of the Western Federation of Miners, threaten to resort to the recall of Gov. Ferris does not obey their behests regarding the Calumet trouble. Should it come to this it is your Uncle Willard who will vote for a democrat, strange as it may seem. Moyer and his gang are anarchists, and we have personally seen enough of their work to know what we are talking about.

Should it come to this, politics would be buried very deep.

In the Calumet matter Gov. Ferris' record is clean.

Notice

Hunting and trapping on the grounds of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association is strictly forbidden. All permits for hunting and trapping are hereby revoked. W. H. MILLER, Warden.

SUPREME COURT REVERSES

Action of Charlevoix Council in Center Avenue Highway Matter Held Good

A bill of complaint, filed July 29, 1911, by attorney Ira C. Mosher, representing John Curtis and others, to obtain an injunction restraining the Charlevoix Golf Club from occupying and using a certain described portion of Center Avenue, embracing a distance of two blocks, between Elm street and the Petoskey road, the said golf club being abutting owners of property adjacent to and on each side of the above described highway at that point. It goes without saying that the said Center Avenue is a regularly laid out highway. Attorney R. W. Kane represented the city in the suit.

Shortly prior to the time of filing the bill action was taken by the common council of the city of Charlevoix looking to the vacation of that portion of the highway above described. Following this action of the council the golf club assumed ownership and gave notice of its intention to close the same. Hence the suit.

The judgment of the circuit court declared that the action of the city council discontinuing the street was illegal, and that the city took it to the supreme court on appeal. Last week the higher court handed down the decision reversing the decree of the circuit court, "dismissing complainant's bill with costs of this court, only, in favor of defendant."

Blossett Charges Wife Embezzlement

Frank N. Blossett, for several years clerk at the Hotel Elston, is in the custody of Sheriff Robbins at Baker's Ford, and as we go to press is having his hearing in Justice Cooper's court, on a charge of embezzlement.

Mrs. C. E. Noble, proprietor of the Hotel Elston, who swore out the warrant, charges that during the several periods that he officiated as clerk and manager, he appropriated to his own use sums of money aggregating $6,000.

Two weeks ago Sheriff Robbins went to Chicago, where Blossett was living, arrested him at a population on the outskirts of Illinois for the sum named, and he arrived back with his prisoner Tuesday morning. Blossett put up a hard fight against extradition, but Robbins finally got his man.

The accused puts in a general denial of the charge.

Labor's Greatest Curse

"It seems strange that, after treating so much poverty and crime direct to the saloon, that the American people do not rise en masse and obliterate it from the face of the earth. No one who keeps pace with the times can deny that the saloon is responsible, either directly or indirectly, for nine-tenths of this poverty and crime. No one can deny that it is whiskey that has made the coward a demon who took the life of his fellow man. No one can deny that in nearly every walk of life its baneful influence can be traced from the United States senate to the alms-house and the penitentiary. No well-advised unionist can deny that a greater part of the infernal quarrels and dickerings among the trade unionists have been connected in the bar, back room of saloons. The greatest curse to the labor movement, has been the saloon, and it is high time that the labor leaders and loyalists and citizens generally realize the situation and the saloon influence." — President of national brotherhood of blacksmiths.

Charlevoix Historical Society

The Historical Society will meet with Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Jan. 9th. Following is the program:

Instrumental song, Dorothy Armstrong.

"The Mediterranean Empire; Its Women, Early and Modern," Mrs. H. F. Parmelee.

Social intermission.

Vocal solo, Dr. F. H. Wilkinson.

"The Modern Women and Her Club," Mrs. J. L. Crane.

W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Council Room on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock. It will be a reception to girls, and the social, high school and eighth grade girls are specially invited. All members of the Union are requested to be present.

After the business session and devotional service, "The Passing of the Horse" will be read by Miss Alida Whiting and Miss Eva Adams will speak on the topic "The Girl of Today and the Woman of Tomorrow." Reception.

FOR SALE—Lot 23x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) fine bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

An Ideal Women's Laxative.

Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. F. C. Hixon & Co.

Northern Michigan Notes.

Petoskey residents who have been there 35 years or more, and New Year's day is the anniversary for many, say it is probable that, as a result of the meeting a Pioneers' Historic society will be organized.

Elk Rapids Progress: Last week E. B. Noble received his bond for association and notice that his commission as postmaster at Elk Rapids would issue on the 22. His bond properly executed was mailed to Washington last Friday, and it is expected that the change will be made in a few days.

Elk Rapids Progress: The Ultimate spent Christmas with their father in Traverse City. All the children were at home, Frank of Grand Rapids, arriving with E. Conley home in the bakery, and Mrs. Frank of Muskegon. Mr. Conley's mother in the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, spent the holidays and New Year's with her son and family, and took in a little of the fun herself.

Kalkaska Leader: We understand that there was a meeting of the council of supervisors on Jan. 5, just called for the purpose of consulting the road commissioner, and that the people at the county seat will have to come to the circuit judge. This will put the supervisors all on record as telling the county to settle on whether they want their county ordination, or have the county take over the two-mile piece of road in question.

The potato situation remains unchanged and the wonder is everybody is better than the prevailing 17 cents for the present and may remain around 20 cents. Dealers and local buyers are verified by the trade and their supply is in fair shape. A considerable extent in the hands of the farmers, and probably are stored in very warehouse and very available place on the farm. Thus, too, we have prevent potential transportation facilities for transportation that have been tested of being slight one is really above the yearly average.—Kalkaska Leader.

Elk Rapids Progress: J. B. Wilson has formed a partnership for the insurance business with Geo. Ingersoll, of Judson, one of the best known and strongest companies of Charlevoix county, certainly one of the best known patronage as great as any office attorney of the county. Rob has for months been recognized as a coming lawyer without a superior in all northern Michigan, and he has the advantage of being a native of the strongest companies of the adjoining counties. Surely it will make a strong team. Mr. Wilson plans to be at his Elk Rapids office every Saturday of each week. On other days he will be in East Jordan. He will continue his residence in Elk Rapids.

Petoskey News: Indian residents of Petoskey and Emmet county are interested in a suit now before Judge Sessions, of the United States district court of Chicago, recently instituted in the interests of over one thousand Indian residents of Michigan, to recover title to a valuable strip of ground along the lake front of Chicago. K. B. Stark, who was in Petoskey several years ago in the interests of the same suit, is now in Petoskey on a lengthy arrive in the Hotel Petoskey. Day Book, a publication of Mr. Stark claims to be the first white man to discover that the Indians claim to this valuable strip of ground and not been extinguished, and will continue his efforts to prove the Indian claim to the strip. The suit involves millions of dollars.

Petoskey News: Now has reached Petoskey of the death of James H. Stone, which occurred at his home in East Chicago, Dec. 26. Mr. Stone was 68 years of age and had been ill in Chicago for more than a year. Old Petoskey residents will remember Mr. Stone and his family well for at one time they were residents and Mr. Stone was in the employ of Judge Newberry, of this city. While here Mrs. Stone and her two daughters were active workers in the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Stone died in Chicago in December, 1910. Mr. Stone since moving from Petoskey, has been interested in the lumbering industry and has been located in southern Michigan and kentucky. The remains have been taken to his old home in Holly, Mich., to be interred beside those of his wife in the family cemetery. Mr. Stone leaves no family there other than his wife and Mrs. M. M. Bonham, of Mr. Bonham performed the marriage ceremony, in Chicago, Dec. 26. At the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Jacobs at East Jordan, Mich., Mr. Stone returned the courtesy by performing the ceremony at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bonham.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

A. E. Mason's Department Store.

AFTER CHRISTMAS SPECIALS!

- FURS -

$15.00 Monplon Sets	$10.00	$6.00 Oposum Muffs	$4.00
$17.50 Black Coney Sets	$11.00	$8.50 China Wolf Muffs	$5.00
$10.00 Black Coney Sets	$ 7.50	$2.50 Coney Muffs	$1.50
$ 9.00 Oposum Muffs	$ 6.00	Call in and examine our fine line.	

- COMFORTS -

$1.25 Comforts at	89c.	$1.75 Blankets at	$1.49
.75 Blankets at	63c.	$1.00 Wool Crib Blankets	.89
$1.25 Blankets at	98c.	$5.00 Wool Blanket Ex. Large	$3.96

- COATS -

Ladies' Coats Divided into Three Classes.

Coats worth up to $20 ... $12.50 Coats worth up to $15 ... $7.50

Coats worth up to $10 ... $5.00

CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

OUTING GOWNS

Ladies' Outing Gowns in Plains or Stripes.

$1.25 Values at	79c.	$1.00 Values at	69c.

Men's Night Shirts

$1.00 Values at	79c.	50c. Values at	39c.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE.

A DROP!

Not a drop of water but a drop in the Grain Market enables us to sell from $3.00 to $6.00 per ton less than last week. Get our prices before buying.

"Cackle"

Chicken Feed also cheaper, you should feed your hens "CACKLE" because it makes them lay, it will pay you a hundred fold. Just try it!

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

CLEMENCY TO FIVE PRISONERS

GOVERNOR FERRIS COMMUTES SENTENCES OF TWO AND PARDONS THREE.

ONE TO BEGIN SECOND TERM

Charles McCard, Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Murder, Among Number—McCarty Paroled on His Good Record.

Lansing.—Clemency in the following cases has been extended by Governor Ferris:

Frank Gallagher, Michigan State Prisoner, sentenced from Ingham county, December 19, 1912, for from four to fifteen years on a charge of burglary. Paroled in Lansing.

George Morgan, sentenced to from one to ten years, from Kalamazoo county, March 2, 1906, on a charge of assault to rob. Received a commutation of sentence to expire December 13, 1915, so that Morgan can start on a record sentence of from five to fifteen years for burglary.

Howard McCarty, sentenced from Clinton county December 20, 1910, for from three to seven and one-half years for a statutory offense, was paroled because he acted only as an accomplice, and did not take part in the crime.

Charles McCard, sentenced to life imprisonment from Kent county, July 22, 1904, for murder, was given a commutation of sentence to expire 22 years from date of sentence, less good time earned.

Martin Jankowski, sentenced from Wayne county, January 13, 1905, on the charge of breaking and entering, warrant was given a pardon.

Gallagher was convicted in Ingham county and was let go on parole by Judge Collingwood. He broke the probation and was resentenced to Ionia. Since that time he has reformed and Judge Collingwood and a number of friends interceded both asked the governor to parole him.

Jankowski is paroled because he has served more than half of his maximum sentence.

The case of Morgan is peculiar. He was paroled on his first sentence and broke his parole, at the same time committing a second crime.

McCarty was paroled on his good record.

McCard, with a man named Prim, bound and gagged a woman in Grand Rapids of $13 which he first turned state's evidence, and both were convicted for life. Prim was paroled several years ago from turning state's evidence.

Nine After Dixon's Job.

A man who accosted Dr Robert L. Dixon as superintendent of the board of health will be named by Governor Ferris soon, according to apparently reliable information coming from the executive offices. The governor is convinced that the man who will be appointed agrees upon a secretary and has described to Dr Dixon the job with a map of his own choosing.

Among those who have announced their willingness to accept the place are Drs. D. M. Griswold of Detroit, John L. Burnham of Big Rapids, James W Inches of St. Clair, F. W. Shumway of Lansing, Glen Dow Carr of Hart, F. M. Turner of Lansing, H. D. Baker of Holland, C. W. Hilton of Ludington and E. A. Gosler of Saginaw.

Holstein Breeders Name Heads.

One of the most largely attended annual meetings ever held by the Central Michigan Holstein Breeders' association was called to order in Lansing by President John Hull. The association, which embraces Eaton, Clinton and Ingham counties in its membership, has a roster of 160 members. Twenty-five new members were present and the afternoon interurban cars and steam roads added to the attendance.

The business meeting was devoted to praise and eulogy of the retiring President Hull was reelected, as was Secretary Fred R Wentworth of Lansing. William Stoll, Lansing, was elected vice-president, and Leonard Lewis Nelson. The board of directors is now composed of A. B. Niles, Grand Ledge; H. L. Haines, Okemos; George H. Gillespie, Mason; Frank Severance, Mason; Lewis Schaub, Lansing; Mr. Schaub succeeds C. D. Woodbury of Lansing.

The matter of compiling a roster of the members of the association was taken up. The committee has decided that each member name and postoffice address is given. The secretaries of other associations have done much to advertise their associations, and it gives various men who travel and who are interested in stock breeding an opportunity to distribute their wares to prospective purchasers of stock.

Teachers Select Kalamazoo.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Michigan State Teachers' association, at Ann Arbor, it was unanimously decided to accept Kalamazoo's invitation to hold the next annual session of the association in that city.

The meeting will be held October 29 and 30. Grand Rapids had a representative here to ask for the meeting. Battle Creek was also represented and intended to ask for the meeting in case the vote was a tie between the other two.

State Phone Managers Meet.

One hundred managers and cashiers of the Michigan State Telephone company held a conference at Cadillac.

Decrease Shown in Births.

The mortality report for November, compiled by the office of State Statistician, shows that 7,004 deaths and 4,173 births occurred in Michigan last month. This is a decrease of 32 deaths and 1 birth in the number of births as compared to the October report, while there was a decrease of 325 deaths for the same period.

Central State Poultry Show.

Plans for the seventeenth annual exhibition of the Central Michigan Poultry and Pet Stock association, to be held at Lansing from December 27 to January 3 inclusive, gives promise of doing justice to the annual slogan which terms it "the crystal show." The premium list and program recently issued in cooperation with the Flint and Pontiac exhibits, contains an unusual number of cut glass and other expensive trophies, while the entries promise to be much larger and more attractive than at any of the previous shows.

Officers of the association, under whose auspices the week's exhibit is to be conducted, include: President, J. Otto; vice-president, Arthur Hurd; treasurer, Harry Lebuhn; secretary, L. D. Mason, directors, C. B. Colvin, Frank Mitchell, Robert McKim, O. J. Otto and Henry Siekert; judges, William Wise; superintendent, C. B. Colvin; banquet committee, Arthur Hurd, Robert McKim, A. G. Gross and George Davis.

An innovation for this year's exhibit will be the vat show. Lansing and nearby cat fanciers have formed a permanent club, which is to be sponsors for the cat department. Mrs. H. J. Otto, 417 South Chestnut street, is secretary of the association, and Mrs. J. S. Owen, 1021 East Michigan avenue, will be judge. Mrs. Owen has judged in a number of leading shows throughout the country.

Classes are to be provided for all varieties and colors of cats, from the highest grades of pedigreed felines to the waif or tramp cats and "old faithfuls" which are mascots for many cities and offices.

The poultry exhibits will be especially elaborate. Displays are to be classified into the American, Mediterranean, English, Asiatic, Dutch, Polish and French classes, bantams and games. Club specials are listed by the National White Wyandotte club, the American Buff Plymouth Rock club, National Buff Cochin club, Houghton club, Rhode Island Red club of America, American White Orpington club, White Plymouth Rock club, American buff Leghorn club, American Partridge Rock club, Rhode Island White club of America, National Single Comb White Leghorn club, National Partridge Wyandotte club, National Black Langshan club, American buff Wyandotte club, American buff Plymouth Rock club, National Columbian Wyandotte club, American Cornish club, American Single Comb Brown Leghorn club, Black Orpington club, American Black Minorca club and Silver Laced Wyandotte club.

Premium for the best display in the American class will be a $25 silver cup donated by the Gordon Store works; for best display of all varieties in the Mediterranean class, a $15 cut glass bowl by the Bush Glass company; English class, Black Crest buff Orpington department, a $15 cut glass rose bowl, offered by the Houghton department; Black Orpington department, the American White Orpington club's offer; best state cup; for the best display of all varieties in the Asiatic class, a $15 cut glass urn dish is offered by Vice President Lambert of the board of display in Dutch, Polish and French class, a $15 cut glass tray dish offered by the National Buff Cochin club; Single Comb White Leghorn club, a $15 cut glass tray dish offered by the National Buff Cochin club; Single Comb White Leghorn club, a $15 cut glass tray dish offered by the City National bank; Judge William Wise will offer a silver cup for the best pair of bantams, and the association offers a $5 gold plate dish for the best exhibit of games.

Governor Wants Names of Dentists.

If the Michigan State Dental society is to comply with the law which it helped to pass at the last session of the legislature, it must come to the front with a list of 25 state dentists from which the governor can select a member of the state board of examiners in dentistry.

The appointment must be made by the governor before the first of the year, as the term of Frank L. Haynes, of Manistee, will expire.

At the last session of the legislature the members were instrumental in having an amendment to the dentistry act passed providing that the Michigan State Dental society should on the 15th of September each year hand the governor a list of 25 of the dentists of at least five years' experience in the state from which he may choose from in naming a member of the board of examiners.

So far the society has failed to produce any such list. It has been in the hands of a committee and in the shuffle of official papers. The governor has been hounded to fill the vacancy and wanted to see the list. It could not be found and the secretary of the society was notified that unless the name be given by the governor until the usual time it will be forthcoming. He is known to make the appointment before Christmas.

The law provides that the names must be selected by the society in question.

Minimum Wage to Be Investigated.

The committee which is to investigate the minimum wage question is preparing two blanks which will be sent broadcast throughout Michigan.

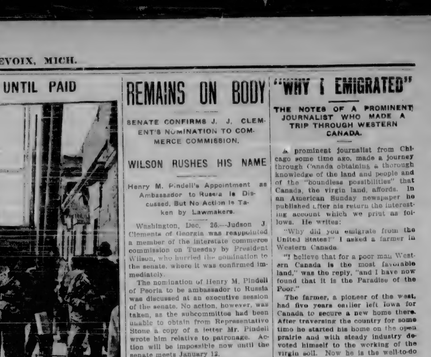
Will Inspect Measures.

Recognizing that Illinois government decided that Michigan official habitual, irregular and unscientific methods are not correct, Dairy and Food Commissioner Helme has started an inspection of all the milk and cream samples sold in the various cities of the state. He is going to send for all of the sealers of weights and measures, have them bring their measures and weights with them and then officially seal them. The first case investigated was that of Battle Creek, where the weights and measures were approved.

Monthly Mortality Reports.

Tuberculosis caused the death of 112 persons in Michigan during the month of November, 1913. The information is taken from the monthly mortality report which just has been issued. The November death list is smaller by 365 than the October death list, but the birth rate is also smaller than that for October by 691. Of the deaths 94 were of infants under one year of age, 945 were of persons more than sixty years old. One hundred and ninety-five died from cancer.

HUERTA'S SOLDIERS LAY DOWN ARMS UNTIL PAID



Government soldiers with arms stacked in the Calle Aucha, a street in Mexico City, who refused to fight any longer for the Huerta government until paid and fed.

MEXICAN BANK CLOSES

U. S. RUSHES WARSHIPS TO PORT OF TAMPICO.

Federals at Guaymas Stain by Rebels for Treason—Still Hold Terrazas, Jr.

Mexico City, Dec. 24—The Bank of London and Mexico closed its doors Tuesday. It had been unable to get currency with which to pay depositors who sought to withdraw funds.

Washington, Dec. 24—Upon receipt of dispatches from Rear Admiral Fletcher, in charge of the American battleships in Mexican waters, the navy department on Tuesday ordered the gunboat Wheeling to proceed from Vera Cruz to Tampico, where the department was informed hostilities between the federal and rebel forces have been resumed. The English cruiser Suffolk also was reported to have been ordered by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock to go to Tampico.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Dec. 23—The commissioned officers and many sergeants and corporals of the Tenth battalion of the federal garrison at Guaymas were executed for treason at sunrise Sunday in that city, according to word brought here.

Officers and men of the Tenth were disarmed several days ago by General Ojeda, federal commandant, who he discovered they were plotting to desert to the insurgents.

Washington, Dec. 23—Anyone who hereafter loots or molests property of Americans in Mexico will be executed. The right to confiscate property belonging to the rebel government," said an order issued by Consul Francisco Villa, and as showing his intention to maintain strict military discipline he executed on the plaza of Chihuahua a man who had been found guilty by court-martial of sacking the home of a wealthy Mexican.

Juarez, Dec. 23.—Although negotiations have been under way for the payment of $250,000 for his release, Luis Terrazas, Jr., was held prisoner by General Villa at Chihuahua. The division of 1,000,000 acres of Terrazas' land among the rebels is one of the planks in the revolutionary platform.

WILSON HITS U.S. MEN

PRESIDENT DECLARES THOSE RESIGNING FOR CARABAO DINNER DESERVE REPRIMAND.

ASKS IT BE ADMINISTERED

Chief Executive Says Program Was a Violation of Some of the Most Dignified and Sacred Traditions of the Service.

Washington, Dec. 24—President Wilson on Monday approved a reprimand for the officers involved in the Carabao dinner incident here.

He took this action on recommendation of Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. His letter to the two secretaries follows:

"My Dear Gentlemen—Allow me to thank you for your report on the action of certain officers of the army and navy at the recent dinner of the Military Order of the Carabao.

"The officers who were responsible for the program of the evening are certainly deserving of a very serious reprimand, which I hereby request be administered; and I cannot refrain from expressing my deep disappointment that the general body of officers assembled at the dinner should have proceeded to drink out of such a program with apparent indifference to the fact that it violated some of the most dignified and sacred traditions of the service.

"I am told that the songs and other amusements of the evening were intended and regarded as fun. What are we to think of officers of the army and navy who can regard as fun what I think I ought to bring their official superiors into ridicule and to poison of the government, which they are sworn to serve, with unquestioning loyalty, into contempt? If this is their idea of fun, what is their idea of duty? If they do not know that loyalty above all slilty, effervescence of childish wit when about their profession do they hold sacred?

"My purpose, therefore, in administering this reprimand is to recall the men who are responsible for this lowering of standards of the service, to remind them of the high conscience in which we expect them to live, to warn above personal indulgence and to think of themselves as representatives and trusted soldiers even while they are amusing themselves as civilians do.

Sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

FIRE CAUSES $5,000,000 LOSS

Flames Sweep the Dockyard Section of Portsmouth, England—Now Practically Destroyed.

Portsmouth, England, Dec. 23—Fire which swept the dockyards here on Monday morning caused a loss of $5,000,000. The new battle cruiser Queen Mary, which was launched some time ago, and the battleship Colossus, which was launched on Saturday Miss Henrietta Stevenson, daughter of Sir Ed. F. J. Clipper of London, Miss Jean Cecil Wise, M. Mac Lennan of Montreal, Miss Mira Lansing of Lansing.

North Bend, Dec. 23—Peter Kruyer of South Bend has won the collection ship of St. Paul revenue in the Indiana double distillery.

White Tames the "Wildcat."

Milwaukee, Dec. 23—Ad Wolgast, the former lightweight champion, was tamed by Charlie White, the Chicago boy, through ten rounds of fistic mauling here. Frank Mulcahey refereed.

U. S. Consul Wilder Resigns.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23—The resignation of Amos P. Wilder, seven years consul general of the United States in Havana, was announced here. He said he caused his action. Thomas Simmons takes his place.

Cardinal Martinelli is Ill.

Rome, Italy, Dec. 22—Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, who was papal delegate to the United States from 1896 to 1902, is seriously ill. The cardinal, who is sixty-five years old, is prefect of the sacred congregation of rites.

Woman Sued for $350,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 21—Mrs. Frances A Nowland of this city, could be worth $4,000,000, was sued for $350,000 by W. Irvine Edwards, a former manager of her real estate, to whom she was once reported engaged.

STATE TO SUE ROADS

MISSOURI TO DEMAND $26,000,000 FROM 13 RAILROADS.

Attorney General Says Overcharges Before Rate Law's Validation Reach Vast Sum.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—Missouri will demand $26,000,000 from 13 railroads, whose injunction against the operation of the law limiting rates on passenger traffic to two cents a mile, and the law fixing maximum freight rates, were ordered on Saturday dissolved "without prejudice" by the U. S. Supreme court.

Papers in suits for $6,000,000, suits for $1,000,000 each from the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash and the Santa Fe, were sent by Attorney General Barker to the appropriate state courts.

Federal Judge McPherson on Saturday had ruled that both an order in conformity with the Supreme court decree, which ordered the dissolve of an injunction granted in favor of 12 roads against the operation of the two laws.

Late in the day the judge suspended the entry of his decree until January 10, upon the request of the attorney general, who said he would advise his client to appeal to the United States Supreme court if such a delay were made to compel the judge to retain jurisdiction of the case. The decree should be filed to cover claims of overcharges, the attorney said, because the differences between the rates charged and the rates under the laws which they contend are valid will be the issuance of the injunction.

Thomas Mills Morris, of Kansas City, the filing of a suit for $7,000,000 against the Missouri Pacific. Judge McPherson's later action, Mr. Barker announced that he would file similar suits against the other 12 roads. That would make a total of $26,000,000 sought by the state of Missouri.

The roads to be sued for $2,000,000 each are: the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Minneapolis, Kansas & Texas and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE.

HIGH COURT TAKES RECESS

Florida Tax Case Against Pullman Firm Dismissed—Insurance Company Wins Ruling.

Washington, Dec. 24—The Supreme Court of the United States received on Monday until January 1, after handing down the following decisions:

Dismissed a case involving a law of the state of Florida levying an annual tax on sleeping, parlor and dining cars hauled in that state.

Dismissed the bill of Mississippi, which claimed the Supreme court held jurisdiction of the case, and could not be held for the payment of a policy of $5,000 on the life of John S. Sligor of Macon, Ga. The court also held that the decision applied in a similar case affecting the Prudential Life insurance company.

Prominent Golfer Dies.

New York, Dec. 24—Tom Anderson a veteran professional golfer, died at Montclair, N. J. He was about sixty years old, and was known to thousands of golfers.

For New Anti-Polygamy Law.

Washington, Dec. 23—A constitutional amendment to prohibit polygamy in Utah, proposed by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts at the request, he said, of many citizens of his state who believed polygamy existed.

Launch Steamer for Panama.

Stettin, Germany, Dec. 23.—A large steamship launch for the Panama canal service of the Hamburg-American line was launched here and christened High Admiral Tirpitz. It will carry 2,000 passengers.

Judge Frees Accused Wife.

Chicago, Dec. 22—The case of Mrs. Alice Irwin Sing charged with the murder of her Chinese husband, Charles Sing, was taken from the jury on motion of the defense, and Mrs. Sing was discharged.

Jack Johnson Is Blessed.

Paris, Dec. 22—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, outpointed Jim Johnson, a second rater, in a ten-round bout. The contest was farcical and the spectators showed their disapproval by hooting and hissing.

REMAINS ON BODY

SENATE CONFIRMS J. J. CLEMENT'S NOMINATION TO COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WILSON RUSHES HIS NAME

Henry M. Pindell's Appointment as Ambassador to Russia Is Duplicated, But No Action Is Taken by Lawmakers.

Washington, Dec. 26—Judson J. Clements of Illinois was renominated as a member of the interstate commerce commission on Tuesday by President Wilson, who hurried the nomination to the senate, where it was confirmed immediately.

The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria to be ambassador to Russia was discussed at an executive session of the senate. No action, however, was taken, as the subcommittee had been unable to obtain from Representative Stone a copy of a letter Mr. Pindell wrote him relative to patronage. Action will be postponed one day until the senate meets January 12.

Republican senators, led by Mr. Smoot, precipitated a debate in the senate on the appointment of Winfred T. Denison of New York as a commissioner of the Philippine commission. Opposition was directed to the nomination of Dr. Vedder. Other nominations made by the president follow:

Secretary of embassy at Madrid—Fred Morris Dearing of Missouri.

Second secretaries—Thomas Hitchcley of Washington, at Vienna; Arthur Hugh Frazier, of Pennsylvania, at Vienna; George T. Summerlin of Louisiana, at Berlin; Henry Coleman May of Washington, at Berlin; Hamilton Mason Jones of New York, at St. Petersburg.

Assistant secretary of agriculture—B. Gibson of California, at Brussels; Gustave Hermann of Tennessee, at Brussels; Francis Munroe Endicott of Massachusetts, at San Jose, Costa Rica; M. Mac Donald Bailey of Illinois, at the Netherlands and Luxemburg; Sheldon Whitehouse of New York, at Quito; Franklin M. Gunther of Virginia, at Quito; Hunter Wade Marshall of Kentucky, at Lisbon; William Whitman Bennett of Ohio, at Rome. Will Inspect Milk and Cream.

"I decided to breakup and go to Canada, where at least I could fight my own battles and be master on my own land. I started out with a supply of seed grain and farming implements in the prairie-schooner with my wife and children. We came to a homestead of 160 acres to which I added by purchase gradually; now as a result I have about 2,000 acres all my own. The whole property is free of debt. I owe no man a cent to anybody. I bought my land for $2,440 per acre, now I could not give it up for $40 per acre.

"Do you mean to say that you paid for the whole land in the five years?"

I interrupted.

"Yes, I made the first payment on the land, some already by the first harvest, and at longest in 3 years I had paid for it. Do you mean to say that you paid for it in five years?" I interrupted.

"Yes, I made a crop every year," replied the farmer. "The land paid for itself, some already by the first harvest, and at longest in 3 years I had paid for it. Do you mean to say that you paid for it in five years?" I interrupted.

"Yes, I made a crop every year," replied the farmer. "The land paid for itself, some already by the first harvest, and at longest in 3 years I had paid for it. Do you mean to say that you paid for it in five years?" I interrupted.

"Yes, I made a crop every year," I interrupted.

"Yes, I made a crop every year," I interrupted.

"Yes, I made a crop every year,"

J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

Coats' Thread 3½c. Spool.

Light and Dark Calicos 4c. yard.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

From Saturday Morning, January 10th to Saturday Night, January 24th, 1914.

This will be two weeks, including THREE SATURDAYS, of the BIGGEST BARGAIN SELLING ever seen in CHARLEVOIX.

During December the manufacturers and jobbers gave Clearing Sales at great reductions from regular prices, and feeling sure that we had the output for the merchandise, we bought their bargain offerings. These new purchases, added to our regular stocks, which are to be severely reduced, will make a bargain feast, that for variety of merchandise and values offered, is sure to please all customers who honor this sale with a visit. The store itself will be a veritable transformation scene with bargains—bargains everywhere. Everything will be marked in big plain price figures and put out where you can get your fingers on it to inspect and choose at will. At this January Clearing Sale you can well afford to anticipate your needs for months to come, for it will be a very unusual bargain event, and the opportunities for saving in many instances border on the phenomenal. Only a portion of the values offered can be mentioned in this advertisement. For your greater convenience we advise shopping early in the mornings.

Clearing Odds and Ends in Handkerchiefs

The great holiday rush reduced this handkerchief stock to a medley of odds and ends in small lots. Some of them are badly soiled and some slightly soiled. We intend to close out the entire congregation of these goods by quoting the lowest prices possible on like goods.

Plain H. S. Cotton Handkerchiefs	2c
10c. Initial Ladies' Handkerchiefs	5c
10c. Initial Men's Handkerchiefs	6c

January Clearing Prices in Sweaters

We quote the following offerings for the January Clearing Sale merely to add zest to the occasion.

$6.00 Women's Heavy Sweaters	$4.50
$5.00 Women's Heavy Sweaters	$3.75
$3.50 Women's Heavy Sweaters	$2.59

All sizes—Colors, White, Grey, Navy, Cardinal.

January Crash Clearing

Now is the time for the saving housewife to practice economy in buying Towelings.

All Linen 16-in. Unbleached Crash, per yd	6½c
All Linen 17-in. Bleached Crash, per yd	9½c
Check Glass Toweling, blue or red checks per yard	8c

Clearing Ribbons

This offer of ribbons consists of broken bolts in nearly every kind of hair ribbons.... 25c and 29c 6 and 7 inch extra heavy, specially made for hair bows. All colors—January Clearing Price 19c yd

"Crex" Rugs

January Clearing stock up for summer at these prices on these staple rugs.

9x12 Crex Rug	$7.50
8x10 Crex Rug	$5.50
6x9 Crex Rug	$3.75

Clearing Women's Furs, Cloaks and Skirts

There is not an old style among these, but we feel positive that we cannot afford to carry them over, no matter what the loss may be. They must go now to make way for the new Spring goods that will come later on. Price reductions in many instances will be something phenomenal. It means that you can save from one-fourth to one-third (and in some instances a great deal more) on any of these garments during the midwinter clearing sale.

$25.00 Coats at	$12.50	$21.00 Furs at	$14.00
20.00 " "	$10.00	15.00 " "	$10.00
18.00 " "	$ 7.50	12.00 " "	$ 8.00
10.00 " "	$ 5.50	9.00 " "	$ 6.00
		5.00 " "	$ 3.75
1-lot Women's and Misses' Coats	.98	Special Skirt Values at	$1.50 $1.95

Clearing Satene Petticoats

As is as well known by the people of this vicinity, we carry only dependable Petticoats, which we can guarantee to be absolutely satisfactory to our customers. All made with the Elite Patent Band.

$2.50 grade black only	$1.50	$2.00 grade black only	$1.38
$1.00 grade black and colors	79c		

You will find among them many extra sizes for stout women.

Wool Dress Goods

The styles in wool dress goods have changed but slightly during the past season, and to some it may look like business suicide for us to sell these goods at such price reductions. But when spring comes we want to start right off with the new goods unhampered by fall styles. Therefore these reductions:

$1.00 Whipcords, Panamas, Serges etc	79c Yd.
50c Twills, Serges, Suitings and Panamas	36c Yd.
Short lengths in Wool Dress Goods	½ Price

Clearing Silks

During the past season we have had an exceptional in silks, with the consequence that we have many short lengths left over. These are in pieces suitable for waists and skirts, and in many instances some are large enough for a complete costume. The prices are as follows:

$1.00 36-inch Messaline Silk	79c.	75c. Crepes and Icy Silk	48c.
65c. Brocade Silk	38c.	$1.50 Brocade Silk	$1.15
85c. Foulard Silk	59c.	You should take advantage of these bargains.	

JANUARY 10th TO 24th

Odds and Ends in Corsets

Our corset business is very large. The consequence is : lines have broken sizes. We have recently given an an order to replete this corset stock for spring, and although the goods are staple, we will close out these odds and ends at reductions much lower that the regular prices.

$1.00 Corsets at	48c	79c
$1.50 Corsets at		99c
$3.00 Corsets at		$2.15
$3.50 Corsets at		$2.50

Clearing Table Linens

This department has always carried the newest things in Linens. These are partically staple goods, but to add zest to the selling of our other linens, we quote the following lining prices:

$1.65 Heavy Damask	$1.25 Yd
$1.50 Heavy Damask	$1.15 Yd
$1.00 Heavy Damask	.79 Yd
.85 Heavy Damask	.59 Yd

All 72-inch wide.

Embroideries

If you can anticipate your wants now for spring dresses and underwear trimming, you can buy embroideries at half the price you will be asked to pay for the same qualities elsewhere.

Embroideries worth up to 25c yard, 2-inch to 18-inch wide, in 3 lots	3c, 5c, 10c.

Silkolines

An assortment that is practically above reproach even at this time of the year. To meet the demands of the January Clearing Sale, the profits on these must go along with the rest. Full 36-inch goods of best grade, plain colors, fancy all-over patterns and new border patterns.

January Clearing Price 5½c

Two week of the Greatest Bargains ever offered in Charlevoix.

January Notion Sale

During the January clearing sale we will hold one of the greatest notion sales ever given in this town. Oceans of notions are here for your choosing. Probably you have visited our notion department during the past year and know that it contains hundreds and hundreds of little usefuls that you never thought of until you had seen them at this counter. The prices on these notions will be the lowest ever quoted in this town for these wares. The expenditure of a dollar will practically give you a complete supply for your entire year's needs. Read examples of the price-selling below and come.

Mending cotton	1c. ball	Child's cape gloves	35c.
Safety pins	1c. doz.	Pins, per paper	1c.
Pearl buttons	1c. doz.	Hair Pins, per paper	1c.
Nainsook dress shields, sizes 3-8	8c. each	Pants buttons	1c. doz.

Clearing Lace Curtains

Many of these curtains are in small lots, from one to four pair in a lot. In order to clear them out and make way for incoming complete lines, we quote the following January Prices:

$5.00 Irish Point curtains	$3.50 pair	2.00 Nottingham curtains	$1.50 pair
3.00 Brussels Net curtains	$2.50 pair	1.00 Nottingham curtains	.78 pair
3.00 Nottingham curtains	$2.00 pair		

J. L. Crane

January Clearing Sale of Domestics

This domestic stock is crowded now with best brands of staple goods. It may seem foolish to make such sweeping reductions on merchandise where the style is of but little consideration, but to add interest to this sale we have cut all prices in this domestic department in harmony with the other prices quoted throughout the store.

12 1-2c Red Seal Ginghams	7½c yd	17c 45-inch Pillow casing	12c yd
10c Bleached French cotton	8c yd	18x42 Linen Union Huck Towels	11c each
10c Half-Bleached 36-inch cotton	8c yd		

Clearing Women's and Children's Winter Underwear

It is possible that you will need garments of this nature between this and the warm days of spring. If so, you can buy them now in any quantity you wish at less than if you were in a position to purchase case lots of the manufacturer.

Munsing and Dependon makes—no better.

$3.00 Union Suits	$2.00	Misses' and Children's Garments.	
2.00 Union Suits	$1.50	$1.00 Union Suits	79c.
1.50 Union Suits	$1.10	.50 Union Suits	39c.
.85 Union Suits	.55	.25 Separate Garments	19c.
1.00 Seperate Garments	.79		

A Case of Worldly Wisdom

By EFFIE D. GARDNER

When Miss Mabel Willmarth wrote her lover Edward Auchinklos that under her parents' orders she must break with him he was very badly cut up. He did not blame Mabel; she was not much over seventeen years old—certainly not an age at which a girl is warranted in marrying counter to the express wishes of her parents.

Auchinklos was permitted to call upon Miss Willmarth to say goodby, after which he was expected to refrain from visits or communication. He found her as much averse to breaking with him as he was to breaking with her, but he also found her resolute in her determination to obey her mother.

"Father and mother," she said, "have only me. If I marry you in opposition to their commands a barrier will be raised between them and me that will never be removed. Besides, mother has convinced me that couples usually grow together, irrespective of any attachments for others either husband or wife may have had before marriage. We must make the best of the present for the sake of the future. You will marry another girl and I will be married to you. I suppose I shall—"

"Forgetting!"

"I don't know. It doesn't seem to me now that I can."

"What you have said has, of course, come from your mother. It is too wise to be spoken by a girl of seventeen. But I confess that it is wise, or seems to be, and I would not for the world persuade you to do an unwise thing. One thing I wish you to tell me: Has not your mother some one in view for you who she thinks will be able to give you more than I?"

"Why do you ask that question?"

"Because until very recently both she and your father seemed to be satisfied with me for a son-in-law."

"Mother especially endeared me to say nothing to you about any future relations between me and any one else. She says that, having broken with you, you are not supposed to take any further interest in me. Surely you can not be expected to approve of any man that she—I mean I—might marry."

"Burst assis—that is, if your sentence had been finished as you began it. You should have finished that she might object. Nevertheless it is evident that some one has been selected for you, and naturally I am especially anxious to know who the fellow is."

"The fellow?"

"Well, the gentleman."

"Your use of the word shows that mother is right. You would naturally be prejudiced against any man I might marry."

He tried for an hour to induce her to tell him the name of her new fiance, but, having promised her mother that she would answer no questions with regard to her future, she stood firm. Finally he asked her if he should write a number of names on a bit of paper to tell him whether the name he wished to know was on the list. Since the man was a newcomer and she did not believe Auchinklos had ever seen or heard of him, she consented. He wrote twenty names on the paper and handed it to her. She handed it back to him with a request to be released from her agreement. Auchinklos relented her and immediately took his departure.

Several weeks rolled around, and Miss Willmarth saw nothing of her discarded lover. She did not even meet him on the street. This was surprising because the town in which they lived was small. More weeks passed with like result. His place was not supplied by the new suitor, because Mr. and Mrs. Willmarth had decided that he might not pay their daughter any attention whatever till she had passed her eighteenth birthday. Then the couple might be engaged, but for a year before marriage. Such an arrangement prevented any one from linking the two names together.

Four months passed between the time Auchinklos was discarded and Mabel's eighteenth birthday. The latter had passed and the engagement had been made, though not announced, when the new applicant was arrested one day on a charge of driving a check on a bank where he had no account. Other charges against him followed the first, and it was not long before a pretty black record came to light. The engagement between him and Mabel was broken without any eye outside the family knowing that it had occurred.

Then one day Auchinklos appeared at the Willmarth home and was restored to favor.

"You remember," he asked, "our conversation when I was dismissed about a natural prejudice on my part as to the one who would take my place? Well, that prejudice served a purpose. It was I who nourished your new lover."

"You? Why, you didn't know his name."

"I did. His name was the only name on the paper I handed you that was not fictitious. I had heard of him several years before and had not heard any good of him. I went away and spent weeks tracing his record, and finally put those he had swindled on his track."

"You don't mean it!"

"But for me you might have married a swindler."

All of which goes to show that our worldly wisdom doesn't count for much.

Skipper Wringe's Career.

Captain Robert Wringe, who seemed likely to command Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV., when she races for the America's cup a year hence, gained first hand knowledge of the American coast conditions when he was skipper of the Mission for August Belmont in 1900. He also added to his knowledge of the Atlantic coast currents, tides and winds as skipper of the challenge sloop Shamrock II., when he sailed that craft for Sir Thomas Lipton in the international races in 1903. He was in an advisory capacity aboard the Shamrock I.

Fortune Hunting Girls

By HELEN CONSTABLE

Marjorie Tait, a miss in short dresses, was sitting by a table studying her lessons when she heard her mother and a visitor, Mrs. Winston, talking in the next room.

"Malcolm writes me that he's coming down for a week this fall to visit me."

"What can your nephew find to amuse him in such a quiet place as this? There are no young men, and as for girls, there are only a few in short dresses."

"That's what he's coming for—to get rid of the girls. They are worrying the life out of the poor fellow trying to marry him. You know, Malcolm has just come into a fortune of four or five hundred thousand dollars. He's handsome as a picture, was voted the most popular man in his class while in college and is highly intellectual."

Marjorie gasped at this catalogue of attractions.

"Dear me," exclaimed Mrs. Tait, "how I should worry about him if he were my son! The marrying age is the most dangerous of all to a man."

"By and by you'll have to worry about Marjorie."

"Not for years. Marjorie has scarcely put away her dolls. Tell Malcolm when he arrives to come and see us."

When Malcolm Wright came to town he called at Mrs. Tait's. Mrs. Tait was taking a siesta, and it required some time for her to awaken and get herself in proper condition to receive visitors. Marjorie, who examined the card as it was carried past her in the upper hall, ran down a back staircase, seated herself before her study table and began to repeat her lessons aloud.

"Amo, I love; amas, thou loveest; amat, he loves; amamus, we love; amatis, you love; amant, they love."

Mr. Wright, hearing the Latin verb "to love" conjugated by a soft feminine voice, arose from his chair and looked into the other room through the open door. He saw a very pretty, innocent looking schoolgirl sitting before her books, apparently unconscious of being observed. He listened for a more self drilling, then gave an "ahem!"

Marjorie gave a start so well feigned that the young man did not doubt for a moment that it was caused by her reading him.

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed.

"Well, now, I like that! I find you saying 'I love, you love, we love,' and on seeing me you exclaim, 'Oh, dear!' I presume if you had finished it would have been, 'Oh, dear Malcolm Wright!'"

"I assure you—I—I was studying. You were quiet. How long have you been in the drawing room?"

"Long enough to have sent my card to Mrs. Tait, your mother, and keep waiting several minutes."

At this point Mrs. Tait was heard coming downstairs, and Mr. Wright, who had barely crossed the threshold stepped back in time to find good opening to have left the room. The ladies received him cordially, regretting that she had not sons or daughters of an age to help make his stay pleasant.

A day or two later Mr. Wright approaching Mrs. Tait's home saw her minus from the horse. Marjorie with him on an upper window. He mounted the steps and rang. Marjorie opened the door.

"Good morning. Is your mother at home? No? How unlucky! Perhaps you will permit me to come in for a moment. I wish to leave a message for her."

A bench passed. Mr. Wright remained away from the many girls who were trying to snare him. The routine was the same, and before long he called, and whenever he was sure Mrs. Tait was not at home he called and asked for her and was taken in charge by Marjorie. One evening he called when he knew the mother was at home.

"Why, Mr. Wright," the good lady exclaimed, "you here yet? What a deed you must have of the girls of your home to have kept away from them so long!"

"It is about a girl of your home that I have called to speak to you."

"A girl of my home?"

"Yes, your daughter, Miss Marjorie. I wish your permission to pay my addresses to her, or, rather, your permission that we be engaged."

Mrs. Tait gaped at Mr. Wright.

"I love her very dearly, and she loves—"

"What, that child?"

"She tells me she is nearly eighteen."

"But how, when, where?"

Marjorie came up behind her mother and put her arms about her.

"I heard all you and Malcolm's sweet talk about those horrid girls who were trying to catch him for his fortune, and I thought it a pity that they should deprive us of a man. He heard me conjugating the verb to love when he called on you, and somehow it affected his brain, for—"

Mr. Wright took Marjorie away from her mother and, placing his own arm about her, the two pleaded their cause together."

"Oh, it's all right!" said the other lady. "Only I can't make out how you two managed to do the courting."

"I managed it, mamma. I did it for Malcolm. Your think of his being driven from his home by those horrid fortune hunting girls."

Tumblers.

Drinking glasses called tumblers owe their name to the fact that the ancients of the little round silver bowls so perfectly balanced that, which ever way they were tossed about on the table they tumbled into position again and there remained with the rim upward.

Fairly Lazy.

"Is Jones lazy?"

"Lazy's no name for it. Why, he'll go into a revolving door and then wait for somebody to come in and turn it around."—Judge.

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

Special Two Days SALE!

Saturday, Jan. 10th and Monday, Jan. 12th

We offer for these two days some very EXCEPTIONAL REDUCTIONS on our stock. We are obliged to do this in order to meet very heavy expenses that has come to us through our late misfortune. The prices we offer on our merchandise is a heavy loss to us but WE NEED THE MONEY.

We have not the space to quote prices on the stock for these two days, SATURDAY, JAN. 10th and MONDAY, JAN. 12th, but we offer you goods

Less Than the Cost of Manufacturing Them.

Our stock of Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Dresses and other wearing apparel was very large and we now have in stock some GREAT BARGAINS to offer. Do not forget that we still have a few of Men's Suits and Overcoats, also Boys' Suits and Overcoats that will be sold at SACRIFICE PRICES.

M. A. Levinson & CO.
VAN PELT BLOCK.

BAFFLED THE BEAR

Exciting Domestic Event in the Early Days of Vermont.

TALE OF AN ALL NIGHT SIEGE.

An Ugly Visitor That Gave Herself a Warm Reception in a Settler's Cabin. A Quick Retreat by the Inmates and Display of Presence of Mind.

The first English settlers to [illegible] Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Strong and Zadoc Everest. Early in the fall of 1770 Strong and Everest had to go to Albany for provisions, and their women folks worried, but for some reason Molly Strong felt uneasy after her husband had gone. She had her work got in a good supply of fuel and felt fairly secure.

When they came back to the cabin the baby was crying for the supper. Mrs. Strong gave him a cup of warm milk and set him down in front of a pumpkin pie that had been keeping the kettle of sugar from the fire when she moved it there. Looking round, she saw the bear had arrived for a dessert. Molly Strong knew that she was a "mighty courageous woman," she said as she got up the ladder. "Climb the ladder, Sal, and stave up the door, Johnny, and you, Frank—hurry, hurry!"

When the others were safe in the loft Mrs. Strong followed, with the baby and the ladder after her. She lost no time in the hole, and then she and the children set down and waited. The door of the loft was made of rough boards roughly together, but not fastened. It was dangerous to open it.

Peering down through the pole floor, they listened and watched for the bear to come in. They could hear he walking round the house, and once they saw his head through the chinks in the window hole. Finally she came to the door and, after listening anxiously at the fire, walked in. Two cubs followed her. The old bear presently smelt the pie and, just due to the cubs, and the cubs began to lap it up amazingly.

"Get a taste of that myself," Mrs. Strong thought.

"Do, mamma!" Johnny replied. "I'm awful hungry."

Next the bear found the pudding kettle and took a mouthful of the boiling sugar, coming back with a cry of pain and rage, she broke the pot into a thousand pieces, and then she had a fresh look at her prey, and then she had bacon to the rind, disgust of her mouth. The cubs sat and watched her in grave wonder.

Presently she had enough for the children, who lured her to the door. Instantly the bear gave a loud roar and rushed toward the door, but with the ladder across it. Mrs. Strong never hurried outside, but she was quite prompt, quick. Now, get another. Punch her if she tries to climb up. Be careful. Don't fall down."

The baby, awakened by the noise, began to wail, and Mrs. Strong quieted him with one hand, while with the other she kept the door standing off the bear. The little girl clung crying to her mother's skirts, but the boys took a long pole and poked the bear through the rungs of the ladder. The women folks had slipped off toward the door, she pulled down the blanket and tore it into shreds; then she went out, followed by her cubs.

"Shoo, good!" Johnny said. "Do you think she's coming back, mother?"

"I expect she will, son, but we can manage to get rid of her, I guess."

"I won't go to sleep," groaned Johnny. "I'm too hungry."

Nevertheless the silent wait in the dingy loaded loft made them all drowsy, and before the bear returned Mrs. Strong knew by their heavy breathing that the children were asleep. It was near midnight when the bear came in and renewed her efforts to reach the loft. Mrs. Strong encouraged her sharply with her pole and there was a row that roused the boys to their feet.

Johnny was only half awake. Johnnie ran across the loft. His foot slipped into a gap between the poles, and as he fell another pole opened apart. Down he went into the room with the bear and the cubs. The bear did not see him fall, but she faced about at the noise and started toward him.

Quick as a flash Mrs. Strong brought her pole down on the nearest cub and landed it fair in the door. The bear turned to rescue her squealing offspring and Frank drew his brother up into the loft unharmed.

No history is herself could have outdone the bear's courage like the attack on her cub, and although she had ample time to hold on and out of the cabin, she made no further attempt to reach the cub. As it grew light, Mrs. Strong, watching through the chinks in the wall, saw her lead her cub into the cover of the woods.

Soon as she thought it safe she lowered the ladder and the family came down. There was no more of the bear, and when Mr. Strong came home he made the cabin secure with a door made of two inch boards and hung on wooden hinges.—Youth's Companion.

Tell Her Truth.

A few days after the new furniture had purchased a house from a thrifty Scot who was known as a canny man. The house was hard upon noon when the man came home to the house to the country. He came in to his wife and asked her to go to his self. You had to go." he demanded. "I didna lie. It was in plain English that the work was done." calmly replied Sandy.

As the Rule Is.

The kitchen is the place up to be polite, my dear, and the good taste in boys will many a slightly dull be forgiven for their sweet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of

Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aluminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

IRRITATING COUGHS. DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, it many cases instantly loosens the cold and gives expectoration. That's the second cold further from nights and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"I came to me a very rough and long trouble I could not work at all for several days. I wrote Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. Two of his bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery. My weight ran down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me and I now weigh 150 pounds."

"I am an old boy of your most valuable Cough and Cold medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Jessie Thompson, of Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. My son also had used it with good results and I would cough until I would be speechless, but, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy give me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever used before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way. Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried, effectively more than forty-three years. Try it! Get a bottle today! You'll feel good without your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

FAKED PAINTINGS.

Imitations and Forgeries of the Works of Old Masters.

SHARP TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

Specialists Who Are Real Artists In Showing An Inferior Picture Under Panel Deception and an Ingenious Swindling Scheme That Failed.

In addition to a considerable mass of shortcut information concerning methods employed in producing pictorial works of art, M. Maximilien Vanthier's "Technique of Painting" presents many and very interesting matter concerning devices of imitation picture fabrics. "Iroquois" as the French art world calls it, "is a specialist, a very skillful forgery that have in recent years reinforced extra means the professional, the amateur, the connoisseur, and, last but not least, the collector."

Many of these tricks require great skill and knowledge combined. In addition, it is useful to the frauds to become numerous and to be of the best class.

If an old canvas can be found and there are many thousands in Europe, the production of a Titian or Corregio or Vanthier is easy. The worthless old picture is painted over or cleaned off and the latest masterpiece appears with a new canvas face on which a fine forgery has been painted.

Varnish tinted with bitumen gives appearance of age; thorny pears, when steeped in water and lampblack are used to imitate the dirt of time. There are special tools for the effect, and scorching designed to emphasize age by contrast, and to shadowness and crises, those latter, who call themselves nonpainters.

They know the manner of each great painter, the way he signed his picture and the place and date of each. Sometimes the name is commonly connected under a layer of dirt or paint, so that the barter of this particular "old master" may have the pleasure of discovering it for himself.

The author gives the names of several painters who did a really good wealth in multiplying for foreign markets the Hoppenas Dinas, Corots, Dunkingers and Courbets and the like. Without which no name of history is deemed complete.

Unlimited success for 4 years established a well-known cabinet maker for the former main stamp, a place, into taken of authenticity, wonderful the clever forger makes the dingy suggested picture a finished composition, which carries on its face the sublime "certificate of genuineness."

Still more adroit is the trick played after the Fromentin sale, where one of those sit-in-place behind the unknown "Arab Horseman" painted on a wooden panel. "The panel was covered upwards of years ago by the forger a genuine Fromentin Without the new stamp and a black panel bearing the sale stamp Based, 180 "genius" Arab Fromentin and for apart, with no way at hand to disprove the imitation.

Sometimes it is pointed out the society of the trick employed works to even defect, as in the case of a Flemish painter who made a rare and pleasing to a French collector. He offered to send it to the buyers hotel and asked him to write his name and address on the back of the panel in order to remove an omen. This he did, but then the collector changed his mind and returned the picture, despite the dealer's protestations.

When the traveler got home he took the picture out of its frame to clean it. He found that he had brought away two pictures. The first, which he had bought, concealed a copy, on the back of which he had signed his address.

This was almost perfect reality, if the collector had had the picture sent to his hotel he would have received the copy. If he had protested that it was not the picture he bought he would have been shown his own signature on the back of the copy.

The German government prohibits the exportation of native art works except by permission and in very small lots. But the collectors and the owners of art fully pictures find no difficulty in evading this. They order copies, put them in place of the originals and secretly send the original pictures out of the country. Thus a genuine old Italian master is one of the easiest things to acquire in the room of high priced art.

Plenty of For Animals.

"Do not believe all you read about the extinction of the animals." writes a statistician to a Paris paper. "With the exception of a few small, cloth-hide and American type, the animals are no less numerous than they were ten or fifty years ago, when the prepared pelts were popular for entire garments, were used for trimming purposes. The skin prices are caused by the increased demand. The fur bearing animals will not be exterminated because the fashion changes. While, and animal, temporarily popular, to bring hunted the other has time to recuperate. Nature helps in this way. The overhunted animal instinctively abandons its habitat, often seeking refuge where the hunter cannot follow."

A Great Medical Triumph.

The report that Dr. Nagelvil of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research has at last discovered the germ of rabies is of world-wide interest. It marks one more triumph of the immortalizing institution founded by the generosity of a great American captain of industry. Professor Metchnikoff calls the discovery "a large main stone of bacteriological history." If the Japanese pathologist has solved the problem that has baffled scientists his name will live in history. The horrible sufferings of the victims of rabies make this one of the most thankful of all diseases.—Lancet.

Superfluous.

Tommy—Pop, what do we mean by superfluous? Tommy's Pop—Superfluous, my son, means—well, it's like a bachelor giving advice to a married man.—Philadelphia Record.

CARRANZA ASKS PRESIDENT'S AID

Officially Requests Right to Import Arms Freely.

WOULD SOLVE PROBLEM.

Mexican Rebel Leader Transmits Statement to United States Government Through Dr. H. A. Tupper of the International Peace Forum—Capture Julio Madero's Mission.

In exceeding the Mexican Committee thanks the right to import arms freely from the United States President Wilson can readily solve the problems that now confront the government in that country.

Such at least is the substance of an official statement from General Venustiano Carranza, head of the rebel army, just transmitted to the government authorities at Washington by Dr. Henry Allen Tupper of the international peace forum.

The struggle in Mexico will continue until one side or the other is hopelessly exhausted, the statement asserts. It further declares that the Constitutionalists are confident of aiding on Huerta and his partisans in a short time if the embargo on arms is lifted.

The statement which follows closely on the heels of the arrival in Washington of Captain Julio Madero, an officer of General Carranza's staff, is regarded as important in official circles, if not even more to be the letter by which Huerta may be jolted from his overconfidence. Madero's mission, in the opinion of many who are in close touch with developments across the Rio Grande

Captain Julio Madero, who is a nephew of President I. Madero, the late president of Mexico, is cooperating with Roberto V. Pesqueira in presenting to Secretary of State Bryan a statement of the purposes of the Mexican Constitutionalists, and of the policies that will be pursued by them in event they succeed in overthrowing the dictatorship of General Huerta.

Captain Madero, who was educated in the United States, accompanied General Carranza on his 3,000 mile tour of inspection through the northern states starting from Piedras Negras and passing through Coahuila, Durango, Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Sonora to Hermosillo.

Fifty Thousand Men Under Arms.

"During our tour," said Captain Madero soon after his arrival in Washington, "we inspected no fewer than 30 garrisons in arms. We estimate that the Constitutionalist force in the northern states—that is, men actually armed and in the field—is upward of 50,000 men. It is needless to give you an idea of twice-the size is opportunity to obtain arms.

"The forces now in the field in the northern states are composed of men of Huerta government and aggregate at most twenty men. We are constantly receiving requests for commissions. We are constantly receiving requests for commissions. We are constantly receiving requests for commissions

NEW YEARS IN MANY LANDS

WHERE does New Year's come? Much more than in any of the little people whose facile ways become familiar to us on our tours, indeed, from a national point of view, this season is the greatest occasion of the year.

Elaborate preparations are made long in advance. Houses are cleaned inside and out. Doorways are decorated with rice tapes and form leaves and evergreen. Every housewife buys a pot or two of "prosperous age plant," a miniature pine tree, some bamboo, and some plum twigs, to win for her home by ornaments like these the favor of the jealous deities that guard the future.

The city streets resound with the mallet blows of the gongs pounders making mochi, the Japanese equivalent of plum pudding. All debts are paid. New clothes are bought. There are toys for the children, and picture cards that bring good fortune, and are good to drop in on when, tied securely to the wooden pillow.

O, happy New Year! Day by day hardly dawn before each town and village will be stirring. There is so much to do in celebration. First there will come the ceremonial breakfast when the heads of all the family must be drunk in that rice wine called "sake." Then visits must be paid to all acquaintances. Father will wear no more the threadbare cotton, tattooed and peculiar. I'ts now the frock coat now, of European manufacture, but mother in her quaint kimono and elaborate head dress, will look just as she has looked on New Year's day since time immemorial.

The children will be decked out in gorgeous colors; they will throng the streets, clattering along in their wooden clogs in pieces tired but joyful haste, and shouting "Banzai!" to friends and foreigners. In the streets clowns will perform strange antics, and exclaiming loudly meanwhile.

"Hai, hai, ye gods of heaven and earth! Beneficent omens are in the air, and the universe is full of lucky signs."

To accompaniment of flute and drum, two legged lions will give the "lion dance" in masque. Strange masqueraders will dart hither and thither through streets and temple gardens.

It will be a happy time for Japanese children. For three glad days every little girl will expect to play her favorite game of shuttlecock and battledore. The boys will fly their brand new kites. The children will play games with bright colored balls, chanting countless rhymes. Grown people will play New Year's card games. The Shogun will give acrobatic exhibitions on their ladders. Every nook and corner of Japan will be in gala dress and gala mood.

Northern France is not far behind Japan in appreciation of the significance of the New Year. There Christmas so important on our calendar, is scarcely celebrated, except by attendance at mid night mass and by a festal supper. But the last night of the year, the "Vieil et St. Silvestre," falls for observance. And the first day of the new year, "le jour de l'an," or "le jour d'etrenes," is dedicated to the renewal of friendship and to general gift giving.

So universal, in fact, has the custom become of giving presents and pretty little souvenirs that the expression "bonne etrenes" means good fortune and "mal etrenes" misfortune. Candy and flowers are acceptable gifts in France, but there is only one real rule in the matter—a New Year's gift must not be useful.

In most Scotch households, as in France, New Year's day takes the place of Christmas, and evidence of ancient sympathy when both countries regarded England as a mutual enemy. On the last night of the year, in rural district, groups of men and boys go dignified from house to house singing various songs, such as the lines:

Rise up, good wife, and shak yer feathers,
Dinna think that we are beggars;
We are laddies come to play
Rise up and give us hogmanay.

When they have received the cakes and coins they expect they go on to a next place, first however having chalked the house, in token of good luck. Next morning all the children get up early and view with wide and interested eyes the

blessed by the priest and sprinkled with holy water by the acolyte who follows him, in order that that this, the sole wealth of the countryside, may increase and prosper during the year to come.

The sight of the holy host is wonderful. As the church bell tolls above them the frightened animals bleat and bellow and try madly to escape. First the corn are blessed, then the cows and the sheep and lambs, and finally the goats and pigs.

Throughout Europe many delightful customs prevail. In Holland, as in Scotland, the wind is noted with care, because the luck of the year will be determined by the direction it blows. The south wind brings heat and fertility, the west wind rain and fish, the north wind cold and storm, and east wind a fruitful season.

In Italy the New Year is a day of greeting and good will and special feasting. Sicilian peasants take advantage of the fete to drive town to their gay carts, so that the country roads are merry with the music of tinkling bells.

And Swiss folk practical industrious stop their work for the noons and visit friends, even when they have to carry their babies down the steep fain slopes in cradles on their heads.

Bulgaria's heart history is of especial moment just now. On happy New Year's day in Bulgarian villages the small boys run from house to house waving branches of the corral tree and shouting greetings as they tap all they meet with the luck bringing branches.

Bulgarian girls go through an interesting ceremony in an effort to pry into the secrets of the future day. Each girl takes a piece, obtained by lot, gourds a kettle full of water, in which boil coins and rings, and then dipping finger into some personal trinkets. Till dawn she watches.

Then to an open place in the center of the village she takes the gourd, now covered with a cloth, a dancing singing crowd following her. As she reaches the appointed place she commences a speech, proclaims successive fortunes. He cries:

"The lucky girl who this night will appear shall marry the best man in the village."

The queen of the festival dips her hand into the kettle and brings forth a ring, and the owner receives it from her secure in the belief that good luck awaits her matrimonially before another New Year.

GETTING BACK.

"Why do you insist on trying to sell me beef steak and beans and buckwheat cakes?" demanded the hashed. "Why, you did I wanted was two fried eggs."

"Well, I got your shop yesterday," retorted the restaurant man. "All I wanted was a shave, but you bulldozed me into a shampoo, a foam fire and a hair cut."

A SAD AWAKENING.

"Warden, where are my flowers? Give me those flowers."

"Those flowers are for an embalmer in the next cell."

"Flowers for an embalmer, with a murderer in the same jail! A life of crime is not what I was led to expect."

NOT DIFFICULT.

"I wish I could do something startling," said Gladys Gloom, sick unto death with ennui.

"Well, Gladys, that is easily accomplished," said her close friend Sylla Flapper. "Go back to that little old-fashioned town where you were born and smoke a cigarette on the public square."

SCOTS DEMOCRATIC

Much More So Than English Brother Across Border.

Study Self-Assertion of the Edinburgh Cabby in Marked Contrast to His Kin in London—Are Skilled in Many Trades.

Edinburgh. — One has only to cross the English border going northward to realise that Scotland is a far more democratic country than England. Who knows but why a land that venerates an old and proud aristocracy should have among its common people a sturdy democratic self-respect? Perhaps Scottish democracy owes something to the land's having lacked for more than three centuries a resident king, and much of that time also it was a trading and thinking peasantry. The Scotch were stubbornly true to the Stuart cause, but perhaps if Delft ian from the throne Scotland's presidents would have found fewer friends to aid them in their rash invasions. Robert Burns, also, has long been a strong democratic influence in Scotland, as by far the greatest British poet of unmixed peasant blood.

Whatever the causes that lie behind the peculiar spirit of the Scotch commons, the American traveler who is sympathetic with democracy finds it in the strength as soon as he sets foot within the country. There is a look in the eyes of the Scotch workmen, skilled or unskilled, that is not commonly seen in his English brother. It is not, perhaps, for the greater poverty of the rural districts, but rather because the Scotch country, with its simple and homely comfort for all and its rich fields of grain and grass, its far horizons and fantastic hills walled and sentinelled by mountains, is of a well-peopled country and a well-housed population. In spite of the poverty entirely that is in the lowlands of Scotland, the country is manifestly not so rewarding to the toiler of the farmer as England. It rolls further south. Many of the farmsteads are stone, with slate roofs and unadorned with flowers, while the larger fields indicate a sparser population. The hills, beautiful though they are, take on a bleak aspect beneath clouded skies and country folks are less comfortably clad than those of rural England.

Within one reaches Edinburgh the cities impression is confirmed of a people less materially well of, but more sturdily self-assertive than those of England. Your cabby of Edinburgh is more a man and brother and less a servant than one of London, though the

In the Cowgate, Edinburgh.

London cabbies are still a race to themselves, and far more at ease in the presence of their "betters" than most others of the English working classes. And in Edinburgh a cabman was a doctoral creature he is! He is not uncommon to meet in New York or Philadelphia and ask no odds of the best of them. He is, in fact, through all grades of Scottish working life, clever, self-reliance, independent, ready to adapt himself to the needs of the public, such as waiters, hotel clerks, seem to be in Scotchmen. The Scotch seem to be especially skilled in certain trades. They are excellent masons, for example, and for many years they have come back and forth between Scotland and New York plying their trade at the high American wages when business is brisk during spring, summer and fall, and returning to winter at home. They catch the American pace more quickly than most. Immigrants and their have the physical strength to handle American tools, sometimes that the southern European skilled mechanic does not always have, with the result that he becomes impatient himself in the land of his adoption refused to the ranks of the unskilled laborer.

BIRD SLAUGHTER IS STILL ON

Heavy Demand in London for Plumes Blamed for the Continued Slaying.

London—The destruction of the money and other beautiful birds continues to be the black blot on the nature of the London plume sales prove. Or carry feathers, 11,000 ounces are sold, and the fear that this bird is being gradually exterminated in the British possessions. The same may be said of the crowned pigeons, parrots and macaws, kingfishers and white cranes. In fact, Africa is being ransacked by the Plume hunters, who recklessly kill the birds that destroy the tsetse and other dangerous flies. The trade with Paris in these goods still continues, and it is cheap as law forbidding the exportation of the feathers of birds of paradise. The London market is open to the plume trade.

DAY OF THE YOUNG MAN

BECOMING IMPORTANT FACTOR IN WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Many Teaching Agriculture and Working in the Fields and Orchard Directing Operations—Better Farmers for the Future.

The young man is becoming an important factor in the development of western Michigan. This is proven when we note that here and there scattered all over the territory are young men who are doing the actual work of hurrying forward the development of the natural resources. Some of these men are working in educational institutions, teaching the fundamental principles of scientific agriculture and horticulture, others working in the orchards and fields directing the actual work, others busy preparing the advertising matter which is a vital feature in the campaign, and still others are engaged in exhibits in the cities and at points of interest.

Among these young men may be mentioned H. B. Brown of Newaygo, who in a way is a pioneer. He was the first teacher of agriculture in the Traverse City high school and he was the first in western Michigan to give a course in agriculture. Since Mr. Brown organized the first class, which was three years ago, eight western Michigan high schools have introduced the subject, and in

E. H. Brown.

each there is a man who is working from Monday morning until Friday night instructing the boys how to do other ten years are going to be much more valuable men than they would be if they had not taken the course.

Besides the bank and orchard work he lectures to Granges and schools. His lecture entitled "Reasons for Remaining in Michigan" is illustrated with lantern slides. He tells of the opportunities for the young people of this region. He cares but little regarding the place of meeting, or the organization that furnishes the crowd, if he only has an opportunity to preach the gospel of development.

He really is doing the work of a federal county agent, except that he is working over several counties and that he is getting his financial return from the organizations and institutions directly interested in the development of the natural resources. Some of these men are working in educational institutions, teaching the fundamental principles of scientific agriculture and horticulture, others working in the orchards and fields directing the actual work, others busy preparing the advertising matter which is a vital feature in the campaign, and still others are engaged in exhibits in the cities and at points of interest.

Among these young men may be mentioned H. B. Brown of Newaygo, who in a way is a pioneer. He was the first teacher of agriculture in the Traverse City high school and he was the first in western Michigan to give a course in agriculture. Since Mr. Brown organized the first class, which was three years ago, eight western Michigan high schools have introduced the subject, and in

each there is a man who is working from Monday morning until Friday night instructing the boys how to do other ten years are going to be much more valuable men than they would be if they had not taken the course.

Besides the bank and orchard work he lectures to Granges and schools. His lecture entitled "Reasons for Remaining in Michigan" is illustrated with lantern slides. He tells of the opportunities for the young people of this region. He cares but little regarding the place of meeting, or the organization that furnishes the crowd, if he only has an opportunity to preach the gospel of development.

He really is doing the work of a federal county agent, except that he is working over several counties and that he is getting his financial return from the organizations and institutions directly interested in the development of the natural resources. Some of these men are working in educational institutions, teaching the fundamental principles of scientific agriculture and horticulture, others working in the orchards and fields directing the actual work, others busy preparing the advertising matter which is a vital feature in the campaign, and still others are engaged in exhibits in the cities and at points of interest.

Among these young men may be mentioned H. B. Brown of Newaygo, who in a way is a pioneer. He was the first teacher of agriculture in the Traverse City high school and he was the first in western Michigan to give a course in agriculture. Since Mr. Brown organized the first class, which was three years ago, eight western Michigan high schools have introduced the subject, and in

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

RASPBERRIES ARE IMPORTANT CROPS.

The raspberry crop is one of the important crops for Benzie county. This is particularly true for fruit growers in the vicinity of Frankfort. The shipping facilities from that point are good, the markets are good, and fruit growers on the outskirts of the city have from one to ten acres set to raspberries. The above picture is a view of the C. E. Collier farm. The berries are growing in hedge rows and are bringing in a good income while the above views are growing in hedge rows. The picture of the above picture of the above pictured patch during the 1913 season was in the neighborhood of 100 crates a day. From 30 to 40 pickers were kept busy among the bushes. They were paid 1½ cents a pint box. The 1913 raspberry crop at Frankfort amounted to 48,000 cases and the net receipts have been estimated at $72,000.

IS BIGGEST ORCHARD TRACT

Great Orchard in Charlevoix County Was Laid Out Under Direction of Professor Taft.

The largest orchanting proposition in Charlevoix county goes under the name of the Eveline Farms. The several tracts making up the farms contain about eighty-five hundred acres. There is a twenty-acre cherry orchard in the Eveline farm, and apple trees, all grown promise of a record-breaking crop.

These trees are expected to yield a crate of cherries to a tree, some of the trees being five inches in diameter and ten feet across the top. The cherries were unaffected by frost this year, and they promise to yield a crop that will pay interest on the valuation of about $500 per acre.

Of the fruit trees which comprise the Eveline farm, there are no fewer than dozens of all kinds. Each tree is carefully cared for, by the best scientific knowledge.

The farms have been laid out under the direction of Professor Taft of the Michigan agricultural college. Professor Taft is also directing the care of the orchards.

HELP WOMEN ON THE FARM

Grand Traverse Grange Trying to Help Secretary of Agriculture Solve the Problem.

The Grand Traverse grange is trying to help the secretary of the federal department of agriculture. A short time since the secretary decided to make inquiries regarding what the department can do for the women on the farm. The grangers in order to help him got the matter into shape, and addressed the question at their last meeting. After discussing the question, discussing the need of labor saving machinery in the farm home, the question was passed to the secretary that he use his department to devise some way whereby the farmers can get larger incomes that they may install power plants and have the conveniences of the electric lights, power washing machines and other conveniences, such as vacuum sweepers, etc. The sisters also thought that the farmers' incomes should be increased sufficiently to enable them to go to the women folks to go shopping with.

Care of Trees.

There is hardly any question but that there is as much in the care of the trees after planting as in the selection before. The best trees will not stand against neglect, while poor trees will respond readily to good treatment.

Get a Silo.

Has your farm a silo? If not, you had better estimate yourself more economically their great value in the dairying business.

Best Ration.

The best ration in the cow that has variety as well as the necessary things in it. You can imagine a ration with a few foods but if you use a large variety you will usually crave the appetite of your cow to eat more, and that means that she will give more milk if she is a real milk-giving cow.

Hen House Sweetener.

Freshly made whitewash is a great sweetener for poultry houses.

BOTH GOOD AND BAD MEANING

Innumerable Superstitions Connected from Time Immemorial With Wild Creatures.

There are very many superstitions connected with wild creatures. In the case of a lion, it is believed that the wearing of a claw of the animal will bring great strength.

People connected with circuses and shows have a strong belief that lions get restless and uneasy, either if luck or carousing had weaken in the camp and that when they continually wait for a fresh feed but if one case they likely to have fits of ill-temper in the near future.

Nonetheless are the superstitions associated with the tiger. The natives of India believe that its whiskers are a deadly poison, and that when freshly chipped and correctly put into a person's food they will assuredly cause death. Yet it is known as the "tiger grip" is greatly dreaded in India, and they even go so far as to shave claws of tigers round the necks of their children.

To see a wolf is supposed to be a good sign, but if a man sees a wolf before the wolf sees him, he will become dumb for the time or lose his voice.

For a hare to run across anyone's path is considered a very bad sign in some parts of England, because in olden times it was believed that witches used to transform themselves into hares in order to bring bad luck to their enemies.

Keep Bath Water Hot.

The usual objection to hot baths is that the better takes cold unless he has the water hot. Of course, he has cured himself. Otherwise, so they say, he would talk with "their" Taylor about old times in the gold mines, or on the high trestles of Dakota and Idaho, above the comprehension of a woman.

Still the nurse came I was with my patient always, and slept in the same room. Nothing was said, but I felt and saw that pretty uniform—Nurse Pancoast—was a good deal of a lady, and a colorless creature, yet supported by routine as by a corset, and informed with a sense of duty, would be shocked thoroughly. He said that the patient, being a sailor, was carrying some shipshape and liveand fashion. Nurse and I were to have two hours on and four off, with two dog or half watches, which meant that one would be on duty, giving to the middle watch by turns.

We relieved at midnight or at four a. m. I would put on my fur for a little growl outdoors. To leave the house when it was forty degrees below zero, tell use the phrase I use on the high mountains, is an entirely different of reward.

Once I went out on such an excursion I traversed the dining-hall, entered the dark barroom, and passed into the inner door which gave upon the porch. But this time I could not push the door open. Something resisted, something outside thrusting at the panels, something alive. I felt back against the bar, imagining horrors, bogies, bogies, anything while I listened, afraid to breathe.

It was then I heard a voice, a girlish voice outside in the Arctic cold, chanting a stagong recitation as though at school:

"Brunt, Bruce; Huron, Deaconite; Chatham, Cayuga; Guelph—not Guelph—, what comes after Cayuga?"

Feeble hands battered against the door. "Teacher! Teacher!"

But when I opened the door, the girl stepped back afraid.

"You're not the teacher," she said; "oh, tell me before she comes. Sixty six counties and the towns have all got mixed."

"Come in and let me tell you."

"I dares!! I dares!! You're not the teacher. This is not the school. You'll take me back!"

She turned, trying to run away, but her legs seemed wooden, and she fell about as though she were wearing clogs.

"I won't," she screamed, "I won't go back!" Then she fell.

"Dear child, you shan't go back. But still she shrank from me. "Oh, leave me alone!" she pleaded.

"Maya! I give you some tea!"

"You won't take me back to Spite House!"

"Not to that dreadful place."

"Do you keep girls, too?"

"There only a nurse, and a poor dying man."

"And you'll hear me the countess of Ontario?"

"Crazy, you dear."

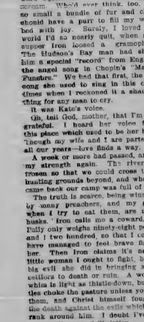
"I'll come then," but as she tried to get up, "It's cramp," she moaned.

"Dear child, you're freezing."

"I'm not cold, it's cramp."

She must have fallen through the snow which covered our stairhole, for she was literally housed in her up to the breasts.

Finding I had not strength to carry poised Milly, and then the Chinaman, who was curled up in his kitchen, gave her brandy, and laid her, dressed as she was in Captain Taylor's bath. Then while Milly rode hard for a doctor, nurse and I filled the bath with boiling water, which for eight hours we kept renewed with the



He Carried in Armloads From the Sleigh.

they, a retired minister, wasted his narrow means in trying to raise the dead, and Chinaman, who had a wife, Mother was dead, and nine small children to feed and clothe, to pay for school secrecy at church and school, so that they should not be ashamed among the neighbors.

Then Uncle John found an advertisement in a newspaper, a governess was wanted for four children somewhere in British Columbia. The wages were so generous that there would be enough to spare for helping father.

It meant so much of proper food, and good warm clothing for the younger children. So references were exchanged with Mr. Brooks, who wrote most charming letters, and Uncle John lent money for the journey. My little sweetheart, Polly, was so very sorry over that loan, which must be repaid by instalments.

Mr. Brooks met Jenny at Ashcroft, and took her by sleigh nearly a hundred miles, getting more and more familiar and horrid until, in a state of wild fear of him, she ran for safety into a strange plot at Spite House. The waitresses were rude and cruel, Polly lay drunk on the floor. There were no children.

After I learned from Mr. Eure that I was a prejudiced witness, without a shred of evidence, that no court would accept the word of a dying girl's confession would not be allowed in court except it were made under oath before a magistrate. Poor Jenny would never have told any man what happened at Spite House; she would not have given the last name or address of her life to vengeance; and so there was no case against either Brooks or Polly in a crime which had carried them penal servitude.

Vengeance? I think our prayers together did more good, and when the time came for Jenny's removal to a kind of life soaked in carbolic oil, she was prepared to face the coming pain.

"Shall I die?" she asked. I could only kiss her.

"Then," she said, "even if it isn't true, tell papa I died game."

She was Canadian, and there is valor in that blood.

Before she was moved, Doctor Saunderson, of Chilcotin, had taken charge, and above we lacked petroleum enough for a bath approved what we had done. He used opiates, but the pain, after a frostbite a thawed, is that which follows burning. On the third day came exhaustion—and release.

I was obliged to give evidence at the inquest, and my profession has taught me quietness, restraint, simplicity. The coroner might talk law, but I was dealing with men. It was my business to make them cry. There was no case against Brooks, but from that time onward visitors to Spite House were treated as lepers until they left the country.

For the rest, I would not be present either at the funeral or at the public meeting, or see the press man who came up from Ashcroft or discuss the matter with any of my neighbors.

The theme was too distasteful to my woman with risks to decency. These things are not discussed. And even if through misfortune my relationship with Jenny become a common scandal, at least I need not share the ignominious blame.

Were there any funds to promote black pines and mosquitoes as an attraction to millionaires? Brooks is the only land divided that foolish scheme, sufficient to complete the ruin of a poor wretched woman, before he abandoned her interests to seek his fortune. Was it true? I went straight to Captain Taylor.

"Yes, Kate," he chuckled, "the murders and all, just. You don't ever actually prosperous, and my retired pay is a drop in my bucket of debts. And then our good friend Polly invested all her wealth in buying up the mortgage on this ranch.

"But why?"

"For fun. For the pleasure of turning me out. She kindly granted me permission to stop in that old barrel which used to belong to my fox. But then you see I really couldn't be under any obligations to the lady."

"Did you pay off the mortgage?"

"Of course, I did. Polly strums ragtime tunes on my piano, Brooks wears my navy Victoria frock coat, they serve their beans and bacon with my family plate, the gentlemen sports my crest, the lady has my dear mother's diamonds which are really mine. My dear, they're county society—you really must call and leave cards."

"But the portraits?"

"They stared at me so rudely that I burnt them. Another could not remember they're dead, and they'd rather be burned too, than be claimed as Polly's aunts."

"And the Star Packington?"

"A half-interest, my dear, a half interest, that's all."

"So you're in partnership?"

"Why, no. Fact is, old Pete has been working thirty years for me, the faithful eyes shining behind that hair—it's silver now, eh? Well, I couldn't leave him in the lurch. And there's the Hudson's Bay to consider, with forts on north depositories and for supplies. And I suppose, when I come to think of it, I'm responsible for Polly's sake, in my sentimental way. I made a deed by which she can, if she marries, or, rather, a half-interest, while Polly is sleeping partner with no right to interference.

"You've told Pete?"

"No. I suppose I've got to own up."

"You don't want Pete to be cheated by his partner."

"Why, no. Just open my desk and look inside. It's the paper on top."

I found and read the deed.

"You've read it, of course," I said.

"It was read to me by the lawyer chap. Isn't it all right?"

"Oh, yes," I managed to say. "It's all right—and Jenny legal heir.

I looked at the names of the witnesses. Cuthbert McTavish and Lou Jones, the worst characters in our district. The document read in the blind. This had been no doubt devised by Pete. The deed actually signed was a Polly and owner of the famous jack-trade. My friend had been cheated.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

TOAD GOOD FRIEND OF MAN

Ill-Favored Creature Has Been Misunderstood and Is Now Beginning to Be Appreciated.

Few well-meaning creatures have been more thoroughly misunderstood than the homely, unattractive and retiring toad.

Formerly the toad was considered a venomous reptile, but in our day its habits have been more carefully studied and its great value to the pomologist and gardener has been fully established on account of its propensity for destroying insects.

Nature, therefore, cultivate the friendship and assistance of the insectivorous reptiles, including the striped snake, as well as that of the birds.

Every tiny housewife detests the cockroach, mice and other vermin. Yet many of these domesticated foods would keep the count clear of those pests. Should the toad more desirable than a cat, as they are wholly free from treacherous, as the rights of toads do that cat. The toad is possessed of a timid and retiring nature, loving dark corners and shady places, and under kind treatment becomes quite tame.

Mice—instances might be cited of pet toads remaining several years in a family and doing most valuable service with no other compensation than that of immunity from persecution.

In European toads are carried in the cities to market and are purchased by the horticulturist, who by their aid is enabled to keep in check the multiplication of the insect tribes which very upon their fruits, flowers, etc.

Warning Flowers.

Send flowers is a phrase such as crackers are packed in. Those brews come in various dress. Like the box with paraffin paper, then with metal foil. Place the flowers carefully in this appetizing nightly and morning and each layer of the blossoms a thickness of moist cotton. Fasten the top on securely and wrap in brown paper. When you have addressing the parcel print on it in large clear letters "Flowers, Perishable! Keep in a cool place.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. Samuel Pitcher

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bicarbonate of Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial Number 1542

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TOO STRONG FOR UTTERANCE

Irascible Old Salt Had Many Things He Would Like to Declare, but Not at That Time.

Mrs. Van Alen Thompson, whose entry into the country gave her much difficulty with the customs officials, was recounting her experiences to a few friends in Boston. She said:

"I was very much annoyed, but not the least unpleasant part was the attitude of the customs officials. I home they don't intend to be as rude as they appear to the returning travelers.

"But," continued Mrs. Thompson, philosophically, "perhaps it would be difficult, as the popular as a customs inspector. Every body feels towards them like the old salmer.

"This skipper, after undergoing several hours of suspicious cross-questioning from two inspectors regarding his cargo, was at last allowed to land. He was over, of course, official unaware of his precious grilling, accosted him.

"Have you anything to declare sir?" he demanded sharply.

"Parrots on the old skipper glared at the young man and shouted:

"Yes, young man, I've a good deal to declare, but I'd be ashamed to say it before a body like you. I'd be ashamed to tell you to your face what I would like to declare!"

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 85, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, aged five years, had a rash come on her lips and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. We remedied it by a little ringworm, only it differed from it in that it was covered with watery blisters. We treated and treated totally made worse by her scratching it. Then we consulted a skin specialist and let out a watery substance. She was very cross and fretful while she had it. She had had very little rest at night. When the eruption came on she was the brightest of the school sent her home and would not allow her to attend the school. Disappointed of her face was gone.

"I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions. Before the sample was used up we bought some more. It gradually grew better and finally disappeared. Cuticura Ointment and in three or four months the child was cured. (Signed) Mr. Henry Prins, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

How One Pastor Built Church.

Last winter one of the strong pastors in Memphis, Tenn., Rev. W. H. Shefter of Memphis, Tenn., realized that a new church was needed. After considering all sides of the question he wrote to the editor of the Methodist Christian Herald. So he consulted his official board, placed before them the proposition and asked to be released. His board being made up of men who had been no doubt desiring that their pastor had tried for years to build a new church, required of him to hold the resignation in abeyance for a week, which he did. He preached his best sermon, built a new site for a church and paid $2,000 on the church debt. He then at the following Sunday that they would build a church and that they would pay their pastor would cement to remain with them. The congregation was stunned and then sold to his church: "I will stay with you if you will subscribe $10,000 for a new church at once." They took him at his word, and at the next meeting $14,000 was given for a new building. It goes without saying that the church is very happy over his decision to stay with them.

Now They Don't Speak.

Mrs. Em. Tom says that in order to be a successful mother-in-law one must be cool, crafty, selfish, decent, tolerant and a bunch of measles.

Mrs. Wise—I guess that's right. My husband says that your husband usually always wiles.

Pa's Utilitarian.

"Pa, what did that little Boston boy mean by saying I was connectanatal?"

"Figures of speech, my child, figures of speech. Nothing else."

"Then I don't think he ought to declare, but I'd be ashamed to say it before a boy like that. I would like to know what I would like to declare!"

Don't Cut Out A SIDE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemish, no hair gone, and you can work the blister or remove the hair, and horse is worked. Kills Bone Spavin, Bog & Bone Spavin, Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, Windpuff, Strained Tendons, Lameness, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle delivered. Book 1-C free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Carbuncles, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

MINNESOTA

There are opportunities for men on moderate means, good farms, near markets, good schools, good climate, rich soil and good water. Map and Land Book free. Address Land Commissioner, Room 1 Great Northern Ry. Depot, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 52—1913.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

CASTORIA

Scenting the Spook.

A woman who attended a spiritualistic seance was treated by the medium to so up to the cabinet and receive a message from one who had departed to the other side of life. When she came back a friend asked her if she had received a message.

"Yes," she replied, "a voice whispered in my ear."

"Was it a real spirit message?" her friend persisted.

"I don't know," answered the woman, "but if it was the spirit had been eating onions.—New York Times.

A simple remedy against coughs and all throat troubles: Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Dose: Take a teaspoonful every hour. Adv.

GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the Settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the father's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

Canada's grain yields in 1912 were the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is trifling.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 410 Bankers Building, Chicago; W. V. Bury, Room 2, Lucas Block, Saginaw, Mich.

Canadian Government.

Your Liver is Clogged Up

That's Why You Feel Tired—Out of Sorts Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They gently stimulate the liver. Cure Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good Health

FREE—FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY—FREE

FREE TO ANY ADDRESS

FREE

FREE

FREE

A. E. Mason's Department Store.

AFTER CHRISTMAS SPECIALS!

- FURS -

$15.00 Monplon Sets..... $10.00
$17.50 Black Coney Sets.. $11.00
$10.00 Black Coney Sets.. $ 7.50
$ 9.00 Opossum Muffs ... $ 6.00
$6.00 Opossum Muffs..... $4.00
$8.50 China Wolf Muffs... $5.00
$2.50 Coney Muffs..... $1.50
Call in and examine our fine line.

- COATS -

Ladies' Coats Divided into Three Classes.
Coats worth up to $20.... $12.50 Coats worth up to $15 $7.50
Coats worth up to $10.... $5.00
CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

- COMFORTS -

$1.25 Comforts at..... 89c.
.75 Blankets at..... 63c.
$1.25 Blankets at..... 98c.
$1.75 Blankets at..... $1.49
$1.00 Wool Crib Blankets.... 89
$3.00 Wool Blanket Ex. Large $3.96

OUTING GOWNS

Ladies' Outing Gowns in Plains or Stripes.
$1.25 Values at..... 79c. $1.00 Values at..... 69c.

Men's Night Shirts

$1.00 Values at..... 79c. 50c. Values at..... 39c.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE.

Local and Personal Notes.

Yet very little snow, and reasonably moderate weather.

Pritchard's Players all this week at the Majestic.

Mrs. R. F. Sloan and son leave today for Chattanooga to visit relatives.

C. E. Dragoo, of Camargo, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. L. Hammett.

Fred H. Clarke left Friday on a business trip to Chicago and southern Michigan.

J. J. Hallett, who has been in Ottawa, Ohio, for several months, is home again.

Miss Ruby Robinson, teacher at Atwood, spent the week end with Rev. Quinton walker and family.

L. N. McLean, an old Charlevoix resident now making his home in Flint, is here with relatives and friends.

E. W. Bennett, formerly of this place, but who removed to Alabama six years ago, is here visiting relatives.

Read the new ads of C. Danto & Son, Charlevoix State Savings Bank, S. Orlowski & Son, A. L. Hart & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Knight, of Ranks, with their daughter Isabel, were New Year guests of Fred H. Clarke and wife.

On account of a business engagement J. Leahy, the optometrist, cannot be here Jan. 12, but will be here later in the month.

A Grand Rapids paper has a "rock and bull" story from Charlevoix that the Chicago Club people had bought the lake. There is nothing to it.

The Rock Product Co. is still shipping from six to eight cars of lime per week and is contracting for kiln wood, of which 10,000 cords will be required this year.

F. M. Glassford has the contract to build an ice house for the Coal & Wood Co. at the foot of Pine street, lake, near the company coal shed. It is to be 40x80. Work begins today.

The concert in the M. E. church Saturday night was the finest rendered from the cluster of the ages. Every number was dreamy sweet and restful as heart like a rare day in June.

A. L. Hart & Son, agents for the celebrated Ford automobiles, have an advertisement in this issue. The Ford car always "speaks for itself," and its interests in this section are in good hands.

It was an inspiring sight at the station Monday morning when the Charlevoix contingent of young students and teachers took the train for their various posts of labor. There was business in vast bounds.

The tug Margaret McGann came over from Beaver Island Monday with about twenty passengers, most of whom were mere trip passengers. She is expected again this week, weather permitting, and twice a week as long as the lake remains navigable.

Judge Mayne, W. E. Hampton and Mrs. Isdinger, with their families, have jointly secured the north side residence of A. F. Bridge for the remainder of the winter and through the spring months. Miss Emma Bennett is the presiding lady of the house.

Virgil P. Pritchard's Select Players have the Majestic stage on this week to good house. This company is justifying all that has been said of them. It is indeed composed of "select" players, and the public so far is well pleased.

Dr. Reuben Peterson, professor in the medical department at the U. of M., will give his lecture on "The Rights of Unborn Child," Thursday, April 9th, in the high school building, instead of in January as previously announced. Dr. Peterson's lecture will be under the auspices of the Y. and T. association.

The Order of Moose had a banquet at their hall Tuesday night.

We call attention to the big special adv. of J. L. Crane in this issue.

Chas. Lavinson & Co. have a three-column special announcement this week.

Chas. Burroughs, formerly of this city, but now residing in Saginaw, is here visiting friends.

Dr. A. M. Wilkerson has purchased through the A. L. Hart agency a new model 1914 Ford touring car.

Miss Clare Finucan, who spent the holidays here, returned Saturday to Battle Creek, where she is teaching.

A big lot of those handy kitchen kifs are yet left for our paid up subscribers. Come in and see them. The handiest thing you ever had in the kitchen.

Mrs. Thos. Shawley has been quite ill at her Park avenue home the past week, and Mr. Shawley, who has been very ill for several weeks, is not quite feeble.

A number of Charlevoix Masons went to Petoskey Monday to participate in the Masonic ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new government building.

News comes from St. James that James C. Gallagher died Tuesday night, deceased was 71 years of age, and was one of the best known of the pioneer residents of the island.

Dr. George W. Crouter, accompanied by his wife and son, left for Seattle, Dr. Crouter, who has been very ill for more than a year, was thought to be improving when he left.

It is announced from Detroit that the P. M. railroad will at once decrease the number of employes on the system about 20 per cent to keep pace with the falling off of traffic on its main line.

Former governor Osborn has been harpooning whales off the coast of Africa. What was that man he doing next? But just think what he missed by refusing to be a second term candidate for governor.

Hanter Relief Corps No. 173 will hold installation Thursday, Jan. 8, 1914, at I. O. O. F. Hall. A banquet will be given at 6:00 p. m. to which all soldiers and wives, also all husbands and their wives that belong to Women's Relief Corps, are most cordially invited.

Last week Nat Burns, farmer and surryman of Marion, sold his farm to Mrs. Jack Connor, of this city. At the same time his dairy business was sold to Wm. Withers, of the same township. In the farm deal Mr. Burns acquires the Connor home, on Mason street, and will move to the city.

Patrick O'Hara was brought over from St. James, Monday, by deputy sheriff Hosly, charged with being an insane person, and it was a good case of alcoholic mania. O'Hara came from Beaver Island last May, and has managed to keep a good jag on board ever since. As he belongs at Manistique, Judge Connell has sent the insane judge at Escanaba to send for his man and pay the costs. O'Hara was committed to the state hospital at Traverse City Tuesday at the expense of Delta county.

Some time ago Rev. Dr. Brown, the well-known secretary of foreign missions, made this statement: "There is a brewery in Jerusalem; there is a distillery on Mt. Lebanon; there are American saloons in Damascus. It is the church's deadliest enemy. It is the tyrant shop of infidelity. It is the hotbed of anarchism; it is the inexorable enemy of both church and home. If possible, the saloon would make its seat in the Bethlehem manger; it would open a barroom on Mt. Calvary. It would establish its tents on the Hill of Zion itself."

FOR SALE—Four acres adjoining city limits (Sowman tract). Ideal for garden for quick sale. Address Rev. T. E. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

The Bureau

The year 1913, which is practically the fifth in the history of the Western Michigan Development Bureau, has been a very exceptional and active one from a development standpoint. Much of the work that was started during the early years of the Bureau, has sufficiently developed to show results, and the Western Michigan country is rapidly becoming the influential and prosperous section that it was intended it should be. The Development Bureau since it began work in February of 1908, has put on 12 big exhibits and two apple shows. These exhibits and apple shows have been for the purpose of educating the Western Michigan people, and their neighbors in the surrounding states, that the rolling lands of Western Michigan produce farm and orchard products of superior merit, and in few places can the agricultural industry be pursued with greater satisfaction than here.

Besides the big exhibits, there have been more than a score of smaller shows.

During the past five years, the Bureau has put out three issues of its illustrated magazine, "Western Michigan," with a total circulation of 450,000. It now has the fourth edition of the magazine in press. During the same time 50 special folders have been issued, with a total circulation of 150,000. During the year 1913 it issued 11 special bulletins with a circulation of over 32,000 hire been distributed. In addition many thousands of leaflets and folders printed by various organizations have been sent out.

There have been better than 40 illustrated lectures in the past year. Some of these in Western Michigan in behalf of higher standards of agriculture and some in outside territory for the purpose of advertising this region as a desirable one in which to live.

Alfalfa campaigns have been conducted in eight of the 20 counties and 40 clubs formed. Many road meetings have also been held and agricultural talks given orchard demonstrations.

During the Bureau's five years' of life, it has collected over 2,000 photographs and 700 lantern slides. It now has 500 original cuts in its loaning collection. The correspondence has been so vast, that 71 folders have been installed to take care of the more important correspondents.

This vast amount of activity has been carried on with less than $75,000 of actual money, which is a showing that is most creditable.

Governor at Calumet

Gov. Ferris arrived at Calumet Monday night and is at work sitting out the truth in the strike trouble.

Meantime the tension between the Federation and the mine owners is as taut as ever.

County Normal Notes.

(LUNA BRIGHLY.)

Everyone except Gladys Johnson was back at work Monday morning.

Miss Hines spent her vacation at her home in Normal, Ill. Miss Whiting remained in Charlevoix.

Rhoda Cliff visited the Three Bell school, where her sister Nahyn is teaching. She had a program in which Rhoda assisted her.

A card was received from Raymond Bennett, class of 1911, who is working in a hardware store in Everett, Wash.

Lila Howe substituted in Miss Lewis' room Monday morning until Miss Lewis arrived.

Bertie Howe visited the Mary school during her vacation, where Tom Scroggie is teaching.

Ethyl Jacobs spent her vacation in Petoskey.

Lila Howe is taking up her work in practice teaching with the fourth grade.

Esther Sellar spent a few days of her vacation in Pleasanton.

Joe Cisar is taking up the discussion of the farm and farm animals in agriculture.

Rhoda Cliff is substituting in the seventh grade during the absence of Miss Lamoreaux, who is ill with the measles.

Will Mitchell visited the Normal one day the week before vacation.

Religious Notes

Christian Science.

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Sacrament."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room—Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People's Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:00

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
At Ironton:
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Rhoda Hills Class

Meet every Sunday at 10 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church.

Morning: "Heavy Loads."
Evening: "The Bare Arm of God."

PONDEROUS SEA ELEPHANTS.

They Have Two Foot Trunks and Flippers Tipped With Claws.

This fish is believed to be the biggest of sea elephants known to exist. It is to found at Guadalupe Island, off the west coast of Mexico. In the book there are now only about thirty specimens.

The sea elephant is an important fish in the chain of evolution and is the forerunner of all the coarse-haired animals. The adult male is about twenty-two feet in length and is about eight feet high when propped up on the four flippers in a natural position. These great seals weigh from two to three tons and have a trunk, or proboscis, which when inflated, hangs down over the mouth about two feet. In the end of the proboscis are placed nostrils sideways, and when they breathe the whole mass throbs in tiny undulations to the very end.

The flippers are black and tipped with hooky claws. There is a fin almost one foot and a half long, divided necessarily in two divisions. This fall acts as a propeller, to resist the force exerted when he evades in through the breakers. He holds his back flippers and tell so as to enter the surf sideways, and then gives himself to be washed up on the beach.

Coarse, bristly hair grows sparsely from the back, along the body, and a touch protecting crest of flesh reaches like a shield from the lower jaw down over the chest and wound to the back of the neck. This bristle affords a natural provision for protection against rivals. The male fights vigorously in the mating season, and the chest protector prevents much loss of life.

Sea elephants live on various kinds of small fish and use the trunk to seize them with. Afterward the food is transferred to the mouth precisely as elephants manage it.

Handicapped.

Judge—Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. Witness—Judge, I am trying my dingdonest to do it, but that pfaced sholbyn a lawyer there won't let me!—Chicago Tribune.

State Farmers' Institutes

During the month one day Farmers' Institutes will be held at the following places, and in Grange Halls:

Bay Shore, Jan. 19.
Barnes, Jan. 20.
Ironton, Jan. 21.
Peninsula, Jan. 22.
South Arm, Jan. 23.
Walton, Jan. 24.

County Institute at Boyne City, Jan. 26 and 27.

Sessions begin at 9:30 a. m., 1:00 and 7:00 p. m. Bring your lunch baskets.

C. R. Taft, State Superintendent, will conduct all meetings. Tell your neighbors.

Beaver Island News.

James C. Gallagher is very ill with the grippe.

W. E. Parmelee went to Charlevoix Monday on the boat.

School started on Garden Island with Miss Mary O'Donnell as teacher.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Deputy sheriff Chas. Roddy took Pat O'Hara to Charlevoix on Monday's boat.

Mr. O'Hara will be sent to the Traverse City hospital for treatment.

Fred Nackerman is home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sisco returned home from Fremont, Mich.

Miss Palmer goes to Charlevoix on Monday's boat.

Agnes Floyd goes to Detroit for the winter.

Capt. Floyd went to Charlevoix on business.

Fred Sendenburg went to Charlevoix Monday.

Nels Lallemre went to Charlevoix Monday.

W. A. Schiel went to Charlevoix on business.

Mrs. John King made a trip to Charlevoix Monday.

Perch fishing is picking up some.

The tug Margaret McGann is carrying over mail. Capt. John always gives us good service this time of year.

Myrtle Douglass went to Grand Rapids to work.

Mrs. Patrick E. Gallagher went to Charlevoix Monday.

Miss Ethel Hancock went to Charlevoix for the winter.

Dick, Sunday, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perrin.

C. R. Baker of Charlevoix is here doing work on Beaver Island Lumber Co. engines.

County Treasurer's Report

Financial statement of the county of Charlevoix for the months of November and December, 1913, showing the amount of cash received, the amount paid and the balance on hand at the close of business December 31, 1913:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand November 1st.....	$12,222 21
From delinquent taxes.....	1,211 14
From general taxes.....	2,317 34
From county treasurer.....	2,000 00
From error fund.....	20 00
From State treasurer.....	2,000 00
From State treasurer.....	2,000 00
From State and county taxes.....	2,120 37
From miscellaneous.....	1,000 00
Fee on mortgage tax.....	34 00
	$24,925 57

DISBURSEMENTS.

General fund.....	$ 426 05
Co. orders.....	1,204 04
Interest on orders.....	29 40
Criminal fee orders.....	25 00
Justice fee orders.....	25 00
Soldiers' relief orders.....	30 00
J. & C. J. road orders.....	224 00
C. & T. road orders.....	1,000 00
J. & C. J. road orders.....	20 00
C. & T. road orders.....	90 00
Miscellaneous.....	1,000 00
Cash on hand.....	1,174 04
	$24,925 57

Issued at Charlevoix, Mich., Jan., 1914.

D. S. PATTON, County Treasurer.

First Publication Jan. 8.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Ross Hammond, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph C. Van Fleet, deceased.

It appearing to the court that the time for filing claims against said estate should be limited, and that the time and place for examining and adjusting the claims of all persons against said deceased should be fixed, that the time for creditors to present their claims against said deceased should be limited to six months from date hereof, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the tenth day of May, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 5th day of January, A. D. 1914.

ROSS HAMMOND, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 1.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1913.

Present, Hon. Ross Hammond, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Angus C. Van Fleet, deceased.

It appearing to the court that the time for filing claims against said estate should be limited, and that the time and place for examining and adjusting the claims of all persons against said deceased should be fixed, that the time for creditors to present their claims against said deceased should be limited to six months from date hereof, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1914, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the tenth day of May, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said days.

Dated this 29th day of December, A. D. 1913.

ROSS HAMMOND, Judge of Probate.

Go To

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

For Groceries.

Quality and Prices Guaranteed.

Phone No. 12.

FORD
AUTOMOBILES
Supplies. Repairs.

Touring Car	$550
Run-about	$500
Town Car	$750

F. O. B. Detroit.

Write us for further information and catalogues!

Special inducements offered to those ordering cars this winter. We also have for sale two good second-hand cars just overhauled.

A. L. HART & SON.
304 Clinton Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

The Sentinel and "The American Boy" For $2.25.

TRY A SENTINEL WANT AD!

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 15, 1914 — NUMBER 39

Safety First

Means saving first. The foundation of investment is saving. The foundation of wealth is saving. All great fortunes are founded upon the principle of Safety First. A savings account is safe, has no elements of chance or risk, and earns 4% every year while it is accumulating.

This is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4% on their savings. Start the New Year right and open an account in our savings department.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARTHUR LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

January Clearance Sale

Continues for Nine Days More. Two more Saturdays. It bids fair to be the biggest business bringer this store has ever had. And it should be, for the range of bargains is the largest we have ever had. Here are a few of the many.

$1.00 Corsets.....	48 and 79c	12½c Ginghams, per yd.	7½c
85c Union Suits.....	55c	15c Pillow Casing, per yd.	12c
$1.05 m. Mesaline Silks yd	79c	75c Crepe Silks, per yd.	48c
12½c 36-in. Silkolenes yd	9½c	25c Embroideries, per yd.	10c
$1.00 Table Damasks per yd	79c	25c Hair Ribbons, per yd.	19c
$1.50 Union Suits.....	$1.10	Safety Pins, per card.....	1c
All linen B'ch Crash yd	8½c	$3.50 Sweaters, ladies....	$2.50
Pearl Buttons, per doz.....	1c	$2.00 Union Suits.....	$1.50
Fancy Figured Silks, per yd.	59c	$1.25 and $1.00 Petticoats	75c
$1.50 Corsets, all sizes.....	98c	$1.50 Table Damasks, yd	$1.15
10c Bleached Cottons....	8c	15cm U'n Huck Towels, yd	11c
$1.00 Dress Goods per yd..	79c	Hair Pins, per paper.....	1c
$5.00 Sweaters, ladies...	$3.75	50c Dress Goods.....	38c

Heavy Silk Petticoats $2.95

Short Length of Wool Dress Goods 1-2 Price

Nainsook Dr's Shields 8c Pair

$1.00 Lace Curtains 78c Pair

Prints, - 4c Yard Coats' Thread 3 1-2c

1914
What Shall We Do?
First and best establish relations with a good substantial bank.
The Charlevoix County Bank
is today (January 1st) adding a larger amount to its already substantial surplus than in any previous year, besides making valuable improvements to our Banking House and paying our regular annual dividend. We solicit your co-operation and offer you every inducement consistent with good business.
NICHOLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

The S S S.

The regular winter sessions of the Shiffler Shipmasters' Society have been delayed in opening this winter owing to circumstances over which the Founder had no control.

The president, Capt. Billy Thistle, has but recently returned from a long sojourn in Canada and Capt. Pete Campbell has been in Manistee since he laid up the Beaver. These two skippers have caused very much trouble in the Society in the past by personal differences that the Founder has valiantly endeavored to harmonize. Notwithstanding this fact, under proper restraint, which the Founder has faithfully endeavored to exercise, they have been very helpful in disseminating the principles which the Society stands for—sometimes.

As is well known to our readers, the Society was founded for the moral betterment of that class of mariners who are usually last right of in the ordinary missionary work—the masters and pilots. Most people have commonly believed that all the members of the calling was confined to the common senior. It remained for the Founder to discover that this was not true. He discovered that Charlevoix was an excellent field for humanitarian effort among the skippers. The Founder congratulates himself that there is a very noticeable improvement in the conduct of the members.

As soon as Capt. Pete returns we hope to call a meeting of the Society, when the winter's work will be mapped out, and last year's tobacco bill adjusted and paid out. Capt. Geo. Weaver writes the Founder resigning the chairmanship of the standing committee on the purchase of commissary supplies—just because Capt. Pete referred to him as a grafter.

Work For the Committee of 21

Charlevoix, in our opinion, possesses one adaptibility that is superior to all others, and that is for marine construction and repair, within the limit of medium tonnage.

The harbor should have a marine railway or a system of lifting boxes. It is most surprising that a more has not long ago been made in this direction. There is no port in the bay or straits region so admirably situated for an industry of this kind. In a small way much work of this kind is done now, but every consideration encourages a large marine business. Tugs, yachts and fishboats are all that are now embraced in the industry, and these always constitute a delicacy not to be despised, but why should we be content with this?

Every local condition favors an enterprise of this kind.

High Masonic Appointment

Petoskey received an unusual honor Monday, says the Petoskey News, when one of her well-known citizens was appointed to a position of honor and trust in the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan. H. Burr Lee, well-known resident here for years and one of the active Masons of the local lodge, was Monday afternoon appointed Grand Lodge representative from the Grand Lodge of Michigan to the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island of Canada, by Grand Master Perrett, of Detroit, who with other Grand Lodge officers were in the city for the laying of the postoffice corner stone.

The position is one of high honor in Masonry and is the highest in the gift of the grand master. The appointment came as a complete surprise to Mr. Lee and to the members of the various Masonic orders in Petoskey. Mr. Lee will take the place of Richard Rowland, of Detroit, recently deceased, and is made a life member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

For years Mr. Lee has been active in Masonic work and one of the leaders in Petoskey, and the appointment comes as a reward for his years of effort. He will officially accept the position at a big Masonic meeting to be held in this city in the spring.

"Buy Your Tickets at Home"

Every dollar paid in "fares" on the train deprives the agent of just that credit for the passenger business it gives the railroad company, and lessens its chances of realization when occasion calls for improvement in railway accommodations.

Spend your money at the ticket office, where it will be recorded to the credit of the agent and help give this city its proper standing as a railroad center. Help boost Charlevoix, and at the same time assist the conductor in getting his train to your destination on time by purchasing your ticket before you board the train.

Baxter Relief Corp

On Thursday, Jan. 8th, the Baxter Relief Corp. No. 174 installed the following officers:

President, May Bugbee.
Sr. Vice President, Emma Geffen.
Jr. Vice-President, Elizabeth Miller.
Chaplain, Mary Wheeler.
Conductor, Lovina Newberry.
Asst. Conductor, Jennie Nowland.
Secretary, Polly Eagleton.
Treasurer, Rose Kibbe.

Supper was served to about 100 guests and a pleasant time enjoyed by all.

THE INITIATIVE

Two Initiatory Petitions Already Started for Eight Hour Work Day In Michigan.

Two initiatory petitions which will be circulated through the state, the first since the initiative amendment to the state constitution became effective, were started from Kalamazoo, last week by Secretary Waterman, of the Michigan Federation of Labor.

The first petition provides for an amendment to the state constitution giving the legislature power to enact laws to regulate the hours and working conditions of men.

The second is for a state law to establish the eight hour working day with a maximum limit for the week of 48 hours for any person employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, mining or mercantile establishment, laundry, barber shop, hotel, restaurant, telegraph or telephone office, or employed by any express or transportation company, or by any common carrier.

The state law to establish the 8 hour working day provides a fine of $50 to $200, or a jail sentence of from five to thirty days, or both, for each violation.

The form of the petitions has been approved by the attorney general, and the petitions will be circulated by labor unions throughout the state.

This Makes Charlevoix Laugh

Just to illustrate what a little gossip will do we print the following from the Traverse City *Record-Eagle*. The basis upon which the article rests was a foolish lie which we saw in a local Rapids paper from Charlevoix by an amateur correspondent, whose only authority was gossip:

"Report says that the Pere Marquette is going to sell the line at Charlevoix to a Chicago syndicate and will probably look to other fields in the resort country to which they will divert the traffic. This is brought up the old idea of making Traverse City the center of the resort business in this part of the state. While the company owned the Charlevoix heavily it was to their interest to divert as much traffic in that direction as they could and the plan has been followed out for years with success. Now that they are no longer particularly interested in the village it stands to reason that they will be in a position to listen to a proposal from Traverse City looking to the establishment of a permanent resort here. Local advantages are far better than those that are offered at Charlevoix and it would be an easy matter to get the business if Traverse City had a number hotels of sufficient size to accommodate summer business and located at some point that is of easy access to the city.

The reasoning displayed by the Traverse City editor parallels the stupidity of the Charlevoix correspondent. However, while the waters of Lake Michigan wash these fair shores, our Traverse City approach the same limits of the summer resort excellence with which nature has endowed Charlevoix.

Selling the line, if it were true, would simply be recorded as a business transaction, with no effect whatever upon the business for which it was built. It is one of the most magnificent summer hotel properties in Michigan, and possesses natural attractions that Traverse City does not possess, and never will. The idea that the Pere Marquette "diverting" the summer travel from Charlevoix is merely drivel. It cannot be diverted any more than the waters of Pine Lake can be diverted from their natural course.

Where the Money Goes

Few people in Michigan seem to know just what becomes of the money received by the county from brokers or the laws who satisfy justice by a money consideration rather than serving time in jails. The fines go into the county library fund and the money is distributed to the townships and then to those school districts which have voted to establish libraries.

The apportionment of this fund is made according to the number of children on the census lists in the various townships and districts, the lists being furnished the county and township officers by the superintendent of public instruction. After the county clerk finds out the amount per capita in the county treasury, he notifies the township clerks of the total amount of library money, the amount per capita and the amount to be drawn by that township. The township clerk then apportions this amount among those districts which have voted to establish libraries, according to the list of pupils sent him by the superintendent and notifies the director of each district of the amount.

In cases of fractional districts, library money like the primary, is apportioned directly to the district through the township in which the schoolhouse is located.

Masonic.

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter, No. 141, next Monday evening, Jan. 19th. Work in P. M. and M. E. degrees. Companions are urged to be present.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 262 F. & A. M. Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, for work on Entered Apprentice degree. By order of W. M.

Regular meeting Charlevoix Chapter O. E. S. Wednesday, Jan. 21. General attendance desired.

REWARD ROAD

Highway Commissioner Rogers Announces Big Increase During Past Year

State Highway Commissioner Frank F. Rogers announced that there is a total of 2,264 miles of state reward roads in Michigan. At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1913, 1,704 miles of roads had been built on which $1,164,677 of state reward money had been paid, or an average reward of $683 a mile. He said:

"Between July 1, 1913, and December 1, 1913, the last date on which our books were balanced, there had been built 56 miles of ordinary reward roads and 5 miles of trunk line roads. Since December 1, 79 miles of ordinary roads have been accepted and six miles of trunk line road, making a grand total of 2,264 miles of state reward roads in Michigan on January 1, 1914. Owing to the shortage of funds in the state treasury ordinary rewards were paid only on 286 miles, and on seven miles of trunk line roads; the remaining roads will receive their state bounty as early in 1914 as state funds are available."

Tidings From the East

Saturday we received a package by mail. It was a newspaper, and on the wrapper was a postage stamp the like of which we never saw before.

The paper was from Singapore, and written upon one corner was the monogram "C. S. O." which, being translated, means Chase S. Osborn. The paper was printed in English, but that would make no difference to Chase.

Whether it be "in Java or Samar, Honolulu, Port Said or Zanzibar," indeed wherever in Timbuctoo or Fort Jesup, we would, with the true newspaper instinct with which he was endowed many years ago, call upon the editor, using the language of the country that is honored by his presence.

The last the Charlevoix soldier heard concerning his former commander-in-chief he was spearing whales off the coast of Africa, in which strenuous diversion he had bagged two big specimens and was on the trail of another. Two to one he got the whale—being something a whale himself, in the way of the American adaption of the term.

As to whether or not the governor was going or coming when he sent that paper we do not know. That is something that we never yet found out, as to whether Osborn was going or coming; but it always followed that there was something doing when he got there or arrived here.

It is about time for that boy to come back home. Michigan gave him so much extended leave of absence, considering that Roosevelt is in South America. The U. S. A. has a decided lot to stand board with both these savants painting great big red blotches on the world's map of civilization.

But wherever the lure of the sea or the jungle leads our C. S. O. "the U. S. A." is present in effulgent character, representing the best there is in American manhood, American gentlemanhood and American newspaper audacity.

Here's a burrah for Chase, wherever he is.

Board of Education

January 6th, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by vice-president Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Nortman, Hunter, Abbott, Armstrong and Glasford.

The treasurer's report was read and showed a balance on hand of $725.38.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND.

1 G. H. Merriman, repairing, Jan.	$ 1 50
2 M. Graef & Co., repairing	1 50
3 Jos. Hayes, janitor	25 00
4 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
5 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
6 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
7 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
8 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
9 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
10 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
11 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
12 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
13 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
14 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
15 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
16 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
17 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
18 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
19 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
20 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
21 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
22 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
23 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
24 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
25 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
26 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
27 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
28 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
29 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
30 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
31 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
32 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
33 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
34 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
35 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
36 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
37 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
38 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
39 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
40 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
41 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
42 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
43 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
44 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
45 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
46 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
47 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
48 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
49 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
50 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
51 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
52 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
53 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
54 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
55 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
56 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
57 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
58 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
59 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
60 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
61 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
62 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
63 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
64 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
65 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
66 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
67 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
68 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
69 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
70 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
71 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
72 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
73 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
74 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
75 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
76 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
77 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
78 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
79 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
80 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
81 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
82 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
83 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
84 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
85 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
86 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
87 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
88 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
89 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
90 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
91 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
92 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
93 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
94 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
95 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
96 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
97 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
98 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
99 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
100 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
101 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
102 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
103 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
104 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
105 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
106 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
107 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
108 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
109 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
110 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
111 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
112 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50
113 Mich. Mutual Gas Co.	1 50

GAIN SHOWN IN BANK RESOURCES

BANKING COMMISSIONER KOULTY MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO GOVERNOR.

BIG INCREASE IN CAPITAL

During the Past Year Thirty-Six New Institutions Were Organized in the State of Wisconsin.

Madison.—Reporting to Governor McGovern in the annual report of his statehood, Commissioner of Banking Oliver P. Kroll says the stability of the state banking system has been maintained the last year, as is evidenced by the growth in total bank resources. The increase is especially noteworthy in view of the fact that the financial world was subjected to a considerable money tightening during the year.

The aggregate capital employed in the 632 financial institutions under the department's supervision is $[illegible]. On a basis of $1,122,[illegible] for the year, and the total resources are now $2[illegible]. Thirty-six new banks were organized during the year.

Many banking legislation is reviewed, and the suggestion is made that a law be passed forbidding banking corporations being formed by other corporations owning stock in such banks and another to make it unlawful for one bank to loan to another by the payment of deposit method, which permits carrying western bank certificates in wealth of the intent of the Wisconsin laws.

Date of Meeting Changed.

The annual meeting of county highway commissioners and county engineers in state highway building in Madison, Wisconsin, when the assembly chamber of the state capitol on February 3 to 7 inclusive, instead of February 10 to 14 as first announced. The meeting was called by the state highway commissioner, John A. Hazelwood of that body will preside over the gathering.

The program, which has not yet been arranged, will consist of addresses and discussions on the subject of road building. Owing to the large appropriations made by the state legislature and county and town boards for highway construction, it is expected that about 2,000 miles of road will be built in the state during 1915.

The members of the state highway commission are John A. Hazelwood of Jefferson, John S. Owen of Eau Claire, J. H. Van Doren of Birnamwood, Dean F. E. Turneaure of Madison, and Fred W. O. Hotchkiss of Madison.

Appoints by Regents.

At a meeting of the board of regents of the university of Wisconsin, appointments for the ensuing terms were made.

The resignation of George Peirce, assistant in pharmacology and toxicology, was accepted to be effective January 1. A. C. Colle was appointed assistant in pharmacology and toxicology beginning January 1 for the balance of the term. Dr. Ernst Geldsch was appointed assistant in chemistry December 1 for the balance of the term.

W. D. Stovall was appointed bacteriologist in the state laboratory of hygiene. A. J. Richardson, C. P. A. was appointed special lecturer in commerce. H. R. Prosser was appointed assistant in forestry December 24, appointment to end with the winter course for forest rangers.

River Falls Man Is Named.

Governor McGovern has appointed Warren F. Bonner of River Falls to be district attorney of Pierce county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Thompson of Ellsworth, who several days ago was appointed judge of the district. Judge W. H. Hedna of Hudson, resigned, the appointment of Judge Kinney Knowles takes effect on the first Monday in January. Mr. Bonner is a former appointee of W. Bamer of River Falls as a member of the state board of normal school regents to succeed Judge Thompson, resigned, for the term ending the first Monday in February, 1914.

Lowers Officers' Rank.

To restore the Wisconsin National Guard to full strength with circular No. 5 of the war department orders have been issued by the adjutant general, changing the rank of Lieutenant Colonel Sabanne, H. M. McCoy and C. E. Sessman to major. To accomplish this these officers will be retired and be reappointed with lower rank.

Instead of being known as surgeon with Major Sessman, Major McCoy will be designated as chief surgeon, to the future.

Must Wait Until Spring for Profits.

Growers and buyers in the state of Wisconsin are now working in accord to bring the 1913 tobacco crop into proper condition for handling.

The prices paid during the rush campaign were exceptionally high, but the climatic conditions have been against the handling of the middle and late crops and in consequence the majority of the growers will be forced to wait until early spring until they receive their pay for the crops.

Dealers are receiving the early crops, which have been fairly well cured and in shape for handling, but the medium and late crops are still too wet for handling successfully. Warehouse dealers state that this year's crop will be one of the hardest to handle in years, and that it will be a poor market who cannot make good to 12 a week. The leaves are even in size and easily handled. The trouble is the weakness of the American Cigar company and the American Tobacco company are not the sorters must use and weed to the requirements.

Midwinter Grain Show.

More than $1,000 in cash and special prizes will be awarded for the best exhibits of grain and forage plants shown at the twelfth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association, to be held at Madison from January 8 to 10, 1914. The fact that the rules of the association have been amended to admit grain raised on any farm in the state instead of limiting entries to members alone as heretofore, will mean a much larger exhibition and more general state-wide interest in the dissemination of better yielding grain.

The samples of seed grain and forage plants taken to the exhibition, with the exception of clover seed, will, according to regulation, become the property of the association and will either be sold at auction or retained for experimental purposes.

Those samples that are given first place in their respective classes, however, will be entered in the world's competition at the national corn and grain show, Dallas, Tex., and the prize will receive whatever awards are taken there in addition to his winnings at the state exposition.

Another important feature of the show will be the competitive displays by the different county orders of the experiment association. These will consist of exhibits of both shelled and threshed grains and forage plants.

The exercises Friday, January 9, morning, afternoon and night, will be held in the pavilion of agricultural hall. Addresses will be given by officers and members of the association, representatives of the staff of the college of agriculture and notable exponents of larger, better and more profitable crops. One of the speakers from outside the state is M. L. Bowman, editor of Farm Magazine, Waterloo, Ia., and a former staff member of the Iowa College of Agriculture.

Officers of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association are: F. Houseel, Eden, president; William Legwold, Jefferson, vice president; E. A. Moore, Madison, secretary; J. J. Garland, Madison, assistant secretary; Julius E. Nelson, treasurer.

Y. M. C. A. Workers Plan Meeting.

Plans for the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Wisconsin Y. M. C. A. workers, members, officers and workers, to be held in Racine, February 27, 28 and March 1, are being made in the state office.

According to State Secretary Anderson this convention will be composed of more than 300 men from all parts of the state. C. K. Ober, George Merrill and E. T. Collos, New York international secretaries, will attend and make addresses. Among the other speakers will be Dr. Charles R. Davis president of the Chicago Theological seminary, who will talk on "The Principles and Practice of Personal Christian Work," and L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware, who will address the convention at the banquet on the evening of February 28.

The state board of directors will hold their annual meeting at this convention.

For the first time Sauk county will be represented at a state Young Men's Christian association convention. A county association is being organized there now, and by the time for the day meeting, it is expected that the association will be in shape to send representatives to the convention. Sauk is the fifth county in Wisconsin to organize this form.

New School Plan for Militia.

At the conference at Madison which was attended by the heads of the different departments, the colonels of the regiments and their adjutants plans for changes in next summer's program in the Wisconsin National guard were taken up for discussion.

One of the radical changes in the school which will probably be adopted, the coming year, will be to hold a school for noncommissioned officers instead of commissioned officers at Camp Douglas, the appropriation preventing both schools being held and the sentiment appeared to be against the school of commissioned officers were entitled to the school.

Movie Men Talk Shop at Meeting.

The second annual convention of the Wisconsin Moving Picture Men, held in Oshkosh, that there was a good moving picture business in the state.

John J. Ely, first vice-president of the organization, and Noel Homan, secretary-treasurer, in addresses for the statement that the average cost of investment in the theaters is $10,000, so the owners of the houses have spent all the way from $500 to $10,000 in erecting the building and amusement. They

Name Rhodes Scholar.

Lucius R. Sheets of Hartline, who took his bachelor of arts degree at Beloit college, Pennsylvania, and a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, has been named, receiving his master or arts degree in 1912, becomes the Rhodes scholar for Wisconsin. There were two other candidates in the field, Ralph A. Avenarius, Milwaukee, representing the University of Wisconsin, and a contestant from Lawrence college.

New Wisconsin Patents.

Theodore C. Smith, Madison, howsoever, Wis., for a device for automatically printing press attachment; Charles F. Cleveland, Fond du Lac, twin band saw mill; George F. De Wein, Milwaukee, vanner; Otto K. Gilbertson, La Crosse, machine for cutting and feeding sanitary paper coverings for closed containers; John K. Gilson, Port Washington, friction clutch; Michael Iverson, Stoughton, surgical appliance; Theodore W. Jerko, Milwaukee, trolling device; Fred N. Lang, Bayfield, adhesive plaster.

Wisconsin Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The S. B. Jones & Son company, Watertown, capital $[illegible], incorporators, S. B. Jones, S. E. Jones and Rachel M. Jones. The Hacine Pattern Works, Racine, capital $10,000, incorporators, Samuel Hacine, Joseph C. Hamata and William H. Armstrong. The H. F. Roehrig Furniture company, capital $[illegible], incorporators, H. F. Roehrig, Warner Vanetta and Albert Vandewall.

STORES FAIL IN EAST

SIX ENTERPRISES IN WHICH HENRY SIEGEL IS INTERESTED INVOLVED.

FORTUNE TO THE RESCUE

Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago Not Affected in Any Way, But Is Declared Prosperous—Christmas Business Held Responsible.

New York, Jan. 2—Six enterprises controlled by the Siegel Stores corporation in this city and in Boston were forced into bankruptcy on Tuesday by friendly proceedings in the United States courts.

The concerns did an annual gross business estimated at $40,000,000, but it is understood that their Christmas business did not come up to expectations and they found themselves hard pressed by curtailment of banking credit. The failure had been discounted in the financial district and had no effect on the stock market.

The companies for which receivers were named are:

Henry Siegel department store, New York.

Simpson-Crawford company, New York, a department store.

Henry Siegel company, Boston, a department store.

Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, New York.

Henry Siegel & Co., wholesalers, New York.

Merchants' Express company, New York.

The Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper company of this city is not allied with the chain of stores in trouble and was in no way involved. Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago, although its stock is controlled by the Siegel Stores corporation, likewise is not affected. On the other hand its business is declared to be in a highly prosperous condition.

The banking business was conducted in connection with the Fourteenth street store in this city, but the amount of deposits or the number of depositors was not made known. Counsel announced, however, that Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, president and treasurer of the stores, had pledged $[illegible] in stock in the Siegel Stores corporation toward the depositors protection. The bank will proceed to liquidate.

Efforts will be made to reorganize the chain of stores as soon as possible. Meanwhile the business will be conducted by the receivers.

The Siegel Stores corporation, which has brought the action against the Greenwich-Crawford company, the Fourteenth Street store, the Merchants' Express company, Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, doing a wholesale and banking business, is the successor of Henry Siegel & Co., acquired all of the properties indicated, as well as the entire stock of Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago and the Simpson Realty company, a New York corporation, the capital stock of the Siegel Stores corporation is $7,[illegible] common and $2,000,000 preferred. The officers are: Henry Siegel, president; F. E. Vogel, vice president and treasurer; Robert J. McMeekin, secretary; directors, Henry Siegel, F. E. Vogel, Paul Rau, R. Butler, Joseph Hasch, W. J. Maloney and Isaac Kohn.

WILSON ORDERS LIND TO U. S.

Fast Vessel to Vera Cruz for Envoy, Who Will Confer With Executive at Pass Christian, Miss.

Washington, Jan. 2—President Wilson on Tuesday ordered the navy department to send the fastest cruiser in the navy, the Chester, to Gulfport, having on board John Lind, the president's special envoy to Mexico. The Chester is expected to arrive in Gulfport 72 hours. Officials in Washington, who are aware of this latest order of the president, believe certainly say the presence of Mr. Lind in conference with the president means that Mr. Lind will be reached in Mexican affairs.

Pass Christian, Miss., Jan. 2—After 24 hours of double bombardment Ottosen is still held by the federals.

Schmidt Jury Is Discharged.

New York, Jan. 2—The jury which held in its hands the fate of Hans Schmidt, who has been on trial for the murder of Anna Aumuller, after deliberating for more than thirty-two hours, was discharged on Tuesday by Judge Foster after Lawrence Ottinger, the foreman, had informed the court that the 12 men were unable to agree upon a verdict. When the jury was discharged they stood ten for conviction of murder in the first degree.

Woman Burns Herself to Death.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan 2—Overcome by religious emotion, Mrs. August Hess, aged 70, resident of Clinton, poured the contents of a jug of kerosene over herself, applied a match and burned to death before help arrived.

Steel Workers Get Bonus.

New York, Jan. 2—The United States steel corporation will shortly distribute its annual bonus to its employes. The bonus is expected to be close to $2,000,000, as against $1,500,000 in 1912 and $1,450,000 in 1911.

More Foreign Beef in New York.

New York, Jan. 2—The South American Estates Grance reached port on Tuesday with a load of 1,[illegible] cattle, 1,750 tons of chilled and frozen Argentine meats, the largest shipment of frozen beef ever imported.

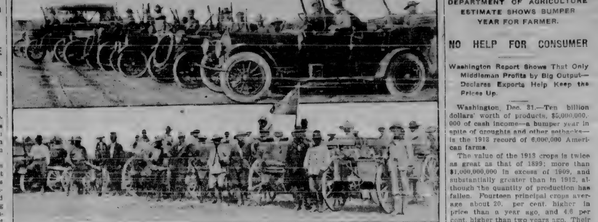
Illinois Editor Kills Worker.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 2.—Carl Ponton, editor of the Illinois Central Strike Bulletin, shot and killed Tony Maser, a striker, in the office of the paper at Clinton, following a fist fight in the interurban station in Clinton.

Quit Striking Twenty Years Ago.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 2—William Kiesa of Chicago, sixty-six years old, who says he stopped striking 20 years ago when he quit working, is in jail serving out a fine of $100 imposed by Magistrate Underwood.

AUTOS USED BY REBELS IN THE CAPTURE OF VICTORIA



Top upper photograph shows six high-powered automobiles loaded with 23,000 rounds of ammunition which were rushed with all dispatch to the rebel ranks when they captured the city of Victoria from the federalists, and below are the captured machine guns which, together with a large drove of horses, a supply train of 1,000 rifles and ammunition and camp equipment, were captured by the rebels when they put the Huerta followers to flight.

NINE PERISH IN GALE

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS THE NEW JERSEY COAST.

Stranded Ships Are Engulfed by High Waves and Crews Die With Rescuers Near.

Seabright, N. J., Dec. 29.—Nine men perished in a terrific gale that swept along the New Jersey coast on Friday, at the rate of 90 miles an hour and burning the sea upon the land like a tidal wave. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

This city felt the full effect of the storm. Houses were blown or washed away. The city's fighting plant was put out of commission. Scores of dredged persons were forced to flee from their homes.

While the storm was battering this city an ocean tragedy was being acted on the coast off Seaside, N. J. There two boats were driven ashore. To the mast of one of the vessels three men were clinging. The crew of river life-saving crew tried desperately to reach the men, but the force of the gale and the vast waves drove them back. The men were seen to drop one by one into the boiling sea and disappear.

While the life savers were toiling in the terrible sea they prayed that government vessels summoned might come in time, but none appeared soon enough to render any assistance.

ALLIANCE MEN ARE ABSOLVED

Witnesses at Inquest of Calumet Panic Testify That Fiend Didn't Start Fire.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 31.—The inquest into the cause of the Italian ball panic in Calumet, which took the lives of 72 men, women and children, held the center of interest in the copper country Wednesday afternoon. Monday. A half-dozen witnesses testified, including Mrs. Annie Clemenso, leader of the Women's auxiliary of the Western Federation of Miners, the organization which was distributing Christmas gifts to the children when the panic in the Italian hall broke out. The testimony of the witnesses disproved the generally circulated rumors that a man wearing a Citizens' alliance button had rushed up the stairs and shouted "Fire" and that deputies stood at the foot of the stairs and beat back the people coming out of the hall. All testified to the effect that they had heard no such cry and that Citizens' button came up the stairs and went out the door, but had uttered such a button.

Big Rapids, Mich., Dec. 31.—After Governor Ferris of Michigan had set himself to larrup the federal government for interfering in the Calumet strike by sending John R. Dennison into the territory he changed his mind and is now strong for Dennison.

Chicago Dec. 31.—Charles H. Moyer, who was shot and beaten in Hancock, Mich., by thugs alleged to have been in the employ of the Citizens' alliance, will have a bodyguard when he leaves Chicago to resume the work interrupted by the attack on him. His brother, S. F. Moyer, chief of police of Bloomington, Ill., arrived in Chicago and declared Moyer would not return to Michigan alone. "If he insists on going back I am going to see that he stays there," said the Bloomington man. "I am going to back Charlie in his fight."

A steel-hearted bullet, such as is used in modern rifles, was found in one of the victims of the Italian hall panic, Mrs. Agnes Kuzmich, residing at Lutton, poured the contents of a jug of kerosene over herself, applied a match and burned to death before help arrived.

Leaps 12 Floors to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—In the belief that his life was not made known, Joseph Keller, a brown haired man of about 40 years, leaped from the twelfth story of the Masonic temple on Sunday.

Train Robber to Be Hanged.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—John Hostick was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of H. E. Monteagle, passenger agent state, when Hostick held up a Southern Pacific express train at El Monte.

Bulgarian Minister to Resign.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Foreign Minister Grouadoff of the Bulgarian government has decided to resign to protest against the fall of the Bulgarian troops, according to dispatches from Sofia.

Dr. Alexis Carrel Weds.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, was married here yesterday to Mme. de la Mairie. The bride and groom left for New York on home.

FIRE RAZES BLOCK

FIREMEN UNABLE TO COMBAT MONTREAL BLAZE OWING TO WATER FAMINE.

HOSE WAS STRETCHED A MILE

One Stream Taken From St. Lawrence River Prevents City From Being Swept—Twenty Buildings Razed—Loss Totals Millions.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—Fire which threatened the destruction of the city on Monday was finally brought under control when water was obtained by running a mile of hose to the river. This city has had a water famine for several days. The loss is placed at $1,000,000.

The fire started in a block of stores and houses at the corner of St. Hubert and Ontario streets. On account of the bitter cold, the fire department was unable to check it.

At 2 o'clock 20 buildings had been destroyed and the firemen were preparing to use dynamite in an effort to check the flames.

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power company, which supplies the city with most of its water, was drawing on a main several days ago, compelled the firemen to run a mile of hose to the river, where it stretched from the hydrants and their chemical extinguishers, in half an hour the fire had swept through a block. All the apparatus in the city were called into the service of the fire department. The water pressure was so low that it was impossible to use the chemical extinguisher available was placed in the adjoining buildings, which were where it started, the fire leaped across the street to a large automobile garage, which was filled with gasoline, explosions threw jets of flame in all directions. The Bonsecours Market Opera House was destroyed by fire 15 years ago.

FEDERALS ROUTED IN FIGHT

Huerta's Troops Demoralized Following Rebel Surprise Party Near Victoria.

Presidio, Tex., Dec. 31.—The northern division of the Mexican federal army apparently is utterly demoralized. With its dead and wounded stretched over the hills and some of its soldiers fleeing to a point across the United States border, only to be pushed back again, the 4,000 federals who had made a dramatic retreat from Chihuahua to Tornago, the little town in which rebel opposition here were scattered in all directions as a result of the fifth country in which the city of Victoria hundred rebels sent by Gen. Villa, who is now in Chihuahua, recently sent terror throughout the federal ranks.

ORDERS FRISCO ROAD SUIT

Judge Will Attempt to Recover Profits Made by Officials of Alleged Illegal Transactions.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—United States Circuit Judge W. S. Sanborn on Friday ordered the filing of suits against Frisco railroad officials to recover profits made by the officials when they, as members of syndicates, sold and sold "Feeders" railroad lines to the Frisco system.

Many Horses Dying in Illinois.

Carmi, Ill., Dec. 21.—Hundreds of horses are dying in the Wabash river bottoms following the feeding of immature corn. A poison generated by the cereal causes dulness, and tetanic fans are taking steps to check it.

Von Klein Gets One to Life.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 30.—Edmund K. Von Klein of Chicago, sheep convicted of having lived polygamously in Oregon, was sentenced from one to four years in jail.

President William Is Now 5½.

Pass Christian, Miss., Dec. 30.—President Wilson was fifty-seven years old today. Flowers arrived in profusion and congratulations poured in on him. The birthday was not made known, however, unknown to the president.

Mutinous Troops Are Shot.

Pekin, Dec. 30.—Lined up in squads and shot down in cold blood, 40 soldiers and their commander were shot to death here. The men were charged by the order of President Yuan Shi-Kai for their revolt.

Two Shot to Death in Duel.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 30.—Solomon Jackson and Tate Sanders of Pineville, Ky., fought a duel in which both lost their lives. The men had trouble over a lawsuit and decided to "shoot it out."

1913 CROP IS LARGE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ESTIMATE SHOWS BUMPER YEAR FOR FARMER.

NO HELP FOR CONSUMER

Washington Report Shows That Only Middleman Profits By Big Output—Declares Exports Help Keep the Prices Up.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Ten billion dollars worth of produce, $3,000,000,000 of cash income—a bumper year in spite of droughts and other setbacks—is the 1913 record of 6,000,000 American farms.

The value of the 1913 crops is twice as great as that of 1899; more than $1,000,000,000 in excess of 1909, and substantially greater than in 1912, although the quantity of production has fallen. Fourteen principal crops aver age about 20 per cent higher in price than a year ago, and 64 per cent higher than two years ago. Their total is the highest ever reached, 58 per cent higher than a year ago.

Of all the crops it is estimated that 52 per cent will remain on farms where they were produced, and that 20 per cent of the animal production will remain. On that basis the cash income is estimated by the department of agriculture at $5,847,000,000. It is discovered, however, that the public

Fruit despite a record year of crop values and the fact that the number of farms has increased 11 per cent, since 1909, the consumer does not believe a lower cost of living will follow as a consequence.

"However desirable increased production on farms may appear to the consumers' standpoint," the report says, "it does not follow that the farmer is benefited. Increased results in any increase in the cash income of farmers or per centage of farm population or that prices paid by consumers would be very lower." Potato prices are promptly raised on a prospect of undersupplies, but they do not fall when there is a oversupplies.

Meat prices are promptly raised on a prospect of undersupplies, but they do not fall when there is a oversupplies.

Meat prices are promptly paid by consumers, ranging from 5 to nearly 50 per cent, more than the farmer receives, indicates that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm production to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm without increasing farm production.

"This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem which will have to be solved by better organizations of farmers and improved methods of marketing.

The common phenomenon of record yield and crop value below the record, and of record crop value with a yield below the average, by more than half a dozen of the crops of 1913, is the result of a yield of 1,[illegible] bushels, a very high price in case of a crop of low production, on the other hand, usually gets but little money for the crops which he produces in abundance.

"It seems to be overlooked," the report continues, "that the farmer is producing enormous surpluses for export to foreign countries. Prices are fixed in the world markets, and in this one. The value of the agricultural exports of domestic production in the fiscal year 1913 was $1,123,[illegible], an amount which has not before been equaled.

The largest average cash income per farm in 1913 was reported in the north central west division, including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, the lowest in the south, obtained in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. The value of the labor of a relatively large number of adults and children is required to produce the crop.

INDIANA MINE BLAST KILLS 8

Premature Explosion of Shot Fires Charge Cause of Disaster at Bicknell.

Bicknell, Ind., Dec. 31.—Eight men were killed outright, and 20 others were injured, some of them probably fatally, in a mine explosion here. Four of the dead are Italians, three Serbians, one Greek. Every member of the mine squad working with the blasting crew was killed, when the charge exploded and sent pieces of rock and tons of earth flying in all directions.

Women and children of the miners who were behind a door in the mine at the time of the explosion gathered at the mouth of the shaft and watched the work of carrying out the dead and injured. There were only boys present, women and others whose women were expecting their bodies to be carried by the rescuers, hurried out alive and unhurt at the mouth of the shaft.

The bodies of Tony Perry and Harry Williams were recovered and Shot Fitter High Wauch is missing.

Fire in Prison; Militia to Scene.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Fire in the state penitentiary one mile from this city, which is reported Wednesday, fearing an outbreak by the 300 prisoners, to prevent the escape of the scene. No attempt to escape was made.

Shot in Pursuit of Fugitives.

Jessy, Ga., Dec. 31—Oliver Mangum, twenty-two, a bootlegger, was killed by a posse while attempting to arrest two negroes who were being pursued for an alleged assault on an old woman at Hortense, Ga.

Mineral Output: $86,000,000.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 31.—The mineral output of California for 1913 will total $86,000,000, according to a report announced by F. McNutt Hamilton, state mineralogist. This is an increase of $10,000,000 over 1912.

Call Sent to 7,500 Banks.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Copies of the federal reserve act, the regulations to be adopted by banks which wish to enter the system were mailed to every national bank. There are 7,500 in the United States.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Cleveland, O., Dec. 30.—Several thousand persons were entertained in Sharon and Farrell, who have been in the throes of a strike for 10 months past holidays, returned to work on Monday. The plants will work steadily.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30.—Word was received here of the death in the National Soldiers' home at Dayton, O., of Capt. W. F. Roberts, who served as adjutant to Gen. Lew Wallace and George G. Meade during the Civil war.

London, Dec. 29.—Shirley Dill, one of the Indian cricketers who toured Australia last year, died today of typhoid fever. Dill was a left handed batsman.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 31.—After forty years of Michigan had set himself to larrup the federal government for interfering in the Calumet strike by sending John R. Dennison into the territory he changed his mind and is now strong for Dennison.

Chicago Dec. 31.—Charles H. Moyer, who was shot and beaten in Hancock, Mich., by thugs alleged to have been in the employ of the Citizens' alliance, will have a bodyguard when he leaves Chicago to resume the work interrupted by the attack on him. His brother, S. F. Moyer, chief of police of Bloomington, Ill., arrived in Chicago and declared Moyer would not return to Michigan alone. "If he insists on going back I am going to see that he stays there," said the Bloomington man. "I am going to back Charlie in his fight."

A steel-hearted bullet, such as is used in modern rifles, was found in one of the victims of the Italian hall panic, Mrs. Agnes Kuzmich, residing at Lutton, poured the contents of a jug of kerosene over herself, applied a match and burned to death before help arrived.

MRS. ADLAI STEVENSON DEAD

Wife of Former Vice-President Succumbs at Bloomington—Ill Several Months.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of former Vice-President Stevenson, died here Thursday morning. Mrs. Stevenson had for several months, Mrs. Stevenson was seventy-years old, and is survived by her husband and three children, Lewis S. Stevenson, president of the Illinois state board of pardons; Mrs. Martin T. Hardin of 225 South Ashland boulevard, Chicago, and Mrs. Letitia Stevenson, who is living at home.

WORLD HAS HAD A FORTUNATE YEAR

No Terrible Catastrophe Has Marked the Twelvemonth.

DEATH TAKES NOTABLE MEN

General Success of the Democrats and Startling Developments South of the Rio Grande Cast Events in Western Hemisphere.

New York.—Taken all in all, the year 1913 has been a happy and rather fortunate one for the world in general. It was not marked by any great disasters, such as the Sin Francisco earthquake or the Titanic disaster; it saw the end of the wars in the Balkans; it witnessed the inauguration of a Democratic president in the United States, followed by sensible tariff reduction without financial panic.

The disasters of the past year had but the financial world rather hard, including some bank failures as J. P. Morgan, Henry M. Flagler and James R. Keene. The Roman Catholic church also lost two of its most venerable cardinals, Oreglia, dean of the sacred College, and Rampolla, one secretary at the Vatican and who would have been pope instead of Pius X had not the emperor of Austria vetoed against him.

In the United States political developments have been extremely interesting, but not startling. Nothing seems to have gone the way of the Democratic party, which for years were lost November in New York city, the state of New Jersey and the state of Virginia. Congress has passed the currency bill, and the banking interests of the country are feeling themselves its ill.

An almost as bad financial may have seen if it was learned that President Wilson's plans for tariff reform should be "startled," business and financial interests have apparently become convinced that the President's attitude is not one of opposition, but rather an attitude in which he would consult and confer with business and finance to remedy evils generally admitted to exist.

Doings in Mexico.

The Mexican and Rio Grande developments have been startling and rapid. The year 1913 saw in Mexico the assassination of President Francisco Madero, Vice-President Pino Suarez and Gustavo Madero, brother of the president, the usurpation of the presidency by Gen. Victoriano Huerta, followed into that position by General Felix Diaz. Then came the rupture between Diaz and Huerta, with the practical banishment of Diaz. Later in 1913 came the Huerta-Carranza rupture, the leader of the constitutionalists in the north of Mexico, refusing to recognize the powerful northern states of Mexico are now under his control. Scarcely had Carranza become famous than Francisco "Pancho" Villa, former bandit, with a personal army, burst into the limelight as a rebel leader serving Carranza. Villa is mentioned whether Carranza or Villa is the stronger in the leadership of the constitutionalists forces.

In its relations with Mexico the United States seemed to have had in its administration President Wilson the most difficult situation to which hold recognition from the Huerta adherents, and although much prowess has been brought to bear, the president has refused to change the attitude he assumed was due to induce Huerta to relive and allow a fair and honest election, without result. Today the United States has a heavy armed force at the border and has assembled a large number of ships on the coast.

There have been several marriages of importance in the past year, and a number of engagements have been announced. Foremost in the minds of America, of course, is the wedding of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the president.

Assassination of Greek King.

Over Mexico's barbarous achievements in the year have been assassinations in every of the generally recognized assassination. George I, king of the Hellenes, was shot by a crazy anarchist in Salonika, March 18, in Turkey the assassination of the Grand Vizier, who charge exploded and sent pieces of rock and tons of earth flying in all directions.

Women and children of the miners who were behind a door in the mine at the time of the explosion gathered at the mouth of the shaft and watched the work of carrying out the dead and injured. There were only boys present, women and others whose women were expecting their bodies to be carried by the rescuers hurried out alive and unhurt at the mouth of the shaft.

The bodies of Tony Perry and Harry Williams were recovered and Shot Fitter High Wauch is missing.

Fire in Prison; Militia to Scene.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Fire in the state penitentiary one mile from this city, which is reported Wednesday, fearing an outbreak by the 300 prisoners, to prevent the escape of the scene. No attempt to escape was made.

Shot in Pursuit of Fugitives.

Jessy, Ga., Dec. 31—Oliver Mangum, twenty-two, a bootlegger, was killed by a posse while attempting to arrest two negroes who were being pursued for an alleged assault on an old woman at Hortense, Ga.

Mineral Output: $86,000,000.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 31.—The mineral output of California for 1913 will total $86,000,000, according to a report announced by F. McNutt Hamilton, state mineralogist. This is an increase of $10,000,000 over 1912.

Call Sent to 7,500 Banks.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Copies of the federal reserve act, the regulations to be adopted by banks which wish to enter the system were mailed to every national bank. There are 7,500 in the United States.

France and Russia are stronger than ever, possibly made so by the Balkan wars.

There have been some fine sports between France and Germany, but nothing in any way approaching a breach of diplomatic relations. The falling of a couple of German war balloons on French territory created some little excitement, as did the mobbing of some German subjects by French children in border towns. France, as well as the United States, underwent a political change in 1913, the result of very democratic and a very diplomatic person in the office of chief executive—President Poincare.

In the Far East.

In the far east several things of moment occurred in 1913, among them the Chinese republic, and establishment of a republic, and in Japan the death of the Mikado and the succession of his son and the anti-American legislation in California in the result of the adoption of the anti-alien land-owning law in California.

In the realm of science and exploration there have been but few developments that could positively be designated as history-creating.

The discovery of the south pole and the disaster to the scott expedition both occurred in 1912, although the fate of Captain Scott was not made known to the world until 1913. Dr. Frederick Frans Hochlaus, discoverer of a "cure" for tuberculosis, made a sensation in 1913, but the cure of Dr. Friedmann's "cure," and other "cures" for that dread disease announced at about the same time, are very much open to doubt. Great strides were undoubtedly made in the treatment of cancer, but no positive cure has been announced, although much has been learned about the value of radium.

Aviation is progressing rapidly. Much attention to aeronautics has been paid by the various European governments from a military standpoint. The use of airships and aeroplaning anywhere near safe have yet been confined to France and Germany and trained a military aviation corps that would unquestionably be of great value in time of war. Germany has devoted much time and money to perfecting airships, but the United States has spent some $[illegible] during the year in military experiments in aviation.

The number of deaths resulting from aviation has not been especially large. Aviators have died just as aviators died in 1912, and Germany collected a number of disastrous accidents to Zeppelin dirigible balloons. Many of the accidents of aeroplanes resulted from fancy exhibition flying and military experiments. The year 1913 saw the first aeroplane flight over the Panama canal.

On the Panama Canal.

In Panama great developments have taken place, the Gaillard cut was the dynamiting of Gamboa dike, being the result of practically the last obstruction in the big ditch. The canal is now almost completed, so far as a trans-continental waterway is concerned, although not yet prepared for the passage of vessels from ocean to ocean. Work has also been begun on the Panama-Pacific exposition, the Panama-Pacific International exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, a year following the actual opening of the Panama canal. In that connection it may be mentioned some slight international ill feeling may result from the action of Australia, the British and German government participate officially in the San Francisco exposition, and Japan has declined to participate.

The United States may congratulate itself that, barring the case of Hans Schmidt, the New York priest, there have been few gruesome and startling murders during the year.

New York state furnished the most sensational list of local politics of the year in the impeachment and removal of Gov. William Sulzer, followed by a Democratic victory for governorship and election to the state assembly.

In his annual message to the United States still stands supreme. In politics and in the world of sports and challengers, the United States further shocked Johnny Bull when Pennsylvania defeated the world's champion, walked away from the English experts at the American golf championship at Brookline, Mass. and by the winning of the international Davis Cup at Boston, America's supremacy in sports was further recognized. Another great year was Gustave of Sweden presented the American athletes with the medals and trophies won at the Olympic games in Stockholm in 1912. The winning world referred shook however, when it was learned that "Jim" Thorpe, the famous Carlisle Indian athlete really belonged in the classification of "professional." He voluntarily renounced the trophies he had won as an amateur in the Olympic games.

Here are the leading events of the year.

Disasters. Fires. Floods.

Floods in Ohio, many killed, much property and great damage resulted. Floods in the Mississippi valley as a result of Ohio floods.

Tornado destroys part of Omaha, Neb.

Zeppelin L-2 exploded October 7. Twenty killed.

Gas explosion near Pittsburgh kills 120 miners.

Lake Peach, Cal. pier gives way, killing 35 persons.

Disastrous floods in Texas, early part of October.

Firedamp in Welsh mine entombs 136 men, only 19 rescued alive.

Two hundred and eighty miners entombed following mine explosion at Dawson, N. M. Twenty-three rescued alive.

Roanoke Nevada strikes a mine in Gulf of Suyras. One hundred and twenty drowned.

Steamer Volturno burned at sea October 15 Six hundred and thirty-six drown, 572 rescued.

Fifty girls die in factory fire at Bingham, N. Y., July 27.

Storm at Nome, Alaska, kills 13, destroys 500 houses, $1,500,000 loss.

Tire Death Roll.

Enver Bey, chief of staff Turkish army, assassinated February 17.

Henry C. Flagler, one of founders of Standard Oil company, and financial magnate, dies.

George I, king of Greece, assassinated, by mad anarchist at Salonika, March 18.

James H. Keene, financier, dies January 2.

Death of Cardinals Oreglia, dean of the Sacred college, and Rampolla, within few days of each other at the Vatican.

Luther McCarthy, pugilist, died at Alberta, May 24.

Death of emperor of Japan.

Mahmin Pacha, Turkish premier, assassinated.

King Menelik of Abbyssinia reported dead. His death confirmed on December 21.

Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, buried at Bleepy Hollow, N. Y.

Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer of St. Louis, died October 29.

Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died October 28.

Ralph Ross, famous athlete and champion shot putter, died October 16.

Anthony Comstock, famous Puritan, died October 21.

Anthony Hope Hawkins, died in London July 22.

S. F. Cody, American aviator, killed in England by fall from aero August 7.

Gaynor Gaynor of New York died on way to England.

Timothy D. Sullivan, New York political, found dead on railroad track near Bronx, November 27.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, died June 2.

Crimes and Executions.

Mrs. Fannie May Eaton, wife of Benedict Arnold, executed October 31 of murdering her husband.

William Sharon, Philadelphia Catholic priest, arrested in New York for the murder of Anna Aumuller his sweetheart.

Floyd and Claude S. Allen executed at Richmond, Va., March 25 for participation in the famous Allen court house shooting affair.

Harry Spencer, confessed murderer of many persons, convicted of killing Mildred Allison-Rexroat, a dancing teacher, in

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY.

LADIES' COATS.

To close out the balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Coats we offer them at

½ OFF

$25.00 Coats at $12.50
$20.00 Coats at $10.00
$15.00 Coats at $ 7.50
$10.00 Coats at $ 5.00

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.

Cuttery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

LUNGS SORE, CHEST FEELS STUFFY, COUGH DRY AND DEEP, CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of It.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic ag years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

"It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Hickory Grove, Mo. Offer genuine. Experiment and all other remedies had failed." Excellent for coughs, colds or any bronchial affection.

Mrs. A. E. Mertz, of Glen Ellyn, Ill., writes: "I had a hard, stubborn cough that I had doctored for over 3 weeks without any getting any better. Our druggist finally recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and my husband bought a dollar bottle. After taking two-thirds of it my trouble eased down, and it was not long till I was completely cured. Dr. King's New Discovery surely deserves all the praise it gets." Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

A WOMAN IN CAMP

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.

No new of us who was there can ever forget the afternoon a party of honest old farmers rode in to camp minus camp with a lone woman in their midst.

It had been twenty-two months since we had seen anything more resembling a woman than a pair of spectacles and a pet cotton handkerchief, and we did not know how to behave, stepped out and crouched into the hard and with astonishment in saying little enough.

The woman was a widow, who had been expatriated by the Indians from an immigrant train and then recaptured by the hunters. She was about forty years of age, and taken the situation coolly, and instead of making an effort to restore herself to the train and to her relatives with whom she was journeying had noted to be set down in our camp and to spend and make up her mind what course to pursue. This was the way the hunters had brought her over to our care.

"Way, you dizzers are silver, boys," a woman who wants to stop here for a quil till she gets rested. She's oddsfish, and she sure lies a south wind blowing over prettie flowers."

And this was the way we received her.

"After—yes—show—less hats off!" boomed a veteran—"glad to see you—hope you well—shun—country."

There were thirty of us standing around there, mouths open, hats off, knees wobbling and every minute we from the feelings every minute, and something in the situation made the widow grin as she looked at us over a pied my claims as follows:

First—I knocked her off the horse.

Second—I said I hoped she was well.

Third—I remarked that it was a unfortunate affair.

Fourth—She recognized my arm as we walked to camp and then suspected my sleeve in her bewilderment.

If a total wave-are feet high had come rolling up the valley it wouldn't have produced half the fright and stand by the presence of the Widow Flinkins. There were eighty or ninety of us, rough, hungry and mean or less sick, some shaved, some dirty and some only barbered, and to have a female little black eyed widow with a pretty mouth and a voice as sweet as a bird set down among us was to quiet us to a degree that the afternoon was comparatively dull.

Several curious things happened right away. Colonel Taylor, who had never been known to wash his face or comb his hair, started out in search of a clean shirt and a pocket comb.

Bill Goodloe, the ugliest looking man in camp, offered to for a piece of looking glass two inches square, and, not being able to find one, he went and borrowed his foot as the next best thing.

There was a general washing up and combing and scrubbing and hauling out clean shirts and neckties, and the men who had not been shaved for a week, put up and began to shave tolerea and cliff for his clothes, and so on.

"Gentlemen, who knows that what this widder hoed I had 200 acres of, and she has come here to ask for my hand in marriage?"

I have further claims to this, as follows:

Fifth—I was chosen guardian to the widow in a unanimous vote.

Sixth—The widow seemed perfectly satisfied with the choice.

Seventh—I had the only clean white shirt in that whole camp, and only five buttons were missing from the bosom.

Other claims were intended to me to be filed, as follows:

Seven different men had their hair cut.

Six others shaved themselves with jackknives.

Over a dozen of our hand let up a notch or two on swearing.

Well, it was curious what a change that woman brought about.

Some of us washed our clothes in our way of living, and upon the appearance of the men. Each made an effort to clean and tidy up, and in most cases with marked success. Before the advent we could count on two or three camels per day. After her coming such a thing was never known. Indeed, one day, when Peter White or Sir Peter himself as to insult Charles O'Gay, Charles took him aside and whispered:

"Peter, I hin turn yo around side out in six ticks of a clock, but I'm not the sort of a gentleman to kick up a row and upset a lady's nerves. I'm jey n up sun yo and arse-ses yeters cann Fi walloy ye or die frylins."

And the widow, she sewed on buttons and mended rent garments for the whole of us, and she taught this one how to cook, and that one how to patch and darn, and before we knew it she was a comrade and an idol. Never could we have conquered a deeper respect, nor an equal greater confidence.

She was with us about six weeks, and then went away with friends who came for her. Each man was taken by the hand and given a goodby word, and in she was had to wait down the trail until the silence among our retired was broken by the thundering report of the jubilee blowing his nose, followed by the hasty observation:

"Wall, I swan! Hanged if I've felt so much like cryin' in about forty seven years."

Wonderful Cough Remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known every where as the remedy which will satisfy a cough or cold. D. P. Lawson of Canton, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold, throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee. Time is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most obstinate coughs and colds. Long troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep bottles in the house at all times for all the members of the family. 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

ALUMET BAKING POWDER

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—biscuits, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all.

For Calumet never fails, its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised pastries.

Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing.

Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912

You don't save money when you buy cheap or bigtime baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet, it's more economical—here's a 10-ounce glass free trying. Calumet is far superior to any milk and soda.

Skin Troubles Grow In Hot Weather

Poisonous perspiration causes boils, blotches, prickly heat and heat the inflamed skin as nothing else can.

Skin troubles often the beginning of serious skin troubles.

To wash away the poison entirely apply the simple antiseptic D. D. D. Prescription. The famous specific for eczema. Stops the itching instantly. Soothes and heals the most inflamed skin. Clears the skin and scalp. Stops the itching. Begin to-day. Get a 35c trial bottle.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

TWO DIFFERENT THINGS.

Showing How Gossip Distorts a Little Incident.

"Are you going to marry Dick Tarrant?"

"Why, what put that into your head?"

"I hear you are going to marry Dick Tarrant."

"Who ever told you such a ridiculous thing as that?"

"Why, your best friend, Daisy Sunshine."

"Listen, dearie. I don't doubt your honesty, but I can't believe that Daisy ever said any such thing. We know everything about one, and we have never had a quarrel, and she isn't a liar. I'll admit it to you, but she ever tell you that I was going to marry Dick?"

"She did."

"Should you mind repeating her very words?"

"She said to me, distinctly, 'Grace Fanshawe is going to Dick's dinner-dance.' I saw for myself that it was intended. I see I am engaged to him, and Daisy told the truth. But what right have you to gather from that fact that I am going to marry the fellow? Gossip, that's what it is—just gossip. Can't a girl go to a dinner-dance without being linked with a lunch of a fellow without being talked about as she is going to marry him?

"We girls have a rough row to hoe."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Inquire see me in any case. Cottages are not in any way for sale, also 15 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Bathing and Bellowing.

Primitive man bathed in water with hot stones. That was not the only use he made of them, at any rate. If he was a Scythian, he bathed in vapor like described by Herodotus five hundred years before Christ. Herodotus is one of smoking. Having spoken of a kind of hemp that grows in Scythia, he says: "The Scythians take the seed of this hemp, so like their lands and that throw the seed upon the stones heated with fire. And it is thrown into the mist into smoke, producing so much that no Greek vapor bath could surpass it. And the Scythians, delighting in it, bellow. This takes the place of a bath for them. It seems to them they had conversed the Turkish bath and the cigarette.

The Widow's Dower.

It is certain that "dower," the estate for which the widow acquires at her husband's death, was not known among the early Saxons. In the laws of King Ethelred the widow is directed to be supported wholly out of the personal estate. Dower is generally ascribed to the Norman, but it was introduced into the feudal system by Emperor Frederick II., who was contemporary with the Scottish Henry III., about 1250.

Still Sadder.

"What could be more sad than a man without a country?" feelingly asked the high school literature teacher.

"A country without a man," responded a pretty girl in the front feelingly.—Woman's Home Companion.

Hammond Dairy

$1.25 Per Sack. Feed $1.25 Per Sack.

This is not a cheap feed, though the price is low.

Made from Cottonseed Meal, Distillers' Grain, Malt Sprouts, Molasses—Analysis show:

Fat, 3.5; Protien, 16.5; Carbohydrates, 48.00.

Ask some of your dairymen neighbors about it.

In the last few days we have had very high mention made of it by local men—Earl Dodd and Mat Allen. Try it!

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what others have done, and what is in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice, you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO 22

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law,
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Mich gan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Dr. A. A. Lenkner's Jewelry Store.
TELEPHONE No. 139.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
Bridges, 1, 10 0 0 Ft Block
Shop Phone 134 Jr.
Residence Phone 134 Jr.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Fully-fired Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
50c. & $1.00
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-186 W. Lake St., Chicago

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

First Publication Dec. 25.
Order for Publication.
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1912.
Present, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Mabel Dreshman, Deceased.
It is ordered, That the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examining and allowing the account of Ella Dreshman, administrator of said estate, and that the heirs at law of said deceased are entitled to inherit the said estate, are hereby notified to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of January, 1913, and show cause why the said account should not be allowed.
It is further ordered, That said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Dec. 26.
Order for Publication.
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1912.
Present, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Ella Dreshman, Deceased.
It is ordered, That the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examining and allowing the account of Ella Dreshman, administrator of said estate, and that the heirs at law of said deceased are entitled to inherit the said estate, are hereby notified to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of January, 1913, and show cause why the said account should not be allowed.
It is further ordered, That said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Dec. 26.
Order for Publication.
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1912.
Present, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Ella Dreshman, Deceased.
It is ordered, That the 16th day of January, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examining and allowing the account of Ella Dreshman, administrator of said estate, and that the heirs at law of said deceased are entitled to inherit the said estate, are hereby notified to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of January, 1913, and show cause why the said account should not be allowed.
It is further ordered, That said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 1.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1912.
Present, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Van Slooten, Deceased.
It is ordered, That the 30 day of January, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examining and allowing claims against said deceased.
It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 1.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said County on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1912.
Present, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Van Slooten, Deceased.
It is ordered, That the 30 day of January, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examining and allowing claims against said deceased.
It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

"You say a pedestrian has rights the chauffeur is bound to respect."

"Certainly," replied the policeman.

"Well, maybe he has, but I can't help wondering what would happen to me if I went along the street making the same kind of noise."—Washington Star.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson Reports His Experiences at Washington Convention.

The following report was given at a union temperance mass-meeting of all the churches of Charlevoix by Dr. A. M. Wilkinson, Sunday evening, Dec. 29, 1912, at the Congregational church. The house was packed and the greatest interest manifested. Dr. Taggart, pastor of the church, in introducing the speaker, expressed the pleasure of all in being taken in the subject of the evening—National Prohibition—at which would not have been thought of but a few years ago.

Dr. Wilkinson then spoke as follows:

Based on my trip to Washington [illegible] Committee of Congress [illegible] Lecturer of the W. C. T. U., was next introduced and she made the best speech of the day. She is called the "Georgia Cyclone," and she lived up to her reputation and nobody had any difficulty in hearing her. She began at a running fire of bright, pithy, pungent sayings, of which I quote: "We want to take the saloonkeeper's snarl upon off from our National banner and put a white ribbon on in its place." Again: "Our opponents argue that the great loss of internal revenue caused by abolishing the liquor traffic will bankrupt the Government. 'Well this is the first time I ever heard of a person or a Government drinking himself rich. But mercy sake, we know enough to elect sixty-six senators and five hundred Congressmen, we ought to know enough to finance the Government without the aid of the liquor traffic." And then, after describing the wonderful prosperity of Georgia, her sister state, this most all-around progressive state in the Union today which has made this record in the past five years after it was "dry." Then with ringing eloquence "And I tell you ladies and gentlemen that anything that is good for Georgia, the inspiration of the South will produce universal prosperity and moral uplift in the greatest nation in the world."

She said "We women mean business and I tell you right now there is no governmental excuse for Sahara's being dry territory and if your folks up North don't quit sending liquor down here territory we have voted to be free from it, we Southern folks are going to secede again and lick you out of your boots."

Wm. D. Upshaw, the Georgia Editor and fiery prohibition orator, who is one of the vice presidents of the A. S. L. of America, took part in the proceedings. He said: The samest reform movement in America is making deathless history today. It is my lifelong conviction that the committee of one thousand gathered from all points of the Nation to name National prohibition of the liquor traffic is the greatest committee of patriots that ever climbed the steps of the Capitol. Great reforms and events have been inaugurated through all the varying forms of our nation's progress. This memorial, declared the Georgia reformer, simply means it is high time for a nation that looks down upon Russian and Indian serfdom, in behalf of cattle and crops, that our government is the ward of the streams and the trees of the forest—the Government that wisely counts it its duty to guard and enforce pure food laws to organize in the field

A Man in the Open

by Roger Bcock

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

COPYRIGHT, 1916, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with Jesse Smith relating the story of his birth, early life in Kansas and the death of his father. Jesse becomes a sailor. His mother marries Ezra Brooks, a farmer, and Jesse goes to the sea. Years later Jesse becomes a cowboy in Texas. He marries Ruth Brooks, a girl he met aboard ship, who later is reported to have died. Jesse becomes a gambler and finally takes up the aviation. Unhappily married, Jesse meets Ruth Brooks and finds her other alias Peta Rooke. Discovered by her husband, Peta leaves Jesse and goes back to life in the Ranch. Kate relents in the night and follows Jesse to the plane. Jesse and Kate start happily. Kate succumbs to the pleasures of a company party in the saloon car. Jesse, Pete and Kate are thrown together. Pete plans to get Jesse's money. Jesse is hurt and returns home where Pete attempts to make Jesse drink through his neighbors and friends. Jesse refuses and Pete plots to get the land. Jesse is caught by the authorities, but by a clever ruse makes him a prisoner of Pete. Jesse escapes and is reunited with Kate. Pete, Jesse, Kate and Ruth are involved with aviation papers. Jesse takes charge of the aviation field and Billy O'Flynn, having promoted the deal, is made manager. Pete, Ruth and Kate are made stockholders. Vancouver is reached and is triangulated. A son is born to Kate and Jesse and Jesse's mother. Pete receives a letter from his first wife, Peta, who is living in Vancouver. Pete plots to destroy she and what latter knows. The death of Kate and their son, father and mother ensues. Jesse, Ruth and Billy O'Flynn are left in charge. Jerry Pete's conviction and tells Kate how Jesse has saved her life and invalided Billy to the chivalrousness of Billy. Kate arrives home and Jesse tells her of the death of Pete. Jesse, Ruth and Billy arrive in time to see Jesse's home the Hundred Mile and Spike House seemed to wait and wait for the white sleeper.

Pete sat under a roof of cedar shakes which he had built to shelter the new "digging." He was viewing the last of sixty backsamores, as he dreamed of the great north trail, of open meadows by the Hay-River, of the heavens and seas of Yaugon Shiith at the Force of Akesna.

"Mother" he said, "I'm no slouch of a cargador. There red ale down is still to rip for kitchen boxes, and it's all complete. The smoke is fattening good, I hear, and the men's the same as last summer, all worth their feed, too."

Not mother, grim and fierce in the doorway of her sod-roofed cabin, but come to admire. "Pete," she shrilled, "two more boxes of water and you can eat, a move on. And how long hev you been promisin' to whittle me them clothes-pins? Now jest you hustle, Pete, or I'll get right sally."

Pete only cut from the plug into his palm, and rolled the tobacco small for his corncob pipe. His winter servitude was ended, and he was master, the cargador before whom all mom bow in the dread northlands. Other work of consequence carry but own water, and Pete, with something of a flourish, lighted his pipe.

"Mother!" Pete let out a sharp call, forgetting her business, mother came quite humbly, as though he feared "Yes, Pete?"

He pointed with his pipe at a distant horseman rounding the flank of the hill.

"Brooke" she whispered, both gnarled rheumatic hands clutched at her heart.

"I reckon," said Pete cheerfully "Thinks he's a circus procession. When Brooke moved to sit on an sparrow Pete ordered him to one of the cabins, and Brooke, who had never may sit on my riggings," said the old gray cargador.

"I thought," said Brooke quite kind ly, "that this harness was mine."

"I half interest," said another, surely."

"I fear," said Brooke, "you sort of misunderstood. Old Taylor did say something about your machines as a working partner, and, of course, if we hadn't concluded that preposterous contract with the Hudson's Bay Company, there's no doubt your knowledge of the country up north would have been a worth paying for. It was, as you say, a damed awkward scent, his being blind as a bat, in fact, I was put to quite a lot of trouble getting the agreement witnessed. However," he produced a document which, under scratch, "it's all there in black and white, and there's the old fools sig nature bobbs good in any court of law—proves that I've bought and paid for the whole stick. You needn't claim I haven't a clear title—you needn't stare at me as if I'd forged the document. It's straight goods, I tell you."

Mother reeled backward, while she grabbed Pete's shoulders so that the pressure entered to Brooke's feet. She steadied herself, then with a husky croak, "You made Bob sign that—blind, dying, so he dassn't read the paper."

"Can you prove that?" asked Brooke indignantly, as though he doubted about the matter. "If you say things like that, it's criminal libel, and you've been liable to the Hooshum House. However," he shrugged his shoulders, and put the agreement away, "I don't want to be hard on you, Pete."

"Mister Mathson," mother blazed at him.

Pete, with a whispered word to mother, rose from his bench and without appearing to see Mr. Brooke, walked past him across the sunlit yard, and on slowly up the great lifting curve of the road to Hundred Mile House.

The sun was getting behind him when Pete reached at last upon the ancestral summit, and dusk lay in tables of shadow far below him. At the Hundred he found the lamps alight, and, as usual, Billy offered him a drink. "I ain't drinking," said Pete usually, as he lurched past the bar into the dining-hall, and on to the little room on the right where Captain Taylor lay.

"Pete!" he whispered.

"That you, Pete? Bit down," said the boss feebly. "How's the cities Pete? Getting coarse gold, eh?"

"Gold! Say, Bob, what's the matter, old fellow?"

"Matter? Why, nothing, Pete," the blind eyes stared keenly, "of course I'm not nearly to bedrock yet, and as to what I owe you've jolly well got the wait. How's old Calamity? I got Lost Creek pay in to-day at last."

"Was the boss dreaming of old times on Lightning Creek?"

"Waits in the mail," said Bob. "Watty had been dead these thirty years."

"Then Pete sat down on the bedside, and the two smokers prattled about the new flume, and the price of flour in a camp now overgrown with jungle.

A word or billy would have been enough to get the sparrego to a place of safety, guessing the settlement of Pete's jest claim as partner. But the cargador knew well that death had come to take the one man he loved. This was no time for sordid business, disturbing Bob Taylor's peace. It was better to go quietly.

"I'm off, Bob."

"The sky was full of stars as Pete went homeward. The stars were big and round; the forest in an ecstasy kept vigil all alert, all silent, and the little streams of the thaw were saying their prayers before the frost sleep of the later hours. The man was at peace. It is not so very much to be cargador, but it is a very big thing indeed to be unselfish. The trees kept vigil, the little streams crooned sleepy prayers, the stars in glory humbly served as lamps, and the man made no cry in his pain. Far down in the valley he sang a red flame rise.

"Pete!"

Mother saw Brooke rid off to inspect his Star mules in their pasture far away down the Fraser Canon. She blacked the stove with malice, she took no seeding in enmity, set the furniture to rights as though it were being punished, then sat on the damp floor brooding, while twilight deepened to a world of treachery. Brooke was a chief, the lying boss had used Pete and thrown him away wrung dry. And Pete was an old fool who wouldn't forgive.

She had dreaded the lonely summer when she was left with only sourtrets for company. Now Pete would be "settle" around, ruined, and out of work, the man who had been used and thrown aside, the laughing-stock of the teamsters who saw his pride brought low.

The frontier breeds fierce women, with narrow venomous souls, sensitive to the pleasure of a company party. Pete suffered, Brooke should not prosper, or the loss who had failed her man. Mother dragged two five-gallon cans of petroleum from the lean-to, and staggered under their weight, poured the oil over all Brooke's harness, then piling heavily with her lo ber she carried loads of swamp hay, and coaxing until the sparrego were but part of a bonfire. Then with a brand from the stove she set the hay alight. There should be no public show to break Pete's pride, there should be no pack-trails unless he were cargador.

Pete stood beside the ashes searching mother's face with his slow blood cooling. Her burning rage was gone, and she was afraid, for now she thought too late of all his loving pride in her. The greatness of the thing which his knowledge and skill had put in her hands had burned. Understanding how low had sunk this broken Pete said no word. He only knew that bolt had paid him seven hundred dollars cash and that which he had sacrificed to silence he turned away and once more faced the trail of which only he and the Hundred Mile Home.

"Pete!"

The spring was in my blood, and I could not sleep. Can any creature sleep when the spring's sweet restless air calls to his nature? Even the little birds were twitching back to the north, for now and again as I strolled along the road I would hear a sleepy twitter "Isn't it dawn yet?" "Not yet, have another nap." So I came to the road and the great hill whence I should see the dawn.

I was turning back refreshed toward my duty, when I heard something sing. The sound comes from neighbors with a pine tree, the one at the very top of the long climb which Peto had blasted out of the mountain. "Yes, that" With my heart in my mouth I went to find out what was the matter, and so discovered the old cargador crouched down against the trunk of the pine. I asked in a very shaky voice, "what on earth's the matter?"

Dying, lad."

"But it's too damp here. Why, you'll catch your death of cold."

"That would never do. Say, mum, how's Bob?"

"Oh, ever so much better."

"Can't do it," said Pete. "If I did first bad I see the Jaka on me."

"Wouldn't you like a hot rum?"

Pete staggered to his feet. "I'd go for that," he sighed, "just like one cow."

So he took my arm, and I helped him along the road.

"Mother!"

"Yes, Brooke came inspecting them cedarwood, so sudden barked out."

"Won't that be rather awkward?"

"Some. You see, mum, Bob paid me four hundred and five dollars cash. So I come to return him the money."

I didn't quite understand. "You see, Pete," I suggested, "you and Brooke are the owners. Don't you owe half to yourself and half to mother?"

"Well, if that's so, I'll pay myself and owe my cut to Brooke. But then he claims the whole Star stajo."

"In that case you owe the whole of the money to Brooke."

"I don't mind owing Brooke." Pete felt so much better that he was able to walk without help. "Brooke's gone to inspect mules. I wonder how he's going to tell them mules?"

As it happened, Jesse was an actual witness to Mr. Brooke's inspection of the Star mules at their pasture below his ranch. Here is his narrative:

"The trouble for these poor mules was that they followed a false goddess. Their bell mare Prue ought to have been old enough to know better, but at the age of twenty-three, with gray hair and bald withers, she was still female.

"She and her mules had been grazing maybe half a mile down my new stallion, young Jehoshaphat, happened along with his harem of twenty-five mares, smelling down wind for a drink. The mares looked so snug and great that they could scarcely waddle, but Jehoshaphat was full of sinful pride, strutting high step at the sight of Prue.

"You should have seen Prue play up to innocent modesty in front of Jehoshaphat, pretending she wasn't there, making believe he was her soul den, didn't approve of the gentleman, fluttering his vanity with an array of airs and graces. Prue paraded herself along in front of the harem to spite the married mares, and all her mules came worshiping along in parade, and Jehoshaphat was the biggest kicking fool ever saw in your life.

"There was me lying on Face Rock like a little boy at a circus, and then I saw the performance proceeding so joyful that I never saw Brooke until he was down right into the middle of the fun. Jehoshaphat got mad and started Brooke chasing Win round the pasture. Prue chased Jehoshaphat, the mules chased Prue, the bay bit and kicked at everybody. Brooke galloped delirious in all directions, and I laughed until I could hardly hold down the rocks.

"Of course, if Brooke hadn't been a mere mistake on earth, he would have barked pretty to the nearest corral, and put the two outfits apart, but Brooke proceeded to lose his temper, pulled his gun, limped his wretched screl behind a tree, and he fired at Jehoshaphat the stallion. He shot Prue through the heart.

"There was nothing after that to keep the herd together. Jehoshaphat Bone went up the canon, some down, the rest scattered to Brooke's feet. He stood, blown himself, then with a husky croak, "You made Bob sign that—blind, dying, so he dassn't read the paper."

"Can you prove that?" asked Brooke indignantly, as though he doubted about the matter. "If you say things like that, it's criminal libel, and you've been liable to the Hooshum House. However," he shrugged his shoulders, and put the agreement away, "I don't want to be hard on you, Pete."

"Mister Mathson," mother blazed at him.

Pete, with a whispered word to mother, rose from his bench and without appearing to see Mr. Brooke, walked past him across the sunlit yard, and on slowly up the great lifting curve of the road to Hundred Mile House.

The sun was getting behind him when Pete reached at last upon the ancestral summit, and dusk lay in tables of shadow far below him. At the Hundred he found the lamps alight, and, as usual, Billy offered him a drink. "I ain't drinking," said Pete usually, as he lurched past the bar into the dining-hall, and on to the little room on the right where Captain Taylor lay.

"Pete!" he whispered.

"That you, Pete? Bit down," said the boss feebly. "How's the cities Pete? Getting coarse gold, eh?"

"Gold! Say, Bob, what's the matter, old fellow?"

"Matter? Why, nothing, Pete," the blind eyes stared keenly, "of course I'm not nearly to bedrock yet, and as to what I owe you've jolly well got the wait. How's old Calamity? I got Lost Creek pay in to-day at last."

"Was the boss dreaming of old times on Lightning Creek?"

"Waits in the mail," said Bob. "Watty had been dead these thirty years."

Then Pete sat down on the bedside, and the two smokers prattled about the new flume, and the price of flour in a camp now overgrown with jungle.

A word or billy would have been enough to get the sparego to a place of safety, guessing the settlement of Pete's jest claim as partner. But the cargador knew well that death had come to take the one man he loved. This was no time for sordid business, disturbing Bob Taylor's peace. It was better to go quietly.

"I'm off, Bob."

"The sky was full of stars as Pete went homeward. The stars were big and round; the forest in an ecstasy kept vigil all alert, all silent, and the little streams of the thaw were saying their prayers before the frost sleep of the later hours. The man was at peace. It is not so very much to be cargador, but it is a very big thing indeed to be unselfish. The trees kept vigil, the little streams crooned sleepy prayers, the stars in glory humbly served as lamps, and the man made no cry in his pain. Far down in the valley he sang a red flame rise.

"Pete!"

Mother saw Brooke ride off to inspect his Star mules in their pasture far away down the Fraser Canon. She blacked the stove with malice, she took no seeding in enmity, set the furniture to rights as though it were being punished, then sat on the damp floor brooding, while twilight deepened

TOOK "GINGER" OUT OF HORSE

Sailor, Being Indifferent Rider, Sought Refuge in Element he was Accustomed To.

A Roman on horseback is the unwonted fish out of water. Lord Mormar Carlisle, who was afterward the commander of the British ship Shoodenk, when he surrendered to the United States during the War of 1812, was one of a group of English naval officers who in 1802 visited Cairo. There they had occasion to ride "Grand Inshaw" of Egypt.

"Having gone through the diplomatic ceremonies, we prepared to depart. When we got to the door, we found three elegantly caparisoned horses, sent for Sir Hove Popham, one for me, and one for Lord Carlisle. After Sir Hove was mounted, I got on my lamb steed, a dark iron gray, which seemed as docile as could be desired. As soon as Captain Collier was on his back, and outside the palace gate, a scale of 21 guns began, and in my other dismay (since I was not an expert horseman), my Arab began to jump sideways and right on end, and in various ways, at the discharge of every gun. As I was not used to this kind of motion, I considered what was to be done, for surely I could not long keep my seat. It suddenly struck me that I had better have recourse to a large piece of water close to the palace, for I felt that I should have a better chance on my accustomed element than on the hard stones by which the road was bounded. I directly clapped the shoreke (the Arab stirrup iron) into my Arab and went into the water (for that best he knew horse knew the girths until the saddle was finished, when I rode out perfectly quiet. This freak caused very great amusement to a large assemblage of natives and others who witnessed it."—Foote's Companion.

Oyes! Oyes! Oyes!

One may not be ignorant, perhaps, that French, old French, remains as the language used in certain royal proclamations in England.

So when "the king's sergent" is given before the throne in "the painted chamber," the clerk cries in the language of our fathers, "Le roy le veult." ("The king so pleases"). If the bill that he asked to approve is a money bill the clerk adds after a profound obeisance: "The king thanks his good subjects, accepts their benevolence and is pleased." The proclamation on ascending the throne is preceded by the traditional call of the French herald of former times: "Oyez! Oyez! Oyez!"

Also, that time has dishonored this old word of our country, and today the phlegmatic English herald cries Listen to the people! "O yes! O yes! O yes!"—Le Cri de Paris.

His Own Fault.

"Dot's a job, are you, Flaky?" "Yes, they got my scalp healthy."

"How long hast you held that office?" "About 30 years. And it's pretty tough, at my age, to have to take up some new occupation!" to make a living."

"Haven't you got enough to live on?" "I should say not!"

(Looking at him with disgust) "Then why don't you work?" "You're not fit to hold a public office!"

A New Year Evangel

By REV. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D.D.

Secretary of Extension Department Sunday School Council of Evangelical Churches

TRUTH—Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.

The blessed assurance provided in this verse is indeed an evangel for the new year; it opens a door into a large place, in which Christ is every thing to the soul; and its appropriation will mean a happy New Year for saint and sinner.

Two recent experiences have fixed the text in my mind and heart for the work and good of the year. One day I was in the office of a Christian business man and he told me of his upside down experience and his fear of failure. I gave him this verse and asked him to put it on his desk. Before the day was over I was engaging in personal work in an evangelistic meeting and to a man who said he was afraid to confess Christ for fear he could not hold out. I said, Take Philippians 1:6, and count on God holding you and make the venture on faith, and finde Christ meeting every need with sufficient grace.

How Can I Get Through?

How many Christians are fearful and doubtful about their preservation and completion of that new life which they have received when they took Christ as their Savior. To them the Christian life is not only difficult, it is a life struggle, and a daily fear of collapse and defeat. They began well, but something has hindered them, or they stand in dread of some spiritual calamity. Serving the Christ is triumph. Prayer has little meaning and less blessing or power. The Bible is neglected or forgotten. Joy has fled from the soul, and gladness from the life. Some days are bright, and others gloomy. Some days are happy, but on other days they are miserable. I am still alive. You begin to question the reality of your conversion, you wonder how you will ever get through, and you despair of winning heaven at last.

Remember the assurance of the text: It takes you to live the Christian life—Christ and the believer; and every day you may have all of him you need. Always remember that the Christian life is not a matter of attainment, but obtainment—take it from Christ. This is a truth that cuts like a two-edged sword. When God moves into the heart of a man, and a man yields up his life to the instruction and guidance of God, God will take him through. There may be disappointments—days when everything goes wrong; there may be temptations—days when the devil presents the strongest and most alluring appeals to the senses, or slander or by other avenues of the life, seeking to get into and be allowed to remain entrenched and to bring you into subjection to the powers of darkness; there will be days of sorrow, and days of bereavement; days when loved ones leave you, when you look into an open grave and reach out after help; there will be days when your doubting Christian life is a thing of no consequence to yourself and no contribution to the cause of Christ to the world or its kingdom. But—and be sure of this—Christ is able to keep you to the end. This is his will; this is what he desires to do; this is what he has begun in you; and nothing is too hard for him to do. He is able to do it, and he is working to perfect in us the very image of Jesus Christ.

Life is a process of creation, of emancipation, and of transformation. The forces of nature are at work in the world by the sanctifying and glorifying work of the Spirit of God, and the human life is subject to the process. It reaches our minds, giving us understanding in the things of God; it reaches our affections, so that more and more we love to love God and to do what he has first loved us. It enlightens the conscience, acting as a guide to the law of God specially as written in his word. It guides our wills, so that they are no longer more strong for evil, delight to do that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

In all our need we may count upon the persistence, patience and perfection of Christ's work.

The All-Sufficient Savior.

The text is also an evangel for the sinner, and he who hesitates to begin the Christian life may be assured here that it is not the work he which hath begun in you will perfect." All he waits for is your faith, your surrender, your obedience; then you will enter upon a new year which by the grace of the mighty God of Jacob will go on into an eternal life, and the life is in his Son. He who has the Son has the life. He who has not the Son of God has not life. Let us trust on God holding and keeping us.

How Can I Get Through?

How many Christians are fearful and doubtful about their preservation and completion of that new life which they have received when they took Christ as their Savior. To them the Christian life is not only difficult, it is a life struggle, and a daily fear of collapse and defeat. They began well, but something has hindered them, or they stand in dread of some spiritual calamity. Serving the Christ is triumph. Prayer has little meaning and less blessing or power. The Bible is neglected or forgotten. Joy has fled from the soul, and gladness from the life. Some days are bright, and others gloomy. Some days are happy, but on other days they are miserable. I am still alive. You begin to question the reality of your conversion, you wonder how you will ever get through, and you despair of winning heaven at last.

Remember the assurance of the text: It takes you to live the Christian life—Christ and the believer; and every day you may have all of him you need. Always remember that the Christian life is not a matter of attainment, but obtainment—take it from Christ. This is a truth that cuts like a two-edged sword. When God moves into the heart of a man, and a man yields up his life to the instruction and guidance of God, God will take him through. There may be disappointments—days when everything goes wrong; there may be temptations—days when the devil presents the strongest and most alluring appeals to the senses, or slander or by other avenues of the life, seeking to get into and be allowed to remain entrenched and to bring you into subjection to the powers of darkness; there will be days of sorrow, and days of bereavement; days when loved ones leave you, when you look into an open grave and reach out after help; there will be days when your doubting Christian life is a thing of no consequence to yourself and no contribution to the cause of Christ to the world or its kingdom. But—and be sure of this—Christ is able to keep you to the end. This is his will; this is what he desires to do; this is what he has begun in you; and nothing is too hard for him to do. He is able to do it, and he is working to perfect in us the very image of Jesus Christ.

Life is a process of creation, of emancipation, and of transformation. The forces of nature are at work in the world by the sanctifying and glorifying work of the Spirit of God, and the human life is subject to the process. It reaches our minds, giving us understanding in the things of God; it reaches our affections, so that more and more we love to love God and to do what he has first loved us. It enlightens the conscience, acting as a guide to the law of God specially as written in his word. It guides our wills, so that they are no longer more strong for evil, delight to do that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

In all our need we may count upon the persistence, patience and perfection of Christ's work.

The All-Sufficient Savior.

The text is also an evangel for the sinner, and he who hesitates to begin the Christian life may be assured here that it is not the work he which hath begun in you will perfect." All he waits for is your faith, your surrender, your obedience; then you will enter upon a new year which by the grace of the mighty God of Jacob will go on into an eternal life, and the life is in his Son. He who has the Son has the life. He who has not the Son of God has not life. Let us trust on God holding and keeping us.

HIS BRAIN WORKED SLOWLY

Almost Boy Turner Statement Made by His Teacher to Good Advantage.

"Strange to say," said the schoolmaster, addressing his class of boys, "our brain acts as a telephone to the different parts of our body. Thus, accidently, between we move our feet or hands, the message comes from the brain.

"Jack Murphy, what are you grinning at?" he demanded.

"I was thinking of something, sir," said the answer.

"Well, think of something that'll do your brain a little good!" retorted the master.

"Here, come out of that!"—as another grin spread itself over the saucy youngster's face. "Just stand behind the board for half an hour, and I'll give you something to grin about afterwards!"

At the explanation of the lesson Murphy was recalled.

"Hold your hand out!" demanded the teacher, switching his cane.

No response from the stolid Murphy, who appeared to be thinking hard.

"Do you hear me, Murphy?" exclaim ed the exasperated teacher.

"Yes, sir," he answered, "but my brain hasn't sent the message down yet."

Progressive Saskatchewan.

A traveler was asked by a fellow passenger on a Saskatchewan train at—well, call it Boosterville, Saskatchewan. "Well, what do you think of Boosterville?" the traveler gave his testimony, which was to the effect that he thought that Boosterville was a real live town, a cute town, a town which would be a fine place for which had a great future ahead of it, a town which had made remarkable progress during the short time it had been in existence. "When were you there?" inquired the man from Boosterville. "But three weeks back," the traveler replied. "Great Scott!" Boosterville in astonishment that such trifled ignorance could be "Does this number mean it this month?"—Canadian News.

LAKES OF ENGLAND

Region in Which They Are Beautiful Beyond Comparison.

Enchanted Section Forever Famous in Poetry of Wordsworth Have an Irresistible Fascination All Their Own That is Unknown in U. S.

Grasmere.—"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" angrily inquired Naaman when Elisha made him wash seven times in Jordan to be cured of his leprosy. Perhaps the American who has never seen the much-praised lake region of England may be inclined to "paraphrase the inquiry of the vexed warrior but one has but only to visit the poetry of Wordsworth, in order to find his patriotic pride swelled up in cordial admiration. Windermere and Hydal Water, Grasmere and Derwent Water and their companion lakes, are of little doubtful value as individual counterparts and equals in the United States, and they are trifling in comparison therewith with the vast inland seas that lie between us and Canada.

They lack the fresh wild charm of the less frequented Adirondack lakes, and they have not the vastness in the far west, and they do not equal for purposes of measure Michigan like chain of long, narrow and beautiful lakes in central New York, which have the irresistible fascination all their own. Close hanged by mountains, with a shore of most beautiful contour, and graced with matchless atmospheric effects, the Finger Lakes, as they their banks now rich in dense foliage, their shores now fringed with the lawns of noble homesteads slope green to the water's edge. Among the Finger Lakes, Keuka, with their beaches and pastures dotted almost in their lofty hills with cottages and cultivated orchards, and Seneca, with its fine lively English lakes, a charm that can come to any region only after long years of untold generations the scene of human toil, love and suffering. With night too, comes to the peasant of the right lot, which the lakes take their sleep a delicious rest, and to the lonely heights that slide into the west with such a bath and blessing as few of the American wilderness find so rich in nothing else.

Those who know the Adirondacks, or the Catskill Hills of Lancaster County, Pa., or the Green Mountains of Vermont, or the mountain region of Virginia, or the Berkshires of Massachusetts, or the Catskills, or the Hudson Highlands or any of the mountain regions of Pennsylvania, or the Blue Ridge, or the Appalachian Mountains, or the Ozarks, or the Rocky Mountains, or the Sierra Nevada, or the Cascade Range, or the Olympic Mountains, or the Coast Range, or the Sierra Madre, or the Black Hills, or the Bitter Root Range, or the Wasatch Range, or the Uinta Range, or the Wind River Range, or the Big Horn

A. E. Mason's Department Store.

AFTER CHRISTMAS SPECIALS!

- FURS -

$15.00 Monplon Sets..... $10.00
$17.50 Black Coney Sets..... $11.00
$10.00 Black Coney Sets.. $ 7.50
$ 9.00 Oposum Muffs.... $ 6.00
$6.00 Oposum Muffs..... $4.00
$8.50 China Wolf Muffs... $5.00
$2.50 Coney Muffs..... $1.50
Call in and examine our fine line.

- COATS -

Ladies' Coats Divided into Three Classes.
Coats worth up to $20... $12.50
Coats worth up to $15..... $7.50
Coats worth up to $10... $5.00
CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

- COMFORTS -

$1.25 Comforts at..... 89c.
.75 Blankets at..... 53c.
$1.25 Blankets at..... 98c.
$1.75 Blankets at..... $1.49
$1.00 Wool Crib Blankets... 69
$5.00 Wool Blanket In Large $3.95

OUTING GOWNS

Ladies' Outing Gowns in Plains or Stripes.
$1.25 Values at..... 79c. $1.00 Values at..... 69c.

Men's Night Shirts

$1.00 Values at..... 79c. 50c. Values at..... 39c.

A. E. MASON'S BIG STORE.

Local and Personal Notes.

Olof Nordrum went to Chicago on business Saturday night, and is expected back today.

Baxter Relief Corps, No. 173, will observe Lincoln Birthday at I. O. O. F. Hall February 12.

Mrs. Marie Fredericksen, of Charlotte, is here visiting her brother, Dr. W. E. Barney.

Gale Hines returned from California last week, and will have charge of the drug store until spring.

W. H. Aldrich, of Chicago, was here over Sunday on business connected with his resort interests here.

The tug McCune was to have cover Monday, but the blizzard and cold snap prevented. The future is uncertain.

Frank G. Hines left Tuesday for Florida. Mrs. Hines and Otto will leave Friday. Otto has accepted a position in a Daytona drug store.

Good genuine winter arrived Sunday night in the form of an old fashioned blizzard, which continued throughout Monday, with the temperature within ten of the zero mark.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau booklet is out and it is a beauty. In compilation, statistics and workmanship it eclipses any of its predecessors. It is safe to finish it has the ear-marks of Gibson.

A. M. Burdick this week sold his Antrim street grocery business to C. M. Dodge. Mr. Dodge is well known in Charlevoix, having formerly conducted a tailoring business here. Inventory is now being taken.

Last Sunday was a birthday of John M. Ackert—we did not learn just how old John is. Mrs. Ackert perpetrated a surprise on John at the Hartlett House, where they are stopping. It was an enjoyable affair to all present, and especially enjoyable to John.

The first cold snap of the winter came Monday night. A better blizzard prevailed all day Monday, but subsided during the night. Early Tuesday morning the temperature was 15 degrees below zero, rising to 10 below at eight o'clock. Round Lake was entirely frozen over.

On Friday, Jan. 16, at 4:00 p. m., the Misses Laura Brown and Florence Maggison will give a studio recital at St. Mary's School of Music, the occasion being their promotion from the second to the third grade. An interesting program has been arranged, to which all the music pupils of St. Mary's and their parents are cordially invited.

The Methodist young people scored such a hit when they had the Apollo Quartet, that it encouraged them to secure, for Jan. 31, L. B. Wickersham the greatest and most popular lecturer on the American platform, "Day Dreams" will be his subject. Tickets, 25 cents. Special rate of 15 cents for high school and normal students. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold.

Christmas and New Year's Day are legal school holidays and if they are a part of the school year, school sessions are not to be conducted and the teacher draws his or her salary, as such holidays count as days taught. If they come in a prescribed holiday vacation, however, they are not a part of the school year and the teacher is not paid for them. The other school holidays are Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day and Thanksgiving together with all Saturdays. School cannot be conducted legally on Saturdays or holidays even with the consent of the school board. Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday and Columbus day, Oct. 12, are no longer legal school holidays but are to be observed in the schools by appropriate commemorative exercises.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and gold work sleigh and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

New ads.—J. L. Crane, Lemieur, M. A. Levinson & Co., Argo Milling Co., Floyd Bolton.

Will Finnegan left Saturday on a vacation trip that will take in Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids.

Fred Butler, of the lightouse department, is here installing the new north pier light.

Henry LaFreniere, of St. James, has been appointed third assistant keeper of Poverty Island lightouse.

Frank Left, of St. James, was in the city several days the past week, on business connected with the building of his new dock.

Friday, January 23d is the date of the annual installation of officers of the K. O. T. M. M. There will also be initiation. A full attendance desired.

Information from San Diego, Calif., states that Mr. and Mrs. Butlers arrived there safely, but that shortly after their arrival Mrs. Butler slipped and fell, fracturing her hip. She was said to be doing well.

The inside of the house on Antrim street, owned by Mrs. John Dougherty and occupied by Ed. Seaman, was gutted by a fire late Wednesday evening. About the only thing saved was a piano. The family was absent at the time.

Charlie Gonser writes us from Winter Park, Florida, where he and Mrs. Gonser were guests of Dr. Foley at the Seminole Inn. He says Winter Park is the prettiest place he has yet seen in the state. They left the last of the week for Daytona in their auto.

Wireless for the local life-saving station and in fact all similar stations about the great lakes is believed possible in an order sent out by the department at Washington, ordering the men of the life stations to learn the Morse code of wig-wag signaling before they go on duty with the opening of navigation in the spring.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union urges everyone interested in the prohibition of the liquor traffic to meet with them in the Baptist church Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Jan. 15, to pass and pray for the success of the prohibition campaign. Everyone come and help in this good work. The school children will sing, and a short talk given. Union prayer service for the success of their campaign, Thursday evening, at the Baptist church.

Charlevoix county now owns a bloodhound of the most approved pattern. Sheriff Robbins bought the animal at the Bonner kennels, in Coopersville, Mich. He (the dog) has a pedigree as long and distinguished as that of the house of Montmorenci. He is seven years old and has a magnificent baritone voice. Last week, just to try out the pup, the sheriff, to see what he could do, appointed Herbert Martin a "fugitive from justice," and sent him out with a good start. The dog had Herb up a tree on the north side in no time. The animal is in charge of deputy sheriff Coon at the jail.

Probate Court

Dec. 29th, 1913. W. A. Duvall administrator of the estate of Merritt R. Magee, files final account.

Dec. 29th. Petition filed for appointment of guardian of Leona B. Magee et. al., minors. W. A. Duvall appointed guardian of Leona B. Magee et. al., minors.

Dec. 29th. Florence Barrett, evewitte files final account in the estate of Harriet B. Barrett, deceased.

Dec. 30th. Petition for appointment of administrator in the estate of Anna C. Van Felt, deceased.

Dec. 31st. Petition for hearing claims filed in the estate of Scott S. Wetmore deceased. Hearing on claims fixed for May 5th, 1914.

Jan. 6th, 1914. Patrick O'Hara, a loyal resident of Bernardo, Mich., temporarily in Charlevoix county, sojourns hence and not to Traverse City hospital.

APPLES KEPT WELL

Western Michigan Product Noted for Color and Good Keeping Qualities

The Western Michigan Development Bureau says the Traverse City *Record-Eagle* is in receipt of nine apples which were picked Oct. 21, 1912, which means over a year ago. These apples were grown on the North Manitou Island in the famous Dewhurst orchard. They have been in storage since, as an experiment to discover how long, under favorable conditions the Western Michigan apples can be kept.

It has been known among fruit growers for years that the apples grown in northern Michigan have exceptional keeping qualities. A prominent Michigan fruit grower said some years since, "Apples grown in the upper part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, on high elevations from 500 to 1,000 feet above the Great Lakes, are usually highly colored, of good quality and excellent keepers. The summer apple here becomes a fall apple and the fall apple an early winter apple. Winter apples have been kept in good condition in common cellar for a period of two years. The home of the apple is in the northern states and parts of southern Canada."

The orchards on the North Manitou Island while not having a high elevation, still are favored with climatic conditions which are much the same as prevail where the ground is high above the sea level. The water entirely surrounding the island modifies the climatic conditions to such an extent, that the winters are later and more mild on the mainland and the summers less scorching.

The nine apples received by the Development Bureau are now on exhibition in Traverse City and Manistee banks and are being viewed by hundreds.

Wood for artificial limbs is running short. Save your wood.

Probably Mexico would like our liberty attitude better if she did not fear adoption.

"New York physicians extol the value of the Thanksgiving season." Oh, (sh) it is Sweepingsbarbecue.

There is reason to believe that a reign of arctic exploration will be ushered in the natural consequence of events.

Decorators of golf should follow good form and use yellow balls. The massage of the game is sufficiently expensive.

Holland will enfranchise its women, thus indicating the meaning of the expression, putting the men in Dutch.

Germany now has three courts for the settlement of domestic difficulties, but the income, young people continue to marry.

Perhaps we shall yet see the day when birds rights will discover that feathers don't necessarily a spring for indecency.

Poor years are liable flow over the English channel. Now Germs cross the Mediterranean. Atlantic ocean next.

Wise is going to wear all the buttons of thousands of dollars worth of jewelry that has been stolen this past summer.

The reason why most of us are so partient to take advice is that we hate to admit that any one else judgment superior to ours.

Constitution need not despair because the tariff is settled. It is the easiest thing in the world to drum up an excuse for running for office.

Argentina has adopted a new war regulations for workers. Mexico could do it more economically. Its revolutions don't permit much old age.

FOR SALE—Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

An Ideal Women's Laxative.

Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is such a better thing as King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and positively on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. F. G. Hines & Co.

LEMIEUR.

Special Sale

On Underwear, Sweaters, Overcoats and all classes of Winter Goods

Friday and Saturday,
Jan. 16--17

$5.00 Suit of Underwear $ 3.75
$3.00 Suit of Underwear $ 2.25
$2.00 Suit of Underwear $ 1.70
$22.00 Overcoat at - $18.00
$18.00 Overcoat at - $15.00

Suits At Cost!

Proportionate Cut on Everything.

SWEATERS AT COST
ALL KINDS FROM 35c. UP TO $6.00

"At The Frenchman's"
Bert Mason's Old Stand.

LEMIEUR

County Normal Notes.

(HATTIE HAMLIN.)

The Gladys Johnson has returned to her home in the central part of the state. She will not be able to continue her work on account of poor health.

Esther Walker and Lila Howe are editors this week.

Marjorie Weaver and Rhoda Cliff are ventilator and housekeeper for the week.

The manual training class have finished their letter cards and charts.

Domestic animals is the subject for agriculture.

The normal girls attended the reception for girls Friday afternoon at the Congl church. Miss Adams, of Ironton, gave a very interesting talk, and some very nice candy was served.

Miss Howe received a letter from Mabel Dunlap with a clipping from the paper announcing the marriage of Glenn Rogers, of the class of 1913.

Miss Lamoreaux, teacher of the seventh grade, did not return last week to Rhoda Cliff is assisting in the room this afternoon.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:15 a. m. Subject—"Life."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church.

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:00.

At Ironton—

Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.

Preaching at 2:00 p. m.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

Morning—"Marks of a Christian."

Evening: "Pilate's Wash-Basin."

Go To C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)
For Groceries.
Quality and Prices Guaranteed.
Phone No. 12.

FORD AUTOMOBILES
Supplies. Repairs.
Touring Car - $550
Run-about $500
Town Car $750
F. O. B. Detroit.
Write us for further information and catalogues.
Special inducements offered to those ordering cars this winner. We also have for sale two good second-hand cars just overhauled.
A. L. HART & SON.
304 Clinton Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

The American Boy
The SAFE boys' magazine
Only $1 a year
Read by 500,000 Boys
The Sentinel and "The American Boy"
For $2.25.

TRY A SENTINEL WANT AD!

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 22, 1914 NUMBER 40

Safety First

Means saving first. The foundation of investment is saving. The foundation of wealth is saving. All great fortunes are founded upon the principle of Safety First. A savings account is safe, has no elements of chance or risk, and earns 4% every year while it is accumulating.

This is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4% on their savings. Start the New Year right and open an account in our savings department.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE

Sale Ends Saturday, 24th.

January Bargains You Should Not Overlook.

You expect bargains at this time of year. Your expectations will be fully realized here. The prices quoted are but a few of the many you will find on sale.

COATS
Ladies' Misses' Children's
½ Price.

FURS
Ladies' Misses' Children's
⅓ Off.

$1.00 Wool Dress Goods, general assortment of weaves and colors 79c yd
$1.50 Union Suits $1.10
$1.00 Messaline Silks, 36-inch wide.... 79c yd
12½c Ginghams 7½c yd
Black Satine Shirt Waists all sizes..... 50c
10c Check Toweling, per yard..... 8c
H. S. Handkerchiefs ..... 1c each

50c Wool Dress Goods, plain colors, Shepard Plaids in good variety ..... 38c yd
Coats' Thread 2½c spool 6 to a Customer
25c Silk Mulls.... 15c yd
25c Hair Ribbons 19c yd
$1.00 Corsets 48 and 79c
12 1-2c Bleached Crash, per yard..... 9½c
Safety Pins.... 1c dozen

Specials for Saturday, Jan. 24th
Embroideries 2 to 4 inches wide ..... 1c yard
10 yards to a customer.
Children's Fleeced Underwear... 12½c garment
4 suits to a customer
Indigo Prints (10 yards to a customer)..... 3c yard

1914

What Shall We Do?

First and best establish relations with a good substantial bank.

The Charlevoix County Bank

is today (January 1st) adding a larger amount to its already substantial surplus than in any previous year, besides making valuable improvements to our Banking House and paying our regular annual dividend. We solicit your co-operation and offer you every inducement consistent with good business.

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

The Y. M. C. A. Work

The success of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in any county will always be limited by the number and ability of its volunteer leaders. Measured by this true standard, the work in Charlevoix county is progressing.

There are today fifteen older boys and men serving as leaders in the work for younger boys. Eight of them are giving six nights a month to the Association work and thirteen of them were undiscovered and undeveloped until the Y. M. C. A. secretary began his work and brought to light this valuable material. As members of the county committee nineteen business and professional men are serving the cause of better manhood in Charlevoix county.

Other leadership is needed and there are men and older boys in all of the towns who could qualify for the service if they would make the sacrifice necessary to accept the responsibility of leadership and the work in the county will grow as one by one the persons capable of leadership accept their responsibility.

Thus far fifteen groups are in operation in the county, two of which are in the country. The leader of one of the rural groups found it rather difficult to get the interest of the parents in his district, and this made it impossible for some of the boys to attend the group meetings at first, but now every boy in the school attends the regular weekly meetings. The leader writes the secretary as follows: "I am willing to pay for the oil and fuel, as I have already done, if I feel that I get more good from the meetings than the boys and leaders I need it more myself than they do. There is no church or Sunday school in this vicinity and weekly meetings furnish these boys their only opportunity for Bible study. In the three towns of the county the leaders are gradually getting control of the problems which confront them and the boys are showing an increasing interest in the Association activities.

On the first Sunday in February will occur the first regular County Leaders Conference. This gathering furnishes an opportunity for the interchange of ideas, the discussion of problems and will tend materially to increase the efficiency of the volunteer leadership.

Some little time ago the following Country Boy's Creed was sent to each rural school as a gift from the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

"I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; that life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do but how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city, that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the town, that my success depends not upon my location but upon myself; not upon my chance but upon what I actually do; not upon luck but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life."

In a short time arrangements will have been completed and the date set for what will be known as County Boy Day, when prizes will be awarded to each boy and girl who has learned the Creed.

The committee plans to continue the work of the Boy's Potato Club and a similar six weeks project matter and enrollment blanks will be mailed to all rural schools. In the second annual contest a different plan will be used in awarding prizes which will insure suitable recognition for every boy who completes the contest, and will also insure a larger number of prizes for boys whose potatoes score at or above fixed standards.

New Election Law Now in Effect

From now the red tape concerning the election has been practically done away with, having been changed at the last session of the legislature. The enrollment features have been discontinued for good.

The dates that every voter should know are as follows:

April 1—Registration day
April 6—Election day.
August 25—General fall primaries.

Within 10 days of primaries the county candidates elect chairman and secretary of county committee of which their party is affiliated.

Within 15 days from primary the county committees are held.

Within 40 days (from primary the state convention must be held.

October 4—Fall registration day.
November 3—Fall election.

Coming Jan. 29

Thursday, Jan. 29 is the date when J. Leahy, the Oste opinist, will be at Baxter's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit. 2t

FOR SALE—Lot 23x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

PIONEER PASSES ON

Death of Mrs. Amos T. Burnett—Came From Pioneer Family—Was Zealous in Good Works

On Wednesday, just as the day waned into the evening shadows, Mrs. Sarah C., wife of Amos T. Burnett, passed into the beyond. Mrs. Burnett had been in most of the winter, but she was thought to be improving, but a sudden attack of heart failure took her away.

Deceased was born on Mackinac Island sixty-one years ago. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Wuggley, among the earliest pioneers of the straits region. The Wuggley family moved to Cross Village in the '50s, where they conducted a large trading business for many years.

In December, 1871, deceased was married to Mr. Burnett, then in the employ of her father. They continued to reside there until September, 1885, when they removed to Charlevoix, which has since been their home. Besides her husband, deceased was the mother of three children—E. A., of Harbor Springs; Mrs. Nellie Hinchey, and H. L., known to his associates as "Bert."

There have been few deaths in this community that brought to it more genuine and general sorrow, as few in life have contributed more joyfully and generously to social and religious tasks that work for uplift and moral advancement. She was always zealous in good works, and in the church of which she early identified herself she was among the first to respond to a call for special effort in those directions. Her home was always an ideal one, and one that throw no dark shadows, but rather, cast its benign influence upon all who entered.

It is needless to say that the sympathy of the entire community is with the bereaved family.

Bellaire Independent: The evidence in the case of John Pond Fisk vs. The Hydraulic Power & Light Co. was completed by Friday noon of last week. In the afternoon counsel for plaintiff argued the case in very able manner, Judge Barton then delivered his charge to the jury, which both sides agreed was entirely fair and free from bias. The jury retired at five o'clock and put in a strenuous hour and a half arriving at the verdict, which was that plaintiff be awarded damages to the amount of six cents and the log law suit which had been the cause of consternation for over a week or more was at an end. As we understand the verdict it means that in the minds of the jury at least the high water which is generally admitted to exist is in a measure caused by the Hydraulic Power & Light Co's dam but that the damage therefrom so far as Fisk's Lodge is concerned is merely nominal.

Report of the Condition of the CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

at Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of Business January 13, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Resources

Loans and Discounts, viz:		
Commercial Department	$24,490.49	
Savings Department		
Real Estate Mortgages	90,000.00	
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:		
Commercial Department		
Savings Department	60,000.00	60,000.00
Banking House		11,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,000.00
Other Real Estate Owned		1,000.00
Due from Banks in Reserve		
Commercial Department		
Exchanges for Clearing House	896.72	
U. S. and National Bank Currency	4,500.00	4,000.00
Gold Coin	200.00	200.00
Silver Coin	250.00	250.00
Nickels and Cents	57.15	57.00
Checks and other cash items	10.00	10.00
Total		

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500.00
Undivided profits, net		3,580.46
Dividends unpaid		1,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	$66,346.66	
Commercial certificates of deposit	41.00	
Savings deposits, including time certificates of deposit	71,337.75	
Bank deposits (not subject to check)		2,000.00
Notes and bills rediscounted		5,000.00
Bills payable		
Total		$145,957.11

State of Michigan, } ss
County of Charlevoix, }

I, W. J. Rachow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Commissioner of the Banking Department, as shown by the books of said bank.

W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, A. D. 1914.

W. H. FOLEY, FOREMAN, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 15, 1914.

Correct—
H. S. Harsha
J. L. Crane
Archie Burns
Directors.

LOST January 5th between the State Savings Bank and the County Bank, a pocket book. Finder leave at Sentinel office and receive reward.

An Ideal Women's Laxative.

Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and positively on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. F. G. Hines & Co.

STRANG'S EMPIRE

Capt. E. A. Burchard Tells of Ruling Mormon King's Stronghold on Beaver Island

Capt. E. A. Burchard, of Cheboygan, a well known veteran lake vessel master, gives the Detroit Free Press the following account of the exodus of the Beaver Island Mormons:

"My first recollection of hearing of the Mormons was in 1852, when as a lad in my teens, I listened horrified to tales of their inhuman treatment of Gentile fishermen at Beaver Island," said Capt. E. A. Burchard, who sailed on the pirate lumbermen in freeing Beaver Island from the tyranny of King Strang and his followers.

"I then vowed that if ever the opportunity presented itself I would take a hand in dealing with these people. I was only 20 years old when I received summons from my older brother, who had promised to keep me posted and who was in charge of one of the brigade hastily organized at Mackinac Island for a raid on the Mormon stronghold.

"I was sailing out of Chicago at the time, and hurried north, reaching Mackinac just as the expedition was embarking. In fact I jumped from the Chicago boat on board the Ella Gordon as the boat was about to start.

"When the Mormons were driven from Nauvoo, Ill., in September, 1845, Joseph Smith and Brigham Young took colonists to Utah and Strang led his followers to Beaver Island, where he founded a kingdom—a veritable pirate nest.

"The Mormons taxed the Gentiles unmercifully, and if they refused to pay the exorbitant levies, brief trial and death being inflicted as punishment.

"The crimes was reached when George Bennett, a fisherman beloved in northern Michigan, was shot for the non-payment of taxes. He was leaving his humble cottage when a band of Mormons set upon him. His body was riddled with bullets, and carried back into his face—this outrage being committed in the presence of his wife and children.

"From this time the feeling against the Mormons became bitter, and steps were taken to down Strang and his tyrannicy. Time and again he was arrested, but no charge could be proved against him.

"Petitions for redress were sent to Washington, the reply to which intimated stated that while the Mormons were recognized as undesirable citizens still there must be specific charges and absolute proof before Uncle Sam could act.

"A full year elapsed before word came from congress that a second petition had been received from Beaver Island and that again evidence was found wanting. However, the government seemed to sympathize, saying: 'We cannot interfere under the circumstances but hope that there are some at home who can.'

"The demand was made, and a full supply of arms and ammunition secured for the expedition.

"It was one morning early in August, 1846, that our party embarked from the island in four schooners, the Cordelia, Maseline, Onsco and Friendship.

"My brother Eli, afterwards lieutenant in the civil war, assumed command of our party, Capt. McKinney remaining behind on his Cordelia. We approached quietly from the rear of the village, and took possession before the other three boats had made their landing.

"There was no resistance. We far outnumbered the Mormon men. They surrendered at once and we took them to Mackinaw, where we were guarded by a strong force. We left the women in the homes to pack their belongings.

"Some of the several thousand people who were and other Gentiles were expecting us. They had banded secretly to wreck the rebel party. On our appearance they ran up from the coves of the Beaver Island, a Mormon newspaper, a flag on which was inscribed,

"Free from the Mormon,
Glory to the Gentiles."

"We transported the whole party to Racine, Wis., where a month previous King Strang had died from wounds inflicted the 16th of June by Tom Bedford, a fisherman.

"Strang had become enamored of Bedford's beautiful wife; Bedford resented it. Strang caused his arrest on some trivial charge, and has been accusted to be set adrift to perish in a small boat without oars, sail, or rudder or anything to prevent it.

"Bedford drifted about for hours but was finally picked up by a schooner and taken to Chicago. Later he returned to Beaver Island.

"He secreted himself behind some wood piles and when King Strang and two of his wives, who were entertaining on board the boat, left it, Bedford stepped out and fired three shots at Strang, each of which took effect.

"Bedford was promptly arrested and taken to Mackinac Island, where he was placed in the jail to await trial. Sympathy was so great for persecuted Gentiles and for Bedford in particular, that no formal charge was made against him and he was discharged.

SENTINEL SCORCHED

Five Tuesday Morning Came Near Putting the Pioneer Paper Out of Business For Good

It was not a defective flue, but the carelessness of some unknown party in leaving an open stovepipe hole open in the old Masonic lodge room, that caused the trouble. At seven o'clock in the morning a lively fire below caused a chimney burn-out, which, under ordinary conditions, would have caused no damage. But blazing soot from the upper flue ignited the hardwood. The fire made a persistent and was making good headway when discovered. Of course an immediate alarm was sent in. In ten minutes from the time the alarm went in two lines of hose were stretched and in fifteen minutes water was pouring down into the printing office. No better work was ever done by a fire department anywhere.

The principal damage to the Sentinel plant was from water, and it is fully covered by insurance. The incident has somewhat crippled us this week, and will hurt us next week, owing to type being badly demoralized.

But we are here for a while longer.

List of Jurors

The following list of jurors are drawn for the February term of court:

Anton Holmberg, Melopee Twp.
A. A. Stafford, Norwood Twp.
Frank Mills, Charlevoix, 1st ward.
Jaga O'Dione, St. James Twp.
Charles F. Murphy, South Arm Twp.
Gerry S. Hunter, Hudson Twp.
John Gaize, Boyne City, 1st ward.
Hartley McInally, Boyne City, 3rd ward.
Albert Parkins, Boyne City, 3d ward.
Neils Iacopolis, Boyne City, 4th ward.
Hugh McCartney, Charlevoix, 1st ward.
L. E. Crandall, Charlevoix, 2d ward.
Emil Oswald, Charlevoix, 2d ward.
John Fitzgibbon, East Jordan, 1st ward.
Allison Pinney, East Jordan, 3d ward.
Henry Cummings, East Jordan, 3d ward.
J. C. Karcher, Bay Twp.
Charles Dunkel, Hayes Valley Twp.
George Jamison, Chandler Twp.
Albert Reynolds, Charlevoix Twp.
Joseph Stuttzman, Evangeline Twp.
N. Jackson McDonald, Eveline Twp.
John Struthers, Hayes Twp.
William Leahier, Hudson Twp.

Charlevoix Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, January 23, with Hon. John Nicholls.

Following is the program:

Music
Vocal Solo, Miss Irene Finnegan
Michigan Day Program
Paper, Father Charlevoix,
Mrs. H. R. Salisbury
Intermission
Music
Instrumental Solo, Lottie Calton
Pioneer Reminiscences, Members

Frankfort Patriot: Few of our readers realize the magnitude of the fishery industry in Frankfort. The N. M. T. Co. took out 900,647 pounds, and it is estimated that the Wells Fargo Co. has shipped out about 484,724 pounds, making a total of 1,385,171 pounds, which, at the estimated average price of 6½c per pound makes the total sum thus brought into Frankfort this year from out of state either $185,417.10. Surely a nice sum to be placed in circulation. While some may think these figures are large, we have been very careful in making our estimates to not get them too high, and we have several hundred might be added to all of these figures without stretching the truth in the least.

LOST—A brown muff with dark stripes, Friday evening, on Bridge street. Finder leave at Frenchman's store.

A Very Manly Attitude

Lieut. Gov. John Q. Ross has made public a letter which he has addressed to the various governorship possibilities and to Republican national committeeman Charles B. Warren, and Rep. Louis C. Cramton, Michigan member of the Republican congressional committee, in which he asks these gentlemen to attend a meeting at the Capitol on Feb. 24, to discuss harmonizing the various factional differences now existing in the Republican party.

While he points out very clearly that under the primary law any man may aspire to the governorship and deprecates doing anything that might be construed as an effort by a few men to control the party organization, the lieutenant governor suggests that the solution of the present situation lies in one man being selected to run for the primary nomination, this man to have the solid support of the others.

Mr. Ross announces his own willingness to abide by any decision arrived at by the conferees and to give his wholesouled support to whoever might be selected to make the run.

Lieut. Gov. Ross acknowledges that he is being importuned to announce his candidacy, but declares that he believes the success of the Republican party is more important than any individual's ambition.

Concerning Injuns

The Cadillac Evening News of Tuesday has a real live Indian, such as lived in this part of the country years ago, has been seen idly roaming the streets of this city during the past few days. He has a long black braid which hang nearly to his waist line. He is stout in an Indian suit, wears moccasins and has a soft slouch hat with a couple of real bright feathers on the side. The Indian appears to be a very quiet sort of a chap and has very little to say about himself to the many inquiries persons have been chance to ask him. Well, now, isn't that nice. This puts Cadillac right on the map as the northern Michigan town. Every village in this part of the state has to have its real live Indian, don't you know. Petoskey feels real puffed up over this valuable addition to Cadillac, for we have two; yes, sir; two real live redskins. Real dirty Ottawa Indians from the good old days of Indian ceremony of northern Michigan. Petoskey Naboe.

Redskins do not always denote the Indian. When Cleveland was elected the first time there were democrats in Charlevoix who decorated their hats with big feathers as a token of their joy. Everywhere, who wears the gray uniform of the U. S. postal service, is the grandson of the late chief Louis Mazawaba, and one of the best city delivery carriers in the state. Dan is an honor to the service and to his tribe.

Probate Court

Jan. 12. Estate of Cecelia A. Strond, deceased. Order closing hearing on claims.

Jan. 14. Hearing on final account in the estate, Theodore N. Thompson, deceased, and order allowing account.

Jan. 14. Hearing on final account in the estate, Mabel C. Frehmer, deceased. Order allowing account. Order assigning time of hearing of estate.

WANT FARM—Will exchange a new, well built cottage in Charlevoix for farm. Give location, description and price in first letter. Address, E. Stiles, Charlevoix, Mich., care Sentinel. 7t

Gold Coin Flour
Sold by all
First Class Dealers.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

STATE IMPROVED LIVE STOCK BREEDERS TO MEET IN EAST LANSING.

TWO DAYS' SESSION PLANNED

Convention This Year Is Expected to Be One of the Best Ever Held by the Michigan Association—Lamb Exhibit a Feature.

Lansing.—On January 14 and 15 the Michigan Improved Live Stock Breeders and Feeders' association will hold its twenty-third annual session during the M. A. C. in East Lansing.

This is to be one of the biggest gatherings of live stock breeders in the state, according to George C. Brown, of the animal husbandry department, M. A. C., and secretary of the association. About 1,500 attended.

Noted men from outside the state will speak January 14. The feature will be the mother lamb show. David McKay, of Fort Wayne, Ind., will judge the show.

The following associations will hold their respective meetings the first day in various parts of the agricultural building: Michigan Horse Breeders association, Shorthorn, Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey, Red Poll and Hereford Cattle Breeders, the Duroc-Jersey, Berkshire and Poland China, Swine Breeders, the Merino, Shropshire, Oxford and Hampshire Sheep Breeders. These associations will elect officers and transact their business on the first day of the gathering.

The first general meeting will be called at 2 o'clock p. m., with A. T. Roberts, of Marquette, speaking on the subject of "Live Stock Possibilities of the Upper Peninsula." The same evening the association banquet will be held.

State Banks Barred.

Attorney General Grant Fellows gave E. H. Doyle, state banking commissioner, an opinion that state banks cannot take advantage of the federal reserve act. The attorney general bases his opinion on the following grounds:

First—State banks can't hold stock in other corporations.

Second—State banks can't loan their credit to other banks.

Third—Permission given in the federal reserve act to state banks not to surrender the state law which does not permit state banks to hold stock in other banks.

The attorney general cites a number of decisions to sustain his opinion, among them being the "bank guarantee decision" of the federal supreme court, which held that the control of state banks is a power of the police powers of the state.

Urges Fire Protection.

State Fire Marshal John Winship is following the recent disaster at Calumet with a letter to all fire chiefs in the state requesting their cooperation in the work of guarding against a repetition of the disaster.

The letter in part follows:

"The terrible disaster at Calumet on Christmas eve, in which many women and children lost their lives and entire families were wiped out in a few minutes, clearly demonstrated that it is not necessary for an actual fire to occur to cause a panic with awful results. The catastrophe in the northern Michigan city has brought many complaints to the department of unsafe conditions in many public buildings in various cities and towns. In a large number of churches and in many halls and lodge rooms, located on second and third floors, sufficient exits and fire escapes are not included. It is the earnest wish of the Calumet horror in case of a fire or panic.

"I feel certain you will cooperate in the good work and see that conditions in your city, so that never again will the state of Michigan be visited by a life catastrophe which has shocked the entire world, and I am asking you at this time to make a thorough personal inspection of all public buildings in your city."

Superintendents Plan Gathering.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction D. Carl has distributed January 20 as the day for the holding of the annual convention of county superintendents. The convention will be held in Madison. The time and place of meeting will enable the county superintendents to take advantage of the meeting of the country life conference to see the weekly farmers' course.

Apply for Reserve System Banks.

Four more Michigan banks have applied for membership in the federal reserve system, created by the new currency law.

Taxes Relieve Financial Pinch.

Although the state of Michigan has been technically "broke" for some time, the treasury is in better shape than it has been for years, and the state is now over as the state taxes are beginning to pour in and there will be an abundance of cash in the treasury in a few days. Treasurer Steel has $50,000 in state taxes to Auditor General Fuller this morning, the first county to pay in this year. Treasurer of State Treasurer Rasmer shows that there was $127,000 in the general fund.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following firms have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state:

Phoenix Realty company, increased from $20,000 to $40,000; North Flint Realty company, Flint, decrease from $50,000 to $10,000; E. D. Sloan Model Real Estate business, Detroit; Ann Shair, Grace C. Shair and James W. Lomarnac, Detroit and Oxford Gravel & Stone company, Oxford, $50,000, business to be done in Bad Axe; G. A. Gross Lumber company, Petersburg, $10,000.

$200,000 Addition Planned.

A sale was recorded which marks the last step in acquiring land on which the University Musical society hopes to erect a $200,000 University School of Music building at Ann Arbor.

The sale recorded was put through when Dr. Sophia Hartley sold her William street homestead to the society for $5000. A few days before this the society had purchased the Wheeler property which joins the Hartley property on the west, and is on the corner of Williams and Maynard streets. The Whiting property cost $7,000.

The purchases give the society 134 feet square, fronting on two streets. The present intention is to use the Hartley house as a car for a school of music while the old building, which is but half a block away, being for the small to accommodate all the pupils. The Whiting house will be moved into the lot and used as a home for the director, and a dormitory will be made out of it, Maynard street. This is the arrangement said to be made at the newly-acquired property; the building is the society shall deem it expedient to carry the proposed new building, which is to cost $200,000 or more.

Acquiring this property makes possible the use of a city block for religious or other church purposes. Because of the Hartley property is the Congregational church, and south of that West half of the University of Michigan. The old athletic office and to that is to be torn down to make room for the Newberry residence hall for men students. Women Students' Christian association building adjoins the Hartley property on the south of that, is the Alpha Xi Delta Chapter house of Christ church.

Want Better Equipment of Guard.

Adjut. Gen. R. C. Vandercook returned from Washington where he attended a conference between representatives of the militia bureau of the states and the war department relative to furnishing better equipment for the militia companies of territory. Major Vandercook says the result of the conference was satisfactory.

According to the plan mapped out at Washington, Congress will be asked to have the appropriation of the war department increased in order to provide better equipment for the artillery batteries of the various states, which a special appropriation will be introduced by a member of the house committee on military affairs.

Major Vandercook says that Congressman Patrick H. Kelley of Lansing is becoming quite a man of affairs at the national capital. He says Congressman Kelley is relentlessly attending all committee meetings and is working hard to get a firm grasp on the problems now before congress. Kelley is one of the most popular members of the Michigan delegation and the invitation which he has received to speak at the annual Michigan banquet at Boston is considered an unusual honor for a new member, according to Major Vandercook.

May Change Divorce Laws.

Declaring that there should be some radical changes in the law relating to marriage, that many divorces are granted by courts that ought not to be granted, that too little "thought" since has been attached to the probate judge, that there is considerable "red tape" in the administration of the law's delay," and that the judicial courts of the state should be more attractive to litigants, Mark W. Stevens, a member of the state constitutional convention, has begun to consolidate and revise the general statutes of the state relative to civil practice and procedure, domestic relations and general taxation, proposed among reforms to be address before the state judges' association.

The commission of which the Ethel attorney is a member is authorized to prepare and report to the governor separate bills for the consolidation and revision of the new statutes.

"There is a great deal of work," said Mr. Stevens, "for a revision and consolidation of the statutes of Michigan. The old statute offers some to that is to be torn down to make room for the Newberry residence hall for men students. Women Students' Christian association building adjoins the Hartley property on the south of that, is the Alpha Xi Delta Chapter house of Christ church.

Want Better Equipment of Guard.

Adjut. Gen. R. C. Vandercook returned from Washington where he attended a conference between representatives of the bureau of militia of the states and the war department relative to furnishing better equipment for the militia companies of territory. Major Vandercook says the result of the conference was satisfactory.

According to the plan mapped out at Washington, Congress will be asked to have the appropriation of the war department increased in order to provide better equipment for the artillery batteries of the various states, which a special appropriation will be introduced by a member of the house committee on military affairs.

Major Vandercook says that Congressman Patrick H. Kelley of Lansing is becoming quite a man of affairs at the national capital. He says Congressman Kelley is relentlessly attending all committee meetings and is working hard to get a firm grasp on the problems now before congress. Kelley is one of the most popular members of the Michigan delegation and the invitation which he has received to speak at the annual Michigan banquet at Boston is considered an unusual honor for a new member, according to Major Vandercook.

Plan to Defeat Good Roads.

Determined efforts are being made by the farmers of the country road system to defeat the plan by putting the proposition to a vote at the spring election in Jackson. To this end petitions in 11 townships and four villages were presented to the board of supervisors, asking that the question be submitted to the people. Petitions filed at the spring election. It is said that petitions from every township in the county will follow.

1,200 See Ferris Portrait.

In the presence of 1,200 persons who crowded the hall of representatives at the state capitol, the official oil portrait of Governor Ferris, painted by Percy Ives, the Detroit artist, was formally presented to the state of Michigan by its business men.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy acted as spokesman for the committee, making the presentation speech. On behalf of the state Chief Justice McGrath gave the Michigan supreme court accepted it.

COLORADO STRIKERS MARCH TO MEET GOVERNOR

Procession of labor leaders and striking miners on the march to the state capitol at Denver, Colo., to present to Governor Ammons their protest against the sending of militia to the southern Colorado coal fields. "Mother" Jones, who is being kept out of the strike region by the militia, is seen at the head of the column.

MORGAN TAKES LEAD

BIG WALL STREET BANKERS RESIGN MANY DIRECTORSHIPS.

Financial District as Well as Country Thrilled at Move of Financiers.

New York, Jan. 5.—The withdrawal from the boards of J. P. Morgan & Co. from more than a score of great corporations, and the statement shortly afterward by George F. Baker, an almost equally dominant figure in American finance, that he soon would take similar action, gave Wall street generally a thrill which almost brought trading on the stock exchange to a halt.

J. P. Morgan & Co.—New York central & Hudson River Railroad company, West Shore Railroad company, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, Michigan Central Railroad company, New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway, New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, Central New England railway, New York, West Chester & Boston railway, Harlem River & Portchester railroad, Millbrook company, New England Navigation company, New England Steamship company, Rhode Island company, National Railway company, Hartford & Connecticut Western, New York, Ontario & Western railway, Western Union Telegraph company (Henry P. Davison, Newborn, Baker.

Charles Steele—Jersey Central Railroad company (Edward T. Stotesbury remains on board). United States Steel corporation. (J. P. Morgan still is a director).

H. P. Davison—American Telephone & Telegraph company, Astor Trust company (H. W. Porter is a director). Liberty National bank, Astor Trust company (H. W. Lamont is on board), Liberty National bank.

W. H. Porter—Bankers' Trust company (H. P. Davison is a director), Bankers' Trust company of New York (T. W. Lamont remains on board).

Thomas W. Lamont—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, Utah Copper company, Astor Trust company (W. H. Porter remains on board), Bankers' Trust company (H. P. Davison is on board).

STATE BANKS LOSE OUT

Cannot Take Advantage of Federal Reserve Act, According to Attorney General Grant Fellows.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 4.—Attorney General Grant Fellows gave E. H. Doyle, state banking commissioner, an opinion that state banks cannot take advantage of the federal reserve act. The attorney general bases his opinion on the following grounds: First—State banks cannot hold stock in other corporations. Second—State banks can't loan their credit to other banks. Third—Permission given in the federal reserve act to state banks does not supersede the state law which does not permit state banks to hold stock in other banks.

Divorce Record Shows Duel.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—One divorce for every four and a half marriages was Kansas City's rate for 1912 according to the compilation of records made by the divorce proctor.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell Dies.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, famous as a neurologist and novelist, died at his residence. Mitchell suffered from grip in its most malignant form a few days ago. He was eighty-three, weakened him too much.

New Haven Road Cuts Wages.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 6.—In the shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of several hundred employes became effective. All car workers were notified.

"Carmen" Gets Damages.

New York, Jan. 5.—Mlle Jeanette K. Hahr, was awarded $2,000 against the Metropolitan Opera company for injuries. She was injured by the falling of a bridge on the stage while singing in "Carmen."

Navy Flyers to Go South.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy aviation station will be moved from Pensacola, Mo., to Pensacola, Fla., within a few days. It was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels here on Friday.

NO TRUCE IN STRIKE

REFUSAL OF OWNERS TO RECOGNIZE MINERS' UNION AS PARTY TO PEACE IS CAUSE.

U. S. MEDIATOR QUITS TASK

Grand Jury Starts Investigation of Kidnaping and Shooting of Charles Moyer While He Was at Hancock, Mich.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 7.—Governor Ferris has taken hold of the strike situation in the copper country. With his coming Monday a practical truce went into effect and both sides expressed a willingness to await his findings before initiating new measures in the industrial warfare.

John R. Commons of the department of labor announced on Saturday that his efforts to end the strike of copper miners by conciliation had failed after he had made a final effort to bring the warring factions together.

He did not hesitate to blame his failure upon the uncompromising attitude of the mine owners who refused to recognize the Western Federation of Miners as a party to arbitration proceedings to settle the protests.

"In a nutshell, the question was whether the union men should go back to work with or without protection of law. The companies refused to do anything but discriminate against members of the union," said Mr. Commons.

"It means a struggle to the bitter end," said O. N. Hilton, chief counsel of the Western Federation of Miners, when informed of the result. Chief Justice Moyer here since the labor troubles began, has devoted his entire energy to the attitude of the companies. "They wanted everything and would concede nothing.

"The union's last word was an offer to withdraw the Western Federation from the field, its place to be taken by a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers, with which the Western Federation of Miners is absolutely at variance. This was rejected absolutely by the companies. Thereupon the negotiations was telegraphed to the secretary of labor by Mr. Commons. He said that he had tried all the efforts made would be made by the secretary of labor to Washington.

The Houghton county grand jury was specifically charged by Judge H. H. O'Brien of the circuit court to investigate the kidnaping of Moyer. Moyer was forcibly deported from his bed and shot.

If the jury believes there is reasonable amount of evidence pointing toward persons connected with the kidnaping, they are to be investigated and indicted." Judge O'Brien charged.

The grand jury is made up of James MacNaughton's chauffeur, Edgar Rye, several mine superintendents and two Socialists. The evidence is being placed before the grand jury by George Nichols, a special prosecutor appointed by Governor Ferris to conduct the investigation.

Lynch Negro Taken From Jail.

Jefferson, Tex., Jan. 6.—Fifteen masked men took Dave Lee, a negro, from the Marion county jail here, where he was held charged with wounding Matt Walker, a constable, and hanged him to a bridge.

Ralph Lopez Has Escaped.

Hingham, Utah, Jan. 6.—All hopes of finding Ralph Lopez, slayer of seven, dead or alive, in the Utah-Apex mine were abandoned. The fugitive left the mine unwatched for the first time since November 27.

George F. Baker Expected to Quit.

New York, Jan. 5.—Mr. George F. Baker, chairman of the First National bank of New York, and one of the dominant figures in the financial world of America, is expected soon to withdraw from the board of corporations.

Seeks For Vice-Admirals.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced Friday that he would advocate the appointment of four vice-admirals for the United States navy as soon as congress reconvenes.

24 LABOR MEN LOSE

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS SAVE CONVICTED DYNAMITERS MUST SERVE SENTENCES.

CASES OF SIX ARE REVERSED

Frank M. Ryan, President of International Association of Structural Ironworkers Among Hit by Judge at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Frank M. Ryan of Chicago, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, must serve seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

This sentence, imposed upon him by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson, at Indianapolis, was on Tuesday affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago. Twenty-three other men convicted with Ryan in connection with the Structural iron workers and sentenced to from two to six years, will also have to go to jail, their cases being affirmed. Sentences imposed on six other men were reversed and their cases remanded to Judge Anderson for another trial.

The opinion in these cases which were out of the dynamite assault, revealed by the confession of the McNamaras, now in San Quentin prison, will read by Judge Anderson.

The following sentences were affirmed by the court of appeals: Six years' imprisonment: Michael J. Bonner, president of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental and Reinforcing iron workers, New Orleans; J. T. Butler, Buffalo; J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City. Four and a half years' imprisonment: Harry S. Clancy, Four years: F. J. Smith, Cleveland, O.; John H. Harry, St. Louis; Frank Chapman, Pittsburgh; Parnell, Springfield, Ill.

The following other cases where the sentences were reversed and the men ordered for another trial: Alfred T. Troltmon, San Francisco, three years; James E. Ray, Peoria, three years; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati.

Comment upon the decision of the trial which Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson heard at Indianapolis, the court of appeals said:

"The evidence preserved in the bill of exceptions takes several printed volumes, and it is notable that no error is alleged for exclusion of testimony throughout the extended trial except as to the admission of the testimony of the witnesses, McManigal and Clark, who have defendants under the indictment, but testified on behalf of the prosecution.

None of the defendants will be sent to jail at once. Attorneys for the convicted men, William N. Zollne and Peter W. O'Connell, have thirty days in which to apply to the U. S. Supreme court for a writ of certiorari that the cases may be carried to the highest court for review.

UTILITIES ACT IS UPHELD

Supreme Court in Ruling on Kansas Case Says State Must Have Power to Fix Rates.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The right of the Kansas public utilities commission to fix absolutely the rates which the public service corporations might charge their customers, without regard to franchises and contracts existing before the state utilities law was passed, was affirmed by the Supreme court of the United States on Monday. The decision was rendered in a legal fight between the Wyandotte County Gas company and the Kansas public utilities commission over the right of the latter to compel the gas rates. The court was called upon to decide whether contracts made by the company before the state passed a public utilities law could prevent the commission from fixing the rates on gas charged to consumers.

75 MEN DASHED TO DEATH

SELF DELUSION.

Many People Deceived by Coffee.

We like to defend our indulgencies and habits even when we know we are convinced their actual harmfulness.

A man recently confessed that whiskey is good 'or him on a cold morning, or beer on a hot summer day —when he wants the whiskey or beer.

It's the same with coffee. Thousands of people suffer headaches and nervousness year after year but try to persuade themselves the cause is something else—because they like coffee.

"While yet a child I commenced using coffee and continued it," writes a Wis. man, "until I was a regular coffee fiend. I drank it every morning and in consequence had a blinding headache nearly every afternoon.

"My folks thought it was coffee that ailed me, but I liked it and would not admit it was the cause of my trouble, so I stuck to coffee and the headaches stuck to me.

"Finally, the folks stopped buying coffee and brought home Postum instead. They made it right (directions on pkg.) and I had a fine drink of it. Since it would make with my head, and during that week on Postum my headache left me and I felt well.

"Postum looks good, smells good, tastes good, is good, and does good to those who use it.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

COULD GIVE EDITOR POINTS

Interview With Mother-in-Law Probably Would Have Made Things Warm for Mr. Jessup.

At a recent banquet reference was made to the helping hand, which resulted to Gov. Frank M. Fletcher of Oklahoma, an incident that happened in a western town.

One morning a rather commanding looking woman entered a newspaper office, and asked to see the editor. The editor was promptly predicted.

"Up your paper this morning," said the woman, in a cold, hard voice, "you say that Mr. Jessup is a hobo jakey, a swindler, a mud slinger and a crook."

"It is a matter of politics, madame," said the editor, apologetically. "I am very sorry that we were compelled to make statements of that kind. Your account, for I take it that you are a relative—"

"I am his wife's mother," answered the visitor, "and I want to say that you have spoken the truth about all of the truth. The next time you want to publish his biography I wish you would send a reporter to see me."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

ECZEMA BURNED AND ITCHED

263 Walnut St., Hillsboro, Ill.—"My child had a skin trouble on the lower limbs which developed into eczema. The eczema began with pimples which were so red they looked scalded and from the child's clothing they were greatly irritated. They seemed to burn, which made the child scratch them, resulting in a mass of broken pieces. They made her so cross and fretful that it was impossible to keep her quiet. They spread from her knees and ankles and she was constantly tormented by scaly itching eczema.

"I tried several well-known remedies, but got no relief until I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which did so much good that I went to Hillsboro and got them in ten days after she had been affected with the eczema." (Signed) Mrs. Edna Schwartz, Feb. 25, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Why Willie Was Left.

Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati said of a disrupted politician:

"His hands are tied. He can do nothing. He is like Willie in the Thanksgiving day incident.

"Willie, at a Christmas party given by his sister, was allowed to participate in the snapdragon game, and she saw to it that the nicest girls of the town or so.

"The lights went out, the usual grabbing for favors began, and then, when the lights were up again, Willie was the happiest boy in the room.

"What's the matter Willie? Didn't you get anything?" she asked.

"No," sobbed Willie, pathetically. "Soon as I got dose t'ings that contained man with the brown whiskers—hoo, hoo!—he grabbed my hands and didn't stop kissing them till the lights went up again!"

Zanzibar.

Zanzibar, now favoring as a possible pawn in an Anglo-German deal, was a place of ill fame in the nineties, without paying a heavy price in blood and treasure. The island of cloves was visited for the first time by the British fleet during the nineties of last year, but since then we have kept the upper hand. Very uncomfortable—for the sultan and for the people of Zanzibar. Professor Drummond visited the island in 1891. "Oriental in appearance, Mohammedan in religion, Arabic in speech, a cesspool of wickedness, fit capital for a dark continent." But the British fleet soon put an end to the nightly orgies, and, as Drummond said, "the British cricket team indeed can be beaten only by the combined strength of Mohammed and Bacchus."

How They Love Each Other.

Maud—The man I marry must be a hero.

Kate—And not know it!—Boston Evening Transcript.

The Test.

She—Women can fight as well as men.

He—Certainly, if it comes to the scratch.

FLASHES OF THE WIRE

Man Gives Self Hydrophobia.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 6.—James E. Hubbell died as the result of being bitten November 30 by a pet dog. It was announced that hydrophobia, induced by auto-suggestion undoubtedly caused death.

Probate Will Giving Maid $100,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The will of Mrs. Sarah Lippincott, who left $100,000 to a maid and $400,000 to a man and wife, who been her servants, left the mine unwatched for the first time since November 27.

Castro Aide Die in Feud.

Cero Verde, Jan. 6.—Six in a family tragedy resulted in the death of the Castro aide, Colonel Pedro Lopez, successful revolutionary army. General Orbea killed General Gonzales, Senora Gonzales killed General Orbea.

Girl Loops Loop in Air.

London, Jan. 8.—The honor of being the first woman to make the aerial loop in an aeroplane falls to Miss Trixie Boyle. She was a passenger with Gustave Hamel when they made the loop.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF THE CANADIAN WEST

The Cities of Western Canada Reflect the Growth of the Country.

As ice passes through Western Canada, taking the City of Winnipeg as a starting point, and then keeping to the south of the various cities and towns that lie between the railways that cover the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and covering the space as the gaze is bent on those lie a fall that there must be "something of a country" behind it all. Then gaze any direction you like and the same view is presented. Field after field of waving grain, thousands and hundreds of thousands of them. Farm hands and laborers are at work converting the virgin prairie into more fields. Pasture land in every direction on which cattle are feeding, thriving and fattening on the grasses that are rich in both milk and beef properties, but it is unfortunate that more cattle are not seen. That, however, is a corresponding fault. There we have in a large measure the evidence of the wealth that has been laid up in cities, and it should not be forgotten that the cities themselves have assisted in producing this, who have come from other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and other cities. Men who are imbued with the western spirit of enterprise, energy and push, and accordingly success has been the result. A banquet recently given in Chicago, a number of years ago, to the City of Winnipeg were guests. Among the speakers was Mr. Hill, president of the road. In speaking of the remarkable growth of that city, which in Canada ranks as the third from a population of 2,000 to one of 200,000, he spoke of it as being the "wonder of Canada and of the continent."

"Now, how great that tide of commerce, which is the natural expression of when I tell you that the wheat alone grown in the Canadian Northwest this year is sufficient to keep a steady stream of one thousand bushels of wheat continuously night and day going to the head of the lakes for four months, and that not on the acre of land in the Canadian Northwest is the wheat crop the greatest of all crops." "The value of the grain crop alone to the farmers of the prairie provinces would be sufficient to build any of our large transcontinental lines, and all their equipment, everything complete, and have a balance."

"Now, I ask you are able to do this with only ten per cent of our arable land under cultivation what will our possibilities be when 50,000,000 of acres of the best land that the sun shines on are brought under the plow? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation?

In speaking of the remarkable growth of that city, which in Canada ranks as the third from a population of 2,000 to one of 200,000, he spoke of it as being the "wonder of Canada and of the continent."

"Now, how great that tide of commerce, which is the natural expression of when I tell you that the wheat alone grown in the Canadian Northwest this year is sufficient to keep a steady stream of one thousand bushels of wheat continuously night and day going to the head of the lakes for four months, and that not on the acre of land in the Canadian Northwest is the wheat crop the greatest of all crops." "The value of the grain crop alone to the farmers of the prairie provinces would be sufficient to build any of our large transcontinental lines, and all their equipment, everything complete, and have a balance."

"Now, I ask you are able to do this with only ten per cent of our arable land under cultivation what will our possibilities be when 50,000,000 of acres of the best land that the sun shines on are brought under the plow? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation?

Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation? Do you not see the portent of a great, vigorous, prosperous nation?

ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVING made satisfactory arrangements in regards to the rental of the store known as the M. A. Levinson & Co., I wish to announce to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that I will remain and continue the business in the Van Pelt Building and that I have taken over all the interests of the store known as the M. A. Levinson & Company.

I intend to stock up at once with a full assortment of merchandise so that the store will have again as large a stock as ever and be prepared to meet all its old and new customers.

The policy of the store will be the same as before, that is, to give the people the best of goods possible for their money.

M. A. LEVINSON

Van Pelt Block. Charlevoix, Michigan.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

NATIONAL GRANGE

Wide Range of Topics Discussed at Annual Meeting.

Digest of Acts, Resolutions and Reports of Public Interest Adopted by the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at its Forty-seventh Annual Session at Manchester, N. H.

A greatly extended and improved parcel post, and some reform and simplified postal savings banks and the lending of their accumulated funds to farmers are demanded.

Invitations for the next meeting of the national grange were received from Illinois, Missouri, New York and Delaware. Delaware was selected. California will probably be the convention state in 1915, when the Panama exposition is on.

The total assets of the national grange Oct. 1, 1912, were $969,967, and the total assets Oct. 1 1913, were $969,2304. The total expense during the fiscal year was $46,563.34, of which $14,000 was used directly for extension work.

The national grange favors loaning the money deposited in postal savings banks directly to farmers and home builders at a low rate of interest sufficient to pay the cost of the business, following so far as practicable the plans to successfully operated in Europe and under the necessary restrictions to insure safety.

The committee on foreign relations recommended—the establishment of free ports in the United States in order that the Panama canal might receive the greatest benefit from the Panama canal, especially since parts of the coast of the said canal, and congress was urged to take such steps as will secure the establishment of such ports. It further expressed approval of President Wilson's course in the Mexican situation, and the secretary of the national grange was instructed to inform the president that the national grange tendered his position in the Mexican matter.

The following officers were elected: master, Oliver Wilson of Illinois, overseer, W. H. Varz New York; lecturer, O. W. A. Gasser of New Jersey; steward, P. C. Bancroft of Delaware; assistant steward, J. A. Sherwood of Connecticut; chaplain, A. P. Reader of Kansas; treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Morse of Massachusetts; secretary, C. M. Freeman of Ohio; gate keeper, C. L. Rice of Minnesota; ceres, Mrs. Richard Patten of New Hampshire; pomona, Mrs. J. C. Freeman of Michigan; flora, Mrs. J. A. Paddock of Rhode Island; lady assistant steward, Mrs. L. Hatfield of Maine; executive committee, A. S. Judson of Iowa.

The committee on international relations favored the establishment of the widest thought and class of Secretary of State Lansing for arbitration treaties between the United States and all other nations, and especially that phase of such treaties as provides a year of consideration on all subjects before the commission, and requests that phase of such treaties as provides a year of consideration on all subjects before the commission, and requests "direct and attractive bilaterals before the commission, and requests "direct and attractive bilaterals before the commission, and requests "direct and attractive bilaterals

VAST QUANTITIES OF HARDWOOD FOR MICHIGAN CHEMICAL PLANTS

When the visitor comes to Cadillac, especially in the summer time, there is considerable of interest to show him but nothing attracts more attention than one of the big piles of four foot hardwood found near any of the chemical plants. The one shown in the accompanying illustration is seen from the South boulevard road, which extends around Lake Cadillac, a driveway of nine miles in length.

"Great Caesar!" is the exclamation "what a lot of stove wood that would make. It would last me a lifetime." When told the wood is not for burning purposes, but that it is used as the raw material for chemicals the visitor is likely to declare that it is a shame to use such fine wood for any other purpose than keeping warm in a cold country.

This pile of wood contains 10,000 cords, and is constantly being decreased through the dryers going into the chemical plant, and increased from the Cobbs & Mitchell company's camps in Charlevoix county. Through a system of heating and distillation the company gets from the wood acetate of lime, wood alcohol and other commercial chemicals. The wood as found in the huge pile, if used as fuel, would scarcely burn more than $4.50 a cord while when it has gone through the various operations in the plant it is said to net the stockholders of the company never less than $17 a cord.

The chemical plant of the Cadillac companies, three in number, are said to produce one-tenth of all the wood alcohol manufactured in this country, and one-sixth of all the acetate of lime. Acetate of lime is the main ingredient in the manufacture of gunpowder. Thus it is even this wood is the delve of peace prevail over the grim god of war, one of Cadillac's big institutions would be sort of flattened out.

Missaukee County's Gain.

Of the 20 counties in the western and northwestern part of Michigan, Missaukee county showed the greatest gain per cent. in the value of farm property in the years from 1909 to 1910, and in the increase in the value of farm lands. The former increased 21.2 per cent., the latter 23.1 per cent. The average value of farm land in this county in 1910 was per acre in this county in 1910 was $17.37, an increase of 9.25 per acre in ten years. Only 38.8 per cent. of this county's land area was in farms in 1910, and only 41.3 per cent. of its farm lands was improved.

In 1910 there were 9,952 cattle on Missaukee county farms and ranges, 2,318 horses, and 2,362 swine, 3,931 sheep, 835 colonies of bees, and 45,210 dozen of poultry.

In the last three years great advances have been made in agricultural and grazing interests, many farms have been cleared and many more head of cattle and horses have been put on the ranges. Like Clare county, Missaukee county is well adapted to grazing, and many westerners are coming here with their sheep.

The growing of potatoes have been an especial help to the easier of settlers in this county. Even a poor farmer can make good usually in the first year with that crop. Jaime Blaker, near Lake City, secured 4,500 bushels from seven acres last season. He sold early at 50 cents a bushel, and the amount he realized would pay for the average farm in this section. John Ellens of this county harvested on his average of 200 bushels this fall, which meant $120 an acre, not bad for even the best land in the state. Missaukee county is full of farmers who do as well or better with their potatoes.

Turpentine Plant Closed.

The plant of the Cadillac Turpentine company has been closed down because of the poor season, and the chance of its being reopened before next June are very poor. The price of the turpentine made at the mills in this county in 1910 was 9.25 per gallon, and the increase in the value of farm lands. The former increased 21.2 per cent., the latter 23.1 per cent. The average value of farm land

Stacks of Hardwood at Cadillac.

Cadillac Turpentine Company's Plant.

per acre in this county in 1910 was $17.37, an increase of 9.25 per acre in ten years. Only 38.8 per cent. of this county's land area was in farms in 1910, and only 41.3 per cent. of its farm lands was improved.

In 1910 there were 9,952 cattle on Missaukee county farms and ranges, 2,318 horses, and 2,362 swine, 3,931 sheep, 835 colonies of bees, and 45,210 dozen of poultry.

In the last three years great advances have been made in agricultural and grazing interests, many farms have been cleared and many more head of cattle and horses have been put on the ranges. Like Clare county, Missaukee county is well adapted to grazing, and many westerners are coming here with their sheep.

The growing of potatoes have been an especial help to the easier of settlers in this county. Even a poor farmer can make good usually in the first year with that crop. Jaime Blaker, near Lake City, secured 4,500 bushels from seven acres last season. He sold early at 50 cents a bushel, and the amount he realized would pay for the average farm in this section. John Ellens of this county harvested on his average of 200 bushels this fall, which meant $120 an acre, not bad for even the best land in the state. Missaukee county is full of farmers who do as well or better with their potatoes.

Turpentine Plant Closed.

The plant of the Cadillac Turpentine company has been closed down because of the poor season, and the chance of its being reopened before next June are very poor. The price

Cadillac Man After Oil.

Thos. Cadillac and Walter Coventry will shortly start a boom similar to that which took place when lumbering operations were started in this city. They are in the opinion of the group of local men who are expending $10,000 to sink an oil well, to definitely and finally determine whether or not there is a paying quantity of oil under Wexford county soil.

For several years it has been thought that this section of Michigan is well supplied with oil and when

Girl Earns an Education.

If Miss Tom Hubberman, whose home is near Hudsonville, does not make her mark in the world, it will not be because she has not the grit to carry out any great plan she may take up. She wants to go to Holland to school, beginning next term, and remain there a year and a half. Her father will do what he can, and she sells of the potatoes grown on six acres it and intends to earn the rest herself. She has already saved up $100 and that he would give her $25 to paint the big barn. The potatoes were dug and crated earlier this fall than ever before, and the weather has been so favorable this year that the barn was painted before December 15. She did all the work of painting the barn, except the painting of the heavy ladder, when her brother helped her. Tom says she is looking for other men's jobs on school opens, when she will have enough money for a permit to go to school for a year and a half while she is in high school course. The girl

of the famous "Eminent's Ilcas," the champion Jersey cow of the world. Prickett has done much to make it known that the worst lands in the upper peninsula can and are being transformed into productive farms.

"The Roycroft farm contains 400 acres, which Prickett as a lumberman cut over and laid waste and which he as a farmer has reclaimed and restored. Adjacent to this farm are 800 acres of pine slashings which from year to year Prickett hopes to improve on and add to his already valuable farm. On this farm there is now a herd of 100 pure-blood Jerseys. The buildings are the best that could be had in following out improved methods of farming and dairying.

"This farm is not a close corporation, but is a strictly business proposition, and one that pays big dividends. Eight years ago the farm was a mass of underbrush and pine stumps. Today Prickett's pure-bred Jerseys are sold the world over, and the food products that the herd makes possible go to wealthy consumers in many

URGES U. S. POWER

SAMUEL UNTERMYER ASKS FEDERAL BODY TO RULE AS CURB TO COMBINES.

CENSURES "ONE MAN" IDEA

Pujo Inquiry Counsel, Speaking in Chicago, Requests Executive Commission to Administer Law in Remedy—Cites Standard Oil Case.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A powerful federal body to administer the Sherman anti-trust law is the prime remedy for the country's financial ills according to the statement of Samuel Untermyer on Monday at a luncheon of the Illinois Manufacturers' association here. Mr. Untermyer was the counsel for the Pujo committee, which recently investigated the "money trust." The subject of his address was "A Legislative Program to Restore Business Freedom and Confidence."

Mr. Untermyer ridiculed the court "dissolution" of the Standard Oil trust as "flagrant sham," with no restoration of competition among the component companies. He also gave warning against lodging in the attorney general the power of negotiating consent decrees" like that which has broken up the American Telephone & Telegraph company.

There must be, however, he said, an executive authority to assist the courts and the attorney general in the practical application of laws to liberate business from the throttling of illegal combinations, and this authority the Underwood bill would give to the industrial commission. The speaker did not recommend any plan for the reorganization of the commission.

Mr. Untermyer directed the attention of the business men who heard him to the fact that anti-trust legislation at length is the result of congress in a spirit of patriotism and not in the attitude of hostile criticism which characterizes utterances by banking organizations and individuals because before the passage of the income tax and currency measures.

In addition to a law for the industrial commission, Mr. Untermyer said congress should pass bills embodied in the 22 recommendations of the Pujo committee, dealing with banks, interlocking directorates, stock exchanges, clearing houses and the administration of the Sherman act.

At one point, talking about "domination" directors, he referred to the withdrawal of the house of Morgan from participation in the affairs of 28 corporations and said it is "most unsubstantial."

BRITAIN SHIFTS SIR CARDEN

Diplomat at Mexico City Gave Interview Reflecting on American Policy in Mexico.

London, Jan. 7.—Sir Lionel Carden, British ambassador to Mexico, is shortly to be transferred to the same office at Brazil. The successor to Carden at Mexico City will probably be Charles Murray Meriboy, senior counselor to the British diplomatic service now accredited to Turkey. Although no reason for the transfer of Sir Lionel Carden recalls the fact that a recent interview with Sir Lionel at Mexico City will probably be Charles Murray Meriboy, senior counselor to the British diplomatic service, now accredited to Turkey. Although no reason for the change is given at the foreign office the transfer of Sir Lionel Carden reveals several instances of friction with Washington since he has been at Mexico. Sir Lionel's recent interview in action in presenting his credentials to Huerta on the day President Woodrow Wilson had formally communicated to the Mexican ruler his determination never to recognize his government. Another was a published interview in which the British minister was quoted as saying the American representatives in Mexico "did not understand conditions."

SUPREME COURT O. K'S LAW

U. S. Tribunal Upholds Regulations Governing Pure Food and Drugs Act.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Declaring valid the regulations made by the federal food and drugs board for administering the pure food and drugs law, and extending its scope, the supreme court of the United States on Monday held that all packages of drugs must show on their labels the extent to which they contain certain drugs specified in the law itself but allow a large number of derivatives of these drugs suggested by the board.

States can hold safe deposit companies responsible for the collection of inheritance taxes or possessions held in the safe deposit boxes of patrons, according to a decision of the Supreme court. The constitutionality of an Illinois law placing responsibility on these companies was sustained.

Lewis Ex-Employe Indicted.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Sidney Moulton, former private secretary to Senator James Hamilton Lewis, was indicted by the grand jury of Spokane, the senator's home, on a check for $740 and paving bonds for $1,000 on which

One Dead in Ship Blast.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Frank Osterman, chief steward, was killed and several others were injured seriously by an explosion aboard the German tank steamer Gewerkschaft, bound from Baton Rouge for Tampico.

Carnegie Bands Check for $35,000

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 7.—President John Gulliver of Rockford college received $35,000 from Andrew Carnegie, which is the latter's gift toward $250,000 which has been raised as an endowment fund for the college.

U. S. Judge Resigns.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Judge George Holt of the Southern district of New York, assigned to entry private practice. He asked that it take effect January 15. Judge Holt was appointed by President Roosevelt.

SOLVES A BIG ROADBUILDING PROBLEM.

Kalkaska county was one of the first in Michigan to solve the problem of handling big crews on roadbuilding jobs. The county road commissioners in this county, having experienced some difficulty in finding places to lodge their men near the work, hit upon a plan of buying a camping outfit and locating their men right upon the job. They supplied themselves with tents for dining room, bunk house, foreman's office and cook house, and these are furnished so as to keep the men in good working trim. When a piece of road is to be improved the camp is made by the side of the highway. If it is a mile strip, the camp is put as near the center of the mile as practicable so that every little company will be but a few rods from the day's work. The above picture shows the Kalkaska camp located at Rugg, where a mile of macadam road was being constructed.

MARKETING THE FRUIT

DEVELOPMENT BUREAU POINTS WAY FOR GROWER.

Specialist Shows How Trees Should Be Pruned, Sprayed and Cultivated, and How Products Should Be Marketed.

One of the tasks which the Western Michigan development bureau has taken over is that of aiding that the orchard products of the Western Michigan country go to market in better condition than they ever have in the past. To accomplish this end, it has hired expert orchard men and sent them to the fruit growers, that they might explain how trees should be pruned, sprayed and cultivated, in order to get the best crops and how when once the crops had been harvested. It is necessary to sort the fruit and pack it in suitable packages and in the most approved way. Three men have been employed by the bureau the greater part of the present fall in this practical work, and in consequence a very material improvement in the Western Michigan fruit pack, particularly the apple pack, is noted.

It was the custom in the years gone by for the apple growers to fill the interior of the barrels with products inferior to that which could be picked from a tree and then to top the barrel with fine large apples. But according to the new rules, the barrel has to be filled with the best apples from top to bottom and the top apples must not overexpand those in the interior of the barrel.

Pay for purpose of improving the pack of the fruit crop, the development bureau has adopted a brand name and a line of package rules. The special name is "Sunnyripe" and all apples bearing the "Sunnyripe" label are guaranteed to be of fancy quality. Many barrels have been packed this season according to the "Sunnyripe" specifications and these now bear this label.

The above pictured barrel is filled with Wolf River apples grown in Kimmet county. It shows what the Wolf River apple will do in Northern Michigan when given a reasonable amount of attention. But twelve apples were necessary to completely fill the top of the barrel.

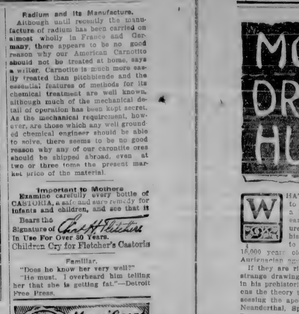
Barrel of Wolf River Apples.

HEADS UNIQUE ORCHARD PLAN

Hill Crest Fruit Farms Become a Success Under Presidency of W. K. Earle.

W. K. Earle is farm superintendent of the Hill Crest Fruit farms, located in Hesperia, Ottawa county. This enterprise is fast becoming a large one. Mr. Earle is a newspaper man, having graduated in Chicago some years since. He went West as many other young men have done and in Oregon learned the orchard game, particularly the handling of fruit trees as a commercial proposition.

Returning to the East, he became associated with a number of Chicago men and helped organize the Fruit Farms association. This association is different from all others, in that it is as much a co-operative organization as can easily be formed. The promoters evolved, an entirely new plan, and



W. K. Earle.

under Mr. Earle's aggressive management are working it to a position successful. The association each man buys his own land and has as many acres as he desires to put there upon and improve. Then the improving, the tree setting, cultivating and spraying, is done by a single crew under Mr. Earle's directing, each land owner being shown such improvements made as he desires and paying his share of the expense.

At the present time the farmers in the association are cultivating about 650 acres. In 1913 220 acres were set to fruit. Most of this acreage is devoted to apples, but some half, especially pear trees, given over to cherries. The five acres used for cherries were set to peach trees as an expert need. Six varieties of apples have been chosen for the apple orchards, these being Jonathan, Wealthy, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Melinda, Spy, Wagener and Wealthy. For sour cherries Early Richmond and Montmorency have been selected, and for sweet cherries Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann.

The trees were brought from Oregon, because Mr. Earle believes that Oregon trees are of a better quality than any he could get nearer by. The apple trees were one year old, the sweet cherry trees, and the sour cherry trees were two years old at the time of setting. Mr. Earle reports the loss of trees to be less than two per cent.

While the trees are coming into bearing, potatoes and beans are being grown between the tree rows. The cultivation necessary to produce potatoes and beans is beneficial to the trees, provided as much fertility is supplied as is taken out by the crops, and this the Hill Crest people are planning upon doing.

Using Young Trees.

It is only in exceptional cases that it can be considered a good plan to fill an orchard with young trees. In a majority of cases it will be advanced by the former growth.

Putting Fat on Lambs

If ten lambs are to be fattened for sale on a farm there will be some of them which will learn to eat it and feed grain continuously with good pasture until they go to the block.

Keep Mares for Breeding.

It is often well enough to sell the fillies and colts, but it is not done so an advantage, but it is usually a mistake to sell the best mares, keep them for breeding.

Cayenne Pepper to Fowls.

A poultry raiser at Domremy, France, has discovered that by mixing cayenne pepper with the food of fowls their plumage turns pink, which results in a vivid scarlet when cooked, and thus fetches a much higher price.

Small Fruit.

Currants and gooseberries will thrive in almost any soil and will stand considerable neglect and yet yield fair crops of fruit.

Hens Return Big Profits.

One of the exchanges publishes an account of two men who cleared more than two dollars each from hens during the past year, selling profits of 100 per cent. One of the men made about $1,000 on 600 hens and the other about $1,000 on 700 hens.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

Radium and its Manufacture. Although until recently the manufacture of radium has been carried on almost wholly in France and Germany, there appears to be no good reason why our American Carnotite should not be treated at home, says a writer. Carnotite is much more easily treated than pitchblende and the essential features of methods for its chemical treatment are well known, although much of the mechanical detail of operation has been kept secret. As the mechanical requirement, however, are those which any well grounded chemical engineer should be able to solve, there seems to be no good reason why any of our carnotite ores should be shipped abroad, even at two or three tons the present market price of the material.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA and and sure reflectly for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Pacifier.

"Does he know her very well?"

"He must. I overheard him telling her that she is getting fat."—Detroit Free Press.

1915 RECORD Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada

Crops of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced the Bumper Crops of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax, the Bumper Crop of Spring Wheat, No. 1 Hard, realized heavy and yielded from 30 to 45 bushels per acre in many districts. About the total average, Mixed Farming may be considered fully as important as the industry on grain raising. The Government of Canada has made the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912, and again in 1913, of Great Britain, Canada carried the Championship for beef steers. Good schools, churches, markets, roads and climate. Free homesteads, the most desirable farm lands, adjoining the railways, at from $15 to $20 per acre. Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to

Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Bowlby, 118 Bankers E. A. Wills, Oregon & Wash. Ter. Ed. Ashley, Michigan

Canadian Government Agent

"Ready-to-Farm" Farms With Your Home Already Built IN SOUTHEASTERN MISSISSIPPI (75 miles from the Gulf Coast)

and homes and stables ready for the plow, a good new house, barn and farm tools—all for an average price of $1,000 and up. Easy terms, 10 years to repay with interest. Five years to pay without interest. No excuses here or now. This crops will be ready for the land. This is a sandy land in which you can raise two field crops and one food crop a year. Cotton, corn, potatoes, cane, fruit (late in season) and vegetables are dominant and magnificent. It is the climate and soil for truly successful farming. Write for illustrated booklet, information of a new kind of farm opportunity ever before offered. Cut out and mail that line, let us respond and we will send you information and booklet.

(Please mail without cost to me your illustrated booklet on Southern Mississippi and information as now the land.

Name.....

Street and No.....

City.....

St. ..... State.....

F. A. Cummings & Co., (Est. 1869) 40 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. W. I. Twining, Mgr. Farm Dept.

The Army of Constipation

is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they are entirely cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly and in a manner acceptable and painless. Pleasant to use; does not blister nor leave scarring; no more the hair, and you can work the horse. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 7-R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Sores, Wounds, Varicose Veins, Boils, Bites, Stings, Bone spavin and Inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

START 1914 RIGHT

Get 6% Interest on Your Savings Instead of Only 3% or 4%

We will give you a 1st mortgage on valuable improved Chicago property, in sums of $100 and upwards, bearing interest from 6% to 8% and Europe. Investigate. We will gladly send you our booklet No. 48 and beautiful De Luxe calendar free on request.

W. N. MACQUEEN & CO. BANKERS

Corner La Salle and Madison, Chicago

MINNESOTA

There are opportunities for men of moderate means in Southern Minnesota to start Cheap lands, good climate, rich soil and good markets. Write for literature, stating what line interest you and address in confidence, Immigration Commissioner, Department 1, Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

AN AUTO EXPERT

Our experts teach you an automobile to remove standard motor vehicles, gasoline, electric, 3 months' experience guaranteed. Positions Secured. Catalog free. Write today for free catalog. PITCHER'S SCHOOL OF MOTORING PEORIA, ILL.

PATENTS Write for Free Book, Highest References, Best Results. Advice Free. Terms Reasonable. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F St., Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 2—1914.

DR. BOSS REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c and $1.00

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

FOILING THE WILY BURGLAR

Musical Safe Is the Latest Scheme to Prevent Modern Bill Sikes Gaining Dishonest Living.

Nowadays the safe thief must be a highly intelligent aspect. The old time type of burglar has passed.

Every year the work of the professional safebreaker becomes harder and more fraught with danger. Music must now form a part of the training, says London Answers.

The latest type of safe has no locks, timepiece dials or different keys for locks or keyholes. Instead, there is a light stringed wire, which responds to its own musical note. The wire is connected with an electric battery to the safe door, and so long as the sound a tuning fork or a note on a piano, organ or trumpet is sounded the same way as the wire. When the note is sounded the current vibrates and turns on the current which operates the locking mechanism.

The wire can be tuned to any instance, necessitating, of course, the

MOST ANCIENT DRAWING OF HUMAN FACE

WHAT is declared by its discoverers to be the three known depiction of a human being has just been unearthed in France. It is the rude figure of a prehistoric monster's bone. According to those who dug it up it is at least 10,000 years old, dating back to the so-called Aurignacian age.

If they are right in their contentions and the strange drawing was actually made by an artist in his prehistoric "studio," it materially strengthens the theory that our ancestors, instead of possessing the apish features the type found at Neanderthal, Spy, and La Chappelle-aux-Saints, were creatures with skulls resembling that found at Piltdown, England, but declared by some to have had a brain development greater than that of present-day man.

This remarkable discovery was made on October 1 last in the cave of La Colombiere, beside the River Ain, in southern France, by Dr. Lucien Mayet, professor of human paleontology at the University of Lyon, and M. Jean Pissot of Poncin, a town close to the cave. The official report of the great find was read to the Paris Academy of Science by M. Louville and summarized at length in Le Illustration.

The cave of La Colombiere is reached on the right bank of the Ain, about 30 meters above the present level of that river. Between Poncin and Montluel-sur-Ain, as long ago as 1876 a scientist, Mr. Meyret, called attention to it as having been inhabited in prehistoric times. Ever since numerous investigators have visited it. They conducted their investigations so assiduously that the level of the cave formed during the Neanderthal period, which more like that of the pensioner of the Piltdown skull than that of the apelike "Neanderthal man" and his congeners. The nose, it will also be noted, is very similar to that of the Marsoulas man, likewise the heavy chin.

So much for the contentions of the Frenchmen who have made this remarkable find. Backed up though they are by good arguments, it is not likely that they will be swallowed without a struggle. On the contrary, they will probably be the cause of still another controversy to add to the already stormy annals of anthropology. For there is undoubtedly another side to the question.

First, as to the pictures just found of La Colombiere. In spite of the fact that those similar to them—including the human faces of the cave of Marsoulas—are general" ascribed by Frenchmen not to the Aurignacian but to the later Magdalenian age, others think them productions of Aurignacian artists. If this latter theory is accepted, the "man" of La Colombiere is simply one more to add to the nearly gallery of Aurignacian depictions of human beings. Even if he proves to be that and nothing more, he will be accounted a precious find, but naturally his value will not be so enormous as those who have found him and those who share their views would have us believe.

Second, as to whether the "man" of La Colombiere proves that we are descended from the Neanderthal-Spy-La Chapelle-aux-Saints race or the race represented by him of the Piltdown skull, the question is, that he may be neither as ape as they look to the sanguine Frenchmen. Plenty of learned men who have studied the subject of the descent of man are of the opinion that man may be descended from one race or from interlocking groups they contend that both of these races may have become extinct and that mankind sprang, perhaps, from some race which appeared later.

The latest news from abroad shows that the man of La Colombiere has already set learned tongues to wagging against each other. Already Messrs. Mayet and Pissot, the savants who found him, have a hornet's nest about their ears. A correspondent of London Illustrated News, writing in that illustrated London News, has placed himself on record as free to the belief that he of La Colombiere is the earliest picture of a man. Mr. Williams' idea is that we have to do here not with a faithful delineation of the human form but with a caricature. He writes:

"As Messrs. Mayet and Pissot say, the drawing is very clear, especially the face and upper part of the head. The back of the head and the neck do not seem to me very well defined in the photograph.

"The discoverers speak of this drawing as having some of the characteristics represented by the Neanderthal, Spy, or La Chapelle-aux-Saints skulls. In their opinion, the head resembles the small skull of Chancelade. They say:

"'The head is large, the forehead round and prominent (bombe), the face slightly obliquely. The face is long as though pulled out from behind toward a well distinctly projected forward; the chin is prominent, and has a short beard indicated by small lines; the nose is long and very wide; the eyes are large, the ears well formed, and has an indefinite expression.

"In this detailed description it is quite evident that Dr. Mayet and M. Pissot believe that we have here something in the nature of a realistic drawing of Aurignacian man. This is confirmed by their further statement that we have not previously found any engraved figures of such as any; this definite about the exact form of contour of the human head. Engraved figures of earlier periods, and that this want has now been filled by this discovery.

"With these statements and conclusions I find it impossible to agree. The well and two other engravings of the human face have been previously discovered, one in the Grotte des Fees in the Dordogne, and the other in the Grotte Gourdan at Les Eyzies (Dordogne.)

"I think it will be clearly seen that the great interest in this new discovery lies not in the belief that it is unique, but in the fact that it is not unique. It is a matter of the deepest interest to find in three three drawings certain identical conventions. The general shape of the head, nose, and chin is the same in all of them. The way in which the mouth is placed is the same in the two which show the mouth, and what our discoverers speak of as the 'indefinable expression of the eye' is produced by identical lines in all three engravings.

"All of this suggests several things, among which we may suggest that the Colombiere drawing can hardly be means to represent any particular individual; it is hardly possible that it was intended for a realistic production. It may be a mere outline effort, such as a child would make, or it may be a deliberate convention with a meaning of which we are ignorant. If the drawing from the Grotte Gourdan is a human face, it is probably intended to be funny and grotesque, serious flattery, or indifference, or fear, or gait, anxious flattery, or indifference, or fear, or gait, anxious flattery, or indifference, or fear, or gait, anx

A. E. Mason's Department Store.

Red Letter Sale continues until January 31st.

Every article in this big store reduced, including Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, and Men's Wearing Apparel.

Keep in mind everything is reduced.

Terms CASH on reduced prices.

Local and Personal Notes.

Dorothy is coming! Do not fail to attend.

Frank Cheney has leased the B. W. Miller house.

Capt. Geo. Weaver and wife left Monday for a week's visit with friends in Detroit.

B. F. Sloan and Harry Nicholls are in Detroit attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Hock Product Co.

Mrs. Emrey and her daughter, Madeline, left Monday for Daytona, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

John Smith, the veteran shoemaker, has opened a shop in the room formerly occupied by the Coatta restaurant, one door north of the SENTINEL office.

Prof. J. E. Cosel, president of the Needham business college, of Traverse City, will speak at the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Friday, January 23d is the date of the annual installation of officers of the K. O. T. M. M. There will also be initiation. A full attendance desired.

A new time table went into effect on the Pere Marquette last Monday. The morning train going north leaves at 7:50 instead of 8:20 as formerly. The morning train going south arrives at 9:50 instead of 10:40. The afternoon train going south arrives at 2:20, the same as formerly; afternoon train going north 4:47—late evening train discontinued.

There are four "double holidays" this year. Decoration day and Fourth of July both come on Sunday. Washington's birthday comes on Sunday, which makes the following Monday the legal holiday, and Labor day is Monday, Sept. 7. Thanksgiving day is Nov. 26 and Christmas and New Year's day are each on Friday. Ash Wednesday is Feb. 25 and Easter Sunday is April 12, just two weeks later than last year.

Just show us why northern Michigan is not specially favored by nature. Denver had four feet of snow two weeks ago, completely paralyzing business; far famed California has recently had a cold snap that caused damage amounting to millions of dollars; the record thus far gives eastern Michigan low temperature and damaging storms. In Charlevoix, barring one brief blizzard and two zero nights the winter has been like spring, and automobiles have been running without interruption. Show us.

"If the American people would stop masticating dreadnoughts at the rate of three a year, and if they would cease drinking down two hundred battleships annually in the form of booze, the reign of world peace would be ushered in." Such was the contention of Hudson Maxim, the great inventor, who spoke at the "Peace" services held in New York the other day. He then called the attention of his audience to the fact that $30,000,000 is spent annually in the United States for chewing gum, and $2,000,000 is absorbed in alcoholic beverage. These sums would build several dreadnoughts and about two hundred battleships—vessels which would keep the peace by threatening everybody with war and ruin.

Grandeur of All.

"What is the greatest thing in the universe?" asks Victor Hugo. "A storm at sea," he answers and continues: "And what is greater than a storm at sea? The contended heaving on a starry, moonless night. And what is stranger than these midnight skies? The soul of man." A spectacle climax such as Hugo loved and still with all its dramatic effects, the pulsating movement of a vast and sublime and mighty truth.

Unfortunate.

"What are you crying for, Peter?" "Became I am so unfortunate."

"How do you mean unfortunate?"

"Well, teacher told us that there was 1,500,000,000 people in the world, and by gold I was the most stupid of them all."—Bergsvale Lurifer.

Have you seen Dorothy? She will be in Charlevoix, Jan. 30.

Born, Sunday last, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bettes.

A. H. Reinhart, who has been very ill for some time, is slowly but surely recovering, at his north side home.

At a recent meeting of the common council, alderman Alonzo Powers resigned, and Chas. Carey was appointed to fill vacancy.

The Catholic ladies of St. Mary's church will give a baked goods sale and a 10-cent tea at Graham's furniture store, Saturday.

Fifty dollars reward for the apprehension and conviction of the unknown party who, last week sent the editor of this paper from Chicago, express prepaid, one case of Cuban grape fruit.

Paul Harbin entertained the Charlevoix high school senior class at a party at his home on State street Friday evening. The first part of the evening was devoted to games and music, and a dainty lunch was served. A delightful time is reported by all.

Last week M. A. Lovinson bought the interest of his mother, Mrs. Dante, in the dry goods and clothing store in the Lovinson block, conducted under the firm name of M. A. Lovinson & Co. Meyer A. Lovinson has leased the store for another year and will continue the business.

The pupils of St. Mary's school promise a treat to their mates attend "Dorothy" at the Charlevoix theater, Friday evening, Jan. 30. They will be assisted by the music pupils, and the Misses Irene Finnegan and Mildred Sweet, violinist, of East Jordan. Tickets at the popular prices may be had at the Central drug store or from the ladies of St. Mary's church.

J. A. Cameron, who has been very ill for the past two weeks with nervous trouble, is now convalescing rapidly. He wishes to thank his friends for their kindness during his illness. Mr. Cameron says he never realized he had so many friends; the ladies of the Eastern Star, and even little Miss Flora Dutton remembering him with flowers, which he deeply appreciates; Van Loan Bifflesnorp has very ably assisted Mrs. Cameron during her husband's illness.

A United States flag not less than four feet two inches by eight feet and bearing good dry lime, a white coat and the necessary appliances, are essential articles of school equipment, according to the state law and school officials who neglect to supply them are liable to fine and imprisonment or both. The law also provides that the flag must be displayed either inside or outside the school building during school hours. A this law has been disregarded in so many districts because of the carelessness or indifference of school officials, an effort is being made by the department of public instruction to have county commissioners and teachers insist upon the furnishing of a suitable flag and its display according to law. In one enterprising rural school the girls' sewing class has made the flag for the school as domestic art work.

Easy Problem.

A motto whisked to dessert some money by the social savings bank and the school.

Ignorance.

"Do you believe in polygamy?"

"I don't know. I've never learned the names of all those colleges in polygamy."—Judge.

TRUNKS OF ELEPHANTS.

They Serve Many Purposes and Take the Place of Hands.

Elephants are interesting because they have such varied feelings, such a wide range of intelligent appreciation. Dumbness this is in part due to the possession in the trunk of an organ the development of which has itself provoked development of brain power. Very great brain power could not have been developed as an accompaniment merely of hoofs; hands, however imperfect, were necessary or something else that would serve as a partial substitute for hands.

By watching a herd of elephants any one can speedily see the large range of uses to which the trunk is put and the large range of moods and emotions which it discloses and satisfies. Dur ing overtaxing the trunk and coiling one another with their trunks. Elephants are very curious, and the trunks are used to test every object which arouses their curiosity. The eye is constantly fondling and guiding the trunk, which feels, smells, tastes, and touches. The trunk is used to gather every species of food and to draw water. It is used to squirt dust or water over the body. It is used to feel rotten and dangerous ground. It is in constant use to try the wind so as to guard against the approach of any foe.

As one watches the great beasts the trunks continually appear in the distance them, snuffing, twisting, feeling each breath of air. Now and then a great ear is flapped. Now and then the weight of the body is slightly shifted from one colossal leg to another. The bone boasts are rarely exercised, but the muscle boasts are constantly in use. Not are they long silent, for noble from unoiled sockets or growls and sometimes shrill cries have conveyed intense meanings. Their eyes are very bad. Like the rhino, they can only see as a very nearsighted man sees. At a distance of eight yards or so, when in my dull colored hunting clothes, I could walk slowly toward them or stand in profile without their discovery.—Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine.

PILGRIMS IN INDIA.

They Travel Packed in Trains Like Sardines in a Box.

Of course pilgrims in India usually travel third class, and the best of such accommodations makes no pretension for comfort. Most of the carriages are divided into small cubicles, with long narrow wooden benches running along the two sides. There is no convenience for sleeping, and the travelers are packed into the compartment like sardines in a box.

On festive occasions, when Hindoo history is the hundred thousand to the sacred spots, it is a sight worth traveling many miles to see a pilgrim train bound for some shrine on the Ganges. When it stops at a way-side station scores of intending passengers try to force their way into the already crowded third-class carriages by battering down the locked doors or even endeavoring to crawl through the windows over the heads and shoulders of the occupants. The police use their batons freely to drive the intruders away, but usually a few manage to evade the constables and secure a foothold on the train.

Sometimes the authorities are compelled to carry passengers in goods trucks. They joint themselves in the bottom of these cars and remain there exposed to the intemperties of the weather for two, twenty, thirty, forty hours at a stretch, not heeding on the loss of the other—fortful babies crying, sick, aged women crouching—and the end of the journey is reached.—Wide World Magazine.

Education and Suicide.

The American Pessimistic doctrine that suicide increases with education and civilization and cities, "It has been said that the spread of the alphabet extended with that of self murder. For savage savagery has some life in it. Barbs, Bands and Spirits, which the stimulus of education is to low the fervent suicides on the continents of Europe only, while in France and Germany, where the people are more sensitive and refined and where the standard of morality is higher, the percentage is much increased."

Parental Effort.

"What are you working so hard for?"

"I want to provide for my boy's future." replied Farmer Corntassel. "I want to leave enough wealth so that I can save from the farm for a gold course."—Washington Star.

Always Ask for

SUGARLOAF BANANAS

∴ and ∴

AA PURE GOLD ORANGES

Save the Premium Wrappers.

FRUIT OF QUALITY.

Sold by all leading Groceries and Fruit Stores.

Fashion Frills.

Thirty button boots are coming from Paris. Soon she'll have to start in the morning to dress for a ball.—Detroit Free Press.

According to a fashion note, the "wear shape" is to be women's new figure. Well, we suppose a man will look like a pear will be just as sweet.—Birmingham News.

Why does a woman carry a long chain around her neck at the end of which is a little watch that she never looks at? Because it is the proper thing to do.—Los Angeles Express.

Winter Baseball.

It has been keeping Shortstop Joe Tinker busy fielding all the sunrays and bonnets batted at him.—New York Tribune.

Charley Herzog says he will be a Yankee in the fight. You know, Moses never reached the promised land.—Pittsburgh Post.

Now that the governor of Pennsylvania has been chosen for a baseball job, it's no use to tell a boy that he will be wasting his time if he devotes himself to pitching when he grows up.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pert Personals.

Our presidential bonds will not take "Boss" Roosevelt's word.—Buffalo Commercial.

"John Lind is a man of few words." Maybe, but we haven't heard him say them.—Boston Transcript.

"All youth is beautiful and all beauty is youthful," says Lillian. Isn't she correct and yet wonderful?—Toledo Blade.

The queen of Roumania weighs 230 pounds, yet the antifat remedies are fearlessness advertised in Roumania too.—Pittsburgh.

Foreign Affairs.

All of the great nations except China recognize Chinese as a republic.—New York Post.

The queen of Roumania dug opened with a rivet. Autocrat evidently desires to trial Budapest.—New York World.

A season of Chinese is the attraction the French authorities offers to the Russians for the winter. Lots in the small of the back to the British way. No prize offered as to which probably will be most successful Philadelphia Ledger.

In Chinese amateur wireless operators in Peking have recently organized a club to be known as the Radio club of Peking and will hold meetings each Thursday evening at the homes of the various members in an effort to advance in this work.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin

For feet, bitten ears, fingers and toes, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skin, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Soon the pain is out and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy at all times. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching eczema, tetter, piles, etc. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that can be instantly changed from a vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short like carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mead, state agent, 147 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOUND—A better and cheaper light than electric lights or gas. A mantle lamp that burns one cent's worth of kerosene every six hours and gives a sixty candle power light. If you do not believe this just see me. Geo. Linn, Agt., cor. Antrim and Sheridan Sts., Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Schmidt tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

Imported hits.

Eve—What ridiculous, impossible things those fashion plates are! Mrs. Eve—I know they need to be, but do tell me some of them are exported from photographs.—Life. Well, this one can be. Here are two women going in opposite directions, both with brand new gowns on and neither looking back at the other.—Boston Transcript.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Truth."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:00

Sunday School at 12:00.

Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:00.

At Ironton—

Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.

Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mass Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

Morning: President J. E. Cosel will preach, subject, "The Message and the Book."

Evening: Address by Pres. Cosel, "The Challenge."

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for you Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

FORD AUTOMOBILES

Supplies. Repairs.

Touring Car	$550
Run-about	$500
Town Car	$750

F. O. B. Detroit.

Write us for further information and catalogues!

Special inducements offered to those ordering cars this winter. We also have for sale two good second-hand cars just overhauled.

A. L. HART & SON, 304 Clinton Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

The American Boy

The SAFE boys' magazine

Twelve months for Only $1 a year

Actual Test Proved Its Value

A Dollar Bill placed in the Treasury every week for twelve months, and the interest at 4% compounded quarterly, would have grown to the sum of $1,000.00. Boys who read The American Boy have learned the value of money, and have been taught how to save it. Instructive articles on Electricity, Mechanics, Engineering, Chemistry, Photography, Wireless Telegraphy, Electric Toys, Outdoor Sports, Hints for Young Inventors, Stamps, Coins, Scouting, Camping, Boy Scouts, Boy Stories, Boy Pictures, Boy Jokes, Boy Puzzles, Boy Problems, Boy Ideas, Boy Life, Boy Work, Boy Play, Boy Success, Boy Failure, Boy Success, Boy Failure, Boy Success, Boy Failure

BEET GROWERS HAVE GOOD YEAR

RAISERS IN MICHIGAN RECEIVE $2,577,565 FOR THE YEAR 1913.

CROP IS RICHER IN SUGAR

Report of W. H. Wallace Shows Big Increase Over 1912—Plant at Caro Slices the Greatest Tonnage.

Lansing.—In 1913 farmers who contracted for acreage with the Michigan Sugar company grew more money than for the corresponding period of a year ago, according to figures made public by General Manager W. H. Wallace.

The amount paid was $2,577,565.29. The number of tons of beets sliced does not show the increase as does the money paid, as the contracts calling due to the fact that the beets contained a higher sugar percentage. The yield was also better per acre.

The factory at Caro sliced the greatest tonnage, and the Sebewaing plant, which sliced 4,000 tons less yield and better product, Mr. Wallace made public the following summary of the year's business:

	Tons.	Money to Growers.
Alma	56,000	$ 94,000.00
Bay City	86,000	1 44,000.00
Caro	1,000,000	1,677,000.00
Croswell	95,000	159,600.00
Sebewaing	56,000	94,000.00
Carrollton	160,000	268,800.00
Totals	1,453,000	$2,577,565.29

Foreign Students to Visit Michigan.

Seven years ago the Cosmopolitan club of the University of Michigan was organized and the Michigan union the event was celebrated with a banquet at which the secretaries of the boards of commerce of the various Michigan cities were guests of honor.

Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the university, who will have been one of the speakers, but the extreme cold weather precluded his leaving his home, as a courtesy he affixed his autograph to the menu cards, which each of the 100 diners will keep as souvenirs.

President Hamilton gave an address followed by Juan B. Bonilla, of California, Columbia, president of the club; P. Wang, of Tien Shanghai, China, spoke upon "What the Foreign Student Has Meant to Michigan." Secretary Lee Bierce, of Grand Rapids, told "What the State of Michigan Has to Offer the Foreign Student," and in this connection and acting for the other commercial secretaries of the state he tendered a formal invitation to the foreign students to make a tour of inspection of the manufacturing plants of the state as guests of the secretaries.

This trip will be made in April and will include stops at Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Lansing.

Jackson could not send a representative, but sent a congratulatory telegram and an urgent invitation to the foreign students to join the spring trip. Secretary Byers H. Gitchell, of Detroit, telephoned that he would be unable to attend because of illness, but invited the club members to be the guests of the aircraft club in Detroit January 31. At that time Mr. Gitchell will open the Detroit Board of Commerce to the club.

Professor James F. Hird was toastmaster and following the program of speeches there was a musical program in which William James, of Capiznon, South Africa, and Y. F. Z. Hsu, of Shanghai, China, gave several selections from the Mikado, in costume. Kenneth Westerman, of Adrian, was chief.

State's Expenses Steadily Increase.

That the expense of maintaining the state government has increased enormously in the past 13 years is shown by figures compiled by Auditor General Fuller, which show that the fact that it cost $1,470,333.16 more in 1913 than in 1900.

In 1900 the expenses of the state government were $1,470,333.16. The figures for the other years, including 1912, are as follows: $1,586,159.59 in 1901; $1,624,037.96 in 1902; $1,618,286.22 in 1903; $1,622,266.22 in 1904; $1,724,656.09 in 1905; $2,034,223.19 in 1906; $2,118,025.67 in 1907; $2,390,464.81 in 1908; $2,316,223.19 in 1909; $2,320,706.70 in 1910; $2,320,470.70 in 1911; $2,570,805.55 in 1912; $2,463,179.04 in 1913.

Gov. Ferris Names Commissioners.

Acting upon the recommendation of the circuit court, Governor Ferris has appointed the following as jury commissioners for Kent county: Frank G. Pulte, William J. Graham and Vincent H. Scherer of Grand Rapids; Martin Cobb of Bowne township, and Charles H. Chase of Alpine township.

Michigan Good Alfalfa State.

It is declared by sales agents of farm implement and motor vehicle distributing companies that Michigan within the next five years will be one of the most fertile fields in the United States for the manufacture of alfalfa harvesting tools. The alfalfa culture in this state is yet in its infancy, but through the investigations of the heads of the extension department of the M. A. C. and the coaxing of alfalfa culture by implement men, the crop is found to become one of the state's agricultural staples.

Elect Grand Rapid's Woman.

Mrs. William F. Blake of Grand Rapids was named representative from the Fifth congressional district by the Michigan Suffrage association, which closed the meeting in Kalamazoo. A state bulletin will be issued monthly, telling of the work throughout the state. Mrs. Frank Wheeler of Hillsdale was named chairman of the publicity committee. She will raise her own funds to conduct the work.

Convict 114 Game Violators.

The Michigan state game, fish and forestry department report 117 complaints investigated against the game and fish laws during the month of December.

Of 125 complaints investigated the department secured 114 convictions. Game wardens and fish wardens collected to $1,832.40.

During the month of December there were 82 violations of the game laws and 33 violations of the fish laws.

Favor Eight Hour Day.

Secretary William Kane, of the Michigan conference of bricklayers, plasterers and masons, announced that the unions throughout the state which for the last two weeks have balloting on whether to adopt an eight-hour day instead of the nine-hour day, had voted almost unanimously in favor of an eight-hour day. The order will become effective May 1. It will affect about 1,500 bricklayers throughout the state, the other 2,500 working men having for some time been on the eight-hour basis.

State Anti-Saloon Meeting.

Plans for a puller of state effort, consistent with the campaign for national prohibition, and a program for 16 conventions, Michigan county campaigns, are to be considered at a state convention of temperance forces which convenes for a two days' session in Lansing on January 20. Non-sectarian clergymen and laymen, and other temperance workers of the state will be represented at the convention to the possible number of 700. The convention, under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league of Michigan, will be held in Central Methodist church with sessions Wednesday night and Thursday. R. H. Scott of Lansing is state president.

The opening session of the convention on Wednesday evening will be addressed by Dr. J. A. Vance of Detroit, Dr. P. A. Baker of Columbia, and Dr. T. A. Cairns, a noted Socialist of Newark, N. J.

The second day's program will include E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, John P. Ketchum of Hastings, Walter S. Foster of Lansing, Rev. M. K. Meader of Coldwater, Mrs. Mary Stick of Flint, Rabbi Leon Rich of Port Huron, Prof. H. E. Pattengill of Lansing, D. W. Grandon of Hillsdale, Mrs. E. L. Calkins, state president of the W. C. T. U., Fred W. Corbett of Lansing, H. M. Leland of Detroit, president of the Cadillac Motor Car company, and Frank Fitch of Detroit.

The closing session of the convention Thursday evening will hear an address by the famous Sam Small of Georgia, and ex-Governor Patterson of Colorado will be expected.

A program for the political activity of the temperance forces in the state for the coming year will be outlined, and arrangements for the large campaign of the campaign, this to be decided upon by the executive committee.

President Hamilton gave an address followed by Juan B. Bonilla, of California, Columbia, president of the club; P. Wang, of Tien Shanghai, China, spoke upon "What the Foreign Student Has Meant to Michigan." Secretary Lee Bierce, of Grand Rapids, told "What the State of Michigan Has to Offer the Foreign Student," and in this connection and acting for the other commercial secretaries of the state he tendered a formal invitation to the foreign students to make a tour of inspection of the manufacturing plants of the state as guests of the secretaries.

This trip will be made in April and will include stops at Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Lansing.

Jackson could not send a representative, but sent a congratulatory telegram and an urgent invitation to the foreign students to join the spring trip. Secretary Byers H. Gitchell, of Detroit, telephoned that he would be unable to attend because of illness, but invited the club members to be the guests of the aircraft club in Detroit January 31. At that time Mr. Gitchell will open the Detroit Board of Commerce to the club.

Professor James F. Hird was toastmaster and following the program of speeches there was a musical program in which William James, of Capiznon, South Africa, and Y. F. Z. Hsu, of Shanghai, China, gave several selections from the Mikado, in costume. Kenneth Westerman, of Adrian, was chief.

To Investigate Wage of Women.

The wages paid $0,000 Michigan women will be investigated by the state commission of inquiry into the advisability of establishing a minimum wage.

Three books have been prepared, in which 125 questions are asked; 30 are for employers; 55 are for wage workers women and 11 are for women's clubs.

Among the places from which wage statistics will be obtained and to which inquiry accredited canvassers may be sent are Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Jackson, Battle Creek, Muskegon, Bay City, Adrian, Traverse City, Lansington, Benton Harbor, Hancock, Sturgis, Hastings, Alpena, Middleville, Williamston, Rochester, Centerville, Colon, Three Rivers, Albion, Otsego, Coldwater, Hillsdale, Rockford, Manistee, Merrill, Niles, Chesaning, Vicksburg, Sturgis, St. Joseph, Port Huron, Ypsilanti, Flint, Ionia, Battle Creek, Monroe, Waterville, Plainwell, Belding, Sault Ste. Marie, Eaton Rapids, Clinton and Yale.

The occupations on the commission's present list include hosiery and knit goods, cigars and tobacco, adits, dresses, millinery, underwear, canned goods, foundries, shoes, laundries, woolen goods, paper, corsets, overalls, brass, stores and telephone, office.

Only manufacturing establishments employing ten women wage workers and more are being asked to fill blanks for the commission will send a blank to any woman wage worker, to any employer or to any woman's club or organization.

Nine states now have minimum wage laws, but only one of these gives the amounts that shall be considered a living wage for men and women. Thus there $11.85 a day as a minimum wage for an experienced girl, $9.25 a day for women beginner, $2 a day for women under eighteen years of age, and 90 cents a day for learners and apprentices.

Michigan's minimum wage commission is one of inquiry. The commissioners are Judson Grenell, chairman, Detroit, president of the board of education, of Detroit, engaged in real estate and Myron H. Walker, Grand Rapids, a lawyer. Miss Noelle M. Bissell, the first woman appointed on the state board, is secretary.

New State Incorporations.

Mass Cooperative company, Mass; Ontonagon county; mercantile; $15,000. Harvey Brothers' company, Detroit, real estate, $1,000. Georgia Market J. Stanley Daniel and Benjamin F. Mulford, Signal Motor Truck company, Detroit, automobile manufacture, $50,000. Alfred Burch, John Squires and H. Murray Wendell, A. Swain Hall & Lumber company, Grand Rapids, capital stock, $100,000 to $125,000. Elmer L. Jarvis & Co., Lansing, furniture, $12,000.

Woman Judge is a Bride.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Clara Thomas, Indiana's only woman justice of the peace, was married at Wheaton, Ill., to William B. Anstelee, who two days ago was appointed chief of police of Laporte.

Maniac Massacres French President.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A maniac armed with a dagger and firing a revolver was arrested while trying to force his way into the residence of President Poincare in Avenue des Champs Elysees.

MEXICAN REFUGEES RECEIVE PROTECTION OF UNCLE SAM

Copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood.

First photograph received from Presidio, Tex., where refugees crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico after the battle at Ojinaga had raged for days and made Mexicans who fled to Texas homeless. Two thousand refugees took shelter in this way, and sentries were placed on guard, with orders to return fire should the Mexican fire on the refugees who had been disarmed.

TO JAIL OFFENDERS WHO BEAT MEN

HOUSE BODY AMENDS SHERMAN LAW—JAIL TERM INCLUDED.

Interlocking Directorates Prohibited; Fixture of Prices to Consumer Barred.

OUSTED FROM TRINIDAD, COLO.

Stones and Clubs Hurled When Troopers Escort Aged Woman Out of Town—Two Men Perish in Michigan Mine Fire.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee on Friday completed a draft of the administration anti-trust bill which is an amendment to the Sherman law. They acted on the theory that guilt is personal and that trust magnates shall be subjected to imprisonment as well as fined.

The bill consists of a number of separate measures. These will be introduced in the house after they have been submitted to President Wilson for his approval. The most important of the measures provides a penal punishment for corporation officers found guilty of a violation of the antitrust laws.

Manufacturers will be forbidden to fix the ultimate price to the consumer of the article manufactured. There are drastic provisions prohibiting price fixing in restraint of trade.

The bill requires that no restraint of trade shall be deemed reasonable. There also will be definition of what constitutes a restraint of trade and the "rule of reason" writing into the Sherman law by the Supreme court of the United States will be set aside.

Interlocking directorates between banks and industrial corporations will be absolutely prohibited.

Railroads will be divorced from control or ownership of manufacturing or other establishments whose output is a commodity transported by the common carriers. In other words, no railroad may own or control a coal mine, steel manufacturing plant, or other industries which put out commodities handled or used by the railroads.

Congressman Introduces Resolution in House That Demands Stock Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An attack upon two of the greatest railroad combinations in the country, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania lines, was begun on behalf of the Progressives of the house in the introduction of resolutions by Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois. The first resolution calls upon the interstate commerce commission to report to the house upon the interlocking stock control of the New York Central over the Michigan Central railroad company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern company, and the influence of such control upon railroad cost, service and rates.

The second resolution directs the attorney general to transmit to the house his opinion as to the legality of the relations existing between the Pennsylvania railroad, the Pennsylvania company and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company in view of the supreme court decision in the Northern Securities case.

The resolution touching the New York Central system declares that "interlocking stock control confers all the powers, which actually come from interlocking directorships. Under the present system there is no honest competition between parallel railroad lines. The only purpose of legislation against interlocking directorates is to bring about honest competition in the interests of the public between these great transportation companies."

DEATH IN SOUTHERN CASE

Eugene Grace of Georgia, Who Said Wife Shot Him in 1912, Killed by the Wound.

Newnan, Ga., Jan. 14.—Eugene Grace died at his home here from the bullet wound he mysteriously received in Atlanta nearly two years ago. He suffered from partial paralysis since the shooting. Grace was wounded at his Atlanta home on March 1912. He summoned by telephone found him unconscious. At the hospital he accused his wife, Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, of the shooting. Mrs. Grace was found at the home of Grace's mother here and was arrested. Later in the same year she was tried on a charge of attempted murder and found not guilty. Soon after the trial Grace left his Atlanta home to live with his mother in Newnan.

FIVE U. S. SAILORS DROWNED

Eleven Others Rescued After Freight Vessel of the Wyoming Turns Turtle.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Jan. 12.—Five sailors of the crew of the flagship Wyoming of the Atlantic fleet were drowned on Friday when a big sailing freight cutter of the flagship was swamped with 16 sailors aboard when two miles off Old Point Comfort. Eleven men were picked up by the tug, which went to their rescue.

The dead: Olaf A. Olson, boatswain of the first class, Portsmouth, Va.; George J. Hugo, ordinary seaman, 25 Thames street, Newport, R. I.; Ernest A. N. Roth, seaman, 799 Cherry street, Seattle, Wash.; Theodore Budlet, ordinary seaman, 243 St. Nicholas avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Plan $10,000 Moving Picture Theater.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A plan to build a $10,000 moving picture theater in the loop district for pay of 25 cents announced by the Big Brothers, a philanthropic organization.

Nordica Is Seriously Ill.

New York, Jan. 13.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is in a critical condition with pneumonia at her home in Gardiner, Queensland, according to a cable message received here by her husband, George W. Young, a New York banker.

Idaho Progressives to Fight.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 12.—The progressive state convention committee passed a resolution to put full state and congressional tickets in the field this year's election and to make nominations for every office.

Three Killed in Wreck.

Cordale, Ga., Jan. 12.—Three persons were killed and 17 injured, several of hops fatally, when passengers on train No. 3, on the Georgia southern & Florida railroad, bound from Macon for Palatka, Fla., was wrecked.

STRIKERS IN RIOT

CAVALRY CHARGES MINERS FOLLOWING DEPORTING OF "MOTHER" JONES.

Wife of Ex-Senator Clark Is Among Those Who Are Arrested—Two Hundred Are Deported—Mine Fire Imperils Lives of Many Men.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 14.—Two troops of cavalry with drawn sabers charged 1,000 striking miners here on Monday and several men were serious ly injured in the battle that followed. The mounted troopers were escorting an automobile in which "Mother" Mary Jones, the strikes agitator, was being deported to Aguilar.

As the mob barred the way of the troopers, the aged woman, who has been active in the field wherever trouble brewed in every strike for years, stood up in the machine and shouted encouragement to her boys.

Stones and clubs were hurled by the strikers and several of the militia troopers were hooted from the saddle. None was seriously hurt. The mob lasted for fully a quarter of an hour before the mob was dispersed.

"Mother" Jones was deported from the southern Colorado coal fields during a by the militia. She returned to Trinidad from Denver.

"Mother" Jones left the train at the outskirts of Trinidad and later appeared at a local hotel. She was arrested by a detail of state troops, but escaped. The troops then set fire to her automobile and whirled through the streets with the cavalry drawn and leaping at full speed in front and behind the machine.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 14.—A fire in the mine of the Cleveland Cliffs iron company at Negaunee caused the loss of two lives. One of these was John Iessua, a pumpman. The other was Capt. John S. Barrett, who led the first rescue crew in search of Hesbo and lost his life in the dense smoke in drifts at the seventh level, where several others had fled. He leaves a wife and eight children. Several others of the rescuing partie were overcome by smoke and had to be helped to the surface. The fire is believed to be spreading rapidly among the timber.

Hancock, Mich., Jan. 14.—Martial law was proclaimed in the Transval and Orange Free State as a result of the deportation of strike leaders will be placed on all trains and a general resumption of traffic will be attempted. The authorities gave orders to the troops to shoot all persons attempting to dynamite trains.

GLYNN TO REARREST THAW

New York's Governor and Attorney General Plan to Act if He Leaves State.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Governor Glynn and Attorney General Carmody at a conference on Monday, planned the immediate arrest of Harry K. Thaw the moment he leaves New York state. Requisition will be made upon any governor to whose state Thaw may flee.

"The case is entirely in the hands of the attorney general, and I agree to his proposition," said the governor. "I do not believe the New Hampshire authorities have given proper recognition to New York state's rights in this case," said Attorney General Carmody. "It is inconceivable that Thaw should be released on bail after Governor Felker of New Hampshire has signed requisition papers order ing Thaw's return to New York."

Recent Wise Ban on Tango.

Rome, Jan. 12.—A number of prelates against the indiscriminate prohibition of the tango by the Catholic bishops have been received from America by the pope and the officials of the Vatican.

Cullom Ill With Bad Cold.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom has been ill from a bad cold at his residence in this city. Representative Mann has been here with pneumonia. He was stricken on Saturday.

Valuable Church Bells Stolen.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—The parish of St. Louis' French Roman Catholic church was robbed when a small gold casket, containing a piece of finger bone, venerated as a relic of St. Anne, had been stolen.

Feudist Burned to Death.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—After being unscathed through the Hatfield-McCoy feud in which he was a leader for 30 years, Harden Mccoy, 80 years old, was fatally burned by falling into a fireplace at his home.

ASKS DATA ON ROADS

SOLON HITS N. Y. CENTRAL AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Wants Information Relating to Alleged Interlocking Directorates Made Public.

THOUSANDS ARE DEAD

ISLAND OF SOUTHERN JAPAN BURIED BY LAVA FROM VOLCANO.

CITY OF 60,000 UNDER ASHES

Tidal Wave Adds to Horror—Inhabitants of Kagoshima Reported Dead When Fiery Stream Sweeps Down on Them.

Nagasaki, Japan, Jan. 15.—A tidal wave followed in its wake to the entire quakes and volcanic eruptions which struck Kagoshima, in southern Japan, according to an official report.

It is believed the Kagoshima disaster will prove to be one of the most serious in the history of Japan. The loss of life and property increases as fuller details are received, and indications are that the death list will run into the thousands.

Ashes to the depth of six inches have fallen in the region of Kagoshima, on the east coast of Kyushu.

A postal employe who fled from Kagoshima says the city was in flames when he left. Many of the inhabitants were buried in the ruins of the Kagoshima Postal Telegraph office, which was destroyed by the earthquake and tidal wave and that many residences were ruined, while many people and animals were killed or injured. The military and army departments are hastening succor and supplies to Kagoshima. Government authorities declare that any official estimate of the extent of the disaster will be impossible for several days. The population of the city of Kagoshima, which is the largest seaport in Kyushu, is 60,000. The inhabitants of the adjoining island of Sagura, the center of the disturbance, is given as 15,000. On this island hundreds are reported to have perished beneath the volcanic ashes. Mount Sakura, which is 3,665 feet high, is one of the most active volcanoes in Japan.

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—The city of Kagoshima, which was almost destroyed by the volcanic eruption and tidal wave, has a population of 60,000. On this island hundreds are reported to have perished beneath the volcanic ashes. Mount Sakura, which is 3,665 feet high, is one of the most active volcanoes in Japan.

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—The city of Kagoshima, which was almost destroyed by the volcanic eruption and tidal wave, has a population of 60,000. On this island hundreds are reported to have perished beneath the volcanic ashes. Mount Sakura, which is 3,665 feet high, is one of the most active volcanoes in Japan.

120 ON SHIP REPORTED LOST

British Mail Steamer Strikes Ledge on Briar Island in the Bay of Fundy During Storm.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15.—The Royal Mail steamer Chignecto, 120 persons aboard, went aground on Briar Island in the Bay of Fundy, as she was battling against a terrific storm late before dawn on Tuesday.

Wireless communication with the stranded vessel ceased abruptly. The last message sent by Jack Sheridan, message from the engine room of the steamer, was that the water in the hold was flooded. No trace of her has been found and her fate is in doubt. The greatest fears for her safety are entertained. It is believed she is lost.

The wireless cry of the Chignecto which urged immediate aid, was picked up by the wireless station at Cape Sable, across the bay, and was relayed to a dozen vessels. They are now steaming southward in fog and mountainous seas to reach the location of the Chignecto.

Convict Fatally Wounded.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 15.—In a pitched fight with detectives William Schmul, a convict, was fatally shot and mortally wounded in the head. Schmul was shot and probably fatally wounded.

Job for ex-Frank's Captor.

New York, Jan. 15.—John A. Kingsley, who shot Leo Frank, has been appointed as his private secretary. Albert T. Patrick, who shot Harry Thaw, is a guest of Kingsley.

$150,000 for Mexican Embassy.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which was reported in the house committee on foreign affairs, will include $150,000 for an embassy building in Mexico City.

Williams Found Not Guilty.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.—Jess Willard, heavyweight pugilist, was found not guilty of the charge of taking his wife to a place of ill fame. Willard was arrested on account of the death of John "Bull" Young.

STATE NEWS

Battle Creek.—A baby that arrived the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blake found two great-grandmothers, two great-grandfathers and two grandmothers present to welcome him.

Marlette.—Robbers broke into the Pere Marquette depot and rifled a strong box, getting between $15 and $16 in money. Several thousand dollars worth of express orders were in the box, but were unmolested.

Sault Ste. Marie.—While a pouring tub in the mills of the Algoma Pulp company, in the Canadian Soo, was expectedly turned over, John Wojtowin, twenty-two years old, was buried in a river of molten iron and instantly killed.

Flint.—A small fire, starting in the bed of a boy in one of the dormitories at the Michigan School for the Blind caused a panic among the inmates, but no one was hurt. The building was emptied and the blaze extinguished.

Port Huron.—William W. Black, thirty-nine years old, who for twenty years has been a newspaper and advertising work in Port Huron, died after several days' illness. "Bill" was a well-known and popular man.

Bay City.—Mrs. Mary Ann Jones, aged 80 years, died at her home in this city. She was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1847. She was married in 1852 and came to Bay City in 1857.

Hancock.—Two persons were killed in the Calumet & Hecla mine here when a piece of timber fell from the roof of an incline, crushing them to death. The victims were Frank Mitchell and Frank Pelto.

Grand Rapids.—Frank Dybrowski, who discharged his revolver several times and then "played possum" in order to make his sweetheart believe he had committed suicide, was sentenced to Ionia for from six months to two years.

Port Huron.—David M. Murphy, former proprietor of the City hotel, was drowned in St. Clair river. After an investigation a fishing outfit found by him was found on the shoals at the foot of Thomas street. Murphy recently retired from the hotel business.

Grand Rapids.—Declaring that the board of education allows the janitors at each school in the city to put but one towel a day in the washroom, thus forcing an average of 125 pupils to use the towel from one to three times a day, Fred Zierlevy, chief inspector of the department of labor, ordered a change.

Bay City.—Jay M. F. Newkirk, charged with malpractice in connection with the death of Frank Diamond, was acquitted by a jury in circuit court. The charge against the doctor was based on information from the grand jury. Doctor Newkirk is one of Bay City's leading physicians and his indictment caused something of a sensation.

Grand Rapids.—Because packers in Detroit and Chicago refused to deal with them in accordance with the specifications made for the Grand Rapids market, contractors and bids for supplying meat for the Michigan Soldiers' home for 1914 were rejected. The packers declared the meat specifications would mean waste that could be used in hamburger steaks.

Corunna.—Members of the influential churches of Owosso have learned with surprise and a touch of dismay, that every church in the city with the exception of the Congregational and the Second Avenue Methodist Episcopal churches, is advertised to be sold at sheriff's sale. The churches are exempted from general taxation, although the property they are surrying around to find out what specific tax has been overlooked.

Alma.—Information has been received here that Alice Chase Dennison, daughter of the late Prof. Isaac Dennison of the engineering department of the U. of M., has started suit in St. Louis against her husband for liability corporation for $7,500, alleging that her husband left after having been overcome by heat, and that therefore the death of Professor Dennison died here last fall.

Saginaw.—While testifying in a law suit in Judge Gage's division of the circuit court Rodolfo Hirtorunister, seventy years old, a real estate agent from Fort Worth, Texas, stopped to wipe his brow and in answer to some question. Within the hour he was stricken by apoplexy and fell over. Heart trouble was the cause.

East Lansing.—For the first time since its establishment the state board of agriculture has shown appreciation of merit. The appreciation has taken the form of an appropriation of $250 to enable the Michigan agricultural college band to buy military overcoats. Fifty-five bandsmen will wear the new coats.

Ionia.—Fred Smith, seventy years old, of Muir, was crushed between two commercial travelers in the state, dropped dead on the steps of the house, three miles from Lansing. Just after he had returned from the state capitol where he had notified friends of the death of an old comrade, Grover T. Ballard, formerly of Muir.

Port Huron.—John Cropsey, a foreman in the Grand Trunk shops, was in the county jail on a charge of issuing a worthless check to his landlady, George N. Jerome of Marine City.

THOUGHT OUT A NEW "GRAFT"

Torrid Weather Gave New York Beggar an Idea Which Has Been Seemingly Turned to Advantage.

A man believed to be a professional beggar took advantage of the torrid weather to work on the sympathies of persons in the subway, the New York Sun relates. He came to the door of a heavy storm shutter, got on a northbound Broadway express at City Hall in the evening, at the Brooklyn Bridge station. He found a seat in a corner of the car, and the perspiring passengers regarded him with surprise and pity. They noticed that the beggar had a long beard and that the storm collar of the great coat was turned up and buttoned tightly about his neck. He seemed to be suffering much from the heat, for his lean face was moist with perspiration.

Presently he opened an old leather gar ter, which was clothes for either when made, and took out a pair of coal scuttle their coats. The beggar rolled up his trousers and let the lower part of his utter, as he wore no clothing underneath it. This information the guard communicated to several men in the car. Some of them thought the action in got a suit of clothes for the poor man. He passed a hat from one passenger to another, and several dollars in silver were obtained for the beggar. He put the coat on at the Grand Central station, thanking his benefactor tearfully. He was counting the money he collected in around the sympathetic audience when the train stopped, and another collection was taken up and handed to him. When the train left he was hurrying to a north-bound express at the bridge station.

As Koreans Stop.

Shopping in Korea is a very grave and solemn task and occupies the man of the house the greater part of the day. In the market here he purchases his provisions, cooking utensils, coarse cotton to him. When the men and the native drink, a liquor obtained from fermented rice.

Only one article of the same kind is purchased from a single store. It would be an offense against Korean etiquette to buy a second, a third, as this would deplete the stock too quickly and give the shopkeeper the trouble and work of restocking before he was ready! It would be a reflection on his business orders are not welcomed in this odd country; little and slow gain is the motto of the great dynasty of biblical scholars. The fact is that in Korea, where the tendency of the eating of this fruit of the "Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil" mentioned, no name whatever is given to the fruit. All that is said is: And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat" (verse 6).

In fact, scholars doubt very seriously whether it was the apple at all. They suggest that all evidence points to it having been the quince, fragrance of which was said to be the highest esteem by the Orientals. Another point in favor of the quince is that it is the fruit which was sacred to Venus, the goddess of love, and which is the name of the ancient writings the quince is very frequently mentioned in the Song of Solomon. In Babylonia Ishtar took the place of Venus in the Roman mythology, and it should be remembered that the story of the creation originated with the "Babylonians. All evidence seems to point away from the apple having been the "Forbidden Fruit," and town.de the quince as having been that fruit of the "Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil."

Bygone Chivalry.

"It is no use deceiving ourselves," she thought. "There's precious little chivalry now. Men don't idealize women as they used. They're grown far more suspicious and harder. Perhaps because women have grown so selfish of them! Anyway, something is gone out of life. Poetry? Illusion? And yet—Why is it that men still put us off our balance—even now—that they matter so much less, now that we live our own lives, and can do without them?"—Mrs. Humphry Ward in "The Mating of Lydia."

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE

AUTHOR OF THE BLAZED TRAIL, THE CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY HERMAN PFEIFER SMITH.

COPYRIGHT 1913, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

CHAPTER I.

The Owner of New York.

Percy Darrow, a young man of scientific training, industrial talent, effeminate appearance, hidden energy, and absolute courage, lounged through the doors of the Atlas building. Since his return from the volcanic island that had witnessed the greatest murder of his old employer, Doctor Schwartzenhorn, the greatest adventure of the murderers, and his own imprisonment in a cave beneath the very roof of an implosion, he had been noticing his shattered nerves had by their normal strength. Now he felt that at last he was able to go to work again. Therefore, he was about to approach a man of influence among practical scientists, from whom he hoped for an occupation.

As the express elevator shot upward, he passed a long slender hand across his eyes. The rapid motion confused him still. The car stopped, and the metallic gates clanged open. Darrow obediently stepped out. Only when the elevator had disappeared did his upward course bring to him the knowledge that he had disembarked one floor too soon.

Darrow's eye fell on a lettered sign outside the nearest door. He sniffed a dose of ether. Behind the door a small silky mustache, dropped his black eyeglass in a fashion that Darrow recognized, hesitated a moment, then stepped languidly forward and opened the door. The sign indicated the head quarters of the very modest consultation room behind which McCarthy chose to work. McCarthy, quite simply, at that time owned New York.

As Darrow entered, McCarthy hung up the telephone receiver with a smash, and sat staring at the instrument. After a moment he turned his small bright eyes toward the newcomer.

"Hello, Pete," he growled. "Didn't see you. Say, I'm so mad my skin crawls. Just now some measly little chump called me up from a pool room booth. What re suppose he wanted, guess? Oh, nothin'. Just told me to so many words for me to pack up my traps and get out of Wall street, and never come back! That's all! He wanted to know how I liked it, and barked out a short laugh, and reached for a cigar-box, which he held out to Darrow.

Percy shook his head. "No he wants me to go to Europe?"

"Wants me? Orders me! Says I, no! McCarthy laughed. "Lovely thought!"

He puffed on a cloud of smoke. "Says I to him, says I, my orders he'll send me a sign to convince me!" Darrow, in his turn, lifted a mere voice. He sought to have a big buzz in him and get rid of it in a hurry. He give me the shivers, like a dead man. I never been such a shaky feeling since I got a scared at a mid-night!"

Percy Darrow was surveying him with leisurely amusement, a slight smile playing over his sensitive lips.

"Sin sign" he pronounced it, spit to be a bomb," observed Darrow.

"He's nutty, all right," McCarthy agreed, "but he's got me. Guess I was doing the tall religious. He's got a grip on me, all right."

"Your affair," said Darrow. "Just the same I'd like to know what it is."

"Outer office—rot!" said the boss. "An outer office—this place followed up with people waiting, I'm going to put to say right out in meeting—if I want to, I'm the boss, and I'm better than you are!"

"Darrow smiled. "You know very well, my fat friend, that the only reason you like me at all is that I'm the one and only person who can come into this office who doesn't want one single thing of you."

"I suppose that's it," agreed McCarthy. "The telephone bell suddenly snatched down the receiver, listened a moment, and thrust forward his heavy jowl. "What? Who? Who? Who?" in answer to some question. While he was still occupied with the receiver Percy Darrow nodded and sauntered out.

CHAPTER II.

The Shadow of Mystery.

Darrow walked into the fight of steps to the story above. He hesitated a moment, then stepped off the elevator and made his way to the corridor. Hastily dusting his fingers. There he found a group of the building's tenants, among whom he distinguished Doctor Knox.

"Same complaint, I suppose—no phones, no lights, no bells," he remarked.

"Shame to be," replied Knox. "General condition, I take as though the main anterior had been cut outside."

"Inside bells? House phones?" suggested Darrow.

The repair man came in double-quick time and great crowd. Darrow went to work in an assured manner, with quick time and great crowd. Darrow went to work in an assured manner, with quick time and great crowd. Darrow went to work in an assured manner, with

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

New goods is now arriving for the different departments of our store. We are prepared to give you the same class of merchandise as before and show you a better and larger assortment.

We offer until sold out a lot of Silks at a special price of

59c a Yard

regular price $1.00 a yard.

Many other Bargains on Display.

At the M. E. Church, January 31.

A chance of a life time.

Tickets 25c and 50c—for sale at the Central Drug Store

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

WICKERSHAM
America's Most Popular Lecturer to Speak Here.

When fifteen years of age, Mr Wickersham earned two dollars by cutting corn by moonlight that he might buy a ticket to the Lyceum course given at the county seat, seven miles away. Returning from the lecture, he said to his chum, "When I grow up, I'm going to be a public speaker." "He, he," he answered "you'll make a dandy!" It was same as telling him the boy couldn't fly. Yet Mr. Wickersham has lecture in that state nearly 200 times, and in that very town six times. Speaking recently of that first Lyceum course he attended, he said:

I do not remember very much of what any one man said, but every one of them impressed me with his personality and left me with new ideals and new aspirations and inspiration. I have been living in a new and larger world ever since. Some man had given me ten thousand dollars at that time it would not be heralded in all the paper when it was published that he was be that we did not have been worth one ten thousandth part as much. We are learning to be, I never go into a community as a lecturer without thinking to myself that perhaps there is a little soul hid away in that town who will feel as I felt in the same manner in which I was helped by the first lecture I ever heard.

At the M. E. Church, January 31.

A chance of a life time.

Tickets 25c and 50c—for sale at the Central Drug Store

This skeleton of a monstrous antediluvian bird was been unearthed in Nevada. Another case of living before their time. If it necessarily dying among dogs?

A Pittsburg man handed us late, at a picture show that we objected. Something should be done at once to keep picture shows from being made too business.

As all the world's supply of radium could be put in the hollow of the hand, figuratively speaking, the use of the world's "radium dopes" seems a slight exaggeration.

It is predicted that Internet medicine will be the next craze. Something about it reminds us of the patent medicine.

Two new things must be admitted, the last farmers as well as other producers must be content to sell their business and think it is so difficult to farmer money when they sell it to enhance the productiveness of their farms and make permanent improvements that are needed. And it is also to be remembered that the European farmer's credit is no better than the American farmer. It is the combined credit of a group of farmers that forms a credit association by which the money markets of the world will lend money where it is cheaply as on government bonds—besides. Why and so here?

The farmers' credit plan is formulated to be here to insist that it is the duty of every property, land and kindred subjects. Our agricultural leaders are at sea and our farmers are in deep water over the money lending and money borrowing problem. It has been stated recently that the 12,000,000 farmers of the United States add each year to the national wealth the tidy sum of nearly $600,000,000 and they are doing this on a borrowed capital of over $5,000,000,000, on which sum they pay annually interest charges of over $500,000,000. If commissions and renewal charges are counted the interest rate paid by the farmers of this country averages 8½ per cent, while the German or French farmers who borrow money from their own cooperative banks pay but 3½ to 4½ per cent. The question then arises, If there is such a saving to the farmers of foreign countries by co-operative banking, what is the reason co-operative banking is not practiced in this country?

The German farmers have 17,000 local co-operative banks, and through them they secure short time credit at moderate rates of interest. These local German banks are further organized into central co-operative banks, of which there are about forty or fifty, and the total currency of these banks in 1911 amounted to $9,681,000,000.

While our American farmers have been waiting for somebody to come forward with a plan for easier rural credits, our enterprising Jewish farmers have been busy solving the problem for themselves. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society of New York has been hunting the way for all farmers among the line, and while our commissions have been searching therein for information the Jewish farmer has been quietly helping himself in the principles of easier money through his own banks and loan associations. The total number of these banks according to the latest returns available, is 2,508, representing $1,404,000. They had eight co-operative banks in operation at the close of last year and probably more now. This question is given the credit of being the pioneer of co-operative agricultural credit in the United States. Simply patterning after one of the German systems on their own account, they have started a system of making this to provide the thing they need, and it is one that any other body of farmers in this land may adopt to secure if they will use the same intelligent methods as the Jewish farmer has practiced.

The two things must be admitted, the last farmers as well as other producers must be content to sell their business and think it is so difficult to farmer money when they sell it to enhance the productiveness of their farms and make permanent improvements that are needed. And it is also to be remembered that the European farmer's credit is no better than the American farmer. It is the combined credit of a group of farmers that forms a credit association by which the money markets of the world will lend money where it is cheaply as on government bonds—besides. Why and so here?

The farmers' credit plan is formulated to be here to insist that it is the duty of every property, land and kindred subjects. Our agricultural leaders are at sea and our farmers are in deep water over the money lending and money borrowing problem. It has been stated recently that the 12,000,000 farmers of the United States add each year to the national wealth the tidy sum of nearly $600,000,000 and they are doing this on a borrowed capital of over $5,000,000,000, on which sum they pay annually interest charges of over $500,000,000. If commissions and renewal charges are counted the interest rate paid by the farmers of this country averages 8½ per cent, while the German or French farmers who borrow money from their own co-operative banks pay but 3½ to 4½ per cent. The question then arises, If there is such a saving to the farmers of foreign countries by co-operative banking, what is the reason co-operative banking is not practiced in this country?

The German farmers have 17,000 local co-operative banks, and through them they secure short time credit at moderate rates of interest. These local German banks are further organized into central co-operative banks, of which there are about forty or fifty, and the total currency of these banks in 1911 amounted to $9,681,000,000.

While our American farmers have been waiting for somebody to come forward with a plan for easier rural credits, our enterprising Jewish farmers have been busy solving the problem for themselves. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society of New York has been hunting the way for all farmers among the line, and while our commissions have been searching therein for information the Jewish farmer has been quietly helping himself in the principles of easier money through his own banks and loan associations. The total number of these banks according to the latest returns available, is 2,508, representing $1,404,000. They had eight co-operative banks in operation at the close of last year and probably more now. This question is given the credit of being the pioneer of co-operative agricultural credit in the United States. Simply

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Bulletin

RURAL CREDITS.

Some Facts Concerning Co-operative Banking.

What Germany's Farmers and the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society Are Doing Along These Lines—System Tends to Discourage Tenantry—An Aid to Agricultural Development.

By J. W. DARROW.

Much is said these days about farmers' loans, rural credits and kindred subjects. Our agricultural leaders are at sea and our farmers are in deep water over the money lending and money borrowing problem. It has been stated recently that the 12,000,000 farmers of the United States add each year to the national wealth the tidy sum of nearly $600,000,000 and they are doing this on a borrowed capital of over $5,000,000,000, on which sum they pay annually interest charges of over $500,000,000. If commissions and renewal charges are counted the interest rate paid by the farmers of this country averages 8½ per cent, while the German or French farmers who borrow money from their own co-operative banks pay but 3½ to 4½ per cent. The question then arises, If there is such a saving to the farmers of foreign countries by co-operative banking, what is the reason co-operative banking is not practiced in this country?

The German farmers have 17,000 local co-operative banks, and through them they secure short time credit at moderate rates of interest. These local German banks are further organized into central co-operative banks, of which there are about forty or fifty, and the total currency of these banks in 1911 amounted to $9,681,000,000.

While our American farmers have been waiting for somebody to come forward with a plan for easier rural credits, our enterprising Jewish farmers have been busy solving the problem for themselves. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society of New York has been hunting the way for all farmers among the line, and while our commissions have been searching therein for information the Jewish farmer has been quietly helping himself in the principles of easier money through his own banks and loan associations. The total number of these banks according to the latest returns available, is 2,508, representing $1,404,000. They had eight co-operative banks in operation at the close of last year and probably more now. This question is given the credit of being the pioneer of co-operative agricultural credit in the United States. Simply

George Cost Club.

A number of years ago, George, in Massachusetts, started a cost club to buy coal at a price not to exceed $8 a ton. Now it is over $9 a ton and other towns in the county. The club secured a car load and sold it to its members at the price of cost $8 a ton.

The season is a pretty bold, yes, as it all have boasted,
But what it comes to money blood
This is one of the greatest.
—Yonkers Statesman.

"If you're be polite"

"If don't know! I said thank you to the judge when he gave me five years sentence, and he promptly raised it to ten."—Detroit Free Press.

Those albumine cousins
Are stylish, we wish,
But if girls don't wear 'em
They may not catch cod.
—Springfield Union.

You would be happy, *too*, if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch WALLEABLE
The Stay Satisfactory Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor

Make Heart Cooking a Daily Pleasure

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

It is Up to You

to say what style suit you prefer. We have every accepted model from the very extreme to the very quiet. That we can suit you there is no doubt of a doubt. That we can fit both your person and your purse is equally beyond question.

LEMIEURS'

Flours may come
and
Flours may go
But I go on forever.

Iron Duke.

Sold Everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of
Heating Stoves and Ranges.
Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.
Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.
Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.
Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over Dr. J. Lutkeas & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE No. 119.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
203 Bridge St. Phone 134 Z.
Shop Phone 134 Z.
Residence Phone 134 Z.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 1 Oz. $1.
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dr. Shoop's Medicine Co., Racine, Wis.
Lee-Ver-Ine Tablets, Constipation.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1876. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Electric Bells
Speaking Tubes, Call Bells, Burglar Alarms, Electric Motors, Dynamos, Electric Fixtures, Supplies, Repairs.
Fan Motors and Dynamos a specialty.
Write us for Catalog.
FORD MOTOR WORKS AND STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Detroit, Michigan.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Stop That Itch

You have no idea what relief you can get for the price of a cake of Resinol soap. Nothing else stops itching so promptly. Prescription for eczema, rashes, itch, chafes, sunburn, and gardeners' relief. Sold by all druggists.

Stop Itching Instantly

Have trouble with your dog? Do you know that D. D. D. will do the work? Only a few drops needed. Stops itching at once. Leaves skin healthy and positive no dog scratching.

We always recommend D. D. D. for it gives relief from summer skin troubles that make life miserable.

Trial bottle free upon request.

D. D. D.

Stop Itching Instantly

Having been reformed, money will no longer be a respect to Hell—money and all society respectable people will not be ashamed to be seen in its company.

Orville Wright's stabilizer will make aeroplanes as safe as automobiles—absolutely "foot proof," we says. But when now the foot proof automobile invented?

Some one has figured it out that the revenues of the Colorado is equal to 2,204 Panama canals. Joe Wolf, the fighting grocer, beyond the foot stated is not clear.

Bernard Shaw was enthusiastic at least by Lassie France during a meeting of the Fabian society, and Shaw will no doubt attack convention at the more hitherty than ever.

London is rebelling against high cost of living, London's the place.

The wonder is that it did not sooner discover they are not very funny. The tragedy is that they may now return.

It may be that there is as much nutrition in a chicken's worth of bones as there is in a dozen eggs. No wonder, however, has been clever enough to convert a cake recipe where bones can be used in place of half fruit.

Admiral Peary declares there is a great deal of work remaining to be done in the arctic regions. But the European emigrants continue to pay their money to get to the United States instead of to Greenland.

Laundry Lines.

Soaking in buttermilk overnight will bleach clothes that have become yellow.

After washing blankets and they have dried hard them thoroughly with an ordinary carpet beater. This makes the wool light and soft again and gives a new appearance.

When ironing sprinkle powdered orris root under the ironing sheet and the imparts a delicate perfume to the freshly laundered clothing and lai imparts a very agreeable odor.

Cleaning Silk Hats.

Brush the hat with a soft brush to remove the dust. Then with a piece of flannel rub the hat with a little benzine. Hang it in the open air to dry. Finally, while the nap is still damp, brush it in the direction it should lie.

Cleaning Mirrors.

Dampen a piece of chamois with water and rub the mirror with it. Then polish with a dry piece of chamois. Finally, if the mirror is very dirty, add a little whiting to the water.

Cleaning Marble.

Wash with a solution of one pint of ammonia to a gallon of water. Rub with a piece of flannel and then polish with a piece of chamois.

First Publication Jan. 1.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, In the matter of the Estate of Patrick H. Gallagher, deceased. It is ordered that the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examination of claims against said deceased, and that all claims against said deceased be heard before said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims be forever barred. It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County. Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 20, 1913.
NATHAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
W. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address, Charlevoix, Mich.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure
Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 12, 1908, made and executed by Frank Bergman and Catherine Bergman, his wife, to mortgagee, Mary Ann Bergman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a corporation, to secure payment of the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1909, in liber 11 of mortgages, page 1, and there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to collect the same, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows: The south quarter (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-nine (29), in township thirty-eight (38) north, in range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey. Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, October 30, 1913.
NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Mortgagee.
W. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Oct. 30th.
Mortgage Foreclosure
Default having been made in the conditions of a real estate mortgage dated October 12, 1908, made and executed by Frank Bergman and Catherine Bergman, his wife, to mortgagee, Mary Ann Bergman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a corporation, to secure payment of the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1909, in liber 11 of mortgages, page 1, and there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to collect the same, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows: The south quarter (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-nine (29), in township thirty-eight (38) north, in range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey. Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, October 30, 1913.
NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Mortgagee.
W. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Jan. 1.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, In the matter of the Estate of Philip Gray, deceased. It is ordered that the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examination of claims against said deceased, and that all claims against said deceased be heard before said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims be forever barred. It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County. Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 20, 1913.
NATHAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
W. W. KANE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Jan. 8.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, In the matter of the Estate of Patrick H. Gallagher, deceased. It is ordered that the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examination of claims against said deceased, and that all claims against said deceased be heard before said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims be forever barred. It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County. Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 20, 1913.
NATHAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 8.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, In the matter of the Estate of Philip Gray, deceased. It is ordered that the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, be assigned for examination of claims against said deceased, and that all claims against said deceased be heard before said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, and that such claims be forever barred. It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County. Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., October 20, 1913.
NATHAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland.
Phone 297.

1st Rule in Baking
Pure in Quality
Pure in Flavor
Pure in Leavening
For these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is the favorite of millions of housewives who use it and know it.
CALUMET BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.
Use Calumet Baking Powder for all your baking powder. Calumet is the most economical, healthful, reliable and delicious food product.

DOROTHY

A Drama and Musicale given by the Pupils of St. Mary's School at Charlevoix Theatre, Friday Evening, January 30th.

PROGRAM:

I. Chorus ..... Pupils
II. Piano Duett, March Militaire ..... Zona Adams, Olivette Allard
III. Game of Tag ..... Midlins
IV. Duett ..... Selected.
Pianos:—Margaret Saunders, Olivette Allard, Wilma Stevenson, Wahneta Herington.
Violins:—Kloe Saunders, Irving Hallett, Nellie Adams, Mildred Sweet.
V. Vocal Solo ..... Selected
Miss Irene Pinucan, Miss Zona Adams, piano.
VI. Merry Archer's Drill ..... Our Boys

ACT I.

Scene I. Garden of General Ormsby's Home, Fifth Avenue, New York.
VII. Violin Solo ..... Selected
Miss Mildred Sweet, Miss Zona Adams, piano.
Scene II. Interior of house. A maid from "Down Kentry," and a clever plotting nurse girl. A spoiled child. Domestic troubles. Dorothy and her step-mother. Death is addapped.
VIII. Piano Duett, selected ..... Laura Brown, Florence Meggison

ACT II.

Scene I. Roseville, Staten Island. Farm house of Mr. Pinkerton, who pretend Edith Ormsby from drowning the night she was stolen by Matilda, the nurse.
IX. Violin Solo ..... Selected
Miss Mildred Sweet, Miss Zona Adams, piano.
Scene II. Country road leading to Mansfield cottage which the Ormsby's have rented for the season.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Dorothy, General Ormsby's daughter ..... Wahneta Herington
Mrs. Ormsby, his wife ..... Olivette Allard
Mrs. Lorimed, Mrs. Ormsby's sister ..... Nellie Adams
Edith, Mrs. Ormsby's only daughter ..... Kathryn Gaskin
Mable and Cecilia, Dorothy's cousins ..... Bernice Peart, Anna Gordon
Matilda, Nurse who steals Edith ..... Frances Okoth
Sarah Ann, maid from "Down Kentry" ..... Bernice Pearl
Chloe, colored maid ..... Mary Trombley
Mrs Mansfield, proprietor of villa ..... Anna Gordon
Mr. Ezekiah Pinkerton, old resident of Staten Island ..... Harold Cartlier
Mrs. Pinkerton ..... Ina Woods
Deborah, their adopted daughter ..... Clementine Zoaner
Mrs Seabury, "a neighborly neighbor" ..... Rose Haggarty
Priscilla, her daughter ..... Rose Curtis
Robert Wescott, former coachman at Ormsby's who plotted with his wife, Matilda, to steal the child ..... Richard Pinnean
Margaret, an orphan whom Robert Wescott tries to impose on the Ormsby's as their lost daughter ..... Marion Smith
VILLAGE GIRLS:—Helen Crane, Agnes Patrik, Florence Coates, Isabel Lenore, Anna Coates, Laura Trombley, Marguerite Graham, Marguerite Allard, Catherine Yokes, Eleanor Pinucan, Kathleen Graham, Evaleen Graham, Kathryn Gaskin, Minnie Raber, Luella Woods, Eileen Allard.

Pianos for the occasion are kindly furnished by the Kimball Piano Co. of Grand Rapids, and are for sale after the performance. Call 217 F2 for information.

SIRES AND SONS.

Governor Glynn of New York was once a journeyman printer. He is forty-two years of age.

Lord Halsbury, who recently celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday, has been working for a number of years on a digest of the laws of England.

Lieutenant General Simon B. Buckner of the Confederate army, who was paroled at Greensboro, N. C., April, is still living. He is ninety years of age.

Dr. Josef Schumpeter, LL. D., professor of political economy in the Imperial University of Tokyo, has been named as the Austrian exchange professor for the winter semester of 1913-14 at Columbia university.

Dr. Basil Gildersleeve, professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins university, who has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday anniversary, was professor of Greek at the University of Virginia in 1856. He has been at Johns Hopkins since 1876.

F. R. Benson, on whom McGill university at Montreal recently conferred the degree of doctor of laws, is the first actor to receive an honor so honored in North America. He was born in England in 1850, attended Oxford and began his career as stage manager, having for years devoted himself to Shakespeare.

Flippant Flings.

The Danish court says the tango is all right, but, then, it said the same thing of old Doc Cook.—Washington Post.

Several girls have entered the Toledo school of carpentry. Is it possible that women can learn to saw wood and saw wood?—Kansas City Journal.

There is one man in the country who says he is able to tell a woman's age by looking at her. Maybe he can, but if he has any sense he won't do it.—Toledo Blade.

According to a recent count 44 per cent of the first class mail is improperly addressed; but who ever heard of a bill going to the dead letter office?—New York Sun.

Cost of Living.

Eggs at 7 cents each may do for table ornaments.—New York World.

Diamonds have advanced in price. Or what importance now are increases in cost of buckwheat and eggs?—New York Tribune.

The report that Villa's peak was shaking proves to have been unfounded. The peak isn't going down any faster than the cost of living.—Chicago Herald.

Sir George Paish, editor of the statist, offers the reassuring opinion that the cost of living is to fall. But now witness than experts troublesome world to lower prices over the country.—Exchange.

It Must Be So.

Mrs. Knocker—What do those antlers mean when they speak of the dog-gone? Mr. Knocker—That's part of the horn of an ocean greyhound.—Kansas City Star.

EGGS BY THE YARD.

Korea Also Produces Oysters That Weigh Ten Pounds Each.

While the office of a correspondent had occasion to call on friends who lived near Seoul, the principal city of Korea, he was met at the door by a respectable gentleman, who had a basket in his hand and put it in the basket without a smile. The eggs were twice of the yellow are eggs, which a string tied on the outside of it, he even can see. The officer-gentleman selected the eggs from being broken white handling.

Meanwhile my hostess ordered two "small" oysters for dinner. This offer caused me to wonder a little, for I knew that there would be seven or eight, besides the servants, but when the oysters arrived all was explained. For one oyster was two and a half pounds, and the other five pounds. On inquiry I was informed that none of the oysters on the southern side of Korea reach as much as ten pounds.—Christian Science Monitor.

OUR INDIAN ATHLETES.

From the Race Standpoint They Are in a Class by Themselves.

Ask any expert to call the roll of American athletes and he immediately begins to include Indians in his list. The names of Bender and Bonhagen come to mind at once, and besides these there are Chief Meyers—those real name is Torres—Cayon, Hudson, the inscrutable Thorpe and a dozen others.

The noble red man takes no room enough in athletic annals to furnish pride for a nation of many millions of people, yet the total number of Indians in the United States is only a little over 300,000.

That is the most astonishing part of the record. If the city of Washington should produce such a group of athletes as the Indians have done experts and scientists from all over the world would come to the federal capital to learn the secret of its success. The entire Indian population of this country is less than that of Washington.

Considering the smallness of its numbers, probably no other race in the world can compare in athletic prowess with Adam's last.—Chicago Herald.

Education Notes.

Several of Arizona's school boys are raising pigs for their agricultural work, according to officials of the United States bureau of education.

The people of Macon county, Ill., are planning to do honor, by a memorial volume and in other ways, to the memory of the late John Trebner, "father of the modern system of farm loans in our homes." In the opinion of many, he was a great benefactor.

That the hundreds of health teaching agencies in the United States should collaborate into a general body for mutual and co-operative action is the conclusion of Dr. P. H. Crowder of the United States bureau of education.

Love, hope, fear, faith—these make humanity; these are its signs and notes and character.—Robert Browning.

The Royal Box.

Queen Mary has ordered an night of the hospital ward at Windsor palace in order to stop overcharges and "commissions."

Prince William Frederick of Wied, who has decided to accept the nomination to the throne of the independent state of Albania, is the head of the reigning house of Wied, Germany.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has conferred on Queen Eleonora the fourth class of the Cross of Bravery in recognition of her unforgivable and unremitting devotion in the care of the wounded during the war.

Science Siftings.

The X ray turned on a bale of tobacco destroys the insect and germ life thereby.

A phonograph clock has been perfected by Max Marcus, a German, after many years of labor. It not only keeps time to the second, but tells the time in a clear baritone voice.

Experiments with Hertzian waves between Paris and Paris by Messrs. Ansehen Dufour and Lorte show that the waves travel with a speed of 300,000 kilometers per second. The speed of light waves is 300,000 kilometers per second.

Current Comment.

A dispatch from Paris says it will cost $40,000,000 to restore order in Morocco. When was there any order in Morocco?—St. Louis Republic.

China Cautiously permits flying motor cycles. If they make as much noise as those that travel on the ground the higher they go the better.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York theater announces "a clean play for clean people." Why not try that that of a play on the other kind of people and see if it wouldn't help some?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short Stories.

Scandal dictionaries contain about 120,000 words.

The price of gold is fixed by law at $20.67189 per ounce.

The most common letter is E. In 1,000 letters it occurs 137 times in English, 184 times in French, 140 in Spanish and 168 in German.

A big New York store, doing a business of $10,000,000 annually, estimates that 2 per cent of its sales, or $200,000, is stolen from the store every year.

Electric Sparks.

At Gothenburg, Sweden, the cost of an electric iron is only $2.a year.

According to a French experimenter, the temperature of the carbon filament in an ordinary incandescent lamp approaches 2,000 degrees.

Experiments by a large telephone company have proved that 1,000 wires can be crowded into the same size as the lead-covered used for only 100 wires without impairing their efficiency.

LIFE'S LADDER.

All economy, each day's events,
That with the hour begin and end
Our pleasures and our discontents,
Are only by which we may ascend.
—Longfellow.

Worms the Cause of Your Child's Pallor.

A foul, disagreeable breath, dark circles around the eyes, at times feverish, with great thirst, cheeks flushed and then pale, abdomen swollen with sharp cramping pains are an unfailing sign of worms. Don't let your child suffer—KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will give sure relief—it gets the worms—and the laxative effect acts gently to the health of your child by removing the dangerous and disagreeable effects of worms and malnutrition from the system. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER as a health producer should be in every household. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail. F. G. Hines & Co.

FORD AUTOMOBILES
Supplies. Repairs.
BUY IT
Because Its a Better Car.
Get full particulars from
A. L. HART & SON.
304 Clinton Street. Charlevoix, Mich.
To insure early spring delivery
Order your car now

"You're Right Son—
Tzar
Is Best"
When we say Tzar Coffee is best you may be sure we know.
Your own good judgement will tell you that Tzar Coffee has a delicious, rich flavor that ordinary coffee has not, and the moment you get the fragrant aroma from Tzar Coffee you'll pronounce it excellent coffee.
Tzar Coffee is only 35c a pound but you'll agree, it is worth more. Three other good blends are:
Nero 30c
Marigold 32c
Pleasant Valley 40c
Pleasant Valley Teas, 50c, 60c, 80c
Make Tzar Coffee and Pleasant Valley Tea part of your order today.
RO-VAC-CO Co. A special product of high grade coffees and teas.

H. R. FOWLER
DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.
Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.
You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day; in the lungs to-morrow and the next day you may be fighting deadly pneumonia for your life. It's much the safest to stop a cough. Inflamed and cough-worn throat and lungs offer the best chance to consumption germs to begin their murderous work. There's only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a hold on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery until you are completely cured. Don't doze or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Nothing else can prove its wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.
"I feel sure it's a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Ellis Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption to-day, if I had not used this great remedy."
"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is a thoroughly reliable remedy for all coughs, croups and lung troubles. We have used it in our family for years and it never fails the best results. It saved my mother when two doctors gave her up. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed seven weeks and part of the time not able to turn herself. Dr. King's New Discovery, I did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may believe this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.
"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Cogger."
Sold and recommended by
F. G. HINES & CO.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?
Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever
More reading than is given in any American monthly
52 times a year—not 12
Send Today for Sample Copies
FREE TO JAN., 1914
Each subscriber who sends now for the remainder of 1913 and for the Companion for 1914, will receive all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St. Boston, Mass.
Subscriptions Received at this Office
Into Our Club Combinations Offer Elsewhere

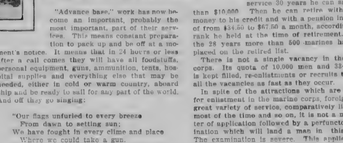
Charlevoix Lumber Co.
The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

AROUND the WORLD WITH OUR MARINES

MARINES ENGRAVED BY WARD BROTHERS

MARINES LANDING IN CUBA

MARINES MARCH TO TRINIDAD, PANAMA CANAL



MARINES TRAINING IN SOMA

SEND a detachment of marines!"

It may be a call from almost any part of the world, a summons to turn out for almost any kind of military duty.

Whether it be to take part in a Boxer uprising in China or a Nicaraguan revolution, to guard the polls during an election in Panama or to guard the American consulate at Valparaiso, Chile, it is the American marine, the "first aid" man of the country's armed service, who rushes to the front.

And "rushes" is the word. For speed is the element which above all others is drilled, hammered and pounded into the marine from the recruitment of the marine. On the principle that a fire caught in its early stages will be easily extinguished the United States marine corps is organized to respond to any call at a moment's notice and another for the asking. In fact, their actual appearance on the scene has often prevented the outbreak of threatened conflagration.

"From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli" is the way the song goes and they have made known in every part of the world.

"The halls of Montezuma!" Yes, the marines have seen service in Mexico. It was back in the days of 1847 when they were present at the storming of Chapultepec, the strong castle on the lofty foot-hill near Mexico City, where the ancient Aztec rulers held sway.

"To the shores of Tripoli!" Yes, it was back in 1805 that American marines marched across the desert with Gen. Eaton from Alexandria and after capturing the Tripolitan flag hoisted that of the United States for the first time in the history of the country on a fortress of the Old World.

China, Japan, Corea, Egypt, Algiers, Tripoli, Chile, Mexico, Cuba, Samoa, Hormosa, Hawaii, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Nicaragua—no, this is more than a mere geographical list of countries. It is a roster of some of the countries in which the American marines have been called on for service. And they sing:

"From the Hall-Hole of Cavite
To the Ditch at Panama,
You will find them very nearly
Of Marines—that's what we are:
We're the watch-dog of a nation,
Or we dig a magazine,
Though we labelled beggars are manifold.
Who would not be a Marine?"

Ubiquitous they are in field of action. Manifold are their duties. Amphibious creatures also they are, fighting by land or sea. They are called "soldiers of the sea." Ready for "fun or frolic" they serve on war vessels and land, both in times of peace and war.

When fighting on the battleships or cruisers to which they are assigned they man the sixinch, two-inch and three-inch guns; and the six pounders of the battleships and secondary batteries. Their arts trained and fully equipped for instant service in landing parties. When they land they take with them if needed ship guns of three, five and six-inch calibre. Part of their training is to mount these pieces in suitable shore positions. They are taught the various methods of slinging and transporting ordnance.

Ashore in foreign countries they fight or perform peaceful duties, according to need. And when there is any fighting to be done, they are generally the men who start it. They open the way for bigger fighting, if such should be necessary. They are the forerunners of both the army and navy. They are the "hurry up, clean up as quick and cut 'em alive" boys. Except in case of big and important fighting, the marine usually finish the job alone. As the marine corps all told comprises only 10,000 men and 344 officers it could not fight a war but for the dozens of smaller calls for military aid, it is all sufficient. If either the army or navy or both are to come into action later on, it is usually the marines who have taken the first step against the enemy.

"Our flags unfurled to every breeze
From dawn to setting sun;
We have fought in every clime and place
Where we could take a gun:
In the snows of far-off Northern lands
And in sunny tropic scenes,
You will find us always on the job,
The United States Marines."

There has been only one year since 1900 when the marines were not called on for duty on some foreign shore. And during that period only 57 of them have been killed. Nineteen of these, one of them an officer, fell during the international relief expedition to protect the foreign legations at Pekin during the Boxer rebellion in 1900. In the following year two were killed in the Samar campaign in the Philippines. Five were killed in Nicaragua in October, 1912, while fighting against revolutionists. The president of Nicaragua, members of his cabinet and other prominent citizens of the Central American republic attended the funeral services of the four marines killed in the fight at Barranca Hill, near Masaya. In addition, as soon as General Chamorro, then minister of foreign affairs to Nicaragua, now minister from that country to the United States, learned of the deaths of the marines, he called on American Minister Weitzel and expressed his sympathy and that of his government.

In 1900 we had marine detachments landing in China to assist sailors and marines from other countries in relieving the besieged legations at Pekin. In 11 days this was accomplished. In 1901 they landed in Samar, one of the Philippines; also were called to Panama on the Isthmus of Panama again in the three following years.

In November, 1912, a company of marines had the novel experience of riding camels across the deserts of Africa, as they accompanied a representative of the American state department into the heart of Abyssinia to its capital for a conference with the famous King Menelik. In the same year another company went to Seoul, Corea, to protect the Japanese legation during an insurrection.

Santo Domingo and Panama needed marines in 1903. In the following year it was in Cuba and Panama that they served in Panama on account of disturbed conditions incident to the holding of an election, in Cuba as part of the "Army of Cuban Pacification," which succeeded in pacifying the incipient Cuban revolution of 1906, remaining in the field and occupying Cuba for almost two years. In this case the marines were first in the field and the only troops engaged in the determination of the insurgent forces.

Panama at election time in June, 1908, saw the marines again in police at the polls. Threatened destruction of American property in Nicaragua sent the marines there in December, 1909, and in the following year they saw service in the same revolutionary country. On account of the revolution which resulted in the founding of the Chinese republic, marines were sent there in 1911 to relieve the legation guard. Last year they fought in Nicaragua, and this year they went to Santo Domingo, although they were not compelled to go ashore in the latter country, their presence on a gunboat in the harbor being sufficient for the needs of the occasion.

In 1907, the one year since 1900 when the marines were not called on for foreign military service, they aided in the humanitarian work of helping the earthquake sufferers of the island of Jamaica.

Opportunity for foreign travel is one of the inducements held out by the recruiting officers in the service. From one-half to three-fourths of a marine's enlistment, it is pointed out, may be spent outside of the United States or at sea. And the marine may travel and see the world without expense to himself. Not only are all his traveling expenses paid but he receives a salary in addition; and if he has a desire to be economical, it is shown that a marine can lay by a fair sum of money out that, too, without denying himself the necessities of life, while also allowing himself a few moderate luxuries. If he remains in the service 30 years he can save more than $10,000. Then he can retire with all this money to his credit and with a pension in addition of from $540 to $675 a month, according to the rank he held at the time of retirement. During the 28 years more than 500 marines have been placed on the retired list.

There is not a single vacancy in the marine corps. Its quota of 10,000 men and 344 officers is kept filled, re-enlistments or recruits taking up all the vacancies as fast as they occur.

In spite of the attractions which are held out for enlistment in the marine corps, foreign travel, great variety of service, comparatively light work most of the time and so on, it is not a mere matter of application followed by a perfunctory examination which will land a man in this service. The examination is severe. This applies equally to physical fitness, although mental and moral qualifications are considered also and rank high in the mind of the recruiting officers.

Applicants at recruiting stations are rejected for many reasons. Men are not wanted who are married, any more than they want those who not meet the desired physical requirements. The marine corps desires no bad men, high character and will not accept men who, in the opinion of the officers in charge, are likely to prove deserters, or cowards or weaklings in any way, or who may have a bad influence on the other men.

Recruiting officers are alert in efforts to prevent the enlistment of any men who try to get into the service as a means of escaping from the results of misdoing. Such men, it is always feared, will try deserting when opportunity offers. When a man is recruited his Rertillion record is promptly forwarded to Washington, where records are searched to see if he has ever been enlisted in any branch of the service and discharged for cause. As the register does not search for four or five days, this gives time to catch them if they have tried to get in wrongfully. Criminals are sometimes caught in this way trying to escape the clutches of the law by enlisting in the government service. Washington has other Bertillon records besides those made in the recruiting offices.

Enlistment in the marine corps is for four years. Last year those who had been in the service liked it so well that 40 per cent of those whose terms expired, reenlisted for another four-year period. The training is systematic and careful, developing the best that is in a man. There are regular exercises for strengthening weak parts of the body, quick enable the marines to stand the rigors of the hardest campaign with a minimum of physical fatigue. The pay of the newly enlisted man is $15 a month and keep, which includes food, shoes, areas for clothing and so forth. In addition there is extra pay for men who win marksmanship medals, who receive good-conduct medals and who are proficient in various lines of work. It has been shown that a marine, after allowing himself a fair amount each month for extras, can retire after 30 years' service with more than $10,000 in bank drawing interest at 4 per cent.

Kipling sings of him:

"An' after I met 'im all over the world, a dozen' all kinds of things,
I'ave handled 'im with a Gatlin' gun to talk to them 'eathen kings.
'E sleeps in an 'ammock instead of a bed, an' 'e drills with the deck on a shiv;
There isn't a job on top of the earth 'e can't do, don't know to do
You can leave 'im at night on a bald-man's 'ead to paddle 'is own canoe
E's a sort of a bloomin' cosmopolous—soldier and sailor, too."

The American marine, "Soldier of the Sea," known all over the world from Gibraltar to Yokohama, has been a strong factor in helping to maintain the prestige of the United States, to fight its battles and stand guard on many foreign shores. This influence is not likely to decrease with the passing years. "The marines have landed and have the situation well in hand," will continue to be the report heard from them.

HIS WAY OF THINKING.

"A thief is usually something of a philosopher."

"How do you make that out?"

"Doesn't he take an abstract view of things?"

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE PROVES PAYING BUSINESS IN MICHIGAN

Five brothers farming in partnership, a combination unusual in northern Michigan, but in Miles township the five sons of the late A. B. Young own a farm of 320 acres of good land, all owned in the family. Arthur, the oldest, is the only one of the boys who is married. The other four brothers live with their mother, who takes an active interest in their progressive farming operations.

Agriculture is followed by the Young brothers along scientific lines, with the motor river being their dependence for hauling and holding the soil. They turn off nothing but bags and cream.

The farm is utilized only for the growing of hay, corn, oats, spelts and alfalfa, and of the latter they have 15 acres with a fine stand. These crops in turn are mostly fed to the large dairy herd and the hogs, always using carefully balanced rations.

All land is worked on the three-year rotation plan, except alfalfa land, where the six-year rotation is followed.

Horses are also plentiful on the place, about 20 being kept there at present. About half of these are required for the work. The balance are young stock, of which some are for the market.

The dairymen herd contains 30 milch cows and these are revenue producers. Only the cream is sold, the retailing of the milk having been discontinued several years ago. Doing away with the retailing gives them the skim milk to feed to the calves and hogs.

The swine herd is of the big type Poland China breed, and now the boys are they fed on balanced rations, but these hogs are given the best of care in every way. The use of a steam cooker and feed grinder the feed is carefully prepared. The pen in which swine hogshouse attracts the attention of every visitor. The structure is of frame, 22x42, concrete floor throughout, and a 12-foot feeding floor surrounded by pens.

Care is taken to guard against hog cholera and certain to regularly administered under sanitary conditions almost as strict as when human beings are operated upon by surgeons. Over $100 worth of serum was used this season to protect the herd. Every hog sold this fall brought nearly $100 and there is a herd of 175 left to feed over winter and market in the spring.

In every department of the farm is found modern equipment and machinery, including silo, traction engine, corn husker, silo-filler, etc.

The Young brothers are finding that it pays to turn back onto the land what it grows, even in increased production per acre. They are strong believers in the value of the dairy herd, both as revenue producers and soil builders.

"Beyond Cadillac, Oblivion."

This was a phrase that formerly reputation seem to hold that view is the opinion of Sheriff Louis Chamberlain and Chief of Police Charles Paquette of Cadillac. Not that Cadillac is a hell hole, a place of crime or even the rendezvous for gamblers, but they feel that many convicts leave that Cadillac is the best wood headquarters for Michigan, the gateway through which it is alleged, convicts pass to get into the outside, or better, the lower peninsula.

Cadillac is well known over Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky through the vast amount of advertising land companies have given the Cadillac Tract. In these states it is the boast that all the crooks know much about Cadillac. They make the mistake of believing the country is still new all about here, and not until the officers prove reality that runaway husbands from the south, army deserters from the west

L. D. Hard.

and east, and many a time murderers from Chicago are only to catch even in the north woods, do they realize that the beautiful little city of Cadillac is not the quiet, isolated burg they expected to find it.

Useful Dogs in Michigan.

Readers of Jack London's stories of the dogs that have been of such invaluable work in transportation work in the Alaskan country probably do not know that here in Michigan are dogs that have done just as good work and as much of it, except over shorter distances.

The conditions that obtain in the extreme north of Michigan are almost much the same as those of the Canadian northwest, and even in Alaska. Snow may be sometimes deeper, but the weather rarely gets colder in Alaska than it often is some parts of the upper peninsula of Michigan.

The topography of the country in the far northern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota where the timber cruisers work, is not much unlike timber country, in upper Canada where dog teams have been in use for a generation or half a century and are still common, so that there is no much reason for dog teams being called into use in settlers far removed from railroads south of the British line as above it.

One of the best known timber cruisers in the Michigan forests is Charles F. Hickok of Gaylord, forest engineer for the Michigan Lumbermen's Manufacturers' association, who for many years, in addition to work all through the woods, including much of Canada, has made use or dog teams, usually two or three dogs to the team, in his work on sledges—Sport, a Golden Dane, a beautiful animal of pure breeding, and an animal that is closer to his master in point of affection than many children are to their parents.

Sport is a dog possessing a high degree of intelligence, is a trained tracker and a splendid traveler. In galt he passes or rests as the fancy strikes him. He weighs 100 pounds in good condition and is nine years old. He has traveled several thousand miles as leader of dog teams, ranging from Canada to the dogs to the north, northern Michigan, northern Minnesota and Canada.

Crossbreeds are the best for the work and in this particular the upper peninsula of Michigan has brought to the fore some of the best sledge dogs in existence. This is not generally known, as the men who by cross breeding have produced these dogs are woodsmen living in the outlying districts, men of quiet mien, as is characteristic of the dogs as well, as they are great quiet fellows, perfectly tractable, gentle and at all times ready to do their master's bidding.

The best dog is a mixture of blood-hound, mastiff and Great Dane, and is an animal of wonderful muscular power, heavy-chested, clean, strong limbed, with a beautiful coat of hair, light in color and tinted with a hue of gold.

These dogs develop a wonderful degree of intelligence under training and are the best sleigh dogs when once they become used to the harness. A team of them to live on these dogs away one with his shoulder pressed to the collar, moving a load of 500 to 600 pounds and seemingly enjoying the work, is a novelty when compared to other methods of transportation.

Mr. Hickok, in his many years of timber cruising, has had many dogs, but never another that meant so much to him as Sport. He is of service not only in the winter on the sledge, but in the dry weather he is as good as a man in discovering bruth fires that are likely to cause much trouble and he is quicker than a man to report it.

Sport has become a familiar figure among lumbermen and lumberjacks from Cadillac the south line of the hardwood operations in this state, north throughout the entire state—in spring of this season he is still very effective on the sleighs.

As in Maine.

Mark Twain once told a story which was supposed to contain a number of jokes, and the joke included the statement that a man who had a grudge against whom he had a desperate grudge by stringing a farm in Maine. The joke seemed to be that this story was told, that a farm in Maine and it would make the worst farmer that an ordinary mortal could be expected to make.

But just now we are facing the fact that a farm in Maine is much more desirable than a farm in Michigan. This shouldn't be true, but it is. Michigan land is still cheap, very cheap, and as we possess how in the advertisements of Michigan's cutover with big tracts on timber, it is light and sandy and some of it was burned over. But the fact remains Northern Michigan people will recognize that this description applies to nearly every county in this section of the state.

But here are some differences: In Aroostook county, Maine, they are harvesting year after year, with a very small percentage of failure, from 300 to 500 bushels of potatoes per acre. They are doing this through better cultivation than is being provided here.

In Aroostook county, Maine, where, as has been said, the land is almost a duplicate of our northern counties, it is bringing from $100 to $150 and $200 per acre. The land is no better than that in Michigan, but in the state it is much more thorough and painstaking. And it is the word that is making the difference in quantity and quality of production and in price.

In Aroostook county the snow comes earlier than in most sections, just as it does in Michigan, but instead the ground is not frozen deep, but the crop under the snow is harvested as soon as possible in order to escape the frost. Potatoes in this section are now quite a hard freeze the first of December usually commence to bundle the potatoes in the ground, and in this again is it known that the status of farm there answers fully to this usual trouble and perplexities here.

But let it be repeated again, the facts that should be most emphasized in this statement, that the land of Aroostook county, Maine, which is as nearly an exact duplicate of the land of northern Michigan, as it is possible to produce, is selling for from $100 to $200 per acre and is producing from 300 to 500 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Our land is not selling for so much and we are not producing as many bushels of potatoes as they are in the eastern county, but we can do it and some day we will, and when we reach that degree of production land in northern Michigan will be selling at as high for from $100 to $200 per acre.

Sentiment in Advertising

That sentiment can be used with good effect in advertisement the Germans evidently believe; otherwise it is difficult to account for the following letter which recently appeared among the business notices in a German paper:

Mr Dearest Charlotte: My heart is almost broken because your father has forbidden me to call on you and I know the only reason is because I am not wealthy. I cannot, however live without you and so we must meet somewhere.

Meet me tomorrow morning about ten o'clock at ——— in ——— street—I mean that large store where they sell music clothing. You know it is such a popular place that it's always crowded and therefore no one will be able to spy on us. Besides I intend to buy an overcoat and I'd like to have your advice. In this store they have clothes of all colors and styles so that I could never make up my mind if I were alone. Now remember, my darling, I'll expect you at ten o'clock and I hope you won't disappoint me."

British Guiana.

British Guiana was partially settled by the Dutch West India company in 1580, and was from time to time held by Holland and France, being finally by surrendered to Great Britain at the Peace of 1814. The climate is hot but not generally unhealthy; at intervals of some years there are outbreaks of yellow fever. Sugar forms 93 per cent. of the export trade, and the growing of the cane is the chief employment of the people. Gold mining has attracted considerable attention, and there are promising diamond fields. The chief seat of the colony is known to develop its great agricultural and mineral resources.

Schoolyard.

Senator Carl L. Wallace of Minneapolis and Oscar Oberly and Herman Kruse of St. Paul have closed a deal for 2,500 acres of schoolcraft county lands. The men have investigated conditions here and they believe this county is destined to become one of the best counties in the state. The men propose to do some general farming, but the most part the land will be devoted to growing sea stock farming. They looked over parts of their own state and Wisconsin before coming to this after a trip has been sent him from some other source.

Cadillac is well known over Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky through the vast amount of advertising land companies have given the Cadillac Tract. In these states it is the boast that all the crooks know much about Cadillac. They make the mistake of believing the country is still new all about here, and not until the officers prove reality that runaway husbands from the south, army deserters from the west and east, and many a time murderers from Chicago are only to catch even in the north woods, do they realize that the beautiful little city of Cadillac is not the quiet, isolated burg they expected to find it.

Useful Dogs in Michigan.

Readers of Jack London's stories of the dogs that have been of such invaluable work in transportation work in the Alaskan country probably do not know that here in Michigan are dogs that have done just as good work and as much of it, except over shorter distances.

The conditions that obtain in the extreme north of Michigan are almost much the same as those of the Canadian northwest, and even in Alaska. Snow may be sometimes deeper, but the weather rarely gets colder in Alaska than it often is some parts of the upper peninsula of Michigan.

The topography of the country in the far northern portions of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota where the timber cruisers work, is not much unlike timber country, in upper Canada where dog teams have been in use for a generation or half a century and are still common, so that there is no much reason for dog teams being called into use in settlers far removed from railroads south of the British line as above it.

One of the best known timber cruisers in the Michigan forests is Charles F. Hickok of Gaylord, forest engineer for the Michigan Lumbermen's Manufacturers' association, who for many years, in addition to work all through the woods, including much of Canada, has made use or dog teams, usually two or three dogs to the team, in his work on sledges—Sport, a Golden Dane, a beautiful animal of pure breeding, and an animal that is closer to his master in point of affection than many children are to their parents.

Sport is a dog possessing a high degree of intelligence, is a trained tracker and a splendid traveler. In galt he passes or rests as the fancy strikes him. He weighs 100 pounds in good condition and is nine years old. He has traveled several thousand miles as leader of dog teams, ranging from Canada to the dogs to the north, northern Michigan, northern Minnesota and Canada.

Crossbreeds are the best for the work and in this particular the upper peninsula of Michigan has brought to the fore some of the best sledge dogs in existence. This is not generally known, as the men who by cross breeding have produced these dogs are woodsmen living in the outlying districts, men of quiet mien, as is characteristic of the dogs as well, as they are great quiet fellows, perfectly tractable, gentle and at all times ready to do their master's bidding.

The best dog is a mixture of bloodhound, mastiff and Great Dane, and is an animal of wonderful muscular power, heavy-chested, clean, strong limbed, with a beautiful coat of hair, light in color and tinted with a hue of gold.

These dogs develop a wonderful degree of intelligence under training and are the best sleigh dogs when once they become used to the harness. A team of them to live on these dogs away one with his shoulder pressed to the collar, moving a load of 500 to 600 pounds and seemingly enjoying the work, is a novelty when compared to other methods of transportation.

Mr. Hickok, in his many years of timber cruising, has had many dogs, but never another that meant so much to him as Sport. He is of service not only in the winter on the sledge, but in the dry weather he is as good as a man in discovering bruth fires that are likely to cause much trouble and he is quicker than a man to report it.

Sport has become a familiar figure among lumbermen and lumberjacks from Cadillac the south line of the hardwood operations in this state, north throughout the entire state—in spring of this season he is still very effective on the sleighs.

As in Maine.

Mark Twain once told a story which was supposed to contain a number of jokes, and the joke included the statement that a man who had a grudge against whom he had a desperate grudge by stringing a farm in Maine. The joke seemed to be that this story was told, that a farm in Maine and it would make the worst farmer that an ordinary mortal could be expected to make.

But just now we are facing the fact that a farm in Maine is much more desirable than a farm in Michigan. This shouldn't be true, but it is. Michigan land is still cheap, very cheap, and as we possess how in the advertisements of Michigan's cutover with big tracts on timber, it is light and sandy and some of it was burned over. But the fact remains Northern Michigan people will recognize that this description applies to nearly every county in this section of the state.

But here are some differences: In Aroostook county, Maine, they are harvesting year after year, with a very small percentage of failure, from 300 to 500 bushels of potatoes per acre. They are doing this through better cultivation than is being provided here.

In Aroostook county, Maine, where, as has been said, the land is almost a duplicate of our northern counties, it is bringing from $100 to $150 and $200 per acre. The land is no better than that in Michigan, but in the state it is much more thorough and painstaking. And it is the word that is making the difference in quantity and quality of production and in price.

In Aroostook county the snow comes earlier than in most sections, just as it does in Michigan, but instead the ground is not frozen deep, but the crop under the snow is harvested as soon as possible in order to escape the frost. Potatoes in this section are now quite a hard freeze the first of December usually commence to bundle the potatoes in the ground, and in this again is it known that the status of farm there answers fully to this usual trouble and perplexities here.

But let it be repeated again, the facts that should be most emphasized in this statement, that the land of Aroostook county, Maine, which is as nearly an exact duplicate of the land of northern Michigan, as it is possible to produce, is selling for from $100 to $200 per acre and is producing from 300 to 500 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Our land is not selling for so much and we are not producing as many bushels of potatoes as they are in the eastern county, but we can do it and some day we will, and when we reach that degree of production land in northern Michigan will be selling at as high for from $100 to $200 per acre.

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the pipes below and drains of his flat free from the accumulation of serious papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her house free from accumulations of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. The waste is properly eliminated the troubles of the body soon become clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY (In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into healthy nourishing blood and all poisonous waste matter is promptly eliminated through Nature's channels. Diarrhoea, sour and sunken stomach, bloated and after-dinner drowsiness are the result of a clogged system. Don't be misled by the claims of substitutes. Insist on having what you want—the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages—only 21 cents. Always ready in case of needs. Address R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT MUCH OF A PROBLEM

Observing Boy Had Sure Way of Determining the Breed of Chicken Served for Dinner.

At a recent dinner in a suburban district, where all the guests were amateur chicken raisers, after a discussion of the rate problem the conversation turned to the best breed of hens. After the good points of Leghorns, Minorcas, Leghorns and others had all been brought forth the host said:

"Well, the ultimate end of every chicken is the pot, and you can't tell the difference when it is on the table. Let's see how many can tell the kind of a hen we have just eaten."

All agreed it was a very good kind, but there were many guesses as to the breed. The only child at the table, a twelve-year-old boy, was the one who guessed correctly.

The host assisted him to this and said: "Jimmie, how did you know it was a Plymouth Rock?"

"Oh, that was easy," he replied. "I found a feather in the gravy."

The Will Interest Mothers.

Mothers may find a valuable friend in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, relieving Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, more sound asleep than ever before. Your break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children beg for them. Sold by druggists everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Spelling Reform.

"Are you a spelling reformer?"

"I am—to the extent of not believing that McAdz ought to be recognized as the Irish word for 1909."

Coughs and Colds cannot hold out against Dean's Mantholated Cough Drops. A single dose gives relief—5c at all Druggists.

Within the last two years agricultural wages in Scotland have risen at least $20 a year.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scalding sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Portugal has a total population of 5,423,132, of whom 3,388,784 are rural.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands. Adv.

Milwaukee's continuation school now has 208 pupils.

Rheumatism Is Torture

Many pains that pass as rheumatism are due to weak kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are a tonic for the kidneys and act thoroughly.

When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache, lame, stiff muscles, rheumatic distributions, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended by over 150,000 people in many different lands.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested in nerve to drive out the uric acid which is the cause of backache, rheumatism and lumbago.

Here's proof.

AN INDIANA CASE.

Mrs. Ella J. Walker, 1000 Grand Ave., Huntington, Ind., says: "For years I had rheumatism in my back so that I could hardly get in bed and couldn't turn in it. I was so lame I had difficulty in rising from a chair. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

35 BUSHELS PER ACRE was the yield of WHEAT

100 acres in WESTERN CANADA

on many farms in Western Canada during 1909. Such some yields are not exceptional in new districts where land can be bought for $20 to $30 per acre. At high yields and with wheat at 70c per bushel, a farmer can easily make the purchase price of the land from the first crop. Mixed farming is also a profitable business. Many farmers report a net profit of $4,000. His wheat averaged 35 bushels per acre and oats averaged over 80 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances could be cited to show the prosperity of farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The cost of 160 acres on absolute free homestead in Western Canada, is only $10 to $15 for entry fee.

Ask for descriptive literature and information as to the best way to reach the most desirable lands. Address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. Pedlow, 412 Richards St., Vancouver, B. C.
W. V. Bennett, Toronto, Ont.
W. H. Rogers, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FOR SALE—Farms in large and small tracts of all kinds, in the best section of Virginia. Write for free illustrated catalog. Address E. H. HAPPER & CO., Fredericksburg, Va.

HOW TO GET A FARM FREE IN CALIFORNIA

Free Government Land. Free Water. Free Lumber. Free Fuel. Free Pasture. Write for free illustrated 100 page book, sent postpaid. Mailed free. Address Secretary State Board of Trade, 1 Ferry Building, San Francisco, Cal.

FLORIDA PEACH RIVER PRETTY & THRIFTY LAND—Highest land in Putnam County, Florida, 1 mile from Lake Grandin, 2 miles from Interlachen, 4 miles from Crescent City, 5 miles from Palatka, 6 miles from Hotel Ponce de Leon, Ponce Inlet, Florida. Address Peach River Land Co., Palatka, Fla.

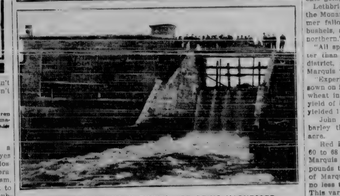
PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section



WESTERN MICHIGAN RIVERS ARE BEING HARNESSED.

The water power resources of western Michigan are being developed as well as the agricultural resources. The above picture shows a view of the recently constructed dam and power house on the Muskegon river in Ionia county. This dam was completed but a few weeks since and is now furnishing power and light for the villages of Beulah, Benzonia, Frankfort, Elberta and Crystalia. In the early future the wires are to be strung so as to carry power and light to Honor, the county seat of Ionia county, and to Coldwater in Manistee county. The dam has a head of 36 feet. The power house is equipped with two 500 horse power dynamos. The construction of the dam and power house used 4,000 barrels of cement and nearly 50 tons of steel. This is the second power plant on the Muskegon river, and more propositions are to be developed as soon as there is a demand for the power. Manufacturing enterprises are to be interested in the cheap power.

MEET IS BIG SUCCESS

STATE HORTICULTURAL GATHERING IS FULL OF INTEREST.

Topics of Interest Are Discussed by Experts and Much Benefit Derived From Interchange of Ideas on Fruit Culture.

The forty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society was held in Traverse City the early part of December. The meeting was remarkable, because of the large number of representative fruit growers brought together. The meeting was attended by large fruit growers from southern Michigan and those from western Michigan. There were also men from central and eastern Michigan. The several topics upon the program were discussed with ability and many benefits were derived from the discussions. The big question was B. J. Case of Sodus, New York, who is an authority on the new New York Fruit Growers' association, and has made a record by discovering how to get 100 bushels per acre as an annual crop. He proved an inspiration to many of the Michigan fruit growers, and in return was given a few ideas which he considered worth of taking back with him to his New York orchards.

Attention was given to the marketing side of the fruit industry, and R. Hunter, manager of the Chicago branch of the North American Fruit exchange, was in attendance. He spoke upon the subject, "The Marketing and Selling End."

One of the features of the meeting was the evening of illustrated lectures by professors from the Michigan Agricultural college. Prof. H. P. Gould showed lantern slides views of beneficial and injurious insects that are of interest to the fruit growers. Prof. H. J. Eustace, in an impressive talk, which was illustrated by lantern slide views, described parts of the Michigan orchards and the methods followed in their care.

The usual banquet on the second evening was attended by 175. The program of music continued for two hours and a half, there being 15 speakers and each made a contribution that was considered of value to those who were in attendance.

A team of eight students from the Michigan Agricultural college attended the meeting on the second and third days, and took part by running an apple judging contest and a speaking contest. Their activities added considerable dash to the meeting.

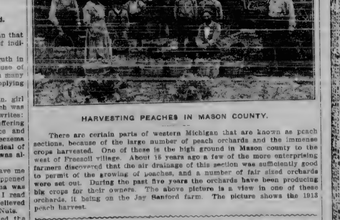
The last day, Dr. Rhea Mumford, leader of the farm management work in Michigan, spoke for a half-hour upon what the movement means to the fruit grower. He succeeded in convincing many that district and county agents are needed in order to cope with the many problems that arise for the fruit grower to solve.

The exhibits of orchard machinery and orchard fruits, conducted in connection with the meeting, were of high order and attracted many people. Approximately 200 gallons of apples from a dozen different counties in the state were put upon display. Also a large collection of glass jars containing fruit in canning solution, shown by the Western Michigan Development Bureau.

J. Pomeroy Munson of Grand Rapids was re-elected president of the society, and Leon D. Tuttle of Pewville, Mich., was re-elected secretary. J. S. Morrill of Manistee was elected to a place on the executive committee, as was also E. D. Lard of Ionia county. This distributes the executive committee fairly well over the state. The next annual meeting of the society will be held at Benton Harbor.

Lectures Before Granges.

James F. Zimmar, assistant agriculture, connected with the federal department of agriculture, stationed at Manistee in western Michigan, is spending the winter lecturing before the Granges of the ten counties in that section of the state. He has found that the most satisfactory way for reaching the people that come under his jurisdiction, and the Grangers are glad of the opportunity to hear what he has to say, is to open up questions regarding the matters that are giving them difficulty. Many questions of agriculture, and has enough meetings scheduled to keep the busy the greater part of the season.



HARVESTING PEACHES IN MASON COUNTY.

There are certain parts of western Michigan that are known as peach sections, because of the fine quality of the fruit produced and the immense crops harvested. One of these is the high ground in Mason county to the west of Pinnebah village. About 11 years ago a few of the more enterprising farmers discovered that the air drainage of this section was sufficiently good to permit of the growing of peaches, and a number of fine apple orchards were set out in the county during the past five years the orchards have been producing big crops for their owners. The above picture is a view in one of these orchards. It bears on the Jay Sanford farm. The picture shows the 1913 peach harvest.

Lake as a Storm Force.

According to a recently prepared report by the weather bureau the average date of the last killing frost for the Grand Rapids section of Western Michigan is from May 1 to 8, while the average date of the first killing frost in autumn is from October 1 to 10. In extreme seasons there have been frosts as late as June 1, and as early as September 20. This makes the average length of the crop season for Western Michigan approximately 160 days as compared with 140 days at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and almost as short a season for other parts of the state situated further inland. Lake Michigan acts as a kind of storm fence, which is of great value to farmers and fruit growers.

Pure-Bred Sheep.

Pure-bred sheep should be kept because they have been bred to a certain purpose, but the variety scrub sires crossed on a pure-bred ram will bring lambs that are a great improvement.

ALBERTA CROP YIELDS

At Macleod, Alta., weather conditions were excellent all through the season. Ninety per cent of the wheat up to Oct. 1st graded No. 1, the only No. 2 being fall wheat. The yield ranged from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, with an average of 28. Oats yielded well, and barley about 60 bushels.

Invermay is a new district in Alberta. Here wheat graded No. 2 and some of it went 50 bushels to the acre, oats going about 70 bushels.

Lethbridge correspondent says: "In the Monarch district the yield on summer fallow is averaging thirty-five bushels, a large percentage No. 1 northern.

"All spring grains are yielding better than expected in the Milk river district, south. A 300 acre field of Marquis wheat gave 41½ bushels.

Experimental farm results on grain sown on irrigated land place 'Red Fife' wheat in the lead, with a yield of 59.40 bushels per acre. Oats yielded 132 bushels to the acre.

John Turner of Lethbridge grew barley that went 60 bushels to the acre.

Red Fife averages in weight from 60 to 63 pounds, and at Rosthern the Marquis wheat will run as high as 64 pounds to the bushel, while a sample of Marquis wheat at Arcola weighed no less than 65 pounds to the bushel. This variety is grading No. 1 hard.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 8.—The problem of handling Alberta's big grain crop is becoming a serious one, and there is a congestion at many points in southern Alberta. One thousand cars could be used immediately. The C. P. R. prepared for a normal year, while the yield of grain was everywhere abnormal, with an increased acreage of about 25 per cent.

Moose Jaw, Sask., returns show some remarkable yields.

Bassano, Alta., Sept. 28, '13.—Individual record crops grown in Alberta include 1,300 acre field of spring wheat grown near Bassano which went thirty bushels to the acre and weighed sixty-six pounds to the bushel.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 1, '13.—All records for the largest shipment of grain by one farmer will be broken this year. If the estimate of C. S. Noble of Noble, Alberta, proves correct. Mr. Noble has notified the Canadian Pacific Railway here that he will have 350,000 bushels of grain, chiefly barley and oats, ready for shipment very shortly.

L. Anderson Smith, writing to a friend in the Old Country, located at Hilda, Alberta, says:

"Anyone taking up land will find Alberta an ideal province. The soil is a rich black loam, varying from 6 to 12 inches in depth. The land here in this district is not wholly open prairie. At intervals, sometimes closely, sometimes widely, scattered, there are small plots of poplar and willows. These generally grow round some small depression in the land and the snow drifts here in the winter and melts in the spring filling these hollows (provinces 'slews') with soft water. Nearly all these sloughs have old buffalo tracks to them, for it was from them that they always got their water. The poplars are very useful for building barns and henhouses. Wild grasses are plentiful, while tame grasses, such as timothy, brome and western rye grass do remarkably well.—Advertisement.

"Mother."

Answers to the question "What is Mother?" given by supposedly feeble-minded school children of New York:

She's what you chop wood for.
She's what feeds you.
She's what puts clothes and sh

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

Local and Personal Notes.

Mayor Harry Nicholls was in Detroit last week on business.

Our new serial story begins in this issue, "The Sign at Six." Read it.

Representative H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan, was in the city last Thursday.

All those who appreciate the best things will look L. B. Wickersham Saturday night.

Don't miss "The German Wedding" to be given by the Women's Relief Corps, Thursday, Feb. 12th.

Stanley Wilders, formerly of this city, was here Thursday on business. Mr. Wilders is now running a moving picture show in Detroit.

Jas. McGeagh has sold his residence property on South State street to Empire Stiles. In the deal Mr. McGeagh acquires the Stiles residence on the north side.

D. S. Payton is in Traverse City today attending the annual meeting of the Western Michigan Development Bureau, of which he is one of the board of directors.

W. L. Anderson who has been a salesman in the Mason dry goods department for the past year, left with his family for Toledo Monday morning. Mr. Anderson has accepted a position there.

We are making a heroic winter campaign in the collection of Sentinel subscription accounts. Call in and quietly yourself for one of those handy kitchen implements of which we have a few left.

We direct the attention of our readers to the Western Michigan Development Bureau section on the inside of this paper. Very much valuable matter in this department appears weekly. Look it up.

The Cambridge Players, the third number of the Citizens Lecture and Entertainment Course will appear at the Charlevoix Theater, Thursday evening, Feb. 5th. Reserved seat sale Wednesday.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, former president of the D. A. R., well known in Charlevoix, is pacing the exposure of thirty men who rent farm lands belonging to her and who are enrolled in the University of Illinois agricultural school.

Immediately following the last trip of the St. James tug McCann to this port Beaver Harbor closed in without, which extended three miles out. Ice on both shores will now probably prevent another trip, and we shall have to wait for the resumption of the Cross Village ice route.

An early morning blaze Friday, entirely destroyed the residence of Thos. Minnor, on Clinton street, near the park. About all of the contents but a piano was also destroyed. The "shell" of the house still stands, which indicates good work of the fire department. The fire originated around the furnace. Covered by insurance.

The state law provides that all public schools must hold "fire drill" at least once in each month. There is no use of parents writing notes to the teachers asking that their children be excused. State superintendent of public instruction writes the superintendent of schools at Capac, where some of the parents were arrested because their children were required to participate, "Expel the children if they will not take part in the drill."

The Methodist Sunday school of Charlevoix is a winner. The attendance of 200 per Sunday is a good index of an interest taken. It has a corps of wide-awake teachers and officers, which is producing results. Banners, charts, blackboard talks and music aid greatly in driving the lessons home. Next Sunday every mother present will receive a 15c copy of "The Mother's Magazine" for February free of charge. All persons not in other schools urged to attend this school.

In the Historical Society program for last Friday night, we credited the paper on "Pere Marquette" to Mrs. Brayton Saltonstal. Mr. Saltonstal contributed that number, although we should be credited with keeping it in the family. The paper, which entailed much research and very much work, proved to have been one of the very best contributions to Historical Society lore in the more than thirty years of the Society's existence. The topic could not have been entrusted to better hands, as Mr. Saltonstal is a pioneer of the Northern Michigan region, and his heart was in the work, seconded by a very able mind. We regret that a combination of circumstances prevented our attendance.

POLLUTED WATER.

Cheap and Simple Method by Which It May Be Purified.

The best thing to do with polluted water is to keep it out of your mouth and stomach, unless you get some pure water. Of course a man might starve to death in some place following that advice, so here is the best that I think to do. Disinfect the dangerous water. Here is the way to do it.

Dissolve a teaspoonful of chloride of lime in a capful of water; mixing well, that all lumps are thoroughly broken up, then add three more capfuls of water. Slightly stirring well and allow to stand for a few seconds in order that any solid particles may settle.

This mixture, if kept in a tightly stoppered bottle, may be used for four or five days, when a new solution should be prepared. Add one teaspoonful of this milky looking solution to each two gallons of water to be purified and stir thoroughly in order that the weak chlorine solution will come in contact with all the bacteria which may be present. Allow this to stand for ten minutes. This will give approximately one half part of free chlorine to 1,000,000 parts of water and will effectually destroy all typhoid and colon bacilli or other disease germs in the water. The water will be without taste or odor, and the trace of free chlorine will rapidly disappear. This method is one which is now recommended in the health literature of the country.

Water so disinfected is not dangerous as far as the chloride of lime is concerned if allowed to stand for ten or fifteen minutes after mixing. The chief danger is that not enough disinfectant will be applied to render the water safe in all instances.

HUMAN HEREDITY.

It Is Confined, So It Is Asserted, to a Likeness to Parents.

There are few subjects on which so much "scientific" nonsense is talked and written as on heredity. Not very much is known of it as regards plants, less of animals and almost nothing as regards humanity. To read books on heredity, especially those of the Eugenic society, is to read a mass of sign positions and hazardous inductions where most of the facts are negative and only the exceptions are positive.

The very meaning of "hereditary" is not understood. If any quality is truly hereditary then it is always hereditary. It never occurs except as the result of heredity, and it is constant—that is to say, it invariably follows that there is no quality of which this can be said. "Feel genius is not hereditary is known. Even talent is not. Nor is any aptitude. A lawyer's son more often wants to be a soldier or an artist than a lawyer, notwithstanding the environment, and it is so with most professions. The exception seem to be due to training and influence, not to hereditary transmission.

A superficial likeness to parents seems hereditary, but that is all that we can assert, and that outward likeness by no means infers an inward likeness. There is nothing so easy and nothing so fatal as this tendency to attribute to heredity what is due to training or want of training. It excuses supineness in governments and professions.—H. Fielding Hall in Atlantic Monthly.

Thin Cutting.

When Irvin Cobb, the writer, was on the World he attended a ball game at the Polo grounds. The park was packed. Just before the game Harry Stevens, who had the refreshment privileges, strolled by the press box and called out to a group of which Cobb was a member.

"Great crowd, eh, boys? I'll bet there's about more people here than they expected. I guess that means I'll have to go in and prepare about 1,000 more ham sandwiches."

"Well," remarked Cobb, "that will pretty nearly necessitate the cutting of another ham, won't it, Harry?"—Everybody's.

It is announced by a London physician that on an average women are six inches taller than they were fifty years ago, but perhaps that is just the way they feel.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Socialist Books

The following books have been purchased and placed in the Charlevoix Public Library by the local organization of the Socialist party:

Why I am a Socialist—Charles Edward Russell.

War-War For—Geo. R. Kirkpatrick.

Christianity and the Social Crisis—Walter Rauschenbusch.

The Substance of Socialism—John Spargo.

The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For—John Spargo.

The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism—John Spargo.

Industrial Problems—N. A. Richardson.

Socialism in Theory and Practice—Morris Hillquit.

The Truth About Socialism—Allan M. Benson.

Wasting Human Life—A. M. Simons.

American Socialism of the Present Day—Hughan.

Socialism; What it is and How to Get It—Ameringer.

LOST—Jessie St between the State Savings Bank and the County Bank, a pocket book. Finder leave at SENTINEL office and receive reward.

For Frost Bites and Chapped Skin.

For frost bitten ears, fingers and toes, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins, there is nothing to equal Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Stops the pain at once and heals quickly. In every home there should be a box handy at all times. Best remedy for all skin diseases, itching eczema, tetter, piles, etc. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Part Personals.

Marlin Olsen (from Manistee) Manistee is going to try Dalmatian dogs for coal thieves.—Boston Transcript.

John Lind: "The cooperation of diplomacy, the power in this case, belong, of course, on the 'mum.'"—Chicago News.

I wonder Asquith should arrange to collaborate with Ernest Thompson Seton in a sequel to "Wild Animals That I Have Met."—Washington Post.

If it is true that Count Ledebur has gone into the "goats' forgiveline" business he may come to know what it is to be a creditor himself.—Washington Star.

Town Topics.

Chicago has just achieved a five cent carfare carriers in the city and old tunnel transfers. New York once had them. Also for great blessings!—New York Tribune.

Not only did Philadelphia capture the world's baseball championship, but it is one of the few American municipalities in which the number rate is decreasing.—Chicago News.

Cleveland's population, it is stated, is increased by 30,000 bandmasts yearly, a substantiation of Baltimore's claim that quality of citizenship is of more importance than quantity.—Baltimore American.

Irish Stew.

Irish stew is a dish unknown in Ireland. The famous concoction is of New England origin.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Love."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30.

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00.

Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:00.

At Ironton—

Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.

Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church.

A. M. Old Fashioned Theology.

P. M. Unseen Voices.

WANTED—Twenty teams to haul logs to our mill in Boyne City. Boyne City Handle Co. 2t

FOR SALE—Lot 33x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.). Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Traverse City Record: D. H. Day, president of the Western Michigan Development bureau, was at his desk at the bureau offices today, mapping out plans for the big annual meeting of the membership which is to be held on Wednesday of next week. The bureau is starting on its sixth year and in many ways is more strongly established than ever before. This is largely due to the optimism, the foresight and tenacity of the president. The bureau has given a turn to western Michigan civilization which will be apparent even when the youngest man now living has passed away.

A. E. MASON'S Department Store.

Last week of Sale.

Sale Ends Saturday, January 31st.

Extra special prices in Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hose for last week of Sale.

$2.25 Wool Union Suits	$1.50	50c Sep. Garments or Union Suits	39c
$1.50 Wool Union Suits	$1.00	25c Separate Garments	19c
$1.00 Cotton Union Suits	$ .69	50c Wool Hose	35c
$1.00 Separate Garments	$. 69	25c Wool Hose	19c

Saturday Special-Remnants of all Kinds

SILKS, WOOL AND COTTON AT HALF PRICE.

All Silkolines at ..... 8½c Pilgrim Prints at ..... 3½c yard

Extra special prices in in Ladies' and Children's Coats for last week of sale.

Coats worth up to $20.00 ..... $10.00 Coats worth up to $15.00 ..... $6.50

Coats worth up to $10.00 ..... $ 5.00 Any child's coat in store at Half Price.

Silks

Taffeta Silk, 1 yard wide, $1.00 value	75c
Messaline, 1 yard wide $1.00 value	75c
$1.00 Messaline, 27 inches wide all colors	63c
Messaline 27 inches wide all colors	63c
Charmeuse Silks, 40 inches wide, $1.99 value	$1.19
Brocaded Silks, 36 inches wide, all colors $2.00 value	73c

Dress Goods

50c All Wool Serges, 56 inches wide all colors	35c
$1.25 Dress Goods, all kinds red letter sale price	75c
$1.50 Brocaded and Plain Dress Goods red letter sale price	$1.10
$1.00 Costume Velvet, red letter sale price	75c
7 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, 36c grade 1 yard wide	33c

Outing Gowns

For Men, Ladies and Children

50c Outing Gowns, red letter sale price	35c
$1.00 Outing Gowns, red letter sale price	79c
$1.25 Outing Gowns, red letter sale price	89c

Domestics

1 yard wide Percale, red letter sale price	9½c
Best Dress Ginghams, red letter sale price	9c
Amoskeag Apron Checks, red letter sale price	6½c
12c Iron Clad Gaiatea, red letter sale price	12½c
25c Kindergarten Cloth, red letter sale price	19c
American Prints, red letter sale price	5c
Simpson Prints, red letter sale price	3½c
12½c Bleached Muslin, red letter sale price	10c
10c Bleached Muslin, red letter sale price	8c
8c Bleached Muslin, red letter sale price	6½c
10c Unbleached Muslin, red letter sale price	8c
8c Unbleached Muslin, red letter sale price	6½c
6½c Unbleached Muslin, red letter sale price	5c

Sheeting and Tubeing at Reduced Prices.

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR

Summer Cottages

advertise in the

Chicago Israelite, Chicago

The leading Jewish paper of the United States.

For rates address Leo Wise & Co., 55-57 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Boston is making a great fuss about a baby weighing a little over two pounds. We had supposed from reports that they had much larger ones in New York.

The best genuine antiques are made in this country. Those who buy them abroad are at the mercy of unscrupulous rascals who do not even make their own goods.

A new invention for flooding cotton experimental seems unnecessary, seeing that Wall street experts usually have the crop killed, retired, pickled and baled long about May.

One university has received in gifts an average of more than $1,000,000 every year for twenty-five years, at which rate, it is predicted, it will be self-supporting in 100 years.

Besides a uniform "blue sky" law for the several states, the taxpayer of almost any state would be glad to have an act providing interchangeable climates and adjustable rainfall.

If Doc Cook really succeeds in having congress take up the question of whether he reached the north pole his overtures to arbitration should be referred to the committee on accounts.

Aliens who are repositories for book worms are to be denied admission to the United States. Immigrants who want the job of turning aliens inside out will please get their applications in early.

A British militant suffragette used a pair of fans in attacking the Irish leader, John E. Redmond, and his aide. Any militant methods becoming feminized in the absence of Mrs. Pankhurst?

During the last four months accidents in the West Virginia coal mines have caused an average of a death a day. Coal mining in these men to be as bad a trade as crossing the streets of New York.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newcomb tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

GO while there is yet time!

The Sign at Six

will indicate to you the power I possess, and failure to obey will result in death and destruction not only to yourself, but to the entire city!

For further information watch these columns!

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for you Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

Always Ask for

SUGARLOAF BANANAS

∴ and ∴

AA PURE GOLD ORANGES

Save the Premium Wrappers.

FRUIT OF QUALITY.

Sold by all leading Groceries and Fruit Stores.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 5, 1914 — NUMBER 42

Safety First

Means saving first. The foundation of investment is saving. The foundation of wealth is saving. All great fortunes are founded upon the principle of Safety First. A savings account is safe, has no elements of chance or risk, and earns 4% every year while it is accumulating.

This is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4% on their savings. Start the New Year right and open an account in our savings department.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Resources - $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RAGHOW, Cashier.

H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.

ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

CRANE

Our January Sales were very successful, leaving us with but a few sale items which were not closed out.

These we offer you at a final clearing price worth your attention.

Kimona Fleeced Materials

Beautiful designs and fine line of colorings 27 inches wide, also suitable for house dresses—12½c and 10c goods — this week ..... 7½c yard

Chenys Foulard Silks

Fancy trimmed silks An assortment of colorings and patterns to choose from, were 85c this week ..... 48c yard

Bed Comforts

Silkoline and Cretlie covered, filled with clean cotton, full double bed size, were $1.50 this week 98c

Huck Towels

Full size Union Linen Huck Towels, neat red border, hemmed, were 12½c this week 8c

Pillow Casings

Extra heavy 17c grade 42 and 45 inch Pillow Casings, this week ..... 12½c yard

10 yards only to a customer.

Eiderdown Yarns

Full assortment of colors, fine heavy yarn for slippers and caps, was 15c this week 9c

Girls' Munising Union Suits

Wool mixed, white, all ages, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years—were $1.00, this week 59c

Heavy Knit Petticoats

Full size, knit with dark yarns and fancy borders 50c skirt, this week 29c

1914

What Shall We Do?

First and best establish relations with a good substantial bank.

The Charlevoix County Bank

is today (January 1st) adding a larger amount to its already substantial surplus than in any previous year, besides making valuable improvements to our Banking House and paying our regular annual dividend. We solicit your co-operation and offer you every inducement consistent with good business.

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS AND BRIDGE, BANKERS

Local and Personal Notes.

Wisconsin made Charlevoix better by his visit. Com. Sphinx.

Take comfort in the thought that we are on the down-hill side of the winter.

Snow three feet deep in Grand Rapids Sunday; automobiles running in Charlevoix.

Monday was "ground-hog" day and there were no shadows cast by the ground-hog or anyone else. What?

The firemen will give a grand masquerade ball Feb. 23d at which four prizes will be given. Details later.

Rumors has it that the "Committee of 21" is corresponding with Col Goethals, of Panama, about moving up here as general manager of this town.

One of A. L. Hart & Son's cars brought Mr. Wickersham, the lecturer, from Boyne City, Saturday, and took him to Petoskey Saturday night.

President J. A. Coul could not be with us before. "The Challenge." The transition from tears to laughter at will, showed his complete mastery over his audience.

The F N club of the Cong'l church will hold a sale of Valentines, Easter cards, home made candies, and baked goods at Stanwyck's Bazaar on Saturday, Feb. 7th, beginning at 10 o'clock. General public invited to patronize.

Hopes were revived last week of the further trip of the Frances Island boat. Both sides of the route were clear of ice Wednesday night, and Capt. John McCann made all arrangements to come over Thursday morning, but a shift of wind and snow storm interposed. Hope of another trip are abandoned.

Capt. Pete Campbell has been back and forth between S. S. headquarters and Manistee so many times lately that we cannot keep track of him. He was in Manistee last week and put the steamer Beaver in dry dock for a good overhauling of boiler, machinery and hull. She will be back in the spring as "fit as a fiddle."

At a meeting of the Charlevoix fire department Monday night the following officers were elected: President, Pearl Johnson; chief, H. D. Marshall; assistant chief, Charles Novak; foreman of hose, Wm. Hisey. The boys were surprised by the ladies near the close of the meeting and there were "doings." Refreshments were served and dancing until the "wee sma' hours."

Charlevoix has another literary club, founded by the ladies, which has twenty members and is coming to the front. The "Dictionary Club" was organized last fall, and is holding meetings that fairly ooze with literary interest. The course of this club which is the study of American authors and their masterpieces, also the study of "Orr's Mental Efficiency," the inspiration coming from "Orr's Mental Efficiency Institute," of Chicago. The Club meets with Mrs. Harry Nicholls on Thursday of this week.

F. O. T. M. Installation

At a recent meeting of the local lodge of Maccabees there following officers were installed by Deputy Great Commander Chas. R. Perry, of Cadillac:

Com.—Andrew Rose.
Lt. Com.—Ed Vought.
Record K.—Floyd Bolten.
Fin. K.—Richard Lewis.
Chaplain—C. R. Bellinger.
Psy.—Dr. L. B. Bartlett.
Serg.—Archie Alcock.
M. at A.—William Gates.
1st M. G.—George Stafford.
2d M. G.—Charles Tuhe.
Sentinel—Jasper Barber.
Picket—James Withers.

Charlevoix Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, Feb. 6th, with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane. An art evening. Following is the program:

Music, piano solo, Mrs. Addie Holley.
Mediterranean Empire, It's Art and Artists—Illustrated.
Vocal solo, Mr. James Wilkinson.

Senior Benefit a Great Success

Last Tuesday night Bay K. Immel entertained a large and appreciative audience with his clever impersonations of the characters of Shakespeare's play "The Merchant of Venice," and also gave several light readings.

The impersonations from Shakespeare were the best ever given in this city, and their merit was quickly recognized by the audience in which were many close students of Shakespeare. Mr. Immel showed a remarkable talent and great ability to handle all classes of readings. The light readings which were for the most part humorous or philosophical greatly added to the pleasure of the evening's entertainment.

FOR SALE—Lot 33x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Mrs. Alben Smith is at Bellaire this week visiting Mrs. Ira Adams.

Capt. O. E. Wilmer and wife leave here today for Chicago to be absent a few weeks.

Geo. Bailey and wife, of northeastern Canada, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.

The material for the tiling of the floors of the Charlevoix County Bank has arrived and will be placed this week.

The "Dictionary Club" will meet with Mrs. Harry Nicholls, Thursday of this week. Subject, "James Whitcomb Riley"—with music.

Sam Hamilton left yesterday for New York to select and purchase a motor boat for Ernest Mulhauser, of Cincinnati. The boat is to be used here.

C. H. Baker, of this city, who went to St. James to do a job of boiler work, is "marooned" on the island, and will be compelled to come home by the ice route—if it develops.

D. L. Ensign, of Kingsley, was last week appointed deputy U. S. revenue collector to succeed A. L. Coulter in this district. The term was short, for he sent in his resignation within twenty-four hours after he received his notification.

To subscribers paying one year in advance we will send "The American Boy" magazine, one year for 75 cents additional, and one of those handy kitchen implements goes with the deal. The "American Boy" is one of the foremost publications of its class in the country.

Former congressman John Avery filed at his home in Greenville last week. He was 90 years old and had been ill for several months. Mr. Avery was very prominent in politics and served two terms in congress. He was a member of the state board of health and he had many friends in northern Michigan with whom he had been associated in many years during his long service in the state.

Frank Ackert, who has been in the employ of the Pere Marquette on the upper bridge for eight years, left Tuesday on his annual vacation trip. He has always had P. M. transportation on these jaunts, but this year he enters the class of employes who are entitled to 1,000 miles beyond a P. M. terminal. Inspector Frank will visit Cincinnati, Covington, Toledo and other points. If anybody deserves a good time it is Frank.

It is due the publisher of this paper to state that the past two weeks he has been unable to give several hours to local interest the attention and space which their importance deserved. This shortage in our columns was due to the fact that about half of the type with which this paper is printed was, as a result of the recent fire, "dumped" into what the printer describes as "pi." None but a printer knows wholly what this means. Unfortunately insurance does not cover this feature of the case. And we are yet bankrupted for the reasons above.

Death of Ben Weaver

Again we are called upon to record the death of a pioneer and former resident of Charlevoix. Benjamin Weaver died at his home in Waukegan, Ill., last Wednesday. He was the brother of Capt. Geo. Weaver, Mrs. John O'Neill, Mrs. Louis Meyer, and half brother to Capt. Tabey Flanigan all of this city. He leaves a wife and four children.

Deceased came to Charlevoix about twenty-five years ago, and resided here fourteen years. He was an expert attractor, and was deputy register of deeds under A. R. Upright and his successor, F. J. Meech. He was engaged in the same business up to the time of his fatal illness.

The funeral was held in Waukegan. The remains were brought here for interment beside his mother in Brookside cemetery, arriving Saturday morning. He was 54 years of age.

Circuit Court

As we go to press the February term of the circuit court is on at the court house, opening with fourteen cases of naturalization.

There are ten criminal cases, most of them coming over from the January term.

There are but six civil cases and six chancery cases, four of these being divorce cases.

There is a probability of the term continuing through this week.

Allison-Bremmer

Mr. Frank Allison of this city and Miss May Bremmer of Michigan City, Ind., were united in marriage by Rev. Quinton Walker, Jan. 23d. The young people are well and favorably known, with a host of friends. They will reside on the north side.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

Northern Michigan

Realizing the needs of the people of Rapid City and the adjacent country C. W. McPhail, Ludington, W. C. Robinson, Central Lake, and L. C. Bloomer, Alden, will open up a bank in the bustling village of Rapid City about March 1.

Petoskey News: Mrs. Jackson Ingalls, mother of Will Ingalls, well-known west side resident, and one of the oldest residents of Petoskey, is slowly recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia at Petoskey hospital. She is able today to sit up in bed and seems to be in less pain.

Judge Mayne last week granted temporary injunction restraining the Citizens' Telephone Co., of Traverse City, from collecting more than $12 in residence and $24 on business phones, from imposing a penalty for payment in arrears and from installing any more party lines, until the question is decided in the courts.

Petoskey News: Mrs. Elizabeth Zipp, the mother of George Zipp, a well-known resident and business man of this city, passed away Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ada Darling, at Central Lake. The remains were taken to Mancelona, where the funeral was held Thursday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilcox. She was 81 years of age and survived by her two daughters and four sons, George and Arthur Zipp of Petoskey, Fred Zipp of Bay Shore, and Homer Zipp of Grand Rapids.

At a hearing before the referee in bankruptcy at Grand Rapids last week, W. C. Walsh, owner of the Boyne Falls bank, recently declared bankrupt, made a compromise to endeavor to raise money with which to pay his preferred creditors 100 cents on the dollar and the others 80 cents on the dollar. His liabilities amount to $12,000 and his creditors have given him 90 days in which to raise the money. While a number of Boyne City people had claims on the bank, the heaviest loss is felt by the working people, camp laborers and foreigners who have settled in and about Boyne Falls, placing all of their small savings in the bank at that place.

A wedding luncheon was given at the Bridge residence, where the family of the bride are spending the winter, and the happy young couple left on the afternoon train for Chicago, where they will reside. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bellings, and is one of Charlevoix's most charming and accomplished young ladies.

Her father previous to his sudden death was one of our leading citizens and was several times mayor of our city. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Cuddy of the Chicago Club, and is one of the foremost young men of Charlevoix. The young couple will have the best wishes of everyone in this city where both have grown to man and woman hood for a long and happy married life. A number from here went heartily in this expression of good will.

Masonic

Regular communication F. & A. M. No. 393, Tuesday evening, Feb 10th. Good attendance desired. By order of W. M.

Friday evening, on Bridge street. Please leave at Frazer's store.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathieks, of Houlton, N. Y., says they are "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Sold at F. G. Hines & Co.

FOUND—A better and cheaper light than electric lights or gas. A mantle lamp that burns one cent's worth of kerosene every eight hours and gives a steady candle power light. If you do not believe this, just see me. Geo. Lane, Agt., Ore, Antrim and Sheridan Sts., Charlevoix, Mich.

NET LICENSE

Most Local Fishermen Are Ignorant of the Provisions of the New Law in Force

[illegible] provisions of the fishing law of 1913, fishermen operating nets are required to have a license costing $10.

Few probably know of the law, which is quite explicit. The fishing license law is a revenue measure of the legislature, and the federal inspectors assume the small fine [illegible] offenders are more or less [illegible] attach of benumbed at Petoskey hospital. She is able today to sit up in bed and seems to be in less pain.

Judge Mayne last week granted temporary injunction restraining the Citizens' Telephone Co., of Traverse City, from collecting more than $12 in residence and $24 on business phones, from imposing a penalty for payment in arrears and from installing any more party lines, until the question is decided in the courts.

Petoskey News: Mrs. Elizabeth Zipp, the mother of George Zipp, a well-known resident and business man of this city, passed away Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ada Darling, at Central Lake. The remains were taken to Mancelona, where the funeral was held Thursday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilcox. She was 81 years of age and survived by her two daughters and four sons, George and Arthur Zipp of Petoskey, Fred Zipp of Bay Shore, and Homer Zipp of Grand Rapids.

At a hearing before the referee in bankruptcy at Grand Rapids last week, W. C. Walsh, owner of the Boyne Falls bank, recently declared bankrupt, made a compromise to endeavor to raise money with which to pay his preferred creditors 100 cents on the dollar and the others 80 cents on the dollar. His liabilities amount to $12,000 and his creditors have given him 90 days in which to raise the money. While a number of Boyne City people had claims on the bank, the heaviest loss is felt by the working people, camp laborers and foreigners who have settled in and about Boyne Falls, placing all of their small savings in the bank at that place.

A wedding luncheon was given at the Bridge residence, where the family of the bride are spending the winter, and the happy young couple left on the afternoon train for Chicago, where they will reside. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bellings, and is one of Charlevoix's most charming and accomplished young ladies.

Her father previous to his sudden death was one of our leading citizens and was several times mayor of our city. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Cuddy of the Chicago Club, and is one of the foremost young men of Charlevoix. The young couple will have the best wishes of everyone in this city where both have grown to man and woman hood for a long and happy married life. A number from here went heartily in this expression of good will.

Masonic

Regular communication F. & A. M. No. 393, Tuesday evening, Feb 10th. Good attendance desired. By order of W. M.

Friday evening, on Bridge street. Please leave at Frazer's store.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathieks, of Houlton, N. Y., says they are "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Sold at F. G. Hines & Co.

FOUND—A better and cheaper light than electric lights or gas. A mantle lamp that burns one cent's worth of kerosene every eight hours and gives a steady candle power light. If you do not believe this, just see me. Geo. Lane, Agt., Ore, Antrim and Sheridan Sts., Charlevoix, Mich.

DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

Annual Meeting Re-Elects President Day—Makes Showing of Remarkable Success

The annual meeting, Wednesday, at Traverse City, of the West Michigan Development Bureau, inscribed "Permanence and Success" in its records. It gave current vent to the appreciation of the splendid work of Pres. Day by reelecting him for the sixth time. Practical as everything, showing far more than forty years residence therein what western and northern Michigan is, and assuming a clear vision of what the immediate future is, D. David H. Day, in our opinion, is the best man for the place that the territory could select.

A. S. White, Grand Rapids, and E. J. Harris, Ellsworth, were re-elected as vice-presidents and E. E. Handel, Manistee, was reelected treasurer. John L. Gillson, secretary. Fifty directors were elected for the ensuing year. Forty men were re-elected and five new men added. The new directors are: Chas. B. Culver, Antrim county; M. M. Du sham, Emmet county; C. W. Carman, Kent county; C. A. Rinehart, Mason county; O. P. Marvin, Muskegon county; J. D. P. Barnes, Newaygo county; G. A. Weiser, Ann Arbor railroad and E. W. Abbott, B. C., G. & A. R. R. The annual reports showed that the Bureau is doing a bigger work than at ever has in the past. It has secured a place in the sun for the Western Michigan than it was getting two years ago. It is also taking care of a large number of local problems, and assisting the various organizations in the territory to carry forward their numerous programs of development. The election retains D. S. Payton and F. F. Robbins on the board of directors, and Mr. Payton on the executive committee.

Starting out thus with the prestige of remarkable results, the Bureau's future is assured. It is needless to say that the energetic, intelligent work of Secretary Gillson is a great factor in this (his) fruitful work.

And it is a conceded fact that no similar organization in the state can equal the West Michigan Bureau in the large and permanency of its work. Moreover it is the pioneer development agency.

Funeral of Thomas Scroggie

The body of the late Thomas Scroggie arrived here via Petoskey on the early morning train Thursday, and the funeral was held at the home of his brother William Scroggie. The services and interment were attended by a large concourse of Charlevoix and Hayes people, besides several relatives from other parts.

According to the following dispatch from Jackson Citizen Press, Mr. Scroggie could not have been killed had he granted the wish of his wife:

"Thomas J. Scroggie, of Owosso, block agent for the International Harvester Co. in the Gleason district, or block, who was killed in the wreck Sunday night, would have been alive today had he heeded the premonitions of Mrs. Scroggie. He was due in Jackson Monday morning, and in order to be at the office of the company on time he left Owosso Sunday night on the Michigan Central. Two hours later the train was wrecked three miles north of this city, and he was one of the four killed. Friends here say Mrs. Scroggie dissuade him to stay in Owosso until Monday morning."

Lunch Menus and Bridge whist, Friday evening, on Bridge street. Please leave at Frazer's store.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathieks, of Houlton, N. Y., says they are "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Sold at F. G. Hines & Co.

Gold Coin Flour

Sold by all First Class Dealers.

BUSINESS NOT TO BE HAMPERED, SAYS WILSON

President Outlines Plan for Regulation of Trusts.

SQUARE BUSINESS WITH LAW

Explicit Definition of the Policy and Meaning of Existing Laws is of First Importance—Antagonism Between Business and Government Is Now Over.

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Wilson delivered the following message today before a joint session of the two houses of congress:

"Gentlemen of the congress:

"In my report to the states of the Union, which I had the privilege of addressing to you on the 1st of December last, I ventured to reserve for discussion at a later date the subject of additional legislation touching the very difficult and intricate matter of trusts and monopoly. The time now seems opportune to turn to that great question, not only because the current legislative which absorbed your attention and the attention of the country in the months gone by has reached its end, but also because opinion appears to be clearing about us with singular rapidity in this other great field of action. In the matter of the currency it cleared sufficiently at the opening of the short-lived extra session of congress to permit the passage of legislation which has proved beyond question to be the most effective means of restoring the currency of the country to its proper functions in the business world, and that legislation has been followed by a quiet but very decided change of opinion in the business world with regard to the various measures which they have been organized and established, it seems to be coming to a clear and all but universal conviction in anticipation of our action as if by the way of preparation for what may easily be seen and easier to see and act upon with confidence and without confusion of counsel.

Business of Interpretation.

"Legislation has its atmosphere like everything else and its atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding which we now breathe with so much refreshment is matter of another congratulation. It ought to make our task very much less difficult and embarrassing than it would have been had we been obliged to continue to act amidst the atmosphere of suspicion and antagonism which has so long made it impossible to approach such questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally comes to the support of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not merely or mainly opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It is clarified and strengthened by long contest and those who for a long time have with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their action to it.

"The great businessmen who organized and directed the great business enterprises which have so amply justified their existence by their efficiency, have had to pass through a period of disquietude and even of misunderstanding and suspicion which has so long made it impossible to approach questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally comes to the support of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not merely or mainly opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It is clarified and strengthened by long contest and those who for a long time have with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their action to it.

"The great businessmen who organized and directed the great business enterprises which have so amply justified their existence by their efficiency have had to pass through a period of disquietude and even of misunderstanding and suspicion which has so long made it impossible to approach questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally comes to the support of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not merely or mainly opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It is clarified and strengthened by long contest and those who for a long time have with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their action to it.

"The great businessmen who organized and directed the great business enterprises which have so amply justified their existence by their efficiency have had to pass through a period of disquietude and even of misunderstanding and suspicion which has so long made it impossible to approach questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally comes to the support of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not merely or mainly opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It is clarified and strengthened by long contest and those who for a long time have with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their action to it.

Private Monopoly Intolerable

"We are all agreed that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and our program is founded upon that conviction. It will be a comprehensive but not a radical or unacceptable program, and those are its bounds, the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and for which business waits.

"It awaits with acquiescence in the first place for laws which will effectually prohibit and prevent such interlockings of the personnel of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those whose affect to compete, in fact, partners and owners of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.

"Such a prohibition will work much more than a mere legalistic good. In correcting the evils with which it has arisen because for example, the men who have been the directing spirits of the great investment banks have usurped the place which belongs to independent industrial management working in its behoof. It will bring new men, new energy, a new sort of initiative, new blood into the management of our great business enterprises. It will open the field of initiative to many young men who have been obliged to serve when their abilities entitled them to lead. It will give the necessary hearten the young men coming on and will greatly enrich the business activities of the whole country.

Harm and Injustice Done.

"In the second place business men as well as those who direct public affairs now recognize, and recognize with painful emphasis, the great harm and injustice which has been done to them. If not all, of the more reflective systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and have been diverted into channels inimical to the interests of the men who financed them and of other business enterprises which those men related to prosper.

"The country is ready therefore to accept and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will impose upon the interstate commerce commission the power to investigate and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are financed to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation. My second position action in this matter is that we should prohibit absolutely and forever the payment of bonuses or other gifts in such forms as will draw the lines now familiar, and must of course be undertaken if we are to secure to the country the benefit of the destiny of the country. Until these things are done, conscientious businessmen the country ever will be unsatisfied. They are in these things our mentors and colleagues. We are now about to write the additional articles of our constitution of peace, the peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity."

KERMIT ROOSEVELT AND HIS FIANCEE

The recent announcement of the engagement of Kermit Roosevelt, son of Colonel Roosevelt, and Miss Belle Willard, was received with great interest. Miss Willard is the daughter of the American ambassador to Spain and is considered one of the most refreshed girls in Richmond, Va., her home city.

FLEE LAVA AGAIN

TWO ERUPTIONS OF VOLCANO SAKURA-JIMA AND QUAKES CAUSE TERROR.

JAPS MUST ABANDON ISLE

Geologist Okada Asserts Craters Will Continue to Be Active—Official Report Shows Loss of Life Is About 10,000.

Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 20.—The volcanic Sakura-Jima is again active, two eruptions occurred on Saturday, accompanied by a severe earthquake, causing the collapse of many more buildings. Numbers of the inhabitants of Kagoshima who had returned again fled in terror from the city. Ashes are falling thickly.

The volcanoes continued very active all day and emitted great quantities of stones and ashes. Numerous explosions occurred and poisonous gases were ejected, making breathing difficult. The emperor's envoy has found it impossible to make the trip around Sakura-Jima. There has been some boating here. The sea in the Gulf of Kagoshima seemed to be boiling and the quantity of floating pumice-stone was so great that it prevented navigation.

Blackjacks from the Japanese sea discovered a native craft containing 14 refugees from Sakura who were in a starving condition. They reported that, owing to the floating masses of pumicestone and the high seas, they had been unable to steer their boat and had spent three days adrift at the mercy of the elements and without a morsel of food.

The geologist Okada is of the opinion that Sakura-Jima will continue in eruption for a month.

CONVICTS FLEE; 7 DIE

EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS OF ILLINOIS SLAIN AND WOMAN SHOT DURING BATTLE.

THREE PRISONERS ARE DEAD

Inmates of State Penitentiary at Oklahoma Attempt to Shoot Way to Liberty, Which Results in Long Engagement With Posse Follows.

McAlester, Okla. Jan. 21.—As the result of an attempt on the part of three prisoners to escape from the state penitentiary here on Monday, seven men are dead and one woman is wounded.

The dead:

F. C. Gaston, deputy sheriff.

F. C. Godfrey, guard.

H. H. Lowrey, guard.

Judge John H. Thomas, formerly congressman from Illinois.

China Reed, prisoner.

Tom Lone, prisoner.

Charles Ellis, prisoner.

The injured:

Mrs. Mary Foster, prison stenographer, shot in leg.

J. W. Martin, tinkeyr; shot in cheek.

C. D. Woods, guard; shot in arm.

Judge Thomas, a Muskogee attorney, was formerly congressman from the second Illinois district. He was killed by the order of the code commission. He served five terms in congress from the Egypt (Ill.) district.

Reed, Lane and Ellis, the three prisoners, escaped from the shop, killing the three prison officials and Judge Thomas. After which the three fled to the penitentiary consulting a client.

The prisoners then entered the penitentiary and met at the point of revolvers forced F. C. Rice and Miss Mary Foster, the latter a prisoner, stenographer, to go with them to a waiting auto. Gaston ordered them at bay. A bullet from one of the prisoners' guns entered the leg of Miss Foster. Gaston, Godfrey, Ellis, Lane and Lowrey, who had been in pursuit of the fugitives.

In the meantime the sheriff of Pittsburg county had been notified and asked to quickly summon a posse of gunmen. Before the prisoners had gone more then a half mile from the penitentiary, however, they were overtaken by the penitentiary guards. A battle took place on the highway in which all three of the convicts were shot to death. Gov. Lee Cruce was notified of the disturbances long distance by Warden Bird.

The first intimation prison officials had that anything was wrong was when the men attacked the two guards and marched them in front of them into the penitentiary office. Deputy Warden Gaston was in the office talking with Judge Thomas of Muskogee. As the men entered they pointed their pistols at Gaston. Gaston jumped to his feet and attempted to hold the men back, but he was afraid of hitting the guards, who were serving as bodyguards for the prisoners. At the second shot from Gaston' pistol the guards fired their shotguns and died at the point.

Men who were fleeing in the road to one side of the prison saw Miss Foster fell out of the vehicle. Then the guards closed in and shot the prisoners to death.

RAIL STRIKE OF 5,000 ENDS

Delaware & Hudson Officials Submit to Union Demands—Brotherhood System—Federal Mediator Agent.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The strike of the Delaware & Hudson shops began on Monday morning and by noon tied up the entire system, was settled in a night. Railroad officials met the union's demands that they restore two seniority rights—the fireman, brakeman, engineer, and F. A. Slade, a conductor. The men concerned in the strike will return to duty at once. Five thousand were involved in the strike.

G. W. W. Hanger, a member of the railroad brotherhood mediation committee, brought about the agreement.

The brotherhood men first took up the seniority question that they had asked for. Hanger then suggested to the company officials that they yield to the demand. The men then agreed to be recalled, was impossible.

Gov. Lee Cruce, the first body of men walked out. From then until noon washers, coal-men, firemen, hostlers, roundhouse men and others, deeply affected by the strike, joined the ranks of the strikers.

Gov. Lee Cruce, the first body of men walked out. From then until noon washers, coal-men, firemen, hostlers, roundhouse men and others, deeply affected by the strike, joined the ranks of the strikers.

TO IGNORE MINE WAR

RULES COMMITTEE REFUSES TO PROBE COPPER STRIKE.

Prosecutor of Houghton County, Mich., Will Ask Relief from Mayor.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Democrats of the house rules committee decided on Monday against the proposed congressional investigation of strikes in the copper mines of Michigan and Arizona, do coal district. The democrats determined that as the West Virginia investigation is the business of the house it is kind, that if the Colorado and Michigan situations were to be acted upon the senate was the body to consider them. Democrats of the house committee concluded there were no questions to either strike concerning the federal government and that there was nothing to show that the state authorities were unable to cope with the situations. The entire committee will meet Tuesday.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 20.—Charles J. Moyer, president, and six other officials and organizers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are under indictment here for conspiracy, will be considered fugitives from justice by Houghton county prosecutors unless they return voluntarily to the state and stand trial, it was announced here on Saturday.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners was indicted on Thursday for conspiracy, together with other officials of the federation in connection with the copper strike.

The first count of the indictment charges conspiracy to prevent by force and arms the pursuit of their vocations by employes of the mining companies. The bill names Moyer and the other officials of the federation charged a misdemeanor.

THAW LOSES FIGHT FOR BAIL

U. S. Judge Denies Immediate Release to Slayer—Jeroms Threatens Appeal.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 19.—Immediate bail is denied Harry K. Thaw in a decision announced today by Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States district court of New Hampshire.

The decision announced blows that has come to Thaw in New Hampshire, or shall never be given prior to Saturday here from an official of the state of New Hampshire, the prisoner shall be released on bail.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 20.—Immediate bail is denied Harry K. Thaw in a decision announced today by Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States district court of New Hampshire.

The decision announced blows that has come to Thaw in New Hampshire, or shall never be given prior to Saturday here from an official of the state of New Hampshire, the prisoner shall be released on bail.

ANN ARBOR MAN HEADS ENGINEERS

J. J. COX IS ELECTED PRESIDENT AT FINAL SESSION OF GATHERING.

OTHER OFFICERS SELECTED

Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of Michigan Society Is Held in West Lansing—Banquet Is Feature.

Lansing.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Michigan Engineering society closed its convention in East Lansing with the election of the following officers:

President, J. J. Cox, Ann Arbor; vice-president, A. J. Todd, Cadillac; secretary, S. P. Hoxster, Ann Arbor; directors, J. D. Hoag, Ann Arbor; G. W. Russell, East Lansing, and Don Shields, Grand Rapids.

Because of the fact that the new session of the society in 1917, at Ann Arbor, will take place at the same time that the state legislature convenes, it was considered wise, in making any recommendations on legislative matters.

The feature of the conclave was the banquet at the Hotel Downey. In discussing the valuation of public utilities session, Hon. L. T. Herman declared that Michigan was in arrears of most of her sister states as regards legislation on public utilities.

"In our state," he said, "development has been left to the chance of a few years ago, and with the result that we have no adequate system of public utilities control. The time has come when we must take up the question of public utilities control and deal with it."

Hon. Frank Dwight, of Detroit, and Hon. Alfred Lucking, of Detroit, also spoke on the subject.

Port Huron Man President.

The Michigan live stock men in East Lansing for the last session of the Breeders and Feeders' association, Hundreds from all parts of the state were present at the meeting. Following are the officers who were elected:

President, A. B. Stevenson, of Port Huron; vice-president, W. W. Foster, of Mt. Clemens; secretary, A. G. Brown, of East Lansing, and treasurer, C. B. Hartlett, of Pontiac, were reelected. D. A. Spencer was chosen as assistant secretary.

Abram Renick, manager of the American Short Horn Breeders' association, declared: "We need not import Canadian beef or that from Argentine or Mexico. Canadian beef is not sufficient to supply the Chicago market for more than a week, while Argentine and Mexico cattle will go to Europe. The product of the Michigan meat market is, therefore, better than it has ever been in the past."

A. T. Roberts, of Marquette, speaking of the live stock possibilities in the upper peninsula, maintained that the "utilization for sheep raising of cut-over timber lands, of which there are several million acres in proving a money-maker and the upper peninsula is the place for such experiments for cheap productive land in the United States."

The reports of the four sheep breeders' associations indicate a tendency to raise more sheep. It was brought out that Michigan is not nearly so unfortunate as other states in the matter of dog chicken ravages.

A judge of carcasses in the weather jambs show W. H. Shands, of Hastings, took first prize with the Shropshire lamb that won the championship on foot yesterday. His chief competitor calling was third and a Hampshire owned by R. I. Bolton, of Dimondale, placed second.

Bean Jobbers Discuss Disease.

The bean disease has ravaged the bean crop of 1913 out 1914 in parts of Michigan $2,000,000, and that estimate was made by the bean jobbers at their annual convention at Detroit.

Instead of leaning it up to the second thousand farmers of the state to light menace to what is fast becoming a big industry in the interest tinder, the Michigan bean jobbers are seeking to team all about Michigan and to remove the infection from the bean grower lists toward the middleman.

The entire delegation listened to a paper on "Plant Diseases and Their Treatment," by Professor J. A. Muncie, who, for a long time has studied bean diseases. The information he furnished will be given general publicity by the bean jobbers.

Following a business meeting, the gathering was entertained for its formal welcome to the city, delivered by Mayor Jeffries. Geo. George Harris, of Pontiac, president of the Michigan Bean jobbers' association. President Fred Foster, of Saginaw, presided over the work of the year, and announced his retirement. Professor J. A. Muncie's address following the banquet, and P. Wang, of Pekin, spoke on China.

Lansing.—Ex-Senator Jonas, reelected court, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Ingham co., B. M. Isbell, Jackson, "Iron History." Charles Bullock, Lansing, Judge Arthur J. Tuttle, of the federal court, was the principal speaker at a banquet, given in honor of Judge Arthur J. Tuttle, of the federal court, Saturday night, at the Isbell, Jackson, "The National Food of Mexico." Prof. Fred Gilbert, of Ann Arbor, "Four Decades of Progress." Hon. Fred Bickell, Lansing, "Iowa Not Its Profit." F. E. Nowlin, Albion, "Four Decades of Progress."

Honorable N. P. Hull of Dimondale, represented the state senate. He referred to the past relations which had existed between the drovers and the jobbers. He urged for cooperation in the fighting of bean diseases, and in the marketing to the best advantage of all.

Opposed to "Cured Insane" Marrying.

Concluding with a dinner served by Dr. O. R. Leslie, the annual meeting of the joint boards of control, of the state institutions of Ionia, was declared to have been the best ever held.

The next will be at Newberry, in July. The last meeting was very resented. The discussions were live ones.

Dr. James D. Munson of Traverse City, declared the state sterilization law and said that it was intended as a law to prevent discharged patients from marrying.

Dr. Munson said, "In the case of illiterate state institutions and not be able to reach the border line of mildness. Some children cannot be predicted." Dr. Munson said that Mr. Bernard Bad Axe attack a responsive chord by declaring Governor Morris to be "above the average of governors." Clark is a Republican.

Dr. Long presented a resolution, calling for the appointment of a special legislative committee, with these boards to promote new legislation, instead of the state board of health, to be able to hold to increase the salaries of the medical policemen, whom Shields represented.

Russia Seeks Japan as Ally.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—Russia has opened negotiations with Japan, with the object of forming an alliance against Germany, it was learned. It is believed that any treaty would be directed against China.

Haiti Troops Are Routed.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Jan. 22.—The Haitien government troops were overwhelmingly defeated by the rebels and fled in disorder after a terrific battle two miles from this city. The minister of war took refuge on a ship.

Mitchell as Immigration Chief.

Washington, Jan. 22.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has accepted the position of commissioner of immigration of New York, according to a report circulated on Tuesday.

Held for Manslaughter With Autos.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Otto Frank Johnson, a society woman of St. Louis, was charged with manslaughter by a coroner's jury, which held her for the death of Andrew Freeman, who was struck by her auto.

CALLS JUDGE UNFAIR

WITNESS IN TRIAL OF U. S. JURIST SPEER SAYS HE TOOK "TWO SIDES."

"CAUSED UNJUST VERDICTS"

Editor of Georgia Newspaper Asserts Judge Sought Publicity and Said He Sold Him Opsains for Years.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 22.—When the investigation of the charges against Judge Emory Speer was resumed here today the committee announced that the attorneys for the judge would be restricted in their cross-examination of witnesses.

It seemed to be the opinion of the committee that the inquiry should have been allowed Speer's counsel in this particular in consideration of the fact that this is equivalent to a grand jury inquiry and is not a trial.

The exact point whereon witnesses from various parts of the state have arrived, Otto Kelly, of Atlanta, General T. B. Felder. The Judge's lawyers and friends are confident that the first day's probe did not hurt him. J. W. Preston, Sr., a retired attorney, was the first witness. He said that in the John P. Roberts case and in the case of Judge Speer had decided the defendants a fair and impartial trial and manifested an intent and purpose to bring about their conviction. He said Judge Speer generally "cut down the fees of all cases before him. He praised Judge Speer's mental capacity and ability to preside, but said he "seemed to take up the charge of all cases and sought to try juries." Witnesses and Judge Preston declared that "Judge Speer's temperament was overstrung and "caused unjust verdicts."

Hinton Winberly, ex-city attorney, was asked if he had discussed with Henry Jemison case. Winberly was sent to Cornwall and it was only after repeated questions from Chairman Pharr that he admitted that Judge Speer was fully informed of the Supreme court mandate to the Jemison case and that Judge Speer did not act on the mandate for over seven months.

T. J. Simmons, managing editor of the Macon News, testified that Judge Speer frequently solicited publicity and often wrote articles about himself and cases in court. Leon Poll Law, druggist, testified that he sold Judge Speer about four ounces of opium per year for ten years or more.

Mr. Felder also testified that after he had sold a congressman, he was consulted with Judge Speer and his attorneys in the matter of the case in the cession in violation of law and that he was cited for contempt by Judge Speer in 1912 and 1913.

LORD STRATHCONA IS DEAD

Aged Ex-Commissioner of Canada Succumbs—Was Largest Land Owner in the World.

London, Jan. 22.—Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada, died on Thursday, was not unexpected for several hours. Lord Strathcona stood at the bedside of his son, Donald, in ward VII, and was appointed to his Majesty's privy council. Just before he died he was his successor here is the

11 SAILORS TRAPPED

LIEUTENANT AND MEN GO DOWN IN SUBMARINE A-7.

Efforts Still Being Made to Raise Warship But All Hope of Rescuing Men Is Gone.

Plymouth, Jan. 20.—An all-day search by a fleet of torpedo boats, to which a attached cables to raise from the bottom of Whitsand bay, failed to locate the sunken British submarine A-7 on Sunday. Although hope of any of the crew being alive was long ago given up six hours being the maximum time they could breathe after the ship sank—the search will be resumed.

Desperate efforts were made on Pri day to rescue Lieutenant Welman of the British navy and a crew of 11 men from submarine "A 7"—which sank during maneuvers in Whitsand bay.

Whether the men are dead or alive had not been established on Friday, but navy officials here expressed the opinion that all had perished.

The exact spot where the little vessel sank has not been determined. The "A-7," in company with the "A-8" and "A-9," was cruising off shore while engaged in maneuvers. Its sister ships claim that the "A-7" came to the end of the maneuvers, but nothing has been seen of the "A-7" since it opened its valves and dived.

When the officers of the other vessels found that the submarine was in distress they sent out signals for aid. Rescue boats were immediately rushed to the vicinity where the "A 7" went down. They threw out grappling irons and dragged the bay until darkness set in, but their efforts were fruitless.

The "A-7" was in charge of Lieut. Gilbert N. Welman, who holds rank in another officer. A number of the sailors were married, some making their first trip in a submarine.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 17.—Henry Alves, seventy years old, reputed to be a miser with property valued at more than $100,000, disappeared from a hospital here several days ago and the police were asked to look for him.

New York, Jan. 17.—John Fox, for merly president of the National Democratic club, died at his home in Richard Croker, died of pneumonia at his home here. He had been ill three weeks. Mr. Fox was seventy-eight years old and had been a state senator and a congressman.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—The decree of exile against Maxim Gorky, the famous writer, because of his revolutionary activities in Russia, has been lifted. Friends of Gorky received word that he will return. The decree was issued in 1911 and he has been living in France.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 19.—The strike appears to be crumbling before the energetic application of martial law. The labor party here was dumfounded at the news on Thursday that the government intends to use it and it is reported that there has been a rush of men to resume work.

98 ARE DROWNED AT SEA

Sinking of German Ship Told by Indiana Vessel, Which Was of 3,800 Tons, Built in 1900.

Hamburg, Germany, Jan. 20.—The German steamer Adria is lost, with its crew of 48 and passengers, it is learned from Punta Arenas, Chile, reported here on Saturday. Many bodies of two of the ship's officers have been found, and a lifeboat and wreckage in Moat channel, north of Hinto island. There dal Pueqo, indians in the vicinity, declare that the steamer sank there some time ago.

The Adria was a vessel of 3,800 tons, built in 1900.

COL. GOETHELS CANAL CHIEF

Wins Fight to Keep Politics Out of Panama and Will Have Power to Appoint 2,000 Men.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Col. George W. Goethals is to be permanent governor of the Panama canal zone. This was declared on high authority here on Friday. He has won the fight to keep the canal out of politics and will have almost autocratic power in the appointment of 2,000 men who will complete the canal. Goethals has made one of the biggest captures in years. Recognized as the man who built the canal in the record time, he revived his boyish idea and established a fine farm. Last year he raised 160 plates of apples and 1,000 bushels of potatoes. Cases of eggs were shipped to Washington, D. C., where he received from Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston a diploma because of his remarkable ability as an agriculturist. He is brought together for the purpose of showing the farmers in the Canal zone that whole weeds are most likely to live their trouble. The display has been worked up by E. W. Abbott, land agent for the U. S. C. C. A. railway. It recently said that in one, of the west are state a field of 1,000 acres of oats, was burned when it was discovered that a few noxious weeds had gone to seed. The blaze started in the highest activity was present in the neighborhood where the three prizes landed.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Battle Creek.—There is a "pinkeye" epidemic in this city. One physician has had 30 case cases in two days.

Standish.—A Sunday school convention and rally is in progress at Prescott, northern Michigan.

Pontiac.—More than $17,000 has been raised, it was announced, for the completion of the Central Methodist church and building operations will commence soon.

Jackson.—Michael O'Hergn, thirty five years old, and his brother Mary O'Hergn, eighty-five, were found dead in their beds in their home here having been asphyxiated by gas from a coal stove. The faces of both had been gnawed by rats.

Ann Arbor.—Northwestern university defeated the University of Michigan in the annual debate. The victorious team was composed of Fawn Coon, Rantoul, Ill.; J. H. Pathchild, Chicago and Adolph Wyckman, Concordia, Kan.

L'Anse.—Isaac Kalina made the acquaintance of his life when he shot a black fox. The value of the animal was estimated at $1,000 and already has selected the fur across on which he will make his home as an overcoat and as a tenant.

Allegan.—Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Holmes, Allegan's oldest couple, celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary. Three years after their marriage they moved to Albion. Later they moved to Manilla township, where they lived until they moved since lived.

Ionia.—Fire originating from an exploded film partially destroyed the Arcade theater here. Two hundred people seated from the building, despite assurances by the management that there was no danger. Lee Sherwood Knox and a fellow operator saved the building by safety, a The damage will reach $500.

Saginaw.—Miss Helen Hardstio, Saginaw's oldest resident, died here from Saginaw December 16, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Frank Hill high school, has been found at the Catholic Women's league in Chicago. Why the girl left Saginaw is a mystery. Her father, who is working in Detroit, will go to Chicago for her.

Grand Rapids—Declaring that her husband of one week had been murdered away, Mrs. Clara J. Eugley forty-eight years old, appealed to the police and said that a search be conducted. Eugle, who is sixty-nine years old, disappeared, taking with him $400 which had been stored in the family safe after the marriage.

Lansing—Twenty-five young men and women returning from a dance at Pleasant Lake, Saturday night, had a large wave panic-stricken when the car in which they were riding caught fire. The motorman and conductor saved possible injuries to many by quenching the flames with extinguishers and compelling the crowd to leave the car one at a time.

Owosso—Ico. D. H. Glass, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Owosso, who came here last summer after having been pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Pontiac, has been appointed superintendent of sunday schools of the Detroit conference in the eastern Michigan district, succeeding Rev. Frank Bishop, who has been appointed superintendent of sunday schools of the Detroit conference in the western

What Range?

Why the BEST of course!

If you would buy the best it should be made by a thoroughly reliable and competent manufacturer, one who will use nothing but the best material and who knows how to embody in the range the essential points of perfect construction to ensure economical use of fuel, perfect workmanship to insure extra long life to the range, and an oven built with the idea of giving the best possible baking results. SUCH A RANGE IS THE

GARLAND

Sold by S. M. SEE & SONS, The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

We have just received a lot of

House Dresses

which we think are the best we ever had. Some of these dresses are sold as high as $1.50. We are making a special price for any of them at

98 Cents

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

NATIONAL GRANGE.

The Order Is Strong Both Numerically and Financially.

An Outline of Principles For Which the Grange Stands—Always Active In the Interest of Legislation to Help the Farmer.

By J. W. DARROW.

The forty-seventh annual session of the national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was held in the city of Manchester, N. H. The meeting of last year was held in Spokane, Wash. Thirty or more states entitled to delegates in the annual session are represented by the master of each state grange and his wife, who make up the voting body. In the grange room the women stand on an equal plane, hence it is that one of the two voting delegates is a woman. Year after year efforts on the part of some of the delegates are made to change this part of the laws to have the method of representation in the national grange changed from one representative corresponding to the senate of the United States to membership representation, same after the manner of the house of representatives, but there is a strong prejudice against making a change which would cut down the influence of the smaller grange states. Those who favor such a change are willing to believe that proportional representation is the correct and most equitable. Each of represents a lot of trouble on the details of the proposed plan for such representation, particularly with reference to the number of members that should entitle a state to extra votes. Consequently the matter is often as it comes up for action is laid aside, believe there is disagreement on this point. Then the matter of is assumed a question for additional delegates is one for serious consideration and to avoid this either could not power the present delegates could add thereto some one who is one of the parties objecting. State Master Vrooman of New York presented a resolution at the last session of the house on the basis of representation as follows: Every state master and his wife shall have each one vote in the grange and in addition shall have one vote each for every 10,000 members above the first 10,000. The resolution was turned down.

The order is strong financially, by a big assess amounting to over $150,000, and is increasing letting up with one to toward a million members. The Pennsylvania state grange is largest in New York that state now having upward of 105,000 members. Some counties in New York have seen more members than entire states in the west. For instance, Jefferson county has a membership of over 7,700, Chautauqua has 7,450 and St. Lawrence and Wayne over 5,000 each. Other states of large membership, ranging from 40,000 down to 20,000, rank as follows: Maine second, Michigan third, Pennsylvania fourth, Ohio fifth, New Hampshire sixth.

The grange has always been active in the interests of all legislation that will help the farmer, be it in this or any other state. Besides that, it believes what it does profitably to do with agriculture, it has always stood for legislation in behalf of all the people in the aggregate, has served it. Many of its policies, instituted years before they had been incorporated into any party platform or legislative measure, have been one by one taken up by the grange does not claim to have been the sole cause of such legislation it does claim to have lent most efficient aid in its consummation. Its work and its putting certain excellent laws upon our statute books, both in state and nation, it points with satisfaction to its record in behalf of postal savings, the conservation of our natural resources, good roads legislation and numerous measures affecting the welfare and the general good of the people, and other legislation in the interest of the farmer and also some good laws for the elevation of the farmer to a higher educational and social plane.

Top-heavy of the national grange are the reports made by last year's committee of the national grange. It covers federal aid in road improvement, on this which is strongly opposed in some quarters. After calling attention to the fact that our farmers have to pay $120 per ton more for a ton of fertilizer than is asked over our roads than it cost if we had highways equal to those of France, it says: "Our country is large and so the fact that what is good for one section is a section of another and as well as cross state highways, it cites the expenditures made in the government making better roads in some of our outlying possessions, mentioning particularly the Philippine Islands, $2,000,000 for roads in Porto Rico, recently $7,000,000 building a blue trail through Alaska and so on. Our navy cost $175,000,000 a year, and in 1911 it cost $11,000,000 to send our fleet around the world. It taught people to know we have 13,000 miles of coastline." While the grange does not criticise these expenditures it believes that "the congress of the United States should see that sufficient funds are provided for road purposes and so distributed among the several states as will bring about a better interest in better roads in all sections of the country."

In reference to the question of taxation the grange has enunciated certain basic principles around which it may gather its efforts and determine forceful, lasting details and minor matters to work themselves out as best they may." Some of these principles are these:

First—Since taxation is necessary for the maintenance of peace and the protection of property, individual or corporate, therefore so property, either real or personal, which is protected by law should be exempt from taxation except such as is specifically exempt by the state constitution.

Second—In order to secure equality in the distribution of the burdens of government, if personal property is to be exempt from taxation on account of the indebtedness of the owner thereof, then all kinds of personal property and real estate should be entitled to the same exemption.

Third—All corporations, real estate and personal property should be taxed for local purposes at the same in the same kind of property is taxed when owned by individuals.

Fourth—No city shall be permitted to make a separate assessment, and all property everywhere shall be uniformly assessed at its fair cash value.

These are not all, but some of the main principles laid down by the national grange. Relative to internal revenue taxes the grange believes that those taxes should be confined to luxuries and that an increase of internal revenue tax should be placed on all malt and intoxicating beverages.

The national grange stands in the [illegible] of those who desire the advancement of education, some three years particularly. It is emphatic in its indorsement of the Page-Wilson vocational education bill now pending in the congress of the United States. It believes it to be essential, favorable and suggestive of greater possibilities beyond. It believes in throwing open the public school buildings whether in use for regular school exercises for such other public purposes as the voters of the school district determine, as for community meetings, entertainments, etc. It commends and approves the work being done by the department of agriculture in sending out experts to assist in promoting farm efficiency. In the agricultural counties of each state. It emphasizes the fact that the supreme purpose of all education is not merely knowledge for possession, but for use; that that education, above all other, is to be sought whose possession inspires its possessor to larger usefulness and service in the world. To this type of education, primarily for the boy and girl, but likewise for every man and woman, by the use of every facility of modern possession, the grange stands irrevocably committed and eternally alert.

In a brief article like this it is impossible to do more than to define three or four of the lines of endeavor of the grange in securing for the farmer and all farmers, whether members of the Order or not, some of the "rights and privileges" which they are believed to be entitled to. Space it to say now that the demands of the grange are, on the whole, most conservative and sane, and in the attainment of the ends they have in view they will continue to use the very influence of the organization in behalf of their measures.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

NINE BIG REASONS.

Why Pennsylvania Grange Opposed $50,000,000 Loan For Roads.

First—It is not a good business proposition for any business to borrow money when it is not necessary. The state has abundant resources to construct roads without borrowing a dollar. We can now raise from current revenues from $500,000 to $600,000 annually.

Second—Should more money be needed the state grange proposed a plan many years ago providing for a tax on I mill on corporate property.

Third—The interest and sinking fund charges on a $50,000,000 loan will require $3,000,000 annually. On fifty year bonds the interest charges and principal would cost vast millions until paid. Why not pay as you go instead of working for a dead horse?

Fourth—Years ago the state borrowed at various times and times amounting to about $50,000,000 for our public works, canals, etc. The interest and sinking fund charges plus the cost of repairing and maintaining these canals so burdensome to the people that they were finally sold at a tribute. Shall we repeat that experiment?

Fifth—The highway department has proved itself intelligent and wasteful. It has disobeyed the law in not preparing bulletins to systematize and instruct township supervisors. It has issued no report since 1909.

Sixth—New York has borrowed $150,000,000 for roads and road canals. Ohio has borrowed no money and has three times as many miles of good roads as has New York. Ohio has equalization of taxation. All kinds of property pays the same mill rate, and the assessors are elected at big mills. It is the same rate on a mortgage as on a farm. The average mill rate on Pennsylvania farms is 18 and on corporate property 3 mills.

Seventh—The permanent road has not yet been discovered. Our expensive roads are lasting from two to ten years. It is a wrong principle to issue long time bonds for improvements that will be gone before the bonds are due.

Eighth—The farmers of the state have been deceived, ignored and bamboozled in this whole road business. State aid for township roads provided for by law has been refused, the town ship roads stolen, and now under the new township road law passed at the last session of the legislature the local road taxes are to be spent under the orders of the highway department. This department has neglected to maintain and keep in repair the roads now in their possession and seems to know nothing about our dirt roads. It has now about 125 officeholders and clerks at Harrisburg, plus about 4,000 scattered over the state.

Ninth—The grange believes that by defeating the bond issue the customers and clients of our road boards will be systematized and all our roads improved in the course of two or three years, so that legislation can be passed to protect our roads and keep them to repair at the lowest possible cost.—American Agriculturist.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

There Were 411 Granges Organized and Reorganized Last Year.

The number of granges organized and reorganized from Oct. 1, 1912, to Sept. 30, 1913, both inclusive, is as follows:

Organized.—California, 4; Colorado, 5; Connecticut, 3; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 8; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 23; Kentucky, 2; Maine, 14; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 22; Michigan, 18; Minnesota, 17; Missouri, 10; Montana, 18; Nebraska, 43; New Jersey, 2; North Dakota, 1; New York, 28; Ohio, 29; Oregon, 8; Pennsylvania, 103; South Dakota, 22; Virginia, 1; Washington, 13; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 21; Wyoming, 11; total, 411.

Reorganized.—California, 1; Colorado, 1; Illinois, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Washington, 1; total, 12.

The grange is becoming national not only in name, but in scope of work, more and more every year. The local ones in growth in membership for the year ending Sept. 30, 1913, were as follows: 1910 Washington led with 105 new granges, Michigan being second with 18 granges. In 1911 Ohio had organized 39 new new granges and was closely followed by Washington with 34 granges. Ohio kept up its good record in 1912, with 39 new granges organized, Washington closely following with forty-eight. This year the lead has come a little further east, and Pennsylvania reports fifty-three new granges, and Nebraska, Washington and Michigan have forty-five. The total of granges organized throughout the country this year shows above the normal gain, the record since 1910 being as follows: In 1910, 690; in 1911, 453; in 1912, 472; this year, 411. The total for the four years is 1,745 new granges and 178 reinstated. The growth is steady and permanent, and this nation's wide growth, coupled with increasing wealth, shows that the grange has not stepped in and has appealed to the civic pride of the farmer to clear up his home town. It has also offered a number of fair things, the board of agriculture for the best articles written by any member of a grange in Maine on the subject of "feasible improvements."

If King Alfonso is suffering from an inflammation of the ear it is not in the court of the good things the Bourbons have been saying about him.

In case of war the United States has a hundred skilled aviators, but let us hope the drop of twice will do all our necessary dying for many years to come.

If you wish to join the friendship of the average man get him understand that you suppose it will be necessary for him to pay an income tax on his salary.

You would be happy, *too*, if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch Malleable
The Stay Satisfactory Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or lamp smutty kettles to clean, how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor.

Sold by Good Dealers Everywhere

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

J. L. Lee.

Slate Master of Minnesota.

C. L. Lee is master of the Minnesota state grange and is serving his second term in that office. He has brought into his home state a good record made in that state, and under his administration about as many granges were organized last year as there were in the state when he took office. Mr. Lee is actively interested in the agricultural affairs of the state and has been for the past twenty years.

Progress in Ohio.

State Secretary E. F. Crane reports the number of granges in good standing in Ohio Oct. 1 as 092, a gain of twenty-five granges for the year, number of members in good standing, 43,[illegible], a gain for the year of about 2,000. This is a satisfactory growth considering that this has been a hard year to do grange work. The next state grange meeting will be held at Lima, O., on Dec. 9-11.

The shipping clause to success are slightly slippery.

Ecuador's yellow fever factory is working overtime.

Women are not allowed to practise law in England, but they keep the men busy at it.

What if John Bull should get hot up and send a few warships over for those sporting trophies?

A true friend is one that never lets on that he doesn't believe you have a fault.

It's all right to make your mark in the world, but don't do it by walking a mark of some other fellow.

Take it from the eminent surgeons that people are often improved by being discriminatingly dissected.

King Otto of Bavaria never knew he was a king even on an exchange. Perhaps he imagined he was a joker.

Flours may come

and

Flours may go

But I go on forever.

Iron Duke.

Sold Everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of

Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
209 Bridge St. Opp. G. F. Block Shop Phone 154 Jr.
Residence Phone 154 Jr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

It is Up to You

to say what style suit you prefer. We have every accepted model from the very extreme to the very quiet. That we can suit you there is no shadow of a doubt. That we can fit both your person and your purse is equally beyond question.

LEMIEURS'

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Hawland, Phone 297.

Where Science Fails.

Science has wrought many achievements, but it has not cleared up a single elemental mystery, and it has created a thousand lesser mysteries that never were imagined until science came. Science has demonstrated that the oak of a world used to be an acorn, but how that corn came into existence or whence it obtained the material to make that acorn have beaten an oak science has not possible for a mammoth Brobdingnagian forest. Even in his forest at 7:35 in the morning it may have been only 10:20 or more or less to have them selling on the street as newspapers at 10:20, because that the manufacturer himself is a boy that has a mind or is a mind that has a little boy, cannot even guess.—Atlantic Monthly.

Iron Mold Stains.

Iron mold stains spread in any fabric when the weather is damp or in the wash. To remove them stretch the stained part over a basin, and pour a little water, so that the steam may penetrate the fabric, and apply with a feather a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a dessertspoonful of lemon juice. When the stain is strong dip the material well into the hot water, afterward rinsing very thoroughly in cold water.

Proved It Was Simple.

In a registration booth in San Francisco an old colored woman had just finished registering for the first time.

"Am you sure," she asked the clerk, "that I done all I has to do?"

"Quite sure," replied the clerk; "you see it's very simple."

"I's ought to knowed it," said the old woman, "cause I done what I have been doin' it all done years I might 'a' knowed it was a powerful simple process."

He Plagued Him.

The catcher was having an argument with the umpire.

"I'll fix you so you won't be an epidemic any longer," threatened the umpire, beginning to lose his temper.

"What do you mean by I won't be an epidemic any longer?" asked the catcher.

"I'll send you to the bench," returned the umpire, "and then you won't be exercisin'."—Pittsburg Press.

Welcomed.

"I'll have to arrest you," said the policeman.

The man who was having trouble with his wife threw both arms around the officer and exclaimed:

"Thank goodness, at last! This is a release."—Washington Star.

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn Charlevoix, Mich gan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR
Excavating for Water Pipe Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it so.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
Stops Quick Relief The Other Remedies Take Days or Weeks
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
180-190 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Electric Bitters
Recommended with everything else fails in nervous prostration and troubles. Sold under guarantee by all druggists recently, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH CURE
It is the best medicine ever sold. Only 50 cents at druggists.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 318 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. A. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over M. L. Lee's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan
Attorney at Law
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Helena Law of London is 105 years old.

Mrs. Wilson who was president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Philip N. Moore traveled over 75,000 miles.

The first woman in Japan to obtain a license to drive a motorcar is Mrs. Wolfe, an American woman, the wife of a director in Yokohama.

The freeman of a city in Christiania, Norway, is a recently appointed woman, Mrs. Randi Hjelte. She is said to be the first woman in Europe to hold this position, although women have been serving on juries in Norway for years.

Mrs. Allen E. Washburn of New York calls herself a chauffeuse chaperon. Which means that if you are a young woman in a great city you can phone her to take you shopping, calling, to the theater, the concert or to view the Great White Way.

Current Comment.

The chief trouble with the Latin American republics is that they are their own worst enemies.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The solution is not to prevent the sale of powerful explosives, but to prevent their purchase by people who cannot tell the difference between a jump of sugar and a sardine.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Now said that a man is past his prime at forty. A few years ago the limit was forty-five. Give the women time and they will prove that no man ever has a prime.—Philadelphia North American.

Train and Track.

Electric tube railways are being urged for Glasgow.

The returns for the railways of the United Kingdom for 1912 showed a falling off in business. The total number of passengers carried, excluding season ticket holders, was 4,294,537,000 as compared with 1,320,317,000 in 1911.

Japan at present operates 3,165 miles of international railway, largely in Manchuria. The first American railway—of forty-five miles—was built in Japan in 1882 under the supervision of a Pennsylvania railroad engineer and two young Japanese graduates from the Troy Polytechnic school.

Automobile Runs.

Bridge jumping autos should be discouraged in a serious and sedate business community. Besides, the feat rarely achieves striking success.—Baltimore American.

So many autos are turning turtle and trying to climb trees of late that the suspicion arises that some of them are adulterating gasoline with alcohol.—Toronto sun.

If you have murder in your heart and crave the death of your enemy run him down with your automobile and escape punishment. That is the up to date method.—Buffalo Courier.

Flippant Flings.

There are 20,000 kinds of butterflies in the world, says an exchange, not counting those who wear silk hosiery on week days, we presume.—Detroit Free Press.

If ever that foolish suggestion of a "fathers' day" should be somewhere carried into effect the eight hundred versus would be the appropriate form.—Albany Journal.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the celebrated pianist, says that music is in his money. We believe most any neighborhood can furnish corroborative evidence.—Boston Globe.

Over Nothing.

"My wife and myself quarreled by wireless today."

"That's what I call having a few words over nothing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Do you know The Youth's Companion as it is to-day?

Enlarged, Improved and Better than ever

More reading than is given in any American monthly

52 times a year—not 12

Send Today for Sample Copies

FREE TO JAN., 1914
Cut this out and send it with $2.00 for The Companion for 1914 and we will send FREE all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1913 and The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St.
Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at this Office

SIRES AND SONS.

Premier Yamamoto of Japan is a tin magnate.

B. A. W. Hewett, a member of the faculty of Harvard, is her presumptive to an English earldom.

Le Bargy, the actor, who is said to be best dressed man in Paris, declares that he cannot dress on less than 25,000 francs a year.

Paderewski, it is said, can play over 500 compositions from memory. He needs to read or play a composition now to him only twice in order to memorize it.

H. L. Wilkinson of Philadelphia has served forty-six years as a guard in the Pennsylvania Eastern state penitentiary, in which time he has kept watch over more than 30,000 criminals.

Chapman Grant, son of Jesse R. Grant and a grandson of General U. S. Grant, has succeeded George F. Robert as assistant curator of the children's museum of the Brooklyn institute of arts and sciences.

The oldest French citizen, M. Schmel Bor of Versailles, entered his one hundred and seventh year Aug. 28. He is the son of a grenadier of Napoleon's guard and remembers having seen the emperor one day at Versailles.

Town Topics.

Boston is getting a drydock, which Philadelphia is taking about one.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is reported that there are 1,000,000 bad eggs in Kansas City. How the population of that town has been in training.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Strange to say, they believe in the so far second thought in Milwaukee. People there are not worry until the surplus becomes are five days old.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleveland was paid a compliment so delicate as to be almost impercepti when the mayor of Oreville, O., came here to learn how not to build a municipal light plant.—Cleveland Leader.

Simple Salve.

Three pores of white petroleum jelly and one of thymol make an old well known ointment for skin diseases.

For tired feet use a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and lemon juice. Mix very thoroughly and rub on the feet and ankles.

The first application to a burn should be sweet oil, or if that be not at hand lay cream of tartar and then send for a doctor if it be severe.

A cupful of hot water with a little lemon juice added to make it palatable taken the first thing in the morning will clear up a bilious attack.

Sporting Tips.

Tennis sometimes proved of 125 is a far cry from the days when "on the plank road" was thought to be the limit.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We never hear an umpire who is been handling close decisions hesitating to say about the wisdom of the plain people.—Washington Star.

If you have noticed that the days when "2-0" was a game from the days when "2-0" is a game you have lived in the fast.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

We never hear an umpire who has been handling close decisions hesitating to say about the wisdom of the plain people.—Washington Star.

It is to be hoped in the interest of international sport that the kaiser's new yacht may not be considered to be intended as a challenger for the America's cup. A boat with such a name for the small yacht yachting trophy would do much to promote sport.—New York World.

Train and Track.

The new gasoelectric railroad car is especially used in Germany.

Between San Francisco and Interior in coffins for and delivering freight, and they also transport mail and passenger traffic in parts of the country which their rail lines do not reach by means of road motor cars.

A multitubular locomotive just constructed at the Fives works in France weighs eighteen tons, develops seven hundred horsepower, covers 0.7 cent per hour to operate and is expected to be used where water is scarce or bad or for military purposes.

The Man and the Day.

A man of high social position was forced to stay over a couple of days in a small country town. Consequently he wrote letters and not knowing where to find the postoffice, handed to a small boy grubby. "Sonny, I want to go to the postoffice."

"All right, hunty bird," said the boy sociably.—Lippincott's.

A Winter Cough

A stubborn, annoying, depressing cough hangs on, racks the body, weakens the lungs, and often leads to serious results. The first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery gives relief. Henry D. Sanders, of Cavendish, Vt., was threatened with consumption, after having pneumonia. He writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery saved me to be in every family; it is certainly the best of all medicines for coughs, colds or lung trouble." Good for children's coughs. Money back if not satisfied. Price 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Current Comment.

Well, if there should be a roof fan for the country's complexion might become a good deal clearer.—Chicago News.

Even the critics who advocated a Congress on the Conservation of Health seem to resent the opening of the big ditch.—Atlanta Constitution.

One of the educational developments of the country is increased attendance at the night high schools. The young American is up and doing.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ROUND THE WORLD

Louisville factories consume 38 per cent of its water supply.

On the Sulibu Lipot islands there are thirty pumice stone mines.

The Japanese have given up the custom of coloring tea with German aniline dyes.

China exports more than $50,000,000 worth of chicken and duck feathers every year.

A novel lamp shade is mounted on a frame like an umbrella so it can be closed to save room.

Hairpins the points of which look so long we will not slip out have been patented in Great Britain.

Within the last ten years one-half of the vineyards in Spain have been destroyed by the phylloxera.

Cellulose is being recovered from waste asparagus by a process discovered by a Hamburg chemist.

The best hygienic country in the world is Sweden, is the opinion of Professor Irving Fisher of Yale.

Venice is equipping its fire department with steam engines carried on gasoline-propelled motorboats.

Atlanta, Ga., has a public safety league of which more than 1,000 street railway employees are members.

Lexington, Mass., has restored Revolutionary Paul Revere's coffee, to its original location where it stood in 1775.

An organization of scientists who are engaged in the study of forest insects has recently been formed in Washington.

St. Louis is being urged to adopt the plan of issuing a beautiful institute for the purchase and maintenance of parks.

The asphalt production of the United States, chiefly by Texas and California, has increased more than fourfold in ten years.

Celluloid models of car wheels have been invented to show how much strain steel wheels of the same design will withstand.

Segundo Sanchez of Pensacola, Pampanga, Philippines, has proclaimed himself the Messiah, has predicted the destruction of the world.

Ice cream is not used to a great extent in England. If the season is unusually warm there is a good sale for bottled soft drinks.

The United States has an enormous appetite for Swiss cheese. About 25 per cent of all the Swiss cheese produced comes to this country.

In the cotton mills of Bangalore, India, a great part of the work is performed by guinea-pig power, which do not receive over 5 cents a day.

Nearly 70 per cent of the residents of the United States are now city-tricity in some form every day, if only for telephone or electric doorbells.

Swiss pastry makers have been famous for many decades. With the bakers and candy makers, they had an exposition at Zurich recently, 215 exhibitors taking part.

The number of outrages in the Ulster counties of Ireland, which in 1907 was 1,000, has dropped to 100 in 1913.

Louisville factories consume 38 per cent of its water supply.

On the Sulibu Lipot islands there are thirty pumice stone mines.

The Japanese have given up the custom of coloring tea with German aniline dyes.

China exports more than $50,000,000 worth of chicken and duck feathers every year.

A novel lamp shade is mounted on a frame like an umbrella so it can be closed to save room.

Hairpins the points of which look so long we will not slip out have been patented in Great Britain.

Within the last ten years one-half of the vineyards in Spain have been destroyed by the phylloxera.

Cellulose is being recovered from waste asparagus by a process discovered by a Hamburg chemist.

The best hygienic country in the world is Sweden, is the opinion of Professor Irving Fisher of Yale.

Venice is equipping its fire department with steam engines carried on gasoline-propelled motorboats.

Atlanta, Ga., has a public safety league of which more than 1,000 street railway employees are members.

Lexington, Mass., has restored Revolutionary Paul Revere's coffee, to its original location where it stood in 1775.

An organization of scientists who are engaged in the study of forest insects has recently been formed in Washington.

St. Louis is being urged to adopt the plan of issuing a beautiful institute for the purchase and maintenance of parks.

The asphalt production of the United States, chiefly by Texas and California, has increased more than fourfold in ten years.

Celluloid models of car wheels have been invented to show how much strain steel wheels of the same design will withstand.

Segundo Sanchez of Pensacola, Pampanga, Philippines, has proclaimed himself the Messiah, has predicted the destruction of the world.

Ice cream is not used to a great extent in England. If the season is unusually warm there is a good sale for bottled soft drinks.

The United States has an enormous appetite for Swiss cheese. About 25 per cent of all the Swiss cheese produced comes to this country.

In the cotton mills of Bangalore, India, a great part of the work is performed by guinea-pig power, which do not receive over 5 cents a day.

Nearly 70 per cent of the residents of the United States are now city-tricity in some form every day, if only for telephone or electric doorbells.

Swiss pastry makers have been famous for many decades. With the bakers and candy makers, they had an exposition at Zurich recently, 215 exhibitors taking part.

The number of outrages in the Ulster counties of Ireland, which in 1907 was 1,000, has dropped to 100 in 1913.

Cool Your Skin

Hot weather brings skin troubles. Preparation irritates and "cooling" creams is brought to the mind.

Hook dispensaries for cool pastes, lotions, powders, soothing creams, allaying the summer complaints, rashes, etc., cuticle, eczema, skin troubles begin to disappear.

The time to be to cool the skin and for this there is nothing so good as that opening, healing, wear, tan in it. Preparation for eczema.

A 25 cent trial bottle will give you satisfactory results.

Tell your friends our friends of more than a year's standing. Tell them it D. D. D. preparation for a skin trouble here and there, and we want you to be in close on our position—no pay guarantee.

Quite perhaps now obtained from the leaves of the cocoubence tree is said to be more soothing than that obtained by tapping the trunk and is consequently more valuable. However, its easy generalization "bears fairness" still has its advocates.

Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All go light, flaky, tender and delicious if mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For Calumet Baking Powder, Calumet cannot be bad at any price.

Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1912
Pan-American, Buffalo, 1901
San Francisco, Fresno, March, 1912

FORD AUTOMOBILES

Supplies. Repairs.

BUY IT

Because Its a Better Car.

Get full particulars from

A. L. HART & SON.
304 Clinton Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

To insure early spring delivery

Order your car now

"Gee, I Smell Tzar Coffee"

That appetizing aroma that comes from "Tzar Coffee" gets the boys out of bed in a hurry. Try it.

And it's the smooth, delicious flavor that adds the real pleasure to the breakfast. Tzar Coffee is directly high grade but not high price—35c a pound for this most excellent blend of fresh roasted coffee.

All tastes are not alike—so here are three other blends if Tzar is not what you want.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Pleasant Valley	40c

Ro-Vac-Co Universal Co. Coffee at Parlors with a Universal Teapot.

Pleasant Valley Teas
are intended for you—50c, 60c, 80c a pound. Include them in your order today.

H. R. FOWLER.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.
Start Taking it at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated by years ago, the wonderful power of stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchial and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use yearly increases. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and unsolicited. Why suffer with unknown and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to cure your cough or cold or money refunded. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it for emergencies.

"I had a cough that kept me awake at night and a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Jacksonville, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment nor other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I owe my life to this wonderful remedy. For I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE
AUTHOR OF
THE BLAZED TRAIL, THE CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, a scientist in search of a wife, enters the office of Mr. Carthy, a matrimonial agent. Carthy has had been threatened by an angry husband and he thinks Darrow is the man. Carthy tries to get Darrow out of the way by sending him to Helen Robinson, a lovely stenographer, who he says is in danger. Darrow goes and finds Helen being pursued by a villainous looking man. Darrow knocks the man down and Helen escapes. Darrow goes with Helen to her home. The next evening the author is summoned to the office of Carthy. Darrow is there and he explains his adventure. The next evening the author is summoned to the office of Carthy. Darrow is there and he explains his adventure.

CHAPTER IV.

Darkness and Panic.

Probably the only men in the whole of New York who were surprised at and unsentimentally the fact that the entire electric light system of the city was paralyzed were those in the newspaper offices. Those capable citizens immediately set to work adaptation to new environments and to wide reaches of imagination came to the rescue of experiments, and accepted the inevitable.

Within ten minutes the Despatch had messenger boys on tap instead of bells, telephones, telegraphs, gongs, and a variety of lamps and candles in place of electricity. Within an hour Broadway town was speculating why in blazes it was so much darker than usual. The Despatch was out after news.

Meaden, city editor, detailed three men in the office to "get" Carthy. Was it bad all happened

"And if the scientific men haven't any other notions, ask 'em if it's anything to do with the earth spasms through the tail of the comet," he told them.

The rest of the staff he turned out for stories of the effects. His imagination was struck by the contemplation of a modern civilized city deprived of its nerve system.

After conversing with critical politicians, theater and hotel assignments, he sent Halsted to the bridge; Long man to the C-and Central; Kennedy, Warren and Thomas to the tubes, subways and ferries. The others he told to go out on the streets.

They saw a city of four million people stopped short on its way home to dinner. They saw a city, miles in extent, set back without preparation to a communication by messenger only. They saw a city, unprepared, blinking its way by the inadequate illumination of a half-century gone by.

Hallowell found a packed mass of humanity at the bridge. Wires dangerously in a crash, even with incessant outgoing trains sucking away at the surplus, now was a panic—a panic the more terrible in that it was solid, solid, inert, unshakable. Women fainted, and stood unconscious erect. Men sank slowly from sight, signalled, shouted, but comforted, but crushed in the dull roar of the crowd, and were seen no more. Around the edge people fought frantically to get out; others, in the grip of overwhelming, brute instinct, fought as hard to get in.

The police were unavailing. They could not penetrate to break the center. Across the bridge streamed a procession of broken and battered humanity, escaped from or cast forth by the monster. The daylight was fading, and within the shade men could not see each another's faces.

Longman at the Grand Central observed a large and curious crowd that filled the lobbies and perked the streets round about. They waited for their trains, and the trains gathered. The ten minutes trains continued to enter the yard. The guided Long man until he remembered that gravity would bring in those this side of Harlem. None went out. The waiting throng was a hotbed for rumors. Longman collected a few of the more amusing stuff, and was quite well satisfied with his story until he saw Halsted. The assignment sneaked.

Fire in the subways and tubes the stoppage of the trains had automatically discontinued the motion ventilation. The underworld, unreasonable in material terms of the nonexistent third rail, dangerous, stood their ways painfully to the stations. With inconceivable slowness the multitude moved upward. Strong men staggered fainting into the streets. When revived they held dreadful intervals of exhaustion over windrows of bodies there below.

Through the gathering twilight of the streets, dusky and shadowy, flitted ba like the criminals of the underworld. What they saw, that they took. Growing bolder, they progressed from pocket-picking to holdups. From holdups to looting. The police reserves were all out, they could do little. Favored by obscurity, the thieves plundered. It would have needed a solid cordon of officers to have protected adequately the retail district. Swiftly a guerrilla warfare operated up Bleeker, Christopher, Barrow, Carmine streets, and Fourth streets of the city.

Here and there fire broke out. Men on bicycles brought in the alarms; then, as twilight thickened, men on foot. Chief Croker promptly assigned blank bookcoins in all the fall towers, and the firemen held a hundred scared ass to watch the night.

At eight o'clock, two hours after the inception of the curious phenomena, the condition suddenly passed from a condition came to the outside parts of the city in different ways. Lower Broadway, for a refuge, did the lights and transportation facilities resume their functions. Most of the lights were being lighted when the paused experts. Here and there the blaring of a gong or bell, the ring of a bell, the response of a voll of amusement to test, brought the meters of the lightings that their rebellious offspring again asserted. In the Bronx, a halfhour the city's illumination again reflected softly from the hace of the autumn sky, the clatter of the nervy trolley, the wail of the motor sirens again smote the air.

Malachi McCarthy, having caught a ride on a friendly drag, arrived home. At eight ten his telephone bell for the first time jangled its summons. McCarthy answered it.

"I'm Simmons, the wireless operator," the small voice told him. "Say! There's a lot of these fool messages in the air again. You know what they said last night about six o'clock, and what happened.

"Let's have 'em," growled McCarthy.

"Here she is: 'McCarthy, will you do as I tell you? Answer. Remember the sign at six o'clock.' It is signed 'Jack.'

"Where did that come from?" asked the boy.

"Can't tell, but somewhere a long ways off."

"How do you know that?"

"By the sound."

"How far—about?"

"Might be anywhere."

"Can you get an answer back?"

"I think so. Can't tell whether my spark will reach that far. I can send out a call for it."

"Well, send this," said McCarthy. "Go to hell."

On the evening of the phenomena, some moments after the lights had returned to his apartments, where he had dressed unusually early, and by daylight. This was because he had a dinner engagement uptown. It was an informal engagement for a family dinner at seven o'clock, but Percy had been requested by one of the members to come at about six. This was because the other members would pre-

"Can't You See How We Need Each other?"

sumably be dressing between six and seven.

The young man found a fire blazing on the hearth, although the evening was warm. A graceful girl sat looking into the flames. She did not rise as the scientist entered, but held out her hand with an air of engaging frankness.

"Sit down," she invited the guest. "This is a fearful and wonderful time to ask you to venture abroad in your glass clothes, but I wanted to see you most particularly before the rest of the family comes down."

"You are a singularly beautiful woman," observed Darrow in a detached manner, as he disposed his long form gracefully in the opposite armchair.

The girl looked at him absently.

"That is intended as an excuse or explanation—not in the least as a compliment," Darrow went on.

"You would not be so obliging, if I were not—beautiful!" she back the girl. "That is indeed not compliment."

"I should be especially so obliging," amended Darrow lazily, "but I should not feel so generally satisfied and pleased and rewarded in advance. I should have more of a feeling of virtue, and less of one of pleasure."

"I see," said the girl, her brows still level. "Then I suppose you are not interested in what I might ask you as one human being to another?"

"Pardon me," Helen interrupted Darrow, with unusual decision. "This is just what I am interested in—you as a human being, a delicious, beautiful, feminine human being who could wash hold the created universe to a lucky man."

"But not the whole—"

"Yes, the whole," mused Darrow, relaxing to his old indolent attitude, "the whole, he round himself to explain. 'I am a scientist, for instance. You could not be a scientist, you have not the training.'

"Nor the brains," interposed Helen. Warford, a trifle blandly.

"Nor the kind of brains," amended Darrow. "I have enough of that myself," he added. He leaned forward, his eyes suddenly lost in the depths of his brown eyes. "Helen," he pleaded, "can't you see how we need each other?"

But the girl shut both her eyes, and shook her head vigorously.

"Unless people can be everything to each other, they should be nothing—people like us," said she.

Darrow sighed and leaned back.

"I feel that way, too the devil of it I can't think it," said he. Then after a pause: "What is it you want of me, Helen? I'm ready."

"Jack," said she.

"What's the matter with Jack?"

"Everything and nothing. He's just out of college. This fall he must go to work. Father wants him to go into the bank. Jack doesn't care much, and will drift into the office unless something stops him."

"Well?" said Darrow.

"An office will ruin him. He isn't in the least interested in the things they do in offices; and he's too high spirited to settle down to a grind."

"He's like you in spirit, Helen," said Darrow. "What is he interested in?"

"He's interested in you."

"What?" cried Darrow. "Wish I were a family trait."

"He thinks you are wonderful, and he knew all about all your adventures and voyages with Doctor Schermerhorn. He admires the way you look and act and talk. I suspect him of trying to imitate you." Helen's eyes gleamed with amusement.

Darrow smiled his slow and laugh smile.

"The last time I saw Jack he stood six feet and weighed about one hundred and eighty-five pounds." he ventured.

"The imitation is funny," admitted Helen, "but based on genuine admiration.

"What do you want me to do with him?" drawled Darrow.

"I thought you could take him in with you; get him started at something scientific, something that would interest and absorb him, and something that would not leave all his real energies free for mischief."

Darrow leaned his head against the back of the chair and laughed softly. So long did his amusement continue that Helen at length brought him rather sharply to account.

"I was merely admiring," then explained Darrow, "the delicacy and infinity of the proposal. It displays at once such really remarkable insight into the psychological needs of another human being, and such abysmal ignorance of the demands of what we are pleased to call science."

"You are the most superior and unsparing and conceited man I know!" cried Helen. "I am sorry I asked you. I'd like to know what there is so silly in my request."

Jack is physically very strong; he is most courageous; he has a good disposition, a gentleman's code, and an eager likable nature. I gather further that he does not the honor of admiring me personally. He has received a general, not a special, college education."

"Well!" challenged Helen.

"Having the last, these are exactly the qualifications of a good bullfighter."

"Oh!" cried the girl indignantly, and half rising. "You are insulting!"

"No," denied Darrow. "Not that—never to you, Helen, and you know it! I'm merely talking sense. Leaving aside the minor considerations that am myself looking for employment, what use has a science for a bullfighter? Jack has no aptitude for science; he has none of the accurate training are absolutely essential for science. He probably wouldn't be interested in science. At the moment he happens to admire me, and I'm mighty glad and proud that it is so, but that doesn't help. If I happened to be a saloon man, Jack would quite as cheerfully want to be a barkeeper. I'd do anything in the world to help Jack; but I'm not the man. You want to hunt up somebody that needs a good bullfighter. Look do:

"I hate such a cold-blooded way of going at things," cried the girl. "You show no more interest in Jack than if he were a—"

Darrow smiled whimsically. "Indeed I do, Helen," he said quietly; "that is why I feel so sorry for little. Science would gain no quicker than an office—in the long run. What he wants is a job of action—something out West—or in the construction of our great and good city. Now, if I had a political pull, instead of a scientific twist, I would land Jack in a minute. Why don't you try that?"

"Father and Harry are enemies," she said simply. She arose with an air of finality.

"I must use your telephone," said he, without apology.

He was gone barely a minute; then returned to the table with a clouded brow. Almost immediately after the company had risen from the board, he excused himself and left.

Darrow, in his hat and coat, however, he returned for a final word with Helen.

"Where is Jack this evening?" he asked.

"Dining out with friends. Why?"

"Will you see him tonight?"

"I ask if necessary."

"Do Tell him to come down to my room at eight o'clock tomorrow morning as he can. I've changed my mind."

"Oh!" cried Helen joyously. "Then you've concluded I'm right, after all?"

"No," said Darrow, "but I'm thing carries out to its logical conclusion. I'm going to need a good bullfighter for."

CHAPTER V.

A Scientist in Pink Silk.

The next morning promptly at eight o'clock Jack Warford, in response to a muttered invitation, burst excitedly into Percy Darrow's room. He found the scientist, draped in a palejpink silk kimono embroidered with lightblue butterflies, scraping methodically at his face with a safety-razor. At the sight the young fellow came to an abrupt stop, as though some one had met him with a dash of cold water in the face.

"Hello!" said he, in a constrained voice.

Darrow cast a glance through his shiny little bathe at the newcomer.

"Yes, my amiable young cantine, just up."

Jack looked somewhat puzzled at the application, but seated himself. "Helen said you want to see me," he suggested.

Darrow leisurely cleansed the component parts of his safety-razor, washed and sponged his face, and dried.

"I do," said he, "if you're game."

"Of course I'm game!" cried the boy definitely.

Darrow surveyed his fresh, young, clear face and the trim taut build of him with dispassionate eyes.

"Are you?" he remarked simply. "Possibly. But you're not the man to be sure of it.

"I didn't mean it as bragging," cried Jack, flushing.

"Surely not," drawled Darrow, stretching out his long legs. "But no man can tell whether or not he's game until he's tried out. That's no reflection on him, either. I remember once I went through something my best friend murdered; being shot at a dozen times myself as I climbed a cliff; seeing a pirate ship destroyed with all on board, apparently by the hand of Providence; escaping from a big volcanic boatup into a cave, and having the cave entrance drop down just behind me. I was as cool as a cucumber all through it. I remember congratulating myself that, anyhow, I was going to die game."

"By Jove!" murmured Jack Warford, staring at him fascinated. Evidently, the super-beautiful garment had been forgotten.

"Then a warship's crew rescued me, and I broke down completely and went into a sanitarium for a season at all. I'd just managed to postpone finding it out for a while."

"Jove!" cried Jack Warford cried Jack.

"Well, if that sort of reaction happens along before the trouble is all over, it may inconvenience the rescuers," Percy Darrow pointed out. "No man knows whether or not he's game until he's tested." Darrow's vacant whimsically, "I imagine you're likely to postpone your reactions as long as you can."

"What's up? What do you want me to do?"

"Stick by me; obey orders," said Darrow.

"What's up?"

"Did you notice anything in the papers this morning?"

"They're full of the electrical failure last night. Haven't you seen them?"

"Not yet. While I dress, tell me what they say."

"The worst was in the tubes—" Warford began, but Darrow interrupted him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Way of the World.

The poor man, penniless, friendless, was starving.

Rather than that, he cast himself in the river to drown.

A passerby, seeing the poor man in the water drowning, plunged in, swam to him, and brought him, almost to his last gasp, ashore.

The poor man's friends labored with the poor man and at last brought him back to life.

Then they congratulated the poor man on "Lero having been help at hand to save him from a watery grave.

And making up a purse for the brave fellow who had thus gone to the poor man's rescue, he and they went their ways.

And the poor man starved.—Brown ing's Magazine.

Who Is Your Master?

By REV. I. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Ro. ye man can serve two masters. Matt. 6:24.

Experience proves that everyone has some master. While this text indicates that a man may attempt to serve two masters, he can serve only one. Our thought must not be confined to choice between two masters only. There may be several. The question being that a man serves only one. Mammon may mean self, the world, the flesh or the devil. We mention our thought in three possible masters.

Self as Master.

Man, as a rule, thinks he is his own master. He says: "I am the captain of my soul, I am the master of my fate." Yet, he is the most helpless of the world.

"Presume not God to scan."

Man presumes these words to mean that a knowledge of God is not his first duty. In many cases he utterly disregards God in his selfish pursuits. Ambitious of a perfect man, and strives to develop his manhood. A party of travelers in the Alps were starting out one morning to scale one of the highest peaks. They had a young man to go with them, and on his determination of what he did not intend to make the ascent. He replied, "I will go as far as I think it is safe for me to go." He was a fool. He fell and lost his life. Man, in his self-sufficiency, is a fool. Man, in his self-sufficiency, is a fool. Man, in his self-sufficiency, is a fool

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves Health
and
Saves Money
and
Makes Better Food

NORTHERN MICHIGAN INDUSTRY

Otsego County Man Breeding Foxes and Other "Varmints" for Their Fur

Perhaps one of the most curious and yet one of the most important and profitable of the smaller enterprises carried on in Otsego county, says the Gaylord Advance, is conducted near Waters by W. Chalker & Sons. Several years ago this firm started on a small scale the raising and breeding of foxes and other fur-bearing animals on their farm four and one-half miles southeast of Waters. Gradually the business has grown, the firm constantly experimenting in the methods of raising the animals and in their more profitable crossing, especially among the several breeds of the fox tribe.

From time to time this firm has had in their possession black breeding foxes, whose actual value has ranged as high as $5,000 or more per pair, but the market has been so active on these animals that they have kept them only a short time.

Recently the firm purchased two very rare specimens of fox, a pair of pure white Arctic foxes, which they secured through an European agency. These animals are not native to this country and have seldom if ever been seen on the western hemisphere. Even in their native haunts they are becoming very scarce, and as a result the price now commanded for a pair of good breeders is large. Chalker & Sons purchased the animals as more of an experiment than anything else, their idea being to cross them with other breeds.

In addition to the white foxes, the farm is at present stocked with a pair of black cross foxes and eight pair of red foxes. Possum, skunk, mink, coon and muskrat are other members of the furry tribe which they are now raising with great success. Both skunk and muskrat are gradually replacing many of the more costly furs and in recent years, numerous skunk "farms" have sprung up all over the country, and where proper care has been given to the animals, the industry has invariably proven successful, the little animals multiplying rapidly and the fur commanding a high price.

Chalker & Sons find their chief market for furs on Prince Edward island, and annually make several presents to that country.

Beaver Island News.

Floyd Bros. filled Capt. Bonner's ice house this week.

The L. A. A. O. H. gave a pedro party and dance Friday evening.

Mrs. Patrick P. Boyle is seriously ill.

Married, at Holy Cross church Jan. 28th, William J. Boyle of St. James and Miss Elizabeth O'Connor of Harbor Springs.

Mrs. James Dunlevy is quite seriously ill.

The L. O. T. M. M. gave a social last Wednesday. Everybody had a good time.

Born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, a son.

Mrs. Ella McDonald is on the sick list.

January 30th a crew of men sawed ice from McCain's dock to the point to let the tug McCain out of the harbor. The tug reached the south shoal tundown, but came back with intention of going to Charlevoix next day. The wind changed that night bringing back the ice from the straits.

Horrible Itchings of Eczema

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. D. F. Cotswell, of New Orleans, La., states: "My doctor advised me to try Dr. Hobson's Eczema Salve. I used three boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Soap. Today I have not a spot anywhere on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. Its soothing, healing, antiseptic action will rid you of all skin ailments, blackheads, pimples, eczema, blotches, red unsightly acres, and leaves your skin clean and healthy. Get a box today. Guaranteed. At Druggists, 50c., or by mail. F. G. Stone & Co.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY BANQUET

Thursday, Feb. 12th, by W. R. C.

A Lincoln's Birthday banquet will be given at the I. O. O. F. hall by Baxter Relief Corps No. 173, from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

MENU

Oysters—Raw and Stew
Salads Beans Brown and White Bread
Creamed Potatoes Pickles
Cake Cheese Olives
Bill: Adults, 25c; Children, 15c—This includes program. Those that do not take supper, 10c.

PROGRAM

Song—America.
Prayer.....Rev. Taggart
Reading.....R. W. Sass
Song, Tenting To-Night.....Normal Class
Recitation.....Mr. Pelts
Recitation.....Emma Sears
Instrumental.....Olivene Allard
Reading.....S. A. Cornell
Instrumental Duet Misses Hughes and Bird's under direction Mrs. Mudie
Recitation.....Helen Yeomans
Instrumental.....Mrs. Dutton
Dialogue.....Ida and Ora Sherman
Song Miss Covell
Closing Song—Midland, My Midland.

Proceeds for cemetery fund.

POPPY FIELDS OF PERSIA.

Tapping the Plants to Gather the Pearl Like Drops of Juice.

Round about Shiraz, or for an Persian, southward to the country of the date palm, a great deal of opium is grown, and several thousand chests are shipped from Shiraz to China and various other large centers of the twenty seasons. The collecting of the opium juice begins in June, when the flowers having faded and the leaves fallen, the poppy heads are ready to be tapped. When the sun stands low on the western horizon the men with the tools start their work, making one or two incisions in the fleshy green skin of the bowls on the side toward the setting sun. During the cool night hours the bowls, strong smelling vicious juice comes out and collects in pearl-like drops on the surface of the wound tissue.

Before the rising sun gains sufficient power to dry or crystallize the sticky substance the gathering is in full swing. Stepping carefully from plant to plant, the men gather the opium on the broad blades of their crescent shaped collecting knives, which have bottomed a hole about an inch high to prevent the juice from dropping off. As soon as a knife-full it is handed to the owner of the land or his foreman, who stands among the collectors to see that none of the precious drops are hidden away by the workers to increase their daily wages. As soon as the morning work is over the fields are deserted until the afternoon, when new incisions have to be made. Each plant is tapped twice, and a large number need alive from twenty to thirty grains of opium.—Christian Herald.

Pert Personals.

King William still manages to hold to his seat on the water wagon. "Hoch der kaiser!"—Los Angeles Times.

Prince Alexander of Teck is hard up. However, he won't yet make preparations for going to work.—Chicago News.

In many particulars it seems impossible to conduct the affairs of the universe without giving personal offense to G. Bernard Shaw.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Societies.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized Dec. 22, 1894.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized May 23, 1893.

The Society of the Sons of the Revolution, instituted Feb. 22, 1876, was reorganized Dec. 4, 1883.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 11, 1890.

The federal authorities now want to know what is "chicolate." In some parts of the country it is 10 cents a can. For a little condensed milk or sugar cream and some gritty and muddy water.

A Frenchman, they say, has invented a sewing machine which does away with the work it being done. Now, if they could only have machines go along it ought to be doubly useful.

MYSTERY OF SIGHT

Most Wonderful and Inexplicable of All Our Senses.

LIMITS OF THE HUMAN VISION.

There Are Colors All About Us That the Eye Cannot See, as We Cannot Distinguish Beyond the Extremes of the Spectrum Red and Violet.

No two persons see precisely alike any more than any two persons hear precisely the same. The differences in these perceptions are due to the wide disparities not only in the organs of vision and hearing, but also to the differences in mental makeup of the individuals.

There are often unsolved problems or to sight than any other sense. It is the most wonderful and at the same time the most inexplicable sense that we possess. Every school child is taught that we see because rays of light reach the retina of the eye after passing through the transparent cornea, that curved surface which is in direct contact with the external air, the aqueous or watery humor, and the crystalline and vitreous humors.

The eye is thus made up of three separate lenses, through which the light pieces before reaching the retina. When observed from outside it is plain that all the images appear to be reversed in the eye. We see everything upside down, but in some way this reversal is corrected, so that things appear to us as they should, though this simple point has not yet been explained by the most advanced science.

But the eye sees not only images and light; it also distinguishes color. And here is one of the greatest problems with which the eye has to deal. The white light of a ray of sunshine is divided by a prism into all of the colors from red to violet, and it is one of the greatest triumphs of modern optics to have proved that what we call color is nothing but the speed with which some parts of the ray of sunshine strike upon the retina.

The eye can perceive waves striking it as low as red and as high as violet, but there are many rays both above and below the red and violet, the extreme of the spectrum, as they are called. The human eye cannot perceive them because the limits of the tissues or the frequency with which they strike upon the retina are too great or too small for the human organ. Yet they are most important, exercising a great influence upon human beings.

The ultra violet rays are known now by their chemical action and are termed chemical rays, while the infra red rays are heat rays and are known as such. So it is evident that there is much that the eye does not or cannot see, even with all the mechanical aids which have been provided in telescope, microscope, etc.

What really carries the message of vision to the brain, center of vision, which is at the back of the head, is the optic nerve, and the fact that if you have a pnip in the back of the head it is probably due to eye strain is admitted by all physicians. If you feel that strain and headache located at the occiput the first thing to do is to consult an oculist and get the glasses which will correct the error of vision. Your eyes may be wrong in any number of ways. Either there may be a defect in some one of the lenses or the nerve may have become weakened or the means of accommodation by which the eye is formed may be wrong. The fact is probably the component of troubles and may be easily corrected if promptly taken in hand by an expert.

Cross eyes are only defects of muscular control, and the latest researches point to the necessity for correcting this defect as promptly as possible. Many parents make the fatal mistake of not calling in the specialist even when their notice that an infant "crosses the eyes." But it is in the early stages that this trouble may be best corrected; otherwise the muscles become fixed in their error and the defect is permanent.

It is never too early to put glasses upon the child who requires them. It is often too late to save the child from permanent injury of the most beautiful, most expensive and most useful organ.—New York World.

Secret of happiness—pain is along.

Sometimes the bicycle can come back. The roller skate did.

Maybe the ocean greyhounds will some day vent Doberty fenders.

China is having symptoms of almost every kind of political trouble known to history.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun beholds no British primer on the run.

County Normal Notes.

(BERTIE HOWE.)

Esther Walker and Edna Srigley were housekeeper and ventilator last week.

Bertie Howe and Rhoda Cliff were the editors of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Scroggie of Bay Shore called at the normal room Thursday afternoon.

The normal class attended the Y. W. C. A. meeting Thursday evening.

Marjorie Weaver was absent Friday afternoon on account of the death of her uncle.

Ethel Jacobs and Bertie Howe were absent Friday afternoon because of illness.

Miss Louisa Mazen visited the normal room Monday forenoon of this week.

Miss Lila Gray visited the normal room Saturday finding no one at home. She left a message to Miss Hines on the board.

Miss Whiting is attending the teachers' institute at East Jordan, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

LOOKS LIKE A SEA OF ICE.

Curious Lake of Soda in the Wilds of East Africa.

Lake Magadi in British East Africa is famous for its vast deposits of soda. Until recently few people have seen its shores, for it lies in the midst of a barren and waterless district, but the rail way that was started a few years ago by an English company opens the way for travelers to this curious natural phenomenon. A recent visitor describes it in also London Field:

Ordinarily it looks as if it had frozen and as if snow had then fallen upon it, partially thawed and frozen again. The temperature gives the lie to this appearance of condensed ice, for the heat is extreme and at midday almost unbearable. The sun burns the feet even through a boot, and the sharp, projecting spines, which resemble hoar frost, will pierce any except the thickest sole. After the rains there is a layer of water over the greater part of the lake, which turns a lovely pink color. By moonlight the scene is wildly beautiful.

The lake contains at least 200,000,000 tons of crystalline substance, composed almost equally of carbonate and bicarbonate of soda. Surface and underground streams of saturated soda liquor continually feed it. The apparent supply of soda is enormous, and as fast as it is removed a new surface, formed from the "mother liquor" beneath, replaces it. Native have collected soda from the same spot year after year without making the slightest difference in the abundance of the supply.

A Failure.

First Small Boy—Is your sister any good at playing ball? Second Small Boy—Naw. She can't throw anything but a fit or catch anything but a beau.—New York Times.

Ants contains more than half of the insects in the world.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Spirit."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church.

A. M.: "Slay Utterly."
P. M.: "The Lost Chord."

James O Gallagher

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear son and brother who died one year ago, Jan. 31, 1913:

Oh dearest, sweetest brother,
How you have passed away.
It seems not that it is one year ago—
But only yesterday.
When we was speak your loving name,
Our eyes with tears are wet.
Oh, brother! how we loved you,
And love you as we forget.
The Lord took you from us—
It was His holy will;
And left in our hearts a vacancy
Which no one can ever fill.
But in our saddest moments,
One happy thought holds sway—
We will meet again, dear brother,
And be happy some sweet day.

FROM LOVING PARENTS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

County Finances

Financial Statement for the County of Charlevoix, for the month of January, showing the amount of cash received, the amount paid and the balance on hand at the close of business Jan. 31, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1	$ 3,171.91
Delinquent tax	24.00
General fund	19.40
Circuit court	25.00
State and county tax	3,502.37
Library fund	39.40
Probate court	20.00
Interest	49.38
Sheriff's fees tax	1,000.00
Bond fund	1,000.00
E. J. & E. F. road	1,000.00
	$10,021.09

DISBURSEMENTS.

General fund	$ 3,326.46
Poor orders	1,367.50
Officers' fee orders	5.00
Probate court orders	20.00
Circuit court orders	3,221.25
Tax and interest tax	1.00
State taxes	15,000.00
Library fund orders	39.40
E. J. & E. F. road orders	2,000.00
E. J. & O. T.	27.00
E. J. & M. P.	18.00
E. J. & East	138.25
E. J. & N. D.	1,000.00
E. J. & N. D. L.	1,000.00
Balance	15,342.42
	$37,679.09

Dated at Charlevoix, Feb. 3, 1914.

H. S. PAYSON, County Treasurer.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that can be instantly changed from a vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short pile carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mead, state agent, 147 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

A. E. MASON'S
Department Store.

Fleeced Velour 18c Value
This Week 10c.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

$2.25 Wool Union Suits	$1.50
$1.50 Wool Union Suits	$1.00
$1.00 Cotton Union Suits	$ .69
$1.00 Separate Garments	$ .69
$.50 Separate Garments or Union Suits	$ .39
$.25 Separate Garments	$ .19

Ladies' and Children's
COATS.

Coats worth up to $20.00	$10.00
Coats worth up to $10.00	$ 5.00
Coats worth up to $15.00	$ 6.50

Any Child's Coat in Stock at
Half Price.

Remnants at Half Price.

Outing Gowns For Men, Ladies and Children.

$1.25 Outing Gowns, plain colors	89c
$1.00 Outing Gowns, fancy	79c
$.50 Outing Gowns, children	35c

Saturday Special-Pilgrim Prints 3½c yd

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR
Summer Cottages
advertise in the
Chicago Israelite, Chicago
The leading Jewish paper of the United States.
For rates address Leo Wise & Co.,
55-57 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)
Chickens
We Want Chickens
Alive or Dressed.
From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for your Sunday Dinner.
For Staple and Fancy Groceries
Call or Phone.
Phone No. 12.

Always Ask for
SUGARLOAF BANANAS
∴ and ∴
AA PURE GOLD
ORANGES
Save the Premium Wrappers.
FRUIT OF QUALITY.
Sold by all leading Groceries and Fruit Stores.

When you have saved up enough money to invest in doubtful mining stocks—buy an overcoat.

Most families are like the government of Russia. They have deficits to keep the peace in the down way.

Japanese have been forced to abandon an island because of an outbreak of rats. Why not cede it to China?

There is always a fly in the ointment. For instance, the new suffrage army of women in England is to be drilled by a man.

One cannot help admiring the discretion of an ale man who takes drop water for a dropping place when his engine goes bad.

Achilles defying the lightning is nowhere on the bottom compared with the impossible Turk putting his foot down on the oil octopus.

"Moderately hard work does not cause fatigue," says an eastern physician. Unfortunately, though few of us get our hard work in moderation.

"How to Preserve Grapes" is a popular newspaper subject nowadays, but claiming under the vines with a shotgun seems to be about the best way.

Promising a billion kisses cost a New York millionaire $25,000. At that he got off cheap. The young woman might have insisted on delivery of the goods.

The income tax law doesn't compel a man to list his stolen steeds as a part of his income, but so few get stolen wealth like that that it probably makes no difference.

According to science, women don't mind covering ugly men for husbands. Rejected suitors will be interested to find their troubles confirmed by scientific authority.

When you have saved up enough money to invest in doubtful mining stocks—buy an overcoat.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 44 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 12, 1914 NUMBER 43

J. L. CRANE.
House Dresses
....That Makes This Store Popular....
We've sold thousands of house dresses but never any like these. You will search the country over for their equal. The most fashionable stores in larger cities carry and feature
ELECTRIC BRAND
HOUSE DRESSES
and yet they cost no more than ordinary house dresses. And why? Listen—
The makers of Electric Brand have specialized on House Dresses for years—they make nothing else. They buy tremendous quantities of fabrics and get rock-bottom prices. Because of their vast output they can afford the services of high-priced designers the most clever. Each operator is a specialist she does one thing, and does it well.
You can be just as attractive and neatly attired in the house as on the street—and at no greater cost than for an ordinary house dress. They wash easily and are made of fast colored, guaranteed fabrics—chambrays, percales, ginghams. Look where you will you can't find better house dress values. It will pay you to see our assortment.
Large Assortment of Styles
$1.00 and $1.50.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.
J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Get Rich Quick!
A Problem for the Boys and Girls.
If you start a bank account with us by depositing one cent the first day and doubling the amount of deposit each day for thirty days, i.e. One cent the first day; two cents the second day; four cents the third day; eight cents the fourth day and so on for thirty days. You take out $1,342 for a Ticket Touring Car; $1,000 for a trip to Europe; $10,000 to buy one of the best homes in Charlevoix; what will be your annual income? The balance is left on deposit in the Charlevoix County Bank at 4 per cent interest.
The first five boys or girls BELOW the eighth grade bringing the correct answer to the above, will be given a savings bank book with one dollar to start the account.
Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Rotters and Bridge.

The Right and Wrong of It

As Louis Schmied, member of the Schmied-Siemon Co., contractors, erecting the new Kresge building at Park street and Adams avenue west, saw the Detroit Tribune, stripped into the steel skeleton of the structure one day last week a heavy iron bolt struck the floor a foot from him.

"That came near being an accident," mused Mr. Schmied, as he looked skyward. "Funny how that happened to fall."

Mr. Schmied didn't think it was so funny when he saw a crowd of about 1,000 men surging back and forth in front of the Kresge building yesterday morning, threatening the non-union men who were working in the building. Police were busy keeping them moving. He found that bolts, pails of mortar and pieces of wood had been "accidentally" dropping from the upper floors of the structure for several days, and in each case the plummet struck near a non-union worker.

The demonstration yesterday was the result of trouble that has been brewing for several days and which culminated in the union men demanding that the contractors keep "closed shop" and that all non-union men be discharged, no matter how long their service with the company. About 60 men, half the force working on the building, walked out. It is said, because the contractors refused to comply with the demands.

"There was no dispute about wages or hours," said Mr. Schmied. "The union men insisted that we employ only union labor and demanded the discharge of the non-union workers.

"Many of our men, non-union workers, have been in our employ for years, and have rendered faithful service. We will stand by them; that is why we refused to comply.

"We have nothing against union men and are willing to employ them, but we keep an open shop."

A Question With Two Sides to It

It is amazing how readily some people snap at an advertising scheme that some outside concern falls into them. Most of them are without merit, and all of them of doubtful efficiency. One that we have in mind, particularly, is the electric display on that architecturally artistic structure on Bridge street.

Will some one tell us wherein the town or the advertiser has benefited by it? After a week that it may be considered a novelty nobody looks at it. Does it say anything about "Charlevoix the Beautiful," or Western Michigan Development? Does it exert any influence on those who motor here from other parts? And yet the price thereof goes to swell the coffers of some outside concern which does not care a rap whether or not Charlevoix prospers. And it is to with all these outside advertising fakes.

Meanwhile, the local papers are, fifty-two times a year, sending abroad the truth about Charlevoix and Northern Michigan. We know nothing of what it costs, and we care not, but this paper rejects all advertising from other cities and towns which are competing for Charlevoix trade, and thereby has lost hundreds of dollars. Candidly, business men of Charlevoix, is it right?

A Great Structure

Without doubt the finest structure of its kind in Northern Michigan is the big new boathouse being erected by Price Bros. for the Chicago Club.

The building stands at the mouth of the old river which separates the Club grounds from the island. Its dimensions are 156 feet. It stands on 50 clusters and has 42-foot "stalls" for motor boats.

But the most striking feature of the structure is the strength and stability of it. The frame is of heavy timber, reinforced by strong iron fastenings. It is in every way proof against ice or wind.

The frame is completed and the work continues. The cost of the building is about $12,000.

The building will have three handsome cupolas, and, architecturally, will be a striking adornment to the harbor.

Primary Petitions

The following republican primary petitions were filed Monday and Tuesday for city officers:

Mayor, Harry Nicholls; Alderman 1st ward, Geo. W. Frost; 2d ward, W. R. Earney; 3d ward, Chas. Carey. Supervisors, F. J. Meech and Chas. J. Zettler in their respective wards.

The democrats organized for the campaign Tuesday afternoon and filed the following ticket for the primaries: Mayor, Dr. J. A. Auld; clerk, H. F. McHugh; alderman 1st ward, Jos. F. Hewhat; 3d ward, F. M. Harris; 3d ward, Geo. Anderson. Supervisors, 1st ward, R. N. Faulkner; 2d ward, Alex. Cameron; 3d ward, W. H. Miller.

Etc. early Friday morning caused $20,000 loss to firms in the Munson threestory brick building at Traverse City. Those to sustain loss were: The Northern Music House and the Economy Store had their stocks badly damaged by water; the Knights of Pythias' property is believed to be almost a total loss; the Jeanman Business College sustained heavy loss on its stock room.

The Truth About Calumet

Basing our opinions upon our own personal investigation, we believe that the following from *Leslie's Weekly*, is a correct analysis of the cause of the Calumet strike trouble:

"The Michigan copper strike has cost nearly four score lives and the loss of millions of dollars in wages and in earnings to the mining companies, yet the majority of miners never wanted to strike. The strike was the work of the Western Federation of Miners, and was due largely to rivalry among its leaders. While President Charles E. Moyer was in Europe attending the International Miners' Congress, Vice-President Char. P. Mahoney called the men out, hoping thus to get prestige as the leader of a successful strike. A great majority of the employees of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., have voluntarily petitioned the company never to recognize the Western Federation of Miners or employ its members.

"There was no issue between the miners and their employers that might not easily have been settled without a strike. For three or four years, however, the Western Federation of Miners has been working among the men of Michigan's Upper Peninsula and the strike offered the possibility of fastening the closed shop on the operators, which would come a new and profitable collection agency in the interest of the organization. Its prolongation will the resultant suffering among the miners and their families has been due not to the miners themselves, but to the officials and agents of this outside organization, who are sent to stir up what promised to be a most fertile field for contributions to their federation.

"When Thieves Fall Out"—Etc

Prosecuting Attorney Geo. G. Covell, for 12 years United States district attorney with headquarters in Grand Rapids, doesn't suit Sheriff C. Allan Smith of Grand Traverse county. Sheriff Smith went to Lansing for a conference with the governor and the attorney general. With him he took a mass of affidavits to back up his complaint that Covell was in no way worthy of his office. The sheriff did not ask directly that steps should be taken to remove the prosecutor, but he intimated that something should be done. The state officials promised to investigate. Covell served three terms of four years each as district attorney. He went out of office Dec. 16, 1912, being succeeded by Fred C. Weimore of Cadillac.

Smith is the man who, when game warden, did not know a whitefish from a menominee. Covell is the man who secured the removal of the Charlevoix deputy collector of customs because he (the deputy collector) would not support him for congress.

The Beaver Island Mail

On Saturday word came from St. James to the Charlevoix postmaster to send all Island mail to Cross Village, and a full dray load was sent the same day.

Tuesday morning at eight o'clock the mail started from the Island, via Hog Island, with hopes of getting through by Wednesday noon. Seven passengers accompanied the outfit, all residents of the mainland who have been stranded on the Island three weeks.

LATER—The mail equipage made a good run across the channel, arriving at Cross Village early Tuesday evening. The mail comes per week. The carriers report the roughest traveling they ever encountered on the route.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of Mrs. J. M. Saunders. A full attendance of members is desired. Visitors also will be welcome.

Leaders: Mrs. A. M. Burdick and Mrs. B. B. Blair.

Francis E. Willard Memorial Fund Day program.

Devotional, Mrs. C. E. Taggart.
Singing, Crusade Hymn.
Scripture, Crusade Psalm.
Roll Call, Responses by quotations from Miss Willard.
Francis E. Willard a Nineteenth Century Optimist, Mrs. H. P. Parmelee.
Violin and piano duet, Miss Margaret and King Saunders.
How the Foreigners Helped in Colorado, Mrs. J. Burns.
Singing, White Ribbon Rally Song.
To a Stranger at Our Gate, Miss Annie Mecatal.
Reading, Miss Margaret Saunders.
The White Man and the Colored People, Mrs. J. R. Cooper.
Influence of Women in Shaping the Destinies of Our Country, Miss Jessie M. Hines.
Vocal duet, Miss Lavina and Frank Poole.
Trusting the Indian for Citizenship Mrs. Wm. Cowan.
Instrumental music, Miss Margaret King Saunders.
Offering.
Temperance doxology.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mutholly, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are "King of laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well again. Sold by F. G. Stone & Co.

"College Life," With Local Talent

With all its scintillating scenic effects and its catchy, tinkling music, "College Life," the three act college musical comedy comes to the Charlevoix Theater Friday night. A cast and chorus of 30 Charlevoix people will assist Clyde P. Steen and Otis E. Mann, of Chicago, who are directing the production.

"College Life" is being presented in Charlevoix under the auspices of Pine Lake Lodge No. 122, Knights of Pythias, and is brought here after an exceptionally successful tour of this section of the state. Press notices speak in especially high terms of the production at Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw, East Jordan, Manistee and Harbor Springs.

Those who will compose the local cast are: Lee Smith, Paul Scroggie, Jr., Miss Helen Meech, Miss Peterson, Dean Scroggie, Everess Nordrum, Otto Powers, Miss Mildred Johnson, H. C. McCartney, Miss Marjorie Miller, Miss Annette Nordrum, Paul Hansha and Mr. Steen. In addition there will be a chorus of forty.

Reserved seats go on sale at Herman's drug store, Thursday. The curtain rises promptly at 8:15 p. m.

The Christian Science Monitor

As a newspaper par *excellence* the Christian Science *Monitor* is at the head of the procession. Its quality appeals to the printer, the publisher and the editor—to the printer for its artistic typography; to the publisher for its systematic "make-up," and to the editor for the surpassing candor and ability displayed in its editorial columns on every conceivable subject of international interest. As a newspaper to be taken home at nightfall and read by the family around the leaping hearth, we consider it the best in the United States. This is not an advertisement, but a newspaper man's voluntary recognition of newspaper merit.

Charlevoix Historical Society

President and Mrs. Lincoln will give a reception to the Charlevoix Historical Society and their friends at the Masonic Temple, Friday evening, Feb. 20th, at 7:30.

Tickets will be for sale at the Central drug store. This week is reserved for the membership tickets. Get your tickets early. Price 50 cents.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Teachers' Institute

In spite of the stormy weather which prevailed, over one hundred of the teachers of the county attended the Inspiration Institute held at East Jordan on Feb. 2d and 3d.

Supt. L. A. Butler, of Boyne City was appointed by the department as conductor and gave three very able and interesting addresses during the meeting.

In his discussion of the subject of Nature Study, Prof. Butler took up a study of the emergenses of northern Michigan. He proved conclusively to those present, first, that this subject can be made very interesting, and second, that very many of us really see but very little as we go on our way. He had branches from the ten evergreens which are common in this county, and showed the teachers of the county some of the ways in which each one differed from all of the others, and by which each particular one could be correctly classified.

It is really astonishing how little we really know of the common things about us. It may be true, as claimed by some, that being able to name plants or evergreens will not mean much to us in the matter of dollars and cents, but if we could teach our children the habit of observing things, we would establish with them one of the greatest sources of information and education. It is the establishing of this very desirable habit that nature study has its great value.

His talks on primary arithmetic and geography were equally interesting and many valuable suggestions as to the teaching of these subjects were given to the teachers of the county.

Prof. Vandenberg of the Central State Normal gave three very excellent lectures. His discussion of "The Moving Hod in Education," left us with a new and clearer idea as to how we should measure our value to our community as teachers. He made it very clear to us that taking a class from "Decimals to Mensuration" in one term was not necessarily doing a valuable work for the class.

His other addresses were full of good things to think about. He is certainly a very practical educator. He studiously avoided high sounding theoretical propositions and confined himself to a discussion of ideas that could be actually worked out by the average teacher in her school. The very close attention of the teachers of the county to his talks is ample proof of his ability in presenting a subject in an interesting way.

Prof. Harrop gave four addresses the last day of the meeting. We will not attempt to review the work of Mr. Harrop. Ask those who heard him. He is all that Gov. Ferris said he was and more. One teacher said, "I learned more in half an hour about the Civil War than I ever knew before." Prof. Harrop is a polished, scholarly gentleman. He is an orator of ability, very entertaining, yet very earnest in his work.

We consider him on a par with Dr. Foss, who was with us last year, and the teachers who heard Dr. Foss have said, over and over, that no storm would prevent their hearing him again should he come back to the county.

The most disappointing feature of our institutes is the lack of interest taken by the patrons. We wish that the patrons would come out and hear these men. It would do them good and would stimulate interest in school work.

This institute, though spring opens on with but a few days notice, was one of the most helpful that we have had.

We are indebted to Mrs. A. L. Coulter of Charlevoix, Mr. Otto Powers of Traverse City, Mrs. Alice Kenyon of East Jordan, the East Jordan High School chorus and orchestra for the excellent selections rendered during the meeting and which were enjoyed very much by those in attendance.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x150 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Board of Education

Feb. 3, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present: Kane, Glassford and Hiller. Absent: Armstrong and Nordrum.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1,713.57.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND.

39 A. Powers Printing	$12 [illegible]
40 Charlevoix Herald Printing	1 [illegible]
41 J. M. Saunders, Janitor	2 [illegible]
42 Henry Barber, Carting Wood	1 [illegible]
43 A. E. Bennett, Salary Janitor	2 [illegible]
44 Mrs. A. G. Alisen, Salary Janitor	2 [illegible]
45 Geo. Simpson, Wood	1 [illegible]
46 John Cook, Light	1 [illegible]

BUILDING FUND.

47 Charlevoix Hdw Co., Hose Supplies	$6 [illegible]
48 A. E. Dolbeer, Salary Janitor	2 [illegible]

TEXTBOOK FUND.

49 Chas Burdick, Teachers' Pay Roll	$172 [illegible]
	$800 [illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and that the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the hour for meeting be changed from 7:30 to 7:00 p. m. for the next two months.

Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

County Normal Notes.

(ETHYL TACOBS.)

Mr. DeVoe visited the class a short talk on some of the points made at the teachers' institute, Thursday morning.

Miss Whiting reported on the teachers' institute Wednesday.

Lila Howe and Ethyl Jacobs have completed their work in practice teaching in the training room.

There was no school Friday morning on account of a broken boiler.

Edna Srigley and Esther Walker finished their work in practice teaching Friday afternoon.

Esther Walker spent the week-end with her parents near East Jordan.

Rhoda Cliff and Edna Srigley are editors for the week.

Willard Howe is substituting in Miss Lewis' room during her absence.

Vaima La Count spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister in Petoskey.

Oswayo Outlook: Hon. J. W. Fearson, of Boyne Falls, was in our city Tuesday. Mr. Pearson was in the house two terms and stepped aside from the occasional race for Frank D. Scott, of Alpena. Mr. Pearson's name is being urged by his friends now for the state senate, and the people of this side of the district would be pleased to support him if he should decide to run. Lee Mordford is in the race. Mr. Mordford is thought a lot of throughout his present representative district and there is no question but that he would get the undivided support of that portion of the district, if nominated. The fact that Hon. Hinkley, of Petoskey, is out for congressman would also have a tendency to complicate matters somewhat for Mr. Pearson. Both Mr. Mordford and Mr. Pearson are men of high qualities, recommending them to the position of trust. Neither are bigoted or bullheaded. We think the Outlook feels that when the time comes their influence will be united on one or the other.

It has again been demonstrated that the Grand Traverse region is practically free from the hard storms that strike other parts of the country and that no matter what the season may chance to be people who live here are reasonably sure that they will not be shut up in winter by snow blockades or lost to places in summer by cyclones and other weather manifestations. The weather in this locality is as near right as can be expected and with the changing climate which is making it colder and more uncertain to the south is making this region a still more desirable place in which to live.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
For the next two week we will save you money on every pair of shoes bought at our store.
One lot of Children's shoes, all sizes
For 50 Cents.
Another lot of Boys' Misses' and a few Men's and Ladies' shoes—while they last
At $1.00.
These extremely low prices are made in order to clean our stock for the spring line. Sizes are limited to a very few pair, therefore we would advise you to supply your needs early.
S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

FRAME FOUR BILLS TO CURB "TRUSTS"

MEASURE APPROVED BY WILSON HAS NO ESCAPE LOOPHOLES.

TO BECOME LAWS VERY SOON

Penalty for Restraint of Commerce, Unfair Business and Interlocking Directorates — Auspe Provisions Made for Trade Commission.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The administration's trust bills, embodying the programs advanced by the president in his recent message, have been presented to congress.

The bills have received the approval of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic leaders of both houses of congress. With little modification they will be enacted into law. Their purposes are:

1. Dissolution of unlawful monopoly or restraints of trade.
2. Prohibition of unfair trade practices.
3. Creation of an interstate trade commission.
4. Regulation of corporation directorates and prohibition of interlocking directorates.

Unlawful Monopoly Defined.

Unlawful monopoly is defined as any combination or agreement between corporations, firms, or persons designed for the following purposes:

1. To cripple or carry out restriction in trade or to acquire a monopoly in any trade, commerce, business, or manufacture.

2. To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or any commodity.

3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of any merchandise, produce, or any commodity.

4. To make any agreement, enter into any arrangement, or undertake to prevent free and unrestricted competition among purchasers or consumers in the sale, production, or transportation of any product, article, or commodity.

The penalty for violation of the law is fixed at not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of violating the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or taking part in prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding of companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices.

The bill for defining unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price, between different purchasers of commodities, where the effect may tend to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce.

It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities, where the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for differences in the cost of transportation.

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible purchaser, if any such purchaser, who applies to purchase."

No attempt is made to define what is meant by "unfair competition" but it is declared to exist "when any person, firm, or corporation, who applies to purchase," shall be unjustly discriminated against in the matter of price, or other terms of the sale of goods, wares, or merchandise, or who shall be unjustly discriminated against in the matter of allowing a rebate upon, or payment on the condition, or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits.

A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust law the bill provides shall constitute a prima facie evidence against such defendant conclusive as to the same issues and conclusive as to the same issues in any other or other actions by parties to other proceedings brought under any of the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of those injured by the business or property, by any person or corporation violating the law, or failing the law the statute of limitations applicable in such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act, under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is recognized that a proper bond shall be executed against the issuance of an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that no adequate or irreparable loss or damage is imminent.

Bills Interlocking Directorates.

Concerning directorates the bill on that subject, which is known as the "Clayton" bill, provides that after the expiration of two years from date of approval of the act, provides:

"No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as director or other officer or employe of any railroad or other common carrier or corporation which conducts an interstate business.

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any federal reserve bank, and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the federal reserve law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of $100 a day, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

If any two or more corporations have common directors, it is declared the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporations and the elimination of competition shall be construed as a violation of the law against trade and be treated accordingly.

The trade commission is provided for commission of fire members, with the commissioner of corporations as chairman, and transfers all the existing powers of the bureau of corporations to the commission.

The principal and most important duty the commission includes conducting investigations will be to collect reports when requested in the form of decrees of the court.

With this in view, the bill empowers the court to order a case of pending litigation to the commission, including the proposed decree, for information and advice.

Much Criticism for Bills.

The trust bills as presented will be the subject of sharp criticism on the part of progressives who contend the claim they do not go far enough. It will be contended that the definition of monopoly remains inadequate that the prohibition of unfair trade practice does not cover the ground, that commonly lies that interlocking stock control is not covered and that the powers of the proposed trade commission are insufficient.

It is interesting to note that the proposal to place the burden of proof upon a combination believed to be violating the law has been omitted. No attempt is made to define what constitutes monopoly based on patents. The proposal to allow any person who feels aggrieved by the action of the officer charged to be in the unwillingness of the courts to impose such penalties as remains optional under the proposed measures will be counted to free or implicate.

Trade Board May Dissolve.

In connection with the trade commission President Wilson declared in his message that the country demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity as a clearing house for facts by which the public may be kept in the mind and the managers of business undertakings should be guided.

The bill prescribes that the commission act as to constitute a "public record" but the body is authorized to make public the information "which from and to such extent as may be necessary" or by direction of the President.

It is apparent that the public mind cannot be guided unless it has the facts, and then it will not go unless the commission or the attorney general deem it politic.

In other words, public hearings will not be held as they are held by the Interstate commerce commission.

Settlement of Differences.

With important features of the bill is that which legalizes the policy of the administration of trying to impose an unlawful condition by agreement between the corporation attacked and the attorney general.

This feature is comprehended under the phrase "the commission may consider, upon the request of the attorney general or any corporation affected, to investigate whether a combination is violating the law. In case the commission should find such violation it shall be its duty to report to the attorney general a statement of the objectionable acts and transactions and the readjustment necessary for the offending combination to conform to the law.

These conclusions are to be "advisory to the attorney general in terminating any agreement with the corporation affected or by suing the said unlawful combination or combine."

In other words, whatever may be the conclusion made by the attorney general with the commission's advice and assistance, it will give the reorganized combination legal standing so long as it conforms to the term of the agreement.

Thus it is proposed to pass by law a tremendous power to the hands of the attorney general. This power has been assented to attorneys general, and particularly by Mr. McReynolds.

Will Give Courts Advice.

In a statement accompanying the bill made by Congressman Clayton, chairman of the house judiciary committee, it is said that the "principal and most important duty of the commission, besides conducting investigations, will be to aid the courts, when requested, in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

Penalties Are Light.

The penalties provided in the bill are light, being limited to a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both.

Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of violating the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or taking part in prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices.

The bill for defining unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price between different purchasers of commodities, where the effect may tend to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce.

It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities, where the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for differences in the cost of transportation.

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible purchaser, if any such purchaser, who applies to purchase."

No attempt is made to define what is meant by "unfair competition" but it is declared to exist "when any person, firm, or corporation, who applies to purchase," shall be unjustly discriminated against in the matter of price, or other terms of the sale of goods, wares, or merchandise, or who shall be unjustly discriminated against in the matter of allowing a rebate upon, or payment on the condition, or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits.

A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust law the bill provides shall constitute a prima facie evidence against such defendant conclusive as to the same issues and conclusive as to the same issues in any other or other actions by parties to other proceedings brought under any of the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of those injured by the business or property, by any person or corporation violating the law, or failing the law the statute of limitations applicable in such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act, under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is recognized that a proper bond shall be executed against the issuance of an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that no adequate or irreparable loss or damage is imminent.

Bills Interlocking Directorates.

Concerning directorates the bill on that subject, which is known as the "Clayton" bill, provides that after the expiration of two years from date of approval of the act, provides:

"No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as director or other officer or employe of any railroad or other common carrier or corporation which conducts an interstate business.

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any federal reserve bank, and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the federal reserve law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of $100 a day, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

If any two or more corporations have common directors, it is declared the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporations and the elimination of competition shall be construed as a violation of the law against trade and be treated accordingly.

The trade commission is provided for commission of five

What Range?

Why the BEST of course!

If you would buy the best it should be made by a thoroughly reliable and competent manufacturer, one who will use nothing but the best material and who knows how to embody in the range the essential points of perfect construction to ensure economical use of fuel, perfect workmanship to insure extra long life to the range, and an oven built with the idea of giving the best possible baking results. SUCH A RANGE IS THE

GARLAND

Sold by S. M. SEE & SONS, The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit!

We are showing the new spring models in ladies' and Misses skirts

Prices Range from

$5.00 to $7.50

We will be glad to show them to you.

I AM THE NEW CLERK

I AM THE NEW CLERK. I LIKE THIS TOWN. I AM GOING TO WORK HERE A LONG TIME. I TOOK THE PICK OF ALL THE STORES IN TOWN, AND I'M GOING TO WORK FOR LEMIEUR BECAUSE I LIKE THE WAY THEY DO BUSINESS IN THIS STORE. THEY HAVE GOOD GOODS—SNAPPY IN STYLE: THEY SELL THEM AT THE LOW PRICE.

YOU WILL SEE ME EVERY WEEK.

LEMIEUR.

CHILDREN ALL SICK WITH COLD.

COUGHING, FEVERISH, AWAKE ALL NIGHT

Use Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery. Relieves the Cough, Loosens the Cold, Promotes Rest and Sleep.

When your family is visited by a cold epidemic and your home seems like a hospital, your children all have colds, coughs continually, are feverish and restless at night, sleep little and then not the sound, refreshing sleep children need. You yourself are almost sick and awake most of the night, caring for them. You need Dr. King's New Discovery.

It quiets the children's cough instantly. It is pure and pleasant. Children like it. By relieving the cough promotes sleep and gives you and the children the much needed rest.

Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery from your druggist. He will refund your money if it doesn't give relief.

W. H. Knowles, of Osco, Ill., writes: "We have given Dr. King's New Discovery the most thorough tests for coughs, colds and various bronchial troubles for six years, and have never found it to fail."

"For about three months I had the worst kind of a cough," writes W. F. Hinehart of Asbury, N. J. "It would keep me awake for hours at night. All the medicines I took did not help me till at last I used Dr. King's New Discovery. Three doses gave me the first good night's rest I had in months and further use completely cured me." Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

OLD WORLD AND NEW

The Start and Finish of a Love Story.

By W. B. COLIN.

"He looks as if he were one of the statues, just a part of this wonderful picture of the old Italy and the new rolled into one!" mused Penelope Gardiner. "He is really more than life-size—six feet four if he is an inch."

Her aunt, Mrs. Hammell, swung around sharply.

"Who? Oh, that guard? It is his bodyguard, my dear child, and his high boots! Dante. Wouldn't you think he's be ashamed to wear like that at the head of the grand staircase? Did you ever see so much gilt braid and shoulder on one human being?"

Mrs. Hammell's voice had executed a grand crescendo, and Penelope reached down a protesting hand.

"Don't, aunt, so loud, auntie, dear. He might understand."

But the great square shouldered figure in glittering uniform stood as immovable as the knight in the old Gobelin tapestry before which Mrs. Hammell stood expostulant though she continued to criticise the king's guard.

"That's just the difference between our soldiery and what we see abroad. Every one of our lads looks possible material for a hero, but these foreign dolls are mere puppets."

Penelope replied with conviction:

"I don't agree with you. That man has the fire, the bearing, of one who will some day do things that are worth while. He makes me think of that poetry twinkle—setting out to fight for his true love."

Mrs. Hammell gasped and closed her fan-fender with a snap.

"My dear Penelope, I am amazed! If you behave this way over the first handsome man you see in uniform how will you feel by the time we have attended a few receptions and met the real nobility, rising young diplomats and all that sort of thing?"

"Thoroughly disillusioned, I presume," said Penelope coldly, "and I hope we shall not go to any receptions where they mix with wanton mountebanks and mincing stews will look through my lorgnette to dislodge newly acquired bank account. It is because that man is so big, so strong and looks as if he could meet heroic tasks and earth to achieve for the woman he loved that I was studying him. It is so sickening that I meet a man whom I could look up to," ended Penelope, with a sick flutter for fear clever ladies of grandfathers.

"I was considering him only as an abstract quantity, a hypothetical man, so to speak."

"I should hope so," was her aunt's indignant reply. "Why, these special guards of the king are gathered in the month of Italy solely for their beauty. The gentlemen says, and no doubt he was found grubbing in some stricken farm or vineyard. In New York he would be waiting in the antechamber."

Penelope turned and started to cross the great throne room where through an open window the soft Italian sun flight beckoned to her. The martial figure at the entrance so close to the nonchalant tapestry and not moved the half of an inch, but above the area build on his helmet and down up to the sunbeams, seemed to have undertaken and performed the impossible.

Penelope paused, frozen in her tracks, but the vision of a bright child face crossed to the window, resting her head wearily on her gloved hand. Her glance traveled over the great room, full of the police, while Mrs. Hammell completed her tour of the tapestry hung walls.

"He understood English—every word we said. How tolerable stupid of us! And auntie had he probably grubbed on a farm? No wonder these foreigners think we Americans are rude."

The sunlight waned and Penelope knew that out on the Appian way ten der amethyst shadows were settling. Why could not a man be satisfied with Rome's beautiful outdoor life, instead of trying to make the world and spend days and days in musty churches and hideous certain galleries? She looked back into the room. Lovely shadows softened the gilt frames and furniture, the tapestry deepened into purple, and the uniformed figure right there already. He had dared to watch her as she stood thus at the window! Well, it served her right for talking about human beings as if they were statues or curios.

And much more was in her diary.

"Spent entire afternoon in the royal palace. Tapestries remarkable, but rather boring. Bedrooms reserved for various royal guests reminded me of a New York hotel. Were not permitted to enter royal suite of court, but heard laughter of royal children through folding doors, and a lovely gurgly plaging in what must have been the nursery. Italy is a place of distinctions. The natives are learning English, the better to do you my dear!"

Penelope Gardiner held up the diary and a wave's breath had studied it critically. Her elder said:

"It's lovely, Dan—you ought to charge more for your work. You could get it you know. Rich women love to patronize girls like you!"

"We once sold off their plates, in stead of paintings plate-rails for them! I think I will charge Mrs. Vinch half a dollar more for each of these sales. They were done to match her Italian villa dining room, you know."

"What I do know" pierced Penelope's reverie "is that you are going to see this afternoon. The way you have shut yourself off from all of us, just because your father dropped money in the wrong copper mine, is increasing! Dan—there are so many who loved you in spite of your money and love you now in spite because you haven't any! wouldn't you come?"

"Mr. Anthony himself couldn't refuse you, Kathie," said Penelope, pushing aside her work. "I am going and what is more, I shall wear my best frock, made over from one that last year I might have given to my maid."

Penelope could say such things without a touch of bitterness. She seemed rather to glory in the fact that she was self supporting, able to face the world which had pouted her so much and then withdrawn its hyperceptual smiles.

Through the open door of Hunter's studio came the clicks of teacups and a confused murmur of well bred voices. "Really good to see you!" said Mrs. Hunter, looking up into Penelope's gray blue eyes. Sometimes he had thought that if he could have looked down instead of up she might have said "Yes" instead of "No."

"Isn't it a good crowd, today? You see, I had something special to bring them. You haven't met Leora yet, have you? Hello, there, old chap! I want you to know Miss Gardiner. You wouldn't think he was an Italian, eh, Pen? Hunter rattled on. "So good heard of a six foot Italian, with blond hair! Isn't it?"

"My friend Hunter said that he would not make of me either a lion or a cow, but a bull. Now he takes from some one turned on an electric light and before its flash the soft shadows of the studio disappeared. Penelope gave a little gasp and slowly from Leora's face every vestige of color faded.

Penelope recovered first.

"Ah, there is Dr. Kelly! Kent pouting too. I know it will be worth drinking to. And Leora, dear, entwined the trail of a shimmering clot blue voile skirt across Hunter's priceless rugs to bring him his tea! Hunter's studio sites also stood with her back turned full upon the green around her feet and the guest of honor.

Now was the center of another laughing group when she felt an insistent gaze drawing her away from the chatter. Hunter was speaking to a lady, to whom the tense, nervous girl glided not realize was one of society's lions.

"Leora has been unpacking some of his traps in my further room. He wants to know if you would like to see them. It's an honor, Pen. Even I could not persuade Leora to extend to exhibit at the academy next month. Here's a fine chance. Not his last year in Paris. Actually glad he has taken a slide to you."

Without speaking Penelope passed through the door whose hangings Leora had made for her. He crossed to a corner and tossed back the drapery which hid it.

"I have named it 'The Old World and the New.'" he said simply.

Penelope stood with widening eyes. There was the unpainted walls of the throne room in all its old world splendor, fascinating, unusual, obscure, faded, in places almost obscure, while against it, vital, full of grace and life, was the figure of a girl. American girl clad in navy blue broadcloth, a velvet picture hat on her soft brown hair and a great bouquet of Russian roses in her belt.

"You see, I have done what you said—something worth while—and having finished it I come to show it to you and your people. I wanted you to know it was too bad that it possible—it is not for sale". He drew himself up proudly and she touched not her hand cloudlight.

"And if it was I—I could not buy it. Much has happened to me since the day—in the throne room. We—we have lost everything."

"Ah!" The man drew a long deep breath. "Fate has indeed been kind, otherwise I might not speak. I was a foolish boy, unworthy son of a gifted father, proud of my artistry in the royal court and my toy uniform—fraud, until you came, and the scales in me cried out in shame. You said, I could do it. Have I done it well enough to please you?"

She bowed her head and then raised it to meet his. You, with the blond and the high heels he still towered above her, looked more than her eyes fell before his earnest gaze.

"That day—it was they came—the glance, the tone, you will forgive me, the message of love. In our country love does not wait. Yet for five years I have worked for you. All I am you have made. Today I may be artist to my king. Will you come?"

"To my king—yes."

And much more was wrote

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,
AUTHOR OF
THE BLAZED TRAIL,
THE CONJURORS HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY REAR-ADMIRAL SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1919, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, a young scientist in "Blue" McCarthy's office in New York, receives a mysterious message ordering him to the Atlas Building, where he meets the man who sent the message, Jack Harvey, a fellow student of Darrow's at Harvard. Both are in the employ of the Government, Darrow in the Bureau of Standards and Harvey in the Secret Service, but for reasons which the Chief of Bureau will explain to the former they are unable to locate the man they are seeking. For the same reason, electric connections are reduced to a minimum, and Darrow is told that "the chief will be not him at all." Presently the chief appears, and Darrow, Harvey and McCarthy are ordered to "take a vacation." Darrow, Harvey and McCarthy go to a "club."

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I would tell you exactly what must have happened," said Jack, "if the failure was complete. Never mind that. Was the cause in general, or only local? How far did it extend?"

"It seems to be confined to New York, and only about to Highbridge. 'Long Island', Jersey?"

"Yes, I'm in Jersey."

"What are the theories?"

"I could see that they had any—that I could understand," said Jack Harvey, "from some talk of the influence of a comet."

"Rubbish! Who spoke that?"

"Some one in the club."

"He ought to know better. Any others?"

"I couldn't understand them all. There was talk of interfering the island because of the steel structures; and the—"

"No human agency?"

"What?"

"No acts or men are suspected of bringing this about?"

"Oh, no! They don't think—"

"No, I don't think. I only imagine, and I haven't much basis for imagining. But if my imagination is come out right we'll have plenty to do."

"Where, now?" asked Jack, as the scientist finished dressing and reached for his hat. "Blue-Light?"

"No, I ate there before I dressed. We'll make a call on the Atlas Building."

"All right," agreed Jack cheerfully. "What for?"

"To ask McCarthy if he hasn't a job for you in construction."

Jack came to a dead halt.

"Say!" he cried. "Look here! You don't quite get the humor of that. Why, McCarthy loves the name of Warford about the way a yellow dog loves a tin can to the tail!"

"We'll call on him, just the same," insisted Darrow.

"I'm game," said Jack. "But I can tell you the answer right now. He'll be amused at the Atlas Building."

"I have a notion the Atlas Building is going to be a mighty interesting place," said Darrow.

They delivered on the street. The air was soft and golden; the sun warm with the Indian summer. The clock on the metropolitan tower was striking nine. As the two set out at a slow saunter down the sidewalk of the side street, Darrow explained a little further.

"Jack," said he abruptly, "I'll tell you what I think—or imagine. I believe that this phenomena were controlled, not fortuitous or the result of natural forces. In other words, some man turned off the juice in this city for a certain length of time. How he did it I do not know; but he did it very completely. It was not a question of without a doubt, but of how long he could affected. Now, I can think of only one broad general method by which he could accomplish that result. Just what means he took to apply the principle is beyond my knowledge, but if I am correct in my supposition, there could be no reason why he should not go a step or so farther.

"I don't believe Tokio and Jack constitute—

"What I'm driving at is this," said Darrow; "this is not the end of the circus by any means. We're going to see a lot of funny things; our eyes is anywhere near right."

CHAPTER VI.

The Wrath to Come.

"Did you ever meet McCarthy?" asked Darrow, as the elevator of the Atlas spring upward.

"Never."

"Well, no matter what he says or does, I want you to say nothing—not a—ing."

"Correct," said Jack. "I'll downcharge."

"That's right," Darrow approved. "First of all, wait outside until I call you."

McCarthy was already at his desk, and in evil humor. When Darrow entered, he merely looked up and growled.

"Good morning," Darrow greeted him easily. "Any wireless this morning?"

McCarthy threw back his heavy head.

"That damn operator's been leaking!" he cried.

"Do there are 'wireless,'" observed Darrow. "No, your operator didn't leak. Here's how—"

"If he didn't leak, what did you say that for?"

"I'm a good sponger," replied Darrow enigmatically. "They say anything about a sign being sent, and such talk?"

"You've been getin' the dope yourself! Out of the air," returned McCarthy sullenly.

"Look here, my fat friend," drawled Darrow, his eyes half closing, "I'm getting nothing from anywhere except in my own gray matter. What do your messages have to say?"

"Why should I tell you?"

"Because I'm interested—and because I know you will tell me."

"So do I," snarled McCarthy, to a burst of temper.

"And I'm beginning to suspect he's a man to look out for. And I don't you'll ever find him. Of course, he's responsible for the row last night and well as for the trouble in the Atlas Building the night before."

"I don't know whether he is or not."

"Oh, yes, you do; and I do; and the wireless man does. We're the only three. The rest of them are still figuring on comets."

"Comets!"

"I don't suppose there's any real comet in your mind but that this man can turn the juice off again, if he wants to."

"I don't know as he did it," persisted McCarthy sloudly.

"Now, how long do you suppose you'd last if the public should get on to the fact that this hidden power was going to exert itself again unless you left town?"

A slight moisture bedewed McCarthy's forehead.

"Why, all your police, nor all your power could save you, if the general public once became thoroughly convinced that it was to go through another experience like last night's unless I caused you. Why, a mob of a million men would gather against you in an hour. You see!" drawled Percy Darrow, "why you'd better look after that wireless man of yours—and me."

"And you," repeated McCarthy. "What do you want?"

"I want to see those wireless messages first of all," said Darrow, reaching out his hand.

McCarthy hesitated; then swiftly thrust forth the filmsies. Darrow's slight smile carving his full red lips, held them to the light. They read as follows:

"McCarthy. A sign was promised you at six o'clock. It has been sent. Report to Darrow. Do not interfere. Jack."

"There were four of these, couched in almost identical language. The fifth and last message was shorter:

"McCarthy: Flee from the wrath to come.

"What," said Darrow, "is to prevent the other operators who must have received this message from giving it to the public? What, indeed, is to prevent M. A appealing direct to the public?"

"I don't know," confessed McCarthy miserably. "Do you?"

"Not at this moment. Will you send for the operator who took these?"

McCarthy snatched down the telephone receiver, through which presently he spoke a message.

"What have you got to do with this?" he demanded, after he had hung up the hook.

"I want something," said Percy, "of course.

"Sure," growled McCarthy, once more back on familiar ground, and tired of it. "What is it?"

"I'll tell you when I'm sure whether I can do anything for you in this matter."

"If this fellow didn't leak, how did you know about Harvey?" demanded McCarthy again. "How do you know who's doin' this?"

Darrow smiled.

"The man who can control the juice in this town has in a scientific expert with a full scientific equipment. It is communicated at all, it would be by wireless, as that is the easiest way to cover his trail. I remembered your telephone message from the fantastic about sending a sign. Immediately after the Atlas Building experienced on a small scale what next day the city experienced on a larger scale. It was legitimate inference to connect one with the other. Of course, if our telephone friend was the man who had brought these things about, he had done it to force you to do what he demanded. But he would lose the effect of his lesson unless you understood his connection with the matter. Hence, I concluded that you must have received messages—by wireless—and that they must have repeated the warning as to a sign being sent. It was very simple."

"You're smart, all right," conceded McCarthy.

After a moment the wireless operator came in.

"Simmons," said McCarthy, "answer this man's questions."

"They will be in regard to these messages," said Darrow. "Where are they from?"

"Somewhere in the one-hundred to two-hundred mile circle, depending on the power of the sending instrument," the operator promptly.

"Are you sure?"

"I know my instruments pretty well; and I've had experience enough so I can tell by the manner of the sending whether they are far off they come from."

"And this was from somewhere about one to two hundred miles away, you think?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know whether any other instruments caught this?"

"No, only mine." He was very positive.

"How do you know?"

"Mr. McCarthy had me inquire."

"How do you account for it?"

"I don't know, except that maybe my instrument happened to be just tuned to catch it. That's another reason I know it was from far off. The nearer you are to the sending instrument the nearer exactly it has to be tuned to the receiving instrument. If it was nearer, most anybody'd get it."

"Very interesting," added Darrow.

"That's all, I guess. No, hold on! Did any of these come between six and eight last evening?"

For the first time the operator smiled.

"No, sir; my instrument was dead."

"Are west one?"

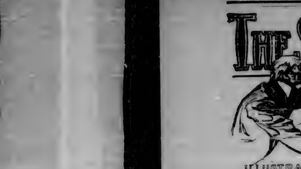
"Well," growled McCarthy.

"I don't know; but I can see more trouble.

"Let him turn off his juice," hissed the boss. "we'll be ready, next time."

Percy Darrow smiled.

"Will you?" he contented himself by saying. Then, after a moment's pause, he added, "I'll agree to stop this fellow if you'll give me an absolutely free hand. I'll even agree to find



"Do You Know Whether Any Other Instrument Caught This?"

and handed it to the dazed and uncertain boss.

"Was right," Darrow had scrawled. "This proves it. It's by no means the last." Darrow had scrawled.

McCarthy's bulging courage had received from its first dazed. He began to see that this visitation was not entirely personal, but extended also to his enemy. Consequently he relieved his mind, for he had suspected some sinister trick against him.

"Did you expect this?" he wrote.

Darrow nodded.

Together the three ghosts left the phantom office, and glided down the passages hath. Other ghosts in various stages of alarm were already making their way down the stairs. Some of them spoke, but no sound came. The women, eyes frightened, reached out fortively to touch her neighbor, apparently to assure herself of his reality. Urged by an uncontrollable impulse, a man thrust his head through the ground glass or an office door. The glass shivered, and crashed to the tile floor. The place broke—silently. It was as though the man had been the figure in a cinematograph illusion. He stared at his cut and bleeding hand. The woman who had touched the man suddenly threw back her head and screamed. They could see her eyes roll back, her face change color, could discern the arising of her throat. No sound came.

At this a panic seized them. They rushed down the stairs, clambering over one another, pushing, scrambling, in a mad rush for the ground, a hundred men fought for precedence. Blows were struck. No faintest murmur of tumult came from their futile beat. It might have been the rut of a war waged in a vacuum.

They fell into the lower hallway, and fought their way to the street, and stood there dazed and startled, a strange, wild-eyed, white-faced, blood crew. The hurrying avenue stopped to pass them curiously, gathering in expect a mob that blocked all traffic. Policemen pushed their way in and demanded to know the question—and to question in real audible words.

But for the space of a full minute these people stood there starting upward, drinking in the pure sound that poured in on them lavishly from the life of the street. Gradually the sense of the unusual grew on them.

Darrow, and with him Jack Warford, had descended more leisurely before leaving the building. Darrow stared the fat of his hands over his ears, and motioned Jack to do the same. Then they missed the first sight effect of recovered from the world of noise all at once; as a man goes to a bright light after a long stay in the dark. Darrow returned several times from the sound to the silence, trying to determine where the line of demarcation was drawn. Jack methodically to make his way through the crowd.

"Let us get out of this," he means an easy task. Rumors of all sorts were afoot. Some held spirits were walking a new sensation by venturing into the corridor of the building. Others held that it was due to what should be done. One or two reporters were already on the scene, eyes frightened, reached out fortively to touch her neighbor, apparently to assure herself of his reality. Urged by an uncontrollable impulse, a man thrust his head through the ground glass or an office door. The glass shivered, and crashed to the tile floor. The place broke—silently. It was as though the man had been the figure in a cinematograph illusion. He stared at his cut and bleeding hand. The woman who had touched the man suddenly threw back her head and screamed. They could see her eyes roll back, her face change color, could discern the arising of her throat. No sound came.

At this a panic seized them. They rushed down the stairs, clambering over one another, pushing, scrambling, in a mad rush for the ground, a hundred men fought for precedence. Blows were struck. No faintest murmur of tumult came from their futile beat. It might have been the rut of a war waged in a vacuum.

They fell into the lower hallway, and fought their way to the street, and stood there dazed and startled, a strange, wild-eyed, white-faced, blood crew. The hurrying avenue stopped to pass them curiously, gathering in expect a mob that blocked all traffic. Policemen pushed their way in and demanded to know the question—and to question in real audible words.

But for the space of a full minute these people stood there starting upward, drinking in the pure sound that poured in on them lavishly from the life of the street. Gradually the sense of the unusual grew on them.

Darrow, and with him Jack Warford, had descended more leisurely before leaving the building. Darrow stared the fat of his hands over his ears, and motioned Jack to do the same. Then they missed the first sight effect of recovered from the world of noise all at once; as a man goes to a bright light after a long stay in the dark. Darrow returned several times from the sound to the silence, trying to determine where the line of demarcation was drawn. Jack methodically to make his way through the crowd.

"Let us get out of this," he means an easy task. Rumors of all sorts were afoot. Some held spirits were walking a new sensation by venturing into the corridor of the building. Others held that it was due to what should be done. One or two reporters were already on the scene, eyes frightened, reached out fortively to touch her neighbor, apparently to assure herself of his reality. Urged by an uncontrollable impulse, a man thrust his head through the ground glass or an office door. The glass shivered, and crashed to the tile floor. The place broke—silently. It was as though the man had been the figure in a cinemato-

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

ROAD BEE ON THE WEST MICHIGAN PIKE.

In consequence of the big road building campaign conducted in western Michigan during 1913, but two miles of concrete road were built. Only here and there are there short stretches that still need improving. The above picture shows a road bee on the Holland end of the road. This bee was the last piece of bad road between Arcadia village and Frankfort City, and on August 15 last the people from adjoining villages and nearby townships gathered in the morning and with a will and succeeded in making a cut which brings the road down to standard grade. A total of 75 men and 17 teams were on hand to help with the work. Business men from Frankfort and Elberta both left their regular duties and joined in the program of road building.

AS TOLD BY AN EXPERT

A WORD ABOUT THE CLIMATE BY THE WEATHER MAN.

Cooler Summers and Warmer Winters Noticeable Difference Between Eastern Michigan and Inland Sections —Has Less Rainfall.

Western Michigan has some peculiarities as regards weather. The weather bureau observer located at Grand Haven, C. H. Ashmun, has studied the statistics for the past 20 years, and has reached conclusions that are of general interest. He has found that the condition bordering the lake do not have as great a rainfall as the counties to the east. The reason for this is what winds are mostly from the west and coming off the water, are greatly modified by the temperature of the land. In the summer time the land is warmer than the lake, and the surplus heat causes the air to expand and reduce the amount of precipitation, whereas in the winter time, the land is colder than the water, at least for the early part of the winter, and air blowing onto the land, is condensed, and there is precipitation in the form of snow. This is the reason why western Michigan is a little sticky rain in the summer and long on snow in the winter.

The weather man, however, says "The deficiency for summer is not great enough to interfere seriously with agriculture. He further says that there is a modification of the temperature extremes, the annual, the daily, and also the irregular, this modification depending mainly upon the location of the shore with respect to the direction of the wind, and varying at different times of the year. The most noticeable difference is cooler summers and warmer winters than prevail at more inland points.

In summing up the climate as a whole, he has spoken as follows:

"Beginning about December 1, one is impressed with the excessive cloudiness. The cold westerly winds come across the comparatively warm lake and are warmed. When they reach the land they become cool and chilled again. Clouds form and snowfall occurs. If the temperature changes sufficiently.

"This tendency continues as long as westerly winds blow, all through December and January, or until the lake has become cold. It is not uncommon to have only two or three clear days in the whole December and January.

"Sometimes snow falls nearly every day in the month. It does not reach a great depth, being light and dowy. West winds almost always brought snow.

"A compensating feature is the mildness of the temperature. Sometimes the temperature on a winter day is 20 degrees higher on the shore than on the opposite shore.

"Another peculiarity is the suddenness of changes in cloudiness. The sky changes from one extreme to another within an hour. In inland points it generally takes half a day. The infrequency of cumulus clouds, the beautiful floods of inland sections, is also noticeable."

New Illustrated Lecture.

"Farm Friends and Foes" is the title of a new illustrated lecture which has been prepared for the Western Michigan development campaign. This lecture is the work of R. H. Brown, who was the first teacher in agriculture in a Western Michigan high school. The illustrations used with the lecture are those of birds and insects which help, or deter, the farmer from securing bountiful crops. This lecture is now being given throughout Western Michigan.

Not a Cotton Patch, but Buckwheat.

Michigan is third among the states of the Union in the growing of buckwheat. The crop states annual at in the last census year were New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, for that year was over 75,000 bushels, which was an increase of 28.4 per cent. for the preceding decade. The cut above shows a field of the buckwheat field on the Charles West farm to the east of Gaylord in Lake County. The picture was taken August 5, when the buckwheat was in blossom. The yield of this field amounted to 40 bushels to the acre.

Sunshine in Michigan.

A careful examination of the sunshine tables for Indianapolis, Ind., and Traverse City, Western Michigan, reveals the fact that during the month of June Traverse City gets 17.7 hours more sunshine than does Indianapolis. The showing for July is nearly as good in favor of the former. The above is one reason why the Western Michigan crop gets ahead of the Indiana crop in July of each year. The days are longer and the nights are shorter and the corn benefits by more hours of growing weather in Western Michigan than in the country to the south, and it ripens in the latter part of the tip of the earth. It is for the same reason than the north pole gets a six months' day in summer and a six months' night in winter. It is one of the provisions made by the Creator for equalizing the opportunities open to man.

Sheep will eat off many weeds that cattle avoid and in this way they help to clean the pastures.

AVE you ever known fear, the stark fear of a slow, lingering, painful, absolutely inevitable death?" remarked James B. Smith, Fishery Guardian at Lower Shag Harbor, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. "I have imprisoned in a capsized vessel, and I've felt the terrors of thirst, stepped in a horror of hellfire, racked by a black, blind, bootless rage of resentment against fate, I know fear, the fear that makes the hair bristle, the saliva to the mouth turn salt and bitter, the perspiration come out in clammy beads on the forehead, the heart almost stop beating." Then Mr. Smith told this tale:

On Wednesday, May 9, 1877, the schooner Codseeker, sailed from Halifax to Barrington, was running before an easterly gale. The master was Philip Brown; her crew numbered fourteen hands all told.

A while before dark a cloud of the lookout reported breakers ahead. Capt. Brown knew that the inlets spaces seen were only the reflections of the Cape Sable lighthouse, and he kept her going, though some of the older men criticized him sharply for doing so. I didn't like the look of things, but I was little more than a boy then.

The schooner stormed along, growing wilder in her motions, but as nothing happened I began to think that the gale was over.

I was numb with cold, and awfully weary of before long, in spite of the noises, the fear of slipping off my perch, the horror of it all, I dropped off to sleep. I was in a deep sleep, I dreamed the schooner was hove down, and I was on her side, trying to climb up, I saw my chum Will Kenney washed overboard and drowned before my eyes.

Thirst, Cold and Horror.

Then I woke up to find myself wet through and shivering. I was sick with pitchdark and for a moment or two I had no idea where I was. I felt my head came above the water. I struck something hard, and down I went, I felt the water rush into my lungs full of air. Half stunned I struggled up to the surface, and I came up through a small opening, so small that I had to squeeze my shoulders through. My mouth was just above water. When I tried to struggle through the opening I found it closed upon my shoulders would lift a little and I'm gone to the down, I still could not breathe. I struggled frantically, and the harder I strove to keep my mouth above water the more I seemed to be forced down.

I could not imagine what kind of a trap I had got into, and my imagination was mighty active, but as they say of a drowning man. A mortice picture of my whole life appeared in flash before me. Every deed of a sinful nature I had ever polute out so many advantages resulting from it that it would seem that it was better for us to be good. We have spent a good deal of money, we have lived, too, for crimes that we have full value for. Thinking of my mother, I wished we have gained about military affairs. We were still horror money, he allows, but then he consoles the with the suggestion that our credit is still good. He enumerates our victories—says little or nothing of our defeats and losses—he points to Cuba with all our marches and counter marches we are just about where we began when we set out last spring for the conquest of Canada."

Oil Wells in the Ocean.

Dotted among the oil fields of the world, says the Engineering and Mining Journal, is the Summerland group of wells in California, which extend out into the Pacific ocean. There are 141 producing wells in the group, which is situated about eighteen miles from Santa Barbara. These wells are drilled out in the ocean just off the coast and 100,000 barrels are taken. From the oil sands underlying the ocean bed every year. This interesting spectacle of derricks built out into the sea is visible from the train on the way from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

THE WRECK OF THE COD-SEEKER

By COLIN M'KAY

Not before either of us lost consciousness something snapped—I felt it, was something giving way in my brain. The schooner's head was swiftly, the water rushed up, we found ourselves able to breathe again. Oh, but the air was good! Trembling, dizzy, exhausted, we stretched ourselves along the face board and rested.

What had happened was this: When the schooner was hove on her side the anchor chain, stowed in a box on deck, went overboard, and presently, as she swept along with the tide, she and found the bottom and dragged. Just, the air was good! Trembling, dizzy, exhausted, we stretched ourselves along the face board and rested.

A swift, heavy sea came over the bulwarks and started to pull away. But, after recovering from their fright and astonishment, they grew ashamed of themselves and came back.

Meantime I had got hold of a stick and was raging against the side. Now I heard raps on the outside. I gave three raps and there were three raps in answer. We kept that up for a few minutes. Then we heard a man walking forward on the outside and we heard the Kennys talk.

"In the name of God, are you ghosts, living man or the dead?"

We shouted that we were living and demanded to know how we got, or we would not be living men very long. The voice asked no questions, for a few minutes it did not answer, and then some of them got to work with axes or the deck, while the boat went back to the Ohio for more men and axes.

They worked like Trojans, and cut right through a frame bolt to make a hole big enough for us to crawl through, the eruption of imprisoned air acted like a blast, and some of the water leaped through the hole in a small stream and knocked two men sticks which had been floating in the forecastle, whipped by our side, and crawled out into daylight by an explosion. They told us afterward that the released air gave off a sickening stench.

The schooner settled two or three feet, lurching as if she would turn turtle completely, and the men chopped away with redoubled energy. They soon had a hole about nine inches by twelve.

Rescue at Last.

Atwood, Indian Ohio, was pulled out without trouble, but when I got my head and one shoulder through, I stuck fast. Most men get most of me and pulled, and at last when I thought I would be pulled apart I came through, minus my vest and several strips of skin.

The schooner, which four days before had been taut and trim was now a mass of splinters, with her masts set feet above the water and her weather rail nearly a wash. Her mainmast was broken off, and, for low the surface, I could see a faint gale. Seeing that it was a vessel bottom up he sent a boat to try to find out her name, and see if they could salvage anything.

So presently I thought I heard some unusual noises, and neared myself from my lethargy to listen. In a few minutes I heard a sound like the clang of iron on iron; a man cutting at the lanyards of the forecastle with an ax had hit the iron strap of the deadeye.

"There is somebody outside," I said, shaking Sam.

Just he showed no interest.

"It's only squabbling swatting about the hold," he answered.

"Let's shout, anyway," I said, and yelled as hard as I could:

"Help! Help! Help!"

Over my head there was an answering yell of startled fright, then footsteps pounding aft and a voice cry:

"Who's haunted. Get into the boat, for—sake!"

And that chap so frightened the others that they had into the boat and started to pull away. But, after recovering from their fright and astonishment, they grew ashamed of themselves and came back.

Meantime I had got hold of a stick and was raging against the side. Now I heard raps on the outside. I gave three raps and there were three raps in answer. We kept that up for a few minutes. Then we heard a man walking forward on the outside and we heard the Kennys talk.

"In the name of God, are you ghosts, living man or the dead?"

We shouted that we were living and demanded to know how we got, or we would not be living men very long. The voice asked no questions for a few minutes it did not answer, and then some of them got to work with axes on the deck, while the boat went back to the Ohio for more men and axes.

They worked like Trojans, and cut right through a frame bolt to make a hole big enough for us to crawl through, the eruption of imprisoned air acted like a blast, and some of the water leaped through the hole in a small stream and knocked two men sticks which had been floating in the forecastle, whipped by our side, and crawled out into daylight by an explosion. They told us afterward that the released air gave off a sickening stench.

The schooner settled two or three feet, lurching as if she would turn turtle completely, and the men chopped away with redoubled energy. They soon had a hole about nine inches by twelve.

Rescue at Last.

Atwood, Indian Ohio, was pulled out without trouble, but when I got my head and one shoulder through, I stuck fast. Most men get most of me and pulled, and at last when I thought I would be pulled apart I came through, minus my vest and several strips of skin.

The schooner, which four days before had been taut and trim was now a mass of splinters, with her masts set feet above the water and her weather rail nearly a wash. Her mainmast was broken off, and, for low the surface, I could see a faint

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has taken me out of good health and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. I can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

This medicine is made by a reliable, intelligent person, that a medicine should be and group is regularly for nearly forty years, and to-day holds a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and formed from standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strictest confidence.

SIGN CAME DOWN QUICKLY

Clerk May Have Meant Well Enough But It Was Not Conducive to Trattering to New Proprietors.

The new proprietors of a little candy and soft shop in New York were astonished to notice pedestrians on the opposite side of the street stop, gaze at their window for a moment, and then pass on, faces decorated broad grins.

This happened so often that one of the proprietors determined to investigate. He hastened across to the opposite pavement. What he saw there caused him to scurry back to the shop on the run. Below a large black and white sign than bore the noose—"This shop is under new management"—a careless clerk had hung an equally conspicuous sign reading:

"New crop of nuts now here."

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's faithful friend. Not only is it unsurpassed for purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay all irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health and comfort. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and itchings, burnings and scaldings. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address, postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Joaning Waldo.

It was at a Tammany dinner, just after Mayor Gaynor had appointed Rhinelander Waldo police head. The Comptroller Herman A. Metz was present. Metz is about as formal as they are. "Why, Waldo," he said, holding out his hand, "you've got a hard job ahead of you. You huge one make good. But don't forget what you're up against.

"Well, it's my intelligence against theirs; my intelligence against theirs," replied the police commissioner, and he pointed to himself significantly.

"Rhiney, you lose," reported Metz—New York Tribune.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills put the stomach in good condition in a short time. Try them for liver, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

Idiots.

Honestly, don't you think it very foolish of housekeepers to put out their cake to catch soft water when it rains hard?

Sour Stomachs, Constipated Bowels and Nerves promptly Relieved with Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Adv.

What He Would Have Done.

Defendant—I don't know what I'd have done if it hadn't been for you.

Lawyer—I know, though. You'd have done time.

Pulsatum Fidelens Dyes are the brightest and fastest. Adv.

Envy has been known to move mortals to perform wonders.

HIS FIRST YEAR AT FARMING IN SASKATCHEWAN

Win Premiums and Prizes In Competition With the World.

"There are thousands of young men filling clerkships in stores and offices, and in professional occupations throughout the United States, who in their earlier life, worked on the farm. The allurements of city life were attractive, until they found the stern reality. Three people would have done better had they remained on the farm. Many of them, convinced of this, are now getting "back to the land," and in the experience, no better place offers our better opportunity afforded, than that existing in Western Canada. Many of them have taken advantage of it, and there are to be found today, hundreds of such, farming in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The conditions that surround farming operations today are so much superior to those in existence during their early career, that they have that in attraction about it. Improved machinery, level and open plains, no rocks to shun, no trees to cut down, but wide stretches with nine-long furrows, etc. Settlers in the prairie provinces can carry it to market, and bring almost in their own door, the things necessary to operate. Splendid grazing areas, excellent opportunities for raising cattle, horses are all to be found there, and what they once were that there is reason to speak of as extraordinary. R. H. Crossman of Kindersley, Saskatchewan, the man who secured the first prizes at the International Dry-Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, last fall, gave his first year's crop during his first year farming. Up to 1913 he was a salesman and the only knowledge he had of farming was that obtained from a book. Other men there are very useful; in fact it was valuable to him. He had not forgotten it, however, and he had profited by what he had can do well by taking up one of the Dominion Government's free farms. Government.—Advertisement.

India Cultivating Quinine.

Not only is India cultivating quinine supply, finds a great market for the preparation in India which already consumes one-sixth of the annual output of the world, and a large exporter, has fallen off in the product until the quantity sent out each year is quite negligible. India however, in an effort to become a great home-supply country, has recently planted thousands of acres to the cinchona tree.

The New Treatment of Epilepsy.

Owen Dale, a farmer living near a Texas epileptic was accidentally bitten by a rattle snake and instead of the bite proving fatal, he was cured of epilepsy. Medical scientists experimented on the venom and with wholly satisfactory results and the Crotalin venom is being used successfully used by specialists in thousands of epileptic cases. Crotalin is inbred hypodermically. It is prepared in the laboratories of Boericke & Burgun, 1 West 23th street, New York, who issue a very interesting booklet on the Crotalin treatment which they will send free to anyone interested in the cure of epilepsy.—Adv.

His Plan.

"How is it, colonel?" asked the honest-faced bacco sneerer, addressing the bearer headed master of the ceiling, "that you have always been so successful in picking out juicy suckers, and never have to waste your time on unmarkable subjects?"

"Simply enough," said the colonel, "I simply wait till I hear a man say that he is a pretty good judge of human nature," replied the veteran, "and then I know he is just what I am looking for."—Puck.

The Cough is what hurts but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle. Adv.

Some men are nothing more than animated dreams.

No Wonder It Hurt Him.

A group of grieving depositors stood on the sidewalk before the closed doors of a recently defunct bank. He wasn't a mourning scene. One man who had lost his all was trying to brace up a colored grandpa whose white hair stood up and down into the folds of a bandana.

"Don't cry, uncle," he said. "Banks burst every day, you know."

"I-es, sir, I know it, but—huh! huh! huh! said, shaks his head—huh! huh!—dose lies' right in mah face."—Harper's Weekly.

"Ready-to-Farm" FARMS

With Your Home Already Built IN SOUTHEASTERN MISSISSIPPI

(70 miles from the Gulf Coast)

Land fenced and cleared ready for the plow, a good new home, barn and chicken house—all alone advantages on one of 20 acres—Return-to-Farm Farms on very near terms. Five years to pay without interest. Ideal climate, ideal soil. The crops will easily pay for the farm. The soil is mostly loam on which you can raise two bale cotton and one hundred bushels of corn (Mississippi records back each year). This is your real opportunity for independence and happiness. Write at once for our free illustrated copy of Mississippi Farms.

Address Commissioner Dept. 1, Est. 1882 Illinois Central R. R. Co., Chicago, Dept. 1.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

ROSS'S PIGEON AND POULTRY BOOK FREE

LANDOLOGY FREE

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

TEXAS! LOOK! LISTEN! THINK!

KANSAS LAND

Virginia Farms and Homes

FAMILY MEDICINE CASE

LADY AGENTS WANTED

$20 WEEKLY GUARANTEED

500 ACTORS TO START.

READERS of this paper desiring information about the Dominion of Canada, should address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feeling, oppressed breathing after meals or lying down. When troubled, the heart is irregular in its beat, pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet. The symptoms of weakness of the heart are alarming. A heart tonic and laxative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

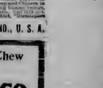
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the heart and nerves to take up their proper share of work, strengthens the digestive organs, and regains vigorous health and strength. Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, melancholy, dizziness, "the blues," and other symptoms of a run-down, nervous, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

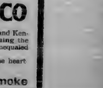
In liquid or tablet form or sugar coated, 50 cents, or send 10 cts. in stamps for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Cholelithic Disease in the "Medical Advisor"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages—sent on receipt of 21 cents in stamps, to cover cost of mailing only.



For DISTEMPER Flick Tonic, Preventive Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



Reform in Tobacco, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

5 CE

A Clean, Lasting Chew

A Cool, Sweet Smoke

PISO'S REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

TO GET A FARM FREE IN CALIFORNIA

Valuable Second Hand Books sent prepaid anywhere in the U. S. at half price. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. WALDO SUPPLY CO., Sierra Madre, Cal.

RHEUMATISM

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 5-1916.

PRESIDENT CRITICISED IN 1813

One hundred years ago President Madison sent his annual message to congress. Public feeling was running high and the administration was being severely censured for its conduct of the war. The opposition sentiment was expressed in the following sarcastic editorial printed in the Tompkinsville (Staten Island) Gazette: "We are sorry to secure us the president's message to congress. Considering the case, he has really made out a pretty smooth story for the people. We are at war, he says, and no prospect of peace—but then he points out so many advantages resulting from it that it would seem that it was better for us to fight than not. We have spent a good deal of money, he allows, but then he claims that we have full value for it. We have lost a good many men, but we have gained about military ap-

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

Local and Personal Notes.

H. P. Penning left Friday for New York city to visit his son for a month.

Ernest Shawley, of Belding, was here several days in part week visiting his parents.

Olaf Nordrum went to Chicago, Detroit and Huron Friday on business for the Booth Co.

Amos Webster went to St. Ignace Saturday to superintend the Booth Fisheries Co. fish harvest at that point.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. A. M. Wilkerson, Thursday afternoon of this week. Subject, "Eugene Field. Music.

Sunday and Monday were old-fashioned winter days, Monday particularly, coming in and going out with a blizzard. Tuesday morning the temperature was ten below zero.

Mrs. B. B. Blair is still in Detroit with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Floyd Blair, who recently submitted to an operation at a Detroit hospital, but who is, however, doing well.

At Majestic Theatre Thursday night will be repeated the beautiful three reel feature "Tanhauser," adapted from the German opera. This beautiful picture was produced by the Thanhauser Picture Co.

Ice men are beginning to prepare for the harvest. There is good ice inches of ice in Pine Lake, and there will be more of it stored this winter than ever before. It will be a lively industry for the next month.

Indications are that the people in this section of the state will get all the winter necessary for business before spring arrives. According to the weather bureau there is still six weeks to play on, with an overflow of six more after that period has expired.

The editor of this paper does not pose as a reformer in journalistic style; rather does he wish to unduly criticise his professional brethren in the matter of wedding write-ups. But, brethren, for the love of heaven, cut out that rubber-stamp phrase "pretty home wedding."

The annual meeting of the Western Michigan Fire Association will be held at Muskegon, Feb. 27. At this meeting plans for the annual trip over the road will be perfected. The association will issue a booklet containing a map of the route and a wealth of interesting detail appertaining to the same.

So the that when you come to die you may "wrap the drapery of your couch about you and lie down to pleasant dreams." But, better still, so live that when you come to die your loved ones cannot look back upon a blemish upon your name, or record. So live that the memory of you may be a benediction.

Mrs. Sophia Wrasley died at Kendallville, Ind., Monday. Mrs. Wrasley was a resident of Charlevoix many years ago. She was the widow of the Mr. Wrasley who lost his life in the Chamberlain disaster. The remains arrived here Wednesday morning of this week. Funeral from the home of Charles Carey the same afternoon. Interment at Brookside beside her husband and a son. Fred, who was drowned in Pine Lake twenty years ago.

Chas. F. Lancaster was found dead in his bed Tuesday morning at his home on Lincoln street. He made it known during the night that he was feeling badly, and his brother went up to his room, giving him what he called for, and left him feeling better. In the morning he was found cold. A post mortem by Dr. Wilkinson disclosed hemorrhage of the brain as the cause of death. The remains were taken to Petoskey where a daughter resides, and where his wife is buried.

A bill has passed the senate, which when put into effect, will make the postal money order negotiable anywhere, and will make this form of money transportation much more popular than it has been in the past. The new bill provides for mailing of money orders at any postoffice, regardless of the office named in the order. Heretofore postal money orders could be cashed only at the office indicated in the consignee's address, and this fact often caused more or less inconvenience to persons who, when traveling and having their mail forwarded from place to place, failed to secure the order at the original address.

Northern Michigan

Joseph English, a resident of Bay township, Charlevoix county, died lately, at the age of 78 years.

At a big general meeting of members of all the Masonic bodies in Petoskey Thursday evening definite action was taken on the project to build a Masonic temple in Petoskey. Plans were discussed for raising money to erect the building, the work on which is to be commenced at the earliest possible date.

Boyne City Journal: The erection of a new Roman Catholic church in Boyne City is under serious consideration. Harry Price, of Price Bros., of East Jordan, is in the city today conferring with Rev. Father Burchard on the proposition. As the matter is as yet but in its preliminary stage, no announcement which would contain details can be made at the time.

Boyne Journal: A story, the truth of which is not not denied, is reported as coming directly from Charlevoix where a number of foreigners are taking out naturalization papers this week. During the examination of one of the applicants to American citizenship, so the story runs, the judge quizzed: "Who makes the laws?" Without a second's hesitation came the answer: "Ford Robbins."

A telegram received at Boyne City announced the sudden death of William Zimmerman, of Central Lake, father of Messrs. Roy, Benjamin and Charles Zimmerman of that city. Details were meager but it is understood that Mr. Zimmerman spent the day fishing and shortly after his return home in the evening dropped dead. He was about 70 years old and though he suffered slightly at times with heart trouble, he enjoyed moderately good health. Mr. Zimmerman was numbered among the early pioneers of Central Lake and was well known throughout that community.

Preparations are being made for a homecoming week for Traverse City and the entire Grand Traverse region. The date has been set for the week of July 12. At this time the business men's chautauqua will be in progress and several other attractions will be offered the visitors. The movement has the backing of the committee of twenty-one. Committees have been appointed to get into immediate communication with former residents of that section. Accommodations will be provided for taking care of several thousand persons who are expected to come back to renew old acquaintances and view the progress that has been made since they left.

Elk Rapids Progress: Ex-postmaster A. K. Dougherty and daughters, Miss Mayme and Mrs. H. S. Answer, will leave for Lansing the last of this week or the first of next to remain until the warm days of summer sends them back to their beautiful home and cool breezes of Elk Rapids.—The business men of Elk Rapids presented a beautiful bracelet to Miss Mayme Dougherty last week as a token of appreciation of her onerous and efficient service as postmistress of this office. She has been a most efficient aid to her father, the postmaster, during his term of 16 years. Her promptness and courteous manner is appreciated by the entire community.

Horrible Blotches of Eczema

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. P. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., states: "My doctor advised me to try 'Dr. Hobson's Eczema Salve.' I used three boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's Derma Zema Soap. Today I have not a spot anywhere on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. 'Tis soothing, healing, antiseptic action will rid you of all skin humors, blackheads, pimples, Eczema, blotches, red unsightly sores, and leaves your skin clean and healthy. Get a box today. Guaranteed. At Druggists, 50c., or by mail. F. G. Hilles & Co.

Coming February 23

Police Court

Jack Taylor, who has been about the town for some months, jumped a Ferrington House board bill last week. He was caught at Cheboygan, and now he is in the county jail for thirty days.

A stranger, about 45 years old, giving his name as Fred Dunkee, walted into town Tuesday and "lifted" a pair of felt shoes at the R. W. Miller store. Then he went about town trying to sell them. He approached police chief Alcock with the proposition and Alcock gathered him in. He is in justice court as we go to press.

Jack Cunningham, well known here and at St. James, is in the toils. For some time Homer Davis has been missing wood from his back yard. Tuesday morning fresh tracks, accompanied by sleigh tracks, were found at the wood pile. Fred Coon and his blood-hound took the case and the hound led to the home of Cunningham, who was at once arrested. He owned up, and when accused of stealing butter from the creamery he acknowledged that also. It is thought that the many cases of petty thievery about the city and resorts in at Cunningham's door. He is at the county jail.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
Lou Lemieux
M. A. Levinson
C. Davis & Son
Argo Milling Co.
S. M. Roe & Sons
J. Citkowski & Son
State Savings Bank
Charlevoix County Bank
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store.

Education Needed

Practical work in sewing, cooking and other household arts is required in all English schools for girls above the inferior grade.

In Minnesota the need for trained teachers of agriculture and domestic science is so great that the School of Agricultural Technology at the state university has taken for its main work the preparation of teachers for these subjects.

The Ohio State university has introduced an apprentice course in animal husbandry that includes two years study at the university and two years of practical work on a stock farm. The students are paid for their work while on the farm. The plan has attracted a number of the leading stockmen of Ohio and other states, and they are cooperating with the university in carrying it out.

Fashion Frills.

After all, the X ray shirts are only a logical extension of present fashions.—New York Sun.

The latest novelty in dresses is one that has only two hooks in the back. Cheers by overworked husbands.—Cleveland Leader.

Newport reports the appearance of the bow vest. If it proves to be the nose bag we are willing to let Newport corner the market.—Chicago News.

The diaphanous skirt originated in Egypt. Crude pictures show it. Probably if the truth were known, Cleopatra set the style. There is nothing new nowadays.—Portland Oregonian.

This scheme of the new Indian commissioner to have the Indian tribes raise more cattle sounds well, but the squaws already have all the work they can do.

Masonic

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter No. 113, R. A. M., Monday evening, Feb. 16th. All companions are requested to be present.

Beaver Island News.

Floyd Bros. are putting up ice for R. Dolsel.

James Dolskey has been very ill but is improving.

Mrs. Patrick P. Boyle, age 64, died Thursday last.

Mrs. Ella McDonald and five children are on the sick list.

Daniel B. Green broke his leg Friday while unloading logs.

There were several people here from Garden Island, Monday.

The mail carriers, Wm. Gibson and Frank Left, left for Cross Village Tuesday.

The Hog Island homesteaders were at the harbor last week. They report good ice.

Some of the people of the House of David skated from High Island to Beaver Sunday.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Fett Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Value of Life."
P. M.: Lincoln Birthday program by the Sunday School. All invited.

In the concert of nations in this hemisphere Uncle Sam seems to understand that he proposes to play the bass drum.

The idea of deposing a king because he is not is entirely modern and must be causing uneasiness in several capitals.

The last Lincoln convention delegate has died again. The "sole survivor" of his body guard hasn't passed away recently.

The Panama canal was a nightmare to the French, a pleasant dream to America and shortly a pleasing reality for all the world.

The department of agriculture is devoting the time to a study of a mitigated and really useful bird—but not to cut unless one must.

Philadelphia reports a woman who has worked for the same family sixty-three years. A "model housekeeper," perhaps but what a boarding-house!

To the several commercial varieties of eggs one called "nearly" has been added. Presumably it makes in quality between "fresh" and "chilly fresh."

Electricity is a great civilizer. Here is China threatening to discard its picturesque decorations for the more urgent form of electric chair execution.

A. E. MASON'S Department Store.

Silks

Taffeta silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values.....75c
Messaline silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values.....75c
Messalina silks, 27 inches wide, 75c values.....63c
Charmeuse silks, 40 inches wide, $1.50 values.....$1.19
Brocaded silks, 36 inches wide, $1 00 values.....73c

DRESS GOODS

Melton cloth, 36 inches wide, 50c values.....29c
Costume velvet, 24 inches wide, 75c values.....75c
Serge, tan, grey and green, 50c values.....29c
Fancy Dress Goods in plaids and stripes, 50c values.....35c

DOMESTICS

18c Iron Clad Galatea.....12½c yd
5c Pilgrim Prints.....4½c yd
15c Crash Unbleached.....12½c yd
25c Kindergarden cloth.....19c yd
5c Crash Unbleached.....7c yd
7c Cotton Crash.....5c yd

FLEECED VELOUR

18c and 25c Fleeced Velour suitable for dressing sacques and bath robes.....10c

All Silkolines 10c yard.

Men's, Ladies', and Children's Outing Gowns

$1.25 Outing Gowns, plain colors 89c
.50 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes 35c
.25 Outing Skirts.....19c
$1.00 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes 79c
.50 Outing Skirts.....35c
Come in, we will be glad to show them

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

$2.25 Wool Union Suits.....$1.25
$1.00 Cotton Union Suits.....$ .69
$ .50 Sep. Garment or Union Suits .35
$1.50 Wool Union Suits.....$1.00
$1.00 Separate Garments.....$ .69
$ .25 Separate Garments.....$ .19

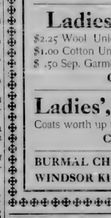
Children's Knit Skirts, 25c values.....19c

Ladies', Junior and Children's Coats

Coats worth up to $20 now.....$8.00
Coats worth up to $15 now.....$5.00

CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

BURMAL CHALLIES for quilt linings, regular 6c values at.....3½c
WINDSOR KIMONA Crepe all colors, regular 20c value at.....15c



Evereaz Nordrum

as

"Bull" Eggleston

addressing students in

"College Life."

Boyne City Journal: When a large boat owned by the Armour Packing Co. broke away from her moorings during an elevator fire in Chicago, Sunday, she rammed into the steamer Arizona of the White Transportation Co. of this city. The Arizona was sent to the bottom of the Chicago river. The Arizona was in winter quarters near King's machine shop. The telegram informing W. H. White of the loss conveyed no hint as to the cause of the accident. It is not known what reparation can be obtained from the Armour company. Mr. James White, a member of the Transportation Co., who was here on business, left Sunday evening for Chicago to investigate the matter. The Arizona was one of the best lumber boats plying the waters of the great lakes. She was purchased three years ago by the White Transportation Co., by whom extensive repairs have since been made. She had a carrying capacity of a quarter of a million feet of hardwood lumber and three-quarters of a million feet of soft wood. Her value was estimated at $20,000.

The two Boyne City papers have consolidated. The Boyne City Publishing Co. Journal having absorbed the Times.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that can be instantly changed from a vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short pile carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mead, state agent, 147 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOUND—Ring, in Majestic theatre. Owner can have same by proving property and pay for this adv.

LOST—A brown suit with dark stripes, Friday evening, on Bridge street. Please leave at Walker's store.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single cutter harness. B. B. BLAIR.

FOUND—A better and cheaper light than electric or gas. A mantle lamp that burns one cent's worth of kerosene every six hours and gives a sixty candle power light. If you do not believe this, just see me. Geo. Line, Agt., cor. Antrim and Sheridan Sts., Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE—Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

Rah! Rah! Rah!

Steen and Mann

Present the 3 Act College Musical Comedy

College Life

At The

Charlevoix Theatre, Friday Night, Feb. 13th.

Curtain Rises at 8:15 p. m. Sharp.

AUSPICES PINE LAKE LODGE, 122, KNIGHT OF PYTHIAS

50—) CAST and CHORUS (—50

Reserved Seats 50c. Back Rows and Balcony 35c. Gallery 25c. Reserved Seats at Herman's Drug Store—Thursday, Feb. 12th.

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR

Summer Cottages

advertise in the

Chicago Israelite, Chicago

The leading Jewish paper of the United States.

For rates address Leo Wise & Co., 22 Penn Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 19, 1914 — NUMBER 44

CRANE

The most complete Dry Goods stock in Charlevoix County.

From Monday, Feb. 23 to Saturday, Feb. 28

IS FREE HOME PATTERN WEEK.

During the same period we give special inducements in materials for making dresses from these patterns as follows:

25c Ratines, tans, navy blue, white and tan stripe.....20c
50c Wool Challies, large variety of patterns.....39c
25c Brocade Cottons, tan, white and black now.....20c
12½c Red Seal Ginghams, 60 patterns now.....10½c
50c White Nub Ratine, 36-inch now.....42c
25c White Wash Crepe, very fine now.....20c
25c Silk Stripe Voile beautiful goods now.....20c
50c Silk Brocades, pink, blue, tan, nile now.....22c
25c Rice Cl th, very stylish, blue or white now.....20c
20c Dresden Crepes, all shades now.....16c
25c Plain Poplins, all colors now.....20c

All Spring 1914 Materials

Northern Michigan

Elk Rapids has been dull the far past year will be started again in the spring. Repairs are now being made.

The late William Atkinson was born in Canada, near Toronto, May 28, 1832, and departed this life at East Jordan, Mich., Feb. 6, 1914, being almost sixty-two years of age. Mr. Atkinson came to East Jordan about twenty-five years ago.

The Northern Michigan Transportation Co. is planning to make extensive improvements and repairs to its Petoskey docks in the near future. Work on the work will be done before the ice goes outhands and the remainder after warm weather arrives.

Boyne City expects to land a plant manufacturing sleigh pieces and runners, now of Long Rapids, at North Tonawanda, N. Y., but seeking a new location. Boyne City must put up $3,000 at once and a lot more in stock to be taken by the people of that city.

While hunting near Saturday north of Petoskey, Henry Laubrick, 17 years of age, of Epsilon, chased one of the animals up a tree. The cow fought back, and in the struggle, Henry's rifle was discharged. He fell to the ground, a bullet through his head, and died an hour later.

Charlevoix Pumson Grange, No. 40, met with Wilson Grange on Feb. 12, with a good attendance, there being about ten Grangers represented. As the crowd was late in getting there on account of the weather, practically nothing was done before dinner. In the afternoon all of the business of the meeting was done so the evening session was to be an open one.

Boyne Journal: Boyne City has just cause to feel right smart proud of her girls' basket ball team when it, not having lost a game this year, can now be said to have undisputed claim to northern Michigan championship. After having defeated Cheboygan here three weeks ago, they went to that city and the Cheboygan girls at Cheboygan, Friday night, with a victory of 14 to 8.

Boyne Journal: Little Bessie Smith, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith, "last Main street, died Thursday morning a few minutes after having been discovered by her mother eating pills prescribed for rheumatism and containing a large amount of strychnine poisoning. The pills had been placed away in a bureau drawer where it is supposed they were found by the child, mistaking for candy and eaten. More than half a box had been consumed before she was discovered.

Traverse City Record: Tom Laird, who runs the mail boat between Leland and the North Manitou Island made his last trip yesterday, which is the latest that he has ever been known to sail Lake Michigan. As it was, he came through ice for four miles that was hail an inch thick. Mr. Laird stated that when he left Leland he was yesterday that the channel he made would be closed up this morning and the lake frozen over for miles out. He has laid his boat up for the season and the mail in the future will have to be carried by sledge as soon as the ice is thick enough to bear the weight of the mail team and his mail. He had were eight passengers with Mr. Laird and each one froze either hands or face.

The Petoskey News has the following concerning Charles Lancaster, who died suddenly in this city last week: Charles Lancaster, for more than twenty-nine years a resident of Petoskey, passed away Tuesday in Charlevoix, where he had gone a few days ago to construct a cement block machine. He was 63 years old. Despite his activity in business he had been in very poor health for nearly 20 years, having suffered a severe injury years ago in a fall from a horse. He had been a victim of hemorrhages for some time and his death resulted from hemorrhage of the brain. Mr. Lancaster came to this region when a small boy, making the journey from New York state with his parents. He moved to Petoskey from Pine Lake, Mich., nearly 30 years ago and made this city his home until a few months ago when he went to Bay City to spend some time with his daughter. His partner in the building business having gone south for the winter, Mr. Lancaster came back to Petoskey and after visiting his daughter here went to Charlevoix. He was an expert tool maker, lock-smith and wagon maker, and for many years had performed considerable jobbing work. The machine with which Albert Austin's Michigan street home was constructed and for some time conducted a bicycle repair shop on North Howard street. His wife died about four years ago.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Paul Mathinka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep a box at home." Get a box and get well quick. 25c. at F. G. Hunt & Co.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses modern in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hardy. tf

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

What Will a Savings Account Do?

It will develop Character, the greatest of resources and the cornerstone of success.

It will build credit, which with some cash, will help over the tight places.

It will create a Capital with which to make more capital, and command opportunity.

It will earn 4 per cent while it is accumulating and growing. Now is the time to open an account.

J. L. CRANE, President — W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S HARDHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Heed the Mandate

"Hear my words, O ye wise men! and give ear unto me, ye that have knowledge.

"For the ear trieth words as the mouth taseth meat."

Therefore take unto you now all thy money that is in thy strong box, and that is in the secret hiding place, and take it to my servant, the banker, at the Charlevoix County Bank, that he may make it war more abundant.

This thing do ye today, as ye are commanded.

We pay 4 per cent on on savings accounts.

Charlevoix County Bank,

Gf Nicholls, Battant and Bridges

Death of Mrs Myrtle Young

After an illness of many months, during which she endured much suffering with cancer of the stomach, Mrs. Myrtle Young passed away at three o'clock Monday afternoon, with her two sons and a brother at her bedside.

Deceased was 43 years of age. She was born at Fenton, Mich., coming to Charlevoix from Manistee in 1900. During her residence here she has been active in business and had a wide and enviable reputation as an expert fire insurance agent, ably assisted by her son Earl.

She leaves two sons—H. E. Bowen of Detroit and Earl A. Young, between whom and herself there was always the most affectionate attachment. A brother, A. J. Batchelder, arrived from Portland, Oregon, just before her death. Mrs. Young had very many sincere friends, not only in Charlevoix, but wherever she was known.

The funeral was Wednesday afternoon from the residence on State street.

H. V Adams' Lecture

The fourth number of the lecture course to be given by the H. V. Adams, Monday evening, Feb. 23d, promises to be a treat well worth the hearing. Anyone can judge of the press comments and the return dates

He is a man with a message and the ability to deliver it.

The same guarantee will be given by the lecture committee that was given with Judge Alden—money back if anyone feels that it was not well spent.

"I would give a half dollar to hear him again tonight!" "It was immense;" "I laughed so hard I nearly cried;" some of the expressions heard next day after the lecture was given in Crookston.

"His lecture, 'Grapes of Gold' was considered by old Chautauquans as one of the finest ever heard from that platform. Pleasing in personality, wise, witty and instructive."—Portland Oregonian.

Reserved seat sale Saturday.

Lost and Found

King George of England as a boy was a president carpenter and can still handle a plane and chisel in the office chair.

King Alfonso of Spain drinks nothing but his spirituous liquors. Queen Victoria, occasionally takes a glass of wine.

The kaiser has a highly trained army of valets to look after his vast array of luggage when he travels. He is a very stickler for etiquette, carrying about with him a sufficient number of duplicates to allow for changing his dress every ten minutes if required.

Perl Personals.

In his new play Bernard Shaw is said to have received the "limit." We refuse to believe it.—New York Post.

The golden locks of the little Princess Frida Scheel demonstrates her ability to make a success of anything she undertakes.—Washington Post.

Jack Cornell is suing an actor without part of a fee for services. He will discover any verdict she may get confined him. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. Vernon Castle is spend evenings on his Pelham Parkway. The Hippodrome is going to have a special room for the great double act.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Train and Track.

The railway station at Galara, in Peru, is 15,000 feet above sea level. There were 1,111 fatalities on British railroads last year, fifty-nine less than the previous year.

A novel signaling system is being tried on German railways. Dashboard lamps about each side of the cab are lighted up to indicate the direction of the switch. The system is claimed to be simplicity itself. They are "worked" during the day by sunlight and during the night are lighted up by electricity and are discernible at a great distance even during foggy weather.

Automobile Runs.

The way of the transgressor is hard on his other half. Philadelphia Ledger.

Accidents will happen even in the best regulated families, but the best regulated families minimize the chances by driving their automobiles carefully.—Chicago News.

In Georgia the court of appeals has declared that automobiles have no priority of the highways one and priority of right in their use. But Georgia is such an old fashioned state. Pittsburgh Gazette.

A "frisco" orchestra has been organized in Paris. The rate on the back fences will now have professional opposition.

A Harvard professor says that the pig is one of the finest animals that we have. Tuk, however, is no reason for being nice.

Prof. E. J. Babbitt, music director, and instructor on the following instruments: Piano, violin, guitar, banjo and mandolin. Prof. Babbitt brings with him endorsements from two of the leading conservatories. Time, touch and technique a specialty. In the past, for years, Prof. Babbitt holds a class record of sixty-six pupils. Lessons given either at his or pupils' residence. Phone 388.

FOUR THOUSAND FOR CHARLEVOIX

River and Harbor Bill Gives Michigan All That is Asked For.

When the annual river and harbor appropriation bill was reported to the house of representatives Wednesday it carried items for Michigan improvements aggregating $814,350. This sum will be expended in addition to an appropriation of $211,000 for Marquette harbor, carried in the sundry civil appropriation bill. No new Michigan projects are authorized by the measure, but an item of $350,000 is placed on the bill to continue work on the contractible of the Fourth lock at the Soo.

Other appropriations are principally for harbor maintenance, these items being: Ontonagon harbor, $10,000; Marquette, $70,000; Menominee, $37,000; South Haven, 17,000; Muskegon, $5,000; Ludington, $21,000; Frankfort, $3,000; Charlevoix, $4,000; Clinton river, $2,000. An item for $50,000 for the waterway across Keweenaw point is provided also an item of $50,000 for the improvement of the black river at Port Huron. An appropriation of $362,850 for the harbor of refuge at Harbor Beach is proposed.

According to chairman Sparkman, of Florida, Michigan got all the appropriations which were recommended by the chief of army engineers.

NOT A CANDIDATE

Former Governor Will Not Return to Michigan Until After the Prima ies

Authoritative and positive announcement that former governor Chase S. Osborn now on a world tour with wife, would not return to Michigan in time to participate in next fall's primaries, and hence has effectually eliminated himself from consideration as a possible candidate for the republican nomination for governor, stirred up quite a lot of interest in republican circles throughout the state. Although there seemed to be no apparent basis for the report, many of the G. O. P. followers in Michigan had conserved that the former governor would return and enter the race.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are now in India, where they journeyed after the former executive had terminated his hunting trip in the interior of Africa. They are expected to leave soon for Manila, Philippine Islands, and, after spending two weeks there, will go to China to remain for several months.

Baker's Inn Improvements

Your familiarity with Baker's Inn will become a thing of the past when you enter the lobby the first time after the completion of improvements now in progress, and the change embraces about all of the ground floor.

The stairway, which arose from the north center of the office, has been moved to the northeast corner, will landing half way up, from which diverging and left will stairways.

The former dining room is cut up into seven sleeping rooms and three public bath-rooms. The new dining room will be entered from the office in the center of the north side, and will embrace the space formerly occupied by the parlor and tea-room. Easy access is also given to the additional floor for sleeping room section. Minor changes in the office are contemplated, all with the convenience of both the public and the office force.

The hotel will have 27 sleeping rooms, all, seven with private baths, and 15 with hot and cold water.

Price Bros. are doing the work.

"Bowery" Takes Exception

St. James, Mich., Feb. 12, '14.

Editor Sentinel:

In the article published in the Charlevoix Sentinel of Jan. 5, 1914, taken from a circular issued by the Citizens Realty Co., of Michigan, with offices in Chicago, the editor adds a little. It claims it is all true except the distance, which is 35 miles from Charlevoix to place of 18 miles. Now, I think the editor is mistaken. In the circular it states that Bogus Island is about 18 miles northwest of Charlevoix. Is that not right? I think if the editor would look this up, he would find that about 18 miles is correct.

Our friend Gallagher is honestly right but practically wrong. The distance should be reckoned on the line of travel and communication, which is 35 miles. If you are going to Beaver Island you must go to Beaver Harbor.

Abraham Lincoln

Everyone is interested in the life of Lincoln—the great patriot and statesman.

In this issue of the Sentinel you will find an interesting illustrated special feature about Lincoln that we know you will be glad to read. This story should be of interest to the young as well as older readers.

Many of our special features can be taken by the school children as a basis for information that can be used to good advantage in their school work.

Read all of the Sentinel every week. We don't want you to miss any of our syndicate features, which are written by the best authors and authorities.

MANY SETTLERS

Inquiries Indicate Biggest Influx of Land Buyers the State Has Known

"Western Michigan will see the greatest influx of land buyers this spring and summer she has ever experienced," is the declaration of Secretary John I Gibson of the Western Michigan Development bureau.

"Inquiries have been more numerous than ever before," said Mr. Gibson, "and they are coming from a substantial class of men who have studied land in all sections of the country. Only recently Michigan received high praise from a member of the state forester's staff of Wyoming, who made a study of land available for grazing. He declared that Michigan grasses were even more luscious than the grasses of the west, particularly his own state, and he advised several ranchers to pick out here while it is available. It is very certain that Michigan can raise as fine cattle as any place in the world.

Add to Productivity

"When a great interest shown in the raising of alfalfa, western Michigan is found to raise some excellent beef cattle and it is safe to say that dairying is still in its infancy. The new settlers who are coming will add greatly to the productivity of this section.

Filling Lecture Dates

A number of dates are scheduled ahead for Secretary Gibson and he will attend several meetings where he will deliver lectures in the next few weeks. Tuesday he will be one of the speakers at the Grand Haven board of trade banquet; at Jackson February 18 and 20; at Lansing board of trade meeting February 24; West Michigan Pike association meeting, Muskegon, February 27, and March 2 and 3 at Lansing, where the big farmer's roundup will be held.

The Board of Public Works

A petition is being circulated and very numerously signed to submit to the voters of the city at the spring municipal election the question of abolishing the board of public works.

Without stating any reflections upon an aforesaid board, we cannot lose sight of the fact that its existence only serves to impair responsibility without material financial good final results, —a result as the council itself is the final arbiter.

Then again, without questioning the sincerity of the individual members of the board, we observe a marked diversity of opinion on the board in matters of vital interest to the community, and a consequent delay in much needed action.

We cannot recognize the benefit of the board of public works in a city of the size of Charlevoix, and we are glad the people are to have an opportunity to decide the matter.

Primary Election Officials

The council Monday night provided for the municipal primary election by the appointment of the following:

Commissioners—first ward H. C Cooper; second ward R. F. Sloan; third ward E. B. Antrim.

Inspectors—first ward K. C. Hammet, H. W. Jackson, D. F. Mack; second ward Chas. Emrey, Milo Miller, Harold Bedford, Everez Nordrum; third ward J. E. Dickson, W. J. Weikel, E. B. Ward, R. S. Shapton.

A Complete Surprise

Twenty-five friends of Miss Lonia Walker called at the parsonage Tuesday evening to remind her that she had not reached the age yet where she ceased to have birthdays. To give weight to the inquiry and scores and wishes that were expressed, a set of butter spreaders and some pieces of cut glass were presented. All present claimed they had the time of their lives.

MICHIGAN WOULD GET MILLION

Congressman J. M. C. Smith Figures That It Will Build Trunk Lines Across State

In a speech supporting the Sherkleford good roads bill which contains some of the features of the excellent measures introduced by Congressman Woodruff of Michigan, Congressman J. M. C. Smith figured out just how much his own state is to be benefitted by the $25,000,000 appropriation, provided, Mr. Smith had the figures at hand to show that Michigan has 3,185 miles of post roads and 1,771 miles of star routes, making a total of 52,956 miles of postal routes entitled to a share of the money. The bill will allow a total of $625,740 for improvement of roads in Michigan which would be $17,857 for each mile.

By the provision of the bill the state must spend a similar amount before be organized to the benefits, which would make a total of $1,847,500 to be expended in the state. Mr. Smith believes that $1,000,000 more is a fair estimate for the building of gravel or macadam roads. At this rate Michigan, under the allowance provided, would be able to construct 614 miles of road, which would be enough to construct two highways running north and south or three highways east and west across the entire state.

West Michigan Pike Association

The county and township road commissioners of Western Michigan will be in the big meeting called for Muskegon for Friday afternoon and evening, Feb. 27th. The meeting will be the annual meeting of the West Michigan Pike Association and will be for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the further purpose of outlining plans for stimulating road building and arranging for a second trip over the Pike, which trip will occur some time in July. A banquet will be served in the evening. Hon. Frank P. Rogers, state highway commissioner, will be among the speakers.

Another "good-roads" man who will be on hand and will take an active part in the meeting is President D. H. Day, of the Western Michigan Development Bureau. Every township and every county interested in the Pike passes, should be represented at the meeting by commissioners or more representative citizens, though not obliged to do so, the several sections of Western Michigan may be properly looked after in the plans made for the promotion of the Pike idea.

Historical Society

On January twenty-third, nineteen hundred fourteen, Mr. Brayton Harris will read a paper before the Historical Society upon the subject "Father Charlevoix," and at that meeting presented to the society a spondid enlarged portrait, the distinguished missionary and explorer.

The Historical Society wishes to express to Mr. Saltonstall its appreciation of this valuable gift, supplemented as it is by a paper which represents deep study and extensive historical research.

This portrait has been hung in the public library of the city of Charlevoix and the following resolution, adopted by members of the society, but by the entire community. It is believed that this resolution is the proper and most unique manner of expressing appreciation of courage, conviction and perseverance to the pioneer and community.

Resolved, That at a regular meeting of the Historical Society, February ninth, nineteen hundred fourteen, that this expression of appreciation be spread upon the minutes of the meeting and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President and Secretary of the Society, be given to Mr. Saltonstall, and to the local press for publication.

ALBERT F. BRIDGE, President.
MARY E. CLARKE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Lot 28x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milville, N. J.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

For the next two week we will save you money on every pair of shoes bought at our store.

One lot of Children's shoes, all sizes

For 50 Cents.

Another lot of Boys' Misses' and a few Men's and Ladies' shoes—while they last

At $1.00.

These extremely low prices are made in order to clean our stock for the spring line. Sizes are limited to a very few pair, therefore we would advise you to supply your needs early.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

DECLINES RUSS POST

ILLINOIS EDITOR REFUSES TO BE AMBASSADOR BECAUSE OF CONTROVERSY.

CRANE MAY BE SELECTED

Letter From the President Pays High Tribute to Peoria Man. Who Feels He Would Be Hampered in Work at St. Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Henry M Pindell of Peoria, who was recently nominated and confirmed as ambassador to Russia, has declined the appointment, according to a letter to President Wilson made public at the White House on Monday.

In a letter sent to President Wilson Mr. Pindell states that circumstances have arisen which render it impossible for him to undertake the mission. He asserts he has been put in a false light by certain "gross misrepresentations in the public press."

In a reply to the resignation, the president expressed his unqualified confidence in Mr Pindell's ability, character and entire suitability for the Russian post. Mr. Pindell's letter follows

Dear Mr. President: I deeply appreciate the honor you have done me in nominating me ambassador to Russia and the very great compliment paid me by the senate in confirming the nomination by unanimous vote. I had hoped and confidently expected when you asked me to accept the post that I could do so at once and take up the work at a very early date.

I am therefore the more embarrassed to find that circumstances have arisen which will render it impossible for me to undertake the mission.

I have, as you know, been put in a very false light by certain gross misrepresentations in the public press; and while I do not think these have been cleared away and the nomination secured to me in the face of a thorough and dispassionate investigation, I feel that it would be more delicate for me to decline the appointment than to accept it. No conviction of this kind should surround the appointment of an ambassador to a country which cannot be expected to be familiar with the real circumstances as they are known at home. They should be nothing personal to talk about or explain there as far as the ambassador himself is concerned.

It has, therefore, that trusting to be justified by my own humble integrity of purpose and my confidence in your support thereunder I must decline the appointment.

"With business and distinguished consideration, believe me to be, Mr. President, your obedient servant.

"HENRY M PINDELL."

The president's reply follows:

"Dear Mr. Pindell: Your letter does great credit to your delicate sense of propriety and nervous to decrease, if that were possible, my admiration for you and my confidence in your eminent fitness for the mission which you now decline.

"I can but bend to your judgment in the matter; because it is clear to me that, feeling as you do, whether you are right or wrong in that feeling or not, you would not be comfortable or happy in the post. I therefore can not insist. You will allow me, however, I hope, to express my deep regret.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Soon after Pindell's declination reports became current that Charles R. Crane of Chicago will shortly be nominated by President Wilson for the Russian post.

Mr. Crane had luncheon with President Wilson last Friday and at that time a report spread that he would soon be nominated for some important diplomatic post.

REFUSES PLEA OF WOMEN

President Tells Workers' Committee That He Wouldn't Take the Initiative for Suffrage.

Washington, Feb. 4.—President Wilson on Monday again told the suffragists of the United States that he could not help them.

The president, in a conference lasting ten states and more than 50 individual calls, said that the House the president explained to them that he could not put the influence of his administration behind legislation and that women suffrage would have to be supported by the Democratic party before he would express his views upon it.

The working girls marched on the White House like an invading host with colors flying and bands playing.

While their committee of speakers was battling in interview the president the rank-and file remained outside waiting for tidings as to whether they could expect the help of the chief executive of the United States in their battle for the ballot.

Marry Del Vat is at New Post.

Rome, Italy, Feb. 4.—Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, was received in audience by the pope. Director of St. Peter's when he took possession of his post in succession to the late Rampolla.

Consume $700,000,000 in Food.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—The average cost for food to the million people of Pennsylvania for a year is about $60, according to the annual report of James Foust, dairy and food commissioner made here.

Human Chain Fails.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—Miss Martha Schroeder and August Peterson were drowned in Lake Gervais here. Three of Miss Schroeder's sisters made futile attempts at rescue. Performing a human chain.

Senator Oliver to Resign.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—United States Senator George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania, is so ailmen a chiefs here, will not be expected at the end of his term to surrender his office and return to private life.

DECK SCENE ON WRECKED VANDERBILT YACHT

View of the deck of Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht Warrior, which was wrecked on the Colombian coast, and photograph of the captain who, with the crew, refused to leave the vessel. The passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, the duke and duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, were rescued with difficulty by the steamers Alnitrade and Pretoria.

CULLOM'S BODY BURIED

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD IN STATEHOUSE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Many Statesmen, From All Sections of United States, Attend Funeral of Aged Ex-Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2—Across the grave fell the shadow of Abraham Lincoln's monument as the body of senator Shelby Moore Cullom was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, 500 yards from the Lincoln obelisk on Sunday afternoon.

Statesmen from all sections of Illinois and hundreds of persons from Springfield stood about the flower lined grave shortly before dark. It was an impressive close of a simple service at the state capitol.

In the house of representatives, from the same platform where few times Mr Cullom was presented with a federal memorial flags contributed by his friends, Senator Cullom was buried between the graves of the two wives who preceded him many years.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois died here on Wednesday after an illness of more than a week.

His last words were a wish that he might have lived to see the completion of the national memorial to Abraham Lincoln, who was his personal friend.

The end came as a result of a general breakdown after the aged statesman had fought against death for six weeks. When forced to take to his bed the ex-senator's strength slowly began to ebb. He clung tenaciously to life after he had been given up several times. He was unconscious most of the last days.

ASKS U.S. PHONE LINE

P. O. DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE CITES ULTIMATE NECESSITY OF FEDERAL CONTROL.

WOULD ACT IMMEDIATLY

Report Points Out That Government Monopoly Is Only Solution to Public Needs—Would Cost the Nation $225,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Postmaster General Burleson submitted to the senate on saturday the recommendations of the departmental committee appointed by him to investigate the practicability of government monopoly of telephone and telegraph lines, wireless communication and whatever system of transmitting messages may later be devised by congress.

Under the proposed real estate field by the telephone companies would not be required, but accommodations for switchboards, etc., leased until room could be found for them in post offices. The report says this policy would reduce the cost of purchase of the phone lines, the capitalization of which, as they now exist, is placed at $600,000,000.

The report declares that "the only way to afford to the people the complete and modern postal facilities that the constitution makes it a duty of the government to provide is by carrying out these suggestions.

"That congress declare a government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio communication and such other means for the transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop.

"2. That congress acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the farmer lines.

"3. That congress authorize the postmaster general to lease, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, revocable licenses for the operation, by private individuals, associations, companies and corporations of the telegraph service and such parts of the telephone service as may not be acquired by the government.

Government ownership of the telephone rather than telegraph lines is recommended for the reason that telegraph service can be more readily superimposed on telephone lines than telephone service on telegraph lines.

The cost of acquiring the telegraph facilities is estimated at $125,000,000 as against $200,000,000 for the long distance and toll telephone lines. Yet there are some 2,000 projectors of telephone lines, payments would extend over a period that would allow ample time to market bonds, the report adds. The report continues

"According to the best available data the capitalization of the long distance and toll lines represents approximately $200,000,000 and the capitalization of the entire commercial network approximately $600,000,000.

Drives Out Express Office.

Batavia, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The United States Express company has closed its offices here. An announcement explaining the action said that since the inauguration of the parcel post, express business had been greatly reduced.

Star of Vaudeville is Dead.

New York, Feb. 3.—James Russell, younger of the vaudeville team of Russell Brothers, died at his home in Kilmarnock, L. I. He was fifty-one years old. Three years ago he suffered a nervous breakdown.

Can Company Files Dantal.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 3.—The American can company filed a general dial of the government's allegation in its suit for a dissolution of the company on the ground that it is a trust, in unlawful restraint of trade.

Veggman Rob Bank of $4,000.

Chalmoga, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Veggmen dynamited the vault of the Bank of Chalmoga at exactly 6a. and after escaping in a fusilade with citizens, made off with approximately $4,000. Officers took up the trail.

1,000 Miners Are on Strike.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 3.—Negotiations looking to an early settlement of the strike of more than 1,000 miners employed by the Sonanna, Huntington and Hartford mines were under way here on Friday.

SHIP SINKS WITH 41

LINER MONROE AND STEAMER NANTUCKET IN COLLISION.

Ninety-Nine Are Rescued—Survivors Bring Story of Suffering and Death.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—Carrying 99 survivors of the Old Dominion liner Monroe, and the death tale of 41 more, the Merchants & Miners squamship Nantucket came into port on Friday. The 99 survivors brought a story of suffering and sudden death from the sea.

The dead—Holen, M., New York; Bolton, Mrs. W. L., Newark N. J.; Hedwig, H., New York; Clausen, N. C., Milwaukee; Curtis, Le Grande, 2, first lieutenant Second coast artillery, Watervliet Arsenal, New York; Daily, F. C., Brooklyn; Edwards, J., United States navy; Gorman, Ed., Philadelphia; Gibson, Mrs. D., New York; Gilbert, J., New York; Harrington, Mr. Thomas R., died after rescue. Hasbrouck, J. Cortlandt, N. Y.; Hamburger, B., New York; Haviland, Miss. Marcaret Theatrical company; Isaacs, Mr. Alexander, S. C.; Jelleff, Mr. Marcarita Theatrical company; Lewis, Mr. Marcarita Theatrical company; Mann, Mr. Marcarita Theatrical company; Okahamin, J. Japanese; Poole, C. W. and wife, Gray, Va.; Popa, O., New York; Ray, F. P. and wife, New York; Seville, Miss. Marcarita Theat"al company; Smith, Zack C., New York; Snyder, Miss. Ione, New York; Tillett, Mr. Marcarita Theatrical company; Yerman Mr. Marcarita Theatrical company; Wagner, O., United States Marine corps; Williamson, C., New York; Wilson, I., New York.

While heavy seas continued to pound the wreck of the Monroe and Nantucket off the Virginia coast, the rescue work was completed. Ninety-nine survivors were brought to Norfolk by the Nantucket, which left the scene of the collision early Friday morning. The Nantucket rushed into port on Friday afternoon with the bodies of 41 persons who had perished in the collision between the two vessels.

Captain Hall of the Nantucket reported that the Monroe had been cut in two by the collision and that 41 persons had perished. Of the survivors, 50 were taken off the Nantucket and 49 were taken off the Monroe.

Captain Hall said that the Monroe was cut in two by the collision and that the Nantucket came into port on Friday with the bodies of 41 persons who had perished in the collision between the two vessels.

Captain Hall said that the Monroe was cut in two by the collision and that the Nantucket came into port on Friday with the bodies of 41 persons who had perished in the collision between the two vessels.

WOULD ACT IMMEDIATLY

Report Points Out That Government Monopoly Is Only Solution to Public Needs—Would Cost the Nation $225,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Postmaster General Burleson submitted to the senate on saturday the recommendations of the departmental committee appointed by him to investigate the practicability of government monopoly of telephone and telegraph lines, wireless communication and whatever system of transmitting messages may later be devised by congress.

Under the proposed real estate field by the telephone companies would not be required, but accommodations for switchboards, etc., leased until room could be found for them in post offices. The report says this policy would reduce the cost of purchase of the phone lines, the capitalization of which, as they now exist, is placed at $600,000,000.

The report declares that "the only way to afford to the people the complete and modern postal facilities that the constitution makes it a duty of the government to provide is by carrying out these suggestions.

"That congress declare a government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio communication and such other means for the transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop.

"2. That congress acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the farmer lines.

"3. That congress authorize the postmaster general to lease, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, revocable licenses for the operation, by private individuals, associations, companies and corporations of the telegraph service and such parts of the telephone service as may not be acquired by the government.

Government ownership of the telephone rather than telegraph lines is recommended for the reason that telegraph service can be more readily superimposed on telephone lines than telephone service on telegraph lines.

The cost of acquiring the telegraph facilities is estimated at $125,000,000 as against $200,000,000 for the long distance and toll telephone lines. Yet there are some 2,000 projectors of telephone lines, payments would extend over a period that would allow ample time to market bonds, the report adds. The report continues

"According to the best available data the capitalization of the long distance and toll lines represents approximately $200,000,000 and the capitalization of the entire commercial network approximately $600,000,000.

Drives Out Express Office.

Batavia, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The United States Express company has closed its offices here. An announcement explaining the action said that since the inauguration of the parcel post, express business had been greatly reduced.

Star of Vaudeville is Dead.

New York, Feb. 3.—James Russell, younger of the vaudeville team of Russell Brothers, died at his home in Kilmarnock, L. I. He was fifty-one years old. Three years ago he suffered a nervous breakdown.

Can Company Files Dantal.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 3.—The American can company filed a general dial of the government's allegation in its suit for a dissolution of the company on the ground that it is a trust, in unlawful restraint of trade.

Veggman Rob Bank of $4,000.

Chalmoga, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Veggmen dynamited the vault of the Bank of Chalmoga at exactly 6a. and after escaping in a fusilade with citizens, made off with approximately $4,000. Officers took up the trail.

1,000 Miners Are on Strike.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 3.—Negotiations looking to an early settlement of the strike of more than 1,000 miners employed by the Sonanna, Huntington and Hartford mines were under way here on Friday.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Jonstown, Pa., Jan. 31.—The citizens of Indianapolis and Chicago express on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad westbound from New York city, was wrecked here. Three locomotives were derailed and several others injured, one fatally. The express was rounding the big curve at Johnstown when the accident happened, though just east of the city, when the engine and tender left the track had just resumed from a trip up the grade and was standing on the express track awaiting the signal to enter the Conemaugh yards. How the engineer was killed is a mystery to all in the same block had not been ascertained.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3.—Maury Diggs, former state architect, pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiring as assault upon Ida Pearing, seventeen-year-old daughter of a physician. He furnished bonds for his release.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Increases in rates on cottonseed in car loads by the Illinois Central railroad from points in Mississippi to Memphis, Tenn. were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until August 31.

New York, Feb. 3.—Benjamin F. Funk, publisher vice-president of the Funk & Wagnals company, dropped dead in a gymnasium at 290 Fifth Ave. He was sixty-four years old. Violent exercise in the gymnasium is believed to have brought on an attack of heart disease.

To Aid Social Evil Victims.

Washington, Feb. 3—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson attended a girls meeting at which plans were discussed for helping inmates of the capital's "red light district." Mrs. Wilson is said to be much interested in the work.

Siegel Store Bankrupt.

Boston, Feb. 3—Henry Siegel & Co. of Boston, one of the biggest corporations, for which receivers were appointed a month ago, was adjudicated bankrupt in the United States district court.

Wabash Sale Ordered.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—U. S. Circuit Judge E. B. Adams ordered the Wabash railroad sold at the foreclosure mortgage held by the Equitable Trust company of New York. The minimum sale price is $24,000,000.

Blind Boy at Head of Class.

New York, Feb. 2.—William R. Schanck, a blind boy, eighteen years old, was graduated from the De Witt Clinton high schools at the head of a class of 146 boys. Young Schanck won his honors by hard work.

LIFTS ARMS EMBARGO

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION REVOKES ORDER FORBIDDING MUNITIONS OF WAR.

AMERICANS FLEE MEXICO CITY

Nation's Chief Executive Says That Now There's No Constitutional Authority in Southern Republic.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson on Tuesday made official the proclamation lifting the embargo on arms for Mexican rebels.

The president's proclamation is as follows:

Whereas, By a proclamation of the president, issued on March 14 1912, under a joint resolution of congress, approved by the president on the same day, it was declared that there existed in Mexico conditions of domestic violence which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

Whereas, By the joint resolution above mentioned it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the president should prescribe; and

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions have changed, and it is desirable to place the United States with reference to the exportation of arms or munitions of war to Mexico in the same position as other nations, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of WASHINGTON, this the President:

"WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State."

President Wilson accompanied the proclamation with the following statement:

The executive order under which the exportation of arms and munitions into Mexico is forbidden, was a proclamation in accepted practices of neutrality—a deliberate departure from these practices under a well considered joint resolution of congress determined upon in circumstances which have now ceased to exist. It was intended to discourage individuals and to put the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico.

Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico, and the existence of the other parties and factions is very doubtful. The government of the United States is now insisting upon, namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs and as soon as possible put them upon a constitutional footing by her own forces and counsel. Perfect impartiality is observed.

Mexico City, Feb. 5.—Many of the Americans resident here, on learning of President Wilson's decision to raise the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico left the capital on Tuesday for the coast on the night train.

EXCLUSION BILLS ARE LOST

Congressmen Put Aside Party and Defeat Measure Aimed at the Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Led by the patriotic speeches of Representatives Mann, Sabath and Rainey of Illinois and Sherley of Kentucky, the house on Tuesday overwhelmingly defeated all Pacific exclusion amendments to the immigration bill. An amendment proposed by Representative Raker of California to exclude all persons living east of a line drawn through the Red sea and the Ural mountains was beaten on by a vote of 182 to 6, and was followed immediately by the defeat of Hayes amendment, excluding all representatives of the brown, black and yellow races by a vote of 200 to 88. The total vote taken was the first direct expression of the house on Asiatic exclusion since the original exclusion acts were passed. That the issue was not decided on its merits was disclosed by the speeches made just before the vote was taken, in which Representative Mann of Chicago, the Republican leader, took the initiative.

SUFFRAGE IS STATE ISSUE

House Democrats in Caucus Sustain the President by Vote of 127 to 53.

Washington, Feb. 5.—House Democrats in caucus on Tuesday sustained President Wilson in his position that female suffrage is a state and not a federal issue. By a decisive vote of 127 to 53 they adopted a resolution referring the question back to the states and refused congressional action.

Congressman Bremner Sinks

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5.—Robert C. Bremner, member of Congress sustained man who is suffering from a malignant growth in the throat, died here. He is reported to be dying. Radium applications have been discontinued.

"Two Citizens Plead Guilty.

New York, Feb. 5.—William Intaner, formerly a member of congress, and William Littauer, his brother, in pleaded guilty in federal court to conspiracy to smuggle money valued at $50,000 into this country.

Helen McAllister is Found.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 5.—Thirteen-year-old Helen McAllister, daughter of Lloyd N. McAllister, professor of Yale Sheffield Scientific school, who has been missing since Friday, was found in Hamden.

Murphy Defies His Foes.

New York, Feb. 5.—Charles F. Murphy defied his political opponents to depose him. Murphy held a conference Tuesday with advisers to combat any effort on the part of his foes to oust him out of his leadership.

INDICTS FIRM AND 3 ROADS

Packing Company Handset Hit—All Are Accused of Restraining in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Swift & Co. and three railroads were indicted on falsehood in a supplemental indictment by K. M. Landis in the United States district court on charges of violating the soliciting rebates. The packing firm is alleged to have received rebates of $1,500,000 on the charges.

Sixty violations of the interstate commerce act are charged against Swift & Co. The other defendants are The Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company and the Pennsylvania—the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad.

Prisoner Found to Be Wrong Man.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 3.—A. D. Oliver, who was released from the state prison here after serving two months in a Mississippi prison, the victim of mistaken identity. Oliver's resemblance to a man known as L. Charles Harding, who escaped from prison at Aberdeen some months ago, caused his arrest at Thomasville last November.

Title to Illinois Shooter.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 3.—Mark Arle, Thomasboro, Ill., was high average winner of the thirteenth annual Sunny South handicap shoot. His score was 1,149 targets out of 1,200. J. H. John, Kosciusko, Miss., was second with 1,147.

Accuses Federal Ex-Official.

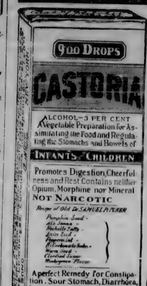
Washington, Feb. 3.—Charges of misuse of his official power for political purposes have been filed against former Acting Commissioner P. H. Albert by William Lorimer, formerly employed in the Indian bureau.

Mexicans Slay Two U. S. Man.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 3.—Two Americans, one of them F. W. Harvard of Oakland, Cal., were led out from Tijuana, Mexico, under guard of Mexican federal soldiers and are believed dead.

Sugar Mill Burns With $500,000 Loss.

Sugarland, Tex., Feb. 3.—The imperial Sugar company's large mill and warehouse here was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. The loss is given at $500,000, with insurance of $225,000.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles
are quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment. Leg 1 in—no rubbing. Try it.
Ankle Sprain and Dislocated Hip.
"I sprained my ankle and dislocated my hip by falling out of a third story window. Sloan's Liniment relieved the pain. Then I started to use your Liniment, and it cured the dislocated hip. It is a wonderful medicine. We will carry it in our home always." Joseph Kaiser, Lockport, Ill.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Kills Pain
Relieves Fine for Stiffness.
"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine I have ever used for my stiff joints. I have used it for the last three years. I know it will do all you claim for it." Jas. Dunn, Ex-Sheriff, Ottawa, Ill.
At all Dealers. 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sloan's Book on Horses sent free, instructive and valuable to horse owners, poultry, bees and pets. Address
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS.

Many cures from every part of the world testify to the superiority of KOW-KURE over all other remedies for a little, little, little bottle. Healthy, reliable, lasting.
KOW-KURE
The great Kow-Kure is a medicine—not a food, but a medicine—and is the core of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Ailments, Kidney Ailments, Lost Appetite, Sleeplessness, Bad Blood and Scurvy. Sold by most druggists, or sent on receipt of $1.00 by Kow-Kure Chemical Co., Lebanon, Pa.

We Want Lady Agents (DIRECT or PROGRESSIVE) to sell Kow-Kure. Write for terms. Kow-Kure Co., Lebanon, Pa.

Thai Weak Back
accompanied by pain here or there—extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, dizziness, and other symptoms—are signals of distress for a woman. The physical pain is the result of congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, and if not relieved sooner or later suffering from that changeable middle life which has brought more women to the grave than any other ailment. Every woman who thinks she should take a tonic and nervine prescription for such cases by a physician of wide experience in treating women.
DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription
has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can not be had in any other medicine, tablet form as well as in the liquid, nor in any other form than by prescription of a physician.
Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., if a woman is suffering from any form of female weakness, or if she has any of the symptoms of a female ailment. If a woman is suffering, she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for her by a physician of wide experience in treating women. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is such a tonic and nervine. It is not a secret nostrum, but its ingredients are published on every bottle-wrapper, and its wonderful curative properties are attested by the leading medical men of all the various schools of medical practice, as shown by the many testimonials from such men published in the pamphlet accompanying the medicine. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

Oxypathy The SYSTEM of SELF TREATMENT for LA GRIPPE COLDS ETC
EVERY treatment for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Throat and Lung Troubles, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, Nervous Troubles, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Pain, Fever, Inflammation, Insomnia, Nervousness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Troubles, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Constipation, Nervous Diarrhoea, Nervous Coughs, Nervous Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Hearts, Nervous Kidneys, Nervous Bladder, Nervous Backache, Nervous Rheumatism, Nervous Sciatica, Nervous Lumbago, Nervous Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Fever, Nervous Inflammation, Nervous Insomnia, Nervous Pain, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility

What Range?

Why the BEST of course!

If you would buy the best it should be made by a thoroughly reliable and competent manufacturer, one who will use nothing but the best material and who knows how to embody in the range the essential points of perfect construction to ensure economical use of fuel, perfect workmanship to insure extra long life to the range, and an oven built with the idea of giving the best possible baking results. SUCH A RANGE IS THE

GARLAND

Sold by S. M. SEE & SONS, The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit!

New Spring Ginghams and Percales now on display.

Best grade

12½c. Yard

Just received a shipment of new dress Ginghams, the most popular fabrics for the dress wear at the popular price of 25c yard

Come in to see them.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit!

WE CAN FIT YOU

EVERYBODY WILL LIKE THE FAT MAN'S LOOKS WHEN HE WEARS OUR CLOTHES. THEY WILL FIT HIM AND MAKE HIM FEEL GOOD.

WE CARRY BOTH "SLIMS" AND "STOUTS" IN MANY EIGHT NEW PATTERNS. LONG, THIN MEN AS WELL AS SHORT, FAT MEN AND "REGULAR" MEN CAN GET A FIT IN OUR STORE.

TRY THE STORE THAT TRIES TO PLEASE YOU AND HAS GOT THE GOODS TO DO IT.

LEMIEUR.

IRRITATING COUGHS. DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Sunny and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, in many cases amazingly, loosens the cold and aids a speedy, easy, amicable and lasting recovery. Don't suffer from coughs and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Owing to a severe cough and lung trouble I could not work at all for several months," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. "Two of the best doctors could not help me. My weight ran down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 190 pounds."

"I am an old lover of good, reliable salve, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and now I have found a new friend in Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Jennie Fleming, New Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It is so bad that I would cough until I was unable to speak, but, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever used."

Immensely here been helped in the same way, by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried and proven for more than forty-three years for the cure of coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

An Interference of Fate

By THEODORE L. BROWN

It seems to me that fate must find an amusement, minus a pause especially adaptable to the working out of its peculiar decrees. At any rate, by intervening for me it changed the whole course of my life. I was paying attention to a young lady and doctor-book, which I should not had I not made a call in one of those gigantic structures where perfume fifty families were housed. Not only was my future changed, but the whole course of several other persons was changed as well.

I went up my card to the ladies of the Swift family, all old friends of mine, and was told to go up. The elevator landed me on the seventh floor, and I was directed to No. 742. I pushed the bell button, was admitted by a maid and left alone in the living room to await the coming of such member of the family as should come in to receive me. The Swifts had moved before I had met even them, so I did not suppose they had taken a furnished apartment, yet all the articles in the room were unfamiliar to me. Possessing a fine appetite and in case one of the distinct specimens of feminine humanity I ever saw. She appeared to be twenty, eighteen and twenty and pretty as a picture. She was a perfect stranger to me and advanced toward me as though I was a stranger to her, casting one inquiring glance at me then dropping her eyes to the floor. A becoming blush suffused her face. It became her, and I thought the more of her because she blushed. When she spoke, she spoke in terror from the point of awaking a ward. She was therefore chilled to begin a conversation.

"Mrs. Morgan wrote me that you had been obliged to sell earlier than you had expected and the money intended to be put off unless I would consent to follow you to your station and be married there."

Good gracious! "Fellow me to my station! And be married there!" What did it all mean? That I was mistaken for another young gentleman evidently, but I was willing that the girl should give me more information before correcting her.

"I'm—er—I'm not going to sell—"

"Not going to sell! Your orders have been changed?"

"There are so many things to explain," I said, "that perhaps we had better begin at the beginning.

I hooked about me for a seat, and my eyes rested on a sofa.

"Perhaps we" said the girl. "Won't you sit down?"

I went upon the sofa, and after some hesitation she sat down beside me.

There are features about this this matter that I do not understand," I said. "Give me your version of it."

"I don't know what part of it you don't understand, but I am glad of an opportunity to set myself right. I am sure you think me a fickle, heartless girl. I did it all. Father's failure and my being obliged to go to work are further sympathy. She said. "You must be married." I refused. Whom shall I marry? You shall marry my uncle." "But perhaps he won't marry me." "Yes, he will. I'll see to that. As soon as he sees you he will be a set of flattering things, adding that you will be her best one she would at once that we should enjoy life and time together. I gave her my picture to show to you, after which she told me that it was all settled, but that you had been endeared to the Philippines and a hasty marriage would be sorry. Then I received a note from her that you had been obliged to start at once for San Francisco in order to sell on a steamer leaving on the 14th. You see that I have had no hand in the matter, which seems to me has been indecorously hurried. Now that you have seen me I trust that you will consider yourself at liberty to withdraw without the loss of any of your inheritance, for I shall not accept a penny of it."

There was a good deal of hating in this brief statement, which was given with downcast eyes and a pouting at the prominent lower lip. When she came to the last sentence, giving me my liberty and refusing to touch my inheritance, I was cut to the quick.

"I refuse to accept my freedom," I said. "It is you who must decide whether or no I am acceptable to you. But there is no reason for hurry. I am not going to the Philippines or any where else. I am not a soldier. I am a citizen, a citizen who has been made a man entirely of the same name as your soldier. My card was sent in by mistake. Consider me and let decide at your leisure. Dwell upon this man whom you have never seen in speaking away to the other side of the earth. Consider me an applicant for his position. At any rate permit me to come again with proper credentials with a view to becoming one of your friends, and the rest may take care of itself."

My proposition was accepted. I formally found a mutual friend to introduce and vouch for me. I continued my calls and the mission to have been made facilitated everything. The only is now my wife, and we are very happy.

This is why I consider an apartment house an excellent place for fate to carry out its schemes. Had not my card gone to the wrong flat I should not now be the husband of my wife.

Feet Miserable?

Out of corns, depressed, pain in the back—Electric Bitters restore your health and strength. A guaranteed Liver and Kidney remedy. Money back if not satisfied. It completely cured Robert Mahem, of West Burlington, Iowa, who suffered from virulent liver trouble for eight months. After four doctors gave him up, he took Electric Bitters and is now a well man. Get a bottle today; it will do the same for you. Keen as the focus for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable in results will surprise you. 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

CONSIDER THE CAT.

The Only Animal Man Has Never Been Able to Conquer.

There is just one animal man has never conquered, never can conquer. Centuries ago every other beast has gone the slave of man or else fled far from human habitation. The ant one only refused to be or to submit.

The horse, the dog, the cow, the sheep, the goat, the pig all enter into comparison with the cat. Not a single one of these gigantic structures where perfume fifty families were housed. Not only was my future changed, but the whole course of several other persons was changed as well.

I went up my card to the ladies of the Swift family, all old friends of mine, and was told to go up. The elevator landed me on the seventh floor, and I was directed to No. 742. I pushed the bell button, was admitted by a maid and left alone in the living room to await the coming of such member of the family as should come in to receive me. The Swifts had moved before I had met even them, so I did not suppose they had taken a furnished apartment, yet all the articles in the room were unfamiliar to me. Possessing a fine appetite and in case one of the distinct specimens of feminine humanity I ever saw. She appeared to be twenty, eighteen and twenty and pretty as a picture. She was a perfect stranger to me and advanced toward me as though I was a stranger to her, casting one inquiring glance at me then dropping her eyes to the floor. A becoming blush suffused her face. It became her, and I thought the more of her because she blushed. When she spoke, she spoke in terror from the point of awaking a ward. She was therefore chilled to begin a conversation.

"Mrs. Morgan wrote me that you had been obliged to sell earlier than you had expected and the money intended to be put off unless I would consent to follow you to your station and be married there."

Good gracious! "Fellow me to my station! And be married there!" What did it all mean? That I was mistaken for another young gentleman evidently, but I was willing that the girl should give me more information before correcting her.

"I'm—er—I'm not going to sell—"

"Not going to sell! Your orders have been changed?"

"There are so many things to explain," I said, "that perhaps we had better begin at the beginning.

I hooked about me for a seat, and my eyes rested on a sofa.

"Perhaps we" said the girl. "Won't you sit down?"

I went upon the sofa, and after some hesitation she sat down beside me.

There are features about this this matter that I do not understand," I said. "Give me your version of it."

"I don't know what part of it you don't understand, but I am glad of an opportunity to set myself right. I am sure you think me a fickle, heartless girl. I did it all. Father's failure and my being obliged to go to work are further sympathy. She said. "You must be married." I refused. Whom shall I marry? You shall marry my uncle." "But perhaps he won't marry me." "Yes, he will. I'll see to that. As soon as he sees you he will be a set of flattering things, adding that you will be her best one she would at once that we should enjoy life and time together. I gave her my picture to show to you, after which she told me that it was all settled, but that you had been endeared to the Philippines and a hasty marriage would be sorry. Then I received a note from her that you had been obliged to start at once for San Francisco in order to sell on a steamer leaving on the 14th. You see that I have had no hand in the matter, which seems to me has been indecorously hurried. Now that you have seen me I trust that you will consider yourself at liberty to withdraw without the loss of any of your inheritance, for I shall not accept a penny of it."

There was a good deal of hating in this brief statement, which was given with downcast eyes and a pouting at the prominent lower lip. When she came to the last sentence, giving me my liberty and refusing to touch my inheritance, I was cut to the quick.

"I refuse to accept my freedom," I said. "It is you who must decide whether or no I am acceptable to you. But there is no reason for hurry. I am not going to the Philippines or any where else. I am not a soldier. I am a citizen, a citizen who has been made a man entirely of the same name as your soldier. My card was sent in by mistake. Consider me and let decide at your leisure. Dwell upon this man whom you have never seen in speaking away to the other side of the earth. Consider me an applicant for his position. At any rate permit me to come again with proper credentials with a view to becoming one of your friends, and the rest may take care of itself."

My proposition was accepted. I formally found a mutual friend to introduce and vouch for me. I continued my calls and the mission to have been made facilitated everything. The only is now my wife, and we are very happy.

This is why I consider an apartment house an excellent place for fate to carry out its schemes. Had not my card gone to the wrong flat I should not now be the husband of my wife.

Feet Miserable?

Out of corns, depressed, pain in the back—Electric Bitters restore your health and strength. A guaranteed Liver and Kidney remedy. Money back if not satisfied. It completely cured Robert Mahem, of West Burlington, Iowa, who suffered from virulent liver trouble for eight months. After four doctors gave him up, he took Electric Bitters and is now a well man. Get a bottle today; it will do the same for you. Keen as the focus for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable in results will surprise you. 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

"But, Janet," protested Anne, "I am not going to fall in a faint in my life. I couldn't do it. I'd hate myself."

"I'm a deep-dyed villain," growled Janet, striking an attitude. "You blessed innocent, don't I know your proclivities? Have your notice handy for a simple and good reason why I sent you a boiled lobsterin, why I expected Aubrey Churchill on the 4.50 train was?"

"Why—"

Anne starred in consternation, but her hatchet against the low ceiling and was reeling backward when strong arms caught her and set her upon her feet. Then a travelling bag was flung upon the balcony, and, emerging from the adjoining bedroom, a man vaulted beside the girls.

"My lady of the slope," he said, smiling whimsically upon Anne, who after one swift look was trying wildly to melt into the shadow. "I have a score to settle with you after I get something to eat. Just look at the substituted brow, will you? It's like a sponge. And these aching arms are tired that long ten miles on an empty stomach."

"Oh, jolly!" screamed Janet excitedly, sliding through the French window. "You'd have a banquet, Aubrey Churchill."

A terrifying silence followed the click of the window behind Janet's exit. Anne stood on the balcony, balcony with the perfect assurance that precipice either attack or precipitate flight, gazed straight into the steady eyes of the man before her.

Then, turning swiftly, she wrestled with the window fastening for an instant and fled. The man, laughing softly, stepped into the library and called, "The tilt after the banquet, remember," as she escaped the room.

He was a young man who would have his way. Anne discontentedly admitted later. She had been playing fox and geese with him desperately all evening, with the drawing convention that she was the slaughter goose. When she turned her in the dim library as the other guests drifted into the music room she aimed a good surrender.

"Mr. Morgan story Lady," he said throwing his hands into the pockets of his tights and leaning against the library bookcase, with an expression of men's severity on his clean cut face, "why did you do it?"

Anne squirmed preparatory to flight but he blocked across from the door and she settled back, with a laugh that tried to be reflective.

"It was a great story, wasn't it?" she said irrelevantly.

"Don't you know?" he said, dropping down beside her, "that you ought to apologize for causing me to discuss mode our business.

Embarrassment enveloped Anne. She was groping desperately for the door of the ship, her dare-devilry, that had got her into difficulty and refused to extricate her. "Why, didn't you act out?" she stammered, a tear welling her cheeks. "I did not keep you there."

"But the story did." He smiled insistently upon her as he drew the paper from the pocket.

Anne's heart stopped. She had forgotten the scribbling on the margins where she dropped the story in the car.

"It seems we have a stern admirer in Janet," he said gently, "and I, for one, quite approve of her. I was deep in a pamphlet on your course and virtues when the train went through Stop."

Anne groaned. She could not help it, knowing as she did, the extravagance of Janet's imagination.

"She has everything arranged," he continued, sitting idly down at the fireplace grill half facing him. "Bridesmaids, best man and a honeymoon." We didn't either of us know that when we started out this afternoon, did we?"

Anne suddenly buried her face in her hands. He looked at her a moment musingly, then ever so gently, pulled her fingers and made her look at him.

"Janet is a clever girl," he drawled. "She said you would have to be taken in a trick."

Anne blushed. Where was her boasted omniscience? Her eyes sank. She blurted out. "I did it myself. I knew you were a winner."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Coughs and Colds.

In the season when coughs and colds are prevalent any method of preventing them and checking the first symptoms without drugs may be of inestimable value. Trying the following suggestions are offered in anticipation. When you find you have a cough and be force it grip w. be deep seated go into the air and practice deep breathing. Draw air into the lungs until they are completely distended, raising the arms above the head during inspiration to more fully expand the chest. Hold the air in the lungs for a few seconds; then breathe it out slowly. Repeat the operation a dozen times, or more and after an hour try it again. Persistence in this treatment will often cure a newly contracted cough in a few hours. If the cough is of long standing pain may be felt under the shoulder blades and across the chest during the exercise, but as this is caused by the tearing away of adhesions of the lung tissue it will usually pass away in a day or two. And the fact that it is felt shows that the lungs need thorough inflation.

Spain's Grapes.

Spain annually uses the huge sum of 275,000,000 pesetas for foreign other products than wine.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
204 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Store Phone 134 2r
Residence Phone 134 3r.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for your Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

United States Bulletin No. 142.

Ten Cents Will Purchase:

	Price—per lb.	Protien	Energy
Beef—Sirloin	25c	.06	410
Mutton	20c	.07	445
Milk, per qt.	7c	.09	885
Flour	3c	.32	5440

Flour at 3c per pound supplies 11 times as much energy as mutton at 20c per pound. Economy in living can be secured in no better way than by the liberal use of wheat flour. In Iron Duke we know we are producing a flour that will encourage this use and make the best bread—be it home made or bakery.

We give a money back guarantee with every sack.

Sold Everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of

Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aliminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

Always Ask for

SUGARLOAF BANANAS

and

AA PURE GOLD ORANGES

Save the Premium Wrappers.

FRUIT OF QUALITY.

Sold by all leading Groceries and Fruit Stores.

TRY A SENTINEL WANT AD!

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods sh w for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 235 Residence. Office, County Bank Building.

DR. J. E. AULD, DENTIST,
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
For P. A. Latham & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

Lisle Shanahan
Attorney at Law
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law,
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn.
Charlevoix, Michigan

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipe Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellar Drain Ditches, Open Ditches Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

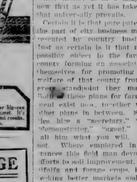
RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Relief Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE FOR BOOKLET
Jackson Rheumatic Cure Co.
508-510 W. Lake St., Chicago.

The Baking Powder Question Solved

—solved once for all by Calumet. For dalle use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is richest and only leavening agent in delicious, wholesome pastry. Its results are perfect. Its price is lowest—and goes. And try Calumet next bake day.

Received Highest Awards

World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. Paris, Exposition, 1900. Buffalo, 1901.



You don't know more when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Learn the truth about Calumet. Sample of Calumet for equivalent of 2 cents in stamps. Address Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

THE GRANGE
Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Cashton, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

PENNSYLVANIA STATE GRANGE

A Rousing Convention of Patrons of Husbandry at Reading.

The estimated total membership of the grange in Pennsylvania is about 100,000. During the past year forty-eight new granges have been organized, and the net gain in membership is placed at about 3,500. The cash receipts of the year were $21,000 and the expenses $17,000. Master Lecturer Lyon made several important recommendations in his annual address to the state grange. In regard to transportation he said that the cost of transportation is the real cause of the high cost of living. Adequate storage facilities, an extension of the canals northward and improved railway accommodations are some of the things he believed would help reduce the cost. The consumer has a duty to perform in that he should arrange to get farm produce direct from the farmer so far as possible. He also wanted an investigation as to the price and as to improving the quality of farm machinery. The conservation of state water powers without restriction by the corporations and monopolies was also recommended. Women's suffrage was much in evidence at this session, as it appears to have been in almost every state grange meeting this year. The grange went on record as in favor of it. The grange opposed the removal of quarantine on potatoes, voted to give three scholarships to the state college, indorsed the plan of teaching agriculture in their schools and recommended a "healthy favorable attitude." It was the unanimous sentiment of the grange that the constitution should be so amended as to include an insurance department and sale of industrial insurance policies. Industrial referendum and initiative was also recommended. The initiative, referendum and recall were indorsed. It was recommended that the statutory department be stripped of all entanglements other than the arrangement of specifications. It was also recommended that the grange have a representative in the legislature authorizing the submitting of a $2,000,000 for good roads. The sale of olea as imitation butter was opposed. C. H. Dillon of Columbia was re-elected to the executive committee. W. H. Graham of Tioga was re-elected to the finance committee, and J. P. Gifford of Erie was chosen a member of the board of directors of the Pomona, a association for a term of six years.

An Ohio philosopher has founded a new cult, which he calls "Talmophilosophy or Making Happiness Epidemic." Strength to his arm and power to his argument!

THE GRANGE
Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Cashton, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

THE FARM BUREAU

County Plan of Grange Co-operation Discussed.

If It Is a Good Thing the Grange Ought to Become a Constructive Agent to Develop It—Otherwise It Should Be Opposed.

The cost of agricultural education will never be compared until we seek to reach the very last man on the farm with the best things," said President K. L. Butterfield at Kalamazoo, speaking to 300 people committed to confer with him concerning rural affairs.

For forty-seven years the grange has been concerned with the effort "to reach the last man on the farm with the best things," says Mr. Butterfield, lecturer of Michigan state grange, in the Michigan Farmer. Sometimes it has led, again it has followed other institutions in the quest. There never was a time when it was more the goal, nor a time when it might see so clearly how distant is that goal as today. There is still a wide gulf between "the best man" and "the best things" experimentally, albeit great movements are striving to bring them together. Conspicuous of all these movements is that one which is shaping itself in the minds of the leaders of the minds of whatever name. And for co-operation in theory the grange stands. If it stands for anything. The ability now is to model in applying it practically so as to carry the "best things" into the byways to "the last man." It means working shoulder to shoulder with those we never have expected with both in and outside the grange. It means finding common ground with consumers as well as with those who are farmers, as well as farmers, and co-operating from that common ground for the betterment of all.

One form of possible co-operation which is become at our doors today is that of the county farm bureau. Great Britain of opinion is held by institutions and persons, and exactly opposite positions are being taken by different persons, with some above the need for through investigation and deliberate action on the subject. At best the whole matter is in a hazy state, so new that as yet it has taken no form but mere verbal plausible.

Certain it is that some patriotism on the part of city business men will be required by country business men, for as certain is it that in one can possibly effect in the farmers of a county forming an association among themselves for promoting the rural welfare of that county from any and every standpoint that we see it. But if these plans for farm improvement exist now, together with many others not between, some combines like a "secretary," "manager," "demonstrator," "expert," "specialist" all him what you will. Others do not. Where existing it seems to reason the first man devotes special efforts to self-improvement in some textbook and foreign crops, in some to selling better markets and to standardizing the varieties offered for sale, in some he is active in strengthening and extending organizations among farmers. Various forms of the idea have been suggested, some by the federal government, by agricultural colleges, by banks, by city boards of trade and by farmers alone. On all of these the grange will find material for study and consideration.

Here, then, is a large opportunity for scientific grange business men to do its own bidding, yet one which also carries its membership quality. If the county farm bureau, or any form, is a harmful proposition the grange should be prominent in its study and full examination. If, however it finds in the idea possibility of developing into a plan for "reaching the last man on the farm with the best things" the grange could undoubtedly be stand as a constructive agent in developing it to their end.

"My cup of tea is very full," sings a poet. Well, so it is, he sadly adds. Don't try to change places with the cup.

When a man says he is a bachelor from choice you can bet wager it's from some woman's choice, not his own.

It will be difficult for the man with the brown hair enough to make the tax bottleneck to secure much sympathy.

A Winter Cough

A stubborn, annoying, depressing cough hangs on, racks the body, weakens the lungs, and often leads to serious results. The first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery gives relief. Henry D. Sanders, of Cavendish, Vt., writes: "Your sample of Dr. King's New Discovery relieved my cough wonderfully. He writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery caught in the every family; it is certainly the best of all medicines for coughs, colds or lung trouble." Good for children's coughs. Money back if not satisfied. Price 50c. and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itching from summer skin troubles in two nights by a wild, soothing wash.

Try just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for bites and tears instant relief—the skin is cooled and healed and you have absolute protection from summer rash, disfiguring eczema, poisoning, etc. Nothing else is just so good and other skin troubles that not weather or sun brings.

We have sold many good antiseptic remedies for the skin but none that we can recommend as highly as the Prescription D. D. D. Prescription.

Get a 35c trial bottle anyway—we know it will do the work.

Other druggists keep the D. D. D. Prescription—the demand is so great they all have to stock it—but if you come to our store we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive guarantee that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Mirror Drawing.

Do you think you know how to draw? Before you decide please make this test. You will need a sheet of paper, a mirror about the width of the paper, a pencil and another sheet of paper or a large card or book.

Lay the paper flat on the table. Then prop up the mirror at one side of the paper so that it is at right angles with the paper and reflects it. Now take the extra sheet of paper in your left hand and hold it so that it is between your eyes and the piece of paper which is lying on the table. You must hold the piece of paper in your left hand so that you cannot see the paper that is lying on the table except in the mirror.

You are now ready to begin drawing. It should be some simple object which can be shown by a few straight lines, such as a kite, an envelope, an open book, a box, etc. You draw with your right hand, holding the paper in your left, so that you cannot see what you are making except in the mirror. Watch the mirror all the time until the drawing is done. You will be surprised at the result.

Warning.

This is an outdoor game for boys. One boy is called the "cock," draws a line on the ground at one end of the field or playground. This line is his boundary, and while he is there no one can meddle with him. He clasps his hands before him, calls out "Warning!" or "Warning once, warning twice, a bushel of wheat and a bushel of rice; when the cock crows, out jump I." Then with his hands clasped he jumps out and runs after the others trying to touch one.

If he touches his hands, or if they are pulled apart he must run into bounds as fast as possible, or any one who catches him must be carried back stack by him into bounds, and both then sally out, clasping hands and try to catch a third in the same way.

Each time one is called a "sting," he caught he as well as those who start from bounds, must be ridden "sting" and if the cock and chicks loose hands after she may be ridden home if caught.

Ship Alphabet.

The players sit in a long row as if in cabins at school. The one who acts as schoolmaster rains sharply, beginning at one end. "The name of the letter?" "A," says the first player. The schoolmaster turns to the next player "The name of the ship?" and begins to count ten, very quickly and sternly. "Antimonde" is perhaps the first out before he reaches that number. "The name of the captain?" "Adam." "What is the cargo?" "Apples." "The port she comes from?" "Amsterdam." "The port she is bound for?" "Amboy." "The next letter?" "B," and so on. If the schoolmaster is very strict and abrupt with his questions and counting he can drive every idea from the mind of the person he points at. If he counts ten before an answer can be passes on to the next and the next until the answer is given. The one who drives it moves up three more who fail. The game should be played very rapidly.

Pigments For Paints.

Mummies are usually preserved in the finest bitumen, and this ancient bitumen has in the course of centuries been used in the manufacture of paints. It is a deep brown in color and comes from a source equally ancient. It is procured from the black, lusty fluid discharged by the cuttlefish to blind and baffle its enemies.

Prussian blue is prepared from horses' hoofs and is made by fusing the hoofs with potassium carbonate.

Raw sienna is soil from near Siena, in Italy. Burnt sienna, another color, is simply the same earth burnt.

Why He Yawned.

Little John, aged three and one-half, was anxious to sit up one evening and talk with the company, but about 8:30 came mamma said, "Come, John, it is time little men were abed; you have been yawning since 7 o'clock." Indignant at the little fellow replied, "Mamma, didn't you know I was only letting in fresh air?"

A Weak Engine.

The train, a local passenger, was stopping frequently. Finally, at a railroad crossing where it stopped to unhitch a little her about five cows ad remarked, "Gee, I has to stop to unpump."

Best babies are be utilized instead of dolls in the motherhood classes to be established in Chicago schools. It is hard on the babies, but the classes must be instructed.

A New York man explains that he drinks highballs because his wife objects to his food too highly. With some wishes to be driven to drink he doesn't have to look far for an excuse.

The New York Natural History museum possesses a fossil tortoise 3,000,000 years old, known scientifically as "Testudo." Still, they probably called it "Tessiles" then, the savages now.

You would be happy, too, if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch Range
The Stay Satisfactory Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch range different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never mar stove blacking or have empty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor

Make Your Cooking a Daily Pleasure

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

Semiprecious Metals.

It appears from recent geological reports and mining publications that the "semi-precious" metals are copper, lead and zinc. Where quicksilver and tin go off on the classification we are not informed. Aluminum also sometimes sells higher than the three first mentioned and antimony for more than lead and zinc. These are probably the quasi precious metals. When we were younger the metals were classed as precious and common, we believe. Now probably some one is found in the "common" category. What is the use anyway—if there are no priceless in array what is the joy in being a rare general, and why "semi-precious" if there is going to be only iron bedded—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Militarism has reached the republic of San Marino, which has increased its army from less than 200 per cent and equipped its artillery force. The army now consists of thirty well-drilled men.

First Publication Jan. 8.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan,

County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob S. Wattles, deceased.

It appears from the petition of Jacob S. Wattles, Jr., that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that said petitioner may be appointed to receive and hear all the claims against said deceased.

It is ordered that the petitioner be appointed to receive and hear all the claims against said deceased, and that the time for presenting claims against said deceased be limited to six months from the date hereof, and that the time for payment of debts be limited to one year from said date, and that said claims and said debts shall be paid at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1914, and that said claims and said debts be heard and adjusted on the first day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Charlevoix, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1914.

FRANK E. WRIGHT, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 5th.

NOTICE

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix

In Chancery.

Jacob Dolezalek, Complainant

Gladys Dolezalek, Defendant

Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at a session held at the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1914.

In the matter of a suit pending in said court, wherein the above named Gladys Dolezalek is defendant, and the above named Jacob Dolezalek is the plaintiff, and the above named Gladys Dolezalek, complainant, is ordered to appear and answer the bill of complaint in said cause, on or before the first day of the next term of said court, which will be held on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1914, and in case of her failure to appear and answer said bill of complaint, said cause will be taken as confessed by said defendant, and that the said complainant, Jacob Dolezalek, be entitled to a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, as prayed for in said bill of complaint, and that the custody of said children be awarded to said complainant, Jacob Dolezalek, and that the costs of said suit be taxed against the said defendant, Gladys Dolezalek.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said County, and that a copy of said order be mailed to the said defendant at her last known place of residence, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated at Charlevoix, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1914.

E. L. LEWIS, Comp. Solicitor, Charlevoix, Michigan.

FRED HOUGH & WAYNE, Solicitors for Complainant.

RICHARD LEWIS, Register.

Pleasant Valley Their Afternoon Tea

Children are good imitators. They've seen Mamma serve Pleasant Valley Tea to her callers and they don't forget the name.

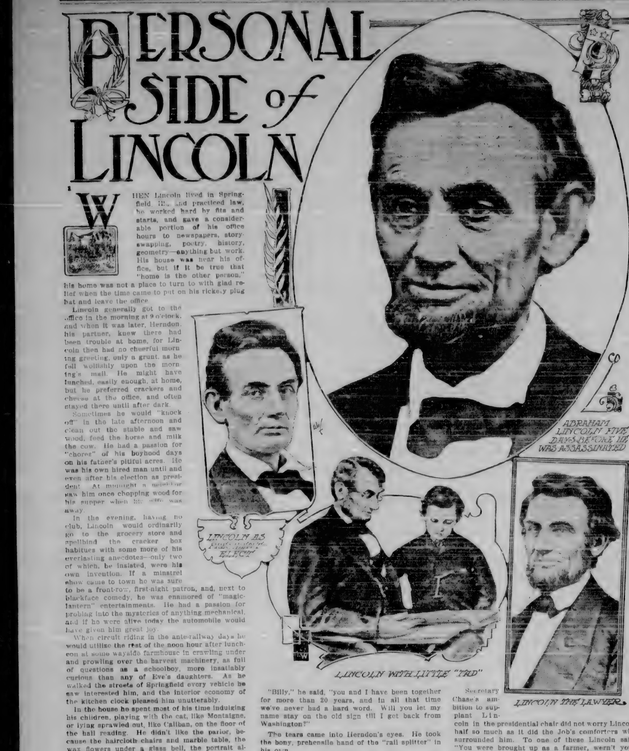
Pleasant Valley Tea have a most delicious flavor and always leave a pleasant taste in the mouth. Whether you use the 50c, 60c or 80c quality, you'll find it superior to all other brands at the same price.

And don't forget the Coffee—fresh roasted daily—put up in air tight packages.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Tear	35c
Pleasant Valley	40c

Pleasant Valley Coffee—Pleasant Valley Tea—Pleasant Valley Spices—Pleasant Valley Extracts—Pleasant Valley Baking Powder—Pleasant Valley Jelly—Pleasant Valley Marmalade—Pleasant Valley Preserves—Pleasant Valley Pickles—Pleasant Valley Olives—Pleasant Valley Catsup—Pleasant Valley Salad Dressing—Pleasant Valley Mustard—Pleasant Valley Sauce—Pleasant Valley Flavoring Extracts—Pleasant Valley Soda—Pleasant Valley Starch—Pleasant Valley Baking Chocolate—Pleasant Valley Cocoa—Pleasant Valley Chocolate Bonbons—Pleasant Valley Chocolate Caramels—Pleasant Valley Peanut Brittle—Pleasant Valley Candies—Pleasant Valley Gum Drops—Pleasant Valley Lozenges—Pleasant Valley Mints—Pleasant Valley Stick Candy—Pleasant Valley Nuts—Pleasant Valley Raisins—Pleasant Valley Currants—Pleasant Valley Citron—Pleasant Valley Lemon Peel—Pleasant Valley Orange Peel—Pleasant Valley Figs—Pleasant Valley Dates—Pleasant Valley Prunes—Pleasant Valley Apricots—Pleasant Valley Peaches—Pleasant Valley Pears—Pleasant Valley Pineapples—Pleasant Valley Cranberries—Pleasant Valley Apples—Pleasant Valley Oranges—Pleasant Valley Lemons—Pleasant Valley Bananas—Pleasant Valley Grapes—Pleasant Valley Cocoanuts—Pleasant Valley Pecans—Pleasant Valley Walnuts—Pleasant Valley Almonds—Pleasant Valley Filberts—Pleasant Valley Brazils—Pleasant Valley Peanuts—Pleasant Valley Popcorn—Pleasant Valley Pop Corn Balls—Pleasant Valley Ice Cream—Pleasant Valley Sherbet—Pleasant Valley Ice Cream Cones—Pleasant Valley Soda Water—Pleasant Valley Cigars—Pleasant Valley Tobacco—Pleasant Valley Pipes—Pleasant Valley Cigarettes—Pleasant Valley Cigarettes—Pleasant Valley Cigarett

PERSONAL SIDE of LINCOLN



WHEN Lincoln lived in Springfield, Ill., he practiced law. He worked hard by fits and starts, and gave a considerable portion of his office hours to newspapers, story swapping, poetry, history, geometry—anything but work. His house was near his office, but if it be true that "home is the other person," his home was not a place to turn to with glad rapture the time came for pot on his rickety pipe but and leave the office.

Lincoln generally got to the office in the morning at sevenock, and when it was later, Herndon, his partner, knew there had been trouble at home, for Lincoln then had no cheerful morning greeting, only a grunt as he sat wearily upon the morning's mail. He might have lunched, easily enough, at home, but he preferred crackers and cheese at the office, and often stayed there until after dark.

Sometimes he would "knock off" in the late afternoon and clean out the stable and saw wood, feed the horse and milk the cow. He had a passion for "chores" of his boyhood days on his father's farm in Indiana. He was his own hired man until and was often with the chores in great demand. At midnight a neighbor saw him once chopping wood for his supper, but he was away.

In the evening, having no club, Lincoln would ordinarily go to the grocery store and spellbind the cracker box habitues with some more of his everlasting anecdotes—only two of which, he insisted, were his own inventions. If a minstrel show came to town he was first to be a frantic, first-class patron, and, next to a blackface comedy, he was enamored of "magic lantern" entertainments. He had a passion for relating to the mysteries of anything mechanical, and if he were alive today the automobile would have given him great joy.

When circuit riding in the antebellum days he would utilize the rest of the noon hour after luncheon at some wayside farmhouse in crawling under and prowling over the harvest machinery, as full of questions as a schoolboy, more insatiably curious than any of Eve's daughters. As he rolled the stories of springtime every vehicle on the kitchen clerk pleased him unutterably.

In the house he spent most of his time indulging his children, playing with the cat like Montaigne, or lying sprawled out, like Cellini, on the floor of the hall reading. He didn't like the parlor, because the hardcloth chairs and marble table, the wax flowers under a glass bell, the portrait of him and the family Bible, with their sage glass clasp, represented lines of stiff, uncomfortable and not his own notion of solid comfort. He would be in his shirt sleeves, and if loud knocking at the front door disturbed his element leisure he would go to the door just as he was and pretend to "fool the women folks out of their clothes. Mrs. Lincoln never forgave him for helping himself to butter at the table with his own knife.

Lincoln's favorite outer garb as he sallied forth in winter for his office was an ancient gray shawl, he took particular pains never to have his hat brushed or his shoes blacked; his carpet bag threatened at the seams to disgorge its burthen of legal documents, his green cotton umbrella had no handle to speak of, and inside was the legend, "A. Lincoln," the letters cut out of white muslin and sewed to the faded cloth. Altogether he looked like the advance agent of a Donnan Minstrel show. He was a pair of spectacles, too, him thirty-seven and one-half cents.

The office was in character with the notorious indifference to appearances of the senior partner of the firm. Once a young lady student attempted to blow a trail thereat, the accumulated rubbish, and found that some seeds grown by a cragsman man had taken root and sprouted in the dirt.

The mailbox was Lincoln's old plug hat, as was formerly in case when he was postmaster at New Salem. He also used the hat as a repository for legal papers of importance. Miscellaneous transactions were confided to the safekeeping of a mammoth saddle bags, of which Lincoln has once exclaimed—"When you can't find IT anywhere else look into this."

When Lincoln went into court there was none of the gentle conquering-hero swagger about him. He would drawl, "Well, Judge, I am glad to see you" and if in the course of the argument it was necessary for him to convince a point to the other side he would remark, "I reckon it would be fair to let in that," and when overruled by the court could laugh and say, "Well, I reckon I must be wrong."

When a lawyer asked him if an attachment had the force of a summons his confession of ignorance was cheerfully frank. On a long pulsavering letter requesting his legal service he wrote laconically, "Count me in. A. Lincoln."

The account of the fee for Wallace's brother-in-law's suit that to Herndon. He never disclosed the account book himself with a reckoning. When anybody gave him money for legal services he would divide with Herndon if the latter was in the office, and when Herndon was not there he would wrap the money up in a piece of paper, mark it in pencil, "Case of Smith vs. Jones—Herndon's half," and leave it in a drawer of his partner's desk.

When they made him president and he was just about to start for the fire Washington he hitched to the old office for the last time and found Herndon there.

"Billy," he said, "you and I have been together for more than 20 years, and to all that time we've never had a hard word. Will you let my name stay on the old sign till I get back from Washington?"

The tears came into Herndon's eyes. He took the homy, prehensile hand of the "rail splitter" in his own.

"Abe," he said, "I'll never have another partner."

"Why," he said, "you and I have been together for more than 20 years, and to all that time we've never had a hard word. Will you let my name stay on the old sign till I get back from Washington?"

The tears came into Herndon's eyes. He took the homy, prehensile hand of the "rail splitter" in his own.

"Abe," he said, "I'll never have another partner."

Secretary Chase's ambition to supplant Lincoln in the presidential chair did not worry Lincoln half so much as it did the Job's comforters who surrounded him. To one of these Lincoln said, "You were brought up as a farmer, didn't you? Then you know what a chinfly is. My brother and I were once plowing corn on a farm. I driving the horse and he holding the plow. The horse was lazy, but on one occasion he suddenly became so that I, with my long legs, could scarcely keep pace with him. On reaching the end of the furrow I found an enormous chinfly sunning upon him and knocked him off. My brother asked me what I did that for. I told him I didn't want the old horse bitten in that way. 'Why,' said my brother, 'that's all nonsense. The chinfly bites the horse. Chase has a presidential chinfly biting him. I am not going to knock him off if it will only make the horse move along.'"

Edward Dicey, in the Spectator, gives the impression made by Lincoln outward appearance on the mind of a typical cultivated Englishman. To an Eng. Dicey, Lincoln was a giant, and his figure is grotesque is to convey no adequate impression. Fancy a man 6 feet 4 inch and thin, lank and lean, which, added inches to be always in the way, with large rugged hands which dangled at the end of his long arms, a long, scraggy neck, and a chest too narrow for any human being to breathe for long in the White House. Fancy a head cocoanut-shaped and somewhat too small for such a stature, covered with tough uncombed and uncombable hair, dark hair, that stands out in every direction at once; a face furrowed, furrowed, furrowed, as though it had been scarred by vitriol; a high narrow forehead, with small deep-set eyes, eyelids, eyebrows, lashless, somewhat dreamy eyes, that seemed to pass through you without looking at you, a few irregular blotches of black, bristly hair in the place where beard and whiskers ought to grow; a close set, thin lipped mouth, with two rows of large, white teeth; and a nose and ears which have been taken by mistake from a head of three sizes. Combine this figure, then, in a long, slight, badly fitting suit of black, rusted, creased and puckered up at every salient point of the figure—and every point of this figure is salient—put on large, ill-fitting boots, shoes too long for the long lousy fingers, and a duffy hat, covered to the top with dusty, puffy crape, and you get all this an air of strength, physical as well as moral, and a strange look of dignity coupled with all this grotesqueness, and you will have the impression left upon me by Abraham Lincoln. You would easily say he was a man who, if occasion would still lower as he was not one . . . . . there was in him the spirit of a king, ... and yet jerky incongruous, and of such the president is made. Still there is about him a simplicity lacks of profession, and an evident desire to be courteous to everybody. This is the evidence if not the outward form of high breeding. Lincoln is affectious, too, about his smile, and a sparkle of dry humor about his eye, which relieves the rigour slon of his face and remind one more of the late Dr. Arnold as a schoolboy remembers the face he was, than any other face I can recall to memory.

He is a humorist, not a buffoon. . . . . .

Novel Point of the Law

A unique case involving the old prosecution of "marital coercion" in criminal cases is reported by the London Law Journal in Rex. vs. Mary Ann Owen, in which it appeared that the prisoner and a man named Hughes were jointly indicted for stealing two suits of clothes, from a pawnbroker's shop. The prisoners were undefended, and when the case against them was presented there was no evidence that they were married, but both had been found guilty a detective, who had believed there was some relationship between them, but Hughes objected to this evidence and it was shut out. After there were sentenced it was discovered that they were husband and wife. The female prisoner appealed from conviction, and not only did she fail to raise the point of marital coercion, but she insisted that she didn't know the codefendant in some of the thefts of criminal appeals fell bound to stream her conviction on the ground of the woman's relationship with Hughes, probably for the reason that the woman was undefended and was ignorant of her legal rights.

Just Acting Natural.

We were playing bridge the other night, Mrs. Newlywed and I, and we played a game that was just a little interesting, for I had a good hand and such a thing might be considered to be possible. When he held the position of dummy he whistled softly.

"I'm afraid I made a fool of myself in that hand."

My partner with an evident wish to console me, hastened to assure me.

"Oh, I don't see how you could have done anything else!"

NEARLY 400 LOSE LIVES DURING YEAR

THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE PERSONS KILLED BY ROADS IN MICHIGAN.

STATE COMMISSION REPORT

Steam Roads Were Responsible for the Deaths of 280, and the Electric for 91—Passengers, Employes and Trespassers.

Lansing—According to statistics given out by the Michigan railroad commission 371 persons, including passengers, employes, trespassers and others, were killed by the steam and electric roads in Michigan from June 30, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

The steam roads were responsible for the deaths of 280, and the electric for 91. For the same period 2,838 persons were injured by the steam roads, and 1,761 by the electric.

Those killed on the steam roads are classified as follows: Employes, 74; passengers, 8; trespassers, 152, and other persons, including crossing accidents, etc, 46. The 2,838 injured persons were classified as follows: Employes, 1,183; passengers, 564; trespassers, 130, and other persons, 161.

Of the 91 employes killed on the Pere Marquette 18 credited with 18; M. C., 12; T., 12; L. S. & M. S., 4, and the G. R. & I., 2. Of the 1,183 employes injured on all roads, the Pere Marquette is credited with 293; M. C., 143; G. T., 122; L. S. & M. S., 115, and G. R. & I., 75. The total mileage operated by the steam roads in the state is 9,200. One hundred and eighteen miles of new track was built during the year.

The electric lines killed 91 persons, of which 19 were passengers, 17 employes and 41 other persons including trespassers.

Of the 13 passengers killed on electric lines the D. U. R. is credited with 11 and 224 of the 929 passengers injured. Five of the 17 employes killed were on the D. U. R. and 38 of the 97 employes injured were on the same road.

Place Limit on Campaign Funds.

The student body of the Michigan Agricultural college will hold its annual election of officers February 28, and even the student politicians have caught the spirit of the times and will compel all candidates to limit their campaign expenses to $1.

One lone "bean" is all that will be permitted and the candidates will have to file their expense account of the campaign. Heretofore the campaign for any office has been rather a drain on the candidates owing to the manner of their campaigns having been conducted, cards and other personal capitalization literature being generally the rule.

The annual report of the state board of agriculture has just been printed and copies may be obtained at the M. A. C. bulletin office.

The Michigan Agricultural college students may have a march song of their own as the result of a local musician, has been submitted to the student council for approval.

In the tryouts for the Iowa and the Michigan Agricultural dual debate, eight men were chosen from M. A. C. These are: A. I. Margolis, E. Hart, T. H. Stevens, C. Cutler, E. E. Schweimer, H. M. Van Aukes, R. W. Snyder and L. S. Wells. For the Purdue meet eight additional men will be tried out.

The M. A. C. band, which made a name for itself last fall during the football season, and which is declared by federal officers visiting the college, to be one of the best student musical organizations in the country, has just been equipped with 53 new overcoats at a cost of $645.

D. H. Dry Again Heads Organization.

The annual meeting of the Western Michigan development bureau was held in Traverse City and D. H. Day of Glen Haven was re-elected president.

A. B. White, Grand Rapids, and E. H. Harris, Ellsworth, were elected vice-presidents. B. B. Hendel of Manistee, was re-elected treasurer. It was decided to hold two directors meetings at different points in the county during the coming year.

The following nine new directors were elected: Charles B. Carver, Elk Rapids; C. W. Carman, Grand Rapids; H. W. Davis, Ishpeming; J. M. Dunn, Northport; C. A. Hinsdale, Scottville; O. P. Marvin, Holland; D. R. Hanson, Harbor Springs; Alvin Arbor—retired; E. W. Abbott, Boyne City railroad.

D. of M. Has New Officer.

J. C. Christensen, of Kansas has been appointed assistant secretary in the University of Michigan. He begins his duties.

New Michigan Incorporations.

The Secretary of State of Michigan have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of the state:

Cadillac Tool company, Detroit, $5,000; John A. Burbank, Albert J. Stockwell, Frank C. Bird.

National Cigar company, Detroit, $20,000; Ralph Hagerty, Leo C. Ford and Jacob Preuss.

J. J. Marshall company, Detroit, $5,000; Anthony J. Marshall, John F. Marshall, Raymond J. Marshall.

Gilbertson Rug-Rug company, Lansing, $10,000.

Harada Telephone company, Harada, Berrien county, $25,000.

Buffalo River Lumber company, Grand Rapids, $50,000.

F. R. Winsley company, increase from $100,000 to $200,000.

Cass Park Building company, Detroit, $40,000; Harry A. Lockwood, William A. Stone, J. H. Lockwood.

Michigan Light company, Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Pontiac, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, $7,000,000; William H. Barthold, New York, 29,997 shares; Frank A. Newton, Carl Wilson and James A. Brown, one share each.

The annual report of the state board of agriculture has just been printed and copies may be obtained at the M. A. C. bulletin office.

The Michigan Agricultural college students may have a march song of their own as the work of a Detroit musician, has been submitted to the student council for approval.

Dr. J. L. Burkhart Takes Office.

Dr. J. L. Burkhart of Grand Rapids took office as secretary of the state board of health, succeeding Dr. Robert L. Doran, who was appointed to the office under the Osborn administration.

Dr. Burkhart, the new secretary, comes from the home town of Governor Ferris, where he first engaged in actual practice of medicine in 1881. He later moved to Grand Rapids and, in 1894, was named city physician by Mayor George Perry. During the Spanish-American war he served as a captain and assistant surgeon in the Michigan National Guard. At the close of the war he was appointed A. A. surgeon and was assigned to the Philippines. There he won promotion to the rank of major, but in 1903 he resigned and again took up his home in Big Rapids.

Dr. Dixon, the retiring secretary, in leaving the position to assume his new duties as superintendent of the new state home for epileptics.

Name Commission for Exhibit.

President R. B. Ferguson of Bay City, head of the Michigan Association of Ad clubs, made on his list of commissioners for the Michigan exhibit at the Panama exhibition to be held at San Francisco, and will submit it to Governor Ferris.

They are H. A. Jones of the Detroit Adcraft club, Gordon Macdward of the Detroit board of commerce, Col. I. Lyon of the Grand Rapids Ad club, Newton M. Hinds of the Grand Rapids board of commerce, W. A. Comstock, Alpena board of commerce; Schuyler C. Collins, Munising board of commerce; A. R. Treanor, Saginaw Ad club and J. H. McCormick, Kalamazoo Ad league.

Mr. Lawrence is ex-officio chairman.

Annual Banking Report Issues.

Public confidence in many Michigan banks seems to be badly shattered, declared Banking Commissioner Dale, if the extent may be known by which individuals, often bank officials and directors, endeavor the commissioner to "save face" with depositors funds.

The banking institution was embodied in the annual report of the banking commissioner to Governor Ferris. He added that the banking would oblige the department to give the public "hell." Bolstered up in managed condition of the body, it was some time before the man was identified, which was done when the watch he carried was shown to his wife.

Day City—John Iverjewa, who is awaiting trial in the March term of court on the charge of murdering his son, attempted suicide by hanging in his cell in the county jail. Iverjewa made a noose of his shirt and, after putting it about his neck, attached it to the top of the cell door. Fellow prisoners called Turnkey Cichoski, who frustrated the attempt.

Grand Rapids—Ard E. Richardson, mayor of Saginaw, will marry Miss Irene Ascenson Incarnate of this city in June. Richardson was elected mayor of Saginaw under the newly instituted commission form of government. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and a prominent club man. Miss Buckman is a member of a prominent family.

Flint—William, six-year-old son of Christopher Westrum, who submitted to a tracheotomy operation in the hope of saving the boy's life, died unexpectedly at his home. The doctors told the father that a transfusion of blood was the only thing that would save the boy's life and the boy was ebbing rapidly. The father willingly submitted to the operation and his blood was given to the son. But as the doctors had feared, the boy was too weak to rally.

Manistique—Carrie Nelson has an active representative in Manistique. Mrs. Charles Hopping, wife of a prominent hero, Hopping, served with a hammer and went to the saloon of Nelson and administered a $75 raise class window. When asked by the authorities why she did it, she said she had been commanded to by "The Person Above." Her husband is a total abstainer. Her husband said he

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 26, 1914 — NUMBER 45

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found *an alum baking powder.*

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

Local and Personal Notes.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
Lou Lemieux
M. A. Levinson
S. M. See & Sons
Charlevoix County Bank

Autumn lingering in the lap of winter—automobiles.

E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Springs, was in town Monday.

Capt. P. D. Campbell is in Manistee this week looking after work on the steamer Beaver.

W. J. Rachow left yesterday for a two weeks' trip south that will take him to North Carolina and Florida.

The Women's Relief Corps will attend Divine Service in a body at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Sdp.

Henry Sherman left Tuesday for Muskegon to visit his aged mother. He will take in Grand Rapids and Ionia on the trip.

De Forest H Wood, of Evansville, Ind., is here for a week visiting his parents. It is gratifying to note that De Forest is doing well.

The Dictionary Club will meet this week Thursday with Miss Bennett at the Bridge residence. Subject, "Bay and Tayloe." Good music.

Don't forget the Firemen's Masquerade Ball on Monday evening, Feb. 23d, at the Bank Hall. Four fine prizes are to be given away. Turn out and help the boys.

The ice harvest is in full swing, with beautiful yields and superior quality. It is estimated that fifty men will be employed for three weeks in filling the ice houses, and a record storage is certain.

A lecture on "The Pilgrim Fathers and Congregational Beginnings" will be given at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. The lecture will be illustrated with sixty views of scenes in Old and New England.

The St. James mail carriers started back from Cross Village on Thursday afternoon, starting at St. James at six the same morning. They started again Saturday morning and are will continue to make semi-weekly trips.

Western Michigan democrats have settled upon March 5th as the date for the big peace meeting at Ludington. Congressman Bishaw, E. C. Shields, Gov. Ferris, and others are to be present and pour oil upon the troubled democratic waters.

In justice court last week, Fred Durkee, convicted of stealing a pair of shoes from the Miller store, got thirty days in the county jail. Jack Cunningham, who appropriated crossmen's butter and a woodpile was given the same dose. Cunningham was charged with a house that he "rented" by breaking in and settling down therein, breaking up the doors and partitions in the upper floor for fuel.

From time immemorial, with those of more southern climes, Northern Michigan has had the reputation of being the coldest place on earth. Gradually this error is being corrected. Last Thursday morning at six o'clock the mercury in Charlevoix registered 20 below zero. An investigation by the Western Union operator revealed the fact that at no point between Charlevoix and Chicago was there a higher register at that hour. At Allegan the temperature stood as exactly 20.

Probate Court

Feb 6 1914. Mrs. Anna Marvin, of Wilson township, adjudged insane and committed to the Traverse City state hospital.

Feb 9, 1914. Archie J. Crispe, of Melrose township, appointed administrator of the estate of Samuel D. Walden, deceased.

Feb. 11, 1914. Mrs. Addie Lee appointed administrator of the estate of Ephraim Lee, deceased, of Eveline township, Iosco.

Mrs. P. D. Campbell was call to Minneapolis Friday by the illness of her grandson, little Don Cameron.

The Masonic club have added a billiard table to the equipment of the club room in the Masonic building.

Miss Flora Caldwell, of Traverse City, has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Barney the past week.

The doctors with the measles and the plumbers with the frozen water pipes are about the busiest men in Charlevoix the past week.

Graham, the furniture man, has leased the Paddock building, on Bridge street, and will occupy it March first with a full stock of furniture.

The St. James mail carriers, who crossed to the main land Saturday, returned Sunday reaching St. James at four o'clock p. m.

Fred Cartier received the news Thursday of the death of his aged mother at Vedasoi, B. C. The will be remembered as having spent last summer here.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will conduct a baked goods and apron sale Saturday of this week, at the Graham furniture store. A 15-cent lunch will be served.

About every kid in Charlevoix has had the measles within the past few days. What few have escaped the epidemic thus far are, like most politicians "in a receptive frame of mind."

The appointment of Robert L. Wolff, a Petoskey policeman, to the office of internal revenue collector for this district has been announced. He superseeds A. L. Coulter of Charlevoix in that position.

Mason Rose leaves for Grand Rapids to attend the annual meeting of the Mystic Shrine. He is accompanied by Capt. Partridge, of the local life saving station, who will be one of the number who are to traverse the hot sands of the desert.

The "club" occupying the Bridge residence on Dixon avenue overturned in honor of Mr and Mrs Frank Kenyon Wednesday evening with a bridge party. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon left for their home in Marquette Friday after having spent ten days with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Adams at Bellaire, and several days visiting old friends here.

Mrs. Christine Poole, wife of Elmer Poole, died at Ottawa, Ohio, where Mr. Poole was employed, on Wednesday night last. The remains, accompanied by Mr. Poole, arrived here Friday evening, the funeral occurring from the residence of William Poole on Saturday. Deceased was a Miss Gidon, and was raised on Beaver Island.

That Problem

The following boys and girls brought in the correct answer to the problem given out in the Charlevoix County Bank's advertisement of last week:

Correct answer—$429,000.32, annual income.

Harland Beachy, Albert Hall, Alice Cleary, Clarence Carlin, Ivan Holmes, Margaret Strouch.

Historical Society

President and Mrs Lincoln will give a reception in honor of the guests to the Charlevoix Historical Society and their friends, at the Masonic Temple, Friday evening, Feb. 20th, at 7:30.

Tickets are for sale at the Central drug store. Price 50 cents.

The sale of tickets is open that week, to friends who would like to attend.

Wedgwall-Brodie

Mr. C. M. Wedgwall and Miss Edith Brodie were united in marriage by Rev. Quinten Walker, Wednesday, Feb. 11th. They will reside at Boyne City.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. H. Hughes, Mauville, N. J.

END OF A FAMOUS OLD INN.

Fame and Guests of Washington, It Must Give Way to Progress.

Known as the Washington inn, built 140 years ago George Washington and further including the distinction of being the only structure ever owned by an enlisted soldier of the field president, this time stained pile will soon come down to make way for the new park that is to connect the Union station with the capitol. It stands half a block south of the capitol grounds and years ago was known as the Kennedy Home, and still earlier as the Hillman House. In its present form it is a reconstruction of two houses built by George Washington, and at least the lower portion retains the original walls.

In December, 1799, Washington wrote a letter to William Thornton, an architect, "to proceed in laying in materials for carrying on my buildings in the Federal city." In the same letter, which was written from Mount Vernon, he added: "I saw a building in Philadelphia of about the same front and elevation that one to be given to my two houses, which pleased me. It consisted of two houses united, doors in the centre, a pediment in the roof and dormer windows on each side of it in front, skylights in the rear. It title is not in accordance with rules of architecture, I should be glad to have my two houses assembled in this style."

The architects and builders carried out Washington's request. Washington paid $250 for the two lots on which the houses were built and valued the houses at $15,000.—Argonaut.

THE NEW ARCTIC LAND.

There Is Not Enough Room For it to Be "Four Times as Grassland."

It is scarcely possible that the newly discovered Northern H. Land is "as large as Greenland," for there is no such unknown area on the map. Greenland is about 1,000 miles long and 800 miles wide. The point at which the new land was reached is about sixty miles due north of Cape Cheliuskin and extends as far as surveyed, not more than 200 miles northward. To be as large as Greenland the island would have to stretch east across the pole well over toward Point Barrow.

Nevertheless there is room in the Arctic ocean between the Tolmer peninsula and the Siberian coast for a large island or group of islands, and observations of tidal currents have long indicated that some such land existed. The reported discovery lies almost midway between Franz Joseph Land and the New Siberia Islands. These it can scarcely extend far to the westward, but it may reach eastward and north of coal for some hundreds of miles without entering the region which has been explored by vessels in the sea of Berlin adrift.

The political and economic value of the new land will be nil. Its geographic and oceanographic interest to the scientific world will be great, and it will make to the point map one of the most striking additions this generation has seen.—New York Tribune.

Origin of Life Assists.

Citizen bodies for Russian have been working upon the question of the origin of life. At the meeting of the British association, Dr. Benjamin Moore of Liverpool made the claim that he had proved that strong sunlight or the light from a mercury lamp acting upon certain substances can convert the lifeless into living matter. Sir Oliver Lodge suggested that the bacillus might only succeeding in securing potential living matter, a jugular and chemical vehicle which could be made use of by life. Most of the specialists decline with chemical reactions to delve themselves in just this way, underlying the mysterious of life for life itself.—New York World.

Coming February 23

Monday, February 23 is the date when Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that can be instantly changed from a vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short pile carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mood, state agent, 1472 Porter Ave., Detroit, Mich.

The Yacht Contest.

Does Isle Mac tries to answer unconcerned when they talk about the cup for the challenger. Boston Herald.

Sir Thomas Lipton says the next race will be the best chance he has ever had. Still, in the light of past events it's hard to see what effect this exhilarating news will have on Boston. Washington Star.

Sir Thomas Lipton is seeking to hide behind the American syndicate. Amateur can tender. Now, patriotism has a double motive in getting him an opportunity to show again his qualities as a splendid loser.—Baltimore American.

Town Topics.

Chicago needs a brook water for the annual state of crime. Chicago News.

According to the city directory, the population of Detroit and suburbs is now 414,081 this being a sick cyclone town. Detroit Free Press.

Milwaukee is to have a KLONDIKE hotel. One wonders why, since it is so easy to run into Chicago from Milwaukee. Chicago Record-Herald.

There are more int. pneumonia, well dressed men in Auburn than any other city in the state and more pretty girls than anywhere else in the country.—Auburn News.

Expensive Times.

"The farmers are jubilant over dollar wheat. And the consumers are apprehensive about dollar beefsteak."—Washington Herald.

Politicians are getting so aristocratic that it may not be long until each name wrapped in these paper like an orange. Chicago News.

The estate of the late Anthony N. Brady is finally settled up, pay death duties to the amount of $1,050,000 to the British exchequer. It is becoming a more expensive thing for a rich man to die either at home or abroad.—New York World.

What Smoke Does.

It has been said in defense of soft coal smoke in the city of Pittsburgh that it has less impurities than other cities similarly situated in which there is much less smoke. But the Journal of the American Medical Association points out that this, if true, is offset by the fact that catarrh, pneumonia and other throat and lung diseases are prevalent and that the Pittsburgh cemetery mortality are said to be loaded after a smoky day, presumably by smoke.

County Normal Notes.

(LILA HOWE)

Willard Howe substituted last week for Miss Lewis.

Misses Hattie Hamlin and Ethel Jacobs are editors for this week.

Misses Bertie and Lila Howe are visitors and housekeepers for this week.

Miss Himes received a letter from Miss Florence McGee, of the class of 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherlow of Boyne City, visited Miss Himes in the normal room on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Witherlow was formerly Miss Edith Rhody of the class of 1912.

It is said that there were more silos erected in the Grand Traverse region last year than in any few years previous. They were built of concrete, cement blocks, various kinds of wood and in different styles, but it was up to C. H. Miller of Miller's Hill, near Maple City, to make an innovation. Instead of building stave ground, he made his like a large well. It is located a few feet from his barn and is 24 feet deep. It is 7½ feet in diameter with an 8-inch wall built right against the sand. Mr Miller put in a 18-inch foundation and the side walls are reinforced. It extends two feet above the ground and a shed was built over it with a block and tackle fastened on a cross beam for raising and lowering the bucket that draws the ensilage. The silo is easier filled and it has never frozen and the material keeps in perfect condition.

A. E. MASON'S Department Store.

Silks

Taffeta silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values.....75c
Messaline silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values.....75c
Messaline silks, 27 inches wide, 75c values.....63c
Charmeuse silks, 40 inches wide, $1.50 values.....$1.19
Brocaded silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values.....73c

DRESS GOODS

Melton cloth, 36 inches wide, 50c values.....29c
Costume velvet, 24 inches wide, $1.00 values.....75c
Serge, tan, grey and green, 50c values.....29c
Fancy Dress Goods in plaids and stripes, 50c values.....35c

DOMESTICS

18c Iron Clad Galatea.....12½c yd
5c Pilgrim Prints.....3½c yd
15c Crash Unbleached.....12½c yd
25c Kindergarden cloth.....19c yd
10c Crash Unbleached.....7c yd
7c Cotton Crash.....5c yd

FLEECED VELOUR

18c and 25c Fleeced Velour suitable for dressing sacques and bath robes....10c

All Silkolines 10c yard.

Men's, Ladies', and Children's Outing Gowns

$1.25 Outing Gowns, plain colors..89c
50 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes..35c
25 Outing Skirts.....19c
$1.00 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes..79c
50 Outing Skirts.....35c
Come in, we will be glad to show them

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

$2.25 Wool Union Suits.....$1.25
$1.00 Cotton Union Suits.....$ .69
$ .50 Sep. Garment or Union Suits..35
$1.50 Wool Union Suits.....$1.00
$1.00 Separate Garments.....$ .69
$ .25 Separate Garments.....$ .19

Children's Knit Skirts, 25c values 19c

Ladies', Junior and Children's Coats

Coats worth up to $20 now....$8.00 Coats worth up to $15 now....$5.00

CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

BURMAL CHALLIES for quilt linings, regular 6c values at.....3½c
WINDSOR KIMONA Crepe all colors, regular 20c value at.....15c

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mind."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:30.
At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mass Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

A. M.: "Testing or Proving God."
P. M.: "The Man Who Did Not Care."

Horrible Blotches of Eczema

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. F. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., states: "My doctor advised me to try Dr. Hobson's Eczema Salve. I used three boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's Dermo Zema Soap. Today I have not a sign of eczema on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. Its soothing, healing, antiseptic action will rid you of all skin diseases, blackheads, pimples, Eczema, blotches, red unsightly acne, and leaves a clear skin and healthy body. Get a box to-day. Guaranteed. All Druggists, 50 c, or by mail. F. J. Hines & Co.

First Publication Feb. 19.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Charlevoix, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Norman S. Kitchen, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Mary M. Sheldon, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Wilbur H. Sheldon praying that administration of said estate be granted to Charles Sheldon or some other suitable person.
It is ordered that the 16th day of March A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted.
NORMAN S. KITCHEN, Judge of Probate.

SIRES AND SUNS.

B. H. Sloan has retired after thirty-five years of public service in Boston.

Charles J. Vopicka, the new minister to Bulgaria, is a prodigious lecturer of Chicago and is a man of independent fortune.

Mr. Juna Bahadur, the prime minister of Nepaul, wears a hat that outshines everything ever made in the way of millinery. It is ornamented with diamonds and other gems valued at $2,500,000.

Dr. H. Percy Silver, the new chaplain at West Point, was formerly rabbi in Fort Leavenworth. San Mr. Silver is a missionary of the Methodist missionary district, with headquarters at Tientsin. Last fall the Kansas district elected him bishop vice Bishop Moore.

M. Malouje Bey, the Turkish minister to Austria, who will visit this country, is a member of the Anglican church and largely of French blood, though a subject of the sultan. He married an American woman, Miss Josephine Kaiman of St. Paul, Minn., and their married life has been very happy.

L. H. Brown, just appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, a position which has been vacant for several years, has worked his way up from the bottom. Twenty years ago he was an office boy in the company of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad in Fort Worth.

Flippant Flings.

With the Ohio people who took the other end of the cotton were kinder than the usual interest to the subject of moth balls.—Boston Transcript.

A newly discovered comet is to be called it is coming toward the earth as usual. We will watch it and let you know when to get scared.—Oil City Derrick.

The simplified spelling board announces the creation of the new word, "Sez." Who are previously members of the advisory council Jim Dorsey is one, but they spell it John Barrowman.—New York World.

Dentists took advantage to chose now in one have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. No wonder many of the people were so little afraid of a flame vesuvian eruption that they failed to run away.—Cleveland Leader.

The latest experience proves that any man who tries to navigate the Wabash pool ripple for the movies is justified in demanding his pay strictly in advance.

The Boston Institute of Technology has recently received anonymous gifts of $3,150,000 and now was thrown in the unannounced, because it was unsigned.

Beaver Island News.

James Mooney, who had his leg some time ago, is getting along finely.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gallagher, a son.

Mrs. James Donlevy, who has been very ill for some time, is up and around again.

Jas. H. Gallagher went to Garden Island Monday to lease Larsen's ice house for the Booth Fisheries Co. The Floyd Brothers have contracted to fill same.

Trout fishing is good. The boys are all out spearing.

McCuna boys are filling their ice house.

There are 320 of the House of David on Beaver Island this winter. They have a brass band of 32 pieces.

The shingle mill on High Island is running, cutting 50,000 shingles per day.

The surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Owen McCauley Monday night was a very enjoyable affair. The evening was spent in playing cards and dancing. A lunch was served at mid-night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis McCafferty Saturday, a daughter.

The mail carriers are making two trips per week.

Mrs. John J. Gallagher, who has been ill, is again better.

About 35 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Gallagher gave them a surprise on the 13th. Refreshments were served and a good time a passed.

The A. O. H. will have a dance Feb. 23rd.

W. F. Stephens and W. A. Schedl went to the woods Tuesday to scale logs.

FOUND—A better and cheaper light than electric light or gas. A mantle lamp that burns one cent's worth of kerosene every six hours and gives a sixty candle power light. If you do not believe this, just see me. Geo. Linn, Agt., cor. Antrim and Sheridan Sts., Charlevoix, Mich.

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR **Summer Cottages** advertise in the **Chicago Israelite, Chicago** The only paper of its kind in the United states. For rates address Lee Wise & Co., 55-61 Pelton Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Special Rocker Sale.

During the balance of this month we will give a 20% discount on all Rockers bought for cash.
This means—

A $10.00 Rocker for $8.00
A $ 8.00 Rocker for $6.40
A $ 6.00 Rocker for $4.80
A $ 4.00 Rocker for $3.20

And all other Rockers in proportion.

This sale will positively close March 1st. There will be a prize counting of piano coupons Saturday, Feb. 21st.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CRANE

Any one of the above Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

Free This week only

Special prices on Spring 1914 Materials suitable to make up into above dresses.

Saturday will be the last day.

Local and Personal Notes.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
M. A. Levinson
Argo Milling Co.

Mrs. Will Knight, of Banks, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Clark, for a week.

Mr. J. Schaub, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mazill.

Mrs. L. E. Dorsiden left Saturday for Mackinaw to visit her brother, Frank Campbell.

J. A. Markham and wife returned last week from a three months' visit with relatives in southern Michigan.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Frank Sears. Subject, "Edmund Clarence Stedman."

The name of Dalzer's Inn is to be changed to that of "Hotel Charlevoix" when the improvements now in progress are completed.

George H. Whitehouse, of Bay City, general manager of the E. Bentley Co., fishing interest, was here Friday on business connected with the affairs of the firm.

The firemen's ball Monday night was a success financially and socially. Everything passed off without an unpleasant incident. The boys are to be congratulated.

The "ice bridge" from Beaver Island to Cross Village is so firm and reliable that the semi-weekly trips are made regularly and loads of merchandise and other heavy material are going over from the mainland every trip.

The state librarian of Michigan has inaugurated a most excellent plan to aid in securing the larger, better one and more of school libraries. Experts from the state library corps are visiting county normals and helping the students and teachers to become familiar with library methods.

Frank Hines is not here yet; has any body yet seen that spring robbin of Frank's.

Mrs. Vernon Payton and child, of Traverse City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton.

Moses Bowditch, who has been very ill for several months, died at his home in this city Sunday night.

On both Sunday and Monday mornings of this week the temperature registered 18 degrees below zero.

R. G. Madill returned here from Florida last week. Jake Zoller, who went south with Mr. Madill is expected back in about two weeks.

If you must lie, lie like a gentleman. If you think ill of a friend you will be forgiven, but if you commit a mean act and lie in your own defense you are a sneak.

W. F. Graham will remove his furniture stock from the Ayers' block to the Paddock building the last of the week. As soon as weather permits Mr. Paddock will make certain improvements, including a plate glass front.

The first consignment of trout eggs from Northville for the season of 1914 arrived this Wednesday afternoon in charge of Mr. Pennipe. Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Phillips will remain until the hatch is all out properly May first.

In last week's issue we stated that W. J. Rachow had gone north for a short trip. We were misinformed, and desire to correct this statement. Instead Mrs. W. J. Rachow has gone to Southern Pines, N. C., where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Cressmer. Mr. Rachow is at home and on the job but may join her later.

Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle reports that as a whole the conditions in Michigan are very satisfactory. The state has been blessed with good crops; has been afforded facilities for moving same; and the tendency has been along the line of conservative credit extensions, which shows extreme wisdom, in view of the necessary adjustment to meet new government policies.

The Pere Marquette railroad is installing an emergency system of telephones in Grand Rapids. The telephone system and is operated by connecting telephone receivers with the regular telegraph wires. It has been demonstrated that the single wire can be used at the same time by both the telegraph and telephone operators. A series of push buttons are used to make an automatic connection and each station has a separate call. At present Traverse City, Williamsburg and Rapid City are being connected and as soon as possible it is the intention of the railroad to connect all stations between here and Petoskey. These will all be in touch with Boardman, and when an accident happens anywhere in this distance Boardman can be called and assistance summoned without interrupting any of the operators, or of the telegraph or telephone. In this way much valuable time is saved, and it times of emergency means much. All conductors have keys of the depots and should an accident happen after the station is closed for the night they can summon help at once. The store is being installed by Joel Jennings, E. A. Merrill and chief electrician C. E. Hensel.

Beaver Island News.

Mrs. Smelzer went to Detroit Friday to visit her sister, who is ill.

Tuesday James B. O'Donnell lost a horse between Garden Island and Naubinway. Hon D. O'Donnell and Nick Lafrenier were with him. They drove into a crack in the ice. They returned to the island.

Andy E. Gallagher left for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Monday.

Jas. H. Gallagher had the Booth Co. ice put up at Garden Island this week.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.60, Argo Milling Company.

FOR SALE—Good and square piano. Will sell at a bargain. E. Bittes. 22

FOUND—Ring, in Majestic theater. Owner can have same by proving property and pay for this ad.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.

What Will a Savings Account Do?

It will develop Character, the greatest of resources and the cornerstone of success.
It will build credit, which with some cash, will help over the rough places.
It will create a Capital with which to make more capital, and command opportunity.
It will earn you 4 per cent while it is accumulating and growing. Now is the time to open an account.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Heed the Mandate

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Puttare and Bridge.

Local and Personal Notes.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
M. A. Levinson
Argo Milling Co.

Mrs. Will Knight, of Banks, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Clark, for a week.

Mr. J. Schaub, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mazill.

Mrs. L. E. Dorsiden left Saturday for Mackinaw to visit her brother, Frank Campbell.

J. A. Markham and wife returned last week from a three months' visit with relatives in southern Michigan.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Frank Sears. Subject, "Edmund Clarence Stedman."

The name of Dalzer's Inn is to be changed to that of "Hotel Charlevoix" when the improvements now in progress are completed.

George H. Whitehouse, of Bay City, general manager of the E. Bentley Co., fishing interest, was here Friday on business connected with the affairs of the firm.

The firemen's ball Monday night was a success financially and socially. Everything passed off without an unpleasant incident. The boys are to be congratulated.

The "ice bridge" from Beaver Island to Cross Village is so firm and reliable that the semi-weekly trips are made regularly and loads of merchandise and other heavy material are going over from the mainland every trip.

The state librarian of Michigan has inaugurated a most excellent plan to aid in securing the larger, better one and more of school libraries. Experts from the state library corps are visiting county normals and helping the students and teachers to become familiar with library methods.

Frank Hines is not here yet; has any body yet seen that spring robbin of Frank's.

Mrs. Vernon Payton and child, of Traverse City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton.

Moses Bowditch, who has been very ill for several months, died at his home in this city Sunday night.

On both Sunday and Monday mornings of this week the temperature registered 18 degrees below zero.

R. G. Madill returned here from Florida last week. Jake Zoller, who went south with Mr. Madill is expected back in about two weeks.

If you must lie, lie like a gentleman. If you think ill of a friend you will be forgiven, but if you commit a mean act and lie in your own defense you are a sneak.

W. F. Graham will remove his furniture stock from the Ayers' block to the Paddock building the last of the week. As soon as weather permits Mr. Paddock will make certain improvements, including a plate glass front.

The first consignment of trout eggs from Northville for the season of 1914 arrived this Wednesday afternoon in charge of Mr. Pennipe. Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Phillips will remain until the hatch is all out properly May first.

In last week's issue we stated that W. J. Rachow had gone north for a short trip. We were misinformed, and desire to correct this statement. Instead Mrs. W. J. Rachow has gone to Southern Pines, N. C., where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Cressmer. Mr. Rachow is at home and on the job but may join her later.

Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle reports that as a whole the conditions in Michigan are very satisfactory. The state has been blessed with good crops; has been afforded facilities for moving same; and the tendency has been along the line of conservative credit extensions, which shows extreme wisdom, in view of the necessary adjustment to meet new government policies.

The Pere Marquette railroad is installing an emergency system of telephones in Grand Rapids. The telephone system and is operated by connecting telephone receivers with the regular telegraph wires. It has been demonstrated that the single wire can be used at the same time by both the telegraph and telephone operators. A series of push buttons are used to make an automatic connection and each station has a separate call. At present Traverse City, Williamsburg and Rapid City are being connected and as soon as possible it is the intention of the railroad to connect all stations between here and Petoskey. These will all be in touch with Boardman, and when an accident happens anywhere in this distance Boardman can be called and assistance summoned without interrupting any of the operators, or of the telegraph or telephone. In this way much valuable time is saved, and in times of emergency means much. All conductors have keys of the depots and should an accident happen after the station is closed for the night they can summon help at once. The store is being installed by Joel Jennings, E. A. Merrill and chief electrician C. E. Hensel.

DR. A. E. STRIPP

Charlevoix Boy Always Gets to The Front Everywhere

We have received a copy of the Lansing (Mont.) Sentinel announcing the unanimous election of Dr. A. E. Stripp as mayor. Dr. Stripp practiced here for some time, responding to a call from the West. We personally certify that Dr. Stripp is worthy of the distinguished honor. Following is the extract:

"As a leading professional man and public spirited citizen, Dr. Stripp has thoroughly established himself as a part of Laurel and of the adoptive city of his city. He located here six years ago for the practice of medicine, coming from Charlevoix, Michigan, where he had previously practiced. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, has one year's experience as an interne in the university hospital, and was for a year and a half house physician of the Michigan hospital for the insane, at Kalamazoo. Previous to taking graduate medical course he attended the Kalamazoo College, taking an academic course. He thoroughly prepared for his life work and has equipped him fully for every branch of the practice of medicine, and had its full part in the success which has been his position here. As surgeon for the N. P. railway he attends to the company calls in the territory from Billings to Columbus. His office in the Citizens National bank block is extensively provided with special equipment for his work.

"Dr. Stripp's high standing in the community led to his unanimous election last spring to the office of mayor and his election has proven a most wise one. In all things, public spirited and giving liberally of his time and means to the promotion of every enterprise for the advancement of the city, he puts forth his highest efforts in the administration of its affairs, and citizens are assured of continued progress so long as he is at the head of its government. He recently built a fine new home here which is a credit to him and to the city."

Agricultural Education

The machinery by which Western Michigan is being developed is one of the most influential and prosperous sections of the American continent, has been under construction for five years, and is slowly but surely reaching a standard of high efficiency. One of the latest improvements to be added is the invention of the school men at Ludington and Boyne City. It is hard to say which form the best credit belongs, because the improvement has appeared at about the same time in both places. The new piece of machinery is the high school extension idea. For twenty years we have heard of university extension, and the professors connected with the great school of learning are now going to the smaller cities scattered over the country and given university lectures. But this plan is evolved whereby the people in the rural districts are to be reached, are to be given comprehensive and yet understandable information upon the subjects in which they are vitally interested. For several months Supt. Frank E. Miller, of the Ludington Union School, along with his teacher in agriculture, has been visiting the farmers' balls and school houses in the country tributary to Ludington, giving lectures, and conducting general meetings. He has taken with him a Babcock tester and given demonstrations, that the farmers might learn how to determine whether their dairying propositions were profitable or not. These meetings have been successful.

At Boyne City, the idea of helping the people in the rural districts, is being organized on elaborate basis, under the direction of Supt. L. A. Butler, a business is being established for the purpose of furnishing speakers for such grange meetings and other gatherings as may be held in the eastern part of Charlevoix county. According to Supt. Butler's plan, not only will the teacher in agriculture be at the call of the people of the rural sections, but also the teachers of domestic science and manual training, and such others as are conversant with subjects that are of general interest.

One of the big problems that has to be solved in the development of Western Michigan, is that of raising the intellectual standard of the people of the territory. But now that this work has been taken on by the school men, the solving of the problem is a simple affair. Eight of the high schools in Western Michigan today have teachers of agriculture, and without question, as each of these schools, an extension bureau will be established. Furthermore, many of the county school commissioners have caught the spirit of the times, and are the good townsfs which we are hopeful of have using their energies to help along the general program.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.60, Argo Milling Company.

The King of All Laxatives

For constipation, use Dr. Kings New Life Pills. Paul Mauldin, of Buffalo, N. Y., says they are "King of all laxatives. They are a blessing to all my family and I always keep them at home." Get a box and get well again. 25c. at F. J. Hines & Co.

CONSIDERABLE ICE

Enormous Ice Harvest—Product of Superior Quality—Ten Days More Work

While it is true that the movement of ice and wood the past two weeks has contributed to the public comfort, it is equally true that the big movement of ice during that period will correspondingly contribute to the comfort of the community next summer when the temperature is hovering around 80 in the shade.

Two thousand cords, or approximately 6,500 tons of ice is what will come out of Pine Lake at Charlevoix when the work is completed. Harry Waldell's crop will be 300 cords. About every other job is done by contract by Stanton & Hammond, and include the Inn, Chicago Club, Booth, O'Neill, Langhever, Baker's Inn, Bostel, Creamery, Cookson, L. S. See and the P. M. R. R. the latter for shipment to Petoskey and Traverse City. The ice source of supply is inexhaustible, but sawdust, an important adjunct, is a problem. The local supply of fresh material is limited and a supply is being hauled in from small country sawmills. L. S. See shipped in three carloads from Dunlap.

The quality of the product is perfect, every cake being twelve or more inches thick and of a beautiful skyblue. Men coming from a field considerable distance from the shore, there is not a disease germ in it. There is practically no sewage emptied into this end of Pine Lake in the winter.

The pay roll on the work last Saturday was approximately $800.

NEW RULING

Of the State Banking Department—Verifying Depositors Balances

During the past year much time has been given to banking and currency legislation. The public in general seems satisfied and business conditions are already reported better.

The State Banking Department has noticed a most praiseworthy wish in for the purpose of safeguarding the funds of all depositors in state banks. Whenever an examination is made by the department of any State Bank the examiners are required by the department to take off a list of names of the depositors, their balances on such date and submit them to the department. Then the department sends a printed form to the depositor asking them to verify the amount of such account.

There is nothing in this that will effect the general or income tax of any depositor. It is for the benefit of the depositor, in being simply in the interest of safe-banking.

In conversation with Cashier Kachow, of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, he stated that he considered it a very commendable move and that he was heartily in favor of the idea and hope that whenever any inquiries are made by the department of banking concerning this bank that the depositors will answer them promptly.

Chase S Osborn for Governor

We read that there is a concerted movement to make former governor Osborn the republican candidate for governor in the coming fall. Osborn is about now in the Philippines on his way home from the Orient.

We do not know whether or not he realizes the fact, but we believe that he made a mistake when he failed to stand the Roosevelt faction into the political wilderness. For more than a year he has been falling dishes in the deep or lions in the jungle, and Michigan politics has had no place in his participation.

But, provided he behaves himself with reference to the proposition, this paper will support him for governor of Michigan, because we consider him by far the greatest governor Michigan ever had. Intellectually he has no superior in this or any other state, and he knows Michigan from the north shore of Lake Superior to the Indiana line, and from Milwaukee to Saginaw. The gubernatorial record of C. S. Osborn will stand the closest scrutiny. During his term of office there originated more legislation for the benefit of the tax-payers of the state, and a greater impetus given to moral reform than under the administration of any predecessor. He disarmed every opponent who attributed to him selfish political motives by refusing a renomination. His honesty and sincerity cannot be questioned by anyone.

He claims to be a "progressive." The republican party is progressive on every great national issue, and we consider Chase S. Osborn as much a progressive as any other citizen of the commonwealth.

We are for Osborn and we don't care who knows it.

Boyne City Journal: Mrs. Anne Bellis

White died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maggie Fulbright, here this morning at the age of 82 years. She was a pioneer resident of Boyne City and is survived by four sons, W. H. White, Thomas White and George White of this city, and James A. White of Buffalo, N. Y., and four da

NINE AMERICANS DIE

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO TUNNEL AT AFIRE BY BANDITS—FORTY MEXICANS PERISH.

BRYAN GETS REBEL GUARD

Has Consul Sent Troops Ahead of United States Men Seeking Bodies of Victims—Huerta's Men Stay American Millionaire.

Cumbre, Chihuahua, Feb. 10.—Many charred bones and several metal buttons and buckles from clothing were the only trace discovered of the bodies of the 40 passengers and crew of the train wrecked in the Cumbre tunnel of the Mexico & Northwestern railway Wednesday night.

A rescue party equipped with oxygen helmets so guard them against the effects of the smoke and fumes of the still smoldering wreckage made their way from the south portal of the tunnel, over the wreckage of the burned freight train to the locomotive and forward until the first passenger train on Sunday. Nothing remained of the cars but the metal frames and trucks and it is believed that the bodies of the imprisoned passengers must have been completely destroyed by the intense heat.

The cause of the freight train escaped and placed the blame on Castillo's bandits.

Juarez, Feb. 10.—Nine Americans and 40 or more Mexicans whose fate has been a mystery since the derailment of the Cumbre tunnel by bandits, were officialized. The tragedy is ascribed to Maximo Castillo, bandit leader. A special train carrying 70 American, led by W. J. Fairangi, 50 coffins and a rescue outfit left Juarez for the scene. The rescue train was prepared early in the evening, but was delayed a short time by a telegram from Secretary of State Bryan, who instructed Consul Edwards to see that a soldier guard preceded it so that the Americans aboard might be protected from possible attack by Villa-Carranza bandits who provided 200 rebel troops and these were sent ahead of the rescue party on another train.

The exact number of persons aboard the passenger train is not known. First reports put the number at 25, but a request for 75 coffins was made by a searching party led by Dr. F. C. Harry of Madera.

Railroad men are furious at Castillo's act. Tuesday 22 of his men were captured and executed by rebels. The next day, apparently in revenge, he captured a freight train, put it into the south end of the tunnel about 300 feet and set it on fire. Not one railroad man so warning. The passenger train whose crew was ignorant of danger entered the death trap from the north while the tunnel was burning. When the rescuers reached the scene they too late to save his train or passengers. The mission was headed by J. Pillsbury, superintendent of the railroad were: M. J. Rourke, superintendent of transportation; William H. Harris of Seattle, Wash.; Charles Thacker of Newark, N. J.; Charles Thacker of Belmar, N. J.; Clenden Bishop of Totenville, N. J.; Samuel Werner of New York city; Solomon Plunkit of New York city, and Charles Werner of Kingsmere, N. Y.

The decision of the appellate divisions upon a writ of habeas corpus issued by other commissions doing a local business, has been announced in a portrait of trade were made in the judicial decision.

FLASHES OF THE WIRE

Anaheim, Cuba, Feb. 10.—Rear Admiral James Iverson, a farmer of Durwood, to-day dropped dead from the head of his three-year-old son. The lad and the dog died with him together.

Potsdam, Germany, Feb. 9.—The latest military Zeppelin airship attained an average speed of sixty-five miles an hour on her eight-hour trial trip from Friedrichshafen.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Wilson favors an exhibit by the United States at the exposition to be held in Panama in celebration of the opening of the canal.

Galt, Ontario, Feb. 7.—The plant of the Shurly-Dietrich company, bed manufacturers, was destroyed by fire with loss, one man.

Williamson, W. Va., Feb. 9.—Daniel Adams was shot dead by William Adkins, a farmer, who had unsuccessfully loaded in a quarrel at Matewan. A half two had been playing cards.

"SMILING BOB" PASSES AWAY

Representative Bremner of New Jersey Dies Before His Labor Bills Are Passed.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative "Bob" Bremner of New Jersey died in Baltimore on Thursday, his nearest wish unfulfilled. For weeks Bremner, racked with pain of cancer, had worked on his bills for the creation of a bureau of labor safety in the department of labor. The measure was intended to set the standards of safety for workingmen. Bremner hoped he would live to see its enactment by the house.

Kalamazoo Bars Sunday Concerts.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 10.—Even though the money raised was going to be used for a **death** benefit members of the council have refused to allow the Northern Band concerts to give a sacred concert on Sunday.

Kilbane Pounds Red Onley.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Johnny Kilbane, master of all featherweight boxers, again demonstrated to the fight fans that he is the premier lightweight. Red Onley, of this city, a bad beating in six rounds.

Eight Men Pariah in Fire.

Bombay, Feb. 9.—More than 100 men were trapped in the upper story of a warehouse here in the house when fire broke out in the lower floor. Eight are known to have perished and more than a score are missing.

Two Shot to Death in Auto.

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—Sitting upright, the bodies of Jack McFadden, twenty years old, and Mrs Anna Lotts, twenty, were found in an automobile. The authorities believe McFadden killed the girl and then himself.

AMERICAN CONSULATE THAT NEEDED PROTECTION

The American consulate at Acapulco, Mexico, has been converted into a safe depositary for the Americans in the region is followed by hours of anxiety. The consul cabled to the state department for protection and Rear Admiral Cowles sent a warship there.

13 MEN FACE PRISON

WEALTHY POULTRY DEALERS HIT BY GUILD LAW.

N. Y. Supreme Court Invoked Fifty-Year-Old Statute to Send Violators to Jail for Three Months.

New York, Feb. 9.—The supreme court of the appellate division upheld today the constitution of 13 members of the "poultry trust" for violating the laws of New York by forming a combination to restrain trade. The 13 defendants, several of them millionaires, must serve a three months' prison term on Blackwell's island and pay a fine of $500 each.

They were convicted under a law that has been on the books of New York for fifty years. This is the first time that a trust magnate was ever sentenced to prison for criminal guilt.

The men who must serve sentences are Frank L. Thyer and A. D. Dwyer of Bayonne, N. J.; Charles Weisberg of Somerville, N. J.; W. W. Smith of Roselle, N. J.; Charles E. Schmidt of Belmar, N. J.; James B. Norris of Brooklyn; William H. Horris of Seattle, Wash.; Charles T. Hawk of Newark, N. J.; Charles Thatcher of Belmar, N. J.; Clenden Bishop of Totenville, N. J.; Samuel Werner of New York city; Solomon Plunkit of New York city, and Charles Werner of Kingsmere, N. Y.

Makes No Effort to Give Bail and Declares He Prefers to Go to Jail—Criminal Proceedings Follow Closing of the Bank.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 11.—The Mercantile bank closed its doors Monday officers of the institution, acting under supervision of J. L. Hutton, state superintendent of banks and receiver for the bank, are examining the books in an effort to determine the exact amount of the shortage. C. Hunter Raine, president of the bank, admits that the above is responsible for the defalcation.

General indications are, it is said, that the audit will show a deficit in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Mr. Raine has made no effort to give bail, according to attaches of the criminal court. He was arrested on a bench warrant charging embezzlement of $788,804.76 of the bank's funds, and was taken to the county jail.

The bank's books were reported before Judge Palmer by Sheriff Tate and Deputy Sheriff M. W. Palmer. Taking the warrant under which the bankers were arrested and which was executed by Attorney General Rates, the court read the document to Mr. Raine and asked him if he had anything to say.

"I am guilty," replied the banker.

"Mr. Attorney General," continued the court, "what bond do you recommend?"

Before the attorney general could reply the banker interrupted with:

"I prefer to give bond; I want to go to jail."

He was taken to the jail by Deputy Sheriff Palmer.

Criminal proceedings against the banker came as the culmination of the bank's failure.

The bank was officially closed following an order by the board of directors, who subsequently filed a bill in chancery, charging C. Hunter Raine, president of the institution, with having lost, through cotton speculations, $788,804.76 of the bank's funds.

BILL TO TEACH FARMERS

Amendment Permitting Blacks to Spend Own Share of Allotment Beaten.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Without the formality of a roll call the senate passed the Smith-Lever agricultural extension bill on Saturday. The only formal vote taken was on the Jones amendment providing that the appropriation given to a state which has segregate schools for the white and negroes shall be divided in a just and equitable manner between them. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 32 to 28. The bill, which already has passed the house, now will go to the jurisdiction and become law within a couple of weeks. The bill is regarded as of the highest importance not only to the farmers, but to the whole country. It will disseminate among the farmers the information obtained up by the various agricultural colleges and by actual demonstration will teach them how to improve and increase their crops. A fixed appropriation of $10,000 is made for each state.

Fake Law to Aid Labor Men.

New York, Feb. 10.—John Mitchell, in an address here, made a strong plea for the passage of a law compelling employers to recognize the right of the working men to one day's rest out of every seven.

Vanderbilt Yacht is Total Loss.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 10.—A wireless message from Panama says that efforts to float the wrecked Vanderbilt yacht Warrior have proved futile. The yacht has been abandoned as a total loss.

Greek Steamer Sunk in Collision.

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 9.—The Greek steamship Dimitri was sunk in a collision with the steamer Lusiana off Cape Raze. A wireless message reported that five members of the crew of the Lusitia were missing.

Wife Admits Killing Husband.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Lorenzo Weaks of McKeesport confessed to the murder of her husband. Police learned that the Weaks home had been the scene of a quarrel between the husband and a woman.

THEFTS WRECK BANK

HEAD OF MEMPHIS INSTITUTION ADMITS GUILT AND GOES TO JAIL

LOSES THE MONEY IN COTTON

ALIEN BILL IS HALTED

ANTI-ASIATIC LEGISLATION IS STOPPED BY BRYAN.

Secretary of State Makes Personal Appeal to Raker of California Not to Press Measure.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary of State Bryan prevented all Asiatic exclusion legislation at the present session of congress with a statement to the house immigration committee on Thursday that any agitation of the subject would involve present diplomatic relations between this country and Japan and Mexico.

As an indication that the Japanese and Mexican problems are directly related and extremely acute, the secretary of state pledged members of the committee to secrecy before he started to tell of the Japanese complications and the work of state department to preserve peace. The committee stenographer was excluded from the room.

Mr. Bryan made a personal plea to Representative Raker of California not to press his Japanese exclusion bill at this time because it would embarrass the administration in its efforts to allay anti-American sentiment in Japan.

The committee, through Chairman Burnett, told Mr Bryan action on the anti-Japanese problem certainly would be taken by the present session of congress with a statement to the house immigration committee on Thursday that any agitation of the subject would involve present diplomatic relations between this country and Japan and Mexico.

As an indication that the Japanese and Mexican problems are directly related and extremely acute, the secretary of state pledged members of the committee to secrecy before he started to tell of the Japanese complications and the work of state department to preserve peace. The committee stenographer was excluded from the room.

Mr. Bryan made a personal plea to Representative Raker of California not to press his Japanese exclusion bill at this time because it would embarrass the administration in its efforts to allay anti-American sentiment in Japan.

The committee, through Chairman Burnett, told Mr Bryan action on the anti-Japanese problem certainly would be taken by the present session of congress.

CANAL OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Manager of Commissary Department is Charged With Having Accepted Gratuities.

Panama, Feb. 11.—Col George W. Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal, commission, suspended John Burke, manager of the commissary department.

Colonel Goethals' action came at the conclusion of the hearings which are having a clean up in the business of the charges that he had accepted gratuities and had been guilty of other offenses against trust. Colonel Goethals also suspended G. E. Shipley, chief clerk of the subsistence department, the reason given was "incompetency."

When Colonel Goethals confronted Burke with the evidence the latter declared:

"I can look you or any other man in the eye and tell you I am innocent. I have never taken a cent of money or any thing, and I will go before any court for vindication."

Washington, Feb. 11.—Colonel Goethals, at the direction of Secretary Garrison, will turn Burke's case over to the United States courts at New York.

New York, Feb. 11.—United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall said that part of the documentary evidence in the Burke case had already been forwarded to him, and that more would be received the first he would take action.

$2,266,972 Concern's Liabilities.

London, Feb. 10.—Following a meeting of creditors of the defunct Belgian banking firm of Coulon-Bertrand, it was announced that the firm's total liabilities were $2,266,972. The failure was due partly, it was said, to the depreciation of certain industrial stocks in the United States.

Travis Wins Golf Tourney.

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 10.—By winning the Lake Worth golf tournament today Jesse Travis of Atlanta completed his victories of 1912 and 1913. Runner-up is Edward John Nastling, Kingswood, 5 and 2.

U. S. Tug With Thirty Missing.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 10.—All wireless stations along the Atlantic are sending out appeals for news of the naval tug Patapsco which went out to try to rescue crews of two schooners. The tug carries 30 men.

Old White House Chef Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Leon J. Gastin, who was head chef at the White House under Presidents Cleveland and Arthur, died at his home here. Gasten was born in Paris fifty-seven years ago.

Despondent Man Kills Self.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 9.—In ill health and despondent over the recent death of his wife, Theodore E. Smith, said to be a wealthy tourist from Milwaukee, Wis., ended his life by shooting.

QUAKE JARS NATION

TREMORS EXTEND FROM MONTREAL TO ST. LOUIS—ONE DEATH IS REPORTED.

SHOCKS LAST MANY SECONDS

Inhabitants of New York Cities Are Alarmed by the Shaking of Furniture and Rattling of Dishes.

New York, Feb. 12.—Points as far north as Montreal felt distinct earthquake shocks of varying intensity between 1:34 and 1:37 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Indications were that the entire northeastern section of the United States was in the zone of tremors. At no point included in the first reports was serious damage done.

In New York state the tremors were recorded in New York city, Albany, Elmira, Rome, Syracuse and other points. In Canada shocks were felt at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Preskiel, Hawkesbury and other places.

One death was caused by the earthquake. In Binghamton, N. Y., the tremors caused a cavein of a trench four feet deep in the basement of the Wiley building, and Rocco Paise, a workman was killed.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Earth tremors were perceptible here. A large manufacturing plant two high chimneys attracted attention by their swaying. At Ithaca, particularly on the Cornell university campus the shocks were felt plainly. Houses and dormitories shook, causing excitement.

At Oglensburg several chimneys fell. Telephone girls fled from their switchboards. In some homes furniture was overturned and dishes were thrown from tables.

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Earthquake shocks were felt distinctly here. In Fort Hill section of Auburn being thrown into slight panic.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12. An earthquake tremor was felt in this vicinity. At the Philadelphia navy yard the shock was distinct and naval officers timed it at 1:30 o'clock.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 12.—An earthquake shock was felt at 1:30 o'clock at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Prescott, Brockville and many other points. The tremors here lasted 10 seconds. They were of sufficient strength to shake windows and chairs to sway.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Three earthquake shocks were recorded on the seismograph at St. Louis university.

SLAYERS OF U. S. MEN TAKEN

Emelio Garcia Confesses He Helped Blow Up Train That Killed 40—Whole Band Taken.

Pearson, Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 12.—Maximo Castillo and his band were captured after a pitched battle in the attachment of soldiers under command of Major Samaniego, who came up from Ojinaga according to a report brought by a courier here on Tuesday. The whole band will be brought to Casas Grandes, it is stated. General Trinidad Rodriguez commanded the holdup in the vicinity of the ranch, and constitutional soldiers from Madera, Pearson, Casas Grandes and El Valley have been pursuing him. Emilio Garcia, chief lieutenant of Maximo Castillo, was captured near Hachito on Tuesday and confessed to the United States army authorities on the border there. Garcia, it is alleged, confessed his part in the plot to blow up the train.

GOOD ROADS BILL IS PASSED

House Adopts Shackleford Measure by Vote of 182 to 62—$25,000,000 Involved.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The house passed the Shackleford good roads bill by a vote of 182 to 62 on Tuesday. Leaders of all three parties in the chamber joined in the final debate urging its adoption. The measure provides that $25,000,000 shall be expended annually by the federal government in cooperation with the several states in the construction of rural post roads. In each instance the state is to appropriate an equal amount of money for this work to that given by the federal government.

GIVES BIG SUM FOR PEACE

Carnegie to Distribute $2,000,000 to Churches for Cessation of War Between Nations.

New York, Feb. 12.—Andrew Carnegie gave $2,000,000 to be used through the churches for the promotion of international peace. The income of the fund, about $100,000 a year, will be expended by a board of 26 trustees, representing all the leading religious denominations in the United States.

This gift is in addition to the $10,000,000 foundation established by Mr. Carnegie December 14, 1910, "to narrow the abolition of international war."

English Novelist Weds.

London, Feb. 12.—Thomas Hardy, the famous novelist, married Miss Florence Emma Dugdale, at Enfield. Mr. Hardy is seventy-four years old and his wife is a native of Enfield. Her father, a member of Archdeacon Gifford.

Doctor Ready to Quit Pulpit.

Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 12.—Rev. Dr. C. T. Brady, author and lecturer, has offered his resignation as rector of the Church of the Ascension, a fashionable episcopal parish, because he can't get along on his salary.

Fire Fatal to Two Children.

Superior, Wis., Feb. 12.—Two children were suffocated and their mothers badly burned in a fire which destroyed the home of Peter J. Schroeder.

Beveridge Home Sold in Tax Sale.

Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Among 1,500 pieces of Indianapolis property sold by County Treasurer Van Hake to secure delinquent taxes was the Albert J. Beveridge home on Pennsylvania boulevard home of former Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Hay City.—Fire did about $10,000 damage to the plant of the Pigeon Iron. The blaze started in the basement.

Menominee.—While standing on a stump watching for rabbits, Norwick the Great, Ivan Swift, William Ziegler, alias shotgun was discharged and he was badly hurt.

Niles.—Governor Ferris spoke at the Presbyterian church to 400 Berrien county teachers and many citizens. He also delivered another address before Epworth League.

Hasenr.—The scalps of 12 wolves were presented to the county board here on which the bounty of $25 each was allowed. One man alone got $250 of it for just one month's trapping.

Saginaw.—The mangled parts of an unidentified man were found along the Pere Marquette right-of-way. The arms, legs and head had been severed from the trunk of the body. Further details are lacking.

Cadillac.—Charles Gacek, a prominent fisherman of this city, died following the second amputation of his leg he had undergone in the last five years, an accident he received in a wrestling match when he was young.

Hastings.—Hastings Lodge, No. 141, Knights of Pythias, will celebrate its 50th anniversary on Thursday night. The lodge is one of the strongest in the state, having a membership of 300 men.

Battle Creek.—It took a Russian to make a Pole to hold first "Boyfest" ever held in this locality. Saturday night at Pole Hall, Battle Creek, there was a "boyfest" in which the Russian and the Pole were the principal participants.

Marion.—Marion experienced an after fire entailing losses of $4,000 this week. The fire started in the Marion Courier, library, $1,000; George Wagner, barn, $1,000; F. L. Grant's building, $1,000, and J. A. Johnson, jewelry store, $500.

Ann Arbor.—Mrs. Stella French started suit against the Detroit United railway for $25,000 for the death of Henry C. French, her husband, December 12, five days after he had been crushed and mangled in a collision on the Curtis switch, near Ypsilanti.

Adrian.—When a horse which he was harnessing grew restless in Verne Mathias, residing three miles south of this city, crawled under the stinger, escaping death. The animal ran from the barn and Mathias crawled out. It is reported that he will recover.

Sturgis.—F. N. Durfee, superintendent of the city schools for the last nine years, has tendered his resignation to take office as auditor of the treasury school year. Since Mr. Durfee's connection with the Sturgis Normal school has been added, the enrollment has increased and the school placed on the university list.

Jackson.—Isaac N. Clarke, the aged Jackson county prisoner who was pardoned by Governor Ferris that he might spend his days in the state prison walls, left the penitentiary. He has been taken to the home of his son, Nor Castle, Pa. W. D. Wallace of that city accompanied him. Clarke is 80 years old and in poor health.

Grand Rapids.—John Haverstick, thirty-nine years old, of Akron, O., obtained a license at the county clerk's office to wed Miss Florence Hayes, thirty-one years old, also of Akron, which they did in the county. Haverstick was his first wife. He was married three and a few years ago and was married and again divorced, meanwhile.

Pontiac.—The W. C. T. U. rest rooms were converted into a temperance saloon for the day and I visit to Mrs. John Allen, Waterford township, Mrs. Jay Gifford, drove to Pontiac to shop. Upon her arrival here she was taken by her husband to the rest room where he is now. Moments all was commotion. A son was born.

East Lansing.—"Bred to Lay" will be the motto of the fall of the poultry department. To increase the incubation capacity the department will construct a building with 15,000 egg capacity and the smaller machine for chicks. In each instance the department, J. O. Lintner, will concentrate the work upon the breeding of birds that produce the eggs and will endeavor to increase Michigan's egg supply by at least 50 per cent in number and assuring the farmers all that is possible from the hatch.

Hastings.—Rev. Dr. F. J. Deale, pastor of the local church, has been called to Battle Creek to become assistant to the pastor of the Central church in that city, the church in which the famous Charles M. Sheldon was pastor. Dr. Deale, who was born in Hastings 38 years ago, was educated in the Moody institute of Chicago. He became assistant to Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Moody church and brother of Thomas Dixon, Jr., the novelist. Dr. Deale's brother, Reverend Deale, London church, and offered Mr Betts the position of assistant pastor.

Lansing.—Where is the case of John Borynlak came up in circuit court Wednesday morning. Mr. Borynlak made a motion to have the prisoner examined as to his sanity. The motion was granted. Borynlak is charged with the murder of his son, and he has since twice attempted suicide.

Battle Creek.—Two Battle Creek couples, neither of them married yet, one marriages, are willing to try "Bunny Jim." Jim is known as a city man turned farmer. He came to Manistee from Chicago 16 years ago and entered a real estate business. Married—Jim, 40, Bunny, 18. Jim is sheriff of Ogemaw county, evidently not an attack of apoplexy. He was serving his third term as sheriff. He was thirty-one years old and had been a resident of this county for 3 years. He is survived by the widow, two sons, Edward of Detroit, Alvin of Rose City and one daughter, Mrs. George Bigelow of East Tawas.

Romeo.—Romeo Knights of Pythias will celebrate their fiftieth anniversary Friday night. They have engaged the opera house and will issue invitations to several hundred members.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Perpetual Anecdote.

When Oliver Goldsmith was a youth some young people at a gathering were amusing themselves by trying to see who could make the ugliest face. Many extravagant facial contortions were on display.

At the conclusion, the master of ceremonies stepped up to Goldsmith and said: "Sir, I think you have won the prize."

"Oh!" responded the poet, "I wasn't playing."

This incident also happened to Frederick the Great, Ivan Swift, William the silent, Louis XIV., Mr. Pepys, Ivan the Terrible, Julius Caesar, Socrates and Attila the Hun.—Kansas City Journal.

ITCHING TERRIBLE ON LIMB

R. F. D. No. 3, Clarkfield, Minn.—"My trouble was of long standing. It started with some small red and yellow spots about the size of a pin head on my leg and every morning there was a dry scale on top covering the affected part and when these scales were rolling off the itching was more than I could stand at times. The first year I did not mind it so much as it was only itching very badly at times, but the second year it advanced all around my leg and the itching was terrible. I had to be very careful to keep from scratching the affected part very long. At night time I often happened to scratch the sore in my sleep. Then I had to stand up, get out of bed and wash the blood in the spot was over.

"I bought lots of salves and tried many different kinds of medicine but without any success. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and when I had used them one-third of the first bottle of Ointment I felt quite relieved. I bought another cake of the Cuticura Soap for six weeks and the cure was complete." (Signed) Mrs. Anna Gerlich, Nov. 20, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Willing to Learn.

Pauline motored to the station to meet her husband. He came in looking down for a week-end.

Pauline cried, "Jim, you look enthusiastically, 'do you know, Mr. Barnum, the young millionaire, is going to teach me to swim!"

"To swim!" exclaimed the great, wonderfully. "Why, Pauline, I thought you had been taught already."

"Why, I have, dear," said Pauline, "but not by him."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are pale, languid, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They regulate the stomach, act as a laxative and are recommended by thousands of mothers. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Quite True.

Patience—I see an international congress for phonetic spelling will be held in Paris in March.

Patience—What's the use? We all know it is a physical impossibility to educate our people to spell.

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have proved their merit for 70 years. Let them yourself now. Send for sample to 372 Pearl St., New York.—Adv.

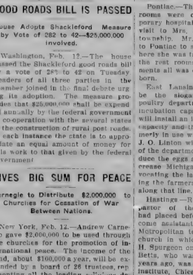
Stimulating.

"What sort of a man is Pickledeef?"

"Absolutely helpless without a cocktail."

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge. Used 60 Years.

The man who looks for a sitting-down job finds it hard to get up.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable, mild and gentle on the liver. Cure Sick Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

LANDOLOGY FREE

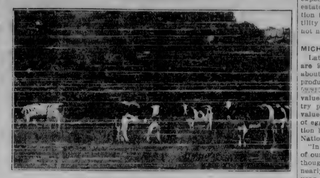
EYE ASHES

RHEUMATISM Dr. Peitit's Eye Salve

PISO'S REMEDY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MONEY MADE IN FRUIT AND STOCK RAISING



Herd of Holsteins in Newaygo County.

By H. J. DANIELS.

More money is being made today in western and southern Michigan from fruit and stock raising than in any other way, is the assertion of many a farmer who spoke from a valuable experience. Go through most of the counties in northwestern Michigan and ascertain what the big holdings of farm lands are done and one will find that they are following fruit growing or stock raising, and in most cases both. There are a score of lumber companies in those counties who are clearing up thousands of their own accord, and invariably they are turning their attention to these lines, and especially to cattle breeding and dairying. Of the various excellent breeds the favorite seem to be Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys. In that section there are some famous herds, some very large, but for the most part the herds do not exceed 30 head in size. The territory in question is well watered and the pasturage good, and the climate perfect for raising, except for the housing, is not great, for outdoor lands usually furnish good pasturage.

The owners propose to give enough of their personal time to farming to make it a marvel of perfection and that should be looked upon by the entire north as a model method of copying for years to come. In four years Mosser Michelson and Hansen expect to have a splendidly cultivated estate which will prove an inspiration to others whose faith in the fertility of the soil of Otsego county is not now so strong as it should be.

MICHIGAN'S EGG CROP.

Late census reports show that there are 9,907,039 fowls in this state and about three-fourths of them are egg producers. The annual production is 2,597,361 dozen eggs, with a farm value of $11,734,799. The yearly poultry production is 13,217,357 fowls, valued at $6,191,440. The high price of eggs today has caused an investigation by Peter Radford, lecturer of the National Farmers' union, who says:

"In Michigan we market 60 per cent of our eggs in April, May and June, although the consumption of eggs runs nearly even throughout the whole year. The American farmer today is supplying the middleman the princely sum of $238,500,000 per year for storing and selling his eggs. The average farm price of eggs through the year is 20 cents a dozen, and the average retail price 35 cents. The highest retail quotation at any one time during the year was 75 cents a dozen, and the lowest price 20 cents."

AUTOS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Automobile dealers in northern Michigan have another bone of contention to contend with, namely, the claim that barring some of the larger cities, where autos are more plentiful, the farmers of Michigan are not buying as many autos as they should. The claim is made that farming communities usually furnish good customers for the automobile.

Wheat Field in Missaukee County.

COUNTY OF MODEL FARMS.

One of the leading counties in the north of Michigan is Missaukee, wherein are to be found some of the best farms in the state, farming is not an experiment there, although the land, as a general thing, is no better than that in most of the other northern counties. That county was for the most part settled by Germans, who are real farmers. They are plodders, but they are conscientious, and the land shows up poor they proceed to make it better. They were able to buy the land at a low price and have constantly been improving it until their farms and farm buildings are the envy of many a farmer who may be engage in general farming and do well with it. Some of them have a specialty or a specialty, a crop that each farmer is clearly of undertaking on light soil. The soil in Missaukee county is not the same as that of the lower

Plaid Skirts

The trend of fashion joints to Plaid Skirts. We have them! Also Peg-top Skirts in plain colors.

Price $5.00 to $7.50.

New goods arriving every day.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit!

EVERYBODY WILL LIKE THE FAT MAN'S LOOKS WHEN HE WEARS OUR CLOTHES. THEY WILL FIT HIM AND MAKE HIM FEEL GOOD.

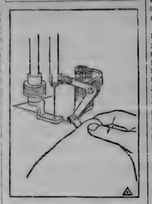
WE CARRY BOTH "SLIMS" AND "STOUTS" IN MANY BRIGHT NEW PATTERNS. LONG, THIN MEN AS WELL AS SHORT, FAT MEN AND "REGULAR" MEN CAN GET A FIT IN OUR STORE.

TRY THE STORE THAT TRIES TO PLEASE YOU AND HAS GOT THE GOODS TO DO IT.

LEMIEUR.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Seam Ripper Attachment For Sewing Machines.



To save valuable time for busy seamstresses a Wichita woman has designed a ripper attachment for sewing machines. Usually when a woman wishes to rip a seam in a garment she searches about for scissors and laboriously cuts the stitches. This attachment consists of an arm that is pivotally fixed to the lower end of the needle bar and has a horizontal cutting blade mounted on it. When not in use this arm can be pushed up and back out of the way. When needed it can be pulled down in a second, and the seamstress can open the seam without having to practically stop work and look for other tools. She can then straightaway sew and rip without any a few inches to go from one mechanism to the other.

Testing the Oven's Heat.

To test the oven have pretty some piece of ordinary white kitchen paper and try the oven by putting in one every eight or ten minutes. If on being put in the paper blackens or even chars up at once the oven is obviously too hot. If on being left in, however, for two minutes or so the paper turns a deep, almost chocolate brown the oven is ready for pastries and small pastries generally. If the paper turns a Havana or other brown, tests, cookies and such like may be put in. If the paper slowly turns a pale yellow brown, the shade of a dead plank, the oven is fit for bread, large meat or game pies, meringues, etc., in short, anything requiring a good round of "roasting" oven, the perfect one for baking. If finally the paper when left in the oven for the prescribed time is barely tinged with a very pale shade of yellow, sponge cakes, meringues and such things need be but little baking and little if any coloring may be safely left in.

Kitchen Wisdom.

Rubbers on fruit cans should never be used after they have become stretched out.

All use linens and pieces of handmade linen should be wrung out by hand and never through the wringer.

New a good steel jewel button into the corner of the dish-cloth for a convenient hole in cleaning saucepans.

Finest marble may be removed from varnished furniture by rubbing with sweet oil.

Custard dishes or cups may be prevented from cracking when boiling water is poured into them by placing the dish or cup on a damp cloth.

Uses For Worn Towels.

Worn handkerchiefs or Turkish towels can be made into serviceable wash cloths. They can be hemmed by hand or by machine or finished with a row of feather-stitching. Another way to use old towels is to sew two together neatly about the edges and stitch them with strong thread two or three times in the middle and so make the strong towel. Old Turkish towels are those very good floor cloths.

One Crust Cream Apple Pie.

Line a pie tin with rich crust, cover bottom crust with good cooking apples, cover well with sugar, sprinkle cinnamon and bake. Make custard of four. The custard will cover top and spread well with cinnamon when done. The two layers of custard of pure sweet cream, pour over and finish baking till a golden brown. Eat when cold.

A Sewing Hint.

When stitching hems of tucks in children's garments that will likely be lengthened a little later use a finer thread on the holding thread on the spool, also lengthen the stitch a little. Afterwards (in time you) it will be found very easy to rip the hems or other seams where the necessity arises.

Sally Lunn Short Cake.

One tablespoonful of butter, scant three-fourths cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat till light, pour in greased square layer of shortcake over the top and bake. Serve with cream and sugar.

Renovating Feathers.

Whips and quills that have become soiled may be made to look like new in the following manner: Put them in a box filled with cornmeal and shake them briskly. When this is finished brush off the meal with a soft brush.

Pet Wagtails.

Out of work, deprived of sun in the back—Electric Bitters renews your health and strength. Regulates Liver and Kidneys remedy. Money back if not satisfied. It completely cured Robert Mathon, of West Harrison, Iowa, who suffered from sciatic liver trouble for eight months, when two doctors gave him up, but now Electric Bitters send a brand-well man. Get a bottle to-day. It will do the same for you. Keep in the house for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable. Fifty cents and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Since her first appearance on the stage in Hazlo, fourteen years ago, Miss Jeffreys has played the parts of Yokohamas country, the senior in the state of Washington, has a woman clerk. Miss Mary C. Conner, and her work has been highly complimented in a recent report of the bureau of labor.

Mrs. Kinnet Hart, the woman sculptor of Topeka, who discovered the new system of waterproofing which made wearable bandages possible, is the president-genius in a factory which is erected in London to carry through some of the chemical processes she has perfected.

Miss Aimee Benton, the prima donna who sang for a cinematograph company recently in a lion's cage, has received for this performance the largest salary ever paid to a singer. For singing a single air from "Mignon" she has been paid $12,500. She was in the cage exactly five minutes, so that the national bird sold at $2,500 a minute. In addition to this, the film company had to insure her for $125,000 against death or injury.

The Royal Box.

The Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, who is aged fourteen, has been made "Timekeeper of Denmark" by the Danish sports committee.

Queen Mary is an enthusiastic book lover and sometimes she goes short, informal visits to London she usually goes to a famous book shop in the New road, an undying pleasure for her, one that to be able to look through the new books and her favorites.

Prince Alexis Kerasnozyelski, who has taken up his residence in America with his American bride, who was Mrs. Hoyer Pratt of Cleveland, is claimed to be the timeo of Scyth. He fought in the ranks of the Servian army in the campaign against the Turks with the Turks. The prince is a cousin of King Peter of Servia and asserts that he is entitled to the throne.

Current Comment.

Folks are queer. They light matches to find the cracks they failed to take to bed in the dark.—Detroit Free Press.

Some enterprising newspaper man ought to send out an authoritative statement on "Who's Killing Who" in Mexico.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The season of swimming and boat racing fatalities is over, but that of skating accidents has begun, while the automobile we have always with us.—New York Tribune.

Typhoid fever has practically been driven from the cities and towns, and some day it should be driven from rural districts, when the facilities for prophylactic vaccine treatment become more general.—New York World.

Aerial Flights.

The use of looping the loop in an aeroplane is problematical unless it is supposed to help in making a dive by throwing the enemy into a state of mind approaching insanity.—Washington Star.

The "automatic stabilizer" invented by Orville Wright is said to make it impossible for a bird to fly in twenty minutes. If flying is made too easy and safe will there be any more birds to fly?—New York World.

The French have figured it to show that in this there was one death of every 1,000 kilometers, while in 1912 there was one death for every 10000 kilometers. Perhaps in time there may be a little further now to come to the same end.—Buffalo Commercial.

Elippant Flings.

The coal man will make things warm for you, even if you don't pay his bills.—Philadelphia Record.

The proposition to tax bachelors to provide pensions for widows is sensible to provoke the bachelors to marry the widows out of revenge.—Baltimore American.

Another English literary man has been knighted. Some one will be turned down in England for "Sir Thomas" and "Sir Charles."—New York American.

It is being argued in New York that the "Lusitania" is safe. This is a hard case to prove. If anything, there is too much competition in trying to run pick em anywhere.—Boston Globe-American.

Fashion Frills.

Possibly this year's fashions were designed by the artists who drew the comic pictures.—Kansas News.

The doctor who says that too many clothes are the cause of colds certainly hits at the crux of the matter.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

The spring fashions will be a revelation, says an item from Paris. The fall fashions were also pretty good at revealing things.—Charleston Courier.

Town Topics.

Cincinnati wants lamps on bike racers. Vest forts if the infants have taken to joy riding.—New York Americ.

San Francisco is to have public street dances this winter, or it may be a case of "dancing in the dark" the local climate.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Now that chicago postal clerks have formed some union to organize business New York may be expected to refuse to deliver letters until delivery to skyscraper offices.—Washington Post.

Things that never could have made a man happy: Develop a power to make his strong. Phillips Brooks.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
203 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 194 Jr.
Residence Phone 194 Sr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for your Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

IronDuke FLOUR

Made and sold here since 1884.

Isn't that a pretty good guarantee?

Sold Everywhere

Argo Milling Co.

Blanchard's Hardware!

Very best makes of Heating Stoves and Ranges.

Enameled, Aluminum, and Tinware.

Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Knives and Forks.

Skates, Sleds, Skees, Paints and Oils.

Rope and Corkage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

LUNGS SORE, CHEST FEELS STUFFY, COUGH DRY AND DEEP, CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of it.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Electric Sparks.

Electric rates in Edinburgh, Scotland, have just been reduced by the city council from 8d. cents to 7d. cents per unit.

Telegraph wires are better connections on Monday than Saturday on account of their Sunday rest, and a row of three weeks. It is sold, adds 10 per cent to the conductivity of a wire.

Jacksonville, Fla., charges 2 cents a kilowatt hour for electricity for cooking and heating. This is an average of less than 40 cents per person per month. It keeps the municipal electric plant busy in the daytime and is expected to add materially to increasing the city's profit from the plant.

Popular Science.

According to an English scientist, X rays are the most extreme rays of the ultra-violet end of the spectrum.

That the power of a magnet increases in its temperature decreases seems to have been shown by recent tests.

The moon is getting nearer to the earth at a speed of about fourteen feet in 100 years—and astronomers cannot explain why.

The microscope is in daily use in the examination of textile and alloys in more than 200 manufactories in the United States.

Short Stories.

A human being has half an ounce of sugar in his blood.

The largest range finder in the United States navy has been mounted on the battleship Florida.

An Australian has obtained a United States patent for a process for transplanting living hair on bald heads.

A famous statistician says that history shows that after persons have lived for five ten years and about from 130 to 140 years.

Winter Baseball.

The Federal league seems to have supplanted the Cool Drink league in baseball circles this winter.—Detroit Free Press.

Another baseball war is threatened. Rosebud wars are essential diseases as regular as Mexican revolutions.—Chicago Herald Herald.

It is rumored that Honus Wagner, premier shortstop for many years is to wear glasses. Even with a wooden leg he could beat some of us.—Richmond Times Dispatch.

A Surgical Operation.

The engineer raised his hand, and the nurse, pausing in the insertion of a hot jug into his bed, said very "Give me one," said the customer.—London Globe.

Rise of Joseph Pulitzer.

Joseph Pulitzer was born in the village of Mako, near Budapest, in Hungary, on April 10, 1847. His father was a Jew, but neither a Christian. At the age of sixteen he emigrated to the United States. He made all without friends, without money, unable to speak a word of English. He enlisted immediately in the First New York (Lincoln) cavalry regiment, a regiment wholly composed of Germans and in which German was the prevailing tongue.

Within a year the war ended, and Pulitzer found himself, in common with hundreds of thousands of others out of employment at a time when employment was most difficult to secure. At this time he was so poor that he was turned away from Delmonico's restaurant in New York, the dark of 50 years with scarcely two nickels. Twenty years later he bought French's hotel, pulled it down and erected in its place the Pulitzer building, at that time one of the largest business buildings in New York where he housed the World.—Allegne Ireland in Metropolitan.

Pen Picture of Lord Lister.

In Dr. Wrenn's biography of Lord Lister, the discoverer of antiseptic treatment of wounds, the author says of the great surgeon:

"He was ever gentle, courteous and kind. Trying as are the exactions and responsibilities of an important surgical post, Lister was never impatient, speak a sharp word to house surgeon, dresser or nay one in his service. His scientific spirit and discovery attracted the curiosity of the students and young graduates of Edinburgh; his personal nobility was their hearts; his art of winning their loyalty was by inspiring enthusiasm and giving encouragement. Often in the middle of a trying case, when one of his pupils, a gentle smile bestowed on no young students who he was probably trying to do our best, as assistants was most encouraging. Many of the students afterward confessed that their contact with Lister was the best and purest influence of their lives."

Scenes and the Mikado.

Housewife—What makes you so late with the milk these mornings? Milkman—Well, you see, mum, the pure food law don't allow us water than formerly we used to do, mum, an you wouldn't believe how long it takes to cool the little devils.—Lippincott's.

Cruel.

"Men are really too mean for anything."

"What's the trouble now?"

"Why, I sewed a button for a suitcase today, and he said that I must be contented with the splendid carriage that nature has given me."—Judge.

DRESS GOODS

Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Kimonos, Petticoats, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Sweaters, Coats, Furs, Blankets, Comfortables, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Matting, Trunks, Bags, Suitcases, Dress Shoes, Felt Boots, Rubbers, Arctics, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Mackinaws, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Underwear, Sweaters, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Apples, Pears, Grapefruit, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cranberries, Fresh Fish, Fish Boxes, Smoked Fish, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Kitchen Cabinets, Tinware, Graniteware, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles, Lath, Cement, Plaster, Sand, Lime, Brick, Tiles, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Building Paper, Roofing, Hardware, Implements, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Horse Clothing, Farm Implements, Manure Spreaders, Gasoline Engines, Cream Separators, Pumps, Pipe, Plumbing Goods, Furnaces, Furnace Pipe, Furnace Fittings, Furnace Repairs, Furnace Cement, Furnace Rivets, Furnace Thermometers, Furnace Gauges, Furnace Dampers, Furnace Doors, Furnace Grates, Furnace Shovels, Furnace Hoes, Furnace Rakes, Furnace Brushes, Furnace Ash Sifters, Furnace Ash Cans, Furnace Ash Hoists, Furnace Ash Pits, Furnace Ash Pit Doors, Furnace Ash Pit Door Frames, Furnace Ash Pit Door Fittings, Furnace Ash Pit Door Hinges, Furnace Ash Pit Door Latches, Furnace Ash Pit Door Handles, Furnace Ash Pit Door Knobs, Furnace Ash Pit Door Screws, Furnace Ash Pit Door Bolts, Furnace Ash Pit Door Nuts, Furnace Ash Pit Door Washers, Furnace Ash Pit Door Springs, Furnace Ash Pit Door Stops, Furnace Ash Pit Door Catches

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,

AUTHOR OF THE BLAZED TRAIL, THE CONQUEROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY HUGH GRAY SMITH.

COPYRIGHT 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, a young scientist in search of his father, who left home with Chase McCarthy of New York, an adventurer, is shanghaied aboard the Bucephalus and sent to Alaska to work in a gold mine. He does not take the matter too seriously, however, and, by the exercise of his tact, is position soon ingratiates himself with the Alaska Commercial company. Meanwhile, Chase McCarthy, who escaped from the Bucephalus, is in Seattle, where he is joined by his father, who has been released from the Alaska mine. The next evening McCarthy is warned that unless he leaves at once he will be in grave danger. He and his father, Hallowell, and Jack Warford, a friend, are dining at the Rainier club when a waiter brings him a note from Jack, who is in a cabin on the outskirts of Seattle, and who, it appears, has discovered a plot against McCarthy's life. The note is signed "Ace." Hallowell, who knows the author of the note, is thrown into consternation by the mention of the signature. The dinner party is interrupted by a waiter who announces that a man is waiting to see Hallowell. Hallowell, excusing himself, leaves the dining room. The waiter, who is a Chinaman, leads the way through the kitchen and out into an alley. The Chinaman disappears as he leaves the building. In a minute Hallowell is knocked down by two masked men and robbed. The blow has left him dazed. He does not know what happened to him. He returns to the dining room and tells his companions of the outrage. Under cover of the confusion McCarthy escapes from the

CHAPTER X.

The Lifting of the Spell.

The spell lifted. The city broke into a roar. People spoke into each and without motion, as though released from a trance.

"All over!" asked the reporter. He asked it in a loud shout.

"All over," replied Darrow. "You don't need to yell. I'm not deaf."

"I guess that's what everybody else in town is doing," he surmised.

Certainly the excitement was jostled by the sample in the square. Every man was shouting at his neighbor for the understanding limit of his ability. Three echoters, their eyes ablaze, with fanaticism, began to thunder forth dire warnings of the wrath to come—and raised a hearing. We rushed to and fro aimlessly. The gentlemen with the snow-shakers, who looked like the caricatures of the trusts, having at last succeeded in making his imperial wishes known, clambered into a taxicab and sat back, apparently unimpressed. After a moment the driver recovered sufficiently to fall into the habit of obedience, and so drove away.

While the three men watched, a lovely individual with a red face, and hurtling directly at them. If they had not dodged hastily to one side, they would have suffered a collision.

"Is one of the world is at hand?" this man was shouting. "Repent! Repent!"

"That's Larry Mulcahey," remarked the reporter, with a grin. "He keeps bar."

"I'm thirsty," observed Darrow. "Haven't eaten since noon."

"Free lunch," suggested the reporter practically. "You won't be able to get any service anywhere. How about that interview? Got anything to say?"

"Say the busy little bee tonight," said Darrow. "But I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you a lead. Be at the Atlas building at not later than nine-tomorrow morning, and stay at least until ten. If you can do it, be on the tenth floor. Hint on the United Wireless man and make him talk. They'll come to me."

"That's afternoon paper stuff—unless it's exclusive," said the reporter hastily.

"If you'll obey my orders the most important part of it will be exclusive," said Darrow.

The reporter eyed him keenly.

"Way?" he asked.

"You're Hallowell, aren't you?" thought I wasn't mistaken. I saw you at work on that Duane Street murder case. Your work was good. Besides, I like the Despatch—and the afternoon papers are too soon for what I want."

Last reason accepted. Colleys received and placed on file.

"All right," agreed Darrow. "Have it your own way—only obey orders."

He entered the door of the hair and advanced on the lunch counter.

CHAPTER XI.

Thirty Seconds More.

At nine o'clock the following morning five men grouped in McCarthy's office, talking earnestly. Darrow and Jack Warford had been the first to arrive. McCarthy did not seem surprised to see them, nor did he greet them with bellicosity.

"Well?" he demanded.

"Call," replied Darrow, sinking gratefully on one corner of the table.

"Simmons gleaned toward McCarthy. "Now about what?" he demanded stolidly.

"Any more messages from our mysterious friend out in the ether to our equally mysterious friend at the Atlas?"

"I don't know what you mean," Darrow surveyed him reflectively.

"This is a pretty big story," he said at last, "and affects a lot of people. If you really haven't leaked—well, he—with a jerk of his head toward McCarthy—must have blown or have a strangle hold on you for fair."

He looked around to see the boss enjoy flood intently on him, smiled pleasantly, and moved to one side. Simmons stepped forward, handed McCarthy a paper, and went out. The boss read the message slowly, and turned a little pale. After a moment or so he surreptitiously drew out his watch. Percy Darrow smiled. He, too, had his watch in his hand.

"Thirty seconds more—about," he remarked pleasantly. The boss looked up startled. "The last thing he saw was the faintly smiling, triumphant face of the young scientist. Then absolute blackness fell on him.

For several seconds astonishment held the inmates of the room chained to their places; and for that space of time no sound broke the deathly stillness. Then Percy Darrow spoke, in his natural voice.

"Sap," Hallowell's voice woke up, a trifle quivering. "I'll stand for anything kind of a dark session, but this particular spook business is getting on my nerves. Are you there, Darrow?"

"Here, I'm here," answered the scientist.

"Well, you can explain that phenomenon later."

"That," drawled Darrow, a slight note of bitter in his voice, "was that extraordinary upheaval of natural forces I told you to tether McCarthy going away from here—hastily."

Jack chuckled.

"Hit me on the way out," remarked that young man. "I'll testify he was a solid spook."

The reporter was methodically striking match after match, but without result. After a moment the acrid smell of burning wooden rods in the air.

"Are you dropping those matches?" asked Darrow.

"Why, they're no good."

"Well, they're good enough to burn holes in McCarthy's rugs. Stamp around a little to put them out; and open."

"What next; and how long?" asked Jack. "What is it? Have we gone blind, or is it a total eclipse, or what?"

"I don't know how long," came back Darrow's voice calm. "Next we will get out of the building. I want to make some observations. Get hold of my hand; we'll have to grope our way out."

"If we could only get a light," muttered Hallowell.

"You can't," stated Darrow.

They felt their way down the ten flights of stairs like blind men. A few inmates of the building they jostled or passed, groped up on the way.

In the lower corridors Darrow halt-ed.

"Here's another thing," said he. "If I'm right, we should run out of this that eleven feet beyond the last elevator cage."

He felt his way along the grill, made four paces forward, and uttered a little cry of satisfaction. The rest was followed him blindly. As though stepping from one room to another they emerged into glaring daylight!

Both involuntarily looked back. The darkness lay there like a curtain, just inside the outer walls of the building. Already a crowd had gathered to observe this new and strange phenomenon of the now celebrated Atlas building. It was a curious and a fascinating crowd, but not a sensitive, as it had been at the first manifestations of this freakish upset of natural forces.

A man observing the flight of an airplane for the first times leaves his office at a stringness inside of a few minutes; and yet flying has been since the days of Icarus considered one of the impossible achievements. So the general public of Manhattan were soon sufficiently accustomed to novelties of form in the affairs of the physical world. The frivolous majority, having discovered nothing to be apprehended from the phenomena save a few hours' helplessness of a sort, and much to be gained through the savor of novelty, were inclined to an amused or be-mitated attitude, depending on the extent to which its occupations were interfered with. The minority—look to religious meetings and interpretations.

Darrow's exit, and that of his companions, were greeted uproariously.

"Keep on the sidewalk, or you'll mange one, at the blinking men.

"Here's another!" shrilled a zanitic "Get up! The porter wants to make up your berth!"

Several of the crowd, pending the usual arrival of the police to clear the corridor, had ventured through the wide portals, and were experimenting with this strange palpable quality of darkness. One or two popped inside the curtain, but emerged quickly, looking a little scared.

A bright youth made the discovery that if one lighted a match and stopped within the blackness, the match was immediately extinguished, but that upon emerging into daylight the flame came up again. Some one happened along with a plumber's gasoline torch. Immediately this was lighted and the experiment repeated. The bearer of the torch, astonished at the instant extinguishment of the flame, felt with his hand to see what could be the matter. Instantly he dropped a pelp of pain, and fingered outside, displaying a badly burned palm.

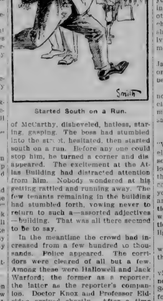
"There wasn't no flame! I swear it!" he explained excitedly, "but she burned, just the same!" He rushed away from one to another displaying his injured palm to whoever would look.

Darrow paid little attention to this gathering crowd. First of all, he scanned a paper he held in his hand then plunged back again into the darkness.

Jack Warford and Hallowell, left to gether, hesitated uncertainly.

"Hell to back," the reporter decided finally, "and he's the man to the ether."

While waiting, he proceeded to pick up what information he could from the bystanders. It seemed that the first intimation of anything wrong was followed very shortly by the emergence



Started South on a Run.

of McCarthy, disheveled, hatless, starting, gasping. The boss had stumbled into the air, it hesitated, then started south on a run. Nothing could induce it stop him, he turned a corner and disappeared. The excitement at the Atlas Building had distracted attention from him. Jack Warford, wondered at his gesting rattled and running away. The few tenants remaining in the building had scambled forth, vowing never to return to such a—assorted adjectives—building. That was all there seemed to be to say.

In the meantime the crowd had increased from a few hundred to thousands. Police appeared. The corridors were cleared of all but a few. Mechanics were summoned from all quarters

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is the Housewife's Greatest Help.

WHAT so tempting to the laggard appetite as a light, flaky, fruit short cake or a delicate hot biscuit?

Royal makes the perfect short cake, biscuit and muffin, and improves the flavor and healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, hot-bread and short cake more digestible and nutritious, at the same time making them more attractive and appetizing.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation all the year round of perfect foods.

If the first tell bandage in New York were cut off, the relief day escapers the latest should deserve the same skyhooray.

Trotting his mouse vine devotion to psychological research, Nobelist Thomas Hardy at the age of seventy-four has taken a new wife.

A Chinese president has to give serious thought to the possibility of an informal termination of his career regardless of legal talent.

New York proves cautious to young young lawyers a way away from that city, and the young lawyers evidently continue to refuse advice.

Vincent Astor is to build a mammoth apartment house for bachelors. Why should anything be done to make the lot of a bachelor comfortable?

After completing its work at Panama and building the Alaska railway Colonel Goethals may be induced to do something with the north pole.

It can readily be understood that getting ready for the tax assessors is no joke for Mr. Rockefeller still, he might hire help to count it up.

Marconi can now light a lamp wireless at a distance of six miles, but he cannot stimulate a furnace in the basement without getting out of bed.

A St. Louis woman says that horses are growing scarce in Africa. We already knew that some households had lived through seasons—nay, hundreds—of plaices.

German reports have been requested to observe the speed limit in automobiling, and such a request is to be believed to be as dangerous as laughing at the army.

Sylvia Pankhurst has organized a new militant suffragette party of her own, thus making two branches of window smashers where but one flourished before.

One of the feminist writers complains that a woman can be a great engineer by being a fine housekeeper or a good mother. But what is the use of minding anyway?

When we read of those failures in which the liabilities are from five to ten times the assets we feel that this old word of ours is really very innocent and trustful after all.

At the rate of $1,800 a square inch, the reported price for Mr. Widener's new Bayhead Mansion, art seems still to maintain its financial precedence ever New York real estate.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

A Dundee prince has renounced his right to the throne in order that he may marry a woman with whom he is deeply in love. Prince Charming does not visit in fairy stories only.

A Japanese weather forecaster who didn't pronounce property and was criticized therefor committed harakiri. There is no use telling, three oriental's have some pretty good ideas.

Nature was wise when it ordained that chickens should have no teeth. You can't tell them age. It would be hard on the dealer who was trying to palm off an old hen as a young pullet.

The appointment of an American railroad superintendent as general manager of a great English railway system is a fact of interest. In England threatened by another "menace" to its home industries?

The building of a monument in eleven minutes at Manchester, England, may break the American record, but we shall not decide until we hear that the stop watch shows that it took an American a large number of seconds when it took an Englishman to set it.

Recent Inventions.

Belts and nuts in which steel balls are interlocked between the bearing surfaces make them turn easier are a French invention.

An ingenious implement has been patented by a Rhode Island inventor to enable a man to use a hand in reaching around a parcel and cut the superfluous cord with one hand.

High speed telegraph apparatus invented by a Hungarian utilizes a keyboard like a typewriter for sending and reproduces the messages in letters like ordinary handwriting.

Electric Sparks.

The annual electric dry battery report of the United States has passed the 200,000,000 mark.

Two of the largest clocks ever made are electric ones, illuminated everything, from dials largest to their smallest hands.

Because the microphone of a telephone transmitter is much more sensitive in rarefied air German electricians are trying to make a practical application of the phenomena.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

Board of Education

Feb. 17, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Nordrum, Blanchard and Hilliker.

Enter President Armstrong.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $623.95.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND ORDERS.

No. 2 Geo. Gray, services ..... $ 2.00
No. 120 Citizens Telephone Co., Charlevoix 1.00
No. 121 Hugh L. Macartney, Fuel, & freight 12.75
No. 122 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 123 Chas. H. Mead, Janitor supplies 1.00
No. 124 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary 45.00
No. 125 Chas. Pinney, Janitor supplies 1.00
No. 126 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 127 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary 45.00
No. 128 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 129 Fund & Boston, Light Bonds 1.00
No. 130 Charlevoix Pub. Co., Printing 10.50
No. 131 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 132 Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank 60.00
No. 133 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 134 Charlevoix Water Works, Rodding 2.50
No. 135 Hunter & Co. 1.00

LIBRARY FUND ORDERS.

No. 17 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary ..... $ 5.00
No. 18 Jessie Rice, Librarian 40.00
No. 19 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 20 Thomas Cooley Law School Library, Fees 10.00
No. 21 Floyd G. Reeves, Light Repairs 1.00
No. 22 A. W. Wilson Co., B & Catalog 1.00
No. 23 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 24 Ahnebis Mfg. Co., Supplies 1.00

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Treasurer be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Three minutes were read and approved, and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that does an instantly charged from 2 vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short pile carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mead, state agent, 147 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Northern Michigan

There is now but one newspaper at Ontonagon, the Gulliver has taken over the Inter-Lake. Petoskey, Boyne City and Traverse City have but one newspaper per office each, and the only places with two between Manistee and the Straits are Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, East Jordan and Mancelona.

Boyne City Special: What shall become of the Boyne Home property since the home has been closed may be solved by the local Eagle lodge, who are contemplating the erection of a home here. The home, which was originally built to take care of the resort trade, is an ideal location overlooking Lake Lake and close to the city, easily accessible by boat or 'bus. The growing need of summer resort accommodation will thus be taken care of.

Petoskey News: That Petoskey has excellent chances of landing a base ball team in the Michigan state league was the opinion expressed here today by Ira Bidwell of Kansas City, who has some reputation as a player and manager. Mr. Bidwell expects to purchase one of the six franchises and will manage a team in the league. He has several cities in mind, but declares Petoskey to be his prospect, he has encountered. Local merchants promise financial encouragement, and it appears a sufficient group can be raised. The park is a question, as the old diamond has fallen to disuse. As regards location facilities and population, Petoskey is an ideal city for a team in the league, according to Mr. Bidwell and he is anxious to locate here.

The Cookbook.

When frying onions it improves the crispness if the onion is dipped in white of an egg before frying.

Put the grated rind of an orange and a tablespoonful or two of the juice into the spice cake. It adds to the flavor.

Soap can be quickly cleaned to polish by it being put through a coarse cloth wrung out in lye water. Then heat again and press.

If potatoes which are to be baked are given plenty in a pan of boiling water for a few minutes they will cook more evenly, and the jackets will not be come dry and leathery.

Recent Inventions.

Belts and nuts in which steel balls are interlocked between the bearing surfaces make them turn easier are a French invention.

An ingenious implement has been patented by a Rhode Island inventor to enable a man to use a hand in reaching around a parcel and cut the superfluous cord with one hand.

High speed telegraph apparatus invented by a Hungarian utilizes a keyboard like a typewriter for sending and reproduces the messages in letters like ordinary handwriting.

Electric Sparks.

The annual electric dry battery report of the United States has passed the 200,000,000 mark.

Two of the largest clocks ever made are electric ones, illuminated everything, from dials largest to their smallest hands.

Because the microphone of a telephone transmitter is much more sensitive in rarefied air German electricians are trying to make a practical application of the phenomena.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

Board of Education

Feb. 17, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Nordrum, Blanchard and Hilliker.

Enter President Armstrong.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $623.95.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND ORDERS.

No. 2 Geo. Gray, services ..... $ 2.00
No. 120 Citizens Telephone Co., Charlevoix 1.00
No. 121 Hugh L. Macartney, Fuel, & freight 12.75
No. 122 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 123 Chas. H. Mead, Janitor supplies 1.00
No. 124 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary 45.00
No. 125 Chas. Pinney, Janitor supplies 1.00
No. 126 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 127 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary 45.00
No. 128 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 129 Fund & Boston, Light Bonds 1.00
No. 130 Charlevoix Pub. Co., Printing 10.50
No. 131 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 132 Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank 60.00
No. 133 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 134 Charlevoix Water Works, Rodding 2.50
No. 135 Hunter & Co. 1.00

LIBRARY FUND ORDERS.

No. 17 A. M. Drake, Janitor salary ..... $ 5.00
No. 18 Jessie Rice, Librarian 40.00
No. 19 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 20 Thomas Cooley Law School Library, Fees 10.00
No. 21 Floyd G. Reeves, Light Repairs 1.00
No. 22 A. W. Wilson Co., B & Catalog 1.00
No. 23 Geo. Gray, services 2.00
No. 24 Ahnebis Mfg. Co., Supplies 1.00

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Treasurer be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

Three minutes were read and approved, and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Wanted Agents

Wanted, a live man to represent Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co. in Charlevoix and vicinity. The Domestic is the only hand cleaner that does an instantly charged from 2 vacuum cleaner to a carpet sweeper. Also adjustable to high or short pile carpets or rugs. Investigate. Write, C. E. Mead, state agent, 147 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

County Fair Directors Hold Annual Meeting

It takes more than thirty-five below zero to quench the ardor of our County Fair directors, which was proved by the fact that every member of the official board was present at the annual meeting held at the Russell House, East Jordan Feb. 12th inst.

In view of the many suggestions offered by the citizens of the county for the improvement of the fair, the energies of the fair officials were vigorously renewed to make our 1914 fair a decided improvement over all previous exhibitions particularly with regard to attractions amusing and instructive. It was thought best not to parade a high priced attraction of short duration, but rather to arrange a varied and continuous program running throughout the fair, to interest and delight its patrons. Every day of the fair will be made to claim an interest peculiar to itself. While public entertainment will be given special attention this season, yet every department of the fair will be given careful attention with the object of securing increased satisfaction to both exhibitor and the general public.

President H. I. Olney was empowered to select a board committee within 30 days from date, which fact will a satisfied convenience and comfort to all interested in the races which will be made for the same liberal purses offered last year.

To increase premiums, one hundred dollars was appropriated for apportionment between divisions, cattle, swine, and sheep, and suitable funds will be placed in the stalls, which will greatly add to the comfort and appearance of the exhibits. Competent judges will be secured and every possible effort will be made to prove the best lack of interest shown in these divisions and the finest exhibitions of live stock ever seen in northern Michigan should result.

The premiums offered in the fancy work departments will be thoroughly revised by its superintendent and submitted to the secretary before May 1st. All interested in this division who have any suggestions to offer should confer with the superintendent at once. A number of valuable special prizes will be offered the best exhibit of certain farm products.

All Granges will be required to have every portion of their exhibits in place on the first day of the fair.

The liberal plan of giving complimentary passes to all school children in the county who are neat winners or tardy during the spring term of school will be continued and the program for "School Day," Thursday, Sept. 10th, will be especially interesting to the great crowds that will attend. The usefulness of the fair as an educational factor through co-operation with the public schools will be encouraged in every way possible. Meritorious school work not listed will be awarded discretionary premiums, and a more systematic method will be employed in the arrangement of the exhibits which will enhance the attractiveness of this important display.

A "Orange Day" not only in name, but in fact, will be conducted under the auspices of Charlevoix County Grange and all patrons of husbandry attend in this section may rest assured that he will be more than repaid for their effort to attend on that day.

The executive committee for the fair association will meet occasionally between now and the dates of our next fair, September 8, 9, 10, 11, 1914, to complete details, and inaugurate new plans for the betterment of the event. All who have suggestions to offer should communicate them to the President, Secretary or some member of that committee, to receive prompt attention.

The following officers were chosen for 1914:

President—Herbert L. Olney, East Jordan.

Vice-President—Horace B. Hipp, East Jordan.

General Superintendent—E. B. Ward, Charlevoix.

Secretary—R. A. Brintnall, East Jordan.

Treasurer—Martin Rohling, East Jordan.

Executive Committee—E. B. Ward, H. B. Hipp, Robert Price.

Finance Committee—Richard Lewis, John A. Newville, Richard Shipton.

Superintendents:

Division A. Nat Burns, Charlevoix.
Division B. Richard Shipton, Charlevoix.
Division C. Martin Staley, East Jordan.
Division D. Martin Staley, East Jordan.
Division E. Robert Price, East Jordan.
Division F. Robert Price, East Jordan.
Division G. Herman Barber, Boyne City.
Division H. John A. Newville, Boyne City.
Division I. Mrs. E. B. Ward, Charlevoix.
Division J. Mrs. Martin Rohling, East Jordan.
Division K. Mrs. E. B. Ward.
Division L. E. B. Ward.
Division M. J. H. Milford, East Jordan.

The finance committee's report accorded with the secretary's financial statement shown a balance on hand of $201.88.

County Normal Notes.

(ESTHER WALKER.)

Lila Howe and Willard Howe are visitilator and housekeeper for the week.

Edna Srigley and Velma La Count are editors.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Fairchild visited the normal Wednesday afternoon.

Lila Howe substituted in the eighth grade Wednesday afternoon.

Marjorie Weaver was absent Tuesday forenoon on account of illness.

Hertie Howe was absent Wednesday forenoon on account of illness.

Miss Whiting gave the class a very interesting talk about her visit to Washington, D. C., in connection with Washington's birthday.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

LOST—A brown muff with dark stripes, Friday evening, on Bridge street. Please leave at Prather's store.

Herrick Hatchery of Kansas

Quickly cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. C. P. Caldwell, of New Orleans, La., says: "My doctor advised me to try 'Dr. Hobson's Eczema Salve.' I used three boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Soap. Today I have not a spot anywhere on my body and can say I am cured." It will do the same for you. "Its soothing, healing, antiseptic action will rid you of all skin humors, blackheads, pimples, eczema, blotches, not unsightly scars, and leaves your skin clean and healthy. Get a box today. Guaranteed. All Druggists, 50c., or by mail. P. G. Hines & Co.

A. E. MASON'S Department Store.

Silks

Taffeta silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values 75c
Messaline silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values 75c
Messaline silks, 27 inches wide, 75c values 69c
Charmeuse silks, 40 inches wide, $1.50 values $1.19
Brocaded silks, 36 inches wide, $1.00 values 73c

DRESS GOODS

Melton cloth, 36 inches wide, 50c values 29c
Costume velvet, 24 inches wide, $1.00 values 75c
Serge, tan, grey and green, 50c values 29c
Fancy Dress Goods in plaids and stripes, 50c values 35c

DOMESTICS

18c Iron Clad Gelatee ..... 12½c yd
5c Pilgrim Prints ..... 3½c yd
15c Crash Unbleached ..... 12½c yd
25c Kindergarden cloth ..... 19c yd
10c Crash Unbleached ..... 7c yd
7c Cotton Crash ..... 5c yd

FLEECED VELOUR

18c and 25c Fleeced Velour suitable for dressing sarcques and bath robes 10c

All Silkolines 10c yard.

Men's, Ladies', and Children's Outing Gowns

$1.25 Outing Gowns, plain colors 89c
.50 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes 35c
.25 Outing Skirts 19c
$1.00 Outing Gowns, fancy stripes 79c
.50 Outing Skirts 35c
Come in, we will be glad to show them

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

$2.25 Wool Union Suits $1.25
$1.50 Wool Union Suits $1.00
$1.00 Cotton Union Suits 69
$1.00 Separate Garments ..... $ .69
$ .50 Sep. Garment or Union Suits .35
$ .25 Separate Garments ..... $ .19

Children's Knit Skirts, 25c values 19c

Ladies', Junior and Children's Coats

Coats worth up to $20 now $8.00
Coats worth up to $15 now $5.00

CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

BURMAL CHALLIES for quilt linings, regular 6c values at 3½c
WINDSOR KIMONA Crepe all colors, regular 20c value at 15c

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Mary O'Hare, aged seventy, of Chicago the other day won a prize for the dancing.

Miss Ruth Bancroft Law, the newest aviatrix, has declared her intention of attempting a flight across the Atlantic, seven for a prize of $50,000 offered by Lord Northcliffe of London.

Mrs. Mary Kinnop of Allentown, Pa., ninety-two years old, has been a druggist for seventy-five years and has not stopped work. She is the daughter of a druggist, was married young and at his death continued the business.

Miss Helene Micaglielne, the president of the Roman Feminists, is engaged to be married to M. Gaston Orunes, a member of the French court of appeals. It is probable that she will continue her work in the profession of professional one.

Miss Kin Sano, the only woman who has studied in the imperial university of Japan, aided in founding the institution 1912. The bank is situated in Tokio. Miss Sano was born in 1872, conversed well in English and has acquired some knowledge of medicine, but still clings to her native costume.

Current Comment.

A new idea in dolls furnishing is to make every mattress a life preserver. If we cannot have unsinkable ships we can have unsinkable beds.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Germans are planning another boat time for one of the Hamburg-American lines to have fastest speed on its way world when we and we were building the ditch for all nations.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It has just been found that the grays of Eugene Field were as endeared to hearts and minds of thousands, is without a monument. So sure the world forgets the men who in various ways have lightened its burdens.—Baltimore News.

Automobile Runs.

The highest thing for an inexperienced automobile driver to learn is why people can't keep out of the way.—Kansas News Tribune.

With modern improvements new clocks must be invented. We have seen men start a baby home for tortoises a fire under him, not that method isn't adaptable to automobiles.—Toledo Blade.

After the killing of 110 persons in Chicago this year by automobiles, the authorities of that city have taken measures to prevent a great increase of casualties. It can be done—Built more American.

A Comparison.

Life is like swimming. He goes farthest and farthest who goes with the current.—Judge.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christ Jesus."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service 10:30 a. m.

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.

Sunday School at 12:00

Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.

Evening Service at 7:30.

At Ironton.—

Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.

Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

M. E. Church

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Catholic Church

A. M.—"Sunday Morning."

P. M.: "The Man Who Does Not Care."

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock.

High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."

Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR

Summer Cottages

advertise in the

Chicago Israelite, Chicago

The leading Jewish paper of the United states.

Rates address Lee Wise & Co., 55-57 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Special Rocker Sale.

During the balance of this month we will give a 20% discount on all Rockers bought for cash.

This means—

A $10.00 Rocker for $8.00
A $ 8.00 Rocker for $6.40
A $ 6.00 Rocker for $4.80
A $ 4.00 Rocker for $3.20

And all other Rockers in proportion.

This sale will positively close March 1st. There will be a prize counting of piano coupons Saturday, Feb. 21st.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 5, 1914 — NUMBER 46

CRANE

We Lead in Dress Goods Styles for Every Occasion.

Comparison proves the unmistakable leadership of this store in all matters of style.

You need only to inspect our spring display to find, as hundreds of other satisfied customers have found, that every yard of dress goods we show represents a VALUE which is quality. Service and style is all that can be asked.

Better Qualities and Better Styles Than You Expect at the Prices.

Crepe de Cheries, Brocade Ratines, Brocade Crepe de Cheries Crepe Meteor, Barred Wool Crepe, Black and White Checks, Hair Line Stripes, Double Warp Serges, French Serges, Novelty Plaids.

48c to $2.00 Yd.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

Heed the Mandate

"Hear my words, O ye wise men! and give ear unto me, ye that have knowledge.

"For the ear trieth words as the mouth taseth meat."

Therefore take unto you now all thy money that is in thy strong box, and that is in the secret hiding place, and take it to my servant, the banker, at the Charlevoix County Bank, that he may make it wax more abundant.

This thing do ye today, as ye are commanded.

We pay 4 per cent on on savings accounts.

Charlevoix County Bank,

Of Nicholls, Puttars and Bridge.

Northern Michigan

All mail for the North Manitou island is being sent there on a round-about route. It goes to the South Manitou via Glen Haven, there being an open channel between these points and is then dropped to its destination from the south island.

The champion potato grower in Antrim county is Henry DeVries, who lives near Central Lake. He is the winner of the first Spaulding sweepstakes offered by A. Goldfarb. On his one eighth acre Henry, who is but 13 years of age, raised 38.5 bushels, equivalent to 308.4 bushels to the acre.

While Harry Church was cutting feed in Irwin Church's barn northwest of Central Lake, Tuesday afternoon, his gasoline engine exploded, severely injuring him and setting fire to the barn, which was totally destroyed. Mr. Church was burned terribly about the face, and a piece of basket from the exploding engine struck him in the eye. Mr. Lewis was called and removed it, and it is hoped that the sight will be saved.

Boyne Citizen: Our correspondent at Boy Falls writes us that the fishing industry are lately causing much loss to the farmers. The early part of the week large numbers went one better than chicken stealing and killed a fine heifer belonging to Calvin Sherrill. When the timerous skulking foxes become bold enough to attack cattle it might be worthwhile should interested in the trapper and hunter. A bounty is paid on fox and the skin will bring a neat sum besides.

Mrs. C. R. Hollis, at Boyne City, is in a serious condition and may die as a result of being exposed to the cold when her husband carried her from her bed to the home of a neighbor, to save her from fire which destroyed their home. Mrs. Hollis was ill and her husband was about to retire after making her cozy for the night, when he discovered smoke in the bedroom. Investigation showed the house was in the grip of fire and Hollis seized his wife and hurried out into the cold with her. She had nothing on but her night robes.

Petoskey News: The financial difficulties of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad, Michigan Trust Co. of Grand Rapids, receiver, may be so adjusted that it will be possible to proceed with construction work in the spring and join the Alpena and Gaylord end. Contracts could be let from Gaylord, possibly according to H. M. Reeder, general superintendent of the road, who was in the city this morning. Mr. Reeder is making all preparations to have construction work as soon as the weather will permit.

Petoskey News: Early Saturday evening Voight Troupe and Floyd Jackman were spinning a yarn on the same distance out on the bay, when the wind increased and the storm became so blinding the boys lost their way and wandered about until far into the night. Fortunately when they were almost chilled through they came upon a lone shanty which they entered and remained until daylight, when they found their way back to shore and their homes, but it was not until one of the boys had frozen his ear and both the other ears and face. The experience was an alarming one and might easily have resulted fatally.

The annual convention of the Northern Michigan branch of the National Beekeepers association will be held in Petoskey, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 10 and 11. Bee men from all over northern and northwestern Michigan are expected to be present at the meeting. Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Lincoln, however, the highest honor in attendance will be a beautiful song, Mrs. Lincoln playing the accompaniment. Miss Edith Longfellow gave a charming recitation the "Wooing" part of Hiawatha, characteristic of Mr. Lincoln equal to every occasion, little witticisms and fun-ny stories were enjoyed throughout the evening. The famous Mr. Edison spoke briefly of his work, and delighted the audience with a fine operatic selection through his graphophone.

Mr. Lowell also rose to the occasion with a few pleasing words, introducing his daughter who gave a charming vocal selection. Gen. Sherman's presence was an imposing one and his fine reminiscences of the war were greatly appreciated. Susan B. Anthony held the attention of all with her ready conversing talk on "Woman Suffrage." Charles Dickens, in truth, gave a short description of two of his famous characters from "Martin Chuzzlewit" "Sairy Gamp" and "Dickey Prey," who were to speak for him.

A table scene at "Mary Gamp's" was presented with "Mosey Prey" the reliable visitor, called forth much merriment. An evening with such celebrities was a veritable indeed in every way, and the delicious three-course luncheon served by the Eastern Star ladies on small tables with tiny flags as a center decoration, perfected the closing of a delightful evening.

FOR SALE—Good old square piano. Will sell at a bargain. E. Stites. 2t

THE PERE MARQUETTE

The Stockholders Will Meet in Detroit to Head Off Cutting Up of System

Energetic steps are being taken, it is said, to save the Pere Marquette railroad from dissolution into its component parts. Not only will the United States court be asked to authorize the issuance of a new series of receivers' certificates in an amount sufficient to care for $12,614,000 of indebtedness, but the holders of the securities on which interest cannot be paid will be asked to withhold foreclosure proceedings that might result in dissolution of the system.

A meeting of the stockholders of the whole system is being called to be held in Detroit on Monday, March 9th. Although the road is in the hands of Receivers Blair, Waters and Fallon, the stockholders will it is predicted, elect a board of directors for the system at the meeting. The board of directors will, it is said, be composed largely of Michigan men. The directors will act in an advisory capacity, it is planned, aiding the receivers in putting the road on a paying basis.

A Manifest Case of Witlessness

There is a congressional committee at Calumet "investigating" the mining strike. In the first place, they have no business there, and were practically informed by the fair-minded people of Michigan. Michigan can attend to its own internal affairs.

But the so-called investigation has gone just far enough to demonstrate the fact that it is a farce. Three members of congress have an eye single to the political interests of themselves in their particular district, and they must take care of the labor vote. Just as all there is of it.

"Evidence" is pouring in upon the congressional solons charging the officers of the Michigan National Guard with assaulting women and children, and every word of it is manufactured as the instance of the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Advocate Major Pepper is there in the interests of the guard, and he was there during the most of the trouble. The writer of this had a desk alongside of Major Pepper at Calumet, and it was a part of Major Pepper's work to take cognizance of breaches military discipline. No case of the labor reported came to him or the general in command.

The labor vote in several congressional districts must be looked after, and the congressional committee is "onto its job." Time far, all through the proceedings there is a manifest disregard of truth or justice.

It is a bid for the labor vote, and in the interest of the Western Federation of Miners, which is alone responsible for the whole trouble, and we know whereof we speak.

BURNED TO DEATH

Father Loses Life in Mistaken Effort to Save Children From Burning Home

At Ellsworth, Sunday evening, Henry Vanderark, aged 35, was burned to death in the destruction of his home. His little children had been put to bed, and the parents went to visit a neighbor. In about an hour he was informed that his home was burning.

When the fire was discovered some of the neighbors went in and rescued the children. Mr. Vanderark, not knowing this, rushed into the house, which was enveloped in flames, and, the roof falling in, he was burned to a crisp, his head, arms and legs being burned to ashes.

Deceased was formerly a barber in Ellsworth, but for some time had been a cobbler and furniture mender. He was well thought of in the community.

Common Counsel

At the Council meeting Monday night it was voted to buy a quantity of sand and maccadam asphalt binder for use on the North Michigan pavement extension.

A petition was presented asking that crippies and street vendors be prohibited from plying their trade on the streets. Referred to license officer.

D. F. Meech was appointed city assessor for the ensuing year, with instructions to revise the tax roll at an expense not to exceed of $15.

J. J. Caskin in the first ward and Capt. Wm. Finnegan in the second were appointed election inspectors to fill vacancies.

Boyne City Journal: Yesterday the two-year old son, Herbert, of Epp Hubbell, 413 Groveland street, secured a quantity of pills which he ate, dying soon afterwards. The pills, which had been prescribed for an adult stomach trouble were left on a stand in the parents' room and the child thinking it candy ate several before being apprehended. He showed no signs of being sick at the time and nothing was thought of the matter until about an hour later he was taken with convulsions. Medical aid was summoned at once but before a physician could reach his bedside, death relieved the little sufferer, coming to him about 5:30. This is the second accident of this same kind in the past few weeks, the South baby of under two years meeting death the same way by strychnine.

DISASTROUS PETOSKEY FIRE

Fochtman's Large Department Store Entirely Destroyed

Fochtman's department store at Petoskey, the largest of its kind in the northern part of the state, was entirely destroyed by fire Monday forenoon. The $100,000 stock was completely burned and the handsome structure is practically a total loss. The fire started shortly after ten o'clock in the furnace room, supposedly from a hot ember and a coal dropped out of the furnace door.

But for a frozen hydrant the fire could have been confined to the basement.

Good Time for Retrenchment

We do not believe any political coalition is given the proposition by reason of the impending city election, but we believe the next municipal administration of whatever political composition it may be, should learn to spell "retrenchment" both forward and backward.

For some years Charlevoix has been retiling at a very rapid pace in the matter of improvements, and it is a manifest fact that some money has been wasted. Of course the other side of the ledger shows much far in advance of other towns of our size in this section. But let us have a holiday in the handicap but in the responsibilities of pioneer life. Women during the Civil War practically carried on the work of the country, north as well as south, in the fields and in the factories. Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Harriet Beecher Stowe, who wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," helped to free four million slaves, and their writings rank with the world's masterpieces in imaginative literature. Mary Lyon, founder of Mt. Holyoke, the first college for women, proved to the world that girls and minds capable of being educated beyond reading and writing.

Clara Barton's memory deserves greater honor than the name of any general, north or south. She also combined science and heart when she made the Red Cross inclined of bayonets. Wherever war or pestilence, fire or flood brought suffering to the human race Clara Barton and her Red Cross army hastened to the work of relief. Who can estimate the mighty work accomplished by Frances E. Willard?

In years to come when this nation is finally freed from the bondage of the liquor traffic, countless millions will rise up and call her blessed. Women living today are carrying forward the work for the good of humanity that Frances Willard began. Julia C. Lathrop, in charge of the Child's Welfare Bureau, is working to save the 300,000 babies who each year give up the unequal struggle against impure water, dirt and disease. Jane Addams, perhaps the leading woman in America today, large of heart and great of mind, philanthropist and lawgiver, has created in the heart of the slum district of Chicago an oasis of beauty and of law abiding order. And the influence of women for good is ever growing stronger and deeper.

There is not an occupation today in which women are not engaged. As lawyer, doctor, nurse, minister, missionary, teacher, author, police matron, social worker, the controlling motive seems to be the protection of child life and the safe guarding of the home.

Roland A. Nichols

In commencing the lecture of Roland A. Nichols to the citizens of Charlevoix, the natural questions arise,—"Who is this Roland A. Nichols?" "What is he good?" "Will he please the people?" Mr. Nichols was reared on a farm, on the Western Reserve, in Ohio, subject to a higher education and for eleven years worked his way to his coveted college.

For ten years he was minister in Worcester, Mass., and Chicago, in the latter city, serving as pastor of The Jackson Boulevard Christian Church, and of the Union Church at The People's Institute. For six years he has divided his time between the evangelistic field and the lecture platform. He is no theorist. By his contact with humanity and his experience in the business world, he knows men and things. His has been a fruitful ministry—over five thousand converts and many logs and girls inspired to larger, nobler endeavor.

It will readily be seen that Roland A. Nichols is abundantly endowed by nature, training and experience for his work on the lecture platform. While there is a deep, inspirational purpose running through all his lectures, yet he is fully aware that the element of entertainment must be so blended, that while it serves to illumine his subject, the audience is kept alert and expectant. His humor is natural and irresistible—his impersonations, true to life—are narrative and dramatic powers, thrilling—his voice deep and resonant.

In his lecture, "The Man Worth While," he illustrates his theme, he recites several of his original, character poems. He is frequently asked "Is which one of Riley's books can I find that selection?" When desired, he confesses his ignorance by giving a recital of a few of these original poems.

FOUND—Ring, in Majestic theater. Owner can have same by proving property and pay for this adv.

W. C. T. U.

Interesting Paper Read at a Recent Meeting by Normal Principal

At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U. the topic, "The Influence of Women Upon the Destiny of our Country" was discussed by Miss Jessie M. Himes.

She spoke of the fact that girls as well as boys stood on equal footing ability, courage and endurance; that girls also as well as boys had "Day Dreams," and that lecturers and other public speakers often ignored the fact that great things had been accomplished by women in our past history and that their lives and noble deeds could well be held up before the young girls of the present generation as an inspiration and an example. The self-sacrifice of the Pilgrim Forefathers was as great as that of the forefathers of the broad minded mother of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson who helped to lay the foundations of religious toleration in the New World should be commemorated together with the name of Roger Williams, for together they founded Rhode Island.

The mother of Washington was not only a good and devoted mother, but a business woman, a successful farmer, and possessed marked executive ability. Women in the "good old days" did not live lives of sheltered ease in the home; they shared not only the hardships but in the responsibilities of pioneer life. Women during the Civil War practically carried on the work of the country, north as well as south, in the fields and in the factories. Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Harriet Beecher Stowe, who wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," helped to free four million slaves, and their writings rank with the world's masterpieces in imaginative literature. Mary Lyon, founder of Mt. Holyoke, the first college for women, proved to the world that girls and minds capable of being educated beyond reading and writing.

Clara Barton's memory deserves greater honor than the name of any general, north or south. She also combined science and heart when she made the Red Cross inclined of bayonets. Wherever war or pestilence, fire or flood brought suffering to the human race Clara Barton and her Red Cross army hastened to the work of relief. Who can estimate the mighty work accomplished by Frances E. Willard?

In years to come when this nation is finally freed from the bondage of the liquor traffic, countless millions will rise up and call her blessed. Women living today are carrying forward the work for the good of humanity that Frances Willard began. Julia C. Lathrop, in charge of the Child's Welfare Bureau, is working to save the 300,000 babies who each year give up the unequal struggle against impure water, dirt and disease. Jane Addams, perhaps the leading woman in America today, large of heart and great of mind, philanthropist and lawgiver, has created in the heart of the slum district of Chicago an oasis of beauty and of law abiding order. And the influence of women for good is ever growing stronger and deeper.

There is not an occupation today in which women are not engaged. As lawyer, doctor, nurse, minister, missionary, teacher, author, police matron, social worker, the controlling motive seems to be the protection of child life and the safe guarding of the home.

Roland A. Nichols

In commencing the lecture of Roland A. Nichols to the citizens of Charlevoix, the nat

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,
AUTHOR OF
THE BLAZED TRAIL,
CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC., ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, a young scientist in London, is "called" by Mr. Hallowell, of New York. Mr. Hallowell has discovered a dangerous strange underlying him in the elevator shaft of his house. He offers Darrow a fabulous salary if he will elevator to city for a position with for Alaska. Darrow shaded his eyes with one hand and proceeded as though nothing had happened.

"Here are the exclusive points of your story," he said to Hallowell, handing a sheaf of yellow wireless forms. "I got them in McCarthy's office. I know the operator. He's the known widder of the mysterious power to his enemy, the political boss. There will be plenty who will conclude these messages to be the result of fanaticism, after the fact; that is to say, they will continue some wireless amateur has taken advantage of natural phenomena and, by claiming himself the author of them, has at compelled to use them again his enemy. Of course, the answer to that is that if the Unknown—let's call him Mr. Unknown X—did not cause these strange things, he at least knew enough about them to predict them accurately.

"You just leave that to me," interrupted Hallowell under his breath. "The scientific world will probably be joined by somebody for the evening papers. Now, I'm better engineering Mr. Unknown X's connection with McCarthy.

"Say, my friend," said Hallowell genuinely, "do you think I'm a reporter for the Scientific American or a newspaper?"

"McCarthy, Mr. Hallowell is at an end. All three ross. The operator was busy reading away at his Lodge-Muirhead machine.

"What next?" asked Jack.

"Well, depends on two things."

"Whether or not McCarthy takes the Celtic." Interposed Hallowell quickly.

"And whether Monsieur X will be satisfied with his mere disappearance. If he does not take the Celtic," supposed Darrow, "in any case, we've got to find him. He's unbalanced; he possesses an immense and disconcerting and dangerous power; he is becoming possessed of a mania des grandeurs. You remember the phrasing of his last message: 'I am your lord and master, and my wrath shall be visited on you. Bigoss!' That is the language of exaltation. Exaltation is not far short of irresponsible raving.

"What possible clue—" began Jack Warford, blankly.

"When a man is somewhere out in the other there is no clue," replied Darrow.

"Then how on earth can you hope to find him?"

"By the exercise of pure reason," said Darrow calmly.

CHAPTER XIII.

Darrow's Challenge.

With a final waving to Simmons as to the dissemination of any information without consulting him, Darrow left the room. Hallowell listened to his advice with unmixed satisfaction. The afternoon papers would not be able to get at his source of information. The reporter felt a slight wonder as to how Darrow had managed his ascendency over the operator. As to curiosity as to that met with a shake of the head.

"I may have to ask your help in that later," was his only reply.

At the corner, after pushing through a curious crowd, the men separated. Hallowell started for the wharf, Jack Warford for home—at Darrow's request. The scientist returned to his own apartments were he locked himself in and sat for five hours cross legged on a divan, staring straight ahead of him, doing nothing. At the end of that time he cautiously stretched his legs, shrugged, rose, and looked into the mirror.

"I guess you're hungry," he remarked to the image therein.

It was now near 7 o'clock when Percy Darrow wandered out, ate a leisurely meal at the nearest restaurant, and sauntered up the avenue. He paused at a news stand to buy an afternoon paper, glanced at the head lines and a portion of the text, and smiled sweetly to himself. Then he bought himself by means of a bus to the Warford residence.

Helen was at home and in the library. With her was Professor Eldridge. The men greeted each other formally. After a moment of general conversation Darrow produced the newspaper.

"I see you have your theories in print," he drawled. "Very interesting. I didn't know you'd undertaken grammar-school physics instruction.

"I know I'm going to be grateful for any sort of instruction—from anybody," interposed Helen. "I'm all in the dark."

"Take the Atlas Building," Darrow smiled at her. "Well, here's a very good exposition in words of one syllable. I'll leave you the paper. Professor, what have you concluded as to the cause?"

"They are yet to be determined."

"Pardon me," drawled Darrow, "they have been determined—or at least their controlling power.

"In what way, may I ask?" inquired Professor Eldridge formally.

"Very simply. By the exercise of a little reason. I am going to tell you, because I want you to start fairly with me, and because you'll know all about it in the morning, anyway."

"Your idea—the one you told us yesterday—is to be published?" cried Helen, leaning forward with interest.

"The basis of it will be," replied Darrow. "Now—be forced to Eldridge—listen carefully! I'm not going to indulge in many explanations. Mr. McCarthy, political boss of this city, has made a personal enemy of a self-created or at least unbalanced man, who has in some way gained a limited power over etheric and other vibrations. This power Monsieur X—as I call him—the Unknown—has employed in fantastic manifestations designed solely for the purpose of frightening his enemy into leaving the country.

Eldridge was listening with the servant attention, his cold gray eyes glittering frostily behind their lenses.

"You support your hypothesis by experiment," he demanded calmly.

"Why wireless messages sent from nowhere X to McCarthy, in which he predicts or appoints in advance the exact hour at which these manifestations take place?

"In advance, I understand you to say?"

"Precisely."

"That would be as conclusive for mere prophetic ability as for power over the phenomena."

"In formal logic, not in common sense."

Eldridge reflected a moment further.

"You were positively insulting!" she cried, "and in my house! How could you!"

"Helen," said Darrow, facing her squarely, "I maintained only all the outer forms of politeness. That is as far as I will go anywhere with that Idea. My manhood" to him it quite just; he has no humanity.

"What do you mean? Why are you so bitter?" asked Helen, a little subdued in her anger by the young man's evident earnestness.

"You never knew Doctor Schermerhorn, do you, Helen?" he asked.

"The funny little old German? Indeed, I did! He was a dear!"

"He was one of the greatest scientists living—and he was a dear! When goes far to explain him—a gentle, wise, child-like, old man—with imagination and a Heavenly-sent soul. He picked me up as a boy, and was a father to me. I was his scientific assistant until he was killed, murdered by the twisted hand of pirates. Life passes, and that is long ago."

He fell silent a moment, and the girl looked on this unprompted betrayal of feeling with eyes at once parted in sympathetic

"Doctor Schermerhorn," went on Darrow in his usual faintly ironical, faintly cynical tone, "worked off and on for five years on a certain purely scientific discovery, the nature of which you would not understand. In consequence, he left the essentials in this Eldridge. Doctor Schermerhorn fell sick of a passing illness. When he recovered, the discovery had been completed and given to the scientific world.

"Oh!" cried Helen. "What a trick!"

"Yes, it was a trick. The discovery was purely theoretic and brought no particular fame or money to Eldridge. It was, as he modestly put it, and as the doctor himself looked at it, merely carrying common knowledge to a conclusion. Perhaps it was; but I never engage Eldridge to do anything the old man of the little satisfaction of the final proof. It is indicative of the whole man. He has no humanity, and therefore imagination."

"Still, I wish you wouldn't be quite so bitter when I'm around," pleaded Helen. "Doesn't I love your feeling for dear old Doctor Schermerhorn.

"I wish you could arrange to get out of town for a little while," urged Darrow. "Isn't there some one you can visit?"

"Do you mean there is danger?"

"There is the potentiality of danger," Darrow amended. "I am almost confident. If pure reason can be relied on, that when the time comes I can avert the danger."

"Almost—" said Helen.

"I say have missed one of the elements of the case—though I do not think so. I can be practically certain when I telephone a man I know—or see the morning paper."

"Telephone now, then. But why when the time comes?" Why not now?"

"Darrow arose to go to the telephone in the public booth.

"Let Eldridge do his best. He has always underestimated me. I desire that this house should, if possible, be safe to London. Hudson, the maker of Sir Joshua Reynolds, is said to have lived here, and M. so. Reynolds has been several times to visit him (1749 to 1758).

"The names of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, James Hoole, Kitty Clive and many other famous people are also linked with the house, although there must be a good deal of guesswork connected with some of these.

LITTLE GIRL KILLS A BEAR

Attacked by Beast She Stops Its Charge With Rifle Bullets in Head.

Everett, Wash.—Ivy Thompson, fifteen-year-old Everett girl, resisted a Theodore rifle from a sporting goods store and within a few hours had shot and killed a black bear within the city limits. The animal weighed, dressed, 290 pounds.

The girl was dressed dire the bear was charging her. Miss Thompson planted two bullets in the animal's head and it dropped. Brute to a dead stop at her feet.

Frightened by her father, her uncle and her brother, the girl started out hunting bears. Her search of a wilderd. Ivy, their dog, started out on a hot trail. They thought he was after a bear. Ivy was the girl who trood a black bear. The animal hid in the hollow of a tree, but the pup smoked the bear out. Ivy let fly a bullet behind the animal's ear. She missed and the bear charged her.

The girl did not lose her nerve, but hurriedly worked the rifle. Twice she fired again, this time hitting Brute in the head. Another bullet killed the animal.

Burglars Make Merry.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Burglars who visited W. C. Ansonia home made a fire in the kitchen range, cooked food, ate drank and were merry. They left only silverware and tied the watchdog to the leg of a table when they departed.

Down Youngsters Are at Their Best.

Boston.—Girls and boys are at their best—mentally and physically—at 10 a. m., any day in January or February, according to Dr. Frank Lakey of the English high school. At 4 p. m., they are at their worst, says Lakey.

Court Barred Stage Kissing.

Bayonne, N. J.—No stage kissing here. Kiss too prosaic! said Mayor Mars to Sherman Korn, whom disagreement with his wife had been patched up by the mayor. After the second kiss, the case was dismissed.

Quarrels With Wife, Whipped.

Ashland, Ky.—Because his wife Cavanaugh became quarrelsome with his wife she fled to the Rev. John Lynch, who conceived her appeal for help. As a result Cavanaugh received blackened eyes and four fractured ribs.

Vagrant Rescues the Flag.

Newark, N. J.—James Mahoney arrested on a vagrancy charge, was his freedom when he climbed the lofty flagstaff on the police station and rescued the Stars and Stripes from the storm complicated on the top.

BOSWELL'S HOME IN DANGER

One of Few Examples of Domestic Architecture of Inigo Jones Likely Soon to Be Torn Down.

London.—London is in danger of losing one of the very few examples she has left of the domestic architecture of Inigo Jones, or, at any rate, of his school. This is the beautiful plastered black house now numbered 52 and 53 in Great Queen street and next to the headquarters of the Free Masons. The house, the home of that building, No. 56, is built over the archway leading into Queen's yard, and is the occupation of a firm of pencil manufacturers. The remainder and larger part of the house is made particularly interesting by the fact that, according to the Daily Telegraph, it was in it, into the wall, James Boswell, the biographer of Dr. Johnson, once lived there. Indeed, it is as Boswell's house that most people recognize this beautiful building.

The construction of Great Queen street was begun in 1685, and there were 15 houses erected on the south side before 1695. Thus come Inigo Jones, or his pupil Webbe, to finish this side which was originally intended to form one of the sides of a square. Nos. 55 and 56 are all that remain of this typical work of the Inigo Jones period. They were built between 1683 and 1685.

The street in its day was considered very grand, and must have been very beautiful, too, to judge by these fragments which remain, and which are now, it would seem, threatened with destruction.

In addition to the Boswell and the Inigo Jones connections there are other reasons why it would be desirable that this house should, if possible, be saved to London. Hudson, the maker of Sir Joshua Reynolds, is said to have lived here, and M. so. Reynolds has been several times to visit him (1749 to 1758).

The names of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, James Hoole, Kitty Clive and many other famous people are also linked with the house, although there must be a good deal of guesswork connected with some of these.

Boswell's House in London, England.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

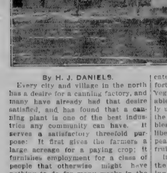
Though Sicked Suffering: At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

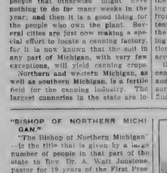
Richmond, Va.— "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so cross and irritable I dreaded that I would be down in my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep well and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a weak headache.

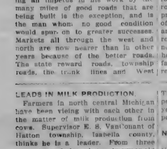
"It first gave the farmers a large acreage for a paying crop; it furnishes employment for a class of people that otherwise might have nothing to do for many months in the year; and then it is a good thing for the people who own the plant. Several cities are just now making a special effort to locate a canning factory, for it is now known that the soil in any part of Michigan, with very few exceptions, will yield canning crops. Northern and western Michigan, as well as southern Michigan, is a fertile field for the canning industry. The largest canneries in the state are located around Hart, Shelby and Frankfort. Year by year the fruits and vegetables that are considered suitable for canning are being more widely utilized, making larger the field for the canning business. Many a farmer blesses the canning company, for his liberal profits in cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans, berries and the various fruits now canned.

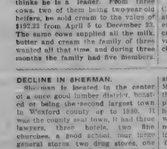
It is not all work around some of the Michigan canneries. People working in the plants sometimes come from considerable distances and bring tents (which often are furnished by the companies), and "camp out." During their living expenses low, in addition to having the fun that generally accompanies living in the open.

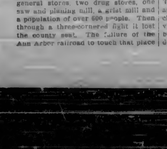
Good wages have been paid in recent years in the Michigan canneries, and wherever one is located there is sure to be good times for those who find employment.

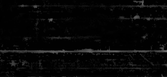


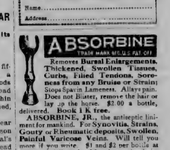


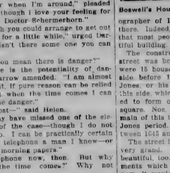


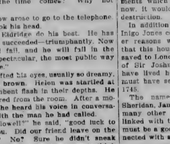


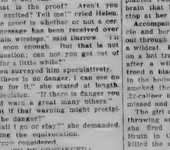


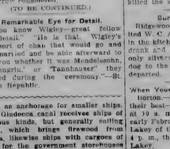


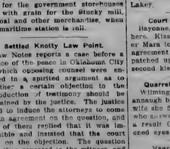


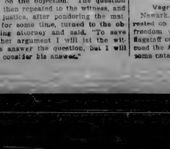


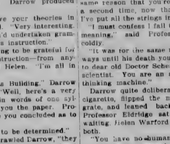


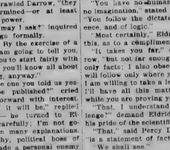


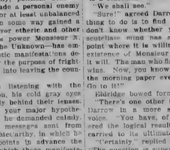


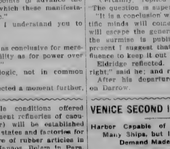


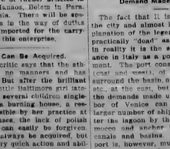


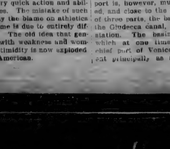


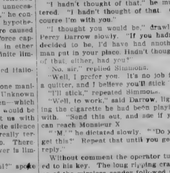


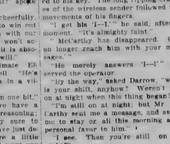


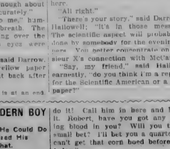


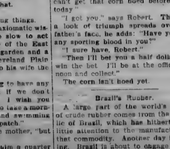


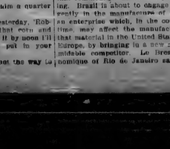


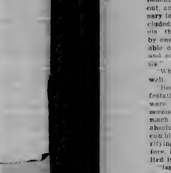


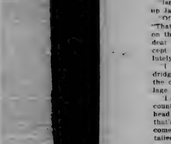


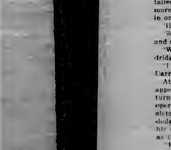


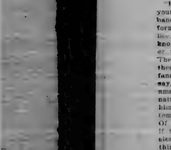


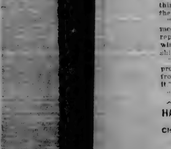


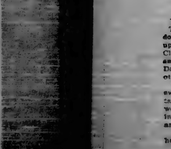












Latest Styles
Spring 1914

Ladies' Coats

Sunshine Garments now on display.

Will be glad to show them to you.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit!

"WOOL" IS WOOL IN OUR STORE

NO PART OF OUR "ALL WOOL" CLOTHES CAME FROM THE COTTON PATCH. OUR CLOTH IS GOOD: OUR STYLES ARE RIGHT: WE FIT: WE SATISFY.
BUY OUR CLOTHES ONCE: TRY THEM: YOU WILL COME AGAIN FOR THEM.
IT PAYS TO WEAR GOOD CLOTHES. THE MAN YOU MEET FIRST JUDGES YOU BY THE CLOTES YOU WEAR.

LEMIEUR

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

FREDONIA NO. 1.

Glance Backward Into Realms of Grange History.

The First to Be Instituted Still an Active and Efficient Organization With 650 or More Members—Some of the Commendable Activities of This Grange Noted—The Young People's Organization Also Flourishing.

By J. W. DAREOW.

Forty-five years ago the first subordinate grange of the United States—of all the world, for that matter—was organized at Fredonia, N. Y. About twenty years ago the twenty-fifth anniversary of Fredonia grange was celebrated, O. H. Kelley, the founder, being present. Twenty years ago there were not more than 30,000 or 40,000 members of the National Patrons of Husbandry in New York state. Chautauqua county, in which Fredonia is located, had about 3,000 members and Fredonia grange about 250. Now there are about 105,000 members of the Order in the state, Chautauqua has about 8,000 in thirty-four granges within its border, and old Fredonia has over 650 names on the roll. Fredonia rightly proposes a lasting memorial to the late founder, O. H. Kelley, in resolutions adopted at a meeting in March last, as follows:

Resolved, That in choosing our village as the place for organizing the first grange in history we our village, a great honor and especial honor to Fredonia grange, No. 1.

Resolved, That we favor the erection of a monument commemorating a noble organization that of our honored founder, to consist of a suitable inscription on the grounds of the capitol at Washington, D. C., setting forth the work and life of our honored founder, and the work of each of the granges of the country secured to their membership.

Resolved, That we favor the appointment of a committee at the next meeting of the national grange to decide upon the amount to be expended for such memorial, and apportion it among the granges accordingly.

Sometimes granges do their little work and die. They do as little they just naturally have to die. Not so Fredonia No. 1. In the last twenty years its increase in membership has been 400. How many granges are there in the Empire State with 400 members? Then, again, how many are there with 650? Surely Fredonia is a youthful giant, strong, hearty, aggressive—a woman of wonderful virility and notable efficiency, whose watchgiant as it has been, is not, however, comparable with what it shall be.

We judge the future by the present and the past. Let us see what Fredonia No. 1 is doing now.

First in regard to community service. The best service any grange can render. Fredonia has contributed regularly toward the maintenance of a free bed in Brooklyn Memorial hospital, Dunkirk, N. Y., also toward the support of the Germania Homelands, N. Y. Home for Orphan Children and toward the Old Ladies' Home at Fredonia. Each year a contribution is made to Fredonia grange of Chautauqua county to help defray the expenses of rural teachers at Chautauqua during the session of the summer schools. Many members of Fredonia grange are also members of the Fredonia Mothers' club, the Mothers' Club of Fredonia Normal school and the Home and School club. Thus, too, the Sun Man Street History club and the Cornell Reading club has each its quota of grangers. Many members are also interested in the Y. W. C. A., recently established in Fredonia, and in the W. C. T. U. and various lodges.

In respect to cooperative buying and selling, while Fredonia has no distinctive association for this purpose, many of its members belong to the South Shore fruit association. The county farm bureau, of which Hewley B. Dayton is general manager, is trying to cooperate in every way possible with the granges of the county. The old and well known Chautauqua institution is also working in conjunction with the granges in granting scholarships to young men of the grange in the study of practical agriculture to be carried on this farm on the border of Chautauqua lake.

Of the educational work of the grange Miss Bell Wilkins says that the officers manage the ritual and take special pains to render their various lectures with expression and effective tones. A degree team has been organized—officers of the regular grange officers, the choir, a young men's drill team, a young ladies' tableau staff and a gifted orchestra.

Young People's society of Fredonia grange No. 1 numbers nearly eighty members and meets every other Friday. It has its own constitution and bylaws and is subordinate to grange No. 1. Only members of grange No. 1 can be admitted. Its purpose is social and intellectual advancement. During summer drill is given and a varied program of music, reading and recitations fill the regular grange business. Then follows an hour of dancing. Every fifth Saturday, in those months having five Saturdays, is devoted to a special program of plays and music for the entertainment of grange. Last year this society contributed over $100 toward the new grange hall fund. It also has made three successful exhibits at the agricultural fair and has taken first premium each time.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

THE GRANGE FIELD.

Facts About the Work of the Order In Different States.

Massachusetts has now 30,819 members of the grange in 281 local organizations. Twenty-six new granges were organized last year, with a constitutional charter list of 2,665. Edward E. Chapman was elected master at the recent annual session of the state grange. The education fund for the loan of money to grange young people at low interest to enable them to get an education amounts to over $5,000, of which the state grange contributed $1,500. The grange has offer of its prize to grangers showing the best record this year in community improvements. It also offers prizes of $100 to the grangers holding the best grange fairs. The state grange is very active in state governmental affairs and very efficient in the farmers' interests.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has about 80,000 members, the net gain last year being about 3,700. The cash receipts were $21,000 and expenses $19,000. The state grange offers three scholarships in the state college. It approves the appropriation of $7,000,000 annually for good roads rather than bond the state for that purpose. The state grange is in favor of woman's suffrage and wants a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It indorses the initiative, referendum and recall and favors the highway department of the state straight out of all power over the last of state highway specifications. It approves teaching agriculture in the high schools.

Michigan.

Michigan now has 319 subordinate granges, with 49,000 members. It has about $20,000 in its treasury. Last year there were of the 100 members of the house and ten of the thirty-two members of the senate were members of the grange. It indorses woman's suffrage and favors municipal ownership of telephone companies and the incorporation of cooperative telephone companies. The salary of the state master was raised from $400 to $1,200, and he is required to give his entire time to the work of the grange.

Delaware.

Delaware is a small state geographically, but has 2,200 grangers in its fourteen granges. Its grange insurance company carries $1,000,000 in fire insurance on grange property. The state grange is active in the governmental affairs of the state. The national grange will meet at Wilming ton next fall.

New Jersey.

New Jersey has 10,000 members in 120 subordinate granges. State Master Gaunt is also state senator and was elected lecturer of the national grange at its recent meeting. The state grange is active in matters of education in New Jersey and looks carefully after the interest of farmers in its legislature. It favors the establishment of demonstration farms.

Ohio.

Ohio numbers about 44,000 members of the grange in 462 subordinate organizations. Twenty-eight new granges were organized last year. There are twenty-five juvenile granges in the state, with 700 members. Ohio granges invested in grange halls in the state. The grange favors county boards of education, making consolidated in school supervision. Attempts to outlaw the initiative and referendum were condemned at the last annual meeting. The grange also believes that any rural credit plan should be under government control to prevent private speculation.

New Hampshire.

New Hampshire is the best organized state in the grange union. It has letter than a grange to each township, and in its 274 granges there are 26,435 members. It has twenty Pomona granges, with 3,000 members. The receipts of the secretary's office last year were $11,846.63. The total attendance at all grange meetings in the state last year was 105,626. The grange in Maine stands for an equitable division of school taxes, taxing corporations and trusts, better schools and better highways, for repeal of inefficient officials, vocational training in all secondary schools and rigid enforcement of the state prohibitory law.

A Good Thing.

In one small county in Massachusetts four granges have contributed over $200 to the state grange, standard fund. This fund is for the purpose of helping young people of grange families to get an education. Thousands of dollars are raised in this way for the purpose of helping young people to help themselves.

1 St
First in Everything

Put in Quality
First in Health
First in Purity
First in Economy
and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder has earned the confidence of millions of housewives who use it and know it.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for your Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

IronDuke FLOUR

Made and sold here since 1884.

Isn't that a pretty good guarantee?

Sold Everywhere

Argo Milling Co.

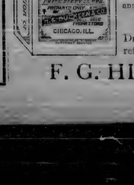
Best Paints and Leads.

Mucseco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING.
STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.



Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the discomfort of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much unpleasantness.

"Every winter" writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and colds, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Electric Bitters

Success when everything else fails. In severest cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have proved. 50c. at your druggists.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
204½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 134 Jr.
Residence Phone 156 Jr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 224 Residence. Office at County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Post-Office Block.
Day & Nt. Lyons & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

Lisle Shanahan
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Blo

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law,
Van Pelt Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J MILO EATO
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's In
Charlevoix, Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipe Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellar Drains Ditches, Open Ditches Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory wi compelled I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
For Internal Use
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

PATENTS
OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Cool Your Skin

Hot weather brings skin troubles and for this there is nothing so good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Unsurpassed for quick relief.

A 25 cent trial bottle will give you proof. Try it today.

We have made that friends of many years by our kind words and good deeds. Try Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will be one of our friends, and we want you to try it at our risk. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

The thing to do is to cool the skin.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

Massachusetts State Grange Has Outlined Commendable Activities.

By J. W. DARROW.

The lecturer of the Massachusetts state grange, Mrs. George S. Ladd, is planning some constructive work for the subordinate granges of the state for the present year. So important does this work seem to be that I would like to have grangers in all states consider the plans of work outlined out by Mrs. Ladd and of their own accord adopt such of her suggestions as may be of local applicable.

First is the improvement of the farmers' homes. The lecturer states that improvement in the home enhances our respect for it and for owners, and its attractiveness will have something to do with retaining the boys and girls. The state grange offers a week's trip to Washington to the farmer's wife who will show in a written report to the executive committee of the state grange the most helpful way at home for the home-maker to comfort, convenience, economy and pleasure, with a statement as to the way the results were obtained.

Second, increasing the attendance and interest of the church. This is a near subject to most grange workers, but is an important consideration, nevertheless. The church and the grange can and should work together. Mrs. Ladd's committee will set apart one Sunday as Church Rally day, with a view to increasing the attendance of grange members at church, and for the purpose also of the latter, per cent of church attendance according to membership during the year certain valuable prizes are to be awarded.

Third—There will be an effort to increase the efficiency of the rural schools. A bill will be introduced in the legislature this winter for state aid for the teaching of the practical arts in the public schools in the small towns of Massachusetts, generally. There are 75 such towns in Massachusetts. The grangers of this state will be asked to support the bill.

Fourth—The local development of agriculture. One or two meetings will be held early in the spring, which will be devoted to the discussion of the agriculture of the locality, as to best crops to raise, best soil, fertilizer, natural cultivation and the marketing of the crops. To stimulate an interest in the work among the young people the subgrange offers to the young man and the young woman under eighteen years of age who will go on such a week's trip to Washington the young man to be chosen by ballot in a written report what can be done in taking into consideration location, cultivated and uncultivated crops, from and more of land. The work and management of operations must be done by the competitor, and he must keep an itemized account of all expenses and state results attained. The young woman must "tie blueberries" with poultry, fruit, flowers, or any other line of farm work she may select.

The fifth endeavor must be to increase attendance at grange meetings for which two valuable prizes are offered, one to the man and one to the woman of the state's possibilities and reporting with "Massachusetts quality" as the motto and the standard by which every grange endeavor is to be measured.

Here is an outline of some constructive work which, if solid efforts should bring results. The inactive grange is likely soon to be in the dormant class. The grange that serves its community best serves itself best and proves that it has a reason for being.—Rural New Yorker.

Prosperous County Grange.

Jefferson county is a small grange state in itself—reports a total membership of 7,800 in the thirty-three granges in the county, with a good showing. This membership entitled the county to five delegates to attend the session of the state grange at Schenectady last fall. Jefferson county also membership with the state grange. At the annual meeting the work of State Master Vary, who was from Watertown, was highly commended, and his success in the interest of the national grange was looked upon with pride. The grange commended the work of the county farm bureau, of which F. E. Robertson is the capable manager, and recommended the appointment of a committee to cooperate with the county agent in securing for a town show for next year. C. M. Fairchild, master of the state grange, was appointed a committee to "devise a plan of providing some uniformity in dates for the rotation for school purposes, and to report to the next quarterly meeting of the grange."

Real Grange Enterprise.

The Sandisfield Grange appeared in a local newspaper in one of the small towns of Massachusetts. The third grange formula arrived in town Saturday and was put in place at the end of the flagpole. It is composed of a handsome design and will add to the beauty of the village. The cost of the formula is about $150 and will be paid for out of the grange treasury. There then is of interest for two or three reasons, and one is that it shows one effort of the local grange enterprise. It also shows community spirit, and it shows that one of the most praiseworthy activities of any grange. It shows that the people believe in kindness to dumb animals.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

AID FOR FARMERS

Can the Grange Help Solve Agriculturists' Problems?

Some Pertinent Questions Asked and Some Suggestions Made—Vocational Education of the Most Liberal Kind Demanded—Cooperation Necessary.

There is a movement in the northeast that is attracting attention, and it is a movement that is worthy of the attention of the grange. It may be well to inquire why the farmers as a class do not welcome this innovation, why they think that it will not solve their problems. Why select agriculture as the one and only great industry in the nation requiring this special education at the private expense of those indirectly interested? What of fact will it have on the industry and those engaged in it? Have they not kept pace with other industries in improved methods of work?

Our competitors in the world's market have had the advantage of state owned and operated railroads for transportation at cost, and in some instances state owned elevators, and yet we have met them, paying all the traffic would bear over our privately owned railroads and through our privately owned elevators. What other industry has or could have done so well?

In all these external efforts to aid the farmer, from Presidents Taft and Wilson, the main object, as stated, is to increase production so as to reduce the high cost of living, indirectly placing the whole blame for the high cost of living on the farmer, which is not true and is not fair.

If increased production means lower prices, and it does, how will it help the farmer to produce more and get less for it? Food products have not increased in price as rapidly as other products. Under our present system of uncontrolled marketing the farmer does not receive as much for the land or crop as for the medium or average crop. How does the price of farm products compare with twenty years ago? Can the farmer produce as cheap as he could twenty years ago? Can the farmer exchange the products of his farm for as much of the things he needs as he could twenty years ago? That is the true look.

In discussing this question I wish it distinctly understood that I am doing so from a special or national standpoint and any apparent criticisms are not intended to apply to the many generous men who are locally trying to assist the farmers. I believe in better farming, in scientific farming, in bringing practical education as close to the farm as possible. It is absolutely necessary so long as our competitors are doing so. Indeed, our competitors are spending much more money in this direction than we do. The development of agriculture must be one. When wish to eliminate is that it is to better education the farmer needs it should be at public expense. Increase our public educational facilities, not only for the farmer, but the mechanic, the manufacturer, the banker, the railroad manager and the commercial men and women. Treat all alike. Let it be vocational education of the most liberal kind, that the best interest that state and nation can make.

We want to increase the power we need the most to shape the lines of cooperative transportation, distribution and marketing. Every other great industry pays as much, if not more, attention to transportation as any one line to production, many of them fixing the price the customer must pay before the product leaves the factory. The farmer alone, on the advice of other interests, fixes his efforts to production and permits other other interests to take the bulk of the more important functions of distribution and sale. There is where the profits go. There is where the big money is. Instead of the farmer receive and the consumer pay. The organized farmers have their eyes on that margin.—H. L. Ferris.

Missouri Grange Educational Fund.

The Missouri state grange has started a movement to raise by voluntary subscription a fund from which young men and women can borrow on personal and unindorsed notes to assist them in obtaining an education. It proposes to make the loans "debts of honor."

Graduates who fulfill their obligations will be getting a good start. It is expected that the movement will be supported by the state and local funds and through our privately owned elevators. What other industry has or could have done so well?

In all these external efforts to aid the farmer, from Presidents Taft and Wilson, the main object, as stated, is to increase production so as to reduce the high cost of living, indirectly placing the whole blame for the high cost of living on the farmer, which is not true and is not fair.

If increased production means lower prices, and it does, how will it help the farmer to produce more and get less for it? Food products have not increased in price as rapidly as other products. Under our present system of uncontrolled marketing the farmer does not receive as much for the land or crop as for the medium or average crop. How does the price of farm products compare with twenty years ago? Can the farmer produce as cheap as he could twenty years ago? Can the farmer exchange the products of his farm for as much of the things he needs as he could twenty years ago? That is the true look.

In discussing this question I wish it distinctly understood that I am doing so from a special or national standpoint and any apparent criticisms are not intended to apply to the many generous men who are locally trying to assist the farmers. I believe in better farming, in scientific farming, in bringing practical education as close to the farm as possible. It is absolutely necessary so long as our competitors are doing so. Indeed, our competitors are spending much more money in this direction than we do. The development of agriculture must be one. When wish to eliminate is that it is to better education the farmer needs it should be at public expense. Increase our public educational facilities, not only for the farmer, but the mechanic, the manufacturer, the banker, the railroad manager and the commercial men and women. Treat all alike. Let it be vocational education of the most liberal kind, that the best interest that state and nation can make.

We want to increase the power we need the most to shape the lines of cooperative transportation, distribution and marketing. Every other great industry pays as much, if not more, attention to transportation as any one line to production, many of them fixing the price the customer must pay before the product leaves the factory. The former alone, on the advice of other interests, fixes his efforts to production and permits other other interests to take the bulk of the more important functions of distribution and sale. There is where the profits go. There is where the big money is. Instead of the farmer receive and the consumer pay. The organized farmers have their eyes on that margin.—H. L. Ferris.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and sluggish, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, purify blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four weeks' treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All druggists, 50c and $1 at F. G. Hines & Co.

You would be happy, too, if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type of range or cook-stove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch
WHITE ASH
The Stay-Satisfactory Range.

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery, how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor

The Wait Co.
Manufacturers of Quality Goods

Take Work Home & Save Dollars

CHARLEVOIX
Hardware Company

Buy It Because It's a Better Car.
Model T. Touring Car f. o. b. Detroit $550
Get particulars from
A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

TZAR COFFEE
Will Please You

The particular women says Tzar Coffee pleases her best.

And this is because of its rich, smooth flavor. You'll find it always the same. Tzar Coffee is carefully selected, scientifically blended, and roasted to perfection. It sells for 35c but is worth more. We have other good brands.

Tzar -	35c
Bungold -	32c
Pleasant Valley -	40c

Pleasant Valley Teas
50c - 60c - 80c

The same vigilance is exercised in the selection of Pleasant Valley Teas. Only the choice gardes are used in these blends and all guaranteed. Let us have your order today.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Stone
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

SENATOR IN DENIAL

GORE TESTIFIES THAT WOMAN'S CHARGE IS PLOT TO DE-STROY HIM.

TELLS OF MEETING IN HOTEL

Oklahoma Lawmaker Declares Mrs. Minnie E. Bond's $50,000 Damage Suit is Planned by Her Part of Several Disappointed Officeseekers.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 18.—Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, said in Monday that political opposition was responsible for the damage suit for $50,000 filed against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges that Senator Gore attempted her in a hotel at Washington.

Senator Gore took the witness stand in his own behalf. He denied making an attack on Mrs. Bond and said he believed the charge to have been made to induce him to his campaign for renomination as the democratic candidate for the senate.

Senator Gore was asked about his acquaintance with Mrs. Bond, the plaintiff, and replied that he recognized her when she at a reception here, and that her husband's candidacy for internal revenue collector was mentioned at the time. He said he had only gave her any encouragement about her husband's candidacy.

Regarding the alleged assault in Washington, the senator, in reply to questions, told of meeting Mrs. Bond at her hotel after she had telephoned him making the appointment. He never knew that James R. Jacobs, T. E. Robertson and others were at the hotel at the time.

"I had never been in there before," he said, "and when I reached the door Mrs. Bond approached me in the lobby. I supposed we were to go to the hotel parlor, but she took me to another room."

"Where did you sit?" Senator Gore was asked.

"I sat in a rocking chair," replied he. "We talked about the appointment of her husband. I told her again there was no chance for him. She seemed to feel that he had lost."

Senator Gore denied that he took any liquor, smoking, that "I never, smoking, that I never, at any time, drank any."

He said he was sure he did not make any improper advances to Mrs. Bond. He said he had nothing to say about the incident.

"I told him," he said, "that if anyone said I did anything improper I was an infamous lie."

Senator Gore denied that he told Earp to try to get Mrs. Bond out of the city.

405 ARE PERILED ON SHIP

Liner Roma Ashore Off No Man's Land—Wireless Message Says Boat Is Helpless.

New York, Feb. 18.—The agents of the Fabre line received cables that news that their liner Roma is ashore off No Man's Land, off the coast of Martha's Vineyard. Wireless advices received by the agents of the Fabre line say the Roma is resting easily. There are 405 passengers aboard. The ship is bound for New York from Mediterranean ports.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 18.—The radio station here picked up at 9 O. S. mail from the Fabre line steamer Roma Sunday saying that she was ashore on the south side of No Man's Land. The wireless message from the Roma says:

"Send powerful towboat and well provided with towing materials. Impossible for us to get off with our own means."

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—Practically no word has been received of the French line steamer Niagara, which, bound from Havre for New York with 147 passengers aboard, was forced to turn back because of broken propellers, and is returning to a French port.

The Niagara was reported in distress on Sunday about 135 miles off Nahant. The steamer Bordeaux had gone to its assistance.

Veggman Make Big Haul.

Milledgeville, Ga., Feb. 18.—Veggman blew the safe in the office of C. H. Bonner here. Bonner refuses to state the amount obtained, but it is stated on good authority the loss is $15,000, and may be $20,000.

Tom Sharkey Goes to Jail.

New York, Feb. 18.—Tom Sharkey, once famous as a heavyweight pugilist, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $500 for maintaining a disreputable house. The manager received the same sentence.

Potomac Is Abandoned.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 18.—The U. S. naval tug Potomac, held fast by ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was abandoned by the 36 officers and crew of her crew, according to news received from Bonne Bay.

$20,000 Fire in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18.—Fire swept through a row of frame dwellings and stores in Olivia street, McKees Rocks, driving a score of families from the street, and causing a property loss of $20,000.

MEXICAN FEDERALS WHO WERE DYNAMITED

These Federal troops, photographed as they were about to leave Mexico City for the south, were dynamited later by the rebels, 40 of them perishing and many being wounded.

WILL ASK VOTE MAY 2

WOMEN OF AMERICA TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS.

In Every City and Hamlet Appeal Will Be Made to Wash-ington.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—On May 2, it is planned, women in every hamlet, town and city in the United States will be assembled in mass meeting to ask congress to pass a "federal suffrage amendment."

Announcement of this plan of the National American Woman Suffrage association for the celebration of a national suffrage day was made by Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the national congressional committee.

Mrs. Mccormick also declared that differences between the National association and the congressional union would be overlooked during the celebration and both would work together to further that common end.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Friday was filled with interest for the congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The members obtained the promise of a hearing on the national amendment enfranchising women from Representative Clayton, chairman of the judiciary committee, and they got permission to use the steps of the capitol for the demonstration in May. The members who went to New York to discuss the national board brought back the information that the national board would not insist on the national board will not insist on the first day of the celebration, said Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee, but would bring here the leading suffrage orators from all parts of the country.

FOUR MINE GUARDS GUILTY

Officers Convicted of Slaying Two Michigan Copper Strikers in Second Degree.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 17—The jury in the case of John Groff, James Cooper and Arthur Davis, Waddell-Mahon detectives, and Deputies James and Tonkamanna, charged with murder in the second degree in connection with the fatal shooting of striking miners, returned a verdict of manslaughter on Sunday against all the defendants except James, who was declared not guilty by order of Judge Flannigan. Clemency was urged by the jury in the case of Tonkamanna. The five were charged with killing two strikers on August 14. Thomas Reidell of New York, a sixth defendant, jumped $10,000 bond and escaped.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw is Hurt.

New York, Feb. 17.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the American Woman's Suffrage association, was badly hurt by slipping from the step of a Lehigh Valley Pullman car and falling on the floor of the Jersey Central railroad station in Jersey City.

Doctor Shaw suffered a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee. She is now at the Hotel Majestic. With Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Doctor Shaw had been making suffrage speeches upstate.

Sluggers Shoot Two Men.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Mobile Parloth, owner of the Cosmopolitan Chandelier company, was shot and probably fatally wounded while protecting Isadore Braverman, one of his employes, from three men who attacked the latter.

Boats Held in Use Two Days.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forty-eight hours imprisonment in the icy waters of the Chicago river and crew of the steamers Kansas and Arizona. These vessels were held in the river by ice floes for two days after they had struggled over the ships.

Six More Vice-Admirals.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The bill to create six vice-admirals in the navy was passed on Friday afternoon by the senate and awaits action by the house. Their salaries were fixed at $11,000 a year.

Mrs. Rockefeller is Feeble.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller returned from Cleveland and is now at her home at Pocantico Hills. She was so feeble that she had to be carried from the train.

OFFICIAL KILLS SELF

NEW YORK STATE OFFICIAL, SUPOENAED IN GRAFT CASE, ENDS LIFE.

COMMITS ACT AFTER CHURCH

Accounts Under Investigation, But Nothing Wrong Found, Though He Borrowed From Banks—District Attorney Whitman Is Mystified.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 17.—John J. Kennedy committed suicide in the Markeen hotel here on Sunday by cutting his throat with a razor. His body was found by his son, who a few hours before had accompanied his father and mother to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament to attend morning service.

There was no note found, nor was there anything known that would explain why he should have decided to end his life. Kennedy was to have testified on Monday in the graft case in New York that is being conducted by District Attorney Whitman. A subpoena was served upon him Saturday. A copy of the subpoena and a slover for reservation on the night train to New York were found in his pocket. He had previously refused to waive immunity and testify when asked to do so by Mr. Whitman. According to a report here, Mr. Whitman, in possession of Mr. Kennedy's bank accounts, showing that the state treasurer had borrowed money from several banks that were depositories of state funds.

New York, Feb. 17.—District Attorney Whitman is unable to account for the action of State Treasurer Kennedy because of any evidence that he misused his office. It is true that Kennedy has borrowed money from several banks, but in each case the state funds had been deposited, but this could hardly seem to be sufficient motive for suicide.

SENOR BACON DEAD

Statesman From Georgia Succumbs to Heart Trouble—President Mourns His Death.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Augustus Octavius Bacon, United States senator from Georgia, died early in the morning of a long list of foreign relations committee since the secondary of the Democratic party, died in a hospital here on Saturday after an illness of two days. He was the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth constitutional amendment. The immediate cause of death was diagnosed as a blood clot in the heart.

Mr. Bacon's death was a shock to his colleagues. A public funeral was held in the senate chamber on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by the senate and house of representatives, the president and his cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy and chief of staff of the army.

In the death of Senator Bacon President Wilson lose one of his chief advisers on foreign affairs. Mr. Wilson, on learning the news, said:

"My association with Mr. Bacon has been of the most cordial and, to me, helpful sort. I particularly profited by his experience in foreign affairs."

Minneapolis Factory Foreman Shot.

Minneapolis Minn., Feb. 17.—Joseph Bayerle, foreman of a factory at which a strike had been in progress for several days, was shot and possibly fatally injured by an unidentified assailant as he was about to board a street car.

Arrested as Museum Frauds.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Dr. David Dubsch and Dr. Charles Adams, who have been conducting a museum of anatomy, were arrested on federal warrants. They were charged with devising a scheme to defraud patients.

Two Die in Mine Strike Riot.

Gallipolis, W. Va., Feb. 18.—Deputy Sheriff Harry Lucas and Jamie Smith, a striking miner, were killed in a riot at the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company, where a strike has been in progress since September.

Exclusion Bill Killed in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 16.—The alien land bill, intended against ownership of land by aliens, was killed in the senate at the request of its author, following the failure of a similar bill in the house.

BRITISH LAND MARINES

TROOPS ORDERED TO GUARD LEGATION AT MEXICO CITY.

Arms and Ammunition Are for Defense in Case of Uprising—Prepare for Capital Riots.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 16.—British marines were landed here on Friday with two machine guns and ammunition following orders dispatched from the British foreign office. The purpose of the landing is said to be for the protection of the British legation headquarters.

The blackjackets landed from the British flagship Suffolk late at night and placed the guns on a car on the Mexican railway, combined to the British legation in Mexico City. With the guns was sent a great quantity of ammunition. It is assumed here that the guns and ammunition are intended for the defense of the British legation in case of an uprising in the federal capital.

Mexico City, Feb. 16.—Reports were circulated in banking circles here on Friday that leading Japanese financial institutions will lend the Mexican government $20,000,000. It is said that arrangements for the loan were made during the recent visit of Francisco de la Barra to Tokio. The reports caused considerable excitement in the financial world.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 15.—Gen. Joaquin Maas, commander of the Vera Cruz garrison, received orders from the war ministry in Mexico City that he should arrest the chief of police, the person who tried to assassinate Arthur B. Cobb, Red Lieutenant to Rear Admiral Dave of the United States battleship Connecticut. The order was said to have come direct from President Huerta himself. Cobb was the victim of the wounding of Lieutenant Cook, ex-Provisional President Carbajal, the life of John Lind, special envoy of President Wilson. The Mexican guard about the American consulate was doubled and Mr. Lind is accompanied by an escort of Rurales whenever he ventures out. Lieutenant Cook, who is under care of the surgeon on board the Connecticut, is not expected to live. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Paris, Feb. 16.—Alphonse Berthillon, inventor of the Bertillon finger print system of tracing criminals, died here on Friday. Berthillon was one of the foremost criminologists of modern times, suffered from anaemia.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson, who was ill at the White House, Diagnosis of the complaint on Thursday, prior to a recurrence of the attack of grip which kept him indoors early in December. Some uneasiness is expressed but there is more serious complications brought about by overwork and nervous tension.

Roma, Feb. 14.—Charles A. Cerniky, president of the Caruso club of the American Baseball league, was made confined to bed, suffering from stomach trouble.

Washington, Feb. 17.—On the advice of his physician, Representative Champ Clark remained at his home. He is suffering from a severe cold.

Joe Cannon Joins Y. M. C. A.

Saginaw Mich., Feb. 17.—Former Speaker Cannon enrolled as a member of the Saginaw Y. M. C. A. his membership being obtained by United States Representative Joseph W. Fordney of this city.

Bergeson First in Ski Meet.

Virginia, Minn., Feb. 17.—The national championship ski tournament was been with Sigurd Bergeson of Virginia, the winner. Oscar Hedlund came ahead of Hans Hanson, the Minneapolis skier.

U. S. Treasury Finds Bills.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Congressional investigation of the financial history of the Nicaraguan bond issue offered by the Interstate commerce commission was asked in a resolution introduced by Rep. Green of Iowa.

Toronto Express Wrecked; One Dead.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The Toronto express for Toronto over the Canadian Pacific railroad, was wrecked a mile east of Montreal yesterday. The engineer was killed. No passengers were seriously hurt.

U. S. HOLDS CASTILLO

MEXICAN BANDIT AND SIX FOLLOWERS CAPTURED BY THE NINTH CAVALRY.

TAKEN ON THE AMERICAN SIDE

Washington May Order Outlaw Be Turned Over to Gen. Villa for Execution—Bandit Responsible for Cumbre Tunnel Disaster.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—Maximo Castillo, the Mexican bandit, has been captured by United States cavalry.

This fact was confirmed by a message received by Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commander of the Second cavalry brigade, on Tuesday. The message came from Captain White, in command of the United States troops at Hachita, N. M.

The message declares that Castillo and six of his followers were taken by a troop of the Ninth cavalry when they surrendered on the United States side of the international boundary line. The bandit and his men are being taken to Hachita.

General Scott said that the bandits would probably be brought to El Paso and locked up in the federal prison at Camp Fort Bliss. Here they will be held until final disposition is made of them by the authorities at Washington.

If Castillo is turned over to General Villa for punishment for the Cumbre tunnel outrage it will be an violation of the United States government.

Castillo crossed the International boundary at Dog Springs, N. M., some time Monday night. General Scott said that he had been told by Captain White that the bandits were on the side of the border and had informed attempt to cross into United States territory. Orders were immediately issued to send cavalry troops to Dog Springs for the purpose of arresting the bandits if they should attempt to flee to cross the boundary. This order was given Tuesday and three troops resulted in the capture of Castillo.

Diaz Fears Foreign Assassins.

Havana, Feb. 19.—Gen. Pelfir Diaz on Tuesday sailed for the United States. Fear that agents of President Huerta of Mexico would assassinate him caused him to forsake Cuba. He is on board the Ward liner Morro Castle. His wife and secretary are with him.

BANKS TAKE AVERY FIRM

Estimated Earnings of $800,000 in 1913 Shown to $138,166 When Books Are Audited.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Estimated net profits for 1913 of $800,000, which on examination shown to reality to only $138,166, enabled the Avery company, manufacturers of farm implements at Peoria, to pay 10 per cent of their bonds of dollars from Chicago banks before the real condition of the concern became known. As a result of disclosures made by a firm of accountants, the banks on Tuesday, acting through an interest committee, took charge of the Avery company's business. The banks, it is understood, when they found how the profits of the company were so greatly exaggerated in the financial statements on which the verdict extended by the banks based, a stiffer attitude was assumed by the bankers' committee, in which it was stated that the affairs of accounting used by the Avery company were so loose that the officials themselves did not know what the profits really were.

On the basis of exaggerated estimates the Avery company during 1913 increased its bills and accounts payable from $872,411 to $2,139,946 on December 31 last. The committee has granted an extension of the indebtedness until December 31, 1914, and three officers of the company have individually guaranteed payment of new notes or extensions of those issued in exchange for the old indebtedness.

MARGARET WILSON ENGAGED?

Washington Society Interested in Rumors of Another White House Wedding.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Washington society is interested in the reported engagement of Miss Margaret Wilson to Lloyd Fisher of Princeton and New York, and it is said that the interest is strengthened by the rumor by the weekend visits of Mr. Fisher to the White House and his frequent appearance here with Miss Wilson. Mr. Fisher was among the guests at the Wilson-Sayre wedding. Those who have followed the rumors are recall that Miss Margaret Wilson caught the bridal bouquet thrown by Mrs. Sayre and this is said to be accepted as a happy augury that she will be the fourth to the White House to be married. The family refused to make a statement about the engagement.

Body of $50,000 Found.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 19.—Fifty thousand dollars belonging to the Union Bank of Canada, and the money for Joseph society, stolen from the Ottawa post office on January 9, was found in a bar hidden in a laundry.

Dying Convict is Pardoned.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 19.—John Wesley Hanes, who was in the state prison for life, for killing his employer, George Gottschalk, and who was sentenced to Joliet, was pardoned and brought here in a dying condition. He has tuberculosis.

Rock Island Road Target.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad is the target of the grand jury which is investigating the high cost of living. It was learned here Thursday that the jury has called officials of the road to testify.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Ionia—The Ionia school board has taken the boys' fraternity in hand and given the 30 members 15 days to disband.

Potterville—At a special school meeting it was decided to rebuild the schoolhouse in the McConnell district, destroyed by fire last winter. The building was burned January 31.

Grand Rapids—At the annual meeting of the Western Michigan Poultry association March 5 the association will be incorporated as a stock organization.

Alma—Mark Gordon, forty-eight years old, for years a porter at local hotels, hanged himself in town county jail with a bed sheet fastened to a banister post.

Flint—Jim Hunkins, sixty-four years old, a well-known farmer, who lived a few miles south of this city, was found dead at his home. He had committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Pontiac—Because his wife chased him with a carving knife, Ralph Parger, well-known stock buyer, was granted a divorce. Mrs. Parger was formerly Miss Frances Roberts, a wealthy Pontiac girl.

Lapeer—Clyde A. Thompson, twenty-eight, of Flint, attempted his life at the Milburn hotel here. Wishawaka by threating a knife in his throat. Indications are that physicians fear will prove fatal. Thompson says he was driven to the attempt by bodily pain.

Monroe—George Smith, alias Taylor, escaped from the Monroe jail October and convicted of having stolen $29 worth of choice chickens belonging to Judge Donald Lee. Sheriff Whitford township, this county, was released by Judge Gillsby to from five to five years at Jackson.

Houghton—Judge Flannigan sentenced to death Sunday Arthur Davis, William Groff and Edwin Polakowski, convicted of the murder of Deputy in the Seeberville case, to Marquette prison, commuted the sentence of 15 years for the first three and 12 for the last, because of the jury's recommendation for clemency in his case.

Ann Arbor—President Harry D. Gates of the Michigan College of Mines, to Williamstown, Mass., next week to preside at the annual national convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, which opens there February 19. Representatives in the national president of this organization. Last year's convention was held in Detroit.

Sault Ripple—When the new ship which Edward Adams was living on the A. J. Murray farm, near Sault Ste. Marie, west of this city, where he was working on a wood cutting contract, caught fire Mr. Adams' cutting outfit was destroyed and he was driven from his burning bed into the view of the fact that the securing of such a vast sum would assure Hunts of relief from financial difficulties.

There Are Many Others

"I was down to see a friend the other day to the effect that Mark Twain frequently uses without asking for a 'hole day?'

"Well, what of it? That's a common habit with people who produce literature for a living."

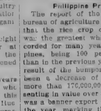
For 75 years Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been the own recommendation to conditions of upset stomach, liver and bowels. If you have not tried them, a test now will prove their benefit to you. Send for free sample to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Philippine Prosperity.

The report of the director of the bureau of agriculture at Manila states that the item crop of the last year was the greatest which has been recorded for many years in the Philippines, being 100 per cent greater than in the previous year. As a direct result of the bumper crop there has been a decrease of rice imports of more than 170,000,000 pounds, representing in value over $2,000,000. There was a bumper export crop of hemp for the year, marking the highest point which it has reached in the history of the industry. The exports amounted to 144,576 tons, valued at $28,044,744.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. E. M. Pleener, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work entirely. My doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time and it last turned to inflammation of the Bladder, and there was a full of dropsy. I was in a bad shape. I saw an advertisement of your little booklet advertised in my paper and resolved to try them. I took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I want to say that it is remarkable. I can recommend Doctor's Kidney Pills to any man who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Pleener about his remarkable cure.



E. M. Pleener

Doctor's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Doctor's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of Kidney Pill Jingle, mailed free. Mention this paper.

OUTSIDERS MUST QUIT INSURANCE

COMMISSIONER WINSHIP SAYS ONLY MICHIGANDERS CAN DO THAT BUSINESS.

MANY AFFECTED BY RULING

Notices Are Being Mailed All Over the State Warning That All Violations of the Law Will Be Investigated.

Lansing—After March 1 non-resident insurance agents will not have the right to do business in Michigan, State Insurance Commissioner John T. Winship has handed down this ruling, which affects about 20,000 local agents or resident agents now employed in this work. At the same time the decision means distress to about 2,000 outside agents who have been doing business in the state.

The ruling overrules a former ruling made by C. A. Palmer, when commissioner, that it is handed down by the attorney general. The action is the result of long continued efforts to make reciprocal laws between states in all propositions of this kind there seemed more or less interested with the total cutting off of privileges secured after a consultation with the attorney general, to be the wiser plan.

Notices are being mailed out by the city of Michigan. The plan is to make the school self-supporting at the outset, instead of the following year after an appropriation will be asked for the legislature.

The teachers trained in the school will be employed in the defective schools of various cities. It is stated that the end, according to Assistant Commissioner of Insurance Wm. Ireland, who were particularly fitted for handling defective children.

Report of State Banks.

The 495 state banks and six trust companies in Michigan showed a net increase in loans during the last year of $3,000,000 and deposits of $3,000,000 and total increases in deposits amounting to $149,723,135.84. Of the increase in deposits, $10,922,971.57 in commercial and $8,460,952.31 in savings.

The total reserve maintained by the state banks and trust companies was $71,338,806.06 on January 13, 1914, or 20.80 per cent. The total cash reserve amounted to $25,009,893.61, or 7.54 per cent, which makes the total reserve carried by Michigan state banks $10,565,659.18 over the requirements of the state banking law.

These figures are taken from the report of the state banking department, issued by State Banking Commissioner Doyle.

The report shows that Michigan state banks and trust companies have a capital of $10,600,000 and surplus of $13,000,000 and undivided profits of $2,000,000. Of the increase in deposits, $10,922,971.57 in commercial and $8,460,952.31 in savings.

The total reserve maintained by the state banks and trust companies was $71,338,806.06 on January 13, 1914, or 20.80 per cent. The total cash reserve amounted to $25,009,893.61, or 7.54 per cent, which makes the total reserve carried by Michigan state banks $10,565,659.18 over the requirements of the state banking law.

These figures are taken from the report of the state banking department, issued by State Banking Commissioner Doyle.

The report shows that Michigan state banks and trust companies have a capital of $10,600,000 and surplus of $13,000,000 and undivided profits of $2,000,000.

Michigan Incorporations.

Michigan Lubricator company, Detroit, $50,000—subscribed stockholders, John B. Corliss, John Coyne and Edwin C. Hazel; Hubbell Sales company, Saginaw, $10,000; Kalamazoo Stove company, Kalamazoo, $100,000; $1,000; Modart Corset company, Saginaw, increase from $175,000 to $225,000; Thomas Auto sales company, $20,000; the Model Family Supply company, Detroit, $25,000—stockholders, T. D. Benham, H. R. Blubensky and E. O. Casey; Ann Arbor laundry company, Ann Arbor, $60,000.

Aquatechs Brass and Iron company, Detroit, $100,000—subscribed stockholders, Jos. Hoffman, Jr., Jos. Hoffman, Sr., Jos. Hoffman, Jr., Jos. Hoffman, Sr., Jos. Hoffman, Jr., Jos. Hoffman, Sr.,

There is no substitute for Royal Baking Powder for making the best cake, biscuit and pastry. Royal is Absolutely Pure and the only baking powder made from Royal grape cream of tartar.

SIDES AND SONS.

Colonel John S. Mosby, now living in Washington, is eighty.

Hai Sze-Kun, the new Chinese consul general to San Francisco, is one of Chinese Sentinel Interior. He is a native Cantonese and is forty years old.

Count Sergei Yulievitch Witte, ex-premier of Russia, who recently sold his friends that he contemplated leaving the country to settle in some foreign land, married Madame Lisanevitch, one of the most persistent petitioners after the war with Japan, whose wielding power yet excelled by the czar.

Yugoro Mizuno, successor to K. Hidekata as counselor to the Japanese embassy at Washington, has been first secretary of the legation since 1909. He has had much diplomatic experience in European centers and has held several visits to this country. He speaks and writes English with ease.

Professor Charles Richet, who recently announced that tuberculosis can be cured, except in the advanced stages, by raw meat juice, is a distinguished French scientist to whom was awarded the Nobel prize for medicine last year. He is president of the Paris Faculty of Medicine, a member of the Academy of Medicine and has made a deep study of tuberculosis.

Flippant Flings.

How did it happen that Dr. Cook permitted the Indian to discover "Mount Lisa?"—Houston Post.

American takes meeting pictures at the bottom of the crater of Vesuvius a hint one more step to have Lucifer posing.—New York American.

The army and navy men cannot sing the old song—the president voice to them—and yet some of them probably don't know any hymns.—Philadelphia Press.

The French author who has been working for six months on a novel, "The Man Who Stole the Moon Lisa," is now reported to be admitting the famous smile.—New York Sun.

State Lines.

The highest point in Nevada is Wheeler peak, which, according to a chart published by the United States geological survey, is 13,058 feet above sea level.

According to the geological survey, there is good reason to believe that Louisiana is underlaid by one of the greatest natural gas fields in the United States.

Though Nebraska has been termed "the state without a mine," it ranks first in the production of pumice, for less than 1 per cent of the total output of pumice comes from other states.

English Etchings.

Wages are not payable to a domestic servant in England till the end of the month for services rendered during that month.

A leather belt in an English factory has been invented that, at a speed of 1,800 feet a minute from nine to twelve hours a day for more than thirty-two years.

Girl finishers are now taking the place of men in many London machines. Lady St. Helier, who was the first one to substitute maids for footmen, dismissed men in neat gray frocks set off with dainty caps and aprons.

Town Topics.

Cincinnati has decided that no roast or shall be permitted within the city limits, not even if it wears a Maxim silencer.—St. Louis Republic.

St. Louis is all worked up because there were a dozen shots fired in the Democratic convention. St. Louis is a great convention city.—Detroit Free Press.

Chicago automobiles kill 180 persons in seven months. New York automobiles kill 204 in ten months. No number New York baths when Chicago makes claims to being a metropolitan city.—Louisville Sentinel.

Waves of Water.

Cayuga lake, New York, is 150 feet deep in spots.

The current of the Thames averages two miles an hour, that of the Rhine six miles.

The English channel is nowhere more than 600 feet deep. The Irish sea is 9,130 feet deep.

The river Orinoco, in South America, has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 436 large streams.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Income and sale in my part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hawks. tf

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DATROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

CONNECTICUT GRANGE.

Sixty Master J. A. Sherwood Re-elected—Business Transacted.

The twenty-ninth annual session of the Connecticut state grange was held in Hartford from Jan. 13 to 15, with large attendance. State Master J. A. Sherwood reported some progress in grange work, although but two new groups have been organized the past year. There had been creditable additions to the grange strength organized. He said in his opening address that the grange should have a distinct mission in every community and should exert such an influence that it would be recognized as a necessity. The cash receipts for the year, including balance on hand Jan. 14, 1913, were $1,653.12. The expenses were $1,577.95. Invested funds amount to $2,000.00.

Resolutions of various kinds were presented, considered, and the most important of those adopted may be summarized as follows: Favoring the teaching of agriculture in the public schools, and to that end a committee was recommended to prepare an outline course in agriculture. The grange also urged that the foundations of bookkeeping be taught in the common and the high schools and that such instruction be made compulsory. It also favored the compulsory teaching of certain essential principles of morality to those schools. Another resolution established a sort of educational fund for the use of needy young members of the Order in securing an education at the State Agricultural college. Each grange is to set apart a sum equal to a cents for each member each year for this fund. The grange voted unanimously against the free seed distribution of congress. The admirable action of Postmaster General Burleson was indorsed with special reference to the parcel post law.

The new officers were correspondingly come in for severe scoring, himself as it effects the farmer as an employer. It was explained by an expert that the farmer could not afford to let worthy certain papers, but the grange went on record as in opposition to it and suggested that it be radically amended. It was said to be the intention to exclude from the provisions of the act all who did not employ five or more. As a result of the agitation over the compensation law the following resolution relative to farmers' institutes was adopted: "That the minimum rate of $1,000 to the small farmer is an unfair discrimination and that the executive committee be instructed to confer with the composite action, liability insurance and endeavor to secure a fair rate for the small farmer."

Addresses were given during the session by J. H. Hale, Past Master Grange, R. Lodge of Massachusetts and by Mrs. Laidd, lecturer of the Massachusetts state grange. Rev. F. A. Bissell of Milford, George B. Chandler of Rocky Hill and others. The officers of the grange were generally re-elected.

The matter of selecting a place for the annual meeting was referred to the executive committee after considerable discussion. It will go either to Waterbury or New Haven.

Some Grange Notes.

New Jersey granges are beginning early to arrange for their annual strawberry festivals. The first of the season will cover three days, Aug. 12 to 14. State Master Grout heads the committee of arrangements, with whom are associated several others. It is said that the exhibits of farm machinery and of poultry will be large, increased this year.

Pennsylvania state grange is to take a referendum vote next June on the question of woman suffrage in order to overtake the exact sentiment, particularly of the women of the grange. The women's vote and the men's will be kept separate. The legislative committee of the Pennsylvania state grange has asked for the appointment of a committee to inquire into state expenditures. It also demands greater powers for municipalities of the second class in the construction and maintenance of roads. The committee went on record as opposing an annual state appropriation of $25,000 for good roads. It further demands that property be assessed at its actual value for purposes of taxation.

Several granges and schools in Jefferson county, N. Y., have arranged with the College of Forestry for a series of lectures by Professor John W. Bricker, of Syracuse, on behalf of the forestry question. It is stated that the lectures will be illustrated with the relationship of the state, particularly in our forests and on the lands they will be more active in caring for what forests they now have on their farms and will endeavor to turn deserted tracts into profitable areas. New York spends out of the state every year over $20,000,000 for wood to be used in its many industries.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—If a grange owns its own hall and subsequently its charter is given up for any reason to whom does the property of the grange, as minute, regalia, etc., belong? D. H. T.

A.—The personal property of a grange whose charter has been surrendered such as minute, regalia, clothing, etc., are held in trust by the subordinate grange until such time as the charter is received. The real estate of a grange such as hall, large, etc., is the property of the grange and if the grange disbands the property is sold at auction, and the proceeds are equally divided among those who were members of the grange in good standing when the grange closed its doors. The state grange has no right to the property of the subordinate grange and further than to see that the provisions of grange law are complied with.

Q.—Are any of the members of the Ark of Patrons of Husbandry now living, and if so, what are their names and residences?—P. W. G.

A.—None of the original founders is now living. O. H. Kelley the last of the seven founders, having died in Washington about a year ago. Miss Carolline Hall, who was always considered by Mr. Kelley as being entitled to be called one of the founders of the order, is still living in Minnesota, we believe. It was Miss Hall who suggested the idea of admitting women to membership in the grange.

Q.—Are there any granges in Cuba?—B. G. T.

A.—There are a few. The Dominion grange corresponds to our state grange and is officered as follows: Master, Henry Gross, Jaffrey, Ont.; secretary, J. Morrison, Arthur; lecturer, James Pattie, New-Bridge, Ont.

Q.—Is the grange in favor of the parcel post? Some contend that this has been tried long enough to show that it has been useless for some time or to the end of the year ending about July 1 the same objects?—P. B.

A.—The national grange at its session in Spokane, Wash., indorsed the Page-Wilson vocational education bill, and, of course, the national grange is on record as favoring the parcel post.

A SENTINEL subscriber, who does not live in Charlevoix, likes the paper so well that he sent a check last week that pays up to February, 1917.

R. C. Hammet left yesterday for California. He was called there by the serious illness of his mother. He goes via Mobile where he will be joined by his brother.

The physical culture classes organized by L. A. McIntyre will hold their first classes at the high school next Thursday, the 5th, at 7 p. m. for ladies and 8 p. m. for men.

The Charlevoix County Federation of Women will meet with Boston Arbor, March 7. Basket dinner. Open meeting in the afternoon. A good program is being prepared. Everybody welcome.

A party of seventeen Baptist young people took a sleigh-ride to Jos. Sprecher in Norwood township, Friday evening, returning about midnight. They report a most enjoyable reception and a good time.

In an opinion rendered under date of Feb. 24th, A. B. Dougherty, deputy attorney general, says that "an elector may register and vote on primary election at the place where he has his residence, if he is a qualified elector in the precinct, and the fact that he is a member of a grange does not affect the question."

Q.—Are there any granges in Cuba?—B. G. T.

A.—There are a few. The Dominion grange corresponds to our state grange and is officered as follows: Master, Henry Gross, Jaffrey, Ont.; secretary, J. Morrison, Arthur; lecturer, James Pattie, New-Bridge, Ont.

Q.—Is the grange in favor of the parcel post? Some contend that this has been useless for some time or to the end of the year ending about July 1 the same objects?—P. B.

A.—The national grange at its session in Spokane, Wash., indorsed the Page-Wilson vocational education bill, and, of course, the national grange is on record as favoring the parcel post.

A SENTINEL subscriber, who does not live in Charlevoix, likes the paper so well that he sent a check last week that pays up to February, 1917.

R. C. Hammet left yesterday for California. He was called there by the serious illness of his mother. He goes via Mobile where he will be joined by his brother.

The physical culture classes organized by L. A. McIntyre will hold their first classes at the high school next Thursday, the 5th, at 7 p. m. for ladies and 8 p. m. for men.

The Charlevoix County Federation of Women will meet with Boston Arbor, March 7. Basket dinner. Open meeting in the afternoon. A good program is being prepared. Everybody welcome.

A party of seventeen Baptist young people took a sleigh-ride to Jos. Sprecher in Norwood township, Friday evening, returning about midnight. They report a most enjoyable reception and a good time.

In an opinion rendered under date of Feb. 24th, A. B. Dougherty, deputy attorney general, says that "an elector may register and vote on primary election at the place where he has his residence, if he is a qualified elector in the precinct, and the fact that he is a member of a grange does not affect the question."

A. E. MASON'S DEPT. STORE.

The Best Way

to let people know--if you have something good--is to tell them about it.

This is Corset Week!

For one week we will offer our Warner Corsets at the following prices:

$1.00 Warner Corset at ..... $ .65
$1.50 Warner Corset at ..... $ .95
$2.00 Warner Corset at $1.89
$2.50 Warner Corset at $1.98

A. E. Mason's Big Store.
"The Store of Quality"

Local and Personal Notes.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
M. A. Levinson.
A. E. Mason.
Lou Lounsberry.
F. S. Bloomhard.
S. M. See & Sons.
Charlevoix State Savings Bank.

March came in like a lion; you know the rest.

Charles E. See was at Dowagiac last week on a business trip.

Mrs. Greenaway, of Fowlerville, is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Fitch.

On account of the lecture to be given on Friday evening, the Charlevoix Historical Society will not meet until March 13th.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. L. Fitch have both been quite ill with pneumonia the past ten days, but are now out of danger and doing well.

A SENTINEL subscriber, who does not live in Charlevoix, likes the paper so well that he sent a check last week that pays up to February, 1917.

R. C. Hammet left yesterday for California. He was called there by the serious illness of his mother. He goes via Mobile where he will be joined by his brother.

The physical culture classes organized by L. A. McIntyre will hold their first classes at the high school next Thursday, the 5th, at 7 p. m. for ladies and 8 p. m. for men.

The Charlevoix County Federation of Women will meet with Boston Arbor, March 7. Basket dinner. Open meeting in the afternoon. A good program is being prepared. Everybody welcome.

A party of seventeen Baptist young people took a sleigh-ride to Jos. Sprecher in Norwood township, Friday evening, returning about midnight. They report a most enjoyable reception and a good time.

In an opinion rendered under date of Feb. 24th, A. B. Dougherty, deputy attorney general, says that "an elector may register and vote on primary election at the place where he has his residence, if he is a qualified elector in the precinct, and the fact that he is a member of a grange does not affect the question."

Wall Paper
Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Religious Notes

Christian Science.

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Life."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People's meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.

At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Church

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

A. M.: Dr. W. F. Kendrick, district superintendent, will preach.
P. M.: Sermon by Dr. Kendrick.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock.
High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lecture on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

County Normal Notes.

HATTIE HAMLIN

Ethyl Jacobs and Willard Howe are editors for this week.

Miss Mae Sullivan and Marjorie Weaver are housekeeper and ventilator.

Lila Howe was absent the past week on account of illness.

Ethyl Jacobs substituted in the sixth grade room Monday forenoon.

Rhoda Cliffe spent Saturday and Sunday in her home in Charlevoix.

The class have finished the work in agriculture and will begin the work in physiography next week.

Miss Blanche Cook of the class of 1913, visited the class Monday afternoon. She has two months vacation.

The class tested milk in connection with their work in agriculture last week.

LOST—Between postoffice and 112 Upright Ave. a gold watch. Return to Mrs. O. W. Powers and receive reward.

E. J. Hiller has been at Lake Odesha the past week visiting relatives.

Ronald McCafferty, who has been a mail carrier in Chicago the past year, returned home Tuesday.

Earl Young announces that he will continue the insurance business at the old stand, and under the old name of Myrtle Young & Son.

Our attention has been called to an error in our last week's ice article. C. R. Mooyon put up the L. S. See and the Waddell supply.

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Council R. & S. M. next Monday evening, March 9. Three Illustrious Master requests the presence of every member of the Council.

One of the neatest and handiest hotel dining rooms in northern Michigan is the new one dedicated last Sunday at Baker's Inn. The decorations, lighting fixtures and furniture are artistic, and every feature of the room all that could be desired.

Postmasters of all classes have been notified by the first assistant postmaster general to boost for good roads. The department's attention has been attracted to proclamations issued from time to time by the governors of states designating certain days as good roads days and postmasters as representatives in their communities of the national government are expected to manifest an active an interest in this movement as is consistent with proper performance of their official duties."

Death of William Black

William Black died at his farm home in Marion township Tuesday afternoon, aged sixty-nine years. Besides a wife, Mrs. Lillie Black, he leaves one son and two daughters.

The funeral may be classed as one of the earliest pioneers of this section. Father Pierron officiated. Mr. Black, Jr., came home following the Mormon exodus, and for several years followed the fishing business, assisted by his son, the deceased.

The young man's experience in the strenuous pioneering days of the forties and thirty-five years ago he was the master of a large log. Waste in this line of daily life sufficed to make him permanently deprived him of the use of one of his arms.

Since this misfortune he has rarely left his home, continuing himself to sight, mere about the house and garden. Quite recently he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which was the direct cause of his death.

"The Man Worth While."

At the Charlevoix Theatre Friday evening, March 5th, at 8 o'clock.

It is an intellectual treat to this lecture, the last and best of the season's course. Don't let your friends miss it by reason of not passing the word along. If they are skeptical, tell them that the lecture committee will be glad to refund their money if they are not satisfied.

Reserved seat sale Thursday.

Probate Court

Petition for appointment of administrator Deborah Ann, in the estate William J. Robinson, deceased.

Estate of Laura I. Conklin et. al. minors, W. Alvah Duvell, of Boyne Falls, appointed guardian.

Effie Dyke, adjudged a delinquent child and committed to the industrial home for girls at Adrian, Michigan, until twenty-one years old.

Backache Annoying—Cough Cured

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and my son for eight years. Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured them, for which I am most thankful," writes Mrs. David Moor, of Saginaw, Ala. What Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr. King's New Discovery should be in every home. Stops backing coughs, relieves grippe and all throat and lung ailments. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

IF YOU WANT TENANTS FOR

Summer Cottages

advertise in the

Chicago Israelite, Chicago

The leading Jewish paper of the United States.

For rates address Leo Wise & Co., 50-67 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 12, 1914. — NUMBER 47

CRANE

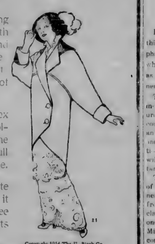
Advanced Styles in Wooltex Coats.

As a special courtesy to this store, the makers of Wooltex have just made an early shipment to us of a limited quantity of Wooltex Coats, expressing the most advanced style ideas of this authoritative style organization.

Will with graceful, flowing lines, prettily embellishes with distinctive style features and made from the most approve fabrics, these Wooltex coat represent the highest type of garments obtainable.

Like every other Wooltex coat, suit or skirt, these Wooltex coats are sold with the makers' guarantee of two full season's satisfactory service.

Whether you contemplate purchasing now or later on, it will well repay you to see yourself in one of these coats now.



Copyright 1914 The H. Black Co.

$10 to $17.50.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.

Panama Canal Subject

written by children under sixteen years of age.

There is yet one more month before April 1st, when the contest closes. Several essays have already been handed in but there is yet plenty of time to start. Every boy and girl interested in the work should write an essay.

Cash prizes will be paid as follows:

First prize $2.00; Second prize $3.00; and the next seven best $1.00 each.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Heed the Mandate

"Hear my words, O ye wise men! and give ear unto me, ye that have knowledge.

"For the ear trieth words as the mouth taseth meat."

Therefore take onto you now all thy money that is in thy strong box, and that is in the secret hiding place, and take it to my servant, the banker, at the Charlevoix County Bank, that he may make it wax more abundant.

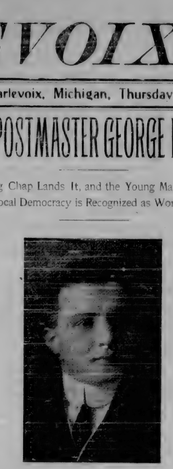
This thing do ye today, as ye are commanded.

We pay 4 per cent on on savings accounts.

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nichols, Battle's and Bridge.

NEW POSTMASTER GEORGE FINUGAN

The Young Chap Lands It, and the Young Man Element of the Local Democracy is Recognized as Worth While



Republicans have nothing to say in this matter of the postoffice in the phase of politics. And the republican who sticks his nose into it gets snubbed, as he should. It is none of our business, and we will take what comes.

The name of Thomas G. Finugan (that is, as George.) went to the senate Saturday as postmaster at Charlevoix. Of course every citizen of Charlevoix has an interest in good local postal service, and will be interested in the qualifications and personality of the man who will have supervision over this important service.

The new postmaster is nearly 27 years of age. He has lived in Charlevoix nearly all his life. He was graduated from the Charlevoix high school in the class of 1906, following which he took a one year course in pharmacy in the Michigan University, the following year continuing that study for one year at the Ferris Institute. He has been a registered pharmacist for two years, and is at the time in the employ of the Doyle drug store.

Positively the worst thing that can be said against George is that he is a democrat. It was born in him, because Capt. Billy, his father, has been a Democrat all his life. And he is a level-headed, sensible, and altogether reliable chap. He is happily married to the oldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George Weaver, and is, therefore, indirectly related to the S. S. S. He only bad habit is that he votes the democratic ticket regularly and indiscriminately. He is an alleged, well equipped and reputable boy, and, as a recognition of the younger element of our citizens, they could not have made a better selection.

We know nothing of the inside workings of the democrat machine, and do not know how it came about; we only know that George had as a competitor Dr. Jack Auld, and he defeated a good democrat, and one who has the respect of the community. All good democrats and good fellows cannot be postmasters; there are not enough to go around. Mr. Finugan has declared his intention to retain the present force. This act alone commends Mr. Finugan to the favorable consideration of the public. He shows his good sense.

He has our sincere congratulations.

County Normal Notes.

HATTIE HAMLIN

The editors for the week are Willard Howe and Edna Sigley. The housekeeper was Ethyl Jacobs and Marjorie Weaver.

The manual training class have finished their work in paper and each member made one picture for herself and one picture was left for the room.

Miss Mae Sullivan and Ethyl Jacobs called at the Normal room Thursday forenoon. She spoke of the work that has taken place in the Junior high school since we were there last year.

Ethyl Jacobs attended the Epworth League district conference at Bellaire Friday and Saturday of last week. She was a report of the proceedings.

Velma La Count and Esther Walker spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes.

Miss Whiting received a very interesting letter from Ruth Clarke, a former pupil of the training class, who is now living in Petoskey. She has not started school yet as she is just recovering from the measles.

Eden Sigley will have three weeks of practice teaching with the third class. Esther Walker the fourth grade language and Ethyl Jacobs and Hattie Hamlin the fifth grade geography.

Marjorie Weaver was absent Tuesday afternoon. She is suffering with a very severe cold and has not fully recovered yet.

For Delinquents

This paper has a very large amount of outstanding subscription accounts on its books. They do not mean very much to the individual subscriber, but, in the aggregate they mean very much to us. These accounts must be collected. A word to the wise, etc.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. T. B. BLAIR.

Board of Education

March 5, 1914.

Regular adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was called to order by Vice President Kane. Trustees present: Kane, Nordrum, Glansford and Hiller.

The Treasurer's report showed an over-draft of $279.18.

Moved and supported that the report of the Treasurer be accepted, placed on file and published as a part of the minutes.

Motion carried.

[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the Secretary be authorized to issue orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

E. J. Hiller, Secretary.

Moved and supported that the Secretary be authorized to issue orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Financial Statement—Board of Education, Charlevoix District No. 1

BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1913-1914

[illegible]

ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS 1913-1914

[illegible]

CASH RECEIPTS 1913-1914

[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS FOR SCH. YEAR 1913-1914

[illegible]

PAYABLE FROM MARCH 1 TO JUNE 30, 1914.

[illegible]

Overdraft ..... $13,268.[illegible]

PAYABLE FROM MARCH 1 TO JUNE 30, 1915.

[illegible]

Overdraft ..... $13,268.[illegible]

"Do You Remember?"

Yes, we remember when the Fox wood scows were towed down through the winter months to Petoskey to connect with Chicago City boat business and practical navigation.

We remember the 1911 "Pine Lakes" that cleared up and scraped the lake through where the upper river flows unwatched to Round Lake; when Lou Lounsberry, with the nine tug-compadres, had kicked the boss for the cook to follow.

We remember when the four Mormon Queens came up from Beaver to take the steamer Idlewild and was passed across the boat lost by a steamer-pilot between Desoto's Noble and Round Rapids.

We remember when Capt. Billy Finucan was mate of the steamer Isabella, and when he made his first trip in his own name.

We remember when Harbor Springs was "Little Traverse," and when Pinkney was "Bear Creek."

We remember when the small-boat fishermen throw big fat whitefish at the tourists who have come sailing up the harbor.

We remember when the ox-teams were compelled to drive around the camp on Bridge street.

We remember when the Indian vote in Charlevoix township was a majority, and when a banquet of crackers and pickles served to whom it may concern.

We remember when the writer of this was a female teacher Horace Greeley made means and ways for the young lady to remain in jail until the next term of circuit court.

Traverse City Record: Frank Hamlin has resigned from the annual meeting of the Western Michigan Pike Association, held in Muskegon. From the reports that were made it was shown that more good work had been accomplished this last year than at any time in the past. The second annual tour will probably be during the week of July 14. The publication of a booklet describing the pike was advocated and the bigger boosting of the pike was considered a good thing to do. In his speech, Horatio Earle of Detroit said: "The Lincoln highway is a good thing, I am sure, but, by gum, we people of Michigan must look after Michigan first and spend our money improving roads in this state." The representative of each county gave a detailed report of the work done and the condition of the roads at present.

Plans to organize Northern Michigan high schools into a permanent interscholastic athletic association have been proposed by local high school athletic authorities and will be announced within a few weeks. The proposal for the creation of such an organization finds a response in this city, but already most of the northern schools have been founded upon some inter-cooperation. It is understood that the new organization, if formed will be called the Northern Michigan Interscholastic Athletic Association and will include cities directly Northern Michigan in spirit and geography. The proposed cities are Charlevoix, Traverse City, Petoskey, Alpena, Cheboygan, East Jordan and Boyne City. Mackinac and Cadillac have not yet promised to join, and as the schools included are those in the central organization their membership will not be pressed.

Petoskey News: Petoskey police added to their laurels Monday evening when a runaway team stopped. C. Hyland, Hetmer, who was wanted at Boyne City for his part in a cutting affair Sunday night. Sheriff Robbins passed to the Petoskey police Monday evening to secure the booked. For Ryan and Chief Crawford received the message while at the council session. He Policeman Kurtz located two suitcases which they suspected belonged to Ryan, and Kurtz quietly kept his eye on them. Along about 7 o'clock Ryan appeared at the G. R. & I. station and was the last claim to the suitcases Policeman Kurtz quietly informed him that he was wanted. Sheriff Robbins came on the Tuesday morning and took back to Boyne Falls. Petoskey's police force has been unusually successful of late in rounding up suspects and and men not only for themselves but for outside officers.

Northern Michigan

Capt. Robertson of the car ferry Chief Wawatam has purchased the Lakeside hotel in Mackinaw City and will remodel and enlarge it for summer purposes.

With his ice boat traveling nearly a mile a minute Albert Talbert of Harbor Springs narrowly escaped death when the craft was destroyed on the breakwater at Petoskey. The boat traveled the distance of 4½ miles in a little more than five minutes.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Boyne Falls, an institution organized in January, is now among the people of that village that has existed since failure of the old Boyne Falls Bank of W. C. Welch on the ten day of last November, has been organized with good financial backing.

Petoskey News: A Kentuckian known as "Hoosier," gave Boyne City officials a merry chase Tuesday when he escaped from a second story window while the officers were waiting for him to change his clothes before being taken to jail. Hamilton is charged with a shot affair in a saloon in Boyne City young lady and fooled the officers and escaped in his stocking feet. He is supposed to have taken to Charlevoix to remain in jail until the next term of circuit court.

Traverse City Record: Frank Hamlin has resigned from the annual meeting of the Western Michigan Pike Association, held in Muskegon. From the reports that were made it was shown that more good work had been accomplished this last year than at any time in the past. The second annual tour will probably be during the week of July 14. The publication of a booklet describing the pike was advocated and the bigger boosting of the pike was considered a good thing to do. In his speech, Horatio Earle of Detroit said: "The Lincoln highway is a good thing, I am sure, but, by gum, we people of Michigan must look after Michigan first and spend our money improving roads in this state." The representative of each county gave a detailed report of the work done and the condition of the roads at present.

Plans to organize Northern Michigan high schools into a permanent interscholastic athletic association have been proposed by local high school athletic authorities and will be announced within a few weeks. The proposal for the creation of such an organization finds a response in this city, but already most of the northern schools have been founded upon some inter-cooperation. It is understood that the new organization, if formed will be called the Northern Michigan Interscholastic Athletic Association and will include cities directly Northern Michigan in spirit and geography. The proposed cities are Charlevoix, Traverse City, Petoskey, Alpena, Cheboygan, East Jordan and Boyne City. Mackinac and Cadillac have not yet promised to join, and as the schools included are those in the central organization their membership will not be pressed.

Petoskey News: Petoskey police added to their laurels Monday evening when a runaway team stopped. C. Hyland, Hetmer, who was wanted at Boyne City for his part in a cutting affair Sunday night. Sheriff Robbins passed to the Petoskey police Monday evening to secure the booked. For Ryan and Chief Crawford received the message while at the council session. He Policeman Kurtz located two suitcases which they suspected belonged to Ryan, and Kurtz quietly kept his eye on them. Along about 7 o'clock Ryan appeared at the G. R. & I. station and was the last claim to the suitcases Policeman Kurtz quietly informed him that he was wanted. Sheriff Robbins came on the Tuesday morning and took back to Boyne Falls. Petoskey's police force has been unusually successful of late in rounding up suspects and and men not only for themselves but for outside officers.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Pennoyer, on Mason street, at 2:30 p. m., Friday, March 13th.

The following program will be given:

Opening hymn—Crusade Glory Song.
Devotional—Mrs. Richard Lewis.
Reading of Minutes—Sec. Mrs. B. P. Williams.
Reports of Superintendents and other officers.
Song—The Children's Happy Day—Crusade Children.
Recitation—Thelma Crandell.
Cigarettes and Saloons—Y. W. C. A. Girls.
Temperance Slogan—Y. M. C. A. Boys.
Congressional Rally Song—County National Chairman.
Recess.
Election of Officers.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

The Primary Election

The primary election Wednesday was merely a mere form. It passed off peacably, but, of course, expensively.

There are three tickets in the field, the vote on Mayor being a fair test of party strength. There were 108 republican votes cast, 71 Democratic votes, 7 Prohibition votes, and 1 Socialist vote; on the ticket Republican votes: On Mayor, T. E. S Stacke 3, and W. J. Rachow 1; Dr. Auld received the entire 52 democratic votes.

For Clerk the contest will be between C. J. Hiller and Harry McHugh, with a very close contest.

John Cook for Treasurer was an even ticket, and has no opposition.

The ward results are as follows:

First Ward:—Alderman, rep., G. W. Dyke; prog., R. H. Gaskins; dem., Joe Howard. Supervisor, rep., F. Meech; prog., Harvey Campbell; dem., R. J. Faulkner.

Second Ward:—Alderman, rep., W. H. Barney; prog., W. J. Rachow; dem., F. M. Harris. Supervisor, rep., Chas. Zoulter; prog., G. E. Dutton.

Third Ward:—Alderman, rep., Chas. Howe; prog., R. H. Armstrong; dem., Geo. Anderson. Supervisor, rep., Wm. Graham; prog., L. P. Adams; dem., W. H. Miller.

Northern Michigan Python League

The annual meeting of the Northern Michigan Python League was held at Petoskey last Friday night, the following delegation of Charlevoix Pythians went to Manistee Monday: High deputy, F. E. Dyke; Wm. Scroggie Jr., R. W. Peddock, E. J. Hiller, W. R. Barney, W. E. Hampton, J. W. Price, F. M. Glansford, Lee Smith, O. D. Hammond, Graf Nordrum, E. A. Bowman, W. C. Schmeer, R. L. Lewis, Richard Lewis, R. N. Washburn, Jay Adams, W. S. Kibbs.

LATER.

Just as we close these columns comes the news from the K. P. outfit at Manistee that the Charlevoix delegation won both caps.

Manistee held these honors the past two years, but Charlevoix made them cough them up.

FOR SALE—One horse horse seven years old, weighs 1400, one driving horse eight years old, one three year old out weight about 1300.
Coulter Bros., Charlevoix, Mich.

Nine Farm Schools Held This Winter

Nine agricultural extension schools have been held in Western Michigan the present winter. These were Hart, Manistee, Caledonia, Boyne City, Traverse City, Fremont, Beulah, Northport and Suttons Bay. These schools are a new idea for agricultural education, the educational outlines being designed for those who stayed a week in a place and held regular sessions morning and afternoon, with from one to two night sessions considering these subjects in a comprehensive manner. The attendance at these schools has been from fair to large, but the results have been surprising. They have been more of an educational outlook than inspirational and it is safe to presume that always in strong, the extension school will take the place of the farmers' institute that has been held in the past. Fred R. J. Baldwin, of East Lansing, was in charge of the extension work has said: "We have found that farmers are like other students and like to follow subject long enough to really accomplish a thorough understanding of the material presented. Single lectures are good, but they do not produce real results like a whole week's study and discussion. We are planning on developing this work more extensively next year."

Eighteen Epworth Leagues went to Bellaire Saturday and attended the Northern Michigan convention of that society.

Why Don't Parents Visit the Schools?

Oh dear, what can the matter be?
Dear me, what can the matter be,
Dear, dear, what can the matter be,
Parents don't visit the school.

They let the drill go on and on and on,
They visit the stores, they visit their neighbors,
They visit their friends and the sewing which
lady is,
Now why don't they visit the school?

They care for their horses, they care for their
dollars,
They care for their babies, they fancy fine
collars,
But Hallie, we think do they care for their
children?

Because they don't visit the school.

We know we from honor and evil are protected,
In knowledge and virtue our minds are developed,
But still we think we are sadly neglected
Because they don't visit the school.

VISITING DAY.

Thursday, March 24, 1914, has been designated as "Visiting Day" for our public schools. Every person interested in the welfare of our school children is requested to visit the different departments some time during that day.

The regular school work will be carried on. Specimens of work done previously will be on display.

The Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, March 13th, with Mr. and Mrs. Harsha.

Following is the program:

Music, vocal, Boys' Quartet.
Eastern Situation, Mr. R. W. Kane.
Intermission.
Music, vocal solo, Miss Lois Frazier.
Reading, Mr. E. D. Pierce.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

FOR SALE—One horse horse seven years old, weighs 1400, one driving horse eight years old, one three year old out weight about 1300.
Coulter Bros., Charlevoix, Mich.

TRAIN IS BLOWN UP

FIFTY-FIVE KILLED WHEN REBELS SET OFF DYNAMITE, SHATTERING THREE CARS.

ENGLISH ENVOY ASKS PROBE

Sir Edward Grey Tells House of Commons of Case Due to Vera Cruz Execution—Calls Situation as Extremely Serious.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 25.—A federal troop train carrying a company of infantry from Mexico City, destined for Jalapa, was blown up by rebels near the Alma station of the Interoceanic railway, 149 miles from Vera Cruz. The entire train was demolished. All on board, including 55 officers and men, and the English engineer, were killed. A passenger train, which was following in the wake of the troop train, was fired on by the rebels, but escaped by having left the troop train behind.

London, England, Feb. 25.—The history of the Benton affair as contained in the information furnished to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador to the United States by the state department at Washington, was communicated in official form to the house of commons by Sir Edward Grey.

When the British foreign secretary said that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice had told secretary of State Bryan that the public opinion of Europe was likely to be seriously affected by Villa's attitude, an encouraging cheer rolled through the house.

A full house listened with intense interest to the explanation given by Sir Edward Grey and by Prince Duke Arenal, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs. Then both spoke of the British government's attitude and discussed their communications with Washington.

Sir Edward Grey explained that Great Britain did not hold the United States responsible for Villa's acts, but he said the British government was powerless to take any measures in the disorder of Mexico.

Juarez, Feb. 24.—William S. Benton's resistance to General Villa's backing his from Mexico brought on the execution of the British subject and owner of a 100,000-acre ranch in the Chihuahua, according to the record of the court-martial that condemned Benton to death. It was charged that he had "ordered the rebels to murder Villa while resisting the government's forces."

The official record was revealed on Saturday. It opens with the statement that an extraordinary council of war was convened at 4:30 o'clock last Tuesday by Col. Pablo Ruiz. The council convened a court-martial, of which Maj. Ignacio Rodriguez was president. There were four other judges.

Villa, after considering the report, "stated that because Benton was a foreigner his property has not been confiscated. But he must remain out of the country because he was an element detrimental to the peace and prosperity of the country."

The accused answered in harsh and violent terms and asserted that no human power could keep him out of Mexico or compel him to leave his property to further depredations.

Then he said he was as good a man as Villa and at the same moment he drew a pistol from his hip pocket. But the general was ready and waiting for him and struck at the same time the presidente present, leaped on him that he might not make an attempt on the life of General Villa."

The record also contains testimony indirectly as follows:

"He said he came at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning to see General Villa and inform him that revolutionists at times parties of bandits had done much damage to his ranch, destroying property of a thousand cattle. He had come to tell Villa of these things, but upon arrival he learned him of being friendly to the federals, and suggested that the rebels buy the ranch, as the authorities were afraid of Villa."

The witness told General Villa that he was upset and received other things that annoyed the general, but witness had no intention of harming the general or anyone else. He said he had spoken to Villa with threats of the red flagers and was indifferent to the politics of the country. This was all he had to say.

Sir Edward Carson to Wed.

London, Feb. 23.—The News of the World reports the engagement of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, to Miss Pamela Ivy, niece of Mercer Pension, formerly member of parliament for the northeast district of Cork.

Ship Sends Wireless 2,000 Miles.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Wireless communication with Colon, 2,000 miles away, was established by the new Argentine battleship Rivadavia during a recent test. Its officers announced. The achievement is said to be unusual for a ship at sea.

Girl Not Catherine Winlara.

Springdale, Ark., Feb. 25.—Dr. W. A. Winters of Newcastle, Ind., announced that the little girl who died as his daughter, Catherine Winters, aged nine, who has been missing nearly a year, was not his daughter.

Hart Heads Ways and Means Body.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Hart of New Jersey was elected by the ways and means committee of the house to succeed Mr. Kitchin, district of Columbia committee made vacant by the death of Brentner.

Society Girl Dies of Heart Failure.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 25.—Miss Mary Lou Cobb, twenty-two years old, prominent society member, was to have been married to Lieut. Ralph Holliday of the U. S. army, died of heart failure at her home.

Taft Not to Head College.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.—Prof. William Howard Taft denied that he had been offered the presidency of Lafayette college. He declined to discuss the report, which was given out in Washington.

TO QUIZ GRAIN "TRUST"

HOUSE RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR TRADE BOARD INQUIRY.

Representative Manahan Says Bulk of Wheat Crop is Controlled in Chicago—Italian Situation Is Serious.

Washington, Feb. 24.—A sensational attack was made in congress on the doings of the American "wheat pit" by Representative Manahan of Minnesota when he introduced in the house on Thursday a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate charges of manipulation of the price of wheat by unfair practices by the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

The resolution demands that the committee inquire whether these three bodies "exercise any unlawful interest or control over the buying or selling of grain according to said terminal markets from Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas or any other states, or over the prices thereof." It requires information also on the use of public warehouses, terminals (elevators) and blending elevators, and grain inspection facilities, and all other means of influencing the price of wheat.

The committee shall also specifically inquire, says the resolution, "into the ownership and control of the stock or separate memberships of the above organizations, the Chicago board of trade, the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the Duluth board of trade, with a view of revealing the practices of members of the organizations of selling grains contrary to their established interest or to dumping."

Facts discovered at any time during the investigation which in the judgment of the committee show a violation of criminal prosecution are to be immediately turned over to the attorney general for such action as he may deem proper.

FREE TOLLS ARE OPPOSED

Gosthals Asserts All Ships Should Assist in Paying Back $400,000,000 in Cost to Construct Big Ditch.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Col. George W. Goethals, engineer of the Panama canal, some, explained to the house appropriations committee on Monday his estimate of $22,700,000 for next year's work on the canal and for the maintenance of the zone government. He again voiced his opposition to exempting ships of American coastwise shipping again when he told Chairman Adamson of the house intercoastal commerce committee that the canal tolls should be used to balance losses with favors to nobody. "We have spent $400,000,000," said Colonel Goethals, "in constructing the canal and now we could to have an opportunity to make the canal pay back this cost. American vessels as well as foreign ships should bear the burden."

MOTHER AND BABIES DIE

Bodies of Three Are Found on Bed in Gas-Filled Room in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Three persons—mother, daughter and son—were found dead in a flat in a dwelling at 1611 West Ohio street. The dead:

Mrs. Sophie Arendt, thirty-two years old, mother; Genevieve Arendt, four years old, daughter; William Arendt, three months old, a son.

Bodies of the victims were on a bed in the same room with the gas jets open. The fumes are believed to have been escaping for hours, as all of the windows were fitted. It is not known whether the gas escaped accidentally or purposely. William Arendt, the husband and father, returned home from work early in the evening and he is tested. He collapsed when he learned that his family had been wiped out by the gas.

The witness told General Villa that he was upset and received other things that annoyed the general, but witness had no intention of harming the general or anyone else. He said he had spoken to Villa with threats of the red flagers and was indifferent to the politics of the country. This was all he had to say.

Sir Edward Carson to Wed.

London, Feb. 23.—The News of the World reports the engagement of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, to Miss Pamela Ivy, niece of Mercer Pension, formerly member of parliament for the northeast district of Cork.

Ship Sends Wireless 2,000 Miles.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Wireless communication with Colon, 2,000 miles away, was established by the new Argentine battleship Rivadavia during a recent test. Its officers announced. The achievement is said to be unusual for a ship at sea.

Girl Not Catherine Winlara.

Springdale, Ark., Feb. 25.—Dr. W. A. Winters of Newcastle, Ind., announced that the little girl who died as his daughter, Catherine Winters, aged nine, who has been missing nearly a year, was not his daughter.

Hart Heads Ways and Means Body.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Hart of New Jersey was elected by the ways and means committee of the house to succeed Mr. Kitchin, district of Columbia committee made vacant by the death of Brentner.

Society Girl Dies of Heart Failure.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 25.—Miss Mary Lou Cobb, twenty-two years old, prominent society member, was to have been married to Lieut. Ralph Holliday of the U. S. army, died of heart failure at her home.

Taft Not to Head College.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.—Prof. William Howard Taft denied that he had been offered the presidency of Lafayette college. He declined to discuss the report, which was given out in Washington.

DEFENDERS OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Artillery men are temporarily encamped at Corozal, in the Canal Zone, until the big guns which are to be mounted by them are put in position. The upper photograph shows one of the 12-inch disappearing guns which are to be mounted at the entrances to the canal, and below is seen the Corozal encampment.

FOUR DEAD IN STORM

CHICAGO AND THE MIDDLE WESTERN STATES CRIPPLED BY BLIZZARD

NO TRAFFIC ON SOME ROADS

Railways, Interurban and Street Car Service Demoralized Throughout Indiana—Kansas City Is Center of Disturbance.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Four persons are dead and many others injured in Illinois, plate glass windows in the big downtown retail stores were broken, all railroad trains were from one to seven hours behind schedule time, as a result of the worst storm of the winter, which swept Chicago and surrounding country on Monday.

Two persons died of exposure, their bodies being found in a room where there had been no fire for many hours and where nearly all windows had been broken. An unidentified man was struck by a train, another was blown to the curbing of a street and fatally injured. So many persons were injured by the force of the wind in the streets lined by skyscrapers that the police on several long thoroughfares were doubled.

Chicago harbor is ice-bound for the first time this winter.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—Railroad service was abandoned temporarily here on Monday, only one railroad out of seven lines attempted to send trains from the city. One Illinois Central passenger got to Pekin but came back.

Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—A blinding blizzard swept central Indiana throughout the night and day, demoralizing all railroad, interurban, street car service. With the mercury rapidly crouching toward the zero mark, the heavy snow driven by a fierce wind, rendered traffic almost impossible. Hundreds of men and all train services into and out of the city was from three to seven hours late.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Kansas City's big metropolitan district of a wide area of country which suffered from a blizzard of the winter, on Monday. The fiercest fury of the storm has been spent although snow was still falling here and only the work of restoring communication with the outside world was progressing slowly.

Many railroad trains due in Kansas City during the night have not been heard from. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions from the city, and the damage to the property of companies operating them will run several hundred thousand dollars.

Notices were sent out from the Rock Island and Santa Fe railroad offices that all service on their lines was suspended until further notice. No attempts to operate trains in any direction from Kansas city were made. Reports filtering in through the at crossroad regions told of similar conditions in all parts of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 25.—With a blinding snowstorm falling, and with a rapidly lowering thermometer, Pittsburgh is in the grip of the worst blizzard of the winter season.

Thaw Arguments Ended.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 24.—Hearings in the United States court for the district of New Hampshire, in the matter of Harry K. Thaw, were concluded. Judge Aldrich will render his decision in ten days.

Harass King and Queen in Theater.

London, Feb. 24.—Militant suffragettes took advantage of the presence of the king and queen at a theater to draw their attention to the suffragette cause by shouting "Votes for women." They were ousted.

Ex-Governor Succeeds G. W. Turner.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The resignation of George W. Turner, a member of the Canadian boundary commission, was received at the state department. Governor Glenn of North Carolina will take the post.

Refuse Stops Boat.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 24.—In the fifth round of a fight here Joe Walling, Chicago lightweight, backed Charles Lawson, Milwaukee, on the ropes and hammered him until Referee George Duff stopped the mill.

MURPHY FORCED OUT

TENER AND TAFT PUT CUBS' OWNER OUT OF BASEBALL.

Discord in League Stirred Up by Chicagoan is Suddenly Ended by His Resignation.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Charles Webb Murphy has sold his stock in the Chicago National league club (the Cubs) and has resigned as president and director of that organization. His holdings in the Chicago club have been purchased by Charles P. Taft.

An announcement carrying the news that Mr. Murphy has sold out and quit the game was made in Cincinnati late yesterday following a meeting between Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, president of the National league, Mr. Taft, Harry Arkenland of Pittsburgh, a stockholder in the Chicago club, and John Conway Toole, a director of the Boston National league club and legal adviser to the National league.

There have been various reports as to the amount of money that would be required to buy out Murphy's control of the club. Some have set the figure at $500,000; others at $750,000. Frank Chance's ten per cent of the stock in the Cubs was bought by Ackermar when Chance quit for $10,000.

The crisis which forced Mr. Murphy out of the control of the Cubs developed a day or two ago. Monday and early dropped John Evers as manager of the club and named in his place Hank O'Day, the National league umpire.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

NEWSPAPER MEN HAVE CLUB

Birmingham (Ala.) Journalists Formally Dedicate Newspaper Headquarters in Southern City.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—The Birmingham Newspaper club, occupying the two upper floors and roof garden of the Jefferson Davis building, the social rallying place, was formally opened. The club rooms are the most beautifully equipped in this part of the country and are said to be the most sumptuous of any newspaper association in the world. The furniture alone cost more than $20,000. John H. Kennedy, associate editor of the Birmingham News, is president.

Rush Argentine Beef to Gotham.

New York, Feb. 24.—Two million pounds of Argentine beef and a large consignment of Argentine butter arrived here on the steamship Vandyck.

Illinois Banks All Enter.

Washington, Feb. 24.—All of the 462 national banks in the state of Illinois have entered the federal reserve system. There still are 49 national banks that have not entered the system. The 60-day period expired on Monday.

Two Dying; Seven Overcome.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Two persons are dying, and seven others who were overcome by smoke in a fire at a mill theater here, are in critical condition. The dying men are Captain Hanrahan and Michael Keogh.

Ellis Pleads Not Guilty.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—"Not guilty" was the plea of William Chandler Ellis, for the Cincinnati lawyer charged with the opening of his trial on the charge that he murdered his wife in a hotel here last October.

Steamer Mexico Is Ashore.

Queenstown, Feb. 25.—A report is current here that the Norwegian steamer Mexico has been washed ashore off the Irish coast. Tugs are being sent out in the hope to reach the vessel.

GIVES BECKER TRIAL

GOTHAM POLICE LIEUTENANT UNDER DEATH SENTENCE GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

FOUR GUNMEN ARE TO DIE

Appeal of Men Who Were Convicted of Actually Shooting Herman Rosenthal Were Denied and Must Die in Electric Chair.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Charles Becker, the ex-lieutenant of police, now in the death house at Sing Sing, holder sentence to be electrocuted for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal was granted a new trial on Tuesday. The decision was handed down by the state court of appeals on a plea made by counsel for Becker in December, 1913, and reversed the conviction.

Judge Werner dissented from the decision of his colleagues reversing the conviction which was reached before Justice Hisc.

There were 35 legal points made in the appeal for Becker last December. It was the contention of Attorney Palmer before the court that Samuel Schepps was an accomplice. The evidence that he had interviewed Becker at the latter's home subsequent to his arrest was a fabrication, he maintained.

Mr. Palmer also contended that Schepps' testimony was not corroborated within the meaning of the law. He also declared there had been a violation of the constitution in Becker's case in that his client had not had a fair and impartial trial.

Referring to the opening address of the prosecuting attorney was also taken.

The appeals of the four young gunmen, who were convicted of actually shooting Herman Rosenthal to death were denied and they must die in the electric chair.

The gunmen who must go to the chair are: Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," Louis Rosenberg, alias Lefty Louie," Frank Cirofici, alias "Dago Frank," and Frank Muller, alias "Whitey Lewis."

These men were convicted of shooting Herman Rosenthal to death in front of the Hotel Metropole, near Forty-second street and Broadway, in New York city, on the night of July 16, 1912.

STATE BANKS MAY ENTER

Organization Body of Reserve System Finds Institutions Entitled to Same Privileges Extended Nationals.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In order to enlarge the scope of the federal reserve system the organization committee issued rulings and regulations on the application of state banks under which state banks and trust companies may come into the system and become entitled to the same privileges as those extended to national banks. Not an attempt to send examination is required. The committee decided a state bank or trust company may make application for right to subscribe for stock in the federal reserve bank organized or to be organized in its locality. Provision is also made for the application for state banks and trust companies to become members of the federal reserve system by first being converted into national banks. Where such conversion is completed before the expiration of 60 days after the passage of the national bank act, these banks will be given until February 23, 1914, to accept the provisions of the act.

WHITE SLAVE LAW IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Favors Narrow Construction of Federal Statute—Act Not Unconstitutional.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Although standing firm for the constitutionality of the federal white slave law, the supreme court of the United states decided on Tuesday in favor of a narrow construction of the act in sustaining the demurrer of Charles Wilson, Fred Drew and Zoe Willard, to an indictment charging them in the federal court at Chicago accusing them of transporting two women for immoral purposes from Milwaukee Wis., to Evanston, Ill. The court held that the fact that the women were transported on a railroad not subject to the interstate commerce commission acted as a bar to prosecution. Ohio's excise law imposes a tax of four per cent on interstate gross earnings of all railroads in the state and special taxes on other corporations. Judge Sullivan was declared valid in a decision of the Supreme court.

"Movie" Star Seeks Divorce.

New York, Feb. 24.—Miss Peggy Sutherland, known professionally as Peggy Wood, star of the Shubert Vaudeville company, started action for divorce in the supreme court against her husband, Lieut. Lyle Abbott, of the U. S. cavalry, on the ground of desertion.

Negro is Sentenced.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—John Conyers, negro, charged at the Maximum Penitentiary here with the murder of the Michigan Alkali company near here. The victim was cooked.

"Katy's" Rates Held Unreasonable.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Rates over the Arkansas, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad from points in Oklahoma points to St. Louis, East St. Louis and Chicago were held unreasonable by the Interstate commerce commission.

Bomb Blast Hurts Children.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Eight Italian children were slightly hurt and a score of families were thrown from their beds just before dawn by the explosion of a Black Hand bomb in the doorway of a tenement building.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Sturgis.—May Lutz, thirty-five years old, domestic employed at the Clyde McTeek residence, was found dead.

St. Clair.—Harry Luck, eighty years old, a Civil war veteran, died at his home here. He served in the Fifteenth Michigan infantry.

Kearsage.—William Uttit, thirty, manager of the Finnish Cooperative store, fell from the roof of his home at Phillipsville and broke his neck, dying instantly.

Jackson.—James Buck, colored, who suffered a fractured skull when he was accidentally struck by a piece of coal while at work at the gas company plant, died in the city hospital.

Lapeer.—Although she suffered a broken neck as the result of a fall, Mrs. William Wineglow is other two apparently as well as ever. She suffers no pain. The case is a puzzle to local physicians, who believe she will recover.

Escanaba.—What is believed to be the largest fillet ever caught in Delta county was brought in this city by Emil Lemmen of Stonington. It weighed 62 pounds. It was trapped and killed after it put up a tremendous fight.

Jackson.—David Blackford, paroled victim in Indian at Joliet, Ill., for Jackson prison official. He was sent here in March, 1911, from Hancock county for robbery, and was about to be released from Joliet prison when his identity was learned.

Monroe.—Hon. Clarence M. Burton, of Detroit, assisted by Hon. George Newman, Fuller of the state historical society, formed a Monroe county historical society at a meeting in the circuit courtroom here Thursday afternoon. Twenty-four were present.

Grand Rapids.—United States Marshal Nick Sheehan returned with Joseph A. Sullivan, whom he arrested in Kalamazoo, on a charge of kidnaping with the mails. Sullivan, according to Wheeler, intercepted letters from the Wilcox Furniture company of this city for whom he worked.

Eaton Rapids.—The twenty-one orchard of the Ithaca country N. M. C. A. at Vermontville closed with a dinner given at the Congregational church. The address was delivered by A. L. Brown, state secretary. Delegates were present representing twenty every N. M. C. A. group in Michigan. The attendance at the dinner was greater than that of any other year.

East Lansing.—Lieut. J. R. Dunkley, instructor in the military department at the Michigan Agricultural college received an offer of a similar position at the Kansas Agricultural college at Corvallis. At present the Michigan Agricultural college commandant is paid only by the federal government. The offer of Oregon includes an annual $600 bonus from the college.

Eaton Rapids.—T. A. Farrand, president of the State Horticultural society, who has been visiting in Michigan and Indiana orchards throughout the state, returned to his home here. He says the fruit trees in Indiana are over that of prospects at this time, and he says that it only institutes the teachers have taken active part in the project. Mr. Farrand is now devoting himself to fruit culture.

Ishpeming.—Work at the Champion Mining company of Ishpeming has recently resumed operations. Work on Champion mine is to start up once the strike opened July 23. The company has put 500 men to work on the buildings and decided to stop all operations for the winter. It is understood that the strike is broken and that it is safe to start. The company employs operations with 70 men as compared with 350 normal force.

Ann Arbor.—Fred W. Orr, a farmer residing one mile north of Fall River, in Washtenaw county, is a hero, who had started for the village of Fall River with his team and wagon to get a load of lumber. He drove and his horse shied and rushed back and forward. Mrs. Orr, wife of Fred Orr, Catlin, his invalid sister, from the house, which was burning from the lower, was struck by falling brick while falling from the house and was seriously injured, but will recover.

Grand Rapids.—Nobles of the Mystic Shrine from all parts of the United States are here for the biennial session of the imperial council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Among the temples which arrived yesterday were Moslem of Chicago, Moslem of Detroit, Almas of Washington, Tripoli of Detroit, Omar of Hammond, Wahabi of Ashland, Omar, and Al Kader of Calgary, Alberta. About forty temples were represented and 5,000 saw the candidates stand on their hind legs. He does well over and big in the Coliseum in the afternoon. Tangiers assisted for the visiting officers and Arab patrols at noon. Most of the visitors arrived yesterday morning.

East Lansing.—The nutritive value of peanuts is bound to make them an important food, according to Prof. R. S. Shaw, and he urges their cultivation in Michigan.

Battle Creek.—Officers were elected at the annual meeting of the association as follows: President, R. S. Lawrence; secretary, O. F. Hanner; treasurer, F. W. Kellogg. Honorary officers, president, W. S. Kirby, Gobleville; vice-president, Howard Crail, Marshall; H. G. Lewis, Albion; V. D. Hurlbut, Jackson; S. T. Lyons, Union City, and E. C. Hungerford, Coldwater.

Battle Creek.—Rev. Isaac Collier, Lemuel and student of dead language, died at his home here. He was in charge on West street. He was seventy-five years old. He was one pastor of the Dutch Reformed church here.

Detroit.—Jos. Bodnar and Andre Rosazon, his wife and their stepparent daughter were found in a frozen condition in their home here. The authorities believe the family was overcome by gas that escaped from a stove. Neighbors, not having seen the family recently, notified the police. Discovery of the bodies resulted.

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says:

"The possibilities and opportunities offering in the Canadian West are much greater than those I saw when I visited Western Canada in 1908. I believe that people should be impelled from coming to this country where they can avail easy soil, certainly insures their position.

"New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

"For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 418 Brownell Bldg., Helena, Mont.
C. A. Stone, Boise, Idaho.
Jas. Gray, Box 116, Salem, Ore.
Jas. T. Ross, Box 1066, Tacoma, Wash.

Canadian Government Agent

WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER

The straight and narrow path is generally avoided by the multitude.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

Another Area.

"The grand opera prima donna fell down in the opening of the aria."

"Strange! So did our cook."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are fretful, feverish and sickly generally indicate relief from Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a pleasant, safe, sure stomach, not on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy that children like to take. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents. Samples FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

A Benefit.

"I almost changed countenance when I heard it."

"What a pity you lost such a chance!"

Municipal Bonds in Demand.

Bolger, Mosser & Willaman of 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, leading municipal bond dealers, state that they are now buying freely, bonds issued by cities, counties, towns, school districts and drainage districts in Illinois and advising states for all classes of public works. These bonds include bonds issued for schools, water works, good roads and farm drainage.

Readers of this paper will advertise their own and the community's interest by cutting out this item and handing it to public officials who may have bonds of this character to sell.—Adv.

Word with Rhymes.

There are many words in English that have no rhyme. As given in "The Rhymers' Lexicon," by Andrew Lang, these are follows: Alch, ath, month, orange, silver, bosom, breadth, brusk, bulb, coif, conch, culm, cusp, depth, dirge, eighth, fifth, fifth, forge, forth, fugue, gulf, hemp, lounge, mauve, month, morgue, mourned, ninth, oblige, of, pearl, pint, porch, pork, posh, prepuce, quay, quinsy, rabbi, scarce, scurf, scuth, epsilt, swolen, syrup, tenth, tonk, twelfth, unclasped, volt, warmth, warp, wharves, which, with, wolf, wolves.

No Chasseur.

The late George A. Hearn, the New York millionaire art collector, was noted for his generosity to his employes.

To a reporter who once congratulated Mr. Hearn on the high wages and unusual comfort that his employes received, Mr. Hearn said:

"I don't believe in cheeseparing economy in the treatment of those whose hard work makes a man's success. Cheeseparing economy, applied in that way, seems to me as mean and petty as it would be if applied to a chasseur."

"A Yankee man was summoned from his evening paper by his wife's frightened cry.

"George, come quick! The cook has tried to kill herself inhaling gas!"

"Good gracious!" growled George, as he rushed to the kitchen, bolted over the cook's prostrate form, and turned off the cock—good practice, think what the gas bill will be this month!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Speaking Of Lunch

the wife said, "Bring home a package of

Post Toasties

—Sure!"

Toasties are wonderfully good at any meal, and somehow seem to match the appetite of both home folks and guests.

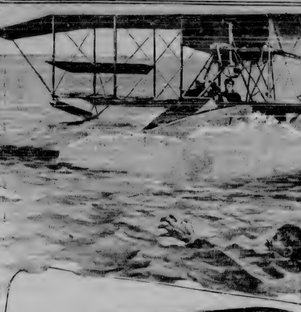
Bits of selected Indian Corn, delicately seasoned, cooked, rolled thin and toasted to a rich golden brown—that's Post Toasties.

Fresh, tender and crisp, ready-to-eat direct from the package. With cream and a sprinkle of sugar—

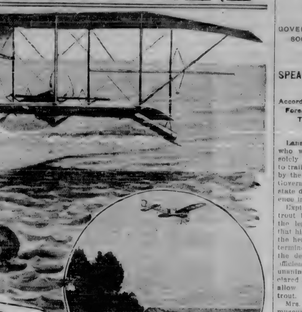
"The Memory Lingers"

Toasties sold by grocers everywhere.

SAVING LIFE by AEROPLANE



AN AEROPLANE SCOUT



HYDRO-AEROPLANE CAPABLE OF CARRYING EIGHT PASSENGERS

SAVED FROM DROWNING BY A HYDRO-AEROPLANE

THE aeroplane's career as a savior of lives in large numbers began as early as 1911, in the very war in which it first demonstrated its potentiality as an instrument of war, and the result shows that its potentiality was greater as an instrument of peace—a life saver.

Those who followed the development of the Italian-Turkish war will remember how at the very start of the campaign, before the first engagement took place, the newly landed Italians were saved from an unpleasant surprise by the aerial scouts who observed three advancing columns of Turks and Arabs of about 5,000 men. The Italians, after receiving this information, could successfully calculate distances and arrange for their defense.

On the following day, October 24, the battle of Sciara-Sciat took place, resulting in the loss to the Turkish army of 3,000 men. During the battle the aeroplanes saved a further loss. In the flight took place above the line of fire, so as to be able to direct the firing of the big guns from the battleship Carlo Alberto and also of the mountain artillery. The aeroplanes were sent out by the guns of the enemy, but with no results. The finding of the enemy was an informal event. The attempt of the Turks to cut off the retreat of the Italians would have met with a defeat which might have affected the whole campaign. Thus two men and two old, half worn aeroplanes saved a defeat which would have involved the loss of thousands of lives—as was the case in the Eritrea campaign—at a cost of possibly only a few dollars, the cost of a company current carried them apart. Shouts along the beach called out the rescuer, who was then was exhausted in the chilly water. Mr. Charles Wald, learning of the occurrence while at the hangar presently came in a motor boat with his machine and flew to the man in the water, and dropped life buoys to the drowning.

Alighting in the hydro-aeroplane on the water Strothman was able to make a life preserver to the young man, who was scarcely able to keep afloat, then, bringing the machine alongside the drowning man, helped to drag him out of the plane and brought him safely to the flight station.

Boats leaving the shore did not reach the rescue of the Italian boy, but the aeroplane was well on its way to shore with the rescued.

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the dean of water flyers and creator of the hydro-aeroplane and flying boat, was the hero of a life-saving act last June, rescuing a drowning man. The man was found but with the big four-passenger flying boat of Mr. Harold F. McCormick, Mr. Curtiss and Mr. C. C. Witmer were flying over Lake Keuka in the boat to test it and were running for home shoal of a storm from Bluff shower, when, a mile from shore they noticed a motor boat in which two men were waving wildly.

Curtiss brought the flying boat to the water and stopped near the motor boat. The man their motor was broken and they wanted some one sent out to row them ashore. Mr. Witmer crawled out on the tail of the flying boat and took a rope from the motor boat, which he held while Curtiss drove the flying boat a mile ashore.

The motor boat was left there and, taking the men aboard, Curtiss flew back to Hammondsport.

The airboat and hydro-aeroplane may be said to be the logical adjunct of life-saving stations, and, therefore, absolutely necessary. As an essential purpose they would be used in the life-saving crews and have people from drowning. Aviators are now being trained for such work. The aeroplane—the water kind—is revolutionary in this respect. It is the first to spot where relief is needed at the rate of a mile a minute, and the aeroplane is also every detail of what goes on below—an other land by the object or reason or just

It is, therefore, gratifying to find that the water aeroplane, the hydro-aeroplane and the flying boat seem destined to save life.

The hydro-aeroplane began its career as a life-saver in 1911, while still in the experimental period. It was during the famous Chicago meet when an aviator lost control while flying over Lake Michigan and fell into the water. Three quarters of a mile away there was a hydro-aeroplane, the early Curtis model—the prototype of the flying boat—circling around and occasionally settling on the surface of the water like a big seagull. The pilot of this craft, seeing the aviator's fall, went to the rescue. Flying at a mile a minute speed, he reached the spot, landed on the water by the submerged aeroplane and offered to take the aviator back with him. The aviator was saved.

Some months later, on March 6, 1912, two aviators fell in San Diego bay while flying and their machines capsized. An aviator on the shore saw the accident, jumped on his hydro with his mechanic and flew to the rescue, reaching the place later by the "shipwrecked" two.

The first documented case of actually rescuing a person not connected with aviation was given on October 16, 1912, by Charles Wald, instructor in the Wright school of wave flying at the Glenwood Country club. A man named Walter Strothman had fallen into the water, and in which he was seeking diversion with a friend. The rowboat was in the middle of the shore at Sea Cliff and fully a mile from the Glenwood Country club, when, miscalculating his position, Mr. Strothman attempted to swim to the shore and was in the water with the result that he fell overboard. Although his friend tried to swim to the companion, a strong current carried them apart. Shouts along the shore called out the rescuer, who was then was exhausted in the chilly water. Mr. Charles Wald, learning of the occurrence while at the hangar presently came in a motor boat with his machine and flew to the man in the water, and dropped life buoys to the drowning.

Alighting in the hydro-aeroplane on the water Strothman was able to make a life preserver to the young man, who was scarcely able to keep afloat, then, bringing the machine alongside the drowning man, helped to drag him out of the plane and brought him safely to the flight station.

Boats leaving the shore did not reach the rescue of the Italian boy, but the aeroplane was well on its way to shore with the rescued.

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the dean of water flyers and creator of the hydro-aeroplane and flying boat, was the hero of a life-saving act last June, rescuing a drowning man. The man was found but with the big four-passenger flying boat of Mr. Harold F. McCormick. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. C. C. Witmer were flying over Lake Keuka in the boat to test it and were running for home shoal of a storm from Bluff shower, when, a mile from shore they noticed a motor boat in which two men were waving wildly.

Curtiss brought the flying boat to the water and stopped near the motor boat. The man their motor was broken and they wanted some one sent out to row them ashore. Mr. Witmer crawled out on the tail of the flying boat and took a rope from the motor boat, which he held while Curtiss drove the flying boat a mile ashore.

The motor boat was left there and, taking the men aboard, Curtiss flew back to Hammondsport.

The airboat and hydro-aeroplane may be said to be the logical adjunct of life-saving stations, and, therefore, absolutely necessary. As an essential purpose they would be used in the life-saving crews and have people from drowning. Aviators are now being trained for such work. The aeroplane—the water kind—is revolutionary in this respect. It is the first to spot where relief is needed at the rate of a mile a minute, and the aeroplane is also every detail of what goes on below—an other land by the object or reason or just

drop life belts, ropes, food, medicine or stimulants—according to the urgency of the needs.

With all the navies working to develop means for launching aeroplanes from battleships and receiving them back, it is safe to say that the problems connected therewith will be solved very soon. Then the navies will be equipped with life-carrying dirigibles and for general plot duties.

Just as the water aeroplane is a wonderful auxiliary of the navy, it is a wonderful auxiliary for ocean liners, promising to be the ideal passenger-carrying ships services of the highest kind.

The water aeroplane is wonderfully adapted for life-saving purposes. Its kind which was conceived at the steamship Titanic, and, in case such disasters take place, diminishes the loss of life. A flying boat on a steamer can rise to investigate unseen dangers ahead. It can do so at night as well as by using the ship's searchlights as the aeroplane's searchlights. In case of the vessel becoming disabled and unmanageable, it can be used for distributing the wireless apparatus, with which every flying boat is equipped, to the crafts that are close, to notify the other steamships of the need or of danger.

The most appalling thing in the Titanic disaster was the fact that a number of steamships within call distance were unable to help, as they were away—which the wireless telegram did not reach in sufficient time, and the steamships were too slow to keep afloat, then, bringing the machine alongside the drowning man, helped to drag him out of the plane and brought him safely to the flight station.

Boats leaving the shore did not reach the rescue of the Italian boy, but the aeroplane was well on its way to shore with the rescued.

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the dean of water flyers and creator of the hydro-aeroplane and flying boat, was the hero of a life-saving act last June, rescuing a drowning man. The man was found but with the big four-passenger flying boat of Mr. Harold F. McCormick. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. C. C. Witmer were flying over Lake Keuka in the boat to test it and were running for home shoal of a storm from Bluff shower, when, a mile from shore they noticed a motor boat in which two men were waving wildly.

Curtiss brought the flying boat to the water and stopped near the motor boat. The man their motor was broken and they wanted some one sent out to row them ashore. Mr. Witmer crawled out on the tail of the flying boat and took a rope from the motor boat, which he held while Curtiss drove the flying boat a mile ashore.

The motor boat was left there and, taking the men aboard, Curtiss flew back to Hammondsport.

The airboat and hydro-aeroplane may be said to be the logical adjunct of life-saving stations, and, therefore, absolutely necessary. As an essential purpose they would be used in the life-saving crews and have people from drowning. Aviators are now being trained for such work. The aeroplane—the water kind—is revolutionary in this respect. It is the first to spot where relief is needed at the rate of a mile a minute, and the aeroplane is also every detail of what goes on below—an other land by the object or reason or just

HOW PAIN AFFECTS ANIMALS

Low Intelligence Makes Suffering Minor Matter—Less Terrible Than in Man.

It is a platitude that "pain is as one feels it." But that statement falls a considerable way short of the truth. The pain of a dog undoubtedly depends in part on his intelligence, in part on his conservative memory as vision sensation. In other words, the fraternized with the most highly developed imagination enjoys and suffers most vividly. Pain and pleasure are to most vividly. Pain and pleasure are in proportion as one is capable of taking to experience.

To children they are not terrible in this sense, because children have small experiences, and even smaller powers of imagin

Latest Styles
Spring 1914

Ladies' Coats

Sunshine Garments now on display.

Will be glad to show them to you.

Go to **LEVINSON'S** Get the Habit!

COME TO US FOR ALL THE CLOTHES YOUR LITTLE MEN NEED. NOTHING MAKES A BOY FEEL AS GOOD AS WEARING NEW CLOTHES. BRING YOUR BOYS TO OUR STORE. WE'VE GOT JUST WHAT THEY NEED IN SUITS, COATS, HATS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. WHEN WE DRESS YOUR BOYS THEY WILL BE A CREDIT TO YOU AND BE HAPPY. WE PRICE BOYS' CLOTHES LOW.

LEMIEUR.

Big Auction Sale of Horses

Charlevoix, Mich., Saturday, March 28th.

The Sale will be at Ware's Feed Barn.

C. H. Bennett & Son

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

Chickens

We Want Chickens Alive or Dressed.

From now on we will try and have choice poultry every Saturday for your Sunday Dinner.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries

Call or Phone.

Phone No. 12.

IronDuke FLOUR

Made and sold here since 1884.

Isn't that a pretty good guarantee?

Sold Everywhere

Argo Milling Co.

Best Paints and Leads.

Museseo, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.

Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.

You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day; in the lungs tomorrow and the next day you may be fighting deadly pneumonia for your life. It's much the same with a cough. Inflamed and coughworn throat and lungs offer the best chance to consumption germs to begin their murderous work. There's only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a hold on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery until you are entirely cured. Sometimes a dose or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Thousands of cures like these below prove its wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.

"I feel some of a duty to humanity," writes Mrs. Ellie Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption today, if I had not used this great remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity. It's a thoroughly reliable remedy for all coughs, colds and lung troubles. We have used it in our family for fourteen years with the best results. It saved my mother when two doctors gave her up. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed seven weeks and part of the time 'out of her mind' so that she did not know me. I told father to get me two 50c bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, which he did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may publish this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.

"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Coggar."

Sold and recommended by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Latest Foreign Affairs.

Mexico is one mass of alleged revolution. Great is the joy of carping at the present administration. It is the same everywhere. It means in Chicago that some one will soon be Postmaster. Perhaps in Washington people do begin to believe what they read about Mexico. Bullets often furnish news when most needed and at hours of leisure approved of by responsible editors.

Madero one time was called a brave and bold man. But she is now mostly referred to as a coward. Huerta is known as a bad man, and has run the whole from crooked to crazy.

Like most other absolute back numbers, Huerta is now kept in cold storage and common rods and cars. Handmade music is gradually being succeeded by the Victor voice artistic.

At one time music, singular as it may seem, was used to make money. Now it is used to make a noise.—Life.

Worth Listening At.

A man who was complaining of a cold ordered a dinner for himself and his party which, from the menu, should have been very palatable, but apparently it was not so. Course followed course, and toward the end of the meal the host could restrain himself no longer. He called to the waiter and expostulated. "I ordered a good dinner, and we have waited patiently for some substantial dish. The soup was a failure, the fish was a disappointment, the entree unmatchable, and I am sorry to tell you that during the whole dinner there has been nothing worth looking at." The waiter looked troubled for an instant, and then, enlightening, said, "If you will a moment, sir, I will bring you the bill."—Chicago News.

Servants in Bagnets.

The domestic problem is solved to a minimum in Bagnets. Good domestics are plentiful and cheap. Five to ten dollars a month is their pay. In the homes of the well to do the servants are well housed and lead happy lives. They have ample quarters of their own, contention round their own patio, and sociability in the kitchen and regime sufficient to make them really a part of the family.—"Columbia."

English Etchings.

Trial by jury in Britain dates from the reign of Ethelred I., 978-71 A. D. The oldest known English picture is one of Chaucer, painted in the year 1400.

The first temperance society in England was formed at Bradford in February, 1830.

Threadneedle street, in London, is supposed to have derived its name from the three needles used on the sign of the Needlemakers' company.

Aerial Fights.

A Parisian aeroplane is all that it is claimed to be, and it is to be used in France.

The French aviators continue to demonstrate their extraordinary prowess in war, but the commandants have a terrible loss of life.—Washington Star.

The suggestion that all civilian companies unite in raising a million dollar prize for the first flight around the world has the merit of bringing the aviators down to earth.—Kansas City Star.

Flower and Tree.

The annual average yield of earth tea plant is one and a quarter pounds.

Hollow wire has longer out of tether than almost any other flower. The stem is usually very little wider than the flower.

A curious tree of the tropics, the mangalo, grows only with the aid of another tree, which it gradually overtops and kills.

A wandling tree is one of the natural wonders of Cuba, Japan, Brazil and Java. It wanders only in the evening, just after sunset, and the smoke issues from the top of the trunk.

Short Stories.

A bullet from a high power rifle travels 4,000 feet a second, one from an automatic pistol less than half that distance.

The library of congress has purchased in London the Dubeil collection of 1,500 original printed books and pamphlets collected during a period of forty years.

It is shown in a final report recently submitted to congress by the war department that the raising of the Panama Canal by Hayes in Havana harbor cost the United States 300,000.

If, as is stated, Boston has 414 different kinds of religion, the Hub of the universe must also be the hubbub of religion.

"A girl in a Milwaukee school of manufacture is perfect mistress of 300 ways of cooking potatoes, and 75 per cent of the rural teachers are now where she is doing in their respective communities, instead of being simply the teacher of a school of 40 pupils.—Kansas City Star.

Some of the items are admitted to the mails, will the letter carriers be moving their latest grievance against King George to that the poor man is tied to one wife's apron strings.

It would be just like some ignorant skipper to run his ship through the canal while the Panama canal is being completed, that it could be done.

Kidneys Warm Kill—Expels Worms. The same of your child's life—The foul, fetid, offensive breath—The stubborn, weak stomach—The sunken complexion—The dark circles under the eyes—Are all indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killers is what your child needs. It expels the worms, the cause of the child's unhealthy condition. For the removal of gas, stomach and other worms, Kickapoo Worm Killer gives sure relief. Its tonative effects will soon be the general system. Sugar pilled as a candy confection—children like it. Big box today. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail. F. G. Hines & Co.

Dames and Daughters.

Mrs. Aaron Williams of Birmingham celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday.

Catherine Bedlom of Philadelphia has never allowed a "Country" woman to cook for her in her years. One of the most important governmental decisions affecting the fairer sex was reached in Miss Alice C. Fletcher's office.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of New York, who resides in Utica, has written a book and is devoting the proceeds from the sale of it to aid those who need it.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, is an active worker in the civil movement for women in Washington, which she contributes both time and money.

One of the notable architects in New York is a woman, Miss Mary E. Tillotson. The Hall of Records, which cost many millions of dollars, was designed by her. Several of the armories were built by her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer, an English woman, managing the great seed of Sutton and Sons, has established a course in teaching and training such as wish to enter this interesting occupation.

Education Notes.

"Motherwort is becoming a popular study in the normal schools of Kentucky.

Cooking is now to be given to the girls who attend the evening classes in the Washington Irving high school, New York, instead of sewing as heretofore. It brings the girls up directly from the day school, and equalizes the time taking time in the gym or reading room.

An English schoolmaster has a long essay furnished with a number of illustrations on the subject of "The Dress of a Good Schoolboy." Perhaps the majority of the best leaders are now wise enough to dress in their respective communities, instead of being simply the set of chalkboards in the country districts and become leaders in affairs.

Elegant Elegance.

Watchful Walter Woodrow Wilson has taken a good deal of exercise in the public eye. Now he is taking a little rest in his private life. Wait for entirely domestic affairs to have time to look to Ireland. Wait for entirely domestic affairs to have time to look to Mexico.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction
2013 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 134 Z.
Residence Phone 134 R.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods sho for themselves

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Station

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Sanitas Block, Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan
Attorney at Law
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law,
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1895.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipe, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory who contracted it will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
STOP THE PAIN
Allays Quick Relief
No Other Remedy Does
5 DROPS
KILLS THE PAIN
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
20 S. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

Electric Bitters

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Enoch, the Egg King.

He Only Made One Condition Before Signing His Contract.

A tall, gaunt young man entered the office of the Globe museum and Family theater and asked for the manager. "What can I do for you?" inquired a pudgy man in a checked suit.

"I want an engagement as a freak in the curio hall."

"Who are you?"

"I am Enoch, the egg king."

"What is your specialty?"

"I eat three dozen raw eggs, two dozen duck eggs and one dozen goose eggs at a single sitting."

"I suppose you know our policy."

"What's that?"

"We give four shows every day."

"I understand that."

"And do you think you can do it?"

"I know I can."

"On Saturdays we often give as many as six shows."

"All right."

"And on some holidays we give a performance every hour."

The young man hesitated.

"In that case," he finally said, "I must have one thing understood before I sign a contract."

"What's that?" asked the manager.

"No matter how rushing business is at the museum," the egg king replied, "you gotta gimme time enough to eat my regular meals at the hotel."—Lippincott's.

Urgent Business.

A man called at the postoffice in a certain small town the other day and asked for the postmaster. He was told by the clerk that the postmaster was not in.

"When will he be in?" was asked.

"The postmaster will be in within half an hour. Is there anything I can do for you?" the clerk asked.

"No; I want to see the postmaster."

After awhile the man came back and asked again for the postmaster.

"He's not back yet," the clerk told him. "Is there anything I can do for you, or can I tell him something when he comes?"

"No, there isn't nothin' you can do, and I wishi the postmaster was here. I want to see if there's any mail for me, and I'm gettin' in a hurry."—Kansas City Star.

Blown Out.

Dump, thump! Crash! Bang! Bump! Down a long flight of stairs leading to the front door rolled some Scotch yelling with a lusty lungs at the bottom. The front door slammed nearly on a terse, bobbtailed, irate man who was rolling down his sleeves.

Inside a dainty girl came tripping across the hall.

"Oh, my—my, whatever have you been doing?" she asked in agonized tones.

The old man wiped away a bead of perspiration.

"Only outlines out the light of your life," he replied.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Not in Her Class.

"You know, it is stated that a man's heart beats 86,400 times a day," said young thing.

"Yes, every day."

"Well, if a young man's heart didn't beat more than that one day he would be prosecuted to use I'd consider him a prudent young conservative."—Yonkers Statesman.

Companionable.

"There goes Dr. Thumper who has lost a certain rich man alive for years in the company of private physician."

"He must be a fine doctor."

"Not particularly, but he plays a rattling good game of cards."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rather Fascinating.

"How did that young writer figure that Mrs. Newlyweds refuse such a fine field?"

"He says that there are 20,000 periodicals published in this country, and if he notices only a dollar a year from each he can count on a million."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Is Evident.

"I've tried to propose to Mabel a dozen times, and bungled it. I can do it. I've almost every time."

"And she let you slump?"

"Yes."

"My boy, you are courting the wrong girl."—St. Louis Republic.

Heartless.

She—Mr. Brown does not pay his wife much attention.

He—No; he only thinks I ever knew of his going out with her was one when the gas exploded.—Pick Me Up.

Surprised.

"I see that New York has sold its carfare to a Belgian syndicate."

"That's strange. I thought they were selling it on the stage."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser.

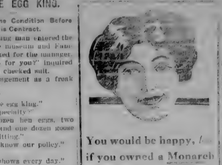
During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing headache, "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they invigorate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and renew your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters make you feel like new. Start a four weeks' treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All druggists, 50c and $1 at F. G. Hines & Co.

Skin Troubles Grow In Hot Weather

Poisonous perspiration causes restless nights, and the inflamed skin becomes unbearable.

To wash away the poison entirely apply the soothing, cooling, healing Resinol. Nothing else so quickly relieves the itching and burning, and nothing else so quickly clears the skin. Resinol Soap helps Resinol by keeping the pores free from irritation. Prescribed by physicians for eczema and prickly heat. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Ointment, 50c and $1.00; Soap, 25c. For a trial of the Ointment, write Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.



You would be happy, if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type range or cook-stove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch
The Stay Satisfactory Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor

Sold by the Hardware Dealer in Your Town

CHARLEVOIX
Hardware Company

QUALITY! QUALITY! QUALITY!

The Price of the Touring Car $650
The Runabout $600 f o b Detroit.

Get particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton St.

"I Like To Grind Your Coffee. It Smells So Good"

Pleasant Valley Tea
30c - 60c - 80c

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Charlevoix
Rock Product
Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Bagged Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Paving Block Stone
Limestone Fluxing
Sugar Stone
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad.

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,

AUTHOR OF

THE BLAZED TRAIL, THE CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT 1919, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS

Perry Darrow, young scientist in Philo McCarthy's laboratory in Boston, has just been dismissed on a telephone message ordering him to the Atlas Building to see Mr. McCarthy. He goes to the address given by the messenger to find a position with Mr. McCarthy, only to find the operating room in the Atlas building gone out of business. Darrow returns to his lodgings and finds a telegram from McCarthy, electric connections are ordered installed in his room and he is instructed to leave at eleven for Stamford. Darrow arrives at Stamford and finds that he has the entire floor of a house in one part of town. Perry learns that McCarthy is a "mediumistic" man. They visit McCarthy and offer to divulge the cause of his mysterious trouble. McCarthy has just received another attempt on his life, and he has been doing nothing out of season. Darrow is advised not to leave the building, as he is unfamiliar because he believes he is safe. He is told that if he leaves the house he will disappear as did Mr. Fox, which leaves Darrow in darkness and puzzled. Darrow escapes from his room and finds himself in a strange house. Perry finds himself in the house of Mr. Fox, becomes interested in the séance, and is recognized by the medium as the person who "brought the spirits." Darrow is recovered from a faint in the house of Mr. Fox and finds McCarthy has disappeared. Darrow returns to his room and finds a telegram from McCarthy, dated at Albany, N. Y., ordering Darrow to go home. The same remark applies to the woman who looks on a dinner properly selected and carefully served with the same accompaniment of glittering glass and polished silver as merely a pandering to the brutal appetite of man.

"This was told by an expert who has studied the question.

"If mothers could only teach their daughters," he added, "to enjoy their food and make it a joy for the husband, there would be fewer disastrous marriages."

"The majority of women cry with black lead and do not understand the enjoyment that a large meal will give.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"Stay," he decided at last. "I'll bet more than my share I'm right. I'm a matter of fact man. I'm not a mystic. I'm not a mystic. I'm not a mystic

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

Town Topics.

The finest collection of armor in the world has just been given to New York. Its citizens need it.—Boston Herald.

After a long contest it has been decided that St. Louis is bigger than the billboard companies of the city, and billboards are ordered down.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The city of Dayton hired a man at $12,500 a year to be city manager. And the very first thing the chief did was to go and get married. Who's going to be manager of Dayton now?—Buffalo Express.

It has been necessary for the Philadelphia fire department to warn children against overwinding their church clocks. Question as to Philadelphia's patience never again be raised.—Washington Star.

Current Comment.

Explorer Shackleton hopes to find gold near the south pole. Cold cash.—New York Evening Post.

Presidendes are not what they are cracked up to be, whether in Peru Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico or the baseball leagues.—New York Press.

There will be another Hague peace conference next year if the various nations can spare the time from their busy killing activities.—Washington Herald.

Gutzon Borglum says the sculptors whose names are on them never really finish most of the statues in New York and Washington. This is equivalent to a verdict of not guilty.—New York World.

Pert Personals.

Extra! Yon Lind scores a complete victory over the disturbipsis!—Washington Post.

Goethals evidently would rather be the king of spades than the king of clubs.—Minneapolis Journal.

And what's become, speaking of such things, of Mexico's war-cloud? Isn't it merely ordinary stratocumu?—Chauncey M. Depew?—Indianapolis News.

No doubt if George gave to congress he will prove "first Ade" to the Congressional Record by the contribution of a few "fables."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Train and Track.

Bali bearings have been used in a railroad car in real service in Belgium.

Cincinnati is to be given new terminals for the Baltimore and Ohio railway system.

The number of passengers carried on the railways of Great Britain in the year ended June 30, 1913, amounted to 2,222,000,000, or about seven times the entire population. In 1908 the number that was carried was 146,000,000.

Wireless Whispers.

Flash of Marconi's 120 foot masts for wireless telegraphy costs $1,000.

The radio towers in the United States and Honolulu cost $200,000.

The wireless station at Sayville, L. I., costs $500,000.

The imperial government will erect a powerful wireless station in Vorstland to give Berlin direct communication with all Germany's colonies in Africa.

British Briefs.

The canals of the United Kingdom stretch over 3,000 miles.

More than one-half of the money derived from Eastland's income tax is collected from landlords.

Artesian wells are rapidly gaining in favor in London because of the expense attached to the municipal water service.

In the west end of London there are scores of food walters whose incomes range from $2,000 to $5,000 a year from tips alone.

Lucky.

An editor who started about twenty years ago with only 55 cents is now worth $100,000. His accumulation of wealth is owing to his frugality, good habits, strict attention to business and the fact that an uncle died and left him $90,000.—Editor and Publisher.

Advance Information.

"Was it a case of love at first sight?"

"They call it that, although before they met she had heard that he was wealthy and he had heard that she was an heiress."—Detroit Free Press.

Enough Said.

She—Do you know Mr. Borelsigh, the author? He—No. But I have a mid-time acquaintance with his works.—Boston Transcript.

A man of honor never purchases happiness at the expense of another's sorrow.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. E. B. ELAIR.

FOR SALE—Resort cottage well located. House and lot in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to E. S. Hersha. tf

Is Home the Best Place?

Mexico is a region of extremes.

If you seek sincerity you can find it in the wag of a dog's tail.

According to a Delaware judge, idleness is a crime, also a disease.

What has become of the old fashioned year with four well defined seasons?

New York has added 500 policemen to the rolls. Three New Yorkers are needed for punishment.

Congress is in receipt of certain information (irrelevant) by a "concerned expert." This is a desirable variety of expert. Let us have more of him.

The moving pictures and the phonograph will enable the future of the future who talk about the great orators of their day to prove their assertions.

Genius, says Edison, is 2 per cent inspiration and 98 per cent perspiration, from which one gathers that it depends a good deal on the season.

A million dollars is a large sum for a fluid around the world. Men have tried it for less and been caught by detectives before they got half around.

The prophet who speculates on what will happen a century or so hence does not run much risk of being personally contradicted by the course of events.

An Ohio man complains that his wife has left him thirteen times. So do fools as to the trouble are given, but we suspect that he plays the seventh due.

Spring is on its way unless the wild ducks have made a mistake, which, however, is an institution where the "mucks" are to be regarded as author ities.

Women are now to be admitted to the Boston university. Confucius say: Turkey! When the girls finally become militant, consider the man with seven wives!

An estimate is printed that $117,000,000 is invested in Italian hotels. American tourists can easily figure from this what interest they are supposed to pay.

Germany has hitherto been content to go about spiked to the teeth. Now the government line is curled higher by an order prohibiting the close clipped or English mustache.

An Englishman has invented a machine to identify a criminal by his nail. We had always supposed that every person in the country knew the nails of men with the police after them.

An English court decision in a case involving liability in connection with the Titanic disaster indicates that much of the pilotage on transportation tickets is literature and not law.

If bees demonstrated that they be kept in the same style that the pride of their eggs would warrant many of them would have to enlarge the drawing room and turn it over to them.

Of course he can do as he pleases about it, but if we were Mr. Gaynor we would be a little careful about going to Mexico in order to ask General Villa what become of Francisco Carbajal.

There is probably no one who can give he or she decided advice before getting the man or woman who made all preparations to consult sickle and finally decided to give this old life another chance.

Chicago claims to have the longest street car line in the world for a nickel but this refers to electric cars. New York is still able to make the most boast of the longest ride on a horse car in a city of the first class for a nickel or any number of nickels.

Best Family Laxative

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. Kings' New Life Pills and ever well. Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., calls them "our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them today. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 23x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.). Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

According to somebody who thinks he is an authority, there are ninety ways of cooking, but none of them looks good to us.

The French doctor who claims to know that constipation is a sure cure for indigestion should at least explain how he found it out.

If there were not so many lawyers in the legislature bodies there would be more laws that somebody besides lawyers could understand.

Considering the prices charged by some of the New York hotels, they should not complain because the guests carry off the silverware.

Late Current Events.

In the Mexican trouble a crisis seems to be rapidly developing, and intervention is more than likely to take place. Both houses of congress have awakened to the seriousness of the situation, and it does not seem likely that the president can much longer hold down "the lid."

There is little doubt that congress will soon act favorably on the president's request that the discriminating clause of the canal tolls regulation, and repeal it. The president seems to have inside information that there are very delicate questions in the matter of foreign relations that demand such action.

Common Council

At the council meeting Monday night the street commissioner, harbor master and city engineer were instructed to establish a dock line on the south side of Round Lake.

A resolution was passed submitting to the voters at the coming election the question of abolishing the board of public works.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane.
A. E. Mason.
Lou Lerchar.

Not It's Place to Laugh.

"Pa, what is the columbine written of, and to tell an amusing story of a theatrical manager who once shved his box at a provincial pantomime. When the principal comedian entered and did his best the manager, with a scowl on his brow, leaned over to Mr. Wood and remarked: 'I want to engage that man for next Christmas to do my production.'

"Do you think he is funny?" Mr. Wood asked.

"Screamingly funny," returned the manager.

"Then why don't you laugh?" asked Mr. Wood.

"Because when he's got his eyes on me!" replied the manager. "And every time I laugh he'll ask another fiver a week."—London Telegraph.

Not Guilty as Alleged.

The man had been accused of committing an assignation by flashing a mirror in the eyes of passersby.

"You are quite mistaken," he said to the big policeman. "I haven't any mirror. What these people saw was the reflection of my shining nose. I'm a married man, and the cost is four years old."

And, turning hastily, he threw the dazzling reflection from his back and shivers into the policeman's startled eyes. And by the time the officer recovered he was well on his way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Woman In Coal Mines.

In the early part of the last century women obtained the right to work in the coal mines of Great Britain, acting as the drivers of the mules and hauling themselves the midnight darkness of the coal mines, crawling with ore weighing hundreds of pounds.

Have To.

"Young Biffer and Miss Wapple fell out quarreling."

"I'm sure they will make it again."

"I'm sure Miss Wapple will. The fell out of a motorbus."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

"THE STORE OF QUALITY."

Just Arrived

A large shipment of our new spring and summer goods, which we cordially invite you to inspect—Crepes, Flaxons, Ratine Esponge—in plain and fancy weaves. Also our New Ginghams and Percales. Don't forget we make buttons free for your dress. We will continue our corset special for one week.

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

$1.00	Special Price	85c
$1.50	Special Price	95c
$2.00	Special Price	$1.89
$2.50	Special Price	$1.98

LOCAL " AND " PERSONAL " NOTES.

About now is when the troubles of the R. F. D. carriers begin.

Mrs. Fred Slaght leaves tomorrow for Lansing to visit friends for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Crandall went to Macatawa, Thursday, to visit friends.

W. E. Parmelee, who has been lumbering on Beaver Island, returned home Friday.

Chas. R. Bolinger left yesterday for Muskegon to visit his daughter, Mrs. Walter Dennis.

John Wagley and wife of Cross Village, were in the city a few days the week visiting relatives.

The Hotel Elston reopened its doors to the public last Thursday under the management of Mrs. Noble.

B. L. Herman, who has been in Chicago and southern Michigan for a month, returned home Thursday.

Frank Left, of St. James, came over with the mail carriers Thursday, and is here inspecting the work on the new bridge.

J. I. Crane leaves this week for Chicago, a two weeks' stay, for the purpose of selecting his spring goods. Mrs. Crane will accompany him.

Chas. Gordon left Monday morning for South Manitou Island to join the steamtugs Crouse as engineer. The Crouse is fishing out of that port.

Frank M. Glassford is entertaining his brother, James Glassford, of Flint. Mr. Glassford is accompanied by his wife and they are here for a two weeks' stay.

A marriage license was issued last week to Francis W. Matchett, aged 24, of Marion township, Charlevoix county, and Gertrude Spidle, aged 20, of Hudsontownship, Antrim county.

The SENTINEL job office is doing some mighty fine work these days. Call in and see some of it. The SENTINEL job equipment and machinery is second to none in the county.

The Traverse City Record says that Twenty Attorney General, A. A. Dougherty, in an opinion rendered, has decided there is no state law prohibiting the feeding of table refuse to hogs."

Joseph Edwards, who has been operating the Martha Wilson farm just north of town, has accepted a position as manager of a large farm for Mr. Davidson, at Evansville, Ind. Mr. Edwards goes there April first.

The Beaver Island-Cross Village mail carriers are making their regular semi-weekly trips, and report the ice in good condition. Regular shipments of book caught trout and perch are being made from the Island.

Mrs. Dora Bartlett, widow of the late Marshall J. Bartlett, who was a well known veteran of the civil war, and a resident of Charlevoix for many years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Heise, in this city, Monday, aged 67.

Lake Michigan ice conditions seem favorable for a reasonably early opening of navigation. Although at this writer in the eye of passersby.

"You are quite mistaken," he said to the big policeman. "I haven't any mirror. What these people saw was the reflection of my shining nose. I'm a married man, and the cost is four years old."

And, turning hastily, he threw the dazzling reflection from his back and shivers into the policeman's startled eyes. And by the time the officer recovered he was well on his way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Woman In Coal Mines.

In the early part of the last century women obtained the right to work in the coal mines of Great Britain, acting as the drivers of the mules and hauling themselves the midnight darkness of the coal mines, crawling with ore weighing hundreds of pounds.

Have To.

"Young Biffer and Miss Wapple fell out quarreling."

"I'm sure they will make it again."

"I'm sure Miss Wapple will. The fell out of a motorbus."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable. **Velvetone Wall Paint** makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnisters.

Report of the Condition of the CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

at Charlevoix, Mich., at the close of Business March 4, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts, Net	
Commercial Department	161,811.02
Mortgages and Securities	39,559.07
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:	
Municipal Department	
Savings Department	15,242.00
Bank Building	2,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000.00
Due from Banks	14,000.00
Cash in vault	
Commercial	Savings
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	12,945.39
Mortgages for Sinking Fund	271.12
U. S. Bonds (Par Value)	1,000.00
Bonds (Par Value)	1,000.00
Other Coin	1,000.00
Checks and Cash	194.15
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,000.00
	35,000.41
	1,157.56
	1,000.00
	36,00
	11,262.72
	2,000.00
	14,000.00
	225,000.00

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	139,245.96
Savings deposits	41.50
Savings deposits subject to check	1,000.00
Cashier's checks on bank	14.00
Bills payable	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	5,000.00
Certificates of deposit due in 30 days or more	28,224.46
Savings certificates of deposit	225,000.00
State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss	

I, W. T. Rachow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing statement is a true and correct statement of the business transacted at said bank on the time when called on by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

W. T. RACHOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1914.

HERBERT W. KANE, Notary Public.

My commission expires June 11, 1917.

Attest: The Truth—
H. S. Holmes
J. L. Crane
H. S. HEDDEN, E. W. WAYNE, Directors.

BE MARIE LEWIS, Register.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 19, 1914 — NUMBER 48

CRANE

Dress Patterns

Exclusive Patterns for each customer

One only of a kind

We think our trade will appreciate this method of handling

Novelty Dress Goods in Wools and Silks.

Special value in Dress Patterns of Barred Wool Crepes—soft draping material in various spring 1914 shades—also white—42 inches wide.

95c. Yard.

Republican City Ticket

For Mayor—Harry Nicholls
For Clerk—Ernest J. Hiller
For Treasurer—John Cook

FIRST WARD
For Supervisor—Frederick J. Meech
For Alderman—George W. Priest

SECOND WARD
For Supervisor—Charles J. Zeltner
For Alderman—William R. Barney

THIRD WARD
For Supervisor—William F. Graham
For Alderman—Charles Carey

To the General Public!

The annual report of the financial condition of the Bank, made, in accordance with the law, in October 1913, and was published in the Charlevoix Courier, copies of the report can be examined at the City Clerk's office.

In next week's issue will appear the trial balance showing the condition of the various city funds on the first day of March 1914.

On March 1, 1913 the General Funds showed a cash balance of ... $4,717.07
And the Special Improvement Funds of ... $7,197.46
On March 1, 1914 the General Funds showed a cash balance of ... $10,378.13
And the Special Improvement Funds of ... $[illegible]

The special improvement funds are these funds out of which the funds for building sewers and the paving of the streets are paid and can be used for no other purpose.

The cash in the General Funds is derived chiefly from the taxes of last year, which are the only taxes levied by the city, and the money received for water and electric current.

All obligations of the city maturing between March 1, 1913 and March 1, 1914 held by investors have been paid. All general bonds and all improvement bonds have been paid as they became due. Notes have been refunded.

In 1912 the city issued four Tax Orders, drawn on the General Funds, these are not general or improvement bonds.

One due August 20, 1913 at 6 per cent for ... $3,000.00
One due August 20, 1914 at 6 per cent for ... $1,003.00
One due August 20, 1915 at 6 per cent for ... $1,000.00
One due August 20, 1916 at 6 per cent for ... $1,000.00

These orders were issued, but the city treasurer was instructed to use $6,000.00 of the special improvement money, to pay the interest, and the city's sinking funds was used to pay a portion of the city's share for paving Main avenue.

This year the city paid out of its general funds into the proper special sinking funds the sum of $4,500.00 yet to be paid on the above time orders.

When the annual budget was adopted the city decided it was better to pay the amount of these time orders as they are needed to pay the outstanding bonds against the Michigan and Dixon avenues paving fund, out of which the money was taken, the last bond of which falls due October 17, 1916. The budget as reported to the council provided for $1,500 to be paid each year, which with the money said due on the special assessment will pay the bonds as they come due.

Another reason for this change was due to the fact that no more bonds were issued by the city in 1912, the tax payers were paying into the general funds taxes at the rate of $18.00 for every one thousand dollars of assessed valuation, and the city in 1912, no doubt anticipated the same rate would be levied, but instead the "Home rules" city tax rate was reduced to $10.00 for every one thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

This explanation is given so that the public might know the exact condition of the city finances. It is evident from the large cash balance in the general funds that the entire issue of $6,000.00 in Time Orders could have been paid this year and still left the city in a better financial condition than on March 1, 1913, and it is also evident that the tax rate can be lowered still further, which the present administration agrees to do if continued in office.

Respectfully yours,
HARRY NICHOLLS, Mayor.
L. S. See, Chairman of Finance Committee.
George W. Priest,
Charles Carey,
William R. Barney,
Members of Finance Committee.

Free Lecture

A illustrated lecture on the Life of Ben Hur will be given in the members and their friends at Odd Fellows Hall, Saturday evening, March 21. Admission will be present at the instituting the Court, Monday evening March 23.

Coming March 30

Monday, March 30th, is the date which J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit. One day only.

FOR SALE One heavy horse seven years old, weighs 1850, one driving horse eight years old, one three year old colt weighs about 1200.
Address, Box 1, Charlevoix, Mich.

"Do You Remember?"

Yes, we remember when, in 1882, L. D. Bartholomew came here from Spring Lake and built the house on Park avenue, which was demolished last fall.

And we remember a few years later when he built another house, (and which was removed years ago) on the vacant lot directly opposite the S. M. See & Sons store.

We remember when Mr. Bartholomew and Morris Steekman bought the steamer Clara Bells from Hannah Lay & Co., and brought her here for the upper lake trade. Ed. Kemp was the engineer, and we remember that Ed. was in this city only last week relating yarns and talking over old times with the writer.

We remember when, in 1869, the writer arriving at "Pine River," found Nelson Ainslie and family living in a house just south of the present Sentinel building. And we remember that it was the first frame house built in what is now Charlevoix. (1855.) And we remember that the house was built by Mrs. Daniel Williams, then Mrs. Van Riper, whose husband was drowned in the "Sun."

We remember when Alden Chamberlain and wife lived in the little house among the poplars over where the new Chicago Club boat house now stands.

We remember big "pigeon year," 1872, when millions of pigeons nested along the entire north shore of Pine Lake, and when pigeon hunters came from far and near to net them. We remember that Newton A. Hatch, now living in this city, came from New England with the crowds, and that he has been known to the old settlers as "Pidge" ever since.

We remember that George Hughes, now nearly a hundred years old, nested thousands of the birds. And we remember how, when the sky was darkened with the flying myriads, we stood on bluffs now flanking Park avenue and knocked scores of the birds to earth with clubs.

And, going back to Ed. Kemp, the lessons learned, (and to above, we remember that in the days of his prime, he is now 70) although always a good citizen, was physically a bad man to tackle. We remember hearing them say, when he was a young man, (and to Macatawa to clean up on Ed. Kemp struck him but one, and that was enough. But a few days after a friend came to Ed. and advised him that a bunch of them was in town to avenge the fate of their chum. "O pshaw," said Ed., "I licked them as fast as they came over."

We remember when, in '68, there were but two stores on either arm of Pine Lake—Sol Isaacs on the South Arm side of the lead, and William Rowe at the mouth of Moores Creek. We remember that where East Jordan now stands there was not one solitary house.

We remember when, in 1868, before we came to "Pine River," we went across country from Bellaire with a party on a hunting and fishing expedition. We remember camping in the woods on the spot where now stands the East Jordan Lumber Co. store. We remember augmenting our dinner with rutabagas taken from Lake Kellar's hole in the bank, half a mile distant.

Oh, we remember a lot of things.

The County Jail Full

For the first time in years the Charlevoix county jail has a number of boarders. Besides those heretofore mentioned, Joseph Bennett, "horse man," who registered Thursday for a 90 days stay, four more have been added to the list the past week.

Ed Smith, of Boyne City, is in on a charge of wife desertion and injury. On the first named charge he was in court in the January term, but was let out on probation under bond, on his promise to support his family. He jumped his bond and again abandoned his family. He was found at Port Huron married to another woman; to whom he had represented himself as a widower.

Jack Taylor, who but a short time ago served thirty days for jumping a Ferguson House board bill, was brought back from St. Ignace last week, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

John Bancroft, of East Jordan, is in for deserting his wife.

Frank Foreman, of Boyne City, is charged with forging his father's name to a check and cashing it at a Boyne City bank. The bank caused his arrest.

On Monday Judge Mayne gave Taylor a ticket for one to two years at Ionia, and Smith got one to three years, with the recommendation of three.

Stubborn Annoying Cough Cured

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and yet was for eight years, Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured him, for which I am most thankful," writes Mrs. David Moser, of Gallipolis, Ala. Winds Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr King's New Discovery stands to us every home. Stops hacking coughs, relieves la grippe and all throat and lung affections. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits, (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, N. J.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

CHANGE OF SYSTEM

Beaver Island Cable to Pass into Direct Connection With East Telephone Lines

Three years ago last fall negotiations were pending for some time between the U. S. Weather Bureau at Washington and the Bell Telephone Co., centre Michigan office at Grand Rapids, on the proposition to connect the Island cable and the local and long distance lines of the telephone company at Charlevoix. There was a lengthy correspondence between the two headquarters, (a copy of which is before us.)

At that time Willis L. Moore, ex-chief of the weather bureau, and J. H. Robinson was chief of the telephone division of the bureau. Mr. Moore has since left the service, and Mr. Robinson died two years ago. By order of the chief tests were made with long distance lines, and the limit of successful conversation was conceded by the telephone people to be 150 miles, and this only under good weather conditions. Meantime the telephone company negotiated terms that Mr. Moore could not accept, and under date of Jan. 14, 1911, Mr. Moore wrote the telephone people as follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 10th inst., as you have failed to agree with our proposition of December 19, 1910, it has been decided that no change will be made in the present plan of working the Beaver Island cable."

Under the same date Mr. Robinson wrote the local manager as follows:

"No further action need be taken regarding the lay-out of the Beaver Island cable with Grand Rapids."

On January 27th of that year (1911) Mr. Moore advised the local manager as follows:

"I believe that satisfactory service is now being rendered, and there is no reason why we should give a monopoly to anybody."

The present winter negotiations were resumed, and as we understand, whereby the telephone company takes over all the business of the cable, beginning April first. The deal was made through the Chicago office of the weather bureau.

A telephone official informs us that an effort will be made to estimate farmer and party lines on the Island in connection with the service.

Going Into Business

Last week C. L. Gonser has leased the Wire store building, next door to the Sentinel office, and will open up a "New Variety Store," embracing five ten cent counters, to which will be added several new features in lines that cannot fail to appeal to the public.

The firm will be "C. L. & S. M. Gonser," which means that Mrs. Gonser will be associated actively with her husband in the business. Everybody knows "Charlie," whose health compelled him to "quit" the railroad business after a most enviable record, as the ability and popularity of Mrs. Gonser will be valuable assets in the new venture.

The building will be put in shape at once, and the goods will begin to arrive by the time navigation is open.

The Pere Marquette

At a meeting of Pere Marquette stockholders Monday afternoon directors were chosen, of whom eleven are men living on the lines of the Pere Marquette. They are as follows: Frank H. Merriam, of Detroit; William L. Clements, of Bay City; James B. Potter, of Saginaw; William E. Roach, of Hart; B. F. Davis, of Lansing; Albert J. Sweger, of Bad Axe; William A. Gordon, of Chicago, and Frank H. Blair, Dudley E. Waters and Samuel Felton, the survivors of the fired. The four additional directors, not living on the line of the road are F. H. Prince and E. V. R. Thayer of Boston.—F. W. Stevens and Wm. H. Porter of New York.

Paste This In Your Hat

A fact that is well worth remembering is that property valuation in Canada never have never taken a "slump."

Increase in real estate values may have been slow, but nevertheless there has been, in the four decades, an increase and there has been no decline at any time.

What Charlevoix has gained it has held. We have never had a boom, and we have never had a "slump."

Just throw the fact into the next croaker you meet.

To All Whom It May Concern

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the township. My name will appear on the ticket named "Progressive" and this stands for A New Administration—and to be plain about it, that means exactly that those now holding appointive offices need not apply.

OLIF NORDEEN.

For Delinquents

This paper has a very large amount of outstanding subscription accounts on its books. They do not mean very much to the individual subscriber, but, in the aggregate they mean very much to us. These accounts must be collected. A week in the mine, etc.

SOLD HORSE MEAT

Disposed of One Carcass and Had Another One Ready

When Inspector Mabie came to town another day, says the Bigger Journal, he subsequently got into the office of the U. S. Weather Bureau at Washington and the Bell Telephone Co., centre Michigan office at Grand Rapids, on the proposition to connect the Island cable and the local and long distance lines of the telephone company at Charlevoix. There was a lengthy correspondence between the two headquarters, (a copy of which is before us.)

At that time Willis L. Moore, ex-chief of the weather bureau, and J. H. Robinson was chief of the telephone division of the bureau. Mr. Moore has since left the service, and Mr. Robinson died two years ago. By order of the chief tests were made with long distance lines, and the limit of successful conversation was conceded by the telephone people to be 150 miles, and this only under good weather conditions. Meantime the telephone company negotiated terms that Mr. Moore could not accept, and under date of Jan. 14, 1911, Mr. Moore wrote the telephone people as follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 10th inst., as you have failed to agree with our proposition of December 19, 1910, it has been decided that no change will be made in the present plan of working the Beaver Island cable."

Under the same date Mr. Robinson wrote the local manager as follows:

"No further action need be taken regarding the lay-out of the Beaver Island cable with Grand Rapids."

On January 27th of that year (1911) Mr. Moore advised the local manager as follows:

"I believe that satisfactory service is now being rendered, and there is no reason why we should give a monopoly to anybody."

The present winter negotiations were resumed, and as we understand, whereby the telephone company takes over all the business of the cable, beginning April first. The deal was made through the Chicago office of the weather bureau.

A telephone official informs us that an effort will be made to estimate farmer and party lines on the Island in connection with the service.

Going Into Business

Last week C. L. Gonser has leased the Wire store building, next door to the Sentinel office, and will open up a "New Variety Store," embracing five ten cent counters, to which will be added several new features in lines that cannot fail to appeal to the public.

The firm will be "C. L. & S. M. Gonser," which means that Mrs. Gonser will be associated actively with her husband in the business. Everybody knows "Charlie," whose health compelled him to "quit" the railroad business after a most enviable record, as the ability and popularity of Mrs. Gonser will be valuable assets in the new venture.

The building will be put in shape at once, and the goods will begin to arrive by the time navigation is open.

The Pere Marquette

At a meeting of Pere Marquette stockholders Monday afternoon directors were chosen, of whom eleven are men living on the lines of the Pere Marquette. They are as follows: Frank H. Merriam, of Detroit; William L. Clements, of Bay City; James B. Potter, of Saginaw; William E. Roach, of Hart; B. F. Davis, of Lansing; Albert J. Sweger, of Bad Axe; William A. Gordon, of Chicago, and Frank H. Blair, Dudley E. Waters and Samuel Felton, the survivors of the fired. The four additional directors, not living on the line of the road are F. H. Prince and E. V. R. Thayer of Boston.—F. W. Stevens and Wm. H. Porter of New York.

Paste This In Your Hat

A fact that is well worth remembering is that property valuation in Canada never have never taken a "slump."

Increase in real estate values may have been slow, but nevertheless there has been, in the four decades, an increase and there has been no decline at any time.

What Charlevoix has gained it has held. We have never had a boom, and we have never had a "slump."

Just throw the fact into the next croaker you meet.

To All Whom It May Concern

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of the township. My name will appear on the ticket named "Progressive" and this stands for A New Administration—and to be plain about it, that means exactly that those now holding appointive offices need not apply.

OLIF NORDEEN.

For Delinquents

This paper has a very large amount of outstanding subscription accounts on its books. They do not mean very much to the individual subscriber, but, in the aggregate they mean very much to us. These accounts must be collected. A week in the mine, etc.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Clarence Purchin, known as the Pellston "wild man" has been captured by Marshal Tussue of Pellston. He was brought to the county jail here for safe keeping until the arrival of Sheriff Rasmussen of Stanton, who wants him for alleged grand larceny. Purchin has been living in a hook on the outskirts of Pellston and has kept everybody away with his threats to be captured alive. Marshal Tussue, accompanied by a friend, went to the vicinity of woods where Purchin roved and spent most of the day hunting rabbits. They were dressed as lumberjacks and Purchin was taken off his guard. While talking with him, Tussue slipped his revolver and placed him under arrest.

Petoskey News: George C. Keech, of St. Ignace, who last winter attracted much attention through his feat of carrying the mail and passengers from that ferry when it was fast in the ice on the Straits of Mackinaw, passed through Petoskey a few days ago on his famous dog team. Mr. Keech left St. Ignace at noon Monday and spent the night at Alanson, leaving there at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and arriving at Petoskey at noon of that day. He says the ice is unusually rough on the straits and in crossing, one of his dogs injured the foot of his left shoulder, lame and making him less willing in the harness. The dog team was the first seen in Petoskey in a long time and proved quite a curiosity.

Boyne City Journal: One of the vilest crimes ever perpetrated upon the general public was attempted in this city a short time ago when a farmer by the name of Pitkosky living near Petoskey, had infected meat to a local meat dealer. He brought five hogs to the city which had died from cholera and the meat in stages of decay. They were purchased at about a dollar apiece and were not detected until the next morning, by this time the meat had reached consumers in the village and was noticed before sold to a customer. The carcasses were taken out of the market immediately and the state food and dairy department notified. In answer to the complaint of J. Hibbard, inspector of food and drugs, Mabie, arrived in our city yesterday. He investigated and swore out a complaint for Calinsky which was served today.

The Sleeping Bear, which is one of most interesting points along the shore of Lake Michigan, is beginning to attract the attention that it deserves. This Bear is a big one, even for a bear. It is a sand bluff that rises miles long and one mile wide and the highest point is 450 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. The Bear gets its name from a small forest that grows on its back. From one direction it looks far out in Lake Michigan, this forest has the appearance of a bear. The bluff is one of the landmarks along the shore of the lake and references to it are found in the journals of the early explorers. A point is now on foot to attract visitors to the place. Invitations are being extended to various parties of prominence to visit this point among the places that they stop for sight-seeing.

Petoskey Chronicle: The men in the Bear Lake bluff a few rods from the West Michigan Pike, it is safe to presume that many of the tourists travelling over the Pike, will stop long enough to scale the sand hill and gaze at the nature of Lake Michigan and adjacent the Manitou Islands to be seen to the north.

H. H. White, of the White Co., now interested in the building and operating of a railroad between Gaylord and Alpena, says that is now in the hands of receiver, says that he is unable to say whether his company will take up the work of completing the road, or the unfinished part of the road west of Alpena, but in any event work will depend upon the attitude of the people of Alpena toward the company. The White people demand a franchise through the city of Alpena without any restrictions and the Alpena city government has thus far declined to give a franchise without compliance with its other restrictions. It has leaked out that the people of the Alpena council refusing the exclusive franchise to White is due to the strong prospect of securing for Alpena the certain territories of the Manistee & Northeastern railroad which is now extended east of Gaylord, and is not much more to build than the Bear River route. The Manistee railroad is now extended east of Gaylord and has the great furnaces of the Steel Trust at Gary, Ind.

Spring fever and system cleanser. Instead of the sickness and misery that accompanies spring fever treatment—it will purify the blood, become immune from disease, and be free from the effects of the germs, and be free from the effects of the germs. Spring fever is caused by the germs in the blood, and the germs are killed by the medicine

GALE STOPS TRAFFIC

TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW STORM, LINERS CANNOT ENTER OR LEAVE PORT.

15 PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Eastern Blizzard Worst in Quarter of Century—Scores of People Injured —Milk Famine Threatens—New York Isolated.

New York, March 4.—More than fifteen persons are dead, scores have been injured and hundreds are in peril on land and sea in a blizzard which has been sweeping the Atlantic seaboard for 24 hours.

Business in this city was paralyzed on Monday. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen. Rail traffic is at a standstill and wire communication is badly crippled.

Down found this city isolated. Telegraph and telephone service was badly crippled, many wires going down in the wind and snow.

Scores of trains bearing commuters into the city were blockaded. Street car and elevated traffic was seriously impaired. Hundreds of miles of city streets were absolutely impassable.

Six vessels were reported to have been wrecked in the gale off the New England coast.

Train service was tied up entirely. The Congressional limited, one of the crack trains on the Pennsylvania, bound from Washington to this city, stuck in a snow drift outside of Trenton.

The New York Central, the Erie, the Central railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna all experienced similar difficulties.

Four New York Central trains were reported lost between this city and England coast.

The monetary loss from the storm will be enormous.

With 19 steamers, nine of them big ocean liners, held as well as by wind gale since that of 1887, fears are felt for the safety of the vessels may most with disaster.

The stoppage of railroad traffic threatens a milk famine, as trains bearing the city's milk supply were unable to enter.

Thirty-two men are hopelessly facing death on eight steel beams anchored in a fifty-mile gale off Fire Island. On shore life savers are watching the imperiled vessels, but unable to launch a rescuing boat in the mountainous seas, as the wind is blowing directly toward the dangerous coast.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrific blizzard which swept this city early Sunday. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and city communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were from six hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

New Brunswick, N. J. March 4.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was snowbound in the snow near the local station about midnight on Sunday and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The westbound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed.

DISASTER ON STORM-SWEPT ATLANTIC COAST

The Italian bark Castagne, driven ashore and wrecked at Wellfleet, Mass., during the fierce storm that swept the Atlantic coast. The captain and four of the crew lashed themselves to the rigging and were frozen to death. The bodies of the captain and four of the crew lashed themselves to the rigging and were frozen to death. The bodies of the captain being taken from the train at Boston, and that on the right one of the eight survivors being assisted from the care.

TAFT ADMONISHES WILSON

SAYS INTERVENTION MEANS USELESS LOSS OF LIFE.

Former President Expresses His Views on Mexico Problem in Address at Capital.

Washington, March 2.—Former President Taft took a hand in the Mexican problem Friday. In a speech before the National Geographic society he warned the administration against intervention. The cost in money and lives he said, would be enormous and the results of doubtful benefit.

The situation is in such a condition, Mr. Taft said, that it would be impossible for me to comment on it, except to say this: That those who habitually look forward to intervention as the end to which they directly tend are either utterly regardless of the loss of life and the expenditure of the treasure involved, or else they don't understand what armed intervention on the part of this government in Mexico would involve.

Those of us who have had experience in the peacemaking of a foreign country with a people not very different from the Mexicans, who are naturally to guerilla warfare and would rather fade and run than engage in open battle, know that it would have to meet to accomplish the only purpose for which we are talking of—the bringing about of law and order.

It would involve the garrisoning with a sufficient force of every town, it would involve the occupation of columns to chase the guerillas into their mountain fastnesses and scour the lonesome desert plains and the adjoining forests of Mexico.

"I don't know when we would get through, I don't know how many lives would be lost, I don't know how much it would cost, but I do know it would be a long, long, long time, when we for the thing done the future would still be a bone of contention between us and our neighbor and our treasury."

REBEL DEFIES U. S.

BRYAN CONFERS WITH WILSON—CARRANZA REFUSES TO ACT IN BENTON CASE.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST ASK

Information Given to State Department at Washington Shows That Benton Was Murdered in Villa's Office—Investigators Halted.

Washington, March 4.—In an attempt to ascertain what foundation there may be for charges that the United States Steel corporation has received, during the last six years, illegal rebates from the railroads on freight charges, Commissioner Harlan of the Interstate commerce commission examined David Lamar of New York and William H. Green of Nebraska Monday, upon whose allegations the senate based a resolution requesting the commission to inquire into the matter.

Lamar testified that during the last six years the steel corporation had received not less that $750,000 in rebates from railroads direct evidence of which could be obtained by examination of the books of the corporation and subsidiary transportation companies.

LAMAR ACCUSES ROADS

SAYS THEY GAVE $75,000,000 IN REBATES.

Testifies That Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Was One of Lines Which Favored U. S. Steel.

Washington, March 4.—In an attempt to ascertain what foundation there may be for charges that the United States Steel corporation has received, during the last six years, illegal rebates from the railroads on freight charges, Commissioner Harlan of the Interstate commerce commission examined David Lamar of New York and William H. Green of Nebraska Monday, upon whose allegations the senate based a resolution requesting the commission to inquire into the matter.

Lamar testified that during the last six years the steel corporation had received not less that $750,000 in rebates from railroads direct evidence of which could be obtained by examination of the books of the corporation and subsidiary transportation companies.

ASKS HIGHER DUTY

LOUISIANA SEEKS SUPREME COURT AID TO GET A 50 PER CENT. DUTY ON SUGAR.

SUIT AIMED AT TARIFF ACT

Action by House Committee on Rules Assures Investigation of Grain "Trust" at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth

Washington, March 5.—The state of Louisiana on Tuesday asked leave of the Supreme court of the United States to file a suit for injunction against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin to prevent them from assessing a duty of only 40 per cent of the Dingley tariff rate on sugar imported from Cuba and ordering them to collect a duty of 80 per cent, of such duty on Cuban sugar.

This suit is aimed at the validity of the free sugar section of the Underwood tariff law. The court took the request under advisement. Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas is counsel for the state, which is acting in the interest of the sugar cane growers.

Under the Cuban reciprocity treaty, Cuban sugar received a 20 per cent preferential under the Dingley rates. Under the Underwood tariff law, a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty was assessed upon all sugar was made. Louisiana claims that the law making the Cuban reciprocity treaty effective never has been repealed and that the McAdoo calculations are unlawful. The treasury now is collecting upon Cuban sugar at a duty of 40 cents per pound, whereas Louisiana claims the tariff duty should be 1.25 cents per pounds.

The case confirmed the testimony of Oliver C. Harper of California to be register of the land office at Independence, Cal., before the senate committee.

Washington—Ernest W. Brown, Farwell; Seymour C. Eslow, Homer; Thomas J. Dunlop, Ishpeming; A. P. Hendrie, Lawrence; John C. Shelley, Litchfield; Fred Carroll, Manistique; Edward S. Riley, Menominee; John G. Roberts, Sandusky; Robert D. Jenkins, Vicksburg; Edwin F. W. Maibold, Wakefield; Sylvester Doremus, Lake City.

Edward M. Watson of Honolulu was nominated by the president to be associate justice of the supreme court of Hawaii.

An Investigation of the grain "trust" at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth was assured by the house committee on rules on Tuesday. During the hearing on the resolution introduced by Representative Manahan of Minnesota for an investigation of charges revealed to committee Chairman Henry suggested that the rules committee itself hold extensive hearings and go into every phase of the situation, and then refer its findings to the house, with recommendations for legislation. Ordinarily the committee would hold only preliminary hearings, and then report to the house whether a more extensive inquiry should be appointed to proceed with the investigation.

SEE LOPEZ IN PATIENT

Milwaukee Police Seek Identity of Mexican Held at Hospital.

Milwaukee, March 5.—In Ralph Lopez, Mexican bandit who shot four citizens and deputy sheriffs at Bingham, Utah, and for whom a reward has been offered from the Utah-Apex mine, a nationwide search has been conducted, a patient in the Milwaukee County hospital. The police have information furnished by County Physician A. F. Young, are conducting an investigation here and have suspected it was an Italian refugee, was visited by Detective Smith and convinced of the misidentity. He raised one dollar bills to ten dollars. Three other men were questioned in the case. Mennerich was sentenced to Chester penitentiary and released last year. In 1910 he married Dona Nolen, daughter of Edward Nolen of Windsor, Ill. They separated in December, and on January 16 she died out of divorce. Mrs. Mennerich was arrested in Springfield, but was released.

WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER

Mrs. Cynthia Buffum of Little Valley, N. Y., Convicted of Killing Husband and Babe.

Little Valley, N. Y., March 2.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum was found guilty of the murder in the first degree of her husband and daughter on Friday. The verdict not only stunned the woman and her counsel, but caused a demonstration of astonishment in the little court room. The jury was out five hours and twenty minutes.

Robbers' Loot is Found.

Canton, Ill., March 5.—All of the $5,400 taken by robbers from the office of Dr. Pierce, a prominent dentist at Farmington two weeks ago was found in a closet near the office by a grocery clerk Tuesday morning.

Tunnel Victim's Bones Found.

El Paso, Tex., March 5.—The remains of Mike Ryan, a Mexican engineer on the Mexico Northwestern passenger train burned in Cumbre tunnel on April 2, discovered Monday night in the wreckage.

Illinoisan Seeks Missing Son.

Denver, Colo., March 5.—Amos Meeker, 320 Home avenue, Oak Park, Ill., arrived in Denver and offered a reward of $250 for anyone who can find his son, Howard J. Meeker, who disappeared a week ago.

Ohio Mines to Suspend.

Columbus, O., March 5.—According to a statement made by a Columbus coal interest, preparations are being made by Ohio coal operators for a suspension of mines for from 10 to 60 days to begin April 1.

SEEN AND HEARD IN MICHIGAN

Manistique.—Elmer Russell, a colored waiter on the Soo line diner, fell under his train near here. He died shortly after.

Gladstone.—Gladstone claims the first year in which only eight teeth were extracted. It is a boy. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hogenschutz, of this south side fully developed.

Manistee.—St. James hotel burned with a loss of $15,000. This is the third fire in the building during the last week. Police arrested one suspect, but he escaped by squirming out of his sweater.

Ironwood.—The grocery store and residence of John Peterson burned while the family were at church. Its origin is unknown. It spread throughout the entire building. The loss is $16,000.

Menominee.—The explosion of a steam gauge in a logging locomotive fatally burned Fireman John Hoban, twenty years old, single, of Powers. Hoban remained until his hands and face were cooked.

Escanaba.—Arrest in Chicago of Pete Marquette, telegraph operator here Wednesday, was the result sifted by barking freight cars and a crossing watchman after delivering dispatches to the engineer of a second freight.

Grand Rapids.—Governor Ferris led the grand march at the M. S. N. A. ball given in his honor by Mr. McKnight. The arrangement was rather odd, as the wife of the new Knight are known to be political enemies.

St. Johns.—Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, prominent farmers living two miles west of this city, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary March 1 with a mass of thanksgiving for the parents of ten children, nearly all of whom will be home on the farm.

Holland.—Friends of Rev. S. Van Goor, who was injured by the death in Paterson, N. J., where he was pastor of the Second Christian Reformed church. Rev. Dr. Van Goor came to America 22 years ago and on his arrival was pastor of the Old Van Raalte church in Holland.

Ishpeming.—In an effort to save his team from being crushed by a train on the Wabash railroad Will Hall, bode narrowly escaped death when he was struck by the car and hurled 40 feet. He was stunned for a moment and walked a mile to a doctor's office. He will lose two broken ribs. The team escaped.

Battle Creek.—Albert I. Webb, pastor of the First Baptist church, Haverhill, Mass., and one of the leading English pastors of the Bay state, has accepted the call to the pulpit of the First Baptist church here. He will succeed Rev. B. Frank Battle.

Saginaw.—Plans are being made for the initiation of a class of 75 by the local council, Knights of Columbus, Feb. 11. It expected that seven hundred knights from neighboring cities will be present. Special degrees will be given, the first by a team from Saginaw, second by Bay City, and the third by the team from Flint. Mayor John Kelley of Ann Arbor will be the principal speaker.

Vassar.—Mrs. Matthew Carpenter, aged 75, died at her home, and one-half miles southeast of here, at Cobb's Crossing, in Vassar township, while driving a horse and buggy in company with her fifteen-year-old grandson, Arthur D. Cobb, a Pere Marquette telegraph operator, was killed. Mrs. Carpenter's husband was also killed. Her husband was killed by lightning two and one-half years ago.

Jackson.—A freight train and engine ties of the Michigan central in Jackson prison an hour. The tracks, two Jackson prisoners and their prison yards through large iron gates. After the switch engine had backed into the yard the gates had closed but when a guard was endeavoring to open the gates he broke the key in the lock. Efforts to remove the broken key were unavailing, and it was necessary to secure the services of an immate before the gates were opened.

Ionia.—The jury in the case of Elizabeth Taylor vs. James Deming, for a $15,000 suit for alleged seducing of Lowell, and their business, the Michigan Bondsmen's Surety company, gave a verdict in favor of Mrs. Taylor for $1,000 damages. Attorney Dwyer, counsel of the plaintiff, died in a Lowell jail, April 1. It was charged he got liquor in the Lowell saloons. Two other cases brought by the mother and daughter of Taylor may be settled.

Pontiac.—Hubert Moore, arrested by Sheriff Oliver at Lake Orion, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, confessed to the theft of $2,000 from Mrs. Ella S. Irish then R. Bylock of this city. The cash was sold by the Irish woman when Moore, a resident. He denies being a relative of Bylock. He was arrested in Detroit as an auto bandit.

Pontiac.—Charles H. Scully of Lansing, who was sentenced last April at a session of the farmers' institute, signed the confession of weeds and giving the farmers advice on how to combat this great farm evil.

Jackson.—Caption Scyrock, serenty-five years, of Brooklyn, two miles south of Jackson, was found dead in his bed at his home, and according to a report received at the sheriff's office it is believed that he was murdered. It is said that her throat was cut. Mr. Scyrock, who had been a resident of Jackson county all his life, had lived alone on the farm where he was found.

Lansing.—Amos Rolff of Milnds township, Lapeer, instantly killed in a mill accident. One arm was torn off and he was caught in a moving belt.

WHAT AN OHIOAN

HAS TO SAY ABOUT CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA.

W. E. Lewis formerly lived near Dayton, Ohio. He went to Saskatchewan seven years ago with $1,200 in money, a carload of household effects and farm implements, including four horses and three cows. Of course, the first year he only got feed from the crops, but the second year had 300 acres in wheat which made over 7,000 bushels. He has not had a failure in crop, and at present has 22 head of horses, 15 head of cattle and 35 hogs, and owns 1,120 acres of land, all under cultivation. He has been offered $25 an acre for his land, and should be care to dispose of his holdings he could pay all his debts and have $20,000 to the good, but, as he says, "Where could I go to invest my money and get as good returns." He continues in his letter to the immigration department, August, 1912:

"We have equally as good if not better prospects for crops this year as we had three years ago, when our wheat ranged from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. I never believed such crops could be raised until I saw them myself. I had 15 acres that year that made 40 bushels to the acre. Our harvest will be ready by the 15th. We have the season in crop 600 acres of wheat, 135 of oats, 60 of flax and run three binders with four men to do the stooking. We certainly like this country and the winters, although the winters are cold at times, but we do not suffer as one would think. We have accomplished here can be duplicated in any part of the new districts."—Advertisement.

Emotions Expressed in Dancing.

In the Netherlands, in some of which date back 6,000 years before Christ, there is steady reference to dancing as an expression of religious worship, and even the deepest grief. It is the custom, in the Netherlands of the Persians. Dancing with symbols and expressions of joy, is allied to their ankles and wrists or around the entrances in the temples must understand.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Niagaville, Mo.—"My trouble began about twenty years ago. Sometimes at the time there were running sores scattered on my ankles, sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep ruptures and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankles. I could not bear to touch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my mother do it, the pain was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft

GRAND TRAVERSE REGION HAS YIELDED GREAT CROPS OF APPLES FOR YEARS

Scene on Jolliffe Farm in Banks Township, Antrim County.

By H. J. DANIELS.

In 1862-63 the territory now called the Grand Traverse region was extensively advertised for settlement and many people left various parts of the country and journeyed thither. In that early day it was recognized that the Traverse country would eventually be a great fruit country and that of the earliest settlers at once set out apple trees. Thus it is that today in that part of Michigan there are many orchards that have been yielding large crops for half a century.

Among the early settlers those who have known the glories of that region for half a century is John J. Jolliff, of Antrim county, just east of Grand Traverse county, who was attracted there by the wonderful stories he had heard about the promised land in northern Michigan. The railroads were then just penetrating the north, and the Chicago line of boats had not yet started. Mr. Jolliffe left Wisconsin with a party of land seekers crossing Lake Michigan from Milwaukee to Ferrysburg, and thence north in two boats from the picking. That cannot be done in most diseases in Michigan this season of the year.

One of the delightful drives out from Traverse City is the new road, running north alongside Grand Traverse bay, a road that is a delight to the automobilist and one that reveals the fruit country the whole length of the peninsula, where no one travels who does not get envious of the fruit growers who are literally living in cherry time.

East Bay Road, Grand Traverse County.

by ox teams. They sized up all the land along Lake Michigan until they came to Antrim county. Here Mr. Banks township they located and ever since have lived, Jolliffe and his friends all became prosperous. He had been a rich grower of a large farm in Wisconsin, and coming to Michigan he continued apple growing as one of his special farming products. He has been eminently successful and is counted one of the leading fruit growers in the north on that subject. The appearance of the trees in the accompanying picture is the best evidence that he erected a valuable piece of property.

If the Grand Traverse region is accounted the best all-round fruit country in Michigan, it must be admitted that the land in that section is due in great part to the fine roads. There is some sand, it is true, but for the most part the roads are better than in any other part of the state for the same amount of tillable acreage. Good hard roads run from Traverse City for up into the peninsula, where a fruit farm of any considerable size means comfort and independence. If the owner is "onto his job" as a fruit grower. With an automobile transformed into a truck, or with a good team, the fruit man, any day in summer or in the fall, can hustle a load of fruit to Traverse City from any point in that country in not more than two hours and if he has a small horsepower auto he can deliver the choicest fruit the boat in the early evening before the boat starts, within

northern Michigan was taken up by the newspaper man of the northwestern part of the state with Cadillac as a center, with the result that 13 newspaper men started the project and each succeeding year have put on a fine fair, probably second only to the state fairs in Detroit and Grand Rapids. Traverse City has received its old Grand Traverse region fair, Saginaw has fallen into line, and all over the state there has been a resumption of the old-time fairs, with some additions in towns where it was never customary to hold fairs. Owosso, in the center of a fine agricultural territory, seeks with a fair and the improvement association, similar to a board of trade, has taken the matter up last. It fell by the wayside. There are indications that next September will see a typical county fair there. Not for over 30 years has there been a fair in that city.

PLANS MODEL ORCHARD.

W. E. Wickert, an Escanaba business man, like many another Michigan business and professional man, is forming the hope that in the years to come, and preferably in the not too distant future, he will have a fruit farm brought up to the way it should be to produce him a comfortable income and a line of activity that will be a joy. In preparation for that happy time he will during the coming spring set out 15 acres to 3,000 cherry trees, 100 apple trees, 1,000 blackberry bushes, 1,000 red raspberry bushes and 1,000 currant bushes. Upper Michigan apples and small fruits are famous the winters are cold at times, but we claire the region cannot be beaten for location and climatic conditions for cherry growing. The Wickert fruit farm has been named "Cherry Crest."

BUY GRAZING LAND.

The Turtle Lake club, extensive game preserve in the northwestern portion of the lower peninsula, has just purchased 2,150 acres of grazing lands in Cheboygan county, whereon sheep and cattle will range. The land is considered ideal for that purpose. The Turtle Lake club now possesses 37,360 acres of land in Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda counties, a tract eight miles square. The club proposes to keep the best grades of stock on this immense ranch. The new purchase will be fenced in, the same as the other pieces.

EXPECT MANY SETTLERS.

A large number of new settlers is looked for the coming spring near Tenney, Limestone township, Alger county. The new farmers will find that among other crops oats do fine there. Some years ago a 10 acre lot located there on a new piece of land. Last season he sowed eight acres to oats, using the Swedish regenerated variety. The crop weighed 40 pounds to the bushel and yielded 1,200 bushels to the acre, which is a good crop at almost any place under the sun.

FLOCKING TO CLOVERLAND.

About 250 people from "Cloverland," is not the slowest part of the state, arrived in Detroit last Tuesday. One real estate dealer at Ewen, writes to his friends that he expects to ship in a carload, the smallest one being 40 acres and a few of 80 and 160 acres. Nine of the people have already erected buildings and 12 others have put in considerable clearing preparatory to building in the early spring.

Filling the Cow's Capacity.

There is no rule for feeding dairy cows that can be laid down, that will apply to all cows alike and still the success of the herd will depend largely upon procuring the best production at the least cost, from each cow.

Cows should be fed to their capacity to obtain the most results. But many feeders do not seem to realize what we mean when we speak of a dairy cow's capacity.

Winter Dairying is Increasing.

The farmers of the southwest are coming more and more to the conclusion that a fresh in the fall or early winter is a much more profitable one than in the summer, while winter is a time of comparative leisure. The time is also more favorable for raising, and the absence of flies helps to make up for the inconvenience of barns.

Excellent for Hogs.

Hogs greatly enjoy a mixture of wood ashes, charcoal and salt. All these have some as preventives of diseases and promoters of health. When mixed the proportion usually are: Wood ashes four parts, charcoal four parts, salt one part and lime one part.

Silver Lined Clouds.

Not every cloud has a silver lining, but some have a silver lining that unexpected ones by keeping our mental vision clear.

Good Examples.

If there is no practical good methods of farm management are examples for farm attributes to follow.

Demand for Good Hogs.

There is almost always a demand for good hogs weighing from 200 to 250 pounds, the quality of it is that they can be grown to this size in this country, and have been made to scale on at very little cost, and it only requires a few weeks to finish them.

Caring for Horses.

Every horse is more or less warm when he comes from a drive. Never stir off the harness or saddle and let the horse rush into a feed of oats or a trough of water.

Save Hen Manure.

Save the hen manure carefully for your garden. If your soil is heavy and wet, mix it with the hen manure, but if the soil is light and sandy use roof mold or peat bog.

Dust Hens Before Setting.

Dust your hens well with insect powder before putting eggs for hatch in the nest.

Retaining Large Limbs.

It would be best if as larger limbs were kept to be cut as the tree grows.

Use Plenty of Bedding.

Cattle will do much more to use plenty of bedding in the winter than to use much more feed to make up for the lack of bedding.

Use Good Sires.

Good sires are the most valuable asset in the herd. Without them the best herd would be a failure.

Feeding Young Lambs.

Young lambs should be fed with one-half cup of milk at a time.

Feed Sows Well.

Sows should be well fed and kept in good condition while nursing their young.

Bull of Importance.

The selection of the bull to head the herd is a matter of great importance.

He is half of the herd from the breeding standpoint, as his influence will be felt generally and make it better or poorer than its dam.

Care in Pruning.

When pruning the orchard, be careful not to leave a "hook" stub in the branch left to push the bark away from the wood on large cuts.

Sure Vermifuge.

Fewer worms will infest hogs that have access to salt and ashes. This is a good time to put this sanitary vermifuge.

Care for Tools.

Cut down the implement bills by building a shed where the tools may be kept.

Adds to Comfort.

Good ventilation in the house and barn will add much to the comfort of both people and stock.

TEACH AGRICULTURE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Today eight Western Michigan high schools have regular courses in agriculture, with competent men as instructors. These schools are located at Hopes City, Evart, Fremont, Hartington, Manistee, Muskegon and Traverse City. As the Traverse City school was the first in the western part of the state to introduce the subject of agricultural instruction as a regular study, a brief sketch of the beginnings of this new line of work and its rapid development is of special interest at the present time.

Some Pioneer Teaching.

The first bit of high school work in teaching agriculture in Western Michigan came during the school year of 1910-11 at the Traverse City high school, under the leadership of Prof. Henry M. Hornbeck. It was a humble beginning, there being little in the way of new equipment, but nevertheless it was a great step forward in horticulture and soils without any expensive apparatus, as the new course was carried on.

This work was continued the following year, when Professor Hornbeck's E. H. Brown, freshly graduated from the Agricultural college, Professor Hornbeck was adopted in preference to the former lecture method. Prof. Brown's lecture topics were "Soil Fertility," for horticulture, Fletcher's "How to Make a Fruit Garden." The results of his efforts were somewhat improved also, by the purchase of better tools, nursery stock, as well as the obtaining of samples of seed and fertilizer, for the farmer and ground feeds. For the first half year the attention of the class of 14 was given to the subject of fertility. One interesting feature of the work was an address by a former graduate of the high school, Otto Kyrkos, on the subject of commercial fertilizers. As Mr. Kyrkos handles carloads of fertilizer and has made a study of it he was deemed fitting one that he should be called upon to address the class.

Agriculture Was Popular.

By the second semester the work in agriculture had become popular and everybody thought it would be the proper thing to attend the class, and be organized in horticulture. To prevent crowding it therefore became necessary to limit the membership of the class to those who had already taken a year's work in agriculture, and the class was boiled down to about twenty-five.

This class had the experience of a field trip to a large orchard one spring morning, and the attention was declared by O. F. White, field agent in horticulture for the Michigan Agricultural college, who showed them how to prune and spray all the various vine and tree fruits. In addition to this, many of the students were enabled to learn a little money while attending school by pruning grapes and setting out strawberry plants. Throughout the Western Michigan and the teacher in charge of the school board approved of the $150 to be used in purchasing and planting additional ground for the school buildings, and this kept the teacher, and those of the class in agriculture who were anxious to earn money, well occupied during the spring.

Selected a College Man.

The following year, 1912-13, a new teacher was selected, a graduate of the college of agriculture, and one from the Agricultural college, Prof. Leon B. Carmer, was chosen. The Traverse City high school is therefore to be congratulated on never having made the mistake of thinking that "anyone could teach agriculture" and attempting to satisfy the demand for this work by an ineffective test book course in the hands of an untrained teacher. Mr. Gardner had an enrollment of 17 in farm crops and 15 in horticulture during his first year. During that year a short course in horticulture was made available to young men not students at the high school. This lasted for a week, and there was an earnest class of 12 young men willing to sit for of the lecture experts during the time, to learn the newest methods of fruit growing.

During the present year Mr. Gardner has 105 students in agricultural botany, 25 in advanced horticulture (medicinal study of fruit diseases) and seven in soils. The short course of last year will be continued again this year, and it is expected that there will be at least twenty-five young men in constant attendance during the week that this work is given.

No attempt has been made to urge students to come in for work in agriculture, the school being full to the limit already two crowded, and it is not thought inadvisable to conduct any advertising campaign for additional students until a new high school building is erected, as it undoubtedly will be in the near future.

About $300 is being spent this year for laboratory equipment, in addition to a blackboard leaster, set of 12 compound microscopes, a microscope and moisture apparatus, box for demonstrating growth of seed planting, etc.

Some Curious Results.

Many of the boys who first took the work in agriculture are now working on farms or are taking courses in agricultural college. Many, too, are in lines of endeavor quite remote from agriculture. This, however, is to be expected when we remember that students of high school age are commonly peripatetic as to their choice of vocation. The most noteworthy result of the teaching of agriculture, for it by high school a person can determine whether or not he wishes to pursue it as a permanent work, is that it has deterred many from the course to pay him for his trouble. One thing that the teacher of agriculture is perhaps more in a spirit of over-confidence on the part of the public generally, as to the ease with which he can pursue his studies in agriculture. After the first few days of the year, such boys experience a change of feeling, and come to regard agriculture as a profoundly abstruse study, involving all the other sciences for its foundation. The teacher is thus a success. At a recent meeting of several state national commissioners of agriculture and Homans attended the same, and the proposed conference called March 19, in the result of what was learned at the conference. The agricultural College offers to companies in the state, whether connected with the field interests or independent, to be at the conference. Kansas has such an organization, now and has a representative who acts for it.

2,500 Eligible to M. A. C. Alumni.

A clause in the by-laws of the Michigan Agricultural College at its recitation, if adopted, will mean annual membership of the graduates instead of the old triennial plan that has been in vogue a number of years. It is and that 2,500 persons are eligible to membership in the association.

Plans Better Sal ula.

The state board of appointment as inspector of state high schools for the University of Michigan, Professor J. B. Pollock, principal of the Jackson high school, said that the university regards plans for the state board of appointment as time to bring about greater efficiency in the schools of the state.

The principal work of the inspector is to visit the 240 accredited high schools or the state to determine whether they are doing work to enable their students to matriculate at the university without examination.

Western Michigan Development Bureau.

Plans are being

We are now giving the Famous "S. & H." Green Stamps with every 10 cent cash sale.

10...S. & H. Stamps Free...10

Saturday March 21

OPENING DAY.

On our Grand Opening Day we invite the people of Charlevoix and vicinity to inspect our new merchandise for the spring and summer. We have made an extra effort to have these goods on display for the Grand Opening. Do not forget to ask for a book to start. Save the little Green Stamps from the stores that give them and get a beautiful premium free.

Premium Cabinet

on display at our store.

Special for this Saturday,
Ladies' Large Coverall Aprons
Regular 50c grade at . . . . 39c.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Political Pointers.

Many are designated, but few are elected.—New York Sun.

Every city has its problems, and the saddest of them all is the good citizen who won't vote.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A good many political air castles now under construction will stand the shock of the November election no flatter than a Women Pullman in a rear end collision.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Aerial Flights.

The majestic eagle still rules the air, not any man, nor even a Zeppelin.—New York American.

Now an English aviator has outdone Pegoud by turning four somersaults in the air. How soon will the feat become a feature at country fairs?—New York World.

Though fewer Zeppelin strikes than accidents most discover the large numbers of persons on board the for may help to even up the average of fatalities.—Chicago News.

They were giving the author of the famous pamphlet "Be Punctual" a complimentary dinner. It was half an hour beyond the announced time.

"What are we waiting for?" inquired a restless guest.

"The author."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The perfume maker went and failed. He couldn't pay his rent.
"I'm in bad, dear sent," he wailed.
"For I've lost my last scent!"
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Why thou weeps?"
"Harold has written a poem to another girl.
"To whom is the poem addressed?"
"Aurora Borealis—boohoo!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

They say that diet is the thing
For weaklets to feed.
I know that I—will learn to sing
Upon canary seed.
—Kansas City Journal.

Landlady—If you do not pay your bills Mr. Mattravers, how am I to pay mine?

Mattravers (actor)—Madam will at least admit that I have some delicacy. I do not urge her to pay hers.—Sydney Bulletin.

There's paradox in many a phrase
We hear, beyond debate.
A man may weigh his words and yet
May find they have no weight.
—Boston Transcript.

Hammels—How much does Metcher pay his late wife since she got her divorce?

Fawcett—Fifty dollars a week—twenty for alimony and thirty for gratitude.—Life.

It looked like the end of chivalry in time—he'd seen stuck for an hour for a smile with "Mouse."
Then he stopped in a hassle who lipped all
And he chortled, "I've beaten N. Webster for math."
—Judge.

Knicker—This is an extravagant age.
Hocker—Yes. The old people expect to leave off where the young people begin.—New York Sun.

Let this fact sink into your head.
Let nothing see delay it;
Within you can solve a thing unsaid.
There's no way to unsay it.
—Pittsburgh Press.

Boy (who has just lost a neck race)—Aw, it isn't fair!
Manager—What's not fair, son?
Boy—Lettin' dat girl in de race. Course she'd win! Ain't she used to dem narrer skirts?—Indianapolis Star.

A student snatched a turkey fat
As day was growing dark.
He told the judge next morning that
He took it for a lark.
"There's no resemblance," said the judge
"Youth has no need for lard."
"I give you twenty days," Pudge!
"I'll give you twenty days."—Kansas City Journal.

"Did you notice the great quantity of diamonds Anna is wearing?"

"Yes. She sold her father blow himself for them."

"He probably did. Her father is a stockbroker, I understand."—Judge.

Just hop your sod down in your sock
This week is chuff with shummers.
What Cupid makes will knock
Your friends will use their hammers.

He—My dear, all the baggage and parcels are always thrust on me as though I were a porter. I tell you, I am sick of it!

She—Have you got the grip?—Baltimore American.

There was a young lady of Wareham
Got a gift of a skirt a la harem.
It gave her a start
To hear people talk,
And she wasn't once sure wasn't seen 'em
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Doctor—I'm afraid your wife isn't going to pull through.

Husband—Not her she'll pull through.

Doctor—What is you have you for your belief?

Husband—I told her that her mother cooked slowly poison oak in coke she didn't.—Dayton Herald.

Lives of young men show us plainly
How the years from boy to man
When their fingers showeth mainly
Will to rule, quantum.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Your servants are exceedingly bad grammar."

"I pay 'em extra for it," replied Mr. Cannon. "I'm tired of having my line of talk around the house suffering by contrast."—Washington Star.

Kickapoo Worm Killer Expels Worms

The cause of your child's ills—Pale face, feverish, offensive breath—The start-ing up with terror and grinding of teeth while asleep—The sallow complexion—Tired-out digestion—Symptoms—An all indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what your child needs. It expels the worms, the cause of the child's unhealthy condition. For the removal of mad, stomach and gin worms, Kickapoo Worm Killer gives sure relief. Its laxative effect adds tone to the general system. Sugar-coated as a candy confection—children like it. Buy box today. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail. F. G. Hines & Co.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, Nineteen 1912.

We are now giving the famous

"S & H" Green Stamps

with every 10c sale.

Opening Day, Saturday, March 21st.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY!

McCanns' 5c Bread for 3c.

Watch our Windows.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

IronDuke FLOUR

NOT BLEACHED!

Every sack guaranteed.

You are the sole judge.

Sold Everywhere

Argo Milling Co.

Best Paints and Leads.

Museeo, Gypsine and Sani Flat,
Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware,
Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils,
Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.
Start Taking It at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated 43 years ago. Its wonderful power to stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchial lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use steadily increased. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and continued use. Why experiment with unknown and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery, is guaranteed by your druggist to help you or money refunded. Get a Little to-day. Keep it for emergencies.

Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I now my life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

PEEP AT OUR NEW HATS

WHEN YOU MEET ANYBODY THE FIRST THING HE SEES IS YOU HAT. NO MAN CAN AFFORD NOT TO WEAR A GLEAM, NEW HAT. WE'VE GOT JUST THE HAT YOU NEED. COME, GET IT.

A MAN SHOULD ALSO BE ON GOOD TERMS WITH HIM SELF. NOTHING GIVES A MAN MORE SELF-CON FIDENCE THAN WEARING GOOD CLOTHES NEXT TO HIMSELF. COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU SOME NEW UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND HOSE. THIS MEANS WE WILL SELL THEM TO YOU.

LEMIEUR.

Automobile Runs.

Suppose every driver of an automobile were forced to slow a total distance equal to the distance he covers in the opinion of the lay riders it is taking the general public a long time to learn to keep out of the way.—Chicago Tribune.

The automobile is not to blame for all the accidents that happen. It knows how to behave when properly handled.—Philadelphia Press.

Home Helps.

To remove finger marks from varnished furniture sweet oil is very good but kerosene used on varnished or oiled furniture gives better results.

A mixture of kerosene and ammonia clean porcelain bathtubs and sinks instantly and does not injure them as greatly as solid substances do.

Hot water, with plenty of grated mustard added, is the best method of freeing dishes, kettles, silver and other utensils from the disagreeable taste and smell of fish.

A Chicago woman has been awarded $50,000 and a costly residence by way of alimony, and a Brooklyn schoolteacher has received $50,000 for breach of promise. Will the men never learn that it pays to be good?

A Chicago boy ran away from home to escape being shampooed daily. He probably thought it would be useless to apply to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, seeing that it is composed of grown people.

The manuscript of the original Magna Charta in Manhattan Island has just been sold for $1,700 a price which would astonish the original Indian sellers of the island were they alive to remember what the Dutchmen paid for the deed originally.

A few Eskimos subsisted for two years on a desert island in the arctic and have been discovered safe and comfortable. Of course they did not have the nursing problem to increase their troubles, and this takes away much of the remarkable in their achievement.

Golf is now indicted as a "too strenuous" game for persons of sedentary occupation. What is the "tired business man" to do for exercise? Limit his activity to the circumscribed hole and the club piazza rocking chair squad?

A new encyclopedia of social usage has 600 pages, but with all the ways and literatures and forms and ceremonies it has not been able to find a satisfactory substitute for the primitive fashion of eating corn on the cob.

A Chicago physician comes out with a discovery that red flannel won't ward off pneumonia. Some other benefit is due now to say that carrying a buckeye won't do it either. But then some devices still do anything to get a little notoriety.

Summer Rash Washed Away

You can stop that irritating itch from any skin eruption in twenty seconds by a mild, soothing wash.

Yes, just a few drops of D. D. D. Prescription for eczema and more relief than you have dreamed of. Unlike other preparations this D. D. D. Prescription the demand is so great, we have to order by the gross. Get a bottle to-day, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our question and weakest case, that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

D. D. D. Soap is a most healing remedy for the skin troubles that accompany eczema, tetter, salt rheum, pimples, itch, poison, ulcers, boils, rashes, sunburn, chafing, chapped hands and all other skin troubles this soap prevents. Trial free.

We have sold many good antiseptics but none equal to D. D. D. Prescription.

F. G. HINES & COMPANY, Charlevoix, Mich.

An Expert in Handwriting.

Mother was fair, but she wishes to be fairer still. Adorned by nature she sought further beautification. Lovelyness was her great goal.

Invited out for dinner, she stood before the mirror and proceeded to apply the pencil to her eyebrows. This, it may be remarked, is an age of artificiality, and mother had received this sign.

The little daughter stood by and wondered. Finally she asked:

"Mother, what are you writing on your face for?"—Popular Magazine.

Consolation.

"Would you marry a man who has the reputation of being not more than half witted?"

"No, but I'll be a sister to your Howard Fox."

Cynical.

"My wife is an angel," said the bosh.
"How long has she been dead?" asked the gosh.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bath makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.—Franklin.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207½ Bridge St., P. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 134 Z.
Residence Phone 134 Br.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

8--Day Removal Sale--8

At the 5, 10 and 25c. Store--Crouter Building

What Does It Mean? Just This.

H. E. McHugh has bought out Thos. Shawley's stock of BAZAAR Goods at 206 Bridge St., and will have to move all goods not sold by April 1st to that store. With the large stock carried by Mr. Shawley, and the three large stock rooms filled forces us to close out a good many lines from both stocks to make room.

SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, MARCH 21, AT 9 O'CLOCK AND ENDS SATURDAY, MARCH 28.

Shelf-paper-all colors .....2c. Each	Ladies' Handkerchiefs worth 10c.....3c. Each	Bake Pans worth 25c .....10c. Each	Brooms worth 30c .....15c. Each	Lantern Globes worth 10c .....3c. Each
Laces, Linen, Torchon worth 15c.....4c. Yard	Laces, Valenciene worth 10c.....3c. Yard	Laces, Val. Ins. Worth to 10c.....2c. Yard	Embroideries worth to 15c.....7c.	Towelings worth 10c.....7c. Yard
Jewelery worth 25c .....5c. Each	Jewelery worth to 50c.....19c.	Wash Belts worth to 25c.....4c.	Combs, one lot worth to 50c.....10c.	Men's Pants Buttons, 12 dozen.....10c.
7-inch Plates, worth $1.50 doz..80c. doz	Matches worth 5c box .....2½c. Box	Neck Scarfs worth 15c .....3c. Each	Coat Hangers worth 5c .....2c. Each	Dishes, odd lots worth to 25c.....7c.
Wool Soap.....2c. Cake	Envelopes, 1 lot...2c. pkg.	Glassware, 1 lot.....10c.	Paper Napkins, 1 lot 2c. doz	Saturday, March 21st.

10C—ENAMELWARE SALE—10C

576 pieces of Enamelware worth to 50c go on sale Saturday Morning—comprising Tea Kettles, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Pudding Pans, Dairy Pans, Preserving Kettles, Etc. This line contains 1-2 dozen each of 96 different items. To get one or more of these you must buy 10c worth of other goods for each piece of Enamelware. Two of same kind and size will not be sold to the same customer.

Watch the Windows. H. E. McHugh. Watch the Windows.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333-Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST.—
Office in Bert Peck Block.
TELEPHONE NO. 132.

Lisle Shanahan.
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Notary Public.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipe Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

First Publication March 17.

NOTICE.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, The Honorable Frank L. Wagner, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ellen Hodges, deceased.

It appearing to the Court that the time for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims against said estate should be limited, and that a time and place should be appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

It is ordered, that all the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard and adjusted on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office.

Dated March 12th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK L. WAGNER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 26.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At the session of the County of Charlevoix in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank L. Wagner, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary E. Bonnie, deceased.

Hiram L. Wakeman, having filed in said estate his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing now on file in the probate office be admitted to probate, and that he be appointed executor thereof.

It is ordered, That the 8th day of March, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FRANK L. WAGNER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 26.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank L. Wagner, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Jane E. Wallace, deceased.

It appearing to the Court that the time for the creditors of Jane E. Wallace, deceased, to present their claims against said estate should be limited, and that a time and place should be appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

It is ordered, that all the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard and adjusted on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office.

Dated March 12th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK L. WAGNER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 26.

NOTICE.

The Church Court for the Group of Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska Counties, Michigan, Shelley, Complainant

vs.

Charles E. Hill, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that Church Court for the Group of Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska Counties, Michigan, will meet at Shelley, in said County, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing Trial officials on the charges and specifications against the Rev. Charles E. Hill, a member of said Church and a resident of said Group of Churches. On motion of R. L. Lewis, Esq., of counsel for said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Charles E. Hill, be and he is hereby notified of said charges and specifications against him, and of the time and place of his trial, and that a copy of said charges and specifications be served upon said defendant, Charles E. Hill, by the Church Clerk of said Church.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

Dated this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1914.

FREDERICK E. WAYNE, Church Judge.

RICHARD LEWIS, Recorder.

First Publication Feb. 26.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At a session of the County of Charlevoix in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank L. Wagner, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Ira M. Bonnie, deceased.

Hiram L. Wakeman, having filed in said estate his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing now on file in the probate office be admitted to probate, and that he be appointed executor thereof.

It is ordered, That the 8th day of March, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FRANK L. WAGNER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 26.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank L. Wagner, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Sarah Gillespie, deceased.

It appearing to the Court that the time for the creditors of Sarah Gillespie, deceased, to present their claims against said estate should be limited, and that a time and place should be appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased.

It is ordered, that all the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard and adjusted on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office.

Dated March 12th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK L. WAGNER, Judge of Probate.

The Dictograph.

But the instrument most needed is a correctiphone.—New York Sun.

The dictographone is all very well, but wait until they invent an altitudegraph.—Exchange.

A diplomat, adroit provide for being quoted with absolute correctness by carrying his own dictograph.—Washington Star.

It is getting so that a man can't take a little business grief without somebody producing a dictaphone record of the conversation at that unkind word moment.—Philadelphia Ledger.

German Gleanings.

Germany is said to have an oversupply of foresters, so that well educated men have hard work to secure even inferior positions.

A German economist, Professor Wolf, estimates that by 1925 if the present tendency continues, Germany's birth rate will be the lowest in Europe.

Omnibus everywhere the days of Hansdet has enjoyed extensive cultivation in Germany. Every city of importance has its omnibus society, and many of these clubs have become justly celebrated.

Cost of Living.

Make economy fashionable and the cost of living will be comfortably reduced.—Baltimore American.

Amid all the startling events of the day the high cost of living remains unremedied.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wooden shoes are recommended to reduce the cost of living. By increasing the corns.—St. Louis Republic.

Perhaps the middleman can explain how United States money makes manners feel subdued now on 11 cents a day.—Washington Post.

A Fair Athlete.

She could swing a six pound dumbbell,
She could frame and she could box,
She could row upon the river,
She could canter along the rocks,
She could do some heavy bowling
On the smooth and shady lawn,
But she couldn't help her mother,
"Cause she wasn't very strong.—Puck.

Accounted For.

"How is Mr. Jack? Is he still in love, can listen so rapturously to the music in the 'Merry Widow' waltz on the piano?"

"He is as deaf as a post."—Boston Transcript.

Sure.

All things come to him who waits,
Doubtless lots of them
But I can't see that lucky bates
You must make them.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Undiscovered.

"You know I have more in this world than money."

"I don't know it. If there is my wife hasn't thought of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Strange Collection.

The funny album is a book
Where any visitor may look
And see or membrance decked with care
Its chosen mother and sterling hair.
—Washington Star.

Both Leak.

"Why don't you buy an automobile?"

"I get enough gasoline out of the dampers and oil out of fountain pens."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The new water cure for bichloridits will doubtless prove effectual if the patients are fortunate enough to rally from the water.

Washington is to stop the use of profanity on the stream. This is a cold and unsympathetic world for disappointed office seekers.

It is reported that King George liked the first poem of Poet Laureate Bridges. Possibly the king liked it because it was rather short.

As a matter of fact, Mona Lisa has the peculiar smile of the wife who has lately raised her husband's pockets in the still watches of the night.

Fashion notes for the coming year say that pianolas will wear short hair hereafter. But how is the public to know that they are pianolas?

Exploration may languish unless it is decided that a pole is as remote and difficult of observation as to need rediscovering from time to time.

Americans must be getting more contented with life. The increase of suicides has been at a slightly slower rate than the increase in population.

Turkey has purchased Italy's newest Dreadnought. This will make a new and severable relic for the next country that gets into a row with Turkey.

The prize optimist is the man who advocates the sharing of annual opera in English on the theory that it would then be possible to understand the words.

There is an exceptional taxicab driver in Paris. He has inherited a fortune of $1,000,000. Usually the fortune is expected from the unhappy employer.

There are few people to keep up the hunt for pirate gold, but there are a number of pirates of various kinds who are constantly on the lookout for the people's money.

The taxicometer attached to the passer or trustee records the distance tramped. If you timecomter registers fifteen miles in one evening you qualify as a tramp-lab.

A new invention for throwing cotton promotively seems unnecessary, saying that Wall street reports usually have the cotton killed, revived, picked and baled along about May.

A Paris scientist rises to insist that the aspendia is a highly useful feature of the human equipment. Possibly the scientist is an optimist and bases the assertion upon his own experience.

A woman's debate in New York asks to reinstate relief in the decision that painting the house be all right if the paint is put on properly. After this no unwritten wrong should be discovered at the feminine bock of bosh.

Great Britain and Germany have entered into agreement to back Arthur Dufferin's "Green Carnation." The will follow: Portugal of all reasonable bills in the number by simple selection of the possessions.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need. They stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters make you feel like new. Start a four weeks' treatment—it will pay you in dollars and cents. Guaranteed. All druggists, 50c and $1. F. G. Hines & Co.

You would be happy, for if you owned a Monarch

Do you realize that in operating the ordinary type of range or cookstove, you are actually paying enough in wasted fuel to soon buy a

Monarch
The Stay Satisfactory Range

In using a Monarch there is no waste—every particle of fuel does its full duty—every effort of the operator meets with that quick response characteristic of this perfect range.

Come in and let us show you the many features of the Monarch that are different from those of any other range, just how each feature operates to save you steps, care and drudgery; how you need never use stove blacking or have smutty kettles to clean; how you may always know that you can depend on satisfactory results. The Monarch saves time—money—labor

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

The Way It Felt.

"Here's something interesting," said the dentist. "You say this tooth has never been worked on before, but I find small flakes of gold on my instruments."

"I think you must have struck my back collar button," replied the victim.—Philadelphia Ledger.

All the Difference.

"Society dropped the De Lacys because they had a violinist in their concert. I understand."

"No—because they didn't keep it there."—Cleveland Leader.

Domestic Science Applied.

Dementhouse was practicing orators with cobbles in his mouth.

"Tut!" he answered him. "Not enough cobbles in my mouth."

"Well, anyway, almost always," he added as he spitted the last one.—Pittsburgh Post.

The small pet monkeys exercised and frolic in the trees. Women in close Home Journal.

H.R.FOWLER

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Pithy Spelling Up.

The late Joseph Pulitzer of New York, as all the world knows, from his letters, was a man of few words. He was a man of the twenty-cent telegram, and he expected his editors to be. Once he reprimanded a young person of "liberal education" for spelling "Ireland" with "ei."

"Why, Mr. Pulitzer," the blushing youth could but put into two questions and one exclamation—"Without the exclamation writing? Without the exclamation? Without the exclamation?"

"Well, anyway, almost always," he added as he spitted the last one.—Pittsburgh Post.

Unsetting the Salt Cup.

In some parts of the world, particularly in Germany, it is still believed that the salt cup should be upset at the table. The effect of thus "the power of evil" and the habit of trying to avert any relationship which may happen to be upset by the act of the man who the cloth or due to the belief that by so doing one keeps the devil away from the table.

Economy.

"Pa, subjects passing the gallery of attention, asked the school teacher of her little girl.

"Well, answer, almost always."

"Pa, I don't know what to do when nothing is in the way."

"Well, answer, almost always."

"Pa, the small pet monkeys exercised and frolic in the trees. Women in close Home Journal.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,

AUTHOR OF

THE BLAZED TRAIL, THE CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC., ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY HENRY SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

[illegible] Jack Bridge, a young mining engineer, is down and out when he meets Mr. Simmons, who is being threatened by an anonymous message addressed to the Mexican Eagle. He does not take the message seriously, but when he reaches his office he finds a dynamite bomb in his desk. Suspicion falls on Bridge, the chief's secretary, Miss Lydia Leyden, and the office force. Experts are called in before the bomb, which is found to be of a new type. The next evening Mr. Simmons is warned that he will be killed at eight o'clock. Bridge is sent to meet a special train bearing his friend, Mr. Barrow, who is now blind, and who has invented a new system of signaling by wireless. At eight o'clock Simmons is killed by a bomb while Bridge and his assistant, Kennedy, are below town in a room into darkness and all traffic is stopped. Bridge, Barrow, the office assistant, Kennedy, interviewed by the police, and Miss Leyden are held as suspects, but Bridge is saved by a warrant he discovered in the force by which he can call on Mexico City for his release. Bridge and Kennedy, accompanied by Barrow, go to Mexico to clear themselves from the charge of murder. Bridge, Barrow, Kennedy and Miss Leyden are now in Mexico City. Barrow has perfected his system, and Bridge is now using it, through the newspapers, reassuring the people. He hears the Unknown will attempt the dynamiting of heat which would cut the city off from water. Bridge, Barrow, Kennedy and Miss Leyden are in two hundred miles from here on a railroad. It has for its transportation a private train, and it will be given a clear right of way. He turned to Simmons. "Have you found yourself able to communicate with the Monsieur X at any time?"

"Communicate!" echoed Simmons. "Why, he's easier to talk to than a girl who wants an interview, and—"

"Then send this: 'Your messages have been communicated to the people in patient.'"

"What do you get?" asked Eldridge, after a moment.

"Oh, a lot of the same sort of stuff," answered Simmons wearily. "Do you want 'em?"

"No, it is not necessary," replied Eldridge. "But listen for another message from about the same distance when he has finished."

Silence fell on the room. At the end of ten minutes Simmons raised his head.

"That's O K Q over and over," said he. "Want that?"

"That," replied Eldridge with satisfaction, "indicates that my crew on the Leyden jar has now connected two hundred miles away has heard your message to Monsieur X." He glanced at his watch. "Now, if you would be so good as to afford us a moment's assistance," he received Simmons, "I wish to disconnect from your instrument and connect with the Leyden jars, and to substitute for it one of weaker voltage. I wanted to construct my delicacy man to leave a few in the case, sir."

Then, will weaken the sending power of my instrument," objected Simmons.

"Exactly what I wish to do," replied Eldridge.

"He's clever all right," Darrow murmured admiringly to Jack. "Also what is using."

"Not a bit of it," I answered. "I'm feeling a lot better also can I sit up right."

"But I can't show you unless you lie down," he insisted.

"Rather than have any talk about it I lay down on the bed.

"Shut your eyes," was the next order.

"Joe here," I said, "what's all this for anyway? Go ahead and show me and I'll take care of my eyes. If I lie down and shut my eyes I'll feel as if were dead."

"He climbed up at that.

"You make me feel like a ruffle dead," he said cheerfully. "That's just what I do. Now, I'm going to the village undertaker and I'm only used to shaving corpses."

Dockyard of Solid Rock.

The New South Wales government decayard on Cockatoo Island is synonymous in Australia of cold rock. Historically, Cockatoo Island is much interest, as it was the site of a large prison in the days when British convicts were deported to Australia. The prisons closed on the island long ago, but the old prison buildings, the stone walls, barred windows and iron-doored cells being still in evidence. The formation of the island was originally quite unsuitable for a dockyard, as the solid rock rose sheer from the water to a height of 60 to 70 feet. By using convict labor, however, the rock was gradually cut back, first to permit the building of graving docks and later to make room for building slips and shops near the water level. The work has been continued until at present two-thirds of the total area of 23 acres has been brought to a practically uniform level of about 15 feet above high tide.

To Save Money.

Economy, rightly understood, requires careful study and consistent action. A knowledge of market prices and money values are necessary for an intelligent solution to the high cost of living, but the family must itself does not suffice. Consistent action is equally if not more important. The "head and heart" of a family must be one in their efforts. They must work in unison.

How to Help Inquirers—The Fearful

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent of Men
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"Look unto me and be ye saved."—Isaiah 45:22.

A very common excuse which is met in Christian work is this:

"I am afraid I cannot hold out."

In dealing with any case it is well to do more strain first the cause, and then look for a cure. There may be many causes, but whatever they are, there is always a sure cure in the Word of God. In this case it is evident that the cause of the man is in his life is thinking of raving himself, instead of committing the case to Christ. He means to try a little harder than ever before to do good, but he has failed so often in the past that he has little confidence that he will succeed any better in the future. And the man is right. He certainly will fail if he relies upon his own efforts to lead a Christian life.

The remedy in this case is to take the man's attention away from himself, and fix it upon the Lord Jesus, who alone can save him. Say to him, "My dear friend, the question is not whether you can hold out but whether Christ is able to save you. Let us see what he says about it." Opening your Bible ask him to read aloud Hebrews 7:25. "Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." After he has read it, say to him, "If God is able to save to the uttermost, there is certainly some hope for you. With an 'uttermost' salvation such as Christ offers, there are no hopeless cases, do you see?"

"Yes, it does look a little more hopeful I must confess, but I am afraid I should fail, if I started in the Christian life. My bump of persistence is not very prominent, and I am easily discouraged."

"That may be true, but do you know this 'uttermost' Savior has made provision for you to keep you from falling? Read what he says in Jude 24: 'Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy.'

"Isn't that splendid? 'Able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless.' Blameless would mean a great deal, but without fault means more still. Let us read the context in which Christ promises that you shall be when he presents you before his glory. Turn back to the verses to the text verse to see the joy of the message. Christ has the will to save, able, but the joy of the Savior as he looks with extreme satisfaction on his work. It doesn't seem possible, does it, that you can be saved so completely? Thousands of years ago, God foretold that the Lord Jesus will put you in satisfaction as a sample of his handiwork, with actual pride and joy? And yet that is just what he will do, if he can do, and he certainly ought to know. You see for your case seem hopeful, looking at it from God's standpoint?"

"Yes, I must admit that it does, but you see my case is peculiar. I had a Christian mother and a godly father and I have inherited from him an appetite for liquor. Occasionally an awful craving for the stuff drives me to it, and with irresistible power, and down I go, before I know it, I'm drunk and all my apprehension. If it were not for that I think I could do great work for you see my case is peculiar."

"Yes, I see your case is peculiar, but do you know of any one else whom God Savior? In the first place, he was accustomed to the most refined surroundings, and he knows all about that as well as the second place, he has made ample provision for it in the Bible. Indeed, he has provided a special promise for just such cases. Read if you will 1 Corinthians 10:13. God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that we are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it.

"Now, let us sum it all up. Jesus says that if you will commit the keeping of your soul to him, he will be able to save you to the uttermost, and able to keep you from falling. Furthermore, knowing just how weak you are, he guarantees that no temptation shall be allowed to come upon you which you are not able to bear, and that when temptation comes he will make it least to all, he will provide some way of escape, so that you shall be able to bear it. Do you believe that he is able to save you to the uttermost, and able to keep you from falling? Do you believe that he is able to save you to the uttermost, and able to keep you from falling? Further, knowing just how weak you are, he guarantees that no temptation shall be allowed to come upon you which you are not able to bear, and that when temptation comes he will make it least to all, he will provide some way of escape, so that you shall be able to bear it. Do you believe that he is able to save you to the uttermost, and able to keep you from falling? Do you believe that he himself will be proud of you? Now what will you do? Will you keep on trying to save yourself, and behold you always have, or will you commit your soul to this 'uttermost' Savior who is able to save, and keep, and protect you from every foe?"

If these words of God can lead a person to a decision I have sacrificing time to stop you from falling! Read what he says in Jude 24: "Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy."

"Isn't that splendid? 'Able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless.' Blameless would mean a great deal, but without fault means more still. Let us read the context in which Christ promises that you shall be when he presents you before his glory. Turn back to the verses to the text verse to see the joy of the message. Christ has the will to save, able, but the joy of the Savior as he looks with extreme satisfaction on his work. It doesn't seem possible, does it, that you can be saved so completely? Thousands of years ago, God foretold that the Lord Jesus will put you in satisfaction as a sample of his handiwork, with actual pride and joy? And yet that is just what he will do, if he can do, and he certainly ought to know. You see your case seem hopeful, looking at it from God's standpoint?"

"Yes, I must admit that it does, but you see my case is peculiar. I had a Christian mother and a godly father and I have inherited from him an appetite for liquor. Occasionally an awful craving for the stuff drives me to it, and with irresistible power, and down I go, before I know it, I'm drunk and all my apprehension. If it were not for that I think I could do great work for you see my case is peculiar."

"Yes, I see your case is peculiar, but do you know of any one else whom God Savior? In the first place, he was accustomed to the most refined surroundings, and he knows all about that as well as the second place, he has made ample provision for it in the Bible. Indeed, he has provided a special promise for just such cases. Read if you will 1 Corinthians 10:13. God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that we are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it.

"Now, let us sum it all up. Jesus says that if you will commit the keeping of your soul to him, he will be able to save you to the uttermost, and able to keep you from falling. Furthermore, knowing just how weak you are, he guarantees that no temptation shall be allowed to come upon you which you are not able to bear, and that when temptation comes he will make it least to all, he will provide some way of escape, so that you shall be able to bear it. He promises that he will present you before his presence and perfect that he himself will be proud of you.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves Health
and
Saves Money
and
Makes Better Food

SIRES AND SONS.

Harvey Weeks of Joliet, Ill., is the father of the "Go to Church Sunday" movement.

Henri Louis Bergson joined pilfing plier of the Comedie Francaise. He has been elected to the "Forty Immortals." Professor Bergson succeeds the late Emile Ollivier.

Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court has just been elected a trustee of the University of Chicago to succeed Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, resigned.

Dr. Carl Jacobsen, who died recently in Copenhagen, left practically all of his estate, valued at $10,000,000, to art purposes. Dr. Jacobsen devoted most of his income for years to art and science.

Dr. William C. Braisted, who has just been appointed to be surgeon general of the navy, has been fleet surgeon of the Atlantic fleet. He was born in Ohio and was appointed to the navy from Michigan.

John Wesley Hyatt, who has been awarded the Perkin gold medal for chemical discovery in recognition of his discovery of celluloid in 1870 and also of his long years' research work in chemistry, lives at Cleveland, O. The recognition was made by the Society of Chemical Industry.

The Writers.

Maurice Delage, the novelist, is a skillful gardener and a great lover of outdoor life.

Katharine Sarah Macquoid, the English novelist and writer of travel books, celebrated her eighteen birthday recently by adding another chapter to her sixty-fourth novel. In reply to questions of interviewers she declared that work kept her young.

A. F. W. Weiss, the English novelist, is said to be the last dressed in every man in London. He is a quaint looking man, with something of the appearance of a Georgian dandy. He published his first novel in 1885. He is an Alpine climber and enjoys the three-mile ascent of Snowdon but the house of commons bored him.

Town Topics.

New York city, they say now, can borrow $283,700,000. She'll borrow it.—Buffalo Enquirer.

A Chicago minister says the women of that city waste 15 per cent of the food they buy. Well, we guess that news is about as bad as odors Chicago food.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A brick toll road for automobiles from Chicago to St. Louis is proposed by Lake county to be paid for by the motorists—that it will cost and pay all the tolls indefinitely.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

French scientific writers award Paris the palm as the most noisy city. This distinction will not be disputed, though it is thought New York might contest the claim with some show of right.—New York World.

English Etchings.

Last year there were only twenty-three murders committed in the city of London.

In Buckinghamshire an ointment made from mistletoe berries is still believed to be a cure for rheumatism and enlargement.

Among the offences for which capital punishment can be ordered in English law today are high treason and murder in a royal dockyard or arsenal.

The average wages of kitchen maids in England is $96.50 a year, while those of governesses is $97.50. Next in order are nurses at $101.75, parlor maids at $117.75, ladies' maids at $125 and cooks at $125.25.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Probably the best known tuneless woman in New Zealand is Miss A. E. Jones, amateur soprano to Clutton Turbell, the oil magnate.

Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, Jr., of St. Louis, is the largest woman holder of stock in the United Railways of Baltimore. She is the owner of 700 shares of the preferred stock.

Mlle. de la Rinelle, an inspector of labor for the French government, has just completed a book on the question of sleep problems in America. She is the first woman ever sent abroad on such a mission by France.

Dr. Rachel Hirsch, a woman physician of Berlin, recently applied for a professorship in the Medical college of Berlin, is the first woman to be so honored in Germany. She is forty-three years old, unmarried and for ten years has been a surgeon at the Charity hospital, Berlin.

Mrs. A. A. Adams, whose reputation has been recognized, will have the distinction of being the first woman assistant United States district attorney, it is said. She is a graduate of the University of California and was admitted to practice last year. She is engaged in legal practice in San Francisco.

Flippant Flings.

A St. Louis plumber has fallen heir to $700,000. What does any plumber need of an extra $700,000?—Los Angeles Express.

This is the season when the man who made an income tax return reminds a lot of exemptions he could have put in if he had thought of them in time.—Washington Star.

A Gotham author tells 5,000 women that by taunting they can get thin. And he might tell this women that in watching fat women taunt they can build enough to get plump.—Detroit Journal.

The German professor who says the people, the press and parliament constitute the three virtue evils of Germany doubtless admits the ideal state would be composed of a royal family and a batch of professors.—Chicago Herald Herald.

Fashion Frills.

Men's trousers in Paris are now to have plaits. Quite the newest wrinkle.—New York Sun.

"Spring corset" was announced as the latest French fashion courtesy. We shall probably take their dares before long.—Boston Herald.

London tailors are trying to introduce "sane dress suits." As if we weren't uncomfortable enough in one of those black things as it is.—Detroit Free Press.

Women's hats are to be small and will be decorated with flowers. This announcement ought to brief relief to the male patrons of the street cars, who are tired of charging fashions.—Toledo Blade.

"Love," she said, "must have something to feed on."

"I acknowledge that," he replied. "But I don't believe it will be able to develop much vigor on sandwiches."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mary went to milk the goat,
And when I heard her sandal
Upon the stone I knew I had to wait,
And then it turned to butter.
—Columbia Daily Spectator.

Best Family Laxative

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. Kings New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., writes them "Your family laxative." Nothing better for sallow, worn out feeling. 25c. at druggists. Bee. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

LOST—Brooch, pearls and 112 Upright Ave., a gold watch. Return to Mrs. O. W. Powers and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Lot 22x156 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Mitville, N. J.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.30. Argo Milling Company.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

"THE STORE OF QUALITY."

Special on ..Bed Spreads..

One Week Only!

$3.75 Spreads this week.....	$3.49	$2.00 Spreads this week.....	$1.69
$3.50 Spreads this week.....	$2.98	$1.75 Spreads this week.....	$1.49
$3.00 Spreads this week.....	$2.49	$1.50 Spreads this week.....	$1.19
$2.75 Spreads this week.....	$2.19	$1.25 Spreads this week.....	$ .98
$2.50 Spreads this week.....	$1.98		

Local and Personal Notes.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason
Lou Lemieur
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co
M. A. Levinson
H. E. McHugh

R. C. Hammet is in Los Angeles this week.

The crows are here; and that is a sure sign of spring.

Attention is called to the new special ad. of Harry McHugh in this issue.

Adam Pfister has installed a fine modern steam heater in his popular restaurant.

No robin seen yet, but the kids are playing marbles and that is a sure sign of spring.

Rev. Quinten Walker is visiting in Chicago attending Rev. Clarence Howell in special meetings.

Lee Smith of the postoffice force has an exceptional smile as he hands your mail through the window. It is a boy.

Ira Adams and wife, of Bellaire, spent Saturday and Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

Three deputy game wardens were in town Monday—James, Smith, and Capt. Sam Ross. Capt. Sam is fitting out the boat for spring business.

A daughter at the home of W. F. Smith, Sunday; a son at Colin McKinnie's and another at James Bogart's. No race suicide in Charlevoix.

Mrs. J. E. Bash, of Petoskey, is spending a week in this city with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Ackert. Mrs. Bush is accompanied by her daughter Margaret.

R. F. Sloan has been confined to his room at the Bartlett House the past week by illness. The report has been in circulation that he has the measles he declares to be an "exaggeration."

By an error last week the name of Alex Cameron, democrat candidate for supervisor in the second ward, was omitted from the list of nominees published in these columns.

The publisher of this paper is a republican. He started in as a republican in 1890; he has been a republican ever since, and he will continue to be a republican. He takes what comes as a punishment for that fault.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ackert and Miss Marion Harris gave a party at the Bartlett House Tuesday night. There were sixty guests. There were refreshments, and "500." It was socially one of the successes of the season.

A somewhat heroic taste of winter came Wednesday morning of this week. A cold wave accompanied by snow came in if he had thought of doing it first. But it was probably the last dying gasp of winter.

The missionary societies of the Methodist and Baptist churches will be entertained by the missionary society of the Cong'l church, Friday afternoon, March 20, at 2:30 o'clock in the dining room of the Cong'l church. A freewill offering will be taken.

We forget last week to remind our readers that Tuesday of this week was St. Patrick's Day. Over at Beaver Island they needed no reminder, but on this side of the channel Pete McCafferty forgot it. But Mayor Lawmen had a green "sprig" on his coat all day with other Irishmen. There was not a blackthorn in sight here anywhere.

The 11 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan, was seriously injured while coasting in that city Thursday evening. She was thrown from her sled, and before she could arise another sled struck her in the mouth, badly lacerating her lips and causing a contusion of the brain that rendered her unconscious at that night. Dr. Armstrong was called in consultation Saturday.

The Northern Michigan Transportation Co. has just completed the expenditure of $40,000 on the steamship Manistee, giving her first class and modern equipment. Hot and cold running water has been installed in every state room on the ship and she has been made as secure a boat for size as plies the great lakes. She will be placed in commission early in the spring on her run of last season, Chicago to the Soo.

Between the postoffice matter and the city election campaign, there are lively days for the boys on the political warpath. In all those scraps may the best man win. As to whom will be postmaster or mayor we don't know, but we can make a pretty good guess. Meanwhile, "possess your soul in patience." Don't get excited.

The pioneers are not yet all quite forgotten. It is very gratifying to notice that "old Doc Lewis" is still "on the pike" having a good practice, and as vigorous as many a younger practitioner. There are many people in this neck-of-the-woods who are still tied up to the faithful old doctor who administered to their infinities forty years ago, and who has ushered into the world about half of the present population of Charlevoix, such as it is. The old "one horse chaise" is still doing business, and we are glad of it.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

The street sweeper was out Monday for the first time this season.

The first spring rain came Sunday night and put the finishing touches on water.

A. H. Shepherd was called to Ohio Thursday by the death of his uncle, Thos. Wilford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gonser are in Chicago this week purchasing goods for their bazaar stock.

Epworth League will have a baked goods sale at M. Block's, Saturday, March 21, also serve lunches.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. Hatcha, this week Thursday afternoon. Subject, Henry James.

The farm residence of Jones Lewis, in Hayes township, was destroyed by fire Friday night with its contents.

Mrs. O. A. Sears, who spent part of the winter at the Battle Creek sanatorium, has been at Port Orange, Fla., the past month and is in fairly good health.

R. O. Crain left Monday for Frankfort where he assumes the management for the Booth Co. of the fisheries on that shore as far south as Manistee.

Archie Livingston, of the State Savings bank force, passed his wife in Lansing over Sunday. Mrs. Livingston has been visiting relatives there the past month, but returned here with her husband.

The Charlevoix Ice Cream Co., after a thorough overhauling of the factory, opened for business Tuesday morning of this week, and will fill all orders promptly.

They tell us that the name of Pete Vandenbush was omitted from the list of city candidates, in this paper last week. It certainly was unintentional. Pete is the candidate for clerk on the Progressive ticket.

Visiting Day for schools, Tuesday, March 24. At 7 p. m. in the assembly room of the high school building Mr. DeVoe will show stereoptican views of Panama canal. A charge of 10c will be made.

At the Beekeepers Association meeting at Petoskey last week Ira D. Bartlett of East Jordan was re-elected secretary and treasurer, and Geo. Jaquaye, living east of town, took first prize offered for best comb honey.

E. A. Fox, a prominent business man of Central Lake, and held in high esteem throughout the county, was found dead in the basement of his drug store about six o'clock last Friday evening. Mr. Fox had not been in the best of health for some time and his sudden death was due to heart failure.

On Tuesday evening, March 24th a six o'clock pot-luck supper will be served at the Masonic Temple for Masons and their wives, Eastern Star and husbands. After supper the evening will be spent with games and in visiting. It is hoped that all members of both Orders will come out and help make this a pleasant gathering. Visiting members will be welcomed.

COLONIAL JACK

Arrival of the Renowned Wheelbarrow Walker in Charlevoix

Wednesday morning J. A. Krohn, better known everywhere as "Colonial Jack," arrived in town from Petoskey wheeling his barrow that has been his traveling companion in a walk of 9,000 miles around the borders of the United States.

The "walk" was made in 557 days, or 45 days ahead of schedule time, making an average of over 25 miles a day, thus making it one of the greatest walking feats ever known. Starting from Portland, Maine, he followed the northern border to Seattle, Wash., thence down the Pacific coast to Los Angeles, Calif., across the southern border to Jacksonville, Fla., then up the Atlantic coast to Portland. During the trip Jack wore out eleven pairs of shoes, five wheels and three tires to the wheelbarrow. The wheelbarrow weighed from 60 to 100 pounds.

He pictures along the road to pay his expenses illustrating his talks with views. He talked at the Majestic, Wednesday evening, (18th).

County Normal Notes.

Veima La Count and Esther Walker are visitors this week.

Ethel Jacob and Hattie Hamlin are housekeepers.

The Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. J. M. Munson, visited the school Friday and gave a very interesting and helpful talk.

The class gave a prohibition song at the W. C. T. U. meeting at Mrs. John Connors.

Dwight McGough visited the Normal Room Wednesday.

Com'r J. H. Milford called at the Normal room Thursday morning.

The debate which was given between the debaters and Normal class, came out much to the surprise of the class in favor of the Normal class. The question was on the government ownership of railroads and the Normal class had the affirmative.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cutter and pair work sleighs and single work harness. B. B. BLAIR.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mind."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:00

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church

A. M.: Rev. Clifford B. Hatfield, of Chicago, will preach. A rare treat. All invited.

P. M.: A program will be rendered by the young people.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock
High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evening: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30 All are welcome.

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable. **Velvetone Wall Paint** makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

PEEP AT OUR NEW HATS

WHEN YOU MEET ANYBODY THE FIRST THING HE SEES IS YOU HAT. NO MAN CAN AFFORD NOT TO WEAR A CLEAN, NEW HAT. WE'VE GOT JUST THE HAT YOU NEED. COME, GET IT.

A MAN SHOULD ALSO BE ON GOOD TERMS WITH HIMSELF. NOTHING GIVES A MAN MORE SELF-CONFIDENCE THAN WEARING GOOD CLOTHES NEXT TO HIMSELF. COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU SOME NEW UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND HOSE. THIS MEANS WE WILL SELL THEM TO YOU.

LEMIEUR.

Perhaps those British militants who burned a Carnegie library intended to demand a C. O. D. tariff on outdoors a Carnegie fund for suffragettes.

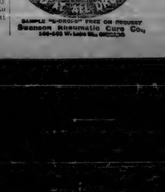
Philosophers tell us to brighten the world with our smiles, which would be all right were there not so many people who are happy only when they have something to complain about.

A Harvard scientist says that anger increases the amount of sugar in the blood of the human body; hence tops really makes a man sweeter. But in order to prove that you have to eat the man.

After leaving the police force because, as he said, "No cop can be honest," a New York man was arrested charged with selling stolen goods. Some people don't know when they are safe.

So many baseball players are on the jump these days that some of them must have to inquire around carefully when they get up in the morning to find out which league they are in at the moment.

Try 'a Sentinel' Want Ad!



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 26, 1914. NUMBER 49

CRANE

Embroidered Crepe Voile Dress Flouncings

Imported goods—
Just arrived in New York
and forwarded to us by express.

Prices extraordinarily low.

White Crepe Flouncings
60c Yard.

Six patterns to choose from.

Colored Crepe Voile Flouncings in Dutch Blue, Lavender, Pink, White and Light Blue

At $1.00, $1.50.

The Flouncings are put up in single exclusive dress patterns—one only of each kind.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.

Our Certificates of Deposit are gaining in favor every day, which is only natural when you consider their advantages:

1. Safety of Principal.
2. Largest returns consistent with safety.
3. Convenience and absolute protection from loss in handling money by mail.
4. Interest compounded twice a year.

Our interest bearing certificates of deposit are issued in any amount from $100 up, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Interest is added to the principal twice each year, and the certificate then bears interest at the same rate as the original deposit.

We have money to loan on good security or well endorsed notes.

We pay 4 per cent on savings accounts.

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARLETTE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nichols, Buttars and Bridge.

Heed the Mandate

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

Leland Cram returned home from Flint last week.

Dr. A. A. Swinton went to Grand Rapids Monday on business.

McCann Bros. bakery has a Ford auto delivery outfit doing business.

Greece is to build three dreadnaughts. That means a lot of candy and ice cream.

The Charlevoix life saving station will open for business at midnight next Tuesday.

A L. Cutler has leased the Bartlett residence, on Antrim street, and will move in June first.

W S Kibbe is installing a Marshall furnace in his home down at the attractive little life savers village.

Harvey Campbell has received orders to report April 28 at chief engineer of the big freight liner Saxona.

The Dictionary Club meets this week Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Wood. Subject, "Harriet Beecher Stowe."

Mr. E E Williams is the acting manager of the Charlevoix telephone exchange, until a permanent manager is appointed.

Dr. Armstrong made a professional trip to East Jordan, Tuesday, in Bert Hosmer's ice boat, and the run was made without incident.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, state president of the W. C. T. U. will be in Charlevoix some time in April, and will deliver an address. Date will be announced later.

Road commissioner O. D. Hammond attended the good roads convention at Traverse City, Tuesday, which was a very enthusiastic and successful gathering.

The nomination of Tom G. Finneran as postmaster at Charlevoix was confirmed by the senate last Wednesday. Mr. Finneran expects to take charge of the office April 1st.

Mrs. Frank Hull, who has been at the bedside of her mother in big Rapids for several weeks, informed her husband here that her mother died Tuesday morning.

Up in Hayes the Grange members took twelve teams to Boyne City last week and brought back the rumor for a new house for Jones Lewis, who was burned out recently. And then they all turned out and built the house.

At ten o'clock Tuesday night the water-tower bell gave notice of a fire alarm. It was a small conflagration in the old ice-house in the rear of Beaudoin's store. It made quite a smudge, but one line of hose, quickly used, cleaned up on the fire.

Fire caught in the roof around a chimney on a house occupied by Alr. Crandall, on Antrim street, Saturday afternoon. An alarm called out the fire department and a big crowd, but the blaze was extinguished with pails with very little damage.

Prof E. J. Babbitt has just completed a successful six months course of piano music with Miss Pearl Boutt, Ferguson House, Charlevoix, Mich., and is starting on a three months course of piano music with Miss Edna Nolan, Elston Hotel, Charlevoix. After April 1, 1914, Prof. Babbitt's music studio will be at the parlors of the Elston Hotel. Phone 120.

The Charlevoix Pomona Grange will meet with the Boyne City Grange on Thursday, April 9. The meeting will be opened by Prof. L. R. Taft, of Lansing, president of the Farmers' Institute Society. The first address will be at 10:30 a. m., and he will also give talks in the afternoon and evening. A program which will prove instructive to all interested in farming has been prepared and the meeting will be a big affair in the annals of the Grange. Plan to attend for it will be well worth your while.

One of the pleasantest social events of the season occurred Tuesday evening when the Masons and the ladies of the Eastern Star met at a pot-luck supper at the Masonic Temple. All the rooms were thrown open to everybody, and before and after the feast the time was used for social enjoyment. The attendance was large, the big, beautiful lodge room, the club room and ladies' parlor were all with the spirit of the city. It was a jolly gathering, and would be to prove the social influence of fraternal societies.

With a demand upward of 10,000,000 more bushels of potatoes from the growers of Michigan during the coming year than was produced a year ago, the work of the Michigan State Potato Growers' Association, which was recently organized here is facing a big and open field for activity. An active campaign for membership is being made, and according to John I Odell, secretary of the West Michigan Development Bureau, one of the prime movers behind the new association, the potato crop in Michigan this year will be the biggest in the history of the state. We hope the Charlevoix section will do its full share.

Harry Grosenegor is the happy father of a seven pound boy.

Geo. Glados was in Traverse City the last half of last week.

Deputy Game Warden, W. J. Ferguson, was in the city Tuesday.

Frank P. Golden, of Pellston, spent Sunday at the Golden home in this city.

Oley McRobertz, who has been in Bay City all winter, returned home last week.

Hand in your personal and local news, or telephone them. We are glad to get all items of interest.

James Kehoe, of Traverse City, Pere Marquette train master, was here Saturday on railroad business.

Mrs. Henry Sherman went to Toledo Monday in response to a telephone that her mother is seriously ill.

Mrs. Dr. Bon Heaven Friday of this week on a business trip to Milwaukee and other western points. She will be gone two weeks.

C. L. Gonser and wife returned from Chicago, Saturday, having purchased goods for their prosperous bazaar store, and they are expected to arrive soon.

Politics nominated the following township ticket last week: Supervisor, M. A. McDonald; clerk, Wm. Flanders; treasurer, Ed. Bergerman; commissioner, Joseph Cuvelier.

Jake Graff was nominated a city commissioner at East Jordan one day last week. There were four other candidates in the field, and Jake received a majority over the combined votes of the four.

Daytona Daily News: One of the pleasant events of the winter at Port Orange, was the gathering together there on Tuesday of a party of thirty-five people from Charlevoix, Mich., who are wintering in Daytona, Port Orange and vicinity. The occasion for the delightful Wolverine gathering, Mrs. F. H. Hines and Frank Lamphear.

There is trouble pending between R. P. Foley, of Winter Park, Florida, and W. J. Rachow, of Charlevoix. Mrs. Rachow is with Mr. and Mrs. Foley, and "Ruby" wires "Warren" that Mr. Rachow will not be permitted to take her baggage from the hotel until her board bill is settled. We understand that negotiations are in progress.

A very pleasant evening was enjoyed at the home of Supt. DeVoe last Monday, the occasion being the eve of his birthday. It was a complete surprise and it took the best some time to recover. The entire faculty greeted him on his return home at six o clock and a very pleasant evening was spent and the guests departed wishing the Supt. many happy returns of the day.

The United States Express Co. has decided to go into liquidation and wind up business at once, it is stated that this will throw 15,000 men out of the job. This is the express company which operates over the Pere Marquette railroad. It is an open question, under present condition, whether any express company will ever be granted its service to the territory abandoned by the dissolution of the United States Express Co. The Charlevoix office, however, is still doing business.

Capt. P. D. Campbell returned home from Manistee about supper time Saturday evening, and, as guests one of those surprises that Mrs. Campbell delights in perpetrating upon her worthy spouse, a supper was a banquet served in honor of the Captain, and there were present a dozen of his best friends. It was a most happy gathering, and the evening was a most enjoyable one. It was necessary to state that the S. S. S. was well represented. As above stated, there were twelve guests, one or two invitations having been unexpected. The Sentinel scribe would have been the 13th, and he was expected, but an war-sick kept him at home. We were since learned that Capt. Campbell posted Harvey outside the door with instruction to kill the 13th man, so that it would not be necessary to mess up the house.

The fight against the apple tree tent caterpillar is becoming a better one. Many millions of prospective caterpillars have already gone to eternity and the indications are that the coming season will be disposed of before the warm winds of May cause the eggs to hatch. Under the direction of the Orchard Association of Eta Rho Gamma has been offered which will be awarded to the school total bringing in the largest number of egg masses. The prize is a dozen photographs of the boy or girl who wins in the contest. A local merchant contributes the funds to pay for the photographs, and the owner of photographer has promised that his best skill shall be used in securing the likeness and producing the finished prints. It has been the custom through the ages, to portray the likenesses of heroes of war, so that people may know to whom they signed pay deference, and it is most fitting that he or one who in this war against the caterpillar, performs the greatest feats, should be honored in this way.

'Do You Remember?

Yes, we remember when Robert Bedwin in 1869, landed on the land that is now the Robert Stuart farm, Chas. Hyrns manager, at the entrance to South Arm. Mr. Bedwin came from England. He was a tailor and for many years helped out when it came to good clothes. Mr. Bedwin had ambition to raise grape, and we remember the terraced grapery that adorned the sloping shore forty years ago.

We remember when it was not an unusual thing to see otter swimming the lower river, and deer running through its settlement.

We remember when the woods and swamps of Marion, Banks and South Arm were swarming with deer, and when otter were trapped around Twin and "26" lakes.

We remember, and can sometimes almost hear the ring of Robert Miller's novel in the little old blacksmith shop that stood near the present Argo mill site.

We remember when coopers were as numerous as fishermen, and when tons of big fat whitefish rotted on the beach for want of salt.

We remember when postmaster "Pap" Beers dumped the mail on his bed, and everybody helped themselves to their mail.

We remember when, in the '70s, Capt. Wm. Moses brought from Muskegon the little steamer Annie, the first passenger boat on Pine Lake; and we remember when a little later, Morris Stockman had the Gazelle built in Cheyboygan and brought here for the Lily and run, with Capt. John Mason as master.

And we remember when Bernard Burns, Anthony D. Brady, Wm. Graham, Isaac Agee, Robert Gregory and L. W. Skinner were "homesteaders" in 1 and ten—all gathered home long years ago.

We remember, bless the Lord, when maple blockwood was $3 cents a cord.

We remember (1892) when David C. Sattleton was a homesteader, under date of 1867, on a quarter section near the head of South Arm, and we remember that, in 1900, he was postmaster at "Nelsonville," and we remember that he was the first postmaster for the section containing all territory now tributary to East Jordan.

We remember when Rex Beach, the renowned novelist, was a small child down at Atwood; and we remember to have seen him crossing on the Atwood bill, at the school house where he learned to read.

Reforestration

Prof. Comfort A. Tyler, of the Michigan Agricultural College, is studying the local forestry conditions for the purpose of interesting land owners in reforestation operations. He says that there is more interest being taken in forestry now than ever before and that the planting of forest trees during the year 1913 was almost as great as for all the preceding years since the organization of the College.

The largest settings so far located in Charlevoix county, in the southeastern corner of the state, but Prof. Tyler is of the opinion that conditions are favorable in the Grand Traverse region for settings that will surpass those already made. His work is largely that of inspecting the land that it is proposed to devote to forest trees and decaying what varieties if trees are most adapted to the soil and climatic conditions. In this way, success is more probable than if the trees were just stuck out without regard to soil or climatic conditions.

"With the right trees on the right soil" the question of reforesting the lands that are not yet needed for agriculture, becomes a very simple one, and also a very profitable proposition. Prof. Tyler is an admirer of the white pine, because of its great value from a practical standpoint and because of the fact, that so far, no insect pest has been discovered that makes aggressive attacks upon trees.

Something That Cheers the Editorial Soul

We have received a nice letter, enclosing a generous check, from J. C. Stirge, of St. Louis, but who has been spending the winter in California.

This is what Mr. Birge says:

"I incidentally noticed in your paper that some aspectacled subscriber had paid advance subscription to 1917. I reckon I feel about as that subscriber does. I say that last in a credit to Charlevoix. It appears to be sound and level, as all subjects that it discusses its editorials are written in a dignified, judicial spirit, and on a high moral plane. It is a first class local news paper that every citizen of Charlevoix should help to maintain."

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Judge and Mrs. F. W. Mayne at the Bridge cottage, Friday evening, March 27. Following is the program: Music, instrumental solo, Mr. Rosco. International Law, Judge Mayne. Intermission. Music, vocal solo, Mrs. Alva Coulter. Ancient Chestnuts, W. J. Rachow.

The World Ablaze.

The world is aflame; and yet the world has been ablaze for about years. The same temple at the Hague is a mockery, and the white dove is lost amid the smoke and ashes of war's holocaust.

Civil war in Ireland threatens to overwhelm the British empire, which is called upon to face the most alarming conditions since the restoration, and the worst of it is that it is a religious insurrection, in which the Orangemen have the Catholic.

The home rule party, after struggling for years, induced the British government to introduce the Irish home rule bill. With the slogan, "Ulster will fight," the Orangemen of Ulster organized a volunteer army, estimated at from 25,000 to 200,000 men, to resist the Dublin parliament. Under refusal the Asquith compromise permitting "local option" on the home rule question, and since Thursday the British government has been mobilizing troops and ships of war at strategic points. Home rule was passed twice by the house of commons and once by the house of lords, and if passed a third time by the commons it becomes a law regardless of the veto of the lords.

Russia is increasing and mobilizing her land and naval forces, and war with Austria is thought to be probable, which will involve Germany. There are more battleships being built now than ever before in the world's history, and armies are being trained for service on our own peace-loving republic.

The Mexican situation is still unchanged, and American protection goes inevitable. There is no likelihood that the defeat of Huerta by the Constitutionalists will bring peace to that country.

In the United States anarchy is rampant from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thousands march through city streets with the blood-red flag, defying law and authority and flaunting their revolutionary demands in the face of incendiary.

And they talk of peace!

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

C. Danto & Son will sell McCann's fried cakes Saturday at 7c dozen.

EASTER OPENING!

Spring Millinery

Miss Jennie Richards, 110 Bridge Street, announces her Easter Opening of Millinery Goods

APRIL 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our goods.

EASTER OPENING

—) AT (—

Mrs. H. A. Carr's Millinery Store

Wednesday,-Thursday, April 1, 2.

The ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Alma Glee Club Coming

The Junior class of the high school have arranged with the Alma College Glee Club to come to Charlevoix on Thursday, April 2nd, and give a concert at the M. E. church. The Glee Club is composed of sixteen young men with a lady pianist. The voices have been trained by Prof. Veatch.

All come and enjoy a fine concert and help the juniors. Admission 35c to all.

Coming March 30

Monday, March 30th, is the date when J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be at Baker's Inn. Headache and Dizziness cured. Fitting children's eyes a specialty. Glasses guaranteed to fit. One day only.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,
AUTHOR OF
THE BLAZED TRAIL,
THE CONJUROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR DEWITT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, young scientist in Boston, M. A. Hall, editor the office, and Jack Holden, of the New York Metropolitan, receive a mysterious message ordering him to Box 60 Tamarack, Mich. Darrow goes with the understanding that he is to meet Mr. Hall in the Atlas building over one of Boston's busiest intersections. Darrow finds Hall, and soon after Holden and Tremont, another acquaintance, are ushered into an opposite apartment. Hall claims he received a letter from Darrow ordering him to meet Darrow

Special for

Saturday, March 28

On this day we will give double "S. & H." Green Stamps with every purchase. This means that with every 10 cent purchase you will get two "S. & H." Stamps in place of one.

Premium Cabinet on display at our store.

If you have not started a book, do so now.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

PRECEDENT SET FOR TRIP OF BRYAN TO SOUTH AMERICA.

But First Secretary to Leave Country For Pan-American Conference.

Following precedent set by Elihu Root and Philander Knox when holding the office of secretary of state, Secretary Bryan will visit South America. He has accepted, with the sanction of the president, the invitation of Chile to visit its capital, Santiago, next September, when the fifth Pan-American conference will be assembled there.

The secretary of state has informed the governing board of the Pan-American union, composed of the representatives in Washington of all American republics, that he proposes to make the trip.

Unless some unforeseen development interferes Secretary Bryan will leave about the middle of August. He expects to proceed down the west coast of South America, stopping at Peru, and to return by the east coast, making visits in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil.

Mr. Bryan's predecessors, Secretaries Root and Knox, paid friendly visits to a number of the South and Central American countries while they were in office. Secretary Root made an extended trip around South America, during the course of which he delivered many important speeches, which diplomats said did much to increase the general friendship between the United States and the other American republics. The trip made by Secretary Knox three years ago was to the capitals bordering on the Caribbean and was for the purpose, as officially announced at the time, of "manifesting our friendly interest in these, our neighboring republics, by a visit to them of the secretary of state."

Secretary Bryan will be the second repeat of the office who has gone out of the country to attend one of the Pan-American conferences, which have been held successively in Washington, the City of Mexico, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

In the preparation for the conference the governing board of the Pan-American union has authorized John Barrett, director general, to attend and granted him sufficient leave of absence so that he can visit the different capitals of South America. He expects to leave early in July, going first to Chile.

"THINGS I REMEMBER."

Frederick Townsend Martin Wrote Candid Criticisms of Notables.

The late Frederick Townsend Martin, broker of by name as the leader of society in New York and president of Ward McAllister, published in October, 1905, "Things I Remember," a book showing the personal side of international society life. In this he told of well known rulers of the social world and drew upon the recollections of some massive pens for stories which widely touched both in American and Europe. King Edward, three popes, General Grant and others found a place in this volume of memories, which was considered a rather frank revelation.

Mr. Martin, who was sixty-four years old, never married. He was a student of labor questions and a friend of the needy. He frequently visited the Bowery missions in New York and gave talks there to the homeless men and on many occasions these men were his guests at dinners specially provided.

INCOME TAX $40,000,000.

That Amount in Sight and Ten Million More Expected.

The income tax law promises to live up to the expectations of the originators of it. Washington figures show that about $40,000,000 annually is expected paid by close to 400,000 individuals.

Although treasury officials decline to make public for the present the reports of internal revenue collectors on the income tax, it has become known that more than 350,000 individuals had made returns in sixty-three collection districts up to midnight, March 1, when the time limit expired. From these individuals it was understood the government would collect more than $40,000,000.

Officials expect the final figures to show at least 25,000 more reporting than were given in the preliminary lists from collectors.

Paper Guessing.

Patience—Is Willy good at guessing games? Patricia—I think so! He guessed it was time to love him—but he's forgotten it.

MAN MAY LEARN TO LIVE ON GRASS

New Methods of Preparing Plants For Food.

NATURE IMPROVED UPON.

Experiments Show Scientific Preparations of Beans, Spinach, Carrots and Cabbage Are Nourishing and Obviate Intestinal Disorders—Way Paves For Vegetable Innovations.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, commenting on the availability of nutrients from plant sources, says it has long been believed that it may be possible to utilize green vegetables so as to make them more available for digestion and assimilation by man. Some experiments in this direction have been carried on in Germany. The economic may pave the way for useful innovations in the use of vegetable foods.

It has been found that been powder fed to man in the form of a puree contains far more nutriment than string beans served in the usual form. Spinach, carrots and cabbage similarly prepared were relished with singular freedom from the troublesome intestinal symptoms which so often follow their use. The cellulose of these plant products appears to have been surmounted by their preliminary treatment. A group of vegetables to which no one has thus been converted into a source of nutriment.

"The efficiency here 'exceeded,' says the writer, 'in reason of the more within by the report from the Altona city, it that yet omce a day of vegetable powder, equivalent to a pound of fresh plant, may easily be assimilated—an amount which in the crude state could not be tolerated. Possibly, by suitable preparation such plant products as spinach, which have hitherto been excluded from the dietary, of man, may yet be used as direct sources of energy in human nutrition.

Dependence Upon Plants.

"Without discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the use of foods of animal and vegetable origin, relatively, we are found to admit that man and animal alike are dependent on plants for nutrition. A recent writer has said that man is a parasite living on the plant kingdom. The main source of human energy is found in plants. In so far as mechanical energy is consuming the flesh of the domestic animals, only a fraction of the supply taken by the latter in the plant products can ever reach the sphere of usefulness to man.

"The animals which furnish food to man are expensive converters of the energy of plants into a form directly available for his use. Only a very small residue of the energy intake of such animals is left in the tissue which they furnish as food to man. The great bulk of what has been consumed has become lost in the processes of growth and maintenance before the animal food product is ready for use. To appreciate this we need only consider the enormous amounts of vegetable food necessary to produce a flesh of cattle for human consumption. A few years ago it was a common thing during several years before she is ready for the market.

"It is obvious that it would be an advantage if man could utilize more directly the energy of the plant. Recent years only after it has been converted into animals into the forms that suit his preference.

Products Science Has More Edible.

"Hitherto the contribution of the plant world to the human dietary have consisted of the parts of plants which serve as storage depots—as reserve supplies for subsequent growth. Seeds, roots, tubers and rhizomes are the chief types of plant products which find their way into the mouth and stomach. These are by no means all well suited, there is a tendency, in the progress of science and the industries and the ingenuity of the domestic arts have in the last little so far as to make from which such materials as cereals, potatoes, etc., are converted for human food, that nothing else can.

F. G. HINES & CO., CHARLEVOIX, MICH

More Diphtheria fever deaths at sea.

You have a right to your opinion, so have others.

Anyway, why not put the eggs in cold storage?

A well bred child never reproves its parents in public.

The income tax regulations are simple if you don't have to bother about understanding them.

Speaking of artistic and dramatic temperaments, they now yield to skill. Full medical testimony.

The failure of the oyster trust to announced, there having been, it seems, a little too much water in the stock.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
313 Bridge St., L. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 124 Jr.
Residence Phone 124 Sr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

HOW VERGARA MET HIS DEATH; SIDE LIGHTS ON TEXAS RANGERS

THE secret entry of the Texas rangers into Mexico to recover the stolen Santa Gertrudis Ranch in American territory on February 19 last, has been made available at last on this organization of hardy men, who are the terrors on the Texas side of the Rio Grande which it patrol, northwest, mounted police of the people of northwestern Cameron county.

The raid was made by Captain Parker, Sergeant Friday, Feb. 13, and crossed the river into Mexico on receipt of a message from three federal soldiers, Jesus Garcia, Ysidoro Rodriguez of the Texas rangers, sent to settle for Lorenzo Vergara's ranch, on the Santa Gertrudis. Mr. Vergara rounded with his mounted not

Arriving her warning, he crossed river to company with his young daughter. Mrs. Vergara also had left on who was left husband accoiled by a stranger, a soldier and offer bribes method mounted men, carried off. Vergara's suspicion at the time of the attempt to bribe him, but suspicion became confirmed off. Vergara's daughter at the ranch, and the following morning he was found by the rangers, who had trailed the abductors and recovered the girl, and the stolen property.

Bandits Crossed In 1874.

The last time Texas rangers crossed into Mexico in a manner to attract official notice was in 1874. Then the government was in 1874. Describing this incident, Governor Coke in a report to Secretary Bryan, stating whether he might send rangers into Mexico, used the following words:

"At periods in the past commanders of American troops and of Texas rangers have crossed the border in pursuit of bandits and marauders and inflicted chastisement to them on Mexican soil. This was notably done by the Texas rangers in pursuance of an order issued by Governor Coke of Texas in 1874, and it is a considerable fact that the process in that case was defended in Washington, where the most recent outrage against American citizenship was committed. With a full and fearless presentation of the facts and the claims of the state of Texas by Governor Coke to President Grant, attorney general the matter seems to have ended in acquiescence, if not with approval, on the part of the federal government in the course of the state of Texas."

Governor Colquitt did not quote any decisions by the Washington authorities in the Coke case, but said Coke's order was for Texas rangers, when in close pursuit of Indian and Mexican marauders to cross the Rio Grande and take them. President Grant, the governor said, objected to the order of the commander of Texas troops, referred it to the attorney general of the United States, with the inquiry as to how far the then governor of Texas had be authorized to make such a decision, any section of the act of congress of April 20, 1871. The attorney general answered the president of Texas might use that any order he could be entitled to make would be duly considered.

President Grant Objected.

Governor Colquitt then quoted the lower Coke's order, which used the right of Texas to capture such marauders. What reply, if any was made, is not stated.

An examination of official precedents discloses that there have been a number of cases where the civil authorities of a state of the United States invaded a foreign territory but none in which the purpose was similar to that of the Texas rangers, who invaded Mexico for the purpose of taking away the body of an American citizen to be used as evidence that he had been murdered. In most of the cases that the raids were for the purpose of capturing persons accused of crime in the foreign territory.

Unfortunately the sweetness of victory is too often lost in the bitterness of defeat.

The new king of Albania is said to be a famous athlete. Has he signed up with the Zeppelin?

When a man marries he fully intends to be Nor. 1 in the family, but in many cases the period drags out.

A Detroit man says matchless coffee is to be produced by lye. What would that follow do to tobacco?

The attorney general's office never finds occasion for complaint of a lack of business in its particular line.

The government printing office wants 3,000,000 pounds of paper. Somebody must have been from home to roost.

The Parkhurst sisters are now said to be at sea. In the interests of lighthouses they really should bury the hatchet.

In the News and Out of the Ordinary

John Mitchell, living at Yonkers, N. Y., let his children play barefooted in snow, he says, to make them hardy.

A plumber examining a faucet in the office of H. C. Johnson, Long Island City, N. Y., found a good sized fish swimming in the tube.

Benjamin Sloan of Paterson, N. J., has replenished furniture out of doors by having the undertaker who carrying it join a funeral procession.

A starving rat leaped at the throat of Mrs. John Caldwell of Secaucus, N. J., while she was alone in a chair reading a newspaper. Her dog killed the rodent.

A Parisian dandy has evolved a new fashion in buttonholes. The trousers will have not only one straight process running up the leg, but will also be adorned at the top with three neat tea plates.

CAME BY STAGECOACH TO GET ADVANCED IDEAS.

Four Hundred Pioneers of Oregon "Desert" at Unique School.

The college extension school recently held in Burns, Ore., is described by Annie Shannon Monroe, author and magazine writer, as the most wonderful school in America and the only one like it that has ever been or ever will be. The student body was made up of 200 men and 200 women, who lived in the sparsely settled, semi-arid regions in that portion of the state which was formerly designated as desert. Many of the students came 200 miles or more to attend this school of growing and study the principles of scientific production and to handle home making. They were compelled to travel by primitive modes—horseback, wagon and stagecoach. The town of Burns appropriated money to provide comfortable and wholesome living for the students, and the instruction furnished by the extension staff of the Agricultural college was free.

Because of the semi-arid conditions of climate and the sandy character of the soils, dry farming methods and irrigation occupied leading places on the agricultural program. The best methods of converting the sagebrush very demonstrated by laboratory experiments and the principles applied in field soils. Selection and adaptation of crops to the drouth conditions were also featured strongly as factors in successful dry farming.

The results in domestic science and art concerned themselves with the best use of materials close at hand. The philosophy of economics and of right living was explained in the instruction between practical demonstrations. Thus sheepskin were made of the hides produced in the neighborhood, frozen in snow that falls deep there, frozen in snow that falls deep there, frozen in snow that falls deep there

PAID TO START RIOT

BLEUTH HIRED BY OPERATORS IN COPPER DISTRICT TESTIFIES AT U. S. HEARING.

WAS TOLD TO CAUSE TROUBLE

Tells Congressional Investigating Body at Chicago That Guards Would Insult Women to Bring on Fights.

Chicago, March 12.—How private detectives hired by the mining companies mingled with the strikers and insulted the women and then added insult to injury by "shot up" the homes of the strike workers and resorted to trickery in inciting the miners to rioting, were described by Henry Bleiter before the congressional committee on Tuesday in Los Angeles in a little investigating the strike of the copper miners in the northern Michigan copper country.

Bleiter was employed as a private detective by the Pinkerton detective agency of New York. He said that he was in charge of the 200 private guards who were sent to Calumet to quell the strike.

We were all given revolvers and clubs an hour before our train reached Calumet, said the witness. We understood that we should harass, taunt and go among the strikers in order to cause trouble and throw the blame upon the striking miners," continued the private detective.

Bleiter said that he has been employed by private detective agencies for union buyers and hired out as a strikebreaker.

The witness described how the private detectives would mingle among the strikers as peaders and create disturbances in order to break up the parades and incite rioting "so that the Michigan National Guards could use their bayonets in disbanding the strike men's parades.

"We would not hesitate to insult women in order to create a disturbance," said Bleiter. "I remember one night, when everything was quiet and peaceful and the miners were in their homes and making no demonstrations, one of our men—a private detective called Curry—came up to me and said: 'I gave a girl a shot up on one of the miners' homes.' In a few minutes I saw him the several shots through a cottage owned by Mrs. Hanson.

Maj. H. P. Britton of the Michigan National Guard was called upon to the stand. He told of the frequent clashes the militia had with the striking miners.

Britter admitted that among the strikebreakers hired by the detective agency was a number of gunmen.

Charles H. Mahoney, vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners, who was to have been a witness before the committee, is at the Kosciusko hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis. At the hospital it was said his condition was good.

FLOODS HELP PEN JOBLESS

Would-Be Marchers to Washington Are Marooned in Yolo County, Cal.—Leaders Are in Jail.

Sacramento, Cal., March 12.—Houseless and badly disorganized, the leaders of the unemployed army of marchers with scanty food and shelter, the "unemployed army" driven from Sacramento on Monday is encamped across the Sacramento river in Yolo county, a deserted lot of men. Deputy sheriffs and state troops are guarding the bridges and will not permit any to return to the city, and Yolo county officers, heavily armed, are keeping the men within the new camp. With no spokesman and no leaders, the camp is in a pitiable condition, primarily its projected trip to Washington, D. C., and turned its attention to the grave problem of subsistence. The men have found themselves in an unfriendly country, isolated from return to Sacramento over either of the bridges over the river and beset on the south, north and west by flood waters of the Sacramento river in Yolo basin, they are practically helpless.

COURT JOB FOR TAFT DENIED

White House Statement Says Ex-President Has Not Been Picked to Succeed Justice Holmes.

Washington, March 12.—Former President Taft's name is said to have been picked by President Wilson to succeed Oliver Wendell Holmes as Justice of the United States Supreme court, one has been been up officially. Intimation that the aged Massachusetts justice has any intention to resign. The statement was made at the White House as the result of the report that the executive would not take the place on the bench that he desired when a member of the Roosevelt cabinet.

Chicago Grain Brokers Fail.

Chicago, March 12.—W. A. Lawrence company, grain brokers, filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court. Liabilities of the company are given at $180,145.14, and assets at $420,504.79.

Board Rule Issue at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Henry P. Barker, a merchant, was nominated for mayor at a Republican city convention. Democratic city primaries were held. The Independents are fighting for continuation rule.

$600,000 Painting Ruined by Militant.

London, March 12.—A militant suffragette threw a hatchet at one of the famous Velasquez pictures known as the "Rokeby Venus," in the National gallery. Art experts said it was worth $500,000.

Bank Robbed of $2,000.

Bellingham, Wash., March 12.—Seven armed men held up the bank at Abbotsford, British Columbia, and got away with gold and currency amounting to $2,000. The bandits escaped in an automobile.

FLYING OVER THE ALPS IN AN AEROPLANE

This remarkable photograph shows the French aviator Parmelin in his marvelous flight over Mount Blanc and the snow-capped range of which it is a part. Until recently the Alps were thought to be an effective barrier against aviators, but Parmelin passed over in safety and landed in the valley of the Aosta in Italy.

VANDERBILT IS DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS.

Built the Biltmore Estate Near Asheville, N. C., and Developed Forestry School.

Washington, March 9.—George W. Vanderbilt of New York died here on Friday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. He was the youngest son of W. H. Vanderbilt.

Dr. James Mitchell, the attending physician, stated that Mr. Vanderbilt died from a pulmonary embolism, a blood clot in the lungs. He explained that the operation for appendicitis had been successful, but the blood clot was the direct cause.

Mr. Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, S. I., N. Y., on Nov. 14, 1862. He was a son of William Henry Vanderbilt and a grandson of "the commodore." His early life was spent like that of his brothers and sisters, in the midst of wealth and luxury. He was educated by private tutors and at the best private schools, and he inherited and studied a great deal abroad.

In 1898 Mr. Vanderbilt married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the niece and talented daughter of Capt. C. Dresser, U. S. A. This marriage was "deplored" by many matrons of the "smart set" in New York and Newport on the ground that the bride was "not sufficiently of the elite." Society, however, pleased himself—and his wife—by ignoring the snobbish exclusiveness of aristocracy in America.

The Vanderbilts had three homes. One was at 52 Fifth avenue, New York city, another in Bar Harbor, Me., and the third, the palatial one of more, the hundred thousand acre estate in the mountains of North Carolina.

Biltmore, under Vanderbilt's personal supervision, became a vast experimental laboratory of industries. The best methods of farming were sought and found; the science of forestry was developed on an unprecedented degree, the infant science of horticulture was developed under so long than Gifford Pinchot, a friend of Mr. Vanderbilt's lieutenants.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Melvin Ala, Marion, Ind., Ella Hoover, the three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoover, died as the result of a peanut lodging in her throat. Five surgeons failed to save her life.

New York, March 9.—A son was born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—A "white list" of approved moving pictures will be placed before the police of Los Angeles every week by the million-dollar, a local organization of women. Sensational pictures will not be criticized; they will merely be left off the list. The club appointed a committee of censors.

Russ Police Chief Is Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Trepoff, chief of police of St. Petersburg, was shot dead in his office by a junior officer, Lieutenant Ivanoff. The motive of the crime was said to be vengeance.

Blood Treatment Kills Seven.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.—While undergoing similar treatment for a skin ailment at the county hospital seven patients died and another is dying, under circumstances which baffled the physicians.

Slayer to Die in Chair.

New York, March 9.—Sentenced to death for two murders, Joseph Rosenzweig was ordered to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during a week beginning April 13. This is the same week set for the death of the four gunmen.

Watchman Kills Safe Blower.

Augusta, Ga., March 7.—Walter M. J. Eldridge, surprising two negroes blowing the safe in the sale of the Massee Pelton Lumber company, killed one and fatally wounded the other.

SEIZURE STIRS U. S.

WAR OFFICE AND BRYAN ORDER INQUIRY OF VERGARA INCIDENT ON BORDER.

VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH

Corpse Containing Several Bullets, Head Crushed in and Hands Were Charred—Carranza Orders Villa Not to Harm Terrazas.

Washington, March 11.—The United States government is engaged in seeking information as to the circumstances under which the body of Clement Vergara, an American horse dealer supposed to have been killed by Mexican federal soldiers near Hidalgo, Mex., was found on the American side of the Rio Grande. The entire incident has been referred to the state and war departments in that the body is on Texas soil.

A brief telegram to the state department from Carranza personal agent at Nuevo Laredo, Mex., informed the state department that the body had been found and that details would be reported by mail.

The slay mail process did not satisfy Secretary Bryan, who promptly wired the consul to make his report by telegraph. This is now being awaited.

Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Several Texas rangers said to have been acting under orders from Governor Colquitt crossed into Mexico on Sunday, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnaped and put to death by a band of Mexican federals three weeks ago and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Brownsville, March 10.—Ambassador Fletcher, acting on the suggestion of the state department, called at the state department and informed Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Syndan had been driven off his ranch and that his property was in danger of destruction. Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed to Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. It is presumed a protest will be made to Villa or Carranza.

El Paso, Texas, March 10.—Declaring that General Villa's action in demanding payment of $250,000 from General Tomas Terrazas under threats of seeing his son, Louis Terrazas II., to the firing squad was an attempt to convince the United States, General Carranza wired orders to Villa to withdraw the demand and refrain from mistreating the prisoner. Terrazas in any way. Although Villa has not yet replied, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

"Jail Editor" Back on Job.

Berlin, March 10.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced on Ernst Meyer, "jail editor" of a Socialist newspaper, who was tried on charges of treason for the Crown Prince Frederick William.

Pope Postponed Consistory.

Rome, March 10.—The pope has postponed the holding of a consistory for the creation of new cardinals until after Easter, on the advice of his doctors that it would not be advisable to hold one during cold weather.

Wealthy Montanan Is Dead.

Winchester, Va., March 9.—W. C. Cramer, said estate worth $25,000,000, died here. He owned much land in Montana. He was interested in railroad building and mines and was urged to run with Bryan in 1908.

Three "Holy Rollers" Are Fined.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 8.—Three members of the "Holy Roller" sect—Adam Cripps, Myrtle Cripps and Ruth Hickman—were fined $50 each here on Friday on a charge of assaulting Noah Hickman, an epileptic.

MANY DIE IN FIRE

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED 28 ARE STILL IN DEBRIS OF ST. LOUIS CLUB.

RESCUERS WORK ALL NIGHT

Seven-Story Building Occupied by the Missouri Athletic Club Destroyed—Dozen Men Slide Down Rope to Safety.

St. Louis March 11.—Forty men are known to have perished and 29 were injured in a fire that destroyed the seven-story building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club on Monday. Fourteen bodies were recovered, 28 are missing.

The building was owned by the Hartman's heirs, which occupied part of the first floor. The bank opened temporary quarters in a building four blocks away. In the vaults of the burned building, officials said, are $1,000,000 in currency and $2,000,000 in coin. This money, it is believed, is safe.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Assistant Fire Chief Tucker said he found the floor about the desk of the clerk caved in, but an adjoining part of the floor seemed to have been blown upward, indicating that the fire was caused by an explosion.

When the firemen arrived on the scene the flames were shooting out of the roof and all the window above the second floor. Men were jumping from windows and climbing down descending ropes made of bed clothes and bedspreads. More than a dozen jumped several stories to the roofs of adjoining buildings and escaped with broken legs or less serious injuries.

Thrilling stories of the fire were told at the city hospital by persons who were injured.

About twelve men escaped from the sixth floor by descending a rope made up of the sheets tied together.

At the 12 men stood on the roof of the next store they saw about twenty persons at the windows of the sixth and seventh floors of the club.

The entire city fire department, aided by 50 policemen and volunteer squads, worked frantically all night to force a way into the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club building, from which eight identified bodies already have been taken, in the eight hours that some of the missing may be rescued.

The known dead follow: John M. Hickey, Chicago, treasurer and auditor Ford Manufacturing company of St. Paul; A. J. Gerhardt, Chicago, sales agent railway supply company; L. A. Ingle, Chicago, sales agent Missouri hardware company; Edwin C. Kessler, St. Louis, cashier "Six Company" Hook and Ladder company; Edwin C. Kessler, killed in leap from sixth floor; James D. Reilly, contractor, St. Louis; body found in the ash pit and identified by Athletic club; unidentified man. The man listed as unidentified may be William E. Ford of East St. Louis. The man was identified by Jim Ford of Allen Hancock of St. Louis.

The injured follow: Charles Reinhart, Chicago; H. Van Brunt, superintendent of an electrical supply company, Chicago; Ed Wolf, Chicago; Ill.; T. Little, Chicago; Theodore Berry, secretary, E. M. Ross, St. Louis; Ben P. Williams, in serious condition; H. C. Holmes, McComb, Miss.; Ed Hancock, St. Louis; E. J. Merchant of Carrollterville, Mo.; David Hum, purchasing agent for department store; William Koerner, business man at city; Ed Williams, New York; Lee Walsh, John Dwyer, engine company No. 5.

Following is a list of missing: James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Allen Dow, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Bert Crouch, sales manager Western Electric company; St. Louis; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; William E. Lusher, president of pilot company; J. P. Fitzgerald, sales manager Fierce Oil corporation; John Rent manager of plumbing company; William J. Kinzer, president construction company; Thomas Shaver, sales manager Underwood Typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Shields, president Ely company; George Goerner, president commission company; Dan Wasserth, salesman wholesale dry good company; Thomas Wright, secretary of the Apollo club; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; J. L. Helbing; Mary Hartner, manager department store; J. E. Chesley, L. A. Tilley, L. R. Ruff, J. E. Hunter, E. J. Hunter, D. E. Fitzgerald, Marshall Blair, local jeweler; J. E. Chancoff of St. Joseph, Mo., advertising manager for the St. Louis Republic; Frank W. Albright, traveling salesman; R. F. Williams, New York, traveling salesman; Roy Grass, Herrin, Ill.; Thomas Jones of members; F. W. Williams, John J. Ryan, president local plumbing company; Norman Hancock, St. Louis; —— Wellman, A. T. Ramus, Mount Vernon, Ill.

Sugar Injunction is Denied.

Washington, March 11.—An injunction was denied the state of Louisiana restraining the secretary of the interior from issuing regulations for the sale of sugar lands.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Montgomery, Ala., March 11.—James Hall, former manager for the of the Alabama cowbell board, went on trial here on charges of embezzling state funds. This is only one of several cases against him.

Noted Feud Leader Dead.

Louisville, Ky., March 11.—After escaping death by bullets scores of times, General Bowden feud leader, succumbed to pneumonia. He killed 14 men, but for the past 15 years had been a model citizen.

Jolts Marlowe Under Knife.

Baltimore, March 11.—John Marlowe, the actress's husband, who was taken ill in Los Angeles, Cal., was operated upon for appendicitis at a hospital here. Her condition was said to be serious.

STORIES of CAMP and WAR

HOT FIGHTING AT NEW BERNE

Graphic Account of Battle Given by Member of Fifty-First New York —Had One Leg Amputated.

My regiment, the Fifty-first New York, went to the war on October 29, 1861. About ten o'clock a. m. we left our headquarters at the Old Palace garden, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Seventh avenue. We marched down Broadway to the Battery to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the drummers afraid and a brass band. I felt proud that day, writes Arthur Hale, Fifty-first New York, Second brigade, Second division, Ninth corps, Bedford, N. Y., in the National Tribune. Some one on the sidewalk would sing out: "Here comes the Fifty-first New York!" At the Battery we went aboard the boat for New Berne, N. C. During the fight at that place, March 14, 1862, my regiment was formed in line of battle. The usual whistling of the bullets came through the woods. Early that morning our orderly told us to shoot off our guns and reload, as it had rained the night before and a number of guns would not go off well. That was my fix. I said to Orderly Smith: "I can't get my gun to go off." He said that he could not help me, and told me to do the best I could in the battle.

I began to see men falling. The girl in front of me was shaved up by a ball. Our little Orderly Smith was shot dead. Pear soon left me while I was loading and firing. I saw one of my comrades lying on the ground. He did not move, and I ran to him. I ran down on my knees as I was looking for the bullet hole. I felt a tap on my shoulder, and, looking up, saw it was our chaplain, Benton. He said to me: "Young man, attend to your duty! I will attend to this man."

I began loading and firing as fast as I could, and heard a loud blast of the bugle. Our captain sang out: "Charge bayonets!" Our chaplain, Benton, was killed in the charge. As we reached the breastworks the rebels broke and ran. I climbed on top of the breastworks and jumped over to the other side. Dead and dying rebels were lying all around. A dying rebel turned his eyes toward me, stopped, and saw his lips move, but no sound came from them. I put my ear to his mouth and he whispered: "Water." I gave him a drink out of my canteen and put a blanket under his head and left him.

My first battle was Roanoke Island, then New Berne, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam. At South Mountain I was wounded in the leg, which rendered amputation necessary. When I was shot two of my comrades carried me about a mile in the old village of Bedford, Westchester county, and laid me down on a pile of the grass, where I lay all night. These two comrades' names were Nora and Mike Sullivan. The next day I was shot at Antietam, and he went home and died of disease.

Most Ancient Royal Family.

Were all the rulers of the world to meet on neutral ground—say Switzerland—for the purpose of taking precedence, the veteran Emperor Franz Joseph would undoubtedly take leadership all the crowned heads, according to the London Chronicle. He is entitled on account of his age or because his reign of sixty-five years is longer than that of any other living monarch, or because he is the head of the oldest reigning house in Christendom. More than half a century before the Norman conquest of England the Hapsburg ("Hawks castle") held their fortress, which overhung the Aar, and were a power to be at least distinguished. Election to the purple and diplomacy in the Hapsburg family was a century or so later, and in unbroken succession the Austrian Caesars have traced no nearer back to those simple Swiss ancestors.

Brutality in British Army.

It would seem from the accounting of an army form of advertisement indeed to attract men to the English army a hundred years ago. Writing of that period, a writer says: "Flogging was almost universal. The minimum number of lashes were gradually reduced from 1000 to 500. Without such severe discipline could not be maintained among the scum of the earth, recruited and enlisted by the bounty system. It is asserted that "the income of the Paget family was greatly augmented, a variety of expedients being resorted to for this purpose," and that "the fictitious showing of income was used by the officers of the Paget Sound company to aid in the sale of the bonds." No doubt this was not yet regarded, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

20,000 Excursionists at Picnic.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Thirty-five thousand former residents of Iowa attended the annual winter picnic of the Iowa society of Southern California in East Lake park, which estimates have a record in attendance.

Noted Art Dealer a Suicide.

New York, March 10.—Etheron Blakslee, eighty-one years old, widely known art dealer in this city, on his city, died shortly after he had been found with a bullet wound in his temple. He killed himself.

Missouri Judge Under Indictment.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—Charged with "malfeasance in office" in connection with a conspiracy against Presiding Judge H. C. Gilbert of the Jackson county court and former Judge E. E. Atkins.

Sentence Woman in Mountain Feud.

Pikeville, Ky., March 8.—Mrs. Maude Taylor was sentenced on Friday to a long term in the penitentiary for the killing of Cleveland Hurt, who is a Kentucky mountain feud.

Remarkable Offer of Free Transportation Expenses to Moline, Ill., and the Famous Tri-Cities, and Return, Made to Intending Automobile Purchasers.

Any intending purchaser of an automobile in this vicinity who writes to Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, personal representative of Mr. Velie, care of the Velie Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., will receive full details as regards the personal offer the Velie Company is making of paying transportation expenses of intending motor car buyers in this vicinity to and from Moline.

The Velie company has always claimed that anyone going through an automobile factory, and studying carefully how an automobile is made, has a great advantage over those who merely know how to drive an automobile. In order to popularize this idea of having factory selections made and to educate Velie buyers at the Velie factory they are making this unusual offer.

This offer is made with the approval of the local Velie agents; in fact, the Velie agent hereabouts is you will guarantee service of the highest type to any purchaser of an automobile who goes to Moline and selects his car at the factory.

Any publisher of a paper in this vicinity is well acquainted with the high standing of the Velie Company and knowing the gentleman interested in the Velie and John Deere Companies for years agents for Velie Motors and Moline Implements, I can assure in recommending this offer as being of treatment to the man worthy in every way of careful consideration.

Special arrangements can be made with those preferring to visit the Velie Agencies at Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Davenport, as these cities nearer than Moline.

Write Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, c/o the Velie Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., and mention this paper.

WHAT $10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was attending me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I feel well. I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. Martin Haley, 501 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose heart till she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere tell their sisters the wonderful curative of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—dyspepsia, biliousness. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Make Your Own Safety Razor Keen Fifty Cents Buys Strop and Hone. Strops all razors, Keen Edge, Hones all razors. Strops and Hones Safety Razors. Strops and Hones Safety Razors. Strops and Hones Safety

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no jugling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

Sermons That Carry Healing

Written for the Christian Science Monitor

"Divine Science derives its exaction from the Bible," declares Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in the text-book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 146), "and the divine origin of Science is demonstrated through the holy influence of Truth in healing sickness and sin." The statement declares a few words the authority which bases the explanatory note read from the Christian Science Quarterly before the lesson-sermon in the Sunday services of every Christian Science church or society all over the world. "Friends," it begins "because all men are in reality friends and brothers, such is a sense of the divinal greeting to the congregation assembled; "the Bible and the Christian Science textbook are our only preachers. . . . The canonical writings, together with the word of our text-book, corroborating and explaining the Bible texts in their spiritual import and application to all ages, past, present and future, constitute a sermon undivorced from truth, uncontaminated and unfettered by human hypotheses, and divinely authoritive."

This may seem a very broad statement to make, and some people have questioned it, but its authenticity may be confirmed by any individual who will earnestly and unprejudiced though investigate for himself. For an investigation he will require the Bible, the Christian Science textbook, and the Quarterly. The majority of students will soon say, "That statement is true; I have always thought that;" and again, "This is all in the Bible." Many times the inquirer will be surprised to find himself spiritually uplifted and consequently healed of physical ailments before he has completed his studies.

Christian Science proves itself by practical results to be what it claimed for it, and, by the same token, the sermon is known to be "inspired from truth." Many go into the Christian Science churches suffering with various so-called diseases to which flesh is heir and come out whole and free—delivered from their belief in disease and dismayed by the frequent unprovoked reading of the Bible (which has become the constant companion of the loyal Christian Scientist), and corroborative passages from the denominational textbook. The influence that works in these churches is more than a belief, it is an understanding that God is ever present, that He has power to heal all diseases and destroy all evil, and that He is ready to help every one of His children if they will only believe, love, loves such one with an everlasting love which attracts all to him. Many people go into these churches sorrowing, sinful, hopeless, and come out with renewed hope dawning in consciousness, because they have learned about a God who cares—a loving, nearby Father, who does not even say, sickness and death, but eradicates all unrighteous beliefs from thought and gives only good to man.

The investigator will find that this is the purifying religion which Christ Jesus taught his disciples and revealed to the world. A religion actually demonstrated by healing works proved need scientific. Likewise a sermon of Bible verses with their correct spiritual interpretation, as set forth in a textbook as to be individually demonstrable, and absolutely free from personality, ostentation, or any suggestion, is "divinely authoritive" by the Christ, Truth. Christ Jesus constantly emphasized his teaching by the works that he said the Father had sent him to do. In the tenth chapter of John we have his own words supporting the importance of his works. "If I do not the works of my Father believe me not." Again we have his positive statement. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do." Christendom doubted or denied these statements for centuries, until Mrs. Eddy discovered the Principle, set forth the rules in her denominational text-book of Christian Science, and gave to the world the sermon never dispelled from the divine, healing Truth.

The Christian Science sermons are taken from the Bible, the entire Bible being drawn upon from cover to cover, and the spiritual application is given from the text-book as it has applied to every age. The truth may now be used by all who will. The subjects of these sermons for the quarter beginning with January are "God," "Sacrament," "Life," "Truth," "Love," "Spirit," "Soul," "Mind," "Christ Jesus," "Man," "Substance," "Matter," and "Reality." Are they not among the most important subjects that mankind can study? Does not every individual long to know about a God who loves him, heals his iniquity and disease, and is his constant protector? All the subjects throughout this year, when studied without prejudice, unfold the spiritual sense which is man's birthright, shed the glorious light of Truth over the Scriptures; heal the sick and sinful, and bring the conviction that one may begin here and now the true understanding of God, and the real man, with the assurance that the lesson will be continued until it is perfected.

The first step is surely to begin an understanding of God, and of the man of His creating as described in the first chapter of Genesis. The great Teacher, Christ Jesus, revealed the truth that God's creation is spiritual, and that man's paramount business is to learn this truth. The Christian Science Bible lessons are imparting this momentous knowledge to man's consciousness in this age. They are studied during each week and listened to every Sunday with absorbed interest because there is ever something new to be learned about God and His infinite range of expression. It is impossible to exhaust these subjects, and as human thought unfolds and expands gradually to the marvelous infinity of the God who is divine Love it becomes a daily joy of the student to anticipate a progressive step and more of good. All the sermons give evidence that the Christ, Truth, still comes as of yore into the thoughts of men "with healing in his wings."

Board of Education

March 17, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Armstrong. Trustees present: Armstrong, Kane, Nordrum, Gunsford, and Hiller.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $3,304.97.

Orders for regular meeting, Tuesday, April 7, 1914:

GENERAL FUND.

No. 2250 Wm. Powell, salary to March 14	$ 12.50
No. 2251 M. Dolores	25
No. 2252 Mary O'Leahan	25
No. 2253 Charlevoix Sentinel, Printing	1.00
No. 2254 Charlevoix Sentinel, Proceedings	2.00
LIBRARY FUND.	
No. 2255 Mrs. Perry, Salary for March	10.00
No. 2256 Amelia Sun	60.00
TEACHERS' FUND.	
No. 2257 Order of Teachers' Pay Roll for March	1,000.00
	$1,100.75

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved on motion and the Board adjourned until Friday, March 20, at five o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE Four acres adjoining city limits. (Newman tract) big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milleville, N. J.

Republican City Ticket!

For Mayor—Harry Nicholls
For Clerk—Ernest J. Hiner
For Treasurer—John Cook

FIRST WARD
For Supervisor—Frederick J. Meech
For Alderman—George W. Priest

SECOND WARD
For Supervisor—Charles J. Zeitler
For Alderman—William R. Bartels

THIRD WARD
For Supervisor—William F. Graham
For Alderman—Charles Carey

To All Whom It May Concern

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the spring election. My name will appear on the ticket under the "Progressive" and that stands for a New Administration—ask to be informed what it, that means exactly this year now holding appointive offices, and not apply.

OLEF NORDRUM.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane
Ian Lamont
C. Dauto & Son
M. A. Levinson
Mrs. H. A. Carr
State Savings Bank
Miss Jennie Richardson

Republican City Committee

At the meeting of the candidates on the Republican ticket held March 18, 1914, the following city committee was selected for the ensuing year:

Chairman, E. L. Lewis.
Secretary, Lisle Shanahan.
Treasurer, L. S. Sim.
First ward—Committee-men, Darwin F. Meech, Robert W. Paddock.
Second ward—Committee-men, G. E. Dutton, Harold Belford.
Third ward—Committee-men, Robt. B. Armstrong, Edward B. Ward.

It is with pleasure that we see the younger Republicans taking an active part in the political affairs of the city. Mr. Lewis is a young man, and a resident of Charlevoix, who has decided to cast his lot with his home city, and join issues with us. Mr. Sim is a comer in his chosen profession is assured and we congratulate the Republican party on its foresight in selecting Mr. Lewis as chairman of its city committee.

County Normal Notes.

LINDA FINLEY

Miss Arnold, of West Virginia, who is visiting the schools of the state, called at the Normal room Thursday.

Bertie Howe was absent Friday on account of illness.

The class made weather maps in connection with geography. These maps show the length of the days and nights.

Edna Srigley and Hattie Hamlin are housekeepers, Esther Walker and Marjorie Weaver are editors.

The class has finished the year's work of grammar with two written examinations and an oral one which was extempore, talks on subjects given out by Miss Haines to each one as follows: "What I Want to See in the School room," by Rhoda Cliff; "The Bashful Tester in the Rural School," Hattie Hamlin; "Value of Flirts," Bertie Howe; "Panama Canal," Willard Howe; "Testing Seed Corn," Velma La Count; "Women Suffrage," Edna Srigley; "Local Option," Esther Walker, and "The Value of the Newspaper in the School," Marjorie Weaver.

Best Family Laxative

Reverse of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., calls them 'our family laxative.' Nothing better for infants or aged. Get them today. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Globe Scratch Feed $1.80, Argo Milling Company.

Northern Michigan

William Pearson, of Boyne City, a deputy state game warden, has been made chief deputy fire warden and will have charge of the work of the department throughout the state. Mr. Pearson will have more than one thousand men under his jurisdiction which supervisor is a fire warden in his own township. Mr. Pearson begins his new work Saturday.

The most question appears to be hard to down over at Boyne City. Right in the face of the developments last week, one Ed. Lentz, of Horton Bay, attempted to dispose of some immature veal there on Saturday, which led to his arrest for that offense, and then he will be required to show the officers how he disposed of the carcas of a certain heifer belonging to him that recently died.

Traverse City Record: Capt. Emory of the Old Mission and Bowers Harbor line of boy steamers has been from Elk Rapids, where he completed arrangements for the construction of a suitable barber, which is designated to be used as an outlet for the fruit raised at Old Mission and vicinity. The Pere Marquette has offered to run a track to the dock at Elk Rapids. The steamer Helen E., passenger and freight, will make the trip from dock between Old Mission and Elk Rapids, and what fruit is carried can be transferred directly from boat to car. Capt. Emory has offered the use of his pile driver, gratis, and will supervise the work. The harbor will be suitable for docking of all small steamers and gasoline craft which will make the port.

East Jordan Herald: The boldest robbery our city has known in several years was perpetrated by a Detroit youth in our city Monday night. George Franklin, aged 18 years, came up from Detroit a week ago to visit his uncle, Elias W. Goins and family. On Wednesday evening, during the absence of the members of the family, he extracted from a bureau drawer $100 in cash, and certificates of deposit and a mortgage to the value of $600 belonging to Enoch Goins. He immediately made his get-away, but the robbery was not reported to our officers until Thursday morning. Surrounding towns were notified and about 11 a. m. he was picked up by Alba officers who on his way to the bank there. The stolen property was found on his person. He was returned to East Jordan, admitted his guilt to prosecuting attorney Pitch, and was bound over to the May term of the circuit court. In default of $1,000 bonds he was taken to the Charlevoix jail by sheriff Rodgers.

Stubborn Annoying Cough Cured

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and was not benefited by 'Kings New Discovery completely cured him, for which I am ever thankful," writes Mrs. David Mack, of Saginaw, Ark. What Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr. King's New Discovery; bound to be very good. Stops hacking coughs, relieves la grippe and all throat and lung ailments. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 28x100 feet on Mason street (near Bridge St.) Big bargain for quick sale. Address Rev. T. B. Hughes, Milleville, N. J.

An Indianapolis girl is accused of having been engaged to fifty men at the same time, and yet Indianapolis isn't much of a college town at that.

Excessive tubbing, according to a German scientist, is a dangerous disease. John Lind is one of the health seekers on the Mexican border.

Engineers say, as a prominent doctor used to, bring on a broken rail, but if there are not going to be any people killed, as others say, why worry about it.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

"THE STORE OF QUALITY."

Special on ..Bed Spreads..

One Week Only!

$.75 Spreads this week	$.49	$2.00 Spreads this week	$1.69
$1.50 Spreads this week	$.98	$1.75 Spreads this week	$1.49
$3.00 Spreads this week	$2.49	$1.50 Spreads this week	$1.19
$2.75 Spreads this week	$2.19	$1.25 Spreads this week	$ .98
$2.50 Spreads this week	$1.98		

Religious Notes

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Reality."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church
Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
At Ironton:—
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Men' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church
A. M.: Rev. Clifford H. Hatfield, of Chicago, will preach. A rare treat. All invited.
P. M.: A program will be rendered by the young people.

Catholic Church
Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock
High Mass, 10:00 o'clock
Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and sermon on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Short Stories.

There are over 100,000 clergymen in the United States.

The American public pays over $34,000,000 a year for chewing gum.

Retail druggists of the United States have a volume of business exceeding $500,000,000.

The Food Products palace at the San Francisco exposition will have a floor space of over five acres.

The always mysterious trend sex in Polonia is expected to have a new puzzle for scientists, as it seems to be drying up.

RISE WITH THE CHANGE.

We are naturally and justly sad when we think of this world as a place of change, but there is a point of view from which it appears a matter of rejoicing that it is so. It is a place of trial and probation, in which the condition of no one is fixed, he's a boundless possibility of change for the better is open to every one.—Hugh Macmillan.

J. L. CRANE

Special for Saturday,

March 28th.

Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats, Embroidered Ruffle Tucked flounce All lengths

39c.

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

OUR CLOTHES HAVE ALL THE PROPER CURVES

BE A CLOTHES FAN. IT PAYS TO DRESS WELL. YOU NEED NEW CLOTHES. WE HAVE THEM. STYLES RIGHT: PRICES RIGHT. WE FIT: WE SATISFY. TRY US ONCE: IT WON'T BE THE LAST TIME.

LEMIEUR.

Condition of the Various Funds and Accounts City of Charlevoix, Michigan

At Close of Business, February 28, 1914

ACCOUNT.	DEBIT BAL. OCT. 1, 1913.	CREDIT BAL. OCT. 1, 1913.	Charges to Funds and Accounts During Period.	Credits and Appropriations During Period.	Debit Balance Available Mar. 1, 1914.	Credit Balance Available Mar. 1, 1914.
City Treasurer, Cash	$ 7,556.49		$ 47,556.49	$ 47,556.49		
Charlevoix County Bank, Depository	12,526.10		9,511.14	13,037.24		
" " " Alice St. Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00			
" " " Bridge Approach Pave L.I.S.F.	75.00			75.00		
" " " Mich. and Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00			
" " " Mich. and Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00			
" " " Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00			
Charlevoix State Bank, Depository	4,129.09		4,941.02	4,941.02		
" " " Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00			1,000.00		
" " " Mich. & Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00	1,000.00		
" " " Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.	1,000.00		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Investment Bond fund	15,000.00			15,000.00		
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	11.00		11.00			
City Treasurer, Cash	4,995.42	2,726.92	4,995.42	2,726.92		
City Treasurer, Cash	4,995.42		4,995.42	2,726.92		
City Treasurer, Cash	3,000.00		3,000.00	2,000.00		
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		11.00		11.00		
Water Fund		1,474.34	3,175.90			2,705.12
Sewer Fund		1,024.33	1,024.33			2,511.44
Cemetery Fund		1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00
General		3,726.64	3,626.15	100.49		100.49
Street		2,000.00	2,000.00			2,000.00
Highway		1,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00
Police		100.00	100.00	1.00		1.00
Parks		100.00	100.00	1.00		1.00
Bridge		1,000.00	1,000.00	10.00		10.00
Water		1,000.00	1,000.00	10.00		10.00
Sewer		2,000.00	2,000.00			2,000.00
Pave		2,000.00	2,000.00			2,000.00
Park and Improvement Assn.		2,000.00	2,000.00			2,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Light	149.99			149.99		149.99
Accounts Receivable, Water						
Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.		20.00				20.00
Mich. and Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.		20.00	14.00			34.00
Mich. and Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.		20.00				20.00
Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.		1,000.00	1,000.00			
Mich. and Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.			10.00	10.00		
Mich. and Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.			10.00	10.00		
Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.			10.00	10.00		
Mich. and Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.		20.00				20.00
Mich. and Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.		20.00				20.00
Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.		20.00				20.00
Mich. and Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.	20.00					
Mich. and Dixon Pave L.I.S.F.	20.00					
Mich. Ave. Pave L.I.S.F.	20.00				

GOVERNOR FERRIS TO GIVE ADDRESS

OTHERS TO SPEAK AT THIRTY-NINTH MEETING OF STATE SCHOOLMASTERS.

SESSIONS APRIL 1, 2 AND 3

Three Day Program Includes Many Interesting Subjects—Paper on Women's Suffrage Will Be Read.

Lansing.—The forty ninth meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club will be held at Ann Arbor on April 1, 2 and 3.

The program will contain many interesting subjects to be handled by men prominent in the educational world.

Included in this program will be the celebration of Washington's birthday, the evening of the opening day, when the exercises will be held in Hill auditorium. The entertainment is to be given complimentary to the School masters' club by the German societies of Ann Arbor and the university with Dr. W. W. Florer of the German department of the university presiding.

The principal address of that evening will be given by Consul General Alfred Lorisier of Chicago. A program of music will be offered, including "Evening," by Professor Williams Hand, a group of German songs by Mrs. George Hastreiter of the city, organ selections by Frank Fabry, grand lodge and German songs by Hill Darling quartette.

Governor Ferris will be one of the speakers during the three days' session, as will also Professor Hopkins of the University of Michigan, Prof. Charles Zueblin of Chicago University, Mason E. Gray, Rochester, N. Y., Dwight Andrews West of Pittsburg; Dr. E. P. Hyde, President D. V. Hawkins, Cleveland, and Dr. W. J. Hall, Nashville.

Included in the program is a symposium on new instruction in which both Dr. V. C. Vaughan of the university and Dr. W. H. Hall of Nashville will read papers, and a discussion will follow, opened by Prof. Jesse Fleming of the Upsilanti Ann.

On Wednesday the classical conference will be held, followed by a gymnastic demonstration by the university women in Barbour gymnasium, a meeting of the Physical association, and at eight o'clock, the celebration of Washington's birthday.

Thursday many conferences will be held. Among them will be a biological, classical, modern language, history, commercial and educational psychology.

The annual junior girls' play will follow. At the business session Miss Florence Barnard, '96, of Saginaw will preside as toastmistress, and toasts will be responded to by Governor Ferris, President Emeritus James B. Angell, and President Harry B. Hutchins.

Friday morning the general business meeting will be held. The afternoon of that day is to be given over to conference.

Friday afternoon, in the language conference, Miss Mary Ruthven of the Owosso high school and Miss Pauline Harris of the Pontiac high school will read papers.

Woman suffrage will have its inning, also, for Prof. E. H. Pierce of the history department of the University of Michigan will read a paper, "Woman's Sphere in Ancient Times, 1700-1897."

Professor C. S. Larzelear of the Mount Pleasant Normal school, will teach a night school, being greatly agitated in this state. "The Study of State History."

Unification of State Laws.

Although measures in their work, the commissioners on uniformity of state laws are gradually untangling many variances in state laws.

Explanatory of the work C. P. Bissell of this city, one of the Michigan commissioners, says:

The negotiable instrument law has been adopted in 47 states, the uniform warehouse receipt act in 39 states, the uniform sales act, in 11 states, the uniform transfer of corporate stock act in nine states and a uniform act as to the execution of wills has been adopted in six states.

The Michigan commissioners in their report to the last legislature said: Nothing tends more to the constitutionality of the power in the general government than the inharmonious and inconsistent laws of the several states, the effect of which is to cause the business men of the country to look to the general government for relief from wrongs that properly under our form of government should be righted by state statutes which when uniform apply every where.

State Meeting for Battle Creek.

Presbyterians from all parts of the northern part of the state of Michigan met in Battle Creek and heard Rev. John Timothy Stone, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of American. Talks were given during the rally by Rev. A. H. Atwood, superintendent of the synod of Michigan, who makes his headquarters in Lansing; Rev. J. Ambrose Dunkirk, chairman of the home missionary committee, stationed at Saginaw, and J. C. Blaisdell, president Alma college.

Furnace Man to Elsner.

A committee report favoring incorporation was made at the annual session of the Michigan Throughout association in Lansing. The question of incorporation had been under discussion at previous sessions and the favorable report was received with much interest. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. H. Morton, Paris, vice-president, W. M. Hicks, Mt. Pleasant, and secretary-treasurer, R. B. Hughes, Ionia. Mr. Hughes' resignation was unanimous, and he carried over his own protest.

Need Not Fear Tuberculin Test.

Many stock breeders are apprehensive of the tuberculin test, fearing that it would mean the infection of the animals in their respective herds. This sentiment has been encountered frequently by members of the dairy live stock commission. As to the commissioners' views of the tuberculin test, Dr. E. T. Hallman, of the bacteriological department of M. A. C., says there is no possibility of producing disease by this test.

Starts "Safety First" Campaign.

In accordance with his announced plan of two weeks ago, Superintendent Keeler of the department of public instruction, began sending out to the school principals throughout the state definite plans for his "Safety First campaign among the school children.

He is sending out placards which he desires to be placed on every school and a bulletin the contents of which Mr. Keeler asks to have read to the pupils. The bulletin is illustrated by two pictures, one showing boys crossing railroad tracks apparently without any attempt to scan the tracks either way, while the other shows a number of boys keeping in the state by hiding under the end of a gondola car.

The work in the public school must be the backbone of the Safety First instruction," says Superintendent Keeler. "There the greatest number can be reached most effectively. Although there is greatest need for the work in the schools in the vicinity of railroad centers, there are very few localities in the state where the work cannot be carried on to advantage. The Safety First movement is to help the individual help himself. As a result of the educational movement in the localities where the work has been carried on, the number of killed and injured has been reduced at least two-thirds. The work in Michigan thus far has been local. A concentrated effort is to be made.

The placard, which is to be shown in a conspicuous place, has twelve commandments. They are:

"Do not walk on railroad bridges or trestles.

"Do not walk around the end of lowered gates.

"Do not crawl under lowered gates.

"Do not loiter about railroad stations.

"Do not jump on or off trains, cars or engines.

"Do not crawl under, over or between cars.

"Do not cross tracks without stopping, looking and listening to see whether a train is coming.

"Do not play on or around turntables.

"Never take chances. The safe course is always the best, and it is the quickest in the same run.

"Be on the alert.

"Get the safety habit.

"Practice it every minute."

May Tax Michigan Hunters.

A bill will be introduced at the next session of the state legislature by members of the Michigan sportsmen's association to provide that all resident hunters, except deer and beaver hunters, more than seventeen years old say a fee of $1, and that non-resident hunters be taxed $10.

This action was decided upon at the meeting of the association held at Grand Rapids when the present license law was considered inefficient. It is proposed that the revenue from the licensing shall be paid over to the state treasurer to be used exclusively in the protection and propagation of game and fish.

Following the lead of W. B. Mershon of Saginaw the members of the association will go on record as favoring a non-partisan, non-political fish and game commission to replace the present department.

In this instance Charles Hoyt of Lansing, member of the state game warden's department, spoke openly in opposition to the plan. He also attempted to refute the statement made by Secretary W. L. Tatem of the department that the present plan of two weeks ago, Superintendent Keeler of the department of public instruction, began sending out to the school principals throughout the state definite plans for his "Safety First campaign among the school children.

He is sending out placards which he desires to be placed on every school and a bulletin the contents of which Mr. Keeler asks to have read to the pupils. The bulletin is illustrated by two pictures, one showing boys crossing railroad tracks apparently without any attempt to scan the tracks either way, while the other shows a number of boys keeping in the state by hiding under the end of a gondola car.

The work in the public school must be the backbone of the Safety First instruction," says Superintendent Keeler. "There the greatest number can be reached most effectively. Although there is greatest need for the work in the schools in the vicinity of railroad centers, there are very few localities in the state where the work cannot be carried on to advantage. The Safety First movement is to help the individual help himself. As a result of the educational movement in the localities where the work has been carried on, the number of killed and injured has been reduced at least two-thirds. The work in Michigan thus far has been local. A concentrated effort is to be made.

The placard, which is to be shown in a conspicuous place, has twelve commandments. They are:

"Do not walk on railroad bridges or trestles.

"Do not walk around the end of lowered gates.

"Do not crawl under lowered gates.

"Do not loiter about railroad stations.

"Do not jump on or off trains, cars or engines.

"Do not crawl under, over or between cars.

"Do not cross tracks without stopping, looking and listening to see whether a train is coming.

"Do not play on or around turntables.

"Never take chances. The safe course is always the best, and it is the quickest in the same run.

"Be on the alert.

"Get the safety habit.

"Practice it every minute."

May Tax Michigan Hunters.

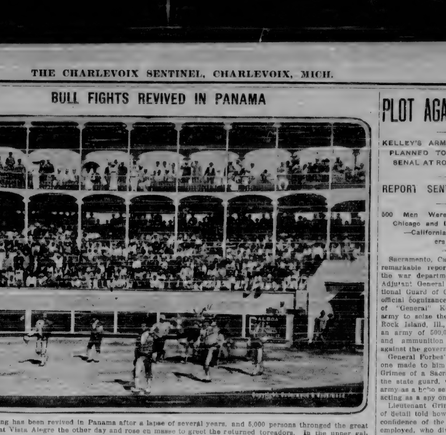
A bill will be introduced at the next session of the state legislature by members of the Michigan sportsmen's association to provide that all resident hunters, except deer and beaver hunters, more than seventeen years old say a fee of $1, and that non-resident hunters be taxed $10.

This action was decided upon at the meeting of the association held at Grand Rapids when the present license law was considered inefficient. It is proposed that the revenue from the licensing shall be paid over to the state treasurer to be used exclusively in the protection and propagation of game and fish.

Following the lead of W. B. Mershon of Saginaw the members of the association will go on record as favoring a non-partisan, non-political fish and game commission to replace the present department.

In this instance Charles Hoyt of Lansing, member of the state game warden's department, spoke openly in opposition to the plan. He also attempted to refute the statement made by Secretary W. L. Tatem of the department that the present plan

BULL FIGHTS REVIVED IN PANAMA



Bull fighting has been revived in Panama after a lapse of several years, and 5,000 persons thronged the great amphitheater at Vista Alegre the other day and rose en masse to greet the returned toreadors. In the upper galleries were many American men and women.

WESTINGHOUSE DEAD

FAMOUS INVENTOR EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK.

Multi-Millionaire Was Ill Several Weeks—Death Kept Secret by His Family.

New York, March 14.—George Westinghouse, aged sixty-seven, inventor and multimillionaire manufacturer of railway devices is dead. He died suddenly on Thursday. He had been seriously ill for several weeks of heart trouble, but his friends and relatives had kept secret his indisposition.

George Westinghouse was one of the most noted inventors and manufacturers in the world. He was born at Central Bridge, N. Y. December 6, 1846. As a youth he spent much of his time in his father's machine shop and at the age of fifteen years made his first invention, a rotary engine.

To relate the history of the inventor, he invented a device for replacing railroad cars on the track in 1865. Three years later he invented the Westinghouse air brake. He drew the attention of railway officials, the telegraph and electrical machinery. It is proposed that the people benefit by the licensing shall be paid over to the state treasurer to be used exclusively in the protection and propagation of game and fish.

Following the lead of W. B. Mershon of Saginaw the members of the association will go on record as favoring a non-partisan, non-political fish and game commission to replace the present department.

In this instance Charles Hoyt of Lansing, member of the state game warden's department, spoke openly in opposition to the plan. He also attempted to refute the statement made by Secretary W. L. Tatem of

AVENGES HER HUSBAND

WIFE OF FRENCH MINISTER OF FINANCE KILLS EDITOR OF PARIS FIGARO.

MURDER RESULT OF FEUD

Affair Has Held the Attention of French Capital for Some Time—Noted Journalist Had Accused Official of Corruption.

Paris, March 15.—Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro and a noted journalist, paid the penalty of the unwritten French law which forbids that the honor of a woman shall be dragged into a public controversy. He was assassinated, his body riddled with bullets, by Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, minister of finance, who had been the subject of bitter personal attacks published in Figaro and signed by Calmette. He died on Monday.

The Caillaux-Calmette feud had held the attention of Paris for a long time. The Figaro editor repeatedly accused the finance minister of political corruption. The feud reached its climax last week when the Figaro published the contents of two letters that Caillaux wrote to his present wife in 1901—before they were married and when she was the wife of Leo Claretie, the literary critic of the Figaro.

It was not to avenge this attack upon her husband, but to vindicate her own honor that Madame Caillaux started out to shoot Calmette. With a stated purpose in her muff she went to the Figaro office at the business time of the evening and sent up her card to Calmette's room.

Calmette, the famous novelist and academician, was with the editor when her card was received and Calmette was astounded when he learned the identity of his caller.

"Do not see her," M. Bourget advised.

"She is a woman," Calmette replied. "I must receive her."

Bourget thereupon shaked his friend good-night and withdrew.

Immediately upon entering the room Mme. Caillaux raised her arm and fired five shots at a distance of six paces. Calmette fell dead, shot through at the first shot and lay apparently lifeless. Two of the shots hit the attendants seized the woman, who resisted perfect self possession.

Mme. Caillaux, it is said, had badgered to their graves, and had passed through the other shots on the beach known how many others, living or dead, are hit.

One hundred and seventy men, work for the Pullman company, engaged in finishing Inspector McKelver, were ordered out just in time, and had barely reached the shelter of a hill.

William Davidson, employed in the sand dunes, was shot out dead, and the bodies of a man and a woman Ten laborers are missing.

Among the laborers taken out alive are: Miss May McIlvin, stenographer for the sand company; Winfield Sandersman, Hazel Sunderman, Henry Suttman, Stephen Paulter and Henry Hasselmeyer.

James Cobb, manager of the sand company, was pinned beneath a section of the fallen wall. After two hours of hard work he was rescued by alive and surgeons think he will recover.

It may be days before it is definitely known how many were killed. Reports from the beach say there is the shore there were about a dozen persons when the disaster was caused by a high wind.

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Fire Destroys Hotel in Canadian Town—Big Conflagration on Baltimore Docks.

Brescoe, Ontario, March 19.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Brescoe hotel and for a time threatened to wipe out a big area of the town. The victims were Mrs. Thomas McCauley, her son, a daughter and the daughter's maid. More than twenty guests fled in their night clothing. The loss was $30,000.

Baltimore, Md., March 18.—What is said to be the largest conflagration in Baltimore for years, if not so extensive as that of last February, gutting rubbing Cutlecura Ointment. Sample of each free with 32p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Black Hole of Calcutta.

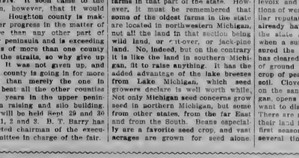
The lunate corruption and depravity of human nature is illustrated by more clearly brought out than in the famous Black Hole of Calcutta. That atrocity stands unrivaled as an instance of the almost inferred human cruelty and depravity, and there is a large number, yet leaving a few survivors, to prove that the people concerned have been slain or executed at one time. Death being expected, that probably only safe keeping of the prisoners was intended, and only fear of breaking a despot's sleep prevented their earlier release. Yet this torture, continued in the history of Africa, whose record cannot be read unmoved by the Christian, "for a hundred and fifty years," was produced merely by crowd of Europeans, and by the Portuguese and Dutch. No fires, racks, nor scourges were needed, all that was done or required, was to shut up the victims in a room each the amount of air and space to which he was accustomed, crush him out at least three feet, should and out at least three trees.

He has been able to show three great nursery companies that it will pay to sell two-year-old trees at one third their usual cost. Authorities at the state agricultural college, experts from several nurseries, representatives of the Western Michigan Development bureau, and others versed in apple growing, have pledged their cooperation to the end that a fair start will be made, and personal work will be conducted throughout the county at no expense to the farmers.

Hardy varieties have been selected to the end that farmers will not take any chances of failure because of the long winters. Those farmers who in other years have selected certain varieties because of the best may have taken care of their culture, have made a great success of apples in this part of the state, in fact the apple crop in Northern Michigan is and will do as well in northern Michigan as in western New York, and that is sufficient to convince people in Ludington.

Ludington, of course, is enthusiastic. Officers have been elected and the apple propaganda is being pushed forward throughout the countryside. In the fall another day will be set aside for planting in the same way. Careful attention will be given the farmers by experts. Thus from year to year, and twice a year will trees be set out and the good work continued. Mr. Ferris has been a real power for Cadillac and this part of the state for a quarter of a century, and it is recognized that he and his paper have never before started anything that promised more good for that territory and its people than his apple growing plans.

WHERE BEST GROWN IN COUNTRY IS GROWN



Seed Warehouse in Charlevoix County.

HAS FINE ORCHARD.

Squires & Co. of South Beardman have 170 acres of apples, the finest apple orchard, the land of the trees being but one year. Shipments are made three years. The trees are favorably located, and it is said there is not a bad year in the county. The company regards the orchard as better than the average investment of assessors, and is a bigger life insurance company in the world. If the owners insist upon carrying their 120 acres for ten years, and being a business concern it is in the power of the company to show that they will, they will have a "pollyer" than any investment in Michigan that would make most old time pollyers look like the proverbial "thirty cents, bad money." That appears or chard is an object lesson that makes the big apple growers of southern Michigan more than envious.

FAIR WILL STICK.

The directors of the Copper Country Fair association spent a foolish few minutes recently when they entertained a motion to change the date of the fair for 1914. It soon came to the conclusion that it would do no such thing, never do. Houghton county is making greater progress than any other county in the state, and the people of the upper peninsula and is exceeding the efforts of any other county south of the straits, so why give up the fair. It was not given up, and

1,000 FARMERS IN BIG APPLE CAMPAIGN

Next best to having a powerful bunch of prosperous industries in a town to back it up and provide bread and butter for the people thereof—or even better than that, as claimed by many, it is to have a good agricultural community. Such is the belief of the business men of Cadillac. Now Cadillac can and does, boast of the best line of industries of any city in the state of Michigan, taking into people, but Cadillac well knows that these industries will not last forever, and believes in getting ready for that proverbial rainy day when the lumber will be no more and several of the big mills of today will have ceased their business perhaps forever.

Cadillac has never fallen down on a big project, and does not expect to now in its latest, and that may prove to be its greatest project. This new project is expected to be of itself made value not only to that city, but to the entire county of Wexford.

Perry F. Powers, editor of the Cadillac Evening News, recently stated in an editorial in the paper that he is a recently additor general of Michigan. If his plans work out successfully, will be remembered as the man who, knowing nothing about apple culture, promoted one of the biggest apple growing campaigns ever started in this country. He knows that he has great faith in the virtue of the soil around his home city, and he has well grounded faith in the great campaign in which he expects to enlist this coming season at least 1,000 farmers within a few miles in his apple project. He plans to have his work on Arbor day for several thousand apple trees of certain varieties to be selected in the addition to that he believes that every householder in the city, who has

M. A. C. WALL FALLS; 3 DIE

Pulns of Burned Structure in St. Louis Crush Building of Steve Adjojo—Img—170 Men Escape.

St. Louis, March 19.—The Missouri Athletic club building, in which 30 persons were burned to death, claimed another heavy toll of life on Tuesday when one of the walls fell, crushing the building occupied by the St. Louis Seed company.

Three are known to be dead, 14 injured have been rescued, and it is not yet be done more than three are dead, are buried.

The brick and seventy men, work ing in the rubble under direction of building Inspector McKelver, were carried out just in time to escape burying out clear of the wall when it fell.

William Davidson, employed in the

PLOT AGAINST U. S.

KELLEY'S ARMY OF IDLE MEN PLANNED TO CAPTURE ARSENAL AT ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

REPORT SENT TO CAPITAL

500 Men Were to Mobilize in Chicago and Launch Raids—California Officer Discovers Plot.

Sacramento, Cal., March 19.—In a remarkable document which came to the war department in Washington, Adjutant General Forbes of the National Guard of California has given official cognizance to an alleged plot of "General" Kelley's unemployed army to seize the federal arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., in order to equip an army of 500,000 men with arms and ammunition for a revolution against the government.

General Forbes' report is based on one made by Lieut. Colonel Franklin Grimes of a Sacramento company of the state guard, who joined Kelley's army as a "spy" several days ago while acting as a spy on behalf of his chief.

Lieutenant Grimes with a wealth of detail told how he had gained the confidence of the leaders of the unemployed, who divulged to him their plot for capturing the United States government. There was to be a mobilization of many armies at Chicago, according to Grimes, the report declared that city as best they might. The leaders, according to the report, believed they could assemble 500,000 men at Chicago. Then, moving in force, they would attack the arsenal.

Retreat out of Chicago would be commandeered, said the lieutenant, and the unemployed force, well armed, would be rushed toward Washington, where it would at once have the national government at its power.

There would then spread a seditious revolution of the unemployed against the employers of labor, which would depose all civil and military authorities and install the army's leaders as supreme.

Grimes declared his informants asserted the movement was being conducted from the east, and that Kelley's force was but one small unit in the whole. Among many other private statements was one that the leaders were relying on the support of a large Canadian contingent.

ENVOY PAGE IS ABSOLVED

President Holds That Ambassador's Address in London on Mexico Depredations Was Harmless.

Washington, March 18.—President Wilson on Monday exonerated Ambassador Walter Hines Page, the United States envoy to the court of St. James, and held that Page's address in London during the week was not a single phrase at which this government might take offense. The president believes that the speech was misconstrued and misrepresented.

He told his callers that the address as it has now been reported to him was an absolutely accurate statement of fact, and without a line to which this government could take exception.

As an instance, he said, of how Mr. Page has been misquoted, the president cited the fact that the passage of the address was called as follows:

"We will repeal the exemption clause of the Panama act, not merely to please England."

What Mr. Page did say, the president declared, was:

"We will repeal the clause, not to please England, but," etc.

$300,000 Fire in Kansas.

Topeka, March 17.—Fire which started in a livery barn wiped out the business section of Fairview, Kansas, two banks, the postoffice, livery barn, a lumber yard, the town's hotel and many smaller buildings were burned. The loss is $300,000.

One Dead, Thirty Hurt in Wreck.

St. Paul, March 17.—A woman was killed and more than thirty other persons were injured in the derailment of two coaches of passenger train No. 2 on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

Suffrage Leader Is Dead.

New York, March 17.—Mrs. Corinne Symsby Brown, aged sixty-four, wife of F. E. Brown, cashier of the First National bank of Chicago, and for many years a leader in woman suffrage work, died of pneumonia.

Woman in "Poison Pen" Case Freed.

Elizabeth N. J. March 17.—John Andrews, an accountant, being held in $10,000 bail on a forgery charge, was shot and killed by Joseph Hickson, staff a father whom the pitcher attempted to slay.

5,000 Persons Face Starvation.

New Orleans, La., March 16.—Three thousand men, women and children are facing starvation in La Colba, Honduras, after a fire had recently destroyed by fire. The property loss exceeds $3,000,000.

RETORT SHOULD HAVE STUNG

Magazine Writer, His Suit Rejected, Delivers Himself of Most Ungallant Speech.

"Your aristocratic American millionaires will often make a mesalliance, and marry a chorus girl or a parlor maid. But I notice that your aristocratic American millionaires, always keeping her head, made a good match."

The speaker was Mme. Montessori, the Italian educationalist. She continued:

"On my way hither on the boat there was a romantic American heiress to whom a young magazine writer from the West paid assiduous court. But he, on account of the low rates of the magazine, was as poor as a church mouse, and so the heiress would not consider him seriously.

"As they leaned side by side over the rail one afternoon, the heiress, looking over the rolling waters, sighed and said:

"I love the sea.

"The impoverished and embittered magazine writer retorted with a sneer:

"I don't see why. It hasn't got any money."

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, the following simple, inexpensive and beautiful treatment will generally prove agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight and thoroughly, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional parts about half an inch apart until the entire scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. This done, take a hot Resinol or Sulphur soap and lather the parting and the scalp with a good lather, and shampoo the head with the same. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for those who have treated for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Enda Life Over Jap Navy Scandal.

Tokio, Japan, March 18.—Vice Admiral Yamamoto, who was forced to resign because of the scandal in the Siemens & Schuckert company, a German electrical firm, and Japanese naval officials, committed suicide in prison.

Asked to Pay $43,615 in Three Fight.

Chicago, March 18.—A bill to appropriate $43,615 to pay the expenses in connection with the proceedings to make the remains of Harry F. Thaw in Mattawan was introduced in the legislature.

"I'll Bury You," Says Tillman.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Tillman had read in the senate an article he had written on the tariff in which he said: "I'll bury you fellows yet," Tillman said.

It is surely a mark of appreciation of the well of northern Michigan that so many seed companies have located here after years of experiment farms in that part of the state. Now the Cole Seed company, one of some of the oldest farms in the state are located in northwestern Michigan, and all the best seeds are raised in wild land, or virgin, or jack-pine land. It is the land in southern Michigan, it is the land in that section being all land, or "Hoven" on jack-pine land. No, indeed, but on the contrary it is the land in that section which can, it is raise anything. It has the added advantage of the lake breezes from lake Michigan, which make growers declare is well worth while. Not only Michigan seed concerns prefer seed in northern Michigan, but some from other states from the far East and from the South. Beans especially are a favorite seed crop, and vast acreage are grown for seed about

FAUNCE'S GREAT WORK.

The farmers of northwestern Michigan have much to be thankful for that County School Commissioner W. H. Faunce is "in their midst." He began making good as a school commissioner, and that is no easy job in a county like Wexford. He has 85 schools to care for, and in eight years he has brought up those schools to a point of perfection not exceeded by many counties in the state.

He has done more. His work taken him on long drives. He stops and gets dinner or supper in any farm house where he happens to be. He sleeps wherever nightfall overtakes him. Thus he has worked up an acquaintance second to none in the entire county, and whatever he asks for, he gets. That is why, when he hobored out to the boys of the county that they ought to be ashamed of the way their fathers were growing corn, he was able to organize a Boys' Growing club of more than 100 members. They have held four corn shows in the last four years and have made great records. some of the boys below, went to the agricultural college for a short course as a reward for their work. They have accomplished what Mr. Faunce desired—showed their fathers that they were not doing their own duty in the matter of corn.

Now, Mr. Faunce is doing another good work. He is helping save the apple trees of his county. He interest hundreds of rural school boys and girls in hunting for the tent caterpillar which is the enemy of the apple trees, and some other trees. It was agreed that the week of February 14 should be devoted by the boys and girls to the spare time of that week—to gathering caterpillar masses, found aplenty in the trees in their district hornbeam. Would the plan work well, the following week, March 14-21, is not much poetry in scouting out into the orchards on a cold day to pull a nasty

WHAT FARMERS ARE DOING IN LEELANAU A COUNTY OF SUMMER RESORTS

In Fertile Leelanau County.

The farmer in Leelanau county whose farm is not contiguous to a lake is the exception. There are "acres" of them, and many beauties in the bunch. Leelanau is full of lakes and orchards, with many farmer combinations. It is one of the most delightful counties in Michigan with a great lake shore line that beats any other county in the state. There are many old, heavily productive farms that yield general crops, and some of the best fruit farms in Michigan, and within the county limits. Many business and professional men of the large cities have their summer homes in Leelanau county, perhaps a fruit farm managed by a caretaker, and they like to come around one who is able to get a fine living out of it, and turn over to his employer every fall a far larger net than the owner of the farm would get out of his money in bank, stock or bond. Then in this beautiful lake region there are many fruit farms improved and run by retired business or professional men, so struck with the beauty of the locality and the idea of living the unsentimental life of a fruit farmer, they gladly have given up the city for the farm.

Leelanau county is certain to be summer homes in Leelanau county, perhaps a fruit farm managed by a caretaker, and they like to come around one who is able to get a fine living out of it, and turn over to his employer every fall a far larger net than the owner of the farm would get out of his money in bank, stock or bond. Then in this beautiful lake region there are many fruit farms improved and run by retired business or professional men, so struck with the beauty of the locality and the idea of living the unsentimental life of a fruit farmer, they gladly have given up the city for the farm.

Leelanau county is certain to be

MAKES SUPERIOR FLOUR.

Jim Cloverleaf, Milling company of Gladstone, Mich., has been buying several weeks converting Delta county wheat into flour. Special flour mills are said to have proven that the flour from this Cloverleaf brand is superior to western flour. The grain is fuller and weighs 62 pounds to the bushel. Especial care was taken in the selection of the seed with such results that the farmers are encouraged annually. Much more wheat will be

REAL PIONEER GONE.

When death removed Floyd E. Martin at his home in Petoskey, one of the toskey, a few days ago, northern Michigan lost one of its real pioneers. Mr. Martin was Indian River's first postmaster and through all the remaining years of his life, except during the Cleveland administration, when he retired, Mr. Martin was a Mason of prominence, and through

CABBAGE INDUSTRY IN BENZIE COUNTY

Previous to the year 1897 there was probably not a barrel of cabbage raised to be shipped in the whole of Benzie county, in the spring of that year Joseph M. Masters of Chicago came to Frankfort with some genuine Holland cabbage seed that he imported direct from Europe himself and distributing this seed among a few farmers who became interested. That first year Joseph H. Masters & Sons bought and stored in their new warehouse at Frankfort 500 tons of cabbage. Since that time the industry has grown, and for the last eight or ten years the annual production has been in the neighborhood of 3,000 tons; most of this is bought and stored in the three cabbage warehouses in the county. One of these is owned by W. L. Case, near Thompson, and has a capacity of 500 tons; the Jackson warehouse in Elberta holds 700 tons, while the two warehouses owned by the Frankfort Fruit & Produce company hold 1,000 tons.

There is probably no other commodity that varies in price as much as cabbage, the price, however, depending entirely on supply and demand. The price at harvest time, which is about November 15, for late years has been between $5 and $10 per ton to the farmer. The field price is seldom less than $10 and sixteen dollars is the average price. The number of partial failures during the past seven years has been quite light due to drought. Under these conditions there it might be interesting to note two remarkable instances of success obtained in spite of adverse circumstances. Oregon Oliver put out two acres of young apple orchard to cabbage in June 10, 1912, leaving out two rows of cabbage where the trees came from the end of the orchard. He sold cabbage, realizing $153.75, with a short distance of Mr. Oliver is the farm of Hankison Brothers, who put out 3½ acres of cabbage, which yielded 100 tons of the best marketable heads—a return of over $400, or $120 per acre. Part of the Hankison cabbage field was hardwood forest the previous winter, having just been lumbered off. It is only fair to say that the price paid to the grower for cabbage is high this year, as all overflower varies, and that the average farmer has been about ha'f normal.

The cabbage crop is one of the easiest to raise. The seed is first drilled in rows about 14 inches apart, one seed

WHAT DOES PAUNCE DO NEXT

Explained.

"However did you hear such dreadful things about Mrs. Hunter?"

"You forget she was once my dearest friend."—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOT A MIRACLE.

Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which cause almost credulous.

Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause pills of unconsciousness. And to find relief in leaving off coffee. It is one of the most delightful comforts in Michigan with a Great Lake shore line that beats any other county in the state. There are many old, heavily productive farms that yield general crops, and some of the best fruit farms in Michigan, and within the county limits. Many business and professional men of the large cities have their

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

APPLE STORAGE WAREHOUSE AT EMPIRE.

One of the great problems before the Michigan fruit grower today is that of marketing. He has increased the size of his orchards; he has learned how to care for the crop; he has learned how to prune, spray, thin, pick and sort fruit, especially in view of the legislation about thinning thousand.

Elsewhere in the largest active periods have been productive of shippers of ashes only. His last year, however, he added to the general villages on the north side of the county were endowed by land. The crater is about three-quarters of a mile in diameter.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Details of the hurricane which swept the Black sea, which broke Saturday, were received here on Sunday. It is reported to have caused numerous waterspouts off the coast of the sea of Azov, and the southern part of the Black sea. In Kertsch a distance of about five hundred miles, was wrecked and six villages damaged.

Five hundred and seventy-six construction employes on the Pelham railway were sleeping in a shed when the storm struck and tried to get a train and endeavored to escape. Soon, however, the engine and cars were overturned by the rushing waters and swept up.

The hurricane raged ten hours. When it ceased the recording floods reported the total destruction of 17 miles of the railway embankment, bridges and ties. The wrecked train was covered with the bodies of workmen. Twenty-eight of the 126 men finally got to shore on the wreckage, but it is feared the others were drowned.

Many other persons were also reported to have been lost as a result of the storm, but no reliable details given in an accurate estimate have come to hand.

Paris, March 17.—A terrific gale and hailstorm swept the Bordeaux district worked great havoc along the coast of Normandy and Brittany. In the Bordeaux district the vineyards were ruined.

MANY DIE IN JAPAN

QUAKE AND VOLCANO CAUSE BIG LOSS OF LIFE ON ISLAND OF HONDO.

ONE VILLAGE IS WIPED OUT

Southern Russia Swept by Hurricane and 1,500 Persons Are Reported to Have Perished—France Struck by Terrific Gale.

Tokio, March 17.—An earthquake occurred on Sunday in the prefecture of Akita, island of Hondo. Many persons in the City of Akita were killed and several houses destroyed. In the village of Kowakubi, which was ruined, there were many casualties. The disturbance badly damaged railroad and telegraph lines.

Sixty dead bodies were found in the basin of the Omono river, where 200 houses were destroyed. The village of Kilamono was burned.

As a result of the earthquake a copper mine at Tsumdazte collapsed. The fate of the 200 workmen in the mine is unknown.

Simultaneous with the earthquake there occurred a volcanic eruption. Ring of flames from the volcano Asamayama, which burned, terrified the inhabitants of that district.

Akita is a garrison town on the sea of Japan. It is a fortified place, support trade, especially in rice. The population is about thirty thousand.

Asamayama is the largest active volcano in Japan. A majority of its active periods have been productive of showers of ashes only. His last year, however, he added to the general villages on the north side of the county were endowed by land. The crater is about three-quarters of a mile in diameter.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Details of the hurricane which swept the Black sea, which broke Saturday, were received here on Sunday. It is reported to have caused numerous waterspouts off the coast of the sea of Azov, and the southern part of the Black sea. In Kertsch a distance of about five hundred miles, was wrecked and six villages damaged.

Five hundred and seventy-six construction employes on the Pelham railway were sleeping in a shed when the storm struck and tried to get a train and endeavored to escape. Soon, however, the engine and cars were overturned by the rushing waters and swept up.

The hurricane raged ten hours. When it ceased the recording floods reported the total destruction of 17 miles of the railway embankment, bridges and ties. The wrecked train was covered with the bodies of workmen. Twenty-eight of the 126 men finally got to shore on the wreckage, but it is feared the others were drowned.

Many other persons were also reported to have been lost as a result of the storm, but no reliable details given in an accurate estimate have come to hand.

Paris, March 17.—A terrific gale and hailstorm swept the Bordeaux district worked great havoc along the coast of Normandy and Brittany. In the Bordeaux district the vineyards were ruined.

CANADA WINNING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

The Latest Is Winning Championship for Oats a Third Time.

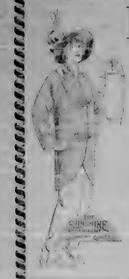
Recently we published the fact of remarkable winnings by Canadian farmers in several events during the past three or four years. The latest is that of Messrs. J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, who won in a hard contest for the championship over Montana. At the National Corn Exposition at Dallas during February, Montana oats were awarded the championship for the United States. Waiting for the winner of this to be announced was a pack of oats belonging to the Canadian growers above mentioned, and alongside of these was a like quantity belonging to a Minnesota grower, who was barred from the regular competition because he got at one time the winner of the trophy—the prize. The three oats were side by side on the judge's bench. It would not be possible to bring together three more likely samples. The Montana and Saskatchewan entries were of equal weight—50 pounds to the bushel. The Minnesota sample was some "three pounds lighter." The judge was unanimous in favor of the Saskatchewan. A Texas judge, Kansas and Iowa greatly to the credit of the Canadian product was that the oats, grown in 1913, were entered and won by those who had competed during the past three years, only on each occasion. This, the third winning, gives the Hills the title of the world's championship and full possession of the splendid $1,500 silver trophy competed for by the states of Colorado.

A mile or more wide, the Western Canada winners, another splendid advertising card, were grown 300 miles north of the International Boundary line, proving that in this latitude, all the conditions of climate, soil, and greater perfection and with more abundant sunshine than further south all this country are to be found farmers who produce oats running from 42 to 50 pounds to the bushel, with yields of from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Wheat also does well, grades high, and yields from 35 to 40 bushels per acre. The same may be said of any portion of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, famed where the wheat not only is a sure yielders, cultivated hay and alfalfa are grown, thus giving plenty of feed, and a good, well ventilated, dry, warm shelter and plenty of water, being the conditions in which stock thrive, has been able to record. Thousands of farmers from the United States who have their homes in Canada bear ample testimony to the benefits they have derived from their change in western Canada.—Advertisement.

Not Much of a Mystery.

Two boys had been playing on the street of one of the large cities, spoke to each other as follows: "Say, Bill, I'll tell you a secret." "Well," said Smith, "what is it?" "Well, I'm going to be a Trumpet, was found dead in his office last night." "Yes, so I hear," answered Brown. "Foul play is suspected, of course," he added. "That's the police theory. But why should anybody want to kill a Trumpet? Who is making any enemies?" "None at all, as far as I can hear. You know he had no money to speak of and was not putting a pure, modest, highly moral family paper." "That explains it!" "Who could have killed him?" "Why, he was killed by a person starved to death!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

A CLERGYMAN'S T



Ladies' Coats.

We have on display a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats. As Easter comes on April 12th make your choice now as the best goes first. We are showing some very exceptional good values at

$10 and $12.

Remember to ask for "S. & H." Green Stamps.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

MOTHERS' Attention!

Just One Chance! That's All!

Saturday, April 4,

Between the hours of 2 p. m.--4 p. m.

All Boys' Fleeced Shirts or Drawers sold at 25c
Saturday Special 15c Each.

All Dr. Wrights' Health 50c Shirts or Drawers
Saturday Special 35c Each.

All Boys' Union Suits 50c grade
Saturday Special 35c Each.

This is the beginning of our Saturday Afternoon Specials. Watch this space!

Something doing inside this store every minute during these sales.

LEMIEUR'S

NOW OPEN

And Ready for Business!

William Graham's

New Furniture Store, in the Paddock Building, first door south of Sentinel Office, is receiving weekly new goods of best make and up-to-date styles.

Call in and see us!
Get prices and examine goods.

TRANSFORMATION OF THE ORIENT

Psychological Opportunity of Missionaries Is at Hand.

AMERICAN IDEAS GAIN HOLD

Asiatics Breaking Away From Shackles of Ignorance and Superstition. Much More Progress in the Far East Than Generally Supposed, Says Y. M. C. A. Student Secretary.

"The people of the orient are hungry for new truth, especially western or American truth." This is the conclusion of Dr. W. D. Wetherford, the well known southern Y. M. C. A. student secretary, who recently returned from a trip around the world studying the influence of Christian missions.

Dr. Wetherford, in a recent address at Hampton Institute, described some of the Chinese and Japanese economic conditions, which show, he said, the need of the influence of Christian missionaries.

That English and American ideas are eagerly sought by the orientals is shown by some of the street signs printed in English. A few follow: "English Taught Up to the Latest G." "Hairdressing Cute—Men Properly Barbered." Behind these absurd signs there is, in the opinion of Dr. Wetherford, the tragedy of a people eager to work their way out of the bondage of ignorance and superstition.

In the Imperial university of Tokyo there are over 70,000 volumes. Of this number some 100,000 are printed in English. On the shelves of the leading Japanese bookshops are the latest German and English books on civics, economics, sociology and philosophy. The new truth is eagerly sought and quickly applied.

Progress in the Far East.

Dr. Wetherford said frankly that the trip was not half as slow as he thought he would find it. He described very vividly his railroad journey through Manchuria on a first class Japanese train, which was made up of Pullman compartment cars, a good dining car and a great American locomotive. Travelling on a train time at the rate of forty miles an hour was made possible in the far east through the introduction of American high speed products.

He described, too, one of the great cotton mills in Kobe, Japan, in which 2,000 operatives work. The company operating this mill, and eight other similar mills, is capitalized at about $2,000,000 in gold. It furnishes free meals and lodging, and provides schools for the children of the mill operatives and employs a force of its men and women.

This social service idea was brought to Kobe by the general manager of the cotton mill who had been Y. M. C. A. secretary at Yale ministering to the soldiers in the Manchurian trenches.

Cheap Labor in Japan.

Dr. Wetherford says that great mines throughout the far east are idle just below the line of efficiency. There are millions of people in China who have not enough level land to do the prevailing economic conditions.

Mr. Nagasell Dr. Wetherford saw Japanese women handling baskets of coal for miners or gravelers loaded with very few impedimenta, for some 15 cents a day. In the match factories of Japan a woman who is able to turn 20,000 labels a day on boxes receives 30 cents for twelve hours of labor.

The Japanese are book shops that there are twenty-one skilled and unskilled professional paying individuals from 31 cents a day down to 6½ cents a day. In China men who act as coolies carriers receive 3½ cents a day, and out of this sum they buy almost one-half for the privilege of engaging in this laborious occupation.

WOULD PENSION THE AGED.

Connecticut Representative Urges the United States to Take the Lead.

Representative Thomas L. Reilly of Connecticut is offering to congress a bill to create a commission to consider the question of pensions for aged government employees want on record as favoring a general old age pension plan.

The resolution authorizes a commission of five members, to be named by the president, and its report would be submitted within a year. An appropriation $25,000 to defray expenses of the commission would be asked.

"The more I have studied the question," said Mr. Reilly, "the more I am convinced that all worthy citizens should after they have reached a certain age say sixty-five or seventy, be pensioned at a moderate rate—enough to take care of them and prevent their going to the poorhouse or depending on charity.

"In matter of this kind the United States should lead. If a general old age pension system is adopted—and I am sure one will be eventually—nothing would be lost in the aged, who are unable to care for themselves, now to be taken care of one way or another by public or private charitable institutions.

"It would solve the problem of pauperism to a great extent. It might be a good idea to make relatives responsible to contribute toward the maintenance of a fund for this purpose."

CONCENTRATION.

He who would do some great and lasting thing in this short life of ours must apply himself to the work with the concentration of his forces at the expectators who live only to amuse themselves, like insensity.—Francis Parkman.

Iron, Gold and Water.

Iron is seven times as heavy as water, but for bulk, gold and silver, times as heavy.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

Time Now to Start Plants to Get Out Early in the Season.

It is now time for the amateur or country woman to begin to think about her garden.

In planting in cement borders, which may be started now, she should think of their future and not overrun. Plenty of room should be left for later development. Clear spaces which kept free from weeds and well hoed are by no means unsightly.

She should make the holes sufficiently wide to allow for the spreading of the roots. When the planting is finished dress the beds with a scattering of leaf mold.

Chrysanthemum plants will be requiring attention now. Many of those which were propagated indoors during the two last months will now need repotting.

To discover those that want shifting carefully shake the plant from the pot. Should the roots be coiled thickly round a mass of mold this shows the plant is needing more space. Supposing it has been in a three inch pot it will now require the five inch size.

No cramping should be necessary until after mildmount, on the success of these plants depends largely on the winter. It must be accomplished carefully and. If overcrowded the mold turns sour and the roots do not assist life's purchase. If kept too dry they shrink, wither and ultimately to many fairy-like pots.

Some plants coming from a distance should never be repotted in the autumn. Select a sheltered but cool place.

Respecting the verbena, aim at early culture. If the seeding is left too late the winter frost will kill the plants while the blooms are at its best.

The seeds may be sown in January, but it is not too late now. Glass covered pans should be used and a temperature temperature is required of about 60 degrees. When the third leaf begins to appear transplant the seedlings about an inch apart. Boxes or pans are preferable to pots for this purpose.

The Verbena venosa, or velvet verbena, is a most useful border plant. It grows much taller than the bedding kind. It has bluish violet color and grows to a foot and a half in height.

Given a sunny aspect it should commence to bloom in July. In cold localities it is safer to lift the roots before winter.

SIAMESE TWINS SEVERED.

Separation of French Babies a Notable Triumph of Surgery.

An operation of great importance to the surgical world has just been performed in Paris. The so called "Siamese twins," Madeleine and Suzanne Durand, were separated with specially constructed instruments by Dr Hue (aveline) assisted by Dr Rieg, chief of Dr Victor Lemaire and his wife who also is a physician. Numerous other surgeons were present.

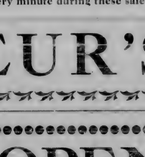
A short account of the event, and the babies cried a little during the operation, but the operation proved successful.

The girls were born on Nov 28, 1911. They were joined above the stomach over the letters of the breastbone by a band of hard flesh about a foot in circumference.

The organs were entirely distinct. The sacrum of the girls was joined, though always disposed to life was considered possible in French surgeons. Two years ago the girls were joined above the stomach over the letters of the breastbone by a band of hard flesh about a foot in circumference.

The organs were entirely distinct. The sacrum of the girls was joined, though always disposed to life was considered possible in French surgeons. Two years ago the girls were joined above the stomach over the letters of the breastbone by a band of hard flesh about a foot in circumference.

It does sound better to say that we accepted the position than to say we nearly ran our legs off and told Tony him to get it.



A Charming Rives Romance

The Valiants of Virginia

IS good a story as you have ever read. A story with a universal appeal—wholesome, inspiring, engrossing. A story for old and young alike. A story for the home.

¶ *Be sure to get the issue with the first installment!*

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction
Supplies.
204 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 184 Y.
Residence Phone 184 Br.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

We are now giving the famous

"S & H" Green Stamps

with every 10c sale.

Headquarters for family supplies.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1884. We do not ask you to buy these flours just because they are made at home, but because they are the best.
The labor is paid for here
The grain was bought here and the money spent here.
The taxes were paid here.
The price is right.
For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leads.

Best Paint

Muscoco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

IRRITATING COUGHS, DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, in many cases instantly loosens the cold and aids expectoration. Don't be annoyed and suffer from coughs and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Owing to a severe cough and lung trouble I could not work at all for several months," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. "Two of the best doctors could not help me. My weight was down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 160 pounds."

"I am an old wife of your most valuable Godsend to suffering humanity—Dr. King's New Discovery."—writes Jennie Fleming, New Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It was so bad that I would cough until I would be speechless but, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever used before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been used effectively more than forty-three years for the cure of coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

ALUMET BAKING POWDER

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things taste so gloriously. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all.

For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised baktings.

Cannot be compared with the baking powders, which promise without performance.

Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893
Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901
Pan Pacific Exposition, Frisco, Scarce, 1912

"You don't mean to say you buy bakings or starters being purchased." Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—price less than Calumet. Calumet is the cheapest in your mouth and money.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 253 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Sanchez Building
Over W. L. Latham's Grocery Store
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

First Publication March 12.
NOTICE
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.
Arthur Hill, Complainant,
vs.
Elizabeth Pillsbury, Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court, held at the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in and for the County of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1913.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by affidavit, that the defendant is not a resident of this state but is a resident of Michigan, and that [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE,
AUTHOR OF
THE BLAZED TRAIL,
THE CONJURORS HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY INGER ZERT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, young scientist, in search of a job, enters Party's restaurant in Chicago. Party's McCarthy gal tips Percy forward by an anonymous message ordering him to the Hotel Kinzie. Here an attempt is made seriously, Darrow thinks at first, to poison him. Later he is attacked by a masked man who, when Darrow escapes, throws a bomb into the Allas Building, a new office building of great importance. Darrow's chief, Dr. Schermerhorn, the electric connections are restored, and the building saved. Darrow's chief claims he answer at all. Prompt. It is Darrow's entire project. Representatives of New York is cut off. Percy Darrow takes his place. He is escorted to the place of Jack Warford, a college chum, who is in trouble. Warford is to run down the man who is responsible for trouble. McCarthy has just received an anonymous letter ordering him to the Allas Building, where Dr. Schermerhorn is waiting for an answer. Next day Dr. Schermerhorn's laboratory is blown up, all leading suspected. Prof. Eldridge, inventor of the wireless telephone, is missing. Darrow's chief claims he knows the man who is sending the warnings has discovered the secret of Dr. Schermerhorn's discovery

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found *an alum baking powder.*

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

Republican City Ticket!

For Mayor—Harry Nichols
For Clerk—Joseph J. Hiller
For Treasurer—John Cook

FIRST WARD

For Supervisor—Frederick J. Mesch
For Alderman—George W. Priest

SECOND WARD

For Supervisor—Charles J. Zeller
For Alderman—William R. Barney

THIRD WARD

For Supervisor—William F. Graham
For Alderman—Charles Carey

To All Whom It May Concern

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the spring election, my name will appear on the ticket as a candidate "Progressive" and that stands for a New Administration—and to be plain about it, that means exactly that—those now holding appointive offices, need not apply.

OLIVER NORDRUM.

To the Electors of the City of Charlevoix

On April the 6th cast your vote for J. A. Auld for Mayor, and ensure for your city a new and efficient administration and the promotion of the general welfare impartially, and without fear or favor.

J. A. AULD.

Nordrum Is to Remain

MARCH 30, 1914.

To Whom it May Concern:

It has been rumored, and no doubt for campaign purposes, that Nordrum is to leave Charlevoix for other fields, and to set the people right on this matter, I wish to state that I have tendered my services to the Booth Fisheries Co. for another year and that I have received a letter of acceptance, dated Chicago March 20th, 1914 and reads as follows:

Mr. Nordrum, Charlevoix, Mich.

Dear Sir: In keeping with our conversation at Fort Huron, I hereewith accept your proposition covering your services for another year, beginning April 1, 1914 and to run until April 1, 1915, to be located at Charlevoix, Mich., in charge of our interests in that territory. Hoping that the coming year will be as pleasant and more prosperous than the past, I am, Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. P. Tippett.

The letter above referred to may be examined at any time at my office. I have also another letter accompanying the above which reads in part as follows: "Am enclosing herewith acceptance of your proposition and hope that you will be with us for many years to come."

All of which is respectfully submitted

O. NORDRUM.

Northern Michigan

F. D. Kercher, of Chicago, who owns one of the resort cottages at Walloon Lake came up last Friday to see the lion go out, it being a new experience for him. While at his cottage he secured a fine milk from a nearby farmer and drinking the same was stricken with ptomaine poison. Saturday and Sunday he was entertained for his recovery as his condition was very serious, but today he is much better and, it is thought, will recover.

After an illness of only five days Mrs. Sophia Jane McGulpin, wife of Alexander I. McGulpin, died of pneumonia Tuesday afternoon at her home in Harbor Springs. Sophia Jane Stevens was born 76 years ago on Mackinac Island of French and Scotch parentage and at the age of 20 years was united in marriage to Alexander McGulpin. With her husband she came as one of the earliest white settlers to Little Traverse and since that time has been associated with the people of that vicinity. For the past 55 years the family have lived continuously in Harbor Springs.

Cheboygan Tribune: Work on rebuilding, enlarging and making ready the land dry dock for log business will start in about two weeks time. J. L. Crandall, of the Crandall Engineering Co., a firm building and dry dock contractor from Boston, Mass., was in the city yesterday in conference with Dr. A. McGerow, Lund Bros., and F. S. Moody, publicity man for the chamber of commerce. Mr. Crandall returned home with a signed contract this morning and he will at once arrange for the blue prints plans and specifications and secure engineers and labor for pushing the construction work. It is expected that $20,000 will be expended on the building operations. A dry dock large enough to handle the largest boats sailing the Great Lakes will be built. Between 40 and 50 men will be engaged in the work and as may will be employed in the regular dry dock work during the season.

A sea serpent, 105 feet long, will wriggle along the streets of Petoskey on June 25, spitting fire and smoke from its enormous mouth. The creature will be a life-like representation of the serpent which is supposed to inhabit Little Traverse bay, and which did much toward advertising the northern Michigan resort region some years ago. There are many persons who claim to have seen the Little Traverse bay sea serpent. The first, however, was brought into Dr. Alexander Winfield, justice of the peace. To him was given the credit for discovering the reptile. This was 20 years ago. Dr. Werden was supposed to have seen the creature gliding through the waves of Little Traverse. Its head near Petoskey and its tail emerging out far from Harbor Springs, 10 miles away. The water was churned into mountains of waves, and fish leaped clear of the surface in fright. After that, it was no difficult task to "see" the water dragon, and every season imaginative tourists would spy it. Now, all the tales that have been told will see the realization in the big serpent which is being constructed under the supervision of George W. McCabe, chairman of the parade committee of the Petoskey Elks.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes.

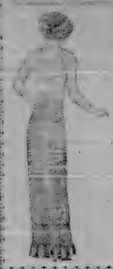
Why go through life embarrassed and disfigured with pimples, eruptions, black-heads, red rough skin, or suffering the torture of eczema, itch, tetter, salt rheum. Just ask your druggist for Dr. Hinkle's Eczema Ointment. Follow the simple suggestions and your skin worries are over. Mild, soothing, effective. Excellent for burns and tetter, tender skin. Stops scalping. Always helpful. Relief or money back. 50c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

One foot has moved its efficiency by a 0.000 mile yesterday. However, the efficient foot of today may be sorry-pink tomorrow in these fast moving times.

Ellis Wheeler-Wilcox says that every man should talk with his wife at least once a day, if for nothing else than to start an argument. We presume.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

"THE STORE OF QUALITY."



The Elite Skirt

IN ALL COLORS.

BLACK, WHITE, NAVY AND TANGO IN SATEEN OR TANGO SILK AT

$1.00, $1.50, 1.75 Each.

TANGO BLOOMERS AT $2.50.

Special for this week:

Toile Du Nord and Carsona Dress Ginghams in plaids, fancy and plain colors—regular 12 1-2c values at ..... 10c yard

Saturday Special:

Embroideries 3-in. to 6-in. wide—regular 12 1-2c, 15c and 20c values. Saturday special 10c a yard.

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane
Lou Lemieur
Wm. Graham
C. Dantc & Son
M. A. Levinson
Miss A. Kenning
Argo Milling Co.
Miss Jennie Richards
Charlevoix County Bank
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store

What Newspapers Say of

The Valiants of Virginia

A very charming love story full of the tenderness and pride of the Southland.—*New York Sun.*

Tho

If ever there was a pure romance, Miss Rives gives it to us in The Valiants of Virginia.—*Boston Globe.*

Best Selling

The Valiants of Virginia is undoubtedly the author's most significant work.—*The Mobile Register and Leader.*

Novel?

A story dramatic, ardent and sympathetic, one to be followed with unflagging interest.—*Detroit Free Press.*

in America

It begins well and ends better, while between lies a page or more that is simply "medium."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

We will run this story as our next serial. Don't you think you would enjoy reading it?

First Installment Soon

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Houseturnishers.

Specials For SATURDAY.

Regular 25c Quart Olives 20 Cts.

Three boxes Search Light Matches 10 Cts.

10 pounds Rolled Oats 25 Cts.

AT DANTO'S

City Government

The management of the city by its elective and appointive officers, should be so conducted as to provide the greatest safety and security to life, liberty and property.

The greatest abuse, is in regard to property. A person may be over taxed, or his property over valued, his property may be destroyed by fire, unless a competent fire department is made and trained. Our city is justly proud of its fire-fighting equipment and the volunteer firemen.

As to taxes: the burden for some years has been a great one in the matter of revenue to the city being obliged to maintain a water and electric lighting plant for a city of 7,000 during three months of the year, and for the balance of the year having but 2,500 people to support such a large system. Again public improvements have been many, there is no city of equal size that can point to as many miles of cement sidewalk, or sewers and pavements.

In this form of municipal administration, the annual tax budget for the city taxes was $59,904.25. In 1911 the state tax commission reviewed Charlevoix county and the valuations were greatly increased, and the annual tax budget was $25,095.38. At the end of Mr. Hampton's second administration a report was made as of March 1, 1912, signed by Will E. Hampton, Mayor.

A portion of which is as follows:

"Two years ago, on March 1, 1910 the city owed the banks borrowed money, represented by two running notes amounting to $6,800.46. It is surely a pleasure to report that we now owe them nothing and have in addition to wiping out this floating debt paid out $7,000 of bonds and time contracts out of previous years, and have paid our running expenses in cash, during the two years since March 1, 1910.

In April, 1912, Mr. Nordrum was elected mayor by the the Republican party, and took the reins of government with the city's finances in the best condition they had been in a great many years.

The annual tax budget for 1912, under Mr. Nordrum, was $55,000.22 near, $10,000 greater than under Mr. Hampton's administration. No explanation of the same was ever made, later when the annual report was made, March 1, 1913, the general funds showed a balance of $4,211.66.

During the month of March 1913, Mayor Nichols made a summary accounting and explanation relative to the taxes and on that platform was elected, and promised to reduce the taxes for 1913 from the sum of $55,000.22 to a one per cent tax amounting to $22,845.67. Mr. Nichols administration has paid all debts due by the city and on March 1, 1914 had $10,975.47 cash in the general funds.

Mayor Nichols appropriated in taxes $12,135.77 less than under Mr. Nordrum and at the end of the year had $5,000.00 cash, more than Mr. Nordrum had at the end of his term.

This would apparently show that Mayor Nichols run the city for $17,000.00 less than Mr. Nordrum. However Mr. Nordrum he given credit for expending $5,500 of the funds on the Hibbard avenue paving, the balance of $6,000.00 that was expended on Dixon avenue paving was made in the form of bond issues taken from the sinking funds, of which $1,000 was paid under Mr. Nichols, this would entitle Mr. Nordrum to a credit of $4,000.00 which would show that Mr. Nichols operated the city for $13,000.00 less than Mr. Nordrum. In other words, under Mr. Nordrum the tax rate for every man, woman and child residing in the City of Charlevoix was $14.49. Under Mr. Nichols the tax rate was $9.07, a difference of $5.42.

Mr. Nicholls brought to the city a business management and reduced the taxes just as he promised. This year Mr. Nicholls agrees to further reduce the taxes, and asks the support of the voters of Charlevoix that the burden of taxation may be so lowered that future administrations will hesitate before they raise such a large tax as was raised under Mr. Nordrum.

Printed by authority of the Republican City Committee.

Mayor Reyerst of Petoskey vetoed a resolution to expend $75,000 in paving there this season. The kicermen passed it over his veto and now there is a merry war in the city.

Mr. DeVoe Retires

It has been known by the board for some time that Mr. DeVoe was not a candidate for the school superintendency, the coming year, he having decided to enter the Michigan University for the completion of a course in literature begun some years back.

There is probably not a position in the category of public servants that is so hard to fill as that of a superintendent of schools, for reasons well known; but we believe Mr. DeVoe has come as near filling out the essentials of a successful teacher and executive as most of them. He is a scholar of marked ability, a gentleman always, and as calm under unjust criticism as a "human man" can be. He certainly has many well-wishers in Charlevoix.

It is very gratifying to note that the board has elected M. H. A. Craig to succeed Mr. DeVoe. Mr. Craig has been the principal under Mr. DeVoe, and has attainments of a high order in his chosen profession. In addition to this he enjoys a popularity with the students that is a valuable asset. We predict that Mr. Craig will be a positive success at the head of the Charlevoix schools.

South Side Sewer Question Up in New Form

It looks as if the south side sewer question, which caused such a turmoil some months ago, and the opposition to which caused the council to recind its action, will have to be threshed out again, but with a different modification of the plans made by the distinguished sanitary engineer, Geo. S. Pearson, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Pearson is here again this week, at the instance of the council, to give his views concerning the septic tank system. Such a plan will eliminate very much of the expense that the original plans contemplated, and has been demonstrated that some provision must be made to give proper sanitary drainage to the territory covered.

It will be remembered that the Petoskey council promised the same privilege to a septic tank which was planned and installed by Mr. Pearson some years ago.

Another Early Pioneer Gone

"Gus" Munson, whose residence in the Pine Lake region covers a period of forty-five years, died at his home near Eveline, near Ironton, Sunday, aged 80 years.

There were very few who could outrank him as an early settler. He was born in Sweden, coming to this country when a young man. For a time he lived in Boston, going from there to Northport.

In 1865 he came to the Pine Lake region, long before there was a Charlevoix county or a Charlevoix township. A homestead opposite what is now known as Holy Island near Ironton, where he has resided continuously since. He was married at that early date to a daughter of Adam Lloyd, long since dead, who was also an early pioneer.

Besides his wife, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Will Bird, of Eveline, and Miss Margaret Munson, who is teaching at Jackson.

Probate Court

In the estates of Alonzo J. Stroud and Cecelia A. Stroud, deceased, final accounts have been filed by the administrator, James S. Dunham, and allowed. An order has been in the estate of Cecelia A. Stroud assigning the residue of the estate.

Charles Proctor files bond as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Margaret Fingleton.

In the estate of Merrill W. Soule, deceased, an order determining legal heirs has been made and filed.

In the estate of Henry C. Plum, deceased, an order allowing claims and filing hearing claims made and filed.

David C. Nettleton as administrator of the estate of Henry C. Plum, files final account, hearing on the same, fixed for April 28, 1914.

In the estate of Avarilla D. Swinton petition filed for the appointment of administrator.

FOR SALE—Boy's wheel, also sideboard, couch, laundry stove, etc. 804 State street. tf

Republican Ticket

For Mayor—Harry Nichols
For Clerk—Joseph J. Hiller
For Treasurer—John Cook

FIRST WARD

For Supervisor—Frederick J. Mesch
For Alderman—George W. Priest

SECOND WARD

For Supervisor—Charles J. Zeller
For Alderman—William R. Barney

THIRD WARD

For Supervisor—William F. Graham
For Alderman—Charles Carey

To All Whom It May Concern

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the spring election, my name will appear on the ticket as a candidate "Progressive" and that stands for a New Administration—and to be plain about it, that means exactly that—those now holding appointive offices, need not apply.

OLIVER NORDRUM.

To the Electors of the City of Charlevoix

On April the 6th cast your vote for J. A. Auld for Mayor, and ensure for your city a new and efficient administration and the promotion of the general welfare impartially, and without fear or favor.

J. A. AULD.

Mr. Nordrum's Side of the Question

March 31, 1914.

To the Mayor and Finance Committee, Gentlemen:

With reference to the financial statement of the city for the past year recently published, there is nothing I wish to say with any intention of reflecting upon the present administration. I would, however, refer to the last paragraph of your report in which you make reference to the financial condition as compared with March 1, 1913, and the lower taxes etc.

It is almost impractical to compare the operations of one year with another. The conditions vary too much and the only subjects you could reasonably bring up for comparison would be:

The Hose Tower. You completed the hose tower, but the council of 1912 laid the foundation and furnished about $500 worth of new fire hose. Compare this item.

The Street Work. You made improvements on Ferry street and Belvedere avenue and the former administration put in quite a little work on the same. Compare this and the balance may be a little in your favor.

The Water Mains. You made extensions of the water mains and so did your predecessors. Compare this and you will find some in your favor.

What else have you to compare with the operations of the administration of 1912? Can you possibly find any items that will offset the following:

Audit of the books	$ 616.00
Adding Machine	250.00
Street Springer	356.00
Mason street dock	250.00
Water main accident	500.00
Suits for Fire Boys	171.00
City Band	500.00
Paving (city share)	5,000.00
	8,074.00
Add to this the cash turned over to you	4,811.00
And you will have the nice sum of	$12,885.00

that might have been turned over to you had it not been for the above items, but, I think you will agree that an audit is necessary in any corporation. The adding machine is in operation, the sweeper is in evidence on the streets, the fire boys are comfortable, the band plays for us and we completed the big paving job on Dixon avenue. On a fair comparison would have been the biggest month sewer proposition and if you had gone ahead with it, your cash balance would have been much lower than this.

Just a word about taxes: You raised a 10 mill tax amounting to $27,711.00 to which add what the former council turned over to you $4,811.00 and you have $27,522.00. You have now on hand something over $10,000.00 and it will take about $17,000.00 more to make up the same figures as last year. You can do it easily with a tax of 7½ mill and come out in fine shape.

Yours very truly,

OLUF NORDRUM

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste poisons from your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for jaundice, biliousness, blood, stomach, laxative. Cures constipation; makes you feel fine. Take no other pills. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

For Publication April 2nd.

Order for Publication

[illegible]

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Plum, deceased. It is ordered that the 28th day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said place, be appointed for examining and allowing claims and adjusting all claims against said deceased and for hearing on the petition for the appointment of a trust company as administrator of said estate. It is further ordered that said petition be heard at said time and place and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

JOHN E. NORDER, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy)

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Lou Lemieur
C. Dantc & Son
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
J. L. Crane
Charlevoix County Bank
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store

Start in on our forthcoming serial story.

John Zeltker returned home from Florida last week.

A baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. David Parat.

Roy Ranger is rebuilding the gasoline fish boat Lucie A.

Miss Edith Lumereaux of Boyne City is in town on a six weeks' visit with old friends.

Lee Howland and Will Myers left Florida yesterday for Charlevoix, and are making the entire trip in their automobiles.

Miss Irene Harsha, who has been at Binghampton, N. Y., all winter, arrived home last week.

Next week is about when Elmer Johnson, the autocrat of the bridge, resumes his crown and sceptre.

Miss Mary Kirchner, of Saginaw, a former Charlevoix teacher, visited over Easter week with Mrs. H. C. Cooper.

The Charlevoix Fire Boys will give an Easter Dance at the Bank Hall, Monday evening, April 13th. Everybody is invited.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, Dixon avenue, Thursday afternoon. Subject, "Sidney Lanier."

About a year ago the council passed a "headlight and sweeper" ordinance, but it appears to be in a condition of "innocuous desuetude."

I. S. See leaves this week for Oregon to visit his mother and sister. He is accompanied by R. S. Shapton, who goes to "look at the country."

Mrs. R. F. Sloan, who has been spending most of the winter with relatives in Chattanooga, Tenn., returned home in a snow storm Thursday.

F. M. Glanford has the contract for the erection of a fine bungalow on the north side of Pine Lake near the Wilson place, about opposite the mouth of the Arm.

Home from the University for the Easter vacation are Misses Grace Coulter, Cleland Mayne, Hugo Hampton, Harry Alcock, Lynn Thomas, all young people we are proud of.

The next regular meeting of the tribe of Ben-Hur, No. 155, will be held April 13th at 8 o'clock, at the carpenters' hall in the Pulcher building. All the members will please be present as refreshments will be served.

On Sunday evening next the Baptist Sunday school will render a special Easter program, consisting of songs, recitations etc., at 7 p. m. The collection will be for Foreign Missions. Everyone is welcome.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a supper in the Masonic Temple dining hall on Thursday evening of this week. On Friday evening of this week they will give a social dance in the same place. Fruit punch will be served. Bill 75 cents.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur finished with Geo. H. Van Velt at the Chicago Association of Commerce last Wednesday. Capt. Billy Thorpen says Wilbur is getting too high class for membership in the S S S. Club, Geo. Wilbur, however, is expected to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the society.

The county Y M C A committee is making arrangements for an Older Boys' Conference to be held here on the 24th and 25th of this month. This conference is the big indoor event of the year and delegates from all over the county will be in attendance. As soon as arrangements are completed a more extended notice will appear in the SENTINEL.

Yes, thank you. The circulation of the SENTINEL is increasing every week, due to the public conviction that it has become the public favor, and that it is the paper in the county. It is a well indisputable fact—that the SENTINEL prints double the reading matter of any other paper in the county, and is of a character that appeals to Northern Michigan people. Subscribe for eight papers carefully and satisfy yourself of the truth of this assertion.

A joppa crowd of ladies from the front yard of Mrs. Dr. Bill, on Park avenue, Friday, more or less noisy in a lady-like way, attracted our scribe to the premises. The crowd was behind locked up in solitary manner of the party, and the scribe said the penalty of inquisitiveness by being individually "snapped" before he knew it. The gathering was a "swapping party" given by the Misses Bond and Miss Wilking, of the high school faculty, and it was a bummer.

Religious Notes

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Nye Pell Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Unreality."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:00
Thursday evening at 7:30

Congregational Church

Morning Worship at 10:30.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:00.
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.
Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Methodist Church.

A. M.: "Why Christ Left the Church."
P. M.: "The Sin of Worrying."

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass. 8:00 o'clock.
High Mass. 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evenings: Lesson, devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

DROPS

Stop The Pain Gives Quick Relief Do Regular Work

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "Gem" Rheumatism Remedy Free. Dept. 1. Chicago Medicine Co., 1200-1208 W. Lake St., Chicago.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 9, 1914 — NUMBER 51

CRANE

The Store of To Day and To-Morrow.

Saturday Special

April 11th.

Coverall Kimona Aprons

Light and Dark Percales, Piped Neck and Sleeves, Belted Back,

29 Cents.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank

— OF —

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits -	$40,000
Total Resources -	275,900
Additional Responsibility of Owners -	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,

Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MOLRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL - AND - PERSONAL - NOTES.

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Lou Lemieur
C. Dantc & Son
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
J. L. Crane
Charlevoix County Bank
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store

Start in on our forthcoming serial story.

John Zeltker returned home from Florida last week.

A baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. David Parat.

Roy Ranger is rebuilding the gasoline fish boat Lucie A.

Miss Edith Lumereaux of Boyne City is in town on a six weeks' visit with old Friends.

Lee Howland and Will Myers left Florida yesterday for Charlevoix, and are making the entire trip in their automobiles.

Miss Irene Harsha, who has been at Binghampton, N. Y., all winter, arrived home last week.

Next week is about when Elmer Johnson, the autocrat of the bridge, resumes his crown and sceptre.

Miss Mary Kirchner, of Saginaw, a former Charlevoix teacher, visited over Easter week with Mrs. H. C. Cooper.

The Charlevoix Fire Boys will give an Easter Dance at the Bank Hall, Monday evening, April 13th. Everybody is invited.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, Dixon avenue, Thursday afternoon. Subject, "Sidney Lanier."

About a year ago the council passed a "headlight and sweeper" ordinance, but it appears to be in a condition of "innocuous desuetude."

I. S. See leaves this week for Oregon to visit his mother and sister. He is accompanied by R. S. Shapton, who goes to "look at the country."

Mrs. R. F. Sloan, who has been spending most of the winter with relatives in Chattanooga, Tenn., returned home in a snow storm Thursday.

F. M. Glanford has the contract for the erection of a fine bungalow on the north side of Pine Lake near the Wilson place, about opposite the mouth of the Arm.

Home from the University for the Easter vacation are Misses Grace Coulter, Cleland Mayne, Hugo Hampton, Harry Alcock, Lynn Thomas, all young people we are proud of.

The next regular meeting of the tribe of Ben-Hur, No. 155, will be held April 13th at 8 o'clock, at the carpenters' hall in the Pulcher building. All the members will please be present as refreshments will be served.

On Sunday evening next the Baptist Sunday school will render a special Easter program, consisting of songs, recitations etc., at 7 p. m. The collection will be for Foreign Missions. Everyone is welcome.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a supper in the Masonic Temple dining hall on Thursday evening of this week. On Friday evening of this week they will give a social dance in the same place. Fruit punch will be served. Bill 75 cents.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur finished with Geo. H. Van Velt at the Chicago Association of Commerce last Wednesday. Capt. Billy Thorpen says Wilbur is getting too high class for membership in the S S S. Club, Geo. Wilbur, however, is expected to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the society.

The county Y M C A committee is making arrangements for an Older Boys' Conference to be held here on the 24th and 25th of this month. This conference is the big indoor event of the year and delegates from all over the county will be in attendance. As soon as arrangements are completed a more extended notice will appear in the SENTINEL.

Yes, thank you. The circulation of the SENTINEL is increasing every week, due to the public conviction that it has become the public favor, and that it is the paper in the county. It is a well indisputable fact—that the SENTINEL prints double the reading matter of any other paper in the county, and is of a character that appeals to Northern Michigan people. Subscribe for eight papers carefully and satisfy yourself of the truth of this assertion.

A joppa crowd of ladies from the front yard of Mrs. Dr. Bill, on Park avenue, Friday, more or less noisy in a lady-like way, attracted our scribe to the premises. The crowd was behind locked up in solitary manner of the party, and the scribe said the penalty of inquisitiveness by being individually "snapped" before he knew it. The gathering was a "swapping party" given by the Misses Bond and Miss Wilking, of the high school faculty, and it was a bummer.

Hand in or telephone in your local or personal items.

Mrs. O. A. Sears still lingers with the Charlevoix colony in Florida.

Richard Shapton Jr., who spent the winter in New Orleans, is home again.

Mrs. Geo. Glades entertained relatives from Ironton all last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bogart are mourning the loss of their child, aged one year.

Capt and Mrs. Wilbur write that they will leave Chicago for home the last of this week.

Mayor Harry Nicholls celebrated his re-election by giving a free dance at the bank hall Monday night.

A supply of three handy kitchen implements left yet to subscribers who liquidate. Call in and secure one.

Miss Katherine Dribble, of Saginaw, formerly a Charlevoix teacher, has been the guest of Mrs. S. M. Rose the past week.

Louis Orlowski and wife left last week for Des Moines, Iowa, for a three months visit at the home of Mrs. Orlowski's parents.

There is but one way to make a prosperous community, and that is by patronizing home institutions and using home products in your home.

An account given by the W. C. T. U. Wednesday night the Golden Link Club of the M. E. Sunday school will postpend their supper until April 16th.

The Harrington restaurant at 301 Bridge street, has recently undergone a thorough renovation and overhauling which makes it a very neat and cozy retreat for a meal.

Appropriate to the Easter season, the little chicks down at the hatchery have all burst their shells. After they have been permitted to grow in grace and strength they will be put afloat at the various fishing grounds.

If we got mad last week and said naughty things it was because they was fairly good provocation, and if we offended the sensibilities of anyone we invite forbearance. *Mea culpa! Mea maxima culpa!*

Mr. S. R. McLean, representing the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Co., was here last week opening the campaign for beet contracts in this vicinity. He expressed great satisfaction with last year's results, and is confident of a very large increase of acreage here the coming season.

Miss Effie Gray of Bay Shore was married in Portland, Oregon, to Mr. Fred Stephen Cryner on the 25th day of March 1914. The young lady is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray of Bay Shore. Mr. Cryner is a business man of Portland. O They will make their future home in Portland.

The president may have good reasons, that should not be made public, for his attitude on the canal tolls question; but from the fact that American money built the canal and American money is approaching and defend it, we find ourself wondering why a foreign nation should be permitted to dictate just how it shall be run. Then again we are a quandary as to how the president reconciles his position with the platform of his party with reference to the question.

The early spring schedule of the Pere Marquette resort trains from Chicago and St. Louis has been practically completed and, according to announcements the first resort train out of Chicago for this city will leave there Friday, June 5th. Two trains a week will be operated until June 26, when the regular daily service from Chicago, St. Louis and points south will be started. The through train service will be in operation until Sept. 12 and special trains will be operated from that date until about the first week in October to carry the summer residents back to the south. Special resort trains will be operated between Petoskey and Charlevoix during the Elks' convention, as efforts now being made may be successful in getting the regular summer schedule in operation at that time.

The secretary of the county Y. M. C. A. in conjunction with county school commissioner Milford, has completed arrangements for fifteen athletic contests—fifteen for rural schools covering every township, three for grammar schools and one for the high schools of the county. Following are the dates and places fo.. the several contests: April 28, Melrose at Clarion; 29th, Jordan Valley at Boyne Falls; 30th, Hayes at Burgess; May 1st, Evelina at Ironton; 5th, South Arm at East Jordan; 6th, Bay and Evangeline and Bay Shore; 8th, Wilson at Atlas; 8th, Marion at Marion Center; 12th, Norwood at No. 8; 13th, Hudson at No. 2; 14th, Chandler at Springvale; 22d, High Schools at East Jordan; 28th, Charlevoix Grammar School; June 1st, East Jordan Grammar School; 11th, Boyne City Grammar School. It is estimated that 1,200 to 1,500 boys and girls will participated.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Treatise Showing How the Weather Bureau Can Foretell Storms

Many people have an idea that there is something mysterious and occult about the work of the Weather Bureau in forecasting the coming of storm-fronts, and floods. Not a few think that the observers must necessarily get their data by reading the planets, the stars, and the moon. As a matter of fact, the forecaster of the bureau foretells the coming of disturbances in a business like way, very similar to that in which a man who has ordered a shipment of goods would estimate the date of its arrival.

Suppose a business man had ordered a carload of pineapples from the Hawaiian Islands. He would know the average time it would take the steamer to make the trip to the Pacific port, the average time for unloading and loading into refrigerator cars, and the average number of days to be allowed these cars for their trip across the continent to New York. His estimate, however, would be subject to error, because the steamship might be delayed by fog or the cars might get into a wreck.

Storms, like pineapples, as a rule do not originate in the United States. Some come from the Philippines, Japan, Siberia, Alaska, Canada, the Gulf of Mexico. The Weather Bureau receives cablegrams, or wireless notice of a foreign storm. Station after station, or vessel after vessel reports the storm's arrival in its neighborhood, so that the general direction and rate of progress can be determined very early. In fact, the arrival of some storms can be foretold ten days in advance.

The forecasters watch for the region of low barometer which is the storm center around which the winds blow. This wheel or eddy moves bodily forward with the general eastward drift of air. Since the winds blow in our latitude, the forecaster determines the direction of movement of the storm and its velocity.

When weather disturbances are expected, the forecasters know from experience about how long it takes them to reach our Pacific coast, and then how long after they will reach the Atlantic coast. For example, if a storm coming from Siberia drifts eastward around the North Pole and reappears in Alaska, it would appear, in Washington, and Oregon in about two days; should get to the Great Lakes in about five days and to the Atlantic coast in seven or eight days.

Storms sometimes change their course or divert them from the straight track, just as a refrigerator car may be thrown off its schedule or be shipped by accident on a wrong road. Some of these storms deplete themselves by running into regions of high barometer, which are of greater magnitude and extent than the storm itself. Some of these, however, do not completely round the world.

Twenty to twenty-five waves that come to the United States from Canada are tracks, the Weather Bureau stations the Canadian weather reports. Log, and sends reports from Iceland, the British Islands and continental Europe, Alaska, Honolulu, Manila, and Petersburg on the conditions in Russia and Siberia.

The same business like system starts in tracing the track of a storm in approximating the arrival of frosts.

Osborn for Governor

Unless ex-Governor O-born again pulls the foot down hard, his name will unquestionably be on the Republican ticket as a candidate for Governor of Michigan next fall.

Politicians for him have already put in an appearance. It is known that they are being circulated all over the state and his friends are enthusiastic over the prospects.

Gov. Osborn is still traveling in Eastern countries and nothing has been heard from him to indicate what his attitude toward a second nomination would be. Once before politicians were fitted for him and he refused to allow his name to go on the ballot. But it is said that he then was embarrassed by a convention pledge which would not interfere with the administration of another term interviewed.

All this is upon the assumption that the Michigan woodpecker will be in the Republican camp when he reaches his native soil, which, in our opinion, is highly improbable.

One word from Osborn on the "get together" proposition would do more to harmonize the two factions of the party than any other influence that could be brought to bear.

Gov. Ferris is a strong man; stands well with his party, and has a clean record. But Hulbert is a reliable politician and can be relied on to the republican column with Osborn as the candidate.

Osborn was the greatest governor Michigan ever had.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical society will meet Friday evening April 10th, with Dr. and Mrs. Frank Warren. The following is the program:

Music.
Business.
Pleasure.
An evening of old fashioned entertainment.

THE CITY ELECTION

Republican Ticket Carries Everything but Clerk—Vandermate, on Sa-Called Progressive Ticket, Leads Clerk

Grand Mix-Up Over and Across and Under Party Lines No Political "Straws" Whatever Is Result

Mayor Nicholls was out over former Mayor Nordrum Monday by a majority, taking such him to the council table all three republican candidates for aldermen. Peter Vandermate walked into the clerkship by a plurality. Of course Johnny Cook was elected treasurer by ing on all tickets.

The proposition to abolish the board of public works was lost by the astonishing majority of 138 in a total vote of 552.

Complete is the vote by wards.

First ward—For Mayor, Nordrum, prog., 1; Nichols, rep., 74. Supervisor, 5. For clerk, Vandermate 61, Hiller 48, McHugh 7. Treas., Cook 74. Alderman, Lewis 7, Priest 52, Hiller 42, Supervisor, Conner 34, Mesch 55, Faulkner 12.

Second ward—For Mayor, Nordrum 122, Nichols 113. Ward 23, Clerk, Vandermate 127, Hiller 14, McHugh 12. Treasurer, Cook 104. Alderman, Arbort 74, Barney 13, Harris 30. Supervisor, Zeller 78, Conner 38.

Third ward—For Mayor, Nordrum 51, Nichols 108. Ward 19. Clerk, Vandermate 59, Hiller 37, McHugh 17. Treasurer, Cook 108. Alderman, Brown 30, Carey 115, Adams 3. Supervisor, Graham 75, Graham 40.

Fourth ward—For Mayor, 45, Nordrum 1, Nichols 1. Clerk, Vandermate 1, Hiller 1. Treasurer, Cook 1. Alderman, first ward,

WILSON ANALYZES SELF TO PRESS MEN

President Tells What Office Means to Him.

SIZE OF TASK TREMENDOUS

Chief Executive Finds Pose of Dignity Irksome and Declares When Term Is Over He Will Visit Washington on Sightseeing Tour.

Washington, March 23.—Woodrow Wilson unbosomed himself to the members of the National Press club of Washington Friday, telling them in a frank, conversational way how he felt as president of the United States; how difficult it was for him to remain himself as the chief executive with the formal amenities of the position, and how he had struggled to be as free as the ordinary individual without the restraints of his office.

It was an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson—the man—drawn by himself on the occasion of the "lonesome warning" at the Press club's new quarters.

The president did not intend to have his remarks reported, but later, at a reunion of the club, the speech was made public.

Wilson and His Sees Himself.

"I was just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity sometimes," said the president. "I have never read an article about myself in which I recognized myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written in accordance with facts.

"I tremble to think of the variety of personalities in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that it may change my very conclusion—that I am a cold and removed person who has a thinking machine inside which he adjusts to the circumstances which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind—but turns like a cold searchlight on anything that is presented to his attention and makes it work.

Feels Responsibility Keenly.

"I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, I seem to be fatiguing myself. I would say that my constant endeavor has been to retain the emotions that are inside of me.

"You may not believe it, but I some times feel like a fire from a far from extinct volcano, and if the lava does not seem to spill over it is because you are not high enough to see into the basin and see the caldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the part I do, which I accept there is a sort of—I do not know how else to express it—but to me—passionate sense of being connected with my fellow men in a personal relationship of responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in the world that need to be accounted for.

Fear He'll Disappoint People.

"I have said that I have had all sorts and conditions of men—there are might be kinds of men that have to be described to me, and there are mighty few kinds of experienced that have to be described to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party, with the hope for all varieties of salvation from the things they are struggling in the mire of, it makes me tremble.

"I am sometimes not only with a sense of my own inadequacy and weakness, but as I feel myself to be the very things that are shaking them, and if I seem circumspect it is because I am distinctly afraid of trying to make any colossal blunders.

"I see the statement that a number of blunders a fellow can make in 24 hours—I do not remember and he does not listen more than he talks, you would see something of the feel that I have.

Always Eager to Get Advice.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read his the truest message that I was to deliver to congress some ten days before I delivered it, and I never got factorial limits of that that until the day I have to deliver them.

"When I go before congress I tremble. I think it was better than it was when you read it to me." I said, "Senator, is one who illustrated I do not think you understand. I not only see all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot right I need to be your best.

"That, I dare say, is what gives the impression of circumspectness. I am thinking I am distinctly trying to collect all the brains that are borrowable to order that I may not make more blunders than it is inevitable that a man should make who has great reflections of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I simply have to keep the kind of a mask to conceal it.

Often Feels Like Hypocrite.

"I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I come out to speak of myself in some printed description.

"In between things that I have to do as a public official I never think of myself as the president of the United States, because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office.

"I feel like a person appointed for a certain length of time to administer that office, and I feel just as much outside of it at this moment as I did before I was elected to it. I feel just as much outside of it as I still feel outside of the government of the United States.

Office So Great, Man So Small.

"The machine is so much greater than himself, the office is so much greater than himself, the office is so much greater than he can ever be, and the most he can do is to look grave enough and self-possessed enough to seem to fill it.

"I can hardly refrain every now and again from tipping the public the wink, as much as to say, 'It is only that inside this thing. I know that I will have to get out presently. I know that then I will look just my own proper size, and that for the time being the proportions are somewhat retracted and misrepresented to the eye by the large thing I am inside of.' from which I am tipping you the wink.

"For example, take matters of this sort. I will not say whether it is wise or unwise; simple or grave, but certain precedents have been established that in certain companies the president must leave the room first and people must give way to him. They must not sit down if he is standing up.

Finds Customs Embarrassing.

"It is a very uncomfortable thing to have to think of all the etiquette every time I get up and sit down, and all that sort of thing. So when I go guests in my own house and the public is shut out, I adjourn being great land and take leave of him as a gentleman. If they draw back and insist upon my doing something first I firmly decline.

"There are blessed intervals when I forget by one house or another that I am president of the United States. One means by which I forget to get a rattling good detective story, get some imaginary problem, and chase him all over—preferably any continent but this—because the safest parts of this continent are becoming painfully suggestive to me.

"The modifiers and many other things which stir reminiscences have worked them over with a pale cast of thought. There are postoffices to which, I wouldn't think of mailing a letter, which I can think of without trembling with the knowledge of the heartburnings of the struggle there was in connection with getting some body installed as postmaster.

Knows Little of Capital Sights.

"Now, I wonder if I ever can, I do not infrequently up to these rooms. You know I never was in Washington for a very few hours until the last year and I never expect to see the inside of the public buildings. The station until my term is over.

"The minute I turn up anywhere, I am personally conducted to beat the band. The curator, and the assistant curators, and every other functionary of that sort, and they show me the wonders attached to the public buildings. I would have to say, 'Stand aside and let me see what you are showing me.'

"Some day, after I am through with this office, I am going down to see it to Washington and see it. In the meantime, I am in the same category as the National museum, the monument, the Smithsonian institution, or the Congressional library, and every thing that comes down here has to be taken as standing in the mire of it. It makes me tremble.

"I am sometimes not only with a sense of my own inadequacy and weakness, but as if I were shaken by the very things that are shaking them, and if I seem circumspect it is because I am distinctly afraid of trying to make any colossal blunders.

"I see the statement that a number of blunders a fellow can make in 24 hours—I do not remember and he does not listen more than he talks, you would see something of the feel that I have.

Always Eager to Get Advice.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read his the truest message that I was to deliver to congress some ten days before I delivered it, and I never got factorial limits of that that until the day I have to deliver them.

"When I go before congress I tremble. I think it was better than it was when you read it to me." I said, "Senator, is one who illustrated I do not think you understand. I not only see all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot right I need to be your best.

"That, I dare say, is what gives the impression of circumspectness. I am thinking I am distinctly trying to collect all the brains that are borrowable to order that I may not make more blunders than it is inevitable that a man should make who has great reflections of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I simply have to keep the kind of a mask to conceal it.

Often Feels Like Hypocrite.

"I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I come out to speak of myself in some printed description.

"In between things that I have to do as a public official I never think of myself as the president of the United States, because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office.

"I feel like a person appointed for

ONE FATAL DISASTER FOLLOWS ANOTHER IN ST. LOUIS

The building of the St. Louis Feed company of St. Louis was demolished when a portion of a seven-story wall of the burned Forest Athletic club toppled over on it. At least seven persons were killed in the St. Louis Feed company's building. The picture shows workmen taking bodies from the ruins.

U. S. TROOPS KILL 6

MEXICAN FEDERALS FIRE ACROSS THE BORDER AND AMERICANS REPLY.

FAILED TO HEED WARNING

U. S. Commander Near Del Rio, Tex., on the Rio Grande Orders Men to Return Shots—General Scott Receives Report of Affair.

Eagle Pass, Tex., March 25.—United States troops and Mexican federals engaged in a battle at Melico Creek, Mex., 10 miles above Del Rio, on the Rio Grande on Monday in which several federal soldiers are reported killed. A patrol from F troop of the Fourteenth cavalry returned the fire of the Mexicans across the Rio Grande and for ten minutes the shooting continued. One of the Americans was injured.

Forty constitutionalist soldiers had been cut off by the federals on the river bank. After fighting for nearly half an hour, the constitutionalists tried to cross the river and surrender to the American troops. The federals confluxed firing at the constitutionalists in the water and even after they had reached the American bank and surrendered.

The commander of the American cavalrymen signaled repeatedly for the federals to cease firing, but his signals were disregarded. Finally he ordered his men to return the fire.

A number of federals were carried away after the firing ceased. Colonel Dillon has ordered one troop of cavalry from Fort Clark and the machine gun platoon from Eagle Pass to proceed to Del Rio.

Officials at Washington approved the action taken by the United States troops on the border.

Juarez, Mex., March 25.—Gen. Manuel Chao announced that he had received a message from General Villa on Monday stating that the general attack on Torreon had begun and that he expected to be in possession of Gomez Palacio four miles from the center of the city, by nightfall.

El Paso, Tex., March 25.—Hugh L. Scott, commanding the United States troops here, has received information from Del Rio, Tex., to the effect that Mexican federals fired on the United States cavalry stationed there. The troopers, according to the report, returned the fire, killing six Mexican soldiers.

Hermosillo, Mexico, March 25.—The long-expected battle of Torreon is on. General Villa's big guns on Monday began the bombardment of the Mexican "Gibraltar" strongholds, hurling shells into Gomez Palacio and the suburbs of Torreon.

The first fighting of the last 48 hours hundreds of federal troops broke from their ranks and deserted to Villa's army. They were held in the trenches under the orders of the constitutionalists only by the threat of their officers, who shot into the backs of men who tried to flee. The loss of

TORREON CAPTURED

VILLA'S REBELS KILL 1,500 HUERTA SOLDIERS IN TERRIFIC BATTLE.

CITY IS NOW IN FLAMES

Victors Apply Torch to Captured Town to Wipe Out Cholera—Defeated Troops Throw Away Arms to Avoid Being Shot.

El Veejol, Durango, March 25.—Torreon fell at five o'clock on Tuesday, General Villa won a complete and startling victory. The former bandit and refugee is now the absolute master of northern Mexico. There are only meager federal forces to resist his occupation of Monterey and Saltillo and Tampico on the east and Mazatlan on the west.

With the Huerta army under Velasco scattered and broken beyond repair at Torreon, the road to Mexico City lies open to Villa. Villa is being cheered by his men and his generals as the great military genius in Mexico.

General Velasco knew he was defeated when his forces were smashed and driven out of Gomez Palacio. He had realized that there was the place whose natural advantages gave him his best chance of stopping the advance of Villa with his 12,000 men against Velasco's 9,000. The artillery equipment of the opposing forces were about equal. Fleeing from Gomez Palacio in utter rouse, Velasco's men got no respite. The rebels pursued relentlessly. The federals only now want to hold the Nazas river against Villa with their batteries there. But their guns were turned against them from the north, covering the advance of the forces of Villa and Hernandez from the northwest, and when the Nazas batteries were silenced Torreon was doomed.

With 1,500 federals estimated to have been slain in the terrific fighting at Gomez Palacio, which ended in the rout of General Velasco's forces, Villa mercilessly pursued the beaten forces, and then, with Torreon surrounded, Villa and General Hernandez, with his famous Zaragosa brigade, led an onslaught from the east and northeast.

The fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, the flaming of buildings put to the torch and the desperate attempts of the federals to flee from Gomez Palacio and Torreon are described in the dispatches.

Torreon, Mexico, March 25.—Under cover of the heavy fog which lay on the city Monday morning, hundreds of Villa's army. They were held in the trenches under the orders of the constitutionalists only by the threat of their officers, who shot into the backs of men who tried to flee. The loss of

SUFFRAGE BILL HIT

SENATE VOTES DOWN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Women Fail to Get Two-Thirds Needed to Pass Measure in Upper House.

Washington, March 21.—Woman suffrage advocates lost their fight Thursday in the United States senate for the inclusion of a constitutional amendment giving women the ballot. The vote was 35 for the measure to 34 against it, a two-third affirmative vote being required for passage.

The amendment offered by Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, which provided in effect for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, was defeated 46 to 19. The amendment to the joint resolution offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi, which provided that only white women should enjoy the right of suffrage, was lost, 44 to 21.

Immediately after the vote was taken Senator Shafroth of Colorado announced that he would offer an amendment providing that whenever five per cent of the voters of any state petitioned for the question of woman suffrage to be submitted to the voters the question should be so submitted. In lieu of an amendment to the state constitutions.

The proposed Shafroth amendment embodied the plan which has been advocated by the National Association for Woman Suffrage through its congressional committee here.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky asserted that his state had had the "most unfortunate" woman suffrage in a local school election. He said on the occasion women voted for every white woman.

CRISIS IN CABINET

FUTURE OF HOME RULE BILL WRAPPED IN CLOUDS—PREMIER WEAKENS.

CRISIS IN THE KING'S ARMY.

Many Officers Resign to Avoid Military Service in North of Ireland—All Face Courts-Martial—Troops Are Being Moved to Scene.

London, March 25.—The future of the home rule bill is wrapped in the clouds. Three senior officers from the Curragh camp, who had resigned, returned to Ireland to resume their posts Monday after a conference at the war office, which they said entire ly satisfied them.

The Times confirms the announcement that General Gough has resumed his post, and comments on the written assurance that his troops are not to be used to coerce the people of Ulster into acceptance of the home rule bill. This is considered a direct surrender by the government.

The army has checkmated the government, according to the Unionists, who are threatening to resist the bill, in spite of an amendment to the state constitution.

The proposed Shafroth amendment embodied the plan which has been advocated by the National association for Woman Suffrage through its congressional committee here.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky asserted that his state had had the "most unfortunate" woman suffrage in a local school election. He said on the occasion women voted for every white woman.

LABOR BODY DEFENDED

MITCHELL WARMLY UPHOLDS WESTERN FEDERATION.

Denounces "Industrial Feudalism" Which He Says Existed in Michigan Copper District.

Washington, March 25.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers and for ten years chairman of the trades committee on agreement of the National Civic federation, warmly defended the Western Federation of Miners and denounced "industrial feudalism," which he alleged existed in the Michigan copper district and in the Colorado and West Virginia coal fields, when he appeared before the house subcommittee on the Michigan strike Monday.

"The charges made by mine owners in Michigan that the Western Federation of Miners is a Socialist organization and that on that account agreements with it cannot be made, is utterly fallacious," said Mitchell. "The Western Federation has for some years made trade agreements its fundamental policy. For 12 years it has been in control of the Butte copper districts, where perfect harmony has existed with the Amalgamated Copper company.

"Red" Socialism does not enter into the question in Michigan. The Western Federation is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which has no more connection with the Socialist party than with any other party.

"The mining companies had no grounds for complaint in Michigan. It was only after the union asked for more wages that they began to talk of 'red' Socialism."

Seth Representative MacDonald today for consideration of the bill immediately. The Observer says also that the powerful Irish Republican Army has issued 200 warrants for the arrest of the leaders in Ulster.

The army's refusal to military precautions to preserve order in Ulster presented a crisis without parallel in the history of the British army. Rather than be placed in a position where they might be called on to act against the Ulster covenanters, numerous officers resigned or were dismissed.

While the war office refused to say how many officers had tendered their belief based on reports from the different regiments, was that the number of officers who had expressed the should succeed John Bassett Moore. Come forward and take the oath of office as the president to be solicitor of the state department, succeeding Robert Lansing, who recently resigned to become chief counsel to the interstate commerce commission. Robert Lansing is fifty years of age, and has served the government in a number of important legal capacities. He was associate counsel for the United States for the Bering sea arbitration in 1892 and was solicitor for the United States for the Venezuela boundary tribunal in 1903. He was counsel for the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1909.

Settlement Worker Not Guilty.

Chicago, March 23.—Miss Ellen Gates Starr, one of the founders of Hull house, was acquitted of a charge of inciting a riot. She was tried before a jury for having aided striking waitresses in a demonstration in front of Henrici's restaurant, which the police alleged was a riot.

Officer Stain by Bandit.

St. Louis, March 25.—Lieut. Whitley, a highwayman who shot and killed Patrolman W. H. Shallue, is dying in the hospital here with a wound he inflicted on himself. Whitley's companion, Frank Wilson, confessed.

Plot to Ditch Train.

Chicago, March 24.—Evidence found by detectives investigating the wreck of the "Olympian Special" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, near Tacoma, Wash., claimed to be the train at the risk of killing scores.

Plant Burns With $200,000 Loss.

Buffalo, March 23.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Buffalo Electrical Supply company on Exchange street. One hundred and fifty girl employes escaped their way out by fire escapes. The damage was estimated at $200,000.

Police Heads Under Indictment.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 24.—Mayor C. J. Crandell, president, and Joseph J. McNamara, manager of the board of police commissioners, were indicted by the grand jury here. Crandell is charged with oppression in office.

WILSON FILLS MOORE'S PLACE

New Yorker Named Counselor of State Department—Gone Johnson Sailor—Bassett Is Office of U. S.

Washington, March 23.—Robert Lansing, of New York was nominated on Friday by President Wilson to be counselor of the state department to succeed John Bassett Moore. Come forward and take the oath of office as the president to be solicitor of the state department, succeeding Robert Lansing, who recently resigned to become chief counsel to the interstate commerce commission. Robert Lansing is fifty years of age, and has served the government in a number of important legal capacities. He was associate counsel for the United States for the Bering sea arbitration in 1892 and was solicitor for the United States for the Venezuela boundary tribunal in 1903. He was counsel for the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1909.

Settlement Worker Not Guilty.

Chicago, March 23.—Miss Ellen Gates Starr, one of the founders of Hull house, was acquitted of a charge of inciting a riot. She was tried before a jury for having aided striking waitresses in a demonstration in front of Henrici's restaurant, which the police alleged was a riot.

Officer Stain by Bandit.

St. Louis, March 25.—Lieut. Whitley, a highwayman who shot and killed Patrolman W. H. Shallue, is dying in the hospital here with a wound he inflicted on himself. Whitley's companion, Frank Wilson, confessed.

Plot to Ditch Train.

Chicago, March 24.—Evidence found by detectives investigating the wreck of the "Olympian Special" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, near Tacoma, Wash., claimed to be the train at the risk of killing scores.

Plant Burns With $200,000 Loss.

Buffalo, March 23.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Buffalo Electrical Supply company on Exchange street. One hundred and fifty girl employes escaped their way out by fire escapes. The damage was estimated at $200,000.

Police Heads Under Indictment.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 24.—Mayor C. J. Crandell, president, and Joseph J. McNamara, manager of the board of police commissioners, were indicted by the grand jury here. Crandell is charged with oppression in office.

NOTED EDUCATOR SLAYS SELF

Ex-Prof. H. T. Peck of Columbia Faced Suit by Newspaper Owner—Wife Nursed Him.

Stamford, Conn., March 25.—Harry Thurston Peck, a former professor at Columbia university, committed suicide on Monday at a rooming house here by shooting himself with a pistol revolver. Doctor Peck was a writer of note and for 26 years was professor of Latin language at Columbia. He left the institution more than three years ago following a series of unpleasant notoriety incident to a breach of promise suit for $50,000 brought against him by Esther Quinn, a stenographer. In March, 1913, Miss Quinn's suit was dismissed by the defendant. Later she filed another action, which was pending at the time of his death. Doctor Peck dropped out of sight after his retirement from Columbia and did not come before the public over until April of last year, when he became seriously ill at Utica, N. Y., suffering with a nervous breakdown. His illness was frequently of such a character as to cause his wife, Mrs. Peck, to be in the hospital and administered to him.

The second Mrs. Peck lodged no objection to the administration of the divorced wife; in fact, both worked together for the professor's recovery.

Signs Treaty With Venezuela.

Washington, March 25.—A new treaty between the United States and Venezuela, by which all questions in dispute between the two countries will be submitted to investigation by an international commission.

Mitchel Urges Employment Bureau.

New York, March 26.—Mayor Mitchel sent a message to the board of aldermen in which he took up the question of the unemployed and asked for legislation providing for a public employment bureau.

County Official Shot by Wealthy Man.

Williamstown, Ky., March 26.—County Attorney W. E. Clay is lying dying, following a shooting at the railroad station here, Clay declared he had quarreled with S. M. Hillister, a wealthy contractor.

Say He Defrauded 40 Banks.

Waterloo, Ia., Tat. 26.—Eugene McCollum, agent of the Des Moines, was arrested here on Sunday charged with obtaining money from about forty banks in the middle west under false pretenses.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

New York, March 21.—Some estimate of what the snowstorms cost the city of New York was had when the street cleaning commission announced that $2,460,000 had been spent and another $100,000 would be expended.

Redding, Cal., March 23.—Given over fifty coal in 48 hours, 120 employed men, who select a freight train and leave station on foot for the Oregon line. Officials of Shasta county expressed the belief should be fed at standpoint 20 miles apart.

Toledo, O., March 23.—Samuel Smith, a porter, was killed and furniture valued at $40,000 owned by a department store together with 24 automobiles, was destroyed in fire.

New York, March 23.—Ex-Senator William A. Clark of Montana was one of a crowd of pedestrians that narrowly escaped injury or death when a derrick and 14-foot grill at the new building of the Equitable Life Assurance society. One workman was killed and three injured.

New York, March 23.—The wedding of Miss Nancy Miss Gilver, daughter of Charles K. Oliver, to E. Burton Holmes, the lecturer, took place in St. Stephen's Episcopal church.

Washington, March 23.—Col. George W. Goethals has selected for head of the purchasing department of the new Panama canal government Maj. F. C. Hoggs.

Kill Assistant of Woman.

Clanton, Ala., March 24.—While state troops were hurrying Charles Young, a negro, was taken away from a sheriff's posse by a mob and lynched. He was accused of attacking an aged white woman.

Earth Tremors Recorded.

Mobile, Ala., March 24.—Earth tremors, which experts said indicated disturbances in Central America, 1,200 miles away, were registered on Saturday by the seismograph at Spring hill college here.

National Ski Officer Dead.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 23.—John Stewart, forty-five, treasurer of the National Ski association, died here on Friday after a few hours illness. The funeral will be held here Sunday.

Four Die in Explosion.

Anderson, Calif., March 23.—Four persons were burned to death as the result of a fire caused by a gas explosion here. Two others were severely injured. Three small children escaped.

Bite of Bird Deadly.

There is only one species of bird known whose bite is poisonous, the Spur Thick or "Bite of death" of New Guinea. Loss of sight, convulsions and "coma" are the symptoms which follow rapidly after the bite.

When a Mule Bites.

A north Mississippi man was bitten by a mule. When a mule begins to bite it is a sure sign that he has reached an in his kind tags and can't see them.—New Orleans Times-Pica.

Wisdom of Widows.

Crawford—What makes you think it is risky to marry a widow?" Crabshaw—Because she will never let Hera you if you happen to tell her the same stories her dear husband tried to put over.—Judge.

A Poser.

Mentor—"Consider the owl. He's the type of wisdom, and he gets his by observing his mistakes." Mentee—"How about the screech owl?"—Judge.

The AIR RACE 'ROUND the WORLD

BEACHEY'S PROPOSITION TWELVE MEN TRACKING

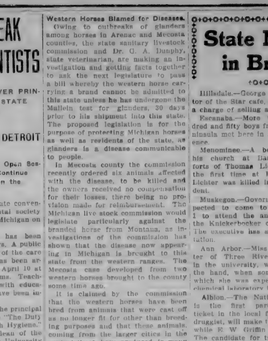
MAJORITY of experienced aviators believe the proposed aeroplane flight around the world, which, if it will be a marvelous demonstration of human progress and efficiency, is entirely feasible. The director of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco has assured of the cooperation of all the great nations over whose territory the monoplanes and aeroplanes will whirl.

The offer feat of endurance must be performed by the aviator who traverses the broad American continent, makes the ocean jumps from Island to Island of the North Atlantic passes the well-traveled air lanes of Siberia, and fringes the almost uninhabited coast line of northern Asia and Alaska.

But each of these feats has been exceeded already in the air records now on the book. Now all that is needed is the combination of the performance of one great air journey after another, which, although it may have reached Egypt from France. Yet these journeys pale before the difficulties of the task ahead.

It is to be noted, however, that the history of aviation is one succession of surprises. Seemingly anything of importance that could be done has been called impossible beforehand. Aviators have done so much that one hesitate to doubt their ability to do anything.

Special attention will be constructed for the race. These will probably be swift, but not built for speed. Speeds of 100 miles an hour are not difficult. Nothing



There will be accommodations for two men, both pilots, who will relieve each other at the tiller. A large staff of mechanics and helpers will be a splendid test for the machine builders, and the most of the factories in the cities of the Atlantic are expected to be in the field.

In the United States the following constructors have tentatively signified their willingness to build a round the world plane: Glenn H. Curtiss of Hammondsport, N. Y.; Orville Wright of Dayton, O.; W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead, Mass.; Thomas Benoist of St. Louis; Tom Sinclair of Washington, D. C.; the Hetrich Brothers of Baldwin, L. I.; John H. Sloane of New York city, William C. Peyton of Washington, and Lincoln Uppercu of New York city.

There are 2,000 licensed aviators in the world. Out of this field there must be several hundred who are competent to undertake the flight if the financial backing were forthcoming. The first man in America to get in his entry was Beckman Hersey, a student at Yale from Omaha, Neb. Ga., a former army officer, who is the inventor of a fuel feed system, installed in the race. Lincoln Beachey will also compete. From Germany came many requests for information as to the race.

The time before the start is short, however. By May 1, for instance, have their machines in readiness at the Golden Gate. Claude Grahame-White, the noted English aviator, and the aviation committee of the Panama-Pacific exposition, at San Francisco, have assured of the cooperation of all the great nations over whose territory the monoplanes and aeroplanes will whirl.

The offer feat of endurance must be performed by the aviator who traverses the broad American continent, makes the ocean jumps from Island to Island of the North Atlantic passes the well-traveled air lanes of Siberia, and fringes the almost uninhabited coast line of northern Asia and Alaska.

But each of these feats has been exceeded already in the air records now on the book. Now all that is needed is the combination of the performance of one great air journey after another, which, although it may have reached Egypt from France. Yet these journeys pale before the difficulties of the task ahead.

It is to be noted, however, that the history of aviation is one succession of surprises. Seemingly anything of importance that could be done has been called impossible beforehand. Aviators have done so much that one hesitate to doubt their ability to do anything.

Special attention will be constructed for the race. These will probably be swift, but not built for speed. Speeds of 100 miles an hour are not difficult. Nothing

Cadet Officers at M. A. C. Named.

Lieut. J. B. De Lancey of the Seventh infantry and commandant of the M. A. C. cadet corps, has been appointed an instructor at the student military camp to be held at Ludington July 6 to August 7, and will in all probability have charge of the cadet door rifle range. Lieutenant De Lancey has made an excellent record as a sharpshooter and the season officers of the M. A. C. riflemen into fine places in the national intercollegiate match.

The following are the noncommissioned officers of the M. A. C. regiment as authorized today by Lieut. De Lancey and President Snyder for the remainder of the year:

Colonel, F. H. Mueller of Grand Rapids; lieutenant-colonel, H. S. Bird of East Lansing; majors, E. Hart, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y.; T. G. Yonker of Lansing, and T. R. Shaver of Bay City.

Captains in order of rank: D. W. Pierce of Saginaw; E. H. Fitz, New Haven, Conn.; J. C. Alderdice, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Adam Oedthler, Detroit; McArdle, Homer; P. C. Baker, Lansing; D. P. W. Toland, Grand Rapids; H. J. Lamberton, Detroit; S. E. Traverse (City); J. A. Petzle, Belaire; C. J. Merwin, Battle Creek; H. E. Publow, Detroit; O. A. Somerville, Manistee; R. E. Gaumnitz, Chicago; W. J. Jensen, East Lansing; B. L. Fralick, Detroit; R. M. Hamilton, Battle Creek; F. A. Magee, South Haven; E. L. Raven, East Lansing; R. W. Wilcox, Detroit; H. Lawrence, Washington, Md., and T. W. Churchill of Detroit.

First lieutenants in rank: W. L. Mason, Montague; G. R. Wheeler, Mt. Pleasant; H. F. Book, Harbor Springs; A. H. Jewell, Adrian; M. J. Paine, Cheboygan; E. R. Kittredge, Traverse City; D. G. Brown, Plymouth; J. T. Sell, Detroit; J. Mackenzie, Ann Arbor; Washington, D. C.; W. W. Langdon, Hubbardston; G. H. Maine, Detroit; J. K. Bennett, Detroit; H. W. Hoyt, Weston; H. L. Staples, Whitehall; K. L. Shaw, Ann Arbor; H. L. Stimson, Washington, D. C.; C. R. Herr, Flint; Sergeant H. L. Stevens, Lansing; Sergeant J. Rice, Lansing; R. P. Massey, Shadlesville; O. E. W. Lacey, Holland, and H. J. Gallagher, Markham Island.

Second lieutenants in rank: F. E. Peterson, Kinde; J. E. Palmer, Houghton; J. E. Nicholson, Detroit; H. S. Moore, Owosso; T. A. Gladden, Owosso; F. W. Richardson, Wyoming, Wis.; H. P. Haney, Grand Rapids; F. R. Kinney, Fall River, Mass.; F. E. Gilmore, Detroit; H. O. Hacker, Mt. Clemens; L. P. Ford, Tawas.

Courses for Summer School.

The M. A. C. faculty and state board of agriculture have passed favorably upon the plan for a summer school at the college and the courses which consist of an undergraduate and graduate course, have been formulated and also adopted by the faculty committee. Prof. E. H. Ryder will have charge of the summer session and all communications of those interested should be directed to him.

State Potato Growing Shows Gain.

The kind of potatoes best to grow in the largest yield per acre in Michigan, consideration of improved marketing and types of fertilizer were the subjects of a Grand Rapids by the Michigan Potato Growers' association. C. W. Waid, dean of the Michigan Agricultural college, declared that Michigan has now equal to any state in the raising of potatoes. Mr. Waid says indications are that considerable damage has been done to the peach crop in Michigan.

State Meeting for Battle Creek.

Presbyterians from all parts of the southern part of the state of Michigan met in Battle Creek and heard Rev. John Timothy Stone, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, of America. Talks were given during the rally by Rev. J. M. Atwood, superintendent of the synod of Michigan, who makes his headquarters in Lansing; Rev. Lambert Dunkirk, chairman of the synod home missionary committee stationed at Saginaw, and J. C. Blaisdell, president Alma college.

FERRIS TO SPEAK BEFORE DENTISTS

GOVERNOR WILL DELIVER PRINCIPAL ADDRESS AT STATE CONVENTION.

ANNUAL MEETING AT DETROIT

Michigan Association Will Open Session on April 9 and Continue Three Days—Many on the Program.

Lansing.—The annual state convention of the Michigan Dental society will be held in the city of Michigan on April 9, 10 and 11

An extensive program has been mapped out for the members. A public meeting for the discussion of the care of the teeth and mouth has been arranged for the evening of April 10 at the board of commerce rooms. Teachers and others identified with educational work in the state have been invited.

Governor Ferris will be the principal speaker. His address will be "The Duty of the State Toward Mouth Hygiene." Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan and president of the American Medical association, will speak on "Conditions of the Mouth and Their Relation to Public Health." Dr. Charles H. Oakman, president of the Detroit board of health, will talk on "Teeth in Relation to Mouth Hygiene;" Dr. William H. Price, health officer for Detroit, "Status of Oral Hygiene in Preventive Medicine;" Superintendent of Schools Charles E. Chadsey, "The Care of the Mouth as Viewed From the Standpoint of the Educator;" Dr. W. A. White, New York state board of health, "What New York is Doing for Mouth Hygiene in the Public Schools."

Cases and specimens will be made so that they can be seen by the visiting dentists. Although Mr. Finley would not talk in detail, it was understood that the association would be asked to endorse the Master Plumbers' association in its efforts to drive rats out of national organization.

The cause of his trip here was the action of the Detroit board of a whole sale concern in Chicago to honor an order of a plumbers' association, he said.

It is said an order was placed two weeks ago with the Chicago firm and it was returned unfilled.

A confidential report received with the federal officer secured the Master Plumbers' association from the system whereby plumbing communities of any magnitude were allotted a number from the distance of the association. It was alleged that when a plumber wanted a job an additional percentage was added to the bid for the association.

There was a long list of jobs here, according to the records, in which the contractors made the proposals, it is alleged. St. Vincent's Orphans home, J. T. Wise, Trak, Ryan, Hammond brothers, Schmeiser apartments, Hull block, Saginaw Milling company, Curtis block, etc.

Two years ago W. E. Scott attempted to enter the association, it is alleged that the Master Plumbers' association refused, and it was to the extent that he was almost forced out of business.

He became an affiliate to the effect that while in the association that any contractor who employed a man not the plumber who was next on the waiting list.

Delegates Are Appointed.

The following delegates have been appointed by the governor to attend the national conventions on Marketing and Farm Credits at Chicago, April 14: John Rothman, Nashville; Nathan P. Hull, Bimondale; Thomas H. McNaughton, Ada; H. M. Young, Lansing; Theodore Gerlach, Grand Rapids; H. B. Tuttle, Hart; M. Harris, Alma; Thomas Green, Ontonagon; A. T. Roberts, Marquette; H. A. Holden, Munising; John H. Maxey, Alanson; G. W. McCormick, Manistee.

Employers Under Accident Law.

The industrial accident board says that 145 new firms came under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act in January, and also adopted by the faculty committee. Prof. E. H. Ryder will have charge of the summer session and all communications of those interested should be directed to him.

State Potato Growing Shows Gain.

The kind of potatoes best to grow in the largest yield per acre in Michigan, consideration of improved marketing and types of fertilizer were the subjects of a Grand Rapids by the Michigan Potato Growers' association. C. W. Waid, dean of the Michigan Agricultural college, declared that Michigan has now equal to any state in the raising of potatoes. Mr. Waid says indications are that considerable damage has been done to the peach crop in Michigan.

State Meeting for Battle Creek.

Presbyterians from all parts of the southern part of the state of Michigan met in Battle Creek and heard Rev. John Timothy Stone, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, of America. Talks were given during the rally by Rev. J. M. Atwood, superintendent of the synod of Michigan, who makes his headquarters in Lansing; Rev. Lambert Dunkirk, chairman of the synod home missionary committee stationed at Saginaw, and J. C. Blaisdell, president Alma college.

Western Horses Blamed for Diseases.

Owing to outbreaks of glanders among horses in Arenac and Missaukee counties, the state sanitary livestock commission and Dr. C. A. Dunphy, state veterinarian, are making an investigation and gathering facts together to ask the next legislature to pass a bill whereby the western horse carrying a brand cannot be admitted in the state unless he has undergone the Mallein test for glanders, 20 days prior to his shipment into this state. The proposed legislation is for the purpose of protecting Michigan horses as well as residents of the state, as glanders is a disease communicable to people.

In Missaukee county the commission recently ordered six animals affected with the disease, to be killed and the owners received no compensation for their losses; there being no provision made for reimbursement. The Michigan live stock commission would legislate particularly against the branded horse from Montana, as investigations of the commission has shown that the disease now appearing in Michigan is brought in this state from the western ranges. The Missaukee case developed from two western horses brought in the county some time ago.

It is claimed by the commission that the first party to get a diseased horse in Michigan, that were cast off as no longer of value for breeding purposes and that these animals, coming from the larger cities in the central west, have produced, in many instances, diseased progeny. The commission recommends that the Michigan farmer should produce his own horses and that he should see that the animals he does at a cost of several millions of dollars each year. Prevention means disease, and preventative means disease generally and this applies to horses, cattle, sheep and the team, can raise horses at a cost of from $100 to $150 instead of more of them. The proposed Michigan legislation will be almost similar to the Minnesota law which bars the bringing of horse specifically if it has not undergone a test for glanders, mallein and is unaccompanied by a clean bill of health. Dr. Dunphy, state vet. in the western horse or any other disease feared horse from being imported into this state.

Investigating State Plumbers.

James G. Finley of the United States department of commerce, was in Saginaw from Chicago and secured the records of a former secretary of the Master Plumbers' association, left for a trip around the state on the matter of investigating alleged conditions.

Although Mr. Finley would not talk in detail, it was understood that he was making an effort to ascertain if the Master Plumbers' association of Michigan were branches of the national organization.

The cause of his trip here was on account of the refusal of a whole sale concern in Chicago to honor an order of a plumbers' association, he said.

It is said an order was placed two weeks ago with the Chicago firm and it was returned unfilled.

A confidential report received with the federal officer secured the Master Plumbers' association from the system whereby plumbing communities of any magnitude were allotted a number from the distance of the association. It was alleged that when a plumber wanted a job an additional percentage was added to the bid for the association.

There was a long list of jobs here, according to the records, in which the contractors made the proposals, it is alleged. St. Vincent's Orphans home, J. T. Wise, Trak, Ryan, Hammond brothers, Schmeiser apartments, Hull block, Saginaw Milling company, Curtis block, etc

....Special For Saturday....

April 11th.

10 10 10

"S & H" Green Stamps

Given away free to persons holding the "S & H" stamp books. You must bring your book with you.

10 10 10

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Saturday Special

Silver Collars, regular price 15c, sold Saturday for 10c

Boys' Underwear, fleece-lined Shirts or Drawers 25c

Wright's Health Shirts, 50c for 35c

Boys' Union Suits, regular price 65c, now 40c

Greatest Bargains

In Charlevoix

Don't Miss Them!

LEMIEUR'S

NOW OPEN

And Ready for Business!

William Graham's

New Furniture Store, in the Paddock Building, first door south of Sentinel Office, is receiving weekly new goods of best make and up-to-date styles.

Call in and see us!

Get prices and examine goods.

RURAL ADVANCE AND AWAKENING

Visions of a Revitified Community Life.

THE FUNDAMENTAL TASK.

Importance of Local Rural Building and the Erection of Strong Units—How This Fundamental Task Can Best Be Forwarded.

The new rural awakening is upon us. New plans are developing. There are sign-posts of a coveted community life in our rural neighborhoods. There is a keen eagerness in all rural welfare work. The forces of the countryside are rallying for a great forward looking movement, says Kenyon L. Butterfield in the Survey. What shall the new year bring us in our country life companies? What shall be the chief goal of our rural remodeling aims for 1914?

It is to be urged and that the fundamental task of the rural advance is local rural community building—the gradual erection of stronger community units, founded on better farm business, securing a fair profit through better farm business and growing up with a better farm and better life. How can this fundamental rural task best be forwarded in 1914?

First—Organize local community campaigns in as many neighborhoods as possible. Stick the formation of a community council or federation made up of representatives of all the organizations in the neighborhood that have any interest in the common good—church, grange, women's club, farmers club, civic improvement society, etc.

Second—Seek to develop the collective or co-operative method of doing the business of the farm. Farmers can save money by co-operative buying of supplies needed on the farm. It is possible that they can make a larger profit by selling their products in the same co-operative manner. The co-operative plan is spreading. It should not be entered upon lightly, but it promises to render more help to the farmer than does perhaps any other one thing.

Third—Push the idea of an agricultural high school or of an agricultural department in the public high school. Farming demands educated men and women. Any agricultural vocation neither in the classroom nor in their extension services can meet the full need. Every boy or girl desiring the equivalent of a good high school education in and for agriculture should have the opportunity of acquiring that training.

Fourth—Join in the demand for the passage by congress of the Lever bill appropriating federal money to the several agricultural colleges for extension work in agriculture and home economics. This means the democratizing of agricultural education the world over. It means that the knowledge gained in agricultural research will be placed at the disposal of the humblest farmer, a great educational companion for better farming in all its aspects and a great help to every farming community.

This bill, if passed into law, promises not only a distinct advance in the agricultural educational field, but indeed a national benefaction of great proportions and significance.

Fifth—Press for at least preliminary steps to bring together on a national plan the various agencies that are seeking rural welfare. This is merely the mathematics of the plan of local rural community building. The many activities and institutions engaged in promoting rural welfare should be correlated. The country life movement should be integrated. We should look upon the rural problem as a unity. We should try to solve it on large lines and with undivided endeavor.

Sixth—Above all, perhaps, try to stir religious forces to new effort in the rural field. The country church faces a crisis. Rural advance is leaving the church behind. But the rural movement must not be a movement without it. It can easily be spiritualized. It needs the leadership of that institution that stands currently for the great ideals of love and brotherhood and service. The rural Sunday school, the rural Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. should be encouraged and strengthened everywhere. We need their point of view, and above all we need their ideals of character—building and of community building.

So much for the new year as a new standard in all rural life endeavor.

A Municipal Theater.

The little town of Lenox, Ind., has remodeled a successful municipal theater for several years, where clean amusement for its citizens is offered. The theater was built by public subscription several years ago and is in energy of a small commission, which looks after its affairs. When the young men and ladies of the town want to hold a dance the hall is turned over to them free of charge. For all home talent affairs as well the hall is given gratis. A piano has been purchased and is being paid for by subscription and from the income of amateur plays. The theater is also used to attract conventions, and any responsible theatrical company may have the place for a moderate sum.

Perl Personals.

"What is chocolate?" asks the department of agriculture. Sam Lang knows—New York American.

Nobody will object to the laborer owning a cafe if he does not, with his customary self confidence and recklessly, attempt to cook for it.—Chicago News.

British critics complain of the American habit of splitting infinitives. They must have been reading the works of Richard Harding Davis.—Rochester Post-Express.

ROADS ARE NEED FOR ROAD WORK

So Says Department of Agriculture.

GOOD WHEN SOIL IS DAMP.

If Attention to Roads is Put Off Until the Latter Part of Summer the Surface Becomes Dry and the Toil Expended Is Unsatisfactory.

It is a good suitable to put off work on roads until August or September, according to road experts of the United States department of agriculture. The roads should be worked when the soil is damp, so as to make the soil take when it dries out. If the roads are worked when they are dry it takes more power to draw the machine, and besides, dry earths and dust retain moisture and quickly rot other roads. The use of clods, sods, weeds or vegetable matter in building earth roads should be avoided because they also retain moisture.

By using the road machine in the spring while the soil is soft and damp the surface is more easily shaped and better results are made a dry, hard crust, which is less liable to become dusty in summer and muddy in winter.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after ruts are laid in. Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple maintenance matter. Care should be taken to make the log so that it will cut more than it will case, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium-sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one. The best material for the drag is a dry cedar log, though elm, walnut, hot cedar or soft maple are excellent. Only history or ash is too heavy. The drag should be from seven to ten feet long and from eight to ten inches in diameter. It should be split exactly as near the center as possible and the heaviest and best sub chosen for the log. When the soil is moist but not sticky, the drag does the best work. As the soil in the road will take it plowed wet on the road will be left if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and sloshy.

The earth road can best be crowned and ditched with a road machine and not with picks and shovels, scoops and plows. One road machine with a suitable operator and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels and, in addition, will do it better. If the road is composed of fine clay or soil it sometimes pay to supplement it with top soil from an adjacent field which has sand or gravel mixed with it.

Storm water should be disposed of quickly before it has had time to percolate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides. For an earth road which is twenty-four feet wide the center should be not less than six inches nor more than twelve inches higher than the outer edges of the shoulder. The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is over a space only a narrow strip.

The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, twenty-four feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine, which are wide and shallow. Deep narrow ditches wash rapidly, especially on steep slopes. The earth road should not be bowned, dug up or plowed up any more than is necessary. It should be periodically rolled, not hoved, hardened, not softened.

Caste and Diet in India.

The private secretary of the maharajah of Jhalawar gave a lecture on food in London in the course of which he stated that the eating of onions is conducive to "cheerness of spirit." He also avowed that the caste system in India is largely regulated by diet. Thus, those of the highest caste only eat vegetarian food and have to cook their own pots. Members of another caste are allowed to eat meat so that they may become fitted to be warriors, while the lowest caste of all are "totals, flat foots," which suit their unsightliness to their nature.

THE WIDTH OF THE EARTH ROAD WILL DEPEND ON THE TRAFFIC.

Danto & Son Special For Saturday

High Quality—Low Price—Big Bargains. 500 lbs. Choice Picnic Hams, 13c per lb. We have also Choice Chickens, Bacon and Large Hams at a Greatly Reduced Price.

Choice Oranges
Grape Fruit
Bananas
Radishes
Lettuce
Olives

And Everything that will make a Nice Easter Dinner.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1884. We do not ask you to buy these flours just because they are made at home, but because they are the best.

The labor is paid for here

The grain was bought here and the money spent here.

The taxes were paid here.

The price is right.

For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leeds.

Best Paint

Muscoco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

LUNGS SORE, CHEST FEELS STUFFY, COUGH DRY AND DEEP, CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of It.

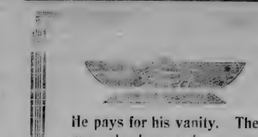
Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

"It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." Excellent for coughs, colds or any bronchial affection.

Mrs. A. F. Merz, of Glen Ellyn, Ia., writes: "I had a hard, stubborn cough that I had doctored for over six weeks without my getting any better. Our druggist finally recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and my husband bought a dollar bottle. After using two-thirds of it my trouble eased down, and it was not long till I was completely cured. Dr. King's New Discovery surely deserves all the praise it gets." Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.



He pays for his vanity. The man who buys a heavy car sacrifices good dollars to misplaced pride. The prudent buyer invests in the dependable Ford. He knows it will serve him best—and at lowest cost.

Phone or call for literature of the Ford cars. Show the buying case fully. Price, runabout, $525; t. d., $700; f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Catalog and particulars from Ford & Son, 314 Clay St.

H. R. FOWLER

JAPANESE PAPERS.

The Latest Fad in Decorations For Walls.

It has long been the custom to decorate large patterned papers for the walls of dining rooms and drawing rooms. To begin with, they are considered fatal to the effect of pictures hung against them. The taste has been in favor of papering neutral in tint and unobtrusive in design, in order that the picture may stand a large flowed wall behind it. If people will have long branches and birds with big plumage sweeping across their walls they must give up the idea of seeing pictures there at the same time.

One cannot say how it will be with respect to the pictures, but it is certain that it will concern the papering itself a complete renovation of taste is going forward. Whole sunflowers and on a big scale, are being thrown on walls, and in the dining and drawing rooms the laundring continues. Sometimes the whole side of the room shows pom-pom dahlias and jungles intermixed with aggressive sweetness of the flora of the country, maybe. Sometimes China men, albeit, like some are there also.

The paper that comes from Japan is more amateur made in accordance with Nipponese taste. And it is not only the note that comes from Japan, but the material itself with which it works are being imported. It is quite the thing among papering, but it is in truth a composition more resembling leather. It is thick, possesses the effect of leather and is certainly of a rich hue, bringing the sheen of copper, bronze and gold. Siberian walls with such a lineage metallic hues has been described as "gilding the face of one's cake," the cake being the room.

REDUCE CONGESTION.

There are commercial and industrial interests which, stirred up by the privileges of the moment, fail to see the advantages of the golden era of the future. These interests, therefore, while yielding to the growing demand for the planning adhered to by municipal boards and societies, which have made as well as proposed in Paris and Berlin and which are based wholly on the principle of workshop economy, merchandising and industrial profits rather than upon the principles of human efficiency and social progress. "Nickel" policies in financial development such as we frequently encounter among our public corporations, boulevard and parkway development, the main functions of which is the increase in real estate values that benefit the few, the construction of costly public buildings to impress the strangers and lessen the profit of big contractors, do not consult city planning.

Unless we realize the importance of reducing congestion, diffusing adequately and equitably the advantages of parks, playgrounds, social and educational centers, give easy and cheap access to the opportunities for employment to the people as a whole, this country will be developing slums and their products—poverty, immorality, crime, disease and death.—Dr. Carol Aronovici.

Not Too Forgetful.

When a woman says she forgets an injury she keeps forgetting that she has forgotten it.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of, and make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO 22

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods speak for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barrel Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 583 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD
DENTIST.
Office in Paddock Bldg.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store
TELEPHONE NO 139

Lisle Shanahan
Office in Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments
Established 1873. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
Bell Phone 81, I. O. O. F. Block
Shop Phone 242
Residence Ph. 1248
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

KEEPING THINGS CLEAN.

Household Utensils Must Be Kept Spick and Span to Secure Good Results.

Some housekeepers who have experienced a good deal of trouble may be glad to have some suggestions given for keeping the housekeeper. For example, to prevent sticking over so much in using a dressing rubber bag use with a large mouthpiece also and a handle to an ordinary tin dustpan in this way: slip the handle of a dustpan through and insert it in the hollow handle of the dustpan.

In sweeping unvarnished stairs a dampened cloth with the proper tools will be found an excellent article. After it has been used no one will like to go back to a dust brush. It reaches the corners of the stairs and also between the edges supporting the railing. A paint brush is very good, too, for use in cleaning dust out of any crevice, for it does the work better than a duster.

Small dish mops also make good soft dusters. They are easily shaken out and easily washed when dirty. Keep a soft cloth in an apron pocket across many steps as the housekeeper goes about her work in the morning, afternoon and evening. Little boys are not the only advocates in the art of using a handkerchief for the purpose, and, indeed, for the further. A duster at hand cleans the piano or table or the stair railing almost with out the realization that the work has been done.

To use a carpet sweeper more useful than it often, removing the brush to prevent the fibers from the wire bristles, which may be bought at a ten cent store, is useful for cleaning the brush of the carpet sweeper. It may be kept in the brush closet for that purpose.

When shaking or cleaning rugs they should never be placed at the door, but always at the side. In this way, if there is a fringe, it is protected and the ends do not rend. The shape of the rug is also preserved.

Commanding Attention.

"You say that article of yours has aroused vigorous comment?"

"Yes, indeed."

"I didn't know it had been published."

"It hasn't. But it kept the feuilleton awake in four adjacent flats while I was pounding it out on the typewriter."—Washington Star.

A Tough Case.

"What's the trouble, old man?"

"I'm in a bad way. I can't awake nights thinking about my work. Then when I'm at work I keep going to sleep."—Pittsburgh Post.

Conspicuous by Absence.

The bridegroom is of little importance in a wedding, but we can fill up show up, and his stock suddenly rises in value.—Minneapolis Journal.

First Publication March 12.
NOTICE
State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix
Arthur Pinney, Complainant,
vs.
Elizabeth Pinney, Defendant.
At a session of the said Court, held at the Court House in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1914.
Present: The Honorable Frederick W. Mapes, Circuit Judge.
In this cause it appearing by affidavit on file, that the Defendant, Elizabeth Pinney, is a resident of the state but is a resident of the state of Illinois.
On motion of H. L. Lewis, her solicitor in chancery, it is ordered that the appearance of said Defendant herein be entered and the answer to the bill of complaint herein be filed in the office of the clerk of said court within four months from the date of this order; and that in case of her default in so doing the said answer be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, the last publication to be made within twenty days from the date of this order; and that such publication be made on the twenty days in each week; and that a copy of said answer be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after the service on the Defendant herein of a copy of said answer, with notice of the filing thereof, and that in case of her default in so doing the said complainant's bill of complaint be taken as confessed and that said cause proceed in her absence.
FREDERICK W. MAPES, Circuit Judge.
A true copy.
Attest: ROBERT G. MADILL, Clerk.
H. R. LEWIS, Solicitor.

First Publication Jan. 8.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Charlevoix, held at the Court House in said City of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of January A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Frederick W. Mapes, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Sarah Ann Bennett, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Charles H. Bennett, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Charles H. Bennett or to some other suitable person, and that the heirs at law of said deceased be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.
It is ordered, that the petition be heard on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1914, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said court, at a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the day of hearing, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted.
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said hearing, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said hearing, and that such notice be also given to persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be served on the heirs at law of said deceased, and on all persons interested in said estate, at least twenty days before said hearing.
FREDERICK W. MAPES, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
Attest: ROBERT G. MADILL, Clerk.
H. R. LEWIS, Solicitor.

First Publication Feb. 5th.
NOTICE
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
Arthur Pinney, Complainant
vs.
Grace E. Pinney, Defendant.
At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 3rd day of January A. D. 1914.
Present: The Honorable Frederick W. Mapes, Circuit Judge.
In the matter of the application of Grace E. Pinney, for an order for the allowance of alimony and for the payment of her solicitor's fees and for the payment of her solicitor's fees and for the payment of her solicitor's fees

THE SIGN AT SIX

STEWART EDWARD WHITE

AUTHOR OF THE LAZY TRAIL, THE CONQUEROR'S HOUSE, ETC. ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BETT SMITH.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.

SYNOPSIS.

Percy Darrow, young socialist in search of a job, enters the office of Hobart McCarthy of New York. McCarthy is a wealthy financier who plays at amateur detecting. He does not take the new man, Darrow, with him in the elevator to try for a position with the Atlas Building, but apparently he is the Atlas Building. Darrow and McCarthy are unable to locate the prisoner, whose name is Blodgett. Darrow and McCarthy leave McCarthy's office. It was well so said him at six. Promptly at six the door of the office of Blodgett, Blodgett & Co. opens. He appears—a little, little fellow, with a little, little face. They visit McCarthy and explain to him that Blodgett has escaped from them. McCarthy calls up Darrow without warning by wireless. At six, a dark-faced man who looks like the Big Boss, blustering out all around. Darrow and McCarthy go to Darrow's room and discuss Blodgett, the mind accident becomes interested in the man who is sending the messages. Darrow and McCarthy decide to go back to the office and wait for Blodgett. Suddenly the lights go out. Darrow and McCarthy face flickering messages from Blodgett. Blodgett tells them that he has his own theories in relation to social and religious life, and that he will send them terrifying messages from time to time. Darrow and McCarthy discuss the vibrations of heat which would cause explosions, and the effect of animal and vegetable life upon the vibrations of heat. Suddenly the city. Thousands of people, the Thames, are suddenly receiving wireless messages in code. Darrow and McCarthy go to the Hotels with Blodgett's experiments full of the wireless, and he is taken in custody. Darrow is trying to escape. Darrow and McCarthy are in a hotel room. Darrow is in bed. Darrow and McCarthy are in the office of a crooked deal. A message from Blodgett. Darrow goes to the Hotel Thames. Darrow goes to the Hotel Thames. Darrow is in a state of terror. Darrow is the big boss. Darrow is in the committee of capitalists that he has full control of the situation. Darrow is in the Hotel Thames. Darrow is in the Hotel Thames. Darrow is in the Hotel Thames

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is the Housewife's Greatest Help.

WHAT so tempting to the laggard appetite as a light, flaky, fruit short cake or a delicate hot biscuit?

Royal makes the perfect short cake, biscuit and muffin, and improves the flavor and healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, hot-bread and short cake more digestible and nutritious, at the same time making them more attractive and appetizing.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation all the year round of perfect foods.

Northern Michigan

Twenty-two saloons of Traverse City sell a lot of liquor and vile cigars based out a hazy more. Both the Elks and Bohemian clubs at their rooms behind front dispensaries than more saloons in the city. Apparently the fact that Traverse City has nearly two dozen recognized and licensed saloons does not deter others from engaging in the pastime of selling intoxicants.

Another old relic of the days of slavery passed away in Boyne City last week when William Calhoun died at his home at 212 Trout street. Mr. Calhoun has been a familiar figure in Boyne City for many years and was among the early residents of the town. He was seventy-six years old and was born a slave in one of the southern states. Being north after the war and finding a settling in Boyne City.

Orchard owners would do well to inspect the trunks of their trees without delay. Fear is expressed that the San Jose or mice. Now is the time to report the injury. It is not difficult and a few work may save a valuable tree. Full directions as to how to do the work are given in a recent bulletin from the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station that will be sent free upon request. Address, R. S. Shaw, Director, East Lansing, Mich.

Boyne Journal: About fifty guests took places at the banquet table last night at the Methodist to do honor to J. E. Converse who leaves the city for Bay City. A splendid four course banquet was served at 6 o'clock after which nearly every gentleman present arose in turn and told how he had found he was has made himself so generally loved in this city. He will enter the old established firm of Hall, Dwyer & Co., filling a vacancy left by the death of Dewey Hall, Sr., a year or so ago.

Because of its sandy, gravelly soil and its nearness to the great consumption markets, Western Michigan is destined to be a great poultry section. The conditions are favorable for the production of eggs and chickens, and when the details are given proper attention the profits are large. W. C. Steere, living in the Grand Traverse section, secured 1,400 eggs in 1912 from eight hens. He net profits from eggs, chicks sold and increase in value of flock amounted to $28.74, which is a return of $2.05 a hen. The constantly increasing summer resort population is likely to strengthen the demand for both eggs and dressed fowls.

Boyne Journal: Michel La Croix, one of the most prominent figures in early northwest Michigan history, a participant in many Indian battles and skirmishes and for more than half a century a leader among the Indians of the early pioneer settlers in these parts died at his home within a week at the log cabin he built 45 years ago when he came here from Pawnee and settled two miles west of the city. Mr. La Croix was born in Michigan eighty-three ago and spent all his life in this state. Most of his early life was spent along Muskegon, Cross Village and at Petoskey and he was for a number of years the only mail carrier from the latter city through the Little Traverse district.

Petoskey News: According to reports the Elks' banquet, initiation and general meeting Tuesday evening at the lodge rooms in this city were the best ever had here this winter. Not only was there an unusually large attendance but much more than usual interest was taken in the doings of the evening, following the regular lodge work a class of candidates were initiated and included in the number were many well-known men from about this section, who have been members of the order months guides the destinies of the S. S. Mentor, a ship that brings thousands to Petoskey, came with two auto loads of Charlevoix Elks. He was made an Elk Tuesday night and from now on will be one of the biggest boosters for Petoskey lodge, No. 639.

Boyne Journal: Night police McNally was a busy man last night when he at all most caught a self-blower in the local postoffice. Knocking one sight for a picture of the culprit with the goodes on him and the Journal came very near having a good story for today. In fact all this was lacking was the robber. While making the rounds last night about midnight, McNally noticed the gas turned on in the postoffice and calling up in his gumshoes to the window saw a man in the safe door opening open. He tried the door and found it locked, whereupon he made haste to a telephone and awoke postmaster Lewis from dreams of another democratic landslide. He broke the door and caused "Bill" to relinquish his exercises to make time in getting down. The police force remained behind the door while waiting for Mr. Lewis to put in an appearance and when the door was opened two men with the heavy-weight demoral came pouring out of the door and made their way to the office in the rear from which sounds were heard of the rending of paper. Gathering their strength for the assault they pounced through the door leading into the back room and upon Floyd Noble who was busily engaged making up the Monday reports. This was not exactly what was expected. The business situation finally cleared up in the morning and Floyd was released from the grip of the Water street were startled by loud and prolonged laughter. After regaining his part in excitement, the postmaster returned to slumberland and the police force on the way, leaving the "prisoner" still at his water.

Boyne Journal: The Bushnell Home, which was purchased some time ago, by Mrs. Bushnell, second order, $2.00; Irene And, third prize, $1.00.

Addison E. Wood, Little Cornell, Marguerite Smith, Alda Walker, Joe Bottema, and Cornelius Eylstra, as the next best, and they receive $1.00 each. The latter five are pupils from rural district No. 3 Marion township.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank should be complimented for introducing this educational feature on this much talked about subject.

W. C. T. U.

The Womans Christian Temperance Union will meet friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Shores, 305 Dexter avenue. After the routine of business the following program will be given:

Roll Call.
Reading of Proclamation for National Constitutional Prohibition, Mrs. Geo. Burns.
Reading of Joint Resolution, Mrs. Edwards.
Solo, Mrs Hosmer.
Reading, "Aims of the W. C. T. U.," Mrs. Wilkinson.
Solo, Mrs. Audrey Correll.
Reading, "The Study of Physiology and Hygiene in the Public Schools the Safe Guard of the Child," Mrs. Dudek.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes

Why go through life embarrassed and disgusted with pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, red rough skin, or suffering the torture of eczema, itch, tetter, salt rheum. Just ask your druggist for Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Follow the simple directions and your skin will be clear and healthy. Take no other. Sold on guarantee to clear the worst cases of any skin or scalp disease. Mild, non-grease and odorless. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

Congressman Lindquist

We read in the papers that Congressman Lindquist of Greenville has at last decided on his long contemplated and much-mooted visit at Summit, New Jersey. Mr. Lindquist some time ago on the advice of his physician decided to take the "milk cure," which consists of living on an exclusive diet of milk. Since that time his congressional and other duties have occupied his time so fully that he has delayed the trip.

Mr. Lindquist left Washington still undecided as to whether he would be a candidate for a second term in congress and opposed Congressman Jay Fenner for the Republican nomination.

We approve of the "milk cure" for the congressman, but believe it should be skim milk considerably diluted. We do not believe that the trim athletic mentality of the Greenville statesman requires Jersey milk 100 per cent test.

If the physician above mentioned would only decree that his distinguished patient must remain in New Jersey Michigan would be well rid of the longest political joke in the history of the state.

Just a Word

The publisher of this paper has for forty-three years made the claim of that week. His claim in all these years he has had day-dreams and nocturnal visions of a greater Charlevoix; and disappointment has been the harbor of his dreams for decades.

Charlevoix still retains "the beautiful," with every natural element for something more nourishing than scenery." But the ever-ping affliction that is born of a 25c summer lease of the home in which your children were born, and in which, perhaps, you were born, has obscured everything else.

In contemplation of the long years of failure and hope and false prophecy, is it any wonder that we permit our pen to "slap over" now and then? It is no use to be long-faced when the pen must be surrendered to another, more able, and, perhaps, more worthy, but not more loyal.

A Review of the Results

There was no riffles whatsoever in the Charlevoix city election. There was a progressive ticket on the ballot, but the head of the progressive ticket was not a progressive in a political sense. It was the only ticket that was recognized by law as a ballot, emanating from the regular republican and democrat ticket, and was merely an "expedient." Any claim that may be set up concerning the Nonpartisan ticket as indicating "Bull Moose" strength is fallacious.

It was a "battle of the giants." Probably there are not two stronger or more popular men in Charlevoix than the two leading candidates. Both represent large interests and both are good citizens and good men.

We repeat that politics had no part in the election. Local issues governed. Street improvements were to the fore. Both sides put up a hard fight, and there was engendered some feeling which we trust, was dissolved after the votes were counted.

Now let us all work for a greater Charlevoix.

Results Prize Essays "Panama Canal"

About the first of the year the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, placed some very beautiful calendars called "The Panama Canal" prize essay subject, and offered prizes aggregating $15.00 as the best essays written on this subject by children under 16 years of age.

This contest closed April 1st, and many essays were handed in to the bank. The board of directors, at their last regular meeting, appointed H. A. Craig, E. W. Kane and W. J. Ruthven as a committee to look over the essays and to act as judges in awarding the prizes on the work.

The committee reported as follows: Wilma Stevenson, first prize, $5.00; George Bechtel, second prize, $2.00; Irene And, third prize, $1.00.

Addison E. Wood, Little Cornell, Marguerite Smith, Alda Walker, Joe Bottema, and Cornelius Eylstra, as the next best, and they receive $1.00 each. The latter five are pupils from rural district No. 3 Marion township.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank should be complimented for introducing this educational feature on this much talked about subject.

Obituary

Mary Dickson Bell was born in Belfast, Ireland Sept., 20, 1830 and was married to Mr. John Bell April 2, 1850. To this union 3 children were born. They have all preceded their mother to the better world but one, Mrs. John Burns of our city.

Since Bell lost all the hardships of pioneer life. He's was the first farm house built in Antrim Co. She came to Michigan in the fall of 1855 locating on a farm near Charlevoix, moving to town in 1873 to afford her children school advantages. This Pastor has been charmed more than once as she told the story of how her God had blazed the trail for herself and family in this new country.

For more than 40 years this saint of God has been breaking boxes of precious ointment to anoint the servants of God and the performer of this ointment was not only filled this church but our whole city has felt the fragrance of this sweet pure life. I never committing her presence but I felt like removing the shoes from off my feet for I knew I was standing on holy ground.

Nature and Grace united to produce in this woman a combination of exceeding beauty and rare attractiveness. She possessed beauty of face and grace of form and the more beautiful grace adorned by the loveliness of soul which vanished her whole life. She was gentle of spirit, refined in manner, possessed of the sympathies and had lofty ideals for her children and for the world. She was a lady in the truest sense of the word, a Christian lady, her highest joy in administering to others needs.

She has gone from us, yet her life remains a rich legacy, to comfort many a heart that will never cease to mourn and miss her. For a child she gave a faith so solid, a trust so complete, there could be but one ending victory and peace perfect peace. She may have suffered to fade and know not fear.

The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Quinton Walker from the Methodist Church Saturday morning assisted by Rev. C. E. Taggart.

C. E. T.

Here's the Chance of Your Life

The State Fair has decided to send one boy from Charlevoix County to the State fair at Detroit, Sept. 7-18, and to give him instruction in stock judging, Soil Testing, Dairying, etc.

State Fair pays all expenses. Send a line boy from this county.

The selection of the boys will be made by the following committee in each county: County Commissioner of Schools, Secy of Farmers' Institute Society and the Master of the Pomona Grange.

The committee will meet to select the boy on June 6th, or at the call of the County Commissioner of Schools.

The selection will be made from the two following employments, based on the boy in the county between the ages 12 and 18.

First: The regular county 8th grade examination to count 50 percent.

Second: Examination on 20 Agriculture questions prepared by the State Fair Management to count 50 percent.

Second examination to be taken by applicants on afternoon of May 15th in regular 8th grade examination.

Second examination questions will be sent to each commissioner, under seal, on May 1st. The boy in the county between 12-18 having the highest average standing will be selected by the above committee. Any boy in the county between 12-18 who wishes to attend the State Fair and have expenses paid, must take both examinations this year.

Local Option Elections

Despite the heavy fall of snow which it was feared would keep at home a large per cent of the "dry" Antrim County, local option forces lost only one county in Monday's election, but gained one which was strongly contested. Clare county, conceded to the "dryes" returning a "wet" majority of 100 votes, while Ingham county, in which the biggest fight of the campaign was waged, went into the option column by nearly a thousand votes.

The issue was up in 12 counties and the "dryes" in 8 counties gained and gave the opposition a chance in only Wexford, Arenac and Ogemaw. The "wets" claimed Arenac, Ogemaw, Ingham, Wexford, Shiawassee, Mecosta and Benzie. In none of the counties, save Ingham and Wexford was much of a campaign waged.

The county situation:

Clare went from "dry" to "wet" by 158 majority; Roscommon went from "wet" to "dry" by 84 and Ingham went from "wet" to "dry" by more than 400; Midland, Kalkaska, Mecosta, Benzie, Shiawassee and Wexford remaining "dry," the latter two by a close majority. Oscoda, containing one saloon, was returned to the "dryes" by the "wets" although partial returns which were the only ones available, indicated a "wet" victory. Arenac and Ogemaw remained "wet."

Local option elections were in the opposition were Ingham, Shiawassee and Wexford. In each county a very strong "dry" campaign was waged, and today's election has 24 "dry" counties and 32 counties are "wet."

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months, clean your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-griping laxative. Cures constipation, makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

"THE STORE OF QUALITY."

Wear Gossard Corsets

They Lace in Front.

Fit Your Spring Clothes Over This Gossard at $2.00.

Your style and good appearance depends absolutely upon your corset. If it is right, you will have no difficulty obtaining clothes that become you. When it is wrong, nothing suits you.

In the New $2.00 Gossard, all the features that have made these corsets famous are yours at this remarkable price. It has the front lacing principle that alone allows perfect adjustment, a beautiful back line allows the healthful freedom and comfort that characterizes Gossard Corsets.

Model 250.

This corset suits practically every figure whether slim or well developed. Straight line and long skirt is one the fashionable silhouette. It has a medium low bust and is lightly boned. Waist line is natural and the back line flat.

This new $2.00 Gossard offers a wonderful opportunity to make the acquaintance of the exclusive Gossard principles of design, where have developed authoritative style while producing an absolutely healthful corset. Thousands of women have insisted in their selection of a Gossard Corset because of price. No need for you to hesitate now. The price puts this model within reach of every woman. Examine this Corset now—today.

Religious Notes

Sunday School Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:30 a. m.
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church
A. M.: "New Lessons from Easter."
P. M.: 7:30, Easter program of the Sunday school. "The Triumph of Christ."
Watch for the series of Sunday evening sermons by the Pastor. The first one April 19.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Fort Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock
High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evenings: Easter devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Congregational Church
Sunday, April 12.
Morning Worship at 10:30: Easter sermon; Easter Music, with preconsideration by Coolbaugh in vestments.
Sunday School at 12:00.
Young people at 5:30 p. m. The Choir will sing Dudley Buck's sacred cantata, "Christ the Victor."
Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. No other evening service.
The christian Endeavorers will unite with the Epworth League and the B. Y. P. U. in a Sunrise prayer meeting at the M. E. church at 6:30 a. m.
At the Ironton Village Church, Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; 3 o'clock, Easter service with special music, followed by the Communion service and the reception of members.

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Pert Personals.

Colonel Goethals is another illustration of the fact that the man who does things is always pestered by pestiferous "pert personals."

The impression grows that Andrew Carnegie is a bad desperate effort to distract attention from the Federal income tax issue.

Three more Honey Bee makes appear. It looks as if we shall have a plenty of Honeyed Bees this year. Dr. Hobson's latest effort is to cure cross dogs; that he has two pairs of superiors.—New York Press.

Industrial News.

Over 500,000 women are employed in other than household occupations.

Three factories of New York employ 1,000 people in music boxes alone.

The output of musical instruments in the United States is increasing, and the number of factories is on the decrease.

Twelve figures recently compiled show that the United States broke all records for industrial prosperity last year, the most value being more than $25,000,000.

What Newspapers Say of The Valiants of Virginia

A very charming love story full of the tenderness and pride of the Southland.—*New York Sun.*

The

If ever there was a pure romance, Miss Rives gives it to us in The Valiants of Virginia.—*Boston Globe.*

Best Selling

The Valiants of Virginia is undoubtedly the most outstanding significant book.—*Des Moines Register and Leader.*

Novel

A story dramatic, evident and sustained by a gripping interest.—*Detroit Free Press.*

In America

It begins well and ends better, which between is page or more of the highest quality of interest.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

We will run this story as our next serial. Don't you think you would enjoy reading it?

First Installment Soon

The minister man is the one who the day after he has paid a tax on his income finds out that the cashier has run away with it.

The times when a farmer's personal knowledge of finance was limited to a very faulty judgment of gold bricks are away back in the past.

County Finances

Financial statement of Charlevoix county, showing the amount received, the amount paid, and the amount on hand at the close of business March 31, 1914:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand March 1st	$4,065.98
Delinquent taxes	1,117.60
Redemption	19.00
Interest on taxes	1.00
Fees	3.00
State and county taxes	10,301.14
Interest	1.00
Fees	19.15
Mortgage tax	36.45
Miscellaneous	330.27
	$16,893.59

DISBURSEMENTS.

General fund	$ 2,439.13
Poor fund	1,000.00
Circuit court exp.	11.50
Circuit court jury	12.00
Prosecuting atty order	14.50
Soldiers relief	30.00
Soldiers relief warrants paid	90.00
Mortgage tax	36.45
State and county tax	12,002.24
Miscellaneous	1,000.00
Cash on hand	4,008.45
	$16,893.59

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., April 3, 1914.

FRANK COMAN, County Treasurer.

FOR SALE—Boy's sled, wheel, also sidboard, couch, laundry stove, etc. 204 State street. tf

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors

Continued from page 5

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Sereno A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. Gaffney, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Ella Gaffney, praying for the allowance of her administration account, and her petition praying for a license to sell the interest of the estate of said deceased in certain real estate, and that the official bond of the administrator of said estate be in a sum not exceeding the bond already filed.

It is ordered that the 13th day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account, and hearing said petition; and it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERETTA A. CORRELL,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLE

5 DROPS

Stops the Pain

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE UPON REQUEST

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Co., Racine, Wis.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 44 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 16, 1914 — NUMBER 52

CRANE

The Store of To-Day and To-Morrow.

... Visit the ...
Opening of our Greatly Enlarged

Ladies' Ready Made Section--

(Second floor--Clinton St. front.)

Men's Clothing Section--

(Main floor--Clinton St. front.)

Thursday--Friday--Saturday
April-16-17-18

Souvenir to all visitors to our new Departments.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

Our Certificates of Deposit are gaining in favor every day, which is natural when you consider their advantages:

1. Safety of Principal.
2. Largest return consistent with safety.
3. Convenience and absolute protection from loss in handling.
4. Interest is paid on the original funds in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4 per cent on savings.

We have money to loan on good security or well endorsed notes.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier

H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits - $40,000
Total Resources - 275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners - 100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,

Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Lou Lemieux
C. Dustin & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store
J. L. Gomer
W. F. Graham
A. L. Hart & Son

Pine Lake is yet full of ice.

The governor has designated May 8th as Arbor Day.

Mrs. J. S. Baker and daughter Doris went to Chicago Monday.

Geo. D. Swinton is the last to buy an automobile, and it is a Reo.

The tugs Bermelee and Gelken went out and tied their nets Tuesday.

O. Nordrum was in Cheboygan the last half of last week on business.

Mrs. G. C. Gelken is entertaining Mrs. F. P. Gelken, of Pellston, this week.

The Dictionary meets with Mrs. Stanley Rush Thursday afternoon, subject, Phillips Brooks.

Joseph Stephens, formerly of this place, died at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., of the flu.

Fred H. Thomas has the contract for the erection of a new cottage for Mr. Metzger, of Indianapolis, on the Belvedere side.

Cold northerly winds prevailed all last week, chilling the marrow and drawing heavily on the coal bin and the wood pile.

Mrs. Fred L. Slaght returned home from Lansing Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Slaught are occupying the Merriam house, on the north side.

Road Commissioner O. D. Hammond, with a force of men, began the work of cutting down the "Greenway Hill," in that portion of the West Michigan pike proposition, north of this city.

C. N. Smith, deputy game and fish warden, was in town several days last week, waiting for the "Patrol No. 4," to go into commission. Mr. Smith's headquarters will be on the boat this season.

"Satan," or "The Drama of Humanity," at the Majestic Theatre Wednesday and thursday of this week, is an attraction that teaches a lesson. It is said to be one of the greatest of moving picture productions.

The "A. and M. Leak" will be the name of Frank Left's Beaver Island fishing tug, being built by Silas Swanson at the port. The outside planking is all on and work is progressing rapidly. The boiler is being built at Ferrysburg.

As indicated in these columns last week, the old Fountain City House, so close to the heart of the old timers, will be open this season. Mrs. Bedford, owner of the house, having leased it Grand Rapids, has leased the Fountain City House to her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. C. Cooper, who is already preparing for an early summer opening.

East Jordan Herald: St. Joseph's Catholic parish is contemplating the erection of a parochial residence during the coming year. Plans have already been made and approved and the farmer portion of the congregation have commenced hauling the stone and gravel. When complete, the building will be one of the handsomest in the city.

Notwithstanding the presence of considerable ice in the outer harbor, the Steamer Gilbert Boyce opened navigation for Beaver Island Tuesday morning, making the run successfully. She had on board more than two dozen of the mail and a large amount of freight. J. M. Bonner and wife, who spent the winter in Chicago, were passengers. A number of traveling men went over for spring orders.

The engineering department of the University of Michigan has established a municipal and highway laboratory for the convenience of highway commissioners and road builders of Michigan. The equipment includes apparatus for making all the standard tests of cement, sand, gravel, concrete, road stone, brick stone and asphalt block, and drain tile. Tests will be made for cities, villages and counties without any further charge than the expense of shipment of the samples.

As a result of the vast expenditures which are being made for road improvement propositions, there will be more tourists in this region in the future than in the past, and the suggestion is made by the Western Michigan Development Bureau that some effort should be made to mark the historic points and the points of special interest. It is asked that some one in each community be selected to prepare a brief article naming the points in that county that are of special interest, indicating their location upon a map. With the West Michigan pike running through the territory there are many reasons for having this work done.

Thomas Shawley went to Belding to visit his son Ernest.

Empire Stites is at Williamsburg this week visiting relatives.

Frank Lamphiar and family arrived home from Florida last Monday.

The local inspectors were here Monday and inspected the steamer, City of Boyne.

Olaf Nordrum went to Fort Huron and Harbor Beach Tuesday on business for the fourth tug.

Mrs. Lydia Todd and Mrs. Art Alcock went to Boyne Falls Monday to attend a convention of the I. O. T. M. M.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, state president of the W. C. T. U. will speak at the Methodist church Monday evening, April 20.

Dr. Armstrong has bought through the R. P. Sisson agency, a Jackson automobile, which is expected to arrive this week.

A. L. Fitch, who turns the postoffice over to his successor this week, returns to the practice of law, with his office in the postoffice block.

A large delegation of Charlevoix Odd Fellows went to Boyne City Tuesday, by automobile to attend a gathering of members of that order.

Mr. B. W. Dean, auditor for the Foods Reduction Co., is here all this week auditing the accounts of the local branch of that concern.

Passengers over from St. James Tuesday—Rev. Fr. Jewel, James Dowley, John Floyd, W J Gallagher, W. E. Stephens and Frank Miller. Fr. Jewel went to Grand Rapids, where his daughter takes the veil Sunday.

Road commissioner of Emmet county are preparing to lay out a road along the shore from Petoskey to Harbor Springs. Such a road would form a boulevard connecting Petoskey, Bay View, Rose avenue, Kegomic, Menonquin Beach, Pege, Roaring Brook, Ramona Park and Wequetensing.

The news comes from Grand Rapids that Eli Brown, who recently went from here to that city, became violent insane Thursday, and was placed under restraint, subsequently being taken to the Kalamazoo hospital. The hope is entertained that with treatment he may recover his reason. Eli has been considerably out of health for a year or more.

The "Land of Lost Content" will be the subject of Frank Cole's lecture at the Methodist church Monday night. This is an attraction that should be liberally patronized by those who appreciate a good lecture.

Mackinac Island—With hands so small that grandmother's wedding ring slipped over its arm to the elbow, Menominee county's smallest baby, weighing just three pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beachamp. The child is perfectly formed and is a thriving youngster. The day following its birth the grandmother slipped the wedding ring over the hand until it encircled the elbow. The mother, Mrs. Joseph Beachamp, weighed but a pound and a half when born.

Last week we noted the arrival of Mr. H. L. Oldham from Decatur, Ill., for the season. We did not know at the facts then, but learn from Mr. Oldham that he has sold all his interests in Decatur, and has come to Charlevoix to remain permanently,—at least none moreso of the year. At any rate, we may consider him as one of us, and entitled to all the rights and benefits accruing to citizenship in the best town in Northern Michigan. Mr. Oldham and family were here last year, making a long stay, and he was so impressed with the beauties of the town and the surroundings that he determined to make it his home.

One of the most interesting places in town just now is the new variety store of Mr. and Mrs. Gonser, in the Wilber building, next the bridge. If you can think of anything not found there your mind has a wide scope, for the display is certainly as varied and as complete as the human mind can conceive. The store itself has been thoroughly renovated and decorated, and is full to the ceiling with about everything kept in establishments of its kind in the larger cities. The kitchen and the nursery—the drawing room and the sanitary—may draw upon the stock and then some. It is certainly an enterprising establishment.

The Dictionary Club, which was organized last September, is closing its years work Thursday afternoon. The aim of the club has been improvement, the study American authors. Beginning with the civil war group, geon, writers and their work in prefaces have been studied. Quotations and music have added variety to the programs. In connection with the dictionary study Orr's "Mental Efficiency" and Grigg's "Use of the Margin" have been read with deep interest. It seems appropriate to choose Phillips Brooks as a subject for the last meeting of the year, a benediction on past work, an inspiration for years to come. "The great thing in reading a noble book or thinking of a noble name in history is to get ourselves within the sphere of the nobleness that we are dealing with."—Phillips Brooks.

Mrs. Homer Boothron is visiting friends at Big Rapids.

Andrew Ross, of Munising, was here over Sunday, visiting his father, A. M. Ross.

Mrs. W. W. Hollisworth, of Traverse City, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Archie Irwin, over Sunday.

Commission of Conservation Council K. of C. M., Monday, April 27. Work on Royal Master degree.

D. B. Fagyon went to Traverse City Saturday. Mr. Fagyon attended a meeting of the Development Bureau Monday.

Miss Catherine Dolsel, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Dolsel for the past week, returned to her home in Saginaw Saturday.

Moses Laloind, the aged father of Mrs. S. A. Bush, so vigorous as most young men, went to East Jordan Monday for a week's visit with relatives.

The grocery and meat market firm of C. Lento & Son was augmented last week by the arrival from Detroit of "Ben," the son of Mr. Charles Lento, and one of the firm. The young gentleman has come to stay.

The fishing tugs opened navigation temporarily, Thursday, when the Farmer Bros. and Gelken went out and set nets in the vicinity of the Manitous. They returned to their home port just in time as the ice all came back that night.

Kalkaska county remains in the dry column. After five years' trial of prohibition the people of that county expressed their views on the subject question in a forceful manner by increasing the dry majority as compared with the last election by 100 per cent. The ought to settle the question in that county for a long time, and before it comes up again the nation will be under prohibition.

"There will be no extra session of legislature unless they advance some idea where it is to be found." is the answer of Congressmen Fordney to those who are trying to bring about an extra session of the legislature to rectify the situation resultant of the last one. The governor has received a large stack of letters demanding a special session, either to repeal the Mapes-Agnew criminal college question or to fix up the good roads appropriation, since the supreme court has decided that the auto law is not good.

Otto Powers has inaugurated a movement which, if successfully carried out, will revolutionize the mode of marketing and shipping agricultural products. It is proposed that the organization of a stock company for the purchase of the abandoned beet sugar building and grounds. He has secured a thirty day option on the property at $4,000. The building is well adapted to the use contemplated, and has fifteen acres of ground. The proposition is one of cooperation in the marketing and shipping of whatever the farmers have to sell, and we are of the opinion that it will meet with general approval.

Within the past week very extensive improvements and enlargements have been made in the popular drug and confectionery emporium of J. L. Crane. The Clinton street department of the store, formerly devoted to ladies' ready made wraps, has been removed to the second floor, immediately over the former quarters. And the pleasant feature of this department is that it has been transferred into a beautifully appointed ladies' parlor and rest room. This innovation cannot fail to be popular with the ladies. The rug and carpet department, which to the discomfiture of many a hubby man who pays the bills, is right handy on the same floor, and has the usual variety of temptations. Below, the entire south half of the store, which was formerly occupied by the Crane family, has been opened up to the public, and presents a spacious and inviting appearance. It is in charge of Mr. Frank Wilkinson, who is one of the best all round salesmen in Northern Michigan, was always attractive, but Mr. Crane's motto is "Excelsior."

Probate Court Proceedings

Sabin Hooper, administrator, files final account in the estate of John T. Collins deceased. Hearing on same May 12, 1914.

James M Leaman administrator files annual account in the estate of John Leaman deceased.

Emma Della Anderson administratrix files annual account in the estate of Charles E. Anderson deceased. Hearing May 11th 1914.

Order allowing final account of administratrix in the estate of Alvin Cook deceased and order made assigning residers of the estate.

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months, clean your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-griping laxative. Cures constipation, makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Car Turned Over in East Jordan Day Ride—One Killed Others Injured

When a car driven by Oscar Swenson of Petoskey skidded on a corner at East Jordan and tipped over Sunday afternoon, Miss Bernice Gardner, age 22, of Petoskey, was caught under the running board and died half an hour later. Swenson was badly bruised and the other members of the party, Mrs. R. V. Steffes, Mrs. E. Newsom and Harry Adams, all of East Jordan, were slightly hurt. Miss Gardner was a clerk in Hutchinson's department store, Petoskey.

The car arrived in Charlevoix about eight o'clock Sunday morning, and Swenson and Miss Gardner breakfasted at Baker's Inn, soon after leaving for East Jordan.

From the Petoskey News we take the following: "Miss Gardner had gone to that village with Oscar Swenson, the latter taking a Studebaker car owned by Sheriff Bolton, of Boyne Falls, there for demonstrating purposes. Mr. Swenson left Petoskey early Sunday forenoon and, after taking dinner in that village took Mrs. Newsome who owns and conducts the Russel house in East Jordan, and her daughter and a young man friend for a ride about the village for the purpose of showing Mrs. Newsome the car, the latter being in the market for an automobile. In making a turn on the southeast part of the village the car skidded and upset, turning over twice. Miss Gardner was killed outright and the other occupants were bruised and cut but not fatally injured. Mrs. Newsome suffered a broken rib.

Miss Gardner came to Bay View early in June last year from her home in Hamtrillo, Ind., for her health. She visited there throughout the summer and last fall secured a position in the shoe department at Fitchmann's. During her stay in Petoskey she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Bechtel at 307 Mission street, and had made hosts of friends. The shock of her sudden death was a terrible one to her friends here."

New Telephone Manager

O. A. Solomon, who for more than four years has been manager of the local branch of the Michigan State Telephone Company has been transferred to Petoskey to become general manager of the exchange there, says the Boyne Journal. Burr Sage, of Central Lake, formerly associated with the Traverse Bay Telephone Co., will fill the vacancy and is already here and doing quickly acquainted with the work. His wife and family will arrive as soon as a house can be found for them.

"Sell" came to Boyne City from Manistee, where he was employed for twelve years as repair man for the Bell telephone company. He has been in the telephone business for more than seventeen years, working his way up step by step until he is now thoroughly familiar with all lines of the business. His promotion is well deserved as the outcome of faithful application to his duties and the interests of the company.

Mr. Solomon and children will remain until the latter part of May or till the close of school in June.

Forty-Five Years

Another SENTINEL anniversary has passed and gone and we forgot to make a note of it. It was the spring of 1869, forty-five years ago, that the SENTINEL was founded by the present publisher.

It is an old story, and, perhaps, a little story-teller there is a great deal in the record of that forty-five years—very much that the present generation knows very little of. Almost a half century! Memory! The little printing office up under the roof; then the little building now among the trees; the old second hand Washington press; the inkslight lamp; the privations and tribulations;—all drift back to the memory of the man who was then but a boy, sustained by hope, living upon what Providence provided for the day, with uncertainty and doubt as to the morrow.

The record of the SENTINEL needs no apologist. It has fought many battles, and has never wavered in its lighting principle, at least from its own viewpoint. When the books are balanced it will be found that it has been mostly consistent in whatever cause it has espoused. In the forty-five years of its life it has never received a dollar for the support of a cause or a candidate. Its editorial support was never in the market.

We want to round out the half century, and we think we will, as "they are the good who die young."

Historical Society

The postponed meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will be held this week Friday evening April 17th at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank

CONVENTION IN CITY OF DETROIT

MICHIGAN SHEET METAL CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATION CLOSE MEETING.

GRAND RAPIDS GETS SESSION

Officers Are Selected at the Final Session—George A. Van Landegend of Holland Chosen as President.

Lansing—Grand Rapids was chosen as the next meeting place of the Michigan Sheet Metal Contractors' association at the last session of their two day convention in Detroit.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: George A. Van Landegend, Holland, president; Adam T. Martin Saginaw, vice-president; I. H. Mathias, Kalamazoo, secretary; Rupert Mathias, Battle Creek, treasurer; executive committee (one year) Thomas H. Gay of Port Huron, A. H. Bauman of Detroit, Joseph Van Rosmam of Grand Rapids; (two years), Charles M. Sutherland of Jackson, H. H. Fudrith of Detroit, William J. Schwartz of Flint.

Talks were given Friday by S. H. Morgan, Detroit; Adam Martin, Saginaw; George Youngs, Detroit; Mr. Lewhites, Saginaw, and George Harris, Detroit, president of the Illinois State association and secretary of the National association, Seabrook.

The convention concluded with a dinner party.

Telephone Man in Lansing.

"If the public utilities of the state would habitu the full acceptance of the fundamental assumption necessary to the economic well-being of both utilities and public, then, and only then, their public relations their first and greatest care," declared Lawton T. Hemens, chairman of the state railroad commission in an address before a state conference of telephone companies held at the state capitol.

"By so doing they will invite the most careful and searching scrutiny of their original investments, continued the chairman, "and they will welcome the public to a full knowledge of all the facts established in their operations; they will give a fair return to the management of the efficiency of their properties and to the quality of service they furnish as they give to the earning of dividends. They will invite the public to give absolute safety, stability and permanence to their securities, and for the second hand they will compensate the public with decreased rates and betterment service."

Chairman Hemens said these observations apply to all utilities, but with special emphasis to telephone companies, for there is no other, in a sense, whose service is so personal and intimate as that of the telephone.

The conference was the result of the invitation extended by the railroad commission to the 1147 persons, corporations, associations and corporations providing telephone service for the state. The attendance was good. The meeting was called for a better understanding of the relationship that should exist between the telephone companies and the public and a better understanding of the laws governing telephone companies administered by the railroad commission.

A more general compliance with the provisions of the law governing public utilities was urged by Chairman Hemens.

"Welcome the new order of things," said Mr. Hemans. "Recognize the public character of your operations. Give as much thought to the public side of your business as to its financial side, and don't be afraid to lead the law, the courts and the commission to the improvement of conditions that result in public benefits, which in the end any company benefits as well."

Death Rate for February.

Secretary of State Martindale issued the following bulletin:

"There were 3,440 deaths reported to the department of state, as have been received during the month. This number corresponds to an annual death rate of 14.9 per estimated population. In addition to the above there were 249 stillbirths returned as deaths. An increase of 14 deaths is noted as compared with the month immediately preceding.

"It may have been now one dozen of infants under one year of age; 212 deaths of children aged one to four years, both inclusive; 1,134 deaths of adult persons aged sixty-five years and over.

Governor Confers With Appointees.

"It was purely an efficiency conference," Governor Groesbeck said after a two hours' conference in the executive chambers with his Democratic appointees to the various state first politics second. There was no time for any secondary considerations at the conference hence politics was not discussed. I had the first one to say when we opened the conference and I told those assembled that there must be no politics in the conference or speech; that that was not the matter to be discussed."

Sixteen of the governor's Democratic appointees met at the conference. In the first place, the governor informed them that he wanted to know their views, and to the needs of their respective departments. Arthur Lyons his secretary, each department will be reports with him. "It is better to be made of the state needs now than to wait until the legislature convenes or until election time," declared the governor in discussing the matter after the conference. "What heads of these departments know best what is needed along the line of legislation."

Republican Mass Meeting May 21.

A mass meeting of Republicans of the state was decided on at the meeting of the Republican state central committee. The date was tentatively set as May 21, and the meeting will be held in Detroit.

Each county will be asked to send one delegate for each 2,000 of its population, and the committee were confident that at least fifteen hundred representatives would attend the meeting. The form of the call drafted was so framed as to include Progressives who are desirous of returning to the Republican fold. Thus the call assembly might return to the Republican party without any conditions was the sentiment expressed at the gathering.

Alexander J. Groesbeck tendered his resignation as chairman of the committee, but after several committee men had made complimentary speeches regarding him, the resignation was declined. The committee members agreed that Mr. Groesbeck's term would expire before his incumbency could arouse any hard feelings. A successor will be elected for him in September.

Nine members of the state committee and nine members of the State central committee were also elected to act in conjunction in arranging for the mass meeting May 21. The sentiment was general that some prominent Republican leader like Governor Hadley, Senator Borah or Controller Prendergast of New York, should be asked to speak.

Disagree on Cause of Epidemic.

Having exploited the theory that the epidemic of septic sore throat among students of the University of Michigan is due to the water supply, physicians of this city will meet next time this week for a conference, at which other lines of investigations will be started.

Dean Wentworth Myers, professor of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology in the homeopathic medical college, is authority for the statement that the epidemic is simply an ordinary sore throat, which in less numbers occurs often in years, but the prevalence of it being due to climatic conditions.

The relationship of the disease to the milk supply will be one of the lines of investigation taken up, for in other cities where there has been such an epidemic this relationship has for some time been either suspected or confirmed. Investigations of similar epidemics in other cities have led to the conclusion that the source of the infection is the inflamed udder of the dairy cow, and in their effort to ascertain the cause of the epidemic which has struck Ann Arbor for the last three years, the physicians will thoroughly investigate this theory.

According to Dr. C. A. Stoeffer, of the university infirmary, the cows of H. J. Allington, the Saginaw boy who is still in a serious condition, are not by the only unusual one brought to the attention of the medical authorities in this city in the last few days. A mass meeting of Republicans of the state was decided on at the meeting of the Republican state central committee. The date was tentatively set as May 21, and the meeting will be held in Detroit.

Each county will be asked to send one delegate for each 2,000 of its population, and the committee were confident that at least fifteen hundred representatives would attend the meeting. The form of the call drafted was so framed as to include Progressives who are desirous of returning to the Republican fold. Thus the call assembly might return to the Republican party without any conditions was the sentiment expressed at the gathering.

Alexander J. Groesbeck tendered his resignation as chairman of the committee, but after several committee men had made complimentary speeches regarding him, the resignation was declined. The committee members agreed that Mr. Groesbeck's term would expire before his incumbency could arouse any hard feelings. A successor will be elected for him in September.

Nine members of the state committee and nine members of the State central committee were also elected to act in conjunction in arranging for the mass meeting May 21. The sentiment was general that some prominent Republican leader like Governor Hadley, Senator Borah or Controller Prendergast of New York, should be asked to speak.

Disagree on Cause of Epidemic.

Having exploited the theory that the epidemic of septic sore throat among students of the University of Michigan is due to the water supply, physicians of this city will meet next time this week for a conference, at which other lines of investigations will be started.

Dean Wentworth Myers, professor of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology in the homeopathic medical college, is authority for the statement that the epidemic is simply an ordinary sore throat, which in less numbers occurs often in years, but the prevalence of it being due to climatic conditions.

The relationship of the disease to the milk supply will be one of the lines of investigation taken up, for in other cities where there has been such an epidemic this relationship has for some time been either suspected or confirmed. Investigations of similar epidemics in other cities have led to the conclusion that the source of the infection is the inflamed udder of the dairy cow, and in their effort to ascertain the cause of the epidemic which has struck Ann Arbor for the last three years, the physicians will thoroughly investigate this theory.

According to Dr. C. A. Stoeffer, of the university infirmary, the cows of H. J. Allington, the Saginaw boy who is still in a serious condition, are not by the only unusual one brought to the attention of the medical authorities

PRESIDENT HUERTA PRESENTS REGIMENT WITH COLORS

The picture shows President Huerta and General Blanquet, secretary of war, at the recent ceremonies in Mexico City, when Huerta presented the Twenty-ninth regiment with the colors. President Huerta is seen returning the salute of the regiment.

REBELS IN TORREON

FORCE FROM EAST FIGHTS WAY TO CENTER OF CITY.

General Villa's Forces Capture Gomez Palacio on Third Assault —Federals Retreat.

Chihuahua, March 31.—Such news as arrived from the front at Torreon indicates that the rebels are in the ascendancy. Local rebel officers admitted they received dispatches from the front, but declined to reveal the contents.

A report originated at one of the hospitals after more wounded arrived in Chihuahua that General Villa had been wounded slightly and forced to retire from the field.

Juarez, March 30.—General Villa said, in a telegram received here, that virtually all Torreon, including the entire business section, was in the hands of his soldiers.

Gen. Manuelow Herrera, his cavalry brigade and part of the Zaragoza brigade, all veterans, were reported by Villa to have entered Torreon from the east, 4,000 strong, and to have marched from house to house and street to street until the bull ring on the northern fringe of the town was taken back, but no one was hurt.

General Carranza at Juarez.

Juarez, Mex., March 31.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, supreme chief of the rebels, established his headquarters here, and the Mexican border is now the provisional capital of the revolution-torn republic.

Wealthy Oil Man Dead.

Gil City, Pa., March 31.—P. Brosius, one of the wealthiest and most prominent oil operators in Pennsylvania, died at his home after a long dry farm, dropped dead at his home here.

Held for Attack on Judge.

Washington, March 30.—Lafe H. Cooper, a banker, who lodged charges at the White House against Judge Wright of the district supreme court, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of criminal libel.

Plunges Far to His Death.

New York, March 30.—Robert, M. Gridlaus, a civil engineer, fell or jumped from the twenty-fourth floor of the new building here. Thirty-nine men were killed in the accident and a large number were injured.

FLOODS PERIL EAST

LARGE PART OF WESTERN HALF OF NEW YORK IN DANGER OF HEAVY LOSSES.

RIVERS IN OHIO ARE RISING

Washing Out of Bridges Cuts Off Traffic on Several Interurban Lines—Columbus Fears Repetition of Disaster of One Year Ago—Two Dead.

New York, March 31.—Floods through the valleys of the state were reported on Saturday to have caused much property loss during the last week.

The warm weather of the last few days has melted much of the heavy snow which fell earlier in the month, and this, with a steady fall of rain throughout the month, has swollen all the streams, many of which are out of their banks, flooding the towns.

At Troy the Hudson river has assumed flood proportions, and with the water rising rapidly merchants along the river front are removing goods to safer places.

Amsterdam reported on Saturday that part of the bridge which spans the Mohawk river was carrier away.

Cohoes, N. Y., March 31.—An unidentified man was washed down Fren'nan's bridge, over the Mohawk falls in the lower part of town, this morning early. The damage done here by the high water thus far amounts to $200,000.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—The Hudson river is rising rapidly and riverdwellers along the river front are moving to places of safety.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 31.—Towns in western New York are threatened with a repetition of the disastrous floods of a year ago.

In the lowlands of the Tonawanda residents are going to and from their homes in boats, owing to the overflow from the Tonawanda and Ellicot creeks. At Batavia the municipal sewage disposal plant is again put under water.

Whitehall, N. Y., March 31.—The level of Lake Champlain has risen four feet within the last 24 hours. Should the rapid thaw now in progress continue the worst flood in the history of this region will result. It is feared.

Elmira, N. Y., March 31.—With every river and creek swollen over its banks by a steady downpour during the last 24 hours, flood conditions were alarming throughout the entire southern section of the state.

Cincinnati, March 31.—The Big Miami and Wilmetover rivers and other small streams in this section rose at a rampage. Two temporary bridges over the Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg & Aurora Traction company were washed away, cutting off traffic between Cincinnati and Indian town along the road.

Columbus, O., March 31.—With the Ohioto river climbing a foot an hour, and the Muskingum and Licking rivers out of their banks along the low lands, a residence of the disastrous floods of last year, only in fearful

Miller for Senator.

Columbus, Ind., March 31.—High T. Miller, formerly lieutenant governor of Indiana, announced that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator.

Man Who Shot Negro Out on Bond.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 31.—A Chesaning, a wealthy farmer who is bonded on $10,000 bonds pending the recovery or death of a negro waiter at a hotel, Thursday shot and serious wounded Bruce.

Gil City, Pa., March 31.

Gil City, Pa., March 31.—P. Brosius, one of the wealthiest and most prominent oil operators in Pennsylvania, died at his home after a long dry farm, dropped dead at his home here.

Held for Attack on Judge.

Washington, March 30.—Lafe H. Cooper, a banker, who lodged charges at the White House against Judge Wright of the district supreme court, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of criminal libel.

Plunges Far to His Death.

New York, March 30.—Robert, M. Gridlaus, a civil engineer, fell or jumped from the twenty-fourth floor of the new building here. Thirty-nine men were killed in the accident and a large number were injured.

Idle Army Quits Denver.

Denver, Colo., March 30.—More than one hundred members of Coxey's Kelley's army of unemployed men, on the south side of the Platte river, left Denver on Friday afternoon in box cars.

Town College Head Quits.

Iowa City, Ia., March 30.—The state board of education accepted the resignation of John G. Bowman as president of the University of Iowa, effective March 31. The action was taken at Bowman's request.

Crew to Prison to Wreck.

Melun, France, March 30.—Jail trains were given the engineer and conductor of the Paris express, which was wrecked here. Thirty-nine persons were killed in the accident and a large number were injured.

ASQUITH WAR CHIEF

CABINET HEAD ASSUMES OFFICE AFTER SEELY REFUSED TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATION.

RESIGNED FROM PARLIAMENT

English Statesman, In Accordance With Law, Stands for Re-Election —Omens Absolutely Decline to Retain Rank in Army.

London, April 1.—Following all the many solutions of the government crisis which had been proposed and discussed Premier Asquith announced a decision to the house of commons on Monday which none of the journals had expected or even suggested.

The prime minister himself will assume the burden of the war office, in addition to his other and almost crushing duties. He will resign from the house at this critical stage, when the economic legislation of the last session is about to be taken up, and will appeal to his constituents for a fresh mandate, within a few days for re-election.

Field Marshal Sir John French, G. C. B., the imperial general staff, and Gen. Sir John Ewart, adjutant general, decided to follow the military traditions in spite of the army order, which was generally considered severely framed as a platform on which the generals might stand with consistency and honor.

Lord Kitchener, the hero of the Egyptian and the Boer wars, who is now on his way home from his post as British agent in Egypt, has accepted the portfolio of the war office, and is expected to arrive in England within a few days for re-election.

Field Marshal Sir John French, G. C. B., the imperial general staff, and Gen. Sir John Ewart, adjutant general, decided to follow the military traditions in spite of the army order, which was generally considered severely framed as a platform on which the generals might stand with consistency and honor.

Lord Kitchener, the hero of the Egyptian and the Boer wars, who is now on his way home from his post as British agent in Egypt, has accepted the portfolio of the war office, and is expected to arrive in England within a few days for re-election.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Rome, March 30.—Prince Colonna di Paraso, formerly Georgiana Wilde of Washington, died in Rome today. When she is able to travel she probably will join her mother, Mrs. Hedley Vicars, and stay with her during the period of convalescence.

Lexington, Mo., March 30.—Mrs. Mayette Carlos shot and killed Henry Brown when he intervened to save the woman's eighteen-year-old stepdaughter from abuse.

Tokyo, March 30.—The condition of Teuyoshi Hongwa Hara Ko was much critical in hope of her recovery was abandoned.

Madrid, March 30.—It is reported that three pictures of great value by El Greco have been stolen at Toledo.

Paris, March 30.—Aviator Garnix ascended 5,200 feet with an aeroplane which he carried eight passengers. This is a record for a flight with that number of persons.

Boston, March 31.—Six employes of the Massachusetts Chocolate company were poisoned by a fellow worker.

White House Wedding Near.

Washington, March 31.—The shopping tour of Miss Eleanor Wilson is now in the hands of her father to provide her wedding to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, which will take place earlier than had been expected.

Tornado Strikes in Kansas.

Pepeka, Kan., March 31.—A score of small houses were blown down in this city. Charles Van Inwaika, probably fatally injured. Mrs. Van Inwaika and family are missing as the result of a tornado which swept across Frederick.

Cotton Trading Bill Wins.

Washington, March 30.—The senate passed a compromise bill to regulate cotton futures trading. The bill was composed of portions of measures introduced by Senators Smith and Hitchcock.

Idle Army Quits Denver.

Denver, Colo., March 30.—More than one hundred members of Coxey's Kelley's army of unemployed men, on the south side of the Platte river, left Denver on Friday afternoon in box cars.

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for four to five years from organic inflammation, with a general weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking and by standing on my feet and I had such a feeling bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with failing heavy pains. I had also doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and use the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and can recommend my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit to you, you have my permission to publish them."—MRS. BESSIE WILLIAMS, 405 Jones Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful medicine for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in Lydia Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

HIS MIND ON HIGHER THINGS

Scholar Unable to Sit Down and Reason Quietly on Matters of Everyday Life.

A monument was recently unveiled to the memory of Henri Poincaire, the famous mathematician and physicist, who was a cousin of the president of France. The occasion recalls a story or two of his remarkable absent-mindedness.

Almost every day Poincaire left his money lying about somewhere. Built he his mother gained his purse into the pocket of his coat. But one day, when he had dressed in a hotel, he put on his overcoat without the coat, and left that lying on a chair. Needless to say, he never saw the purse again.

Then evening he was looking in a closed bookcase for a manuscript. During the search he set the lamp on the bookcase, and at the moment of abstraction closed the door of the bookcase, leaving the lamp inside. After he had pondered for a time on the disappearance of the lamp, he came to the conclusion that he had definitely become blind. That seemed to him more terrible than if his eyes were weak, as, say, and he groaned throughout the night over his predicaments. Suddenly, to his surprise, a great light shone through the door from the adjoining room, and he remarked, with much satisfaction, "My sight is perfect, the lamp is back again." Not even then did he think of the lamp in the bookcase.—Youth's Companion.

Water for St. Petersburg.

The Czar of Russia, St. Petersburg is considering a measure appropriating $15,000,000 for a supply of pure water, to be drawn from Lake Ladoga, 35 miles away. The resulting Ladoga pumping station the water will be driven into reservoirs and Stores, whence it will be distributed. The plan unsolved to the capital and there distributed. The capacity of the works, which will be ready in 1920, is calculated for a population of 4,000,000.

Too Late.

She—What's your opinion of marriage?

He—Sorry, but I have a wife already.

CLEVER WIFE

Knew How to Keep Peace in Family.

It is quite significant, the number of husbands who, in the Dutch Parliament trouble when they let up on coffee. Coffee is not good for anyone, and, in dealing, with a fretting fear in their lives. As he watched, a woman, coarsely dressed, ran across the street, her handkerchief pressed to her eyes.

The notice has gone up on the door," said the janitor, "and I heard the police. Crowds are ugly somethings."

Valliant drew a sudden sharp breath. The corporation down in the mire, with crowds at its doors and the clamor for money entrusted to it, the aggregate of which, in the end of a phan, the piteous hoarded sums earned by labor over which pinched, sickly faces had bent in midnight toil.

The elder man had turned back to the glass to draw a narrow tipped tie slip of paper from a pigeonhole. "Here," he said, "is a list of the bonds of the subsidiary companies recorded in your name. These are all, of course, signified in the larger failure. You have, however, your private fortune. If you take my advice, by the way," he added stiffnessly, "you'll make sure of keeping that.

"What do you mean?" John Valliant faced him quickly.

The other laughed drily. "A word to the wise," he quoted. "It's very good living abroad. There's a boat leaving tomorrow."

A dull red sprang into the younger man's face.

"Look at that crowd down there—you can hear them now. There'll be a legislative investigation, of course. And the devil's got the blindness." He strode the floor with his hand. "Have you ever seen the little fish in the aquarium? Do you know why that rug under your feet coat? Twelve years ago I was an office boy. What do you suppose the papers will do to that? Do you think such things will be seen anywhere else in the world?"

Ask for the "S&h" Stamps

Let Us Be Yours

No need of paying tribute to the high priced custom-tailor when you can save money by having

Ed. V. Price & Co.
Merchant Tailors Chicago, U. S. A.

embody your choice of style and fabric into clothes tailored approvingly to your order. Their complete line of Spring and Summer woolens now awaits your call. Ask us to show the patterns and take your measure.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Just Stop in at Lemieur's
.. the Frenchmen ..

For bargains on Overcoats, Men's and Boy's Suits, Mackanaws and Sweaters.

Overcoats—	$6.50	$7.50	$10.00	$13.50	$18.00	$25.00
Sold for—	4.00	4.98	6.79	9.25	12.50	16.00

Men's Suits—	$12.50	$16.50	$18.00	$20.00	$22.50	$25.00
Sold for—	7.79	12.50	12.50	13.99	16.79	17.00

Mackanaws, Regular Price—	$6.00	and	$9.00
Sale Price—	3.79	and	6.79

Sweaters, Regular Price from—	75c	to	$8.00
Sale Price from—	39c	to	5.98

These prices are good starting April 16--25. Regular 25c garters sold Saturday for 19c.

LEMIEUR'S

A new plant, a new machine, a new brain may any day revolutionize the course of social evolution.

A Chicago hypnotist has opened a school for the purpose of that, if we are not graduates in that art.

A Minnesota college offers a course in sausage making. The students will certainly have a long grind ahead of them.

It is said there is about $12,000,000,000 in the world. And 50 per cent of the Intemperance Course the last six figures.

The Cleveland physician who ran over a hitching post can be arrested a year and prosecuted use for the auto mobile.

The happiest wife is not always the one who marries the best man, but the one who makes the best of the man she marries.

YOUR APPLE TREES

Methods Recommended for Proper Protection of the Orchard

The Michigan Agricultural college has issued a bulletin stating that the time for spraying for the scab on apples and the fungus diseases on this fruit is in the spring. This is called the dormant spray and is intended to be applied before the buds start to open. It must be put on at that time because it is much cleaner than the lake sprays and will burn the foliage. The M. A. C. recommends the use of the lime and sulphur solution for this spray. One gallon of lime and sulphur solution to ten gallons of water being the strength recommended. The scab winters over on the branches of the tree and to best fight this disease it is far better to kill it before it becomes active and ruiner of the fruit than to count on getting it after the fruit is formed and also infested.

The second spray as recommended by the college, consists of two pounds of arsenate of lead in 50 gallons of water. This spray is for the codling moth. Bud moths, canker worm and all insects that bite orchards. It is applied just after the blossoms fall. The apple is in the first stage then add the calyx or blossom is open at that time. It is into this open bud that the female codling moth enters and lays eggs that afterwards hatch out in the core and make the fruit unfit for sale. By getting the poison in this calyx and the moth is killed before she has any chance of laying eggs and so destroyer the fruit. This is the most important spray for controlling the ravages of this pest. The lime and sulphur solution is added to this and all succeeding sprays also, the strength used being one gallon lime and sulphur to 50 gallons of water.

The arsenac of lead is also good for all those worms that bother the farmer. It is good for potato bugs, currant worms, and other pests. For potatoes it is used a little stronger than for apples, 2½ pounds of arsenate to 50 gallons of water being the strength recommended.

There are two other sprays that are important for the fruit grower, coming about ten days after the blossoms fall and the other about the last of July or the first of August.

Some Current Magazine Articles of Special Interest

The librarian of the Public Library wishes to call attention to the following articles in recent magazines. Some of these magazines may be borrowed by patrons of the Library for periods of three or five days, others may be read in the reading rooms of the Library.

Abraham Lincoln a social atoms, by Rose Strunsky (Century, February.)

American gambling and gamblers, by H. S. Fullerton (American Magazine, February.)

Are wives wasting their husband's money? A serious indictment of the American housewife, by Mrs. Julian Heath (Ladies' Home Journal, January.)

Boy who goes wrong, The, by H. A. Bruce (Century, February.)

City salvation according to St. Paul, by George Creel (Everybody's Magazine, February.)

Dollar value of immorality, The, by S. S. Colvin (Technical World, February.)

Economic necessity of trade-unionism, The, by John Mitchell (Atlantic, February.)

Efficiency methods in government, by M. H. Glyon (Outlook, Jan. 31.)

Fear of being great, The, by Bouck White (Good Housekeeping, February.)

Human worth of rigorous thinking, The, by C. J. Keyser (Scientific American Supplement, Jan. 10.)

In white water, by Edward Breck (Outing, February.)

Our hope for the convict, by B. Barry (Century, February.)

One hundred hymns of brotherhood and aspiration (Survey, Jan. 3.)

Our halo, by Wood Hutchinson (Good Housekeeping, February.)

Philosophy of dancing, The, by Havelock Ellis (Atlantic Monthly, February.)

Present status of the single tax movement here and abroad, by C. H. Ingersoll (Survey, Jan. 31.)

Pitting the American woman and her home on a business basis, by Christine Frederick (Review of Reviews, February.)

Racial consequences of immigration, by A. Ross (Century, February.)

Right book at the right time, The, by L. S. Porter (Woman's Home Companion, February.)

Science of street traffic, The, by Alex Disch (World's Work, February.)

Smashing a path through the lakes, by G. S. Ransome (Technical World, February.)

"Soo" Canal, The, the worlds busiest locks, by H. C. Pinsmer (Scientific American Supplement, Jan. 17.)

Thrift among the rich, by I. F. Marcosson (Saturday Evening Post, Jan. 31.)

Today and tomorrow, by T. A. Edison (Independent, Jan. 31.)

Transcontinental trails, by H. B. Joy (Sunset's Magazine, February.)

Woman and morality, by Mrs. Archibald Colquhoun (Nineteenth Century and After, January.)

Woman pell in American education, The, by F. E. Chadwick (Educational Review, February.)

Northern Michigan

Jacob B. Graff was elected City Commissioner for a term of three years at the municipal election in East Jordan Monday.

Central Lake Torch:- John Hanley, for many years a resident of Central Lake, but lately of Jackson, died the first of the week at Kalamazoo, after an illness of about a year and a half. He was brought to Central Lake for burial, the funeral taking place yesterday morning, Rev. Wightman officiating. Mr. Hanley came to Central Lake in 1887, and left in 1910, when he moved to Pellston and from there to Jackson. On September 4, 1878, he was married to Miss Emma Getty. Six children were born to them.

Petoskey News:- Crosby Washburne, son of A. T. Washburne, was called to East Jordan Tuesday by the unexpected death of his grandmother, Mrs. William Crosby who passed away Monday afternoon at their farm home in Evangeline township, Charlevoix county. Mrs. Crosby was formerly a resident of Emmet county, she and her husband at one time owning what is now Roaring Brook resort. Funeral arrangements have not been made, but as soon as they are completed A. T. Washburne will go to the Crosby home.

Bellaire Independent:- Wm. M. Robinson has a fine flowing well on his farm 3½ miles east of town. Ed. Humiston was at work there yesterday morning drilling a well for Mr. Robinson when at a depth of a little over forty feet he struck a gusher which throws a two-inch stream several feet above the ground and furnishes enough water to supply the whole town of Bellaire. This big flow of water was entirely unexpected and things were lively round the Robinson home for a time until they got it under control. The flow is now at the rate of 120 barrels per hour.

Boyne Journal:- George Bailey, the well known city assessor yesterday celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. He was given a cake well laden with candles, each signifying a milestone passed on life's journey, but there is plenty of room for many more and his friends in the city trust a much greater supply of wax candles will be necessary before the greater light is snuffed out. Mr. Bailey has spent twenty-six years of his life in active service in this city and is very popular with all the citizens, being a prime favorite with the younger ones as well as the old residents. Little Jeanne Bailey, daughter of W. W. Bailey and granddaughter of George Bailey celebrated her tenth birthday with her grandpa. It has been the custom for several years for these two exponents of the passing and coming generations to hold their birthday festivities in union.

Boyne Journal:- We hear that Bay Township has a little dispute over yesterday's election. It seems there was only one ticket in the field but H. Arnold of the Brisham Farms ran for supervisor on slips against E. C. Chew. It appears also that Chew and Shaw, candidate for clerk, sat on the board of election inspectors, the former being chairman. At the counting, it is claimed 100 ballots were cast, 46 for Chew and 46 for Arnold. Two of the ballots were so voted that they were called for Arnold for clerk and given to Chew for supervisor. Eight others were thrown out, all claimed by Arnold for improper voting making the total according to boards report, 48 for Chew and 44 for Arnold. It is clearly illegal for candidates to sit on the election board but steps cannot be taken to set the election aside until May and by the time another election is held it will be the middle of summer and most of the duties of supervisor will have been performed. In the meantime as Chew is the former supervisor from this township he will continue in office until the next election is held or dispute settled. It looks as though Arnold was out all the way around.

Petoskey special:- If, on April 9, which is the date set for hearing objections, no obstacle arises, Petoskey will lay 12 blocks of new pavement this spring, as the result of a resolution just passed by the council, and later passed unanimously over the veto of Mayor John J. Boyer who is opposed to paving. Three years ago, Petoskey laid its first few blocks of pavement, on Mitchell, the principal business street. It was an asphaltic mixture, and proved so serviceable that, the following spring, eight more blocks of the same pavement was put down. Last year the council provided for the paving of about three blocks, which would complete the business circuit and include several of the residence streets. To be last comers it was discovered the money could not be created, because the property in the proposed district did not assess enough to pay the expense. Consequently it was dropped till the present spring, although the curb and gutter and other preliminary work was executed. The property owners paying dollar for dollar, includes four blocks on Lake street, six on Mitchell and two on Emmet. Five miles of pavement will be used. If the people of Petoskey sanction the resolution, the work of letting bids will be pushed, so that the pavement will all be laid by the opening of the resort season. Other extensive preparations are being made to improve the city and its facilities for the coming summer, the road connecting Petoskey and Traverse City, which of late years, has been in poor condition, will be put in the best possible condition with double handsome bridges. The road, which is a portion of the state highway, is one of the most traveled in this resort region.

Down With The High Cost of Living

Special for Saturday:- 500 loaves of McCann's regular 5c Bread for 3c. Plenty of Fruit and Vegetables, also Dressed Chickens at living prices. Come to the big store. Courteous Treatment and Prompt Delivery.

Phone 12

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1884. We do not ask you to buy these flours just because they are made at home, but because they are the best.
The biber is paid for here
The taxes were paid here.
The price is right.
For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leads.

Museco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING.
STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.

Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the distress of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much inconvenience.

"Every winter," writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and cold, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

"Gee, I Smell Tzar Coffee"

That something aroma that comes from "Tzar Coffee" gets the boys coaxed bad in a hurry. Try it.

And it's the smooth, delicious flavor that adds the real pleasure to the breakfast. Tzar Coffee is decidedly high grade but not high price—35c a pound for this most excellent blend of fresh roasted coffee.

All taxes are not alike—so here are three other blends if Tzar is not what you want.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Pleasant Valley	40c

RO-VAC-CO is a special fine Coffee at a very high price with a guaranteed Transfeiner.

Pleasant Valley Teas are intended for you—50c—60c—80c a pound. Include them in your order today.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barrelled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Fully Graded Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

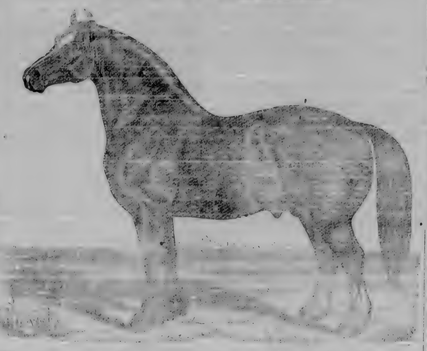
DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block, over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE, NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1876. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Auction Sale of HORSES



Saturday, April 18th

At Frank Seifert's Livery Barn, Petoskey.

Twenty head of Michigan horses and mares weighing from eleven to fifteen hundred pounds. Every horse broke to harness and ready for work. Ages from four to eight years old. Three nice drivers and saddle horses and one pair of mules coming four years old. COME AND SEE SOME GOOD HORSES.

Banks will handle the papers.

CHAS. BENNETT & SON.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies
204 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 193.
Residence Phone 134 Br.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

The Cookbook.

Always put a slice of bread into the kettle when cooking pot roast. It prevents the meat from sticking to the bottom and burning.

Add a teaspoonful of baking powder to old potatoes when mashing them and heat briskly. This will make them light and creamy.

If coming anything with milk in it and salt is required, do not put it in until the last moment, for salt curdles milk if boiled with it. Puddings made with milk and eggs should be cooked gently; a strong heat will inevitably curdle them.

Permanent.

Bride of Some Months—My tempers you say are trying.

Husband—At times.

"It would not have you worn out with them. If you cared to be relieved from"—

"Oh, no; not at all; not a minute. I should be lost even when I am cross. I'm so nicely day volunteer. I enlisted for the war."—Life.

Voice of Experience.

Great Picture Bought (to hostess)—What do you think of an artist who painted cobwebs on the ceiling so truthful that the servant wore herself into an attack of nervous prostration trying to sweep them down? Hostess (a woman of experience)—There may have been such an artist, but there never was such a servant.—London "Punch."

Burdens become lighter when cheerfully borne.—Ovid.

Short Stories.

The cucumber came originally from Holland.

A Hindoo child of seven may be a skilled workman.

There is rather thunder nor flash ning in the arctic circle.

There are several lands of the Russian fur tailed sheep in the national forests of southern Utah.

According to a French physician, a short period of rest suffices to prepare a person for any exertion after heavy but not prolonged work, while longer rest is necessary after continuous work of a lighter nature.

THE PAST.

Nor deem the irrevocable past
As wholly wasted, wholly vain,
If rising on its wreck, at last
To something nobler we attain.
—Longfellow.

People who had supposed the tango was all heels and toes may be surprised to know that among the new Paris styles are tango hats.

Frock coats must go, says a Parisian fashion note. But as long as the wide pantaloons are fashionable this country will not lack statesmen.

A woman doctor in London says that women are to blame for half the divorces. But in most cases it is the man who comes home tight.

The proprietor of a Parisian shoe emporium has fitted a pair of opera pumps to the horse. Paris is the original home of monkey shines.

In proposing to let the north die Sir William Ramsay seems to forget that the mild are not always responsible for the fuss that they are present.

A London woman who swallowed $50 worth of radium was not open and the radium recovered. Now we know how much radium one woman isn't worth.

A vast amount of literature is being distributed by the various peace societies—with results so disappointing as to warrant the inference that the folks who do the fighting are not literary.

Senator Hoke says the committee system of congress is "antiquated and cumbersome." It seems so when a bill is to be passed, but as a bill seldom has Samson and the jawbone of the ass broken hands down.

Whenever we see a man who says he was "driven to drink" we always feel pretty sure that if we were to investigate we would find that the driver had had the bit in his teeth through most of the drive.

A German who seems to be somewhat of a fool for figures says that a man of sixty has spent three years of his life putting on his collar. But how much of that time was spent under the button-sewing out the button when he does not require to button.

ROAD REPAIRING A REAL ECONOMY.

Funds Should Be Conserved by Repairs at Necessary Times.

The office of public roads of the department of agriculture is making a strong effort to focus the mind of the country on the fact that economical and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads, and movement of money in new roads does not become real economy and provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair much of the original investment is simply wasted, says Market Gardening.

Europe, generally speaking, is ahead of the United States in the matter of road improvement, but Great Britain is in the same predicament as the United States. In England, Scotland and Wales there are no fewer than 2,140 separate authorities, who between them administer 177,187 miles of roads, or an average of only slightly two miles apiece. In Scotland, apart from the big cities, there are 200 districts, some of which have ten miles of road apiece to maintain. Needless to say such a minute subdivision is insufficient to keep the road in proper repair, and all the good sense and practical employment of a skilled engineer impossible for economical reasons.

Officials of the office of public roads have recently been engaged in a study of road laws, and are publishing out this road information, part based on a survey and part based upon and experience gained from the necessity to secure the best results.

Statisticians have found that, although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds $1,000,000 a day, a large portion of the money in the United States is wasted because it is used to build the right type of road to meet the requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

The various states and counties with in the last six months have taken a great interest in road improvement, and have played in the history of the Dining States "and more is now a general interest in the subject of roads of the country where they are improved. Improved maintenance will be one of the chief features of the work of the office of public roads throughout the present year.

Check Your April Cough.

"Having frosts and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and miserable!—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. Nature's remedy for coughs, colds and lungs, stops coughs, breaks up fever, leaves you feel fine. My J. T. Davis, of Smithville, Tenn., writes, "Was cured of a dreadful cough after desperate treatment and all other remedies failed." Being its money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

WHEN BOILING FISH.

Thoroughly cleanse the fish and rub it with vinegar or lemon juice. This whitens the fish and makes it firm.

Add salt and a little vinegar to the water in which the fish is boiled.

The water must be boiling and just sufficient to cover the fish.

Allow from five to ten minutes after the fish is put in and then simmer very gently until the fish is cooked.

Overboiled fish is tasteless and unappetizing. Undercooked fish is not fit for human food.

The time allowed for the cooking of fish is ten minutes to every pound and ten minutes over. Continuous scum must be brought to bear with regard to thickness of the fish, when a fork or knife can be used to test the fish, for as soon as the fish flakes easily from the bone it is ready.

Dish the fish at once. Never allow it to remain soaking in the water after it is ready, or it will become "soggy."

If there is not a fish kettle at hand the fish should be placed on a dish and tied in a cloth. The stock, if not too salt, should be used in the making of the sauce.

CHIC HAND BAGS.

Many Novelties In Bags For Wear With Elaborate Costumes.

With one of the concertas, short jacketed spring suits made of silken stuff draped upward to reveal high heeled, buttoned boots, clipped off at the sleeves to display gloves of embroidered silk and trimmed fashionably with tassels, sash bows and frills of lace, a fine well instinct hand bag with leather handles and a square frame would be quite out of the picture. The embossed tailored suit of the moment demands a strong hand bag just as it demands the soft, graceful gloves and the capacious bottomed boot.

Department stores, specialty shops and even jewelers are showing a greater assortment of bags and reticules than previous seasons have disclosed. There is no limit to the number which can be shown in the fashionable metal robes, for they are worn as much as gowns themselves and chosen to match or suit the individual costume.

Dull rose small silk or velvet covered bags, with gorgeous mountings or with rich embroidery, are carried for the opera or evening functions. Some of the latest opera bags are made of silk with embroidery medallions mounted over pieces of perforated [illegible]

Silver mesh bags are made of three-dimensional work with beads is even richer on a background of diffused [illegible]. The peacock colorings are beautiful and easy to carry out with iridescent beads.

Blue dull jet beads closely sewn together on black silk make very handsome morning reticules, which are used a great deal in place of leather bags.

Leather novelties for street include many attractive and convenient hand bags for women. The envelope bag of leather and the long silk or leather bag, with a tiny watch set into the side, are convenient and attractive. The little watch may be consulted by the busy shopper without the trouble of taking out her own watch from underneath her wrap.

LEATHER HAND BAGS.

Chop Salad Dressing.

When eggs are expensive and salads so essential in the average home one should know of different salad dressings which lose none of their flavor if eggs are not included.

One may use olive oil or butter for the purpose. It should be boiled with the pepper and vinegar, then strained and so it added the desired amount of salt, sugar and mustard, with a fresh teaspoonful of cornstarch to a small quantity of dressing to give it the smooth effect obtained with eggs.

Heat the milk in the boiler, add a very small quantity of sugar and when possible the best bit of whipped cream you have at hand. Pour over the delicious mayonnaise is the vinegar dressing, and garnished with brown sugar and strained for use. It gives the flavor which one is reminded to wonder "What can it be" and yet cannot discover.

The Vote That Counted.

"And what was your father's decision?"

"Practically unanimous in my favor," answered the young lawyer. "Twelve votes are not the direct opposite of twelve votes."—Boston Transcript.

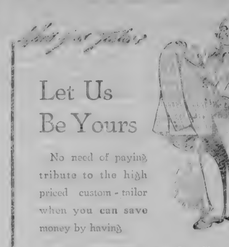
"I know we finished the leading woman. "It is my belief we believe the age of the people who pay $2 to see this play."—Washington Star.

CONCRETE COMING.

Toronto Already Has Twenty-five Thousand in City Streets.

Although comparatively concrete pavements have been in use for a number of years, it is only recently that it has come to time for a good many years it is only recently that it has come to the attention of the General World, that they have been conspicuously successful considering the thick and continuously numerous cracks in the pavements, little comparatively expert life, with which the concrete resisted the effects of concrete pavements as well as the defects in the foundations, the beautifying effect of the concrete, and the economy

Ask for the "S&H" Stamps



Let Us Be Yours

No need of paying tribute to the high priced custom-tailor when you can save money by having

Ed. V. Price & Co.
Merchant Tailors Chicago, U. S. A.

embody your choice of style and fabric into clothes tailored expressly to your order. Their complete line of Spring and Summer woolens now awaits your call. Ask us to show the patterns and take your measure.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Just Stop in at Lemieur's .. the Frenchmen ..

For bargains on Overcoats, Men's and Boy's Suits, Mackanaws and Sweaters.

Overcoats:—	$6.50	$8.50	$10.00	$14.50	$18.00	$25.00
Sold for—	4.00	4.98	6.79	9.25	12.50	16.00
Men's Suits—	$12.50	$16.50	$18.00	$20.00	$22.50	$25.00
Sold for—	7.79	12.50	12.50	13.99	16.79	17.00

Mackinaws, Regular Price— $6.00 and $8.00
Sale Price— 3.79 and 6.79

Sweaters, Regular Price from— 75c to $8.00
Sale Price from— 39c to 5.98

These prices are good starting April 16--25. Regular 25c garters sold Saturday for 19c.

LEMIEUR'S

A new plant a new machine, a new setup may say day ordinarily affect the course of social evolution.

A Chicago hypnotic has opened a school for the training of "girls who are post graduates in hell."

A Minnesota authority offers a course in sausage making. The students will certainly have a long grind ahead of them.

It is said there is about $12,792,000,000 in the world. About 90 per cent of the billionaires control the last six figures.

The Cleveland physician who ran over a button may be discovered a new and promising use for the automobile.

The bachelor life is not always the one who marries the best man, but the one who makes the best of the man she marries.

YOUR APPLE TREES

Methods Recommended for Proper Protection of the Orchard.

The Michigan Agricultural college has issued a bulletin stating that the time for spraying for the scab on apples and the fungus diseases on the fruit is in the spring. This is called the dormant spray and is intended to be applied before the buds start to open. It must be put on at that time because it is much stronger than the lake sprays and will burn the foliage. The M. A. C. recommends the use of the lime and sulphur solution for this spray. One gallon of lime and sulphur solution to ten gallons of water being the strength recommended. The scab winters over on the branches of the tree and to best fight this disease it is far better to kill it before it becomes active and lodges on the fruit than to count on getting it after the fruit is formed and also infected.

The second spray as recommended by the college, consists of two pounds of arsenate of lead in 50 gallons of water. This spray is for the codling moth. Bud moths, canker worm and all insects that bite orchards. It is applied just after the blossoms fall. The apple is in the first stage then and the calyx or blow end is open at that time. It is into this open bud that the female codling moth enters and lays eggs that afterwards hatch out in the core and make the fruit unfit for sale. By getting the poison in this calyx end the moth is killed before she has any chance of laying eggs and so destroying the fruit. This is the most important spray for controlling the ravages of the pest. The lime and sulphur solution is added to this and all succeeding sprays also, the strength used being one gallon lime and sulphur to 60 gallons of water.

The arsenate of lead is also good for all those insects that bother the farmer. It is good for potato bugs, currant worms and, this year, the tent caterpillars. It is used a little stronger than for apples, 3½ pounds of arsenate to 50 gallons of water being the strength recommended.

There are two other sprays that are important for the fruit grower, one about ten days after the blossoms fall and the other about the last of July or the first of August.

Some Current Magazine Articles of Special Interest

The librarian of the Public Library wishes to call attention to the following articles in recent magazines. Some of these magazines may be borrowed by patrons of the Library for periods of three or five days, others may be read in the reading rooms of the Library:

Abraham Lincoln's social death, by Rose Strunsky (Century, February.)

American gambling and gamblers, by H. S. Fairchild (American Magazine, February.)

Are wives wasting their husband's money? A serious indictment of the American housewife, by Mrs. Julian Heath (Ladies' Home Journal, January.)

Dog who goes wrong, The, by H. A. Bruce (Century, February.)

City salvation according to St. Paul, by George Creel (Everybody's February.)

Dollar value of immorality, The, by C. S. Colvin (Technical World, February.)

Economic necessity of trade-unionism, The, by John Mitchell (Atlantic, February.)

Efficiency methods in government, by M. H. Glynn (Outlook, Jan. 31.)

Fear of being great, The, by Brock White (Good Housekeeping, February.)

Human worth of rigorous thinking, The, by C. J. Keyser (Scientific American Supplement, Jan. 10.)

In white water, by Edward Brock (Outing, February.)

New hope for the convict, by R. Barry (Century, February.)

One hundred hymns of brotherhood and aspiration (Survey, Jan. 3.)

Our baby, by Woods Hutchinson (Good Housekeeping, February.)

Philosophy of curing lies, by Havelock Ellis (Atlantic Monthly, February.)

Present status of the single tax movement here and abroad, by C. H. Ingersoll (Survey, Jan. 31.)

Taking the American woman and her home on a business basis, by Christine Frederick (Review of Reviews, February.)

Racial consequences of immigration, by E. A. Ross (Century, February.)

Right book at the right time, The, by L. S. Porter (Woman's Home Companion, February.)

Science of street traffic, The, by Arno Dosch (World's Work, February.)

Shooting a path through the Isthmus, by G. S. Ransome (Technical World, February.)

Soo Canal, The, the worlds busiest locks, by H. C. Plummer (Scientific American Supplement, Jan. 17.)

Thrift among the rich, by I. F. Marcosson (Saturday Evening Post, Jan. 31.)

Today and tomorrow, by T. A. Edison (Independent, Jan. 5.)

Transcontinental trails, by H. B. Joy (Scribner's Magazine, February)

Woman and morality, by Mrs. Archibald Colquhoun (Nineteenth Century and After, January.)

Woman peril in American education, The, by F. E. Chadwick (Educational Review, February.)

Strengthen Weak and Tired Women

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande, of Auraland, Ill., and "Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and feel weak? Don't despair. It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment today; nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great spring tonic. Relief or money back. Sec and $1 at druggists recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Permanent.

Pride of Some Mothers—My temper you say are trying.

Bob—I know it.

"I would not have you worn out with them. If you cared to be released from

"Oh, not not at all, not a minute. I don't feel so green when I am cross. I'm plenty day volunteer. I enlisted for the war."—Life.

Voice of Experience.

Great Electric Bitters (to Boston)—What do you think of an artist who painted cobwebs on the ceiling so truthful that the servant were induced into an attack of nervous prostration trying to sweep them down? Hostess (a woman of experience)—There may have been such an artist, but he never was such a servant—Louisville Courier.

THE PAST.

Nor deem the irrevocable past
As utterly wasted, utterly vain,
If thou can do aught at last
To something noble we attain.
—Longfellow.

Short Stories.

The cucumber come originally from Holland.

A Dallas child of seven may be a skilled musician.

There is neither thunder nor lightning in the bottle circle.

There are several bands of the Persian fist tattoed about in the national forests of southern Utah.

According to a French physician, a short period of rest suffices to prepare a person for new exertion after hard but not protracted work; while longer rest is necessary after continuous work of minor nature.

Northern Michigan.

Joseph H. Graff was elected City Commissioner for a term of three years at the municipal election in East Jordan Monday.

Central Lake Torch:- John Hanley, for many years a resident of Central Lake, but lately of Jackson, died the first of the week at Jackson, after an illness of about a year and a half. He was brought to Central Lake for burial, the funeral taking place yesterday morning, Rev. Wightman officiating. Mr. Hanley came to Central Lake in 1882, and left in 1910, when he moved to Pellston and from there to Jackson. On September 4, 1895, he was married to Miss Emma Getty. Six children were born to them.

Petoskey News:- Crosby Washburne, son of A. T. Washburne, was called to East Jordan Tuesday by the unexpected death of his grandmother, Mrs. William Crosby who passed away Monday afternoon at their farm home in Evangeline township, Charlevoix county. Mrs. Crosby was formerly a resident of Emmet county, she and her husband at one time owning what is now Bonnie Brook resort. Funeral arrangements have not been made, but as soon as they are completed A. T. Washburne will go to the Crosby home.

Bellaire Independent:- Wm. M. Robinson has a fine flowing well on his farm 1½ miles east of town. Ed. Humeston was at work there yesterday morning drilling a well for Mr. Robinson when at a depth of a little over forty feet he struck a gusher which throws a two-inch stream several feet above the ground and furnishes enough water to supply the whole town of Bellaire. This big flow of water was entirely unexpected and things were lively round the Robinson home for a time until they got it under control. The flow is now at the rate of 120 barrels per hour.

Boyne Journal:- George Bailey, the well known city assessor yesterday celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. He was given a cake well laden with candles, each signifying a milestone passed on life's journey, but there is plenty of room for many more and his friends in the city trust a much greater supply of wax candles will be necessary before the greater light is snuffed out. Mr. Bailey has spent twenty-six years of his life in active service in this city and is very popular with all the citizens, being a prime favorite with the young folks as well as the old residents. Lettie Jeanne Bailey, daughter of W. W. Bailey and granddaughter of George Bailey celebrated her tenth birthday with her grandpa. It has been the custom for several years for these two exponents of the passing and coming generations to hold their birthday festivities in union.

Boyne Journal:- We hear that Bay Township has a little dispute over yesterday's election. It seems there was only one ticket in the field but H. Arnold of the Brigham Farms, ran for supervisor on slips against L. C. Chew. It appears also that Chew and Shaw, candidate for clerk, sat on the board of election inspectors, the former being chairman. At the counting, it is claimed 150 ballots were cast, 46 for Chew and 46 for Arnold. Two of the ballots were so voted that they were tallied for Arnold for clerk, and given to Chew for supervisor. Eight others were thrown out, all claimed by Arnold for improper voting making the total according to board report, 46 for Chew and 44 for Arnold. It is clearly illegal for candidates to sit on the election board but steps cannot be taken to set the election aside until May and by that time another election will be held in the middle of summer and most of the duties of supervisor will have been performed. In the meantime as Chew is the former supervisor from this township he will continue in office until the next election is held or dispute settled. It looks as though Arnold was out all the way around.

Petoskey special:- If, on April 9, which is the date set for hearing objections, no obstacles arise, Petoskey will lay 12 blocks of new pavement this spring, as the result of a resolution just passed by the council, and later passed unanimously over the veto of Mayor John J. Reycraft who is opposed to paving. Three years ago, Petoskey laid its first four blocks of pavement, on Mitchell, the principal business street. It was an asphaltic mixture, and proved so serviceable that, the following spring, eight more blocks of the same pavement was put down. Last year the council provided for the paving of about 32 more blocks, which would complete the business district and include several of the residence streets. At the last moment it was discovered the money could not be spared, because the property in the proposed district did not assess enough to pay the expense. Consequently it was dropped till the present spring, although the curb and gutter and other preliminary work was executed. The proposed paving district for this spring includes four blocks on Lake street, six on Mitchell and two on Emmet. Five kinds of pavements will be used. If the people of Petoskey sanction the resolution, the work of letting bids will be rushed, so that the pavement will all be laid by the opening of the resort season. Other extensive preparations are being made to improve the city and its facilities for the coming summer. The road connecting Petoskey and Bay View, which of late years has been in poor condition, will be put in for best possible condition with crushed boulders. The road, which is a portion of the state curve, is one of the most traveled in this resort region.

Down With The High Cost of Living

Special for Saturday:- 500 loaves of McCann's regular 5c Bread for 3c. Plenty of Fruit and Vegetables, also Dressed Chickens at living prices. Come to the big store. Courteous Treatment and Prompt Delivery.

Phone 12

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. See.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1884. We do not ask you to buy these flours just because they are made at home, but because they are the best.
The labor is paid for here
The grain was bought here and the money spent here.
The taxes were paid here.
The price is right.
For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leads.

Musesco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware. Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING. STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.

Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the distress of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much inconvenience.

"Every winter," writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and colds, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

"Gee, I Smell Tzar Coffee"

That aroma comes from "Tzar Coffee" grip the bags out of bed in a hurry. Try it.

And it's the smooth, delicious flavor that adds the real pleasure to the breakfast. Tzar Coffee is distinctly high grade but not high price—35c a pound for this most excellent blend of fresh roasted coffee.

All tastes are not alike—so here are three other blends if Tzar is not what you want.

Marigold	30c
Pleasant Valley	32c
Ro-Vac-Co	40c

Ro-Vac-Co is a special Oil Coffee at 35cents a with a premium ticket.

Pleasant Valley Tens are intended for you.—50c—60c—80c a pound. Include them in your order today.

H. R. FOWLER

Auction Sale of HORSES

Saturday, April 18th

At Frank Seifert's Livery Barn, Petoskey.

Twenty head of Michigan horses and mares weighing from eleven to fifteen hundred pounds. Every horse broke to harness and ready for work. Ages from four to eight years old. Three nice drivers and saddle horses and one pair of mules coming four years old. COME AND SEE SOME GOOD HORSES.

Banks will handle the papers.

CHAS. BENNETT & SON.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates Furnished. Phone 339 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD.
DENTIST.
Office in Sidney Block
Over E. A. Lefleur & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law
Office in Bank Block

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments
Established 1876. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
204 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 134 2r.
Residence Phone 134 3r.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

WHEN BOILING FISH.

Thoroughly cleanse the fish and rub it with vinegar or lemon juice. This whitens the fish and makes it firm.

Add salt and a little vinegar to the water in which the fish is boiled.

The water must be boiling and that sufficient to cover the fish.

Allow the water to boil for three minutes after the fish is put in and then simmer very gently until the fish is cooked.

Overboiling fish is tasteless and disagreeable. Underboiling fish is not fit for human food.

The time allowed for the cooking of fish is ten minutes to every pound and ten minutes over. Common sense must be brought to bear with regard to the thickness of the fish when a fork or skewer should be used to feel the fish, for as soon as the flesh parts easily from the bone it is ready.

Dish the fish at once. Never allow it to remain standing in the water after it is ready, or it will become "woolly."

If there is not a fish kettle at hand the fish should be placed on a dish and tied in a cloth. The stock if not too rich, should be used in the making of the sauce.

CHIC HAND BAGS.

Many Novelties in Bags For Wear With Elaborate Costumes.

With one of the coquettish, short jacketed spring suits made of silken stuff draped upward to reveal high heeled, buttoned boots, clipped off in the sleeves to display glove of embroidered silk and trimmed fetchingly with tassels, ears bows and frills of lace, a fine soft leather hand bag with leather handles and a square frame would be quite out of the picture. The elaborate tailored suit of the moment demands a dressy hand bag, just as it demands the soft, graceful gloves and the coquettish buttoned boot.

Department stores, specialty shops and even jewelry stores are showing a greater assortment of bags and reticules than previous seasons have disclosed. There is no limit to the number which can be utilized in the fashionable ward robe, for they are as varied as the gowns themselves and chosen to match or suit this and that costume.

Just now satin silk or velvet appeal to us, with gorgeous mountings or with rich embroidery, are carried to the open or evening musicale. Some of the latest open tops are made of silk with embroidery sections mounted over pieces of pasteboard.

A combination of silver or gold mesh alternating with bands of velvet richer on a background of ribbon velvet. The peacock colorings are beautiful and easy to carry out with discreet beads.

Fine doll jet beads closely sewn together on black silk make very handsome mourning reticules which are used a great deal in place of leather bags.

Leather novelties for spring include many attractive and convenient handbags for women. The envelope bag of leather and the long silk or leather bag, with a flap which set into the side, are convenient and attractive. The little watch may be connected by the busy shopper without the trouble of taking out her own watch from underneath her wrap.

Cheap Salad Dressing.

When eggs are expensive and salads so economical in the average home, one should know of different salad dressings which lose none of their one flavor if eggs are not included.

One may use olive oil or butter for the purpose. It should be boiled with red pepper and celery seed. Then strain so as to infuse the desired amount of salt, and mustard, mixed with a fourth teaspoonful of cornstarch to a small quantity of dressing to serve it the smooth effect obtained with eggs.

Heat this with an egg beater, add a very small quantity of vinegar and, when possible, the best bit of whipped cream. The secret of an unexpensive delicious mayonnaise is the vinegar used. It is spiced and sweetened with brown sugar and strained for use. It gives that flavor over which one is certain to wonder "What can it be?" and not cost cancer discovery.

The Vote That Counted.

"And what was your family doing that day?"

"Everybody continued in my report," answered the young lawyer, "but the voting age not to my disadvantage." Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Echoes of the Future.

"Yes, there were very few at the Washington Herald.

COMING.

Toronto, Ontario, May—Twenty Five Thousand in City Streets.

"Although no official concrete price has been made public of apportionment from time to time for a great many places, it is commonly reported, recently, when a writer in the Rivetted World, that the horse has employed or even authority, which is the high and constantly increasing cost of wooden paves, taking into consideration their life, with consequent respective renewal at intervals thereof, as well as the demand of the public for the beautification of the streets, render the consideration of some other construction desirable for the main arteries.

"A number of experimental installations of concrete have been made in the last five or six years on this continent and in Europe. The largest pole installation of concrete is that of 25,000 square feet laid in connection with the Toronto street building and the hydro-electric system in Toronto.

"The appearance of an overhead installation was far greatly improved by using a pole of neat and uniform contour, which is made possible by the use of concrete. With a suitable lighting system and arrangement for overhead wiring, the ornamental effect can be obtained at substantially the same cost as the best wooden poles are used, and there is also the prospective saving in maintenance expense."

BUILDING A TOWN TO ORDER.

Chicago Men Will Provide Modern Homes For Miners.

A new town is to be built adjacent to two villages of Chicago, usually as a place of residence for the miners of a coal mining property recently placed in operation near the town site and a large electric power station. The promoter of the Federal Coal company and the Central Illinois Public Service company.

While the purpose of the enterprise is commercial, it is being carried out with every effort to make it attractive, picturesque, modern, and sociological conditions. At the same time care has been taken to avoid over beautification and to keep the practical purposes and limitations of the project strictly in mind. For this purpose frequent conferences have been held with John Mitchell of the Miners' union.

The new town, which has been named Nowell, is to be subdivided in part of the state, about twenty miles south of Springfield, on 20 miles south of Chicago and one mile north of St. Louis. The plans are and interesting feature of this enterprise is the application of ideals in town planning ideas for an average population. In a mining district.—Engineering News.

Grief and Remorse

"No," said the stage manager, "you are the heroine. You are supposed to suffer more than anybody else in the play. You must put yourself into a frame of mind which represents grief and remorse."

"I know," replied the beaming woman. "I'll try to write myself believe I'm one of the people who paid $2 to see this play."—Washington Star.

ROAD REPAIRING A REAL ECONOMY.

Funds Should Be Conserved by Repairs at Necessary Times.

The office of public roads of the department of agriculture is making a strong effort to focus the mind of the country on the first that judicious and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair much of the original investment is already wasted, says Montel on Engineering.

Europe, generally speaking, is ahead of the United States in the matter of road improvement, but Great Britain is struggling with a problem similar to the one that confronts the people of the United States. In England, Scotland and Wales there are no fewer than 2,000 separate authorities, who between them administer 175,687 miles of roads, or an average of only eighty two miles apiece. In Scotland, apart from the big cities, there are over 200 burghs, one half of which have not ten miles of road apiece to maintain. It is to be hoped, but as a bill killer is has Salmon and the Scotsman of the 19th Beaten hands down.

Whenever we see a man who says he has "driven to drink" we always feel pretty sure that if we were to interview the driver we should find the drive had had the bit in his teeth through most of the drive.

A German who seems to be somewhat of a fiend for figures says that a man of sixty has spent three years of his life putting on his coats. But how much of that time was spent under the harness cussing out the buttons even he does not venture to guess.

Check Your April Cough.

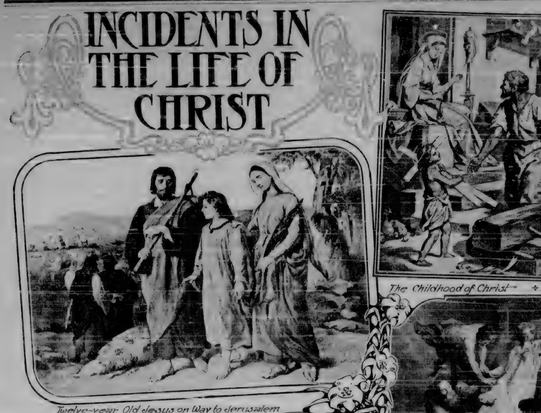
Thawing frosts and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold or relapse and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and you miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your tired, exhausted, fever flushed, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Shelby, Tenn., writes: "When nothing else did cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed, Relief and money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication March 17.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Frank Bennett and Ella Bennett, his wife, of the Township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, mortgagors, to Charles Bennett, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in the county of Charlevoix aforesaid, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1910, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 1 and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars (2500) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of default in the payment of the interest thereon, and the principal thereof,

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST



"He is Risen"

NE day an angel came to Mary and said: "Fear not, Mary, for thou hast found favor with God. Behold thou shalt conceive in thy womb and bring forth a son and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest, and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David. He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever." Mary and Joseph went away into a city of Judea, into the city called Bethlehem, because they belonged to the house of David. When the child was born there were many shepherds watching their flocks. When they heard of Christ's nativity many were afraid, and the angel said unto them: "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord." When the shepherds come to the manger they found the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes. There were angels and a multitude of the heavens in host praising God and saying: "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men." The shepherds fell down before Christ and worshipped him. They then made known abroad what they had heard. Then came wise men from the East, guided by a star which stood over the young child. They opened their treasures and presented him gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. Forty days after Jesus' birth his parents carried him to the temple at Jerusalem. There was one Simeon who had long been waiting for the coming of a Savior to the Jews. He took the child up in his arms and exclaimed: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy word: for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Joseph and Mary remained but a short time with their child in Egypt. The death of Herod later recalled them to Palestine, and they returned to their old place of abode, the little town of Nazareth in Galilee. They did this because the angel, as the Lord ordered him, in a dream, had said: "Take the young child and his mother and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word, for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him." He grew strong in both body and spirit. Tradition says he wore a garment without seams, made of a kind of woven hair of a purplish brown color.

The Gospels tell us nothing of his occupation as a young man. Tradition relates, and it appears truly, that he spent the whole thirty years before he began his ministry in retirement. John was the first to announce the great work Jesus intended doing. He abandoned the solitude of the desert for the banks of the Jordan. He gathered the people together in hosts. He announced that they were to be delivered from sin and bondage, and to prepare for the Messiah's coming.

It was at Bethabara that John the Baptist saw Jesus for the first time, and looking upon him said: "Behold the lamb of God." It was here that the 12 stones were set up, marking the spot where the children of Israel had crossed the Jordan dry shod to enter the promised land. Jesus had come to be baptized, but John refused until he heard Jesus say: "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becomes us to fulfil all righteousness." After Jesus had spoken to the people he was led into the wilderness by the spirit. Here he was tempted for 40 days by the devil. He was an hungered and the devil said unto him: "If thou be the Son of God command that this stone be made bread." And Jesus answered him saying: "It is written man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." He next brought him to Jerusalem and set him on a pinnacle of the temple and said unto him: "If thou be the Son of God cast thyself down from hence." Jesus answered, "It is said thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Then the devil tempted him a third time, offering Christ the kingdom of the world if he would worship him. The answer came, "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve."

The temptation is the expression of the period that intervened between Christ's private life and his public ministry. One day Jesus was walking by the sea and he saw two men, called Peter, and Andrew, his brother, casting a net into the sea. And he said unto them: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." They straightway left their nets and followed him. He walked on farther, where he came upon James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, who were in the ship mending their nets. He straightway called them and they left their father in the ship with his hired men and followed him. Nothing was more distinct about Christ's spiritual power until one day Jesus called to him his twelve disciples and gave them authority to cast out unclean spirits, and to heal all manner of sickness and disease among the sick of Israel. And Christ went from place to place until he had found his 12 apostles. He was unwilling to rest then. He began to give food to the hungry, still to the blind, health to the sick and comfort to aching hearts. Among the most illustrious of his miracles was when he constrained his disciples to go on board the boat and row across the lake to Capernaum. Then he sent away the great crowd of people who were still eager that he should be their king. When they were all gone and he was left alone he went up into the mountain to pray. While he was praying in the night a great storm came up on the lake. When the storm was at its height Jesus went to his disciples walking on the water as though the sea were dry land. Then the men in the boat saw a strange figure coming near them and Jesus called out to them: "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." After Jesus had performed many miracles the people asked him to do them things to satisfy their curiosity. When he refused then they became angry and left him. Finally, Jesus turned to his 12 apostles and asked: "Will ye also go away and leave me?" But Simon Peter answered him: "Lord, to whom shall we go? For thou only hast the words of everlasting life." One day, on entering the temple, he saw that the merchants and brokers were making everything subservient to their avarice. His anger rose at the sight and he drove these nobly doings in the temple. He did not hesitate as to what should be done. He threatened the traders with a scourge of small cords, drove them out and said to them: "Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise." After he left Jerusalem he went directly to Aenon, near Salem, which was the field of John the Baptist's labors. Here he spent most of his time from the Passover to the late harvest. He wished to instruct his disciples more thoroughly in his teaching.

He did not go back to Jerusalem until the feast of the Passover. It was then he healed a man who had been lame for 38 years. It was then that he told them that the bread which he was about to give them was to be the self-sacrifice of the nobly life for the salvation of mankind. Soon after Jesus left Bethabara with his disciples and came to Bethany. There he found a man named Lazarus that had been dead for four days. Martha and Mary could no longer control their grief. Seeing their brother, Jesus, weeping, said: "Take ye away the stone." And he cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth," and he that was dead came forth.

Then he went to the Mount of Olives, where his disciples followed him. When he came down he rode into Jerusalem, followed by a crowd of many men, women and children bearing palms. As he rode into the city all the thronging was glorious and cried, "Who is this?" And the multitude answered, "This is Jesus, the prophet of Nazareth." He then went to the temple time and again, teaching many things and performing miracles.

It was at this time that Jesus and his disciples partook of the last supper. While they were eating he took the bread and blessed it. He then broke it and passed it to each of his disciples. At the same time he said: "This is my body which is broken for you; this do in remembrance of me." Afterwards he took the cup of wine and passed it to each of his disciples with the words: "This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you."

When the feast was going on he washed the feet of all his disciples. This means that all who follow him should serve one another, as he was taking he grew sad and said: "Verily, verily I say to you that one of you that is eating with me shall betray me and after the morrow I shall be with you." Then Jesus dipped a piece of bread and gave it to Judas Iscariot, saying, "What you are going to do" After he had waited a few minutes he spoke: "Little children, yet a little while I will leave me alone; yet I will not be alone, for my Father will be with me." He wanted to be alone that he knew that in a little time Judas would be there with a band of men who would seize him.

Suddenly the disciples heard the noise of a crowd. When they saw the swords flashing they knew that Judas had betrayed Christ.

Before he was seized he made a speech to his disciples and the crowd. He was then led away to Caiaphas, the high priest, and when morning was come they delivered him to Pontius Pilate and he was tried before this Roman governor, who was an enemy of Jesus, and was therefore glad of an opportunity to vex him. After Judas saw that Christ was condemned he felt remorse. In honor of the coming Passover one criminal was to be pardoned and he asked that it should be Christ. It was now too late. With two condemned criminals Jesus himself carried the instrument of death to the place of execution. Stripped of many of his clothing he was lifted up to the cross and nailed by his hands and feet. After many hours Joseph and his friends took down the body, wrapped it in fine linen, and laid it in the tomb. The body lay there from one evening of Friday, when he died on the cross, to the dawn of Sunday, which is Easter. When the women came to the sepulchre they saw that the seal was broken and the stone was rolled away. It was empty and an angel appeared and said: "Fear ye not, for I know he seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here, for he is risen as he said." And afterward Jesus appeared to his disciples and said: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Then he lifted up his hands and blessed them and while he blessed them he was parted from them and was carried up into heaven.

SHEEP FOR CHIPPEWA.

Through the efforts of J. A. Jeffrey, land commissioner for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, Montana sheep men have become interested in Chippewa county, in the upper peninsula as a pasture for sheep, ripe for several large sheep ranches. He is confident that one summer's experience will convince the western men that sheep can be fat produced and fattened for market on cut-over lands. He is now getting in touch with owners of large tracts suitable for this purpose. It is not expected that any of the land will be purchased outright at the start, but if satisfactory arrangements can be made for leasing the first season and the experiment is a success, a number of western stockmen will be anxious to buy the land. The demonstration would prove to stockraisers that cattle and hogs can also be raised and fattened for market, with finer flesh and finer flavor than can be produced in the warmer countries.

Mr. Jeffrey, learning that certain Montana sheep raisers were dissatisfied with the short grazing period of that country, got in touch with them. It is said that in Montana the grass begins to fail as early as the first of July, or although it is sufficient to sustain life after that period, it has not the fattening qualities necessary to prepare sheep for the market. As a result, stockmen are obliged to sell spring lambs before they are in their proper growth. In the upper peninsula pasture is at its best in July, just at the time it is beginning to fail in the western states. The climate and soil conditions in Michigan are both conducive to rapid vegetation, and the night dews make up for any dearth of rain during the driest summers ever experienced.

BIG APPLE CENTER.

The fact that it is being made in Cadillac to make that northern Michigan city the center of a vast apple growing country is bearing fruit already. Two thousand farmers within a radius of 20 miles are being interested in the project to set out thousands of trees of hardy varieties this season and to follow that up with other thousands other years. The two-year-old trees will be brought to this city by the carload, perhaps three or four carloads this first shipment. It has been agreed that not more than four varieties will be selected this year in the hope that by concentrating so few varieties, the advertising value for Cadillac will be greater than though a greater number of varieties were chosen.

The trees will be selected in the nurseries by experts, and experts will be on hand to help the farmers at set out the trees. Indeed, Cadillac, through its new organization, the Northern Dairy Apple association, has decided to engage a horticulturist who will give duty enough to make himself useful all over the apple country. Some farmers have made up their minds for 1,000 trees for the first season, and it now seems likely that they will be upwards of three times as set out every that city in April.

"The apple industry in the Cadillac district is operating and practically every one of the 7,000 inhabitants is proud of it," will set out from two to six trees in their city yards. The campaign has fair to be a perpetual 10 providing for the future that any city of Michigan under 10,000 population ever engaged in.

"THE LONESOME PINE"

A W. Corey, foreman and woodsman for Henry Bizard at Lisbon, in Antrim county, with his crew of "swamp angels" has completed cutting off a tract of timber near that village. One grand old monarch of the forest has been spared, a large pine tree standing near the mouth of the river where it empties into Grass lake. This noble old pine has long been used as a landmark by launch owners and business as a guide to the entrance to the river on dark nights. The grand old sentinel will be left to future generations, and can very truly be called "The Lonesome Pine."

SOON WILL BE UNUSUAL SCENE IN MICHIGAN

Scenes like that in the accompanying picture will in a comparatively few years be unusual in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Rarely does one see even a lone pine tree in a forest and the hardwood and hemlock are fast disappearing. In all the northern part of the lower peninsula there are scarcely more than half a dozen large tracts of standing timber today, and in 20 years there will not be much timber left to make use for more than the dinky portable mills. All the big tracts will have been cut over in the air and long before that time most of the lumber companies will have completed their cuts.

The old time lumberjacks have already passed on to other and more lucrative occupations and the death knell has been sounded to the picturesque lumberjack and when one does he secure his work and the men he works with. The jacks of today are a cross between a poor farmer and a poor woodsman with the result that he is not a great success in either. He will never follow the hardwood, however, and with the woods work gone, he may settle down in some of his own clearings and make a fair farmer.

SUCCESSFUL WITH CELERY IN MANISTEE COUNTY

Celery Grown by B. W. McIntosh.

That Kalamazoo has no "corner" on celery raising in Michigan is proven by the great success that has attended the efforts alone that one of B. W. McIntosh of Bear Lake, Manistee county. He found that by draining some swamp land he had on hand a piece of soil for celery growing to any land in Kalamazoo county. It is even claimed for the Bear lake celery that it goes onto the market whiter than does the Kalamazoo brand. Since it has become known that Mr. McIntosh has proved that the northern soil produces such a good article of celery other men have commenced getting ready for a similar venture. This coming season will see G. A. Brigham of Buckley, Wexford county, draining a large acreage of swamp land which he will put into celery and peppermint, experiments on his land proving that the soil is well adapted to celery growing. The knowledge that there is an unlimited demand for celery and that it can be grown in the north, as well as around Kalamazoo, has given northern Michigan farmers the courage to make a new venture.

BANNER YEAR FOR ALFALFA.

The prediction that the season of 1913 would see a much greater acreage of alfalfa on Michigan farms than ever before, even surpassing the great record of 1912, is made by R. I. Baldwin, superintendent of agricultural extension at the Michigan Agricultural college at Lansing. He says alfalfa growing is assuming a new part in the experimental stage and should hereafter appeal to every practical farmer as an economical proposition.

The season of 1913 marked another great increase in the amount of land devoted to the growing of alfalfa. Reports received from throughout the state indicate a high degree of success with the crop and justify the increasing demand for information on alfalfa culture which is being received at the college, there is to be a much greater area planted during the year 1913.

The experiment station has sent out over seventy thousand circulars and bulletins on alfalfa growing, and the extension service has organized 114 clubs, with a combined membership of over two thousand. These clubs are scattered through 70 counties, 11 of which are in the upper peninsula. Many more clubs will be formed during the year.

SCHOOLS DO GOOD WORK.

Nine agricultural extension schools have been held in northern and west Michigan during the present winter. These were at Iron Mountain, Cheboygan, Ironwood, Tawas City, Marquette, Lake Linden, Norland, Sullivan Bay and Traverse City. These schools are a new idea in agricultural education. The state agricultural college sent out 12 men who stayed a week in each place, and held regular sessions morning and afternoon, taking up one or two subjects and considering them in a comprehensive manner. The attendance at these schools was not large, but the results were satisfactory. They have been more educational than informational, and likewise more practical than has been the case in the best institute work. It is now part of the extension work will grow with each year, and eventually put the farmers' institute out of business. It was found in these schools that the farmers in one county either could not or likes to follow one subject long enough to secure a thorough understanding of it. Single lectures are good as far as they go, but they are like a full week's study of one subject.

Soil for Strawberries.

Any soil that will grow a good crop of potatoes is suitable to the strawberry.

Good Fertilizer.

You would advise a garden fertilizer, working them into the soil? Rose beds and about fruit trees.

BEGIN NOW
If you have not decided upon what Spring Medicine to take, try
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
By arousing the liver they cleanse the system of accumulated impurities and
PURIFY THE BLOOD

You Can't Cut Out
A BIG SPAVIN, CURB OR THOROUGHPIN.
But you can remove any Bunch or Blemish with
ABSORBINE
LARGE BOTTLE $2.00 DELIVERED. ABS. JR. $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Bursitis, Wens, Cysts, Bruises, Sprains, Swollen Joints, Stops Pain quickly. A horse's ailments are numerous and require a different treatment. Book 4 K tells how to treat 58 common ailments. Genuine only if bearing the signature of W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
Men's $4.00 $3.50 $3.00
Women's $3.50 $3.00 $2.50
Misses' & Boys' Extra Fine $3.00 $2.50 $2.00
Boys' School Shoes $3.00 $2.50 $2.00
$4.00 $3.50 $3.00 $2.50 $2.00
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE IS THE LEADER OF THE WORLD. Its popularity is due to the fact that it is the best $4.00 shoe for the price. Our $3.50 shoe is a leader that cannot be equaled at $3.50. Our $3.00 shoe is a popular shoe for men, and our $2.50 shoe for women, are the best shoes at these prices. Our $2.00 shoe for boys is the strongest shoe made. Our shoes are sold everywhere at prices stamped on the bottom, which protect the wearer against high prices and the profits of middlemen. Our shoes are distributed direct from factory to wearer through our 117 retail stores. Quality and workmanship the same as shoes sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $5.00. Our $4.00 shoe is equal to any other $4.00 shoe. Our shoes are sold by 10,000 shoe dealers. Ask your dealer first. If he cannot supply you, we can. Illustrated Catalog free on request. Write us for it. W. L. DOUGLAS, 147 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you with the shoes you want, we can. We make and sell more $3.00 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Quality and workmanship the same as shoes sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $5.00. Our $4.00 shoe is equal to any other $4.00 shoe. Our shoes are sold by 10,000 shoe dealers. Ask your dealer first. If he cannot supply you, we can. Illustrated Catalog free on request. Write us for it. W. L. DOUGLAS, 147 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

NAVARRE
FIREPROOF
7TH AVENUE & 38TH ST.
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY
HOTEL NEW YORK
GRAND CENTRAL STATION
CENTRE OF EVERYTHING.
ROOMS: A room with bath . . . $1.50
Other rooms with bath $2.00, $2.50
Rooms for two persons $2.50, $3.00
CUISINE (A la Carte) MODERATE
RESTAURANT COLONIAL MAID PRICES
EDGAR T. SMITH, Managing Director.

SIX FINE FARMS
Sold by Mail Only
BARGAIN FARM COMPANY, Warrensburg, Mo.

RIGHT COUNTRY Warm climate, rich South lands, healthy, prosperity, fruit, alfalfa, cotton, corn, cattle, hogs, poultry, dairying. Write Secretary Commercial Club, Ashdown, Ark.

Pettits Eye Salve RELIEVES QUICKLY $1.00

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly
As a matter of fact it is her right not her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as Nature intended she should be—in view of the fact that it is also who brings into the world the children, who are to be strong and healthy. Don't reason yourself to a delicate life.
Many women suffer from headaches, backaches, nervousness, low spirits, lack of ambition, or have lost all hope of health and strength. If you are one, the chance that you will speedily regain your health if you will try
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)
This famous remedy is the result of years of patient research by a physician who has made women's peculiar ailments a life study.
Sickly women in debilitating weakness, from forty years ago—those who suffered from "female weakness" or "female complaints" and who were cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, are now in good health. They write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., for a cure for their ailments.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels.

Rheumatism, Sprains Backache, Neuralgia
"Yes, daughter, that's good stuff. The pain in my back is all gone! There's nothing works as quickly as Sloan's Liniment." Thousands of grateful people voice the same opinion. Here's the proof.
Relieved Pain in Back.
"I was troubled with a very bad pain in my back for years. I could not stand it. I tried everything I could hear of, and purchased a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. I always keep it handy now. It relieves me in a few minutes. Yours truly, Dr. Myrtle Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y."
Relieves Rheumatism.
"We have used Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism for years and found it the best we ever used. Mrs. Ella Ward, Ward, Ark."
Sprained Ankle Relieved.
"I was ill for a long time with a severely sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and it was the only thing that gave me relief. I will never be without it because I think you deserve a lot of credit for putting such a fine Liniment on the market. Mrs. Ella Ward, Ward, Ark."
Get Sloan's Liniment at your dealer's. 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
At all Dealers—25c., 50c., and $1.00. Sloan's Instructive Book on horses, cattle, hogs and poultry sent free on request. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Boston, Mass.

CORN CAN BE GROWN ON CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Manitoba is now commenting to produce considerable corn, chiefly for feeding purposes. In some cases where the crop can be matured into the dough stage, silos could be used and would be a profitable investment. According to the Farm and Ranch Review a correspondent visited a field of corn in southern Manitoba on September 26. The corn then was untouched by frost and it stood on an average eight and nine feet in height. The corn had developed into the dough stage, and the crop would easily exceed 30 tons to the acre. At many experimental farms, the same favorable showing of the corn crop has manifested itself. At the Brandon experimental farm this year several varieties, all very good yielders, matured into good silo corn.

Considering the success with which corn can be produced, and the advantages to be gained by so productive it should not it receive the serious attention of the western agriculturist? Corn is successfully grown in the northern part of Minnesota in similar soil and under the same climatic condition, and there does not appear to be any reason why that results should not be secured in western Canada. It is the opinion of many American farmers of experience that the corn belt is extending northward. The prairie provinces must gradually take up with mixed farming. More stock on the farms must be raised, and in consequence farming must to some extent be diverted from grain growing to other necessary crops. If crops suitable for wintering cattle and especially dairy stock are to be grown, why should not corn be one of these crops? In Ontario and in the United States we find it pays the man who feed for wintering beef and dairy cattle. They would not be without that profitable plant. In fact, since its introduction it has become a much stock can be retained on the same amount of land, besides considering its great value for keeping the land clean. Some may say that many crops that can be grown in Canada and the United States cannot be grown here, but not so with corn, even now we find scattered fields of corn in Alberta and Saskatchewan.—Advertisement.

Hard Luck.

Two New Yorkers, of some experience in travel more than by the rapid transit lines of the metropolis were telling hard luck stories.

"About the worst I ever got up against," said one, "happened during a Connecticut Yankee what was represented to be a pullet, and by gravy! it turned out to be a hen so old she couldn't lay fresh eggs."

"Hard luck, hard luck!" signed the other, who had a red nose. "But think of me being marooned for a whole month in a Kansas town which was so dry that even the cows had gone dry at the last election!"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate liver, stomach and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

Nothing Doing.

"So you demanded an apology. Well, and what happened?"

"The supply wasn't equal to the demand."

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the kettle. Adv.

A woman never feels absolutely sure that her husband has lost loose habits until he comes home tight.

Western Michigan
A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

PEACH ORCHARD IN BLOOM.

Peachblow farm, belonging to Frank E. Blewett, located in South Custer, Mason county, western Michigan, consists of ten acres, nine of which are given over to peach orchards. All told, there are 1080 peach trees on the place and in 1910 were harvested 1,100 bushels of fruit, and each bushel was marketed at a satisfactory figure. Mr. Blewett has refused $1500 for the place.

WAGE WAR ON FOE OF FRUIT GROWER

An effort is being made to rid western Michigan of the apple tree tent caterpillar. To this end an active campaign is being waged against this pest by fruit growers. These have taken up the study of the insect, and pupils were instructed to find as many egg masses as possible, bring these to school, count and burn the masses and finally report the result to the county school commissioners. It is believed that in this way millions of eggs were destroyed as the forest and orchard trees of northwestern Michigan contained hundreds of thousands of these masses. There were thousands of trees that had from one to five masses on each limb. As each mass is made up of many hundreds of eggs it is easy to figure that the caterpillar population next season would be several times that of the United States if nothing were done to destroy the eggs.

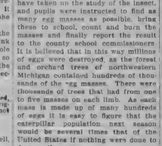
The campaign was the suggestion of Prof. Myron A. Cobb of the agricultural department of the Central Michigan State Normal college. He made a trip over the counties in the northwestern corner of the lower peninsula of the state late in the fall and noticed the vast number of egg masses. Realizing that something should be done before the warm weather of spring should cause the eggs to hatch he conceived the idea of a campaign on the part of the teachers and pupils in the rural schools. A number of the county commissioners agreed to help the campaign along by the sending out of circulars and the making of reports.

This is the first time that a campaign of this kind has ever been worked through the rural schools. The campaign certainly promises to be satisfactory other campaigns will be planned for the advancement of the agricultural and horticultural interests of this section of the state. In fact there is no reason why this plan of common enemies of the people can not be fought through the machinery furnished by the school system. Professor Cobb is sanguine of success in his fix the purpose of aiding the teachers and the pupils in their fight against the caterpillars.

It is easy to find the egg mass on the trees. Each mass is about one half of an inch wide and forms a grayish brown knot-like band or ring around the twig and contains from one to three hundred eggs placed on end, packed closely and covered with a layer of light brown varnish-like mass, which protects the eggs and serves as the first food for the young caterpillar. The eggs are on the twigs a long time before hatching, being deposited in early part of the previous summer, and hatching the following April. There is only one brood a year. The eggs are near the end of the small twigs and are readily seen when the leaves are off, and one soon learns to recognize them. The egg masses are easy to destroy, not because of the bright light affect the insect, a course day is taken from the time to search for them. The egg masses may be picked from the lower twigs of the tree by cut off. A tree pruner with a long handle is a convenient device for cutting off higher twigs. Of course the eggs should be destroyed.

In the spring the caterpillars come from the eggs as the buds are opening and crawl over the branch until they find a suitable crotch for making their web. This web is small at first but is enlarged as the caterpillars grow and may become two feet across. The caterpillars leave their nest during the day to feed but apparently enjoy getting together at night, the web or colonies affords protection from the cold and rain.

The caterpillars are black with a white stripe down the back, and marked on the sides with short yellow lines and pale blue spots. When the caterpillars are full-grown, about two inches long, they leave the tree and find shelter under boards, bark, etc. and spin a silken cocoon from which in a few weeks the adult moths emerge and the eggs are laid in early summer in masses. The adult moth is reddish brown with two transverse whitish lines on the fore wings. The females have a wing expanse of 1½ inches. The moths fly at night and are abundant in infested regions.



Twig With Egg Masses of Caterpillar.

Silo Factory Starts.

A silo factory located at Boyne City has started up for the season, the demands for silo being greater than usual. Already the plant has 28 silo orders ahead. The silos are of the stave kind, tamarack lumber being used.

Remarkable Sermon.

The Rev. A. Smythe Palmer preached in Wansford, England, a sermon which consisted of 50 grammatical words.

Surprised Little Mary.

Little Mary, not allowed a cat of her own, but much attached to a neighbor's puppy, came home one day with her eyes big with excitement and surprise. "What do you think, mother," she cried, breathlessly, "Mrs. Day's cat has kittens and I didn't even know she was married!"

Intelligent Wasp.

Wasps rank next to the higher orders of ants in point of insect intelligence.

Uric Acid is Slow Poison

Unseen in its approach, hard to detect in its early stages, and cruelly painful in its later forms, uric acid poisoning is a disease too often fatal.

Bright's disease is one of the final stages of uric acid poisoning. It kills in our country every year more men and women than any other ailment except two—consumption and pneumonia. Bright's disease and uric acid poisoning usually start in some kidney weakness that would not be hard to cure, if discovered early, so it is well to know the early cause of kidney disease and uric poisoning.

When uric acid is formed too fast and the kidneys are weakened by a cold, or fever, by overwork, or by overindulgence, the acid collects, the blood gets impure and heavy, there is headache, dizziness, heart palpitation, and a dull, heavy-headed drowsy feeling with disturbances of the urine.

Real torture begins when the uric acid forms into gravel or stones in the kidney, or crystallizes into jagged bits in the muscles, joints or on the nerve tissues. Then follow the awful pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuritis, lumbago or kidney colic.

"I don't know what ails me."

It is but a further step to dropsy or Bright's disease.

Be warned by backache, by sediment in the urine, by puffiness under the eyes or too frequent passages. Correct disordered kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. A remedy made just for weak kidneys, that has been proved good in years of use in thousands of cases—a remedy that is recommended by grateful users from coast to coast.

CONFINED TO BED

A Story of Terrible Suffering From Kidney Disease

Mrs. Miles Kirk, Mills St., Spencer, Ind., says: "When I first began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was confined to my bed. I was in great pain and could not move without assistance. My back was so lame I could not bend or lift anything. The next symptoms were dizzy spells and I would fall to the floor in a heap. I began to have terrible nervous spasms and I was in a state of collapse. I had to have my meals served me in bed. I suffered from a constant pain and I had to be rubbed with liniment before I could get out of bed. I was in a terrible condition and had suffering again. At that time I was hardly able to be about the house. I had to lie down every afternoon and I was so nervous I could not sleep. Doan's Kidney Pills put me on my feet and I soon got well. I have had no return of my trouble since I used Doan's Kidney Pills."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Proprietors

JESTS BROUGHT UP TO DATE

Two That Have Their Origin in the Financial Problems That Confront the Housewife.

From the coat of living two jests are evolved for us.

The first is about a young couple who have discovered how to make both ends meet. They begin dinner with oxtail soup and end with beans and bacon. You'll have to study quite a while to get this one.

The other is about another young couple who have tried to economize by "going back on the soil." Their acres and freedom was at the edge of a virgin forest. They lived on vegetables they raised—and was too dear to be thought of. But one snowy day the husband took his gun and started for the woods.

He had been gone two hours when his wife heard his cheery shout. She rushed to the door—he was coming with the carcass of some creature he had slain.

"Meat—meat at last!" he shouted.

"What sort of meat?" she cried.

"Porcupine!"

She sank to the ground in a state of utter collapse. "We can't eat it!" she sobbed over and over again. "Porcupine is dear too!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DRY SCALE COVERED HEAD

2760 Tamm Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—"My little daughter's head began with a dry harsh scale covering it. First it got a little scale over the top and then it got a dirty brown scab with pus under it. Her hair came out in less than a week and her head itched and bled. She had no rest. I had her wear a scarf all the time, it hurt so badly. She was so sore and had such a brown scab on her head that the teacher would not let her attend school.

"We took and had her treated for three months with no relief. She kept getting worse until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap every third day and the Cuticura Ointment at night. In three weeks her head was well of sores. The cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her." (Signed) Mrs. Walter Rogers, Nov. 28, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32p. Skin Book. Address post-card Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston.—Adv.

The Thieving Ear of Corn.

Twelve ears of corn will plant an acre. If one of the planted ears happens to be "no good" there is a twelfth of an acre missing. An ear of corn may be worth thirty to forty dollars, so to discover a thieving ear is worth from two and a half to three and a half dollars. One can pick out the ears of poor germination at slight cost, if he will test his corn before he becomes rushed with spring work. And what should he reject the ears that although germinating do not send up strong, vigorous stalks. Least vigorous young things grow surest into profit, whether they be pigs, lambs, colts or cornstalks.—Breeder's Gazette.

King George in France.

During the visit of King George and Queen Mary to Paris his majesty will be present at the annual spring review of the Paris garrison on April 22. The review will be held, as in previous years, at Vincennes. The review is generally held in March, but out of compliment to King George it has been delayed this year.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Just So.

"How about you and that telephone girl?"

"She has sent me back my sailor."

"Ring off, sh!"

HOW TO GET A NEW DRESS

One Method That is Practised is to Jostle the Hotel Waiter's Elbow.

Hotel men in this town have joined forces to discourage the woman who deliberately jostles the waiter so that he spills food on her dress and then claims damages therefor. According to a manager, one New York woman, says the Evening World of that city, visited five hotels on five successive evenings, and in each case caused a bowl of soup to be upset over her gown. Thereafter, politeness will serve as eye or dress and once whether the waiter or the coat does the spilling, it would be the refusal of impecunious young array officers in London that when they hadn't the price of a meal they went to a swagger restaurant and toward the close of an elaborate dinner slipped a cockroach into the ice cream. Then, after a tremendous outcry, they revealed indignantly forth, followed by abject apologies from the proprietor—and, of course, not a bint about paying for the dinner.

Now, if New men descend to such tricks we rarely hear of it. But we are to note the subtrefuge of a New York woman who she needs a new dress.

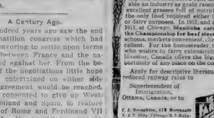
A Century Ago.

One hundred years ago saw the end of the Chaldian romance which had been endeavoring to settle upon terms of peace between Persia and the nations allied against her. From the beginning of the negotiations little hope had been entertained that any such that an agreement would be reached. Napoleon commenced to give up Venetia, Holland and Spain, to realize the pope of Rome and Ferdinand of Madrid. He agreed to give up Malta to England, as well as most of the colonial possessions he had acquired in alliance for Prussia, Austria, the Rhine and the Alps. The plenipotentiaries, deciding that further discussion would be useless, declared the negotiations at an end and the allied armies prepared to advance on Paris.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they natural gives relief and permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

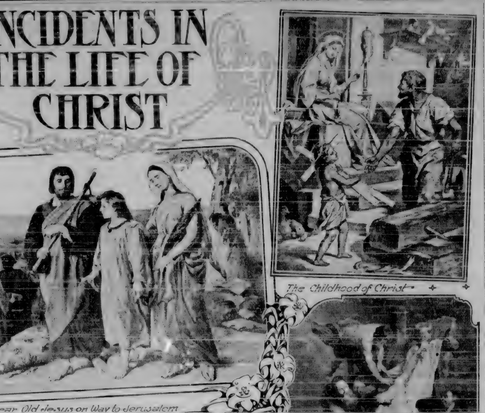


1913 RECORD
Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada
All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax.
Wheat—Marquis Wheat, a well-known variety, yielded from 30 to 45 bushels per acre, and from 40 to 60 bushels per acre of Red Fife. Wheat of this quality will now be useless, delayed the negotiations at an end and the allied armies prepared to advance on Paris.
Oats—Yields of 80 bushels per acre are not uncommon.
Barley—Yields of 50 bushels per acre are not uncommon.
Flax—Yields of 15 bushels per acre are not uncommon.
Mixed Farming—Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Dairying, Bee Keeping, Growing Vegetables, Growing Alfalfa, Growing Sugar Beets, Growing Tobacco, Growing Fruit, Growing Timber, Growing Flax, Growing Sugar Beets, Growing Tobacco, Growing Fruit, Growing Timber, Growing Flax.
Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to
Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to
C. S. Bennett, 418 Rogers Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
C. A. Pulfer, Chicago, Ill.
A. A. Ward, Minneapolis, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents.
CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN LANDS
LANDOLOGY FREE
If you have lands for sale, write us. We have a system of selling lands. Write us for particulars. Mention this paper.
LANDOLOGY LTD., Dept. 300 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 14-1914.

HOOSIER BINDER TWINE
Direct from Factory 8½c Treated to Insects Strictly Guaranteed to Weight
Orders for 500 lbs. or more, freight paid or cash deduct. Our Binder Twine is made from pure manila. Sacks free. Sample on request. Remit by any form of exchange. Order by letter.
S. J. Fogarty, Supt., Hoosier Twine Mills, Michigan City, Ind.

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL
The Standard Oil for Motors
POLARINE is the oil for all motors and makes efficient, economical, trouble and loss proof, for motor cars, motor trucks and motor boats, for marine engines, for gasoline engines, for the most advanced lubricating oil for any motor, good for gasolines and kerosene, and for all other purposes for which a motor oil is needed. Fifty years' experience in the manufacture of perfect lubricating oil is back of Polarine.
It is the cream of motor oils—this result of fifty years' experience in the manufacture of perfect lubricating oil is back of Polarine.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Makers of Lubricating Oils for Le

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST



NE day an angel came to Mary and said: "Fear not Mary, for thou hast found favor with God. Behold thou shalt conceive in thy womb and bring forth a son and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David. He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever." Mary and Joseph went away into a city of Judea, into the city called Bethlehem, because they belonged to the house of David. When the child was born there were many shepherds watching their flocks. When they heard the angels talk they were afraid, and the angel said unto them: "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord." When the shepherds came to the manger they found the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes. There were angels and a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying: "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men." The shepherds came to see the Christ and worshipped him. They then made known abroad what they had heard. Then came the men from the East guided by a star which stood over the place the child. They opened their treasures and presented him gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. Forty days after Jesus' birth his parents carried him to the temple to present him. There was one Simeon, who had long been expecting the coming of a Savior to the Jews. He took the child up in his arms and exclaimed: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy words: For mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Jesus and Mary remained but a short time with their parents in Egypt. The death of Herod later recalled them to Palestine. Joseph they returned to their old place of abode, the little town of Nazareth in Galilee. There the child grew in the spirit of the Lord. Injured to Joseph in a dream and said: "Take the young child and his mother and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child." Herod still seeks the young child to destroy him. He grew strong in body and spirit. Tradition says he wore a garment without seams, made of a kind of woven hair of a purplish brown color.

Dr. Cogswell tell us nothing of his occupation as a young man. Tradition relates, and it appears truthfully, that between the whole thirty years before he began his ministry in retirement. John was the first to announce the great work Jesus intended doing. He abandoned the solitude of the desert for the banks of the Jordan. He gathered the people together in boats. He announced that they were to be delivered from sin and bondage, and to prepare for the Messiah's coming.

It was at Bethabara that John the Baptist saw Jesus for the first time, and looking upon him said: "Behold the lamb of God." It was here that the 12 stones were set up, marking the spot where the children of Israel had crossed the Jordan dryshod to enter the promised land. Jesus had come to be baptized, but John refused until he heard Jesus say "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becomes us to fulfill all righteousness." After Jesus had spoken to the people he was led into the wilderness by the spirit. Here he was tempted for 40 days by the devil. He was an hungered and the devil said unto him, "If thou be the Son of God command that this stone be made bread." And Jesus answered him, saying, "It is written that man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." He next brought him to Jerusalem and set him on a pinnacle of the temple and said unto him: "If thou be the Son of God cast thyself down from hence." Jesus answered, "It is said thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Then the devil tempted him a third time, offering Christ the kingdom of this world if he would worship him. The same name, "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shalt thou serve."

The temptation is the expression of the period that intervened between Christ's private life and his public ministry. One day Jesus was walking by the sea and he saw two men—Simon, called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting their net in the sea. And he said unto them: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." They straightway left their nets and followed him. He looked on farther, when he came upon James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, who were also in the ship mending their nets. He straightway called them and they left their father in the ship and followed him. Nathaniel was more doubtful of Christ. Philip's epithet put out one day Jesus saith unto him: "Verily verily I say unto you hereafter ye shall see heaven open and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man." And Christ went from place to place until he had found Philip, and said to he another: "Follow me." He began to give food to the hungry, sight to the blind, health to the sick and comfort to aching hearts. Among the most illustrious of his miracles was when he contributed his assistance to go on board the boat and cross across the lake to Capernaum. Then he sent away the great crowd of people to their were still eager that he should be their king. When they were all gone and he was left alone he went up into the mountain to pray. While he was praying in the night a great storm came up on the lake. When the storm was at its height Jesus went to his disciples walking on the water as though the sea were dry land. Then the men in the boat saw a strange figure coming near them and Jesus called out to them: "Be of good cheer; it is I, be not afraid." After Jesus had performed many miracles the people asked him to do them things to satisfy their curiosity. When he refused them they became angry and left him. Finally, Jesus gathered to his 12 apostles and asked: "Will ye also go away and leave me?" But Simon Peter answered him: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou only hast the words of everlasting life." One day, on entering the temple, he saw that the money-changers and brokers were making everything subservient to their avarice. His anger rose so high that he made unto them a scourge of small cords, drove them out and said to them: "Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise." After he left Jerusalem he went directly to Anion, near Salem, which was the home of John the Baptist's labors. Here he spent most of his time from the Passover to the late harvest. He stayed to instruct his disciples more thoroughly in his teaching.

He did not go back to Jerusalem until the feast of the Passover. It was then he healed a man who had been lame for 38 years. It was then that he told them that the bread which he was about to give them was to be the sacrifice of the bodily life for the salvation of mankind. Soon after Jesus left Bethabara with his disciples and came to Bethany. There he found a man named Lazarus dead. He raised him from the dead. It is said that in Montana the grass begins to fail as early as the first of July, and after that there is sufficient to sustain life after that period, it has not the fattening qualities necessary to prepare sheep for the market. As a result, stockmen are obliged to sell spring lambs or ewes they are in their proper growth. In the upper peninsula pasture is at its best in July, just at the time it is beginning to fail in the western states. The climate and soil in upper Michigan are both conducive to rapid vegetation and the night dews make up for any dearth of rain during the dryest summers ever experienced.

CAMPAIGN FOR HIGH-CLASS SETTLERS

By H. J. DANIELS.

Our state of Michigan is at this time entering upon plans and arrangements for doing more intelligent work than has ever been done before in the state in the way of inviting and aiding the better classes of immigrants from Europe to become broad winners and citizens of Michigan.

Two interesting and important facts in this connection have recently been called to the attention of readers. The first is that while it is true that many of the men who come to the United States from other countries were engaged in farm work or in other related occupations before they came to America, yet most of them when they come here take up their residence in cities and in the larger industrial centers. The second matter of important consideration is that many of these men can be directed to farms and farm work and are being so directed by the Canadian government. This country, therefore, and our state of Michigan, has a very good example to take note of and a practical precedent to follow.

During the year 1912 there entered the United States 387,495 alien men who had been either farmers or farm laborers in the old world, according to one writer. Only 3 per cent of these men went to work on farms here. The rest crowded into our already overcrowded cities. They did not go on farms, where labor is greatly needed and where wages on the whole average up as good as in industry, because the possibilities in agriculture have been crowded out of their vision. The government does not take the initiative in telling the immigrant about the opportunities on the farm. The alien's advisers in the industrial centers, the foreign banker, labor agents, saloonkeepers, on the other hand distinctly discourage the alien to stay in the cities where he is a source of revenue to them. Different from the attitude of the United States toward the alien is that of Canada toward the land seeker for immigrants. The Canadian government has agents abroad for that purpose. It requires the alien to go to a definite destination. He is even escorted to his new domicile. The initiative which the Canadian government takes in placing the immigrant on the land, instead of allowing him to herd in the cities adds immensely to the wealth of the Dominion. Our immigration, on the other hand, adds largely to the problem of the country by crowding in our slums and adding to our already too large army of criminals, paupers and insane.

SHEEP FOR CHIPPEWA.

Through the efforts of J. A. Jeffrey, land commissioner of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, Montana sheep men have become interested in Chippewa county, in the upper peninsula, as a favorable locaion for several large sheep ranches. He is confident that one summer's experience will convince the western men that sheep can be fed profitably and fattened for market on cutover lands. He is now getting in touch with owners of large tracts suitable for this purpose. It is not expected that any of the land will be purchased outright at the start, but if satisfactory arrangements can be made for leasing the first season and the experiment is a success, a number of western stockmen will be anxious to buy the land. The demonstration would prove to stockraisers that cattle and hogs can also be raised and fattened for market, with finer finish and flavor than can be produced in the warmer countries.

Mr. Jeffrey learning that certain Montana sheep raisers were dissatisfied with the short grazing period of that country, got in touch with them.

SOON WILL BE UNUSUAL SCENE IN MICHIGAN

Scenes like that in the accompanying picture will in a comparatively few years be unusual in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Rarely does one see even a lone pine tree in a forest and the hardwood and hemlock are fast disappearing. In all the northern part of the lower peninsula there are scarcely more than half a dozen large tracts of standing timber today, and in 20 years there will be enough timber left to make use for more than the dinky portable mills. All the big tracts will then have fallen under the ax, and long before that time most of the lumber companies will have completed their cuts.

The old time lumberjacks have all gone to other lumbering states. Many of them have taken up the study of the insect, and pupils were instructed to find as many egg masses as possible, bring these to school, count and burn the masses and finally report the result to the county school commissioner. It is believed that in this way millions of eggs were destroyed, as the forest and orchard pests of northwestern Michigan contained hundreds of thousands of the egg masses. There were thousands of trees that had from one to five masses on each limb. An egg mass is made up of many hundreds of eggs. It is easy to figure that the caterpillar population next season would be several times that of the United States if nothing were done to destroy the eggs.

The campaign was the suggestion of Prof. Myron A. Cobb of the agricultural department of the Central Michigan State Normal college. He made a trip over the counties in the northwestern corner of the lower peninsula of the state late in the fall and noticed the war number of egg masses. Realizing that something should be done before the warm weather of spring should cause the eggs to hatch he conceived the idea of a campaign on the part of the teachers and pupils of the rural schools. A number of the county school commissioners came to hear the campaign along by the sending out of circulars and the taking of reports.

This is the first time that a campaign of this kind has ever been worked through the rural schools. The results will be carefully noted and if satisfactory other campaigns will be planned for the advancement of agricultural and horticultural interests of this section of the state. In fact there is no reason why many of the common enemies of the people can be fought from house to house with the assistance of the school children.

Celery Grown by B. W. McIntosh.

That Kalamazoo has no "corner" on the celery growing in Michigan is proven by the great success that has attended the efforts along that line of B. W. McIntosh of Deer Lake, Manistee county. He found that by starting some swamp land he had as good a piece of soil for celery growing as any land in Kalamazoo county. It is even claimed for the Deer Lake celery that it goes onto the market whiter than does the Kalamazoo brand. Since it has become known that Mr. McIntosh has proved that the northern soil produces such a good article of celery other men have commenced getting ready for a similar venture. This coming season will see G. A. Brigham of Buckley, Wexford county, draining a large acreage of swamp land which he will put into celery and peppermint, experiments on his land proving that the soil is well adapted to celery growing. The acreage of this plant is now limited by demand for celery and by the distance from the city it can be shipped. This grand old seaffoul will be left to future generations, and can very truly be called "The Lonesome Pine."

"THE LONESOME PINE."

A. V. Gregg, lumberman and wood scaler for Henry Ricardi at Hillsdale, in Antrim county, with his crew of "Swamp angels" have completed cutting off a tract of timber near that village. One grand old monarch of the forest has been spared, a large pine tree standing near the mouth of the river where it empties into Crass lake. This noble old pine has long been used as a landmark by lumber owners and boatmen as a guide to the entrance to the river and dark cliffs. This grand old seaffoul will be left to future generations, and can very truly be called "The Lonesome Pine."

BANNER YEAR FOR ALFALFA.

The prediction that the acreage of alfalfa would see a much greater acreage of alfalfa on Michigan farms that year before, was surpassing the good record of 1913, is made by R. J. Baldwin, superintendent of agricultural extension at the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. He says alfalfa growing in Michigan is now past the experimental stage and should hereafter cease to be regarded practically as an economic proposition.

The season of 1913 marked another great increase in the amount of land devoted to growing of alfalfa. The reports from farmers throughout the state testeeu a high degree of satisfaction with the crop, and judging from the increasing demand for information regarding its culture which has been received at the college, there is to be even a greater venture in alfalfa the year 1914.

The experiment station has sent out bulletins on alfalfa growing, and the extension service has organized 141 alfalfa clubs, with a combined membership of over 3,000 members. Reports from farmers throughout the state testeeu a high degree of satisfaction with the crop, and judging from the increasing demand for information regarding its culture which has been received at the college, there is to be even a greater venture in alfalfa the year 1914.

The experiment station has sent out bulletins on alfalfa growing, and the extension service has organized 141 alfalfa clubs, with a combined membership of over 3,000 members. Reports from farmers throughout the state testeeu a high degree of satisfaction with the crop, and judging from the increasing demand for information regarding its culture which has been received at the college, there is to be even a greater venture in alfalfa the year 1914.

SCHOOLS DO GOOD WORK

Nine agricultural extension schools have been held in northern and western Michigan during the present winter. Years ago at Hart, Manistee, Caledonia, Hopkins City, Fremont, Beulah Northport, Antrim City and Traverse City. These schools are a new idea in agricultural education. The state agricultural college sent out colleges men, who stayed a week in each place and held regular sessions morning and afternoon, taking up one or two subjects and considering them in a comprehensive manner. The attendance at these sessions was not large, but the results were surprising. They have been more educational than inspirational, and likewise more practical than has been the case in the past. It seems certain the extension work will grow with each year, and eventually put the farmers' institute out of business. It was found in these schools that the farmers want to know everything they likes to follow one subject long enough to secure a thorough understanding of it. Single lectures are good as far as they go, but they are not like a full week's study of one subject.

Soil for Strawberries.

Any soil that will grow a good crop of potatoes is suitable to the strawberry.

Good Fertilizer.

Use wood ashes in a garden fertilizer, working them into the soil rose bods and about fruit plants.

SUCCESSFUL WITH CELERY IN MANISTEE COUNTY

BEGIN NOW
If you have not decided upon what **Spring Medicine** to take, try
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
By arousing the liver They cleanse the system of accumulated impurities and
PURIFY THE BLOOD

You Can't Cut Out A BOIL, WEN OR TUMOR CUTTER.
ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Cysts, Allays pain quickly. Price $2.00 and $5.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
MEN'S $3.50 $4.00 $4.50
WOMEN'S $2.50 $3
BOYS' $3.00 $2.50 $2 $1.75
Best Patent Leather Shoes that can be made at any price. Equal to hand sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00 wherever shoes are sold. Made in Congress, Button, Lace, in all leathers, all styles, all sizes, all widths, A to EE. Catalog free. If your dealer cannot supply you with the W. L. Douglas shoes you desire, we will send you any style, upon receipt of price, postage prepaid. Shoes worn by 1,000,000 men. $1,000.37 REWARD. Shoes sent everywhere. Over 1,000,000 satisfied users. Established over 30 years. Our guarantee protects you. Ask your dealer first. If he cannot supply you, we will send you any shoe you want. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 147 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, we can. We make and sell more of these three high grade shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. We make and sell the same high grade shoes for more than 30 years, during which time we have established the fact that our $3.50 shoes are equal to custom shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00, our $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are equal to custom shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00. Our shoes are sold by 9000 shoe dealers at the same price and of the same quality everywhere. Our $3.50 shoe is the most popular shoe in America. Our $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are fast sellers. Our $2.50 and $2 shoes are the best shoes for the money we can produce. Our $3 and $2.50 shoes for boys are the best we can produce. Our $2.50 and $2 shoes for women are the best

HARRY L. OLDHAM

Business Associates and Subordinates Signify Their Regard for Departing Citizen

Inventor Hill Review

Harry L. Oldham for nineteen years manager of the Orlando Powers block, has resigned his position. He has sold his stock in the Oldham & Stadler company (incorporated) in Charlevoix, Powers, and the firm, which now consists of C. G. Powers, C. A. Stadler and Robert Hill, will take the management of the Powers building.

Mr. Oldham will remain in Decatur for about two weeks. If no that time his mother's health will permit Mr. and Mrs. Oldham will take her back to the old home in England. He has not been good for the past year or seven years. Should she not feel able in a few weeks to make the trip across the water they will all go to Charlevoix, Mich., to remain until she feels well enough to stand the trip.

Mr. Oldham has not decided definitely where he will locate. He has many excellent positions offered him, both in England and America, but he will not present his position definitely one way no matter where he may locate.

The resignation of Mr. Oldham has been known to the tenants and employees of the Powers building for several days, and Saturday evening at 5 o'clock they gave him the surprise of his life. During his temporary absence they all gathered in his office, and when he came in Attorney James T. Weibley, on behalf of the heirs of the Orlando Powers estate, the tenants and employes of the building, presented him with a handsome Christmas gold watch and fob, upon which was engraved the following:

"Presented to Harry L. Oldham by tenants and employes of the building, as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his courtesy and kindness, 1913."

Mr. Oldham has taken a prominent part in the social and business life of Decatur. He is considered one of the best insurance men in this part of the country. He has made some of the biggest real estate sales in Decatur, and as a building manager has few equals. The management of the Powers building has been written up in several building journals as a model. His ideas have always been right up to the minute, and he was the first to install the enunciator electric signals ever in Decatur.

County Normal Notes.

SENATE HOME

Ethyl Jacobs did substitute work at Ironton on account of the illness of Miss Chandler.

Hattie Hamlin, Esther Welker, Edna Stanley and Ethyl Jacobs have completed their work in practice teaching.

Bertie Howe, Rhoda Cliff, Marjorie Weaver and Willard Howe have taken up the work again.

The class pins were received last week and the class was very much pleased with them.

Esther Welker substituted an hour last Friday morning in the south ward school for Miss Mary Finucan.

Miss Hazel Gilmartin, a member of the class of 1914 visited the normal room Wednesday afternoon.

Commissioner J. H. Mifford called at the normal room last Wednesday. He gave a very interesting and beneficial talk to the class.

Mr. W. P. Dunlap visited the normal room Wednesday afternoon. He talked to the students about the truancy law which governs the several districts in the county.

Traverse City Record: The star witness for the prosecution, Anderson by name, who was hailed for the express scoring part in the case against Sheriff G. Allen Smith, under arrest on a warrant charged out some time ago by Constable Reuben Finch, charging him with slandering Prosecuting Attorney George G. Covell, failed to materialize for appearance in yesterday's session, and upon motion of the attorney for the complainant the case was adjourned until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. In the meantime a summons will be served upon the derelict witness, so as to assure his presence at the trial. After the jury had listened to the general action of the proceedings had supposedly commenced yesterday afternoon there was a decided disappointment felt by the large audience at the court house. The trial was moved from Justice Birdsall's office to the court house, because of the interest manifested and the fact of certain promised sensations failed to answer to their call.

Fashion Frills.

Well, what about the mission gown? If it is not to bring back the bustle life can't be worth living.—Chicago News.

Word comes from Paris to the effect that women who want to be in style will have to wear clothes.—Toledo Blade.

Among the fashionable fancies for women's wear this winter continues notice is given of smoking costumes to efflicen velvet.—New York World.

Blanket Trust.

When a matter of Mexican wants a blanket he calls the Texas a demijohn jug.

Visions

We stand on the bluff looking out over the turbulent lake. Away to the northwest Big Beaver is silhouetted against the sky line, to the west "Old Foxes" dot the horizon. And then the vision.

Hours ago, on the north side of the river, Perry Bockwith and Gus Munson are unloading the "propeller wood" to the bank, alongside the tramway, existing out into the lake in the old Fox & Co. dock, and at the shore end "Newt" Balch drives the old horse, business which is the wood-lands car. We hear his voice as he urges the beast to greater effort.

It is Friday afternoon and the sun will down in the west. Away off to the north, rounding "the shanty," we see smoke. It is the Pilot from Duluth, and the shore crew is active for the mooring. We can see the outlines of the steamer's arches, and we see Capt. Penny climbing up the shoreward arch. She squares away for the dock, and soon Jack Ingalls has her line fast to the snubbing-pile.

First mate Pat Clark jumps to the dock, and we can soon hear him swear at the Indians as they man the tackle. Then we see Mr. Fox and Capt. Penny walking ashore, Mr. Fox in his shirt-sleeves. A good-social time following until the male blows the whistle, and then away for Chicago. Then, with a jerk, back we come to the present, with the vision still printed on the tablets of memory.

Again we stand on the bluff. A speck appears in the northwest. "Ah, wish-to-whoo" is wafted to us on the balmy breeze, it is the Modoc, Capt. Condon, with the only oscillating high pressure engines on the lakes. Condon—the gentleman skipper, always dressed fit for a ball or a reception. Then, perhaps, before this vision passes, the white hull of the Oneida rounds the point from Chicago. She takes the north side of the dock, and Capt. Jerome Drake, high-hipped lanky and stovepipe hat, jumps to the dock and has a row with Jack Ingalls about the big chunks got on at the last wooding. They are thrown to the dock, and Jack tucks them over to the next wooding of the Fountain City. Capt. Gibson's mate rejects them, and they are measured up in the next wooding of the Empire State.

Again we stand on the bluff in front the westward come the Dean Richmond, from Chicago and Milwaukee. Soon we see that craft come up the dock with a bundle of newspapers under his arm. They are for the SENTINEL editor, and we see the boy meet the skipper at the south end of the dock. Then we see the boy publisher proceed to the boat and return with a big one of luscious beefsteak from the Richmond's ice-box, and the compliments of the steward. Then, as the curtain falls and shuts out this vision, we cast our eyes eastward, to see "Capt." Ed. Tomlinson, with the tug Comanche, out, coming through the old dock which is now used by tugs, tows and scows; and we hear his hail English as he swears at the engineer. As the vision is dimmed into obscurity nothing, nothing, another vision. It is Uncle Dick Cooper, sitting on the porch of the old Fourth City House, dozing in the sunshine, and we hear his hail English as he swears at the engineer. As the vision is dimmed into obscurity nothing, another vision. It is Uncle Dick Cooper, sitting on the porch of the old Fourth City House, dozing in the sunshine, and we hear his hail English as he swears at the engineer. As the vision is dimmed into obscurity nothing, another vision. It is Uncle Dick Cooper, sitting on the porch of the old Fourth City House, dozing in

BULLARD POWER PLANT

Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Confirming Order of Circuit Court

In the supreme court on the 9th a decision was handed down in the case of Broakway vs. Hydraulic power and Light Co., denying motion to file bill of exceptions.

This refers to the Richard Bellaire case, in which a writ was brought to compel Richard to lower 5am thirty-two inches. The decision means that the dam must be lowered accordingly.

This will be a very expensive job for Mr. Hibbard, and may cause some embarrassment to Charlevoix, as the city light and power comes from the Bellaire plant.

A Drawing Attraction

Manager Miles of the Majestic promises us a very interesting program for Wednesday and Thursday this week. He has secured the four reel feature "Satan" which will be lectured throughout. "Satan" is a production of the Ambrosia Film Co., and is a masterpiece of art.

Part one is taken from Milton's "Paradise Lost" showing the fall of Satan from Heaven and the power he gained on earth.

Part two is taken from "The Messiah" by Gospiek, showing a part of the life of Christ and the attempt of Satan to overthrow him.

Part three is later in history, using Alobelsall as the basis of the subject.

Part four is the present time using good, but crazy and hate woven into a story in which satan used three tools to overcome the truth.

We cannot speak too highly of these pictures as they are creating a very wide interest.

The price of admission for this wonderful program is the same as ever 10c 15c. We assure you that you will be well pleased if you go to see it.

Wednesday and Thursday.

Board of Education

April 7, 1914.

Regular session of the Board was called to order by vice-president Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Nordrum and Hiller. Absent, Armstrong and Glasgow.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $2,417.85.

The following bills were presented and read:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

UNDERWOOD WINS

LEADER OF DEMOCRATS IN HOUSE NOMINATED U. S. SENATOR FROM ALABAMA.

"DRYS" WIN IN MICHIGAN

Ingham, in Which Is Located the State Capital, Votes Against the Saloons —One Switchtoe to "Wet" Line—Results of Municipal Elections.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7.—Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the house of representatives at Washington, was nominated over Hobart F. Pearson Hobson by a substantial majority. Underwood's campaign manager said his lead was about twenty thousand.

The weather throughout the state was ideal for the primaries and indications were that the total vote would be the largest in years. While several personal encounters at the polls were reported none was of a serious nature.

Former Governor B. B. Comer led by three other candidates in the gubernatorial contest. Charles Henderson of Pike county was trailing in 50 Polls of Montgomery was third.

John W. Abercrombie, representative from the state at large, and Representative J. T. Heflin from the Fifth district were unopposed.

Washington, April 7.—There was general regret here today at the news all parties in Washington on Monday night when the news came that Representative Underwood had been defeated in his contest for the Alabama senatorship with Representative Hobson.

Detroit, Mich., April 8.—Returns from the 18 counties in Michigan that voted on Monday on the local option question show that the "drys" in the winning of Ingham county, in which is situated the state capital, elected The wets won over one of the other counties and lost one to the abstinence forces. Ingham county, which has been wet, went dry by more than seven hundred votes.

The county situation follows: Clare went from dry to wet; Roscommon and Ionia went from wet to dry; Midland, Kalkaska, Mecosta, Ionia, Shiawassee and Wexford remained dry, the latter two by small majorities. Oceola, Montmorency and Saginaw went over to the dry. Arenac and Dickinson remained wet.

The principal counties voting on the question were Ingham, Shiawassee and Wexford. In case Oceola voted for prohibition, Montmorency, as the result of the election, has 24 dry counties and 4 counties are wet. The best known counties which chose to remain in the dry column and on by smaller majorities than two years ago.

In Flint, John R. Macdonald, Progressive was elected mayor over Charles H. Mott, independent candidate, and John Jacobs, Socialist.

In Grand Rapids Mayor Kilfe was given the boot, thus ending his political career by Doctor Sinclair.

In Kalamazoo Mayor A. B. Lonna, Rep. Republican was re-elected by the biggest majority a candidate for mayor ever received in that city. He was opposed by Charles Schaffer, president of the Trades and Labor council.

The Socialists made their principal efforts in which elections were held was except

Boston, Richfor.—Dr. C. M. Rowe.....Rep
St. Joseph—A. W. Chase.....Rep
Port Huron—Charles Jeffrey.....Rep
Dowagiac—Marion Hills.....Rep
Ishpeming—Thomas Bennetts.....Rep
Houghton—Carl Dow.....Rep
Ionia—F. W. Owen.....Rep
Ludington—Fred Dilley.....Rep
White River—Ed. Ferry.....Rep
Kalamazoo—A. H. Comstock.....Rep
Muskegon—Frank Hoffman.....Rep
Marquette—A. A. Trangmar.....Rep
South Haven—Dr. Barnard.....Rep

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS IS DEAD

President of W. C. T. U. Held Office Since 1898 and Worked Until Last.

Portland, Me., April 8.—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, died here on Monday. She had been ill for several weeks with kidney trouble. It is expected that Miss Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., vice-president at large, will succeed Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Stevens, who was born at Perry, Me., 64 years ago, continued to the last the temperance work to which she has been devoted ever since 1883, when Mrs. Stevens succeeded the late Frances E. Willard in the office of president of the W. C. T. U. in 1898. She first came into prominence in the movement when she participated in the organization of the Maine W. C. T. U. at Old Orchard. At that time she made her first public speech, and from time to time she threw her whole heart into the work.

Noted Indiana Woman Dead.

Crawfordsville, Ind., April 6.—Mrs. Joanna Bacon, aged 80 years, a citizen, died suddenly of heart disease at her home here. Her husband, Col. Henry S. Lane, who died in 1881, was once governor of Indiana.

Mrs. Pat Campbell a Bride.

London, England, April 6.—A few hours after the decree of divorce granted Mrs. George Cornwallis West was made absolute the divorced husband married Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress.

Mrs. Wilson Goes Motoring.

Washington, April 8.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson went motoring on Monday for the first time in several weeks. She has entirely recovered from the injury sustained in a fall over a rug in the White House.

Fever Gummed Freight Bill.

Washington, April 8.—The Gaillinge bill to prevent railroads from limiting their liability on freight shipments, was favorably reported by the senate committee on interstate commerce on Monday.

DEPORTS SPANIARDS

VILLA PUTS THEM ABOARD TRAIN FOR EL PASO.

Dead Choke Streets of Torreon Where Rebel Leader's Men Swept Over Plunder.

Torreon, Mex., April 7.—Gen. Francisco Villa, declared that the 600 Spaniards of this city be deported. He issued instructions Sunday that trains be provided at once and that the exodus to El Paso, Tex., begin. The Spaniards' property will be confiscated, temporarily at least.

Juarez, Mex., April 6.—Torreon is completely in the hands of the rebel army under General Villa. It is a city of ruins and horror. The buildings have been wrecked by shells and fire and the streets are full of dead.

After securing control of the city on Thursday the rebel soldiers were given the freedom of absolute license. Many were raving maniacs from their long visit on the firing lines, loss of sleep and the continuous battle.

Saloons were broken open and look and a measure of Federal prisoners are followed. In brawls over loot, many rebels were shot to their companions. Many of the rebel troops were so exhausted that they fell across the bodies of the dead and slept soundly for hours.

General Villa, without giving his men time to rest after taking the city of twelve days' battle, ordered an immediate advance on Saltillo and Monterey, two of the few important towns in northern Mexico still held by the federals.

HELD ON FARCEL POST THEFT

Substitution Clerk, Street Car Conductor and Carpenter Are Arrested by Officials.

Buffalo, April 6.—Thefts of parcel post packages valued at $2,000 were discovered after the arrest of a substitute clerk here, and the proprietor of a large ready-to-wear store, which was the principal loser, claims their loss during the last year will reach $10,000. The men under arrest are Paul Milne, twenty-eight years old, employed at a post office substation, Joel Wilmes, twenty-four years old, a street-car conductor, and Edward Lorentzen, forty-three years old, a carpenter. Murder, the police state, admits the theft of watches and other jewelry would

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—The condition of health of the do-nager empress is worse. She has been ill at the imperial villa in Hsiangshan, a western place southeast of Yokohama, for some time, suffering from angina pectoris.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—Appropriations for 1916 for asylums, hospitals and schools now in class, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Cuba and Africa will aggregate $10,000. In addition there will probably be $20,000 for forestry work coming from a special building fund being raised now.

Washington, April 7.—Dudley Field Malone, customs collector at New York, talked with President Wilson about New York appointments at a conference was arranged for Wednesday.

Washington, April 7.—The supreme court of the United States held valid an Alabama law imposing a tax upon persons and corporations selling and delivering sewing machines in that state.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson will send a personal congratulative to meet Queen Elonnor of Belgium and King Ferdinand if he can compassion for an visit to America next month, although the royal pair will travel incognito.

Car Owner Liability Law Hit.

Washington, April 7.—The Supreme court of the United States declared a section of the Michigan automobile law unconstitutional because it imposes a liability on the owner of a car for injuries of who was running the machine.

Cold Keeps Bryan at Home.

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Bryan, who has been suffering from a heavy cold, was still confined to his room, but was up and about, giving personal attention to state department affairs.

Police Official Kills Rival.

Paris, France, April 9.—M. Delcroix, an inspector of police, shot and killed inspector Dupin at headquarters. Delcroix obtained evidence that Dupin was alienating the affections of Mme. Delcroix.

Winter Wheat on Upgrade.

Washington, April 7.—The department of agriculture estimated that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 77.8 per cent of a normal, against 71.6 on April 1, 1915, and on April 1, 1912, and 86.7.

HUGE CHICAGO VOTE

SUFFRAGISTS FAIL TO ELECT MEMBERS OF OWN SEX TO CITY COUNCIL.

SUBWAY PLAN IS DEFEATED

315,000 Men and 185,000 Women Cast Ballots—"Drys" Victors in Many Illinois Cities—Results Elsewhere.

Chicago, April 7.—The thousands of newly enfranchised women who went to the polls on Tuesday exploded all theories on the woman in politics. They voted on partisan lines, helping to defeat eight out of nine independent candidates failing to elect a single one of the nine candidates of their own sex and returning a Democratic majority to the city council.

The tremendous interest which women had taken in the aldermanic campaign failed to show a single final result in which women had turned the tide of sentiment expressed by the vote of the men.

An estimate places the total vote cast at 500,000—315,000 men and 185,000 women. The number of presses was voted on the "little ballot proposition is much smaller.

The failure of women to support women candidates was one of the surprises of the election. Marion H. Drake was defeated by Alderman John J. Coughlin in the ward represented by his father.

Mayor Harrison's comprehensive plan of a proposition which had been place on the little ballot, met with an overwhelming defeat. The "comprehensive subway scheme had been made a campaign issue with that faction, and was lost by 100,000 votes.

The women in particular voted against the proposition. Of the "wets carried Springfield, the capital of the state, which forbidden by a vote of 2,500 to 1,500 votes, Rockford, 3,500, and in this instance both men and women voted the "wet" ticket.

Dixon, Aurora and Sterling are also in the "wet" column.

The "drys" in many was a sweeping victory for the Anti-Saloon league. The women's vote has been the decisive factor in many instances. Over 100 cities and towns in the state, about that where a majority of the men voted for saloons, the women voted against them. Bloomington voted "dry."

All over the state the fight was seen and bitter. Intense interest was shown everywhere.

In Aurora the contest brought out the biggest vote ever cast in that city, and out of a total vote of 7,000 women cast their ballots.

Paterson, N. J., April 9.—Dow H. Drukker, Republican, was elected to congress from the Seventh New Jersey district on Tuesday to succeed the late Representative Bremner, a Democrat. His plurality over James J. O'Byrne, who had the backing of the Wilson administration, was over five thousand. O'Byrne ran about 187 votes ahead of the socialist candidate.

The returns follow: Dow H. Drukker (Rep.), 19,620; James J. O'Byrne (Dem.), 14,340; Gordon Bennet (Soc.), 5,653; Whitehead (Prog.), 661.

The total vote polled was remarkably large for a special election. Out of a registration of 37,000, over twenty-one thousand votes were cast.

Boston, April 9.—James A. Gallivan, Democrat, was elected to congress on Tuesday from the Twelfth district. He is opposed to the repeal of the free tolls clause of the Panama canal act.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Mayor Gerhard A. Bading, who two years ago was recalled from office through a fusion of the old parties drove Socialist out of office in Milwaukee, was relected on Tuesday on a non-partisan ticket by a majority of 5,000. This majority assures the election of the entire non-partisan ticket.

In the bitterness against Socialism the two principal opponents, Bading were carried out of office, and also the holdover city attorney named by the Socialist election.

Topeka, Kan., April 5.—Women cast a heavy vote in the election throughout Kansas. In many places women served as election officials.

At Hutchinson, Dr. F. W. Cook was elected mayor. Recently a revival was held in Hutchinson and more than four thousand converts were made. The churches then became active in politics. Both Doctor Cook and Lincoln S. Davis, his opponent, were pledged to clean up the town.

In a fight over Sunday closing of stores at Iola the open store adherents won.

Montreal, April 8.—Returns from 18 wards of the city, with only 13 polls to be heard from, indicate that Modeste Mitotte, a member of the Canadian parliament, has been elected mayor by a majority of about 5,000.

Forty Perished in Chicago Bore.

Chicago, April 9.—Forty passengers on a Rogers Park car, going through the Lincoln street tunnel under the river, were frightened when a 36-inch water main burst behind them. The passengers walked out of the tunnel.

Two Bank Robbers Slain.

New Haslett, N. C., April 9.—Two bandits were killed here in a battle with a posse of citizens, following the holding up of the Union Bank of Canebreek. Six men held up the bank and four got away with $7,100 cash.

Police Official Kills Rival.

Paris, France, April 9.—M. Delcroix, an inspector of police, shot and killed inspector Dupin at headquarters. Delcroix obtained evidence that Dupin was alienating the affections of Mme. Delcroix.

Winter Wheat on Upgrade.

Washington, April 7.—The department of agriculture estimated that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 77.8 per cent of a normal, against 71.6 on April 1, 1915, and on April 1, 1912, and 86.7.

BRITISH ARMY IN TURMOIL OVER ULSTER

Wholesale resignations among officers of the British army, who refuse to fight in the event of civil war in Ulster threaten to throw the army into an upheaval as great as that which threatens the cabinet. Col. J. E. B. Seely, secretary of war (left), resigned when the government repudiated his guaranty that force would not be used against the Ulster men. Lieut. Col. Arthur P. Ryan (center), commander of the Ninth lancers, resigned rather than fight against Ulster. Field Marshal Sir John French (right), chief of the general staff, has resigned because of the repudiation of the guaranty.

TRAIN GOES IN RIVER

SPAN ON WABASH ROAD COLLAPSES IN INDIANA—THREE KILLED AND 50 HURT.

CREW VICTIMS OF CRASH

Passengers Saved From Death by Breaking of Coupling—Engine and Three Cars Plunge Off Structure—One Wreck Was Just Cleared Away.

Attica, Ind., April 7.—The Wabash river bridge collapsed on Sunday and buried the Continental Limited train of the Wabash system into the ditch and partly into the river. Three persons were killed, another hurt and 50 others less seriously hurt.

Wrecking crews had just cleared away the debris caused by a wreck earlier in the day. Apparently the supports of the bridge had been weakened by the other wreck under the engine crumpled.

The dead are: Tim Hull, engineer, Peru, Ind., married; Jacob Miller, fireman, Peru, Ind., married; J. A. Thomas, express messenger, Huntington, Ind.

The mailing, tender and three coaches plunged through the wreck and all were scalded.

Fairmont, Ind., April 9.—Dow H. Drukker, Republican, was elected to congress from the Seventh New Jersey district on Tuesday to succeed the late Representative Bremner, a Democrat. His plurality over James J. O'Byrne, who had the backing of the Wilson administration, was over five thousand. O'Byrne ran about 187 votes ahead of the socialist candidate.

The returns follow: Dow H. Drukker (Rep.), 19,620; James J. O'Byrne (Dem.), 14,340; Gordon Bennet (Soc.), 5,653; Whitehead (Prog.), 661.

The total vote polled was remarkably large for a special election. Out of a registration of 37,000, over twenty-one thousand votes were cast.

Boston, April 9.—James A. Gallivan, Democrat, was elected to congress on Tuesday from the Twelfth district. He is opposed to the repeal of the free tolls clause of the Panama canal act.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Mayor Gerhard A. Bading, who two years ago was recalled from office through a fusion of the old parties drove Socialists out of office in Milwaukee, was relected on Tuesday on a non-partisan ticket by a majority of 5,000. This majority assures the election of the entire non-partisan ticket.

In the bitterness against Socialism the two principal opponents, Bading were carried out of office, and also the holdover city attorney named by the Socialist election.

Topeka, Kan., April 5.—Women cast a heavy vote in the election throughout Kansas. In many places women served as election officials.

At Hutchinson, Dr. F. W. Cook was elected mayor. Recently a revival was held in Hutchinson and more than four thousand converts were made. The churches then became active in politics. Both Doctor Cook and Lincoln S. Davis, his opponent, were pledged to clean up the town.

In a fight over Sunday closing of stores at Iola the open store adherents won.

Montreal, April 8.—Returns from 18 wards of the city, with only 13 polls to be heard from, indicate that Modeste Mitotte, a member of the Canadian parliament, has been elected mayor by a majority of about 5,000.

Forty Perished in Chicago Bore.

Chicago, April 9.—Forty passengers on a Rogers Park car, going through the Lincoln street tunnel under the river, were frightened when a 36-inch water main burst behind them. The passengers walked out of the tunnel.

Two Bank Robbers Slain.

New Haslett, N. C., April 9.—Two bandits were killed here in a battle with a posse of citizens, following the holding up of the Union Bank of Canebreek. Six men held up the bank and four got away with $7,100 cash.

Police Official Kills Rival.

Paris, France, April 9.—M. Delcroix, an inspector of police, shot and killed inspector Dupin at headquarters. Delcroix obtained evidence that Dupin was alienating the affections of Mme. Delcroix.

Winter Wheat on Upgrade.

Washington, April 7.—The department of agriculture estimated that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 77.8 per cent of a normal, against 71.6 on April 1, 1915, and on April 1, 1912, and 86.7.

ELECTION HELD IN 12 COUNTIES

Drys of Michigan Are Victorious in Fight.

WETS DEFEATED IN INGHAM

Arenac Goes Wet by a Majority of 119 Votes—Mitchell Is Elected Governor, Remains Arid by an Increased Majority.

Lansing.—Although the local option election in 12 counties resulted in the loss of two counties to each of the contending factions it is the "drys" who are rejoicing at the result of the ballotting.

John Barleycorn lost out in the state capital.

In Ingham county, which in 1913 voted "wet" by 6,632 to 6,176, a majority of 456, flopped into the arid column by more than 700.

This came near being offset by the result in Shiawassee, which was in doubt for hours. With only one precinct missing the "drys" claimed a majority of four and later with all in they were credited with a lead of six. There will probably be a recount. Shiawassee went "dry" in 1912 by 500.

The "drys" authorized two reversals—one in Clare county, which recently voted to fallbrook local option "wet" by more than 171, and the other in Osceola, which went "wet" by 116. Clare went "dry" by 138, in 1912 and Osceola "dry" by 59 in 1910.

In addition to Ingham the "wets" lost Roscommon, "wet" in 1912 by 56, "dry" now by 9.

The other counties voting lined up as follows: Wexford, "dry," by 25; Midland, the home of the governor, "dry," increased majority; Mecosta, "dry," increased majority; Kalkaska, "dry," increased majority; Arenac, "wet," decreased majority; Ogemaw, "wet."

Arenac county went "wet" by a majority of 119, according to the reports which are regarded authentic. The majority last year was 143. Standish elected Joseph A. Mitchell, a Republican mayor. Republicans were also successful in the election of Mayors C. H. Rossman at Linear and William Shaw at Au Gres.

Local option has apparently lost in Ionia county. In unofficial returns "dry" 115 votes and "wet" 231, a "wet" majority of 116. In 1910 the vote was "dry" 305, "wet" 154, a dry majority of 151.

With but three townships yet to hear from, Roscommon county voted "dry" by 50. Indications are that the county will go "dry" by a large majority. The village of Roscommon gave the "dry" 16 majority. Two large townships had a tie vote. The county in 1912 voted "wet" 318, "dry" 259.

Ingham county went back into the dry column.

Returns from the 18 of Lansing settled it, and the "dry" were 723 votes ahead, with almost all of the returns in.

With but two district in the city missing and five of the twenty-second precinct, the "dry" 6,879, "wet" 6,257.

Lansing, April 7.—Fifty-five per cent of the total vote in the city was cast in the local option election held here Monday, according to the official canvass made by the city clerk.

The vote in the city was 6,257 for the "wets" and 6,879 for the "drys" in the city, and 723 for the "drys" in the county, making a total of 13,136 votes cast.

The "drys" are apparently victorious in Ionia county. In precinct three many of the "drys" were in the majority. In 1911 the "drys" won by 248.

Division of Time.

Jack—I've been waiting for you an hour and a quarter, Mary, and you look as if you had been away.

Mary—I know, but it took me a quarter of an hour to make up the time I had to conjecture to make up my mind where we would stop.

The Menagerie.

"What do you think about the future of the Progressive or Bull Moose party?"

"Don't bother me!" exclaimed Mr. Growcher. "I haven't yet got through thinking about the ground hog."

Occasional Standstill.

A member of congress talked about wars keep in the middle of the road and go straight ahead.

"Not always. There are times when he is required to stop, look and listen.

BALK AT RULE OF SECRECY

La Follette and Eight Associates in Senate to Defy Regulations Concerning Publicity.

Washington, April 6.—Nine members of the committee appointed by Senator La Follette, openly revolted against proceedings behind closed doors on Friday after an executive session in which the senate by a vote of 16 to 2 adopted a resolution offered by Senator M. Daniels of New Jersey to be a member of the interstate commerce commission. Senator La Follette declared on the floor that he proposed to defy the rules of the senate in future and discuss publicly legislation not affecting foreign relations and later it was announced that Senators Ridelnor, Gronna, Clapp, Kenyon, Norris, Jones and Gronna, Republicans, and Robertson, Progressive, would maintain the same attitude.

DOUGHERTY IS FOUND GUILTY

Former Banker and Educator of Illinois Convicted of Forgery—Served One Term in Penitentiary.

Peoria, Ill., April 7.—Newton C. Dougherty, former banker and school board head, was found guilty of forgery on Saturday. Dougherty was tried on charges not included in an indictment returned against him several years ago, which he was convicted and spent a term in the penitentiary. The jury in the present trial was out over three hours.

Rescued Sailors in Port.

Philadelphia, April 7.—Four survivors of the crew of the schooner Hunter were rescued by the steamship Dunbar from a life boat off the coast of Delaware. The schooner went down in a gale.

$180,000 Fire in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7.—Fire in the retail district did damage estimated at $180,000, destroying the store of the Acme Grocery and Color works at 2015 Second avenue and damaging two other stores.

Board of Trade Head Found Dead.

Arlington, N. J., April 6.—Adolph Amann, president of the Arlington board of trade, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver beside him. Apparently it was a case of suicide.

Noted Politician Is Dead.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—William Separd Bryan, formerly attorney general of Maryland, political orator, and leading tobacco of Baltimore died this evening.

SPRING FEVER IS HEALTHY

It Indicates Fresh Hopes and Renewed Buoyancy of Spirit.

How wonderfully that the spring weather has contributed to the community's pride one!

Spring fever, with all of its healthfulness, is the harbinger of fresh hopes and a buoyancy of spirit.

It noticed a passenger on a Detroit-Chicago train the other day who had started out on his trip with the evident intention of becoming deeply taken with one of the best sellers, that he might shorten the trip between the two cities. You have done the same thing yourself.

But his book had been cast aside. He had read only a few pages. His interest in it had lagged.

From the car windows he was could the fields and farms of Michigan. The fitches were carrying away the water and the other was chagrined crops were now streams bearing the overflow to the ocean. The farmer in his shirt sleeves, was repairing the fences after the winter drifts, the cattle showing proof of a winter's stalling and now heading here and there toward the meadows, the sheep nibbling from patches of grass, the farm hogs, in field and meadow, the farmer was repair this and that that necessary fixtures, here looking after his plow and there his harrow and on all sides were scenes which reminded the traveler that spring had come at last.

As the train sped onward and glimpses of the painter as he worked on the remaining outbuildings were revealed, the interest of the tourist was aroused and, when I asked him the reason, he answered: "Spring is here and I'm out of my winter's lethargy. Look at that barn—I'm going one season and one out two years. Mr. Tuff believes it is a waste of time and money to set out any kind of apples except those that will help build up a market for the "peasant" apples, he says, are not worth while, and he pays much care as these are of more permanent value. "We can grow good apples around Vanderbilt," he says. "Apples that have a good flavor and that will shine well in any mark. That is the kind of fruit we ought to produce (and some are producing) if we are going to succeed in the apple business. Michigan must pay more attention to the picking and packing of the fruit of the business. If we followed the methods of Oregon and Washington we could beat those fellows in their own markets. We cannot dump apples into barrels and pick them and expect them to compete with the coast growers. Careful selection of varieties, careful spraying of the trees, careful picking of the fruit, and just so careful wrapping and packing of the apples will bring just as fine returns in Michigan as the reddest apples any Oregonian ever saw in his best orchard. All this carefulness will bring greater rewards."

YUMA IS LOOKING UP.

Yuma, a little village northeast of Manistee, is going to the front. It is under much different conditions, however, than when the lumberjacks gave the town its name. It is one of the broken village. Long since the millions of feet of pine have disappeared down the Manistee river to the mills in Manistee. Many years have passed since the hum of the saws ceased to accompany the thud of the woodsmen at it in Michigan's forests passed before them, and in the place

Road Building in Emmet County.

Emmet county is one of the oldest of the northern Michigan counties, but road building has not been Emmet's long suit when it came to the last few years. Known for a quarter of a century, and rightly, as the county wherein Petoskey, most popular of all northern resorts, is located, Emmet county is celebrated for its many pretty resorts and fine farms—but not for good roads. The tourist complaints in recent years for state-toward roads, have caused the county to miss the new famous west Michigan pike, has put Emmet county on the map in the half-

TAKE UP SPRING WORK.

Use farmers around Houghton are preparing for spring work, although much snow still covers the ground. The farmers are confident and it will be a few weeks before plowing can be done.

Members of the Oriocola Boy Scouts who last year had much success with the Air Rifle Shooting contest, are getting several hundred bushels, are preparing for an interesting time in the organization will procure a large area this spring and plant the entire lo-

Backache Warns You

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease follows quickly if neglected.

CAMPAIGN IS A SUCCESS.

Thanks to the campaign waged against the tent caterpillar this winter through the efforts of field agitation lists and commissioners of schools in northern Michigan, apple trees in all western and northern Michigan in the coming year will be in far better condition than though the matter were left wholly to the farmers who own the trees where the commissioners and thousands of school children appeared. Half a dozen counties have made the gathering of tent caterpillar egg masses a business, being rewarded with prizes for the greatest number sent, has been tens of thousands of nests destroyed, each one of which contains from two hundred and fifty to three hundred eggs, and each egg means a wormless apple next year.

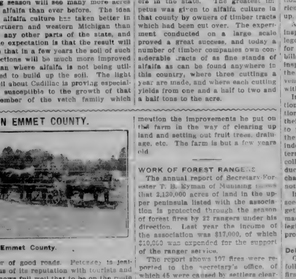
Throughout Michigan last summer and autumn extensive campaigns were conducted under the auspices of the agricultural college and county agricultural clubs, with the result that the coming season will see many more acres of the trees free from the pest. The campaign against the tent caterpillar has taken better in northern and western Michigan than in the parts of the state, and the expectation is that the result will be that in a few years the sale of such sections will be much improved land where apples can be raised and sold land to build up the soil. The light soil about Cadillac is proving especially adapted to the growth of apples. A member of the vetch family which

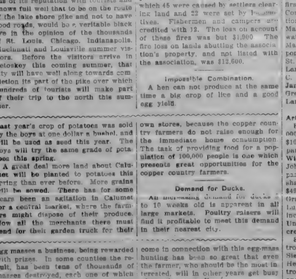
Alfalfa Field on a Farm Near Cadillac.

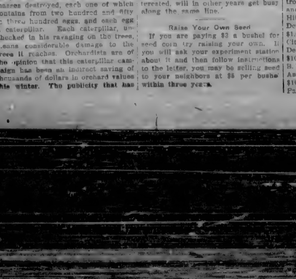
draws down the sustenance of the air and fixes it in the soil. Nitrogen that is good for it. In Wexford county, a large acreage is added each year, all of it is in the county in one of the leading farm products. The greatest interest in the growing of alfalfa is in that county by owners of timber tracts which have gone out over. The experiment conducted on a large scale proved a great success, and today a number of the prominent farmers own considerable tracts of as fine stands of alfalfa as can be found anywhere in this country, where three cuttings a year are made, and where each cutting yields from one and a half to two and a half tons to the acre.

WEXFORD TO THE FRONT IN ALFALFA CULTURE.

GOOD ROADS WORK IN EMMET COUNTY.







Special for Saturday
April 25th

Men's Suits

Grey or Brown mixed goods, regular $10 value.

For Saturday only

$5.98.

10 "S. & H." Stamps Free
On Wednesday, April 29th
Red Letter Day.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

- For The Men -

....SATURDAY SPECIAL.....

Men's Work Socks, double heel and toe regular price 15c, sold to-day 4 pair for 25c

Men's Work Socks, regular 15c value, sold to-day 4 pair for 25c

Now is the time to fit yourself out for the summer

WHERE?

At the Frenchmen's.

LEMIEUR'S

GONSER'S
The New Variety Store
SATURDAY SPECIAL—
9 inch German Ware Salad Bowls regular price
35c SATURDAY for 23c
Sale Commences 2 P. M.
Those who failed to get one of the Dishpans last week can obtain just as good a bargain this week.
WATCH FOR SATURDAY SPECIAL

Northern Michigan

Bellaire Independent: Judge Wm. Alderson went down to his Lone Tree Point resort on Torch Lake Monday to prepare for the opening of the season for the season. His first guests are expected to arrive about May 1st.

East Jordan Enterprise: County Road Commissioner Hernes B. Hipp started work to complete his section of the county road east from this city on Monday last. This section will be completed before tackling the section toward Charlevoix.

Boyne Journal: Mrs. Matilda Eaton, a long time resident of Charlevoix county, died at her home near Deer Lake yesterday afternoon. She was seventy-seven years of age and had spent about forty years in this county. The funeral will be held at the Deer Lake grange hall.

Ramona park, a large resort on the shore of Little Traverse bay, between Petoskey and Harbor Springs, was lately sold by Mrs. A. L. Bingham of Cleveland to F. V. Faulhaber, also of that city. The new owner leased the property to W. J. Cartright and Henry Stegeman of Petoskey, who will take charge May 1. The property consists of a large hotel and 40 acres of land. Mr. Cartright has been chief clerk of the Cushman house, Petoskey, for 20 years.

The Traverse City Iron Works company of Traverse City has secured the patent rights of the Hot Blast Grate company with factories at Big Rapids and Greenville, and has already begun the manufacture of Hot Blast Grates at Traverse City. The Hot Blast Grate is not a new invention, but has created a good demand on the market for 20 years. These grates can be placed under any boiler and are guaranteed to produce 10 times the draft with only half the consumption of fuel.

Petoskey News: Petoskey is surely to have a fine Masonic temple. This was fully and finally decided upon Thursday evening at a meeting of the Masonic association, an incorporated body, composed of representatives from the six Masonic bodies in Petoskey. A general meeting of Masons was held Thursday evening to hear the final report of a committee appointed to purchase a site. The committee reported having purchased the south eighty-five feet frontage of the Chrysler property on Petoskey street, running north from the alley. The deal called for a cash consideration and the site was selected from thirty-five properties submitted with prices. There is to be nothing done toward actual building until next year. But early next summer the building will be started and an early completion is contemplated.

The Grand Traverse region will not be far distant from one of the biggest demonstrations of naval vessels ever held on the Great Lakes this summer when the Great Lakes fleet of naval reserve vessels rendezvous at Mackinac Island for the first naval manoeuvers ever conducted on the great lakes in recent years. According to the present plan there will be an attack on Mackinac Island, which will be defended with a strong fleet from the naval militia vessels. The dates have been fixed for August 11 to August 18 inclusive, and according to present plans and announcements an officer from the regular navy will be stationed on each ship during the whole manoeuvers. A fine the many convoy at Mackinac Island the ships will hold target practice under the direction of the navy department, and ship scoring the highest number of points will be awarded the Great Lakes pennant.

Boyne Journal: W. J. (Bill) Pearson is one of the leading men in this section of the country these days and is mixed up with a job that will keep him out of mischief for many days to come. State Game and Forestry Warden Oates made Bill state deputy fire warden for the lower peninsula a few days ago and the office will be in Boyne Falls, where Bill would be busy detailing setters to corps of stenographers if he merely looks at matters as the ordinary official does, that is, get away with the job as he is requested to and never use his head in connection with the spending of the taxpayers' money. Those who know Bill, and really everyone does, will readily confess that he is not built that way; that is, Bill is different from the ordinary official in many ways. Instead of merely detailing letters to the various supervisors he is right out on the job himself forming organizations that will mean something when the time comes for action. He went down and had a confab with the boss and when he had finished the boss said, "Bill, go to it; that looks good to me, or words to that effect. Bill says the same proposition is a job in comparison to the forestry department, that if someone pinches a treed mother one can be grown in a short time, but that it takes more than a lifetime to grow timber.

EXPERT TEACHERS

Forty-six Counties Now Have Normal Schools For Education of Teachers

The state of Michigan has in operation forty-six county normal schools. These schools are conducted to train teachers for the rural schools. Each normal has two teachers and maintains a critic room where the students do practice teaching under the supervision of an expert teacher. Since these schools were established they have furnished over five thousand teachers to the rural schools. Students who have completed the eleventh grade in a good high school can complete the county normal course in one year. Graduates of county normal schools receive credit at the University of Michigan and at the state normal schools. Graduates of county normal schools who are also graduates of approved high schools may obtain a life certificate by attending a state normal school one year and one summer. High school graduates who have not had the county normal work, obtain the life certificate at a state normal in two years.

The demand for trained rural teachers is large this. School officers are awake to the need of employing efficient teachers. They realize the country must have as good teachers as the city and they are willing to pay enough to secure them.

County Normal Notes

DONA SHIRLEY

The class, through the kindness of Cora Wessels, was taken out in the City of Boyne Wednesday when it was planted fish. The trip was much enjoyed by the class.

Thursday and Friday the class and pupils of the Training Room got the garden in order and planted it.

Mildred Eskinger visited the Normal room Thursday afternoon.

Velma La Count and Bertie Howe were absent Thursday morning and Edna Srigley on Friday on account of sickness.

The class finished their study in psychology Monday by having a written test on how the study of psychology had helped each one.

Ester Walker spent Sunday at her home near East Jordan.

The Normal class attended the debate in the high school Thursday night given by the eighth grade. It was well handled and showed much work on the part of both pupils and teachers.

Iva Edwards called at the Normal room Monday afternoon.

Historical Society

Following is the program of the Historical Society for April 24th, with Mrs. W. J. Rachow:

Piano Solo ..... Mrs. A. A. Swinton
Vocal Solo ..... Mr. Otto Powers
Chorus ..... Girls from 7-8 Grades
Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. Alva Coulter
Comic Duet .....
Mrs. Clark Hulse, Mrs. J. A. Rush
Intermission.
Piano Trio ..... Dorothy Armstrong
Bernice Bush
Herbert Taggart
Vocal Solo ..... Dr. Frank Wilkinson
Reading ..... Mrs. Peter Vandermade
Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. W. B. Seville
Piano Solo ..... Dorothy Armstrong
Wilkinson Quartette.

This will be the last meeting of the year.

Teachers' Examination

The regular examination will be held in the High School building in the City of Charlevoix on Thursday and Friday, April 30 and May 1, beginning at 8:30 A. M. Standard time.

The questions in reading will be based on "Silas Marner" by George Eliot.

Certificates of all grades will be issued from this examination.

The annual eighth grade examination will be held in the usual places on May 14-15.

The questions in reading for the eighth grade examination will be taken from "The Vision of Sir Launfal."

A portion of the work in arithmetic and english is both of these examinations will be oral.

Respectfully submitted
J. H. Milford.

Socialist Lecture

Miss Florence A. Wattles, of Kokomo, Ind., will speak at the Bostel chem, Friday evening, April 24th, beginning at 8 o'clock on "The Moral Value of the Socialist Movement."

Miss Wattles is an eloquent speaker. Come and hear her. Women are cordially invited. No charge for admission.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acre close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. t

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Electric Bitters
Proved when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. Only 50c. and $1.00 at your druggist.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Current Comment.

Peace is the international needle in a haystack.—Baltimore Sun.

Now is the best possible time to place the fly swatter in commission.—Chicago News.

The eventual succession of fires throughout the country should remind everybody that eternal vigilance is the price of immunity.—Springfield Republican.

If the people don't want woman suffrage or if they do want it they should be able to state their wish in her movements. Women are now enabled to state it.—Kansas City Star.

The world is not only growing better, but nicer. A few years ago there were crime and criminals. Now there are only delinquents and the problem of delinquency.—Rochester Post-Express.

Foreign Affairs.

Yet they call Great Britain the United Kingdom.—Baltimore Sun.

In resuming his claims to the Spanish throne Don Jaime would appear to have thrown away the rain check of a last year's game.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A secret society terrorizes Portugal under the name of republicanism. It is vote right or die. You can lead a people to liberty, but you cannot make them drink.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Now that a Japanese cabinet has been wrecked by graft the latest imitators of Confucian civilization will have something besides the compass of the earth to think about for a good while to come.—New York World.

Town Topics.

The fire trap, St. Louis is learning, is not a feature of the slums exclusively.—St. Louis Republic.

A dollar a word it costs to curse in Cleveland. And it's almost a necessity in Cleveland.—New York American.

Chicago ought to have a house warming that will set a record when it gets all its contemplated improvements in.—Chicago News.

Some cities say they would rather have a pennant winning baseball team than a central reserve bank, but Philadelphia will be satisfied with both.—Philadelphia Press.

Wireless Whispers.

British North Borneo is now in wireless communication with the Philippines.

Condensed so useless but a few years ago, the Eiffel tow or has made Paris the center of the wireless world.

One of the greatest distances over which a wireless message is said to have been sent is from Berlin to a vessel voyaging between Hamburg and Africa, a distance of over 4,000 miles. To accomplish this feat the wireless waves had to travel over the Alps and the Algerian tableland.

English Etchings.

There are 8,000 filled regiments in the British army.

It is estimated that football costs England 17,000,000 annually.

Practically all the English manufacturers of sheet iron have formed an association in place of that dissolved several years ago.

Almost the only thing in the council in lieu of the English workingmen that did not rise in cost last year is rent, this is due to the high enlightenment even among the best class of workers.

The St. Louis man whom the surgeons had to relieve of $4.35 worth of tobacco—which he swallowed, when last should have had another operation performed on his cranium. It would be interesting to know what he finds out.

Down With The High Cost of Living

Special for Saturday
500 Fancy Pineapples at 12½c each.
COME EARLY

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1894.
It's the flour people want because they are made to buy these flours just because they are the best.
The labor is paid for here
The grain was bought here and the money spent here.
The taxes were paid here.
The price is right.
For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale
Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leads.

Musesco, Gypsine and Sani Flat,
Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware,
Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils,
Cook and Heating Stoves.
Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.

Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.

You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day; in the lungs to-morrow and the next day you may be fighting deadly pneumonia for your life. Don't fool with a cough. Inflamed and coughworn throat and lungs offer the best chance to consumption germs to begin their murderous work. There's only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a foid on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery until you are entirely cured. Sometimes a dose or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Thousands of cores like these show prompt to wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.

"I feel sure it's a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Ella Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption to-day, if I had not used this great remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is a thoroughly reliable remedy for all coughs, croup and lung troubles. We have used it in our family for fourteen years with the best results. It saved my mother when two doctors gave her up. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed nine weeks. At times of the time out of her mind so that she did not know me. I told father to get me two 50c bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, which he did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may publish this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.

"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Cogger."

Sold and recommended by
F. G. HINES & CO.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

"Tzar of the Breakfast Table"

The real delight of the breakfast table is the sipping of richly flavored Tzar Coffee.

It's the tonic for the day—the drink that invigorates and refreshes. Tzar comes to you fresh, aromatic and pure—35c a pound. Our three other well known brands are

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Pleasant Valley	40c

RO-VAC-CO Tzar Coffee
Pleasant Valley Coffee
Pleasant Valley Tea

Pleasant Valley Teas are unmistakably high grade and the favorite in thousands of homes. 50c—60c—80c a pound. Begin enjoying these High Grade goods today.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO 22

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydraulic Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Powdered Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Furnace Flux Stone
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Pete-Mitz Block. Over R. A. Lenhart & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
2074 Bridge St., I. O. O. F Block.
Shop Phone 134 Jr.
Residence Phone 134 Jr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

The 1914 Model.

Tenderfoot—Gosh! Full of life.
Dancing, prancing
Without stops.

Lassoing, roping,
All to—whistle
Skipping, jumping,
Showing style.

Equestrian, bolting
In and stopping
Fleeting, jumping
As one stumps

Spurring, rearing,
Freedom, gait,
Cost, only
Dollars, quit!
—Reynolds Fruitmans Review.

Some Opinions.

"She is certainly a pretty girl."
"Her fashionables are not so bad, but she has such an indifferent face."
"Positively bloody."
"It is weird! Her nose should be rather good looking."
"Why she is so affected; spoils her good looks."
"Hideous! Either, but too alike for."
"Pretty face, but such a figure!"
"Rather good figure, but her face!"
"She may not be so bad looking, but I saw her every one morning."
"Who's lovely?"
"I'm glad you think so."—Life.

Man's Portion.

Man seeks but little here below—
No, nothing like he could.
Because, so far as we can know,
He never gets one.
—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Man seeks but little here below—
But, oh! what he does get
And then he loses no end he go
As if he were possessed.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Future Highbrow.

He was a very solemn little boy, and his chin barely reached to the counter of the drug store on the day of his visit. The history of Mr. Kelley as he left Washington with but $2.50 in his pocket, and now he is a leader of faith in the gathering of the Order had of his chills, is major from gets to the people of the country, is almost patient.

The author has from until we can scarcely realize that but a few short years ago there was no grange, but for four unknown the great possibilities of the organization, that people doubted, hesitated and turned away and not only a few community gave their support to become members. It is a history well worth reading by all the Patrons in the land. It would render to them desire the privileges which they now enjoy and make them feel that they should use their utmost endeavors to perfection, and continuance and the power, even on and remarkable it more humble and faithful.

But, notwithstanding this slow beginning and the difficulties of inducing people to become members, Mr. Kelley and his associates proceeded with indomitable resolution, and seventy granges began to be formed in one place and in another. The progress, though at first slow, soon became rapid, and then, as is very frequently the case, things began to feel their strength. The Patrons began to feel themselves in politics and succeeded, though not for a short time in some places, in overturning the old political parties and electing members of their own order to office. But this was a fatal mistake and should never be repeated. The grange was formed by men who were Masons. To some extent the Masons work was drawn from in forming our rituals. One of the principles of the Masonic order is that politics must not enter into it. In the experience of ages that when politics is allowed to enter into its order dissensions follow. The country is and always will be divided between two large political parties. The experience of the Masonic order, which has stood for ages, has demonstrated, if anything can, that the grange should eschew politics; that while we may occasionally and should protest, when the action of the legislature or be represents the best interests of the country and politics—when will best subserve the interests of the grange we should not allow ourselves to be influenced by party ties. Time is on our side. We are now in a great measure free from the influence of the old political parties and the political parties of the day.

At the present time the grange is flourishing. We have hundreds of thousands of members in the United States, we have thousands of members in every state. We are bound together by ties of fraternal love, which the grangeman a common home for the various meetings. We meet there, the men, mothers and children, upon a common footing. We see the delicacy of the social visit and the entertainment that is provided by our ladies, and we, to some extent, among our more prosperous grangers, can the benefits of co-operation. The success of the grange in the Eastern states, which is devoted by which more than all the other combined. Time would fail us to detail the success of the granges with which we have been in the past, subject to its ups and downs, in its periods of prosperity and large membership, its periods of retrogression and decline.

Ashton, N. Y.

Fraternity.

The thought that inspired the founding of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry originated with one who had experienced the blessedness of fraternity in other orders. The good results thought at the inception of the grange have been realized, and the future of the connection with the grange structure is as bright.

Check Your April Coughs.

Thawing fronts and April rains chill you to the very marrow; you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You can't breathe—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. F. T. Davis, of Hickory Corner, Mich., "Was cured of a terrible cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed." Relief or money back. Fifty cents—Children like it. Get a bottle today. Sic and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

A BIT OF HISTORY

A Glance Into the Past When There Was No Grange.

A Fraternal Organization Formed by Men Who Were Models in Present Needs and Its Future Possibilities. Co-operation Necessary.

By AMASA J. PARKER.

During the years following the close of the civil war and while the United States government was sticking to reconstruction the government in the south, ex-union soldiers and loyal men began to be discouraged by the war scene of the government officials at Washington to seriously consider the institution of a fraternal society for the purpose of bringing the farmers of the north and south together, to teach them to be friendly interests and to unite them in their political affairs as farmers.

Among those men was O. H. Kelley, who after and became the founder and father of the grange. These people realized that there was looking from our thousand societies and orders which could provide for the individual of both men and women, which would be of benefit to them, which would be helpful to them, which would bind together the farmers of the country. These men constituted themselves a committee and drew up the plan, rules and regulations of our present order.

The very first grange that was instituted was at Fredonia, in our own state. The history of Mr. Kelley as he left Washington with but $2.50 in his pocket, and now he is a leader of faith in the gathering of the Order had of his chills, is major from gets to the people of the country, is almost patient.

The author has from until we can scarcely realize that but a few short years ago there was no grange, but for four unknown the great possibilities of the organization, that people doubted, hesitated and turned away and not only a few community gave their support to become members. It is a history well worth reading by all the Patrons in the land. It would render to them desire the privileges which they now enjoy and make them feel that they should use their utmost endeavors to perfection, and continuance and the power, even on and remarkable it more humble and faithful.

But, notwithstanding this slow beginning and the difficulties of inducing people to become members, Mr. Kelley and his associates proceeded with indomitable resolution, and seventy granges began to be formed in one place and in another. The progress, though at first slow, soon became rapid, and then, as is very frequently the case, things began to feel their strength. The Patrons began to feel themselves in politics and succeeded, though not for a short time in some places, in overturning the old political parties and electing members of their own order to office. But this was a fatal mistake and should never be repeated. The grange was formed by men who were Masons. To some extent the Masons work was drawn from in forming our rituals. One of the principles of the Masonic order is that politics must not enter into it. In the experience of ages that when politics is allowed to enter into its order dissensions follow. The country is and always will be divided between two large political parties. The experience of the Masonic order, which has stood for ages, has demonstrated, if anything can, that the grange should eschew politics; that while we may occasionally and should protest, when the action of the legislature or be represents the best interests of the country and politics—when will best subserve the interests of the grange we should not allow ourselves to be influenced by party ties. Time is on our side. We are now in a great measure free from the influence of the old political parties and the political parties of the day.

At the present time the grange is flourishing. We have hundreds of thousands of members in the United States, we have thousands of members in every state. We are bound together by ties of fraternal love, which the grangeman a common home for the various meetings. We meet there, the men, mothers and children, upon a common footing. We see the delicacy of the social visit and the entertainment that is provided by our ladies, and we, to some extent, among our more prosperous grangers, can the benefits of co-operation. The success of the grange in the Eastern states, which is devoted by which more than all the other combined. Time would fail us to detail the success of the granges with which we have been in the past, subject to its ups and downs, in its periods of prosperity and large membership, its periods of retrogression and decline.

Ashton, N. Y.

Fraternity.

The thought that inspired the founding of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry originated with one who had experienced the blessedness of fraternity in other orders. The good results thought at the inception of the grange have been realized, and the future of the connection with the grange structure is as bright.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Given Quick Relief
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-186 Wabash St., Chicago

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Bulletin

ORGANIZATION WORK.

Compensation of Organizers as Approved by the National Grange.

In accordance with the action taken by the national grange at Manchester, N. H., Nov. 12 to 22, 1913, a sum not exceeding $2,000 was appropriated to be expended in each state entitled to representation at the session of the national grange by the master and executive committee of the national grange in co-operation and with the approval of the master of said state in which said extension fund is used in building up and extending the Order in said state.

A sum not exceeding $5,000 was appropriated to extend the Order in other states not now entitled to representation in the national grange, said money to be used by the master and executive committee when and where in their judgment the best interests of the Order will be served.

The above to remain in force provided that the amount used does not reduce the resources of the national grange below $100,000 at the end of the year.

Regulations.

First—Organizers recommended by state masters approved by the executive committee of the national grange and devoting their entire time to organizing work as long as results are satisfactory to the executive committee of the national grange shall receive $3 a day, except Sundays, and expenses, which, in states of 3,000 members or less, shall be paid by the national grange and in states of over 3,000 members shall be paid one-half by the national grange and one-half by the state grange, the deputy fee of $5 per grange organized and paid by the national secretary to be retained and used to be deducted from bill before settlement.

Second—The amount of $25 will be used for each grange organized in states of 3,000 members or less and the amount of $15 in states of more than 3,000 members, organized by others than the especially employed organizer under particular No. 1 which is in addition to the deputy fee of $5 paid the organizer by the national secretary as heretofore stated.

Third—All granges organized shall be visited at least twice after organization by the organizer for instruction in the work.

Fourth—The basis for computing membership shall be the dues paid to the national treasurer for the year ending June 30, 1913.

Fifth—Granges organized under regulation No. 2 will be sent any officer of the state grange designated by the state master and based upon the report of the national secretary to be made to the executive committee monthly.

Seventh—The sum of $5 in addition to the amount provided for by the national grange will be paid to each organizer for granges organized and reported to the national secretary, said amount to be paid as provided in regulation No. 6.

The Grange In New Hampshire.

The Pennsylvania railroad will run excursion to Wilmington, Del., at the time of the National grange meet November. The local arrangements will be in charge of L. H. Hosley, North Woodstock, Conn.; E. E. Chapman, Ludlow, Mass., and George H. Lyon, Manchester, N. H.

As the long promised cipher code is in the hands of the printer, it is expected that the books will be issued in the early summer.

To have inserted the list of seventh degree initiates at the last session of the National grange would have delayed the publication of the Journal of Proceedings, made it a cumbersome book and added from 40 to 50 pages. It is greatly regretted by the members of the Chinese Hall, as arrangements have been made to print the list. Quite a large classes have always been printed, and it does not seem right to cease publishing the names of those initiated at the session in New Hampshire.

The New Hampshire grange will give a prize (annual) to one of the seven founders of the Order to the grange in each of the thirty-one deputy districts that has the highest score in literary work and attendance during the coming eight months.—George E. Hirsks.

Pennsylvania Grange Matters.

Pennsylvania is, as all grangers know, one of the most progressive and aggressive of the grange states. The Pennsylvania state grange is always actively interested in what is going on at the state capital that has a bearing on the farmer. State Master "Farmer" Cresse is entirely familiar with the methods of the legislature, having himself been a member for several terms, and his watchful eye is never off farm legislation. The state grange is looking to a more equitable distribution of taxes. At present real estate pays 16½ mills, while personal and personal property pays 4 mills. The grange also favors state aid for township roads and an increased school appropriation in our manner of reducing rural taxes. Along the line of community service Pennsylvania granges always take a leading place. Master Cresse recently said that the grange is the one real live body to create a healthy community, socially, morally and financially.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

Every game will dispute with great vivacity upon the possibility of a match game being changed, but it is man nobodyy enforces the principle that my own son will be banned if that principle not to be a very good humor with him.—Jenson.

MERIT SYSTEM AND HIGHWAYS.

Two applications of the merit system in highway work which will be tested with satisfaction by road builders have recently been made.

In Connecticut state employment has been put upon a merit system, both by means of the state civil service law which becomes effective on Aug. 1, 1913. As applied to the highway department, this law puts all of the officials and employees, with the exception of the state highway commissioner, into the classified service.

In New York state the appointment of six division engineers has been made by competitive examination. A description of the method of conducting these examinations was given by First Deputy Commissioner George A. Hisler at the recent special road meetings of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

If the road has been recognized just as every in the conduct of highway work could best be obtained by the selection of men with regard only to their fitness and ability, and it has been generally believed that the absolute minimum of political contamination from appointments of this kind was determined. But while those have been generally accepted as abstract principles, their actual application has not been as frequent as might be desired.—Dwight Brush.

Playgrounds In 1913.

Industrial work, sewing classes, debating, gardening, dramatics, music, moving picture shows, swimming, swimming, swimming, swimming, swimming, playgrounds and recreation centers during the past year. In at least several cities supervised playgrounds were opened for the first time. Altogether 602 municipal cities were active in developing and maintaining playgrounds and recreation centers, an increase of 101 during the year. In 342 of these there was regular paid supervision. In fifteen cities streets were set aside for play, and in ninety-six other cities this was permitted on certain streets. These are some of the interesting facts of the recreation census for the year ending Nov. 1, 1913, compiled by the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

Horrible Suspicion.

Her Father—Do you mean who had called to tell the disquieting. There's a very serious proposition. Can you support a family? Her Suitor—Great Scott! You haven't lost your job, have you?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Education is all paint. It does not alter the nature of the wood that is under it. It only improves its appearance a little.—Stillpoke.

—The—
Best Looking House
Is not the one which is the most frequently painted, but the one on which the paint lasts the longest. Repeated painting because of fading colors, cracked and peeling paint, can be avoided by the use of
Heath & Milligan
Best Prepared Paint
It imparts a beautiful, smooth, oil-gloss coating which which retains its luster and tenacity for years.
Every drop is uniform. Every drop goes through seven slow thorough processes of manufacture. That's why if you use it you won't have to repaint for the longest kind of a time. A sample shade card free—ask for it.
CHARLEVOIX
Hardware Company

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that his father had married, which his father founded and nourished his immense income on, he finds, has failed. He voluntarily turns his entire fortune over to his creditors for the corporation.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

To be outdoor! All that light and color and comfort and pleasure would burn and sparkle on just the same, though he was no longer within the circle of its effulgence—shivering perhaps, he thought with a twisted smile, at some cheerless occupation that called for no experience, to pay for a meal to some second-rate restaurant and a pallet in some shabby-genteel, hall bedroom, till his clothes were replaced by ill-fitting "hand-me-downs"—till his wretched gradations he arrived finally at the status of the dine-out in the gallery and five-cent cigars.

There was one way back. It lay through the backneyed gateway of marriage. Youth, comeliness and fortune, in the world he knew, were a fair exchange for wealth any day. "Value received—the sum of $250,000 cash, through his mind. Why not? Others did so. And so for himself. It perhaps need be no question of plain and spinsterish millions—there was Katharine Fargo!

In his heart John Valiant was aware, by those subtle signs which men and women alike distinguish, that while Katharine Fargo loved him, and for most her own wonderful person, he had been an easy second to her regard.

John Valiant looked down at the hollow upturned to the moon, the eyes shining in the dimness. A little hot ripple ran over him. "Not on your life, Chum!" he said. "No shame—low, better! There must be other things besides money and social position in this doddering old world, after all! We're going to begin something for ourselves, if it's only raising cabbages! And we're going to start it without any baby-sashing—the nurse never held our noses when we took our castoreil!"

It was folded down, that old bright page. Plans had been written in the rose-colored chapter. And even as he told himself, he was conscious of a new gayety—something that had been snowly dawning within him, a sense of courage, even of zest, and a furtive hatred of the selfpity that had wrenched him even for a moment.

He turned from the window, picked up his letters, and followed by the dog went slowly up another flight to his room.

He tore open the letters abstracted. If the usual dinner-card or two, a failure's spring announcement, a chronic serial from an enthusiastic marble-quarrying company, a quarterly statement of a club house-committee. The last two missives bore a nondescript look.

One was small, with the name of a legal firm in the corner. The other was larger, opulent, and heavy, of stout Manila paper, and here, down one side, a goofy presentiment of page stamps proclaiming that it had been registered.

What's in that, I wonder? he said to himself, and then, with a smile at the unmeritious speculation, opened the smaller envelope.

"Dear Sir," began the letter, in the most unconspicuously conventional of typewriting:

"Dear Sir:

"Enclosed please find, with this deed, a memorandum opened in your name by the late John Valiant some years before his death. It was his desire that the services indicated in connection with this estate should continue till this date. We hand you herewith our check for $250.00 (two hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty cents), the balance in your favor which please your receipt.

"And oblige,

"Yours very truly,

"Emerson and Ball."

"(Enclosure)

He turned to the memorandum. It showed a sizable initial deposit against which was entered a series of annual tax payments with minor disbursements credited as "inspection and care." The tax receipts were pinned to the account.

The large wrapper contained an unsealed envelope, across which was written in faded ink and in an unfamiliar clothing, slanting handwriting, his own name. The envelope contained a creased yellow parchment, from backsun whose folds three clumped and fluttered down upon the floor a long flattish object wrapped in a paper, a newspaper clipping and a letter.

Puzzled he unfolded the crackling thing in his hands. "Why," he said half aloud, "it's—it's a deed made over to me." He overran it swiftly. "Part of an old Colony grant * * * a plantation in Virginia, twelve hundred odd acres, given under the hand of a viceregal governor to the adventurous century. I had no idea there in the United States went back so far as that!" His eye fled to the end. "It was my father's! What could he have wanted of an estate in Virginia? It must have come into his hands in the course of business."

He picked up the newspaper clipping. It was worn and brown in the folds as if it had been carried for months in a pocket.

"It will interest readers of this section of Virginia (the paragraph began) to learn, from a recent transfer received for record at the County Clerk's office, that Damory Court has passed to Mr. John Valiant, minor—

He turned the paper over and found a date; it had been printed in the year of the transfer. Mr. Valiant, when he was six years old—the year his father had died.

"—John Valiant, minor, the son of the former owner.

"There are few indeed who do not recall the tragedy with which in the public mind the estate is connected. The fact, moreover, that this old homestead has been left in its ground state (for, as is well known, the house has remained with all its contents and furnishings untouched) to rest during so long a term of years unoccupied, could not of course fail to be commented on, and this circumstance alone has perhaps tended to keep alive a melancholy story which may well be forgotten."

He read the elaborate, rather stilted phraseology in the twenty-year-old paper with a wondering interest. An old house," he mused, "with a bad name. Probably he couldn't sell it, and maybe nobody would ever live in it. That would explain why it remained so long unencumbered. Evidently there are no records of rentals. Probably the land was starved and run down.

"It's an offset to the hail-brotherhood idea, at any rate," he said to himself humorously. "It holds out an excuse nicely owning within him, a sense of courage, even of zest, and a furtive hatred of the selfpity that had wrenched him even for a moment.

He turned from the window, picked up his letters, and followed by the dog went slowly up another flight to his room.

He tore open the letters abstracted. If the usual dinner-card or two, a failure's spring announcement, a chronic serial from an enthusiastic marble-quarrying company, a quarterly statement of a club house-committee. The last two missives bore a nondescript look.

One was small, with the name of a legal firm in the corner. The other was larger, opulent, and heavy, of stout Manila paper, and here, down one side, a goofy presentiment of page stamps proclaiming that it had been registered.

What's in that, I wonder? he said to himself, and then, with a smile at the unmeritious speculation, opened the smaller envelope.

"Dear Sir," began the letter, in the most unconspicuously conventional of typewriting:

"Dear Sir:

"Enclosed please find, with this deed, a memorandum opened in your name by the late John Valiant some years before his death. It was his desire that the services indicated in connection with this estate should continue till this date. We hand you herewith our check for $250.00 (two hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty cents), the balance in your favor which please your receipt.

"And oblige,

"Yours very truly,

"Emerson and Ball."

"(Enclosure)

He turned to the memorandum. It showed a sizable initial deposit against which was entered a series of annual tax payments with minor disbursements credited as "inspection and care." The tax receipts were pinned to the account.

The large wrapper contained an unsealed envelope, across which was written in faded ink and in an unfamiliar clothing, slanting handwriting, his own name. The envelope contained a creased yellow parchment, from backsun whose folds three clumped and fluttered down upon the floor a long flattish object wrapped

For a Long Time John Valiant Sat Motionless, the Opened Letter in His Hand, Staring at Nothing.

tombed on the wreck of a Virginia plantation, a would-be country gentleman on an automobile and not a nothing a year!

He bestowed himself of the fallen letter and possessed himself of it quickly. It lay with the superscription side down. On it was written, in the same hand which had addressed the other envelope:

For my son, John Valiant.

When he reaches the age of twenty-five.

That then had been written by his father—and he had died nearly twenty years ago! He broke the seal with a strange feeling as if, walking in some familiar thoroughfare, he had stumbled on a lichened and sunken tomb-stone.

"When, you read this, my son, you will have come of age—maybe. I'm curious to think that this black block ink may be faded to gray and thin a while, while paper yellowed, just from lying waiting so long. But strangest of all is to think that you, yourself, whose brown head hardly tops this desk, will be as tall (I hope) as I! How I wonder what you will look like then! And shall I—the real, real, I, I mean—be peering over your strong broad shoulder as you read? Who knows? Wise men have dreamed such a thing possible—and I am not a bit wise.

"John, you will not have forgotten that you are a Valiant. But you are also a Virginian. Will you have discovered this for yourself? Here is the deed to the land where I and my father, and his father, and many, many more Valiants before them were born. Sometime, perhaps, you will know why you are John Valiant of New York instead of John Valiant of Damory Court. I can not tell you myself, because it is too true a story, and I have forgotten how to tell any but fairy tales, where everything happens right, where the Prince marries the beautiful Princess and they live happily together ever after.

"You may never care to live at Damory Court. Maybe the life there will know so well by the time you read this will have wedded you to it, well! If so, well and good. There is the old place to your son. But there is such a thing as racial habit, and the call of blood. And I know there is such a thing as a fate. Your father's fate, my fate, my grandfather's fate, so the tradition put it. It was my fate to go away, and I know now—since distance is not made by miles alone—that I myself shall never see Damory Court again. But life is a strange wheel that goes round and round and comes back to the same point again and again. And it may be your fate to go back. Then perhaps you will cry that, oh, not on the old white brick skin rug—never again with me holding your small, small hand!—

"Wishing-House! Wishing-House! Where are you?

"And this old parchment deed will answer.

"Here I am, Master, here I am!"

"Ah, we are only children, after all, playing out our plays. I have had many toys, but O John, John! The ones I treasure most are all in the Never-Never Land!"

CHAPTER IV.

A Valiant of Virginia.

For a long time John Valiant sat motionless, the opened letter in his hand, staring at nothing. He had the sensation, spiritually, of a traveler awakened with a rude shock amid wholly unfamiliar surroundings.

He was trying to remember—to put two and two together. His father had been honorable, honest; yes, he had known that. But he had known nothing whatever of his father's early life or of his forebears, since he had been old enough to wonder about such things, he had had no one to ask questions of.

Phrases of the letter ran through his mind: "Sometime, perhaps, you will know why you are John Valiant of New York instead of John Valiant of Damory Court." * * * I cannot tell you myself." There was some tragedy, then, that had blighted the place, some "melancholy story" as the clipping put it.

He bent over the deed spread out upon the table, following with his finger the long line of entanglement. "John Valiantes," he muttered; what odd spelling! Robert Valiant—with one "e." Here, in 1735, they had begun to be "s." There was something strange about that spelling. It was a line of dates. "Valiant, Always a Valiant. How they held on to it! There's never a break."

A curious pride, new-born and self-conscious, was dawning in him. He was descended from ancestors who had been no weaklings. A Valiant had settled on those acres under a royal governor, before the old frontier fighting was over and the Indians had entirely retired to the westward. The sons of those who had served as sons and savages had bowed their strong bodies and their strong hands to raise the forests and turn the primeval jungles into golden plantations.

There stole into his mood an very suggestion of intensity. Why sound the date assigned for that deed's death, the nations are brought and without resources for the future; for the next hundred years there will be of abnormal proportions, worst of all, there are no young men left to breed a future race. It has all caused many to say it were accomplish anything in the long run that could not much better be gained by judicial and peaceable methods. I have a lurking suspicion, from what I heard in Italy last year, that many Italians feel the same way after the war in Tripoli. Everywhere, in England and America, as well as in Germany, many have been asking: "Who starts war scares? Who advocates the rose of arrogants and big navies?" Yes, "the originator says themselves?"

New industry in Mississippi.

The advent of the Sicilian cotton boll weevil has caused at least one new industry to spring up in Pike county, namely, the gathering, grinding and shipping leaves of the sassafras tree to be used as an article of commerce. The product is known as "file," and seven barrels of it, aggregating 750 pounds, were shipped to New Orleans from here recently by F. W. Allen, a progressive farmer, residing seven miles east of Magnolia. Mr. Allen has a mill made specially for grinding "file," and he shipped a small quantity of it last year. While the article is used extensively in the preparation of "gumbo file," the delicious soup which has made French cooking famous, the demand for it is very limited. The leaves are gathered in July and August, and are thoroughly dried in the shade before being carried to the mill. It requires about three hundred pounds of green leaves to make one hundred pounds of meal.—Magnolia News.

Postage Stamps.

The postage stamp first made its appearance in 1840. Its inventor was James Chalmers, a printer of Dundee, who died in 1853. England adopted the adhesive stamp in 1839, and issued the first stamps for the use of the public in 1840. A year later stamps were introduced into the United States and Switzerland, and soon afterward made their appearance in France, Belgium and Bavaria.

COST OF WAR DURING 1913

Many Converts Made to Peace Cause by the Fierce Struggle in the Balkans.

The Balkan war has made innumerable converts to the peace cause, declares Frederick Lynch in the Yale Review. It has revolted the twentieth century conscience. It has made thousands ask the question, that Life asked under its famous picture: "Must It Always be?" More than ever we have said "Surely there must be some better way!" Many are saying: "Is what one gets worth the price paid for it?" This change of heart has been noticeable in the busy press. There has been a distinct progress toward the advocacy of judicial methods during the year. It has not all been due to the exhibition of savagery in the Balkans, nor the inhuman atrocities perpetrated by all concerned; but it was partly responsible for the revelation of the futility of it all. Hundreds and thousands of lives have been lost, thousands of homes are fatherless and poverty-

GET THE PUBLIC INTERESTED

Salesman Who Can Do That, and Has the Right Goods, May Be Sure of Success.

"Attract the attention of the public," said a man who has succeeded in virtually every line. Next comes the question of how much the demand for it is very limited. The leaves are gathered in July and August, and are thoroughly dried in the shade before being carried to the mill. It requires about three hundred pounds of green leaves to make one hundred pounds of meal.—Magnolia News.

Wolverine News

Grand Rapids.—The stay-at-home voter was urged to get out and cast a ballot in the uncontested by most of ten members of this city.

Kalamazoo.—Policies are investigating the discovery by two boys of a babe's body in Portage creek. The babe was apparently several days old and had been in the water for some time.

Grand Rapids.—A gasoline stove exploded. While no one was burned a score of men, women and children fleeing in the fire building were forced to flee into the open air, scantily clad.

Pellston.—Mrs. Jacques Wakefield, who left her husband in Roanoke, Ill., and eloped with Clement Deplange, who left his family in Paris, last week, have been sent back to Battle Creek by Sarnia immigration officials.

Hesperia.—Miss Mary McNamara, sixty-seven years old, of Genoa died of nervous breakdown at St. Joseph's sanitarium, Ann Arbor. She had taught school for 40 years and did not leave her position until three weeks ago. Dr. William McNamara of Battle Creek is a nephew.

Marshall.—The police of San Luis Obispo, Cal., have ascertained that Martin Grossling of this city has a long criminal record which will be heard against him in Michigan for the murder of Charles Quinn. Greening left Marshall for San Luis Obispo, on a charge of shooting up a disorderly house here.

Battle Creek.—Union City was selected as the 1916 meeting place for the District Christian Endeavor convention, after a two-day session here. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Ella Gilmore, Marshall; vice-president Mrs George Teats, Battle Creek; secretary, Charles Wood ward, Battle Creek; treasurer, Martin Maxwell, Battle Creek. There were 400 delegates present.

Ionia.—Gerald Cross, and Louis Brown, two boys at the Michigan reformatory, have escaped. They cleared the yard and left in broad daylight by tying themselves down with a rope made of strips of sheets used for covering bread. They had been left in the yard to prepare supper for those at work on the farm. Cross was sent up from Clinton county in 1911, for burglary. Brooks was sent up from Wayne for forgery.

Adrian.—Fire nearly wiped out the Michigan Sugar factory at Deerfield 14 miles east of this city. The Odd Fellows' building, E. H. Kingsbury's meat market, the Carpenters' hall and home and the Deerfield store.

Chicago and two other houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000 with the insurance prorated on a special train from Adrian with the Adrian fire department, but the fire had gained headway.

Saginaw.—That the county will not be allowed to take any steps to repair the county jail is evinced by a resolution adopted by the board of the state board of corrections and charities. A representative when here told the board that if he made a move to repair the county jail the board would close it. The jail has been condemned a number of times by the state which has that authority has no time to condemn.

Mount Pleasant.—Mrs. Jessie Wilson, aged about 40 years, wife of James Wilson, has brought suit for $12,000 under the "survival act" against James Wilson. Wilson was killed November 2, 1913, by being struck by an auto driven by Johnson, a merchant of the city. Wilson was the city professional. Hessian serpents dance and incompetency on the part of the driver, several other acts of negligence are charged. It is the first fatal case caused by alleged careless use of an automobile in Isabella county.

Cheboygan.—The battling up of ice floes in the straits makes it look as though mountains of ice are piling up in the straits between the Michigan and Huron. A brisk wind, however, will quickly clear the ice floes. Ice fishing started out with nets hoping to force a passage through the ice floes in the straits. Tuesday morning. The tug Rob Stevenson and the tug Gilmore are both in dry dock for repairs. The Stevenson will go into the water April 15, the Gilmore next week.

Grand Rapids.—The establishment of a suffrage paper in Michigan has been the result of a series of meetings lately of local women and it is expected the world will be added to active circulation work will be commenced. The paper is expected to be backed by the Michigan Equal Suffrage association, and will probably be published by Mrs. Frank Wilkinson, a former Grand Rapids newspaper man, now in Lansing. Mr. Wilkinson has had several conferences with suffragists who have promised cooperation.

Saginaw.—Fire destroyed the mills, half of the Derby block on North Water street, causing a loss of about $100,000. Lee & Cady of Detroit, owners of the Valley City Coffee & Spice mills, were the heaviest losers, but their stock was partially covered with a loss placed at $40,000 on the building and contents. The total loss on building is $25,000. Daniel Lyon & Co., commission merchants, loss $25,000; F. W. Carlisle & Co., $10,000, and C. W. Light Plumbing establishment and junk dealers, the block loses $4,000, the three latter being insured.

Lansing.—Many children escape being born in Michigan because a most school fires occur when school is not in session," declared Superintendent of Public Instruction Fairbanks. He says there have been many fires in Michigan during the last six years that Mr. Keeler has been connected with the department of public instruction, he states that no school children have been seriously burned or injured. The most disastrous fire was at Ironwood where a large frame school building was destroyed. The students escaped from the building, however, with little confusion and no one was hurt.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. LAWRENCE MASTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis.—"At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicines but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I owe my good health to my continued use of ever since."—Mrs. M. J. BIGO, Box 32, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in this country.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

BOTH INSECTICIDE AND STRONG

Young English Author Especially Gifted With Talent Along Fairy Lines Other Than Writing.

Eldred Reynolds, the young English woman who is the author of the novel "Whispering Dust," belongs to an old Yorkshire family, and numbers among her ancestors Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer. Her post Bloomfield and James Ward and George Meredith, both noted as authors. Miss Reynolds spent her childhood on a wide, heather-covered Yorkshire moor and the wild Cornish coast. This action for source freedom and the romantic which she voices in "Whispering Dust" is doubtless the result of her early environment.

The book lists in the romantic manner on the Mediterranean in Egypt, but the heroine, who thirty years of cramping dotted sleep" longs to accomplish something, can by no means be identified with the author. Miss Reynolds has published a great deal in less than a year, and she created enough notice to be noticed, write, acted and produce for home and school before reached her teens; published her first story at sixteen and her first novel, "Red of the Rock," at twenty. She has a decided talent for drawing and singing and her favorite recreations show that she can be by no means a dreamer. Among them are riding, sailing, fishing, dancing, winter sports, cinematography, amateur theatricals, photography, painting, drawing and sing-ing.

Caravaggio Picture Found.

An important find has been made in the art collection of Marchese della Rigata at Pisano. It is a painting by Caravaggio, which had been lost sight of for many years. The painting was known to connoisseurs through a print in the Galleria degli Uffizzi.

Big di Pietro, the secretary of this gallery, was determined to find the picture. It was known that in the year 1700 it was in possession of the Corretani family, which is now extinct.

Cheboygan.—The backing up of ice floes in the straits makes it look as though mountains of ice are piling up in the straits between the Michigan and Huron. A brisk wind, however, will quickly clear the ice floes. Ice fishing started out with nets hoping to force a passage through the ice floes in the straits. Tuesday morning. The tug Rob Stevenson and the tug Gilmore are both in dry dock for repairs. The Stevenson will go into the water April 15, the Gilmore next week.

Grand Rapids.—The establishment of a suffrage paper in Michigan has been the result of a series of meetings lately of local women and it is expected the world will be added to active circulation work will be commenced. The paper is expected to be backed by the Michigan Equal Suffrage association, and will probably be published by Mrs. Frank Wilkinson, a former Grand Rapids newspaper man, now in Lansing. Mr. Wilkinson has had several conferences with suffragists who have promised cooperation.

Saginaw.—Fire destroyed the mills, half of the Derby block on North Water street, causing a loss of about $100,000. Lee & Cady of Detroit, owners of the Valley City Coffee & Spice mills, were the heaviest losers, but their stock was partially covered with a loss placed at $40,000 on the building and contents. The total loss on building is $25,000. Daniel Lyon & Co., commission merchants, loss $25,000; F. W. Carlisle & Co., $10,000, and C. W. Light Plumbing establishment and junk dealers, the block loses $4,000, the three latter being insured.

Lansing.—Many children escape being born in Michigan because a most school fires occur when school is not in session," declared Superintendent of Public Instruction Fairbanks. He says there have many fires in Michigan during the last six years that Mr. Keeler has been connected with the department of public instruction, he states that no school children have been seriously burned or injured. The most disastrous fire was at Ironwood where a large frame school building was destroyed. The students escaped from the building, however, with little confusion and no one was hurt.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

BOTH INSECTICIDE AND STRONG

Young English Author Especially Gifted With Talent Along Fairy Lines Other Than Writing.

Eldred Reynolds, the young English woman who is the author of the novel "Whispering Dust," belongs to an old Yorkshire family, and numbers among her ancestors Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, the post Bloomfield and James Ward and George Meredith, both noted as authors. Miss Reynolds spent her childhood on a wide, heather-covered Yorkshire moor and the wild Cornish coast. This action for source freedom and the romantic which she voices in "Whispering Dust" is doubtless the result of her early environment.

The book lists in the romantic manner on the Mediterranean in Egypt, but the heroine, who thirty years of cramping dotted sleep" longs to accomplish something, can by no means be identified with the author. Miss Reynolds has published a great deal in less than a year, and she created enough notice to be noticed, write, acted and produce for home and school before reached her teens; published her first story at sixteen and her first novel, "Red of the Rock," at twenty. She has a decided talent for drawing and singing and her favorite recreations show that she can be by no means a dreamer. Among them are riding, sailing, fishing, dancing, winter sports, cinematography, amateur theatricals, photography, painting, drawing and sing-ing.

Comparisons.

"My boy has a swelled head from overpraise."

"So has mine from the mumps."

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that I could not sleep. I was in a nervous state. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash spread and I scratched until at times I got no sleep at all.

"I read about Cuticura and took treatments for about one year, but they did not do me any good. I then began using them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again."—(Signed) H. W. Riley, Nov. 5, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address, post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

How a man does hate to make love to a woman who wears spectacles all the time.

SPRING SUGGESTION.

Take two or three Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills upon retiring a few evenings and you will say that they are the best Spring Medicine you've ever taken. Sold everywhere. 25 cents.—Adv.

But many a slip occurs soon after the cup has been to the lip.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

OCEANA A FAMOUS FRUIT SECTION.

Oceana county, famous as a fruit section. Forty years ago some enterprising farmers discovered that the western part of the county produced peaches of great flavor and that the profits from growing this fruit were encouraging. As a result, the county became a great peach growing section. The above scene shows the fruit harvest upon the Frank Miller farm in Claybanks township.

HOW BOOST WORK IS BEING PUSHED

The development of western Michigan is being carried forward along three distinct lines. There is the missionary work which has to do with the raising of the standards of the people who are already residents of this territory; then the foreign immigrant work which is concerned with the idea of interesting the people of other sections and other states in the western Michigan country, with the hope that they will eventually change their residences and help to make this region prosperous and famous. Third, there is that line of work which has to do with the advertising of the products of the region particularly agricultural products, with the idea of securing bigger and better returns for that which the people have to sell.

The local, or home missionary, work as it is sometimes called, has been developed to a high degree and the results are surprising, even to those who broad outlooks and vigorous imaginations. The machinery which will keep this work going for the next 50 or perhaps 100 years, has been elaborated until it is interesting because of its completeness and effectiveness. In raising the standards, the aim has been to raise the industrial standards, the intellectual, and the moral. The industrial standards have been raised by the adoption of better methods of agriculture. Probably 100 different devices have been invented to do the work and the farmer has to use no complex, that but few people see, as a whole, the machinery that is doing the work. The people have been urged to select good locations, to study soil conditions, to cultivate better than ever before, to spray, to harvest in efficient ways and to market to the best advantage. To accomplish all this work the agricultural experiment stations have been utilized. Field men from the Development Bureau, from the agricultural college, from the corporations having extension departments, and from the federal government, have been sent into the territory in all directions, to do the work that they have. Many schools have given lectures on agricultural subjects. Many high schools have employed men to devote their time to this work. Farmers institutes, the utilizes of printed matter bearing upon the various topics, have been distributed by individuals, by schools, banks and other agencies. Then the 100 newspapers in the western Michigan territory have printed column upon column of reading matter bearing in one way or another, upon this problem of better farming.

While the big accomplishments have been made in the realm of industry, great advance is also recorded in the matter of raising the intellectual and moral standards. The part of the work of development has been largely carried forward by the school men who have worked diligently to secure better and more useful schools and to put a premium upon high ideals so far as related to right living and honest business.

Despite the fact that the main thought of the founders of the Bureau was that of getting new settlers, this phase of the work has become almost a secondary consideration. Big exhibits have been made in the larger cities in the nearby states, and those sands of people have been induced to come to western Michigan for the purpose of making it their home. There is not a county of the 30 making up the territory, but what has gained settlers in its agricultural sections. It is true that some of the counties have suffered a slight loss in rural population, but it is also true that their loss would be far greater but for the new people that the campaign of development has succeeded in bringing into the section.

Inasmuch as there are thousands of acres of as good land as this out of doors yet to be taken up and put under the plow, it is reasonable to believe that much emphasis in the future will be laid upon this phase of the development work. Efforts undoubtedly will be made to secure for western Michigan that portion of the rural population within the states of Illinois that is looking for new lands. Exhibits, illustrated lectures and printed matter will be used in the campaign to the end that to attract settlers to this region. The work of opening up new markets for the products of western Michigan is just being taken up in a big way. Plans are being made for the coming years. Michigan apples, Michigan cherries, Michigan peaches and Michigan potatoes will be advertised until the best crops will be demanding these products.

Furthermore, plans are being made to invade foreign fields that new markets may be found for the products of the people of this region have to sell. The idea is to convince that is a reasonable time the machinery for marketing products of this region will be as well elaborated as is now the machinery for carrying forward the work of development. And when that day comes the people of the territory will be as prosperous and as influential that their force will be a factor in all questions concerning the portion of the world.

Junior Agricultural Club.

A junior agricultural club has been organized in connection with the village schools of Scottville in Mason county. The club has elected a set of officers and an advisory board, the county commissioner of schools being one of the members of the latter. The object of the organization is to promote an interest in and knowledge of rural and home life among the young people of the state. The local club is to be a unit in a county organization and the county organization a unit in the state organization. This particular club starts out with 72 members, with a consecrating the wisdom of giving a school exhibit next fall.

Plan Road Improvement.

Sweetwater township in Lake county is taking the initiative in the matter of issuing bonds in the sum of $1,000 for the purpose of improving its share of the trunk line highway which extends from Grand Rapids north towards Petoskey.

Coarse Feed for the Cows.

Give the cow all the coarse feed she will eat, such as roots, silage and hay, and then add a quarter to one-third of a pound per day as she gives milk. This method insures that the cow gets enough to eat, yet not so much concentrates as to injure her.

Poultry Lice.

Money in poultry lice is just so much less money in poultry. Cut off the lice. Good dust baths of sifted coal ashes and land plaster will do it.

Ancient Stage to Be Used.

A more than usually interesting dramatic revival is announced for April 16, when the "Agamemnon" of Aeschylus will be performed in the ancient Greek theater of Syracuse.

Nearly 21 centuries have passed since Hiero I embellished his city with the theater which tradition attributes to the architect Demotopor Myrilla.

Aeschylus must have taken refuge in the court of Hiero very soon after its completion, and it may be conjectured that the great tragedy, which began with the "Agamemnon," was often performed on its stage. It is certain that the "Persians" was performed there and a work written for the occasion by Aeschylus, entitled the "Women of Aetna" which no trace remains.—New York Sun.

One's Ancestors.

How many male and female ancestors were required to bring you into the world? Figure it out, remembered that you should have a father and mother. That makes two human beings. Each of them must have had a father and mother. That makes four human beings. Each of them must have had a father and mother. That makes eight more human beings. So on we go back to the time of Jesus Christ, 56 generations. The calculation then resulting shows that 18,446,744,073,709,551,616 human beings have taken place to bring you into this world—you who read these lines! All this since the birth of Christ—not since the beginning of time.

Canal Comment.

"Charley dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "they are having a great deal of agitation about the big canal, aren't they?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know, I sometimes think it might have been better if we had been content with the old-fashion kind canals where all the talking was done by the man who was driving the mule!"

Not Much.

Hen—Do you think much of Jimmie?

Tom—No, only about twenty-four hours a day.—Judge.

All Shades.

"Will you give me a lock of your hair?"

"Certainly. What color do you prefer, green, purple or curlies?"

It is easy to distinguish cut glass from the other kind; the other kind is found on bargain counters.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the brightest and fastest. Adv.

Summer comfort is better than summer misery. Cut out the hot, stifling, exhausting hot cook range during the summer is misery that no woman need endure. The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame cook stove does the work of any stove ever made, while keeping your kitchen comfortable and cool.

Burns kerosene, convenient, economical, clean, work or no trouble. Soon saves its cost in fuel bills. Operated with ease, gives without the expense, none of the inconvenience of gasoline.

Make the Heavy Summer Cooking Easy

2, 3 and 4 Burner Sizes

Keeps the Kitchen Cool and Fuel Bills Low

The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame cook stove has a fine cabinet top with warming shelves, and a protector rim that does the best baking and roasting ever tested. Special patented broiler drawer. Shelves on back make it over, increasing tenderness and flavor.

Let your dealer show you the NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame cook stove or burner. Ask especially to see the Warming Shelves and the Cabinet Top. Or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency and a freeze

Valuable Cook Book, 8 cents. This illustrated recipe book will be sent upon receipt of stamps to cover cost of mailing.

The Kerosene Oil Cook Stove

Chicago, Ill.

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

No Dirt No Trouble

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but positively compel the liver to do its duty. Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a douche Paxtine is powerful for healing catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c, large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PAXTINE

FARVER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair troubles. 50c. at Druggists.

Cholerine

Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Pains, Nausea, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Nervous Headache, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Blood Poisons, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Female Weakness, Sleeplessness, Impotency, Loss of Vitality, Kidney Troubles, Bladder Troubles, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Piles.

Sold by Druggists, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Dr. Peter's Medical Advisory, 1000 Pages, Sent Free.

Dr. Peter's Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Sure Favorite

—saves the housewife much thankless cooking—

Post Toasties

The factory cooks them perfectly, toasts them to a delicate, golden-brown, and sends them to your table ready to eat direct from the sealed package.

Fresh, crisp, easy to serve, and

Wonderfully Appetizing

Ask any grocer—

Post Toasties

VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enlivens the sluggish liver. Fools the starved nerves. Builds full health and strength. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power. Now is and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. Don't despair of being your old self again. Give this great invigorator a trial today. Now, You will soon feel "like new again." Sold in liquid or tablet form by Druggists or send 50c for Dr. Pierce's Pellets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great Medical Adviser, 1000 Pages, Sent Free. Send 21 cts. for cloth binding.

The new "SEAL OF PURITY"

If Sealed in a Bottle it couldn't be more Dust Proof, Dirt Proof, Impurity Proof!

keeps out dampness—water—even the air. Everything undesirable is kept completely away from the fresh pure beneficial dainty inside.

So give constant and delicious aid to your teeth, digestion, breath and appetite with the gum with the "Seal of Purity."

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents at most dealers. Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

Chew it after every meal

Look for the spear.

Be SURE it's clean, pure, healthful WRIGLEY'S.

WILL MAKE E XHIBITS

First One Will be Held in Boston Showing Condition of Apple Crop

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Western Michigan Development Bureau held in Traverse City last week general plans for the several fruit exhibits to be made this year were considered. The first exhibit will be at Boston in August in connection with the annual meeting of the International Apple Shippers' Association. This will consist of a display showing the condition of the apple crop on August 1. Last year Western Michigan apples secured a medal and several ribbons at the Cleveland meeting. Western Michigan fruits are to be made a feature at the Western Michigan fair at Grand Rapids the first week in Grand Rapids the first week in September. It was decided that the bureau make on exhibit of fruit at the Northern District Fair at Cadillac the middle of September. Time was given to the discussion of the bureau's apple inspection service, with the idea of perfecting this so that greater benefits will come to our fruit growers in the future in the way of profitable prices for their products.

Encampment of the Guards

There is something doing every minute from daylight until dark—and very, very frequently after dark—in a Michigan National Guard encampment. There are 3,000 "live ones" wearing the olive drab, as the pictures show.

All work and no play makes the American Tommy Atkins a dull boy as well as his civilian brother, so the husky young men engaged in the pyramid building stunt are taking a little time off to skylark. Just behind them, a comrade who started out with the intention of taking a bath pauses long enough to get in the picture.

Religion is not neglected, even in the short and crowded ten days of the annual encampment. There are three chaplains in the service, one for each regiment, and they hold Sunday services, besides giving aid and counsel to the soldiers at other times. Father Dunigan, the Catholic chaplain, celebrates military mass, his altar draped with the American colors.

There is no specified wash day in camp; it is any old time when one's clothes happen to need attention. And khaki doesn't keep clean very long. The states provides soap and brushes and water and benches for the cleaning; the men supply the clothes and the muscle.

On alternate years the Michigan National Guard attends a maneuver encampment in some other state, under regular army supervision, and are there paid. One of the customs of the service which the Guardsmen learn when the regulars pay them is that they need never expect to receive any pennies.

The shining pennies are counted out by the paymaster—the money is all in crisp new bills and fresh-minted metal—but before a man's fingers can close on the coppers they are swept deftly aside. Legally, he get them, but really he doesn't. The pennies thus secured at encampments throughout the United States goes to the support of a hospital for invalid soldiers.

Straws From State Local Elections

Off year local elections do not always indicate party strength, inasmuch as local issues enter largely into results; but in the larger towns and cities they necessarily have a destinct and unquestionable significance.

Complete election returns show the Republican Party has gained strength beyond the most sanguine hopes of the most optimist of the faithful ones. In forty-six cities in the state, republicans elected the head of the ticket in twenty instances, democrats eleven, progressives five, and various fusion tickets ten. The most noticeable decline in party strength was the progressive, followed [illegible] suffered a signal defeat in Flint where the Progressives ran up a total of 3000 against their 492.

This is the only victory for the Progressives worth mentioning. The returns are significant in that Michigan gave Roosevelt (Progressive Party) a large majority over the Republicans in the last presidential election. In other words it is a repudiation of the principles of every party differing with the Republican. The voters are awake to the fact that without Roosevelt the party is nothing and now realize that credit has been given him which rightfully belongs to the party he was formerly allied, not to the man. They are anxious for a return to the golden age, made possible by the Republican party.

The Escanaba Bandits

The two bandits who robbed the Soo Line Station have been giving very much trouble to the authorities there. Two officers have been shot, and the bandits at last accounts were at large.

Hurry orders came last week for the Charlevoix county bloodhound and Deputy Sheriff Fred Coon left with the dog last Thursday.

The Bandits are young men named Clyde Smith and Joe Parent.

Parent has a sister who was a few years ago a domestic in the employ of the publisher of this paper, and who now lives at East Jordan.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—the same cured me and many others: Six weeks treatment sent on receipt of one dollar: Money refunded if not satisfied. G. H. Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 4t

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harson. tf

Frank D. Scott for Congress

Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, has represented this senatorial district at Lansing for two terms. Stated concisely, his record is clean. On questions that lie outside of partisan politics he may not have pleased certain radicals; but in the main, he has always voted conscientiously and consistently. He has not been a wall-flower.

When any question involving a vital interest of his district was before the Senate he was heard from, and in tones of no uncertain ring. He is a lawyer of marked ability, and in debate he had few superiors on the floor. In committee work he applied a knowledge of every feature of the question at issue, and when he was recognized by the chair he knew what he was talking about.

Lindquist "the Man from Michigan," is eliminated, glory be; and for the new district there is no more worthy or deserving candidate than Frank D. Scott, of Alpena.

We believe the interests of Charlevoix county lie with Scott's election to Congress.

NATIONAL GUARD

Regiments Will Take Turns at Grayling from August 3 Until Last of Month

Instead of one big camp of the Michigan National guard of state militia will assemble at Grayling in three divisions this year, according to a plan already approved by the state military board.

Because it is difficult to secure many regular army officers to act as instructors this year, the military board decided that the men would receive more individual attention by dividing the forces.

From August 3 to August 13 the two troops of cavalry, the field hospital corps, Company A, of the engineers and the second infantry, will assemble at Grayling. From August 13 to August 22 the third infantry, ambulance company No. 2 and company A, of the of the signal corps, will receive instructions at the state camp site. The first infantry, first battalion of field artillery and ambulance company No. 1 will be in camp from August 22 to August 31.

Program First Annual County Y. M. C. A. Older Boys' Conference April 24 and 25—Charlevoix

Friday 3:30 p. m., Methodist Church—Registration of delegates, assignment to places of entertainment, sending of Conference tickets to all registered delegates.

6:30 P. M.

Methodist Church, Conference Banquet. Toastmaster, A. L. Coulter, Chairman of the County Committee.

Invocation.....Rev. Quinton Walker
"Everybody's Glad You're Here"
.....Harold Usher
Solo .....Ward H. French
"Things Doing From October to May."
.....Emory D. Pierce
A Demonstrate Athletic Program."
.....Victor Cross
Piano Duet.....Perry Mason, Herbert Tangeart
"The County's Investment in Boys."
.....W. H. White
The Y. M. C. A. as We See It
.....William Lewis
"Boys State Wide".....Verne Kamm
Violin Duet.....Sarazin Brothers
Report of Nominating Committee
.....William Zimmerman
"The One Efficient Leader."
.....Claude F. Schweitzer
Benediction.....Rev. J. G. C. Irvin

SATURDAY FORENOON 9:30

Song Service, led by.....Ward H. French
Devotionals, led by.....M. W. Duffy
Papers by Delegates.
"The Older Boy and the Sunday School."
.....Jerome Herron
"The Older Boy and the Home."
.....Donald Porter
"The Older Boy and the School."
.....Ralph Coulter
"The Older Boy and Athletics."
.....Verne Richards
"The Older Boy and the Church."
.....Dean Scroggie
Discussion, led by.....J. H. VanDis
Conference Photo

1:30 P. M.

Motion Pictures at the Majestic Theatre

[illegible] Church

Song Service, led by.....Ward H. French
Devotionals, led by.....J. H. VanDis
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
.....Martin Leller
"June 24th—An Opportunity."
.....J. H. VanDis
Solo .....Ward H. French
"Follow Me".....Claude F. Schweitzer
(Adjournment)

Common Council

At the council meeting Monday night it was ordered that a man-hole be placed in sewer on Mason street between Grant and State.

The city mineral water fountain at the south end of Bridge street ordered opened.

Adopted—recommendation of board of public works for the Belvedere avenue, Alice and May street blanket sewer, and the south extension of Bridge street sewer. Board instructed to prepare plans, specifications and estimates of cost for the installation of the East Hurlbut avenue sewer from Bridge street east, together with a septic tank for entire district, and for the south extension of Bridge street up to center of Hurlbut avenue, thence west on Hurlbut avenue to State street.

Farmers Attention

There will be a meeting in the court house, Sat, April 25th to arrange for the purchase of the sugar Co. building for a co-operative selling station and warehouse.

Every farmer and his wife is invited to attend at 2.00 p. m. sharp. Come and help BOOST, and with one good pull together we will own a plant not governed by a dealer.

The Charlevoix Co. bank will take one hundred dollars of stock and we believe the State bank will do likewise when interviewed. Remember the date Saturday April 25th.

Otto Powers.

HORSES—I have eight horses for sale, from five to eight years old, weighing from 1000 to 1600 pounds each. First class stock. W. T. DRIGGETT

White Pine Trees for the Pike

Muskegon county residents are making a move in the right direction by setting white pine trees along the Truck Line highway. The state gladly furnishes the young trees at cost, which is about one cent each. In a few years, if other counties will join in the good work, we will have two solid rows of magnificent white pines from the southern boundry of the state to the straits. The plan is, we believe, for the owners of the lands along the Pike to pay for the trees and the Boards of trade along the way to pay for the cost of setting them out. Both sides of the road are to be thus treated. Surely Benzie county will follow suit and the Patriot urges the matter upon the attention of our readers. If every county in the state will follow suit, think of the legacy we will pass on to future generations, though, as a matter of fact, the present generation will live to see the wonderful advantages of this effort. Let everybody get ready to do his or her part.—Frankfort Patriot.

Fruit Prospects Good

Reports to the horticultural department, M. A. C., indicate that some little damage has been done to peach trees by frost, although this damage is for the most part outside of the fruit belt. According to the officials of this department, Michigan fruit has wintered well, compared to the fruit trees of other states, especially New York and Arkansas. Outside of the peach tree, the other fruit trees have withstood the cold in excellent shape and there is every indication now of a bumper crop, providing weather conditions are as favorable as they have been.

Small fruits are in fairly good shape in all parts of the state up to date, according to reports to the same department.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Must be well recommended. Inquire,
Mrs. W. J. Rachow,
220 Park Ave.

A man who gave a fifty dollar tip has been adjudged insane. But it was not the waiter who brought the complaint.

Hereafter only perfect specimen in the German army will be allowed to fight duels. But will they have any occasion?

Switzerland has decided to prevent betting on English horse racing. It has long been discovered that the stakes usually lost.

According to a feminist orator: "It is a serious disadvantage for a woman to be small." Do "little women" believe such talk?

The New York 400 could be more scientifically revised if the government would lift the ban of secrecy from income tax returns.

If pitchers' salaries continue to mount higher baseball will cease to be one of the professions and become one of the liberal arts.

Congress has appropriated $300,000 for the cure of hog cholera. But some discrimination ought to be exercised in picking the hogs.

What a generous nation we must be to be sure if it is true that there were almost 14,000,000,000 telephone calls in this country last year!

Admiral Peary thinks the north pole will be reached by aeroplane within the next five years, but old Doc Cook refuses to take the hint.

Scientists who hatched eggs on a cake of ice by means of violet rays make a chafing dish scam comparatively neat and convenient after all.

It takes a scientist to boil eggs on ice, but most any ordinary citizen has seen the time when he could use the furnace for a refrigerator.

In all the evolutions of fashion Dr. Mary Walker continues to be the champion of the only style of garb that provides pockets easy to find.

Many a man has let a good job get away from him because he harbored the delusion that no other man was smart enough to fill his place.

St. Louis' famous old Southern hotel is hereafter to be tipless. Guests will be enthusiastic—if they don't have to carry their trunks to their rooms.

Newspapers must stop talking about a "foolproof biplane." There ain't no such animal," and fools who are not reckless will still keep their feet on the ground.

The assertion that the suffragist movement is causing wives to leave their husbands may account for a considerable amount of surreptitious male support in some quarters.

Thomas A. Edison, of some inventive reputation, is unable to invent a way to be happy though live. But he might invent a way for a good many people to be happy though working.

The Austin magistrate who decided that hardening of the arteries is not an excuse for delay in a suit for the collection of a debt might also have ruled that hardening of the heart is an excuse for demanding expedition.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes.

Why go through life embarrassed and disfigured with pimples, eruptions, black-heads, red rough skin, or suffering the tortures of eczema, itch, tetter, salt rheum. Just ask your druggist for Dr. Robson's Eczema Ointment. Follow the simple suggestions and your skin worries are over. Mild, soothing, effective. Excellent for babies and delicate, tender skin. Stops chapping. Always helps. Relief or money back. 50c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Board of Education

April 21, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President Kane.

Trustees present: Kane, Nordrum and Hillen.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1288.87.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND ORDERS

272	Mich. State Tel. Co., Rental & Toll	$14 00
273	P. R. Ross, Lbr. & Express	[illegible]
274	H. W. Winfield, 11-2 ton Coal	[illegible]
275	Charlevoix Municipal Plant, Electric	[illegible]
276	Eugene Fabrenbild, Repairs to Bell	6 35
277	Floyd S. Bettes, Repairs to Bell	5 20
278	Ella Black & Son Co., Reference	6 32
279	Scott Paper Co., 2 cases Towels	[illegible]
280	A. E. Mason, Janitor supplies	[illegible]
281	Mrs. A. O. Allison, Cleaning	1 75
282	I. M. DeVoe, Music Diagrams	[illegible]
283	Chas. Brouard, Janitor salary	35 00
284	A. M. Dolberg, " "	32 50
285	Mrs. A. O. Allison, Janitor salary	[illegible]
286	Jessie Shanton, Music	5 00
287	Treas. School Dist. No. 6, Refund tax	2 00
288	I. M. DeVoe, Book Acct. Exp	3 70
289	Christine Peterson, Manual training supplies	3 32
290	A. C. McClurg & Co., County Normal supplies	1 [illegible]
291	D. C. Nettleton, Services	2 50

LIBRARY FUND ORDERS

79	A. M. Dolldberg, Janitor Salary	[illegible]
80	A. M. Dolldberg, Janitor salary	[illegible]
81	Jas. Perry, Fireman	10 00
82	Annie Rose, Librarian	10 00
83	Mich. State Telephone Co., Rental 2nd Quarter	4 50
84	John Macey	1 25

TEACHER'S FUND

[illegible]	Chas. Nordrum, Teachers pay roll	[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes; Kane, Nordrum and Hillen, nays; none.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church

A. M.: "Apostolic Ambition."
P. M.: "Love."
May 3. "Marriage."
May 10. "Divorce."
These are vital subjects. Come and hear a fair, fearless treatment of them.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Probation after Death."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.
Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.
Difficult Cases Solicited.
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.
At Baker's Inn,
Monday, April 27
One Day Only.

"MEADOWBROOK"
O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best a train in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.
S. E. ROGERS,
East Jordan. Phone 105—F2.

Over Crowding in Berlin.

Statistics published show the appalling scarcity of lodgings for the poor in Berlin. One house in the Ackerstrasse, in North Berlin, shelters over 3,000 people. The papers are warning people in the provinces against coming to look for work in Berlin.—London Express.

Happiness.

Happiness is a byproduct obtained from work well done.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store
"THE STORE OF QUALITY."

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS
SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK.
$1.50 values at.....98c $1.00 values at.....7[illegible]
COLORED UNDERSKIRTS in Sateen or Tango Silk
$1.75 values at.....$1.39 $1.50 values at.....98[illegible]

CURTAIN SCRIMS.
In Voiles or Scrims, plain or fancy borders.
Special for Friday only.
35c Scrim at.....29c 25c Scrim at.....1[illegible]
20c Scrim at.....15c 15c Scrim at.....1[illegible]

Special for Saturday
Osborn Brassieres.
50c Brassieres both back and front fastenings
SPECIAL AT 39c.

SPRING House Cleaning
... NOW HERE ...

Mattresses, $3.00 to $8.50
Pillows
Kitchen Cabinets
General Line Up-to-Date Furniture

.. Picture Frames Made to Order ..

GRAHAM'S

Auction Sale of
HORSES
and MULES
... At ...
Wyers Livery Barn
Charlevoix, Mich. at 1 P.M.
Saturday April 25th

ONE pair of beautiful brown horses, mare and gelden, seven years old, weight 3100.
ONE brown mare, six years old, weight 1400.
ONE dark gray gelden, five years old, weight 1500.
ONE black gelden, six years old, weight 1500.
ONE pair of bays, mare and gelden, five and seven years old, weight 2800.
ONE pair of sorrels, mare and gelden, four years old, weight about 2600.
ONE pair black and brown mares, weight 2400.
ONE pair blacks, mare and gelden, four years old, weight about 2500.
ONE pair of grays about 2800, and two or three spans of good mules.

These are all good Horses and Mules and well broke

Seth Nebbelink, Owner
W. E. BYERS, Auctioneer

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 30, 1914. | NUMBER 2

J.L.CRANE

Why we sell the feature Wooltex coats and Skirts-

OUR BUSINESS after all is YOUR BUSINESS. Unless we can please you, we cannot continue to do a satisfactory business. " " " "

We have found that Wooltex coats and skirts give entire satisfaction to the best-dressed women of this community. Women tell us repeatedly that whenever they buy a Wooltex coat or skirt, they are certain that the style is correct; and because of the Wooltex guarantee there can be no doubt but that the garment will give satisfactory service.

Coupled with the fact that prices are low on Wooltex Coats and Skirts, Special values being offered at

10.00 12.50 15.00

Other Makes at 7.00 7.50 9.00

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Resources - $250,000.00.

Our Certificates of Deposit are gaining in favor every day, which is only natural when you consider their advantages:

1. Safety of Principal.
2. Largest returns consistent with safety.
3. Convenience and absolute protection from loss in handling.
4. This bank is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4 per cent on savings.

We have money to loan.
on good security or well endorsed notes.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits -	$40,000
Total Resources - - - -	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners -	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL -- AND -- PERSONAL -- NOTES.

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Leo Bennett
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store
C. L. Gonser

Miss Jennie Glados is a new clerk at the Sugar Bowl.

Harry Shepard, of Benton Harbor, is here visiting friends.

Chas. Taylor has sold his dray business to Robert Dickie.

H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan, was in the city Saturday.

George Loetis, of Cheboygan, visited George Glados last week.

Howard Purvis, of Petoskey, visited George Glados Sunday.

Mrs. Pease, of Petoskey, visited her sister, Mrs. S A. Correll, in this city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gaskin Jr. are keeping house in the Denton residence on Clinton street.

Navigation open all around, and the cargo boats for Pine Lake trade are coming every day.

The Charlevoix Odd Fellows have recently added $228 worth of new regalia to their lodge equipment.

Stewart and Phillips, who have closed the U. S. fish hatchery campaign here, left Monday for Northville.

The light house tender Sumac arrived in port Sunday and loaded up with buoys for the straits and island stations.

State Highway Commissioner Rogers will be in Charlevoix Wednesday, May 13th, to organize a county good roads club.

From Senor Huerta:— "Is the Michigan brigade in the field? If so send me via Wells-Fargo express one case best brandy."

Lisle Shanahan and family, who have spent most of the winter at the Hotel Elston, have returned to their north side residence.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will give a baked goods and apron sale on Saturday, May 9th, in Ayer's Block. Lunches served.

Miss Margaret Ryan left for Elkhart, Ind., Monday, where she has accepted a position of governess in a prominent famils of that city.

The steamer City of Boyne made her first up-lake trip Sunday, taking in both East Jordan and Boyne City. She made her last Beaver Island trip Wednesday.

Now lets have a cleaning up, not only in sanitary matters, but along lines that protect the boys from depraving influence. Respectfully referred to the "committee of 21."

The steamer Hum, of the East Jordan route, made her first round trip on Friday. This popular little boat has been thoroughly overhauled and repainted and looks fine.

A May Breakfast will be served by the F. N. Club of the Congregational church, Saturday morning, May 2nd, from 6:30 to 9:00, in the church dining room. All are welcome.

Mrs. A. L. Coulter, who had a sister in the American colony at Mexico City during all the trouble, was advised Saturday that, with her husband, she was safely on board a ship at Vera Cruz.

No office in Charlevoix county has a better equipment for turning out plain and fancy printing than the SENTINEL. We are doing lots of it, but we want more. Come in and see our stock and equipment.

Hon. Fred H. Aldrich, of Detroit, president of the Charlevoix Rock Product Co., was in this city over Sunday. The Judge is enthusiastic over the progress made and the encouraging prospects of the company.

Reported on good authority that Dr. Schuyler C. Graves, of Grand Rapids, one of the most distinguished surgeons in the state, will retire and come to Charlevoix. Dr. Graves did the first work of his profession here, and has always had an affection for the place.

The farmers are getting into line. As another evidence of agricultural prosperity, Wm Burns of Marion has bought a Ford car, through the Hart, Charlevoix agency. Now, you just watch Bill's smoke. Other farmers in the same section will follow—Not Bill, but the Ford habit

Silas Swallen and D. J. Eckinger, while out in a launch on Pine Lake Sunday saw two large wild swan swimming in the lake near the sugar factory building. They thought at first they must be the Nicholls birds, but as the boat approached them they raised and flew toward Lake Michigan. They have been seen in other inland lakes of the state recently.

Geo. W. Priest went to Detroit Friday, to be gone a week.

Dr. Armstrong is out with his new Jackson automobile.

Wm. Withers has bought the R. S. Shapton delivery auto.

Claude Volkert is the new clerk at the Central Drug Store.

F. G. Hines and wife arrived home from Florida on Friday.

The May term of circuit court for Charlevoix county will occur May 25th instead of 18th.

Mr. Jenkins, the Chicago Club architect, was here Saturday inspecting the new boat house.

Mrs. Wimberly, children and nurse, of Birmingham, Ala., are at the Linda Vista for the summer.

From St. James Monday, returning Wednesday, M. J. Bonner, M. J. McCann and John W. Green.

Mrs. H. C. Plum, who spent the winter with her sister in Oregon, returned to her home in this city last Saturday.

Floyd Rattes, the electrician, has leased the Crouter building opposite the postoffice, and is fitting it up for occupancy.

Mrs. P. R. Bogart, who has been here for a month visiting her son, Wm. Bogart, returned Saturday to her home in Kingsley.

Miss Anna Murphy, private secretary to Miss Martha Wilson, is here from Chicago looking after matters at the "Boulder Farm."

Mr. Ford Vogel Jr. and Miss Grace Shepard both of East Jordan were united in marriage by Rev. [illegible] Walker Tuesday April 21.

John P. Wilson Jr. and Ayres Boal, both of Chicago, were here over Sunday looking after the work on their Pine Lake bungalows being built by Charlevoix contractors.

Lee Hoyland arrived from the south in his car Wednesday last, leaving his wife at Daytona for a few weeks yet. Lee goes out on the war-path this week for paving contracts.

Gen. Villa refers to Huerta as "the little drunkard." Parenthetically, there is no local option laws in force in Mexico City, and under the recent order, he cannot get a drink on an American battle ship.

Miss Jessie M. Himes, for several years the very efficient head of the Charlevoix County Normal school has accepted a call for summer school work in the Wilmington College, at Wilmington, Ohio. It is indeed gratifying to note that she returns here for a continuance of her good work.

The Charlevoix Shakespeare Club, which embraces only the ladies, (no males need apply,) gave an "English Tea" at the home of Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Monday evening, as hosts to their husbands, and we have been advised that the event was very enjoyable, but you cannot always tell about those things, especially when the lady of the house instructs *paler familias*.

Don't wait to receive a statement Please come in and pay your subscription account. The somewhat prevalent idea that a newspaper can be run on air is a mistake. This paper has a very large amount outstanding which must be collected. It does not mean very much to the individual subscriber, but it means, in the aggregate, very much to the newspaper just at this time Please be generous enough to respond.

A Pleasant Event

On Wednesday evening, April 22nd, the last meeting of the Charlevoix Parents' & Teachers' Association, for the year, occurred in the form of a reception for Superintendent and Mrs. DeVoe, who are to leave the city at the close of the present school year. A very pleasing program had been arranged, and a great deal of appreciation was expressed for the excellent work Supt. DeVoe has done in the Charlevoix schools.

Mr. and Mrs. DeVoe were presented with a beautiful view of Lake Michigan, in the hope that they may ever keep in memory the people among whom they have made such a place for themselves. Their many friends wish them every success and good fortune as they go from our midst to take up other work.

McMillan for Representative

Representative H. I. McMillan authorizes the SENTINEL to announce his candidacy for re-election to the lower house of the legislature.

Not only is Mr. McMillan entitled to a second term, under the rule of precedence, but he has earned it.

"Mac" served the county well, and by reason of experience in one session can do better service in a second term than a new man in his first.

There is no good reason why McMillan should not go back to Lansing as the representative from Charlevoix county.

FROM THE TROUBLE COUNTRY

Howard Francis One of American Colony Bottled Up in Mexico City—Wires He is Safe and Well

Since the occupation of Vera Cruz by United States forces Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Francis have been quite nervous concerning the safety of their son Howard, who was one of the Americans who were marooned in Mexico City. On Tuesday morning they received the following telegram from him, via Galveston:

"Safe and well. Don't worry; could not wire sooner."

Howard is one of the Charlevoix boys who has made good. For five years he has held responsible positions under the municipal government, and for some time has been superintendent of the building department of the Mexico City light and power company. He paid his parents a visit here a year ago.

The telegram indicates that communication has been re-established with the city, and that the excitement is quieting down.

Depends Upon Whose Ox is Gored

Reports in circulation in neighboring towns and printed in state papers that the financial embarrassment of the A. E. Mason department store in this city was a business failure, is a damaging mis-statement.

Mr. Mason executed a trust mortgage and he did it voluntarily. No action to force liquidation was taken by any creditor. The voluntary action taken by Mr. Mason was taken to protect his creditors and to put himself in shape to continue the business and dig out from under the load carried by the over-[illegible] known and praised [illegible]

During the past winter the largest business and industrial concern in Charlevoix county did the same thing for the same reason. Within the past year there have been, in other towns in the county, two business failures to one in Charlevoix.

Of the business men in Charlevoix there is not one who is more securely grounded in the confidence and esteem of the public of this section than Albert E. Mason. There has been absolutely no change at the dry department store. Mr. Mason is confident that he will pass through the crisis—perhaps a little scorched, but still in possession of what has always characterized his business record in Charlevoix—sterling business integrity and good citizenship.

WOOD STRONG FOR THE M. N. G.

Tells Secretary Garrison That the Michigan Militiamen Are the Best Trained in the Land

National Committeeman E. O. Wood, of Michigan, has been at Washington at the summons of the postoffice and justice departments, but his first call was on the secretary of war. Mr. Wood is strong for the Michigan national guard and he wanted to tell the war department where to find the best ready-trained soldiers in the United States. He also made an engagement with the president to see him later in the day to tell him the same thing.

"The national guard of Michigan," Mr. Wood told Secretary Garrison, "is the one organization of the country that has lived strictly up to the regulations, rules and even suggestions of the war department. The result is that while perhaps far from reaching to full war strength the men who are in the guard from Michigan are all ready to go to the front and go now. A single day will be sufficient to mobilize them. Of course to go into Mexico they would have to volunteer, but I believe every man of them would do so.

"As far as service within the country is concerned they can be ordered out today. The records of the war department itself will show that the Michigan national guard stands at the top. They are the very best in the United States and can be placed under arms at once, full equipped and entirely competent. It is a proud record and ought to be recognized."

NOTICE!

To the Debtors of A. E. Mason:

By virtue of a mortgage given by A. E. Mason for the benefit of his creditors to A. F. Bridge, Trustee, April 22, 1914, of all his merchandise, notes, mortgages, accounts, or any other indebtedness due him. You are requested to call at the A. E. Mason Department Store and pay A. E. Mason, Manager, or Miss Marion Hecht, for him, on or before May 19, 1914, or make arrangements for payment of any indebtedness due him. If you want to help him you cannot do it quicker in any other way. And we insist you be as prompt as possible.

Respectfully,
A. F. BRIDGE, Trustee.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. [illegible]

ESCANABA BANDITS CAUGHT

Smith and Parent Captured as They Emerge From the Woods—Our Dog Did the Business

Parent was taken at the point of a gun as he was about to board a train at Nestoria, by Sheriff Curran.

Smith, who escaped, was cornered near Nestoria and surrendered only after an exchange of shots with a posse of more than 100.

Parent is but little [illegible] Smith is exhausted, he says: "I held up and robbed the North Escanaba-Soo Line three times all alone," he declared. "In the last robbery, at Gladstone, Smith was with me."

Thursday afternoon Sheriff Curran received word that the bandits were in the vicinity of Nestoria. He immediately left for that place. At 9 o'clock last night, while stationed near the depot in the darkness, Curran saw two men step [illegible] he went one way around the depot and the other came to the platform from the other side. Sheriff Curran drew his revolver and as Parent stepped on the platform he shoved the muzzle of the gun against his heart. "I guess you are one of the boys I have been looking for," said the sheriff. "Throw your hands up and do it quick."

It was Joe Parent. He slowly drew his hands from the pockets of his coat, and with one came an automatic revolver which the sheriff quickly seized. He made no resistance. Parent was locked against the wall of the station and handcuffed.

Parent said nothing as the cold steel bit into his wrists. He was startled as the muzzle of the gun pressed against his heart. When it was all over and he was taken into the station he sank white faced and weak kneed on the [illegible]

"I [illegible]," he replied. "She is [illegible] as." The prisoner then talked rapidly. He seemed relieved that the long chase had come to an end.

"Yes, I am guilty," said Parent. "I robbed the North Escanaba Soo Line station three times, but I was alone every time. At the Gladstone station [illegible] Smith was with me. That was the only robbery he was guilty of."

Parent then told of his flight through the swamps and woods. He was wearing the same suit of clothes in which he made his escape. He said that the only thing he purchased was a shirt and a new pair of shoes.

The bandits were in the swamp at Schaeffer all day Friday and Saturday and had several narrow escapes from capture. According to Parent, deputies passed within a few feet of their hiding place. Had the dogs been in the chase then they would have been captured.

Fred Coon, custodian of the Charlevoix county bloodhound, arrived home with the dog Saturday night. It was the dog that finally drove the bandits from cover. Fred had six armed men with him and they chased the bandits through four counties and into the fifth, but they finally were compelled to surrender.

The Duty of the Hour

The United States is at war with Mexico.

The talk of the president that he hopes to avert actual war is but the expression of a forlorn hope and a waste of words.

Civilized American blood has been shed; the flag is in the field and must now be carried forward to the conquest and pacification of that distracted country.

This is no time for quibbles and criticism. It is no time to argue the question of what the president might have done or should have done. These questions should be relegated to the rear and American courage and patriotism come to the front as it always has from 1776 to this present time. The maxim should be: "My country; may it always be right; but right or wrong, my country."

No good American doubts what the outcome will be; but only the God of battles knows when the last gun will be fired. The thought is distressing that hundreds, perhaps thousands of brave American lads will fall that the honor and dignity of the republic may be maintained. Widows and orphans will be multiplied to us, and many a home circle broken.

The financial cost of it will be but a trifle when compared to the cost in good American blood. There will be no faltering. American valor has stood the test on many a bloody field and it will not be found lacking now.

In every war in which we have been engaged there have been failures both of statesmanship and military operations. We will have them now; indeed we have them already, in high and low place. Some of them were in congress in 1861, they are there now.

The republic is powerful in men and money, but they are not all that is required. A solid front in support of the president in the accomplishment of the task he has undertaken should characterize the conflict.

GOOD PASTURE to rent close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

CHEAPER EGGS NEXT WINTER

How to Beat the Cold Storage Man at His Own Game

Would you beat the cold storage man at his own game, so that next winter, when the eggs he is now buying at eighteen cents a dozen and putting away will be doled out to you at forty or fifty-five cents?

If you would get busy now while fresh eggs are cheap and plenty, suggests State Dairy and Food Commissioner Helme, in a bulletin in which he [illegible] points out the way to go about it.

"A great many methods have been tried by food authorities to obtain some simple process of preserving eggs," says the bulletin, "and the one that is now indorsed by the best authorities for the preservation of eggs is by placing them in a solution of water glass, or silicate of soda. The process is very simple and any individual can store eggs under this system.

Water glass, known to chemists as [illegible] is a thick, gelatinous-appearing liquid. To preserve eggs, it is diluted with ten parts of water. The water should first be boiled and then cooled. To this, for every five quarts of water, one pint of water glass should be added and thoroughly mixed. The solution should be placed in a can or pail that can be sealed after the process of preservation is over. A half gallon glass fruit jar will hold from fourteen to fifteen eggs. The solution should cover the eggs. If larger receptacles are wanted pails can be used. These should be coated inside with paraffin and after the eggs are placed in them and the solution covers them, the covers should be placed on tight and the edges sealed with paraffin. This prevents the evaporation of the solution, which might expose the eggs to the air. After the receptacles are filled, the eggs should be stored in a cool place.

"Water glass sells at wholesale for forty cents a gallon and at retail for ten cents a pound, or about twenty-five cents a quart. The proportion used should be ten parts of water to one part of water glass. One gallon of this solution will cover six dozen eggs. By this manner eggs can be preserved at the cost of about one cent per dozen. The experiment station finds that eggs preserved in this way are superior to cold storage eggs. April eggs are the best for storage, although May eggs are just as good if the weather remains cool."

SECOND CAMPAIGN

Primary Object is to Help Farmers to Grow Profitable Alfalfa Crops.

The campaign against the apple tree tent caterpillar, which has been conducted in Western Michigan during the past three months, under the direction of Prof. Myron A. Cobb of the agricultural department of the Central Michigan Normal, has been so successful that Prof. Cobb is now planning a second campaign. This will be a constructive rather than a destructive campaign. Prof. Cobb has the printed matter nearly ready for distribution. It deals with methods for testing the soil for acidity and for lime. The plan is to furnish the teachers of the rural schools throughout Western Michigan, with full information regarding methods for soil testing, and to have these instructions so simple that any teacher can test soil with a fair degree of accuracy. As soon as the teachers become expert testers, the children will be invited to bring samples of soil to school, that these may be pronounced either alkaline or acid. Prof. Cobb has noticed in his travels over Western Michigan that many acres are being sown to alfalfa, which acres are so strongly acid that the prospects of getting a good alfalfa crop is small. It is his idea that all farmers before sowing alfalfa, should send to the nearest school-teacher, samples of soil from the proposed field, that the teacher may render a statement as to the need of the soil as regards lime.

Prof. Cobb recently gave expression to the following sentiments upon this point: It is folly for the high schools and the agricultural colleges to allow the farmers to continue to sow alfalfa on fields that are lacking in lime, and to eventually make a failure of their efforts, when the condition of the soil can be so easily determined."

O'Shaughnessy All Right

There is one man in this Mexican mix-up will emerge without a flaw in his record, and his name is O'Shaughnessy.

As the acting minister of the United States this young Irishman has exhibited every quality essential to a good diplomat.

He has handled American affairs and protected American interests under most trying conditions, and he has never lost his head.

He has remained at his post until he was given his exequatur, and displayed such admirable tact that he always stood well with the so-called Mexican government.

Regardless of politics, the president should reward him with a higher diplomatic post; he has really earned it.

Bravery is an Irish characteristic, but O'Shaughnessy is "the bravest of the brave." O'Shaughnessy is all right.

HUERTA DEFIES U. S. AS FLEET RUSHES TO MEXICAN PORT

United States Ready to Seize Custom Houses and Occupy Tampico.

VAST SEA FORCE ASSEMBLED

Change O'Shaughnessy May Da Given the Passports by the Dublin Minister Willson to Compel Salute to Flag.

Vera Cruz, Mex., April 15.—The Mexican forces numbers nineteen, Senor Pujo (Huerta) Honor Minister of Marine, Admiral in charge d'affaires, Nelson Madden, chargé d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, a note during the night from Admiral Mayo, Commander Cupp, and a detachment of blockade men from the United States cruiser Dolphin at Tampico and the demand of Admiral Mayo that the Mexican flag be saluted. In effect the note says that the Mexican government cannot see wanton insult intended by the federals have insisted any insult on the American flag. It was a crime for the army politely to salute the American flag under the circumstances. It would be an insult that the United States is exercising undue influences over this country. It is evident that the president is disposed to uphold the honor and sovereignty of Mexico at any cost.

Mexico City, April 15.—Optimism prevails in official circles. It is stated on authority that Brigadier Gen. Huerta believes the difficulties of the nation are rapidly adjusting into a solution. Mayo will disarm. Mayo will demand that the American government shall be assembled for possible action since the Spanish Ambassador.

While the navy moved on the Atlantic coast, Secretary Daniels was giving his attention to the situation in the Pacific. Mayo is the senior officer afloat in the Pacific already, are in Mexican waters.

Twelve thousand troops are at Tampico. Vera Cruz, where four army transports are

WARSHIPS AND FIGHTING MEN TO MEET AT TAMPICO.

United States Naval Force. Vessels to steam for Tampico today—

	Officers	Men
Warship and Commander. Guns. men.		
Arkansas, Roy C. Smith	33	1,036
South Carolina, R. L. Russell	30	805
Michigan, Albert P. Niblock	30	805
New Hampshire, Edwin A. Anderson	44	953
Louisiana, John H. Gibbons	44	953
Vermont, George W. Kline	44	953
New Jersey, Joseph L. Jayne	36	710
Texas, Nathan C. Twining	36	710
Hancock, Arthur C. Willard (transport)		930
Nashville, L. A. Bostwick	14	162
May go later in week—		
Rhode Island, C. S. Williams	36	910
Nebraska, George R. Evans	36	910
Virginia, John C. Leeds	36	910
Georgia, Gilbert E. Counts	36	910
Wyoming		
Texas		
New York		
North Dakota		
Delaware		
Kansas		
Two divisions of torpedo flotilla, sixteen vessels.		
Vessels now at Tampico—		
Connecticut, John J. Knapp	44	953
Minnesota, Edward Simpson	44	953
Chester, W. A. Moffett	10	373
Des Moines, C. T. Vogelgesang	18	309
Sacramento, W. K. Harrison	8	125
Dolphin, Lieut. Com. Ralph	2	115
Utah, Louis S. Vandiver	14	940
Florida, William H. Rush	34	995
Prairie, Harmon S. Stickney	70	115

MEXICO'S FORCES.

At Tampico—Gunboats Vera Cruz, Bravo and Zaragoza; Gen. Morelos Zaragoza and garrison of about one thousand soldiers.

At Vera Cruz—Gen. Gustavo Maas and garrison of about five hundred soldiers.

at anchor, and thousands of cavalry and infantry are spread along the border where they are rapidly gathering.

New Light on Arrests.

New light was thrown later on the circumstances attending the arrest of the Dolphin's men by a dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Fletcher. (statement to the department said)

Admiral Fletcher reported to the department at 9 p. m. (today that Admiral Mayo received from Tampico that no intimation was received by him of the exhibition of martial law or of objection to boat taking supplies. Howards orderlies, etc., were going about the town as usual.

"Only part of the whaleboat's crew of the Dolphin went off the boat to hand, stores. The men of the boat's crew were blindfolded and marched to John Lind, it is understood, in the conference with the president and Secretary Bryan, consented a formal

ARMING THE POLICEWOMEN OF CHICAGO

Chicago's policewomen were equipped with revolvers the other day, after being carefully instructed in their use. In the photograph they are seen receiving the weapons, and despite their general fearlessness, they seem to be handling the revolvers in the clumsy manner, characteristic of women.

HUERTA DEFIES ORDER

DICTATOR PLAUNTS MAYO'S DEMAND TO HONOR U. S. FLAG.

President Wilson Ready to Enforce Dictum—Insists "Old Glory" Must Be Saluted.

Vera Cruz, April 15.—The federal commander at Vera Cruz, Gen. Gustavo Maas, said the Mexican government had ordered Gen. Morelos Zaragoza of Tampico not to accede to Admiral Mayo's demand that the American flag be saluted within twenty-four hours.

"The government considers that such a salute would be highly derogatory to national dignity and was unofficial for us to insult and been offered to the American flag. (through an apology for the unfortunate mistake made in arresting American General Zaragoza, added General Maas, had made ample compensation.

Reports of indignities to the flag of the Dolphin's whole boat apparently are unfounded. The advices of Admiral Mayo to Admiral Fletcher say the flag was not removed from the socket in the stern of the boat.

In the formation of the demand for a national salute Admiral Mayo took the position that an affront to the uniform was identical with an indignity to the flag. Admiral Fletcher sustained that view.

Washington, April 15.—Upon whether the Huerta forces at Tampico salutes the American flag in apology for the arrest of American marines depend upon immediate developments in the Mexican situation.

President Wilson declared unofficially was he expected the federal commander at Tampico to fire a salute to the Stars and Stripes as demanded by Rear Admiral Mayo. He spoke on the subject with a confidence that implied instructions.

The presence in Washington of John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico for eight months, gave the government an adhoc the special knowledge of the situation at Tampico.

MINE STRIKE IS OFF

WARRING COPPER MINERS IN CALUMET DISTRICT ABANDON DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION.

CLAIM SOME POINTS WON

Charles H. Moyer Will Not Discuss Action Until He Receives the Official Word—Head of W. F. of M. and Others Must Stand Trial.

Hancock, Mich., April 15.—The miners in the copper country who have been on strike since July 23 voted to call off the strike, according to an announcement made on Monday by Charles S. Hoefle, district secretary of the Western Federation of Miners. The figures will not be given out until after a meeting of the district board.

It is unofficially reported that the majority is in favor of calling off the strike was 1,012. The unofficial vote from four of the five locals in the district resulted as follows: Ahmeek, 650 for returning to work and 14 against; Calumet, 291 for and 38 against; Hancock, 491 for and 18 against; South Range, 440 for and 80 against.

Recognition of the union denied by the mining companies is waived by the strikers in voting to return to work. They claim that practically all their other demands have been granted since the strike began. These demands included better working conditions and a minimum daily wage of three dollars.

Some of the mine operators have declared that they would never recognize the Western Federation of Miners, although they do not question the right of their employees to organize. Several thousand men have been imported to fill the strikers' places and the companies will be hard pressed to find work for the returning strikers.

The strike has been attended by considerable violence and there has been some loss of life. The National Guard was ordered out in the early days of the strike to assist the civil authorities in preserving order. There has been no disorder of any consequence for several months.

Hoefle said the strike had cost the union more than one million dollars.

Houghton, Mich., April 15.—Charles H. Moyer and the 27 other officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners must stand trial under the indictment charging them with conspiracy in connection with their activities in the copper miners' strike.

Circuit Judge O'Brien on Monday denied a motion by attorneys for the defendants for a writ of abatement to quash the pending indictment.

Denver, Colo., April 15.—Charles H. Moyer president of the Western Federation of Miners, said:

"I do not believe an announcement of the future policy of the federation would be advisable at this time.

"I prefer to withhold action as soon as I receive official advices from our representatives in Michigan as to the outcome of Sunday's referendum."

100 Girls to Act as Pages.

Washington, April 14.—One hundred young girls dressed in white have been chosen to act as pages at the twenty-third annual continental congress of the D. A. R. Their ages will be held here April 20 to 27. The girls will represent every state in the Union.

Porter Killed in Train Holdup.

New Orleans, April 14.—Two masked bandits held up the Illinois Central north-bound train No. 24 between Hammond and Ponchatoula, killed a negro porter and wounding a passenger. The bandits took to the woods.

Surgical Body Names Officers.

New York, April 14.—Dr. George Armstrong of Montreal was elected president of the American Surgical Association and Dr. L. S. Pilcher of Brooklyn and Dr. F. H. Lahey of Cleveland, O., elected vice-presidents.

102 Killed in Desperate Attack.

Bangkok, Siam, April 12.—One hundred Arabs and three Italian soldiers were killed when hostile tribesmen made an attack upon the Italian garrison at Buggacotto. The Arabs left their dead behind.

College Head is a Bolshevik.

Newport News, Va., April 15.—Prof. Henry H. Savage, formerly of Liberty, Mo., head of the Hampton Woman's College, near Newport News, Va., admitted suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

GUNMAN CONFESSES

SLAYERS OF ROSENTHAL PAY PENALTY FOR CRIME IN SING SING PRIGON.

LAST PLEA DENIED BY GOFF

Murders Are Laid to Instrument of Death Once Known as "Dago Frank" Being the First One to Be Electrocuted.

Albany, N. Y., April 15.—A few minutes before the execution of "Dago Frank" Cirofici, who was the first of the four gunmen to go to the death chair in Sing Sing prison, he told Warden Clancy that "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg and Harry Vallon an informer, fired the shots which killed Herman Rosenthal, that for which crime the four gunmen paid their lives.

"I do so I know," Decker had nothing to do with this case," the gunman also declared. "It was a crime we fight." Cirofici averred he was five miles away at the time the murder was committed, and that "Whitey Lewis" Seidenshner, although present at the scene of the shooting did not fire any of the shots.

Ossining, N. Y., April 14.—Without making any confession, the four young New York gunmen, condemned for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, were electrocuted in Sing Sing prison Monday morning.

The victims and the time of their execution were as follows:

Frank Cirofici, alias "Dago Frank," 5:38 to 5:46.

Louis Seidenschner, alias "Frank Muller" and "Whitey Lewis," 5:48 to 5:56.

Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," 5:57 to 6:05.

Lewis Rosenberg, alias "Lefty Louie," 6:06 to 6:17.

Cirofici was the only member of the quartet to make a statement after being seated in the death chair he began to deny his guilt but the electric current was turned on in the middle of his speech and he died with the words upon his lips.

The quadruple execution passed off without a hitch, all the condemned men being escorted up with the spiritual consolation which was administered continually during the waning hours of their lives. Cirofici went to the chair with a crucifix in each hand shouting prayers and chanting over and over again: "God have mercy!"

Rev. Mary Cirofici, mother of "Dago Frank," who has led the fight in behalf of her son and the other condemned men, arrived at the prison a few hours before the execution, after having waited in the executive office for 35 minutes while that heroic plea to Governor Glynn at Albany for executive clemency.

Sing Sing, April 14.—The last hope of the four gunmen was blasted late yesterday when Judge Lyons of New York Supreme Court, denied a writ of habeas corpus.

The four products of the Manhattan East side, who for years have made their crime Monday, were convicted on November 13, 1912, of firing the shots which killed Herman Rosenthal as he stepped from the Hotel Metropole into Broadway street.

Rosenthal had caused the gambling world of the Metropolis to quake with terror by his conference with the district attorney, Charles S. Whitman. His promised confessions were a sequel to a gambling war, in which the underworld interests had attempted to drive him from the fat field of the upper tenderloin. Bomb outrages, slaying and assaults had marked this conflict. Believing he was to be deserted by Chief Becker police lieutenant in charge of a squad of detectives and a partner in the Rosenthal gambling house, the desperate man was induced to turn state's evidence against the whole illegal conspiracy of police and crime.

The fatal moment was sitting in the Metropole about two o'clock in the morning of July 16, 1912, when a man stepped into the motor car. A fifth man was waiting in the shadows. Leaning in the shadows were "Bridgey" Webber and "Jack" Rose and Harry Vallon. Near by stood a motor car with engine running. Rosenthal was supposed to be on station near by had been lured away.

In the glare of bright lights and within 100 feet of Times square four young men shot Rosenthal to death and leaped into the motor car. A fifth man was waiting in an auto to some, and urged the driver onward by holding a revolver to his head and striking him. The car proceeded in the direction of Fifth avenue.

Fires Prison.

Fort Madison, Ia., April 15.—James Hogan, a "trusty" at the penitentiary, serving a ten-year term for grand larceny from Dickinson county, escaped from that institution.

Drought Hits Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., April 15.—Decatur businessmen will make the city as gay as possible. They will prohibit the sale of water, close the public parks, close up soft drink parlors and bar shipment of liquor into the city.

Judge Philbrick Under Knife.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—Judge Solo Philbrick of Champaign, member of the Illinois supreme court and 13th district, was removed to St. John's hospital where he will undergo an operation. His condition is critical.

Wife Form Jap Cabinet.

Tokyo, April 15.—Count Shigenobu Okuma has been asked to form a new Japan, an office he formerly held, and at once set about to form a new cabinet. Count Okuma is a democrat, but has the respect of all factions.

Two Killed in Auto Crash.

Lancaster, Cal., April 15.—Georgie I. Ham, the Mexico City banker, and "Dad" Elder, son of a millionaire, were killed in an automobile accident near Whittier, Cal. Ham was the father of Harry Ham, the auto racer.

GIANT SNAKE NOT A MYTH

South American Traveler Has Absolute Proof of Existence of Much-Discussed Reptile.

Algot Lange, the South American traveler, recently aroused considerable discussion on both sides of the ocean concerning his claim to having killed a monster snake—the sort of reptile of our childhood acceptance, big enough to swallow and comfortably digest a Yorkshire draft horse. Many men qualified by wild outdoor experience and by careful zoological study took sides with and against him, but there still remained a strain on the credulity of the average reader.

Nevertheless the prize log snake of the Philippines does much to support Mr. Lange's Amazonian narrative. It was killed twelve years ago, forty miles north of Zamboanga, by two American prospectors, named Bell and Newman.

The skin was displayed for a time in the Tarik building in Manila and attracted a good deal of attention. It was about 30 feet in length, but Mr. Wickersham, who brought it from Manila, says that when the animal skinned it was stretched to 36 feet 6 inches.

PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

1413 E. Genesee Ave., Saginaw, Mich.—"My face was all covered with pimples; one of a very bad disease of the face without leaving a scar. Pimples on the face, small and large. They festered and came to a head. They were very painful and caused me to scratch them and make sores. They spread and were good for a night. I was restless from itching. When the barber would shave me the sores bled terribly. Then scabs would form afterwards. I had been troubled with the so-called seed warts would come back again. They were on my face about nine months and the trouble caused disfigurement while it lasted.

"One day I read in the paper of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I received a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was so much better that I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in three days I noticed a change for the better. I used both according to directions. In about ten days my face began to heal up. My face is now clear of the warts and not a scar to show." (signed) Leroy Boehmer, Mar. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Snow Will Not Quench Thirst.

Snow will be found to allay our burning thirst augments it when compared into snow, so that it is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the native Indians "prefer offer the extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet if the snow is melted it is a most refreshing beverage. Nevertheless, although, if melted before entering the mouth, it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. The reader (his parsdon more striking, we have only to remember that the snow, before it reaches the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

Aviate' Copyright.

A legal measure of vital importance to aviators and which as law exists in no country, is now before the senate patents committee and has been reported favorably upon by the committee on patents of the chamber. This measure institutes a copyright for artists, painters, sculptors and engravers, such as is enjoyed by writers and musicians. The bill gives a royalty on all public sales of works of art for the lifetime of the artist, for his benefit, or for 50 years after his death, for the benefit of his heirs.

Its Effect.

"Don't worry about that young fellow's infatuation for you. It is merely a passing fancy."

"I suppose, then, that is why he follows me like a dog."

Not a Measure.

Mr. Haynsed—I see that another one of them automobiles has turned over. Mrs. Haynsed—Dreadful, now so many of them turtles will get in the road, can't it?

UPWARD START

After Changing from Coffee to Postum.

Many a talented person is kept back because of the interference of coffee with the nourishment of the body. This is especially true with those whose nerves are very sensitive, as is often the case with talented people. There is a simple, easy way to get rid of coffee troubles and a Texas lady's experience along these lines is worth considering. She says:

"Almost from the beginning of the use of Postum I knew something. It was the time I was fifteen I was ravenous, a nervous wreck, nervous prostrated, and sought to endure the most trivial things, either work or fun.

"I knew was scarcely anything I could eat that agreed with me. I was a fine cook. I did eat seemed to give me more trouble than good. I was so weak I could not sit up long, at times.

"It was then I tried Postum. It was a hot cup of Postum. I felt as though I had had something to eat—felt satisfied. That was about five years ago, and after quitting gradually getting stronger, today I eat anything I want, and digest it. Coffee disagrees with me, and I do not touch it.

"Postum has been my stay and I can say as good and gave me the strength to start, and Postum did it. I also gather now instead of 95 pounds, I now weigh 125 pounds."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Life Sentence May Be Given Illinoisan Who Killed Spouse to Wed Her Daughter.

Galesburg, Ill., April 13.—Robert Higgins, who last January shot and killed his wife at North Henderson, Ill., because of his infatuation for sixteen-year-old stepdaughter, Julia Flake, author of the "corn over and kill mamma" letters, pleaded guilty in the circuit court here today before Judge Olmstead and threw himself upon the mercy of the court.

Judge Olmstead has taken Higgins case under advisement and announced that he will pass sentence Tuesday.

Evidence was offered by the state in support of Higgins' plea of guilty. Higgins sat with his face hidden in his hands during the reading of the deposition of Julia Flake concerning her relations with Higgins.

Aviator Loops Loop 21 Times.

Hammondsville, England, April 14.—One of the most thrilling exhibitions ever given in England was seen here when Aviator Gustav Hamel, while at a height of 1,000 feet, looped the loop 21 consecutive times.

Order Affects 44,000 Men.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Orders to shut down at once practically all the soft coal mines in central Pennsylvania, employing about sixty-four thousand men, were telegraphed by the Bituminous Coal Operators' association.

Speaker Clark to Lecture.

Washington, April 14.—Speaker Champ Clark left Washington for Atlantic City to deliver a lecture at the seaside town. He plans to observe the boardwalk parade.

Reserve Clause is Killed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 15.—The U. S. district court denied the Federal league club an injunction enjoining Catcher W. Killifer, jr., from playing with the Philadelphia club. The reserve clause is held not valid.

Lost Boy Found Dead.

Bristol, Pa., April 15.—The body of William Hughes, fourteen years old, who disappeared in the blizzard of March, was found in a drift near here 200 feet from his home. It is believed the boy became exhausted.

Lepard Attacks Two Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.—Georgie I. Ham, the Mexico City banker, and "Dad" Elder, son of a millionaire, were killed in an automobile accident near Whittier, Cal. Ham was the father of Harry Ham, the auto racer.

Suse Governor of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., April 13.—Mrs. Luella Wood Ware, who was a prominent lobbyist for $3,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been inflicted during a scuffle over papers relating to parole, was sworn in as governor of Kansas.

Leopard Attacks Two Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.—Georgie I. Ham, the Mexico City banker, and "Dad" Elder, son of a millionaire, were killed in an automobile accident near Whittier, Cal. Ham was the father of Harry Ham, the auto racer.

BIG RANCHES BECOMING COMMON IN NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

Big ranches are becoming more and more common in northeastern Michigan. Hundreds of thousands of acres, comprising hundreds of square miles, in the counties of Roscommon, Ogemaw, Montmorenci, Crawford, Arenac, Oscoda and Alcona are being developed along the big unit idea adopted from the West. It is the application of the "back to the farm" movement, the conversion of farming into a business, and is big business.

Near Houghton Lake, N. Michelson, an extensive lumberman, has an 8,000 acre farm where by grasses several thousand head of sheep and cattle every year. Six hundred acres of this ranch are under cultivation.

F. C. Poppleton's 6,000 acre farm adjoins that of Michelson, on the south shore of the big lake. This is a new ranch and is being inclosed with woven-wire fence. A mammoth barn was erected last season. Several thousand cattle, sheep and hogs will roam over most of that area the coming season.

Another large ranch in the Mikado-Ione ranch, also bordering on Houghton lake, it consists of 19,000 acres and is owned by Dr. Albert Thomas of Chicago. This ranch is also inclosed in a fence to keep cattle from the surrounding territory. The chamber of commerce will act as a clearing house between farmers who have seed for sale and farmers who want to buy it. Great care will be taken in the matter of seed potatoes. Many of the old corn so that a brand new start may be made this year, of all within these years the country will be well stocked in the matter of good seed potatoes, by the leading corn growing county in the state.

Want Separate State.

Lansing, April 14.—Short course at the Menominee County Agricultural school, the question of whether Cloverland should become a separate state was again debated. The immediate possibility of a move in that direction is not bright, but it is believed that eventually the northeastern state will be separated from lower Michigan.

Roger M. Andrews, who was publisher of the Menominee Leader before he located in Los Angeles, Cal., was the originator of a plan for Cloverland to form the "state of Superior."

The idea received much popular support, but the matter was never taken up in an official way. Near Cloverland's development has been greatly hampered because of its geographical isolation from the balance of the state as not to be dreamed. The natural channels of trade and communion with the world are through Wisconsin rather than through the lower peninsula.

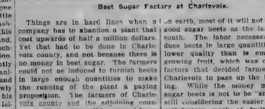
Potatoes in Antrim.

Better than three hundred bushels of potatoes can be grown to the acre in Antrim county, and has been done for a number of years. One of the most recent to prove that assertion was Henry De Vries of Central Lake, who is but thirteen years old. Under the direction of his school teacher, Henry laid out, planted and cared for a totate field covering one-eighth of an acre. He harvested 38 bushels of 18 pounds. Better than 37 bushels of good potatoes were marketed and all the prevailing price were worth $18.95. The expense of producing the crop was $5.15, and the profit was $13.80, and the profits would have been $70.84, which is a greater sum than the cost of good land in the Antrim section of western Michigan.

Holstein Breeders Meet.

The breeders of Holsteins in Chippewa county have not only brought their herds up to a high state of efficiency, but they have organized so that a concerted effort to further their success may be attained. Recently at Sault Ste. Marie a mass meeting of Holstein breeders was held, officers were elected and the following name was adopted, "The Chippewa County Cow Club—Holsteins Only." The men

LACK OF BEETS CLOSES BIG FACTORY IN CHARLEVOIX



Best Sugar Factory at Charlevoix.

Things are in hard lines when a sugar company has to abandon a plant that cost upwards of half a million dollars. Yet that had to be done in Charlevoix county, and not because there is no money in beet sugar. The farmers could not be induced to furnish beets in large enough quantities to make the running of the plant a paying proposition. The farmers of Charlevoix county and the adjoining counties are doing not a little thinking and their growing to be willing to do the harder work of raising sugar beets. Too, the beet sugar factory is being sold but faster than almost any other crop that can be grown in the north.

ACCIDENTS TO FARM STOCK

Veterinarian Should Be Called at Once Where Horse or Cow Has Eaten Too Much Grain.

(By C. L. BARNES, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Some one has said that the sick door opens the horses were loose and we all know the rest. The horse is a sick or accident is detected an hour or so after the grain has been eaten is to get a veterinarian as soon as possible and

SULPHUR IN POULTRY HOUSE

Wonderful Aid in Purifying Building and Destroying Vermin—Perform Two Every Month.

(BY R. O. WEATHERSTONE.)

To burn sulphur in a poultry house, first removes all combustible matter. Then put an old iron kettle into a dampen and place two bricks in the middle of the house. In the kettle put some coke which have been soaked in a solution of one part of

MICHIGAN LEADS IN DRUGGISTS' PREPARATIONS

WANT BETTER GRADE OF WHEAT RAISED

PROFESSOR DECLARES MICHIGAN IN PRODUCING ABOUT HALF AS MUCH AS IT SHOULD.

FRANK SPRAGG ADDRESSES

Average Yield of Eighteen Bushels an Acre in This State Too Low—Fanning Mills Not Used to Best Advantage.

Lansing—In the twenty-sixth annual report of the Michigan agricultural college experiment station, a part of the fifty-second annual report of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, Prof. Frank S. Spragg, of the seed improvement department, takes the Michigan farmer to task for not raising more wheat and for not sowing pure varieties.

Professor Spragg also declares that the Michigan farmer does not use the fanning mill to the best advantage in cleaning grain.

"Michigan is producing about half as much wheat per acre as she should," says Professor Spragg. "The average yield of wheat in Michigan for 1910 and 1911 was 18 bushels an acre. No doubt many of the best yields that cut down the state's average come from a class of careless farmers who continue to plant year by year any kind of wheat they may happen to have."

1,254 New Shops in This State.

According to figures compiled by State Commissioner James Cunningham, 1,254 new factories were added to Michigan's industries last year.

In 1912 there were 16,580 in Michigan and 17,822 establishments were canvassed last year. The total number of employees canvassed last year was 477,552, an increase of 2,072 over 1912.

In 1912 the labor department reported that 300,278 men were employed at general factory work. Last year the factories gave employment to 302,802, a decrease of 1,476. However, the average daily wage of the factory men was higher in 1913 than during the previous year. The average last year was $2.47 a day as compared to $2.37 in 1912.

Michigan factories gave employment to 12,764 superintendents and 13,065 foremen last year. The average daily wage of the superintendents was $6.32 while the average daily wage of the foremen was $3.77. Superintendents are born about that 48,664 women were employed at general factory work last year, an increase of 1,129 over 1912. The average daily wage of the women factory workers was $1.33, an increase of 1 cent a day over 1912.

Of the 1,254 new shops between the sizes of fourteen and sixteen, were employed.

M. A. C. May Urge Rural Engineering.

The proposal to establish a department for the difficulty with the Michigan Agricultural college engineering department has been taken to East Lansing in the form of an amendment to the Kansas State Agricultural college, where the auditorium has just settled similar controversy by adding courses in agricultural engineering and highway engineering, and attaching the engineering division at the agricultural college rather than the engineering department of fundamental courses in engineering.

According to college officials here efforts to link the engineering courses at the Michigan Agricultural college and the University of Michigan into department at Ann Arbor find possibility to cause some other courses, which is now duplicated, to East Lansing, are not aimed at the point of the proposed new department. No floating of the bond contract is altered, they contend, this can never be brought about, for the state colleges is required by the federal government to provide courses in agriculture and mechanical arts which are on a par.

At North Dakota a commission appointed two years ago reported in favor of maintaining engineering courses in both institutions.

The State University of Iowa, the Iowa State college, and the Iowa State Teachers' college were placed recently under control of a single board known as the state board of education. In 1913 the board passed a resolution abolishing engineering at the state university and domestic science at the state college, but the action caused so much hostility among the friends of the institutions that the board rescind its action.

At South Dakota the question of avoidance of duplication has been, but is no longer, alive. On the contrary, the establishment of engineering courses at the School of Mines is being considered.

Favor Old Highway System.

Auditor General Fuller is receiving numerous inquiries from township relative to property owners working out half of their highway tax. It appeared that in 1907 the state was allowed because to work out one-half of the highway tax, but the law was repealed the same year. It is maintained that, as a result, better roads were built. The last legislature passed a law authorizing townships by a referendum vote to return to the old system, and it appears several have voted to return.

Heads New Sale Barn.

Joseph Cook, who has been in charge of the Oak Park sale barn in North Howell, owned by the Michigan Farms company, has been appointed head farmer at the new state farm for epileptics at Caro by the board of control of that institution.

Mr. Cook is a man with a good executive ability and has made a good record while he has had charge of Oak Dale farm. He has built up the Howell herd there to "top notch."

Debt of Michigan Is Low.

Preliminary figures from the forthcoming bulletin pertaining to national and state indebtedness and funds and investments have been given out by Director W. J. Harris, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce, at Washington.

The bulletin carries information for Michigan, as well as for the United States and the United States. The data was compiled under the supervision of John Lee Coulter, expert special agent in charge of the inquiry on wealth, debt and taxation.

The bulletin, which will soon be issued, will contain statistics for each state for each year from 1890 to 1913, inclusive, as far as statistics are available, and will also contain details for the year most nearly corresponding to 1890, thus making it possible to show the general movement during a period of more than thirty years.

An inspection of the tables for Michigan, in the bulletin soon to be issued, shows a small fluctuating bonded indebtedness which increased from $11,000 in 1891 to $11,000 in 1893, but decreased to $8,000 in 1894 and disappeared altogether in 1896. The special debt obligations to public trust funds increasing steadily from $5,416,000 in 1891 to $6,000,000 in 1913, and constituted by far the largest part of the total state debt. No floating debt was recorded until 1905, the $6,000 reported for the year increased to $473,000 in 1909, but fell to $153,000 in 1913. In the case of funds and investments the securities were the same as the special debt obligations to public trust funds. The total increased greatly from year to year, the largest amount recorded was $11,772,000 in 1913, though the actual increase was from $1,235,000 in 1891 to $9,268,000 in 1913.

Although the debt of the state increased steadily during the period between 1891 and 1913 the population increased sufficiently to reduce the per capita indebtedness.

In 1890 the total debt of Michigan at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, was $4,462,000; in 1891 it was $5,428,000; in 1913 it had advanced to $9,000,000, the greatest amount appearing in the bonds and floating debt. Population of the state increased from 1,637,000 in 1890 to 2,937,000 in 1913, being sufficient to offset the bond increase, which is a decrease in the per capita debt. However, in 1889, the state had no due employees, no sinking fund assets, and none the following year to pay off maturing bonds; this fund reduced the debt (less sinking fund assets) temporarily and caused a correspondingly low per capita debt for 1890.

By reason of this situation, in 1890 the per capita debt of $1.95 when compared with $.31 in 1912 would indicate an increased indebtedness during the 30-year period. In order to present the true movement of the state debt it will be necessary to deduct of consumption to use the per capita debt for 1891 and 1912, $2.55 and $2.11.

In contrast with the state of Michigan was that the state of Kansas, debt (less sinking fund assets) for the 1913 and the per capita debt amounting to the latest report to $1.52, or $1.11 more than the per capita debt of Michigan.

At the present time about three per cent of the total population of the United States will be found in the state of Michigan, and 2.1 per cent of the total debt (less sinking fund assets) is attributed to that state.

Plan Three Camps for M. N. G.

Adjt Gen. R. C. Vaughan says there will be three regimental camps for the militia of the Michigan National Guard this year. The second regiment, U. P. infantry, will perform its camp duties at Gaylord, the cavalry, C. A. engineers, and the field hospital corps will be at the state camp site of Grayling from August 10 to Aug. 23.

The Third Infantry, ambulance company No. 2 and Co. 3, signal corps, will be at the state camp site from Aug. 2 to Aug. 16. The fourth regiment (first battalion), field artillery, and ambulance company No. 1 will be at Fort Brady.

The work was divided into three camps this year because regular army officers, who act as instructors, are hard to obtain, and the time is to receive more individual attention, it is claimed, by the members of the state military board.

10,000,000 Bushels of Tubers Needed.

According to Michigan potato experts, Michigan is facing the big problem of supplying upward of 10,000,000 more bushels of potatoes this year than were on hand last season. In 1912 the state potato exchange, working with the Michigan Potato Growers' association, by urging all school crop clubs to raise potatoes, the year and when the national potato show is held in Lansing next December the state will enter into competition with the rest of the country.

The value of the state potato crop in 1913 was $15,000,000.

The 250,000 acres under cultivation produced a little more than 2,000,000 bushels.

Seventieth Open Conference.

The seventieth conference of Seventh Day Adventists was represented at the conference at Battle Creek by about 1,500. Union conference of that denomination at the tabernacle in Battle Creek, Mich., Elder Guthries of Detroit, president, heads the delegation from this conference, which is composed of practically all of the clergymen and bible teachers in the state. Among other preachers who will attend are: R. I. Deebs of Detroit, D. P. Wood of Jackson.

Fire Destroys Hotel.

The great Michigan conference of Seventh Day Adventists was represented at the conference at Battle Creek by about 1,500. Union conference of that denomination at the tabernacle in Battle Creek, Mich., Elder Guthries of Detroit, president, heads the delegation from this conference, which is composed of practically all of the clergymen and bible teachers in the state. Among other preachers who will attend are: R. I. Deebs of Detroit, D. P. Wood of Jackson.

Caught Both Ways.

"I saw Tommy stealing the jam." "And I saw him jamming the steal." Baltimore American.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets find just up to cases are They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Many a man who poses as a leader is merely a driver.

Seen and Heard in Michigan

Yale—Rev. Hamilton David Hunter, sixty-three, Presbyterian pastor, is dead.

Saginaw.—Thomas Doran has commenced suit against the Saginaw-Bay City railroad for $5,000 damages for injuries.

Petoskey.—Although ill in bed, Mrs. James Cooley, ninety-four, was baptized at a birthday party at her home for a number of friends.

Flint.—Death saved George E. Miller, forty-one years old, from a lesson in public charges. He was afflicted with the white plague and was destitute. He was to be sent to the county home when death intervened.

Battle Creek.—Dr. J. H. Modesitt, physical director of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., has accepted a position on the local association staff of physical education summer school faculty to teach Y. M. C. A. methods and organization.

Lansing.—Attorney General Fellows, who has just received the report of Prosecutor Hugh Shepherd of Wayne county on the number of prosecutions during six months ending December 31, 1913, declares he will notify Mr. Shepherd the report must be made more promptly hereafter.

Lansing.—The measure of a democracy is judged by its laws, according to Superintendent Lawson of the Indian school here. In a lecture, he sought to keen them busy and interested in things that will be profitable to their people.

Royal Oak.—Alex Lawlies, Republican, was elected assessor for the forty-fifth time, making his second to the oldest constable in point of service in the state, the other man being Constable John Bean of Marshall, who has served 5 years less.

Lansing.—April 21 has been set by the state national convention for a hearing on the petition of Michigan railroads for an increase in class and commodity rates from 5 to 6 per cent. Sixteen shippers' associations have filed a protest against the proposed increase as an outrage.

St. Joiuse.—Martin Valosch, a Dutchman, who has been twice arrested charged with counterfeiting, in his home, was found a number of lead coins, but there was no trace of a mint. He claims he was the victim of a conspiracy.

Lansing.—Four girls have started in a "strike" from Potlatsky to Lansing, a distance of 18 miles. They expect to travel 50 miles, and will cover it either on a "hike" or by ride in empty freight cars. Wednesday. Arrested as suspected.

Eaton Rapids.—The 57 paintings of landscape views around Eaton Rapids, which are the work of Mr. Alanson Osborn and bequeathed by her to the Eaton Rapids public library, before her death, which occurred in this city Sunday, Feb. 22, were delivered to the library board today.

Hillsdale.—It became known that a "mysterious fund" $200 in the First National bank of Quincy was cashed by the bank at Allen, this county, and the money was taken down from a load of household goods at Allen and placed in the check at the bank.

Alma.—Prof. Johannes Zeeder, of modern languages at Albion college, has accepted the Socialist nomination for mayor. Mr. Zeeder said he feels that the party is the minority party in Michigan, and that it can perform its best. It is said that the only chance it has of victory is to import a Socialist.

Kalamazoo.—The story gained 46 pounds over the dead weight in this city during the fiscal year just ended. A total of 24 bodies were reported, 436 of whom were males. The number of deaths was 10 lower than the preceding year. Deaths from 242 persons died at the Kalamazoo state hospital.

Lansing.—The war department in Washington has notified officials of the gun national guard in having 85 per cent of its men engage in target practice. Capt. Mark T. Phillips of Grand Rapids, inspector of small arms practice, made more Michigan in percentage of men practising.

Lansing.—With the approach of the time for the spring flights of the mines and waterfowl, the effect of the migratory bird law will be watched by sportsmen. Some fifty hunters have attacked the constitutionality of the law, but the law will be enforced by the state game and fish and federal authorities have promised that any person who wishes to take a chance by violating the law will be summoned before a federal grand jury in Western Michigan. Game, state game and forestry warden, has said that the law will be enforced to the limit.

Hay City.—One of the retort building of the Tri Port Powder company accidentally caught fire and was destroyed. The loss is $10,000.

Lansing.—

D. M. C. Cottons

for EMBROIDERY & CROCHETING

This popular brand has been very hard to get but we are glad to say that at present we have a complete assortment of all kinds in white and colors.

Saturday, May 2nd

WE WILL GIVE

Double "S & H" Stamps

This means that we give you twice the amount of "S & H" Stamps that you purchase.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

LEMIEURS' SATURDAY SPECIALS

Regular 25c Suspenders 19c

Negligee Shirts, regular 50c shirt 39c

Raincoats, Men's and Boy's Suits are going at a very low figure. Come in and see them.

DON'T MISS IT

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 1c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut-out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used; can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

GONSER'S

THE NEW VARIETY STORE

Watch our window for the Saturday Special.

We have several shipments on the road and our display window will show the one we have decided on for our Saturday Special.

You'll want them. Buy now.

Hose 25c, Carpet Beaters 10c, Brooms 30c, . . . Rakes 30c,

REX BEACH, AN ANTRIM CO. BOY

Famous Novelist---Born at Atwood ---Big Money Paid for His Stories

(Detroit Free Press.)

Rex Beach, whose stories of the frigid north, some of which are soon to appear in the "Toron" have made him one of the most popular and best paid American novelists, can be claimed by Antrim county as her own, for Rex Fillyerson Beach, as he was christened, was born near the shores of Grand Traverse Bay at Atwood 39 years ago. It was on the first day of September, 1877, that Rex Beach first saw the light of day, and since that time the years have been filled with the most varied of activities for him. Although it was not for long that Rex Beach was a resident of Atwood and dwelt among the people of this section of the state, yet the fact that he had met with wonderful success in the literary field and claims this country as his birthplace causes the people of Antrim county to be proud of him and feel an especial interest in his work and attainments.

Rex Beach a youth was spent in semi-tropical Florida, and he was educated in Stetson college in that state. At the age of 19 he went to Chicago to study law but the legal profession did not agree to him and abandoned it to go to Alaska where he became a miner and prospector. He was a big, two fisted, hard fighting chap and he quickly won the respect of the hardy northern pioneers. From the first he proved to them that he was anything but a "tenderfoot" but was instead a full fledged "sourdough" as a term of expression go in that northern country.

On one occasion Beach staked out two claims near Dawson and proved to be among the richest along the Yukon, but he lost them before their value was realized. Career for the Rex Beach might never have written a line, but instead might have become a boxing minister.

It was necessity that spurred Rex Beach to his maiden literary effort. With Jack Kling, his first and firmest Alaska friend, he staked out a claim that was rich in prospects, but nothing more. With the coming of winter, he and Kling found themselves in Nome, stone broke. With starvation staring them in the face, Rex Beach hit upon a scheme to make some money. Going to the owner of the Nome Nugget, the stranded gold seekers proposed to write and stage a drama. The amusement "magnate" consented to put on the "drammer" on the percentage basis, and Rex Beach went to work. Within a few hours he had completed the play. Several barroom loafers, a number of Indians and the wife of the theatre manager make up the caste and two days were spent in rehearsals. Both Beach and Kling were members of the Arctic Brotherhood, and that lapsed into a big joke in the country. Every member of the company is an artist and their prop room is a treat for music lovers. The program presented by those famous singers includes melodies of the cotton field to the rarest gems from the classic opera. They have toured the United States and Europe during the last 10 years and appeared mostly in the larger towns. We are extremely fortunate in securing such talent.

The most exacting critics of the large cities have nothing to offer but praise individually as well as collectively for the members of the Williams troop.

The concert is given under the auspices of the High School Athletic Association and should receive the hearty support of the people. The association is in need of funds. All those who fail to secure tickets will miss one of the best concerts that has been given in the city in many a season. Tickets are selling at 50 cents. Seats on sale at the Central Drug Store. Friday. No extra charge for reserve seats.

Strengthen Weak and Tired Women.

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months sickness" writes Mrs. J. C. Van Ness, of Kirkland, Ill., and "electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Guaranteed to tone the stomach, improve digestion, bring better sleep, clear the complexion and make you feel like a new person. Try them this spring. Only 50c at all druggists.

Current Comment.

Peace is the International needle in a haystack.—Indianapolis Sun.

Now is the best possible time to place the fly swatter in commission.—Chicago News.

The constant succession of fires throughout the country should remind everybody that eternal vigilance is the price of immunity.—Springfield Republican.

If the people don't want woman suffrage or if they do want it they should be able to state their wish in law more quickly than they are now enabled to state it.—Kansas City Star.

The world is not only growing better, but wiser. A few years ago there were crime and criminals. Now there are only delinquents and the problem of delinquency.—Rochester Post-Express.

Foreign Affairs.

Yet they call Great Britain the United Kingdom!—Baltimore Sun.

In resuming his claim to the Spanish throne Don Jaime would appear to have thrown away the rule about a lost year's game.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A secret society terrorizes Portugal under the name of republicanism. It is vote right or die. You can lead a people to liberty, but you cannot make them drink.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Now that a Japanese cruiser has been wrecked by graft the latest imitators of Japanese civilization will have something besides the conquest of the earth to think about for a good while to come.—New York Globe.

Town Topics.

The five cents St. Louis is boosting is not a feature of the slims exclusively.—St. Louis Republic.

A dollar a word it costs to curse in Cleveland. And it's almost a necessity in Cleveland.—New York American.

Some people seem to take a home warming that will set a record when it gets all the condensed hospitality means in.—Kansas News.

Some cities are they would rather have a pennant winning baseball team than a central reserve park, but Palmerston will be satisfied with both.—Philadelphia Press.

Wireless Whispers.

British North Borneo is now in wireless communication with the Philippines.

Condensed as notice but a few years ago, the Eiffel tower has made Paris the center of the wireless world.

One of the greatest distances over which a wireless message is said to have been sent is from Berlin to a vessel cruising between Hamburg and Africa, a distance of over 4,000 miles. To accomplish this feat the wireless waves had to travel over the Alps and the Algerian tableland.

English Etchings.

There are nine killed bystanders in the British army.

It is estimated that football costs England $7,000,000 annually.

Practically all the English manufacturers of sheet iron have formed an association in place of that dissolved an year ago.

Almost the only thing in the economic life of the English workingmen that did not rise in cost last year is rent. This is due to the high education, even among the best class of workers.

The St. Louis man whose wife opens his money of $4.86 worth of presents which he is allowed on a bet, should have had another operation performed on his tonsils. It would be interesting to know what is inside that.

THE COLORED SINGERS

Coming, Saturday, May 5, Williams Colored Singers, one of the finest organizations of its kind in the country today. Every member of the company is an artist and their prop on is a treat for music lovers. The program presented by those famous singers includes melodies of the cotton field to the rarest gems from the classic opera. They have toured the United States and Europe during the last 10 years and appeared mostly in the larger towns. We are extremely fortunate in securing such talent.

The most exacting critics of the large cities have nothing to offer but praise individually as well as collectively for the members of the Williams troop.

The concert is given under the auspices of the High School Athletic Association and should receive the hearty support of the people. The association is in need of funds. All those who fail to secure tickets will miss one of the best concerts that has been given in the city in many a season. Tickets are selling at 50 cents. Seats on sale at the Central Drug Store. Friday. No extra charge for reserve seats.

Selling to the Chinaman.

The only way to do business with the Chinese is to send direct solicitors. They are accounted to inscrutable, and it is contrary to all their experience to do business other than face to face with seller or purchaser.

Electric Bitters

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. It is the best medicine you can use, or a dreadfully common complaint.

AT DANTOS'

FOR SATURDAY:- Fancy Oranges, Pineapples, Celery, Strawberries, Lettuce

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we have fresh fish every day and that they will be cleaned and delivered.

Telephone orders will get our prompt attention.

C. Danto & Son

(Successors to L. S. See.)

Argo Milling Co.

There is more White Rose and Iron Duke Flour sold between Mackinac and Traverse City than any other flour.

Now that speaks well for the flours. They have been selling since 1884. We do not ask you to buy these flours just because they are made at home, but because they are the best.

The labor is paid for here.

The taxes were paid here.

The price is right.

For these reasons if you have not tried the flours do so. Money back if not satisfied.

For Sale Everywhere.

Best Paints and Leads.

Best Paint

Museco, Gypsine and Sani Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Oils, Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY, YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.

Start Taking It at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery Was originated 40 years ago. Its wonderful power in stopping coughs, cures colds, relieves bronchial and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its one trial invariably proves its value. It is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and continued use. Why experiment with unknown and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to give relief to help you or money refunded. Get a bottle today. Keep it for emergencies.

"Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die—could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I now enjoy life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

Pleasant Valley

Their Afternoon Tea

Tea to her callers and the Cups that cheer.

Children are good imitators. They've seen Mamma serving Pleasant Valley Tea and they want the same.

Pleasant Valley Tea has a most delicious flavor and always leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. Whether you use the 50c, 60c or 80c quality, you'll find it superior to all other brands at the same price.

And don't forget the Coffee—fresh roasted daily—put up in air tight packages.

Nero	30c
Marigold	32c
Tam	35c
Pleasant Valley	40c

Ro-Nac Co. Pleasant Valley Coffee at 35c—my is with a coupon. Ro-Nac Co. Pleasant Valley Coffee at 35c—my is with a coupon.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper

TELEPHONE NO 22

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 323 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD.

—DENTIST—

Office in Old Post-Office Block.

Over R. L. Lewis & Co.'s Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1870. Baker's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Aerial Flights.

A $5,000,000 appropriation for aviation in the British army estimates for a year ending June 30 is taken as evidence that the aeroplane is future.—New York World.

The aviator who commands public respect is the one who can fly high enough above the houses of fame as well as the spectacular possibilities.—Washington Star.

This thing of flying across the Atlantic seems a little more easy than to a proposition similar to what Josh Billings said about killing a bear. "It is easy 2 kill a bear if you know."—Indianapolis Star.

In life things are not what they seem. There's many a crooked deal. And many a man wears an auto cap. Who can't run an automobile.—Omaha Union-Union.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger.

Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,

Electric Construction and Supplies.

204 Bridge St., P. O. O. F. Block.

Shop Phone 154 2r.

Residence Phone 154 3r.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON

—CONTRACTOR FOR—

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Notice for Publication April 16th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

At a session of said court, held at a Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gilbert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Anderson, deceased. Under being satisfied having filed in said court her final administration and her petition praying for the allowance and for the distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased to the persons entitled to the same, and that said administrator be discharged and her bond be cancelled.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of May A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, that a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication April 9th

Chancery Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, held at the City of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

Frederick Chapter, Jacob Chapter, Frederick Chapter, Jacob Chapter, Complainants,

vs.

Mary Chapter, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, held at the City of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant, Mary Chapter, is a resident of the state of Michigan, and that the defendant, Mary Chapter, is a resident of the state of Pennsylvania.

On motion of E. C. Lewis, Esq., solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the appearance of said defendant, Mary Chapter, be entered in said cause within twenty days from the date of this order; and that in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served on the solicitor for complainant within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof the said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Mary Chapter.

And it is further ordered, that the said complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for six successive weeks previous to the time of her appearance herein, or a copy thereof be served on the said defendant, Mary Chapter, at least twenty days before the time of her appearance herein.

E. C. Lewis, Solicitor for Complainants.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

Attest: FREDERIC W. WAYNE, Circuit Judge.

RICHARD LEWIS, Register.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Hank O'Day, New Manager of Chicago Cubs.

Photo by American Press Association

Hank O'Day, new manager of the Chicago Cubs, says that his intents to be lenient with his charges and as a starter will allow them one cigarette a day and a glass of beer now and then.

Good Start For Racing.

When the racing season opens at Belmont park, New York, this spring, instead of the decorrupation that prevailed last year, it is likely that we shall see a good start in this classic will go on the port. Such are the indications from a glance over the list of sold bettings just made public by the Westchester Racing association. Anything approx of odds have been quoted in this pulls contest, including so many fast performers that there is no fear to fear that the list of past winners will lose in tone by the addition of this season's victor.

Joe Livingston, from Mass never likely to be top weight in the Metropolitan, but will be lately pressed by other turf stars which proved their worth last year. Harry Payne Whitney has minus six horses for the Metropolitan, five of which rived in England last year. Probably the best horse of the quintet, however, is a year-old son of Hamburg—Forget and Lady Leather to Dangerous, the winner of the Champagne stakes last year. In spite of the fact that the Whitney stable is so well supplied with other turf stars which proved their worth last year

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY DODD-MEAD & COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich south Virginia gentleman, with his father Valiant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, and his widowed mother, lives with private tutors in the mansion on the family estate. He is a fine specimen of manhood, possessing most of the old manor virtues, giving the lie to the case whose crook nose pale delicate hand hold sting a clasp that somehow conveyed a sense of exasperate if semi-humorous resilience.

She looked up at Shirley's voice, and smiled brightly. "Off for your ride, dear?"

"Yes. I'm going with the Chal'mers."

"Oh, of course. Betty Page is visiting them, isn't she?"

Shirley nodded. "She came yesterday. I'll have to hurry, for I saw them from my window turning into the Red Road. She waved her hand and ran lightly down the stair and across the hall to the window.

She pulled a green apple from a bough that hung over a stone wall and with this her cheek she came close to the pasture fence and whistled a peculiar call. It was answered by a low whinny and a soft thud of hoofs. Presently a bulbous-headed nuzzle thrust a long nose over the bars, flaring flaccid nostrils to the tender of her hand. She laid her cheek against the white thoroughbred forehead and held the apple to the lips protruding her with several teasing withdrawings before she gave it to be juicy crunching.

She let down the top bar of the fence and vaulting over, ran to the stable and presently emerging with a saddle on her arm, whistled the horse to her and saddled him. Then opening the gate, she mounted and canter down the drive. Much of the morning riders—a kindly-faced, middle-aged man, a younger one with dark features and sunbleached hair, and two girls.

Chalmion Lank spurred in advance and lifted his hat. "I held up the procession," he said, "and made him brine me along. He tells me there's a fox hunt on tomorrow, may I accompany?"

"Phaw! Chilly," said the judge. "I don't believe you ever got up at five o'clock in your born days. You've learned bad habits abroad."

"You'll see," he answered. "If my man Friday doesn't rout me out to-morrow, I'll be up for murder."

They rode an hour, along stretches of sunny highways or on shade-dappled paths where the horses' hoofs fell muffled in brown pineneedles and drooping branches flicked their faces. Then by a murky way paved with brook pebbles, across shelving fields and "turn-rows" in a long detour around Powhatan Mountain, a rough spur in the shape of an Indian's head that wedged itself forbiddingly between the fields of spring corn and tobacco.

"Do let us get a drink," said Chilly Lank. "I'm as thirsty as a cotton-batting cause."

"All right, well stop," agreed the judge, "and you'll have a chance to see a real blue heron, Shirley. This is where Mad Anthony lives. You must have heard of him when you were here before. He's almost as celebrated as the Reverend John Jasper of Richmond."

The old negro nodded his head. "Good wutah," he said in the gentle quivering tones of extreme age. "Ya, Marse. He's yo'ses'. Come fom he cotah ob de yerf, dat wutah. Ev dah folks say de coutah of de yerf is all fah. Ye reck'n de's right, Marse Chahmahs?"

"Now, how the devil do you know who I am, Anthony?" The judge set down his cup on the well-curb. "I haven't been by here for a year."

The ebony head moved slowly from side to side. "Ol' Antay don' mind no ma'ks," he said, touching his hand to his brow. "He see ev'thing heah."

The judge beckoned to the others and they trooped inside the palings. "I've brought some other folks with me, Anthony; can you tell who they are?"

The eligitious look wavered over them and the white head shook slowly. "Dey know young mars," said the gentle voice. "How many yoddahs wif yo'?" One, two? No I don' know young yoddahs, eldah."

"I reckon you don't need any eyes," Judge Chalmers laughed, as he passed the sweet cold water to the rest. "Tell us these young ladies wants you to tell her fortune."

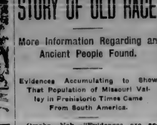
The old negro dropped his head, waving his gaunt hands restlessly. The judge beckoned to Betty Page, but she shook her head with a little grimace and drew back.

"Go on, honkie," she whispered, and with a laughing glance at the others, Shirley came and sat down on the lowest step.

Mad Anthony put out a wavering hand and touched the young body. His fingers strayed over the habit and went up to the curling brown under the hat-brim. "Da de li'l mistis," he muttered, "ain' afrahd ob ol' Antay. Dah's fah on de ahs' afrahd, en dah's wutah en de ahs' afrahd. Wondah what Ah gwine tell hah? What de colah ob yo hah, honey?"

"Black," put in Chilly Lank, with a wink at the others. "Black as a crow."

Old Anthony's hand fell back to his knee. "Young mars' laugh at de ol man," he said, "but he don' know that de colah dat buhn mah hah's—de colah ob sol', en eyes like de eyes ob a child's ah big. Dah's en man gwine look in dem eyes, honey, en gwine make em cry fo' cry." He raised his head sharply, his lids shut tight, and swung his arm toward the North. "Dah's wuah he



"Howdy Do, Anthony," He Said.

come from," he said, "en heah"—his arm veered and he pointed straight toward the ragged hill behind them—"he stay."

Lank inquired incidentally. "He's polishing to Damory Court," he whispered to Shirley Chalmers, "the only unblanketed place within ten miles. That's as near as he often hits it, I fear."

"Heah's whah he stay," repeated the old man. "Hemp en trouble wuk heah fo' de hosses, hemp en trouble wuk heah till mistis en him.

"Come, Anthony," said Judge Chalmers, laying his hand on the old man's shoulder. "That's much too mournful. Give her something nice to top off with, at least."

Old Anthony held no heed. "Great trouble. Dah's fish en she ah' afeahd, en dah's wutah en she ahs' afeahd. En ah see yo gwine tie him hoses. Ah heah's de co'ot-house clock sev'nthin' in de night—en yo' gwine. Dey' wait too' wah fo' mistis, en de troubleciloud gwine hush him ewway from yo' ha'ts." When the clock strike thirteen—when do clock strike thirteen—"

The droning voice ceased. The guest form became rigid. Then he started and turned his eyes slowly, about him, a vague look of anxiety on his face. For a moment no one moved. When he spoke again it was once more in his gentle quavering voice.

"Wahah? Yes, Marse, good wutah. He's yo'ses'."

The judge set a dollar bill on the step and weighted it with a stone, as the rest remounted. "Well, good-by, Anthony," he said. "We've nightily obliged."

He sprang into the saddle and the quartette cantered away. "My experiment wasn't a great success, I'm afraid, Shirley," he said ruefully.

"Oh, I think it was splendid," cried Nancy. "Do you suppose he really thinks those spooky things? I declare, at the time I almost did myself. What an odd idea—when the clock strikes thirteen," which, of course, it never does.

"Don't mind, Shirley," bantered Chilly Lank. "Ev'ry cock crows when coming sound the alarm and we'll try in body to your cousin."

They let their horses out for a pounding gallop which pulled down presently to a muffled strike from Betty Page, as her horse went into the air at sight of an automobile by the roadside.

"Now, whose under the canopy is that?" exclaimed Lank.

"It's stalled," said Shirley, as passed them by. "I'm afraid when the owner was trying to start it, and that Mr. Jefferson as first aid to the injured."

"I wonder who he can be," said Nancy, "I've never seen him before."

"Why," said Betty gally, "Ah know! It's Mad Anthony's troubleman, of course, come for Shirley."

CHAPTER VII.

Uncle Jefferson.

A red rose, with over a thing of beauty, is not invariably a joy forever. The white bulldog as he goddled along the sunny highway, was sunk in depression. Being transplanted by the Hallmarks from a country home he could not understand the wains of Chamble Ones met by the way, who seemed so glad to see him that they threw both arms about him, and then had to his neck 'kasome colored weeds that trickled and scratched—I would not be dislodged. So it was a chastened and shamed Chum who at length irrigated steadily into the seat of the stranded automobile beside his master and thrust a dirty pink nose into his palm.

John Valiant lifted his hand to stroke the shaggy head, then drew it back with an exclamation. A thorn had pricked his thumb. He looked down and saw the dragged flower thrust through the twist of grass. "A pup of wonders!" he exclaimed. "Where did you get that rose?"

Chum sat up and wagged his tail, for his master's tone, instead of ridicule, had a dawning delight. Perhaps the thing had not been intended as a disgrace after all.

With the first sight of the decorative Valiant had had a sudden memory of a spidery old man with silver-haired gray-blue eyes and a gentle quavering voice.

"Walah! Yes, Marse, good wutah. He's yo'ses'."

The judge set a dollar bill on the step and weighted it with a stone, as the rest remounted. "Well, good-by, Anthony," he said. "We're nightily obliged."

He sprang into the saddle and the quartette cantered away. "My experiment wasn't a great success, I'm afraid, Shirley," he said ruefully.

"Oh, I think it was splendid," cried Nancy. "Do you suppose he really thinks those spooky things? I declare, at the time I almost did myself. What an odd idea—when the clock strikes thirteen," which, of course, it never does.

"Don't mind, Shirley," bantered Chilly Lank. "Ev'ry cock crows when coming sound the alarm and we'll try in body to your cousin."

They let their horses out for a pounding gallop which pulled down presently to a muffled strike from Betty Page, as her horse went into the air at sight of an automobile by the roadside.

"Now, whose under the canopy is that?" exclaimed Lank.

"It's stalled," said Shirley, as passed them by. "I'm afraid when the owner was trying to start it, and that Mr. Jefferson as first aid to the injured."

"I wonder who he can be," said Nancy, "I've never seen him before."

"Why," said Betty gally, "Ah know! It's Mad Anthony's troubleman, of course, come for Shirley."

CHAPTER VII.

Uncle Jefferson.

A red rose, with over a thing of beauty, is not invariably a joy forever. The white bulldog as he goddled along the sunny highway, was sunk in depression. Being transplanted by the Hallmarks from a country home he could not understand the wains of Chamble Ones met by the way, who seemed so glad to see him that they threw both arms about him, and then had to his neck 'kasome colored weeds that trickled and scratched—I would not be dislodged. So it was a chastened and shamed Chum who at length irrigated steadily into the seat of the stranded automobile beside his master and thrust a dirty pink nose into his palm.

John Valiant lifted his hand to stroke the shaggy head, then drew it back with an exclamation. A thorn had pricked his thumb. He looked down and saw the dragged flower thrust through the twist of grass. "A pup of wonders!" he exclaimed.

"Where did you get that rose?"

Chum sat up and wagged his tail, for his master's tone, instead of ridicule, had a dawning delight. Perhaps the thing had not been intended as a disgrace after all.

With the first sight of the decorative Valiant had had a sudden memory of a spidery old man with silver-haired gray-blue eyes and a gentle quavering voice.

"Walah! Yes, Marse, good wutah. He's yo'ses'."

The old negro nodded his head. "Good wutah," he said in the gentle quivering tones of extreme age. "Ya, Marse. He's yo'ses'. Come fom he cotah ob de yerf, dat wutah. En dah's folks say de coutah of de yerf is all fah. Ye reck'n de's right, Marse Chahmahs?"

"Now, how the devil do you know who I am, Anthony?" The judge set down his cup on the well-curb. "I haven't been by here for a year."

The ebony head moved slowly from side to side. "Ol' Antay don' mind no ma'ks," he said, touching his hand to his brow. "He see ev'thing heah."

The judge beckoned to the others and they trooped inside the palings. "I've brought some other folks with me, Anthony; can you tell who they are?"

The eligitious look wavered over them and the white head shook slowly. "Dey know young mars," said the gentle voice. "How many yoddahs wif yo'? One, two? No I don' know young yoddahs, eldah."

"I reckon you don't need any eyes," Judge Chalmers laughed, as he passed the sweet cold water to the rest. "Tell us these young ladies wants you to tell her fortune."

The old negro dropped his head, waving his gaunt hands restlessly. The judge beckoned to Betty Page, but she shook her head with a little grimace and drew back.

"Go on, honkie," she whispered, and with a laughing glance at the others, Shirley came and sat down on the lowest step.

Mad Anthony put out a wavering hand and touched the young body. His fingers strayed over the habit and went up to the curling brown under the hat-brim. "Da de li'l mistis," he muttered, "ain' afrahd ob ol' Antay. Dah's fah en de ahs' afrahd, en dah's wutah en de ahs' afrahd. Wondah what Ah gwine tell hah? What de colah ob yo hah, honey?"

"Black," put in Chilly Lank, with a wink at the others. "Black as a crow."

Old Anthony's hand fell back to his knee. "Young mars' laugh at de ol man," he said, "but he don' know that de colah dat buhn mah hah's—de colah ob sol', en eyes like de eyes ob a child's ah big. Dah's en man gwine look in dem eyes, honey, en gwine make em cry fo' cry." He raised his head sharply, his lids shut tight, and swung his arm toward the North. "Dah's wuah he

"Howdy Do, Anthony," He Said.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Colonel [illegible], Who Will Govern Canal Zone.

[illegible] Colonel Goethals is a native of Brooklyn, but his family moved to Westfield, N. J., when he was a boy. He graduated from the West Point military academy in 1885 and served in the engineer corps of the army. He was appointed by President Wilson to succeed Colonel George W. Goethals, who resigned from the Panama canal service to return to Washington for that purpose. The new governor's salary is the same as that of the governor of the Panama canal, namely, $10,000. As chairman of the commission and chief engineer Colonel Goethals had been paid $15,000 a year.

The government is plain, straightforward, clean-living man, without any pretensions and no sensitiveness to criticism. He is a good soldier, really with snow white hair. His friends say he has never known little to him. He is a hard worker and is very man. His minor is the way, but George Washington Goethals. He was christened George Washington, but his father, Major Colonel Cullum, who accompanied him to West Point, early had his doubts about the lad and he name down as George Washington Goethals. After the appointment was made he wrote to the superintendent of the academy to have the name corrected, so the George Washington was changed to Clothiale. Colonel Goethals was born in Brooklyn, city of bridges and home of Brooklyn Bridge. He entered West Point in 1885, was graduated four years later and assigned to the corps of engineers. In 1907 he was appointed chairman and chief engineer of the Panama canal commission.

Coal Strike Investigation.

That the congressional subcommittee investigating the Colorado coal strikes is determined to get at the bottom facts is apparent. At the beginning of the hearings at Trinidad the witnesses were called in groups of ten each. Now it is proposed to call witnesses in groups of twenty.

Just a Reminder.

Some people who read the result of high bidding undoubtedly think it was a good joke when I made a "fool bid" and the husband—Buffalo Express.

Legal Note.

Bile—My lawyer says he can have a strong case. Jim—He probably means that it will be a case will last for years.—Boston Transcript.

Try a Sentinel Want Ad!

THE MISSING BANK TELLER

Part a Dog Played in Clearing up a Mystery.

The country home of the Hubbs and also family adjoined, and Walter Hubbs and I gave to numerous same friends. Walter was fond of animals, I of books. Among his pets was a yellow collie, the most intelligent being of the species.

I remember especially an instance in evidence of this. One rainy day, seeing his master, I accompanied to walk around the house. Dick, the dog, was with me, and, whether we gave him up or not, we never knew, inferred that I was going for a ride and was rejected at the prospect of going with me. There were two roads to the place, and when I came to the point leading to the most, Dick was there. I left on. Dick looked up, surprised. I, inferring that I was intending to go out of the other gate, immediately went to it. When I opened the gate, holding to the gate, too, Dick's astonishment was beyond a doubt. "Why, I thought we were going," he said plainly with his attitude. Then, seeing just as I was not leaving the grounds, he went away disappointed.

Presently I was awakened by a scuffle in the orchard with a dog's mouth full of feathers. I kept down the lane and found Dick. He ran down toward the gate, indicating that I was to follow. I did so. I was not long in under standing him and after getting on some clothes went with him for a week several miles away. He led me to a hollow gate in fence, and when he got there looked about him surprised and disappointed, sniffing around, finally putting his nose to the ground, he followed a scent to the brook, where he lost it.

All this was unintelligible to me. After walking around awhile we went home. Dick was a messenger from the Hubbs to ask if Walter had spent the night with us, also he had left collar behind. At once I became to suspect that something was wrong with him, and Dick's actions confirmed me in my fears. Possibly Dick had been followed at the spot where Dick had led me, and some person or persons to remove their tracks from the dog had done away, whether in the brook I did not know. Dick had to the spot and led him up and down the stream to the bridge but he would pick up the scent last, and thousands to a dollar either in the act of lock of us I failed.

The sheriff Walter Hubbs was one of the most popular young men in the county, and the news of his disappearance caused great excitement. Dick, being deprived of his master, adopted me as such. I knew that master and dog had been fast friend. I became very fond of him and never went anywhere without Dick. Dick was my chum. The first winter that I went to the city I left Dick behind. The janitor of the house where we lived he was plying a flock of sheep.

Walter Hubbs had been tender in a [illegible] The conductor was fond Gifford, a young man who was a cousin of Dick's. Gifford was a great favorite with the conductor. Dick was in the habit of meeting the train when Gifford was on it. Gifford would take him home with him. One day he was missed from the train. The conductor was distressed Gifford, a young man who a couple of years, became rich in a peculiar way. I have forgotten how. Gifford was fine appearance with him. One day he was walking down the street with Dick in the street. I saw Griffin approach him. Dick was with him. Griffin was a big man, and Dick was a large dog. Griffin approached Gifford upon Dick, and, taking hold of the dog from falling the man by the throat, straight for his throat, he quieted and dressed him away, striking him with my cane at the same time. Griffin seemed very much affected by the assaulter, jolting and trembling like a leaf, but I was not surprised at this, as it is no light matter to have a dog suddenly spring at one's throat. I did not have an opportunity to apologize to the man, for Dick was so eager to get at him again I had to be muzzled and was taken away by main force, and Griffin disappeared.

That Griffin been some much affected with the dog's action had something to do with the mystery attending Walter Hubbs' disappearance. As it was, I put it down to one of those unaccountable freaks of a dog of some special person. But some months after this, when Gifford came home from his travels and he no better than a common swindler, the thought came upon me that while he and Walter were in the bank together the cousin must have had some reason for getting rid of the teller.

I asked the president of the bank for information bearing on the case and was confidentially informed that during the time referred to Griffin had been receiving a large defalcation, which was discovered only after it was made good.

After consultation with the Hubbs family I was authorized to employ a detective to get evidence, with a view of recovering our money.

It turned out that Hubbs knew of Griffin's defalcation and had told Griffin that he duty required him to inform the officers of the bank. Griffin made an appointment to meet Hubbs in the wood to talk the matter over.

Traverse City Record: Capt. Emery has solved the question of taking care of the fruit at Old Mission. He has built the "Ty-lo-ma" and purchased the "Helen E." a twenty-four ton boat, sixty-five feet in length and of ample draught. Two round trips will be made between Old Mission and Elk Rapids. The business men of those place have become interested and will build a harbor at the foot of the hill, where there is also on each side of this city, and the distance will be great enough to allow the boat to turn around inside the basin. The Pere Marquette railroad will build a side track to the place and fruit can be loaded right from the boat into the cars. This is the best arrangement that has ever been made for the great amount of fruit from the Peninsula, and the fruit growers should take advantage of this splendid opportunity of getting their fruit to market practically the day that it is picked.

Equal Suffrage

There is to be a nation-wide demonstration in favor of equal suffrage on May 2. In Washington, D. C., a chorus of a thousand voices will sing on the east Capitol steps. All of the larger cities in Michigan will observe the day. The Lady Maccabees have charge of the celebration in Big Rapids, and Jane Addams will be the principal speaker. Detroit is to have an elaborate automobile parade. Grand Rapids suffrage workers are to get out a sufrage edition of the Grand Rapids Press. Clubs and Granges are cooperating all over the state in favor of the cause.

160 unions were wiped out of Illinois by the vote of women at the recent elections held there. No wonder the liquor men of the state fought the suffrage bill so desperately. The vote of the women more than doubled the "dry" counties of the state. No town that was "dry" voted "wet." More than 10 per cent of the state is now dry, blooming into, by the help of the women, got rid of her 80 saloons.

The Democratic party in Colorado has chosen a former Michigan woman to be state chairman. She is Mrs. Gertrude Lee, formerly of Grand Rapids, and was one of the Roosevelt presidential electors.

The Republican party of Iowa has a woman state organizer, Mrs. Emma Blaker of Des Moines.

Winston Churchill says: "Woman suffrage does not mean, as some fear, the elimination of the home as the unit of our civilization. Experience is proving that there are no more vigorous defenders of the home than the majority of women voters in the states where the suffrage has been given them." "

Pert Personals.

Miss Culliton has made Mrs. Dunkbert seem as gentle by comparison as the queen of May.—Washington Star.

A Baltimore man, Mr. Hopkinson, applied to have his name changed. He claims that the name Hopkinson makes him a nuisance.

When Anthony Fiala comes back from South America he might write a book entitled, "Every Man His Own Tapir."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Only a man of extraordinary sense or a good wife can stand the persistent efforts to pronounce Andrew Carnegie's name kind of an unsuccessful demonstration.—Washington Star.

Science Siftings.

A process has been devised by which rubber is made to cling to steel.

Time detective photographs are made by a French scientist upon time-painted stone, first given a coating of enamel and baked at a high temperature after the photographs are printed.

With the family of children not remembering the planets, moons, etc., the sun is steadily growing on like an everlasting nuisance. His motion is now found to be around a point in the Pole star seven years, and his speed is considerably greater than that of the fastest express train.

Facts From France.

Paris now is the largest steam turkey [illegible] in Europe, a street [illegible] million people live 12 per square yard.

The Eiffel tower, 984 feet high and 1,000 feet in diameter, cost $1,000,000 to build.

A street in Lorraine, Blue line is the boundary between two [illegible] and the other in red, which is another [illegible] Paris, Paris, Paris.

Beaver Island Notes

Seeing that the Mexicans did not kill Charge d'affaire O'Shaughnessy last week in Mexico, the editor of the Sentinel has decided that he will go to Beaver Island to raise his regiment.

John Dieseslee, of Kalamazoo, is there, and has bought the Gillen farm.

Ed. Roxby, foreman of the B. I. L. Co's shingle mill is out after shingle weavers for the company.

Ray Gillen went to Chicago on a lark.

The base ball game Sunday between our boys and the High Island boys resulted in a victory of 8 to 1 for the High Islanders.

John Kingsett, of Mancelona, State Treasure Agent, is here looking over the state holdings on the Island.

Chas. Lennis, 1st Ass't Light Keeper of Grand Haven was transferred to the Beaver Head Light, arriving Saturday.

The barge Schroeder went to Manistee Sunday with a load of shingles.

W. A. Schield went to Manistee on business.

Captain C. C. Allers is on the barge Schooner.

Miss Josephine Ricksgers is home after spending a year in Kalamazoo.

F. Schrieder, of Grand Rapids, called on our merchants Monday.

Mr. Garret Cole spent several days in Charlevoix on business last week.

A. W. Cease, of Boston, is here buying real estate.

E. R. Robinson, county surveyor, is now surveying lots for the Gilmore Realty Co. on the east side of the Island, as they are platting some of their land.

Henry Lafinere, Ass't Keeper of Poverty Island light, is home on a vacation.

Miss Carrie Cole, of Charlevoix, is visiting her parents.

W. E. Stephens arrived home from Chicago after a 10-days business trip.

Capt. M. J. Bonner went to Charlevoix on business.

Nat Burns, of Charlevoix, bought several horses here last week.

Frank J. Gallagher, of Charlevoix, spent several days here visiting friends.

Ed. B. Gallagher and wife have moved into the Gibson house.

Geo. Williams, of Hopes City, spent several days here last week buying cattle.

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months, clean your stomach, liver and kidneys and get rid of impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-purgative laxative. Cures constipation, makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c. (recommended) by F. G. Hines & Co.

County Normal Notes

MARJORIE WEAVER

Esther Walker spent the week end with her parents at Ironton.

The parts for the commencement program of the Normal class have been assigned.

Hattie Hamlin spen, the week end with her parents at Bergen.

The Parents' Association gave a farewell reception to Supt. L. M. and Mrs. DeVoe Wednesday evening in high school assembly room. A program was rendered after which the Normal class served light refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. DeVoe were presented with a large picture of the pier of Charlevoix. Willard Howe was absent Friday because of illness.

Green wax jumbo help the customer to get rid of that surplus hair from grandma China.

It would certainly be tough if a parcel post rate suitable were sent to Independence cities.

Happily this country is less eager to welcome French political refugees than some of our kinds.

When a letter is long with something going on it is better to wait for that to run out.

A New York infant has combed up a power that has been missing for 6 years. Comes some brother.

Between internal political crises and earthquakes Japan has not had time recently to be a peeli of any color.

The estimate that this country's annual waste is $1,000,000 a day does not include the amount lost in smoke.

A record price of $20,000 has been paid for a Henry VII. salt cellar. Which is certainly earning its salt.

Those fair Turks who have revelled against dress restriction evidently want to wear yours and mine.

Hard work will cause almost anyone to forget his troubles, but few of us are willing to be cured in that way.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frederick A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lamoreaux, deceased. It appearing to the court that the administration of said estate be granted to Frederick Lamoreaux and Ida Lamoreaux.

It is ordered that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for examination and adjustment of said account and hearing upon the petition for assignment of said estate.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix.

A true copy. FREDERICK A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

Trustee Sale

For Benefit of Creditors!

Commencing May 6th 1914

the entire stock of merchandise of A. E. Mason's Department Store will be offered for sale. TERMS CASH. It is a large stock of many thousands dollars and must be sold to satisfy the creditors. It is Mr. Mason's wish that they be paid as soon as possible. We are invoicing and when finished plans will be made for sale of stock. It consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Dress Goods, Silks, Muslins, Curtain Scrims, Sheeting, Ribbons, Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Ready-to-wear Notions, Provisions, Flour, Pants, Shirts, Collars, Socks, etc. The store is now open for business.

A. F. Bridge, Trustee.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meetings, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible school at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Methodist Church.

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M.: "The Hindering God."

P. M.: "Marriage."

This is the third of the series Courtship, Love, Marriage, Divorce. Don't fail to hear it.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society. Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Everlasting Punishment."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."

Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes.

Why go through life embarrassed and disfigured with pimples, eruptions, black-heads, red rough skin, or suffering the tortures of eczema, itch, tetter, or other skin ills? Just ask your druggist for Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Follow the simple suggestions and your skin troubles are soon forgotten. Nothing offered as "just as good" or "just as good." Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—the same cured me and many others. Six weeks treatment sent on receipt of one dollar. Money refunded if not satisfied. G. H. Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—59 ft. Gasoline Cruiser, 14 ft. beam, twin screw, 2 sterling engines, each 35-40 H. P. very little used, built extra strong. Roomy cabins for lake service. Will exchange for farm or any other property we can use. For further information, apply ISRAELITE HOUSE or DAVID, Benton Harbor, Michigan. 4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Mill and Timber Property in Northern Michigan, complete up-to-date outfit, with decks, tramways, roads, etc. Cut about 3,000 acres 2,000 acres. Apply to ISRAELITE HOUSE or DAVID, Benton Harbor, Mich. 4t

YOUR LAWN MOWER—needs overhauling now. Bring it to J. W. Kirby's shop and have it fixed properly and promptly.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Must be well recommended. Inquire.

Mrs. W. J. Bachow.
220 Park Ave.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

HORSES—I have eight horses for sale from five to eight years old, weighing from 1000 to 1600 pounds each. First class stock. W. T. Dalton

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

AT DANTOS'

FOR SATURDAY:- Fancy Oranges, Pineapples, Celery, Strawberries, Lettuce

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we have fresh fish every day and that they will be cleaned and delivered.

Telephone orders will get our prompt attention.

C. Danto & Son
(Successors to L. S. Sec.)

LEMIEURS' SATURDAY SPECIALS

Regular 25c Suspenders 19c

Negligee Shirts, regular 50c shirt 39c

Raincoats, Men's and Boy's Suits are going at a very low figure. Come in and see them.

DON'T MISS IT

Do you take the Sentinel! Try It.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.

S. E. ROGERS.

East Jordan. Phone 165—F2.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 7, 1914 — NUMBER 3

J. L. CRANE

(Carpet Department)

Something New in RUGS...

Japanese "Sakai" Rugs direct from Japan—classy in style, durable material and very low in price.

"Sakai" Rugs:

27x54 -	$1.15
36x72 -	$1.50
54x90 -	$2.95
6x9 -	$4.35
8x10 -	$6.85
9x12	$8.85

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Resources - $250,000.00.

Our Certificates of Deposit are gaining in favor every day, which is only natural when you consider their advantages:

1. Safety of Principal.
2. Largest returns consistent with safety.
3. Convenience and absolute protection from loss in handling.
4. This bank is the original bank in Charlevoix county to pay its depositors 4 per cent on savings.

We have money to loan on good security or well endorsed notes.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits - $40,000
Total Resources - - - - - 275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners 100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

Now Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Fou Lemieur
C. Dantos Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store
C. L. Gomer
Argo Milling Co.
H. D. Marsnan

E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Springs, was here over Sunday.

Mrs. James Wilkinson is visiting relatives in Southern Michigan.

Clarence Wood, is home from his Indiana farm for a summer vacation.

Mrs. Dr. Bon, who has been in the West for a month, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Adams, of Bellaire, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

Santa's new Mail Market opens today with an up-to-date equipment and a large varied stock.

"Dad" Alcock and Sandy Shrier who have been in the far west for three years, returned here Monday.

Improvements going on everywhere; everybody busy; dinner pails much in evidence. Get busy yourself and clean up.

M. J. Sluckman and "Aunt Lottie" have returned from their Florida winter home and are settled again in their Park avenue home.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will give a baked goods and apron sale on Saturday May 9th, in Aver's Block. Lunches served.

R. L. Lewis, Attorney of this city, has announced his candidacy for the office of prosecuting attorney, on the republican ticket for coming fall.

F. L. Bartholomew, of Chicago, is here for a week's visit. Mr. Bartholomew has been a member of a firm of architects, but recently started out for himself.

Anyone are interested in the organization of a city base ball team are requested to be at the south terrace public ball grounds on Sunday afternoon, May 10th.

A. T. Stewart of the U. S. Northville fish hatchery, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Beaver Island, Monday to secure live black bass from Fox Lake, for propagating purposes.

A penny social will be given by the Christian Endeavor Society at the Congregational church next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Games, refreshments and a good time. Come and bring your friends.

Chas. Novak, Undersheriff, will be a candidate for sheriff on the republican primary ticket the coming fall, and, by reason of his four years experience in his present office, he considers himself entitled to consideration.

Joe Parent, Sr., father of "the Soo line bandit" Joe Parent, died at Escanaba last week, from exposure experienced during the recent bandit hunt and from grief. Both "old Joe" and the bandit-son have been in Charlevoix several times.

Now let us all clean up in front and rear. First impressions mean very much when the stranger looks about for our boasted attractions. A clean, wholesome city, and a clean bathing beach go far as inducements to the seeker of pleasure and comfort.

Twenty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Powers surprised them Thursday night, on the occasion of their 20th wedding anniversary. It was a pot luck affair, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. A beautiful set of cut glass tumblers was presented Mr. and Mrs. Powers.

Street improvement is now on and Street Commissioner Ward is pushing the work. On the south terrace about all the streets are being graded and surfaced. The pavement extension on Michigan avenue will be finished this month and some of the new north side streets graded and otherwise improved.

Commercial fishing, so far as the catches are concerned is unusual, but there is an unfavorable offset in the stagnant market. Reports are that the city markets are glutted and prices are low, especially on trout, which are being thrown by local dealers. Some good shipments of whitefish are being made however. Very little market for perch.

In a ragged game of ball last Saturday Charlevoix high lost to Boyne City 10 to 4. The locals scored first inning in the first three innings of play and had they been able to withstand the onslaught of the visitors in the last three frames when Capt. Dunscos relieved Moe on the mound the result might have been different. The locals played fair ball occasionally but the fielding was poor and the sitting not, despicable. The locals go to Boyne Saturday and hope to turn the trick.

Hon. William Meare, of Boyne Falls was in the city Monday.

R. F. Foley and family leave Florida for Charlevoix sometime this week.

We have a few of those handy kitchen implements left for those who pay up.

E. N. Clark, of East Jordan, and J. M. Parrie, of Boyne City, were in the city Saturday.

Regular meeting of Charlevoix Council No. 81, R. & S. M., next Monday evening, May 11th.

Miss Lovey Cook, of Chicago, is here for the summer as the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. V. Ribelin.

J. H. Hatch, of Lansing, spent the last half of last week as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Slight.

The Board of Supervisors will meet in this city June 23d. This is a regular meeting provided for by statute, for convocation.

Capt. and Mrs. O. E. Wilbur, after having spent most of the winter in Chicago, are here again, and the Captain has his coat off.

The Charlevoix Tribe of Ben Hur will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday night of next week. Every member is requested to be present.

The new owners of the former gamblers boat the Chase S. Osborn, are here fitting her out. She goes into the fishing business at Duluth.

Mrs. Hudson O. Smith and two children, who have lately changed residence from Omaha to Toledo, are here for the summer under the Park avenue parental roof.

"The advance guard" of the Belvedere site of the resort colony, is here—Emerson Price, of Lima, Ohio, and L. S. Rupert, of Bloomington, Ill., are settled in their cottages.

The steamer Beaver returned from Manistee Saturday morning, and is "on the job" again. The Beaver has been in the ship yard since January first and back with repairs that cost $2,000. The boat is in first class shape in both hull and motive power.

To every new subscriber for the SENTINEL we will send "The Family Story Paper" one year, and both at the subscription price of the SENTINEL. This is a great combination offer and it is made greater by the addition of one of those handy kitchen implements. Come in and let us talk about it.

The Charlevoix Egg Product Co. has its new pulverizer set up and at work in agricultural line. The demand for this superior fertilizer has been so great that the company has been unable to fill its orders. Now, however, shipments will be large and prompt as we are always supply of cars by the railroad company.

A red-hot runaway occurred Monday morning, a big team and farm wagon tearing down the south end of Bridge street and bringing up well down Dixon avenue. Luckily no damage was done. Charlevoix has an ordinance prohibiting teams being left unhitched, yet not a week day passes that the city police do not see from ten to fifty teams standing by the curb unhitched. This and the automobile speed ordinance seem to be dead letters.

After July first a new postal rating goes into effect which will remove all restriction from money orders and make them negotiable currency. Heretofore it has been necessary to cash orders at the postoffice upon which the money drawn. Under the new ruling orders can be cashed at any office, regardless of the office to which they are made out, provided they are presented within thirty days after receipt. This new clause will be a decided convenience to commercial travelers of transients who have mail forwarded from city to city, as it will enable them to get orders cashed wherever they happen to be.

The first boat of the season of the Northern Michigan Transportation Co's fleet, to leave Chicago will get away from that city at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 12. From then on until June 22 boats will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in Charlevoix Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays. On the return trips, boats will leave this port on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. The S. S. Mackinaw will leave Chicago on her first trip of the 1914 season on Sunday, June 28.

Elk Rapids Progress: The Ionia Sentinel says: "Fred V. Alexander, Pere Marquette ticket agent here for the past four years, has been appointed to be ticket agent at Charlevoix and will leave for there in about a week. Mr. Alexander is given a fine compliment in this promotion. The Charlevoix office is aspondrive and he will, should from a wide field of candidates. Mr. Alexander has many friends who will regret to see him leave. He was promoted to the Moore lodge with a handsome gold watch charm upon retiring from the chair of distinguished recently." The gentleman is the husband of a niece of Mrs. Dorsing.

The roots of the maple shade trees appear to have declared war on the lateral sewer connections. The lateral at the Hines residence on Park Avenue refused to do business last week and had to be dug up. It was discovered that roots from the maples had forced their way in through the joints and completely clogged the tiling for almost the entire length. Before the pumps were furnished this trouble was expected, but obstruction from the maples was not looked for.

A Mexican War Veteran

The annual reunion of Mexican war veterans will occur this year at Chillicothe, Ohio, June 9-10.

It is pretty generally known that Charlevoix has a veteran of that war in the person of Capt. John Beattie, (whose title of Captain, however is that of a minor manner.)

Capt. Beattie enlisted in Cleveland and served 18 months. He was in all the battles fought by Gen. Scott. He is 88 years of age, but hopes to be able to attend the reunion.

Another Pioneer Gone

Mrs. Diana Mason, relict of the late William Mason, died at her home in Marion on Saturday, aged 79 years.

William Mason and wife located on the farm upon which deceased departed her life in the early '60s. Mr. Mason died about thirty years ago, and at the time of her death deceased was living with her son, Fred Mason.

Another son, Chas. F. Mason, resides in California.

Interment was in Brookside cemetery, this city.

Donahue—Emery

Married, at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, May 5th, at the home of the bride's parents, in this city, Mr. Wm. G. Donahue, of Hancock, Mich., to Miss Ruth Emery, daughter of R. A. Emery.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Quinton Walker. Only the immediate families and relatives of the contracting parties were present, but a reception was given from two to five o'clock, at which the attendance of friends of the bride was a procession of them of the citizens in which she was held in the town in which she was born and reared.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Donahue motored to Petoskey, from whence they left the same night for a short wedding trip, after which they will settle down in their future home in Hancock.

What They Did to Capt. Berdan

On Monday evening the old soldiers and their families to the number of 40 met at a social at the home of Capt. Harrison Berdan and wife, perpetrating upon them what is called a "Tin Lady" and all enjoyed a most delightful evening.

A caravan of the old soldiers revealed the fact that the two youngest, was 66 years each; the oldest 84 and the average age of the eleven present was 74 years.

A younger appearing eleven can hardly be found in our city, as was fully exemplified at the table where the ample repasts disappeared in a manner proverbial with all appetites.

Your reporter was invited to take the edge of the tables present but owing to the uncertainty, not to say difficulties, involved in the scheme, he very respectfully declined.

Many happy years to Capt. Berdan and wife.

Pere Marquette Adds Five Big New Locomotives

New equipment is obtained in anticipation of heavy summer resort traffic. Five massive Pacific type locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works have been added to equipment of the Pere Marquette railroad in participation of heavy travel to northern Michigan summer resorts. The locomotives are being put in perfect running order for the summer traffic which will begin early in June, advance season resort train dates from Chicago being announced for June 6, 9, 12, 16 and 19 and from Detroit and Toledo for June 10, the regular summer schedule going into effect June 28.

Chief executive officer William A. Garrett, who is a stickler for "on time" service, hopes for a new record for this train service.

The new resort special locomotives will timbers have 5 ft. 7 inch driving wheels, weight of 410,000 pounds and each locomotive weighs 377,000 pounds. They are equipped with superheater, Type of combustion grates and Walschaert valve gears.

Indigestion? Can't Eat? No Appetite?

A treatment of Electric Bitters increases your appetite, stops indigestion, you can eat everything. A tonic, aid to digestion, strengthening to the stomach, liver, kidneys and nerves. Cleanses your whole system and you feel fine. Electric Bitters do wonders for Mr. T. D. Peeble's stomach troubles than any medicine he ever tried. Only a bottle needed. 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

BEAVER ISLAND TO THE FRONT

Chicago Real Estate Agency Obtains Large Acreage—Will Exploit for Farms and Summer Homes.

Three thousand acres of Beaver Island have been acquired by the Citizens' Reality Co., of Chicago, and an active campaign has been inaugurated to attract fruit growers and summer home seekers to that splendid Island possession of Charlevoix county.

Mr. John W. Cruse, of Honor, Mich., treasurer of the company, has made two trips to the Island this spring, and returned to the main land last Friday, having spent a week on the Island with county surveyor Robinson establishing boundaries and platting desirable summer home locations. It is well known that much trouble has attended real estate transfers on the Island, owing to defective titles. In the acquirement of these properties the Realty Co. has checked up every window heretofore vacating, and every acre offered to south-bo purchasers has an absolutely correct and unquestionable title.

The land lies at both ends of the Island, most of it contiguous to the lake in the vicinity of the island lake near the head.—a beautiful body of water swarming with bass and pickerel. Some of the greatest catches we have ever saw have come from this lake. Already several lots have been sold on the Island, and a lively movement is confidently looked for.

Beaver Island has long enjoyed just such a "shaking up," and we believe it is the beginning of rapid material development. There is no reason why this should not be so. The Island is in the "fruit belt," and possesses every natural condition for fruit culture as well as general farming. The soil and climatic conditions are identically the same as characterize the famous Grand Traverse peninsulas. Transportation facilities are now ample, but with the development that will surely come, communication with the main land will be more fully adequate to every demand.

When it comes to natural attractions and scenic beauty, Beaver Island possesses charms and enchantments that cannot be excelled anywhere. The old Mormon clearings, particularly in the vicinity of St. James, abound in ever-green clusters which constitute natural parks that rival any that the hand of man ever created. On east and west the waters of Lake Michigan stand as sentinels, and beyond the depths are brought hundreds of tons of magnificent lake trout and luscious white fish, a commercial industry that continues for nine months of the year.

Whichever way you wander in search of rest and recuperation you find spots where you wish to tarry, loaf under the shade of a broad spreading beech or shapely cypress, breathing the bracing breezes from the shimmering lake. If you have a rod and reel, perch and bass gratify your love of sport.

The people of Beaver Island, if they realize the possibilities in store for the Island, should put their shoulders to the wheel and co-operate with this enterprise, indeed they should become an integral part of the movement, as the monetary reward will accrue to them in multiples as the years pass. Beaver Island has a good mine in its soil, which lavish gifts of nature.

By co-operation we mean that the permanent residents of the Island should not only welcome outside capital and enterprise, but get "into the harness habit" themselves. We have often marveled that the farmers of the Island do not realize the fact that the most lucrative outlay they can make is the planting of orchards on the large areas of land that now produce only rabbits and jumper berries.

48,000 DEER IN THE STATE

44,000 in Upper Peninsula, Says Forester in Report 34 Moose

According to Lyle McGillivary, deputy state forestry warden, there are 48,000 deer in Michigan—44,000 in the upper peninsula and 4,000 in the north are part of the area south of the Straits of Mackinac.

Mr. McGillivary says there are known to be thirty-four moose in the state. He estimates the number of wild animals and birds, other than deer, as follows: Rabbits, 2,500,000; raccoons, 10,000; mink, 30,000; foxes, 10,000; porcupines, 170,000; otter, 15,000; bears, 8,000; bears, 5,000; partridges, 500,000.

He suggests that hunting in the southern peninsula be prohibited five years.

Bouquets of States and Nations

No event in the history of our city ever gave more pleasant and profit than the banquet at the M. E. Church, May 1st. The menu was furnished from each state will have their own table. Able representatives of each state and nation will hail of its guest. Mrs. Mc. on the charge of the menu. Dr. W. F. Kendrick D. D. will be the toastmaster. No time of progress will be reserved to the this the social event of the year.

The new banquet hall will seat 250. No meals sold after May 15th but tickets at cost, price 50 cents.

FOR GOOD ROADS

Delegates Asked to Meet at Charlevoix From all Over the County

Steps are being taken to form a Good Roads club in Charlevoix county. The club will have for its object the building and maintaining of good roads throughout the county. The need of some such organization has long been felt and the move is heartily endorsed. The club will be composed of representative men of the county who will work in harmony with one another to secure what is greatly needed, serviceable roads.

Wednesday May 13, delegations from East Jordan, Boyne Falls and Boyne City will meet with the town of Charlevoix, at this city, to perfect the organization. Those here who are interested are earnestly requested to attend this meeting and get the club started. After organization a strenuous campaign will be inaugurated and meetings will be held in every locality and everything possible done to encourage the building of a net work of good roads throughout the entire county. State Highway Commissioner Rogers will be present on Wednesday and give some pointers on how to undertake the work that the most good may be obtained. Commissioner Hamilton, of Grand Traverse county will also be present and address the meeting on the subject.

ADVISE ABOUT SPRAYING TREES

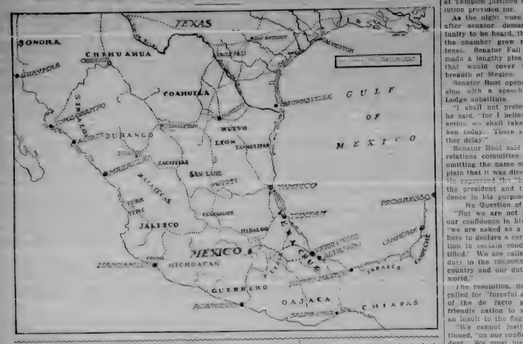
This Month A Critical Period For Fruit Crops. Diverse Applications Made

The month of May is usually a critical period with the fruit growers as it leads from the danger of injury from frost and other unfavorable climatic conditions the delicate flowers and fruit are likely to be greatly injured by the attack of various fungous diseases. If such grievous results are only be made to realize this fact and to understand that most, if not all of the ills can be prevented by thoroughly spraying the trees, the value of the fruit crop could be greatly increased.

These fungi develop on the leaves and fruit in the presence of moisture, and it has been found that if early infection has taken place the trees are thoroughly sprayed with either lime-sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture, the development of the spores will be prevented and the fungi will not grow. In order to be effectual, the spraying should be repeated often enough to keep the leaves and fruit at all times covered with the spray.

In practice it is customary to spray fruit trees at least twice when the flowers buds have been opened so they show a pink or white color, as at this time it is possible to cover the flower stalk and calyx with a film of the spray. The second time is customary to spray fruit trees of all kinds when the flowers have been opened or are just

MAP OF MEXICO SHOWING PORTS BLOCKADED BY U. S. NAVY



VERA CRUZ TAKEN; 4 U. S. TARS DIE; HUERTA LOSES 200

Twenty Marines Wounded in Fierce Fight When Huerta Post Is Captured.

U. S. SHIP SHELLS CITY

Battleship Prairie Bombards City Following Attack on Sailors.

Mexican Troops Fire on U. S. Men From Housetops—Women and Children Flee to Vessel During Fierce Gale—Admiral Fletcher Sends Report of Engagement to War Department at Washington.

Washington, April 22. 7:32 war ran.

Among other orders from the secretary of the navy to block the port of Vera Cruz and seize the customs house, Admiral Fletcher, in charge of the American forces, landed marines from the Utah, Florida and Prairie and proceeded to take the customs house.

A sharp engagement between the American and Mexican forces followed. Four Americans marines were killed and 20 were wounded. Two hundred Mexicans were killed.

Accordine to the report from Admiral Fletcher the Mexican troops did not oppose the landing of the marines, but opened fire after the Americans had taken possession of the customs house. The Mexicans employed artillery in a desperate effort to drive the Americans out.

U. S. Prairie Shells Mexicans.

Admiral Fletcher ordered the Prairie to bring her big guns into play, and from her place in the harbor she proceeded to shell the Mexicans out of their position.

The Prairie was stationed to shell the city for the reason that she is of flatter draft than either of the big battleships and by approaching nearer to the water front could place her shells with greater precision.

All of this occurred while a great gale was gathering just outside the breakwater. The Mexican coast in the vicinity of Vera Cruz is subject to frequent visitations of "northers," among the most furious storms encountered anywhere in the world. These storms develop such violence that the customs house and other buildings on or near the water front are whipped with spray although the breakwater which protects the city is one of the best of its kind anywhere.

Admiral Fletcher reported that he was holding the customs house and the section of the city in which the American consulate is located. The customs house and the consulate are within a few blocks of each other.

U. S. Dead and Wounded.

The Admiral gave the dead and the men wounded in the first engagement were as follows:

The dead—Coxswain Shoemacher, Corporal Hagerty, marine corps; Seaman Pomeroy.

The wounded—J. F. Pless, C. L. Lacey, C. D. Campion, J. Kelly, Frank L. McMillan, private marines, and Electrician Gelsburne of the battleship Florida.

Nathan Schwartz, seaman, almoner, New York; Charles J. Leahy, ordinary seaman, seventeen, New York; Ernest Ericsson, third class, Edward A. Cisborne, eighteen, Quincy, Mass.; C. D. Cameron, ordinary seaman, eighteen, Brooklyn, N. Y., and John F. Place, twenty, Newark, N. J. All are from the battleship Florida, not marines.

Cite Stops Refugees.

According to dispatches received from Vera Cruz earlier in the day the consulate was crowded with American women and children calling to be taken off in one of the vessels chartered by the United States and waiting in the harbor. The Leonidas was reported as ready to sail, but owing to the gale did not put out. She had accommodations for several hundred refugees.

Receipt of word from Admiral Fletcher that fighting had begun, and that four marines had been killed, galvanized the war and navy departments into immediate activity.

Washington, April 22.—The navy department received an official dispatch from Fletcher stating that the American dead and wounded have been removed to the ships. The Chester has reached Vera Cruz. In response to a wireless request from Secretary Daniel Rear Admiral Fletcher dispatched the following full account of the action of yesterday by the American forces. The dispatch is dated "Vera Cruz, off the coast," and reached Washington shortly after one o'clock.

Admiral Fletcher's Report.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Twenty hundred marines composed the first landing party. They reached the shore at exactly 12 o'clock.

The tactical telegraph and cable offices were first occupied. Up to the time no Mexican troops were in sight but later they were discovered in force in the house tops and the church towers.

The first shot fired was by a private. It hit a marine near the cable office who died soon after.

Mexicans Opened Fire.

The fire was opened up by the Mexican forces at 12:15. At 12:45 five companies of marines were in action.

A steady fire was being delivered against the Americans from the old church tower, and to put these "out of commission" I ordered a quick field piece from the Florida, commanded by Ensign Craig, on the shore to the tower. This cleared the American consulate from all danger.

Marines Protected by Warship.

At 1:30 11ah landing force commenced to move to place in safety from the fire from the transport Prairie.

By this time the Mexican fusiliers had been driven out of the houses and the marines were sent to guard the British consulate.

The Mexicans soon got into action again and at two o'clock the firing had become furious. Up to this point two Americans had been killed and seven wounded.

Capt Hughes Warns Huerta General.

The Prairie was still firing occasionally and this had a quieting effect. At three o'clock Captain Hughes came ashore to make the observation of results. As he passed by the Florida's quarters he had a piece be called out to the firing squad.

"Are you having as much fun as you expected?"

At 3:30 Captain Hughes tried to get word to General Maas, the Mexican commander, that if firing did not cease the town would be bombarded. If this word reached General Maas it produced little result. Firing continued. The sailors held their position. The Jackies advanced along Second street from the water front and were stationed among the custom house buildings. This brings them close up to the principal plaza. Mexican citizens now declare that most of their troops are out of the city.

Senate Empowers the President.

Washington, April 22.—After an all night session the resolution adopted by the house, which authorized the president to use the U. S. army and navy to oust Huerta from the presidency of Mexico and punish those guilty of insulting the American flag, was adopted by the U. S. senate, 72 to 13, after many speeches that will be historic. Senators Lodge and Hoke set forth in their speeches reasons why the insult to the flag could not be the sole motive for interference in Mexico by force of arms.

Senator Root, once secretary of state, and before that secretary of war, and one of the accepted world's orators of his day, declared against it in the debate that justification of what is about to be done and what already has been done in Mexico cannot be rested on a question so trivial as guns that shall be fired in a salute of apology or by the manner of firing the salute is question.

See War Already.

Experts in foreign affairs take the ground that war has been proclaimed, and that the outrage upon American lives and property must be considered in justification of the intervention steps taken and of such other steps as may be taken. There will be an effort in conference to force the acceptance of the original resolution, which came to congress from the state department specifically mentioning Huerta as the object of attack.

But events of the last 24 hours may make this effort futile. The death of the marines at Vera Cruz caused more than one senator to change from opposition to the Lodge substitute expressed in the morning and declare that he would support a broad resolution, even if it led to a declaration of war.

Williams Fights Change.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who was the one member of the foreign relations committee to stick for the resolution in the form adopted by the house, to supporting the committee resolution in the hope that in conference it will be put back to its original form. His theory is that war is an easy thing to enter into, but a mighty hard thing to get out of, and that if matters can be limited to Huerta it will be possible for our forces to retire from Mexico as soon as the disturbance is driven out of the country.

Tense Over Marines' Death.

Manager reports of the engagement at Vera Cruz had filtered to the capitol when the senate resumed its session at eight o'clock. The four Americans killed in Vera Cruz, the 20 wounded, and the 200 Mexicans reported killed in the taking of the city, became the topic of the talk mentioned in hushed tones in every corner of the senate chamber, packed to suffocation.

As the shuttle of debate was thrown back and forth a full quorum of the house of representatives crowded the rear of the senate hall.

Speaking of votes taken already often referred to in the debate, Secretary of War Garrison, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary to the President Tumulty sat about the chamber. They listened eagerly and had whispered conferences as the discussion progressed.

The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the foreign corps, with ambassador Sharpe Ritz of Great Britain at their head. As the house dragged along and the news from Vera Cruz spread through Washington, throngs of fashionably gowned women and spectators from every walk of life packed the galleries and thronged the corridors of the senate wing of the capitol.

The Republican side of the senate led by Senator Root, demanded that the "justification" proposed in the resolution for a movement in force against Mexico be founded not on the Tampico incident but on the long series of outrages against American citizens and their property, including this outrage in northern Mexico, where the constitutionalists are in control.

Senators Reed and James vigorously defended the committee resolution, declaring that the insult to the flag at Tampico justified all that the resolution provides for.

As the night wore on, and senator after senator demanded an opportunity to be heard, the atmosphere in the chamber grew more and more tense. Senator Fall of New Mexico made a lengthy plea for a campaign that would cover the length and breadth of Mexico.

Senator Root opened the night session with a speech supporting the Lodge substitute.

"I shall not prolong this debate," he said, "for I believe that whatever action we shall take ought to be taken today. There should be no further delay."

Senator Root said that the foreign relations committee resolution, while omitting the name of Huerta, made it plain that it was directed against him. He expressed the "highest regard for the president and the highest confidence in his purpose.

No Question of Confidence.

"But we are not asked to express our confidence in him," he continued. "We are asked as a part of our duty here to declare a certain course of action in certain conditions to be justified." We are called upon to do our duty as the representative people of this country and our duty to the civilized world."

In his resolution, Senator Root said, called for "forceful armed composition of the de facto government, or a friendly nation to make amends for an insult to the flag of this country."

"We cannot justify this," he continued, "on our confidence in the president. We must justify ourselves before the conscience of the people of our country and before the eyes of the civilized world. What is that justification? Mark you I do not say there is no justification. I ask what it is."

Senator Root reviewed the Tampico incident as the "proximate justification" by the president. He said the incident was an insult to our flag.

War in Its Essence.

"Deeply as the president desires to limit the scope of his action to the maintenance of peace, all history and all the world know that the force of war cannot be quarrelled as well. It is war in its essence that we are to vote to justify. What will be the results of those incidents no man can tell.

Responsibility on Senate.

"In a situation of such seriousness such as now confronts congress it is well to remember the responsibility on the senate," said Senator Lodge in opening the debate in the morning. "The power to declare war rests under the Constitution with congress.

"When the president lays an international controversy before congress he takes the last step that precedes war. The president might have taken further steps, but he has come to the body which alone has power to declare war. I think he has done well.

"His resolution uses the word 'justify' instead of 'authorize.' The result will be the same. The resolution does not contemplate the declaration of war. The president has never declaimed any hostility toward the Mexican people. But this resolution carries with it armed intervention.

"The consequences of armed intervention are in many respects precisely the same as war. But they present a task less capable of speedy completion; less fertile in speedy glory of victories won and may bring a long period of the exercise of what would be the police power in a foreign country involving vast responsibilities, great loss of life, perhaps, and, after months and possibly years, possibly only the satisfaction of feeling that we had brought back peace and order and liberty to a distracted country."

"I earnestly hope that war is not in question," said the president. "We do not desire to control Mexico, nor to exploit her resources, but we do desire to be sure of a government there of deep and genuine friendship. The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way. We sincerely desire to respect their rights. Mexico is torn by civil strife. Only part of the country is under General Huerta's control.

War Waged Against Huerta.

"If armed conflict should unhappily come as a result of his attitude of personal resentment towards this government, we should be fighting only General Huerta, and those who adhere to him, and give him support, and our object would be only to restore to the people of the distressed republic the opportunity to set up their own laws."

The president said there was no thought of aggression or aggrandizement on the part of the United States. He asked merely for approval of his intention to use his own prerogative as commander-in-chief of the army and navy to order the two branches of the military service into action for the purpose of compelling President Huerta to salute the American flag.

U. S. Consul General Slain.

Washington, April 22.—There is a rumor that Consul General Shanklin has been killed and about forty Americans injured in riots at Mexico City. No official confirmation of the report has been received here.

Women and Children Flee.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Two sections of the special train bearing refugees from Mexico City have arrived here. A third section is expected soon. Most of the passengers on board the trains are Americans, the majority being women and children. There was no evidence of alarm among those on board when they arrived here. In fact, they looked more like a pleasure party than refugees from a danger zone.

CAPTAINS OF BLOCKADING BATTLESHIPS

These are the commanders of five of the American battleships sent to blockade the Mexican ports. They are: (1) Capt. John J. Knapp, commanding the Connecticut; (2) Capt. Joseph L. Jayne, commanding the South Carolina, (4) Capt. Robert L. Russell, commanding the Louisiana, and (5) Capt. Roy C. Smith, commanding the Arkansas.

BEVERIDGE IS NAMED TRIES TO KILL MAYOR

NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATE BY INDIANA CONVENTION.

Roosevelt's Boom Is Launched—Colombia Treaty, Providing Payment of $25,000,000, Opposed.

Indianapolis, April 21.—The Indiana Progressive convention nominated Albert J. Beveridge here Saturday as the candidate of the party for United States senator. The nomination was unanimous and Mr. Beveridge has accepted. He was Republican senator from Indiana from 1899 to 1911.

The platform of the party, unanimously adopted, pledges the party to work for the elimination of all brewers and saloons in the state and indorses the Hobson resolution now before congress. The platform attacks the Democratic administration and criticises its Mexican policy.

Other planks indorse the initiative, referendum and recall for all elective and judicial offices, a state-wide direct primary law, the nineteenth amendment, equal suffrage for women, home rule for cities, elimination of the judiciary from politics, prohibition of injunctions in labor disputes, revision of state laws to eliminate inequalities, a minimum wage for women, free school books and a law to compel the filing of annual notice before a strike or lockout.

Another plank opposes the approval of any treaty with Colombia which provides for the payment of $25,000,000 to that country.

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington launched a boom for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Progressive candidate at the Progressive party in 1916, in a speech before the convention.

THREE DROWN; SIX SAVED

Cadets Lose Lives When Sail Capsizes on Lake Nagawicka, in Wisconsin.

Delafield, Wis., April 21.—Three cadets, members of the St. John's Military Academy here, were drowned but six were rescued after a violent squall capsized their sail on Lake Nagawicka on Saturday. The dead: J. W. Kelly, St. Louis; Donald Mengel, Hinsdale, Ill.; Fred Sprek, Farmington, Minn. The accident was seen from the academy by Walter Biggs on the shore of the lake. Mr. Biggs and two others immediately went to the assistance of the boys and rescued six, who were clinging to the side of the shell, the three others had disappeared in the water.

Experts May Run Trains

Chicago, April 21.—Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, sent a telegram to President Wilson offering to furnish engineers familiar with Mexican railroads to handle all troop trains at the front.

Shot in Hunting Accident.

Bloomington, Ill., April 21.—Rodney, going to shoot ducks with a revolver, Alfred Powell, a youth of Watseka, was shot in the abdomen when the weapon was accidentally discharged. His condition is critical.

Finds Nurse Work Drudgery.

Boston, April 21.—Miss Helen Cudby, who sought to learn nursing, has decided not to stay. "I thought training would take care of patients, but find it is three-fourths housework and drudgery."

Boy Playing Sailor Drowned.

St. Louis, April 21.—While "playing sailors", when they should have been at school, Harry Galbreath, 7, eight years old, was drowned and his three girl companions narrowly escaped his fate at Dallaville, Ill., last June.

One of Founders of D. A. R. is Dead.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 21.—Mrs. William M. McCarthy, 83, one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution died here, announcement of her death was made. She was the widow of General McCarthy of New York city.

13 SLAIN IN FIGHT

COAL STRIKERS AND TROOPS CLASH NEAR LUDLOW, COLO.

SCORE OF UNION MEN SHOT

One Soldier, Eleven Strikers and One Non-Combatant Among the Dead—Colony of Tents Used by Miners Burned.

Trinidad, Colo., April 22.—Thirteen men have been killed and two score wounded in a battle between striking coal miners and state militia, which started in a canyon near Ludlow 15 miles from Trinidad, raged all day Monday and continued at night.

Firing ceased at ten o'clock, except for desultory shooting. At that hour the militia had surrounded a great body of miners in an arroyo near Bayless canyon.

Strikers are rushing from Trinidad, Walsenburg and other neighboring towns to aid their fellows, and it is predicted that the fiercest labor battle in the history of the state will be begun. Additional militiamen also are being hurried to the scene. The dead include one soldier, 11 strikers and one non-combatant.

The big tent Colony was destroyed completely by fire. The hundreds of women and children are being cared for by Pancho Villistas, who, with Louis Tikas, strike leader, is among the dead.

Private A. Martin of Company A, First regiment, Denver, was killed and Private Vaughn Fursell of Company A, Second regiment of Colorado militia, was shot through the breast and will die. Another soldier was shot through the shoulder.

All telephone wires are down and telegraphic service is limited to one railroad wire. A report from the military camp at Ludlow says that 49 strikers are wounded.

At union headquarters it was declared that no reports of casualties among the strikers had been received.

The military force totals about one hundred and fifty four hundred armed strikers are in the hills. An effort to send recruits from Trinidad was delayed by the refusal of the train crew to take out the train. Master Mechanic Roach and Dispatcher Willis finally manned the engine and Superintendent Abrams took charge of the train.

Strikers in the hills above Cedar Hill also are said to be exchanging shots with a small detachment of troops under Lieutenant Lawrence, in trenches farther up the canyon.

The town is without fire fighting apparatus and when the volunteer hook and ladder brigade appeared on the scene the building was a mass of flames.

PEORIA HAS $400,0000 FIRE

Flames Destroy Three Blocks of Buildings Loss Nearly Million—Nelson Morris Co.—3,000 Cattle Die.

Peoria, Ill., April 22.—Fire swept over three blocks destroying the cattle feeding barns and a block of hotel buildings belonging to the Nelson Morris company on Monday. But thousand cattle were housed in the sheds and it is estimated that 3,000 of them burned. The others were turned loose and many with hides scorched raced through the streets in the south parks district. One bunch of 50 plunged into the Illinois river and swam to the opposite shore. The fire burned for nearly three hours and nearly every fire fighting place of apparatus in the city was sent to the scene. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

EIGHT DIE IN GAS EXPLOSION

Acetylene Plant of the Macoun Hotel in Canada Blows Up and Sets Fire to Mortuary.

Macoun, Sask., April 22.—A frightful explosion of the acetylene gas plant in the cellar of the Macoun hotel on Monday resulted in the loss of eight lives. Ten persons were injured.

At the instant the explosion occurred the main part of the hotel lifted like a pillbox and settled down in a confused mass. Within twenty minutes a second explosion occurred and the mass of wreckage was in flames, preventing further rescue work and as far as known two women and six men were burned alive. The dead are: Mrs. C. Hochman and daughter, Emma; James Burger, grain buyer; Cliff Vandier, carpenter; Schmidt, barmaster; Walter Clark, telephone lineman from Estevan; Thomas Drake of Moose Jaw, Lee, seriously injured; Stella Peterson, cook, probably fatally burned. Winnipeg.

Arrest Dead Senator's Son.

New York, April 21.—Harry C. Wilbert, twenty-four years old, who said he was the son of a deceased Pennsylvania senator, was arrested in a raid on a burglary four saloon in Pittsburgh.

Bowers-Taft Family Union.

Washington, April 21.—Announcement of the engagement of Miss Mabel Bowers, daughter of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, to Robert Taft, the eldest son of former President Taft, was made here.

Ex-Vice-President is Hurt.

Frankfort, Ind., April 20.—Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks was painfully injured on Saturday morn when the speakers' platform collapsed at the Arbor Day celebration here.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 20.—George E. Cromer, a member of the Fifth district in congress for the three sessions of the sixty-second, is dead here today. Mr. Cromer was sixty years old.

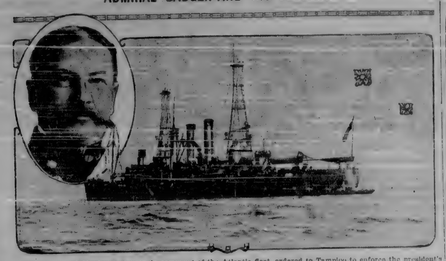
Lands on the Doorkeeper.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Tarlton of Georgia struck the door keeper of the house because of a misunderstanding over the identity of the representative and the admission of Mrs. Barnett to the gallery.

Dr. T. J. Kemp Must Serve Term.

Washington, April 22.—The Supreme court decided that Dr. T. J. Kemp, son-in-law of Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, must serve a two-year sentence on one count of his conviction for performing a criminal operation.

ADMIRAL BADGER AND HIS FLAGSHIP



Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, in command of the Atlantic fleet, ordered to Tampico to enforce the president's demand of a salute to the flag by Huerta forces there. The battleship Arkansas is the admiral's flagship.

ATLANTIC FLEET ON THE WAY TO TAMPICO

Here are some of the mighty battleships of the Atlantic fleet steaming at full speed for Tampico. Rear Admiral Badger, the commander, has orders to bombard that port, seize it or take any other measures which he may deem necessary.

TAMPICO CUSTOM HOUSE AND DOCKS

View of the custom house at Tampico, and of the docks. Rear Admiral Badger was given orders to seize this custom house if he thought it advisable. It is the shipping point for most of the Mexican oil.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARRIVE AT THE BORDER

In case it should be necessary to establish a blockade along the Mexican border, the troops in that part of the country were hurried to the line. A regiment is here seen detraining near Laredo, Tex.

STIRRING SCENES AT NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.—Officers attached to the navy department are planning themselves on the remarkable promptness with which each turn of the events of the past few days in Mexico were met.

In the offices of the aides for personnel, for operations, and for material under officers toiled over the few hours spent in Washington by Admiral Fletcher, the first day—the assassination of Consul General Shanklin, the Tampico incident, the landing of the marines at Vera Cruz—there was no time for idle speculation. Orders for the dispatch of the greatest fleet of American war vessels ever sent upon a "business" errand had been promulgated, signed, and sent out of the office within six minutes from the time Secretary Daniels gave the first word.

Not since the days of 1898 has the navy department been so well prepared for action as it did at this time. When, early in 1913 it became apparent to President Taft that an army of potential complication must be sent to the borders of the Rio Grande, the war department, which occupies the westerly side of the same building, enjoyed all the activity and all the attention that by now showered upon the navy.

When at 5:45 Tuesday night the Norfolk shipyard pulled away from its dock, bound for Old Point Comfort, the last of the battleships, which the navy department, going to Hampton roads to bid the fleet godspeed, had all were in a holiday mood.

Suddenly the word came that the fleet was ordered to Mexican waters. It might be that there was a booming of war clouds on the southwestern horizon, but the spirit of worry was conspicuously absent. The sailors interested, seemed to prevail among the officers and civilian officials alike that the Mexican expedition, though war perhaps lurks in the distance, was about to prove a glorious lark!

Just you in Mexico City" was the jocular expression of many a young star board, each on his fire division at seeing active service.

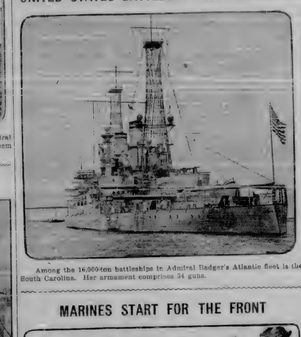
Meanwhile was smoked and jammed with eager officers whose leave had expired by been curtailed, hastening to join their ships.

Officers' wives and sweethearts were on hand to see good-by. There were a number of blue-clad marines from the Washington barracks busting to supplement the marine complements of the battle fleet in the south. Also there were officers of the medical department going to Hampton roads to bid the fleet godspeed, but all were in a holiday mood.

COMMANDERS IN MEXICAN WATERS

1. Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet; 2. Rear Admiral T. T. Hunt, commanding the Pacific fleet; 3. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commanding the fourth division, at Tampico; 4. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the first division, at Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP SOUTH CAROLINA



Among the 16,000-ton battleships in Admiral Badger's Atlantic fleet is the South Carolina. Her armament comprises 34 guns.

MARINES START FOR THE FRONT

United States marines starting from the Portsmouth navy yard to go aboard the vessels of the Atlantic fleet and hurry to Mexican ports.

ONE OF OUR BATTLESHIPS AT TAMPICO

The United States battleship Connecticut, one of the fighting vessels now at Tampico, is of 16,000 tons displacement and carries 48 guns in her various batteries.

FLASHES OF THE WIRE

Washington, April 21.—Members of the house of representatives decided on Saturday to present a wedding gift to Miss Eleanor Wilson, who is to become the second lady of the house of the present administration, when she is married to Secretary McAdoo of the treasury.

Chicago, April 21.—Three men were stabbed and beaten in front of the unclaimed baggage room at North Union avenue and West Washington boulevard, following an argument with several others over the attitude assumed by President Wilson on the Mexican situation. The assailants escaped.

Denver, Colo., April 21.—Robert Hilliard, the actor, was married here to Mrs. Olga Williams, a daughter of James Bradbard a millionaire of New York. The bridegroom's son, Lieut. Robert Hall Hilliard, U. S. N., attended the wedding.

Uphold Kansas Insurance Law.

Washington, April 22.—The supreme court held that fire insurance is a matter of public business and may be regulated by legislatures. A law of Kansas to limit and regulate charges was declared constitutional.

High Court Upholds $42,000 Fine.

Washington, April 22.—A fine of $42,000 against the Louisville & Nashville railroad for extending credit to the Hinsley Creek Coal company in violation of the interstate commerce act was upheld by the Supreme court.

Lands on the Doorkeeper.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Tarlton of Georgia struck the door keeper of the house because of a misunderstanding over the identity of the representative and the admission of Mrs. Barnett to the gallery.

SELECT DATES FOR STATE FAIR

MICHIGAN EXPOSITION THIS YEAR WILL BE HELD SEPTEMBER 7 TO 18.

HOPE TO BEAT WEATHER MAN

General Manager Dickinson is Planning a Sensational Horse Racing and Auto Speed Program for 1914.

Lansing.—The Michigan state fair this year will be held September 7 to 18, in order to be as nearly independent of the weather man as possible and to put on a more varied and attractive exhibition, promoters of the Michigan state fair have decided to return to the 1914 exhibition to two weeks.

The parades of prize-winning live stock, the judging of the horses and cattle in the show rings, which were practically missed by visitors last year because of the bad weather, will be made big features this year. Also the open air band concerts, which the fair officials counted on, as well as the night horse show, were all washed away and because of the inclement weather in 1913.

The added week this year will also permit of a much fuller and more varied speed program. General Manager Dickinson is planning an even more sensational horse racing and auto speed program than last year. Muddy tracks hampered the turf champions and all but prevented any auto racing last year.

The added attraction of bigger purses and a longer day will induce the cream of the light harness world to compete at the September 7-18 exposition, it is believed.

Urges Women to Preserve Eggs.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Jones of Lansing has issued an "eggs for a cold storage" campaign.

In a statement issued this week commissioner tells the thrifty Michigan housewife how to put a crimp in the cost of living with home-preserved eggs at a cost of one cent a dozen for preserving.

"A great many methods have been tried by food authorities to obtain some simple processes of preserving eggs and the one that is now universally informed for the preservation of eggs, is by placing them in a solution of water glass or silicate of soda," says Mr. Helms. "The Maine experiment station found that eggs preserved in this way at the end of 11 months were not distinguishable from fresh eggs either in taste or nutritive value.

"Water glass, known as silicate of soda, is a thick, gelatinous-appearing liquid. To preserve eggs, it is diluted with ten parts of water. The water should first be boiled and then poured into this for every five quarts of water one pint of water glass should be added and thoroughly mixed. The solution should be placed in some pail or jar in which it can be sealed after the process of preservation is over. A half-gallon glass fruit jar will hold by a number employed by the colleges during the last few months, the 44 per cent of land not now in farms, exists largely as land covered with standing timber, cutover timber lands, and areas and land as yet unreclaimed by drainage.

According to the statistics, Michigan ranks sixth among other states in the amount of swamp lands possessed, having a total of 4,400,000 acres of redwood, tamarack, swamp and overflow lands. Most of these lands, according to the dean, are particularly adapted to the growth of specialized crops, such as peppermint, onions and all sorts of root vegetables.

Ann Arbor Festival Planned.

The twenty-first annual May festival of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, is now less than a month away, the dates being May 19 to 23, inclusive. In advance announcements containing details of the program and list of soloists indicate that the festival will be no while behind the first in prestige, or even brilliancy, and that in many ways it will be a substantial advance over those that have gone before.

The array of soloists is unusually attractive, some of the best of the artists that have been heard at Ann Arbor in the last four or five years.

State Sunday School Meeting.

A Michigan State Sunday School institute under the direction of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. of the state, will be held at the Traverse City Methodist church May 19 and 20 the first over held in the state.

W. C. Leland Re-Elected Head.

All of the old officers, including secretaries and the officers of last year were re-elected by the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association of Michigan at its annual meeting which is being held at the T. M. C. A. building in Detroit. The officers are: William C. Leland, president, Detroit; vice-chairman, A. I. Parker, Detroit; recording secretary, Smith O. Tower, Lansing; treasurer, F. M. Thompson, Detroit; state secretary, L. E. Buell, Detroit.

Cannot Exhibit At Ohio State Fair.

Secretary F. E. Marston of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau has received a letter from the secretary of the Ohio State Fair association informing the bureau space for exhibits at the fair this fall. The letter states that other exhibits are not permitted and that Ohio has for years been protecting a war in Ohio' cannot enter "the Ohio fair is operated through the state agricultural commission and not by an independent association, as in Michigan.

Horsesheers' School Planned.

About 100 members of the Master Horseshoers' Protective association of Michigan attended the twenty-first annual convention of the association, which opened in the Hotel Charlevoix, Detroit.

The proposition of establishing a horseshoeing school department in the agricultural department at Lansing took up much time.

President John B. Brown of Detroit opened the convention and Mayor Marx delivered an address of welcome. The local association entertained the out-of-town members at a theater party at the Temple.

Lake Navigation Opens

Navigation between lower lake ports and Lake Michigan was opened for the 1914 season by the passage of three unloaded steamers all laden with coal for ports on that lake, and the passage of one downbound tug. Ten in the straits began to get soft some time ago and with a stiff breeze broke up and backed into Lake Michigan. Word received here for the master of the steamer Clemson stated that boats would have no trouble getting through. Of the three steamers to make the passage, the Edward Buckley was the first.

Campaign for U. of M. Mission Work.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Students Christian association of the University of Michigan was held in 101 auditorium.

J. Campbell White of New York city was the principal speaker. A quartet from Detroit under the leadership of Prof. William Howland and accompanied on the Columbian organ by A. R. Tyler of Detroit, provided two anthems.

The meeting launched a three-day campaign for $4,200, the funds necessary to carry on the work in the University of Michigan medical mission at Duarah, Arabia.

It was in December, 1909, that the Students Christian association formulated plans for a medical mission in Duarah, Arabia, and equipped a hospital for Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Bennett, U. of M. graduates and missionaries there. In 1911 the university said Dr. and Mrs. Dr. H. Van Vlack, and the fellowship raised a sum, this minus Holshausen of Mount Pleasant.

Named by Governor Ferris.

Governor Ferris named Richard K. Hughes of Ithaca assistant prosecuting officer of the Twenty-sixth judicial circuit. He also named Dr. Hugh W. Conklin of Battle Creek a member of the state board of osteopathy and registration to succeed Dr. B. A. Hulbert of Hastings, resigned. The appointment takes effect April 30.

Many Acres in State Untilled.

According to a report issued by Professor Robert S. Shaw, dean of agriculture at M. A. C., Michigan has 12,836,352 acres of unimproved land, a large part of which can by proper methods be made available for farming.

It is declared by the dean that the opening up of this vacte territory will offer a settling field for the settlers and in the future will triple the state's yield of farm produce.

The dean attributes the slow development of Michigan's agricultural industry to the fact that it was only lately a timbered country. According to the data which has been gathered by a number employed by the colleges during the last few months, the 44 per cent of land not now in farms, exists largely as land covered with standing timber, cutover timber lands, and areas and land as yet unreclaimed by drainage.

According to the statistics, Michigan ranks sixth among other states in the amount of swamp lands possessed, having a total of 4,400,000 acres of redwood, tamarack, swamp and overflow lands. Most of these lands, according to the dean, are particularly adapted to the growth of specialized crops, such as peppermint, onions and all sorts of root vegetables.

Ann Arbor Festival Planned.

The twenty-first annual May festival of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, is now less than a month away, the dates being May 19 to 23, inclusive. In advance announcements containing details of the program and list of soloists indicate that the festival will be no while behind the first in prestige, or even brilliancy, and that in many ways it will be a substantial advance over those that have gone before.

The array of soloists is unusually attractive, some of the best of the artists that have been heard at Ann Arbor in the last four or five years.

State Sunday School Meeting.

A Michigan State Sunday School institute under the direction of the executive committee of the state, will be held at the Traverse City Methodist church May 19 and 20 the first over held in the state.

W. C. Leland Re-Elected Head.

All of the old officers, including secretaries and the officers of last year were re-elected by the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association of Michigan at its annual meeting which is being held at the T. M. C. A. building in Detroit. The officers are: William C. Leland, president, Detroit; vice-chairman, A. I. Parker, Detroit; recording secretary, Smith O. Tower, Lansing; treasurer, F. M. Thompson, Detroit; state secretary, L. E. Buell, Detroit.

Cannot Exhibit At Ohio State Fair.

Secretary F. E. Marston of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau has received a letter from the secretary of the Ohio State Fair association informing the bureau space for exhibits at the fair this fall. The letter states that other exhibits are not permitted and that Ohio has for years been protecting a war in Ohio' cannot enter "the Ohio fair is operated through the state agricultural commission and not by an independent association, as in Michigan.

BLOCKADE TERRIFIC BLOW TO POWER OF HUERTA

The principal ports which will be blockaded are the following:

East coast—Vera Cruz, Tampico, Tuxpan, Alvarado, Coatzacoalcos, Frontera, Puerto Mexico.

West coast—Acapulco, Guaymas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, Alta, Bonita, San Blas, Topolobampo, Salina Cruz, Champerico.

The effect of the blockade would be felt around the Mexican frontier, "of course," nations. The trade during the fiscal year 1909-10, just before the Madero revolt, amounted to $225,000,000. The value of the exports was $100,000,000 and the imports $95,000,000.

The total value of Mexican imports through gulf ports was $5,000,000. The principal gulf port was Vera Cruz, with $26,000,000; next comes Tampico, with $18,000,000; Progreso, $7,000,000; Frontera, $1,000,000.

Imports via Pacific coast ports were of the value of $5,000,000.

Imports via its northern frontier were valued at $31,000,000, received through the Mexican custom houses, the chief importers of which were at Laredo, with $17,000,000; Juarez, $7,000,000; Porfirio Diaz, $7,000,000; Nogales, $2,000,000, and La Morita, $1,000,000.

There is no question as to the terrific character of the blow which will be dealt Huerta by the establishment of the blockade.

Lingerie Catches Woman Thief.

West Orange, N. J.—Following many clothesline thefts, Edna H. Crane built a lingerie trap in her backyard and killed nearly with a revolver. Amid indignity, a woman walked into the trap.

Sells Sparrows for Canaries.

Hastings, N. Y.—A peddler reared a harvest when he sold his sparrows as canaries. When the purchaser of the birds found he had to feed the brown birds they were highly indignant.

R. & G. Corsets

The new models of this popular corset is now in stock.

If you have not worn an R. & G. Corset you must TRY ONE NOW

Comfort and Style Both Combined

Special "Tango" R. & G. Corset

C 250 at $2.00

allows perfect freedom in the dance.

:: Ask for the "S. & H." Stamps ::

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Saturday Special

We will place on sale for the first time in Charlevoix The Famous Dime Guaranteed Sock.

6 PAIR FOR 60C

Guranteed to wear six months or new socks furnished. Guarantee with every box. This line will be on sale at our store at all times.

GONSER'S.

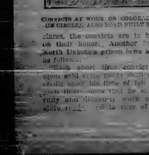
CONVICTS ON THEIR HONOR

They Do Excellent Work In Road Building

EXPERIMENTS SUCCESSFUL.

The National Committee on Prison Labor Reports Favorably From Various States Indicating That the Honor System Produces Good Results.

The practice of putting convicts on their honor, especially prisoners who are at work constructing or repairing highways, has now been tried in several states and is reported with much success by the national committee on prison labor. North Dakota, Oregon, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio and Colorado are among the states where the honor system has been developed to the highest degree. Under the laws of North Dakota the board of control may employ convicts on the public highways, their expenses to be paid by the respective counties in which they work. The law also allows that the prisoners perform their duties under the supervision of officers who have no other duties than that, so far as possible, the law demands.



CONVICTS AT WORK ON COUNTRY ROADS ON PAROLE; ALSO SAND DUTY IN THEM.

Thus, the convicts are to be placed on their honor. Another feature of North Dakota's prison laws is about as unique.

"Each short term convict worked upon a county road may receive credit toward his time of his sentence for good conduct, and in case of convicts serving life sentences such privileges shall be given them as in the judgment of the warden is proper, but in no case that any sentence shall be so forfeited or shall be so given as in the judgment of the warden shall be improper."

Oregon has a law providing that under the honor system in Ohio only prisoners of less than 7 years of sentence of prison is thought, number of the whole penitentiary. While there are more than 2,000 civil there was no escape except in one instance between the year 1900 and 1910, or the eighteen months before that, all but seven escaped and returned to the prison "on the percentage of those who failed to serve their full sentences was 0.2 per cent. The record, says the report, compares favorably with results in the outside world.

Also in Michigan, where all persons convicted of drunkenness or vagrancy are sent to work on the roads in the end of a jail, the practice of trusting prisoners has been found successful. It is only that, but according to W. H. Gilkey, superintendent of the Michigan state prison, the restoring of convicts to work on the highways tends to offer some much needed relief. It was in Colorado, under Warden Thomas J. Tynan, that the honor system was put more to strong elements as were its permanent, and it is in that state and Oregon that the system has been most extensively developed. Governor Vessel of Oregon is a strongly in the national committee on prison labor, and the committee's report is based on the information of such men as Governor Vessel, Warden Tynan, etc.

"Our road camps are made up of from fifteen to twenty-five men, with a free man in charge, who lives and works with his crew. He is not a guard, and he is not responsible for the conduct of the prisoners, except insofar as he is responsible for faithful use of the word 'honor' shown.

All the six wins of John and Mary Wheatland of Sioux City, Iowa, Kansas are in the road gang. Their ages range from sixteen to thirty-seven years.

A Russian army captain has been arrested. He is charged with the unpardonable offence of the mental offered to the army in his humiliating subjection to his officers.

One of the German transatlantic liners carries dollar note engraved with speaking tubes for the use of members of its crew in falsifying foreign money.

The changer road by Napoleon, which was stolen and placed in Paris an hour ago, has just had a fourth pill stolen. All the preceding ones were taken by children.

A young Norwegian recently skated 1,200 meters, which is about fifteen sixteenths of a mile. In two minutes and nineteen and nineteen seconds a new world's record.

Two women whose aggregate weight amounts to more than 870,000,000 were seen recently in a New York department store at one time, and they were all buying remnants.

Brunn owes her wealth in coffee to a monk who planted two seeds in a monastery garden in Rio de Janeiro in the year 1760, whence the plant spread throughout the country.

The Chinese are getting influenced in euphonic time cities with electric power and lighter leaves. Within a few years some hundreds of communities are expected to take on electric plants.

After an extensive experiment in a village in Cologne the physicians in charge report the treatment into pairs of persons free from heart defects is fifty times more effective than cold water, when taken with the subjects in either one lounge and in bed.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Matthews of Grand Rapids, Mich., consists, besides the parents, of twelve children, all of whom are either stalwart or giants. They are taking lessons in the use of some instrument. Each parent is able to play two or three instruments.

"Bubble bubble" have been established in a few European cities. Bubble boxes possess a free gallimpse of rules. The bubble boxes are for the judge of Solid for surgical or other use. Bubble boxes are intended to protect only and without being any of their properties.

Dodos are alive in the embryonic stage, says Professor Rosat, of the French museum, just returned to France from the South Sea Islands. He found in the interior of most one large island, by cutting and splitting large of big cocoanut trees, around which the dodo had built.

It is said that never before in any time of peace in the United States were there so many tons piledup in one place as at the Iron Cover several years ago, when the great mills of chicago including the King company and others engrossed occupied tens just outside the city.

Sponges have never been found in the sea of Japan, but recently some were discovered about the Pescadores Islands. They have just been analyzed by the chemic laboratory at Tokio, and while the species is of no commercial value, it is expected that good sponges might be grown in the vicinity of those islands.

To Herbert C. Hoover and his wife, Lou H. Hoover, president of Stanford university, has been jointly given the first award made by the Hesse memorial society of Austria, "in recognition of their distinguished contribution to the literature of mining." The field of award is not confined to the United States, but includes the world in general.

There's one thing on which we agree, Mr. Jones and I,
I know you would, if you knew all we see,
And so does we.
—Philadelphia Record.

Patience—The bills announce that there is to be a monster benefit at the opera house.

Pettes—I wonder who the monster is?—Boston Transcript.

Pole with cinch in tinging
Cinch on one and all—
When we give an offering
Then we's sure "fall."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ROUND THE WORLD

Japan has 5,000 miles of steam railways.

It is a strange fact that Africans never sneeze.

Value of kumaine, India, is slightly under one and twenty dollars.

Spain has placed an order for 900,000 war vessels with a Swiss firm.

At a recent exhibition in Germany 1,000 kinds of sausages were shown.

The average annual wage for Victorts, Australia, is almost $400 a year.

Spain's debt is twice as many German industries, especially for stuffing dolls.

In the Atlantic states there are four motorboats to each thousand of population.

Vienna licenses taxicab service, regulating wages of drivers and fares of citizens.

Women's college in the United States are better equipped than those for men.

Cuba's best customer for cigars is Great Britain, which takes 150,000,000 every year.

Great Britain is now consuming large quantities of tiles, the output increasing greatly.

The majority of the women of the Roman aldermanry have decided to hasten the divorce.

The United States ranks third in the world's shipbuilding industry, Germany second and Great Britain first.

With a population only two thirds as great as that of Great Britain, Germany has 1,000,000 more labor union members.

An open air orbit in the tower is one of the features of a new Presbyterian church at Tulsa, Okla., building.

Sheffield cutlery firms have subscribed $5,000 for the prosecution of prosecution for fraudulent use of the word "Sheffield" abroad.

All the six sons of John and Mary Wheatland of Sioux City, Iowa, Kansas are in the road gang. Their ages range from sixteen to thirty-seven years.

A Russian army captain has been arrested. He is charged with the unpardonable offence of the mental offered to the army in his humiliating subjection to his officers.

One of the German transatlantic liners carries dollar note engraved with speaking tubes for the use of members of its crew in falsifying foreign money.

The changer road by Napoleon, which was stolen and placed in Paris an hour ago, has just had a fourth pill stolen. All the preceding ones were taken by children.

A young Norwegian recently skated 1,200 meters, which is about fifteen sixteenths of a mile. In two minutes and nineteen and nineteen seconds a new world's record.

Two women whose aggregate weight amounts to more than 870,000,000 were seen recently in a New York department store at one time, and they were all buying remnants.

Brunn owes her wealth in coffee to a monk who planted two seeds in a monastery garden in Rio de Janeiro in the year 1760, whence the plant spread throughout the country.

The Chinese are getting influenced in euphonic time cities with electric power and lighter leaves. Within a few years some hundreds of communities are expected to take on electric plants.

After an extensive experiment in a village in Cologne the physicians in charge report the treatment into pairs of persons free from heart defects is fifty times more effective than cold water, when taken with the subjects in either one lounge and in bed.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Matthews of Grand Rapids, Mich., consists, besides the parents, of twelve children, all of whom are either stalwart or giants. They are taking lessons in the use of some instrument. Each parent is able to play two or three instruments.

"Bubble bubble" have been established in a few European cities. Bubble boxes possess a free gallimpse of rules. The bubble boxes are for the judge of Solid for surgical or other use. Bubble boxes are intended to protect only and without being any of their properties.

Dodos are alive in the embryonic stage, says Professor Rosat, of the French museum, just returned to France from the South Sea Islands. He found in the interior of most one large island, by cutting and splitting large of big cocoanut trees, around which the dodo had built.

It is said that never before in any time of peace in the United States were there so many tons piledup in one place as at the Iron Cover several years ago, when the great mills of chicago including the King company and others engrossed occupied tens just outside the city.

Sponges have never been found in the sea of Japan, but recently some were discovered about the Pescadores Islands. They have just been analyzed by the chemic laboratory at Tokio, and while the species is of no commercial value, it is expected that good sponges might be grown in the vicinity of those islands.

To Herbert C. Hoover and his wife, Lou H. Hoover, president of Stanford university, has been jointly given the first award made by the Hesse memorial society of Austria, "in recognition of their distinguished contribution to the literature of mining." The field of award is not confined to the United States, but includes the world in general.

There's one thing on which we agree, Mr. Jones and I,
I know you would, if you knew all we see,
And so does we.
—Philadelphia Record.

Patience—The bills announce that there is to be a monster benefit at the opera house.

Pettes—I wonder who the monster is?—Boston Transcript.

Pole with cinch in tinging
Cinch on one and all—
When we give an offering
Then we's sure "fall."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SIRES AND SONS.

Paul F. Myers, whom President Wilson has just appointed income tax expert, is a member of the faculty at Princeton.

J. L. Rafferty, who has been appointed collector of internal revenue in the Philippines, was in the customs service in Cuba and later served in Cebu.

After thirty-three years of continuous service as a trustee of Columbia university, Seth Low has resigned. For ten years of this period, from 1890 to 1900, Mr. Low was president of the university.

Lieutenant Colonel William Siebert, builder of the Gatun dam and Gatun locks of the Panama canal, has finished that work and has been ordered to Washington to await further assignment by the chief of the army engineers, Brigadier General Kingman.

William Gibson, the second Baron Ashbourne, a member of the British house of lords, has lost an inheritance of $450,000, his father, the late Baron Ashbourne, the noted Unionist leader, having left this amount to the brother of the present lord because of his refusal to give up the Nationalist principles.

Pert Personals.

Alderman Protzel of Chicago by rights belongs in Cincinnati—Omaha Bee.

The question is, Will Secretary McAdoo, when addressing Mr. Wilson at a cabinet meeting, say Mr. President or pays?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mayor Smith Hornbeck is coming on another "farewell tour." The Legion of Honor adventures have given him a new lease on life.—Boston Herald.

Albania's new king threatens to lead his army against the insurgent Greeks, evidently intending to get all the action he can out of the job while it lasts.—Chicago News.

Fashion Frills.

No women has to be very particular about having her hat on straight now. It is hardly the style.—Philadelphia Press.

Now there's gut tattooed stockings. Of course, the tattoo makers couldn't be permitted to suffer because fashion decreed ankle sleeves to be cut to the belt line.—New York Telegram.

Tunic Fashion is rather constant. She has decreed that a small white tunic shall be worn with the new mahogany dress which has just appeared in Paris, so can the proper hold dresses (which have been out) papers and cold cream.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Flippant Flings.

Maybe the excess and the parcel post will harmonize. A man should be married before he expresses his collar.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

A Harvard professor is quoted as saying that a girl in a telephone switchboard becomes charged with electricity. Is that the serious way of calling the telephone girl a live wire?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The government is again brought to stop the practice of workers slippers in filling their poultry with grapes. The western slippers probably feel that the effect on consumers of these no good more stand.—New York Sun.

State Lines.

Lightning is more frequent in Illinois and Florida than in any other state.

Minnesota has a forest area of 26,000,000 acres, the largest of any state east of the Rocky mountains.

There are approximately 4,000,000 acres of timber land in New Hampshire, of which half is in farmers' woodlots.

Michigan is the greatest maple state, producing nearly one-half of the maple syrup. Wisconsin stands first in the pill, and then Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia, in that order.

Another sign of spring is the cap and bell.

The rock says heating a bad egg doesn't make it better.

Wall Paper

Wall Paint Kalsomine

Our new stock of Wall Paper consists of the most up-to-date patterns and colors made. Paper for all rooms in the house at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per double roll—we can furnish cut-out border to match most of the sidewalls. These cut out borders are sure to please, and the prices are very reasonable.

Velvetone Wall Paint makes one of the softest and most durable wall finish to be used, can be washed and is made in all the pleasing shades.

Hygienic Kalsomine is the finest kalsomine on the market, a pound of this will cover more surface than any other wall finish made, and will not rub off. We carry it in twenty-five different shades.

Call and see samples and get prices.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

To acquire the best results in your baking use

Iron Duke Flour

Every - Sack - Guaranteed

For . Sale . at . all . Groceries

Argo Milling Co.

.. MANUFACTURERS ..

Best Paints and Leads.

Museco, Gypsine and Sani-Flat, Paint Brushes, Enameled and Tinware, Cutlery, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Gilt Cook and Heating Stoves.

Call for color cards of Wall Finish and Paint.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL, Charlevoix, Michigan.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.

S. E. ROGERS,

East Jordan. Phone 105—F2

Electric Bitters

Recommended when everything else fails to remove constipation and kindred weaknesses they are the most satisfactory medicine. Sold on a guarantee to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at your druggists.

YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs.

Start Taking It at Once.

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated 43 years ago. Its wonderful power to stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchitis and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use steadily increased. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world.—Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands upon thousands of testimonials are continued use. Why experiment with unknown and untried remedies? Protect, Lad and free. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed by your druggist to help you or money refunded. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it for consumption.

"Typhoid pneumonia laid me with a dreadful cough, writing Mr. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Nothing helped I had could cure my coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctors treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I now my life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by

F. C. HINES & CO.

H. R. FOWLER.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need. We are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 330 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. I. A. AULD, DENTIST.

Office in Old Post Office Block. Over A. A. Lewis & Co. Store. TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law. Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law. Office in Potter's Block. Charlevoix :-Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments. Established 18?? Bates's Inn Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Stone
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

The Baking Powder Question Solved

—solved once for all—at Calumet. For dollars—in millions of dollars—has proved that Calumet is highest not only in leavening power but also in healthfulness—in fulfilling its mission in the interest and wonderfully economical to use. Take your grocer. And try Calumet next baking day.

Received Highest Awards

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes, Electric Construction and Supplies.

204 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block. Shop Phone 154 F. Residence Phone 151 R. Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

One of the New Ones.

"You have some lovely old things to your house, Mr. Cosmop."

"Yes, but we have some beautiful new things, too, the latest out. You must see the antiquarium we got for our goodish."—Baltimore American.

Modern children are taking a pledge not to be afraid, anxiety to the dove. Now, if they can only be got to take another pledge that they will be disposed of alcohol.

PLAYGROUNDS IN STREETS.

Washington Has Been Following a Plan Successful in European Cities.

There is a movement on foot in Washington, some time interested in the welfare of the school children which bids fair to solve in many instances the problem of lack of playground during the recesses for the pupils of the public schools, a problem which, owing to the neglect of the school authorities of former years, to provide sufficient space for the increased number of scholars, has in many cases become a most serious one.

The solution of the trouble, as proposed by the movement, is to commandeer a certain portion of the street during the recess time. At the period the method of closing a public street against vehicular traffic or motor vehicles during the busy portion of the day seemed impracticable, but on limiting the application only to those schools that are not in crowded business sections and applying it specially to those in the residence quarters, where, indeed, most of the schools are—it has been found that, so far as remaining four objections that can be raised to the plan are concerned, the project is feasible.

The proposed plan is to set aside a block on the street contiguous during the recess time by means of ropes that can be readily adjusted to position so in the early in a few seconds. The barrier would thus be provided or "roped in" some of the other people almost in the middle of the street and at least the sidewalk.

The matter of making to dwellers within the block and some compromise arrangement could easily adjusted to the satisfaction of everybody. The plan has been tried in many of the leading European cities, and the citizens have been in many by enthusiastic in praise it seems.

Mexico City's Beautiful Avenue.

The Paseo de la Reforma, in the city of Mexico, the alameda remained always the unique, luxurious, Colonia, is an avenue which, either in conception or accomplishment, will last longest been with say in the world.

From the central plaza of the city around which the government buildings are grouped, runs the old Calle de Mexico, Calle de Tacuba, and Calle de Avenida Juarez, which runs past the Alameda, and to end in the Calle de Bucarelli.

From this point it stretches in a straight line for three miles to the executive mansion on the heights of Chapultepec, a broad, fundamentally paved thoroughfare. At each of five places in its length it widens out into a fine square, to called a round point or in London a circus, but which in his virtual speech, the Mexican has called a "glorieta." In the first of these is a statue of Cuauhtemoc. In the second one of Columbus, too next to deliberate of the Aztec Mexico, the dominant monument the lively audience of the nation, and the best wants the hero of Chapultepec.

Moreover, the great avenue is not a simple boulevard. At one side, lines ing across a narrow, tree lined lawn, a paved footway is reserved, along the far side of which, facing the main boulevard, are numerous monumental stone seats. Both of this is another road lawn similar to the first and then the roadway upon which the buildings face.

A Swedish boy says a girl who cannot bake bread need not have a sweetheart. This is what might be called culinary eugenics.

One of the rallying cries of the Germany army is "work, play, fight, study, sing." That is good enough for all mankind everywhere.

An artist says that children should be taught to play with their toys. It takes us all our time to keep them from playing with it.

BEST TIME FOR ROAD DRAGGING

is Directly After a Rain, Says an Expert.

KEEPING A ROAD SMOOTH.

The Best Way to Drag It to Begin at the Side Ditch and Go Up One Side of the Highway and Then Down the Other in Blending Direction.

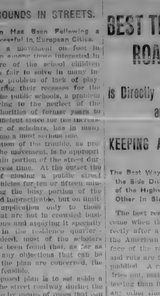
The best results from road dragging come when the roads are dragged directly after a rain, says an expert in the American Agriculturist. The surface of the road is leveled, the holes and ruts are filled up and the earth is loosened, and if the dragging is done at the time, making the road much more smoothly than it would be if dragged at any other time.

To keep a road smooth and crowns the best method is to drag with an ordinary wood road drag, made of two two halves of a log which has been split with the adze, to which six or eight inches in thickness are added a wood road beam. The beam and these feet apart with the smooth surfaces fronts and parallel. They are fastened together with braces set in holes bored through the log.

If logs are not easily found a board can be placed on top, and the beam set upon it. This will cost a dollar and a half. In some cases it has been found desirable to add a piece of board to the lower edge of the forward piece of the drag. This comes the surface of the ground better and does more efficient work.

The road drag would work fairly so that it slants across the road in such a way that a small stream of water will take place the smooth free of the log toward the middle of the road, thus forming the crown. In this way the edge of the drag smooths out the ruts and fills up the holes.

The best way to drag is to begin at the side ditch and go up one side of the road and then down on the other.



PASEO DE LA REFORMA, ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AVENUES IN MEXICO.

DRAINING AT SIDE DITCH OF ROAD.

The next trip the drag should be started a little nearer the middle, and the last trip over the road the drag should work close to the middle itself. Small ridges of earth will be thrown in the horse track and scraped by the some side of the log smoothly over the road. The smoothing of the earth by the drag is called polishing and it tends to make the surface smooth and hard and run off the water, especially after the sun comes out and dries it thoroughly. The road is always dragged after it has rained and not when it is dry. With a good strong pair of horses and a well built drag one can drag about three or four miles an hour a day. This is the most profitable way to maintain good earth roads. In many cases some farmers along each four miles of road should own a drag and drag the road when it rains, and he should and the road in good condition when no one is used.

The necessity for dragging the road comes about from the fact that water stays on the road surface, because it cannot drain away into the side ditches. If the road has been properly dragged the water will run off the surface. Then if the ditches are properly taken care of the water will drain away and leave the roadbed in good shape and condition. The crown of the road should be at least ten inches higher than the ditches. The crown of the road on a properly crowned road will run from the ditches and not into the surface.

The side ditches for surface water should run parallel to the right of way and should be open at every low point, so that the water can run out of them into neighboring brooks or streams. The ditches should be taken out from the road surface and be not many it may be necessary to have a culvert in the road, which will allow the water to run from one side of the road to the other. Culverts should be placed at the proper place in

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY DODD-MEAD COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a man usually favorite, suddenly realizes that Judith Vincent, the beautiful daughter of the richest family in the county, has fallen in love with his private fortune, the income from the corporation of the entire remaining Valiant holdings, which, with the exception of the family home, Valiant Hall, in Virginia, Shirley Hall, Virginia, Valiant Court, Maryland, and the Valiant Building, New York, he has lost in speculation. Valiant, in his desperate plan to win Judith, has asked her to be his wife, in consideration of a major's rank.

CHAPTER VIII.

What Happened Thirty Years Ago.

When Shirley rode across the lawn at Rosewood, Major Montague Bridgewater emerged from the library railings on his mother.

The major was massive-framed, with a smoky jaw and a rubicund complexion—the sort that suggests a predisposition to have inherited the utmost amount of gout to be conferred by a conscientious Christian on his children, little blue eyes were piercing and arched with brow ridges like ceilings, and a variant with his heavy iron-gray hair and imperial. His head was leonine and he looked like a king who has banished his enemy. It may be added that his lines was fine and imposing here, his black straight as precisely tied and a pair of spectacles of tortoise-shell was set in a flat black cord against his white waistcoat.

"Shirley!" said her mother, "the major's brutal, and he shan't have his pleasure!"

"What has he been doing?" asked the other, her brows wrinkling in a delightful way she had.

"He has reminded me that I'm growing old."

Shirley looked at the major sharpness, for his chivalry was undoubted. During a long career in law and legislature it had been said of him that he could neither speak on the tariff question nor defend a man for murder, without first paying a tribute to the women of the South.

"Nothing of the sort," he rumbled. Mrs. Dandridge's face softened to tenderness. "Shirley, am I?" she asked, with a quizzical, almost wistful smile. "Why, I've grown every one-tion I've ever had. I read all the new French novels, and I'm even thinking of going in for the militant suffragette movement."

The girl had tossed her hat and crop on the table and seated herself by her mother's chair. "What was it he said, dearest?"

"He thinks I ought to wear a worsted shawl and arctics." Her mother threw out one little thin slipper-foot, with its slender ankle showing through its open-work stocking like mother-of-pearl. "Imagine! In May! And he knows I'm vain of my feet! Shirley, if you find ever that I get so old that I lose my vanity, promise me you would have buried with me." "Yes, you would have buried with me." "Yes, you mean well, and I'll take back what I said about the hills. You can use it Shirley. Yours is even better than Rentz's."

"Who makes me one every day, Mon-ty?" she continued, as she drew off her gloves. "And who else isn't looking, I pour it into the bush there."

Major Bridgewater laughed as he lit the end off a cigar. "All the same," he said in his big rumbling voice, "you need 'em, I reckon. You need more than mind jobs, too. You have to have them on the doctor, and you take thinner and pull out for Hot Springs, don't you? Why don't you do a heap of good?"

She shook her head. "No, Monty. It isn't what you think. It's—here." She lifted her hand and touched her heart. "It's been so for a long time. But it may—it can't go on forever, you see. Nobody lasts."

"The major had leaned forward in his chair. "Judith!" he said, and she paled and twitched. "Is that true?" And then, "How do you know?"

She looked at him. "You remember when that big surgeon from Vienna came to see Mr. Valiant last year? Well, the doctor brought him to me. I'd known it before I'd a week, but had gone farther than I thought. No one can tell how long it may last. It may be years, of course, but I'm not taking chances."

He cleared his throat and his voice was husky when he spoke. "Shirley doesn't know?"

"Certainly not. She mustn't." And then, in sudden sharpness, "You shan't tell her, Monty. You wouldn't do that!"

"No, indeed!" he assured her quickly. "Of course not."

"It's just, among us three, Doctor Southall and you and me. We three have had our secrets before, eh, Monty?"

"Yes, Judith, we have."

She bent toward him, her hands tightening on the chair. "After all, it's true. Today I am getting old. I may look only fifty, but I feel sixty and I'll admit to seventy-five. It's just that keeps us young, and I didn't get my last share of it. Monty. For just one little week my heart had been light as a girl's. And it's over. It was finished. It was finished long before I married Tom Dandridge. It isn't that I'm empty-hearted. It's that I've been an empty-hearted woman—so empty and dusty and dead-late as the old house over yonder on a hill. Do you—

"I know, Judith, I know."

"I've been unjust to Tom, too," she said. "But my heart's gone that way. You were never in love—really in love, I mean. Certainly not with me. Monty, though you tried to make me care, you were so nice, before Rasson came along, and—Beauty Valiant."

The major blinked, suddenly startled. It was not the one name startled him, but the other. He looked at her a little bewildered. Had she had turned away. "Everything changed then," she continued, frowning a little. "The major's fingers strayed across his satchel. Jealous? For an instant he was jealous. For an instant he, too, was back in the long-ago past, when his old Valiant had been comrades. It had been a curious three-sided affair—he and Valiant and Rasson. Rasson with his dissipated face and his—well, he was—well, he was—he was—he was—

No Substitutes

[illegible] to the grocer all ask [illegible] for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for Royal. Royal is pure, [illegible] and [illegible] offered as substitutes [illegible] them.

Northern Michigan

Announcement is made that the state board of education has decided on Petoskey as the location of the Emmet county normal.

The village of Harbor Springs has voted to bond for $50,000 for the erection of a new modern high school building and for the purchase of a site for this. The new building will be situated on the bluff and work on it will be commenced in the very near future.

The East Jordan board of education has chosen an superintendent of their public schools for next year Supt. F. Holiday of Hellams. This decision was made after carefully considering about fifty candidates and spending much time in investigating the merits of the few who seemed best qualified for the position. Mr. Holiday is a graduate of Hillsdale college having received from that institution the A. B. degree in 1910. Mr. Holliday is a son of Rev. Mr. Holliday, who some years ago was a Methodist minister in this district.

Petoskey News: Sebastian Shomin, a well known Indian living at Cross Village, met instant death Thursday afternoon at Mackinaw City when his head was completely severed from his body by the wheels of the afternoon south-bound passenger train on the C. & E. I. Shomin, who was about forty-five years of age, was one of the better educated and industrious Indians of the north part of the county and the circumstances surrounding his untimely demise have not become definitely learned. For some time he had been working at Cecil Bay, and was known there as an industrious fellow and a hard worker.

Boyne Journal: Mr. Urquhart, because of his increasing law business has resigned as manager of the Converse Insurance Agency, and in his stead the First National Bank has secured the services of Mr. Carl Hallberg of the Michigan inspection bureau of Traverse City. For his age there is probably no young man in the state, actually engaged in fire insurance as Mr. Hallberg. He has had the territory north of Ludington for several years, wherein he has been inspecting risks and managing rates for the many special hazards in this northern country. The bank is to be congratulated on getting a man for their insurance office.

A. R. Willard, fifty years old, of Empire, for 24 years head bookkeeper at the Empire Lumber company, was found dead with a bullet hole in his right temple in his room at the Yeager hotel at Frankfort Saturday morning. Willard retired at 8:30 Friday night, leaving a call for 6:30 in the morning. The porter was unable to arouse him, and, breaking in the door, found him stretched on the floor undressed with a bullet hole in one temple and a revolver lying near by. Investigation by the coroner failed to show a motive. Letters he left were opened, but contained nothing to shed light on his death, and it proved that he had carefully laid his plans to take his life. He was perfectly sober when he retired at night.

Traverse City Record: Judge F. W. Mayne will address the Men's Study club of the Central Methodist Episcopal church in the club rooms at noon next Sunday, May 3-d, on "Conservation and the New Commonwealth." In addition to the knowledge gained by personal observation, which in itself would make Judge Mayne exceptionally competent to talk on this topic, he has made a special study of the subject for some time and has formed many decided opinions as to needed legislation, etc., which he will present. His address will be practical and it goes without saying that it will be full of good things and interest to all. All men are invited to meet with the club Sunday noon and hear Judge Mayne's address.

Cadillac News: Ad. Wolgast—In July, 1906, young Adolph Wolgast, barefooted and unskilled, cleaned up on a tribe of lithole bumble bees that had fortified themselves under a city sidewalk and dared anyone and everyone to molest them. Young Wolgast tossing for on the other side, decided then and there that he should be a world's champion. And it came to pass that he was. In 1909 he made Brother Tad Nelson in the right eye and high handed all the stops between the middle and the top of the pugilistic ladder. All used to box for money. Now he boxes for fun. If you don't believe it ask anyone who has hired him. He is more than I am a liar. Recently the United States Revenue collector took nearly all of Wolgast's income. He had a little over four thousand called income taxes.

Hundreds of walnut trees will be planted in Wexford county on Arbor Day, Friday, May 8th. County agent Hunter of a Wexford county rural school has sent to Mt. Pleasant for walnut trees for planting and County Commissioner Fauser will distribute about 300 more. The trees not only will be planted in the school yard but will be set out along the roads leading to the school buildings.

Real progress along any line of endeavor is obtained by increasing the results of labor, says the Traverse City Record-Eagle. This idea has created in the business world a force of experts whose duty it is to place enterprises upon a sound financial basis and by eliminating detail and waste make dividends replace deficits. What has been done in the commercial world can be done with equal success in the agricultural field. With this object in view a campaign has been launched in this vicinity which has for its object the growing of two potatoes where only one grew before. The success of the movement will depend entirely upon the attitude of the farmer. If he takes kindly to it and does his part he will not only profit by the action, but will benefit the entire region as well as himself. With an increased yield of the potato, business conditions would be improved and all would feel the result. Agriculture in the future will be worked out along this line.

Traverse City Record: At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Grand Traverse Region Fair association it was decided to make Wednesday, September 23, Children's day, and that those under the age of 10 years be admitted free; those from 10 to 16 years, ten cents; and those over that age the regular admission. Efforts will be made to have this a holiday throughout the region. Thursday, Sept. 24, will be Region day, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with reputable aviation companies to ascertain if an expert aviator could be obtained to make flights during that day and possibly later. It was decided that all exhibits should remain in their booths until after four o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the last day of the fair. Heretofore many of the exhibitors have been taking their goods away right after dinner, when there was a crowd present who had not been able to attend before. There are a number of improvements that the directors have in view that will be carried out before the time of the fair.

Miss. Callihan went to a dentist's immediately before she shot Mr. Carnovile. Facts speak louder than words.

This age is bearing to do with less from the spineless cortex of Furbank to the wireless electric light of Marconi.

The only thing in the world that defies the law of inertia is a dollar. Hence it may be said to have the bigger it loses.

Mr. Cooke was a traveling man and was slightly injured in a railroad accident. One of the officials of the road went to his home to break the news gently to Mrs. Cooke.

"Madam," he began, "be calm! Your husband has met with a slight—that is, he has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the drive wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek, and—"

"Why, sir," interrupted the woman, "you needn't come around here trying to collect any damages of me. You won't get a cent! If your company can't keep its property out of danger it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your employer insured."—Harper's Magazine.

Courtship in Camera.

He gave him a corset photo.
He asked for a moment or two
Then plaited, "Sweetheart, won't you give
Your
The lovely original too?"
"If you're positive, dear, that you love me
Why, certainly!"
"A negative I cannot give you."
"I'm yours to the end of our years."
So courtship was quick to develop,
Their marriage was fixed up in town,
And now in a cabinet size photo
She is steadily looking her down.
—Jack Poole, Puck.

What Could He Do?

The teacher was reading the history of Ireland to some of the little pupils. When she came to the statement that Henry I never laughed after the death of his son she noticed one of the little girls had raised her hand and seemed very desirous of attracting her attention.

"Well, Amy," said the teacher, "what is it?"

"Please, ma'am," said little Amy, "what did Henry I do when he was tickled?"—Harper's Bazar.

Animal Dances.

You know about the turkey trot,
The monkey twist,
The bunny hop as like as not,
So to speak—

You know the weasel dip, of course,
The pigeon wing,
And that great dance, the crazy horse,
The latest thing.

I love the real gorilla flip,
The kangaroo dip so fine and spry;
The proper place to give a hop
Is at the zoo.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hot One.

The China-Tour refusal of me has broken my heart.

The Heiress—I'm truly sorry. Is there nothing I can do except marry you?

The Chap—No, but if you could lend me a couple of hundred thousand I might feel that I had only half lost you.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Now.

The autumn leaves have lost their grip
They tremble and they fall,
The fat from sunflower seed and dip
Beside the kitchen wall
Old nature the hair-cloth rips
And warm her sickly form
And now more than ever we mourn
And coils near the fire.
—Detroit Free Press.

The worst education which teachers need desire is better than the best which teachers everything else and not pupil.

A Brilliant Benefit

The annual class of the Charlevoix high school, although "skilled better than they knew" when they booked the Williams Colored Singers.

There are colored jubilee singers and colored vocalists whose racial love of melody have charmed the big white world; but it is a farrago from "Suanee River" to Donizetti's sextet from *Lucia de Lammermoor*, or the *Miserere* from *Il Trovatore*, and these define the vocal boundaries of this splendid organization.

We have never, from white or black, heard finer voicing, more faultless blending or more delicate shading in expression or phrasing than we heard Saturday night at the Charlevoix Theatre. It was announced as a class benefit, but it was emphatically a public benefit.

Mediation Not Arbitration

In this little matter with Huerta, mediation should not be confounded with arbitration. The United States is not arbitrating anything.

In world diplomacy mediation means merely the acceptance of the "good offices" of a friendly nation, or a group of such, and in no wise has any binding force upon either party.

The functions of the three South American republics are not judicial in their effect. They are merely performing the "mutual friend," act in an effort to get the two belligerents together.

Meantime, there is no armistice.

New P. M. Local Agent

Mr. V. V. Alexander has been appointed to the Pere Marquette agency at Charlevoix, and has been "checked in." Mr. Alexander comes from Ionia, where he has been agent for the same company.

Mr. Marsac, whom Mr. Alexander relieves, is undecided as to his future. He has sold his real estate and mercantile business at Phelps and contemplates the same line of business elsewhere.

Starvation Diet.

I would I were an artist!
I would fill my soul with cheer,
For when I got a vision
I'd draw a glass of beer.
—California Pelican.

Bill: I'd like to be a woodman
And walk the forest through,
And whenever I got hungry
I'd take a chop or two.
—Princeton Tiger.

The law would offer no more scope,
I love the beach more
With three and dimmer I could open
Just under up a store.
—Michigan Gargoyle.

My occupation's better still,
If you don't think so, try it.
I mend the rugby shoves girls,
And chicken is my diet.
—Cornell Widow.

Forearmed.

Mr. Cooke was a traveling man and was slightly injured in a railroad accident. One of the officials of the road went to his home to break the news gently to Mrs. Cooke.

"Madam," he began, "be calm! Your husband has met with a slight—that is, he has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the drive wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek, and—"

"Why, sir," interrupted the woman, "you needn't come around here trying to collect any damages of me. You won't get a cent! If your company can't keep its property out of danger it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your employer insured."—Harper's Magazine.

Courtship in Camera.

He gave him a corset photo.
He asked for a moment or two
Then plaited, "Sweetheart, won't you give
Your
The lovely original too?"
"If you're positive, dear, that you love me
Why, certainly!"
"A negative I cannot give you."
"I'm yours to the end of our years."
So courtship was quick to develop,
Their marriage was fixed up in town,
And now in a cabinet size photo
She is steadily looking her down.
—Jack Poole, Puck.

What Could He Do?

The teacher was reading the history of Ireland to some of the little pupils. When she came to the statement that Henry I never laughed after the death of his son she noticed one of the little girls had raised her hand and seemed very desirous of attracting her attention.

"Well, Amy," said the teacher, "what is it?"

"Please, ma'am," said little Amy, "what did Henry I do when he was tickled?"—Harper's Bazar.

Animal Dances.

You know about the turkey trot,
The monkey twist,
The bunny hop as like as not,
So to speak—

You know the weasel dip, of course,
The pigeon wing,
And that great dance, the crazy horse,
The latest thing.

I love the real gorilla flip,
The kangaroo dip so fine and spry;
The proper place to give a hop
Is at the zoo.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hot One.

The China-Tour refusal of me has broken my heart.

The Heiress—I'm truly sorry. Is there nothing I can do except marry you?

The Chap—No, but if you could lend me a couple of hundred thousand I might feel that I had only half lost you.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Now.

The autumn leaves have lost their grip
They tremble and they fall,
The fat from sunflower seed and dip
Beside the kitchen wall
Old nature the hair-cloth rips
And warm her sickly form
And now more than ever we mourn
And coils near the fire.
—Detroit Free Press.

The worst education which teachers need desire is better than the best which teachers everything else and not pupil.

Beaver Island News

The band boys had a social last week.

Hansen and Burell intends to fish this

Ed. Pratt has broke ground for a new building.

[illegible] this week.

David Schweitzer, of Charlevoix, was here Monday buying ties.

E. Larsen, who is sick, went to Charlevoix on Saturday's boat.

J. W. Cruse, of Honor, Mich., returned home on Friday last.

W. A. Schetz returned from Manistee on the steamer Schreuder.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Mooney a boy—mother and son doing well.

Dr. A. A. Swinton, of Charlevoix, called on our merchants last week.

Fred Smith, of the Petoskey Grocery Co., called on our merchants last week.

A. T. Stewart, of the Northville Fish Hatchery, is here looking for bass eggs.

G. E. Spade returned from Charlevoix last week where he was on business.

John Grill and son returned from Manistee where they were visiting friends.

Tilley & Gillette have taken the contract to put up the Pratt building. It will be a cement basement.

The base ball game Sunday at High Island resulted in a victory for the High Island team—7 to 1.

Hon. J. J. Tuomey, of Traverse City, was here last week with a land-locker, looking over some of his lands.

Sweden Brothers, of Pentwater, have bought a tug which they will operate from the Bentel Co's dock.

W. F. Burns, the Grand Rapids fruitman, came on Monday's boat with three other men who will set out an orchard.

Capt. M. J. Bonner returned Monday from Chicago with his two daughters, Margarete and Lenore, who were attending school.

Capt. Geo. Weaver made his last trip Saturday with the City of Bayne. Capt. Campbell put the steamer Beaver on the run Monday. Sorry to lose Capt. Weaver as he attended to the commercial end of the route so that fish were shipped and reached the marked on time.

County Normal Notes

(HATTIE HAMLIN)

Hattie Hamlin was absent two and one-half days last week on account of illness.

Marjorie Weaver substituted in the sixth grade room a part of Monday forenoon.

Esther Walker and Edna Srigley substituted in Misses Bon and Hanshon rooms, Thursday and Friday.

The work of Miss Finnemore's and Miss Manson's rooms was observed by the class Thursday and Friday.

Hattie Hamlin, Edna Srigley and Esther Walker are the new practice teachers for the coming two weeks.

The teachers' examination was held in the Normal room Thursday and Friday. About thirty-five people wrote on the examination. The normal students had regular school in the music room.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—the same cured me and many others. Six weeks' treatment sent on receipt of one dollar. Money refunded if not satisfied. G. H. Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 4t

First Publication May 7th

Chancery Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

HARRY BITZ, Complainant,
vs.
ELLA BITZ, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, by affidavit, that the defendant, Ella Bitz, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that she is a necessary and proper party to the above entitled cause, and that the ends of justice will be subserved by her being made a party to said cause, and that she is not a resident of the State of Michigan, and that she is not a resident of the County of Charlevoix, and that she is not to be found therein, and that she is not a resident of the State of Michigan, and that she is not to be found therein, and that she is not a resident of the State of Michigan, and that she is not to be found therein, and that she is not a resident of the State of Michigan

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly leaves his home in Virginia and goes to the principal western gold camp, has failed, and he has come to live in poverty. Valiant, the wife remaining behind, is a Virginia gentleman of the old school, built day and January county, a wealthy tobacco planter, and a member of Romney court he meets Dabney and discovers that Dabney is Valiant's son. Valiant, Dabney, Jim Hunter, a Romney lawyer, and Judge Jefferson, a Romney judge, are the main characters. Valiant's father, not a gambler, but a gentleman, lost his fortune at Nine Numbers, a game invented by Nine Numbers, the Devil. Valiant's father, Colonel Tom Valiant, swore eternal revenge on the Devil and Nine Numbers, and Valiant, Dabney, Jim Hunter, Judge Jefferson, Colonel Tom Valiant, swear eternal revenge on the Devil and Nine Numbers. Valiant sets out to find Nine Numbers.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

He trudged away into the shadows, but presently as the new master of Romney Court stood in the gloomy hall, he heard the shambling step come behind him. "An dere beglad dat yo' name, sah. Ah did, fo' sho'."

"My name is Valiant. John Valiant."

Uncle Jefferson's eyes turned upward and rolled out of orbit. "Mah Lawd!" he ejaculated scandalized. And with his wide lips still frozen about the word he backed out of the doorway and disappeared.

"Alone in the oblong twilight, John Valiant found himself. He spread a napkin on the broad stone steps and took out a glass, a spoon and half of a loaf of bread. The thermos flask was filled with water. It was not a splendid banquet, yet he ate it with a great content as the hollow of night fell around the alcove of the court. He broke his bread into the milk as he had on his first supper in Hallie, and ate the incisive pulp with a keen relish proof of the long outdoor day.

It was almost dark when the meal was done and, depleted hunger appeased, he neatened the empty cobalt house. He went into the library, lighting the great brass lamp from the motor and began to rummage. The drawers of the dining-room sideboard yielded nothing; on a shelf of the butler's pantry, however, was a tin box which proved to be half full of wax candles, perfectly preserved.

"Two thirds!" he said triumphantly. Carrying them back, he fixed several in the glass-candlesticks and set them, lighted, all about the somber room till the soft glow flooded its every corner. "There," he said, "that is as it should be. No big brilliant electric-light here! And no glare of modern electricity would suit that old wainscoting, either."

He dragged the leather settee to the porch and by the light of the motor lamp dusted it thoroughly, and wheeling it back, set it before the portrait which had so attracted him. He washed the glass from which he had dined and filled it at the drip of the garden fountain, put into it the rose from his hat and set it on the reading stand. The small china dog caught his eye and he picked it up casually. The head came off in his hands. It had been a bon-bon box and was empty save for a narrow strip of yellowed paper, on which were written some meaningless figures: 1789-95. He pondered this a moment, then thrust it into one of the empty pigeonholes of the desk. On the latter stood an old-fashioned leaf-calendar the date it exposed was May 14th. Curiously enough the same date would come tomorrow. The page bore a quotation: "Every man carries his fate on a ribbon about his neck." The line had been quoted in his father's letter. May 14th—how much the date and that motto may have meant for him!

He set to push the shutter wider and in the moonlight his elbow sent a shallow case of morocco leather into the floor. It opened and a heavy metallic object rolled almost to his feet. He saw at a glance that it was an old-fashioned rusted dueling pistol.

"The box had originally held two pistols. He shuddered at the thought to pick up the weapon, and with the crawling repugnance utilized a rather big paper and handkerchief. From his very babyhood it had always been as—that unconquerable aversion to the touch of firearms. There had been moments in his youth when this uncanny shrinking had filled him with a bitted fury, had driven him to extremes of courage. He had never been able to overcome it. Analyze it he could and did, but the peculiar abhorrence was no more outgrown of this, than the fear-sense he had variously, of recent years, met the test. Now, as he stood in this unaccustomed surroundings, with the cold touce of the metal the old shuddering held him, and the sweat broke in tiny beads upon his forehead. Sentimentally, he had, he crossed the room, slipped the box with its pistol between the volumes of the bookcase, and returned to his seat.

The bulldog, aroused from a nap, thrust a warm muzzle between his knees. "It's uncanny, Caesar," he said, as his hand caressed the velvety head. "Why should the touch of that tool thing chill my spine and make my flesh tingle over my bones? Why should I have a pistol? Do you suppose I was shot in one of my previous existences?"

For a long while he sat there, his pipe dead his eyes on the moonlit vista of out-of-doors. The very reaching that had gripped him had seized him quickly as it had come. At last he rose, stretching himself with a great yawn, put out all save one of the candles and taking a bath-robe, sandals and a huge terry towel from the steamer-trunk, stripped leisurely. He donned the bath-robe and sandals and went out through the window to the garden and down to where lay the little lake ruffling silverly under the moon. On its brink he stopped, and tossing his bath-robe and sandals on one of the bridge-rails but was unsuccessful. With a sudden gesture he threw of the bath-robe and stood an instant glittering, poised in the moonlight, like a sculpted bronze god, dove, straight down out of sight.

Five minutes later he pulled himself over the edge, his flesh tingling with the chill of the water and throw his robe about his cool white shoulders. Then he thrust his feet into his sandals and stood quietly back. He plodded himself to a glow, and blowing out the remaining candles stretched himself luxuriously between the warm blankets on the couch. The dog sniffed inquiringly at his hand, then leaped up and snug down close to his feet.

John Valiant's thoughts had fled a thousand miles away, to the tall girl who all his life had seemed to stand out from his world, aloof and unapproachable—Katherine Hunter. He tried to picture her, a perfect chatelaine, graceful and gracious as a tall white, silver-gilt lily, in this dead house that seemed still to throb with living pulses. But the picture subtly eluded him and he stirred uneasily under the blankets.

After a time his hands stretched out to the reading-stand and drew the glass with its vivid blossom nearer, till, in his sensitive, his musky odor mingled with the dew-wet scent of the honeysuckle from the garden. At last his eyes closed. "Every man carries his fate * * * on a ribbon about his neck," he muttered drowsily, and then. "Roses—red roses!"

And so he fell asleep.

CHAPTER X.

The Hunt.

He awoke to a musical twittering and chirping, to find the sun streaming into the dusty room in a very story-

He Shuddered as He Stooped to Pick Up the Weapon.

He rolled from the blanket and stood upright, his fling his long body to the dawn breath of sub-tropics. He felt singularly light-hearted and alive. Dabbing cause bounded through the window, dirty from the weeds, and flung himself upon his master in a canine rapture.

"Get out!" quoth the latter, laughing. "Stop licking my face! How the dickens do you suppose I'm to get into my clothes with your ridiculous antics going on? Down, I say! Hark! He

He Grained His Neck, but It Had Passed Clear Out of Sight.

from the kitchen chimney. He said something to her, and she nodded. The younger man, meanwhile, had flung himself from his horse, a wildeyed roan, and with his arm thrust through his bridle, strode forward among the welter of hounds, where he seized a fault, bitter and thither, yelping and eager.

"Hounds!" he called. He exclaimed. "Gone to ground after twelve miles! After him, Tweny! Yoicks, puppies! Do you imagine he's up a tree? After him, fulger! Bring him here!"

The hounds knew his voice the first time: saw the figure in breeds looking on. Valiant was attracted by his cries. He dashed and generally overlying its length. Some intervals of the hunt prodigacy and weakness. Dark and the sweat-wet, panting hounds were formerly crowned could not endure one particular place. Anchored to the bottom of the river and like her steam always up, but she never sails unless relieved by another ship so that she may put into port for repairs. And such a boat is used because a warning must be given at a place where it is impossible to build a lighthouse, and where even the chance of a gigantic bell buoy is not sufficient to warn the navigator. No matter how famous the storm beats or how desperate may be the boats' pilfist, the wind stay or the waves roar. The only movement she is allowed to make under the regulations is to sink when at last she can withstand the pelts no longer. It would bring them universal recognition if the government ever published a list of those who have lost their lives in the line of such perilous duty. For about $600,000 a year these men and women risk their lives to save the billions of dollars worth of shipping and commerce that come to American shores.—The Popular Magazine.

Marriage Ceremonies.

The early marriage ceremony among our Anglo-Saxon forefathers was of a very primitive character. It consisted merely of betrothal, or joining each other by the hand, and pledging love and affection, in the presence of friends and relatives. The bridegroom paid the father a price of money, called a "fostor-lean," or marriage portion.

Later the price was reduced to a regular system, and the lover was required to give a "wed" or security, for the performance of his contract, hence our word "wedding."

Once in long time a married man makes a speech of such fitting behavior as to make his wife say he talks.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more goods than others. Adv.

Why is it as easy to annoy grown folks as it is children? Because they are children of Eden within the next fifteen years.

BANNER POTATO CROP FOR 1914. In the neighborhood of 450,000 acres of potatoes will be raised in Michigan, according to estimates of authorities at the state agricultural college. The yield, under good conditions, will be more than 40,000,000 bushels, or nearly 10,000,000 bushels in excess of the 1913 crop.

The unusual acreage devoted to potato raising is the result, it is said, of an appeal from the federal agricultural authorities in Washington, which was endorsed by the state. The agricultural Michigan experts aid in promoting a campaign for increasing the crop which might result from the embargo placed by the government upon the importation of foreign potatoes. It is estimated that more than 17,000,000 bushels were imported during the last year, and with this market suddenly cut off because of embargo, it was thought that a much larger domestic acreage could be planted without danger of a shortage in the crop or causing a serious slump in prices.

Potato clubs have been organized in various parts of the state, and farmers are urging a larger acreage in the year to come. It is estimated that the value of the 1913 crop in this state was $18,480,000. In most markets in North this week, shippers are paying from 55 to 55 cents a bushel, and buying all offerings.

DONE FRUIT TREE CRAZY.

Northern Michigan is doing fruit tree crazy this spring, with the result that more trees will probably land can be bought at low rates. has out 3,000 apple trees, 2,000 peach trees, 400 cherry trees, 2,000 gooseberry bushes and 35,000 currant bushes.

A Charlevoix county firm bought 5,000 acres of land and set 7,000 trees; and this spring is setting 15,000 more. The entire tract will be set to trees as fast as the clearing up can be brought about.

The W. H. White company of Boyne City has 160 acres in orchard 130 acres of which is to apples, 12 acres in cherries, and 48 acres of the apples are interspersed with cherries, making a total of 60 acres of cherries.

Many and many farms do not

Throw away your washboard—it ruins your clothes—it gives you a backache to look at it. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. No rubbing required. Clothes on the line quickly—fresh, sweet and clean.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP should be used freely for washing the finest fabric. It does no harm to it and needs no hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE. Carbo Naptha Soap. Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder. Five Cents—All Grocers.

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. Samuel Pitcher. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up. That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Ambition. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do your work quietly and thoroughly. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL—SMALL DOSE—SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Brent Good Psyche. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BLACK LEG. LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Scientifically prepared from virulent germs of proven potency. Used in the serum of immunized animals. Protect your herd against black leg. Single Dose, $1.25 per dozen. Double Dose, $2.00 per dozen. Cutter's Blackleg Pills (Pasteurized) are the most reliable preparation of vaccine on the market. Ask your druggist for them. Write for booklet. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

Small Fruits in Kalkaska County, Western Michigan.

Although Kalkaska county is the least developed, from an agricultural standpoint, of the twenty counties in western Michigan, it is destined to become of great importance because of its many acres of cut-over land. The demand for timber is only now being met by the lumbermen. However, the lands are in demand because of their growing value when cleared and cultivated. A careful estimate gives the number of acres in the twenty available for development at 280,000. The average size of the farms in Kalkaska county is about 80 acres. The above view is a scene on the farm of W. S. Palmer to the east of Kalkaska village, the county seat. Mr. Palmer has made a success with small fruits, particularly tomatoes.

PLAN TO RAISE MORAL STANDARDS

The ambition of those back of the program of development for western Michigan is that this part of the country shall become prosperous and be financially sound and healthy throughout the world as a region that proposes most of exceptional ability. To realize this ambition calls for the raising of the industrial, intellectual and moral standards of the entire people. Hence it is that we find that energetic and beautiful Valiants have taken up the work of raising the moral standards in this section of the country. Much has been accomplished in the way of raising the industrial standards, by means of illustrated lectures, field agents, demonstrations and printed matter the people have been taught to care for their crops more efficiently than ever before. The schools of the region have tackled the problem of raising the intellectual standards of the people by widening their courses so as to attract the interest of the school. Now the problem of raising the moral standards is being taken up, and some remarkable results are being secured. This problem is probably being worked out best at Bellaire and Benzie, two small villages in the central part of Benzie county. Here, under the leadership of the Rev. H. S. Mills, what is called the Benzonia church has about 300 members and is situated near the center of the parish, which is about twelve miles long and ten miles wide. Containing 500 families and 2,000 people. There are five other church organizations associated with the Benzonia church in the work of the parish. Three years and a half ago we reached out and annexed all the territory within a radius of five miles, and this territory has come to be known as the larger parish. Under this area lives consists of three men who give their whole time to the work—each assistant has his particular part of the parish to be responsible for, and the pastor has the oversight of the whole.

"Regular services are held in three different places, and ten Sunday schools are maintained, besides two Christian Endeavor societies and two weekly prayer meetings. Eight preaching services are held each Sunday, in one church, six chapels, three school houses and one private home. Occasionally rallies are held of the whole parish, when the other services are omitted and all come together under the trees in the summer time on the campus at Benzonia, with a morning and afternoon service and a picnic dinner between. Occasional rallies of the Sunday schools are also held, with gratifying results.

"Our Christian clubs have been organized in the outstations that serve as social centers, and keep clubs going in a high spirit. In the way of lectures, debates, concerts, social and musical entertainments, the work of the church is primarily a religious institution, and that the spiritual side is the most important.

"We have put considerable emphasis on the evangelistic phase of the work, and it has been most rewarding. While paying much attention to the social, recreational and industrial wants of the community, we seek to keep the spiritual and always in view the fact that the church is primarily a religious institution, and that the spiritual side is the most important.

"The Home Missionary society of Michigan has co-operated heartily in the development of this work, and it is regarded as an "experiment station" for the whole state. To those who are acquainted with this work it seems that it has passed beyond the experimental stage, and we are much encouraged by the results. In the larger parish this is presented a model of doing country work that promises to be successful."

Cost of Development Work.

The treasurer of the Western Michigan Development Bureau at the recent annual meeting of the organization, reported receipts for the last business year of $17,477 and further the year the counties comprising the district covered by this bureau contributed $7,235.92.

During the year there was expended a total of $17,324.49, of which amount $7,124.16 was used in operating expenses, $1,000 in publishing, $846.75 in giving 61 illustrated lectures, $875.91 for publicity service, $1,000 for a special publication, $175.84 to five orchard demonstrations, $184.32 for property accounts, and $248.26 for miscellaneous expense, while $2,148.26 was expended for "Summer Resorts" and $667.37 in holding directors' meetings.

SERVICE'S BEYOND ALL PRICE

Country Owes Much to Men Who Safeguarded Its Commerce of the Nation.

A lightship must keep always in one particular place. Anchored to the bottom of the sea, she has her steam always up, but she never sails unless relieved by another ship so that she may put into port for repairs. And such a boat is used because a warning must be given at a place where it is impossible to build a lighthouse, and where even the chance of a gigantic bell buoy is not sufficient to warn the navigator. No matter how famous the storm beats or how desperate may be the boats' pilfist, the wind stay or the waves roar. The only movement she is allowed to make under the regulations is to sink when at last she can withstand the pelts no longer. It would bring them universal recognition if the government ever published a list of those who have lost their lives in the line of such perilous duty. For about $600,000 a year these men and women risk their lives to save the billions of dollars worth of shipping and commerce that come to American shores.—The Popular Magazine.

SITE OF FORMER THRIVING VILLAGE BEING CONVERTED INTO ORCHARD

Thirty years ago, the village of Westwal, near Manceloua, in Antrim county, was a flourishing little hamlet and possessed the largest wood turning factory in the state. The founder of the village and the owner of its one industry first gained possession of the old Wetzel sawmill situated on the main line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, converted it into a wood turning factory and then proceeded to build 5 village to house his employes, which he named Wetzel.

He then offered steady work, with house rent, fuel and water free, and some 200 men and their families accepted the offer. Frank Harding, the founder, then secured a post office, the G. R. & I. made Wetzel a regular station and put up a depot, and the success of the undertaking seemed assured.

For eleven years the village enjoyed a period of prosperity and then the turning factory burned. It was rebuilt and the latest machinery was installed which allowed an increase in manufactured products, which in turn decreased more rapidly the supply of surrounding timber. In time the timber was so depleted that the mill was not operated steadily and many of the men had to seek employment elsewhere. At the close of 1909, Mr. Harding had to cease operations entirely, which meant the ultimate desertion of Wetzel. The factory was dismantled, the buildings sold to farmers and moved away, the post office taken away and the name of the village erased from the railroad time tables.

Mr. Harding still retains ownership in much of the land where his former village stood and he is doing the very best thing that can be done for the neighborhood—converting it into a fruit orchard. Some one-third of the land will be growing one of the most magnificent bodies of fruit trees in this country. If all other former lumber barons who made fortunes in the north would do as well with their cut over lands as has Frank Harding, Michigan would be the garden of the region of Eden within the next fifteen years.

GREAT PEACH ORCHARD.

W. H. Roach & Co., canners, have one of the most valuable orchards in all the peach belt of Michigan. In the northern part of Ottawa county on a beautiful hillside they have a company has a full so acres of peaches in one tract. The land was bought in the fall of 1911 and set that spring and the same fall. As 70 of its acres has never been cleared maple shrubs had to be pulled. The cross fences were removed and the entire 80 was plowed before the snow fell. In the spring of 1912 trees were set, later being filled with varieties of yellow peaches. Sweet corn and pumpkins were grown between the rows of trees while the same were coming into bearing. The pumpkins were used in place of fertilizer, thus secure profit and amounted to nearly enough to pay for all land improvements. The trees are now common late bearing and the fruits are most concerning. These are about nine thousand trees in the orchard.

THE RIGHT MOVE.

Muskegon county residents are making a move in the right direction by setting white pine trees along the trees line highway. The state gladly furnishes the young trees at cost, which is about one cent each. In a few years, if other counties will join in the good work, there will be two solid rows of magnificent white pines from the northern boundary of the state to the south. The trees will be on one side of the lands along the line to pay for the trees and the boards of trade along the route to pay the cost of setting them out. Both sides of the road are to be thus treated. If every county in the state will follow Muskegon's lead, the legacy that will be passed on to other generations will be priceless.

STOCK GROWING REGION.

Northeastern Michigan is developing rapidly this year as a stock growing region. A score or more stock ranches are being started north of Bay City. Two South Dakota men are starting ranches on the Lake Huron shore. Henry Bennett is starting a large one in Otsego county, the Knox land tractor company of New York will feed a thousand head of cattle on its land near Lewiston, its people are starting ranches in Roscommon county, and a number of others are being developed. Who people who have been over the Dakotas and other western states come back and invest in farms in northeastern Michigan it means something. In a few years a big stock industry will be developed in this part of the state.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN A MECCA FOR FISHERMEN

View of the Harriotta Fish Hatchery in Wexford County.

One of the reasons why life is worth living in Northern Michigan is because of the excellent trout fishing. The streams are filled with trout and the straits there are hundreds of good trout streams which empty into lakes in which pike, perch, bass and other lake fish abound. That the streams and lakes are the resort of game fish is proven by the fact that annually thousands and thousands of minnows from scores of the larger cities to the south, east and west find their way to this territory contiguous to good fishing places.

The food fishing is due in large part to the fact that the state fish hatcheries pay especial attention to northern Michigan. One of the hatcheries is located at Harriotta, in Wexford county, where many varieties are propagated and in due time placed by experts in the many brooks, creeks and lakes. The state of Michigan spends considerable money on the Harriotta hatchery so that the bodies of water may be not merely stocked with the fry and never let the fishing get poor.

The accompanying views of Harriotta are some of the finest trout streams in the state, affording sport each year to thousands of anglers.

Harriotta a Fish Hatchery.

Home of Donald E McIntyre at Boon.

There are many elegant homes in the farming sections of northern and western Michigan, in many cases a pleasing illustration of the fact that good farmers are able to build a fine home. The soil of those portions of the state is so much more responsive to the toil of the other parts of the state that the average farmer lays by for the rainy day faster than south of the Grand River. There are more beautiful homes in northern and central Michigan among the farmers than in other portions of the state. This of course does not include the homes of the wealthy man on the edge of the larger cities, built but from the returns from the farms as much as from the returns from banks and other lines of business in which the city man prospers.

The illustration here shown is the farm home of Donald E. McIntyre of Boon, seven miles from Cadillac. It is a modern home in every sense of the word, and could not be duplicated in the heart or any city. It does none of its modern conveniences and is in territory contiguous to good fishing places.

The food fishing is due in large part to the fact that the state fish hatcheries pay especial attention to northern Michigan. One of the hatcheries is located at Harriotta, in Wexford county, where many varieties are propagated and in due time placed by experts in the many brooks, creeks and lakes. The state of Michigan spends considerable money on the Harriotta hatchery so that the bodies of water may be not merely stocked with the fry and never let the fishing get poor.

The accompanying views of Harriotta are some of the finest trout streams in the state, affording sport each year to thousands of anglers.

PROOF THAT THE FARMERS ARE PROSPEROUS

LINES IN THE FACE Make Women Look Old and they show the effect of unnatural suffering—of headaches, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, dizziness, pain in lower back, bearing-down sensations.

The physicians testimonial that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong diet, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much for nature—and she must be aided by some restorative tonic.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women's Ills that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to debilitated condition of the delicate feminine organism.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. Of all druggists, in liquid form, or sugar-coated tablets, 50 cents. Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., if you need a medical adviser.

Send Dr. R. V. Pierce's PLEASANT PELLETS for constipation, to regulate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

Where Safety Is First Consideration Haynes Is First Choice

The foremost feature on the Haynes car is the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, without doubt, the greatest safety device ever applied to the automobile.

It has so many advantages that you will never go back to the old-fashioned, hand-lever method of changing gears, once you have driven the electrically controlled

HAYNES. America's First Car

"The electric gear shift enables you to retain your hands on the steering wheel while changing gears.

You can keep your eyes on the road ahead at all times. You can change speeds instantly and simply, without physical effort and without danger of stripping a gear.

You can shift gears with the speed of lightning, and worm your way through congested city traffic with perfect safety.

You can anticipate your speed changes, so that shifting gears on the Haynes merely consists itself into touching a button on the gear shift lever for the desired speed, then when you want the gears actually shifted more pressure on the clutch pedal does it.

If you are looking for safety in an automobile, as well as comfort, convenience and service—you will find it in the Haynes, America's First Car.

The Haynes line is handsomely illustrated in our catalog. Write for it.

The Haynes line includes:

Five-passenger touring car, 44 dynamometer horsepower	$1785 and $1995
112 inch wheelbase	
The Harvard "Six," 45 dynamometer horsepower	$2500 and $2700
130 inch wheelbase	
The Haynes "Six," 60 dynamometer horsepower	
136 inch wheelbase	

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, the Haynes Six, sent free, if you want the gears actually shifted more pressure on the clutch pedal does it.

If you are looking for safety in an automobile, as well as comfort, convenience and service—you will find it in the Haynes, America's First Car.

The Haynes line is handsomely illustrated in our catalog. Write for it.

The Haynes line includes:

Five-passenger touring car, 44 dynamometer horsepower	$1785 and $1995
112 inch wheelbase	
The Harvard "Six," 45 dynamometer horsepower	$2500 and $2700
130 inch wheelbase	
The Haynes "Six," 60 dynamometer horsepower	
136 inch wheelbase	

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, the Haynes Six, sent free, if you want the gears actually shifted more pressure on the clutch pedal does it.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Kokomo, Indiana. Dealers of America's First Car.

The Haynes car is handled by Factory Branch at 1700 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes sells readily because of its mechanical perfection, its beauty, its economy, its comfort. Write us for proposition.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 24 Main St., Kokomo, Ind. Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."

Name.....

Address.....

I expect to buy a car about.....

HOOSIER BINDER TWINE. Direct from Factory 8 1/2 c. Fully Guaranteed. Tested for Insects. Tested & Weighed. Orders for 50 lbs. or more, f.o.b. cars, Chicago, and one lbs. 1914, without interest, Cut his prices on application. Prices f.o.b. Chicago. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Write for catalog and Our Binder. Lowest prices on Binder Twine. Address: Hoosier Twine Co., Dept. 7, Factory: Hoosier Mills, Michigan City, Ind.

NOT SO MUCH TO BE PITIED. Visiting Englishmen Wasted Sympathy on Man of Millions Who Was Out for Exercise.

James Stillman once received a group of British financiers in his banking in New York and entertained them at luncheon in the Metropolitan club. Afterward he confessed, saying that he had important business. "But you can use my big private car," he said, pointing to a splendid $15,000 machine that stood outside. They accepted the invitation and started off.

A few hours later the Britons were speeding down a hill on the Hudson river drive. Suddenly they spied a lone orchid toiling up the hillside. He was pumping hard, but making progress. As they neared him one of the Britishers said:

"Poor chap! What beggar is?"

"Yours truly!" remarked another.

When they raced past him they saw that the poor devil was Stillman, the head of one of the greatest of banks. He was puffing and they were riding. Subsequently they met

But Not on Here.

"Don't you think I'm light on my feet?"

"Not when you alight on my feet."—Hon-lon Post.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many ailments. Relief is given by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. They regulate and invigorate.

"The more you talk to a man about himself the more intelligent he thinks you are."

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. Men's $4 & $5, Women's $3 & $4, Boys' $3 & $3.50. $1,000 to any person who can prove that our shoes are not as represented. Sold by our agents everywhere. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 1 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

1913 RECORD Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada. All parts of the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced the finest crops in their history. Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. Wheat graded from No. 1 Hard to No. 1 Feed, weighed heavy and yielded from 20 to 45 bushels per acre. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres free, and many thousands of fine farms for sale at reasonable prices. Write for literature, information and particulars as to the excellent grazing and farming lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, Particulars as to homestead regulations, and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agents: C. A. Bowman, 418 Brooklyn Building, Minneapolis, Minn. W. V. Bennett, Room 2, Bullard Block, Detroit, Mich. Mention this paper. Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS. ABSORBINE will remove them and leave no blemishes. Painless and safe to use. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 4 & free. ABSORBINE, JR., for man, $1 bottle delivered. Book free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

NAVARRE. 7th AVENUE & 28th ST. HOTEL NEW YORK. GRAND CENTRAL STATION FOUR TO FIVE BLOCKS. $1.00 PER DAY. A room with bath - - - $1.50. Other rooms with bath - - - $2.00, $2.50. Rooms for two persons - - - $2.50, $3.00. Special Rates by the Week. Send for Illustrated Booklet. Mention this paper. LANDOLOGY FREE. FARMERS SELF-DEALING CHALK. Self-Dealing Chalk Line Co., 2215 Brown, Spokane, Wash. PATENTS. Patents Eye Salve. Wanted. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 12, 1914.

MUST CHANGE TO MEET TIMES

In the Very Nature of Things, Uncertainty Will Always Be a Portion of the Law.

Uncertainty must always be the portion of a large part of the law. It may assist toward such reform as to reduce various branches of the law into the form of a statutory code, but uncertainty remains. Society does not stay put; and if the code lies behind, it is no longer the governing law. New interpretations will be found for constitutions and codes, and new situations will arise for which no code provides. Napoleon is said to have congratulated when the first commentary appeared on the Code Napoleon, "Mon code est perdu." He was that, but he had no remedy. It the code acknowledged the fact that there are many sources of law other than statute and precedent and lived in the legal profession so much the worse for the legal profession. Hence, of course, it is the fact always has been, and always will be. If it tends to make insufficient judges to be law into themselves and to lay down new and arbitrary rules, we must raise the fact and deal with the judges. Society is high and absolute authority commanding us to "get understanding." What though in the process old ideas and old systems perish! It is certain that such an understanding of the function of the judge as a lawgiver, should improve him in a much greater sense of his responsibility.—Arthur L. Corbin in the Yale Review.

Recipes for Long Life.

A Germantown woman, whose "old age secrets are bright and lovely as a lapland night" has reached the ripe old age of 105 years, gives her recipe for longevity, records the "Philadelphia Record." It is a simple one. She refuses to worry, and she keeps abreast of the times. She likes young people. To all the gracious and hallowed memories of the last hundred years she has loved to keep her from sinking a benevolent sympathetic interest in the progressive age. She relieves herself of the cumbrous burden of the antiquated age. She is as young as the youngest, says the Philadelphia Record.

Fuller's Earth Supply Decreases.

"Fuller's earth, which is used for bleaching and clarifying or fitting of fats, grease and oils and particularly automobile lubricating oils, has gradually been decreasing in production the last two years," says Engineering Mining Journal. Up to 1905 it was imported from England exclusively for cleaning purposes. Since then deposits of this large deposits were discovered in this country and with the steadily increasing demand for lubricating automobile oil most of the American output has been used for filtering automobile oils.

STRENUOUS IN HIS PLEASURES

British Author Takes Chances With Life and Limb That Would Not Appeal to Many.

Ian Hay, whose carefree "Happy-Go-Lucky" has scathed an hour for many a reader, and to say reviewer, may have need himself of the easygoing traits of his hero, for he is certainly taking up two dangerous pastimes, motoring and politics. He writes a letter to an American friend:

"I usually ended my literary and other careers about three weeks ago by capsizing my motor on the way home from Ulster. I was driving along a Highland glen and rounding a sharp corner when suddenly I realized that I was going much faster than I thought. Next moment the car skidded right across the road, a tire burst and the wheel, never again under my waves. I was thrown out on the road, quite unhurt, with my language all to pieces. Luckily the car did not turn right over, so the chauffeur slipped it, or I might have been pinned underneath. Ultimately another car came up and we succeeded in getting the car back on its legs again. The extraordinary part of it was that I had resolved no particular damage beyond the broken bonnet, and a three-quarters of an hour of the accident I was on my way to Edinburgh.

"I have lately become a politician and have been adopted as prospective Liberal candidate for Kirkcaldy Burghs. It is quite a hopeless seat; there has been a reduced majority of 2,000 or so for the last 20 years, but it should be a most amusing contest.

Humor From the Hospital.

Perhaps the best story Sir Edward Cook's "Life of Florence Nightingale" is that of a wounded Crimean soldier who picked up a wounded comrade and stumbled back to camp. The rescued man turned out to be a general, and waited on his rescuer in the hospital. The latter wrote Miss Nightingale, exclaimed: "Oh, another! Yes, I'm a lucky man." Miss Nightingale glad I didn't know it was your horse." Wrote the hero in his turn, "I have saved you all the same."

Name the farm and then live up to the name. Don't look for something else and sentimental nonsensity. Make it a name that carries business stamina as well as a little artistic value.

Failure and Success.

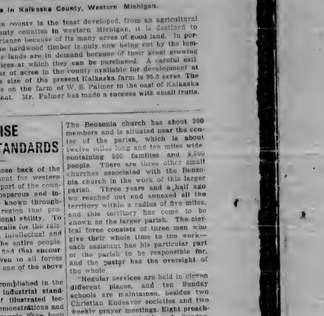
There is no lack about farming. Success comes to those who make plans, and the failures, with rare exceptions, are because of the lack of them.

Most Satisfactory Spray.

Lime-sulphur is the most satisfactory spray for apples. It will not only begin to open, either the homemade or commercial solution, or the newly powdered lime-sulphur, which is now offered by several manufacturers.

Wants of Money.

Many men are paying out their dollars for food where one dollar would suffice to grow the same amount of food, and yet of the latter they build up fin. soil.



Rural Church in Antrim County.

the Larger Parish" has been formed. This parish has an area of 120 square miles and is subject to intensive rural methods. The methods and hopes of those who are directing the work are expressed himself as follows upon the entire work:

"The country problem belongs especially to the village churches. They are most closely in touch with the rural regions, most deeply affected by those conditions and most fitted to lead in development and betterment of the problem. When the village churches shall get the vision of what needs to be done and what can be done, of their opportunity and their responsibility, and when they undertake with faith and courage to realize that vision to reality the problem will soon be solved.

"Benzonia and Beulah are two small villages, but in a wide sport, forming one corporation, and containing in both the two villages about 1,000 a fairly well-settled region in Benzie county, in western Michigan. The people are mostly of native stock, intelligent hard-working farmers. It is not a wealthy or prosperous region, and none of them make more than a comfortable living, most of them owning their own farms and doing their own work.

"Ultimately another car came up and we succeeded in getting my car back on its legs again. The extraordinary part of it was that it had resolved no particular damage beyond the broken bonnet, and a three-quarters of an hour of the accident I was on my way to Edinburgh.

"I have lately become a politician and have been adopted as prospective Liberal candidate for Kirkcaldy Burghs. It is quite a hopeless seat; there has been a reduced majority of 2,000 or so for the last 20 years, but it should be a most amusing contest.

Humor From the Hospital.

Perhaps the best story Sir Edward Cook's "Life of Florence Nightingale" is that of a wounded Crimean soldier who picked up a wounded comrade and stumbled back to camp. The rescued man turned out to be a general, and waited on his rescuer in the hospital. The latter wrote Miss Nightingale, exclaimed: "Oh, another! Yes, I'm a lucky man." Miss Nightingale glad I didn't know it was your horse." Wrote the hero in his turn, "I have

Saturday May 16th

Double Stamp Day

We will give double "S. & H." stamps with every purchase made. This means twice the amount in stamps that you purchase.

LADIES UNION SUITS

We have the different styles in summer weight at the popular price 50c. Extra sizes also.

Low Neck - Sleeveless - Umbrella
Low Neck - Short Sleeves - Umbrella
Low Neck - Sleeveless - Tight Knee
Low Neck - Short Sleeves - " "
Low Neck - Sleeveless - Ankle
Low Neck - Short Sleeves - Ankle

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Council Proceedings

Charlevoix, May 11, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nicholls presiding. Aldermen present, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey. Absent, Sam Blount.

Minutes of meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that the sidewalk bond as presented by Geo. W. Munn & Sons be accepted and approved and the clerk be instructed to issue license upon the payment of the license fee. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote—Ayes, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the sidewalk bond as presented by Charles E. Munyon be accepted and approved and the clerk be instructed to issue license upon the payment of the license fee. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote—Ayes, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey. Nays none.

Recommended by Alderman Priest of the Finance, Purchasing and Printing Committee that the official printing for the ensuing year be given to the Charlevoix Sentinel at the price which prevailed during the past year.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the recommendation of the Finance, Purchasing and Printing Committee be accepted and the official printing be awarded to the Charlevoix Sentinel. Motion carried.

Recommended by Street Commissioner E. Ward that the Charlevoix Summer Home Association be given permission to build two cross-walks on Belvedere Avenue, same being located within the limits of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the recommendation of Street Commissioner E. E. Ward be accepted and the Charlevoix Summer Home Association be given permission to build two cross-walks, and work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner and Street Committee. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. D. VANDENBARK, City Clerk.

The Alfalfa Crop

There is great interest being manifested among farmers in the growing of alfalfa this spring, and a greatly increased acreage will be planted. This crop has been found to be particularly adapted to certain kinds of land and is an admirable forage crop under almost any condition. When you need to plant! and directions followed for growing it it is known to the farmer and its general introduction will mean much to the thriving interests of this region. Several of the counties are conducting campaigns that will prove fruitful in establishing the crop and thereby raise the income of farmers. The plant is now well established in this county and some excellent results have been obtained by the growers. Further efforts are being made to interest more farmers in the matter of the crop and gain a still greater acreage in this county.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

MEXICAN TROUBLE

Troops Concentrate — Crisis Approaching in Mexico City

Matters at Vera Cruz remain much as they were last week, but the war department is preparing for contingencies by moving the forces to reinforce Gen. Funston.

Chaos reigns in Mexico City, and the end of Huerta's tyrannical sway is nearly ended.

Villa, with his victorious army is approaching from the north and Zapata is moving south toward the city. Morale against is being felt for the Americans yet left in Mexico City.

The future policy of Washington depends upon the results of the constitutionalist advance.

Board of Education

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President Kane.

Trustees present: Kane, Nordrum and Hitter; Absent, Armstrong and Glassford.

The treasurer submitted the following report:

TREASURER'S REPORT NO. 10

Receipts on General Fund

Balance on Hand Apr 7th	$[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

Disbursements

Teachers' Bills No. Held	$1338 00
Teachers' Bills No. 1 to 10	1 00
Library Contribution No. 1	50 00
Total Disbursements	$1389 00
Balance	$[illegible]

Funds

Deposit in Antrim Co.	$[illegible]
Deposit in Charlevoix Co.	[illegible]
Deposit in Emmet Co.	[illegible]
Deposit in Peoples Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Charlevoix Co. Savings Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Antrim Co. Savings Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Peoples Savings Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Charlevoix Co. Savings Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Antrim Co. Savings Bank	[illegible]
Deposit in Peoples Savings Bank	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Deposits

Deposit in Antrim Co. Savings Bank	$[illegible]
Deposit in Peoples Savings Bank	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

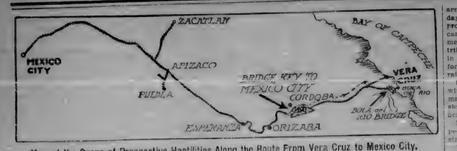
Resources

Bond Sinking Fund	$[illegible]
Bond Interest Fund	[illegible]
Bond Redemption Fund	[illegible]
Contingent Fund	[illegible]
Library Fund	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Moved and supported that the report of the treasurer be accepted and the clerk be instructed to pay the following bills were presented and read.

GENERAL FUND BILLS

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]



Map of the Scene of Prospective Hostilities Along the Route From Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

HUERTA AGREES TO MEDIATION TO AVOID WAR

Dictator Makes No Conditions But Probably Will Demand Instant Recognition.

SNAGS IN MEDIATORS' WAY

President Wilson, It is Believed, Will Not Consent to This Under Any Consideration—Carranza and Zapata Included in the Plan.

Washington, April 22.—General Huerta has agreed in principle to the plan of mediation offered by the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, according to the announcement of the Spanish ambassador, who is in charge of Mexico's interests here. The dictator attaches no conditions to his acceptance, but it is believed he will follow it up very soon with a formulated series of propositions, and presumably the first of these will be a demand for instant recognition by the United States of his full rights as de facto and de jure provisional president of Mexico.

It is known definitely that the American administration will not consent to anything which looks like a recognition of the rights of Huerta to the place which he secured through the murder of Madero. Even if there shall come from Mexico a hint from Huerta of a consent to be eliminated if he be given a laissez-faire recognition, it is not thought for an instant in Washington that Mr. Wilson will yield the point.

MANY OBSTACLES IN PATH.

The representatives of the mediator nations must surmount a stone wall and make their way through a mass of entanglements before they can reach the field of peaceful parleying. When it comes to distinct proposals, the situation is tractable as compared with Victoriano Huerta.

In Washington today it is being asked how hopeful can anyone be of a successful outcome when the first proposal on the one side and the first proposal on the other are such as it is morally certain cannot meet with assent.

CARRANZA IS BIG FACTOR.

General Carranza is included specifically in the plan of mediation. There may be little trouble in securing from him a consent to go ahead on the line of the proposal of the United States, but his passivity may of itself make more active Huerta's hopeful expectancy of an alliance to eliminate him from his place of power and to make him an innocuous factor in the future.

There may be days, weeks or months of negotiations, but there will be no negotiations at all if there is insistence on Huerta's part that elimination shall not be considered as a requisite. Those who know the Mexican will insist, and so the feeling here is strong that the de' ay of war has only been postponed.

PLAN STILL IN DOUBT.

From the state department today has come final word that the three parties to the negotiations, the United States, Huerta and Carranza, have agreed definitely the principle of mediation. Now the question is, how is the work to be conducted, provided it can be conducted at all? It will be a difficult thing for the representatives of the mediating countries to confide by wire or by letter negotiations looking to a final settlement.

It may be that there will be a conference in some place lying within a neutral zone and that there the accredited representatives of the factions to the controversy will meet to do their work of peacemakers.

The standing for the conduct of later stages of mediation probably will be put forward into the uncertain future. Before anything can be done, Huerta is to be asked to consider the office himself. News from Mexico City makes it seem possible that he will be affaced, but that he will do the act of his own will, few Washington officials believe.

FULL TEXT OF THE MEDIATION PROFFER

(Letter Addressed to the Secretary of State by the Spanish Minister.)

"With the purpose of subserving the interest of peace and civilization in our american land and in the name of and to prevent any conflict bloodshed to the prejudice of the combatants and within which have always surrounded the peoples of the government of Mexico and of America, we, the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, duly authorized hereby, have the honor to address your excellency's good offices and friendly good offices for the public interest in United States and Mexico.

"The offer goes in due form the acceptance which we have had occasion to offer hereinbefore to this address, the sincerity, to whom we renew our highest and most distinguished consideration.

"HUMBERTO DA GAMA, Brazil.
ROMULO S. NAON, Argentina.
EDUARDO SUAREZ MUJICA, Chile.

Reply of President Wilson.

"The government of the United States is fully sensible of the generous motives, the good feeling and disinterested purpose of the South American States which have joined in the proffer of their good offices to bring about a peaceful settlement of the present difficulty between the government of the United States and those who now claim the exercise of power in the republic of Mexico.

"Conscious of the purpose with which the proffer is made, the government does not feel at liberty to decline it.

"Its own chief desire is for the preservation of the cordial intercourse of her American neighbors which has been the source of much and prosperity which can spring only from the free and unhampered exchange and the friendship which is created by such intercourse.

"The generous offer of your governments is therefore accepted.

"This government hopes now more than at any prior time in its long career to speak for the several elements of Mexico such as may be willing and ready to discuss terms of satisfactory settlement, and should find them willing to meet in conference with us to make such provision for discussion in the frankest manner of the various questions and grievances that may be authoritatively formulated.

"The government of the United States and the president of a new government of Mexico, duly recognized as such by the government of the United States, will be in a position to act with the representatives of Mexico, if they desire, upon the whole range of questions which you propose for their consideration.

"It is, of course, possible that some act of hostility may occur which would disturb the military forces of Mexico and make it impossible for them to be in the assembling of the hopes of humanity and of the government of Mexico, to be willing to accept your generous mediation.

"We shall hope for the best, meanwhile, and we shall be ready at any moment to accept your kind offer if it should appear that the situation in Mexico is such as should informally facilitate the beginning of the conference.

ACCEPTS GOOD OFFICES.

Washington, April 22.—As shown above President Wilson has accepted the good offices of Argentina, Brazil and Chile for the mediation of the differences existing between the United States and Mexico, who speak for the several elements of the Mexican people.

The note of acceptance while agreeing to the representations reserves it out that an act of aggression by the military forces of Mexico or hostile demonstration toward American vessels might impose of immediate peace. Prior to the formal acceptance of the mediation proposed there was a conference at the White House between the president, Secretary of State Bryan, Senators Stone and Shively, Democratic members, and Senator Lodge, Republican member, respectively of the senate foreign relations committee, and Representatives Flood and Cooper of the house foreign affairs committee.

At this conference it developed that:

1. That the mediation should not be limited to General Huerta, but should be extended to General Carranza, General Villa and General Zapata.

2. That, as a condition of the cessation of warlike measures by the United States:

(A) Huerta should be required to resign.

(B) An orderly government should be set up.

(C) Peace and order should be established in Mexico.

(D) That suitable reparation be made for all insults to the American flag.

PROPOSAL SENT TO HUERTA.

The Brazilian, Argentine and Chilean envoys transmitted the United States' acceptance of their proposal to the Spanish ambassador, who immediately sent it by cable to the Spanish legation at Mexico City for presentation to General Huerta.

The three diplomats later announced no further steps would be taken by them until replies had been received from the leaders of the Mexican factions.

This announcement was made after a meeting of the three envoys—Domicio Da Gama of Brazil, Romulo S. Naon of Argentina and Eduardo F. Mujica of Chile.

MAY REPORT TO QUIBBLING.

Unquestionably, Huerta again will resort to quibbling over terms. He will make a condition of acceptance that the three powers do not treat with Carranza, Villa and Zapata.

He also may make as a condition the withdrawal by the United States of its forces in occupation of Vera Cruz.

Finally, he probably will insist on the formal recognition of his government by the United States.

All three of these conditions President Wilson will reject.

SOLDIERS LAND IN VERA CRUZ

Fifth Brigade Disembarks and General Funston Takes Supreme Command.

SAILORS ARE WITHDRAWN

American Marines Are to Continue Their Duties Ashore at Mexican City in Co-Operation With the Troops.

Vera Cruz, April 29.—The transports bringing the Fifth army brigade, comprising the Fourth, Seventh, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth infantry regiments, under Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, were made fast at the docks shortly before ten o'clock yesterday and the troops began at once to land. They are all now on Mexican soil.

General Funston and Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse, chief-of-staff of Rear Admiral Fletcher, were the first to go ashore. They conferred with Rear Admiral Fletcher before calling on Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet.

Immediately upon the arrival of the transports Meade, Kilpatrick Sumner and McClellan in the harbor, the secretary of war at Washington was notified.

General Funston, under the department order, took supreme com and of the city.

The bluejackets have been withdrawn, but the marines will continue their duties ashore in co-operation with the troops.

China Troops on Way.

The arrival of the soldiers was not marked by any ceremony. The few Mexican laborers working about the docks looked on at the fresh force without displaying any interest

In addition to the infantrymen who arrived today, Company E of the Signal corps, the Sixth cavalry regiment, the Fourth field artillery and the Third field ambulance company are daily expected here.

Seizure by Rear Admiral Fletcher of the steam yards and buildings of the Terminal company, a British-owned concern, control over which is regarded as necessary in order to facilitate the resumption of the normal commercial activity of the city has been officially approved.

Pushing War Preparations.

Washington, April 26.—Despite the continued efforts to find a peaceful solution for the Mexican trouble, preparations for real war are going forward, and plans are rapidly maturing not only for the reinforcing of General Funston's force at Vera Cruz, but for the landing of troops at other points on the coast, and the crossing of the northern border should it become necessary to deal with the constitutionalists under Carranza and Villa.

U. S. Consul General Jailed.

Anti-American feeling in Mexico City is believed to be near a crisis. Throughout the day reports after report reached this city of atrocities to United States citizens at Huerta's capital, of American men, women and children dragged from trains, of indignities to United States officials, and of riotous mobs in the streets demanding American blood and the destruction of American property.

As indicating the trend of the popular frenzy which is overrunning the republic Consul General Shanklin reported that he was in actual danger of his life before he finally succeeded in getting out of the Mexican capital to Vera Cruz on the train with Charge d'Ohsangbaussy. The consul general was one of the last victims of the military censors and was not permitted to communicate with Washington. In his report he said there were exciting moments in Mexico during the day preceding his departure. Following the overturning of the statue of Washington mobs began to march through the streets crying "Death to the Gringoes!"

United States Consul Philip C. Hanna at Monterey also reported to Secretary Bryan that he had been humiliated and placed in jail by Mexican federal officials on April 22, and left behind the bars until released two days later by the constitutionalists when they captured the city.

Army Well Supplied.

The administration has just been informed that Quartermaster General Aleshire has stripped his depots and properly distributed for the field equipment of 165,000 men over and above the combined forces of the regular and the national guard.

This means that we can throw an army of 300,000 men into the field today with the assurance that it will be properly equipped for six months' campaign. In the meantime, equipment will be made and properly distributed for the use of the same force in the future and for all additional forces which it may be necessary to raise.

It is this, now in the north of Mexico with an army estimated at 4,000 men makes one hostile movement, a division of the rangers will advance across the border.

Here is the plan which, it is expected, will be adopted the instant state troops become federal troops:

They will be sent to the border to take the places of the regular regiments which are ordered into hostile territory, and if the first army of invasion from the north or by way of Tampico or Vera Cruz is not judged to be strong enough for the initial service, guardsmen regiments will be added at once to the divisions of regulars and their war service will begin instantly.

One of the encouraging features of the situation was the apparent friendliness manifested toward the United States by General Villa, military leader of the constitutionalists, in an interview with American Consul Carothers at Juarez, and it was believed that his attitude might have considerable influence on General Carranza.

Demands of Carranza Rejected.

Washington, April 24.—President Wilson has rejected the demand of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, provisional president of the Mexican constitutionalists, that the American marines and sailors who captured Vera Cruz, evacuate that city. In a statement issued after a cabinet conference in reply to the message received from the constitutionalist chief, the president declared that "we are now dealing only with those whom Huerta commands and those who come to his support."

Carranza's request for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz on the grounds that it "was a violation of the national sovereignty of Mexico" and a violation act to the Mexican nation gave the president and his cabinet advisers much food for thought, but no concern, much concern.

Germans to the Rescue.

Galveston, Tex., April 27.—The Tampico situation has confused to serious according to a wireless message reaching here, that two torpedo boats were sent up the Panuco river at Tampico to get Americans.

About midnight a mob of 600 persons began throwing stones at the Southern hotel, where there were twenty or thirty American women and 300 American men.

The mob began pounding on the doors with clubs. One Mexican fired through a window, but no one was wounded. Captain von Kohler of the German cruiser Dresden, the refugees said, sent officers ashore notifying the mob that unless they dispersed within fifteen minutes he would land marines.

German sailors then took the women from the Southern and the Imperial hotels aboard boats to ships in the harbor.

Huerta in Defiant Mood.

Chicago, April 25.—A message to General Huerta asking him to define his views regarding the situation was replied to as follows:

"National Palace, Mexico City.—To the International News Service: The Republic of Mexico has always fulfilled all its obligations and in every crisis will defend its rights, trampled upon by the government of the United States.

"(Signed) "V. HUERTA."

Villa May Desert Carranza.

El Paso, Tex., April 29.—That a crisis in the relations of General Villa and Carranza will be reached at Chihuahua immediately is indicated in a private letter received from that city, and by information in the possession of well informed officials here.

Harmony will be re-established, it is said, or a complete break will occur. Villa's determination to return to Chihuahua was taken suddenly on receipt of important dispatches from his aids in that city.

Retain Ancient Tampico.

Washington, April 29.—Constitutionalists at Tampico are continuing their attacks on the city, according to a dispatch from Admiral Mayo received at the navy department. The American consul at Tampico is now on board the Dolphin with the consular force on the Mobile.

Panama Stands With United States.

The American minister at Panama, William J. Price, is receiving assurances from many of the leading citizens of Panama of sympathy with the American government relative to the Mexican situation. The Panama administration is entirely friendly and is making all endeavors to suppress any attempts to arouse feeling here against the United States. Minister Price has received an offer from an American engineer to recruit three companies of infantry on the isthmus for Mexican service.

Zapata For a United States.

New York, April 29.—The Evening World prints the following copyright dispatch: "Mexico City, April 27.—Preliminaries are being discussed at Cuernavaca for the surrender of Emiliano Zapata, with all his chiefs and followers, who have expressed a desire to fight on the government side against the foreign invader."

Warned Against Acts of Violence.

Washington, April 29.—American Consul Hostetter telegraphed the state department that Generals Obregon and Alvardo of the Mexican constitutionalists had warned the people of the state of Sonora that any demonstration against Americans and outlying spanches would likely lead to hanging.

European Diplomats Pessimistic.

Washington, April 29.—European diplomats in Washington are pessimistic over the successful outcome of mediation proposals by South American governments to prevent war with Mexico. While the action of Great Britain, Germany and France in urging Huerta to accept the good offices proffered by Brazil, Chile and Argentina has had an encouraging effect upon officials here, there are few who believe that success can follow the undertaking.

SWABBING OUT THE GREAT GUNS OF A DREADNAUGHT

Such a photograph as this, of bluejackets swabbing out the 14-inch guns of an American dreadnaught after they have been fired, gives a vivid idea of the size of those monster rifles.

GEORGE F. BAER DEAD

NOTED LEADER IN PENNSYLVANIA COAL INDUSTRY DIES.

Was Printer, Editor, Soldier and Civil Engineer Ere Becoming President of Reading Railway.

Philadelphia, April 28.—George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, died at his home here Sunday evening. He was stricken suddenly Saturday morning while walking to his office.

George F. Baer was for years one of the most striking figures in American life.

His career was a remarkable one. In turn he was printer's devil, reporter, editor, soldier, civil engineer and railroad president.

Mr. Baer was born September 26, 1842, in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry.

He worked on his father's farm and attended the common schools and later the high school in Somerset. He was apprenticed to the printing trade in the office of the Somerset Democrat, and while connected with the paper set type, ran errands, solicited advertisements, collected bills and reported news for the paper.

He saved enough money to allow him to study at Franklin and Marshall college for a year and then with his brother's aid he obtained control of the newspaper for which he had worked.

He was strongly Democratic in the editorial policy of his paper at the beginning of the Civil war and he had to defend its plant from a mob that threatened to destroy it. That he was attached to the Union, however, he demonstrated soon after. When he raised a company, of which he was captain, and which became Company E of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

His first battle was the second Bull Run and he served later with distinction at Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville and other fights. After Chancellorsville he was made adjutant general of the second brigade, Humphrey's division of the Second corps of the Army of the Potomac, becoming a major in his regiment the year.

After the war he read law in the office of one of his brothers and was admitted to the bar. He removed to Reading in 1868.

MRS. JOHN HAY IS DEAD

Widow of Late Secretary of State Succumbs in New York at Home of Daughter.

New York, April 28.—Mrs. John Hay, widow of the late secretary of state, died after an illness of ten days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney, at 972 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Hay, who retained her Washington home since the death of Secretary Hay, had been visiting Mrs. Whitney for a few weeks. The body will be taken to Cleveland for burial. The funeral will be held in Cleveland Tuesday. Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, jr., another daughter, also was visiting Mrs. Whitney and was with her mother when she died.

Cough Keeps Monarch Awake.

Vienna, Austria, April 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph passed another night disturbed by fits of coughing.

Oil Interests Ask Troops.

Washington, April 29.—The navy department received a request from oil interests in New York with property in the Tampico oil district that an American force be sent to rescue 150 employes now on oil lands.

Japan to Take Part in Exposition.

Tokyo, April 29.—The Japanese government has decided officially to participate in the San Francisco Panama Pacific exposition, it was announced here late in the afternoon of Monday.

Socialists Bar War Enthusiasm.

Chicago, April 28.—The national executive committee of the Socialist party issued a manifesto calling upon all Socialists in the United States to refrain from participating in the threatened war with Mexico.

Kills Wife, Daughter and Self.

Hackensack, N. J., April 28.—Salvatore Pagliuzi, a farmer, shot and killed his wife and their twenty-year-old daughter, and then killed himself at their home in Moonachie.

RENEW STRIKE WAR

STRIKERS ATTACK MINE—TWO REPORTED SLAIN—TOWNS SET AFIRE.

WILSON APPEAL IS FAILURE

Plea to Mediate Coal Strike Refused by J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.—Tells President's Agent That Fight Will Have to Continue.

Denver, Colo., April 29.—It was reported here Monday that the towns of Louisville, Lafayette and Marshall, in the northern Colorado coal fields, have been attacked by striking miners with machine guns. Louisville being on fire.

Walsenburg, Colo., April 29.—It was reported by Sheriff Jeff Farr of Huerfano county that four men had been killed in a battle between 75 mine guards and strikers at the Walsen mine, two miles south of here.

Striker also attacked the McNally coal mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, three-quarters of a mile west of Walsenburg.

Two are reported dead and two are known to have been wounded. The dead unidentified are lying on the field.

The wounded are:

Miss Margaret Gregory, shot through the arm.

Poet, striker, shot through the leg.

The McNally mine is still burning. Fighting continues.

Within ten minutes after the first shots were fired every place in the city from which the militia could be seen was crowded with people with field glasses. The marching and countermarching of the strikers and guards looked like moving pictures.

New York, April 29.—John D. Rockefeller, jr., told Representative Martin D. Foster, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining, that he (Mr. Rockefeller) was in no position to arbitrate the labor troubles in the Colorado coal fields. Mr. Foster came to New York as the representative of President Wilson.

Washington, April 29.—After a long conference at the White House between the president, Secretary Garrison and Senator Thomas, Secretary Garrison announced that no orders sending federal troops into Colorado would be issued last night. He said the situation would be taken up again today.

The president had before at the conference a pile of telegrams from representatives of the mine owners and miners, state authorities and prominent citizens in Colorado, practically all of them appealing for federal troops.

DRASTIC ACTION PROMISED

Premier Asquith Brings Ulster Crisis Once to Front in Parliament.

London, April 28.—The Ulster crisis was again brought to the front in parliament. Premier Asquith, who is also minister of war, became 10,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition unmanaged into Ireland and distributed to the headquarters of the Ulster volunteers, was also opposing home rule. "In view of the grave and unprecedented outrage in Ulster," said the premier, "the government will take appropriate steps to vindicate the authority of the law."

Three Women Are Safe.

New Orleans, April 29.—The oil barge Texan, which left Tampico on April 20, arrived here, having aboard three American women refugees. They are Mrs. Leon Sharkey of Sycamore, Tex., and two others.

Emperor Joseph Improves.

Vienna, April 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph passed another good night. The official bulletin issued says the fourth from which he has been suffering has become easier, and the cough is looser.

Vetoes Christian Science Bill.

Albany, N. Y., April 28.—The bill which would have permitted practitioners of Christian Science and others who do not use drugs to practice without submitting to medical examination was vetoed by Governor Glynn.

Biggest U. S. Ship to Mexico.

New York, April 28.—The superdreadnaught New York, the largest ship of the United States navy, left this Brooklyn navy yard for Mexico. The New York will be the flagship of the special service squadron.

98,000,000 LIVE IN U. S.

POPULATION, INCLUDING THAT OF POSSESSIONS, 109,000,000.

Census Report Shows Big Increase in Population of Many Cities, Notably New York.

Washington, D. C., April 28.—Continental United States has a population of more than 98,000,000 people, while the country within its possessions is peopled with more than 109,000,000 persons, the census bureau announced. Census experts have figured that the population of the continental United States July 1, 1914, will be 98,761,524, against 91,972,266 on April 15, 1910, when the last census was taken. For the United States and its possessions they estimate the population that July will be 109,321,222, compared with 101,716,259 in 1910. Estimates for cities under 100,000 have not been announced.

Following are the July 1, 1914, estimates of population of cities of 100,000 or more:

Tucson	22,932	Akron	225,981
Bisbee	24,536	Buffalo	423,715
Los Angeles	504,131	New York	5,570,048
Oakland	214,744	Rochester	218,149
San Diego	55,305	Syracuse	174,170
San Francisco	1,000,000	Cincinnati	412,160
Hartford	97,267	Cleveland	1,000,000
Bridgeport	102,054	Columbus	237,031
New Haven	148,537	Dayton	116,955
Washington	352,230	Hamilton	53,270
Atlanta	154,839	Lorain	40,799
Indianapolis	233,164	Lima	41,065
Evansville	85,264	Mansfield	33,151
Fort Wayne	86,027	Springfield	60,757
Terre Haute	66,083	Toledo	243,164
Cedar Rapids	32,811	Youngstown	79,066
Des Moines	102,267	Muskogee	30,277
Dubuque	39,141	Oklahoma	64,205
Sioux City	79,805	Portland	258,288
Wichita	52,450	Allentown	73,502
Lexington	45,678	Erie	93,372
Louisville	234,891	Harrisburg	69,090
New Orleans	387,219	Lancaster	53,678
Baltimore	558,485	Philadelphia	1,823,779
Boston	748,060	Pittsburgh	604,349
Cambridge	115,436	Providence	224,326
Fall River	119,471	Charleston	67,957
New Bedford	115,081	Columbia	41,319
Detroit	465,766	Chattanooga	57,895
Grand Rapids	123,377	Memphis	142,231
Minneapolis	452,869	Nashville	118,342
St. Paul	236,308	Dallas	111,984
Kansas City	301,910	El Paso	39,279
St. Louis	734,667	Salt Lake City	118,997
Omaha	192,797	Norfolk	114,077
Camden, N. J.	118,265	Seattle	237,194
Newark	414,524	Spokane	104,402
Paterson	138,513	Tacoma	100,116
Albany	106,521	Milwaukee	457,064
Binghamton	48,443	Madison	38,378
Buffalo	423,715	Superior	44,843
New York	5,570,048	Cheyenne	14,088
Rochester	218,149	Honolulu	52,183
Syracuse	174,170	San Juan	32,000
Cincinnati	412,160		
Cleveland	1,000,000		
Columbus	237,031		
Dayton	116,955		
Hamilton	53,270		
Lorain	40,799		
Lima	41,065		
Mansfield	33,151		
Springfield	60,757		
Toledo	243,164		
Youngstown	79,066		
Muskogee	30,277		
Oklahoma	64,205		
Portland	258,288		
Allentown	73,502		
Erie	93,372		
Harrisburg	69,090		
Lancaster	53,678		
Philadelphia	1,823,779		
Pittsburgh	604,349		
Providence	224,326		
Charleston	67,957		
Columbia	41,319		
Chattanooga	57,895		
Memphis	142,231		
Nashville	118,342		
Dallas	111,984		
El Paso	39,279		
Salt Lake City	118,997		
Norfolk	114,077		
Seattle	237,194		
Spokane	104,402		
Tacoma	100,116		
Milwaukee	457,064		
Madison	38,378		
Superior	44,843		
Cheyenne	14,088		
Honolulu	52,183		
San Juan	32,000		

Estimates of the population of the states on July 1, 1914:

Illinois	5,994,161	Louisiana	1,376,988
Indiana	2,966,166	Maine	768,014
Iowa	2,224,771	Maryland	1,249,062
Kansas	1,770,562	Massachusetts	3,366,416
Kentucky	2,336,905	Michigan	2,810,173
Louisiana	1,376,988	Minnesota	2,075,708
Maine	768,014	Mississippi	1,797,114
Maryland	1,249,062	Missouri	3,572,446
Massachusetts	3,366,416		
Michigan	2,810,173		
Minnesota	2,075,708		
Mississippi	1,797,114		
Missouri	3,572,446		

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Washington, April 29.—Following similar action in the senate, the house adopted the conference report on the July volunteer army bill providing machinery for the president to raise a volunteer army in time of threatened or actual war.

Laredo, Tex., April 27.—Nuevo Laredo was formally occupied by the constitutionalist army.

San Diego, Cal., April 27.—Attacks on Americans at Ensenada, Lower California, have caused a rush of the arrival of the monitor Cheyenne there. The situation is still serious, however.

London, April 28.—Philippe Marty, a well-known aviator, fell during a flight today at the Hendon aerodrome, and died later as a result of the injuries sustained.

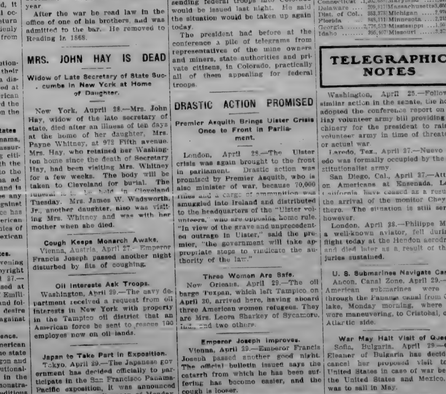
U. S. Submarines Navigate Canal.

Ancon, Canal Zone, April 29.—Four American submarines were sent through the Panama canal from Colon to Balboa, with all hatches open, while they were maneuvering, to Cristobal, on the Atlantic side.

War May Halt Visit of Queen.

Washington, April 29.—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria has decided to postpone her proposed visit to the United States in case of war between the United States and Mexico. She was to sail in May.

WATCHING THE TAKING OF VERA CRUZ



Members of the crew of the battleship Florida in the control top of the fatiko mast, watching the progress of their fellows in the capture of Vera Cruz.

SPIES IN EVERY BORDER TOWN

Washington.—Step into the lobby of any hotel in any American town along the Mexican border from El Paso to the Gulf of California, and, if you are experienced, what do you see? Americans or Col. Hunter Messenger of Arizona, N. M., you can't mistake faces that tell you a good deal of faces of characters! men, sneaking, lounging and watching. Faces, in fact, of loiters, Mexican spies, federal spies, rebel spies.

For the spies infest the border hotels. News is furnished from their reports. Every one of shifting men has members a spy of one side or the other. Every one of benefits by the come of the guns unreported across the line in some camp.

Does the American gentleman remark he believes the constitutionalists are a "bunch of thieves?" Let him but say it aloud in the best of unguarded conversation, and he has given evidence of it. For his cattle suddenly become obscured of wandering or subject to a mysterious laying on of hands. And are no more seen on the hoof or his ranch. Organizing he himself is spirited away. Or let him curse Huerta in discussion. Then go south into the federal territory on business. Better for him had he been in the house of the constabulary. He is a rancher' near Arizona.

Histories of Dueling.

The article on the duel in the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica is a clear statement of the history and practice of the single combat, written by Francis Storr, who has a reputation for his studies of several of the obscure themes of social order. The rules of the duel rest in the precedents of the practice, therefore the only way to become familiar with the practice and the reputation of the private resort to arms is to study the records of duelling. Perhaps the best work of reference for continental duels is the two volumes of Forgueron's de Chantagrelet, "Historie des Duels Anciens et Modernes," and for English readings on the head of honor yourself Bellamy's "Romance of Duelling."

Reading.

"Reading is thinking with some one else's brain." Wanted, 1 of cow's own."—Dehopeshaper.

LOADING TRANSPORT HANCOCK WITH WAR MUNITIONS

Among the war vessels at Vera Cruz is the transport Hancock, which is carrying a great store of war munitions for the fleet. The loading of this vessel at the New Orleans docks is depicted in this photograph.

AMERICAN ARTILLERYMEN WORKING A FIELDPIECE

Regular army gunners from the forces now in Texas, loading one of their efficient fieldpieces.

FAREWELL TO THEIR BLUEJACKET BOY

This scene, of a father, mother and sisters bidding farewell to the young bluejacket, who is about to sail away for service afloat in the Mexican waters, is being repeated over and over these days at every navy yard.

HUERTISTA ARTILLERY IN ACTION

A detachment of Huerta's field artillery is here shown in action. These men are well-drilled and have considerable ammunition for their modern guns.

SOME OF HUERTA'S CAVALRYMEN

REAR ADMIRAL BEATTY

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty is in command of the third division of the North Atlantic fleet.

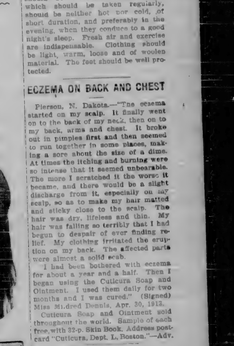
BATTLESHIP IN ACTION

This is one of the greatest fighting vessels of the American navy, combining load on and firing a broadside.

ON THE QUARTERDECK

Scene on the quarterdeck of one of Uncle Sam's dreadnoughts in Mexican waters.

REAR ADMIRAL MAYO



Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, in command of the American warships at Tampico, whose demand that Huerta salute the flag precipitated the trouble with the Mexican dictator.

LEADER OF CRACK AMERICAN TROOPS

This is Captain Smith of the Twentieth United States Infantry, one of the most efficient regiments now on the Mexican border.

TWO OF THE FEDERAL GENERALS

Gen. Teodor Quintana (left) and Gen. Miguel Alvarez (right), Two of Dictator Huerta's commanders in the field.

WOMAN COULD NOT SIT UP

Now Does Her Own Work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

Ironton, Ohio.—"I am enjoying better health now than I have for twelve years. When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could not sit up. I had female troubles and was very nervous. I used the remedies a year and I can do my work and for the last eight months I have worked for other women, too. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough for I know I never would have been as well if I had not taken it and I recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. Rena Bowman, 161 S. 10th Street, Ironton, Ohio.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing from a fourth of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Aged Should Eat Sparingly.

A British scientist has given a realistic of hygiene for the treatment of the aged. It is pointed out that the aged require less food of all kinds, because they utilize it more fully than do people in a normal adult's ration, overtaxes their digestive powers and floods the blood with effete products which the kidneys and other emunctories cannot handle. Immoderate meals should be succeeded, and baths, which should be taken regularly, should be neither too hot nor cold, of short duration, and preferably in the evening, when they conduce to a good night's sleep. Fresh air and exercise are indispensable. Clothing should be light, warm, loose and of woolen material. The feet should be well protected.

ECZEMA ON BACK AND CHEST

Pierson, N. Dakota.—"The eczema started on my scalp. It finally went on to the back of my neck, then on to my back, arms and chest. It broke out in pimples first and then seemed to run together in some places, making a sore about the size of a dime. At times the itching and burning were so intense that it seemed unbearable. The more I scratched it the worse it became, and there would be a slight discharge from it, especially on my scalp, so as to make my hair matted and sticky close to the scalp. The hair was dry, lifeless and thin. My hair was falling so terribly that I began to despair of ever finding relief. My clothes irritated the eruption on my back. The affected parts were almost a solid scab.

"I had been troubled with eczema for about a year and a half. Then I began using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used them daily for two months and I was cured."—(Signed) Mrs. Mandt, Feb. 20, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Necessity for "Extras."

Mr. Newed—Seems to me our grocery bills are very high for two people.

Mrs. Newed—You wanted me to be constantly giving you eggs, and how about using up the bread crumbs for puddings.

Mr. Newed—Quite right, my love, and good puddings they were, too! I am ashamed of the economy, dear.

Mrs. Newed—Yes; you see, it takes about $1 worth of other things to make the bread crumbs taste good.—Puck.

HOW DO YOU GET UP?

Heavy and sluggish? Try taking a dose of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills quite regularly for a time. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes. Send for trial box. Send to 372 Pearl street, New York.—Adv.

A young mother imagines the only thing in the house that a burglar would want is the baby.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but for a woman who is sick, tired and suffering from an aching back it's heavy labor indeed.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to complain of her burden. Only if the kidney action seems disordered, Doan's Kidney Pills have earned thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommendation. Ask a kidney sufferer.

AN INDIANA CASE

Mrs. Mary A. Bowman, Ligonier, Ind., says: "My kidneys were very weak and I was always tired out. My back was so lame and sore I could not stoop or lift anything. I was in a bad condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I felt better after using the first box and I kept on improving until I was cured. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50 Cents a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ALGARA'S PASSPORTS RECALL DAYS OF '98

The passports which were presented to Senor Algara by the State department follow the customary formula, and, with the exception of the name, are similar to those handed 16 years ago to Senor Luis Polo y Fernabe, who was Spanish minister here at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The passports read:

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

"Know ye, that the bearer thereof, Senor J. Algara is an Charge d'affaires ad interim of Mexico to the United States, is about to travel abroad accompanied by his suite.

"These are therefore to request all officers of the United States, or any state thereof, whom it may concern, to permit the said Senor Algara to pass freely, without let or molestation, and to extend to them friendly aid and protection in case of need.

"In testimony whereof I, William J. Bryan, secretary of state of the United States of America, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the department of state to be affixed at Washington, this twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1914, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth."

It takes a young widow to convince a man that he is making

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analyses, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

BAD YOUTH IN THE TOILS

Youthful Robber Has Remarkable Career Between Mercy and Justice

Young Franklin, in jail here on the charge of robbing a relative at East Jordan who had befriended him, turns out to be a well mannered crook.

Up to last week, when the truth concerning him was gleaned from the rolled records of various points, the police thought seriously of extending clemency by a parole. Now he goes back to Detroit where he will have to answer to a more serious charge than that for which he is booked in this county.

Franklin was in the south operating with a pal, and was kicked off a train at Chattanooga by a brakeman. From there he beat his way to Detroit, where, in company with another crook, he appropriated an automobile. He was arrested by deputy sheriff Delaurier. The officer, in the goodness of his heart, took an interest in the boy and through his efforts a parole was granted. Delaurier took him home, clothed him and boarded him for six weeks. Then Franklin disappeared, and with him went a purse containing $50.

Then Franklin, with two pals, broke into the Globe Furnishing Co's store in Detroit and stole goods to the value of $1,000. From there he worked his way north, the East Jordan escapade following.

Concerning the Offices

Matters political, concerning Charlevoix county, are just now interesting to those interested.

There are more candidates for Sheriff in Charlevoix county than there are for Congress in the ---teenth district—we have forgotten the number since Lilaquist was eliminated. That undistinguished statesman is thrown up against Mr. Cushman. We have figured it out, and it would take just 10,000 Lilaquists to make one Forsley.

As to the Senate—If there is a man in the district who deserves it, Mac Harris, of Boyne City, should go to Lansing as a member of the Michigan "house of peers." J. M. Harris is made of the stuff that stands the wear and never fades on exposition to the light.

Why should not McMillan go back to the Michigan house of commons? A man just learns how to conduct himself in the clock room the first term, and Mac came home from Lansing with no discredit marks that we know of.

But returning to premier near home:—there are about as many candidates for Sheriff as there are townships and wards in the county, and that too many. It is positively confusing, and we shall let them fight it out to the primaries.

Beyond the shrivelty there is a foggy bank, and we shall have it; wait and see.

The Man Without Pity

During the campaign in which Lindquist was elected to congress he announced in his private letters to the voters that he was not for sale up to any party.

And now he has the nerve to come up against Fordney in the re-arranged district—the pigmy and the giant. Lindquist has been as near a nonentity as congress as till recently was Mann in the Michigan senate, but, with the same content, he also has ambition.

The man outside party has our sympathy. We have an honest respect for Fred Lindquist (Lorenzo Cobb, and Herschel Miller, for instance; but for a half-breed or a mugwump—Ouch!

NEW ERA FOR P. M. RAILWAY

W. A. Garrett, New General Manager, —His Aspirations and Purposes.

The new general manager of the Pere Marquette, Mr. W. A. Garrett, accompanied by Mr. Patrianche, a veteran officer of the road, arrived in Charlevoix Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

Mr. Garrett starts out with the fixed purpose of building up the Pere Marquette system. He comes to the system as general manager, and he comes with the conviction that the public holds the key to the vaults in which is locked the secret of the Pere Marquette problem. He comes as an educator, because he believes that the public has been laboring under a misapprehension of cause and effect with reference to Pere Marquette conditions.

He comes with the hope that a greater degree of confidence may be established between himself and the public in the work he has undertaken. Not only this, but he comes with the avowed purpose of taking into his confidence the more than ten thousand employes of the company.

But, first of all, he desires to get into intimate touch with the public to the end that the two forces may work more in harmony for the results desired. He comes to the work fully cognizant of the desperate financial condition into which the system has drifted, and from the jungle of public distrust and destructive criticism he hopes to guide it into the broad sunlight of prosperity. It is a herculean task, but we believe he will win out.

In the knowledge of railroad details Mr. Garrett is a past high priest after the order of Milwaukee hoosier city name: a storage battery of executive force and relation energy. In consequence, Alsig, he is the Theodore Roosevelt of the railroad world. One cannot sit in his presence an hour without being impressed by his forceful character and intense honesty of purpose. He knows what the matter is, and he is not at a loss to find a remedy.

The Pere Marquette system has in Michigan a greater mileage than any other road in the state—1200 miles. It gives service to sections of the state that are non-productive of profit, and a drain upon the increment from more advanced sections of territory on its lines. This situation is self-explanatory. A popular misunderstanding of conditions, and a voluntarism round of foolish legislation have combined to burden the system, and block the wheels of progress.

Mr. Garrett is a booster from Boonville, and he wants every business man and every farmer on the line to join his booster club; and it is a matter of mutual concern, for with increased transportation facilities involving a greater degree of "certainty, celerity, and security," there will accrue to the public the first and greatest benefit.

"Safety first," is Mr. Garrett's watchword, then "service." He is impressing it upon the mind of every employe that the Pere Marquette cold, if failure will be strictly avoided.

Mr. Garret was enthusiastic in his expressions of admiration for Charlevoix, and asked our scribe to assure the citizens that their transportation interests would have his personal attention, and that he is now exercising his best thought and effort toward giving them a summer passenger service that will meet their most sanguine hopes.

To make greater the new efficiency of the Pere Marquette system a new book of rules has been adopted for the operating department which went into effect May 1 over all the lines of the road. It includes many changes from the old manual system. The new rules have been accepted by the rank and file in the spirit that shows that they stand for progress in preference to rules.

Notwithstanding the radical change in rules, the change was offered May 1, after three weeks instruction at trainmen and yardmen without any confusion whatever. The trainmen easily grasp the adoption of the standard color signals which are now in effect on the main line from Chicago to Detroit, and which will be in effect on all lines and branches, as promptly as may be with good practice.

Localizing these observations, we are constrained to observe, somewhat, that the company is particularly fortunate in its selection of Mr. Gonser's successor as agent. Mr. Alexander was formerly identified with Canadian railroad work, but comes here from Iowa, where he served as the road's freight agent for several years with an ability and loyalty that won for him a concerted support from both the company and the public. It only requires one brief interview with Mr. Alexander to reveal the fact that he is a railroad man with railroad brains, and a gentleman possessing quantities of ability and sociability that are valuable railroad assets.

East Jordan Enterprise: East Jordan is becoming a Mecca for the summer homes of members of the theatrical profession. Since Mr. John R. Philips and Mr. Julie Walters bought and fitted up summer homes here others have been coming thereon, and they are still coming—the latest being Mr. and Mrs. John T. Carlisle, of the Hewes and Beer company, who this week have purchased the John Miles place, east of the city. They are arranging to spend over a thousand dollars in fitting this place up. They go to Grand Rapids Monday for a two weeks engagement in stock this season and then come here for the summer.

CLOSING OUT SALE

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries. Everything for Sale. Greatly Reduced Prices

Over 4,000 Pairs

Shoes at very low prices

Come early and get choice bargains. Sale on every day until Creditors are paid or Stock Sold.

Terms Cash- A. F. BRIDGE, Trustee

Religious Notes

Home Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(By BROWN)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M.: "Is Our Bible Inspired?"
P. M.: "Gossip and Gossipers."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Mortal and Immortal."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock.
High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evening: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Indigestion? Constipation? No Appetite? A treatment of Electric Bitters increases your appetite; stops indigestion; you can eat everything. A mild spring tonic for liver, kidney and stomach troubles. Clears your whole system and you feel like Roosevelt. Electric Bitters did more for Mr. T. D. Pelton's stomach troubles than any medicine he ever tried. Get a bottle today. Only 50c at H. Hoompendell by F. G. Hines & Co.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—the same cured me and many others. Six weeks treatment sent on receipt of one dollar. Money refunded if not satisfied. Sold by Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 4t

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

YOUR LAWN MOWER—needs overhauling now. Bring it to J. W. Kirby's shop and have it fixed promptly and promptly.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. H. Harsha. tf

HOUSE FOR RENT on Clinton street. In good repair and with all modern conveniences. Also cottage furnished, on Allis street.

Apply to Mrs. H. P. PARMELEE.

BIG BARGAIN for quick sale, lot on Mason street near Bridge street 30x132. Water, sewer, sidewalk and street paving all paid.

REV. T. B. HUGHES,
Millville, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Mill and Timber Property in Northern Michigan, complete up-to-date outfit with skeins, tramways, roads, etc. Property contains about 2,500 acres. Apply to PROPRIETOR OF THE SENTINEL, Benton Harbor, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—50 ft. Gasoline Cruiser, 11 ft. beam, twin screw, 2 starting engines, each 25-60 H.P. very little used. Built extra strong. Roomy cabins for lake service. Will exchange for farm or any other property we have or for further information, apply INSAIDTE HOUSE OF DAVIS, Benton Harbor, Michigan. 4t

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout: the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

MAY.. SPECIALS....

We have just received a car load of Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses and pillows, and the saving in price by quantity buying allows us to sell these goods at almost what others have to pay for them. Please STUDY THESE PRICES.

Excelsior, Cotton Top Mattress . . . $2.50
Diamond Link Springs with heavy alum-inum stand and tubing frame for only . 3.75
A heavy 2 in. post iron bed at only . 6.00

Yours for Guaranteed Furniture

S. M. SEE & SONS.
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

We "S. & H." TRADING STAMPS with cash purchases.

Finest Line of

BELTS

Ever Shown in Charlevoix

Detachable Buckles...
Prices:- 25, 50, 75, $2.00

Auto Gloves...
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00

Lemieurs'

Do you take the Sentinel! Try It.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 21, 1914 | NUMBER 5

J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

How to Make The Money You Must Spend And Cannot Save, Earn 4 Percent Dividends.

This should be read by every person in Charlevoix. If you put what money you save in a savings bank, or invest it properly in other ways it earns from 4% to 6% for you each year.

What about the money you cannot save, that you must spend to live, that buys clothing, and food, and fuel—**We'll show you how to make it earn 4%!**

When you buy goods at this store you will receive with each 10c purchase a "GOLD BOND STAMP," with a dollar purchase ten stamps, and so on

These are put in a handy little book which we will give you, it costs you nothing.

When you have collected 500 stamps the book is full, and then you may bring it to this store, choose $2 worth of any kind of merchandise, and we will accept the book in full exchange—you do not have to spend one cent.

In Merchandise Your $50. Has Earned and Paid You 4 Percent.

Or—if you prefer to take your dividend in the form of cash, we will give you $2.00 for the filled book.

In That Way The Money You Had to Spend to Obtain The Necessities of Life Has Earned And Paid You 3 Percent.

We have told you all this before—why repeat it?—because many confuse our GOLD BOND STAMPS with what are called "Trading Stamps"—because this is a legitimate method of earning and saving money—and because we think every father, every mother, every head of a family in this city, should think this all over, seriously and earnestly. It proves the road to real economy.

You can get Gold Bond Stamps with every purchase amounting to 10c or more at this store.

Stamps given on accounts paid before the 10th of each month.

The... Power of Youth..

Save some part of the money you now earn. This is a means of accumulating a reserve from the profits of your youth.

The dollars you now save will work for you. They will give you independence later in life.

You can start an account here with a dollar and add any amount to your savings at any time.

When the sun sets at close of day, a Savings account bearing **4% interest** at this bank, will light up life's evening.

Come in and talk it over.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RAGHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$40,000
Total Resources	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORMANN, Ass't. Cashier.

LOCAL " AND " PERSONAL " NOTES.

H. W. Elston and wife arrived home from Florida last Friday.

J. J. Hallett is the owner of a new Overland automobile.

L. A. Stiles and wife, of Flint, are now visiting his parents.

John Harsha, of Traverse City, is here visiting his brother, H. S. Harsha.

Jack Champion's dramatic ski next week at the Majestic, with change of plays nightly.

Arbor Day was observed by the pupils of St. Mary's School, planting trees with all due ceremony.

Mrs. O. A. Sears, who spent the winter in the South, is back again in her Park avenue home.

William Carrier, of Alaska, is in Charlevoix visiting his father, Fred Cartier. He returns to Alaska this week.

Chas. Jerichs, of Hayes, from whose mansion Dr. King recently detached a rebellious appendix, is on the road to a good recovery.

The Charlevoix Fire Department are to have a dance Friday evening, May 29th, at the Bank Hall. The East Jordan fire boys are to be present.

Miss Nettie Correll is in Grand Rapids and Detroit visiting friends. Her sister, Miss Audrey, takes her place at the M. E. piano during her absence.

Mrs. Phil Samuels, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koffman. Mrs. Samuels is accompanied by her two young sons.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. G. C. Gilkes Friday of this week at 2:00 p. m. A report of the annual meeting recently held at Pontiac will be given.

The children of St. Mary's school were made the happy recipients of a fine Webster Dictionary, latest edition, by Mr. and Mrs. John S. Baker, for which the pupils and teachers are exceedingly grateful.

Sunday night Rev. Quinton Walker will preach on the "Sins of our City." Seats will be reserved for the city officials. They are most cordially invited. Those who love light rather than darkness will be present.

A Union Memorial Service will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Quinton Walker. Music will be rendered by the choirs of the three churches. Let us honor the nation's dead by our presence in the service.

The Charlevoix rooter is still crowing. On Saturday the Charlevoix and Petoskey high school base ball teams played a lively game on the Charlevoix grounds, and the Petoskey boys went home defeated by a score of 3 to 1. On Friday the two city teams played here, marking up another victory for Charlevoix 21 to 2.

Frank E. Chase, department commander, G. A. R., accompanied by his wife, paid Charlevoix a brief visit Monday, coming down from Boyne City. He proceeded to East Jordan, Commander Chase is on a tour of the State making official visits to the G. A. R. posts, which, by the way, are greeted by our small colony of old veterans.

The potato warehouse of Charles Jefferies at Traverse City was destroyed by fire Wednesday. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from a passing locomotive. A heavy north wind blew sparks across the Boardman River setting fire to several buildings not little distant. Some 300 barrels and bushels of potatoes were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $5,000 partially insured. The building was formerly used as a home factory and was one of the old landmarks having been built fifty years ago.

There is a great significance in the statement recently made by the officials of the Pere Marquette railroad to the effect that during the months of March and April that same road brought into Michigan a greater number—This showing is an indication that the advertising that has been done in behalf of this section of the state is now bringing the results that were predicted a long time ago by the workers along development lines.

A visitor to Charlevoix who awakens interest among old-timers is Chas. C. Marshall, son of the late E. B. Marshall, a pioneer of Hawks, Antrim county. Mr. Marshall, who is a government forest ranger, had lives at Libby, Montana. Recently he was recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund, with a medal and one thousand dollars for heroic conduct in saving a person from drowning. Mr. Marshall is accompanied by his wife and sister, and they are the guests of their cousins, the "Wilkinson boys." The sister, Mrs. Gilmore, however, resides at Old Mission, Mich.

R. S. Shapton and L. S. See returned home last Thursday from their California trip.

Hon. A. Buttars and wife, who spent the winter at San Diego, Calif., are back home again and in good health.

Mrs. Ray Faulkner and young son of Chicago, are here for a ten days visit at the Faulkner north side home.

Robert Carpenter, the Nestor of the Charlevoix colony in Florida, is back home again with his many friends, and is looking well.

Mrs. Collier again calls attention to the 5th and 6th grade concert at the high school room next Tuesday evening, May 26th.

Chas. Jefferies, of this city, announces himself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket this fall, and asks the support of his fellow citizens.

Mrs. Robert Stuart, Mrs. Laird and Mrs. W. R. Linn, of the Chicago Club colony are here inspecting improvements being made on their cottages.

Jack Champion and his excellent company all next week at the Majestic Theatre. Excellent people all, and of good dramatic talent. Jack Champion is a favorite wherever he goes.

A delegation of about twenty Charlevoix Masons, including Worshipful Master Nordrum, visited their brethren at Petoskey Saturday night, and report a hospitable reception and an enjoyable time.

A fire alarm called out the department Friday morning. The roof of the coal shed of the Coal and Wood Co., on Pine Lake caught fire from a passing locomotive, but it was extinguished before the fire lads arrived.

A large delegation of Charlevoix members went on an excursion to Boyne City Wednesday of this week, to attend the county rally of the L. O. T. M. M. Lady Hotts, an offshoot of the Great Hive was present.

The steamer City of Boyne will give an excursion to Petoskey, Saturday, May 23, to the northern Michigan Track Meet. The boat will leave Wilson's dock at 8:30 a. m., returning, leave Petoskey at 6:00 p. m. Fare round trip 50c.

Jack Champion and Grace Richmond and their players will begin a week's engagement at the Majestic next Monday night, opening with "Retribution," a story of New York life, and following every night with tabloid versions of other famous plays. This company is well and favorably known here.

Samuel Bailey, of Cincinnati, and a leading member of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association, is here with his family for the balance of the season. Another of the Belvedere colony to arrive is Mr. J. J. Dissette of Indianapolis, who is here for a few days last week as a preparatory visit.

Georgs Hughes came down the street from the north side Monday morning looking as clean and smiling and vigorous, announcing that it was his 90th birthday, and that he expects to go fishing again the summer season. Georgs is one of the earliest of the early settlers of this section. He still makes his home with his son and Mrs. H. C. Cooper. There is no reasonable doubt that he will reach the one hundred year mark.

Petoskey News: A remarkable pitching duel was witnessed in the game of baseball Saturday afternoon at Charlevoix when the Petoskey and Charlevoix high school teams met before a fine large crowd. Reed, for Petoskey, pitched one of the most remarkable games of high school baseball ever witnessed in northern Michigan, holding Charlevoix to one hit, striking out thirteen men and allowing but one base on balls. He also secured three of his team's five hits, his terrific double in the ninth inning bringing Sik home from first with Petoskey's only tally. Despite this phenomenal pitching Petoskey was forced to accept defeat, seven errors allowing three runs to be scored. Sec. of Charlevoix, pitched just as remarkable ball, holding Petoskey to five hits, striking out fourteen men and allowing but two to walk. Reed and Smith being the only men who could beate his curves. He retired the side on strikes in the first, third and fifth innings and only thirty men faced him in the entire game. Errors by Smith, Sik, Hieshman and Dean gave Charlevoix their runs. Energy of Charlevoix umpired the game. Next Friday the Petoskey team will play Boyne City at Petoskey.

Death of Mrs. Mary Kelly

Mrs. Mary Kelly, relict of the late Thomas Kelly, died at her veteran home at the Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, last Friday, aged 6 years. She was in good health up to within a week of her death. Deceased came to Charlevoix with her husband fifty-one years ago. She was the mother of John Kelly and Mrs. M. Laughlin, of this city.

The remains arrived here Saturday the funeral occuring from the Lutheran house Sunday afternoon, Rev. Quinton Walker officiating. Interment in the G. A. R. section of Brookside Cemetery.

RESORT ROBBER APPREHENDED

Stolen Effects From a Belvedere Cottage Found and Arrest Made

The cottage of J. L. Dissette, on the Belvedere grounds, was entered some time during the past winter, and household effects, consisting of curtains, rugs, china and glassware, taken therefrom. The matter was kept quiet, for obvious reasons.

But last week Mr. Dissette came up from his home in Indianapolis, and steps were taken to locate the goods and apprehend the robber. Owing to the fact that Jack Cunningham had been known to have accumulated other people's property in the past, suspicion was centered on his house.

A search warrant was taken out Tuesday, and most of the property found in the Cunningham house and identified by Mr. Dissette. A warrant was immediately issued for Cunningham. He cannot explain his possession of the goods, which have a value of from $150 to $200.

GUARD MOVIES COMING HERE

Official Moving Pictures of Michigan National Guards to be Here June 18th

Major Michael J. Phillips, of Owosso, inspector of Rifle Practice, Michigan National Guard, will be in Charlevoix the night of June 18th with the official films of the Michigan National Guard. At the annual encampment of the Guard at Ludington in August, 1912, Governor Osborn conceived the idea that branch of the people could not all go to the camp, it would be a good thing for the camp to go to them, with the two-fold purpose of educating the people concerning the State forces, and to stimulate an interest in State military affairs.

Thereupon he caused the detail of Major Philips for this duty. The films were made under Major Phillips' personal supervision, and they embraced all the many phases of military duty—the manoeuvers, skirmish drill, review, camp life, etc. The State owns these films, and they are being used for the purpose specified. Major Phillips "delivers" the pictures.

Major Phillips is one of the most distinguished officers of the brigade. He is considered to be one of the best authorities on target practice in the country. He was due to retire last January, but in view of his experience and standing in that work he was induced to remain in the service. He is a talented writer on military subjects, and has an enviable reputation as written on other subjects.

June 18th is the date fixed.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

A Well Known Charlevoix Citizen Killed in Detroit

Will W. Niles, of Walloon Lake, was among those killed Friday afternoon in the explosion of an acid tank at the Michigan Crude Rubber company works at Detroit. Carl and Murray Goodwin, also of Walloon Lake, and employed at the plant, escaped injury by a second time to advices from that city, left there Saturday afternoon with the remains.

Mr. Niles was in Petoskey last Saturday, having come from Detroit to arrange for the removal of his family to that city, having just been given the position of mill-wright at the plant at a salary of $1,000 a year with a month's vacation each year. He had lived during most of his life at Walloon Lake, where he had a fine home. He was a carpenter and mill-wright and worked in Petoskey during the past winter.

Deceased was for three years supervisor of Melrose township, succeeding E. A. Correll, now Judge of Probate. He was a son of the late W. C. Niles, a pioneer of the eastern part of this county, and for many years a supervisor.

Mrs. W. C. Niles, mother of the deceased, has been in critical condition and it is feared that the shock may prove fatal to her.

This is Rich

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, the renowned American traveler and discoverer, has been heard from concerning his possible candidacy for president as a republican.

"Never says sir!"

He says he will not affiliate himself with the "republican honors."

Very rich!

Will Banquet at Charlevoix

Amount get together! republican event will be pulled off June 4th—this date at the Elston Hotel, Charlevoix. Arrangements are already being made, and it is the intention of those having the matter in charge to make it a roaring success.

A NOTABLE GATHERING

Boyne City Meeting of Republicans Indicated a Solid Front

It was a swarming of Stalwarts, an answer to the huzza call of "hoots and toodles"—that meeting of republicans at Boyne City last Friday night.

It has been referred to as a "get together" meeting. It was not. It was a promulgation of the fact that the republicans of Charlevoix county are together. There may have been a few former blackeyes from the true faith into political agnosticism, but they were born as republicans, and there were no questions asked.

Every word uttered had the ring of secession, and there was no mistaking the temper of the businessmen in the enthusiasm that greeted the most pronounced statements. Candidates for office were there, of course, but references to county, legislative or congressional politics were barred. There was not a discordant note sounded. "Mac" Harris, Judge Mayne, Judge Dyell (a guest from Emmet county,) Lisle Shanahan, and a score of others, including the youthful president of the Boyne City Young Men's Republican Club, Mr. Baker, gave impulse and vigor to warm hearts, and stirred stagnant republican blood into active, throbbing circulation.

The event was not the plowing up of weed infested soil, but the harrowing of fallow land, which has never yet missed yielding a lucrative crop in compensation for shortages in other fields where the hedges and barbed wire fences have been broken through.

The meeting forcefully demonstrated the fact that the republican party in Charlevoix county is not moribund. The banner at the Wolverine Hotel was the warp into which was woven the web of eloquent and earnest pledges of loyal adherence to republican principles.

W. H. Griffin, of the Boyne *Journal*, was elected president of the Charlevoix county republican club, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. L. Converse.

THE NEW CHARLEVOIX

The Bedfords, of this City, Open This Grand Rapids Hotel

The new Charlevoix, formerly the Clarendon, Monroe avenue and Bridge street says the Grand Rapids Herald, will be opened to the public next Tuesday, May 19. The hotel has been completely overhauled from basement to top of the chimney. In every sense of the word the hotel presents a new appearance. Mrs. Bertie Bedford is proprietor. Her son H. Bedford will assist her in the management and C. Cole, for seven years chief at the Union depot, will be steward.

The rooms down stairs, the lobby, a writing room, cafeteria and a private dining room are finished in oaks style, hand effect, with the walls finished in Tiffany colors. Brown leather furniture is fittingly used. There are 75 sleeping rooms, new throughout and with the club representatives more than 2,000 republicans will assemble as delegates. Others, who come as spectators and listeners, will be welcomed, the general invitation of the state central committee being extended to fall members of the party and those desiring to affiliate with it.

The conference will open at 11 a. m. Tuesday, May 26th, with a "key-note address" by Congressman Gerhardt Patrick H. Kelley, of Lansing, and will recess until 2 p. m. after the morning session to hear Congressman Lafayette United States Senator William Alden Smith will preside in the afternoon as permanent chairman, and introduce Senator Borah and various speakers from other states and from the state. The latter will deliver a series of five minute talks.

Herewith is the list of those who will attend from Charlevoix: W. J. Raghow, R. V. Paddock, R. C. Hammel, D. D. Hammond, Chef Moelhman, S. A. Correll and W. J. Gallagher.

RETURN OF FAVORITE PLAYERS

Champion—Richmond Players at The Majestic Theatre Next Week

Manager Miles announces the annual engagement of Jack Champion—Grace Richmond and their players who will open a week's engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Monday night, the 25th.

This is the third spring that this company has visited our city and are popular favorites with the people of Charlevoix.

The opening play "Honest Hearts" is one of the old favorite plays of this company and was presented here during their first engagement here three years ago. The play tells a story of intense, dramatic interest and has a comedy vein throughout that is sure to please.

During the week a number of new plays that have never before been seen in Charlevoix will be presented. Full repertoire for the week will be found in the display ad in this issue.

Turn out the opening night—this company is always good.

GREAT POLITICAL GATHERING

The Republican Welfare Conference in Detroit May 26th

Michigan republicans win gather in Detroit May 26th, and the meeting promises to be one of the greatest political conferences in the history of the State.

One delegate has been allotted for every 1,000 population in each county and this means a total of 2,315 men from the eighty-three counties of the state. In addition, each of the fifty-odd clubs in the State League of Republican clubs has been requested by President Will A. Watts to send ten delegates.

The letters from county chairmen indicate that nearly, if not all, the anticipated delegates will be there, and with the club representatives more than 2,000 republicans will assemble as delegates. Others, who come as spectators and listeners, will be welcomed, the general invitation of the state central committee being extended to fall members of the party and those desiring to affiliate with it.

The conference will open at 11 a. m. Tuesday, May 26th, with a "key-note address" by Congressman Gerhardt Patrick H. Kelley, of Lansing, and will recess until 2 p. m. after the morning session to hear Congressman Lafayette United States Senator William Alden Smith will preside in the afternoon as permanent chairman, and introduce Senator Borah and various speakers from other states and from the state. The latter will deliver a series of five minute talks.

Herewith is the list of those who will attend from Charlevoix: W. J. Raghow, R. V. Paddock, R. C. Hammel, D. D. Hammond, Chef Moelhman, S. A. Correll and W. J. Gallagher.

GOOD ROADS BEE DAYS

Governor Asks United Effort to Improve Highways

By proclamation June 4th and 5th have been designated as "good roads days," in which every able bodied man is asked to lay aside their usual avocations and help fill up the holes in the highways.

The improvement that may be accomplished by united effort is incalculable. A little work done by everybody, will do the expected of hundreds of men, if all. Turn out on those days and do something.

Death of W. L. Stiger

Just as we go to press we learn that W. L. Stiger, formerly of Charlevoix, died Tuesday night at the Michigan Insane Home, Alma.

Mr. Stiger is one of the oldest of the pioneer settlers of this section. He was a member of Charlevoix Lodge.

The funeral occurs today in this city; interment at Antrim City, under Masonic auspices.

The Mexican Situation

The situation is what the diplomatic phrase is "strained."

Villa is advancing southward and our fleet still occupy the harbor and city of Vera Cruz.

Mediation is progressing on Canadian soil, and the conferees will soon discover the Washington policy.

Child Cross! Feverish! Sick! Is your stomach sour, tongue coated, breath fetid? Is your child cross, restless, irritable? Has it stomachache, constipation, diarrhea, grinds teeth while asleep, and starts up with terrified screams? Give Kickapoo Worm Killer—something that expels the worms, and almost every child has them. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a remarkable medicine. Get a box today, start at once. You won't have to coax, as Kickapoo Worm Killer is a candy confection. Expels the worms, the cause of the child's trouble. Sold by druggists. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

BETTER POTATOES

The Crop Should be Improved in Michigan With Proper Attention

Although Michigan ranked first among the states of the union last year in the value of potatoes, the crop of even higher yield per acre, as well as of better quality, could easily be grown in this state if farmers would adopt more closely the methods of growing recommended by the Michigan Agricultural College. In the opinion of F. A. Sprague, research assistant in farm crops at the college, in an interview with the Lansing Republican, that there are being made to obtain a bigger and better crop.

"According to estimates made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Michigan ranked first among the states in the production of potatoes last season," Sprague declared.

He has been elected president of the Michigan Potato Growers' Association, with headquarters at the Agricultural college has been organized for the purpose of advancing the potato industry. Several of the states in which large areas of potatoes are grown have active organizations, and if Michigan is going to keep its place in the procession, she must not lag in this respect. The advancement of the potato industry in Michigan is a matter which concerns every person in the state and many in other regions who depend upon as for seed and supplies. C. W. Wass, state representative in horticulture, for the college is rapidly putting in touch with the potato growers, and an association of the new association, expects to accomplish much during the first season. We can suggest no better slogan than "Better Potatoes for Michigan."

Manager Miles announces the annual engagement of Jack Champion—Grace Richmond and their players who will open a week's engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Monday night, the 25th.

This is the third spring that this company has visited our city and are popular favorites with the people of Charlevoix.

The opening play "Honest Hearts" is one of the old favorite plays of this company and was presented here during their first engagement here three years ago. The play tells a story of intense, dramatic interest and has a comedy vein throughout that is sure to please.

During the week a number of new plays that have never before been seen in Charlevoix will be presented. Full repertoire for the week will be found in the display ad in this issue.

Turn out the opening night—this company is always good.

Child Cross! Feverish! Sick! Is your stomach sour, tongue coated, breath fetid? Is your child cross, restless, irritable? Has it stomachache, constipation, diarrhea, grinds teeth while asleep, and starts up with terrified screams? Give Kickapoo Worm Killer—something that expels the worms, and almost every child has them. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a remarkable medicine. Get a box today, start at once. You won't have to coax, as Kickapoo Worm Killer is a candy confection. Expels the worms, the cause of the child's trouble. Sold by druggists. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

UNLOADING MACHINE GUNS FOR SHIPS

Unloading machine guns from American vessels at Vera Cruz for the use of the United States forces holding that city.

FUNSTON EAGER TO ADVANCE ON CITY OF MEXICO

Railroad From Vera Cruz to Capital Is Mined by Huerta's Soldiers.

ENVOYS TO MEET IN CANADA

Funston Strengthens Outposts and Navy Prepares to Assist in Case of Attack—Zapata Threatens Huerta—Constitutionalists Out of Peace Parley.

Washington, May 6.—If we is learned on good authority that both Rear Admiral Badger and General Funston are urging by repeated cable messages an advance by the United States troops on Mexico City. Admiral Badger has informed Secretary of the Navy Daniels that delay in ordering this advance will cost many thousands of American lives. General Funston has urged the immediate dispatch of 10,000 more troops so he can begin the march. The railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City has been mined by the Mexicans.

Mexican Troops to Meet Mexicans.

Vera Cruz, May 6.—All the American outposts were strengthened by Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston because of the increase in numbers of the Mexican federals who are lying west and northwest of this city. Rear Admiral Badger was also asked to hold sailors in readiness for further operations inland.

The United States troops stationed on the outer lines report roving bands of Mexicans almost daily and it is supposed that these are scouting and forming parties sent out by Gen. Gustave Maass. Although the Mexicans are short of food, the frugal habits of the average Mexican makes a big food supply unnecessary.

General Funston is cooperating with United States Consul W. W. Canada, the members of the military governor's cabinet and Rear Admirals Fletcher and Badger in working out the details for the rehabilitation of the country. [illegible]

Urge Advance on Mexico City.

Washington, May 6.—Force felt by the officials of the navy department over the situation at Tampico were set at rest when Secretary of the Navy Daniels received a confidential dispatch from Rear Admiral Mayo stating that the American bluejackets and marines there could capture Tampico within three hours.

Rear Admiral Badger has informed Secretary Daniels that delay at Vera Cruz in pushing the American outposts to Mexico City will cost thousands of American lives. Meanwhile General Funston has reported that General Maas, the Mexican Federal commander, has mined the railroad for several miles out of Vera Cruz and has built a series of barbed wire obstructions and thrown up breastworks.

From the authoritative source it was learned that the naval commanders, as well as General Funston, are urging that an advance be made on Mexico City at the earliest possible time.

Sufficient forces are not now in Mexico, according to Funston, to make an advance. The war department, however, it was ascertained, can start 10,000 men for Mexico within ten hours.

Mediators to Meet in Canada.

Secretary Bryan announced that Niagara Falls, Canada, has been chosen as the city where the mediation conferences will be held and that the conferences will begin May 20.

Peace Envoys Not Named.

The Latin-American mediators' efforts to bring about peace in Mexico have failed to accomplish their end, although hope of securing a cessation of hostilities in the southern republic and the establishment of a firm government founded on a legal election.

Whether they will accomplish their secondary aim—a settlement of the issues between Huerta and the United States—is problematical. Though Huerta has appointed his envoys to place his cause before the mediators, the United States has not done so, and there was no indication that it would act immediately.

Carranza Is Eliminated.

General Carranza and his constitutionalists were eliminated from all negotiations for the present by the mediators. The envoys went into session with the determination also to postpone until later consideration of the present issues between Huerta and the Washington government.

Mediators disappointed in the situation have sided, diplomats here generally believe, the chance of solving the Latin-American problem at this time, the mediators thereby have told Washington, they will save thousands of lives by not forcing a war at this time. Secretary Bryan is said to be decided to enter into an armistice with the Huerta forces. Suggestions that Carranza might change his attitude after he takes Saltillo brought no comment from constitutionalist representatives here.

Zapatistas Threaten Capital.

Vera Cruz, May 6.—Huerta will be driven out before the United States reaches the capital if Emilio Zapata, revolutionary leader of Southern Mexico, makes good a proclamation issued on May 1. The document reads:

"As a result of the army of Southern Mexico has decreed to take Mexico City by force and the conditions of the property of supporters of the federal army are in consequence with trial all chiefs and officials of the federal army for upholding the usurper Huerta. Signed Emiliano Zapata, War Manifesto publicly, and judging from the reality of what the nation's blood. We shall respect the lives and property of neutral foreigners and will allow five days for all inhabitants to leave Mexico City."

Appoints Peace Agents.

Washington, May 5.—General Huerta has informed the mediators that Francisco Carbajal, a Mexican jurist, and Augustine Garza Galindo, undersecretary of finance, have been selected as delegates to confer with the mediators, and that a third name will be submitted soon.

Is Huerta's Power Waning.

Is Huerta weakening, and is his rule on the verge of a downfall?

These are questions for which the American administration earnestly is seeking answers.

The tenor of the change on the situation is decidedly City. Every dispatch which comes from the place is considered. The administration has heard that Huerta's will finally has been conquered, but it is heard also that he is as determined as ever and that he has no intention of leaving Mexico City.

Vera Cruz Fight Feared.

Every effort is being made by the Washington officials to get from Mexico City the true story of conditions. Vera Cruz is fearful of the rumor of Huerta's impending downfall. It is known that, as a last act, he shall order the willing Maas to attack the forces of Funston at Vera Cruz and thus get in one last vengeful blow at the northern invaders.

There is reason to take the view of those students of the situation, who believe that the administration is not at all distressed because Carranza and Villa are insistent on their right to continue their fight against the federals and their campaign against the capital.

Battleship New York Arrives.

Vera Cruz, May 6.—At daylight Monday the New York, the world's largest superdreadnaught, arrived and anchored with the American fleet. Her sister battleship, the Texas, is on the way.

Although Mexico City newspapers assert there are 17,000 federal troops within a short distance of Vera Cruz, American naval scouts report there are not 500 armed Mexicans within fifteen miles of the city. However, the outposts are on the alert and members of the marine signal corps are posted on city roofs and towers to keep a sharp lookout and rush reinforcements to any threatened quarter.

Carranza Refuses Armistice.

Washington, May 4.—Carranza has refused to agree on an armistice with Huerta pending the mediation proceedings. This shatters the hope of the A.-B.-C. mediators for the pacification of Mexico without further recourse to arms.

As the situation now stands, despite the prolonged discussions of the A.-B.-C. envoys, the mediators will have only to do with the differences between the United States and Huerta. Succinctly expressed, the differences are these:

The refusal of President Wilson to recognize Huerta as de facto president of Mexico.

The refusal of Huerta to salute the American flag in atonement for the Tampico incident.

Carranza has agreed to the establishment of a neutral zone at the Tampico oil fields, but refused to agree to an armistice which would preclude further attempts to wrest Tampico from the federals.

The march of Villa on Saltillo, Tampico and his advance south of Mexico City will proceed without regard to the mediation plans. It appears that there may be a temporary truce at Tampico while the arrangements for neutral zone at the oil fields are being made.

U. S. Troops Fired on by Federals.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—Shots were exchanged between a force of Mexicans and the American outposts at the waterworks at El Tejar, nine miles from this city.

The Mexicans threatened to attack immediately unless the Americans surrendered their position at the water plant in ten minutes," but no general attack was made when the American troops failed to retire. Probably a half dozen shots were fired.

Huerta Ready to Quit.

Vera Cruz, May 4.—Persistent reports continue to circulate here that General Huerta intends to retire from the provisional presidency of Mexico City. [illegible]

WHAT MEXICANS HAVE FOUGHT FOR

Agrarian Democracy Has Been the Aim of the Peon Class for Past Century.

STRUGGLE STILL GOING ON

Position of Revolutionists and Constitution of 1857 for Which They Stand, Set Forth in Book by Senor de Lara.

In the confusion and lack of exact knowledge that attend the embroglio [illegible] the issue that has moved the Mexican people to revolt against Huerta has been lost sight of or is not known to most Americans.

What the people of Mexico have fought for from the first war of independence, and what they are fighting for now under Carranza and Villa is the right to buy and till farms. For a hundred years the peon class has waged a continuous struggle to achieve agrarian democracy. Time after time the revolution has been carried to the verge of success, and time after time the Mexican ruling class has invoked foreign intervention in order to prolong its power.

All this and a great deal more is made clear in a book just published by Doubleday, Page & Co. "The Mexican People: Their Struggle for Freedom," by L. Gutierres de Lara and Edgcumb Pinchon. It is frankly a statement of the position of the revolutionists, and shows why they believe American intervention in Mexico at the present time would only bring about more loss of life and worse conditions in the long run.

Senor de Lara has much to say about the constitution of 1857, that has been ruthlessly set aside by successive governments, and he gives a digest of that instrument, the binding of which follows:

Article 1. The Mexican people recognize that the rights of men are the foundation and the purpose of social institutions. In consequence they proclaim that all the laws and authorities of the country must respect and sustain the guarantees stipulated by this constitution.

Article II. In the republic every one is born free. The slaves who step into the national territory recover their freedom by this mere fact, and have the right of the protection of the law.

Article III. All education is free. The law will determine which professions needs a diploma for its exercise, and what requisites are to be fulfilled.

This fundamental principle was later amplified to make education universal, free, non-sectarian and compulsory.

Article IV. Every man is free to adopt the profession, trade, or work that suits him, it being useful and honest, and to enjoy the product thereof.

Article V. No man shall be compelled to work without his plain consent and without just compensation. The state will not permit to become effective any contract, pact or agreement with the purpose of the curtailment, the loss or the irrevocable sacrifice of the liberty of any man, may the cause be for personal labor, education, or religious vows. The law in consequence does not recognize monastic orders, and will not permit their establishment, no matter what may be the denomination or purpose for which they pretend to be established. Neither will be permitted a contract, or agreement by which a man makes a pact for his proscription or exile.

Article VI. The expression of ideas shall not be subjected to any judicial or governmental prosecution except in cases of attack upon the public morality, the rights of a third party, or the prevention of a crime or a disturbance of public order.

Article VII. The liberty of writing and publishing writings upon any matter is irrevocable. No previous censorship nor imposition of bonds upon the writers nor the publishers for the purpose of curtailing the freedom of the press can be established by any law or authority, such freedom being restricted to respect of private life, morals and public business.

Article VIII. This deals with the right of petition to the government.

Article IX. This gives the right of assembly.

Article X. This establishes the right of every [illegible] to possess arms for his safety and legitimate defense.

Article XI. This deals with immigration to the country and other travelling both from the country and into the same.

Article XII. This establishes the inviolability of all titles of nobility, prerogatives and hereditary honors.

Article XIII. In the Mexican Republic no one shall be subjected to private laws nor special courts. No man or corporation shall have fueros, or receive emoluments unless they be a compensation for public services and already fixed by law.

Article XIV. This establishes the principle that no one shall be tried by retroactive laws.

Article XV. No treaties can be made for the extradition of political offenders; neither for those criminals whose crime was committed in a country where they had their abode, nor can a treaty or agreement be made by which the warranties of rights that this constitution gives to man or citizen be altered.

Article XVI. This article establishes the principle that the family and domicile are inviolable, except for the purpose of arrest under a warrant from a proper court expressing the charge.

Article XVII. No one shall be arrested or imprisoned for debts of a purely civil character. No one shall exercise violence to claim his rights. The courts will always be ready for the administration of justice. This will be free, the costs being abolished.

Article XXVII. Private property shall not be taken without the consent of the owner, except in case of public utility, and by just payment therefor. Religious corporations or institutions, no matter of what denomination, character, durability or purpose, and civil corporations when under the influence, direction or superintendency of religious institutions, or ministers of any cult, shall not have the legal capacity to acquire or manage any real estate except the buildings which are used immediately and directly for the services of the said institutions. Neither will the law recognize any mortgage on any property held by these institutions.

Article XXVIII. State and church are independent. Congress cannot make any law establishing or forbidding any religion.

The practical abrogation of the constitution under Diaz and Huerta has resulted in the building up of a privileged class and the cruel exploitation of the people. Vast territories have passed into private ownership. The disinherited peon has become the virtual slave of the land owners, and Mexico has been a privilege purchased from the government by those who had the means.

These are the conditions that De Lara pictures and it is to end them the present fight of the constitutionalists is waging.

FORCED TO BUY PROTECTION

Refugees Arriving at Vera Cruz Tell of Paying Money to Huerta's Soldiers.

Vera Cruz—Sixty-three members of the Medina colony in the state of Oaxaca are among the refugees who have arrived here. They were held two days in Cordoba and report they were well treated, except that they were obliged to sleep on the floors of the barracks. They were relieved of guns, but not of the scanty belongings with their were able to bring with them.

J. W. Elliott, a locomotive engineer, was in Tierra Blanco when news of the occupation of Vera Cruz reached him. With his wife and children he started for Cordoba under guard of Mexican soldiers. At Cordoba the guards said they were hungry and demanded 50 pesos on the threat to separate Elliott and his family to a howling mob which surrounded the station and filled the streets.

The money was paid and Elliott and his family were marched more than a mile through the streets to the barracks, hounded all the way by the mobs. They were kept in the barracks six days, during the first two of which crowds surrounded the place demanding their lives. On two occasions members of the mob forced their way into the barracks and except for the efforts of the colonel and two other officers Elliott and his family would undoubtedly have been killed. Toward the end of their stay the demonstrations ceased to a large extent.

Manager Boyd of the Montenongo Hacienda, when he arrived at Cordoba, was forced by the federal guards to pay 1,050 pesos for protection through the streets to the jail.

Circulars containing the words "Kill the Gringoes" and urging the people to rise and massacre the prisoners were posted about Cordoba.

American Held as Spy is Freed.

Vera Cruz, May 2.—Authoritative information has been received from the federal government in Mexico City that Edward W. Ryan, who had been arrested as a spy at Zacatecas, and who it was reported had been condemned to death, has been released. Doctor Ryan, it is officially announced, is on his way to Mexico City. President Huerta has caused to be issued a safe passage to Vera Cruz.

Rebels Refuse Truce With Federals.

Chihuahua, Mex., May 5.—General Carranza will not permit his troops in front of Tampico to make a truce of any sort with the federal garrison demanding the support to reply to a message from Gen. Luis Caballero, commander of the constitutionalist forces at Tampico, asking for advice on the truce asked by the federal commander in the city, Carranza said:

"Do not enter into any truce under any circumstances."

General Caballero did not ask for what reason the federals desired an armistice. He reported to Carranza that the constitutionalist forces have taken possession of the waterworks outside of Tampico and that the water supply of the town is completely cut off.

Villa Won't Fight U. S.

Torreon, Mex., May 6.—The answer of Gen. Francisco Villa to a request from General Maas, in command of the Saltillo federal garrison, that Villa join the federals in avenging the American occupation of Vera Cruz, was delivered to the federal messengers. Villa refused to ally himself or his men with the federals and declared that the Huertaites had provoked foreign intervention for their own ends. General Maas' letter to Villa announced that in addition to occupying Vera Cruz the port of Salina Cruz had been seized by the United States forces April 28.

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO CITY.

Mexico City is 7,416 feet above sea level, and by rail 264 miles west by north from Vera Cruz.

It is the most populated school, and many thousands of Indians and half breeds living in crowded quarters, the death rate has been notoriously high—44 to 45 per 1,000, though drainage works, underground sewers, and waterworks have helped to improve these conditions.

The name of a street changes with almost every block, according to old Spanish custom.

The Paseo de la Reforma, the finest avenue in the city, is a broad boulevard almost three miles long.

There were (1908) 352 government schools in the city, including 13 professional and technical schools, and nearly 300 private schools; a geographical society, a geological society, an association of engineers and architects, and a society of natural history; also a national library dedicated in 1910, of upwards of 324,000 volumes, no more harmful or intoxicating than real light beer, and it is said to be beneficial to those suffering from liver and stomach troubles. But no sooner does it reach the large cities than the work of adulterating it begins. Wine is used sometimes, in the majority of cases, however, it is heavily doped with extracts of Russet wood, which produces a crazed, high intoxicating. Two glasses of it will make a man mad as a drunk. And to this cause are traced largely the murders, robbery and misery of the peon class.

HAYNES

We do not ask *you* to do *our* experimenting

During the twenty-one years in which we have been building motor cars, we have never asked the public to do our experimenting. Every part of the Haynes car is designed, checked and thoroughly tested before receiving final O.K.

The American Simms Dual High Tension Magneto is positively the most simple dual ignition ever devised. It was recommended by the Haynes engineers after careful speed and compression tests proved beyond doubt that it was unusually efficient and absolutely dependable.

The Lenox-Novelite Starting and Lighting Separate Unit System was chosen in 1910 because of its high efficiency and has been used on the Haynes car ever since, although numerous other starting and lighting systems have been tested in our laboratories from time to time. This system is dust-proof and has proven itself 100% efficient in every instance. There is no separator, however, on the

HAYNES

America's First Car

that has been subjected to a more severe test than the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift. This device is even greater improvement than the starting and lighting system, because it not only simplifies the control but positively prevents gear stripping.

While the electric gear shift is a great invention, it is not radically new, being just a natural development of the electro-magnet, which has been in use since 1839. The same principle is used by steel companies to lift tons and tons of metal; the electric railways adopted it long ago to shift switches automatically, and the bell hammer that strikes the bell in your telephone is actuated by the impulse of a similar magnet.

The Haynes car is not an experiment. It represents the height of refinement, convenience and reliability in motor car design. It's the year-ahead car.

The Haynes "Four," 45 Gasoline horsepower, 114 inch wheelbase. $1785 and $1885
The Haynes "Six," 65 Gasoline horsepower, 120 inch wheelbase. $2500 and $2700
The Haynes "Six," 65 Gasoline horsepower, 136 inch wheelbase. $2585 and $2785

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana
Builders of America's First Car

The Haynes car is handled by direct Factory Branch at 1788 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes sells readily because of its mechanical features. You may be in open territory—and for aug and four pages of detailed specifications, giving over 500 items which comprise the Haynes. Write us right now!

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 26 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.
Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."
Name
Address
I expect to buy a car about

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

5,918,098 Gallons Polarine Sold Last Year

1,536,232 Gallons More Than in 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by the thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency.

It effords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(an corporation)
Makers of Lubricating Oils for Leading Engineering and Industrial Works of the World

Its State.
"That article in electric menus is all mixed up."
"Yes. It does look like current opinion."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Congratulations.
Willy—How is your wife, Billy?
Billy—She's holding her own.
Willy—Is it a boy or a girl?

Mean Insinuation.
Woman (revived and disheveled)—"Quick! Give be a glass of brandy for a woman in a fit!" Druggist (calmly)—"Yes, madam. To drink now or to take away with you?"—London Opinion.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAINY FLY KILLER will kill thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six sent express paid for $1. H. SOMMER, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Unknown.
"Blanche has a perfect mania for spending. Is he succeeding yet?"
"How do I know? He died last week."

Is Your Stomach Wrong?

Sooner or later you will be wrong in every organ of your body. It is well known fact that over 96% of all sickness are caused by some form of bad stomach. Doctors agree that all last complaint that your stomach requires treatment. Don't delay a moment. Lose no time in getting serious life.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

soon rights the wrong. It helps the stomach digest the food and manufacture nourishing blood. It has a tonic effect and gives endurance the stomach and heart to perform their functions in a natural, healthy manner, without any outside aid.

As Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics there is no reaction. For over forty years it has stood the test of both time and those who know the greatest efficiency of its kind. It is the best, most active, most in home today. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50c for Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1000 pages—cloth bound—to pay cost of mailing.

The Adviser can get the Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 pages—cloth bound—to pay cost of mailing.
Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Medical.

WORMS.

"Worms", that's what's the matter with your children, and the best remedy is Dr. Kinsey's Vermifuge. Nothing else will do the work so well. Look out for them. Don't dispose on to death. Kills them and expels them. Sold by all druggists, or sent express paid for 25 cents per bottle. Address, Dr. Kinsey's Vermifuge, Lebanon, Ill.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

ARMED STRIKING MINERS AT LUDLOW, COLORADO

During the bloody conflict in Colorado between the striking miners on one side and the mine guards and state troops on the other, the strikers have been well equipped with arms. Some of them are here shown at the depot in Ludlow, each man carrying a gun.

JACKIES PATROLING MAIN STREET OF VERA CRUZ

A corporal's guard of American bluejackets patroling the Avenue de Independencia, the main street of Vera Cruz. They are taking a Mexican prisoner to the guardhouse established near the railway yards.

WHEN THEY SHELLED VERA CRUZ

Bluejackets on an American warship ramming into a three-inch rapid-fire rifle one of the missiles which was buried at Vera Cruz when the shelling of the city was made necessary by the persistence of the Mexican "snipers."

MARINES PITCHING CAMP AT VERA CRUZ

Marines from the American fleet photographed as they were preparing to pitch their camp ashore in Vera Cruz.

TAKING THE STARS AND STRIPES ASHORE

Scene at the Vera Cruz docks as the tackles and marines from the battleship Florida scampered ashore, bearing the American flag.

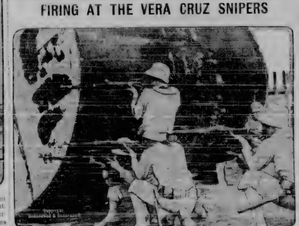
MARINES MOVING GUNS INTO VERA CRUZ

Marines from the American fleet are here seen drawing guns and cuisines through the streets of Vera Cruz. The building in the background is a hotel.

NAVAL AVIATORS SCOUT AROUND VERA CRUZ

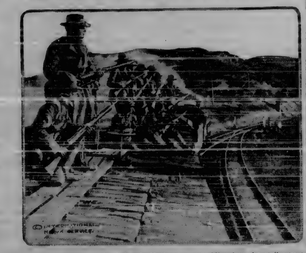
Down at Vera Cruz the aviators of the navy have been giving the Stars demonstration of their value in connection with military operations. Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger and his aide have been flights over the city and the surrounding country, with the special object of ascertaining whether the bridges of the railway to Mexico City are still intact.

FIRING AT THE VERA CRUZ SNIPERS



Some of the first detachment of jackies who landed at Vera Cruz found a natural breastwork in the shape of a huge bollar. From behind this shelter the boys were busily engaged in picking off the Mexican snipers who were on rooftops and hidden behind roof chimneys taking pot shots at the men of our navy as they landed.

COLORADO MILITIA GOING TO FIGHT STRIKERS



A detachment of the Colorado National guard riding into the strike zone on the top of freight cars, ready to fight the striking miners. The militia proved unequal to the task of restoring order.

COLORADO MINE GUARD AT BAY

A Sniper.

"You know," said the weary-looking Hoboken man, "I used to think I would have a parrot, a self-playing piano and several children who sing and recite."

"What, of it?"

"I was wondering whether it wasn't possible for this pitiless publicity idea to be overdone."

Hoboken Reclaiming Land.

Hoboken's boast that it is the smallest in the world, but the Dutch made Holland." Land reclamation, a task that has been accomplished in the Netherlands for centuries with indefatigable energy, is still going on near Hoboken, where it is reported that twenty-five thousand acres of land are to be reclaimed from the Hudson river, that more than two hundred and twenty-five acres of the last soil is still under water, not including the great area under the Bayonne, the reclamation of which is a formidable topic of discussion.

Mexican Crowds Follow Our Marines

As is to be seen in the photograph, the American marines aroused great interest among the people of Vera Cruz, and crowds followed them as they made their way to the posts assigned them.

BLOODY DEFIS DONE IN CITY OF VERA CRUZ

Bloodshed is not new in Vera Cruz. In fact no city on the continent has witnessed such devilish cruelty, such plundering, burning and murdering, as has this place the "True Cross." Hernando Cortez landed, in 1519, there has been a succession of strife and pestilence which can be rarely equaled in the annals of the world. Depleted buccaneers, in all their awful glory, have sailed into this port and sacked it. It has been a point of vantage which twenty-five thousand acres of land are to be reclaimed from the Hudson river, that more than two hundred and twenty-five acres of the last soil is still under water, not including the great area under the Bayonne, the reclamation of which is a formidable topic of discussion.

Take Heed of the Present.

Thoreau was a philosopher whose wisdom was high truth, and which has the tallest office buildings in the world, it has the greatest bridge in the world, it has the largest population in the world, it has the greatest port in the world, it has the greatest railway stations in America; it is the greatest banking center in the country; more popular songs are published in New York than in any other city; it has the largest Jewish population than Jerusalem had in its most glorious days, and, according to estimates made by our most able statisticians, it has a larger number of the best New Yorkers than Cohoes.—Chicago Record-Herald.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again, and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my heartiest consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. Orrella Tyndall, 54 Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those depressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable
Mild and easy action
Cure Constipation
Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

EASTER BY ANOTHER NAME

Farmer Didn't Understand It at First, But Light Finally Dawned on Him.

The lawyer from the city had a seat beside a farmer on the train, and asking to be sociable he asked the farmer what he had to do with farm life. Finally he queried:

"You don't raise much of Easter out in the country, do you?"

"Well, yes, we do," is the answer. "But you all have religious?"

"Yes, we have."

"The women in the city make a great ado about Easter."

"Guess so."

"A good deal of money spent for new things?"

There was silence for five minutes, and then the farmer asked:

"You passed me a bit back there, but I've fleshy caught on."

"Easter bet?"

"Yes, I kin see you got mixed up a bit."

"Just how, my friend?"

"Why, you call Easter in town we call Ground Hog day out here, and at first I couldn't see why anyone should make a fuss free it, or where the religion came in. It's all right, though, now. We don't let Easter out the hog, and I'll be obliged if you'll do the same for us!"

Precipitate.
Baby (aged three)—Mamma, can I have a drink?
Mamma (amazed—shut up! Why it was only five weeks ago that I gave you one.

HAPPY NOW
Family Delighted with Grape Nuts.

"It certainly has been a blessing to our family" writes a young lady in regard to Postum.

"I am one of a family of twelve, who, before using Postum, would make our breakfast on some stimulant, or their complaining of headache, dizziness, sour stomach, etc., from drinking coffee.

"For years mother suffered from palpitation of the heart, sick headache and bad stomach and at times could be taken violently ill. About a year ago she quit coffee and began Postum.

"Her stomach was troubled with headache and dizziness all the time she drank coffee. All these troubles of my mother and brother have disappeared since Postum has taken the place of coffee.

"A sister was ill nearly all her life with dizziness and heart trouble, and about all she cared for was coffee and tea. The doctors told her she might leave them alone, as medicine did her no permanent good.

"She thought nothing would take the place of coffee until we induced her to try Postum. Now our troubles are all gone and she is a happy little woman enjoying life as people should."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 25c and 50c tins.

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Is Coffee Spoiled.

Special Reductions Ladies Spring Coats

WE OFFER UNTIL CLOSED OUT

$10.00 Coats $7.98
12.00 Coats 9.98
13.50 Coats 10.48

The Coats we have in stock have been marked very low. Giving the Special Reductions now makes it a

:: Special Bargain ::

ASK FOR THE "S. & H." STAMPS

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

MEXICO'S FUTURE PAINTED BLACK

Superman Will Be Needed to Take Place of Huerta.

WILL FACE EMPTY TREASURY

That Will Be Only One of Many Handicaps—Reconstruction of Republic a Harder Problem Than That Following Our Own Civil War—Constitution Increases Difficulty.

That the elimination of Victoriano Huerta, whether it come as the result of resignation, of Constitutional, elections or of successful opposition of the United States, will prove far from a settlement of the Mexican problem is the conclusion of the diplomatic tests in Washington and military experts of the United States.

Indeed, few doubt, adds the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent, that the Mexican "situation" will continue for months or even years. Army and navy men are convinced that if armed intervention be stayed off now it will be only a matter of time before that step will have to be taken.

What Huerta goes some provisional government probably will be arranged, pending an election. Such is the desire of the United States and the definite point of its recognition. The fall of Huerta may be taken as a Constitutionalist victory—it certainly will be by the Constitutionalists—and it is understood in Washington that the provisional president of Mexico will be a great rebel leadership. The election which would follow would go to the Constitutionalists.

Task For a Superman.

There have already been evidences of a split in the Constitutionalist ranks. If there exists any jealousies among those who are now rebels become the government the chances of success will be still further diminished. If Carranza becomes president he will be confronted with a task which, in the opinion of close observers, will call for a superman. If Carranza is hampered by the defection of Villa or any other of his leaders it is believed his task will be hopeless, and that their entire co-operation it will be stupendous.

When Carranza gets to Mexico City he will find an empty treasury. He will find that the Huerta government owes hundreds of thousands of dollars interest on foreign debts. He will be called upon to pay hundreds of millions of dollars in foreign claims. The figure is likely to run far over the $1,000,000,000 mark.

Furthermore, he will not have the funds to meet his civil, political and military obligations.

It is pointed out in Washington that Mexico has got to face a reconstruction period far more difficult than that which followed the civil war in this country, and in the estimation of some observers that unfortunate country has no statesman equipped to guide her through its difficulty. Those observers are convinced that Carranza will find the matter of accomplishing reform work worth probably too slow to suit the pleasure of his people, and that soon he will be confronted with the "Carranzas" and new "Villas" and kindred pests.

Zapata to Be Reckoned With.

Aside from his financial difficulties, Carranza, or whoever may become head of the government, will face a parallel task in suppressing peace and order. As Mexico is infested with bandits. The north is particularly at their mercy. There is no reason to assume that they will cease their marauding because the government in Mexico City has changed.

The Zarathistas of Morelos and other nearby states, who pose as revolutionists but are looked upon as bandits, are not expected to support Carranza. They will follow Zapata, who is credited with ambitions of his own.

There is also a strong likelihood that Huerta's army will disintegrate, and this will mean the addition of many thousand armed men running wild over the country, loyal to no government, responsible to no man. They will all have to be eradicated by Huerta's successor.

Effects of Strife in Mexico.

Says F. J. Stillstone in Leslie's:

Not until the winter out of all organized rebellion could the government at Mexico City undertake the extinction of brigands. If the civil war could be ended at once it would take ten years to put Mexico back into that condition of peace and good order which existed up to the commencement of the Madero revolution. In my opinion that the property owners, the people with something to lose, were crying for peace? Ten years to repair the destruction of three?

A Mexican to whom I suggested this laughed at me. "It will take," said he, "fifty years to put Mexico back where she was three years ago. The country might be purified in ten, but the ruined farms, the shattered industries, the wrecked railroads, the burned towns cannot be restored in a generation. So far our government has shown you the side of the country you know, but you no idea of the worst. But you will get that too, and then your estimate of the wreck and ruin of the past three years of revolution will be increased a thousand per cent."

VINCENT ASTOR'S BRIDE.

Comes From Sturdy American Stock and Fashionable Many Spans.

There is a touch of romance in the Astor-Huntington wedding. Vincent Astor had known Miss Helen D. Huntington since childhood. The lattle spent her early childhood at the old Huntington estate at Rhinebeck, N. Y., which adjoins the Astor estate. The wedding marked the uniting of two families of great wealth. Mr. Astor, following his father's death, came into the possession of estates valued at upward of $60,000,000.

Mrs. Vincent Astor is the daughter of the late William D. Dimmore, a multimillionaire. She is a descendant of Samuel Huntington of Norwich, Conn., a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and on the Huntington side of the family two of her ancestors were justices of the United States supreme court.

The bride has spent most of her life in the country and is fond of outdoor life and athletics, being an expert horsewoman.

Her father, who was graduated from Yale in 1891, was tennis champion of the university, and before she was two years old Miss Huntington began to take an interest in the tennis courts. Later she most other girls brought up at country homes, because practically in seminaries while scarcely more than a child, and before she was ready for the finishing school she was able to pass a sloop and to operate any motor craft.

Switzerland may welcome Mme. Pankhurst with confidence that nobody will attempt to burn down the glacial scenery.

Midwinter surf bathing may be desirable, but a lot of people manage to get along without it with no discomfort whatever.

A Pennsylvania farmer boasts of a hen which laid an egg with a nickel inside. Another puzzle for the income tax collectors.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, May 18, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in regular session on the above date, Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey.

Absent Barney.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report. Having examined the following bills, report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds named.

HIGHWAY FUND

[illegible]

GENERAL FUND

[illegible]

SEWER FUND

[illegible]

FIRE FUND

[illegible]

BRIDGE FUND

[illegible]

POLICE FUND

[illegible]

CEMETERY FUND

[illegible]

STREET LIGHT FUND

[illegible]

ELECTRIC AND WATER FUND

[illegible]

Moved by Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Cartier that the report be accepted and the bills be allowed and the Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the sidewalk petition as presented by Mr. Montgomery be granted and the city engineer be instructed to set the stakes. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman See that the sidewalk petition as presented by John Marshall be granted and the city engineer be instructed to set the stakes. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that the bond of the Michigan Gas and Oil Company, at the end of Petoskey Ave., from Mishawa Ave., leading to the lake, be left to Street Committee and Street Commissioner. The cost of the steps to be borne by the company. Cutting and jointing to a square foot. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the matter of installing a book case or shelf in the Council Chambers for the purpose of filing the city official books was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges, giving them power to act. Motion Carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the City purchase from the Martin International Trap Rock Co., Bruce Mines, Ontario, one single trap rock not to exceed one ton, at the price quoted the City of Charlevoix, Ontario, at $1.60 per ton. Motion carried.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Streets, Sewers and Public Health: R. S. Shapton, W. R. Barney, L. S. See.

Finance, Purchasing and Printing: L. J. See, Geo. W. Priest, Chas. Carey.

Electric Light and Water: Chas. Carey, Geo. W. Priest, F. E. Cartier.

Commerce, Disease and Ordinances: G. W. Priest, F. E. Cartier, R. S. Shapton.

Police, Fire and License: F. E. Cartier, L. S. See, W. R. Barney.

Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges: W. R. Barney, R. S. Shapton, Chas. Carey.

The Mayor's appointment of F. M. Glassford as a member of the Board of Health, full term, was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of J. S. Baker as a member of the Board of Public Works, full term, was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman See that the Mayor's appointment of Archie Alcock for Chief of Police be tabled for one week. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Mayor and Clerk enter into contract with Mr. F. L. Slaght as City Bookkeeper for the ensuing year. Motion carried.

The Mayor's appointment of E. L. Johnson, Chas. Howard, Moyer Cohen, W. T. Driggitt, E. N. Faulkner, Geo. W. Cook, James Gaskin, Sam Hamilton, Andrew McCall, Sr., and Alex Rheinhart for members of the Police Dept. for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Arthur L. Fitch as a member of the Board of Cemetery Trustees, full term, was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of James Shanahan as City Attorney for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of E. B. Ward for Street Commissioner for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Aye See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Dr. R. B. Armstrong for Health Officer for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Geo. W. Cook as Dog Warden for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Sam Hamilton as Harbor Master for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of H. D. Marshall for Fire Warden and Chief of Fire Department for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Robert F. Sloan for City Engineer for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton, and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Darwin P. Moody and Chas. J. Zeitler as Board of Special Assessors for the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman See that Alderman Priest be elected Pro-Tempore of the Council for the ensuing year. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE,
City Clerk.

When a man sees above his business he is humble enough.

And the reason the dry season is due to zero pretty soon also.

The man who is his own worst enemy has a foe to overcome.

It is not drawing the color line to object to a green crew on the base ocean.

A loose tongue makes a dangerous vehicle for careless thought to ride upon.

Let us resolve that Dame Nature had better wear than the originator of the green wigs.

Social usages seem to make a distinction between marrying well and marrying happily.

Don't allow yourself to be thrown on the defensive unless you are very sure of your ground.

It is a good thing that a republic is not what the Portuguese and Mexicans think it is.

When anything gets the better of the days it will not run.

Dear father gave a hammer and a chisel and a saw.

He says in thoughtful tones that match are super human.

The word and deed going, and the word and deed coming.

There's not a lack of things that doesn't call for selling some.

It's time for a very anxious look on mother's face.

As an remarks, life's starting in to feel around the plate.

There are prices spots on the carpet; there are sore places on the door.

There are holes and spattered patches in the polished hardwood floor.

If you pause to press a button it will smack you without fail.

The plaster drops in cubicles where Bobby and brother sail.

Do not dare to criticize the work; for so long as father pays the bills he ought to do as he chooses.

Also there's a number of nervousness that nothing can cure.

When anyone arrives and father starts to foul around the place.

—Washington Star.

SIDE LIGHTS ON CABINET MEN IN TIME OF STRESS.

Correspondent Depicts Domesnar of Bryan, Daniels and Garrison.

Giving his impressions of three members of the cabinet about whom the limelight has been playing in the Mexican crisis—Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of War Garrison—the Washington correspondent of the New York Post says:

"As facetious a man as any perhaps in Secretary Daniels. He is a cheerful, inspiring with the ready optimism of the countryman. The least facetious of the three is William J. Bryan, the secretary of state. It is not to human nature to go through the strain they have endured and not have a facetious fling now and then.

"The secretary of state is the first officer of the cabinet, and it is his prerogative to insist that others shall come to him if he likes. But Mr. Bryan is unconventional and quiet. If he receives a dispatch and wants to show it to the secretary of the navy at once he is likely as not to slip into the corridor and walk around to Mr. Daniels' office.

"The head of the navy when its men are under fire in a foreign land should wear a Jordan bow wrapped in gloom if one may believe some of the informations from unofficially sources. This is not Mr. Daniels' style. His cares shaved face is deeply lined, to be sure. It is an oid-young face, but it is essentially kindly and optimistic.

"Mr. Garrison is a round cheeked, stalwart looking man, with gold spectacles and curly gray hair. He uses a sofa back of his desk to hold a map showing the army departments. Books piled on sofas and chairs showed that he had not been sitting in into night without something to occupy his mind. During the height of the war scare he stayed in his office till 12 a. m. and came to work again at 7.30 o'clock in the morning. There were the hours in all the departments for awhile."

A Coincidence.

"I'm afraid, George," said his dancer, "that you are going from bad to worse."

"Quite a coincidence," mutered George. "That's what Clara said when I threw her over for you."

Calm Consolation.

"I hear they are passionately in love with each other."

"It might pass for passion in Boston. They kiss each other with their eye glasses on."—Washington Herald.

MAY.. SPECIALS....

We have just received a car load of Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses and pillows, and the saving in price by quantity buying allows us to sell these goods at almost what others have to pay for them. Please STUDY THESE PRICES.

Excelsior, Cotton Top Mattress . . .	$2.50
Diamond Link Springs with heavy aluminized steel tubing frame for only . .	3.75
A heavy 2 in. post iron bed at only . .	6.00

Yours for Guaranteed Furniture

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

We give "S. & H." TRADING STAMPS with cash purchases.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

IRON DUKE is of Michigan wheat. Try a sack of this guaranteed flour. For sale everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS
Roller Skates
TIN SHOP
FISHING TACKLE
Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.
F. S. BLANCHARD.

IRRITATING COUGHS. DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. Soothes, strengthens and irritates bronchial tubes, stops the cough, eases inflammation, promotes the cold and aids expectoration. Don't be annoyed and suffer from coughs and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Going to a severe cough and lung trouble I could not work at all for several months," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. "Two of the best doctors could not help me. My weight ran down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 160 pounds."

"I am an old user of your most valuable medicine in suffering humanity—Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Jennie Fleming, New Dover, Ohio. "For it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It was so bad that I would cough until I would be speechless, but for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever tried before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been used effectively more than forty-three years for the cure of coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. 50cBtly.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Philatelic Gazette and Patriotic and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-2b Vandewater St., New York.

"MEADOWBROOK"
O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.
S. E. ROGERS,
East Jordan. Phone 165—F2

Electric Bitters

Unequaled when everything else fails. In serious poor health and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLES

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

"I Like To Call Tzar Coffee—It Smells So Good"

The rich fragrant aroma from Tzar Coffee will overjoy you. You know it is good the minute you smell it. You'll like it much better as soon as you taste it.

Tzar Coffee is a high grade coffee at 35c—blended and roasted by experts.

Nero	30c
Marigold	35c
Pleasant Valley	40c

RO-VA-CO is a special Cut Coffee at 35c—try it with a convenient Tricolator.

Pleasant Valley Teas
50c - 60c - 80c

If you are particular about your tea you should try Pleasant Valley Teas. They're delightfully delicious. Order Today.

H. R. FOWLER

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Clock be authorized to issue warrants
Estimates furnished. Phone 393 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over A. A. Lerchen & Son's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 135.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Insurance.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
203 Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block
Shop Phone 151 Zr.
Residence Phone 154 Zr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

MEXICO CITY GAY IN CRUCIAL HOUR

Noisy, Joyous Crowds Throng Streets of Capital.

GIVE NO SIGN OF ANXIETY.

Evening Promenade Reveals the Avenidas Gathered in Light and Full of an Elegant and Thoughtless Animation. Every Day There Seems Like Sunday to the Stranger.

I arrived at the City of Mexico in the evening, writes Luigi Barzini in the London Telegraph. It was the most active hour of the life of the place—that of the evening promenade. The Avenida San Francisco was bathed in light and full of an elegant and thoughtless animation.

The traffic was blocked by an incredible assembly of vehicles. For long minutes carriages and motorcars, surmounted by a waving and trembling of aigrets, parados plumes, ribbons and all the accessories which merely crown female heads, were compelled to stop in order to disentangle themselves and then resume their slow movement, perched close to each other in a quiet rapge line.

Sometimes shops read upon the crowds on the footways the dazzling reflections of their mirrors. On the thresholds of the "confiterias," of the bars, the tea rooms and in front of the cafes housed in ancient and noble Spanish palaces—was crowded the whole of the masculine aristocracy of the city, rigorously dressed in the English style, proofless in their salutations to the ladies, in affectionate gestures to acquaintances and embraces for friends.

Superb Horsemen.

The theaters were opening the restaurants were full, the cinematographs were emptying their crowds.

Returning from their daily gallop in the forest were superb horsemen, in the magnificent national costume which is the riding dress of the Mexican gentleman. Proudly erect on their tall, ancient mounts, their feet encased in massive leather stirrups, they sail in groups, scintillating with buttons and silver embroidery, and with enormous sombreros bordered with lace a little of the cowboy, a little of the musketeer and something of the gaucho. The air was soft, the air serene and waves of music came from crowded resorts, bringing emotions of cannonettes, languid bars of habaneras, reminiscences of Zarzuelas and operas.

And the civil war! The revolutions! The sanguinary battles! Only must come to Mexico to understand how such things become distant and vague. One enters an atmosphere of oblivion, of indifference, indolence, enjoyment. News is circulated, which would place any other city in the world in a state of anguish. It does not cause any more emotion than a weather bulletin. Mexico City goes on amusing itself.

No Hustle and Bustle.

Nobody is in a hurry. The man who goes to a pheasantry. This intelligent, sensual, aristic race has discovered that all the things which can be obtained by running are not worth those which can be enjoyed while walking slowly, the spectacles which one can relish while looking around, the conversations one overhears, the beauties one admires, the scenes which cause delight as one proceeds calmly. Kiney race is an hour of life thrown away—to say nothing of the failures which it causes.

For this reason Mexico City always wears a Sunday street. Business is done by chance, by stopping to converse with acquaintances. One gives and receives an embrace. One drinks something at a neighboring bar, exchanges impressions about the last bullfight, and at every street corner groups of people are stationed to glance at the passing vehicles and moderate as to which is the best road to take. At midday all the offices and shops are closed for the siesta. Lunch is taken at noon. The American "quick lunch" is an unknown barbarity. Everything is done comfortably. The houses, the palaces, the innumerable churches, have in their spacious amplitude also a restful and solemn aspect.

Small Brother—I looked through the keyhole when she was in there with Jim.

Father—What did you see?

Small Brother—The lamp.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Keep a smiling pests below,
And you'll be happy over
But the grim and gloomy know
Never gets the extra work.
—San Francisco Chronicle.

"What brought to that blackguard that handful of gold you contained just now?"

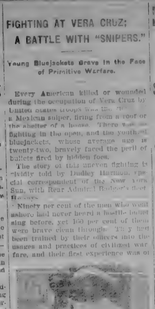
"It has engaged a teacher and is learning the hesitation waltz."—Chicago Record-Herald.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson's Rheumatic Cure Co.
[illegible]

FIGHTING AT VERA CRUZ:

A BATTLE WITH "SNIPERS."

Young Bluejackets Drove in the Face of Primitive Warfare.



© by American Press Association.

READING A VERA CRUZ SNIPER.

the warfare known in the old Indian days of the United States, known also to the soldiers in the Philippines, but not to the sailors. Yet they cheerfully returning from their daily gallop in the forest were superb horsemen, in the magnificent national costume which is the riding dress of the Mexican gentleman. Proudly erect on their tall, ancient mounts, their feet encased in massive leather stirrups, they sail in groups, scintillating with buttons and silver embroidery, and with enormous sombreros bordered with lace a little of the cowboy, a little of the musketeer and something of the gaucho. The air was soft, the air serene and waves of music came from crowded resorts, bringing emotions of cannonettes, languid bars of habaneras, reminiscences of Zarzuelas and operas.

And the civil war! The revolutions! The sanguinary battles! Only must come to Mexico to understand how such things become distant and vague. One enters an atmosphere of oblivion, of indifference, indolence, enjoyment. News is circulated, which would place any other city in the world in a state of anguish. It does not cause any more emotion than a weather bulletin. Mexico City goes on amusing itself.

No Hustle and Bustle.

Nobody is in a hurry. The man who goes to a pheasantry. This intelligent, sensual, aristic race has discovered that all the things which can be obtained by running are not worth those which can be enjoyed while walking slowly, the spectacles which one can relish while looking around, the conversations one overhears, the beauties one admires, the scenes which cause delight as one proceeds calmly. Kiney race is an hour of life thrown away—to say nothing of the failures which it causes.

For this reason Mexico City always wears a Sunday street. Business is done by chance, by stopping to converse with acquaintances. One gives and receives an embrace. One drinks something at a neighboring bar, exchanges impressions about the last bullfight, and at every street corner groups of people are stationed to glance at the passing vehicles and moderate as to which is the best road to take. At midday all the offices and shops are closed for the siesta. Lunch is taken at noon. The American "quick lunch" is an unknown barbarity. Everything is done comfortably. The houses, the palaces, the innumerable churches, have in their spacious amplitude also a restful and solemn aspect.

BOY SCOUTS ARE EAGER TO FIGHT

Services of 1,200 Offered to New York National Guard.

ALL THOROUGHLY TRAINED.

Knowledge of Field Army Regulations Would Make These Excellent Soldiers in Mexico Are Sorely Disappointed.

Twelve hundred members of the Boy Scouts of America, thoroughly trained for active service in the field, are ready in the New York district alone for enlistment with the United States troops in the event of war with Mexico, down to the youngest members of the scouts, and the average age is eighteen years. All of them, according to Major Vidal, U. S. A., adjutant general of the organization, are in splendid shape for real service, and so far as enthusiasm is concerned the scouts are anxious to go.

The military operations in Mexico have had a marked effect on the boys' ardor for the service, and, as stated in the report of the Third Corps, U. S. A., before that "in every troop there has been an increase in membership."

"I can offer only 1,200 young men as volunteers. For some time there are only that number in the boy scouts who have reached the prescribed age of eighteen years. But there are thousands odd thousands between the ages of ten and eighteen years who are better than fair for hospital duty and willing to prove their patriotic qualities in a crisis of this kind."

Fired With the War Spirit.

To differ from the Boy Scouts in charge of national guard headquarters, Major Vidal, who is a member of long experience in the field, was strongly Major Vidal continued. "Some of the boys are so anxious that they are ready to be accepted by Uncle Sam for the first member at Vera Cruz. The boys of the organization have been fired with the spirit of the time, and enough to be accepted by Uncle Sam as volunteers particularly have been active day and night.

They would make the most desirable kind of soldiers, it is said, because of the military training they have received under the direction of experienced army men, such as Major Vidal and Major Kenyon, U. S. A., the Adjut. Genl of the Boy scouts and formerly an adjutant general of the New York National Guard.

It is the hope of the scout leaders and public officers that before long there will be so many boys with the scout training ready to be called into the service that the scouts may be organized into companies, and be used as units of the regular army.

Army Rules Prevail.

The drilling and other military operations of the scouts are carried on with strict adherence to the United States army regulations. The boys are accustomed to feel at home in the field, which they are ready, if need be, to prove to the satisfaction of the officers to instruct the youngsters in Hygiene and Sanitation.

Inasmuch as arrangements are one of the reasons of all scouts, and for this part of their training the boys use a .22 caliber rifle, modeled after the regulation piece, and also any member of the New York district are not eligible for service, the rifle is not used as soon as possible. The scouts are permitted to use the target drill half an hour at intervals and likewise the target rifles.

[illegible]

Army Rifles Prevail.

[illegible]

Best Looking House

Is not the one which is the most frequently painted, but the one on which the paint lasts the longest. Repeated painting because of fading colors, cracked and peeling paint, can be avoided by the use of

Heath & Milligan Best Prepared Paint

It imparts a beautiful, smooth, oil-gloss coating which which retains its luster and tenacity for years.

Every drop is uniform. Every drop goes through the fine thorough process of manufacture. That's why if you use it you won't have to repaint for the longest kind of a time. A sample shade card free—ask for it.

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

Coughed for Three Years.

"I am a lover of your wonderful healing powers and science. Your medicine, Dr. Kingsley's New Discovery, cured me of three years standing, severe cough." Mrs. Jennie Freeman, of New Dover, Ohio. Have you an annoying cough? Is it stubborn and won't yield to treatment? Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. What did for Jennie Freeman will do for you. Why suffer from coughs or colds? It stops a cough and cough may lead to consumption. It stops throat and lung irritation. Guarantee of money back. See and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant coat-of-arms, which he has always thought was the principal asset of his family, is not the property of his father but of the corporation. His entire remaining wealth lies in the family estate, which Willie Ball, his cousin, thinks it a good idea to turn into a "dude ranch." Jack Valiant, younger brother of John, is a cowboy in Idaho, but he is a gentleman for all that. Jack's sweetheart, Betty Lee, and Mabel Bristow, orphan ward of the senior Valiants, father and a "bad egg," are visiting John at the family estate when the Valiants arrive. Season and Valiant create a duel on the premises by their mutual dislike, which wears off somewhat and they build up a friendship. John is anxious to show Valiant around his ancestral home. He is surprised to find his cousin Willie and Mabel Bristow in the secret-passage bedroom on the second floor, composed by a monstrous gray old man waited on by an ancient negro named Jerobam, who had been a slave of his father's.

The doctor was a sallow taciturn man, with a sardonic face, eyebrows like frosted thistles, a mouth as if made with one pen-stroke. Just "tuck a bead nearly bald, set on a neck that would not have disqualified a rear ele on

"Well, I'm very sorry," said Valiant, "but I'm living in it at present."

The edge of a smile lifted this carefully trained mustache over the other's white teeth. It had the professional courtesy of a smile, however, of you say so. But

Valiant urged, with a gesture that included all, "If you c... to dismount and rest," he said, "I shall be honored, though I am afraid I offer little in such hospitality as I should wish."

The doctor raised his broad hat. "Thank you, sir," he said, with a soft accent that definitely situated the latter "I. "But we mustn't intrude on you. It was a severe shock to your nerves."

The place has been mismanaged for any number of years, and we had no idea it was to acquire a tenant. You will overlook our riding through, I trust. I'm afraid the neighborhood has got used to considering this a sort of neutral land. It's a pleasure to know that the Court is to be reclaimed, sir. Come along, Chilly," he added. "Your tax has a barrow under the house, I reckon—hang the cunning little devil!"

He waved his hat at the perch and turned his horse down the path, side by side with the golden chestnut. After their tropped the others, horses walking wearily, riders talking in low voices, the girls turning often to send swift bird-like glances behind them to where the straight masculine figure will wood with the yellow sunshine on his face. They did not leap the wall this time, but filed decorously through the swinging gate to the Red Road. Then, as they passed from view behind the hedge, John Valiant heard the younger voices break out together like the sound of a bomb thrown into a poultry-yard

John Valiant stood watching till the last rider was out of sight. There was a warm flush of color in his face.

At length he turned with a shoulder of a sigh, opened the hall door wide and stalking a hundred yards away, put down on the shady grass and began to whistle, with his eyes on the door.

Presently he was rewarded. On a sudden, around the edge of the sill poured a sharp suspicious little mongrel. Then, like a flash of tawny light, the fox terrier scuttered and shot for the thicket.

The brown tried house in the village was big and square and faced the sleepy street. A one-storied wing contained a small door with a doctor's brass plate on the clapboard beside it. Doctor Sculthall was one of Mrs. Mary Valiant's few intimate guests—for she would have deemed the word boarder a gratuitous insult, so close to them than to said. Another was the major, who for a decade had occupied the six-dollar-a-week front bedroom on the second floor, composed by a monstrous gray old man waited on by an ancient negro named Jerobam, who had been a slave of his father's.

The doctor was a sallow taciturn man, with a sardonic face, eyebrows like frosted thistles, a mouth as if made with one pen-stroke. Just "tuck a bead nearly bald, set on a neck that would not have disqualified a rear ele on

"Well, I'm very sorry," said Valiant, "but I'm living in it at present."

The edge of a smile lifted this carefully trained mustache over the other's white teeth. It had the professional courtesy of a smile, however, if you say so. But

Valiant urged, with a gesture that included all, "If you c... to dismount and rest," he said, "I shall be honored, though I am afraid I offer little in such hospitality as I should wish."

The doctor raised his broad hat. "Thank you, sir," he said, with a soft accent that definitely situated the latter "I. "But we mustn't intrude on you. It was a severe shock to your nerves."

The place has been mismanaged for any number of years, and we had no idea it was to acquire a tenant. You will overlook our riding through, I trust. I'm afraid the neighborhood has got used to considering this a sort of neutral land. It's a pleasure to know that the Court is to be reclaimed, sir. Come along, Chilly," he added. "Your tax has a barrow under the house, I reckon—hang the cunning little devil!"

He waved his hat at the perch and turned his horse down the path, side by side with the golden chestnut. After them tropped the others, horses walking wearily, riders talking in low voices, the girls turning often to send swift bird-like glances behind them to where the straight masculine figure will wood with the yellow sunshine on his face. They did not leap the wall this time, but filed decorously through the swinging gate to the Red Road. Then, as they passed from view behind the hedge, John Valiant heard the younger voices break out together like the sound of a bomb thrown into a poultry-yard

John Valiant stood watching till the last rider was out of sight. There was a warm flush of color in his face.

At length he turned with a shoulder of a sigh, opened the hall door wide and stalking a hundred yards away, put down on the shady grass and began to whistle, with his eyes on the door.

Presently he was rewarded. On a sudden, around the edge of the sill poured a shaggy suspicious little mongrel. Then, like a flash of tawny light, the fox terrier scuttered and shot for the thicket.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Wonders will never cease!" said the young man aside, exchanging "Well, our quarry is here somewhere. From the way the dogs act I should say he's hobbled into the house. With your permission I'll take one of them and see." He stooped and snapped a leash on a dog-collar.

"I'm with you, sir," said Valiant, "but I'm living in it at present."

The edge of a smile lifted this carefully trained mustache over the other's white teeth. It had the professional courtesy of a smile, however, if you say so. But

Valiant urged, with a gesture that included all, "If you c... to dismount and rest," he said, "I shall be honored, though I am afraid I offer little in such hospitality as I should wish."

The doctor raised his broad hat. "Thank you, sir," he said, with a soft accent that definitely situated the latter "I. "But we mustn't intrude on you. It was a severe shock to your nerves."

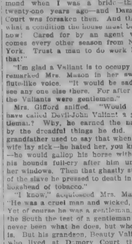
The place has been mismanaged for any number of years, and we had no idea it was to acquire a tenant. You will overlook our riding through, I trust. I'm afraid the neighborhood has got used to considering this a sort of neutral land. It's a pleasure to know that the Court is to be reclaimed, sir. Come along, Chilly," he added. "Your tax has a barrow under the house, I reckon—hang the cunning little devil!"

He waved his hat at the perch and turned his horse down the path, side by side with the golden chestnut. After them tropped the others, horses walking wearily, riders talking in low voices, the girls turning often to send swift bird-like glances behind them to where the straight masculine figure will wood with the yellow sunshine on his face. They did not leap the wall this time, but filed decorously through the swinging gate to the Red Road. Then, as they passed from view behind the hedge, John Valiant heard the younger voices break out together like the sound of a bomb thrown into a poultry-yard

John Valiant stood watching till the last rider was out of sight. There was a warm flush of color in his face.

At length he turned with a shoulder of a sigh, opened the hall door wide and stalking a hundred yards away, put down on the shady grass and began to whistle, with his eyes on the door.

Presently he was rewarded. On a sudden, around the edge of the sill poured a shaggy suspicious little mongrel. Then, like a flash of tawny light, the fox terrier scuttered and shot for the thicket.



"With Your Permission I'll Take One of Them in and See."

ered it he left the wave, if possible, in his departure. Your remark, however, would seem to imply demerit on his part. Was he the only man who ever happened to be at the

"Why, it isn't true that Valiant was a dead shot and Season intoxicated!"

"Hush," said the doctor. "I have no wish to discuss the details of that unhappy incident with you or anybody else. I was one of those present, but

der of court. And the prejudice against the toasted barrister still lingers. Vice Chancellor Bacon carried his dislike to boarded or manicured barristers so far that he always refused to employ them. Even now there are few leading counsel with beards, and I can remember only one unshaved barrister of great eminence, the late Judah Philip Benjamin, Q. C.—Oliver Sheppard Benjamin, who wore a mustache and a goatee.—London Chronicle.

Quinine in India.

"It is estimated that one-sixth of the world's supply of quinine is used in India," said a well known Chicago doctor at the Hotel Sherman.

"Java is perhaps the world more quinine than any other country. At one time India tried to lead the world in the supply of quinine, and if that country should at present take steps to extend the culture of cinchona it may only protect its own interest, but perform a world-wide service.

"In 1886, 15,000,000 pounds of bark were exported from Ceylon; but in 1910 the exports had fallen to 3,000 pounds. For a number of years quinine has stood at such a low price that bark producers have had only a small margin of profit. Under these circumstances it is hardly likely that they have continued to plant broadly, and there is a great risk, therefore, that a rapid advance in price may take place at any time. Although at present there are some thousands of acres in India planted with cinchona trees, yet in order to minimize the risk of a great enhancement in the price of quinine in the early future it would be well if the acreage under cinchona were large by extension."

Finger Prints of Babies.

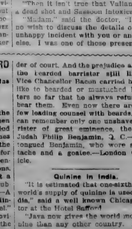
At Spokane the finger prints of all newly-born children are taken upon the certificate of birth. By this means the identity of a child can be traced from the cradle to the grave. If that method were resorted to at boarding schools, where unfortunate mothers leave their babies, there would always remain a means of identification. A recent case has called attention to this class of human grists.

FOR AND AGAINST THE BEARD

Controversy Is an Old One and Has Been Waged With Considerable Bitterness.

We need not go back so far as the eighteenth century to find Englishmen who held that "God made the face as nature." In the nineteenth, James Ward B. A., in a "Defense of the Beard," set forth eighteen reasons for retaining it, mainly sentimental, reenforced by artistic considerations. "What would a Jupiter be without a beard? As well as Hercules." Ward quoted a treatise entitled "Shaving—A Breach of the Sabbath and a Hindrance to the Spread of the Gospel." One of his arguments was that "Providence had manifestly designed the beard as a protection for the throat and chest." But what about the woman's throat?

Nowhere was there more fulsome eulogies sung against beards than at the hands of court. The "black beard" of the inns left no how offenders were fined for wearing beards, and sometimes were compulsorily shaved by order of court. And the prejudice against the toasted barrister still lingers. Vice Chancellor Bacon carried his dislike to boarded or manicured barristers so far that he always refused to employ them. Even now there are few leading counsel with beards, and I can remember only one unshaved barrister of great eminence, the late Judah Philip Benjamin, Q. C.—Oliver Sheppard Benjamin, who wore a mustache and a goatee.—London Chronicle.



"With Your Permission I'll Take One of Them in and See."

ered it he left the wave, if possible, in his departure. Your remark, however, would seem to imply demerit on his part. Was he the only man who ever happened to be at the

"Why, it isn't true that Valiant was a dead shot and Season intoxicated!"

"Hush," said the doctor. "I have no wish to discuss the details of that unhappy incident with you or anybody else. I was one of those present, but

der of court. And the prejudice against the toasted barrister still lingers. Vice Chancellor Bacon carried his dislike to boarded or manicured barristers so far that he always refused to employ them. Even now there are few leading counsel with beards, and I can remember only one unshaved barrister of great eminence, the late Judah Philip Benjamin, Q. C.—Oliver Sheppard Benjamin, who wore a mustache and a goatee.—London Chronicle.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Program For Decoration Day

D. C. Nettleton, Marshal of the day—L. H. Wheeler, Ass't.
Capt. Berdan, Master of Ceremonies at cemetery.

POSITIONS IN LINE OF MARCH:
Members of G. A. R. with flag on foot
Members of G. A. R. in vehicles
Speakers of the day in vehicle
Members of W. R. C. in vehicle
Members of G. A. R. and ex-soldiers in vehicles
Methodist Sunday School on foot
Baptist Sunday School on foot
Congregational Sunday School on foot
City Schools, in classes, on foot
Catholic School on foot

All orders, and all others who will are expectingly requested to join the parade. Formation on Bridge street. Right resting on corner of Bridge and Mason streets. Formation 9:30 a. m.

From Mason south to Antrim street; thence west to State street; thence south to the cemetery.

At the cemetery patriotic songs by W. R. C. and others
Prayer by Rev. J. G. Irvine
Ritual work by G. A. R.
Ritual work by W. R. C.
Principal address by Judge S. A. Correll
Short addresses by Rev. C. E. Taggart and others

After which there will be dinner for the members of G. A. R. and ex-soldiers and families and the W. R. C. and families at the I. O. O. F. Hall.

All are requested to carry flags in parade.

GOOD ROADS GATHERING

Charlevoix County Demonstrates Its Interests in Better Highways

Recent Supreme Court Decision Delays State Road-Building Does Not Discourage Rogers

A big county good-roads meeting was held in this city last Wednesday for the purpose of formulating a policy for the improving of county highways. The meeting was attended by the road builders from all the different places in the county. There were delegatiins from East Jordan, Boyne City, and Traverse City, of the Western Michigan Development Bureau. The Hon. Frank Hamilton of Traverse City, the pioneer road builder for this part of the state, took part in the meeting. In the evening he told of the road building operations in Grand Traverse County, and illustrated his remarks with lantern slide views of the most important road jobs. It is expected that there will be increased interest in road building in Charlevoix County as a result of the meeting.

The fact that the supreme court has declared unconstitutional the state auto tax law from which the state highway commission expected to receive $750,000 in auto license, will not have the effect to interfere with good road construction in Michigan this year, according to State Highway Commissioner Rogers. The state officials say that various townships and counties, where the county system of road building is in operation, propose to continue road building during the summer, trusting that the next legislature will appropriate sufficient funds to pay all rewards for the highways constructed under the supervision of the state.

There are on file in Rogers' office applications for several road jobs amounting to $1,384,111, while the department on July 1, when $300,000 in trunk line funds became available, will have a balance of $600,000 for rewards for highways. Not all of the applications for reward roads will be granted by Commissioner Rogers, but it is expected that the reward roads approved will total over $1,000,000, thus leaving the state about $600,000 short of having sufficient funds to aid the highway department to pay the rewards.

Rogers says that many county and township road commissioners have notified him that they will not stop road building but will continue the work and demand of the next legislature that funds be provided for payment of the rewards. Rogers says that with 70 or more of the 83 counties of the state demanding money for reward roads the members of the legislature will undoubtedly be compelled to appropriate enough money to pay for all reward roads built during the present year.

"Owing to the recent ruling of the supreme court that the automobile tax law is unconstitutional, the state highway department will be unable to pay rewards promptly on roads which are completed during the year of 1914," said Commissioner Rogers.

"There is running in the ordinary state reward fund of the appropriation for the fiscal year, about $600,000 which will be sold out after the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1914, upon state reward roads completed and accepted prior to that time. Payments will be made until the funds are exhausted in the order in which the applications were filed.

"Should any road be built and the department be unable to pay reward, owing to lack of funds, the township will have to wait at least until the next session of the legislature for their money. Judging from the past it is reasonable to expect that the next legislature will appropriate sufficient funds to take care of the rewards on all roads built. However, the department is unable to guarantee payment."

The last six months of 1913 were a record breaker as far as acceptance of reward roads by the highway department is concerned, nearly one-fourth of all state reward roads in the state being accepted during the final half year of 1913. At present there are 2,363 miles of state reward roads in Michigan and 609 miles were accepted by the department the final 6 months of last year.

Asked whether he would recommend to the governor that the auto tax law be altered in such a way that it will be made constitutional or a certain amount be appropriated by the legislature for state reward roads, Commissioner Rogers said: "It certainly would be a calamity if the legislature should attempt to rectify the mistakes in the auto tax law and then have the courts again find the measure unlawful! I don't know whether it would be better to appropriate an amount sufficient to pay for the road building work to be done this year and rectify the auto tax law, or make no effort to change the laws in regard to licensing of automobiles and appropriate funds to build roads as was done in the previous years."

Governor Ferris on Thursday issued the first "road law day" proclamation ever penned by a Michigan executive. Elated at the success of the "road law" proclamation by the Huron Shore Road association last year the governor determined to make the proposition state wide. He designated April 4 and 5, as "road be days" and in his proclamation the governor pointed out that although many great million dollars was expended last year in improving state roads, "there is much yet to be desired."

Don't Let It Touch the Ground

As Memorial Day approaches the flag is evidence.

Unfurl it to the breeze, and do not let it touch the ground.

It has been planted on foreign soil, and in its defense American blood has been spilled.

It represents the sovereignty of one hundred millions of people.

Uncover your head as it passes; salute it as it rises "staff high."

Let no man dishonor it.

Do not let it touch the ground.

County Normal Notes

ESTHER WALKER

Velma LaCount was called home last Thursday because of the sudden death of her grandmother.

Myrtle Pearl visited the Normal last Thursday afternoon, in honor of her class of '12, and her home is at Eastport.

Miss Lila Gray, class of '12, visited the Normal Friday afternoon. Her school is out and she is enjoying her vacation.

George Hamlin, a member of the class of '13 visited the Normal Thursday afternoon.

The class after working two weeks have their garden ready for planting.

Agnes Worth visited the Normal last Monday forenoon. She is a graduate of the class of 1912, and has been teaching in Ft. Dodge ever since. She had a school of about twenty pupils.

Reliable Seeds

Mammoth Clover
Medium Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Alsyke Clover
Seed Corn — Orchard Grass
Red Cob Ensilage — Timothy
German Millet — Red Top
Buckwheat
Garden and Flower Seeds

In regard to Alfalfa seed we carry in stock the very best grade of northern grown only, which tests 99.6 percent purity. We don't sell the cheap imported or southern grown which is absolutely of no use in this climate.

With every bushel we give free a bottle of NOD-O-GEN, a pure culture of nodule bacteria for inoculating alfalfa.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

IDE SHIRTS
$1.50 and up

Uncommon patterns and colorings—cut full and roomy—beautifully made—absolutely non fadable.

They are quality shirts through and through.

LEMIEURS

Praise From Sir Rupert is Praise Indeed

We have received the following kind letter from our excellent, loyal friend, "Mac" Harris, of Boyne City:

Boyne City, Michigan, May 18, 1914.
Capt. Willard A. Smith,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dear Willard:

I am again reminded by the receipt of this week's issue of the Sentinel, that I want to write, congratulating you upon your recent modest anniversary announcement, and upon the fact that in a few years the Sentinel will have passed the half-century mark.

It is worth something to a man to look back over a long, consistent, active life in his chosen profession, and when I look back and then forward to the present and see that the Sentinel, while always standing for the best interests of your City first, your County, State, Nation and Party, and the general welfare of humanity upon all public questions,—has steadily developed, increasing its influence and power for good in the gradually enlarged field that it has had an active part in creating, and that its own development has kept pace in the front ranks of the march in material progress; you secure that retrospect which comes to the "Good and Faithful Servant." And my dear respected friend, I bespeak for you the reward that comes to the good and faithful.

No doubt you would rather take your reward occasionally than in one instalment, and I concede you are entitled to both; and "Here's to you" that your days may be long in the home of your choice.!

I gladly accept on this anniversary, for yourself and the Sentinel, my highest regard and esteem.

Yours very truly,
J. M. Harris.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.
CHARLES JEFFERIES.

CLOSING OUT SALE
MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries. Everything for Sale. Greatly Reduced Prices

Over 4,000 Pairs
Shoes at very low prices
Come early and get choice bargains. Sale on every day until Creditors are paid or Stock Sold.

Terms Cash- A. F. BRIDGE, Trustee

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Jos. Lenhart
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
S. Orlowski & Son

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.
A. M.: "The Price of Liberty".
P. M.: "The Sons of Our City."
The Banquet of the States will begin at 7:30 sharp.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God and Body."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room upon Thursday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock.
High Mass 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Indigestion? Can't Eat? No Appetite? Use Trinitrate of Bismuth Bitters to restore your appetite, stop indigestion; you can eat everything. A real spring tonic for liver, kidney and stomach troubles. Cleanses your whole system and you feel fine. Especially fine on stiff more for Mr. T. D. Peters's stomach troubles than any medicine he ever tried. Get a bottle today. 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

Keep Bowel Movement Regular

Dr. King's New Life Pills keep stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy condition. Rid the body of poisons and waste. Improve your complexion by flushing the liver and kidneys. "of get more relief from one box of Dr. King's New Life Pills than any medicine I ever tried," says C. E. Hatfield, of Chicago, Ill., etc. Recommended by F. G. Hixon & Co.

Beaver Island News

George Williams, of Boyne City, is here buying cattle, coming Monday.

J. J. McInnis, of Manistee, is here calling on the trade.

Oscar Martin arrived home Monday after a week's visit at Cheboygan and Petoskey.

Miss A. Eckinger, of Charlevoix, is here visiting friends.

The large Susie Chapman loaded lumber here last week.

Miss Rachel Donlevy arrived home last week from Chicago after a month's visit.

Harried, at the Holy Cross Church, Wednesday, William D. O'Donnell and Bridget Burns. They had a big supper and dance.

We have several forest fires on the Island and they are doing a great deal of damage to the standing timber.

John J. Peffer, of Lake Linden, is here looking after his orchard on the east side of the Island.

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.
CHARLES NOVAK.

FOR SALE: A gasoline launch 25 feet over all, beam 9 feet, speed 10½ miles per hour, equipped with a 25 H. P. Imslay engine. This boat is only two years old and in first class condition and will be sold cheap. Call or write to H. S. Anderson, Leland, Michigan.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and participation from A. L. Hart & Son, 308 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

SPECIAL for Saturday, 500 doz. Fried Cakes at 7c per doz.

Everything in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable lines: Berries - Pineapples - Oranges - Bananas Asparagus - Spinnach - Cucumbers - Green Onions - Radishes - Lettuce - Etc.

In our Meat Department we give you the lowest prices in the city on Fresh Dressed Poultry - Fancy Steaks - all kinds of Pork - Pork Sausage - Hamburger - Veal - Lamb - Mutton and Beef.

Don't forget to try some of our Special Tomato & Celery Sausage.

Prompt Delivery - Courteous Treatment - Phone Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Watch our Windows for SPECIAL PRICES.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.
HENRY KOFFMAN.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—the same cured me and many others: Six weeks treatment sent on receipt of one dollar: Money returned if not satisfied. G. H. Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 4t

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. M. A. Levinson.

LOST—At Odd Fellows Hall, last Thursday afternoon, a pair of glasses. Finder please leave at Bergeon's store.

YOUR LAWN MOWER—needs overhauling now—Bring it to J. W. Kirby's shop and have it fixed promptly and promptly.

WANTED—Farm or country boarding house where one or two families can stay; good food, modern plumbing, lots of animals.
CHAS. LUTZ, 1427 Davis St. Evanston, Ill.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, club fn. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Rooms and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

HOUSE FOR RENT on Clinton street. In good repair and with all modern conveniences. Also cottage, furnished, on Mason street.
Apply to MRS. H. P. PARMELEE.

BIG BARGAIN for quick sale, lot on Mason street near Bridge street with house, barn, chicken, sidewalk and street paving all paid.
REV. T. B. HUGHES, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Mill and Timber Property, Northern Michigan, complete up-to-date outfit, with docks, trams, cars, tools, etc. Property consists about 2,500 acres. Apply to BRAMLETT HOUSE OF DAVID, Benton Harbor, Mich. 4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—50 ft. Gasoline Cruiser, 14 ft. beam, twin screw, 2 propeller, engines, each 35-40 H. P. very little used. Built extra strong. Roomy cabins for lake service. Will exchange for farm or any other property we can use. For further information, apply BRAMLETT HOUSE OF DAVID, Benton Harbor, Michigan. 4t

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 28, 1914. — NUMBER 6

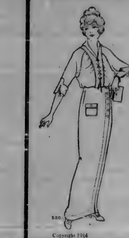
J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

Only $2.50 for this Pre-shrunk wash skirt
(Made in the Home of Wooltex)

By "pre-shrunk" we mean that the material in the full piece was shrunk before being cut.

This means that this skirt will hold its shape and retain its fit when you send it to your laundry.

The fact that the skirt was made by the makers of Wooltex coats and suits is a guarantee of its style correctness and honest materials and workmanship, although of course it does not bear the label because the Wooltex label does not appear in garments made of washable materials.



Balance of Spring and Summer Coats at reduced prices.

"GOLD BOND STAMPS"
With all Cash Purchases Here.

The... Power of Youth..

Save some part of the money you now earn. This is a means of accumulating a reserve from the power exerted in youth.

The habits you now save will work for you. They will give you independence later in life.

You can start an account here with a dollar and add any amount to your savings at any time.

When the sun sets at close of day, a Savings account bearing 4% interest at this bank, will light up life's evening.

Come in and talk it over.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits -	$40,000
Total Resources - - - -	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners -	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank.
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President — A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. — H. D. MORRISON, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL •• AND •• PERSONAL •• NOTES.

25c supper at Baptist Church, Friday, May 29th.

The Steamer Beaver goes on her daily Island schedule next Monday.

Don't forget the 25c supper at the Baptist Church, Friday May 29th.

The steam barge Stephenson arrived Monday from a lower lake port with coal for the Coal & Wood Co.

James M. Feltz, of this city, announces his intention to be a candidate for the nomination on state representative.

Married, May 15, at Petoskey, by Rev. F. Hunter, Adolph F. Young and Miss Mamie Plister, both of Charlevoix.

Andrew Ross, of this city, announces that he will be a candidate for the office of register of deeds. Official notice later.

You should by no means miss taking in for at least one night the Champion-Richmond dramatic company, at the Majestic.

D. C. Nettleton has removed his office to a very neatly appointed room on the ground floor of the Van Felt building on Van Felt place.

The Jack Champion-Grace Richmond Dramatic Company are winning their usual laurels at the Majestic. They finish the week there.

The Charlevoix lighthouse supply depot received a consignment of three carloads of oil for the use of the various lighthouses in this locality.

The base ball game in this city Sunday between the Charlevoix and East Jordan city teams resulted in a score of 11 to 5 in favor of Charlevoix.

The Monroe steam pile driver, which was badly damaged by fire during the winter, has been thoroughly repaired and refitted at the Washburn machine shop.

On Memorial Day, May 30, there will be no carrier delivery of mail, but the general delivery and carriers windows will be open from 10 to 11, a. m. and from 1 to 6 p. m.

The city base ball team will play Bay Shore team on the Charlevoix grounds Sunday afternoon May 31st. The Bay Shore team with the Willis brothers, battery, and Brady and Hull for Charlevoix.

The Charlevoix County Normal Class will hold its eleventh annual commencement exercises Thursday, June 4th, at the M. E. church. Baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening. May 31st, class day exercises Wednesday evening, June 3d. Alumni reunion following commencement program. Bessie Hanshaw, '07, president of Alumni. The public cordially invited to all events.

Circuit Court is on with the largest calendar of the year. There are sixteen chancery cases and fourteen of them are divorce cases. Of "issues of fact" there are twenty cases, and in the criminal section there are sixteen cases. Of course in all sections of the calendar, as usual, cases will go over, but it looks like a week and an adjournment. As we go to press there are no final dispositions of any number in the calendar.

Theodore L. Pearl of this city and Miss Edith Hawkins Stafford of Northwood were united in marriage by the Rev. Quinton Walker at the M. E. Parsonage on Wed. May 20. Mr. Pearl is the genial Tonsorial Artist on Bridge St. Mrs. Pearl is held in high esteem by a host of friends in Norwood. They will be at home to their friends after June 1. The young people are being showered with good will and wishes by all.

The Banquet of States and Nations on the splendid and newly fitted up banquet hall of the Methodist Church last Friday evening was an event of more than usual interest. The main room of the basement presented a picture that was well worth seeing, and the surprise was all the more intense from having first entered the "overflow" room on the main auditorium floor, which of itself was beautifully adorned. This latter room is ample for ordinary events, but the two halls combined constitute a most valuable adjunct to the work of pastor and congregation.

Chairman Griffin, of the Republican County Club, announces the following: The committee in charge of the arrangements for the coming Charlevoix County Republican Club Banquet, has written to several of the prominent speakers of the State relative to securing their services for that occasion. Should it be possible the banquet will take place on the evening of the 4th of June, but if the speakers cannot be secured on that date another will be set at which they can. All the candidates for governor have been invited as have the candidates for congress from this district. An effort will be made to make this the most successful gathering in the history of the club—which means that the committee will have to go some.

As good big crop of mushrooms is being gathered in the woods to the north of us.

B. Y. P. U. will give a 25c supper at the Baptist Church, Friday May 29th, from 5:00 to 7:30. Every body come.

The steamer Illinois, Capt. Streffelbeam, came in from Chicago Monday morning on her first run to the straits.

The Majestic has Jack Champion and Grace Richmond and their company all this week. They are always popular here.

Howard Francis, who was tied up in Mexico City, wired his parents Friday from Vera Cruz, where he arrived safe and well.

Mrs. Louis Bournay and her mother, Mrs. DeHart, went to Grand Haven Monday on account of the serious illness of a relative there.

The Baccalaureate Sermon for the Normal graduates will be preached Sunday night by Rev. Quinton Walker in the Methodist church.

Wallace, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Poole, of this city, died Monday night after a protracted illness, of leakage of the heart.

Harvey Ramsey the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Ramsey died at Superior Sunday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Quinton Walker, the interment was in Brookside.

A. L. Creamer, of the inn, and his popular chief clerk, Mr. Wight with their wives, arrived from North Carolina via their Massachusetts homes last week, and have begun the work of putting the big hotel in shape for opening. Mr. Creamer expects a good season.

Pere Marquette conductors are to be rewarded with stars and stripes for long service. The star will denote 25 years, while each strips marks five years additional service. There are but seven conductors on the whole system who have worked for the company more than 25 years. A new set of rules has just gone in effect and one of the amendments which will reach the ears of the passenger is he leaves the train will be: "Remember your parcels."

We are looking for a bad auto accident in this town before the season closes. There are cars in operation that pay no attention whatever to the speed ordinance, and no one is authority pays any attention to them. Antrim street, particularly, is made a speedway, but on about every east and west street in the city the ordinance is violated daily. One in a while even Bridge street gets one of the speed fever mania spurt. Look out for trouble.

The editor of this paper has two kid grandsons over at his house. As the scribe returns home for his daily sustenance and needed rest from his editorial affairs, with a secretary of state who does not measure to the knee joint of any of his predecessors of either party—American citizens have been slaughtered, and American consuls have been outrageously treated imprisoned, and perhaps murdered. In all reason why should these things be permitted?

We need not discuss the "Wilson policy" in passing judgment on the president's chief adviser, the Bryan wing must still be recognized for use in 1916, "Safety first" seems to govern in the white house council room.

But the fact remains that Mr. Bryan is not big enough for his job. He has brought himself, his party, and his country into international ridicule and neutralized whatever of freedom, patriotic purposes the president may have had in his Mexican policy,—and it is the Mexican policy that stands foremost in public interest.

Charles Russell Killed

word came Monday evening that Charles Russell had been killed in the Continental Bank building, Chicago, by falling 24 feet from a ladder.

The deceased was raised from childhood in Charlevoix, and was the son of Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, of Hayes township. He was a pipe layer and paper hanger, and has followed that trade in Chicago for several years, visiting his mother here every summer. He was 37 years old and unmarried.

Wm. Ferguson left for Chicago Monday night to bring the remains here.

Another Fortunate Charlevoix Boy

Mr. and Mrs. John Deibel, of Saginaw, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Catherine Caroline, to Mr. Mason Harry Hesse, of Charlevoix, which happy event is to occur at the First Presbyterian church, Saginaw, Tuesday evening, June 23. At home in Charlevoix after July 1st.

This paper extends it cordial felicitations, and expresses the hope that Mr. and Mrs. Hesse may live long and happily.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.
CHARLES JEFFERIES.

The Lesson of Memorial Day

Since Alexander crossed the Hellespont the grandest army that ever assembled under a flag was that which carried "Old Glory" to victory from 1861 to 1865. It was not only great in numbers and valor, it was great in its intelligence and its loyal devotion to a just cause. Gen. Sherman, one of the greatest military strategists in the world's history, said that he could find a brigadier general in the ranks of any regiment of his great army.

Dismissed by duties, and shot it was still a great army that marched in review before the president after Appomattox. To-day it is but a remnant of that phalanx that remains. By these will be borne next Saturday to the Silent City of the dead the flag which they carried in battle.

Their beads are now bowed, but they carry the flag proudly—the flag that typifies the power of a united and mighty nation. To the battles of Lincoln's day has been added Santiago, Manilla and Vera Cruz—battles fought for the vindication of national honor and the enfranchisement of oppressed races appealing to high heaven for justice.

Veterans, walk erect again! Square your shoulders as you did in '61! Bear the flag aloft! Yours is a noble heritage—the love and devotion of a Nation. Your days are numbered in the land for which you fought, but a grateful people will long remember your valorous deeds.

God bless the Grand Army of the Republic.

The American Prime Minister

The "Mount McKinley" of Mr. Bryan's conspicuity as a political carpiece is no doubt, as between his "Crown of Thorns" speech in a national democrat convention, and his present status as foreign minister of the United States.

The first mentioned ascension threw him into the fine-light as the exponent of political and financial doctrines which were twice repudiated by the people. But, like Doctor Dowie and Cowin, he had followers who hung upon his words as the utterances of a "prophet. And during all these years he has called himself a democrat.

As the recognized bender of a wing of the army of the faithful, he was given a seat at the right hand of the president. In "tipping time of peace" Mr. Bryan, with the help of one or more professors of international law, might have worried along through a four year period without any special discredit to himself, his country or his party.

But the crisis of his career fell upon tempestuous times, conditions involving practical hostilities with a foreign power came upon him when he was engrossed in a prevaricating contract, and he was compelled to revert to his official salary for a living.

And here we are, when we need a statesman of the Blaine, Root or Hay type in the conduct of international affairs, with a secretary of state who does not measure to the knee joint of any of his predecessors of either party.

American citizens have been slaughtered, and American consuls have been outrageously treated imprisoned, and perhaps murdered. In all reason why should these things be permitted?

We need not discuss the "Wilson policy" in passing judgment on the president's chief adviser, the Bryan wing must still be recognized for use in 1916. "Safety first" seems to govern in the white house council room.

But the fact remains that Mr. Bryan is not big enough for his job. He has brought himself, his party, and his country into international ridicule and neutralized whatever of freedom, patriotic purposes the president may have had in his Mexican policy,—and it is the Mexican policy that stands foremost in public interest.

Notice!

On account of Saturday, May 30th, being (Memorial Day) a legal holiday, this bank will be closed. Customers requiring change or other accommodations will kindly arrange for same on Friday.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank.
W. J. Rachow, Cashier.

AN ELKS EVENT AT PETOSKEY

Some Charlevoix Girl of Youthful Rating May Go Sky High

A young lady from Charlevoix probably will take a trip in a hydro-aeroplane at Petoskey next month. One of the features of the Michigan Elks' Convention, to be held in Petoskey June 23, 24 and 25, is a series of flights by an aviator who will carry passengers.

The most popular young lady, as attested to in a voting contest, will get a free ride. Charlevoix is especially interested in the big convention, as there are nearly fifty Elks here belonging to Petoskey lodge. A large attendance of other citizens from Charlevoix is likewise expected.

Fully six thousand visitors will throng Petoskey during the big meet. There will be boat rides, auto trips, dances, etc., and the ladies of Elks will be especially provided for in every way.

The big parade, on June 25, will be one of the principal attractions. One of its features will be the Little Traverse Bay sea serpent, 150 feet long, which will wiggle in a life-like manner, spouting smoke and fire.

Such a celebration as the Elks will hold next month in Petoskey has never been seen in northern Michigan.

ANCIENT ALFALFA

Can be Traced Back to Garden of Eden and Comes to Michigan Clad in Many Victories

Boasting the plant on which old King Nebuchadnezzar fed—the grass on the Babylonian potentate ate for his salad in the business of three agricultural experts now touring western Michigan. Here are some facts that were and were not told:

Alfalfa can be traced back to the Garden of Eden. It always has been known to man but—it is only in recent years that farmers in this section of the state have become interested in the growing of the grass that Babylonia's green king foraged when he turned himself out to pasture in his periods of madness.

The plant, according to agricultural experts, first was grown in Greece, the nation if you please, though some critics believe it was first sown in Persia. However as to this alfalfa didn't become known until Greece got its fingers on some of the stuff. This said, was in the year of 146, B. C., some little time ago. From the Greek revolving plants were taken to Spain and France. Julius Cesar learned of the wonderful qualities of the food and he is blamed for its introduction into many countries. The Spaniards imported alfalfa to America in the sixteenth century, and its cultivation began in the white house, the east and from the west.

California claims to be the originator of the "Alfalfa movement" in the United States, and today this state claims to be the real home of growing the grass. The acres devoted to alfalfa in that state has doubled within the past three years and the value of the 1913 crop was $20,000,000.

Alsalfa isn't only good for hay. Not by a jugful. California claims its big grade of honey goes back or tracer comes from the alfalfa flowers. In fine poultry feeds on alfalfa meal, and its irrigated valleys grow the stuff most abundantly.

What are some of the excellent qualities of alfalfa, Mr. Farmer? It doesn't need and don't want to pump water. It needs little irrigation. It comes to Michigan clad in victories for it has been successfully grown in Colorado, in Montana, in Wyoming and in Arizona, and in other desert states.

Military Movies Postponed

Major M. J. Phillips writes the editor of this paper that he cannot be with us with the National Guard pictures in June as planned.

The Major is leaving within a few days to superintend the execution of a big picture contract for the Canadian government which will take him from Calgary on the west to St. Johns, N. B., on the east, and to camps near Niagara Falls, Toronto, Quebeck and Montreal, leaving again in August for Goderich, Nova Scotia and Sydney, Sydney, N. S.

He hopes to be here with the pictures some time in July.

Novak is Deserving

It is against the policy of this paper to select a candidate for preferment for primary elections; but if four years as under sheriff, with a creditable record is worth anything, Chris. Novak is several points to the good in the primary race.

This paper reserves its mention for the big fight in November.

In The Field

Ex-Senator Wm. Mears is contemplating entering the field as a congressional candidate in his district, says the East Jordan Enterprise, though as yet he has made no announcement. If he goes into the contest it will be as an out-and-out protection Republican.

Oh——!——!——!——!——!!

ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY UNIQUE

Engagement of Miss Harriet Bates to Galo E. Hines of Michigan Made Known at Pretty Function

(Boyne City Independent)

Mrs. A. W. Bates announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Harriet Bates to Mr. Galo E. Hines, of Charlevoix, Michigan, Saturday afternoon at a delightful luncheon given at the Bates home on South Main street.

The living room, music room and den were decorated in white carnations, palms, ferns and calla lillies.

The guests were entertained with a guessing contest called a nutcrackle romance. The prize, won by Mrs. L. B. Scott, was a pen and ink sketch drawn by Miss Bates. It was in the dining room that the real love story was told in a decidedly unique and original way. In this room the color scheme was pink and white. A shower of pink cupids on pink ribbons hung from the dome in the center of the room above the table. On this was a gilt *fairow* basket, filled with pink hearts partially hidden among flowers and pink tulle and bound together by a gilt chain and padlock.

The table was lovely in its profusion of hearts, cupids and lovers knots of tulle. The center piece was a huge heart locked with a padlock and covered with maiden-hair ferns. Around the edge of the table were small hearts with a key for each guest. They were instructed in the following verse to unite the keys: And you shall see, if it will open the lock, if 'tis your key, then you shall be the one the news to impart.

Successfully each struggled diligently to open the lock of the large heart in the center with her key but in vain. The lock of the large heart, the honor guest tried with wonderful success. The lock flew quickly open and upon lifting the cover all eyes beheld a cake in the image of a gold-band wedding ring. Just in the center of this a loving cup supporting a cupid in miniature kneeling on a heart and holding a card upon which were the names of the groom and bride-elect and also the date on which the happy event will take place.

The cupid was crowned with a beautiful diamond solitaire, the engagement ring. The gold band ring cake was cut for the unmarried ladies present, a fairy and the ring inside denoted who was to be the next bride. Miss Ethel Greenwood got the piece of cake containing the ring.

The covers were lifted from the hearts suspended above and as the faces of the couple were disclosed a merry chuckle broke from the joyous guests. The living room rang with merriment as congratulations and best wishes for a happy wedded life were showered upon the bride-elect and as well seated for the serving of delicious refreshments a speech from Miss Harriet was called for to which she happily responded.

The refreshments included tea, dainty heart-shaped sandwiches and wafers, brick ice cream, heart shaped cakes having on them the initials "G. H. and B." in pink and white and pink, and white after-dinner mints.

The bridal table had a marriage catechism which amused the guests and following this a flower wedding sorting contest was enjoyed. The prize which fell was won by Miss Lola Wilbur was a framed picture of the bride elect.

The wedding will take place in June and the couple will make their home in Charlevoix.

The Reason For It

Sir Conan Doyle, of England, is coming to the United States on a visit. In an interview he expresses unbounded admiration for this country, its institutions, its progress and the stability of its form of government. He says it is beyond the power of any man to estimate its future greatness and material wealth of the country.

The distinguished romancer will find building of romance in the progress of American governmental affairs. We have our domestic troubles, but whichever way the weather-vane points, politically, the American people with a wisdom and loyalty born of the spirit of '76, stand behind the government t.

A democrat sits in the White House, but there is not a republican in the land, of right-heart and mind, who will not vie with any happy democrat in doing honor to the person and character of the president of the United States. No democrat can yell louder than a good republican in honoring the personality and authority of the executive of the republic.

Sir Conan's country and Uncle Sam's country are quite busy now in the rectifying business—the first in Ireland and the latter in Mexico. But God reigns and the cause of the oppressed at Washington and London will live, and will continue to live through future cycles of time.

Greenhouses Change Hands

Last week B. B. Bair sold his Dixon avenue grounds and greenhouses to Sidrock & son, the Harbor Springs florists.

If Mr. Bair believes will remain with Mr. Babcock for the summer.

Mr. Babcock, whose Harbor Springs plant is near Waquoedaning, is a "fader" of experience.

Balance of Spring and Summer Coats at reduced prices.

"GOLD BOND STAMPS"
With all Cash Purchases Here.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits -	$40,000
Total Resources - - - -	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners -	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank.
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President — A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. — H. D. MORRISON, Asst. Cashier.

At Majestic Theater all Next Week

JACK CHAMPION — GRACE RICHMOND

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly learns that the Valiant estate, which was the principal source of his income, has been mortgaged to pay over his private income tax. There is a complete collapse. His entire remaining fortune consists of an old house, a few White bull dog and Damon's cash, a negro servant, Uncle Jeff, and a Jim Crow car. Accompanied by his valet, Hilliard, he arrives at the family estate, Valiant Hall, in the Virginia hills. Jeff, who has not been informed of the family crash, is overjoyed at his master's return. Valiant finds Damon's cousin, Jefferson Davis Valiant, living there with his mother and daughter, Jefferson is amorous, but Valiant is not. He recognizes Sally Ann, the girl he had danced with in the Virginia reel at the new owner's reception, as the girl he had met in the hotel lobby.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"Till I was was high John Valiant lay on his back in the fragrant grass, meditatively watching a brown-and-white chicken-hawk draw widening circles against the blue and listening to the vibrant tattoo of a "pecker-wood" on a faraway tree, and the timorous wee whistle of a bob-white. The whole place was very quiet now. For just one thrilling moment I had burgeoned into sound and movement; when the sweaty horses had stood quivering and stamping in the yard with the hounds sweltering between their legs and the riding-coats winking like rubies in the early sunshine!

Had she recognized him as the smudged tinkerer of the stalled car? "Who are we then? Who, that I could look through the window," he chuckled. "I could take both of them, but she didn't give me a sway, true little sport that she was. And she won't, I can't think of any reason, but I know! Was she angry? I wonder!"

At length he rose and went back to the house. With a bunch of keys he had found he went to the stables, after some difficulty gained access, and propped the crazy doors and windows open to the sun. The building was airy and well-lighted and contained a dozen roomy box-stalls, a spacious loft and a carriage-house. The straw bedding had been used several, mouldering sacking and rotted hay lay in the mangers, and the warped harness, hanging on its pegs, was a smelly mass of mildew and decay. He found a stiff, mowed sway the festooning cobwebs, and moved the debris piece-meal.

"Pretty!" he said with satisfaction. "There's a place for the motor—if Uncle Jefferson ever gets it here."

It was noon when he returned, after a washup in the lake, to the meal with which Aunt Daphne, in a costume dinly suggestive of a brass-band petticoat with a gingham apron on, regaled him. Fried chicken, corn-bread so soft and flaky that it had to be lifted from the pan with a spoon, browned potatoes, and in his surprise, fresh milk. "Ah done crav dah ol' cow ever sah," explained Aunt Daphne. "Case she gotter be milked, or she run dry as de Red Sea fo' de children ob Isrel."

"Aunt Daphne," inquired Valiant with his mouth full, "what do you call this green thing?"

"Dat? Dat's jes' turnip-tops, suh, wid a hunk o' bacon in do pot. Lawsamms, ef ca'ly do me good ter see you ef'ar in dat way, suh. Reckin yo' got er appetite! Hyuh, Hyuh!"

"I have. I never guessed it before, and it's a magnificent discovery. However, it suggests unwholesome thoughts. Daphne, how long do you estimate a man can dine like this on—well, say on a hundred dollars?"

He bulled dollars, sub! Dat's er right smart heap o' money! Good ol' Ma Wolf sah, jes a-one-whun yo' raised. Er-pon-ses yo' own grandmammy on chicken an sign. Ah reckn yo' kin live longuah dan dat ar Mothoosalum, an still yo' ain't ter lit in de sho' nuff ter."

"Ah! I can grow all those things myself, you think."

"Yo' ca'ly kin," said Aunt Daphne. "Ev'body do. De chicks an done peck fo dyeselves en de puddah things—yo' ole gyeter "coming ter de day" yo' ketch."

Valiant ate his dessert with a thoughtful smile wishfully his brow. As he pushed back his chair he raised his hands together and laughed aloud. "Back to the soil!" he said. "John Valiant, farmer! The miracle of it is that it sounds good to me. I want to raise my own grub and till my own soil. I want to be my own man! And I'm beginning to see my way. Crops will have to wait for another season, but there's water and pasture for cattle now. Damon's cash will tide us on that hillside, too. I must look into that."

He filled his pipe and climbed the staircase to the upper floor. There were many bedrooms with great four-posted, canopied beds and old-fashioned carved furniture of mahogany and early maple, and in one he found a great colonial chest filled with bed-linen and napery. In these rooms were more evidences of decay. The bedroom he mentally chose for his own was the plainest of all and was above the library, fronting the veranda garden. It had a great black desk with many glass-knobbed drawers and a book-rack.

He lingered longest in a room whose door was painted The Hilarium. It had evidently been a nursery and schoolroom. Here on the walls were many shelves wound over with network of cobwebs, and piled with the oddest assemblage of toys. There were school-books, two thumbed and dog-eared, "Irish First Reader" to Cæsar's Gallic Wars, with names of small Valiants scrawled on their flyleaves. He carefully relocked the door of this room, he wished to keep the toys and books with his own hands.

In the upper hall again he leaned from the window, smiling the farflung scent of orchards and peach-blows fragrance. The soft cooing and stamping in the yard with the hounds sweltering between their legs and the riding-coats winking like rubies in the early sunshine!

Had she recognized him as the smudged tinkerer of the stalled car? "Who are we then? Who, that I could look through the window," he chuckled. "I could take both of them, but she didn't give me a sway, true little sport that she was. And she won't, I can't think of any reason, but I know! Was she angry? I wonder!"

At length he rose and went back to the house. With a bunch of keys he had found he went to the stables, after some difficulty gained access, and propped the crazy doors and windows open to the sun. The building was airy and well-lighted and contained a dozen roomy box-stalls, a spacious loft and a carriage-house. The straw bedding had been used several, mouldering sacking and rotted hay lay in the mangers, and the warped harness, hanging on its pegs, was a smelly mass of mildew and decay. He found a stiff, mowed sway the festooning cobwebs, and moved the debris piece-meal.

"Pretty!" he said with satisfaction. "There's a place for the motor—if Uncle Jefferson ever gets it here."

It was noon when he returned, after a washup in the lake, to the meal with which Aunt Daphne, in a costume dinly suggestive of a brass-band petticoat with a gingham apron on, regaled him. Fried chicken, corn-bread so soft and flaky that it had to be lifted from the pan with a spoon, browned potatoes, and in his surprise, fresh milk. "Ah done crav dah ol' cow ever sah," explained Aunt Daphne. "Case she gotter be milked, or she run dry as de Red Sea fo' de children ob Isrel."

"Aunt Daphne," inquired Valiant with his mouth full, "what do you call this green thing?"

"Dat? Dat's jes' turnip-tops, suh, wid a hunk o' bacon in do pot. Lawsamms, ef ca'ly do me good ter see yo' ef'ar in dat way, suh. Reckin yo' got er appetite! Hyuh, Hyuh!"

"I have. I never guessed it before, and it's a magnificent discovery. However, it suggests unwholesome thoughts. Daphne, how long do you estimate a man can dine like this on—well, say on a hundred dollars?"

Eb bulled dollars, sub! Dat's er right smart heap o' money! Good ol' Ma Wolf sah, jes a-one-whun yo' raised. Er-pon-ses yo' own grandmammy an chicks an sign. Ah reckn yo' kin live longuah dan dat ar Mothoosalum, an still yo' ain't ter lit in de sho' nuff ter."

"Ah! I can grow all those things myself, you think."

"Yo' ca'ly kin," said Aunt Daphne. "Ev'body do. De chicks an done peck fo dyeselves en de puddah things—yo' ole gyeter "coming ter de day" yo' ketch."

Valiant ate his dessert with a thoughtful smile wishfully his brow. As he pushed back his chair he raised his hands together and laughed aloud. "Back to the soil!" he said. "John Valiant, farmer! The miracle of it is that it sounds good to me. I want to raise my own grub and till my own soil. I want to be my own man! And I'm beginning to see my way. Crops

She Bit Her Lips as He Snapped the Offending Bole Short Off.

once he stopped short; there was a sudden movement on the bed behind—the sound of light feet footfalls, of some one rushing away.

He made a lunge for the door, but with a great Chan love himself from the retraining grasp and dashed into the bustee. "A child, no doubt," he thought as he plunged in pursuit, "and that lubberly brute will scare it half to fragments."

He pulled up with an exclamation. In a narrow wood-path a little way from his party hidden by a wind fall stood a girl, her skirt transfixed with a wickedly lagged sapling. He saw instantly how it had happened—the rhododil had blocked the way, and she had sprung clear over it, not noting the screened tree, which now

WITH THE AID OF SORCERY

Women of Sardinia Thought They Had a Chance to Recover a Buried Treasure.

An old Sardinian woman named Anna Romano has been arrested at Bassari charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Italian penal code has no provision dealing with moral and consequently when Anna Romano was surprised at midnight by the police surrounded by several women holding torches over a hole she had excavated in the courtyard of a house, despite the fact that the women was openly engaged in magical practices, she was accused of swindling money from the credulous peasants.

The woman admitted that they had given the sorceress money and she promised her arrest, as they were convinced she was on the point of unearthing great treasure. The police do not believe in treasures, however, and carry Anna Romano will be sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Strange as it may seem, the sorcerer of the treasure is corroborated by fact. Anna Romano is in possession of a document written in the sixteenth century in which it is related that a wealthy woman of Bassari, fearing a French invasion, hid all the money, jewels and plate she owned in a secluded place.

This woman was subsequently murdered and her body was buried in the courtyard of her house. A faithful retainer heard her mistress were armed or seek a locket containing the document with the description of the place where the treasure had been hidden.

When Anna Romano was arrested she had in her possession the locket the murdered woman and the locket with the secret document. The police found the locket but not the document.

—New York Sun.

Great Britain and Slavery.

Serfdom in England was finally abolished in 1660. For a century afterwards colonists and others on a visit to England were allowed to bring their slaves with them, but by a judgment of the court a beneath in 1772, which

WOULD HAVE HAD THE MONEY

Sharp Cold-Blooded Suggestion to Engine Driver, Made by the Prince Left Wife's Club.

An amazing story of particular interest at the moment is the contention by the duke of Sutherland by Lord Duffield in "My Memories." When the shade of Parnell visited this country, the late King Edward, who was then prince of Wales, told him that the duke of Sutherland owned large estates in Ireland, as well as in England. The shade is alleged to have said: "He must be very rich. Of course, when you come to the throne you will—" And here he made an expressive gesture with his finger across his throat.

Lord Duffield was on close terms of intimacy with the late king, who, although he had the reputation of affability and geniality, drew very plainly the limits which guarded his dignity. On one occasion his late majesty was leaving Wales's club, and he had to pass through a room in which people did not usually smoke. Some off-duty

"Would'n that theory lead to a wholesale evasion of responsibility?"

"Perhaps. I'm no philosopher. But a blackbird or a red cat is an profit even when he is thieving, that I'd let him have the corn. I'm like Lord Little Dreamtimer in 'The Malkade' who was so tender-hearted that he couldn't execute anybody' and planned to begin with guinea-pigs and work up. Only I'm afraid I couldn't even manage the guinea-pigs."

"Me neither. You wouldn't find many to practise on here. Do you raise guinea-pigs up North?"

"Ah," he said regretfully, "you tax me, too. Have I by chance a large letter N tattooed upon my manly bow? But I suppose it's the accent. Uncle Jefferson catalogued me in five minutes. He said he didn't know why I was from 'de North', but he knowed I've entered upon a new life, so the way."

"You're lucky to have them. Uncle Jefferson and Aunt Daph might have allowed out of a plantation of the last century. They're contented ante-bellum. Most of the negroes are more or less spoiled, is you'll find. I'm afraid." She turned the conversation blandly. "Had you seen Damon's Court before?"

"No, never."

"Do you like the general plan of the place?"

"Do I like it?" cried John Valiant. "Do I like it?"

A quick pleasure glanced across her face. "Is one of you to say it that way. We ask that question so offhand it's become a shibboleth. We had a sun-dried seaweed or the elusive scent that clings to a tuft of long-plucked heath. Mine was 'Thum stands absolved, then," he said, bending to with a condescending commonness. "Mine. "Do—do you run like that when you're not frightened?"

"When I'm caught red-handed. Don't you?"

He looked pointed

She pointed to the flowers. "I had stolen them, and I was trying to "escape off wid on" as the negroes say. Shocking, isn't it? But you see nobody has lived here since long before I was born, and I suppose the kleptomania habit has become ingrown."

"But," he interrupted, "there's acres of them going to waste. Why on earth wouldn't you have them?"

"Of course I know better today, but there was a—a special reason. Why I come and this is the nearest place where they grow. My mother wanted some for this particular day."

"Good heavens!" he cried. "You don't think you can't are right on take for them? Why, you can 'scape off with the whole garden any time!"

A droll little gleam of naive mischief darted at him suddenly out of spotted trees; dodged back again. "Aren't you just a little rash with other people's property?"

"Other people's!"

"What will the owner say?"

He bent back one of the long jessamine stems and wound it around the knob. "I can answer for him. Besides, I owe you something, you know. I rebuked you this morning—of your brush."

He looked at him, abruptly serious. "Why did you do that?"

"Sanctuary. His two beady eyes begged so hard for it. Twenty ravenous hounds, they said, and a dozen galloping horses. And look what a poor shivering little red-brown mouse set I am!"

For test an instant the brown-gold head gave a quick imperious toss, like a high-mettled pony under the thong of the whip. But as suddenly the shadow of resentment passed, the mobile face under the bent hat-brim turned thoughtfully. "Do you care so much about him. 'Do you think it's wrong to kill things?' she asked gravely.

"Oh, fear, no," he smiled. "I haven't a single ism. I'm not even a vegetarian."

"But you would be if you had to kill your own meat?"

"Perhaps. So many of us would. As a matter of fact I don't hunt myself. I'm an informer."

"Why don't you hunt?"

"I don't enjoy it." He flushed slightly. "I hate firearms," he said, a trifle diffidently. "I always have. I don't know why. Idiosyncrasy. I suppose. But I shouldn't care for anything, even with bows and arrows, I would kill a tiger or a poisonous reptile, or anything else, in case of necessity. But, even then I should barely enjoy it. I know some animals are pests and have to be killed. Some men do, too. But I don't like to do it myself."

"Well," she laughed a little. He imagined that he could smell that wonderful hint of a subtle fragrance like that of sun-dried seaweed or the elusive scent that clings to a tuft of long-plucked heath. Mine was "Thum stands absolved, then," he said, bending to with a condescending commonness. "Mine. "Do—do you run like that when you're not frightened?"

"When I'm caught red-handed. Don't you?"

He looked pointed

She pointed to the flowers. "I had stolen them, and I was trying to "escape off wid on" as the negroes say. Shocking, isn't it? But you see nobody has lived here since long before I was born, and I suppose the kleptomania habit has become ingrown."

"But," he interrupted, "there's acres of them going to waste. Why on earth wouldn't you have them?"

"Of course I know better today, but there was a—a special reason. Why I come and this is the nearest place where they grow. My mother wanted some for this particular day."

"Good heavens!" he cried. "You don't think you can't are right on take for them? Why, you can 'scape off with the whole garden any time!"

A droll little gleam of naive mischief darted at him suddenly out of spotted trees; dodged back again. "Aren't you just a little rash with other people's property?"

"Other people's!"

"What will the owner say?"

He bent back one of the long jessamine stems and wound it around the knob. "I can answer for him. Besides, I owe you something, you know. I rebuked you this morning—of your brush."

He looked at him, abruptly serious. "Why did you do that?"

"Sanctuary. His two beady eyes begged so hard for it. Twenty ravenous hounds, they said, and a dozen galloping horses. And look what a poor shivering little red-brown mouse set I am!"

For test an instant the brown-gold head gave a quick imperious toss, like a high-mettled pony under the thong of the whip. But as suddenly the shadow of resentment passed, the mobile face under the bent hat-brim turned thoughtfully. "Do you care so much about him. 'Do you think it's wrong to kill things?' she asked gravely.

"Oh, fear, no," he smiled. "I haven't a single ism. I'm not even a vegetarian."

"But you would be if you had to kill your own meat?"

"Perhaps. So many of us would. As a matter of fact I don't hunt myself. I'm an informer."

"Why don't you hunt?"

"I don't enjoy it." He flushed slightly. "I hate firearms," he said, a trifle diffidently. "I always have. I don't know why. Idiosyncrasy. I suppose. But I shouldn't care for anything, even with bows and arrows. I would kill a tiger or a poisonous reptile, or anything else, in case of necessity. But, even then I should barely enjoy it. I know some animals are pests and have to be killed. Some men do, too. But I don't like to do it myself."

Wolverine News Brevities

Bessemer.—While a party was riding from here to Ironwood, at a sharp turn in the road the auto turned turtle and instantly killed Fred Swanson. Three other occupants were also badly injured.

Fremont.—Fire of unknown origin burned the plant of the Dry Ice Milling company here, one of the landmarks of the city. The loss will be $10,000. The milling plant was near the city lighting plant, which is owned by the city of Fremont.

Marshall.—Louis E. Stewart, former prosecutor of Calhoun county, says that Michigan Prohibitionists will not submit an amendment to the state legislature for blanket prohibition until after congress acts on a similar amendment to the state constitution.

Adrian.—Mrs. William Anderson of Sand Creek narrowly escaped being burned to death when fire destroyed her home. The woman was in her bedroom when she came from when the flames were discovered. She was safely carried from the burning home by friends. Her condition is critical.

Ann Arbor.—The Griffins initiated ten of the chosen into their honorary commercial upper class secretary society. The neophytes are Phillip Middleditch, Dowagiac; Walter Nyhuis, Kankakee, Ill.; Walter Nye, Holyoke, Mass.; Sherwood Field, Grand Rapids; Francis Henry Schoedinger, Ind.; William Thom, Buffalo, Wyo., Glenn Hickens, Ann Arbor; George McMahen, Detroit; P. C. Millard, Corunna, and Charles Kendrick, Ann Arbor.

Lansing.—The faculty of Michigan Agricultural college has selected the seniors who will be permitted to participate in the graduating class may be increased to 201. This is the largest class in the history of the institution. There are three to graduate. 74 are enrolled in agriculture, 60 in the science, 50 in home economics, 13 in forestry and two in veterinary science. There are 16 from Michigan.

Marshall.—John Davis, fifteen years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ether, Harrie Davis, in Fernland township April 25, was convicted by Judge Arthur Tappan of the lower court of Battle Creek, the judge directed that charge be reduced from first to second degree murder. Which means he goes on an excellent road, this making it very accessible to the farm mentioned in cases where carload lots of stock or farm produce are to be loaded, the farm is favored with a switch from the main line of the Ann Arbor railroad. This particular farm, which is the shipping of farm produce only a mat ter of a short haul to the cars, which can be connected at Clare or Alma with the Pere Marquette or with the Grand Trunk or Michigan Central at Owosso.

The farm consists of 240 acres, 200 acres of which are under the plow. Mr. Caple keeps a fine herd of 100 Holstein cattle, about 100 sheep, 90 breed sows and 12 horses. The buildings on the farm are: One house, 30 feet square, two barns, 40 feet square, one silo, 14 feet in diameter, 12 feet high, and a hog house 30 feet long. The farm is well equipped with high pressure, modern spraying outfit, and a complete set of farm implements, including a Fuller & Johnson 12-horse power engine, a Deering binder, a Deering mower, a Deering hay rake, a Deering hay loader, a Deering corn binder, a Deering corn harvester, a Deering corn husker and shredder, a Deering manure spreader, a Deering disk harrow, a Deering spring tooth harrow, a Deering spring tooth cultivator, a Deering disk cultivator, a Deering two-bottom gang plow, a Deering two-bottom sulky plow, a Deering three-bottom sulky plow, a Deering two-horse cultivator, a Deering two-horse potato digger, a Deering potato planter, a Deering potato sprayer, a Deering potato cutter, a Deering potato sorter, a Deering potato bagger, a Deering potato loader, a Deering potato weeder, a Deering potato hiller, a Deering

Red Letter Day

Friday, May 29

10 "S. & H." GREEN STAMPS Given Away Free!

We give these Stamps to those holding "S. & H." books. Just come in and ask for the "TEN FREE STAMPS.

Special prices on Ladies' and Misses' Coats. A full assortment of Childrens' Wash Dresses:--

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

ASK FOR THE "S. & H." STAMPS

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Council Proceedings

May 25th, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nichols presiding. Aldermen present, Bee, Priest, Cartier, Shapton. Absent, Blamey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Priest that the council accept the invitation of the members and ex-soldiers and the members of the W. R. C. to attend the Memorial Services held on Saturday, May 30, 1914, at ten o'clock and march to the cemetery and attend the ceremonies there. Motion carried.

Enter Alderman Carver.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Bee that the sidewalk applications as presented by Geo. W. Priest, Henry M. Sherman and the Charlevoix Lumber Co. be granted, and the city engineer be instructed to set the grade stakes. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the street commissioner be allowed to expend not to exceed $100 to complete the grading on Hulburt Avenue, Wood and Green street. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Carver that the communication of the League of Michigan Municipalities be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Bee that the application for license as presented by the Coal Electric Co. be granted and the bond signed by F. H. Thomas and Lincoln Stilson as sureties be approved and accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Carver that the clerk notify the chief of police to gather up all the musical instruments owned by the city and store them in the council chambers. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Priest that the street commissioner be instructed to move the Pearl stand from its present location on Bridge street, near Mason, to a place outside the fire district. Motion carried.

The sidewalk petition as presented by H. L. Decker, Joseph Kemble, S. Mystin Gonser and Chas. Gonser for the construction of a cement sidewalk on the southerly side of Almide street was referred to the committee on sidewalks and public health.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLIE NOVAK,

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will buy the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOFFMAN.

Rheumatism Relieved

quickly by internal treatment—it's same method that many others. Six weeks treatment sent on receipt of one dollar. Money refunded if not satisfied. G. H. Bartlett, Central Lake, Mich. 44

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller.

Board of Education

May 22, 1914.

Regular adjourned meeting of the Board was called to order by vice Pres. Kane.

Meeting Tuesday evening being adjourned on account of no quorum being present.

Trustees present: Kane, Glanford and Hiler.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND ORDERS

[illegible]

LIBRARY FUND ORDERS

[illegible]

TEACHERS FUND

[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as presented be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Those minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

GENERAL SICKLES IN HISTORY

His Notable Career in War and in Diplomatic Service.

The late General Daniel E. Sickles was the last of that galaxy of corps commanders who made possible the achievement of Grant and brought the civil war to a triumphant close. Fighter, lawyer, politician and diplomat, his life was a crowded one.

At Chancellorsville, commanding the Third army corps, he was highly commended for gallant conduct, and courage and activity at Gettysburg are matters of history. All authorities accord him a very important part in that battle, some contending that he was the master strategist, saved the day. It was at Gettysburg that he lost a leg. In March, 1865, he was brevetted a major general of the regular army for bravery and meritorious service at Gettysburg. He was mustered out of the service Jan. 1, 1869, and was placed on the retired list with the full rank of major general April 14, 1869.

In the spring of 1869 President Grant appointed him United States minister to Spain, a post which he retained until March 30, 1873.

At the court of Spain Sickles became a dominating figure. Four years of brilliant diplomacy brought him the title, "The Yankee King of Spain."

While in Madrid he married the present Mrs. Sickles, who was Miss Caroline Creagh, daughter of a Spanish counselor of state. He was estranged from her for twenty-nine years until his last illness.

In 1859 General Sickles shot dead in Washington Philip Barton Key, son of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." The trouble was over the fair Mrs. Sickles. Sickles had been Teresa Bagioli, beautiful daughter of Italian music teacher. His trial, which lasted twenty days, ended in acquittal, the defense pleading temporary aberration of mind. This was the first case in which that plea was set up as a defense. After his acquittal Sickles took his wife back.

Rule-by the proud lakes had a widower-in-law.

Perhaps the little brown hen is after a sunlight coil.

OUR BIG FINANCIAL ADVANTAGE OVER MEXICO.

Large Amounts Available For Providing the Sinews of War.

Nowhere is the contrast between the comparative stability of this country and Mexico to go to war more striking than in the condition of their finances, says the New York Times. The Huerta government has short exhausted every possibility for raising any considerable sum of money. With the country devastated by internal struggles, the national railways operating only about half of its mileage and unable to pay interest coupons in cash, though guaranteed by the government, with bonds pledged for loans beyond the proceeds of which were long since exhausted, it is extremely unlikely that Mexico could finance anything but guerrilla operations.

The United States, on the other hand, could raise funds for any conceivable purpose, and, moreover, whatever sums were required to put a fully equipped and largely augmented army into the field for a long stay. The Spanish war showed with what facility the machinery of this government can be set to work to increase the revenue and to provide for big loans.

The war revenue act enacted in 1898 to help defray the cost of the war with Spain brought in a total of $380,000,000 in the four years that it was in operation. That avenue is of course open to us now. By means of changes in the income tax it would be possible to raise almost any sum likely to be decided upon. Neither of these measures would sid to the country's indebtedness and could be repealed when the war bills were paid. In addition to these sources, the government has now the right to offer $240,000,000 of Panama bonds and $200,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. The present small working balance of the treasury imposes no limits on the government's ability to finance extraordinary war costs.

The net balance in the general fund of the treasury is now, roundly, $85,000,000. Of this sum about $52,000,000 is in national bank depositaries, leaving $33,000,000 in cash in treasury vaults of $31,000,000. But instead of treasury cash assets are approximately $293,000,000 subsidiary silver coin, fractional currency, minor coin and silver bullion. Strictly speaking, this sum must be regarded as unavailable for purposes of settlement. The free and available cash at the moment is therefore, roughly, $33,000,000.

Another way of increasing revenue for war purposes might be found in connection with the income tax, either in the direction of imposing greater burdens on those who are now paying the tax or by fixing the amount of income exempt from taxation at a lower figure than the $3,000 or $4,000 limit which now prevails.

The princess who snubbed Colonel Goethals chose a novel way of announcing her presence on earth.

It takes two pints to make a quart; but, on the other hand, you can get a piece of trouble out of a half a pint.

If you are unable to see any good in your neighbor try anointing your eye with a little salve of human kindness.

Ice cream will be dear next summer. We congratulate those who have no other thing to worry about at this time.

Even though America leads the world in the number of automobiles, the man hit by an automobile scorcher feels no enthusiasm.

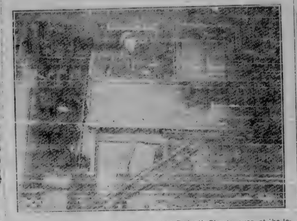
CHAUTAUQUA SPECIAL FROM CHICAGO TO THE SEABOARD

PARTY OF EIGHTY-FOUR ON THE SECOND ANNUAL TOUR IN DE LUXE TRAIN.

CROWDS' GREETINGS GREATER THAN LAST YEAR

Lookout Mountain and Other Historic Spots Are Seen Enroute. Reception at Charleston, S. C., Includes a Launch Ride to Old Fort Sumter.

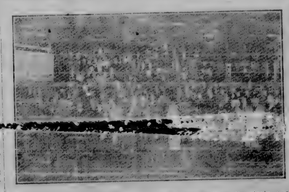
From Chicago to the Atlantic ocean in the Chautauqua Magnolia, Mr. and Mrs. Pound, through Southern battlefields and down to historic old Fort Sumter, was the joyfully the route of the second annual tour Margaret, P. M. Kisk of Richland Redpath Chautauqua special train, Center, Wis., J. D. Young, Ralph Dunwoody of 1914. This train left Chicago A journey of 3,000 miles long seemed long at 7 o'clock Monday night. Apart quite brief in view of the happy company, with 84 Chautauqua enthusiasts on a journey of three weeks duration.



Harry P. Harrison, General Manager of the Redpath Chautauquas, at the locomotive throttle of the engine, Dearborn St. Station, Chicago.

board bound for Charleston, South Carolina. Through Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, with a view of a quarter of Lookout Mountain and at noon of April 29 the party reached its destination.

All along the historic route great crowds greeting the Redpath talent and



Chautauqua crowd in the Dearborn St. station, Chicago, as the train was ready to leave.

bookers. Many stops were made and in every instance the enthusiasm was gratifying. Heralded by newspapers and handbills the population at each stop responded splendidly to the band concerts and other impromptu features.

The trainmen caught the Chautauqua spirit and joined in the fun. Dressed in buckaroos and sombreros, Chautauqua hats were in evidence. Down the line the red and green Hobbith souvenir cap made a big hit. Included in the party which left Chicago were the Lewis Quintet, Miss Margaret Pound, reader, Miss Dorothy Manager Harry P. Harrison and W. V. Harrison, W. H. Pound

(Continued on page five)

The first night saw the special through the Central States. Breakfast was taken at Nashville, Tenn. An hour later a brief stop was made at Vulcan, near where the new city of Birmingham now stands, which was ushered in with the robust battle which made Birmingham famous in national history. The party caught a glimpse of the expansive burial ground where, after that bloody battle, 3811 known and 2324 unknown dead were laid to rest.

At the Birmingham station of the entire trip greeted the Redpath party at 9 o'clock. Then the train reached Birmingham the noon hour when the townspeople were all intent and when the train pulled out the band struck up a lively air and the entire Chautauqua party marched across the way to the hotel lawn, closely followed by an immense crowd of more than a thousand people.

A glimpse of the entire train.

From the hotel veranda Prof. Fitzgerald of the Tuskaloosa schools welcomed the Redpath delegation to this busy little city and a happy response was made by Harry P. Harrison. The Chautauqua choir sang a national medley and Kirk's band played to the delight of the impromptu audience a group of school boys sang "Dixie."

A cold reception will make anybody hot.

Horses, mules hacks are never short on trusty servants.

There is no argument about the fit of an unbearable collar.

A Paris beautician has invented a new fixture. You insert it painlessly.

The fountain of eternal youth is never seen by human sight. Perhaps it is the fountain of Jordan. To keep my hair from falling out.

—Kansas City Journal.

An Awful Threat.

"Pest was an awful threat of a politician to his sweetheart. 'Ill twist you down your own throat until there's nothing left of you but the ends of your short curls sticking out of your ears.'"—Everson's Weekly.

MAY.. SPECIALS....

We have just received a car load of Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses and pillows, and the saving in price by quantity buying allows us to sell these goods at almost what others have to pay for them. Please STUDY THESE PRICES.

Excelsior. Cotton Top Mattress . . . $2.50

Diamond Link Springs with heavy aluminized steel tubing frame for only . 3.75

A heavy 2 in. post iron bed at only . . . 6.00

Yours for Guaranteed Furniture

S. M. SEE & SONS.

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

We "S. & H." TRADING STAMPS with give cash purchases.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

IRON DUKE is of Michigan wheat. Try a sack of this guaranteed flour. For sale everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.

.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates

TIN SHOP

FISHING TACKLE

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks

Oil Cook and Heating Stoves

Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

IRRITATING COUGHS, DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.

Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soon eases the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, in many cases instantly loosens the cold and aids expectoration. Don't be annoyed and suffer from cough and cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Owing to a severe cough and long trouble I could not sleep at all for several months," writes Lewis Chandler, of Manchester, Ohio. "One of the best doctors could not help me. My weight ran down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 160 pounds."

"I am an old lover of your most valuable Golden Medical Discovery."—Frank Fleming, N. Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It was so bad that I would cough until I would be sick. But, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, life with more than all the remedies I ever used before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way, by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried more than forty-three years. Cures coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking it now. Sold by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD.

DENTIST.

Office in Old Post-Office Block, over R. A. Lamont & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1895. Baker's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.

All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

(Second Publication May 21)

Order For Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Gerrit L. Cornwell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Hanson, Deceased.

Carrie M. Wilkinson having filed in said court her petition praying for the allowance of a certain instrument filed in said court and for the appointment of Ernest Wilkinson or some other suitable person as executor thereof.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

GERRIT L. CORNWELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Novelia A. Cornwell, Judge of Probate.

First Publication May 14th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Gerrit L. Cornwell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Hillman, deceased.

It appearing to the court that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that the time for the hearing of said claims should be fixed, and that notice thereof be published.

It is ordered, that the 11th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing claims against said estate.

It is further ordered that said claims will be heard at a session of the court, to be held at said Probate Office, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that claims against said estate must be presented to said court at said time and place.

It is further ordered, that notice of the pendency of said claims, and of the hearing thereof, be published for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

GERRITT L. CORNWELL, Judge of Probate.

Floyd Bettes,

Electric Construction and Supplies.

207½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F Block.

Shop Phone 184 Jr.

Residence Phone 154 3r.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

First Publication May 7th

Mortgage Sale

NOTICE: Notice is given that a mortgage made by Ernest Blake and Ella Blake, his wife, to the First State Bank of Boyne City, a corporation, dated the 3rd day of April, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 1, on the 5th day of April, 1911, and assigned to Lisle Shanahan by assignment dated on the 5th day of April, 1911, and recorded in said office in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 2, on the 5th day of April, 1911, and assigned by said Lisle Shanahan to the Village of Boyne City, a corporation, by assignment dated the 5th day of April, 1911, and recorded in said office in Liber 50 of Mortgages, at the front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court in said county) on the 11th day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the time of sale, with interest and costs, are described as follows, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20), town thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, containing 80 acres, more or less, according to the United States Government survey, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, May 14, 1914.

THE VILLAGE OF BOYNE CITY, Mortgagee.

HALSTEAD & HALSTEAD, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.

S. E. ROGERS,

East Jordan. Phone 103—F2

Nell—He actually told me I was dull. Belle—I suppose you convinced him by the contrary.

Nell—Certainly. I've cut him over since.—Philadelphia Record.

When Eve held forth in Paradise
She had no cause to fret
For when she did her Monday wash
It only took a fig leaf.

Mrs. Housewife—I never had a man come to my door and do extra dresses as well as your wife does.

Hawker—Certainly, ma'am—Sunday, Monday's a high band woman. She kin do anything as easy as one of them air dresses.—Puck.

PHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Great Quick Relief

Use Only As Directed

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,

180-186 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Electric Bitters

Proved when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH THOUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

(Continued from page four)

end the occasion will further with distinction was in evidence. Tickets for Tuliahoma and Redpath. Through Asheville, N. C., the party And then came interesting Chat- breakfasted in the silent time and breakfast tanooga, at the base of Lookout Mountain, Orchard Knob and Missionary Ridge. "The Battle Above the Clouds" was recalled interestingly as the special wound its way along the Cumberland River, where the party was taken and, with the cool breezes blowing delicious, the boat pulled up just in time for a bountiful Southern dinner. On the following day the street railway company furnished a special car for a tour of the city's points of interest.

The Cathedral Choir concert and a

Senator Frank J. Cannon, Marcus A. Kellerman, the dramatic baritone and Bohumir Kryl, band leader, at historic Murfreesboro, Tenn.

foot of the gigantic hills.

Secretary Trevelaight of the Chattanooga Y. M. C. A. had arranged a complimentary auto trip for the visitors—an exceedingly interesting drive about the city. In front of the James building the band played Southern tunes as hundreds cheered from appreciative windows and crowded streets.

Gov. April 28. Superintendent Ben Alford, Dr. W. A. Cutting, Redpath national director, and Alfred Williams, musical critic, drive in Nashville, staff critic, and a committee of Charleston citizens were at the station with automobiles which conveyed the party to the Charleston hotel.

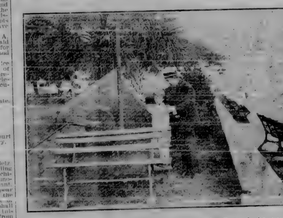
One of the best features of the first afternoon was a yacht trip given the

A merry welcome at Cleveland, Tenn.

At a delightful hour in the afternoon with the day almost spent, the special hailed in Cleveland, Tenn., and there the greatest ovation of the entire trip was given the party. The crowd was immense, hundreds hanging from adjacent and tiny windows to catch the Kryl music. Redpath party by W. C. Wilbur, prominent business man of Charleston.

Out past Fort Hunter and around Lookout Mountain the party made the interesting points of the harbor. The party was taken and, with the cool breezes blowing delicious, the boat pulled up just in time for a bountiful Southern dinner. On the following day the street railway company furnished a special car for a tour of the city's points of interest.

The Cathedral Choir concert and a



Ex-U. S. Senator Cannon describing a war relic to One of the younger generation.

Mr. The streets were thronged to hear Carnegie Hall, Nashville, Tenn., the Chautauqua tent, in spite of a heavy rainstorm in the evening the tent was crowded.

General Manager H. P. Harrison on Thursday evening by recital exercises, passed the people of the neighborhood throughout the United States and was crowded with big applause.

Charleston citizens also received a speech from W. F. Van Buskirk, the Chicago banker. He was cordially received and his address was loudly applauded. Many citizens including bankers of the city came up to greet Jack Mc. Harrison and Mr. Van Buskirk at the close of the evening's program.

N. W. Alley, Redpath photographer, had his first experience with the Redpath Chautauqua family on the trip Sunday, and made the pictures which illustrate this article. Fred Craft, Redpath staff artist, was a member of the party and also A. O. Arnold, well known publicity man from Fargo, N. D.

Coughed to Three Years.

"I am a lover of your goodness to humanity and science. Your medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery, cured my cough of three years standing, says Jennie Fleming, of New Dover, Ohio. "Have had an undying cough. I is stubborn and won't yield to treatment. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. What it did for Jennie Fleming it will do for you, no matter how stubborn or chronic a cough may be. It stops a cough, soothes throat and lungs trouble. Relief for money back. 50c and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

START NATIONAL SCHOOL OF THRIFT

Promoters' Aim Is Teaching People to Spend Less.

ASK SCHOOLS' CO-OPERATION

Purpose of These Behind Movement For Individual Conservation Is to Establish Chapters in Every Town and City—Action Gets Endorsement of Congress and Business Men.

Assured through a majority of the members of congress of enthusiastic and action wide support of its movement, the American Society For Thrift has announced through its Washington headquarters the beginning of a campaign to establish local chapters in every American town and city with a population of 2,000 or more. The movement will be extended later to the smallest villages.

In an effort to determine whether the organization, of which Simon W. Straus of Chicago is president, could rely on the cooperation of the public letters of inquiry were sent to members of congress, members of the state legislatures and leading business men of the country. The result was unanimous agreement with the doctrines of the organization and assurances of co-operation and hearty support.

Among the congressional letters of indorsement and commendation received were those from Senators Elihu Root of New York, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Reed Smoot of Utah, John F. Shafroth of Colorado, John D. Works of California, Morris Sheppard of Texas, Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, William Saulsbury of Delaware and Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Representatives Burton L. French of Utah, A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, Philip P. Campbell of Kansas and Steven E. Payne of New York.

To Teach Personal Economy.

The American Society for Thrift, which thus begins its career as a factor in national life, was organized by Simon W. Straus for the purpose of impressing on the individual the advantage of personal economy and of instructing the state and national lawmakers of the dangerous and unnecessary extravagance in the use of the public's money.

One of its fundamental principles is that the teaching of thrift is most beneficial and gets the best results when applied to children. For this reason it already has embarked on a policy of securing the co-operation of public schools and large charity organizations in interest boys and girls in gardening, savings schemes and in various undertakings for earning and using wisely small sums of money.

Its program includes also the distribution of literature for educational purposes and the giving of courses of lectures dealing with every phase of the subject. It is particularly interested in plans for better government and economical improvement of towns and cities. Broadly speaking, its ideal is to educate the public, beginning with the children, as to the absolute necessity for husbanding their resources.

A "Money Spending Mad" People.

Interesting in connection with the launching of the new society is the statement of Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania. He says that Americans are "money spending mad" people.

"The diamonds, rings, gold chains and other articles of jewelry we bought for our sweethearts, wives and daughters during the last five years," Mr. Moore says, "foot up a total that is more than twice the sum spent by the United States to construct the Panama canal. We are spending more than $25,000,000 a year for chewing gum alone. Our national tobacco bill averaged approximately $350,000,000 last year."

These remarkable figures are a few of the reasons given by Representative Moore for the birth of living, a condition which he deplores as being unnecessary were the money to pay for it devoted to the ordinary demands for economy and reasonable habits of life.

TO SANITATE THE TOWNS.

Civic Federation Completes Plan For National Health Campaign.

The National Civic Federation through its health and drugs department has completed a plan for a national campaign for pure food and drugs. Inquiry will be made of health officials of 10,000 cities and towns, as well as of experts, reform and organizations working for a pure food and drug supply.

The federation purposes to formulate a model sanitary code for small towns and villages, on the theory that, whilst most cities have restrictive legislation, some have none and others a prescribed code. Vincent Astor is chairman of the committee.

THE A. B. C. POWERS.

A is for Argentina, home of the tango,
B is for Bulgaria, the land of the fandango.
C is for Chile, whose principal boast
Is that it contains almost wholly of coast.

Seemed Quite Natural.

"I understand burglars broke into your house while you were away last night and ransacked the place."

"Yes, and they emptied every drawer in the house."

"What did your wife say when she saw the burglars?"

"Burglars never seemed to her. She just thought I had been home for my slippers and—Detroit Free Press.

Kindly Humor of Old Age.

One of the few gifts that can outlive fancy with old age is that of a sense of humor.—H. E. Chesterton.

THE LAW THAT GOES WITH OUR FLAG IN MEXICO.

Status of People in Territory Now Occupied by Our Troops.

Commenting upon the obligations of the United States toward the people of Vera Cruz and any other place which it may be right to occupy pending a final settlement of the Mexican problem Frederic R. Coudert of New York, the well known international law expert, said:

"Regarding the status of the people in the territory now occupied by the United States troops in Mexico, I would say that this is covered not only by the general rules of international law adopted and recognized by the United States, but is also specifically provided for by the military laws of the United States.

"The whole question of the legal status of the inhabitants of the territory occupied by the United States forces, but which had not been annexed to the United States, was very thoroughly considered and discussed in the cases arising out of the territories acquired and also territory occupied (but not acquired) during the Spanish war. The general rule is that political laws are suspended but that the ordinary municipal laws remain.

"During the occupation the inhabitants of such territory owe allegiance to such law as the occupying power may choose to enact. As a matter of fact, the military officers of the United States in occupying territory are bound by the military code and the instructions for armies in the field, which instructions are based upon Professor Lieber's instructions contained in general orders No. 100 and which were in force during the Civil war.

"The property of the inhabitants as far as consistent with military necessity and their personal liberty is to be respected. The ordinary municipal law, rules, and regulations are continued in force as far as they can be consistently with effective control. The local authorities are usually continued in the exercise of their ordinary functions, but this must be done with the permission of the officer in command.

"Such territory is directly subject to the orders of the president of the United States as chief executive.

"The government in Cuba for years was a military government of the United States directed from Washington, and such was the government carried on in the Philippines until congress enacted there a local government independent of the military government."

A Redhot Flood.

An example of mixed metaphor was heard at a session's meeting of South Shields, an enthusiastic speaker urging the crowd to "take the tide by the flood and grasp it red hot."—London Chronicle.

You can't avoid duty by taking a bypath.

—The—

Best Looking House

Is not the one which is the most frequently painted, but the one on which the paint lasts the longest. Repeated painting because of fading colors, cracked and peeling paint, can be avoided by the use of

Heath & Milligan Best Prepared Paint

It imparts a beautiful, smooth, oil-gloss coating which which retains its luster and tenacity for years.

Every drop goes through seven slow though processes of manufacture. That's why if you use it you won't have to repaint for the longest kind of a time. A sample shade card free—ask for it.

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

U. S. CONSUL IS HELD

SECRETARY OF STATE DEMANDS THAT DICTATOR FREE BILLIMAN.

PEACE ENVOYS REJECT AID

U. S. Admiral Offers Dictator's Commissioners Courtesies, but They Want No Help—Still for Niagara Falls.

Mexico City, May 12.—Acting Foreign Secretary Esteva Ruiz announced Monday that at the request of the British minister, the Mexican government has agreed to release United States Consul Silliman at Guaymas who has been brought to the capital and will place him at the disposal of the British legation, which must produce that he shall leave Mexico.

Washington, May 13.—A demand for the immediate release of John R. Silliman, United States vice-consul at Guaymas, held by Mexican federals at Mazatlan, was made Monday by Secretary Lansing of the three South American envoys engaged in mediation efforts between this country and President Huerta. Several hours later, while there appeared to be a central attitude on the part of the reported secretaries of Lobos island by the American navy, there came an explanation of the incident from Admiral Mayo.

The first official word of the landing of American sailors on Lobos island reached the navy department Saturday when a wireless dispatch from Mexican keepers deserted the island that the sailors had landed at the request of the Mexican keepers because of a severer tender Dixie was "unmanageable for the benefit of navigation."

Lobos island has not been occupied," said Admiral Mayo's report. "The men and some supplies were ashored there, and other vessels have called there for a refuge. The men are at Lobos island fight deserted it and the Dixie is now maintaining it for the benefit of navigation."

Prior to the receipt of Admiral Mayo's report Secretary Bryan called at the Argentine legation and passed two hours in conference. The mediators discussed the continued detention of Consul Silliman, the present status of Lobos island, the American torpedo boats and the care of the South American consular agent at Vera Cruz for firing upon United States sailors and marines.

Mr. Bryan insisted that the release of Silliman must be brought about at Washington.

While the delegates appointed by General Huerta were preparing to leave Vera Cruz on the way to the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Canada, the United States government officially announced its representative in the coming negotiations. Justice J. R. Lamar of the United States supreme court, and President Wilson's personal representative, Frank Nelson, former minister to Argentina, were chosen by President Wilson as the American representatives.

Little further is expected to the preliminary peace negotiations until after the Canada.

Washington, May 12.—Further advices of an alarming character regarding anarchy and looting in Mexico City have been received by diplomats here from the representatives of their governments in the national capital. These advices were laid before Secretary Bryan.

According to the information at hand there are 3,000 Zapatistas in the city at the disposal of Huerta for the protection of his capital.

They are reported to be no longer loyal to their chief. According to the cable dispatches they are on the eve of a revolt and will refuse to obey the orders of the Mexican dictator. Zapata or Villa makes an assault upon the city. They are not expected to make any effort to hold the city, but they will be in a position to take advantage of a change in the situation.

The foreign legation and all foreigners in the city will be in grave danger if this anarchistic condition is allowed to prevail.

New York, May 12.—William J. Whilen, correspondent of the Associated Press, who was arraigned by Mexican authorities on his arrival in Mexico City Thursday and released Saturday, arrived in New York.

A. J. Sutton, Washington newspaper correspondent, who was arrested and released at the same time, was taken off the train at Cordoba on his way from the capital to the city.

On board the United States Pacific cruiser, the Milwaukee, by Wireless to San Diego, Cal., May 12.—Deserted foot and dogging before every rebel advance, many of the federals in Manzanillo were cut off from escape and either surrendered or were killed. A few escaped on board the federal transport Morelos, which was chased by the rebels. With abragaal bursting over it the Morelos ran for the outer harbor. The assaulting forces carried all before them in their advances on the city. They weak about the federal gunboat Morelos, which was abandoned in the harbor, and set fire to the vessel. The smoke belching from the hull was rent by an explosion when the powder in the magazines was reached by the flames. Spectators on shore say the gunboat burned like fine pearl way out of the water and sink.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—From Mexico City come later reports that bread numbers of men and boys are drifting in the streets. A few nights ago a mob gathered before the Brazilian legation and demanded that Luis d'Antin, attache of the American embassy, who had taken refuge there, be delivered over. Threats were made to kill him.

The Brazilian minister notified the state department that he would surrender d'Antin only in case he was overpowered by the mob.

The antipathy to the attache was due to the fact that he is the only American official left in the capital, and because of his activity in relief for the distress of American noncombatants.

So far as known no measures have been taken to fortify the capital. At Guadalupe, a strategic point on the Mexican railway entering the city, there are no signs of fortifications. The federals, however, are taking steps to provision Puebla, about halfway between Vera Cruz and the capital, in the following manner:

General Navarrete is said to be holding the principal seat of Puebla watching the American lines. It is reported that many cattle have been gathered at Puebla and much grain and quantities of various sorts are stored there.

A rumor has been current in the capital that if Villa drives back the federals out Huerta plans to make a stand at Puebla, which has military advantages.

An American consul, Doster, formerly a correspondent for a New York paper, but recently employed in Mexico, is in the capital, is minding and is supposed to have been imprisoned by the federals. He reported from Mexico City that the other correspondents at Mexico City went to Vera Cruz.

The number of American women left in the capital is naturally exaggerated up to three hundred. They are waiting for what the minister calls "the last indefinite warning." They appear to believe that the capture of the capital by the rebels would mean nothing worse than fighting within the city. They believe, also, they would be safe.

Nutter, correspondent of the Boston Herald, who went with a photographer to Saltillo recently on General Huerta's invitation, reached Vera Cruz during the day. Both men had a terrible experience at San Pedro and elsewhere after the rout of the federals at Torreon. They were repeatedly thrown into jail, lost all their possessions and were subjected to many indignities before they reached Vera Cruz on the way to Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—The rebels have taken Tampico, according to a report received here, and the foreigners who had remained at Tampico are seeking refuge on the ships in the harbor as fast as they can be taken off.

As soon as the report was received here the British warship Essex, flagship of Vice-Admiral Cradock, began preparations to ferry to Tampico the British and foreigners who fled from the rebels followed furious fighting. It was said, in which the federal forces were completely defeated.

Tampico is a city of 15,000 inhabitants and is the chief seaport of Mexico.

Washington, May 12.—Dispatches from all over southern Wisconsin tell of the spring blossoms and the birds. It was cyclonic in violence, and though telegraph and telephone lines are down in many sections, indications are that the property loss has been more than $1,000,000, and that in less than four are dead, with a dozen injured as a result of the cyclone. The dead, as far as known, are as follows:

At Verona—Mrs. Lena Olson of Madison, an employee of the Kroger dairy farm laundry, which was destroyed.

At Westport—William Post, farmer; struck by lightning.

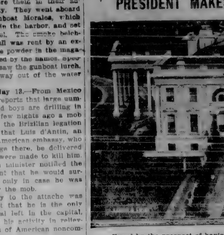
At Stoughton—Harvey Sjoblom, killed by flying timbers.

At Oregon—Lavinah Fredrickson, aged four years; killed by lightning while playing in a barn.

In the vicinity of Stoughton the cyclone was three miles wide. Twenty-five cars of freight had been demolished by General Villa's troops and Colonel Carranza's forces met in the revolutionaries army, said have established himself at Chapultepec.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth infantry regiment was put to death while wearing the uniform of a private in the United States army by a firing squad within General Maas' lines on May 7.

PRESIDENT MAKES TENT HIS OFFICE



Faced by the prospect of having to remain in Washington during much of the hot season, President Wilson has had a tent pitched in the old-fashioned garden just south of the White House, and is using it as his office. It is fitted with desks and telephones and guidebooks.

LABOR MEN VICTORS

U. S. COURT SETS ASIDE SENTENCES AGAINST GOMPERS, MITCHELL AND MORRISON.

DECISION ENDS NOTED CASE

Justice Holmes Upholds Contention of the Defense—Statute of Limitations Intervenes and Heads of Unions Escape Jail.

J. Washington, May 12.—Contempt sentences imposed by the District supreme court upon Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, were set aside on Monday by the U. S. Supreme court for the second time, as barred by the statute of limitations. Justice Holmes said that contempts were not to be treated as conspiracies.

Gompers had been sentenced to 30 days in jail and Mitchell and Morrison had been fined $500 each.

The decision of the high court means that the last chapter has been written in the famous labor case and that Gompers and his colleagues will never suffer any criminal punishment for their alleged disobedience of the injunction issued by Judge Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, aimed at the publication in the American Federationist of the so-called "unfair list."

Justice Holmes read the opinion of the court. He explained that the proceedings in the district court against the labor leaders were "a punishment solely for past acts, not for prevention of acts in the future."

The decision turned on the plea of the statute of limitations, which had been urged by the labor leaders as a bar to their prosecution by the committee of prosecutors appointed by Judge Wright. They claimed that they could not be prosecuted for acts committed three years prior to the time when they were last prosecuted in the District courts.

Justice Holmes was inclined to take a broad view of the statute of limitations and declared that it did not make any difference whether the case against the labor leaders were "a judgment or some other proceeding, the statute of limitations applied just the same.

The action of the high court, according to officials of the department of justice, means that nothing more will be done in the case. It will be allowed to go quietly.

Trinidad, Colo., May 12.—The announcement from Washington that President Wilson will not permit the reopening of any coal mines where a strike is in progress unless with mine workers is broadly employed when the trouble began, has thrown the situation into a panic and is the cause of great rejoicing among the strikers.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Chicago, May 11.—About two hundred passengers were shaken up and a score injured in a freak collision between three street cars at Clark and Randolph streets.

Dallas, Tex., May 11.—Col. Milton Park, one of the founders of the Populist party and a leading figure in the Farmers' Alliance, died at his home, aged sixty-eight.

London, May 9.—King George and Queen Mary approved the appointment of Prince Alexander of Teck as governor general of Canada to succeed the duke of Connaught.

U. S. Consul Kills Himself.

Harbin, Manchuria, May 12.—Smith Wright Warner, United States consul at Harbin, committed suicide by a hose in his room, where he was undergoing treatment. Mr. Warner had held the appointment here since August, 1912.

Texas Law Is Held Valid.

Washington, May 12.—A Texas law to regulate the collection of claims for personal services of labor or material furnished over charges on freight or express, was declared valid by the Supreme court of the United States.

Held for Slaying Man.

Denver, Colo., May 11.—The police hold Col. James C. Dalton, a soldier of fortune, following death of L. F. Y. Nicodemus, proprietor of the Savoy hotel, from wounds received following a quarrel with Dalgner.

Cyclone Puts Horse in Tree.

Iaeville, Ill., May 13.—A cyclone that squeezed to dip down from the sky near Grape Creek and disappeared after going only a short distance, left behind a boy and flung a horse into a treetop Friday.

Train Robber Gets 25 Years.

Anniston, Ala., May 11.—The jury in the case against Marshall Moon for robbery of a mail pouch on a Southern railway, brought in a verdict of guilty. Moon was given 25 years in the penitentiary.

$75,000 Damages to Worker.

White Plains, N. Y., May 11.—A jury awarded Fritz Reiss, a baker, of Ossining, and the owner of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad for the loss of two arms.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.

Greensboro, N. C., May 12.—Two men were killed when an engine and loaded freight cars were ditched near Hillsboro. A third man was reported missing and it is feared he was buried in the wreckage.

Three Women Burned to Death.

Newark, N. J., May 12.—Three women were burned to death and one man was injured and three others jumped from windows in a fire which destroyed the Alexander apartment house.

May Investigate U. S. Judge.

Washington, May 12.—A resolution demanding an investigation of the conduct of Judge Alston G. Dayton of the district court for the Northern district of West Virginia, was introduced by Representative Neely.

Millionaire Banker Drops Dead.

Galesburg, Ill., May 12.—O. E. Tompkins, whose wealth is estimated at $1,000,000 or $4,000,000, expired suddenly in his home at Galva from heart failure, while opening his mail.

Two Candidates for Re-Election.

Washington, May 12.—Representatives Mann of Illinois, chairman of the house rules committee, announced that he would be a candidate for re-election and that he also would be a candidate in 1916 for the senate.

Cyclone Puts Horse in Tree.

Philadelphia, May 12.—The baseball player, Johnson and Mossett left the Philadelphia navy yard for Atlantic City, where they will take on board the upper structure of the navy's aerodrome for a cruise in deep water.

HUERTA'S FALL NEAR

DICTATOR'S HEAD PUT UNDER AX BY THE A.-B.-C. MEDIATORS.

PLEASES WILSON AND AIDS

Envoys Plan Provisional Government of Federals and Constitutionalists—See Peace in Mexico.

Washington, May 14.—The A-B-C mediators have worked out a scheme to be submitted to the representatives of the United States and Mexico at the peace conference to be held next week at Niagara Falls, Canada. This provides for the elimination of Huerta and the setting up of a provisional government, containing representatives of both rebels and federals in Mexico.

Although this plan would eliminate Huerta, and the constitutionalists would be represented in the new government, the scheme will not be acceptable to the constitutionalists, who Carranza's representatives in Washington.

It was learned that the proposal might be that the setting up of a temporary government be undertaken by a commission composed of five persons, two of them to be named by Huerta, two by the constitutionalists and the fifth by the mediators.

While the mediators have withdrawn their invitation to the constitutionalists to send delegates to the peace conference, it is generally believed that information is being sought as to whether the constitutionalists would consent, in case of the elimination of Huerta, to some form of temporary government in which he would be represented.

It became known that President Wilson's sanction for the war dispatch of warships and a part of the army of occupation, officials should be "only thing that could be construed as occupation of Lobos island," said the dispatch from the admiral, "was that the lighthouse-keeper, when leaving the light, was prevented from taking away with him certain essential parts of light machinery, and for the personal protection of the lighthouse keeper he was given by the commanding officer of the Fanning a certificate that the island was taken by force.

News came during the day that Vice-Consul Silliman's release at Guaymas had been ordered by Huerta. This relieved one tense situation, but the mediators intervened in the case of five South Americans held at Vera Cruz for "aiding" American troops and Secretary Bryan. The right of mediators to present Huerta's demand that the five be freed on the ground that they were arrested on Mexican territory was questioned by Mr. Bryan, who thought it might involve recognition of Huerta's government. He told the mediators he would take the matter before acting in the case.

Washington, May 14.—Nelson Oswaunchway, charge d'affaires of the Chilean government at Mexico City, told President Wilson on Tuesday the story of the Tampico incident in the beautiful capital during the days immediately preceding the rebel capture of Vera Cruz and gave him an intimate picture of General Huerta. The chargé called in the presidential yacht General Huerta was a very stubborn man and not an unpleasant one in his position as dictator easily. He expressed the opinion, however, that any government he might decide which has the support of the United States would stand. It is understood that Mr. Oshaunchway's account of General Huerta was such as to strengthen if possible, the president's determination to force the elimination of the Mexican dictator.

"General Huerta knew nothing about the Tampico incident," he said, "until I took it up with him."

Confirmation of the incident by cold, straightforward artillery, which was received at 9 a. m. on Monday, still was lacking at 4 p. m. Mr. Oshaunchway, according to a wireless report from naval headquarters, limited to the navy department by Rear Admiral Badger, German and Dutch citizens who had been in the rebel stronghold during the day.

El Paso, Tex., May 14.—Gen. Emiliano Zapata will not enter Mexico City until the capital shall have been occupied by General Villa's troops and Colonel Carranza's forces met in the revolutionaries army, said have established himself at Chapultepec.

Vera Cruz, May 12.—Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth infantry regiment was put to death while wearing the uniform of a private in the United States army by a firing squad within General Maas' lines on May 7.

Military Stashes Painting.

London, May 14.—The famous painting of the duke of Wellington in the Royal academy was stashed by a lunatic with an ax. The canvas was slashed with which she slashed the portrait. The woman was arrested.

$520,000 Fire at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 14.—Fire burned the Southern Cotton Oil mills, owned in the Southern Cotton Oil company of New York. Loss is estimated at $500,000, including several thousand gallons of cotton seed.

Women Perish in Hotel Fire.

Yuma, Ariz., May 14.—Three women were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Imperial. The bodies of Miss Naomi Strong and Miss Genevieve Brooks, school teachers, and Miss Brown's mother, were found.

Two Women Perish Victims.

Kingston, N. Y., May 14.—A bomb thrown accidentally into a bedroom occupied by Mrs. Dorothy Hinckley and her two daughters exploded and seriously injured two of them. One of the daughters escaped unhurt.

NEW WAY OF LOOKING AT IT

Possibly Many of Us May Find Food for Reflection in Remark Made by Reverend Gentleman.

Perry S. Ruttis, railroad passenger agent, addressing the noonbathing at the Traffic club dinner in Kansas City a few nights ago about the way the government pays the railroads for hauling the mails.

"I was a sweet, curly-haired child," he said. "I guess I had a sweet voice, too, for I sang in the choir of the Chestnut Hill Episcopalian church in Philadelphia. The rector, the Rev. J. Andrews Harris, always took the choir boys for a walk each Saturday, a privilege we greatly esteemed. On this particular Saturday my sons was out of joint because some one had been chosen to sing a solo the next day, and I was voicing my indignation.

"'As I understand it, your position is that you didn't get what you deserved,' said the rector.

"'Exactly!' I replied.

"'Then pray God you don't the rest of your life,' answered the Rev. Mr. Harris."—Kansas City Star

A Boon to the Farm Housewife

The kitchen loses its terrors with the NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame "gorgeous" cooking stove. Does exactly the work of the coal range without the terrible expense, heat and the dirt and trouble. Burns clean, convenient, economical oil; almost sees its cost during the season.

Makes the heavy summer cooking easy, the kitchen pleasant. None of the dangers of gasoline. No smoke, no odor.

New PERFECTION Ovens come in 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes, which never deal the cook stove. Ask him to explain the special burner construction, how the boiler brooks on both sides of coals, and about the patented fuel reservoir, welded without turning oil your fire.

Be sure and see the latest model in the new THERMOS cooker, an invention that gives you a range and fireless cooker combined. Don't forget that fuel saving means less up the price of the stove. "Find a cool kitchen makes a cheerful wife" when striking a match gives you your fire.

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

72-Page Cook Book FREE, for 5 Cents Postage. Address

The Standard Oil Company
Chicago, Ill.
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

Burns Clean, Safe, Convenient Oil—Most Economical of Fuel

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

HOOSIER BINDER TWINE

ATTENTION 8¼c FARMERS

Pay no more for any other twine. Hoosier is guaranteed equal to any binder twine. If you buy of your dealer twine that is not equal to Hoosier, we will pay you the difference. Hoosier is guaranteed for 1,500 feet to the pound. Sold only in sealed sacks. Sold only in sacks. Sold only in sacks. Sold only in

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

And Now The Colonel

The Colonel has returned from the jungles to again lead the progressive host to democrat victory.

He is not backward (the Colonel is never backward,) in expressing his opinion of the Wilsonian policies. He is bitter concerning the Mexican trouble, because of the desire of his heart for another San Juan hill; but he is vitreous in his denunciation of the Panama $25,000,000 business, and he—

Well the Colonel is again a conspicuous figure in American politics, and he will proceed to promote the political interests of the former president of Princeton.

THREE A'S IS FOR TOWN ROADS.

"The A. A. A. is for a comprehensive development—not which shall furnish the feeder roads from the market towns to the farms, but which shall, when completed, all of the organization, the other city—"We are not seeking to get through roads to the detriment of the town interests. But we do not believe that the town interests that should receive road assistance from the central government."

CONVICT LABOR ON ROADS.

Plan of Working Prisoners Is Proving Successful In Several States.

The plan of working convict labor on the roads, which was given a trial on a small scale in little de Lest Fall, proved so successful that more treated in matter of the state penitentiary will be used on the roads this spring and summer. There are 250 prisoners in the Joliet prison who are to be used on the roads. Arrangements have been made whereby the prisoners working half will pay 50 cents each for the use of the men, but none will be sent to work on less than five miles of road. It is planned to divide the men into gangs of fifty each, so that five companies may be served at once. The state expects to furnish the work for maximum roads provided the counties pay the freight on it from Joliet to the nearest railway point.

Texas has decided to try the use of convict labor on the public roads with out guards or chaplain. Governor Colquitt has made a contract, whereby fifty convicts were sent to Smith county in twenty-mule Texas, to work the roads radiating from Lindale in what is known as road district No. 1, which recently issued $75,000 of bonds.

Liberal opportunities to permit the employment of convicts on the highways of New York state are recommended by the state commission, of which is in its annual report to the legislature. More than 600 convicts were employed at various times during the past summer and fall by order of the commissioner of state roads with gratifying results, both from the viewpoint of the state and the convicts. Humanitarian the commission states.

Following the resolutions adopted by the state automobile association at Portland, plans are being mapped out whereby Maine will adopt the convict system of road labor now used by a number of other states. It is felt that this would save the state much money, give the prisoners outdoor labor and increase the speed of road building.

GOOD ROADS DAY.

State of Washington Sets a Date in Honor of Good Roads.

City, town are to be asked to contribute with city and county to the betterment of highways all over the state of Washington this year when the third good roads day is observed, probably May 22 or 24, the exact date not yet having been named. Governor Lister has approved the proposal of the Washington State Good Roads association that he issue a proclamation setting aside a good roads day, and the association is already at work upon plans to make it the most effective one yet held.

Under the leadership of the Washington State Good Roads association the plan is to effect a state wide organization reaching every hamlet and school district, as well as the larger cities. The various good roads associations, commercial clubs, chambers of commerce and automobile clubs will be called upon to take the initiative. While it is realized that it will be impossible to get all the city folk out on this day, it is hoped that they will observe the occasion of clean up day in their neighborhood.

Keep Bowel Movement Regular.

Dr. King's New Life Pills keep stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy condition. Rid the body of poisons and waste. Improve your complexion by ridding the liver and kidneys. "I got great relief from one box of Dr. King's New Life Pills than any medicine I ever tried," says C. L. Hatfield, of Chicago, Ill. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

"OZARK SCENIC CIRCLE."

Missourians Propose an 800 Mile Automobile Highway.

Missourians are planning to build an automobile highway 800 miles long, which is to be known as "The Ozark scenic circle." It will begin at St. Louis and run southwest to Arcadia, where it will lead through the Ozark mountains, somewhat from the hills at Springfield. From this point the route will run to Sedalia, thence to St. Louis. There will be no time-taking, which will be approximately 800 miles long.

Along these roads are thousands of places for every conceivable sort of outing pleasure—camping, bathing, fishing, hunting and mountain climbing. Persons living along the proposed route say it is destined to become as popular as the Catskills or the mountains of Virginia. The Ozarks offer as grand views as the Rocky mountains without their rugged space. The lone hills stretch out into long distances, with rivers flowing between, full of bass, perch and other fish. The deer still wander in the forest, and wild turkey, quail and other feathered game abound.

TO ENLIST 50,000 VETERANS.

Nation Wide Appeal to Men Who Served in Spanish-American War.

In anticipation of general hostilities between this country and Mexico and to make good the offer of General John Lewis Smith, commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, to furnish 50,000 trained soldiers, veterans of the Spanish war, two recruiting stations have been opened for this class of enlistment at the national headquarters of the organization in Washington.

The recruiting station at the national headquarters is under the direction of Adjutant General Rausch, while the station at the national headquarters will be directed by Departmental Commander J. A. Coughlin.

The opening of the two stations in Washington is a part of a general scheme covered by a general order of Commander in Chief Smith for every city in the country where there is a veterans' camp. General Smith is confident he can enlist the 50,000 men of his organization within a week.

Fish For National Parks.

Following out his plan to increase the supply of food fishes, Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce has proposed to the secretary of the interior that the two department joint operate in the stocking of lakes and streams in the national parks with fish and in maintaining the fish supply in those waters by the systematic planting of young fish and the adoption of national regulations adapted to the local conditions. Secretary Redfield is desirous of putting the plan in force immediately.

O. E. S. ELECTION

At the annual meeting held May 26th, the following officers of Charlevoix Chapter O. E. S. were duly installed:

W. M.—Hattie Jefferies.
W. P.—Rollie Lewis
Asso. M.—Evelyn Ackert
Sec'y—Effie Marshall
Treasurer—Myrtle Gonser
Cond.—Alice Moore
Asso. Cond.—Lydia Alcock
Chaplin—Emma Gaskes
Marshall—Amy Beaudoin
Pianist—Anna Gilbert
Adah—Emma Fairchild
Ruth—Nettie Mason
Esther—Abbie Lewis
Martha—Effie See
Electa—Anna Lombard
Warder—Edith Webster
Sentinel—Charles Jefferies

The new Pochtman department store at Petoskey will be one of the most complete in Michigan, with an arcade front, the glass alone to cost $1,500. The contract to construct the front has been awarded to Bump & McCabe that city.

The Ford Automobile Works at Detroit will lay off something like 6000 men the same to take place at the rate of 2,000 per day. This is reported as a lull season, and bulletins explaining the situation have been distributed among the men. It has been stated that the single men will go first but that efforts will be so conducted as to work no hardship to anyone. The men are told to get other employment if possible but that if inside of thirty days they have not been succeeded to report to the company and an effort will be made in their behalf. The will of course only affects one shop of the men at the city.

Reliable Seeds

Mammoth Clover
Medium Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Alsyke Clover
Seed Corn — Orchard Grass
Red Cob Ensilage — Timothy
German Millet — Red Top
Buckwheat
Garden and Flower Seeds

In regard to Alfalfa seed we carry in stock the very best grade of northern grown only which tests one percent purity. We don't sell the cheap imported or southern grown which is absolutely of no use in this climate.

With every bushel we give free a bottle of NOD-O-GEN, a pure culture of nodule bacteria for inoculating alfalfa.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

HON. FRANK D. SCOTT,

of Alpena, present State Senator, and political candidate for the congressional job, there is no better equipped man in the district than Frank Scott and he is richly deserving of the vote of every republican. He is from our section of the district, and stands high in his home town and county.

Beaver Island News

J. J. Tweddle, of Traverse City, was here on business last week.

J. C. Bixby, of Traverse City, is here estimating timber belonging to J. J. Tweddle.

W. Rodgers of Thompsonville is buying timber land on the island.

Conell C. Gallagher went to Milwaukee last week.

Miss Mary O'Donnell, of Petoskey, and Mrs. Wilmer are visiting friends here.

Miss Anna Barry, of Flint, is here for the summer.

Miss B. Boyle and Mrs. Wm. O. Boyle went to Harbor Springs last week on a visit.

Frank Miller returned home last week after a visit to Petoskey and Charlevoix.

Mrs. Mary Wilforth and son, of New York, are stopping at the Gibson House.

Mr. Con Gallagher and sister Grace, of Escanaba, is here visiting their brother Daniel who is sick. He is quite a number of years since they visited the Island.

B. Sparks and father returned to Charlevoix after spending the winter on the Island running a saw mill.

The U. S. Local Inspectors inspected the tug Ryan last week.

Pat Malloy is attending jury this week from St. James township.

Miss Ida Gibson, of Petoskey, is here visiting friends.

Married, at the Holy Cross Church, Monday, Mary Wilforth and Frank Miller.

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Leo Lemieux
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store

Mrs. Isabel Cole

Isabel Cole was born in New York in 1836 and passed to her reward May 25, 1914.

She was united in marriage to Ransom Cole in 1850. He died during the Civil War. To this union 6 children were given; they are Alfred of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Ida Halton of Petoskey, Mrs. Kittie Stetson of Muskegon City, Milford of Cross Village, Frank of Petoskey and Mrs. Florence Johnson of this city. They were all present at the funeral which was conducted from the home of her daughter, by her pastor, Rev. Quinton Walker.

Mrs. Cole has lived in Charlevoix for 21 years. She joined the M. E. Church 52 years ago and has been one of its most faithful and loyal members.

The world is better because she lived. "For her to die was gain."

A War Scene That Was Not a Battle Scene

In the latter part of 1861 our regiment was among those that were pursuing Price's army on its last raid thru Missouri. The pursuit was energetic in the extreme and the marches only limited by the endurance of man and horse—night and day were the same, the force and movement only interrupted by a very short rest or the obstruction for a brief time by a stand made by the hard pressed enemy.

We were passing through the western part of Arkansas, the weather had been quite warm and dry, we had been on the march all day and it was near midnight, when our regiment passed over an elevation from which, before us the line of the advance battalions could be readily traced by the dust that rose a hundred feet or more above the moving columns. We were passing over a winding road through scattering timber and the serpentine line of dust with protruding patches of timber, as viewed in the pale moonlight presented a weird and ghostly appearance.

Just then a northerly breeze stirred the line of dust and it required no great stretch of fancy to picture in the air an exagerated counterpart of the scene below. There were represented in the pantomime infantry, cavalry, artillery and even the signal corps and bannerr galore seemed to take on a most remarkable exhibit. All were hastening to the front, and then an exagerated horseman suddenly rose from the mass and drawing a flashing sword, dashed forward, seemed to beckon and accelerate the earthy column to a more speedy advance; to complete the illusion, just then, for about a forty of soldiers, as were their wont on the long marches struck up on the old song of those days:

Oh, we're marching through Georgia
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We bring the jubilee
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The flags that shout the news
And the people sing the chorus
Hurrah! Hurrah!
But the best news news of all
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah, Glory, glory
Hallelujah!
Glory! Glory! Glory Hallelujah, Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

Athletic Events

The athletic contests for the Grammar Grade Athletic League of the County Y. M. C. A. were held for the local schools on the central school grounds May 21.

The weight basket plan was carried out for the boys and three contests, a balancing test, bean bag target toss and potato race, were arranged for the girls. The girls and the boys ran from 75 and 100 yd. dashes, running and standing broad jumps, high jump and base ball throw.

The girls performing successfully the balancing feat and doing the target toss and potato race in the required time were awarded badges.

The girl badge winners were: Margaret Milner, Marjorie Myers, Esther Powell and Hilde Irwine of the 5th grade; Thyra McCal of the 6th grade; Montese Haily, Alice Schweitzer, Irene Auld, Dorothy Beattie of the 7th grade, Thelma Grady, Wilma Stevens and Lillian McNevill of the 8th grade.

The badge standard winners of the boys were, Clarence Miles, Donald King, and Dick Hammett of the 5th grade, Lawrence Taylor and Chester See of the 6th grade, Geo. Beeman, Franklin Cooper, Geo. Murray, Wm. Hampton and Delbert Wyers of the 7th. Orlando Wood, Kenneth Usher, Russell Sweetzer, Lee Young and Sam King of the 8th.

The highest individual score was made by Dick Hammett with 278 points for four events, and second highest Seeley Pierce with 265 points.

The grade scores were as follows: 5th, 317; 6th, 317; 7th 349 Washington School, 314; 8th Central, 181.1; 8th Central, 161.8.

Practically every boy and girl of the County Y. M. C. A. in planning and developing this form of athletic contests. Their value is in the fact that they involve all.

The sugar school contest for the three high schools of the county begins will be held in East Jordan, Friday May 29th. Every one should go.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Mason's Department Store

BED SPREADS

$3.50 and $3.00 Spreads, Special price	$2.19	$2.00 and $1.75 Spreads, Special price	$1.19
$2.75 and $2.50 Spreads, Special price	$1.98	$1.50 and $1.25 Spreads, Special price	98c

Wash Goods

Silk Mull, all colors regular 25c value at yd.	17c
Rice cloth, flowered, regular 25c value at yd.	17c
Retine, all colors, regular 25c value at yd.	19c

Towels

15c Ready-to-use Towels, Special price	12½c
10c Ready-to-use Towels, Special price	8c
5c Ready-to-use Towels, Special price	4c

Ladies sweaters in white, cardinal and Oxford, regular $3.00 values special at $2.48
Children's sweaters in cardinal and oxford, regular $2.50 values special at 1.98

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church.
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.
A. M. Special Whitsunday sermon, "The Crisis in the Church."
P. M. Reconsecrate Sermon.
Every Methodist student and teacher in the parade Saturday. Let us show our patriotism.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Exposed."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:30 o'clock.
Sunday evening: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."
Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.
Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Indigestion? Can't Eat? No Appetite?
A treatment of Electric Bitters increases your appetite, stops indigestion; you can eat everything. A real spring tonic for liver, kidney and stomach troubles. Cleanses your whole system and you feel fine. Electric Bitters did more for M. T. Peebler's stomach trouble than any medicine he ever tried. Get a bottle 50c, $1.00 and $1. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due from at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council,
GEORGE W. COX,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE—A 26 foot gasoline launch, fully equipped. Address Godfrey Simon, Central Lake Mich. 2t

YOUR LAWN MOWER—needs overhauling now. Bring it to J. W. Kelley's shop and have it fixed properly and promptly.

PLANTS—Tomato, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, Buckwheat for seed, for sale—Ernest Eckland, Route 2—Phone 107 2—Charlevoix. 2t

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in my part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

FOR SALE—156 acres on Garden Island. Twenty acres improved and balance good timber. Good house and barn. E. LARSEN, St. James, Mich.

MILK MASH—We have just received a shipment of Milk Mash for young chicks and chickens. This preparation raises chickens that bring the highest prices in the city markets. Try one sack and watch the chicks grow. Argo Milling Co. 2t

Child Crosse, Feverish? Sick? A cross, feverish, listless child, with coated tongue, pale, doesn't sleep, eats sometimes worry little, then seems ravenously, stomach sour, breath reeky, point to stomach with diarrhoea, grinds teeth while asleep, and starts up with terror—all suggest a Worm Killer—something that expels worms, and almost every child has them. Nickaspoo Worm Killer is needed. Yet a box today. Start all once. You won't have to coax, or nickaspoo Worm Killer is a candy confection. Expels the worms. Use cause of the child's delight in taking Nickaspoo Worm Killer. Hines & Co.

WANTED—Farm or country boarding house where one or two families can stay, good food, modern plumbing, lots of animals. Cook 1420 Davis St. Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—a gasoline launch 28 foot over all beam 9 feet, speed 10 miles per hour, equipped with a 3 H. P. Smalley engine. This boat is only two years old and in first class condition and will be sold cheap. Call or write to H. S. Anderson, Leland, Michigan.

IDE SHIRTS
$1.50 and up

Uncommon patterns and colorings—cut full and roomy—beautifully made—absolutely non fadable. They are quality shirts through and through.

LEMIEURS'

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty; f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

Everything in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable lines: Berries,—Pineapples,—Oranges,—Bananas,—Asparagus. —Spinnach,—Cucumbers,—Green Onions,—Radishes, —Lettuce,—Etc.

In Our Meat Department—We give you the lowest prices in the city on—Fresh Dressed Poultry,—Fancy Steaks,—All kinds of Pork,—Pork Sausage,—Hamburger,—Veal,—Lamb,—Mutton and Beef.

Don't forget to try some of our
Special Tomato & Celery Sausage

Prompt Delivery—Courteous Treatment—Phone Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Watch our windows for **SPECIAL PRICES.**

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 4, 1914. — NUMBER 7

J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

No other underwear wears longer, washes better, fits and covers the form more perfectly, or gives more real solid comfort and satisfaction, than the sensible, serviceable, sanitary, perfectly fitting, popular priced Munsing Underwear. It is made by people who know how, from the best materials, in the most modern knitting mill in the United States.

The Summer Union Suits are Low Neck----No Sleeves ----Tight or Umbrella Knee.

50c, 85c & $1.00
Per Suit.

The... Power of Youth..

Save some part of the money you now earn. This is a means of accumulating a reserve from the power exerted in youth.

The dollars you now save will work for you. They will give you independence later in life.

You can start an account here with a dollar and add any amount to your savings at any time.

When the sun sets at close of day, a Savings account bearing 4% interest at this bank, will light up life's evening.

Come in and talk it over.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LEVI STONTON, Asst. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank,
OF
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$40,000
Total Resources	275,000
Responsibility of Owners	100,000.

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,
OF Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LOCAL NEWS!

Lawrence Ackert, of Toledo, is here visiting his parents and friends.

Mrs. Chas. Dante left Thursday for Jackson and Detroit to visit her daughters.

Mrs. Dr. W. R. Barney returned home Tuesday from her Southern Michigan visit.

Geo. H. Van Pelt, of Chicago is here with his big car and says he has come to stay six months.

A. H. Buttars and wife, of Pellston, spent Sunday in this city, as the guests of Hon. A. Buttars and wife.

Miss Nettie Cornell, who has been visiting friends in Grand Rapids and Belding, returned home Monday.

The U. S. lighthouse tender Hyacinth was in port Saturday and Sunday, proceeding to the straits Monday morning.

The Charlevoix city team entertained the Bay Shore team Sunday in an interesting game of ball, and was defeated in a score of 17 to 4.

Rt. Rev. Bishop McCormick will officiate at the Episcopal church Sunday afternoon. The hour will be announced at the morning service.

The funeral of Charles Russell, who was killed in Chicago last week was from the home, in Hayes, Sunday afternoon, interment at Brookside.

Chas. Roe's Harbor Springs steam pile driver is here building a 65 foot extension to the Coal and Wood Co. dock, on the south side of the harbor.

Capt. James Sanford, of the steamer H. M. Stephenson, brought his family last week, and is settled in the new residence on the south terrace. Capt. Sanford and family are now permanent residents of Charlevoix.

Cadet Hubert Paddock, United States navy, writes his parents that he is booked for the battle ship Idaho on a cruise to England and the Mediterranean, via Gibralter. The cruise will take in the principal Italian cities.

W. A. Garrett, chief executive officer of the Pere Marquette Railroad, has rented a cottage on the Belvedere grounds, and will occupy it with his family within the next week. Mr. Garrett knows a good thing when he sees it.

Lawrence Moech, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moech, of East Jordan, died at the home of the family last Wednesday, aged 22 years, of tuberculosis. The deceased attended East Jordan Friday, interment at Brookside cemetery, this city.

A very graceful thing was done by the veterans on Memorial day. At the request of the aged Mrs. John Jolliff the procession to the cemetery was deflected from the usual route to pass her home, where she sat on the porch unable to participate in the ceremonies as she had done many times.

Capt. John Nordtrum, who has been fishing out of Gloucester, Mass., for several years, is back in Charlevoix again, and has taken command of the tug G. C. Geiken for the season. In the fall he will return to Gloucester for winter fishing, and will remove his wife and his salt water outfit and return to Charlevoix for good.

Archie Livingston, of the State Savings Bank, is liable to make a statistic for a few days, if everything goes well, and you better watch him. He has a fine boy up at his home, and everything is doing well. An interesting feature of the case is that Mr. Geo. D. Ash and Mr. Chas. S. Smith, grandfather and great grandfather, of Bellaire, came down Tuesday to see the kid.

The new fishing tug "A and M. Link" built by Silas Swallee for Frank Lafferty, Jesse Lewis and Joseph Link, and her boiler and engine have been placed. When this boat goes into commission she will be one of the best of the fishing tugs of the lakes. Her hull is built of the best material that could be found, and her boiler and engine, built at Ferrysburg, are first class. Her construction is probably as perfect as that of any boat built at the big shipyards, and is a credit to her builder. The line men who will man her possess every quality that is required for a heavy weather craft. She will go into into commission about June 15th.

For obvious reasons the whole truth was not told of the tragic death of Chas. Russel, in Chicago last week. Russel was a foreman for a large contracting concern, and was sent to the Continental Bank building to investigate something in the top story. The door was not lighted, and it is supposed that in making his way through the gloom he dropped into the ventilating shaft and fell twenty-four stories, or about 336 feet. It was found necessary to call in the fire department to recover the body. His death was a great shock to his aged mother, who is in quite feeble health. Mr. Ferguson desires us to extend their grateful thanks to the many friends who so kindly expressed their sympathy and in many ways attended most tender ministration.

LAST OF DAVID WARD ESTATE

First Holdings of Mammoth Estate Will be Sold Within a Few Months

In a few months the last timber land holdings of the great D. Ward estate will be sold at public auction at Bay City. The sale is set for August 4th. The estate yet owns about 40,000 acres of land lying chiefly in the counties of Kalkaska, Otsego, Antrim and Crawford. Millions in value have already been divided among the heirs, and when this sale is completed the estate will be rung down on one of those clear-cut instances of great gains from the monopoly of natural opportunities.

In his youth, during the days of the Civil War, and after, David Ward was a "land-owner." He owned the Michigan woods "locating" sections of land in which the growth first of pine and afterwards hardwood was found accessible. Then he would go to the proper land office and claim ownership at $1.25 per acre.

Afterward lumbermen went to work and the cut logs were skidded down some stream or shipped by rail to the mills. Those who did the cutting often were not concerned whether their operations were all confined to their own land, but if the prospects were good they also cut on the adjoining government land. Occasionally, too, they not only cut their own and government land, but they shipped over into the nearby territory of rival corporations.

So little did these owners of these tree-covered areas think of the actual soil, that after the land had been denuded of timber, they declined to pay the taxes on it; and h.i thousands of acres revert back to the state.

David Ward was a many-time millionaire; David Ward's heirs were all millionaires. Some of them having wasted their wealth from the unearned increment, but the people of Michigan are the ones who furnished these millions and for many years they will continue to pay toll to the foresight of David Ward and the statutes that allow the monopoly of such a rich opportunity for labor and wealth as nature-given forests.

A Matter of Business

This paper has on its books a large number of unpaid accounts of long standing. Unless paid within a reasonable time these accounts will be placed in process of collection. We know what this means; we know that lawyer fees are augmented, and hard things said of the printer; but the printer's account is just as legitimate as that of the grocer or the butcher. A newspaper cannot be published without money. There is a large amount due this paper, and we propose to get it, in justice to ourselves and our family and creditors. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. A. SMITH.

THE MAYOR IS HONORED

VETERANS NAME ANNUAL CAMP FOR HIM

Best Meeting in History of Organization is Looked For by Those in Charge

The final arrangements have been made for the annual encampment of the Grand Traverse Soldiers' and Sailors' association to be held in Traverse City, commencing Tuesday, June 9, and lasting until Friday afternoon, June 12th. It will be known as Camp Straub, in honor of Mayor John G. Straub of Traverse City. All the meetings will be on the fair grounds, the use of which has been kindly donated by the supervisors of Grand Traverse county. One big exhibition building will be used for sleeping quarters and another for dining room and audience room. Those who drive can find accommodation for their horses in the horse barn and cattle shed. All the buildings and grounds are lighted with electricity.

The speeches and entertainments will be given on the baseball grounds with ample seating room in the grandstand and bleachers. The big feature of the final day will be the sham battle between the Spanish War Veterans and the Navy Reserves. The last scene will take place directly in front of the grandstand. Over two thousand rounds of ammunition will be used.

Arrangements have been made to have an auto truck carry all baggage to the depots and transport them to the fair grounds. During the encampment all delegates wearing the official badge will be carried back and forth free. Bring blankets and pillows, everything else will be furnished by the association. All delegates should register in the official roster immediately on arrival so that friends may locate them and they will receive the official badge and three meal tickets for 25 cents, regular fare. Meals will be served on the grounds at 15 cents each.

Company M will have headquarters and entertain all Cuban and Philippine soldiers. The Naval Reserves will care for all sailors who have served under the Stars and Stripes.

This association covers twenty-three counties, and it is expected that this will be the largest encampment ever held in this region.

JOHNSTON RELEASED BY COURT

Justice Court Had No Authority to Sentence Man

Joel Johnston sentenced by a Boyne City justice to serve ninety days at Charlevoix under the Michigan Pure Food Law, was discharged Friday last, his time not yet out. It seems the offense was out of the power of the justice court, all said court being empowered to do was to bind him over to circuit court. Attorney Clink instituted habeas corpus proceedings as soon as circuit court was convened and secured his release.

When the case came up Inspector Mickle, of the State Pure Food and Dairy Department asked Prosecuting Attorney Finch to allow him to handle the case, representing that he was a lawyer and familiar with the proceedings. As he was a representative of the state and qualified to do so Fitch acquiesced. He secured him of his willingness of be of assistance if needed and left the matter with Mickle. When sentence was passed Fitch knew it was void but there was nothing to do until circuit court was called. He wrote to the Attorney General regarding the case and his opinion is now on file at the Prosecutor's office. It sets forth the same as held by the court.

As Johnston has served all but three weeks of the sentence nothing more will be done about the case in all probability. Had Mickle consulted Fitch the case would have gone to circuit court.

Nasty Grub on Warpath

From time to time there appears a small grubbie creature that feeds on clover a greenish, soft-bodied grub, the immature form of the cloverleaf beetle. It feeds mainly at night, on red clover, alsyke, alfalfa, and sometimes on white clover and mammoth clover. Fortunately says the bulletin of the Michigan Agricultural college, "nature has provided an agent which is likely to appear during excessive outbreaks of the pest, in the form of a fungus disease which destroys the grub, and impelling the dying insect to crawl up to the top of a grass spear and curl its body around the point. Here the grub died and its body remains clinging there afterward until washed off by the rains.

"Unfortunately the dead bodies of the grubs are poisonous to stock, usually not sufficiently poisonous to produce death, but often toxic enough to produce serious illness. It is therefore suggested that during the present outbreak of the grubs stock be restricted from feeding on grass bearing such dead grubs after the clover seed has washed off their bodies and again made the forage safe

Charlevoix Loads

In the County High School Track meet held under the auspices of the County Y. M. C. A. at East Jordan on the 20th Boyne City was defeated by both the Charlevoix and East Jordan schools. In the weight class contests Charlevoix had a total of 11,651 points with 38 entries; Boyne City had a total of 9,455 with 30 entries and East Jordan had a total of 5,480 with 20 contestants. This gives Charlevoix the lead with East Jordan second and Boyne City third with 24 points behind them.

County Normal Notes

(VILMA LA CONNEY)

The annual school picnic was held Tuesday by the junior class, normal and the normal class.

Miss Reta Carr of '11 visited the Normal Wednesday, and Miss Munger of '12 visited the Normal Friday.

Most of the school garden has been enclosed by a woven wire fence. This was a much needed improvement.

In the corn testing done by the normal class last week the selected corn averaged 70 per cent germination, and the unselected corn averaged 50 per cent germination.

About twenty-five of the alumni attended the reception given last Friday evening. A short business session was held at which Miss Grace Meggison was elected president, and Miss Anna Metcalf secretary and treasurer of the Alumni. The vice-president will be elected later.

The County Normal Class Day program will be given Wednesday evening, June 3, and the Commencement program Thursday evening, June 4. Both programs will begin at eight o'clock in the morning. Commencement week will be the Methodist church. Miss Estelle Dunning of the National State Normal College will give an address. Miss Dunning is said to be an exceptionally strong speaker. Everybody is invited to attend.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder

Are you run down—nervous—tired? Is everything you do an effort? You are not lazy—you are sick! Your stomach, liver, kidneys, and whole system need a tonic. A tonic and health builder is given on the week matter—built you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start to-day. Mrs. James Duncan, Hayesville, Mo., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

OLD SETTLERS REUNION

WILL GATHER AT SUTTONS BAY JUNE 19th

Pioneer Residents From All Over the Region Will be Present and Take Part in the Celebration

The thirty-third annual meeting and picnic of the Old Settlers' association of the Grand Traverse region will be held on the fair grounds at Suttons Bay on Friday, June 19, 1914.

Committees are already making arrangements for what is hoped will be the largest annual gathering in the history of the association. Everything that is possible will be done by the citizens of Suttons Bay to give the old settlers a hearty welcome and a royal good time. The Suttons Bay Cornet band will furnish music.

Take your baskets well filled. Tea, coffee, sugar and cream will be furnished free to all.

Short talks and reminiscences of early days in the development of the favored region will be given by several of the older residents at the meeting which will be held immediately after the dinner hour.

The officers are making an extra effort this year to add to the membership list and perfect the records of the association. To this end all those who have lived in the region for fifteen years or more are urged to become members of the association. Applications should be filed with the secretary along with the annual fee of fifty cents. These applications blanks will be furnished by and may be had with any of the officers of the association as follows: Dr. W. M. Payne, Suttons Bay, president; O. F. Ladd, Old Mission, secretary; Mrs. William Love, Traverse City, historian; C. J. Powers, Elk Rapids, treasurer.

County vice presidents—W. S. Anderson, Grand Traverse county, Lawrence Lobdell, John White, Leelanau county, Solon; George Smith, Benzie county, Beulah; E. S. Noble, Antrim county, Elk Rapids; Capt. O. E. Wilbur Charlevoix county, Charlevoix; R. A. Campbell, Emmet county, Petoskey; Cornelius Cronin, Kalkaska county, Kalkaska.

The following is the program for the day:

Friday Forenoon

Reception to Old Settlers and distribution of badges.

12 O'Clock Sharp

Invocation—Rev. Joseph J. Maskestad.

Picnic Dinner

Tea, coffee, sugar and cream will be furnished free to all.

One O'Clock

Addresses of Welcome—J. O. Duncan, Central Ladies.

Response—A. V. Friedrich.

Music—Suttons Bay Quartette.

"Reminiscences"—Five minute talks.

Old Photographs—George G. Bates.

Residence and business address—Dr. Wm. M. Payne.

Secretary's report—E. O. Ladd.

Treasurer's report—O. J. Powers.

Selecting place of next meeting.

Report of nominating committee and election of officers.

The nominating committee appointed by the president consists of Frank Hamilton, A. V. Friedrich and George G. Bates.

Singing "America."

The rest of the afternoon will be devoted to social meeting and a general good time.

Memorial Day

All nature contributed generously to the success of Memorial day observances. The weather was glorious and the verdure had burst into its summer fullness, as if in sympathy with the tender sentiment that gave birth to the day.

Everybody was out, the country round-about being largely represented. Flowers and greenery abounded, and many a tender tribute was laid with loving hands upon the graves of the departed.

The veterans were few, very few, the small detachment telling its sad story of the inroads of the grim reaper upon the ranks of that intrepid band the Grand Army of the Republic.

The program, as published in this paper last week, was carried out successfully.

Another Horrible Catastrophe

On Thursday last, outward bound from Quebec for Liverpool, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland was rammed by a Collier and sunk in twenty minutes, carrying 1,000 people to the bottom with her.

The steamship was lying too in a fine fog, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence when the collision occurred. About 200 were picked up by the boats, many of them badly injured.

Central Lake Torch: J. Fred Fisk, the jovial proprietor of Fisk's Lodge, that well known Bear River resort, and inclined sportsman, was in town Monday. Mr. Fisk is in the midst of his spring improvements. Always about this time of year he rolls up his sleeves, casts his eyes about for a good place to start, and proceeds to clear up the underbrush from fifteen or twenty acres of his lake shore property, making room for the ever increasing contingent of campers that visit him as often as summer comes around. Besides this, he is refurnishing his bungalows, building an addition on the lodge, and has taken on quite a number of male help. Which, taken altogether, should furnish enough to keep him busy the entire spring.

Harbor Springs Republican: A deal which has been pending for some time was closed recently and as a result Geo. H. Babcock, who for many years has had charge of the Babcock "Floral Co's greenhouse at Wequetonsing, has purchased a similar establishment at Charlevoix. Mr. Babcock and family left Saturday for their new home. The business at Charlevoix, which thus changes ownership, is a good plant and has a well established trade. It goes without saying that the new owner will keep the business up to the present standard and doubtless improve upon it, as he is an expert in this line. The many friends of the family in Harbor Springs and Wequetonsing will team possible success in the enterprise they have undertaken in the new field.

One hundred farmers' sons will be welcomed by the state Y. M. C. A. for a ten days' camp at the Torch Lake outing place maintained by the Y. M. C. A. in connection with the agreement of the Michigan Agricultural college and the state Y. M. C. A. committee is making arrangements, the date being August 19th to 29th. This will be the first camp especially for farmers' sons in the United States, so far as known. L. Rose, of Jackson, state chairman of county Y. M. C. A. work, will be chairman of the local committee. To be eligible for the camp each lad must have earned at least half the money by work on a farm. During the ten days there will be a few lectures on farm and home life, but special attention will be given to training of leaders to improve moral and social conditions among boys on Michigan farms. All kinds of recreative features, swimming, boating, [illegible] will be on the daily program. J. A. Van Dis of the Detroit Y. M

HUERTA MAY QUIT

DICTATOR REPORTED TO HAVE INSTRUCTED ENVOYS TO OFFER ABDICATION.

ASKS LARGE LOAN IN RETURN

Demands Carranza Be Barred From Presidency; That He Help Name New Ruler; That U. S. Loan Mexico $500,000,000.—Former Aid Flees.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is said to have intrusted to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidential chair.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States government pay approximately $500,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign on certain conditions, this government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and is indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government nor the mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace parley at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any proposals which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, and that no such circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aurelano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many outrages for the disappearance of the country's political enemies, arrived here on Sunday aboard the steamship Ipiranga from Vera Cruz.

He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was the greatest risk he had been conceived of this by the testimony of friends and by the fear of his soul had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the guise of one of a band of fugitives. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

Vera Cruz, May 19.—Activity of Mexican forces beyond the federal lines increased during Sunday. Refugees appeared within the American lines and declared that Mexican cavalry was approaching from the northeast. The refugees expressed the opinion that the Mexicans were preparing to attack the city.

Herr Everbusch, German consul at Tampico, was insulted by a rebel colonel, a member of General Caballero's staff, while attempting to arrange for the departure of 240 refugees aboard the Hamburg-American liner Yptanga. It is reported the capitals of the Mexican republic Sweden was prepared to land marines, if necessary, to obtain a release of the Germans.

Arrangements had been made at Tampico for departure of the refugees, but later the rebel officers ordered all the passengers off the vessel. Thereupon the consul with an officer of the cruiser Dresden, went to the Mexican headquarters.

"This low-bred German consul makes me tired," said one rebel colonel.

The consul protested, whereupon the rebel repeated the insult and reached for a weapon. General Caballero intervened and the departure of the ship was finally arranged after the refugees had been held all night.

It was believed the rebels wanted an excuse to seize the arms and ammunition aboard the Yptanga if there were not delivered to Huerta.

Washington, May 19.—President Huerta's elimination from power in Mexico through his own decision to resume the mediation conference in Niagara Falls was deemed a certainty after the delegates had explained that a attitude to personal friends and departed for New York on the way to the peace meeting, which will be opened Wednesday.

It became clear that the conference would deal not only with the "Tampico incident," but with the interior war of Mexico, and that the establishment of peace, with perhaps a constitutionalist in the provisional presidency, without neither Carranza nor Villa, would be the chief object of the conference.

The chief military development of Sunday was a report from General Funston that the San Francisco bridge on the interoceanic railroad, 25 miles from Vera Cruz, had been destroyed by Mexican federals.

General Funston reported rumors that General Navarette, Mexican commander, was in the vicinity of Vera Cruz with 3,000 men. Army officers seriously doubted, however, that Navarette had so many troops.

Although General Huerta has sent delegates to mediate differences and they know the situation, there is a possibility that hostilities may be provoked at any time by the federal troops near Vera Cruz, which may entangle the situation and force another crisis.

Developments affecting foreign interests are expected at Tampico. At the instance of Chevalier W. L. F. C. Van Rappard, minister of the Netherland, instructions were sent by the secretary of the navy to Rear Admiral May, at Tampico to forward full information in regard to a proposed disposal of the constitutionalists there for a "voluntary contribution" to the "constitutionalist" cause.

FOREST FIRES RAZE TOWN

Flames Cause Big Loss in Michigan—Refugees Stand in River to Save Lives.

Hersmahe, Mich., May 20.—The entire village of Alfred, 13 miles from Hersmahe, was wiped out by fire Sunday, not a building having been left standing. Refugees arriving here brought the first news of the disaster. The inhabitants were forced from their homes by the flames, leaving behind everything in their path, swept on. The heat was unbearable. The refugees stood in water up to their necks, and were forced to submerge their heads in order to survive. A boat loaded with refugees under leadership of Senator Isaac Stephenson were wiped out.

The village of Larch also has been entirely destroyed, with a quantity of lace and lumber, and the village of Latheret with a population of 200 is surrounded by the flames. Men from Hersmahe are trying to save it, the fires are raging at eight points within a radius of 30 miles.

Calumet, Mich., May 20.—Bad forest fires are raging in Keweenaw county and Lacslabeda and Seven Mile Point and in Houghton County in Trap Rock Valley farming district of Chassell and at Calumet Tamarack fire department is fighting fire west of Tamarack. At Chassell considerable timber is endangered. In South Range district small fires are burning.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday from the Dominion Iron & Steel & revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing fishing schooner Columbia, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Monday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the boiled heat only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca's note, heading for Halifax, with the survivors, these survivors the chief officer, two seamen and a fireman, was picked up in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Sausalito, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful unidentified woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order withdrawing a tract of public land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Hawk reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Kiawah Indians.

Two German Aviators Killed.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Lieut. Robin, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 20.—The United Mineers of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Amalgamated men were also due between of 81 per week will be paid.

Dr. S. T. Galloway Resigns.

Washington, May 18.—Dr. Bevely T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned, his resignation was also that he become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Two British Aviators Are Killed.

London, May 18.—Lieutenant Simpson and his mechanic, named Cudmore, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Bristol golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

Lieut. Colonel Dawnay Dead.

Lieut. Colonel Dawnay, who was shot by a German sniper, December 17, 1914, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Author and Bride on Sea Trip.

New York, May 20.—Vincent Astor, much improved in health, has sailed from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On his yacht the Nourmahal, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came from Rhinebeck.

Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19.—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Mishawaka, was killed and Samuel Quick, seventeen, and Frederick Boutel, sixteen, were seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train.

Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation at the City hotel. They had been booked to sail for Europe a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS

Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

SIGN FOR CHARTER

REPRESENTATIVES FORWARD A BANK INCORPORATION CERTIFICATE TO CAPITAL.

AGENTS FROM FIVE STATES

Organization Committee at Washington Expected to at Once Authorize Contract—To Be Operative on the First of July.

Chicago, May 20.—Federal district reserve banks at eight cities were organized by the training of the certificate of incorporation forwarded from the organization board at Washington Monday.

There are 12 districts, Chicago being one such district. Representatives of the banks in the Chicago districts met at the Chicago clearing house and at noon affixed their signatures to the certification recently received by James J. Forgan, chairman of the central house committee. He presided at the meeting.

When the certificates are received at Washington the charters for the federal district reserve banks will be issued. When the charter is received the federal reserve bank of Chicago will perfect its organization and elect its officers.

The organization made here is to be the central bank for the seventh district, comprising the states of two-thirds of Indiana and Illinois, all of Iowa, the southern half of Wisconsin and the lower peninsula of Michigan.

The banks in the Chicago district are to be divided into three groups, each of which is to elect two directors. Six of these men shall represent banking and the other commercial interests.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

The management of the Chicago reserve bank will be in the hands of the reserve banks through their directors, who in turn are subject to the supervision of the federal reserve board.

Officials who signed the certificate of organization for the Chicago federal reserve bank were James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank; George M. Reynolds, president, and N. R. Loesch, cashier of the Continental & Commercial National bank of Chicago; Emory Clark, president, W. J. Gray, vice-president, and Walter O. Nicholson, cashier, of the First and Old National bank of Belleville, Ill.; A. C. Bartlett, president W. K. Sprague, vice-president, and W. J. Hough, cashier, of the National City bank of Indianapolis, Ind.; L. G. Bourdonaye, vice-president, and J. M. Hays, cashier of the Wisconsin National bank of Milwaukee; John Lucas, president, and H. A. Gooch, cashier, of the First National bank of Sioux City, Ia.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York	Dallas
St. Louis	Atlanta
Kansas City	Richmond
Minneapolis	

It is expected by the treasury officials at Washington that the federal reserve system with all of its regional banks will be in operation by July 1.

Lease in Front of Trains to Death.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—John Bolt, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific passenger train and was killed.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city. The dead are: Mrs. Otto Jurgensen and her two children, and two children of John C. Bulkhale.

Zelle Emerson is Back Home.

Jackson, Mich., May 19.—Zelle Emerson, who has begured in many suffrage escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother here.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Mora Cline Bennett were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Lock Up Bank Aid; Get $4,000.

Chicago, May 21.—Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union Trust company, has declined a membership on the federal reserve board. President Wilson received Mr. Wheeler's resignation at Washington.

MORGAN NAMED HIM

MELLEN TESTIFIES HE WAS MADE PRESIDENT OF TWO ROADS BY LATE FINANCIER.

ROOSEVELT IS MENTIONED

Former Head of New Haven Warned by Ex-President to Keep Within the Law—Explains West Chester Deal.

Washington, May 21.—More of the hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mellen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Mellen was formerly president of the New Haven. He was asked by Chairman Clark, "How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan. He selected me," Mellen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"Yes, I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"Say, voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did," is the recall of one in which he did not have his way.

"Testifying as to the purchase of the West Chester line, Mr. Mellen said that at a directors' meeting Mr. Morgan suggested the appointment of a committee to undertake the acquisition of the road. He said he resign or quit the political leaders and set in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will return about the middle of June to begin strenuous work, but not were to will go to Washington and tell him what to do and to do it."

The United States circuit court of appeals issued a mandate on Saturday that the order of the district court be resumed within three weeks for all but six of the thirty members of the association originally sentenced.

The government opposed retrial of Richard H. Houlihan of Chicago, William Bernhardt of Cincinnati and Olaf Vestinne of San Francisco, who will probably learn this week whether they will be granted new trials. This will depend upon the decision based upon the oral arguments.

The government offered no opposition to the retrials ordered for William J. McKay of Kansas City, James E. Ray of Peoria and Fred Sherman of Indianapolis. No date has been set for the hearings.

Sentences of from one to seven years must be served by the 39 who will go to prison in June. They were convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamite on passenger trains in 1910 and 1911. Involved in the case was the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building.

When the men affected by the mandate reach the federal prison there will be 24 from workers in that penitentiary.

ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson Informs Governor Ammons United States Troops Cannot Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on saturday that the state of Colorado must me prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike district without federal aid. The president said federal troops would remain in the strike district only "until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete civil control and order."

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to force the government to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States," wrote President Wilson.

In response, Governor Ammons telegraphed the president pointing out the extra expense, including the legislature, which adjourned last night, has provided a $1,000,000 bond issue to cover pay and supply expenses of the state militia. The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control the situation.

Auto Explodes; Man Killed.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Joseph D. Pilcanin, aged fifty-five, manager of the Colombus Auto Sales company, burned to death when a tank of his automobile exploded. He was filling the tank and it is thought that the presence of a lighted fire from a cigar he was smoking.

$900,000 Fire Kills Man.

Galveston, Tex., May 19.—Fire destroyed a warehouse of the Merchants & Planters' Compress company, here, with a loss of 1,100 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at $900,000. An unidentified man was killed.

Leper J. R. Early Out Again.

Washington, May 21.—Office of the United States public health service has been searched over the doctor of John R. Early, the leper whose case attracted public attention. His flight was reported from Port Townsend, Wash.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Mora Cline Bennett were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

How much did the New Haven put into the project?

"Between $35,000,000 and $36,000,000."

Mr. Mellen told the commission he conferred with President Roosevelt before purchasing the banks of two railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Mellen said he had told President Roosevelt he was going to do the deal, and that he had not received relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mellen said that he paid a man named Goldsmith $100,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Goldsmith done to get $1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Mellen said he borrowed large sums of money from Harry Lehr in January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty thousand.

"I was not surprised that the $11,000,000 was expended. I knew it was used to buy off Morgan & Co. to be spent in the West Chester transaction.

"I was interested in the contract with the New York Construction company to change its Harlem division from two-track road to a six-track one.

"Did you know anyone interested in that company?"

"I had to have heard that James J. Gaffney and Charles F. Murphy were in it."

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U. S.

Arrives From Paris Greatly Improved in Health as Result of Trip—Goes Right to Oyster Bay.

New York, May 21—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Adriatic greatly improved in health as a result of his sea voyage from Paris. He said that he was glad to be home to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will return about the middle of June to begin strenuous work, but not were to will go to Washington and tell him what to do and to do it."

Outrages at Juarez.

When Chedad Juarez was taken from the federals in May, 1911, he killed Senor Ignacio Gomez Oyola, a man of over sixty years of age, under the following circumstances: Having sent for him, Villa asked whether he had any arms in his house, and on being answered in the negative, he ordered two of his men to search the house and bring him one. After rifling the corpse of money and valuables it was thrown into the street.

After the triumph of the revolution, Villa, in November, 1911, conferred a monopoly from the then governor of Chihuahua for the sale of meat in the city of Chihuahua, which he procured by stealing cattle from the neighboring farms. Suspecting one of his subordinates, Cristobal Juarez, of stealing on his own account, he killed him at night in the latter part of November in the Calle de la Libertad.

Another case, on May 1, 1913, Villa, with 76 men, assaulted a train at Bassa, state of Chihuahua, that was carrying bars of gold and silver valued at 100,000 pesos, killing the crew and passengers, including Messrs. Carvantes and a senor Issac Herrera, of Ciudad Guerrero.

Murders in Cold Blood.

Late in the same month he entered the town of San Andres, Chihuahua, and assaulted the house of Senor Babas Muren an hacienda, who with his two sons, tried to defend themselves. Two of his guests were killed, but the Murgen was away. Villa then got hold of two sons-in-law of Murgen, who had not taken any part in the fight, and after torturing them to say where their father-in-law had hidden his money he had them killed.

Towards the end of the month Villa came into the Spanish, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives to him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which mark his field of operations.

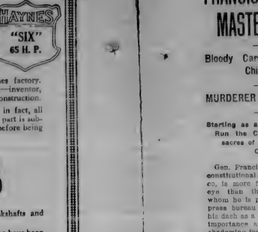
Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans he is more worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that his constitutionalist successes he will at once to it not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life.

A biography of Villa compiled by the Pinkerton agency and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate quotes Villa's boyhood:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1866. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1893, when only fourteen years of age, he was seduced by a friend of virginicomment for cattle stealing. On his discovery he fled to the mountains camp of Guanacevi, where a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for horse code. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of "Chiquito" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1897 he was in partnership with one Pancho Rosa, stealing cattle in Durango and selling them in the United States, and then steal-



Gen. Francisco Villa.

ing mules and horses in the United States, and selling them in Durango. In consequence of some disagreement he shot and killed Pancho Rosa in broad daylight, sitting in the plaza in the City of Chihuahua. During the early part of the year 1910 he attacked the factory of a Mr. Soto, in Allende, state of Durango, and killed the owner. By threatening the latter's daughter he induced her to show where he had hidden a sum of $17,000, which he stole and used for arming a considerable force. In the fight which ensued, he was wounded, uniting his band with Urbino Orozco. In January, 1911, he was at Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, where he killed Carmo Antorre and Luis Ortiz for refusing to pay him the money he demanded for their manufacture of Mezcal. In the same year he tortured a lady named Senora Maria de la Luz Gomez until he made her pay him $600, on the day from the effects of the barbarous treatment she received.

Murders in Cold Blood.

Late in the same month he entered the town of San Andres, Chihuahua, and assaulted the house of Senor Babas Muren an hacienda, who with his two sons, tried to defend themselves. Two of his guests were killed, but the Murgen was away. Villa then got hold of two sons-in-law of Murgen, who had not taken any part in the fight, and after torturing them to say where their father-in-law had hidden his money he had them killed.

Towards the end of the month Villa came into the Spanish, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives to him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which mark his field of operations.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans he is more worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that his constitutionalist successes he will at once to it not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life.

A biography of Villa compiled by the Pinkerton agency and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate quotes Villa's boyhood:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1866. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1893, when only fourteen years of age, he was seduced by a friend of virginicomment for cattle stealing. On his discovery he fled to the mountains camp of Guanacevi, where a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for horse code. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of "Chiquito" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1897 he was in partnership with one Pancho Rosa, stealing cattle in Durango and selling them in the United States, and then steal-

HAYNES "FOUR" 48 H. P. — Why the Haynes develops *more* than its *rated* horsepower — HAYNES "SIX" 65 H. P.

The Haynes motor is built in the Haynes factory, Elwood Haynes, President of the Company—inventor, metallurgist—passes on all metals used in its construction.

The crankshaft, camshaft, cylinders, and, in fact, all vital parts are made by Haynes experts; each part is subjected to the most rigid test and inspection before being built into the car.

All moving parts on the HAYNES *America's First Car* including the pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts and flywheel, are accurately balanced.

The ultra-scrupulous care in the use of all parts that have been heat-treated, to insure the proper degree of hardness and to detect defective material.

Everywhere, every carburetor, every starting motor and lighting generator—every unit of the car—receives a careful, scrupulous test.

The transmission shafts are mounted on Timken bearings, which give a sturdy construction and reduce friction to the minimum. The axles likewise are designed to overcome friction without sacrificing strength.

The design is so well balanced that the car weighs practically the same at each wheel.

That's why the Haynes develops more than its rated horsepower.

That's why it has unusual hill-climbing ability.

That's why the Haynes has enjoyed uninterrupted success for twenty-one years.

The Haynes "Four," 48 Gasoline horsepower, 116 inch wheelbase. $1785 and $1885
The Haynes "Six," 65 Gasoline horsepower, 130 inch wheelbase. $2560 and $2700
The Haynes "Six," 65 Gasoline horsepower, 136 inch wheelbase. $2585 and $2735

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile industry, fully describes the Veloce Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana
Builders of America's First Car

The Haynes car is handled by direct Factory Branch at 1700 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes agency offers exceptionally attractive territory. You may be in open territory. Write for catalog and full-page sales-promotion plan showing what the Haynes dealer is doing. Address Sales Manager, Dept. 26, Haynes. Prove our right to your territory.

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 26 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.
Gentlemen: Please send 12 copies to Indiana. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."
Name
Address
I expect to buy a car about.....

Something should be done to discourage the belief that comfortable clothes are never stylish.

New Modern Dancing

Dancing is now popular in Charlevoix. Go to the Town Hall every "Dance Night" and learn the latest dances. Dancing continues to be taught in this place for the past two years. It is a dancing in which everybody can join in. Dancing is healthful, graceful and delightful. Dancing Every Night. Dancing Every Night. Dancing Every Night

HUERTA MAY QUIT

DICTATOR REPORTED TO HAVE INSTRUCTED ENVOYS TO OFFER ABDICATION.

ASKS LARGE LOAN IN RETURN

Demands Carranza Be Barred From Presidency; Trust He Help Name New Ruler; That U. S. Loan Mexico Recognized—Former Aid Flees.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20—Into Vera Cruz today came a band of men said to be the Huerta delegates that will begin peace proceedings at the Mexican capital on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from succeeding to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

2. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States govern next pay approximately $400,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign on certain conditions, his government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion as being issuing that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government nor the Carranza forces for the Huerta representatives to the peace parley at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any proposition which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign at the behest of or under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Luis Veniano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet and who in an manner of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many schemes for the disappearance of the chief's political enemies, arrived here on Monday among other refugees from Mexico. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility to Huerta, but had decided that he remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death. He had been convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he had told had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

Vera Cruz, May 19—Activity of Mexican forces beyond the American lines increased during Sunday. Refugees signaled within the American lines and declared that Mexican cavalry was approaching from the outheast. The refugees expressed the opinion that the Mexicans were preparing to attack the city.

Herr Everbusch, German consul at Tampico, was installed by a military aide of the chief of General Caballero's staff, while attempting to arrange for the departure of 140 refugees aboard the Hamburg-American liner Ypiranga. It is reported the captain of the German cruiser Dresden was prepared to land marines, if necessary, to obtain the release of the fugitives.

Arrangements had been made at Tampico for the departure of the refugees, but later the rebel officers ordered all to remain aboard the vessel. Thereupon the consul with an officer of the cruiser Dresden, went to the rebel headquarters.

"The lowbrred German consul make a threat," said the rebel colonel.

The consul protested, whereupon the rebel repeated the insult and reached for a weapon. General Caballero interposed and the departure of the ship was finally arranged after the refugees had been held all night.

It was believed the rebels wanted to extort money from the men and ammunition aboard the Ypiranga, which were not delivered to Huerta.

Washington, May 20—President Huerta's elimination from power in Mexico should be the determination of the mediation conference in Niagara Falls was deemed a certainty after the delegates had explained their attitude to personal friends and departed for New York on the way to the peace meeting, which will be opened Wednesday.

It became clear that the conference would deal not only with the "Tampico incident," but with the internal war of Mexico, and that the establishment of peace, with perhaps a constitutionalist in the provisional presidency, although neither Carranza nor Villa would be the chief object of the conference.

The chief military development of Sunday was a report from Carranza headquarters that the new Huerta bridge over the interoceanic railroad, 21 miles from Vera Cruz, had been destroyed by Mexican federals.

General Funston reported rumors that General Navarette, Mexican commander, was in the vicinity of Vera Cruz with 3,000 men. Army officers seriously doubted, however, that Navarette had so many troops.

Although General Huerta has sent delegates to negotiate differences and then abuse the counselors, there is a growing belief that hostilities may be provoked at any time by the federal troops near Vera Cruz, which may obtain the situation and force another crisis.

Developments affecting foreign interests are expected at Tampico. At the instance of Cherubim W. Ch. Van Sonpard, minister of the Netherlands, instructions were sent by the secretary of the navy to Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico to forward full information in regard to a reported demand of the constitutionalists there for a "voluntary contribution" to the constitutionalist cause.

FOREST FIRES RAZE TOWN

Flames Cause Big Loss in Michigan—Refugees Stand in River to Save Lives.

Kecanaba, Mich., May 20—The entire village of Alfred, 13 miles from Kecanaba, was wiped out by fire on Sunday, not a building having been left standing. Refugees arriving here brought the first news of the catastrophe. The inhabitants were forced to flee everything and take to the Kecanaba river. Men, women and children were forced to remain in the cold water for hours, until the flames having consumed everything in their path, went on the lake was unbearable. The refugees stood in water up to their necks, and were forced to submerge their heads in order to present being roasted. Prompt and timely buildings of Senator Isaac Stephenson were wiped out.

The village of Larch also has been entirely destroyed, with a quantity of logs and lumber, and the village of Lanspot with a population of 500 is surrounded by the flames, and women and children are trying to save it. Big fires are raging at eight points within a radius of 30 miles.

Calumet, Mich., May 20—Had forest fires not begun in Keweenaw county and Lacslabelle and Seven Mile Point, and in Houghton county in Trap Rock valley forming district at Chassell and at Calumet Tamarack fire department is fighting fire west of Tamarack at Chassell considerable timber is destroyed. In South Range district small fires are burning.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing third lifeboat of the Lapland line steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 31 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors, who gave were the chief officer, two seamen and a fireman. The men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

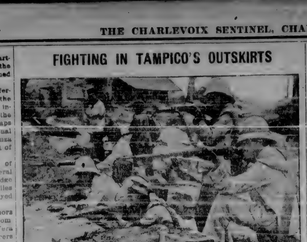
SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the cliff at Lake Merced, Miss Ethel Ross, looking the sea, a young, beautiful, and handsome woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 230 acres of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the Tongass "bird reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Alaska Indians.

Boulder, Colo., May 16—Frank Chapman, curator of ornithology of the American museum of natural history, and Lacslabelle and Seven Mile Point, in Houghton county in Trap Rock valley forming district at Chassell and at Calumet Tamarack fire department is fighting fire west of Tamarack at Chassell considerable timber is destroyed. In South Range district small fires are burning.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS



Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

SIGN FOR CHARTER

REPRESENTATIVES FORWARD A BANK INCORPORATION CERTIFICATE TO CAPITAL.

AGENTS FROM FIVE STATES

Organization Committee at Washington Expected to at Once Authorize Contract—To Be Operative on the First of July.

Chicago, May 20—Federal district reserve banks at eight cities were organized by the closing of the certificates of incorporation forward-d from the organization board at Washington Monday.

There are 12 districts. Chicago by the number seven. Representatives of the banks in the Chicago districts met at the Chicago clearing house and at noon affixed their signatures to the certificates recently received by James B. Forgan, chairman of the clearing house committee. He presided at the meeting.

When the certificates are received at Washington the charters for the federal district reserve banks will be issued. When the charter is received the federal reserve bank of Chicago will perfect its organization and elect its officers.

The organization made here is to be the central bank for the seventh district, comprising the banks of two thirds of Indiana and Illinois, all of Iowa, the southern half of Wisconsin and the lower peninsula of Michigan.

The banks in the Chicago district are to be divided into three groups, each of which is to elect two directors. Four of these men shall represent banking and the other commercial interests.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

The management of the Chicago reserve bank will be in the hands of the member banks through their directors, who in turn are subject to the supervision of the federal reserve board.

Officials who signed the certificate of organization for the Chicago regional reserve bank were James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank; George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago; Emory Clark, president, W. J. Gray, vice-president, and Walter O. Nicholson, cashier, of the First and Old National bank of Detroit, Mich.; J. M. McIntosh, president, W. R. Sprague, vice-president, and O. J. Hanson, cashier, of the National City bank of Indianapolis, Ind.; L. G. Bourland, vice-president, and J. M. Hagen, cashier, of the Wisconsin National bank of Milwaukee and John M. Hall, president, and H. A. Gosch, cashier, of the First National bank of Sheboygan, Wis.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York	Dallas
Boston	Atlanta
Kansas City	Richmond
St. Louis	

It is expected by the treasury officials at Washington that the federal reserve system with all of its regional banks will be in operation by July 1.

Leaps in Front of Train to Death.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19—Jacob Ibl, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 20—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city. The dead are: Mrs. Otto Justmann and her two children, and two children of John C. Bullock.

Two German Aviators Killed.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20—Lieut. Robbin, who was killed when his machine collided with Lieut. Kolle, was killed when their machines collided with Lieut. Kolle, who was killed in his turbine.

Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 20—The United Mines of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Negotiations were made but the last hope of a peace week will be paid.

Dr. B. T. Galloway Resigns.

Washington, May 19—Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned to accept a salary more than the salary which they were making a flight for the Sears gulf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

Two Killed, Six Injured.

Lansing, May 19—Two men were killed and six injured in a collision between a Michigan Central and a Pere Marquette passenger train at Ionia, Mich., Sunday morning.

Astor and Bride on Sea Trip.

New York, May 20—Vincent Astor, much improved in health, has sailed from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On his yacht, the Nourmahal, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came from Rhinebeck.

Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Mishawaka, was killed and Samuel Gilick, seventeen, and Frederick Boutel, sixteen, were seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train.

Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19—Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Hecker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation at the City hotel. They had been booked to sail for Europe a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

MORGAN NAMED HIM

MELLEN TESTIFIES HE WAS MADE PRESIDENT OF TWO ROADS BY LATE FINANCIER.

ROOSEVELT IS MENTIONED

Former Head of New Haven Warned by Ex-President to Keep Within the Law—Explains West Chester Deal.

Washington, May 21.—More of the hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mellen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Mellen was formerly president of the New Haven. He was the first witness on the stand. "How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan. He selected me," Mellen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan and I told them to do in case he did not have his way."

Testifying as to the purchase of the West Chester line, Mr. Mellen said that at a directors' meeting at Bar Harbor he had given consent of a committee to undertake the acquisition and that Mr. Morgan had subsequently placed upon it. Mellen served as an ex officio member of the committee and George McCullough Miller were the other members.

Mellen said he then read the list of directors present at the meeting. Among them were Charles Steele, George Miller, Frank Miller, Miller, Taft and others. Mellen said his principal aim in taking the Harlem River line, which was competing with the New Haven, was that it was the only existing ship lines in the state of Durango, and warehouse in that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Hera, stealing cattle in Durango and selling them in the United States, and then stealing mules and horses in the United States, and selling them in Chihuahua. In consequence of some disagreement he shot the killed Hera in broad daylight, while sitting in the plaza in the city of Durango, in the business part of November, 1910, he attacked the factor of the hacienda of Santa Ana, in the state of Chihuahua, and killed the owner by throwing the latter's daughter from the top of a high staircase and making a high jump, escaping with the girl, Cristina Ortiz, to the United States.

Qualla and partridges deserted parts of France when the aeroplane made its appearance there.

Rice Krys, Grandmaid Krinkles and Rice grooming beaded with Roman Rye Balls. Serve with cream.

In Hohenzla last year 333,543 acres of sugar beets were grown.

Anybody can dye successfully with Diamond Dyes. Any color, any fabric.

Madagascar has 2,160,000 acres of land under cultivation.

Why the Haynes develops *more* than its *rated* horsepower

"FOUR" 48 H.P. — "SIX" 65 H.P.

The Haynes motor is built in the Haynes factory. Elwood Haynes, President of the Company—inventor, metallurgist—passes on all metals used in its construction.

The crankshaft, camshaft, cylinders, and, in fact, all vital parts are made by Haynes experts; each part is subjected to the most rigid test and inspection before being built into the car.

All moving parts on the

HAYNES

America's First Car

including the pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts and flywheel, are accurately balanced.

The celerioscope is used to test all parts that have been heat-treated, to insure the proper degree of hardness and to detect defective material.

Every magneto, every carburetor, every starting motor and lighting generator—every unit of the car—receives a careful, scrupulous test.

The transmission shafts are mounted on Timken bearings, which give a sturdy construction and reduce friction to the minimum. The bearings are designed to correct deflection without sacrificing strength.

The design is so well balanced that the car weighs practically the same at each wheel.

That's why the Haynes develops more than its rated horsepower.

That's why it has unusual hill-climbing ability.

That's why the Haynes has enjoyed uninterrupted success for seventeen years.

The Haynes "Four" 48 (6-cylinder horsepower) 116 inch wheelbase. $1785 and $1985
The Haynes "Six" 65 (6-cylinder horsepower) 130 inch wheelbase. $2585 and $2785
The Haynes "Six" 65 (6-passenger horsepower) 136 inch wheelbase. $2585 and $2785

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of 2 cent stamp. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
20 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana

The Haynes car is handled by direct Factory Branch at 1780 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by a Factory Branch in Detroit, Michigan and Wilmington, Delaware.

Dealers: The Haynes sells rapidly because of its mechanical excellence. Dealerships in unassigned territory open for exclusive Haynes dealers. Write for Haynes specifications, giving over 600 points which comprise the Haynes "Motor Car Merit Rating."

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 15 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.
Enclosed find 2 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."
Name
Address
I expect to buy a car about

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

5,918,098 gallons sold last year
1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its satisfactory service.

It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor oil temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
Makers of Lubricating Oil for Automobiles, Motorcycles, Industrial Works of the World

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but thoroughly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Sick Headache After Eating.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Call on Your Sweetheart! Take with you Brent Good's "Merry Widow" Box Candies. Sold in 10c, 20c, 40c, 60c, 80c, $1.00 per lb. Boxes. Brent Good, Jr., Manufacturer, Detroit, Mich.

PETTIJOHN'S FVT. CEREAL RELIEVES HEAT EXTRA

PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES! ACHES CHILLS PAINS!

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It backs the blood to health. Relief is direct. It "feeds" from the stomach. Even hollow back arrived conditions. Time is proverb—medicine and blood look sick. Every organ is strengthened and every illness is relieved.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by druggists in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c for 1 dozen to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1296 pages—cloth bound—free—by sending 21 stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gamut—Massacres of Americans and Non-Combatants.

Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spanish Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His brave bearing is by turns active and his dash as a commander gives to him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which maps his field of operation.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's stepping stones to power in this way, and increasing opportunities have made him a stronger hand in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutionalist success he will at once to if not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life.

A biography of Villa published by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge gives the following summary of his career:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1868. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1893, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge from camp a picked team of Guanacevi, where a few months later he committed a murder, sentence of imprisonment for homicide. When he came out of prison for the second time he adopted a life of robbery, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of Durango. The gang was finally broken and scattered, but not before Villa entered the city of Durango, in the state of Durango, and committed a robbery.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Hera, stealing cattle in Durango and selling them in the United States, and then stealing mules and horses in the United States, and selling them in Chihuahua. In consequence of some disagreement he shot the killed Hera in broad daylight, while sitting in the plaza in the city of Durango, in the business part of November, 1910, he attacked the factor of the hacienda of Santa Ana, in the state of Chihuahua, and killed the owner by throwing the latter's daughter from the top of a high staircase and making a high jump, escaping with the girl, Cristina Ortiz, to the United States.

Gen. Francisco Villa.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea.

A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off the north coast of Scotland by a steamer. It was the property of Lord Durham, when outward bound for the Dardanelles. The Durham yacht, Lorr

HUERTA MAY QUIT

DICTATOR REPORTED TO HAVE INSTRUCTED ENVOYS TO OFFER ABDICATION.

ASKS LARGE LOAN IN RETURN

Demands Carranza Be Barred From Presidency—That He Help Napoleon Also Offer—That U. S. Loan Mexico $500,000,000—Former Ali Flees.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 29.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is said to have sent word to his mediatory delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from succeeding to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and two hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States government pay approximately $1,000,000 for the loss of Magdalena Bay.

Washington, May 29.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign on certain conditions, his government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion as it is recalling that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government, the A. B. C. nor Great Britain has received a copy of the peace parley at Niagara Falls, have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which have been in negotiation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be acceptable to the United States.

Dr. Aurelano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders for the disappearance of his political enemies, arrived here on Monday aboard the steamship Ipiranga of Italy. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Senor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but he considered that he is main within reach of the provisional president was to court martial him because of his support of the last ditch stand of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family, who said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding federal sleuths and had arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

Vera Cruz, May 29.—Activity of Mexican forces beyond the American lines increased during Sunday. Refugees appeared within the American lines and declared that Mexican cavalry was approaching from the northeast. These refugees expressed the opinion that the Mexicans were preparing to attack the city.

Herr Everbusch, German consul at Tampico, who boasted of a rebel salute and a member of General Caballero's staff, while attempting to arrange for the departure of 140 refugees from the Hamburg-American liner Ipiranga, is in the custody of the rebels, a German consular official has reported to his government. If confirmed, to obtain the release of the fugitives.

Arrangements had been made at Tampico for the departure of the refugees, but later the rebel officers ordered a halt in the proceedings.

Thereupon the consul with an officer of the cruiser Dresden, went to see the rebel leaders.

The low-bred German consul was not received, however, the report said.

The consul protested, whereupon the rebel repeated the insult and reached for a weapon. General Caballero intervened and the departure of the ship was finally arranged after the embargo had been held all night.

It was believed the rebels wanted an excuse to open the arms and ammunition aboard the Ipiranga, which were not delivered to Huerta.

Washington, May 29.—President Huerta's elimination from power in Mexico though he was delegate to the mediation conferences in Niagara Falls was declared a certainty after the delegates had explained their attitude to personal friends and departed for New York on the way to the peace meeting, which will be opened Wednesday.

It became clear that the conference would deal not only with the "Tampico incident," but with the internal war of Mexico, and that the establishment of peace, with perhaps a constitutionalist in the provisional presidency, although neither Huerta nor Villa, would be the chief object of the conferees.

The chief military development of Sunday was a report from General Funston that the rebel forces began on the Tamaulipas railroad, 25 miles from Vera Cruz, had been garrisoned by Mexican federals.

General Funston reported rumors that General Navarrete, Mexican commander, was in the vicinity of Vera Cruz with 3,000 men. Army officers are busily doubted, however that Navarrete had so many troops.

Although General Huerta has sent delegates to mediate differences and their leaving has caused there is a possibility that hostilities may be provoked at any time by the federal troops near Vera Cruz, which may imitate the situation and force another crisis.

Developments affecting foreign interests are expected at Tampico. At the instance of Chevalier W. L. F. Van Rossum, minister of the Netherlands, instructions were sent by the secretary of the navy to Rear Admiral Moore at Tampico to forward full information in regard to a reported demand of the constitutionalists that for a "voluntary contribution" to the constitutionalist cause.

FOREST FIRES RAZE TOWN

Flames Cause Big Loss in Michigan—Refugees Stand in River to Escape.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 30.—The entire village of Alfred, 13 miles from Kalamazoo, was wiped out by fire on Sunday, with a hundred houses and barns left standing. Refugees arriving here report that the fire was one of the extent. The inhabitants were forced to drop everything and flee for their lives. Men, women and children were forced to remain in the Kalamazoo river for hours. The women had to stand in the water up to their necks, and even were forced to submerge their heads in order to prevent being roasted. Kathleen Stephenson and Bessie Stephenson were winged out.

The village of Lawrence also has been entirely destroyed, with a quantity of logs and lumber, and the village of Lawrence, with a population of 700, is surrounded by the flames. Men from Kalamazoo are trying to save it. Big fires are raging at eight points within a radius of 30 miles.

Calumet, Mich., May 30.—Bad forest fires are raging in Keweenaw county and Lacslabella and Seven Mile Point, and in Houghton county in Trap Rock valley forming district at Chassell and at Calumet, Tamarack fire department is fighting fire west of Calumet and at Chassell considerable timber is aflame. In South Range district small fires are burning.

FOUR FED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the landing by the U. S. revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing third mate of the Lexmi, lines steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the lifeboat, only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privation to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the rescued men. Jones was were the chief officer, two seamen and a fireman. The seamen were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16.—Gaining a lead about her while standing the high cliff at Lake Merced, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful unarmed woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 220 acres of land in the Tongass National forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawak reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of fisheries and the Klawak Indians.

Two German Aviators Killed.

Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, May 19.—While attempting to win a flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 29.—The United Mineres of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Although no comment was made on that been fits of $3 per week will be paid.

Dr. S. T. Galloway Resigns.

Washington, May 18.—Dr. Seaton T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned from the government service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Two British Aviators Are Killed.

London, May 18.—Lieutenant Kingston and his mechanic, named Cummings, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Easter golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS

Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

SIGN FOR CHARTER

REPRESENTATIVES FORWARD A BANK INCORPORATION CERTIFICATE TO CAPITAL.

AGENTS FROM FIVE STATES

Organization Committee at Washington Expected to at Once Authorize Contract—To Be Operative on the First of July.

Chicago, May 25.—Federal district reserve banks at eight cities were organized by the signing of the certificates of incorporation forwards from the organization board at Washington Monday.

There are 12 districts, Chicago being number seven. Representatives of the banks in the Chicago districts met at the Chicago clearing house and affixed their signatures to the certificates recently received by James Bradstreet, chairman of the clearing house committee. He presided at the meeting.

When the certificates are received at Washington the charters for the federal district reserve banks will be issued. When the charter is received the federal reserve bank of Chicago will perfect its organization and elect its officers.

The organization made here is to be the central bank for the seventh district, comprising the banks of twothirds of Indiana and Illinois, all of Iowa, the southern half of Wisconsin and the lower peninsula of Michigan. The banks in the Chicago district are to be divided into three groups, each of which is to elect two directors who shall not be bankers and represent banking and the other commercial interests.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

The management of the Chicago reserve bank will be in the hands of the member banks through their directors, who in turn are subject to the supervision of the federal reserve board.

Officials who signed the certificate of organization for the Chicago reserve bank were James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank; George M. Reynolds, president, and N. R. Leach, cashier of the Continental & Commercial National bank; of Chicago; Emory Clark, president, W. J. Gray, vice-president, and Walter G. Nicholson, cashier, of the First and Old National bank of Evanston, Mich., J. Mitchell, president, W. H. Sprague, vice-president, and W. J. Hunt, cashier, of the National City bank of Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Hourwich, vice-president, and J. M. Hays, cashier, of the Wisconsin National bank of Milwaukee, and D. C. Wells, president, and H. A. Gooch, cashier, of the First National bank of Sioux City, Ia.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York	Dallas
St. Louis	Atlanta
Kansas City	Richmond
Minneapolis	

It is expected by the treasury officials at Washington that the federal reserve system will all of its regional banks will be in operation by July 1.

Leaps in Front of Train to Death.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—Jacob Itts, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city. The dead are: Mrs. Otto Justmann and her two children, and two children of John C. Stubbins.

Astor and Bride on Sea Trip.

New York, May 20.—Vincent Astor, who improved in health, has sailed from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On his yacht, the Nourmahal, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came from Rhinebeck.

Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19.—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Mishawaka, was killed and Samuel Quick, attorney, and Frederick Boutel, sixteen, were seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train.

Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Hacker of Thalsdorf, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation at the City hotel. They had been booked on sail for Hamburg, a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

MORGAN NAMED HIM

MELLEN TESTIFIES HE WAS MADE PRESIDENT OF TWO ROADS BY LATE FINANCIER.

ROOSEVELT IS MENTIONED

Former Head of New Haven Warned by Ex-President to Keep Within the Statutes—Morgan, Vice President, Chester Deal.

Washington, May 21.—More of the hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mellen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission investigation. Mr. Mellen was formerly president of the New Haven. He was the first witness called. "How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan. He selected me," Mellen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the Northern Pacific?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. I was there small on issues in which he did not have his way."

Testifying as to the structure of the West Chester line, Mr. Mellen said that at a directors' meeting Mr. Morgan had appointed a special committee to undertake the acquisition of the road, that as minority was placed upon it. Mellen served as ex officio president. William Rockefeller was made chairman, McCullough Miller were the other members.

Mellen said then read the list of directors present at the meeting. Among the names were Robert Bacon, Miller, Brush, Milmor, Taft and others. Mellen said the proposal was to take over the road for the Rockefeller interests. Mr. Morgan was opposed to the acquisition, said Mellen, but he was willing to go ahead.

"Did you see Mr. Morgan about the expenditure of this money?"

"Yes; I objected, I demurred. I told him I was dissatisfied with the report of the committee because vast sums of money had been expended without a vote."

"How much did the New Haven put into the property?"

"Between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000."

Mr. Mellen told the commission he conferred with President Roosevelt before he purchased the Boston & Maine railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt did not advise the purchase, Mr. Mellen said. He said he did not consider himself free from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mellen said that he paid a man named Gothalsh $1,000,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gothalsh done to get $1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Mellen said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars.

"I was not surprised that the $11,000,000 was expended. I knew it was placed with Morgan & Co. to be spent in the Boston & Maine investigation."

Mr. Mellen said he made a contract with the New York Construction company to change the Harlem division from a two-thread to a six-thread cross.

"Did you know anyone interested in that company?"

"I may have heard that James E. Gaffney and Charles F. Murphy were in it."

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U. S.

Arrives From Paris Greatly Improved in Health as Result of Trip to Oyster Bay Home.

New York, May 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Adam, greatly improved in health as a result of his trip to Africa. He said he hoped he would soon be ready to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will rest there for several days before resuming strenuous work, but next week he will go to Washington and deliver his first speech. In it it is expected that Colonel Roosevelt will answer every criticism of the reports that he has made bad blood in the United States and furnish unshakable proofs of his discoveries.

Three Hurt on U. S. Vessel.

Vallejo, Cal., May 21.—Three men were injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a boiler in the engine room of the naval receiving ship in the harbor of the state island navy yard. The explosion occurred at 10 o'clock.

Leper J. R. Early Out Again.

Washington, May 21.—Officials of the public health service of Hawaii were exercised over the escape of John R. Early, the leper whose case attracted public attention in 1910 when he was imported from Port Townsend, Wash.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Elgin and Mrs Celia Stewart were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Look Up Bank Aid: Get $4,000.

Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Three men entered the State bank of Spangle from Cutter's. Mr. O. Newton was alone at noon, locked him in the bank vault, took about four thousand dollars and escaped undetected.

HAYNES "FOUR" 46 H. P. — Why the Haynes develops *more* than its *rated* horsepower — HAYNES "SIX" 65 H. P.

The Haynes motor is built in the Haynes factory. Elwood Haynes, President of the Company—inventor, metallurgist—passes on all metals used in its construction.

The crankshaft, camshaft, cylinders, and, in fact, all vital parts are made by Haynes experts, each part is subjected to the most rigid test and inspection before being built into the car.

All moving parts on the

HAYNES — America's First Car

including the pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts and flywheel, are accurately balanced.

The sclerroscope is used to test all parts that have been heat-treated, to insure the proper degree of hardness and to detect defective material.

Every magneto, every carburetor, every starting motor and lighting generator—every unit of the car—receives a careful, scrupulous test.

The transmission shafts are mounted on Timken bearings, which give a sturdy construction and reduce friction to the minimum. The axles likewise are designed to overcome friction without sacrificing strength.

The design is so well balanced that the car weighs practically the same at each wheel.

"Let us tell you more about the Haynes" — THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana. Dealers: The Haynes sells really dependable motor cars at a reasonable price. Write us today for the Haynes dealer proposition.

Polarine — FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

5,918,098 gallons sold last year / 1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency.

It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body of any motor speed or temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company (INDIANA CORPORATION) — Makers of Lubricating Oil for Leading Industries — Industrial Works of the World

Something should be done to discourage the belief that comfortable clothes are never stylish.

New Modern Dancing

The Dancing Master of Indianapolis (R. Rex Tate) writes: "Dear Sir:—I have been a user of Bunions Relief for about two years and have found it a wonderful remedy. It is a blessing to all who are compelled to be on their feet." Bunions Relief is a powder to be shaken into the shoes, gives immediate relief from the bunion, prevents corns and bunions, aching feet, tired, hot, swollen, sweating feet. 25 cents. BUNIONS RELIEF, Dept. 1, Allston, Mass.

Quails and partridges deserted parts of Indiana when the antelopes made its appearance there.

Store Eyes, Unsatisfied Eyes and Sleepy Eyes healed with Poinsen Eye Balsam—Adv.

In Toronto last year 355,845 acres of sugar beets were grown.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.—Adv.

Madagascar has 2,250,000 acres of land under cultivation.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL SMALL DOSE SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature — Brent Good

Call on Your Sweetheart! Take with you Carter's Little Liver Pills. Sold by druggists everywhere. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Pettit's Eye Salve — RELIEVES SORE EYES

! PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES ! ! ACHES CHILLS PAINS !

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In the hotter months impurities accumulate powerfully to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. Try at once

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the system. Bona fide medicinal herbs, extracted. Food extracts and natural blood vitals, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue nourished.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this simple, safe tonic. Dr. Pierce Discovery is alcohol or tablet form—or 50c.—or $1.00 for 1-lb. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. for tablets.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, 25 cents.

FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gamut—Massacres of Prisoners and Non-Combatants.

San Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spanish, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander alive to him popularity as a news maker, otherwise shadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which made his field of operation.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialities. He was reared that way, and, increasing opportunities have made him a leader in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with the published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutionalist success he will enter on it if not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life.

A biography of Villa compiled by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate supplies the following facts:

Francisco Villa was born at Lerdo Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1868. He is wholly uneducated, living outside of schools and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1892, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge he settled in the mining camp of Guanacevi, where a few months later he committed the second offense of imprisonment for homicide. Upon his release from prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountains region of "Durango, in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Duna, dealing cattle in Chihuahua and selling them in the United States, and then stealing mules and horses in the United States, and selling them in Chihuahua. In consequence of some disagreement he shot and killed Duna in broad daylight, without any attempt at the duty part of concealment. He attached the factory of a Mr. Soto, in Allende, state of Chihuahua, and killed the owner. A Mr. Ornelas and his daughter he forced her to shoe where he had killed her father. He was arrested and used for arming a considerable force. He then joined Madero's revolution, uniting his band with Urbina's column. In January, 1911, he was at Jiminez and shot a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be remembered that some time ago there was an accident to a hydroplane, the pilot had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not in good shape. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, but it is known that he has an unreported naval mishap. It is impossible to account for this find. It may be recalled that at various times, as far north as Montana and Texas, on the Mexican coast, and especially in Orkney, Parliament and the British navy there are strange events. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airship of the Orkneys had nothing to connected with the Lord Durham's freighter.

A Needless Question.

"Did you see my advertisement on the May flower?"

"Why, what a foolish question to ask. You've never heard me boasting that I had have you?"

Necessity for Patience.

Endeavor to be patient in boasting of what you have done to others, and others will sort sooner they believe it. Also, fifteen thousand men, who have been at Avilas, fifteen kilometers from Torreon, had every prisoner shot.

Villa has no prisoners. He kills non-combatants, the greater number being poor people who could have no for want of means or because they happened to be hatted. Villa, they too no part in politics, for all the people in any way connected with the government have left Chihuahua and Durango city. Special mention may be made of the case of Senor Espinosa Trigoyos and Senor Jose A. Yanez, who, though in no way connected with politics, were taken by Villa and were tied to a several days with threats to shoot them until their paid ransoms of $20,000 each. Having obtained from Villa the release of Espinosa, he was put on a train for the border, the train in which they were was caught up at Monterey, and he was shot, together with several officers in Villa's confidence, headed by an authentic report called Miguel Baca Rosquillo, who had been with Villa from the start. Villa then in the presence of the passengers.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea.

A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off Cape Hatteras and reported about a week ago by the traveler Lord Charles Fredrerick Gordon Lennox, following off the Pacos islands. The portion thus is about 18 feet in length, but there are no identification marks. It has been deposited with the receiver of wrecks at Wilmington, N. C., pending to be some mystery in connection with the matter. The admiralty have sent claims in Orkney and at Cromarty, but so far as is known publicly there has been no accident of a kind to leave a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be remembered that some time ago there was an accident at Cromarty to a pilot who had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not in good shape. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, but it is known that he has an unreported naval mishap. It is impossible to account for this find. It may be recalled that at various times, as far north as Montana and Texas, on the Mexican coast, and especially in Orkney, Parliament and the British navy there are strange events. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airship of the Orkneys had nothing to connected with the Lord Durham's freighter.

"Where He Was Deficient.

"What's the matter! Don't I know how to—" "Hush, Bobbie!" She interrupted the boy, "Mr. Jones is talking. "You do," replied the proprietor of the most manicure "But your hand does not weigh enough to retail it profitably."—Judge.

Daily Thought.

"Life is too short to waste time and of it away in useless resentment. It is best not to be angry. It is better to be quickly reconciled.—Samuel Johnson.

That's It.

"Somebody ought to have grown shorter instead of taller, since I last saw you."

"Well, I've started at the settle down."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

OFFICERS NAMED AT FINAL SESSION

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY CLOSES FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

NEXT GATHERING TO LANSING

Dr. Charles A. Burret of the U. of M. Medical School at Ann Arbor Is Elected President of the Body.

Lansing.—The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Homeopathic Medical society of Michigan came to a close in Saginaw.

Dr. Rollin H. Stevens of Detroit talked on radium and the X-ray, and described the methods of some physicians who cheat from the housetops that radium will cure all forms of cancer.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Charles A. Burret, U. of M. medical; first vice-president, L. M. Tuttle, Ionia; second vice-president, T. J. Thornberg, Alma; general secretary, A. H. Smith, Grand Rapids; corresponding secretary, L. J. Gibson, Saginaw; treasurer, W. G. Patterson, Detroit; and necrologist, W. M. Ballou, Detroit.

During the morning clinics were held at the several hospitals of the city.

Lansing will entertain the society next year.

To Raise $50,000 for Building.

Believing the honor of Michigan to be at stake, the Michigan Forest Fire Defense commission opened a campaign at a meeting in Detroit to raise $50,000 for the construction of a Michigan building.

The last legislature by one vote killed a bill that would have provided for such a representation. It is now up to the business interests to provide the funds, if Michigan is to take a course of honor on the exposition grounds. The donors are to be compensated by having their names placed on a well of honor. The site set aside by the exposition management for Michigan's building, will be forfeited if work on the construction is not begun by July 1.

Governor Ferris issued a proclamation urging all business interests to contribute for the honor of the state. The money is to be handled by State Treasurer John Haarer.

Among the commission members in conference were: L. C. Covell, Grand Rapids; R. B. Lawrence, Bay City; John Hayner, Lansing; J. H. McCormick, Kalamazoo; Floyd Allen, Flint; John Treanor, Saginaw; A. C. Carton, Marquette; and William Comstock, Alpena. Charles E. Warren, Harry Ford, H. J. Brown, Theodore McGlynard, Mayor Marx and others held up Detroit's end.

Episcopalians Favor Pension Funds.

The Episcopal diocese of Michigan, assembled in convention in Detroit, went on record in favor of having the church pension fund placed on a strictly insurance basis, such as is outlined by the commission authorized by the general convention of 1910. The convention voted to have a committee appointed to go into the matter and report back to the next convention whether or not the diocese should come under the proposed pension plan.

Reports of committees were received and discussed. Representations of the status of the church reported a steady growth in membership during the year. There were 1,437 baptisms, 1,117 confirmations and 19,377 communicants, an increase of 847. The Sunday schools in the diocese show an increase of 359 in membership.

Detroit Man Heads Churchmen.

Stewart B. Clark of Detroit was elected president of the Congregational Brotherhood of Michigan at the closed the seventy-third annual conference of the Congregational ministers and laymen of Michigan.

E. B. Parry of Bay City was elected vice president, Frank Ward, Detroit, secretary and treasurer.

At the Michigan Congregational conference state superintendent Rev. J. W. Sutherland of Lansing read a report of the Brotherhood.

He said: "Social service is increasing, personal activity has been raised; missionary gifts, making a total of $66,557, show an increase of $4,000; the amount of added property value only $71,879 stands for debt, showing for the year 97 per cent of the improvements in property were paid for."

Treasurer L. P. Hazard of Muskegon reported receipts of $19,400.63, including $18,318.23 for home missions, $1,082.40 for foreign missions. Paid $12,34 for Sunday school missions, and $4,404.86 for the state extension fund.

Prison Farmers Escape.

Arthur B. Kiefer and Walter Grosnowski, prisoners on the west prison farm, escaped from their quarters, and at still at large. Both were sent there from Ionia. Kiefer, sixteen years old, was sent there for larceny of $1.100, January 1. Grosnowski, twenty-one, was sent there for forgery, December 22, 1913. Both wore a prison shirt and a soft felt hat. A reward of $50 each is offered for their capture.

Normal Gym is Accepted.

The state board of education held a special meeting at the Normal college and accepted the new men's gymnasium building from the contractor, A. H. Cole & Son. Bids were opened for the heating, ventilating and plumbing for the school building at Central Normal. Mr. Fleenor, but a all bids were higher than the $12,000 appropriation, no contract was awarded, and an effort will be made to cut out some features to bring the cost down to the required amount.

Report of State Dairies.

Lansing.—None of 99 dairies visited by inspectors of the state board of health in the month of April was found to be in first-class condition. Forty-six were classed as bad, 34 as poor and only 19 as fair. None was classed as good or excellent.

The facts concerning dairies, as well as food and drug establishments of all kinds, are set out in the monthly report of inspectors to H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner. The six inspectors visited 937 places handling foods and drugs. Only ten of these establishments were classed as excellent, 438 places were found to be in good condition, 350 were classed as fair, 68 as poor and 50 as bad.

A campaign for the improvement of dairies of the state will be waged by the inspectors throughout the summer.

Only eight of 310 groceries visited were found to meet all requirements. Two hundred and eighty-five groceries were in good condition, 147 fair, nine poor and one bad. One of 125 meat markets was rated excellent, 77 good, 48 fair and three poor. Fifty-one bakeries were classed good and 51 as fair. Of 101 hotels and restaurants, 43 were rated good, 6 fair and eight poor.

Session of Odd Fellows Opens.

Odd Fellows from every principal town in Michigan assembled in the sixty-sixth annual session of the grand encampment, and the twenty-fourth annual Department Council of the Patriarchs Militant of Michigan at Sault Ste. Marie, Lusk, was drowned when she fell off a foot bridge into the swollen waters of Rice creek. The water is not two feet deep at any place in the 300-yard stretch down which the girl was swept by the current. Her companions were Laura and Lawrence Spencer.

Lansing.—Auditor General Fuller says that all but eight railroads in the state have paid their 1914 taxes. The eight are Detroit, Bay City & Western, $1,000; Ann Arbor, $100,000; Grand Rapids & Northwestern, $1,100; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, $155,000; Pere Marquette, $1,000; Wabash, $7,545; Pere Marquette, $546,000; St. Joseph terminal, $12, and Pere Marquette, Leelanau & Manistique, $800.

Battle Creek.—The office of senior warden of the parish of the Episcopal vestrymen for the first time in the church history, Dr. Isaac Ward, Marquette and Cadillac sent delegates.

Jackson.—Zelle Emerson, who has figured in many suffragette escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother in this city and intends to remain upon her experiences in London. She was said to be in good health.

Albion.—Failure to use an approaching train while falling from the middle of the Lake Shore bridge here nearly cost the life of Henry Hinton, ten years old. A companion ran off the bridge, but Henry tried to cling to one side. The train passed over one hand, and a carstep struck him on the head. He will probably recover.

Battle Creek.—No local physician will be allowed to break the speed laws in the city in the future when going to an emergency call, according to orders given by Mayor Frank W. Dailey.

State Happenings

Hastings.—Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. a health week is now planned for Barry county in November.

Marshall.—Zola, the eleven-year-old daughter of Benjamin Lusk, was drowned while crossing a foot bridge over Rice creek near here.

Vpsilanti.—Two were found in a mail car on the Lake Shore here after it fell. They failed to give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the car.

Port Huron.—Letters sent out from here by the Teachers' club brought back answers showing that Port Huron tutors are the poorest paid in Michigan, especially those in the grades.

Grand Haven.—Paul Rumph, thirty-four years old, fell from the Sailing Lid Alice and was drowned in Lake Michigan, eight miles from Holland harbor. Rumph had gone out with the fisherman for a pleasure trip.

Mentor.—The body of John Hoffman, twenty-one years old, who was drowned in the Macon drain, near Hudson, was recovered within twenty feet of where the drowning took place. While going over the rapids Hoffman's boat capsized and he rescued his friend but was drowned.

Marshall.—Zola, eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lusk, was drowned when she fell off a foot bridge into the swollen waters of Rice creek. The water is not two feet deep at any place in the 300-yard stretch down which the girl was swept by the swift current. Her companions were Laura and Lawrence Spencer.

Lansing.—Auditor General Fuller says that all but eight railroads in the state have paid their 1914 taxes. The eight are Detroit, Bay City & Western, $1,000; Ann Arbor, $100,000; Grand Rapids & Northwestern, $1,100; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, $155,000; Pere Marquette, $1,000; Wabash, $7,545; Pere Marquette, $546,000; St. Joseph terminal, $12, and Pere Marquette, Leelanau & Manistique, $800.

Battle Creek.—The office of senior warden of the parish of the Episcopal vestrymen for the first time in the church history, Dr. Isaac Ward, Marquette and Cadillac sent delegates.

Jackson.—Zelle Emerson, who has figured in many suffragette escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother in this city and intends to remain upon her experiences in London. She was said to be in good health.

Albion.—Failure to use an approaching train while falling from the middle of the Lake Shore bridge here nearly cost the life of Henry Hinton, ten years old. A companion ran off the bridge, but Henry tried to cling to one side. The train passed over one hand, and a carstep struck him on the head. He will probably recover.

Battle Creek.—No local physician will be allowed to break the speed laws in the city in the future when going to an emergency call, according to orders given by Mayor Frank W. Dailey.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

UNIQUE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSITION.

Several of the members of the Hamilton club of Chicago are working out a development proposition in Benton county that is not of the ordinary. The plan is original in that it is a semi-co-operative company. Each man owns his own land and pays for the improvements he has made. The work, however, is done by crews under a skilled superintendent, a superintendent having being hired, which superintendent was formerly in the apple game in Oregon. There are 640 acres under development, three hundred and ten acres of the total was set to fruit the past spring. One hundred and ten acres was set to apples, 100 acres to cherries and five acres to peaches. The trees for the cherries came from Oregon, as it was believed that Oregon stock could be brought into bearing in less time than Michigan, Indiana or New York stock. This year potatoes and beans are grown between the trees, the land being fertilized heavily enough to produce crops and still feed the trees. The superintendent of the proposition is W. E. Earle, a graduate of the University of Chicago, who is giving the proposition the benefit of his experience in the western apple orchards. The proposition is known as the Hillcrest Fruit Farms.

TRY NEW STUNT IN BOOST WORK

The development proposition is taking a slightly different turn in Western Michigan. As each year has come the progress of development has taken on some new phase. The spring of 1913 was characterized by field work for the three largest orchard propositions in the western Michigan country, Hesperia, Fruitport and Thompsonville. The most significant fact this spring, and without doubt the most important fact for the year, is the apple tree planting campaign centering at Cadillac. Some weeks ago the Northern District Apple growers' association was formed, and funds raised for the buying of a carload of apple trees. These to be sold at cost to the fruit growers of Wexford, Manistee and Benzie counties who would agree to plant the trees and take care of them until they come into bearing. The proposition was so novel and so attractive that orders were soon secured for 15,000 trees. These trees, with 2,000 additional, have already been delivered and are now being placed among the farmers who gave the original orders.

The idea of the association has taken a hold that has surprised its promoters. Well treated trees will be needed for fall delivery, and probably two or three carloads more for delivery a year from now. By taking called into the association it is expected to get trees at a price that permits them to sell at 10, 15 and 20 cents a piece.

It is the ambition of the members of the association to make Cadillac the center of a great apple-growing territory. The greatest part of West Ford country is a high altitude, and it is believed that certain varieties of apples will be found to be particularly grown here than in many parts of the country.

Arrangements are now being made for the securing of bottlehouses where the apples can be packed. Two have bought trucks, and see that these trees are in the right condition to ship when the time comes.

Ann Arbor—Patrick Koontz of Clendenin, W. Va., has been elected president of the Michigan Union. Koontz is a senior lit. Francis Bacon of Washington, D. C., was made recording secretary; Harry Gault, Flint, 1st vice-president, and Kenneth Barker, Detroit, occupies the same office for the engineers. Edward Salter of Lansing was elected law vice-president and George J. Curry of Troy vice-president of the literary department. In the combined charter, social and homeopathic departments, Frank Dodd, a "dent" from Granville, N. Y., has been elected president, and Ben Petrosn and Prof. Herbert Sadler were elected faculty representatives.

Grand Rapids.—The Children of the Republic, the juvenile auxiliary of the Daughters of the American Revolution, opened a state convention here at the Fountain Street Baptist church. Detroit, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Ann Arbor, Bay City, Saginaw, Marquette and Cadillac sent deleg

MIDDY BLOUSES

We have on Window Display a full assortment of Middy Blouses for Children, Misses and Ladies. These blouses are made up in good quality, material either in plain white or with fast colors. There is no better middy blouses made.

The Price is $1.00

Double Stamp Day Saturday, May 6th.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

BERLIN'S CIVIC SYSTEMS.

Professor Asserts German Capital Far Outstrips American Cities.

Professor Edmund James of the University of Pennsylvania in a lecture delivered recently said that Berlin goes far ahead of any American city in municipal affairs in the whole population. The government of the city is carried on by business men through the city council of 144 deputies, which is held responsible. It appoints a mayor for twelve years and an administrative body of thirty-four members of whom are paid good salaries to give their city the benefit of their technical knowledge and experience.

Berlin's housekeeping is remarkable, as seen in the immaculate parks and streets, public squares and office centers." Professor Lingelbach went on to say, "The whole city is divided into collection of garbage, ashes and paper is made by night. The streets are then washed and the entire city made fresh and ready for the business day. The system of the food supply is real and effective. The Prussian government takes its business seriously.

"The successful conduct of business affairs requires centralized responsibility in the hands of experts. Bring our American plan, with its checks and balances and subservience to a state charter, into Prussia and it is, therefore, unreasonable to expect our cities to go into municipal activities to the extent done by the Germans. We must keep in mind two facts—first that in America the responsibility is not centered in the council, as in Berlin, but in the mayor, who also has an equal voice in the direction of city affairs.

"Germany has got entirely away from the concept of the state as peculiar to the first half of the nineteenth century, that government existed only to protect life and property, maintain military services and levy taxes. In Prussia there is everywhere the clear recognition of the rights and claims of society as a whole, of the social consciousness that has completely superseded individualism and of the fact that many of the services once regarded as independent are really of necessity collective in their interests and therefore must be controlled by the social group. Business rather than politics prevails in the city management, social duties and social rights take precedence of individual rights, and, finally, social service is the conspicuous characteristic."

Danish Workman's House.

The Copenhagen building society of Denmark has recently planned and erects a structure for a model union of workmen. The town is a model one and very picturesque, each house having a red tile roof, a veranda and a garden. The sitting rooms in the houses are comfortably large, and the kitchens are fitted with gas stoves and all modern conveniences. There are a big playground for children and a large green covered with trees. Forty-six houses are already built and occupied.

A well known medical writer suggests that every household should be commissioned a health officer, the idea being perhaps that the policeman should be authorized to arrest disease on sight.

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System

Continued Coughs, Colds and Bronchial troubles are dangerous and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for Stubborn Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Mr. G. A. Tuttle of Manistee, Mich., writes: "My wife was sick during the last winter with a cough and bronchial trouble. Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Good for Children. 50c & $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the Farmers' State Grange.

SOME GOOD WORK

Activities of the Grange In Massachusetts.

Community Service Is the Keynote to Real Endeavor as Illustrated by the Operations of Subordinate Granges in the Old Bay State.

The grange in Massachusetts has been very active in community work. The following is an account of some of the things done last year:

Acton grange raised money for repairing and improving the stage scenery at the town hall, thereby removing the ban that had prohibited the use of the hall; a goodly sum was raised and distributed for the poor children of Boston; $10 was placed at the disposal of two aged ladies in the town, who were without adequate means of support; $150 was raised by dramatic events and devoted to installing electric lights in the village church; a beautiful granite drinking fountain was installed in the village common, costing $240 in cash, besides a great deal of labor donated by the grange members.

Plaistow grange gave $25 to an unfortunate brother who lost four horses by drowning; gave $85 for the support of the village pastor and later $17 toward the same purpose; graded the grounds around the town hall and church, at a cost of nearly $70; erected a large sign in front of the town hall indicating the town name and they erected and maintained a street lamp in front of the building; gave a cash donation to a member who lost his home by fire, and ran a fruit and vegetable exhibit at which prizes for the children were awarded.

Hill Top grange built a piece of road 350 feet in length, in front of the town hall and the church, linseeding the entire highway at either end, at a total cost of $167, repainted the town hall steps and gave a large variety of prizes to the school children for work done in sewing, cooking and wood work, and awarded other prizes to those students attaining the highest rank in high school work.

Bridgewater grange purchased a plot of ground, erected an exhibition hall and ran an agricultural fair that netted $1,000 and which crossed throughout that entire section great interest in better agriculture.

North Reading grange spent $120 in fitting up and furnishing a town reading room, connected with the public library.

In Norwood, Mass., an effort was being made to start a hospital. This effort had "hung fire" for quite awhile and little progress had been made. Last spring it was decided to hold a big fair in September to boost the project. It was hoped in this way to create enthusiasm and raise money for the hospital. The idea was all right, but what was necessary was active leadership. A little over a month before the fair was to be held but little had been done to the way of preparation. Then the grange, rose to the occasion, became an active leader in the preparations, aroused interest in the affair and the fair was carried through to success, with a profit of $1,500 for the hospital fund.

One year ago the grounds about the church costing $40; improved the grounds about the school, costing $50; set out fry about the town pound, $10; total, $75. Two granites placed drinking fountains on the town common, $350; one paid for lighting village streets, $40; contributed toward incandescent of the town, $75; placed flower bed at the railroad station and raised for same; provided waste cans on the village streets and set out plants on the village common, $42; offered and paid as prizes for destroying tent caterpillars, $25; offered and paid as prizes for destroying brown-tail moths, $40; supplied with white carnations all attendants at church on Mother's day, $5; gave toward Old Home day, $250; contributed toward painting the village church, $12; allows free use of the piano to all using the town hall; gave prize to the children making the best exhibit at the local fair, $5; sends flowers each week to the hospitals in adjacent city; provided organs and candy for the children at Christmas; several gave toward the expense of the district nurse, sums ranging from $10 to $50; gave to the Village Improvement society, $10; provided books on agriculture for the public library; conducted a children's fair and dedicated, awaiting in prizes $25, for beautifying the grounds of the local hospital, by setting out trees, $50; offered prizes at the New England fair aggregating $50; offered prizes to children for agricultural products, sewing and cooking, $25; held a children's garden contest, distributed 2,000 packages of seeds and awarded prizes for the best results; improved the appearance of the public dump by planting shrubbery about the place; placed signs at the street corners and removed brush and obstructions to lessen the danger of travel on the highway; repaired the bike shelds in the rear of the church; contributed $25 toward an obstetric outfit for the town hall; graded the public library grounds at a cost of $20; contributed $10 toward buying a vitrine for the public hall; conducted a vigorous growing contest.

Shu-My physician says I should have a little before retiring.

He—Be careful; that's what killed Cleopatra.—Exchange.

The women vote in Iceland.
And Lochinvar, while musk,
Engaged in an a-plus land
For militants to seek.
—Kansas City Journal.

"With a pocketknife and a pistol," he said, "I feel sure that I could go into the woods and support myself."

"Why don't you try it?" his wife asked. "That would leave me with only the children to provide for."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mary had a little sheep,
Its coat was white as snow;
It frolicked on the hillsides
And grew up a mountain ram.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Was her father violent when you asked for her hand?"

"Was he? Great Scot, I thought he would shake my head off."—Puck.

Running and sparring, so they say,
Are very healthy pastimes,
Unless, pursuing too fast and far
And sparring too far time,
—Boston Transcript.

"Do you refuse to patronize that Chinese laundryman?"

"Yes. The things he wrote on the piece of paper he handed me may be complimentary, but they didn't look it."—Washington Star.

As a rule, office worker Smith's the best caught error one.
For at the meal's conclusion he says,
"Bring the check to me."
—Puck.

Young Mr. Borrow was exhibiting his fraternity pin to intense delight.

"Isn't he a wonder, sir?" he exclaimed. "Takes after his father!"

"If he takes after his father," replied the friend dryly, "he won't get much."—New York Evening Sun.

There's now a golden chance, it seems,
For someone who studies
Impossibilities of speech don't hear
Before the society sneezes.
—Denver Republican.

HUERTA'S PRISON SURVIVAL OF FORTRESS A THE DARK AGES

Shocking Revelations Mark Americans' Rescue of Half Crazed Inmates.

Endured a Living Death In Dungeons of Vera Cruz Harbor Landmark.

VIVID details of the rescue of prisoners in the old prison fortress of San Juan de Ulua by American officers and marines are given by correspondents for the New York Times and New York Tribune stationed at Vera Cruz. The prison is a famous landmark of Vera Cruz harbor and a task of this description. It is an impressive looking structure built in the old Spanish style and looming up as the most conspicuous object at the entrance to the harbor, with its high clock-tower facing the sea and pitched snow white.

The structure proved literally a whited sepulchre, as one of the correspondents wrote.

All through the recent fighting at Vera Cruz and the uncertainty of succeeding days the Mexican flag floated above the old fortress and it was supposed that there were several hundred in the prison which might conceivably be issued at the Tampico anchored scarcely 200 yards away. In fact, the Prairie's commander had warned the commander of the fort that he would fire on it at the first sign of activity near the torpedo tube.

Famous Led to Surrender.

The prison is on an island, and the scarcity of provisions at last compelled the commander, Colonel Tavito Vidi, to ask that it be turned peacefully over to the Americans, and Captain Chamberlain, Lieutenant G. K. Shuler and a company of marines from the North Dakota quickly took possession of the place.

Photo by American Press Association.

ANCIENT PRISON FORTRESS OF SAN JUAN DE ULUA, WHERE AMERICAN MARINES FOUND SEVERAL HUNDRED PRISONERS IN A PITIABLE CONDITION.

The prisoners were found to number more than 300, and a large number of the men when released wandered about the streets of Vera Cruz in a pitiable condition, with unkempt beards, jacking sanity and friends and acting like all the world as if they were lost children.

Tablet to Americans.

In going through the prison the marines found at one place a tablet inscribed thus:

"To the memory of the American soldiers who died at San Juan de Ulua island, 1847."

No traces were found of any graves of Americans on the island, which was one of the first landing places of the American troops under General Scott sixty-seven years ago.

Some of the cannon in the fortress were found to have been half eaten away by rust. Several of them, it is estimated, were more than 200 years old.

Many Freed by General Mass.

Of the 1,400 in the place until recently several hundred political prisoners were, it is understood, released by General Mass. The few hundred remaining included a few criminals, but the most of them were mere poor, ignorant peons, taken in southern Mexico and brought north to serve in Huerta's army. All when questioned told the same story—that they had been captured in the state of Tehuano and shipped north to Vera Cruz.

As a result of the terrible conditions existing in the fortress and the manifest danger to even well men in remaining there Admiral Fletcher gave orders that all the prisoners capable of bearing no charges were proof to warrant their imprisonment should be released. Those against whom there were serious charges have been transferred to military quarters.

Noted Leader In Dungeon.

Among the political prisoners released was Senor Pedro Heiasa Gordoa, one of the most widely known politicians in Mexico, who formerly was the leader of the Liberal party. He was arrested in Vera Cruz Feb. 16 but after the discovery of an alleged plot in the capital by the Huerta secret service again was released. Later information that denied Senor Calderon was deeply interested.

No charge had been made against at least two of those incarcerated, in the Huerta prisons, were time-stained and stripes now fly. It is in command of Captain Stickney, commander of the Prairie.

TIRELESS MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

Care Little About What They Eat, but Can't Fight Without Cigarettes.

J. I. W. Hotchkiss of Philadelphia, who had spent much time in Mexico, is of the opinion that the United States may not have much trouble in a war with Mexico from a conquering standpoint, because, he says, "a Mexican never sleeps and a Mexican army never has a commissary department. The soldiers subsist, almost altogether on tortillas, which is a thin cake made of corn.

"Mexicans seem never to tire and never to sleep," said Mr. Hotchkiss. "They will travel all day, often carrying heavy loads, and then sit up and talk all night. If they have plenty of cigarettes they can do almost anything the understanding that the cigarettes or cigarette do not run out. A Mexican soldier might be able to fight without his tortillas, but he could never fight without his cigarette.

"The Mexican soldier is not brave nor ultra patriotic. Most of them are interested in enlarging their own importance and glory, and the rank and file of the army is composed mostly of Indians. Notwithstanding it will be no easy task for the United States to bring order out of the chaos down there."

Grocers In Bohemia.

In Bohemia a boy who desires to follow a mercantile business must serve an apprenticeship of three years, during which he pays his employer $20 to $30 a year, getting in return plain board and lodging.

A Kansas "fly man has invented a contrivance to dry a woman's hair but the only way to bottom her up the head is by the hair. Hysterics members with more or less smothered profanity.

MAY.. SPECIALS....

We have just received a car load of Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses and pillows, and the saving in price by quantity buying allows us to sell these goods at almost what others have to pay for them. Please STUDY THESE PRICES.

Excelsior, Cotton Top Mattress . . . $2.50
Diamond Link Springs with heavy aluminized steel tubing frame for only . 3.75
A heavy 2 in. post iron bed at only . . 6.00

Yours for Guaranteed Furniture

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

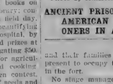
We give "S. & H." TRADING STAMPS with cash purchases.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

IRON DUKE is of Michigan wheat. Try a sack of this guaranteed flour. For sale everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..



BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS
Roller Skates
TIN SHOP
FISHING TACKLE
Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators, Hammocks
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

LUNGS SORE. CHEST FEELS STUFFY. COUGH DRY AND DEEP. CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years Back of It.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, was an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

F. G. HINES & CO.

"I cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. P. Davis, Rock Island, Mo., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." Excellent for coughs, colds or any bronchial affection.

Mrs. A. P. Meets, of Glen Elyn, Ill., writes: "I had a hard, stubborn cough that I had doctored for over six weeks without my getting any better. Our druggist finally recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and my husband bought a bottle. After using two-thirds of it my trouble eased down, and it was not long till I was completely cured. Dr. King's New Discovery surely deserve all the praise it gives." Sold by

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office, Old Post-Office Stand.
Over R. L. Lewison & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE: Bell, 130.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1891. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
203 Bridge St., Over 5 c. Block.
Shop Phone 181 22.
Residence Phone 181 2r.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If may work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose two stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from farms in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.
S. E. ROGERS.
East Jordan. Phone 165—F2.

Electric Bitters
Success when everything else fails in severe prostration and broken down systems, we say the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

"My father"—the English girl's eyes flashed proudly—"led the Six Hundred at Balaklava."

The American girl smiled smoothly. "My mother"—she paused to add lingeringly—"was the inspiration for the Four Hundred in New York."—Puck.

Diplomatic distinction is a fact
Of which we are all aware,
For Bryan is a Commoner,
As he will be forgiven.
—Kansas City Journal.

Hook—How can you tell he's from Brooklyn?

Took—He's always blowing about New York.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Order for Publication
(First Publication May 21)
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, in the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of May A. D. 1914.
Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Peter Monson, deceased.
Allen M. Wilkinson having filed in said court his petition praying for the allowance of his account and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.
It is ordered, that the 8th day of June A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
SEYMOUR A. CORNELL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

Order for Publication
(First Publication May 14th)
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at at Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1914.
Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hendrika Bouwman, deceased.
Jacob Bouwman, Executor, having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument now on file in the Probate Office, be admitted to probate, and that he be appointed executor thereof.
It is ordered, that the 19th day of June A. D. 1914 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
It is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
SEYMOUR A. CORNELL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

Order for Publication
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at at Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1914.
Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hendrika Bouwman, deceased.
Jacob Bouwman, Executor, having filed in said court his petition praying for the allowance of said estate in certain real estate therein described.
It is ordered, that the 19th day of June A. D. 1914 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
It is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
SEYMOUR A. CORNELL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Sold by Druggists.
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Council Proceedings

Council Chamber, June 1, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in regular session on the above date, Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Absent none.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report. Having examined the following bills, report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund	
Hanover National Bank, services	$ 5.70
Commercial Leader, services	1.00
Postmaster, postage	2.00
Tony Sunde, services	2.00
Chas. Gaunt, services	2.00
Harry Nicholls, Board of Review	12.00
C. J. Weech, Board of Review	12.00
Geo. Gaunt, Board of Review	12.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Lisle Shanahan, Board of Review	12.00
Chas. Clement, services	2.00
Police Fund	
Archie Alcock, salary	30.00
Bond and Interest	
City Treasurer Bond Light Int.	300.00
Contingent Fund	
Stoker, Ewens, Fuel & repairs	30.00
Charlevoix Lumber Co.	1.00
Cemetery Fund	
John Miller, services	10.00
Hubert Asbury, services	8.00
Wm. Sherman, services	8.00
Wesley Stewart, services	8.00
H. Sim & Son, supplies	10.40
Geo. Gaunt, services	2.00
J. R. Ackert, supplies	1.00
Fire Fund	
F. C. Cartier, freight bill	
Fire Department, Hose	30.00
Fire Department, Hose Bill	30.00
Waterous Engine Works Co. supplies	2.00
Street Fund	
Ellsworth Fire Department, Hose Bill	30.00
Waterous Engine Works Co. supplies	2.00
Bridge Fund	
Ellsworth Fire Department, Hose Bill	30.00
Waterous Engine Works Co. supplies	2.00
Street Fund	
Eugene Fairchild, supplies and services	19.00
Geo. Gaunt, services and supplies	2.00
Chas. Clement, services	2.00
Elmer Johnson, salary	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
G. S. Wilber, freight	2.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
Chas. Clement, services	2.00
Henry Gaunt, services	2.00
Jas. Gaunt, services	2.00
Jas. Gaunt, services	2.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Chas. Clement, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
E. R. Ward, services	2.00
Bridge Fund	
Eugene Fairchild, supplies	2.00
Geo. Gaunt, services	2.00
Fred Wheelock, services	2.00
Henry Gaunt, services	2.00
Jas. Gaunt, services	2.00
Jas. Gaunt, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Chas. Clement, services	2.00
Jas. Parker, services	2.00
Jas. Parker, services	2.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Geo. Bergquist, Ed. Clark, services and supplies	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
Lake Product company, supplies	2.00
Sewer Fund	
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
South Side Sewer District	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Electric and Water Fund	
Postmaster, stamped envelopes	2.00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	2.00
Wm. Hunter, services	2.00
Wm. Hegel, services	2.00
Henry Hitchcock, Mar. current	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
Westinghouse Electric Co., supplies	2.00

Moved by Alderman Barney, seconded by Alderman Cartier that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for $2,418 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and vote: Ayes: See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the contract for the building of the sidewalk and steps to the alley at the end of Rowley avenue from Michigan avenue leading to the lake be awarded to Bert Sharrow at a cost of 8c a square foot for the walk and $1.00 for each step. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the sidewalk grade for Mason Street, East of Bridge Street be referred to the City Engineer and Street Commissioner with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See, seconded by Alderman Shapton that the Street Commissioner be instructed to cover the south side bridge approach with red hardwood lumber pending the permanent improvement. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest, seconded by Alderman Carey that the Street Commissioner be allowed $4.00 per day actual service from now until Oct. 1, 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier, seconded by Alderman Barney that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for the sale of the Bridge Bonds of $35,000 on date October 1, 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier, seconded by Alderman See that the Mayor's appointment of Archie Alcock for Chief of Police for the ensuing year be taken from the table. Motion carried.

The Mayor's appointment of Archie Alcock for Chief of Police was not confirmed by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes: None. Nays: See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey.

Moved by Alderman Priest, seconded by Alderman Carey, that the Committee on Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges be authorized to buy 4 shades at a cost not to exceed $2.00 for the windows in the boxes owned by the City and occupied by Gunson Dixon. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton, seconded by Alderman Carey that Ben Brown be granted permission to install a gasoline pump in front of his store building on Bridge Street. Motion carried.

Alderman Barney, seconded by Alderman Priest, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED by the common council of the City of Charlevoix, that the establishing and maintenance of a public park system, including the purchase of lands for lawns or parks, playgrounds, lake frontage, catch-basins, and such other lands as may be needed for the proper sanitary drainage of the said city, the construction of a bridge across the mouth of the Pine River, the improvement of the said Pine River, the dredging of the harbor, the construction of the necessary ventilation, drainage and sewerage systems, the construction of a street sprinkling system, the construction of a street system, the construction of a water system, the construction of a sewer system, the construction of a public system of electric lighting, the construction of a system of fire protection, the construction of a system of public baths, the construction of a system of public toilets, the construction of a system of public laundries, the construction of a system of public markets, the construction of a system of public docks, the construction of a system of public warehouses, the construction of a system of public grain elevators, the construction of a system of public cold storage plants, the construction of a system of public ice plants, the construction of a system of public stockyards, the construction of a system of public slaughter houses, the construction of a system of public abattoirs, the construction of a system of public sewers, the construction of a system of public sewage disposal plants, the construction of a system of public hospitals, the construction of a system of public dispensaries, the construction of a system of public parks, the construction of a system of public playgrounds, the construction of a system of public lake frontage, the construction of a system of public catch-basins, the construction of a system of public drainage, the construction of a system of public ventilation, the construction of a system of public baths

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly disowns his father Stephen Valiant, who his father founded and made wealthy, and goes to Virginia to the ancestral home of his forbears in the mountain fastnesses. His entire inheritance consists of an old manor—or a hundred acres of land—and the family motto, which is "Noblesse Oblige." The Valiant Dummy court he meets Shirley Lamar, an accomplished beauty and the belle that he is going to like Virginia in spite of himself. Shirley's father, Colonel John Mayo Lamar, is a Confederate veteran who lives in the former was killed. Valiant finds Shirley's brother, Jimmie, with whom he is soon chum, and Shirley herself is surprised by a fox hunting party which is being entertained by the Lamars. Jimmie, at the head of the party, leaps a fence and lands in the middle of Lamar's garden, call the tragedy in which the other Valiants lived and died. Valiant finds Jimmie's sister Virginia, who has never had a lover before, and Jimmie is a lover for him.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

They stood on the edge of a stony ravine which widened at one end to a shallow marshy valley. The rocks were covered with gray green fleshy creepers, swound with curly yellow tendrils of yellow flowers. Across the ravine, on a lower level, began a grove of spiral trees that reached up into the long stretch of unclipped forest he had seen from his house.

"Do you like it, sahbe, without withdraving his eyes.

"I've lived in it my life. I love everything about Damory Court, found as it is, with one of the finest and most beautiful estates in all Virginia. There's nothing fine about it, I'm just being lazy, where those hemlocks stand, is where the duel the children spoke of was fought."

He turned at him curiously. "Didn't you know? That was the reason the place was named Valiant. Valiant lived here, and the owner of another plantation, who was named Sassamon, quarreled. They fought, the story is, under those big hemlock trees. Sassamon was killed."

He looked out across the distance—he could not bear to look at John Valiant.

"It was a lucky lie, sahbe, never come back; he lived in New York till he died. He was the father of the cousin I pretend owes you. You never heard the story?"

"No," he admitted. "I—till quite recently I never heard of Damory Court."

"That was the last duel ever fought in Virginia. Dueling was a dreadful custom. I'm glad it's gone. Aren't you?"

"Yes," he said slowly, "it was a thing that cut two ways. Perhaps Virginia, if he could have had his choice afterward, would rather have been trying there that morning than Sassamon."

"He must have suffered, too," she agreed, "or he wouldn't have called himself as he did." I used to think, if it was a love quarrel—whether they could have been in love with the same woman.

"But why should he go away?"

"I can't imagine unless she had really loved the other man. If so, she couldn't have borne seeing Valiant afterward." She paused with a little laugh. "But then," she said, "it may have been nothing so romantic. Valiant's grandfather, who was known as Devil John, is said to have called a man out because he rode past him on the Wrong side. Our ancestors in Virginia were afraid, didn't stand on ceremony when they felt insulted."

He did not smile. He was looking out once more over the luminous stretch of fields, his attention forgotten by her. Curious and painful questions were running through his brain. Was he an effect he had never suspected, called his attention to what she was saying.

"You wonder, I suppose, that we Text as we do towards these outsiders, and set store by them, side—yes, and brag of them handsome as we do. But that is our blood. You Northerners think we're desperately conceited," she smiled, "but it's true. We're still as proud of our land, and its ofs, as Valiant and love them as well as our ancestors ever did. Do you wonder we resent their nonchalance to people who don't care for them in the southern way?

"But suppose the newcomers do care for them?"

Her lips curled. "A young millionaire who has lived all his life in New York to own, for Damory Court! I could absolutely rick, brought up in a superhatural atmosphere of noise and hurry and excitement."

He stared uncomfortably. Be that was what one feared, he felt, for his self flushing. He had wondered what would be his impression of the neighborhood and its people; their possible opinion of himself had never occurred to him.

You think there's no chance of his choosing to stay here because he actually likes it?"

"Not the slightest," she said lightfervently.

"You are so certain of this without ever having been him?"

She glanced at him covertly, annoyed that he was pressing the question of the discussion, since the man discussed was certainly his patron, maybe his friend. But his inattentive air roused a certain balky willfulness that would have its way. "It's true I've never been him," she said, "but I've read about him a hundred times in the Sunday supplements. He's a regular feature of the high-roller section. His idea of a good time is a cocktail served at Sherry's. Why, a girl told me once that there was a cigarette named after him—the vanity Valiant!

"Isn't that beside the point? Because he has been an idiot, must he necessarily be a—vandal?"

She laughed again. "He wouldn't call it vandalism. He'd think it decorating, and would be ready to make Damory Court as frantically different as possible. He would put up a glass cupola and a porte-cochere, all up-to-date and vanishing, and put on—oh horrors! a house where the Valiant family was, and a modern marble capital instead of the summer-house, and in it a size-shaped tracks—"

"Stop!" he said, impulsive and explosive in John Valiant's nature came out with a bang.

"Why, what's the matter?"

She glanced at him curiously. "Didn't you know? That was the reason the place was named Valiant. Valiant lived here, and the owner of another plantation, who was named Sassamon, quarreled. They fought, the story is, under those big hemlock trees. Sassamon was killed."

He looked out across the distance—he could not bear to look at John Valiant!

"It was a lucky lie, sahbe, never come back; he lived in New York till he died. He was the father of the cousin I pretend owes you. You never heard the story?"

"No," he admitted. "I—till quite recently I never heard of Damory Court."

"That was the last duel ever fought in Virginia. Dueling was a dreadful custom. I'm glad it's gone. Aren't you?"

"Yes," he said slowly, "it was a thing that cut two ways. Perhaps Virginia, if he could have had his choice afterward, would rather have been trying there that morning than Sassamon."

"He must have suffered, too," she agreed, "or he wouldn't have called himself as he did. I used to think, if it was a love quarrel—whether they could have been in love with the same woman.

"But why should he go away?"

"I can't imagine unless she had really loved the other man. If so, she couldn't have borne seeing Valiant afterward." She paused with a little laugh. "But then," she said, "it may have been nothing so romantic. Valiant's grandfather, who was known as Devil John, is said to have called a man out because he rode past him on the Wrong side. Our ancestors in Virginia were afraid, didn't stand on ceremony when they felt insulted."

He did not smile. He was looking out once more over the luminous stretch of fields, his attention forgotten by her. Curious and painful questions were running through his brain. Was he an effect he had never suspected, called his attention to what she was saying.

"You wonder, I suppose, that we Text as we do towards these outsiders, and set store by them, side—yes, and brag of them handsome as we do. But that is our blood. You Northerners think we're desperately conceited," she smiled, "but it's true. We're still as proud of our land, and its ofs,

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

Illustrations by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

[illegible] Virginia, the Valiants are [illegible] superstitious atmosphere of notre and [illegible] Valiant.

[illegible] Valiant, Jr., the last of the Virginia branch of the family, who [illegible] Virginia, the Valiants are [illegible] Hammer, power in [illegible] Page, an actress married [illegible] Valiant, Jr., and

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure, Grape Cream of Tartar. No alum, lime or acid phosphates.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Review of Forthcoming Events in Charlevoix High School Progress

The twenty-sixth annual commencement exercises of the Charlevoix High School will occur next week, June 7th to 10th. The senior class, of twenty-six members, is the largest in the history of the school, and has been exceptional for earnestness and scholarship.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered in the Congregational church Sunday evening, June 7th, by Rev. C. E. Taggart.

Contrary to the usual custom, the Commencement proper, at which time the seniors will receive their diplomas, will occur before the class day exercises. This arrangement has been made in order to secure the services of Dr. J. Forsyth Hughes of Detroit, who will deliver the commencement address. This will occur on Monday evening, June 8th at eight o'clock, in the Charlevoix Theatre.

The Class Day exercises will be held in the Charlevoix Theatre on Wednesday evening, June 10th at eight o'clock. The program will represent the three principal departments of the high school work, namely, the Scientific, Commercial and Literary. The class honors have been assigned to Charles Macho, who will represent the class as valedictorian, and Cora Druggett, who, having won the second honor, will deliver the salutatory.

Beaver Island News

Geo. Williams of Boyne City is here buying cattle.

J. P. Gallagher of Manistique is here on a visit.

C. C. Gallagher and wife went to Escanaba Monday on a visit.

Mrs. L. McDonough went to Escanaba to visit her daughter Nellie.

Harold McCann went to Manistique Monday.

Miss Sadie Burns returned to Manistique after a two week visit with her parents.

P. McCann went to Charlevoix on business.

W. A. Scheid went to Manistee to see his father who is dangerously ill.

Miss May Gallagher of Petoskey is home visiting her parents.

Miss Annie Marsh and Mrs. A. Lemieux of Petoskey are visiting friends.

Mrs. W. J. Gilden returned home after spending a month in Chicago.

Mrs. Owen Bugh and daughter Nora returned home after spending the winter in Chicago.

Mrs. James H. O'Donnell died suddenly Sunday morning at 8:00 a. m. Mrs. O'Donnell was an old resident of the Island.

Sister Clementine of Grand Rapids is here visiting the school. Sister Clementine was a teacher in the St. James school for 14 years.

The high school graduates gave a social Wednesday night.

The Mr. Sonie Stephenson loaded lumber at the B. I. L. Co. dock Saturday.

The Barge Schroeder brought three families from Green Bay, Wis., last week.

Mr. Herman Alaes and wife and family moved from Michigan.

Mrs. J. H. Graham and family of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., moved to the Lime-stone camp. Mr. Graham is Mate on the Lawson Shoal Light Ship.

About 40 of Capt. Charles Allen's old friends met in a surprise Saturday evening, it being his birthday. Refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed all around.

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
Lou Lemieux
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store

GOOD ROADS IN ARIZONA.

Many Miles of Highway Improved in the Southwest.

Many miles of country roads have been improved in the southwestern country by the application of culche, which, if properly handled, gives satisfaction for a country road of moderate cost. Last season three miles of road near Phoenix were improved by the application of culche and a wearing surface of oiled sand and gravel.

Culche is a local name for a calcareous, cemented deposit which occurs in great abundance in many parts of Arizona, particularly in and near the foothills. When pulverized, wet and compacted by traffic or rolling it forms a macadam or concretelike mass of moderate hardness and fairly high degree of toughness.

The engineer states that the road has a very satisfactory surface, but it remains to be seen whether the sand and oil will last as long as the culche base.

The cost of the road was about $5,000 per mile. Culche was hauled from one and three-quarters to four and three-quarter miles and the oil from four and one-half to seven and one-half miles.—Engineering Record.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

In every pursuit of life we acknowledge the necessity of planning for the future. Preparedness is just as necessary for large groups of people as for an individual. City planning simply means getting ready for the future in city growth. It is the guidance into proper channels of a community's impulses toward a larger and broader life. On its face it has to do with things physical—the laying out of streets and parks and rapid transit lines. But its real significance is far deeper. A proper city plan has a powerful influence for good upon the mental and moral development of the people. It is the firm base for the building of a healthy and happy community.—George McAneny.

Marks of Social Distinction.

"The Hugglases," said Sherlock Holmes, "are very popular with the upper classes."

"How do you know?" I queried, confident of a brilliant answer.

"Because there are so many gross spots on the pavement in front of their house."

"I don't see the point," said I.

"You soon," said Sherlock.—Newark News.

Even In That Day.

From Bob's dictionary, published in 1920:

"Shopping—Among women, going about from shop to shop, buying little articles perhaps, perhaps not, but always pulling about great quantities of goods."—Boston Transcript.

Cautious.

Mrs. Peck—Mr. Highflier never takes his wife out in his automobile. Peck—I guess he doesn't care to have two unmanageable things on his hands at one time.—Boston Transcript.

While you are dreaming of the future act to the present.

(First publication June 4th)

Order For Publication

The Probate Court for the County in Chancery. Office in the Court House in the City of Charlevoix on the 2nd day of June A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Severne A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anna C. Van Pelt, Deceased.

George A. Van Pelt having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for filing claims against said deceased be limited and that the administration of the residue of said estate be adjusted and the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 30 day of July A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, when all persons interested in said matter are to appear before said court at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County and show cause why said petition should not be granted. Said petitioner is ordered to give notice to the persons interested in said matter, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

SEVERNE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Severne A. Cornell,
Judge of Probate.

WANTED—Room and board for lady and child five years old, from June 15th to September. Must be in strictly private family, no boarding house. Location on Park Avenue, vicinity of the park preferred. Address,

JACKSON, 4627 Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the plans, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the proposed establishing and constructing of a main sewer including all the necessary ventilators, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, septic tanks, and all the necessary appurtenances commencing at a point on Alice street opposite the center of east Hurlburt avenue, thence north to the waters of Round Lake and from center of May street on East Hurlburt avenue east to Alice street have been deposited with the City Clerk for examination and the district to be assessed for said improvement is described as follows: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting either side of Belvidere avenue from a point sixty-four feet east of the east line of Belvidere avenue east to the west line of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association grounds being opposite the stone pillars on Belvidere avenue known as the approach to the Charlevoix Summer Home Association grounds, also on either side of east Hurlburt avenue commencing on the north side of said avenue at a point sixty-four feet east of the east line of Bridge street and commencing on the south side of said avenue from a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of said street, thence east on the east Hurlburt avenue to Alice street also on either side of east Hurlburt avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Lincoln avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Garfield avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Lincoln avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street and also on either side of Garfield avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street and also on either side of West Lincoln avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street, thence north in Bridge street, to the center of Antrim street; to connect with the sewer already laid in Bridge street, have been deposited with the City Clerk for examination and the district to be assessed for said improvement is described as follows: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting on either side of Bridge street from the center of Antrim street to the center of Garfield avenue, also all lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of West Hurlburt avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street, and also on either side of Garfield avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet in the Council Rooms on the 18th day of June A.D.1914 at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider any objections to the proposed public improvement.

Dated this 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

P. E. VANDERMODE, City Clerk.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the plans, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the proposed establishing and constructing of a sewer including all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, and all the necessary appurtenances commencing at a point on Alice street opposite the center of east Hurlburt avenue, thence north to the waters of Round Lake and from center of May street on East Hurlburt avenue east to Alice street have been deposited with the City Clerk for examination and the district to be assessed for said improvement is described as follows: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting either side of Belvidere avenue from a point sixty-four feet east of the east line of Belvidere avenue east to the west line of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association grounds being opposite the stone pillars on Belvidere avenue known as the approach to the Charlevoix Summer Home Association grounds, also on either side of east Hurlburt avenue commencing on the north side of said avenue at a point sixty-four feet east of the east line of Bridge street and commencing on the south side of said avenue from a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of said street, thence east on the east Hurlburt avenue to Alice street also on either side of east Hurlburt avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Lincoln avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Garfield avenue commencing at a point one hundred and twenty feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to Alice street also on either side of East Lincoln avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street and also on either side of Garfield avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet in the Council Rooms on the 18th day of June A.D.1914 at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider any objections to the proposed public improvement.

Dated this 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

P. E. VANDERMODE, City Clerk.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the plans, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the proposed establishing and constructing of sewer including all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, and septic tanks, and all the necessary appurtenances commencing at a point on Bridge street at the southwest corner, thence east on East Hurlburt avenue to the center of Alice street, thence north on Alice street to the waters of Round Lake and from center of May street on East Hurlburt avenue east to Alice street have been deposited with the City Clerk for examination and the district to be assessed for said improvement is described as follows: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting either side of Bridge street from a point sixty-four feet east of the east line of Bridge street east to the center of Alice street, thence north on Alice street to the center of Antrim street, thence east on Antrim street to the center of Garfield avenue, also all lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of West Hurlburt avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street, and also on either side of Garfield avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State street east to Bridge street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet in the Council Rooms on the 18th day of June A. D. 1914 at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider any objections to the proposed public improvement.

Dated this 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

P. E. VANDERMODE, City Clerk.

Always Lead to Better Health

Serious sicknesses start in disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best corrective and preventive is Dr. King's New Life Pills. They purify the blood—Prevent Constipation, keep Liver, Kidneys and bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health by ridding the system of fermenting and gassy foods. Effective and mild. 25c. Recommended by P. G. Hines & Co.

GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT

J. LEAHY

Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office at, Hotel Charlevoix (BAKER'S INN)

Monday, June 8.

Will Remain One Day.

Home Office, Petoskey, Michigan.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council,
GEORGE W. COOK,
City Clerk.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY HOFFMAN

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLES NOVAK.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.

CHARLES JEFFERIES.

Mason's Department Store

Offer Cash Bargains to Clean up

125 pair Men's Pants - 150 pair Men's Work Shirts - 100 pair Men's Overalls - 35 Men's Work Jackets - 300 pair of Men's Cotton Work Sox - 40 pair Men's Rubber boots - 1000 White Collars

Men's Women's and Children's Rubbers, Men's Summer union underwear, Suspenders and Sweaters--White Granite ware, Tumblers, Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries, etc.

Mason's Department Store

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Religious Notes

Sons' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNE CITY)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M. Special Whitsunday sermon, "The Crisis in the Church."

P. M. Baccalaureate Sermon.

Every Methodist student and teacher in the parade Saturday. Let us show our patriotism.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the only Cause and Creator"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."

Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Friday evening, Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

WANTED—girl for general housework. Mrs. H. S. Harsha, 103 State St.

WANTED—Plain sewing.
MRS. EARLE JOHNSTON,
216 Mason Street.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—A 25 foot gasoline launch, fully equipped. Address Godfrey Simon, Central Lake Mich. 2t

YOUR LAWN MOWER—needs overhauling now. Bring it to J. W. Kirby's shop and have it fixed promptly and promptly.

PLANTS—Tomato, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, Buckwheat for seed, for sale—Ernest Eckhund, Route 2—Phone 107-2—Charlevoix. 3t

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

WANTED—Farm or country boarding house where one or two families can stay; good food, modern plumbing, lots of animals.
COOK 1429 Davis St. Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—155 acres on Garden Island. Twenty acres improved and balance good timber. Good house and barn.
E. LARSEN,
St. James, Mich.

FOR SALE—a gasoline launch 35 feet over all, beam 9 feet, speed 18 miles per hour, equipped with a 25 H. P. Smalley engine. This boat is only two years old and in first class condition and will be sold cheap. Call or write to H. S. Anderson, Lisbon, Michigan.

MILK MASH—We have just received a shipment of Milk Mash for young chicks and chickens. This preparation raises chickens that brine the highest prices in the city market. Try one sack and watch the chicks grow. Argo Milling Co. 2t

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

Everything in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable lines: Berries,—Pineapples,—Oranges,—Bananas,—Asparagus,—Spinach,—Cucumbers,—Green Onions,—Radishes,—Lettuce,—Green Beans—Beets.

In Our Meat Department—We give you the lowest prices in the city on—Fresh Dressed Poultry,—Fancy Steaks,—All kinds of Pork,—Pork Sausage,—Hamburger,—Veal,—Lamb,—Mutton and Beef.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Link or Bulk Pork Sausage 14c
Hamburger Steak 13c

We use nothing but meat. No cereals go in our sausage.

Prompt Delivery—Courteous Treatment—Phone Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

To insure early delivery please phone your orders as early as possible on Saturday or phone them Friday afternoon.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Watch our windows for SPECIAL PRICES.

Saturday Special

25 Men's Suits going at

$6.50 - $7.00

Come early and avoid the rush.

The OX brand pants, another pair if they rip. Young mens pants.

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES OUR SPECIALTY

Louis Lemieux.

The C. Mason

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 11, 1914. — NUMBER 8

"GOLD BOND STAMPS" **J. L. CRANE** "GOLD BOND STAMPS"

CHARLEVOIX

.... Always Special Values in all Departments ....

Japanese Rugs
Imported—33 patterns—36x72 ..... $1.50

Ladies Hose
Iron Clad—Fast Black—0, 8½, 10 ..... 10c

Embroidery
18 inch Open Work Patterns and good edge per yard 10c

Traveling Bags
16 or 18 inch all Leather Bags—Brass Trimmed, Leather Lined $3.25

House Dresses
Indigo, Percale, piped in white, All sizes 89c

Matting Rugs
China Matting Rugs. Variety of colors 36x72 ..... 39c

Nemo Corsets
A few Styles in which sizes are broken—All grade at $2.00

Table Oil Cloth
Rain Coats
Double Texture—Tan Twills—Rain proofs, all sizes $3.95

School Umbrellas
26 inch—Satin Cover—Fast black—Write Stick 38c

Curtain Rods
Brass Curtain Rods—Complete Curtain Rod Complete, each 5c

Men's and Boys' CLOTHING....

"Pure Fabrc" brand

A clear saving to you of from $1.00 to $10.00 a suit.

My Saving Creed

—To earn more, to spend less;
—To get more for each dollar I spend;
—To spend only when either myself or someone dear to me will be permanently benefitted:
—To spend a little less than I earn, always;
—To save a little more than I have in the past;
—To make the best use of what I save.
—To those who adopt the above creed

This bank will pay 4% interest on all they save.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits -	$46,000
Total Resources - -	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners -	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,

Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. E. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

·. ·. Local and Personal Notes .·. ·.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Booth, June 5th, a son.

Miss Alice Madill arrived home from Kalamazoo Saturday for the summer.

Mrs. Madill of Kalamazoo, is here visiting her son, Robert Madill, of Upright avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Auld have moved to their fruit farm on West Garfield Ave., for the summer.

Percy Mawas attended the Great Camp, K. O. T. M. as a delegate at Bay City this week.

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141, R. A. M. next Monday evening, June 15th.

Condy C. Gallagher, of St. James, has bought a home at Escanaba and will remove there with his family some time in July.

Andrew Rose, of Bay City this week attending the Grand Lodge K. O. T. M. M., in which body he is Great Master at Arms.

Stop, Look, Listen and you will hear the attractive music of the Dream of Fairyland at the Charlevoix Theatre, June 22. 2t

Hon. A. Buttars is putting in overhours a day working in the Rock Product Co. office, of which corporation he is a leading stockholder.

Warden Gansle warns dog owners that there will be trouble for dogs soon, if the said dogs are not kept off the Chicago Club grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burr, parents of Mrs. A. L. Coulter, have sold their property at Ypsilanti and will make Charlevoix their future home.

The city has bought 1000 tons of street sprinkling rock from the Bruce mines in Canada, and it is expected here by steamer the last of the week.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents near Norwood, June 9th, by Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, Mr. Wm. Poole Jr. of Charlevoix, to Miss Nellie Sprik.

Do you like pleasant dreams? If so, be sure to attend the Dream of Fairyland, given by the pupils of St. Mary's School at the Charlevoix Theatre, June 22. 2t

D. C. Sweitzer, of this city, went to St. James Monday, for the summer, having accepted the position of superintendent of the Beaver Island Lumber Co's dingle mill.

John Munroe, the East Jordan contractor is building a long pile bridge across the Kalamazoo river at Kalamazoo, for the interurban railroad and has it about completed.

Mrs. James Block, of Marion, went to Mancelona Monday to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Bird, who accompanied to Mancelona by her friend, Mrs. Ray Ashton.

Harry Grossenger has resigned his place on the city mail delivery force to accept the position of shipping clerk at the Booth Fisheries plant. He is succeeded at the postoffice by Clinton Cooper.

Mrs. Albert Beattie, of Marion, stepped on a rusty nail, the wound developing into so bad a case of blood poisoning that Doctors Wilkinson and Armstrong were called to perform an operation Saturday. She is now doing well.

Tuesday night of this week will "just mention" night at the local Masonic lodge. The masters degree was conferred and every other, from the lowest to the highest, was filled up by a past master, the regular officers looking on.

An Indian boy aged seven years, son of Joe Oliver, a well known Indian, handling a loaded shot gun Sunday, accidentally discharged the weapon, the load shattering his wrist so badly that Dr. Wilkinson was compelled to amputate the hand.

Children's Day, with appropriate exercises, will be observed next Sunday morning at the Congregational church, at half past ten. Parents are cordially invited to be present and members of the Sunday school are requested to come at 10:15. An offering will be taken for Sunday School mission work.

James H. Parmenter died suddenly at his home in East Jordan Saturday. Mr. Parmenter was one of the best known of the early pioneers of East Jordan and was very highly esteemed. He has been blind for several years, and had passed the allotted age of man. He was a Knights Templar Mason and a member of East Jordan lodge.

During a thirty mile south west blow Monday morning a fire alarm was sent in from the Belvedere grounds, proved to be a lively fire in the roof of the D-Dogs cottage. Fishermen were draining the roof at the time, but the exact cause of the fire is unknown. The fire was confined to the roof and attic but much damage was done by water. It was another good record for the fire department.

The city is paving the last extension of Mason street to the city dock.

Will Mitchell, Ann Arbor dental student, is home for the summer vacation.

Fred Thomas is rebuilding and remodeling the Minor house, on Clinton street.

The Monroe steam pile driver left Monday for Elk Rapids in tow for the tug George Sanford.

Mrs. Mason Rose and his bride arrived from Saginaw last Friday, and are settled down just like old folks.

Capt. Geo. Weaver has decided to be a candidate for county treasurer, and will soon make his official announcement.

Wm. Gear, who has been at Gloucester for a year or more, is here as engineer of the tug Geo. Sanford for the summer.

Louis Allard, who has been fishing at Gloucester the past three years, arrived here Thursday, and says Charlevoix is good enough for him.

Albert Arnold, who has been here on a visit for two weeks, returned Monday morning to Gloucester, Mass., where he is in the fishing business.

Dr. Levi Lewis announces that he will be located in the Cohoon residence at the corner of Bridge street and Hurlburt avenue from Jun. 10th to Sept. 15th. Telephone number 224. 2t

The 7th and 8th grades of the Charlevoix public schools, and their teachers had an excursion to Beaver Island Saturday, and a picnic dinner. It was a very enjoyable event.

Sheriff F. P. Robbins has decided to be a candidate for register of deeds this fall, and with the friends he has throughout the county he will make the other fellows sit up and take notice.

Miss Lana Cooper, of Seattle, and her sister, Miss Vera, of the upper peninsula, both teachers, are home for the summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cooper, of Hayes.

Rev. H. A. Putnam, of Lodington is here for a few days looking over his farm, just south of town. Doctor Putnam's old parishioners are always glad to see their former pastor, with whom they parted with great reluctance.

Galo Hiner left Sunday night for Corona, Calif., where, on the 19th, he is to be married to Miss Harriet Lois Bates, of that city. The young couple will take a wedding trip by automobile to San Diego. They will be at home after July 1st at 210 Park avenue.

Specials are coming in about every day. The resort people are arriving. Among the more notable "old timers" to arrive with their families are J. W. Teasdale and J. C. Birge, of St. Louis, and Mr. J. C. New, of Indianapolis. The Belvedere grounds are noticeably active with arrivals.

West Michigan pike signs are being placed along the 420-mile stretch of highway between the southern border of the state and the straits of Mackinac. They are of metal and therefore permanent. One thousand signs will be placed along the route, marking every turn, so no autoist will have trouble making the trip.

The Charlevoix city base ball team were skinned by the Boyne City team in this city Sunday in a score of 6 to 1. Our boys played in their new suits, to the cost of which W. H. Aldrich, of Chicago, contributed $25. Jimmie Joyce is manager and Harry Grossinger secretary and treasurer and they assert they have an excellent line-up, and will be heard from this summer to the credit of Charlevoix the Beautiful. Give the boys your encouragement and patronage.

H. I. McMillan, of East Jordan, is a candidate to succeed himself as representative from this district. "Mac is the sort of a man who will vote the decrees of the majority of his constituency on every question, whatever they may be regardless of his own personal views; in other words, he will faithfully represent the sentiment of a majority of the people of the district.

Potatoes stand fifth among the crops in order of estimated value, the amount for this being $220,000,000, an amount that was exceeded in only one year, and was 13½ per cent above the average of the preceding five years. From 3,898,000 acres, estimated, the estimated production was 352,000,000 bushels, which was below the five-year average and was exceeded by the crops of four other years. On account of the low production, the price December 1, 68.7 cents, was exceptionally high and has been exceeded in but few years so far back as 1866. In the leading states in the production of potatoes this year by the order named are Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

For Prosecuting Attorney

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the August primaries.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS.

REPUBLICAN BANQUET

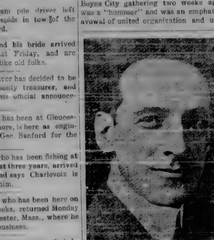
Charlevoix County Republicans Will Feast at Hotel Eaton Friday Evening of This Week.

Again the republicans of Charlevoix county will gather in conference and demonstrate their party fealty. The Boyne City gathering two weeks ago was a "hummer" and was an emphatic avowal of united organization and unskaken loyalty to old-fashioned republican principles, which have never been in "progressive" ideals when those ideals harmonized with time honored republican doctrine.

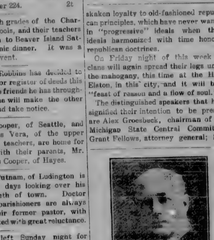
On Friday night of this week the clans will again spread their logs under the mahogany, this time at the Hotel Eaton, in this city, and it will be a "feast of reason and a flow of soul."

The distinguished speakers that have signified their intention to be present are Alan Crawford, chairman of the Michigan State Central Committee; Grant Fellows, attorney general; Senator Frank Scott, of Alpena, and Joe E. Bayless, of the Soo, the two latter being the only candidates for congress from this district. These are all strong men and eloquent speakers.

Of course these state numbers will be augmented by a galaxy of Charlevoix county celebrities, and the event will be one long to be remembered.



SENATOR FRANK SCOTT



JOS. E. BAYLESS

Caesar Was a Great Road Builder

So is "Dit" Hammond, county road commissioner. In fact we do not think Dit's superior anywhere—not even in the West Michigan pike.

We suppose the other two members of the board are doing their work well, and we make no invidious comparisons, but we know that Hammond is on the job from early morning until the close of day, and a trip down north will convince you that Julius Caesar built no better Roman roads than those sections that are completed on the Petoskey highway.

Commissioner Hammond's allotment of money for the two mile section was $7,500. He will complete the work by September first and have enough money left to build another mile on the section south of the city.

He is wise to the fact that adequate drainage is the great requisite, and he has built five concrete culverts that will stand until the crack of doom. Every foot of the road will have good water-shed and ditching.

He has the $1,100 county power portable gravel screen planted near the Cooper hill, and it is a most useful auxiliary. Curves are being straightened, grades reduced, gullies filled, and when that two miles of highway is completed we believe it will be a prize winner. Dit says he enjoys the work immensely.

The commissioner claims no personal credit for the Greensky hill job, although it was done under his supervision. It was chiefly volunteer "bee" work, but that terrible climb has been transformed into an easy gradient and will be well trained.

At present Dit has a section that is very bad, and he crawls at the patience of the traveling public until he puts the polish on.

But "Dit" Hammond knows how.

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLES NOVAK.

OSBORN MAY ACCEPT

If Republicans and Progressives Believe That He Can Assist in Uniting Parties

It is thought that my candidacy will unite the republicans and the progressives of Michigan, I will make the race for government." This was the statement made by Ex-Governor Osborn last week when he arrived in New York at the conclusion of his tour around the world. Mr. Osborn said he had heard nothing of the movement to nominate him again until a few days ago in Paris, when he got a message from home. "I am very desirous of uniting the republicans and progressives of Michigan," said Osborn. "I don't want to run for governor again, and I think it quite probable that another nomination can be made that will fully serve the purpose. I have other work more important to me twenty-before me that I would much prefer to do. But if a considerable number of the people of Michigan sincerely desire me to again be the candidate of the republicans for the office of governor, I may think best to accept their advice."

Ex-Governor Osborn thinks he found things in Mexico better than he found them ever found before. "I didn't find any new rivers," he said, "or any mountains not heretofore located on the map, but I have written a book about Mahuguscar, which contains true and well verified statements, which I think will open the eyes of the scientific world.

A reception and banquet in Ex-Governor Osborn's honor will occur in Lansing June 16th at which time it is predicted the former governor will make a more formal announcement.

THE GRADUATES

Class Motto, "Deeds, Not Dreams." Class Colors, Blue and White. Class Flower, Lily of the Valley

The chief event in the high school commencement series occurred Monday night at the Charlevoix Theatre, when the senior class of 27 members received their graduating diplomas, those coveted rolls of parchment so valuable to every ambitious student. Following was the program:

Music ..... Maximine Mullen
Invocation ..... Rev. George A. Walker
Music ..... Mrs. W. J. Bachow
Address ..... Hon. Fred Thomas
Presentation of Diplomas ..... Hon. Geo. A. Williams
Benediction ..... Rev. A. M. Wilkinson

The young people who constituted the graduating class are as follows:

Charles H. Machs
Cora B. Druggett
Jacqueline Durand
Helen Mary Mason
Ruby A. Hooker
Horatio F. Harsha
Omar Sinclair
Dean C. Scott
Clarence E. Hayden
Louis E. Frazier
Floyd O. Wood
Will E. Drayer
Bessie Irene Allen
Florence Alexander
Guy W. Loughlin
Mary Ann Bennett
Ellen M. Graham
Caroline M. Hoyt
Ethel G. Olds
Mabel E. Worth
Marion H. Worth
Bessie M. Tinkham
Lydia M. Jensen
Hattie A. Hamlin
Bertie Hoyt

The Baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. C. E. Taggart, at the Congregational Church last Sunday evening, to an unusually large audience. The closing event of the series, class day exercises, occurred Wednesday evening of this week, and thus closes the school year, a year of satisfactory educational progress all along the line.

Editor Perry On Ringsters

The Hon. Bill Mears, of Charlevoix county, once a member of the Michigan legislature, the East Jordan Enterprise says is contemplating entering the race for a candidate for congress, making about the fourteenth man with aspirations. The Charlevoix Herald remarks "Oh ——! ——! ——! ——! ——!! ——!! ——!!! Continued expression of the contents of a letter of Editor Willard A. Smith, and the old signature for the concoction—Elk Rapids Progress.

Editor Perry is as good a newspaper man as there is in the craft, and prints a bang-up good paper; but he is the most unidentified man with one exception, that there is in Northern Michigan, and he is the editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel. The difference between the two is that one is a Bourbon in politics, and the other is a slopy half-breed, who would be a "ringster" if he could. As it is, he is a political lassaissiz, with his hand against everybody, and everybody's hand against him.

They are the "old ringsters" of Northern Michigan who have kept that section true to original republican principles—the same doctrine that nominated the hearts of Lincoln, McKinley and Taft, and that animated the hearts of Theodore Roosevelt up to a point where party rules (which once served his purpose,) failed to gratify his desires.

We tender a gate-keeper in the house of the lord than to dwell in the tents of the half-breeds.

Always Lead to Better Health

Serious sicknesses start in disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best corrective and preventive is Dr. King's New Life Pills. They purify the blood—Prevent Constipation, keep Liver, Kidneys and bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health by ridding the system of fermenting and gassy foods. Effective and mild. 25c. Recommended by P. G. Hines & Co.

ROBBINS GETS HIS MAN

Alleged Wild-Cat Swindler at Boyne City Makes Get-Away but is Caught at Traverse City

Sheriff Robbins did a good piece of work Thursday when he chased E. L. Wilson from Boyne City and removing him at Traverse City and bringing him back a prisoner.

Wilson, claiming to represent a Toronto land concern induced a Boyne City young man to invest in a lot in British Columbia, paying him $250 cash. All Columbia, paying him $250 cash. All that the young man received was the assurance from Wilson that his deed would be mailed him from Toronto.

The transparency of the deal soon dawned on the supposed victim after Wilson had left town. A warrant was issued and placed in the Sheriff's hands with the result above related.

In justice court at Boyne City on Saturday Wilson was bound over to circuit court on a bond of $500 furnished by Wilson's mother who lives in Boyne City.

Wilson maintains that the deal was legitimate, and that the firm he represents is reputable and of good standing financially, and is confident of acquittal.

DES

TO FORCE REBELS

AGREEMENT FOR A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN MEXICO IS REPORTED.

CARRANZA MEN ARE BARRED

General Huerta May Retire and Successor Be Installed Before Villa and Constitutionalists Take the Capital of Mexico.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 27.—Much progress was made in the Mexican negotiations within the 24 hours preceding Monday and gave substantial grounds for the belief that an agreement between the American and the Mexican delegates will be reported by the end of this week.

This agreement will provide not only for an adjustment of the dispute between the Huerta administration and the United States, but will contain a declaration on the land question and provide for the organization of a provisional government for Mexico to succeed that of President Huerta, who will voluntarily retire from office.

The provisional government of Mexico will be named in the agreement.

The first agreement developed this 24-hour period was that notice has been served on the constitutionalists by the Washington government that if they send a representative to the mediation conference he will not be received. The evident intention is for the United States and the Mexican delegates to enter into an agreement to bring peace to Mexico and ask the constitutionalists to conform to its conditions.

It appeared from hints given out that the peace conference was trying to establish a provisional government in the place of Huerta's before the constitutionalists could repose Mexico City and attempt to set up their own.

The three South Americans made it plain that while every assert of the Mexican situation, both internal and international, had been laid before the delegates from the United States and Mexico, no formal basis had been reached for the treatment in any specified order of the issues involved.

It is the hope of the Huerta delegates that a new provisional government will be set up in the Mexican capital which the United States will promptly recognize.

With a new government established by Huerta's City, the Mexican delegates believe the constitutionalists would be compelled to accept it if they refused the constituted government, duly recognized and able therefore to get ammunition and munitions of war from foreign countries.

Washington, May 27.—Satisfactory reports from the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls increased the hopes of the Washington government that international warfare can be averted and peace brought to Mexico.

Details were given in official quarters to reports that General Carranza had not yet refused to consider any form of mediation proposals. It was said here officially that Carranza believed that if Villa captured Mexico City there would be need for the good offices of the mediators to insure a stable government could be established.

The Washington government decided to make no protest over the firing on unarmed noncombatants from Vera Cruz. On the contrary, it announced that no more American aeroplanes would sail across the Mexican war lines while the armistice is in force.

San Antonio, Tex., May 27.—The landing of 3,000 constitutionalists on the coast of the Mexican state of Vera Cruz is the beginning of a triple movement against Mexico City, says Albert Carillo, constitutionalist consul. The Vera Cruz force includes 5,000 men, headed by Gen. Cesario Aguilar, taken from the command with which General Gonzales captured Tampico.

Vera Cruz, the Mexican Atlantic bulwark, and Tampico have been fired upon on Monday by Mexican federals, which, according to locate the position of the federal reinforcements which have been moving forward in the direction of the American outposts at Vergara, four miles south of Vera Cruz.

Two flights were made by the aviators. On the first trip they discovered 50 mounted federals a mile from the American outposts, and the second trip found that this body had been increased to 100 and had moved to closer to the American line, while a mile farther to the north a second group was discovered numbering about one hundred and fifty men. This latter body was preceding an intrenchment between two hills.

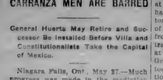
It was from the latter position that the shots were fired, Sunday night and were fired but none hit the aeroplane. No shots were fired Monday. Another can fleet.

Washington, May 25.—Huerta on Saturday notified the United States through Ambassador Riano that he must take active steps against the 2,000 rebels that have landed near Vera Cruz. His notification was given in order that there may be no misapprehension on the part of this country that he is about to break the armistice by massing troops to meet the rebels.

Mexico City, May 25.—John R. Silliman, vice-consul of the United States at Saltillo, about whose safety there has been grave doubt in Washington for more than two weeks because of the failure to get any direct word from him, arrived here Monday on a train from the north. He registered at a hotel as "compadre" of J. De Gomer, who came from San Luis Potosi, but he went to the Hamilton hotel to stay. He left Saturday for the States by way of Vera Cruz.

The delay in his arrival was due to the fact that the railroad tracks were torn up at several points and also to several encounters which the military escort of 100 men provided for him had with rebel bands.

Galveston, May 25.—After spending ten years in Mexico, the last 15 days of which he spent in a cell three feet square, underground, damp and very miserable, next to the cell occupied by American Vice-Consul Silliman of Saltillo, Mr. Hubert P. Bannister arrived here, bringing with him his wife and three children.



FLASHES OF THE WIRE

Panama, May 25.—The theft of a ton of dynamite from the government warehouse at Gatun has given rise to fears on the part of officials that an attempt to blow up the Gatun locks was contemplated. Three prisoners, two Colombians and a negro, who were arrested on Friday, are charged with stealing the dynamite. The police traced the explosive to the negro's house. Colonel Goethals admitted that there were dynamite in the locks.

Chicago, May 26.—The Ogden Park bank, a private institution, closed its doors. The liabilities are over $75,000. It is a Cocoran bank, operated by Mr. Cocoran, both bankers.

Savannah, Ga., May 25.—Engineer Albion C. Gruber was killed and two other persons injured when seaboard Air Line train No. 4 en route north from Jacksonville, was wrecked at Anderson, near here.

Kiel, May 25.—A fierce northwester broke over Kiel during the Imperial Yacht club regatta for warship boats. Two cutters were capsized and five sailors were drowned. The main mast of the yachts Meteor, owned by the Emperor, snapped and Crown Prince Conrad was broken.

Berlin, May 25.—Three prisoners, who were shot by guards of the Jaboo state penitentiary when they attempted to escape. One prisoner probably will die. The break for liberty was made while half of the guards on the prison walls were at lunch.

JURY FINDS BECKER GUILTY

Former Police Lieutenant Convicted of Planning Murder of Herman Rosenthal in New York.

New York, May 28.—Charles Becker, former lieutenant of police, was found guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The finding was "Guilty in the first degree." The penalty under this is death in the electric chair. Justice Fitzgerald announced that he would impose sentence on May 29.

No sign of emotion showed on the prisoner's face when the foreman of the "strong arm" police squad when the jury handed down the finding that sentenced him to death. His loyal wife burst into tears. She sobbed as each member of the jury arose and answered in turn that he concurred in the finding. As the jury filed out of the courtroom Becker turned around and looked at them, hatred showing in his face.

4 DEAD, 4 HURT IN ACCIDENTS

C., B. & Q. Freight Train Hits Auto at Herrin, Ill.—Father and Child Are Killed.

Herrin, Ill., May 26.—A south-bound freight train of the C., B. & Q. railroad struck an automobile on Sunday containing a party of six bound for Cairo and injuring five others. D. T. Hunsell of Marion, state's attorney, was driving the machine, and his passengers were John Kilns, a druggist, and his wife and three-year-old child. Kilns and his child were killed. Miss Lydia Akman and Miss Frances Freeman, both public school teachers, were injured seriously. Attorney Hartwell's arm and jawbone were broken.

Streator, Ill., May 26.—Mrs. C. G. Tassero and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Dan Tassero, were killed at Ancona, six miles south of Streator, when their automobile stalled on the track in front of the Kansas City fast mail.

Lexington Post Office Robbed.

Bloomington, Ill., May 25.—Four masked robbers wrecked the safe in the post office at Lexington on Friday. The robbers escaped from the town. Only a small sum was obtained.

Senator Bradley at Crisis.

Washington, May 27.—Senator William O. Bradley of Kentucky is in a critical condition at his apartments here, according to physicians in attendance.

Dr. Miles T. Quales is Dead.

Chicago, May 26.—Dr. Miles T. Quales, master of the Scandinavian-American lodge here of Chicago and founder of the Forresgatan Old People's home and various other monuments to aid fellow-countrymen, died here.

Open "Uncle Remus" Shrine.

Atlanta, Ga., May 26.—Dedicatory exercises were held here by where the home of J. C. Harris, the author, was opened as a permanent shrine and a memorial to the folklore writer whom the world knew as Uncle Remus.

Trial of Alleged Gunman Opens.

Brazil, Ind., May 26.—Trial of J. Masterson, alleged gunman, charged with attempting to kill Judge Blankenbaker, whose home was shot up while he was judge in election fraud cases in Terre Haute, began here.

British Steamer Reported Burning.

London, May 26.—Owners of the British steamer Wanganui received a wireless dispatch stating that the ship was in latitude 37.17 south, longitude 79.51 west.

Flames Sweep Iowa Town.

Sioux City, Ia., May 26.—Hinton, Ia., has been swept by fire which started in a hardware store. The bank of Hinton, a hotel, a general store and several concerns in the central part of town were destroyed.

Aeroplane Drowned in River.

Alton, Ill., May 26.—Robert Fergusson, an eighteen-year-old aeronaut, was drowned in the Mississippi here on Saturday afternoon when the balloon in which he was soaring dropped into the stream.

UNDER FLAG OF TRUCE AT VERA CRUZ

American and Mexican officers meeting under a flag of truce near Vera Cruz to make arrangements for the care of refugees.

HOME RULE WINS

MILITANTS IN CHAINS

GOES THROUGH ON THIRD READING IN COMMONS BY VOTE OF 351 TO 274.

SYLVIA PANKHURST IS ARRESTED AFTER LONG MARCH.

Daughter of Leader Caught in Trap by Police and Fierce Battle Follows in Victoria Park.

BIG VICTORY FOR ASQUITH

If the Threats Made by the Anti-Home Rulers Are Put Into Execution, Civil War Will Follow in the North of Ireland.

London, England, May 27.—By a vote of 351 to 274—a majority of 77—the house of commons passed the home rule bill on the third and final reading. The bill becomes law when King George signs it.

Home rule is now a fact. There is no doubt that royal assent will be given to the measure. In the regular course of events, the home rule bill goes next to the house of lords, but the action of the peers will have no effect upon the measure. The powers of the upper house of parliament were destroyed by the act of parliament providing that any bill having been passed in three consecutive sessions of commons become a law by royal assent.

The passage of the home rule bill is a tremendous personal victory for Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who as pilot of the Liberal party, carried the measure to victory after many months of desperate parliamentary struggle.

The division was taken as soon as Premier Asquith had made his final statement, the Unionists refraining from debate in accordance with the instructions from Law. In the lobbies the followers of William O'Brien and the Irish Nationalists joined with the Unionists in voting against the bill.

In the vote by which the home rule bill was passed the government majority was three less than that by which the measure was put through on second reading. The vote on the second reading, which was taken on the night of April 6, was as follows: For, 356; against, 276. Government Majority, 80. Now that the home rule bill has been passed, public interest has shifted and concentrated on Ulster proper. The big events of the near future will take place there. What will Ulster do, now that the home rule bill has been enacted without guarantees the exclusion of Ulster from its provisions?

If Sir Edward Carson, Capt. John Craig and other leaders of the anti-home rule Orangemen put into execution the threats they have made and reiterated during the past few months, civil war will follow in the North of Ireland.

Wonnichen from Belfast, the seat of Unionist feeling in Ulster, stated that news of the passage of the home rule bill created tremendous excitement, and that the municipal authorities, fearing an outbreak, had taken vigorous precautions to maintain order with extra police and with armed troops, if necessary.

A feeling of anxiety pervades official circles.

Cry "Shoot the King."

London, May 27.—Shouts of "shoot the king" filled a hall in which a meeting of the Woman's Social and Political union, the militant suffragist organization, was held here on Monday.

Aviation section for Army.

Washington, May 26.—The senate military committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for an aviation section to be part of the army signal corps to consist of 60 officers and 250 enlisted men.

J. L. Jenkins Wins Golf Title.

Sandwich, England, May 26.—J. L. C. Jenkins of Troon, Scotland, won the British amateur golf championship by beating C. L. Hunter of Portrush, Ireland, by 2 up and 1 to play, in the final round of 36 holes.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder.

Pilate Point, Miss., May 26.—Joe Thompson and Dave Nash, negroes, who killed Deputy Sheriff Frank Mullen here last spring, were hanged here. Mullen had gone to the steamboat landing to arrest a negro.

One Killed, Three Hurt in Auto Crash.

Akron, O., May 26.—Lawrence Wilson, twenty-one, was killed, and three others were seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding skidded into a telephone pole in South Akron.

MANY GREET "T. R."

COLONEL ROOSEVELT CALLS ON PRESIDENT WILSON AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

NATURE OF MEET NOT TOLD

Attends Reception by Spain's Ambassador and Dinner Given by Geographic Society in His Honor at Washington.

Washington, May 28.—Greeted by throngs at the station, applauded by throngs along the streets and wildly cheered by thousands at the big convention hall on Tuesday, Colonel Roosevelt passed a busy twenty-four day in Washington, during which he greeted old friends and laid plans for into the political future.

When informed of the death of Jacob A. Riis Colonel Roosevelt said: "Say, is he dead? My—that breaks me all up. I was going to tell him how shocked I am by that news."

From the Institute Colonel Roosevelt drove to the White House. He was unworried when he called on the president. Not a word was dropped as to what transpired between the president and the former occupant of the White House.

A reception at the home of Senator Lodge, where Colonel Roosevelt greeted Ambassador Riano of Spain and several members of the diplomatic corps, and a dinner in his honor given by former Governor Curtis Guildersleeve, society occupied the colonel's time up to the meeting of the Geographic society. Nothing was let out of the Roosevelt-Wilson conference.

Colonel Roosevelt said he had not discussed any phase of his present trip with the president. Not a word was dropped as to what transpired between the president and the former occupant of the White House.

A reception at the home of Senator Lodge, where Colonel Roosevelt greeted Ambassador Riano of Spain and several members of the diplomatic corps, and a dinner in his honor given by former Governor Curtis Guildersleeve, society occupied the colonel's time up to the meeting of the Geographic society. Nothing was let out of the Roosevelt-Wilson conference.

"I doubt if there is any continent which still offers as inviting a field for exploration, work of every kind as South America does, and I say explorer in the broad sense, explorer in zoological, geographical, and no man can come to South America to be part of the field.

"The first work is the wilderness cannot be exhaustive work. The exhaustive work must be made by the men who come after us, but the men who go first try to stay in the wilderness they do not come out."

STRIKERS FIRE ON TROOPS

U. S. Patrol Attacked From Hill Near Trinidad, Colo., Camp When They Search for Leader.

Trinidad, Colo., May 28.—For the first time since they assumed control of the strike district of the Colorado coal fields the United States troops were fired on. The shooting occurred on Monday at a miners' camp at Segundo, near Trinidad, where 20 men were fired at the federal troops. The shots were aimed at a patrol from a hillside overlooking the camp after a trooper, who had dodged a missile thrown at him through a window, answered a shot fired at him from the darkness. The patrol, starting to search for the person firing the shot, was surprised by a volley of shots coming from the direction of the hills. Captain Cushman reported that one shot was seen to graze the commandant in a clitch, but made his getaway.

TRY TO OUST JUDGE LINDSEY

Law and Order League of Denver Starts Petition for Recall of Jurist —Activity in Strike Cause.

Denver, Colo., May 27.—The Law and Order league of Denver on Monday started a petition for the recall of Judge Ben B. Lindsey because of his attitude in the strike situation. An interview to be said to have given to Chicago, coupled with his representations to President Wilson, forms the basis of the proposed recall.

Kills His Wife, Then Self.

LaFayette, Ind., May 27.—Alfred Bowen, aged forty years, last night shot his wife, instantly killing her, and then turned the gun on himself and shot himself fatally. Bowen charged his wife with being unfaithful.

England Will Not Exhibit.

London, England, May 27.—The British government, acting contrary to the hopes held out by Premier Asquith to a recent deputation, decided not to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

Lines Are Common Carriers.

Washington, May 27.—The Supreme court decided on Monday that the interstate commerce commission was wrong in holding the so-called tap lines of prophetary railroads out to be common carriers.

Woman Burns to Death.

Marion, Ind., May 27.—Mrs. William Burkhole burned to death when her clothes took fire as she was trying to keep a fire in the stove from burning through grass to her home near big Falls.

CANADA'S PLACE AS A PRODUCER

Canada Is Getting a Great Many Americans.

"Three young provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta," says a New York financial journal, "have already made themselves one of the greatest primary wheat markets of the world. In 1914 they raised 85,000,000 bushels of wheat. The present rate of progress Canada must soon pass France and India, and stand third in the line of wheat producers. Ultimately it will dispute with Russia and the United States for the first position. Wheat has been the pioneer of our development. Undoubtedly it will prove the same with Canada. In the last calendar year our trade with Canada amounted to 697 million dollars. Only with two countries—the United Kingdom and Germany—is our trade greater. No vivid imagination is needed to see what the future development of Canada means to the people of the United States.

The influx of American settlers to the Canadian prairies is now in full swing. Within the past few days over 80 of them arrived at Bassano carrying with them effects and capital to the value of $100,000. Fifty settlers from Oregon arrived in Alberta a few days ago, while 15 families of settlers from the state of Colorado arrived at Calgary on their journey northwards. The goods and personal effects of the party filled 20 box cars. Of the stock about they had 175 horses, 18 cows, and 2,000 head of poultry. Another class of settler has arrived at Peace, 110 miles west of Edmonton, where no fewer than 200 German farmers have taken up land. There are from good farming families and brought with them a fair amount of capital.

Then in South Saskatchewan, there are large numbers settling. Some days ago 1,000 Dakota people left for that district. Early in April, Peter Geests arrived in Cardiff after a six-day journey from McPherson, Kansas. Mr. Geests had purchased land here was in charge of a party of 35 people from the same part of Kansas and they came through with a special train which included all their stock and implements. The equipment was all Rock Island cars, and was the first all immigrant train ever sent out by that railroad. The farms purchased by the Kansans of the party are amongst the best in the district.

When the Panama exposition opens next year city of the three transcontinental lines in Canada will make a strong appeal to the thousands of those going to visit, and in doing so agricultural development in Western Canada can be seen, and ocular demonstration given those who have heard and not believe seen, or those who have attracted so many hundreds of thousands of American settlers.—Advertisement.

Prudent Youth.

A young society woman was having a chat one evening with a young man whom she had just met. They were in the conservatory.

"Which do you admire the greater," inquired the young lady, "black eyes or blue?"

"Well, really, replied the young fellow, slowly, "the light is so dim here I can't say just now."—Monthly Magazine.

Results Wanted.

"Who is that young man that calls on you, daughter?"

"A budding poet, father."

"Well, tell him to come around when he has blossomed and is able to show the fruit of his labors."

Cigar-for-Nerves.

The London Opinion holder (tearing his hair)—I can't for the life of me remember whether I put that latest Mexican bandit! What in the world is it?

The Smart Office Boy—Say, th' foreman has got a lot o' stags in old cigar boxes in the smoking room. I'll just run up an' copy a few names from de boxes for you.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Appearance.

"The class for the stows is what makes all the trouble," said Mr. Growcher.

"Isn't a rather general statement."

"Yes" he said. "The sorrows of the human race started in the Garden of Eden when Eve saw Adam give a performance as a snake charmer."

Plumed.

Neighbor—Tommy, how is your little brother?

Tommy—He's been canonized.

Neighbor—Canonized?

Tommy—Yes, mam, he went to the see Sunday and an ostrich pecked him.

Palpable Proof.

"Scientists say that anger causes sugar to be thrown into the blood."

"I believe it, my dear. You always seem sweeter when we make up after a fight."

Beginning Young.

Mrs. Grasshopper—Do you think she's bringing up her daughter right?

Mr. Grasshopper—Why, she is my dear! She gave the little thing a stuffed bullfrog to play with instead of a doll.—Judge.

She Explains.

"I thought you women met to study history, not to make it."

"Well, after discussing Henry VIII and his numerous divorces it occurred to everyone to look at the details of a few divorces in our more immediate circle."

A Touch.

Mrs. Flatte—I expect we'll have a touch of spring soon.

Mr. Flatte—Are you right, dear; it might as well come right away. How much do you want?

Clothes are expensive—rubbing wears them out quickly—stop rubbing—use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. "Carbo" kills germs. Prevents sickness. "Naptha" cleans instantly. Saves clothes—saves money—saves you.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP should also be used to wash the linen fabric. It purifies the linens. Makes it sweet and sanitary. Idealize wood but water.

Carbo Disinfects — Naptha Cleans
Carbo Napha Soap — Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

1915 RECORD — *Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada*

All crops of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have yielded in 1915 as follows: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax, 1,000,000 Bushels Over Last Year's Record, yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of Wheat, from 40 to 100 bushels of Oats, from 20 to 45 bushels of Barley, and from 10 to 25 bushels of Flax per acre. The excellent crops full of nutrition, are the best food evidence of their fertility and of their capacity for heavy yields. The Government Elevators have handled 200 million bushels of grain, which is about the total elevator capacity of the country. Mixed Farming is now the order of the day in Western Canada. The excellent crops full of nutrition, are the best food evidence of their fertility and of their capacity for heavy yields. In 1912, and again in 1913, Alfalfa, Timothy, Clover, Corn, Roots, vegetables for beef steer, Good schools, convenient markets, Good roads, Good Government, the most who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada gives the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for Homestead Regulations and reduced railway rates to

Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Canadian Government Agent.

NOT AN ABSOLUTE BLANK

Eye Retains Impression of Last-Seen Spectacle During the Duration of a Wink.

When a person winks his eyes he momentarily covers the entire eyeball, and everything therefore should turn absolutely black and be in total darkness for the instant. As a matter of fact, he certainly is in total darkness, but he is unconscious of the same. The reason he is unconscious is that the eye is incapable of remaining a certain view from fractions of a eighth of a second has elapsed. So the last view he saw before he winked, in fractions of a second, but he is not conscious of it. Just as the eye is not conscious of it for as long as this, a new view arrives to supplant the old one, and the wink is over and is washed. Thus the darkness is not noticed, although there is no doubt that it exists.

This same peculiarity of the eye explains why a moving picture is not a series of separate pictures.

Toastie Flavor A Winner

Every day many are finding out that

Post Toasties

are different from other "ready to eat" foods. It's in the making.

Toasties are carefully cooked bits of choicest Indian corn toasted to an appetizing, golden-brown crispness.

Care and time in toasting and the delicate flavoring make this crisp corn-food delightful.

Post Toasties—ready to eat direct from the sealed package, with cream and sugar.

—sold by Grocers.

OPENING FOR WOOLEN MILL IN NORTHEASTERN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

The sheep industry of northeastern Michigan has grown so fast in the last few years that it would seem a safe venture for business men to start a woolen mill in that part of the state. Now the wool output from the flocks of thousands of sheep goes to the eastern mills and the nation purchased this wool from Chicago or other packing house centers. Thus a great revenue is lost to the state.

Sheep raising has become so extensive a factor in the development of the northeastern part of the state that the producers are beginning to wonder why some effort is not made to utilize the wool at home. Richland township, Genesee county, was once one of Michigan's most dense forests. With the disappearance of the timber came a great agricultural community, with sheep raising the leading industry. At last shearing time one woolgrowing firm alone shipped 60,000 pounds, for which 32 cents a pound was received. Other growers in that section shipped proportionate amounts. But there are no mills in that part of the state and the mod of cooperation between farmer and factory man is more apparent every day there.

Cattle raking is making great strides in the same part of the state. One ranchman has for stocked a ranch with 300 head of cattle and 400 sheep. Many others will produce large herds of cattle and sheep as soon as they find their way to the packing houses of cattle and sheep. Northeastern Michigan is an industrial institution to utilize what the cattle raiser produces. Woolen mills and packing houses are in great demand.

PLANTING MORE FRUIT TREES.

Eli Clairs will receive especial attention this season of the state fair in increasing the number of its fruit trees. Thousands of trees will be set out in that section.

One of the large orchards will be that of J. J. Donelan, west of town, who is setting out 700 peach trees, in addition to the same number of apples and peach and apple trees which he already has. The Donelan fruit has 75 acres of six-year-old grapes from which he expects a bounteous harvest. Its the fall.

Emerson Hogue, in the same vicinity, is setting out 1,000 more trees. Peaches and plums are his new varieties this year. O. T. Hanna is increasing his peach orchard this year to nearly 400 trees of the Elberta variety. Jasper Dowell, Ernest Dowell, Jesse Daley, Eugene Sprague and William Meaner are among those who are making large extensions. Mr. Sprague has been putting strawberries in his orchards, which consists of apple trees alternated with rows of plum and peach trees. He has brought home a few strawberries.

John Zick of Flushing will this season put out 2,000 peach trees and several hundred pear trees, which will make him the owner of one of the largest orchards in the state. H. H. Hogue, who last 300 apple trees due to rabbits, is replacing them. The use of tarred paper is of no use, according to Mr. Hogue, in case where the trees are of the low-branching variety, as the trees, for these pests can jump into the branches and eat away. Therefore, he says, he will resort to his rifle and get rid of rabbits.

GOING ALFALFA MAD.

In the Grand Traverse country the farmers are going alfalfa mad and are quite willing to take up with the newfangled notions of how to raise it.

Portrons and a half bushels of wheat to the acre on a Michigan farm is a record. That means the very soil of farming, and the Church farm is one of the good farms in that section. Thus shows what a farmer who does stuff out the wheat in that very way is at Vermontville, Eaton county. Last year on the H. H. Church farm, near that little village, the wheat crop averaged that number of bushels to the acre. That shows the very soil of farming, and the Church farm is one of the good farms in that section. Thus shows what a farmer who does stuff out the wheat in that very way is at Vermontville, Eaton county. Last year on the H. H. Church farm, near that little village, the wheat crop averaged that number of bushels to the acre. That shows the very soil of farming, and the Church farm is one of the good farms in that section. Thus shows what a farmer who does stuff out the wheat in that very way is at Vermontville, Eaton county. Last year on the H. H. Church

gestions showed conclusively that such was not the case. Alfalfa is likely to be the class all over the state where land has been worked hard for years. For alfalfa, lime must be used to a great extent on all old land.

GREAT POTATO SECTION.

Col. W. C. Mott of Mencmiton, secretary-manager of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau, believes that in time his part of the state will be well known for its potatoes as Kalkaska county is for celery, California for oranges, Florida for grapefruit, Colorado for mushrooms, southwestern Michigan for peaches and Detroit for automobiles.

The potato is less aristocratic than some of the other products named. Yet it appeals more to the hot pollet and the proletariat, but the latter are in the majority, the big consumers of the foodstuff, and if the upper peninsula can sell them any considerable quantity of their potatoes then the upper

PRODUCTIVE MICHIGAN WHEAT FARM

A Fine Yield of Potatoes in Mecosta County.

Around Big Rapids, where the farms have been worked many years, farmers still get 200 and 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre—not all of them, but some of the best of them. In the new country farther to the north this is a yield is not considered unusual, and can be secured by any farmer with the ability to work his land. Yields in the older agricultural sections where the fertility of the soil has been worked out gradually, 250 bushels of potatoes to the acre is a fine crop. By using fertilizers and using good fertilizer, farmers in Mecosta county the last few years have been getting some crops of potatoes that are a surprise to themselves and the state. Some of the acreage in that crop around Big Rapids have been very large, sometimes as many as 50 acres being in one field. The quality of the stock has been good there in 1914 years.

Michigan ranks first among the states in the production of beans. The value of her bean crop in 1913 was approximately $10,000,000. It is estimated by the bean dealers of the state that the crop would have been worth at least $5,000,000 more if it had not been damaged by the two diseases Anthracnose and Blight. When the shortage in yield, discolored beans, shrinkage and cost of hand picking are considered this seems to be a conservative estimate. In many sections the average "pick" of 1913 beans ran as high as eight pounds and in some cases twenty to the bushel. One examination of many samples of seed from various sections of the state it was found that at least 50% of the pickings was made up of diseased seed. A further loss is due to the cost of "picking" and the reduction of price caused by the disease on account of the discolored beans.

At the present season where good areas are being prepared for the 1914 crop from this seed, all should be done to prevent, as far as possible, a repetition of last year's loss. The only way which can be done is this: Every of year is to secure seed free from disease and plant it. Where the infected area is a source of contamination to the fields, care should be taken that no seed be sold or allowed to remove as much of the disease as possible. Dealers should be be able to furnish information concerning the history of seed purchased or grown, yielding qualities and freedom from disease.

Michigan farmers do not be bought simply because it is "northern grown" or "eastern grown." Northern diseases are prevalent wherever beans are grown commercially, and such seed is no better than any other. Our decision action would indicate.

The Agricultural College will determine, free of charge, this spring the percentage of disease-infected seed and will answer a report upon the findings in each sample. Two samples should be sent, one from the plot in quantity, and should be mark with the name and address of the sender. An accompanying letter should be marked with the name and address of the sender. An accompanying letter should give the name of the grower, location where grown, and the date picked, the pick per bushel.

In addition to clean seed the practice of crop rotation helps greatly to avoid disease outbreaks. Serious outbreaks of the disease have been reported on fields fertilized with manure from stock fed on bean fodder. Precautions should be taken throughout the season against cultivating in or walking through the bean fields while the vines plants are wet with rain or dew. To do so is to spread the disease from one plant to another.

It is difficult to say which of these diseases is the more injurious. It is well known that in areas where continued wet weather is prevalent, Anthracnose is more noticeable, especially upon the pods and seeds. Blight also is widespread under such conditions, and inflicts serious damage to the crop by its attack upon the leaves, which causes a marked reduction of the yield and uneven ripening of the pods.

A workable control measure is known for Anthracnose but at present the control of blight remains unsolved. Anthracnose can be absolutely avoided by sowing seed from clean pods. The selected pods must have no diseased spots whatever upon them, and must be kept away from diseased pods. These clean pods may be dipped for ten minutes in corrosive sublimate solution (one part to one thousand parts of water), to make doubly sure of avoiding contamination. Dry in the sun away from the dust of the beam fields. Shell so that the dust from the bean fields or from other beans will not be shaken into seed. Store the seed in airtight fruit jars. This seed should be used to plant a seed plot which should be on clean ground. The crop from this seed should be free from Anthracnose and largely free from Blight and if kept from contamination, should give extremely double seed for next year. On a small area this seed can be hand picked and may be easily detected and pulled out and burned. This is a wholesome method of control. Considerable attention has been practiced in Michigan by bean growers and with excellent success and, in the one case carefully examined, the seed from the general crop, while not absolutely free from disease, contained not a single bean that could have been picked out in ordinary commercial hand pickles.

Although the method given is known to eliminate Anthracnose it is with not entirely control blight, which is bacterial disease. The disease germs are carried over from one season to the next on and in the seed and, according to the data accumulated so far, in all probability they are not carried in the soil. Should the germs wash from the affected leaves and pods, with the rain and are disseminated by the wind.

During the present season the College will investigate many phases of the bean disease problem. Certain of the bean varieties grown in the lines of seed distribution, realizing that varieties and conditions vary, it is hoped that through painstaking investigation along lines suggested by committee of the College, which can cause the diseases resistive of control may be perfected.

To stimulate interest in this problem, and to furnish bean growers with first hand knowledge of the conditions a special bulletin (No. 48) has been issued by the Experiment Station, and may be secured by applying to Director R. S. Shaw, East Lansing, Michigan.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

It is highly necessary to have the best seed possible if they are to produce the best results.

The best chick feeds contain a number of grains and seeds in a clean state and from the best of grains. These are the feeds that will give results, and the additional cost over the cheaper product repays the poultry man many times in both the saving of chicks and their better development.

Good seed and good, vigorous, healthy plants are essential for success in vegetable gardening. They are obtained by careful management.

A sun during the blooming season may decimate the setting of fruit in several ways by preventing the pollen from reaching the stigma, both because it is too wet to fly and because pollen-carrying insects are absent, by destroying the viability of the pollen, by injuring the stigma, by preventing fertilization of ovulations or the pollen because of low temperatures.

Good care of charcoal.

People who use plenty of charcoal in their rations for poultry know what it will do for the health of the flock, but many do not realize the value of the wee chick. It promotes digestion, absorbs the bad bacteria and causes the chick to grow fast and take on new life quickly. Experiments made in fattening hogs and capons have shown that the less fed plenty of charcoal because much heavier than the lots deprived of it in the feed.

Hatching Eggs.

Eggs of the Mediterranean breeds will not hatch with the Asiatic breeds. The latter, brown-shelled eggs draw the moisture from the white-shelled eggs, therefore, the white-shelled eggs cannot hatch. The same difficulty occurs with hen eggs and cockerels set together; the hen eggs will not hatch.

Capons in Demand.

There is always a demand for capons.

Tame Chickens Best.

The tamer chickens are the better chickens. Tame fowls are the easiest to be frightened.

Using Artificial Coloring.

If it is desired to use artificial color, it should be added in the cream just before churning.

Disking In.

Disking in, unfortunately for the farmer most concerned, almost surely means harvest.

"BOYS OF TAPPAN REGIME TO MEET

U. OF M. CLASSES OF 50 AND 60 YEARS AGO PLAN LAST REUNION.

MEET AT UNIVERSITY IN JUNE

Will Unveil Bronze Tablet of First President of the Institution—Work on New Science Building Starting Soon.

Lansing—One of the features of the coming commencement week at the University of Michigan will be the reunion of the classes from 1863 to 1866, inclusive, the "boys" of Doctor Tappan's regime. The survivors of these classes, and there are more than four hundred, have promised to be universally a bronze tablet, which is to be a fitting companion to the bas relief of President Emeritus James B. Angell and which will be placed directly across the corridor from Doctor Angell bronze in Alumni Memorial building. The tablet will be unveiled during the reunion, Wednesday, June 24.

The memorial is a life-sized bronze relief, the work of Carl Bitter, the New York sculptor. It is a spirited and striking likeness of the first president of the university. Just starting in the tablet will be a tablet of bronze to be placed in front of worn out grasses mixed with weeds.

"Dirtyness should also be made to understand that it is not the proposition of the paraseed bed, which, of course, is the thing he is interested in. If the pastures were well taken care of the degenerating grazing issue would not cut down the economic means of feeding and raising cattle for beef purposes.

"The purpose to demonstrate to the producers that the care of pastures, for instance, should be

Ladies' Wash Skirts

We have just received a new stock of Ladies' Wash Skirts made up in the very latest styles. The materials are from Ratine, Pique, Striped Crepe and Basket Cloth. All sizes.

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

An exceptional value in Pique Skirts at $2.50.

Ask for "S. & H." Green Stamps.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

WOOD PAVEMENTS HERE AND ABROAD

Creosoted Wood Has Become Popular In England, IS MUCH USED IN PARIS.

The American Blocks Have Several Radical Defects, Which Seem to Have Been Entirely Eliminated in Certain of the Foreign Cities.

[Abstract from a paper presented by H. B. Chaers at annual meeting of Wood Creosoting association in New Orleans.]

It has been said that creosoted wood blocks will make the best pavement if provisions could be made for the elimination of the following faults:

First—The tendency to expand, resulting in the buckling and sometimes the upheaval of the pavement, the displacement of blocks.

Second—Slipperiness.

Third—The exudation of oil or "bleeding."

In a comparison of European and American paving, therefore, it is natural, first, to inquire whether or not these faults are observed in European wood block pavements and, if not, why not.

With the exception of two or three slight hubs noticed in London pavements none of the pavements examined in London, Paris, Berlin and other cities exhibited any of the foregoing defects.

Creosoted wood is the most highly esteemed paving material in Austria-Hungary. In 1902 there were 121 miles of this pavement in two of the twenty-eight districts of the city of Vienna. These boroughs comprised the most thickly populated sections of the city. Westminster alone having forty miles. The streets of Westminster are important thoroughfares, but the traffic is principally rubber tired. Although there are a few exceptions, such as the Strand, where there is a considerable metal traffic. Also the whole boroughs of the streets of Westminster and those of purely residential boroughs, such as St. Marylebone, Kensington and

LAYING SWEDISH FIVE STORIES IN PARIS.

Wandsworth, which contain numerous miles of the metal wood paving in London, every street is found to be very heavy but which is very noticeable to the personal observer is that in cities of over 50,000 population have wood block pavements, and in the majority of cases the streets are the principal thoroughfares.

The wear on the blocks is generally very uniform and depressions, potholes or irregularities in surface are not frequent. When surface cuts are made the pavement is repaired with great care, in marked contrast to the cut-and-patch manner prevalent in this country.

In England two classes of wood are used for paving—the softwood and hard wood. The former is generally laid untreated, the woods used being the Australian jarrah and karri, species of eucalyptus. Much was hoped for these woods when they were first introduced, but their use has proved a failure. They are too soft, too rough and noisy and are rapidly going out of fashion.

The pavements of creosoted soft wood generally presented a good appearance, though not equal to that of the best American wood block pavements. They are noisy and, because the wood is soft, and the gravel or coarse sand which is spread over the pavement becomes permanently imbedded in the surface of the wood under the action of traffic.

The creosoted wood block paving in Paris is more profitable for its quantity than for its quality. Up to the end of 1911 Paris had approximately 280,000 square yards of wood paving. As in England, both hard and soft woods have been used. Hard Austrian oak woods have been used to a large extent, but have not given satisfactory results. In appearance the creosoted pine pavements of Paris vary from good to exceedingly bad. There are many streets where the blocks are decayed, and there are also many rough streets. On the whole, the wood block pavements are distinctly inferior to those in any of the American cities.

The method of laying in Paris is superior to that employed in London, the absence of a soft cushion between the concrete and the blocks being especially noteworthy.

> And such little sorrows
> In the treetops hide
> Decidest to sing up
> Lest hope they won't try.
> —Spokesman Review.

"Sis always finds the wrongdoer out."

"You're mistaken. It generally finds him in and ready to listen."—Chicago Record-Herald.

I called upon a maiden fair.
We talked of love, we talked of art.
She broke the wood also gave to me.
And then she nearly broke my heart.
I could forgive her all these things
And could have blessed her lady's name,
But when she talked against my fiddle
She broke the fiddle and the violin came.
—Yonkers Statesman.

"That man who wrote an ode to a bunch of dandelions and won the $10,000 prize offered by that western magazine—is that all he does for a living?"

"By no means. He is also an authority on asparagus and is a staff contributor for three agricultural journals."—St. Louis Republic.

> To "votes for women" the ancient
> Article said no;
> And I think, we ask, are them there
> Grounds too?
> —New York Mail.

Mother (tenderly)—You procrastinating boy! haven't I told you time and again that nothing should be put off till the last minute?

Willie—How about dying, ma?—Exchange.

> Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater,
> Had a wife and couldn't keep her.
> Even in a London cell
> They couldn't keep her very well.
> —Central Willow.

Giles—My wife can drive nails like lightning.

Miles—You don't mean it?

Giles—Sure, I do. Lightning, you know, seldom strikes twice in the same place.—Philadelphia Record.

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLES NOVAK.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOPEMAN

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council.

George W. Cook,
City Clerk.

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System.—Continued Coughs, Colds and Bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Cure all coughs and colds by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for Stubborn Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Troubles. Mr. G. E. Brown, Muscatine, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the best summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." For all her children, 50c & $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

STUDENTS' PIANO RECITAL

Program Given June 6th at the Home Studio of E. Josephine Mudell

1. "Dawn and Awakening" ..... *Gustav Bendel*
   Lyda Blair.
2. "Serenade"—4 hands ..... *H. Smith*
   Marie Shaw, Vera Woolley.
3. "In The Boat" (Valse) ..... *Henner-Norris*
   Beulah Schweitzer.
4. "Chimes of Trinity" ..... *L. T. Dunlap*
   Kathleen Bugher.
5. "LaGrace"—4 hands ..... *C. Bohm*
   Helen Pulcipher, Emily Meginson.
6. "Indian Boy" (Valse) ..... *Franz Liurz*
   Jack Superneau.
7. "Autumn Fancies" ..... *F. R. Webb*
   Hazel Gow.
8. "Dance of The Hours" ..... *Sinnertar*
   Aileen Fairchild.
9. "Parade March" ..... *C. Bohm*
   Kenneth Wakefield.
10. "Voice of The Heart" ..... *Von Gatt*
    Vera Woolley.
11. "Dahlia Polka" ..... *Strasburg*
    Helen Mason.
12. "Slumber Song" ..... *Gurlitt*
    Marie Shaw.
13. "Lightly Row"—4 hands ..... *Czerny*
    Verna Wakefield, Alice Schweitzer.
14. "Anvil Chorus" ..... *Kremser*
    Beatrice Harrington.
15. "Post Horn Sounds" ..... *Francois Behr*
    Katie Geer.
16. "Notre Dame Waltz" ..... *Pierre Lahner*
    Leone MacNeil.
17. "Valse" ..... *Gyrlitt*
    Nellie Ingalls.
18. "Danse Espagnole"—4 hands ..... *Edward Hesse*
    Effie Cook, Allen Fairchild.
19. "Swello Song" ..... *C. Bohm*
    Kathleen Bugher.
20. "Angel's Dream" (Nocturne) ..... *Jonas*
    Vera Woolley.
21. "Star of Hope" ..... *H. Kennedy*
    Vera Woolley.
22. "Grand Galop Brilliant"—4 hands ..... *Walter-Smart*
    Alice Schweitzer, Lillian MacNeil, Leone MacNeil.
23. "Jolie Darkies" ..... *Carl Bechter*
    Rosie Bugher.
24. "Through the Forest" ..... *F. Williams*
    Annabel Condon.
25. "Cupid's Arrows" ..... *W. F. Sudds*
    Bessie Crandell.
26. "Bella"—4 hands ..... *J. S. Ferris*
    Ethel Ingalls, Kate McGhan.
27. "To the Waltz" ..... *C. Bohm*
    Helen Pulcipher.
28. "Cerbiliton Valse" ..... *Bachmann*
    Marie Shaw.
29. "Flower Song" ..... *Gustav Lange*
    Lillian MacNeil.
30. "Velora Sweet" ..... *W. Hutter*
    Effie Cook.
31. "Step by Step March" ..... *Strasburg*
    Emma Wakefield.
32. "Valse" ..... *S. Small*
    Ethel Ingalls.
33. "Consolation" ..... *F. Bonnetti*
    Katie Geer.
34. "Granella" ..... *Wilhelm Kein*
    Helen Weisner.
35. "Negro Melody"—4 hands ..... *C. Bohm*
    Katie McGhan, Nellie Ingalls.
36. "Alpine Lament" ..... *Lichner*
    Pearl Duranceau.
37. "Kiss Dance"—4 hands ..... *P. Schneider*
    Beulah Schweitzer, Helen Mason.
38. "Summer's Requiem" ..... *Harriet M. Bernard*
    Beatrice Harrington.
39. "Dance of the Hours and Gnomes" ..... *Arnoldo Sacchirio*
    Gladys Livingston.
40. "Polka" ..... *Strasburg*
    Katie McGhan.
41. "Hearts and Flowers" ..... *Theo M. Tobani*
    Alice Schweitzer.
42. "Playing Tag"—4 hands ..... *Margetts*
    Kenneth Wakefield, Jack Superneau.
43. "Crimson Blossom" ..... *Ida Leider*
    Bessie Crandell.
44. "Boys of Columbia"—4 hands ..... *Hohl*
    Hugo Hagen, Lester Lounsbury, Armand Coulter.
45. "Flower Song" ..... *Harold Sanner*
    Vera Woolley.
46. "Silver Bells"—4 hands ..... *H. Wyatt*
    Buster Hagen, Lyda Black.
47. "Serenade" ..... *Gustav Lange*
    Emily Meginson.
48. "LaChasse Aux Grasles"—4 hands ..... *M. Colville*
    Grace Harrington.
49. "Charge of the Uhlans" ..... *C. Bohm*
    Kathleen Bugher.
50. "Triumphal March from Aida"—4 hands ..... *G. Verdi*
    Pearl Duranceau, Helen Webster, Kate Geer.
51. "Farewell to the Piano" ..... *Beethoven*
    Albert Fairchild.

MORE MONEY FOR GOOD ROADS.

According to figures compiled by the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, appropriations for the improvement of roads have been increased since 1904. In that year money spent for road improvement amounted to $20,771,117, while in 1913 the expenditure was in excess of $105,000,000.

EXCELLENT ROADS ABROAD.

Average Cost of Maintenance In France and England.

So much is heard about the excellence of roads in England and France that occasionally some consideration of their cost is helpful to a fuller appreciation of what will be necessary in order that systems of equal merit (traffic requirements being considered) may be developed here, says a writer in a recent issue of the Engineering Review.

The road mileage of France in 1911-1912, and the cost at a time when wages were very, very low, was 2,132,000,000. On this basis to secure a system for the 21,000 miles of highways in Massachusetts would require the expenditure of $100,000,000. Moreover, France spends $65,000,000 per annum for maintenance. This is about $120 a mile a year, a figure which, of course, as an average means very little, since on the main roads a much greater amount is spent and on the minor roads considerably less. The minister of public works, too, is recommending that $50,000,000 additional be provided during the next ten or twelve years for some bituminous binder on 4000 miles of national highways, where it is greatly needed.

Turning now to England, where the road surfaces are, on the whole, better than those in France, it is found that the average cost of maintenance on the 27,000 miles of main roads in England and Wales is $475 per mile per annum and that on the 15,000 miles of rural roads in England the average cost of maintenance is $125.

While these figures should not—and in fact will not—discourage persistent effort to improve highway systems in this country, they may well be borne in mind by those who see little good in our every week and month ahead. True it is that in some sections of this country appropriations for a few selected routes have compared well with those quoted; but taking the country generally, the amounts available have been entirely inadequate compared with English and French practice.

WILL BUY CEMENT FOR ROADS

Illinois State Commission Has Decided to Furnish Supplies.

The state highway commission will purchase all the cement used to build Illinois "state aid roads." The members reached this conclusion recently and have sent letters to cement companies asking for bids. The commission hopes to secure the best quality of materials at the lowest possible cost. It also will give the small contractor an equal chance with the big operator in road building. The plan to furnish cement to the contractors was evolved after an investigation of the conditions in Wisconsin, California and Michigan, where similar operations have been successful.

"We believe the commission's plan to purchase the cement will give the small contractor who cannot afford to buy in great quantities an equal chance with the big operator who can," said A. D. Gash, chairman of the commission, in announcing the plan. "When over a contractor bids on constructing a piece of road we will bidder from his bid the cost of cement. I believe too that our plan will insure good materials and better construction."

Cook county's allotment of $120,000 from the state aid fund was effectively turned over to the county board by the commission. This, together with the $120,320 appropriated by the county board for roads to meet the re-allotment of the state aid and the $80,000 appropriated for use of the roads and bridges committee, constitutes a total of $320,320 that will be spent for good roads in Cook county this year.

No Use For One.

"What itinerary did you take on your European trip?"

"John wouldn't let me take one at all. You see, he's crossed the ocean before and he said it was foolish to fill our brains with a lot of things we'd never use."—Detroit Free Press.

Most men who have money to burn carry fireproof wallets.

Extremes meet, but they don't always speak as they pass by.

The only mire thing about the weather is that it is always unusual.

Ask the average man a simple question and he will make a speech.

Lots of men are slaves to their money, but then the world is full of emancipators.

Strangely enough, none of the proposed has suggested government ownership of bees.

Very few quarrels or misunderstandings are fixed up satisfactorily by means of a revolver.

Take care of the pennies, and as for the dollars—well, some kind fri end will take care of them for you.

The man who can say "Yes" and "No" at the right time has the greatest command of language.

Lots of things worth while are accomplished in twelve months by a truly progressive community.

The whisper of pleasure is often more easily heard than the call of duty.

One form of the uplift in New York is to be a fourteen story prison for women.

The man who earns popularity is more likely to keep it than the man who buys it.

Our funny language—a man feels put out when he discovers that he has been taken in.

No one looks so ridiculous as the fellow who gets on a merry-go-round when that does not.

The cost of living is such that the wife of human thinness is more expensive than usual.

France has abolished the vivandières in the army. Now her soldiers can do their signing in peace.

The Japanese government is suffering from growing pains, superinduced by insufficient nutrition.

Every story of the failure of Carranza's voice is followed by another telling of an increase of pay.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line.

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

IRON DUKE is of Michigan wheat. Try a sack of this guaranteed flour. For sale everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS
Roller Skates
TIN SHOP

FISHING TACKLE
Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

STOP ANNOYING PEOPLE BY COUGHING. STOP ATTRACTING UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION.

Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery Drives Away Cough and Cold. Makes You Feel Fine.

You know how very embarrassing it is to constantly cough at parties, in church and other public places. Besides suffering the distress of coughing, you regret the annoyance to those with whom you are brought in contact, and decide not to go out again while your cold lasts, causing yourself much inconvenience.

"Every winter," writes Mrs. M. O. Cross, Granbury, Texas, "I suffered with severe coughs and colds, but since using Dr. King's New Discovery, I have not been bothered or annoyed with either for over two years."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. He will refund your money if not satisfied.

F. G. HINES & CO.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old Facchina Block over R. A. Lardeau & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1876. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
2074 Michigan St., F. O. F Block.
Shop Phone 134 2r.
Residence Phone 134 3r.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
2626 Vandewater St., New York.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan: Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.
S. E. ROGERS,
East Jordan. Phone 105—F2.

Broke It Gently.

A railway man who was instructed by his employer to break the news gently to a friend whose son had been killed by a railway accident and was confined to bed the news went up to the friend's house and told his father-in-law.

Poor Tinkham! I write to say that your husband is unavoidably detained in Charlevoix, and will be home, per haps, now with full pardonsons.

Stamp Shows Patriotism.

While United States forces are in Mexico the national flag will be found on the postage stamps of every denomination on Monday, when publication of this paper will be made.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Relief Guaranteed to Every Sufferer
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 120-124 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Electric Bitters
Success when everything else fails in serious kidney troubles and female weakness. Also very good for general debility and loss of appetite. Try them. Sold under our guarantee to satisfy or money back.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLES
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication June 6th)

Order For Publication

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Jesse A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anna C. Van Pelt, deceased.

George A. Van Pelt having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the determination of the inheritance tax, it is ordered that the 30th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why said account should not be allowed, and why a decree should not be entered herein assigning and distributing the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto; and it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JESSE A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First publication May 7th)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

HARRY BETZ, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Harry Betz, the defendant in this cause, is a resident of the state of Michigan, and that he is now a resident of the state of Illinois, and that he is a necessary and proper party to this cause; it is ordered that the said defendant be summoned to appear in said cause within twenty days from the date of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint filed in said cause may be taken pro confesso; and it is further ordered that this order be published within twenty days from the date hereof in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that a copy of this order be forthwith mailed to said defendant at his last known place of residence, to wit: Chicago, Illinois.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication June 6th)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Jesse A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hiram Wilson, deceased.

Ellen M. Wilkinson having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles Dedendorf or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 15th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that notice thereof be given to the persons interested in said estate, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JESSE A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication May 7th)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Jesse A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lillian Bryant, deceased.

Frank Bryant having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the determination of the inheritance tax, it is ordered that the 30th day of June A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why said account should not be allowed, and why a decree should not be entered herein assigning and distributing the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto; and it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JESSE A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First publication May 7th)

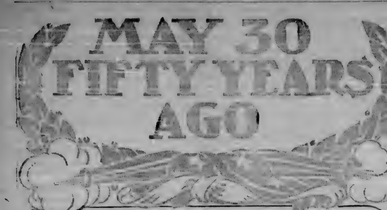
Chancery Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court of the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1914.

Jacob Cumbelander vs. Charles Dedendorf, Jacob Cumbelander, Jr., Frank Dedendorf, Mary Dedendorf, Jacob Dedendorf, Sr., and all the unknown heirs, the unknowns, the unknowns, and the unknowns, the heirs at law, the unknowns, for the consolidated. It is ordered that the defendants, Jacob Cumbelander, Jr., Frank Dedendorf, Mary Dedendorf, Jacob Dedendorf, Sr., and all the unknowns, the unknowns, the unknowns, the heirs at law, the unknowns, the unknowns, the unknowns

MAY 30 FIFTY YEARS AGO



CONFLUENCE BETWEEN GRANT AND PEMBERTON

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

AS THE ranks—piteously thinner year after year, that they were last—of veterans file through the crowded streets of hundreds of American cities on Memorial day, the minds of those who fought between the blue or the gray will turn to a May 30 of 51 years ago, when where and what were transpiring those deeds which will be commemorated by Memorial day.

Memorial day was not observed in North and South were busy with the grim business of war. The land shook with the tramp of armed forces and the clamor of artillery. And America was the scene of some of the mightiest battles which history records.

The news which came to the North in those stirring days was not all cheer-united by any means. Lee was threatening the second invasion of the North and the Shenandoah and Cumberland valleys were threatened with becoming seats of war and being ravaged by hostile armies. The little town of Gettysburg had not yet awakened to the fact that it was to be the center of the most colossal struggle of the war, and in Arkansas and Virginia the Union successes had not been all that they might have been.

From the Mississippi campaign came the brightest reports of progress. The eyes of North and South alike were upon Grant and Pemberton at Vicksburg, the almost impregnable stronghold of the Confederacy in the Mississippi valley. Farragut had run past the batteries of New Orleans and Foster was assaulting Grant from the rear in the works around Vicksburg. Newspapers daily printed glowing accounts of the progress of the siege, but the city did not fall. There was more than that the encouraging, heartening news of the day came. On May 30, the day before the date now set for Memorial day, certain New York newspapers printed dispatches stating that Vicksburg had fallen; that Pemberton had escaped from the city with the loss of his military. This report, however, was promptly denied.

On the same day authentic accounts and pictures of an engagement at Champion's Hill, near Vicksburg, were received. About five o'clock in the morning of May 14 General Grant had received information from two men who had been

BATTLE OF CHAMPION HILLS

Grant immediately recalled Sherman from Jackson and directed him to set I one division with an ammunition train to join his corps. Before noon an hour after sending this dispatch Steele's division was under way. The Union forces moved cautiously, with pickets thrown in advance, by several roads. Smith's division on the southernmost road was the first to encounter the enemy's pickets. They were driven in, as were the pickets confronting Osterhaus on the middle road and Hovey on the northernmost road. By the time Grant arrived Hovey's scientific had assumed almost the proportions of a battle.

Pemberton selected a position on Champion's Hill to meet the Union forces. General Grant at once realized that the position was a strong one. The hill commanded a view of the surrounding country and was protected by a ravine and heavy shrubbery. The battle of Champion's Hill lasted about four hours, during which time every man of Hovey's division and McPherson's two divisions participated. General Grant drove Pemberton from his position and the city of Vicksburg was never to its doom. Had it not been for negligence on the part of subordinates to promptly obey General Grant's orders that he could have allowed Pemberton's force.

Tempering this bit of hopeful news was the sad tidings of those killed in the engagement. Full lists were being published about the Memorial day season. The Union loss at Champion's Hill was, according to General Grant's memoirs, 410 killed, 1,844 wounded and 187 missing. Hover alone lost 1,200 killed, wounded and missing—one-third of his command. It was estimated that the Confederate loss about 2,000 killed and wounded and 3,000 captured in pursuit and battle. Loring's division, which was the right of Pemberton's line, never got back into Vicksburg, and Pemberton fell back to the black river.

The most cheerful part of this Memorial day news was the fact that it meant Grant and a firm position between Johnston and Pemberton.

Close on the news from Champion's Hill came dispatches describing a fight at Port Hudson, where the Confederates were again driven from their position, and Banks was preparing to assault the bridges. Pontoons were constructed and the boats were ordered in pursuit of Pemberton. After the engagement at Champion's Hill and Big Black river the travel east of Vicksburg was as complete as Grant's limited number of troops would make it. For days the newspapers were filled with the progress of the work of constructing roads and bridges and of ferrying the bayous and city.

Dispatches printed on May 30 gave rise to considerable anxiety over Grant's safety. Johnston was not more than fifty miles in his rear with an army which, in size of its cavalry, and Pemberton had the advantage of the fortifications and entrenchments around Vicksburg. A day or two after May 30 there were rumors of a desperate battle north of Vicksburg and general casualties on the side of the Union. Confirmation of this fell, but were retaken by the Confederates.

In the end of May the marine diet which under Porter did enough for work at Haynes Bluff—under Grant's direction, drove of this was printed largely after the fall of Vicksburg, but not sooner for Memorial day.

There had been much criticism of the administration in the North and the Union army had come in for their share of popular opprobrium for the news of Grant's successes in the West was sorely needed.

It heartened the troops serving in other campaigns and it heartened those at home.

It was not long before what is now Memorial day, that New York, in 1863, received news of the gallant charge of the Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry at Hazel Grove, where "Stonewall" Jackson turned his Union right. Infantry, artillery and cavalry lost heavily in this engagement in Hooker's Chancellorsville campaign.

Gift of Thoughts.

If, Indeed, I am given, or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a sweet thought with it. Then the recipient would be giving as the angels must give.—George MacDonald.

Making a Virtue of Necessity.

Most of the advocates of walking as a splendid exercise are people too poor to afford a horse.—Charleston News and Courier.

Number of Members.

Rotarians in Germany have a union membership of 76,782.

Great Snooting.

Smith and Jones were walking along the boulevard one afternoon when Brown, who incidentally accoutered, "Speaking of Brown," thoughtfully remarked Jones, "I understand he is something of a shot."

"He is a wonder," was the prompt rejoinder of Smith. "We were out in a field practising the other day when he hit the bullseye the first time."

"Pine for Brown!" commendatorily returned Jones. "Tickled him almost to death, I suppose?"

"Don't you believe it!" answered Smith. "He had to pay for the ball."

DAY OF UNION AND LIBERTY

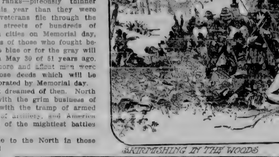
This is the Time the Nation Should Remember the Debt It Owes to the Veteran.

OH MAY 30, 1916, dawns upon a nation of 100,000,000 souls. Thirty years ago the booming of the guns alternated with a deep moan four years long, today we see an exultant republic, running swiftly toward its mark, the fuller and more glorious morning.

And whom shall we thank for this? The veterans of the Civil war. Memorial day beneath their sacred battle flags, and the men who fought today beneath the blue of the sky and the stars of the night. How great their sacrifice! Some gave heroism all they had—even their names. They lie in unmarked graves, their very place of sepulture forgotten. Their name is lost, and they have gained a name the which neither man nor time can wrest from them—the name of Patriot.

Their purpose gave us peace; Liberty to their force.

It is for us of the younger generation, whose eyes opened on a country wrapped in peace, to fill up our hearts as time with the precious wine of gratitude and offer them, brimming over, to that Grand Army of the Republic which marches in fresh and spirit on Memorial day. Are these shadowy and latitude-rendered Bull Run, and Spottsylvania, and the Wilderness, and Manassas, and Malvern Hill, and Cold Harbor, and Gettysburg and Atlanta? Well, might there be when the nation at the time rose on memory's wings to the heights of

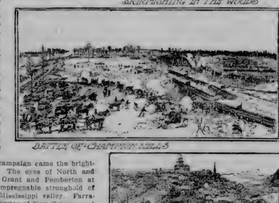


BRIGHTENING IN THE WOODS

denting report of those killed in the engagement. Full lists were being published about the Memorial day season. The Union loss at Champion's Hill was, according to General Grant's memoirs, 410 killed, 1,844 wounded and 187 missing. Hover alone lost 1,200 killed, wounded and missing—one-third of his command. It was estimated that the Confederate loss about 2,000 killed and wounded and 3,000 captured in pursuit and battle. Loring's division, which was the right of Pemberton's line, never got back into Vicksburg, and Pemberton fell back to the black river.

The most cheerful part of this Memorial day news was the fact that it meant Grant and a firm position between Johnston and Pemberton.

Close on the news from Champion's Hill came dispatches describing a fight at Port Hudson, where the Confederates were again driven from their position, and Banks was preparing to assault the bridges. Pontoons were constructed and the boats were ordered in pursuit of Pemberton. After the engagement at Champion's Hill and Big Black river the travel east of Vicksburg was as complete as Grant's limited number of troops would make it. For days the newspapers were filled with the progress of the work of constructing roads and bridges and of ferrying



CROSSING FIRST THE NORTH POINTED A WAY FOR SHERMAN

employed on the Jackson and Vicksburg railroad and who had passed through Pemberton's army in the night, that the Confederate general was marching east with 30 regiments of infantry and ten batteries, in all about twenty-five thousand

WHEN THE WAR WAS OVER

Child Learns That Joy Sometimes Finds Deepest Expression in Tears.

It was a morning in early springtime, a day of sunshine and of joy. Joy was in full bloom and on the wind was the odor of the blossoming orchards green in the woods pastures. I was sitting on the back doorstep sifting a bowl of bread and milk and parsley between apostolets to note the glory of woods, pasture and blue sky. I was five four years, old and the beauty of the world was just dawning on me, when to my ears came sudden, fierce, bitter booms like sudden echoes of thunder. The sky was without a cloud. Again I heard the dull boom. Ah! I had it!

"Mother," I called, "someone's pounding on the side of Uncle Dave's barn!"

She came to the door and listened. Again came the dull, thunderous sound. For a moment she listened and then burst out sobbing.

"What's the matter, mother? Don't it scare you? I'm not afraid!"

She stooped over and gathered me to her breast. "The war is over. The war is over," was all she could say, but she said it over and over. "The war is over and your father is coming home!"

"Why, I'd think you'd laugh instead of cry! I'd think you'd be glad instead of sorry." Child that I was, I knew not that her tear-spontaneous fluttle deepest expression in tears.

Ironworkers in Germany.

The number of the world's total production of 18,700 pounds, more than 95 per cent comes from Russia.

Platinum Dear Because So Rare.

Now extensive deposits of platinum have been discovered in Germany, in Westphalia, where iron, lead, copper and zinc mines abound. The platinum occurs in the form of an alloy but in sufficient quantities to guarantee profitable extraction, and it seems possible to obtain the platinum of acceptable quality. Platinum under worldwide conditions will be found in various other parts of the world.

Treating Oats for Smut.

Oats treated for smut by the formaldehyde method are perfectly safe to feed as soon as they have dried out. The formaldehyde solution kills by penetrating and somewhat poisonous, but the oats are exposed to the air, the formaldehyde disappears as gas.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

RASPBERRIES IN WESTERN MICHIGAN

A typical raspberry district is to be found near Frankfort in Benzie county, where there are probably about one hundred acres set out to this tempting small fruit. Just outside the village, up a hill, in the fruit farm of Mr. C. H. Chapman, who has been successful with raspberries for some years. Round acres of raspberries can be seen from the road, and if we step inside the owner will tell us of his methods so that we may get some idea of the industry.

The first question that one knowing the raspberry of your friends will ask is as to the market. In regard to that we are told that nearly the entire output of the region goes to the canning factory. The settled price is one dollar per crate of 24 full pints. The factory furnishes the crates, which count thirteen to twenty-four cash. This chief reason that the canning factory is so successful in capturing the output of raspberries is that it relieves the grower of all anxiety. The canning and jam factory is transit that are so dangerous when the fruit is ready to transport. The covers do not need to be fastened on, and if the fruit is so ripe as to be somewhat soft and show a long journey, it is the more acceptable at the canning factory. Because only by ripening on the bushes can the berries develop the maximum sugar content and luscious flavor.

As to the city markets, there is a problem to solve. It is undeniably a mistake to send all of the fruit to Chicago, for markets when small, lots and towns in Michigan are without, yet these same towns cannot take a carload at a time, and inasmuch as the express shipments in small lots cannot be iced with present facilities, the likelihood that the smaller cities will be exploited, as long as the canning factory offers a satisfactory outlet for the fruit, is small. However, one firm raspberries shipped from Frankfort by the Northern Michigan Transportation company, leave at 2:30 p. m. will arrive at Chicago at 8 a. m. the following day, which is

ROYAL
Absolutely Pure
BAKING POWDER
Makes Home-Baking Successful and Easy

AUCTION SALE

Mowing Machines of the Celebrated Walter A. Wood Manufacture.

All new machines,---from 4 1-2 to 6 foot cut.

Saturday, June 20, 2 P.M.

Rear of County Bank Extraordinary advantage to farmers Terms to suit.

J. S. BAKER

New Advertisements

M. A. Levinson
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason's Dep. Store
S. M. See & Sons
The Charlevoix State Bank

GRAYLING CAMP

Three Thousand Troops Will Pitch Tents on New Military Grounds in August

Officers at the Michigan National Guard headquarters are making preparations for the descent on Grayling, where the camp begins the first of August.

Owing to the fact that this is the first time the new state camp on the shores of Portage lake is to be used for military purposes, there are many preparatory work necessary. Roads have to be built, a water system must be developed and many buildings which will be necessary for storage houses and places of that sort must be erected. Most of the work is well under way.

It is the intention of the military board to make the new camp the finest in the country. The camp is to be occupied this year for the entire month of August, the board having decided upon a regimental camp when will take 3,000 members of the guard there in three sections, each staying ten days.

Frank Scott Has the Lead

State Senator Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, was in this city and section several days last week looking over the field in connection with his congressional candidacy.

In view of the fact that representative Hinckley, of Emmet County has withdrawn from the race, Mr. Scott has it all by himself in the lower peninsula counties and with Jas. E. Bayliss, of the Soo as his only opponent in the new district.

Conditions all point to Scott as the winner. He stands well in his senatorial record and with a recognized ability as a successful legislator.

It looks decidedly like Frank Scott for Congress.

Flag Day June 14th

Next Sunday, June 14th, has been designated by the governor as flag day. Every lover of his country recognizes the stars and stripes as something more than an official emblem of national authority. To the true patriot it symbolizes principles of popular government for which thousands have gone their lives.

It is loved because it has been bathed in the best blood of the nation; it is honored because it represents indestructible national integrity and invincible national power.

Cast it loose to the breeze!
Salute it!
Uncover in its presence!
It represents all that there is in American citizenship, American homes and American valor.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder

Are you run-down—nervous—tired? Is everything you do an effort? You are not lazy—you are sick. Your stomach, liver, kidneys, and whole system need a tonic. A tonic and health builder to drive out the weak matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start to-day. Mrs. James Duncan, Hayesville, Ore., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hinze & Co.

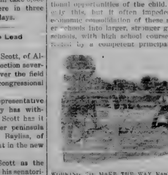
GOOD ROADS AND RURAL SCHOOLS

Improvement of Latter Dependent on Better Highways.

CENTERS FOR MEETINGS.

Country Populations Are Now More Willing to Support Better Schools, Which Must Be Made Accessible by Means of Improved Highways.

The rural population is more willing to support better schools today than at any previous time. It is being realized that all educational activities or agencies must be more or less correlated and, more than all else, that the most accessible organization to the surrounding country is the school. Not only is the school the most accessible organization to large centers where high schools are found but, along bad roads, which during the winter, when the schools are usually in session, is one of the most important factors to make it efficient for the children to reach school. This condition causes irregular attendance and restricts the educational opportunities of the child. Not only this, but it often impedes the development of the school and centers or schools into larger, stronger graded schools, with high school courses, directly, is a component principle and



FURNISHING TO MAKE THE WAY EASY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

corps of teachers, according to the office of public roads, of the United States department of agriculture.

On the other hand, in counties which have improved their roads the schools are easily reached, the average attendance greater, the efficiency happily increased, and economic consolidation made possible. Regular attendance at school means consistent and regular growth of both school and pupil, and consolidation of schools means a maximum of efficiency at a minimum of cost. It is also noteworthy that there is a marked tendency for the consolidated school to become the social and intellectual center of the community. Most modern rural schoolhouses are so constructed as to serve the community as gathering places for various kinds of public meetings, and where cars are used to convey the children to school during the day they are frequently pressed into service to haul the farmers and their wives to institute work, lectures or entertainments at the schoolhouse. The consolidated school becomes a sort of community center to which all educational and social activities converge, and in order that it may properly perform that function all of the highways leading to it should be improved so to render it readily accessible throughout the year.

Easily Seen.

Colored Person (in department store)—I want to look at a pair of silk stockings for a lady.

Salesman (jocularly)—What size and color?

"Lordy, gal! Is you blind?"—Life.

CIRCUIT COURT

Biggest Calendar on Record—Steady Grind for Two Weeks

Judge Mayne began the regular May term of court last week Monday morning, and court is still on with a prospect of going over into next week. The judge was dre to open court at Traverse City Monday of this week, but called another Judge for that county. Following is a review of the court record up to date:

CRIMINAL

People vs John Arnold, assault, continued.

People vs Louis Galinski, selling disabled meat; gnashed and new complaint issued.

Local option cases against Gallagher and Pratt, St. James, continued.

People vs Geo. Franklin, larceny, paroled and turned over to officers of Wayne county.

People vs Jas. Oliver, desertion, plea of guilty, sentence deferred to next term.

People vs Clark R. Glazier, desertion, continued.

People vs John H. Bancroft, desertion, continued.

People vs James Hampton, rape, nolle pros.

The people vs Frank T. Bissnat, embezzlement, continued.

Nolle pros. entered in cases against James Shangman, desertion; Louis Bancroft, rape; Simon Cunningham, desertion and Calvin H. Brook, malicious threats.

CIVIL CASES

August Leu vs W. E. Malpas, and Anthony Minick vs Geo. W. King, continued.

Geo. Simmerman vs City of Boyne City, jury disagreed.

Sam Beaubian vs John S. and Martha Baker; judgement for plaintiff of $310 and interest.

Hartwells vs Laura M. Charles, judgment of $40 and interest for plaintiff.

Simus Olsen vs C. C. Varion, disagreement.

Thomas Tuge vs B. C. G. & A. Ry., judgment for plaintiff $288.85 and interest.

Earl H. Johnson vs Elm Cooperage Co., judgment for plaintiff of $5,250.

Phillips Co., vs Rock Product Co., judgment for $687.62 and interest.

Gratton & Knight Mfg. Co., vs Rock Product Co. judgment of $141.26 and interest.

Van Alsburg vs Geo. R. Johnson, and Dodds vs Hooker continued.

Morton Freeman vs E. J. & S. Ry., now on trial.

The criminal case against Cunningham, known as Dissette cottage robbery case, plea of guilty, sentence deferred.

Hinkley Withdrawn

Representative D. H. Hinkley, of Petoskey, Monday informed his friends of his withdrawal from the congressional race, leaving the field in this part of the district open to Senator Scott, of Alpena. When seen Tuesday representative Hinkley seemed reluctant to discuss his withdrawal, but said that he had discovered that if he continued in the race he would be compelled, in justice to those who were aiding him, to do many things distasteful to him, and be a party to deals which so far he has refused to tolerate.

EARTH ROADS.

Like every other kind of construction work, to be successfully built and maintained earth roads depend upon several essential requirements. Two of these are the drainage question and the grade and alignment. Upon the way in which the surface water is handled may all or not be said to depend the life of the road. If the drainage is faulty or carelessly handled or allowed to go neglected certainly it means the destruction of the road. So, too, in a large measure is the life of the road dependent upon the proper alignment and grade. Often times a change up the hill or down the hill, a curve installed here and one eliminated there or a new channel for the neighboring music creek will mean salvation for the road.—E. A. Kingsley.

Road Building in Mexico.

The road engineers of the department of communication of the federal government have recently completed an inspection of the highway between Puebla and the City of Mexico and pronounce it almost ready for traffic. The greater part of the road is completed. The road passes the great Popocatepetl volcano. It is being constructed by the Mexican government, and, strange as it may seem, in view of the bitterness warfare in Mexico, work on the road has been carried on without molestation.

Indians on New Warpath.

Two Indians, mounted on a cowboy, from the Crow Indian agency in Montana, are carrying a message from Governor Stewart of Montana to President Wilson in Washington, going horseback over the Lincoln highway. Mortimer Brenner, known on the reservation as Sitting Eagle, and Red Fox James are their names.

The purpose of the trip is to remind those in the east with the customs of frontier days, when mail was delivered in this way. Red Fox James will deliver lectures at points where he happens to spend the night on the good roads spirit and the need for better communication by highways for the Indians as well as the white men. Sitting Eagle intends to give exhibitions of rock riding and other Indian and cowboy sports.

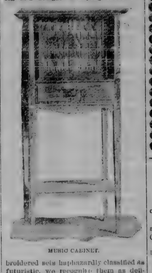
The pair left the agency on March 30 and are due in Washington in July. Both are members of the Y. M. C. A.

ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS.

A Dainty Receptacle For Music Books or Records.

The charming music cabinet illustrated may be carried out in any wood that suits the fancy. It is one of the new art designs. The doors are fitted with panel glass on which is a conventionalized cocoa pattern. The sleeves of music may be filed inside the cabinet and music books placed on the shelf underneath. A cabinet of this sort would be a convenient receptacle for the rolls from the automatic piano or the records of the phonograph.

The very latest library and living room sets are beautiful examples of conventionalized adaptation in coloring and design. Studying these em



MUSIC CABINET.

broidered sets haphazardly classified as futurists, we recognize them as definitely oriental.

The sets include scarf, pillow and table mat. One that attracted attention was of rich green rep, done in glistening fiber, in conventional designs with the larger spaces heavily padded so that all of the embroidery formed an exquisitely shaded study in golden brown.

A living room set of scarf, pillow and table mat was made of leather. Brown linen damask cloth, rich in ecclesiastical design, was done in purple, gold, blue, green, terra cotta and brown. The same color scheme was varied in a mercerized rep hand bag, with a touch of red and black to give it a futurist tone. The bag was lined with emerald green satin.

Green Liquid Soap.

Green liquid soap, which is recommended by skin specialists for fine skins or for those which have the pores enlarged, can be made at home. Take equal parts of glycerin, water, alcohol and green castile soap. Shave the soap into the water and stir over the fire until the mixture is smooth. Add the glycerin and lastly, after the kettle is removed from the fire, the alcohol. Add a tablespoonful of olive oil, if perfume is desired.

Antiquity of Leather.

Leather was every known in Egypt and Greece and tombs of manufactured hides were used for ropes, mirrors and the like by ancient nations. The Gordian knot was made of leather thongs. A leather mirror was found at Herculaneum, fifty three times and found useful in 1778.—Kansas City Times.

Children's Hats.

Straw hats of all sorts will be worn by children for silk hats will be worn, one and straw and silk will be combined. One popular hat shows a straw helm of tan, silk, with a crown of darker cross de chine. These little feather hats of brown and yellow are arranged lightly on the right side of the straw band that holds in the fullness of the silk crown, as the bottom. Two of the birds are on silk covered wires and they have to be hanging bird fashion above the dainty hat.

Ireland.

From the standpoint of size Ireland ranks eleventh among the islands of the world.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries. CHARLES HUTCHINS.

Beaver Island News

Judge of Probate S. A. Cornell was at the Island Monday on business.

R. W. Kane of Charlevoix spent a couple of days here on business.

Lawyer J. Williams of Chicago was here Monday on business.

W. A. School returned home Monday from Manistee.

David Switzer of Charlevoix is here buying cedar ties.

Miss Mildred Johnson is here with Attorney Kane on business.

Mrs. Albert Biggie returned home after spending a few days at Charlevoix.

Miss Ida Gibson of Petoskey returned home after two weeks visit on the island.

H. H. Cummings of East Jordan is here buying potatoes.

Mrs. Ray Gidden is spending a few days at Charlevoix.

John F. Gallagher and Miss Hannah Hursley were married Sunday at the Holy Cross church.

Rev. Father Jewell went to Petoskey Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gallagher returned home after a week's visit at Escanaba.

Rev. Fr. Dowlen of Petoskey is here on his way to High Island.

Mrs. Mattie Cole is here on a visit.

Mr. Jos. Beaudoin of Charlevoix is here for a few days.

BE A BOOSTER For Yourself!

Work for Yourself!

For $10 cash or produce trade at regular retail prices during June 1914, we will give you a beautiful Decorated Imported China Salad Dish. Display of them in window.

Come early for pick of them. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHOES, Etc.

Mason's Department Store
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Board of Education

June 2, 1914.

Regular meeting of the board was called to order by Vice President Kane.

Trustees present: Kane, Morrison and Hiller. Absent: Armstrong and Glassford.

REPORT OF TREASURER

Receipts as follows:

Balance on hand March 9	$ 8
Taxes collected	2505 40
	$2513 40

Disbursements:

Teacher's Ass'n Hall 2-3 d	$2510 01
Teacher's Ass'n 2-3 d	12 50
Teacher's Ass'n 2-3 d	10 50
	$2513 40
Balance on hand	$ 3

Claims amounting to $1,[illegible] with the state for the Charlevoix Normal, all matters relative to the Normal school were discussed.

O. MORRISON, Treasurer.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer's report No. 11 be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

The following bills were presented and read.

General Fund Orders.

No. C. E. Bellfoy, Mow	$ 6 60
No. W. H. Hadley & Son, Co. Normal A	3
Miscellaneous	
No. Ed. Sherman, Mow	3
No. E. Mason, Ind. Supplies	3
No. Ed. Sherman, Mow	3
No. Chas. Hogan, Janitor	3
No. W. D. Young, Janitor	3
No. Chas. Hogan, Janitor	3
No. Mrs. Rosa Porter, Janitor	3
No. Chas. Hogan, Janitor	3
No. Geo. E. Hunter, Normal Com.	25
No. Geo. Vanderpool, Treasurer H. S. Com.	25
No. Chas. Hogan, Janitor	3
No. Charlevoix Author, Proceedings	1
No. Geo. Anderson, Setting Trees	15
No. L. Cramer, Setting Trees	15
Library Fund Orders.	
No. A. C. Meyers & Co., Reference	1
No. A. C. Hollway, Janitor	3
Teachers Fund	
No. Earl Sunderson, Teachers pay roll	72
No. Ethel Morrison, Teachers pay roll	72

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Mr. Craig, Supt. elect submitted the following nominations for teachers for the ensuing year:

Mr. W. A. Evans, Pere Marquette High School, Hillsdale.
Miss Jessie Lamkin, Commercial Dept.
Miss Ethel Sherman, Commercial Dept.
Mr. W. D. Young, Science Dept.
Mr. A. R. Mayne, Mathematics Dept.
Miss Florence Hopkins, English Dept.

Central School.

Mr. E. D. Dwyer, Principal.
Miss Ethel Sherman, 9th grade.
Miss Florence Morrison, Domestic Art and Manual Training.
Miss Beatrice Allen, 8th grade.
Miss Vera Whitney, 7th grade.
Miss Grace Hillman, 6th grade.
Miss Audra Carroll, 3rd and 3rd grade.
Miss Geneviev Jarvis, 2nd and third class.

South Side Lincoln School.

Miss Mae Freeman, 3rd and 4th grade.
Miss Bessie Hawkins, 1st and 2nd.

North Side Washington School.

Miss Sophia Manson, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th grades.
Miss Ethel Morrison, 1st and 2nd.

Moved by Morrison and supported by Kane that the report be accepted and the nominations be confirmed. Motion carried.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church

A. M. "The Virgin Mary"

P. M. "Lessons from the Street."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Block

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the Preserver of Man."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m

Catholic Church

Sunday: Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."

Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

Everything in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable lines: Berries, - Pineapples, - Oranges, - Bananas, - Asparagus, - Spinach, - Cucumbers, - Green Onions, - Radishes, - Lettuce, - Green Beans - Beets.

In Our Meat Department—We give you the lowest prices in the city on - Fresh Dressed Poultry, - Fancy Steaks, - All kinds of Pork, - Pork Sausage, - Hamburger, - Veal, - Lamb, - Mutton and Beef.

Prompt Delivery—Courteous Treatment—Phone Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

To insure early delivery please phone your orders as early as possible on Saturday or phone them Friday afternoon.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Watch our windows for SPECIAL PRICES.

Saturday Special

25 Men's Suits going at

$6.50 - $7.00

Come early and avoid the rush.

The OX brand pants, another pair if they rip. Young mens pants.

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES OUR SPECIALTY

Louis Lemieur.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 18, 1914. | NUMBER 9

J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

Special Showing

Bradley Sweaters

There is no brand so much in demand or so widely known as "Bradley Sweaters," they are unequaled for Style, Texture and Workmanship. Our line is most complete for Women, Misses and Children.

Women's Sizes	Misses Sizes	Children's Sizes
$1.75	$1.00	$1.00
$3.00	$1.50	$1.25
$4.50	$1.75	$1.50
$5.00	$1.95	$1.75
$6.00		$1.85
$6.50		$2.25

My Saving Creed

—To earn more, to spend less:
—To get more for each dollar I spend:
—To spend only when either myself or someone dear to me will be permanently benefitted:
—To spend a little less than I earn, always:
—To save a little more than I have in the past:
—To make the best use of what I save.
—To those who adopt the same creed,

This bank will pay 4% interest on all they save.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARTHUR LEWINSKI, Asst. Cashier.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$40,000
Total Resources	275,000
Additional Responsibility of Owners	100,000

4 Per Cent paid on time deposits.

We solicit your business either in commercial or savings deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank,
Of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

Local and Personal Notes

Chas. W. Howard and wife left Wednesday for Detroit to visit relatives.

Harold Bedford, now in the hotel business in Grand Rapids has been here a week on a visit.

The Charlevoix fire department announce a dance at the Bank Hall Friday night of this week.

The Ellsworth base ball team will play Charlevoix on the home grounds next Sunday afternoon.

Phil Hendron, who has been engaged in Gloucester fishing, is here accompanied by his family, for the summer.

Eugene Adams, the East Jordan moving picture man, and proprietor of the Majestic Theatre, this city, was in town Friday.

Candidates for office in Charlevoix county are indeed getting numerous when democrats announce themselves as candidates for the republican primaries.

Very much to the "regret" of the citizens of Charlevoix, officer Cohen, chief of detectives, has handed in his resignation and surrendered his star and handcuffs.

Capt. Wm. Finnegan left on the steamer Missouri for Chicago Tuesday to start the Manitou out on her summer trips. The Manitou will leave Chicago June 24th, arriving here the 25th.

The summer people are coming thick and fast. Every train brings them in large numbers, and every hot center resorts to the crowd. Hot weather in the southern cities is doing the business.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, F. & A. M., and Charlevoix Chapter O. E. S. will observe the Festival of St. John the Baptist by attending divine service at the Congregational church next Sunday, June 21st.

The Annual Basket Picnic of the Congregational S. S. will be held in City Park Wednesday, June 24th. The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. See on Antrim Street.

It has been learned here that Dr. LeFevre, formerly of this city, is in Portland, Oregon, very ill with heart disease, and has been compelled to abandon his practice. Sam, the doctor's son, is a foreman for the construction gang of a company at Portland and is said to be doing well.

Locomotive Engineer Lee, of the Beaver Island Transport Co., railroad was brought here Monday night with a broken leg at the thigh. A log fallen car was derailed and while Lee was working to get it back on the track the logs broke loose with the above result. Doctors Armstrong and Wilkinson reduced the fracture and the man is doing well.

The Inn will open on date of July first. Mr. Cramer, who arrived early in May, has had workmen on the property from the time that he arrived, and the house has received the usual attention. Additional private bath suites have been added in order to accomodate the large demand this year. Almost every room and suites of rooms in the inn are now connected with private baths. The inn is undoubtedly the best equipped and most up-to-date hotel in Northern Michigan. The orchestra is larger than ever. During the season tango teas will be given in the hall room. Another feature will be the a la carte service throughout the day and evening. Regular experienced waiters have been engaged and visitors will always find complete service in the large grill room on the lower floor.

Mrs. J. Bixler and daughter, Miss Lulu, returned home Friday after spending the winter with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Stop, Look, Listen and you will hear the attractive music of the Dream of Fairyland at the Charlevoix Theatre, June 22. 2t

A [illegible] was seen with the [illegible] Saturday, returning Monday with Mrs. Hamilton's sister, Mrs. Rogers, as a guest.

The F. N. Club of the Congregational Sunday School with their teacher Mr. C. E. Taggart are camping for a week at Monroe Creek, two miles this side of East Jordan.

Do you like pleasant dreams? If so be sure to attend the Dream of Fairyland, given by the pupils of St. Mary's School at the Charlevoix Theatre, June 22. 2t

Dr. Levi Lewis announces that he will be located in the Cohen residence at the corner of Bridge street and Hurlburt avenue from June 10th to Sept. 15th. Telephone number 224. 2t

R. F. Sloan of the Rock Product Co., has been absent a week making the rounds of Middle Michigan, specially those with sugar factories, making contracts for Charlevoix limestone.

Dishon O. Smith, of Toledo, joined his family here last Friday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith for his vacation. He drove through in his Saxon roadster in a little less than two and one-half days.

The old settlers' annual picnic occurs at Suttons Bay on Friday of this week. To afford the people of Charlevoix and vicinity an opportunity to attend, the steamer City of Boyne will leave Charlevoix for Suttons Bay at 8:30 a. m., arriving Suttons Bay 11:30 a. m. returning leave Suttons Bay at 4 p. m.

Senator Frank D. Scott, republican candidate for congress has been touring through portions of Antrim and Kalkaska counties and is well received everywhere he goes. Scott has represented this senatorial district four years at Lansing, has an excellent record and is entitled to the votes of the republicans of this district. The 11th congressional district does not place more deserving citizen than Frank D. Scott.

An information received from Memphis, Tenn., last week, Alex H. Lutty, a Syrian, was arrested by Undersheriff Novak, on the charge of passing a worthless check. Lutty was located in Petoskey, and is now in jail awaiting an officer who is on his way north for the prisoner, who has consented to return without requisition, and claims innocence of any intent to defraud. Lutty, the two past summers has conducted a store in the Wilbur building near the bridge.

The resorters are beginning to move in quite fast. Last Saturday the resort special had 122 passengers for Charlevoix and 120 pieces of baggage. Mr. Schwab and family of Nashville, Tenn., arrived in special Pullman car Grasmere. They were very much delighted with the splendid service on the entire trip. The resort special was right on time and Agent Alexander advises that the management of the Pere Marquette are making every effort possible to have those trains on time every day.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. F. V. ALEXANDER,
Agent P. M. Ry.
Oct. 18. tf

TWO LIVES LOST ON LAKE

Gasoline Boat Vega Burns Near Beaver Island—Two Lives Lost

Without any doubt whatever the gasoline boat Vega, of this port was burned near the head of Beaver Island Monday afternoon. In the boat were Will Heath and Jerry Yettaw, and both had their lives.

The Vega was a gasoline pleasure boat and was owned by Guy Lardinier and Jerry Yettaw. She left here Monday about one o'clock for St. James, and had just about time to reach the point where the explosion occurred.

A woman living near the head of the island saw the boat burning about a mile off shore. She ran nearly a mile to a neighbor. When the neighbor reached the ground where that part of the lake was visible only a small cloud of smoke could be seen.

The men were both residents of Charlevoix, and unmarried. Yettaw was a cousin of Lardinier, his partner in the ownership of the boat.

The boat had no yawl, but had six life preservers. She left here with a 75 gallon tank full of gasoline, which may have sprung a leak in the champ ses that was running, causing an explosion that probably prevented them from getting out the life preservers.

[illegible]

As we go to press it has been pretty conclusively proven that Henry Lardinier and Papinsan were also on board the Vega. He was seen on the dock about the time the boat left, and has not been seen since.

THE CLUB BANQUET

Charlevoix County Republicans Again Demonstrate Their Party Loyalty

The banquet of the Charlevoix County Republican Club at the Hotel Elston last Friday night was at least fifty short of what it should have been in attendance. The fact is explained by the statement that at Boyne City and East Jordan school exercises occurred on that night.

But aside from this, the banquet was a great affair. The menu was spoken of by all present as a credit to the Hotel Elston. But the after dinner program, embracing as it did some of the most distinguished republicans of the State, constituted an inspiration to every one present.

Grant Fellows, attorney general; Alex J. Grossbeck, chairman of the republican state committee, and a legion candidates for congress; Joe Dalyea and Frank Scott, 11th district, candidates for congress; Judge Yelland, representative Menominee, J. M. Harris and a score of other local speakers, worked up an enthusiasm that was earnestly demonstrative. But space was given the feast of fact and logic by the task given by Edgar A. Guest, the renowned humorist of the Detroit Free Press, it put every one present on his mettle, and guest was voted "Michigan."

All things considered, the event was a success.

At a business meeting held early in the evening, Harry Cornwallis, East Jordan, was chosen president for the ensuing year; T. O. Bissell, Boyne City, secretary; Lisle Stanahan, Charlevoix, treasurer. All the vice-presidents were re-elected.

Old Settlers Will Gather

The old settlers of the region will get together at Suttons Bay on Friday of this week, and a great time is expected. A delegation of Charlevoix pioneers will attend.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

CHARLEVOIX AND SAGINAW

Marriage of Our Mason Rose to a Popular Saginaw Girl

From the Saginaw Daily News.

The wedding of Miss Catharine Carpline Dubiel, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dubiel, 203 North Andre street, and Mason Harry Rose of Charlevoix, which took place at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, in the First Presbyterian church, was beautiful in its simplicity and one of the most interesting social functions of the season. Rev. Harry Rogers Stark, D. D., pastor of the church, performed the ceremony which was witnessed by an assemblage of about 250 guests, who were ushered in by Myron E. Lepper, Arthur A. Troop and Percy Carrier.

A nail hour organ recital preceded the service, this being given by Miss Alma H. Freeman who played "Humoresque," by Dvorak; "I Love You Truly," by Carrie Jacobs Bond, Oswald's "Serenade" and "Adoration from Holy City," by Gaul. Promptly at 7:30 as the march from Lohengrin was heard the bridal party made its way to the altar through the south aisle, where the groom and his best man, Kraemer Nordrum of Charlevoix, and the officiating clergyman awaited them. The bridesmaids and groomsmen entered in the following order: Miss Iva Dixon and Frank Whitney; Miss Eva Duke and Arthur Dubiel; Miss Susan Zubler and John Dubiel; Miss Ella Freschlet and Carl Hausman; Miss Mable Mead and Tom Dubiel; Miss Clara Otto and Albert Freschlet. Of these Miss Freschlet, Arthur Eyra and John Dubiel and Albert Freschlet are cousins of the bride. Each couple was stationed at regular intervals and faced the center of the aisle while the bride accompanied by her maid of honor, Miss Linette Dubiel, her only sister, entered, meeting the groom before the altar. The other members of the party came forward forming a semi-circle, the ladies passing to the left and the gentlemen to the right. The Presbyterian ring service was used in full. During the ceremony, "Oh Promise Me" was softly played on the organ, and at the close Mendelssohn's wedding march was heard as the bridal party left the church.

The bride wore a gown of ivory whitecrepe de chine, trimmed with handdrawn Venice lace and a single strand of pearls. It was cut on train. Her veil was of white tulle, that worn by her mother 25 years ago, and was becomingly arranged, being caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried an arm bouquet of white roses and sweet peas. The maid of honor was charmingly gowned in crepe de chine in a delicate pink shade. It was trimmed with shadow lace and pearls. Her bouquet was of pink roses. The bridesmaids appeared in dresses of crepe de chine, varying in shades from a delicate flesh to a deep rose hue. They carried similar bouquets of snapdragons and spiraea.

The church altar was prettily decorated with palms, smilax and spring flowers in a color scheme of green and white. The home of the bride was the scene of a reception for 100 relatives and friends was held at the conclusion of the ceremony, was decorated similarly except in the dining room, where the color note was pink and white. The bride's table was beautifully arranged with a basket centerpiece and pink shaded candelabra which cast a pleasant glow over the effect. Bands of white satin ribbon and pink cupids completed the decoration, and no one seemed happier than the groom, and no one more of a host than he carried out in the delicacies which were served.

The bride has resided in Saginaw principally her entire life. She is a graduate of Arthur Hill high school, class of 1907, where she won prominence in the oratorical field, having been the only young woman who ever took first place in the state oratorical winning honor for Arthur Hill. She is also a graduate of the Michigan state normal college, where during her last year she occupied a position in the physical department. She was honored with the position of editor-in-chief of the class annual and in the collegiate contests she tied for first place aboard. After her graduation she engaged in educational work, having taught in the Charlevoix high school and in Saginaw public schools.

The groom is the only son of ex-Mayor and Mrs. S. M. Rose of Charlevoix, Mich. He is a graduate of the Charlevoix high school, class of 1907, and is also an alumnus of the University of Michigan, class of 1911. He is one of Charlevoix's prospective young men holds a responsible position in the post office of that place.

Guests from out of town included Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rose, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bullard of Hickville; Mr. and Mrs. H. Zubler of Bessemer; Mr. and Mrs. John Flood of Lansing; H. K. Bendel, of Chicago; and Paul Purdy of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Rose left later in the evening for a short lake trip, and they will be at home to their friends in their cottage at 401 Pine street in Charlevoix, after July 1st.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY HOFFMAN.

VAN PELT THE PIONEER

Has Been a Live Wire on the Road Question For More Than Thirty Years

One of our early arrivals was George H. Van Pelt, our Georgie was for 32 years has been talking and working for good roads in both Antrim and Charlevoix counties. He drove up from Chicago in a Cadillac car, and while passing through Traverse City he interviewed Mr. Frank Hamilton of the Grand Traverse County Highway Commission and learned that neither Antrim nor Charlevoix had complied with the pledges made for them, and a very good reason why, as neither Mr. Carver of Elk Rapids nor Mr. D. S. Payton of Charlevoix knew what was expected of them.

Five thousand booklets are to be gotten out and to be paid for in advertising. Two pages being assigned to each county, and in less time than it takes to write it, Payton and Van Pelt had the ads, the money and a draft forwarded for same. Also $15 was collected to pay for the signs to be placed on the of the roads directing tourists the way to Charlevoix.

It is a safe prediction that there will be more cars in Charlevoix this year than ever before. It must be Van's soul good to see pretty much work done on the roads, for he has been talking, writing and working for good roads for 32 years, and notwithstanding he has received all communications from him relating to this vital and important question and to Van belongs the credit of being our first good roads advocate.

He went at his old job with the same determination at when he first came into the office of the Sentinel, on his arrival near 32 years ago. He now says the true way to get all the roads good is to hood the county, build roads that will last for years; have the state pay its proportion, because when the state has paid, its responsibility ends, also repairs have to be paid by the tax payers, and as he is one of our heavy property owners his argument must be an honest one.

OSBORN THE CANDIDATE

Former Governor Consents to be Republican Candidate for Governor This Fall

It is now practically certain that Chase S. Osborn will be the republican candidate for governor this fall. That means that he will be the next governor.

At the Lansing banquet given in his honor Wednesday night Mr. Osborn tacitly consented to accept the nomination. With Osborn at the head of the ticket the so-called progressives will fall over each other to get back into line.

Osborn will be governor.

The Sentinel has been a most ardent supporter of Chase S. Osborn, beginning at a period when friends were sometimes positive reprimands came from the Soo. Osborn never sought office. Office sought him. Osborn was the greatest governor Michigan ever had. In ability he is the peer of any American citizen living. He is at the height in his city position in the gift of the American people, and no man living, in our opinion, has more integrity, and quality that contributes to true greatness. In intellect he is a giant; in moral courage he is invincible; in patriotism he is a Patrick Henry; in prophetic vision he is an Alexander Hamilton; in intrepidity he is a Richard Coeur de Lion.

Chase S. Osborn is too great a man for the treadmill of ordinary, mediocre human endeavor. He is a leader of leaders. He belongs to the people. The people know him and will have him.

Daughter Gladdens Home of Naval Man

From San Diego Union.

Word announcing the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Porter and Mr. H. P. Maseline at Portsmouth, Va., was received here from the eastern naval station yesterday. The young naval officer, son of E. F. Parmelee, business manager of the Union, was married on June 7th of last year to the daughter of Congressman Robert Lee Henry of Texas, the new babe thus being the great, great, great grandaughter of Patrick Henry, the revolutionary patriot and first governor of the State of Virginia.

Upon graduating from the naval academy at Annapolis, Mr. Maseline came for a time was attached to the armored cruiser Maryland. A few months ago he was detached from the vessel and ordered to the naval station at Portsmouth.

WANTED—Good girl to assist in house work, and with children. Apply Postmaster June 20th. Cottage 206—Belvedere grounds Charlevoix.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder

Are you run-down—nervous—tired? Is everything you do an effort? You are not lazy—you are sick. Your stomach, liver, kidneys, and whole system need a tonic. A tonic and health builder to drive out the weak matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start to-day. Mrs. James Duncan, Hayesville, Ore., writes: "Completely cured me after several doctors gave me up." 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hinze & Co.

Receiver's Sale
of the Palace Clothing Co's
Stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods---Commencing
Saturday, June 20--8 a. m.

At this sale will be offered Men's and Boys' Suits, Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, etc.,

At prices never before heard of in Charlevoix.

The stock must be sold regardless of COST.

Now is the chance to get your outfits at a bargain.

SALE WILL be in CHARGE

LOST OCEAN LINER EMPRESS OF IRELAND

969 PERISH IN SEA DISASTER

Great Liner Goes to Bottom at Mouth of St. Lawrence River Following a Collision With a Collier.

Rimouski, Que., May 31—Nine hundred and sixty-nine persons lost their lives Friday morning when the great Canadian Pacific twin screw liner Empress of Ireland was rammed amidships in a thick fog off Father Point in the St. Lawrence and sank by the Norwegian collier Storstad.

Four hundred and eighteen survivors were picked up from floating wreckage and two lifeboats.

And only 17 of the saved are women. Gathered together in groups, the survivors the horror of this week grows with the telling.

Waiters Quickly Engulf Ship.

The doomed ones had little time even to pray. They were engulfed by the cursing, whistling waters that swallowed the big ship inside of nineteen minutes from the time she was struck.

The wireless operators on the Empress, sticking to their posts to the last, had time only to send a few "C. Q. D." calls for help when the rising waters advised their instruments. That silence told the rescuers miles away more potently than a tragic tale doom had overtaken the ship.

Only six hours before the fateful collision the passengers sang as a goodnight hymn "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," played by the Salvation Army band on board.

The members of that band and most of the 150 Salvationists were among the lost.

Survivors Tell of Fog.

It was foggy, according to survivors, when the Empress of Ireland, a steel hulled and subdivided ship of more than eight thousand tons, left Montreal at 4:30 Thursday afternoon in command of H. G. Kendall of the Royal Naval Reserve, one of the most skilled of transatlantic navigators.

Pilotal first also observed the atmosphere and the big ship, in charge of a pilot, proceeded slowly on her way to sea. At midnight the pilot side left near Father Point, shouting a merry "Bon Voyage" as he went down their ladder into his waiting boat.

The darkness at this time was intense and the ship under the slowest speed possible with stereoplexy hold her course. Her decks were deserted. The passengers had all sought their berths with no thought of impending death.

Out of the darkness, on the port side, soon after 2:30 in the morning there loomed the little Norwegian collier, not half the size of the Empress, but fated to be her destroyer.

Not until the collier was almost abeam of the big liner was the danger known on either ship. The fog had blotted out the lights as well as the port and starboard lights of both ships.

Quick orders trumpeted on both vessels were heard. But they came all too late.

Strikes Ship Amidships.

The steel-plated prow of the Storstad struck the liner amidships and then forged aft, ripping and tearing its way through the Empress of Ireland.

Clear to the stern of the Empress of Ireland was the great steel shaving cut from her side, from the top of the hull far below the water line. Into that rent the water poured with the force of a Niagara.

The bow of the Storstad smashed its way through berths on that side of the ship, killing passengers sleeping in their berths and grinding bodies to pieces.

Reaching the stern of the big liner, the Storstad staggered off in the dark mass, her bow crumpled by the impact.

Four hundred and eighteen survivors were picked up from floating wreckage and two lifeboats.

And only 17 of the saved are women. Gathered together in groups, the survivors the horror of this week grows with the telling.

Waiters Quickly Engulf Ship.

The doomed ones had little time even to pray. They were engulfed by the cursing, whistling waters that swallowed the big ship inside of nineteen minutes from the time she was struck.

The wireless operators on the Empress, sticking to their posts to the last, had time only to send a few "C. Q. D." calls for help when the rising waters advised their instruments. That silence told the rescuers miles away more potently than a tragic tale doom had overtaken the ship.

Only six hours before the fateful collision the passengers sang as a goodnight hymn "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," played by the Salvation Army band on board.

The members of that band and most of the 150 Salvationists were among the lost.

Survivors Tell of Fog.

It was foggy, according to survivors, when the Empress of Ireland, a steel hulled and subdivided ship of more than eight thousand tons, left Montreal at 4:30 Thursday afternoon in command of H. G. Kendall of the Royal Naval Reserve, one of the most skilled of transatlantic navigators.

Pilotal first also observed the atmosphere and the big ship, in charge of a pilot, proceeded slowly on her way to sea. At midnight the pilot side left near Father Point, shouting a merry "Bon Voyage" as he went down their ladder into his waiting boat.

The darkness at this time was intense and the ship under the slowest speed possible with stereoplexy hold her course. Her decks were deserted. The passengers had all sought their berths with no thought of impending death.

Out of the darkness, on the port side, soon after 2:30 in the morning there loomed the little Norwegian collier, not half the size of the Empress, but fated to be her destroyer.

Not until the collier was almost abeam of the big liner was the danger known on either ship. The fog had blotted out the lights as well as the port and starboard lights of both ships.

Quick orders trumpeted on both vessels were heard. But they came all too late.

Strikes Ship Amidships.

The steel-plated prow of the Storstad struck the liner amidships and then forged aft, ripping and tearing its way through the Empress of Ireland.

Clear to the stern of the Empress of Ireland was the great steel shaving cut from her side, from the top of the hull far below the water line. Into that rent the water poured with the force of a Niagara.

The bow of the Storstad smashed its way through berths on that side of the ship, killing passengers sleeping in their berths and grinding bodies to pieces.

Reaching the stern of the big liner, the Storstad staggered off in the dark mass, her bow crumpled by the impact.

The collision was struck. A geyser of water shot upward from the midship hatchway, mingled with fragments of wreckage that showered down upon the passengers still clinging to the rails forward and upon those struggling in the water.

The explosion destroyed the last hope of the ship's floating until succor could arrive, for the shock had smashed the forward steel bulkhead walls that had up to then shut out the torrents invading the after part. The water rushed forward and the Empress of Ireland, west, swiftly to her doom, carrying down with her hundreds of passengers who stood on her sinking deck, their arms stretched upward and their last cries choked in the engulfing waters.

One of the survivors, relating that last tragic scene on the decks of the doomed ship, said:

"I was asleep like most of the passengers. I was awakened by the crash. There was a sickening crunching of wood and steel and then a grinding ripping sound as the Storstad smashed her way along the port side of our ship.

"I knew that we had been struck and I rushed to the staterooms of some friends and shouted to them to get up, as the ship was sinking. Staterooms doors were open all along the corridor and men and women began to rush for the main companion forward. Those aft must have been drowned in their berths.

Darkness Is Intense.

"On deck officers of the ship, partially dressed, were rushing about urging passengers to be calm. Sailors under orders were trying to launch the lifeboats.

"The darkness was intense and a few minutes after I reached the deck the electric lights went out. At that time there were still hundreds of passengers below trying to grope their way through the darkened corridors to the companionway and reach the deck. Most of them went down with the ship, for the corridors below filled with water the explosion of the boilers.

"I leaped overboard in despair just before the ship went down and managed to find a bit of wreckage to which I clung.

"The gray dawn revealed the government steamers Lady Evelyn and Eg. Wolf rushing to the rescue of the disabled and hastening to aid.

"Some of those in the water tried to swim to the Eureka as she neared the point where the Empress had gone down. One woman, wearing only an underwear, swam to the Lady Evelyn, and was helped on board, but died of exhaustion soon afterwards.

"The work of rescue still was going on when the sun came in a cloudless sky.

"Men and women were clinging to spars and bits of broken planks. Many of the survivors were injured. Some had broken legs, others fractured arms and still others had been injured internally in that last mad rush to get away from the sinking liner.

"Women singing with one hand to little ones, while with the other they tried to keep afloat in the power of wrecks were picked up by the lifeboats and carried on board the rescuing vessels.

Captain Kendall, dazed and unable to give any coherent account of the loss of his ship, was found clinging to a broken spar.

J. W. Langley, rancher, of Canford, B. C., went down with the ship, but held his breath, and, coming to the surface, found a piece of wreckage and clung to it until picked up.

One of the survivors, in explaining the quickness with which the Empress of Ireland went down, said:

"Men and women were clinging to spars and bits of broken planks. Many of the survivors were injured. Some had broken legs, others fractured arms and still others had been injured internally in that last mad rush to get away from the sinking liner.

"Women clinging with one hand to little ones, while with the other they tried to keep afloat in the power of wrecks were picked up by the lifeboats and carried on board the rescuing vessels.

Captain Kendall, dazed and unable to give any coherent account of the loss of his ship, was found clinging to a broken spar.

J. W. Langley, rancher, of Canford, B. C., went down with the ship, but held his breath, and, coming to the surface, found a piece of wreckage and clung to it until picked up.

One of the survivors, in explaining the quickness with which the Empress of Ireland went down, said:

"Women and men who had come up from the lower decks, their arms stretched upward and their last cries choked in the engulfing waters.

"Women

Ladies' Wash Skirts

We have just received a new stock of Ladies' Wash Skirts made up in the very latest styles. The materials are from Ratine, Pique, Striped Crepe and Basket Cloth. All sizes.

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

An exceptional value in Pique Skirts at $2.50.

Ask for "S. & H." Green Stamps.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Clatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York state Grange Review.

THE GRANGE HALL.

Center of All Social Good Things and a Business Necessity Also.

When the new hall is completed it is the pride of the neighborhood, and it is usually one of the best halls for miles around. It is an object of pride and is looked upon as the neighborhood center and a place where such a building may be a great blessing to a neighborhood. It may become a civic center, a sort of advanced school for the study of things of importance to all the community. In order of its importance such a hall ought to be just as large, just as convenient, just as well adapted to lodge purposes and general use, just as well heated and ventilated and kept pleasant and tidy just as carefully, just as wholesomely planned or tended or otherwise cared, as the mother's house will be philly permit. It will be a neighborhood asset and will have that as much to do with improving realty values as the new schoolhouse or the church. It should be furnished with chairs or seats or cushioned stools; but, whatever of pride or comfort, decide beforehand that that will be the permanent furniture. For, whether you do or do not, ninety the chances are a hundred to one that they will be permanent fixtures. For unless your hall is a great exception, having once begun to use a certain style, you will find it extreme inconvenient to make a change even if it is an undesired fault. It will cost a half to be the fault, and it will say long. As an instance, the Patrons of Milwaukee recently remodeled their hall, put in a kitchen, stage, lattice range, cupboards, rest rooms, toilet for gentlemen and improved the main hall. And they now have in the amount of expense, right in the work for lodge purposes, and, of course, the grangers in and of them they are. It was their. The hall is now a source of income. Another instance—a new hall built several years ago furnished with small furniture, an old rusty stove, donations from the selling organizations of the less furniture and from various lodges, and there was not enough of anything. To make a long story apparent, in the interest of $200 would have made things look 100 per cent better. Five hundred dollars would have provided a carpet and a few other needed things. But it was the only thing in the village, and the community decided it would do. It drew good money, but the tenants were not satisfied. As a result it is for sale, and a new hall with good accommodations has all the patronage.

But there is something more to have for a village than a building to be a money maker. The most influence of a neat, clean hall, with well kept floors, attractive kitchen and wall boards, will repay you for the expense and trouble. The hall is used in the pride it gives and the community dining room for the best social gathering of your property and in the neighborhood. It has upon the young people, the most valuable yield of any. Children cannot see dirt and careless housekeeping without being affected by tidy tendencies.

A grange—whose a social or an appreciation will not spend $20 there is a grange without a kitchen, well equipped kitchen, good dishes, a village, good tables and seating arrangements, with good furniture and a janitor who will keep the hall well swept and dusted, is not only possible, but is in fact present. Try it and watch results.—Pacific Grange Bulletin.

Sparrows's Complaint.

Mr. Sparrows once complained that his dinners were worse or at thus the dirt:

"Hester the dirt!" said he, "and he will fly from you, but resist a demon and he will fly at you."

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System.

Continual Coughs, Colds and Bronchial troubles are depressing and weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follows. Dr. King's New Discovery is a tonic. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The trial bottle cures for stubborn Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. At G. H. Brown, Mancelona, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the last summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Good for Children. 50c & $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Clatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York state Grange Review.

NEW RURAL SCHOOL LAW.

New York Puts Its Rural Schools on Same Plane as High Schools.

The last session of the state of New York passed a rural school bill which has received the enthusiasm of nature and which will place rural school districts on a par in several important particulars with city schools. The general provisions of the law are to the effect that the commissioner of education may up out districts of his own motion suitable for central high schools anywhere in the state at any time, and in these schools there shall be taught the studies usually pursued in village or city high schools as well as agriculture. These new school districts are to be laid out independently of the boundaries of existing school districts towns or counties, and after a district has been laid out only those residing within the boundaries of the said district shall be permitted to vote on the proposition of establishing such a central high school. Fifteen taxpayers may call for a meeting at which a vote shall be taken as to whether such a school shall be established or not. If the vote be favorable the school shall be established and the school district shall have all the privileges of a union school district. It will receive from the state the same money that the territory included in it would if it were divided into several districts and also the allowance made for high school instruction and for instruction in agriculture where such schools are maintained and instruction given.

This rural high school law is one of the most valuable acts of the state legislature for many years. It gives the country boy and girl educational advantages at home equal to any they may have in the city with the addition of instruction in agriculture and in the things with which they should be more familiar and with work so large a majority of them will have to do in the future. These schools will be greatly tend to improve social conditions and will furnish social centers which will be attractive to the people and tend to build up a home pride in the best home communities and in rural affairs.

These schools will be directly and solely under the control of the farmers of the district through a board of education chosen by themselves. They can make them to what they will, and that they will make them such as to serve the interests of the farm and the country whereas they are bound, goes without saying. The general feature of the plan of these schools have been approved by the commissioner of education at Washington, Ohio, we believe, has similar schools, and Minnesota, Massachusetts and Rhode Island are engaged in a movement looking to the establishment of these rural high schools. Let the work progress.

A Season of Colors.

You can buy wool dyed to match any sample of material you may take to the store and wind yellow. You may buy stocking dyed exactly twenty-four hours to match exactly a frock or slipper of a most unusually blue. And now you can have smelling salts made to match any sample you take to the chemist, who puts up smelling salts. They may be colored yellow to match the old shade of the laundries in your bedroom or boudoir, or a strange shade of violet to match your Japanese crate neighbor, or a queer green to match one of the new shades you have chosen for your summer suit.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOFFMAN.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council,
George W. Cook,
Dog Warden.

CITY MANAGER IN SPRINGFIELD

Commission Plan Works For Public Service.

A BUSINESS INSTITUTION.

A Noticeable Feature of This Form of Government Is Its Simplicity, and It Presents Possibilities For Telling Results That Count.

Under the commission manager plan of government a municipality is organized as a public service corporation, and its sole purpose is service. It is a business institution devoted to the interests which the inhabitants of the city hold in common, says Charles E. Ashburner, city manager of Springfield, O., in the Town Development Magazine.

With a commission of five members elected at large and the city business in charge of a manager who is selected by the commission, the organization of a municipality resembles very closely that of a private corporation. One of the most noticeable features of this form of government is its simplicity, and the most attractive feature it presents is the possibilities for getting results that count, and getting them directly.

Under the commission manager form of government the people may have government either as good or bad as they desire. In the last analysis it rests with the people to decide as to the quality of service they shall receive from the people who run the public payroll. If they want first class service they have a nothing to hinder their getting it but their own failure to pick the right kind of commissioners.

Under the commission manager form of government there is no opportunity for the shifting of responsibility from the shoulders of one employee of the people to another. Each man has his work cut out for him, and if he is not the man for the position it will not take long to have this shown. The city manager form which hundred cents in each dollar paid him should be the man standard by which the qualifications of a public employee are judged and under the commission manager form of government this standard is absolutely necessary if the government is to provide anything like the results the people have a right to expect from it.

The duties of a city manager are numerous, but simple enough in character. A city manager is responsible to the commission. If it does its duty, will get a new contract. It is a monotonous life in any means. The duties of the office require that its occupant must be prepared to turn at a moment's notice from finance to engineering, from fields and and catch the gamblers and bootleggers to examine a sewer line, whereas at before were trying in different ways to accomplish the public good.

Want are some of the things done last winter a lecture course brought to Wilson entertainment and delightful evening which it would not have been possible to enjoy if manufacturers by any one of the organizations alone. Arrangements are being made for a tuberculosis to be held in October, the premium lists for which are even now being circulated. This federation committee is also planning to establish a completely equipped playground near the school building for the children. In short, whatever is to be done for the community interests will be done by this federated committee. It will do much more this year than last, for it has been organized but a short time. Wilson is setting a fine example of community spirit and endeavor for every rural town. That example should be followed.—J. W. Darrow.

Growth in Pennsylvania.

Grange sentiment throughout Pennsylvania shows a decidedly healthy growth. There is unusual interest manifested attested to be lists of new and reorganized granges being received by the secretary.

Hand Tools For Road Grading.

The simple hand tools that are required for earth road work consist of single and two man rakes, grading picks and clay picks and spades and round pointed shovels. These articles require no description, but the best should always be purchased, even if they are a little higher in first cost. This will be more than offset in their increased life.—Better Roads.

Want Farmers' Names Posted.

The state grange of California, after getting on record last fall asking all persons living outside the city limits to place their names in front of their farms, where they may be seen plainly from the road, is now working to accomplish the improvement. It is also trying to get signs posted at crossroads.

THE WHITE FROCK

An Important Part of the Little Folks' Summer Wardrobe.

SIMPLE, YET DAINTILY CHIC.

Even Fine Robes May Be Trimmed With Imitation Laces or Fashioned From Embroidered Flouncings—Pin Tucking Is in Favor.

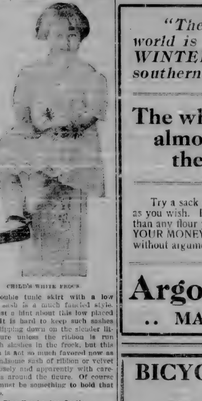
White frocks for the little folks are an important part of the summer wardrobe. Those sold in the shops are often wonderful creations, much of whose beauty depends on the exquisite handwork. The fond mother who has time may duplicate many of these gowns at a moderate cost.

Those who are in search of a specially attractive model will find the dress here illustrated here worth careful study. The garment may be fashioned of lawn, batiste or batist. It is adorned with tucks and lace and embroidery, and the lace and medallions are used. A dainty blue sash is drawn around the waist. Worn with white socks and tonies strap slippers, this makes a charming outfit for the little tot.

Use For Embroidered Flouncings.

Nothing is more satisfactory for children's white frocks than machine embroidered flouncings and bandings.

CHARLES E. ASHBURNER.



CHILDS WHITE FROCK

The double tuck skirt with a low waist such is a much fancied style, and has a little tucked low waist round rash. It is hard to keep such sashes from slipping down on the slender little figures. Hence the sash is run through slashes in the frock, but this fashion is far more frowned upon as the thinness sick of ribbon or velvet and lawn is not apparently with the business around the figure. Of course this model is something to hold the sash up.

Fine Frocks Are Costly.

When it comes to the exquisitely fine white frock, trimmed with lace and insertion embroidery and set together with tucks, the cost is quite another and rather extravagant amount or make up. The price of such a frock sometimes prefer to make it need be. Of course, if one is rich or well to do, buying the cheaper play frocks in quantity in the shops.

White frocks are, infinitely fine and sheer and cooling fit a yard, with never thickness and a fine handsewing, but there are many grades of fine batiste lawns, from 12 cents the yard up which are very satisfactory. Indestructible voile, sheer as gossamer, yet with a decided resistance to tearing, is a most fine and the excellent cotton of its threads is another favorite.

Imitation Laces Favored.

Hems, wide tucks and pin tucking are the favorite trimmings.

The favored laces are real or imitation bebab from 25 cents the yard and, also, allover or flat lace combinations of cotton and lace, or entirely lace. Wide tucks do not lend the satisfactorily enough for children's frocks that usually go to the tub every week.

For a power of the moment simple dresses are preferred to elaborate ones. After all, good taste distinct and clothes are the best and most effective. For everyday wear sensible dresses are favored. Any specialty frocks away and other quaint ideas are utilized by designers in search of inspiration.

RHUBARB CHARLOTTE.

Butter a pie dish, melt a decorporation of sugar on the fire with a little water and pour this in. Now put a layer of bread and butter, then a layer of finely sliced rhubarb, a little sugar, and another layer of bread and butter, and so on, finishing with a layer of bread and butter. Bake in a slow oven for 1½ hours. If wished, a little cinnamon may be added to the rhubarb. Serve with custard.

Cure of Sweating.

"I shall never marry," said the young man with a pessimistic sigh.

"Because you are an artist?"

"Yes. I painted a picture of the girl to whom I was engaged. She said that is that was the way I thought she looked. It was better for us to part."—Washington Star.

When $5 is $750.

Five dollar gold pieces of 1854, with the Pilgrims Upon their reverse side, are quoted at $750 in the lists of coin collectors, provided they are in good condition.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line,

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

Try a sack of Iron Duke and make as many bakings as you wish. If you are not satisfied that it is BETTER than any flour you ever used return the sack and GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Your dealer will refund it without argument.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates
TIN SHOP

FISHING TACKLE
Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves

Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.

Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.

You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day, in the lungs to-morrow and the next day you may be fighting deadly pneumonia for your life. It is much the same with a cough. Inflamed and congestion thrust and lungs offer the best chance to consumption germs to begin their malicious work. There's only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a hold on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery until you are clearly cured. Sometimes a dose or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Thousands of cures this these below prove its wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.

"I feel sure it's a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Rose Morton, Columbia, Mo. "For I believe I would have consumption today, if I had not used this great remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity. It's a thoroughly reliable remedy for all coughs, croup and lung troubles. We have used it in our family for fourteen years with the best results. It saved my mother when two doctors gave her up. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed seven weeks and part of the time out of her mind in that she did not know me. I told father to get me two 50c bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, which he did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may publish this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.

"Yours respectfully,
"Wm. Cooper."

Sold and recommended by

F. G. HINES & CO.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction
Gas Fixtures
2173 Bridge St., I. O. O. F Block.
Shop Phone 184 Jr.
Residence Phone 184 Sr.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage. Adv.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
143a Vanderoar St., New York.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 238 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST,
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. A. Lochner & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1889.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

"MEADOWBROOK" G. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.
S. E. ROGERS,
East Jordan. Phone 166—F2.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS
The Great Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO SCIATICA, COLD, NEURALGIA, AND KINDRED TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Price Fifty Cents Per Bottle
Sold by all Druggists.
SAMPLE THROUGH YOUR DRUGGIST Benedict Pharmacal Chem. Co. 180-186 W. Lake St., Chicago

Electric Bitters

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Clatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

FARM PROBLEMS

Granges Want Lectures on the Subject of Co-operation.

Some Thoughts of Timely Interest by Mary W. Cole, Superintendent of the Bureau of Co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, New York.

The history of the growth and spread of the co-operative marketing idea in New York state is following almost exactly the same line as those abroad. While a great many people believed that co-operation offered the most feasible solution of many of the present day problems in connection with food distribution, both producer and consumer were very slow to realize that it could ever be toward in taking up the actual details of organizing co-operative associations.

The movement was given a new and powerful impetus by the words of Governor Hughes at the state national dairy meeting held at the conference in the executive chamber which followed. Previous to this addresses there were given upon the statute books which permitted the formation of these associations and subsequently that no great interest was taken. There were only four or five county co-operative companies doing business, since that speech of Governor Hughes there have all over the state have come to the bureau asking for information about co-operation and instruction in the formation of organizations. At present there are about twenty-five companies incorporated under the new law, and many more districts have expressed a desire to form these organizations.

The Federation of Jewish Farmers of America were really the pioneers in co-operative purchase of farm supplies and co-operative selling of farm products. Their experience has been in many instances very valuable in demonstrating the importance and necessity of organization.

Quite recently at Hurleyville, N. Y., a co-operative creamery has been established, and the butter and cheese manufactured there is to be supplied every day in New York city, where it will be delivered by special representatives of the creamery direct to the consumers' homes. This will insure to New York consumers strictly fresh dairy products, delivered not later than twenty-four hours after manufacture, and will save the unnecessary handling of these products by three or four individuals. This creamery handles also to market eggs in the same way. The local supply feature of this co-operative creamery is that it will share the profits of its operations with the producers. We will get at the end of the year 25 per cent of the profits of the creamery. It will also share the profits it will pay to the farmers, the producers, 25 per cent of the profits to preserve fund of the creamery.

The largest and most prominent of these co-operative associations are really industrials, with headquarters in Elmira, and have to do with farmers throughout Steuben county and has among its members some of the very best farmers in Steuben county. It has been instrumental in bringing its first year to furnish a large percentage of its dairy feed, and co-operative dairy and in its process during its first year to furnish a large percentage of its dairy feed,

Ladies' Wash Skirts

We have just received a new stock of Ladies' Wash Skirts made up in the very latest styles. The materials are from Ratine, Pique, Striped Crepe and Basket Cloth. All sizes.

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

An exceptional value in Pique Skirts at $2.50.

Ask for "S. & H." Green Stamps.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

THE GRANGE HALL.

Center of All Social Good Things and a Neighborhood Asset.

When the new hall is completed it is the pride of the neighborhood, and it is usually one of the best buildings for miles around. It is no object of pride and it should be so the neighborhood should be proud of it. Such a building may be a great blessing to a neighborhood. It may become a civic center, a sort of advanced school for the study of things of importance to all the community. In view of its importance such a hall ought to be just as large, just as convenient, just as well adapted to lodge purposes and general use, just as well heated and ventilated and kept just as clean and tidy, just as harmonious by painted or tinted or otherwise colored as the lodge rooms usually are possibly permit. It will be a neighborhood asset and will have just as much to do with improving realty values as the new schoolhouse or the church. It should be furnished with chairs or seats or cushioned stools, but, whatever you do, select furniture before buying that will be the permanent furniture, for, whether you do so decide or not, the chances are that the furniture you buy will be the permanent furniture. Or unless your hall is a great exception, having once begun to use a certain article, you will find it extremely inconvenient to make a change even if it is an undesired board. Hitting big a hall is the hardest job it will do for you. As an instance, the Patrons of Waterville recently remodeled their hall, put in a kitchen, sinks, lavatory, range, cupboards, dishes, tables for gentlemen and improved the main hall and they now have it in one almost every night in the week for lodge purposes and, of course, the grangers usually pay the bill. It pays them. The hall is now a source of income. Another instance—a new hall built several years ago furnished with seats, furniture, an old rusty stove, donations from the neighborhood of our lodge furniture and from various lodges, and there was not enough of anything to make a decent appearance. An invitation of 1912 would have made things look 100 per cent better. Five hundred dollars would have provided a good stove and seats and stools. But it was the only thing in the village, and the community thought it needed it. It drove out money, but the seats were not satisfactory, and a result it is now empty, and a new hall with good accommodations has all the patronage.

But there is something more to have than a place in addition to its being a money maker. The most influence of a new, even the most, with well lighted, ventilated, good dishes, a range, good tables and utensils are employed within reasonable limits and a janitor who will keep the hall well swept and dusted and in good condition but to be a real necessity. Try it and watch results.—Pardee Grange Bulletin.

Spurgeon's Complaint.

Mr. Spurgeon once complained that his sermons were more overdone than dried.

"Resist the devil," said he, "and he will fly from you, but resist a decree and he will fly at you."

Coughs and Colds Weaken the System

Continued Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Troubles are dangerous. They weaken the system. Loss of weight and appetite generally follow. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It will stop your cough. The first dose helps. The best medicine for Bronchial Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Mrs. O. H. Brown, Lowndes, Ala., writes: "My wife was sick during the hot summer months and I honestly believe Dr. King's New Discovery saved her life." Best for Children, too. And Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

NEW RURAL SCHOOL LAW.

New York Puts its Rural Schools on Same Plane as High Schools.

The best experience of the state of New York passed a rural school bill which has received the governor's signature and which will place rural school districts on a par in several important particulars with city schools. The general provisions of the law are to the effect that the commissioner of education may lay out districts of his own motion suitable for central high schools anywhere in the state at any time, and in these schools there shall be taught the studies usually pursued in village or city high schools as well as agriculture. These new school districts are to be laid out independently of the boundaries of existing school districts, towns or counties, and after a district has been laid out only those residing within the boundaries of the said district shall be permitted to vote on the proposition of establishing such a central high school. Fifteen taxpayers may call for a meeting at which a vote shall be taken as to whether such a school shall be established or not. If the vote be favorable the school shall be established, and the school district shall have all the privileges of a union school district. It will receive from the state the same money that the territory included in it received when divided into several districts and also the money made for high school instruction and for instruction in agriculture where such schools are maintained and instruction given.

This rural high school law is one of the most valuable acts of the state legislature for many years. It gives the country her old yet educational advantages at home equal to any they may have had in the past, with the added advantage of receiving instruction in the things with which they should be most familiar and with which a large majority of them will have to do in the future. These schools will also greatly tend to improve social conditions and will furnish models of buildings which will be attractive to the pupils and tend to build up a home pride in their home communities and in rural affairs.

These schools will be directly and solely under the control of the farmers or the district through a board of education chosen by themselves. They can make them what they will, and that they will make them such as to serve the interests of the farm and the locality wherein they are located, goes without saying. The general features of the plan of these schools have been approved by the commissioner of education at Washington, Ohio, we believe, has similar schools, and Minnesota, Massachusetts and Rhode Island are engaged in a movement looking to the establishment of these rural high schools. Let the work increase.

A Season of Colors.

You can buy wool dye to match any shade of material you may take to the river and wig-wag. You may buy stocking dyed within twenty-four hours to match exactly a frock or slipper of a most uncertain hue. And now you can have smelling salts made to match any samples you take to the chemist who puts up smelling salts. They may be colored perhaps to match the odd shade of the hangings in your bedroom or boudoir, or a strange shade of lavender or mauve you your Japanese crape negligee, or a queer green to match one of the new shades you have chosen for your summer suit.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOFFMAN.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City Marshal while it does June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council.

George W. Cook, Clerk.

Dog Warden

CITY MANAGER IN SPRINGFIELD

Commission Plan Works For Public Service.

A BUSINESS INSTITUTION.

A Noticeable Feature of This Form of Government is its Simplicity, and it Presents Possibilities For Telling Results That Count.

Under the commission manager plan of government a municipality is organized as a public service corporation, and its sole purpose is service. It is a business institution devoted to the interests which the inhabitants of the city hold in common, says Charles E. Ashburner, city manager of Springfield, O., in the Town Development Magazine.

With a commission of five members elected at large and the city business in charge of a manager who is selected by the commission, the organization of a municipality resembles very closely that of a private corporation. One of the most noticeable features of this form of government is its simplicity, and the most attractive feature it presents is its possibilities for getting results that count, and getting them directly.

Under the commission manager form of government the people may have government either as good or bad as they desire. In the last analysis it rests with the people to decide as to the quality of service they shall receive from the people upon the public payroll. If they want first class service there is nothing to hinder they getting it and it rests with the people to decide the right kind of commissioners.

Under the commission manager form of government there is no opportunity for the shifting of responsibility from the shoulders of one employee of the people to another. Each man has his work cut out for him, and it is a matter

CHARLES E. ASHBURNER.

of the men for the position it will not take long to have this shown. The ability to step from one department to each dollar paid him should be the standard by which the qualifications of a public employee are judged, and under the commission manager form of government this standard is absolute, because if the government is to be operated on the business basis the people have a right to expect from it.

The duties of a city manager are numerous, but simple enough in character. A city manager must get results or the commission, if it does its duty, will get a new manager. It is not a unusuous life by any means. The duties of the office require that its occupant must be unreserved to turn at a moment's notice from finance to engineering, from dealing fire and fighting gamblers and bootleggers to cleaning streets, from garbage to water work from matters of the utmost importance to matters of minute importance and back again and be prepared to handle anything and everything that comes along. And he must also be able to sleep well at night, or those good nerves of steel and smile regardless of any one who does not the same. Arrangements are being made for a federation fair to be held in October, the premium lists for which are even now being circulated. This federation committee is also planning to establish a completely equipped playground near the school building for the children. In short, whatever is to be done for the community interests will be done by this federated committee. It will do much more this year than last, for it has been organized but a short time. Wilson is setting a fine example of community spirit and endeavor for every rural town. That example should be followed.—J. W. Darrow.

Growth in Pennsylvania.

Grange sentiment throughout Pennsylvania shows a decidedly healthy growth. There is unusual interest manifested, attested to by lists of new and reorganized granges being received by the state secretary.

Hand Tools For Road Grading.

The simple hand tools that are required for earth road work consist of single and two man rakes, grading picks and clay picks and spades and round pointed shovels. These articles require no description, but the best should always be purchased, even if they are a little higher in first cost. This will be more than offset in their increased life better tools.

Want Farmers' Names Posted.

The state grange of California, after going on record not only asking all persons living outside the city limits to place their names in front of their farms, where they may be seen plainly from the road, is now working to accomplish the improvement. It is also trying to get signs posted at crossroads.

THE WHITE FROCK

An Important Part of the Little Folks' Summer Wardrobe.

SIMPLE, YET DAINTILY CHIC.

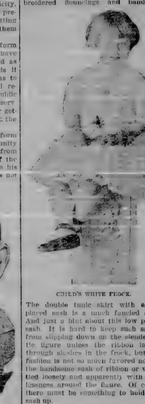
Even Fine Robes May Be Trimmed With Imitation Lace or Fashioned From Embroidered Flounings—Pin Tucking Is In Favor.

White frocks for the little folks are an important part of the summer wardrobe. Those sold in the shops are often wonderful creations made of wonderfully depends on the exquisite handwork. The fond mother who has time may duplicate many of these gowns at a moderate cost.

Those who are in search of a specialty attractive model will find the little girl's dress illustrated here worth copying. The garment may be fashioned of lawn, batiste or linen. It is adorned with both lace and embroidery. Valenciennes lace and medallions are used. A dainty blue sash is drawn around the waist. Worn with white socks and button strap slippers, this makes a charming outfit for the little tot.

Use For Embroidered Flounings.

Nothing is more satisfactory for children's white frocks than machine embroidered flounings and bandings.



CHILD'S WHITE FROCK.

The double tucks skirt with a low placed sash is a much fancied style. And just a hint about this low placed sash. It is not to be long sash suitable for slipping down on the slender little figure under the clothes. It is through slashes in the frock, but this fashion is not so much favored now as the fashionable waist line is observed lightly and apparently with caressing tenderness for the dear. If there must be something to hold that sash up.

Fine Frocks Are Costly.

When it comes to the exquisitely fine dresses, the dainty lawn and lace and machine embroidery and set together with hand stitchery, one must pay a high extravagant price, and make the frock at home, and such frocks indeed never do be solo, if need be, buying the cheaper play frocks in quantity to the show.

White Paris muslin, infinitely fine and sheer and costing $1 a yard, will cover "thicker off" in the immortal lot there are many grades of fine white muslin from 25 cents the yard up which are very satisfactory. Indestructible voile, sheer as gossamer, yet sturdy in character because of its beautiful weave and the excellent cotton of which it is woven.

Imitation Lace Favored.

Hems, with the tucks and pin tucking are put in with hand stitches.

The favored lace are real or imitation Irish, Cluny, Brussels lace for children, and shadow or dotted lace comes with every one dress of cut or fine muslin lace. Wide tuks do not lacking for embroidery enough for children's frocks that must go to the tub every week.

Yet a dress of the most simple design are preferred to elaborate ones. Arrangements are being made for a dress parade such as should not be overelaborate. For parade day were sensible linens are favored. Kate Greenaway and other quaint ideas are utilized by designers in search of inspiration.

RHUBARB CHARLOTTE.

Butter a pie dish, melt a dessertspoonful of butter in it, add a few with a little water and pour this in. Now cut a slice of bread and butter, thin a layer of finely sliced rhubarb, a little sugar, and so on, filling dish till dish is full. Beat up an egg and pour over it, if wheat is not meant to be turned out. If liquid is not wanted, beat up an egg with a little milk and pour it. Cover the topmost layer with a generous pat of butter. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Turn out, sprinkle with sugar and serve with cream.

Sad Awakening.

"I shall never marry," said the young man with a disgusted look.

"Become one an artist?"

"No; I've just realized that I'd have to marry a woman whom I do not care to marry him.—Boston Transcript.

The wood for wooden legs is active now in the lumber trade.

But always, it seems, there's enough to make a wooden head.—Houston Post.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line,

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

Try a sack of Iron Duke and make as many bakings as you wish. If you are not satisfied that it is BETTER than any flour you ever used return the sack and GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Your dealer will refund it without argument.

Argo Milling Co.

.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates

TIN SHOP

FISHING TACKLE

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks

Oil Cook and Heating Stoves

Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH COUGHS OR COLDS.

Many Have Filled Consumptive Graves Because They Neglected a Cough or Cold.

You never know how soon a cold will become a serious malady. It may be in the head to-day; in the lungs to-morrow and the next day you may be coughing deadly pneumonia for your life. It's much the same with cough. Inflamed and coughworn throat and lungs offer the best chance to consumptive germs to begin their murderous work. There only one way to prevent these deadly diseases getting a hold on you. As soon as a cough or cold attacks you, take Dr. King's New Discovery and you are entirely cured. Sometimes a dose or two will do the business, saving you suffering and a doctor's bill. Thousands of cures like these bolster prove its wonderful power to cure coughs and colds.

"I feel sure it's a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Ella Morton, Columbia, Mo., "for I believe I would have consumption to-day, if I had not used this great remedy."

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Dr. King's New Discovery for the benefit of suffering humanity," writes Mrs. Ella Morton, "I consider it a wonderful remedy for all coughs, colds and throat troubles. We have had it in our family for fourteen years with the best results. I asked my mother, who is 70 years of age, what she had used before this discovery came out. She had a very severe case of pneumonia and was in bed seven weeks and part of the time had to be turned in bed. That she did not know me. I told father to get her two 50c bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, which he did, and on taking it she soon began to improve, and four bottles cured her entirely. You may publish this if you wish and I will answer all inquiries, with postage enclosed for reply.

"Yours respectfully,

"Mrs. Cooper."

Sold and recommended by

F. G. HINES & CO.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST

Office in Old Fire-Office Block, over H. I. Lattimer & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 133.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block,

Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1870. Baker's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Floyd Bettes,

Electric Construction and Supplies.

207b Bridge St., U. O. O. F. Block. Shop Phone 184 Jr.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Grain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and one sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

245a Vandewater St., New York.

"MEADOWBROOK" O. I. C. PIGS for sale, (pedigree stock,) from best strain in Michigan. Farrowed Feb. 27, '14.

S. E. ROGERS.

East Jordan. Phone 166—F2.

Electric Bitters

Proved when everything else fails. Best blood purifier. Best for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Best tonic. Best appetizer. Best for Nervousness, Weakness, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Malaria, Chills and Fever. Guaranteed. Fifty cents. Sold by all druggists.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLES

It is the greatest medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.

All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication June 6th)

Order For Publication

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. James A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anna C. Van Pelt, deceased.

Frank A. Van Pelt having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance of the same, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate and for the discharge of administrator of said estate,

It is ordered that the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, however, that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

A true copy. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication June 6th)

Order For Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Hansen, deceased.

Joseph H. Williams having filed in said court his account as administrator of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance of the same, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate,

It is ordered, that the 18th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, however, that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

A true copy. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication June 6th)

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hendrik Hoogland, deceased.

Jennie Hoogland having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance of the same, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased,

It is ordered that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, however, that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

A true copy. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

Chancery Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN. In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Bandy Hertz, in chancery,

Complainant, vs. Minnie Hertz, Defendant.

Complaint having been filed in this cause by the complainant, Bandy Hertz, praying for a decree of divorce from the defendant, Minnie Hertz, on the ground of cruelty and desertion, and it appearing from the affidavit of complainant that the defendant, Minnie Hertz, is a resident of the State of Michigan, and that her place of residence is unknown to the complainant, and that the ends of justice will not be served by the service of the said complaint, and the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, being not served on the said complaint, and the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, being in default for appearance, and the said complainant, being duly sworn, and the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, being not a resident of the State of Michigan, and the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, being a resident of the State of Michigan, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, is entitled to a decree of divorce from the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, on the ground of cruelty and desertion, and that the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, is entitled to the custody of the minor children, Ethel Hertz, Ruth Hertz and Bandy Hertz, Jr., and that the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, is not entitled to the custody of said minor children, and that the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, is not entitled to any alimony from said complainant, Bandy Hertz, and that the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, is not indebted to said defendant, Minnie Hertz, for alimony, and that the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, is entitled to a decree of divorce from the said defendant, Minnie Hertz, on the ground of cruelty and desertion, and that the said complainant, Bandy Hertz, is entitled to the custody of said

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite with the Virginia Valiants of Virginia, which his father founded and worked up from a small farm, and wounded, private fortune to the greatest tobacco combine in the world, is called home from his bachelor life in Washington by the illness of his father, Colonel Tucker Valiant, who, in his history court, he meets Shirley Dandridge, a girl he had known in the days that he spent in Washington. Mrs. Hand, Shirley's mother, asks John to take her daughter to a party given by the Misses Tucker, John's sisters, and he does so. Shirley is a "sensation" at the party, and John is proud of her. Colonel Tucker, on his death bed, tells John that he had produced a living heir, and John promises to care for the child. Shirley visits John's home, and he takes her to a "hoe down" at the Negro quarters. Shirley has her mother, of the Shirley family, come to live with her at the Valiant home in Washington. John is in the history court.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

The major smiled. "Ah, yes," he said. "The Continental prison-camp."

"And just over this rise there I can see an old court house, and the Virginia Assembly balting under the trees—lambasting at loan-office speculators! Patrick Henry, I see a messenger galloping up and see the members assemble in their saddles—and there, Tarleton and his dragoons streaming up, too, also."

"Well," commented the doctor deliberately, "all I have to say is, don't materialize too much to Mrs. Foly Clifford when you meet her. She'd have you lecturing to the Ladies' Church Guild before you know it."

"I hope you do, Mr. Valiant!" the latter added pleasantly.

"I'm fond of it," said Valiant, "but I have no horse as yet."

"I was thinking," pursued the major, "of the coming tournament."

"Tournament?"

The doctor cut in. "A ridiculous neck-a-doodle-do which gives the young bucks a chance to rig out in silly toggery and prance their colts before a lot of politicians!"

"It's an annual affair," explained the major; "a kind of spectacle. For many years, by the way, it has been held on a part of this estate—perhaps you will have no objection to its use this season?—and at night there is a dance at the Country Club. By the way, you must let me introduce you there—tomorrow; I've taken the liberty already of putting your name up."

"Good lord!" growled the doctor, aside. "He counts himself young! If I'd reached your age, Brisbow—"

"You bet," said the major, settled. "Four years ago!—As I was saying, Mr. Valiant, they ride for a prize. It's a very ancient thing—I've seen references to it in a manuscript I found in the Bird Library at Westover. No doubt it's come down directly from the old jousts."

"You don't mean to say," cried his hearer in positive astonishment, "that Virginia has a liberal descendant of the tourney?"

The major nodded. "Yes. Certain sections of Kentucky used to have it, too; but it has died out there. It exists now only in this state. It's a curious thing that the old knightly mustings of the middle ages should survive today only on American soil and in a corner of Virginia."

"Twice blest!" meanwhile had set his gaze on the litter of pamphlets. He turned with an appreciative eye. "You're beginning in earnest. The Agricultural Department. And the Conservation fanatic."

"I'm afraid I'm a sad sketch as a scientist," laugh Valiant. "My point of view has to be a somewhat unscientific one. I want to see everything Tucker Court is a day estate. It has grain fields and forest as well. If my ancestors lived from it, I can. It's not only that," he went on more quickly, "I want to make the most of the place for its own sake, too. Not only of its possibilities for carnival, but of its natural beauties. I lack the seemliness I know had, but I can give it thought and work, and I'm going to bring Tucker Court back to anything even remotely resembling what it once was. I'll not spare either."

The major wrote his name and wave the doctor's face showed a grim, if transient approval. "I believe you'll do it!" exclaimed the former. And let me say aloh, that the neighborhood is not unaware of the splendid generosity which is responsible for the present relief of which you speak."

Valiant put out his hand with a little gesture of deprecation, but the other disregarded it. "Confound it, sah, it was to be expected of a Valiant. Your ancestors wrote their names in capital letters over this country. They were an up and down lot, but good or bad—I said, as football says, I reckon"—he nodded toward the great portrait above the couch—"they weren't all little woolly lambs! they did big things in a big way."

Valiant leaned forward eagerly, a question on his lips. But at the moment a diversion occurred in the shape of Uncle Jefferson, who reappeared bearing a tray on which set some dry jags and clinking glasses, glowing with white and green and gold.

"You old humbug," said the doctor, "don't you know the majors this side wound with mint-julep attends that he can't get up before sight in the morning."

"Well, sah," uttered Uncle Jefferson, "Ah done frum yer mint-julep down below de kitchens dis mawnin'. Yo' ole gal done 'bout de biggest sprinkle in dis yeah country, sah. Ah reckin Marse Valiant also set on yo' sampling ut."

"Bah," said the major frostingly, turning to his host, "I'm proud to think your health in the typical beverage of Virginia!" He touched glasses with Valiant and glared at the doctor, who was slipping his own thoughtfully. "Poems have been written on the julep, sah."

"They make good epitaphs, too," observed the doctor.

"I noticed your glass isn't going begging," he made pointedly. "Uncle Jefferson, that's as good mint as grew in the gardens of Eden. See that those lazy niggers of yours don't grub up the earth out by mistake."

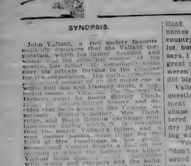
"Tsa, sah," said Uncle Jefferson, as he retired with the tray. "Ah gwine ter pot er fence erroun' dat ar bed in sundown."

The question that had sprung to Valiant's lips now found utterance. "I saw you look at the portrait there," he said to the major. "Which of my ancestors is it?"

The other got up and stood before the mantel-piece in a Napoleonic attitude. "That," he said, tilting his eyeglasses, "is your great-grandfather, Devil-John Valiant."

"Devil-John!" echoed his host. "Yes, I've heard the name."

The doctor guffawed. "He earned it, I reckon. I never realized what a sinister expression that leaning optic gives the old ruffian. There was a skirmish during the war on the hillside yonder and a bullet, cut it out, sah."



The Other Got Up and Stood Before the Mantel-Piece in a Napoleonic Attitude.

When we were boys we used to call him 'Old One-Eye.'"

"It interests me enormously," John Valiant spoke explosively.

"The stories of Devil-John would fill a mighty fine book," said the major; "by all accounts he ought to have lived in the middle ages." Crossing the library, he stood into the mirror portrait over the mantle. Here is his father, who was never known to have had any sense of humor, but who was a shrewd, hard, practical man, who knew how to make the most of the place for its own sake, too. Not only of its possibilities for carnival, but of its natural beauties. I lack the seemliness I know had, but I can give it thought and work, and I'm going to bring Tucker Court back to anything even remotely resembling what it once was. I'll not spare either."

The major wrote his name and wave the doctor's face showed a grim, if transient approval. "I believe you'll do it!" exclaimed the former. And let me say aloh, that the neighborhood is not unaware of the splendid generosity which is responsible for the present relief of which you speak."

Valiant put out his hand with a little gesture of deprecation, but the other disregarded it. "Confound it, sah, it was to be expected of a Valiant. Your ancestors wrote their names in capital letters over this country. They were an up and down lot, but good or bad—I said, as football says, I reckon"—he nodded toward the great portrait above the couch—"they weren't all little woolly lambs! they did big things in a big way."

Valiant leaned forward eagerly, a question on his lips. But at the moment a diversion occurred in the shape of Uncle Jefferson, who reappeared bearing a tray on which set some dry jags and clinking glasses, glowing with white and green and gold.

"You old humbug," said the doctor, "don't you know the majors this side wound with mint-julep attends that he can't get up before sight in the morning."

"Well, sah," uttered Uncle Jefferson, "Ah done frum yer mint-julep down below de kitchens dis mawnin'. Yo' ole gal done 'bout de biggest sprinkle in dis yeah country, sah. Ah reckin Marse Valiant also set on yo' sampling ut."

"Bah," said the major frostingly, turning to his host, "I'm proud to think your health in the typical beverage of Virginia!" He touched glasses with Valiant and glared at the doctor, who was slipping his own thoughtfully. "Poems have been written on the julep, sah."

"They make good epitaphs, too," observed the doctor.

"I noticed your glass isn't going begging," he made pointedly. "Uncle Jefferson, that's as good mint as grew in the gardens of Eden. See that those lazy niggers of yours don't grub up the earth out by mistake."

"Tsa, sah," said Uncle Jefferson, as he retired with the tray. "Ah gwine ter pot er fence erroun' dat ar bed in sundown."

"The question that had sprung to Valiant's lips now found utterance. "I saw you look at the portrait there," he said to the major. "Which of my ancestors is it?"

The other got up and stood before the mantel-piece in a Napoleonic attitude. "That," he said, tilting his eyeglasses, "is your great-grandfather, Devil-John Valiant."

"Devil-John!" echoed his host. "Yes, I've heard the name."

The doctor guffawed. "He earned it, I reckon. I never realized what a sinister expression that leaning optic gives the old ruffian. There was a skirmish during the war on the hillside yonder and a bullet, cut it out, sah."

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

ALFALFA FIELD IN BENZIE COUNTY.

Among the speakers who helped to make the Benzie county alfalfa campaign a success last August was Dr Eben Mumford, leader for the federal extension work in Michigan. The above view shows Dr. Mumford inspecting the Sam Willis alfalfa field near Thompsonville along with Mr. Willis and E. M. Dean, the Thompsonville banker. The alfalfa had just been cut for the second time. Eight alfalfa clubs were formed during the campaign.

GREAT YEAR FOR WESTERN MICHIGAN

The year 1914 promises much for western Michigan in the way of factory development. Of course many hundreds of acres of new ground will be started and many new farms will be opened, but work will be the basis for a different kind of development, a kind which follows the wake of farm development, viz., factory development.

At the present time eight western Michigan villages are figuring on the establishment of canning stations for the reception of cucumbers, which will eventually be converted into pickles. From 100 to 200 acres of cucumber acreage is needed for each station. Taking the minimum figure, with eight canning stations established, there will be no less than 800 acres devoted to cucumbers this season, where formerly some other crop was grown. The eight villages are Arcadia, Empire, Hesley, Pentwater, Beulah, Brandon, Kingsley and Kalkaska. There are probably others, but these have announced to the world that they propose to be in the cucumber business in 1914.

At four villages in western Michigan factories based upon the dairy industry will be established. These factories will be either for the making of butter or cheese, or for the reception of cream for shipment to larger factories. The four places are Sidney, Buckley, Dogansville and Freesoil.

Four towns also hope to get canning factories that call for vegetables and fruits that are being grown upon the farms. These are Ludington, Scottville, Interlochen, Montague and Wexford. The Canovia plant will be called an evaporator which, like the other three will be of the ordinary type.

Hopes City has secured a piano factory, and is loudly proclaiming that "this institution is not dependent upon the agricultural industry for its raw material, but it does figure that the increasing prosperity which is coming to the farmers of western Michigan is going to help absorb this product.

So many new industries call for more machinery for facilitating trade, and so many requests have been made that banks will be established this year at Rapid City, Crystal Valley and Grant.

Prospects for the potato crop in these sections have had to keep their money in an old stocking. The "M" tubers under the apple tree, or travel a considerable distance to find a market. In addition, most of the banks in the western Michigan country report a big increase in deposits.

Two western Michigan cities, Holland and Traverse City, have had their post offices promoted since the first of the year, into the first class, the business of the city amounting to over $40,000 for the year ending March 31.

All of the above are but straws, which show the direction of the wind. The wind is coming, and give an ear you to secure it is going. Fruit growers are now realizing to a degree that the development now taking place in western Michigan is of the most substantial kind and that it will continue long beyond the lifetime of anyone now living.

Sun Favors Michigan

Western Michigan has many climatic advantages over the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to the south. One of these is the greater number of hours of sunshine allotted the growing crop for the growing season. This is because of the very fact that the sunshine figures show that during the six months from April 1 to October 1, the people of Lenox, Western Michigan, get 673 more hours of sunshine than do those living in Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; or Springfield, Ill. These three southern cities are all very close to the fortieth parallel of latitude, while Leland Mich., is very close to the forty-fifth.

The exact number of hours of sunshine for each point for each month is as shown by the following table.

Month.	Columbus, Springfield.	Indianapolis.	Difference Favorina Leland.
April	398.6	405.2	6.6
May	446.2	460.7	14.5
June	445.9	466.6	17.7
July	455.2	471.7	16.5
August	426.1	439.2	13.1
September..	372.5	375.8	3.3
Total ...	2,547.5	2,618.4	67.9

The significance of the above figures is found in the fact that sunshine is one of the most important factors in the reception of cucumbers, which will eventually be converted into pickles. From 100 to 200 acres of cucumber acreage is needed for each station.

Taking the minimum figure, with eight canning stations established, there will be no less than 800 acres devoted to cucumbers this season, where formerly some other crop was grown. The eight villages are Arcadia, Empire, Hesley, Pentwater, Beulah, Brandon, Kingsley and Kalkaska. There are probably others, but these have announced to the world that they propose to be in the cucumber business in 1914.

Handling the Bull.

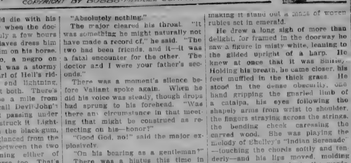
The bull undoubtedly and sometimes, but only one thing, and that is brute force. Put a ring in his nose when he is young, and give him to understand that you are the boss of the ranch, and not he, and he will be good to use his horns and to depend upon them, doubtful if he will be good, but never abuse him, but let him know always and everywhere that you are on the spot, that you are the supreme, and that peace between you and him depends on his good behavior.

Cultivating Pear Trees.

Pear trees should have little cultivation until they begin bearing. Cultivation and enriching the ground favor blight. The best varieties are more liable to blight than those of coarser quality.

For Finest Pickles.

The large varieties of the cucumber which grow to small small make the finest pickles but do not bear half so many bushels as varieties like the Early Cluster.



Big Seed Warehouse in Charlevoix County.

By H. J. DANIELS.

Although fruit growing and its allied industries have obtained the strongest foothold in western and northern Michigan, and in the main offer the greatest opportunity for expansion, the growing of seeds for the several great seed companies shows the most phenomenal growth. Many of the seed concerns have branches scattered throughout the northwest portion of the state, others have forces of men always on the lookout for acreage and are but awaiting the day of securing sufficient acreage to establish branches, while still others are, in view of future action, are looking the country over and investigating the resources.

One company alone, at one of its branch warehouses, handled stored in one season 50,000 bushels of pea seeds. Another firm, when did not believe it could secure sufficient acreage for its needs, closed up and planted last spring 4,000 acres of the same vegetable.

Clover seed, too, grows to great advantage on the sandy plains of the south and northwest. There are records of men, who, buying such land sometimes at prices less than $10 an acre, have seeded down the tree in clover seed enough to pay for their land and clear up a handsome profit by the time they had gone through growing their living. Plains-grown clover seed, because of its purity and freedom from weed seeds, and because of the exceeding cleanness of its seeds, has practically necessitated the establishing of a new grading superior to those in Toledo, the clover seed market of the United States.

Beans, corn, potatoes—almost any variety of grain or tuber does equally as well, and finds the same demand. By actual test, in widely separated communities, under most diverse conditions, the seed companies have demonstrated to their entire satisfaction that northern grown seeds will, when planted in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Florida or Louisiana, germinate and mature more quickly than seeds grown in the south. Radish seed grown in the south, Radish seed grown in Michigan, for instance, will germinate and mature in a week earlier than those grown from southern seed, while corn when planted that call for ninety days in the south require but ninety days in the north.

Seeds, like potatoes, when they are of sufficient size, are not subject to blighting influences as to the proper method of marketing their crops.

CUCUMBERS AS CASH CROPS.

The growing of cucumbers under contract for the various pickling stations in several sections of the state is being advanced as a cash crop by many farmers throughout the state who speak from a profitable experience.

The advantage of growing cucumbers is that the picking season comes after the grain harvest and before the corn time—generally a slack time on the average farm. Until picking time there is very little expense, and that is the chief expense. A large crop does not always mean a profit, but they are contracted for at a guaranteed price.

The cucumber thrives best on clay or sandy loam well supplied with humus or decayed vegetable matter, if the land can be treated with a commercial fertilizer analyzing about twenty per cent nitrogen, ten per cent phosphoric acid and ten per cent potash. For extra good results one pounds to the acre should be used about a week before planting time.

The seed is usually furnished by the salters at a low figure and it requires about a pound to the acre. They should be planted in hills a little more than four feet apart and 15 seeds to the hill, and before the vines of the soil pressed firmly down on them. After the danger of insects is passed the plants should be thinned out to three in a hill. The time to plant cucumbers in most parts of Michigan is about June 10.

AROUSES ENTHUSIASM.

The fruit growers of western Michigan are becoming enthusiastic over pear culture, as evidenced by notes received and giving trees especial care for the purpose of exhibiting at the annual meeting of fruit for exhibition at the Grand Rapids meeting. For some time there have been rumors that the women were disinterested with the service in their dining hall. There was no show of militancy and the faculty was not aware of the action until they saw the vacant dining room. In the afternoon a committee of six met President Snyder. The "mediators" were four seniors, Misses Gertrude Wickens, Alice Brimmer, Mae Hartlett and Lucille Tuss, and two juniors, Misses Evelyn Harbottle and Isabel Lamb, the latter two being from Detroit. They received no definite promises from the faculty, but as the fault was found in the methods of the kitchen affairs and the cook turned in her resignation when the trouble occurred, it is probable that matters will be smoothed out. All returned to the boarding club for dinner and Dean Wells of the women's department is of the opinion that the affair will be settled without further difficulty.

Port Huron.—The will of the late Mrs Margaret A. Blackwell of Grant township discloses the fact that she did not want her husband, Gilbert Blackwell, to share in her estate. This clause appears in her will: "To my husband, Gilbert Blackwell, I give the sum of $1, he having abused my dollar my lifetime. The woman bequeathed her estate to her sons and daughters.

Pontiac.—Patrolman Cooley was asked to tender his resignation to the police department. If he resigns he will be the third policeman to leave within the last two weeks.

Bay City.—A violent electrical storm, accompanied by a wind of cyclonic proportions, swept here. Several thousand dollars damage resulted, many plate glass windows being broken, trees and wires blown down. The residence of Capt. Joseph Archambeau of the fire department was blown over. Eight downtown stores had windows smashed.

Menominee. — Joseph Blackbird, (name-bird) aged 60, hatchedout Menominee Indian, hung himself with his necktie while serving a sentence at the county jail on a charge of drunkenness.

FARMERS AT FAULT.

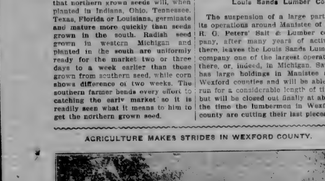
C. K. Bassett of the market department of agriculture at Washington addressed a body of farmers at Owosso recently and told them that the farmer is responsible for the fact that the unsatisfactory condition of the bean market today. Dumping the entire bean crop on the market in the fall, which records show has often been the habit of Michigan farmers, is blamed by Mr. Bassett for the bad conditions.

The market department is making an investigation all over the country for the purpose of seeing who is with a view of alleviating unsatisfactory conditions. In Michigan the farmers believe they are not getting enough for the beans, while the consumers think they are being compelled to pay too much for them. It was for the purpose of seeing who is right that the market department sent Mr. Bassett out.

The record of one large bean job bling house in Michigan for the past five years was submitted at the meeting. It showed that practically all the bean crop was put away in bulk in the fall. The practice of marketing nearly all of the bean crop in two months, it takes 12 months to consume it, is wrong Mr. Bassett told the gathering. The beans should be placed on the market in quantities proportionate to the immediate demand. Mr. Bassett said he would go back to Washington, make his report, and if it was deemed advisable by the head of the department a man would be sent to Michigan to remain several weeks and give advice of marketing farmers as to the proper method of marketing their crops.

Louis Sands Lumber Company's Plant at Manistee, Mich.

The suspension of a large part of its operations since August of the H. C. Peters' Salt & Lumber company at Manistee, marks a scene as that in the accompanying picture will have a dismal setting for many years to come. For a long time, there, leaves the Louis Sands Lumber company one of the largest operators there, or, indeed, in Michigan. Mr. Sands has large holdings in Manistee and Wexford counties and will be able to run for a considerable length of time, but will be closed out finally at about the time the lumbermen in Wexford county are cutting their last pieces of



AGRICULTURE MAKES STRIDES IN WEXFORD COUNTY.

Wexford County Alfalfa Campaigners.

Wexford county is one of the comparatively new counties in Michigan, yet exports traveling through its territory are greatly surprised at the evidences of agricultural progress there. In alfalfa campaigns has just been closed in which agricultural colleges experts, the state and Michigan, county school commissioners and county agricultural agents, and other prominent men of the county, have been active in the campaign. The horsing has just been closed in which agricultural colleges experts, the state and Michigan, county school commissioners and county agricultural agents, and other prominent men of the county, have been active in the campaign. The results are astonishing. Hundreds of acres of alfalfa, growing, and alfalfa, seeded down, are being shown to visitors at that, grown according to scientific methods. The sponsors said they had seen more alfalfa fields in traveling from Manton to Mesick, a distance of but 12 miles, than in any other county in the state.

At several places along the way there were good fine fields of alfalfa on both sides of the road. To the great surprise of the visitors they found the farming territory pretty well settled up. They found substantial farm houses, large barns, windmills, silos and old orchards. The road, a greater part of the distance, was in good condition and made traveling pleasant as well as rapid throughout the campaign.

MICHIGAN RANKS HIGH.

Do you know that Michigan ranks high among the states in the value of her annual crop of farm land yielding first, second or third in many important crops? The state is noted because of its generous annual production and the unsurpassed variety of its products. The horticultural interests have long given her a position of national importance. Of late, due to the fact it is an important fact that the possibilities for future development are very great for as cut only one crop out of the total land area is included in farms with enormous areas of good soil remaining to be reclaimed.

SETS OUT DEWBERRY PLANTS.

Luther Hodges, of near Dowagiac, has set out two acres of dewberry plants on the east side of the river. Lakes of the two beautiful bodies known as Diamond Lake and Indian Lake have power for irrigating the plants when needed.

A gasoline engine will furnish the power.

BARBER TURNS SCALPS.

There is an interesting account in connection with the introduction of a four-year course in agriculture in the high school curriculum in the village of Manton, Wexford county. It is said that one of the barbers in Manton turned the scales when the subject was under discussion by the school authorities. There were those who questioned the wisdom of introducing scientific methods and practical work into the school. The barber, however, whose name is George Russell, is a graduate of a school near his home and had tried scientific methods upon his all fields and on the orchards of the village, and the results had been so wonderful that there could be no question about scientific methods inasmuch as his alfalfa was considerably better than those of his neighbors who had not tried scientific methods. Thereupon the school board voted for a course of agriculture.

Exercise is a great egg tonic.

GROWING OF SEEDS IS NOW ONE OF BIGGEST INDUSTRIES

Wolverine News Brevities

Ann Arbor.—The Vulcans, senior engineering society, initiated ten Neophytes. Those honored were: James Bayneford, Highland Park; Frank Sheehy, Yale; Walter Kurtz, Saginaw; Willard Kinney, Dowagiac; John Bateman, Sault Ste. Marie; Burton Hood, Erie, Pa.; Oliver W. Hall, Denver, Colo.; Walter Stewart, Detroit; Charles Barton, Louisville, Ky.; Arthur Griffin, Bidgewood, N. J.

Detroit.—Capt. James B. Murdock and four of a crew of 11 men who escaped when the wooden steamer Emma E. Thompson burned to the water's edge in Georgian bay have reached Detroit. The first news of the disaster to reach Detroit was given out by the captain. The fire was discovered about daylight and spread so rapidly that members of the crew had no time to save their belongings. All hands tumbled into the lifeboat and a few hours later were picked up by the passenger steamer Germanic. They were landed at Owen Sound, Ont.

Saginaw.—W. A. Garrett, chief executive of the Good Fore Margaretta, addressed the members of the board of trade at the last luncheon of the year, pleading for the get-together spirit of the Michigan people to help the Fore Marquette out of its present trouble and declaring that the road was in such a comparatively financial condition that an increase in freight rates was necessary to put it on a substantial footing. With Mr. Garrett were F. W. Blair, F. E. Wolfenden, C. M. Hoeft, A. Post, James H. O. Hatlaski, Detroit, and several local officials.

Lansing.—The fast night mail on the Ann Arbor City division of the Michigan Central was wrecked at Eden, 17 miles north of Lansing. With the exception of the engine and tender the entire train left the track, it split into three sections and tumbled quarter way over. Outside of a few bruises not a passenger was hurt, and the railroad men are singing the praises of the engineer, who, coming through Eden at 40 miles an hour the front truck of the express ran off the track. The car pulled away from the engine and tender and took the rest of the train with it. The heavy Pullmans at the rear were equipped with emergency brakes, and when wrecked, with the result that the coaches stopped within a few car lengths, probably averting serious loss of passengers. The day coaches stood kept rushing along on the line for a couple of hundred yards and then toppled over.

Ann Arbor.—Despite the fact that a terrific thunderstorm of rain which lasted more than an hour disappeared the great mass of humanity in the Sleepy Hollow in readiness for cap night ceremony, about a thousand freshmen and their lower classmen of upper classmen, to say nothing of a large "Yipi" representation and a couple of thousand townspeople, marched the length of Sleepy Hollow to the annual celebration in which the freshmen burn their caps and become sophomores. Speeches were made by Dean Effinger of the literary department and Prof. Evan Holbrook of the law faculty, while student speakers were Frank Murphy of Harbor Beach, Patrick Koontz of Charleston, S. C., George Patterson of Detroit and Harold Hulbert of Oak Park, Ill. Louis Haller, Kansas City, Mo., was master of ceremonies and both the glee club and the varsity band furnished music. After the celebration the former freshmen were given a bonfire and enjoyed a brief theater.

East Lansing.—The entire body of Michigan Agricultural college co-eds refused to eat the luncheon served to them at the annual feast, and supplanted it with the fare at East Lansing restaurant. For some time there have been rumors that the women were discontented with the service in their dining hall. There was no show of militancy and the faculty was not aware of the action until they saw the vacant dining room. In the afternoon a committee of six met President Snyder. The "mediators" were four seniors, Misses Gertrude Wickens, Alice Brimmer, Mae Hartlett and Lucille Tuss, and two juniors, Misses Evelyn Harbottle and Isabel Lamb, the latter two being from Detroit. They received no definite promises from the faculty, but as the fault was found in the methods of the kitchen affairs and the cook turned in her resignation when the trouble occurred, it is probable that matters will be smoothed out. All returned to the boarding club for dinner and Dean Wells of the women's department is of the opinion that the affair will be settled without further difficulty.

Port Huron.—The will of the late Mrs Margaret A. Blackwell of Grant township discloses the fact that she did not want her husband, Gilbert Blackwell, to share in her estate. This clause appears in her will: "To my husband, Gilbert Blackwell, I give the sum of $1, he having abused my dollar my lifetime. The woman bequeathed her estate to her sons and daughters.

Pontiac.—Patrolman Cooley was asked to tender his resignation to the police department. If he resigns he will be the third policeman to leave within the last two weeks.

Bay City.—A violent electrical storm, accompanied by a wind of cyclonic proportions, swept here. Several thousand dollars damage resulted, many plate glass windows being broken, trees and wires blown down. The residence of Capt. Joseph Archambeau of the fire department was blown over. Eight downtown stores had windows smashed.

Menominee. — Joseph Blackbird, (name-bird) aged 60, hatchedout Menominee Indian, hung himself with his necktie while serving a sentence at the county jail on a charge of drunkenness.

PROBLEM FOR THE MAIDENS

In Hot Weather Will They Have to Come to Coslouna Somewhat Resembling Eve's?

Jerome B. McWade, the wealthy Duluth connoisseur, said at a recent dinner:

"I spent the winter on the Riviera. The winter fashions were really startling—shocking, that is, to Coustock minds. Nothing shocks me.

"But in the evening, at the Nice County club dances, young girls would wear sleeveless gowns that left the back quite bare from the waist up. They could say truly—ha, ha, ha!—that they hadn't a stitch to their backs, eh? And in the afternoon at the dansants young girls would wear gowns that were either sleeved to the knee, or else that were—a still sulter device—transparent to the knee, permitting the slim and silken limb to gloom through a panel of lace or tulle.

"A western millionaire at the Negresco, in Nice, on seeing his three daughters in gowns of this radical type, gave a loud laugh one day last winter and said:

"'By Bingo, girls, what will you have off when the hot weather comes?'—New York Tribune.

SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

852 South Belsoto St., Circleville, Ohio.—My little girl's trouble first started on her head in a bunch of little pimples full of yellow-looking matter and they spread in large places. In a short time they would crack and the skin was awfully red and inflamed and the burning and itching were so intense that we would scratch and rub till it would leave sore spots. The sores also appeared on her body, and her clothing irritated them so that I had to put real soft cloth next to her body. She would be awake of nights and was very worrisome. At times she was tortured with itching and burning.

I tried different remedies with no benefit for several months. I had given up all hope of her ever getting rid of it, then I noticed in an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The second application she used in Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Three Flights Up.

"Still living in that antiquated flat you occupied ten years ago?"

"Yes. It's the same old story."

Proved.

"I've quit bettin' for good!"

"Bet you ain't!"

"But I have! Won'tl you bet?"

Punishment Fit the Crime.

"A pretty sight we have in the lion house!"

"How so?"

"I saw some king the other day, having no sword handy, knighted a man with an umbrella."—Kansas City Journal.

Consoling.

"Do you believe in long engagements?" "Of course. The longest a man is engaged, the less time he has to be married."

It is easier for the average man to stand adversity than prosperity, and much more common.

Sixty tonnes in Germany have yet brewsonnie.

Blow to Romance.

"A friend's age is the time to blow."

"I saw some king the other day, having no sword handy, knighted a man with an umbrella."—Kansas City Journal.

A Man's Drink—
A Woman's Drink—
Everybody's Drink

Coca-Cola

Vigorously good — and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing.

The national beverage —and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nickname encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

Coca-Cola

Wherever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

12

Let's Have a Porch Party with WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

It's the ideal offering to guests or family, especially after dinner. It's the hospitality gum—so perfectly packed that it stays perfectly fresh and clean.

It costs almost nothing but people like it better than much more costly things.

It relieves all "over-eaten" feelings—refreshes the mouth—cleanses the teeth beautifully.

Chew it after every meal.

EVERY PACKAGE TIGHTLY SEALED!

Remember—the new seal is air-tight and dust-proof! It's the best gum in the best package.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S. Look for the spear.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Insures the most delicious and healthful food

By the use of Royal Baking Powder a great many more articles of food may be readily made at home, all healthful, delicious, and economical, adding much variety and attractiveness to the menu.

"The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," containing five hundred practical receipts for all kinds of baking and cooking, free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

AUCTION SALE

Mowing Machines of the Celebrated Walter A. Wood Manufacture.

All new machines,---from 4 1-2 to 6 foot cut.

Saturday, June 20, 2 P.M.

Rear of County Bank Extraordinary advantage to farmers Terms to suit.

J. S. BAKER

Announcement!

For the convenience of our patrons we have made arrangements with Myrtle Young & Son to install a store in their office at 210 Bridge St. Our aim will be to keep a supply of fresh flowers before the public at all times. Our opening will take place Friday, June 19, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m., and every lady and gentleman visiting our store will be presented with a carnation. Thanking you in advance for your patronage, we are,

Babcock & Son, PHONE 275-F2

WHEN BAKING CAKE.

When neither raisins or currants are used, remember the following points:

Your oven must be properly heated. Cake requires a steady, even and steady a hot oven.

Every cake should be kept warm for four or five minutes immediately before it is put into the oven (cake is only light after the yeast has been added, and added to the mixture. As soon as you have finished beating you should put your cake into the oven. Never allow it to stand about or it will be spoiled.

Do not opening your oven, the more rising and moist require. A little spent in baking powder or soda, with either which counts must be used much better do not need anything of this description.

Poetry and Pay.

Poetry, it is declared, is about the worst paid form of writing. Just now it runs neck-and-neck with the profession of drillers and vests, but the main evil can get a room, one of his system should feel that he is pretty well paid for his effort, and that is about.

Boyne City Journal: Yesterday morning at Lake Louis Mission an old resident and pioneer of this section passed away. He was seventy-eight years of age and has been ever of robust health for some time, death being caused by cancer of the stomach. A few weeks ago he was taken to the home of his son, Bert, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street, where the end came. Besides a number of grandchildren he leaves a daughter, Mrs. Nelson, of this city, and two sons, Bert of this city, and Edward of Bellingham, Washington.

Always Lead to Better Health

Spring and summer are the months of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The blood purifiers and regulators in Kings New Life Pills. They purify the blood, prevent constipation, sick headache, fevers and bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health or your money back. Only 25c at all druggists.

WEST MICHIGAN BEST FOR BEANS

E. L. Wellman, Prominent Shipper Says Bean Diseases Less Prevalent Here.

E. L. Wellman, with offices in the Murray building, one of the leading bean men in Michigan, says the Grand Rapids Herald, is pleased with the efforts of Congressman Cramton to have department of agriculture send experts into Michigan this summer to study into the bean raising industry. Two good things will result, he says. One will be the bettering of the cultural and marketing conditions, the other the prevention of bean diseases. Two bean diseases, known as anthracnose and blight, are common in Michigan, but most common where the soil is heavy and the moisture remains on top of the ground instead of going into the soil as it does in western and northern Michigan. Ways to prevent these diseases will be studied, and a discovery will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to bean men of the state.

Mr. Wellman believes the estimate that there was a $2,000,000 loss last year from diseased beans in this state is at least 50 per cent too high, which, however, is plenty, he says. That the bean industry is gradually growing in Michigan is sure, and that the lighter soil of western and northern Michigan is better for beans than the heavier soil is evident from the fact that the increase in acreage year by year is greater in the western part of the state than in the eastern. Blighted beans are less common in this part of the state than in any other.

Missionary Society

The Congregational Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Charles See at her Antrim St. home Friday afternoon June 19th. Topic: "At Eventide There Shall Be Light."

Roll call responded to by verses selected from Isaiah.

Devotional part in charge of Mrs. Saltonstall.

— PROGRAM —

At Eventide There Shall be Light
..... Mrs. Weaver

Why the Payments to aged mothers were called opening
..... Mrs. J. Timmer

The Annuity plan..... Mrs. J. Burns

The Christmas fund for 1913
..... Mrs. H. Fowler

State Relief Fund..... Mrs. Frazer

How Bill and the Preacher got in Their Work..... Mrs. J. Hughes

May Hughes Secy.

Commercial fertilizer has been received from 3 of the big fertilizer houses of the country, and is now being used beneath apple trees in the Western Michigan orchards that give promise of producing extra fine crops this year. The trees are being marked and a record is being kept of the entire work, that the exact benefits derived from the use of the fertilizer may be known. If extra fine apples are produced, as expected, these will be used for exhibits planned in behalf of the advertisement of the Western Michigan country.

Beaver Island News

W. J. Rachow of Charlevoix spent several days here last week fishing.

Mr. Cranmer of Charlevoix has spent several days here last week.

Dr. A. A. Swinton of Charlevoix called on our merchants last week.

Wm. Parmelee of Charlevoix is here scaling his logs which he got out last winter.

J. C. Pasquette of Cheboygan is here scaling logs for the Cheboygan Lumber company.

Mr. L. McDonough went to Escanaba on a visit.

Str. Barge Sawyer loaded thirteen thousand cedar ties at the H. I. L. Co. dock and left Saturday for Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Dunlop of Boyne City is here visiting her mother Mrs. J. Johnson.

Dr. A. K. Branch went to Petoskey on business.

The schooner Wm. Aldrich loaded 25 thousand cedar posts at Garden Island last week for Jas. McLean.

Mrs. Peter Kirby of Ludington and her daughter Elizabeth and child are visiting Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Benner.

Miss Mary Gallagher returned to Petoskey Monday after three weeks visit with her parents.

Mr. Morris Boyle of Escanaba is here visiting his sister Mrs. Phil Gallagher.

Miss Kathleen McCann of Big Rapids is here visiting her parents.

Miss May O. Malloy of Chicago is visiting her aunt Mrs. Jas. Donlevy.

Mrs. John Burns returned home from Manistique where she was visiting her daughter.

M. J. McCann went to Menominee on business.

Mrs. W. A. Schold and son returned home Monday from Manistee after two weeks visit.

M. J. Bonner returned home Tuesday from Charlevoix.

H. K. Balch agent of the American Net & Twine Co. is here calling on the fishermen.

B. C. Lane and Geo. Becott of Charlevoix are here driving a well for Mrs. J. Greenlie.

Rachel Donlevy returned home from Mancelona where she has been visiting.

Beatrice Gallagher went to Chicago for the summer.

Mr. Lee, the engineer of the B. I. L. Co. locomotive broke his leg Monday at Mosquito Hill. The top shunrock took him to Charlevoix Monday evening.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, June 16, '14

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding. Aldermen present, Bee, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Absent—

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Entered Aldermen Priest and Cartier.

The finance committee submitted the following report. Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund

Chas. Washburn & son, supplies	8 40
A. Cooper, supplies	2 00
Chas. Hoyt, services	18 00
Joel Scholten services	18 00
George Kaplanian, services	18 00
Wm. Clement, services	18 00
Grant Hayes, service	18 00
Geo. Gaskill services	18 00
George Gidney services	18 00
F. E. Taylor services	18 00
Geo. Shepard services	18 00
Fred Waldron services	18 00
Jos. Hoch services	18 00
E. E. Wade services	18 00
Ben Sparrow services	18 00
Ed. Bennett services	18 00
Charlevoix Bank Photo Co. supplies	3 50
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	2 34
Bell Telephone service	1 00
Arch. Hunter, services	4 00

General Fund

A. B. Wade, services	2 00
Geo. Gaskill services	2 00
Grand Rapids Stamp Co.	10 50
F. E. Shadel, salary	12 50
J. L. Crane, supplies	1 50
Wm. Tinsey services	12 00

Fire Fund

Paul Peffer, services	4 00
Charlevoix Tire Repair Co. Hose	2 50

Street Fund

J. A. Washburn & son, supplies	1 40
Wm. Tinsey, salary	32 00
Frank Bennett, salary	32 00
Chas. Hoyt, salary	32 00
Charlevoix Lumber Co.	2 25

Police Fund

Archie Adcock, salary	30 00
Fred A. Cook, salary	30 00
Fred A. Cook, feeding prisoners	3 25

Cemetery Fund

John C. Miller, services	12 00
Geo. Gaskill services	18 00
J. H. Hitchcock, services	18 00
H. D. Alvord, services	18 00
Sheridan Washburn, services	18 00
E. E. Hall services	18 00
Ed. Bennett services	18 00

Sewer Fund

H. H. Marshall, services	2 00

Water Main Ext. Revolving L. I. C. A.

Henry Clerk, services	6 00

Sewer Main Ext. Revolving L. I. C. A.

H. H. Marshall, services	4 00

Interest & Sinking Fund

City Treasurer, interest on L. I. C. A.	1 50
City Treasurer, transfer to L. I. C. A.	300 00

Electric and Water Funds

Peter Mogensen, Coal, Hydro	22 50
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	2 25
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. supplies	10 40
Charlevoix Bank, supplies	3 00
C. F. Hemphill, salary	87 50
Wm. Clement, services	32 00
Frank Bennett services	32 00
Scott Wilkes, services	32 00
C. F. Scantlebury & Son, supplies	1 50

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $2,687.50 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Bee, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shepton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Barney that the sidewalk petitions as presented by Mrs. Josephine Kunis and Mrs. Sarah Hopkins be granted and the city engineer be instructed to set the grade stakes. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carey that J. A. Vought's application to install a gasoline tank in front of his garage on Antrim Street be referred to the street committee with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the matter of repairing the north side bridge approach be referred to the street committee with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Fire Department be allowed $20 to attend one or two hose gates to the fire convention to be held at Saginaw June 22, 24 and 25th. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the retail dealers, having a regular place of business, shall be allowed to sell firecrackers to be used on July 4th, 1914, provided that no retail dealers shall offer for sale or sell any toy pistol, or toy gun or cannon or ammunition for the same; or any dynamite or crackers; provided, further that fireworks may be sold two inches or under in length, and further provided that no sale of any of the aforesaid articles shall be made prior to the first day of July A. D. 1914, and all sales shall cease at sunrise July 5, 1914. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Bee, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Barney that at extension telephone be installed in the city treasurer's office at a cost of not to exceed $6.00 per year. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bee and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Mayor's appointment of Charles Jefferson as assistant chief of police at a salary not to exceed $50 per month, for duty commencing June 22, '14 until such time as the council see fit to remove him.

There being no further business the council adjourned until Thursday, June 18, 1914.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Elk Rapids Progress: Jake Colman discovered a nest of the wild Mallard duck at Mequon Point and carefully lifted the nest with its ten eggs and placed them under a sitting hen. In due time ten little brown beauties were hatched and are now thriving under a coupe and the care of their foster mother, who seems to take a wonder upon the peculiar shape of her babies. When grown and tamed, it may will be, they will be set afloat in the waters at the point, and we bet a bottle anyone who molests them. They will be a great attraction.

Bellaire Independent: Ira A. Adams purchased in Elk Rapids last week an old bedroom outfit which dates back almost to revolutionary times. There are four pieces, a bedstead, dresser, chiffonier and commode, built of best walnut in a massive yet particularly handsome design. Mr. Adams has a hobby for antique furniture and is highly pleased with this new acquisition.

We Will Sell For

One week only at the following prices:

18c Mammoth can Hart's Tomatoes	15c	18c can Superior Melting Peas	15c
Two 15c cans Hart's Pride of Michigan Tomatoes	25c	2-15c cans Hart's Country Gentleman Corn	25c
10c can Peerless Milk	5c	1 lb. 60c English Breakfast Tea	50c
2-15c cans Hart's Cut Wax Beans	25c	1 lb. $1.00 Oolong Tea	75c
2-15c cans Hart's Green Cut Beans	25c	3 lbs. White House Coffee	$1.00
2-15c cans Hart's Junior Peas	25c	3 lbs. Revere 40c Coffee	$1.00
2-15c cans Belle of Hart's Peas	25c	12 large Oranges	33c

Mason's Department Store
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLES NOVAK.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.

CHARLES JEFFERSON.

For Prosecuting Attorney

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the August primaries.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS.

Political Notice

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer at the republican primaries and solicit the votes of my fellow citizens.

GEORGE WEAVER.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Children's Day will be observed on Sunday next, June 21, at the evening service at 7:30. An excellent program will be rendered by the school and choir, assisted by Prof. Babbitt and his orchestra. The collection will be devoted to the work of the Baptist Publication Society. All are cordially invited to come and enjoy this service.

Methodist Church

A. M. "Our Attitude Toward the Church."

P. M. Children's Day exercises by the Sunday School. A fine program will be rendered. Everybody invited.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday: Low Mass, 8:00 o'clock. High Mass, 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday evenings: Lenten devotions and lectures on "Necessity of Faith."

Monday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Tuesday: Mass, 8:00 a. m.

Friday evening: Lenten devotions 7:30. All are welcome.

First Publication June 18th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at Boyne City, in said county, on the 16th day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Jas. E. Bulger, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Agnes Rogers, deceased.

It appearing to the court that four months from and after the 16th day of June A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that creditors have neglected to present their claims against said deceased, at the present office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, it is ordered that all claims against said deceased be presented to said court for examination and adjustment, on the 16th day of September A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard on next court on Monday the 16th day of October A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1914.

JAMES E. BULGER, Judge of Probate.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford runabout*; the touring car is five-big; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and participate from A. L. Hart & Son, 204 Clinton Street.

Extra Special For Saturday

1000 boxes Fancy Home Grown Strawberries

10c Box.

COME EARLY

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

Saturday Special

25 Men's Suits going at

$6.50 - $7.00

Come early and avoid the rush.

The OX brand pants, another pair if they rip.

Young Mens pants.

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES OUR SPECIALTY

Louis Lemieur.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 25, 1914. | NUMBER 10

J. L. CRANE
CHARLEVOIX

Special Value Ladies' Waists.

Latest model Blouse Waists with cord and tassel around collar—made of Tussah Silk in white, Pink, light blue and yellow—all sizes.

$1.00

See Window Display.

Gold Bond Trading Stamps.

My Saving Creed

—To earn more, to spend less;
—To get more for each dollar I spend;
—To spend only when either myself or someone dear to me will be permanently benefitted;
—To spend a little less than I earn, always;
—To save a little more than I have in the past;
—To make the best use of what I save.
—To those who adopt the above creed

This bank will pay 4% interest on all they save.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. This is hardly fair to yourself, after you work for your money. It will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a substantial bank account, without realizing they began without capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week in a dry goods store. He saved $300—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President.
A. F. SHRINE, Cashier.
H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

Local and Personal Notes

Mrs. D. J. Eskinger went to Bay City Monday to visit relatives.

Henry Wood has bought an auto bus which he will put into the public service.

Hooker the liveryman went to Chicago last week and bought four good saddle horses.

Jack Cunningham, who was awaiting sentence for burglary, was paroled by Judge Mason Tuesday.

A. F. Bridge is the owner of a fine new Jackson automobile. "Hub" drove it through from Jackson last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, 313 Antrim, Sunday, June 29th, a six pound baby boy. Mother and child are doing well.

The steamer Topeka has been chartered to bring the cargo of road stone from Cemetos for the city. She is expected here the last of this week.

Mrs. Geo. Weaver lost a very valuable jacket or fourteen of her baby fronts at Hayden's Point, making the trip on the City of Boyne.

The steamer Illinois was in port Monday morning on her last trip to this end of the line for a territory, until fall. She takes the Chicago-Frankfort run during the summer.

A social and business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held at the Congregational church parlors next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Important business requires the presence of all members.

L. E. Redpath, principal of the Soo public schools is here, accompanied by his wife, as guests of Mrs. Redpath's sisters, Mrs. A. L. Hitch and Mrs. W. Hettinger.

Mrs. Robert O'Neill who conducts the popular flower stand near the Pinkney building last year will open soon at the same stand better equipped than ever to supply her customers.

The SENTINEL office has work for another printer. We have been so crowded with job work the past two weeks, that we have been compelled to have most of our matter in this week's issue set up by the Boyne City JOURNAL linotype machine.

W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon June 26th with Mrs. Weaver. Mrs. Mae Agnes Rogers will give a report of state convention recently held in Flint. Howard Blackmore will take charge of the Hooker's barn at 1:30 Pot luck supper.

Chas. Toft, a violently insane man died in convulsions at the Charlevoix county jail Tuesday afternoon. He came from Indiana last March and was stopping with his brother-in-law, Mr. Wengate of Marion township, when overtaken with mental trouble. He was a single man.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow, left Monday for Detroit, Mich., to attend the Congress of the Retail Grocers Association. The trip this year is a boat cruise to Alpena, Traverse City, Mackinac Island and return, to Detroit. They will return Saturday.

The board of supervisors is in session all this week on the equalization work and considering the assessment every five years. Every board of supervisors in the state is on the work this week. Equalization between districts means the transaction of any other routine business.

People on Park avenue were somewhat frightened the morning when the sewer "kicked back" on them and refused to empty itself. Supt. Hamilton gave it a good flushing from the tower and it gave up the accumulation that did the mischief.

The many friends of "Dick" Donnelly, Steward of the Steamship Manitou since she came out, will miss him from that popular boat this summer and probably for an indefinite period. Mr. Donnelly has been promoted to chief steward and purchasing agent of the line and he will be attached to the main office force in Chicago.

A boundless rain came Sunday and it brought up the vegetation briskly and will add greatly to the bank account after the harvest. It came just as it was needed most. It insures a bumper crop of hay and grain and gives the corn and potatoes a start that will take both well past the danger point of a summer drouth. Incidentally it will make strawberries a record crop.

Editor Vaughn, of the St. Johns Republican, has attended the recent republican banquet here, has his following to say in his paper: "Charlevoix is one of the prettiest spots in Michigan—a delightful place to visit at any time, and especially so in summer. Our late Willard Smith, for 40 years editor of the Sentinel, is the dean of the press in this state, and wields a trenchant pen, as those who tilts with him can well attest."

The Pere Marquette commuter train schedule went into effect Sunday last. The city water has been cleaned and repainted inside and outside.

Chas. B. Slocum, of Grand Rapids, was entertained two days this week by his sister, Mrs. Dr. Montague.

E. W. Coulter, who has been operating for the Ferry Seed Co., in Southern Michigan since January first is here for a short visit.

The city of Cadillac will secure the sum of $16,466.75 this year from the state of Michigan as its portion of the wide primary school fund.

Chief H. D. Marshall, of the Charlevoix fire department, was in Saginaw Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending the convention of fire chiefs.

Judge Fred H. Aldrich, president of the Charlevoix Roll Product Co., has bought a $12,000 farm near Central Lake. Although he now will manage the farm, the Judge will spend his summer vacations feeding the chickens and calves.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that Street Commissioner Ward is doing good work on the city streets. It is thought that the oil was so expensive on Ohio city with his car, remarked to the writer that Charlevoix has the best streets of any town of its size he had seen anywhere.

A. F. Bridge, cashier of the Charlevoix County Bank, left Monday for Jackson to join the annual outing excursion and convention of the Michigan Bankers' Association. The Association leases Island in a chartered Steamer Tuesday afternoon, the trip taking in Alpena and Traverse City.

Announcements are out of the marriage, Tuesday, June 16th, at the home of the bride, at Mulliken, Mich., of Herbert L. Barnett, of this city, to Miss Christine Hilfred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan J. Warner, of Mulliken. At home after June 30, at 104 Park avenue, Charlevoix.

Mrs. Fred Wallace of Central Lake was fatally burned last week Monday while destroying enterprises by burning them with a kerosene torch. Her clothing which had become saturated with fuel, took fire and she was quickly burned that she died in terrible agony five hours later.

So far as Charlevoix was concerned the Old Settler's picnic at Bellaire last week was a success. The weather brought no dangerously low temperature and "the wind she blew a lusterous breeze she blew some more," at least it blew so hard that the steamer City of Boyne shaped the excursion that was silver lined.

Business is lively out at the Rock Products Co.'s plant. Work on the new kiln is being pushed and when the kiln is completed the two original kilns will be torn down and two modern kilns erected in their place. This will make six kilns of the latest design in operation by October 1st. The big steam shovel is tearing up hundreds of tons of rock daily, and the noisy little locomotive is kept busy taking it to the crusher. Shipments are increasing.

The waters of Little Traverse Bay gave up the body of Captain Albert Wiley, late Sunday afternoon and the remains have been interred in Petoskey cemetery. Captain Bill he was drowned about ten o'clock the forenoon of Friday, Dec. 19, 1913. His small fishing boat had been upset by the breakers on Arlington Reef, just east from the dock at the foot of Midway. He and his young son were caught by a huge wave while on the reef proper. The boat was quickly capsized and they were thrown into the icy water. The son reached shore safely but Captain Wiley was overcome by the cold and high waves after he had almost reached safety. The body was in fair state of preservation the water in the bay being ice cold until recently.

Grand Recital of Prof. Babbitt's Piano and Violoncello Instrument Class

Professor Babbitt will give a public recital at the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, June 30th.

For the past six months Prof. Babbitt has planned and worked with his pupils for this Grand recital. Many of his piano students have specialized in the latest German technique work.

Miss Mildred Rodgers will render one of her violin solos with piano accompaniment.

The Grand March will be rendered by Prof. Babbitt on his new eighty-four octaved harp, of his own invention.

Doors open at 7:30. Programme 8:00. Admission 10 and 25 cents.

SEED POTATOES for sale. Phone 292 or write S. A. Bush, Charlevoix.

VEGA'S LOSS CONFIRMED

Portions of Cabin Found on Beach Identifies Vega as Lost Boat

The steamer Beaver arriving from Beaver Island last Thursday night brought a charred piece of cabin wood that was unmistakably identified as a part of the gasoline boat Vega, burned off Beaver Island last Monday afternoon, with the loss of three men.

Jerry Yettaw, who was half owner of the boat, was not a practical boatman, and he employed Heath to navigate the craft across. Just before starting Papineau was taken on board for the trip.

Yettaw was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Yettaw, pioneers of Antrim county, now residents of Central Lake. Papineau was a son of the late John Papineau, who settled here in the fifties. Heath's parents reside elsewhere, but his mother is connected with a pioneer Beaver Island family.

On Friday two caps were found on the beach near the head of the island which were identified as having been worn by Heath and Papineau.

One of the island fish tugs passing in the vicinity of the disaster reports seeing a spot of oil on the surface of the lake, and set a buoy to mark the spot. It is thought that the oil was so recent from the sunken wreck. An effort will be made to locate it, and a diver may be sent there.

The Only Chance to Win.

Chase S. Osborn has made definite answer to parties who urged him to accept the republican nomination for the gubernatorial nomination.

In an open letter to the people of the State he, with his usual frankness and sincerity, swings into line with the party which once slected him to the office of governor, and pledges himself to go into the campaign with same vigor and intensity of purpose that character ized his canvass four years ago.

Chase S. Osborn never sought office. Two years ago he could have had a second but for his pre-election pledge that he would not be a candidate for a second consecutive term, and it is only at the widespread demand of republicans that he has consented to again become a candidate.

Chase S. Osborn is the only man who can receive the republican party to the control of State affairs. The record of his work as governor of Michigan will bear the closest scrutiny and challenge the criticism of the most exacting critics.

Chase S. Osborn is the greatest governor Michigan ever had, and he is better equipped than ever to render the State distinguished service.

WEDDING BELLS

Another Couple of Charlevoix Young People Enter State of Matrimony

A joyful event was that which occurred Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. L. Iddings, on Antrim street, when Mr. Geo. A. Crouter was united in marriage with Miss Dorothy Wilhelmina Iddings. Rev. Quinton Walker performed the ceremony, preceding which "The Dawn" was sung by Mrs. James Gaston, sister of the bride.

The bridal couple entered to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, sung by a quartette composed of Miss Irene Finucen, Mrs. Immel Gaskill and Messrs Frank and Allan Wilkinson. Following the ceremony Miss Nina Bennett sang "Be Thou Faithful" accompanied by Miss Malvina Muller.

The room was attractively decorated in green, with pink and white peonies. The bridal gown was of white crepe meteor, beneath a shower effect of rose buds and valley lillies. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Chas. Gale of Calumet.

The maid of honor was Miss Hermina Iddings, sister of the bride, the bridesmaid Miss Irene Harsha; ribbon bearers Miss Clara Wilkinson and Master Richard Everett Hall, young cousin of the bride; ring bearer, Master Frank Waterman, carrying ring in white rosebud. The groom's attendant was Mr. Hugo Hass.

Out of town guests were Mrs. Chas. Shepard, of Benton Harbor; Mrs. Wm. H. Leaf, Mrs. Eugene Hall and two sons of Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Chas. Gale of Calumet.

We sincerely regret that the condition of our columns this week prevents a more detailed story of this happy event, which the publisher would most cheerfully accord the occasion.

LAUNCH—For sale cheap. Apply to J. J. Hallett, Charlevoix, a good bargain. 2t

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

By Order of the Common Council,
GEORGE W. COOK,
tf Dog Warden

BIG FEATURES

OF THE FORTHCOMING CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM IN THIS CITY ARE ANNOUNCED

Two-Day Musical Festival, One of the Innovations Balmic Kryl and His Band Soon to Start on Their Chautauqua Tour

Announcement has just been published of the principal features of the Redpath Chautauqua here for this season. The program is now full of good things and not a few innovations. There will not be a dull hour from start to finish.

One of the innovations will be a two-day grand musical festival during which there will be nothing but music, aside from the literary lectures of the morning hour speaker.

On the day of the festival, Marcus A. Kellerman, the great dramatic baritone, who has appeared in solo with the Demorest Orchestra, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and other widely known organizations, will give a recital. Mr. Kellerman has also appeared in grand opera in Berlin and other foreign cities, but gave up a promising career in grand opera to engage in ballad and oratorio singing.

In the evening of the same day, the Cathedral Choir will appear in one of their musical programs. The repertoire of the Cathedral Choir includes short modern oratorios by high composers as Rossi, Stainer and Schnecker, also a number of old hymns, secular solos, duets, quartets and choruses of a very high order, finally closing with a finale of an operatic nature.

On the next day of this festival, Bohumir Kryl and his world-famous band will present a program in the afternoon including cornet solos by Mr. Kryl. This is the third season of Mr. Kryl and his band on the Redpath Chautauqua this year, there being a unanimous call for them everywhere.

In the evening of the same day Kryl and his band will be heard in another concert during the first part of the program and the latter part will be given up to selections from grand opera by the Boston Grand Opera Company, accompanied by the band. These grand opera players will appear in special costume. In fact it will be a grand opera to these two days, such as has never before been seen at a Chautauqua.

A special feature of the opening day will be a concert by the Dunbar quartette and Bell Ringers. Carrying a peal of the bells made in Boston, this company will furnish a program of interest to old and young.

This evening concert will be given in three parts. One part will include vocal quartet selections, the second will consist of instrumental numbers on violin, cello and piano, and the third division will include the famous bell ringing.

The Kellogg Haines Singing Party will present a special cantata on the singing of high opera, probably giving the entire rendition of "Lovely Galatea." This organization is one of the best known in the Lyceum and Chautauqua world today.

One of the several lecturers who will speak here Chautauqua week is to deal with the Japanese problem in this country—a subject which has been discussed a great deal during the past year and yet on upon which people outside of California are but little informed.

Montavilla Flowers, under the theme of "Polarization and Ticket Line" will fully discuss this important subject.

Having lived in Ohio and California, Mr. Flowers has been able to study the Japanese problem from the viewpoint of both eastern and western people. He points to the fact that the 2,000 of the 75,000 Japanese in the United States live in California. In 1910 the number was scarcely 100.

The usual emphasis will be placed Chautauqua week on work among the children. Each evening there will have a woman playground worker and story teller. The playground work will be free to all children.

Special attention will be paid to the Sunday programs and their appropriation to the spirit of the day, in the places where the Denton Grand Opera Company appears on Sunday, they will present selections from the oratorios. All days where Dr. Kellogg Haines Singing Party is there there on Sunday, too, will present a sacred program.

Other announcements will be made later as the other lecturers and musical companies which are coming Chautauqua week.

Chautauqua week in Charlevoix Aug. 12th to 18th.

REVIEW OF CONDITIONS

Trust Company Makes Statement of White Lumber Company Affairs

In reference to the affairs of the W. H. White Company, which we are conducting as Receiver under appointment by the United States Court in Equity, made November 19, 1913, we think that the creditors would be interested in the condition of affairs as appeared at the time of our appointment and the progress we have made since that time.

The liabilities then we were appointed were about as follows:

LIABILITIES

Bonds—

First Mortgage	$250,000.00
Sec. Mortgage	400,000.00
	$650,000.00

Bills Payable—

Secured	$375,000.00
Unsecured	33,000.00
	$108,000.00

Accounts Payable— 416,000.00

	$1,211,000.00

The assets of potential value consisted in a general way, of approximately 30,000 acres of hardwood land in Alpena, Charlevoix, Otsego, Antrim and Montmorency counties—$1,200,000 par value of stock of the White Bros. Lumber Company out of a total capital of $1,500,000. This Company owns timber licenses on Vancouver Island to the amount of about 15,000 acres, said to estimate four billion feet of timber—$300,000 par value of Yamsnock Yellow Fir Company stock out of $1,563,000 capital stock outstanding, owning 10,000 acres of timber in Tillamook county, Oregon.

Also a two-thirds interest in 2,240 acres in Lane and Douglass counties, Oregon, on which there is at present a mortgage of $50,000 a part of the secured Bills Payable referred above.

The Receiver has diligently applied itself to the conduct of the business in the usual way; cutting and sawing the timber with the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness. Funds for this purpose have been supplied by issuance of Receiver's Certificates under an order of the Court. The condition of the Company at this date is approximately as follows:

Statement of Condition May 15, 1914.

LIABILITIES

Bonds—

First Mortgage	$300,000.00
Sec. Mortgage	400,000.00
	$700,000.00

Bills Payable—

Secured	$70,000.00
Unsecured	39,000.00
	$109,000.00

Accounts Payable— $79,000.00

Receiver's Certificates Issued— $177,700.00

$1,015,700.00

The reduction of the Liabilities is caused by the payment of $50,000 of bonds maturing February first, a portion of which was paid from the sinking funds in the hands of the Trustee of the mortgage by which these bonds are secured on the hardwood lands above noted in Michigan and the balance from a portion of the proceeds of the Receiver's Certificates.

Bills Payable were reduced over $300,000 by the sale of $175,000 White Bros. Lumber Company stock listed above, at par, and the proceeds applied on loans to which it and other stocks were held as collateral and the balance by the sale of stock owned by James A. White and which had been pledged on notes of the White Company to which it was secured.

It is expected that Receiver's Certificates issued will be liquidated by the sale of the lumber when it is in marketable condition,

BLOCKADE IS OFF

HUERTA RESCINDS DECREE AS TO TAMPICO AS GUNBOATS REACH PORT.

MAKES PLEA TO MEDIATORS

Carranza Will Address Note to Envoys in Which He Will Announce That He Has Given Delegates to Mediation Conference.

Mexican City, June 10.—The blockade of Tampico has been suspended.

This formal announcement was issued on Monday by the government.

Niagara Falls, June 10.—The protests of the Mexican delegates and the A. B. C. plenipotentiaries forced President Wilson to stop the shipment of war supplies to the constitutionalists. A statement was made public by the Mexican envoys which shows that Washington has promised that the ammunition aboard the Antilla will not be landed at Vera Cruz.

Washington, June 10.—General Carranza will address a note to the A. B. C. mediators in which he will announce that he is ready to send delegates to the mediation conference. The instructions of the envoys will include the surrender of any protocol or other agreement which provides for the settlement of Mexican political affairs.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 10.—The mediators have informed the Huerta government that the Huerta government at Mexico City had counterpromised the envoys of the A. B. C. powers to the effect that the port of Tampico was secure from any immediate bombardment, but the disclosure that the United States government had acceded in principle to the plan of pacification for Mexico drawn by the American and Mexican delegates here.

Washington, June 9.—General Carranza's reply to the last communication of the mediators has been received by the constitutionalists agent in Washington and will be sent to Niagara Falls this week. General Carranza expresses his willingness to enter the Niagara Falls conference, but on his own terms. The rebel chief will not consent to enter into any armistice. He still stands out against any attempt on the part of the Huerta or the A. B. C. diplomats to interfere with the internal affairs, but he gives evidence of a willingness to let down the bars slightly in regard to the question of a settlement of Mexican own difference through friendly conference. Carranza is willing to mediate the International questions involved in the present situation, and it is understood that he acknowledges that it will be necessary in this connection to discuss some phases of Mexico's internal affairs.

The stand that Carranza has taken was communicated to Secretary Bryan and it was expected that the administration found ground for hope in it that the mediators might finally submit Carranza to the consideration of Huerta's reply to the mediators, as received in Washington, contains many of certain instructions to his agents here. The mediatory communication was addressed to Senor Zubaran, Carranza's representative here, and the reply based on the first chief's instructions will be sent over the signature of Senor Zubaran. It is understood that the Zubaran note will seek to minimize the question of an armistice, at the same time giving no indication that Carranza will ever consider yielding on that point.

WILL ACCEPT TOLLS PLAN

President Wilson Expected to Agree to the Amendments Proposed in Congress.

Washington, June 9.—President Wilson is expected to accept the senate amendments to the Panama tolls exemption repeal, specifying that the United States does not waive its right to discriminate in favor of its own shipping, but he does not feel that the senate goes the exact to the repeal in "unavoiding measure" by attaching amendments. Mr. Wilson takes the position that as legislation in no way waives treaty rights he may accept the measure, although he desired passage of the repeal without qualification. The senate judiciary committee voted to begin work immediately on the Clayton omnibus trust bill passed last week by the house.

Office Holders Must'nt Lecture.

Washington, June 9.—A bill making it unlawful for any cabinet officer, department head or clerk, to lecture for pay other than actual travelling expenses during the time he occupies his position, and forbidding members of congress to lecture for pay while congress is in session, was introduced in the house by Representative Fritter of Illinois.

Asks Wilson's Aid in Strike.

Washington, June 10.—A joint resolution asking President Wilson to appoint a commission of five specialists to settle the Colorado coal strike was introduced in congress by Representative Keating and Senator Owen.

Heat Kills Three in Chicago.

Chicago, June 10.—Three are dead and many were prostrated in the second day of Chicago's hot wave. The government weather bureau predicts 8 still further rise. The maximum temperature was 90 degrees.

Adlai Stevenson Very Low.

Chicago, June 8.—Adlai Ewing Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, was reported to be a serious condition at the Presbyterian hospital. He suffered a stroke yesterday several weeks ago.

Moyer Trial Set for July 6.

Houghton, Mich., June 8.—The opening of the trial of President Charles Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners on a charge of conspiracy growing out of the recent strike of proper miners, was set for July 6.

CLAYTON BILL WINS

ANTI-TRUST MEASURE CARRIES EXEMPTION FOR LABORITES.

Farmers' Societies Are Also Immune —Only Two Democrats Oppose the Legislation.

Washington, June 8.—The administration's anti-trust legislation passed the house of representatives by decisive votes on Friday. The Clayton bills carrying plans for further regulation of the business and an issuance of securities will be rushed to the senate.

On the Clayton general trust bill which carried the labor and farmers' organizations' exemption clause and limitations on the power of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes the vote was 270 to 94. A similar vote on stocks and bonds bill resulted 275 to 12. A federal trade commission bill passed without opposition.

The Clayton bill, besides the prohibition, carries legislation against the use of unfair methods by large corporations and seeks to restore competition. It provides also against interlocking directorates among competing concerns and interrelating corporations and banking companies. It is believed this provision will bring to the front a number of new men now held in subordinate positions because of the entrenchment of directorates, besides opening to individuals opportunities in the spheres controlled now.

Opposition to this bill came largely from the labor organizations and the injunction and contempt sections.

Only two Democrats voted on record as opposing this prohibition. They were White of Ohio and Geary of Rhode Island. The latter announced a pair with another member and withdrew his vote. All the Progressives except Chandler of New York voted for the bill.

EX-MAYOR IS FATALLY SHOT

"He Refused to Treat My Sick Child," Says Assassin of Doctor Dunn at Duquoin, Ill.

Duquoin, Ill., June 8.—Dr. D. Winton Dunn, formerly mayor of Duquoin, was shot and fatally wounded here on Sunday by Jesse Joplin.

"He refused to treat my sick child because of my financial ability," said Joplin in extension of his act.

News of the shooting so inflamed the community that the authorities took the precaution of hurrying Joplin to Murphysville, where he is held in the Perry county jail. Doctor Dunn was taken to St. Louis on a special train soon after the shooting, but died in a hospital here. He had received three shots in his abdomen, none of whose bullets failed to hit the objective.

U. S. SEEKS NO WAR, WILSON

President Tells Graduates of Annapolis That Nation of America Is That of Service.

Annapolis, Md., June 8.—President Wilson on Friday told 154 graduates of the Naval academy, many of whom leave shortly for Mexican waters, that the ambition of the United States is one of service to humanity, not of aggrandisement or conquest. He addressed the graduates at the annual academy graduation exercises, and later delivered the diplomas to the young midshipmen. He declared the duty of the United States is to serve the world.

Speaking of the Vera Cruz situation, the president reverently declared that "I pray God the boys there will not have to fight any more." He added that it is real good they will do so by their impression on the Mexicans.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Philadelphia, June 4.—George Cassian, seven years old, a messenger for the Corn Exchange National bank of this city, was robbed of over $5,000 in cash, drafts and checks in a crowd on Market street.

London, June 6.—The suffragettes who appealed to King George at the Derby to stop the forcible feeding of women prisoners was identified as Miss Mary Blomfield, daughter of Lady Blomfield. Miss Blomfield's sister was also present when the appeal was made.

Montreal, Que., June 6.—The commission to investigate the Empress of Ireland wreck will open its sessions at Quebec June 11.

Paris, Evanston, June 8.—Tarakanhiva, a Hindu postgraduate student at the University of Chicago, has applied to citizenship. He is the fourth Hindu to become an American citizen here.

Three Children of Family Drown.

Green Bay, Wis., June 10.—Three children of one family, Jessie, Hugh and Perry Smith, were drowned in a lake at Crandon on Monday morning, according to a message received here.

Colonel's Kin Greets Him.

Madrid, June 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived here to attend the wedding of his son, Kermit, and Miss Belle Wished, King Alfonso traveled

SHERLOCK HOLMES' CREATOR ARRIVES

Among the noted persons who came to the United States the other day on the Olympic was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the English novelist and creator of Sherlock Holmes. He is here seen with Lady Doyle and (right) William J. Burns, the noted detective.

3 KILLED IN A STORM

SIX HURT IN CYCLONE WHICH DESTROYS IOWA TOWN.

Electrical Storm Does Great Damage to Northern Indiana—Loss Will Reach $100,000.

Mason City, Ia., June 9.—Three persons were killed and six injured by a cyclone which partially demolished the town of Sanborn, near here, and caused considerable damage to the territory surrounding that place according to advices received here. Telegraph and telephone communication with Sanborn was destroyed by the storm and only meager details have been received here.

Automobiles loaded with food and medical supplies and clothing were dispatched to Sanborn. According to reports received here, ten residences, four business buildings, two grain elevators and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roundhouse were wrecked. Scores of other buildings in the town and in the surrounding country were damaged.

Mrs. H. L. Fisk and F. W. Yotuma, sixteen, were killed when their homes were demolished. Patrick Doherty was missing today and it was believed his body was buried in the debris. Among the severely injured were J. H. Long and Mrs. G. W. Bonner, both of whom were struck by falling wreckage.

Laporte, Ind., June 9.—The electrical storm which passed over northern Indiana did great damage. The storm seems the heaviest in the rural districts where a number of barns and farmhouses were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The Pine Lake summer residence of C. M. Hyde, Chicago, architect, containing many valuable curios and elaborately furnished, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Insurance men say the losses in the northern Indiana tier of counties may reach $100,000.

BOTH DEAD IN BLOODY DUEL

Family Feud in Mississippi Results in Death of Heads of Two Homes.

Poplarville, Miss., June 8.—In a family feud, that started here, John Lee and Boyd Ladner killed each other after a ten-minute battle. Ladner shot Lee five times, three of the bullets taking effect. Staggering into pistol, Lee stumbled toward Ladner, clasped his throat in death grip, drew a knife from one pocket and cut his throat. Both men fell and died in each other's blood.

Shamrock IV Out for Trial.

Portsmouth, England, June 4.—Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for America's cup, went out on Thursday for its first sail, stretching spin off Cowes. The yacht was accompanied by Shamrock III.

Indiana Police Chief Hurt.

Newcastle, Ind., June 8.—Chief of Police Williams is reported fatally injured at Shirley and Sheriff Housley and Chester M. De Voll are slightly injured as the result of the overturning of an automobile driven by Housley.

Seventy-Five Saved From Steamer.

New London, Conn., June 8.—Seventy-five passengers, including a number of women and children, were rescued from the Steamer Northland, which was driven ashore on Bartlett's reef, by the tug Tecco.

No Hope for Stevenson.

Chicago, June 9.—Adlai Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, was in a critical condition at the Presbyterian hospital. Physicians admitted there was little hope of recovery.

Man Killed in Auto Crash.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Harry Baker was killed and Bertha Kester, twenty-one years old, was terribly injured when Baker's automobile turned turtle when the starting gear broke on a

U. S. BODY IS UPHELD

SUPREME COURT HOLDS COMMISSION FAIR IN MAKING POWER.

DECISION IS VERY SWEEPING

Believed to Be Most Thorough Declaration in Favor of the Government Authority Yet Made by the Supreme Court of the U. S.

Washington, June 10.—That the rate making power of the interstate commerce commission takes precedence over the jurisdiction of state commissions in situations where the reasonableness of interstate rates is called into question was shown when the U. S. Supreme court handed down a decision on Monday upholding the efforts of shippers of Shreveport, La., to obtain relief from alleged discrimination against them by the Texas railroad commission in favor of Houston and Galveston, Tex.

The decision is believed to be one of the most sweeping declarations in favor of the dominant authority of the federal government that the Supreme court has yet made.

The interstate commerce commission found that class and other rates from Shreveport to Texas points were unreasonable and ordered rates to be equalized so that Shreveport would not be at a disadvantage in favor of Dallas and Houston.

Justice Hughes said there were several ways of conforming to the commission's order. Besides the direction of the railroads that the commission could not reduce intrastate rates to conform with interstate rates, Justice Hughes said the power of congress was adequate to meet all the emergencies that arise out of local interference with national intercourse.

Justice Hughes said that congress, if it saw fit, might prescribe the rule when state and national interests conflict.

The Shreveport litigation grew out of a grievance made by shippers of Shreveport, La., against discrimination by the Texas railroad commission. The Louisiana railroad commission joined in this protest. It was contended the Texas commission refused relief to that business which should have come to Shreveport because of its geographical location near the Texas line, went to Houston and Galveston. By showing the commission could not get business in competition with Texas concerns, Shreveport was a fair, commercial field for the activities of all three cities. The Louisiana commission, appealed to the state commission, claiming that the rates which gave Shreveport to Texas points on the Texas Pacific railway and the Houston, East & West Texas railway were unreasonable and discriminatory. The commission decided that were unreasonable and prescribed lower interstate rates.

Feared Disease; Ends Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—Leaving a note that she feared a disease which had caused the death of her father would soon kill her, Miss A. C. Purcell of Oil City, Pa., committed suicide by drinking poison.

Child is Kidnaped by Men.

Grand Haven, Mich., June 10.—A kidnaping took place here when the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. G. Terry was taken from her home by three men, who used two automobiles to get away.

Woman Wins Big Love Suit.

Chicago, June 9.—Miss Georgia W. Jay, pretty stenographer, who sued Homer Rodeneaver, chairmaster for Billy Sunday, the evangelist, for alleged breach of promise to marry, was awarded $20,000 damages by a jury.

Dr. C. O. Walcott to Marry.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The engagement was announced of Miss Mary Morris Vaux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Vaux, Jr., to Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Albert W. Kidd, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Castoria in my practice for the past 26 years. I regard it as an excellent medicine for children."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Ismaila, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. J. A. Bockman, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in my family and also in my practice with the good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

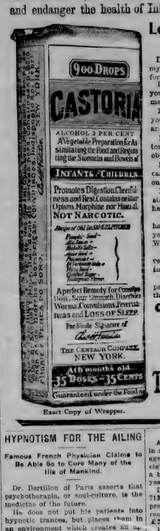
Dr. R. J. Rehfeldt, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a valuable family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. It is safe, sure, and contains no by-products through which it does harm. It cannot but be popular with the mothers of children of delicate constitutions, because it does what it claims to do, and does it without injury to the child. Wishing your Castoria the success it deserves, I remain, Yours truly."

Dr. E. A. Bockman, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria for years. and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician ask? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. N. B. Brown, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where mother knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria, and I know it is a good one."



THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HYPNOTISM FOR THE AILING

Famous French Physician Claims to Be Able So to Cure Many of the Ills of Mankind.

Dr. Dertilon of Paris asserts that psychotherapie, or soul-culture, is the medicine of the future.

He does not put his patients into hypnotic trances, but places them in an environment which creates an appetite for sleep. He invites them to regard the world as a place of nothing. Then he leaves them, and they sleep.

Man's Life Outvalues.

An eccentric personage has just died in a town in the west of France at the age of seventy-seven. When he was eighteen years of age he began to keep a book of personal expenses. For 59 years he jotted down every item.

During his long life he spent 62f. 71c. of which the number 13.652 were due in food and drink. The total collection of the rail-ends that the commission could not reduce intrastate rates in conform with interstate rates. Justice Hughes said the power of congress was adequate to meet all the emergencies that arise out of local interference with national intercourse.

Justice Hughes said that congress, if it saw fit, might prescribe the rule when state and national interests conflict.

The Shreveport litigation grew out of a grievance made by shippers of Shreveport, La., against discrimination by the Texas railroad commission. The Louisiana railroad commission joined in this protest. It was contended the Texas commission refused relief to that business which should have come to Shreveport because of its geographical location near the Texas line, went to Houston and Galveston. By showing the commission could not get business in competition with Texas concerns, Shreveport was a fair, commercial field for the activities of all three cities. The Louisiana appealed to the interstate commerce commission, claiming that the rates which gave Shreveport to Texas points on the Texas Pacific railway and the Houston, East & West Texas railway were unreasonable and discriminatory. The commission decided that were unreasonable and prescribed lower interstate rates.

Feared Disease; Ends Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—Leaving a note that she feared a disease which had caused the death of her father would soon kill her, Miss A. C. Purcell of Oil City, Pa., committed suicide by drinking poison.

Child is Kidnaped by Men.

Grand Haven, Mich., June 10.—A kidnaping took place here when the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. G. Terry was taken from her home by three men, who used two automobiles to get away.

Woman Wins Big Love Suit.

Chicago, June 9.—Miss Georgia W. Jay, pretty stenographer, who sued Homer Rodeneaver, chairmaster for Billy Sunday, the evangelist, for alleged breach of promise to marry, was awarded $20,000 damages by a jury.

Dr. C. O. Walcott to Marry.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The engagement was announced of Miss Mary Morris Vaux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Vaux, Jr., to Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian institution.

Ancient Calf.

Awkward mistakes occur sometimes through falling into certain mannerisms of expression. A person had a habit of frequently saying "for years and years and years," in the course of a sermon. He was preaching on the Prodigal Son, and spoke of him sitting down in that far-off land thinking of the home that he had not seen "for years and years and years."

"This was all right, but presently he spoke of the welcome the lad got from his father, and the calf which his father had killed to celebrate that happy day. "Yes," said he, dropping into his favorite cadence for the winding up of a sentence: "Yes, the calf which he had been fed for years and years and years!"

Then somebody laughed.

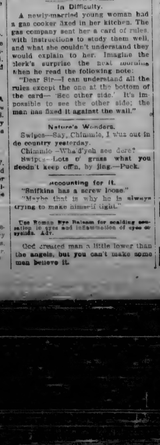
Weight's Indian Vegetable Pills are sold with and without soluble sugar coating. They regulate the bowels, invigorate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

He Wabbled.

First Politician—The chairman of the convention seems to be a rather vacillating officer.

Second Politician—Yes, a rocking chair man, as it were.

Some good people judge the value of a picture by the beauty of the frame.



STATE PRESS BODY ENDS CONVENTION

MICHIGAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETING IN HILLSDALE

MISS LEMON ELECTED HEAD

Other Officers and Directors Are Chosen—Votes to Affiliate With Michigan Press and Printers' Federation.

Lansing—The convention of the Michigan Woman's Press association closed in Hillsdale by voting to affiliate with the Michigan Press and Printers' Federation, providing they are allowed to retain their identical name.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Edith M. Lemon, Hillsdale; second vice-president, Mrs. Jessie Ferguson, Ann Arbor; recording secretary, Mrs. Alexander Stock, Hillsdale; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel Gibson, Grand Ledge; treasurer, Mrs. Estella A. Reed, Richmond; historian, Mrs. Lucy A. Leggett, Detroit; directors, Mrs. Frances Jane Sherman, Detroit; Mrs. Grace Greenwood Browne, Harbor Beach; Mrs. M. W. Gleason, Flint; Dr. Emma E. Flower, Port Huron; delegate to Michigan Federation of Women's clubs, Adrian, Mrs. Grace Greenwood Browne, Harbor Beach; Mrs. Harriet Hyde Hilliard, delegates to International Council of Women, Mrs. Margaret H. Alden, Detroit.

Dr. Mary Thompson Stevens of Detroit and Mrs. Harriet C. Law Lane of Tecumseh gave suffrage talks and the subject was thrown open for discussion.

Mrs. Melchis of Bay City had an interesting talk on "Fine Writing vs. Straight Telling." "Poetry and Life" was the subject of Mrs. Law Lane. Mark professor of English at Hillsdale college, and Miss M. Myrtilla Davis of the same institution gave a reading.

Vacation of University Faculty.

For the first time in the history of the university, the second degree, "Master of Science in Public Health," will be awarded on commencement day, June 25. Dr. James O. Cumming, head of the Tulane institute of the university, having completed the necessary studies.

Michigan professors are preparing to scatter to the four corners of the earth after commencement for their summer vacations. Professor W. H. Hussey, director of the astronomical observatory, will sail the last of June for Argentina, S. A., where he will spend the next six months teaching at the University of La Plata. Professor Reuben Peterson, of the medical department, will spend the summer at Innsbruck tour through Europe, as a member of the medical congress medical society, for the purpose of inspecting various hospitals and their methods. Professor Cooley, of the engineering school, Professor W. A. Frayer, of the history section; F. E. Robbins of the Greek department, and Professor Jean Talamon, of the French department, will all spend the summer in Europe for pleasure, while Professor A. A. Stanley, Professor F. N. Scott and Professor F. C. Newcomb are already there.

Business Secretary Elects.

Charles Eugert Moore, president of the Business Men's Club for the Prevention of Cruelty, was elected president of the Michigan Association of Business Men at Muskegon. Mr. Moore and William Drummond, a late president of the local society, was named one of the executive board.

The annual social meeting of the association was held at Benton Harbor.

Other officers are: Vice-president, Carl G. Kleinstuck, Muskegon; secretary, Mrs. R. H. Shannon, Bay City; treasurer, Miss Margaret Mitts, Saginaw; executive board, Mrs. Carrie C. Barre, Hillsdale; W. E. Tallmadge, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Edith C. Munger, Hart; Prof. Jay W. Jones, Detroit; J. C. Richardson, Jackson; W. B. Mayhew, Saginaw; Mrs. Adeline Fowler Dunsmore, Kalamazoo; Mrs. Ella Hilton, Benton Harbor; A. W. Peck, Traverse City.

Michigan Incorporations.

Monarch Coal company, Detroit, $10,000—Augustus W. Cooley, Ralph H. Nord, Walter M. Trevor.

The Foret-Reynolds company, Detroit, $10,000—Joseph H. Foret, Nicholas C. Reynolds.

The Ross company, Detroit, $1,000—M. M. Ross, Jr., O. Ross, Clary C. Stanley, H. J. Bates.

A. Fossum Co., Detroit, $50,000—Alphonse Fosselius, John W. Bettinger, Gustave Fosselius.

Chicago Steamship company, increase from $10,000 to $100,000.

The Grand Trunk Steamship company, Detroit, $2,500—Walter Wickizon, William C. Maybury, George H. Hartman.

The Owl Garment Cleaning company, Detroit, $7,000—Louis S. Davidson, Philip Jacoby, Raymond H. Rose.

Old Colony Theater company, Detroit, $10,000—Harry Ferguson, Jr., A. Rounds, Otto H. Rounds.

A. T. Knox Iron company, Detroit, increase from $50,000 to $100,000.

Cass Lake Park company, Detroit, $100,000—Julius Bradway, James Hildeman, J. Ernest Workman.

Perfect Sources of State Streams.

Michigan is to receive $5,000 for the protection of the headwaters of the state streams, which are of direct benefit to the forests.

The appropriation is a result of the Weeks law, which was passed by congress two years ago, providing that a certain amount be given to each state each year by the government for the protection of the headwaters of navigable rivers. The amount that Michigan is to receive was determined after representatives from the national forestry department at Washington had made a careful investigation of the streams of the state.

The United States government will pay the salaries of 11 men for a period of seven months to patrol the headwaters of Michigan's navigable streams. Their salaries will be $.25 a day. The public domain commission will supervise the work, engage the men and O. K. their vouchers.

The government is quite liberal in determining whether a stream is navigable or not. Any stream that will float a small lumber than a rowboat being considered navigable. Of course the appropriation for each state is determined by the number of navigable rivers in the state.

The following rivers in the lower peninsula have been classified as navigable: Muskegon, Au Sable, Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay, Pere Marquette and Grand. The following may be put under this classification: Thunder Bay, Pere Marquette, Au Gres, White and Grand. The rivers of the upper peninsula considered navigable are Tahquamenon, Manistique, Ontonagon and Menominee, and the White Pine and Sturgeon may be put into the navigable class.

There are many other rivers in the state which are considered by the headwaters are streams which have been already placed in the navigable class, and concerning which the government in the report sent to Washington.

Deaf School Holds Graduation.

Commencement exercises of the class of 1913, Michigan School for the Deaf, were held in Jennison hall.

This is the forty-sixth class to be graduated from the school, which now has a total of 2,000 graduates in 46 years.

Miss Ellie Lattimore, Miss Lillie Hendrickson, Andrew Gilbert, Joseph Pierce, Hubert Hendrickson, Joseph Hendrickson, Ernest Hendrickson, Ernest Hoffman, Llewellyn Williams, Miss Mildred Stoddard and Cortland Rider, were among those who gave recitations in the sign language.

The graduates of the class of 1913 are: Edna M. Stoddard, Fenton, Andrew R. Gilbert, Alabaster, Lillie L. Hendrickson, Beaumont, Cortland J. Rider, Galesburg; William J. Hoffman, Saginaw; Ernest H. Hoffman, Saginaw; Lauritzen; John A. Rumbold, Flint; Joseph A. Pierce, Grand Mountain; Herbert A. Shugart, Traverse City; Ellie Pearl Lattimore, Manton; Joseph Hendrickson, Beaumont; Andrew E. Rob, Kalamazoo; Etta Mae Williams, Ann Arbor; Ernest Carl and Maude Rose received teachers certificates to teach the deaf.

Simplified Spelling is Indorsed.

The use of simplified spelling by students of the Michigan Agricultural college was sanctioned at a meeting of the college faculty.

The action was taken upon the recommendation of Prof. W. W. Johnson, head of the department of English and forestry, who presented a report on the subject of the proposed revision for a number of years.

"Many people are adverse to the new system," said Professor Johnson, "but I believe the language should be revised if it can be improved. The fact that most of the engineering photographs favor the step, and none opposed it, and its adoption by the University of Illinois, Northwestern university of Missouri and the state Normal schools of Illinois, Iowa, Wyoming and others shows that it is coming into general favor."

Under the new rules students will be allowed to spell according to the system of the "simplified spelling." "Iz" instead of "is" "tho" instead of "though" "comes tho" as sometimes now used.

Ferris Addresses Medical Graduates.

Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, speaker at the fourth annual commencement exercises of the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery in Knights of Columbus auditorium, told the 34 graduates that the science of medicine was only in its infancy and that there was an unfinished field for the surgeon's young physician to make a name for himself in the capacity of surgeon. A department of public speaking in medical colleges to cultivate grace and good manners was recommended to the governor.

Prof. John Henry Carstens, M. D., A. C. B., delivered the faculty address. He declared there were too many medicine men in the state, and concerning the growth of the graduating class should assert himself.

Professor Baker Quits.

After having been on a leave of absence for more than a year, and drawing half pay for the greater portion of that time, Prof. J. Fred Baker, head of the department of forestry at the Michigan Agricultural college, has resigned from the college and will be heading in his resignation to the state board of agriculture.

After a trip through Tarrow Mr. Baker is in Heidelberg, and will go to Munich, Germany, for forestry, ing to accept a position at a state university.

Lansing Gets Ad Convention.

Lansing was selected as the convention city in 1915 of the Michigan Outdoor Advertising association, which concluded its two days' session in Muskegon. The following officers were elected:

J. H. Smith, Battle Creek, president; W. F. Sickafus, Muskegon, vice-president; L. T. Bennett, Port Huron, treasurer; H. C. Walker, Detroit, secretary; and L. T. Bennett and H. L. Weber, delegates to the national convention.

HEAT KILLS MANY

29 PERSONS ARE DEAD AT CLEVELAND, 7 AT DETROIT AND THREE IN CHICAGO.

98 DEGREES IN ST. LOUIS

Records for June Are Smashed in Many Sections of the Middle West — Hundreds Are Prostrated.

Chicago, June 11.—Deaths, prostrations, an attempted suicide and a renewal of the menace of hydrophobia from the bites of savage stray dogs marked the wave of merciless heat which sent the mercury to 95 degrees on Tuesday. It was the hottest day of the year so far and the hottest June 9 since 1872, when 98 degrees was the mark.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—All heat records were broken for this season of the year when the official weather bureau thermometer registered 92 degrees on Tuesday. The bureau's thermometer on the public square at the ground level registered a maximum of 105 degrees. The entire city sweltered in there was little breeze and the percentage of humidity was high. Since Sunday when the heat wave started the heat has caused the death of 29 persons, 20, of whom were babies. More than a score have been prostrated and the suffering in the congested districts of the city is terrible. Prospects of a strike among the ice men caused much concern. If the hot weather continues it is feared the city will face a milk famine as the dairymen are having trouble filling the demand.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—In Detroit seven deaths were reported and eight prostrations on Tuesday. The maximum temperature was official, 93, and unofficial, 102.

St. Louis, June 11.—The hottest day of 1914 in St. Louis and vicinity was recorded yesterday, Tuesday, the mercury rising 97 at 3 p. m. and the mark almost 98 at 4 p. m. Three prostrations and no deaths were reported.

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—With the mercury reaching 92 degrees Tuesday, was the hottest of the season. While the humidity was high and everybody suffered no prostrations resulted and no deaths were ascribed to the heat.

Cincinnati, June 11.—One death and a score or more prostrations was the toll exacted by the terrific heat in this city on Tuesday. The highest mark reached was 94 degrees at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MILLIONAIRE IS FOUND DEAD

Francis A. Ogden, Madison, Wis., Succumbs Suddenly in Texas—Left Fortune of $6,000,000.

Houston, Tex., June 11.—The coroner investigated the death of Francis A. Ogden, said to have been a multi-millionaire from Madison, Wis., and decided it a cheap running house here on Tuesday. Ogden, who was thought to be a man of means, died suddenly in

Waists! Skirts!

We are showing new styles in Waists and Skirts that are being worn this season.

Waists 98c to $3.50.
Skirts $1.50 to $6.00.

D. M. C. Cottons--

We carry all the different numbers in colors and white.

Double "S & H" Stamp Day—Friday, June 26th.

Stamps given for twice the amount that you purchase.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, June 18, 14

Pursuant to resolution of June 1st, 1914, the common council for the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date, Mayor Nichols presiding. Aldermen present, See, Priest, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Absent, Cartier.

Alderman Barney seconded by Alderman Shapton moved the adoption of the following resolution:

West Hurlburt avenue and Bridge Street Sewer.

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Charlevoix, that the establishing and constructing of a sewer, including the construction of all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary appurtenances and attachments, commencing at a point in West Hurlburt avenue, thence north in Bridge street to the center of Antrim street, connecting with the sewer already laid in Bridge street, is a necessary public improvement.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT THE plans, plats, diagrams, specifications and estimates of the Board of Public Works for the establishing and constructing of a sewer, including the constructing of the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary appurtenances and attachments in the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $130.00 making a total of $1800.00.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, as provided in Act No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, septic tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, as provided in Act No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, as provided in Act No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, as provided in Act No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge Street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all inferior squares and spaces formed by the intersections of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and City property, estimated at the sum of One hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix, according to Act. No. 215, 1895, as amended. "An act to provide for the incorporation of Cities of the fourth class," and that the expense of said improvement payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described land and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Bridge street from center of Antrim Street to center of Garfield Avenue. Also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Hurlburt Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street, also on either side of West Lincoln Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street west to Bridge Street and also on either side of Garfield Avenue from a point sixty-one feet east of the east line of State Street east to Bridge Street; excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent, which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the City of Charlevoix.

Second: That the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 24-100 dollars being the estimated cost of the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, lamp holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments in and across the streets and avenues above mentioned be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the Common Council, said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $17.00, making a total of $392.24.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said main sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersections

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the family corporation, which has rather flourished, has been in financial straits for years, and that his father, Colonel Valiant, has turned over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation. His entire remaining possession consist of an old house and a white bull dog with character, much character, and a name to match, "Mr. Darcy." Darcy soon has John's character, too, as a supercharger beautiful and devoted. John finds his pal in Pat Malone, Mrs. Thoroughdigg, and Major Brisbane exchange, refreshment during which it is revealed that the major, Valiant's father, and a Confederate veteran, are the last of the band of Mr. Thoroughdigg in the south. Hanson and Valiant fought a duel on her account in Mexico. Hanson married Valiant from Darcy court trespassers. John is engaged to Miss Ethel Rivers, but he decides to rehabilitate the place and marry the girl next door, Miss Jane. Valiant saves Darcy from choking to death on a chicken bone. Major Brisbane explains from the wound and saves his life. Valiant and Major Brisbane are shot at by the bailiff, presumably at the behest of Jerry Hanson. Valiant is again fired at for the first time that his father left Virginia, or rather, was run out of it. Valiant, Major Brisbane and Major Brisbane defend as his father's seconds.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"You are cold," he said. "Isn't that gown too thin for this night air?"

"No, I often walk here till quite late.

"The bird song had broken forth again, to be answered this time by a rival's in a distant thicket. "My nightingale is in good voice."

"I never heard a nightingale before I came to Virginia. I wonder why it sings only at night."

"What an odd idea! Why not sings in the daytime too?"

"Really? But I suppose it escapes notice in the general chorus. It is a large bird?"

"No smaller than a thrush. Only a little bigger than a robin. Its nest is over there in that bedge—a tiny heap of dried cobhouses, lined with hair, and the eggs are olive color. How pretty the songs looks now, all tangled with fresh snarks!"

"Doesn't it. Uncle Jefferson calls them lightning-bugs."

"The name is much more picturesque. But all the daily surprises are. Do you find him and Aunt Daphne useful?"

"He has been a godsend," he said fervently, "and her cooking has taught me to treat her with passionate respect. He's cracking me now about flowers—It's surprising how many kinds he knows. He's a walking herbarium."

"Come and see mine," she said. "Roses are our specialty—we have to live up to the Rosewood name. Beyond the arbors, are beds and beds of other flowers. Some—by this hig tree are spend-well and delphinium. The tree is a black-walnut. It's a dreadful thing to have one as big as that. When you want something that costs a lot of money you go and look at it and wonder which you want most, that purplish luxury or the tree. I know a girl who had two in her yard only a little bigger than this and she went to Europe on them. But so far I've always voted for the tree. How does your garden come on?"

"Famously. Uncle Jefferson has shanghaied a half-dozen negro gardeners—from where I can't imagine—and we's having the time of his life factoring over them. He refers to the upper and lower terraces as upsadownstairs. I've got seeds, but it will be a long time before they flower."

"Oh, would you like some slips?" she cried. "Or, better still, I can give you the roses already rooted—Mad Charles and Maresnal Neil and Cloth of Gold and cabbage and rambliers. We have geraniums and fuchsias, too and the usual hearty suckis. That's different from the wild one, you know."

"You are too good! If you would only advise me where to set them! But I dare say you think me presumptuous."

She turned her full face to him. "Presuming! . . . I've pitching me now for the dreadful way I talked to you about Tommy Court—before I knew who you were. Oh, it was unpardonable! And after the splendid thing you had done—I read about it that same evening—with your money I mean!"

"No, no!" he protested. "There was nothing splendid about it. It was only pride. You see the corporation was my father's great idea—the thing he created and put his soul into—and it was humiliating. I know that would have hurt him. One thing I've wanted to say to you, ever since the day we talked together—about the duel. I want to say that whatever is behind it, my father's whole life was darkened by that event. Now that I can put two and two together, I know that it was the cause of his sadness."

"Ah, I can believe that," she replied.

"I think he had only two interests—myself and the country. So you see why I'd rather save that and be a beggar the rest of my natural life. But I'm not a beggar. Tommy Court alone is worth—I know it now—a hundred times what I left."

"You are so utterly different from what I imagined you!"

"I could never have imagined you," he said "twice."

"I must be terribly queer."

"You are so many things in one. When I listened to your harp playing I could hardly believe it was the woman I saw galloping across the fields that morning. Now you are a different woman from both of them."

As she looked at him, her lips curled up into her face slipped on the sheer edge of the turf. She swayed toward him and he caught her, feet for a sharp instant the adorable nearness of her body. It ridged all his skin with a creeping delight. She recovered her footing with an exclamation, and drawing her hands on the arms of his chair in the fierce mental effort to recall it. Onto the intense bliss of her eyes, the tawny sweep of her hair—these and the touch of her hands—consciousness of her warm and vivid fragrance, remained to wrap all his senses in a mist woven of gold and fire.

Shirley, meanwhile, had set some time beside her mother's bed, leaning from a white chintz-covered chair her anxiety only partially allayed by reassurances, now and then stooping to kiss her young cheek against the delicate arm in its lace sleeve or to pass her hand lovingly up and down its outline, noting with a recurrent passion of tenderness the transparency of the fifth with its violet veining and the shadows beneath the closed eyes. Presently, moving on soft worsted-shod feet about the dim room, at length had whispered

"You go too bad, honey. I stay with Aunt Judith till she go tah sleep."

"Yes, go, Shirley," said her mother. "Haven't I any privileges at all? Can I even faint when I feel like it, without pulling out the Bridgeside? You'll pamper me to death and heaven knows I don't need it."

"You won't let me telephone for Doctor Southall?"

"Certainly not!"

"And you are sure it was nothing but the roses?"

"Why, what else should it be?" and her mother almost peevishly. "I must really have the arbors thinned out. On heavy nights it's positively overpower-ing. Go along now, and well talk about it tomorrow. I can ring if I want anything."

In her room Shirley undressed thoughtfully. There was between her and her mother a fine tenuous bond of sympathy and feeling as rare, perhaps as it was lovely. She could not remember when the other had not been a sensitivalist and her earliest childhood recollections were punctuated with the lap of the little cone. Twaddle's sudden indisposition had shocked and disturbed her; to faint at a rush of perfume seemed to suggest a growing weakness that was alarmingly. Tomorrow, she told herself, she would send Ranston with a wagon-load of the roses to the hospital at Charlottesville.

She slipped on a pink sheltschaed dressing-gown of shiny silk, with a rout of azaleas scattered in the weave. Her slippers drawn up her chair before the open window, drew aside the light curtain and began to brush her hair. At a sound she gave fell upon the floor and she shrank backward from a twinkling thread-like thing whose bright saffron-yellow glowed sharply against the dark carpet. She saw in an instant, however, that it was nothing more dangerous than a fragment of cowslime from the garden, which had clung to her skirt. She picked up the tiny mass of tendrils and with a slow smile tossed it over her right shoulder through the window. "I'm taken root," she said aloud, "my sweetheart loves me." She leaned from the sill to peer down into the dusky garden, but omen not follow its tail.

Long ago her visitor wou'd have reached Tommy Court. She had a vision of him wandering, candle in hand, through the empty echoing rooms, looking at the victorious portraits on the walls, thinking perhaps of his father, of the fatal duel of which he had never known. She liked the way he had spoken of his father!

As she leaned, out of the stillness there came to her ear a mellow sound, like a soft bell of the economic in the village. She counted the strokes falling clearly or faintly as the English breeze ebbed or swelled. It was eleven.

She drew back, dropped the curtain to shut out the wan glimmer, and in the darkness crept into the soft bed as if into a hiding-place.

* * *

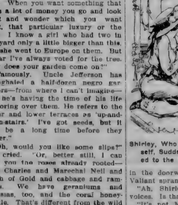
A warm sun and an air mildly mellow. A faint gold-dusted mist over the valley and a soft blue haze blending the rounded outlines of the hills. Through the shrubbery at Tommy Court a cardinal darted like a crimson shuttle, to perch jauntily upon a fleering limb, and here and there on the blinky-very sky, emulsions as a pasted water, hung a hawk; from time to time one of these warmed and stared swiftly down, to drop down into a huge spiral to its lush tower again.

Perhaps it wondered, as its telescopic eye looked down. That bird been its choicest covert, that dither eled tangle where the birds held per petual carnival, the ancient ivy on the underbrush and the rabbit fled with a scuttle! Where had everything gone. A sprightly, glistening white, now lifted its head and stood motionless, a sickle-like path from the upper terrace to the lake. In the barn loft the immense accumulation of years of harvests of fresh pine, and under a clump of lilac bushes, the half-decayed dolls' cabins of generations, the hobby-horse age of the black and gold bees.

There were new denizens, also. Three hens in the hen-house, new tanks and willow hampers, to the accompaniment of a shrieking and a rattling of chains, two swans now sailed majestically over the silver-moon of the lake, along its gravel rim and a pair of bronze-colored ducks waddled and preened, and its placid surface ripples and broke to the sluggish backs of two beasts, the mirror-like fins of red Japanese carp.

The house itself wore another air its look of unkemptness had largely vanished. The soft gray tone of age mellowed, and the bleakness and forlorness were gone; there was about it a warmth and genial welcoming that hinted at mellowed beauty, fire light and cheerful voices within.

Valiant heaved a long sigh of satisfaction as he stood in the sunlight gazing at the remote, old house. It was not now the flippant boulevardier.



Shirley, Who Had Again Seated Herself, Suddenly Laughed, and Pointed to the Book.

in the doorway behind them. John Valiant sprang to his feet.

"Ah, Shirley, I thought I heard voices. Is that you, Cliffy?"

"Yes, Mr. Lamb, mother," said Shirley. "It's our new neighbor, Mr Valiant."

As he bent over the frail hand, murmuring the conventional words that presentations are believed to require, Mrs. Dandridge sank into a deep cushioned chair. "Won't you sit down?" she said. He noticed that she did not look directly at him, and that her face was as pallid as her hair.

"Thank you," said John Valiant, and resumed his place on the lower step.

Shirley, who had again seated herself, suddenly laughed, and pointed to the book which lay between them. "Imagine what we are doing, dearest! We were reading 'Lenlie' together."

She saw the other wince, and the deep dark eyes lifted, as if under compulsion, from the book cover to Valiant's face. He was startled by Shirley's cry and the sudden limp unconscious settling back into the cushions of the fragile form.

"Oh, thank you, sir! You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office. You are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done any one good with the possible exception of Arthur.

Old English Custom Kept Up.

An ancient custom of the Clinque Ports was celebrated a short time ago at Brightlingsea, Essex, England, when Mr. Douglas Stone was re-elected mayor with old-world ceremony. In the belfry of the parish church, Rev. Arthur Partridge, vicar of Brightlingsea, being re-elected recorder, Sir Charles, or sanitania, were also elected, paying a fee of 11 pennies. Brightlingsea is "attached" to the Cinque Port of Sandwich, and its mayor is known as the deputy, being deputy to the mayor of the latter town. The newly elected mayor has to journey to Sandwich to be invested with the chain of office, this chain being of a very handsome design of gold oyster shells and silver sceptre, and having attached, massive opal bull, supposed to be one of the most valuable opals in England. The office of deputy which dates back to the year 1442, carries with it various privileges which are jealously guarded.

Courage.

The most indispensable and valuable asset for the conduct of life is courage—courage to endure, courage to construct and reconstruct, courage to go on. Without these both shall we do more than feel an miserable existence, moving from place to place, like tramps and beggars, living on the dole, lots offers us as we slouch along unprecedtiated ways? Could there be a better prayer for the opening year than this? "Give us courage to be masters of ourselves, courage to swim against the stream, courage to grow, when our day time is come, with serene hearts and quiet faith in God." When that prayer is answered, living becomes a song and dying becomes an episode in the history of a man. If religion did not more than make this forward looking courage possible it would deserve our revel ence and pursuit.—Boston Transcript.

THOUGHT ONLY OF ARTHUR

Telegraph Clerk Amounted to Nothing When Sweet Innocence Was Sending a Message.

She sailed into the telegraph office and rapped on the counter. The clerk remembered that she had been there about ten minutes before as he came forward to meet her. He wondered what she wanted this time.

"Oh," she said, "let me have that telegram I wrote just now; I forgot something very important. I wanted to underscore 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra?"

"No, ma'am," said the clerk as he handed her the message.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words and said:

"It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Arthur ever so much."

"Don't mention it," said the clerk. "If you would like it I will put a few drops of violet extract on the line drawn at the home rates."

"Oh, thank you, sir! You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office. You are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done any one good with the possible exception of Arthur.

"THOROUGHBRED"

When Ethel May Terrell walked out of the Tremont theater, Boston, on the night of June 1 her breath came in little starts and her eyes were blurred. Ethel was an actress and—a sentimentalist.

To say good by to persons or things that she loved was to her agony. She went into her voice and a lump into her throat. Tonight Ethel was saying good by to the stage forever. Outside a motor was waiting to take her to the Hub. There she would meet her supper. Then, a honeymoon in Europe. Then, the wonderful, conventional life of a rich man's wife.

Young actresses that Ethel knew married. More experienced than she, her profession shook their heads and sighed. Ethel cried a little, but she had chosen. She loved Richie, and she was ready to give up the thing that she thoroughbred." They know the role of Mrs. Richard Brown had broken her heart. Ethel May Terrell! They know that Kate May Terrell is the finest thing in the world, thoroughbred, loyal, unselfish, throw down no bluff. She can't play it.

But there are those who wonder sometimes if it's worth while being "thoroughbred."—Barra More, in the Buffalo Express.

Spoiled the Evening.

Helen had coaxed her mother to go to a nonsense play called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement or an inflammation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will generally overcome this, when nothing else will. Such disappointment, was total indeed, she said the next morning.

"Why, what happened?"

"Why, the play was about a woman who had a backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues, and I thought it was funny, and I laughed and laughed, and mother thought I was crazy, and I had to go home and go to bed."

"Did you not enjoy the play?"

"Enjoy it? Why, I laughed so hard I spoiled the evening for everybody else."

"Did you not explain to your mother the cause of your mirth?"

"Explain

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM. NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Council Proceedings

(Continued from fifth page)

to fill vacancy be confirmed by the following roll call and nay vote: Ayes, Sec. Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Sea and seconded by Alderman Carey that the Day Police be instructed to find out who placed the rubbish in Lewis and Auld Streets and instruct the offenders to clean it up or be prosecuted. Motion carried.

There being no further business the Council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

West Hurlbut Avenue and Bridge Street Sewer.

Corp. Counsel Noble, County or Charlevoix, R. R. Arnstrong, Nicholas Arnstrong, Lyman E. Benton and Lydia E. Benton, Frank Pearl, J. A. Vought, George Anderson, L. P. Adams, W. J. Gaskins, Mrs. Myron Beyer, Mrs. Ida E. Crilowski, James E. Benton, Mrs. F. Whedon, Louis Crilowski, James Bogart, Justin Reynolds, Mary A. Phillips, Catholic Church, R. F. Wilkinson, H. S. Harsha, Margaret Cook, Catholic Church, S. Gidowski, Sons & Son, James Gaskins, Daniel Hinchman, Nicholas Schultz, Miller Sisters, Lucius Compton, Lillie Edwards, Ella Hendricks, Jesse Smith, Andy McCall, Amos C. Shaw, Martha J. Wilson, Mrs. Green, Orin Green, Art Wall, Pete McGafferty, J. Nicholls.

John Hall, John Hall, Hubert Acker, Harry L. Oldham, Oscar Mason, Cohen est., John Jolly, Lamoreaux est., Mrs. R. Tullock, Chas. Carey, Ira Mason, Mrs. Mason, John Kelly and to all other persons interested.

TAKE NOTICE—That the roll of the special assessment as presented by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the establishing and construction of a sewer, including the necessary ventilation, gutters, manholes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, septic tanks and all the necessary attachments, commencing at a point where the center line of Bridge street intersects the center line of West Hurlbut Avenue, thence east on Hurlbut Avenue to the center of Alice street, thence north on Alice street to the waters of Round Lake, is now on file in my office for public inspection. And notice is also given that the Council will meet at the Council room in said City, on the ninth day of July, 1914, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given to all persons interested to be heard.

Dated, June 23, 1914.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

West Hurlbut Avenue and Bridge Street Sewer.

Corp. Counsel Noble, County of Charlevoix, R. R. Armstrong, Nicholas Armstrong, Lyman E. Benton and Lydia E. Benton, Frank Pearl, J. A. Vought, George Anderson, L. P. Adams, W. J. Gaskins, Mrs. Myron Beyer, Mrs. Ida E. Crilowski, James E. Benton, F. Whedon, Louis Crilowski, James Bogart, Justin Reynolds, Mary A. Phillips, Catholic Church, R. F. Wilkinson, H. S. Harsha, Margaret Cook, Catholic Church, S. Gidowski, Sons & Son, James Gaskins, Daniel Hinchman, Nicholas Schultz, Miller Sisters, Lucius Compton, Lillie Edwards, Ella Hendricks, Jesse Smith, Andy McCall, Amos C. Shaw, Martha J. Wilson, Mrs. Green, Orin Green, Art Wall, Pete McGafferty, J. Nicholls.

John Hall, John Hall, Hubert Acker, Harry L. Oldham, Oscar Mason, Cohen est., John Jolly, Lamoreaux est., Mrs. R. Tullock, Chas. Carey, Ira Mason, Mrs. Mason, John Kelly and to all other persons interested.

TAKE NOTICE—That the roll of the special assessment as presented by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and borne by special assessment for the establishing and construction of a sewer, including the necessary ventilation, gutters, manholes, lamp-holes, cess pools, flush tanks, septic tanks and all the necessary attachments, commencing at a point on Bridge street opposite the center of West Hurlbut avenue, thence north to the center of the waters of Round Lake, is now on file in my office for public inspection. And notice is also given that the Council will meet at the Council room in said City, on the ninth day of July, 1914, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given to all persons interested to be heard.

Dated, June 23, 1914.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

East Hurlbut Avenue and Alice Street Sewer.

Oscar Mason, A. E. Mason, John Nicholls, Mary Nicholls, Sid Steffes, Lottie Markham, Julia Ackers, E. J. Lenker, Oliver Ackers, Mrs. Ackers, H. O. Tilleton, James Saunders, H. C. Hunter, H. H. Shapton, Hope Davidson, Chas. H. Rabon, James Ackers, Henry Ackers, Lucy Ackers, George Weaver, G. C. Cole, Jos. J. Parsons, Jesse Wood, H. Brookins, Mrs. Ed. Merriam, Sarah J. Myers, Chas. Lenhart, James Ackers, Henry H. Weaver, W. Wallace, Rose Cody, J. W. Jarmin, H. L. Allard and all other persons interested, Take Notice:

That the roll of the special assessment heretofore made by the Board of Assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the Council decided should be paid and born by special assessment for the establishing and construction of a sewer, including the necessary ventilation, gutters, manholes, lamp-holes, cess pools, flush tanks, septic tanks and all the necessary attachments, commencing at a point where the center line of East Hurlbut avenue intersects the center line of Alice street, thence north on Alice street to the waters of Hurlbut avenue to the center of Alice street, thence north on Alice street to the waters of Round Lake, is now on file in my office for public inspection. And notice is also given that the Council will meet at the Council room in said City, on the ninth day of July, 1914, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to review said assessment, at which time and place opportunity will be given to all persons interested to be heard.

Dated, June 23, 1914.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

The Militant Suffragist

The average gentleman of good, sound, sane mind is against suffragettes. He will hate at the drop of the hat to insult an insult to a woman, from his wife or sweetheart to a stranger. But there are very many of this class of gentlemen who nevertheless wear wives and daughters who express some of a domestic philosophy which spurns woman suffrage as something foreign to their main mission in life. In this idiotic they religiously believe because of their high conception of wifehood and motherhood.

We believe that the cause of woman suffrage in the United States is doomed to an overwhelming defeat as a direct result of the outrageous and criminal conduct of the militants in England. The American gentleman however chivalrous is not a slobber of weak woman, the friend of anarchy. He believes in respect for the law.

He recognizes no feminine amenity when woman becomes a malicious law breaker.

The cause of woman suffrage is by its votaries claimed to be a moral question. If it be so then the chairmen of the cause wherever displayed, must share the disgrace that these misguided women of England immure upon their sex.

It is our private opinion that women as well as millions should be sampled, deported, or permitted to starve themselves. They are a disgrace to humanity.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOTTMAN.

New Advertisements

Lou Lemieur.
M. A. Leyman.
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
Charlevoix County Bank

NEWS OF THE SPORT WORLD

Ritchie Ryan a Coming Light-weight Contender.

Photo by American Press Association.

Ritchie Ryan is one of the most promising of the new crop of lightweights recently developed. He is very fast and can hit from almost any position, a trick that ten uppers possess. He has stopped such men as Frankie Dick Hyland and Bert Keyes and is pointing for Ungo and Rivers.

Baseball Tour in 1915.

The eastern clubs in both American cities have slowly become interested in the proposed invasion of the major league baseball clubs which has been suggested for the fall of 1915. Word has been received that the project is expected to be a success and that the enthusiasm for baseball in South America runs high. Manager McGraw says that it was the idea of the promoters of the proposed trip to end the tour on the Pacific coast before the closing of the Panama exposition in 1915.

The latest suggestion for the tour is to have the two clubs made up of the star players of both leagues, play a few exhibition games in the east and south after the world's series and then go to Cuba. The itinerary would then call for a brief visit to Panama and from there to South America, playing in the leading cities of the continent. The plan is to travel down the east and come north on the west side of South America.

Then a longer stay could be made at Panama, playing in all the principal places in the canal zone, where the enormous Americans would welcome the baseball teams.

From New York it is planned to go to the Pacific coast and play in several cities in California before the close of the big fair. As the trip is now proposed the baseball party would be able to meet favorable weather conditions throughout the trip.

Lipton Cables Explanation.

A story appeared recently that Sir Thomas Lipton was looking for land and would select the faster of the two to race for the America's cup.

Under the rules governing the cup races Sir Thomas could only nominate one boat. Shamrock IV, to race even with one other.

In answer to a query Sir Thomas cabled:

"Two boats are building, one for Panama exposition at San Francisco, which will race for the President's cup, if satisfactory to me, and one for myself to be inspected, if I am satisfied, and race for the cup, if I decide to do so. Any other statements are not authorized by me. Any alleged interviews are false. Should I decide to race, I will receive a more hearty welcome than last time."

LIPTON.

Russians Think Well of Trotters.

Recently from Russia, where a number of Cleveland horses are now owned, came the handsome trotter Mary McKerron, owned by Prince Vainecki of St. Petersburg, he has made a favorable impression upon Russian horsemen. Prince Vainecki owns Hodenski and Jack Abbott, Voitz and Dennis to come to America this summer to see the trip perform on the grand circuit. Abbotts Watts is to be raced by Mike McDevitt.

Mary McKerron formerly was owned by John L. O'Brien of Cleveland.

Dave F. and Catherine Burns, other Cleveland trotters, are now owned by N. P. Smerinoff of Moscow.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Peas Marquette depot, or will call on you personally.

F. V. ALEXANDER.

Oct. 15. Agent P. M. Ry.

Always Lead to Better Health

Sudden sicknesses start in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. The best corrective and preventive is Dr. Chase's New Life Pills. They purify the blood. Prevent Constipation, keep Liver, Kidneys and bowels in healthy condition. Give you better health by aiding the system of forming and pure blood. Effective and mild. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hipes & Co.

Beaver Island News

Mr. Wood secretary of the Citizen's Realty Co. of Chicago has taken over the management of the Beaver Hotel.

Dr. Branch returned home last week.

J. P. Maloney of Chicago returned home after a weeks visit with his mother.

Dr. Ben Hardy and family of Rock Island are here for the summer.

Mrs. Wm. Vallier and family of St. Ignace are here visiting her parents

Dennis Yettaw of Central Lake spent several days here last week looking for the body of his brother Jerry who was lost on his gasoline boat Vega, which was burned off Marion Point last week.

Y. M. C. A. camp is opened with 30 boys under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Royne City.

Art Vanderman is here cooking for the Y. M. C. A. Boys.

Will Robinson, county surveyor of Royne City is here laying out lots for the Citizen's Realty Co.

Mrs. C. C. Gallagher went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Mrs. Elise McDonald went to Charlevoix last week.

W. J. Gallagher, supervisor of St. James township is in Charlevoix attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Supervisor J. W. Green of Peaine township is at Charlevoix attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Chas. Novak of Charlevoix is here on business.

Miss Florence Lane of Charlevoix returned home after a few days visit with her father.

L. Beebe of Kalkaska is here on business.

East Jordan Enterprise: on Aug. 11, 1911, the marriage of Miss Ada Hon. W. J. Pearson made a specially delightful event in the work of Louis Hon and in Herman I. McMillan of this city, whose name appears on the ballot for this office is found another who possesses the personal characteristics necessary for a successful legislature in superlative degree more marked even than in "Billy" Pearson. Mr. McMillan will be a representative of whom Republicans will be proud and on whom all people in Charlevoix county can rely that their interests in any and every matter coming before the legislature will be safely and ably cared for. The people will profit by an mistake in selecting Mr. McMillan. That the Enterprise was entirely correct in its statement regarding Mr. McMillan was amply verified in his record as the legislative session. Now Mr. McMillan has decided to stand for renomination, and with his splendid personal qualifications for the office enhanced by his experience the present term, when our people shall have renominated and re-elected this district in the state will be better or more ably represented than Charlevoix county.

Boyne City Journal: George W. Kent, died at his home, corner of East and River streets, aftaine of short duration. Mr. Kent been ill for three years with Bright's disease, which developed into uremia poisoning. Early in the evening he became much worse and lost consciousness, death came before he rallied. Mr. Kent passed his forty-sixth birthday last December. He was born in Grovetille, O., moving from there when yet a boy, to Atchison of Kansas where he spent his childhood. Most of his life has been spent in newspaper work in Michigan, coming here at about the age of twenty-three. He was a Republican, associated with the Traverse City Record and Petoskey News, being with the former when the Kent and Leelanau counties solidified. He came to Boyne City two years to assume the management of the Evening Journal, which position he was compelled to resign the following winter, that he might go to a different climate in the hope of regaining his fast failing health. About a year ago he returned to this city, and accepted the position of editor of the Boyne City Times, remaining on this paper until the consolidation of the two local papers last February, when he was unable to accept a position with the new firm owing to his physical condition.

Hot Weather Tonic and Health Builder

Are you run down—nervous—tired? Is everything you do an effort? Do you feel large, you are sick? Your stomach, liver, stomach, and whole system needs a tonic. A tonic and health builder to drive out the waste matter—build you up and renew your strength. Nothing better than Electric Bitters. Start today. Mrs. James Duncan, Hayneville, Ala., writes "Completely cured my husband of stomach trouble of 10 years. 50c and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hipes & Co.

Cincinnati scientists bring on rainy carriages. It'll want headlights on rubber skates next.

It is costing more this year to look at an egg. Egg candlers are demanding higher wages.

And now Manhattan is to have a building taller than the Woolworth. The sky is the limit.

Early to bed and early to rise—and you'll be surprised at the people you will meet going home.

At the same time if Venuvius could come for one month this city would be able to breathe more freely.

Many large corporations are learning that it is low, profitable and wise to make the most of home talent.

We Will Sell For

One week only at the following prices:

18c Mammoth can Hart's Tomatoes	15c	18c can Superior Melting Peas	15c
Two 15c cans Hart's Pride of Michigan Tomatoes	25c	2-15c cans Hart's Country Gentleman Corn	25c
10c can Peerless Milk	5c	1 lb. 60c English Breakfast Tea	50c
2-15c cans Hart's Cut Wax Beans	25c	1 lb. $1.00 Oblong Tea	75c
2-15c cans Hart's Green Cut Beans	25c	3 lbs. White House Coffee	$1.00
2-15c cans Hart's Junior Peas	25c	3 lbs. Revere 40c Coffee	$1.00
2-15c cans Belle of Hart's Peas	25c	3 dz. large Oranges	39c

Mason's Department Store

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

For Sheriff!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican ticket.

CHARLES NOVAK.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.

CHARLES JEFFERIES.

For Prosecuting Attorney

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the August primaries.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS.

Political Notice

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for register of deeds at the republican primaries to occur August 25th, 1914, and solicit the votes of my fellow citizens.

ANDREW ROSS.

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(REVISING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m.

(AT HORTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
Young People Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A M "A Tempted Leader."

P. M. Children's Day exercises by the Sunday School. A fine program will be rendered. Everybody invited.

The Methodist Church will be reopened Sunday.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christian Science."

Wednesday service 7:30 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

(First Publication June 25)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank D. Wood, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Pelton, deceased.

It is ordered that four months from date hereof be and is hereby allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court at the office of Charlevoix in said County, on or before the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 22nd, A. D. 1914.

FRANK D. WOOD, Judge of Probate.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

Attention!!!

This store will close Thursday noon, June 25th, until Friday morning, June 25th.

Fancy Fruits.

Phones 12-69.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

Go to Lemieur's

For your Trunks, Suit-Cases and Bags.

—WE SELL—

Cleveland Raincoats—Best made

Now is the to get your silk hats and caps, 50 Cents and Up.

Tailor-made Suits a Specialty. Come and give us a trial. Guaranteed to fit.

Ready-made Suits Saturday Special $5.00.

Louis Lemieur.

John R. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 2, 1914. | NUMBER 11

J. L. CRANE

CHARLEVOIX

Clearing prices on broken lots of merchandise in..... various departments.....

Ladies' Shirtwaists

—Ladies' white waists blouse styles—new 1914 styles—nearly every size 48c

Dotted Crepe

—White dotted crepe wash goods—very desirable—50 in wide. 15c yd

Traveling Bags

—Genuine leather traveling bags—leather lined—full size $3.25

Women's Wash Petticoats

—Large assortment of styles in newest patterns —all sizes worth up to $1 sale price 55c

Nemo and Gossard Corsets

—Regular lines of Nemo and Gossard Corsets—sizes 20 to 25, 1-3 price 98c

House Dresses

—Percale house dresses—dark blue piped in white, all sizes 89c

Umbrellas

—Hull Bros. American Taffeta cover—fine long wood handles 26in 95c

Boy's Knee Pants

S. & E. brand 6 to 12 years—made to sell for from 85c to $1.75. Price for this sale ..... 50c and $1.00

Boy's "Oliver Twist" Wash Suits

—The latest wash garment for little boys—2 to 6 years of age—only some little garments ..... 75c - 95c

Gold Bond Trading Stamps.

Pheonix Silk Hose for Women

The most satisfactory Silk Hose on the market.

Black or White, all sizes 75c
Black, White and Colors, all sizes $1.00

My Saving Creed

—To earn more, to spend less;
—To pay more for each dollar I spend;
—To spend only when either myself or someone dear to me will be permanently benefitted;
—To spend a little less than I earn, always;
—To save a little more than I have in the past;
—To make the best use of what I save.
—To those who adopt the above creed

This bank will pay 4% interest on all they save.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ABNER LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, then a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. Why not have it banked for yourself after you working for it? Some of it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Earn a portion of your earnings: keep in mind the beginnings of the big man of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have the mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with the capital but a savings will and an unlimitle purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had trusted Elder—enough to start a modest business of his own.

MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

A FARM REPAST

An Auto Trip to a Marion Dairy Farm, and a Great Feast

Did you city slaves ever have any experience with an old-fashioned farm dinner with modern embellishments, when everything on the table was grown on the place from the chicken pie to the fluffy biscuit? If so, was it at the time of the year when the perfume of red clover was wafted to you through the window screens, and it was a feast you cannot forget.

It was an old-fashioned farm supper that Mr. and Mrs. William Shapton served out at their Glenwood dairy farm, in Marion, Tuesday evening. The writer "celebrated" with six others at the feast, and the six were Doctors Lewis, Armstrong and Wilkinson, A. F. Bridge, W. J. Rachow and A. Buttars.

It was a feast fit for a king, served amid surroundings that spelled comfort and prosperity. While the hostess and her two accomplished daughters were preparing the feast the party were shown through and about the premises—the scrupulously clean cow-stables, with modern floors and sanitary drainage, without so much as a suspicion that take every vestige of uncleanliness beyond the "milkers" incumbrance.

There are twenty-two plump cows eating alfalfa as if they liked it, and out in the fields are growing the combination of succulent fodder that next fall will fill the twenty silos for winter use, and ever beyond a little way is the sub-silo, with potato appearance that not only saves labor but provides delicious, fine, an acetylene gas lighting system in the basement of the residence illuminates every building on the farm.

As we emerge from the big sanitary barn-basement and look out over the broad fields and undulating hills: look where you will and the big barns, comfortable homes and successive cities meet your vision, and the old-timer barks back to the days when it was forest, forest everywhere, with only now and then a log-house. Dr. Lewis, Buttars and the writer were the only men who had seen all this transformation, and to them it all had deep meaning, and awakened enthusiastic emotions.

Now the Shapton sawmill runs the four miles down to the city every morning in fifteen minutes with the milk and cream for breakfast, if you do it arise too early. The modern cosy home, abounding in music and good cheer means years of hard work in younger days, but now richly deserved reward.

Why Should We Do It?

Why should Charlevoix county go to the front in Congressional conditions when this senatorial district has a candidate who has earned promotion?

Mr. Fordney has served six terms as senator from this district, and we call for a statement of where he has been delinquent in any respect upon any burning question.

Some of the good immaculate brothers have raised the "wet and dry" question against senator Scott. As an interpolation we wish to observe here that the injection of that question into legitimate politics that fail will defeat local option if it should be submitted, and we also observe, parenthetically, that this paper is for local option.

But what are the facts with respect to senator Scott's record?

In 1913 a bill was introduced by the wets known as the "Unit Bill," which provided that townships and wards might vote whether they would or would not allow saloons within their limits, and against this bill. At the same session the drys introduced a bill to submit a woman suffrage. Scott voted for the submission.

In 1913 only one dry measure reached the Senate for a vote and that was the "Prepaid" which precluded the importation of liquors into dry territory. Scott voted in favor of this bill. The State Wide Prohibition Bill was killed in the House of Representatives and never reached the floor of the Senate.

There is no spot in Scott's entire legislative career which would lead any fair minded man to the thought or the belief that he was tied up to, or in any way interested in the liquor traffic.

A distinguished citizen of Charlevoix, in a recent newspaper interview has pledged Charlevoix county to the Sou ...ment—a worthy gentleman, in every way personally entitled to recognition—but, in all reason why should we go to the Soo for a congressional candidate?

There is no better way of judging the character of a man than by his associates.

Recently Frank M. Scott has the support of the best people of Alpena. He is a lawyer of ability and reputable standing.

He has call attention to this fact: There are underground postoffice pledges, involving local territory that constitute a political inspiration in this particular time and which the behalf the people of Charlevoix county for the Soo candidate.

There is no logical reason why Charlevoix county representatives should withhold their support to this proposition.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a republican candidate for the office of County Treasurer subject to the August primaries.

D. S. PATTON.

PENCIL DAY WILL BE JULY SEVENTH

Charlevoix Women Will Aid in The Work—Pencils Will be Sold For The Benefit of Michigan Child Welfare League—Mrs. A. L. Coulter, Chairman

Pencil Day is planned for Tuesday, July 7th. Pencils will be sold by a large committee of young ladies for whatever friends wish to give for them, for the benefit of the Michigan Child Welfare League.

The following are officers of Pencil Day Committee. Mrs. A. L. Coulter, chairman; Mrs. Harry Nicholls, vice chairman; Mrs. W. J. Bennett, secretary; Mrs. S. A. Bush, secretary; Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Mrs. J. L. Crane, treasurer; Mrs. Ernest Bennett, treasurer. The headquarters for the day will be at the Charlevoix State Bank.

The Michigan Child Welfare League is doing a grand work in helping the poor in a way that makes it possible for them to help themselves and is doing everything to keep children with their parents when poverty is the principal cause for separation.

The following is a summary of the work of the league: It relieves need, removes immediately; it ascertains the conditions in and surrounding the family, and utilizes the facts with respect to definite plans to lead the family back to normal living; it finds work wherever possible for those who for special reasons cannot get it for themselves; it provides medical relief and necessary care in our crowding and ill-ventilated tenements; it provides through the public schools, efficient co-operating bodies; through its educational department it presents to the public the needs of the poor, the cause of their poverty and suggests best methods of relief, cure and prevention.

Mrs. Cora Lounsberry, general director of the work, has been in Child Welfare Work in Michigan for the past twenty years. The work is nonsectarian and supported by voluntary gifts entirely. It is hoped that all will buy pencils and give as liberally as possible for them, to help the worthy cause that is helping the less fortunate in this county.

Campaign Lies

We do not believe Mr. Bayliss, of the Boyne City Herald, is responsible for the lies that are being circulated about Frank Scott, and we believe that the voters of the district will resent the insinuation.

A recent dirty attack is from the pen of the "distinguished Charlevoix Citizen," in a letter to the Boyne City Herald. *Progress*—the same man who has recently pledged Bayliss a majority in Charlevoix county.

The indirect but nevertheless plain charge against Scott are not only false but cowardly, and we believe they will resent against Mr. Bayliss.

It is exceedingly dirty politics.

Hum Your Child Worms?

Most children do. Symptoms: Pallid complexion, capricious appetite, restless sleep, pain abdomen, nervous, fretful, grinding of teeth; tossing in sleep; parched dreams; many one of these symptoms show worms. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the worms, the cause of your child's condition. Is tasteless and sure cure or expel the worms. Supplied in candy lozenges. Easy for children to take. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hipes & Co.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED

Remains of Jerry Yettaw and Henry Pappineau Drift on Beaver's Shores.

At practically the same time the bodies of two of the burned Vega's victims were found on the beach of Beaver Island Sunday—those of Jerry Yettaw and Henry Pappineau.

The body of Pappineau was found near the head of the Island within a mile of the vicinity of the disaster. A most shocking feature of the case is that the remains of Yettaw were found on the west side of the island, near the head, and to them was securely fastened a cork life preserver.

This substantiates the fact that Yettaw floated about in the lake with his head and shoulders above the water and cold. The parents of Yettaw are nearly prostrated with grief at the loss of a son who was a most accomplished young man.

On the steamer Beaver Monday morning two caskets went over in charge of an undertaker, and the bodies arrived here Monday evening.

Both funerals were held Tuesday, Samuel Jerry Yettaw from the home of Frank Lamphere and that of Henry Pappineau from the home of George Pappineau.

Schools in Fine Links

In getting away from the Halstead dock on Pine Lake Saturday during the street railway gale that prevailed, the Schools in Fine Links drifted on the beach, carrying those on pounding on the sandy bottom, the boat washing over the boat.

The tug Parmelee went to her relief and pulled her off, no damage being caught until she was well out in the lake on her way to Boyne City. Those who refused to send her below, and it was discovered that her shoe was broken, and the rudder disabled. In this condition she drifted to the beach again, on the opposite side of the lake. Sunday morning the steamer Beaver went up, but found that her line would not reach the boat. Capt. Campbell was compelled to return here for another line. This was then secured and brought down the lake. Temporary repairs were made and the City of Boyne left Monday morning for Manistee where she went to dry dock.

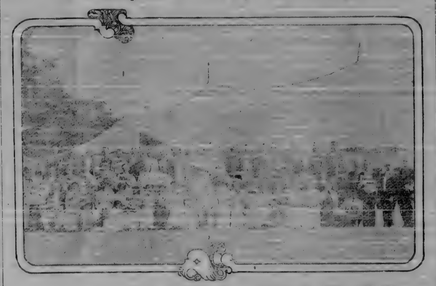
Will Sacrifice Himself for "Principle."

Former Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry R. Pattengill will be the national progressive candidate for governor this year. Announcement was made that he would accept the nomination which the members of the state central committee of the Bull Moose party have assured him he would have without any opposition at the primaries.

For many years Pattengill has been prominent in state affairs and in fact he was a stalwart republican. He was twice nominated and elected superintendent of public instruction on the republican ticket. At the present time Mr. Pattengill is unwilling to endorse the planks of his platform, but he says he will stand for the same principles he espoused in recent years.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Forty States and Ten Foreign Countries Represented at a Redpath Chautauqua in Michigan



CHAUTAUQUA SCENE AT BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

WHEN the Redpath Chautauqua was at Battle Creek, Mich., last season no one day there were representatives present from forty different states and ten foreign countries. The foreign countries represented were Scotland, Mexico, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, India, Norway, Bohemia and Japan. This day was known as Sanitarium Day, as those present from these different states and foreign countries were from the Sanitarium.

There were in the audience 300 nurses and 800 guests from the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

From the School of Home Economics 100 girls were present. Thirty orphans from the Haskell Children's Home were also in attendance.

It is estimated that during the day 4,000 citizens of Battle Creek visited the Chautauqua.

The principal attraction of the day's program was Bohumir Kryl and his Band. The audience was a most enthusiastic one. Mr. Kryl was called upon to play four encores.

STEAMER DESTROYED

M. M. Steamer Manistee, After Having Been Thoroughly Rebuilt, is Burned at Ferrysburg

The Northern Michigan Transportation Co. steamer Manistee was burned to the water's edge last Sunday night at Ferrysburg, Mich.

During the winter she had been thoroughly rebuilt at Manistee, at an expense of $30,000 and had been taken to Ferrysburg to receive a new boiler. The Manistee was commanded by Capt. Geo. Johnson, and would soon have been ready to ply between Chicago and the Traverse City. Charlevoix was one of her ports.

At Grand Rapids special says: Two men were hurry burned and a full crew of men had a hard time of it in fighting their way through smoke and flames and jumping from windows into the lake, when the passenger steamer Manistee, formerly the Petoskey, caught fire while lying in the Ferrysburg slip and burned to the lake water's edge. The boat was owned by the Northern Michigan Transportation company and the loss is estimated at between $250,000 and $300,000, partially covered by insurance.

The fire, of unknown origin, started in the stern of the boat about 9 o'clock. It spread so rapidly that the men on board as the craft, which had just received a new set of boilers and had been thoroughly rebuilt, left at 10:00 o'clock for Chicago to resume traffic operations. When the Grand Rapids and Western of the northern Michigan Transportation company, was use of the steamer, the fire was well advanced, and narrowly escaped death. Captain George Johnson stood by the boat until the crew safely landed.

J. M. Morris for Senator

"Mac" Harris needs no endorsement by this or any other newspaper. He is the candidate of the Republican party of Charlevoix county for state senator, and that is all there is of it.

Mr. Harris may be claimed as a Charlevoix county product. He taught country school, went through college and came out a lawyer. Today he is one of the foremost lawyers of Northern Michigan, and probably has as immense a practice as any.

He is not only a good lawyer but is a mighty good citizen, level headed, a hard worker and of a personal character that challenges criticism.

He is a man of a man that will make his mark in the Michigan legislature. He is bonder for that august body, and you cannot stop him.

Joe Bayliss Should Read the Riot Act

Joe Bayliss is an honest man. This being so he should cut off some of his foul slander in this section.

We believe that matchmaking is generally recognized as a high crime in this country men who are willing to take a lie home than they will the truth.

There is not a man in this congressional district who stands higher in his own community than does Frank Scott. Neither is there a man in the district who is better equipped, either in ability or character, to represent it in congress.

We feel that opposition to the nomination for the nomination in the lower peninsula of this district, must be an addition to Mr. Scott's strength.

We said that Mr. Hinkley's withdrawal should cause him to actively support Mr. Scott, as we are told, he has written Mr. Scott and pledged his friends for many years. Still Mr. Hinkley cannot be harshly criticised for remaining neutral.

Scott will unequivocally receive a very large vote on the outside of the district, and newspaper comment from the west side indicates that he will be equally as strong there now that Hinkley has withdrawn.

One of the small newspapers in the northern peninsula, whose owner has a personal grudge against Senator Scott, recently stated that Hinkley would support an Upper Peninsula candidate. We feel confident that this cannot be true, as there is no reason why Scott should be opposed in the Upper Peninsula. Scott's worst enemies admit that he is well qualified to be a good Congressman, and his friends throughout the entire district would therefore feel that opposition to his candidacy in the Lower Peninsula was prompted either by personal animosity or a political arrangement with the Upper Peninsula politicians.

Mr. Scott proved his competency in the state Senate. He succeeded in accomplishing everything he undertook, and we feel confident that if nominated and elected, he will make good in Congress.—Alpena Evening News.

Concerning "Mac"

H. J. McMillan has served one term as representative in the state legislature from Charlevoix county. We challenge denial of the statement that he has been true to every obligation to his constituency.

McMillan is an honest man in business, and he has been honest in public life. Under well established political precedents he is entitled to a second term. We cannot concede that McMillan has been deficient in any quality that constitutes a faithful public servant.

"Show us" where he has failed in any duty to his constituency. Demonstrate to us and the public any good reason why he should not succeed himself.

There is not a strain in the nature of H. J. McMillan that is not true to duty.

The steamer Topeka arrived Friday evening from Boyne Mines, Ont., with 1,200 tons of crushed and screened trap rock for the city. The material is of a fairly character, and it is said that there is two dollars worth of gold in every ton. It was discharged in several places along the west harbor front. It will be used by the city in surfacing the Michigan avenue pavement extension and other work of that character that may be provided for. The local custom house collected $180 import duty on the cargo.

OSBORN CONSENTS

THINKS HE CAN RENDER SERVICE

Refers to His Recent Travels and Says His Happiness Does Not Depend On Holding Office

Formal announcement of the candidacy of Chase S. Osborn for nomination as the republican candidate for governor was made Friday. Mr. Osborn's signed statement is as follows:

"To the People of Michigan:

I am a republican candidate for governor.

My personal happiness does not depend upon holding any office. It does depend upon willingness to render service.

If I am chosen governor, I will give the state much the same kind of an administration that I gave before. With the experience gained during the period I was governor and as a result of travel and study since, I should be able to do the work better.

I would ask all citizens to vote for the welfare and dignity and character of Michigan before considering any party or any candidate. Secondly, vote for the restoration of the republican party to cause and duty. And lastly vote for too candidate who is most likely to serve our state well.

I return to Michigan with thankfulness to God for preservation during long journeys over sea and land; with deeper love for my country and state and home; with hope for the future usefulness of the republican party and with no bitterness or ill feeling towards any human being in the world.

(Signed)
CHASE S. OSBORN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 19, 1914.

Scott in the Lead

Reports from all over the 11th congressional district indic

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valliant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that his father, Major Valliant, was the principal source of his wealth, has lived for years on the income from his private fortune in the Panama canal zone, and that the Valliant holdings do not consist of an old manor, but a whole half-day Jamestown estate, a large island estate in Virginia. Major Valliant's father, Colonel Valliant, had married Miss Virginia Dandridge, of Jamestown, and Major Valliant married Miss Virginia Dandridge, of Jamestown, and Major Valliant married Miss Virginia Dandridge, of Jamestown, and Major Valliant

SPALDING SWEATERS.

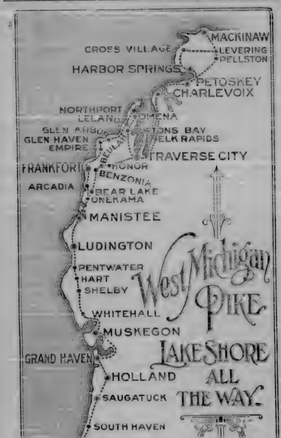
We have the celebrated Spalding Sweaters from $5.00 to $10.00. We carry them in the best colors such as Gray, Maroon, Navy Blue, White.

BALMACAAN COATS,

The new rain-proof coats for men and ladies.

Prices $5.00 and up.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!



STREET CLEANING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Work Is Done Under Annual Contracts With Supervision of Highway Bureau.

Street cleaning in the city of Philadelphia is done under annual contracts, the city being divided into eight districts, and the work is under the supervision of the district engineers of the highway bureau and their corps of inspectors.

The specifications provide for the removal of ashes, waste and rubbish at least once each week from all buildings and for the cleaning of all streets six feet six inches in width or over, either by machine brooms, bycicegen or flushers, in accordance with the schedule. All equipment must be operated in accordance with a schedule which specifies the streets in the order in which they are to be cleaned with the various types of equipment. Squeegee machines, high pressure flushing machines and hand brooms are not used when the temperature conditions are such as to make their use undesirable, due to causing slippery streets in freezing weather. During the winter when the work cannot be done additional machine brooms and gangmen must be provided to clean the streets with the frequency called for.

Collections are made daily, except Sunday, in all sections of the city from residences. Garbage from retail grocaries and butchers dealers is collected daily in quantities not exceeding one bushel from each store or stand. Dead animals are also removed by the contract contractor. The wagons used for the collection of garbage are one and two horse metal bodied wagons, water tight, and of a capacity of one and one half to two and one-half cubic yards. The garbage is handled in the plant of the contractor and disposed of by the reduction method.—American City.

BUILDING UP A NEW TOWN.

An Authoritative Statement Regarding Scotch Fire Clay Out.

An authentic statement revealing the plan given out which might be regarded as the first authoritative and definitive statement in regard to the town planning of the new city to be erected in the vicinity of Port Huron, and within the extended bury boundaries of Lauferemon, Sevelland, was delivered by Hallie James Norval, Dunfermline, at a recent meeting of the Young Poets society.

Dealing with the roads of the new town, Hallie Norval said the main feature would be a triangular system. The principal thoroughfare, Primrose avenue, would be 200 feet wide, extending from Primrose farm to the proposed site for the new railway station to the east of the entrance to Pittsevie castle, which formed the base of an equilateral triangle of main roads. The apex of that triangle would be the entrance to the admiral's reserve ground.

Dealing with the housing, Hallie Norval said that, so far as possible, the cottage type of artisan dwelling would be built, except on the main main roads, where blocks of a different character would be allowed. There were forty-one acres of open space in the admiralty ground, and ninety-four acres on Pittsevie estate would be laid out as a golf course, with a further twenty-eight acres on the same estate as a public open space. Land kindly had also contributed in this respect.

The population would be about 30,000 within ten years, this figure being based upon reliable information received from the admiralty.

The pleasures we best enjoy is that we have divided with others

Frank D. Scott's Platform.

TO THE EDITOR:

Through the columns of your paper I desire to formally announce that I will be a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District, on the Republican ticket, at the primaries on August 25, 1914.

That I am ambitious is undeniable, but I have deferred making any announcement in order that I might ascertain whether a goodly number of citizens in this district considered me worthy and qualified to fill this important position, and I feel now that I have somewhat determined that sentiment. My candidacy is being encouraged and supported by the laboring men, farmers, merchants, business and professional men of this entire Congressional district, not by word of mouth have they encouraged it but approximately five thousand citizens from the various walks of life, without my personal solicitation, have subscribed their assurance of confidence and support over their own signatures, and I therefore feel justified in submitting to the electors of this district my candidacy.

In this announcement I deem it not improper to state a few of the things for which I stand and which I believe, if followed and adopted, would result beneficially to the people of this country.

They are as follows:

FIRST: A protective tariff which will protect the farmer, laboring man and also the manufacturer who is entitled to protection.

SECOND: Governmental ownership and control of the railroads.

THIRD: Governmental maintenance of and contribution to public highways.

FOURTH: National protective and regulative labor laws.

FIFTH: Conservation and reservation of mineral rights on government lands.

SIXTH: To be the servant of the people, not the boss.

I have been a lifelong Republican; not as a business, but through a conviction that its policies are most conducive to the general welfare and betterment of the people of this country. I have served in the Michigan State Senate for the past four years and I invite and solicit an examination of my record in that body. A year ago I was unanimously chosen as President Pro Tem of the Senate and in that capacity, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and a member of several other important committees, I had the privilege and opportunity of a real schooling in legislative experience which I feel and hope has fitted me for the position to which I aspire.

While a member of the Senate it was my aim to represent the people of this senatorial district. To ascertain their judgment I sent out thousands of letters and I believe my record will show and the sentiment that I did represent rather than dictate, and I wish to assure the electors of the Eleventh Congressional District that, should I be favored with the nomination and election, I will make my record, as your Representative in Congress, a reality and not a mimomer.

Very sincerely,

FRANK D. SCOTT.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, June 29, '14

The common council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding. Aldermen present: Priest, Carlier, Shapton and Birney. Absent, See and Carey.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Entered, Aldermen Carey and See.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Aldermen Carey that J. A. Vogatt be given permission to install his gasoline pump in the alley on the southeast corner of his garage. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Aldermen See that the city purchase from the Martin International Trap Rock Company Ltd. the balance of the cargo of 507 tons of rough stone at the rate of $1.55 per ton, this being the amount received over and above the original order of 500 tons. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that the council go into a committee of the whole. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carlier that the committee rise. Motion carried.

The chairman of the committee had nothing to report.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Board of Education

June 16th, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice-president Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Glassford and Hiller. Absent, Armstrong and Normandin.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders

29 H. A. Craig, taking school census	$5.00
30 H. A. Craig, supplies	1.50
31 E. S. Blanchard, supplies	1.00
32 F. C. Rosenthal, merchandise	12.42
33 W. F. Schaefer, drayage	1.00
34 Hines & Co., janitor supplies	3.37
35 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.50
36 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.50
37 A. E. Mason, County Normal	3.75
38 A. E. Mason, transportation	3.00
39 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.50
40 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.50
41 Mich. State Department Auditor	3.00
42 Mich. State Department Auditor	3.00
43 Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1.00
44 E. M. Sees & Sons, wall paper	2.00
45 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.50
46 Mich. Manual, county of issue	1.50
47 Mich. Manual, county of issue	1.50

Library Fund

48 Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies to date	2.50
49 Hines Hardware, supplies to date	2.50
50 Frank Hiller, receipts to date	1.00

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that E. S. Stacks be employed to put the athletic field to Alfaria. Motion carried.

Mr. H. A. Craig, Supt. elect, made the following recommendations for teachers for the coming year: Mr. Perry Freeman Central and Library; John Mitchell High School Building; A. M. Delberg Central and Lincoln; Mrs. A. M. Delberg Library; Mrs. Allison Washington School.

Moved and supported that the recommendations of Supt. elect H. A. Craig relative to janitors for the ensuing year be adopted. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved. E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

Northern Michigan

East Jordan Enterprise: Mr. Fred Boomsnger arrived Saturday from Cleveland, O., where he is now located, having stopped off at Kansas while enroute to visit relatives. Mr. Boomsnger is not in excellent health, and says he has not had a drink of real good water since leaving East Jordan. He is again in the mercantile trade, in one of the Cleveland suburbs.

Traverse City Record: Fishing records in the Grand Traverse region for this year were broken on the grounds Saturday night when Frank Kimmrey, George Kastner and Glen Sundquist captured a rock sturgeon which weighed 104 pounds and measured six feet six inches over all. It took half an hour to land the monster after he was hooked and not to be killed in the water before he could be landed in the boat. It has been a long time since a sturgeon of this size has been caught in these waters as this variety of fish which was once so common has become nearly extinct.

Petoskey News: The home of Mrs. W. C. Niles, at Walloon Lake, was destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. The blaze was seen for miles around and a large crowd gathered. Little could be done because of the lack of fire apparatus. The house had been under process of cleaning during the day preparatory to being occupied by station agent Rau for the summer. Mr. Rau and his family were expected Wednesday to take possession. The fire was evidently caused by the fire used during the day by the cleaners. A part of the furniture was saved but the house is a total loss. Insurance was carried on both the house and furniture. Mrs. Niles is the mother of James Niles of this city.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

THE POPULAR VEILS.

Colored Lining Gives Chic to the New Headwear.

The latest beauty veil is made of the black silk under veils not and black and white chiffon veils. This brilliant lining of black velvet adds a touch of artistic polish, seems full at the corner of the mouth. This is a veil that becomes well, flattering to the complexion and very comfortable to wear.

Another beauty veil which is a great favorite in Paris is made of pale heliotrope and violet chiffon with a cream of black patches. On fine complexions, pale blue is very effective. This veil is now made of colored tulle in a considerable variety of shades.

For ordinary wear the favorite veil is that made of fine black silk tulle and dotted all over with white pin spots. This rose tulle dotted with white is also admirably becoming, and for women who go for looking smart one can recommend the new veils in checks like those of the white dotted with black and white pin spots and dotted with black tulle and pin spots.

A great deal depends upon the veil. Some of the loveliest hats are worn by real beauties. Others merely make the skin look hard or coarse. It is a fine line to strike a perfectly artistic style of veil when it has been found to be becoming.

Municipal Paper Works of Denver.

Employment has been given to a great many men and women and women in the men's industry of making paper bags and boxes. Paper for bags or which have been recently sold at the rate of a carload a month. While not a big business from the city, it is a big business for the paper serving the double purpose of getting rid of the waste paper without cost and at the same time furnishing work to deserving men. The waste from the paper industry now employs the equivalent of two men, employed at 8 and in addition adds a little to the general funds of the department.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due now, first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council.
George W. Cook,
tf Dog Warden.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located on Lake Charlevoix, one and two of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line,

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

Try a sack of Iron Duke and make as many bakings as you wish. If you are not satisfied that it is BETTER than any flour you ever used return the sack and GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Your dealer will refund it without argument.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates
TIN SHOP

FISHING TACKLE

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks

Oil Cook and Heating Stoves

Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.

F. S. BLANCHARD.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 88; Residence, Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in the Dr. Shaw Bldg. Over R. A. Lowman & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1898. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barrel Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
The Old Reliable
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Contractor and Supplies.
204½ Bridge St., U. O. P. Block.
Residence Phone 134 R.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday etc. Also your name in the Pool Card Firmness free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper. Agts. Wanted and Premium Lists. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Electric Bitters
Proved when everything else fails. In severest cases of kidney, liver and stomach trouble, you will find this medicine gives speedy relief. For Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles it is the best medicine. Sold on a guarantee at all druggists.

Season Tickets for Our Forthcoming Redpath Chautauqua

In arranging to inaugurate this chautauqua this year the local committee bought 1,000 $2.50 season tickets, which will be sold, while they last, by them for $2.00 each.

When these tickets are exhausted no season tickets thereafter can be had for less than $2.50. Also, the price of season tickets will not be reduced from the first day to the close of the chautauqua.

The single admissions to the different sessions of this chautauqua aggregate more than $8.00, so it will pay you to buy a season ticket even after the program is half completed. For the single admissions to the respective entertainments see program. Season tickets are non-transferable except within the owner's family.

CHILDREN'S TICKETS admit children aged six to fourteen years inclusive. All children are admitted to the children's work free.

First Publication June 8th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 22nd day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Dyke, Deceased. Tessie M. Crossley having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles Dyke or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

A true copy. SIDNEY ETTA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication June 29th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan

In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 22nd day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Jackson, Deceased.

Lyman Jackson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles Dyke or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

A true copy. SIDNEY ETTA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication June 29th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Jerome H. Ayers, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that six months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased. Claims may be presented to the undersigned, at the office of the Probate Court in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, and such claims will be heard on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 29th, 1914.

A true copy. SIDNEY ETTA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 29th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Jerome H. Ayers, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that six months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased. Claims may be presented to the undersigned, at the office of the Probate Court in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, and such claims will be heard on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 29th, 1914.

A true copy. SIDNEY ETTA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 29th

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Lansing, Michigan.

June 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Ernest Jackson, of Charlevoix, Mich., who, on August 7th, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 07444, for the E½ of the N½ and the N½ of the S½ of Section 3, Township 34 N., Range 5 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Lansing, Michigan.

Any person claiming adversely the above described land is requested to file his claim in this office on or before the expiration of publication hereof.

Frank P. Bennett, Register.

First publication June 29th

Mortgage Sale

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Robert H. Bissell and Ella M. Bissell, his wife, of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, to Charles Dyke, of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, to secure the payment of one hundred dollars, and interest, by one promissory note of said date, and said mortgage being duly recorded in the Register's office in and for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, in Liber 3 of mortgages on page 44, and said default having been made in the payment of said note, and the said mortgage being duly elected to be foreclosed by reason of such default, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole sum of one hundred dollars and interest being now claimed to be due on said mortgage, and the said mortgagee having duly elected to foreclose said mortgage by reason of said

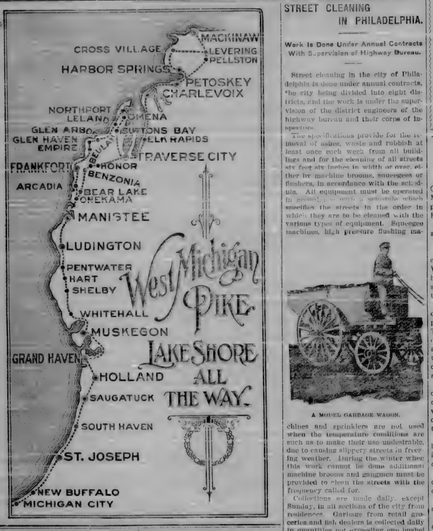
SPALDING SWEATERS.

We have the celebrated Spalding Sweaters from $5.00 to $10.00. We carry them in the best colors such as Gray, Maroon, Navy Blue, White.

BALMACAAN COATS,

The new rain-proof coats for men and ladies. Prices $5.00 and up.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!



Northern Michigan

East Jordan Enterprise: Mr. Fred Rossmiter arrived Saturday from Cleveland, O., where he is now located, having stopped off at Lansing while enroute to visit relatives. Mr. Rossmiter is not in excellent health, and says he has not had a drink of real good water since leaving East Jordan. He is again in the mercantile trade, in one of the Cleveland suburbs.

Traverse City Record: Fishing records in the Grand Traverse region for this year were broken on the preliminary Saturday night when Frank Kilmurray, George Kastner and Glen Sunquist captured a rock sturgeon which weighed 104 pounds and measured six feet six inches over all. It took half an hour to land the monster after he was hooked and had to be killed in the water before he could be landed in the boat. It has been a long time since a sturgeon of this size has been caught in these waters as this variety of fish which was once so common has become nearly extinct.

Petoskey News: The home of Mrs. W. C. Niles, at Walloon Lake, was destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. The blaze was seen for miles around and a large crowd gathered. Little could be done because of the lack of fire apparatus. The house had been under way of cleaning during the day preparatory to being occupied by station agent Ball for the summer. Mr. Ball and his family were expected Wednesday to take possession. The fire was evidently caused by the fire used during the day by the cleaners. A part of the furniture was saved but the house is a total loss. Insurance was carried on both the house and furniture. Mrs. Niles is the mother of James Niles of this city.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Hanna. tf

STREET CLEANING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Work Is Done Under Annual Contracts With Supervision of Highway Bureau.

Street cleaning in the city of Philadelphia is done under annual contracts, the city being divided into eight districts, and the work is under the supervision of the district engineers of the highway bureau and their corps of inspectors.

The specifications provide for the removal of ashes, waste and rubbish at least once each week from all buildings and for the cleaning of all streets are free as inches in width or over, either by machine brooms, sweepers or flushers, in accordance with the schedule. All equipment must be operated by competent, sober and reliable men, and the streets in the order in which they are to be cleaned with the various types of equipment. Sprinkling machines, high pressure flushing machines and sprinklers are not used when the temperature conditions are such as to make their use inadvisable, due to causing slippery streets in freezing weather. During the winter when this work cannot be done additional machine brooms and gangmen must be provided to clean the streets with the frequency called for.

Collections are made daily, except Sunday, in all sections of the city from residences. Garbage from retail grocers and fruit dealers is collected daily in quantities not exceeding one bushel from each store or stand. Ashes and rubbish are also removed by the garbage contractor. The wagons used for the collection of garbage are one and two horse metal bodied wagons, water tight and of a capacity of one and one-half to two and one-half cubic yards. The garbage is hauled to the plant of the contractor and disposed of by the reduction method.—American City.

BUILDING UP A NEW TOWN.

An Authoritative Statement Regarding Scotch Pine Grove Out.

An authentic statement regarding the plan given out, what might be regarded as the first automotive and detailed statement in regard to the actual planning of the new city to be erected in the vicinity of Pocahontas, disclosed and within the extensive land boundaries of Dunfermline Heights, was delivered by Hattie James Norval, Dunfermline, at a recent meeting of the Vesta Club society.

Dealing with the roads of the new town, Hattie Norval said the main feature would be a triangular system. The principal thoroughfare, Primrose avenue, would be 200 feet wide, extending from Primrose farm to the proposed site for the new railway station to the east of the entrance to Pittsyrefie estate, which formed the base of an equilateral triangle of main roads. The apex of that triangle would be the entrance to the admiralty reserve ground.

Dealing with the housing, Hattie Norval said that, so far as possible, the cottage type of artisan dwelling would be built, except on the wide main roads, where blocks of a different character would be allowed. There were forty-one acres of open space in the Admiralty ground and ninety-four acres on Pitsyrefie estate would be laid out as a golf course. With a further twenty-eight acres on the same estate as a public open space Lord Elgin had also contributed in this respect.

The population would be about 30,000 within ten years, this figure being based upon reliable information received from the admiralty.

The pleasure we feel enjoy is that we have divided with others.

Frank D. Scott's Platform.

TO THE EDITOR:

Through the columns of your paper I desire to formally announce that I will be a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District, on the Republican ticket, at the primaries on August 25, 1914.

That I am ambitious is undeniable, but I have deferred making any announcement in order that I might ascertain whether a goodly number of citizens in this district considered me worthy and qualified to fill this important position, and I feel now that I have somewhat determined that sentiment. My candidacy is being encouraged and supported by the laboring men, farmers, merchants, business and professional men of this entire Congressional district, not by word of mouth have they encouraged it but approximately five thousand citizens from the various walks of life, without my personal solicitation, have subscribed their assurance of confidence and support over their own signatures, and I therefore feel justified in submitting to the electors of this district my candidacy.

In this announcement I deem it not improper to state a few of the things for which I stand and which I believe, if followed and adopted, would result beneficially to the people of this country.

They are as follows:

FIRST: A protective tariff which will protect the farmer, laboring man and also the manufacturer who is entitled to protection.

SECOND: Governmental ownership and control of the railroads.

THIRD: Governmental maintenance of and contribution to public highways.

FOURTH: National protective and regulative labor laws.

FIFTH: Conservation and reservation of mineral rights on government lands.

SIXTH: To be the servant of the people, not the boss.

I have been a lifelong Republican; not as a business, but through a conviction that its policies are most conducive to the general welfare and betterment of the people of this country. I have served in the Michigan State Senate for the past four years and I invite and solicit an examination of my record in that body. A year ago I was unanimously chosen as the President Pro Tem of the Senate and in that capacity, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and a member of several other important committees, I had the privilege and opportunity of a real schooling in legislative experience which I feel and hope has fitted me for the position to which I aspire.

While a member of the Senate it was my aim to represent the people of this senatorial district. To ascertain their judgment I sent out thousands of letters and I believe my record will bear out the assertion that I did represent rather than dictate, and I wish to assure the electors of the Eleventh Congressional District that, should I be favored with the nomination and election, I will make my record in the House of Representatives in Congress, a reality and not a mirror.

Very sincerely,

FRANK D. SCOTT.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, June 29, '14.

The common council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding. Aldermen present: Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Barney. Absent, See and Carey.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Entered, Aldermen Carey and See.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Carey that J. A. Vought be given permission to install his gasoline pump in the alley on the southeast corner of his garage. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman See that the city purchase from the Martin International Trap Rock Company, Ltd. the balance of the cargo of 700 tons of rough stone at the rate of $1.85 per ton, this being the amount received over and above the original order of 800 tons. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Barney that the city clerk be instructed to bill metered water at 10 cents per M. gallons for the quarter April 1st to July 1st 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Carey that the council go into a committee of the whole. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the committee arise. Motion carried.

The chairman of the committee had nothing to report.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Mister Voter of Charlevoix County

In this issue I am making my formal announcement as a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Clerk. I know very little about politics, but I have a knowledge of bookkeeping that will be of value if I am successful in securing the office. I am not a candidate at the solicitation of my friends, although they have been very kind since I have declared my intentions, but because I decided that I want to be the next County Clerk, and if you can conscientiously support a young man who is working as hard as any candidate in the field, your efforts will be strongly appreciated.

Respectfully, T. O. BISSELL,
pol adv. Boyne City, Mich.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates at at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. F. V. ALEXANDER,
Oct. 18. Agent P. M. Ry.

Wool Wanted!

I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest price in cash. Call and see me before selling elsewhere.

HENRY KOFFMAN.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first at the City Clerk's Office in the Carnegie Library.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with the ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council,
GEORGE W. COOK,
tf Dog Warden

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hanna.

Board of Education

June 16th, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice-president Kane. Trustees present, Kane, Gransford and Hiller. Absent, Armstrong and Nordquist.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund orders

200 C. A. Cole, taking school census	$5.00
201 Jos. Gaworek, janitor work	40.00
202 Hoyt & Hoyt, film music	5.00
203 E. S. Bosenhart, merchandise	12.42
204 Frank Bennett, labor	1.50
205 Hinsdale Co., merchandise	2.00
206 Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal	45.50
207 A. F. Bunge, melting solder	1.00
208 A. E. Mason, County Normal	5.00
209 A. E. Mason, expense	1.00
210 E. E. Mason, school supplies	2.00
211 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	9.60
212 Wm. Cook, repairs on furnace	1.00
213 Mich. State Telephone Co., tolls	2.00
214 Jessie Shapton, stenog. for supt.	16.00
215 Jessie Shapton, stenog. for supt.	16.00
216 E. M. Sees, work on well pump	2.00
217 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	10.00
218 Chas. Howard, salary	30.00

Library Fund

219 Charlevoix Lumber Co., repairs to chair	2.00
220 Mrs. Wm. Cook and Mrs. Chas. Howard, cleaning rooms at library	3.00

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that E. S. Stacke be employed to put the athletic field in Affalfa. Motion carried.

Mr. H. A. Craig, duly elect, made the following recommendations for janitors the coming year: Mr. Perry for the Grammar and Library; John Michelli High School Building; A. M. Dolberg Central and Lincoln; Mrs. A. M. Dolberg Library; Mrs. Allison Washington School.

Moved and supported that the recommendation of Supt. elect H. A. Craig relative to janitors for the ensuing year be adopted. Carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

Buckton's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns, Sores

Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a cut, burn, wound or sore it would not heal." Best in the world.—Hayden's Arnica Salve today. Keep handy at all times for burns, sores, cuts, wounds. Prevents lockjaw. 25c. Recommended by F. O. Hines & Co.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 331 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST.—
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. J. Lisle's Jewelry Store.
TELEPHONE No. 120.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1893. Baker's Inn.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line,

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

"The BEST BREAD in the world is made from the SOFT, WINTER WHEAT FLOUR of southern France" Gov't Bulletin.

The wheat of Michigan is almost identical with the France wheat.

Try a sack of Iron Duke and make as many bakings as you wish. If you are not satisfied that it is BETTER than any flour you ever used return the sack and GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Your dealer will refund it without argument.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates
TIN SHOP
FISHING TACKLE
Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.
F. S. BLANCHARD.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger.
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 128-R
Residence Phone 134-W
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, but because I double our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Parlo Story Paper; also Calendar and Prize List. Enclose ten stamps for return, postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed it will cost you nothing without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Electric Bitters
Proved when everything else fails. Its proven wonderful tonic effect upon weakness, they soon restore strength and vigor. Try them.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine we know of; over a dozen in a condition.

First Publication June 4th.
Order for Publication
State of Michigan—The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1914.
Present: Hon. Norman S. Kyser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hannah Bennett, Deceased. Roger M. Lavender having filed in said court his final account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto. It is ordered that the 6th day of July A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition, and that a notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
NORMAN S. KYSER, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
JESSIE SHAPTON, Register of Probate.

First Publication June 4th.
Notice of Hearing Claims
Estate of Mathilde Stettinger
State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Norman S. Kyser, Judge of Probate.
It is hereby ordered, That four months from date hereof be allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
(A true copy.) NORMAN S. KYSER, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 4th.
Notice of Hearing Claims
State of Michigan,
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1914.
Present: Hon. Norman S. Kyser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Ann Carey, Deceased.
It is hereby ordered, That four months from date hereof be allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
(A true copy.) NORMAN S. KYSER, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 4th.
Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
Land Office at Lansing, Michigan.
June 1st, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Hannah H. Jackson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, who made H. E. Jackson, who on August 27, 1909, made homestead entry No. 01 for lots 3 and 4 and S½ NW¼ Section 19 Township 34 N. Range 5 W. Michigan Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Lansing, Michigan, on the 29th day of August, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses: John Clement, George Hugh McBride, Francis Bailey, Charles Bailey, all of Charlevoix, Mich.
JESSE A. BONNELL, Register.

First publication June 25th.
Notice For Publication
Department of the Interior
Land Office at Lansing, Michigan.
June 23, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Hannah H. Jackson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, who

VILLA QUITS ARMY

REBEL, ANGERED BY UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON CITY, RESIGNS.

NEW COMMANDER IS SOUGHT

Natera's Attempt to Take Federal Stronghold Without Orders Causes Action U. S. Envoys Green Carranza's Agents.

Saltillo, June 15.—The resignation of General Villa was confirmed here on Tuesday. A delegation is now en route from Torreon to select a new commander for Villa's army.

Felipe Angeles, Carranza's secretary of war, is likely to be chosen Villa will be military governor of Chihuahua, where he will replace Fidel Avila, who is now acting.

Villa's withdrawal is said to be the outgrowth of General Natera's attempt to take Zacatecas without orders.

It is reported at El Paso, Tex., that Villa has asked General Carranza's offices at Juarez.

A split with Carranza resulted on Tuesday.

General Villa ordered that all commerce be prohibited throughout the territory he controls report at once at Torreon.

This order was accepted immediately by observers. History of the Porfirio Orozco rebellion against President Madero was revived. Orozco, like Villa, was a leader of volunteer troops of Chihuahua state, and a favorite.

Carranza's offices at Juarez were sealed by Villa supporters.

Similar statures were authenticated. Reported to have taken place at Chihuahua City and at Torreon, where Villa remained all day.

The retreat of the offices in Juarez was taken as conclusive evidence of the long-expected split between Carranza, leader of the constitutionalist revolution, and Villa, his most successful lieutenant. This, with the taking over of Carranza offices at Chihuahua City and Torreon, evidently placed the entire northern part of Mexico in the power of Villa and his followers.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates to the mediation conference, went to Buffalo today and remained for four hours with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, personal representatives of General Carranza. Their purpose was to find some way to bring the constitutional factions into harmony with the scope of mediation. The mission was a failure.

The constitutionalist representatives, who had come from Washington especially to see Mr. Lehmann, delegate, told them why they could not agree to an armistice, why only a man prominent in the constitutionalist ranks would be accepted by them for the provisional presidency, and finally they said they believed the constitutionalist army would settle the Mexican business, even if left unhampered by foreign complications.

BRITONS TAKE POLO CUP

U. S. Team Loses Trophy in Most Brilliantly Contested Game in History of Sport—Score is 4 to 2½.

Westbury, N. Y., June 18.—The international polo challenge cup goes to England by virtue of its second victory over the Americans by a score of 4 to 2½. Both teams scored a half goal in the last period for foulling, making the score up to Englands 4. The game was witnessed by 40,000 per sons.

The game was the most bitterly contested and the most brilliantly fought game in polo history. It also abounded with sensational plays from start to finish, and the wonderful, reckless riding of the men on both teams sent the crowd crazy with delight over the marvelous horsemanship.

The Americans lost their game not because they were outplayed, but because in their desperate effort to win they committed many fouls by riding in front of the English, who had the right of way. Each foul play cost them half a goal, and these fouls accounted them the loss of the game.

The Americans throughout the game showed a team work that was far superior to that of the English.

Devereux Milburn, playing in his old position at No 4, easily was the star of the game. Cheape again was the big factor in England's victory.

The official lineup follows:

England.	United States.
Position.	
1—Lord Wodehouse.	1—Max Ilvin.
2—Lord Cavan.	2—Devereux Milburn.
3—Lord Wrottesley.	3—Robert Strauss.
4—Captain Cheape.	4—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.

Referee, Walter Buck, Texas.
Umpire, Leonard Thomas.

SUBSTITUTES.

AMERICA. ENGLAND.
Foxhall D. Ilvin. Lord Wilverton.
Eric Pedley. John Peel.
H. C. Hunter.
Malcolm Stevenson.

Maine Democrats Pick Colts.

Portland, Me., June 15.—Mayor Oakley C. Curtis of Portland won the Democratic nomination for governor at Monday's state convention. Other nominees on hand, Governor Haines (Rep.) was renominated without opposition.

Governor McGovern Is Hurt.

Madison, Wis., June 15.—While taking his daily horseback ride Gov. Francis E. McGovern was slightly injured when the horse stumbled, throwing the governor to the pavement. He was taken to a nearby residence and treated.

Spencer to Die on Gallows.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—Henry Spencer, the slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Sherrod, a taxicab driver, must hang on July 31. The supreme court of Illinois by formal decision affirmed the Du Page county circuit court.

Seven Persons Burned to Death.

Milford, Mass., June 18.—Seven lodgers were burned to death, twenty others were injured and two will die and twenty-three were injured, leaping from windows in a fire that destroyed a lodging house.

A lively scrimmage during the first of the international polo matches, which was won by the British team, the American players and ponies being outclassed at all points of the game.

NAME REBEL ENVOYS

CARRANZA SELECTS AGENTS TO ATTEND PEACE PARLEY.

Mediation Protocol Signed at Niagara Falls by U. S. Delegates and Huerta Envoys.

Washington, June 15.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalist forces in Mexico, has appointed his delegates, three in number, to the Niagara mediation conference. They are:

Fernando Iglesias Calderon, leader of the Liberal party, now at Saltillo.

Luis Cabrera, confidential agent of General Carranza in Washington.

Jose Vasconcelos, former confidential agent of Carranza in Canada, now attached to the constitutionalist legation in Washington.

General Carranza named these delegates in a telegram received by Rafael Zubaran from the constitutionalist chief. This was Carranza's reply to the mediators' last note to him. The message was forwarded by Senor Zubaran by mail to the mediators at Niagara Falls.

It is stated positively and on authority by a correspondent that:

1. The Carranza note makes no allusion to an armistice, and, in fact, wholly ignores the intimation of the mediators in their note of June 2, which told the first chief of the constitutionalists that their delegates would be received only if the situation as to an armistice were adjusted to by the constitutionalists.

2. There is nothing in the Carranza note indicating any willingness on his part to consent to the discussion by his delegates, if they are admitted at Niagara, of the internal affairs of the Mexican people.

3. There is nothing in the Carranza note indicating that his delegates are to attend on any other terms than those which he himself has named in his earlier letters to the A-B-C envoys.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government formally affixed their signatures in the presence of the mediating representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to the first protocol of the series through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Gary, Ind., June 16.—Policeman Louis Curtis was shot and possibly mortally wounded when he was mistaken for a burglar. Curtis was trying to get into the rear door of the home of George Nelson to capture two housebreakers, who had taken refuge there when Nelson fired.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 15.—After a Northampton jail had been searched in vain to save his master and two companions, three men were drowned over the Nanticoke dam while fleeing.

New Haven, Conn., June 15.—Yale students, leaving here for home with the close of the year and examinations, have been making liberal use of the parcel post and have almost overwhelmed the Yale post office.

San Francisco, Cal., June 15.—United States forestry bureau received a wire from District Forester Graves at Minerit, reading: "Albany and party safe. Lookout house demolished. Thousand consists of steam, volcanic ash, boulders and sulphur fumes."

Davenport, Ia., June 15.—Dynamite the safe in the Merton L. Marks commission house, a gang of yeggmen secured $1,600, of which $100 was in cash and $1,000 in checks.

Italians Rob U. S. Woman.

Rome, Italy, June 16.—Mrs. May Wright Sewell of Indianapolis, Ind., and one of the foremost club women of the world, was robbed of her jewelry by bandits on a train between Vienna and Rome.

Commodore R. R. Wallace Dies.

New York, June 15.—Commodore Rear Admiral Wallace, U. S. N., retired, died at Lenox, Mass., here at the house of his daughter, Mrs. L. A. Ewald. He was seventy-nine years old.

Ex-Banker O'Connor Asks Pardon.

Chicago, June 15.—James C. O'Connor, former financier, now a convict in the state penitentiary where he is serving a sentence for forgeries amounting to $350,000, has begun a fight for pardon.

Multi-Millionaire Is Dead.

Philadelphia, June 15.—Thomas Dolan, eldest son of the wealthiest family in Philadelphia, died here. Mr. Dolan's fortune has been estimated at between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000.

SUFFRAGE IS VALID

THREE JUDGES OF ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT DISSENT AS TO LAW'S CONSTITUTIONALITY.

"WETS" ARE HIT BY RULING

Decision of Highest Tribunal Means That Women Have Right to Vote in State for Presidential Electors and All Statutory Offices.

Springfield, Ill., June 16.—Woman's right to the ballot in Illinois has been upheld by the supreme court. By the vote of 4 to 3 the justices decided that the equal suffrage law was constitutional.

Justice Frank W. Dunn of Charleston wrote the majority opinion, in which he was joined by Justice James H. Cartwright of Oregon, Justice Orrin N. Carter of Chicago and Justice Alonzo K. Vickers of East St. Louis (Ill.) Republican.

Three separate dissenting opinions were filed by Justice George A. Cooke of Aledo, Justice Charles C. Craig of Salamora and Justice William H. Farmer of Vandalia.

The justices who dissented contend that the granting of women the right to vote is in violation of the state constitution.

The majority opinion, which becomes the decree of the court, holds the Illinois legislature did not go beyond its constitutional powers in granting the right to women to vote for all statutory officers, which includes presidential electors, as set out in the 1913 act, and that the act in all of its details is "good."

By the terms of the decision the entire act is held constitutional, including the right to vote at local option elections and on all "little ballot" questions which are not specifically forbidden by the constitution.

The majority decision holds that women have the right to vote on local option questions, inasmuch as such questions are not mentioned in the constitution. In other words, the court holds that on all questions and offices provided for by the legislature that the legislature has the power and authority to say who shall vote upon such questions.

Chicago, June 16.—Anti-suffrage records of agitation and the singing of "Illinois" and other patriotic songs, woman suffrage was nearly unanimously indorsed by the twelfth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs meeting in the Auditorium theater. When the result of the vote was announced by President Pennybacker, the entire assemblage arose and gave a shout of joy.

ADLAI STEVENSON IS DEAD

Sudden Death of His Wife Said to Have Hastened Former Vice-President.

Chicago, June 16.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, died in the Presbyterian hospital on Saturday. Mr. Stevenson did not regain consciousness during the hour before he passed away. Mr. Stevenson had never recovered from the shock caused by the death of his wife, five months ago, which ended a married partnership of almost fifty years.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson was born in Christian county, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was elected to congress in 1874 in a district which hitherto had given a Republican 2,000 plurality. Later President Cleveland selected Adlai Stevenson as first assistant postmaster general in his first administration, and Stevenson married Miss Letitia Green of Danville, Ky.

Gas Blast Kills Five Men.

Columbus, O., June 16.—With five men already dead and 15 so badly burned that there is little chance for their recovery, the number of casualties in a gas explosion in Leonards, a suburb, may reach a score.

Elephant Kills His Keeper.

Toledo, O., June 16.—With 1,000 spectators looking on, Michael Radin, keeper at Walbridge park zoo, was killed by an elephant. Radin had fused the elephant's foot on the elephant's back for the children to ride in.

Senate Restores Milenga Item.

Washington, June 15.—The senate reestablished the so-called "milenga graft." The house cut the Shoshone-Milenga item in half. The senate committee in the legislative appropriation bill restored the old figure.

Missing Ship is Found Safe.

Quebec, June 15.—The Canadian government steamer Montmagny, reported lost, arrived at Trinity bay, reporting "all well," according to a message from her captain, F. X. Paulien, to the marine department.

PASSES REPEAL BILL

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS BY 216 TO 71.

Now Awaits the Signature of President Wilson—Vote of Upper House on Bill.

Washington, June 15.—The house of representatives accepted on Friday the Panama coast tolls exemption act as amended by the senate by a vote of 216 to 71. The bill will be rushed to the president for his signature, he having indicated to his leaders in the house that he would approve it.

Washington, June 15.—The senate tolls repeal bill was passed by the senate on Thursday night, it carrying the Norris-Simmons amendment. The vote was 56 to 35. The measure now goes to the house.

Senator Simmons, leader of the repeal forces, overcame the wish of Senator Norris, of Nebraska, and Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, to obtain prompt votes on all amendments by the simple process of moving to table each one as it was offered. This motion immediately cuts off debate and results in a vote, but the senator feared that this method would result in so much friction that the debate on the passage of the bill itself would be prolonged.

With the Norris-Simmons amendment added during the debate the American rights with regard to the dispute with Great Britain over the construction of the treaty are in some measure preserved. With this amendment the repeal bill was stripped down to its real purpose.

The vote by which the bill was passed was as follows:

Ayes—Democrats: Bankhead, Bryan, Chilton, Clark (Ark.), Culberson, Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Jones, Kern, Lea, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Shepard, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Ark.), Smith (Ga.), Smith (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Thornton, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams—37.

Republicans — Brandegee, Burton, Colt, Crawford, Gronna, Kenyon, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Root, Sherman, Sterling—13.

Total for the bill, 50.

Nays—Democrats: Ashurst, Chamberlain, Lang, Martine, Newlands, O'Gorman, Ransdell, Reed, Shields, Thomas, Vardaman—11.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Bristow, Burleigh, Catron, Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), Cummins, Dillingham, Fernald, Goff, Jones, La Follette, Lippitt, Page, Perkins, Poindexter, Smith (Mich.), Stone, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Works—24.

Total against bill, 35.

MINERS RIOT AT BUTTE, MONT.

Men Recede From Federation Because of Assessments—Mayor Thrown From Building and Hurt.

Butte, Mont., June 15.—Butte is virtually under mob rule, with its saloons locked tight and with every hardware store closed of all its arms and ammunition by the police as the result of the series of riots during the shortest month since the thirty-fourth anniversary of the establishment of the union, the Butte miners' union, with upwards of 5,000 members, is divided against itself. More than two thousand miners have refused to recognize the union further because of a recent decision of the organization to levy a special assessment of $5 on each member, which brought the union's treasury up to $100,000. Mayor Wright, one of the leaders of the anti-federation faction, was thrown from the top of a building and badly hurt.

The revolution has completed part of the work. But a vast amount remains to be done. It is not believed the commission will be able to report much before a month.

Thaw Petition is Denied.

Washington, June 15.—Harry K. Thaw's petition to be admitted to bail was denied by the United States supreme court. As a result, Thaw is unable to go where he pleases until final argument is had on the appeal.

Huerta Army Route Rebels.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 17.—Telegraph reports received at the capital from Saltillo say the losses of the constitutionalists in the battle at that place are estimated at 1,000. Gen. Maclovio Herron has been promoted.

U. S. Ship Lands Arms for Rebels.

Tampico, Mex., June 16.—The steamship Antonico, flying the United States flag, has landed a cargo of ammunition for the constitutionalists. Sixteen hundred cases of ammunition and two aeroplanes were sent north.

West Point Graduates 107.

West Point, N. Y., June 15.—One hundred and seven new officers of the army took graduation from the military academy. The class of 1914 marched to Trophy Point, where they received their diplomas.

BANK BOARD NAMED

PRESIDENT WILSON NOMINATES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BODY.

TO NAME GOVERNOR LATER

Charles S. Hamlin, P. M. Warburg, T. D. Jones, W. C. P. Harding and A. C. Miller Are Appointed—Banks Are In Good Condition.

Washington, June 17.—Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, assistant secretary of the treasury, was nominated by President Wilson on Monday to be a member of the federal reserve board for two years.

Paul M. Warburg of New York for a term of four years.

Thomas D. Jones of Illinois for a term of six years.

W. C. P. Harding of Alabama for a term of eight years.

A. C. Miller of California, assistant secretary of the interior, for a term of ten years.

The president also nominated John B. McGaraen of Denver, Colo., to be surveyor general of Colorado.

The declination of Simmons of St. Louis made way for Hamlin's appointment after he had been temporarily dropped from consideration.

August 1 is the date set around upon by administration officials for the inauguration of the federal reserve system.

Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams has announced on July 1 the balloting for directors of the reserve banks in classes A and B will have been completed.

The condition of the banks in the wheat belt at the present time is looked upon by secretary McAdoo and other officials as most favorable. The farmers in the wheat belt already are beginning to harvest a bumper crop, and although the demands on the banks for money are being made earlier than usual, the demands on the banks for money are being met without much strain on the system.

The strain of friction at the time when the greatest strain on the banks is felt is looked upon to be the direct effect of the passage of the new currency law.

But should the strain on the banks in the wheat regions become too great to be met by the ordinary means, it is expected that the regional reserve system will be in full operation in time to forestall any desperation.

Following this first call upon the functions of the new system will come the big demand for the moving of the autumn crops. But by that time it is expected that every cog in the new system will be working so smoothly that no obstacle will be encountered which cannot be overcome with alacrity.

The selection of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago merely as one of the members of the federal reserve board comes somewhat as a surprise in view of the fact that it was confidently expected that Jones would be named as governor of the board. President Wilson, however, has decided that he will not name the governor for some time to come.

Jones is a Chicago lawyer, a former Princeton university trustee and a personal friend of the president.

RAILROADS WIN AND LOSE

Flat Raise of Rates Denied, But Increases of 1 to 5 Per Cent Are Given Where Justified.

Washington, June 17.—The salient points of the decision of the interstate commerce commission on the petition of the railroads of the eastern division of the country for a five per cent increase in rates are:

1. The commission will deny the application for a flat increase of three per cent.

2. However, it will grant increases ranging from one to five per cent but perhaps higher in commodities now carried at low cost.

3. It will decline to make advances on certain other commodities.

4. The public will be emphatically warned that the increases ordered do not justify any increase in the prices of food or other necessities.

5. The railroads will be denounced for engaging in a gigantic conspiracy to create a public sentiment in favor of the five per cent increase and against the commission.

The task of making equitable rates upon the thousand upon thousand commodities is a tremendous one, and is responsible for the delay of the commission in filing its decision. Practically every railroad in the east is represented in the labor further delay by organization of the union, which has been composed of more than half the labor bodies of the city. Alderman Frank Curran, acting as mayor of the city, a Republican, was thrown from a second story window to the pavement.

Balloon Pilot Berry Found.

Portland, Ore., June 16.—Pilot John Berry of St. Louis, who left Lewis and Clark exposition here June 1 in a Moisant monoplane for a cross country flight, was found in a forest south of Oregon city.

Huerta Army Defeated Rebels.

Mexico City, Mexico, June 17.—Telegraph reports received at the capital from Saltillo say the losses of the constitutionalists in the battle at that place are estimated at 1,000. Gen. Maclovio Herron has been promoted.

Says Senator Took Check.

Washington, June 17.—That proof of the charge that Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, received a $1,000,000 check from the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was intimated by Philip Counsel Joseph W. Fola.

Water Famine in Denver.

Denver, Colo., June 17.—Denver is suffering from a domestic water famine that will soon be broken, for several days. The famine was caused by the breaking of two of the largest conduits.

Whenever you see an arrow think of Coca-Cola.

CUPID HAD HIT HIM HARD

Surely Day of Romance Is Not Ended When Lovesick Swain Can Feel Like This.

"Come, come, old man; don't let it knock you out. There are plenty of other girls in the world in six months from now you will have forgotten her."

"Yes, I suppose it is as you say; but it isn't six months from now. Everything I see reminds me of her. When I look at another woman I can't help thinking how much more beautiful she is than any of them. When the wind blows I am reminded that it is probably adding to the color of her cheeks. Whenever I pass a corner where she and I have stood together I have a strange crazy feeling as if something were gone out of my life.

"When I look up at the sky, I cannot keep from remembering that it is above her. If I could only forget her for only a day, for only an hour, I think I might learn to hope again. When a man gets blind drunk he sees a lot of things that are not there.

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased by nearly 1,013, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Last William Perry, an English Nobleman, says:

"The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so much greater than those which exist on England, that it seems absurd to me that people should be induced from coming to the country where they can better their positions materially improve their position.

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible vast areas of fertile lands, adjacent to related farm lands, and good markets.

For Illustrated literature of lowest railway rates, address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or to

C. J. Broughton, 418 Brisbane B. K. T. Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
C. A. Sherman, Saginaw, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent.

CANADA'S INVITATION CORDIAL AND FREE

NOW OPEN

The Latest Addition to Chicago's Good Hotels

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

HOTEL LOMBARD

Fifth Ave. and Quincy St. (Near Fifth Ave. Railroad)

Rates: Single Rooms, $1.50 and up; Rooms with bath for two, $3.00 and up. Suites, Reasonable. Two Blocks to Loop. Convenient to Grant Park, Lake Front and Loop District Theatres. Large Lobby and Mezzanine Floor. Cafe Lombard.

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts all flies, lasts all season, looks neat, cannot spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything, guaranteed effective, convenient, durable, and cheap. Sold by dealers or sent prepaid anywhere for 60 cents.

HAROLD SOUDER, 150 DeKalb Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases. Hair Tonic. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

North Dakota

Has some of the best farm lands in the Northwest to be had yet at from $15 to $30 an acre. Land that will produce 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, and other crops in proportion, is worth more than land that will not do so. Write for literature and information as to where you can get the best land for the money, and how to get it, to

A. J. WIPOND,
Immigration Agent, Bismarck, N. D.

East Texas Farms

Splendid closing farm lands, only $20 per acre and up. Write for free illustrated literature and full information about farm lands, climate, etc., to

W. B. MOSER, General Immigration Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., Dallas, Texas.

BANKERS ARE EAGER TO SHOW FRIENDSHIP FOR THE FARMER

By H. J. DANIELS.

The farmers of western and northern Michigan "should worry" over the way the banks in those sections of the state are backing down on them. Why? There never was a time in the history of Michigan when so much was made of the farmers by the bankers as now. The bankers are literally falling over each other in the scramble to show the farmers that the banks are their friends and that the farmers' good friend. And, indeed, they are. Many a bank is doing more for the promotion of western and northern Michigan than many farmers are. And, too, many a bank official is becoming a good farmer, and that, too, without having any direct interest in any farm under the heavens. The prosperity that comes to the farm comes also to the bank, and the bank pays the salaries.

The bank now finds that does not take interest in the farming conditions in its section is the bank that the farmers are not taking much interest in. With corn, wheat, apples, cabbages, or potato exhibits, the banks are doing their share of the general farm promotion. The rivalry that exists between the banks is becoming so keen, and the competition so keen, are being worked out on their own. One announces a cover or alfalfa exhibit, and next week the boiler brand another bank having started a new potato contest and exhibit. The farmer has to be undone, a third bank will issue a beautiful illustrated booklet on fruit growers particulars regarding the proper time for spraying trees, in order that the apple and other fruit and forage diseases may be properly controlled. Another bank issues the information to farmers that will enable them to know the best way of treating potato seed that will make them immune against disease. And all announcements are accompanied by information good for the farmers to know through the medium of free lectures.

And thus it goes. The banks are in it up to their necks, and having once started in to help the farmers, they have started an educational campaign they can hardly withdraw from, for a long time, without being accused as quitters. Meanwhile the farmers, who do not already know it, are to receive some good news.

Stop! Look! Listen!

Beans are selling at $3 a bushel. Yes, sir! Yes, sir! Yes, sir!

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

FOR SALE

A car-load of Fresh Cows and close-by springers of extra good quality.

At Lou See's farm two miles south of Charlevoix on Norwood road. Can see the owner at the farm or at Baker's Inn

M. T Hayes.

RETURN OF AN OLD FAVORITE

Great Sun Brothers' Aggregation Coming Here

Under the name management for twenty-two years, the Sun Brothers' World's Progressive Show, is enjoying its usual prosperity this season. It is coming here and everything will again be new.

Everybody will want to see this great show. Two performances will be given, afternoon and night. The big Imperial programme that is presented in the Big Top, numbers among its attractions some of the best acts and most expensive features that can be secured.

The seven Walletts, Australian Equestric experts, are known all over the Globe as the World's champions. 25 up-to-date and funny clowns accompany of laughter at every performance. These funny men are the pick of the profession.

Dean, and his matchless band and orchestra, are the harmony attraction and will be heard afternoon and night, to delightful musical surprises. The famous trained elephants, known everywhere as the "greatest ever," will furnish an act that will more than astound you.

Once a hundred clearest exponents of the art entertainment, will meet in friendly rivalry for championship honors.

The menagerie and wild beast section is first class. The Sun Brothers' menagerie has been famous for its menagerie, and this year from the German Zoologic Annex carried, one of the most complete extant, exhibiting rare and costly animals from every section of the globe.

This high class tented exposition will appear at Charlevoix July 8th.

Tones Billions and Costive!

Sick headache, bad breath, sour stomach, furred tongue and constipation, mean liver and bowels clogged. Clean up to-night. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A fair bowel movement gives a satisfying, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Pleasant. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

German Clearings.

Germany's first daily newspaper was issued 300 years ago.

In the last twenty-five years the population of Germany has increased from 45,000,000 to 65,000,000.

An effort is being made in Germany to unify the piety systems of stone paving now used in that country.

The last capital punishment of horse meat in the German city of Nuremberg was 300 years ago, and the last one prior to that was 300 years before.

Our Navy.

A United Twenty says the American sailor is the best disciplined in the world. Who knows more about it than Thomas Lawton Benton?

That the ships of the navy were ready for immediate duty on "five hours' notice speaks well for that branch of the service. A navy that can always move quickly is and vastly the envy of the navy world having—New York World.

SEED POTATOES for sale. Phone 222 or write E. J. Bode, Charlevoix.

New Advertisements

Leo Lemieur
M. A. Levinson
C. Dante & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason Dept. Store

WHAT IS WORN.

Coats generally make the most less thinker than is natural at the waist line.

Collars on coats and wraps are both open and high.

Many of the smartest new wraps are of stiff white woolen rib.

Some of the most airy and filmy blouses have metallic lace collars.

Circular cut flounces on skirts have an increasing vogue.

A big bow is one the fashionable shirt is as narrow as ever.

The sheer silk stocks including out more fine-ribbed stocking effects.

Delicate shades are bright and clear like the colors of flowers.

"How did you find the rents on Bernard Shaw's Corners?" asked the kitten of Mistlebrierby, who had just returned from a motor ride.

"Oh, I wasn't particularly stuck on them," said Gallantbert.

"Indeed?" said Rittina. "Well, I guess you're the only one that wasn't. I was asked on the 'phone a whole day last year."—Harper's Weekly.

LAUNCH—For sale cheap. Apply to E. Hackett, Charlevoix, a good bargain. tf

CHURCH WEDDING OF GREAT BEAUTY

Miss Harriet Bates Becomes Bride of Galo E. Hines, in Ceremony Performed Last Evening

What was perhaps the most beautifully arranged and carried out, as well as the largest wedding ever held in Corona, was consummated last night in the auditorium of the First Baptist church, when Harriet Lois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bates, became the bride of Galo E. Hines of Charlevoix, Michigan.

The church was packed to its capacity by the invited guests. The auditorium was profusely decked with pepper branches, palm leaves and forest interspersed with pink and lavender flowers, the color scheme being green, lavender and pink.

Shortly after the hour of eight, Mr. Walter English with his fine bass voice sang "Come to Me" from Dansa, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. George E. Tucker, a well known musician of Riverside.

This was followed by Lohengrin's bridal chorus played by Mrs. Tucker at the piano and Mrs. W. O. Hife, a sister of the bride, on the violin. The bridal chorus was sung by the following young ladies: Misses Marcia and Jessie Hunt, Emily and Carol Jameson, Ione Smith, Fay Gleason, Amanda Dievendorf, Bernice Fairbanks, Eloise, Bernice, Hettie and Adelaide Jameson, and Mesdames P. L. Sibly and Joy Jameson. The members of the bridal chorus marched slowly through the south wing of the church and took their places in the choir loft.

Then came the four bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Nicholls of Pomona; and Ethel Somerville, Hilda Glion and Helen Hill of this city. They wore handsome lavender dresses of the latest mode, and seraphine hats of lavender tulle.

In a few seconds came the bride, a handsome young lady of the brunette type, dressed in a rich gown of brocaded charmeuse and chiffon, trimmed with pearl beads, silver butterflies and baby Irish lace. Her long veil was decked with orange blossoms, while she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

She entered the south door of the church, leaning on the arm of her father. They were preceded down the center aisle by Earl Jameson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Jameson, who scattered rose petals before the procession.

Following the bride came the maid of honor, Miss Grace Hight of Long Beach, who was Miss Bates' roommate at Pomona college. She was dressed in a beautiful gown of pink and white silk.

As the bride and her attendants marched slowly down the center aisle of the church to the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus, the ministers Rev. B. B. Jacques of Pasadena and Rev. F. W. Reynolds of this city, followed by the groom and his best man John Upright of Los Angeles, entered the auditorium from the northwest doorway and slowly wended their way to chancel rail, preceded by little Albert Bates, the six year old brother of the bride. He was ring bearer and carried the band of gold in a magnolia blossom.

The ushers Bertram Dunham, Henry Jameson, Eaton Blickhahn and J. W. Hay, shrey, the latter of Riverside, met the bridal party at the same time that the ministers, groom and best man did, and here the father of the bride gave her away. During this part of the ceremony Mrs. Simms sang very sweetly, "Constancy."

Just after the giving away of the bride, the ministers followed by the bride and groom, the maid of honor, the best man, the flower girl and the ring bearer, all took their places on the white platform where Rev. B. B. Jacques, assisted by F. W. Reynolds, performed the ceremony which made the two one, using the impressive Episcopal ring service.

Immediately after the ceremony Mrs. Tucker played Mendelssohn's wedding march by which the bridal party left the church followed by the fourteen young ladies in the bridal chorus, who were prettily attired in snow white dresses.

Leaving the church the happy couple went to the convention Bates home on South Main street, at the corner of Tenth, where a reception was tendered them. Invited guests of the wedding to the number of 150 here extended their congratulations to the newlyweds. In one of the upper rooms the wedding presents were on display. They included cut glass, silver, linen and many miscellaneous articles, their numbers attested in a small way to the hosts of friends in which the bride is held by her many friends.

Refreshments of brick ice cream and cake were served to the guests before leaving.

The couple left late last night for Suttons, where they went by auto. This morning they returned to Riverside, where they were met by the bride's parents who will accompany them on a short honeymoon to Los Angeles and the beaches. Returning to Corona probably Sunday. The happy couple will remain here for one or two days, when they will leave for Charlevoix, Mich., where they will make their home.

The bride is one of Corona's popular and accomplished young ladies. She graduated with the class of '05 from Corona High School, taking one year at Pomona college in 1910. She is a musician of widely acknowledged ability, and a popular member of the country club. If we are moving from this city Corona loses a fine young lady and Charlevoix, Michigan gains one.

LOCAL NEWS.

Henry Richards, of Bellaire, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. McCartney, of Wingleton, Lake county, is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Alex Cameron left Thursday for Minneapolis to spend a month with her son.

Miss Minnie Payton went to Chicago on the Machina Thursday to visit relatives.

Percy Crane, a University student of Ann Arbor, is home for the summer vacation.

We will be closed all day July 4th. Positively no orders taken or delivered. Babcock & Son.

Rev. Father O'Leary, of St. Louis, is here on his vacation, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Orlowski.

Judge Mayne is holding court in Traverse City this week. Court will be on here next week with an outside judge.

Leopold Fischer, superintendent of the inn swimming pool, arrived Monday, and is preparing to open the pool July 4th.

Evidence all demonstrates that June 1914 has eclipsed that month in any previous year in resort arrivals for the summer.

Frank Left's new Beaver Island fishing tug had her steam trial in the harbor Wednesday, and proved herself to be a fine boat.

Capt. O. E. Wilber was pilot of the big steamer Eastern States from Alpena to Traverse City and return on the recent Bankers' excursion.

Is it necessary to go to the Soo for a Congressional candidate? Senator Scott combines both ability and respectability, and he is one of our own product.

Galo Hines and his bride arrived here Tuesday morning on the Manitou, and the young couple are settled down in the Hines Park avenue bungalow.

M. T. Hayes, the well known dealer, has arrived with a carload of good cows, and has them at Lou See's farm on the Norwood road. See ad. in this issue.

We have received the commencement announcement of the Technical Normal School of Chicago, in which Miss Joy Rifenburg of this city is a senior.

Thursday was the big day at the Petoskey Elks' blow-out, and Charlevoix emptied itself, some of the business places closing up to let the clerks celebrate.

J. A. Cameron, who has been spending a month with his daughter in Texas, arrived home Thursday, and is about as lively as octogenarian as ever struck the town.

Friends attending the Baptist Church are notified of a change in the times of the meetings. In future the evening service will commence at 7:00 p. m. and the B. Y. P. U. will follow at 8:00 p. m.

Last week Henry Wood received a new auto buss, and it is already doing business with great success. It is a finely built 20-passenger affair, upholstered in black leather, and is very riding and powerful.

The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Association of Probate Judges of Michigan will be held at Bay City on July 14, 15, 16. The probate office in Charlevoix county will be closed July 13 to 16 inclusive, for the purpose of attending the Association.

The United States Express Co. which for some years has operated on the Pere Marquette railroad, goes out of business July 1st. Arrangements have been made that the Adams Express Co. will take over the business at that time. The Adams Express Co. has been operating over the G. R. & I. railroad.

Last Friday evening the sheriff of Mackinaw county called up Jamer Freeman, of this city, asking him to come north with "Sue," the bloodhound, stating that a 75-year old German lady had wandered from her home near Allenville, and could not be found. Fred took the dog to St. Ignace and in four hours after the dog took the trail they found the old lady standing by a tree in the center swamp. Good work for Fred and "Sue."

His Own Fault.

"Out of a job, are you, Tarby?"

"Yes; they got my scalp finally."

"How long had you held that office?"

"About thirty years. And it's pretty tough on me to have to take up some new occupation to make a living."

"Haven't you got enough to live on?"

"I should say not!"

Looking at him with discust, "Tarby, you make me tired. You're not fit to hold a public office."—Chicago Tribune.

Hope Nevergiv—Kills Pain

Nonis's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful parts—soothes the nerves, and stops the pain. It is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. H. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with sciatic a severe nevergiv headache for four months without any relief. I used Nonis's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with sciatic a severe nevergiv headache for four months without any relief. I used Nonis's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle today. Keep in the house all the time for pains and hurts. 25c, and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

—FOR—

Three Days Only

Fancy stripe and flowered lawns, regular 10c value. Thur., Fri., and Sat. at..... 5c yd.

For Saturday Only

Regular 35c Ratine, 36 in. wide..... 19c yd

A. E. MASON'S Department Store

For Tired Feet A Comfort Treat

YOUR feet are mighty important. Part of your *understanding*. Can't do business without them. Treat them well. Clothe them with—

Black Cat Hose

For smart, snappy ... silk thread 25c—pure silk thread 50c. ... good hose—25c.

All gentlemen's half hose, whether at bed, toe and sole 25c. Special Black Cat process. Get a pair today.

DEALER'S NAME HERE

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

(REGULARLY RECURRING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:00

Methodist Church.

A. M. "Home Stretch."

P. M. "Things that God cannot do."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:40 a. m. Subject—"God."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.

10:30 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:00.

Two French aviators recently fell into the hands of hostile Moors. With our prevailing humor, the scrapbook owner may add their names to his list of dead aviators.

Many a young fellow who expected to take and keep a grip throw weeks after a great little girl had thrown him over has developed into a big, robust specimen of masculinity.

The movement for the standardization of the modern dance is good as far as it goes, but it should be extended to include magazine poetry, after which the movement would platform.

A German scientist estimates that the human race has existed for 150,000 years. Judging by some of the news of the day, the race is certainly old enough by this estimate to know better.

When a man who has been stung on a deal says he "doesn't mind losing the money, but it's the principle of the thing he doesn't like" we usually write it down in our mind that he spels it "principle."

In the Matter of a Private Kipling tale how an English soldier in India goes suddenly crazed and shows up his regiment. Recently it happened in Peshawar barracks, and three fell head before the lunatic himself was shot.

(Final publication July 9th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 6th day of June A. D. 1914. Present: Hon. Frank D. Scott, Judge of Probate. On reading and filing the petition of Ira Hayes, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Ira Hayes or to some other suitable person, and that all creditors of said deceased be required to present their claims against said estate, and that all such claims may be heard and adjusted by this court, and that such claims will be heard by this court on the 6th day of September A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by this court on the 6th day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 6th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK D. SCOTT, Judge of Probate.

(Final publication July 9th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 6th day of June A. D. 1914. Present: Hon. Frank D. Scott, Judge of Probate. On reading and filing the petition of Ira Hayes, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Ira Hayes or to some other suitable person, and that all creditors of said deceased be required to present their claims against said estate, and that all such claims may be heard and adjusted by this court, and that such claims will be heard by this court on the 6th day of September A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by this court on the 6th day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 6, A. D. 1914.

FRANK D. SCOTT, Judge of Probate.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

FRESH FRUIT

of all kinds always on hand.

This store will be Open all day July 4th

C. Danto & Son

THE STORE : OF : QUALITY

READY MADE SUITS.....

$5.00

Saturday Special.

—WE SELL—

Cleveland Raincoats

—Best made

Tailor Made Suits A Specialty.

Lemieur's

Outdoor Life

Summertime's soft Collar. Made of white pique. Solid comfort from the wound "go"—yet it's as attractive and becoming a model as you ever saw.

Ide Silver Collars 2 for 25c

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 9, 1914. | NUMBER 12

J. L. CRANE

Muslin Underwear..

Most carefully selected from several leading manufacturers

Quality and Workmanship are paramount-----worthy of your consideration.

Princess Slips---
1.00 1.25 1.50 2.00

Gowns---
50c 1.00 1.25 1.50 2.00

Skirts---
1.50 1.00 1.25
1.50 1.75 $2.

Corset Covers---
10c 15c 25c 50c

Drawers---
15c 25c 50c

Special Values in Each Line.....

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES - - $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.

Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.

Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.

Open an account in our Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.

WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. That is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the biggest business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a relative to whom Miss Luck. Almost without exception they began with a particular but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had saved $500—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix Savings Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. P. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORMANN, Ass't. Cashier.

THE WEST MICHIGAN PIKE

The Annual Tour Next Week Expected to be a Gorgeous Affair

The West Michigan Pike is a Reality, with a big, big B. Our George (the Old Bonnay Van Dell), has been busy since his arrival here, about a month or six weeks ago, getting silverlined money for the Booklet, and the road signs.

George is one of our hot wires. He never fails to boost our little city, and "Good Roads" has been his hobby for years. He came near losing his scalp, and so did the booster, when at an early date Bridge street was almost impassible and he wrote (and the editor published) his letter, that he drove into town, but when he struck Bridge street he had to get a boat in order to get to Effie Bendan's dry goods store, and at the same time he had the audacity to say that the only business man in the city at that time was Mrs. Baker, who now, with her husband are the owners of the celebrated Beach Hotel, and the good Lord only knows how many cottages in connection with the same.

We are, however, digressing—we were writing of Van Pelt, the Good Road building devotee. "Hiny" and Swan—in other words—Van Pelt and Payton are going hand in hand, up and down the state working, and by their insistent, winning ways, accomplishing much good for the cause.

Monday, July 13th begins the Second Annual West Michigan Pike Tour, and for five days they, with the officials of the State Board of Health, will travel with their autos along the west coast of the lower peninsula, from Ludington to Norwood. It is a safe wager that they will not be allowed to get by this place, made famous for its beauty through the indomitable and consistent advertising of Geo. H. Van Pelt, for Van, his home, the beautiful and grand location, and the originator of The Farmers' Friendly Association, which was held for three successive seasons in his white birch grove and still finds the good fortune to attend any of those gatherings.

In addition to the Good Roads movement, Payton has been busy in behalf with the Home Mutual Development bureau, and the two make a team hard to beat.

Success to the Second Annual West Michigan Pike Tour. Charlevoix should have a number of visitors to offer them on their way. Fellow citizens, what can we do, or rather what can we do—for—the Bay Congress, when they pass through Thursday, the 16th, and what are the farmers doing to help the good roads along the right of way.

Rejected Correspondence

The SENTINEL is (or was, to be explicit), in receipt of a communication from Mr. W. E. Hampton, of this city, replying to certain criticism in recent issues of this paper of statements made over his signature in the Petoskey *Progress*. The communication of Mr. Hampton was not published.

We had hoped that this campaign would be conducted without personalities of a character that would lead Mr. Hampton to the *Progress* were so despicably false and unfair that we could not publish them. We do not believe that either Mr. Bayless or Mr. Scott have wings, but we believe they are both honest men, and a credit to their State and party.

We do not believe Mr. Hampton is a candidate for the Democratic pot office, and we did not say so; but we do say that the former congressional campaign involve the post office in their relation to the present congressional primary campaign.

Both these men are State Senators, chosen by their respective constituencies because of their ability and honesty. We are not on a muckraking expedition on Mr. Bayless' trail and we are not gathering a bucket of mud. We are supporting Senator Scott because, among other things being equal, (and we concede that they are), the republicans of this senatorial district owe no obligation to Bayless.

Just because Mr. Hampton and Joe Bayless happen to be personal friends is no reason why Charlevoix county republicans should go to the Soo for a candidate. If Mr. Bayless carries the primaries we will have no more loyal supporter than the publisher of this paper, and he will be the last one to utter unfair or false words to cough up. If Mr. Scott is nominated will the time here of Mr. Hampton be subject to an accusing conscience? Will he climb down from such the fence and support Frank Scott, like the good republican that of recent years he has professed to be?

For an organ in which to sing the praises of Mr. Bayless and abuse Mr. Scott, we refer the disappointed Charlevoix gentlemen to the left Rapids *Progress*. Nothing doing here.

COMPANY X INSPECTED

Inspector General Phillips Reviews and Compliments East Jordan Soldiers

Last Jordan's independent military organization, "Co. X," was officially inspected Tuesday night by Major M. J. Phillips, acting Inspector General. He is never "loud" in either praise or disapproval. He is a man of very serious temperament, and he is one of the "stiff" officer of the Michigan Regular Guard. The Major tells the officers and men that they were a "very creditable" organization, but he told the writer more than this.

The company was inspected at its armory, after which a street drill exhibited a precision and spirit that would do credit to a National Guard company. The men are armed with Lee-Remington rifles issued them by the government. Capt. Watson, a Spanish war veteran, commands the company. W. C. Spring, first lieutenant, and Leon Bibb, second lieutenant. The officers exhibit a remarkable aptitude, and the esprit de corps of the organization seems to be all that could be desired. The company turned out fifty men. They are neatly clad in regulation khaki and present a smart appearance in ranks. The Charlevoix soldier was elected an honorary member of the company.

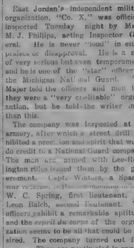
After the inspection and drill a banquet was spread at the Taylor Inn, which was attended by the officers, and a number of leading citizens. Representative McMillan was toastmaster, and it was a merry occasion. Speeches were made by several, the last talk coming from Major Phillips. The Major reviewed the military situation with reference to possible active service outlined. His address was the event of the occasion, and did much to stimulate a military spirit in the hearts of both soldiers and citizens.

The league will be in Charlevoix Thursday evening of this week with the military State moving pictures.

Debs at Petoskey

Eugene V. Debs will speak at the Opera House in Petoskey next Tuesday evening July 14th beginning at 8:00 o'clock. The doors will be opened at 7:00 o'clock. Now is the time for those who if God want to hear one of the best speakers in the United States.

It is expected that tickets will be sold prior to the date of the meeting for every seat in the house. No tickets will be sold at the door before 7:30. All having tickets should be in the church at that time. There are a few reserved seats for sale at 25c extra. Get tickets of Fred Thomas or any other Charlevoix Socialist.



FRANK D. SCOTT

Graduated from the University of Michigan in 1901, Law Department.

Was Prosecuting Attorney of Alpena county 1904-1908, (four years); City Attorney of the City of Alpena four years. Elected to the Senate in 1910 and 1912. On January 1, 1913, was unanimously chosen President pro tem of the Senate (four Democrats, 6 Progressives and 22 Republicans) and presided a large portion of the session.

Was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and member of six other important Committees including the finance and appropriations Committees. Voted for all progressive legislation, including the Presidential Preferential Primary Bill and was active in behalf of the Workmen's Compensation Law and the semi-monthly pay bill.

This candidacy has received favorable comment from the farm and labor journals of the state. The report of the legislative committee of Trainmen is Union compliments him and thanks him for his very active work in behalf of the following demands of the state:

TO THE VOTERS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination, for the office of County Clerk, on the Republican ticket, subject to the August primaries.

Please look up my past record and if my work has been satisfactory, I will greatly appreciate your support.

RICHARD LEWIS.

BETTER BABIES

Have You a Baby in Your Home? If So, Read This Announcement

Bay View assembly, among its other attractions this season, is to hold a Better Baby Contest, from July 22 to 26. It is perhaps better described as a Parents' Conference concerning their babies, their physical and mental condition and how to improve them.

It is for all babies, rich and poor, from six months to three years old, inclusive, except those with contagious or chronic diseases.

It is in charge of W. S. and Lena K. Sadler, eminent physicians of Chicago.

Those who read the Woman's Home Companion, know something of the value and popularity of these contests. This is no small affair; it is one of the largest ever put on at Bay View. It requires about fifty people to do the work.

There is no rivalry, no favoritism, no nice clothes are required. It is not a beauty show, to see who is the prettiest baby. The judges are physicians, and they test the babies by standards set up by experts in the care and feeding of children. From twenty-five to thirty examinations are given to each baby.

Bay View invites parents from Emmet and adjoining counties to all the privileges and benefits of the contests, the lectures and exhibits.

Is your baby healthy, happy babies? Would you like to see your baby well nourished, firm of flesh, smooth of skin, a fine baby?

Then come to the Better Baby Contest, have your baby tested by physicians—no fee—to know what a 100 per cent baby ought to be. If your baby is put up to the standard you will be told how to change his condition. For further information, write to Mrs. Jessie L. Rosenbaugh, general Chairman, Petoskey, Mich.

EMMA L. BARNES,
Chairman Press Com.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND

HAS BEEN GREATLY ENRICHED

By State Treasurer Who Decides to Pay Interest of $139,306.43 on Money

The primary school interest fund was enriched $139,306.43 Tuesday when State Treasurer Heaner transferred that amount from the general fund of the state treasury to the primary school interest fund.

This action was decided upon after Supt. of Public Instruction Fred L. Keeler had made a demand for the money, which is interest or penalties paid by corporations since 1907 upon failure to pay their specific taxes when due.

The amount was thought to be much more until it was discovered that a former demand, made several years ago, resulted in nearly a million dollars being paid the primary school interest fund.

This will mean that the per capita primary apportionment will be raised from $6.85 to $7.00, the interest transferring the fund 25 cents per capita.

Should the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroad companies pay their state taxes, more than $1,000,000, the apportionment will be much larger.

Deputy State Treasurer German says there is plenty of money in the general fund to stand the transfer of funds, as the state tax levy for this year was much greater than formerly that the general fund is well cared for.

Petoskey News: Summer tourists in this region are raising a terrible howl about the condition of the roads. It seems that on several pieces of road, much good by tilling substantial work is being done just at this time and the roads are in bad shape. Some of these people have just cause for complaint for the roads should have been repaired before the middle of June or July at the latest instead of September. The people come here to spend their good money and plenty of it, and the roads should be made as good as possible for their use. On the other hand, the road builders have had a bad deal by the rain and cold weather earlier in the season and the work has necessarily been slow. Every one wants good roads and to have them every one must stand some of the inconvenience that come with good road building.

Petoskey News: A. M. Williams has been appointed manager of the Petoskey exchange of the Michigan State Telephone company to fill the position made vacant by the transfer of J. J. Kelley to Ann Arbor. Mr. Williams has been in the telephone business several years and managerial duties are not new to him. He had been working out of the district office and has had charge of toll line maintenance and inspection. Mr. Williams expects to bring his family to Petoskey in the early fall.

HAD EVENTFUL LIFE

T. S. HANSLEY WON FAME AS A MAGICIAN

Served in the Confederate Army and Came Here in the Early Seventies

T. S. Hansley, more familiarly known as "Professor," died at the county house last night after having a stroke of apoplexy a week ago, says the Traverse City Record. Mr. Hansley was possibly one of the best posted men on political questions in the country. While his body became feeble and distorted from rheumatism, his mind always remained fresh and bright. He was born seventy-six years ago in South Carolina and when in his teens became expert with cards and coins and was at one time considered the best manipulator of magic in the country. A few years ago he met Edward Fake, the leading sleight-of-hand expert and mystified him with his marvelous ability. When the civil war broke out Mr. Hansley enlisted under the confederate flag and always held to those ideas. He was married while living in the south, particular details will appear in that section with instructions for you to vote for one, or should there be more than one officer required, as in the case of county road commissioner, then the number required will be stated, and you have the privilege of voting for that number.

The parties will be divided into columns, the same as in a regular election ballot, with a circle at the head of the ticket. A cross placed in this circle indicates your party, the same as on a regular ballot. However, the important matter to be considered is the fact that you can vote for candidates in one party column only. You cannot vote for a candidate for sheriff in the Democratic column and a candidate for prosecutor in the Republican column. Should you do this, the one under your party column, which you had designated by the cross in the big circle at the top would count and your vote for the other office would be thrown out.

The Instructions say:

First: Designate your party by making a X in the circle at the head of the ticket you wish to vote.

(X) REPUBLICAN. or

(X) DEMOCRAT.

Or whatever party you may belong to.

Second: Place a cross (X) at the left of the names of as many candidates in your party column as there are to be nominated for each office. Thus:

[X] RICHARD ROE.

IMPORTANT—DO NOT VOTE FOR ANY CANDIDATE NOT IN YOUR PARTY COLUMN. If you do so it will VOID YOUR BALLOT as that nomination for that particular office are concerned.

Many people who have not given the matter any thought will say that this is not fair, that they should be permitted to vote for any candidate they choose, no matter what party column their name appeared in. We have heard several people say that this is another trick. The fact is it is to prevent a trick, and a simple one at that, that this rule is adopted. In the first place a party should be permitted to name their own candidates. If they were not, the opposing party could easily combine, vote to nominate the weakest candidate on the other party and easily defeat him at the election.

It would be an easy matter for the Republicans of this county, were the voters allowed to jump out of their party column, to nominate the weakest Democratic candidate on their ticket, and the same idea would apply to any part of the county and any instance. The new ballot is absolutely just to all parties.

NEW PRIMARY BALLOT DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT

Differs From Old Form as All Tickets Are Printed on One Ballot

There is apt to be no small amount of misunderstanding on the twenty-fifth page of the coming August regarding the new primary ballot and the manner in which it will have to be voted. The primary amendment feature in connection with primary elections has been abolished, so it does not matter how you are enrolled, you will be at liberty to vote any ticket you desire. Instead of separate tickets for each party, and the inspector giving you a ticket for the party for which you are enrolled, the roll book will not be used, and you will be given a ticket similar to a general election ticket, inasmuch as all parties and all candidates will appear on the ticket. However, instead of one candidate appearing in the section, the names of all the candidates seeking nomination for the office named in any particular section will appear in that section with instructions for you to vote for one, or should there be more than one officer required, as in the case of county road commissioner, then the number required will be stated, and you have the privilege of voting for that number.

The parties will be divided into columns, the same as in a regular election ballot, with a circle at the head of the ticket. A cross placed in this circle indicates your party, the same as on a regular ballot. However, the important matter to be considered is the fact that you can vote for candidates in one party column only. You cannot vote for a candidate for sheriff in the Democratic column and a candidate for prosecutor in the Republican column. Should you do this, the one under your party column, which you had designated by the cross in the big circle at the top would count and your vote for the other office would be thrown out.

The Instructions say:

First: Designate your party by making a X in the circle at the head of the ticket you wish to vote.

(X) REPUBLICAN. or

(X) DEMOCRAT.

Or whatever party you may belong to.

Second: Place a cross (X) at the left of the names of as many candidates in your party column as there are to be nominated for each office. Thus:

[X] RICHARD ROE.

IMPORTANT—DO NOT VOTE FOR ANY CANDIDATE NOT IN YOUR PARTY COLUMN. If you do so it will VOID YOUR BALLOT as that nomination for that particular office are concerned.

Many people who have not given the matter any thought will say that this is not fair, that they should be permitted to vote for any candidate they choose, no matter what party column their name appeared in. We have heard several people say that this is another trick. The fact is it is to prevent a trick, and a simple one at that, that this rule is adopted. In the first place a party should be permitted to name their own candidates. If they were not, the opposing party could easily combine, vote to nominate the weakest candidate on the other party and easily defeat him at the election.

It would be an easy matter for the Republicans of this county, were the voters allowed to jump out of their party column, to nominate the weakest Democratic candidate on their ticket, and the same idea would apply to any part of the county and any instance. The new ballot is absolutely just to all parties.

JACOBS—ELLIS

At the home of the bride in this city Saturday, July 4, occurred the marriage of Miss Ethel M. Jacobs and Mr. Chas. G. Ellis of Petoskey.

The house was tastefully trimmed with ferns and flowers. The bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of music rendered by Miss Margaret Saunders and took their places beneath a bower of roses. Rev. Quinton Walker read the beautiful and impressive ring service of the Methodist Church. The bride was attended by Miss Marjorie Davies. Mr. Leland Cram acted as best man.

Miss Jacobs graduated from the high school of Charlevoix and also the Normal last June. She has a host of friends in the city. Mr. Ellis is in the postoffice department at Petoskey and is well and favorably known. The happy couple carry with them the best wisher of their Charlevoix friends.

SWEET—LOGMIS

At the Methodist parsonage Friday, July 3, Alfred B. Loomis and Miss Christina M. Sweet were united in marriage by Rev. Quinton Walker.

CARPENTER—OWENS

Andrew Owens and Miss Maud Carpenter, both of East Jordan, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. Quinton Walker.

Pine 145 ft. launch for sale. Inquire of G. J. Maxson of East Jordan, Mich.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, profoundly believes his father founded and owns the principal source of his family wealth, has failed. His volunteering forces him to propose to Miss Shirley Dandridge, a girl he does not love. The entire community is astonished when he announces his engagement. Lucy Dandridge, Shirley's sister, is the belle of the town, and a special estate in Virginia. Shirley Dandridge, engaged to John Valiant, is jealous besides that he is going to take Virginia to his father's estate, Mount Ararat, near Ridge, and Major Brinsley sackville, rich, handsome, and a bachelor, is there. Major Sackville named Sagamore were rivals for the affections of Lucy Dandridge. Lucy is jealous to which the former was willing. Valiant finds Shirley Dandridge and Major Sackville and engagement and decides to go to Mount Ararat, where he is a stranger, to settle his affairs. Knowing the fondness of his father, Shirley asks him to take her with him. Valiant arrives in the Valiant family home, Mount Ararat, and finds his father, Major Valiant, and his son, Valiant, home for football and Major Brinsley asked as his guest. Major Valiant, Major Sackville and Valiant become fast friends. Valiant, the elder, discovers Valiant, the younger, has inherited from his father a fortune in old walnut trees.

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

"I got over it, before I was old enough to make myself a butt of hilarity." The doctor returned. "I see by the papers they've invented a new dance called the grizzly bear. I believe there's another named the pigeyboodle. I hope you've got 'em down pat to show the young folk tonight, Bristow."

The major sat up with some irritation. "Southall," he said, "sometimes I'm tempted to think your remarks are verse upon the personal. You don't have to wait for me to dance if you don't choose to."

"Yes, thank God," muttered the doctor. "I prefer to remember you when you still preserved a trace of dignity—twenty odd years ago."

"If dignity—" the major's blood was rising now—"consists in your eternal tactless bacteriana, I want none of it. What on earth do you do it for? You had some friends once."

"Friends!" snapped the other. "The fewer I have the better!"

The major clapped on his straw hat angrily, strode to the door and opened it. But on the threshold he stopped, and presently shut it, turned back slowly and resumed his chair. The doctor was relighting his cigar, but as old furtive look had slipped to his face, and the hand that struck the match was unsteady.

For a time both sat smoking, at first in silence, then talking in a desultory vein of indifferent topics, finally the major rose and tossed his cigar into the empty grate.

"I'll be off now," he said. "I must be on the field before the others."

As he went down the steps a carriage, drawn by a pair of dancing grays, dashed past. "Who are those people with the Chalmers, I wonder," said the doctor, leaning out.

"The result of this attitude is imagined in the varied expressions of the faces with which spectators had watched him in the Court's adornment. Out of the kitchens Lassamia came egg-beating chatted like a watchman's rattle, while Aunt Dashie put down her ashing touches in an array of lighter colions dashled to grace the long table on the rear porch, now walled in with snow-white muslin and hung with Japanese lanterns. Under the tree's boughs Jefferson was even then experimenting with various punch compounds, and a delicious whiff of vanilla came to Valiant's nostrils.

The Red Road, as Valiant's carriage, was dotted with straggling pedestrians; humble country folk who trudged along the grassy roadsides with an eager regard for the swift cars and comfortable carriage that left them behind, sturdy, barefooted children who called shrilly after him, and happy-go-lucky negro youths out in their best with Sunday shoes dangling over their shoulders, something reardlessly in the direction well bound for the same Mecca, which presently rose before him, a gateway of painted lattice was proclaiming the field to which it opened Runnymede.

He halted his car at the end of the field and snapped a leash in the dog's collar. "I hate to do it, old man," he said apologetically to Chimo's—and—his lady, "but I've got to. There are to be some stunts, and it isn't exactly the thing for me to be convinced you're the main one of the contestants, which might cause a riot. Never mind! I'll make up to you when you won't miss anything."

With the excited dog tugging before him, he threaded his way through the press with keen satisfaction. Now and then his gloved hand touched his cap at a salutation. He was conscious of swift sidelong glances from pretty girls. Here was none of the rigid straightlaced stare of the secret stare of the city boulevard; the girls looked at him, frankly curious and inquiring, were full of easy open comradeship. Some of the girls were powdered and high-heeled, and something have issued from the Rise de la Paix; others were in simple cotton materials. But about the latter hung no hoydenish self-consciousness, they were themselves silks. He was beginning to realize that there might really be an amazed consciousness in the actual poverty, which yet created no sort of social difference.

Opposite the canvas-covered grand stand, set twelve small swinging booths, each with a staff and tiny flag. Midway lines of flaxen ropes stretched between rows of slender peeled ash limbs from whose tops floated fantastic streamers of vivid bunting, a pavilion of purple cloth, open at the sides, curved brim was wound with a shaded silver, the same tint. Her mother was not with her, she was not sorry for his way as he passed—her mind at the moment being held out to an amorous gesture toward a little child in a smiling matron's lap—and but a strange emotion was—unknown to him before the major seized upon him and bore him to the purple pavilion, for he was one of the committee.

But for this distraction, he might have seen, entering the stand with the Chalmers just as the band struck up a delicious whirl of "Dixie," the two strangers whom the doctor had observed an hour before as they whirled past the Mercy's hotel, Miss Sackville on the judge's grays. Silas Fargo might have passed in his gathering for the unobtrusive city man. Kathrine was noticeable anywhere, and today he left willowy figures in the champagne-color lingerie gown and hat trimmed with bronze and gold tints, setting in relief her ivory statuesque face, drew a wave of whispered comment which left a brilliant wake behind him. The party made a picturesque group as they now disposed themselves. Kathrine's colors lent loveliness contrasting with the sear sparkle of pretty Nancy Chalmers and the grey-blue beauty of Betty Page.

"Can call it a tournament, don't you?" asked Kathrine of the judge.

"Yes," he replied. "It's a kind of tournament in which twelve riders compete for the privilege of naming a Queen of Beauty. There's a ball tonight, at which the lucky lady is crowned. There little tents are where the noble knights don their shining armor, too, then go their caparisoned chargers."

A file of negroes was approaching the tents, each leading a horse whose saddle and bridle were decorated with wisps of various hues. In the cousel of the roped lists, directly in front of the stand, others were planting upright in the ground a tall pole from whose top projected a horizontal arm like a slender gallows. From this was suspended a cord at whose end swung a tiny object that whirled and glittered in the sun.

The judge explained. "On the end of the cord is a silver ring, at which the knights tilt with lances. Twelve rings are used. The pole-points are made to fit them, and the knight who carries off the greatest number of the twelve is the victor. The whole thing is a custom as ancient as Virginia—and, of course, of the old jousting of the feudal ages. The ring is supposed to represent the device on the boss of the shield, at which the lance-point was aimed."

"How interesting!" exclaimed Kathrine, and turning, swept the stand with her longnette. "I suppose all the country's F. F. V's are here," she said triumphantly to Nancy Chalmers. "I've often wondered, by the way, what becomes of the Second Families of Virginia."

"Oh, they're mostly emigrated North," answered Nancy. "The ones that are left are all seedy. There are families here that don't admit they ever became all."

Silas Fargo shook his stooped shoulders with laughter. "Up North," he said genially, "we've got realtor factories that turn out ready-made family trees for anybody who wants to root in one."

And now over the fluttering stand and the crowd about the barriers a stir was discernible. Kathrine looked again at the field. "Who is that opened old man giving directions? The one who looks like a lion. He's coming this way, now."

"That's Major Montague Bristow," said the judge. "He's been master of the heralds for years. The tournament could hardly happen without the major."

"I'm sure I'd like him," she answered. "What a lovely girl he is talking to!"

A tall girl in shirley who had beckoned the major from the lists. She was leaning over the railing. "Major Montague Pendleton Bell!" she called in a low voice. "Isn't he one of the knights?"

"He was. But he's ill. He wasn't feeling up to it, when he came, but he didn't give up till half an hour ago. We've had to get along with seven knights."

She made an exclamation of dismay. "Poor Ricky! And what a pity! There have never been less than the full number. It will spoil the royal quadrille tonight, too. Why doesn't the committee choose some one in his place? Listen. Why not ask Mr. Valiant? He is our host tonight. I'm sure he'd be glad to help out, even without the costume."

"Egad!" he said, pulling his lip petal. "None of us had thought of him. He could ride Pendleton's mount, of course." He rubbed a moment. I'll do it. It's exactly the right thing. You're a clever girl, Shirley."

He hastily crossed the field, while the tossed back, her eyes on the fascinated figure—long since recognized—under the purple pavilion. She saw the committee put their heads together and hurriedly enter.

In the moment's wait, Shirley's eyes flowed over the two strangers whom the doctor had observed an hour before as they whirled past the Mercy's hotel, Miss Sackville on the judge's grays. Silas Fargo might have passed in his gathering for the unobtrusive city man. Kathrine was noticeable anywhere, and today he left willowy figures in the champagne-color lingerie gown and hat trimmed with bronze and gold tints, setting in relief her ivory statuesque face, drew a wave of whispered comment which left a brilliant wake behind him. The party made a picturesque group as they now disposed themselves. Kathrine's colors lent loveliness contrasting with the sear sparkle of pretty Nancy Chalmers and the grey-blue beauty of Betty Page.

"Can call it a tournament, don't you?" asked Kathrine of the judge.

"Yes," he replied. "It's a kind of tournament in which twelve riders compete for the privilege of naming a Queen of Beauty. There's a ball tonight, at which the lucky lady is crowned. There little tents are where the noble knights don their shining armor, too, then go their caparisoned chargers."

A file of negroes was approaching the tents, each leading a horse whose saddle and bridle were decorated with wisps of various hues. In the cousel of the roped lists, directly in front of the stand, others were planting upright in the ground a tall pole from whose top projected a horizontal arm like a slender gallows. From this was suspended a cord at whose end swung a tiny object that whirled and glittered in the sun.

The judge explained. "On the end of the cord is a silver ring, at which the knights tilt with lances. Twelve rings are used. The pole-points are made to fit them, and the knight who carries off the greatest number of the twelve is the victor. The whole thing is a custom as ancient as Virginia—and, of course, of the old jousting of the feudal ages. The ring is supposed to represent the device on the boss of the shield, at which the lance-point was aimed."

"How interesting!" exclaimed Kathrine, and turning, swept the stand with her longnette. "I suppose all the country's F. F. V's are here," she said triumphantly to Nancy Chalmers. "I've often wondered, by the way, what becomes of the Second Families of Virginia."

"Oh, they're mostly emigrated North," answered Nancy. "The ones that are left are all seedy. There are families here that don't admit they ever became all."

Silas Fargo shook his stooped shoulders with laughter. "Up North," he said genially, "we've got realtor factories that turn out ready-made family trees for anybody who wants to root in one."

And now over the fluttering stand and the crowd about the barriers a stir was discernible. Kathar

Bathing Suits.

We carry for the first season the Ladies' One-Piece Bathing Suits. They are the most practical and the most desired of all makes. Prices of these Bathing Suits from $1.50 to $5.00

Men's Bathing Suits either in one or two piece from 50c to $3.50

Boy's Bathing Suits one or two piece from 50c to $1.50

Girls Bathing Suits from fifty cents to $2.00

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Charming Little Lad Who Lives In Germany.

YOUNGEST PRINCE OF HESSE.

Children of the Landgrave of Hesse Noted For Good Looks—Games and Riddles For Little People—The Barnyard Ladies.

Not long ago a newspaper in Germany conceived the idea of printing the pictures of the children of the many royal families of that empire and asking its readers to decide by a voting contest which were the prettiest. After the votes were all in and counted it was found that the children of the landgrave of Hesse had received the

Photo by American Press Association.

most votes. Their pictures are shown herewith. They are four of these children, three boys and a girl. Prince Louis, the youngest prince in above, is the second son. He was born in July, 1906. The eldest prince, Georg, is six years old, and a brother not yet three. His other brother, Philip, is one year older. If they are all as pretty as Frederica they are a handsome lot, but all can be happy in charms do not live in Germany. We have a great many on this side of the water.

The Blue Grotto.

The Blue grotto is a famous cave on the island of Capri, about 30 miles, 1½ miles long, 100 wide and 40 high and is reached from the sea by a narrow arch in the limestone cliffs. The water within reservoirs, according to one spectator, "liquid sapphire" and glitters with a pale blue light.

Walls and roof of the Blue grotto are ultramarine in color.

The general blue tone of the place is said to be caused by the refraction of the sun's rays in passing through the water in the cave. The opening to the grotto is so exceedingly small that the light that enters must first pass through the water.

A step of at least twenty minutes is necessary to accustom oneself to the light in the Blue grotto.

A Generous Dog.

A clergyman had a favorite Newfoundland dog, which was offered to him about the house. He had also a spaniel dog, which was usually kept chained up in a stable. The Newfoundland grudged his food in the house and was well fed. He seemed to think that the dog in the stable was had quite enough to eat, and he would frequently take a large bone, jump over the gate which divided the yard of the house from the stable yard and carry the bone to his companion.

Gate Crouchy.

Timidity is a trait of character which makes most when a man gives up smoking. Philadelphia Inquirer.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, July 6th, '14.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Cartier, Barney and Shapton. Absent: Frost and Carey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as hereinstated.

Bills

East Harbor Ave. and Alley St. Sewer

Lisle Shanahan, services	4 00
E. F. Shaw, services (2 special rate)	4 00
C. J. Sedlet, "	3 00
Lisle Shanahan, "	3 00

Alley First Ward Sewer

Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
E. F. Shaw, services (2 special rate)	4 00
C. J. Sedlet, "	3 00
Lisle Shanahan, "	3 00

Bridge street Main sewer

Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
E. F. Shaw, services (2 special rate)	4 00
C. J. Sedlet, "	3 00
Lisle Shanahan, "	3 00

West Harbor Ave. and Bridge St. sewer

Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Wm. Sloan, services bal. special rate	1 50
C. J. Sedlet, "	1 50
Lisle Shanahan, "	1 50

Cemetery Fund

Isaac G. Miller, services	10 00
Jos. Gaunt, services	10 00
John G. Miller, services	10 00
Lisle Shanahan, salary	25 00

General Fund

Eugene Fairchild, supplies	1 50
John Cook, pd. women in clean office	1 50
Chas. Gaunt, pd. men in clean office	1 50
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	17 00
Chas. Gaunt, services	2 00
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Wm. Sloan, services	1 50
C. J. Sedlet, services	3

WHERE SIGNS ARE AS GOOD AS BONDS

By Robert H. Moulton

WHAT undoubtedly is the most unique slide language employed anywhere in the world is to be found in Chicago. It is different from other slide languages in that it is called into use only between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. each week day, because of the fact that before and after these periods it does depend upon ordinary methods of speech for communication.

But perhaps the most remarkable feature of this sign language lies in the fact that its characters which only since its number are rich of such far-reaching importance that thousands of dollars are involved practically every time one of them is made.

This extraordinary system of communication is the means by which brokers on the Chicago board of trade conduct their business of buying and selling on the open market. It is peculiar to this institution, being unlike that used on the floor of any other exchange in the world.

To the casual visitor watching the crowds congested about the pits, the flashing the fingers of a flurry in prices the signs used by the traders have no intelligible meaning, but to the experienced trader a simple movement of the hand attracts attention and at the same time conveys all the information necessary to consummate a deal.

This sign language has developed with the growth of the board and its use has long since become a necessity. The turmoil and hurly-burly resulting from a thousand traders seeking to attract attention in the excitement of the hour, added to the clink of hundreds of high-speed telegraph instruments and the noise of a small army of messengers and runners everywhere, should make articulate speech practically impossible. Thus, too, the eye is quicker than the ear, and the signals given with the hand or by a gesture of the head mean as much as a telegram to the party addressed and frequently permits the closing of a trade, when, if time had been taken as an attempt to reach the side of the party making an offer, some chance might have taken place in the market and the opportune moment would have been lost.

The sign manual of the pit trader is simplicity itself and with a very little practice anyone can become adept at it, although, of course, this does not mean that it will prefer him as a master in the strategy and generalship demanded of a good broker. For instance, wheat having sold at 90 cents, a trader catches the eye of some one opposite in the pit who has the ability to read and partly by telepathy and partly by a motion of the clenched first, signals that he will take the "offer" at 90. The seller in reply, holds up his right hand with the index finger extended horizontally, indicating that he will not more than the price quoted, or 90½ cents. The buyer motions acceptance and signals back "No." The seller and buyer then note on their cards "Sold to 'X' at Jones" and "Pur 90 at 90½," respectively, and the number of bushels bought and sold always meaning so many thousands. After trading the pit the two traders meet and check the operations.

All prices are indicated by the hand and fingers when held in a horizontal position. The clenched fist means the price is even cents. Each outstretched finger, the fingers being spread apart, represents an added eighth of a cent up to fourths; the extended hand with all of the fingers pressed together means three-quarters and the thumb only signals seven-eighths. The hand displayed vertically refers to quantities, each extended finger meaning 5,000 bushels up to 25,000 for the entire hand. Whether the grain is being offered or bid for is shown by a slight motion of the hand to or from the trader making the signal. The official reporter stationed in each pit uses all this signaling, and partly by observation and partly on information given him by the traders, notes the latest price and gives it to a telegraph operator at his side to be "put on the ticker." Thus the price of grain is made every moment of the session and transmitted to all the markets of the world.

While the visitor who sits in the gallery overlooking the floor, and who understands nothing of what is going on below he thinks to be impressed with the thought that he is looking at the vitals of a lunatic asylum, there is really no other business so well organized that one man will accept a nod and a shake of the finger for thousands of dollars without argument. This means that a verbal contract concluded in Chicago, by one trader, either written or not, is more binding than the contracts to which a member of the association is a party. No informality, no absence of legal technicalities, will avail under the rules of the association to shelve a man from unfavorable compliance with every term and every feature of his business obligation. Every protest for the enforcement of such obligation is brushed aside by a jury, not of a court, but of business men, his peers, and is not permitted to observe the spirit and intent of his promises, or to release him from his responsibility to his business to such a chant. When it is considered that in a single year more than 500,000,000 bushels of grain have changed hands, the magnitude of the business of the system employed is apparent.

The system of receiving and selling for future delivery, as applied to grain especially, and as practiced upon and adopted by the rules of the grain exchanges located in our great primary markets, is much discussed and regarding which there is more or less misunderstanding. It was devised solely in the interest of the farmer and interior grain buyer. It provides for the economical marketing of the chief grain crops of the West, and creates and maintains a broad, active and constant market for the sale of grain and provisions, independent of an immediate actual, existing consumptive demand. What is more important to the agriculturist, it provides him with ready money, which in turn finds its way through the country stores to wholesale merchants in great centers of trade, and, more than any other measure, keeps the conditioned machinery of business in harmonious activity. It also has the effect of bringing to the knowledge of the grain dealer and the farmer all needed facts necessary for them to know, in order to arrive at the relative value of their grain, as measured by the supply and demand of the world over and the world's requirements in operation, all information concerning the movement of grain, and of the markets of the world, is placed at the service of the public.

In the arena of speculation every buyer and every seller is a free lance. If the "bull" thinks the "bear" has pulled down the price of next May's wheat below the intrinsic worth of that article, the "bull" puts his neck and horns under the quotations and hoists them upward. They stand there to change the figure, like two game cocks. There can never be a quarrel between these two opposing interests. But between these two self interests equilibrium is established.

Unfortunately, the public does not fit in so nicely with the methods of the bucketshop better than it does the legitimate market. Bucketshops indulge in outward appearance are exactly the same as the offices of a legitimate commission house, with the exception of the bucketshops do not trade in grain at all. They simply bet with their customers on the fluctuations in the market, back or against the fluctuations in the market.

The real bucketshop will provide a member of a regular authorized grain exchange wants his customers to make money, and if it is in its power they make money. If they don't he knows that he will lose their trade because their commission is not to be made.

It is interesting to trace the handling of a car of grain from start until it is delivered into the elevator. First, it is necessary to provide for the protection of those from thieves after the grain has been consigned to the Chicago stockyards, as a rule, are located in remote parts of the city, and this protection comes together with the fact that they attract to their neighborhood numbers of petty pilferers seeking their petit necessary. For this reason the Chicago board of trade maintains a detective service. Upon arrival, under the protection mentioned, the first official handling of the contents of a car of grain occurs when it reaches the Chicago inspection yards of any given railroad, whereupon the weighing of the grain is witnessed by a grain inspection department, to permit inspection and sampling by the state inspectors and the receivers of the grain. The cars are then sealed and ordered to the various unloading points, such as the Chicago terminal elevators, transfer houses, mills, and some large wholesale houses, which are operated under the supervision of the board of trade weighing department, which has authorized each of these points one or more men to look after such work.

Each car, when unloaded, is thoroughly cleaned out and swept with a broom, in order that all grain may be accounted for.

WASHING GRAVEL FOR GOLD

Most Primitive of Methods Employed is By Use of Running Water and Gravity.

Placer or hydraulic mining is the art of separating gold from gravel, sand, or clay, making use principally of running water and gravity. The deposits which are susceptible to treatment of this sort have been formed by the breaking down and scattering in gold-bearing rocks and their subsequent settling by water. The disintegration may have been accomplished by any one of several agencies, or a combination of two or more of them. The rocks may have been broken and ground up by glacial action, piled in the valleys of the sides of mountains and hills as the ruins, and subsequently distributed by the action of streams or rivers.

Having then, the particles of metal gold distributed through a mass of gravel, sand, and clay, but not attached to any of it, the problem of how to recover it economically, is the most primitive appliance known is the miner's pan. In this the gold and rock are separated by careful washing, but the pan only holds fifteen to thirty pounds of gravel, and a man could not wash more than one cubic yard in a day, so that the gravel would have to contain $5 worth of recoverable gold per cubic yard to make it pay. Various hand devices have been used for gravel washing, more than the rocker and long tom, both of which separate the gold by alternate shaking and washing, the heavier gravel by running water in the bottom, while the lighter material is washed over and out of the device. Each of these devices has its peculiarities, and is adapted to certain conditions, but all are simple in construction and operation, all information concerning the movement of grain, and of the markets of the world, is placed at the service of the public.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

PROPOSAL SHE LAUGHED AT.

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying;
And this same flower that smiles today
Tomorrow will be dying.
Then be not coy, but use your time,
And while you have it, use it;
For having lost but once your prime,
You may forever lose it.

While a girl is in her teens love is a fair game. When would-be wooers flock about her, she thinks their homage is due her. She is not serious, and regards all that is said to her in the same light vein. She laughs in the face of the hopeful young man who struggles with words to try to make her understand his admiration for her. She is amused at the two who are almost at swords' points, vying with each other for her favor. The man of experience treats a merry dance. As for the older man, she laughs in his face, wondering at his infatuation. She thinks June could ever wish to be linked to November. The poets sing of how May takes no heed of time; nor does it cause her a regret when she leaves sixty behind. She believes the loss of one is the gaining of two and the choice of half a dozen.

As the years rush onward, she finds that five years have made quite a difference in her life. The men of the younger set fight shy of her, casting their eyes at Miss June. The man of thirty is no longer at her beck and call. She has to invent pretty devices to keep him at her side. She no longer laughs or teases him when she finds him in a serious mood, but encourages it.

She sees an opportunity to the fact, at last, as to why she is single. Her own levity has discouraged each and every one. There is a time for mirth; there is a time also for earnestness, especially if the man who seems to test upon proposing is agreeable to the girl, are more of others lavish in her heart the thought that he is a little dearer to her than any of her friends.

Women should not play the part of a coquette too long. The law of nature may laugh heartily when he speaks to her of love, for her heart is sleeping. She knows nothing of the grand passion. The young woman or girl who trifles with the hopes of women's hopes with one fell blow. Her chances of matrimony are narrowing down to one man, and that man is who who have faulty husbands should make the best of these.

STANDING BY HER SWEETHEART.

There is a grief that wastes the heart,
Like mildew on a turnip root,
When none believes but to depart
Lodge his sadness, but keep his sighs.

When a young man falls in love, he ought to be sure that the girl is as sweet, fickle as she can be. How is he to gain this knowledge? There are a score or so of ifs and and ifs and buts which he might follow, but one or two would do. If she is a merry, happy-go-lucky damsel, always eager to go hither and thither, where he must accompany her, and has a liking for all the new fads of the hour, I'm may be certain that her own pleasure comes first with her; that he is only necessary as long as he can contribute to her delights. Let misfortune come to him, in the way of unexpectedly losing his position, and he will find a sweet heart of this kind will turn a cold shoulder to him. His companionable will be irksome to her.

If she has dreams of wedding bliss, she will not be anxious to be always on the go with him to places where it will cost money. She will study his interest without letting him realize it. If chance of fortune comes to him he will find her true. Though all of her friends grow cool toward him and turn their looks another way, she will comfort and cheer him, keep up his courage and urge him not to lose heart in his battle with the world. She will prove her love by wedding him though he is down and out, putting her shoulder to the wheel to earn support, in factory or shop, until his sky brightens and he secures another position.

Men shape their lives according to the women they love.

He who loves unwisely must pay for misplaced affection in heart-bitter sorrow. No wonder knotholes who love a young man appear to be overanxious to have him get the right kind of a sweetheart. So much depends on it in future courts, in time cases out of ten, show wives who were once happy, but flighty, sweethearts, who for a trifling cause, drove their hearts apart.

It is often a man's own fault, if his heart is caught in a vain coquette's trap. The young man who has his eyes free to see, cooling his ardor by the sweat of his brow, should call a halt when he sees the coquette. Let the girl he hesitate to care for is extravagant, would have him spend his best gains for her. Feigning poverty is a good test of some girl's affections.

ONE-TIME FRIENDS.

Remember that the friendship
Which you have lost in joy and pain
Was valuable in hope and patience
Till you sold it in a day.

Take heed of a speedy, professing friend; friendship is never lasting which flames before it burns, says a poet. Another warns: "Nothing is more dangerous than an impudent friend, or more easy prove a curse, but a pretended friend is worse." By all of this wisdom we should gather that the choosing of a true friend is to most women almost as serious a matter as choosing a lover. Are not both supposed to be cherished a lifetime?

There are women, remarkably assured of their power in all else, who make a most unwise selection of women friends. The sedate woman fairly adores the bright creature, all life and sparkle—the butterfly—she sees only the bright side of every situation and upon whose lips there is ever ready laughter, seeks the companionship of the quiet, pensive girl, whose whole counsel saves her from many a girlish blunder. Women like friends who are counsel to them. The woman who imagines that she has domestic trouble turns to the woman who sympathizes with her.

Another wife who is slaving and working from morning till night to keep down frantic expenses finds comfort with the friend who praises her for her self sacrifice. She assures her that her husband ought to be more appreciative of what she is doing for his sake; that it is a wife's duty to be frugal and help her husband accumulate a competency. She attentes to this fulsome praise with similar commonplace sympathy for the wife who is so lavish in dealing it out is the most extravagant of womankind. Her husband knows she has placed her husband on the verge of bankruptcy. A woman friend of opposite nature, different ideas, is ballast for her, and she knows it. Her husband, she helps her to be strong and brave, wise, if she incarnates herself into her companionship, and by betraying her gaining such an influence over her that she can bend her to her will against her better judgment and to the detriment of her family and loved ones. From childhood up, a woman's friendship should be safeguarded most carefully. She should be removed from influences that are likely to prove dangerous. There is an old adage that a woman friend may brew in a household if she's inclined to be a mischief maker.

Great Educator's Advice.

Children should not leave school without knowing what good books are, and without having their imagination, which is the great power of the mind, fed with the food by awakened and directed as to insure at least a healthy growth. Let their minds be broader than the education that is limited to their business expenses, and tending to govern conduct on general principals rather than on principles of business.

Possibly Reason the Training.

"The trouble about husbands," remarked to a friend, "is that after you get them thoroughly trained to shut all the windows when it rains, and feed the cat and look after the rubber plant they go on sleeping and discovering that they cost a gloom over the household."

Emotions Disturb Digestion.

Worry and pinaves, rage and exitement, fear and anger cause the muscles of the stomach and the rest of the alimentary channel to stop action. These emotions also stop the juices of digestion from flowing.

Children's clothes should be fresh and sweet—this means a big wash—never mind—use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. Washday then has no terrors. No rubbing. No worry—clothes clean—germs killed—mother happy.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP used on your linens and cloth means a clean, healthy, happy, germless home—it does not need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 35, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, age five years, had a breaking out on her lip and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. It resembled a large ringworm, only it differed in that it was covered with watery blisters that itched and burned terribly, made worse by her scratching it. Then the blisters would break through and let out a watery substance. She was very cross and fretful while she had it and had very little rest at night. When the eruption was at its worst the teacher of the school sent her home and would not allow her to attend until the disfigurement of her face was gone.

"I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions, and they gave instant relief, so we bought some more. It gradually grew better. We kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three or four months the child was entirely cured." (Signed) Mr. Henry Prins, Oct. 30, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Everything Lacking.

Personally we have met some men who, if weighed in the balance, would be found wanting everything, including the balance.—Galveston News.

Acid Stomach, heartburn and causes quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Naturally.

"How is Bangs getting on with his stock deals?"

"He slipped up on the loss once."

The Sooner Eye Doctors for sealing accessing Free Information of eye troubles. Adv.

A woman may be a perfect shrew without being all the rage.

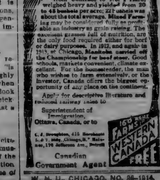
Libby's Pork and Beans

Delicious · Nutritious

Plump and mealy-in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing or satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

Insist on Libby's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



1915 RECORD

Magnificent CROPS in all Western Canada

Will be produced in the Fertile Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which are now being offered at the actual average. Mixed Farming, Ranching, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Lumbering, Fruit Growing, are the Occupations of the Prosperous Farmers in the Championship for beef steer, Good schools, excellent conveniences, climate not severe. For the homeseeker, the man without a farm, the farmer with a farm, the farmer's friends offers the highest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to

Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. A. Broughton, 418 Syndicate B. of T. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Room 1, Merchants Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Canadian Government Agent

W. H. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38—1914.

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Prepared by the Agricultural Department WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILK AS A TISSUE-FORMING FOOD.

Few people realize how much nourishment there is in milk, particularly how much tissue-forming material there is in it. They realize that it is rich in fat because they see cream rise upon it and know that it is made into butter, but of the fact that it is an important tissue former they often lose sight. It happens that by far the greater part of the tissue forming materials remain in the milk after it is skimmed or after the butter is removed from it, so for the purpose of building up the body skim milk counts for as much as an equal volume of whole milk and buttermilk is not far behind.

"Do you believe, dear, that we should work for our husbands?"

"You bet I do!" the second girl answered. "You just bet I do!"

"I mean after we're married," said the first girl.

"Oh," said the other "after we're married, certainly not!"—

SEASONING FOR COTTAGE CHEESE, SOUPS AND SALADS.

The savories of the diet, the highly flavored substances, like herbs and spices, which we use in small amounts only, seldom have much food value, but they are often the means of making the inexpensive food materials attractive and thus they may serve to keep down the cost of living. Americans are not much given to the use of these substances and might well take a lesson from some of the European nations. There is a vegetable of European origin, belonging like the onion, to the lily family and known as the chive, which has so good a flavor and is so easy to raise and to use, and is besides so ornamental as it grows, that it seems strange that American housekeepers do not make more use of it. The chive is a perennial which puts forth long, slender, hollow leaves and has small delicate purplish flowers. It can not easily be grown from the seed, but a bunch of chives can be separated and the parts replanted. They make an ornamental border for a flower or vegetable bed and can be grown in a pot or window box in the house. Some people put them into their fern dishes and consider them very decorative.

The advantage of using the chive, which resembles but is not exactly like the onion in taste and odor, besides the fact that it gives variety to the diet, is that it can be obtained in small quantities and used without cutting the garden of getting any of it in the hands. The leaves can be cut off and snipped into small pieces by means of a pair of scissors, and unless the hands touch the cut surfaces (and this is avoidable), no trace of the odor remains upon them. It will be seen the juice of the plant are close, a piece of dish can be left under them and the leaves snipped directly on to it in preparation for use. The cutting of the leaves does not injure the plant in any way; it seems rather to stimulate its growth and to make it more vigorous and thrifty.

The uses of the chive as a flavoring material are as numerous as those of the more familiar member of the same family—the onion; wherever chopped onion is used chopped chives may be substituted. A few special uses may, however, be mentioned. In cottage cheese chopped condition it is an attractive addition to cottage cheese. (See Farmers' Bulletin 587, Cheese and its Economical Use in the Diet, and Farmers' Bulletin 412, The Care of Milk and Its Use in the Home); or other soft cream cheese and such mixtures may be used as sandwich fillings. It can be added to omelets, and to milk toasts and soups. As an addition to plain lettuce salad it has almost no equal. Chives are used in the seasoning, of course, upon the favor with which onion like seasonings are held in mind.

Still another advantage may be mentioned. The chive's green in color and offers a pleasing contrast to the white of milk sauce or cottage cheese or to the yellow of salad dressing, thus attracting the eye as well as the palate.

A Ballad of Vegetables.

(Philadelphia Record.)

A potato went out on a mash,
And sought an onion bed.
"That's pit for me," observed the sunsash
And all the beets turned red.
"Go way," the onion wearily cried;
"Your love I cannot be."
The pumpkin he pour lovelyl bride—
"You cantaloupe with me."

But onward still the tuber came,
And lay down at her feet;
"Oh, my!" the onion wearily cried;
"Your love I cannot be."
"I do not carrot at all to wed,
So go, sir, if you please."
The modest onion meekly said,
"Leeks and cabbages are easy."
"Go, think that you have never seen
Brussels sprouts in your eye."
"Ah, pare a poor little tuber prayed;
"My cherryished bride you'll be;
You are the only weeping maid
Who's ever spoken for me."
And as the silly tuber spoke,
Tears filled her by surprise,
And giving her an artichoke,
Devoured her with his eyes.

Scotch Bard's Remarkable Eyes.

Burns's eyes were remarkable for the fire he was his large dark eye. It was, we are told by one writer "full of mind and literally glowed when he spoke with emotion or interest." Sir Walter Scott, who was a child when he lived in Edinburgh, says: "I never saw another eye to him. A noble head, and I have seen the most distinguished men of my time."

Removing Paint.

To remove paint from chairs and other painted articles, mix thoroughly equal parts of common baking soda and slaked lime. Moisten with water to the consistency of paint and apply, allowing to remain for several minutes. Wash off, and the paint will come with it. It is advisable to allow preparation to remain on a little longer.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Convenient.

Estate Agent (exhibiting property to prospective tenants)—And then this house is so conveniently laid out. Not the slightest need of equipping it with a greenhouse, and yet all the time a train passes every five minutes on the railroad not 20 feet away.

Exchange.

"Does your son take after you?"

"No. I'm afraid we're a little at odds on our ideas. He wears a high hat and evening clothes, while I have a fancy for going hunting and looking after a boy scout."

What the Bride Went Away In

A GEM or a dress is shown here, in this copy of a French model by one of the premier of that fine designers who have vindicated the art and prerogative of Paris. This three-piece dress, made by Kurzman for Miss Wilson, makes almost no departure from the original design which inspired it.

Corbeau, or raven's bill blue, which is so dark as to be near black, and so clear that it is a fascinating shade, is the color. It seems to be suited to the materials used, which were gabardine and charmeuse.

The bodice is made of dark blue chiffon over white. Over the shoulders are braided strips of gabardine, and the bill is made of gabardine covered with 13 rows of narrow silk braid. The bodice opens over vestee and collar of white organdy edged with a rose and green-flowered ribbon border, fastened in front by three ribbon buttons. The sleeves are long and made over white chiffon, ending in a wide cuff of 16 rows of narrow black braid.

The short skirt is made of gabardine and has three circular flounces starting at the sides. These are fastened at the back with a strap of gabardine, attached to which are four small bands of braid. The flounces are attached to corbeau charmeuse and about one inch of this shows between them. The flounces and the bottom of the skirt are edged with black silk braid.

The coat is a combination of the gabardine and charmeuse. The front is of the charmeuse, which extends over the shoulders and upper part of the back. It is gathered in at the collar.

Carrying out the idea of combining the two materials, the three-quarter sleeves of gabardine are topped with charmeuse. The edges are bound with flat silk braid. There is a soft girdle of gabardine ending in front with an oval charmeuse buckle.

This quiet-looking but really stylish costume is of that fashionable type which has replaced the more severely tailor-made. It is a gown that presupposes many things in the way of luxurious traveling and may be taken as a model of an afternoon or visiting gown of cloth which will answer many requirements.

Casque and French Twist Coiffures

THERE is such an unskilled state of affairs in the matter of styles for the coiffures that no particular manner of dressing the hair may be said to be "the fashion," but one may, with greater frequency than any others, see styles, some of them very old, one is the "French twist." In the latter the hair is usually placed high on the head.

In the group of coiffures pictured are two modifications of the casque coiffure and one of the French twist are fashion's portrayal. It is considerable that the side parting is adopted in all of them, and that two of the three are waved and the third is absolutely plain.

When the hair is fairly abundant the unwaved coiffure is liked for those who are given to dancing the modern and somewhat frolicsome dances. It is easier to keep the coiffure in order, of course, when the hair is unwaved than with the adoption of a more fluffy style. The hair is brushed up from the nape of the neck to the top of the head. This lengthwise coil is pinned down with out pulling the hair tightly back, so that it leaves it soft about the face. The ends are arranged on top of the head in puffs or coils, or if the hair is short, they may be curled and pinned down in a mass of pretty curls.

In the Casque coiffure the hair, either waved or straight, and parted or not parted, is arranged like a cap or bonnet, and with the ends turned under and pinned in so that they are just right of. The style therefore, is difficult for anyone with long hair.

When the hair is parted on one side for this coiffure the ends are brought to the opposite side, tucked under and pinned in place. The usual fashion, at the time where the pinning is done, is to place a long stick or a Spanish comb. The Spanish comb used with the French twist is quite the latest and smartest item in hair-dressing style.

JULIA SCTTOMLEY.

Lingerie Shoulder Scarf.

One of the new dainty things is the embroidered lingerie shoulder scarf.

To begin with it is a thing of exquisite dainty and attractive.

It is usually made of soft net it is often scalloped about the edge, with white or colored cotton. Often it is almost covered with embroidery.

Sometimes, the medallions of colored have arrived embroidered bottom-hole or the scarf to fone various designs. One especially attractive scarf shows white cotton and net, the medallions of soft old blue, buttonhole in blue white cotton. Some of the medallions are crescent shaped, some are circles and some are irregular shapes of other sorts.

Fun for the Children.

Soak a cupful of dried peas overnight. Then drain and be ready parched. At the same time provide a box of wooden toothpicks. By combining the two your children will have amusement by the hour in making playthings of every description.

SEEK OOD CORNERS

British Club Members Have Peculiar Idea of Cruises.

Idea is to Visit the Most Unfrequented Places on the Earth and Spread information on Their Return to Civilization.

Love of the sea and the spirit of adventure led a number of gentlemen—surgeons, barristers, bankers, city men and others of independent means—to join together a few years ago and found a yachting club distinct from all others. Their object, says a writer in London Tid Bits, was not to race, but to explore the nooks and corners of home and foreign coasts, adding to our marine knowledge, to issue new charts and encourage cruising among enthusiasts. Cups are offered annually for meritorious cruising work, the logs of the winners being printed in the club's yearly journal, which is issued for private circulation only.

The public has little of the doings of the Royal Cruising club, as it is now termed, for it is one of the most exclusive clubs in the country and a couple of hundred yachting enthusiasts are usually awaiting admission as members.

One of the leading members of the club is Mr. Justice Channell, who can sail a small boat with the best. His expert knowledge may be gathered from the fact that to him falls the task of awarding each year the challenge cups already referred to. And Mr. Justice Channell's report of his award, which was together over 100 yachts and boats.

Many of them are doubtless inspired by the feats of yachtsmen of years ago—Mr. Sidney Hart, for instance, who, in 1864, took out a 35-ton yacht to Sydney, making a voyage of 16,000 miles in 130 days, and the feat of Capt. Wylie, who took a 33-ton yacht named Spray from Cowes to Hobart Town, Australia.

Proportion to this, a still smaller craft of only 22 tons, the Teaser had made voyages out to the West Indies and back, and the performance of cutter a little best Pre of only eight tons, which went out on a cruise to the Baltic and back, may be commended among the records of long cruises and passages undertaken by quite small sailing craft, as proving that size is by no means necessary for safety, though very essential to comfort, in deep sea sailing.

No More.

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy's daring presence at the wedding of Hiertas Jou is only another proof of a brave woman's pluck.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, at the Connor club in New York, derided one day the idea that woman was weak, or cowardly, or that she need ever play a limited part in the world's affairs.

"Well," said a lady of the old school, "I know one thing woman can't do. She can't reform a man after marriage."

"No?" Mrs. O'Shaughnessy said. "No? And yet I know many a married man who in his bachelor days smoked Secret cigars."

Life may be a bore even to the man who isn't one himself.

It was the same yacht that the owner, Mr. Erskine Childers, made a cruise of 1,000 miles out to and in the Baltic. Chatting about Mr. Childers' voyage, the editor of the Yachtsman remarked to the writer that it was one of the most remarkable voyages of its kind in recent years. As he pointed out, Asgard was not fitted with a motor, and without the constant application of narrow, rocky channels must have been extremely difficult.

The Journals of the club tell of many other venturesome voyages by these amateur yachtsmen—trips across the Bay of Biscay in terrible weather and single-handed voyages in Swedish cutters in the Baltic, successfully carried out by members of the Royal Cruising club, who own altogether over 100 yachts and boats.

Many of them are doubtless inspired by the feats of yachtsmen of years ago—Mr. Sidney Hart, for instance, who, in 1864, took out a 35-ton yacht to Sydney, making a voyage of 16,000 miles in 130 days, and the feat of Capt. Wylie, who took a 33-ton yacht named Spray from Cowes to Hobart Town, Australia.

Proportion to this, a still smaller cutter of only 22 tons, the Teaser had made voyages out to the West Indies and back, and the performance of cutter a little best Pre of only eight tons, which went out on a cruise to the Baltic and back, may be commended among the records of long cruises and passages undertaken by quite small sailing craft, as proving that size is by no means necessary for safety, though very essential to comfort, in deep sea sailing.

No More.

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy's daring presence at the wedding of Hiertas Jou is only another proof of a brave woman's pluck.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, at the Connor club in New York, derided one day the idea that woman was weak, or cowardly, or that she need ever play a limited part in the world's affairs.

"Well," said a lady of the old school, "I know one thing woman can't do. She can't reform a man after marriage."

"No?" Mrs. O'Shaughnessy said. "No? And yet I know many a married man who in his bachelor days smoked Secret cigars."

Life may be a bore even to the man who isn't one himself.

MONARCH'S ACT SURPRISES

Old Lady Thought It Undignified That British Monarch Should Blow His Own Nose.

When King George of Great Britain came to the throne there were wild rumors that he was a little interest in horse-racing that the turf would suffer. This year, however, his majesty has attended a number of the big race meetings.

One recalls the story told of an earlier royal visit to Doncaster. An old Yorkshire woman had gone on the course for the sole purpose of seeing royalty, and she called out excitedly: "Which is the king? Which is the king?"

"There he is," said some one near. "That's him with the handkerchief in his hand."

"Ah!" gasped the old lady, a touch of reverence in her voice.

Just then his majesty, who had a cold in the head, performed a commonplace little operation.

"Goodness me!" the old lady exclaimed aghast. "He—he blows his own nose!"

Mistaken in the Portrait.

Menzel, the German artist, was a regular patron of a certain Berlin wine shop. One day a man and wife came in and sat down at his table and presently Menzel noticed that the woman was making fun of him.

Calmly he drew out his sketching book, gazed at the woman awhile, as if to study her face for a portrait, and then commenced to draw. Her husband immediately took notice: "I forbid you to draw a picture of my wife. Stop it!" he exclaimed, angrily.

Menzel made a few finishing touches and then passing the sketching book over to the husband, he inquired, with a laugh, "Is that your wife?" He had drawn a goose.—Youth's Companion.

Married Men Outlive Bachelors.

The latest statistics issued by the city of Berlin show, among other things, that married men there live considerably longer on the average than bachelors. The percentages of married men who survive, on the other hand, is greater than among spinsters, owing principally to mortality attending childbirth.—New York Times.

China in 1912 exported $2,573,379 worth of peanuts.

Post Toasties

For That Bedtime Snack

The kiddies need something that is dainty and appetizing, don't they? And you want to be sure that they have a food that is easily digested—one that will not disturb their sleep.

Post Toasties are surprisingly good at any time.

They are made of the hearts of the finest Indian corn, perfectly cooked, delicately sweetened and salted, rolled into thin, ribbony flakes and toasted to a crisp, golden brown.

They have that indescribable flavour—sweet and delicious, that so delights the taste.

Just pour from the package and add cream and sugar, or sprinkle over fresh berries or fruit.

Easy to serve and mighty good.

"The Memory Lingers"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

. · . Local and Personal Notes . · .

Frank P. Gaiken, of Pellston, spent the 4th here.

Chas. Shepard, of Benton Harbor, is here with friends.

Harold Hampton, of Detroit, is the guest of his parents, on a vacation visit.

Mrs. Geo. Myler and daughter, of Detroit, are in the city on a visit with relatives.

Miss Mabel Mertz, of Saginaw, is in town as a visitor with her friend, Mrs. Mason Hose.

Don't miss the National Guard pictures at the Majestic Thursday night of this week.

Major Phillips and the Military "movies" at the Majestic Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. Jerome Graves, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her son, Charles Graves, on Petoskey Ave. for a few weeks.

Will Graves, of Grand Rapids, is here on a visit to his parents, bringing with him his grandmother, Mrs. Graves.

Last Thursday morning Baker's Inn went into history and new big sign went up reading "Hotel Charlevoix."

Annual school meeting July 13th. Of course you will not attend it, but we thought we would just mention the fact.

C. H. Comfort, who has been away on lighthouse construction work the past six months, came home for the 4th.

The steamer, City of Boyne, beginning Monday, July 13th, make three trips per day, leaving Charlevoix 8:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Mrs and Mrs. J. E. Bellamy, of Flint, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Palmer for ten days. Mrs. Bellamy was formerly Miss Anna McLean, of this city.

Sherwood Foley has accepted a position with the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, for the summer months and is a busy young man doing the work of messenger and collections.

Mrs. Yettaw, mother of the late Jerry Yettaw, asks us to convey her grateful thanks to the many friends who were so kind to the family in their present bereavement.

For the first time in her history the steamship Mantou is carrying freight, owing to the loss of the steamer Manitou. The company is negotiating for another boat to take the place of the Manitou.

A change is being made in the management of the city base ball team. Boyne City and Charlevoix will play here on the north side grounds Sunday, July 19th, in the afternoon and a good game is promised.

State Geologist Allen, of Lansing, was here Monday and made a thorough inspection of our limestone deposits. He also paid a two hours visit to the Rock Product Co., plant, predicting a prosperous future for that enterprise.

The road to Charlevoix is reported in such bad shape that many visiting automobilists are not visiting Petoskey from that resort as often as formerly and Petoskey is losing hundreds of dollars in trade every week.—Petoskey News.

Eleven of the boys of Mr. Homer's Sunday School class enjoyed a marshmellow roast on the beach Monday evening. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and Mr. and Mrs. Homer. All report a jolly good time and hope for another in the very near future.

Fifty years ago last 4th of July Dick Williams and his wife landed at this particular fishing village from northport, and became a resident of Charlevoix county. They celebrated the anniversary by coming to town in their "one-horse chaise," as vigorous and lively as youths of forty, despite their 80 years of active life.

It is said that Michigan's apple and pear crops have been cut into by "fire blight," a bacterial infection which has made its appearance in the fruit growing districts. The blight is not new in Michigan, but climatic conditions this season have been such as to aid in the spreading of the disease.

Quite an excitement was created at Round Island Monday, July the 6th, when the new fishing tug, "Two Sisters," was launched. She is owned by Capt. Fred Sendenburgh and Engineer George LaBlanee. When this boat is completed she will be one of the best fishing tugs in Lake Michigan waters, for which much credit is due to her owners and builders. The builder is one of the old Indian pioneers, Frank Norton, of Garden Island.

Authorities in several southern Michigan cities were recently asked to aid in the search for Marie Cowcow, aged 15, and Lotus wall, 14, Petoskey girls who have been missing nearly a week. They were seen in company with a strange man here last Monday, and on Tuesday they bought tickets at Grand Rapids and Indiana station for Greenville. Mr. and Mrs. Cowcow have reason to believe the girls have joined a carnival company that showed in Petoskey last week. Mrs. Cowcow is frantic and says she is going through southern Michigan on a personal search. The Wall girl's mother resides at Alma.

Mrs. S. M. Rose is in Ludington visiting Mrs. E. E. Pugh.

We call attention to the elegant display of portraits in this issue.

The Michigan avenue pavement extension is completed, and it is a good job.

Mrs. Ray Faulkner and son, of Chicago, are here on a visit with relatives and friends.

There is no person on earth who can equal in political cussedness, a warmed-over democrat. Take it from us!

The Congregational pipe organ has been overhauled and rebuilt by an expert, and is greatly improved in tone.

Extensive improvements have been made on the interior of the Methodist church, and the exterior has been repainted.

The Methodist ladies will hold a baked goods sale at Martin Block's store on Saturday, July 11th.

No limber to speak of being shipped from Charlevoix county, but it is nowadays a psychological condition.

The ladies of St. Mary's Church will give a bake goods and apron sale in the Ayres Block, Saturday, July 11th. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hodges, of Fife Lake, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow, on Park Ave., over Sunday.

Mrs. A. S. Cornell, of Copemish, Mich., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow, on Park Ave.

At the Beach Hotel Sunday there were at dinner double the number of guests that were there a year ago, and just three times as many as there were two years ago.

Dr. Schuyler C. Graves and wife, of Grand Rapids, received in from the "second city," arriving here Wednesday morning, and the doctor is about town hunting up his old friends.

At the Leland Baby Show the six months old daughter of Homer Brady, of Leland, won the prize for good looks for majority of 2,000 votes she got a silver cup, knife, fork, spoon and napkin ring.

Capt. Frank Left's new fishing tug, the A. and M. Link, went to the Island last Thursday, and is in commission. She was built by Silas W. Swanke, in this city, and it is the opinion of all tugmen that no better built and equipped boat of her size ever left the ways.

A. K. Dougherty and daughter Maxine, and his son Andrew B. were here Monday and Tuesday visiting friends among the old timers. The Dougherty's were among the earliest inhabitants of Charlevoix, and A. K. spent years of singing its praises. The family now resides at Lansing.

Miss Helen Armstrong recently returned from the Chicago School of Physical Expression and has had special work with New York City's foremost teachers, is prepared to give private and class work in the following: General gymnastics, children's games, athletic and latest ball room dancing.

On Saturday A. L. Hart launched a new 25-foot gasoline launch that attracts attention. It was built in Mr. Hart's shop from latest improved designs, and in workmanship will compare favorably with any. Of graceful lines and finely adjusted motor power, the new boat will take care of itself with the speediest of its class.

We have, in recent years, tried to school oursel' into a respectful resignation, and as a result we have learned to bear up under disappointments and adverse conditions. But when Boyne Falls comes down here and defeats Charlevoix in a game of base ball by a score of nine to four, it gets our goat. We cannot stand up under everything.

Miss Frende Appleton, of Boston, Mass., is to open a tea room this week with Mrs. Henry Wood on Clinton St. Miss Appleton has been for three years assistant manager of the large tea room at Filene's department store in Boston, and is an expert in her line of work. She is a graduate of the Boston Normal Domestic Science, and she has made a special study of food combinations. Charlevoix has long felt the need of a tea-room such as Miss Appleton and Mrs. Wood are starting in place where we can take our friends and be sure of dainty salads and tea, or complete dinners.

The outlook for a good apple crop for the current year is encouraging. Last year a carload of western Michigan apples was shipped to Manchester, Eng., and sold for a good price. The Ludington Chamber of Commerce and the Michigan Development Bureau, and the press secured was good. The development bureau is now planning upon inspecting a much larger number of apples, that they may get ready and is planning upon having its label put upon all apples that will come up to the high standard determined upon. The "Sunsprytze" label will be used upon these apples and will be a guarantee of quality, which will insure higher prices than what are paid for common stuff. Already the bureau has received requests for the inspection service and as the weeks go by, it is believed that apples of the better grades in the western Michigan country will prior to have their apples inspected by the bureau inspector, prior.

—FOR—

Three Days Only

Fancy stripe and flowered lawns, regular 10c value. Thur., Fri., and Sat. at..... 5c yd.

For Saturday Only

Regular 35c Hatline, 36 in. wide..... 19c yd

A. E. MASON'S Department Store

For Tired Feet A Comfort Treat

YOUR feet are mighty important. Part of your *understanding*. Can't do business without them. Treat them well. Clothe them with—

Black Cat Hose

For smart, snappy style, get 325—pure silk thread hose, no substitutes. Lisle hose also 50c. For business hose—235—silk lisle, most wearing stockings, good lasting—25c

All gentlemen's half hose, wrapped at heel, toe and sole by special Black Cat process. On a pair today.

DEALER'S NAME HERE

In circuit court here yesterday, Judge Barlow, of Big Rapids, sitting, Chas. G. Irish was given a judgment of $3,130 against the Wisconsin Chair Co.

The West Michigan Development Bureau is offering two silver cups for the best and second best showing of fruit for 1914. These cups are valued at $200.

The Fourth in Charlevoix passed off pleasantly, and nobody was hurt. Many went elsewhere, but farmers and their families came to town to more than make up for the absentees. The children, including those of the summer resorts, had a good noisy time in the evening with their fireworks and balloons, and into which pastime the grown-ups entered with the zest of childhood.

The Annual "Flower Mission" meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will occur at the Baptist Church Parlors at half past two o'clock Friday afternoon July 10th. Contributions of flowers will be gratefully received and passed on to any one who may be sick or shut in. A special program has been prepared consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental selections, besides other features, which will add to the interest socially.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, subject to the rationing of the August primaries.

FRANK P. ROBBINS.

Religious Notes

Sunday School Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(Organized 1867)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M.: "The Authority of Jesus."

P. M.: "The Sense of Shallowness."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Sacrament."

Wednesday evening at 7:15 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

6:30 o'clock First High Mass

10:30 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:30.

You're Bilious and Costive!

Sick headache, bad breath, sour stomach, furred tongue and indigestion, mean liver and bowels clogged. Clean out tonight. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. Kings New Life Pills today and supply the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. Recommended by F. O. Hiner & Co.

FRESH FRUIT

of all kinds always on hand.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

READY TO WEAR SUITS.....

$5.00

Saturday Special.

—WE SELL—

Cleveland Raincoats

—Best made

Tailor Made Suits A Specialty.

Lemieur's

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

Political Announcement!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, subject to the rationing of the August primaries.

FRANK P. ROBBINS.

BUSINESS MEN AID BETHLEHEM BOOM.

Industrial Commission of Pennsylvania Town Secures Houses For Workmen.

In its comparatively short life of seven years the industrial commission of Pennsylvania has done some wonderful things for this town on the north bank of the Lehigh river. In its annual report Malcolm Morgan, the president of this body of business men, recounts some of these achievements.

One of the first problems was to get the capitalists interested in a building boom, and the commission started in organizing the United Realty company. In the last seven years hundreds of homes for workmen have been built, and this town may be said to be still in its infancy, for within the next year or two a community to the east of this town will be opened on which 20,000 more homes can and will be built.

Perhaps the biggest project of the industrial commission, which had the aid of the South Bethlehem Commercial league in the matter, was the projecting of summons that two new bridges across the Lehigh river would be built. While these have not yet been constructed, they will be within a year or two. These bridges are the Minsi Trail bridge, which will span the river to the east of the town and will cost more than $250,000, and the new $225,000 structure across the Lehigh at the foot of Main street. Contracts will be let soon.

The industrial commission has before it the task of making the creation of a municipal comfort system, the purpose of a site for an armory, which the state will build; the consolidation of North Bethlehem and its 4,000 inhabitants, the consolidation of the Bethlehems and the two contiguous boroughs of Fountain Hill and Northampton Heights and the encouraging of the establishment of more industries.

The dual to be aimed at is the extension of the municipal service in a state to such a point that municipal experts, as chiefs of the various departments in the municipal government, shall be produced by graduates under the civil service system and shall be transferred from one city to another in the state, so that they shall become part of state municipal service. This is the plan in Germany, and there they have the best municipal governments in the world.—William Howard Taft.

Old China.

The beauty of old china is often destroyed by brown spots. These are due to the surface. An effective way to remove these is to bury the dish in the earth, covering it completely. The darker spots require more time to remove them than the lighter ones.—Detroit Free Press.

Elephants With Human Sense

One of the big events in the Sun Brothers' performances this season, is the Superbly Trained Animal Ensemble. It is claimed for this section of the show, to be the surprise and wonder of all beholders. Here will be found llamas that are dancers, acrobats, musicians and dancers; Elephants, with the wits of human beings and with a sense of humor, these pachyderms are the sensation of every city and town visited, in fact they have appeared in all parts of Europe and the big cities of the United States, and forms in all, the most picturesque, inspiration, comical, astounding display of elephant sagacity ever conceived. There is also a bunch of wonderfully trained bears, buboons, mules, lions, camels and zebus, in fact more trained animals than ever before seen with one show.

The Sun Brothers' Shows, for this season also present many distinct European "thrillers" and novelties, including feats and features absolutely new to the American public and vastly superior to those of past seasons. The wild beast and animal display is a big affair and seems to exhibit a superb collection of the finest specimens from all parts of the jungles of Africa, India and Asia.

As usual and in vogue for nearly a quarter of a century with this show, the management is following its famous policy of allowing no gamblers, ticket scalpers, camp followers or immoral issues with the show at any time or place. Two complete performances will be given at Charlevoix at 2:00 and 8:00 o'clock p. m., on Friday, July 24.

Charlevoix, Mich., July 5, 1914.

To The Editor of Charlevoix Sentinel:

Dear Sir—I am understand that the Postmaster has the option of distributing the Sunday mail under orders from Postmaster General but why deliver Sunday mail to the Hotels and not to those having P. O. boxes.

REGULAR SUMMER COTTAGER.

The final decree in the case of the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which went into receivers' hands several years ago, was granted by Judge Frank Shepard at Petoskey Monday. The total $15,000 insisted upon was cleared up and the company has been dissolved.

LOST—July 7th, 1914, a gold watch and fob. Lost on shore between the pier and station of shore road. Finder please return to Arthur C. Irvine, 204 May St., Charlevoix.

Beaver Island News

Miss Mary Johnson, of Detroit, is at her home here on a visit.

Mrs. James J. Morrow arrived home Monday after spending a week visiting friends at Boyne City.

Miss M. Beyer, of Kalkaski, is here on a visit with Miss Annie C. Gallagher.

Fred Sendenburgh launched his fishing tug, the "Two Sisters," Monday.

J. Wood, manager of the Beaver Hotel, arrived home Monday from a business trip to Honor and Traverse City.

Miss Cassie McCamby, of Chicago, is here visiting her brother.

Miss Annie Connaghan is home on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Valtier, of St. Ignace, are here visiting Mrs. Valtier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Gallagher.

Mrs. John McCann is at Manistee visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Burns.

J. H. Gallagher was in Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Rosie McCann returned home Monday after a business trip to Charlevoix.

Frank Left brought his new tug the A. & M. Link over from Charlevoix last week.

Miss Sylvia Sendenburgh spent several days in Charlevoix visiting.

Kathleen McCann returned to Big Rapids after spending three weeks visiting her parents.

In G. Hogin and H. H. Boyle arrived home Monday from Lake of the Woods, where they were fishing for the Booth Fisheries since last March.

Mrs. L. McDonough is home from Escanaba, after a month's visit.

Mrs. Nellie Rouse Horn, of Escanaba, is visiting friends here.

Earl Young was here Monday writing fire insurance.

Mrs. James Simonson, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Gallagher.

You're Bilious and Costive!

Sick headache, bad breath, sour stomach, furred tongue and indigestion, mean liver and bowels clogged. Clean out tonight. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. Kings New Life Pills today and supply the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. Recommended by F. O. Hiner & Co.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

Why not make it pay to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you see prosper to every, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John D. Rockefeller began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $2000—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 16, 1914. — NUMBER 13

J. L. CRANE

Summer Specialties...

Phoenix Silk Hose— For Women

The best wearing, most popular Silk Hose in the market. Having won its place on real merit.

Black and White, all sizes—75c-1.00-1.25-1.50

Colors: Lavender, Purple, Pink, Sage Green, and Light Blue **$1**

Phoenix Lisle Thread Hose

With the same reputation as the Silk product from the same mill.

White and Black—all sizes—

50c-35c - and 3 pairs for $1.00

Tussah Silk Petticoats

Light weight, brocaded, soft materials in all the leading shades — Tango, Lavender, Cerese and Kelly Green.

The best value we know of—

$1.00

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES - - $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.

Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.

Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.

Open an account on your Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.

WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

SCOTT TALKS BACK

Candidate For Congress Denies Allegations Made by Unscrupulous Enemies

To Editor of SENTINEL:

I am extremely sorry that a local controversy has arisen in Charlevoix in consequence of my candidacy for Congress and I am equally surprised to note that the Courier is against me as I had assurance of the editor over a month ago that he was favorable to me. Fortunately, the conversation was in the presence of a witness and there was no compensation offered or suggested to provoke his editor's support.

Regardless of the kindly assurance of the Courier I sent the editor ten dollars as payment for some small notices which I wished him to make. Incidentally the editor of the SENTINEL has at all times flatly refused to accept any compensation for anything he might or could do for me or in my behalf.

In the Charlevoix Courier of July 8th, Mr. Will E. Hampton states in large letters that I have promised the post office in Charlevoix to at least one person. I am not surprised at the statement of one who is handling the fabrication and maligning and of my opponent's campaign.

Everything that Mr. Hampton has uttered about me in the campaign so far has been absolutely false and intentionally misleading or a misstatement of my promise of the postoffice job in Charlevoix, and at the place the next Congressman from this district will not be able to name a postmaster at that place but by the President of U. S., whom as you know is a democrat, but as this might not preclude a promise to the unwary, I desire to emphatically deny that I have made any such promise to anyone or any promise and I hereby challenge Mr. Hampton to name the person whom his ingenious literary brain has conceived of being the person in question.

For the purpose of throwing some light it may be of interest to know that Mr. Hampton has been opposed to me ever since I said he became a candidate for the Senate four years ago—this may have been due to the fact that the Editor of the SENTINEL early became one of my warm personal friends. But I can see in the treatment accorded old friends for new political support seven though such conduct might give me a seat in Congress, I'd rather go to Congress with a clean record behind me and the voice of clean people.

FRANK D. SCOTT.

A VERY NARROW-MINDED JOURNALIST

So far as the saloon question is concerned the editor of the Petoskey News *Progress* and the editor of this paper are of one mind. When the issue is raised Northern saloons are no concern of this paper will line up for the latter proposition.

But the *Progress* editor has become so absorbed and impregnated with the "dam idea" that he can see nothing else. He has followed in a groove that has so steadily narrowed that he has commenced to measure mental calibers just about "pin-head" dimensions.

From the columns of the *Progress* we learn that Frank Scott called upon the editor last week and asked him a few questions, what we do, we confidently suppose of Frank's conduct. We are sorry Frank knows, but a man is very apt to be outspoken in his language when he is lied about, and the *Progress* has certainly lied about Frank Scott.

The record of Frank Scott's votes on saloon questions has been published in these columns. There is not to be found in that record one single act that can place him in sympathy with the west side of the proposition.

There is in the attitude of Editor Perry a vindictiveness that is absolutely unjustifiable. He is a party to an "unholy alliance" with a moral conscienceless conspiracy, and is but the mouth-piece of the outfit. Premising our observations upon the probable fact that the *Progress* is a conspicuous organ of a just cause, we single here the atrocities of Editor Perry not so that cause more harm than good, in that they overstep the bounds of rational argument, and wallow in the quagmire of calumny.

We can only judge men by their records, and Frank Scott's record will bear bear scrutiny.

THE PIKE TOUR

As these columns close the big West Michigan Pike auto tour is on, with about a mile of cars are at Traverse City, bound north. The editor of this paper, Editor Perry of Cheboygan and D. D. Paulson left Wednesday morning for Traverse City in Geo. H. Van Pelt's Cadillac, to join the procession, which arrives at Charlevoix about noon Thursday.

The pike as yet, at many points, is unfinished, but the good work is going on, and the West Michigan Pike will be largely open for use completed and tagged, K. Kreutzberg, the good work go on. It spells prosperity.

JOHN M. HARRIS IS CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR

Tells Why He is Republican Candidate and Gives His Public Record

Im asking the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District of Michigan for the nomination as their candidate for the State Senate.

I have been able for the past twenty eight years to give my unqualified support to the platforms of the Republican party; therefore the party platform when adopted will be my platform because I am convinced that I can best further the general welfare by supporting the consensus of the wisdom of the party as expressed in its platforms.

I am fifty-three years old.

A resident of Charlevoix county thirty-four years.

My boyhood was spent on the farm and in the mills and camps.

Taught public school in this county twelve years.

First Mayor of my home city.

Four years Prosecuting Attorney of the County.

Member of the County Board of School Examiners.

Twelve years probate Judge of the County.

President State Association Probate Judges one term.

Twenty years member of our Board of Education.

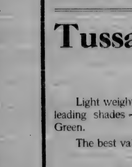
Since 1893 an active practicing lawyer.

I want to go to the Senate, and if my wish is granted me by the Electors of this District I promise all interests and committees a square deal, an active attention to all legislative matters in which the District is interested, and sincere gratitude to all for conferring on me this honor.

JOHN M. HARRIS,
Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

AN ALPENA PRODUCT

Alpena is indeed fortunate in having one of her sons as a candidate to represent the Eleventh District of Michigan in congress. Mr. Frank D. Scott is



turely an Alpena product. He was educated in the Alpena public schools and concluded his education in the University of Michigan. After graduating from the Law Department of the University of Michigan in 1901, he entered the practice of law here in Alpena, becoming one of the ablest members of the bar.

As a careful and painstaking attorney he has served his clients efficiently and faithfully and has shown that he has same conscientious care to the business of the public, having with marked success served the city of Alpena as its city attorney and the county of Alpena as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Scott's ability was recognized, not only by this county, but by her sister counties, and he was elected to represent the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District in the State Legislature where Senator Scott became a leader. During the session of 1913, his brother senators recognizing his ability, elected him president pro tem. of the Senate, assigning various important committee work to his charge and making him chairman of the very important committee, the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Scott is of such a genial and likeable disposition that there is probably not a man better known in Michigan than he is and one need but to meet him to be his friend. The people of the Eleventh District of Michigan may well feel proud of being represented in Washington by a man possessing Senator Scott's ability and we feel sure that he will discharge these new duties as faithfully and efficiently as he has done so many times in the past.—Alpena Echo.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

At the annual school meeting held Monday night W. E. Hampton was elected trustee in place of Dr. E. B. Armstrong. O. Nordman was elected a trustee for three years.

It was moved and carried that the board be instructed to use its influence to secure legislation whereby tax-payers have a vote in the apportionment of school tax.

Moved and carried that the board be instructed to refuse to employ any teachers who smoke cigarettes.

FOR SALE—Good, child's tricycle; also good bed with drop side. Inquire at 206 Antrim St.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PLANT

Indian Workman at Rock Product Crusher Killed Wednesday—Body Terribly Mutilated

While this paper was being printed last Wednesday afternoon a fatal accident occurred at the Rock Product Co. plant, in which Jasper Mickasong, an Indian, lost his life in a horrible manner.

Just how the accident occurred will never be known. In some way the man got under the elevator of the big stone-crusher, and his body was found almost completely severed at the breast. He was also decapitated.

The man was married, and had one son, eighteen years of age. This is the first bad accident that has occurred at the plant.

OSBORN'S STRENGTH GROWS

In the National Guard moving pictures shown here last Thursday night, Gov. Osborn is shown in his passage from city to camp, escorted by a regiment of infantry and a troop of cavalry. The writer of this rode with the brigade staff in the second "set of fours" behind the governor.

The writer cannot do it again, but others will, at Grayling in 1915. The camp says the Charlevoix auto never let go to the scrap heap soon, but he will go at Grayling to see Osborn received with military honors.

From all quarters of the State come reports of a wave of popular sentiment in the direction of Osborn. The people know him, they know he is square with them, and they know he is the best equipped man in the State for chief executive.

Osborn will be the next governor.

POLITICS ASIDE

There is no man with a soul who does not deeply sympathize with our governor, in the sorrow that is impending for him and his household. Mrs. Ferris is very critically ill, and cannot survive long. She has begged him not to be a candidate for re-nomination, because she wants him with her.

The tender affection of Gov. Ferris for his stricken wife appeals to the heart of every citizen of Michigan, and politics is relegated to the rear, with the sincere hope that the loyal, affectionate companion of the governor may yet live and continue to bless the household of which Governor Ferris is the honored and beloved head.

Politics aside!

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON
August 24 1912.

Postmaster,
Sir:

The post office appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, provides:

"That hereafter post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public, but this provision shall not prevent the prompt delivery of special delivery mail."

In this two year will close the general delivery, carriers' windows and lock boxes and discontinue all delivery of mail on Sunday. You will note, however, that special delivery mail is excepted and you will therefore arrange to have on duty a sufficient force to handle this mail matter promptly.

Respectfully,
C. P. GRANDFIELD,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES AND VICTOR RECORDS

We have placed in stock a line of Victrolas ranging in price from $15.00 to $100.00. Also an assortment of the latest Victor Records—and shall add the new ones as they come out each month.

With a victor it is possible to enjoy the highest priced entertainers in your own home at a very small cost.

We invite you to call and look them over and hear the wonderful clear tones which are reproduced on a VICTOR.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Bellaire Independent: At the earnest solicitation of friends from all parts of the district, Mr. Ira A. Adams has decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator. There is no man in the district better known or better qualified for the place. His platform is embraced in the one word, "Republicanism," and if nominated and elected he will be the representative of the entire district and not of any clique or faction.

LOST—Somewhere between E. W. Miller's store and the Wilson farm, a tan-colored rain coat. Finder please leave at E. W. Miller's store and receive reward.

Pine 144 ft. lumber for sale. Inquire of C. J. Malpass of East Jordan, Mich.

HERMAN L. SWIFT DIES

Friends Blame Imprisonment of Ex-Head of Beulah Home

Detroit Journal:

Herman L. Swift, long secretary and general manager of the Beulah Home for Boys at Boyne City, Mich., died at his residence, 179 Selden avenue, on Monday, after a short illness. His friends feel that his death was the sequel of his imprisonment at Ionia on the charge of abusing the boys entrusted to his care.

Mr. Swift spent his life in the care of boys. The inception of his work was the picking up of a little lad on the streets of Chicago. The establishment on the Leona home at Jackson was the next step; the Beulah home at Boyne City was the larger development, until the arrest of Swift and his later commitment to Ionia brought the project to an end. He leaves a widow and two-year-old son.

HONOR THE GOVERNOR

The governor of Michigan will be in Charlevoix today with the "Pike" tourists.

Honor the governor.

He is worthy of every courtesy, and partisanship should be put aside.

Michigan never had a governor who personally merited greater respect than C. N. Ferris, and he has behaved like a man with brains and courage, and Gov. Ferris has both.

Honor the governor.

BARNES CIRCUS

AMAZINGLY GREAT

Largest and Only Genuine Wild Animal Circus in the World. 600 Educated Animals. 75 Sensational Acts and Features

"The Show That's Different," is a term given by many prominent critics to the Al G. Barnes 3-Ring Wild Animal Circus. Just why this show is different can be understood when it is known that the program presented completely upsets the conventional in circuses for the reason that the entire entertainment is given by educated animals and domestic mules.

Over 600 of these animal-actors are comprised in the Barnes troupe, the animals do everything that the human circus performer has been doing: Juggling, balancing, high jumping and diving, acrobatics, posing, dances, drills, ball playing, bare back riding, tumbling etc., are a part of the things they do. Their proficiency is a remarkable sight to witness. The Barnes circus always bears the distinction of being the only real and largest wild animal show in the world. The management has spared no of its entertainment and business conduct likewise add to the reasons of why the show is "different."

Unusual indeed are the big wild animal acts. Tom, Jerry and Brutus, horse riding African lions are a very remarkable example of wild animal training. Sampson, the aviator lion rides to the top of the tent, surrounded by shooting sky rockets. A large group of seals and sea lions do marvelous feats of jugging and bare back riding. Mlle. Florine, a specially young woman presents a troupe of ferocious spotted jaguars and pumas. Miss Mable Stark appears with a troupe of man-eating Royal Bengal and Siberian tigers. Jim Hill, the wrestling Grizzly is another sensation, also the large troupe of performing bears.

The twenty-four jungle-bred, full grown African lions shown in one act by Herr Louis Roth, comprise the greatest and most thrilling wild animal specialty ever known. Herr Roth unlike the arena alone with these great beasts and makes each one perform. The lions are first grouped into pyramids, then into piles on the floor, the daring trainer lying on the topmost one. This band is placed on the backs of a snarling beasts mouth, another cats raw meat held in the lips of the trainer. The daring of the fellow is thrilling to an extreme.

The Barnes challenge horses and ponies—500 of them—beautiful, all educated to perform, present in their act one of the very great acts of modern time entertainment. Elephants, camels, zebras, hyenas, dogs, goats, monkeys, etc. are prominently shown.

There are many laughing spots throughout the program provided by twelve six tickling clowns and fifty comedy mules, monkeys, bears, ponies, dogs and a large, fat, jolly, Santa Claus.

The new, glittering, mile-long, four-band street parade is presented to the public at 10:30. Two performances will be given here Thursday August 6th.

You're Bilious and Costive!

Sick headache, bad breath, sour stomach, furred tongue and indigestion, mean liver and bowels clogged. Clean out tonight. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. Kings New Life Pills today and supply the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. Recommended by F. O. Hiner & Co.

BIG FEATURES

OF THE FORTHCOMING CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM IN THIS CITY ARE ANNOUNCED

Two Day Musical Festival, One of the Innovations. Instantly Kryl and His Band Soon to Start on Third Chautauqua Tour

Announcement has just been authorized of the principal features of the Redpath Chautauqua here for this season. The program is brim full of good things and not a few innovations. There will not be a dull hour from start to finish.

One of the innovations will be a two-day grand musical festival during which there will be nothing but music, aside from the literary lectures of the morning hour opened.

On one day of this festival, Marcus A. Kellerman, the great dramatic baritone, who has appeared in solo with the Dannrouch Orchestra, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and other widely known organizations, will give a recital. Mr. Kellerman has also appeared in grand opera in Berlin and other foreign cities, but gave up a promising career in grand opera to engage in oratorio and oratorio singing.

In the evening of the same day, the Cathedral Choir will appear in one of their musical programs. The reperteirs of the Cathedral Choir includes short numbers arranged by such composers as Buck, Stainer and Schnecker, also a number of old hymns, secular solos, duets, quartets and choruses of a very high order, usually closing with a finale of an operatic nature.

On the next day of this festival, Bohumir Kryl and his world famous band will present a program in the afternoon including cornet solos by Mr. Kryl. This is the third season of Mr. Kryl and his band on the Redpath Chautauqua this year, there being a unanimous call for them everywhere.

In the evening of the same day Kryl and his Band will be heard in another concert during the first part of the program and the latter part will be given up to selections from grand opera by the Boston Grand Opera Company, accompanied by the band. These grand opera players will be a grand finale to the festival.

The opening concert will be given in three parts. One part will include vocal quartet selections, the second will include instrumental numbers on violin, cello and piano, and the third division will include the famous bell ringers.

The Kellogg-Haines Singing Party will present in special costume an evening in light opera, probably giving the entire rendition of "Lovely Galatea." This organization is one of the best known in the Lyceum and Chautauqua world today.

One of the several lecturers who will speak here Chautauqua week is to deal with the Japanese problem in this country—a subject which has been discussed much during the past year and yet one upon which people outside of California are but little informed.

Montaville Flowers, under the theme of "Color Guard and Picket Line," will fully discuss this important subject.

Having lived in Ohio and California, Mr. Flowers has been able to study the Japanese problem from the viewpoint of both eastern and western people. Statistics show that there are over 70,000 of the 75,000 Japanese in the United States in California. In 1870 the number was only 100.

The usual emphasis will be placed throughout the program on work among the children. Each Chautauqua will have a woman play-ground worker and story teller. The play-ground work will be given to all the children.

Especial attention will be paid to the Sunday programs and their approp

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Prepared by the

Agricultural Department
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOOD VALUES.

The chemistry of cooking has a mysterious and rather terrifying sound to many women, and the mere mention of a "carbohydrate" or a "protein" will make them skip over the page or drop the book to turn to some more familiar subject. As a matter of fact, the fundamental principles of nutrition are quite simple and should be easily understood by all. Farmers Bulletin 142, which will be sent on application to the United States Department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., discusses the general principles of nutrition, as well as a number of the more practical phases of the subject, with special reference to the results obtained in the department's investigations and the closely related work of the agricultural experiment stations.

Our bodies may be likened to an engine and the food we eat to the fuel used in the engine. We all know that engines must be supplied with coal, wood, or some other fuel before they can be made to perform any work. When the fuel consumed by the citizens of the U. S. the familiar process of burning is literally applied, the energy which was stored up in all fuels—form in the fuel is changed into an entire form, giving the muscle power to furnish its output. It is always a wonderful process that enables us to accomplish these various results from the energy stored up in food.

Of the many varieties of fuel to be had, some are more energy than others. For example, coal containing a large amount of ash is not worth the cost of supplying as much heat and power as coal which is free from ash. Similarly, some foods have an advantage over others in their ability to supply the body with a maximum amount of heat and energy. Again, foods which are large grains contain large amounts of coal, while those with small grains burn small pieces to better advantage. The same principle holds true for food, a man at hard labor needing a diet quite unlike that required by a man leading a sedentary life.

Food as we buy it consists of an edible portion, which contains water and the nutrients, and of refuse, such as bones, eggshells and shells. The nutrients are classified as proteins, fats, carbohydrates and mineral matters. Protein is familiar to us in the lean and gristle of meat, the white of eggs, and the gluten of wheat, fats chiefly in the form of butter, lard, cream, oil, and the fleshy portions of meat, carbohydrates in the starchy and sweet portions of vegetables and fruits, and the mineral matters in the bones, eggshells and shells. The nutrients are classified as proteins, fats, carbohydrates and mineral matters, and although the lean and gristle of meat, the white of eggs, and the gluten of wheat, fats chiefly in the form of butter, lard, cream, oil, and the fleshy portions of meat, carbohydrates in the starchy and sweet portions of vegetables and fruits, and the mineral matters in the bones, eggshells and shells. The nutrients are classified as proteins, fats, carbohydrates and mineral matters. Protein is familiar to us in

Bathing Suits.

We carry for the first season the Ladies' One-Piece Bathing Suits. They are the most practical and the most desired of all makes. Prices of these Bathing Suits from $1.50 to $5.00

Men's Bathing Suits either in one or two piece from 50c to $3.50

Boy's Bathing Suits one or two piece from 50c to $1.50

Girls Bathing Suits from fifty cents to $2.00

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

COMMUNITY CONCERN IN BETTER HOUSING.

Plans Should Embrace Tenements and Single Family Dwellings.

Housing reform applies not only to tenements, but to the single family dwelling also, according to John Ihlder, field secretary of the National Housing association, writing in the Survey. He says:

"We have learned that bad housing may be found not only in the single family dwelling, but even in what is styled a single family residence. Just as it was found impossible to draw a valid distinction between an 'apartment house' and a 'tenement house,' so it is impossible to draw one between shack and dwelling.

"The new conception of what a city dwelling should be required to provide for its inhabitants runs counter to some established customs.

"When public health authorities, anti-tuberculosis associations, morals efficiency commissions, fire departments, life and fire insurance companies and a score of other associations, social, semi-public and private, find that their efforts to secure the minimum of improvement lead inevitably to the dwellings of the people, then the providing of those dwellings ceases to be a purely private affair and becomes in large degree a community affair.

"So our cities are coming to realize that they must take from the hands of ability of means that every dwelling place—single family dwelling or tenement—light, air, privacy and safety from fire.

"In New York city, in New Jersey, in Columbus, in Buffalo, wherever an advance in housing legislation has been made, there has been this opposition based on the fear that it would check initiative. And in every case experience has shown that instead it stimulated initiative.

"And the new buildings of higher type endured from other and expensive sites in other cities have their roots in our tenement dwellings."

ST. LOUIS OUSTS BILLBOARDS.

Nine Year Local Battle Brings Banishment For Big Signs.

The final run of the billboard tribe took place in St. Louis after a nine year court battle, when the city commissioner announced that 1,000 billboards, virtually all in the city, be torn down within four days.

The billboards were on the property of approximately 4,000 property owners, and to each of these owners a special delivery letter was sent calling their attention to the local ordinance and requiring that the boards be removed within three days of the receipt of notification, one day's grace being allowed for delivery of the order.

"I shall have an an equal right and the offending boards will come down," said building Commissioner McGuire.

The law enforcement to be enforced by the building commissioner limits the height of billboards to fourteen feet, requires a space of four feet between the ground and the bottom of the board, limits the area to 700 square feet and the length to forty feet and gives a license fee of $1 for every linear foot.

No billboard may approach nearer than 40 feet to a building or another billboard, and all boards must be placed back at least fifteen feet from the line of the lot.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, cattle. Apply to H. S. Hardy. tf

FOR THE CHILDREN

An Intelligent Toad.

The United States department of agriculture has published a paper on the toad. It estimates that each adult toad eats 10,000 insects a year, most of which destroy the crops, about $20 per year, per season.

Toads eat the common housefly, which is such an annoyance to us. A toad has been seen to snap up eighty six flies in less than ten minutes.

Toads are sometimes kept for pets, and they are not lacking in intelligence. Once a toad lived in a garden, and every day at the dinner hour he came to be fed. It happened that the dinner hour was changed, and a day or two passed without anything for him to eat. Mr. Toad made up his mind that he would not lose his dinner twice. On the second day he came at the new hour, and after this he was as punctual as the rest of the family. No one could tell how he knew that in the future his dinner would be serve two hours earlier.

Adjectives—A Game.

"The cause of 'adjectives' is good to all in a half hour. Select one of the party to go out of the room. Then each person chooses an adjective, which he or she will represent, while the one outside comes in and asks questions, trying to determine the adjective being represented. For instance, the inquirer may say, 'Did you have a happy vacation?' and the person who has chosen the word 'happy' pure forth a perfect torrent of words, describing his vacation. To another person the question may be, 'Do you like dancing?' The reply should come in such a manner that turtles always make him so weary and life is such a bore, it which he hasten to weep. Or, when the word is 'soft.' This may continue indefinitely, and if the company is a reasonable one it is very amusing. After one person has guessed sevrra adjectives have another one go out.

Divisions.

Divide a color in two and get a bird very and soft light.

Divide to elevate in two, and get beneath and a place where minerals are found.

Divide to dress in two and get a preposition and to weary.

Divide a musicians in two and get to eat and a turkey.

Divide a fish in two and get a conjunction and a business transaction.

Divide a tree of remains in two and get a part of the body and work which the carpenter uses.

Answers—Yellow-yellow. Timber-timber-timber. Attire at-tire. Sup-port—support. Golden-goldenh. Neck-lace—necklace.

World's Coldest Town.

Where the rivers freeze to the bottom and small trees, cut off close by hitting force of the cold stands the coldest habitable city in the world—Verkoyansk, in northeastern Siberia.

It is a place of some three hundred souls. The thermometer seldom reaches zero in January, the average temperature is 50 degrees below zero. Its highest recorded temperature is 3 degrees above zero.

The Russian government owns the town and is interested in having an administrative center where exiles and insurgent Kolyuts, for trading Jews of Siberia, carry on their operations.—American Woman.

A Strange Family.

An Indiana farmer reports an interesting case of affection between and mule. When a horse died the mule became affected with fodder problem. He recently a family cat became the companion of the sick animal. After the animal died the cat was refused to leave the stall the horse had occupied. Soon afterward it died, and the farmer expressed the belief that its death was caused by grief for the loss of its companion.

Professor Bloomfield's idea of making cooking compulsory among society girls is praiseworthy, provided he doesn't insist on compulsory eating of the results.

France has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on a comic actor. The Bonfils and Stahl have long he had to refrain from playing to the gallery in this direction.

Officials of the Chicago golf clubs have formed an association for the purpose of uplifting the caddies. The first lesson, we presume, will be not to repeat all that they hear.

NO AMERICAN CITY THRIFTY.

Davenport, Ia., Has Highest Per Capita Bank Account.

The American Society For Thrift, which recently sought information as to the thriftiest American city, discovers:

"For the present there is no 'thriftiest city.'

"We believe the returns go to confirm conclusions made in Bulletin No. 1 by President Simon W. Straus. But there must be more widespread knowledge of the principles of thrift and regard for its importance before small civil officers will regard thrift as a subject worthy of their best attention. In general, the replies received were tame or showed an indifference or resistance for thrift, which in a measure explains the rapidly increasing municipal debts. The fact that municipal bonds no longer are regarded as securities of the highest class is due to the extraordinary spending of public money.

"Nowhere is this extravagance more in evidence than in the affairs of Canada, in which Ottawa is located.

"While an attempt can be made, we wish to commend some cities upon their enterprise shown in promoting the welfare of their communities. These include Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Rockford, Ill.; Davenport, Ia., and Oil City, Pa.

"Of the cities competing, Davenport, Ia., reports the highest average per capita cash account—$1,000 in savings banks an average of $653. Hoover, Oil City, Pa., continues to lead in the per capita of stock and bond investment, with an average per capita of $500. As to the amounts of assessed valuation and municipal debts, the figures are too ludicrous to anybody any award or comment.

"Rockford, Ill., reports that regular and steady work has no place in that city and that the demand is for the best. Lack of thrift is given by the first and for the poorer and temperate habits among the citizens. Art has made remarkable progress in Rockford.

"North Yakima, Wash., makes an excellent showing in the reduction of tax rates under a commission form of government."

Secretarial Training.

During the past month five students of Harvard university began practical training for secretarial work. This will consist, under a cooperative arrangement between the Harvard Graduate school of Business Administration and the Boston chamber of commerce, of work of assistant secretaries in charge of various functions of the Boston chamber. Men selected will spend at least three afternoons each week upon the work of city planning, industrial relations, domestic and foreign trade, maritime affairs, fire protection and other committees.

Efforts are to be made to secure an intelligent appreciation of the theory of administration.

God's Errors.

"Papa, why don't you dress as well as other men do?"

"Because, yet, you insist on dressing better than any other girl does."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Husbands.

The foolish husband says, "Let me decide or else."

The wise husband says, "Shall we?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TELLS OF PERILS ROOSEVELT BRAVED IN AMAZON JUNGLES

Colonel and Kermit Tough as Coiled Wire, Says Returned Explorer.

Were the Natives Out on Terrible Hunt—Fish Nearly Lost Life.

ANTHONY FIALA, WHO TELLS OF PERILS IN AMAZON WOODS AMERICA.

Difficult from the wilds of the Amazon Capitain Anthony Fiala, explorer, artist and soldier, returned a thrilling story of the perils encountered in Brazilian jungles by himself and Colonel Roosevelt, who is expected home about May 17.

"We set out for the headwaters of the Paraguay river," said Captain Fiala, "on a Brazilian government boat and followed Roosevelt into the wilderness with a pack train. After 400 miles of marching through an unexplored country we came to the Duvida river, which in English is known as the River of Doubt. Up to the time of our arrival no white man had ever explored it. We set out from Tolmity, the last telegraph station in the wilds. Two days out of Tolmity we decided to split up our party. The colonel said he would follow the Duvida river, and I chose to explore the Pimenta river. The colonel and I parted in a drizzle of rain, and I was not back two days' journey.

Fight For Life In Rapids.

"The greatest hazard in South American exploration is the rapids and falls in the rivers. We met with disaster when we encountered the first rapids in the Pimenta river. I had with me a Brazilian civil engineer named Lima, a Brazilian sergeant and a native Indian. Lima was the only thing that saved us from utter disaster. The force of the current resulted in the loss of most of our provisions. Cutting, rifles, ammunition, Fiala's wife and two boys, and the little dog, Pi.

"Off the rifles competing, Davenport, Ia., reports the highest average per capita cash account—$1,000 in savings banks an average of $653. Hoover, Oil City, Pa., continues to lead in the per capita of stock and bond investment, with an average per capita of $500. As to the amounts of assessed valuation and municipal debts, the figures are too ludicrous to anybody any award or comment.

"Rockford, Ill., reports that regular and steady work has no place in that city and that the demand is for the best. Lack of thrift is given by the first and for the poorer and temperate habits among the citizens. Art has made remarkable progress in Rockford.

"North Yakima, Wash., makes an excellent showing in the reduction of tax rates under a commission form of government."

Secretarial Training.

During the past month five students of Harvard university began practical training for secretarial work. This will consist, under a cooperative arrangement between the Harvard Graduate school of Business Administration and the Boston chamber of commerce, of work of assistant secretaries in charge of various functions of the Boston chamber. Men selected will spend at least three afternoons each week upon the work of city planning, industrial relations, domestic and foreign trade, maritime affairs, fire protection and other committees.

Efforts are to be made to secure an intelligent appreciation of Harvard in the theory of administration.

God's Errors.

"Papa, why don't you dress as well as other men do?"

"Because, yet, you insist on dressing better than any other girl does."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Husbands.

The foolish husband says, "Let me decide or else."

The wise husband says, "Shall we?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHARLEVOIX

Friday, July 24

Famous from Ocean to Ocean as the BEST

ONLY BIG SHOW THIS YEAR

Sun Brothers'

WORLD'S PROGRESSIVE

SHOWS

AND

Newly added German Zoologic Institution

Great European Trained Animal Tourney

Royal Court Japanese Athletic Conclave

Regal Blue Ribboned Horse Fair

2 Big Bands of Music — 100 Star Acts and Artists

25 Up-to-Date Clowns — 10 Acres of Tents

2 Big Special Railway Trains of Delightful Surprises

TWO BIG COMPLETE PERFORMANCES DAILY, Afternoon and Night

CLEANEST, BEST and ONLY WORTH WHILE SHOW ATTENDING

No Gamblers. No Grafters. No Immoral Issues.

Can Other Shows Say as Much?

WILDEST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

Colonel Roosevelt Tells Of Fierce Fight With Indians.

"When the colonel caught sight of us he began to grin. He was certainly a picturesque sight with his cut and bleeding face and torn clothes, but he was happy. He did not have any three cats, but he had led his party the wildest march they had ever been upon. It took those Brazilians forty two days before they recovered sufficiently to continue the march. The colonel had a good sleep and was as fit as ever.

"The principal difficulty every one in the party experienced was being without food. I lost over twenty pounds in three weeks. I believe Colonel Roosevelt lost more too. I never want to see another bean. Colonel Roosevelt, however, ate many of them and did not seem to mind having the same diet.

"The greatest luxury in the Amazon country is rain. We found them selling for 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Rain came across an English explorer who lassed on barbar boiled eggs every morning for breakfast, and that meant that everybody in the whole country said he had to go without the delicacy."

THE EXPENSIVE SANDWICH.

A New View of the "Pay- Man's Lunch" Shows Its Lack of Value.

Max Hulmer, a Bronx physiologist and hygienist, says the American lunch is becoming popular in German cities.

"The sandwich is not as economical as is popularly believed, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. It is true that a palatable sandwich can be purchased for a few cents, but the same proportionate expenditure in the household or in the purchase of a warm meal that deserves the name will procure surprisingly more nourishment, even in the more expensive type of restaurants. It has been calculated, for example, that 25 cents will buy:

Grams

In a public eating house 130 containing 30 grams of nourishment, 1,200 calories. In the form of sandwiches 130 containing 30 grams of nourishment, 130 calories.

The sandwich is frequently looked on as the "poor man's lunch," and certainly it is a convenient lunch for a man. If it is really desirable to increase the nourishment of a laborer's daily income so as to increase the amount of food, the reform cannot be instituted by installing in the supposedly inexpensive lunch counter.

The feathers make fine bills for building a great nest.

It is perhaps better to be green with jealousy than with envy.

Some married men make steel compassions away from home.

In addition to other blues, Mexico seems to need the funky.

Many a man would benefit more from a sermon if his wife took it on him.

MAP SHOWING ROUTE TAKEN BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT BY STEAMER AT MANAOS AND THE CITY AT MANAOS.

"Cranium, Smith, old boy, how are you? I haven't seen you in ages. You are altered. I should scarcely know you again."

"Excuse me, sir, my name is not Smith."

"Great Scott! Your name altered as well?"—Wasp.

"Yes, got a greenback," said the frog. "Will need it to pay my fare."

"Are you going to attend the Fourth?"

"Why, I'm not a patriot."

"Marriage is odd. You and one are one and none."

"How singular!"—Judge.

Jew: When a fellow's drowning Wears river brown over A fish comes nearest at his line. Historic of his shoes.

No rest for the weary—
The sound is rather strange—
To be awakened from a dream
By a fish line screen loud!
—Atlanta Constitution.

"What is personal magnetism?"

"Personal magnetism," replied the manager, "is what enables a man to stand up and keep the audience interested in a long-winded speech after the moving pictures."—Washington Star.

He said to Jess, his father's will, "Jess, I'm dying, dear."
The young man got the verdict and
His income in advance.
—Exchange.

"Did you notice that fellow at the Orpheum play with the dog?"

"Did you ever learn to swim?"

"And what," he sternly demanded, "am I to have in return for all the money I have paid for your support?"

"Well, you've got the experience," she calmly replied.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A little pig
Was a dirty pig
And a nasty, mean pig.
All proud was he
When he got a chance
To labor by the sweat
From the brow of brightly
Big clean pig.
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"Did that pitcher tell you the truth about his wife?"

"Yes, but my wife has been doing that for years."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Why do you run so fast, my boy?"

"Now for a moment, Mr. Jenny Jones I'll tell, I can't afford."
—Lippincott's.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Buckles's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns, Sores

Mr. F. H. Loyer, Mexilia, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a cut, burn wound or sore it would not heal." Get a box of Buckles's Arnica Salve today. Keep handy at all times for burns, scalds, cuts, wounds. Positively unsurpassed for piles. 25 cents. Sold by F. G. Glass & Co.

To The Taxpayers

of the City of Charlevoix. Notice is hereby given that the July tax roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office in the Carnegie Library at any time on or before the 15th day of September, 1914 without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 15th day of September, 1914 a collection fee of four per cent will be added until the first day of October, 1914, after which time until October 30th, 1914 an additional one per cent interest will be added to the taxes remaining unpaid.

Office Hours

8:30 a. m. to 12:00. 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. except Saturday, when the office will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1:30 p. m. to 6:30 p. m.

JOHN COUTS, City Treasurer.

Notice to Dog Owners

Any person owning or harboring a dog must pay the City license which is due June first as the City Clerk's Office is now open for business.

Prosecution will follow failure to comply with ordinance.

By Order of the Common Council.

GEORGE W. COOK,
Clerk.

Dog Warden.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Homes and lots in any part of the city, also 15 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hardy.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Old "Sentinel" Block, Over R. A. Lawrence & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1895. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

This Is The Refrigerator Season!

We have a large stock of the

Leonard Cleanable Line.

The kind that are sanitary; the kind that do what they are intended for; keep provisions sweet and wholesome and with a small amount of ice because the air circulation in them is right. They are made by the largest refrigerator manufacturing plant in the world. Call and look them over.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IRON DUKE FLOUR
In Sanitary Sacks

New Method of Delivering Flour---

Packages are Odor Proof—Germ Proof—Moisture Proof and Dirt Proof.

In a few days the Argo Milling Company will put all its Iron Duke Flour in the sanitary sack. This sack is the same quality cotton formerly used but it is treated by special process that puts a thin coating of paper over the inside of the sack making the sack absolutely TIGHT AND SANITARY.

The great advantage is that unlike the ordinary paper sack, this can, when empty, be put to the same household use as the present cotton sack, by first soaking in water so the coating is easily removed.

Everywhere is the cry for CLEAN FOOD PRODUCTS, so be the first to use Iron Duke out of sanitary sacks.

Flour cannot sift out or dirt sift in.
For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
.. MANUFACTURERS ..

BICYCLES, BASE BALL GOODS

Roller Skates
TIN SHOP
FISHING TACKLE
Oil Cook and Heating Stoves
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Nickel Plated Enamel and Tinware, Rope and Cordage.
F. S. BLANCHARD.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take note of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. I. Sanders, Lockwood, N. Y.
Master Michigan State Grange

NATIONAL GRANGE

Summary of Proceedings and Other Important Matter.

Compiled by Professor T. C. Atkeson of West Virginia For the National Grange Monthly—Patrons Should Preserve For Reference.

1. Note of the arrival of Wyoming subordinate.

2. Total assets of the national grange, $1,172,876.

3. Total expenses during the year, $60,000.

4. National legislative policies, federal control of interstate commerce, regulation of our remedial system of transportation, extension of national aid to the state universities, a national and fair system of taxation, and a national parcels post.

5. Fourth degree conferred upon a class of 1,000.

6. Memorial services for Founder O. H. Kelley and Master Aaron Jones.

7. Grange legislation is steadily increasing the prestige of the grange and is bringing to our support a class of direct taxation people who have heretofore stood aloof to cooperate with consumers' associations.

8. Favored the establishment of "rural zones" on both sides of the Panama canal.

9. Unanimously endorsed President Wilson's Mexican policy.

10. Reaffirmed position of national grange in its personal and effective support of education.

11. Recommended agricultural colleges to establish courses to form service men and men of marketing farm produce.

12. Recommended that we oppose any legislation for the purpose of bettering farm conditions that will tend to the establishment of monopolies of food supply.

13. Recommended that the grange should insist every out-this policy and should support every measure that will provide capital for several agricultural purposes.

14. Recommended that any farm credit legislation should provide for loans by or under federal or state law to be made available to the farmer and not by organizations of brick finance, who, generally speaking, are not interested in farm and created conditions which now demand relief.

15. Recommended that a farm credit system be established on a direct reduction plan, which would be a great relief to farmers, with as a long term of small annual payment upon farm mortgages, and not insist on unlimited requirement.

16. Recommended that the government of the United States should borrow money on its own credit, issue bonds, pay the cost and lend the money at a rate not exceeding 4½ per cent to the farmers and not pass time form land mortgages, with the provision that the farmers have to make monthly payments on principal and interest, and the government to be expended in road improvement of the farm, which object that will benefit the whole people.

17. Recommended that the growth of the several states appoint an annual health day.

18. Recommended that a standing committee of three be appointed to investigate plans of co-operation.

19. The grange has made great use its influence toward secular legislation which has resulted in co-operative associations in many states.

20. Rural conditions must be improved by social means and not by professional agitators.

21. Recommend a greatly extended parcel post.

22. Favors more scientific and more effective protection for our dairy interests against fakers and unfair competition.

23. Expressed the opinion that the time has come when the government should own and operate the telephone and telegraph systems.

24. Favors government aid for road improvement, and recommends that it cooperate with the railroads and other interests in the elimination of the railroad grade crossings.

25. Favored the enactment of a law to prevent the adulteration of oleomargarine.

26. Opposed to all forms of franchises for the exploitation of our forests, water powers, and other natural resources.

27. Favors the elimination of the public lands except to bona fide settlers.

28. Opposed the leasing of the mineral wealth of the nation, the principle of the government ownership of all coal, phosphate, potash, sodium, and mineral deposits on public lands.

29. Favors legislation urged by our committee on conservation to assist farm organizations and all other business men in the interests of both the producer and the consumer.

30. Favors the elimination of pure food throughout the country.

31. Pass of such meeting, Wilmington, Del.

Seventh Degree Members.

The nine states having the most seventh degree members are as follows: Ohio, 2,000; Illinois, 1,700; Iowa, 1,450; New York, 1,350; Pennsylvania, 702; Michigan, 700.

Dances He's Dead.

In willing to his successor in office the Tennessee of state Governor Hon. E. H. Nicks says: "I see that the Phila delphia papers report that I am dead. I deny this."

"I'll teach you to spoon with my daughter!"

"Cried pa, who was gotten on with pail. "No, thanks," said the suitor who'd caught 'em.

"She's already taught me herself."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Have you got a cool head?"

"Yes; very religious, but her cook-books disbelieve."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Life has set scenery a load
Yet do she set good
Honey, on its lonely road
Yet love must take it up.
—Atlanta Constitution.

EXPERIMENTAL ROADS.

Over 400,000 square yards of different types of roads for experimental and educational purposes were constructed during the fiscal year 1912-13 under the supervision of the office of public roads, United States department of agriculture, according to bulletin 53 of the department, which gives a total of over [illegible] square yards of road constructed under the auspices of this office since 1905.

The roads are of nearly forty varieties, consisting, all crushed, concrete, bituminous concrete, bituminous macadam, surface treatment macadam, sprinkling, oil-asphalt-gravel, oil-gravel, oil-macadam, gravel, sand-clay, sand, gumbo, burnt clay, steel and earth. The object lesson and experimental work during the past year was done at a cost to the local communities of $120,581.80. The data on hand include the cost of engineering of the department, and the total work performed during the year was done in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

GOOD ROADS IN WISCONSIN.

The Counties Take Advantage of State Aid.

All the counties of Wisconsin are taking advantage of state aid for the improvement of their roads this year. The increasing popularity of this plan is described by John A. Hazelwood, chairman of the state highway commission, as follows:

"Wisconsin embarked upon a policy of construction of its highways in aid of the principal roads in the counties of the state in the enactment of the legislature in 1907, and under the policy of county aid twenty counties have accommodated a great deal of road prior to 1912.

"In 1911 the Wisconsin legislature decided upon the policy of state aid in addition to the county aid provided for in 1907 and made an appropriation of $2,000,000 annually to carry the policy into effect, during the year 1912 sixty-five counties out of seventy-one asked and received county and state aid, and the work was carried out of the seventy-one logs received county and state aid or highway betterment.

"The legislature of 1913, apparently appreciated the success and popularity of the state aid provision over that of the county aid policy, and appropriated $1,200,000 annually to carry along the good roads work. In 1911, by a substantial margin of one vote, the state appropriation was made for the new policy, while in 1913 every vote in both houses of the legislature, with the exception of seven, was cast for the $1,200,000 appropriation.

"Since the legislature adjourned the county clerks have prepared in good road work prior to this time have voted to come under the provisions of the state aid policy. Consequently in 1914 the entire state is carrying on road improvement under the state aid policy."

THE HORSELESS AGE.

Automobiles and Heavy Auto Trucks Make Road Problem Harder.

The astonishing results of a census taken recently on a secondary thoroughfare leading out of London show that only 3 per cent of home drawn vehicles. The exact count was fifteen vehicles of the latter class to 500 vehicles propelled otherwise than by horses. Herein lies an explanation of the failure of the public administration generally throughout the world to maintain roads and streets in good condition.

A similar example of the extraordinary change that has occurred in the use of roads in recent years is that of a French manufacturing concern in Paston Du., which delivers on its own trucks to New York and Boston. Its trucks are mostly constructed steel road-runners, the railroads. This concern, in its opinion, finds the road-building business is then transformed into a problem of construction to bear it to the country road and constructed for any such wants of civilized. It has then come to pass that the science of engineering, which was called upon to furnish experts to railroad companies, is now also called upon to furnish experts to road and highway authorities.

Colorado Good Roads Association.

During the recent convention of the Colorado Good Roads association it was seen on record as favoring greater development of the state highways among the plan adopted and by the state highway commission and as advocating a state system of one-half mile for road building. There was considerable debate on the relative merits of the half mill levy and a bond issue of $50,000,000. The advocates of the former succeeded in carrying the convention, and it is stated that there will be taken by the association to initiate at the November election a bill to make funds available for 1915.

Plan Highway Improvement.

Plans for highway improvement in Cedar Falls, Ia., in 1914, as suggested by the Cedar Falls Commercial club, contemplate the construction of a highway, extending from the north west, across a long stretch of river bottom, and the erection of a bridge across the Cedar river.

"Dad, what do they mean by untold wealth?"

"Means the man hasn't filed a tax statement, son."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

This hold a rod to his nostrils
Because a wicked kid stung
It made him sick, he said stung
He drew a nickel cigar.
—Brooklyn Times.

"Why are you in such a hurry for your currency?"

"The little supply that I had of the old is almost exhausted."—Buffalo Express.

Amazing Instructive | Only Real Wild Animal Circus on Earth | Thrilling Amusing

AL. G. BARNES
Big 3-Ring Wild Animal
CIRCUS

"THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT"

600 PERFORMING ANIMALS 600 | 65 BIG SENSATIONAL ANIMAL ACTS 65

Performing Jungle-Bred Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Pumas, Jaguars, Grizzly, Cinnamon, Siberian and Polar Bears, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Zubas, Hyenas, Sacred Cattle, Kangaroos, Ourang-Outangs, Apes, Chimpanzees, Monkeys, Rocky Mountain Goats, Dogs, Etc., Etc.

SEE!!! Tom, Deik, Harry, Horse-Riding Sea Lions; Big Bill, Wrestling Grizzly; Samson, The Aviation Lion; Tot and Tiny, World's Smallest Horses; Avation Dogs and Monkeys; Bob Chocolate, Tango Dancing Horse; Tom, Jerry and Louie, Horse Riding Lions; Spunk, The Good-Night Pony; Romeo, Mathematical Pony; Danger, Dynamite, Milceminit, Just Mules; World's Only Educated Bengal Tigers

IN ONE ACT

24 -Full-Grown African Lions- 24
World's Challenge Groupe. Value $50.000

HIGH SCHOOL RIDING, DANCING and MILITARY
550 -Horses and Ponies- 550
World's Premium Stock. Everyone an actor.

40 Animal Clowns---506 People---4 Concert Bands---Two Big Special Trains

Glittering, Mile-Long, Street Parade at 10:30

Performances Rain or Shine, 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open One Hour Earlier
Permitting All Patrons to Inspect the Mammoth Menagerie.

Will Exhibit at
CHARLEVOIX,
Thursday, August 6

WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW.

$18,000,000 BUILDS $50,000,000 ROADS.

Savings Effected Through Cash Purchase and County Aid.

California's state highway commission has solved the problem of providing a $50,000,000 system with the $18,000,000 it has, in the opinion of Charles D. Blanchy, a member of the board.

This has been accomplished for the most part, Blanchy says, by paying cash for materials at a saving of from 25 to 40 per cent. Crushed rock has been sold for $3 per cubic a ton as against $4.50 on time, and cement for from $1.18 to $1.30 a barrel as against from $1.70 to $2.40.

In this way, Blanchy goes on to explain, there have been established contractors, for they do not have to tie up from $20,000 to $50,000 in capital or so much of it for that amount.

Two million dollars is the estimated saving through this method.

Another $7,000,000 saving is estimated in having towns and cities contribute their pro rata portions of the highways and by getting counties to give the rights of way and build the bridges.

A million more has been economized by inducing the railroads to haul the materials and machinery at half rates. The railroads have been glad to make this concession, Blanchy says, because they realize that good roads mean increased passenger and freight revenue for them.

The 1,800 miles of trunk highway of the contemplated 2,700 miles are to be constructed with a concrete base, with asphalt or asphaltic concrete surface. The cost will be about $50 a mile.

The 1,200 miles of laterals are to be constructed of local materials or, if apply well gravel and drained, so that when the people's roads are built there will be necessary all that will be required will be to put on the surfacing. The proceeds will be 6 per cent. Oregon and Washington have so made their highway plans as to form a compact with the California system, which will give a road from Canada to Mexico with the same maximum grade.

The California system will be completed by the time the world's fair opens. The fees from automobile licenses will accept in repair.

"Get any exercise while you were away?"

"Plenty of it. My wife dressed four times a day and I did the buttoning for the first."—Washington Herald.

"Here's your nickelers," said the clerk, "one for your little man."

"Why, mister, I asked the little boy, 'Tommy is the thing one.'"—Galveston News

HOW TO BUILD GOOD ROADS.

There is only one right solution of the road problem, and that is the construction of permanent roads. Every road built wholly or in part with funds provided by the state or federal government should have a length of life equal to the life of the bonds issued to pay the money to pay for them. The foundation, bridges, culverts and finishing touches at least should have such durability. Bridges and culverts should last themselves fairly burdened in paying off those out bonds and in the meantime raise enough money for the repair and renewal fund.

The use of tributary or tax for Hubbs in case of wear and tear. Protect the life of the macadam road and other roads and bridges against the ravages of time. Prevent the life of the macadam road and other roads and bridges against the ravages of time. Prevent the life of the macadam road and other roads and bridges against the ravages of time. Prevent

NEW HAND LINEN.

Bath Towels Are Now Adorned With Gayly Colored Stitching.

SCALLOPED BORDERS CHIC.

Much Latitude Is Allowed in the Choice of Patterns, and Various Ways of Marking the Pieces Are Favored. The Stencil Initial.

Spring and the housekeeping problem bring the subject of household linen home to the housewife. She may be glad to know that towels and other hand linen are being shown in many new and attractive styles.

Towels are ruled than ever this season. The machine marked bath towel is a delight to the housewife. The colored letters are well made and are done in some different shades and colors to harmonize with different

NEW BATH TOWELS.

rooms. There are also pink and green and blue bath towels of pale, pretty colors and silky texture.

Hand-made of white English toweling are made with a big initial in color in the center.

The Correct Hand Towel.

Guests and bath towels are made of plain or bordered huckaback, pomeline or the border extends across the ends of the towels, which are finished below it with a one inch hemstitched hem. Dainty tea cloths are embroidered and are scalloped or hemstitched, and the border is a narrow one along both sides.

Above the end scalloping or hem stitch there is sometimes embroidery. Also many of the popular stitches and sometimes an initial worked in simple or elaborate design. The most durable towel is one hemstitched in a two inch hem.

Use of Embroidered Initial.

Some women always use a simple, single letter embroidered in satin stitch on all their household linen. They choose this mark and stick to it. The single letter is the most usual mark at present anyway. On towels it is placed far above the hem, if there is some portiere or lock, if the letter is small, further above if the letter is large. On pillowcases the letter has the same position it has on the towels.

If the towels and pillowcases are scalloped and embroidered at the end the letter is generally in a wreath or festoon of the border embroidery. Sheets should be marked an inch or so from the hem in the center. If they are marked on the corners the letter or letters do not show when the sheets are in use.

Marking Napkins.

Napkins are marked with the letter placed diagonally so that it will be in the center of the square of the folded napkin. Tablecloths are marked so that the letter rests on the table near the edge.

Ink marking, of course, should be as fine as possible. A crooked or sprawling marking is conspicuous. Tablecloths and napkins should be marked on the wrong side. The initial can be done on strips of narrow linen tape, which should then be neatly sewed on. Sheets are marked in the corner, on the hem and pillowcases are marked on the wrong side of the hem. Towels are also marked on the wrong side.

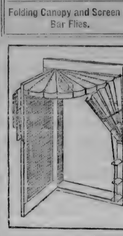
A Stencil Marker.

Some persons have copper stencil plates made for marking them. These plates, of course, can be made in any design, and they are quite the easiest device for linen marking.

Indelible ink for marking may be made at home. Dissolve two parts of nitrate of silver in five parts of liquid ammonia and dissolve two and a half parts of gum arabic and three parts of carbonate of soda separately in four parts of distilled water. When these ingredients are dissolved mix them together. Warm the mixture slightly, and it will turn brown. If a decidedly colored ink is wanted add a few drops of solution of magenta.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIVE

Folding Canopy and Screen to Bar Flies.



It will take a landy and perseverting fly to get in through a door that is equipped with an elaborate apparatus designed by an Iowa woman. As every one knows, it is impossible to keep the out of a house, no matter how carefully it is screened, because every time a door is opened a detachment that has been sitting on it flies in. But here is something that should keep them out. A folding canopy that is attached to the top of a door and the top of the door frame unfolds as the former opens and forms a screen there. Along the outer edge of the door frame is a folding screen that normally is closed against the frame, but that drops of its own weight when the door opens and presents a shelf that throws the prize away until the door has time to swing to again.

Household Hints.

Prunes cooked in the oven are richer and better in flavor than when stewed on top of the stove.

Dry the toilet well before you put it away. A few drops of water left standing in it will soon cut a rust hole through the metal.

Many dishwashing burns may be saved the housekeeper if she will perfect her habits by wearing large, loose kitchen or cloth gloves when working about the stove and reaching into the oven.

When beating up the whites of eggs add a tiny pinch of salt. You will be surprised to feel how much better and faster they will beat up.

To bake potatoes quickly boil them in salted water for ten minutes, then put them in the oven. The boiling water will heat them through and they will bake in a short time.

Baked Pork and Eggs.

In a shallow enamel pie plate lay as many very thin slices of salt pork as you have people to serve. Put in a hot oven, and when the slices are browned slightly turn them the other side up, arranging them with a space between. Break an egg into each space; place a bit of salt on each egg and return the plate to the oven. If your pan is like they eggs "hard," turn them, letting them brown on both sides slightly. Have ready a hot platter with slices of well browned toast that have been dipped in salted hot water. Lay the eggs on the toast and take up the pork on a separate hot platter, drinking each slice dry of fat.

Cream Muffins.

Cut two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add the unbeaten yolks to the butter and sugar and cream together, then add one cupful of sweet milk, one half teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sifted flour and two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fill well then add the beaten whites of the eggs. Carefully fill muffin pans two-thirds full and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Substitute one cupful of graham, coarse rye or corn meal for one half of the weight of wheat flour and you will have different meal muffins.

Scalloped Potatoes.

Pare, slice enough into not too fine pieces potatoes enough to make two quarts. Butter a pudding dish, and butter several slices of bread liberally. Put in a layer of potatoes and sprinkle liberally with salt. Cover with the bread slices. Add more salted potatoes, dotting with more bread, and continue until the dish is full—the last layer being bread, the buttered side up. Bake in a slow oven for one to thirty minutes.

Mother's Fried Cakes.

Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or lard, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar sifted with the flour and just flour enough to roll out and cut. Place with mincemeat or to taste. As the cakes are removed from the hot fat place on a paper to absorb the fat.

Scrambled Eggs For the Sick.

Beat one egg slightly, add a teaspoonful of butter, a little salt and pepper and sufficient of a cupful of hot milk. Pour into a double boiler and stir over hot water until it is thick and creamy and serve on a slice of hot toast.

When man admires woman's style
And all her pretty graces,
He shows his good taste in making eyes
To find her looking faces.
—Yonkers Statesman.

"You are not fitting your voice in this great orchestra."
"No. I'm adding my voice to those with the side that comes out victorious."—Washington Star.

Perhaps it's only natural.
Trouble arises there's no
That you'e talking about the stage
He was a knockout hit.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

THE REFUGEE'S BETRAYAL

An Episode of the French Revolution.

During the French revolution Mme. de Four and Mme. Breton, two friends, found themselves on opposite sides. Mme. de Four's husband took sides with the revolutionists, while M. Breton was a royalist. One day Mme. Breton came hastily from her chateau and told her friend that young Victor Breton was to be arrested.

An account during the reign of terror meant death. The young man must be concealed, and the two women, married, by consulted as to how this could be best accomplished. Mme. de Four finally agreed that he should come to her house, provided he could be taken there without being seen. But how was this to be done? It was morning, and as the arrest was liable to take place that afternoon he must go in broad daylight. Therefore, she the mother and her friend could not wait for darkness, some disguise was essential, and as the boy was only twenty, had no beard, but did have a pair of pink cheeks, they decided to put him into girl's clothes. Young Breton, having dressed feminine attire, walked down the canal, passing "citizens" who were watching to see that he did not leave the house. Mme. de Four picked him up in her carriage, and he drove with her to her chateau. Once there he was introduced as Mme. de Four's niece.

The risk Mme. de Four was running in concealing a royalist kept her in agony of fear, for if discovered she would fall under the ban of the revolutionist. She would have better taking her husband or at least her daughter into her confidence. Louise de Four was only eighteen, but was far beyond her years in good sense. Besides, women are far better fitted for aiding and abetting such concealment than men. Madame's keeping her secret from her husband was in getting to the revolutionists. Louise spoke to a friend about her cousin, wondering why she had never heard of her before and why she always kept her room. This friend told the police.

One evening there was a stormy scene at the De Fours'. M. de Four came home and told his wife not to see any suspicion of harboring young Breton. Madame confessed to her husband, and the dinner threatening the whole family being of the greatest interest. Louise was called into the conference. She saw at once that it had miscarried and put the hounds on the scent. But now that she knew all she proved the most fertile of any of them in expedient. She had a plan and stuck to it in execution.

It was just after dinnerthat a corporal of the guard, accompanied by a woman, reached the De Four chateau.

"Corporal," said M. de Four, "proceed with your search. The premises are at your service, and if any royalist is hiding here I hope you will find him."

"Hm!" said the corporal, who knew well who was suspected. "Summon the inmates of the chateau!"

This was done, and when all were assembled the corporal at once turned his attention to the slave who had lately come and who was present with the others.

"Who is this person?" asked the corporal.

"My niece, Julie de Four," replied Mme. de Four.

"Another?"

"My daughter."

"Mme. Rosinal," said the corporal to the woman who had accompanied him, "take Mlle. Julie de Four aside and see if she is a woman."

The woman called the niece to one end of the room and ordered her to button her dress from the throat.

"What," she exclaimed. "Is it really so? She's a woman."

"Fy, girl! Who has put us to all this trouble for nothing?" exclaimed the corporal.

"If it is any one in this house," said M. de Four with dignity, "I demand to be informed who has done it."

"Monsieur need not suspect any one here. The information came from the outside. I am sorry to have troubled so good a friend to the cause. Honsieur, I bid you good evening."

Who shall be led the man and the woman, Rosinal, away. As soon as they had gone M. and Mme. de Four, Louise and the niece went upstairs and entered a room for conference. She who had been Louise took the hand of her who had been the niece and said:

"A thousand thanks, mademoiselle. I owe you my life."

"Yes, and you come pretty near losing me your death. It was I who innocently gave you away."

Louise took off a wig and, going to a basin, began to wash paint from her face. During the process part of her nose came off, a thin slice of her cheeks and the paint of her chin. She had made herself up to play the part of the suspected niece, and Victor Breton was similarly altered to look like her.

The next day Mme. de Four, with Julie (Victor Breton), drove to the hotel whence the post started for Paris. The niece took her departure and the same evening Victor, in maid's attire, left the capital with a party of emigrants for the border. When the Bourbons were restored he entered the service of the king and was instrumental in saving from bankbrupt M. de Four, who had become prominent as a revolutionist. The families were, however, inseparable united in the marriage of Victor and Louise.

Pickups.

She dropped her handkerchief, he stooped and dropped his cane. He picked it up. She dropped a bottle hint, and then—Well, you may guess the rest.
—Lawrence American.

Her Habit.

"Did you hear how the telephone up stairs broke up her engagement?"
"No. What did she do?"
"Why, had got her hand in her ear every time I wanted to hear."—Philadelphia American.

Bowlers Bar Loaded Ball.

Resolutions abolishing the use of the loaded ball in matching under the supervision of the National Bowling association were adopted at the annual meeting of that body at Atlantic City, N. J. New York was the only applicant for the 1915 tournament. The board of governors will meet on the grounds for that event. Elmer E. Dungan of Philadelphia was reelected president, William Conder of Brooklyn vice president, Ferdinand Poetz of Paterson second vice president, Thomas Gibson, Jr., of Philadelphia treasurer and M. W. Gage of Rochester secretary.

Noted Dramatic Baritone, Who Has Sung With World Famous Orchestras, Coming Chautauqua Week

MARCUS A. KELLERMAN

MARCUS A. KELLERMAN, who is to appear here during Chautauqua week, is one of the greatest dramatic baritones in America today. He has toured as vocal soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch, the Minneapolis Symphony under Emil Oberhoffer, the St. Paul Symphony under Walter Rothwell, and his appearances with the Boston, the Theodore Thomas and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestras have gained for him universal commendation.

Kellerman is a native American, but some of his greatest successes have been rendered in foreign countries. In Germany, for three years, he sang leading baritone roles at the Berlin Royal Opera.

It was while achieving success as an organist that Kellerman discovered his ability as a vocalist, and, appreciating the increased opportunity offered in the field of song, he pursued himself for the task.

After a few years Kellerman abandoned his brilliant, promising career to engage in lieder and oratorio singing. The great success he has already attained indicates that concert patrons are quite fortunate, even though opera has lost an artist of first rank.

Coming Chautauqua Week—The Denton Grand Opera Company

ON the evening that Kept and his Land appear in the two day musical festival of Chautauqua week the Denton Grand Opera Company will present selections from grand opera in special costume, with musical accompaniment by the band. When the date of this company at any Chautauqua comes on Sunday they will present selections from the oratorion instead of grand opera.

Simeon Denton, the owner of this company, appeared one season with the Aborn Opera Company, New York, and one season with the Romany Opera Company, in the same city. His voice is a tenor of very wide range, and he is a musician of high order and beautiful quality. He has appeared in such roles as Count in "Il Trovatore" and the baritone role in "Faglacci."

O'Neal Corrigan has a high soprano voice. The Musical Courier, Chicago, says that her voice is a high soprano, well poised, flexible and to which all the intricacies of the Monnet coloratures are mere play.

Knowing and Forgetting.

"Women are very things which we can afford to forget which it is yet well to learn."—Holmes.

Plant Lavender Seeds.

Those who like sachets of dried lavender in their linen closets and bureau drawers may raise all of the delicate flavors they can use by planting the seeds in a shallow box filled with dirt by about April. When the tiny plants are a few inches high transplant them in small flowerpots and when the ground is warm enough set them out of doors. Two or three plants will yield all the lavender one will be likely to use.

Health and Music.

Health is of the first importance to any business or profession, but in the musical profession it is the very essence of its whole thing. And how to preserve that health is the bugbear of a musician's life.

Town Development Magazine says: If you can't benefit your community in any other way make it a point to improve yourself. That will help some.

A Good Time Pi Is a Busi Necessit

We have the larg best stock of jew there is in the city. you buy we invite call and inspect th have to select f goods show for the

C. R. Belli
Near the Swing

Charlevoix Rock Prod Company,

Producers an Manufacturers

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building L
Hydrated Agricultu Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city de
Call Lee Howis
Phone 297.

H. D. Mars!
The Old Reliable
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water
Cess Pools, Basem
All Kinds of Excav
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaran
Estimates Furnish
H. D. MARSH
Charlevoix, Michigan

Floyd Bett
Electric Constructi and Supplies.
2073 Bliss St., I. O. O. F. Bl
Shop phone 124 J
Residence Phone 151 J
Charlevoix, - Michi

25 Post Cards
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, E birthday, etc. Also your nam for Post Card Exchange free quest, and free sample copy Family Story Paper. Also the Premium Assn., Easton Passage on Premium postage, ci

FAMILY STORY PA
24-26 Vandewater St., New Y

PETER BENS
CONTRACTOR
For
Excavating for Water
Sewers, Cess Pools, Ce
Drain Ditches, Open Ditc
Etc.
If any work is not satisfactory without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michi

Electri Bitters
Proved when everything else fa to recover health and vigor. Nothing compare. Only use the superior medicine you have found FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AN STOMACH TROUBLES
It is the best medicine ever over a druggist's counter.

(First publication July 2nd.)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Nelson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 30th day of June, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and that such claims will be heard in said court on the first Monday of each month for the next following months.

Dated June 30th, A. D. 1914.
CHARLES A. CARPENTER, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication June 4th)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Patrick H. Conway, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and that such claims will be heard in said court on the first Monday of each month for the next following months.

Dated June 23rd, A. D. 1914.
CHARLES A. CARPENTER, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication June 4th)

Notice of Hearing Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Mathew Gillwood, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and that such claims will be heard in said court on the first Monday of each month for the next following months.

Dated June 23rd, A. D. 1914.
CHARLES A. CARPENTER, Judge of Probate.

(First publication June 25th)

Notice of Hearing Claims

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Bishop, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 25th day of June, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and that such claims will be heard in said court on the first Monday of each month for the next following months.

Dated June 25th, A. D. 1914.
CHARLES A. CARPENTER, Judge of Probate.

(First publication June 25th)

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, June 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Hannah E. Bishop, of Boyne City, Mich., who, on August 1st, 1912, made Homestead Application serial No. 011 for a n½ nw¼ sec. 31 twp. 34 n r. 5 w section 30 township 34 n, range 6 west, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to show that the land above described, before Clerk of Circuit Court, at Charlevoix, Mich., on August 6th, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: John C. Hall, of Boyne City, Mich.; Charles Reddy, Charlevoix; Reddy, of St. Jacob, Michigan.

GEORGE A. BURNS, Register.

(First publication June 25th)

Mortgage Sale

Whereas default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, given by Ellen Bishop, of Charlevoix, Michigan, of the first part, to Claudius Bishop, of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1913, in Liber 41 of mortgages on page 49, which said mortgage with the notes of said mortgagor, bearing even date herewith, and given to secure the payment of certain sums of money, and interest thereon, as therein specified, and the same being now owing and unpaid, and no action at law having been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and the whole of said principal sum and all the interest thereon being now due and payable, and the holder of said mortgage having elected to declare the whole of said principal sum and all the interest thereon due and payable, and the said mortgagor having failed and neglected to perform the conditions of said mortgage, and the same being in default, and the said mortgagee

NEW HAND LINEN.

Bath Towels Are Now Adorned With Gayly Colored Stitching.

SCALLOPED BORDERS CHIC.

Much Latitude Is Allowed in the Choice of Patterns and Various Ways of Marking the Pieces Are Favored. The Stencil Initial.

Spring and the housekeeping problem bring one subject to mind—household linen home to the nonnovate. She may be glad to know that towels and other linen goods are being shown in many new and attractive ways.

Towels are much adorned this, over this season. The machine marked bath towel is a delight to the housewife. The colored letters are well made and are done in many different shades and colors to harmonize with different

NEW BATH TOWELS.

rooms. There are also pink and green and blue bath towels of pale, pretty colors and silky texture.

Bath mats of white turkish toweling are marked in the with a big initial in color in the center.

The Correct Hand Towel.

Guest and hand towels are made of plain or bordered huckaback. Sometimes the border extends across the ends of the towel, and such towels are finished below it with a one inch beaded hem. Usually the ends are unfinished and have a scallop of some design, and the border is a narrow one along both sides.

Above the end scallooping or hem stitch there is sometimes embroidery done in twos of the popular stitches and sometimes an initial worked in simple or elaborate design. The most durable towel is one beautified in a two inch hem.

Use of Embroidered Initial.

Some women always use a simple, single letter embroidered in satin stitch on all their household linen. They choose this mark and stick to it. The single letter is the most usual mark at present anyway. On towels it is placed just above the hem. If there is one perhaps as high, if the letter is small, higher above if the letter is large. On pillowcases the letter has the same position it has on the towels.

If the towels and pillowcases are scalloped and embroidered at the ends the letter is generally in a wreath or festoon of the border embroidery. Sheets should be marked an inch or so from the hem in the center. If they are marked on the corners the letter or letters do not show when the sheets are in use.

Marking Napkins.

Napkins are marked with the letter placed diagonally on one of the folds in the center of the square of the folded napkin. Tablecloths are marked so that the letter rests on the table near the edge.

Ink marking, of course, should be as inconspicuous as embroidered marking is. Cambrics, batistes and nainsooks should be marked on the wrong side. The lettering on the dainty stripe of narrow linen tape, which should then be neatly sewed on. Sheets are marked in the corner, on the hem, and pillowcases are marked on the wrong side of the hem. Towels are also marked on the wrong side.

A Hand Marker.

Some persons have copper stencil plates made for marking linen. These plates, of course, can be made in any design, and they are quite the easiest device for linen marking.

Indelible ink for marking may be made at home. Dissolve two parts of nitrate of silver in five parts of liquid ammonia and dissolve two and a half parts of gum arabic and three parts of carbonate of soda crystals in four parts of distilled water. When these three elements are dissolved mix them together. Warm the mixture slightly, and it will turn brown. It is decidedly colored ink. It is wanted add a few drops of solution of magenta.

When man admires woman's style
And all she does so charms him,
He will be happy for a while
If he but her making loves.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"You are not lifting your voice in this great argument."

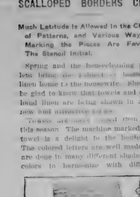
"No. I'm saving my voice to clang with the gong that comes out thru Flora."—Washington Star.

Perhaps you only noticed
Thereth nothing in the way
Thee—such a fashion as therthings
Th' Jones wore a week ago.

—Spokane Spokesman-Review

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIVE

Folding Canopy and Screen to Bar Flies.



It will take a handy and persevering fly to get into, through a door that is equipped with all the apparatus designed by an Iowa woman. As every one knows, it is impossible to keep flies out of a house no matter how carefully it is screened, because every time a door is opened a determined fly has some sitting on it when it flies in. This is some thing that should keep them out. A folding canopy that is attached to the top of the screen door and the top of the door frame unfolds as the former opens and closes behind them. Along the outer edge of the door frame is a folding screen that normally is closed against the frame, but that drops some even when the door opens and remains a shelter from the flies while it is away until the door has time to swing to again.

Household Hints.

Prunes cooked in the oven are richer and better in flavor than when stewed on top of the stove.

Try the coffee well before you put it away. A few drops of water, left standing in it will soon cut a rust hole through the metal.

Many dishwashing boxes may be saved the housekeeper if she will protect her hands by wearing a pair of rubbers or cloth gloves when working about the stove and reaching into the oven.

When beating up the whites of eggs, add a tiny pinch of salt. You will be surprised to find how much better and faster they will beat up.

To make potatoes quickly boil them in salted water for ten minutes, then put them in the oven. The boiling water will boil them through and they will bake in a short time.

Baked Pork and Eggs.

Fry a slice of salt pork as you have people to serve. Put in a hot oven, and when the slices are browned slightly turn them the other side up, arranging them with a space between. Break an egg into each space, place a little bit of salt on each egg and return the pans to the oven. If your people like their eggs "hard" turn them, letting them brown on both sides slightly. Have ready a hot platter with slices of well-browned toast that have been dipped in salted hot water. Lay the eggs on the toast and dish up the pork on a separate hot platter, draining each slice dry of all fat.

Cream Muffins.

Two level tablespoonfuls of soft butter, two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, first the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, and the unbeaten yolks to the butter and sugar and cream together, then add one cupful of sweet milk, one half teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sifted flour and two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, then add the beaten whites of the eggs. Cure fully fill muffin pans two-thirds full and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Substitute one cupful of graham, cornmeal, rye or entire wheat flour for one cupful of wheat flour and you will have different meal muffins.

Scalloped Potatoes.

Pare, then chop into not too fine pieces potatoes enough to make two quarts. Butter a pudding dish, and butter several inches of bread lightly. Put in a layer of potatoes and sprinkle lightly with salt. Cover with the bread slices. Add more salted potatoes, topping with more bread, and continue until the dish is full—the last layer being bread, the buttered side up. Bake in a slow oven forty-five to sixty minutes.

Mother's Fried Cakes.

Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or lard, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar sifted with the flour and just flour enough to roll out and cut. Flavor with nutmeg or to taste. As the cakes are removed from the hot fat place on a paper to absorb the fat.

Scrambled Eggs For the Sick.

Heat a cup of milk, add a teaspoonful of butter, a little salt and pepper and one-fourth of a cupful of hot water. Pour into a double boiler and stir over hot water until it is thick and creamy and serve on a slice of hot toast.

Tower Development Magazine says: If you can't benefit your community in some other way make it a point to improve yourself. That will help some.

Health and Music.

Health is of the first importance in any business or profession, but in the musical profession it is the very essence of the whole thing. And how to preserve that health is the business of a musician's life.

THE REFUGEE'S BETRAYAL

An Episode of the French Revolution.

During the French revolution Mme. de Four and Mme. Breton, two friends, found themselves on opposite sides. Mme. de Four housed some aristocrats with the revolutionists, while M. Breton was a royalist. One day Mme. Breton came hastily from her chateau and told her friend that young Victor Breton was to be arrested.

An arrest during the reign of terror meant death. The young man must be concealed, and the two women hastily consulted as to how this could be best accomplished. Mme. de Four finally agreed that he should come to her house, provided he could be taken there without being seen. But how was this to be done? It was snowing, and as the arrest was liable to take place that afternoon he must go in broad daylight. Therefore, since the mother and her friend could not wait for darkness, some disguise was essential, and as the boy was only twenty, had no beard, but did have a pair of pink cheeks, they decided to put him into girl's clothes. Young Breton, having donned feminine attire, walked down the road, passing "citizens" who were watching to see that he did not leave the house. Mme. de Four picked him up in her carriage, and he drove with her to her chateau. Once there he was introduced as Mme. de Four's niece.

The Job Mme. de Four was running in concealing a royalist kept her in an agony of fear, for if discovered she would fall under the ban of the revolutionists. She would have better taking her brainless self at least her double for lady-in-waiting. Louise de Four was only eighteen, but was far beyond her years in good sense. Besides, women are far better fitted for acting and deceiving much more successful than men. Madame's keeping her secret from Louise resulted in its getting to the revolutionists. Louise spoke to a friend about her cousin, wondering why she had never heard of her before and why she always kept her room. This friend told the police.

One evening there was a strong search of the De Fours. M. de Four came home and told his wife that he was suspected of harboring young Breton. Madame confessed to her husband, and the danger threatening the whole family being of the greatest moment, Louise was called into the conference. She saw at once that to her ignorance she had put the hounds on the scent. But now that she knew all she proved the most fertile of any of them in expedient. She told a plan and it was put into operation.

It was just after dark that a corporal and six men, accompanied by a woman, received the De Four chateau.

"Corporal," said M. de Four, "proceed with your search. The premises are at your service, and if any recruit is hiding here I hope you will find him."

"Pig!" said the corporal, who knew well who was suspected. "Summon the inmates of the chateau."

This was done, and when all were accounted the corporal at once turned his attention to the niece who had lately come and who was present with the others.

"Who is this person?" asked the corporal.

"My niece, Julie de Four," replied Mme. de Four.

"And title?"

"My daughter."

"Mme. Roussal," said the corporal to the woman who had accompanied him, "take Mlle. Julie de Four aside and see if she is a woman."

The woman called the niece to one end of the room and ordered her to unbutton her dress from the throat.

"Wou!" she exclaimed. "Is it really not? She's a woman!"

"Fly girl! Why has put us to all this trouble for nothing?" exclaimed the corporal.

"If it is any one in this house," said M. de Four with dignity, "I demand to be informed who he or she is."

"Monsieur need not suspect any one here. The information came from the outside. I am sorry to have troubled so good a friend to the cause. Monsieur, I bid you good evening."

With that he led his men and the woman, Roussal, away. As soon as they had gone M. and Mme. de Four, Louise and the niece went upstairs and entered a room for conference. She who had been Louise took the hand of her who had been the niece and said:

"A thousand thanks, mademoiselle. I owe you my life."

"Yes, and you come pretty near owing me your death. It was I who innocently gave you away."

Julien took off a wig and, going to a basin, began to wash paint from her face. During the process part of her nose came off, a thin slice of her cheeks and the point of her chin. She had made herself up to play the part of the suspected niece, and Victor Breton was similarly altered to look like her.

The next day Mme. de Four, with Julie (Victor Breton), drove to the hotel where the post started for Paris, the niece took her departure and the same evening Victor, in man's attire, left the capital with a party of emigrants for the border. When the Bourbons were restored he entered the service of the king and was instrumental in saving from banishment M. de Four, who had become prominent as a revolutionist. The families were, however, inseparable united in the marriage of Victor and Louise.

Bowlers Bar Loaded Ball.

Resolutions abolishing the use of the loaded ball in bowling under the jurisdiction of the National Bowl's association were adopted at the annual meeting of that body at Atlantic City, N. J. New York was the only applicant for the 1915 tournament. The board of governors will meet the place for that event. Edgar F. Bourne of Philadelphia was reelected president, William Conine of Brooklyn vice president, Ferdinand Roth of Paterson secretary and John Pendell, Thomas Gaskin, jr., of Philadelphia treasurer and H. W. Gage of Rochester secretary.

Pickups.

He dropped her handkerchief; he picked up the dropped her purse; he picked it up. And thereon with her he.

Its sentiment was he that
Kiss not him to the end.
She proved a gentle lad and than—
Well, you may guess he was.

—Lawrence American.

Her Habit.

"Did you have how the telephone on your hook off for engagement?"

"No. If we did she do it!"

"Are you married for hard to bear?"

"Not quite, coldly remarked, Hog."—Baltimore American.

Knowing and Forgetting.

There are many things which we can afford to forget which it is yet well to know.—Holmes.

Plant Lavender Seeds.

Those who like moths of dried lavender in their linen closets and bureau drawers may take all the delicate flavors they can find by planting the seeds in a shallow box filled with finely sifted soil. When the tiny plants are a few inches high transplant them in small flowerpots and when the ground is in condition set out doors. Two or three plants will yield all the lavender one will be likely to use.

"Where did you get that powder on your coat?"

"A suffragette," explained her husband weakly, "exploded a bomb."—Pittsburgh Post.

That all the world's a stage I'd fain believe without a care,
For this may help us to explain
Why actors are so rare.

—Exchange.

Hobbs—Is he simply an idiot?

Slobbs—Not exactly.

Hobbs—But you say that he has no walk in life.

Slobbs—No, he's an aviator.—Philadelphia Record.

Noted Dramatic Baritone, Who Has Sung With World Famous Orchestras, Coming Chautauqua Week

MARCUS A. KELLERMAN

MARCUS A. KELLERMAN, who is to appear here during chautauqua week, is one of the greatest dramatic baritones in America today. He has toured as vocal soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch, the Minneapolis Symphony under Emil Oberhoffer, the Paul Kempf orchestra under Walter Rothwell, and his appearances with the Boston, the Theodore Thomas and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestras have gained for him universal commendation.

Kellerman is a native American, but some of his greatest successes have been achieved in foreign countries. In Germany, for three years, he sang leading baritone roles at the Berlin Royal Opera.

It was while achieving success as an organist that Kellerman discovered his ability as a vocalist, and, appreciating the increased opportunity offered in the field of song, he prepared himself for the task.

After a few years Kellerman abandoned his brilliant, remunerative organ career for the more exacting, though more lucrative and more glorious together with the usual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of the publication of this notice, to the purchaser or purchasers entitled thereto, and the costs of these proceedings, and the expenses of said sale, as provided by statute.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, July 7th, A. D. 1914.

ROLLAND A. LOWER,
Attorney for Assignee.

Business address: Charlevoix, Mich.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS GOLD'S USE

3 DROPS.

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

3 DROPS

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SCIATICA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Of any Druggist, or direct from Manufacturer.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE FREE—SEND NO MONEY

Gonnison Homeopathic Cure Co., 1420-22 W. Lake St., Chicago.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
2073 Bridgeview, L. D. Block,
Bison Phone 184 29.
Residence Phone 184 32.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

---

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also four name on car Contest Exchange free on request and four sample copy of the Family Story Paper also Patterns and Premium List. Enclose 2c stamp for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
Work done in most satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Electric Bitters
This medicine should be used by all sick people. It is a tonic and alterative, acting directly on the liver, stomach and kidneys, purifying the blood, strengthening the nerves and giving tone and vigor to the system. For Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weak Nerves, Lame Back, Weak Kidneys, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, Electric Bitters is unsurpassed. Only 50c at all druggists.

Coming Chautauqua Week—The Denton Grand Opera Company

ON the evening that Kryl and his band appear in the two day musical festival of Chautauqua week the Denton Grand Opera Company will present selections from grand opera in special costume, with musical accompaniment by the band. When the date of this company at any Chautauqua comes on Sunday they will present selections from the oratorios instead of grand opera.

Shannon Dutton, the tenor of this company, appeared one season with the Abora Opera Company, New York, and one season with the Romany Opera Company, in the same city. His voice is a lyric tenor of very waterange.

Rose Bland, contralto of this company, sang the leading contralto roles in Chicago for three years. She has a remarkably rich, full voice of very wide range and also histrionic ability.

H. Stanley Denton, the baritone, was the leading baritone with Pavanow Opera Company last season. He has a voice of wide range and beautiful quality. He has appeared in such roles as "Il Trovatore" and "Lucia" and in Bohemian Girl in "Bohemian."

Jean Neal Dorrance has a high soprano voice. The Musical Courier, Chicago, says that her voice is a high soprano well placed, flexible and to which all the intricacies of the Mozart colouratures are mere clay.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
2073 Bridgeview, L. D. Block,
Bison Phone 184 29.
Residence Phone 184 32.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

---

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also four name on car Contest Exchange free on request and four sample copy of the Family Story Paper also Patterns and Premium List. Enclose 2c stamp for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
Work done in most satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Electric Bitters
This medicine should be used by all sick people. It is a tonic and alterative, acting directly on the liver, stomach and kidneys, purifying the blood, strengthening the nerves and giving tone and vigor to the system. For Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weak Nerves, Lame Back, Weak Kidneys, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, Electric Bitters is unsurpassed. Only 50c at all druggists.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS!

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, subject to the ratification of the August primaries.

FORD P. ROBBINS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County treasurer at the republican primaries and solicit the votes of my fellow citizens.

GEORGE WEAVER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the August primaries.

ROLLAND A. LOWER.

I hereby announce myself as a republican candidate, primary nomination for Sheriff of Charlevoix County.

FRANK McWAIN.

Thaddeus O. Bissell
of Boyne City.

Candidate for Republican Nomination for the office of

County Clerk

Your support in the coming primaries will be greatly appreciated.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate of the office of Sheriff of Charlevoix county on the republican primaries.

CHARLES NOVAK.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination, for the office of County Clerk on the Republican ticket, subject to the August primaries.

Please look up my past record and if my work has been satisfactory, I will greatly appreciate your support.

HOWARD LEWIS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer subject to the August primaries.

D. S. PAYTON.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds at the republican primaries to occur August 11th, 1914, and solicit the votes of my fellow citizens.

ASHMUN HOSS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff in the republican primaries.

CHARLES JEFFERIES.

TO REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County to succeed myself. If nominated and elected, I promise to continue to give the office and the people the same conservative and efficient service I have endeavored to give in the past.

Your support will be appreciated.

DWIGHT H. FITGE.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Hook and Eye That Fasten Without Sewing.

(Date publication June 18th.)

Notice of Mortgage Sale

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank A. Dudgeon, Judge of Probate.

Whereas, default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Charles Novak and Mary Novak, his wife, of the first part to Charlotte Gerdes of the second part, bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the Register's office in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 50 of mortgages on page 56 and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of such default, and the premises described in said mortgage, and of the aforesaid sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, or any part thereof, may be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the first day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the undersigned Mortgagee of Michigan, that being the last place of abode of said Mortgagee, and the place of business of said Mortgagee, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and the attorney fee allowed by law, which premises are described as follows, to wit: The Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26) in Township Thirty-Four North (34) of the Range Seven West (7 W.) Charlevoix County, Michigan, containing forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

(Date Publication June 18th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of the session of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of June A. D. 1914, have been presented for allowance the claims of certain creditors of deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on or before the 15th day of October A. D. 1914, and that said claims will be heard by said court on the 15th day of December A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 15th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

First Publication June 4th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank A. Dudgeon, Judge of Probate.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Ann Mary Lemke, late of Charlevoix County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on or before the 1st day of October A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 1st day of December A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 1st, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

First publication June 25th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of June A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank A. Dudgeon, Judge of Probate.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Ann Mary Lemke, late of Charlevoix County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on or before the 16th day of October A. D. 1914, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 16th day of December A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

First publication June 25th

Notice For Publication

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan.
June 20th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Hannah E. Gallagher, of Boyne City, Michigan, who, on August 8th, 1910, made Homestead Application serial No. 011242 for the E½ SE¼ Section 30 T. 34 N. R. 7 W. Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before County Clerk of Charlevoix County, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of August, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: John C. Gallagher, of Boyne City, Michigan; Thomas Healy, of Boyne City, Michigan; Frank Healy, of Boyne City, Michigan.

HUGH A. BOWER, Register.

(Date publication June 25th)

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Charles Novak and Mary Novak, his wife, of the first part to Charlotte Gerdes of the second part, bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the Register's office in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 50 of mortgages on page 56 and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the aforesaid sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, or any part thereof, may be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the first day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the undersigned Mortgagee of Michigan, that being the last place of abode of said Mortgagee, and the place of business of said Mortgagee, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and the attorney fee allowed by law, which premises are described as follows, to wit: The Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26) in Township Thirty-Four North (34) of the Range Seven West (7 W.) Charlevoix County, Michigan, containing forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

(Date publication June 25th)

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Charles Novak and Mary Novak, his wife, of the first part to Charlotte Gerdes of the second part, bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the Register's office in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 50 of mortgages on page 56 and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the aforesaid sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, or any part thereof, may be sold at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the first day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the undersigned Mortgagee of Michigan, that being the last place of abode of said Mortgagee, and the place of business of said Mortgagee, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale, and the attorney fee allowed by law, which premises are described as follows, to wit: The Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26) in Township Thirty-Four North (34) of the Range Seven West (7 W.) Charlevoix County, Michigan, containing forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1914.

FRANK A. DUDGEON,
Judge of Probate.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, July 9, 1914.

Pursuant to resolution of June 22, 1914, the Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date.

Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present: Sos, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Shapton. Absent, Carey.

Board of Special Assessors present, Sloan, Meech and Zeitler.

Mayor E. Benton appeared before the Common Council and Board of Special Assessors of the City of Charlevoix this 9th day of July A. D. 1914 by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton, Meech, Zeitler and Sloan. Nays none.

Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Cartier moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Bridge Street Main Sewer

RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, that the roll of special assessments for the construction of a main sewer in the Bridge Street and Allen Street, as the same is now on file in the office of the City Clerk, and as corrected by the Board of Special Assessors, be and the same is hereby confirmed, and the City Clerk is hereby directed to prepare a copy of the same, and to publish the sealed proposals for said work, and to prepare instructions to bidders, and include a schedule of the assessments against the lots and parcels of land, and the lots or parts of lots, and the amount of the assessment against the City of Charlevoix at the next regular meeting, and to publish the same in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and to do all labor and every thing necessary to complete the work, and to be at all of the work; the city to furnish the material.

Mayor Nichols appeared before the Common Council and Board of Special Assessors this 9th day of July A. D. 1914 and presented a bond with a surety bond for $5000 and shall be required to furnish a bond to the city of Charlevoix in the amount of $5000 to indemnify the City of Charlevoix from all suits or actions or claims of any kind or character, or damages brought against the city for or on account of any injury or damage to any person or persons or property by any party or parties, or on account of the said contractor or his servants or employes, or any of the same, or by reason of the specifications for sewers or repairs of said streets, and said bond shall be conditioned for the payment of all labor done under the compensation act as called of the legislature of Michigan, and for the same to be approved by the city clerk.

Upon receipt thereof, and also said contract for the performance of the aforesaid work has been executed, the Board of Public Works for the City of Charlevoix, shall be authorized to issue the proper certificate for the same, to the contractor.

P. E. VANDERMADE, HARRY NICHOLS,
City Clerk. Mayor.

Adopted at a special session of the Common Council for the City of Charlevoix this 9th day of July A. D. 1914, by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE,
City Clerk.

Council Chambers, July 13, 14.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix, met on the above date, Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present: Sos, Cartier, Barney, Priest and Carey.

Absent: Shapton.

Minutes of the meetings of July 9th and July 9th were read and approved, as corrected.

Moved by Ald. Priest and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the sidewalk petition as presented by L. E. Crandall, to construct a cement sidewalk on west side Sherman street, be granted. Motion carried.

Enter Alderman Shapton.

Moved by Ald. Priest and seconded by Ald. Sos, that the Street Committee and Street Commissioner be instructed to have the Tarvis Heater repaired at once at the best price obtainable. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Sos and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the sidewalk petition as presented by Theodore Rossleur, to construct a cement sidewalk on Mercer and Oak streets be granted. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Barney and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the Street Committee in conjunction with the Street Commissioner be authorized to establish a grade on Mercer Blvd. and Oak street, and a profile of same be submitted to the council. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Sos and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the Clerk be instructed to correspond with the Studebaker Co., South Bend, Ind., for the purpose of obtaining the price of a fill-in broom handle for the city street sweeper. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Sos and seconded by Ald. Priest, that the request of Mr. Parrish be referred to the Water Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Priest and seconded by Ald. Sos, that the city Clerk be instructed to get quotations on carload lots of 4 to 6-inch C. I. water pipe, fittings, lead, oakum and hydrants. Motion carried.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE,
City Clerk.

AXIOMS FOR THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Love your neighbor's lot as you do your own, but be sure to love your own.

Don't plant lombsto cans and rubbish on unused land. These features are wilfered civic pride.

Don't allow yourself or your city to create dumps for waste. It can be made to pay for its own destruction at a profit.

Don't allow tumbled down buildings to stand on valuable land. They are financially wasteful. They create filth, invite vice and are a menace to life.

A fence that has ceased to be a fence and has become an offense should be repaired or destroyed.

Unsignsed advertising on unused land pays for the maintenance of a public nuisance.

Two gardens may grow where one dump has bloomed before.

School boards are valuable adjuncts to education and recreation. They can be a drain on an open lot.

Let the children play on the unused land so that they may become strong and keep out of the hands of the law.

Let not an inch of land be kept in bloom. It has a divine right to bear fruits and flowers and ever serve the highest interest of man.

Water Stains on Furniture.

To remove water stains from varnished furniture pour olive oil into a dish and scrape a little white soap into it. This will not injure the least bit until the wax melts, then rub briskly on the stains. Finally rub the surface with a soft linen rag until it is restored to brilliancy.

Removing Paint From Glass.

Take aerific acid and dilute it one half in hot water, then apply to the paint spots on the glass while it is hot. If it does not come off at first the hot acid will not hurt the handle fabrics or the glass, but it must be kept from children.

Cut Rates.

Patient—How much will the operation cost? Surgeon—I'll give you cut rates, together with the usual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.—Boston Transcript.

—The—

Best Looking House

Is not the one which is the most frequently painted, but the one on which the paint lasts the longest. Repeated painting because of fading colors, cracked and peeling paint, can be avoided by the use of

Heath & Milligan Best Prepared Paint

It imparts a beautiful, smooth, oil-gloss coating which which retains its luster and tenacity for years.

Every drop is uniform. Every drop goes through seven slow thorough processes of manufacture. That's why if you use it you won't have to repaint for the longest kind of a time. A sample shade card free—ask for it.

CHARLEVOIX Hardware Company

Mother impatiently—I don't know what will ever become of that child. Father (severely)—We'll make an artific of him.—Puck.

Upon the shore
The breakers roar
And fret with fury unrelenting.
Doubtless no doubt
They'd like to come out
For board walk promenading.

—Washington Star.

"What do I say at the wedding?" "Not a word, dad. All you utter is the check."—Kansas City Journal.

How small a pittance they receive
Who dynamite poets tell
To live they needs must strike the lyre
And strike their trends as well.

—Boston Transcript.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, earns disgrace when his Uncle Velvet dies leaving his whole fortune and estate, which was the family homestead, to his cousin, Jim Valiant, who has been working for the railroad company ever since he was a boy. Jim's father, Tom Valiant, a feeble invalid in Virginia, tells his son, Jim Danbury, court he meets Shirley Dale, Edgar, the cabinet maker, and Jim decides that he is going to be Valiant of Virginia. Jim's mother, Aunt Tempy, resents the insolence during wheel. It is revealed that Jim's mother, Aunt Tempy, is the man named Napoleon Bonaparte Danbury, who married Tom's sister, Jim Danbury court thought a good big account in which the former was killed. With words and courage Valiant drives Danbury court out of the Valiant home. Knowing the deadliness of the feud between the Valiants and the Danbury court, Jim's mother, Aunt Tempy, pleads for the first time that his father let Virginia, in defiance of the feud, go to school to Southall and Mary Delaney asked an invitation to the Valiant home. Jim's father, who is dying, tells his son that Aunt Tempy is his mother. Jim's father, Tom Valiant, dies. Jim's mother, Aunt Tempy, is found dead in her room

Local and Personal Notes

Judge Mayne is holding court at Bellaire this week.

Miss Eliza Eskrigge, of Bay City, is here on a visit with relatives.

Sam Levinson, of Youngstown, Ohio, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Don Stacks and wife are here as guests at the home of Judge Mayne.

Mrs. Lizzie Martin, of Elgin, Ill., is here visiting her brother, Fred Coon.

Daniel McKinnie, of Detroit, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Sherman.

Seven automobiles came off the steamship Missouri at this point Sunday.

Mrs. Widdifield and son Kenneth left Tuesday for Toronto and Newmarket where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Ray Assion is entertaining her sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Summers, of Spokane, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Worth, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Worth's mother, Mrs. Chester Blanchard, of Hayes township.

Mr. Carl Holbrook, of Clare, was a guest at the Methodist parsonage Monday.

Forest L. Bartholomew, of Chicago, is here for a short visit, on business and pleasure combined.

Rev. Quinton Walker was called to Big Rapids to attend the funeral services of Mrs. W. I. Cogshall.

If Senator Scott had drifted into Fish Rapids at an opportune time with a Sixpoint ad this row would have been still born.

F. J. Kibbe, of this city, has been appointed a surfman at South Chicago station, and left yesterday for his new course. Mr. Kibbe has been a clerk at the Sugar Bowl for a year.

The Baptist pastor will hold a service in the Burgess school house on Sunday next, July 19th, at 3 p. m. He will give an address on the annual meetings of the Baptist association, held this year in Gaylord.

Mrs. Bessie McDonough was brought here Friday from St. James by Deputy Sheriff Roddy, having become violently deranged. She was adjudged insane in probate court Saturday and taken to Traverse City hospital by Undersheriff Novak.

The SENTINEL received a call Tuesday from Ray W. Howard, of New York, president of the United Press Associations, and W. Lee Nelson, second vice-president and general news manager of that organization. Both are guests at this inn.

It is getting to be a hazardous undertaking to cross Bridge street, or any intersecting street during the busy hours of the day. What with the traffic, gas and the delivery outfits, at least one-third of them exceeding the speed limit, you need eyes in the back of your head.

It is a gloomy prospect that the packers hold out for the coming season, so far as the price of beef is concerned, for the shortage of the cattle crop is already being felt by a sharp advance in price. The advance will of course have to be paid by the consumer and the producer will continue to reap their accustomed reward.

A valuable canoe was stolen at Traverse last week and was traced north by Sheriff Smith, of Leelanau county, and found at Fishermen's Island near this place Friday. With the canoe was the thief, Donald McKinnie, commonly known up the bay as Mickey Shay. He was jailed here Friday night and Saturday was taken to Traverse City.

There another Charlevoix "nigger in the fence" in the local conspiracy against one-armed Frank Scott, and when the nigger gets loose it will not reflect any brilliant credit upon the parties responsible for arresting the colored party. There was never a dirtier deal conceived than that aimed at Senator Scott by a Charlevoix ambush; but it will not work.

Comrade Harrison Berdan and Comrade Henry Burr came together the other day with interesting results. It developed that they were born within two miles of each other in Wayne county. Comrade Burr served in the 1st Michigan cavalry and Berdan in the 5th Michigan cavalry, both in Kilpatrick's brigade, and both fought at Gettysburg. The first time they ever met to know each other was in Charlevoix.

A certain distinguished Charlevoix citizen has, in a recent interview pledged Charlevoix county for Mr. Bayliss. It is a good thing to see such political thus concentrated. It simplifies the situation when the vote of a county can be carried round in a vest pocket. It has not been so very long since the same distinguished citizen possessed the same autocratic power in the democratic county.

Chas. S. Osborn, Battle Creek, who is campaigning in the upper penisula for the Republican nomination for the governorship at the August primaries is meeting with an enthusiastic reception in his home county north of the straits. Mr. Osborn's speeches have attracted large crowds and he appears pleased as very well satisfied with the results attained thus far on a tour.

Heavy arrivals every day by boat and rail, hotels aboard, full and cottages in great demand.

Look out for the concert at the Baptist church July 29th. Full notice next week.

Miss Nea Hoole, of Mancelona, spent the week end with Rev. Quinton Walker and family.

Hon. E. A. Correll is in Bay City the week attending the annual convention of probate judges.

The small steamer Pierce was towed here from Grand Traverse Bay Saturday with a broken shaft.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow was called to Toronto by the critical illness of her sister. She left Friday evening.

William Witmer, of Marion, fell over backward off a load of hay one day last week and fractured his collar bone.

The Charlevoix Lumber Co. has opened a new field of industry. At its factory in this city it now manufactures silos, and has one erected as a sample.

The contributions received on Patriots Day for the Michigan Child Welfare League were very gratifying to the committee in charge; the amount being [illegible].

Mrs. August Finkbiner, of Calcomia, Mich., is here on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McNeil. A graduate of the literary department of Hillsdale College, Mr. Holliday's entering the Columbia University at the time will give our schools the benefit of the best methods of school work in the United States, as this University is in a class by itself among leading educators of the country.

An Ionia special says: Dr. Frederick A. Cook was the attraction today at the Ionia Chautauqua. He spoke to a large crowd that filled the tent and during his remarks handed Commodore Peary without gloves, declaring he was ready to back up every thing he said, even to the court. The crowd applauded like mad throughout the address. He maintained his claim that he was the real pole discoverer and appealed to the petitions which were circulated here asking congress to give him a hearing and to consider the measures that have recently been presented to congress. After the lecture Cook was surrounded by crowds of people who manifested their favorable consideration of his address and crowded one another to sign the Cook petitions to congress.

Board of Education

July 7, 1914.

Regular meeting of Board was called by Vice President Kane.

Trustees present: Kane, Nordrum, Glassford and Hiller. Absent, Armstrong.

The Treasurer submitted the following report:

TREASURER'S REPORT NO. 17.

Loan Grand Rapids	
Tuition	$1.00
Tuition	2.00
Refund A. K. Mawer	1.00
Loan Grand Rapids	1,000.00
	$1,004.00
Disbursements	
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No. 16	$ 25.00
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No. 17	25.00
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No. 18	25.00
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No. 19	25.00
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No. 20	25.00
Coal Jens Fuel Co. No.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valliant, a rich, society favorite, suddenly discovers that his father, founder of the family fortune, has squandered our wealth, has failed his colonial ancestors by not "making the country pay" for the privilege of being their descendant. Young John enters the lists against a white bull dog and Tammy coon, a prize herted certain in Virginia. On the way home he meets Miss Fargo, a girl he has always admired, indeed hardly dared to address but he is going to like Virginia, so meets Mr. Harrison's mother, Mrs. Thad Fridge, and Major Bristow exchange compliments. Valliant finds his father and a young relative, Miss Lucy Valliant, and a young relative, Miss Lucy Valliant, and a young relative, Miss Lucy Valliant,

Silk Knit Sweaters

The new styles in sweaters, two tone effects are now in big demand. We have them in all the best shades. PRICE $5.00.

SPALDING SWEATERS: All styles of this popular sweater in white, grey, maroon and navy now in stock.

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Chautauqua Week -- Bill of Fare

This entire Bill of Fare may be ordered for $2.00 if purchased of the local auspices while the supply of season tickets which they guaranteed to sell lasts

Band Music — Drama — Oratory — Recitals
Grand Opera — Magic — Sermons
Choir Music — Monologues — Humor — Bell Ringing
Lectures on Literary Subjects
Sleight of Hand — Vocal Solos — Vocal Duets
Instrumental Solos
Playground Workers — Story Hours
A Social Hour with Your Friends

Charlevoix, August 12--18.

If you are in need of

BEDS

Call at W. F. GRAHAM'S and get prices on

Bungalow beds
Twin beds
All Felt Mattresses $7.00 Each
Porch Rugs
Porch Furniture
Porch Shades

Don't Forget to Call at

W. F. Graham's

Before Going Elsewhere.

GRAND CONCERT

in the Baptist Church
Charlevoix, Wed. July 29
At 8:00 P. M.

PROF. BABBITT and his Orchestra will give a fine selection of Piano, Violin, Cornet, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin and Harp; Solos and Duets. Miss M. Eckinger will render a Violin Solo with Piano accompaniment.

ADMISSION . . . . . 10 CENTS

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

COMFORT FOR THE SOUL.

We build for our bodies houses as comfortable as we can. Porch and entrance and hall, living room, kitchen, sleeping apartments—all are designed to afford ease to the occupants. The best architect is he who can plan a house with the greatest number of conveniences.

It is so important to house the body properly!

But for us now.

Oh, any old home will do for that! We remain "house" in presence as we do that of our bodies. It is not an inherent, instinctive part of ourselves like our hands or feet or hearts or lungs. Therefore, any sort of mental habitation will answer for the most precious portion of ourselves, that which most of us believe will survive when the body is moldered away.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus Ward, dean of the Chicago Theological seminary, says:

"It is not an uncommon thing to think of the soul as having a house of its own in which it lives. This home of the soul is really made up of our habits of thought, of things that are uppermost in our minds, of the groove of ideas to which we constantly turn.

"Now, the larger the number of things which we think about in the right way the bigger will be the house in which we live. It is too bad when people are content to live in little houses when they really can have large ones."

Perhaps you can't afford to house your body in a large house.

But your soul—

For that you may have a mansion as spacious and beautiful as you will. You may adorn it with thoughts of noble life that will resist on you to your lasting good, as the opposite sentiment resets on the bodily structure.

It is an alluring prospect, that of honoring your soul in the finest habitation you will, without regard to your material circumstances.

Build the best House—

Build the more stately mansion, O my soul,
As the days grow colder,
Leaving the world behind
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut from heaven with a dome more vast,
Till from its lofty top at last
Thou mayest look through death, and see God stand
Waiting and watching for the souls He loves
Through the great gates of the eternal morn.

It is hoped everyone will buy a ticket. All proceeds go to Pastor Irvine, as an expression of appreciation for the suffering he has had with his poisoned hand. COME IN CROWDS

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, July 20, 1914

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey.
Absent: None

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

	Amount
Spring Carey, services	$ 3.00
Michigan Inspection Bureau, premium	10.00
C. E. Vandenmulen, salary	50.00
Geo. Gaunt, services	12.00
C. L. Schmidt, services	12.00
C. L. Smith, salary	50.00
Jos. Chas. Pelletier, Jan. Mar. June and July, services	60.00
Bridge Fund	
C. F. Batten, supplies	1.00
Lindy Hardware Co., supplies	1.00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., printing	2.50
Cemetery Fund	
John C. Miller, services	12.00
Geo. McGuire, salary	50.00
Mich. State Phone Co., telephone	1.00
Highway Fund	
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
Chas. Simmons, services on Mason Pavilion C. L. A.	3.00
Mich. State Phone Co., telephone	1.00
Chas. Cartier, Pavilion C. L. A.	197.20
Chas. Simmons, services on Highway	3.00
Geo. Lowery, services	24.00
Jos. Taylor, services	24.00
Geo. Gaunt, services	24.00
Ed. Bartlett, services	24.00
Chas. Vankomp, services	24.00
Chas. Vankomp, services	24.00
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
Charlevoix Rock Product Co., supplies	2.40
Police Fund	
C. F. Batten, supplies	1.00
Lindy Hardware Co., supplies	1.00
Charlevoix Review, printing	2.50
Dog Fund	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Health Fund	
Dr. E. B. Armstrong, salary	15.00
Band Fund	
Mich. State Phone Co., telephone	1.00
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
Sewer Fund	
Earl Hatch, services	12.00
Thomas Hassett, services	12.00
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
Geo. Milliman, services	12.00
North Michigan Avenue Paving	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Geo. Milliman, services	12.00
Geo. Gaunt, services	12.00
Thomas Hassett, services	12.00
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
Sewer Extension, Mason Street	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Wood Harbour Ave. and Holden St. Sewer	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Sam Harbour Ave. and Alice St. sewer	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00
Alice St. Sewer	
Lisle Shanahan services	2.00
Bridgman Sewer	
Lisle Shanahan services	2.00
Sewer and Water Fund	
T. F. Batten, supplies	1.00
Lindy Hardware Co., supplies	1.00
H. D. Marshall, services	3.00
H. D. Martinson, services	3.00
Geo. Milliman, services	12.00
Geo. Gaunt, services	12.00
Thomas Hassett, services	12.00
Mich. State Phone Co., telephone	1.00
Agnes Carey, services	3.00
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00

Moved by Ald. Cartier and seconded by Ald. Carey, that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to draw warrants on the City Depositories for $1639.52, and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following vote: Ayes—See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Priest and seconded by Ald. Barney, that the Purchasing Committee be authorized to purchase a chemical engine on 30 days' trial. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Barney, that the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair the pavement on Bridge street at a cost not to exceed $20.00. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Shapton and seconded by Ald. See, that the sidewalk petition presented by L. S. Parmeter to construct a sidewalk on Clinton street be granted, work to be done under the supervision of the Street Committee and City Engineer. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Priest, that all persons in arrears on licenses and have not filed their bonds by Monday, July 27th, the Chief of Police is instructed to enforce the penalties provided in the various ordinances. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Priest, that the Chautauqua license be placed at $25.00. Motion be passed. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Priest, that Ordinance No. 121, an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 79, providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Water Works, define his powers and duties, establishing rules and regulations for the government of the Charlevoix Water Works be adopted.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the common council for the City of Charlevoix this 20th day of July, A. D. 1914, by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Carey and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the water main be extended to the lot on East side of Bridge street owned by Mr. A. L. Parks, said main to be laid with Cedar pipe and a hydrant placed on Green Ave. and Bridge street. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Priest, that the advertisement, instructions to bidders and the proposal of the South Side Sewer as prepared and adopted by the Board of Public Works be approved. Motion carried.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDENMARK,
City Clerk.

To The Taxpayers

of the City of Charlevoix: Notice is hereby given that the July tax roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office in the Carnegie Library at any time on or before the 15th day of September, 1914 without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 15th day of September, 1914 a collection fee of four per cent will be added until the first day of October, 1914, after which time until October 30th, 1914 an additional one per cent interest will be added to the taxes remaining unpaid.

Office Hours

8:30 a. m. to 12:00. 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. except Saturday, when the office will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

JOHN COOK, City Treasurer.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 124

An ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 79, entitled "An Ordinance to define the jurisdiction of a Superintendent of Water Works, defining his duties and duties of other officers and employes of the Water Works, providing penalties for violations of the rules and regulations of the Water Works, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith."

The City of Charlevoix ordains:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Ordinance No. 79, entitled "An Ordinance to define the jurisdiction of a Superintendent of Water Works, define his duties and powers and duties of other officers and employes of the Water Works, providing penalties for violations of the rules and regulations of the Water Works, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith," be hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The Superintendent shall have the power to appoint a competent person to act in his place and stead in his absence, who shall have the same powers and duties as the Superintendent, and who shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of Public Works and the City Ordinances.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation taking water or who shall have water turned on at the Charlevoix Water Works, shall be deemed to have made a contract with the City of Charlevoix to be bound by the rules and regulations governing said Water Works, and it is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent to report to the Board of Public Works any violations of said rules and regulations, and the City Attorney shall then institute such proceedings as may be necessary to compel the observance of said rules and regulations by the offending consumer, and to recover the damages sustained by the City of Charlevoix in the premises.

Section 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the rules and regulations governing said Water Works, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the City of Charlevoix, in the name of the City of Charlevoix, in an action of debt, and in default of payment of such fine and costs of suit, such offender may be committed to the County Jail of Charlevoix County for a term not exceeding ninety days.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect upon its publication.

Section 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be recorded in the ordinance record of the City of Charlevoix and published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Charlevoix.

Approved this 20th day of July, 1914.

JOHN COOK, Mayor.

P. E. VANDENMARK, City Clerk.

HARRY NICHOLS, Mayor.

Levies

Time hold much dust in hand, and then
Of time
Of a man or woman winds from the
As they reject it over and over them.
It comes, it brings thus from hand to
—Madame Sylvestre-Review.

Quoted and Code once.

"Well, I guess I'll have to get further in my dictionary." said the man who got—Cincinnati Enquirer.

(First publication July 23th)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Noreen Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 30th day of June A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for adjustment and settlement, and that all claims and demands not presented to the judge of said court, at the present office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, within the time aforesaid, shall be barred forever; and that said claims will be heard in said court on Friday the twenty-third day of October A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Charlevoix, this 23rd day of June A. D. 1914.

JOHN E. SHEPARD,
Probate Judge.

(First publication June 25th)

Mortgage Sale

Whereas default having been made in the payment and conditions of a certain mortgage made by Robert McDonald and Rosa McDonald to Charlevoix County Bank, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, dated the 1st day of June, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of June, 1911, in Liber 11 of mortgages on page 370, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be now due and payable the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars (2500) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the undersigned, the present owner and holder of said mortgage, hereby elects to declare the whole of said mortgage due and payable, and to take the same for the purpose of foreclosure

CURIOUS RESEMBLANCES IN NATURE

by Robert H. Moulton

FOR GRACE in natural objects a resemblance, either structural or pictorial, to other objects with which they have no real connection is a directing pastime. Moreover, though at first thought it may seem somewhat puerile, it can in fact be turned to good account; as a means of stimulating the imagination, and inducing the mind to embark upon a course of true scientific investigation which may lead to important discoveries. This applies in particular to the youthful student. All those who have gained experience as teachers will readily admit the initial difficulty which exists in arousing the intelligent interest of a class in study. In other words, something is needed to set the machinery of the mind in motion. For example, a flower or an insect, as such, may fail to evoke the desired response. But if we can point out some curious or grotesque likeness which it bears to a familiar creature or thing, we are sure from this starting point to lead on by carefully planned stages to such great questions as structure, natural affinity, and adaptation to environment.

When nature is in one of her imitative moods, the product of her working frequently bear all the earmarks of a deliberate fake. Occasionally they seem to have been conceived, or executed in a spirit of spontaneous. As an indication of this mood, the remarkable Tulip craze of Holland which had attracted the attention of science, stands forth as a conspicuous example.

In Japanese tradition there is a story to the effect that many years ago a great naval battle was fought in the Sea of Japan between the Heike pirates and Japanese, resulting in the total destruction of the pirate fleet. The story continues that since then all of the crabs of a certain species found on that part of the coast have borne on their backs the face of a Japanese warrior.

An examination of one of these crabs reveals at a glance the somewhat startling visage. The human-like face is not only there, and typically oriental in appearance at that, but actually resembles the face of a devil.

Whether the Japanese then, or the Twin ... offers good evidence of the transmigration of the souls of dead bodies into the bodies of lower animals be accepted or not, the phenomena described is certainly very interesting. Another curious thing about this crab is the fact that it is equipped on its back with four short supplementary legs, which are shown in the accompanying photograph at the extreme right of the mouth of the devil, so that it actually turned upside down, it is able to run quite as well in that fashion as in its ordinary position. The advantages of such an equipment will readily be appreciated by those who have witnessed the awkward efforts of other species of crabs, turtles, and various kinds of bugs to right or propel themselves when lying on their backs.

Another remarkable example of typical radial affinities is found in the outline of a fin-back whale which was picked up on a Norway beach. It has all the features of a Scandinavian face, low cheek bones, well defined brows, flat nose, bridge, small upper lip and receding jaw. In profile appearance, however, the face is more like a death mask than that of a living person. That this, as such, is a fresh conception is proved by an examination of the sar-bones of other finback whales at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, all of which have substantially the same form.

In the plant kingdom nature's imitations are equally astonishing and much more numerous than in either the animal or vegetable kingdoms. There are several species of orchids, for instance, bearing popular names which suggest the likeness of the flower to some member of the animal kingdom, among them being the man orchid, the bee orchid, the spider orchid, the lizard orchid, and the holy ghost orchid. While it is true that some of the suggested likenesses are more or less fanciful, others are so perfect and distinct and will bear close scrutiny. This is particularly true of the holy ghost orchid, which contains within each of its blossoms a pigeon with both spread wings. It is necessary to view the blossom from squarely in front, as in the case of the lower specimen shown in the accompanying photograph, to get the full effect of the resemblance. When viewed from this position, the bird is so perfect that it looks as if ready to take flight. The plant, which is a native of the isthmus of Panama, is very rare, there being perhaps not more than half a dozen specimens in the United States, including two in the greenhouses of the White House at Washington. It grows sturdily, but in order to thrive, has to be kept in a hothouse with the temperature of a Turkish bath.

In all of the instances referred to above the resemblance is mainly due to the lip or labellum of the bloom. Now orchids rank admittedly among the most highly specialized flowers, while their extraordinary modifications are the result largely if not entirely of insect interference. Many of these flowers depend entirely upon the visits of insects for pollination, and without the aid of them stand eminently of Cupid they are quite unable to get used. The labellum is the recognized alighting platform upon which the insect settles to get at the nectar, the purpose of the flower in search of nectar; and as orchids are so elaborately constructed with insects, we must assume that the special shape of the labellum in each instance is more or less definitely related to the convenience of the guests that are specially catered for by the flower in question in certain instances the resemblance seems to be the case. Throughout the great orchid family the labellum exhibits an almost endless variety of configuration, and we are justified in the assumption that each form is exactly adapted to attract, or up hold a particular kind of insect.

Most young people are familiar with the canary-bird flower or common canary creeper, and here again we find that the unusual form of the blossom is due to insect visits. The blossom of this group of plants seem especially designed to meet the needs of long-tongued moths, which seldom or never settle on the flower, but hover in front of it, lightly poised on their rapidly-moving wings. While in this position the tongue is uncoiled and thrust far back into the "spur" of the flower where the nectar is stored. Meanwhile, the head or body of the moth comes into contact with the pistil or stamens, and pollen is deposited or removed, as the case may be.

A very curious plant, which has been famous since ancient times, is the "vegetable lamb"—or as the Chinese call it, the "gold-haired dog." It looks remarkably like an animal, and in early days was popularly supposed to combine in some mysterious way the attributes of animal and plant. The belief was that it sprang from a seed and grew up to a certain height, and then bent down within reach, whereupon it perished of starvation. As a matter of fact, it is merely the root stock of a plant, which, densely covered with soft, golden-brown hair, suggests a likeness to a quadruped.

A strange plant found in New Zealand is known as the "vegetable sheep" because of its woolly foliage. In fact, the vegetable kingdom offers an almost endless variety of curious imitations. The resemblance of the common garden snapdragon look exactly like small human heads arranged on the stalks like "poles or axils," such as are set up in certain countries where beheading is a popular amusement. These show not merely the head and face, but dress clothes and coiffure. But, after sitting quietly baddies for some time, hardly daring to move for fear lest they should be discovered, one of them, who seemed to be the leader, looked up and saw him and called out, "Hullo, look, there's a daddy up there! And whatever is he yelling about?"

Which reminds me of two little nephews of mine who were taken to church by a very old and very formal aunt. She, thinking to impress the little ones with the importance of the occasion, said, "You know, Jack and Fred, it is only the highest of the great ones who ever pass of him goes to heaven!"

There are probably many mothers who have had cause to smile at the quaint additions which their children at times have made to their prayers. A friend of mine on one occasion listened to a ventriloquist entertainment, which impressed her very much. While sitting her prayers that night she added God to look after all her brothers and sisters and make her a good girl. Then there was a pause, and one heard, sotto voce, "All right."

"His need.

Admiral Known as Fighter.

Rear-Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, whose demand that the Huerta government apologize was the immediate cause of the recent Mexican trouble, is known as a fighting man. He was in charge of the Atlantic fleet during the Vera Cruz affair, and was governor of the Isle of Pines for many years, is a quiet and unassuming man, slow to anger and strong for peace, but if he is roused he is considered a first rate fighter.

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Prepared by the

Agricultural Department WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHEESE AS A FOOD.

In some parts of Europe cheese is used in the same way as meat. The fact that it is not more commonly used here is probably due to several causes. One is habit, which makes a meal seem incomplete unless it includes meat; another is the fact that since cheese has a more pronounced flavor than meat it is not so likely to be generally agreeable as the chief food of a meal. Another cause is that it is commonly believed to be indigestible, and still another is the fact that housekeepers, through lack of experience, are much less skillful in the arrangement of dishes in which cheese is the central food than they are in arranging menus in which meat is the central.

Cheese has nearly twice as much protein, weight for weight, as beef of average composition, and its energy and heat-supplying power is more than twice as great. It also contains an appreciable amount of mineral matter. Recent experiments have shown that when eaten raw or carefully cooked, cheese is as thoroughly digested as other staple foods, and is not likely to produce physiological disturbances.

The American factory cheese, the so-called American cream cheese of the English cheese type, is the most commonly used of all commercial varieties in the United States. It is made from sweet cows' milk, which may be skimmed, partly skimmed, or unskimmed. If made from unskimmed milk, the cheese is called "full cream". If the cream is removed, it is designated as "part skim" or "skim," as the case may be. Many other kinds of cheese are of course sold in this country, Swiss cheese and the different varieties of cream cheese being especially well liked.

One of the best ways of keeping cheese which has been cut is to wrap it in a slightly damp cloth or parafin paper may be used—and then in paper, and to keep it in a cool place. To dampen the cloth, sprinkle it and then wring it out in some dry cloth by hand, so that it comes merely to the touch. When cheese is put in a covered dish, the air should never be wholly confined, for it is the cheese molds more readily.

In some markets it is possible to buy the small whole cheeses. These may be satisfactorily kept by cutting a slice from one end, serve as a cover, and removing the cheese ha needed. It is noticed that the hardware store knobs watch, inserted in the large end from the top, make it easy to handle.

The customary use of highly flavored cheese is a mistake. It is recommended as a simple way of adding to the attractiveness of a dish. They should, however, accompany a moderate rather than a very generous meal.

Cheese may, however, be used as a flavoring or tiousness combined immediately, with a meal. It may be packed in tube and placed in cold storage. Sometimes it is formed into rolls or blocks and wrapped in paper when marketed. Such cheese is used without ripening.

Though cottage cheese is usually made by allowing the milk to curd naturally, it is sometimes more convenient to curdle the milk by adding rennet and some housekeepers have a preference for cottage cheese thus made, since the flavor is milder and the acid taste which it possesses when made from sour milk is lacking.

One class of cheese dishes serves as a substitute for meat.

Baked Roast—One round cut of kidney beans or equivalent quantities of cooked beans, one pound of grated cheese, bread crumbs, salt.

Mash the beans or put them through a meat grinder. Add the cheese and sufficient bread crumbs to make the mixture stiff enough to be formed into a roll. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter and water. Serve with tomato sauce. This dish may be flavored with onions, chopped and cooked in butter and water.

Baked Tacos With Cheese—Four eggs, one cupful or four ounces of grated cheese, one cupful of fine, stale bread crumbs, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, a few grains of cayenne pepper.

Break the eggs into a buttered baking dish or into ramekins and cook them in a hot oven until they begin to turn white around the edge. Sprinkle with the mixture of crumbs, cheese and seasonings. Brown in a very hot oven. In preparing this dish it is essential that the oven be very hot or the egg will be too much cooked by the time the cheese is brown. To avoid the same cooke cover the egg with white sauce before adding crumbs.

A second class consists of cheese soups and vegetables cooked with cheese.

Cheese and Vegetable Soup—Two cupfuls of stock, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped carrots, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, a very little mace, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, one cupful of scalded milk, one-fourth cup full of grated cheese.

Cook the vegetables a short time in one-half of the butter, add the stock and the mace, boiling 15 or 20 minutes. Strain and add the milk. Thicken with flour cooked in the remaining butter. Just before serving stir in the cheese and cook until it is melted.

Cheese With Potato Puffs—One cupful of mashed potatoes, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one egg, half teaspoonful of salt, half cupful of grated cheese.

Heat the potatoes and milk together until thoroughly mixed. Add the egg yolks and the cheese and season. Finally add the cheese. Bake in muffin tins in a slow oven 10 or 15 minutes.

A similar dish may be made by scooping out the inside of a baked potato and stuffing it with cheese as above. Fill the potato skin shell with the mixture, return to the oven and bake until a light brown.

A third class comprises such dishes as cheese salads and cheese sauce dishes.

Cheese Salad and Preserves—Roll cheese into balls, or cut into small slices of lettuce with French dressing. Serve with cream cheese and thick preparations of cornsize or other fruits preserved in honey or sugar. Cheese balls may be made that the seeds have been extracted by a hollow process, and filling them with soft cheese often found in market is a relatively expensive. There is a suggestion in this dish, however, for others which are much less costly. Butterfly biscuits, cottage cottage cheese served with lettuce or other green salad and a small amount of rich homemade preserves, is a combination, and much less expensive than a cheese, and also very appetizing.

Cuban Sandwiches—This sandwich has been served in Cuba as a light sandwich with cheese. It is usually made large as a loaf of bread, and is cut in slices as a loaf, and form, it may be made to such proportions as to supply a large number of sandwiches.

Cut the crusts from slices of bread, between two slices lay first lettuce with a little salad dressing or salt on it, then a slice of cold chicken and finally thin slices of dill pickles on a chopped pickle.

Cheese Wafers.—Spread grated cheese on thin crackers, heat in the oven until the cheese is melted, serve with soup or salad.

Cheese Relish.—Spread bread which has toasted or fried in deep fat with grated cheese, or with grated cheese and mixed with a little mustard, then heat in the oven until the cheese is melted. This may be served with salad, or as a relish to give flavor to some dish such as boiled rice or hominy, which has no very marked flavor.

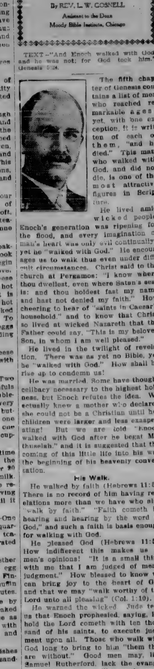
Brown Betty With Cheese—Arrange in a deep earthenware baking dish, alternate layers of bread crumbs and sliced apples. Season with cinnamon, also a little clove if desired and a little salt. Pour over a mixture of warm true, and after all expenses were paid the owner had $41 to the good. In the spring, the rains came at the time when the trees were in bloom and Mr. Daley thinks the pollen in many of the blossoms was washed out. The tree is thirty-five years old. It has been accounted for as under cultivation, in pasture.

No farm is complete without an orchard. On the Snyder farm is an orchard of seven acres and in the orchard are 500 apple trees. There is not a coat caterpillar on any of the trees, either. The remaining dozen acres are covered with property consisting of an eleven-room house, a large barn with stone foundation and a basement, a tenant house of four rooms, a root cellar that will hold about 1,000 bushels of potatoes, a granary, a machinery shed, a two-story granary, two corn cribs that now are holding 3,000 bushels of corn, and other smaller farm buildings.

The soil on the Snyder farm is largely of clay and dark sand loam. Not so many years ago it was covered with a dense forest of hardwood trees.

Mr. Snyder has demonstrated just how profitable Wexford hardwood land can be made by properly clearing it and tilling the land thereafter.

He values his farm at $50 an acre, and this includes the 12 acres of uncleared land. So the value of the cleared land is considerably above that figure. The Snyder farm is only one of several 125,000 farms in Wexford county.



TEXT—"And Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him." Genesis v:24.

Walking With God

By REV. L. W. CONNELL
Evangelist to the Deaf
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

The fifth chapter of Genesis contains a list of men who reached respectable ages; yet, with one exception, it is written of each of them, "and he died." This man, who walked with God, and did not die, is one of the most attractive figures in Scripture.

He lived amid wicked people. Enoch's generation was teeming for the flood, and every imagination of man's heart was only evil continually. He "walked with God." He encourages us to wish than even under disadvantageous circumstances. Christ said to the church at Pergamos: "I know where thou dwellest, even where Satan's seat is: and thou holdest fast my name and hast not denied my faith." How wonderful! Christ speaks of saints in Caesar's household! and to know that Christ is lived at such a place and time that the Father could say, "This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased."

He lived in the twilight of revelation. There was as yet no Bible, no Christ, no Holy Ghost. How shall he rise up to condemn us!

He was married. He could have thought selfishly necessary to the highest holiness. But Enoch resisted the devil and really became a mother who declared she could not be a Christian unless she had children. Was Enoch less a Christian? But we are told—"Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah," and it is suggested that the coming of this little life into his home was the beginning of his heavenly conversation.

His Walk.

He walked by faith (Hebrews 11:5). There is no record of him having revelations more than we have who also "walk by faith." "Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God," and such a faith is basis enough for walking with God.

He pleased God (Hebrews 11:5). How indifferent this makes us to men's opinions! "It is a small thing with me that I am judged of man's judgment." How blessed to know we can bring joy to the heart of God and that we may "walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing" (Col. 1:10).

He warned the world. Jude tells us that Enoch prophesied, saying, Behold the Lord cometh with ten thousand of his saints, to execute judgment upon all. Those who walk with God are called to bear testimony against the world.

He pleased God, proved by his being caught up to heaven. "All right."

His Reward.

Translation! Heaven! Glory! Christ, our Lord, amen.

INTELLIGENT FARMING PAYS BIG PROFITS IN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

Every county in the state of Michigan has its "best farm." And always there are several who have reason for making the claim.

Ask anyone in the vicinity of Cadillac to name over the six most productive farms in Wexford county and that of Herbert Snyder would surely be in the list. It is located about two miles from the village of Boon.

The Snyder farm is an ideal farm. It consists of 440 acres. Three hired men and Mr. Snyder are required to farm these acres. They use three teams in doing the work.

The important thing about any farm and what gives it the name of being a good farm is the profit it pays.

Mr. Snyder has been farming these same 440 acres for quite a long time. His land produces from 150 to 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre. The average is 200. Last year he raised 8,000 bushels of potatoes on 40 acres. He sold them for 50 cents per bushel, or $4,000, an average of $100 per acre. Mr. Snyder has 40 acres in potatoes this year. He expects to realize another $4,000 on 1914 tubers.

An average yield of hay on the Snyder farm is two tons to the acre. Mr. Snyder has 110 acres in hay this year. He hopes to have 150 tons of hay when he finishes cutting the last crop. He brings the farmer from $10 to $15 per ton, an average of $12. Mr. Snyder expects to realize $1,800 on his crop for $4,000. He has equaled this figure in the past.

So $8,000 is not an unusual sum for the prosperous Wexford farmer to realize off his farm from sale of sale of potatoes. And only 215 acres, or less than half its farm, is in tubers and hay.

One hundred acres of the remaining 205 acres of land is in wood timber. This section is used for pasture purposes, and in it there are several fresh-water springs, making it an ideal feeding ground for the Snyder herd of horses and cattle. From the cattle he gets much income from the sale of milk and cream.

This year Mr. Snyder has 75 acres of his land in oats, 35 acres in wheat and 45 acres in oats, making a total of 145 acres of land in minor crops. Corn on the Snyder farm for the past 12 years has averaged about 105 crates to the acre and has sold at 35 cents per crate; wheat has averaged 25 bushels to the acre and has sold for an average of $1 per bushel; and oats have run 40 bushels to the acre and sold at from 40 to 50 cents per bushel, or an average of 45 cents.

At this figure Mr. Snyder's 1914 corn crop should bring him some $2,500; his wheat should sell for $800; and his oats for $900, making a total of close to $4,000 for the three minor crops. Mr. Snyder believes this figure is not too high, and at present his crops look better than this figure to him.

So he will be a disappointed man if he does not realize this sum for his hay, potatoes, oats, wheat and corn he raises this year.

Of the 440 acres a total of 460 have been cleared. Some of the stumps are still in pasture.

There is a considerable reduction in the acreage of wheat sown in Cass county this season, one of the main reasons being the unsatisfactory yield last year's crop by the fly, which was considerable. Farmers generally have farmers suffered a loss through winter killing, especially in the late-sown fields. This was true on the old Asa Kingsbury farm, where 147 acres have been planted to corn, and where some wheat was plowed up this spring. The wheat acreage was decreased this spring in consequence, although there are 600 acres in the farm and plenty of room for a wheat crop.

Harmon Cobile of Wayne township, who has proved himself a very successful farmer, planted 70 acres in corn, and practically all this will be required for the fattening of a drove of 200 hogs and pigs which are now being cared for on pasture and from the crop of last year, much of which is yet on hand. Mr. Cobile has a farm of 200 acres of good land, but he did not sow any wheat this year. He commenced in Wayne in a small way and gradually decreased his holdings by growing potatoes. Later he has found a good profit in raising and fattening swine, and he has as yet had no losses. He has greatly improved his farm, both in appearance and fertility, and he is set down as one of the successful young farmers of the county.

SOLVES SQUASH PROBLEM.

To have a fresh squash on the table on a cold winter's day with the appearance and flavor of the vegetable when it was picked from the garden is the problem which has been solved by D. W. Hawkings, a well-known fruit grower of Stevensville, Mich.

Mr. Hawkings experimented last season with the new breed of squash by growing them in the open and then placing them in a cool, dry place, so where does the frost not reach. Mr. Hawkings is not the first to have success in this way, but he is the first to have the cured standard.

Turning Under a Cereal Crop on a Farm in the Grand Traverse Peninsula.

Many farmers in the Grand Traverse peninsula region know the value of plowing under a heavy cereal crop for the benefit of the land, and it will do the soil. They recognize that what is lost from the crop returns this year will come back to them later in an increased crop, that the "bread cast upon the waters" today will return many days and in a most substantial manner.

The Grand Traverse practice nowadays to plow under a large field, getting nothing from the crop except what goes into the soil as a fertilizer, yet pays does a farmer regret the act.

LEGUMES ARE IN CLOSE COUNTY

With the sweet-potato variety common in the winter months, Hawkings proved a great success and in consequence Mr. Hawkings has enjoyed a vegetable with all the aromatic flavor of summer squash all through the winter months. The squash, when cured, decreased, increase was that many farmers suffered a loss through winter killing, especially in the late-sown

BEST FRUIT FARM IN THE UNITED STATES.

Merritt's Sweet Cherry Orchard in Manistee County.

"That the Neillie Whitney fruit farm, owned by James E. Merritt of Manistee, is beyond all question the finest individual fruit farm in the United States was the declaration a few days ago of L. C. Humphrey, representing the Graham and Morrison and Dufer Nurseries of Ithaca, N. Y., who commented favorably on the careful treatment Mr. Merritt gives his orchard and his faith in the future possibilities of fruit growing in the Manistee district.

Mr. Humphrey is looking for the best 1,000-acre tract in northwestern Michigan and is favorably impressed with the looks of the land around Manistee. He proposes to develop a large tract and then cut it up into small orchards on the plan followed by his company at Fort Myers, Fla. What Western Michigan needs, he says, is the development of orchards on a generous comprehensive scale.

The scene in the accompanying cut shows one of Mr. Merritt's orchards in the making. It is a sweet cherry orchard, between the rows of which crops are being grown until the trees are large enough to need all the sustenance of the soil. There are 40 acres in this particular tract.

ONE TREE PAYS $48.

A big Osborn cherry tree at Lopez Daisey's place near Ellsworth on the banks of O'Brien lake, produced 16 crates of fruit this summer. Last year 32 crates were picked off the tree, and after all expenses were paid the owner had $48 to the good. In the spring, the rains came at the time when the trees were in bloom and Mr. Daley thinks the pollen in many of the blossoms was washed out. The tree is thirty-five years old. It has three trunks and it is said the top of the tree covers a space as large as a small farm. Next year Mr. Daley will market the cherries, but he is in small way, similar to the plan followed by Mr. Humphrey, he expects to put 20 acres into orchard.

Keep Up the Income.

Ducks are great producers and they are also great growers, so where does the loss come in? A few ducks will help the income up to the 100 to the cutired standard.

Ground for Vegetables.

It is useless to try to grow vegetables upon ground that is sandy and barren. For these reasons a clay loam with a growth portion of sand is to be desired.

Study of Hardiness.

A study of the hardiness of fruit buds, flowers and seedlings from trees received less attention than many other phases of fruit growing.

PLAN BIG CATTLE RANCH.

One of the largest bug and caule ranches in Michigan is to be opened at Johannesburg, Mich., in a few days by F. L. Schlosser and Fred H. Dodd, who recently purchased the large W. H. Cook farm, two miles southeast of the town. Sixty acres of the ranch are already under cultivation and are planted to alfalfa and cowpeas, which will prove excellent food for the thoroughbred stock that will eventually take on the ranch.

By the height of the season the new owners expect to have over 100 Hereford and Aberdeen Angus cattle on the ranch. The cattle will be shipped in from Kansas and will be housed in one of bugs that will be made. Before the coming of fall a large silo will be erected on the farm to take care of the ensilage. Much of the crop of the farm not now cleared will be cleared this summer and will become a part of the stock farm.

Make Farmstead Attractive.

Too many farm front yards are used merely for storing implements. An old-fashioned flower garden, made up of showy, hardy flowers, will make the farmstead really attractive.

Silage Low in Protein.

Silage is very low in protein, in fact it is lower in protein than cut straw. It is valued because it is succulent and aids in the digestion of other feeds.

Ancient Cereal Beef Welcome.

Cultivation is a mighty concentrator, but if the ground is dry, don't run the cultivator, but let it alone. Keep the top soil stirred only.

Grafting Apples Easy.

Are there any old apple trees in orchard bearing undesirable fruit? It is easy to graft good varieties upon them.

Mulsture Conservator.

Cultivation is a mighty concentrator, but if the ground is dry, don't run the cultivator, but let it alone. Keep the top soil stirred only.

Grafting Apples Easy.

Are there any old apple trees in orchard bearing undesirable fruit? It is easy to graft good varieties upon them.

EGGS BY MAIL NOW

Result of Experiments by Department of Agriculture.

System of Marketing That Offers Possibilities of Better Prices for Producer and Fresher Articles for the Consumer.

Washington—That eggs can be marketed successfully by parcel post and that this method frequently secures a better price for the producer and a fresher article for the consumer has now been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experts in the United States department of agriculture. The department conducted tests that covered a period of five months. At the end of that period it came to the conclusion that the parcel post was of particular value to the man whose flock was too small or who lives too far from express service to permit him to ship his eggs in the regular commercial case which holds 30 dozen eggs.

In the course of these experiments the department shipped 5,131 eggs in 466 lots. Of these 327 or slightly less than 14 per cent were broken, but only 309 or slightly less than 2.5 per cent were absolutely wasted. The loss, though broken, could still be used. The percentage of breakage, moreover, will be greatly reduced if it is said when the employees of the post office become more accustomed to handling such fragile matter.

That the eggs should be properly packed is of course, of great, but it implies time, care and some expense for it is for reasons why an attempt should be made to market by parcel post only but the local market of eggs for last about will bring remunerative prices. Moreover, if the customer who is a family, is finds that any considerable proportion of his purchases is undesirable or even unattractive in appearance, he will not trouble to ask for deductions on that account but he will simply discontinue his orders. The producer, therefore, must see to it that all the eggs he sportman delivers are what he represents them to be.

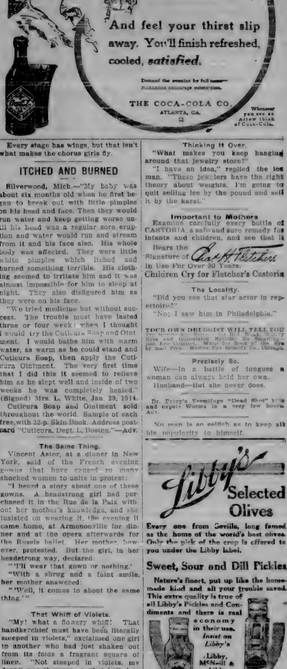
This can only be done by candling them. Candling "The process of testing eggs by passing light through them so as to reveal the condition of the contents," is omitted by many producers who rely on care in collecting to eliminate all bad eggs. It is, however, impossible to avoid an occasional accident and candling is therefore advisable as an extra precaution. A simple outfit can be made out of a small metal lamp and a cardboard pasteboard box sufficiently large to be placed over the lamp, after the ends have been removed, without risk of fire. In order to supply air to the closed lamp, notches should be cut in the edge on which the box seats. A round hole in the end of the box at the level of the lamp flame and the candling done by holding each egg against this hole while the rest of the room is in darkness. The light from the lamp reveals the contents of the egg and those that show any defect can be rejected.

If possible only infertile eggs should be sent to market. Fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly in warm weather and are the cause of much loss. A brooding hen, or the post or accidental exposure to a high temperature may start incubation and cause the egg to spoil and before the shipper's knowledge. It is advisable, therefore, to retain the fertile eggs for home use or dispose of them in some other way than through the parcel post. This is done by the method eggs. Eggs should never be washed when intended for high-class trade, as the process removes a natural mucilaginous coating and leaves the pores of the shell.

After this thorough elimination of the unfit the eggs that remain should be carefully packed in a container of corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or any suitable material. The post office regulations require this container to be so wrapped that nothing can escape. The eggs should be packed in addition to be wrapped separately with soft material, such as excelsior, wood wool, and paper. Care must be taken that the eggs do not rub against one another or against the sides of the container. Before the eggs are placed in the container they should be wrapped separately in tissue paper, and the department of agriculture recommends that the eggs be stamped to decide which is the best. Instead they refer to the reports of the various state experiment stations which have available information on this question.

In packing eggs it is well to set them as far as is practical according to size and color and to keep for home use those which are irregular in shape, unusually large or thin-shelled. Containers that have been badly stained by broken eggs should be replaced by new ones and the packages wrapped as soon as possible. In short every effort should be made to deliver as attractive a package as possible into the hands of the customer. The extra expense will be little and the returns in increased trade great.

The larger the shipments that the producer can arrange to make, the more economical the cost of marketing. Within the first and second zones of the postal service, a package costs five cents for the first pound and twenty cents for each additional pound. Ordinarily eggs weigh about one and one-half pounds a dozen. Allowing for the additional weight of the wrapping and container, would make a package of a dozen eggs weigh between two and three pounds. The



Every stage has wings, but that isn't what makes the chorus girls fly.

ITCHED AND BURNED

Silversond, Mich.—"My baby was about six months old when he first began to break out with little pimples on his head and face. Then they took on a red and keep getting worse until his head and face is a raging mass of eczema and wound run and stream from it and his face also. His whole body was affected. They were little white pimples which itched and burned something terrible. He could hardly seemed to irritate him and it was almost impossible for him to sleep at night. They also disfigured him as they were on his face.

"We tried medicine but without success. The trouble must have lasted three or four weeks when a friend advised us to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would bathe him with warm water and then he could stand and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Cuticura Ointment. We found that in three that I did this it seemed to relieve him so he slept quite well and did not scratch. The trouble was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. White, Jan. 29, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The Same Thing.

Vincent Astor, at a dinner in New York, said of the French aviation shows that have cropped up many times in the country in pioneer:

"I heard a story about one of these shows. A beguiling girl had purchased it in the Rue de Paix with her mother's knowledge, and initiated it to her. It the evening it came home, at Armenonville for dinner and at the opera afterwards for the Ruelle ballet. Her mother, however, promised the girl, in her headstrong way, declared:

"'I'll wear that gown or nothing.'

"Nothing it was and a faint nothing, her mother answered.

"'Well, it comes to about the same thing.'"

That Whiff of Violets.

"My! what a flowery whiff! That haberdasher must have been really spaced in violets," exclaimed one girl to another who had been passing from its folds a fragrant square of linen. "Violets and only violets, my dear," was the answer, "but bolted in orris water. The effect is the same."

"Flirtes show that imports of foodstuffs in their natural condition included food animals, increased from $17,182,237, in the half year ended with March, 1913, to $143,421,836 during the corresponding period this year, and that imports of foodstuffs, partly or wholly prepared for use in the same period, increased from $95,764,841 to $100,967,778. The increase in importations of all food products for the period named approximated more than thirty million dollars, or an increase of $5,000,000 a month.

"Payers of exports are even more striking. Of crude foodstuffs, exports fell off more than fifty per cent, while prepared foodstuffs increased. Exports of crude foodstuffs fell from $84,892,439 in the six months period of 1913 to $55,483,797 in the corresponding period this year, and manufactured products from $180,007,622 to $157,022,609.

Total articles showing largest increases in importations were beef, fish, cotton, wheat, tea, macaroni, fruits, molasses and edible oils.

In a little room of the Smithsonian Institution a woman is reconstructing the tattered remnants of the identical Revolutionary Historical Flag Being Restored. Hand stitches and bright stars" inspired Francis scout Key during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, on the morning of Sept. 14, 1814. So new fabric will be used; it will be the same texture woven into it by the women of Baltimore in the outbreak of the second war with England.

This flag has been an object of the National Museum and the Smithsonian Institute since 1907. It became the property of the museum only within the past few months. Not long ago it was reported to Dr. C. H. Newell, administrative assistant of the Smithsonian, that unless some thing was done to repair the flag it would have to be withdrawn from exhibition. The hole was so rotted that it would scarcely bear handling. Mr. Newell heard of Mrs. Amelia Fowler, who makes a specialty of repairing old flags and intrusted the task to her.

To Bankers:

I desire to become interested in Country Bank, Bond and mortgage business. Will pay cash for bank, whole or in part, address Homer S. Cummings, Stamford, Conn.

Picture Yourself in Colorado

YOU feel the thrill of new life, the minute you get there. There's a bracing tonic in the very air.

—matchless mountains
—dashing, sparkling streams
—blue cerulean skies
—balmy nights, cooped pools
—trees long-needled

Some new enchantment greets you with every turn.

You have deemed Colorado beyond your dream of delight.

Low round trip fares via the Missouri Pacific

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

J. E. HOLLENBECK General Pass'r Agent ST. LOUIS

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used. WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND

Send for catalogue. Lowest Prices.

BOWSER & COMPANY, Box 1 Fort Wayne, Ind.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Kills all flies. Ornamental, cheap. Lasts all season. Will not injure anything or spoil. Guaranteed to kill more flies than any other fly destroyer. Sold by dealers or sent prepaid for 15c and 20c. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles

Nature's finest, put up like the home-made kind and all your favorite sweet. This extra quality is true of Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real Libby's Olives in their use, favor on Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Thinking It Over.

"What makes you keep hanging around that jewelry store?"

"I have an idea," replied the lean man. "These jewelers have the right theory about weights. I'm going to quit selling tea by the pound and sell it by the karat."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Locality.

"Did you see that play actor in repertoire?"

"No. I saw him in Philadelphia."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

"I have used Peruna for the last twenty years and have found it a good medicine." Write for Book of Testimonials. The Peruna Co., Columbus, O.

Precisely So.

Wife—In a battle of tongues a woman can always hold her own.

Husband—But she never does.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets "Head Stuff" kills Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Biliousness. Sugar coated, 25 cents.

Sweet Cicely.

"Did you see that fine actor in repertoire?"

"No. I saw him in Philadelphia."

Libby's Selected Olives

Every one from Sevilla, long famed as the home of the world's best olives. Only the pick of the crop is offered to you under the Libby label.

Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles

Nature's finest, put up like the home-made kind and all your favorite sweet. This extra quality is true of Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real Libby's Olives in their use, favor on Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Bond Business Mortgages Cash. 30 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

PUNCTURE PROOF

PATENTS

TELLS OF DROWNING ELEPHANTS

"Did you ever hear the terrorified trumpeting of a herd of drowning elephants?" asked W. J. Williams of Paris, Ind., at the Willard. "If you never heard the piteous cries of dying beasts, you have escaped one of the most heartrending experiences that ever comes to civilized man. I was in Peru during the flood of 1913, when the Wabash river rose to unknown heights, causing tremendous destruction of property. Peru is the winter headquarters of the Wallace and Hassenbach circus, and when it was found that the water was coming higher than had ever been known before, the fourteen elephants in the circus were unchained and let go to take care of themselves. Three of them managed to reach a small mound where they stood in the water with only their heads above it until the end of the flood, but the other eleven were drowned.

"With the water rushing through the streets, and the people of the city marooned in the second stories of the houses, the elephants swam around for hours, trumpeting in terror and stealing their trunks into the open windows of the houses in their efforts to find some spot of safety. They cried like children and one could almost understand their language as they pleaded for the help which could not be given them, for not one of them could be taken in through a door or window out of the flood. They acted more like human beings than beasts, and it was almost as difficult to see them go down under the muddy waters, one by one, as it was to see a human being wasted from a roof.

"I shall never forget their dying cries as they sought the safety which could not be found in the muddy waters of the flood, covering one-third of the earth was submerged.

"Back in the late circus menagerie, however, there was even a more tragic scene. When the water came up into the cages of the animals they all became frantic from fear.

"Lions and tigers roared and dashed themselves against the bars of their cages till it was feared they would escape and swim to places of safety, and the bears were almost crazed by the howling of the wolves.

"Tom bars were bent by the beasts in their fury and as the water rose higher their terror and their strength increased. When it was seen that nothing could be done to save the animals in the city were being endangered, the manager of the show went from cage to cage with a rifle and shot one after another of

John Thackeray, Traveling Salesman, Finds War Cry Spreading Through 5th.

"Scott-for Congress."

The slogan is spreading like wild fire through the eleventh congressional district and is going particularly big in the upper peninsula according to John Thackery, traveling salesman for Goodyear Bros. & Co. of Kalamazoo, who has been making the territory of northern Michigan for years.

Mr. Thackery's testimony is added to that of many other persons who have traveled through the district and have found the same sentiment for Mr. Scott, even at points farthest from his home city.

Mr. Thackeray travels in every county in the eleventh district and visits all the banks, county and city offices and private offices in the towns he makes. His long experience in the district gives him a wide acquaintance and an opportunity to sound sentiment on such matters as Mr. Scott's campaign.

One in the Upper Peninsula

The malicious and willfully adverting out of Mr. Baylins' campaign in the upper peninsula is being run in the Escanaba Journal.

This is the same editor who was convicted of slander upon the complaint of Chas. S. Osborn four years ago.

This is the class of journalistic shysters who are fighting Frank Scott.

The Journal is the same paper that published the Hampton interview, in which the vote of Charlevoix county was pledged to Baylins.

CHAUTAUQUA POST CARDS

Beautifully colored post cards containing views of Chautauqua attractions and scenes have been put on exhibition in several of the different stores together with the office of this paper. They are free, for the asking and are to be used in inviting your friends to the forthcoming Chautauqua Assembly and for other Chautauqua publicity. Be sure to invite someone to the Chautauqua and your friends a good time.

To The Republican Voters of Charlevoix County

I am a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff on the republican ticket. I have lived in Charlevoix county more than thirty years; part of that time in Charlevoix.

I have for many years been in business in Boyne City, and this year my taxes were $900.

My business and personal record is well known and will bear the closest scrutiny. I have always been a republican and voted the republican ticket straight.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the republican voters of Charlevoix county at the August primaries

JOHN H. LEWIS.

Sealed Proposals.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Charlevoix, at his office until twelve o.clock (noon), August 3, 1914, for constructing about 19 feet of 12-inch, 356 feet of 10 inch and 1170 feet of 6 inch of pipe sewers and accessories including man holes and lamp holes and constructing a septic tank and a sub-merged iron outlet. Plans and specifications of the work are on file and may be seen at the office. Instructions to bidders and bidding blanks will be furnished by the Clerk on application and all bids must be on the bidding blanks furnished by the Clerk. The City of Charlevoix reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to award the contract as it may deem for its best interest.

Dated July 14, 1914.

PETER E. VANDERMADE,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE—Iron Top Desk in excellent condition, for sale cheap if taken at once. W. R. BARNETT.

FOR SALE—Good, child's tricycle; also iron bed with drop side. Inquire at 206 ANTRIM.

LOST—Somewhere between B. W. Miller's store and the Wilson farm, a tan-colored rain coat. Finder please leave at B. W. Miller's store and receive reward.

A Cincinnati woman married the brother-in-law of her wife. Some women have a faculty for getting into complications.

A Boston professor says that a man's strange tale is the truth when he is drunk. This, however, is no reason for drunkenness.

Marcella—Bunkhomb's manner is extremely reserved with me.

Waverly—I should say so, with the accent on the "punk."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Roses are red,
And violets are blue,
Sugar is sweet
And so are you.
—Boston Transcript.

"You are very rude to be a registered pharmacist," said Dr. Lady with the mustache, last night. "I wish the people for to wait on me and not any young girls."

"Where is your prescription?" inquired the proprietor, coming forward. "I have no prescription. What I want is five pounds of coarse sausage."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Poor Hogsch often makes us laugh. He is so lazy he is crazy.
Yes, he is so lazy he is crazy,
Though she's the whole blame thing.
—Exchange.

BABIES ARE COMING BACK INTO STYLE

For a good many years babies have not been receiving the attention they deserve. We have been reading about pets like lap dogs, Angora cats, and trained canaries. We have heard that women of fashion who set the pace for other women to follow, have been going in for all sorts of records, golf, tennis, swimming, bridge, etc. But nobody has been talking much about a record in raising healthy babies.

Then suddenly, people discovered that neglecting babies was a bad thing for the nation. Social workers began to organize Mothers' Clubs. Mothers' Congresses were held, but it remained for the Women's Home Companion to recognize the importance of making babies fashionable. It organized the Better Babies Bureau, whose object is to spread the Better Babies Contests idea all over the country. Last year one hundred thousand babies were examined, and are better babies today because their mothers learned something of the Better Babies idea at these contests.

Why not be in style and enter your children,—from six months to three years old—in the contest at Bay View, July 23 to 26. In addition to the satisfaction of having your baby examined, you will receive literature of interest to you as a parent. There will be a Better Babies Health Exhibit with charts, pictures, bulletins, and informal talks on the care of the child.

If you have no baby, see the contest anyway. Tell you neighbors about it.

Beaver Island News

J. J. Peffer of Lake Linden, Mich., returned home Tuesday after a few weeks visit to his fruit farm.

Dr. Porter of Red Jacket, Mich., returned home Tuesday after a few weeks on his fruit farm.

Mrs. Briggs and daughter of Elk Rapids is visiting her friends.

Dr. Lathrop of Jackson is here on business.

Dept. Sheriff Novak of Charlevoix was here on business last week.

Charles Roddy, deputy sheriff went to Charlevoix with Pat Walsh.

Rollie Lewis of Charlevoix was here on business last week.

Mrs. Dan Martin went to Escanaba Monday.

The base ball game Sunday, between Stott Point and Beaver Island resulted in a victory for Stott Point 4 to 2.

The Beaver Hotel has quite a number of resorters.

Lewis Bagh went to Manistique Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James D. O. Donnell a son. Mother and son doing well.

Mrs. H. and Mrs. Chas. Ferguson of Rapids City returned home Monday.

John Floyd went to Detroit on business.

W. J. Gallagher planted 1000 small month bass in Fast Lake last week.

Will Kerns planted 1250 small mouth bass in Lake Ann last week.

Will P. McDonough planted 750 small mouth bass in Barney's Lake.

Dr. A. A. Swinton of Charlevoix was in town on business last week.

C. Griffen, of Traverse City, agent for Swift Beef Co. was here last week.

Patrol boat No. 4 with Capt. Sam Ross and Chas. Smith Deputy Game & Fish Warden, spent three days here this week looking over the fishermen's nets.

James Carey of Rock Island, Ills. is here for the summer.

Oscar Martin returned home from Cheboygan where he was visiting his mother.

C. Bixby of Traverse City spent several days on the islands looking over timber for the Hyde Handle Co., of Thompsonville.

The Str. Barge New Baltimore is loading white birch at Hog Island.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cunningham of Milwaukee are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Matt O'Brien and family of Escanaba are visiting, her father, Dan Boyle.

Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain

Neuralgia is one of our most valued friends. It gives us an excuse to use Sloan's Liniment for our aches and pains. Mr. A. Hiatt, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe neuralgia in my face for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my face since." Sloan's Liniment is the best for pains and hurts. Get a bottle today. Keep it in the house all the time for pains and hurts. 25c, 50c, and $1.00. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harris.

WANTED—District Manager for Western of the World, largest Fraternal Insurance Order. Fraternal contract. References required. Address John Atman, State Manager, 510 Maccabee Bldg., Port Huron, Mich.

—Dr. W. W. Markert—
OSTEOPATH
GATES BLOCK
Opposite Post Office
Telephone 273
Boyne City, Michigan

• • Local and Personal Notes • •

Mrs. R. W. Paddock spent last week at Lansing with the Dougherty's.

Paul Purdy, of Detroit, spent Sunday in town visiting friends.

Mrs. C. L. Judd, of Saginaw, is here with her mother, Mrs. O. A. Sears.

W. E. Wolfenden, general passenger agent of the Pere Marquette, was in town Saturday.

Three hundred arrivals by Pere Marquette last Saturday, and probably as many more during the week by boat.

Capt. F. D. Campbell, wife and mother-in-law, left early Monday morning in their automobile for Whitehall to visit friends.

Rev. Dr. McClure, president of the McCormick Theological Institute of Chicago, has taken the Stroud cottage at Horton Bay for the summer.

There will be a service in Marion town hall, next Sunday, July 26, at 3 o'clock p. m., fast time, conducted by Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, Baptist minister.

The city has a force of men with an efficient melting apparatus, at work mending the Bridge street pavement, and are apparently making a good job of it.

A man named Walsh became mentally unbalanced at St. James last week, and he was brought here Friday and taken to Manistee where he has relatives.

Mr. Phillips, of the fish commission, was here last week with the fish car, and a consignment of young black bass, of which 3,700 went to Beaver Island for the inland lakes, and a large number were planted in the lakes near this city.

Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, of Pittsburg, Pa., one of the most eloquent and scholarly speakers in the country, will address the Charlevoix Jewish congregation on Friday evening of this week at the Congregational church. All, regardless of religious denomination, are invited.

Fireman Baker was seriously injured and two other firemen badly burned in a fire which destroyed the Columbia Transfer company's barns in Traverse City last week. Ten horses were burned to death. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The greatest amusement event in the history of Charlevoix will be the Bedpath Chautauqua, August 12th to 16th, inclusive. The big tent will be pitched on the Central school grounds, which front on Clinton and Mason streets. Tickets are now on sale at hotels and business places.

A man named John Benton, living somewhere on the north side, was arrested Monday by Under Sheriff Novak for indecent exposure of person, and bound over to circuit court. Not furnishing bail he is locked up. He confessed that he had committed the same offense elsewhere, and been arrested.

Floyd Durand, brother of Mrs. Floyd Thompson, met his death in a strange manner at East Jordan last Thursday. He had but just recovered from typhoid fever, and ate a dish of ice cream, after which he went to the dock, from which he fell into the lake. Whether he fell off accidentally, or died before he fell in, will never be known.

The concert in the Baptist church on Wednesday next—July 29th, promises to be a treat. The last one given by Prof. Bartlett's pupils in the M. E. church was most enjoyable. He says this one will be as good. The good object for which the entertainment is given will appeal to all. There should be a large attendance. Ticket will be sold by the children of the Baptist Sunday school.

We read that Michigan spent over $100,000 more during the past year in the support and care of the feeble minded than the entire expense of maintaining the University of Michigan for the same period. A surprising statement made by State Treasurer Haarer in his annual report. We've got some of them here who have thus far been inexpensive to the State. They are mixed up in Congressional politics to a degree that calls for benevolent interposition before they lapse into ultimate degeneracy.

Grand Traverse is holding the attention of the whole country at present on account of the bumper cherry crop that is now being harvested. So far this season there have been shipped from Traverse City alone forty-six carloads of cherries and the season has just begun. The demand for the fruit in the cities is unlimited and the product in demand than that of any other section because of the extra size and flavor of the fruit. Growers are taking better care of their orchards than they did in the past and as a result are getting far better results from the trees. Grand Traverse is the natural habitat of the cherry and too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the fact. The cherry orchards are one of the greatest assets of the region and with the thousands of young trees that are annually coming into bearing a bright future is ahead of the region. Better shipping facilities are being provided every year so that the marketing problem is steadily simplified over what it was last season and the following years will see still further increase in the annual crop. The cherry is a fruit that is always in demand and when the facilities for distribution are right there is no danger of growing too many for the market.

John Bettens of Fort Austin, is the guest of his brother, Hon. A. Bettens.

Mrs. C. Y. Coon left Monday for Ann Arbor for a month's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Haney, of Lansing, is at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zeisler.

Mrs. Chas. Danto, after spending a month at Detroit and Youngstown, Ohio, returned home last week.

The Sisters of St. Mary's church will hold a baked goods and apron sale in the Ayers block Saturday, July 25th.

Mrs. Stella Harrington, of East Jordan, spent Monday and Tuesday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Payton.

Miss Ruth Robinson, of Traverse City, a school friend of Miss Helen Armstrong, is her guest for the week.

Elmer Arnold, an inmate from the State Industrial School for the Blind, at Saginaw, is here on his vacation, with his brother Charles.

Mrs. O. E. Wilber returned home Friday from South Haven, where she has been a month with her son Bert at his summer cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley King, of Lansing, arrived Tuesday evening, on their way to Ironton to visit Mr. King's parents, and later to St. Johns to visit Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Mooney.

The Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co. with offices in Grand Rapids, during the present summer will start the erection of a new plant at Ashland, Wis., to replace one destroyed by fire a few months ago. The company's Manistique plant is closed down. The Elk Rapids plant of the same company continues in full blast this summer, and will likely run through the winter season.

Boyne Journal: The afternoon trip of the Steamer City of Boyne yesterday brought over from Charlevoix sixty-four boys who had come up from Torch Lake for a day's excursion. They were under the supervision of O. F. Field, Camp Director, who hails from the University of Missouri. At Charlevoix they were joined by I. Vaughn, Secretary, who is spending a few weeks at Charlevoix with his family. The group is that of Section L, composed of 104 boys representing 40 towns in the state.

Boyne Journal: Last Thursday Father Herbert of St. Matthews church, received word that he had been transferred to Hood River, Oregon. Although the change is in the nature of a promotion, Father Herbert would have preferred to remain here and work back word to that effect. He had many pans started which he would greatly have liked to have seen completed, but it was impossible. He left this noon for Petoskey where he will arrange his affairs and make ready to start for his new home.

A CHARMING ENTERTAINMENT

The most unique amusement event of the season will be the Dolls' Opera and play of "Cinderella" to be given at the Inn the evening of August 5th, under the direction of the Missis Mixter.

These two charming ladies are from Philadelphia, and are nieces of Lieut.-General John E. Chaffee, the hero of the Spanish and Philippine war.

The unique character of the play will appeal to all, and the opera is given entirely by dolls dressed to represent such grand opera stars as Mary Garden, Maggie Teyte, Henri Scott and Renee Gallo. These wonderful dolls dance, sing and act on a good sized stage.

To those who have read that fairy tale—"Cinderella," the entertainment will especially appeal. The opera is divided into four acts, and embraces every feature of the famous story of the crystal slipper.

The Misses Mixter have appeared in all of the Eastern cities, Canada and the Middle West, where their patronesses have included the most prominent society ladies.

DOLLS' OPERA
and
Play of CINDERELLA
at
THE INN Wednesday Evening, August 5th
AT 8:30 O'CLOCK
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
Apply to
Lillian B. Mixter
107 Clinton Street. Phone 296.
Tickets $1.00—Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra
Dancing After Opera.

—FOR—
Three Days Only
Fancy stripe and flowered lawns, regular 10c value, Thur., Fri., and Sat. at..... 5c yd.
For Saturday Only
Regular 35c Satne, 36 in. wide..... 19c yd
A. E. MASON'S
Department Store

For Tired Feet
A Comfort Treat
YOUR feet are mighty important. Part of your *understanding*. Can't do business without them. Treat them well. Clothe them with—
Black Cat Hose
For smart, snappy style get 35c—pure silk thread lisle in modern—beautiful shades—50c. For business men 25c—silk lisle, richly wearing sheerness, good hose—25c.
All gentlemen's half hose, wearproof at half the sale by special arrangement for this occasion. Call on a dealer today.
DEALER'S NAME HERE

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally.

F. V. ALEXANDER,
Oct. 18. Agent P. M. Ry.

Religious Notes

Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o.clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00.

Evening service at 7:00

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A Red-Letter Day for Methodists. There is no one interested in the advancement of the Kingdom will be in their place.

Subject: A. M.—"OTHERS."

P. M. Subject—"The Test of Christian Character."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"LIFE."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

6.00 o'clock First High Mass.
10.00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Bite Your Child Worms!

Most children do. A coated, furred tongue; strong breath; stomach pains; circles under eyes; pale shallow complexion; nervous, fretful; grinding of teeth; tossing in sleep; peculiar dreams; many one of these indicate child has worms. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the worms—the cause of your child's condition. Its laxative and tonic nature is expert the worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

READY MADE SUITS
$5.00
Saturday Special.
WE SELL—
Cleveland Raincoats
—Best made
Tailor Made Suits A Specialty.
Lemieur's

Outdoor Life
Summer time's soft Collar. Made of white pique. Solid comfort from the word "go"—yet it's as attractive and becoming a model as you ever saw.
Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price
Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

FRESH FRUIT
of all kinds always on hand.
C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES - - - $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.
We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.
Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.
Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.
Open an account in our Savings Department.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.
WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

Who Banks Your Earnings!
Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.
Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and an indefinite purpose.
For instance, John Wanamaker began on ground hog at $1.50 a week. Six years he had banked $300—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.
We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.
Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. P. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MUHLMANN, Asst. Cashier.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 30, 1914 | NUMBER 15

J. L. CRANE
Clearing Prices, Women's and Misses Wash Dresses.

Balance of our stock of Women's and Misses Wash Dresses. Famous "Perfection" and "Cadillac" make---in daintiest of Summer fabrics. These are placed on sale without reserve. $3.50 $2.50 and $2.00 Garments at
$1.50

THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR

Owing to wise and conservative business management in the past the Charlevoix County Fair Association is now approaching its "Thirteenth Annual" Exhibition with every prospect of success.

Up-to-date buildings and facilities now guarantee the proper display and protection of the largest and finest agricultural exhibit ever shown in Northern Michigan. It is expected that the largely increased premiums offered for Cattle, Swine and Sheep will greatly strengthen the exhibit in those departments, and already several of our best stock-men have promised to compete.

The new Speed Committee will endeavor to present the races in a manner both pleasing and convenient to all interested in this popular sport.

Regarding special free attractions the Executive Committee have sought to avoid as much as possible the uncertainty and disappointment that frequently attend such acts as aeroplane flights, balloon ascensions, etc., and secure some first-class attractions that would be certain to perform under ordinary conditions. This far three first-class attractions to be given in connection with the Races have been secured.

Lionel Lettaire's Mammoth Spiral Tower Exhibition in which Mr. LeGare besides performing other difficult feats, ascends and descends a mammoth 72-foot tower by propelling a 26 inch ball with his feet on a narrow track with perfect smooth ease. This is an attraction of state fair magnitude, and is endorsed by the highest authorities as one of the greatest equilibristic feats of the age.

Ray Dalton, performs many difficult feats in fancy pistol and rifle shooting, firing three weapons hitting the target simultaneously, etc. A ten thousand dollar challenge act.

Company "X" an independent Military Company, commanded by Captain Henry L. Winters, a Spanish War veteran, and Lieuts. Spring, and Baleby will camp on the fair grounds during the fair, and give an exhibition daily of the highest order. This company is comprised of sixty men fully uniformed, officered, equipped, and has creditably passed State inspection. Its concluding exhibition on the last day of the fair will consist of a "Great Sham Battle." Several thousand rounds of ammunition will be used in this extraordinary feature illustrating complete military maneuvers of modern warfare. This feature alone should be worth many times the price of admission to the entire fair.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry have selected Wednesday, Sept. 9th as their "Grange Day" and Hon. John C. Kirchham, Worthy Master of Michigan State Grange will be present to deliver an address. A prize is offered to the Grange registering the largest per cent attendance on this day. Also the heaviest, tallest, shortest, and the oldest, will be suitably rewarded. Patrons will register at the Grange headquarters.

School Day, Thursday, Sept. 10th, will fully demonstrate the efficiency and progress of our public schools. The new Educational and Fine Arts building will contain an exhibit worthy of careful inspection by every thoughtful citizen.

It is aimed to make every day of our County Fair a "Big Day" and all that is needed to make our next County Fair a grand success, is the good will, active support and attendance of all good citizens. The management is making an honest effort to please you. Do your part. Throw away your hammer and hop a horn. Quit knocking and boost, and our County Fair in the broadest sense will continue to be all that it should be—an institution of profit and delight—the great humanizing event of the year.

THE MEAT IN THE COCOANUT

At this writing there is nothing before the people of Charlevoix county in the matter of local option. The people have twice decided by their ballots that they do not want the saloons. In the decision of this question the Sentinel has twice fought its best for local option—or local prohibition.

There are abundant evidences that certain local option workers are injecting this question into certain other politics, thereby rendering it not any support to a most unjust crusade against a certain republican candidate for a high office.

Well and good. But if this amalgamation of the saloon-and-local-option fad and the local option managers in this city continues, this will be the result: If the local option question again is submitted, the publisher of this paper will cast his vote against the saloons, and in one preliminary editorial give the reasons for so doing, in as emphatic words as he can command. Then he guess will be shot so far as any further support of the cause is concerned.

This is not intended as a threat. It simply means that the underhanded and dishonorable methods practiced by some of these people calls for retaliation, and we are here to retaliate.

"If this be treason, make the most of it."

Chas. Jefferies has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for sheriff, and is "plugging" for Novak.

The Kellogg-Haines Singing Party, Who Are to Appear at Our Chautauqua

THERE are five in the Kellogg-Haines Singing Party, including a pianist. Miss Imogene Gross, the soprano, has been soloist in several of the large churches of St. Louis. She was a pupil of Miss Stella Kellogg-Haines, for whom the Singing Party was originally named.

Miss Abba Montague, the contralto, studied for two years under the well known Professor McBurney, Chicago, and was for a time soloist of the big Hyde Park Baptist Church in that city. She is a graduate of the Chicago University with an A. B. degree.

John Eichenberger, tenor, was soloist in several of the best paid church choirs in St. Louis, has had dramatical experience and was coached with the best teachers in this country.

William A. Goldberg, baritone, was a boy wonder on the violin, later discovering that he had a fine voice. He gave up the violin for voice, although he had played the violin for years professionally. He had also sung leading grand opera roles in English before entering the Lyceum.

Mr. Delbert Clutts, the pianist, is a pupil of Heinrich Levy, one of the greatest piano teachers in the United States, and has had work in harmony and theory with Adolph Brune.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, July 25, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Cartier, Shapton and Carey.

Absent: Priest and Barney.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Enter, Alderman Barney.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the sidewalk petition as presented by the School Board of Township and City of Charlevoix by H. W. Kane, its president, to construct a cement sidewalk on north side of Mason street, lots 7-8 of block 10 of original plat of Charlevoix be granted. Motion carried.

Enter, Alderman Priest.

Bids for the $20,000.00 Bridge Refunding Bonds were opened and read.

The finance committee recommended that the bid of J. F. McLean & Co., of Detroit, Mich., at 4½ per cent—$75.00 premium for the $20,000.00 Bridge Refunding Bonds be accepted.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that the recommendation of the finance committee be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Barney that the clerk be instructed to return all certified checks to the bidders together with information asked for that accompanied the sealed bids for the $20,000.00 Bridge Refunding Bonds. Motion carried.

The petition presented by Rev. Quinton Walker, of the Methodist Episcopal Church and 40 others to investigate the conditions causing the odor that comes into the church from the barn owned by Henry Wood was referred to the Finance committee.

Alderman Priest excused.

The Electric Light and Water committee recommend that the recommendation of the Board of Public Works relative to the extension of water mains be accepted.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the water pipe and necessary connections for the water main to be laid on Sheridan street, Lincoln avenue, Sheridan street and Upright avenue be purchased from the lowest responsible bidder. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier and Shapton that the Health committee be given further time on petition presented by Rev. Quinton Walker. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that the plumber's bonds of Robert Blackburn and J. M. Ackert signed by F. D. Myers and Andrew Jones, Benjamin Brown and Lyman E. Hanton as sureties, respectively, be granted providing the city attorney approves said bonds. Motion carried by the following yes and nay vote: Ayes, See, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Time taking on further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

INCREASE IS REPORTED IN FEMALE WORKERS.

Census Bureau Shows Gain of Nearly 9 Per Cent From 1880 to 1910.

The proportion of gainful workers in the female population of the United States ten years of age and over increased from 14.7 to 18.8 per cent from 1880 to 1910, according to a report on occupations which has just been published by Director William J. Harris of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. In the same time the proportion of the male population ten years of age and over gainfully occupied increased from 78.7 per cent to 81.3 per cent.

The proportion of the whole population ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations has risen from 47.3 per cent in 1890 to 52.3 per cent in 1910, the increase being much rapid from 1880 to 1890 and most rapid from 1890 to 1910.

Whether or not the "feminist movement" of recent years has anything to do with the gain is not stated in the report, but the fact remains that the women of the country have increased their means of gainful earnings nearly 9 per cent during the time taken in by the census, and that during the same period the men have made a gain of only a little more than 3 per cent.

Of course this is in some degree explained by the fact that the proportion of men engaged in gainful occupations is naturally a large one, and the positive increase cannot be great in the ratio. However that may be, the fact remains that the women of the country, according to the figures of the report, are making larger inroads in the places where "gainful" occupations are to be had, and that the proportion of unoccupied females is decreasing each year.

There were 20,011,701 males engaged in gainful occupations in continental United States in 1910, as compared with 15,757,397 females. Of all the report, "of a total of 38,167,336 persons engaged in all occupations in 1910, 24.6 per cent were males and 21.2 per cent were females."

Barnyard Ladies.

Cackle-cackle the hens
The noisy ones but the wise,
Hey! Hey! Who has brought a wig,
And all the fellow in?

She says, "I'm vice president,"
Cackle the hen to her mate,
With all the harmony for
Which she is famed.

The rooster, noisy, proud
Cocks his head to one side
Why shouldn't you, my dear
Have a president and wife?

Yes, yes,
Why not, why not, he thinks
Though it's funny, I declare
When she hasn't laid an egg.

And the hens, and barnyard ladies
When you offer him some hay,
Now, it doesn't seem to cluck
You should cast a wig, my dear.

Look to me as though the joke
Was on the other barnyard fowl.
—New York Press.

The Kellogg-Haines Singing Party, Who Are to Appear at Our Chautauqua

THERE are five in the Kellogg-Haines Singing Party, including a pianist. Miss Imogene Gross, the soprano, has been soloist in several of the large churches of St. Louis. She was a pupil of Miss Stella Kellogg-Haines, for whom the Singing Party was originally named.

Miss Abba Montague, the contralto, studied for two years under the well known Professor McBurney, Chicago, and was for a time soloist of the big Hyde Park Baptist Church in that city. She is a graduate of the Chicago University with an A. B. degree.

John Eichenberger, tenor, was soloist in several of the best paid church choirs in St. Louis, has had dramatical experience and was coached with the best teachers in this country.

William A. Goldberg, baritone, was a boy wonder on the violin, later discovering that he had a fine voice. He gave up the violin for voice, although he had played the violin for years professionally. He had also sung leading grand opera roles in English before entering the Lyceum.

Mr. Delbert Clutts, the pianist, is a pupil of Heinrich Levy, one of the greatest piano teachers in the United States, and has had work in harmony and theory with Adolph Brune.

GOOD ROADS BILL

Given to Senate Has the Approval of the Committee

Senator Bryan's good roads bill, already passed by the house, has been reported to the senate. The measure had received the approval of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads.

Under the terms of the Bryan bill the federal government would issue fifty-year three per cent bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, in lots of $100,000,000 each for five years. Before states could participate in the funds they would be required to issue an equal amount of four per cent bonds, which, when deposited in the treasury department, would be exchanged for cash. The one per cent difference would make up a sinking fund to aid the states in retiring the bonds.

Creation of a federal highway commission to supervise the expenditure of highway funds is a feature of the Bryan bill. The commission would be composed of the chairmen and members of the senate and house committees on roads, the director of the office of public roads and a United States army engineer.

A MATTER OF REGRET

No one can regret more than does the editor of this paper that rancor should have developed in a phase of the present primary campaign. So far as the candidates in this controversy are concerned not one word of disrespect or disparagement of Mr. Bayliss has appeared in the editorial columns of the Sentinel.

We started out in this congressional primary campaign on the assumption that both candidates were worthy and capable men. We have not deviated from those premises. But the small local coterie of smaller politicians at once opened a personal campaign of abuse against Senator Scott.

We know Frank Scott. We regard him as a personal *friend*. We know him to be a gentleman—with brains, so honest, clean-handed and clean-headed that we will fight for himself, and therefore, we are in the fight to the finish.

Mr. Scott is, geographically, the logical candidate for Charlevoix county to support. He has not been selected by the legislature from this senatorial district, and was, in his last term, elected to preside over the senate in the absence of the lieutenant-governor. There is not a spot on his record.

And now, that this local raid upon him has resulted in the discomfiture of the unscrupulous raiders, they fall back upon slurs and insinuation against Mr. Scott's personal character. This will avail them nothing. The source of these calumnies, would carry with it a sufficient refutation.

Frank D. Scott will carry Charlevoix county in the primaries; he will carry the district, and will be elected to congress in November.

WHAT ABOUT ALL THIS PEACE PALAVER?

During the past five years we have heard more talk about world peace than we have heard in the past 50 years. At present generation. A palace of peace was built at The Hague; peace societies have sprung into existence; peace treaties have been made with great earnestness and solemnity, and kings and Emperors have kissed each other on both cheeks and the back of the neck.

Yet more battle ships are being built than ever. Austria and Servia are on the brink of war, which cannot fail to embroil some of the great powers; Turkey and Greece are making grimaces at each other; Ulster is armed to resist home rule and civil war is brained seems likely; the United States is knocking at Santo Domingo, and peace in Mexico is far from certain.

"So runs the world away."

The announcement of the withdrawal of W. T. McManus, Jr., of Petoskey, from the Eleventh district congressional race was made Friday. Francis T. McDonald, of Sault Ste. Marie, who withdrew in favor of Mr. McManus, probably will resume his campaign. He is a democrat, but he is a good chap.

Bite Your Child Worms!

Most children do. A coated, furred tongue; strong breath; stomach pains; circles under eyes; pale shallow complexion; nervous, fretful; grinding of teeth; tossing in sleep; peculiar dreams; many one of these indicate child has worms. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the worms—the cause of your child's condition. Its laxative and tonic nature is expert the worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c. Recommended by F. G. Hines & Co.

Socialist Street Meeting

Thursday evening July 30th, at the corner of Bridge and Clinton St. Frank Ira C. Tilton, of Valparaiso, Ind., and Earnest Moore of Lansing will speak on issues now, and will show moving pictures illustrating the improvements in farm machinery from early days to the present time.—Adv.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BOYS' CAMP

State Y. M. C. A. Camp, Torch Lake, August 19-29, 1914

Agriculture is recognized as the fundamental occupation of mankind. It holds true even in our industrial age. It is the one great industry that trains the boy in its conduct. It is the one great industry that has furnished the largest share of raw material for leadership of the world's affairs. It has often wrecked its own resources by pointing its youth to other professions for a successful career.

Recognizing that additional emphasis should be given not only to agriculture as a profession, but to the opportunities open to boys along educational, social and religious lines as revealed by inquiry among the leaders of rural organizations of Michigan, the State Y. M. C. A. Committee have decided to hold a special six days camp for farm boys, August 19-29.

The purpose of this camp is to bring together representative farm boys from all part of the state to discuss problems of rural life and the ideals of the movement, at the same time to prepare for greater usefulness in their own communities.

In addition to the regular camp routine and recreational activities, two hours daily will be given to the consideration of special farm topics. Some of the subjects to be discussed will be soil, corn, potato raising, live stock and horticulture. Farm experts will have charge of these rural discussions and several men of national reputation have been asked to address the boys.

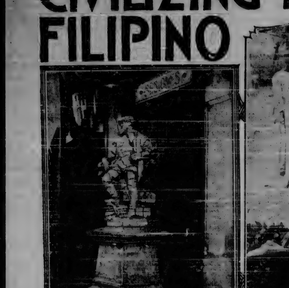
The following is practically the daily program that will be followed during the ten days: 6:30 a. m., rising-exhalts and morning exercises; 7:00 a. m., breakfast; 7:30 a. m., camp duties; 8:15 a. m., group bible study; 9:30 a. m., discussion of agricultural subjects; 1:30 a. m., swimming; 12:00, noon, dinner; 1:00 p. m., Leaders' meeting and rest hour; 2:00 p. m., recreation, base ball, tennis, etc.; 4:00 p. m., swimming; 5:00 p. m., camp duties; 6:00 p. m., supper; 7:00 p. m., boat crew practice; 8:00 p. m., camp fire discussions of agricultural subjects; 9:00 p. m., taps.

The camp will be held at Hayes-Wauki-Ha camp for boys, one of the best equipped camps in the country, conducted by the State Y. M. C. A. Committee. The camp on Torch Lake is located just east of Grand Traverse Bay. A most delightful and healthful camp, away from resort influences. The natural surroundings are ideal to make the camp ideal. The camp is reached via Central Lake, the nearest town, four miles from camp, on the Grand Rapids railroad.

The expenses will be within the reach of all and particularly for those who pay living in Charlevoix county. A program fee of two dollars will be required of each boy. This will in part pay the expenses of the program. Board, use

CIVILIZING THE FILIPINO

PHOTOS © BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.



ROSARIO, THE PHILIPPINE ASSISTANT, WAS TAUGHT

IN AGREEMENT with the somewhat tardiness, Mr. Meredith Uncle Sam believes that "civilized man cannot live without cocks," and in putting that belief into demonstration in handling the educational problems of the Philippines.

The Filipino, to be sure, had a civilization and culture prior to the American occupation, but the civilization was not of high standard. And after several years of close study of the needs and possibilities of our resident little brown foster brothers of the far eastern Islands domestic science has been deemed the surest foundation upon which to build.

To begin with, the home and its needs has been accepted by educators as the best process of engrafting continental civilization, education and culture on the stunted, half-wild growth which centuries of Spanish rule left behind. It was the Filipino himself who pointed out the way for the solving of his own personal equation. Primitive as his home life had been he had been living up to the best he knew. When something better was before him he was prompt to see the advantages of the newer way.

The domestic science of the Filipino was not science at all; it was only a crude makeshift handed down to him from his ancestors. His home was little better than a shack, very small and destitute of furnishings. His diet was so restricted that the idea of such a thing as the art of cookery had never occurred to him.

His clothing was little—or nothing.

With the coming of the American and his higher standard of civilization the Filipino, especially the younger generation, saw life from a new angle. He came to the realization that there is more in life than the mere business of living. He found that there is work to do, that he must do his share toward raising the standards of succeeding generations; that he had his allotted task in the bringing of the civilization of his country to a higher level.

The first evidence of this awakening in the Filipino was the change in his method of life. Gone was the open fire over which swung a single pot on a tripod. Gone is the ancient habit of an entire family, including the pigs and the rest of the four-footed animals, eating from a common dish. Gone also are the primitive sleeping arrangements.

To be sure the change was by evolution rather than by revolution, but the progress was sufficiently rapid and marked to compel the attention of the American educators who had gone across seas to teach these primitive folk new things. They had gone with a notion that the Filipino could be taught the same things and by the same methods that form the educational system in California and New York, Texas and the Dakotas.

They found, however, that physical environment and previous social experience had bred in the Filipino racial characteristics vastly different from our own and made of him a separate educational problem.

The Filipino was not especially interested in "whetting and he achieved mental training, but he was ambitious, cleverly imitative and keenly alert to the material comforts and comforts of civilization which he glimpsed for the first time when the American came and conquered. And for all his weaknesses he was willing and eager and anxious to work for these things which so suddenly he had come to desire—these tangible and outward signs of a higher civilization.

So it was that domestic science and vocational training became an integral part of the educational system of the Philippines. In a battalion school of agriculture, where pupils are voluntarily in school—there is no compulsory education in the islands. Primary English education is open to all and is incidental to the domestic science and vocational courses.

The Filipino knew what he wanted and he got it and he is rather as severe as the north wind. Stated would imagine we would be if ever we did get what we want.

One of the most potent factors in making the Filipino, not into an imitation good American, but into a good, faithful and useful citizen of his own native archipelago, has been the School of Household Industries in Manila. Here already from all the islands of the group, in ever increasing numbers, young Filipinos are instructed in domestic science and economy. In these young women are taught the more important if less remunerative vocations of the Filipino housewife and mother.

The course in housekeeping and household arts, one of the most important and most widely studied of the several offered by the school gives the young women a basic education in the three R's, three full years study being devoted to reading, writing, arithmetic and hygiene. In the homemaker's course they study hygiene, home sanitation, physiology, cooking and the care of infants.

A short course in nursing is given, and a full nurse's course is included among the vocational courses. Dressmaking, lace making, embroidery, hat making and weaving are among the other branches included in the vocational school and optional in the homemaker's course.

Much as the Filipino needed education along all lines in nothing was his need so great as in the first principles of sanitation. When the American came the natives, even in the larger cities, knew nothing of sanitation, household or otherwise. It had not been taught the Filipino by his Spanish rulers, who practised the theory that the more filth the more glory to God and fanatic costumes have been discarded for simple checked gingham frocks under all enveloping white linen aprons.

In sharp contrast to these cooking school girls are the young women who are studying to be those other branches and clinging religiously to the gaily flowered skirts, tight at the hips, flowing away to voluminous breadth and great train at the feet, and surmounted by the queer little crisp cotton jackets, for all the world like badly cut kimonos and bonehing up about the neck in an ungraceful fashion, always suggesting hump shoulders.

To make beautiful lace and fine embroidery seems to be an almost natural art with the Filipino girls, an inherent aptitude which is undoubtedly from the uncounted generations of lace makers before them. The strong, supple and dexterously slender brown fingers are steady as iron. The dark eyes are not tired by the latest, tedious patterns which would mean wreck of nerves and vision of women less patient and heavily endowed.

Lace making and embroidery were not introduced by American teachers, but were brought to the islands centuries ago by the Spaniards. Centuries ago the lace making and embroidery were taught in the convent schools as early as 1650, and Botana in the early eighteenth century noted that "the girls easily imitate the laces and embroidery of Europe" and that they perform "such work fairly well in a little time."

The foundation being laid, it was an opportunity quickly seized by the American educators and while the instruction under convent teaching necessarily was restricted to a comparatively small number, it is the hope of the instructors of these days that needlecraft speedily shall become of universal knowledge among Filipino women. Also it is hoped that through their aptitude for embroidery and lace making a market may be opened up for them a steadily remunerative occupation.

In the nurse's training work also the idea has been to provide the young women with remunerative work, but the beginnings in this direction were in the face of stubborn prejudice and opposition. The natives were extremely suspicious of clinics and hospitals and it was quite beyond comprehension that any young woman of Christian and good caste should be willing to undergo a nurse's experience.

A cupsule of enlightenment had to be carried on before it was possible to establish nursing classes. But the readily adaptable Filipino, once convinced that the finest of young women became nurses among more advanced and enlightened people, speedily abandoned her past notions. The out of the wind is now accounted in the opposite direction and the vocation of trained nurse has so caught popular fancy that the number of applicants for training far exceeds than the capacity of the training school.

In bakery and rug weaving another profitable line has been opened for women, and by rare good fortune it happens that the islands produce in lavish quantities all of the required materials, which with their commercial values unknown hitherto were wasted. In the Spanish days the Filipino knew no income by reason of the prevalent idea that the more he produced the more he would have died for the Spanish tyrant who ruled over him. But to do this it was necessary that I should be visibly present with the electric influence of my looks, my words, my voice. Who cares for me now, removed as I am from the active scenes of life and from the presence of men? Who would now die for me? Christ alone across the chasm of eighteen centuries makes a demand which is beyond all others difficult to satisfy. He asks for the human heart. He demands it unconditionally, and forthwith his demand is granted. Wonderful! In defiance of time and space the soul of man, with all its powers and faculties becomes an association to the empire of Christ. This phenomenon is unaccountable; it is altogether beyond the scope of man's creative powers. Time, the great destroyer, is powerless to extinguish this sacred flame. This is what strikes me most. This is what proves to me quite convincingly that Jesus Christ is God."

LACK OF LOVE THE BASEST APOSTASY.

(By THEODORE KEMP, Ld. D., President Illinois Wesleyan University.)

"There is no book like the Bible for interest, wisdom and truth. Read the Bible.

In the parable of the Good Samaritan the priest returning from worship at the temple avoided his wounded neighbor, and passed by on the other side. He perhaps thought it was too late to have the influence of a beneficial service at the temple dissipated by the groans of a dust begrimed blood-stained man by the way. The rebbes might yet be near, and it would be dangerous to stop. One who serves the temple has no time to listen to the plaints of men. No Levite dare heed the curiosity and perhaps a brief spasm of pity. Grew near, looked and passed by. To tarry and help would mean loss of time, a disagreeable task, and perhaps cost money.

The unorthodox Samaritan may be stone cold but he is long on soloist. He has duty to pay, honor to win, his duty to man. His religion has taught him the very of service to humanity.

The Priest and Levite thought they could be religious without consecration or sympathy for men. Christ taught men to exhibit their faith in God by a spirit of helpfulness to mankind. God cannot be truly worshiped when men are neglected. One cannot love God and despise his neighbor. No amount of worship on Sunday will atone for lack of justice and compassion toward men for the rest of the week. By the standards of the priest and Levite the Samaritan was unorthodox. But by Christ's standard his deeds were sublime and theirs were despicable. The worst heresy is not that of the heart and not of the head. The basest apostasy consists in lack of love.

JOHN RUSKIN'S CHARITY.

(By ALBERT E. COOK, Ph. D., Ld. D., Professor of the English Languages and Literature, Yale University.)

"The very humanity of the Bible helps to revive the divine in us."—President Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve University.

One of the most eloquent men of his time, Ruskin, was a man of one of the hardest workers in behalf of those who suffered most from the yoke upon us shall find rest unto our souls.

I heard the voice of Jesus say,
"Come unto me and rest;
Lay down, thou weary one, lay down
Thy head upon my breast."
I came to Jesus as I was—
Weary, and heavy-laden,
I found in him a resting place,
And he has made me glad.

Refreshment, refreshment, rest. A great hope for our great land. Is there still be these things for us. Who can give them but? The solution of the mystery is in the Lord Jesus Christ. Thank God there is a man able to satisfy and to give the world rest. Jesus Christ Jesus, our brother, touched with a feeling of our infirmities.

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Eminent Men in Various Walks of Life

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles)

NAPOLEON'S ESTIMATE OF CHRIST

(By His Eminence JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.)

"Nobody ever outgrows Scripture; the book widens and deepens with our years."—Charles H. Spurgeon.

The first Napoleon was not a theologian; but he was a great man and a profound observer whose vast experience had enabled him to judge what forces were necessary to produce a lasting effect on mankind. When chained to the rock of St. Helena he had ample leisure to measure the greatness of men and to estimate them according to their true value. Cut off in a conversation with Montchenon he put the question to him: "Who was Jesus Christ?" Montchenon having declined to answer, Napoleon proceeded: "I will tell you. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne and myself have founded great empires. But our empires were founded on force. Jesus alone founded his empire on love, and to this day millions would die for him. I know I understand something of human nature, and I tell you, all these were men, and I am a man. Jesus Christ was more than man. I have inspired multitudes with a devotion so enthusiastic that they would have died for me. But to do this it was necessary that I should be visibly present with the electric influence of my looks, my words, my voice. Who cares for me now, removed as I am from the active scenes of life and from the presence of men? Who would now die for me? Christ alone across the chasm of eighteen centuries makes a demand which is beyond all others difficult to satisfy. He asks for the human heart. He demands it unconditionally, and forthwith his demand is granted. Wonderful! In defiance of time and space the soul of man, with all its powers and faculties becomes an association to the empire of Christ. This phenomenon is unaccountable; it is altogether beyond the scope of man's creative powers. Time, the great destroyer, is powerless to extinguish this sacred flame. This is what strikes me most. This is what proves to me quite convincingly that Jesus Christ is God."

LACK OF LOVE THE BASEST APOSTASY.

(By THEODORE KEMP, Ld. D., President Illinois Wesleyan University.)

"There is no book like the Bible for interest, wisdom and truth. Read the Bible.

In the parable of the Good Samaritan the priest returning from worship at the temple avoided his wounded neighbor, and passed by on the other side. He perhaps thought it was too late to have the influence of a beneficial service at the temple dissipated by the groans of a dust begrimed blood-stained man by the way. The rebbes might yet be near, and it would be dangerous to stop. One who serves the temple has no time to listen to the plaints of men. No Levite dare heed the curiosity and perhaps a brief spasm of pity. Grew near, looked and passed by. To tarry and help would mean loss of time, a disagreeable task, and perhaps cost money.

The unorthodox Samaritan may be stone cold but he is long on soloist. He has duty to pay, honor to win, his duty to man. His religion has taught him the very of service to humanity.

The Priest and Levite thought they could be religious without consecration or sympathy for men. Christ taught men to exhibit their faith in God by a spirit of helpfulness to mankind. God cannot be truly worshiped when men are neglected. One cannot love God and despise his neighbor. No amount of worship on Sunday will atone for lack of justice and compassion toward men for the rest of the week. By the standards of the priest and Levite the Samaritan was unorthodox. But by Christ's standard his deeds were sublime and theirs were despicable. The worst heresy is not that of the heart and not of the head. The basest apostasy consists in lack of love.

JOHN RUSKIN'S CHARITY.

(By ALBERT E. COOK, Ph. D., Ld. D., Professor of the English Languages and Literature, Yale University.)

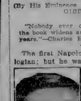
"The very humanity of the Bible helps to revive the divine in us."—President Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve University.

One of the most eloquent men of his time, Ruskin, was a man of one of the hardest workers in behalf of those who suffered most from the yoke upon us. He anticipated Mr. Carnegie by saying, 50 years ago, that the capitalist must be passed through the body, and the soul of man, with all its powers and faculties becomes an association to the empire of Christ. This phenomenon is unaccountable; it is altogether beyond the scope of man's creative powers. Time, the great destroyer, is powerless to extinguish this sacred flame. This is what strikes me most. This is what proves to me quite convincingly that Jesus Christ is God."

The Three R's in Christ

By Rev. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN
Secretary of Extension Department
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"And a man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as streams of water in a dry place; as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." Isaiah 32:2.



At once the exquisite beauty of the imagery, the pathos and the peace of the verse, compel attention and exert a charm. The picture is carven in its original setting, but it is quite in order in its outlines, and every man understands it, though he may not know its truth from his own experience. Here we have three figures of speech, three classes of needs, and three promises to meet these diverse aspects of our need—The three R's in Christ.

Refuge

"A man shall be as a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest." Without question every man knows the meaning of that, and even in our western lands we have felt storm-clutters and cyclone-caves, for the day of salvation is coming, and there is great need for a place of safety.

We live as exposed and defenseless life, subject to greater storms than sweep our prairies, and more to be feared than the cold, wild winds which that rages in the North. We are exposed to the summits of affliction, the terrors of a troubled conscience, the necessity of divine judgment if we have lived in sin. You may flatter yourself, but you have not lived long without learning how defenseless you are. Has there not been a day when you sought for shelter—a hiding-place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest? The storms may sweep, but God is a refuge for all who will flee to him. Where do you go? Think of that caravan in the desert as the fierce howling storm rages upon it; how it presses forward to the distant shelter. Think of Christ as your hiding place. "The Lord's our rock, in him we hide—a shelter in the time of storm."

Refreshment.

"As streams of water in a dry place." The desert is not only without shelter, it is without water; and the path of the caravan is strewn with the bones of those who died for lack of water. What a lack of refreshment there is in the world, and how many perish for lack of the water of life!

Men seek refreshment in so many ways and so many false places, and they find that the world really has nothing to meet their deepest need. It cannot satisfy the thirst for happiness, for consolation, for reconciliation, for peace; every promise the world makes, it does not keep, but a mirage, and the promised, assuaging and thirst only proves an aggravation of the desire. We find out that this world, without Christ, is a very dangerous without a refuge, it is dry, without hope of refreshment, we do thirst for the living water. Jesus says: "Why not recognize the fact, and say we are thirsty, and ask for God, for the living God?"

I heard the voice of Jesus say,
"Come unto me and rest;
The living water—thirsty one,
Stoop down and drink and live.
I came to Jesus and I drank
Of that life-giving stream;
My thirst was quenched, my soul revived,
And now I live in him.

"As the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." We do not go far without with the world until we find out not only it is dangerous and dry, but it is a weariness place, there is nothing so monotonous as life from the worldling's standpoint. All is bounded, power and agitation are never given, there is rest to the weary in the world: and many who have tried to find rest in the world have been made cruel broils the hearts based on that their lives against the bars of the cage. How infinitely wearisome it all is! Study the faces of men and women in an city but seem to be void of all sense of rest or quiet or peace! Some one advertising for a hundred people to attend church, are living. The desert journey is so long, so languid, so monotonous. Oh, for the shadow of a great rock!

Rest! what a word, what a word. We shall often be faint and weary, even as we are Lord, who often, was tired by the well but never weary of it. There is never a day so weary but you may have a resting place. Provided from the biting wind of the driving storm, and the heat of the desert, of which I can drink he shall never thirst, we may rest. "Sit down under his shadow with great delight." Hear Christ say, "Come unto me, all you that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Find it in his compassion, for he knows your frames; he is tender and compassionate, he remembers that you are dust, find it in his love, for he pities his children, as we shall find rest unto our souls.

I heard the voice of Jesus say,
"Come unto me and rest;
Lay down, thou weary one, lay down
Thy head upon my breast."
I came to Jesus as I was—
Weary, and heavy-laden,
I found in him a resting place,
And he has made me glad.

Refuge, refreshment, rest. A great hope for our great land. Is there still be these things for us. Who can give them but? The solution of the mystery is in the Lord Jesus Christ. Thank God there is a man able to satisfy and to give the world rest. Jesus Christ Jesus, our brother, touched with a feeling of our infirmities.

WHERE THE BEST FRUIT GROWS AND WHERE THE FARMER IS KING

By H. J. DANIELS.

The growing lands between Hudsonville and Vriesland have become thickly inhabited. In no other section on earth are there so many free-acre farmers as are found there, and in no other spot in this state do land prices range so high as on this same much land in that same swamp. Several offerings have been made of late of upward of $400 an acre for this land, but not since Cornelius Spoolman acquired the title of the Sherwood farm has any been transferred.

When land will raise from 400 to 600 boxes of celery to the acre and that celery net the grower more than one dollar per box, it would be the height of folly for him to sell it for less than the net income of one year's crop. So it is that many persons eager to purchase are disappointed and leave for other parts where, even if they do not find a place where land can produce such celery as is produced about Hudsonville, they can buy cheaper land.

JAPS FOR ALGER COUNTY.

It is said that a colony of 400 Japanese from the Pacific coast will settle in the upper peninsula of Michigan, settle in Alger county, and operate truck farms in that part of the state, who are not directly interested in hiring cheap labor are getting nervous over the situation, and labor unions are taking up the matter with the promise of making it even better for contle labor in Michigan than the Pacific coast will do, and there a few years ago. The people who are producing the fruit are not gaining in popularity in northern Michigan at the present time.

It is said northern railroad men are now in California recruiting the Japanese settlers, who will be brought in on special trains during the summer. They will be placed on some of the recently drained lands near Newberry, and will devote themselves to truck gardening to the Chicago market. The reclaimed soil about Newberry is well adapted to raising celery and vegetables.

Already a number of colonies of foreigners have been brought into the upper peninsula, but the colony to be brought from California is the first one made up of Asiatics.

CAPLE'S FINE FARM.

One of the finest farms in central Michigan is that of Caple Bros. of Ionia, owned by W. W. Caple, located four miles north of the city. It consists of all of the farm, with the exception of a few orchards in under cultivation, and the land is famous for the fine crops that it produces.

Mr. Caple makes a specialty of Holstein cattle and he now has on the farm 100 head, as well as a goodly number of horses, sheep and hogs.

The buildings on the farm are usually fine. There are four large barns and a modern house as well as numerous small buildings, all in good condition. The farm was formerly the property of ex-Senator A. J. Doheny.

ALFALFA IN OSCEOLA.

Alfalfa experts who have been touring Michigan during recent weeks, have been raising a howl because some of the Michigan counties have not been raising their share of alfalfa.

This claim cannot be made against the Osceola county farmers, for as many farmers in that section of the state are putting in alfalfa in large area, some of them devoting a fair share of their total acreage to the crass that old King Nebuchadnezzar is said to have fed on when he was mad.

One of the Osceola county farmers who is a firm believer in alfalfa is H. H. Russell of Green township, who owns and farms 320 acres of good land. He has already cut the first 1914 crop of alfalfa from about fifteen acres and he has another patch of three acres on which he turned a drove of pigs over three months ago, where they are making steady gains.

WOOL MARKET AT CLARE.

Twenty-five years ago the man who would have been as rash as to predict that the time would come when $10,000 would be paid for a season's wool upon the markets of Clare, or any other north central Michigan town, would have been laughed at; yet such has been the development of that part of the state that a total of over $10,000 has been paid to the farmers within the territory adjacent to Clare for this year. The average price has close to 22 cents per pound.

With favorable weather from now on the beet crop will prove to be another of the mainstays of the Clare country this year. Last fall an immense quantity was marketed, and elevator men there say they expect the immense crop will be pulled in in the fall.

POTATO EXPERTS IN THE FIELD.

W. F. Raven, field agent of the Michigan Agricultural college, with headquarters in Marquette, has appointed, under the direction of the state board of agriculture, two potato specialists to work in the upper peninsula of Michigan during the growing season. They will make their headquarters in Marquette, and will work out from that city. Together with Mr. Raven they will endeavor to cover all the potato-growing sections of Cloverland except Houghton, Gogebic and Iron counties, which have an unused agricultural expert for county service.

The experts expect to make a fairly accurate census of the acreage and varieties planted, and during the growing and harvesting season they will be prepared to give instruction in spraying, sorting, grading and packing methods.

This is shown the interest of the officials of the agricultural college in the movement to make the upper peninsula the greater potato growing country in the North. The experts will instruct the growers in methods of cultivation and the means of exterminating any disease that may develop.

SEE FINE PROSPECTS.

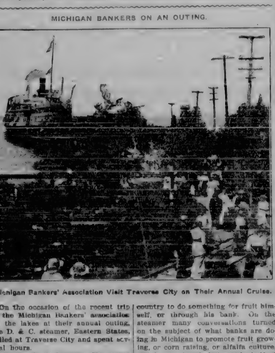
The farmers of Cheboygan county are highly pleased over the outlook for bumper 1914 crops. Never before at this time of the year have the crops looked better. The recent rains and the warm weather have combined to make the crops excellent and the county is one mass of green fields. The farms in Cole and Pleasant Hill townships are owned by prosperous, even thrifty, farmers who have proved to be in the best condition. The entire district is known as the "Black River section."

Potatoes are certain to be plentiful in the county, because every farm in county unless something entirely unforeseen happens. The potato fields are in fine condition, and at this time in previous years. The bugs seem to be in the grub crops, especially corn and oats.

BIG BLUEBERRY CROP.

Alfred Austin, who is withdrawn his pioneering berry dealer, anticipates that the blueberry crop this year will be a large one, and will give the grower enough employment to all the part of the state who may be seeking work.

He reports an unusually heavy crop, and that all indications point to a prosperous season. The roots have not been hurt by the heavy rains, and the rains have done a great deal of good. The season will be open about July 12. A good berry picker is usually able to earn $2.25 a day. Mr. Austin will employ 50 during the season, which will last about nine weeks.

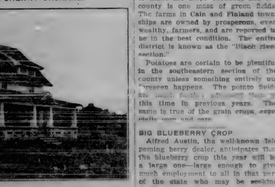


Michigan Bankers' Association Visit Traverse City on Their Annual Cruise.

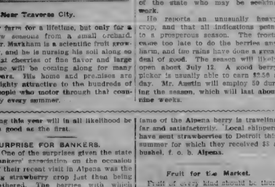
On the occasion of the recent trip of the Michigan Bankers' association up the lakes at their annual outing, the D. & C. steamer Eastern States called at Traverse City and spent several hours.

The people of Traverse City entertained the financial men and their wives with trip hospitality, and among other courtesies extended them, gave them an automobile ride over the famous Traverse City boulevards, one of the leading fruit regions in the world.

That trip down to Traverse City was well—paid the state of Michigan well.



BUILT FROM PROFITS OF A CHERRY ORCHARD.



J. W. Markham's Home Near Traverse City.

How would you like to own a cherry orchard that would net you a beautiful country home like the one shown in the accompanying cut, and still have the orchard left from which you could some day obtain other nice buildings and grounds?

That is the home of J. W. Markham near Traverse City. The home does not impress that the savings of the cherry farm for a lifetime, but only for a few seasons from a small orchard. Mr. Markham is a scientific fruit grower, and he is nursing his soil along so that cherries on the farm are large and size will be coming along for many years. His home and premises are mighty attractive to the hundreds of people who motor through that country every summer.

FAITH IN ALFALFA.

Samuel Bartlett of Thompsonville township, Benzie county, has been demonstrating to the people of his locality that alfalfa is a very profitable crop. He has now completed cutting his first 1914 crop, which he had in the fields less than three acres and the quantity taken from the first cutting was 17,000 pounds. The field was prepared for alfalfa some four years ago, and is young, as alfalfa can be raised from the same field for 40 years if not cut out. The second cutting this year will in all likelihood be larger than the first.

SURPRISE FOR BANKERS.

One of the surprises given the state bankers' convention on the occasion of their visit to Traverse City was the big strawberry crop just then being picked. The berries were so large they were served at the dinner given the visitors, and they were the finest they ever saw, and that is saying something for a crowd of bankers. Alpena growers are feeling that the fame of the Alpena berry is traveling far and another year will see carloads of these berries shipped to Detroit and other Michigan markets.

Fruit for the Market.

Fruit of every kind should be thoroughly cooled before being packed for market. Fruit should be picked and packed while warm from the field and sent directly to the cars, unless chilled, will quickly deteriorate.

WAYS ARE ANCIENT

Channel Islands Ruled by Feudal Laws and Customs.

Medieval Stepping Stones Lying Between England and France Afford Atmosphere for Romance That Seem Impossible.

London—In his recently published book, "As It is in England," Albert H. Osborne devotes one chapter to a vivid description of the Channel Islands, "those beautiful bits of rock and verdure a hundred miles from England and but 13 from France, where the English flag is flown and the French tongue spoken." Here in part is his description:

These islands are all but independent, with weights, measures and copper coins differing from the standard of all countries; with feudal laws and feudal customs still controlling men and events of the twentieth century, and where a surviving medievalism pervades the atmosphere for general day romances that seem grotesquely impossible when enacted by men in business and dressed and women in picture hats and bobbed skirts, and that are told to the world by telegraph instead of troubadours.

Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou form the inhabited islands and on them a hundred thousand people have their homes. There is but one family on Jethou and Jersey's population is over fifty thousand. Alderney is seldom visited and concededly does not present enough of distinctive beauty to recommend for the inconvenience of the trip there. But Jersey and Guernsey and Sark possess a peculiar charm of landscape, life and climate that appeal irresistably to the seeker of places and people that are different.

In the oldest of times there was undoubtedly much the same life as in Britain and the Continent, which still stand on the summits of some of the hills. Finally they became Norman and politically and substantially were a part of Normandy. As a result they were essentially Norman and man conquest. Norman they have been and in a restricted sense Norman they remain.

An average change of eight degrees differentiates summer and winter, palms grow unprotected in the open gardens of the island and vine trees heavy with August bloom, and fuchsia trees that blossom through the year thrive side by side with great magnolias with creamy buds, and lush bushes of pink and white oleanders are everywhere.

The street names are in French and the square houses of stone or stucco look very continental. A long stone pier runs out into the sea and then encircling the elbow at right angles backs away a little harbor, protected on the other side by a causeway built upon which stone fishermen's cottages stands in partial ruin. It is a very picturesque scene as the boats swing in. Old women and pretty-faced boys carry huge wicker trays piled with the silver and white glaucus, fine fine yellow peaches and red apples and bunches of grapes for sale to the people. From the esplanade by the water a long, very narrow street with crooked street climbs up the hill lined by all sorts of little shops. The shops are dark, but it is a weariness place, there is nothing so monotonous as life from the worldling's standpoint. All is bounded power and agitation are never given, there is rest to the weary in the world: and many who have tried to find rest in the world have been made cruel broils the hearts based on that their lives against the bars of the cage. How infinitely wearisome it all is! Study the faces of men and women in an city but seem to be void of all sense of rest or quiet or peace! Some one advertising for a hundred people to attend church, are living. The desert journey is so long, so languid, so monotonous. Oh, for the shadow of a great rock!

Rest! what a word, what a word. We shall often be faint and weary, even as we are Lord, who often, was tired by the well but never weary of it. There is never a day so weary but you may have a resting place. Provided from the biting wind of the driving storm, and the heat of the desert, of which I can drink he shall never thirst, we may rest. "Sit down under his shadow with great delight." Hear Christ say, "Come unto me, all you that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Find it in his compassion, for he knows your frames; he is tender and compassionate, he remembers that you are dust, find it in his love, for he pities his children, as we shall find rest unto our souls.

I heard the voice of Jesus say,
"Come unto me and rest;
Lay down, thou weary one, lay down
Thy head upon my breast."
I came to Jesus as I was—
Weary, and heavy-laden,
I found in him a resting place,
And he has made me glad.

Refuge, refreshment, rest. A great hope for our great land. Is there still be these things for us. Who can give them but? The solution of the mystery is in the Lord Jesus Christ. Thank God there is a man able to satisfy and to give the world rest. Jesus Christ Jesus, our brother, touched with a feeling of our infirmities.

OLD BUILDING WITH CLOCKS

Ancient Structure in City of Rothenburg Is Remarkable for Clocks Upon Its Facade.

Berlin.—The ancient city of Rothenburg, one of the oldest in Germany, has numerous quaint buildings, one of which, depicted in the photograph, is remarkable for the clock upon its facade. There are two dials, one showing the hours and the other the minutes. At either side are sinisters, which fly open at the stroke of twelve, disclosing two mechanical figures dressed in the costume of long ago, who raise and lower bent mugs as if drinking a toast, keeping time to the strokes of the great gong. The clock

Fine Specimen of German Architecture, With Queer Clock.

is run by weights and is said to keep perfect time. It has been running since 1768.—Popular Mechanics.

WAR TRAINS USED IN MEXICO

Armored Railway Cars Are of American Design and Were Built at Koppel, Pa.

New York.—The armored railway cars in use in military operations in Mexico by the federal forces and to some extent by the revolutionists are said to have been originally built for the Uitlander population of the Transvaal, Mr. Lewis Nixon, a prominent engineer, who recently returned from Mexico, says. Engineering News. The cars were designed and built by the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel company of Koppel, Pa. They are 30 feet long and 8 feet wide, with their roof 12 feet 5 inches above the rail. The walls and roof have two thicknesses of steel plate and the four-inch space between is filled with sand and concrete. Portholes are provided in the sides and end of the car, and there is a steel plate door. The interior of the car is fitted up with bunks, benches, drinking water receptacles, etc. The cars have small doors capable of being locked from the inside, and when so locked the car is entered by a trap door in the roof.

WILSON "CUSSED" BY GOLFER

Man Nearly Hit by Chief Executive's Ball Scores the President for "Carelessness."

Washington, D. C.—A disagreeable occurrence on the links of a Washington golf club marred the enjoyment of President Wilson's golf game, report says.

Mr. Wilson had made a long drive and the ball without circumvention close to the ear of a young Washington attorney, who was playing ahead of the president. The startled player used some emphatic language in expressing his opinion of the carelessness.

Unaware of the identity of the man he had "cussed" he was not thinking on turning to reconnoiter in him the president, very much annoyed.

Mr Wilson was deeply offended and without another word bundled up his golf bag and left the links in high dudgeon.

The member of the club who offended him has written a letter of apology.

MADE POST OFFICE OF A TREE

Jeremiah Roser, an Iowa Pioneer, Just Dead, Carried Mail in the Year 1846.

McGregor, Iowa.—Jeremiah Roser, believed to have been the oldest resident of Iowa, was unknown. He had lived to been constantly 79 years. When he was sixteen years old he was a mail carrier, a role in a tree serving as one post office.

In the winter of '44 and '45 Mr. Roser carried the mail on horseback from Dubuque 60 miles north into Iowa. The first stop on his route was an old oak tree by the roadside, where he left mail in a hole cut in the trunk of the sentinel, which had built cabins in the timber roundabout.

Would Disprove Anti-Suffrage Theory.

New York.—To disprove the theory that suffrage would break up the home and family, Mrs. H. C. Arthur, a member of the women's Political Union, exhibited ten healthy children on a sightseeing automobile.

Policewoman Resigns.

Bergenne, N. J.—Indications that she has not the heart to stop spooning in the parks, and that to cry on sponsers is a mean job, Miss Ruth McAdie Harrison's term police woman, has decided to resign.

Ice Cream Cures Drunkenness.

Boston.—Plenty of the finest chocolates and the richest ice cream are the best cure for delirium tremens or plain drunkenness either, according to Dr. Alexander F. Chisholm.

Old Fashions Returning.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The old-fashioned bonnet and the hustle skirt are conspicuous on the board walk.

Anti-Noise Crusade in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Noiseless broad hoofs, rubber tired wagons, prohibition of the automobile cutout nuisance, and the sending of far-wheeled street cars to the scrap heap are some of the provisions of an ambitious ordinance being prepared by the city attorney.

Pigeon in Long Flight.

Los Angeles.—Ralph, youngest member of a pioneer family of carrier pigeons, won attention in from Hoquiam, Wash., to Los Angeles, 1,250 miles

Everybody Drinks Coca-Cola

—it answers every beverage requirement—rest, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name. Refuse unwritten substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHY NOT FUTURE GREATNESS

Two Qualifications Surely Entitled Young Mother to Fondest Hopes for Her Son.

Occasionally there days one finds a person with a sovrile attitude of life and an adoring, uncritical heart. Such a nurse maid was Fanny, and she lavished all the devotion of her simple heart on her young charge, Bobby. On his first birthday anniversary she sat looking at him in admiration and after a long silence she turned to her mistress:

"Mrs. Blank, do you think Bobby will ever be president of the United States?"

The young mother would not altogether pooh-pooh the idea of such glowing possibilities for her future, so she smiled and said: "Well, you never can tell, Fanny. He might. But why did you ask that?"

"Oh," came the ready reply, "I was just thinking of his ears. He had to be so smart and bright already; and besides, I always thought ears made a pretty president!"—Kansas City Star.

Food in Scotland.

Now that the Scottish holiday season is just about to begin, it is a controversy in the north as in the food provided by the business housekeepers and landlords of Scotland for their patrons from England. It seems that the Scots do not alter their menus to suit the southerners and that some of the southerners resent this. They want more vegetables, for instance, and a greater variety of them. They demand lovely jams (a luxury rarely consumed north of the Tweed, save by sheep), and ask, "Why no spinach?" Also they want a lower temperature, when been in the bedrooms. The complaining controversialists say it is a case of ham and eggs for breakfast, sandwiches dinner and a high tea to conclude the meals of the day. As for beer, they report that Scottish landladies at the coast resorts look askance at people who wash down their food with it. So far the only reply of Scotland to the indictment is that when they are in England they should do as the Romans do and get their beer outside.—London Chronicle.

Infected Rabbits Stolen.

Disease-infected rabbits, inoculated with the germs of tuberculosis and pneumonia, the most dangerous germs, have been stolen from the laboratory of the municipal health office, near Marseilles. It is feared that the thieves may have already disposed of the stolen rabbits to provision dealers. Doctor Roumeguy, as soon as he discovered that the rabbits were missing, informed the police and asked that the public be warned against the sale of the fact in the local newspapers so that persons should beware of eating rabbits coming from a doubtful source. It is probable that for some time the consumption of rabbits in Marseilles and neighborhood will drop considerably.

Nothing But the Truth.

"Mis' Jones, I want to ask Billy, dat yaller gal say she ain't never been kissed. Is dat dat gal tell de truth?"

"Well, don't you believe her, Aunt Sally?"

"No, sahm, dat Ah doo'n. Ah jes' wan' to know whether dat is de truth, de whole truth, and nothin' but de truth."

WRONG BREAKFAST.

Many persons think that for breakfast their meal begins with a breakfast of meat and other heavy food. Yet a light breakfast of anyone can easily discover for himself.

A W. Va. carpenter's experience may benefit others. He writes:

"My wife suggested a trial of Grape-Nuts and I had to eat something or starve. I concluded to take her advice. She fixed me up a dish and I remarked at the time that the quail was a little too small for a meal, but was small—I wanted a succeeded.

But she sent a small amount of Grape-Nuts and a little cream and that I must eat it according to directions. I did so and found the Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft boiled eggs and some toast quite a meal for me.

I eat out meats and a lot of other stuff I had been used to eating all my life, but was greatly surprised that I was getting better right along. I concluded I had struck something that stuck to it. I had not only been eating improper food, but too much.

I was worse than a "drunkard's" trade at that time and thought that unless I fed a body nourishment with plenty of meat, I would play out before long. Instead of a few days or my "new breakfast" I found I could do more work, feel better in every way, and now I feel as if I could do anything.

Some new enchantment greets you with every turn.

You have dreamed Colorado—realize your dream this Summer.

Low round trip fares

via the

Missouri Pacific

Write for our Colorado Book—booklet—booklet—booklet.

J. C. HOLLENBECK
General Pass'r Agent
ST. LOUIS

LAW
Evening Classes
Send for Catalog
Chicago KENT College of Law
Chicago

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable
act easily but thoroughly on the liver.
Cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nausea, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
DAISY FLY KILLER
HAIR BALSAM

ARISTOCRAT AS A "SUPER"

Stage Manager's Presence of Mind Made Unmistakable Hit With the Audience.

When "The Derby Winner," the first Drury Lane (London) melodrama with

Silk Knit Sweaters

The new styles in sweaters, two tone effects are now in big demand. We have them in all the best shades. PRICE $5.00.

SPALDING SWEATERS: All styles of this popular sweater in white, grey, maroon and navy now in stock.

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

WHY not make our Chautauqua Week this year also a Real Home Coming event. Invite all your friends thruout the country early to plan to come and join with you in these Seven Big Days of inspiration, fellowship, popular education and entertainment.

Charlevoix, August 12--18.

RECORD OF POLITICAL PERFIDY

Judge Yelland Discloses Details of Consummate Political Trickery

From Riverside Mirror.

The many friends and supporters of Judd Yelland will learn with surprise and regret that after having gone over the situation thoroughly, he has decided to withdraw from the race for congress in this district. Judd Yelland sets forth his reasons in the following statement:

"In April, 1914, I made public announcement that I would be a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional district. At that time there were three candidates above the Straits, including myself, and two below but I had every reason to believe at that time that the differences between the candidates for Congress above the Straits would be amicably arranged. I have used every effort to bring about such a result and, not being able to accomplish it, I feel the time has now arrived when in justice to myself and friends I should make an open statement to the voters of this district.

"During the month of May two candidates for Congress withdrew, leaving Bayliss and myself above the Straits and Frank D. Scott below the Straits, with sixty per cent of the votes lying south of the Straits of Mackinaw. In February, 1914, and for several months thereafter, Mr. Bayliss, through the newspapers, proposed and offered to submit to an elimination process with the other candidates for Congress above the Straits. I discussed the matter with my friends and finally notified Mr. Bayliss that I would consent to such an elimination along the lines suggested by him. I offered to enter into any fair arrangement which would permit the republican voters of the Upper Peninsula to decide between Bayliss and myself. Bayliss came to Escanaba with two of his friends and we discussed the matter in an informal way, which was finally agreed to by Bayliss, his friends and myself, and it was clear that all the voters might thoroughly understand and decide the proposition which was to have been submitted to them, the next day I put the entire proposition between Bayliss and myself in writing and mailed Bayliss a copy thereof. About ten days later Mr. Bayliss went back on his word and attempted to make political capital out of the very proposition which he had been proposing for several months and had traveled from the Soo to Escanaba with his friends for the purpose of securing my consent to such an arrangement. I was frank to say I was very much surprised when I learned that Bayliss had gone back on his word and had really never been sincere in the proposition he had been publicly making through the newspaper. But in reality had been resorting to political trickery which I would not countenance. With this in view I made no echo or rain and that spirit has never prevailed among sincerely loyal Republicans.

"I am sure that I would have received more votes than Bayliss in the counties above the Straits, which fact is not only confirmed by Bayliss refusal to carry out with me his pass and promises to other candidates, but also by the fact that the Republican press of this district is not supporting Bayliss. In fact, a very large part of the Republican voters in each county above the Straits are unalterably opposed to the nomination of Mr. Bayliss. I state this for the purpose of showing that I was justified in being a candidate.

"Although I have not made any active campaign, I have spent some time to determine the possibility of my being nominated in spite of the conditions occasioned by Bayliss' change of mind, and although I have the endorsements of the Republican County Committees of Delta and Menominee counties and the assurance of support from the rank (and file of the Republican party in every county above the Straits including Chippewa, where Mr. Bayliss lives, still after a thorough investigation I have become convinced that neither Bayliss nor myself can be nominated. This situation has been brought about by the attitude of Mr. Bayliss and through no fault of mine. I feel that any amount of effort from this time forward would be fruitless against the one candidate who seems to have the undivided support of the counties in several counties above the Straits. In view of the entire situation, and after consulting with my friends I am satisfied that the sentiment in the counties above the Straits have so crystallized that it is impossible for any candidate north of the Straits to be nominated for Congress at this time, and I therefore withdraw my name as a candidate with a hope that the part of the district composed of Menominee, Delta, Alger, Luce, Schoolcraft and Mackinac counties at some future state will be recognized by our sister counties below the Straits in the rotation of the Congressman, which unquestionably will be beneficial to the district.

"JUDD YELLAND."

Special Services

Rev. Arthur J. Bowen, of Chatham, Ont., will pay a week's visit to Charlevoix, to conduct revival services in connection with the Baptist church. Mr. Bowen, who will be the guest of Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, has been a missionary in Africa, and tells a most interesting story of his experiences there.

He commences his meetings on Wednesday afternoon. On both Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 5th, 6th and 7th there will be a Bible Reading at 3 p. m. in the Baptist church and Revival Service at 7:30. Children's Services will also be conducted at 4 p. m. on Friday and the same hour on Monday, August 10th.

On Sunday August 9th, Mr. Bowen preaches at 10:30 in the Baptist church, 3 p. m. in the open air at the park and 7:30 in the Congregational church. The last meeting will be a harvest meeting on Congoland, delivered in the Baptist church on Tuesday evening.

A Petoskey special says: Upon the arrival of summer resorters this season, a wholesale pilfering system, with the object of robbing cottages during the winter, was disclosed. A number of cottagers found their summer homes had been entered during the winter and indiscriminately robbed of articles of value. One cottage at Bay View was relieved of a whole gray coat of furs, from one of Otto, a boat was stolen from beneath a cottage, and sent to cart away valuables from the house. Similar cases are reported at all the Little Traverse bay and Crooked Lake resorts. Sheriff Purple and Prosecutor Sweeny of Emmet county are busy looking into the matter and hope to be able to make examples that will put a stop to the practice.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

PAY UP!

Here's a joke that is being repinted throughout the United States:

"I'm paying all my debts. I believe the end of the world will come next month."

"I don't understand your logic. If I thought the end of the world was coming next month I'd order a lot of stuff on credit now."

First have your lunch at the best.

"Then think about the mental and moral state of the man who would be willing to "order a lot of stuff on credit" and have the world with his debts unpaid. Not very honest, is he?

And how about the man who is willing to keep on living, without thought of the world's end or his own, with debts accumulating all around him?

Not actual debts of money or goods perhaps, but debts of service to his fellow man or woman, which he contracts by the mere living and receiving the benefits which derive to him from the efforts of others.

Every one of us owes more than he can pay. Every one is a debtor to the world. "The debt we owe to nature is the mortality laid upon us at our physical nature—the necessity of dying. We bear much of it, but loss of the debt we owe to life—the obligation to live so that the Keeper of the Great Account may credit us with putting more into life than we got out of it.

We owe to our fellow-men—the innumerable caravan which moves. To that mysterious realm where each shall soon be—

The chamber in the silent hale of death, Thither all the dark the quarry goes at night.

Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave.

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

If you think over the matter correctly and sincerely you will realize that you do not want to leave the world a creditor to you. The "live-stay hope of immortality" urges us to the belief that we shall know and shall feel in our later lives the thoughts and feelings of the world. We want it made of us, "The world owed him much" not "He got more out of the world than he put into it."

Of course in the case of the man in the joke he guided his thought and projected action on the idea that the world was about to come to an end and that every one would perish with it.

A better rule of action is the belief that the world will continue to exist for an indefinite time after we have left it.

Has Motorcycle Regiment.

Limousine offers for service in case of war with Mexico, Senators Borah and Brady of Idaho have received this from Charles W. Dempster, formerly of Idaho, now living at Wickenburg, Ariz.

"I have offered the president a regiment of death defying motorcycle riding volunteers. Being somewhat experimental but absolutely practical, the possibilities are unlimited.

"Hand and Flat.

A man's hand and his flat are identical, yet it makes a difference which is shaken—Gentlemen's.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDARD SUPREME)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning worship at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
Evening service at 7:30
B. Y. P. U. at 8:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M. Subject:—"Time of Meditation."
P. M. Subject:—"The Personality of an Idea."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"LIVE."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Sealed Proposals:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Charlevoix, at his office until twelve o.clock (noon), August 3, 1914, for constructing about 400 feet of 12 inch, 1000 feet of 10 inch and 1170 feet of 8 inch of pipe sewers and accessories including man holes and lamp holes and for constructing a septic tank and a submerged iron outlet. Plans and specifications of the work are on file and may be seen at the office.

Blank proposals will be furnished by the City Clerk on application and all bids must be on the bidding blanks furnished by the Clerk. The City of Charlevoix reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to award the contract as it may deem for its best interest.

Dated July 14, 1914.

PETER E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

To The Taxpayers

of the City of Charlevoix. Notice is hereby given that the July tax roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office in the Carnegie Library at any time on or before the 15th day of September, 1914 without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 15th day of September, 1914 a collection fee of four per cent will be added until the first day of October, 1914, after which time until October 30th, 1914 an additional one per cent interest will be added to the taxes remaining unpaid.

Office Hours

8:30 a. m. to 12:00. 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. except Saturday, when the office will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1:30 p. m. to 6:30 p. m.

JOHN COOK, City Treasurer.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 124

An ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 39 entitled "An ordinance providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Water Works, defining his powers and duties, prohibiting and regulating the use of water, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof" and to repeal Ordinance No. 39 passed October 3rd, 1910 and Ordinance No. 39 passed October 3rd, 1910 entitled "An ordinance providing for the appointment of Superintendent of Water Works, defining his powers and duties, prohibiting and regulating the use of water, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof" and to repeal Ordinance No. 39 passed October 3rd, 1910 entitled "An ordinance providing for the appointment of Superintendent of Water Works, defining his powers and duties, prohibiting and regulating the use of water, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof" which shall be reasonable, shall be amended by the addition of five (5) new sections to be numbered respectively 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 and to read as follows respectively:

SECTION 20. Any person firm or corporation now using water of the city shall hereafter be required to make application to the Water Works clerk on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1915, measure and pay for said water at the rate provided in this ordinance for those who do not have water meters installed and installed by the City Authorities. The use of this method of measuring water shall be optional with the consumers, which shall be reasonable, shall be enforced by the City Authorities.

SECTION 21. Any person firm or corporation now using water of the city shall, in addition to the penalties provided for in this ordinance, be liable to have the water shut off from their premises and the City of Charlevoix shall not be liable for any damages for so doing and shall not be required to turn on said water until the same shall be paid for, and the expense of such shutting off and turning on shall be borne by the person, firm or corporation so using water contrary to this ordinance.

SECTION 22. Any person firm or corporation using water contrary to this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance and shall be liable to have the water shut off from their premises and the City of Charlevoix shall not be liable for any damages for so doing and shall not be required to turn on said water until the same shall be paid for, and the expense of such shutting off and turning on shall be borne by the person, firm or corporation so using water contrary to this ordinance.

SECTION 23. Any person firm or corporation using water contrary to this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance and shall be liable to have the water shut off from their premises and the City of Charlevoix shall not be liable for any damages for so doing and shall not be required to turn on said water until the same shall be paid for, and the expense of such shutting off and turning on shall be borne by the person, firm or corporation so using water contrary to this ordinance.

SECTION 24. All ordinances or amendments to ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect twenty days from its publication.

Approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, July 20th 1914.

F. D. VANDERMADE, Mayor.
HARRY NEUMANN, City Clerk.

"Is that a valuable dog you have?"

"I bought him for a thoroughbred, but I don't believe he can be."

"Why not?"

"I've had him six weeks and he hasn't disappeared once." — Detroit Free Press.

Look down, see up, and dodge the holes or logs and arrow will scatter wide. And the one who for pleasure goes Step to the earth and see the stars.

"I met Jones just now, and he told me his business plans are all in the air." — "The bubble affair." — Baltimore American.

(First publication July 23rd.)

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Eugene White, deceased.

We hereby give notice that four months from the 6th day of June A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims of said deceased are required to be presented to said court for examination and adjustment at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 6th day of October A. D. 1914, and said claims will be heard by said court on Friday, the 6th day of October A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 6th day of June A. D. 1914.

SERVANUS A. COBB, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 25th

Mortgage Sale

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Samuel Mills and Ada Mills, husband and wife, of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, parties of the first part to Caroline Gerhardt, of the City of Detroit, Michigan, party of the second, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1911, and having been recorded in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 500 in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and which said mortgage was duly assigned to Mary S. Puhoski of Charlevoix, Michigan, by said Caroline Gerhardt, by assignment dated on the 1st day of June, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 501, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mary S. Puhoski of Charlevoix, Michigan, by assignment dated on the 1st day of June, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 502, on the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in Assessor's Plat of the City of Charlevoix, in said County, of Charlevoix and Michigan, that being the premises described in said mortgage, and there being now due and owing on said mortgage the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-Five Dollars ($285.00) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to collect said mortgage, and no action being taken to foreclose said mortgage, and no part of said mortgage having been paid, and the undersigned being the owner and holder of said mortgage, and the same being now in default, and the undersigned being the owner of said premises, and the undersigned being a resident of the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and the undersigned being a resident of the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the said premises being situated in said Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the said mortgage being a lien on said premises, and the undersigned being the owner of said premises, and the said mortgage being a lien on said premises, and the said mortgage being in default, and the said mortgage being in default,

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, quarrels bitterly with his father, Colonel Valiant, who was the principal source of his wealth, and leaves his home, vowing never to accept a penny from his father. He goes to Virginia and secures a position as a white collar boy in a Richmond cotton mill. Colonel Valiant, in his will, cut John out of the family, leaving the bulk of his fortune to his son, Stephen Valiant, and his daughter, Jessica, who married Jack Dandridge, a Virginia gentleman. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Tennant, married Hilaire Bonaparte, a descendant of the Corsican family, which, however, disowned the family, father and a son, Hilaire, Jr., who married Jessica Valiant, died in Paris, leaving a daughter, Jessica, who married Jack Dandridge, and a son, Stephen Valiant, who married Shirley Dandridge, daughter of Jessica Valiant and Jack Dandridge. Shirley's father, Mr. Tennant, died when she was a little girl, leaving her a fortune. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Tennant, married Jack Dandridge, her daughter's father-in-law, and they lived happily for a few years, when Jack died, leaving his widow and two children, Stephen and Shirley, to the care of their father-in-law, John Valiant. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Tennant, died when Shirley was a little girl, and John Valiant, her father-in-law, became her guardian. Shirley's father, Jack Dandridge, died when she was a little girl, and John Valiant, her father-in-law, became her guardian. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Tennant, died when she

Beaver Island News

A. E. Volter and wife, of Bay City, are visiting with Fred Baumsinger at Garden Island.

Paul Korth, of Davenport, Iowa, is here for the summer.

Walter Berthwaite of Chicago is visiting friends.

R. A. Rainey, of Charlevoix, spent several days here visiting friends, returning home Monday.

H. F. Reyle went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Thomas Johnson and wife of Cleveland, Ohio returned home Monday after spending a few weeks at Garden Island, with the Hallenbigers.

Dr. Enoch went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

L. Malley went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

S. Gutton of Lake Geneva, Wis. spent a week looking over the McCoy lands, with the intention of putting a farmer on the place.

May O. Malley returned home to Chicago after spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Malley.

Mrs. Francis O'Donnel of Grand Rapids who was visiting with Mrs M. Gilmore went to the Soo on a visit.

Anthony McCafferty of Escanaba returned home after a visit with his mother.

Mrs. Nellie Roddy of Milwaukee is here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Lansing returned home Monday after a visit with Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mooney.

Mrs. N. McCafferty of Escanaba is visiting friends.

Miss Agnes Daugh of Manistique is visiting with her sister Mrs. Fred Nackerman.

Died, at Garden Island, July 30th James Wanzer, age 68. Deceased was 1st Asst. keeper at Cat Head Light House. He was one of the oldest keepers in the service. He was born on Mackinac Island. He leaves twelve Wizard and Alan of Garden Island and two daughters, Mrs. Peter Jensen of St. Martin's Island and Mrs. James McCormack of Poverty Island.

Silas Swales of Charlevoix was over Tuesday after Frank Reyle's tug. He took here to Charlevoix.

Gus Haase and wife of Davenport, Iowa is here for the Summer.

Charles Bush and Wm. Jarmelee of Charlevoix are here fishing for bass.

J. Wood, of the Realty Co., bought H. F. Reyle launch and will run same between the Harbor and Park.

The Torch Lake ninth annual regatta will be held this year at Alden, on Torch Lake, August 19th and 20th. The fact that this year is one of the biggest resort years ever experienced by Northern Michigan has led the committee in charge to prepare for an unusally large number of entries, and a correspondingly large attendance. The principal event of the regatta is the open race for fast motor boats for the Association Silver Cup trophy. The usual aquatic, carnival and bond-walk features will be in evidence. The officers of this year's associations are E. F. Dodge, president and Leo O. Bloomer, secretary and treasurer.

Boyne Journal: James M. Feltz, of Charlevoix, candidate for nomination for State Representative, was in the city this week looking the ground over. The chances are that he will find might slim picking in the city as he will be remembered that Mr. McMillan got nearly every vote that Boyne City had to give the last time, and the people of this community are talking especially kind of the Italian gentleman. Mr. McMillan has a well earned reputation for being honest with his constituents and his community in general is entitled to the customary second term, which he will get, it is almost certain, without a struggle.

Stone Neuralgia Is Painful Pain

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the nerves and stops the pain. It is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. H. Bridges, Lockport, Ill., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for long months without a relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for relief. It cured me and I have suffered with my head since." Get a bottle today. Keep in the house all the time for pains and harm—Sprains, Cuts and Bruises. Recommended by G. Hisse & Co.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Construction of Panama Canal in Pictures

Wheels rumble, Pulleys creak. Huge dredges swing tons of dirt into space. This is punctuated by a big explosion. More dirt flies. Hundreds of tons of rock are carried by traveling cranes to their destination. Giant steel mixers prepare the concrete. Then it is run out in great buckets on swinging cables and dumped with a crash and a roar. The pendulous concrete walls grow higher and higher. Men wigwag signals with flags across gaping chasms. Steam whistles blow shrill warnings and cryptic orders. Giantic girders are swung into position. It seems that everything is man-made. It is man, machine, yet there are thousands of men working. Everything—men and machines—move with the precision of clock. The Panama Canal is in the making. The greatest epic since the dawn of time is being written. Artists are writing it, and an American publisher, Lyman H. Howe, will show this conflict between man and nature in the Majestic on August 1st far more vividly than any writer can describe it. The task of words are too colossal for words. Films alone can portray this prodigious undertaking and those reproductions presented by Mr. Howe are the only ones that do so adequately. To miss them is to miss the opportunity of a lifetime. The program will include many other big new features.

MEETING OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC—ONE OF THE STRIKING MOMENTS IN LYMAN H. HOWE'S REPRODUCTION OF THE PANAMA CANAL

The apples are being secured which are to be taken to Boston to be exhibited at the apple show in connection with the 79th annual convention of the International Apple Shippers' association. Last year the exhibit made by the Western Michigan Development bureau, won the silver medal for the northern states reaching from Maine to Minnesota, and this year it is hoped that the bureau's exhibit will win the silver cup competition given, which is to be given for the best showing of apples made, regardless from what part of the world the exhibit comes. The apples are to be picked as near August first as is possible and gotten to the east in good shape. They are judged for size, color, and degree of maturity for that date, and due allowance is made for the climatic differences that exist between northern and southern counties.

Special Announcement

Rev. David Hugh Jones, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Evanston, Ill., will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The high reputation of Mr. Jones as a speaker gives and convincing preacher will insure a full house.

FOR SALE—Hi-B Top Buggy in excellent condition, for sale cheap if taken at once. W. R. Blossey

Local and Personal Notes

New Advertisements

Lou Lemieur
C. Danto & Son
J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason Dept. Store

Mrs. W. H. Cater, of Chicago, is here visiting her father.

Miss Ida Cook, of Petoskey, was the Saturday guest of Miss Hallie Bon.

Thursday, August 6th is the date of Al. G. Barnes Show. Street Parade at 10:30.

James Snores closed up the lumbering camp of the Charlevoix Lumber Co. on Jordan river last week.

Mrs. Arta Cameron, of Minneapolis, is in the city as a guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. P. D. Campbell.

Miss Pon, Carnegie librarian, is at Menominee this week attending the joint convention of Michigan and Wisconsin librarians.

Miss Threza Barrett, of Chicago, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Gordon, of this city, returned Sunday on the Str. Manitou.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha celebrated the 30th anniversary of their marriage last Thursday by pulling off a jolly family picnic in the park.

The colored population came in for some excitement Saturday when the police raided a north side crap game where murder had developed.

Mrs. Harvey Campbell left Monday for Duluth where she will join the Str. Saxona for a round trip. Mr. Campbell is chief engineer of the Saxona.

The congregations at the Baptist church are notified of a change in the time of the evening service on Sunday. In future it will be held at 7:30 instead of 7:00.

Wilbur Cline and wife, of Chicago, are at the Wilbur home on the north side. Mr. Cline remains two weeks, but Mrs. Cline will be here the remainder of the summer.

The dirty insinuation that have appeared in a local paper concerning Senator Frank D. Scott, have been proven by reliable witnesses to be absolute falsehoods, and the probability is that the said local paper may have to "show down."

The recent copious rains have poured joy into hearts of the farmers, and it may be said safely that all danger to crops is passed. Everything is booming, and conditions give promise of abundant crops of all kinds. In this year of our Lord nature has been lavish.

Information came from Norwood Tuesday that people in a row boat near that place found floating what appeared to be a part of the bridge of a steamer. On the wreckage was the name in gilt letters, "Geneva." Looks like a disaster, but thus far no boat of that name has been reported as lost.

Mrs. Robert Shrier and her talented son Audrey, of Washington, are here for a few weeks' stay. Mrs. Shrier is the daughter of the late Captain Walter Clifford, U. S. Army, who was well known by old settlers. "Little Audrey" has an established reputation as a juvenile vaudeville attraction in Washington and more southern cities.

A gasoline or oil stove set fire to the Cohen house on South Bridge street Wednesday afternoon of last week, resulting in the interior being ruined, with considerable furniture and fittings. The house was occupied temporarily by Dr. and Mrs. Levi Lewis, whose only name of Mrs. Lewis' clothes and personal effects. Loss on house and furniture covered by insurance.

This is simply to advise our honest-minded readers that in this local opposition to Senator Scott there is a great big black rogue in the fence. The writer of this is, so far as favors are concerned, past the limit. There is for him nothing to be gained by the election of either Scott or Bayliss. But he warned that there is, in the case of the local branch against Scott, a most discreditable and selfish motive underlying the whole job. Refer to their files of for the thing is settled, and remember the warning. There are things that should not be spoken.

Don't forget to see Al. G. Barnes Show on Thursday, Aug. 6th.

Mrs. C. E. Clark, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. L. Coulter.

Art Walt, of Manistee, a former Charlevoix boy, was here last week visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Maggie O'Neill, of Milwaukee, has been here the past week visiting her brother John and other relatives.

There will be a Gleaner picnic at Ironton August 19th. Grant Slocum will be the club speaker. All are invited.

H. J. Kinnean, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was in the city Wednesday afternoon on an inspection trip.

There will be a service, conducted by Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, in Burgess school house, No. 6, on Sunday next at 3:00 o'clock p. m., standard time.

Isn't it about time for the city authorities to have another fit about mad dogs? Unmuzzled dogs are as plentiful as Ford automobiles.

The Beaver Island tug Shamrock towed to this port Thursday the new Beidenberg tug Two Sisters. She will receive her motive power outfit here.

The East Jordan *Enterprise* says that bill mass has decided to enter the field as a candidate for State Senator. Now we shall expect to see Mac Harris take to the tall timber.

Albert Holmes leaves this week for Armada, Mich., where he is to superintend the erection of a Congregational church. There are very few in this or any other locality better qualified for the job.

Dr. Ethel T. Smith, Osteopathic Physician, has opened office at Mr. Frasier's residence 106 Clinton St. and will be in Charlevoix Tuesday, Thurs. and Saturday of each week until Oct. 1st. The editor of this paper knows Dr. Smith and cheerfully endorses him.

The editor was presented with a fine bouquet of garden cinnamon pinks out day last week.—*Elk Rapids Progress.* We are not well posted in the language of flowers, but we think the gift was intended to convey the idea that the editor was "punked," as it were.

Indiana Independent: On Wednesday T. N. Chapin, who is a candidate for the republican nomination for Representative, received notice that the supreme court had decided that the 1913 legislative reapportionment law was unconstitutional. This leaves Antrim county in a district by itself.

Mrs. Ada Lord died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Silas Swales, on Thursday last, after a brief illness. Funeral occurred from the Swales home on Belvedere avenue, with interment at East Jordan, her former home. Deceased was born in Vermont 37 years ago. She came here from East Jordan two years ago.

East Jordan Enterprise: We had thought that the Kennedy Journal was the dirtiest political paper in the district and a disgrace to the city and section of the state in which it is published, its political items being largely personal villification and abuse. This week's Charlevoix Courier, however, makes a strong bid for a similar notorious position, sinking quite below the straits. Personal abuse of candidates in political campaigns should be rebuked by all decent voters.

Silas W. Swales has taken a contract for the building of another tug, but we are denied the privilege of giving name. This is a matter that the "committee of 21" should sit up and take notice of. This is a marine town. There is not a first-class opportunity for enlargement along the line of marine construction and equipment. There is no interest that dovetails into our navigation advantages like marine construction and repair. Silas has proven his ability to turn out first-class work, and our "boosters," if they intend to do anything but talk, should awake to the opportunity that confronts them, and do something effective.

Traverse City Record—The first West Michigan moving pictures being taken this afternoon in the Morgan orchards on the outskirts of the city. The story being put upon the reel is that of the delights and healthfulness of the outdoor life that goes with the cherry harvest. The moving picture camera is set up among the trees and an accurate record of the movements goes through with in the picking of cherries is obtained, also a scene which shows how the cherries are carried to the packing tent in six-quart tin pails and from there are picked over and put in cases, the case labels, loaded into the wagon and hauled to the feed cars.

Mr. Ira Campbell, of San Francisco, is spending a few weeks here with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. P. D. Campbell, after several years' absence from the parental home. This is another boy who has registered "A 1 with a star." Mr. Campbell graduated in law from the U. of M. several years ago and went west to "grow up with the country." He immediately attached himself to a leading Spokane law firm, and was assigned to the firm's marine department. In this specialty he made a reputation, and was offered a partnership in San Francisco firm with the same assignment of work, which he accepted. He has practiced in the "City of the golden gate" for five years with increasing success. He is accompanied by his wife.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

EXTRA SPECIALS for THIS WEEK:

EMBROIDERIES—our regular 12c to 18c values at	10c yd	36c RATINE, in colors, at only	25c yd
ALL OVER embroideries—regular 75c and 90c values at	50c	50c DRESS LINEN, 36 in. wide,	25c yd
OUR REGULAR 10c lawns at	8c yd	SILK HOSE, colors only, 50c values at	39c pair
WOMEN'S SWEATERS in Red, Oxford or White, $5.00 values at	$2.48	SILK HOSE, colors only, $1.00 values at	79c pair
		SILK GLOVES, 50c values at	39c pair
		SILK GLOVES, $1.00 values at	79c pair
		CAMI SWEATERS in Red or Oxford values at	$2.98 $1.48
SATEEN SKIRTS in Black, White or Colors, Regular $2.00 and $1.75 values at			$1.48

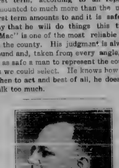
Don't forget we make Quilts to Order, either Tied or Quilted.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Without any doubt whatever, the Al G. Barnes animal show to be here next Thursday, is the biggest and best attraction ever presented here. We have read some very flattering press notices in Michigan papers.

Mr. H. C. Dolph, of Chicago, is spending his summer vacation with his cousin, Miss Eva Adams, at her beautiful Ironton resort. Old settlers will remember Mr. Dolph. He was the secretary of the Pine Lake Iron Company when R. M. Cherrie operated the furnace which gave the mouth of South Arm its name. There are yet a few remnants of the old plant left which awaken recollections in passing—the rotting dock piles, and solitary charcoal kiln, and the old store building standing back on the sagging quail. The row of help homes have been converted into cottages, and the promises have been made attractive to the most exacting lovers of nature. It is indeed a lovely spot, once livid with the furnace blast and rank with charcoal gas.

Boyne Journal: That Herman I. McMillan, of East Jordan, will be the next representative from Charlevoix county is already a foregone conclusion. His first term, according to all reports, amounted to much more than the usual first term amounts to and it is safe to say that he will do things this time. "Mac" is one of the most reliable men in the county. His judgment is always sound and, taken from every angle, he is as safe a man to represent the county as we could select. He knows how and when to act and best of all, he does not talk too much.



To the People of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to become an active candidate for the nomination of Prosecuting Attorney and am taking this means of letting my friends throughout the county know that I desire support. I have had a hope that some day I would have the honor of being the Prosecuting Attorney for my home county. I believe this is a laudable ambition for any attorney.

I have practiced law in Charlevoix County ten years. I have waited for the older attorneys of the county to reasonably satisfy their ambitions, and I do not think I am presumptious in now asking the people of my home county to make me their candidate for Public Prosecutor, to the exclusion of the other candidates who have either held the office for a reasonable length of time, or who have recently become lawyers and who are anxious to be placed in an important office without first having had college training made practical by years of active practice.

My name will be found on the primary ballot among the republican candidates.

A. G. URQUHART.

RHEUMATIC PAINS DISPELLED IN 5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Stops Gallstone Pain in Minutes

Dropsical Swellings Rapidly Disappear

Dropsical Rheumatic Cure Co. Ltd. London Ont.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Card

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car is seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the neighborhood realize the one and only bargain store for first class eatables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

LEMIEUR'S

SEVENTY-FIVE NEW SUITS

From $6.50 up to $25.00

JUST RECEIVED

Call Early and avoid the

R-U-S-H

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES - - $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LEVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.

Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.

Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.

Open an account in our Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.

WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will put it into our Savings department.

Give a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business when you are given to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong and good and inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began on errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $2000—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. NORRMANN, Ass't. Cashier.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 6, 1914. | NUMBER 16

J. L. CRANE

75c - - 75c

Special Sale Corsets

Wengarten Bros.
Warner Brothers
Royal Worcester

—and—

J. C. C. Corsets

Broken lots of various styles and latest models

The lot also includes a style of

"W. B."

"Laced in Front, Corsets."

Practically every size in the lot.

On sale until sold.

-- 75c --

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES - - $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LEVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.

Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.

Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.

Open an account in our Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.

WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

LETTER FROM SENATOR SCOTT

July 27, 1914.

To Editor of the SENTINEL,
Charlevoix, Mich.

I just received the open letter, from Mr. William E. Hampton, which was published in the last issue of the Courier.

I appreciate that Mr. Hampton is very much interested in my opponent's candidacy and I consider my time too valuable to devote much of it in answering Mr. Hampton's letter or to encourage the controversy which he seemingly is anxious to continue for the purpose of advertising his friend. In this country a man is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty after a fair trial. I am sorry that Mr. Hampton considers me a "political faker" and "all things to all men." Such general assertions prove nothing, except the unfair, unjust and immoral methods of politics used and adopted by every school supporters of some particular candidate.

This small controversy in Charlevoix County is the only one in the district, and it strikes me as rather strange that with all my alleged shortcomings, Charlevoix County should be the only one favored with an airing of my past life. The allegations made against me are not true and, although the falseness of those assertions may carry pain and sorrow to my friends and my family, they do not effect me in the least because I have a clear conscience and a clean bill of conduct and I am sleeping fine every night.

In my former letter to you I challenged Mr. Hampton to name the gentleman who had been promised the postoffice and I was not a bit surprised to have him mention Mr. Dutton. I am glad Mr. Hampton considers Mr. Dutton a "fine, enemployer young man," as Dutton's shoulder-to-the-wheel your last issue will probably close this windy controversy and I am pleased that Mr. Dutton was not called upon, and did not vary or digress from the line of truthfulness and honesty.

I have never read any article charging my opponent with promising any postoffice, and incidentally Charlevoix postoffice, and as a proof of my fairness in this contest I want to say that I do not believe my opponent has promised any postoffice to any one, not even to Mr. Hampton, who is so ardently supporting him.

Yours very truly,
FRANK D. SCOTT.

RT. REV. DANIEL S. TUTTLE

The Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle D. D., Presiding Bishop and Primate of the Episcopal church will have charge of the services at Christ church Sunday morning.

Bishop Tuttle was one of the first missionary bishops to be sent out into the mission field of the western states, having been consecrated for his work nearly fifty years ago. By the canons of the church the oldest bishop by right of consecration is the Presiding Bishop of the church and it is certainly a rare privilege to have such a man with us.

A very hearty invitation is extended to all to be present at the morning services at 11 a. m. and hear one of the pioneers of the church.

CHANGES HIS COAT WITH SENTIMENT

Escanaba Mirror:

Joseph E. Bayliss of Sault Ste Marie, candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in this district, is going through the district injecting the "wet" and "dry" issue into his campaign.

In localities where the sentiment is "wet" he is the "wetest" of the wet advocate that ever aspired for an office.

In localities and with individuals who are known "dryer" he is the only original prohibitionist in the Eleventh district.

Evidence that he is making a saloon campaign in wet districts is offered by the fact that his campaign cards are being displayed in scores of saloons.

Evidence that he is claiming to be the one best bet of the "dry" element is shown by the personnel of his active supporters.

Bayliss is daily changing his coat to meet the conditions that he finds.

MACKINAC HOTEL BURNED

When the steamship Manitou left Mackinac Island Tuesday noon, the Mission Hotel, one of the best known resort hotels, was enveloped in flames. The hotel was a large structure and was owned by a number of business men, prominent in the state of Michigan.

Typical Superintendent and Tent Crew at a Redpath Chautauqua

THE members of Redpath Chautauqua crews are in most instances college boys—bright, active, obliging; free from profanity and recklessness.

PRIMARY SCHOOL MONEY

Apportionment Made by State to the Several Counties—Railroad Taxes Did the Trick

County Treasurer Payton has been advised by the State treasurer, that the amount of primary school money apportioned to Charlevoix county is $42,081.99. The appropriation will be made on the basis of $7.10 for each child of school age, the per capita being slightly lower than last year. Some of the railroads in the state have not yet paid their state tax or the rate would have been higher.

Emmet county gets $39,568.30.

THE INJUSTICE OF IT

The chief arguments used by this small, bigoted coterie of Senator Scott's opponents, are, first, that he is a "politician." We do not know of a candidate for office anywhere who is not a "politician." The term, when used discriminately, is no discredit. When a man runs for office, he necessarily becomes a politician. There are good politicians and bad politicians, just as there are good preachers and bad preachers. Nothing has yet been presented as evidence that Frank Scott is a bad politician. He has always been square with the people, and nothing has been shown to his discredit.

The other "argument" is that he is controlled by the liquor interests. This is merely an assertion, without a shadow of proof. He has never cast a vote in the Senate that has proven the assertion. It is merely a lie for a purpose.

Give us the evidence.

THE HEATHEN RAGE

We hear a great deal about the heathen. The head-hunters in the Philippines and the Zulus in Africa; the worship in the Jungles and Temples of Mexico. They say those are uncivilized races because they kill each other.

And then we have read about the civilization of Europe where countries undoubtedly the boasted civilization of the Western world.

Yet these peoples of "advanced civilization" are about to murder each other because of the imaginary danger to their "spheres of influence." The political equipoise of Europe is threatened, and hence they must kill each other to preserve it.

And this is "civilization."

God save the mark.

Teachers Examination

The regular Teachers' Examination will be held in the High School building in the City of Charlevoix on August 13-14-15, 1914, beginning at 8:30 A. M. standard time.

The questions in Reading will be taken from "Enoch Arden" by Alfred Tennyson.

Certificates of all grades will be issued from this examination.

Paper will be furnished.

Applicants will please note that the program for the second day will not include the second grade subjects but will as follows:

Second Day, Friday

A. M.	P. M.
Grammar,	Penmanship,
Physiology,	Agriculture,
Reading.	School Law,
	Course of Study,
	Geometry (1st grade)

Third Day, Saturday

Algebra, Botany, Physics and General History for first and second grade applicants.

Second grade applicants will be expected to finish the examination by noon Saturday.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. MILFORD, Com.

FOR SALE—A piano and delivery wagon. Inquire at 305 Clinton street. tf B. B. BLAIR.

ARMY WORM TO QUIT MICHIGAN

Agricultural College Expert Sees Hope for the Farmers by the End of July

Another week will see the end of the army worm, according to Prof. Rufus H. Pettit, entomologist at M. A. C. The pest which has been working such havoc throughout the state is the second generation of the insect, which under ordinary conditions does not live much later than the first of August.

In view of this fact the M. A. C. expert expects that within a few days the invaders will burrow into the ground and develop into pupae and Michigan will be rid of the worst epidemic of worms that has afflicted the state in Eighteen years.

A third generation, however, will appear in September, but it is not believed it will be dangerous. The hopeful attitude on the part of the college specialist has been taken as a result of the discovery that the tachina fly, the natural parasitic enemy, is thriving to such an unusual extent on the best of weather that by September it will be able to cope with the pest.

The college has dispatched two men, Dr. G. D. Shafer and G. C. Woodin, into the field to help farmers. The college men are moving from county to county demonstrating methods for coping with the pests.

THE CHARLEVOIX CHAUTAUQUA

R. H. Finger, the Redpath Chautauqua agent, is in the city to help the local committee in their Chautauqua campaign. Mr. Finger states that the program is one of the best that has ever been on a Chautauqua platform anywhere in the United States and it has met with tremendous success all over the country. The business men of Charlevoix are one of this proposition and need the support of every energetic citizen of this city. A thousand season tickets have been purchased by the committee and will be sold for $2.00 until they are exhausted than the price will be raised to $2.50.

The people of this community are indeed fortunate to have for the opening number on their Chautauqua program the Dunbar Bell Ringers and Male Quartet. This organization is not only one of the most unique, but also the oldest one of its kind in America. They carry with them a set of over two hundred bells. The heaviest bell weighs twenty-six and a half pounds and is the largest bell ever cast in a foundry lower than any church bell in the United States.

The program the Dunbars give is a most varied one. It consists of three parts—vocal, instrumental and bell ringing. As a male quartet Messrs Malcolm Wood, first tenor; Arthur Nevell, second tenor; Earl McConnell, baritone; Mark Swingley, bass, they make an ideal vocal organization. As instrumentists Arthur Nevell, pianist, and Earl McConnell, violinist and J. Malcolm Wood, cellist possess are markable talent. As bell ringers the entire four are superb. All are talented artists. Their repertoire is so very limited. In the afternoon they give only the program, in the evening they present a full concert using the Dunbar bell bells. As versatile entertainers the Dunbars has no peers in all America. They have appeared in every state in the Union, Canada and Mexico. Just recently they appeared before three thousand people at Winona Lake Assembly, Winona Indiana, and were accorded one of the greatest receptions of their entire career. Their condition of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" on the bells is one of the most inspiring pieces ever played. They have never given a concert anywhere in America without being greeted with round after round of applause.

A CAUSE OF BUSINESS DEPRESSION

President Wilson some months ago appointed a big commission to investigate and report on the cause of the present industrial depression, and try to suggest a remedy. To his surprise Saturday's view that there was no industrial depression, this action was somewhat peculiar. This commission have been investigating the coal mining industry in Illinois, and they report:

1—Coal miners in district, 80,000.
2—Coal miners employed, 30,000.
3—Employed part time, 20,000.
4—Idle coal miners, 40,000.
5—Wages of coal miners when working, $3.50 per day.
6—Cause why miners not employed is that speculator casinos sell mined coal for enough to pay cost of mining.

It is easy to see that the loss in wages of these idle miners helps along industrial and trade depression.

In this connection a circular sent out to a number of bankers throughout the country to compare labor pay checks cashed this year compared with a year ago, and reports from 61 banks keeping such items separate indicate $65,000,000 less this year than last in cashing pay checks in these banks alone.

Shortage of cash in the pay envelope explains industrial and trade depression.

GRIM VISAGED WAR

ALL EUROPE AFLAME — THE GREAT POWERS OUT FOR THE SLAUGHTER

The inevitable has come to pass. Conditions in Europe have for years been shaping themselves for a general conflagration.

It has come.

Last Friday Germany invaded France, crossing the neutral territory of Luxembourg. Russia, the ally of France, invaded Germany. The mooting of Germany and France resulted in the repulse of the Kaiser's forces with heavy loss.

All the great European powers except Italy, and most of the secondary powers, are mobilizing with all their energy.

Mobilization has not reached a stage where any of the armies have met in battle, other than a few skirmishes.

Italy, which declared her neutrality, will mobilize officially.

Great Britain's mobilization of army and navy is nearly completed, but she has not announced that she will join in the general war.

On Monday, war officially existed between Austria and Germany on one side and Russia, Servia and Montenegro on the other.

There has been no official declaration of war between Germany and France as either side. But the German ambassador in Paris received orders to demand his passports.

German armies have violated the neutrality of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Luxemburg.

Latest By Wire

England formerly declared war against Germany Tuesday night. French war ship sunk German cruiser. Germans shelling French frontier towns.

England, France and Russia have united to fight Germany.

FRANK SCOTT STATES POSITION

Congressional Candidate Disclaims Knowledge of Having Been Endorsed By Local Organization

Kenosha Mirror:

Frank D. Scott, Republican candidate for Congress, arrived in the city this morning. Interviewed by a Mirror reporter, he said:

"I saw in one of your local papers yesterday that the liquor interest of the county held a meeting last week and endorsed my candidacy. This was news to me. I know nothing of it until I saw it in this newspaper which is opposing me. It seems as though I would know if I had been so endorsed. I am seeking by every fair means all the votes I can get and every citizen has a vote regardless of his occupation or business, and I cannot and will not be the critic of the support I may receive. I have not been called upon, neither have I made any pledges to further my candidacy. My record in the legislature will speak for itself. I favored good laws and was not influenced by faction or class and if I should be nominated and elected I shall unhesitatingly do as the majority of the people in my district wish because I believe in a majority rule. The same paper intimated that I was campaigning this county with a certain clique. This is absolutely false. I have done all my work alone, and the nearly two thousand working men and business men whom I have met and to whom I have given my cards knows that I am stating the truth and they are living witnesses to prove my assertion.

"Unfortunately when a man becomes a candidate for any office from constable to Congress he is the subject of false and maligning statements in certain newspapers, who, for some reason are opposing his nomination however I shall not stoop to such conduct nor do I countenance it, even if it would insure my nomination. I want to be nominated by a clean campaign, by clean people and by clean votes.

"I cannot afford to have a brass band to announce me but I stand for a square deal to all and special privileges to none."

Epworth League Moonlight Excursion

Everybody is going on the Excursion to East Jordan Friday night. The Beaver leaves the Wilber dock at 7:30 p. m. Round trip 25c.

WANTED—A second hand bicycle. Call phone 18-2L.

Summer Couples Are Dangerous

Summer couples are dangerous. They kindle few violets and often lead to serious throat and lung troubles, including consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the cough or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is nothing and everything and makes you feel happy and well. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. 50c and $1.00 bottles at your druggists.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant estate, which was his father's pride, has gone to pieces under the strain of extravagant wealth, had failed. He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to his creditors for the benefit of his father. His entire remaining possessions are his yacht, a small farm in a white trash dog and hunting country, and a limited estate in Virginia. On the way to Hunter court he meets Sally Lee Bridge, an auburn-haired beauty, and decides to make her his wife. Sally's father, Bennett Bridge, owns the Valley Land Ridge, and Major Bristow sandpaper rule. Bennett Bridge and Major Bristow think that the middle class is "trash" and a "menace." Sally's mother, who is a cousin of the head of Mrs. Lansdowne's set, is quite Bennett and Valiant fought a duel on the road, and Valiant, who is a crack shot, shot Valiant Bridge's hat off his head. Valiant breaks and respects and Sally's admiration for the nerve of a suitor who delivers from the mouth of a snake. Sally Lee Bridge is a great horsewoman. Her brother asked her to marry him. Valiant leaves for the country to be alone and think. He stops in a small village and meets Sally. Sally's father, Bennett Bridge, and Major Bristow become good friends. Mrs. Landridge Bains and Mrs. Lansdowne are in the set. Valiant is invited to the Lansdowne's to take a cut from the yearly horse show. Valiant and Sally

Special Prices on Dresses.

To close out the balance of dresses we have in stock we make special reductions.

$1.50 Dresses at .98 $2.50 Dresses at 1.48
$2.00 Dresses at 1.25 $3.00 Dresses at 1.98

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

PLUM ORCHARD ON THE SHORES OF PINE LAKE

There are 250 plum trees four years old in this orchard. Beyond the trees and on the terrace which overlooks Pine Lake at this point are the summer houses of the owners of the Eveline Orchards, and the homes of their friends. This is a proposition where summer resorting and fruit growing are combined. Now that the trees are coming into bearing the profits from the fruit harvested pay the expenses of the vacations of the owners.

SCOTT HAS EASY RACE

Candidate for Congress Spent Yesterday in Escanaba While on Tour of This District

Escanaba Morning Press.

Hon. Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman from this district, spent yesterday in Escanaba and is highly enthusiastic over the manner in which his candidacy is being received in every part of the district. Mr. Scott spent yesterday in meeting voters about the city and will later return to Delta county to make as nearly a complete canvass of the entire county as possible, considering the wide expanse of territory included in this congressional district.

Mr. Scott is opposed only for the republican nomination by Joseph P. Hayliss, of the Soo, who it is now practically admitted has been eliminated from the race. A resident of the Soo who was in Escanaba last night enroute to Gladstone announced that Hayliss would be unable to carry his own county. He asserted that while the candidacy of Hayliss was opposed by many people in his own county from the outset it was believed until recently that he would carry Chippewa county but that the opposition has now grown to a point where it is practically certain that the Soo candidate will not carry his own county. From Menominee county, Schoolcraft and Mackinac, the principle voting counties outside of Delta, the reports are unanimous that Scott will sweep the entire end of the district. A concentrated movement to rebuke the Soo man for his unfair dealings with Delta county's candidates for congressional honors earlier in the race, has taken root throughout the republican end of the district, insuring a sweeping majority for Scott in what earlier in the campaign had been thought to be his enemy's country.

The rapidly dwindling strength of Hayliss has been particularly noticeable in Delta county in the past few weeks and that Scott will carry this county with a sweeping majority is admitted by all who are in touch with the situation.

CONSIDERABLY STIRRED UP

Charlevoix is already beginning to show the effects of the war excitement. The summer colony embraces very many prominent business men and financiers from the large cities of the country, and business is being seriously touched.

Financial circles are putting their houses in order for emergencies, hence notes of all sorts are turning time faces toward their homes for a time. Our summer people, especially those located, and the wives are kept busy in adjusting matters to existing conditions.

Official Call for County Convention

A County Convention of the Socialist party of Charlevoix County is hereby called to be held in the hall over Gremel's Furniture store in the city of Charlevoix, Mich., on September 5th, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing one delegate to the State Convention of the Socialist party which will be held on Monday, September 28th, in the city of Lansing, Mich., and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each township and each City Ward in the county will be entitled to one delegate to the County Convention, and the village of Boyne Falls will be entitled to one delegate.

All delegates to the County Convention are to be elected at the Primary Election to be held on August 25th, 1914.

By order of County Committee, Socialist party.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., July 31st, 1914.

D. C. NUTTLETON, Secretary.
FRED H. THOMAS, Chairman.

To the People of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to become an active candidate for the nomination of Prosecuting Attorney, and am taking this means of letting my friends throughout the county know that I desire support. I have had a hope that some day I could have the honor of being the Prosecuting Attorney for my home county. I believe this is a laudable ambition for any attorney.

I have practiced law in Charlevoix County ten years. I have waited for the older attorneys of the county to reasonably satisfy their ambitions, and I do not think I am presumptious in now seeking the people of my home county to make me their candidate for Public Prosecutor, to the exclusion of the other candidates who have either held the office for a reasonable length of time, or who have recently become lawyers and who are anxious to be placed in an important office without first having their college training made practical by years of active practice.

My name will be found on the primary ballot among the republican candidates.

A. G. URQUHART.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally.

F. V. ALEXANDER,
Oct. 18. Agent P. M. Ry.

"I feel all run down."

"Pierce made a lady's your wife a few minutes ago and told her that I had been you taking black yesterday with a strange woman. She'll blow you up."—Chicago Record Herald.

There was a young man from Racine
Invented a new machine
It sliced and diced
And sliced his sweetheart's beau
Now only Dicing Sam
"Dy what does it mean to crush the social ladder?" "It means to get out hard work for future use."—Baltimore Sun.

The man who pays no heed to the wants of his family is a brute. Now finds he's selling stocks and shares of gilt edged stock.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Keep away from me, then. I don't want to be known as a cheap display of wealth."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Religious Notes

Men's Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(REVERING WORSHIP)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible-School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
(AT HORTON)
Bible School at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.
A. M. Subject:—"Professed Christians Good and Bad." Dr. T. Smith will sing.
P. M. Subject:—"Blundering Companions."

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"SPIRIT."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.
Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

The West Michigan Pike

Final account of funds received and disbursements on same by Payten and Van Pelt for placing creoso foot cedar posts with West Michigan Pike signs on the Charlevoix county

A. J. Lister	$1.00	Jos. Simpson	$0.50
Ira Wilkinson	1.00	Clair Lee Co.	4.00
W. E. Hampton	1.00	Frank Gleasbee	1.75
L. C. Sens	1.00	Geo. Sens	4.00
Jos. Aeschlimann	1.00	Cash on ch'r	
H. C. Herman	1.00	Aeschlimann	
Sam'l. Emery	1.00	Jos. Weidhaup	1.00
Henry Wood	1.00	A. A. Dennison	1.00
Thomas Emery	1.00	Fred Gens	.50
Frank Campbell	1.00	Chas. Hale Co.	1.00
Mrs. Holmes	1.00	Cash on hand	.50
Frank Chaffee	1.00		
George Fleming	1.00		
Andrew Young	1.00		
E. S. Sparks	1.00		
Chas. Sweetman	1.00		
J. L. Crane	1.00		
Charles Novak	1.00		
A. L. Hurt	1.00		
Charles Gee	1.00		
Frank Hess	1.00		
Hugh Campbell	1.00		
Art Chaddbourne	1.00		
Ed. Sullivan	1.00		
Mrs. R. W. Miller	50		
H. J. Porter	1.00		
Chas. Ou Dank	1.00		
Hugh Campbell	1.00		
Martin Hoek	1.00		
Chas. Hale Bros.	1.00		
Frank L. Wood	1.00		
Chas. Gibson	1.00		
Jas. H. Van Pelt	1.00		

Services rendered by Payton and Van Pelt, agents, will be paid by the satisfaction they have already received by having been informed that Charlevoix county has the best pole of any county between Chicago and Mackinaw.

It has come to us that many are disappointed because they were not asked to contribute to the putting up of posts with signs on the West Michigan Pike and to all such, we will say a word of comfort. In finishing the new level road to Burgess and for filling in holes and ruts and leveling the high knobs (not "High Balls") between Burgess and Petoskey, you may all have an opportunity to show your generous interest in a substantial manner in your own city and it is to be hoped that the names of all men so interested will appear on the right side of the ledger.

Many Cheboygan county farmers feel they have been treated unfairly in the adjustment of insurance matters connected with the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan counties. A meeting will be held in the near future to take some action relative to satisfactorily settling affairs.

—Dr. W. W. Markert—
OSTEOPATH
GATES BLOCK
Opposite Postoffice—Phone 272
Permanent Location Petoskey, Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
REJOICE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Given Satisfaction or Money Refunded
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON WRITING TO
American Rheumatic Cure Co.
140-146 W. John St., Chicago

LIST OF JURORS

The following list of jurors have been drawn for the August term of court for Charlevoix county:

Roly Claspell	Hudson
James Edward Graham	Marion
Rufus Weaver	Melrose
A. E. Stafford	Norwood
John C. Gallagher	Peaine
Clarence Bissell	St. James
Herman Hammond	South Arm
Ben Lecouis	Wilson
Frank Thompson	Boyne City 1st Ward
Louis Garberson	Boyne City 2nd Ward
Frank Russ	Boyne City 3rd Ward
Louis Belt	Boyne City 4th Ward
Frank M. Sears	Charlevoix 1st Ward
William Druggett	Charlevoix 2nd Ward
Morris Ackert	Charlevoix 3rd Ward
Hansen Jensen Jr.	East Jordan 1st Ward
H. G. Hipp	East Jordan 2nd Ward
Albert W. Clark	East Jordan 3rd Ward
J. C. Karcher	Bay
Otto Seiler	Boyne Valley
W. H. Benjamin	Chandler
E. N. Coulter	Charlevoix
B. J. Ellis	Evangeline
Enos W. Lane	Eveline

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds of stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease; every time they bite you, they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment; it is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites and rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects cuts, bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c at your Druggist.

NOTICE

July 20, 1914.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mrs. Chas. Danto from this date on.

CHAS. DANTO.

GOOD PASTURE to rent, close in. Apply to H. S. Harsha. tf

Fine 14 ft. launch for sale. Inquire of C. J. Malpass of East Jordan, Mich.

DRESSMAKING done reasonable. MRS. E. J. PETERS, 305 Mason St.

FOR SALE—Good, child's tricycle; also iron bed with drop side. Inquire at 206 Antrim.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

LOST—Somewhere between B. W. Miller's store and the Wilson farm, a tan-colored rain coat. Finder please leave at B. W. Miller's store and receive reward.

WANTED—District Manager for Woodmen of the World, largest Fraternal Insurance Order. Liberal contract. References required. Address John Annan, State Manager, 510 Meisel Bldg., Fort Huron, Mich.

Order of Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Bernard A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ira Owen Stewart, Ex. Hawkins having filed in said court her petition praying that said court admit a certain instrument, purporting to be the last and last will and testament of said deceased, and for the granting of letters testamentary thereon to Ira Hawkins or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the fifth day of August A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are hereby notified of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, and that a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

BERNARD A. CARROLL,
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.

First publication June 25th

Mortgage Sale

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Bergstrom and Ella Bergstrom, husband and wife, to Mortgagee, Mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, on the 20th day of December, 1910, in Liber 59 of mortgages on page 49, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars and fifty-three cents ($2553.00) and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained having become operative by reason of such default, and the said mortgage will not be subject to any prior lien, and no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses of sale, by law and be subject to a redemption, in said County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty (20) in township four (4) north of range seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey, excepting and reserving therefrom a parcel of land described as follows: Commencing at a point 4 rods west of the southeast corner of Bridge street in the village of Boyne City, thence west 8 rods, thence north 20 rods, thence east one rod, thence south 8 rods, thence east 7 rods to the west line of Bridge street, thence south on said line of Bridge street 12 rods to the place of beginning, being a part of the land conveyed by Ira Hawkins and wife to Ira Owen Stewart, by deed dated the 1st day of June, 1910, and recorded in said Charlevoix County in Liber 59 of deeds on page 48, and also

RICE PLANTING IN JAPAN

SUPPLYING THE ROOT GRADUALLY DRAWING WATER THROUGH BAMBOO PIPES

IN THE early spring, while the fields are still swarming over the rice fields in Japan, there is an aspect of timeliness and desolation about them. To the European eyes accustomed to dry-cultivated soil, or green grass meadows with feeding cattle in them, the sight of so much mud and water in the landscape appears depressing, and there is a great absence of human habitations and people as well, but the character of the crops under cultivation makes it necessary that the peasants should be housed in settlements or villages away from the large wet areas given up to the growing of rice and other crops.

These rice areas are divided up into fields or plots of all shapes and sizes by small grass-grown ridges a few inches in height, and averaging about a foot in breadth, thus enclosing the soil used in which the rice is planted. The preparation of these fields is extremely arduous work, involving much hoeing and careful construction of these oval dams, and it includes a whole system of terracing, whereby the water necessary for irrigation is led gradually down from field to field, for the slight rice-plant rice requires flooding. The little streams and rivulets which provide the water for these terraced hills and wide valleys are very often seated by bamboo plants, and these streams feed the ditches cut for water channels; narrow tracks or footpaths are also made through the rice fields. But if these fields look desolate at springtime, there is no lack of life in them when the planting season begins in June, for then they are filled with men and women busily engaged in transplanting the young rice plants; and, fortunately for this industry, Japan possesses a large supply of cheap labor. The seeds of the rice are first thickly sown in the small wet fields, or nursery beds, in the early spring (April), and when the young plants have attained the height of four inches or thereabouts, they are very carefully transplanted to the larger fields, at wider intervals, in rows, and, as may be imagined, this is an exceedingly laborious kind of work. Anyone who looks at the immature little plants in the nurseries, with their vivid green shoots and delicate leaves, and notes the removing of them by hand to the larger fields and planting singly seems an almost impossible task, and yet, as we have said, it might be so; but the peasants of Japan have been accustomed to this tedious method of cultivation through many centuries, and, from habit, it is taken as a matter of course, and the men and women, standing kneedeep in the mud and water and stooping over their tiny rice-plants, appear as little to be thinking out of the young rice in the soft mud. The value of the harvest is probably in their minds as the reward for all this labor.

The eastern agricultural laborer must be seen to be fully realized. Japanese backs are supple but the sight of so much stooping and bending is enough to make a European feel the pains of humanity in his back from the mere contemplation of it.

When the rice is growing up then the fields show a very brilliant green, and they are kept under a few inches of water all the time the rice crops are growing, which is only drained away just before the harvesting of the rice. The rice plant blooms early in September, and the crops are reaped in October, and hung up to dry on short poles. The threshing is done with flails or hackles, a kind of comb. Various methods of fertilization are used by the Japanese farmer, some of them most unsavory to the European nose; in fact, the "smells" that emanate from the ground in the autumnal months in Japan often destroy one's sense of appreciation of their fertilization when inspecting it closely, and the Japanese people must either have less keen noses than ours or else do not mind the odors, for they appear in no way to affect them as they do ourselves. If a European takes a walk in the rice fields, or "cider fields," as he calls them, during the hot months he is sure to get severely bitten by mosquitoes, and if Europeans live near the rice areas these pests are a great trial during the summer.

Some Europeans have stated that Japan produces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. Two winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops yearly, but the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, has this advantage owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuroshio, or "black current," which, flowing northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands, warms the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf Stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality.

The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange to a rice-growing country, but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India that is of inferior quality and cheap. It is well known that Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other grains are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice-fields are fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of farmers and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for opening up any new land for cultivation. It is by following these methods that Japan is preparing herself to meet the increasing demand for food. Failure of crops and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrific storms in the typhoon session are very much dreaded early in September. When

BIG HEARTS AND BIG HATS

Writer Sees Combination That Seems to Go Together at Times in the West.

And even as coats and comprehension, also seem to widen in the West, so hats and hearts grow taller, writes Dr. Paul Street in Collier's Weekly.

The derby plays an unimportant part in Texas. It will make a feeble effort for a summer, but wear out or turn it. Else an ignominious death beneath an avalanche of soft felt hats. Felt hats around Chicago seem, how ever, to lack the full-blown western opulence. Contrasted with hats in the real middle West, they are stingy little headpieces. When we were in Chicago this city seemed to be the center of a nexus in which a peculiar style of hat was prominent—a blue felt with a velvet band. But that, of course, may merely indicate, not so the hats a little farther west. The Mississippi river marks the beginning of the big stack hat belt. The black hat is partly satisfy adored in Missouri and Kansas. It never changes, never goes out of fashion. And it may be further noted that many of these sombre, monumental, soft-back hats, with their high crowns and wide-spread brims have been sent from those two western states to Washington, D. C.

At Kansas City there stands a hat—a hat! The Missouri hat sound, but its supremacy begins to be disputed. It has an even larger hat, of similar shape but different color. The big hat in pastel shades is also in vogue at Kansas City. Also, one sees now and again upon the streets a cowboy hat with a flat brim. When I mentioned this to a Kansas City man he didn't seem to like it. With passionate vehemence he declared that no cowboy has ever worn a brim to adorn the heads of Kansas City men; that they only come to Kansas City on the heads of itinerant cattlemen.

I am persistent here can make a big hat in pastel shades. Also, one sees now and again upon the streets a cowboy hat with a flat brim. When I mentioned this to a Kansas City man he didn't seem to like it. With passionate vehemence he declared that no cowboy has ever worn a brim to adorn the heads of Kansas City men; that they only come to Kansas City on the heads of itinerant cattlemen.

The big

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Eminent Men in Various Walks of Life

Copyright, 1916, by Joseph B. Bowles

THE SUPREME SPECIMEN OF LITERARY MUSIC.

(By HENRY AUGUSTUS BUCHTEL, Chancellor, University of Denver, Former Governor of Colorado.)

"There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion, no orations equal to those of the prophets, and no poetic lore those which the Scriptures teach."—John Milton.

My common account the Bible stands apart as a well of English undefiled. It is the supreme specimen of literary music. Not only Theodore Parker who said: "The collection of books has taken each fold of the world as no other. The literature of Greece, which goes up like incense from that land of temples and heroic deeds, has not half the influence of the Bible. It was Renan, brilliant and superficial, who characterized the Gospel of Luke as "the most beautiful book ever written." The spiritual ideals of the Bible are in the mind wrote when the Theodore Parker and Renan write so glowingly about it. But the pure English, the simple dignity and the unmistakable charm in the style of the Bible have influenced men of power most profoundly. It is the exact truth to say that it has formed the style of all speakers and writers who have most enduring influence for good. From Shakespeare to Lincoln it has given color to the most inspiring poetry and prose. Several books have been written to show Shakespeare's debt to the Bible. As for Lincoln, he knew his Bible, in every line of it. His speeches are saturated with its language and ideas. His second inaugural reads like a section from Isaiah. When he first went East, in 1860, the Professor of Public Speaking in Yale College followed him about to hear his speeches. James Russell Lowell says in his essay on Marlowe, "The English of Abraham Lincoln was so good because he learned it from Shakespeare, Milton and the Bible, the constant companions of his leisure. And how perfect it was in its homely dignity, its quiet strength, and the unerring aim with which it struck once now needed to strike more."

THE BIBLE AND MUSIC.

(By ROBERT STUART MacARTHUR, D. D., LL. D., President, Baptist World Alliance.)

"To say nothing of its holiness or authority, the Bible commends itself to every man of taste and taste than any other volume in literature."—Lamartine.

To the Bible we are indebted for the noblest music of the world.

Invention borrows music's wings. And music takes Devotion's wing. And like the bird that hails the morn They soar to heaven, and soaring sing.

"The songs of the day are for the day; but the music that endures is religious music. The Ambrosian and Gregorian chants are the echoes of little song. When Handel was discouraged by attempting to give opera in a foreign language, he accepted an invitation from several noblemen of Ireland to visit Dublin. From a friend he received a text from the Bible on which he composed his immortal work known at the first as the "Sacred Oratorio," known now as "The Messiah." Both in Dublin and in London this work gave him immediate fame; and it has since crowned him throughout the world with undying glory. The dead which music, painting, sculpture, and literature owe to the Bible cannot be fully estimated. The Bible gave us the "Creation" of Haydn, the works of Mozart, of Mendelssohn, and of Beethoven, the grand chorals of Bach, and the works of all the great musicians the world has produced. It has been well said that Haydn has not exhausted the "sphere of creation, nor Handel the glories of the Messiah; and there is vastly more in music in the Bible than has ever yet been heard by the children of men.

DR. FRANCIS BACON, "MASTER OF THOSE WHO KNOW."

(By ALBERT S. COOK, PH. D., LL. D., Professor of English Language and Literature, Yale University.)

"We account the scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy."—Bacon, "Advancement of Learning."

By Francis Bacon (1561-1626) is one of the glories of the English literature; by his case of the glories of the human mind. Some of the opinions entertained concerning him by modern authorities are these: "In Bacon, as far as was possible in one man, the learning of the age met and mingled." "There is no author so stimulating." "Two men stand out, the masters of those who know," without equals up to their time among modern Greek Aristotle and the English man Bacon." Now his first biographer, who knew him intimately, writes: "This lord was religious; for though the world he set to conquer and prejudge great wits and politicians to have somewhat of the atheist, yet he was overcharmed with God," as a proof of his reverence for the truths contained in the Bible, notwithstanding his sanguine belief in the triumphs of learning and inventions, this prayer of his will serve:

"To God the Father, God the Word, God the Spirit, we ascribe of duty and humble and hearty supplications that what we have spoken concerning the calamities of mankind and the pilgrimage of this our life, in which we wear out days few and evil, would please to open to us new refreshments out of the treasure of his goodness for the allaying of our miseries. This also we humbly and earnestly beg, that human things may not prejudice such as are divine; neither let the doors be unlocking of the gates of sense, and the kindling of a greater light of nature, anything (for certainly or intellectual stuff may arise in the mind towards the divine mysteries, but rather that by our mind thoroughly cleansed and purged from fancy and vanities, and yet subject and perfectly given up to the divine oracles, there may be given unto faith the things that are faith's. Amen."

LONGFELLOW'S INSPIRATION.

(By ALBERT S. COOK, PH. D., LL. D., Professor of English Language and Literature, Yale University.)

"The Bible is the most necessary of books to the poet, because it teaches him (others) the best partner of society, before the present revolution across the Rio Grande had reached such serious proportions) across Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. He expected to make a clean getaway by using a motor car instead of taking a train, forgetting that an auto can be traced. The surety company at once put an inspector on his trail, and the man was captured in Texas when he was almost at Laredo, ready to cross the border.

Of the sum he stole, $25,000 was recovered in the actual wrappers in which he had taken it from the bank. The automobile was recovered and sold, and the proceeds used to make up for part of the money he had spent. This cashier is now serving a long sentence in prison merely because he experienced an overpowering impulse to go some place and start life new.

The Reason.

Willie—Then you think Romp left considerable life insurance?

Jennie—Yes. The agent was the first one to propose to the widow.—Judge.

You can always tell that the lady who whines that he is being kept down is always the last one up.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness—change clothes frequently—big wash of course—not much trouble though. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP. No rubbing—clothes soon on line—sweet and clean.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

STOLE TO GET NEW START

Bank Cashier Experiences Overpowering Impulse to Get Some Place and Start Life Anew.

A bank teller in a middle western state grew weary of the narrow, circumscribed life he was living where he lived; he wanted wider interests, a new start in a new place, but a start with capital so he could push himself ahead. He took $18,000 of the bank's funds, jumped into his automobile and started for Mexico (this was before the present revolution across the Rio Grande had reached such serious proportions) across Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. He expected to make a clean getaway by using a motor car instead of taking a train, forgetting that an auto can be traced. The surety company at once put an inspector on his trail, and the man was captured in Texas when he was almost at Laredo, ready to cross the border.

Of the sum he stole, $25,000 was recovered in the actual wrappers in which he had taken it from the bank. The automobile was recovered and sold, and the proceeds used to make up for part of the money he had spent. This cashier is now serving a long sentence in prison merely because he experienced an overpowering impulse to go some place and start life new.

The Reason.

Willie—Then you think Romp left considerable life insurance?

Jennie—Yes. The agent was the first one to propose to the widow.—Judge.

You can always tell that the lady who whines that he is being kept down is always the last one up.

Libby's Soups

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? For ease of Libby's Soups your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in five minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds.

Your grocer has them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Ox Tail Soup

Picture Yourself in Colorado

YOU feel the thrill of new life the minute you get there. There's a bracing tonic in the very air.

—sunshine somewhere
—cloudless, sparkling streams
—deep canyons and gorges
—dizzy heights, cragged peaks
—snow-capped peaks

Some new excitement greets you with every turn.

You have dreamed Colorado—realize your dream this Summer.

Low round trip fares via the

Missouri Pacific

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

Write for our Colorado Vacation Book, profusely illustrated.

J. E. ROLLINGER General Pass'r Agent ST. LOUIS.

5824

University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education. Moral Training. Character Building. Courses in Law, Science, Engineering, Letters, Journalism, Commerce, Pharmacy, Music, Architecture, Law, Sociology, Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Mathematics, Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address

BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Sickly Impressed Southern Wisconsin Half Section Farms Near Good Markets, Schools, Churches, Good Roads, Good Neighbors. Write for Free Illustrated Land Book. Lowest Prices. Easiest Terms. Address Owner, Box 1, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

PATENTS Write for Free Illustrated Guide Book. Contains list of thousands of inventions wanted and prizes offered for inventions. Sent free. Patents secured by us advertised free in our paper, The Inventive Age. Hardy & Co., Dept. 1, Washington, D. C.

Quelled Klondike Bullies

On my return to Dawson in the evening I strolled into the "M & N." saloon, where from the rather disturbed atmosphere of the place I noticed something was amiss. One man was just picking himself up from the ground, while most of the attention was concentrated upon a drunken miner sitting on a billiard table. On inquiring what trouble had arisen, I was informed the miner had "buffaloed" the saloon—in other words, he defied the crowd or any of the barmen to put him out of the saloon. Considering himself up was one of the latter; to put him outside. No one accepted the invitation till the door opened and a trooper of the R. N. W. M. police in his red coat strolled in a quiet unassuming manner. Nobody for any way appeared to notice anything was particularly wrong. The first trooper strolled up to the table, and, looking steadily at the drunken miner, quietly ordered him to put on his coat and get out. The miner swore and blustered; but at the repeated order, this time in rather sharper tones to put his coat on and walked out like a lamb. The two troopers followed. They did not even trouble to search him, the occurrence being so unusual.—Sunday Strand.

"This little incident made me realize what an influence this small body of men had gained in the world's opinion of country. During the great rush the troops of this corps—one of the finest that ever ruled the king's dominions—did their work in the dry north on their wages of 1s a day, when the lowest wage for ordinary unskilled labor was seldom under 20s. During that same rush to Klondike not a single murder was committed in British territory.—From "A Wanderer's Trail," by A. Luton Ridger.

FISH RETORTS.

Redd—It is said that more than 300 species of fish are represented in voices from the human ears.

Green—Perhaps; but you have to do more than drop them a line to get an answer.

IT CERTAINLY DOES.

Bacon—I see a youth was arrested at Calcutta and fined $100 for having effected his pass-pipe 150 feet long, in order to hold converse with his sweetheart.

Egbert—That seems a good deal to pay for a watergaspout.

Temperature and Cricket's Call.

It is well known that the cricket's cry occurs at very regular intervals, but recently it was observed that the frequency or number of times per minute depends upon the temperature, at a certain rate, and at 14 degrees it rises to 190. For each degree there is noticed an increase of four. Should this be true, we thus have a cricket thermometer which it only remains to graduate, the latest starting the barometer in order to have an efficient meteorological outfit.—Scientific American.

Enough to Make a Dog Laugh.

Please mark you, the bolus of disappointment, the latest starting the barometer in order to have an efficient meteorological outfit.—Scientific American.

Enough to Make a Dog Laugh.

Please mark you, the bolus of disappointment, the latest starting the dog, is a purely French idea. They are rubber bags, very real looking. But, truly, it doesn't seem to take in dogdom, for, evidently, no dog can take a joke.

CULTIVATION OF GINSENG IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Custer Higgins' Ginseng Garden, Near Benzonia.

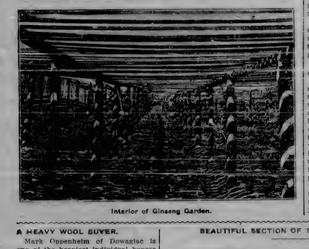
By M. J. DANIELS.

If you are persistent, try ginseng growing. If you are not averse to much detail and backbreaking work, try ginseng growing. If you are an Independent and have a desire to be able in a few years, after having worked hard, to tell others to work while you take it easy as your conscience, not caring whether a high tariff or a low tariff is going to wreck the country or whether wheat brings 50 cents or a dollar, or whether potatoes yield 50 or 250 bushels to the acre, just grow ginseng.

It pays. If you are "out to your job" if you are one, you might just as well grow 10-cent potatoes. It is a crop of a niche or a fashion. There is always a market for all you get of the stuff, but the trick is to get it. If you get it coming, it is like raising Swiss chard for a season; there's no end to it.

Northern Michigan is doing its full share in the way of growing the Chinese root, the ginseng for the market which Chinese nation, Near Cadillac, Adolph Drahm has nearly an acre of ginseng that a $10,000 government bond would not be taken in exchange for today. In two more years that little garden will be yielding an annual income of $5,000. Other farmers in that neighborhood are doing almost as well with their ginseng. Near Empire, Kalkaska, Sioux Lodge, Benzonia, and other places there are farmers who have gone through the first stage with the root and are answering taking off several hundred dollars in profit.

Custer Higgins of Benzonia, Benzie county, is one of the men who have most about ginseng growing, and who have excellent gardens. His garden is not so large as Mr. Drahm's, but is just as profitable considering its size. In a few years it will be the most valuable little piece of land in Mr. Higgins' possession; in fact, it will be the best piece of strip of land in that part of Benzie county, use owing to the fact that it is made a few annual license off the ginseng crop alone.



Interior of Ginseng Garden.

A HEAVY WOOL BUYER.

Mark Oppenheim of Dowagiac is one of the heaviest individual buyers of wool in Michigan. In a few days of this season he will have purchased over a quarter of a million pounds of this year's clip. He does not confine his operations close to his home market but goes far afield to secure his shipments. Last week he covered several southern counties and secured nearly a thousand pounds, shipping it east.

During the last few years Oppenheim took every pound offered for sale in Dowagiac, as well as in Niles, Three Oaks, Harrison Springs, Holton, Big Rapids, Reed City, Traverse City, Ludington, Manistee, Fremont, Shelby and Camden, besides some smaller points.

The largest single offering was from a man near Buchanan, the load weighing 1,657 pounds. Mr. Oppenheim has been buying wool in Dowagiac every forty years and has handled millions of pounds. In former years when every farmer kept a large flock of sheep it was not an unusual thing to see thirty or forty wagons on a Dowagiac street at one time, but "those days," says Mr. Oppenheim, "half a dozen wagons are well with a more wool than is now raised in the entire southwestern Michigan territory.

The wool market remained very steady around Dowagiac the week ending, bringing 32 and 33 cents, although for some choice fleeces the price went a bit higher.

MARTIN PLANS BIG PURCHASE.

Victor J. Martin, one of Indiana's land owners, accompanied by William Wiss, was in Benzonia and Crystal and counties last week looking over the ground.

Mr. Martin is looking for tracts of land suitable for the growing of ginseng, pleased with the looks of things agriculturally that he plans to close a deal for several hundred acres near Houghton lake. He is attracted by the low prospects for the land, and by the great fishing in the lake, which will be close to his future home.

CLEANING OUT COMMON MINT.

The Beebe mint farm, near Niles, formerly owned by the late United States Senator William Lorimer of Chicago, is not devoted entirely to mint growing. The farm is large, in addition to the 50 acres of mint, 50 acres of Hubbard cabbage. A large force of men is employed by the Beebes, and last now they are employed pulling the common mint from the long rows, leaving only the variety known as English mint. The latter is a stronger plant and leaves more oil.

On their Niles and Dowagiac farms last year the Beebes secured a record yield of 100 oil to the acre, according to this variety. The cabbage patch is a new venture for the Beebes, but it will produce thousands of tons of cabbages, and if the owners have their usual success they will find a market for every pound of it.

The kind of hog fence for this day and age is some style of woven wire.

Hens Greet Opportunity.

Now is the time for farmers who have a greater opportunity for the highest degree of health than the farmers, and very frequently they do so use who is more indifferent to these same conditions.

Excellent Green Feeds.

Clover and alfalfa are excellent green feeds for chicks. These legumes contain high percentages of protein, which the little chicks need to make them grow.

Fliers Overlooked.

Because it is a busy time of year we are apt to let rites go beyond the most profitable age. A weight of two or three and a half pounds brings the top price.

Influence of Records.

Record keeping of the dairy has its influence on the man in more ways than the profit in the herd. The man who is a good, systematic record keeper is always a better dairyman than the one who is loose and inefficient.

BREAD AS HOG FOOD.

Bread as hog food has been experimented with around various sections of the country by a number of stock raisers, and the staff of life is declared by those who have tried it to be a most satisfactory pork producer. Thousands of loaves are consumed weekly by the swine on the several farms where the bread is fed, with results proving beyond doubt the economy and efficiency of the plan.

The bread comes from the big City Cracker bakeries in cartons, packed in sacks containing 80 loaves each. It costs one cent a loaf, and at that price is considered very cheap, as a stock food. The bread is soaked in barrels of skim milk and then fed to the hogs. The animals are said to thrive on the diet of bread and milk, the ration being one well balanced for their needs. Some farmers have also been giving the bread and milk diet to their poultry, the younger fowls especially, which matters rapidly into fryers and broilers. Several hog raisers who have not hereafore tried the "bread idea" method of feeding swine, report to other commission from Chicago, which they say is even cheaper than feeding corn at the present time.

THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

One would think that the only argument needed to urge the farmers of various parts of the state to grow more canning fruits and vegetables would be the reports of things done in one season in a canning factory. At Hartford, for instance, the canning of two concerns canned half a million cans of green peas, not to mention other varieties of fruit and vegetables.

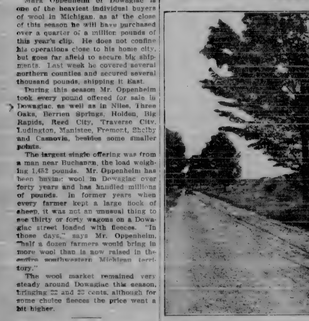
The S. M. Carpp factory put up 100,000 cans of tomatoes, 50,000 cans, two pounds each, while the Tracey factory, with a slightly larger output than the Carpp plant, reached a somewhat larger pack. The crops delivered to the two Hartford plants were grown on about 450 acres of land. The season was unusually early this year. The season opened June 15, two weeks earlier than ever before, the season was over with the close of the first week in July.

The cherry crop in that part of the state was enormous, the largest in many years and the factories are getting up large quantities of them. The pack of gooseberries is also large.

BIG PRICES FOR POTATOES.

M. M. Collins of Ionia county has secured the contract for furnishing the soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., with the supply of potatoes for the coming three months, and the prices he gets are the highest he ever drew on such a contract. For furnishing the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., a contractor secured the bid at 81 cents per bushel, which is the highest price ever paid there, and it is valid if there should be a long period of dry weather, the contractors would lose money at that. It is said that $1 a bushel would be paid for all potatoes to be delivered in Chicago just now.

BEAUTIFUL SECTION OF THE WEST MICHIGAN PIKE.



The second tour of the West Michigan Pike association along the two-mile pike from St. Joseph to Petoskey, along the West Michigan shore of Lake Michigan, which was made during the past week, was even more successful than shown in the accompanying photo. There were about 100 automobiles in the line, including members of the state board of health, who gave talks on "Health First." The political men talked in relays, some leaving one point immediately after their talks, going on to other points in the itinerary, while others followed them with speeches. This was the first effort of the state board to start a health propaganda in a automobile, but it will be one of the features of a more orderly and easy way to make this venture a regular thing for some time—until the question of health has been thoroughly pounded into the people, who are being told in present times that the same zeal that now so many thousands are seeking to prevent accidents

Turkey Breeds.

The White Holland, the Narragansett and the Black are all splendid varieties, though smaller than the Bronze turkey. If you intend to raise small birds, these are more suitable.

Fresh Air and Sunshine.

Fresh air and sunshine are important as well as food. Hens keep in a close, stuffy house without sufficient air and sunshine never lay the maximum number of eggs.

Separate Hens and Pullets.

The young pullets will lay better than wisdom if the house is divided with a wire partition, so that the hens and pullets are not confined together during the first part of the winter.

Inoculations of Lice.

If the chickens appear drowsy, hang their wings and stagger when they walk, look for the lice head lice, which bore into the skull and affect the brain. Jobe.

OLD BOSTON ASKS AID OF NEW

Historic English Town Seeks Assistance of Namesake in the State of Massachusetts.

Boston, England—The name of the little market city away in the fens of the historic county—Lincolnshire—is closely associated with eighteenth century American history.

For this reason it is not surprising to learn that the mayor of Boston, Mass., has received and promptly responded to an appeal from his brother mayor in this town, to help save a crack in the Boston "stump," which is the name by which the church tower of the ancient parish church or St. Botolph, dating back to 1309 (the largest and finest parish church in the kingdom), is locally known.

The story of the crack is curious. The tower is nearly 300 feet high, and in former times, when revolving lights and electricity were unknown, was used as a beacon to ships at sea.

The "stump" has been through many storms on that rough coast, and in 1908 the southwest pinnacle of the lantern was swept into the churchyard and the bell chamber roof damaged. It is probable that the damage, if not quickly repaired, must have been made at that time.

TWISTED SPIRE ON CHURCH

Religious Edifice in Chesterfield, England, Has a Steeple That Appears to Be Crooked.

London.—In Chesterfield, England, is a church the spire of which, no matter from what point of view one appears to be dangerously crooked. The church is located prominently, and the steeple is seen from almost every road entering the city, as well as from the railroad. In spite of appearances, the spire is safe and sound. A spiral construction was adopted and this makes it appear bent. In reality it is plumb.—Popular Mechanics.

PURITY AS A NATIONAL ASSET

Dr. R. F. Miller at Homeopathic Convention Warns Against the Social Evil.

Atlantic City, N. J.—"The greatest prophylaxis against the increase of the social evil is a deep conviction that will keep the youth of our land from temptation," said Dr. R. F. Miller, in an address before the bureau of dermatology of the American Institute of Homeopathy this afternoon.

"This is a day of preventive medicine," he continued, and it behooves us as physical men to contribute our part in awakening the public consciousness to the value of a clean life as related to our future well being as a nation. The greatest thing for a strong nation is to have a generation of men with clean bodies."

The scientific theory concerning the movements of the eyeball is erroneous, according to Dr. Riker Gerhard of Chicago, who addressed the Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological society.

"It has been taught that the eye revolves on an axis from side to side," he said, "but the real motion of the eyeball is an oscillation, the center of motion being at a point where the vision is best."

GETS WITS BY WORKING DRILL

Surgeon Tells of Grafting Which Cures Fourteen-Year-Old Victim of Cretinism.

Paris, France.—The radical cure of a cretin—one who suffering from cretinism, a disease characterized by physical deformity and imbecility—by grafting the thyroid gland of a monkey, was described at the Academy of Medicine by Doctor Voronoff, a well-known surgeon.

The patient, a child of fourteen, was attacked by myxoedema at the age of eight as an after effect of scarlet fever. His physical and intellectual growth stopped. Six months ago Doctor Voronoff, in the presence of eighteen doctors, grafted on the child's neck the right lobe of the thyroid gland of a large baboon.

Almost immediately the patient began to improve and marked development took place in body and mind.

BEAR KICKS MAN INTO RIVER

Wounds Fail to Put Beast's Hind Foot Out of Commission to Hunter's Sorrow.

Greville.—To be unceremoniously shoved off a rock and thrown 30 feet below to the Pasmer river and forced to swim out by a bear is bad just shot, was the experience of Antoine Lorent of Oakland at Jubilee.

Gilart was out on a fishing trip and spotted a 125-pound bear in a pool. He emptied his revolver at the beast, and shot it several times. The wounded animal ran between two big rocks and was caught in a wedge at the side of the river.

Gilart ran up and seized the still kicking beast by the hind feet. He had no sooner grasped the foot than the bear gave a spasmodic kick and hurled Gilart into the river.

CHANGES AT CRACOW

Polish Capital Has Grown Rapidly in Last Decades.

Improvements Are Noted, Especially in the Suburbs of the City—Important Canal Being Built—Some Landmarks Remain.

Cracow, Poland.—There are many Poles in America who have not seen the ancient capital of their country for ten or even twenty years. They can form no adequate idea of the changes that have taken place within that lapse of time, both on account of national developments of Galicia and of the orientation of all classes of new, toward this city, which may truly be called the heart of Poland. If anyone should chance to return on a pilgrimage to Cracow, he would not be so much struck at the next glance. That the railway station should be completely rebuilt, vast and unrecognizable, would not be of much importance. All the distinctive characteristics and landmarks have been piously preserved.

On alighting from the train he would enter the "plantations"—that great garden of park planted with horse chestnuts all around the central city in the place of the destroyed walls and filled up most—and seemingly find nothing changed. The old gray Florian gate would look down upon him and so would the spires of Our Lady's church, and the pinnacles of the "Clothiers' Hall" (Sukiennice), just as of old. True, where there were no street railways or only a one-horse affair he would now see an immense fire hose electric car dashing together and if he came in the evening instead of the "Florian gate" lamps, he would see the whole place lit up by more like 50 electric suns.

But the great changes are the outskirts of the town and beyond the "plantations." In Karmalicka, Dluga, Enterprisowa, where almost every house was thatched and had but one story, all have two, three or even four stories. I went to the old street by the Vistula the other day; all along the shores great embankments are being swiftly raised, and a long canal joining Cracow with the Oder and the Baltic sweeps down to the Vistula from beyond the Rionie. Where is the Rudawa? Where are the yearly possibilities of inundation all along its course? Echo answers, where? The picturesque fortifications, the bank over which a local railway largest and fastest, I hear, is being used Cultcura Soap we told her to try it so she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, 5-7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Robbed to Play Poker.

In one of the southern states a man whose habits were bad, robbed an express company of several thousand dollars. Instead of decamping he remained in the city. He confessed to the theft and said he had lost the money playing poker. The surety company sent a man to prosecute the thief. He found the defaulter had been receiving a good salary from the express company and had thrown away the reason for his job. They dropped the case. Further investigation revealed the fact that the county treasurer had sent to the same game and won most of the money; the other players were friends of the county attorney. The surety company dropped the case and paid the express company the amount of the loss.

Defined.

"What is "tact," Willie, Mr. Wisdom?"

"It's knowing all the little means of getting a new neighbor before the town gossips or a real estate deal into you wise."—Judge.

The trouble with the self-made man is that he is too apt to worship the selfstarter and forgets all about a muffler.

HOPE FOR THE BALD HEAD

Sewing Hairs on Scalps is Proving Successful—Not Gold Wires Are Used.

A method of sewing hairs in the human scalp in cases of partial or total baldness has been successfully used in several instances by Doctor Sensaty, at the hospital of Saint Stephan at Budapest, and a report appears in the London Times.

The 'plant' of hairs 'planted' in the head of a patient has been as many as 50,000. One hundred hairs are drawn through punctures in the scalp at every square centimeter, and as both ends are left free, the number is then 200, or over one thousand to each square inch. Very fine gold wires are used, one five-hundredth of an inch in diameter, and one long hairs from a woman's head are attached to the middle of these. The gold loop or knot acts as an "anchor," and after sterilization is introduced into the subcutaneous tissue, where it is slightly twisted, and holds the hair permanently in position. It is stated that 500 hairs can thus be introduced into the scalp within three quarters of an hour.

Doctor Sieskuly has designed a special instrument for introducing and fixing the gold wires. The latter are so light and so fine that the total amount of gold in the scalp after "planting" 50,000 hairs is only one gramme. The hair is stated to appear perfectly natural, and a sample of tissue appears to form around each gold wire knot. The inflammation resulting from the treatment entirely disappears in form ten to twelve days, and is no case so far has any intense inflammation or suppuration resulted. The hair can be washed, brushed and treated with oil in the ordinary way, and one of the earliest patients so treated, a lady, has retained her hair intact with the original luster and flexibility, for over seven years.

HASH SPREAD RAPIDLY

Granton, Wis.—"My sister had a very bad, deep, wet, running sore on the side of her face and it ran up to her ear. It commenced with a small blotch of pimples which turned to a kind of rash and spread rapidly. It was very inflamed and red and we got some time and slightly swelled. A thick fluid dripped and ran from the sores which looked like water. Then the swelling would go down and it would keep on spreading. It hurt her so her during sleep and she would be restless. It was a kind of scaly.

"She treated for some time and it did not help her. It kept spreading larger and larger. I heard about and used Cuticura Soap we told her to try it so she got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them. It was two months when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, 5-7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Robbed to Play Poker.

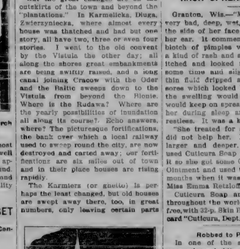
In one of the southern states a man whose habits were bad, robbed an express company of several thousand dollars. Instead of decamping he remained in the city. He confessed to the theft and said he had lost the money playing poker. The surety company sent a man to prosecute the thief. He found the defaulter had been receiving a good salary from the express company and had thrown away the reason for his job. They dropped the case. Further investigation revealed the fact that the county treasurer had sent to the same game and won most of the money; the other players were friends of the county attorney. The surety company dropped the case and paid the express company the amount of the loss.

Defined.

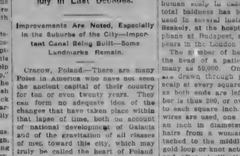
"What is "tact," Willie, Mr. Wisdom?"

"It's knowing all the little means of getting a new neighbor before the town gossips or a real estate deal into you wise."—Judge.

The trouble with the self-made man is that he is too apt to worship the selfstarter and forgets all about a muffler.



Spiral Spire on an English Church.



Ancient Church, Rural, Poland.

of their fine fifteenth century walls and unique shop fronts standing in front part of the new houses that have to arise.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 13, 1914 | NUMBER 17

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

Subscription Rates
Three Months .....
Six Months .....
One Year .....

Northern Michigan

Western Michigan is now in the midst of the biggest cherry harvest in its history. In years gone by big crops and profitable crops of cherries have been harvested, but nothing that equals the crop of 1914. Already 100 carloads of cherries have gone forward from Traverse City alone, besides the heavy shipments from Frankfort, Northport and other points. The weather conditions this year have been ideal for the cherry, and in consequence the trees are heavily loaded and the quality is good. Fully 1000 people in the vicinity of Traverse City are engaged in the harvesting and marketing of the crop, and the total yield for the season will be in the neighborhood of 200 carloads.

Petoskey News—Miss Winifred Kelley of Honor, Mich., committed suicide on Day View last night, her body being found by the Day View dock this morning. The suicide was evidently accomplished late last night by jumping from the dock. The body was found floating near the dock by J. G. Nichols, of the Prophet's Inn, on Fern Ave., and was identified after being taken to Hemka's undertaking parlors in Petoskey. The deceased was seventeen years of age and had come to Bay View five weeks ago as the maid of Mrs. Ruth Apted at the Apted cottage on Terrace avenue. She was apparently despondent over the refusal of her parents to allow her to immediately marry her lover. The parents objected on the grounds that Miss Kesley was still too young to marry.

Petoskey News—Residents of North Bay in Charlevoix county are telling a good story at the expense of Arthur Urquhart, of Boyne City, who is out after the republican nomination for prosecuting attorney in that county. It seems that Mr. Urquhart is not overly well acquainted in Bay township, especially along the finest country lies between Ironton and Bay township and Friday he was over in Resort township drumming up votes among the Emmet county farmers. He had spent quite a portion of the day visiting the various farms before being informed of his mistake. Resort township farmers are having a good laugh at Mr. Urquhart's expense as are also the Charlevoix county residents. Mr. Urquhart is one of four candidates for the republican nomination in this county.

Petoskey News—It's up to Petoskey to do something to retain the summer visitors at this resort. Each succeeding year sees larger numbers going out from Petoskey to the many summer resorts where there should be an increase in the numbers who remain in Petoskey. There is now a movement on foot among the hotel owners, small summer hotel owners and boarding house proprietors, merchants and business men to organize a golf club with links within a mile of the city and a big amusement park on the water front is also a desirable feature being discussed in business circles. The return of the big excursions from the south are also being urged as there were money makers for all Petoskey people. We "get together" for all Petoskey if the summer population is to be retained right in Petoskey.

"Speaking of bumper crops, there is one you mustn't overlook, and it is a mighty important one for Benzie county, Michigan, too," said W. E. Wolcott, general passenger agent of the Pere Marquette railroad. "I refer to the crop of summer resorters. I have just been making a round of the important northern resorts and they all tell me that this is a great season, that the hotels and boarding houses are well filled and all the cottages occupied. I know that the Pere Marquette has been carrying more people in the resorts this season than ever before, and what the Pere Marquette is doing is equally true of the other roads and the steamship lines. A successful resort season means a great deal for Michigan. It brings many thousands of dollars into the state and the money is widely distributed."—Grand Rapids Press.

Central Lake Torch—The Antrim county fair will be held September 29th to October 2nd. The indications are that we will have the finest and best fair in the history of the county. Every effort is being made to make it a grand success in every way. The dates have been set later than in former years, in order that the various farm products might be ripe. This will insure a much better agricultural exhibit than ever before. Horse races, ball games and various other field and track sports are now being arranged for. Thursday, October 1st will be school day. On this day the interscholastic championship will be decided, both in base ball and in field events. This days program will be more fully described later. There is a splendid feeling throughout the county in regard to the fair, and not only the citizens of the immediate vicinity, but hundreds of others, are putting forth every effort to make this year's fair the very finest and best in the history of our county.

GOOD PASTURE 4½ cent, clean in. Apply to H. S. Hawks. tf

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, August 3rd, 1914. The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date.

Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Carter, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Absent Priest.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Alderman Priest.

The finance committee submitted the following report. Having examined the following bills recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund

S. A. Hermann, supplies	[illegible]
C. L. Sanphe, supplies	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, supplies	[illegible]

Police Fund

Archie Alcock, salary	[illegible]
Chas. Sullivan, salary	[illegible]

Cemetery Fund

Jos. C. Miller, services	[illegible]
H. H. Hower, services	[illegible]
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]

Street Fund

J. A. Vogelsang, services	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]

Dog Fund

Geo. W. Clark, services	[illegible]

Health Fund

H. H. Hughes, services	[illegible]
C. H. Wheeler, services	[illegible]

Water Fund

J. A. Vogelsang, supplies	[illegible]
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
H. H. Marshall, services	[illegible]

Sewer Fund

Eugene Farnsworth, services	[illegible]
H. H. Hower, services	[illegible]
H. H. Marshall, services	[illegible]
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]
H. H. Wood, street sprinkling	[illegible]
Geo. Cherry, services	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]
J. E. Gaskill, services	[illegible]
J. E. Gaskill, services	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]

North Michigan Ave. Paving

L. L. Cook, coal and wood	[illegible]
L. L. Cooper, supplies	[illegible]

Street Fund

Hyslop Bros., supplies	[illegible]

Pipeline and Water Fund

H. A. Hitchcock, services	[illegible]
Hyslop Bros., supplies	[illegible]
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
Wm. Malpass, services	[illegible]

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $2761.98 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes; See, Priest, Carter, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays; none.

Alderman Shapton seconded by Alderman See moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, hereby recommends to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, that there be added to the County Road System of this county, the following described roads, to wit: Beginning at the Boyne City, Gaylord & Mackinaw Railway station in the village of Ironton; thence northerly and westerly on the present road to the village of Boyne City; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Boyne Falls; thence northerly on the present road to the village of East Jordan; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Ellsworth; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Bellaire; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Central Lake; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Eastport; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Alba; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Williams; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Lake Bellaire; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Kewadin; thence northerly on the present road to the village of Ellsworth

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Famous Men in Various Walks of Life.

(Copyright, 1916, by Joseph B. Bowman)

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY

(By REV. JOHN M. McCORMICK, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.)

"The Bible stands alone in human literature in its elevated conception of Godhood as in purity and conduct. It is the invaluable training book of the world." Henry Ward Beecher.

One of the pressing problems of the day is the religious education of the young. The teaching of the Bible is not officially permitted in the public schools. Parochial day schools and Sunday schools can not keep the whole children. There must be religious instruction in the home, for the moral and spiritual nurture at the south end of this age. Oil still comes from the crevices of the rocks surrounding it, and is found on the surface of the water. Moreover, the human soul, as Lord Jeffrey says, "is a deep, fault" or crevasse in the earth's crust, where one side of the crack has slipped down thousands of feet and in the process has from time to time unloosed the forces pent up below. Earthquakes have abounded in the region, thus recording the spasmodic movements in the earth's crust, which are the cause of earthquake tremors.

The description of the destruction of Sodom in the Bible accords so perfectly with that of the explosion of a reservoir of gas and oil under high pressure that it bears upon its very face indubitable marks of being that of an eyewitness. Abraham looked down from the heights near Hebron and "lo, the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of a furnace." And in the direct description is said: "Then Jehovah rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from Jehovah out of heaven." These are exact descriptions of what would take place in case a slight earthquake had released and ignited some of the reservoirs of gas and oil which we know have been imprisoned in that region.

It is only in recent years that we have come to know much about such reservoirs. At the present time they are frequently penetrated in the Russian oil field at Baku on the Caspian sea. Occasionally there a reservoir is struck in drilling which spouts forth 150,000 barrels of oil a day. Sometimes those such wells have taken fire and been burning at once, the kindled material rising in a column hundreds of feet in height and the burning spray being carried to points several miles distant, the sulphurous particles falling down upon ships and houses five miles away.

On telling the great oil expert, Mr. I. C. White, these facts on my return from Siberia a few years ago, he said that he could "go one one better," for he had supervised the drilling of a well in Mexico that spouted out 100,000 barrels a day. It is incredible that such forces are imprisoned beneath us, but the late Prof. Edward Orton, one of our most distinguished scientists, told me that he had seen the pressure gauge on a gas well in central New York register 2,600 pounds to the square inch, whereupon the pressure of the piston of a locomotive engine rarely rises above 150 pounds. The forces of the Lord's omnipotent for the production of a "miracle" are limitless.

THE SUBLIMEST MORAL CODE OF THE AGES.

(By THEODORE KEMP, D. D., President Emeritus of Brown University.)

"It is a relief to the Bible, the fruit of deep meditation which has ripened in the sunshine of moral and ideal. Ernest Renan.

The law of Sinai has not been repealed for the Sermon on the Mount superseded. Who is ridiculous enough to ask for the Ten Commandments and who dares to remove a single "Thou shalt not?" Every vital virtue is here implied and every cardinal sin is here condemned. Not all our legislation, in education and morals, can cannot improve upon these commandments. Man may contrive to break them, but we may question any man's right to call himself a man who attempt to shape his life and when thou walkest by the way and when thou lieest down and when thou rieest up? And we are told in the book of Proverbs, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Instruction in the law and in the great tradition of the chosen people was part and parcel of Jewish home life. At twelve years of age Jesus Christ was able to converse intelligently with the doctors of the law, and he grew up as every child of Bible-loving parent should: "And the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him. • • • And Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature, and in favor with God and man."

If we want the next generation of generous citizens to be God-knowing and God-fearing men and women we must see to it that they learn the Bible stories and catch the Bible spirit at the mother's knee and from the father's lips. Happy is the young man who can say, For I was my father's son, tender and only beloved in the sight of my mother. He taught me also, and said unto me, Let thine heart retain my words; keep my commandments and live.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

(By C. FREDERICK WRIGHT, LL. D., F. G. S. A., Geologist, Oberlin College, Author of "Man and the Glacial Period, Etc.")

"There is no doubt but that, if we could find, in any age of the world, either religion or law that did as much as and was quite good as the Bible."—Sir Francis Bacon, father of modern philosophy.

The southern end of the Dead Sea is in a played out gas and oil region. Bitumen results from the evaporation of petroleum, which bubbles up in great sheets from the shallow bottom at the south end of this sea. Oil still comes from the crevices of the rocks surrounding it, and is found on the surface of the water. Moreover, the human soul, as Lord Jeffrey says, "is a deep "fault" or crevasse in the earth's crust, where one side of the crack has slipped down thousands of feet and in the process has from time to time unloosed the forces pent up below. Earthquakes have abounded in the region, thus recording the spasmodic movements in the earth's crust, which are the cause of earthquake tremors.

The description of the destruction of Sodom in the Bible accords so perfectly with that of the explosion of a reservoir of gas and oil under high pressure that it bears upon its very face indubitable marks of being that of an eyewitness. Abraham looked down from the heights near Hebron and "lo, the smoke of the land went up as the smoke of a furnace." And in the direct description is said: "Then Jehovah rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire

Billions of Gallons of Water Hoisted. The Pennsylvania Department of Mines estimates the total capacity of the pumps below ground in the anthracite field at more than 3,000 tons a minute. This means that they can pump at capacity nearly 1,500,000,000 tons of water per annum, commenting the editor of Coal age.

At the present time these pumps are actually handling approximately 750,000,000 tons of water each year. Than 10 times the water are lifted for every ton of coal mined. Such a quantity of water would fill a canal 10 feet deep, 100 feet wide and 4,800 miles long.

At some collieries water is hoisted as well as pumped to the surface. In a shaft at Hazelton a 2,000 gallon tank is hoisted 35 times an hour.

Oak in Demand in Germany. Good oak trunk logs are so much in demand in the Spessart region, Germany, that some fine trunks have sold for over $114 per 1,000 feet board measure.

Elegant Blouses in Voile and Organdy

A Bit of Finery for the Small Lady

ONE of the handsomest of the many beautiful lingerie blouses which have added so much to the beauty of apparel this summer, is very clearly pictured here. It is made of fine organdy and depends for its effectiveness upon the fineness of the fabric and the faultlessness of the work as well as upon a fine choice of lace and embroidery used in decorating.

The upper part of the blouse is cut in kimono fashion from a piece of the organdy tucked in squares. Tucks an eighth of an inch wide, a quarter of an inch apart, form the yoke, add a pretty color note and a dainty finish.

Both those models are finished at the waist line with a narrow belt which sets under the skirt. There is very little work on the blouse of voile but the daintiness of the fabric, showing lavender flowers on a white ground and the fineness of the plain net in vest and collar, produces an effect of elegance almost equal to that in the elaborate blouse of organdy.

LESSONS IN DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Prepared by the Agricultural Department WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOW TO MAKE A FIRELESS COOKER

In all the talk that fireless cooking has recently created throughout the country, there has been little or no mention of the fact that the principle has been known almost as long as cooking itself, and that its application is within the reach of every household. Every woman who wraps a bottle of water in a blanket in order to keep it hot uses the principle, and everyone who has a bottle and a box big enough to put it in, can make a fireless cooker. Its use means less fuel burned and more liberty for the housewife.

Fireless cooking is a convenient but inaccurate term. It does not mean that one can cook without fire, but that one can cook with less fire. The food has first to be well heated in the ordinary way. It is then in those oughly protected that the heat does not escape for a long time. In consequence the food continues to cook long after the fire is out in the range and the housewife goes about her other affairs.

There are many good fireless cookers—or to speak more accurately, cooking boxes—on the market, but it is not difficult to make one at home at of buying it. The first necessity is a tight box to hold the food. The size of this naturally determines the size of the box in which it is to be placed, between the kettle and the sides of the box there should be plenty of room for a layer of packing to keep the heat from escaping. For example, a three foot saucepan will be 12 to 14 inches in perhaps as easily obtained as any other kind. This may be dipped in a wooden bucket, constructed or holding a kettle capable of containing six or eight quarts. In general, it may be said that for a kettle of this size, the box should measure about fifteen inches every way.

The question of the material to be used in packing the space between the kettle and the box is an important one. Asbestos and mineral wool are undoubtedly excellent, but they are also undoubtedly expensive. Satisfactory substitutes can be had at little or no cost. After experimenting with hay, excelsior, ground cork and paper, investigators from the United States department of agriculture decided that crumpled paper was the most practical. It not only holds the heat well, but it does and odorless, and does not require a cloth lining for the box. Single sheets of newspaper should be crushed between the hands and then pounded down until there is a layer at least two inches deep over the bottom of the box. Then the kettle should be placed in the center and crushed paper packed as solidly as possible all around it, a vacant space about two inches high being left at the top of the box. For this space a cushion made of some heavy goods like denim and stuffed into any shape desired should be provided. If the packing is done carefully and the cushion well fitted, keep its shape and the kettle can be removed and replaced without trouble.

The box should have a hinged cover fastened down securely in front by some kind of clasp. An ordinary clamp window fastener answers the purpose admirably. In order to get the best results the outlet or other utensils should have straight sides and fit covers with close rims shutting well down, but this is not indispensable. It should be remembered, however, that every little thing, no matter how trivial it may seem, which aids in preventing the escape of heat is important.

It is obvious that the "fireless cooker" is better fitted for long, slow cooking than for articles that need a hot fire. It does particularly well, therefore, with cereals and soups—and soup is a valuable constituent in one's diet too much neglected in this country.

Another advantage which the box possesses springs from the fact that the protracted cooking it makes possible does much to render the cheaper and tougher cuts of meat palatable as the more expensive. There is, in fact, no doubt that with a little thought and experience the skillful cook can save fuel and time by fireless cooking.

As in other things, experience is the best teacher. There are however, one or two fundamental rules which the beginner will do well to bear in mind. In the first place it must be remembered that the more heat that is put into the cooker, the more will be retained to do the cooking. The box, therefore, gives the best results when it is filled to its capacity. If this is not possible other material which holds heat well should be put in to fill the vacant space. Several pieces of iron will do the trick nicely themselves. For instance, a smaller kettle containing the food may be placed in the large one and the space filled with boiling water, or a number of dishes may be put in together. When this is done, however, care must be taken to have the food so placed that so that all may be cooked at the same time. If the box is opened to take out the others, some heat will escape. Still another thing to remember is that in the fireless cooker there is no chance for liquids to evaporate. Consequently not as much liquid should be put in as in ordinary cooking.

To guide the housewife in her experiments with the cooker box the department of agriculture tested a new, unpacked box by placing in it a kettle of boiling water at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit. After four hours this had fallen to 179 degrees Fahrenheit; after eight hours to 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

The following recipes, too, are typical examples of what can be done.

For making soup stock or broth with the cooking box the soup bones are broken, well split up, or the lean meat should be cut into small pieces. Wash the meat, place it in the kettle, and cover with cold water. Bring to a boil on the stove and boil 15 minutes; then at night if the soup is to be used at noon the next day. Place in the cooker overnight. In the morning remove meat and bones from soup, strain and remove fat. Return soup and meat to kettle, adding salt and seasoning is desired. Bring to a boiling point again and return it to the box and let remain until noon. This stock may be used as a foundation for several soups, such as vegetable soup, clear soup, or noodle soup.

Dried lima beans, peas and lentils make excellent soup without meat. Since they require long-continued cooking, they are well adapted to fireless-cooker methods. These dried vegetables, cleaned with less water and not meat, rubbed through a coarse sieve if made into the proper consistency with milk or thin cream, and seasoned to taste, make excellent "cream" soups. Soups made by thinning the cooked legumes with water and seasoning with onion (first until pale brown), with celery tops, and other vegetables are very palatable also.

Brown Fricassee of Chicken.—Joint the chicken and brown in fat after roiling it into pieces, or better, force pack them in the kettle. When all are browned make a gravy in the skillet where the browning was done. Add this to the chicken with enough boiling water to cover, salt and pepper, and 30 minutes. Place in box over night. Reheat and return to box until noon. This length of time is for a still roast fowl. Consequently if on the farm to a state where the meat will fall from the bones.

Baked Beans.—Prepare a four-pound rib roast as for oven roasting. It can be had more conveniently if the butcher of this naturally determines the size of the box in which it is to be placed between the kettle and the sides of the box there should be plenty of room for a layer of packing to keep the heat from escaping. For example, a three foot saucepan will be 12 to 14 inches in perhaps as easily obtained as any other kind. This may be dipped in a wooden bucket constructed or holding a kettle capable of containing six or eight quarts. In general, it may be said that for a kettle of this size, the box should measure about fifteen inches every way.

The question of the material to be used in packing the space between the kettle and the box is an important one. Asbestos and mineral wool are undoubtedly excellent, but they are also undoubtedly expensive. Satisfactory substitutes can be had at little or no cost. After experimenting with hay, excelsior, ground cork and paper, investigators from the United States department of agriculture decided that crumpled paper was the most practical. It not only holds the heat well, but it does and odorless, and does not require a cloth lining for the box. Single sheets of newspaper should be crushed between the hands and then pounded down until there is a layer at least two inches deep over the bottom of the box. Then the kettle should be placed in the center and crushed paper packed as solidly as possible all around it, a vacant space about two inches high being left at the top of the box. For this space a cushion made of some heavy goods like denim and stuffed into any shape desired should be provided. If the packing is done carefully and the cushion well fitted, keep its shape and the kettle can be removed and replaced without trouble.

The box should have a hinged cover fastened down securely in front. Its some kind of clasp. An ordinary clamp window fastener answers the purpose admirably. In order to get the best results the outlet or other utensils should have straight sides and fit covers with close rims shutting well down, but this is not indispensable. It should be remembered, however, that every little thing, no matter how trivial it may seem, which aids in preventing the escape of heat is important.

It is obvious that the "fireless cooker" is better fitted for long, slow cooking than for articles that need a hot fire. It does particularly well, therefore, with cereals and soups—and soup is a valuable constituent in one's diet too much neglected in this country.

Another advantage which the box possesses springs from the fact that the protracted cooking it makes possible does much to render the cheaper and tougher cuts of meat palatable as the more expensive. There is, in fact, no doubt that with a little thought and experience the skillful cook can save fuel and time by fireless cooking.

As in other things, experience is the best teacher. There are however, one or two fundamental rules which the beginner will do well to bear in mind. In the first place it must be remembered that the more heat that is put into the cooker, the more will be retained to do the cooking. The box, therefore, gives the best results when it is filled to its capacity. If this is not possible other material which holds heat well should be put in to fill the vacant space. Several pieces of iron will do the trick nicely themselves. For instance, a smaller kettle containing the food may be placed in the large one and the space filled with boiling water, or a number of dishes may be put in together. When this is done, however, care must be taken to have the food so placed that so that all may be cooked at the same time. If the box is opened to take out the others some heat will escape. Still another thing to remember is that in the fireless cooker there is no chance for liquids to evaporate. Consequently not as much liquid should be put in as in ordinary cooking.

To guide the housewife in her experiments with the cooker box the department of agriculture tested a new, unpacked box by placing in it a kettle of boiling water at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit. After four hours this had fallen to 179 degrees Fahrenheit; after eight hours to 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota. — "I used to be sick every single day. I had down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. F. W. LAGASSE, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, nursing three forms of the blues by illness, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such allments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. This medicine is sold by druggists everywhere, in liquid or tablet form.

THEY HAD TO BE "SEBENS"

Rena's Method of Reasoning in Matter of Slippers Quite Plain to Those Who Understand.

Rena was much excited over the approaching meeting that was about to take place in her neighborhood. Her mother was busy preparing gay any gaudy feathers for the hat she was to wear, and Rena complete, save a pair of much-desired patent leather slippers, she approached her mother.

"Mr. Ford," she said, "if she wants to get a party—slippers for the mantle commences on! I ain't got a single case yet."

"What size do you wear, Rena?" asked her mistress.

"Which right numbuh is fo'," she replied, "but I has to wear sebens, cause the bunyons on my left foot ketchely catch! hardly walk."—Woman's Home Companion.

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by her ankles and wrists becoming red, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was red underneath the skin. It was red and seemed to itch and burn so that she would scratch and tear it until it would be at least that behind her ears was one great sore so that it would bleed her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her hair combed at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her.

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. O. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. 28, Boston."—Adv.

Women Change Subject Too Often!

In the Woman's Home Companion Margaret Hudson Shipp, writing a love story entitled "Sweet Marauder," presents a character who comments, as follows, on women's conversation:

"I never had a sister, and I have never known how to talk to women. They embarrass me; they—or—change the subject so often, I never seem quite to catch up."

Late, but Good.

Miss Jinks—And where's your little brother today, Jimmy?

Jimmy (looking in the snow-ball)—That's 'im, miss. He fell down at the top of the ice hill, and rolled down to the bottom.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free mail address Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Knowledge is wisdom when it comes to CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Nature's laxative. Mild and gentle. Cure Sick Headache. Biliousness. Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

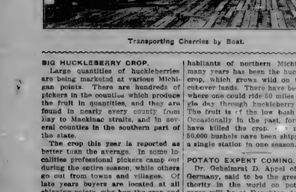
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Restores Color and Beauty to Gray Hair. A toilet preparation of merit. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists.

GRAND TRAVERSE PENINSULA IS THE LAND OF LUSCIOUS CHERRIES

Cherry Pickers in the Orchard of W. B. Geary, Grand Traverse Peninsula.

By H. J. DANIELS.

When the West Michigan bike team fate went up the Lake Michigan shore on from St. Joseph to Petoskey a few days ago on their second annual run there was no country that pleased their fancy more than the cherry country in the Grand Traverse peninsula. The harvest was then on and the stalls the "Pickers" saw on every side in that one day's ride on the peninsula was enough to make the most serious under ordinary circumstances forget the



Transporting Cherries by Boat.

BIG HUCKLESBERRY CROP.

Large quantities of huckleberries are being marked at various Michigan points. There are hundreds of pickers in the counties which produce the fruit in quantities, and they are found in nearly every county from Bay to Mackinac straits, and in several counties in the northern part of the state.

The crop this year is reported as better than the average. In some localities professional pickers camp out during the entire season, some others go out from towns and villages. Of late years buyers are located at all shipping points, who buy the crop and ship it all over the country. Some of the Lake Huron shore and the line of the Detroit and Mackinac railroad shipments are made from Ossineke station. Large quantities of the fruit are also shipped from shore towns by boat and rail to Detroit and Cleveland.

Along the line of the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central railroad, from Mackinaw north nearly to the straits, immense quantities of huckleberries are shipped by rail. The crop in the region noted this season, including that picked and sold and used for home consumption, will reach an estimated value of $200,000 at a low estimate. The heaviest pickings from Aug. 10 to August 20, but there will be berries until frosts come.

The first shipment retailed in the Bay City market at 15 to 20 cents a quart, but now they sell three quarts for a quarter. In some localities ripe ones are used to pick with, but hankleberry berries command the better price.

One of the best assets to the inhabitants of northern Michigan for many years has been the huckleberry crop, which grows wild on the vast cutover lands. There have been years where one could ride 50 miles in a single day through huckleberry bushes. The profits to the low land owners in Michigan, the last, forest fires have killed the crop. Nearly 10,000 bushels have been shipped from a single station in one season.

POTATO EXPERT COMING.

Dr. Christian Ewert, expert of Berlin, Germany, said to be the greatest authority in the world on potato diseases, will be at Houghton August 17 and 18 to confer with the members of Houghton county potato fields under the authority of the state board of health, and the Michigan experiment station. Large quantities of the fruit are also shipped from Alpena by boat and rail to Detroit and Cleveland.

Along the line of the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central railroad, from Mackinaw north nearly to the straits, immense quantities of huckleberries are shipped by rail. The crop in the region noted this season, including that picked and sold and used for home consumption, will reach an estimated value of $200,000 at a low estimate. The heaviest pickings from Aug. 10 to August 20, but there will be berries until frosts come.

The first shipment retailed in the Bay City market at 15 to 20 cents a quart, but now they sell three quarts for a quarter. In some localities ripe ones are used to pick with, but huckleberry berries command the better price.

One of the best assets to the inhabitants of northern Michigan for many years has been the huckleberry crop, which grows wild on the vast cutover lands. There have been where one could ride 50 miles in a single day through huckleberry bushes. The profits to the low land owners in Michigan, the last, forest fires have killed the crop. Nearly 10,000 bushels have been shipped from a single station in one season.

POTATO EXPERT COMING.

Dr. Christian Ewert, expert of Berlin, Germany, said to be the greatest authority in the world on potato diseases, will be at Houghton August 17 and 18 to confer with the members of Houghton county potato fields under the authority of the state board of health, and the Michigan experiment station.

Doctor Ewert will be accompanied by W. A. Orton, pathologist, and William Stuart, potato specialist of the department of agriculture. Prof. O. W. Oxone, Michigan's plant pathologist, and G. W. Walz, secretary of the Michigan Potato Dealers' association. These men will make a tour of the state in the interests of the potato inspection and certification system which is being fostered, Professor Oxone, county agriculturist, in Lansing, reports.

The general inspection of the potato fields of the state, of which the visit to Houghton will be a part, will serve as the foundation of the inspection system. Meanwhile Mr. Gardner is preparing the members of the Houghton County Potato Growers' association and the other farmers of the county for the visit. In the meantime they will have time to give their fields the attention necessary to insure a crop of corn as they will call this fall, and the same with oats. In other parts of the state the fall rains have been a blessing, especially on sandy soils.

The hay crop, too, is in very large and in such a condition that it assures a good price for farmers in spite of any farmer. It is stated that the hay is from 10 to 15 per cent better than last year. Where alfalfa has been planted correctly, it is always a crop of corn as they will call this fall, and the same with oats. In other parts of the state the fall rains have been a blessing, especially on sandy soils.

The hay crop, too, is in very large and in such a condition that it assures a good price for farmers in spite of any farmer. It is stated that the hay is from 10 to 15 per cent better than last year. Where alfalfa has been planted correctly, it is always

have them in the condition to make a broker showing to the great specialist.

Houghton county is specializing in disease-free potatoes and Mr. Gardner is confident Doctor Ewert will see in that mining country of the North potato fields that will excite his admiration and force him to record to Houghton county recognition as one of the great potato-producing regions of the world.

IS MICHIGAN'S GAIN.

Commenting Gardner's further extension of the general quarantine against Maine potatoes becomes effective.

At the present time and hereafter all potato growers and buyers in Maine desiring to ship potatoes must apply to a federal inspector, and only potatoes duly inspected and certified and packed in accordance with specified rules can be sent out of that state.

This drastic regulation against Maine potatoes is made necessary, so the government at Washington has decided, by the presence of powdery scab, a disease that is destructive in its results, and which cannot be easily transmitted to healthy stock.

"This situation in Maine gives a further opportunity for Michigan to make progress in the direction of becoming one of the best-known sources of potato seed in this country.

Michigan potatoes are known to be healthy and free from all forms of disease. Michigan potato growers have not been wise in the matter of selecting and grading their stock, but our potatoes have been free as yet comparatively from the diseased conditions that have troubled Canadian and Maine potatoes during the last few years.

"This situation, the presence of diseased potatoes in Maine, caught also to provide for better prices this fall and next spring.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the quarantine of Maine potatoes may be Michigan's gain

Special Prices on Dresses.

To close out the balance of dresses we have in stock we make special reductions.

$1.50 Dresses at .98 $2.50 Dresses at 1.48
$2.00 Dresses at 1.25 $3.00 Dresses at 1.98

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

FIGURING OUT POSSIBILITIES.

Not much to be learned from the Eskimos, of course, not. Their race, primitive race, little touched by modern civilization, living mile-lives amid snow and ice. Relics are their all of the group of Eskimos, except those which have had long intercourse with the white race, may be classed in point of development with the prehistoric races of the age of ground stone tools.

And this's very far back indeed in the history of mankind.

Yet there's one thing we can learn from the Eskimos.

Arctic explorers say of them that when they have times of leisure in the long arctic winter they invent imaginary hard cases, fabulous indeed, of course, to the replenishing of their food supply, and, by way of sport, discuss the proper way of dealing with such cases.

Fine idea! Thanks to the Eskimos!

Civilized man spends his spare time trying to figure out what he'll do in the event of easy times. He dreams of the times with which he will accept himself when his ship comes in. Literature is filled with references to the "golden days" of the golden future. Everything will be lovely by and by. Life's hardship, no more wants.

And in the meantime the time for providing for such future ease by unheeded.

Would it not be better to imitate the uncivilized Eskimo and picture to ourselves what we would do in the case of hard times? We could then if occasion better to meet such hard times if they came. And if they did we from the usual labor spent in dreaming the plans would be good discipline.

After all, the difference between us and the Eskimos is not very great. Conditions are hard for the Eskimos in their land, but not harder, on the whole, than they are for the average dweller in our crowded American cities, fighting sturdily with hand and brain to gain a livelihood for himself and his family.

Each must fight and fight hard, if he would maintain his position and accumulate goods so that the future may be easier for his children than it was for him. Is it fair to the children, the inheritors of our civilization, that we do not use our imaginations to make easier the way for them?

The Eskimo imagines hard cases and imaginary ways and means of solving his problems before they arise. When the problems come he has acquired knowledge of the best means of solution, through mental discipline and consideration of his own experience and those of others.

It is a wise precaution.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

FURNISHING HINTS.

Always try to set a cheerful "the thread" if you would have them hang true.

The living room table should never be crowded with books. A few are enough.

Try beating carpets and rugs on a set of bed springs. They will look as if done by a professional.

If a rug curls moisten it and wrap it around a broomstick in the opposite way from its trend; then tie and let it dry.

Paint the inside of bureau drawers with white enamel if you would have them always fresh and as sweet as clean.

Black walnut furniture or furniture made of any dark rich wood should be cleaned occasionally with a soft rag dipped in kerosene, then polished with another soft rag.

If your kitchen is small and crowded take out the kitchen table and have a hinged shelf made. A shelf answers for a table and can be put up and put down out of the way when not in use.

SOWING AND REAPING.

Remember that the grain you sow shall you reap. The after the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act and you reap a habit; sow a habit and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny.—George Dana Boardman.

GOOD ROADS ARE LARGE ASSETS

They Help to Make Money For the Farmer.

BOOST PROPERTY VALUES.

A Piece of Real Estate Is Valuable, as a Rule, in Proportion to the Number of People Who Pass It Daily—Good Roads Mean Good Business.

By HOMER McKEE.

The job of the advocates of good roads is to see the taxpayer and the voter on this proposition. The little that good roads in your county would cost you personally amounts to nothing compared with the amount good roads would add to your net yearly income.

Whenever you show a man that by giving you a quarter he can obtain in return from you 75 cents he is going to spend the quarter. There has been too much sentiment in the good roads solicitation. The tendency has been to ask support for good roads on the basis of patriotism. Farmers have been told that they should support good roads in order that America might keep pace with Europe on a basis of intellectual and industrial commercialism. America is essentially a commercial nation. Good roads, therefore, if they are to be general, must be advanced on a national basis. If the national appeal is to be made it must be on the business basis. The practical phase of good roads is their effect on land values, property valuation. A piece of real estate is valuable, as a rule, in proportion to the number of people who pass it daily. Town property will increase in value as the town becomes more important, as the people coming in contact with the town increase numerically—and that is exactly what happens in a town where farmers can get to it. Good roads lead into a town more wealth coming into the pockets of its local merchants than any other factor, possibly excepting the proximity of a good town. Good roads give country people an added incentive for coming to town and spending their money. If you are a town merchant or a town banker and you want that great wealth of the country divorced your way support good roads. It's the proper business thing to do.

A GOOD ROAD INSPIRES VALUE OF PROPERTY

But of all those who make money out of good roads the farmer reaps the big end. Suppose you own a farm of 100 acres and a road skirts it on one side—one side of it only, let us say. Suppose that road is clay and gets bad deep in the winter. Then suppose the county should change it to a good macadam pike and that your share of the expense amounted to $100. Of course you know the gross expense would be borne by the township on a basis of the total assessed valuation.

Well, I'm fool enough to believe your farm will actually be worth something like $5 more on the acre. The increased price and frequency with which you are now enabled to get to your place of market contribute you an increased security of at least $5 per acre on your 100 acres. Thus by expending $100 you have gained in your pocket, and you will probably have obtained the greatest part of the $500 before your road was in graphic.

Good roads are not a liability; they are an asset. They don't cost you money; they make you money. It isn't a question of putting or not putting up a good road. The question is, How in the world can you get money enough together to do without them? Lack of good roads costs like the mickey. The most expensive road in the world in the one you can't use.

Bad roads wear out wagons, ruin horses, make it impossible for you to get to town when your farm stuff will bring the topmost price, depreciate the value of your land, tend to make you a hermit, to keep you out of touch with things and thereby to make you a poorer citizen and a poorer money maker.

The completion of several transcontinental roads will make a metropolitan man of the farmer. It will tend to make city values of farm values. When the big roads are done you can devote yourself a little more to truck raising, that most valuable portion of the real farmer, and you can get your truck to town while it is still fresh, as well as talk money from your cows because you can haul fresh milk to the creamery. This is a lot better than churning it yourself. It means less work and more money and still less money.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

"TAKE IT BACK DAY."

Taking a leaf from the book of the Chinese, with whom New Year's day is the great time for settling debts, paying debts, quieting feuds, etc., the people of a small Oklahoma city have started what they call "Take It Back Day."

Once a year, on a June day to be fixed by the mayor, everybody in the city who had borrowed money in the course of the year and has failed to pay it or given something in return will be reminded summary of his or her remissness and will be expected to redeem the debt. Reciprocal of kindness must repay it to the giver or to another.

As a necessary outgrowth of the "Take It Back Day" movement there is the development of a sentiment against borrowing except in case of emergency.

Applied in moderation, this anti-borrowing movement has within it the germs of a good idea. It would not be well to extend it too far, however, since all modern business is based on borrowing, known as "credit." Do away with credit and you do away with every form of business, even neighborhood exchange or swapping.

For instance, whenever you give or accept a coin or a bill in payment of goods or service you are contributing an operation in credit, since the coin or bill has no intrinsic worth and is valuable only as an evidence of indebtedness.

However—

This idea of a day that shall serve as a general clearing of the atmosphere in a community is primarily a good thing. It wipes out misunderstanding and prevents the long standing rancor which often devolves into open quarrels and lawsuits. If there is a day when everybody must "make good" his obligations to his neighbors no one can have an excuse for neglecting the duty in this respect.

Feuds disorder and quarrels over chickens which scratch up neighboring gardens and wrangling between children and such are all little things in themselves, and they furnish material for jokemakers, but too often they lead to disputes that are not at all little.

Under the new scheme of having a neighborly clearing up day once a year these things cannot run more than a year.

The mediators step in. They are official, since the mayor has decreed that every one shall "get together" on "Take It Back Day."

In an age when men are trying to wearing feathers in their hats it is needless of the women to demand more by a share in the elections.

"If you want to make good in this world let boom times," says John T. Ide. In other words, a "sullenness" taken in time will prevent a sentence.

Hall—What are you doing, Gull—Oh, I'm making a home to have enough to overtake why people don't need to buy a new motor coupe.—Chicago News.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

PAINTS HIS WOE ON HIS BARN

Town Meeting and Court Falling Flat. He Appeals in Big Letters.

A sign on the barn of John J. Figot of Riverhead, N. Y., contains the following in large white letters on a black background:

"A thief is in possession of farms and little livestock. Law, court and reformers are friends of the thief."

Figot, who is apparently an educated man, just middle age and reputed to be wealthy, went to Riverhead from Brooklyn two years ago. He bought a farm on Mill pond, the water rights of which are controlled by the Riverhead Electric Light company.

Soon afterward he complained to the company that his land was being flooded because the water was held back on power. This was denied.

Then Figot filed a bill, invited the public and made an address. He said Riverhead was controlled by a "ring" and assailed several leading citizens.

Subsequently he sued the electric company for $2,000, alleging that his farm had been damaged. The action was decided by Justice Blackmar in favor of the company.

JOHN D. GETS NEW LAND.

Auto Ride, $2,000 and a Job Given Man of Sixty by Oil Magnate.

William Wall, sixty years old, of Pocantico Hills, whose he had a piece of property to sell J. D. Rockefeller every day. Wall, who recently met his goal in the road. Wall and his wife were driven to their home.

STREET CLOSING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet in Council Chambers in said City of Charlevoix on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1914, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to hear and consider any and all objections to the vacating, discontinuance and abolishment of that part of Bridgeman Street in said City lying between the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad and Lake Michigan, in accordance with the following resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix:

Resolved, That the Common Council hereby vacate, discontinue and abolish

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly disappears from the Falmouth population, which his father founded and his family has dominated for generations by wealth and influence. He unexpectedly turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the benefit of his entire creditors, to the business consternation of all old Judge Valiant's friends, who had looked upon young Jimmy Valiant as the most promising of the family. Jimmy's cousin, Virginia Valiant, who is Jimmy's fiancee, is shocked by the news and leaves his office, but not before the first time that she has defended Jimmy's actions to anyone, she says that his father's example, Colonel John Valiant, forbids that he should do anything else than what he has done. Virginia's father, Colonel John Valiant, who is Judge Valiant's second son, is a Confederate veteran who has been living in Paris since the Civil war, because he feels that his father's example, Colonel John Valiant, who deserted the South in the Civil war, forbids him to return to his native Virginia. Virginia's mother, who is a Frenchwoman, is the daughter of a famous French duke, who, because of his sympathy with South and against the Prussians, has been imprisoned by the Prussian Government. Virginia's brother, Lieutenant Philip Valiant, who is a lieutenant in the French army, is in the Foreign Legion, fighting the Moors in Morocco, because his father's example, Colonel John Valiant, forbids him to return to his native Virginia. Colonel John Valiant's second son, Valiant and Shirley Valiant, who is Jimmy's cousin, is a Falmouth man, who discovers that he has a fortune in oil underneath his tobacco plantation, a survival of the position of his family in the old days, and who, because of the tragedy of his father's example, who is sick, and because of the example of his mother, Shirley Dandridge, an opera singer of beauty, is determined to be a singer himself. Valiant, the tournament ball at Jamestown, proves the silver cup, which Valiant's father is crowned King Shirley of his town and Shirley Dandridge is Queen Shirley, determining not to accept money, but without explaining to his family why he is determined the first to meet Valiant, who has been his rival for Shirley's hand, by overtaking her feeling that may well be called love, and Shirley's father, Valiant's uncle, Judge Valiant, has engaged Valiant's uncle, Judge Valiant, has engaged Valiant's father, Colonel John Valiant, to Shirley Dandridge, the opera singer of beauty, to sing at the tournament ball at Jamestown, proves the silver cup, which Valiant's father is crowned King Shirley of his town and Shirley Dandridge is Queen Shirley, determining not to accept money, but without explaining why he is determined the first to meet Valiant, who has been his rival for Shirley's hand, by overtaking her feeling that may well be called love, and Shirley's father, Valiant's uncle, Judge Valiant, has engaged Valiant's father, Colonel John Valiant, to Shirley Dandridge, the opera singer of beauty, to sing at the tournament ball at Jamestown.

CHAPTER XXIX—Continued.

The inquiry was drowned in a shriek from several relations. Shirley, who scrambled to their feet, casting fearful glances over their shoulders. The man who had been lying behind the bush had risen and was coming toward them at a shambling amble, one foot dragging slightly. His appearance, indeed, was enough to cause panic. With his savage face, set now in a grin, and his trump-like contusions, he looked fierce and animalistic. White and black, the children fled like startled rabbits, older ones dragging younger without a backward look—all save Rickey, who stood quite still, her wide eaine eyes fixed on him in a kind of blanched fascinated terror.

He came down to her, never taking his eye from hers, then put his heavy gray hands on her thin arms and turned her twitching face upward, chuckling.

"Ain't afraid, is you?" he said with schoolmarmish ease. "Wouldn't skeddaddle with th' like folks whitewashed young 'uns? Reckon you kin, jest fine."

"Great King," Rickey's lips rather formed than spoke the name.

"Hush. An' I know you, too. Go jest th' same look as when pa wants to hit Marse Valiant, an' you jest th' Doms no mo', eh?" Purple as fine as ever, he turned to Valiant. "Guess he make yo another ladyjas like the rest of yo folks, Marse Valiant, ef yo ain't careful."

Valiant's face was a blank. Shirley stood looking out at the man. It was falling in no steady downpour which held forth promise of ending, but with a gentle constancy that gave the idea it could keep on indefinitely and made disconsolate pity poets by the roadside. The clouds were not too thick, however, to let through a dismal gray brightness that shone on the foliage and touched with glistening lines of bright the draggled tufts of the scalped Jimmy grass. Now and then, across the dripping noble, hung shreds of mist wondered, to be curdled in the flooded hollows where, here and there, cattle stood lowing at intervals in a mournful way.

The indoors had become impossible to her. She was sick of trying to make sick of the endless pathetic and purposeless invention of needless tasks. She wanted movement, the cobwebby mist about her knees, the rain in her face, the wet rain upslant, and came down clad in a close scarlet jersey, with leather gaiters and a soft hat.

Emmaline saw her thus accoutered and ventured a last appeal. "Ladyjas child!" she urged, "you ain't goin' out! It's raitin' cats an dawgs!"

"I'm neither sugar nor salt, Emmaline," responded Shirley indiscreetly, drawing on her raincoats, "and the rain will do me good."

On the sopping lawn she glanced up at her mother's window. Since the night of the ball her own gnaping self-consciousness had overlaid the free and sensitive association between them. She had been full of terrible feelings that her face must betray her and the cause of her loss of spirits be guessed.

Her mother, had, in fact, been troubled by this, but was far from guessing the truth. A conventional misapprehension had followed her first sight of Valiant, and she had not witnessed the tournament. She had hung upon Shirley's description of it, however, with an excited interest that the other was later to translate to the light of her own discovery. If the girl's cruel grip till the pedestrian had passed. It was Major Bristow, his spruce white hat on the back of his head, his unruffled waistcoat buttoned with the leaf-shadows. He stepped out briskly toward Dammy court, swinging his stick, all unconscious of the fierce scrutiny fixed on him from behind the dogwoods.

Great King did not withdraw his hand till the steps had died in the distance. When he did, he clenched his fist and shook it in the air. "There he goes!" he said with bitter hatred. "Yer smile friend that sent me up for six years! U break my heart on th' rock-pile! Oh, he's a top-sawyer, he is! But he's got Great King to reckon with yet!" He looked at her suddenly and shook her.

"Look-a-yere," he said in a blazing voice. "Yo remember me. I'm a bad one fer fool with. Yer maw fooin' that out. I reckon. Now yo'll promise me yo'll tell nobody who yo've seen. I'm only a tramp; d'y hear?" He shook her roughly.

Rickey's fingers and teeth were clenched hard and she said no word. He shook her again viciously, the blood pounding into her temples. "Yo aniswin' brat, yo!" he snarled. "I'll show yo!" He began to drag her after him through the bushes. A few yards and they were on the brink of the heathery chasm of "Lovin' Leap. She cast one desperate look about her and shut her eyes. Somehow her about the waist he loosed over and held her out in wide-set as if she had been a kitten. "Ye ain't seen mee hey yer? Promise, or over yer go. Ye don't look so pretty lyin' down there layin' down there on them rocks!"

The shock of the fall was paralyzing and she had begun to tremble like a leaf, but her eyes remained closed. "Yes—have," she contrived deliberately.

Her eyes opened. She turned one shuddering glance below, then her imaginative books, she clutched his arm and broke into wild supplications. "I promise, I promise!" she cried. "Oh, don't let go! I promise!"

He set her on the solid ground and released her, looking at her with a sneering laugh. "Now we'll see of yo behave here or up to Hollyhold Acres." he said. "Fine folks hoops their promises, I've heard tell."

Rickey leaned on him a moment shaking; then she burst into a passion of sobs and with her face averted ran from him like a deer through the bushes.

CHAPTER XXX.

In the Rain.

Shirley stood looking out at the rain. It was falling in no steady downpour which held forth promise of ending, but with a gentle constancy that gave the idea it could keep on indefinitely and made disconsolate pity poets by the roadside. The clouds were not too thick, however, to let through a dismal gray brightness that shone on the foliage and touched with glistening lines of bright the draggled tufts of the scalped Jimmy grass. Now and then, across the dripping noble, hung shreds of mist wondered, to be curdled in the flooded hollows where, here and there, cattle stood lowing at intervals in a mournful way.

The indoors had become impossible to her. She was sick of trying to make sick of the endless pathetic and purposeless invention of needless tasks. She wanted movement, the cobwebby mist about her knees, the rain in her face, the wet rain upslant, and came down clad in a close scarlet jersey, with leather gaiters and a soft hat.

Emmaline saw her thus accoutered and ventured a last appeal. "Ladyjas child!" she urged, "you ain't goin' out! It's raitin' cats an dawgs!"

"I'm neither sugar nor salt, Emmaline," responded Shirley indiscreetly, drawing on her raincoats, "and the rain will do me good."

On the sopping lawn she glanced up at her mother's window. Since the night of the ball her own gnaping self-consciousness had overlaid the free and sensitive association between them. She had been full of terrible feelings that her face must betray her and the cause of her loss of spirits be guessed.

Her mother, had, in fact, been troubled by this, but was far from guessing the truth. A conventional misapprehension had followed her first sight of Valiant, and she had not witnessed the tournament. She had hung upon Shirley's description of it, however, with an excited interest that the other was later to translate to the light of her own discovery. If the

"There He Goes!" He Said With Bitterness.

band. "Don't you," she burst in a paroxysm of pashing: "don't you even speak her name! If you do, I'll kill you!"

Its force was her leap that he fell back a step in sheer surprise. Then he laughed loudly. "Why, yo little spitfire!" he grinned.

He leaned suddenly, gripped her wrist and overlaid her mouth lightly with his palm, dragged her behind a clump of dogwood bushes. A heavy step was coming along the wood-path. He held her motionless and breathless.

"Thoroughly Shaken Up."

thought had flitted to her that fate might hold something deeper than friendship in Shirley's acquaintance with Valiant, it had been of the vagguest. His choice of her as Queen of Beauty had seemed a natural boon ago to that swift and unflinching act by which had saved his life. Those was in her mind a more obvious explanation of Shirley's altered demeanor. "Perhaps it's Chilly Lusk," she had said to herself. "Have they had a foolish quarrel, I wonder? Ah, well, in her own time she will tell me."

* * * * * * *

There was some relief to Shirley's overcharged feelings in the very discomfort of the drenched weather the sucking pull of the wet clay on her boots and the flirt of the drops on her cheeks and hair. She thrust her dog-skin gloves into her pocket and held her arms outstretched to let the wind blow through her fingers. The moisture clung in damp wreaths to her hair and rolled in great drops down her coat as she went.

The vibrant most secluded walks had always drawn her most and she instinctively chose one of those today. It was the road whereon squatted Mad Anthony's whitewashed cabin. "Daft" as man alive look in her eyes, honey, an gwine make 'em cry sa cry." Mad Anthony's delicacy of that day, when he had read her fortune, but love the quavering prophecy came back to her with a shivering sense of reality. "Po' dab's fish on she sin' afeah'd, an dab's wetah on she sin' afeah'd. Ef's de thing whut out de heart comes de broke—dat wun she afeah'd of!" If it were only fire and water that threatened her!

She struck her hands together with an inarticulate cry. She remembered the lush in Valiant's eyes as they had planted the roses, the characteristic gesture with which he tossed the wavy hair from his forehead—how she had uncured the daisies and the pea cock and chosen the spots for his flowers; and she smiled for such moments, even in the stabbing knowledge that these dear trivial things could never belong to her in the future. She tried to realize that he was gone from her life, that he was the one man on earth whom to marry would be to strike to the heart her love and loyalty to her mother, and she said this over and over to herself in varying phrases.

"You can't! No matter how much you love him, you can't! His father deliberately ruined your mother's life—never one mother! It's bad enough to love him—you can't help that. But you can help marrying him. You would hate yourself. You can never kiss him again, or feel his arms around you. You can't touch his hand. You couldn't even see him. Not if it broke your heart—your mother's heart was broken!"

She had turned into an unbeaten way that ambled from the road through a track of tall oaks and pines, scarce more than a bridle-path, winding aimlessly through bracken-strewn glades so dense that even the wild roses had not found them. In her misery she had always fled to the companionship of the trees. She had known them every one—the black gum and pale dogwood and gnarled hickory, the prickly-balled "buttonwood," the lowly mulberry and the majestic red oak and walnut. They had seemed friendly and pitying counselors, standing about her with arms outstretched, now, with the rain weeping in soothing gusts through them, they offered her no comfort. She sobbed, blindly threw herself face down on the soaked moss.

"Oh, God!" she cried. "I love him so! And I had only that one evening. It wasn't even fair. If I could only have him, and suffer some other way! He's suffering, too, and it isn't our fault! We neither of us harmed anyone! He isn't responsible for what his father did—why, he hardly knew him! Oh, God, why must it be so hard for us? Millions of other people love each other and nothing separates them like this!"

Shirley's warm breath made a little fog against the starved moss. She was scarcely conscious of her wet and stinging clothes and the soaked strands of her hair. She was so wrapped in her desolation that she no longer heard the sound of the pattering rain and the wet swishing of the bushes—parting now to a hurried step that fell almost without sound on the spongy forest soil. She started up suddenly to see Valiant before her.

He was in a somewhat battered walking suit of brown khaki, with a leather belt and a felt hat whose brim, slit with the wet, was curled down

"Doesn't That Prove What I Say?" He Said, Bending Toward Her.

"Monthly nash up all dat mintfuls bad Ah fear?" he said. "But it do so good, Majah, Ah's sho' 'feahed sumpin' gwineter happen."

Her mouth opened under soiled "What foot-leaves got under your wood pow? Been seeing Mad Anthony again, I'll bet a dollar."

Uncle Jefferson swallowed once or twice with seeming difficulty and turned the gravel with his toe. "Ya'ts dat, Ah reckon—mebbe dat dons sas de odd was de yuddah day 'bout ef. Ain't ya know? He sez Majah Lincoln ce trouble ce gwine. Ya ceen dat nigh de bosscaw drop offun de stalks do, an dis ve'y mawnin' ar bubb done fo inter de house. Dat's mighty bad hoodoo, or mighty bad hoodoo."

"Shucks!" said the major. "You're as loony as old Anthony, with your superstitions. If your Marse John's been out all day I reckon he'll turn up before long. I'll wait for him a while. He started in, but paused on the threshold. "Did you say—shucks, mint, and all gone, Uncle Jefferson?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Deity of Christ

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent of Men
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

(TEXT—I and the Father are one. John 10:30.)

I. Prophecies relating to Christ which were uttered hundred years before he was born. (Ps. 16:9-11; 22:1, 8; 69:18; Isaiah 7:14; 9:1-6; 9:11, 13.) These prophecies foretell where Christ should be born, the family of which he should be born, the way in which he should be received (a way entirely different from what would be expected), his death and the precise manner of it, his burial with all the accompanying circumstances, his resurrection, ascension, and final victory.

II. The New Testament ascribes to Christ divine titles which the Old Testament applies to God (Heb. 1:8). "But of the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever." In John 20:28, Thomas answered and said unto him, "My Lord and my God," and Jesus did not rebuke him.

III. In Heb. 1:3, 10, the creation of the world is ascribed to Christ. In Acts 20:28 we have the expression, "The church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood." Heaven's gate opens! Christ shed the blood of Christ as the blood of God himself.

IV. Jesus distinctly claims to be equal with God, and to be entitled to the same honor and adoration. He also assumes divine authority and power. "I and the Father are one" (John 10:30). "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father" (John 14:9). When the high priest asked him on his trial if he were the Christ, the Son of the Blessed, Jesus answered, "I am; and ye shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming with the clouds of heaven" (Mark 14:62).

V. John 10:33 shows that Jesus Christ was put to death by the Unitarians of his day. "Jew Jesus answered him, for a good work we stone thee not, but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God."

VI. The position which many take that Jesus is simply a good man, but not divine, is untenable. Either he was what he claimed to be, or else he was the greatest impostor the world has ever seen. That he was not an impostor is demonstrated by two things. First, his resurrection from the dead, which is the best attested fact in history. Secondly, that he was not an impostor is shown by the influence which his life and teachings have had on the world, transforming the lives of millions, making bad men good, and turning men from wallowing drunkards and murderers and liars, times into noble men and honest men, cutes out of idolatry and sin into the light and liberty of the gospel.

VII. Prove to the world that Jesus was thoroughly sincere in all that he said, but that he was mistaken and simply imagined himself to be the Son of God. They refer to what they call the consistency of his teaching, as for instance in his testimony, "I and my Father are one," and in another place, "The Father is greater than I." They say that he cannot be one with God and at the same time inferior to God. A young man once asked this question in the inquiry room and the preacher said to him, "Suppose that you had been born on earth when Jesus was here and had heard him make these contradictory statements and he said to you, him, saying, 'Master, I do not quite understand. A little while ago you said, 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father' and now you say, 'My Father is greater than I.'" And suppose he had said in reply, 'My child, what if, for the purpose of your redemption from sin, I voluntarily laid aside my divine glory and consented myself to be born of a woman, thus limiting my being to the conditions of your nature that I might, in that nature, offer to God such a sacrifice for sin as would enable me to proclaim forgiveness of sins to the world?' I am indeed one with the Father; but for purposes of atonement I have voluntarily assumed an inferior position, that I might thus take your place and die, which I could not do if I were equal with the Father, coordinate place, yea, and your very nature. Thus I sustained speak of my eternal relation to God, and sometimes of my relation to him as the mediator of the covenant of grace to redeem."

He listened attentively and then said, "Did Christ ever make such an explanation?" He was asked to read "Philippians 2:5-8. He read it and said, Wonderful! Wonderful! Yes, the Son of God made himself of no reputation for me, and took my nature, and died on the cross for me!" Then looking up he said, "What have I got to do to be saved?"

"Accept him; believe on him, and confess him as your Savior."

"Is there any place in the Bible the preacher turned to Romans 10:9 and read, "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."

"Do you see that?" He took the book and read it aloud, and then said: "I do believe in my heart that God raised him from the dead, and I do acknowledge him as my Savior."

A man was a long road seldom has a long ride.—L. R. Coley.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Made New Discovery For Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

Cure Yourself This Easy Way.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail to where I make my discovery work for you. Forget your troubles and be cured as I was and as many others have been by this simple, easy, painless, inexpensive discovery. Write me today if you want to be cured, no matter how long or how bad your rupture is, or how old you are, whether you believe in trusses or not, or have given up hope of ever being cured, or have been cut by operations, or have had your rupture return after operations, or have rupture in both sides, or have a big rupture or little rupture, or have a rupture that comes and goes, or have a rupture that slips and comes down at the least exertion, or have a rupture that you must wear a truss to keep from coming down, or have any form of rupture, regardless of what it is, or how it came, or how long you have had it, or how old you are, you can be cured as I was and as many others have been by this simple, easy, painless, inexpensive discovery. Write me today if you want to be cured, and I will tell you how I cure men, women and children of rupture, and how I cure you to be free from rupture, without operation, without pain, without loss of time from your work, and I will prove my claims beyond all question, and will show you how I have cured others who have had ruptures for 30 years, and who have had to wear trusses all the time, and who have had ruptures return after operations, and who have had ruptures in both sides, or have had big ruptures or little ruptures, or have had ruptures come and go, or have had ruptures slip and come down at the least exertion, or have had ruptures that they had to wear trusses to keep from coming down, regardless of what rupture you have, or how it came, or how long you have had it, or how old you are, I can

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 111 Bridge St. - Phone 20w.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
Three Months - - - $ .25
Six Months - - - - .50
One Year - - - - - 1.00

WHAT IS THE CASSUS BELLI?

The war in Europe is the crime of the century.

Never was a war more unjustified.

The most careful analysis of the "interlocking" policies of the nations of Europe cannot answer anything but pride and territorial greed as the motive.

The German emperor has torn up a treaty that bore his own signature; he has invaded territory the neutrality of which has been guaranteed by the Powers; he has defied all the other signatory powers and ruthlessly crushed a weaker power which bravely challenged his invasion as an abrogation of the laws of the nations.

The Kaiser is war mad.

The German war lord has manifestly been a student of Roman history. He would imitate Cæsar. But Cæsar fell, and with him the Roman empire. His armies are now decimated near the field of Waterloo. Will history repeat itself?

With Great Britain, France, Belgium Russia and Portugal against him the justice of Almighty God must overtake him. Already the "woods of Dunsinane" are moving toward him and he cries out for food.

Will the empire founded by the grandfather be wrecked by the grandson?

BAYLISS SAYS HE'S THE ORIGIN AL WET CANDIDATE

Kewanna Herald:

Joseph H. Bayliss, of Sault Ste. Marie, candidate for congress in this district, spent Sunday in Kewanna and continued here his effort that he has inaugurated the district, to inject the "wet" and "dry" question into his campaign. In roasting the "dry" enemies of the lower peninsula he has posed as a "dry" leader, while in the northern counties he insists that he is the only one of the "wet" forces. In Kewanna on Sunday he asserted that he was the candidate of the "wet" forces in the battle for votes as Scott, his opponent was a "dry" advocate, offering to prove the claim by the assertion that Scott, will carry Charlevoix county, which is one of the "dry" counties in the lower peninsula end of the district.

In addition to making that assertion freely about the streets, Mr. Bayliss attended the ball game in the afternoon and confided the same information to fans at the game.

Bayliss is making a desperate effort to inject the "wet" and "dry" issue into his campaign and it would appear that the district is claiming to be a "dry" where the "dry" forces are in control and a leader of the "wet" when in a community where "wet" sentiment is strong.

Special Notice to the Teachers and Pupils of Charlevoix

Prof. Babbitt has invented and patented a piano music holder which has eight different friction adjustments; may be adjusted higher than the usual position, to set low, vertically, or down to the key-board or tilted to any desired pitch. These that have become acquainted with the merits of the new invention and have bought samples, heartily endorse and recommend it, as it eliminates the strain on the eyes. Especially adapted for Sight Reading.

Prof. Babbitt has organized a stock company and are manufacturing the piano music holders. A shipment has arrived and will be introduced in the homes of the teachers and pupils.

Wasted Beauty

I thought when first I saw your face
How beautiful and fair you were,
And I was pleased to claim a place
Your admiring worshiper.
Your lustrous hair, your dainty dress,
Your lustrous eyes, your skin so clear;
But I'm unhappy, I confess,
You're chewing gum right in my ear.

I'm not unmindful of your charms,
I know you have a winning smile
The combined beauty of these seems
Is something that I admire awhile
But it's a fact, as everybody knows,
That gum is not in keeping with Venus de Vere,
But, gosh, you've gone and spoiled it all
By chewing gum right in my ear!
—Detroit Free Press.

Then the Scandal Came Out.

"I don't believe in talking about other people behind their backs," she said.

"Neither do I," replied her friend; "that's why I listen to what is said about other people behind their backs."

"Have you heard the latest rumor about Mrs. Gladwyn?"

"Why, what is it?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Knew the Answer.

The sufferers stood grim and firm,
The crowd around harangued,
And manfully came in
To settle the question that long has been
A man. That's a fine answer
Advanced the shortest wretch,
Who'd in his fight been winning,
Went forth to spell this Parthian shaft:
"Pa will with us, pa's a fearful
Your wife I have the misery got—
Poor lady, just get married."
—Livingston Lance.

A Difficult Case.

Fullest—You are worried about my nose, doctor. I can see it in your face.

Doctor—No-o, not exactly.

Fullest—Well on the truth, doctor. I want to know just what you think.

Doctor—Well, to be quite exactly with you, I was worrying about your bill. You haven't paid me a cent in two years.—Puck.

BAYLISS' LEGISLATIVE RECORD

From an examination of the legislative journal we are able to find but two bills introduced by Mr. Bayliss, the candidate for Congress from the district. The first bill provided that members of the State Central Committee should be chosen at the Primary Election instead of in convention. This bill passed and was declared illegal by the Attorney General. The other bill he introduced related to the management of Telephone Companies; how one telephone company could sabotage another, etc. This bill we understand was being supported and sanctioned by the Bell Telephone and other large telephone corporation in the state. Both Mr. Hinkley of Petoskey and Mr. Mc Millan voted against the bill in the House and the bill was killed in the Senate.

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

The big Chautauqua tent was raised on the school grounds Tuesday afternoon, and the big Chautauqua week is on. Mr. Horace Ellis, the superintendent, is here directing operations. A word about this official will not be amiss.

Horace Ellis, one of the prominent educators of the West, has devoted much time to Chautauqua—both as lecturer and superintendent. He knows the business from start to end, and will be zealous of the wishes of the patrons of the Belgian Chautauqua. Mr. Ellis is now the republican candidate for superintendent of public instruction of the State of Illinois.

Dr. Ellis is president of Vincennes University, and even the tool mice, who drive stakes and "carry water for the animals," are university students, who are gaining their higher education by summer Chautauqua work. The big tent, to some people, suggest special notice, but the outfit, from superintendent to tent-man, would honor your home and your body.

Programs are available everywhere. The SENTINEL has a supply for distribution.

Graves - Foot

Friday Aug. 7 at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. Quinton Walker Mr. Ira A. Foot and Miss Jessie Graves both of East Jordan were united in marriage.

Mr. Foot is the congenial mail man with friends without number, Miss Graves is very popular in her home city.

Beaver Island News

Al Sterling, foreman for B. I. L. Co., went to Ludington to visit his wife.

Miss L. McCafferty, of Escanaba, who was visiting friends here, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Peter O. Gallagher, of Chicago" are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gallagher

John W. Cruse, of Honor, was a visitor here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey, of Grand Rapids, have opened their cottage here for the summer.

J. C. Gallagher and H. E. Boyle returned home from a business trip to Charlevoix.

W. O'Malley, of Chicago, is visiting his aunt. Mrs. James Donley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lannagan, of Greeley, Colo., returned home after spending a week visiting friends here.

Mrs. Ray Gilden was at Charlevoix last week on business.

Frank Scopp spent several days at Charlevoix last week.

Oscar Martin went to Charlevoix on business.

F. Jewell returned home Saturday from a business trip to Petoskey.

Capt. Joe Mc Leod left Tuesday for Manistique, Mich., with his tug Marguerite M. McLeod to have some work done on her boiler.

John Knight, of Mancelona, State Land Trespass agent, is here looking over state land. Edd. Ladd and L. Warner, of Manistee, are also here looking over their lands.

Fred Robbins and wife, of Boyne Falls, with two friends are calling on their friends here this week.

Mike Coil went to Charlevoix Tuesday.

W. J. Gallagher starts for Lansing Thursday to attend the meeting of the State Board of Equalization.

Lizzie O'Donnell of Escanaba returned home Sunday after spending a week visiting friends.

Mrs. H. Ferguson of Alpena returned home after spending several weeks visiting her brothers Frank and James O'Donnell.

WANTED!

We want about fifty bushels of white beans, also baled hay. ARGO MILLING CO.

FOR SALE—A piano and delivery wagon. Inquire at 301 Clinton street. B. B. BLAIR.

WANTED, Apples and Potatoes. Shipping from Boat Dock.
Cody Livingston

FOR SALE—At St. James, Mich., two acre lot with 2 story dwelling house, also 28x50 ft. 1 set house, also 20x40 ft. 1 warehouse, 16x40 ft. good steamboat landing, practically new; bargain. For further information, inquire of E. Lemieux, St. James, Mich.

Local and Personal Notes

New Advertisements

J. L. Crane
Leo Lambert
A. E. Mason Dept. Store

Forest H. Kane, of Pontiac, is home on his parents for a visit.

This is Chautauqua week; the biggest thing that ever struck Charlevoix. Take advantage of it.

Miss Jennie Richards returned from Chicago and Grand Rapids Friday where she has been to purchase her fall stock of millinery.

Services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock (standard time) in Burgess school house. Rev. J. C. C. Irvine will preach.

The firemen acknowledge the gift of $10 from Mrs. J. S. Baker, as recognition of good work done at the fire which damaged her north side cottage.

The Charlevoix Ice Cream Co. wish to say to their friends and customers, that their cream is on sale at the same stores and by next week they will be able to take care of their cottage trade again.

The Bellaire village council has decided to lay 1,200 feet of macadam pavement on the main street, and the Charlevoix Rock Product company has been given a contract to furnish the material at a price of $900. The work on the pavement will begin at once.

Petoskey News: Mark Stanley, of Bay Shore, is another of those successful farmers who are keeping up with the times by purchasing automobiles for use at the farm. Mr. Stanley purchased a Ford Monday and from this on in all but the deep snows of mid-winter will make his trips to the city in his car instead of using six faithful horses.

The Alpena News is printed in Senator Frank Scott's home town. This is what the News says of Scott: "One thing is certain: Senator Scott is not "sleeping at his post." He is doing all that he can do to secure his nomination by all honorable means. The News is supporting Senator Scott, not altogether because he is a Republican, but because he is competent, honest and an energetic, tireless worker. We are supporting Mr. Scott because we know that, if elected, he will ably and creditably represent this entire congressional district at Washington.

"Traverse City Record: Raspberries and blackberries were never known to be more plentiful than they are this year. Hundreds of people visited the berry patches last week and many have planned to visit them again this week. Those who have been to the berry fields say it is no trouble to fill a twelve quart pail in a few hours. People leaving the city at noon return home in the early part of the evening with from twelve to twenty quarts of berries. Our very noticeable thing is that the berries are larger this year than for several seasons past.

Western Michigan's largest, finest, and most profitable cherry crop has been marketed. In most cases the results are satisfactory, although here and there are fruit growers, who for one reason or another, failed to obtain the maximum of benefits. The crop was the largest in the history of the region, because of the thousands of acres of new orchard that were in bearing for the first time. The Oceana, Bonnie, Leelanau and Grand Traverse crops wese especially large. It is estimated that the total harvest for Western Michigan for 1914 amounted to one thousand carloads, or about 700,000 cases, which is but little less than the total for the entire state for the last season year. The cherry yield will increase rapidly for the next ten years, because of the many new orchards, particularly in the counties of Benzie, Leelanau, Manistee and Grand Traverse.

Misses Lelah and Myrtle Miller of Detroit, are visiting relatives here.

Advances from Waukesha, Wis., state that an operation was performed on John O'Neill Tuesday, which was successful, and that the patient was doing well.

Mrs. James Gaskin Jr. entertained a number of her friends at a porch party Tuesday afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed by all.

Charlevoix is especially favored this week by the presence in town of Rev. Dr. Putnam, of Ludington, and Rev. Dr. Ryskop, of Hudson—both former pastors of the Charlevoix Congregational church. They are being welcomed by a large circle of friends.

Rev. Frank H. Bachelor, pastor of the first Baptist church of Ann Arbor, is a guest at the Bartlett House. He is accompanied by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich of Ann Arbor and A. L. Gregory and wife of Ashtabula, Ohio, are also registered at the Bartlett.

In recognition of the good work done by the firemen last Saturday night several liberal contributions have been made to the department's treasury, for which the firemen wish to express their thanks. The writer of this was on the ground with the crowd, and heard many words of praise from prominent city people, for the efficient work done.

The West Michigan pike will next year have a complete routing in the Automobile blue book, according to an announcement received by Louis H. Conger, secretary of the Muskegon Chamber of Commerce and of the Pike association, from John P. Dyke, publisher of the Blue Book, who has just completed a trip over the route. The Blue Book automobile was in Charlevoix Saturday last.

A rescue occured here last Thursday that exhibited a degree of courage that calls for special commendation. As the Steamer Beaver laid at her dock just before her leaving for the Island, a child of about six years of age fell from the dock into the lake. Clare Coulter was near by and he struck the water about as soon as the child did. The child had sunk before the surface but Clare got her and she was brought safely to the dock. The mother who was on the deck of the Beaver, fainted, and was unconscious for some time.

The largest and finest showing of apples yet made in the state of Michigan is being planned by the Western Michigan Development Bureau for the Great-er Michigan Fair scheduled for Grand Rapids for the first week in September. Between four and five hundred bushels of the best apples obtainable in the Western Michigan orchards will be secured, and each variety pick-1 and sent to storage as it ripens. These apples will be arranged side one big basin that will strike the visitor to the fair between the eyes, causing him to all but fall over backward.

In addition to the big showing of apples, the Development Bureau is arranging a much larger and more attractive display of fruit in glass than has ever before been put up, and its field men are now scurrying over the Western Michigan country in search of grains and grasses that are of exceptional height and in prime condition. These grains and grasses, along with the fruits in glass will be used for trimmings in connection with the display of apples. The fruit in glass will be placed to a large extent grapes which will form a sort of crown to the apple mass.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Sugar advanced in 7 days. $1.75 per 100 lbs.; at rate of 25c per day

Flour advanced in 10 days $1.25 per barrel

We are selling a lot of it; don't you want some? Try us for Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Shoes. We'll try to please you

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Aug. 10, 1914.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey.

Absent: Soo and Priest.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Alderman Priest.

Moved by Ald. Barney and seconded by Ald. Carey that the City Engineer be instructed to complete plans and specifications as presented for the south side bridge approach for final acceptance in one week. Motion carried.

Board of Primary Election Inspectors—Henry C. Cooper, R. N. Fauncher, clerk.

Moved by Ald. Priest and seconded by Ald. Carey that the First Ward appointments be confirmed. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Board of Primary Election Inspectors—John Miller, Bert Burnett, H. S. Harsha, clerk.

Moved by Ald. Cartier and seconded by Ald. Barney, that the Second Ward appointments be confirmed. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Board of Primary Election Inspectors—Ed. Ward, clerk.

Moved by Ald. Carey and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the Third Ward appointments be confirmed. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Carey and seconded by Ald. Shapton, that the Third Ward appointments be confirmed. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE, Clerk.

Constipation Causes Sickness

Don't permit yourself to become constipated. Let your system immediately begine to absorb poison from the bowels. Take a vegetable laxative. Use the King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Just take one dose tonight. 25c at your druggist.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICE)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School 11 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church
A. M.—Dr. A. E. Craig, Ph. D.D.D. will preach. Mrs. Goetz of the Belvedere will sing.
P. M.—No preaching service.

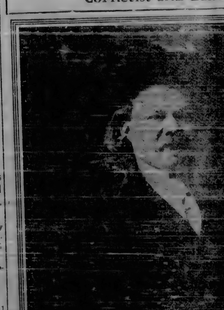
Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Life."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday 3 to 5 p. m. Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.
Confessions Saturday.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Bohumir Kryl, the Great Cornetist and Bandmaster



WITH his band of thirty pieces Bohumir Kryl will be heard both afternoon and evening of can fair at our forthcoming Chautauqua.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for first class eatables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For
Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus Spinach, Cucumbers, Cress, Onions, Radishes, Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.

MEAT MARKET Department.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Pork Sausage, Hamburger, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beef.

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES
We Want Your Butter and Eggs

Open an account in our Savings Department.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL ACCOUNTS.
WE INVITE YOUR BUSINESS

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES - $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, President. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.
We are well equipped to handle Banking business of every nature.
Money to loan on good real estate or secured notes.
Certificate of Deposits issued bearing interest at 4% per annum.

We take orders for
Harry Mitchell Company
SUITS & OVERCOATS
Made-to-Order Worth $25 to $30 $18
Ask to see the Samples.
LEMIEUR'S

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 20, 1914. — NUMBER 18

J. L. CRANE

Muslin Underwear Clearing

This Clearing sale embraces a sample line of "THE MILDRED" line of

Princess Slips, Drawers Combination Suits Chemise and Gowns

The regular selling price of which is up to $1.65—for 98c

MILITARY CAMP OF COMPANY "X"

Military Camp at Loveday Point Named "Camp Smith" in Honor of Major W. A. Smith, of Charlevoix

(Staff Journal Correspondence)

On Saturday night last Company X for the first time went into military camp at Loveday Point, and the boys were given their taste of real military life. The camp was named "Camp Smith" in honor of Maj. Wm. A. Smith, editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel.

On arrival at the Camp grounds, tents were pitched, wood gathered, mattress packed, and Loveday Point at once took on the appearance of an armed camp, much to the surprise of some of the citizens, who, unaware of real conditions attempted to cross the guard lines, when they had a challenge of the sentry emphasized by a threatening bayonet, convinced him that he was in the vicinity of real military life.

At the bugle call "Taps" preparations were made for turning in, and at "Taps" everything was quiet in for the night.

Promptly at 5:00 o'clock a. m. the bugle sounded "Reveille" and every man reported for roll call. Two of the number reported with colds for duty and were at once placed in the hospital.

After morning mess Company A once fell in and marched to the parade ground where "Guard mount" was executed.

On returning to camp after enlisting and other exercises, at about 9:00 o'clock the bugle sounded "Mess" and the mess line included a number of visitors from the city.

After mess, sentries were again posted, and at 2:30 the Company again fell in for drill. At the parade ground skirmish work was taken up and the carnivorous displayed by the boys in this work in the intense heat, fully convinced the writer that Company X, if called into active service, would be a foe to be reckoned with.

After returning, preparations were made for breaking camp; the Company arriving in town before dark. The "Camp" was voted by everyone a great success, and has left a true military spirit in the Company.

The skirmish work and drill were preparatory to work given during the Fair, and particularly the "Big Sham Battle" given the last day of the Fair. So enthusiastic were the boys over the Camp that they have decided to again go into camp Sept. 5th, for two days.

During the time in camp discipline was perfect and perfect order was observed, making "Company X's First Camp" one that will long be remembered by the boys.

THE REPATH CHAUTAUQUA

Tuesday night closed the week of Charlevoix Chautauqua revelry—if we use the term because the citizens of Charlevoix and those who transiently dwell within our gates have reveled in a week of unalloyed intellectual glutton. The event has given Charlevoix a pronounced impulse in the direction of higher thought and culture.

In was a week of great day and night sunshine, consisting of a combination of both of pure gold. There was not a number that required an excuse.

For the first, the opening sunshine in the concert of Chaumpagne excellence was the Kryl band Sunday afternoon and evening. This great organization of thirty men, under the direction of a matchless master, lifted two great souls into a trance that had excluded every thought of war, pretience, bigotry of living or politics. That single hour on one Indian weighed a ton at times and then drew but a sweetly blended breath from the brazen throats and mellow reeds. The writer has heard many bands of national renown—Gilmore in the long ago, then Sousa, Innis and the marine band, and Kryl is a towering peak in the range of the skyjpiercing musical range.

"Twelfth Night" by the Ben Greet players, Friday night, gave us an exhibition of scholarly Shakespearian interpretation, and was one of the great numbers of the course.

In short all the numbers on the week's program vied with each other in inspiring intellectual and high judgment.

Shall we have the Chautauqua again next summer? Emphatically yes. It is worth all it costs. It is an investment that yields substantial increment. After what we have enjoyed this summer, next summer would be a dismal season of unremitting labor without the recompense that cheers the soul.

To illustrate the contemptible nature of some of the politics that have been hatched in Charlevoix, we refer to the charge of a local paper that Senator Scott behaved himself in an unseemly manner during the recent Elks' convention at Petoskey. Senator Scott was at Petoskey but one afternoon and evening. During that evening Mr. Scott was the honored guest of Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the Elmhurst Inn entertainment committee. We may add, parenthetically, that Senator Scott is an Elk, but the editor of the local paper here referred to is NOT.

WANTED—Potatoes and Apples: Crabs and Dockets ready to come. See Livingston at Dock.

CHEAP SORT OF POLITICS

Mr. Bayliss calls our attention to an article in a recent issue of the Scottville, taken from an Kewanna paper, charging him with being wet and dry according to public sentiment governing.

We assume the entire responsibility for reporting that extract and report that it crept into our columns. We do not believe it is true of either candidate. There has been too much nonsense in this congressional canvass, and none of it can be charged to this paper. But, much to our regret, we have been compelled to take our place in the trenches to repel a most cowardly attack on Senator Scott.

In this canvass we have taken the ground that both were honest, competent, but we have strenuously adhered to the proposition that, Mr. Scott having credibly and honorably represented this district in the Michigan Senate for four years, was entitled to the support of the republicans of the district for the congressional nomination. With us it has not been a question of men, but of good common sense, rational politics. Nothing discreditable has been proven against Senator Scott. He has met every accuser and looked him squarely in the eye. He is charged with having told one editor to his face that he was a double dollar. Scott does not swear, but he owns up to this charge, because the editor did lie, and, knowing the facts, we can overlook Scott's lapse from his usual dignity.

We are supporting Frank Scott because we know him to be an honest, clean and able man, and because he is at this present moment Senator from the district in which we live and owes his entire allegiance and because he is by reason of his ability and his legislative record, president pro-tem of the Michigan Senate.

Mr. Bayliss lives at the Soo. If he should receive a majority of the republican vote, our coat comes off for him up to the morning of the November election, and we shall have nothing to apologize for.

DANIEL F. WILSON

He Had Been Eleven Years in The Government Service in Traverse City

The Traverse City *Record-Eagle* has the following concerning the death of D. F. Wilson, formerly superintendent of Charlevoix schools:

"Daniel F. Wilson passed away yesterday afternoon at his residence, 401 West Twelfth street, after an illness of several weeks. In all the eleven years that Mr. Wilson had been a letter carrier he had but two days by sickness or accident. He had the record for continuous service, while it seemed he was not strong. This time he has broken death in the portcullis force in all the sixteen years that free delivery service has been in force in Traverse City. Mr. Wilson was born fifty-five years ago in White Oak, Mich. His grandfather was State Normal at Ypsilanti in 1868 and later specialized in botany and physics. He had been superintendent or principal in the public schools of Napoleon, Blissfield, Charlevoix and Frankfort.

"He was married to Minnie Hyde at Charlevoix, January 1st, 1885, shortly after her return from missionary work in South America and four years later they moved to Traverse City.

"Mr. Wilson was a home body and a very silent church and Sunday school worker. He was always either a teacher or superintendent in every place he lived. He taught the men's Bible class in the Central Methodist Sunday school for a number of years and was a member of the official board. He affiliated only with the Modocs in the fraternal orders.

"Beside the wife there is one daughter, Miss Ruth, a mother, Mrs. Abbie Clark, of Stockbridge, and a sister, Mrs. Susie Burch of the same place. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the house, at four o'clock, with Rev. W. W. McKee officiating. The pall bearers will be from the official board of the church and the honorary pall bearers will be the letter carriers of the city who will attend in a body. The Maccabees and the members of the Home and Foreign Missionary society will also attend. Burial will be in Oakwood. The body will be in state from one until three o'clock."

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

It seems to be pretty generally conceded that David H. Heineman, of Detroit, is leading in the race for the second place on the State republican ticket.

Mr. Heineman has been one of the foremost and distinctively one of the ablest of Michigan legislators. He has made a record at Lansing that commends him to the people.

The answer, taken great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Heineman as worthy of support at the primaries. Personally Mr. Heineman is one of the most pleasing of gentlemen, and he is straight from the ground up.

LOST—Somewhere on Bridge street about 6 p. m. Aug. 17, black rains coat, auto fitting, containing about $14.75. Reward if returned to 708 South Bridge St.

MICHIGAN CROP REPORT

APPLE CROP AWAY ABOVE AVERAGE

Potatoes Slightly Better This Year Than in 1913. Condition of Corn is Much Better

The crop report for the month of July, issued by the secretary of state, shows bumper crops for Michigan all along the line, with the sole exception of potatoes. In all other departments big increases are shown, average yields and estimated crops being much higher than last year, and in some cross away above many recent years.

The condition of potatoes, as compared with an average, is 88 in the state, 86 in the southern counties, 91 in the central and northern counties, and 100 in the upper peninsula. The condition one year ago was 80 in the state, 71 in the southern counties, 86 in the central counties, 90 in the northern counties and 95 in the upper peninsula.

The yield per acre of hay and forage, in tons is 1.26 in the state, 1.22 in the southern counties, 1.26 in the central counties, 1.31 in the northern counties and 1.32 in the upper peninsula. One year ago the yield was 0.98 in the state, 0.95 in the southern counties, 0.99 in the central counties, 0.97 in the northern counties and 1.41 in the upper peninsula.

The condition of beans compared with an average per cent is 89 in the state and southern counties, 88 in the central and northern counties and 95 in the upper peninsula. The condition one year ago was 87 in the state, 87 in the southern counties, 94 in the central counties, 93 in the northern counties and 96 in the upper peninsula.

As a result of more thorough spraying than in former years, and a fairly favorable season, the apple crop promises to be considerably above the average, both in quantity and quality.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

It is the duty of every man who is a candidate for public office to give to the voters before the primary and the election a clear, concise and truthful statement of his position on public matters, what he stands for, and if he has held office, a report of his record I am glad to do this. I have been Prosecuting Attorney of our county two terms. I promised the people at the beginning that I would discharge the duties of the office carefully, diligently and fearlessly. That I would be economical in that our taxes would not be increased because of my office. Being a taxpayer myself I have an equal interest with you in this. I promised that I would enforce the law as the people wished it enforced.

The salary of the office is not large. It has been the opinion of many that on account, taken from missionary work in South America and four years later they moved to Traverse City.

"Mr. Wilson was a home body and a very silent church and Sunday school worker. He was always either a teacher or superintendent in every place he lived. He taught the men's Bible class in the Central Methodist Sunday school for a number of years and was a member of the official board. He affiliated only with the Modocs in the fraternal orders.

"Beside the wife there is one daughter, Miss Ruth, a mother, Mrs. Abbie Clark, of Stockbridge, and a sister, Mrs. Susie Burch of the same place. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the house, at four o'clock, with Rev. W. W. McKee officiating. The pall bearers will be from the official board of the church and the honorary pall bearers will be the letter carriers of the city who will attend in a body. The Maccabees and the members of the Home and Foreign Missionary society will also attend. Burial will be in Oakwood. The body will be in state from one until three o'clock."

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

It seems to be pretty generally conceded that David H. Heineman, of Detroit, is leading in the race for the second place on the State republican ticket.

Mr. Heineman has been one of the foremost and distinctively one of the ablest of Michigan legislators. He has made a record at Lansing that commends him to the people.

The answer, taken great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Heineman as worthy of support at the primaries. Personally Mr. Heineman is one of the most pleasing of gentlemen, and he is straight from the ground up.

LOST—Somewhere on Bridge street about 6 p. m. Aug. 17, black rains coat, auto fitting, containing about $14.75. Reward if returned to 708 South Bridge St.

MR. VOTER YOUR ATTENTION FOR JUST A MOMENT!

I had expected to visit all parts of the county before the primary, but at the present time I have no help in the office that I feel that I can safely leave the work in care of and can only take this means to say a few words to you.

Those of you who have transacted business with the Register of Deeds of your county are familiar with the duties of that office, are aware of its responsibilities and know what that office means to the mortgagees and the owners of homes. But there may be some of you who have not had the occasion to consider these things. I, therefore, desire to submit to the voters the following:

The Register of Deeds is not a salaried official, neither does the county pay for an assistant. The county merely furnishes the office with the records and the necessary material for doing the work. The Register's compensation is derived entirely from the people who have occasion to use the office, and in accordance with the amount of work that is required. In order that these be properly served, it is necessary that the Register be not only thoroughly familiar with the records of property descriptions, but that he possess the knowledge of where to locate each of them. Several cases have come to light in this office where, in the making of new abstracts, errors have been omitted in old abstracts, making them worthless.

If you should call at this office and see the number of records necessary to be kept, you would wonder how an inexperienced man could possibly do the same, and yet, I have, for some reason why more prisoners were sentenced during his term. Another reason is, the Circuit Judge is each year placing more prisoners upon probation.

Mr. McWain also wishes to be fair, of course, when he suppressed the following fact. McWain's Personal Bills for his term exceeded Robbin's personal bills for his term to date 1909-10. Why did he not so state, in comparing the expense account of these two administrations it should be remembered that our county is increasing in population and the work of the Sheriff's office increases correspondingly.

One other fact must be remembered: New laws have largely added to the duties of the Sheriff's office and expenses have necessarily increased while the work of the office.

The article by Mr. McWain was intended to discredit my administration of the office of Sheriff. Inasmuch as all my bills were itemized and verified and examined by the Committee on Claims of the Board of Supervisors, reported favorably and later passed by the entire Board, I feel that the voters of Charlevoix county will have confidence in their integrity.

My bills are right and are open to the public and I stand back of them with nothing to conceal.

I only ask a square deal and no concealment by my critic in his accounts and no misrepresentation as to mine. I stand ready to prove the correct statements. Asking your fair consideration, I am,

Respectfully yours,
F. P. ROBBINS, Sheriff.

Adv.

SHERIFF'S EXPENSES

McWain's Personal Account Exceeds Robbin's by $908.49

To the Voters of Charlevoix County:

The following is a true statement of the expenses of the Sheriff's office including bills of the Under-Sheriff and deputies for the years named:

McWAIN'S TERM		ROBBINS' TERM	
1907	$3,377.98	1911	$3,419.49
1908	4,540.95	1912	5,097.08
1909	4,915.02	1913	4,679.19
1910	4,000.97	1914	4,410.20
	$16,834.92		$17,606.56

The above statement includes janitor's salary of $360.00 per year for care of court house and as it does not effect the issue, I submit it should not be charged in either statement.

Also another item should not be charged against either administration, viz: "BOARD OF PRISONERS." During Mr. McWain's term of office there was paid for prisoners board $874.65. Under Robbin's term of office for the same item, $1,936.64, or practically twice as much. This item was shown the proportionate amount of work done during the two terms. Deducting the extra amount paid for prisoners board during Robbin's term, you will find that the difference in cost is only $67.07 for the two terms. In this item I have not included Mr. Lamont, August 13th; he omitted to state that under the law, prisoners cannot be sentenced. Of course he wants to be fair by suppressing this fact. This is one reason why more prisoners were sentenced during his term. Another reason is, the Circuit Judge is each year placing more prisoners upon probation.

Mr. McWain also wishes to be fair, of course, when he suppressed the following fact. McWain's Personal Bills for his term exceeded Robbin's personal bills for his term to date 1909-10. Why did he not so state, in comparing the expense account of these two administrations it should be remembered that our county is increasing in population and the work of the Sheriff's office increases correspondingly.

One other fact must be remembered: New laws have largely added to the duties of the Sheriff's office and expenses have necessarily increased while the work of the office.

The article by Mr. McWain was intended to discredit my administration of the office of Sheriff. Inasmuch as all my bills were itemized and verified and examined by the Committee on Claims of the Board of Supervisors, reported favorably and later passed by the entire Board, I feel that the voters of Charlevoix county will have confidence in their integrity.

My bills are right and are open to the public and I stand back of them with nothing to conceal.

I only ask a square deal and no concealment by my critic in his accounts and no misrepresentation as to mine. I stand ready to prove the correct statements. Asking your fair consideration, I am,

Respectfully yours,
F. P. ROBBINS, Sheriff.

Adv.

MAY FLY ON SILK WINGS.

Linen Has Call, However, For Aeroplane Equipment.

Although to the lay mind the suggestion of a silk aeroplane should be filled with silk wings may seem an unnecessary extravagance, there are certain advantages to be gained by such an innovation which would warrant the extra expense. Not that the latter would be very great. The cost of using silk in a modern biplane would not increase the expense by more than $100 per machine, while it is estimated that it would reduce the weight by about twenty pounds. Such a saving in weight, of course, is highly important.

In the opinion of experts there are certain objections to using silk for aeroplane wings. It is pointed out that while it is superior to linen, which is now used, in regard to strength, it does not stand exposure to sun and rain as well. Furthermore, silk does not lend itself so well to dressing with waterproofing liquids, which is essential in order that the wings may not suffer unduly from the vagaries of the climate.

Various experiments have been made not only with silk, but with every kind of material in existence, including wings—metallic, cotton, transparent celluloid films (in the hope of invisibility), fine aluminum foil (for fireproofness), wooden slats and feathers. None of them, however, according to Engineering in the London Times, equals linen, which when dressed with the varnishing liquids seems impervious to everything except accidents.

The dressings, which consist of solutions of resein, are spread after the linen has been stretched over the framework. Three or four thin coats are applied, and therefore it is trying is to pull the whole fabric together in every direction. When the coats are dry the linen runs into a drum to the tick of the finger and affords a fairly smooth surface, which is sometimes further improved and rendered water-resisting by a coach builders' finishing varnish.

Every once in awhile some newspaper correspondent rediscovers Gaston

LAVA CUTS AWAY SNOW.

Alaska Volcano Has Been Stripped of Its Mantle During Eruption.

Previous details of the tremendous volcanic activity among the Aleutian peninsula, west of Seward and reaching to the Alaskan mainland, were given by Captain McMollon of the steamer Dirigo, which brought first news of the outbreak.

Observations made by the crew of the Dirigo on July 1 showed that a new crater had opened on the north side of Mount Shishaldin, the most westerly of the three peaks in eruption. Flows of lava had cut a wide path through the snow for miles down the side of the mountain, which gives Shishaldin, cotton, transparent celluloid films (in the hope of invisibility), fine aluminum foil (for fireproofness), wooden slats and feathers. None of them, however, according to Engineering in the London Times, equals linen, which when dressed with

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY DODD-MEAD COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valliant, young, handsome, cheerful, suddenly discovers that the Valliant estate, which was supposed to be his, belongs to Gordon Bruce, the son of his father's partner, who died without leaving a will. Valliant, in order that young Bruce may have his share, takes a position as overseer of the Valliant farm. He is joined by his sister Virginia, who has left her school in Richmond to be his housekeeper. Valliant finds Bruce in charge of the Valliant home, Virginia, the daughter of the house, and Jack Jefferson, a neighbor, in love with her. Valliant and Virginia go to Bruce's home, Valliant's rivals for the hand of Virginia follow, and Valliant and Jefferson and Valliant fought a duel to prevent Bruce's discovery that he is not a Valliant. Bruce's friends and creditors and doubtful friends arrive, and Valliant and Virginia are forced to entertain them. The marriage of the Valliants and Jefferson, Virginia and Bruce, follows, and Valliant finds that Bruce is not a Valliant before the wedding and secures the Valliant home for his sister. Valliant and Virginia are married, and Valliant finds a letter from his father which proves that Bruce is his brother

Special Prices on Dresses.

To close out the balance of dresses we have in stock we make special reductions.

$1.50 Dresses at .98 $2.50 Dresses at 1.48
$2.00 Dresses at 1.25 $3.00 Dresses at 1.98

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR

At East Jordan Michigan

September 8 to 11, 1914.

RACES---Finest Half-Mile track in Northern Michigan—Liberal Purses

Free ATTRACTIONS

LIONEL LeGARE'S Mammoth Spiral Tower Exhibition in which Mr. LeGare, besides performing other difficult feats, ascends and decends a mammoth spiral tower by propelling a 26 inch ball with his feet on a narrow track with a perfectly smooth surface. This is an attraction of State Fair magnitude, and is endorsed by the highest authorities as one of the greatest equilibristic feats of the age. Two performances daily.

RAY BURTON, performing many difficult feats in fancy pistol and rifle shooting, shooting three weapons and hitting the target simultaneously, etc. A ten-thousand dollar challenge act. Two performances Daily.

Company X in GREAT SHAM BATTLE

"Grange Day" The Order of Patrons of Husbandry have selected Wednesday, Sept. 9th as Grange Day and HON. JOHN C. KITCHAM, Worthy Master of Michigan State Grange, will be present to deliver an address. A prize is offered to the Grange registering the largest percent attendance on this day. Also to the heaviest patron, the tallest, the shortest and the oldest will each be suitably rewarded. Patrons will please register at Grange Headquarters and receive a badge.

"School Day" Thursday, Sept. 10th, will fully demonstrate the efficiency and progress of our public schools. The new Educational and Fine Arts building will contain an exhibit worthy of careful inspection by every thoughtful citizen. It is aimed to make every day of our coming County Fair a "Big Day," and all that is needed to make the Fair the grand success that it should be, is the good will, active support and attendance of all good citizens.

ATTEND THIS BIG FAIR

H. L. OLNEY, President. **R. A. BRINTNALL,** Secretary.

(Political Advertising)

McWAIN TELLS WHAT SHERIFF COST COUNTY

Shows That Present Administration Has Been More Expensive Than His

To the Voters of Charlevoix County:

I believe that the time has come when the people of this county consider that the two important considerations in the selection of a county officer are efficiency and economy—that the taxpayer has grown to realize that the man who will do the county the greatest amount of good with the expenditure of the smallest amount of the county's money is the man, and in consideration of the same I desire to submit the following which will show the cost of the two last county sheriff administrations, together with a number of state prison commitments.

I was sheriff of this county for the years 1907-8 and 10, and during the four years of my administration, there was sentenced from the City of Charlevoix and the circuit court thirty-three men to the state prisons and Detroit Houses of Correction. During the three years and six months of the present administration there have been only six men sentenced from the City of Charlevoix and the circuit court to the prisons and to Detroit.

I find from an examination of the records of the bills allowed by the county board of Supervisors that my four years administration as sheriff cost the county less than fifteen thousand dollars that was appropriated for a previous administration for detective service but not used, and which the supervisors instructed me to use for the detective services, as the proceedings will show.

I find that three years and five months of the present administration have cost the county the sum of approximately $17,014.75, at same rate of increase for next seven months, or balance of term will make an increase of 47 percent. My under-sheriff, W. J. Wolfe, cost the county for the four years of my administration $1,189.94. The present under-sheriff, Mr. Novak, my present opponent, has cost the county for three years and five months the sum of $1,726.88 or $565.14 more, being 50 per cent more expensive, both men residing in Charlevoix.

So it can be readily seen that since my administration as sheriff, with less than half as many men sent to prison, the sheriff's expense has increased 47 per cent and the under sheriff's, Mr. Novak's expense has increased 50 per cent.

I believe if elected sheriff again that I can reduce the expense of the office and that of the under sheriff to equal that of my former administration, and save the taxpayers in the neighborhood of $5,000 during the next two years.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK McWAIN,
Candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. Adv.

WANTED!

We want about fifty bushels of white beans, also baled hay.
ARGO MILLING CO.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU VOTE

Coming before the voters of Charlevoix County as candidate for the office of Representative on the Republican ticket on the following principles vital to all in County and State, without subterfuge, without deceit, unclouded by ambiguous declarations, with no, would-be means employed as a catchwaker for the embezzlement of power, without fear or begging favor, to win if possible, to lose if I must. The expenses of the State Government are beyond the actual needs of the people and far beyond the ability of the ordinary man to pay, as they are assessed, defying an attempt to contract, deal either proposition. All State institutions should be self sustaining, except for blind, the orphans, the old and destitute and feeble minded. The College course should be paid for by the class who takes it, not by those who can't take it. We need a court in every County to settle all criminal cases at home. All expense of law suits should be paid by the men who bring the suit.

All tax payers should get full benefit for their money. There are sixty-five Commissions and Boards of control in the State, some of them fix their own salary and expense account, one-half that number is sufficient.

One engineering school in the state is enough. We have two now. In 1907 and 1908, two State schools cost the tax payers $1,000,000.00. In 1911 and 1912, the same schools cost the tax payers over $9,000,000.00 above their income. In 1907 and 1908 the total cost of all State Government was $9,078,274.00. In 1913 and 1914, the levy on the tax payers for the same purpose was $11,460,000.00 and $16,759.20 went to Mackinac Island Park.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners is an imposition and insult to honesty and should be abolished. The laws on the whiskey traffic, and especially the law passed in 1913, which is simply a joke, should be repealed and fewer and better ones made. The cause of temperance in my cause and will have my support at all times. Lobbying in the legislature should not be allowed.

Colonization of Japanese in the State is dangerous and should be prohibited by law. Rates on Fire Insurance should be regulated by law.

The brightest gem in Citizenship is woman suffrage. It is coming and should come. The former and the laboring man make the world a living and should have the first consideration. Capital would be dead without labor, neither should have any advantage over the other, but should go hand in hand.

On these principles I stand, and will stand on them. I am not trying to hide myself into office on a broken precedent, nor on a promise to do better next time.

Yours most respectfully,
JAMES M. FILTZ,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Adv.

HOLY ISLAND

(Continued from last fortnight)

A Above the firmament and dark
A silent gulf, upon the lake lay
Without a ripple, a mirror stark
Wind-swept and swallow, yet not dead,
As of prowling leopard, south
A troubled, sullen-soul prince
No peacock, so of monarching rich
Unshaken by pestilence disease.

Hardly it says, I challenge men,
I lift up, proud head to the storm,
Hardly it says, I challenge men,
Prince from heaven I took this form.

Of mortal, mortal, mortal sin
Tho Dominion or no meeting eye
Tho I stand and bleed and die
Nor man, nor priest, nor Deity

Never to my help will I cry
This holy sign the sacred cross
And mine is a lofty pride
Of Lucifer, I will be the care
Of Lucifer, I will be the care.

No future dark, that we may dread
Repulsion on the world I stand
Tho I stand and bleed and die
Tho the world I've wrecked

Tho the breast of this fair lake
Cleaves to the storm, no more
Tho the world I've wrecked, make
Tho the world I've wrecked.

Proudly, upon the lofty cross
Lifted up, I stand, I die today,
"I lift man and more forever rest,
Hallowed place, shall hourly be.

(To be continued) C. E. D.

FOR SALE—At St. James, Mich., two acre lot with 8 story dwelling house, size 28x35 ft.; 1 net house, size 20x40 ft.; 1 warehouse, 14x24 ft.; good steamboat landing, practically new; bargain. For further information, inquire of E. LABADIE, St. James, Mich.

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds of stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease germs. Insect bites, poison ivy, poisonous insects, germs which may be in your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites and poisonous insects. Sloan's Liniment disinfects cuts, bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your house. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c at your Druggist.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

S-DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, ACUTE MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief. Drug Stores 50 cents

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE TO DOCTORS FREE ON REQUEST. Sensation Rheumatism Cure Co., 100-106 W. Lake St., Chicago.

DIRTIEST YET BY SCOTT'S ENEMIES

Again we beg leave to revise opinion on the paper taking the palm for low, dirty, political methods. The Eveningers Journal and Charlevoix Courier are in date in this line, but they must take a back seat to the Mancelona News. In this week's issue of the Mancelona News the leading article under the "nom heard" "Liquor Men Tie to Scott and Empson; Decision is Made at Secret Meeting," etc., follows a diatribe, false on its face and maliciously published to try and bolster up the waning political fake that Hon. Frank D. Scott should be opposed by all "dry" voters. This article would be libelous if published in any paper whose words were considered reliable or that had any influence, and the same was so published in the Journal to injure Senator Scott's name and standing.

To republish such an article is bad enough in all conscience, but that does not reach the dirty level of the Mancelona News, for, following the malicious diatribe, without rule, break or head, comes a cut of Senator Scott and one of his campaign announcements, the whole on its face, cooking as if Scott himself was advertising that he was the candidate of the liquor interests!

Any paper that would stoop to that depth of dirty misrepresentation is so vile that although we are credited with having physically "the dirtiest print shop in Michigan," we consider that our shop would be disgraced by such a paper and from henceforth we respectfully decline to continue exchange.—East Jordan Enterprise.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

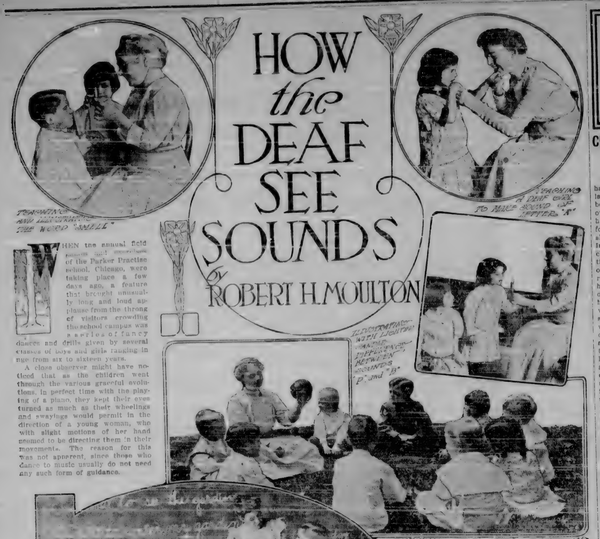
STREET CLOSING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet at the Council Room in said City on the Second Monday in September, A. D. 1914, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the attention of all persons who may be filed with the Clerk of said City prior to before said date, to the vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of that one alley in Block Twenty-Eight (28) in the Original Extra Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, lying between Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in said Block Twenty-Eight (28) in said Original Extra Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, which said alley is described as follows, to wit:

"WHEREAS Mrs. Caroline E. Hosmer, and others have filed with the Clerk of the City of Charlevoix a petition requesting the vacation of that part of Terrace Street lying and being between Block Twenty-Eight (28) and Block Twenty-Seven (27) in the Original Plat of Charlevoix County, Michigan, and the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix have set a date for the hearing of said petition, and have directed the City Attorney to prepare the proper resolution for the vacation of said Terrace Street, and have directed the City Clerk to give the proper notice of said hearing

HOW the DEAF SEE SOUNDS

by ROBERT H. MOULTON



WHEN the annual field day of the Parker Practice school, Chicago, were taking place a few days ago, a feature that brought unusually long and loud applause from the throng of visitors crowding the school campus was a relay of fancy dances and drills given by several classes of boys and girls ranging in age from six to sixteen years.

A close observer might have noticed that as the children went through the various graceful evolutions in perfect time with the playing of a piano, they kept their eyes turned as much as their wheelings and swayings would permit in the direction of a young woman, who with slight motions of her hand seemed to be directing them in their movements. The reason for this was not apparent, since those who came to made guests do not need any such form of guidance.

But when inquiries were made it developed the surprising fact that not one of these children could hear the playing of the piano; that they were, indeed, totally deaf, and depended upon no slight assistance given them by their teacher to go through the different measures with the more precision that would mark the movements of hearing children.

To teach this fact alone would have caused the visitor sufficient wonder, but he would have been considerably more astonished a little later if he had chanced to run across a group of the same children laughing and chatting together as merrily and naturally as if they had never known what it was to be denied the blessed privilege of perfect hearing. Surely the age of miracles must have arrived when the dumb can be made to speak and the deaf to hear with their eyes!

But the woman who had brought about these seemingly impossible things do not regard them as either miraculous or especially wonderful. They think it is the most natural thing in the world that deaf children should be taught to speak and to read the speech of others. They tell you, moreover, that the only way in which children can be instructed in the modern oral system, and that the ancient method of signs and finger spelling is still the result of barbarism as the practice of running a frog through the nose to beautify one's face.

This may sound almost unbelievable to those who are not aware of a fact known to one who is totally devoid of the power of speech and who must depend upon the sign language to convey ideas his thoughts to others. Fifty years ago a person who had been looked upon as a freakish one when it had insisted that children born deaf could be and should be taught to speak. Even today the general impression prevails that a person who becomes deaf in infancy must necessarily also be dumb during the whole of his life, and, strangely enough, the lack of power to express one's self in spoken language is ascribed to some defect in the organs of speech. Both of these conclusions are entirely wrong. It has been demonstrated beyond all doubt that practically every deaf child has perfect organs of speech at birth, and that it is a very rare occurrence when a deaf person remains mute for any other reason save the lack of training which a hearing child receives through its ears.

If you should go to the Parker Practice school any fine afternoon you would probably see in the broad lawn in front of the school various groups of children at play under the watchful eyes of their teachers. But it is not likely that your attention would be attracted to any particular group because of anything unusual in their manner of addressing their teacher or one another; all are evidently laughing and chatting in the fullness of their childish delight. Yet the chances are that some of these children have never in their years heard the sound of a voice.

Entering the school you might go from room to room and discover for quite a while that there was anything different in the manner of instructing the pupils in one room from that in another. In some of them, however, you would find the teacher sitting in a manner that you passed on the lawn. If their eyes happened to be turned away from the visitor upon his entrance, their attention would not be diverted, since their organs of sight have to perform the duty of the useless ears. Should they see the newcomer, however, they will smile an affectionate welcome, then direct their gaze once to the lips of their teacher. It is this concentration on one sense which first betrays their physical handicap. All the knowledge they receive must come through the sense of sight, and as their eyes are never on the alert to catch the smallest movement of their teacher's lips.

The original department of the Parker Practice school is under the direction of Miss Mary McOwen, the founder of the McOwen First School for Young Deaf Children. For more than three years this school carried on the pioneer work for the deaf in Chicago, and since 1906, when speech classes were organized in the public schools, has supplemented that work by continue to teach the very young children. There are eight classes, ranging about ninety pupils, in charge of Miss McOwen and her assistants the children ranging in age from five to twelve years.

The caller probably will be ushered into one of the kindergarten classes. Here he will find ten or a dozen contented little scholars seated in baby chairs about a low table, playing at table with blunting colored sticks, or making patterns with them, murmuring all the time the names of the figures they are forming. The teacher talks busily and naturally to the children, but as it her mouth moved in the manner of articulation than spoken language ever being employed. This is necessary in order to develop in the children of children that they shall think and express themselves in spoken language as naturally and unconsciously as hearing children.

Two not unreasonable questions may be asked by anyone whose mind is called to this work—how and why do these children reproduce the speech they never hear? And second, what does they do for the common ideas and words?

Let us watch one of the baby classes. The program suddenly changes from the play with the colored sticks and blocks. The teacher, leaning forward, arrests the attention of one of her pupils, enunciating with perfect articulation some simple word. Instantly the child's expression crystallizes to reveal pure concentration of thought. All the intelligence of the children seems to focus through the eyes on the teacher's lips. Then gradually there germinates in his mind a sense of the mental action that evoked the motions of her lips and tongue as she spoke, and this sense blooms into an imitation of the word accompanied by the corresponding sound. If this is not correct the teacher repeats the word and illustrates to the child just how it should be made. Usually he gets it more and more perfect each time, and when the lesson is finished he returns to his play, smiling from pure joy in the intellectual exercise.

Only the simplest words are given for the child to reproduce at first. These are really not words at all, but mere sounds. When individual sounds are mastered they are then combined to form words. For example, suppose the child has learned to make the sounds of the vowel "a" (ah) and the consonant "m." The teacher now places the child's hand upon her throat, and the child, all eagerness, prepares to imitate her. First she begins with the sound of "a" and, while still utterer it gently closes her lips, but without interrupting the sound. This action causes the sound of "m" to follow "a" and the result is the word "arm." When the little scholar is made to understand to what the word applies he is usually so delighted that he sends her telling it repeat it over and over until he has it just right. Sometimes the position is more excellent, but the sounds are weak. The teacher will then direct the child to see his voice. The meaning of this direction and the way of obeying it are taught in the very beginning of the work by holding the child's hand upon the teacher's throat and chest while she makes utterance of a sound, this hand is then applied to his own throat and chest and he has produced similar vibrations. All until he has produced similar vibrations. All the while, of course, he is watching his teacher's lips and the direction is repeated until he has learned its meaning.

The power to distinguish differences of vibration by touch is a very important thing, for it is the child's guide in acquiring the power of voice inter—in raising it if it is too deep, or lowering it if it is too shrill. Instruments upon this are conducted with musical instruments such as the guitar and piano, and then applied to the vibrations of the human voice. The teacher first strikes a low note and the child, watching and feeling the vibration, then strikes a high note and calls his attention to the difference. Next she places his hand upon her throat while she sings low and high notes alternately, and in time he acquires the ability to recognize the difference in tone by touch.

The making of aspirant sounds, requiring the forcible emission of breath, such as "p," is explained by using a feather or lighted candle. The teacher places the feather or lighted candle in the palm of the hand and the child sees the effect of the difference between a gentle breath and the same within motions, but not in the child's throat and mouth, members of the sense feeling.

"I believe that the steelhead and whitefish are the most beneficial of all the greatest commercial fish of the Great Lakes," emphatically declared Mr. Lydell. He is a native of only about twenty years since their introduction to the waters of this region and already they abound in the larger streams emptying into the Great Lakes.

Unquestionably they are the finest of the salmon family, and with encouragement and the application of scientific methods will propagate amazingly and become so thick in some of the streams that they'll have to swim sideways to get under the bridges. Five years more should see some great salmon canneries and packing houses established throughout upper Michigan, and I am firmly convinced that it will come to pass."

Fertilizer Being Tested.

Commercial fertilizer has been applied to the orchards of the Michigan Agricultural college farm for the purpose of covering with one or two years of the Western Michigan orchards that give promise of production extra fine crops of the best fruit. The trees are large and a record is being kept of the expense of the fertilizer, so that the exact benefit derived from the use of the fertilizer may be known. In the fall the apples will be picked, and as is expected, these will be used for exhibits planned in behalf of the advertisement of the Western Michigan country.

Difference in Breeds.

The difference in the hearing breeds of hens is small and principally in details, rather than in form or market type.

Starting a Brooder.

Start the brooder a day or two before putting in the chicks to see that the heating apparatus is working properly.

Good for Chicks.

Keep fine charcoal and grit where chicks have free access to it.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

CLEVER PLAN TO MAKE WORK EASY

William Wilson, a fruit grower who has lived on the north shore of Crystal lake, Benzie county, since '82, and has been growing fruit according to his own notions during all these years, has evolved a plan for getting water for his spraying operations that shows a high order of originality. In fact all of Mr. Wilson's planning is characterized by inventions and practises of his own creation, and many of them are of sufficient merit to warrant their being copied by others who have similar problems to solve. Part of Mr. Wilson's orchards are on a high hill, and he found it was hard work for his horses to pull the dated spray tank up the heights. So on the very hill-top he constructed a stone cistern, which is 9 by 13 feet in size and eight feet deep. Part of the cistern is above the ground and part below. Over this cistern he built a shed, and from the roof run a pipe to the cistern, so that the rain water falling upon the roof is caught and deposited in the cistern. In this way he accumulates a thousand gallons of water, so that when the spraying season begins he hauls his empty tank up the hill and takes enough water from the cistern to do his spraying, and then commences to work downward, spraying the trees as he passes them. In a valley on his farm is a flowing well, and the water from this is used in preparing spraying solutions for the orchards upon the lower land. This is a result of his ingenuity he has secured an adequate supply of water for his spraying operations, which is an important matter, as often it cost much trouble and expense to get it when there is a poor water supply.

Wilson's Stone Cistern.

WILL GET A NEW INDUSTRY

Michigan to Become Greatest Salmon Packing Center in World, is Prediction.

It has been predicted by Dwight Lydell, superintendent of the Michigan bass hatchery located near Grand Rapids, that in five years the Lake Michigan region will become the greatest salmon packing center of the world, rivaling in importance even the famous Columbia River and Alaska districts.

Mr. Lydell bases his prediction on three successive years study of the habits and characteristics of the steelhead and rainbow trout, members of the salmon family.

"I believe that the steelhead and whitefish are the most beneficial of all the greatest commercial fish of the Great Lakes," emphatically declared Mr. Lydell. He is a native of only about twenty years since their introduction to the waters of this region and already they abound in the larger streams emptying into the Great Lakes.

"Unquestionably they are the finest of the salmon family, and with encouragement and the application of scientific methods will propagate amazingly and become so thick in some of the streams that they'll have to swim sideways to get under the bridges. Five years more should see some great salmon canneries and packing houses established throughout upper Michigan, and I am firmly convinced that it will come to pass."

NALL MAKES AN EXPERIMENT

Tries Fruit Raising on Plains Between Williamsburg and Fife Lake in Grand Traverse.

An experiment is being tried along fruit growing lines on the plains between Williamsburg and Fife Lake in Grand Traverse county. It has been supposed for years that these plains, which have grown up largely to poplar trees since the original pine timber was cut, were all but useless. Mr. Nall of Duluth believes much of the plain land is good, and he has picked out a twenty, just on the boundary line between the fruit farming section and the plains, and has set this to trees. A total of 3,000 trees were set out and of these trees 1,000 were apples, 1,000 peach and 1,000 cherry. Next year 500 gooseberry bushes will be added to the orchard proposition. The trees made a wonderful growth the present season. The apple and cherry trees have produced two feet of new growth, and the peach trees nearly three feet. It is Mr. Nall's plan to give the trees the best of care, and prove to all who are interested that the favored spots on the plains can be profitably turned into orchards. He proposes to leave the land between the trees uncrowned and to grow sweet grasses as can be turned under to furnish humus and nitrogen. If his proposition is a success, and those who have given it a careful study believe it will be, it will bring on the market many thousands of acres of land.

THE INK PAGODA OF SOOCHOW

Said to Be the Oldest as Well as Most Noted Structure of Kind in All China.

At Soochow, China.

Soochow candidates, and the glory was carried off by others. So, a third pagoda was built, this time in the shape of a Chinese stack of ink. An idol was placed in the pagoda, and the report circulated that the gods were well pleased with the ink that was thus furnished to go along with the pens. The next candidates from Soochow were more successful. Not only did one of our two were elected to seats of high honor. After that the pagodas became an object of great veneration. The number of sacrifices to the ink god increased, and today the Ink Pagoda is the most noted landmark in all Soochow.

MINISTER CALLS FLOCK PIGS

Abusive Language to Congregation Cost Swiss Pastor a Court Fine of $70.

Geneva.—Pastor Korber of Zenen, who is known throughout Switzerland for his militant Christianity, has been fined 70 francs, while his office of spiritual shepherd gives him a certain license when addressing those who care to be included in his flock, he must not treat them to any animals other than sheep.

At a recent public meeting the members of Mr. Korber's flock resolved to differ from him on some local matter, whereupon the venerable shepherd waved his arms and cried:

"You miserable band of pigs!"

This was too much for the dignity of the flock and the matter was taken to the civil court at Lausanne, which fined the reverend gentleman $10 and $60 costs for using abusive language.

The money was promptly handed over in court.

PROFIT IN THESE CHICKENS

Roseomb White Leghorns Do Well in Northern Section of Western Michigan.

Roseomb White Leghorns have been found the most profitable chickens to keep in the northern section of the western Michigan country, at least such is the report made by George C. Babcock, who has an interest in the fine art of Pelissier, in Emmet county.

During the year 1913, Mr. Babcock kept a very careful record of the activities of the birds in his flock, which, at the beginning of the year numbered 113. The total number of eggs laid was 11,000, which was a return of 118½ eggs per hen, figuring the number of hens which were in the flock over at 45. The 50 birds at the end of the year were valued and inventoried at $25 and the 113 birds at the end of the year at $50—a total of $75, which was a clear gain of $2.66 for each bird in the flock. The total eggs sold for $166.82 and the birds were brought $183. The income was value for the year was $11,50, making a total income of $175.68. The total cost of the year's operation of incubator, etc., amounted to $72.66, leaving the net profits as mentioned above.

Good Apple Crop Expected.

The outlook for a good apple crop for the current year is encouraging. Last year a carload of Western Michigan apples was shipped to Manchester, England, after they had been inspected by the Western Michigan Development bureau, and the apples received was good. The development bureau is now planning to forward a much larger number of apples this year than last, and is planning to have its label put upon all apples that will come up to the high standard determined upon. The "Sunnyrise" label will be used upon these apples and will be a guarantee that the fruit will insure higher prices than was paid for common stock. Already the bureau has been broached for the inspection services and as the result go by it is believed that most of the better growers in the Western Michigan country will be anxious to have their apples inspected by the bureau representatives.

Merits of Soy-Beans.

The powerful roots, the acrows and cowpeas to gather nitrogen from the air, the large amount of organic matter they are capable of producing and their beneficial effect upon the tilth of heavy soils are qualities which commend them in the highest degree, to say nothing of their value as feeding stuffs.

Benefit of Mulching.

Mulch large trees or shrubbery which have been set out this spring. It will help to prevent drying out.

RUSSIAN IS AIR MONARCH

Has Built Machine of Remarkable Carrying Capacity and Capable of Great Speed.

The enormous biplane invented by Igor Sikorsky, a Russian, has carried 16 passengers and a pilot on a short flight, and eight passengers and a pilot on a flight that lasted two hours and six minutes, according to The World's Work. Says this magazine:

Aim to use the air fleet, and the body and half are 65 feet long. Besides the pilot's quarters, the airbus contains an observation tower, a wash room and an enclosed passengers' cabin, that is heated by electricity, heated by gas, and furnished with chairs. The machine is driven by four 100-horse-power motors, and with this horsepower has been driven at a speed of 62 miles an hour. If the inventor can develop a 500 horse motor, which will probably increase this speed. Each motor can be started independently of the others, and are controlled from the drivers' seat by compressed air. The great spread of the wings increases the lifting power of the machine. The airbus empty, weighs 2,250 pounds, and it has carried more than a ton of additional weight. This carrying capacity makes the airbus of great gifts in war. The Russian government has ordered four more biplanes of this type for the use of the army. This order is part of Russia's large increase in aeronautical equipment, which already includes more than three hundred aeroplanes and which will be increased by 1,000 more within two years."—Scientific American.

If All the Laws Were Enforced.

A speaker at a convention in Atlantic City declared that "we force the blue decds of mice of statutes now on the books would require a hundred attorney generals, a thousand district attorneys, a million policemen and at least one million dollars." Perhaps he might have made the list complete by adding one million years.

HONEY BEES ARE ESSENTIAL

Fruit Trees and Other Plants Could Not Produce Without Assistance of This Little Insect.

BY FRANKIN JARGEIL

If there were no bees, fruit trees and other plants could not produce any fruit. Alsike, red, white, and alsike clover, alfalfa, are fertilized by bees. Honey is the bait with which the bee is induced to perform the service of these things done that honey is the incidental product.

Anybody can read, but unfortunately, not everybody does. Bees have enough in what they read, and everyone who does, ought to be glad to believe that they can do likewise. That is the chief reason why bees are so desperately slow about taking hold of better things in their favorite business.

Shallow rooted trees are short lived and easily affected by dry weather.

Shallow rooted trees are short lived and easily affected by dry weather.

Cleanliness is Best.

If alsike clover is observed to making better there will not be much trouble with other diseases.

Apples Receive Impetus.

The high price for apples during the last few years has given the fruit growers in the northern part of a decided impetus. Many young orchards are being set out, and many of the old ones are receiving better attention.

Marketing is Important.

It is good thing to know how to raise fruit but one of the most important things in connection with it is how to market it.

IT'S HUCKLEBERRY TIME IN NORTHWESTERN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

It is huckleberry time in Michigan—especially in northwestern Michigan, which section of the state produces perhaps 75 per cent of the state's crop, which is shipped to the cities of Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Detroit and Chicago.

Huckleberrying has become a big industry in Westport, Missaukee, Grand Traverse and Benzie counties. From their conversion into sources of supply for the markets. There are 18 railway lines traversing nearly 1,000 miles, or twice the distance from Grand Rapids to New York, touching 458 loading stations. Seven steamship lines touch at 18 points on Lake Michigan and connect in most instances with railroads to the interior of northern states.

A recapitulation of the tools western Michigan has to work with could be drawn out until the list would read like a world almanac.

TALKING OF ALFALFA.

From one end of the state to the other farmers are talking alfalfa, and, what is a great deal better, are beginning to plant it and meet with success. In a dozen counties it has been necessary to organize alfalfa campaigns to get the farmers started, but in one county at least—Branch—the farmers have taken hold of the crop, and are growing alfalfa on a commercial scale. There are now 1,000 acres of alfalfa in Branch county, and the farmers are planning to double this acreage. Many are sowing alfalfa this season. Very few successes have been noted when alfalfa was sown with barley or oats as a cover crop. It makes a seeding a little expensive to summer fallow and seed alone, but the farmer who does this is ahead in the long run.

The acreage of alfalfa will be doubled this season, and in the near future we will see alfalfa as our staple hay crop.

HURTFUL TO AGRICULTURE.

The change in the source from which Michigan and the United States in general is drawing its emigrants is working to the detriment of agriculture, in the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. The flood of newcomers from southern Europe, Russia and Austria, he declared, is tending to the congestion of cities rather than adding to agricultural production.

According to the college publication, 149,700 Michigan farmers are native white, 58,224 are foreign born white farmers, 640 are negroes and 566 are Indians.

The countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to Michigan are said to be Germany, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

IMPORTANT RULING.

The superintendent of public instruction of Michigan has made an important ruling regarding the eligibility of those blind to teach in the public schools. Very few successes have been noted when alfalfa was sown with barley or oats as a cover crop. It makes a seeding a little expensive to summer fallow and seed alone, but the farmer who does this is ahead in the long run.

The acreage of alfalfa will be doubled this season, and in the near future we will see alfalfa as our staple hay crop.

HURTFUL TO AGRICULTURE.

The change in the source from which Michigan and the United States in general is drawing its emigrants is working to the detriment of agriculture, in the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. The flood of newcomers from southern Europe, Russia and Austria, he declared, is tending to the congestion of cities rather than adding to agricultural production.

According to the college publication, 149,700 Michigan farmers are native white, 58,224 are foreign born white farmers, 640 are negroes and 566 are Indians.

The countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to Michigan are said to be Germany, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

IMPORTANT RULING.

The superintendent of public instruction of Michigan has made an important ruling regarding the eligibility of those blind to teach in the public schools. Very few successes have been noted when alfalfa was sown with barley or oats as a cover crop. It makes a seeding a little expensive to summer fallow and seed alone, but the farmer who does this is ahead in the long run.

The acreage of alfalfa will be doubled this season, and in the near future we will see alfalfa as our staple hay crop.

HURTFUL TO AGRICULTURE.

The change in the source from which Michigan and the United States in general is drawing its emigrants is working to the detriment of agriculture, in the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. The flood of newcomers from southern Europe, Russia and Austria, he declared, is tending to the congestion of cities rather than adding to agricultural production.

According to the college publication, 149,700 Michigan farmers are native white, 58,224 are foreign born white farmers, 640 are negroes and 566 are Indians.

The countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to Michigan are said to be Germany, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

IMPORTANT RULING.

The superintendent of public instruction of Michigan has made an important ruling regarding the eligibility

TWO BIG INDUSTRIES AT PETOSKEY.

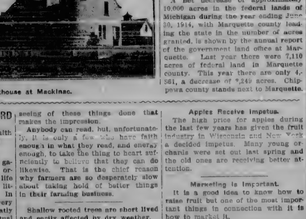
The Upper Picture Shows the Crush ed Rock Mill. The Lower One is the Tannery.

Petoskey has two mills unlike most towns, for the production of chickens of the state. Pepe's crushed rock mill and the large tannery. The one is a great factor to the building of good roads in the north and west parts of the state, Pepe's crushed rock mill and the great money makers of the state, the great money makers of the state, the great tannery employers of labor most of the year around.

farmers have taken hold of the crop, and assisted by the farm bureau, are going to make a great success of it.

A general County Agricultural Chapin says of the Branch county, that the acreage of alfalfa over the county was, as a rule, very good. Numerous fields were harvested the two last years in succession. The raise since the time of the first cutting have been favorable to a good growth, and the second crop will be fair.

"A very good piece of alfalfa is that on the farm of D. T. Bascom, in California township. This was sown on the farm that cut nearly 25 tons. Last year it was cut twice and yielded a very good crop. Its growth now is showing to a considerable extent this season, but it is nothing to be greatly alarmed over. Small brown spots show on both surfaces of the leaves, which gradually turn yellow and wilt. This damages the crop, but if the hay is cut soon after it appears the new crop will come on and will probably not be damaged.



The Lighthouse at Muskegon.

RENOVATING AN OLD ORCHARD

Because Farmers Put So Little Faith in What They Read in Bulletins, Such Results Are Common.

It is not hard to find accounts galore or how old and rundown orchards have been brought back to life and usefulness by giving them a little attention of the right kind. In fact, so run across such stories every few days, but still we are not generally impressed with them. It is the actual seeing of these things done that makes the impression.

Anybody can read, but unfortunately, not everybody does. Bees have enough in what they read, and everyone who does, ought to be glad to believe that they can do likewise. That is the chief reason why bees are so desperately slow about taking hold of better things in their favorite business.

God's Loving-Kindness

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Show thy marvelous loving kindness.—Ps. 17:7.

"Marvelous" means to distinguish, to set apart. The loving-kindness of God is distinguished or set apart from any other experience known to man. (1) It is marvelous in its origin. Surprising it is strange it is that you and I in Christ today, for this message is addressed to believing saints, who should have been known and loved of God, and called and chosen of Him from before the foundation of the world. In the epistle of Proverbs Christ is personified as wisdom, and tells us how set there as a fountain of wisdom, and how the earth was, and adds, "My delights were with the sons of men."

(2) It is marvelous in its nature, expressed not merely or primarily, in giving to man life, and the means to enjoy it, but when man had turned his back upon his Creator and rebelled against him, in treery and undeservingly forgiving him, and this at the sacrifice of "His only begotten son that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

(3) It is marvelous in its uncongeniousness. Wonderful is it that God should have loved us while we were sinners, and continue to love us even while we continue to be sinners. "The new man within us was now believed on Christ does not sin, but the old man is still a sinner. But God loves us notwithstanding all, it seems impossible to wear out his love. "Can a woman forget her sucking child?" he asks, "Yea, she may forget, but I will not forget thee."

(4) It is marvelous in its work. Passing from the thought of what God's loving kindness has accomplished and will yet accomplish in Christ on our behalf, consider what it accomplishes within ourselves through Christ, our sanctification and spiritual upbuilding. Listen to David, as with the snows of seventy winters on his head he exclaims to God, "Thy gentleness hath made me great. Or, transfer the thought to Paul, as in the throes of his apostleship he declares, "If we be beside ourselves it is for God; if we be sober it is for your sake. For the love of Christ constraineth us." The love which Christ hath manifested toward us, these are some of the things which the loving kindness of God is marvelous in its grace.

He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will draw condition after it.—H. W. Beecher.

Moderation in Expense.—A sanctuary into which we cannot now enter to place thence and carry away any dotter prisoner.—Pinterch.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NO DANGER OF SUNSTROKE

Man on His Way to "Get Even" With Enemy Had the Thing All Planned Out.

You'd have known he was a medical man by his looks and by the needle he carried, but the man who dropped into him on the street was too excited about something else.

"Here, sir, what are you doing?" exclaimed the doctor as he recovered from the collision.

"Going to lick a man!" was the reply.

"But wait. Don't you know it's 98 degrees in the sun?"

"I don't care a damn!"

"And that fighting will raise your temperature to 140?"

"What of it?"

"A temperature of 139 means sunstroke and death!"

"Are you a doctor?" asked the man.

"I am."

"Then you are way off your base. The man I'm going to lick works in an ice house, where the temperature is only 40 above, and oh, jossawk, I will make him hollow!"

"But—"

"Oh, I brought along my overcoat so I shouldn't take cold doing it! Thanks, doc—I'm all right!"

Maybe It Happened.

A shabby-looking man and a thin little shaver of a boy were standing with their backs against a wall along the gutter—every one passing by stared over his eyes and a card hung in front of him, bearing the legend, "Blind and Deaf."

The boy had a smile on his face as he listened to the street comments on the way playing "Everybody's Doing It," and then started involuntarily to whistle the chorus.

The man turned savagely to him and hissed:

"Shut that warble off and slide that grin off your face, you ungrateful imp! Ever want people for think we're happy?"

New Use for Germs.

An army officer may have to quit the service because he carries deadly germs in which he is himself immune. It might be a good idea to keep him and let him be captured by the enemy the next time we have a war.

The Guilty One

"Marriage is a lottery."

"As lotteries are unlawful, somebody ought to arrest the ministers."

NEW IDEA
Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

Wm. Cooper examined an idea new to them and stepped up several steps on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were nervous, dizzy, sick, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion.)

"Finally after years of suffering we found Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"Thus we made it clear we liked it and were free of the causes by coffee. Our friends noticed the change from sallow to ruddy, sturdier nerves, better temper etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made it according to directions on the pkg., they liked it better than coffee, and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 5c and 25c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Gallant Mayor.

From a small provincial town in the north Italy comes a amusing piece of story. Queen Helena was visiting the town, to attend the wedding of the statue of "Emanuel Emanuel."

After the mayor of the town had made an elaborate speech of welcome, he handed the queen a glass of champagne and asked to be allowed to drink her health. As their glasses clinked, a drop of champagne fell upon the queen's gown. She opened her pocketbook to take out her handkerchief, but the gallant mayor was not to be caught on any point of etiquette.

"Your majesty," he exclaimed, gravely, "there is no need of that! Every thing is already paid for."—Youth's Companion.

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

New Sharon, Iowa.—"Two or three years ago pimples began to come on my face and I had dandruff. The pimples made a very unsightly appearance. They were red and numerous, some came to a head and festered and the itching caused me to scratch them. The dandruff on my head could be plainly seen.

"I tried several remedies but they only temporarily relieved me. I had been bothered with the trouble two or three years when I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So I sent for a free sample and Cuticura Soap from them, and I bought more. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now free from pimples and dandruff."—(Signed) Clyde Pinebaugh, Mar 31, '14.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address, postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

False Alarm.

Just outside Sutton's post on the Great Central railway, England, is a station named Hyde.

The other day an Irishman was somewhat startled on arriving at this station by hearing the guard shout "Hyde!" The stationmaster, a German ex-soldier, also shouted "Hyde!" and several porters took up the refrain, "Hyde! Hyde!"

Wondering what could be the matter, but thinking discretion the better part of valor, Pat immediately got under the seat, and it was some time before he could be found him when the train reached Stockport.

Tutt's Pills
FOR A DOWN DISORDERED LIVER, STILL LIVE
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA, BOWELS, PILES
Are the Greatest Medicines for Disordered Livers, Wrong Digestion, Costiveness, Piles, Malaria, Bilious Fevers, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dizziness, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Malaria, Bilious Fever

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months - - - - 25
Six Months - - - - - 50
One Year - - - - - 1.00

ARTILLERY DUEL WON BY ALLIES

Germans Lose Two Fights In Day.

FRENCH SWEEP ALSACE

Belgians Claim Great Victory South of Namur.

KAISER STARTS FOR FRONT

Spy French Successes Were Unusually Brilliant—Thann is Reported Recaptured at Point of Bayonet—Paris Claims Bavarians Fled Leaving Wounded, Supplies and Colors Behind—French Victory at Muelhausen Reported—Dash by German Cavalry Fails.

LONDON — A Reuter dispatch from Nish, Servia, under date of Sunday, says: "A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Sabac, in Austria, in the Adriatic, at 9 o'clock this morning. The French squadron, coming from the southward, attacked the Austrian warships. Two Austrian ironclads were sunk, one was set on fire and a fourth fled northward toward Cattaro. The fight lasted over an hour."

PARIS, FRANCE—The French troops are closing in on Saarburg. The war office, in an official bulletin posted, announced that the army which is invading Lorraine now controls Abreschviller, six miles southeast of Saarburg; Adoncourt, seven miles directly west of Saarburg and Salcka, which, previous to 1871, was an important fortress. French troops have occupied the town of Schirmeck, seven miles beyond Salcka. In Alsace, they took twelve field guns, twelve caissons and eight rapid-fire guns.

LONDON — Official dispatches say German troops have unfortunately invaded Russian territory and are crossing Russian territory and marching in the direction of Grodno. The Belgian government, in consequence of these reports, has notified Berlin that, if this news should be confirmed, correspondence of military and naval importance will be taken immediately by Greece.

LONDON — A Reuter dispatch from Paris says a message received there from Berlin announces the German emperor started for Malsa with the central staff.

ROME — A dispatch to the Giornale D'Italia from Basel Switzerland, dated Aug. 25, says a Belgian arriving from Northamptonshire, states that a battle was fought near the latter place between the French and German forces, which is another rendezvous for the French. The report is not confirmed.

BRUSSELS, — A daring dash of German cavalry to Waivre, but thirteen miles from Brussels was announced by the war office. The cavalrymen were checked after a skirmish of no great importance and withdrew. The war office declared the capital was in no way threatened.

AMSTERDAM — Field Marshal Von Bieberstein, formerly ambassador to Turkey, is reported to have been appointed chief of the Second German army corps.

LONDON — The battle on which hangs the destiny of Europe is now under way south of Namur. The allies have been victorious in a sharp artillery duel.

The Belgian government has officially declared the country to be in a state of siege.

Russian cavalry has recaptured the towns of Kalisz and Czenchi, Russian Poland, driving out the Austrian with heavy losses.

Revolt of the socialists in Germany is reported in a dispatch from Rome. The socialists are declared to be in frenzied anger over the execution of their leader, Dr. Liebknecht.

Britian Frees Of Pola.

ROME — The British Mediterranean fleet is off the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic and a bombardment of the defense there is expected. The British fleet of battle cruisers chased the Austrian cruisers Saigavar and Saida from Aghiuri to Pola, but were unable to capture them. The Austrians took refuge inside of the rendezvous under protection of the land forts and the British cruisers are expected to try out the defenses of the forts with their heavy guns.

"The pen is mightier than the sword."
In fact, this is her story
When she runs you up the chib,
And impolitely stays.
—Lippincott's

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Aug. 17th, 1914. The common council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date Mayor Nichols's presiding.

Aldermen present: Sea, Cartier, Barney and Carey.

Absent: Priest and Shapton.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Ald. Shapton.

The finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

Bills.	
General Fund	
F. N. Metcalf, supplies	1 30
Charlevoix Courier, services	2 50
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	2 50
Mrs. H. L. Stoddard, services	50
J. H. Hinds, services	50
Frank Olney Co., supplies	1 50
Chas. Kitchen, services	50
Street Fund	
A. W. Whitney & Son, supplies	1 50
Eldon Johnson, salary	50
Cemetery Fund	
Jos. C. Miller, services	12 00
Jos. C. Miller, services	20 00
Wm. McLain, salary	40 00
Water Fund	
Verbic Alcock, salary	30 00
Chas. Jeffries, salary	40 00
Sewer Fund	
H. D. Marshall, services	45 00
Park Fund	
Charlevoix Gas Dept., Electric Light	1 00
Highway Fund	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	1 00
Frank Lamphere, services	2 00
The Charlevoix Courier, services	20 14
Jos. Cyr, Treasurer Fire Dept.	50 00
Jos. Cyr, Treasurer Fire Dept.	50 00
Jos. Cyr, Treasurer Fire Dept.	50 00
Insurance Fund	
Wm. Cramer, services	3 00
Wm. Cramer, services	3 00
Frank Olney Co., supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	1 00
South Side Sewer Fund	
H. F. Stone, Engineer, services	1 00
Fitzsimons & Connolly, Sewer Supplies	1 00
Electric and Water Fund	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	1 00
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	1 00
Wm. Cramer, salary	40 00
Clarence Hyde, salary	40 00
Westinghouse Elect. & Mfg. Co., supplies	2 00
Westinghouse Elect. & Mfg. Co., supplies	2 00
Fitzsimons & Connolly, Jefferson water main repairs	1 00
Chas. Cole, repairs, repair coupling and nut	1 00
Chas. Cole, repairs	1 00

Moved by Ald. Cartier and seconded by Ald. Carey, that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for $5,381.18, and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Sea, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Barney and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the application as presented by M. J. Hackman, to build a boat house at the foot of Clinton St., be referred to Fire Committee with power to act. Motion carried.

The following petition was presented and on motion of Ald. Shapton, seconded by Ald. Carey, the city attorney was instructed to prepare the proper notice to carry out the prayer of the petition.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Charlevoix.

We the undersigned free-holders of the City of Charlevoix, owning property on Michigan Avenue respectfully petition your Honorable Body to extend the side-walk from the northerly line of Mr. Col. M. Schoonberg's property on the west side of Michigan Avenue, to the City limits. Said side-walk to be in accordance with the ordinance of the City of Charlevoix.

Respectfully submitted.

Dated July 6, 1914.

Hugo Schoonberg, David May, Albert Schoonberg, Geo. M. Hayes, Owen D. Goldman, C. W. Crouter, A. Frank Lamphere, C. W. Crouter, A. M. Wilkinson, Lisle Shanahan.

Moved by Ald. Sea and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the report of the Board of Public Works be accepted as proved and adopted, and the City Attorney be instructed to prepare contract and bond for the construction of Hurlburt Ave., Bridge street and Alice street sewers as ordered, and Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute contract in behalf of City.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Sea, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays—None.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Ald. Sea and supported by Ald. Barney:

WHEREAS, the Village of Charlevoix heretofore issued its bonds in the amount of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, and

WHEREAS, the City of Charlevoix has assumed all the liabilities and bonds heretofore issued at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and

WHEREAS, said bonds were the legal and valid obligations of the Village of Charlevoix, and

WHEREAS, the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, is a municipal corporation, and was organized and incorporated under the laws of said State, and

WHEREAS, said bonds described twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars refunding bonds, through no fault of the City of Charlevoix, are now outstanding and unpaid, and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of this council, that our credit and the credit of the City of Charlevoix, would be greatly enhanced by the payment of said bonds, and

WHEREAS, IT IS THEREFORE, BE RESOLVED, that our bonds of said city of Charlevoix, to the amount of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, to be known as "refunding bonds" to mature thirty years from date, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds to be issued shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of April and of October, and principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York, City, State of New York, in lawful money of the United States of America, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds be issued in denominations of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds be issued to bear the date of the first day of April and of October, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds be issued in the form and manner and with the coupons attached as provided by the laws of the State of Michigan, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds be issued payable on the first day of April and of October in the City of New York, City, State of New York, in lawful money of the United States of America, and

RESOLVED, that said bonds be issued payable at the Peoples State Bank, Detroit, Michigan, being the same, should interest payable at the Peoples State Bank, Detroit, Michigan

ON FOOT THROUGH SWITZERLAND

By CARL SCHURZ VROOMAN

(PUBLISHED BY COURTESY OF SHERMAN, FRENCH & COMPANY)

SWISS—TYPE OF TOURISTS CAUTIOUS VALAIS

LUXURIOUS, EXHILIRATING MOTORING

COMPLETELY—EXPLORING

LUXURIOUS, EXHILIRATING WATERS

IN SWITZERLAND the way to get about the country, if one has the time and energy, is not by means of its railways, nor of its splendid system of diligences, nor yet by automobile, but on foot, and briefly on foot, but, in order to see Switzerland aright, one must use the feet as well as the mule, having no taste for obscurity, lifted up his voice high above the noise of the entire and the star that tourists, turning with one accord to look back at us, passed speedily out of our sight in a gale of laughter.

By this time, suffering more from wounded pride than from blistered feet, we automatically repeated the words of the hotel proprietor:

"A carriage is not much more expensive than the diligence and of course there are many advantages in having one's own private equipage."

This last, the joy of summer were now gone, and, according to our original plan, we departed our pedestrian tour had come to an end. Just when this came to pass I cannot recall, but I remember the gorges and return to the snows and hostile Alpine climate, we decided that it was impossible to leave Switzerland without at least one more glacier and one more snowbath. Accordingly, instead of securing railway tickets we engaged two guides and set off for the Eiggletscherhorn, a mountain which is only 11,000 high, but which commands one of the finest panoramas in the high Alps and in good weather, according to Baedeker, "presents little difficulty to adepts."

Unfortunately, however, by thus starting from a point only 2,000 feet above sea level, we gave ourselves a climb of 9,000 feet instead of only 7,000 feet from the Eggishorn hotel to the top of the Jungfrau.

We slept that night on straw beneath huge wooden benches in an abandoned chalet by the Swiss Alpine club for the free use of all passers-by. As we were drenched from walking all day in the rain and there was heavy snowfall on hand to make tea and heat our canned soup, we were forced next morning at daybreak to get into icy clothes.

There is nothing more dangerous on such trips as this than new-fallen snow which conceals the crevasses yawning in the glacier beneath. We were all roped together and as the leader cautiously sounded the snow with his ice axe at every step, our progress seemed to us painfully monotonous. But when the ice axe suddenly revealed that we were on the brink of a snow-covered crevasse which was a mere trifle wide enough for our guide's precautions were not in the slightest degree excessive, a few minutes later an avalanche, carrying tons of snow, ice and boulders came tearing down about five yards to our right, but so stimulated were we by the altitude and the novelty of the situation that we felt no emotion save a sort of tantalization of ecstasy and awe.

In every direction as far as the eye could reach, was a region of dazzling white—of lifeless, endless winter. We were tired and cold and hungry and wet, but our keenest and dominant sensation was one of exhilaration. A new aspect of nature had been opened to our view. Cold you was, and cruel, in this mood, but incomparably beautiful and pure, and it had led our jaded eyes far from the familiar lower levels. It was with a feeling of exultation that we felt, at least, it had been our privilege to tread these corridors of snowing too, to hear the thunder of the avalanche, to gaze face to face with the cold, and the queen of the Immense Alps, with her court of snowy giants and to enter, as it were, the very holy of holies of this mighty temple of nature to which pilgrims from the plains and the earthbom temple not built with hands, whiter than marble, as enduring as the world itself and reaching to the very heavens.

Tete Noir, each with its own special variety of Alpine scenery. None of these, however, opened up a view that could compare in grandeur of form and mass and mysterious beauty of color and shade with that which stretched out before us as we reached the summit of the Furka and looked westward over miles of glacier, interwoven with alpine valleys and surrounded on all sides by chain after chain of snow-covered, cloud-capped mountains in an ocean of sunset glory.

On our walking trips it was interesting to watch the kinds of people who passed us in diligences, carriages or automobiles; some as they whirled by looked down upon us with phlegmatic stolidity, others with indifference or surprise, but those who realized what they were missing must have sniffed as we drove along, inhaling great draughts of pure ozone, stopping to rest or read, or eat or sleep, whenever we wished, and always carrying with us the exultant sense of personal, physical triumph over this proud old Alpine world.

But we were by no means total abstainers from the pleasures of occasional drives, which lent added zest to our tramps. One drive which we took over the Grimsel pass is indelibly impressed on my memory. Having blistered our feet on the trip to the Grimsel Hospice we limped in ignominiously into the hostelry and requested the proprietor to send us some liniment.

Quick to take advantage of the situation he inquired whether we would not like a carriage for the last of the journey to Meiringen.

"It is not much more expensive than the diligence," he explained, "and of course there are many advantages in having one's own private equipage."

The picture he drew of us rolling along in luxury proved so attractive that we at once fell in with his suggestion.

When our turnout was announced we descended in state, preceded by the porter, the concierge, the proprietor and the head waiter, all of whom had lent their distinguished services in the matter of the carriage arrangement and had been rewarded accordingly.

So great was our consternation on being told that a rickety victoria drawn by a braying mule was our much vaunted "equipage" and so hot-cross was the whole situation that we were too confounded to protest. Moreover, the mule was so much better looking than the horses we usually have made would have been hopelessly swallowed up in the dirty exhaustion of our raft.

Such a ride as that could be had in duplicate at any price. The road twisted and writhed along the precipitous side of a deep gorge through which poured a mountain torrent. This gorge was sufficiently awe-inspiring even when contrasted with the Grimsel Hospice, which is a stone house lot. The court reversed a judgment for the plaintiff and granted a new trial because the trial court erred in failing to serve to the jury the question as to whether the defendant was negligent in erecting the barbed wire fence, and whether the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. The court said:

"We are of opinion that a barbed wire fence is not a nuisance as a matter of law. Whether it is or is not negligence to erect and maintain a barbed wire fence is a question of fact. A person may or may not be negligent in building or maintaining such a fence, depending upon the place where the fence is erected or maintained and the circumstances affecting the question whether such a fence would in any way constitute a source of danger. The practice of children playing about such a fence at the hours of intermission is well-known, and in this case it appears that the lands adjoining the school house grounds had been therefore been enclosed and it had been the custom of the children attending the public school to run from the school house grounds upon the lands of the defendant. The plaintiff and other children had also been accustomed to go upon the lands of the defendant to pick strawberries. It was the plaintiff's intention to go upon the defendant's lands and pick strawberries at the time he was injured. The contracted lines of the school house lot and the fact that his little adjoining such lot had previously remained unfenced were known to the defendant."

BARBED WIRE NOT NUISANCE

New York Court of Appeals Handed Down Decision on Question of Some Importance.

The question as to whether a barbed wire fence is a nuisance was decided by the court of appeals of New York in Burr vs. Green, which was a suit in behalf of an infant for injuries received through running into a barbed wire fence erected around a farm adjoining a school house lot. The court reversed a judgment for the plaintiff and granted a new trial because the trial court erred in failing to serve to the jury the question as to whether the defendant was negligent in erecting the barbed wire fence, and whether the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. The court said:

"We are of opinion that a barbed wire fence is not a nuisance as a matter of law. Whether it is or is not negligence to erect and maintain a barbed wire fence is a question of fact. A

The Lost Boy

By Rev. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D.D.

Secretary of Extension Department Presbyterian Board of Publication

TEXT—I will arise and go. . . . And he arose and came. Luke 15:18-20.

One needs hardly to be told that these sentences are found in that "Pearl of Parables," which we call that of the Prodigal Son. They mark the crisis in the career of this lost boy; perhaps they may point the way home for you.

Jesus spoke the parables in this chapter in answer to the Pharisees and scribes who murmured and said, "This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them." Yes, he did, and he does; that is our encouragement and our hope. Let us use the story by way of application.

Rejection.

Nothing the father had was good enough for the prodigal. Some of the rules of his house were too strict, his ways too serious, his home too solemn. "Life is not life—it is not life, and life here, but I will use my personal liberty and be a man. What a weakling is he who cannot endure or enjoy the will of him whom chief concern is about the welfare of his son. God pity the man who scorns his father's love and care to indend the far country. Knowing not that man, if he persists in his willful way wardness and wickedness, it is easy to write his epitaph: "He went out, and it was night," and for such an one there is the blackness of darkness forever. Beware of the first willful rejection of your father, and the first step away from home. The news from the far country may be alluring, but ere are on the downgrade.

Reflection.

The fascination of the far country faded away upon close contact with it; the music which charmed his youth soon turned into discord; the mirage which lured him from home disappeared and revealed the desert; for this prosperous young man, with many friends while he had money, but one friend left and broke, there is not even the shadow of a friend now in a weary land. And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land, and he began to be in want. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat, and no man gave unto him." One of the awful pangs of sin is this reflection on the past. Of the awful pang of sin is this reflection on the future, when the soul of the prodigal cries out in this reflection, "I perish with hunger." "And no man gave unto him." Is one destitute of all things, when the soul of the prodigal cries out in this reflection, "I perish with hunger." "And no man gave unto him." One of the awful pangs of sin is this reflection on the future, when the soul of the prodigal cries out in this reflection, "I perish with hunger." "And no man gave unto him." Is one destitute of all things

New Fall Coats. Sunshine Garments.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW FALL SKIRTS — Plaids — Check — Plain — $2.50 to $5.00

SILK PETTICOATS — All the new shades — Messaline—Jersey Silk

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR

At East Jordan Michigan

September 8 to 11, 1914.

RACES--- Finest Half-Mile track in Northern Michigan—Liberal Purses

Free ATTRACTIONS

LIONEL LEGARE'S Mammoth Spiral Tower Exhibition in which Mr. LeGare, besides performing other difficult feats, ascends and decends a mammoth spiral tower by propelling a 26 inch ball with his feet on a narrow track with a perfectly smooth surface. This is an attraction of State Fair magnitude, and is endorsed by the highest authorities as one of the greatest equilibristic feats of the age. Two performances Daily.

RAY BURTON, performing many difficult feats in fancy pistol and rifle shooting, shooting three weapons and hitting the target simultuneously, etc. A ten-thousand dollar challenge act. Two performances Daily.

Company X in GREAT SHAM BATTLE

"Grange Day" The Order of Patrons of Husbandry have selected Wednesday, Sept. 9th as Grange Day and Hon. John C. Ketcham, Worthy Master of Michigan State Grange, will be present to deliver an address. A prize is offered for the most people attending the Fair who are present on this day. Also to the heaviest patron, the tallest, the shortest and the oldest will each be suitably rewarded. Patrons will please register at Grange Headquarters and receive a badge.

"School Day" Thursday, Sept. 10th, will fully demonstrate the efficiency and progress of our public schools. The new Educational and Fine Arts building will contain an exhibit worthy of careful inspection by every thoughtful citizen. It is intended to make every day of our county Fair a "Big Day," and all that is needed to make the Fair the grand success that it should be, is the good will, active support and attendance of all good citizens.

ATTEND THIS BIG FAIR

H. L. OLNEY, President. **R. A. BRINTNALL,** Secretary.

SOUTHERLAND LAST OF CIVIL WAR NAVAL HEROES

Won His Way From Ranks—Served as Sailor When Only Fourteen.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, the last officer of the United States navy until recently on the active list who served in the civil war and who has been retired, was born in New York city on July 10, 1852, and by the time he was fourteen years old had served a brief term in the volunteer navy during the latter part of the civil war. In 1867 he again entered the service, this time as a naval apprentice, and had served in one and seven months when in June, 1868, he received an appointment to Annapolis as the midship.an representative from one of the New York city congressional districts. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1872, his first service as an officer being on the old frigate Tuscarora of the Pacific fleet.

When the war with Spain began Southerland was in command of the little gunboat Eagle and as the commander of that vessel fought the first naval engagement of that war. It may be mentioned that the Eagle is now in New York harbor, where she is one of the principal units in the mosquito division of Admiral Winslow's torpedo service station.

In 1900 Southerland was promoted to the rank of captain with four years later was nominated by President Taft for the first division of the Pacific fleet. Subsequently he was made commander in chief of that organization in March, 1911, he commanded the revenue cutter service Tuscarora and re-established order in that Central American state.

Admiral Southerland is now a member of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is the president, and is also the president of the naval retiring board, which a few days ago was brought prominently before the public as the result of the usual punching of naval officers.

The retirement of Admiral Southerland promoted Captain Charles A. Gove, commander of the naval training station at San Francisco, to Rear Admiral. Captain Gove, who is a native of New Hampshire, is a former commander of the Dreadnought. Lieutenant and a son of the late Captain J. A. Gove, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Gaines' Mill, Va., in 1862.

Didn't Speak Up

"And you accepted Wombat last night? What could have possessed you?"

"You could have possessed me," retorted the girl, "but you were entirely too slow."—Exchange.

The Sandman's Garden.

Fairy fairies all wandering
In soft grassy meads,
Run in long, sweet
Pulling the weeds

Wishes, wishes, you wish
Thousands and more grow,
Ann a nice solid wishing
In your garden sow.

Peoples of society
And colors and creeds
Each with a wishes
In his pocket to hold

After the pulling
When you've had of our day
We just love to visit
To your garden away.

So, little old man,
When you are in the dust stage
Please leave to me
Of your garden a share.
—Philadelphia Record.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE.

CHILD TRAINING AND PARENT TRAINING.

It is perhaps trite to suggest that there is not and never was a child training problem. If parents were educated properly there would be no need of "training children. And, of course, such problems as "to speak or not to speak" would disappear, in spite of Solomon's advice about "sparing the rod and spoiling the child."

The theme is suggested by the convention efforts of the women of a small Pennsylvania town to find out what is the matter with their system of child rearing. These women, unusually intelligent mothers, banded in a league or club for common betterment, decided that something was wrong with the discipline in their homes. The results were sad. Children were disobedient and fruitful and did not progress in health and wisdom as they should if permitted to develop normally.

It was found that there was a great variety of opinion on the propriety of inflicting corporal punishment. Some spanked methodically and systematically; others yielded to the impulse of the moment, awakened by some especially outrageous misdeeds of their children.

All wrong, indeed!

All ex. perd punishment is medieval outworn. It never made a better boy or girl. It has ruined many.

It is not destructive but means must be found to make children obey, for in their ignorance they frequently violate the laws which protect them. The parent is the interpreter and executor of those laws.

Hint—

To fulfill the duties of parenthood properly it is not necessary to beat a child with the reverse end of a pistol or slipper. The little body is not intributed to the care of the parent that it may be beaten if the child misbehaves. Nor, in fact, the disobedience of the child is the fault of the parent and is directly traceable to flaws in the system of rearing a child.

Here is the secret of happy, healthy, obedient childhood:

The time to begin training a child is when it is a week old. Ask any physician or other person versed in the ways of children and he will tell you that even a very young child may be made to understand.

If you wait to begin training your child until he is a year or two old it may be too late. By that time wrong habits may be formed.

All people are not fool-this. For instance, there have been several million years when lions lead without any [illegible]

A professor at St. Louis announces a new lion in Africa. It is possible that nature is not satisfied from the present

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage pails, pools of stagnant water, barns, dusty places, etc., are carriers of disease every time they bite you, they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites and rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects colds, bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c at your Druggist.

ADVERTISEMENT

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, at his office, until twelve o'clock noon, August 31, 1914, for constructing a reinforced concrete approach on the south side of Bridge street bridge.

Plans and specifications of the work are on file and may be seen at his office. Instructions to bidders and bid blanks will be furnished by the clerk on application.

The City of Charlevoix reserves the right to reject any bid, or all bids, and to award the contract as it may deem to its best interests.

F. E. VANDENBERG, City Clerk.

LAST GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SEE G. A. R.

The Fortieth Annual National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Detroit

AUGUST 31 to SEPTEMBER 5, 1914

and the Citizens Committee on Arrangements has prepared an elaborate programme for the entertainment of the honored veterans of the nation. This may be the last opportunity that Michigan people will have of cheering the survivors of the Grand Conflict—certainly, it is the most opportune occasion.

Attend the Big Parade Wednesday Sept. 2

The Pere Marquette Railroad will afford the most convenient service from all Michigan points.

For full particulars consult your nearest Pere Marquette Ticket Agent.

W. E. WOLFENDEN, General Passenger Agent.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON

Law, Real Estate and Investments.

Established 1876. Baker's Inn

Charlevoix, Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 355 Residence. Office in County Bank

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

Office in Old Post-Office Block.

Over A. Lemmen's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

STREET CLOSING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet at the Council Room in said City of Charlevoix on the Second Monday, the 14th day of September, on Monday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1914, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to hear and consider any and all objections to the proposed vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of that part of Grant Street in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, lying between the Northerly line of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix and the Northerly line of Block 1 in Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix and the Northerly line of Block 1 in Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix and the Northerly line of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, and extending North to the North line of said Assessor's Plat.

Witness the Common Council aforesaid, by resolution of said petition adversise and proposed vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of said part of Grant Street in the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix that Monday, the 7th day of September, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, be and the same is hereby appointed by said Council, as the time and place for said petition to be heard, at the Rooms in the City of Charlevoix to hear objections to the proposed vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of said part of Grant Street in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, lying between the Southerly line of Lot 1 in Block 1 in Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix and the North boundary line of the plat of Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, and extending North to Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, and that the Clerk of said Council be and he is hereby directed to publish and post a copy of this resolution in such manner and for such time as the Common Council of said City of Charlevoix shall direct, and to give notice to the owners of the property adjacent to said part of Grant Street in said City of Charlevoix, and to all persons interested in said petition, of said meeting and vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of said part of Grant Street in said

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

Illustrations by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant name, which was the principal source of his popularity, is tainted with scandal. Convinced that his father, Colonel Valiant, was a coward, he quits the family home, leaving his father and mother to face the music alone. He takes a position with Bull Dog and Lindsey court, a good-for-nothing institution, and falls in love with Judith Lindsey, the daughter of the firm. An aristocrat in beauty, and independently wealthy in her own right, Judith is proud of her mother, Mrs. Lindsey, who is a Daughter of the Confederacy, and of her father, who died for the cause. Valiant's father, fined for contempt of court, dies of a broken heart. Valiant discovers that he is not the coward he thought his father was, but a hero who died for his country. Judith, fearing a rival in Dainty Grace, a dancer, sends Valiant on a mission to Virginia, to find out all he can about the family of Grace. Valiant discovers that Dainty Grace is the daughter of a Valiant, who married a dancer against the family wishes. Valiant finds Dainty court, and falls in love with her himself. Dainty Grace, fearing the loss of a suitor, which she knows she can win from the victim of Valiant's family pride, plots with Jerry Wade, a Western "bad man," to kidnap Valiant. Valiant is drugged by a cocktail served him by Dainty, and is taken to a cabin in the mountains, where he is left in charge of Shirley, but falls to persuade her to elope with him. Valiant escapes from the cabin, and returns to the Lindsey home, where he is received by Judith, who, in her anger at his absence, had married Jerry Wade. Valiant tells Shirley of his love for Judith, and she promises to help him. Jerry, determined to prevent Valiant's happiness, plots out a scheme to get Valiant into the power of a gang of men who envied the duel to death Valiant had fought for Dainty. Valiant, who is now in love with the victim of Valiant's family pride, is drugged by Jerry Wade, a Western "bad man," and taken to the dance of Mademoiselle Fifi, a former Dainty Grace, who is now the leader of the notorious "Lost Souls." Valiant is rescued by Jerry Wade, who is in reality a secret service man, and returns to the home of Mademoiselle Fifi, a former Dainty Grace, who is now the leader of the notorious "Lost Souls." Valiant is rescued by Jerry Wade, who is in reality a secret service man, and returns to the home of Mademoiselle Fifi, a former Dainty Grace, who is now the leader of the notorious "Lost Souls." Valiant tells Shirley of his love for Judith, and she promises to help him. Jerry, determined to prevent Valiant's happiness, plots out a scheme to get Valiant into the power of a gang of men who envied the duel to death Valiant had fought for Dainty. Valiant, who is now in love with the victim of Valiant's family pride, is drugged by Jerry Wade, a Western "bad man," and taken to the dance

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .35
Six Months	.70
One Year	1.00

VAN PELT REPORTS

Financial Review of Charlevoix and Petoskey Parkway Work

Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 17, 1914.

To the people of Charlevoix and our summer visitors, who have so kindly contributed to the good cause of building the Petoskey-Charlevoix Park way, thereby enabling the people of the township of Hayes and Petoskey to both bring in the product from the farm and to visit us for pleasure, I wish to express my sincere thanks for the generous manner in which they have subscribed.

In consideration of my arduous, but pleasant duties and placing the balance of the work of collecting money in the hands of the finance committee, Messrs. A. F. Bridge, W. J. Rachow and Leo Dee, I commend them, as more than worthy of the support of those whose names do not appear on the classified list of business or profession to which they belong.

Below I hand you a list of contributions received and disbursements, and receipts for which are on file with Mr. Bridge for every dollar which has been paid out.

BANKS

Charlevoix National Bank	$ 25.00
Charlevoix State Savings Bank	25.00

BUSINESS HOUSES

Charlevoix Leather Company	25.00
Lapeer Mfg. Co.	25.00

INDIVIDUALS

F. P. Blanchard	50.00
Charles Dennison	25.00

NOTE—"IN AUTOMOBILE OWNERS"

A. C. Cramer, Jr.	10.00
Dr. Frank Hoffman	10.00
H. Round Smith	10.00

AUTHORIZED BY

Mrs. V. Scott Wilson	5.00
H. B. Wright	5.00
Mrs. Charles Dee	5.00
Mrs. Charles A. Wilson	5.00
Mrs. Ella Dennison	5.00
Mrs. Ella Dennison, Jr.	5.00
David May, St. Louis	5.00
F. T. Wood	5.00

MISCELLANEOUS

L. E. Sale	10.00
Mrs. Harlan Wilson	10.00
W. S. Dow	10.00
H. S. Mott	10.00
Mrs. Sarah Estey	10.00

CONTRIBUTIONS

C. Dandoy & Sons	25.00
Mrs. Ella Dennison	5.00

DAY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES

J. L. Crane	25.00
J. C. Pinney	25.00
Herman Gaffney	25.00

GROCERIES

C. Hess & Co.	25.00

DOCTORS

Robert E. Armstrong	25.00
A. W. Williams	25.00
Dr. Frank Hoffman	25.00

HARDWARE

Harlan Bailey	25.00

HOTELS

Antrim House	25.00
Hayes & Sell	25.00
Mrs. Dora Dennison	25.00
Mrs. Jerome Dennison	25.00
H. H. Hunt	25.00
Mrs. Ella Dennison	25.00
Mrs. Ella Dennison, Jr.	25.00
F. E. Spencer	25.00

LAWYERS

Lloyd Bellow	25.00
Fred Bellow	25.00
E. C. Wilson	25.00
Geo. A. Gee	25.00
Geo. A. Gee, Jr.	25.00
E. M. Gee & Son	25.00
Frank Hoffman	25.00
Frank Hoffman, Jr.	25.00

PHYSICIANS

Cushman House	25.00
East Side Meat Market	25.00
Wm. Bricker	25.00
Wm. Bricker, Jr.	25.00
Hawkins Bros.	25.00
Total amount collected	$ 1,100.00
Total expenses	26.00
Balance to date	$ 974.00

Constitution Causes Sickness

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as it quickly poisons the entire system. They are Miss Zoe Owen, wealthy and popular local girl, daughter of Mrs. H. F. Owen, and Peter Henkel, also a resident of Petoskey. Miss Owen had been touring Europe with Mrs. Henry Brown of Ann Arbor, in Germany they met Miss Lillian Brown on the way to France. The last word received here from the party was dated July 27, the Hague, and announced Brussels as the next destination. Mr. Henkel left Petoskey July 18, and word came from him July 28, from Liverpool. He was on his way to Ober Ramstadt, Germany, to visit his birth place, which he had not seen for 38 years. He is 50 years old and carried citizenship papers, but Mrs. Henkel says he has lost them and has been pressed into service in the kaiser's army. The fact that his two stepbrothers, whom he was visiting at Ober Ramstadt, must have been draft-ed, strengthens Mrs. Henkel's belief that her husband has been forced into the conflict. He expected to be gone from Petoskey only a month. Mr. Henkel came to the United States at the age of 17 and has been a resident of Petoskey 12 years, acting as janitor in a number of local buildings. He was six children.

"Have you a college diploma?"

"No, but I have several shining stock certificates that I select from and hanging as evidence that I have been through the school of experience."—Exchange.

Beaver Island News

Miss Beatrice Gallagher is home for a visit.

Fr. Malone, of Big Rapids, is here calling on his old friends.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Charles Furgerson, of Alpena, is visiting her brothers, James and Frank O'Donnell.

Geo. Stevens went to Old Mission to make apple barrels.

James Conner, of Rock Island, Ill., has returned home after a month's visit.

John W. Lewis, of Hayes City, called on the "boys" last week.

Mr. Bartlett and wife, of Chicago, are here for the summer.

Mrs. John Bailey has returned home from Grand Rapids, where she was visiting her daughter.

Dwight Fitch made us a visit last week.

Mr. Lane and Geo. Bacot, of Charlevoix, has started the Gransmi floating well again.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallespie are at Charlevoix on a visit.

Mr. M. J. McCann and family made a trip to Cedarville. Mr. McCann was taking the examination for postmaster.

Ed. Pratt went to Charlevoix to see Dr. Armstrong.

John C. O'Donnell, of Escanaba, who was visiting his friends, returned home last week.

Peter Nelson, of Garden Island, went to Grand Rapids to buy a gas engine for his new boat.

Mrs. John Floyd and daughter Kittie are at Charlevoix visiting friends.

George Williams and two sons, of Boyne City, spent Sunday here.

Frank C. McCauley went to Manistique to work for John Coffey.

Mrs. M. S. Coshmer and family, of Cleveland, is here visiting her sister, Miss Greenville.

Died, Saturday, William O. Gallagher, son of Capt. Owen Gallagher, aged 19 years, funeral held Monday at Holy Cross church.

Capt. Owen D. Gallagher, of Chicago, is here visiting friends.

Fr. Angelier, of Ironi City, called on his friends this week.

Miss Cozzens Lorswer, of Beal City, is visiting friends this week.

Fr. Tanner of Cleveland, is here on a visit.

Norwood News

The woods about the village are now tramped by parties of law-breakers armed with shotguns and rifles, shooting at everything they can see. Can it be that the ghost of Jesse James is among us?

Mr. J. VanDusen and Mrs. H. Brown, of Petoskey, were united in marriage last week at the home of the bride's parents. They will make their home in Norwood.

Mr. Decomb and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson returned to Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mosier, of Petoskey, were in town last week.

L. Raney, of Charlevoix, was in town Sunday.

John Jackson, of Traverse City, arrived at New York Point last week to prepare for the fall fishing season.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson were in town this week.

Harry Wodehem's gasoline fishing boat, the "Magdalene," will be launched soon.

Any woman can hold a man's attention by getting a first mortgage on his property.

Some fellows can't even breathe for a living without feeling that their lungs are overworked.

The total book publications of the world for the year were about 100,000, some of them worth reading.

Love is considered the ruling passion, but occasionally the almighty dollar administers a terrific jolt.

A Berlin scientist says that a yawn is good for the lungs. Then horse music be great chest developers.

The man who thinks he is getting something for nothing is usually paying two values but doesn't know it.

Maybe it is just as well that lightning may strike twice. A Brooklyn burglar robbed the same house twice in four days.

Those people who are contented to wait for things to come to them are usually disappointed with what comes.

The New York suffragists are going to try and convert the Wall street men, but will find some of them regular bears.

The Paris prefect of police has prohibited a prizefight by women. The battle for equal rights is full of setbacks.

Many of us are satisfied with the weather, and the rest of us will have to carry along with the kind of weather we get.

The convention of simplified spellers has reformed 8,000 words, which every body is spelling just as they've always been spelled.

In dealing with questions affecting Ireland England is compelled to realize that it is impossible to please all the people all the time.

Mr. Lorch, county road commissioner, is superintending the making of a three mile strip of road between Boyne Falls and Vanderbilt.

A LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Entitled

The Religion of Divine Law

by

JACOB S. SHIELD, C. S. B.

(Continued from page five)

Christian Science, and what I have seen it accomplish, have given me the positive and absolute conviction that every disease known to humanity can be healed by the understanding and practise of God's law, as set forth in Christian Science.

Much is said in these days about hardening of the arteries, and high blood pressure. They too are the result of disturbed mental conditions.

COMMERCIAL PANICS THE RESULT OF FEAR

What is true of the human body is also true of the body politic. A panic produces a rigid state in the arteries of trade, in the manufacturing and commercial centers, so that nothing seems to move without extreme pressure. The dictionaries define panic as "extreme or sudden consternation, unreasonable fright." To cure such a condition, confidence must be restored. It was the great story during the panic of 1907 that everything would be righted if only the fear of the people would relax. If all people were Christian Scientists there would be no more panics because they have confidence in the protecting and sustaining care of the heavenly Father, and thus lose the anxiety in regard to their supply. They believe in the verity of the statement of our Master, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

IDOLATRY WIDE-SPREAD

Breaking the law of the First Commandment, having other gods, is judging in idolatry, is the greatest of all evils, and yet nearly every one is more or less involved in this error. Idolatry does not consist solely in the worship of material images. Parents make idols of their children; men worship persons and professions; artists worship their art; students worship earthly wisdom; pet animals and physical endowments absorb the affections; wealth fans worldly ambitions and pleasures often fill the consciousness that earthly joy is needed spiritual thought. These are idolatrous and harmful. Humanity excuses them by calling them "hobbies," and the peculiar results they produce "eccentricities of the professional."

MAN IS AS HE THINKS

The Scriptures declare, as a man "thinketh in his heart, so he is," and on their statements was ever more. This does not mean, however, that man is what he thinks himself to be, for one might think himself very righteous when he was quite the opposite. It signifies that man's being is mental, and the quality of thoughts entertained represent his inclination—whether to the human or the divine, the mortal or the immortal.

Nearly every one in the world thinks more on the mortal than the immortal. We learn to do so in our earliest training. Parents often impress fear of disease and sin upon their children before they are old enough to think for themselves, and those impressions remain and grow unless uprooted by spiritual understanding.

Mrs. Eddy has named the sum total of all wrong, though mortal mind. All that pertains to evil, sin, sorrow, sickness, pain and death originates and have their seeming existence in the mortal mind. On the other hand, all that relates to life, health, peace, harmony and perfection have their origin and eternal existence in divine Mind.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS BELIEVE IN PRAYER

Christian Scientists are sometimes said to be a prayerless people. No assertion could be further from the truth than this. Christian Scientists believe in prayer "without ceasing." They believe in keeping thought active in the right direction, in order to expel all the errors of false training, and to regenerate the mental chaff from the wheat, as did Jacob of old in his conflict with evil. We believe we should never cease to acknowledge God's supremacy over all, and His loving and merciful kindness to His children.

Our prayer is not so much in supplication to God for help as in acknowledgment of the good which is already has given. If one had a gold mine, filled with precious metal, he would not think it consistent to pray for gold, but would expect to begin himself to that which was already his. Christian Scientists do ask God for guidance, because we know they know that He has given them the talents, and that their need is only to awake from their dreamy mortal mind sense to avail themselves of the infinite goodness. Christian Scientists try to become wholly subject to the divine will, and to be never alert to evil thoughts which are unlike good. This is their prayer, which conforms to the Scriptural admonition, "Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil (evil), and he will flee from you."

When a Christian Scientist is tempted to think of pain or sickness he immediately turns against it and declares for the allness, completeness and absolute perfection of God's creation, which is expressed in man. He refuses to believe that pain or disease is any part of perfection. This resistance of ungodly thought, if correctly understood, prevents the error from entering the conscious sense, hence it cannot exist. When in this way good results obtain it proves that God, divine Mind, is the healer of all our diseases.

You who can see through the density of mortal mind, and can realize for an instant the eternal perfection which the Heavenly Father has bestowed upon you (though you may prove to have been affected from the age of your infancy) get from your this piece free from disease and pain, for such is the law of good over evil. It is that kind of prayer which healed the impotent man at the pool of Bethesda, and it is that kind of prayer which heals the sick today. The Saviour said, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

It is in the quiet sanctuary of our mental home, "the secret place of the most High," where Christian Scientists affirm God's allness, mercy and justice. There they find the power of Truth to overcome the beliefs of mortal error and the sufferers hear the Truth will make them free. They will rise, and respond in freedom from disease and live to bless and praise the Giver of all good.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

When Christian Scientists understand demonstrate the Christ-Science they will not only heal all cases of disease, but will do so instantaneously. At present we are glad even to touch the hem of the Christ-garment. We are still like the children who demonstrate the simpler degrees of mathematics.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS AND THE BIBLE

Christian Scientists love the Bible. They declare it to be the book of all books, as it is the book of life. Its inspired pages contain the message of all being. All that pertains to Christian Science Mrs. Eddy gleaned from divine inspiration and the Bible. She found that the Bible had a threefold meaning, one the literal or material, and the other the spiritual. This discovery cleared up the seeming contradictions and revealed the divine order of being.

With the help which Christian Scientists receive from their textbook the study of the Bible becomes an inspiration. The seemingly dark and hidden sayings which have puzzled the aged, become clear and luminous under the searchlight of Christian Science and Christian Scientists hunt for the new and priceless gems in the stimulating pages of that dear old book, even as the miner expectantly and eagerly digs for treasure.

MRS. EDDY'S HEALING AND DISCOVERY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Mrs. Eddy's first knowledge of the tactic healing power came to her when, from the effects of an accident, her recovery seemed beyond all earthly hope. Her spiritual uplifting tended to inspire confidence in the power of God to heal the sick so, when man reached his extremity and failed, she turned to God to verify that early confidence. Her healing was instantaneous! From that moment the new light of Truth dawned upon her, which, in the face of Science and Health, she describes as "the effect of a sudden and the newly discovered world of Spirit."

Mrs. Eddy had discovered the law of spiritual healing and brought to bleak mankind the world that there is a comforter for every sorrow, no-ever despairing; that there is law of restoration for every loss and disease; a purification for every sin and a panacea for every ill. Incidents in the same law known to and taught by Christ Jesus, and because its operation is governed by scientific principle, Mrs. Eddy was able to make it the same law known to and taught by Christ Jesus, and because its operation is governed by scientific principle, Mrs. Eddy was able to make it a science. It is undoubtedly the "Comforter" and the "Spirit of Truth" which the Master promised would come again—and it has come to remain forever. Let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

GREAT WORKS ACCOMPLISHED BY MRS. EDDY

Mrs. Eddy brought the most timely message that has come to humanity since Jesus preached the Sermon on the Mount. Think of the battlefields of history and the losses at stake; think of your own personal struggles—business, political, moral—recall your defeats, your intrigues, your triumphs and failures; survey the work accomplished by Mrs. Eddy and ask yourselves, and answer honestly, the question, Could she have stood, say at God stood with her. Think of the sublime courage of this woman who bravely met the opposition of the whole world, struggling—without human support, criticism, scorn, ridicule, and abuse, which amounted to persecution.

She realized it was her mission to bring a healing message which was to be universal in spreading the world healing and saving Gospel, and was about it with an unwavering devotion to the cause which she was called. The influence of her teaching has been felt throughout the world. It has changed the lives of numbers of thousands of sinful, sick and despairing men, women and children, making them holier, healthier and happier, and its tender ministry goes on in ever widening channel.

The seed of her sowing bore fruit in a small organization which has grown to magnificent proportions. There is a beautiful Mother Church edifice in Boston, with many thousands of communicants, and hundreds of branch churches, and a well-ordered country on the globe. New churches and societies are being formed at the rate of one for every three and a half to four days.

When Mrs. Eddy first discovered Christian Science, she put in practice possible test, to make sure she had a demonstrable truth. After proving it for some years, and healing disease in every stage, she began to teach it to others, establishing the Christian Science College, and taught several thousands students. Mrs. Eddy is the authoress of many books upon Christian Science, chief among them that which is known as the "Christian Science text-book, Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures."

This book is the Christian Scientists authority for all that pertains to Christian Science. It is a commentary on the Bible. It explains the Scriptures. It sets forth the cause and cure of all disease and death, and reveals the hitherto unknown science of life. Thousands have been healed by reading this precious book. You may inquire how this can be. Because every sentence is a declaration of Divine Truth, and the Truth makes free as the Master declared.

There are four Christian Science publications. The Christian Science Bible Lessons, issued quarterly, are taken from the Bible, with explanatory passages from Science and Health. They furnish weekly sermons for the churches and societies and Christian Science Sentinel, a weekly publication, much help from the daily study of Science and Health, issued monthly, and the Christian Science Journal, issued weekly, each contain articles on Christian Science and testimonies of healing, contributed by the healed. The Christian Science Journal is published by the Christian Science Publishing Society, is a daily newspaper. It is an impersonal messenger, as it were—the exponent of class, not nation. It is not a sectarian paper, but a wide-awake, interesting, instructive news bearer to every home, office and place of business. You will find one article upon Christian Science in it each day. That article is food and inspiration for all who pause to read it. The rest of its pages are filled with the best, most accurate, most helpful news that can be gathered throughout the world. Bankers, brokers, men in various lines of business, travelers and diplomats in foreign lands, farmers, mechanics, professional men, politicians, sportsmen, literary men and women, interested in either branch of knowledge, irrespective of race or religion—regard it as the best newspaper ever published, and are slow to say so.

Truth is now accepted by the authorities in charge of jails and penitentiaries, where other newspapers are rejected and is passed along to the inmates, because of the good influence it can with them.

"Think of all this as the work of one woman, and the growth of only fifty years. Then approximate, if you can, what it will be in the next 50 years. Does it not give you Christian Scientists courage, renewed inspiration and added zeal to have part in such a glorious spreading of the gospel of salvation?

Christian Scientists are truly grateful for the healing of disease and sin, and the many blessings which they have experienced through the truth as revealed by Mrs. Eddy, but even these fade into insignificance compared to the better understanding of God and man's true relation to Him, which Christian Science unfolds.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS DO NOT WORSHIP MRS. EDDY

Christian Scientists worship God only. The imputation that they worship otherwise is wholly false. It is my greatest concern to live in strict obedience to the law as given in the First Commandment. The success of every Christian scientist depends upon it. Indeed, to have absolutely no other gods than the one infinite Mind is the rule with which all healing is accomplished.

Because of the numerous blessings which have come to them through Christian Science, Christian Scientists revere the name of Mary Baker Eddy, and love her with true sincerity and tenderness. Through her discovery of Christian Science God has made "his face to shine" upon mankind. Because Mrs. Eddy was obedient to the command "Love God above all things, the loved humanity also, and lived a life of constant, prayerful devotion to God, in order to save the fallen and lost of her fellow-beings, she sought no earthly glory or favor. All she asked was that men should hear the divine message which unlocks free.

On Hotten's island in New York harbor stands a colossal bronze statue of a woman holding aloft a lighted torch, symbolizing "Liberty enlightening the world." It is an inspiring and noble idea—a figure full of meaning, seeming to amere to the skies the liberty, well being and happiness of which she has dreamed and making light the harbor in a dim "Welcome Home" for ever returning wanderer.

Even so there is another harbor, at the entrance whereof every storm tossed man who has sailed the uncharted sea of error will find Christ-Science. The spiritual understanding of a woman holds aloft this light of Truth and liberty by which the wanderer may know and find the way to enter the "Promised Land—the peace of God passeth all understanding."

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

(REPRESENTATIVE CONGREGATIONAL)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church

A. M.—Things to Think About.

P. M.—Indecision.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt's hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "CHRIST JESUS."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Services

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.

10:00 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:30.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Special Prices

Shoes, Dry Goods

Groceries, Sugar, Flour

in Quantities

Oxfords at Cost

OXFORDS AT LESS THAN COST

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for first class eatables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For

Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus Spinach, Cucumbers, Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.

MEAT MARKET Department.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON

Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Pork Sausage, Hamburger, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beaf.

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES

We Want Your Butter and Eggs

We take orders for

Harry Mitchell Company

SUITS & OVERCOATS

Made-to-Order Worth $25 to $30 **$18**

Ask to see the Samples.

LEMIEUR'S

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 3, 1914. — NUMBER 20

A HOME BANK — 1915 — STATE SUPERVISION

—THE—

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

A Bank Account is the Best Insurance Policy.

You don't have to die to receive the benefits of your money if you have a Bank Account.

START AN ACCOUNT and insure yourself and family against the unexpected.

This Bank pays you 4% on your money and compounds the interest twice each year. Our safe deposit vault is an excellent investment.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

We take pleasure in announcing the advance

Fall Showing of Wooltex Coats and Skirts.

The first collection of the handsome new garments for fall, 1914, has arrived.

It is a very choice and attractive assemblage of Wooltex garments, such as will be wanted immediately by women who enjoy being first to wear the new fashions.

$15.00 - to - $25.00

GERMANS 60 MILES FROM PARIS

Kaiser's Men Sweep Toward Goal.

30,000 RUSS PRISONERS

German Reinforcements Appear On Prussian Frontier.

TAKE OFFENSIVE AGAINST CZAR

Airship Bombards Paris Doing But Little Damage—German Army Corps Wiped Out by General Pau's Troops—German Occupation of Boulogne Denied—Russians Succeed in Entering Koenigsberg and Command Forts—Turkey Preparing to Aid Germany—May Force in Italy.

LATE WAR BULLETINS.

Russian troops have smashed through the Austrian left army near Samosch, in northern Servia, and have routed it with enormous losses. Thousands of prisoners have been taken, together with many cannon, machine guns and munitions, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to the lofty ridges in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plans for the defense of Paris. France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here.

The London Post officially calls attention to a statement issued by the French embassy here that the allied forces have been compelled again to fall back before the German advance in the neighborhood of La Fere, which is over twenty miles nearer to Paris than Soissons, Noyon-Le-Cateau line, where the allies reorganized after the German cross-ed the French border. Fighting is also reported at Amiens, La Fere is only a little more than sixty miles from Paris as the crow flies.

It is officially announced in Berlin that About 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Gritsiburg, Hohenstein and Tannenberg. They included many officers of high rank. The German attack at these three points cut across swamps and lakes.

An official telegram received in London declares that French forces at Germans have made their appearance and the Germans are reported to be at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

The London Chronicle says a Hungary correspondent sends a report that the Russian forces pursuing the German army succeeded during the contusion in entering Koenigsberg, East Prussia, on the heels of the enemy and obtaining command of the city and fortress.

It is officially announced at the subprefecture at Dieppe that a German army corps has been wiped out by General Pau's troops.

The long-dreaded German airship attack on the City of Paris has begun. An aeroplane flew over the city about 3 o'clock and dropped three bombs, injuring up the already slight damaging houses and causing intense terror among the unarmed and unprotected populace, but not killing any one. One bomb narrowly missed a military hospital when it fell in front of the Gare l'Est (Eastern railway station). After hurling the bombs the German dropped a message into the city which reads: The German army is at the gates of Paris. There is nothing for you to do but surrender. The Russian army on the heels of the fleeing soldiers of Koenigsberg and is assailing the Austrians near Lemberg. Austrian dispatches, in a fight with the Austrians the Russians achieved victory, killing 1,000 Austrians and capturing many prisoners.

Germany is sending troops from Belgium to the east Prussia, it was reported here Saturday. The generation of German holding Prussia has been cut to 300 man.

The British and French forces after retreating from Aug. 23 to 28 have reformed their lines and resumed the offensive. The British loss is

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hamba.

reported to have been 6,000, but 15,000 men have been sent to take their places. The battle line of the allies now runs through Laboisselle, Le Cateau and Cambrai. The Germans report that their forces have reached Quentin and are advancing from there towards the fortified positions of La Fere.

The mayor of Boulogne denies that German city has been taken by the Germans.

Official Berlin dispatches say that Germany has information that Turkey is preparing to take an active part in the war in support of Germany. This, with little doubt, will force Italy's hand and compel her to arrange herself on the side of the allies and will drive most, if not all, of the Balkan states to the same action.

Minister as juror in Atlanta divorce court voted to unite several matrimonial knots of his own making.

To disprove charges that she is subject to fits Clemence Girl has signed an agreement with her fiance to remain under observation a month. He had received an anonymous letter that made him uneasy.

THE LATE MRS. W. D. PALMER

Accompanied by the husband and two brothers—A. F. and Enos Chalupka—the remains of the late Mrs. W. D. Palmer arrived here from Minneapolis last Thursday, the funeral occurring from the residence on that date, the same afternoon.

Although most happily married and devoted to her husband and children, was to most of us dear "Josie Chalupka" who came back home and died. Since she made friends and kept them. There are very many young Charlevoix natives, schoolmates of Josie, who regard her death as a personal bereavement.

Her husband was devotedly attached to her, and to him and the brothers the sincerest sympathy of Charlevoix is given. The esteem in which this good lady was held was attested by the beautiful floral tributes.

WESTERN MICHIGAN IS VERY PROSPEROUS

Western Michigan has enjoyed this year the best growing season in the memory of living man. The amount of moisture which has been said perpetuated and the arrival of the moisture has always been at the most opportune time. In consequence, larger and better crops than ever before are being harvested. The hay, clover and vetch fields have produced more abundantly. The corn is now ready to mature, although the growing season is far from ended. The grain crops were good, as were also the early fruits. The promise for a big crop of potatoes is excellent, and the peach and apple crops, particularly in the northern section of the Western Michigan country, are all that could be asked for. As a result of this splendid season, the farmers and fruit growers are about to enjoy a prosperity that is far above the average. In the case of those with cherry crops, this prosperity is already apparent, as the fruit growers' bank accounts are almost overflowing. While the present season has been above the average, every reason in Western Michigan is a good one, and all who are willing to plant, cultivate and harvest with intelligence and industry are sure of fair returns.

METHODIST CHURCH AFFAIRS

At the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church of our city last Friday night an unanimous invitation was extended to the pastor, Rev. Quimby Walker, to return for another year. The church is in a most excellent condition, numerically, financially and spiritually.

The reports showing that a hundred and thirty-four have been converted during the year and more from a thousand dollars raised and paid on improvements. The Ladies' Aid Society has raised four hundred fifty-eight dollars during the year. The Epworth League and Sunday School have each made the best record in the history of those organizations.

The pastor is undecided as to his return. Dr. Walker fully merits the splendid endorsement he received from the church officials for the efficient work he has accomplished in Charlevoix.

STEAMER BURNED

The Graham & Morton line steamer City of Chicago was destroyed by fire off Chicago harbor Tuesday. No lives lost.

NOTICE

Monday, September 7th being Labor Day (a legal holiday) both banks in the City of Charlevoix, Mich., will close for the day at 12 o'clock noon. Customers desiring change or other accommodations will kindly arrange for same on Saturday or in the forenoon on Monday.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK,
A. F. Bridge Cashier.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK,
W. J. Rachow, Cashier.

BASE BALL

Traverse City and Boyne City Dropped From the League

August 31st marked the demise of the Michigan State league as a six club circuit. It has died a natural and voluntary death. The vacant chairs will denote the places once occupied by Traverse City and Boyne City. A new schedule has been arranged and the remaining clubs, Cadillac, Manistee, Ludington and Muskegon, will make a desperate struggle to finish the season.

According to Boyne City men, without a dissenting voice, this was expected there. When lately the Booster aggregation refused to play with the Cadillac contingent, it was afforded the league management to hand the metropolis franchise a blow. Boyne City virtually quit, even though orders from headquarters fired them. Then Traverse City was dropped in order to even up the circuit and allow continuance of play. The cause of the turmoil in the Gilmen ranks was caused in the fact that since August 1 no salary money has been forthcoming. There-fore the players struck, and when called a telephone communication with W. S. Sloan, chief backer of the Boyne City team, Gillen was informed that no more funds could be extorted from that particular source, they decided to "stay home."

The new schedule which started Sept. 1st follows:

Boyne City forfeits all franchise rights; Traverse City is dropped and schedule arranged, Manistee at Cadillac Ludington at Muskegon, September 1; 2, 3 and 4; Ludington at Manistee, Cadillac at Muskegon, September 5, 6, and 7; Ludington at Cadillac, Manistee at Muskegon, September 8, 9 and 10; Ludington at Manistee, Cadillac at Muskegon, September 11 to 12; Muskegon at Manistee, Cadillac at Ludington, September 17 and 18; Cadillac at Manistee, Muskegon at Ludington, Sept. 19, 20.

LETTER FROM VAN PELT

Editor Sentinel:

I am not knocking any one person but I am trying to show the people of Charlevoix County that the proposed making plan is a bad, as well as a very expensive proposition, and I believe that I do possess a plan from the basis of which can be worked out a much better system than the one now in vogue. We need a road, which ought to be built and which can be worked out to East Jordan, Boyne City and back to Charlevoix, all the way around Pine Lake. The man who lives five or ten miles from this road will say, what good of the farmers have said. Well I'll not say that the farmers have said any good and he believes that what he says is true, but I don't believe it. Let I'll tell you why. If we could have such a road, it would bring with every farm adjacent to Charlevoix from Chicago, Illinois, Detroit, Grand Rapids and other southern cities at least five hundred more automobiles than there that were here this summer. This drive would make our county in time, as famous as the great drives in Europe and would bring thousands of people here, and summer hotels would be built as well as Summer houses, and new resorts would spring up all along the line. The war now ragging in Europe will set the people thinking more about their own country than ever before and when realized that our advantage of this opportunity will be the gainer. Surely no county in the State or in any other state can compare to offer as has Charlevoix, and the scenery around Pine Lake ought to satisfy the most fastidious.

We have the opportunity now to make Charlevoix County famous the world over and the farmers living five or ten miles away from the drive would certainly share in the prosperity. Hundreds of people would bring to us.

I am asked how would you pay for this road. I have a plan which I will submit later on and in the meantime I'd like to have others who may be interested to express their views and sometime in the winter I will be glad to run up and talk the matter over for it is a dead sure thing this road can be built the county can be greatly benefited and the whole surrounding country as well. All I ask at present is the support of the Charlevoix County Press. Every one can help and every little helps as the old saying is.

Geo. H. Van Pelt.

PARKWAY FINANCES

August 29th—Of the $270.00 reported as unpaid August 17th on subscriptions to the Charlevoix and Petoskey Parkway road, there still remains:

2 subscriptions of $25.00 each	
2 subscriptions of 5.00 each	
1 subscription of 10.00	
Amount collected and subscribed since last report:	
Charles Graves	$ 1.00
Frank Sears	5.00
Homer Sly, Petoskey	10.00
Sidney Livingston, Chicago	25.00
James Hiller, New Orleans	25.00
Sam Bailey Jr., Cin., O.	15.00

LOST—No. 2 a Scout Box Camera last Thursday near the Swimming Pool Beach or near the dock. Finder please return to girls cottage, Chicago Club grounds or call 197 and receive reward.

S. S. S

A storm is brewing in the vicinity of the Shiffriss Shipmasters Society Headquarters.

Capt. Pete Campbell, president of the society, (subject to protest) has been ashore much of the time this season by virtue of the entrance of his son, Capt. P. D. Junior, into the guild of Master Mariners.

It has developed that former president Capt. Billy Finucan, of the Manitou, while briefly in his home port, has made remarks that now, red blood in the Campbell clan had become necessary because of the waning mental capacity of the founder of the Universal Waterway society—that the rocks in the vicinity of Garden Island were developing now terrors for the old Master of the Beaver, etc. Of course Capt. Pete heard all about it and he is counting the days when the ship Manitou shall go into her garage, and then he proposes to have it decided whether it is the Scotch or Irish that shall rule the roast in the S. S. S.

Young Capt. Pete's name will probably be presented for membership at the first regular meeting, and it is then that Greek will meet Greek in the struggle for supremacy.

The Scotch have supported every effort to bring about reconciliation between these discordant factions but without avail. Meanwhile the Manitou and the Hoover, have this far avoided a collision—but—so—telling.

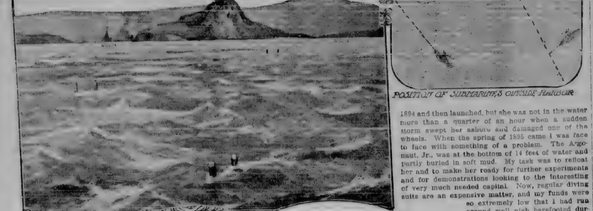
There is also considerable feeling among the members about Capt. George Hoover breaking into the pilfered game. Indeed the feeling has reached an intensity that threatens to separate the least equable of the members of the society. This feeling is, to some extent shared by the founder, whose efforts have always been in the direction of high moral ideals.

Capt. Billy Finucan, being the only democrat in the society, does not contribute very much to harmony.

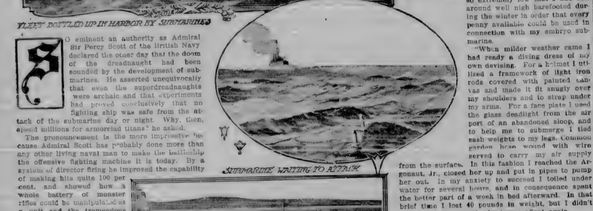
But the founder is pray

SUBMARINES TO DRIVE BATTLESHIPS FROM SEAS

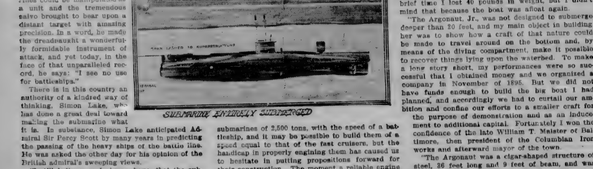
POSITION OF SUBMARINES OUTSIDE HARBOR



VIEW BOTTLED UP IN HARBOR BY SUBMARINES



SUBMARINE WAITING TO ATTACK



SUBMARINE SUDDENLY SUBMERGED

So eminent an authority as Admiral Sir Percy Scott of the British Navy declared the other day that the doom of the dreadnaught had been sounded by the development of submarines. He asserted unequivocally that even the superdreadnaughts were archaic and that experiments had proved conclusively that no fighting ship was safe from the attack of the submarine day or night. Why, Gen. Lyautey asks, for armorclad titans? he asked.

The pronouncement is the more impressive because Admiral Scott has probably done more than any other living naval man to make the battleship the offensive fighting machine it is today. By a system of director firing he improved the capability of making hits quite 100 per cent, and showed how. A whole battery of monster rifles could be manipulated as a unit and the tremendous salvo brought to bear upon a distant target with amazing precision. In a word, he made the dreadnaught a wonderfully formidable instrument of attack, and yet today, in the face of that unparalleled record, he says: "I see no use for battleships."

There is in this country an authority of a kindred way of thinking. Simon Lake, who has done a great deal toward making the submarine what it is. In substance, Simon Lake anticipated Admiral Sir Percy Scott by many years in predicting the passing of the heavy ships of the battle line. He was asked the other day for his opinion of the British admiral's sweeping views.

"I still believe, as I have done, that the submarine will drive the heavy armored battleship from the seas," he replied, "and that it will be the means employed by all countries with a seaboard to prevent invasion from the sea.

"The power of the battleship rests with reasonable price to the spectacular performances of its giant turret guns, and he talks you of the many inches of hardened steel that the points of his armor-piercing projectiles can perforate. Truly these things are little short of marvelous. But the advocate of the gun is a prejudiced expert, unless, for he will not believe the torpedo to be a formidable rival. Why? Simply because generally he takes little interest in this order of weapon.

"But the torpedo is coming into its own. It is an instrument of precision and stupendous destructive might. Where it could not travel more than 1,200 yards with any chance of hitting the target a few years back, it can now cover a distance of 12,000 yards and make that run at an average of nearly 30 knots.

"In some particulars it is even more accurate than the gun. It travels far enough below the surface to be unaffected by the state of the sea. With its minimum charge of wet-guncotton bursting at high explosive, attacking a ship where she is least prepared for assault, the detonation of that subaqueous will cause a far greater wound than it is possible to produce with a number of the biggest Bessemer shells.

"Yes, I think Sir Percy Scott is right, and his admission means much more because it comes from an expert who has heretofore favored the gun and the dreadnaught.

"What do I think of the submarines of the future? How big do I think they will be? Well, I have done some prophesying in the past and have been frankly ridiculed by the unbelievers, so you will understand my present reluctance to predict just how large submarines will eventually be built. There are mechanical problems that are in the process first. The development of the submarine has not been as rapid as I anticipated, and this has been due to the difficulty of securing satisfactory engines.

"The gasoline engine has been somewhat discredited as a motor for underwater boats because of the explosive character of its fuel. We have had a number of decreasing accidents due to the unexpected ignition of the fumes of gasoline. Yet, the heavy oil engine promises to meet the needs, but there has been a good deal of difficulty in securing a reliable heavy oil, reversible, internal combustion engine. Thanks to the genius of Dr. Rudolf Diesel, the way to success has been blazed, and as the heavy oil engine is perfected the speed of submarines will increase proportionately.

"As a matter of fact, we have already in mind for two or three years past Mr. Shuman has been engaged in erecting a large sun-power plant near Cairo, Egypt. In this plant he demonstrated the scheme for heating water to a moderate temperature, and returned to the earlier scheme of concentrating the rays of the sun by reflecting curved mirrors from boilers containing the water to be evaporated. Various accounts of this plant have appeared in popular scientific journals, but the first engineering analysis of it, with the results of tests thereon, was made public in a paper read in London before the Society of Engineers by A. S. K. Ackermann.

Briefly summarized, the plant erected in Egypt covered seven-eighths of an acre of ground, and the large concave mirrors were so adjusted as to focus the sun's rays upon a boiler which lasted the test was only 19.1 horsepower. While it is claimed that the low-pressure steam engine which utilized the steam did not work satisfactorily in the test, it was evident that even had the engine worked with as high a degree of efficiency as could possibly be expected, the power output would have been a mere trifle compared with the enormous cost and space occupied by the plant.

SUN POWER PLANT A FAILURE

Output, at the Best, a Mere Trifle Compared with the Enormous Cost of the Enterprise.

A great deal has been published in technical and technical journals within the past half dozen years concerning the experiments on a large scale in developing power from the sun's heat, which have been carried on by Frank Shuman, says the Engineering News.

Consulted.

"I would like to sell you a volume of the world's best poetry," said the humiliating book agent.

"You would, eh?" sneered the poet, who was just at that moment in a fine frenzy. "And do you realize that you are interrupting the muse, as the very commodity you sell?"

NATIVES OF SIBERIA

"HYU, SALMON!" IS THE CRY

More Than Hundred Tribes Share Country With Russians.

Indians Go to Canneries for the Opening of the Season in the Northwest.

People Nomadic in Their Tendencies—Hunting, Fishing and Tending Their Flocks and Herds Being Principal Occupations.

Tobita, Trans-Baikalia, Siberia.—The average man back at home in civilized parts of the world does not realize that some less a hundred tribes and nations share Siberia with the Russians. He has merely a vague idea that some nondescript nation called Tartars dwell, or used to dwell, in northern Asia.

It is only quite recently, moreover, that the ethnological world has realized that the American Indian has migrated in three parts; the visit of Professor Hrdlicka, of the Smithsonian, two years ago was one of the first evidences America has shown of her intention to delve into the numerous and rich and interesting field for research that Siberia offers to the student of the origin of peoples.

So numerous are these Siberian folk that it takes you some little time to recollect just their sonorous names, let alone their characteristics—Buryats, and Orinankhai Dzakhas and Soyotes, Karagassns and Sekai, Tartars, Potonoeans and Kizilskoe Tartars, Gilikis and Dolgans, Tchouvantes and Yakuts, and Tungus, and Samoyeds, and Ostiaks, and Kamasinzes, Mordves and Teptiares, Mesheres and Tachkhirs, Lapsies and Alonzas, Kuiliss and Ischmens, Kamschadales and Koriaks, Chukhsi and Namolis, Daurians and Manzi, Gholds and Tofi, Mansyres and Olenyzes, Orotches and Mansons, Oroks and Oitchas, Nigilsdais and Orotchones, Nanikonas and Samaitis, Hiaskas and Tatsmis, Samoyedes and Voguls, Toongusses, Boniats and the rest.

They come from Pkan and Mongol and Turk stock, but most of them have intermarried to such an extent that it is well-nigh impossible to trace the genealogy back to any one nation. Nomad folk for the most part, hunting and fishing and tending their flocks and herds, wandering from pasture to pasture as expounded by their "shemans," or medicine men, living on reindeer, carrying life of the American Indian. Like the American Indian, many of them are diminishing in numbers, however, killed off by the diseases introduced by the white man. Only three or four of the most populous races—the Yakuts, Boriats and Tungusses—are holding their own. The Yakuts, indeed, who live along the banks of the great River Lena for a few hundred miles north and south of the Arctic circle, are actually shouldering Russian aside. As you know, her marries a Yakut woman the family tends to become Yakut in the second generation. The Yakuts, living up in the frozen wilds of northeastern Siberia, talk practically the same language as the Turk in Constantinople.

An Old Orotchone Woman With Face Tattooed.

(pronounced like the William de Morgan hero) and Yookaghirs, Kamasinzes and Kamasintsee, Mordves and Teptiares, Mesherees and Tachkhirs, Lapsies and Alonzas, Kuiliss and Ischmens, Kamschadales and Koriaks, Chukhsi and Namolis, Daurians and Manzi, Gholds and Tofi, Mansyres and Olenyzes, Orotches and Mansons, Oroks and Oitchas, Nigilsdais and Orotchones, Nanikonas and Samaitis, Hiaskas and Tatsmis, Samoyedes and Voguls, Toongusses, Boniats and the rest.

They come from Pkan and Mongol and Turk stock, but most of them have intermarried to such an extent that it is well-nigh impossible to trace the genealogy back to any one nation. Nomad folk for the most part, hunting and fishing and tending their flocks and herds, wandering from pasture to pasture as expounded by their "shemans," or medicine men, living on reindeer, carrying life of the American Indian. Like the American Indian, many of them are diminishing in numbers, however, killed off by the diseases introduced by the white man. Only three or four of the most populous races—the Yakuts, Boriats and Tungusses—are holding their own. The Yakuts, indeed, who live along the banks of the great River Lena for a few hundred miles north and south of the Arctic circle, are actually shouldering Russian aside. As you know, her marries a Yakut woman the family tends to become Yakut in the second generation. The Yakuts, living up in the frozen wilds of northeastern Siberia, talk practically the same language as the Turk in Constantinople.

FOUR DAYS WITHOUT WATER

Pitiable Plight of Woman With Broken Leg Relieved by Returning Daughter.

White Lake, S. D.—Lying for four days with a broken leg and unable to call to passers by or to reach food or water, was the experience of Mrs. Matilda, a woman nearly eighty years of age, living 17 miles south of this place.

The daughter who lived with her mother had been absent for some time, taking treatment for a strained ankle.

One night, in the darkness Mrs. Dethlefs stepped through a trapdoor which she had neglected to close after coming from the cellar, where she had taken refuge from a thundering windstorm.

Although suffering from a leg broken above the knee in the fall, Mrs. Dethlefs crawled from the cellar, but had no way of letting anyone know of her situation, as the house has no telephone and was invisible from the unfrequented road.

At noon four days afterward the crow were able to take the only out the cooning tower; but notwithstanding this when I proposed to them the last they might go over on the roof they liked they again asked permission to remain on the submarine."

"Yes, the underwater craft are coming into their own."

The ONLOOKER

HENRY HOWLAND

Two Souls With but a Single Thought

"I would I were a bird," she sang;
The young man Rogers' ear
She gave the keys full many a bang
That he was loath to hear.

She sang with all the might she had,
But with a lack of art,
And notwithstanding she made him glad,
Though he was sad at heart.

She frequently got off the key,
Her intonation was
Not perfect, mind her back, but she
Was ignorant of that.

"I would I were a bird," she bawled,
"I'd be a happy one!"
"Would, indeed, you were," he called,
"And get me out and west.

What He Needed.

"Doctor," asked the caller, who had just been ushered into the reverend gentleman's study, "have you any objection to marrying divorced people?"

"No unalienable objection," the minister replied. "Of course I am sorry that people ever have to be divorced. Still, I am broad-minded enough to grant that there may be cases where divorce may be a real blessing."

"Thank you. It was so in my case and also in the case of the lady whom I am to marry. There is another question I desire to ask you. Would you object to performing the marriage ceremony where dogs were brought in to act as bridesmaids?"

"Does the lady whom you intend to marry wish to have dogs as bridesmaids?"

"Yes."

"And you desire to marry her, just the same?"

"Yes."

"My dear sir, you don't want a preacher. What you need is a commission in lunacy."

A Futile Dream.

I know a peaceful, leafy dell
Where cooing doves do coo;
Where happy feathered songsters dwell,
Or should, mind, are so.
And one serenely wanders there
Who dreams of all my pains
When I possessed no worldly care
And had boyish wains.

Ah, gladly I would linger yet
Within that leafy dell,
Far from the scenes where people fret
And children cry in wants—
Ah, would that yonder I might fare
As of old I used!
But if I did I'd find her there,
And she I love no more.

When Astronomers Convene.

A young man who recently tore himself away from this part of the country to become identified with Pomona in Pasadena, Cal., writes:

"I am reporting an astronomers' convention at Mount Wilson this week. Don't ask me why. I don't know. It is known this film was the first one ever made of the operations in an orchard.

"In a few days I shall be made showing the harvesting of a Michigan style orchard. In another camera, the same sort of pictures will be taken in Michigan strawberry fields, hay fields, and fields of other crops. And, in fact, everywhere that there is a possibility of securing a scene that will help emphasize the importance of the greatest of all industries, agriculture.

A UNIQUE SCHOOL.

A school that promises to be quite unique in Michigan education parlance is that which is being built at Hackley. This school is to serve two townships in Wexford county, Hancock and Wexford, and two townships in Grand Traverse county, Grand and Marion, and is to be built at a cost of $12,000.

The bonds for the school were voted last March, but were not disposed of until recently when Judge

FRUIT INDUSTRY IN MICHIGAN SHOWN IN MOVING PICTURES

Cherry Harvest, Morgan Orchards, Traverse City.

By H. J. DANIELS.

During the coming winter the story of northern Michigan as an ideal fruit country will be told by lectures and moving pictures in various parts of the United States. The cherry will take an important part in that campaign of education.

The story that was put on the reel in the Grand Traverse region this summer is that of the delights and healthfulness of the outdoor life that goes with the cherry harvest. The moving picture camera is set up among the trees and an accurate record of the movements gone through with in the picking of cherries is obtained, also a scene which shows how the cherries are carried to the packing shed, in crates, and how, from these are picked over and put into cases, the cases labeled, loaded into wagons and hauled to the iced cars.

The Morgan fruit farm was chosen as a field of operations, and over 125 pickers were at work on the day the pictures were taken. The Morgan farm is the largest bearing cherry orchard in the state, and was the place of all places where cherry operations could be successfully observed.

The films were taken cast by John I Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development Bureau, and were shown by him. The good that is expected to come from this bit of educational work for western Michigan can hardly be estimated. It may be known this film was the first one ever made of the operations in an orchard.

"Oh, Mrs. Uppington, I was so sorry to read about your trouble with the chickens and the cyclone," she said. "You papers said you had to give up nearly $5,000 worth of them and that you had sowed to your corset."

"But was nearly ruined. The papers are always misrepresenting things. I had it fastened to my chemise."

His Only Affliction.

"Have you ever had writer's cramp?" asked the humorist wisdom.

"No," replied the poet, "but I've often had writer's itch."

"Writer's itch! What is that?"

"It's a trouble that consists of the blinking of the stomach around the spine, due to nonpay."

Not Enthusiastic.

"Have you ever been best man at a wedding?"

"Once."

"Did you enjoy it?"

"Well, I wouldn't get up in the middle of the night to repeat the performance."

His Status.

"So you think his wife is the man of the house?"

"Well, perhaps she isn't exactly that; but he's a sort of second girl around the place."

Prosperity.

"I see that Doctor Cutter has bought a new automobile."

"Yes; he has a rich patient with muscular rheumatism."

Worthy Trying.

"If a man can't depend on his friends, whom can he depend on?"

"He might try himself for a change."

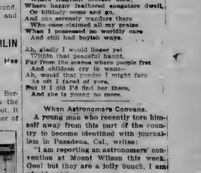
Where the Laughter Ceases.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but it is compelled to take the butcher seriously.

SMALLEST HOUSE IN BERLIN

Little Three-Cornered Structure Has Drink-Shop and Two-Room Dwelling.

Berlin.—The smallest house in Berlin is at 4 Skalitzer street. As the street runs it is a corner house, but left this small nook and the owner of



"Wet Three Corners."

the land had a small three-cornered house built upon it. There is a drink shop in it, by the name of the "Wet Three Corners," and above a small two-room dwelling.

RICH MAN'S SPARTAN CODE

Would Kill Deformed and Invalid Children—Whipping for Criminals is Also Favored.

St. Louis.—D. D. Lee, one of the leading merchants of this city, has issued a letter to the public from his summer home in Kennebunkport, Me., containing an expression of radical sentiments on various subjects. Here are some of his views:

"I am in favor of the whipping-post in the every state in the Union for wife-beaters and all other petty criminals, on when fall sentences are imposed. This class of criminals cares but little for bail sentences, as they are better fed while in than when out of jail, and they keep on committing the same crimes over and over again.

"I am sophistically in favor of the question of capital punishment for assaults on women.

"For humanity's sake I am in favor of putting to death all children who come into the world hopeless invalids or badly deformed.

"I would kill off the worst criminals and all the idiots and invalids.

"I would have a law that would make the taxpayers in the districts that would be taxed because of the building of the school (if such be secure an injunction prohibiting the trustees of the unit school district from selling the bonds, but the court refused to grant even a temporary injunction.

The Hanover Unit school high school, the name of the proposed new building, will be a model in every way, and students in that section of the state will be able to attend high school without going to Cadillac or Traverse City or Alanson, as in other years. There will be a fireproof laboratory, a gymnasium, a general session room, five class rooms, and other rooms in the large building. Likely some system of fastening up the children will be established during the winter months.

Work on clearing up the school site has been started already at Buckley, and it is hoped the school can be opened before late winter. However, because of the delay due to the taking of the bond issue into the courts the school may not be opened for a year. Pickney's high school has been condemned, and for the reason every effort will be made to finish the new school, or a section of it, for use this year.

TO CUT COST OF LIVING.

A party of Pittsburgh business men have plans made for the purchase of land in Lake county, Michigan, through which they hope to cut down the high cost of living, and incidentally turn a tidy profit for themselves.

The Pittsburgh gentlemen have evolved the plan for co-operative farming and the operation of a corporation farm, which it is believed will prove of immeasurable benefit not only to the members of the corporation, but to Lake county, which has been chosen as the field of operation.

The plan provides first for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land which is to be operated by the company for the products shipped direct to its stockholders at cost, plus only the actual cost of raising, which will be small compared with city prices, and in addition to his interest in the corporation farm each member will purchase on easy payments a four-acre farm tract, for which he will receive a deed. Those four-acre tracts are to be grouped into 40 or 80 acre farms and a family selected to settle on each one of these farms and improve, cultivate and set out to fruit each owner's four-acre tract, for which they will pay a small monthly cash consideration besides a share of the crops.

This plan makes farmers by proxy of the owners, who remain in town while those who come out to the land to improve their own tracts and farm the adjoining ones will receive the cooperation of the owners in the way of cash payments of a dollar or two a month from each one, which in addition to the crops raised will make farm life pleasant and successful, and eliminate the disadvantages that usually have to be met and overcome by the settler in improving a new farm.

The Cutler farms just north of Luther, in Lake county, embracing 1,000 acres, have been contracted by the company for the corporation farm, which clearly indicates that the company is after the best, as no better farm in all Michigan could be found.

Members of the corporation are I. D. Warrington of the General Electric company, W. G. Conkrite of Pittsburgh, H. O. Putnam of West Jefferson, O., J. F. Johnson of Hagerstown, Md., Dr. E. M. Clifford of Greensburg, Pa.

The Cutler farms are now under cultivation, and with their crops and orchards should provide enough of the staples of life for thousands of families at a very small cost of production.

NEW FEED CONCERN.

A $25,000 corporation has been formed by Cash A. Harris of New York, a former Mt. Pleasant boy, now in business in the eastern city, and Ralph Harris of Mt. Pleasant, for the purpose of growing, importing and selling at wholesale and retail flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs and nursery stock.

Many varieties of seeds are already ordered, especially those grown in Denmark, Holland and Germany, as well as fall bulbs from Holland and France.

Seed trial grounds will be established in Isabella county and in New York. Some of land have been purchased in Suffolk county, Long Island, apparently adapted to the raising of certain varieties of garden and flower seeds.

An experiment worker from one of the large eastern seed houses will handle all testing, and every variety of seed is to be carefully tested before being put into packets.

Both Ralph Harris and C. A. Harris have spent a great deal of time this summer at the various seed houses and trial gardens in the East, as well as at the bureau of plant industry at Washington and the government trial farms at Arlington.

The gentlemen state that the seed contracts have been placed with reliable firms, and contracts will supply the largest seed houses in the country and the United States government seeds. The firm has also contracted a large part of the output of one of the best eastern nurseries and in addition to using this stock to fill catalogue orders will be able to supply any desired fruit or ornamental tree or shrub to a large trade.

HARVEST BIG APPLE CROP.

Oregon does not contain all the big orchards of apples. A Waterville, R. H. Sherwood has commenced the harvesting of the biggest crop of apples he has immense orchards have ever produced. He has been picking Yellow Transparents for two weeks, while the real harvest of Duchess apples is just now under way.

Mr. Sherwood has sold the entire crop of Duchess, estimated at 1,000 barrels, to a firm of buyers in Chicago. The Duchess will be followed in succession by big crops of all and winter apples, and from now on until snow flies, the Lake View orchardist will be one of the busiest places in all the great fruit belt of southern Michigan.

WHERE A RECORD IS BEING MADE IN ALFALFA.

Marvin Farm, Holton, Mich.

A field of alfalfa always looks good, but the field that cuts 33 tons to ten acres, and that in the last half of the season, with two more coming this season looks very good. That is the record being made this year on the Marvin farm, near Holton, Mich., a plant in which in the future there will make almost any layman wish he were a farmer and that he understood alfalfa, as it must be understood on the Marvin farm. The success of alfalfa on that farm in the last few years has been a great advertisement for that crop, and the result has been that many more farmers in that part of the state have taken up the culture of that crop resulting in many other businesses being checked up for alfalfa.

MAKES GAME FLIGHT.

Grand Rapids, with a single dole of a speech from the convention of the International Apple Shippers Association, contributed a game fight for the 1915 convention and received votes out of the election being Chicago, that city receiving but a few more votes than Grand Rapids. New York city, Niagara Falls and a half dozen other cities bid for the convention for two weeks, while the delegates to attendance at the convention represented in the city was did not live yellow or will during the summer, and I had a very fine crop. It is the year I have ever seen. I propose prepare the ground for a crop.

Deep Tiling Machine.

The deep tiling machine I bought last year I tried out side by side with a moldboard plow in my potato and cornfields, sure a winner in an change. The remarkably increased yield where the deep tiler was used fully justifies the expense. The increase on ground tempered in this way did not show in the yield of apples, but the increase in the yield of potatoes

New Fall Coats.
Sunshine Garments.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW FALL SKIRTS
Plaids — Check — Plain
$2.50 to $5.00

SILK PETTICOATS
All the new shades
Messaline—Jersey Silk

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR

At East Jordan Michigan

September 8 to 11, 1914.

RACES---Finest Half-Mile track in Northern Michigan—Liberal Purses

Free ATTRACTIONS

LIONEL LeGARE'S Mammoth Spiral Tower Exhibition in which Mr. LeGare, besides performing other difficult feats, ascends and decends a mammoth spiral tower by propelling a 26 inch ball with his feet on a narrow track with a perfectly smooth surface. This is an attraction of State Fair magnitude, and is endorsed by the highest authorities as one of the greatest equilibristic feats of the age. Two performances daily.

RAY BURTON, performing many difficult feats in fancy pistol and rifle shooting, shooting three weapons and hitting the target simultaneously, etc. A ten-thousand dollar challenge act. Two performances Daily.

Company X in GREAT SHAM BATTLE

"Grange Day" The Order of Patrons of Husbandry have selected Wednesday, Sept. 9th as Grange Day and HON. JOHN C. KETCHAM, Worthy Master of Michigan State Grange, will be present to deliver an address. A prize is offered to the Grange registering the largest percent registered, at this day. Also to the band playing the best music and the oldest will each be suitably rewarded. Patrons will please register at Grange Headquarters and receive a badge.

"School Day" Thursday, Sept. 10th, will fully demonstrate the efficiency and progress of our public schools. The new Educational and Fine Arts building will contain an exhibit worthy of careful inspection by every thoughtful citizen. It will be a day of our county fair. A "Big Day," and all that is needed to make the Fair the grand success that it should be, is the good will, active support and attendance of all good citizens.

ATTEND THIS BIG FAIR

H. L. OLNEY, President. **R. A. BRINTNALL,** Secretary.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

New York Lad Makes Up as a Famous Personage.

POSES FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Entertainment and Instruction For Children—A Game That Tests the Memory—Some Facts About the Blustering Month of March.

It has long been the custom among the rich people of New York to provide ways and means for raising funds to help the needy. Every winter they give balls, dances, theatrical entertainments etc. with this worthy purpose in view. Recently a series of tableaux were given in which children took the leading parts. Some of the little folks were dressed and posed to represent noted paintings, while others posed as famous individuals. One of the best of these was the impersonation of George Vittoria, first Duke of Buckingham, a famous courtier of the reign of Charles I. Master Walter Maynard personed this character, and those who have ever seen a picture of that old time gentleman will agree that Master Maynard made a pretty looking duke.

© by American Press Association.

WALTER MAYNARD.

One Off Or.

This is a game of memory in which you pay forfeits for mistakes and also for laughing.

The players sit in a circle. One begins by saying seriously, "One off or opening oysters." Everybody repeats this in turn. Then the leader again, "One old ox opening oysters; two tired turtles trotting to Trenton." This goes round the circle. The next is, "One old ox opening oysters; two tired turtles trotting to Trenton; three lame tigers taking tea." This is repeated by each one, beginning always with "One old ox" and adding a new alliteration each time. Some examples are given here, but it is more fun to make them up as you go along.

"Four fat friars falling for frogs."

"Seven salmon selling sealskins."

"Ten tuftum tomcats traveling tandem."

"Eight elegant engineers eating early eggs."

"Nine tall tinkers toiling tremendously."

"Five flirting fairies fighting fireflies."

Stop That First Pall Cough

Check your first cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey today, take a pinch and burn—use it freely for that cough, cold, croup, hoarseness or whooping cough. Children or Children are such give it to them; it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothe the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It aurely prevents cold events from getting a foothold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Rose Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. F. V. ALEXANDER.
Oct. 15. Agent P. M. Ry.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

RHEUMATIC • BUTTERCRUSTS
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy You all Know
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Do Cure Where Others Fail
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
Sample "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Suomen Rheumatic Cure Co.
149-151 W. Lake St., Chicago

The family album is a book
Wherein photographs look
And see our grandsires cocked with care
In curious clothes and startling hair.
—Washington Star.

He had called for her answer and sat in the parlor waiting for her to appear. Half an hour went by. "I wonder," he mused, "if she is making her last compilation or last mind." Boston Transcript.

Some men are poor, some men are rich,
Some men are famous, some sublime.
The useless men now leave a wide
To merely keep on killing time.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Yesterday I received an unspeakable insult."

"What was it?"

"A deaf and dumb man spelled on his fingers to me that I was a liar!"—Baltimore American.

The autumn coats are blistering by
With satin quite abundant
They blow the neighbors leaves away
Of course my leaves they hand on.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Yes, it's nice out here, isn't it? The only drawback is that the last few nights a stupid nightingale has been singing so that we couldn't hear our neighbor's graphophone.—Pete Mole.

The kiddies carry on like mad
On Halloween, but who would spoil
All pranks of little rascals glad
Just for one chance they carry off?
—Judge.

(First out Sixteen September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Bert Hartfiehl and Annie Hartfiehl, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Capital Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in Liber 40 of Mortgages on page 500, and on the 24th day of April A. D. 1911, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 501, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was assigned to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred seventy dollars ($470) and no proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 21st day of November A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlevoix in 1914, and at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so remaining unpaid on said mortgage, with interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of sale and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan described as follows:

Commencing September 161 rods north of the quarter post between sections 34 and 35 in Boyne City, township 33 north, range 5 west, thence East 160 rods, thence South four (4) rods, thence East 160 rods, thence South four (4) rods to place of beginning, containing four (4) acres, being the Old of George W. Bailey's addition to the Village (now City) of Boyne City.

CAPITAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION.
CLARK C. WEBB, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

STREET CLOSING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, at a meeting held on the 17th day of August, 1914, in the Council room of the City of Charlevoix, adopted a resolution to close the street crossing the Canal in the Village of Charlevoix, and to close to the public travel, the portion of said street lying between Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1 of Kaiser's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, and the portion of said street and the public boulevard, lying between the Kaiser's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, in accordance with the following resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix:

Resolved, That the Common Council shall hereby appoint as the time when the Common Council will meet to hear and determine all petitions, objections and claims to close the above proposed vacating, discontinuing and abolishing of said portion of said street and public boulevard, and the Kaiser's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, and the

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a new society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant corporation, which he thought was his, of which was the president, actually turns out to be a mere figurehead for the corporation. His entire remaining fortune, a small plantation, is in a state bordering on insolvency. Shirley, the sister, is a young woman of great beauty and charm, but of a temper. She has to be "managed." Her mother, a woman of the old school, lives in the past. The Valiant family, John's father, Colonel Valiant, his mother, Mrs. Valiant, and John himself, are the last of a family of ancient and honorable lineage. Shirley's engagement to Jack Hanson and Valiant's duel on her account with Hanson, the result of which Valiant was disarmed and spared by Hanson, are known to all the people of the town. Valiant loses his job and leaves the city. Valiant goes to the country home of his mother's family, Glen Morven, and falls in love with Judith Lee, a girl of the mountains, of great beauty. Valiant tells Shirley of his love for the girl. Shirley, who has been engaged to Jack Hanson, and without a struggle, broken off with him, tells Valiant that she loves him. Valiant, at his father's request, goes to Richmond to see his father. Shirley, who has been "managed" by her mother, was in love with the victim of Valiant's duel, Hanson, and married him. Hanson, a gambler, is killed by a gambling rival. Shirley, a disinherited outcast, who has followed Hanson to Mex. Dandridge, that is, Valiant's father, has married Judith Lee, Valiant's mother, who has been living in Richmond, has married Colonel Valiant, and writes Shirley that he has married Judith Lee, the mountain girl, and writes Shirley that he is happy.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

With unsteady fingers she unwrapped the oilcloth, broke the butler's seal, and read:

"Darling:

"Before you read this, you will no doubt have heard the terrible news that happened this morning. Sassoon—poor Sassoon! I can say that with all my heart—is dead. What this sad fact will mean to you God help me! I cannot guess. For I have never been certain, Judith, of your heart. Sometimes I have hoped you loved me—sometimes—as I love you. Last night when I **saw** you wearing my pearls (meaning to give them to you myself) I felt sure you did. But when you made no excuse, whatever happened, and to lift my hand against him, then I doubted. Was it because you feared for her life? Would to God at this moment I knew this was not true! For what, ever (to me) I must love you, Judith, and only to me, and alone, as long as I live.

"When she had read thus far, she closed the letter, and pressing a hand against her heart as if to still its throbbing, laid the two written pages in a drawer of her bureau. She went downstairs and made hasten brite, her chair to its accustomed place under the cornice, but she sat there through the falling twilight.

She and Shirley talked but little at dinner and after it, and seemed to come winging from old memories—her own girlhood, the years of her people and harum-scarum pleasures. And there were long gaps in which she sat silent, staring with her napkin, the light color coming and going in her delicate cheek, her lips in revery. It was not till the half-clock struck her usual hour that she rose to go to her room.

"Don't send Sunshine," she said. "I shan't need her." she kissed Shirley good night. "Maybe after a while I will sing for you, if you haven't played your harp for ever so long."

In the room cardinal-light Mrs. Dandridge locked the door of her room, she opened a closet, and from the very bottom of a small hatchet trunk, lifted and shook out from its folds a very vigorous, faded print of rose-colored silk, with pointed bodice and elaborate puffed sleeves. She spread this on the bed and laid with it a pair of yellow satin slipper and a little straw basket that held a sprig of what had once been cape jessamine.

In the flickering light she undressed and, rearranged her hair, catching its silvery darting meshes in a low soft coil. Looking upon herself now and then, as on an alien personality, she dressed and pinned the withered flower-spray in her breast. She lighted more candles—in the wall-brackets and on the dressing-table—and, the reading lamp on the desk. Standing before her mirror then, she gazed long at the reflection—the poor faded rose-tint against the pale ivory of her slender neck, and the white hair. A little quiver ran over her lips.

"Whatever the fact, she whispered, aloud, "you and no other is my husband!"

She unlocked the bureau-drawer and, took out the letter, and sealing herself by the table, read the remainder.

"I write this in the old library and Barbree holds my horse for the ride. He will give you this letter when I am gone.

"Last night we were dancing—all of us—at the ball. I can scarcely believe it was less than twelve hours ago! The calendar on my desk has a mote for each leaf. Today's is this: Every man carries his fate on a rib, and about his neck." Last night I would have smiled at that, perhaps; today I say to myself, 'its true—it's true!' Two little hours ago, I could have sworn that whatever happened to Sassoon would suffer no harm.

"Judith, I could not avoid the meeting. You will know the circumstances and will see that I was forced upon me. But though we met on the road, I kept my promise. Sassoon did not fall by my hand."

She had begun to tremble so that the paper shook in her hands, and from her breast, shattered by heavy pounding, the brown jessamine petals dusted down in her lap. It was some moments before she could calm herself sufficiently to read on.

"He fired at the sand and the shot went wide. I threw my pistol on the ground. Then—whether maddened by my refusal to fire, I cannot tell—he turned his weapon all at once and shot himself through the breast. It was over in an instant. The seconds did not press—do not even now for it happened, but an hour ago. As the note *footnote, their backs were turned* when the shots were fired. But there were circumstances I cannot touch upon to you when I make them clear prove—which made my facing him the thing I must do. Sassoon, I say in it lifetime's fare, and lifted him the better for it, even while it touched my pride. They could not know, of course, that I did not intend to fire. Well, and they will know it now! And Brinkley has my pistol; he still is and undischarged—thank God, thank God!

"But will that matter to you? If you loved Sassoon, I shall always in your mind stand as the indirect cause of his death! If for this reason I am going away—I could not bear to lose in your acceptance even and loss your right. Nor could I bear to stay here, a reminder to you of such a horror. If you love him, you will write and call me back to you. Oh, Judith, Judith, my own dear love! I pray God you will!

"She put the letter down and laid her face upon it. "Beauty! Beauty! who knows, my dear, what I never knew! I never knew! But it would not make no difference, darling. I would have forgiven you anything—everything! You know that, my dear! You have been certain of it all these years that have been so empty, empty to me!"

But when the faded rose-colored gown and the pearl-and-jessamine lilies had been laid back in the hatchet-trunk, when, but much more now unbuoyed, she lay in her bed in the dim glow of the reading-lamp, with her darling sister's face—crying across the pillow and the letter beneath it, at that the tears came swarming down her cheeks.

And with the loosening of her tears, gradually and softly came joy—infinitely deeper than the anguish and sense of betrayal. It was strange, perhaps a troubling food. Long, long ago she had gone out of the world—it was only his memory that counted to her, how that could no longer spell pain or carelessness or denial. It was spiritized by a new light, and in that light a world was earth and infinitely the end.

She found the slender golden chain that hung about her neck and opened the little black locket with its circlet of traveled pearls. And as she gazed at the face it held, which time had not touched with chance, the sound of Shirley's harp came softly in through the window. She was playing an old fashioned song, of the sort she knew her mother loved best:

Darling, I am growing old
Silver threads among the gold
Shine upon my brow today
Life is fleting fast away.
But my darling you will be
Always young and fair to me.

Outside the house—resting in the trees called and the crickets sang their ending epithalamia of summer night, and on this lone-lonesome bed, she lay cradled tenderly and linearily like a haunting perfume of pressed flowers. She smiled and lifted the locket to her face, whispering the words of the refrain:

Yes, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me!

The smile was still on her lips when she fell asleep, and the little locket still lay in her fingers.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

When the Clock Struck.

"Sorrow weeps—sorrow sings." As Shirley played that night, the old Hamlin proverb kept running through her mind. When she had pushed the gold harp into its corner she threw herself upon a broad sofa in a feathery deft of chintz cushions and dropped her forehead in her laced fingers. A gittitrained mirror hung on the opposite wall, out of which her sorrowful drooping eyes looked with an expression of blank and weary suffering.

Her confused thoughts raced bitter and tilther. What would be the end? Would Valiant forget after a time? Would he marry—Miss Fargo, perhaps? The thought caused her a stab of anguish. Yet she herself could not marry him. The barrier was impassable.

She was still lying listlessly among the cushions when a step sounded on the porch and she heard Chilly Lusk's voice in the hall. With heavy hands she rose and put into place her disheveled hair and rose to meet him.

In an awfully selfish to come to-night," he said awkwardly. "no doubt you are tired out."

She discovered the weariness that dragged upon her spirits like leaden weights, and made him welcome with her usual cordiality. She was, in fact, relieved at his coming. At Damory Court, the night of the ball, when she had come from the garden with her lips thrilling from Valiant's kiss, she had suddenly met his look. It had seemed to hold a startled reinvestiture that she had remembered with a peculiar compunction. Since that night he had not been at Rosewood.

Nanston had lighted a pine-knot in the fireplace, and the wells were shadowy with crimson shadows. Her hand was shielding her eyes, and as she stove to fill the gaps in their somewhat spasmodic conversation with the trivial impersonal things that belonged to their old intimacy, the flickering flames seemed to be darting untriendly fingers darting at her secret. Leaning from her nest of cushions she threw the poker into the glowing resinous mass till sparks mounted up the chimney's black maw in a tempest.

"How they fly!" she said. "Ricky Snyder calls it raising a blizard in Hades. I used to think they flew up in the sky and became the little stars. What a pity we have to grow up and learn so much! I'd rather have kept on believing that when the red leaves in the woods whirled about in a circle the fairies were dancing, and that it was the gnomes who put the cockle-burs in the horses' ears."

She had been talking at random, and Lusk became abstractedly conscious of her constrained and absent-minded manner. She had, however, but half defined his errand when he came to it all to a burst.

"I can't get to it somehow, Shirley," he said with sudden desperation, "but here it is. I've come to ask you to marry me. Don't stop me! he went on hurriedly, lifting his hand—"whatever you say I must tell you I have been trying to for months and months!" Now that he had started, it came with a hopeless vehemence that both chilled and thrilled her. Even in her own desolation, and shrinking almost unbearably from the avowal, the hope and brightness in his voice touched her with pity. It seemed to her that life was a strange jumble of unescapable and incomprehensible pain. And all the while in the young voice vibrant with feeling, her strained ear was catching imagined echoes of that other voice, graver and more self-contained, but shaken by the same passion, in that literation of "I love you! I love you!"

His answer came to him finally in her silence, and he recommitted words which he had caught in his own. They dropped, limp and unexpressive, in her lap. "Shirley," he said brokenly, "maybe you can't care for me—yet. But I'll wait! I'll be patient! I'll be content with so little, till—you do."

She stood her hand, her hot burning dim flashes in the firelight. "No, Chilly!" she said. "It makes me wretched to give you pain, but I must—I must! Love isn't like that. It isn't reasonable and orderly. It isn't. I could never give you what you want. You would end by despising me, and I—should despise myself."

He looked on her in sad incoherently. "I can't give up. Not so long as I know there's nobody else. At the porch and she heard Chilly Lusk's voice in the hall. With heavy hands Shirley put into place her disheveled hair and rose to meet him.

In an awfully selfish to come to-night," he said awkwardly. "no doubt you are tired out."

She discovered the weariness that dragged upon her spirits like leaden weights, and made him welcome with her usual cordiality. She was, in fact, relieved at his coming. At Damory Court, the night of the ball, when she had come from the garden with her lips thrilling from Valiant's kiss, she had suddenly met his look. It had seemed to hold a startled reinvestiture that she had remembered with a peculiar compunction. Since that night he had not been at Rosewood.

Nanston had lighted a pine-knot in the fireplace, and the wells were shadowy with crimson shadows. Her hand was shielding her eyes, and as she stove to fill the gaps in their somewhat spasmodic conversation with the trivial impersonal things that belonged to their old intimacy, the flickering flames seemed to be darting untriendly fingers darting at her secret. Leaning from her nest of cushions she threw the poker into the glowing resinous mass till sparks mounted up the chimney's black maw in a tempest.

"How they fly!" she said. "Ricky Snyder calls it raising a blizard in Hades. I used to think they flew up in the sky and became the little stars. What a pity we have to grow up and learn so much! I'd rather have kept on believing that when the red leaves in the woods whirled about in a circle the fairies were dancing, and that it was the gnomes who put the cockle-burs in the horses' ears."

She had been talking at random, and Lusk became abstractedly conscious of her constrained and absent-minded manner. She had, however, but half defined his errand when he came to it all to a burst.

"I can't get to it somehow, Shirley," he said with sudden desperation, "but here it is. I've come to ask you to marry me. Don't stop me! he go to be required to be tied to the knee with chains sometimes made of gold or silver.

In 1463 the English parliament took the matter in hand and passed an act forbidding such shoes under a penalty of two inches in length being worn on account of the great fashion in shoes introduced into England in 1463.

Family Disagreements.

Disagreements often arise from a lack of humility and too much self-conceit on the part of the different members of the family. "The proud in heart stir up strife; wisdom is forgotten for the hasty reply, the unkind retorts that kindle the fire of discord and set the outcome of disorderly minds which are prone to resentment on account of lacking in the gentle grace of humility. Love does not linger in the home where petty pride shows its unlovely qualities. It chooses to dwell in the home where the spirit of unselfishness, of self-control, of tender-mindedness and of charitableness makes the atmosphere sweet.

Grievance of Suffragium.

One of the grievances of suffragists is the inferior position occupied by women as parents. A couple of days ago a woman, whose husband had, so far as she knew, gone over to the Empress of Ireland, applied to the Willesden magistrates for a vaccination exemption for her infant son. She was informed from the bench that the exemption order could not be granted until the father's death was legally proved, as the law did not recognize her as the parent of the child. If law does not enable a woman to rank as the parent of her children it must be "hard" of the most sublime type—London Globe.

Kind Editors.

Needless to say, the sight was cold. Brrr!

"We have used up the last stick of wood to the house," said the young artist to the brooding poet as they sat beside the embers of a fire. "What shall we do? Must I sacrifice my last canvas?"

"Hold!" said the poet. "I shall bring my rejection slips.

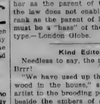
And they kept the fire going all night.

Backache Is a Warning

Nature always gives fair warning when the kidneys are out of order. Neglect of the warning may be followed by serious kidney troubles. Soon upset the healthful balance, causing rheumatic attacks, gravel, dropsy and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable kidney medicine. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case.



Mrs. N. Reed, 2147 Hudson Ave., Chicago, says: "I had awful backache and headaches and felt tired and nervous all the time. My kidneys were irregular in action and the secretions were full of sediment. I felt miserable. My doctor said I was suffering from a severe form of my illness. I had read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I gave them a trial. They soon cured me of my illness. I am glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Now Be Sure You Get the Same Kind That Mrs. Reed Recommended.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, violent. Get

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion, or sick feeling. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles Lymphangitis, Pull Boil, Fistula Boils, Swellings, Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Bent Chafes. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

(NON-POISONOUS)

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Or "Price your case" and receive advice free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicose Ulcers, Old Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Bunions, Painful Feet, Muscular Rheumatism, $1.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Last a lifetime. Protect herd against Blackleg. Use any hypodermic syringe. Write for Free Booklet. Cutter Laboratory, Dept. 1-A, Berkeley, Cal.

CANCER BOOK FREE

Valuable information on cancer and its treatment. Sent postpaid. DR. DAVIS SANITARIUM, Dept. 1, Kansas City, Mo.

DR. WHITNEY & KENEALY

NEUROLOGISTS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F Street, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 34-1914.

STOPPED LOSS OF PENNIES

Newsman's Peculiar System of "Balancing His Books" Proved Most Effective.

It was after the rush hour on the subway. The ticket-chopper had retired to his booth, the newsman had finished lying up his unsold papers, and save for the stagnic clamor of a departing train and the click, now and then, of a late coming ticket-puncher, quiet reigned.

The commuter was wondering exactly how long he would have to wait before he caught the first and good green lights of a Bronx express, when he was startled by a loud pounding noise in the direction of the newsstand. The newsman was the source of and leaping over the sloping top and banging the boards with might and main. When he had pounded awhile in one section he went to the next and repeated the performance. The commuter approached and ventured a question.

"What's the matter, my friend," he said, "was business so good today?"

"Business poor? Not on your life. Sales was fine. Why d'ye ask?" Then the newsman, Mr. Aston, laugh on the eighteenth century minuet. "It was not every one who felt qualified to make this public exhibition, and those fellows who intended to dance minuets used to distinguish themselves by wearing a particular kind of slipper on their headdresses. I have heard also of another curious proof of the respect in which this dance was held. Ladies immaculately clean were considered unfitted for its due performance while glove a little soiled were thought good enough for a country dance; and accordingly some prudent ladies provided themselves with two pairs for their several purposes."—London Chronicle.

Rubber Corks.

In making bottles in rubber corks much annoyance is caused by the punch making imperfect holes and "sweating the sides." A little ammonia water poured on the rubber and the mortar thereafter causes the hole to become of uniform size at every point and the operation is soon followed with much more ease.

MANY ODD MAKES OF SHOES

Interesting to Note the Evolution of Footwear Through the Centuries of Use.

In the ninth and tenth centuries the greatest princes of Europe were wooden shoes. In the reign of William Rufus of England in the eleventh century a great duke Robert the Horsed, used shoes with sharp points turned up, which he called "the raven's horns. The Romans made use of two kinds of shoes, the soleas or sandal, which covered the sole of the foot and which was worn at home or in company, and the calceus, which covered the whole foot and was always worn with the toga when one went abroad.

Greek shoes were peculiar to reaching in the middle of the leg. Slippers were in use before Shakespeare's time and were originally made right and left. Those worn by rich shaund length to the pictures of his father. The face showed sad and confused, but he knew should her mother carry in secret the measure of the man who had killed—

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Full of "Go."

An acquaintance of a merchant who is engaged in a large business recently recommended an attractive young man who at the time was looking for a clerkship.

Not long after the merchant met his friend, and was asked by him if the selection of the young man in question had proved a thoroughly wise one. "Well," exclaimed the merchant, "Why, man, haven't you heard what has happened?"

"No, I haven't, sorry if he has turned out badly," said the other. "It was my firm belief that he would have suited you through and through—he was full of go."

"Full of go," was the response. "I should think he was—far too full of go for me. Why, he's clean gone, and there's a thousand dollars gone too."

"Never," cried the man who had recommended the brisket young clerk. "Really, I thought he was just the fellow you were looking for."

"So he is," declared the merchant emphatically. "So he is. I'm looking for him now."

To Dodge Lightning Strokes.

Every year people are killed or injured by lightning because they did not know what to do in a thunderstorm. Many think it is safer to be indoors than out. Most persons are killed when in the open. If you are caught in a thunderstorm don't be afraid of it, but act sensibly. Do not put beneath you have heard that it is dangerous. It is dangerous to shelter under a tree because lightning likes to strike the highest point as a rule for safety. Keep away from the open and from the edge of the woods. Do not

Company "X" of East Jordan.

Company "X" of East Jordan, in skirmish drill. This company will give exhibition drills and maneuvers during the county fair.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH — EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Three Months	$ .50
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

COMMITTEE PREPARING PLANS

Special, Aug. 26th. The executive committee of the Western Michigan Development Bureau is in session at the Pantlind. The purpose is to consider plans for the coming year and the ways and means for carrying out such plans as may be made. The bureau will make an apple exhibit at the Greater Michigan fair. It has several reels of very interesting films for the movies and these are to be shown. A series of exhibits at different points is proposed. The bureau spent between $8,000 and $10,000 last year in carrying on its campaign and the estimate for the coming year calls for about $15,000. The transportation companies were feeling hard up last year and did not contribute to the fund. These companies are represented at the meeting and it is expected they will make announcement of what aid they can give to the good cause the coming year. Among those attending the meeting are President D. H. Day, Glen Haven; Secretary, John I. Gibson, W. H. Ulmer Traverse City; Joseph Gerber, Fremont; A. S. White, Grand Rapids; Hugh J. Gray of the Pere Marquette; D. S. Payton, Charlevoix; R. B. Riedel and F. A. Mitchell, Manister.

CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Mayne is holding a term of court here this week. Yesterday in the case of The People vs Zainsky, charged with selling diseased meat, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

Now on the case against John Arnold, result with intent to do great bodily harm.

The Dionne embroilement case comes on tomorrow.

We couldn't get along without the active but sure us, kindly providence, from people who envious. —Thomas Nash.

Tommy—Papa, a river is fed by small streams, isn't it?

Papa—Yes, my son.

Tommy—Then I s'pose that is what they mean by the mouth water.—Exchange.

He has a crusty, oily way,
Our acquaintance boat.
It jars on every what I should call
A buttered toast. —Judge.

"You looked very foolish when you proposed to me."

"Well, I'm artistic," replied Mr. Meekton, "maybe I was."—Washington Star.

Sam—Insure against Fourth of July, and then blow a bomb. This gives the latter, says a will, a shade or two the best of it.
—Kansas City Journal.

"You can't refit hairs to that argument."

"Why not?"

"Because it is over bald facts."—Baltimore American.

A maiden who wore a cork limb
Wrote the maker, and she said to him,
"When I took a leg of you
I thought I was getting one that will stand."
For, compared to unfortunate Economy,

Ethel—I do hope Grace will marry especially.

Clara—Why?

Ethel—It will take a thoroughly sound book to survive her cooking and piano playing.—New York Globe.

The law forbids all entries
Of all guises of chances, 'tis said.
Why can't marriage then follow?
It comes under the head.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Pitt—Most of those so called alleyists, they say, are only bitwhelps.

Dix—Yes, "alleyist" is merely their name for pleasure.—Boston Transcript.

In talking of a Mr. Moneybags
Here hardly was anyone
Who knew his age to be sure, and so
She cut him on the street.
—Exchange.

Beaver Island News

Matt Melville and wife, of Chicago, are here visiting Mrs. Melville's mother, Mrs. McDonough.

Fr. Jewel went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

W. J. Gallagher Jr. spent Sunday in Charlevoix.

Harold McLann, Joe Floyd, Ulysses Martinsen spent Sunday in Charlevoix, returning home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Connor, of Escanaba, are here visiting friends.

Mrs. Anthony McCafferty, of Escanaba, is here on a visit.

Dan C. Gallagher went to St. Ignace for a month's visit.

Lady Tilleton, of Charlevoix, spent several days here among the Lady Macabees.

John Cheney, of Traverse City, called on the candy stores this week.

May Gallagher, of the Petoskey Hospital, spent Sunday visiting her parents.

Gus Hanns and wife, of Davenport, Iowa, returned home Tuesday after spending two months on the Island.

Ed. Pratt, H. E. Boyle, H. O. Boyle, W. F. Boyle and Supervisor Green were to Charlevoix Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Gordon, of Charlevoix, spent Sunday here visiting friends.

Judge Sullivan and family, of Muskegon, are here for a month.

Col. Wickham of the U. S. L. S. S. was here looking up a place to build a station.

Miss Mary Gibson and Grace Gallagher went to Traverse City where they intend to go to school for the winter.

Wm. Armstrong called on our merchants last week.

Norwood News

Miss Jane and Roberta Ferguson, left for Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dye of Traverse City are visiting at the home of Frank Richardson.

Miss Hazel and Francis Richardson of Charlevoix were visitors at the Amos Richardson home last week.

Mrs. H. M. Patterson, Miss Irma Chamberlain, Oscar and Milton Patterson left for Chicago this week.

Our crops are given to Mr Denfee on the beach last Friday night, a large crowd was reported, and also a good time.

A party of the "Buccaneers" hiked to Antrim Tuesday night where they attended a party returning home in the morning.

Mrs. C. Morehouse and Mrs. A. Stafford left for Alberta, Canada, Tuesday of last week.

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely pure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other trouble. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

Nelahbor—Is your double getting better?

Willie—Yes. Man's stopped calling him deer.—Kansas City Star.

Since colored hair is all the rage,
The hamadryas will soon be seen
Decking shoulds on the stage
With "Silver Threads Among the Green."
—Judge.

"Are you going to ask that stranger, pilot of yours to join with us?"

"Oh, no. She's merely easier to use."—Baltimore American.

You give the neck for anything
Most everything I buy,
But I can never have the face
To wear a yellow tie.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"How many are there in your after-noon bridge club?"

"Five clubs and three sharks."—Detroit Free Press.

The one who steals a woman's purse
May not just pilfer truth,
But he will endure the pains
Of anything like death.
—San Francisco Chronicle.

∴ Local and Personal Notes ∴

A. B. Nicholas, of Detroit, is here attending court.

Now look for a whirlwind Osborn campaign, and a winner.

Hon. H. I. McMillan and Capt. Henry L. Winter, of East Jordan, were in the city Tuesday.

Cornelius Geiken, son of Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Geiken, enters the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids this week.

"Bill" Wallace's big patch of muskmellons are ripe and in the market. Call up 293-2 rings. 1216 State street.

Jud Markham is entertaining his uncle, W. D. Markham, of Hart, Mich. Mr. Markham is a hale and hearty old gentleman of 86 years.

Died, Sept. 1st, at her home in the court house, aged three years, Sue, the county bloodhound, after a brief illness. *Requiescat in Pace.*

A six o'clock pot-luck supper Friday evening at O. E. S. hall, in honor of Mrs. Hiner and Mrs. Jennie Price. All members are requested to be present.

Miss Carrie Geiken, of St. Louis, is here on a summer vacation visit with her parents. Miss Geiken is head nurse in the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis.

Jos. Shores, with a force of men, has begun clearing a 30-acre tract of Charlevoix Lumber Co. cut-over hardwood land on section 25 in Marion, which will add that much to the productive area of that progressive town-hip.

On Friday, August 28th, a very pleasant beach dinner party was given Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fitch, of East Jordan, by a few of their intimate Charlevoix friends. The delightful weather and the congeniality of the guests made the day most enjoyable.

It was a great victory for Frank Scott, and it taught a lesson to a certain class of newspapers and would-be politicians. The returns from Alpena city and county tell the story. The distinct opposition that Scott encountered was in Charlevoix city.

The exodus has begun, but is proceeding slowly. There are a good many people here, and will be during the month, many remaining until well into October. The season's resort business has exceeded that of last year, notwithstanding the war scare took some of the capitalists home in a hurry about August 15th.

The largest and finest showing of apples yet made in the state of Michigan is being planned by the Western Michigan Development bureau for the Greater Michigan fair scheduled for Grand Rapids for the first week in September. Between four and five hundred bushels of the best apples obtainable in the western Michigan orchards will be secured.

Last year several lots of apples were inspected by the Western Michigan Development Bureau and the packages labeled with the "Sunny-ripe" label. In consequence the fruit growers were induced to market their fruit at a better price than was paid for ordinary stock. This year it is expected a larger number of growers will take advantage of the inspection service.

In 1880 there came a man to Norwood (Charlevoix County) by the name of George H. Van Pelt who immediately began to talk and preach and write about good roads, and for many years he went by the name of "Good Roads Van Pelt, and why this name is not now more frequently used than it is seems rather strange for after 31 years of this road warfare and constant agitation for good roads he should be as well entitled to this title as he is to the one he is so well known by in the Chicago Association of Commerce, namely Uncle George. We speak of him here as "Our George." Verily he is known by his works, as well as his words which some times are pretty strong and emphatic. Late find out what his plan is—read his letter in this issue.

On Friday, August 28th, a very pleasant beach dinner party was given Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fitch, of East Jordan, by a few of their intimate Charlevoix friends. The delightful weather and the congeniality of the guests made the day most enjoyable.

Col. D. C. Wickham, of the Life Saving Construction department was in the city Friday on an inspection trip.

Madill & Marshall have begun work on the south terrace sewer and septic tank for which they were awarded the contract.

The Str. City of Boyne will discontinue her 3 trips a day evening Sept. 7. Will leave Charlevoix 9 a. m. Sept. 9th and 10th for fair at East Jordan.

The steam barge Helen Taylor, with the contractor and a crew of workmen, have been at work the past week repairing the damaged Charlevoix pier heads.

The Lamphere have the frame up of their new ice cream factory. It occupies a lot on Clinton street in the rear of the County Bank building, and is 18 x 50, one story.

The locally celebrated motor racer Mary Loe, owned by Mr. Thompson of the Belvedere contingent, last week Monday morning left Lake Superior at a point fifty miles above the Soo. Her crew had dinner at Mackinac and supper in Charlevoix the same day.

Last Sunday night the outgoing Pere Marquette Lake had 362 through passengers, besides several for way points, including Grand Rapids. The through passengers reached Chicago and Detroit on time. This is the biggest train and the best service in the Northern Michigan record of the Pere Marquette.

Two reels of Western Michigan movies, pictures are now being shown in the larger cities throughout the state. The entertainment is entitled, "Touring Western Michigan." Among the scenes shown are views of the "Harbor Celebration at Ludington," "Burning of the Steamship Manistee," "Elks' Convention at Petoskey," and views in number of the larger cities in the Western Michigan country.

It is a mistake to think that we can find happiness without incurring the secret of happiness. It is the privilege of every man to be "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." There is no happiness to be compared with the happiness of saving others from unhappiness. It is a mistake to think that we can find happiness without earning the secret of contentment. Half the sadness and misery in the world comes from a senseless ambition to have what others have and to live as others live. Happiness has little to gain from external circumstances, for it is a state of the soul. Only the contented are happy. It is a mistake to think that we can find happiness without learning the secret of humility. It is fatal to happiness to think of our office more highly than we ought to think. In lowliness of mind we are to esteem others as better than ourselves.

The same weather conditions that led up to the recent outbreak of the army worm have favored the development of the hessian fly. For identical reasons, the parasites of the "fly" have failed to keep pace with the pest and the "fly" is increasing in numbers, especially in the southern part of the state. Now when the wise man sees trouble in the distance, he takes all the precautions possible and then takes what chances are necessary to get his crop. In the long run late sowing of Fall wheat escapes the attacks of the injury during "fly" years, because the late sown wheat is more thrifty and grows up after the flies that lay the eggs are through working, then that which is sown early. If we could always foretell the weather and could tell beforehand just how long the flies are going to stay this Fall we could set the date with certainty. Lacking this information, the best we can do is to decide on an average date which is as late as we dare sow and yet which has been early enough in the past to get a stand which will come through the Winter. September 20 has proven as good a date as any in the past. Of course it is impossible to guarantee a crop under any conditions but late sowing seems advisable this year, especially in the lower third of the state.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Special Prices

Shoes, Dry Goods
Groceries, Sugar, Flour
in Quantities

Oxfords at Cost
OXFORDS AT LESS THAN COST

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

If you have struggled in privation
If you have dwelt with plenty and known a woman's love in either
Then you'll see yourself in

THE AMBITION OF MARK TRUITT

The Novel of a Typical American

Our Next Serial!

Watch for It!

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

It has meat and backbone to it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Forceful, sane, and convincing. In the idyllic phases the reader is reminded of James Lane Allen. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Contrasts in the quality of women's loves give wonderful color to Mark's career and his final contentment in fulfilled ambition. A human interest novel convincingly evolved. — Chicago Examiner.

Sam Sheppenson, formerly P. M. agent here and at Petoskey, now freight agent for the same road at Grand Rapids, was in town two days last week renewing old acquaintance.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.
A. M.—Sunday School, Lord's Supper.
P. M.—A Poor Investment.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"MAN."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for first class eatables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the luxury of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For
Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus
Spinach, Cucumbers, Green Onion,, Radishes,
Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.

MEAT MARKET Department.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Fresh Fish, Oysters, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beaf.

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES
We Want Your Putter and Eggs

Official Call For Republican County Convention

A county convention of the Republican party of Charlevoix county, is hereby called, to be held at the court house, in the City of Charlevoix, Mich., on September 9th, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing nine delegates to the state convention of the republican party, which will be held on Wednesday, September 30th, 1914, in the City of Kalamazoo, Mich., and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the convention. Each township and each city ward in the county will be entitled to delegates to said convention as follows:

Bay Township, 3; Boyne Valley Township, 3; Chapelle Township, 1; Charlevoix, 1st ward, 2; Charlevoix, 2nd ward, 2; Charlevoix, 3rd ward, 2; Eveline Township, 3; Hayes Township, 1; Marion Township, 1; Norwood Township, 1; Peaine Township, 2; Wilson Township, 1; Boyne City, 1st ward, 3; Boyne City, 2nd ward, 3; Boyne City, 3rd ward, 3; Boyne City, 4th ward, 3; East Jordan, 1st ward, 3; East Jordan, 2nd ward, 3; Charlevoix, 1st ward, 3; Charlevoix, 2nd ward, 3; Charlevoix, 3rd ward, 3; East Jordan and East Jordan Township, 3.

E. L. STANFORD, Secretary.
Dated at Boyne Falls, Mich., August 26th, 1914.

FOR SALE—At St. James, Mich., 1 two acre lot with 3 story dwelling house, size 26x30 ft.; 1 net house, size 20x40 ft.; 1 warehouse, 14x64 ft., good steamboat landing, practically new; barges. For further information, inquire of E. CARSON, St. James, Mich.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped

The first application of Sloan's Liniment gives night to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all pains, burns, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes—"It did wonders for my Rheumatism; pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommend it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your Druggist.

TRAINED NURSES—Young women who wish to take up nursing as a profession should write for application for entry into the September class of The Grace hospital. A large nurse is being formed on account of new buildings and an increase in capacity of the Hospital. (as hundred pupil nurse in Training school. Address at once, Principal, Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses, Detroit, Mich. (8-20-4t)

LOST—Gold watch with small diamond in back. Name on inside, Christie McLeod. Return to Emery's clothing store. REWARD.

FOR RENT — Season 1915, furnished cottage on Pine Lake, near Hay Island. Inquire of Chas. A. Hudson, East Jordan, Mich. 19-2t

Values which will be Recognized at once.

Fierce Things.

The fiercest thing on earth I wot—
Is a woman's tongue, of course.
Would be a baseball game between
A lot of baseball bats.
—Denver Republican.

A Better Thing than that would be
Reported—and believed.
Reported—and believed—
Would be that law the man.
—New York Evening Sun.

We Should Smile.

"Has anything come along to take the place of the turkey trot?" asked the man who wants to keep up with the times.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "I understand that the latest thing in tangos is the canary bird waltz."—Washington Star.

Arts.

We prefer the art of Gliding. To display it we are prompt.
We think there's something clever in sodwriting right out loud.
We dodge the art of Dissembling, and to learn it we are slow.
Put the art of saying something in the side that you know.
Set that we always know.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The prosecutor said, "Tell, tell!"
And it proved a tale of woe.
He tried to lead the jury
By the nose—and the jury
Followed the prosecutor's lead.

He—I don't find the song of the nightingale so exquisitely lovely as you do.

She—It's only when you're with me that it seems so beautiful.—Fliegende Blatter.

A young physician named Pfeffle
Proposed to accept his degree.
"For," said he, "the strength to be PHIGHT
Without being Pfeffle, is life."
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Smith (introducing his "fiancee")—How do you do? Jones?—Jones—Is my.

Jones (delighted, and man). She was mine once.—London sketch.

My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow spanned the sky;
But when I see my vision glorious
I know I have eaten pickled pork
My heart lies down to die.
—Tale Record.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 10, 1914. — NUMBER 21

—THE—
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00

A Bank Account is the Best Insurance Policy.

You don't have to die to receive the benefits of your money if you have a Bank Account.

START AN ACCOUNT and insure yourself and family against the unexpected.

This Bank pays you 4% on your money and compounds the interest twice each year. Our Certificate of Deposit is an excellent investment.

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J.L. CRANE

Special Assortment of Mens & Boys-----Fall 1914

CAPS

Tailor Made Caps in the Latest Materials.

Plain Colors, Mixtures and Fancyr Plaids.

50c 95c $1.00

REPORT OF CHARLEVOIX-PETOSKEY PARKWAY ROAD

September 7, 1914.—Since last week's report, I wish to acknowledge as received from E. C. Waller $50.00 E. F. Sloan $10.00 and on one $25.00 subscription $5.00.

There still remains unpaid one subscription of $25.00, $22.00 on one $25.00 subscription and one subscription of $10.00.

When these amounts are paid, the money will be spent on filling in holes and with the work promised by the farmers of Hayes township this ought to make a good road for everybody. The owners of town automobiles who have not contributed, ought to do so as every one of them will get the benefit of the road. The report shows many name, conspicuous by their absence in this work and it is safe to remark that they are the losers.

As a City, we must grow in promoting and assisting all laudible good work. Remember the closed hand can neither receive nor can it give. For my own part, I feel that the work which has been done is very satisfactory and must prove of great advantage to everybody. No one has been made richer, nor none are poorer if this is a law of good.

Once more, to the friends who have helped and enabled us to do this piece of good work, I wish to extend my best thanks for without their help it could not have been done and in the meantime do not forget that there is a place whereby thousands and thousands of additional resources can be brought to Charlevoix County and that this County can be made the Mecca of America and become as famous as any of the great slow resort places of Europe.

The dreadful war now going on has and will continue to devastate countries and places which here taken an average of $300,000,000 of our own people's money for resort purposes for a good many years. This country is the richest in the world and our people will continue to spend just the same. Charlevoix County wants and will get this lion's share just as soon as we prepare for it. The opportunity is ours. Will we scoop it and take advantage of it? Answer echoes "Yes! we!!" and adds "We will, for where there's a will there's a way."

George H. VanPelt.

ROUND THE WORLD

The Iron-Cayton railway is open to traffic.

There are 140 savings banks in New York state.

One in every eight women in Great Britain is a widow.

Over 25,000 women are employed in the factories of Australia.

The United States is the largest purchaser of Persian carpets.

British Columbia is still surveying 2,000,000 acres of new lands.

Popcorn has found a new market, it is said, on the Island of Zanzibar.

British capitalists have begun lumbering operations in Southern Chile.

Ninety per cent of the farms of this country are said to be without mortgages.

Tuberoses are in great demand in the Netherlands, where bulb raise are frequent.

One of the principal byproducts of the mines of Germany is potash, it is said.

More than a billion dollars of capital is now invested in this country in cold storage.

The English city of Sheffield has 400 concerns engaged in the manufacture of steel.

Italy has taken to wearing gaiters. Ten years ago the custom was almost unknown among men.

Dec. 19 is the centenary of the birth of Ida M. Barbour, daughter of Britain's secretary of war.

Japanese Jubilee are making a bid with the Chinese to detect from the South American peanuts.

Over 375,000,000 bottles have been landed in the harbor at Great Yarmouth in a single season.

A new hand portable vacuum cleaner can be used as a sock, table, cabinet and bookcase.

Sweden is to send an expedition to the antarctic regions in little time to remain in the far south five years.

The water of the Swiss city of Basle is so injurious to the teeth that a municipal dental clinic has been established.

New Zealand breeds between 23,000,000 and 24,000,000 sheep, of which about 25 per cent are unmarketable.

Mothers are equal guardians with the father over children in Kansas, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington.

Much interest has been aroused in England by the remark that Earl Harcourt, M. P., says poundry be succeeded in the chairmanship of the Independent Labor party by a woman.

The forest service is compiling a new volume-table for calculating the board contents of standing western yellow pine trees in the national forests. It is based on actual measurements of 6,000 trees.

Po-Do-Lax tonishes Pimples.

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely pure Laxative and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other trouble. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

THE NEW PRIMARY LAW

It Failed to Meet the Expectations of Those Who Secured Its Passage

Returns from the recent primary election should go to show the politicians of the state that the primary law has not as yet been developed to a point where the people can express a free choice in the selection of candidates for public office. The next step that is needed is the abolition of the partisan fixtures and the introduction of the short ballot. The voters of the state have reached a point in political understanding where they object to being hedged about by party lines in selecting their candidates for office, and until this restriction is removed there will be a light attendance at the primaries. It may not be possible at this time to secure such a radical change in the primary system, but it is only a question of time before the legislature will have to pass a law embodying such a feature. Free government means the guarantee to the individual that he can exercise his right to free choice at election time without having to restrict his selection to any given party or ticket. It means the breaking down of old customs and traditions that have long had root in this country, but it is the inevitable outcome of the demand for a larger freedom on the part of the individual citizen. Proof of this condition can readily be found by comparing the results from the primary elections since the system was established in this state.—Record-Eagle.

BAYLISS IS A GOOD LOSER

Joseph E. Bayliss, of the Soo, in conceding his defeat for the Republican congressional nomination by Hon. Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, issues the following statement to the voters of the district, which has a manly ring and shows that Mr. Bayliss is a good loser, the kind that wins the admiration of every red-blooded citizen:

"The election returns indicate Senator Scott's nomination, which will also mean his election. From all reports the entire Republican ticket will be a strong one, and there will be no question as to its success this fall.

"The people have spoken and I accept their verdict, feeling that their will has been reflected in the returns. Senator Scott and the balance of the nominees will have my loyal support.

"While to have lost in the recent contest brings some measure of personal disappointment, there is much satisfaction in the knowledge that so many splendid men throughout the district were with me in the contest. In fact I have been as anxious to win for their sake as my own, and it is impossible for me to thank them fully enough. I take the means of conveying to them my deep appreciation of their confidence and their earnest unselfish support.

"I have received a majority of more than 1800 in my own county, where I have lived for thirty-six years, is especially gratifying, and brings some assurance to the voters in the southern part of the district where I received such magnificent support, although they did not know me as well as my home people, as to the measure and quality of service I would have tried to give had I been successful."

Very sincerely,
Joseph E. Bayliss.

ONE OF THE WORST PESTS

Look For Army Worm Moths With One Colored Wing

Everyone interested in the destruction of the army worm pest is being requested by the United States Department of Agriculture to look out for army worm moths with one artifically colored wing. The department entomologists are catching army worm moths where they are plentiful, coloring one wing of each, and then liberating them in the same territory, so that they may determine whether these moths fly directly west or north, and how quickly and far they will spread. A better knowledge of the habits of this pest should enable the department to control its spread. The moths are to be let loose where their liberation could possibly add to the natural control.

The moths are already showing themselves in Virginia and in Maryland, and the departments agents are catching specimens at Portsmouth and Charlottesville in Virginia and Hagerstown in Maryland. The agents at Portsmouth are applying a red stain to one wing of each specimen caught, those at Charlottesville a black or yellow stain, and those at Hagerstown, a violet color. Then the moths are left to follow the natural course they would have pursued.

"Look for the army worm moth with a colored wing during the coming month," the department's bureau of entomology is advising its agents east of the Mississippi. Any one observing a marked specimen will aid in the campaign by reporting the fact to the bureau of entomology, Washington, D. C. When its presence has been noted, the moth should be destroyed.

SOLDIERS GUARD FAIR

Co. A the Police Force of the Charlevoix County Fair—Scribe Spends Day and Night as Their Guest

The Charlevoix County fair at East Jordan is under martial law. There are no drum-head courts martial and nobody is shot at sunrise, but sentries walk their beats with Lee Remington rifles at right or left shoulder. There are no cartridges in the regulation belts, but there are bayonets carried in scabbards at the hip, and every soldier in the command is invested with police authority. The party who does not observe the rules of ordinary decency will be cautioned; if that fails you will hear the hail—"Corporal of the guard post, nowhere one," and mighty soon after that, if necessary, a detachment from the guard reief comes down on the double quick, and matter man gets a taste of military rule.

The writer spent Saturday night and Sunday as the guest of the company, in Capt. Winters' headquarters tent. Sunday and Monday was practically a camp of instruction, with 45 men in the ranks. Co. X has not been mustered into the National Guard, and is classed as an independent organization. But it has been recognized by the Federal war department by the issue of sixty Lee-Remington rifles and their necessary equipment. It has been officially recognized by the State, several officers of the brigade staff having inspected it in every detail the company is qualified for admission into the National Guard, but for the present there is no vacancy for it. The organization of a 4th regiment, would, in our opinion, put Co. X in as Co. A.

The company is splendidly commanded by Capt. H. L. Winters, a Spanish war veteran, ably assisted by Lieutenants Spring and Balch. The drill in manual of arms and field movements last Sunday afternoon, embracing guard mount, inspection and platoon formations, were admirably executed, and would have done credit to any National Guard company. The personel of the company is all that could be desired. Company X is the only military organization between Cheboygan and Manistee. East Jordan people are proud of it—indeed, in a sense, it may be classed as a Charlevoix organization. To-day (Thursday) the company is pulling off a sham battle and giving other evolutions of its skill in tactics. It is a great attraction.

A CONVINCING SHORT BALLOT LESSON

The following from the Chicago Tribune fits the Michigan case to a dot. The present primary election law is an abomination:

The value of an ounce of fact, as compared with heavy issues full of theory, is proverbial. What shall we say, then, of the pounds or tons of fact that serve in this month as the object lesson in the need of a saner and shorter ballot?

Large, unwieldy ballots "commission" to study the primary ballot and recommend changes to the legislature and the framers of the next constitution of Illinois—for, of course, a constitutional convention is unavoidable—are of doubtful utility. In the time a small, strong, and representative body will make the necessary studies and recommendations. At this time every citizen, every voter who thinks at all, is a member of the great body politic that should ponder the proposed primary ballot, resume the utter impossibility of supposing this a fair or rational choice as to certain offices, and determine to use his or her influence, in and out of politics, on the side of the short ballot.

The prediction that "there will never be another such primary election" is too sanguine. Intolerable and absurd as the situation is, there are political machines and political adventurers that profit by the long and mysterious, the confused and bewildering ballot. We shall have to fight hard for the abolition of various elective offices and the simplification of primaries and elections. Each voter should resolve to work for organic and statutory changes that are essential to decent government in Illinois, and especially in Cook county. The present present ballot and the laws back of it spell the breakdown of responsible administration.

COUNTY FINANCE

Financial statement of Charlevoix county, for the month of August, showing the amount of cash on hand August 1st, the amount received, the amount paid and the cash on hand at the close of business August 31st, 1914.

Receipts

Cash on hand August 1st	$2,724.37
Interest on deposits	1.00
Fees collected	27.00
Trust Fund	27.50
Insane Fund	42.00
Mortgage tax	100.00
Inheritance tax	100.00
Railroad	15,840.00
Total	$18,862.87

Disbursements

General Fund	$ 172.70
Poor Fund	7.00
County Clerk	2.00
Circuit Court	1.00
Probate Court	2.00
Circuit Court Commissioner	1.00
County Road Order	5.00
Mortgage tax	20.00
Inheritance tax	20.00
Cash on hand	18,632.87
Total	$18,862.87

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 7th, 1914.

D. S. PAYSON, County Treasurer.

THE SCHOOLS

The Charlevoix Public Schools will open Monday, September 14th. Although many teachers of the old staff will be in their accustomed places, some new faces will be in evidence.

Supt. I. M. Devoe's place will be filled by H. A. Craig. Mr. W. A. Ewing who made such a fine record here last year will be principal of the high school. Among the new high school teachers will be Miss Helen Cone, who will have charge of the English department. Miss Cone is a graduate of Olivet and comes to us highly recommended for character and scholarship.

Mr. A. R. Mayhew will be at the head of the Mathematics department. Mr. Mayhew is a graduate of Alma college and has taught in Alma high school. Prof. Kinsworth, of Alma, has only praise for his ability and scholarship.

The high school athletics will be ably taken care of by Mr. W. A. Vogt, who has made an excellent record on gridiron and diamond. He will teach science in the high school.

The grade schools will witness only two changes, Miss Beatrice Allen 6th grade and Miss Madge Allen 5th grade, both are teachers of ability and experience, and will be a valuable addition to the teaching staff.

The school board has made extended improvements in all the schools, and the building are now in excellent condition for beginning of school. Books will be handled this year by the school board, and will be on sale in the main room. This method results in a saving of about 25 per cent to patrons of the schools.

The high standard of Charlevoix school will undoubtedly be upheld by the corps of teachers for 1914-15.

Following is the list of teachers for the coming year:

A. A. Crisp, Superintendent.

High School—
W. A. Ewing, Prin. History.
A. R. Mayhew, Mathematics.
W. A. Vogt, Science.
Miss Horst, Language.
Miss Cone, English.
Miss Lombard, Commercial.

Central School—
E. D. Pierce, Prin.
Miss Lamoreux, 7th grade.
Miss H. Allen, 6th grade.
Miss M. Allen, 5th grade.
Miss A. Whiting, Training Room, 4th grade.
Miss A. Correll, 2nd and 3rd grades.
Miss C. Jarvis, Chart and 1st grade.
Miss C. Peterson, Manual Training and Domestic Art.

Washington School—
Miss S. Hanson, 3rd, 4th, 5th grades.
Miss H. Ben, Chart and 1st grade.

Lincoln School—
Miss M. Finneau, 2nd and 3rd grades.
Miss B. Hamshew, Chart and 1st grade.

County Training—
Miss J. Hines, Prin.
Miss A. Whiting, Training Room.

Music Department—
Mrs. A. L. Coulter.

HAIL STORM FOOLS FIRE DEPARTMENT

A terrific thunder storm accompanied by hail, in which hail-stones, an inch and more in diameter fell, called out the fire department at five o'clock Sunday morning.

Following a startling lightning flash and a thunder crash that seemed to crack the firmament, the heavens poured forth tons of hail stones. At the Mesch residence, adjoining the Dalton greenhouses, a loud cracking sound created a panic, and an alarm of fire was sent in. The fire department promptly responded, but no fire was found. It was discovered that the noise was caused by hailstones falling on the glass roofs of the greenhouses, with which the store stayed horse, breaking glass to the value of $300.

It is said that the hailstones were as large as crab-apples.

WANTED—Good man to do farm work, milking in particular. Single man preferred. Telephone 32.
COULTER BROTHERS.

MICHIGAN A GOOD STATE

Land Productive and Very Best Opportunities for the Young Man Also are to be Found

Michigan could exist as an isolated empire while her people enjoyed all the reasonable comforts and luxuries of life, with the exception of cotton, which is not produced within the state. This would be possible because of the state's wonderful and greatly varied natural resources, numerous industries and varied possibilities of production from the soil, which exists in numerous types under a wide range of climatic conditions, due to peculiar environment and geographical location.

Michigan agriculture is but one of a group of five great industries in the state; agriculture, manufacturing, lumbering, mining and marine. These industries are sufficiently developed so that all are important to the nation as the commonwealth; none are incidental, all having been developed uniformly.

In addition to the very favorable place Michigan occupies regarding her industries and agricultural products, there is still greater opportunity for development, for as yet only 21.5 per cent of the total land area of Michigan is included in farms, with enormous areas of good land remaining to be reclaimed.

Michigan ranks twenty-first in land area among the forty-eight states in this country, and eighth in population with 2,810,173 inhabitants. The approximate land area of Michigan is 36,797,000 acres and of this amount 18,940,514 acres only are included in farms, while 12,832,078 acres are classified as improved lands.

The position of Michigan in relation to her sister states is really unique. Though not a new state, in the sense of those to the westward, there still remains great possibilities for agricultural development in the state, in addition to the improvement of those portions long ago reclaimed. It would be easily possible for citizens of other states, and perhaps some of our own, to assume, that because settlement began at an early date in the state, that all the good land had already been occupied, and that the portion not under c

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers his fiancee, Lucy Carlisle, is in love with Jim Barton, a wealth. Kid failed. He voluntarily turns over the private fortune in his name for the corporation. His entire property is transferred to Jim, who promises to use it for the benefit of the Valiant estate in Virginia. On the way to Virginia Jim meets a beautiful girl who rides an automobile through a fence. Arrival at the Valiant place in the Virginia Mountains. Sister Margaret, brother Randolph, and Major Bradow exchange reminiscences of the Civil war. Jim learns that the mountain people are afraid of the dwelling of the Valiants. Mrs. Fassnow, a Valiant freight, is dead on the place. Jim's sister Jean, a girl of the mountains, is found by Jim in the woods with weeds and crooks and decides to adopt her. Jim's mother, who left him shortly from the care of a nurse, arrives with her husband, Jim's father, who left his first job for Jim's benefit. Jim's father, Major Bradow, Randolph and Margaret become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge, a neighbor, calls on the Valiants. Jim's fortune is not valued lived. The family finds Jim's mother, Mrs. Jim, a very proud lady. Jim's father is a drunkard. Jim's mother leaves the home. He wins and becomes the manager of Randolph's farm. Virginia, the young daughter of Mrs. Dandridge, draws the ire of the countryside. Jim's mother, Mrs. Jim, leaves the home. Jim's father, Major Bradow, and Randolph

New Fall Coats. Sunshine Garments.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW FALL SKIRTS
Plaids — Check — Plain
$2.50 to $5.00

SILK PETTICOATS
All the new shades
Messaline—Jersey Silk

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

Ask for the "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

JOHN D. HOPES TO BE CENTENARIAN

Oil King Wins at Golf on Seventy-fifth Birthday.

MAKES MANY HARD SHOTS.

Shakes Hands With Workmen on His Estate Who Offer Their Congratulations—Apparently Rugged and Well. His Sports Run High During Game. Mrs. Rockefeller an Invalid.

"Well, it takes us young boys to win," exclaimed John D. Rockefeller as he and Frank O. Foger, president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, defeated Elias Johnson of New York and A. L. Gifford of Tarrytown in a foursome game of golf.

Mr. Rockefeller was extremely happy, because he won the game on his seventy-fifth birthday.

A beautiful day greeted him when he rose at 6:30. He had breakfast at 7 and then spent an hour reading the telegrams from their 8 telegrams of congratulations began to pour in. They came from all parts of the country. More than a hundred were received.

Reading these messages from old friends put Mr. Rockefeller in particularly good spirits, and at 9:30 he started to dress for his game of golf. At 10 Mr. Foger and Mr. Johnson arrived at Tarrytown from New York. A little later Mr. Gifford and the Rev. Arthur Ridgeway, head of the Rev. Gordon Lang, Mr. Rockefeller's pastors, reached the house.

Mr. Rockefeller was waiting. When they showed congratulations he said: "Boys, Foger and I are going to beat you today. We will pay the ministers in a twosome and let them fight it out. I don't like to be near a minister when I play one foursome."

Wins Birthday Game.

Mr. Rockefeller never played a better game. His whole interest was in winning, and he often made difficult shots that were needed to win a hole. After the party had been playing an hour the Rev. Mr. Ridgeway complained of the heat and had one of the caddy boys run to his house and get an umbrella. During the rest of the time the boy held the umbrella over his head. The game was over about 12:30. When it was announced that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Foger had won both smiled scrupulously.

Mr. Brooks beat Mr. Lang 8 up.

"Gentlemen, I'm sorry we had to defeat two such good players, but on my birthday this is excusable," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I want you to come into my golf room, and we will have golf over lunch."

Mr. Rockefeller then escorted the party into his mansion. He did quite fresh the array of chicken sandwiches and crackers formed part of the luncheon.

Mr. Rockefeller did not mention his birthday during the luncheon. Instead, he spoke of how he hoped to play as well when he was a hundred.

Although Mr. Rockefeller's score was not given out, it was said he played an exceedingly fine game. He locked rugged and well, and his spirits ran high.

Workmen Congratulate Him.

After the guests departed he went to bed and took a short nap. At 5 o'clock he was out again in his car driving around the estate, superintending new roads and particularly the work of a new lake which he is building in the Buttermilk hill section. This lake is needed for his new fountain. A fifty ton stone for the fountain has just been put in place. Mr. Rockefeller now has 500 men at work on his estate.

As he passed the workmen they offered congratulations. Mr. Rockefeller shook hands with many that he knew.

There was no celebration at night, as Mrs. Rockefeller is ill and has to be wheeled around. Her sister is also the disposed.

"As long as I can play as good a game of golf as I did today I will never get any older," was Mr. Rockefeller's reply to one of the friendly visits called to congratulate him.

"Arithmetic," said Tommy Tubbs, "I study here nights."
"What for?" he was asked.
"Want to get a lot of money."
—Washington Herald.

She Got Even With Him

By EDITH V. ROSS

I was studying art in Italy in the hope of being able to return to America and set up as a portrait painter. My headquarters were Florence, where I lived in a room looking out on the river Arno. Being a woman, I had been careful to find a private family who would take me in. One day I saw a little Italian boy about twelve years old playing on the Arno embankment in whom I recognized at once an artist's model. I asked him where he lived, and he took me to his house near by. I made a bargain with his mother for him to come to my room and pose for me at a francs sitting.

Little Luigi had a pair of eyes the expression of which I could not catch, besides other features which were complementary to that expression. I worked over him for half a dozen sittings, then determined to give up the matter of trying to paint his portrait. But on this day I came to this resolution my landlady told me that a gentleman had taken one of her rooms who, she thought, knew a good deal about art and expressed that I get some points from him.

I showed him my work and my model, at the same time asking what prevented me from catching the boy's expression. He showed me certain lines that I had drawn too heavy, others that were too faint and still others that I had left out entirely. I made the corrections, and the picture was improved, but was far from satisfactory. Mr. Warfield told me that I had been working too hard and recommended the invites if I should take more rest.

I followed his advice and, since I saw some little of the environs of Florence, concluded to go where a bit. The next day I made an excursion to Fiesole, on an omnibus several miles from Florence and reached by trolley. When I returned in the evening I met Mr. Warfield on the entrance. He asked me if I did not feel refreshed, and I admitted that I did. "I think," he said, "that if you look at your work after a day of rest and refreshment you will be better satisfied with what you have done."

True enough, my portrait struck me as being far less imperfect than before. The next morning I took up my little model before me again and worked industriously during a whole sitting. Then I put one portrait away, that I might not see it till ready to resume my work on it. When I looked at it the next day I found that I had rather improved upon it. Impatient, however, I resolved to spend the morning in the Bobeli gardens and working, work that I had thought I would not need him, left the house.

When I came in for luncheon the portrait was on my easel where I had left it. Again I was surprised that it looked so much better than when I had put it in the second, that I said one's physical condition affects one's appreciation, especially of one's own work.

But I injured my work again—that is, in my own eyes, for Mr. Warfield assured me that the picture was growing better every day. And so it was notwithstanding that it seemed to me I could not touch it without marring it. Finally one day on returning from sightseeing the picture seemed to me to be simply perfect. It was not only Luigi, but Luigi living. I showed it to Mr. Warfield, who did not dare to touch it again.

I was sadly in need of money and took it to a dealer. He seemed very much pleased with it and told me he thought he could sell it for a good price if there was one in the name of a well known artist. I had not put my name on it, since I was unknown, and thought it better to leave the public in ignorance of the painter. I left the picture with the dealer, telling him to sell it if he got any offer whatever for it. In a few days he wrote me a note saying that he had sold it for 2,500 francs.

Astonished, I hurried at once to the shop and asked him how he had sold it. I wanted to make so ready a sale and for such a price, but his only explanation was that it was a fine bit of work. I returned to my quarters hoping to get a better explanation from Mr. Warfield, but found that he had left Florence.

I took my landlady of my good fortune, but she did not seem to be much surprised. I began to think I had underrated the artistic ability that was in me. The landlady's daughter, though she rejoiced with me, did not seem to wonder at my good fortune.

I sent for Luigi to make him a handsome present in addition to 10 francs I had paid for his sittings. When he came I gave him 25 francs.

"Grazia, signorina!" he said. "Now I have 50 francs to spend."

"Not 50, Luigi—25."

"No, signorina; it is 50. With the 25 francs Signor Warfield paid me!" He stopped short.

"What! Signor Warfield paid you 25 francs?"

"Yes, signorina. But I was to say nothing about that."

"What did he pay you the money for?"

"For sittings. He painted in the picture, very day when you were away."

For a moment I was too astonished for words, then I exclaimed: "What a fool I have been! But I'll be even with him if I have to follow him to the ends of the earth."

I sent my word. I married him six months later in Switzerland.

Heart to Heart Talks

By CHARLES N. LURIE

FROM AN INTERESTING PART OF THE NEWSPAPER.

Some folks turn first to the sporting page of the newspaper. Some women—not many—want to read about the fashions before they turn to the other pages. To many readers the political news is the most interesting.

There are confirmed and experienced readers of newspapers who believe that the real "meat" of the paper is to be found in the "letters to the editor," wherein readers of many shades of opinion express their views.

It has been the habit, especially in city newspaper offices, for parts to poke fun at "Constant Reader," "Pro Bono Publico," "Subscriber" and the others who use such hackneyed signatures. But it is the writings of these folks that throw soul, searchlight rays on the workings of the public mind. They are valuable indices to public opinion.

In a Philadelphia paper the other day a man gave his opinion on getting full value out of life. "In all the phases of life," he wrote, "things are not pushed as they should be. In the various spots some of the abilities do not work hard enough to get the value they want. In mode some do not make things more along to reach a thrilling climax as things should be moved and the effect is spoiled.

"The fact that all people do not push themselves is the reason why men with good judgment and the skill try to push others are picked as leaders."

What per cent efficiency is yours? Are you a distorted solution of energy, or, contention and efficiency or both?

To acquire the ability to push one self, and to put that ability into full, effective operation, forms the greater part of the secret of success. You can't succeed to the top of the mountain if you pay only part of your attention to the task. You've got to push on!

There's a pretty general impression that American work too hard in the effort to secure success. It is not true. It takes an effort of the mighty to reach any winner of distinction in any line of effort who died young as the result of overwork.

And among the generality, of Americans and others, underwork is the rule rather than overwork.

Spark—Will you have some poems to terre?

Clarke—No, thanks. I'd rather have some potatoes in gratis.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mary took a little lamb
"Too lamb," she said, "I done."
For lamb we did not own a lamb;
So we just ordered some.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WANTED—District Manager for Woodmen of the World, largest Fraternal Insurance Order. Liberal contract. References required. Address John Asman, State Manager, 510 Meiser Bldg., Fort Huron, Mich.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miner. tf

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, September 8, 1914.
The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date, Mayor Nicholls presiding.
Alderman present: See, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Absent-Priest.
Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the bids of Howland and Parmelee and Marshall and Madill, for the construction of the South Side Bridge Approach be rejected and the Clerk be instructed to advertise for new bids, same to be opened Monday evening, September 7th at 7:30 o'clock, also that the City Engineer in conjunction with the Street Committee be instructed to revise specifications. Motion carried.
There being no further business the Council adjourned.
P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Council Chambers, Sept. 7, 1914.
The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.
Aldermen present—See, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey.
Absent—Shapton.
Minutes of the meetings of August 31st and September 2nd were read and approved.
Entered—Alderman Shapton.
The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund

Wilfred E. Johnson, services	1 00
W. H. Hunsford, services	15 00
F. L. Shapton, services	15 00
F. L. Shapton, salary	8 00
Frank Mason, services	15 00
Frank Mason, Election judge 1st Ward	2 00
Henry Cooper " " "	2 00
Jos. Sullivan " " "	2 00
Fred Weber " " "	2 00
Fred Weber, clerk lower	2 00
Geo. J. Seiter, Election judge 2nd	2 00
Geo. Gaskill " " "	2 00
Geo. Gaskill, clerk "	2 00
Frank J. Hiller, " "	2 00
Frank Hiller, " "	2 00
John Sutter, clerk lower	2 00
Jos. Scott, " "	2 00
Jos. Scott, Election Inspector 2nd	2 00
Chas. Carey, Election Inspector	2 00
Chas. Carey, clerk	2 00
Geo. Gaskill, "	2 00
Geo. Gaskill, services	2 00
Geo. Gaskill, services of building for election	1 00
Geo. Gaskill, supplies	1 00
Wolverine Telephone Co., service	1 25
Wolverine Telephone Co., service	1 25
Chas. Sherman, "	1 25
Jno. Cook, City Treasurer, Albert Thornton	50 00
Eugene Fairchild, services	5 00
Eugene Fairchild, services	5 00
H. B. Wood, Street Commissioner	30 00
H. B. Wood, Street Commissioner	30 00
Jos. Sullivan, services	1 50
Jos. Sullivan, services	1 50
Jos. Sullivan, services	1 50

"LAYING OFF" IN HAWAII

By KATHERINE POPE

READY TO LEAVE TOWN FOR THE ISLANDS

ON A COMMUTER BY THE MOUNTAINS

ON THE TROLLEY AT THE SEASHORE ALONG THE SEA

THE GARDEN AT THE MOUNTAIN COTTAGE

A SEASHORE RESTAURANT NEAR THE SEA

JAPANESE SERVANT AND THE VINE-HUNG IN THE MOUNTAINS

A MOUNTAIN NOOK

HIL planters use the term as freely as the dinner-pail men in the states, and it is easy to adopt it presently and think of no true substitute.

Hawaii is a wonderful land in which to "lay off." I can only name a number of more desirable places in which to labor, but the islands are the "great good place" in which to refrain from labor. And this is evidenced by the presence here of "retired" folk who are taking up residence here; though witnessed much more emphatically by the Hawaiians, who have come from more to more remote-full, superior, truly aristocratic beings. "Poor people," they say, "have to work for money, but the unsearchably superior souls are the native-born, the native race, who, aloof from the harried bustling hasten (whites), walk in unmoved calm and philosophy. And this air of large leisure worn by a goodly part of the population the "low latitude" of the islands, with other temptations of nature, invite all to loitering or play.

For play, too, is one of the persuasions of the land, and though at sea-level the temperature remains over at summer reading, the uplands are far heights are brisk and breezy, and every one of the eight islands is mountainous. Hawaii has the highest mountains of any islands in the world, and her lesser ranges, also, offer to the mountain climber no little of hazard and excitement, as well as infinite beauty. Certain persons return year after year to the little island world, in the ambition to explore still unknown valleys, scale unforgiving baffling cliffs (precipices), or say aesthetic sight to a pathless summit.

On the largest island, Hawaii, there are three mountains, one of which is over eight thousand feet in height and each of the others more than twelve thousand. On the much smaller island of Maui, old Haleakala bulks large and towers high; few grander sights are to be studied than the view from the top of this mountain; the battlefies of the clouds below; the narrow isthmus of Maui lying on to those West Maui mountains that upraise a noble wall opposite the greater island; the deep crater, the dreamer of the flower; the distant islands floating in the water. On a clear day from the summit one can see Mauna Kea, and Mauna Loa, through distances of a hundred miles; the entire island of Maui lies revealed.

"Two weeks who say one can "do" Hawaii "in very short order, are very likely the people that declare the Hawaiian language is easy to learn. To "do" them takes considerable time and considerable effort. But they are well worth the effort. Very few are resorters at the race whose name they bear—one who hears their name Seashore or mountainside, bridle path or reef trail the tourist cuts for himself, auto highway or cowpath on the wide-pasture lands, all lure and give rich returns to those that respond to their call.

The horse not so very long ago was king in the island, and some, rickshaw, the poorman, beggar man, thief, all were dependent on equine carriage "everyday from the cradle, overbody and a horse, planter and Fake (Chinaman), meeting in the "Hawaiian Hotel" this new day are frozen and another, horses are getting scarce and cost a good deal more to keep than they used to. And with the decrease of riding has increased, the pleasure has decreased—owing to automobile and motorcycle. But for mountain trips the horse still holds its own, and I know no better way to take in the island than to travel (make a circuit-ward) with a willing steed, climbing up and up and up to where "the trail is narrow and the sky is dim" where no "passter" clings to the ankles limb." The mountain forests are of much beauty and interest, both the redwood-Nolphts and the alpine still in possession of the native trees, dwarf pines, gnarled, sometimes vine, wild bananas and tall shrubbery, help make a tropical jungle, though the cool air, the energy of hands and rides, do not banish the tropics. Birds are few, but one would rather see none than be accompanied by the bold, raucous, insolent, rudimous myna(s) of the lower levels. These pests, as one accosts the mountain, give place to an occasional shark, whose song and soaring fit in well with a holiday mood. Occasionally in the wilds the little native dove-green bird bestrains itself from the protecting foliage and one a white and other an of the soil, a rose-colored songster, is heard and seen. But bird life is not a feature of the island, the forests are almost silent, almost destitute of animal life.

Wild flowers are as scarce as native birds. One occasionally comes upon the kukui blossoms, drooping, large-petaled, pink and gold, very lovely. Sometimes the bloom of the jasmine shines out white and starlike and sheds its fragrance far abroad. The flower of the ohia lei, one kind more white, the other a creamy yellow, fill the air with intoxicating sweetness. But the flowers, generally, are not gathered from the greenery; perhaps from the trailing mauki, a very lovely creeper of which the Hawaiians are lamentably fond; perhaps it is the wholesome scent of the eucalyptus trees, which, straightness, slimness and pervading spiciness remind one of the pine woods of the North; perhaps there is but a lush ferny smell.

There is one native tree growing in the mountains (the koa) bears a blossom very unique and delicately fragrant, the chua. In its time of full blossoming the tree's often stocky form presents the appearance of a huge crimson bouquet, there are such myriads of silky pompon flowers. Perfect, poisonous flies are, and very wall made, such silken thread about as hard to pull out as a thread of manufactured silk from a millinery creation. The flowers are woven into beautiful garlands, or leis, as the natives call them, and the streets of Honolulu the stranger always carries to look aloft at a wreath of lehua blossoms, the deep crimson, the character of the flower, being so unusual. And a still more beautiful monstrous lehua, the ohia lei, which is made of the richest crimson. A party descending from a trip made with this wreath upon their hats is all of one ohia, fail very lucky indeed, proudly display this trophy of ascent to and dalliance in a real mountain paradise.

In Hawaii one need not go to the states to get the taste of the cold, one can walk to a snow bank and in mountain life arrive at invigoration. I write at this moment from a mountain cottage located at an elevation of 2,000 feet; dressed in khaki and sweater, and with a great gray woolen blanket, embracing my chair and enwrapping my feet. Evenings the household indulges in a fire of crackling, and pungent, early in the morning and nights I lie on my bed from four to six blankets! This abode and the acres about, are already known as a certain ranch on the slopes of the mountain of Haleakala, and I can but wish that the "Hawaiian boy" who saw my son and my son's friend, and I, on our way to this ranch, and who said, yet with wonder, "Ladies and gentlemen, I know a place where you can get a good deal more to keep than they used to. And while the expense of riding has increased, the pleasure has decreased—owing to automobile and motorcycle. But for mountain trips the horse still holds its own, and I know no better way to take in the island than to travel (make a circuit-ward) with a willing steed, climbing up and up and up to where "the trail is narrow and the sky is dim" where no "passter" clings to the ankles limb." The mountain forests are of much beauty and interest, both the redwood-Nolphts and the alpine still in possession of the native trees, dwarf pines, gnarled, sometimes vine, wild bananas and tall shrubbery, help make a tropical jungle, though the cool air, the energy of hands and rides, do not banish the tropics. Birds are few, but one would rather see none than be accompanied by the bold, raucous, insolent, rudimous myna(s) of the lower levels. These pests, as one accosts the mountain, give place to an occasional shark, whose song and soaring fit in well with a holiday mood. Occasionally in the wilds the little native dove-green bird bestrains itself from the protecting foliage and one a white and other an of the soil, a rose-colored songster, is heard and seen. But bird life is not a feature of the island, the forests are almost silent, almost destitute of animal life.

Wild flowers are as scarce as native birds. One occasionally comes upon the kukui blossoms, drooping, large-petaled, pink and gold, very lovely. Sometimes the bloom of the jasmine shines out white and starlike and sheds its fragrance far abroad. The flower of the ohia lei, one kind more white, the other a creamy yellow, fill the air with intoxicating sweetness. But the flowers, generally, are not gathered from the greenery; perhaps from the trailing mauki, a very lovely creeper of which the Hawaiians are lamentably fond; perhaps it is the wholesome scent of the eucalyptus trees, which, straightness, slimness and pervading spiciness remind one of the pine woods of the North; perhaps there is but a lush fernny

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLIARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No 8.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Three Months . . . . . $ .40
Six Months 75
One Year 1.50

An Illusion Dispelled

By JOHN Y. LARNED

When my mother, a widow, died I was twelve years old and was adopted by a lifelong friend of hers, a Mrs. Archibucles. There was something very romantic in this friendship which I could not understand, but I never saw Mrs. Archibucles till after my mother's death. I remember when I went from my modest home to live in her mansion on the day, I found her reading over some of his letters with dimmed eyes. I made no complaint. Indeed, I did not refer to the matter except to speak a word of sympathy. She seemed to be ashamed of her weakness and putting her arms about my neck, kissed me. The next day I saw some unburned scraps of paper in the fireplace and knew they were Gregory's letters. This seemed to be a turning point in the matter, and to me, whatever may have been Delia's feelings, I experienced no unpleasant of them.

Eighty years passed. Delia and I lived in our home alone with our children, while Mrs. Archibucles lived in another. Indeed, she refused to live with us from the day we were married. One day when I went home from business Delia told me that her mother had telephoned a desire that we should dine with her that evening. We never thought of continuing a relationship of kind from the good lady and at the hour appointed repaired at her house.

We found Mrs. Archibucles in the drawing room entertaining a man. Both arose as we entered, and our host introduced the man as Mr. Gregory. Delia was in a fretful pet out and darted a look of reproach at her mother for inviting her to meet her old lover. But the old lady's reason for the dinner was apparent. Gregory had deteriorated. He was the same man in spirit, but in his eyes, they that Delia had looked upon through the romance of nineteen had been replaced by an unrefined, rather disagreeable looking man whose head was as rugby as a pumpkin vine.

Poor Delia! I pitied her having to sit opposite this faded dream through a course dinner. Soon after it was finished she pleaded a headache, and we went home.

I didn't blame her mother for bringing her and Gregory together. I simply wished to kill any germs of disturbance that might be left in my wife.

It takes more than hot air to kill the germ of sympathy.

An Up to Date Medieval Tale

By RUTH GRAHAM

I am a wireless telegraph operator in charge of a station situated on a lonely coast. I have an assistant who takes my place at night for a week, then I take the night and give him the day. There are one or two others connected with the station wig are not operators. One of these is a fine chess player, and having him with me enabled me to while away many an hour when I had nothing to do.

Now, what I am going to relate I don't ask anyone to believe. I should certainly not believe it myself if any one told it to me as a bona fide experience. I do not say that I didn't dream it—that I did not experience it when unconscious. I make no explanation whatever. That you are at liberty to do for yourself. I only assert that to me it was an actual occurrence.

One night when I was on duty alone I was myself at the instrument and receiving a message working out authentic prophecies on the chessboard. Presently I heard a football behind me, and a man stepped into the operating room. The moment he did so I heard the sound of distant thunder.

"We're going to have a storm," he said. "I prefer sparring the time while it lasts to here than outside or you don't mind."

I assured him that he was welcome, though I confess he was not. I did not like his looks; there was a sinister expression on his face. There was no "how's-your-wife" and I rather objected to being alone with him.

"I see you play chess," he said. "I'm very fond of it myself. We might have a game while waiting for the storm to be over."

"Are you not afraid to be in an electrical place like this in a thunderstorm?" I asked.

I shall take that chance."

"A fool!"

"A fool!" sneeringly. "Young man, do you know what electricity is? No? Well, I have always known what it is. Perhaps you think this towering affair of yours something wonderful. It's very clumsy. But I'll admit it's an improvement on the old system of wires. You don't feel the electric waves rolling around the globe. Do you? I do. They are dashing against me all the while.

"This is a bad go, I thought—alone with a madman a storm coming on. There only remains to get an "S O S" call to make the situation diabolical.

"Of course," said the stranger, taking a seat facing me and pulling the chess board partly on his knees, "let's have a game."

A vivid flash of lightning and a simultaneous crash sent a thrill of horror through me, but seemed to have no more effect on the stranger than if it had been struck a note on a musical instrument. I feared for the operators towering over our heads. My visitor, having placed the men, moved a pawn. I was too bewildered to play. He spoke to me again.

"Come, come, Mr. Operator," said the stranger. "I don't be frightened at a little thing like that. You'll get something more exciting before long. There's a ship due off there and I shall a hundred miles. She's running at full speed into a fog bank. Her captain thinks he's safe. If you wish to know who was aboard the ill fated ship, the steamship company up to trying to get on with a refined force. That did the business, there."

I suppose I had played mechanically and without knowing it, for the word "check" woke me up to the fact that my pieces as well as the stranger's had left their original places, and, collecting my rattled faculties, I took in the situation, which was that my king was in check.

I thought if there is anything except chess that under the circumstances would have kept me, my faculties nearly, I have a passion for chess problems, and despite the storm and the strangeness of my situation I entered into the game with all my mind. I moved my king out of check but in another moment he was checked again. I heard the instrument click, but at the moment saw a chance to checkmate my antagonist, and, fearing the combinations would leave me if I delayed, I went on with my move. But my antagonist stood up and I was brought up with another "Check!"

It was evident that I was in a hole that would require all our brain power to get me out of it, and, though I was conscious of the rattling of the instrument, I did not know what was being transmitted. I got out of this hole only to be led into another, with an occasional chance to checkmate my antagonist, such opportunities always ending in "Check!"

Time came a break, and the next thing I knew I was lying on the floor and my assistant at the instrument. The stranger had gone.

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"Matter? Why there has been an S O S call rattling on the key for more than an hour. The Atotis of Blue Anchor line has struck an iceberg and now down with all on board. We are the nearest station and the only one she could reach."

I relapsed into an unconsciousness, from which I did not emerge for some time. When I did I was told that I had been struck by lightning. Was the strange a dream or a reality?

An Inference.

"I like the girl with smooth hands well enough."

"I suppose she's as nice as another. Why I think more of the girl whose hands are rough."

"Because she has been helping mother."

"Because she has been helping mother."—Kansas City Journal.

This Way Out.

"The slights are very long now," he said after they had been silent for a long time.

"Yes," she replied, "it seems almost a long time since you came in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Local and Personal Notes

F. L. Bartholomew, of Chicago, is here on business all this week.

Mr. Ira Adams, of Bellaire, spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday in town.

W. D. Parmer left Thursday with the Chaloupka brothers for Oregon.

Mrs. A. J. McLeod and her two daughters left Thursday for their home in Detroit.

Geo. Long, a pioneer resident of Bay township, had a second stroke of paralysis last Friday, and died Monday.

The Ladies Aid Society will have a chicken pie social Tuesday evening Sept. 15th at the Barnard M. E. Church. Everybody invited.

Now lets get down to business. The summer solstice is slowly vanishing into autumn chills and we are entering upon the period when "boots" should be the watchword. The "Committee of 21" or a society thereof, should emerge from its summer lethargy and get a wiggle on itself.

A week ago Sunday the large schooner yacht Juanita came into the port short one spar and its sails. The owners went home by rail, leaving the crew here with the boat. A temporary spar was shipped, and last Thursday left for her home port in charge of Capt. Sam Hamilton.

The new city chemical engine was out Friday noon in answer to an alarm from W. C. Bellinger's store. Children dropped a lighted match in a barrel of rubbish in the rear of the place. The fire was extinguished before the new apparatus could get into action. The outfit is said to be very efficient in case of incipient blazes, and prevents destruction of property by water and the firemen's axe. It has hose that can reach the distance ordinarily required. Chief Marshall is proud of the new engine, and predicts a great saving by its use.

People in this country who are fond of the succulent oyster will be able to receive their full supply this year as the European war has cut off the foreign demand and the supply will have to be placed upon the domestic market. For many years Europe has taken the choicest product of the oyster beds while the poorer grades have been sold at home. The crop will be the largest in the history of the country and even had there been no war the prices this year would have been very moderate. This is one cheering piece of news for the people of this country who are facing war time prices in every direction.

Though perhaps few citizens of the county are aware of the situation the directors of the County Young Men's Christian Association have for some little time been confronted with the fact that unless further financial aid was forthcoming within a short time it would be necessary to discontinue active work for an indefinite period. At this time industrial and financial conditions are such as to increase the necessity for this action. The respective M. A. B. Ball, who has been in the county nearly two years as the representative of the County Committee takes effect September 15th.

Norwood News

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Richardson and Mrs. Delia Cameron left for Detroit last week where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. A. Miller and Mrs. Crosby returned to Chicago Tuesday of last week.

Rabbit season opened the 1st of Sept., with many local nimrods in the field.

"The Buccaneers," held their third encampment on the beach, Tuesday night, several new recruits being enrolled. An illustration of a midnight attack on a sleeping camp was given by Co. A and Co. B.

Poor Teacher!

A teacher, noticing the boy's interest in the study of insects, and somewhat given to encouraging him to find a book in the library upon the subject of moths, said to him, after school:

"What was the name of it?" she asked.

The boy answered scornfully, "Advice to Young Mothers."—Philadelphia Record.

One Triumph Left.

Let women vote, and trousers wear,
And carry canes, and crop their hair,
And play on drawing gum and jews,
And copy all our swagger airs,
And all our ancient glories usurp
And say "Ha, ha!" What do I care?
The strongest of our sex is gone
Who will carry our hats well compare
In competition free and fair,
For we are the only ones there strong—
They cannot wriggle on their chins.
Let women vote.—Chicago News.

Worth Defending.

"So you are going to build another racing yacht?"

"Yes," replied the eminent sportsman. "People are easily forgotten. A man has to go to some trouble and expense even to keep on his reputation as a good loser."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Popular Miss.

There was a young woman
Who thought in a dream
She was popular with the men
She didn't know what to do.
So to test them with kisses
And be partial to none,
She kissed them all soundly
And kissed every one.—Judge.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good German China dahlias some slightly chipped. Call at the Inn and ask for the manager.

VERY LOW --- PRICES ---

-- In Quantity at --

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Henry Russell Miller, the young Pittsburgh lawyer-novelist, who is known for his political stories which have appeared during the last few years, has distinguished himself again through the production of another story, "The Ambition of Mark Truitt"—a story of social and industrial Pittsburgh—which critics say is far better than either "The Man Higher Up" or "His Hat in Power," his two earlier political stories. We have secured this story as our next serial, and the first installment will appear in an early issue.

For a number of years Mr. Miller has exhibited a great interest in the steel industry. He has made the acquaintance of many of the big men as well as the laborers in the mill towns, and from them has learned a great deal about the game.

"The Ambition of Mark Truitt" is a story that is not only tremendously interesting but one that will cause readers to stop and think.

FOR SALE—New Summer Cottage on North Side. Two rooms and three bath rooms. One hundred and six feet frontage. FRED H. THOMAS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:30 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church

A. M.—The Deity of Jesus.

P. M.—The Final Reckoning.

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"SUBSTANCE."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.

10:00 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-hundred more—all prices f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for first class catables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything. Our motto here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For
Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus Spinach, Cucumbers, Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.

MEAT MARKET Department.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Pork Sausage, Hamburger, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beef.

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES
We Want Your Butter and Eggs

FOR SALE—At St. James, Mich., 11 two acre lots with 2 story dwelling house, size 28x30 ft.; 1 net house, size 20x40 ft.; 1 warehouse, 14x24 ft.; good steamboat landing, practically new; bargain. For further information, inquire of E. LARSON, St. James, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

LOST—Fair size black and white collie, also named Sunshine, last seen Sunday in camp with Capt. Winters and Bla Co. X in camp at East Jordan.

Rev. Joseph Trainor, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city and St. James, returned to his home in Cleveland Thursday.

Homer Shawley left Thursday for an extended visit to Grand Rapids and other southern Michigan points. Thos. Shawley left Saturday for a visit with his son at Belding, Mich.

Circuit court is still hammering away on the embezzlement case of the people vs Frank Blossatt. Attorneys for the people, D. H. Fitch, J. M. Harris; for defense A. B. Nicholas and A. L. Pitch. Everybody invited.

Accompanied by deputy warden Pearson, Deputy J. A. Higgins went to Beaver Island last week. Mr. Higgins is in charge of the forestry department of the Game, Fish and Forestry Service, and especially of the preservation of young forest growth. Beaver Island is a specially interesting field for work in this line.

Midshipman Hulbert Paddock U.S.N. is here visiting his parents for a month. Mr. Paddock was in the battleship Maine when she was sold to Greece. The ship was in Mediterranean waters at the time and the young officer saw something of the mobilization of the French army at the beginning of the trouble. The young man will next year at this time have graduated from the naval academy, and the rounds of an ensign's commission. That Hurbert is "the makin'" of a fine officer goes without saying.

Michigan growers of sugar beets are preparing to reap a big financial benefit as a result of the general European war. With the American sugar market generally demoralized because of the world conflict, American producers of beet sugar believe an excellent opportunity lies at hand to stimulate the growing of the beets and to make the domestic sugar market less dependent upon foreign producers. With importation of the foreign product practically shut off, the American growers are preparing to monopolize the domestic market, and there is every indication that Michigan farmers will do their share toward the upbuilding of the industry.

The Michigan duck shooting season opened September 1st. Advices reaching the offices of the state game warden indicate there has been a rush upon country circuits in all sections of the state by persons seeking licenses for the fall hunting. The licenses now being issued permit the holder to hunt, in season, all game except deer. The state law provides that every Michigan resident who desires to hunt in any county other than his place of residence must be similarly equipped. From September 1st until December 10, according to the Michigan game law hunters are free to shoot ducks, wild geese and brant. The season for shooting rouse and grouse, also opened September 1st but closes November 30—15 days earlier than duck season. Black-breasted and golden plover Wilson or Jack snipe and yellow legs may be bagged until September 15, but all other shore birds and wood duck are protected until 1918.

Beaver Island News

The barge Susie Chapman is loading lumber at the Company's dock.

Fred Sackerman is home from Newberry, where he was working all summer.

Gus Kitzinger and daughter of Manistee was here several days last week. Mr. Kitzinger is secretary and treasurer of the Lumber Company.

J. McIntyre and Mr. Harvestick, of Rock Island, are here for a month.

Herold McClain took a party to Manistique to spend Labor Day there.

James H. Gallagher who was at the Petoskey Hospital having his tonsils removed is home.

Mrs. John McCann went to Charlevoix Tuesday.

W. J. Gallagher is at Charlevoix this week.

Al. Sterling went to Scottville Tuesday.

John Gallagher and wife went to Scottville to visit his sister, Mrs. Sterling.

Bid Boyle went to Charlevoix on a visit.

Charles Rodsky and wife went to Petoskey Tuesday on a visit.

Miss Teresa O'Donnel went to Petoskey on a visit.

Mrs. James C. Gallagher went to St. Ignace on business.

Joseph Schmidt is at Charlevoix this week.

Dan D. Boyle is at Charlevoix this week on business.

Paul Kersh, of Davenport, Iowa, returned home after spending the summer on the Island.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. Hinegardner's Little Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rids your Stomach and Bowels of waste and fermenting food present. They are a tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c all Druggists.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

First Publication Sept. 10th
Chancery Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.
Charles H. Stevens, Complainant,
vs
Beatrice Stevens, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Boyne City, Michigan, on the 7th day of September A. D. 1914.

Upon affidavit appearing to this court by affidavit on file that defendant, Beatrice Stevens, is a resident of the state of Illinois, residing at the City of Chicago.

On motion of Messrs. Lewis & Lewis, solicitors for the complainant herein, it is ordered that the said defendant, Beatrice Stevens, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the entry of this order, plaintiff shall cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county and that said publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, twenty days at least before the time herein prescribed for her appearance.

Business address of plaintiff solicitor, Michigan.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part, it penetrates without rubbing—stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all aches, pains, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes—"I did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone so soon as I apply it. I recommend it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your Druggist.

TRAINED NURSES—Young women who wish to take up nursing as a profession are invited to send applications for entry into the September class of The Grace hospital. A large class is being formed on account of new buildings and an increase in capacity of the hospital. One hundred pupil nurses in Training school. Address Superintendent of Nurses, Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses, Detroit. Mich.

(8-26-4t)

LOST—Gold watch with small diamond in back, name on inside, Clarence McLeod. Return to Emery's clothing store. REWARD.

FOR RENT — Season 1915, furnished cottage on Pine Lake, near Holy Island. Inquire of Chas A. Hodson, East Jordan, Mich. (9-3)

The Sweetest.

Write me a song
Of all you why
Million I adore
A brand new fly.

—Detroit Journal Enquirer.

Of Joy Free Some.

I'll tell you what
I'll do for you
But money is my sweet
—Newark Morning Star.

No for Me.

I hate a lion
And I hate a bear
But the worst of all
Is a mean man.
—Aberdeen Democrat.

Cut with sound one.

And added a word
And a phrase
Twas on our best
—Kansas City Star.

Why, the Very Idea!

"I had to pay $17 for a ticket to Chicago," said one woman.

"It seems expensive," commented the other.

"Terrible. And there wasn't more than a yard and a quarter of the ticket at that"—Washington Star.

Gourmet Street in the World.

Canton, in China, possesses the queerest street in the world. Its sole purpose is to provide all the big towns in this country there are some considerable attractions. Not only are there every indication that Michigan farmers will do their share toward the upbuilding of the industry.

The Michigan duck shooting season opened September 1st. Advices reaching the offices of the state game warden indicate there has been a rush upon country circuits in all sections of the state by persons seeking licenses for the fall hunting. The licenses now being issued permit the holder to hunt, in season, all game except deer. The state law provides that every Michigan resident who desires to hunt in any county other than his place of residence must be similarly equipped. From September 1st until December 10, according to the Michigan game law hunters are free to shoot ducks, wild geese and brant. The season for shooting rouse and grouse, also opened September 1st but closes November 30—15 days earlier than duck season. Black-breasted and golden plover Wilson or Jack snipe and yellow legs may be bagged until September 15, but all other shore birds and wood duck are protected until 1918.

Pure Fat.

The best food for the fire is most inside which there is no oliver to waste. It is a pure fat, much more valuable than lard, and a great deal more economical, a pleasant food, easily digested and easily assimilated. Sold in two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. Ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a mild laxative and a physician's delight. They call it Physic Street.

Silver For Fur.

The best place for your fur is most in silver. Ship your fur to us and we will pay you the highest price in silver. Write for price list. Guaranteed to be the square deal. Ship today. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

Worth today 20% above these prices.

We have but one bale of these (1000 yds) at these prices. If you need crashes come early.

10c, 12½c, 15c.

Special Sale
CRASH
TOWELING

County Derry Linen Company's Extra Quality Full Bleached Irish Crash, 16 and 17 inches wide—purchased before the rise in price and just arrived.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 17, 1914. — NUMBER 22

Bank Co-operation
means more than just safeguarding the cash of depositors,
At the Charlevoix state savings bank it means that the officers of the institution take an interest in helping commercial depositors develop their business opportunities.
It gives them such encouragement and support as their standing and balances warrant.
It pays its Savings Depositors 4 per cent interest on their savings and compounds the interest semi-annually. Open an account at this bank.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. R. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

OFFICIAL CANVAS

Osborn Leads by Good Figures—Dickinson Wins Second Place

Complete figures on the recent primary election tabulated at the state department for the state governing board which met Monday give Luren D. Dickinson of Charlotte, a plurality of 5,000 over David H. Hinsman of Detroit, for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. The total vote cast for the three candidates for lieutenant governor was 135,997 of which Luren D. Dickinson received 60,410, David E. Heinsman of Detroit, 59,507 and Edwin J. Curtis of Flint, 56,080.

The total votes polled by the candidates for the republican nomination for governor was 202,175. Despite claims of a right vote the recent primary was in 1906 when Warner, Hendey and Earle poled a total vote of 202,901.

Chase S. Osborn's plurality over Frederick C. Martindale, who gave the man the hard race, is 10,651 and Martindale leads Groesbeck by 4,866. The vote on governor stands: Chase S. Osborn, 56,489; Frederick C. Martindale 47,912; Alex J. Groesbeck, 43,137; Wm. S. Linton, 19,135; George E. Ellis, 2,602.

Gov. Ferris, who had no opposition on the Democratic ticket, polled 31,299 votes. Two years ago Ferris was opposed and he received 39,427 votes in the primary. Henry R. Pattengill, National Prohibition candidate for governor, received but 6,988 votes in the primary, while in 1912 L. Whitney Watkins, the last prohibition candidate for governor, received approximately 10,000.

BAD RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

A runaway on Belvedere avenue Saturday resulted disastrously for Anthony Culmer and daughter of Marion.

They were driving into town, when near the Belvedere the horses became frightened and ran away, the wagon colliding with a tree. Both were thrown out. Mr. Culmer had an arm broken, and the daughter suffered the fracture of a leg and an arm. The wagon was totally wrecked.

The couple were cared for until Dr. Wilkinson arrived with his car, when they were taken to the doctor's room and cared for.

CIRCUIT COURT—BIOSSAT CASE STILL ON

The case of the People vs Frank Biossat, in which Mrs. Cora Noble is complaining witness charging unlawful cohabitation, is one those close columns being threshed out.

The case has been occupying the work of the court for four days, and will probably use up the remainder of the week.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Sept. 14, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermanic Roll Call: Present, Carter Harney and Carey.

Aldermen absent: See and Shapton.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Harney and seconded by Alderman Priest that petition as presented by C. B. Mangon to move one and half story frame house now located on south side of Stover road west of P. M. R. R. to lot six Hurlburt avenue be granted, providing the timbers are not used for anchoring purposes and the expense of cutting telephone and telegraph wires be assumed by Mr. Munyon. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Harney and seconded by Alderman Carter that petition as presented by Mrs. J. F. Partridge to dig an sewer on Michigan avenue for repairs be granted, the tearing up of the pavement to be done under the supervision of the street commissioner. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the consideration of the bids of W. E. Parmenter and Beach Mfg. Co., Charlotte, Mich., for the south side bridge approach be tabled for one week. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the work of repairing the north side bridge approach be done under the supervision of the Police, Fire and Lerogue Committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman Harney that the clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Richard at Bellaire, Mich., that the council does not think the difference in the wattmeters great enough to make the change in the contract operative. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. E. VANDERMADE, Clerk.

Pro-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, are, come from inactive intestines. Take Pro-Do-Lax, the pleasant antiseptic laxative, and you won't suffer from a sluggish bowel. Get a 50c bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

THE IRONTON FERRY

During the summer special deputy collector of customs Phillips, of Grand Haven, within on an official trip to East Jordan, discovered a new luminary in the marine constellation.

It was the Ironton ferry, operated by the county. Under a strict interpretation of the law the craft was subject to registry, and as Mr. Phillips got busy, the case was reported to Detroit and orders came to make the necessary survey and admeasurement for documentation.

This week the deputy collector at Charlevoix received orders to perform the official act, and Friday afternoon the craft was introduced into the official routine for registry. She will be duly licensed as the "Pioneer of Ironton" and the present custodian, Samuel Alexander, will be duly licensed as master, with supervisor McDonald as "husband of the ship," or managing owner.

Mr. Alexander has operated the ferry for twelve years, and has proven himself the right man in the right place. He is not only popular with the traveling public but keeps the plant in excellent condition.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

Our president charges all citizens to avoid partisanship in the discussion of the European war, in accordance with the official declaration of neutrality. This is proper. We should carefully avoid taking sides in this matter. We are all sorry and anxious to do so pray for peace. We should speak no word that can be construed as favorable one belligerent as against other of the belligerents.

But we cannot forbear expressing the desire that the result of the war will be the end of European militarism. There is no one way to bring about this result, and that is the suppression of Kaiserism. Therefore, here's hoping that the allies will lick the socks and kick stuffing out of the Kaiser, and do it thoroughly.

But the president's injunction should be respected.

GRANGE HISTORY

Mrs. James Williams Writes of East port Grange Since It Organized in 1874

Central Lake Torch

Patrons and Friends, this is the 40th year of the existence of Eastport Grange. We had several ups and downs and when looking back over Grange life I sometimes think more ups and downs. In 1874, Michigan State Grange appointed a brother by the name of King as deputy to visit this part of the state and organize Grangers in as many neighborhoods as he could. At that time there were five dollars for the men and two dollars for the women. That amount of money then seemed more hard days work than it does now, because we had to depend on lumbering and cordwooding to earn what money we got, as farming was not much of a business. Our cordwood was 75 to 85 per cord on the stump, and lumber $1.50 to $3 per thousand on the shores of Torch Lake and contracted at $1.25 per cord on the shore, was very small pay for a hard day's work, and board yourself, but with this added to what we could raise on our small clearings, we lived after a fashion.

We mention a little prepared for Grange work beforehand, having read something about the Grange in the papers, so when we heard there was to be a lecture on the Grange a certain night in Eastport, the whole neighborhood went, pretty much in a body. Our evening's entertainment at that time were few and far between and it was quite an event. The evening was a warm pleasant one in May. Mr. King stood on the platform in front of Daniel Blakley's hotel that was located where Mr. Gates' front lawn is now. His hearers were sitting on benches in a wagon, on stumps and where they could look the best. He gave us a good talk, explained the benefits of the Grange in a social way, in an educational way and in a financial way. The financial way seemed to impress us at that time as the most special one, so of us adjourned to Mr. Blakley's hall upstairs to organize. We worked under a dispensation until our charter came, dated August 4, 1875.

THE FAIR

The annual fair of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society at East Jordan eclipsed any previous exhibition in the history of the Society.

Thursday the crowd was undoubtedly the largest that the grounds ever held. The military exhibit of Company X received a star attraction and the race programme, including several very exciting events.

The exhibits in the various buildings were far ahead of any previous showing, the fruit especially, being the chief attraction. It was worth the time of any citizen of Charlevoix county to view the magnificent display.

All other features were a great stride ahead in the showing of our agricultural and pomological progress.

The fair management is to be congratulated upon its splendid management.

HIT BY TROLLY CAR

Mrs. George D. Swinton Badly Injured in Collision on Way Home From Ohio

Mrs. George D. Swinton, of this city, accompanied by her husband, her son Roy and her daughter Ione, narrowly escaped death in a collision with a trolley car near Toledo last Tuesday. Mrs. Swinton had her collar bone broken, right hip and shoulder dislocated and otherwise badly bruised. No other member of the party suffered serious injury.

The party went to Ohio from here lately in the Swinton automobile and had been visiting relatives and friends in Ohio. They had started for home in the car, and at a point a few miles out of Toledo at an interurban trolly car crossing, they were struck by a trolly car, completely demolishing the body of the auto. It was a marvel that all were not killed.

Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the Swintons, was called to Ohio by wire, and an investigation proved pretty conclusively that the railroad company is responsible for the accident. At the crossing, and on the side of the road from whence the trolly car came, were several car kettles and other impediments, besides a number of trees that completely hid the road from view on that side.

After the necessary surgical aid had been given, the party left for home on a special, arriving here Sunday evening.

The railroad company practically acknowledged its responsibility in the matter by sending the auto to the factory for a rebuild.

Mrs. Swinton is doing well at her home.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

The Democrat County Convention was held in Boyne City Tuesday. The convention was held in the Quick hall, corner of Water and Park streets. After the convention was called to the election of committee officers resulted in the selection of Dr. E. A. Bisk of East Jordan, chairman; H. J. Quick, of Boyne City, secretary; H. A. Carney of Boyne City was chosen temporary and legal permanent chairman of the convention.

The attendance was very satisfactory to the most exacting, a full delegation being present with the exception of the townships of Chandler and Norwood.

Besides the routine business of the convention resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of President Wilson and the management of state affairs by Governor Ferris. Another resolution embodied instructions to the delegates to the convention, which is substance of which was the recommendation that they work in harmony with the state wide progressive democratic league.

The delegates elected to the state convention to be held in Detroit Sept. 30, were: H. J. Quick, H. A. Carney, Boyne City; Chas. Hudkins of Wilson; Dr. Auld and Hershel Miller, Charlevoix; Frank Pierce of Boyne Falls.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

At the republican county convention held in this city Wednesday, Sept. 9th the following delegates were elected to the state convention:

Harry Nicholls, O. Nordeen, Charlevoix.

J. M. Harris, Frank Thompson, W. H. Griffin, Boyne City.

R. I. Mallman, F. A. Kenyon, East Jordan.

W. J. Gallagher, Beaver Island.

W. J. Pearson, Boyne Falls.

Boyne City Journal—The boats which are now loading at the Boyne City docks have attracted a good deal of attention, many thinking that at last the shipping was to be resumed. This, however, is not the case. The Reynolds will take about half a million feet from the Boyne City Lumber Company docks and the same from the White Company. This would give space for the present and but a few days run in the mills and as there are no other prospects of other boats being in it proved it cannot be held out that there is any hope of the mills starting up at once. The schooner which is loading is not taking on lumber and the situation has not changed since the mills were closed. The boats will take on a considerable amount of dollars and when it begins to move, which it will eventually, Boyne City will see an era of prosperity. The price of lumber are bound to go higher for such prices as lumber standing. There will always be a demand for it although the tightness of the money market may affect it temporarily. While the lumber stands on the docks it is steadily increasing in value with always the prospect ahead of a rapid movement when the market opens up. Though present times are hard and citizens have every feel pessimistic, it should be remembered that it is only temporary and a brighter industrial era will result. Everyone, pull together and the storm will be weathered without great damage to the city. There is a future ahead for Boyne City which will survive more than one dull season and because of reverses this year we should not allow ourselves to think the city is slipping backward.

DRYS MAP CAMPAIGN

Crusade For State-wide Prohibition in 1916 is Now Well Under Way

According to plans outlined by Grant M. Hudson, superintendent of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League, local option campaigns will be staged in 22 counties next spring where saloons and breweries are now doing business, and in addition vigorous fights will be made to retain the "dry" counties where the "wets" will take the offensive.

The counties now "wet" where local option will be made a issue are as follows: Ontonagon, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Baraga, Menominee, Menominee, Delta, Alger, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa, Berrien, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Mason, Manistee, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Tuscola, Ionia, Crawford, Leelanau and Lapeer.

Although it was reported that the anti-saloon league would attempt a campaign for state wide prohibition in 1916, Superintendent Hudson says that the league has no definite plans along that line, but he says that a statewide campaign will not be attempted until the league is reasonably sure of success.

ANOTHER AUTO ACCIDENT

Boyne Journal—Yesterday morning Mrs. Thompkins of Grovland street, wife and two children, L. D., seven years old, Harry, nine years old, motored to Petoskey, mother of Mrs. Thompkins, and G. Thompkins, aged father of Mr. Thompkins, started from the city's end log in Mr. Thompkins' Ford car. They had planned on driving through Petoskey and Harbor Springs, but at the last minute, but an accident, a few miles out of Petoskey sent them all to the Petoskey hospital. They were speeding along at a fair rate when a dog ran into the road ahead of the machine. Mr. Thompkins, who was driving, swerved the car to avoid hitting the canine and the car turned over into a ditch, pinning the occupants beneath it. It happened that another car was behind them and they were soon rescued from their position. It was found that each one had received some or less injury and the car was quite to use. The rescuers conveyed the party to the Petoskey hospital, where they received medical attention. Mr. Thompkins, senior, suffered a dislocated shoulder, L. D. received a broken collar bone, and J. Thompkins was hurt internally. The others were all severely bruised.

Boyne Journal—There will be but two more editions of the Evening Journal, Monday and Tuesday. Henceforth The Journal and Citizen will be combined and delivered to the subscribers of each paper Tuesday and Friday, being a semi weekly. This arrangement is planned as only a temporary one, the publication of The Evening Journal will be resumed as soon as conditions in the city warrant it, which we trust will be soon. The decision to publish twice a week was arrived at after carefully going over the situation. It costs a considerable sum of money each month to publish a daily newspaper no larger than the Journal, and although the venture has proven successful it promises to be a financial loss the coming winter with conditions in the City as they are at present. It is the hope of the management, and the belief that within a few weeks Boyne City will again be in the list of cities supporting a daily newspaper.

WHEN PAY DAY COMES

When the final adjustment of European affairs occurs, the German Belchazzar will see written in letters of fire, "Kaiserism."

And the Kaiser will wake up and settle.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

GREAT PROSPERITY

It is Coming Our Way and We Cannot Get Away From It

If the manufacturers and merchants of the United

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

This story of a man, in the life of one big man, his big foes and big friends, the strife, the hopes, and the aspirations of modern America. Involved with his ambition is the ambition of the laborer, of the capitalist, of the progressive, of the humanitarian, of the socialist, of the society woman, and of the woman who gives all for love.

CHAPTER I.

Dreams.

He drifted into the delectable land that lies between sleep and waking, tasting the fleeting savor of his dreams—the epic visions of full-blooded youth. They had passed just beyond memory, leaving a contented, yet glowing sense of sharp conflict waged, of victories won. A golden haze enveloped him. Through it filtered a delicious resonance, as of some noble processional sung by a dispersing far-distant choir.

A wave of delight rippled over him. Then the thought that, not sharing his slumber, had petted his colorful dreams, worked to the surface.

"Ely! last day here!"

He awoke slowly. Intore him, seen through the unshuttered window, lay world sunlit enough to one tugging against the restraints, lovely when it was to be left behind. He saw the September sun peep over the hills at the head of the valley, rise majestically and swing clear, a golden disk flung in the sky, symbol of the reward of men's struggles, its radiance, streaming into the little room, dispelled shadowed sleep with a mellow glow he could almost feel. The matin sounds arose, according finally with the lingering echoes of his dream music. He revelled in a new perception.

He was twenty years old.

He was not one to loll. He sprang from bed and stood naked; supple beautiful youth, too slender for great strength but with the unconscious grace of the wild animal.

He frowned and stood by the window in the at inside of a listener. Intently he sought to define the faint other world resonance that still seemed to vibrate about him. But the theme eluded him.

His illusion was effectually shattered. Into the subdued melody of the Sabbath morning thrust a profane interpreter, the jerky strumming notes of a cabinet organ in the day's hymns, played by some one who aspired beyond endowment.

He frowned, then laughed. Back his head and laughed aloud—a trick he had sometimes—at the absurd antithesis.

"I'm still in Bethel. It's a long way from here to—there." He drew a long deep breath.

A question hailed him. "There—where?"

He shook his head vigorously, as though to throw off the query, and went down to the kitchen.

The odor of frying ham assisted his rebirth; he was hungry. Mark's man, apparently old, was placing heavy, chipped ironware on the table. He nodded briefly in response to the youth's little greeting.

"I'll be ready," he said in a dull flat voice. "Have you hitched up the stable," and continued his slow precise setting of the table.

In a few minutes the other returned, the horses fed and his own hands and face scrubbed in cold water from the cistern. They sat, down without speaking. The youth ate sparingly, eagerly.

When the first keenness of appetite was gone, turning to taste of the great hour at hand, he broke the silence. "Well, father, this is my last day in Bethel."

The old man merely nodded, keeping his eyes on his plate.

Hoyleably the son began to eat forth his plans and hopes and expectations; they were to Bethel. But the old man maintained his silence. The youth conceived it to be an unmerited slur on his science.

"Guess you're not interested," he said a trifle sullenly.

"Yes, I'm interested, Mark," the father answered, "but there ain't anything to say." He raised his glance to the window. "Guess I couldn't say anything that'd help much."

The sweep of Bill Truitt's anticipation followed before a quality in the old man's words. Old, "old bummer," so his neighbors called him. Yet he was not really old, but in the decades of life very far from the prime of manhood. For he, too, had dreamed his big golden dreams. Dreams he had chased to dismantled rotting forge, monument to their futility. After half a lifetime had returned to his shop and trade, shoeing his neighbors' horses, mending their wagons and plows, a dull-eyed, taciturn, spiritless plodder.

Slowly the boy rose and began to clear the table. The son moved toward the door. There he paused, vaguely sensible of a sorrow to which some soothing word was to be said. But poor the word would not come to this unschooled to such tender office. He was slowly out into the sunshine.

In the stable he carried the horses, lingering over the petting brown mare—latest and finest trophy of his horse-trading—and her great shoes eating. This layer of love ended, he lighted a pipe and sat in the stable doorway.

He sat there until from across the town came a dull unmusical clamor, the cracked church bell calling the faithful—that to to say all Bethel save one—to worship. He was reluctantly. Soon he emerged from the little house, shaved to the last degree and clad in the discomfort of Sunday clothes.

Always on warm Sabbath mornings Simon Truitt was to be found sitting on the stoop, old always facing the north; the dismantled forge lay to the south. He was that one for whom the cracked bell tolled in vain; he was supposed to be an atheist.

"Going to church?" he asked in the extremely polite tone that was his habit.

"I guess so," answered Mark. "Unless," with sudden understanding, "you'd like me to stay."

Simon hesitated, then shook his head. "No, you'd better go same as always. Courtney'd want you to."

"I was thinkin' of him."

Simon nodded. "More'n to—anyone else here. Thinks a good deal of him, don't you?"

"Yes. Sometimes he's kind o' queer, though."

Simon nodded again. "Dya," he asked unexpectedly, "dya believe what he preaches?"

"Why, yes!" said Mark. "Yes, I s'pose so," he amended.

The dull glance momentarily sharpened. "Not very much, I expect. Bet ye believe it hard—or not at all. It's most time fur church."

Mark swung heavily down the path. The father's face followed him wistfully.

Mark joined the straggling procession that moved, stilty decorous, toward the house of worship. Quick, during the short journey, a spring season overtook and passed blue, a girl in the hat under the trimmed and nodded. A wave of red surged into his dark face. Until the wagon drove into the churchyard, his glance clung to the mass of yellow hair under the pink hat. Unconscious by his step quickened.

He found an empty pew near the door, and settling, issued back, half closing his eyes. He followed the congregation as it rose and sat in hymn and prayer and lesson; but he moved mechanically, without thought of worship. His glance sought the far corner where a shaft of morning sunshine had lit a mass of yellow hair softening the slight and his dreams gave him a new and daring resolve. The hour sped swiftly.

He went quietly from the church; in the yard he took a station by which the former folk must pass in their withdrawal and there, as he had resolved, boldly, in the eyes of all, he waited for her.

She appeared, a slender girl who, as she moved slowly around the church, wore a spell over the betrousered portion of Bethel, even where she had not the gentle aid of dreams. She was not small, but, neatly made, gave an effect of daintiness not characteristic of the maids of that valley. Unity was supposed to be "delicate," hence was spared the arduous tasks that leave so little time to study of beauty hints and fashions. If there were some to suggest that Squire Martin's family let little pass for "delicate," at least no males were among these critics.

Sufficiencies in the finger-tips but not betraying it, she picked her dainty way among the gossiping groups, losing any little smiles to this and that intoxicated youth, hopelessly dead to an occasional resentful titter in her wake.

She came to a halt beside Mark, looking up with a smile that made him forget curious observers.

"Good morning, Mark!"

"Unity!" His voice was low, tense, as though he announced some tragic happening. "I'm going away tomorrow."

The vivacity fell from her face, leaving it very serious.

"To the city? For good?"

"To the city. For good."

"I am glad."

He stammered, "I thought—I wanted you to be sorry."

"I am glad," she repeated emphatically. "I'm glad—for you, she added more softly.

He remained silent, as unreasoning, indefinite disappointment fell upon him. Something he wanted—he could not say what—was lacking in her words.

"Aren't you glad?"

"Yes, but—" He dismissed the Bethel, little suggestive returned. "Yes, poor driving this afternoon."

She became girlish again. "Is that an invitation?" with a demure little smile.

"If you want to go."

"Of course, Mister Solemn! Aren't you—" She stopped, apparently over come with confusion for her boldness.

"Say it!" he hoarsely thirstily.

There was a delicious moment of uncertainty, a breathless little heart-throb, then the girl, with a little laugh, turned the street past the point where it returned to its native state of dusty, weed-flecked country pike. He knew a place where the road rose sharply and fell again. Mounting to the crest, he threw himself on the roadside and waited; father Richard Courtney would come on the afternoon service walk that was his custom.

By the rise, village-bred, insurgent, creaked an ancient top buggy. In it sat a middle-aged man upon whose face were written honor and patience, qualities of which he had great need just then. His horse labored heavily at its task, head hanging low, and the hollows in Simon Truitt's stubby puffed louder or harder. At the crest it stopped without urging. Mark frowned impatiently. Then he noticed the sad state of the horse and a grim displaced the frown.

"Here you're going away," "Doc" Hodges remarked. "For the good of the town?"

Mark nodded, the grin widening. "Maybe you'd like to help pay my fare?"

"I have helped," the doctor rejoined drily. "Going to get rich, ain't you? They all think that.

"It happens sometimes."

"You might, though. Any man ought to get rich who could sell me this—would you call it a horse?"

"Hmm!" Mark considered the animal judicially. "Well, it has four legs."

So a tilty goal," drawled the doctor. "Good be more use to me, too." "What d'you buy it for, then?"

"I ain't squealing. Pretty slick customer, ain't you?"

The girl returned. "I can sell half your horse," Mark modestly admitted, "to some people."

"Humph! Only a fool'd buy 'em of you," the doctor agreed. "What'll you take for the brown mare?"

"The brown mare isn't for sale."

"Any horse is for sale," the doctor insisted, "at the right price. Give you a hundred and fifty."

"I wouldn't sell her for two-fifty."

The doctor sighed and clucked to the weary horse.

Out of the dusty cloud trailing behind the creaky buggy emerged a tall stooping figure, clad in the rusty black of the country clergyman. He walked slowly, and when he came to the rise, with a slight effort; evidently or was a frail man physically. At the crest he stopped, breathing hard.

"Until this morning!" in some alarm.

"Then it seemed kind o' cosy and—and peaceful. I hate to leave it. I hate to leave you, Unity."

"And I'll hate to have you go. But, of course, you must. And then, before very long, you'll come back—and take me away with you."

For a while in silence they gave themselves to the consolation thus served. Then:

"Oh, Unity, how can you love me so?"

She was able to answer him on this dangerous, unsteady ground. "I guess I couldn't help it. It's what I wanted you to have."

Mark stared. "I—I'm afraid I don't understand."

"And," Courtney cried, "I can make you understand! But you will come, when it comes to you." The fire began to die from his eyes and voice. "If it comes," he added.

For a while Mark considered perplexedly this outlawed. Then he dismissed it as one of the incomprehensible moments of a man whom, despite odd qualities, he liked very much. He returned to the thought that had led to the moment.

A little timidly he made the offer. "I'm going to make the home for you with you, if you'd like her."

"It's good of you to think of it. But you can sell her well. And you'll need the money."

"I know. But I want you to have her. I tended to get her for you."

Courtney would not permit the pleasure. "Of course, I—I—I shall miss her very much."

Mark shook his head. "I want you to have her."

"He needs a good horse. The one he has—"

"It was a fair trade," Mark asserted defensively.

A turn of the road brought them within sight of a great hill that stood across the valley. Over its level top swept breezes fragrant from passing many leagues of forest. Feeding hill the village called it, finding humorous matter therein.

Courtney pointed. "That is where the doctor wants to build his sanatorium for consumptives."

"I know. He's cracked over that. He'll never do it."

"Perhaps not. It would be too bad." Courtney added quietly, "as his life idea."

Mark looked long at the hill, remembering what he had read of the sanatorium in Spain might be gleaned some fact of the measure of his friend's faith.

After a while he said slowly, "Would you really rather have it have the mare?"

CHAPTER II.

The Path of Youth.

Mark Truitt's mother had thought to love back to his ancestors, he might have understood his father.

Mark, whose life, the preacher supposed, was to be made over by mechanically, without thought of worldliness and clean living, "was to have sealing a church of quality, conservative in unfold within him.

Compulsorily, once sought, had suddenly become distasteful. He was happy only when exercising close in the woods, the sun on shoulder, or drifting lazily in his canoe.

After a period, during which his body shot up to its full height, whose sons toil and study beside his thoughts and Richard Courtney began to perceive vain hopes, occurred an event of no small importance to many young gentlemen of Bethel. Unity Martin, proud possessor of a diploma declaring to those who cared to peruse (and she had constituted certain of them, looking down at him. The glory of the sunset was still upon her; in her eyes was another glow, from within, for him.

She measured the distance to the place—it was almost her own sight—then with a gasp for her daring, she sprang into his arms. He caught her and held her, kissing her again and again, thrillily. She began to respond; her arms tightened around his neck; she clung very close.

"I love you," huskily, "Oh, Mark, you won't forget me—out there. I—I couldn't bear that."

"I will not forget."

A last bright shaft reflected from the crimson west touched their little clearing, fell upon her. And that was the picture of her he carried away with them—Unity in the sunset glow, eyes and cheeks aflame with love, desiring him only and not that he would win.

"Little late, ain't ye?" Simon greeted them gruffly as they came hand in hand in the words, and no question; he assumed no right to pry into his son's affairs.

"I've been taking a drive," Mark said.

Simon rose and went into the parlor. He returned, carrying a pitcher of milk and a plate piled high with cold meats.

"I kept this ready for ya. Thought ya might be hungry."

Mark was not hungry, but he ate with a show of good relish. Some instinct told him not to decline this little service.

"Glad ye're party glad to get away from here."

"If you do not mind chasing state with me, I would appreciate it very much," hesitatingly replied the man. The draft is not very good for my cold."

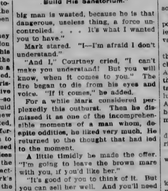
ECZEMA SPREAD OVER HANDS

101 s. Beeds St., Marion, Ind.—"First the eczema started on my fingers, then it spread all over my hands. It broke out in tiny blisters, then would get dry and crack and scab so I could not have a clean place to wash water they hurt me so badly. I could not do all my work. They itched and burning were terrible. The more I scratched the worse it made them. They were so bad I could not help scratching them and would walk the floor they caused me so. I could not sleep, lost many nights of rest on account of the eczema. My hands were not fit to be seen and I kept them wrapped up and were mittens that I made out of linen.

"I was about one year using some disease, then I saw an advertisement in the paper saying that Cuticura Soap and Ointment were good. I wrote at once for a sample. Then I bought one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. I saw the second box of Cuticura Ointment was healing my hands. And that we have remained well ever since." (Signed) Mrs. G. W. Sharp, May 21, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. skin book. Address "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

"To the City? For Good?"



"That's Where the Doctor Wants to Build His Sanatorium."

HISTORY A TURBULENT ONE IN ENGLAND'S DRINKING AGE

Since Its Freedom From Spain Mexico Has Passed Through Many Revolutions.

Primate Asks Why Old-Time Drunkenness, According to Records, Is Not Wondered At.

Mexico's history as a "republic" began almost one year ago, when Gen. Iturbide, who had been chosen emperor of Mexico and had taken the title of Augustin I, was forced to abdicate. The war for freedom from Spain had lasted from 1810, and after a struggle of eleven years Iturbide decided the conflict in favor of the patriots and made a triumphal entry into the City of Mexico. The leaders decided to form the country into an empire, and Iturbide offered the crown to Spanish princes. The offer was refused and Iturbide himself was elected by purpose, unwarmed by inspiration. After ten years he was timed as Richard Courtney had found him.

"I have scoured the windows, I cannot give the light," thought the preacher sadly.

He became aware that Mark had broken the silence. "I—I owe you a ride," he had said.

"Not very much," Courtney sighed. "I wish it were more—much more."

"Oh, yes, it is much. You've taught me to read and talk and—and think." Courtney repressed an unhappy smile. "You've made me—see big. You've got me ready to go away from here—I appreciate it."

"I'm sorrier you could see that. But must you go?" The plea was without spirit; he knew its uselessness. "There's a life I've lived here, even by a man who sees big. I wish you would stay, at least for a while."

"No, I must go now. I've a reason you don't know."

The preacher felt a jealous pang. After a while he said, "Did you by any chance hear my sermon this morning?"

Mark looked away, uncomfortable. "Only part of it. I was thinking pretty hard."

"Of yellow braids and a pretty complexion," courtesy said to himself silently.

Mark was frowning in an effort to recall and piece together detached phrases that had floated to him during the exercise and then, finding no welcome, floated away. "It was about," he said hesitatingly, "it was about a man finding his big idea."

"I am flattered." The dry droll inflection was a concealment.

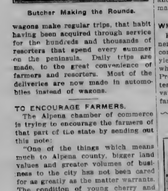
"The big idea," said Mark vaguely. "Does it mean—God?"

"It's the joy of lifting the world forward. It—" Courtney stopped abruptly, with a hopeless smile. He looked away across the hills.

Suddenly, with an oddly appealing gesture, he turned again to Mark. All the intense hunger of the man that he dreamed and failed and yet clung to in tatter fragments of his hope, painting his vision, breathed in his words.

"Some day you may remember I told you. It's the big purpose that sometimes comes to the big passion in man, to accomplish some work in its own sake; that grips him, drives him, makes him ruthless to his own desires, forgetful of his failures and blind to everything but his task; that transforms him into a narrow zealot, a fanatic, but a power—always a power—because he has his purpose to narrate. It is that without which the

"If You Ever Get Rich—Come Back Here and Build a Steel Plant."



Butcher Making the Rounds.

wagons make regular trips, that habit having been acquired through service for the hundreds and thousands of rancheros that spend every summer on the peninsula. Daily trips are made, to the great convenience of farmers and resorters. Most of the deliveries are now made in automobiles instead of wagons.

TO ENCOURAGE FARMERS.

The Alpena chamber of commerce is trying to encourage the farmers of that part of the state by sending out this note:

"One of the things which means much to Alpena county, bigger land values and more prosperous homes to the city has not been cared for as great as it should be—namely, the condition of young cherry and apple orchards just coming into bearing, and of the fruit growers' trees that can show conclusively the adaptability of our soil and climate for the very choicest fruit, ought to bring about a largely increased acreage of orchards. The newspapers have recently told of carloads of cherries from the Grand Traverse district, where cherry raising is carried on so successfully. Our own land and locality are proved to be just right for the raising of sour cherries, and it is believed that the conditions for this or for commercial purposes would prove fast as profitable here as it has proved across the state."

TO BRIGHTEN COUNTRY LIFE.

As a move toward solution of the problem of making life in the country more attractive the Michigan agricultural college will this fall inaugurate an extension course whose purpose will be that of showing every farmer in the state how he may secure the convenience which make life more tolerable in the homes of his city brothers.

This newest plan of the college will be known under the general name of "agricultural engineering," and through it the M. A. C. men will strive to simplify for the farmer problems of home sanitation, water systems, sewage disposal, lighting and related subjects. Men expert in this work will personally visit the counties, districts, and will talk with rural dwellers face to face.

The drudgery of the farm and the absence of conveniences which the city woman looks upon as natural are potent factors in bringing farm life into disfavor, declares Superintendent Robert J. Baldwin of the M. A. C. extension department.

With a view to meeting these needs that the new course is designed.

He aim will be to improve rural farm and home conditions by giving assistance with the mechanical problems arising out of the building of farm structures, installation of conveniences and equipment, and the operation of modern farm equipment.

"Men who have been trained in engineering will be applied to agriculture and home problems, and who are familiar with rural conditions and needs will be employed as field representatives to give assistance and advice to rural communities on all rural problems related to the farm and home.

"Community interest in various phases of the work will be promoted by means of lectures and demonstrations, but the specific problems of farm life, which will also be given special attention.

ENLARGE EXPERIMENT FARM.

The state board of agriculture met last week in the village hall in Chatham and made provision for the clearing of an additional 160 acres of land at the experiment station in connection with the farm. The clearing will be commenced immediately. The board also made provision for the purchase of several head of cattle to add to the eleven head of fifteen thoroughbred Holsteins now on the Chatham farm.

Two hundred and fifteen head of sheep also were purchased recently by the board from the Chicago stock yards arrived last week from Washington. A new sheep barn will be built this fall to take care of the flock.

The members of the board were much pleased with the progress which is being made at the Chatham farm and predict that the introduction of cattle and sheep raising on the farm will prove to the farmers of the section of the state that this country is peculiarly adapted to stock raising.

"I was especially surprised to see how green everything is in the upper peninsula," said one of the board members whose home is in the lower peninsula. "Down in our country everything is dried up for want of rain and the farmers are hard put to it for pasture."

WHEAT GROWING IN MICHIGAN.

Restoration of Michigan to prominence as a wheat-growing state has become a foothold as a result of the yields returned by a new variety of wheat, which has been developed by Prof. Frank A. Spragg of M. A. C. and tested out by state farmers. The new variety was sent out among state farmers a year ago by the college and the crop produced from this seed has averaged from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre, while some average is but 25 to 30 bushels.

This wheat, which is yielding so phenomenally, is a variety known as "Red Rock." It is a winter wheat, which was developed by Professor Spragg to withstand Michigan's severe seasons.

"In the past few years wheat production in Michigan has fallen off 50 per cent," declared Dr. Eben Mumford, head of the farm management department of M. A. C., "but general adoption of this new variety may restore our standing. Such a restoration is scarcely to be hoped for with the ground varieties, which yield but 17 or 18 bushels to the acre.

"Our county agents have reported that farmers who have harvested the new wheat have had yields averaging 35 to 40 bushels to the acre, while their neighbors could get but 17 to the acre.

Some of the counties from which these agents have reported were St. Clair, Branch, Hillsdale, Antrim, Newaygo, Saginaw and Kent.

CHOLERA FIGHT A SUCCESS.

The fight against hog cholera in Branch county this year has saved the farmers of the county $25,000, according to an estimate by the head of the bureau of animal industry, which has had charge of the work. Last year $40,000 worth of swine was lost through this disease and it was through the efforts of the county farm bureau that the government sent an expert here to stamp out the disease.

Counties where no bureau exists have no such severe losses, which could have been avoided by systematic and intelligent treatment. Serum for the treatment can be obtained any time from the agricultural college, and while not all swine are saved after they have once been attacked the herds regain their health and stand out among them did not take it. This is only one of the many good results that accrue from a farm bureau in a county.

OIL CRAZE DIES OUT.

The oil craze which swept Michigan during the winter of 1911-12 has died down, according to State Geologist Alfred C. Lane, professor of geology, but with little success.

The oil craze cost the prospectors many thousands of dollars. It is said that the Saginaw Valley company alone lost $85,000 in its efforts to find oil in paying quantities. As about every county in the state had several of the enthusiastic boosters, the loss must have been the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Although there are many veins of oil in Michigan, it has been found impossible to find it in paying quantities and the state has been drilled for oil and found that pays as a lubricating oil.

The late oil craze proved a fertile field for sharpers. Many a worthless oil-dripping apparatus was unloaded on to an old-land community at a handsome profit. Oil smellers with magic wands also reaped a harvest.

MAKE RECORDS IN CUCUMBERS.

Some record yields of cucumbers are being made in the new salting station in Durand, and of them that of Mr. Berlin of near Duffield is the top land to date. Off of three acres he had taken 1,100 bushels of cucumbers and had only five pickings. This is particularly good, considering the fact that the real season is not supposed to be on until the close of August. These are other good yields and a large average for next season is assured.

Jackson Baxwell's Farm.

In the northern county of Emmet one of the prosperous farmers who need make no excuses because his farm is in the north, where land is not supposed to be worth much, is Jackson Baxwell, whose farm is one of the best kept and well cultivated, and are managed on the modern methods of crop rotation. The farm is thus kept up well continually. He helps do that with a few head of good stock. This year he raised twenty acres of barley, for which there will be an unusual demand this fall.

Hero Falls Three Stories.

New York.—Hanging by one hand and with the other clinging to window sills burning home in Brooklyn, John Sarakon expected to be with his wife and other are until the mounting flames reached his flesh. Then he dropped and the women fell. But Sarakon was caught by men in the street below, who had watched his perilous climb in order endeavors to save his wife, but Sarakon sustained a fractured leg and was taken to the Kings County hospital in a critical condition.

Grieving Dog is a Suicide.

Bangor, Me.—From Mount Desert comes a story of dog suicide. A dog sent there from New Hampshire, after the death of his master, showed signs of grief and homesickness from the first, refusing to eat. Consequently he would sit out to the sea wall and looking out at sea, would howl dismally. One day, taking his way to a rocky point, he stood looking seaward for a few minutes and then plunged among the breakers. He was never seen again.

Fragment of concentric rings, taken from the heart of the Charter Oak, fell January 21, 1913. Above, one hour after being placed in water; below, after four hours later, showing the growth produced by the water. The fragment of the Charter Oak is in the lower picture is in reality about one-fourth size.

old and found after 48 hours that "the tissue which had become adapted to the lime water had increased much more rapidly than the fresh tissue."

"The experiment proved," concludes Doctor Carrel, "connective tissue cells, like colonies of infusoria, may profitably be multiplied."

This is by far the most remarkable contribution to the science of life outside the body that has yet been made, demonstrating that cells, at any rate, of the cells that make up the bodies of animals have in themselves the power, under the influence of proper conditions, not of independent life, but of drawing from a suitable medium the material necessary for their growth and thus of reproducing themselves for a seemingly indefinite time.

FROM AN OLD RECORD BOOK

Interesting Data on the Cost of Dying 100 Years Ago in Old Kentucky.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At the term of court held here December 14, 1801, we find the following on record:

"Ordered that John Clark be allowed for boarding and finding and attending upon Prather's coffins when sick, 27 days, the sum of $10.

"For keeping a horse, drenching and doctoring of him when foundered, 49 days, $12.

"For writing 3 days on Leathias business, $3.

"For paying the doctor for writing, $1.62.

"For finding for the doctor, 50c.

"For all the trouble in burying of him, finding planks, getting the coffin made, and for flowers and attending the burying the sum of $17."

ABLE EXPERIMENTS

Dr. Alexis Carrel's Wonderful Progress in Research.

Clever Physician of Rockefeller Institute Tells of Keeping Cells Alive Two and a Half Years Out of the Body.

New York.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, has, from time to time, told of the progress of his experiments in keeping living tissue alive in glass jars.

He describes some connective tissue derived on January 17, 1912, from the heart of a chicken embryo seven days old. This is still living and growing, though it is now two years and a half since it was taken from the chick.

"The fragments of heart pulsated for 104 days and gave rise to a very large number of connective tissue cells, wrote Doctor Carrel. This means that it not only lived but grew. "These cells multiplied actively during the last two years," continued Carrel, "and produced a large amount of connective tissue. At present a great many cultures are obtained from the strain established.

"Doctor Carrel measures the growth of a piece of this tissue by removing a fragment from a culture, washing it in Ringer solution, placing it in a new medium, and after 48 hours measuring the ring of new tissue that has formed around the fragment. "Periods of cleaner," he says, "usually double in 48 hours. The rate of growth varies with the medium, but under favorable circumstances the ring of new tissue has grown from one-twelfth to one-tenth of an inch in 48 hours.

"An extraordinary fact noted by Doctor Carrel is that the amount of new tissue produced in a given culture of disease strain today is almost double the amount produced a year ago. In other words this tissue is stronger than it was originally.

Doctor Carrel compared the rate of growth of this two-and-a-half-year-old tissue with that of fresh tissue from the heart of a chick embryo eight days old.

Your Baby's Life

It is more to you than your own. Then why try any other remedy than

Fletcher's Castoria

Unless Your Physician prescribes it?

Remember there is nothing injurious in CASTORIA if it bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk, or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company,

Chas. H. Fletcher Pres't.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. Words through neglect or overwork I got run down and my appetite is poor and I am so tired and weak, languid, always tired feeling. I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it bounds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE SEATS

For inquiring as to Presence of Chorus Girls.

Dr Henry Moskowitz, president of the New York civil service commission, tells this story.

It happened at the state convention of the Progressives at dyrscuse.

"A quintuplicate man near one of the doors arose and inquired if there happened to be a Christian Scientist among the assemblage.

"In answer to his question a lady left her seat and wended her way to the man.

"I am a Christian Science teacher," she said. "What can I do for you?

"If you do not mind chasing state with me, I would appreciate it very much," hesitatingly replied the man. The draft is not very good for my cold."

Water Is Good Medicine

Many people have been drinking too much water, so to appreciate how much water can do for your health, drink a glass of hot water before breakfast, a glass of cold water between meals and a glass of hot water before retiring.

Dean's Kidney Pills are a most reliable remedy for disorders of the kidneys. Dean's Kidney Pills are recommended by thousands to assist the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water. Dean's Kidney Pills are a tonic liquor of great good. Nevertheless, Dean's Kidney Pills are a most reliable remedy for disorders of the kidneys and urinary and are highly recommended by thousands.

An Illinois Case.

Mrs. Thomas Bidwell, 1107 Courtland St., Bloomington, Ill., says: "I had a lame back which was very painful and I was in a nervous condition. I was very much bothered by the kidney secretions which were irregular in passage. I felt very tired and had no ambition. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Bloomington, Ill., and they soon cured me. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c. a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO PREVENT PLANT DISEASES

Bordeaux Mixture Is Best Spray Material Now Available for Control of Certain Insects.

The best spray material, and almost the only one, now available for use in the prevention of plant diseases in the garden is bordeaux mixture, easily made by thoroughly dissolving a pound of bluestone (copper sulphate) in ten gallons of water, then slaking one and one-fourth pounds of best stone lime, and dissolving this in two gallons of water, and finally, and most of concentrated stirring, pouring the two mixtures together into a third vessel. This mixture is a bluish liquid which, when properly strained, and used at once, will work through the finest nozzles without clogging or other difficulties. Arsenate of lead, at the rate of a pound of the paste, or a little less of the powdered, may be added to the Bordeaux if desired, and the mixture will then be good for the control of leaf-eating insects as well as fungous diseases. Its sure to have its advocates and opponents by the addition of water or a little soda, and by thorough shaking or stirring before it is added to the other mixture.

Wind-Break for Orchard.

A windbreak for orchards is desirable in nearly all sections. Spruce, poplar or willow are suitable for this purpose, and should be planted on the side from which the prevailing winds blow, with uniformity they beautify the farm.

PROSPEROUS FARMER OF EMMET COUNTY

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right. They do their duty. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Cutter's Blackleg Pills (vaccine) are the best protection against Blackleg. Protect your herd with Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Use Cutter's Blackleg Pills (vaccine) and you will not lose cattle from Blackleg. Ask your druggist for Cutter's Blackleg Pills (vaccine). Write for booklet. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douching in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that delicate parts by feminine life it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine to their private correspondence with women, which proves the confidence Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Don't Cut Out A SAME BOIL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSITIS

ABSORBINE

JUST RUB ON 2-3 DROPS

Will remove them and leave no blemishes. Allays all pain, cures the worst Bone or Bunch, Strengthens Muscles and Tendons. Pleasant to use. Mild as a lotion. Leaves no scar. Hard, Soft or Calcified Tumors, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicose Ulcers, Boils, Bruises, Sprains, Swelling, Painful Varicosity

LEVINSON'S Fall Opening

Saturday, Sept. 19.

New goods have been arriving daily and now we are prepared to show the LATEST IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

For those who wish to take advantage of this day we offer double stamps on every purchase.

A few of the many bargains we offer:

Ladies' or Misses' Coats, Sunshine Brand, full guaranteed satin lined, full length or three-quarter.... $12.00	Mackinaw Coats for ladies, men and boys, all new stock, for this day at..... $5.00 $7.50 $8.50
Men's or Boys' Sweater Coats, shawl collar or small collar, grey, brown, maroon, $1.50 grade for.... 98c.	Ladies' Petticoats made from Halcyon goods, $1.50 grade, for this day only..... 98c.
All Wool Crepe, yard wide, in the best colors—per yard..... 50c.	Outing Flannels in all colors 12½c grade, for this day at..... 10c.
Outing Flannel Blankets, size 72 by 80, grey, white, tan, $1.75 grade, for this day at..... $1.48	Children's Coats from $2.00 to $10.00
Underwear and Hosiery for men, ladies and children at lowest prices	Great variety of the new Laces, Silks, Fancy Work, Lace Collars, Ribbons, etc.

We urge you to take advantage of this Fall Opening as we now have the assortment of goods.

Remember to ask for the "Double Stamps" given away on this day only.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

A NIGHT OF TERROR

Peculiar Experience With a Deadly Mexican Tarantula.

PENNED IN A DARK BEDROOM.

The Trying Ordeal Through Which a Woman Tourist Passed in a Hotel at Vera Cruz—Awaiting the Bite That Meant Madness and Then Death.

The tarantula is much larger in Mexico than in Italy. His four pairs of hairy legs, his speckled bulging belly, his abnormally fat head, armed with vicious nippers and equipped with eight eyes arranged in transverse rows, suffice to fill you with a wholesome desire to give him the right of way without ado.

Owing to the fact that he has an unwelcome habit of serving his own realm in the tropical vines to make scientific little visitations to the corners of your bedroom it had always been my custom to search every nook and crevice of my sleeping room before retiring for the night. Twice had I seen native laborers, prone, in the agony of death due to a tarantula bite. So it was not surprising that this creeping thing headed my list of the many dangers to be shunned in Mexico.

I had just reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City, very tired, and decided to seek my room early in the evening, which, indeed, is the only safe and proper thing for an unaccompanied woman in Mexico to do. That part of the diligencias in which my room was located was evidently undergoing repairs, for a pile of timbers was included in the furnishing of my apartments.

No particular reason occurred to me why I should investigate this lumber, and little wondering that it might shelter lurking danger, I flung my weary head on the dirty pillow. But as I lay quietly dozing off to sleep I suddenly heard a soft little noise, which one might describe as a cross between a hum and a buzz.

As a precaution against the many venomous things that creep and crawl even in the well beaten paths of Mexico, I had made a careful study of the arachnids, to which class the tarantulas belong. I recognized that soft unostentatious warning that announced a roommate as unbearable as one could well wish.

Cautiously I stretched out my hand to see if by chance there were some matches on the little stand near my bed, with the result that I knocked the unlighted candle upon the floor. That was enough for my mettlesome roommate; he had been personally insulted by the noise, and suddenly in the utter darkness, that black stillness which one feels in a strange room, I detected a sickening odor, the warning of the angry tarantula.

I strained my ears to detect the soft, characteristic click that the male, the destroyer of the species, employs as a fancy frill to his malicious song. My blood chilled as I heard his muffled ham-click, ham-click, ham—apparently not three feet away. I held my breath, instinctively my nose, and lay wondering how long it would be ere I should feel his big hairy foot touching my face, or my neck or before he soft woolly body would light upon my face. It was not at all pleasant to remember that one of a tarantula's ancestors had fed his way to a friend quietly dozing in imaginary repose in the court, "Gentlemen of the jury."

A bitter thirst ran through the sudden dryness arrived to heighten his unhappiness; and the obnoxious odor fell from his lips again. Then he gathered himself together and launched into a prevarication so brilliantly bold and impassioned that it carried the house, by storm and told the coroner stone to his future greatness, his free, easy coming to him as a result of this speech, which some consider the finest he ever made.

Knights Templars.

The name "Knights Templars" was first assumed by a semireligious, semimilitary order founded in the twelfth century for the commendable purpose of protecting the scattered and disbanded crusaders. At first they were merely a band, but after they were assigned quarters at the palace in Jerusalem called Solomon's temple they became known as Knights of the Temple, or Knights Templars. The ancient order finally became so powerful that it was suppressed in the fourteenth century, and the continuity or chastity of the modern with the ancient one of the same name has been warmly disputed.—Philadelphia Press.

Story of a Church Sign.

In New York city alone more than 200 electric signs are used by the churches. Perhaps the earliest illuminated church sign was a cross placed over a Lutheran church in lower Manhattan, nearly forty years ago. Lewis and Lewis, flowery painters and sign makers, were the men who made the first shaft of my article.—New York Sun.

A Billion.

Great Britain clings to its own numerical system and considers a billion as a million times a million. But America differs, a billion in the United States being only a thousand millions. This is perhaps the only instance in which a thing is larger in the old country than in the new. One can go on going a little way from England—to Calais—to find the billion lessened, for France divides a thousand millions with the name of billion. They are nearly even in Prussia, by the connection, however, inasmuch as there is always a word, milliard, which is used to designate this number.—Chicago Herald.

Passenger Applause.

"What was you expecting for? said the bus driver to the most prominent of the persons absolutely the worst.

"Why, I was expecting to get a tip, of course, sir, and I'm not proud at all."

"Well, I'm sorry, but I am that the economic down at most," replied the stout person, and he ran fast for his life.—New York Post.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or people tickets to all points of Europe. Claim agent. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. P. V. Alexander.

Oct. 19. Agent P. M. Ry.

STORIES OF LISZT

How the Famous Master Played to a Hidden Audience.

A SURPRISE AT THE FINISH.

For a Moment It Filled the Hostess and Company With Dismay, but Proved a Case of All's Well That Ends Well—A Snub For a Tactless Baroness.

Liszt resented people coming on his playing. When Baroness R. invegled him into promising to take tea with her, because he knew her father, also on his accepting, invited a lot of friends, holding out hopes that Liszt would play. She pushed the piano into the middle of the room—no one could have possibly failed to see it.

Every one was on the qui vive when Liszt arrived and breathless with anticipation. Liszt, who had had many surprises of this sort, I imagine, saw the situation at a glance. After several people had been presented to him, Liszt, with his most captivating smile, said to the hostess:

"Madam, where is your piano?" and looked all about for the instrument, though it was within an inch of his nose.

"Oh, monseigneur! Would you, really * * ?" advancing toward the piano, triumphantly. "You are too kind. I never should have dared to ask you." And, waving her hand toward it, "There is the piano!"

"Ah, yes," said Liszt, who dearly loves a joke, "I wished to put my hat on it."

Very crestfallen, but still undaunted, the tactless baroness cried, "But, monseigneur, you will not refuse, I hope, to play a scale—merely to touch the piano?"

But Liszt, as subtle as she was tactless, answered, coldly: "Madam, I never play my scales in the afternoon," and turned his back on her and talked with Madam Heine.

On another occasion Liszt wrote to me that he would bring some of his songs (if my over at 5 o'clock. I le close his letter. What a chance, thought I, for me to give pleasure to some of my friends who I knew were longing to see him. Although he had sold entre nous in his letter, and I knew that he really wanted to look through the songs alone with me, I could not resist the temptation—though it was such rank disobedience—and said to them:

"Liszt is coming to me at 5 o'clock. If you would like to hear him, and promise to be hidden behind a door, I will invite you."

They all accepted with rapture and were assembled in the little salon before the time appointed. The door was left open and a large screen placed before it.

Johan fetched Liszt in our carriage, as he always does. I received him and the book of "Lieder" which he brought with him. (Only Johan and Nina were present.) He opened the book at "Mein liebster Herr" one of his most beautiful songs, and he sang it exquisitely but very difficult accompaniment. He played with fairy fingers, and we were in paradise for half an hour, when he closed the book and, without a word, left the room.

I stood as one stunned. After "Rigoletto" he played "Les Bas—Bas Vienne," and this time the—ally did people over and expend to view the group of tactless friends who had hid behind it. I shuddered to think how the master would take this hoax of mine.

He took it better than I expected—in fact, he laughed outright. The tableau came to life and were presented to him and we were delighted. I am now glad that I was, too, at my ease, he laughed so much at my ease and my confusion. He was rolled down his cheeks. He wiped them away with his pocket handkerchief, which had an embroidered F. L. in the corner. This he left behind, and when I ran after him—Mme. de Hozeemann-Lindecrone in Harper's Magazine.

A Woman Executioner.

It will be a surprise to most people to learn that there has actually been a woman executioner in this country. In olden times few cared to undertake the office of executioner, and occasionally some adventurer was required on condition that the criminal should perform his office. A case of this sort occurred in prerevolutionary days, when a woman was sentenced to death for a murder. She had committed the crime in Virginia. The death sentence was reported as her difficulty to become public executioner, and, known as Lady Betty, she lived among the tribes for five years. She officiated on the scaffold without any mask or disguise and dogged criminals through the streets with vigor.

Stop, That First Fall Cough

Check your fall cough or cold at once with Bell's Pine Tar Honey. It prevents long trouble, weaken your vitality and develops a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. It is for Children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothe the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosen Phlegm, is tonic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold worse from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist.

QUALITY

Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—But some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Buy Your Flour Now--

British Commander in Chief says, **The War Will Last One Year and a Half.** If it does flour will go much higher.

Buy now and get Old Wheat Flour which is worth 25c per barrel more than New Wheat Flour.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

—(THE)—
ILLINOY
and
NUBIAN
Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—(THE NEW)—
MISSION
Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out
ROUND OAK STOVES

E. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Loves, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
207½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block
Shop Phone 134 2r
Residence Phone 134 3r
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Great Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
AND
CURES
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE 10-DROPS FREE ON ADDRESS
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
5605-17 Wabash Ave. Chicago.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block,
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 323. Residence. Office County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST.—
Over E. S. Blanchard's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female complaints they are the supreme remedy. Only fifty cents a bottle at

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it has been medicine over sold over a druggist's counter.

Good Clothes at a Special Price

Suit or Overcoat

Made to Order

Regular $25.00, $30.00, $35.00 Values

Only $18.00

You never saw such beautiful patterns of Suitings and Overcoatings as we are now displaying. Fancy Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds, Gray Mixtures, Browns, Grays in all the beautiful latest shades Stripe and Check, Plain and Fancy Serges for business or Sunday wear; in fact all of the season's newest and best designs. And remember, these suits are all made from your measurements to suit your own taste and requirements. The price is only $18.00—they are worth $25.00, $30.00, $35.00; why not come in and let us take your measure for one of the well known HARRY MITCHELL COMPANY made to order garments.

We will personally guarantee fit, style, finish and satisfaction;

So come and order today.

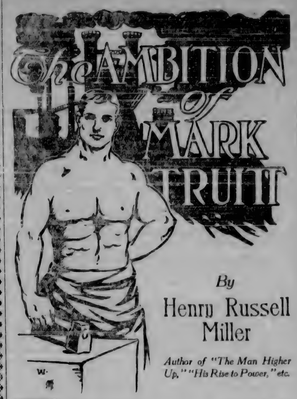
GENTLEMEN: Don't forget that this sale is coming to a close very soon and if you want to keep warm this winter come in and get your Underwear at once for they are going fast:

Regular $1.00 Garment, sale price .79c
Regular $1.50 Garment, sale price .98c
Regular $1.75 Garment, sale price $1.25
Regular $2.50 Garment, sale price $1.79

Now is the time to get your Suits and Overcoats; they are going at a very low price. Just think, get a Suit of cloths for $4.79.

Come in and take a look!

Louis Lemieur



By Henry Russell Miller

Author of "The Man Higher Up," "His Rise to Power," etc.

MARK TRUITT is one of the Great Pittsburgh steel barons. He is a Big Man, keenly alive to all the possibilities of right-now America.

He is before us in his whole career, in his loves and hates, from youth to later manhood. He labors in the mills. He fights for wealth. He struggles for place, battling against other men and his own soul's weakness. He marries. He suffers and sins, but never cringes. And he emerges in the end chastened, strengthened and ennobled, but not unscarred. He realizes something of his great visions, and with the woman who has been a part of his dreams finds peace and happiness at last.

This is the New Serial about to appear in this paper! Be sure to get the issue with the first installment!

The First Installment appears in this issue. Get it!

THE FIRST TEACUPS.

They Had No Handles, and Saucers Were Used as Covers.

In the middle of the seventeenth century tea was introduced into England and with it came the Chinese or "chi na" teacup. Strangely enough, the tea was imported from the orient but did not themselves understand the method of its use.

The Chinese put a pinch of tea into a large cup without a handle, filled it with boiling water and then inverted a saucer over the receptacle, within whose rim it closely fitted. The object was partly to retain the best, but chiefly to prevent the escape of the fragrance of the tea, which the Chinese found most delicious. The infusion was permitted to stand for five minutes, when it was decanted into a second cup without a saucer and daintily sipped.

Into this Chinese conception of tea drinking the English introduced a fashion. He liked the appearance of the ceremonial wares upon the table, but he insisted on placing the cup in the saucer, like a miniature flowerpot, and used it exclusively to drink from, preferring the beverage in a common mug of an inferior quality.

In course of time England began the manufacture of cups and saucers, and patterns which have been preserved from the days of the Stuarts show the Chinese cups, both inclosed in cups with saucers less than three inches in diameter. By degrees one dwindled and the other expanded, until in the middle of the nineteenth century the opposite extreme was reached, and fashionable tea services had cups only an inch and a half in diameter, accompanied by five inch saucers.

The handle of the teacup came from Mediterranean lands. Originally it was made of thick and strong earthenware and applied to heavy jars and lamps. Its decorative possibilities popularized it with Greek and Roman potters, who extended its use to small amphoras and finally, as the word "amphora" indicates, the handle was double. Single handles crept into use by now degrees and were probably applied to drinking cups about the time that coffee came into vogue in southern Europe, the beverage being taken almost at the boiling point, so that a device for lifting the cup without burning the fingers was found desirable.—London Tatler.

Just What He Got.

Teacher—A lady divided a pie among her four children—John, Mary, Jane and Willie. John got one-half of the pie, Mary one-fourth and Jane one-sixth. What did Willie get? Bright Boy—Built. Willie got sting.—Judge.

Maud—I've been losing quite a lot of my hair lately.

Marie—You should lack it up, dear.—Boston Transcript.

He gently touched the lovely lyre
And with a sigh he laid it down.
It was too much for him to strike a minor chord.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

SECRET OF THE PARIS HAT.

The Magic but Deadly Needle That Hails Its Spirit.

An American milliner seeking to learn what it is that makes the Paris hat so bewitching sought work in Paris and found it easily enough in one of the largest exporting houses, a name to conjure with. One afternoon saw her seated upon a bench with her companions who radiated her and sparkle on every side of her. Soft fingers flew with chattering tongues, confusing her by the dazzling creations coaxed into being with breathless haste.

When night came the loneliness she dreaded did not come, as filled was her solitude by thoughts of all she had seen and heard, and she lay down with her brain work to digest all the wonders. Would she ever be able to stand for five minutes, when it was decreed into a second cup without a saucer and dainty sipped.

Into this Chinese conception of tea drinking the English introduced a fashion. He liked the appearance of the ceremonial wares upon the table, but he insisted on placing the cup in the saucer, like a miniature flowerpot, and used it exclusively to drink from, preferring the beverage in a common mug of an inferior quality.

In course of time England began the manufacture of cups and saucers, and patterns which have been preserved from the days of the Stuarts show the Chinese cups, both inclosed in cups with saucers less than three inches in diameter. By degrees one dwindled and the other expanded, until in the middle of the nineteenth century the opposite extreme was reached, and fashionable tea services had cups only an inch and a half in diameter, accompanied by five inch saucers.

The handle of the teacup came from Mediterranean lands. Originally it was made of thick and strong earthenware and applied to heavy jars and lamps. Its decorative possibilities popularized it with Greek and Roman potters, who extended its use to small amphoras and finally, as the word "amphora" indicates, the handle was double. Single handles crept into use by now degrees and were probably applied to drinking cups about the time that coffee came into vogue in southern Europe, the beverage being taken almost at the boiling point, so that a device for lifting the cup without burning the fingers was found desirable.—London Tatler.

CLAY'S FIRST SPEECH.

It Began In Confusion, but Ended in a Brilliant Triumph.

Henry Clay as a young man was at twenty years of age a remarkable specimen of uncommon brightness of intellect and fascinating address, without offending the little he knew was for men more than twice his age. In the part of his career he settled in Lexington, Va., where he found the society most congenial, though the clients were somewhat recalcitrant to the young lawyer. He tried a debating society at length, but for several mornings he remained a silent listener.

One evening after a lengthy debate the subject was being put to a vote, when Clay was heard to observe softly to a friend that the matter in question was by no means exhausted. He was at once asked to speak and after some hesitation rose to his feet. Finding himself thus unexpectedly confronted by an audience, he was covered with confusion and began, as he had frequently done, in imaginary speech to the court, "Gentlemen of the jury."

A titter that ran through the audience only served to heighten his embarrassment, and the disastrous phrase fell from his lips again. Then he gathered himself together and launched into a harangue so brilliantly bold and impassioned that it carried the house by storm and told the cornerstone to his future greatness, his free, easy coming to him as a result of this speech, which some consider the finest he ever made.

TIME IN PALESTINE.

It Is So Erratic That Making a Train Is Quite a Feat.

In Jerusalem form time and train time are different. Forty minutes difference, not both are reliable. Train officials say the train leaves for Jaffa at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, but don't crack to be there in time to 7:30 o'clock by town time. One morning when we were starting for Egypt we ordered our carriage for 7 o'clock. Arriving at the station at 7 o'clock, we found the train gone and the station empty. At last we noticed our coachman.

"Where is the train?" we demanded.

"Gone, monsieur."

"Gone! You've changed the hour of the train, then?"

"Non, monsieur. The train leaves at the same hour always, but the time has changed. Yesterday the train leaving at time was 7:20 o'clock town time. Today 5:40 o'clock train time is 7 o'clock town time. Yesterday the train stopped intermediately—the train always stops at the same hour; our train is never change—it is the time that changes itself, and the train moves accordingly."

"Do the steamers arrive in Jaffa," we directed. "Almost never. Cancel passage on boat for Egypt. Wire date of next sailing for Port Said." This was turned into flowery Turkish and sent, in only ninety words.

"Plenty of time. Your boat will wait till tomorrow afternoon. Be sure wire is so rough the owner had her passengers and carry today. Plenty of time if you take the train tomorrow."—Atlantic Monthly.

Impudent Thieves.

The lepers of Mexico is reported to be one of the remarkable and most impudent thieves in the world. Brazia Mayer tells of an English traveler, who, within an hour or two, in the principal streets of Mexico, had first his hat looked from his head by a line from an upper window, and was then accosted by three lepers, who divested him of his coat. The three made him a bow and within a few minutes one returned and handed him a pawn ticket.

"We wanted $20, not the coat," he explained. "Here is the money, and—such you can redeem it for that sum."—London Mail.

Surprise For Bill.

John Bunny now said a visit to a London lunatic asylum. He was taken all over the establishment, and finally arrived at the ward where a number of patients were working. Mr. Bunny edged among them a man who he had some slight acquaintance and was about to speak to him when the lunatic suddenly exclaimed:

"Well, I never! You look The very old person I thought to see here."—London Citizen.

Use For Her Photograph.

Miss Wyse—And I hear really keep this photograph of you, Mr. Rinkles? Simpkins discovered—Indeed! Yes. Miss Wyse (aster to her mind)—Marie, take this photograph and whenever the original of it calls tell him I'm not in.—Boston Transcript.

DO YOU USE FACE POWDER?

If You Do Be Careful to Keep It From Getting In Your Eyes.

Face powder has the features the same as gunpowder. For several years occasional cases have come to the notice of oculists in which a little powder has lodged in the lachrymal ducts, leading to the eyes for any length of time and severe inflammation of the lids. These cases have frequently sometimes a scarred condition of the eyes by only conjunctivitis the lining. In severe cases the lids are frequently swollen and inflamed, and if there is a discharge, elastic secretion which, when removed, pulls out in long strings.

Microscopic examination of the secretion shows a number of white spots or epithelial cells. Dull recently no satisfactory explanation of the reason why the lachrymal ducts of the eye are based action. Secretions taken from the eyes of such patients have been found to be quite contagious were submitted to the microscopic examination of one of the prominent medical schools, who found that the epithelial cells came from face powder. Powder is a dentia in which no some sensations and microscopic medium were found at all and have no use.

When the powder is applied to the face it rises off a part of the fine dust is driven forward and lodges on the conjunctiva of the eyes. The presence of the tears then becomes conjunctivous is excessive and is not washed from under the eyelids. The powder produces the irritation, which is aggravated by rubbing. Those who use a chamois skin in applying the powder should be careful to clean the fine dust to stay, which probably accounts for the condition not being seen in every person using face powder. The condition is quickly relieved by bathing the eye with boric acid solution. The irritation rapidly disappears when the eyes are kept washed with a weak solution, one week.—From Journal of the American Medical Association.

Ancient Cloisonne enamels.

The ancient artists who made those beautiful cloisonne enamels which bring such high prices made them by the following laborious method: The outline of the design to be executed in enamel were cut out in the metal plate in such a manner that between the limits of the colors in the enamel a narrow metal ridge was left visible. The space within the outlines was worked out with the engraving tool, the surface left standing being made as rough as possible. In the hollows the artist then put a thick paste with large color of ox water, and placed also fused fast in the metal, the process being frequently repeated. Finally the surface was ground and polished.

Grass.

"Really, Louise, this bill is outrageous. You must not go so dress extravagantly."

"My dear Ned, control yourself. I am only trying to appear as well dressed as the sheepgirls."

DO YOU USE FACE POWDER?

If You Do Be Careful to Keep It From Getting In Your Eyes.

Face powder has the features the same as gunpowder. For several years occasional cases have come to the notice of oculists in which a little powder has lodged in the lachrymal ducts, leading to the eyes for any length of time and severe inflammation of the lids. These cases have frequently sometimes a scarred condition of the eyes by only conjunctivitis the lining. In severe cases the lids are frequently swollen and inflamed, and if there is a discharge, elastic secretion which, when removed, pulls out in long strings.

Microscopic examination of the secretion shows a number of white spots or epithelial cells. Dull recently no satisfactory explanation of the reason why the lachrymal ducts of the eye are based action. Secretions taken from the eyes of such patients have been found to be quite contagious were submitted to the microscopic examination of one of the prominent medical schools, who found that the epithelial cells came from face powder. Powder is a dentia in which no some sensations and microscopic medium were found at all and have no use.

When the powder is applied to the face it rises off a part of the fine dust is driven forward and lodges on the conjunctiva of the eyes. The presence of the tears then becomes conjunctivous is excessive and is not washed from under the eyelids. The powder produces the irritation, which is aggravated by rubbing. Those who use a chamois skin in applying the powder should be careful to clean the fine dust to stay, which probably accounts for the condition not being seen in every person using face powder. The condition is quickly relieved by bathing the eye with boric acid solution. The irritation rapidly disappears when the eyes are kept washed with a weak solution one week.—From Journal of the American Medical Association.

Ancient Cloisonne enamels.

The ancient artists who made those beautiful cloisonne enamels which bring such high prices made them by the following laborious method: The outline of the design to be executed in enamel were cut out in the metal plate in such a manner that between the limits of the colors in the enamel a narrow metal ridge was left visible. The space within the outlines was worked out with the engraving tool, the surface left standing being made as rough as possible. In the hollows the artist then put a thick paste with large color of ox water, and placed also fused fast in the metal, the process being frequently repeated. Finally the surface was ground and polished.

Grass.

"Really, Louise, this bill is outrageous. You must not go so dress extravagantly."

"My dear Ned, control yourself. I am only trying to appear as well dressed as the sheepgirls."

OUR BATTLESHIP MASTS.

Perilous Perches For Range Finders Strapped to Their Tops.

A smudge of smoke on the horizon, then two skeleton towers of steel lattice work pierce the sky like a battleship! A United States battleship!

Why? Because United States battleships are the only ones that have masts of lattice work, towers whose that look as if they were meant to train crimson rubber roses and a trellised or more tight high.

Fighting tops are obsolete in the United States navy. The men who do carry the masts at the top of the ship, usually are married. Their sole usefulness to the ship consists in finding the range for the gunners down below.

The towers are made of the latticed steel so they will remain upright although riddled with shots from a rifle. Shells may not pass through the network of tubing until every bound is secured and still the tower will stand.

The old stays steel masts with a single support could be cut in two and not crashing to the deck would fall from the enemy's gun. The new masts are used as wireless towers and for searchlights and signal platforms as well as for range finders.

The range finders, usually three men, rear cross bats around themselves in order to keep from falling off. Sometimes they are allowed to some sudden lurch. Top of the "mastodonic" mast is like the lower end of a cool pendulum when it comes to swaying. The ship may be rolling four or five feet to the mast six or a dozen feet.

When the gunner sits three below the gunners sets the steel tubes vibrating like a suspension bridge with a crowd crossing. Sometimes the vibration is so strong that the range finders can't work. Then the guns are silent for a minute.—Kansas City Star.

The Alexandrian Library.

There were two great libraries in Alexandria, the one in Brucheion and that in the Serapeion, the former containing 400,000 and the latter 300,000 volumes of rolls. The Brucheion library was accidentally destroyed by Julius Caesar when he burned the shipping fired in the harbor B. C. 48. The Serapeion library was destroyed as described by an edict of Theodosius, 391 A. D. 640, ordered the destruction of all the books in the Alexandria library, with the statement that if they agreed with the Koran they were useless, and that if they disagreed with it they were pernicious," and followed by many high authorities with suspicion.

The Appointion.

Mary—Cleave never did bring me Lily Rica, mum. Mrs. Smith—Really I fail to see how that can concern me, Mary. Mary—No, indeed, mum; only now I've broken the statue of Venus, mum.—Judge.

Sea Loving Chickens.

The Chinese are said to be the only South Americans with a taste for the sea.

Fixing For Home.

"Dad"—

"Well, Julius?"

"What is the smallest form of and nail life?"

"The amoeba, my son, which is not distinguishable, the size of an ant. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, Helene Rockefellow called me a amoeba, and I wanted to know what I can do to get even with her."—Chicago Journal.

Safety.

"You say you made a fortune as a marriage in theory of Relief."

"Yes—I had a little idea that brought thousands to me. I patented some "proof rent forms"."—Kansas City Journal.

Crabshaw—I thought they were violent opponents to the income tax!

Mrs. Crabshaw—Oh, that was before they could afford one.—Judge.

Oh, see the men in prison cold!
They are the largest people
Why are the largest people wild cats
My son, when they have no some checks.
They trip up on the—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What spring flowers do you think are best for presents?"

"Pretty two tips."—Baltimore American.

How long until
We fill the want
Of a good word
For Belmontes?
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. Gasaga—Is the little things that get on a woman's nerves.

Mr. Gasaga—Yes, mine, for instance.—Pittsburgh Press.

The new coinal sears through the sand
And slowly sinks in gold.
Yet it is not the coinal hand.
They all—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hank—Yes, Kelley's been under bonds to keep the peace for some time. Hick—I thought he was a mixed several time chalons to call him a fool.—Boston Globe.

I pity the poor white hopes!
Of courses they don't look
Where the black hopes are—Chicago Tribune.

"How old is she?"

"I don't know exactly, but she can remember when the Indian and cowboy were considered immodest."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sensation.

"Nature's works are marvelous."

"Yes. I can't understand that she provides every woman with some real hair and then brushes it out for"—San Francisco Chronicle.

"The man who shoots the pirate
Out of a water bucket
Will never cease the bearer land
Wherever death may."
—Monroe County (Mo.) Appeal.

"Why do you call him a misguided youth?" asked the book.

"He's engaged to be married," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sho placed a trying case on Mr. Jones.

"Can shoot a bullet?"

"Anyone has shot at me enough."—Chicago Tribune.

Father—I like to meet young men that do things.

Daughter—Then I know you'll like Party, pa. He broke the mold when he made me.

Crabshaw—I thought they were violent opponents to the income tax!

Mrs. Crabshaw—Oh, that was before they could afford one.—Judge.

Oh, see the men in prison cold!
They are the largest people
Why are the largest people wild cats
My son, when they have no some checks.
They trip up on the—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What spring flowers do you think are best for presents?"

"Pretty two tips."—Baltimore American.

How long until
We fill the want
Of a good word
For Belmontes?
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Mrs. Gasaga—Is the little things that get on a woman's nerves.

Mr. Gasaga—Yes, mine, for instance.—Pittsburgh Press.

The new coinal sears through the sand
And slowly sinks in gold.
Yet it is not the coinal hand.
They all—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hank—Yes, Kelley's been under bonds to keep the peace for some time. Hick—I thought he was a mixed several time chalons to call him a fool.—Boston Globe.

I pity the poor white hopes!
Of courses they don't look
Where the black hopes are—Chicago Tribune.

"How old is she?"

"I don't know exactly, but she can remember when the Indian and cowboy were considered immodest."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sensation.

"Nature's works are marvelous."

"Yes. I can't understand that she provides every woman with some real hair and then brushes it out for"—San Francisco Chronicle.

"The man who shoots the pirate
Out of a water bucket
Will never cease the bearer land
Wherever death may."
—Monroe County (Mo.) Appeal.

"Why do you call him a misguided youth?" asked the book.

"He's engaged to be married," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sho placed a trying case on Mr. Jones.

"Can shoot a bullet?"

"Anyone has shot at me enough."—Chicago Tribune.

Father—I like to meet young men that do things.

Daughter—Then I know you'll like Party, pa. He broke the mold when he made me.

The Genevieves I Know

By Helen Help

THE JAMES WHO HAMPERED HIMSELF.

James was a prominent citizen. He had been a prominent citizen for a considerable number of years, having risen to that proud eminence by his own exertions.

This was perfectly true and very beautiful. James said so himself. And if James didn't know about it, who did, I should like to know?

Genevieve had started out a sweet little thing with blue eyes. She was still little, but had ceased to be sweet. That is, the outward and visible signs of sweetness had, as it were, moved forward into the everlasting whence, or perhaps, been dropped on the road back into yesterday. Yes, that is it. They were lost on the road to yesterday.

The road to yesterday accumulates quite a lot of lost junk like that. In this case it had not only all visible traffic on the part of Genevieve to be considered a sweet little thing, but it had the light of her blue eyes when she looked at James, and in the song in her gentle heart when she thought of James, and even the pride she used to thrill with when James first began to be a prominent citizen.

At first when they were married, James used to tell Genevieve how hard he meant to work and how high he meant to rise. And Genevieve, looking in his gray eyes of him felt sure he would succeed and was so glad about it. If she had looked also at the thin lips of James' mouth which strongly resembled a steel trap to a thirsty power of observation, and also to the fact that it had no lips whatever, maybe she might have noticed a bit, but that James would rise high—may say. But just how far she herself might accompany him on his upward shoe. But, being very much in love with James, and being a sweet little thing, she never noticed.

James did not go into politics. He had the gravest doubts as to the stability of our institutions unless bolstered up by a sound financial policy and supported by our money people. He famed with Morgan, Rockefeller, Weyl and became, after a considerable period, one of our Steel Magnates. This is quite laudable enough for all practical purposes, because we have a great many steel magnates, the entire country, west of Pittsburgh, being full of them. And it is also true, in that case, he could without an a, otherwise.

Well, James became a magnate. He acquired, by earnest and honest labor, certain valuable properties, and he achieved, in terms of equality with millionaire owners, and in the course of time, with multimillionaire proprietors.

Where was Genevieve. Well, Genevieve was at home. James could not take her to directors' meetings, could he? No indeed, he could not, you know. And besides Genevieve could not understand what they were talking about. And if she could, it mightn't be so very good for her.

As I stated, James began by telling Genevieve how high he meant to climb. It was the thing he used to say. "I can see just how this and that and the other thing ought to be engineered." And the perfectly strange thing was that it was true. He had.

And Genevieve would say, "I know you can, James, and I am just as sure as can be that some day you will do it. Just what you want." And that was true, too. He did.

Then, after a while, James would say, "Genevieve, I am called out to a meeting tonight—don't wait up for me."

And then "Genevieve, I am going to New York this afternoon—pack my grip because I will not have time to come home before train time."

And then, after a time, he would simply call up over the phone and say he'd send a boy for his things. And then he didn't do even that. He just sent the boy.

Genevieve and James had been married very snippy. Their first home was very simple. And, engrossed as James was in the business affairs of a prominent citizen, it remained so. He traveled a great deal and sometimes he was in the business department at all and her home looked pretty good enough to her.

But, in the course of time, James acquired enough money to be interested, in, I mean cities where he met other prominent patriots—or near-patriots. It was worth say to his wife, "This man from the West is coming and he is important. Better have him to dinner." Hence, James, being observant—as he had to be in his business—got a dress suit and manners to match. He learned all about that fork to use, and vinegar wines. And Genevieve didn't know the difference between a vintage wine and sweet cider and a fork reached the height of her social development when she put on an extra fork for the custard pie. Both their fathers ate their pie with a knife and were not ashamed.

But one day James woke up to the fact that their house really would not do.

"Genevieve," he said, "we must have a proper place. I will see the architect about it and I think that out on the avenue on a lot I bought there some time since would be about the proper place."

Genevieve has felt so lost and left out and forgotten that she cheered up amazingly at this intelligence—till she noticed that she is moving out of her old neighborhood and so far away from the First Baptist church, of which she has been a member all her life.

That seems almost too much, but she comforts herself with the thought that now she will sometimes see James about the new house. She having had no children, and being merely a sweet little thing with blue eyes, has failed in all these years to build up much of a sense of her own importance in the scheme of things. So she says, "The house is very pretty, James" and creeps into her sorrowful rooms, that an upholsterer has planned for her, as lost as a little gray mouse in a feather bed.

James had about forgotten Genevieve in the grand house. In the new house—which was a peach—he began to be ashamed of her. And when everything was perfect, the palace complete to its last frill and bit of elegance, and they gave the housewarming, he actually blushed.

James had invited several of his friends from the East to stay in the house. They stuck off Sunday and they moved and their wives were Paris gowns. To save her life Genevieve couldn't keep from showing how scared she was. And they, looking at what was left of the sweet little thing with blue eyes whom their associate had led to the altar in a rite taken moment of early youth, whispered among themselves, "What a pity Jim should hamper himself with such a woman."

And, being a prominent citizen, awake to all that was for his own best interests on that climb of his to the heights, in time James took their view of the situation. And when he did, with his famous business promptitude, James ceased to hamper himself.

Genevieve has all that heart can wish and is amply provided for. And dear, fat, jolly little cupids are lifting all about the Genevieve's house, who is shortly to espouse the lovely daughter of one of our most prominent families.

(Copyright, by Associated Literary Press.)

MOUND OVER MARATHON DEAD

Place of Sepulcher of Brave Athenians Has Been Better Beyond All Dispute.

A great Grecian landmark is the Soros, the mound erected over the graves of 192 Athenians who fell in the battle of Marathon, August 12, 490 B. C. The mound is about forty feet high and 300 yards in circumference. Underneath the tombs the heroes who died in this most decisive victory which prevented the Persians from invading Europe.

The battle had hardly begun when the Persians in immensely superior force, doubtless ten to one, pulled themselves together and by sheer mass broke through the Greek center. But this had been calculated upon beforehand. Miltiades employed strategy, making his line weak at the center, and allowed the Persians to break it. Then with its heavy masses at the ends he ground the Persian wings to pieces and fell upon their rear. The most stubborn fighting apart from the battle itself was at the Soros. At this spot, half a mile from the shore, fly thousand Persians had fortified themselves in a little grove and stubbornly held out against the victorious Greeks, who finally had to burn them out. Of the 192 men of Marathon lay wrapped in glory on the field.

It was long suspected that the heroes of Marathon were buried under the mound; but Mr. Stais, one of the Greek school of antiquities, studying the plain, came to the conclusion that the surface of the soil had been raised by alluvial deposits eight or ten feet above the level of 490 B. C. In 1890 he drove a trench with a drawn sword into the center of the mound, and found the bones of the heroes with their weapons beside them.

Bushes Not Loaded With Money.

"The away-from-home American sometimes gives a too glowing impression of the quantity of money to be found in this country," said the manager of an employment agency. "A case in point is a young man who came to me in the early days from Panama, and arrived in America with the idea of getting rich in a year or two. Now all the money is gone, and any kind of work would have to be done by him to Panama he saw Americans who were employed on the canal, have thrown their heavy right ball. He thought that a fair example of how things would be in New York and never woke up from his dream until he got here and were out a good deal of the bubble he had blown up with big wages."

Time to Scurry.

"Clear the floor," shouted the dancing master.

"What's going to happen?" asked a visitor.

"A couple whose combined weight is 450 pounds are getting to do some of the latest glides."

A Lax Age.

"You say Dobbs is an old-fashioned man?"

"Yes. He thinks the days gone by when there wasn't much talk about sex, control and efficiency."

Cape for the School Girl

THE simplest of wraps both for children and grownups happens to be the strongest feature of the new fall styles. This is the cape. It was inconceivable that it should be developed to so many variations of shape and combinations with other garments until the fact was apparent. Now we have long plain capes covering the figure, half length and three-quarter length capes (some of them in combination with other wraps and nearly always detachable), and others that are short and used as a touch of style on coats. So that the cape may be accented and used in any way the individual chooses.

A pretty cape for a school girl is shown in the picture. Such a simple garment is easily made at home, and nothing could be better for the cool days of autumn and the long Indian summer. This cape is made of a rather heavy woolen fabric in a fancy weave which looks like a wide wale cheviot. Any of the standard woolens are appropriate for these capes, and we shall see them in serge, broadcloth, cheviot, Scotch mixture, homespun and various novelty weaves. The collar is of velvet and is finished with two tassels.

Millinery Which Reflects the Season

Couldn't Help Showing How Scared She Was.

Tires at Before-War Prices

Goodyear Prices
It is Folly Today to Pay More

30 x 3 Plain Tread	$11.70
30 x 3½ " "	15.75
34 x 4 " "	24.35
36 x 4½ " "	35.00
37 x 5 " "	41.95

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions.

These leading tires—built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always—are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August—when war began—the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost over night.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others—in that panic—were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how we did it.

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it insures practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quickest in action. As a result, we shall soon have in storage an almost record supply of this extra grade of rubber.

And we pad about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these:

Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade rubber.

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiredom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep them there.

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only ante-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears—the best tires built—are selling way below other tires.

GOODYEAR AKRON OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

AIRSHIPS AND SUBMARINES WASPS OF WAR

Both Are Getting Their First Real Test in This Conflict in Europe.

MAY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Each Invention Now Is Prepared to Pull the Other's Sting, but Their Actual Value Is Yet to Be Determined.

Every modern war has been fought with new weapons, and for the last century there have been countless inventions for the carrying on of warfare in a particularly destructive manner, with the hope that perhaps this war was fast becoming so horrible and terrible that it must soon put an end to war. This is the idea, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Unfortunately, however, as soon as a particularly horrible contrivance was invented and introduced into warfare and naval inventors immediately busied themselves by effecting an antidote to its probable effect. Consequently war not only has not passed away, but we still have it with us. Thus it is that each big war, after being heralded as the world's last conflagration, is found upon examination to be false, and the end of war is not yet arrived.

Trying Out Inventions.

In the present war in Europe there are being tried under the conditions of actual hostilities many improvements and inventions that previously have been tried only under laboratory conditions. Their real worth still only be discovered at the close of the conflict.

No army or navy engaged in the present conflict in Europe but what is possessed of nearly all of the modern improvements made since 1870. The perfection of workmanship. Thrust through the centuries from hand to hand a coronet of the daintiest of leathers, known as the Numidi, furnishes the finest leather for the seamy of the shoe.

The third hat is a straw shape faced with chiffon to blend. If the latest movement toward wider brims and picturesque shapes be returning one side of a spray of autumn flowers, posed in the bandeau and spurned below at the left side, and a similar spray at the right. The chrysanthemum and the hydrangea or small fruits, with foliage, may be selected for this model.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Putting On, Taking Off.

Do not forget the old rules for putting on and taking off gloves. When putting them on, do not try to get the whole glove on at once, but first work on the fingers, taking care to have the seams exactly even and to gently draw the glove over the hand and then put in the thumb, but keep the fingers in their places, and then the center. Remember that a glove once put on wrong can never be worn with the right shape again, so it is well to take the little care at the start.

One of the features of the season is the use of velvet in millinery today. Sometimes this touch is in the form of black velvet.

WASTE LAND MADE FERTILE

Remarkable Results Have Followed Experiments Only Recently Undertaken.

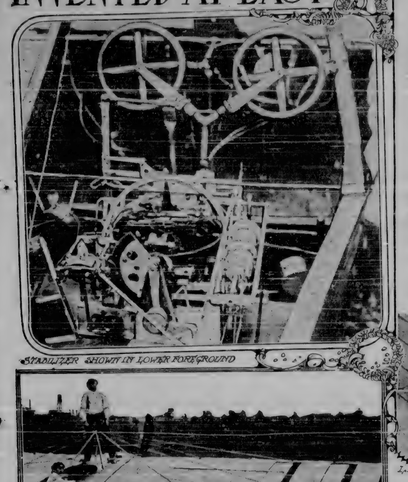
As an indication of the ultimate outcome in the great delta of Egypt, where 1,500,000 acres of wash salt land awaits fertilement, toward the end of 1912 about 800 acres of absolutely sterile land at Malk were taken in hand. The land was so heavily impregnated with salt that for agro-soil-building had grown in it. A scientific system of drainage and irrigation was carried out, under direction of Lord Kitchener, at a cost of $60 an acre, and it was then handed over to the fellahen in five-acre plots for cultivation. Last year this land was tested, and a crop of rice was grown, giving a satisfactory return. After the first year the salt distribution was measured, and the percentage was considerably reduced. The great establishment of the fellahen cultivators, a permanent result had been achieved in one year.

DEFINITE PURPOSE IN LIFE

Something That Should be Adopted by Every Woman Who Has Place in the Business World.

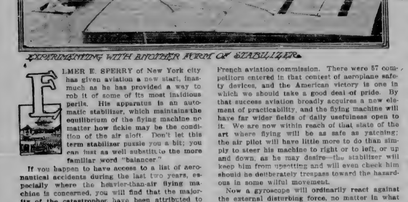
It is a fact that many women have no definite desire to get anywhere in the world they are doing. They consider their job as the least important thing in their lives and rarely have a plan tending toward ultimate expansion and a time when they can feel

AEROPLANE STABILIZER INVENTED AT LAST



STABILIZER SHOWN UP LONGER FOREGROUND

LAWRENCE SPERRY, SON OF THE INVENTOR



EXPERIMENTING WITH ANOTHER MODEL OF STABILIZER

LAWRENCE SPERRY of New York city has given aviation a new start. Inasmuch as he has provided a way to rob it of some of its insidious perils. His apparatus is an automatic stabilizer, which maintains the equilibrium of the flying machine no matter how fickle may be the condition of the air slot. Don't let this term stabilizer puzzle you a bit; you can best as well substitute the more familiar word "balancer."

If you happen to have access to a list of aeronautical accidents during the last two years, especially where the heavier-than-air flying machine is concerned, you will find that the majority of the catastrophes have been attributed to "loss of control." Loss of control is merely another way of saying that the air pilot was caught napping or taken suddenly unaware, and before he could apply the usual remedies to right his machine the air craft was dashing earthward and utterly beyond human arrest. Perhaps it was a sudden gust of wind, the sweep of a cross current, or even an "air hole" that started the upsetting of the machine, which ended in disaster. The outcome is not difficult to explain. If one half realizes the situation.

The aviator, when once afloat aloft, has a last pretty much akin to that of the shackbrained fortune-hunter. He has real from side to side or up lengthwise with the utmost ease, especially if the supporting cloth underneath that weight and of the racing type. From the moment the pilot takes the seat, if he wishes to avoid accidents he has to juggle continually with his wings or ailerons to prevent too much lateral rolling, and to a lesser degree, he has to manipulate the tailpieces to check any pitching or lunging on the part of the head of the machine. The lateral control he exercises by shoving his body sidewise against an extension yoke, and the longitudinal correction he applies by means of a lever which he either pushes away from him or draws toward his chest. Perhaps, by the time the skilled airman does this more or less involuntarily, depending on the motion of the craft. Unhappily, however, his corrective efforts are relatively sluggish, and they are applied only after the movement has obtained a considerable angle of heel or chuck.

It is perfectly plain that the aviator, at best, when depending upon his own initiative, has precisely no chance if a gusty wind, which can maintain its poise steadily even though the wind be fitful and the change of direction tremendous. Apparently, the bird does this without rocking violently in its endeavor to hold itself balanced, but simply because the eye cannot trace the sweep of its wing-tips, we do not see how it keep itself poised. Mr. Sperry, by his stabilizer, has made this secret of natural flight clear to us. The bird is sensitive to the disconcerting disturbing currents and instinctively acts to offset it. By catching the upsetting force in its wing-surfaces, it has the ready facility of the wing-tips to necessary to meet the contingency. In other words, the bird instinctively uses the wind to get the upper hand of it—it meets the approaching menace, so to speak, with a counter menace. The tip of the bird wave as relatively insensitive as the aviator, the changes of wind are gusty and currents would be a great danger to it that they do to the pilot.

Mr. Sperry has substantially engaged all this by his gyroscope stabilizing apparatus, and how successfully he has achieved it he will prove to the winning the $10,000 prize offered by the French aviation commission. There were 57 competitors entered in that contest of aeroplane safety devices, and the American victory is one to which we should take a good deal of pride. By that success aviation already acquires a new element of practicability, and the flying machine will have far wider fields of daily usefulness open to it. We are now within reach of that state of the art where flying will be as safe as parachute, the air pilot will have little more to do than simply to steer his machine to right or left, up and down, as he may desire—the stabilizer will keep him from upsetting and will even check his flight in the direction toward the hazardous in some wilful movement.

Now a gyroscope will ordinarily react against the external disturbing force, no matter in what direction it may attempt to deflect it. How then does Mr. Sperry make use of the gyroscope in stabilizing the aeroplane, and, especially, how does he produce the automatic effect, so that the machine the air craft was dashing earthward and utterly beyond human arrest. Perhaps it was a sudden gust of wind, the sweep of a cross current, or even an "air hole" that started the upsetting of the machine, which ended in disaster. The outcome is not difficult to explain if

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months ... 25
Six Months ... 50
One Year ... 1 00

ECCENTRIC CHESTERTON.

He Doesn't Mind How He Dresses, and His Wife Is His Guardian.

There is one English author at least who seems quite frankly that he is practically a cipher on his side, and that is big G. K. Chesterton. Like most geniuses—and G. K. C. is generally admitted to be one—Chesterton is too much absorbed in the details of his creative work to bother much with mere business and social ones, and how many of his commissions would be executed and how many of his appointments kept if it were not for Mrs. C. goodness only knows. He acts as his business conscience and goes with him on almost every journey.

It is on record, however, that once when Chesterton had a journey to make visitors arrived, and Mrs. Chesterton, being called upon to play the part of hostess, was unable to accompany her husband. However, she started him off with the words, "Now, Gilbert, you know where you are to lecture and what your subject is," and Chesterton went to the railway station. Arriving there, he begged down a message at the booking office and said, "A ticket."

"Where for?" asked the astonished clerk.

"Free Trade hall," replied Chesterton.

"Oh, Glasgow, then!" said the clerk and Gilbert, assenting, received a ticket for that station.

Hopping into the street at Glasgow, he was hailed by a friend: "Hullo, Chesterton! What are you doing here?"

"Oh, I'm lecturing at the Free Trade hall."

"Oh, no, you're not," said the friend.

"Oh, yes, I am," protested Chesterton. "I booked the engagement some months ago."

"But you cannot be," maintained the friend, "for the place is being renovated and the painters are in."

It slowly dawned upon Chesterton that he was at the wrong place, and he, further to justify his claim to greatness, sent a telegram to his wife: "I am here. Where ought I to be?"

Even Mrs. Chesterton, however, apparently cannot always prevent the feat of having her errand husband consigned according to Hoyle. I remember quite vividly a soiree which I once attended at the Chesterton flat in Overstrand Mansions, Battersea, and quite much vividly now G. K. C. was dressed. Part of his costume consisted of trousers and waistcoat of a brown mixture and a dark red tie, and with these he wore—it is almost incredible, yet true—a dinner coat! He was in great form that evening and had an audience well drilled and entertained. I don't suppose he had the faintest idea what he had on!—Harry de Windt, in Philadelphia Ledger.

An Embarrassing Moment.

"There are moments when a man would sooner be any place than where he is.

Take the case of the young man who was talking with an heiress who was write-sick with fine fiction.

"When she pointed out the most conducive to laughter, Mr. Gibbon, with money to burn," she said, "what would he say?

"He would say, in plain at the lawn permits between us."

If the young man said "bosh" they lady would be offended. If he said "bosh" she might consider it a proposal.

Then he relied.

"It might happen," he said, "it rain or not be quoted." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TRUE CULTURE.

Culture means full development. If a man's intellect be continually enlarged by study and thought and his heart remain indifferent and unfilled he is still a boor in the highest reaches of his nature. Culture means the perfect and equal development of man on all sides.

ELBA AND ST. HELENA.

Napoleon's Comic Opera Empire and His Grim Island Prison.

An "empire" eighteen miles in length and twelve miles in extreme width, such is the Mediterranean isle of Elba, to which Napoleon was consigned by the victorious allies and where he received the homage of his new subjects. Elba, long a place of pilgrimage for tourists from all nations, lives chiefly in the memories of that ten months of comic opera, when the man who had all but mastered Europe aped his vanished royalty and, like a child with a new toy, instead foolish decrees which bored "Napoleon, emperor, sovereign of Elba, to his people."

Utterly devoid of a sense of humor the emperor must have been to take his new position so seriously. It was a huge joke that the powers piqued upon the Corsican by permitting him to retain the title of emperor and awarding him a "kingdom" that placed him on the same footing with the sultan of Zulu and the king of the Cannibal Isles.

If Napoleon had remained there he would doubtless have become what his enemies intended he should become—an object of derision, the butt of the world's sneers and jeers. But he did not stay, and the story of the "hundred days," the brave carnage of Waterloo, the exhilarating tragedy of St. Helena restored Napoleon to a place among the world's heroes.

St. Helena was grim and terrible. There humanity pictures Napoleon "with his hands crossed behind him, gazing out upon the sad and solemn ocean in casual ken, fenced by all the world. Elba was trifling, pitiful, petty, insignificant, and there Napoleon was a caged monkey to be laughed at. —New York World.

A Caustic Critic.

The Paris critic knows one only had taken his chocolate in a place other than the Cafe Foy, and he then found it not good. This happened at the Beaulieu, and the young woman at the desk, to whom he returned his displeasure, said: "You are the only one who has spoken to us of the quality of the court who come here and it goes!

"They also say, perhaps, that you are pretty," he replied slowly.

How to Win Beauty.

Full of good advice comes in the supposition in the Journal of the American Medical association that one has to be beautiful, giving the face a good color." The expert says, "Get one pot of rouge and one satchel's food. Hang them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see if they are still there."

The Least Hope.

"Ah," he sighed, "if you only gave me the least hope!"

"Gracious," interrupted the hard hearted lady, "I've been giving you the least I ever gave to any man!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Louis Lemieux
M. A. Levinson
State Savings Bank
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Beautiful midsummer weather.

Olaf Nordrum was in Port Huron and Detroit on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D.H. Stacks, of Detroit are here on a visit with relatives.

"The Ambition of Mark Truitt," our new serial story, begins in this issue.

James McLane, of St. James was in town Tuesday on his way to Mackinac Island to visit relatives.

Mrs. Vernon Payton and young daughter, of Traverse City, are visiting D. S. Payton and wife.

We still have a supply of those handy kitchen implements for our subscribers. Call in, pay up and get one.

"Leah Kleschna" is "The play that stirred the civilized world with its appeal for the helpless criminal.

Rev. Quinton Walker is at Muskegon attending the annual session of the Michigan Methodist Conference.

Come to the Penny Social in the Baptist Church on Friday, 18th. Fun and food. Don't miss this novel idea.

Rev. C. E. Taggart and wife are at Wolverine, attending the annual session of the Cheboygan Congregational Association.

Miss Gertrude Wood returned home from Leland Tuesday, where she has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Homer Bandy.

Frank Lamphear and C. C. Price, with their families, will leave this week with their automobiles for Fort Orange, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Joe Edwards, who went to Evansville Ind., last fall with the Davidsons as superintendent of a farm there, arrived back with his family and effects last week.

Rev. J. G. C. Irvine returned Monday after spending ten days in the southern part of the state. He will preach on Sunday at the 10:30 and 7:30 services in the Baptist church.

Sheriff Robbins left yesterday for Ionia with two prisoners—John Benton, who plead guilty of indecent exposure of person, and Frank Foreman, a probationer, who plead guilty of forgery.

Married, at Atlanta, Ga., Miss Jessie Brown to Mr. Lester Geisler. The bride will be remembered as a daughter of the late Geo. F. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Geisler will make their home in Atlanta.

The steamship Manitou made adieu to this port for the season last Sunday, proceeding to Chicago, from whence she goes to Manistee to lay up. As usual the Manitou was saluted by every whistle in the harbor.

Week before the St. James steam barge Schooler, which narrowly escaped total wreck near the north point last fall, has done a fine business this season freighting fruit and cooperage material this port. Written it was owned by Alpena people, it was sailed by David Lincoln.

East Jordan Enterprise—As an example of the unreliability of public opinion and its rank injustice, we would cite the case of Louie Galinsky. Several months ago a fresh deputy prosecuting attorney dropped down on Boyne City, and arrested Galinsky, a hack jobber in fresh meats, charging him with selling "hog cholera" pork to a local market man. All once public opinion damned Galinsky and he was pilloried by the state press, and local opinion would have almost justified lynching. His trial came off this week and the jury find him "not guilty." There are several lessons in this incident, but the most vital one is its showing the absolute unreliability and viciousness of public opinion. Public opinion has changed not a little but for the better since it was crying "Release us to barabbas" the robber, and at the same breath, referring to Christ, clamoring "Crucify Him!"

WANTED—Good men to do farm work, milking in particular. Single men preferred. Telephone 72.

COULTER BROTHERS.

Ask Your Neighbors About BARGAINS At A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

A BRIDE FROM THE TOMB.

Odd Romance of Benedetto Marcello, the Venetian Composer.

Benedetto Marcello, one of the most famous Venetian composers, fell in love with a beautiful girl named Leonora Manfredi, who married Paolo Tiepolo, a Venetian noble. She died a short time after her marriage, a victim to the harsh and jealous treatment of her husband.

Her body was laid out in state in one of the churches, and her lover actually succeeded in stealing the corpse and converting it to a veiled crypt in one of the islands near Venice. He spent night by the lost love, singing and playing to her, as though by the force of his art he could recall her to life.

Leonora had a twin sister, Elisabetta, who was so like her that her closest friends could scarcely distinguish them. One day Elisabetta heard a singer in a gondola singing so exquisitely that she traced the gondola to the deserted island, and there she learned later the fate of her sister's corpse and the identity of Marcello. Aided by a servant, Elisabetta substituted herself for her sister's body, and when Marcello returned and called Leonora to awake he did not ask in vain, for apparently she rose alive from the coffin. Marcello whom he found out the delusion was quite satisfied and married Elisabetta, but his happiness was short lived, as he died a few years afterward.—London Tit-Bits.

Damp Room Test.

To ascertain whether a room is damp or not place a wetted quantity of fresh lime in an open vessel in the room and leave it there for twenty four hours, carefully closing the windows and doors. At the end of the twenty-four hours weigh the lime, and if the increase exceeds 1 per cent of the original weight it is not safe to live in the room.

The Atmosphere.

Up to twenty years ago it was usual to estimate that our atmosphere was not forty miles deep. Its depth is now put at from 187 to 216 miles. Its thickness is judged by the incandescence of meteors.

Religious Notes

Mass' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Cornish Library

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Methodist Church.

A. M.—The Deity of Jesus.
P. M.—The Final Reckoning.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"MATTER."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m. Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

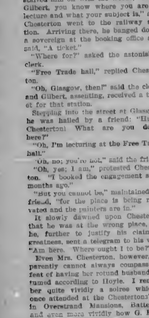
Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

For Sale!

Cow, Calf, Two Pigs, Wagon, Organ, Etc.

REV. J. G. C. IRVINE, 204 May Street.



"Leah Kleschna"

Saturday, Sept. 19

AT

The MAJESTIC THEATRE

BAPTIST CHURCH Charlevoix.

A Penny Social will be held on

FRIDAY

From 7 p. m. till 10:30.

Plenty of Good Things.

All Invited.

Harbor Springs special—Mrs. Charles Roe, aged 50, took her own life today by hanging herself with a rope from a water pipe in the bathroom of her home at Harbor Springs. Mrs. Roe had suffered from mental trouble several years and returned only recently from the state hospital at Traverse City. Her husband is owner of a little Traverse bay ferry line and a dock, as well as other marine interests. He is a veteran lake sailor.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. Kings New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of Bile and rids your Stomach and Bowels of a mass of fermenting body poisons. They are a tonic to your stomach and liver and cure the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25 at Druggists.

Boyne City Special— A new idea along development lines is being worked out here. It is in the nature of an affiliation. So far as is known, the Boyne City bee is the first in the state. Forty acres of land about five miles out of the village was selected, and then a date announced for the bee. Arrangements were made to have the teams and men who were able put now because of a hill in the lumber business, team to the forty and the load plowed and sown to alfalfa in a single day. Business and professional men also took part. It is believed by the Boyne City people that a forty acre alfalfa field will be a splendid advertisement for the region and that it will be something that every farmer into the section will go out of his way to see.

LOST—Pair of eye-glasses. Kindly return to 207 Dixon Ave.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Final Publication Sept. 1913

Chancery Notice

State of Michigan
In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In Chancery.

Charles H. Stevens, Complainant,
vs
Beatrice Stevens, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1914.

It satisfactorily appearing to the court by affidavit on file that the defendant, Beatrice Stevens, is a resident of Flint, State of Michigan, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon the defendant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Beatrice Stevens, appear in said cause within forty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, or in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed against the said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after service on the said defendant of a copy of said bill and notice of this order the complainant cause the same to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication be kept once in each week for six consecutive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be published in the Detroit Free Press, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, and that such publication be continued in one of said newspapers for six consecutive weeks.

Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1914.

JOHN E. SHEPARD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

FOR SALE—At St. James, Mich., 1 ton horse hay with 2 story dwelling house 28x40 ft.; 1 net house, size 20x40 ft.; 1 warehouse, 14x28 ft.; good steamboat landing; practically new; bargain. For further information, inquire of E. Lamson, St. James, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, size 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped

The first application of Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today. It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, Cuttyhunk, writes—"It did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommend it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your Druggist.

TRAINED NURSES—Young women who wish to take up nursing as a profession are invited to send application for entry into the Senior class of the Grace hospital. A large class is being formed, on account of new buildings and an increase in capacity of the Hospital. One hundred and twenty months in Training school. Address at once, Principal, Grace Hospital Training School for Nurses, Detroit, Mich. (6-36 4t)

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage for winter, steam heat and electric lights. For further particulars call Jas. E. BAKER. Phone 177. 9-24

Po-Do-Lax Sensitive Physics

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and sensitive pure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will enjoy life, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

She Liked Silk Hosiery.

Noah B. Anthony was a woman of simple taste in dress, but her close friends knew of her pretty feminine vanity that she always held to. She had a weakness for silk stockings. Recently on one occasion for an exhibitation of what most women at one time regarded as an entirely innocuous sacrilegious, she imaginably exclaimed:

"Oh, I feel love ism! They are an inspiration. If I have my silk stockings on when I rise to make an address I feel just as if I am walking among the clouds. They help me to soar away on flights of eloquence. I wouldn't be without them."

The Only Difficulty.

"The world owes you a living."

"That's all right, old man, as long as you can get somebody to make you within you are trying to collect the bill."—Boston Herald.

If you will not hear Reason she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

Getting Rid of Tail.

We all know something of labor saving machinery in a vague way, but we are not likely to know how much of ingenuous, scientific, wide reaching improvement that goes on in these days. Manufacturers that will pick up and carry five tons of loose scrap iron, one man cost handling bridge that will unload 500 tons of coal in an hour so that you can see the ship rise in the water, letting in which tat tools cut into two pieces of steel at one time and one man runs two such machines—these are only three of the new wonders we are now using to conquer the world of things. What are we going to do with it?—Collier's Weekly.

Careless Mistress.

"Mary, why didn't you sound the dinner gong?"

"Please, 'm, I couldn't find it."

"What, have it lying on the hall carpet?"

"Please, 'm, you and the mistress that was the breakfast gong."—London Sketch.

FOR SALE—New Summer Cottage on North Side. Ten rooms and three bath rooms. Cost $3,000 and six years ago. Price $1,500. Terms reasonable. Address Frank H. THOMAS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good German China dishes some slightly chipped. Call at the Inn and ask for the manager.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 24, 1914. — NUMBER 23

Bank Co-operation

means more than just safeguarding the cash of depositors.

At the Charlevoix State Savings Bank it means that the officers of the institution takes an interest in helping commercial depositors develop their business opportunities.

It gives them such encouragement and support as their standing and balances warrant.

It pays its Savings Depositors 4 per cent interest on their savings and compounds the interest semi-annually. Open an account at this bank.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Asst. Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask for Gold Bond Stamps — J. L. CRANE — Ask for Gold Bond Stamps

Women's Dress Skirts

And New Fall Waists

Containing the essential style elements of the present season.

SKIRTS

made with expert care from the best of woolens woven in America by the largest skirt makers in the land.

Skirt fabrics are fully shrunk before making, the beautiful lines worked in by careful stitching; not by pressing.

Mostly long tunic effects at $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50.

SHIRT WAISTS of the famous 'Elgin' make—newest set in shoulders and Gladstone collar—sheer and medium weight materials, variety of styles at remarkably low prices in wash goods and silks.

$1.00, $1.50, $3.25.

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday Evenings, Commencing Monday, September 28th.

C. Danto & Son

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for their buyable ables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For

Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus Spinach, Cucumbers, Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.

MEAT MARKET Department.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Pork Sausage, Hamburger, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beef.

We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES

We Want Your Butter and Eggs

HIS RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

Few Governors of Michigan or any other state have more genuinely constructive and beneficial legislation to their credit than Chase S. Osborn. Here is a partial list of his work while governor. Is there a single act that you as a citizen would want expunged? Is there a single act that any politician of any party in the state would dare ask to have repealed?

As State Game Warden

He secured the first laws giving adequate protection to the wild life in Michigan, and the first rigid enforcement of those laws.

As State Game Warden

(1) He secured the first proper and complete taxation of railroads, which had previously been undertaxed.

(2) He stood inflexibly for grade separation for all railroads.

(3) He first secured the reduction of fares from the three cents to two and a half and two cents per mile.

As Governor of Michigan

(1) More efficient and economical administration of the state government, particularly great economy in the management of the state institutions, and a low tax rate.

(2) A high standard of efficiency in all the state departments, due to his invariable appointment of men who were equipped for their duties rather than men who had rendered him some political service.

(3) Laws that made the taxation system of the state more equitable and more just.

(4) An employers' liability and workmen's compensation law, the best of its kind in the country.

(5) A presidential primary law, opposed by political bosses and machine leaders, but passed at the instance of Governor Osborn in response to a widespread popular demand.

(6) A law prohibiting the ownership of automobiles by bosses, the greatest victory ever won over the corrupt liquor interests, whose political domination had long been the shame of the state.

(7) A concurrent resolution submitted to the people the question of permitting women to vote.

In addition he recommended the legislature laws providing for the initiative and referendum, and the recall. The initiative and referendum were established two years after the recommendation.

"CHELSEA 7750"

Henry E. Dixey, the famous "festival-mate" star, one of the foremost favorites of the musical stage, distinguishes "Chelsea 7750" by his convincing characterization of an eminent, shiv and unconscious detective.

The play sounds every depth of the underworld, discloses its secrets, its methods and motives, and penetrates the intricate labyrinths of the submerged half. In a relentless pursuit of a trained and resourceful gang of confederates, which later develops into an intense mental and physical contest, with many impending difficulties and heart-breaking disappointments, but which eventually culminates in a complete and decisive victory, Mr. Dixey is provided with one of the strongest parts which in all his memorable and extended career he has ever portrayed. Startling revelations, ingenious machinations and surprising climaxes repeat the thrilling succession; and through it all the mystery and fascination of the world that lives under cover. At the Majestic Saturday evening, Sept. 26th.

METHODIST CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS

In the assignment of Methodist pastors for the district Charlevoix gets Rev. Quinton Walker again.

Norwood gets Rood; East Jordan gets Bennett; Boyne City gets Duffey.

All re-appointments.

County Normal Notes

WARD GENETT

The County Normal opened Monday, September 14, with a membership of twelve.

Miss Caroline Miller was a visitor in the County Normal last week.

Bessie Alles taught Commercial Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic Book-Keeping, and Pen Gregory taught Penmanship two days last week on account of the illness of Miss Lomas.

The picture and pennant presented by the class of 1914 are highly appreciated by the 1915 class.

HIGHER DEGREES

Charlevoix Odd Fellows Climb into Higher Sphere of Fraternal Effort

A fraternal event of more than ordinary interest occurred in Charlevoix last Saturday night when Encampment No. 19 I. O. O. F. was duly instituted by Grand Scribe John B. Penfield, acting as Grand Patriarch. Large delegations were present from Petoskey, Boyne City, Cadillac and other points. The Encampment is an advanced grade in the great Order of Odd Fellowship, and corresponds, probably, with the Royal Arch Chapter in Masonry.

A delight banquet was given, and in all respects the event was most notable and enjoyable.

Following is the list of officers:

Chief Patriarch—A. A. Hanshaw
High Priest—A. L. Fitch
Senior Warden—Wm. Higman
Junior Warden—E. F. Vought
Scribe—A. J. Brown
Financial Scribe—F. E. Bettes
Treasurer—Geo. F. E. Wood
Inside Sentinel—C. E. Sherer
Outside Sentinel—R. C. North
Guide—Alex Shenner
First Watch—A. B. Thompson
Second Watch—Roy Ripley
Third Watch—Homer Davis
Fourth Watch—F. A. Butler

The meetings will be held on the first and third Mondays of each month.

STATE SEEKS TO HAVE 1911 FISH ING STATUTE SET ASIDE

The unusual spectacle of the state attorney general in a nonconstitutional is presented in a demurrer filed on behalf of Game Warden Oates in the circuit court of Menominee county by the attorney general's department.

Some time ago Oates, through his deputies, began enforcing the law prohibiting the use of anything smaller than two and a quarter-inch mesh net for the taking of rough fish. He threatened to confiscate a lot of nets in Green Bay, if their use was not discontinued. Richard Kloimake and twenty other commercial fishermen asked for an injunction preventing him from destroying their property, alleging that under a special act of 1911 they could use two-inch mesh, which they were doing.

The attorney general contends an injunction should not be issued, as it would merely restrain a public official from performing his duties, and in addition says that the act of 1911 relied on by the fishermen is local and unconstitutional, as it contains no referendum and applies only to Delta and Menominee.

FAREWELL

Rev. John G. C. Irvine, pastor of the Baptist Church, Charlevoix, has arranged was the occasion of a farewell water church, and goes there in a few days.

It is but a year since the family removed from Dockerville to our city.

We feel sorry to see them go, but it is something we can do only by we must heartily wish them well in the new place they are going to. Pentater is a neighboring town, and is surrounded by splendid farming land. It is in Oceana county and affords many opportunities. Milwaukee, St. Louis, Chicago, etc.

We believe Mr. Irvine will occupy a pulpit here for the last time on Sunday next.

LAST WILD PIGEON

Of the Millions Which Formerly Inhabited U. S. is Dead

That the last survivor of the millions of wild pigeons which years ago inhabited the United States, has just died, was the announcement made by T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National association of Audubon societies.

The vast flocks of these birds, which a generation ago were the ornithological wonder of the world, have entirely disappeared, the last individual died in the Cincinnati zoological garden. It was a female and was hatched in captivity twenty-nine years ago.

"The marks the absolute extinction of another species of North American birds," said Mr. Pearson. "Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of the disappearance of the myriads of pigeons once seen in this country, but there is absolutely only one cause, they have been wiped out by the trap, net and gun of American hunters."

Old timers will remember when the pigeons nested on the north side of Pine Lake in the early 70's. Millions of the birds made their rendezvous in a territory twelve miles long by more than a mile wide and their flights to and from their nesting place darkened the sky. Their noise, as travelers passed along after dark, was nearly deafening.

They were followed here by dozens of pigeon trappers from as far east as the Atlantic coast, and tons of "squabs" were shipped from Petoskey, the G. R. & I. R. R., being built to that point that year.

In Charlevoix the writer from the bluff where the water tower now stands knocked down dozens of them with clubs as they passed over in early mornings, also, hundreds of them were brought down with shot guns and clubs.

VERDICT NOT GUILTY

In Elston Hotel Case People Failed to Make a Case—Jury Returns Verdict of Not Guilty

After being out all the afternoon last Wednesday the jury in the Bismal case brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The case has occupied the work of the court for ten days. Prosecutor Fitch was assisted by Attorney J. M. Harris, while A. B. Nicholas, assisted by A. L. Fitch, represented defendant.

As a bill of big expense to the county the case undoubtedly has the record.

THE NEW STATE CHAIRMAN

Doubtless under the initiative action of Mr. Osborn, the chairman of the republican state central committee has gone to G. M. Dame, of Northport, to succeed Mr. Greenback, who declined reappointment.

Mr. Dame is a product of the Grand Traverse region. If experience counts anything Mr. Dame should be well equipped for the place. He was one of Governor Osborne's cabinet as food inspector for two years, making good always.

He was Mr. Osborn's manager during the recent primary campaign, and results speak for themselves.

The Grand Rapids Herald has this to say about Dame: "Mr. Dame is one of the most aggressive and earnest political workers in Michigan. He has a long record of successful political accomplishments behind him. His choice at this particular time is an excellent one. Not only is it worth while because of his own inherent strength, but also because of the fact that it will bespeak close harmony in the management of the fall campaign between the state central committee and ex-Governor Osborn, who will head the Republican state ticket.

Dame is all right.

ALFRED LUSK FOUND DEAD

Evidently Victim of Train Accident—Body Was Crushed by a Passing Train

Alfred Lusk of Charlevoix, says the Traverse City Record-Eagle was found dead on the Pere Marquette tracks last night near the Boardman River. It is supposed that Lusk was beating his way and from appearances he probably fell from the freight train, upon which it is believed he was riding, and was dragged for some distance. Coroner Minor and Sheriff Smith were summoned and the body was removed to the morgue. An inquest was held Thursday morning.

Lusk, with his brother, Edgar, came here from Charlevoix about three weeks ago. The latter is at present working at the J. C. Morgan plant here. According to his statement, Alfred left here last night in company with a man named McCall, with the intention of beating his way to Charlevoix. It is believed that he took what is known as the stone freight from here, about 8:00 o'clock last night. The train, crew on that run were entirely ignorant of the accident. The body was badly bruised and cut, but showed no evidence of having been under the wheels. A letter addressed to Edgar Lusk was found in the man's pocket.

He was about thirty years old, and leaves besides the parents, three brothers and a sister.

FIRE AT EAST JORDAN

East Jordan Enterprise—On Saturday evening last our city was again visited by the fire fiend, and one building burned to the ground and another precariously.

Fortunately no wind was blowing or the destruction would have been much greater. The fire started up stairs in Roscoe Mackey's livery barn, and though there were men in front below at the time, the fire was not discovered until the whole upper part of the barn was a roaring furnace, fed by 30 tons of hay stored there and after giving the alarm attention was given to getting out the horses and the movable property below, which was safely accomplished. When the Hose Co. arrived nothing could be done except to work to save the adjoining buildings. The residence and warehouse of Harry Hiles just north of the barn, caught fire several times, but the firemen succeeded in saving it, though most of the contents were removed. Across the street the frame store of Geo. Carr and the big French barn were the danger zone, but by close watch neither were damaged. In addition to the hay in the barn Mr. Mackey had that day put in several hundred bushels of oats. How the fire started is a mystery. Mr. Mackey had shortly before had the electric wiring inspected to see that it was safe, and no one was known to have been in the loft at or about the time the blaze must have started. The nearest loss falls on Chas. Gheesing, who lost an excellent building, with stock, tools and machinery something over $8,000,—the savings of a good many years of hard labor, and not a cent of insurance. Mr. Mackey estimates his loss at about the same figure, but he had $1,500.00 insurance.

DEATH OF PIONEER

Dr. Geo. W. Crouter, Early Settler, Dies After Protracted and Painful Illness

Dr. George W. Crouter died at his home in this city at about four o'clock Saturday afternoon, in the 64th year of his life, of Bright's disease and heart failure.

That insidious but sure destroyer began its work on Dr. Crouter several years ago, but the patient made a brave fight to conquer it. All that medical science could devise, together with sojourns in the west and south, failed to arrest the sapping of his vitality. At times during the past spring and summer he rallied, and was on the street or out in his car, but within the past few weeks his decline was rapid.

George W. Crouter was born in Western Canada. He came to Charlevoix in the early 70s, when he had attained his majority. Being a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine he built the building which stood just east of the Fountain City House. Later he built the structure on the east side of Bridge street, in which the telephone exchange is now located. Adding dentistry to his drug business, for a good many years he successfully practiced that profession.

When the telephone lines entered Charlevoix Dr. Crouter was appointed first manager, a position which he held up to four years ago, turning his dental practice over to Dr. J. A. Auld. Since then, up to the time of his retirement he gave all his time to the telephone business and real estate ventures, in which he was very successful.

Dr. Crouter was for many years been active in politics as a democrat, having served in the State central committee, and as chairman of the county committee. He was for several years a member of the Charlevoix board of education, and under the Cleveland administration was deputy collector of customs for the port of Charlevoix. He was also served as grand master of Odd Fellows of the State.

Besides a wife he leaves one son, Geo. W. Crouter, Jr.

The funeral was from the residence Monday afternoon, under the auspices of the O&F Fellows. Rev. Quinton Walker officiating.

CHARLEVOIX AUTO CLIMBS A PETOSKEY TELEPHONE POLE

A man giving his name as Theodore Eickson, and whose residence is in Charlevoix, says the Petoskey Evening News, tried to climb a telephone pole at the corner of West Mitchell and Liberty streets late Wednesday afternoon with his automobile and as a result both his machine and the telephone pole are a little the worse for wear.

Erickson, with three young women and a man in the machine was driving west on Mitchell street at a rapid rate of speed and attempted to cut a short corner turning from West Mitchell into Liberty street. His failure to observe the rules of the road came near causing the serious injury of the entire party for there was a car approaching the turn, coming down Liberty street. This machine was on the corner side of the street and attempted to make the turn correctly, but seeing the other machine in the way the driver swung his machine across the curb at the corner. The other driver was compelled to stop his machine to the right and was going so fast it was unable to make the turn and ran into a telephone pole smashing the side of the car and breaking the windshield.

No one in the machine was injured but all was badly frightened and shaken up. The other machine was not injured in its run across the curb and sidewalk.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, size 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

ABOUT ROAD BILL

Record-Eagle Gives Grange Viewpoint of Pending Measure

An idea being pushed to the front by the Grange, namely that the power to raise large sums of money for public purposes should rest with the people as a whole, is not a new one, nor is it a bad one. It is in keeping with American political ideas. It is the law at the present time. The people now have that power and have had it for many years. The reason that the grange is calling attention to the matter at the present time is because an effort is being made to take the power away from the people and give it to the legislature.

An amendment to the state constitution is being submitted and will be voted upon at the November election, which if adopted will give the legislature the right to raise state bonds for any number of millions, for the purpose of building roads. The proposition looks innocent enough, yet it strikes at the very foundation of government by the people. Now a fifty million or a hundred million dollar road, or school, or schools, public buildings, parks or anything can be made up by the express approval of a majority of the people, who eventually must pay the taxes. If the proposed amendment carries, this less than 200 men, not one of whom may be a heavy taxpayer, can issue bonds for the amount of a million, a hundred million or a million million dollars, and the people will have to foot the bill. Moreover, up to the time of the improving the highways, actually many things might happen.

The proposition is wrong in principle, and because of the fact the Michigan State Grange is urging all taxpayers to vote against the proposed amendment. Taxpayers may on occasions vote down worthy bonding propositions, yet the right to mortgage the future of a state, they certainly must vest with the people, and not the legislature, a city council, a board of supervisors, or a township board.

The designers of our national government took the position that the raising and spending of money should be as near the people as possible and so made provision that all revenue propositions should originate in the house of representatives, the part of the federal government that is the closest to the people. The present day tendency in government is for the people a greater voice in the vital matters, and a nearer say in the minor details of administration. The State Grange insists that the power to raise large sums of money by bonds should remain where it is now with the whole people, and should not be delegated to the hundred odd, who happen to form the state legislature, and it looks as if there is some merit to the contention.

Boyne Citizen: A few days ago a robbery was committed on Hoyt Island which resulted in the removal of the cottage broken into to offer a $50 reward for information leading to the apprehension of the culprits. From the cottage goods consisting of fishing tackle and various other articles amounting to a considerable sum were stolen. Sheriff Novak immediately got busy upon the case and learned that a Boyne City young man knew something of the affair. Upon questioning him he informed the authorities that two young men of this city had told him of the affair. They were placed under arrest and taken to Charlevoix where they denied any knowledge of the robbery. They were kept in custody for several days and finally their nerve broke down and Wednesday night they confessed. Novak came over with one of them Wednesday evening and was directed to the hall pare where the spoils were hidden. The charge is grand larceny and a jail sentence will doubtless be meted out to the culprits.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. This is hardly fair to yourself, after you work for your money, it will pay the complainment by working for

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN WHO WON," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt decides to leave his native town of Bethel to seek his fortune. His sweetheart, Unity Martin, encourages him in his project.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He went again to the cupboard and took down a battered tin candlestick. He lighted the candle and started toward the inward door. Half-way he stopped abruptly and turned, his mouth working strangely.

"If ye ever git rich," he dragged the words out slowly, even painfully, "come back here an' build a steel plant. There is a heap of the same air iron in these hills, an' the river an' railroad'll give ye good transportation. This valley's meant for it. I was jest a little too early—ah' a little too late—yeah, I reckon. But yeas quarter an' better schooled than me, an' the time's comin'. I'd like to see it. I'd like to kill it."

Never before had Simon Truitt spoken of his dream and failure to his son.

"Why, yes," Mark answered, on a sudden pitying impulse, "I'd think about it.

"Yes. Keep thinkin' about it. It's—it's a big idea."

Mark started. The phrase again! Simon went to the cupboard and took out the skimmer ladle—toward the south. Then he moved heavily toward the door. He paused and stood the flickering light from the candle threw the lines of his face into sharp relief.

"Good night, Mark."

"Good night, father."

The door closed. For many minutes Mark left alone, absently fingered the pocketfuls of coin, thought of the man who had given it to him. Then he blew out the lamp and rose from the table.

He, too, paused at the window and looked out into the night, toward the south. He tried to see the sleepy valley as his father had described it—alight with the fires of many furnaces, pulsatant with the rumble of many engines. He thought he saw it.

The picture faded. He saw only a vague shadow—a mass in a moonlit meadow, the dismantled forge, silent bellows that for those who marched upon the battlefield that is called industry is no third choice. They must conquer—or be conquered!

CHAPTER III.

The Masters.

He found Tom Henley, a lonely foreign figure knowing not whither he would go, somewhere in the city's heart.

Chance led him to the principal thoroughfare. The city had begun to empty its hull, and the clubs and cafes were pouring into the street, an endless unordered horde, heedless of time or laws were of one another. Never before had he seen so many people.

He had a confused sense of being sucked into a narrow, glittering place by a human current, propelled by a flood of humanity, a treacherous, dangerous torrent with—many pretty faces. Occasionally faces, was in the unnatural twilight, streamed by him; a stranger type to him, fox-featured, restless of eye.

Full darkness fell. He paused under a fiery sign, The Seneca. Through a great plate-glass window he saw a gaudy red-and-gold interior broken by many columns that to the imagination were semi-transmuted marble. Uniformed page scurried to and fro. Well-dressed men lounged in easy chairs or sauntered leisurely about. Many lights burned brilliantly. He looked within longingly.

While he debated whether or not to enter this expensive-looking hostelry, a porter swooped upon him and snatched from his hands the ancient carpetbag that held his slender wardrobe.

"This way, sub!"

He followed the porter to the desk, patiently scornful of the place he sat, smooth, out of place. A clerk at lofty mien plucked his open register before him.

"Write your name here."

Mark wrote it.

"And your town."

Mark hesitated—and then, with a blazed lowering of his head, firmly wrote the name of that city.

In the dining room that night many smiles were said at the expense of youth. He did not regard himself as a subject for mirth. As he shuddered the strange vision the waiter set before him, a little of his self-confidence returned. The vivid scene of a cruel, overpowering entity faded. Homesickness for Bethel, for the refuge, subsided.

He began to take in details of the novel scene around him.

His ears strained to catch the remarks that floated to him from the neighboring tables. It was a strange tongue he heard, lightly disclosing topics that would have busted the gossiping of Bethel for a month. There was a young man who wore diamonds and talked in a loud and impressive fashion.

"Elizabeth I say broke the record again." (Diamonds, he decided, was not a race horse, but one of the young man's companions.) "Last for the Lorraine. Say! Morse's forty thousand tons. Henley says—I think so he knows—he's going to have the biggest steel year yet. ——Nooo, I don't care. Guess they know more, but I know people that do.—And Tom Henley's going to be the biggest steel man in the business—gets his fifty thousand a year already.

"Quinby? Oh, they're the richest. They have the most money. Sho! Ha! Ha! Tom Henley's the brains of the outfit—he's the money. Sho! Ha! Ha!"

Tom Henley's the brains of the outfit—he's the money. Sho! Ha! Ha! Mark repeated the words to himself, again and again. Worth his half million, they say, and ain't over thirty-five.

And this was the city from another angle. Tom Henley, evidently, had the monster well in hand.

The name had a familiar ring. Mark drew from his pocket a letter Richard Courtney had given him that morning. Upon it was inscribed, "To Thomas Henley, Esquire."

"He may be willing to help you find work," Courtney had said, "if he remembers me."

Mark regarded the letter thoughtfully. He wondered what was in it. After a moment's hesitation he opened—it was unsealed—and read it.

"My Dear Henley," the letter ran, "I am sending you one who is the work of my hands. He is a young man of parts, good friends," as we say in Bethel, "with work. Also he has a note for money." They are qualities for which you, perhaps, can help him find a market. ——I say he is my handiwork but he is an unfashioned product. What, I wonder, will the new life that succeeds me as his mentor make of him? Perhaps I should let him strike out for himself and learn at once the ugly cruelty of the struggle that now seems to him so glorious. Or I should save the habit of helping youth to the sugar-plums of which we have learned in afterlife. ——And this introduction is the last thing I can do for a young man who wishes to make his way.

After many minutes' study Mark came to his decision. He would present himself and the letter to Thomas Henley, he would do it that very night. He rose from his dinner.

"Where," he inquired of the superillious clerk, "does Thomas Henley live? I must see him tonight."

The directions brought Mark at length into the heart of a small cosy apartment and with a sordidness quite that delighted the listener. "I noticed you didn't eat much tonight."

"Ah! It is more than stomach. It is soul!" the mellow voice flowed on. "My whole life and investments have been blessed with good fortune. So I am now able to turn my energies to the higher duties, to doing large things for humanity—to—to—to—" he waved his hand much on—philanthropy and paleontology."

The speaker, like Brutus, paused for a reply.

"Paleo! Two 'pa's,' it came. Quite alliterative. Go on."

"Henley, you are the first to whom I have spoken of my purpose. It is dear—sacred—to me. Perhaps you think me quite philanthropy, one a man of wealth engages then in the strenuous pursuit of the science of paleontology? Tshaw, Henley—to add to humanity's knowledge of the extinct life that came before—for—for—for what? It is a labor for the imagination. And that is my purpose. I shall build and endow in this city the most complete paleontological institute in the world, and before I lay aside the project, a branch institution in each of the largest cities of the nation." The voice trembled with emotion.

"There was a sound as of two hands sharply meeting. "Good! I see! Let the Scotchman look to his laurels! MacGregor may build his library, but Quinby shall have his paleontological institute!"

Mark wondered at the patience of the answer. "Ah! You are pleased to jest. But the project is new to you. And," sighingly, "the young think only of wealth and power."

"My dear Mr. Quinby," the other purred, "the man in his senses could jest at paleontology. ——What the devil!"

The speakers had turned the corner of the veranda and come upon the Crossfirer. Thus for the first time Mark Truitt looked upon the two men to whose legions he was to conquer.

Who has not to fancy's gallery a portrait of Jeremiah Quinby, taken from the prime of the day when his star swept so brilliant through the sky? The lofty brow seems to shelter a very ferment of noble projects. The grave eyes and mouth speak to us of a great soul anguished by the sight of suffering humanity's needs, which he bravely, self-effacingly seeking to relieve.

Photography has been less kind to Thomas Henley. No philanthropy has claimed him as its apostle. And then he was a less promising subject for the art. His body was far squat and his face was bony and ugly and arrogant, often still further marred by a twisted, crooked sneer. A lesser man than presented, would have been regulous. Yet from Henley radiated a tremendous vitality that made him magnetic or compelling as he chose—the concrete quality that could galvanize a man or a regiment to the mad effort he demanded. After the first glance Mark looked no more upon Quinby, but understood why the philanthropist was good-he meekly swallowed the insolence.

"This," he thought, "is a man."

Henley charged upon him, gripping his arm.

"What the devil?" he repeated, "are you doing here?"

"Looking into the window."

"What are you doing that for?"

"Because," Mark answered simply, "I never saw anything like it before."

"Probably," the philanthropist-to-be murmured nervously, backing away, "he is some sneak thief. Perhaps you'd better hold him while I get help."

"Oh, don't be frightened," Henley replied protectively. "I won't let him hurt you."

The sardonic note was again upon Mark's lips, but he gave him all gloom over the Quinby mills three deep with incompetents in a year."

He completed the perusal of the letter.

"Well," he sneered, "you who peep through windows, I suppose you want a job. Well, you've got it. Be at the mills at 7 sharp."

Suddenly Mark felt saner, hot anger, as little arrogant young man, not so many years his senior, who baited octahedrocists with an faint scrupling as he rough-handled the seeker of work. Henley saw him stiffen.

"No, I don't," Mark cried hotly. "I only want a chance to work. A chance to show what I'm good for."

"If that's all you want—what are you good for?"

"I'm a blacksmith, but I can do anything."

"Humph! We can use fellows who can do anything—to swing pick and shovel. Do you know where we're building our new plant?"

"I can find out."

"Go to the labor boss and tell him I gave you a job with the construction gang. If you're good for anything, you can work up the way I—or, not the way I did, but the way you'll have to if you want to get along where I'm running things.

"All right," Mark said shortly and turned on his heel.

CHAPTER IV.

The Service of the Strong.

To the nation had come a rare passion for building. It was tearing down its old barns, to build a new, bigger and stronger. There were cities to be raised in the desert and there must be public buildings and roaring. The old age was ended, and the harvest must be certed by crawling cosmologs and mile trals, but by the power of steam. Men would go down to the sea no longer in ships of wood, but in floating palaces that mocked the storm. Those who made war were to be sheltered behind impenetrable ramparts and disciplined with engines of destruction before which slowest cannon crumbled. Voiceless on hand and see hint fed in their hands new weapons, hard and keen and sure, to bring nature, her forces and treasures, into bondage and service.

Therefore, steel!

And, therefore, the army of steel workers.

A strong west wind had sprung up during the night and the sun shone clear on the line of that day's recruits. One by one they passed before a keen-eyed youth—only the young officered this army—who, after one glance, accepted or rejected. The enlisted were turned over to the timekeeper, who gave them numbered cards and assigned them to various waiting squads.

A big Swede, a wiry little French-Canadian and a slow-moving Pole were passed.

He nodded curtly to the next applicant. "All right! Get your card."

And this recruit was he who had accepted Thomas Henley's challenge. The latter had already forgotten the incident, but Mark was still hot with the determination to prove his mettle to the taunter.

He gave his name to the time-clerk and received his card, on which was stated, "Go with Houlihan's gang."

Then, he reflected, he had taken the first step in his campaign of conquest—he was a private in Houlihan's squad.

"Get a move on!" thundered a voice in his ear. "Drys think you are a pretty shrack in the ground? Marrch!" it was the voice of Houlihan. Mark marched.

Corporal Houlihan had no romantic conception of his duties and his to any was of a sort to give his under-lings the realistic point of view.

"Here, ye Oily—"

"Ay hane Johanan."

"Ye're Moike, I'd say at," bellowed Houlihan. He enlarged upon Johanan's idiosyncrasies and ended, "Thin ye're a Dutchman."

The Swede, the best worker in the camp, began to shovel in a leisurely manner that added nothing to his efficiency. Mark saw the red crop into the fair skin.

"Shift it up, ye French loafer!" the sergeant addressed the man at his side. "We're runnin' no barber shop here. Fy two cints Oid man, ye'll be sent into yez."

It was a tired and sadly fretted gang when a whistle relieved. Mark stretched himself out on the ground, closing his eyes on the clear blue sky his comrades produced; in his eagerness to be animated by the spirit of his midday meal, and he was very hungry.

He felt a hand on his shoulder and opened his eyes. The Frenchman and the Swede were beside him.

"M'sieu sea 'ungree, eh!" The Frenchman carefully broke a loaf of brown bread—all his meal—in the middle and proffered Mark one-half. "Ma'sieu eat!" The Swede held out a bottle filled with cold coffee.

Mark looked curiously at the gifts, but he shook his head.

"M'sieu 'ate dat dam 'Oulahan!" the Frenchman inquired.

"No, Mark responded with fervor. "Dat mak fren's out of us, eh! Ker, m'sieu."

Hunger overcame scruples. Mark ate the bread and drank the coffee.

"Much obliged, I was hungry. You're square, fellows." he added inconsistently.

"Mebbe so not," Marcel shrugged his shoulders. "One man leave. As one must work. Eh?"

"Steady, Johann!" counseled Mark. "Don't let him rattle you."

"You 'ear, Jo'ann?" Marcel added earnestly. "I 'ave recipe for wat my fren, M'sieu Mark Truitt, say."

They "got it," indeed, that afternoon. The Irishman, under the sting of his boss' reproof raged and cursed endlessly in the effort to eat, and work out of his mess. The gang, irritable and sullen, worked erratically, and the reports that brought inevitable reaction, the men became demoralized, interfered with one another.

Mark, some whim of the boss making him a special target for the Houlihan of profanity, was hard put to keep his temper in check. He was glad to withdraw the mutinous Swede, who lished with a desire for assassination. Toward the end of the day even the philosophic Marcel grew ill-natured and snarling. Somebody Mark felt their hospitality of the noon hour had put upon him a responsibility for them, though they were his seniors by at least ten years.

"One must live, you know," he reminded Marcel. "And one must work."

"Oui, mais' not be treat' like a dog

"Would You Mind Saying That Again?"

m'sieu." Marcel ripped out a long French oath. "Jo'ann, you are my friend—you 'ear Dat, Jo'ann?"

Suddenly the Swede dropped his shovel. Ay 've 'ey enuf, Ja."

Johann was too slow in his mental processes to be aroused into patience. "Yes, you can shovel and get to work," Mark commanded sharply.

The Swede blinked stupidly for a moment, then slowly obeyed.

"You ore 'back, kein?" Marcel sneered.

"Yes, Marcel, since noon—your friend," Mark responded.

Marcel, too, stared and then, with a start, recognition, bent himself degredly to his task.

Mark thought he heard a chuckle behind him. He looked up to meet the eyes of the foreman. At the instant he caught a glance was no sign of recognition.

"Why, we're through!" he muttered. "Johann stared stupidly.

"Mebbe dat Mountain Blair 's over us another job, you think so, eh?" suggested Marcel hopefully.

"No. We're the rottenest gang on the work. It's Houlihan's fault. And I haven't had my chance. I——o——h——!"

"I——!" The impending calamity was becoming clear to Johann.

"Mark 'ave 'ee chance. Dat 'ee' bad. Jo'ann an' me, we 'ave ice job." Marcel sighed.

But the fear was not justified. At the foreman's desk we were given a report next morning a half hour earlier than usual. And

"Boys," said the time clerk, "the boss wants to see you."

Mark made his way to the rude shanty that was Blair's office.

"Truitt," the latter demanded, "what's the matter with Houlihan's gang?"

"Too much bullying," Mark answered promptly.

"I thought so. Report tomorrow morning."

"Yes, sir. Of course."

"I'm going to put your gang on the cube crew held. It's a rush job. I give you three weeks for it."

"Give me!"

"Yes. I'm putting you in charge of the gang."

For an instant Mark stared foolishly. Then he grinned.

"Why, what's the joke there?"

"There is such a thing as luck. A long-remembered act of kindness will not become exploitive—who had just done something for the bridge, heard, and with a half smile, saw the eager face.

Blair shrugged his shoulders. "Yes, it's big. But it's hard work. Good pay, anyhow."

"I suppose so." Mark answered carelessly. Then, with a chuckle, he added, "The man spoke. "Good evening, Blair."

"Oh! Good evening, Mr. Henley," Blair strove a respectful attitude. "A fine night, sir."

Henley looked at Mark. "I don't but place you. Where have I seen you before?"

Mark flushed at the recollection. "I took a letter I had for you and you caught me——"

"Oh you're Peeping Tom, eh! Did you get it?"

"Yes, sir." With a pick-and-shovel gang. I'm boss now."

Henley seemed not unduly impressed.

"He's the man that dug the new tunnel." Blair interposed generously. "He did it in two weeks and three days."

"Two weeks and two days." Mark corrected sagely.

"So long!" Henley continued indifferent.

"I had a spoiled gang. It took me two weeks to shape 'em up."

"Mark's gang," Blair said, "was two bosses for me. We gave you credit for that, Mark."

"I took him out of the gang and put him on the job." But he did the work. He knew how to get work out of men."

"Are you satisfied with your job?"

"No," cried Mark. "I don't want to be just a Hunky-driver. I want to learn how to make steel."

"If you want to learn how to make steel than to be a Hunky driver," Henley said drily. "However, I think we done in earth as it is in heaven.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MAKEUP MAN IN BAD MIXUP

Transposed Lines of a Wedding and Auction Sale Lead to Ludicrous Effects.

In handling the slugs which make up the lines in a newspaper, and in transposing the various items, the makeup man sometimes gets the lines mixed up and they naturally read rather queer. As an illustration of what can happen, we quote from the Pine Bangor (Pa.) News a few days ago: when the printer got a wedding and an auction sale mixed up with the following results.

"William Smith, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Smith and Miss Lucy Anderson were married on the farm, in the presence of 70 guests, including two mules and 13 head of cattle.

"Her Jackson tied the nuptial knot for the happy couple. The bride wore her hood. The beautiful home of the bride was decorated with the usual wedding bells and bright and two sets of work harness, nearly new, and just before the ceremony the bride and groom received a number of valuable presents, among the latter being a set of harness, a fine Jersey cow and one shop, who carrying a bunch of letters rose in her hand was very beautiful. She wore one light spring frock, two cases of apples, three reams of hay, one grindstone, many assins de soir and trimmed with about one hundred bushels of spuds in honor. The bride's mode left yesterday on an extended trip. Turnip spot cash."

GOT THE VISUAL EVIDENCE

Eastern Doctor Finds a Drink of Punch From the Lips to the Stomach.

Having followed with his eyes the course of a drink of punch from the mouth of a patient into his stomach, Dr. Henry J. Ingersoll, of Hobbs, N. J., began the treatment of a case in which visual evidence will take the place of guesses and theories in measures to effect a cure. The patient was a man addicted with the prospect because, he said, the chances had an another way of proceeding to rely on the blind experiments which practitioners commonly employ in such emergencies.

The novelty in this treatment consists of the use of the Roentgen rays, showing alimentary and digestive tracts. Dr. Ingersoll began his experiments. No one believe him had employed the fluoroscope for such a case, so he was alone.

His patient was placed in front of the fluoroscope and instructed to "Say" directed toward the body with an intensity of 12 drinks but will amount of discomfort. The patient swallowed a glass of punch. The stomachs of the ray projected on a glass screen, coated with a solution of barium platinocyanide, a glass side, a replica in shadows of the drinks, the stomachs, the hollow heart, and other organs so clearly that when the milk punch was drunk the passage from mouth to stomach was perfectly visible on the glass.

Christ at the Right Hand of God

By REV. L. W. CONNELL

Assistant to Dean Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God." Mark 16:19.

These words give us a vision of our enthroned brother.

Our Lord Jesus Christ will have perfected a human body and soul and when we see him in glory it will be "the same Jesus" who was crucified upon earth to the glorification of humanity. Our bodies are now in humiliation and grow weary and ill; but they shall be made like unto the body of his glorious body.

The vision assures us of Christ's sympathy. He is touched with a feeling of our infirmities, having been in all points tempted as we are, apart from sin.

Though now ascended up on high, he is still our Elder Brother; the Partaker of our human name and nature, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh.

Our entrance to heaven is secured. Joseph's rude brethren were out of place in the palace of Pharaoh, but Christ is not ashamed to call them brethren, and he shall be "at home" with the Lord.

Our Saviour's Father. Christ "sat" on the right hand of God, after his work was finished. It was a finished work. Other men die feeling their work is incomplete. Mr. J. Hudson Taylor, when a boy, picked up a tract on which he noted the words, "the finished work of Christ." He saw that he had nothing to do but accept the gift of salvation and praise God; and in a moment he was saved. Will you do as Sheridan?

Bishop Moule and a party of friends stood one night in the Coliseum and thought of the countless martyrs who there had died for Christ. On the spot the moment he read the closing words of Romans 5: "Who is he that condemneth?" It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or naked ness, or peril, or sword? . . . Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us. For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Our Mighty Helper.

The verse following the text reads, "And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following." Christ does not sit idle in heaven. But, as Stephen saw him "standing" on the right hand of God, he is ever ready to help us. The Gospel tell us what Jesus "began to do and teach," and he is still doing his work. It is impossible to doubt whether the Lord is among us, let us recall how he stilled the tempest, fed a miner's son, Marvin Luther; and launched the world on a career of conquest through a shoemaker, William Carey.

Let this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sit down on the right hand of God, and let him see nothing till his enemies become his footstool? Christ will be made his footstool when he shall come to reign at last. In the day, the church will share his glories as his own bride. Israel will be restored and be a channel of blessing to all nations. Wars and oppression will cease "and the spirit of the city shall be fulfilled with joy and peace in the streets thereof." "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea" (Isaiah 11:6-9). A blind girl said she loved to think of Christ's "sitting" and especially the last three chapters, since the twentieth show a Saviour who "ever liveth" shows the Lamb married and the twenty-second shows Christ reigning.

And hear this wondrous word: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame and am set down with my father in his throne" (Rev. 3:21).

From a Veteran Pastor's Prayer

Lord, I have preached your gospel long and work and worker. Enrich thy church with power. Let no one of us, O Lord, be too busy to be about our Father's business. Vitalize our Sunday school work, our young people's societies, and new agencies of ministry yet to be set on foot. Pour out the spirit on all our Christian universal. Smile on every sincere worker, at home or abroad, in the Lord's vineyard. Help us to promote right economy and human welfare. Bless the lighting souls, and thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven.

CARE OF MOLTING FOWLS

Despite Falling Off in the Egg Supply Liberal Feeding Must Not Be Discontinued.

When late summer rolls around and the hens begin to cast their feathers and droop around in lazy fashion or shuffle sand in some shady corner, this is the time that the egg basket fixtures with the bottom knocked out, and the sense of feeding to the hens.

This scarcity of eggs is due to the molting process, which is a period of rest for the hen, during which time the feathers are being renewed, and the system is recuperating from the effects of the long summer and early fall laying. Some hens will not lay a single egg during the molting period, for it takes all their energy to grow the new feathers, and they will not resume laying until the molting is over. Some hens will lay a few eggs during the molting period, but the number will be very small, and it is not worth while to feed them for the eggs they may produce.

But feeding should not be discontinued because the hens are not laying, for they need the food to build up the system and prepare for the next period of egg production. The hens should be fed a good ration, but it should be a ration that will not force them into laying when they are not in condition to do so. The ration should be such as will tend to keep the birds in good condition, and should be such as

SPECIALS FOR

Saturday, September 26th

Ladies' Black Petticoats, ($1.50 value)

At 98 Cents.

Men's Heavy Weight Sweaters--grey, brown, maroon, $1.50 value

At 98 Cents.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

HIS CURIOUS FALL.

It Wedged Him Head Down in a Slit in a Steep Cliff.

A personal experience of a highly sensational character is recorded by A. H. Savage Landor in his book "Across Unknown South America:"

"The forest near the Secundury river was at first overgrown with dense vegetation that gave us a good deal of work and extra exertion, but after that, when we got some distance from the water, the forest was fairly clean, except of course for the fallen trees. We found troublesome patches of great depth where streamlets had cut their way through.

"In going down one of those different ravines I had an accident that might have been fatal. The ravine, the sides of which were almost vertical, was very narrow—only about ten metres across. We let ourselves down, holding on to a liana. When we reached the bottom we found a fine brook winding its way between great round boulders that left a space about two feet wide for the water. I began to climb the other side, and I had got to a height of about thirty feet. In order to go up this steep incline I had set one foot against a small tree and I pulled myself up by a liana. Quickly the liana suddenly gave way. The weight of the load that I had on my shoulders made me lose my balance so that my body described a complete somersault, I dropped down head first from that height on the rocks below.

"Providence once more looked after me on that occasion. On the fall I doubtless imagined myself dead. But no so fortunate was I. Between two great rocks, against which my shoulders and the load on them leaned, while my legs waved wildly in midair, I was forced so hard against the two side rocks that I could not possibly extricate myself. It was only when Benedicto and the new man came to my help and pulled me out that we were able to resume our journey. I was much shaken and a good deal bruised, but otherwise none the worse for that unpleasant fall."

WEIRD DREAM STORY.

The Startling Vision That Saved the Life of Lady Vernon.

The following dream story is told in "The Story of My Life," by Augustus J. C. Hare. The story was told to Mr. Hare in Rome in 1870.

"Lady Vernon dreamed that she saw the butler with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, crossing the entrance hall, and she awoke with a great start. After awhile she composed herself to sleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, on the middle of the staircase, and she awoke with a great shock. She got up, she thought she could not be quite well, and she took a little sal volatile. At last she fell asleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, standing at her bedroom door, and she awoke in a great terror, and she jumped out of bed, and she said, 'I'll have an end of this. I'll have an end of these foolish imaginations.'

"And she rushed to the door and threw it wide open. And there just outside stood the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other. And when he saw Lady Vernon in her white nightdress, with her hair streaming down her back, he was so dreadfully frightened that he dropped the candle on the floor and rushed off down the staircase and off to the stables, where there was a horse ready saddled and bridled, on which he meant to have ridden away when he had murdered Lady Vernon. But he ran away without having murdered her at all, and he was never heard of again."

Clews to His Writing.

Sometimes the worst of handwriting because intelligible when one grasps the value for a clew to a certain author. Early an author's is frequently made evident, chiefly by his deliberate or unconscious insertion of the accepted rules of calligraphy. Henry Ward Beecher had a daughter who acted as copyist, and she used him with ease simply by remembering three pitfalls—that to her father's manuscript no dotted letter was meant for an "i," no crossed letter stood for "t" and that no capital letter ever began a sentence.

Passing Mile.

"A 'mile' is much of a quiver?"

"His form is good, but his arithmetic is excellent."—Suffield Express.

CUT THE ARMY RED TAPE.

Willich Knew His Men and They Knew Him and That Settled It.

"There are times when the so called 'red tape' of the army gives way under the stress of circumstances. At the battle of Chickamauga General Willich, who was commanding a brigade, incurred the displeasure of General Rosecrans, the commanding general, by some slight omission. General Willich was sent for and informed by the general commanding that he must consider himself under arrest for the offense.

"'You may leave your sword here,' added Rosecrans, 'until your case is tried.'

"'Yes, general, I will consider myself under arrest,' was the reply, 'and just as soon as this engagement is over, I'll come and fix up the matter.'

"'But, sir,' said the astounded Rosecrans, 'I want you to consider yourself under arrest now.'

"'Of course I do,' responded Willich promptly, 'and just as soon as this fight is over I'll see that the matter is arranged.'

"'But, sir,' expostulated the commanding general, 'I can't let you go into this fight. You are under arrest. I will assign an officer to your brigade.'

"'You send an officer to command my boys?' cried Willich indignantly. 'He can't command them! They don't know him! They know me—I can teach them. None of my boys would know how to fight or what to do unless I was with them. My boys belong to me. Yes, me, General Willich! I command the brigade, and I must fight the brigade!'

General Rosecrans gave it up. General Willich was requested to return from the fight his horse, which he did most successfully. And that was the end of the matter.—Washington Star.

BECOMING A BRITON.

Easy For Aliens to Acquire Citizenship in England.

A large number of aliens become British subjects every year by taking advantage of the naturalization act. The process of taking out naturalization papers in England is delightfully simple. An application can be put through in a couple of hours if good and sufficient reasons can be shown, while the average time elapsing between application for a certificate of naturalization and the granting of parchment is about a fortnight. Naturalization is only about eight weeks.

The naturalization act of 1870 requires that the applicant shall have resided in the United Kingdom at least five years, and shall intend, when naturalized, to continue to reside here.

The issue of a license or an apartment is sufficient to establish legal residence. The landlord's word is taken as sufficient proof. The applicant has merely to fill in a brief with the details of his residence and other information, and have the facts as to his residence verified by one British subject, while the applicant's respectability and loyalty must be vouched for by others. He then files the application with a fee of 5 shillings.

A special British Yard detective is assigned to inquire into the case and examine all the statements of the applicant's memorial. Three months is allowed him in which to make his report, but a few weeks usually suffice. If the application is passed another fee of £7 is required. The applicant then has permission to file his oath of allegiance, which concludes the process.—London Tit-Bits.

A Puritan Jury.

That the Puritan fashion of women, long gone, produced some very odd results is very generally known. The London Chronicle recalls that James Bruce, in his "Travels Over England, Scotland and Wales," published in 1800, gives a copy of a "Jury Return, Made at Rye, Sussex, in the Late Bloody Protestant Persecutions."

"The names of the twelve good men and true were—Barbara Celick, Dorcas Harding, William Pimple, Earth Adams, Margaret Billing, Here Fruit, Patience Hope for Bending, Return Spelman, Fly Jenkins Roberts, Brand East on Hide Salmon, Be Faithful Joiner and Fight the Good Fight of Faith White.

Two Ways.

"Well, dear Susan, do you not think that there is a peculiar marriage state with our subjects? Here, for example, traveling and leave—ah—his poor wife alone. That must hurt her terribly, the poor woman!"

"Well, it is just as one takes it. You are always at home; that is a still greater hurt."—Pfleegeds Blatter.

MAKING INVESTMENTS.

Safety of Principal Is More Essential Than Big Returns.

First, here is a quotation from a thrift preacher:

"Many fortunes have been made and every more will be made through wise investment. Many fortunes are lost, too, through unwise investments. But thrifty habits and consulting with experienced persons like conservative bankers will give one the wisdom necessary to handle money wisely."

Second, I am down a quotation from the advertisement of a wise and conservative investment banker:

"In lending or investing money all possible care should be taken to guard against hasty or impulsive decision. Every endeavor should be made to assemble such reliable information as will permit of the exercise of intelligent judgment. The man who assumes this attitude toward all investment propositions comes to have an increasing regard for the amount of conservatism, and is ordinarily the first man to seek the co-operation of investment experts."

Conservatism in investment means first of all, keeping the principal sum safe. What profits it to get 7 or 8 per cent a year on your money for three or four years if at the end of that time misfortune of any sort overtakes the company you invested in to such an extent that you would find what you have paid $100 for is worth only $75? And when you leave the end of conservatism in putting your money out to work this is exactly the experience you are likely to have.

Better keep your money in the savings bank, where it will earn about 4 per cent and where, if you wish, interest will be compounded, until you are positively certain of the soundness of the investment office you receive. Adding to the actual sum in a savings bank, too, is a mighty good way to fasten the thrift habit upon yourself. Choose as your first adviser in investment some one who has selected investments for the savings bank. From him learn what the elements of sound investment are. Go slow!—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

LURE OF THE OPIUM PILL.

And the Way the Cost Piles Up as It Enslaves Its Victim.

In the American Magazine appears an article entitled "A Modern Opium Eater," written by a former newspaper man, who became a victim of the habit and is now a convert to a prohibitory law. The following extract from his article gives an idea of the amount of money required by an opium eater:

"By this time the cost of opium had become a very appreciable and permanent expense. From a few pills at first I increased my allowance day by day until it took thirty or forty 'Pos' in CM2 ounce measure; there are seventy-six Pos in an ounce; to give me the mental relief I craved. The physical cravings the body's demand for it—can be satisfied with approximately the same amount each day. The mental craving—the mind's demand—increases and increases.

What satisfies tonight is too little tomorrow, and so on. To feel even normal I now needed three or four times the half dozen pills which at first had given me such exquisite pleasure. To get the satisfaction, the soothed nerves, the contentment I craved, I, like each of the millions before me, had to use more and more each day.

"Thirty-six Pos of opium at retail costs, at an average, $1. A fifty cent tip to my 'cook' and a quarter for the porter of the room in which I smoked made my habit cost me about $4 a day, which made a ghastly hole in even the good salary I earned. I began to buy my opium by the can, paying from $25 to $35 for the ounces of 400 Pos. The elimination of the retailer's profit helped temporarily, but the ever increasing demands of my habit soon overcame the saving."

Vanity.

There is a stirring of the spirit capitive in the worm fresh of the body. People are breaking down under the tyranny of material possession. There was never a time when women's intelligence was so eager and inquiring about ways to make their homes so many of metal and meals and mins. It is all clear to a prophetic understanding that we are nearing the end of our lessons in three dimensions and five senses.—Will Levington Comfort.

The Missing Cog.

Stranger—Upon what plan are your city institutions conducted? Citizen—A sort of let George do it system without any George.—Puck.

THE MENACING SEA

It Threatens to Some Day Engulf New York and Boston.

OUR EASTERN COAST SINKING.

In Time, Thousands of Years, Perhaps, the Atlantic Ocean, According to Geologists, Will Flow Over the Cities That Now Tower Above Its Shores.

Government geological experts have calculated that New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all the other cities along the Atlantic coast will eventually sink beneath the ocean. They have observed that there has been a steady sinking of the whole coast, and they say that it is going on at the present moment.

Geologists have long recognized the fact that the Atlantic coast line was much farther out than it is now. There is a line from 100 to 200 miles off the present coast at which the water suddenly gets deeper. Out to that distance the water is generally about 300 feet deep. Then it plunges suddenly and becomes ten times as far to the ocean's bottom. The men of the coast survey have traced this line throughout the length of our coast line and find it similar all along. The geologists say that the continent once reached out that far and that there was the coast line, but a gradual decline through the ages has caused that line to retreat, until now it is where we know it.

From a geologist standpoint this has happened in comparatively recent times. It has all been done since the glacial period. This brings it into the present period and makes the action now. In fact it is positively known to be going on now.

There is no ancient silt in the Charleston navy yard at Boston with regard to which there is definite information as to its elevation. It was put in place seventy years ago; its elevation was given in relation to mean high and low tide, and also with reference to surrounding landmarks. With relation to the tide this silt has sunk seven-tenths of a foot. With relation to the landmarks it has the same position, a position proof that Boston harbor and the city about it have sunk seven-tenths of a foot into the sea in the last seventy years.

The original mouth of the Hudson river is now 200 miles out to sea. The ancient fiords, the old channel in Narragansett Bay, now, it is not known how long ago it was when the mouth of the river was not far out in the ocean. But it is almost a certainty that when a similar time has elapsed the present city will be an equal distance from the then land.

Similarly will Boston be submerged. Baltimore will disappear at about the same time and great portions of Washington. The great Mississippi bring down great deposits to raise its delta and counterbalance the decline. So is New Orleans that it will be one of the last cities to sink below the sea level and be a monument to the wailed against the enemy, the sea. Galveston has already felt the encroachment of the waters and has been forced to build itself a sea wall.

The geological survey makes topographical maps. On these lines are run at given elevations. For instance, a line may be run along Manhattan Island at a level twenty feet above the water at the Battery. It would submerge the customs house and other Broadway nearly to Wall street. From the site it would invade the business district almost to Canal street. It would overflow half the land between the city hall and the East river. Further up it would submerge a narrower strip, but its incursion would create great havoc.

A fifty foot rise of water would wipe Manhattan Island out entirely. Of course, if those depressions were at very gradually the water fronts would be dotted against their surroundings. In such case the city might be saved from destruction for a very long time. It will inevitably become a city surrounded by a city levee, against which the ocean will beat with its ever increasing advantage. It might perpetuate itself by artificial means, but in the end it would be an impossible position. The waters will follow over the flats of New Jersey and Long Island. They will even beat here, through the Delaware and the Chesapeake and get beyond the city and cut off communication with the rest of the land. Finally, New York will find itself a city down in a gulf far out from the seashore, with the ocean beating against its walls. Boston will dwindle down to a little island, and Baltimore will be a city of the sea, and will tumble in among the skyscrapers.—V. A. Lin Pop's "Uncle Sam, Wonder Worker."

How to Get $10,000.

Young people seldom have money for its own sake. They are usually so poor that they need for the pleasures it will bring that they need to be urged to save a part of it. Young men and girls should be taught early to save money for the future. Not so many men and women would enter marriage and engage and the joys of a home of their own if boys and girls were taught that $130 a week saved will in thirty years at sixteen bank interest become something more than $10,000—enough even to educate some boys and girls if you begin in the town to save so much by giving up things which are useless if not also harmful.—Christine Herald.

Easily Settled.

"Yes, the doctor at the hospital said that he would have to have a lot of cattle to cure Maggie's brain."

"What? Do you mean to say you have to feed drugs to her to be wuth and choice it in the 'ed?"—Baltimore American.

Drawing the Long Bow.

"Tourist—Does one see Egyptian mummies in Egypt? Native—Yaaas, sahib, a lotsah; sah, lots sah. Tourist—Indeed! Native—Yaaas, sahib."—Punch.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Sept. 21, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Cartier, Shapton and Carey.

Aldermen absent: Priest, Barney.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Entered: Aldermen Priest, Barney.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

Highway Fund	
H. W. Wakefield, coal	3 00
E. C. Sloan, services	16 00
E. E. Ward, supplies	2 50
Geo. Lamore, services	3 00
Geo. Lamore, supplies	1 50
Geo. Lamore, services	3 00
H. H. Wood	3 00
Ed. Cook	3 00
Chas. Wilkers	3 00
Wm Irwin	3 00
Earl Bailey	3 00
Ben Hiser	3 00
F. H. Wade	3 00
F. H. Wade	3 00
Charlevoix Sentinel	1 00
H. H. Wood, street sprinkling	10 00
Dog Fund	
Geo. W. Cook, services	1 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	1 50
Health Fund	
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	6 00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50 00
F. J. Sharp, services	1 00
General Fund	
F. N. Metcalf, supplies	1 00
F. E. Butler, supplies	1 00
E. F. Sloan, services	17 00
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Wm. Cameron, services	63 00
F. J. Sharp, salary	62 50
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	6 00
Fire Fund	
Charlevoix Fire Limit, Engine Fire	5 00
Police Fund	
W. T. Dringell, services	5 00
Alex Rodgers, services	5 00
Chas. Gibson, services	5 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	1 00
Cemetery Fund	
Jno C. Miller, services	12 00
Jno C. Miller, services	12 00
Charlevoix Rock Product Co., supplies	20 00
Bond and Interest	
Harbor & Navigation Bridge Bond Interest due 10-1-14	1250 00
East Harbor and Atlantic, Sewer L.I.C.A.	
Geo. L. Warren, services	28 00
Mahlon Sharp, final payment on contract	1 00
E. F. Sloan, services	42 00
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	10 00
E. F. Sloan, services	42 00
Advance, Main Sewer L.I.C.A.	
E. F. Sloan, services	42 00
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	10 00
Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.C.A.	
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	10 00
West Hurlburt Ave. and Bridge St. Sewer L.I.C.A.	
Lisle Shanahan, services	3 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	14 00
SPECIAL WARRANTS	
Belvidere Ave. Park Fund L.I.C.	
Alex Carpenter, Bond No 4 due 10-1-14 Int on Bond No 4 due 10-1-14	100 00 13 13
Lincoln Park Fund L.I.C.	
John Bausger, Bond No 4 due 10-1-14 Int on Bond No 4 due 10-1-14	154 40
Michigan and Dixon Ave Sewer L.I.C.F.	
Geo Lemmen, Bond No 10-10-11-12-13-14 due 10-1-14	1500 00
Int on Bonds No 10-10-11-12-13-14 due 10-1-14	90 00
Jno. Jones, Bond No 10-10-11-12-13-14 due 10-1-14	90 00
Mrs. Barbara Hilliz, Intro. Bond No 10 due 10-1-14	12 50
Mrs. F. E. Gale, Int on Bond No 10 due 10-1-14	25 00
Electric and Water Fund	
Mahlon Sharp, supplies	2 00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	60 00
Geo. Lamore, services	3 00
Chas. Gibson, services	5 00
Alex Rodgers, services	5 00
Wm. Cameron, services	63 00
Chas. Gibson, services	5 00
Alex Rodgers, services	5 00
W. T. Dringell, services	5 00
Chas. Gibson, services	5 00
Alex Rodgers, services	5 00
W. T. Dringell, services	5 00
Chas. Gibson, services	5 00
Alex Rodgers

The Genevieves I Know

By Helen Help

THE GENEVIEVE WITH A COMMON QUANDARY.

Genevieve is in a quandary.

Of course it is another woman's thing for a Genevieve to be in a quandary, but this is a quandary with a big Q, and is very serious indeed.

Genevieve is quite a young woman and has something like a limited fortune. She buried Jamie a certain number of years ago, and she was very properly grieved and sorry about it. And when the two came she said her deep mourning aside and put on initiated affliction. She has been wearing colors some time now, and that is how she comes to be in the quandary.

Because, you see, if she had continued in deep mourning, or even in shrieks indicated affliction, she would have no doubt in the world about marrying Jim. Whereas, wearing colors as she is, Jim has an attractive rival in Genevieve.

"I love you very much, Genevieve," says Jim, "and the children are as sweet as they can be. Why on earth should you hesitate to marry me? If I were not able to support you it would be different, or if I were not fond of children. Or, Genevieve, if you did not love me. But you do."

"That is just the trouble, Jim," whimpers Genevieve tearfully.

"That you love me? What nonsense!" scorns James. "That is the very reason why you ought to marry me. And besides you need a husband to help you manage the boys."

"A husband to help me manage my boys? Now you just get that right out of your head, Jim," flares Genevieve. "The very instant any man undertook to help me manage my boys I would—I would—"

"Marry me, dearest," whispers Jim, so much in love as a man may be even with a charming widow.

And, "I suppose he's right in there a-talkin' to her now," a gloomy young voice growls out in the hall, as the owner holds back Jimmy-boy from forcible entry into the parlor. "Don't you go butin' in, mother's boss's there," he croaks at his cousine, so engrossed in tearful talk over the loss. And, "Gee, ain't it funny, mother can't come out any more," he adds in a minute tonight sank," howls the irrepressible second scion of Lile Redbrand household.

"A quandary?" Well, I should think so. And the quandary of Genevieve, who has her affections to go by, is as nothing to the quandary of Jim, who has only his half affections. Because, while Jim loves Genevieve dearly, yet he cannot be said to adore these young barbarians of hers, who, in his early ardor, he declared should be to him as his very own. Jim had never had any young barbarians of his own, and has forgotten what he was really like when he was a young barbarian himself. Hence he has no proper yardstick to lay against their decidedness of his own dear Genevieve's and judge fairly as to whether they are worse, or better, or just the plain, normal, average young demon which infests the American home. Which is what they are, although somewhat modified by their mamma's otherness than some.

Detectives know that they are the best and the loveliest and the most original and the most promising and the smartest and the dearest—but Jim isn't so sure. And as for the young barbarians, they have grown to loathe the very name of the man who arrives about their bedtime, so that mother cannot come and talk things over according to old customs, but rushes in for a hasty good-night while they can feel that big man drawing her away from them and fair game.

All right when they are married? Um! Now if James had lived, he would have been as interested in those boys as their mother is, or even more so. But, who can expect Jim to be interested?

"Who on earth am I going to do about it?" wails Genevieve. And, "What do you know about this?" mutters Jim.

And some of these fine evenings Jim is going to walk right into Genevieve's house, over to the abode of Jenny, in the next block, who isn't half so pretty nor so witty nor so sweet nor so much to be loved as Genevieve, but who has no young barbarians whatever. Because the very heart of Jim is sick of young barbarians. And when the aforesaid Y. B.'s, discovering this, exult audibly their manhood is going to smack swearingly, and up by phone and tell him yes, agree to an early wedding, come home to the honeymoon to her beloved offspring—and that quandary of hers is going to be her sweet and loving companion in the happy second marriage that all her friends will be singing songs of joy about.

(Copyright, by Associated Literary Press.)

Increasing Use of Water.

It has been figured out by the Springfield, Mass., statisticians that the daily consumption of water per capita in that city is 113 gallons and two gills. The present generation uses more water than did its predecessor, and also breathes more fresh air. The more general installation of the bathtub is probably responsible for the increased consumption. At the convention of the American Water Works association held in Philadelphia some weeks ago, a former chief of the water department of that city said that half a century ago the daily per capita use of water there was 60 gallons. Now it is about 100 gallons. That is nearly twice the Springfield figures. We should be reluctant to believe that the standard of cleanliness in the latter city was below that of Philadelphia. It may be that a gallon of Schuylkill water does not go so far for cleaning purposes as a gallon of Springfield water. The residuum which the former leaves calls for a second washing about as soon as the first is dry. Still, the brave efforts of the people to maintain a clean and wholesome condition under discouraging circumstances is deserving of much praise.

Tipping a Feudal Survival.

Tipping is plainly a survival of the feudal relation, long before the humbler men had risen from the condition of status to that of contract, when fixed pay in the ordinary sense was unknown, and where the relation between servant and master was one of substantial voluntary service and voluntary support was the rule, and in the best aspect was a relation of mutual dependence and kindness. Then the spasmodic payment was, as it is now, essential to the upper man's dignity, and very especially to the dignity of his visitor. Tipping has flourished surprisingly in England today in such an extent that poor men refrain from visiting their relations because of the tips. In the great country houses the tips are expected to be in gold, at least so I was told some years ago. And in Germany and all the Continent it is a silver shilling on the one hand and a copper on the other. Tipping is an abominable thing, evil, audibly, their manhood is going to smack swearingly, and up by phone and tell him yes, agree to an early wedding, come home to the honeymoon to her beloved offspring—and that quandary of hers is going to be her sweet and loving companion in the happy second marriage that all her friends will be singing songs of joy about.

(Copyright, by Associated Literary Press.)

Increasing Use of Water.

It has been figured out by the Springfield, Mass., statisticians that the daily consumption of water per capita in that city is 113 gallons and two gills. The present generation uses more water than did its predecessor, and also breathes more fresh air. The more general installation of the bathtub is probably responsible for the increased consumption. At the convention of the American Water Works association held in Philadelphia some weeks ago, a former chief of the water department of that city said that half a century ago the daily per capita use of water there was 60 gallons. Now it is about 100 gallons. That is nearly twice the Springfield figures. We should be reluctant to believe that the standard of cleanliness in the latter city was below that of Philadelphia. It may be that a gallon of Schuylkill water does not go so far for cleaning purposes as a gallon of Springfield water. The residuum which the former leaves calls for a second washing about as soon as the first is dry. Still, the brave efforts of the people to maintain a clean and wholesome condition under discouraging circumstances is deserving of much praise.

Tipping a Feudal Survival.

Tipping is plainly a survival of the feudal relation, long before the humbler men had risen from the condition of status to that of contract, when fixed pay in the ordinary sense was unknown, and where the relation between servant and master was one of substantial voluntary service and voluntary support was the rule, and in the best aspect was a relation of mutual dependence and kindness. Then the spasmodic payment was, as it is now, essential to the upper man's dignity, and very especially to the dignity of his visitor. Tipping has flourished surprisingly in England today to such an extent that poor men refrain from visiting their relations because of the tips. In the great country houses the tips are expected to be in gold, at least so I was told some years ago. And in Germany and all the Continent it is a silver shilling on the one hand and a copper on the other. Tipping is an abominable thing, evil, audibly, their manhood is going to smack swearingly, and up by phone and tell him yes, agree to an early wedding, come home to the honeymoon to her beloved offspring—and that quandary of hers is going to be her sweet and loving companion in the happy second marriage that all her friends will be singing songs of joy about.

(Copyright, by Associated Literary Press.)

Carefully Dressed High Coiffure

OF SEVERAL new high coiffures three are a noteworthy number in which the hair is waved in the even, Marcel wave, and parted either in the middle or to one side. In others the hair, after being waved, is brought to the top of the head and piled in a coil directly back of the forehead. A third style shows a part at each side with the hair at the top of the head drawn back to the crown, where it joins the back hair to form a small Psyche knot.

In the coiffure shown in the picture the hair is waved all around the head. The front portion is parted off and combed forward to be cut of the way, while the hair hair is brought to the top of the crown and arranged in a short French twist. When this has been pinned to place with short wire hairpins it forms a foundation to which the front hair is afterward fastened.

The front hair is parted and combed down on each side, just above the temple. It is turned back and combed off the face from the temple to the ear. It is brought up to the back with the ends curled into a puff. The puff is pinned beside the twist.

This arrangement gives the effect of three puffs across the top of the crown when combined from the front. Both sides are arranged in the same manner. The hair is drawn loosely back to give a soft appearance about the face and to allow the waves to retain their position.

Any short locks about the forehead are trimmed off in a tight, even fringe and curled slightly. They are to be arranged in short curls at each side of the part, or combed across the forehead, according to their becomingness to the wearer.

The middle part is suited to very youthful faces and those past middle life, but the woman in her prime should experiment before adopting it. A side part is more piquant and imparts a youthful look.

With the return of wide-brimmed hats we are likely to have the return of puffs. They are always admired for the women who must resort to false hair they are the lightest and most convenient substitute for natural locks.

Corset Cover for the Thin Woman

A FIGURE which is deficient in bust development, either from lack of flesh or other causes, must be helped out by some device. Any number of corsets, corset waists and bust forms are on the market, to supply the deficiencies of the too slender woman.

For present styles the fitted corset cover or fitted waist, with inside ruffles, is the most satisfactory garment with which the thin woman can adopt.

These waists are cut to fit a normal figure. The waist, therefore, is made too large across the bust. To fill this extra room ruffles of fine muslin are sewed to the under arm seams and side eyes. These ruffles are made by stitching taps or bands of the fabric to a long piece of fashion muslin, or muslin to form casings. Taps are run through these casings. The ruffle is made as full as the figure requires and the taps are drawn up and tied at the center of the ruffle.

When it becomes necessary to lengthen a waist of this kind the tapes are cutted, and the fullness of the ruffle eased along them. They are stitched with very fine starch and trimmed flat, so that laundering presents no bust form. Waists of this kind are made to fasten either in front or back.

These fastening in front are provided with buttons and button holes. An excellent model, which fastens in the back, does not require either buttons or button holes. The back pieces are sloped down in a "V" shape and finished with tapes which lie scoped the waist. That is, the back pieces cross and overlap, and the tapes are tied in front.

The most convenient way to make a shapely waist of this kind is to buy a ready-made corset cover or brassiere in the market, to supply the deficiencies of the too slender woman.

Tucking Is Popular.

Tucking is popular this season. Tucks are indicated for all the programs made in true civilization, and to this we must look as our guide to the future."—U. S. Grant.

Tucks Are Popular.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 113 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months - - - - $ .25
Six Months - - - - - - .50
One Year - - - - - - - 1.00

CONFISCATE THE EDITION.

Newspaper Issues Often Suppressed by the Authorities.

"By order of the royal press court this issue of your paper is hereby confiscated for publishing such-and-such a piece of news." Or, "Your honor, the court considers should not be made public." A policeman, with a sword dangling at his side and holding in his hand an official document, with an imposing seal on it, enters the managing editor's room and delivers the decree.

It is the famous Austrian press censorship and confiscation-mine, carried for short the "Austrian confiscator," at work. Down below the last presses are thundering along on the last few thousand copies of a big circulation. It is 3 o'clock in the morning—too late to "make over" by hearing out the offending article or news item, putting something else in the place and reprinting the entire edition.

From the numerous rooms which make up the editorial sanctum there rolls one "Donnerwetter" and "Verdammt" after another. The managing editor orders a small sheet, not much larger than a handbill, hastily printed, that will tell the subscribers why they will not receive their paper that morning.

This is a scene which has taken place frequently in Vienna newspaper offices lately. One afternoon recently the editions of five evening papers were confiscated. Probably no day goes in the world call tells so many interesting stories of news that never reached their readers as the Viennese.

From an American standpoint of a free press the Austrian press laws, press censorship and "confiscation mine" is about the most absurd and antiquated system in existence. Apparently it was created largely for the purpose of keeping the truth from the public.

In Austria, books, pictures, illustrated catalogues, price lists, handbills, advertisements and advertising literature, newspapers, periodicals and publications which appear occasionally, signs and sign-cards, posters—in fact, everything that conveys meaning to the mind by means of type, pictures or symbols is subject to censorship. Until recently even private calling or "visiting" cards were subject to censorship. The printer had to lay a proof of a card before the "press court" before he could deliver the order.

Any district or superior court may constitute itself a "press court" to pass upon and order the confiscation of any newspaper in its jurisdiction.—Vienna Cor. New York Tribune.

Archaisms in the Authorized Version.

In the real authorized version of 1611, King James' Bible, are a good many archaisms which the printers have since modernized, such as "ought him a hundred pence," "for" for "we," "idoles" for "fools," "fet" for "fetched," "gin" for "gins" (a trap), "mew" for "mews" and "all fat" should be one word at Judges xv 14, "all to broke his head," where, however, the printers have restored the temptation to extract two "tos." In Psalm civ 5, "Great is the Lord and marvelous worthy to be praised," there should be no comma after "marvelous," which is an antiquated qualifying "worthy." This correction has been made in recent prayer books.—London Saturday Review.

Immigrants and Literacy.

Scandinavians hold the world in point of literacy. Among every twenty German immigrants over fourteen years old is found one literate. Of Italians from other nations it is encountered three to found an illiterate among every twenty; three, thirty; eight Irish, fifty; two Welsh, fifty; five Bohemians, seventy-seven; Finnish, 100 Scottish and 143 Scottish, but the proportion among those who come from Scandinavia is one in 250. Among the Lithuanian immigrants and those from southern Italy half of them read no language.—Argonaut.

Possible Definition.

"Why do they call the Twenty years briefs?"

"Because by the time they get through with them their clients are short."—Baltimore American.

Fraud and deceit are ever in a hurry. A lie must for all things—Franklin.

"CHELSEA 7750"
A METROPOLITAN MYSTERY IN MOTION PICTURES
MAJESTIC THEATRE—Sat. Sept. 26th

THEY JUST MADE HIM SING.

When Scanlan Wowed Minister Wu and the Chinese Officials.

When W. J. Scanlan was in the show business he invaded Washington on one occasion with a brand new comic opera. In order to give the piece a fine sendoff he formulated the plan of sending free tickets for boxes to the president, the cabinet members and other men high in social life.

"That won't do," one of his newspaper friends told him. "Too common. Do something picturesque. Why don't you go after Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister? If you get him he will bring down a lot of other diplomatic people."

Scanlan fell for the proposition and called at the Chinese legation.

"Want sort of show is this?" asked Mr. Wu.

"It's a comic opera," replied Scanlan. "Any good jokes in it?"

Scanlan said it was full of good jokes.

"Tell me some of them," commanded Mr. Wu.

Scanlan did so, and Wu got such a series of laughs out of them that he sent for his whole establishment, numbering thirty-two people, and made the embarrassed Scanlan tell them all over again.

"Now," continued Wu, "are there any good songs in this show?"

"The show had so many good songs," declared Scanlan, "that we had to throw some of them away."

"All right," said Wu. "Sing me some of the best."

"I sang them," said Scanlan, telling the story afterward "But that wasn't so remarkable. I had to sing 'em. There were thirty-two Chinamen to make me sing 'em. The amusing part of the thing was that all thirty-two of them came to see the show that night."—Popular Magazine.

Her Art Not Appreciated.

Vanishing day at the Royal academy is always an historical and interesting function. Canvases and panels that have been thinly enough to absorb the oil from the whole or portions of the pictures painted upon them have once more come master of "late free painting" to about the most absurd and antiquated "masterpieces" in existence. Apparently it was created largely for the purpose of keeping the truth from the public.

In Austria, books, pictures, illustrated catalogues, price lists, handbills, advertisements and advertising literature, newspapers, periodicals and publications which appear occasionally, signs and sign-cards, posters—in fact, everything that conveys meaning to the mind by means of type, pictures or symbols is subject to censorship. Until recently even private calling or "visiting" cards were subject to censorship. The printer had to lay a proof of a card before the "press court" before he could deliver the order.

Any district or superior court may constitute itself a "press court" to pass upon and order the confiscation of any newspaper in its jurisdiction.—Vienna Cor. New York Tribune.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Louis Lemieur
M. A. Levinson
Argo Milling Co.

Mrs. F. V. Alexander went to Ionia yesterday to visit friends.

The Dickens Club will meet with Mrs. Harry Nichols next Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Preaching services at Burgess, school district No. 6, on Sunday. Come to Mr. Irvine's last meeting.

Mrs. H. A. Carr is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Russell, and niece, Miss Dina Russell, both of Indianapolis.

Dr. Armstrong accompanied the John P. Wilson family to Chicago Tuesday on account of the illness of Mrs. Wilson.

Frank E. Wood, wife and son Clarence left yesterday in their car for Grand Rapids, where they will visit relatives.

S. B. Blair and wife left this week for Rochester, Mich., where Mr. Blair enters the employ of the D. M. Ferry Seed Co.

Miss Florence Spicer, of Belding, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook. They are also enjoying a visit from their son Byron, of the same place.

Harsha's Real Estate Agency, reports the sale of Robert McConnal's lot on south side of Dixon avenue, now occupied by the Booth Fisheries Co., to Patsy Flanagan.

Mrs. J. H. Campbell left Friday for Milwaukee to spend a week with her husband on the steamer Sacona, of which he is chief engineer. The Saxona remains at Milwaukee for the week.

Married, at the Catholic church Sept. 17th, Mr. Donald McHugh, of Kalamazoo, to Miss Alice Madill, daughter of Robert Madill, of Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. McHugh will reside in Kalamazoo.

The warmest weather of the season has prevailed the past week. At times the temperature has been sweltering hot, and the farmers say it has been good for the corn. We suppose it is all right.

The tug Dodge, recently built at Ferrysburg, was in port over night Monday, on her way to Buffalo. She was built to tow pulp-wood from Canadian ports to Buffalo, and is in all respects a fine craft.

The Beach hotel will not close for a week yet, having forty people yet remaining. The Belvedere will not close until the 27th. The Inn closed a week ago. The Inglehart yet has a number of guests, and there are a good many cottages yet occupied.

An automobile belonging to Al Vought on its way to Petoskey Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coatts as passengers, was badly wrecked. In turning from Petoskey avenue into Mercer Boulevard at a high rate of speed a wheel "dished" taking out every spoke, the machine landed over in the golf links. Mr. Coatts sustained a hurt shoulder but Mrs. Coatts escaped with a bad shaking up.

The present week is a season set apart by the Jews for special observances and Charlevoix Jews closed their places of business Monday and Tuesday. September 28 is the Jewish New Year's day and the celebration for this event began at sundown Sunday and continued until sundown Tuesday. Monday was the first day of the Jewish new year. Hugh Hanlon's is the Jewish name for the occasion, and the celebration of it is the most solemn of the year.

BE KIND NOW.

Dost thou intend a kindness to the loved one? Do it straightway before the future comes, destroying thy opportunity.—Carlyle.

Central Lake Torch: Last Thursday John Sprik, a well known citizen of Banks township, suffered a stroke of paralysis which resulted in his death on Friday. Mr. Sprik was born in Lochem, N. Y., on July 4, 1838. He was married on April 16, 1867 to Miss Jennie Zeedyk. In 1869 they came to the farm in Banks township which has since been their home and at which place he died September 21, 1914, at the age of 76 years, 7 months and 4 days. He leaves a widow and a son Reuben, 15 years old, and three sisters and two brothers, viz: Mrs. John Vandenberg of Banks township, Mrs. J. C. Hock and Mrs. J. Schreutenmaker of Holland, Mich., Joseph Sprik of Newwood and Hiram Sprik of Manton. The funeral was conducted at the home, Rev. A. J. Vandenbrink and Rev. G. G. Haan officiating. Besides the brothers and sisters, other relatives attending the funeral were Mr. Moll and son, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. J. H. Lubbers, of East Saugatuck; Mrs. A. Lucas, of Lucas, Mich., J. C. Hock, of Holland and Ed. Sprik, of Chicago. Mr. Sprik has built up a splendid farm home since coming to this locality 35 years ago, and on his departure, the gathering of a large number of friends to pay the last rites of respect indicated the esteem in which he was held.

Beaver Island News

C. A. Grasselli, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was visiting with his daughter, Miss Josephine, at her bungalow, returned home Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lablanc, a daughter—mother and daughter doing fine.

Rev. Father Jewell went to the Big Pigeon hospital Friday with a bad case of grippe.

The barge S. M. Stephenson, Capt. Jim Sanford, is unloading coal at McCann's dock.

C. Hader, of Alpena, has been here several weeks buying cattle.

Mrs. F. Pratt, of Cleveland, returned home after spending a few week visiting Miss Grasselli.

C. C. Gallagher, of Escanaba, spent Sunday here visiting friends. He returned home on the barge Schneider.

The barge Schneider was in the harbor over Sunday with a load of peaches for Manistique.

The tug Shamrock went to Manistique with Mr. and Mrs. Como and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lange who are to make Manistique their home.

Archie Lafleniere wons to Escanaba for the winter.

Eugene DeVincent and Harry Kitchen of Wagner were on the Island last week with the automobile. They spent several days visiting their brother-in-law, Frank B. O'Donnell.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Anyone wishing to rent a piano for the winter, apply of MRS. J. S. BAKER, Beach Hotel.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Sept. 22, 1914.

Pursuant to adjournment of Sept. 21, the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey.

Absent: Shapton.

Entered: Shapton.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman See that the contract for the south side Bridge Approach be awarded to W. E. Parmele for the amount of $1610.40 and the mayor and clerk be authorized to execute contract on behalf of the city in accordance with the specifications. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the Mayor and Clerk enter into contract with Mr. O. B. Wilson and the Charlevoix Theatre Company in regard to the payment of $250.00 each, this being their proportion of the cost of the South Side Bridge approach and sidewalk. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that petition as presented by Fred S. Meyers to construct a one story building on the back of lot 108 Bridge Street be granted. Motion carried.

There being no further business the Council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, Clerk.

DIRECT BILLING! CONSIGNEES!

Dr. Kings New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of Bile and ride your Stomach and Bowels of a sour and fermenting body poison. They are a tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the passive system. Pills done will cure you of that dreaded malady, piles and constipation accompanying it. Sold at all Druggists.

Ask Your Neighbors About BARGAINS At A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Norwood News

James Chase arrived last week from Indiana.

Ed. Sprik, of Chicago, was here last week visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hull were guests of Joseph Holschbach last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Richardson, and Mrs. Della Cameron returned from Detroit last week.

M. Dunfee left for Coshocton, Ohio, Wednesday of last week.

One Latter Names.

O la la, citizen of France, to the commune of Morteze, at a distance of fifteen kilometers from Argentan—hold! at a distance of thirty five kilometers from Alençon. This Norman hamlet has at last accounts twenty-three inhabitants and the proud memory of the ancient marquisate of G. which dates back to the crusades. The last marquis, superintendent of the finances of Henri III., lived a speculator and died a pauper. Another instance of single letter geography is Y, the name of the sea which penetrates the Netherlands.

A Wonderful Parrot.

The world's record parrot is owned by Baron Alfred de Rothschild, and he paid for it a record sum. She sings with effect quite a number of songs in a voice like a lady's twang. She speaks 200 words of German, can answer reasonable queries, quickly rebukes those who ask silly ones and is careful to remind her interlocutors that her full title is "Louis from Africa, please."

Same Line of Business.

"Wow! There goes old Smithkins in his new six. When I knew him a few years ago he had a junk shop."

"He still uses only he moved it to a fashionable street, kept the same stock and labeled it 'Antiques.'"—Judge.

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room tables and chairs, also large assortment of second hand dishes. Apply at Beach Hotel 9-24

Religious Notes

Men's Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDARD SOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 11 o clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10.30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:00

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"REALITY."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.
Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer 10:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:00.

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price
Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

C. Danto & Son
THE STORE : OF : QUALITY
OUR UP-TO-DATE STORE is gaining in popularity every day. Housewives of the economical type realize the one and only bargain store for first class cables. Our shelves are loaded with the goodies that everyone likes, and our prices are so low that all can enjoy the best of everything that is sold here. Satisfied customers come again is the daily happening here.

We are HEADQUARTERS For
Berries, Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus Spinach, Cucumbers, Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce and all other Fresh Fruit in Season.
MEAT MARKET Department.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY ON
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fancy Steaks, All Kinds of Pork, Pork Sausage, Hamburger, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, and Beef.
We Give "S&H" Green Trading Stamps
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICES
We Want Your Butter and Eggs

For Sale!

I have still a few pieces of furniture to dispose of—Black Walnut Secretary, Organ, Cupboard, Revolving Book Case, etc.
REV. JOHN G. C. IRVINE, ...ing May St. - - Charlevoix.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part. It penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatism Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Why suffer? Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes—"It did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommend it to any friends as the best liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your Druggist.

Driven to It.

"Can you make me a bureau with a secret drawer?"

"Yep. Place to hide a will, eh?"

"No; I just want to have a place where I can keep a few clothes. My wife's taken possession of the entire space."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pleasant

Child Visitor—Mrs. Jones, please can I see mother? Mrs. Jones—Why, Willie, what do you want to see your mother? Child Visitor—I want to see the skeleton in your closet. Mrs. Jones—Run! Run! Mother's in the cellar!

The Great Mount.

The man who climbs to safety on the Great Mount was American, either of Hindoo or Spanish descent. Let this son of the soil speak for himself, and a revelation of Sunny Italy

BOYS AND GIRLS OF MICHIGAN ARE AGAIN TAKING UP SCHOOL WORK

This month the doors of the thousands of schoolhouses of the state are again opened. About three-fourths of the 900,000 children of school age (between five and twenty years) will take up another year's work. Notwithstanding the fact that with the ending of vacation, freedom will to a certain extent be limited and somewhat arduous tasks imposed, the vast majority of pupils enter upon their work joyfully. Their minds are refreshed, the desire to learn and know which exists in every healthy girl and boy—these are satisfied by the public schools. It is to be lamented that, because of unsympathetic teachers, unpleasant and even injurious conditions of buildings, any boy or girl of the state should dread to enter school this fall. It is the right of every child to have provided satisfactory and attractive buildings and yards, good and efficient equipment, and good teachers. Probably there has never been a time when pupils will be met with better conditions in every respect than those existing today. Never has there been a greater and more general interest in bettering school conditions. At least six thousand school buildings in the state are one room rural schools and there, just as truly as in city schools, is an effort being made to give the pupils interesting work and practical results—work that correlates with the home life.

Wedding Houses.

In olden times certain towns and villages in England used to possess a wedding house, where poor couples after they had been married in church could entertain their friends at a small cost, the only expense being the purchase of such provisions for their guests as they brought with them, the house for the day being given free of payment.—Westminster Gazette.

Dear Uncle.

An artesian well at St. Louis was drilled to a depth of 4,843 feet. At Wheeling a bore of about 5,000 feet and at Pittsburg one of 5,232 feet were sunk for the purpose of exploring the underlying coal and petroleum formations. For more general purposes of geological exploration Germany has sunk the two deepest holes in the world, at Leipsig to the depth of 6,285 feet and at Paruschowitz, in Silesia, a depth of 7,218 feet. The cost of such a hole is not very great, and, if it be in the vicinity of a city, it may be put to many useful purposes. Dear Uncle Sam, why not have a few of them?—New York Sun.

Clever Fear and Misfortune.

During a debate in the Australian house of representatives a labor member charged the ministry with "sitting under the gum-tree of their policy." Clever fear will do it to undermine the democratic institutions of this country. Another member taunted an opponent with "having climbed down the back of a red herring."—London Mail.

CHIVALRY.

Be chivalrous. In nobility of spirit, high courage, magnanimity and gallantry there dwells chivalry. Exercise it. Wherever a child can be helped wherever a stranger can be guided or a friend who is shy set at ease, wherever a weak brother can be saved from falling and shame, wherever an old man's step can be made easy, wherever a servant's position can be dignified in his eyes, is the chance for chivalry to show itself.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 1, 1914. — NUMBER 24

WOOLTEX WEEK
October 1st to 8th
the best there is in women's garments
This is Wooltex Week
Have You Seen the Exhibition?
It would seem as though every well-dressed woman in the city had been here to see the charming new Wooltex styles.
But it is quite probable that for one reason or another many have not yet come.
We are particularly anxious that you should see Wooltex garments at their very best, while we have devoted extra space to this display, and while the stocks are full and complete, providing exceptionally broad variety of choice.
Come at the earliest moment that you can.
J. L. CRANE,
The Store That Sell Wooltex.
COATS $15.00 to $25.00.
SKIRTS $5.00 to $7.50.

Bank Co-operation
means more than just safeguarding the cash of depositors.
At the Charlevoix State Savings Bank it means that the officers of the bank are taken an interest in helping commercial depositors develop their business opportunities.
It gives them such encouragement and support as their standing and balances warrant.
It pays its depositors **4 per cent interest** on their savings and compounds the interest semi-annually. Open an account at this bank.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. I. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

WILL DEEPEN THE CHANNELS

Government Dredge Mead Here—Will Deepen Both Channels to a Twenty Foot Depth

Unheralded the U. S. dredge General Mead came into port Saturday evening and early Monday morning she began digging in the upper cut. The Mead coming so quickly on the heels of the engineers' steamer Hancock, with Col. Sanford on board, and the fact that the Colonel made a trip to Boyne City with the Hancock last week, indicates that the "big interests" up the lake have been getting in their work with the Grand Rapids office.

Officers on the dredge say they have orders to dredge both rivers to a depth of twenty feet, which will require the removal of approximately 100,000 cubic yards, which it will take about two weeks to accomplish.

All material is taken to deep water in Lake Michigan.

MASONIC SIGN

Saved the Lives of Fifty Belgians From the Germans

Ostend, Sept. 24.—The power of Freemasonry is illustrated by a story told here by a citizen of Louvain who with the Masonic sign, says he saved fifty of his fellow citizens from being shot to death by German troops.

The group of citizens, according to the recital of the Belgian Mason, had been lined up for execution. The German firing party had their rifles at "present arms" when the narrator gave a Masonic sign. The German officer commanding the firing squad happened to belong to the craft. He recognized a brother Mason and ordered the Louvain Free Mason to leave the ranks.

This meant sparing his life. The Louvain citizen, however, refused, saying "My fellow citizens are no more guilty than I am. If you are going to kill them I shall be killed with them."

The German officer thereupon ordered the release of the entire party.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Sept. 28, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Barney, Shapton and Carey.

Aldermen absent: Priest and Cartier.

Minutes of last meetings of September 21st and September 22nd, were read and approved.

Entered: Aldermen Cartier, Priest.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the communication from Dudley E. Waters for reduction in rate for electric current be referred to the Electric Light & Water Committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Clerk be instructed to transfer $76.51 from the General Fund to the Dixon Ave. Sewer Fund and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city treasurer for the amount. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Michigan State Telephone Co. be instructed to move back anchor wire on the north end of the west side of Bridge Street near the bridge to a distance as instructed by the city engineer.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the Superintendent of the Electric Light & Water Plant be instructed to move back electric light pole on the east side at the north end of Bridge Street to a distance as instructed by the city engineer. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Barney that $438.14 be transferred from Dixon Ave. Paving Fund to City Depository, amount being a return of part of the fund that was returned in May 1913. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Barney, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier and Carey that the city attorney be instructed to notify Mrs. O. A. Sears and others to remove the rubbish and brush from park property on Park Avenue. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that the city clerk be instructed to bill metered water at the state should fend dates for the period from July 1st to January 1st, 1915. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the recommendation of the Board of Public Works be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk enter into contract with Peter Benson for the laying of the water mains on Sherman Street, Lincoln Ave., Shepler Street, and Upright Avenue at 15c per foot, complete, according to the proposal, and the proper bonds be submitted for approval at the next meeting of the council. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, Clerk.

WHY MICHIGAN PEOPLE SHOULD USE MICHIGAN FLOUR MADE FROM MICHIGAN WHEAT

1. It excels all other flours in flavor.
2. It excels all other flours in color (whiteness.)
3. It excels all other flours for bread baking.
4. It excels all other flours for pastry baking.
5. It requires less shortening and sweetening than any other flour.
6. It fills every household requirement.
7. Michigan merchants should sell, and Michigan people should buy Michigan flour made from Michigan wheat for every reason that can be advanced from the standpoint of reciprocity.
8. Michigan flour made from Michigan wheat is all that is above claimed for it, owing to the fact that Michigan climatic conditions are most favorable for the growing of superior milling wheats.

CHARLEVOIX HIGH SCHOOL TEAM DEFEATED

Boyne City High School foot ball team defeated the Charlevoix team on the local grounds last Saturday 7 to 0. This was the opening game of the interscholastic series.

Boyne City's touchdown was made on a fumble near the finish of the game. Dornson, Charlevoix quarter, starred, while Toole was the honor man for Boyne City.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The initial meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will occur on Tuesday evening October 6th at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley A. Bush, Park Ave. The program is as follows:

Music
Vocal Solo— Dr. L. Smith
President's Greeting—Mr. A. F. Bridge
Our Program— Mr. W. J. Bachow
Social Intermission
Current Events—Dr. A. M. Wilkinson
Music
Vocal—"Tell me Morre" Mixed Quartette

Apply Sloan's Freely For Lumbago

Stop that lumbago pain with Sloan's, nearly as hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all to through the sore, tender muscles, bruises up the tissues and makes it feel fine. Get bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house ready when it comes. Sloan's Liniment relieves sciatica, neuralgia, stiff joints, rheumatism, sprains, and all pain troubles. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

OSBORN VS. FERRIS

Which is the "tax reducing" governor?

Each has a "record." Each has served his commonwealth one term as Chief Executive. Which one would best measure up to the description which Democracy boasted for Tilden and now boasts for Osborn?

Osborn "used his veto" to kill over half a million dollars in appropriations. We do not recall a single Ferris "veto" to a single appropriation bill.

Osborn operated on a low budget—NOT at the expense of his successor, as has been fallaciously and hypocritically charged—but at the expense of extravagance and "ginger bread."

Osborn took his state with heavy current debt. He left it with "money in the bank"—and plenty of it.

He believes in a "budget system" and "centralized purchases and disbursements." They represent state economies which will spell the saving of millions more.

He believes in highest efficiency on low tax levies.

And he practices what he preaches.

What Democracy said for Tilden and what it claims for Glynn, Michigan republicanism may boast for Osborn.

It is the biggest "local" issue in the state campaign.—Grand Rapids Herald.

BUSINESS ON THE SIDE

The fun that Elmer Johnson has on the brain is not all confined to the meat cross on the spire of the Catholic church was struck by lightning, setting fire to the steeple of the edifice. The fire department reached the premises three feet of the spire below the cross was in a blaze. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting a stream to the blaze, but the roof was finally scaled and the trouble reached with both water and chemical. Short work was then made of it. Damage about $100, covered by insurance. This is the third time this edifice has been struck by lightning. It is a coincidence that the metal cross is the cause of the trouble, and we suggest a change to some non-conducting material.

While the firemen were yet at work at the church a second alarm went in. Lightning set fire to Mr. John Miller's barn on South State street, but the boys got there and extinguished the blaze before much damage was done. Both jobs demonstrated the ability of Chief Marshall's men to meet emergencies. The Charlevoix fire department has again proven itself a credit to the city.

THE NEW LAMPHEAR ICE CREAM FACTORY

The new factory of the Charlevoix Ice Cream Co. went into commission last Saturday, and is developing signs of its justly celebrated product.

The building is 18x50. The work-room proper is provided with drained cement floor. In the rear is the cooler 12x18. The front office room is 10x18, neatly furnished with all modern conveniences.

Several new and up-to-date appliances will be added to the machinery outfit in the spring.

The plant is conveniently located on Clinton street, near Bridge street, and is a credit to the city.

CIRCUIT COURT

An adjourned term of the Circuit Court is on, probably taking up most of the week.

Now on trial, the East Jordan Manufacturing Co. vs. Frank Hudson.

The remainder of the term will be taken up by civil cases.

Traverse City is to have a new industry. It is an apple evaporator plant. The site for the plant has been selected and the work of providing buildings is well in hand. The industry comes without the blare of trumpets, the ringing of bells, the tooting of whistles, or the "efforts" of the professional promoter. The industry comes without a bonus, free site, or the promise of special privileges.

ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Campaign for October Show Inaugurated in Elston House Banquet—Farmers Meet City Folks

The annual agricultural exhibit will occur in Charlevoix October 8th-10th, the date decided last Wednesday evening at an Elston House banquet given by the Charlevoix business men. About forty people sat down to the feast, and it was a very enjoyable occasion. About half of the party were farmers.

Earl Clark, Mr. Paukert, James Willis and Eugene Strout, were appointed a manner in room No. 7 which is located at the head of the first stair-way on the second floor, and when discovered the flames were bursting through the doorway into the corridor. The man who discovered it closed the door and gave the alarm.

All inside were awakened and got out, though Fred Cassle in room No. 1 was over-looked for some time and when he was finally awakened by the firemen he was still sick overcome by smoke.

Starting where it did, in the center of the building, and the fact that the building was steel clad, made it doubly hard to fight the flames successfully and the entire roof was destroyed, but the fine work of the firemen kept it within the building and but little damage was done on the upstairs below the roof.

This was the oldest hotel in the city and has been rebuilt and added to at different times, and is now the most up to date of the hotels in the city. It is equipped with all modern conveniences and has for years escaped and the wooden ones served every purpose.

METHODIST PASTORS

List of Appointments for Grand Traverse District in Which Charlevoix is Located

W. F. Kendrick, superintendent; Alanson—(s); Alba, B. C. Parks; Alden, C. V. Hovell; Bear Lake, A. J. Preston; Bellaire, G. W. Rowe; Benzie, E. M. Coons (s); Boyne City, M. W. Duffy; Boyne Falls and Horton Bay, William Shepard (s); Central, J. A. M. Whitras; Charlevoix, Quinton Walker; Clarion, J. W. Shamler (s); Eckerman, J. W. Shamler (s); Elk Rapids, E. E. Sprague; Empire, William Haskins (s); Fife Lake, and South Boardman, S. A. F. Baker; Frankfort, R. E. Showerman; Frossoil (s); Goodheart, G. H. Getty (s); Grant, G. E. Thompson 2(s); Harbor Springs, H. E. Walker; Jennings, J. S. Mathews (s); Kalkaska, J. H. Rapin; Kewadin, Thomas Young (s); Kingsley, —(s); Lake City, M. E. Hoyt; Leverings, C. S. Jenkins (s); Mancelona, W. W. Lamport; Manistee, A. T. Cartland; Manton, H. E. Wylie; Mesick and Sherman, C. S. Brimfield; Mesick Circuit, E. E. Rhodes; Northport, E. L. English; Norwood, D. A. Rood; Old Mission,—(s); Traverse City Ashbury, A. A. Stephens; Traverse City, First, W. W. McKee; Traverse City, Fourteenth Street, W. A. Ely (s); Wexford, O. C. Paremoter (s); Williamsburg, John Clemmons; Charlevoix, Indian Mission, Quinton Walker; Kewadin, Indian Mission, Thomas Young (s); Northport Indian Mission, E. L. English (s).

(Supply.)

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy
vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c. at your druggist.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE BURNED

East Jordan Has Another Fire—Old Time Hotel Destroyed

About 2:30 o'clock this morning, says the East Jordan Enterprise of Sept. 28, fire was discovered in the Russell House on Main Street and before it was gotten under control the interior on the second and third floors was pretty thoroughly gutted by the flames, especially on the south wing.

The fire caught in some unexplained manner in room No. 7 which is located at the head of the first stair-way on the second floor, and when discovered the flames were bursting through the doorway into the corridor. The man who discovered it closed the door and gave the alarm.

All inside were awakened and got out, though Fred Cassle in room No. 1 was over-looked for some time and when he was finally awakened by the firemen he was still sick overcome by smoke.

Starting where it did, in the center of the building, and the fact that the building was steel clad, made it doubly hard to fight the flames successfully and the entire roof was destroyed, but the fine work of the firemen kept it within the building and but little damage was done on the upstairs below the roof.

This was the oldest hotel in the city and has been rebuilt and added to at different times, and is now the most up to date of the hotels in the city. It is equipped with all modern conveniences and has for years escaped and the wooden ones served every purpose.

SETS TRAP FOR DEER

Arrested and Sentenced to Jail For Endangering Human Beings

Alleged to have set one of the most vicious traps for deer ever encountered by the state game warden's department, Ismar Rantanen is serving a sentence in the county jail at Petoskey. Last night, Rantanen was captured at a "salt lick" four miles north of Nagonaba by Deputy Warden Frank Clough, who had found the trap at that place and was lying in wait for the man who had set it. The trap was of steel and weighed twenty-five pounds. Its strength was such that two men standing on the springs could not pry down the jaws. The trap was buried a few inches under ferns and moss, with a small amount of earth thrown on top of it. The wire with which it was fastened to a stump was also concealed. Had a man walked into the trap, as easily might have happened, his release could have been effected only with the aid of several persons. The teeth were more than an inch long, and when closed there was less than an inch space between the jaws. Rantanen was arraigned in justice court and was found guilty.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS

There is a large amount due the SENTINEL on subscription account. We must soon adopt better measures to collect these accounts.

It requires money to publish a newspaper and maintain life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Call in and see about it.

County Normal Notes

(FRED GREGORY)

Cleo Thorne and Clara Thorsen both of the East Jordan High School, who were enrolled last week, were admitted to the Normal Monday.

County Treasurer Officer, W. T. Bashaw was a visitor at the Normal room one day last week.

The class has made a large collection of milkweed pumps and other insects along with their study of agriculture.

The 1914 pennant was put up in the front of the Normal room in honor of the class of 1914, Friday afternoon along with other decorations.

Near Boyne City an experiment was tried on clearing land. A boo was held and a 40-acre tract was logged, stumped and plowed between seven o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon.

Who Banks Your Earnings!
Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the money-lenders who profit by your loss.
This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.
Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business when you are prone to envy, thinking they have a monopoly on fortune. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.
For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week on six years he had banked $2000—enough to

The Genevieves I Know

By Helen Help

THE GENEVIEVE WHO TURNED BOSS.

Genevieve just lived to read. She sat in the little dining room and waited for Jim, who came in dinner and helped Jenny and Jimmy boy from dishes enough to wash each other's features with the stove poker, and snatched glances at a book she was awfully in love with.

Then she heard James coming and ran and pushed the door to him, also he said, "Hello," and after this ceremonial outburst, passed on into the dining room.

Genevieve got the dinner on the table and kept the children quiet and helped James off with his coat—having hung her hat on from the hall entrance—and did other unimportant things like that and then she sat down at the table and served the children, and, after dinner she bustled them upstairs and put them to bed and came down and cleared the table—for good, so she said, meaning selling all the money he could make anyway—and at last she planted herself beside, lively on the edge of a chair, reaching for her book and took a surreptitious peep.

This peep had to be entirely surreptitious because when she read in the evening, James sulked so that, interrogated on the subject of the "noise of Genevieve's or tidy's, the baby act, cute, he would growl, "Hang books! A woman had better be minding around with a book in her hand isn't worth her salt."

"Genevieve," said James on this occasion with ominous calm, Genevieve, what on earth did you find to interest you in that nonsense?" Genevieve was reading the Wife of Arthur, Mordor's own, and she intended to use it as a means of suffer to the end—and maybe for other things the cause, hidden down in the very depths of her poor soul, was the fact that Genevieve belonged to Celia.

James—recognized daughter of clubs, and Genevieve only joined in a moment of aberration when it seemed to the near-leather couch and turned his back on the assembly, including the suffering Mrs. Fraser, the dear children, and his own Genevieve.

Genevieve ought to have stabbed him with the stove poker? She ought to have taken the rolling pin in hand and insisted that he should arise and be human to her guest? Gracious, of course, she ought, but nobody does a scene.

Well, one day, after a number of years of this watching of James' eye like a well-trained setter point to game, to flame was that what James needed was a flame. And while she was a simple little person, yet at that moment she had sense.

Having seen a great light, Genevieve thought it over with care, took her resolution, gagged, grabbed it hash, and hung on for dear life.

That evening, when James got home, Genevieve was not there. He found a cold snack on the dining room table and the following note:

"Dear James: The children and I are down at the chickee pie supper at the church. Come along if you like a warm meal. Genevieve."

Dot! Well, I should say not! James went to bed hungry.

But the very next evening, after the children were in bed and the work done up, Genevieve read, stolid and unmoved, through a storm of invective raining into bowls.

The next day was club day, and Genevieve stated that evening at dinner that the club would meet in her home the following week. James, hearing of the club for the first time, had a fit. But Genevieve, recognizing her earlier futility, sat tight and said no prayer.

The next time her dearest friend came over in the afternoon, Genevieve decided to "prune home about" a bit and stay to dinner. James simply had to sit up and be civil, because, obviously, nobody cared whether he did or not. Mrs. Fraser was fond of assisting at a crisis, but she was a spunky little person and stood her ground.

And after that Genevieve and James did not. James knew that the handsprings about this sealed of her wedding ring, of her duties, of her children, and the fact that he did not desire to have wandering females who ought to be at home trespassing on his fireside. Yes, they do have such things. You just naturally know they do, little dears, though their wives wouldn't let it get out for all the world.

Genevieve kept as quiet as a mouse all the seven dull days that intervene lots of discontent. Then she sighed (James knew that sigh well, it rolling human bling. You better take things as they come, because it you make the kind of a fuss I am going to take the children and go right straight home to mother.)

It was one of the occasions upon which a wise Genevieve was out on what those ridiculous men might call a bluff, for she wouldn't have gone for all the world.

But never, never, in the rest of his sensible, pleasant-spoken life, did James Bid Genevieve.

(Copyright, by Associated Literary Press.)

Overstraining the Eye.

Few persons realize how much eye trouble comes directly from overstrain—from exposure to light and to too continuous use.

You should not think that just because you are not for eyeglasses you do not have to stop to your work your eyes are not overstrained. For eyes that are neither furnished nor short-sighted can be easily strained. Perhaps the effect of this abuse comes in a dull headache, nervousness or general failure.

The next time you have a headache that you cannot account for stop and think whether you have not abused your eyes the day before. In a surprisingly great number of cases you will recall that the day before the headache you sat up writing letters by an inadequate light after the family had gone to bed; that you insisted on doing needlework on the piazza an hour after the twilight had begun to gather, that you sat up gall the night to read a book.

"Oh, K." of Indian Origin.

Many explanations have been given of the origin of the phrase "O. K." (free extemporly quoted according the Boston Andrew Jackson. He was not much of a scholar and, the story goes, he entitled public papers "O. K." bathing him to be the first letters of "all correct" (oil korrect).

That explanation, however, the Kansas City Star finds hard to believe. A more reasonable one is that General Jackson borrowed the abbreviation from the Choctaw Indians, with which tribe he was well acquainted. That tribe, and the Chickasaws, had no verb corresponding to "to assent, to sympathetic word. "okah," closed positive statements in those languages. "Okah" meant "it is so" or "it is right."

Another theory is that "O. K." was the interpretation put on President Jackson's writing of "O. P.," a general fee of abbreviating "order recorded" in his day.

Standardizing Studies.

Boston is one of four cities which have made a bureau of promotion and educational measurement for the purpose of adopting certain standards. The other cities having such organized systems are Rochester, Dallimore and New Orleans. New York has a bureau of investigation, for the standardization of schools, and the question has also been raised as to whether it would not be possible to institute a merit system of promotion. In the standardization of studies it is interesting to glance at the work done in regard to spelling. Lists from all sources of words which children in their work have been obtained from the teachers, and from these the department proposes to fix for each grade a minimum list of words which each child should know how to spell before he can be promoted to the next grade.

Worth Discussion.

Tips (genatively)—What are the wild waves saying?

Alfred—I think they are talking seriously about the tango dancers on the beach.—Youngstown Telegram.

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the Solid Tides as Seen by Great Men in Various Walks of Life.

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles)

NEGLECTING PLAIN DUTY

By WARREN A. CANDLER, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"The principles of the Bible are the foundations of human freedom."—Horace Greeley.

When the children of Israel were near to Canaan, the tribes of Reuben and Gad desired to be allowed to have their portion of the promised land on the east side of the Jordan because they were devoted to cattle raising and the region was "a land for cattle." The great lawgiver and leader of the Hebrews received their request with a rebuke inspired by a desire to avoid the ward of the comment, which were to follow them down to the Jordan, and be charged thus with that cowardly purpose. But they answered assuring him that such was not their motive, and pledging him that they would bear their part of the conflict "until the children of Israel have inherited every man his inheritance." Then Moses acceded to their request, promising them the greatest blessings if they would fulfill their pledges, but adding, "But if ye will not do so, behold, ye have sinned against the Lord: and be sure your sin will find you out."—Numbers 32:23.

And their sin did find them out. In the days of Deborah they refused to go to war against Sisera, and therefore made themselves a reproach before all Israel. Neglecting duty, they set an example of unfaithfulness which contributed to the failure of the chosen people to make a perfect conquest of Canaan, which finally led to the expulsion of the nation by its Assyrian celebrators and its ultimate overthrow.

The sin which finds men out now entirely is the sin of neglecting plain duty. That leads to all other sins, and draws after it the most painful consequences.

Parents who neglect the right training of their children bear sorest penalties at last. So Eli found it. When his sons Hophni and Phinehas did evil, he restrained them not, and his negligence resulted in their grossest wickedness, the defeat of Israel, the capture of the ark of God by the Philistines, and the death of both the weak father and the wicked sons.

Communities may neglect their duties to the outcast and forlorn people in their midst, and for their sin suffer penalties and bring into their homes moral disorders worse than the breath of pestilence.

Nations may incur disasters from neglecting their obligations to mankind, and their sin will surely find them out.

In the final judgment those on the left, who are bidden to depart under divine condemnation, hear the avowal of their rejection in the words, "I was a stranger and ye took me not in; naked and ye clothed me not; sick and in prison and ye visited me not." Their penalty for not so ministering to others is that they have neglected to do. Our sins of omission most surely find us out.

A MARVELOUS BOOK.

(By HENRY ALLSTRUTH BUCHTEL, L. L. D., president of Ohio Wesleyan University, former Governor of Colorado.)

"There is a book worth all other books which was printed upon Patrick Henry, revolutionary patriot.

For educated men, the Bible is the greatest wonder in the world of books. The British and Foreign Bible society since 1804 has published 240,000,000 volumes of some part or the whole of the Bible. The American Bible society, since 1816, has published 100,000,000 volumes. The record of other publishers is so great that the total list for the past century probably approximates 500,000,000 volumes. The British museum holds the largest collection of books in the world, 4,000,000 volumes, yet more copies of the Bible, in whole or in part, have been published for every year of the past century than the entire list of books in that great museum. In every city of Ohio, the Bible is the best seller in every year in the Bible.

In 1911 the American Bible society published a chronological list of versions of the Bible, beginning with the Latin Bible which was the first book printed with movable type, and the astonishing fact was brought out that the Bible, in whole or in part, has now been translated into 642 languages and dialects. The New Testament of Tyndale in 1525, followed by the whole Bible in 1530, is reported as the one translation into English. There have been very many other translations into English, but this widely extended language counts just one in the list of 642. Luther's translation of the Bible made between the years 1456 and 1467, inclusive. The other half have been made since 1868. Evidently the most up-to-date book in the world is the Bible. A modern author who translated into two or three languages is a marked man, but the Bible was translated into eight languages and dialects in 1807, into four in 1908; into six in 1809; into nine in 1910, and into seventeen in 1911. Has any other book in the world's history been translated into as many languages and dialects as was the Bible in 1911?

In most of this translation, through the centuries, the scholarly missionaries have taken barbarous and uncouth languages, mere wandering voices, and have reduced them to written forms. The translation of the Bible has been the beginning of the history of literature for most of the tribes and races of men. For educated men forever the Bible will be the greatest wonder in the world of books.

FAMILY RELIGION.

By JOHN N. MCCORMICK, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.)

"Every human care and human woe in the world has been met by the Bible. Men have lived by it, suffered by it, died by it. Men will do the world, a book for all time."—Rob. Ingersoll.

In the early days recorded in Bible history it was very largely true that the priest in his own house. The head of the family was its religious spokesman and interpreter. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are thus represented, and Job of a later date, along with the development of public worship, the undeveloped duty of family worship was still taught and practiced. When we read, "All Judah stood before the Lord with their little ones, their wives and their children," we see the head of the congregation as a whole at a time of general assembly. Thus of the patriarchs, each composing a congregation in his family.

So nowadays, when we talk about the family pew in church we like to think of the family worship at home. It is possible that we are forgetting our duty to our children when we fail to return thanks only when the clergy are present.

Are we neglecting the hallowed custom of family prayers?

Are we so hard that we no longer believe the old adage, "Little and many blessings on man's journey?"

Are we, while trying to Christian, addresses his letter to him and "to the church in thy house." Do we still like to have our children grow up with religious services? Would our friends think it queer if they were invited to come around, not for dinner, but for family worship, not for bridge, but for an hour of preaching or of worship?

Certainly the Bible stands for family religion—that kind of an unashamed and domesticated religion which makes a prayer as much in place in the home as it is in the church, and the worship of God in the house as well and as regular as in His worship in the sanctuary. America would be a better and a happier land if every family before the combination, hat off, and hands clasped in prayer.

"He was murmuring, 'O Gawd, help me! O Gawd, help me! Help me! Help me!

SUNSHINE GARMENTS

Cannot be excelled for Quality, Style and Price.

You are welcome to look over our stock of Coats. We have our full assortment just now.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

Mr. Perkins' Lawn Mower

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1904, by Associated Literary Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had been sitting on the front steps of their home for ten minutes when she carelessly queried:

"Mr. Perkins, please turn to that diary of yours and see what you find recorded under date of Feb. 20."

"With pleasure, Mrs. Perkins. Are you on track of something?"

"Just a little something."

"Well, here's the date."

"Do you find anything about a lawn mower?"

"I do. It says that I will either have a lawn mower before the 1st of April or perish in the attempt."

"Is it the 1st of April?"

"Oh, yes."

"Have you got the lawn mower yet?"

"Not yet."

"I didn't know but that you had it hidden away in a coattail pocket and was going to bring it out and surprise me. They have been mowing their lawns all around."

"Mrs. Perkins," he said after drawing a long breath, "I owe an explanation."

"Not in the least, Mr. Perkins. That is simply your way of doing business."

"On the evening of Feb. 20, when I entered the words recorded here, I fully and firmly meant to purchase a lawn mower of the latest pattern at an early date in the spring."

"Poor man!"

"But it so happened that I got hold of some vital statistics in a newspaper."

"How terrible!"

"There was a list of deaths by heart failure. It numbered hundreds."

"And you did not want to die of heart failure?"

"I had no great longing to. I went to our family doctor and put the case up to him, and he shooted at me:

"'Perkins, are you a born fool?'

"'No.'

"'Then don't talk about pushing a lawn mower around. With your heart the way it is it would mean sure death to you.'"

"While if you continued to simply play poker you might live a hundred years," said Mrs. Perkins.

"Come, come, my dear—this is not a matter for sarcasm. There are other risks besides heart failure."

"Sweating profession is one."

"Suppose that some enemy of mine throws a bomb amid the grass and I run the mower against it?"

"Awful! Awful!"

"Mrs. Perkins, I am afraid that you don't understand the situation. In Albany last week an ex-president died was moving his lawn there was a sudden explosion."

"But don't they generally come suddenly?"

"There was a sudden explosion, and he was killed dead."

"Poor man! He shouldn't have been killed more than half dead! Go on, Mr. Perkins. Did the boiler of the lawn mower burst, or did some one fire a cannon at him?"

"The machinery got heated up, I believe. He was pushing it too fast."

"A thing that could never happen to you, Mr. Perkins."

"And again, at Syracuse a man who was lawn mowing was struck dead by a thunderbolt."

"He must have had a nickel in his pocket to attract it."

"And, Mrs. Perkins, with all these warnings hanging over me I thought it best—

"Not to get a mower, of course."

"Something that way, my dear."

"And not to hire a man to come with his own mower?"

"Have I the right to subject him to such risks?"

"Of course not. Just let the grass grow as high as the fence—as high as the trees. We shall want to camp out there a little later, and the higher the grass the less of the house you see."

"Mrs. Perkins, you are brilliant in strategy," said Mr. Perkins.

"Grass seems feel high enough with probably high. If you were to use a sickle or scythe on the lawn would it give you heart failure?"

"I spoke of that to the doctor. He said he wouldn't mind about it, but would look up the matter and report."

"And when can we look for this report?"

"By December or January. He is very busy man, you know."

"Yes, I know, and so are you, Mr. Perkins. how much oil does a lawn mower consume in a day?"

"Quite a little."

"And what is the cost?"

"A dollar and a half."

"But why didn't you use this as an argument?"

"I knew I had forgotten something."

"And you had forgotten the fact. A mower would last over a month, will it?"

"About a month."

"And then it must be thrown away? Why didn't you make that statement to strengthen your case?"

"I wish to add it now."

"You would have to hire a garage to stable it in, wouldn't you?"

"By John. Yes."

"Mr. Perkins," said Mrs. Perkins as she rose up to go in, "we won't have a lawn mower. It is too dangerous and costly. We won't have a sickle nor yet a scythe. We won't meddle with the lawn."

"But—

"Oh, just write down in your diary that in a couple of years you'll buy and bring home a five-cent tack hammer and we'll consider the subject closed."

You may break, you may shatter,
The vase if you will,
But somehow the odor
Will linger in it still.
—Thomas Moore-Union.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Memorial Wreath.

Roses for remembrance bring we for our wreath,
Trailing laurel for victory, cypress for our grief.
Twine them in and twine them out,
Twine them all around about.

Just a sprig of rue for grace, lilacs lavender
Make out your aching wreath fuller still
of sweet delight.
Twine it in and twine it out,
Twine it all around about.

Heroes brave were born in gray; valiant
sisters strewn in blue
Tears we shed for one and all as their unknown
graves we rove
Scatter in and scatter out,
Scatter all around about.

Thoughts of conflict are forgot as we join
the veterans' trust,
Marching with unflagging steps round the
graves of soldier dust.
Lying in and lying out,
Lying all around about.

Apples of Old England.

The Romans took some apple trees to England, although they were not the first apple tree there. Many apple trees were planted in England during the middle ages. One specially fine kind was the costard apple. The "costermongers" were street peddlers who sold costard apples. This apple does not exist now.

The "pippins" were grown from the pips or seeds of the apples. The golden pippin is old and very famous.

After many apple trees were destroyed in the Wars of the Roses. Henry VIII. sent to Flanders for slips. He made a law by which any one who cut off the bark of this tree was punished.

Other nations often sent to England for the famous kinrish "redstreaks."

Seven Days' Game.

Name each player for one day of the week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.—and ask them to stand in a circle facing the side of the room or a fence. The leader throws a small rubber ball against the wall, at the same time calling the name (day) of the player whom he wishes to catch it. If Monday is called that player must have the ball safe in his hands by the time the leader can count ten, counting aloud. If he misses the leader recovers the ball and throws it again, calling some other player.

If there are more than seven players use months—January, February, March, etc.—instead of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lead Pencil Wood.

Every year 250,000,000 pencils are manufactured in the United States, and since virtually the only wood used for their manufacture is red cedar, the supply is rapidly becoming exhausted.

Red cedar wood has a straight grain, is soft, and free from knots and other imperfections when properly grown. No good substitute for its use in the pencil industry has been found, and it is doubtful if any other industry having wood for its foundation is so dependent upon a single species of wood as the pencil industry is dependent upon the red cedar.

The Days of the Week.

Long ago the days of the week were named after the five planets, the sun, five, seven, beginning with the Saxons. The ancient Greeks also gave some modern Greeks, the Slavs and the Finns. A great number of other days Quakers hold to it, and it was a common one in the days of the apostles and so continued down to the fourth century. Orthodox Quakers use the system on the ground that the gods and goddesses for whom the days are named were not the most edifying persons in the universe.

Hidden Game.

1. Look! On top! A sabin is walking over the mountains.
2. Sugar, net price is 5 cents a pound.
3. The wind blows and I am on deck.
4. I will rub your hands if they are cold.
5. You must get up early to see the sun rise.
6. John was so pale and thin.

Answer—Look, 1; Sugar, 2; Sabin, 3; diamond; 4; ruby; 5; pearl; 6; opal.

Greenhouse.

The term greenhouse as applied to money is said to have been first used by the Hon. S. P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, to the legal tender notes first issued by the United States government in 1862, during the civil war, in allusion to the color of ink used in printing their reverse sides. This tint was first produced by a Guardian and is very difficult to counterfeit or to photograph.

The Agile Rhinoceros.

Notwithstanding his unwieldy shape and short legs the rhinoceros is one of the most agile of beasts. A horseman can scarcely manage to overtake him, and in strength he is perhaps surpassed by any animal in the forest. In single combat no animal but the elephant and tiger can "gather him. To kill a rhinoceros a rifle ball must strike it just behind the shoulder.

Charade.

I am a flower. If the morning my first rises high in the air because the rays of the sun come on it as does my second on a horse.

Answer—Lark, spur—larkspur.

The Wolverene State.

Michigan is often called the Wolverene State in allusion to the great number of wolverenes which roved over it in early days.

We may anticipate bliss, but who ever drank of that enchanted cup unalloyed?

Germany recently forbade Peckhoust from speaking. More cruel than deportation.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally.

F. V. ALBAUGH,
Oct. 15. Agent P. M. Ry.

The Retort Courteous.

"So you were committed for contempt of court, were you?" asked the visitor.

"Yes," said the ardent anti-reporter. "You see, after the judge had sat through listening me on my dexterity behavior I snapped my fingers and said 'Pudge' as loud as I could. He gave me ten days."

"Dear me!" said the visitor. "And what did you do while you were in jail?"

"Oh, I emboldened the word 'Pudge' on a solid medium and sent it with my compliments to the judge after I got out," said the lady, with an ambrosia smile.—Harper's Weekly.

"The Petticoat.

Long as she's under her wear
Or may be it is not so,
Will others heading through the flounce
As easy as the dawn.
A dainty dainty petticoat,
A ruff and frosty lace,
With dear, delicious satin bows
To keep the frills in place.

Long, lovely petticoat!
That flounced round her feet
And above a tantalizing glimpse
Of slender ankles met
And flashing ripples on the rose
Of slippers trim and small.
For since the narrow skirts came in
She wears is seen at all.
—Mina Irving in New York Times.

Getting a Line on Him.

Mrs. Flatte—I've been down to see the doctor.

Mr. Flatte—And he asked to see your tongue.

"No, he didn't."

"Well, then, he asked if you had cold feet."

"No, he didn't."

"Well, then he asked if you had pains in your back."

"No, he didn't."

"Well, what in the world then did he ask?"

"He wanted to know what your income was!"—Yonkers Statesman.

What Means It?

In hedgerow meadows we find
The bow has strayed around behind.
What's the idea?

And at the risk of seeming pun
We'd ask about this bob-tail stitch.
What's the idea?

The spatterdock now upon pereide
Is long on needle, short on shade.
What's the idea?

Some hawk from up the towers fell,
And some sinner have no horse at all
What's the idea?
—Denver Republican.

Too Careful an Agreement.

"Lovers are prone to self-deprecation," said to Tolstoy as they sat on the stairs. "I do not understand what you see in me that you love so much."

"That's what everybody says," quoted the impossible sweetness.

"Then the sooner be one so dense that you could hold the stairs twinkling."—Stray Stories.

"I see that one of the Indian agent gentlemen never ought to marry."

"I suppose she is married or doesn't know a gentler who would be likely to ask her anybody."—Chicago Record-Herald.

QUALITY Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Watch This Space Next Week!

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

—THE(—
ILLINOY
and
NUBIAN
Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.
—THE NEW(—
MISSION
Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.
Closing out
ROUND OAK STOVES
F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER

Bills of Exchange, Bank Checks and Promissory Notes.

IN A CLASS BY THEMSELVES.

These Convenient Substitutes For Specie, Which May Pass From Hand to Hand as Readily as Coin, Differ Radically From Other Contracts.

We may speak truthfully of the strength of paper, yet how like a paradox it sounds! From childhood we have been accustomed to take frequent liberties with the flimsy material, to fold and rend it according to our fancy or whim, and now to speak of it as strong! But strong it is, and the business world of America is bound into a cohesive whole by the fibers of bill files of notes, checks and drafts which pledge the honor and credit of its citizens.

In this brief article we shall attempt to define three kinds of commercial paper—bills of exchange, promissory notes and bank checks—that are all business contracts. They are contracts, however, as to which business convenience decrees that the form shall be just as important as the substance.

If I am hiring Regan the contractor to build a house and we fall out over our agreement the court will consider every possible point connected with the transaction in order to determine what our mutual intentions really were. But if I employ Regan to do the work and give him a promissory note in payment of his services, our rights, so far as that note is concerned, are largely determined by its exact form in which I issued it, taken in connection of course with the surrounding circumstances—that is, whatever written additions were afterward made to it in the course of business.

The vital feature of bills of exchange—or drafts, as they are generally called—promissory notes and bank checks is their negotiability—that is to say, they are a special class of contracts which are so framed and so favored by the law that if certain rules are adhered to they can be passed from man to man ...ulle as freely and far more conveniently than actual cash.

An ordinary contract may be assigned or transferred from one to another. Thus if I have agreed to furnish a large factory with building stones I may assign my right to be paid for doing so to Bourdon for a valuable consideration. Suppose, though, that I misrepresented some important feature of my building machines to the Success Textile company, which ordered them, and after I have transferred my rights in the contract to Bourdon they find it out. Under such circumstances the textile company can employ the defense of misrepresentation against Bourdon just as readily as they could against me, for he has always stepped into my shoes and is no better position than I would be had I remained a party to the contract.

Now, this is just where drafts, notes and bills, or, as they are often called collectively, negotiable instruments of commercial paper, differ radically from other contracts. While still in the hands of the original parties who gave them birth they are subject to any defenses which one may have against the other, so that if Carson gives a promissory note for $100, due in sixty days, to Halsted and then finds that Dowsett owing! Halsted Halsted really owes him $500 be may at the end of the sixty days refuse to pay Halsted the note and demand instead $400 from him. Suppose, however, that Halsted has meanwhile sold the note to Haggerty, who knows nothing of his debt to Carson, can Carson still set off Halsted's debt and refuse to pay Haggerty the note? Undoubtedly he cannot do so.

Such a case illustrates the distinguishing characteristic of commercial paper. Like a which has flown from the parent nest, it is freed from any defenses which the original parties to it may have, just as soon as it has been purchased in good faith and for a valuable consideration, by some third person.

In every other form of contract the rule is otherwise; land leases to Dardess from owner to owner, the assigned mortgage conveys no better title to the purchaser than the mortgage had to give; but for the purely practical reason that in trade there must be some convenient representative of credit, which may pass from hand to hand as readily as actual coin, a general agreement and strength of custom among merchants have the three forms of credit paper—the bill of exchange, the promissory note and the bank check—all of which must, in the words of a great jurist, as couriers without baggage, and to all of which an innocent purchaser, for value, gets an absolutely clear title.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Peculiar Worm.

An animal peculiar to Java on the high and low water marks on the Japanese coasts is a mud worm called salcola. It occupies a hard, tiny tube of its own making and gets its food when the high tide comes up over its hidden place by throwing out a hard bushy with tentacles and sifting the grains of water loaded with minute particles of nutriment. Out of the wriggling creature the Alors people make soup, which is true vermicelli, not a paste imitation of "little worms," and is said to taste as holly as it smells.

Compensation.

"I must have an iron bedstead," declared a tourist at an inn.

"Mr. answered Boniface, "I am sorry there isn't a single iron bedstead in the house. But you will find the mattresses very soft and yed, sir!"—Lon. Jon Tit-Bits.

Real Trouble.

Knicker—What is the matter with Jones? Booze—He has made so many excuses for being out late that now he has to make excuses for being home early.—Woman's Home Companion.

It is sometimes expedient to forget what you know.—Syrus.

Forever.

She treated him as if he had
Been some unworthy thing
It seemed, indeed, to make her glad
To see him worrying.

She seemed to study how to make
His misery doubly sad,
She seemed to want his heart to break
His sorrow made her glad

At last, believing her to be
Unworthy and unkind
He ceased his pleading, sensibly
Declining to be blind.

The moment that he turned away
And seemed to cease to care
She hurriedly called to him to stay
And wilted in despair.

He tenderly forgave her when
His love was begun to flow,
Kissed it to with smile and moan—
It was a kiss of woe.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Contrast.

Yeast—I see a London electrician has invented a safe that is unlocked by a tuning fork, the vibrations of which cause a wire within the safe to vibrate in harmony with them and operate the mechanism electrically.

Crimmondeak—Now he wants to get busy on a lock which can be opened when a couple of fellows sing "We won't go home till morning" in front of it at 3 a. m.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Professional Optimist.

Sing her, the professional optimist,
Who sees in a casual way
To give all your troubles a genial twist
His efforts are mostly for me!
He talks of the weather, which you will admit
Is a topic exceedingly dull,
And he thinks he is making a wonderful hit
When he tells you it isn't so bad.

Sing her, the professional optimist!
In spite of your worries and ills
As if he were truly a hypnotist
Or a vendor of happiness pills.
In private you'll find him in grim distress
Which he tries to forget in his work
While he rails at the work and the weariness
Of the man who must continue
—Washington Star.

The Reason.

"Why did that rich man want to commit suicide?"

"Well, he got to thinking that his income of $10,000 was only a drop in the bucket."

"Well?"

"So he concluded to kick the bucket."—Baltimore American.

The Happy Cave Man.

The cave man, when he picked a house,
Let all the hubbies slide,
He never had business for
The silent's voice side.
He never had to choose between
Wide types of architecture
He was a happy man therefore,
And that's no mere conjecture.

The bungalow was not in vogue;
There was no style Queen Anne;
Colonial and Renaissance
Were terms unknown to man.
Oh, happy was the hayer then,
Ere Knowledge lit her torches,
For, children by among them all
There were no sleepless porches!
—Chicago Republican.

A Perfectly Natural Feeling.

"Did you sell your vote?"

"Yes, sires. I voted for that fellow because I liked him."

"But I understand he gave you $10?"

"Well, where a man gives you $10 isn't no more a natural to like him. is it?"—Brooklyn Times.

The Old Fashioned Novel.

I don't like the modern story
With its ardent fire,
And its wealth of trite and hoary
Squeezes.

Now the fashion plated hero,
Trim and trim
With his blood about at zero
Is a prig.

I prefer the old time thriller,
Less acute,
But when here has a villier
And a brute.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not Entirely Unselfish.

"I saw Jack Hanson was married the other day to Miss Richley."

"Yes, and I was very sorry to see it."

"Sorry? For the sake of Jim?"

"For mine. I wanted Jer."—Stray Stories.

We Draw the Curtain.

They had been a week together.
"What was it you wished?" laughed she
"I wished that you'd kiss me,"
Now tell me your wish," said he.

"Why, I wished I was a mirror
Where her blushes deeper grew."
My wish was exactly stammered.
"That what you wished would come true."
—Boston Transcript.

Not.

Bobby—There was a new boy in our school today.

Pinnock—Is your class?

Bobby—I sure enough. I licked him with one hand.—Puck.

The Silver Lining.

I'm cloud its silver lining hath
Yet sometimes I find
Its proverbial cloud has crossed my path
Sufficient for my bliss.
For when it drops its fortunes fair
To some my pain and smack
I feel what, to my sorrow, comes
Is manner but weaver's stock!
—Judge.

A Mystery Solved.

"Why do they call this place a reformatory?"

"Because once upon a time a boy was sent here and he reformed."—New York Times.

To a Conceited Citizen.

You'd be much wiser if you kept
This attitude, I am sure,
You are identified with the town,
But not the town's fame.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A New One.

"Do you own your forearm? to Demon Rum?" asked the prison visitor.

"I never heard of the bunch," replied the convict.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A "Date."

He waited on his sweetheart
Who was a coquettish rifle,
And waited for an hour
But not upon his wife.

If she had so delayed him
A hasty little time,
The sinner that consumed him
He never could have told.

And yet we heard him humming
A hasty little tune,
And yet we saw him smiling
That sinner afternoon.

As if the sweetest fancies
Were flitting through his brain
And all the world around him
Had not a trace of pain.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Loves, Birthday, etc. Also your name on our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St. New York.

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
2074 Bridge St., I. O. O. F Block.
Shop Phone 134 Br.
Residence Phone 134 Br.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Given Relief Within Hours
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dunsmore Rheumatic Cure Co.,
Dept. 100 St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ira Martin and Martha Martin, husband and wife, of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charles Dayton and Lyle Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1902, in liber of mortgages, on page 300, and containing a power of sale, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of September 3rd the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars ($425.00) Attorney's fee of fifteen dollars (Dollars is provided by law, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage—Notice is hereby given that on the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1904 at one o'clock in the afternoon (Standard time) at the front door of the court house, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with the interest thereon and the costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with the interest thereon and the costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, to be sold at public auction,

ONLY WOMAN FOREST FIRE LOOKOUT IN THE UNITED STATES

By ROBERT H. MOULTON

ALT, alone, 6,444 feet above sea level, on top of Klamath peak in Siskiyou county, California, a young woman for months at a time during the prevalence of the forest fire season last year, did her part, and did it well, in the effort the government is making to preserve the forests of the country from destructive flames which have for years cost causes an annual property loss of $25,000,000 and cost each year an average of 75 human lives.

She is Miss Hallie M. Daggett, and she is the only woman lookout employed by the forest service. As soon as the season of forest fires gives in this year, Miss Daggett will again be found at her post. Perched in her small cabin on top of the mountain peak 7,000 feet dizzy as land yearl, to scan the vast forest in every direction as far as she can see by naked eye and telescope, by day for smoke, and for the red glare of fire by night and report the result of her observations by telephone to the main office of the forest patrol miles and miles away.

Few women would care for such a job, fewer still would seek it, and still less would be able to stand the strain of the infinite loneliness, or the roar of the mountain storms which sweep the peak, or the menace of the wild beasts which roam the heavily wooded ridges. Miss Daggett, however, not only seemed to be well suited for the station, but secured it after considerable wrestling, and now she declares that she enjoyed the life and was most interested in the work she had to do.

Perhaps the call of the wild is in her blood. Her parents are pioneers by rather. John Daggett, having crossed the isthmus in 1852, and her mother, a mere baby, being taken across the plains from Kentucky the same year. Miss Daggett was born at the Klamath mine, in the shadow of the peak on which the lookout station is perched. She spent most of her early years out of doors rides and tramping over the hills with her brother, so that it was natural that, with her born love of the forests, she should be anxious to take part in the fight which the forest service men are making for the protection of the forests. Debarred by her sex, however, from the kind of work which most of the service men are doing, she saw no opportunity until lookout stations were established, and then after earnest solicitation secured the place she held so well.

Some of the service men predicted that after a few days of life on the peak she would tell friends that she was frightened by the loneliness and the danger, but she was full of pluck and high spirit, and day after day as her boss eyes ranged the hills which constitute the Salmon river watershed, and she made her daily reports by telephone, she grew more and more in love with her work. Even when the telephone wires were broken and when for a long time she was cut off from communication with the world below, she did not lose heart. She not only filled the cabin with all the skill which a trained man could have shown, but she appointed when the fire season opened a few weeks ago.

Miss Daggett's earliest recollection, she says, although with smoke-clouded summer days and fires that wandered over the country at their own sweet will, unchecked unless they happened to interfere seriously with someone's claim or woodpile, when they were usually turned off by backing and boxing in another direction, she continue their mischief until they either died for lack of fuel or were quenched by the fall rains. Consequently, she grew up with a fierce hatred of the devastating fires, and welcomed the force which arrived to extinguish them. But and the lookout stations were installed did there come to her a chance to do what had for the time been a man's job; although she and her sister had frequently been able to help on the small things, such as extinguishing spreading camp fires, or carrying supplies to the firing line.

Then there was a misunderstanding and controversy of no officials in her district, she was given the position of look-out at Eddy's Gulch station in the Fourth district of the Klamath national forest, and entered upon her work the first day of June 1913, with a firm determination to make good, for she knew that the appointment of a woman was rather in the nature of an experiment and currently felt that there was a great deal that she could do, and had been willing to give her the chance.

It was a swift change in three days, from San Francisco civilization and sea level, to a solitary cabin nearly 6,000 feet elevation and three hours hard climb from anywhere. But in spite of the fact that almost the very first question asked by everyone is: "Isn't it awfully lonesome up there?" Miss Daggett declares that never for a moment, after the first half-hour following her arrival, did she long for the pack animals, when she had a chance to look around, did she feel the slightest desire to retrace her steps. While she had been on the peak before in her early rambles, she had never realized it as a home, and in her pet dreams had always been of a log cabin, and here was an ideal one, brand new the sun over before, and in a spot where it could be wished, while outdoors, all outdoors, was a grander floor and ceiling than any cabin in the land can boast. It was a prospect of glorious freedom from four walls and a roof.

Klamath peak is not really a peak in the conventional sense of the word, but it is rather the culmination of a long series of ridges running up from the watersheds of the north and south forks of the Salmon river. The highest point in the district makes it, however, an ideal spot for a station. Miss Daggett describes it as the hub of a wheel with the lines of ridges as spokes, and an unbroken rim of peaks encircling around it, some eternally snow-capped, and some bare of snow for more than itself.

To the east there is a shoulder of snowy Shasta and an unseen neighbor lookout on Eagle peak; to the south, the high, jagged sides of Trinity country, and, just discernible with the glasses, a shining new cabin on Packer's peak; to the west, behind Orleans mountain with its ever-varied contour, a faint glimpse of the shining Pacific shows with a tremendous sweep, and all in between is a seeming wilderness of ridges and gulches, making up what is said to be one of the finest mountain views in the whole of the West.

"Bird and animal life were also very plentiful," she says in her report. "Filling the air with songs and chatter, coming to the doorstep for food, and often invading the cabin itself. I positively declined to assign a cat on account of its destructive intentions on small life—a pair of owls proving satisfactory and much more entertaining, besides being as watchers as well. Frequently deer fed around the cabin in the morning, and there was a small bear down by the spring, besides several larger ones whose tracks I often saw on the trail. In addition to these a couple of porcupines helped keep me from becoming lonesome, by using varmint traps which I had to find a way into the cabin at night.

"All these animals being harmless, it had never been my custom to carry a gun in so-called western fashion, until one morning I discovered a big rattlesnake crawl out on the trail, and then in deference to my family's united request, I buckled on the orthodox weapon, which had been accumulating dust on the cabin shelf, and proceeded to be courageous, but to no avail, as the beast did not again return.

"At many of the stations the question of wood and water is a serious one on account of this elevation; but I was especially favored, as wood lies about in all shapes and quantities, only waiting for an axe to convert it into suitable lengths, while water (mineral) could be melted from the snow banks which lingered until the last of July, although it did dwindle a little and to go far water with a shovel. In addition to a bucket, Later the supply was packed in canvas sacks from a spring and water hole, which I found in the timber. This was always a job roughly by anyone coming up on horseback, but I had to make the lightest efforts of the guards who passed that way, and my few visitors. It was always easy to keep the pot boiling. My sister brought me my supplies and mail from time every week, a distance of nine miles."

The daily routine of life at Miss Daggett's lookout area small, merely consisting of an early morning and late evening tramp of half a mile to the point of the ridge, where the trees obscure the north view of the cabin, and a constant watch on all sides for a trace of smoke. A watch of this nature soon becomes an instinct according to Miss Daggett, for the Gulch herself offers a vantage to the sight for a look around. In fact, she soon became to feel, as she expresses it, that the lookout is "an crimes of prevention." Then there are three daily reports to be sent to the district headquarters in town, to prove that everything is serene, and extra reports if they are not, and lastly a little, very little, housework to do.

Not a very busy day, as judged by our modern standards of rush, but a lookout's motto might well be "They also serve who only stand and wait." And there is always the great map spread out at one's feet to study by new light and shadows while waiting, and the ever-busy phone with its summons and its chance for a human voice within hearing, so that one cannot wander far.

That phone, Miss Daggett says, with its gradually extending poles, made her feel exactly like a big spider in the center of a web, with the fires for flies, and that feeling was certainly tempted to exactly the speedy fate of the other unworthy prey. Through all the days up to the close of the term on November 5, when a light snow put an end to all danger of fires, she felt an ever-growing sense of responsibility, which finally became to be almost a feeling of proprietorship, resulting in the desire to protect her domain from any harm to her "door-yard."

The sense of loneliness and isolation was brought vividly to Miss Daggett's mind one afternoon soon after her arrival, when an extra heavy electrical storm, which broke over her caused one of the electrical arresters on the outside of the cabin to burn, an unprecedented occurrence, and she was cut off from the world for a few hours.

Miss Daggett describes it as the hush of silence and set things aright. They close like ones, she says, when a man who has been under a law for safety, but it wasn't quite so funny at the time.

There seems, however, to be very little actual danger from these storms, in spite of the fact that they are very common in the district at high elevation. One so so became accustomed to the roar of the wind, Miss Daggett says, that it has damage these scenes cause by starting fires lies their chief interest to the lookout. For instance, a tree was struck by lightning, among the rags of logs which arise in their wake, the small cuff of smoke, which rolls and expands into a formidable spot, generally it shows at once, but in one instance there was a lapse of almost two weeks before the fall of the smoldering top fanned up enough smoke to be seen.

At night the new fires show up like tiny candle flames, and are easily spotted against the dark background of the ridges but are not easy to exactly locate for an immediate report. Upon the speed and accuracy of this report, however, depends the efficiency of the service as was proved by the summer's record of extra small acreage burned, in spite of the fact that it was a dry year.

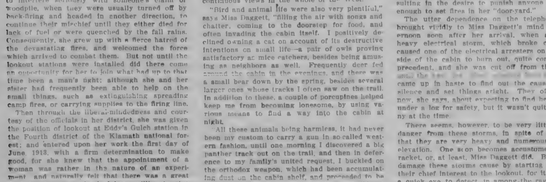
To the electrical storms Miss Daggett adds, as attributed to her lonely life, the fancies, the wonder and chilling alike are daily feeling more responsible for the preservation of the forests entrusted to her, and although some still hold to the same views as one oldtimer, who made the comment, when learning that a woman was assigned, that he guessed that was the Almighty's way of giving the forest a chance against the women, seems to be almost gone, and the rising of forest service men and women to be a fact, and the forests are safer for on the limits of that idea.

MISS HALLIE M. DAGGETT

WOMAN FOREST LOOKOUT—STATION MISS DAGGETT OCCUPIES

VIEW FROM TOP OF KLAMATH PEAK, SHOWING FOREST BELOW

VIEW OF SNOW-CAP KLAMATH PEAK



MISS DAGGETT ON TOP OF KLAMATH PEAK

COULD NEVER FORGET CRIME

Washington Man Surrenders Fourteen Years After He Had Slain Neighbor for Small Offense.

After eluding officers for more than fourteen years, during which time an active search was conducted for him and a reward offered, for his arrest, Samuel N. Clemens, formerly a prominent farmer in this county, surrendered W. L. Dale, a Collax postman, and gave himself up. Clemens was wanted for a homicide, committed near Palouse, January 7, 1900, which aroused great feeling in this district.

Clemens, who is now sixty years of age, told the authorities that he had been suffering mental agony because of his crime and had been unable to live an normal life. He was placed in the county jail after a long conference with H. M. Harperson, prosecuting attorney.

January 26, 1900, Clemens, then a prosperous farmer, shot and killed George Boland, a young man whom he suspected of having taken his daughter Ethel away from home. Ethel was a school teacher, and was the idol of her father's wishes. The daughter and another girl were with Boland and a friend in a buggy after the dance when Clemens rode up and shot Boland. Killing him instantly.

Clemens then disappeared. Posses were sent after him and the surrounding country was thoroughly searched. No trace was ever found, although a reward of $500 was offered for his arrest. J. L. Cassel, at present a real estate dealer at Tekoa, was sheriff at the time of the murder and led the search and hunt for Clemens. Other officers also participated in the search. Mystery since the crime.

When he arrived at Colfax from Spokane, Clemens refused to state where he had concealed himself. He expressed repentance for his crime and said he had lived a life of misery. Dale, but had been prevented from doing so by the recollections of his crime. Spokane (Wash.) Dispatch to the New York Sun.

Jesus Can Heal

Rev. FARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D. D.
Secretary of Extension Department
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

"Take ye away the stone." Mark when had the withered hand, stand forth. Stretch forth thine hand." Mark 3:3, 5.

This miracle was performed by Jesus on the Sabbath day, while his enemies watched him to see whether he would heal on that day, that they might accuse him. And still Jesus is performing the miracle of healing the sick, even his enemies being witnesses.

This command is a demand to a man who was sure he could do it, and who had not the strength to do it. It is a call for the adventure of faith, even as Abraham was called to go out and do so, not knowing whither he went. It is a call to do the impossible and disclosed the source of power to do it, revealing the unsuspected, human Jesus as the one able to do it, a man with a withered hand. Stand forth. Stretch it forth. Whoa as the other. And Jesus. What a gospel the man received. What a Savior it revealed! How it rebukes our faithless! God says is better than good advice. This man needed good news; he got it; he believed it; he received it; he rejoiced in it; so may you.

Helplessness.

There was a man there which had a withered hand. This is a typical case, an illustration of what Jesus Christ can do for this and other spiritual disorders and diseases set forth by all his cases of healing. And no case ever is too hard for the great physician. There was only one thing wrong with this man, he was by so means the worst in Capernaum. A withered hand is not so bad as leprosy. But the man was helpless. Tradition says he was a carpenter; what could he do with a withered hand?

What is your condition before God? You may think it only as insignificant as a withered hand, but you are a sinner. The withering of the muscles, the paralysis of nerve, is no more disastrous to bodily affect than the blighting and enfeebling power of sin is destructive of all holy, elegant, service toward God. Your poverty of life, your feeble sensibilities with reference to righteousness, your faint or no desires for a godlike life—how disgusted you must be at your weakness! And if your right hand is withered you know it, and other people know it, and you sit with it and you out. Your sin makes you helpless, your work is useless; and your testimony is fruitless. May the presence of Christ help you to see this condition, and vital is the helplessness of a withered hand. Remember that Christ said, "Ye shall deliver me from this body of death?"

Hope.

Christ's gracious presence brought every hope to that afflicted, helpless sufferer. So far as the record goes, Christ's gracious intervention was solicited. But he was willing to heal for, and help, and heal the despairing. Do you not remember the man in the "pool of Bethesda? When Jesus saw him he said, "Wilt thou be made whole?" He seeks out the sick, the sinful, the sore distressed. He knows about the sheep that has strayed, he goes after it until he finds it. The sinner may be content to "sin that the Savior seek the sinner—blessed be his name. That is my sister's hope in the dark night of my life; that is the comfort in my hour of sorrow; that is my joy when I see others in sorrow and sin and sorrow my soul. "But God commendeth his love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." Thank God for one in whom we may hope. He is here, just now, facing us, and for the very same purpose. He desires to heal incompetentness, he says, "He me to the hope.

My hope is built on nothing less
Than Jesus' blood and righteousness
On Christ, the Solid Rock I stand,
All other ground is sinking sand."

Healing.

How simple is the command to the man. Stand forth. Christ said the man on his lowest level, taking him just as he was. No change, no improvement, and no new feeling was asked, nothing except to set at cross and between Christ bade, "Stand forth. The man could do that, and he heard, "Stretch forth thine hand." and so it was, but also it was the step from mere helpful possible, you cannot save yourself, but you can take the first step which helping grace provided by the death of Jesus. Of course Satan says, Do not stand forth; the crowd will laugh at you, and that Jesus will deceive you. Stand forth. Jesus is in it, and you must.

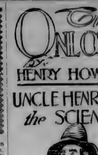
Stretch forth thine hand. But that is impossible, you say. But the only way to overcome was the obedience of faith. Christ saves by the impartation of power, but with the concurrence of human effort. The man could not stretch forth his hand, but he did it because he took Jesus at his word. Not waiting for feeling in the withered hand, not even most earnest praying. Just courage to act at Christ's command, to act without feeling, or in fact opposition to it. "And he did so; and his hand was restored whole as the other."

As they went they were cleansed. It is a splendid illustration of the obedience of faith. By this faith we lay hold of the Saviour's promise, Hebrews 11:6. Christ's Blood is the New York Sun.

The Onlooker

By HENRY HOWLAND

UNCLE HENRY and the SCIENTISTS



The scientists keep right along a-digging after trouble.

Here's what he says this wonderful best home day, John Howland:

Another scientist says that the sun is cooling off and shrinking.

One of 'em claims some time there'll be no more sun to rise and set.

Then there's comes to pass about twelve hundred million years from now.

But what's the use of settin' down and fretting, anyhow?

I read somebodies the other day, some time back, that the world was made in 4004 B.C.

That in four million years from now the world will be in the middle of the sun.

The stars, he says, are wasting down in the country, slow but sure.

Although as yet it's pretty hard to notice where it's hurtin'.

They tell us what would happen if somebody hit the sun.

But still the world runs on about the way it always was.

As far as I'm concerned, I can't see any sense in fretting

About a future dying up or some fundamental settlin'.

The scientists, it seems to me, are always a-worrying

All kinds of future trouble, but no two of 'em agree.

I wonder why they don't let up—don't ease a bit, anyhow.

And just pitch in and help to keep things running smooth now.

Another Chance for Stage Realism.

Plays that exhibit the inner workings of institutions with which the public is not familiar are immensely popular at this time. Machine shops, newspaper composing-rooms, wireless telegraph offices and police department executive processes have recently been staged with great success. Why doesn't some playwright provide a new thrill by furnishing a drama in which a real operation for appendicitis is performed on the stage?

Friendly Advice.

"Author! Author!" yelled the people.

"Listen," said the young playwright. "Take the world and all of them and make a speech."

"Don't do it," replied a stage hand who had a kind face. "The fellows that are yellin' 'Author' are sorry in the front row and we have heavy canes."

NOT WITH MALICE.

"Look here," said the head of the firm, "I want you to give you a pointer."

"Yes, sir," the office boy respectfully replied.

"If I hear you humming any popular songs around the office I discharge you."

"All right, I won't do it no more. I didn't know I was hum'n' 'em, anyhow. I guess I can't whistle."

Work.

"It seems to me that there can be no real punishment than to be compelled to work when one does not feel like work."

"It is hard. But would any work over be done if people had to work only when they felt like to do so?"

The Suicide Club.

"Come, let's go around and see how our suicide club's getting along."

"What do you mean? I didn't know there was a suicide club in this town."

"You didn't know it? Why, man, we have one of the strongest football teams in the state."

Poor.

The man who cries around telling other people that "if it wasn't for the children" he wouldn't submit to his wife's nagging another day is a poor thing on which to waste pity.

Unimpressed.

"Oh, well, you needn't try to make me feel jealous. My mother has learned to talk French."

On the Shaky Ladder.

Many a man has spent the best years of his life climbing the ladder to fame only to have the thing fall over backward just as he grasped the last rung.

Generally.

Generally when a young man takes a post-graduate course in college it is a sign that he has settled on his alma mater's football team.

Aye.

"Do your friend is an artist?"

"Yes."

"Lightingered or the other kind?"

Solidity.

"Is he solid financially?"

"I regret to say he is. He has invested in a stone quarry.

Madam, if you want your clothes snow white and sweet use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP—"Carbo" kills germs—"Naptha" cleans instantly. No rubbing—no wash-day grief—no ruined clothes.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPTHA SOAP is just as effective for wood, metal, glass, etc. Cleans and disinfects your washbowl. It does not spoil hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap — Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ARE YOU SATISFIED

With $5.00 per month (and interest) we will place a Mason & Hamlin Piano in your home for the entire term of a full year. If at the end of the year you are not satisfied with the instrument we will allow the entire rental paid in full value toward the purchase price of any other instrument we have in our warerooms. Mason & Hamlin Pianos, Pianos, $500 and upwards. Mason & Hamlin Organs, $25 and upwards. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address Mason & Hamlin Co., Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Dallas, Texas. Fort Worth, Texas, Columbia, S. C. Fort Worth, Texas, Columbia, S. C.

PERSONAL!

Write us today if you have Piles, Fistula, Ulcer, Abscess, Rectal Stricture, Prolapsus, Fissure, Pruritus, Constipation, Pain in Back, Hemorrhoids, Sciatica, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood, Skin, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous Troubles, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Lack of Ambition, Loss of Flesh, Strength and Blood, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Constipation, Gas, Dizziness, Sunken Eyes, Pimples, Blotches, Eczema, Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Bladder Troubles, Dropsy, Tumors, Cancer, Goitre

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. I. Crane
M. A. Levinson
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
C. Dante & Son

Beaver Island News

James Donlery made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ainsbury a girl Friday Sept. 25.

Tom H. Boyle returned home Saturday from Charlevoix where he was on business.

George Williams of Boyne City is buying cattle here.

The list, lowest took 23 head of cattle to East Jordan Friday from the Island for C. Holden of Alpena.

Capt. Dan Martin is rebuilding the steamer tug Clara A. Elliott.

W. J. Gallagher went to Kalamazoo to attend the Republican State Convention.

The Str. Barge Susie Chigman loaded lumber at the B. I. L. Co. dock.

Capt. Emery of Charlevoix bought the tug Little Metta from Capt. Frank Lefts.

Clyde C. Miller of Chicago called on the trade last week.

The Str. Beaver stayed over Saturday returning home Sunday.

Peter W. Gallagher spent several days at Petoskey visiting his brother Dan last week.

John C. Gallagher and Clarence Bishell are attending court in Charlevoix as jurors.

W. E. Stevens, president of the B. I. L. Co., went to Manister and Milwaukee on business.

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention

No use to fool and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks you cold and settles your cough away. "Four sons, Antiseptic and Healing, Children, like it, doctor's fee, bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. For family coughs and colds doctor" writes Mrs. Chas. Chandler, Manchester, Ohio. "Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps."

Books Made by Slaves

Some publishers in ancient Rome could turn out books rapidly and cheaply. A publisher of the Augustan era produced 1000 copies of the second book of Martial in two hours and these, sold at about 12 cents apiece, gave him a profit of 100 per cent. This was done by employing slaves carefully trained to write swiftly and legibly. Working in batches of 100, with an overseer dictating the book to read, the task was accomplished in a very short time. As soon as the copies were written they were revised, corrected, rolled up and bound, under the slaves. The men required only maintenance from their master, and thus he could afford to sell their productions at a very low rate.

For the man who has something for a rainy day the sun always shines.

Optimism is a fine thing, but it should not be permitted to blind us to real dangers.

Don't consider a man absolutely worthless so long as he carries life insurance.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

VACANT LOT for sale on Mason St., near Bridge Street. Cheap for cash. Apply to Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, New Jersey. 19-1-4

-SPECIAL-
BARGAIN

For Friday and Saturday Only

All Suits Chemically Cleaned and Pressed $1.00

Pressing Only 50

F. E. CARTIER
Tailor and Cleaner.

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: Two sets of twins in one day is not so bad for a city of 5000. That is the record hung up here Sunday last. Chas. Johnsville, of East Main street, became the father of a nine pound boy and a six pound girl, while Chas. McClintock, of Bruce street, vied with him by reporting the arrival of Jean and June, twin girls.

Petoskey News: Will Ingalls, well known west elder and chicken fancier, says he has a hen that for large eggs has everything else in the city faded. His fancy had led him to breed Black Minorca hens, and of his present flock he has one hen that very often lays unusually large eggs. The other day she produced an egg which weighed just five and a half ounces. The egg was taken to the Bendemeer store and there be weighed and at the same time three ordinary eggs were placed on the scales and weighed just six ounces. Mr. Henderson offered one dollar a dozen for the large sized eggs.

Alpena Pioneer: The shoal trout season is now on. This is the work that is ringing loud and clear in the ears of many Alpena citizens. Many have gone to Bell, Presque Isle, Middle Island, Thunder Bay Island, and many other places where the fish come to spawn. Every night from now until the season closes will be seen the glare of the torch light as the night fishermen row along trolling for the shoal trout. The fish come on the shoals where they spawn and the fishermen spear them. They leave the city after the day's work and return along about daylight. In many cases they return with large numbers of trout. George Kauffman of Presque Isle speared 19 fish in a short while at Bell a few evenings ago.

Central Lake Torch: The big barn belonging to Henry Ellinga near Atwood was totally destroyed by fire Monday at about 11:30 a. m. The barn was 100 feet long and housed about thirty cows, which, fortunately, were not in the barn at the time. The men were in the act of filling a 14x30 silo and had it just about filled when the conflagration started, and it was all the men could do to save themselves. In three minutes everything was burned to the ground. It is thought that the fire started from the engine that was used to fill the silo. Besides the loss of the barn and silo, the chicken coop and some farm machinery were destroyed. The loss was about $1500, partly covered by insurance. The live stock was all saved.

Traverse City Record: W. H. Baldwin of East Jordan accidently ran over the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. Pratt, who is employed at the Cottage Home hotel, corner of State and Cass streets. The boy was behind a wagon on State street and when in front of Goodis's garage ran from the wagon directly in front of the auto. Mr. Baldwin did not see the boy until he was struck. The car was immediately stopped and a physician summoned to care for the injured boy. He was taken to his home and all attention rendered possible. The boy was only bruised and he is all right today. Mr. Baldwin felt very badly about the affair as it was the first accident he had ever had and did everything he could for the young man.

A two days' vacation was spent by Herbert Brotherton and Leo Hosman of Petoskey as cave men in the northern part of Emmet county. It all resulted from a dip in the lake on the shore of which they camped. While they were swimming some distance from shore their clothes mysteriously disappeared and the rough shack they had constructed was torn to pieces. Dashing through the woods in pursuit of the culprit the boys came upon a camp where, while we contently cheering Brotherton's red flannel shirt and other wearing apparel which had been hung from the roof of the shack. The boys beat a hasty retreat and finding a cave were obliged to spend the night in it wrapped in leaves and straw. Late the next morning after breakfasting on wild berries they managed to hail some other campers fishing on the lake and were supplied with a miscellaneous assortment of clothes.

VIVID STORIES OF SUBMARINE ONSET

Told by Survivors of Lost British Cruisers.

SPLENDID HEROISM SHOWN.

Men Fighting For Their Lives in the Sea After Torpedoes' Deadly Work Shouted Cheering Messages to One Another—"Drowning Cows Right Up Under Noses of Our Guns."

Survivors tells graphic stories of the destruction of the British armored cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy. Describing the sinking of the Cressy Chief Gunner Dewhurst said:

"Suddenly I heard a great crash and saw the Aboukir heeling over and going down rapidly. We came to the conclusion that she had been struck by a torpedo, and kept a sharp look out for those craft while standing to the assistance of the Aboukir.

"The Hogue was also closing up toward the sinking ship with the object of assisting the crew, who were dropping into the water, when we heard a second crash. As the Hogue began to settle we know that she also had been torpedoed.

"As we drew near, some one shouted to me, 'Look out, sir, there's a submarine on our port beam!'

"She was about 400 yards away. I took careful aim at her and she disappeared. Up she came again so I fired my third shot and succeeded in the top of the conning tower.

Let Out a Great Shout of Joy.

"The men standing by shouted, 'She's hit, sir!' and then they let out a great cheer as the submarine sank. And while she was going down two German sailors footed up from her, both swimming hard.

"After that we shot at a trawler which was 1,000 yards away and evidently a German boat is disguised, directing operations. We hit her with the first shot and set her on fire.

"By this time we already had been struck by one torpedo, but the damage was not in a vital spot and we should have kept afloat all right. We saw another submarine on our starboard side and made a desperate effort to get her, but failed, and her torpedo got home in our engine room.

"When the Cressy began to turn over, and this I will say for the men," said Mr. Dewhurst proudly, "they acted like British sailors, and those who died died as a Briton should.

"Our captain was on the bridge and to those critical minutes he spoke some words of advice to the crew. 'Keep cool, my lads, keep cool,' he said in a steady voice. 'Pick up a spar, my lads, and put it under your arm. That'll help you to keep afloat until the destroyers pick you up.'

Water Thick With Drowning Men.

"They were clambering corpedoes at us while the water was thick with drowning men. When I dropped into the sea, clinging to a bit of wood, there were men all around me. We shouted cheery messages to one another. I was afloat for four hours."

Says a Maidan, Holland, dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle:

"The men of the Aboukir afloat in the water hoped for everything from the arrival of her sister cruisers, and all survivors agree that when these also sank many gave up the struggle for life and went down. An officer told me that when swimming, after having lost his jacket in the grip of a drowning man, his chief thought was that the Germans had succeeded in sinking only two comparatively obsolete cruisers which shortly would have been scrapped anyway.

"Twenty-four men were saved on a target which floated off the Hogue's deck. The men were gathered on it for four hours waist deep in water.

"The firing of these Germans was amazing. They must have seen us a long way off. We could not see them, and they came right up under the noses of our guns."

MEXICO'S NEW REVOLUTION.

Villa's Plans For March on Mexico City to Oust Carranza.

Now that General Villa has definitely broken with General Carranza and announced that he will fight to the last Torreon becomes the center of interest in the new war in Mexico. It is at Torreon that Villa expects the big battle, and he is preparing that city for a vigorous defense and a possible siege. All troops ordered to Sonora by Villa have been recalled and are being hurried to the south. All troops in Chihuahua City are being sent to Torreon, and every garrison in the north is being stripped of men to mobilize at Torreon the greatest army that Villa has put into the field. Villa has made plans for an immediate movement against Mexico City.

Villa holds all northern Mexico and in this position has advantages which will count seriously against Carranza. Villa will be able to control the rail communication with the United States.

Paris Woman Far Outnumber Men.

The war census of Paris is complete. The population is now 1,897,064, a decline of 1,028,307 from normal figures. There are in Paris now 949,097 women, 854,450 men and 293,471 children, of whom 20,000 are under fifteen months old.

Traverse City Record: The potato crop this year promises to be the largest in the history of the Grand Traverse region, owing to the favorable season. The tubers are now beginning to come into market and are bringing 50 and 60 cents per bushel for ripe stock. One bad feature is that some of the farmers are digging their tubers before they are ripe which not only makes the potatoes look sick but, but seriously interferes with their sale on the market. The general yield is reported to be good and all former crops will be eclipsed by the one this year.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read Levinson's special adv. in this issue.

Special announcement in J. I. Crane's ad this week.

Mrs. A. J. Hamilton is in Newaygo visiting relatives.

Ray Ashdon and wife are visiting relatives in Macoloma.

Dr. W. R. Barney is doing dental work at St. James all this week.

The Dante's are advertising grapes at low figures this week.

Win $10,000 by solving the "Million Dollar Mystery" at the Majestic.

Are you following "The Million Dollar Mystery" at the Majestic?

A. E. Mason's department Store advertises great bargains in this issue.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will hold a Rummage Sale Oct. 17-24.

Mrs. Albon Smith returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Lansing and Toledo.

Mrs. Olof Nordrum was called to Ludington last Thursday by the death of a relative.

Friday night each week is the day set for the "Million Dollar Mystery" at the Majestic.

Fred Cartier has a special ad in this issue. Special bargains Friday and Saturday this week.

Mrs. Harrison Bedford, manager of the Charlevoix Hotel in Grand Rapids, is here for a week's visit.

Mrs. H. H. Bartlett and Mrs. Alice and son, of Alhambra, Calif., are guests at the Bartlett House.

The "Million Dollar Mystery" is the best series of pictures ever run in Charlevoix. At the Majestic. Don't miss it.

Midshipman Hubert Paddock left Sunday night to resume his studies at the naval academy, where he will graduate in June.

Olof Nordrum went to Kalamazoo yesterday to attend the republican state convention. W. J. Gallagher, of St. James, also went.

In this issue we publish the prize list of the Farmers' Exhibition to occur in Charlevoix, October 9th and 10th. Everybody come and help to make them red-letter days.

Next Sunday will be "Rally Day" at the Congregational Church. Every member of the Sunday school is expected to be present." There will be something of interest to all.

President Day has appointed Treasurer C. S. Payton as delegate to represent the Western Michigan Development Bureau at the coming National Good Roads convention at Atlanta, Ga.

Any who may be interested in the organization of a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, are requested to meet with Mrs. H. S. Harsha on Thursday afternoon, October 1st at 2:30 o'clock.

An iron boulevard lamp-post has been installed near the corner of Bridge and Clinton street by Floyd Bettes, as a sample inducement to business men on the street. Another is going in at Bergson's corner, and it is hoped that more will follow.

In order to dispose of the enormous Michigan apple crop everybody is being urged to buy a barrel this fall. This is not only good business, but an excellent way in which to preserve the health of the family during the winter months. A barrel of apples in the cellar is better than a doctor on the household pay roll. Apples and health go hand in hand.

Farmers in all parts of the country are watching with interest an experiment which is being made in Brooks county, Georgia. The people have been objected to the commercial system under which they were receiving but seven and eight cents a pound for the pick which they raised, while they saw the ham and bacon of commerce retailing in their own markets for 25c a pound. They resolved to re-establish the ante bellum smokehouses on their farms and immediately carried the resolution into effect. Then co-operation they have commenced marketing their products in the finished form. They find that the profits which they make from curing their own meats are relatively large, considering the time and expense involved, than those which they were receiving from marketing hogs on the hoof.

The following appeared in the Troy (O.) Record and was printed from an advertisement. It is herewith passed along "Refused Notice." Every editor has received them. The postmaster sends them to the editor. For instance there is a man by the name of John Smith who refused to take his paper out of the postoffice. He did not want it any longer, and we wondered what was the matter. Upon investigation of our subscription book we found that John was owed $5.70. He stopped the paper as a matter of economy to us. One evening we went to church, and John's stalled one voice rang out loud and clear in that soul-stirring song, "Jesus Paid It All." We might have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing he had made arrangements for his liabilities to that manner.

CASH Converter SALE!

BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 1ST AND ENDING ON OCTOBER 10TH.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, for cash only, all goods in stock at prices so low that it will pay you to buy them. The reason for closing them out is to raise money to pay creditors. You know we can only pay creditors cash, consequently terms are CASH. Come and get prices. We can and will make prices so low that it will pay you to come. If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Flour or Provisions it will pay you to come.

The Following are Sample Prices:

3 bars Lenox, Santa Claus or Swifts' Pride Soap	10c	3 cans 10c Peas	25c
9 bars any of the above Soaps	25c	Any two 10c bottles Olives, Pickles, Chow Chow or Grape Juice	15c
7 bars Sunny Monday Soap	25c	Any 15c bottles of Olives, Pickles, or Chow Chow	10c
7 bars White American Soap	25c	Any 25c bottle of Olives, Pickles or Chow Chow	15c
7 bars Acme Soap	25c	Any 35c or 40c bottle of Olives, Pickles or Chow Chow	25c
7c packages Pride, Snow Boy, Star, or Grandma Soap Powders	25c	3 10c packages of any National Biscuit Co. Cookies or Confections	25c
7c packages Argo Starch	25c	2 10c packages same Cookies or Confections	25c
4 dozen Clothes Pins	05c	Sleepy Eye Flour per barrel	$6.85
4 bottles 10c Ammonia	30c	Pillsbury Best Flour per barrel	$6.85
4 bottles 10c Bluing	30c	Gold Medal Flour per barrel	$6.85
12 5c boxes Banner Matches	25c	Cream of Wheat Flour per barrel	$6.25
10 5c packages Toilet Paper	25c	Henkie Bread Flour per barrel	$6.50
5 10c packages Toilet Paper	25c	Carnosta Flour per barrel	$7.00
7 packages Tooth Picks	25c	Superlative Flour per barrel	$7.00
4 cans 10c Corn	25c	Gold Coin Flour per barrel	$7.00

We are selling shoes at very low prices. A large lot at less than cost. Another large lot AT COST. And on an average the way we are selling shoes would bankrupt any concern. But the creditors must be paid, and this is truly a sacrifice CASH CONVERTER SALE. You will find bargains all through the Dry Goods Department same as in the Grocery and Shoe Departments. In order to realize you must see and get prices. COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Congregational church.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 6:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"UNREALITY."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Present War. The Cause and Cure."

P. M.—"The Call and its Rejection."

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many recoveries from Lung Troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the Lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once. W. S. Wilkins, Gales, N. C. writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it tickle your throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c. at your druggist.

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room tables and chairs, also large assortment of second hand dishes. Apply at Beach Hotel 9-24

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Anyone wishing to rent a piano for the winter apply of MRS. J. S. BAKER, Beach Hotel.

Ford

Bank the balance. The difference between Ford cost and heavy car cost is "velvet" for the prudent buyer. He knows the Ford not only saves him dollars but serves him best. It's a better car sold at a lower price

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five-fifty; the town car seven-fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from A. L. Hart & Son, 304 Clinton Street.

Special
For This Week!

500 Baskets Choice
Concord Grapes

12 Cents
Per Basket.

C. Danto & Son
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 8, 1914. — NUMBER 25

A HOME BANK — STATE SUPERVISION

Bank Co-operation

means more than just safeguarding the cash of depositors.

At the Charlevoix State Savings Bank it means that the officers of the institution take an interest in helping commercial depositors develop their business opportunities.

It gives them such encouragement and support as their standing and balances warrant.

It pays its Savings Depositors **4 per cent interest** on their savings and compounds the interest semi-annually. Open an account at this bank.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. I. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. A. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

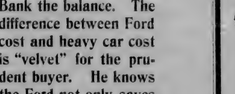
J. L. CRANE

ASK FOR GOLD BOND TRADING STAMPS

Special Purchase Axminster Rugs.

The Manufacturers' Loss Is Your Gain.

SPLENDID PATTERNS IN ORIENTAL DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.



Fine Quality Goods at Remarkable Prices.

9x12 Carpet Size . . $19.50
36x72 Door Size . . $ 3.50
27x60 Bureau Size . $ 2.25

Patterns in all sizes to match.

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Why the Boiler Rumbles.

That note you hear rising and entering in the kitchen boiler after the gas water heater has been lighted for some time has waited many a woman. The editor of the Housing Gas Chat says it need alarm no one, as it is caused by the expansion of the water as it is heated from the cold of the boiler. The colder water inlet, rushing up to displace the expanded water above, will after cause a commotion.

Frankness.

The Fire—What would you think if I told you that at your age I gave Shabegon my pennies or marbles? The Sun—You'd tell me if I told you what I thought.—Nashville Tennessean.

"Great Idea."

Interested Party—You say this best cement upset? Inventor—It's impossible. The tanks are filled with rippling sand.—Buffalo Express.

Virtue has many preachers, but few margins.—Instructor.

Taken Literally.

Wishing to have a picture removed from his garden, a gentleman instructed his gardener to pull them up by the roots. Some time later he went into the garden and found the gardener digging a tremendous ruin. The bushes.

"Why, George," he said, "you must not dig round those small bushes in that way. I am sure you are strong enough to pull them up by the roots."

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the gardener, "I'm strong enough, but I must dig a little before I can get hold of the roots. If you'd told me to pull them up by the branches I could, of course, easily have removed them without digging."—London Strand Magazine.

Axiom in Economics.

As a rule, the money a man doesn't save by remaining a bachelor would be more than enough to support a wife and six children.—Chicago News.

Life without industry is guilt.—John Ruskin.

Local and Personal Notes

Dr. C. A. Montague spent several recent days in New York city on business.

The meeting of the board of supervisors begins next Monday at the court house.

H. P. Fowler and wife went to Grand Rapids last week in their Ford car, returning this week.

Henry Johnson, wife and daughter, left last Friday on a visit to relatives in Southern Michigan.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday Oct. 15th at 2:30 p. m., with Mrs. Harry Nichols to begin the years study.

A. F. Young and wife left Monday for Houghton, where they will take to the woods after partridge for a few days.

The steamer Illinois was in port from Chicago Monday morning, and will alternate regularly with the Missouri the remainder of the season.

J. J. Hallett has offered a winter position with the Sugar Co. at Ionia, which he was competed to decline owing to his work which demands his attention at home.

Geo. Leroy, the popular steward of the steamship Manitou, came Monday morning on the steamer Illinois and is spending half the week in the coast of Capt. Finucan.

D. C. Schweitzer is operating a hydraulic cider press near the sugar factory, and is running the plant every day. Those having cider apples should call up phone 291-2 rings.

An important real estate change occurred Saturday when A. J. Bunday sold his fine Dixon avenue residence to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Young who will occupy the home this fall.

The women and girls of Charlevoix have a wonderful privilege in using the cross-stitch patterns and lace books at the Public Library. Ask to see them. You may borrow them free of charge.

James Myers has sold out his livery outfit at public sale, and livery wood has bought the lease on the building, on bridge street and will move thereto from his present location on Van Pelt place.

The Charlevoix firemen are making an effort to secure uniforms. This is a matter of interest to the public. The public owes the department every encouragement in their power to give. They are doing good work.

Flavel L. Sheldon, aged farm resident of Charlevoix City, who for the last years has had a farm about a half mile west of Bay Shore, died late Sunday. He was nearly seventy-seven years of age and was a member of Lombard post, G. A. R., of Petoskey.

In the adjourned term of circuit court last week, the East Jordan civil damage suit of Stimso Olsson vs Dr. C. C. Vardan, charging malpractice, defendant was acquitted, the jury being out but ten minutes. Judge Mayne is holding court at Traverse City this week.

Prof. E. J. Barbier, inventor of the new piano adjustable foot pedal, which will locate in Grand Rapids in the near future for the purpose of promoting his device. He has sold to the city about seventy of his music holders, and those that are familiar have been installed on their pianos, may purchase the same from S. M. See & Son, who is the general agent in this city.

Just now there is much talk in fraternal circles over the rapid growth of Odd Fellowism in Michigan and especially in the encampment branch. Recently a state lodge officer made the remark that fully half of the increase in membership in the world in the encampment branch during the past year has been made right here in Michigan.

After more than five seasons of travel, to success as a theatrical attraction, Eugene Walters' masterpiece, "Paid in Full," with Tully Marshall, the originator of the role of Joe Brooks, at star, will be presented in a five-part moving picture by the All Star Feature Corporation, makers of those successful photo-plays, "Arizona," "Checkers" "Soldiers of Fortune." "Paid in Full" has been booked for The Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, October 13th.

Chicago Tribune, Oct 1st. The marriage of Miss Mary King Van Pelt, daughter of George H. Van Pelt of 407 Fullerton parkway, to Michel Parte Vocassovich of Boston and Ragusa, Austria, will take place on Saturday next at 6 o'clock at the family residence. Dr. McLaughlin of the Church of Our Savior will perform the ceremony. Mrs. Charles Bushnell Garnsey of Joliet, the bride's sister, will be the matron of honor, and Miss Cora B. Childs of Evanston will be the bridesmaid. Sig. Leone Castelli of Rome will serve as best man, and the ribbons will be carried by Master Charles Bushnell Garnsey Jr., and Georgia Van Pelt Garnsey, nephew and niece of the bride.

The tug Geo. D. Sanford, owned by Capt. G. C. Golden, has had her name changed to Caroline.

Early Tuesday morning the Stork left an eleven pound girl at the home of Louis Orlowski.

C. L. Gonser and wife and F. E. Wood and wife returned home Sunday from their auto tour.

On Monday morning W. E. Parmater contractor, began work on rebuilding the south approach to the bridge. It is to be of steel and concrete.

Madill & Marshall, sewer contractors have the south terrace sewer well along toward completion. There is no doubt about the work being done before winter sets in.

Are you planning your Christmas work? You will find many suggestions, embroidery patterns, lace instruction, etc., at the Public Library. They are yours for the asking.

Fire Friday noon destroyed the kitchen annex to the residence of Mrs. J. M. Clark, on south State street. The main structure was saved by the prompt work of the fire department.

D. S. Fayton, R. C. Hammet and Chas. Mosely went to Phelps Tuesday evening and organized a good road club with 23 members. Another good club was organized at Ironton last night.

Among the successful Optometrists who took the state board examination at Detroit Sept. 9th, was J. Leahy who is well known here. He now has the endorsement of the state board as to his proficiency.

M. J. Stockman has erected on the site of the recently destroyed boat houses at the foot of Clinton street, a much larger and more convenient building, divided into compartments, which will be rented. The structure is covered, slide and roof, with metal.

The funeral of Mrs. James Alexander occurred at Charlevoix Thursday. Mrs. Alexander was the mother of Sam Alexander, for many years ferryman at Ironton. She was upwards of eighty years of age and has spent many years of her life in Charlevoix county, being one of the early pioneers.

Capt. S. M. Rose has resigned his command of the game warden patrol boat and the deputy warden ship, and Capt. Sam Smith has taken charge of Bridge street. The place will be refitted, and, as Sam is a barber of experience, with many friends, he cannot fail to do well.

Robert Hansen, a "hand" on the U. S. dredge Gen. Meade, got drunk Saturday night and received a entrance of himself in Geo. Glados' place. Officer Jeffries drove him aboard the dredge, after which the boatman very "easy" by Charlie. A warrant followed and he spent a day and two nights in jail, after which Justice Cooper assessed him $10, including costs.

DEATH OF CAPT. JOHN GENEIT

Died, Tuesday morning, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Grossinger, this city, Capt. John Geneit, aged 66.

Capt. Geneit some weeks ago suffered a stroke of paralysis, but partially recovered, and was able to be about the city. On Sunday he suffered an attack of cerebral hemorhage, which rendered him unconscious to the hour of his death.

Deceased came to Charlevoix twenty years ago from Oconomowoc, Wis. He has followed the water most of his life, mostly in the fishing industry.

He leaves two sons and three daughters—Grover, of this city; John J., of Oconomowoc, Mass; Mrs. Sherman Leslie, of Petoskey; Mrs. Harry Grossinger and Miss Maata Geneit, of this city.

His wife died nine years ago.

DEATH OF AN EVELINE PIONEER

Joel King died at his home near Ironton Monday, of heart disease, aged 74.

Deceased was another of those early settlers who are fast passing on. Mr. King was a "homesteader" in Eveline in 1874, living continuously on the place since. He had been a Sentinel subscriber for nearly forty years.

ANOTHER OLD SETTLER GONE

Word was received here Tuesday of the death of Charles Chaddock, at Glen Haven, where he was visiting his brother, Edward. The home of the deceased was at East Jordan, where the remains arrive today.

Charles Chaddock was one of the earliest of Charlevoix county pioneers. He "took up" the homestead near East Jordan in the middle '60s, and the place has been his home up to the time of his death.

Charles Chaddock was the first marine engineer on our inland waters, having run the Fox & Co's tug Commodore Nutt from 1867 up to well along in the '70s. He also enjoyed the distinction of being in those days, an old-school "fiddler," for many years playing for the good old fashioned dances, his only competitor be Louis Gobo.

He was a most upright man and good citizen.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Capt. Silas Swallos Narrowly Escapes Drowning, and Breaks a Leg

Capt. Silas Swallos had a narrow escape one day last week in two ways—drowning and the loss of a leg and his "pinck" and the quick action of a ship-mate preserved life and limb.

Capt. Swallos had charge of the Booth boat Arbutus on a raft towing expedition for the Charlevoix Lumber Co. When off Middle Village with the raft in tow, Capt. Swallos left the pilot house and went off to play out more line.

In some way the line got a cinch on his leg. A sidewalk saw that Swallos would lose his leg if something was not done quickly. The impulse was a heroic one, and he acted. Picking up Swallos he threw him overboard line and all, and he having been released from the timber-head.

Of course this released the line from Swallos, but the boat was under way, and he found himself nearly two hundred feet from the boat. And here is where Silas pluck came into play. He swam to the boat and pulled himself aboard.

It was found that his ankle was not only broken but badly mutilated. Although in great pain he bore up bravely until the boat and raft reached Charlevoix where Dr. King reduced the fracture.

Capt. Swallos will be laid up at least a month.

LOYALTY IN CITIZENSHIP

It is a poor stiff of a man who will not stand up and fight for his home town in both prosperity and adversity.

And it is likewise unfortunate that there are men who will roll as a sweet morsel under their tongues any untoward or disastrous conditions that may, through temporary financial reversals, work damage to a neighboring town.

Charlevoix, when the twelve months increment are averaged up, is on the safe side, as regards the future, and reasonable minds, wheresoever located, will wish for prosperity and progress throughout the boundaries of Charlevoix county.

Northern Michigan is an entity, and a conspicuous one, in the manifest and rapid forward movement of Michigan, and Charlevoix county has ably demonstrated its right to membership in the Grand Traverse family of counties. In the work of development it should be "one for all and all for one," in sunshine or shadow.

PETITIONS POSTED

Wets Start Third Local Option Battle —To Submit at January Session

Although there has been very little noise made, it is understood to be a fact that the wets have their petitions ready for the board of supervisors at either the October or January session.

This means that the winter will be a hot one, as the battle will be waged every minute until the spring election.

GOVERNOR FERRIS VISITS CHARLEVOIX

Hon. W. N. Ferris, democrat candidate for governor, was in Charlevoix Tuesday afternoon; also W. N. Ferris, governor of Michigan. Physically these persons are one and the same.

With the first phase of the visit we confess to being one of the "ones." But to W. N. Ferris, governor of Michigan, we claim an interest as every citizen of Michigan should. There is a distinction between Ferris the candidate and Ferris the governor. He is the candidate of a party with which this paper is not in harmony; but he is the chief executive of the great state of Michigan, and a clean, honest, conscientious gentleman.

We will not yield to any democrat in honoring the governor of Michigan. The true test of good citizenship is when partisanship is made secondary to citizenship. It is this spirit that represents true democracy.

We are glad the governor came. He has not dishonored the exalted position he holds. We only differ in matters of public policy. We bury politics deep down in the ground when the governor of Michigan comes, whatever his politics.

County Normal Notes

HAZLE PEARL

Com. J. H. Milford was a visitor last week.

The Normal students were entertained with a beach party by Miss Himes and Miss Whiting. A fire was built and marshmallows roasted. Everyone had a very pleasant evening.

Miss Rose Groening and Miss Clara Thorsen are housekeeping this week.

Mr. Ward Gerrett and Miss Lillian Akins are editors.

We had the opportunity of going to the Life Saving Station Thursday and Friday morning to watch the Life Savers drill.

Miss Whiting began our work last week in Primary Methods. The work is very interesting as well as educative.

CONSCIENCE VS. POLITICS

One characteristic of Chase S. Osborn's nature, always conspicuous, but more recently emphasized, is that conscience and conviction are placed ahead of personal political success.

If his convictions conflicts with party expediencies, office be hanged. Osborn is very "hot" in his way, but his tenacity of purpose finds its source in his intense loyalty to his convictions.

It cannot be said that during his two years tenure of office this quality of his nature worked harm to public interests, but, on the contrary, beneficial laws now operative may be traced unmistakably to his comprehensive grasp of economic conditions, fortified by a firmness of purpose not unlike that which was displayed by Grant from Shiloh to Appomattox.

Grant never sought civil or military preferment; neither has Osborn ever sought office.

This paper has not always been in harmony with Osborn's political policies, but it has always conceded his honesty of purpose, and his loyalty to the interests of the common people. Owing to a meeting of the employed officers of the state and of the state secretaries it was not possible to have reached the work of the financial canvas for a week. The matter will be taken up again on this week Wednesday and continued through as rapidly as possible so that the work may be finished up so that it can be taken up anf given the full attention of the County Secretary.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AND THE TICKET

The most enthusiastic and altogether short the best convention the Republicans of Michigan have ever held was held in Kalamazoo last Wednesday. Not a note of discord was to be heard and when the big armory was emptied everybody was feeling good, everybody was full of fight and everybody was cut to win this fall. The ticket nominated is a strong one, as follows:

For Secretary of State—Coleman C. Vaughan, of St. Johns.

For State Treasurer—John W. Haarer, of Ann Arbor.

For Attorney General—Grant M. Fellows, of Hudson.

For Auditor General—O. B. Fuller of Ford River, Delta county.

Chairman of the State Central Committee—Gilman M. Dame.

SHOOTING SCRAPE AT BOYNE FALLS

Joe Aikatlins, of Boyne Falls, was taken to Petoskey Thursday night suffering from severe gun shot wounds and the Petoskey hospital where his condition is critical. It appears that the man and one of his neighbors had had trouble over a fine fence and a patch of potatoes and that the neighbor indicted a young lad trying them to take a shot at Joe from behind a nearby fence. Joe received the whole charge of No. 4 shot in his arm, arm and leg. His abdomen and one lung were penetrated by the shot and his recovery is doubtful. The young man who did the mischief was brought to the county jail at Charlevoix and the neighbor with whom Joe had the trouble may be arrested.

THE FARMERS' PRODUCE EXHIBITION

Friday and Saturday of this week are the dates of the Farmers' Exhibition at the Vought garage.

Make those big days. These events are milestones in our progress as an agricultural section and community.

They serve a double purpose; they mark the degree of advancement from year to year, and bring the farmers and merchants together; they display not only the improved and increased products of the field, but bring the good housewife to the front as a teacher of domestic science and economy.

Let's make the 9th and 10th big days for all concerned.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Anyone wishing to rent a piano for the winter apply of MRS. J. S. BAKER, Beach Hotel.

Y. M. C. A. RETAINED

People of Charlevoix County Seem to Feel Interested in It

Previous to September 15th, says the Boyne Citizen, the County Committee of the Charlevoix County Young Men's Christian Association had concluded that it would be necessary to suspend the work of the Association for an indefinite period. At the meeting held on the Thirteenth after a great deal of careful consideration the committee voted that the best plan would be to present the matter to the people of the county for their verdict. Secretary Hall visited the County Secretary with the assistance of three men from the State Secretarial force and hence and at most meetings of the committee have been interviewing the residents of the three towns as to their desire in the matter. To date it appears that it is the desire of the people aggregated to have the work continued and though the financial canvas has not been completed $800. has been secured in subscriptions. Owing to a meeting of the employed officers of the state and of the state secretaries it was not possible to have reached the work of the financial canvas for a week. The matter will be taken up again on this week Wedn

WOMAN'S PART IN AVIATION

FIFTEEN hundred feet above my credenza—hung in space twixt heaven and earth—at peace with God and the world and yet traveling at the rate of sixty or more miles an hour!

That's what I felt on my first aeroplane trip, and nightly since my ears I to have to come back to earth, writes Irene Vandy in the New York Press.

There is nothing in the world quite like flying. Some have compared it with sailing—water sailing; others have compared it with sailing on a very smooth road; but it is incomparable. Once or twice during my trip I looked aloft almost expecting to find the blue-winged mechanical bird there from a wire attached to gigantic telegraph poles and operated on a pulley, so easy did it ride on space. Once or twice the machine rocked a bit, and the passenger was startled for a moment lest the airplane rocks, one can scarcely believe it is movable, so much does it seem a part of the air.

Once we got lost in a cloud—I and my aviator—but I never knew it, so smoothly we moved, and realize that the world is round, for if there is any vantage point from which to prove the roundness of the earth it is in an aeroplane, provided you are high enough.

"Why I tried to explain, "I never knew how small the world was before!" For it seemed all stretched beneath us, like a map, with the rivers wide pick up the houses in one's hand and play with them; but the rush of wind cancels the words and I thought I should never scale or we never closed, when there was a slight dip on one wing and this machine turned in another direction.

We were now passing over the Belmont racetrack, and the humans above looked like ants, so many matches, or maybe toothpicks, painted white. The grandstand was no longer the proud and imposing structure I wished there had been some activity. It would have been interesting to see those horses.

But I was to be rewarded for my love of the Plains. As we passed over Westbury we were having a practice game on the polo field. I looked down and saw the midget beasties racing hither and thither, with momentary glimpses of a mallet raised in the air, like a splinter. I saw a train pull into the Hempstead station—a train no larger than those one buys for baby on the street. "Can onto the train?" I saw the Garden City hotel St. Paul's school, the Salisbury golf links, with men and women moving about like tiny China dolls, the bulldings no bigger than toy blocks that a baby could handle.

Imagine the glory of all this under a perfect sky and a setting sun reflecting that peculiar radiance of scintillating lights on a background of greens and browns, with here and there a red roof blending into the whole, and trees you want to pick for a bouquet!

Somehow it never occurred to me to be afraid. A little nausea came over me, and I gave myself up to the thrill of the beauty all round me. It seemed as though upon leaving terra firma my last worry had vanished. I wished I might spend my summer vacation in the air.

But that I felt such absolute confidence in the ability of my aviator—absolute confidence in the stability of his aeroplane, which I suppose is half the game. The flight was from the Hempstead Plains aviation field, which, by the way, never had the right to the name, because it lies in Garden City, and not in Hempstead at all. It is second

FIFTEEN hundred feet above my creditors—hung in space twixt heaven and earth—at peace with God and the world, and yet traveling at the rate of sixty or more miles an hour.

That's what I felt on my first aerobiplane trip, and might say was I to have to come back to earth, writes Irene Vandy in the New York Press.

There is nothing in the world quite like flying. Rides have compared it with sailing—water sailing; others have compared it with autoing on a very smooth road; but it is incomparable. Once or twice, the my mind I looked short almost expecting to find the life whitewinged mechanical bird—hung from a wire attached to the gigantic interurban—and operated on a pulley, so easy did it ride on space. Once or twice the machine rocked a bit and the sensation was delightful. Until the machine rocks, one can scarcely believe it is more than an elevator that is moving.

Once we got lost in a cloud—and my aviator—but I never knew it. I could still look down and realize that the world is round, for if there is any vanishing point from which to prove the roundness of the earth it is in an aeroplane, provided you are high enough.

"Why," I tried to explain, "I never knew how small the world was before!" For it seemed all stretched like the big toy farms, where one could pick up the houses in one's hand and play with them; but the people looked like ants, and I thought I should never again get my mouth closed, when there was a slight dip on one wing and the machine seemed to shoot sideways.

We were now passing over the Belmont racetrack, and the hurdle showed plainly below like so many matches, or maybe toothpicks, painted white. The grandstand was no bigger than a copy of some popular novel. I wished there had been some society. It would have been interesting to see those tiny horses.

But I was to be rewarded for my love of the free. I was passed over Westbury Park, where having a practise game on the polo field. I looked down and saw the midget beasts racing hither and thither, with momentary steams of a mallet raised in the air, like a splinter. I saw a train pull into the Hempstead station—a train so big, yet so tiny, that I gasped for fear lest it should be the air, like a splinter. I saw a train pull into the Hempstead station—a train so big, yet than those one have for baby on the street. "Are cents like trains?" I saw the Garden City hotel, St. Paul's school, the Salisbury golf links, with men and women moving about like tiny chins, dolls, the buildings no bigger than toy blocks that a baby could handle.

Imagine the glory of all this under a perfect sky and a setting sun reflecting that peculiar shade of orange-yellow lights on a background of grasses and browns, with here and there a red roof blinking, into the whole, and trees you wanted to pick for a boutonniere!

Sometimes it never occurred to me to be afraid. An utter relaxation came over me, and I gave myself up to the thrill of the beauty all round me. It seemed as though some invisible terra firma my last worry had vanished. I wished I might spend my summerties in the air.

But then I had absolute confidence in the ability of my aviator—absolute confidence in the stability of his aeroplane, in his ability to land the same. The flight was from the Hempstead Plains aviation field, which by the way, never had the right to the name, because it lies in Garden City and not in Hempstead at all. It is really Old Camp Black of Spanish-American war fame, and is as large as Central park. The small passenger flights skim round the field a distance of about four miles, and takes about as many min-

SAVED SEEDS OF THAT MELON

Champagne-Soaked Food Seemingly Made a Hit With Tastotaler Farmers.

Dan J. Callaghan, chief steward of a leading hotel in Louisville, was called on the other day to serve a tremendous for an unusually swagger dinner party, and in order to make the menu just what the rather pur ticular host desired, I was required to saturate the meal of the evening with a quart of champagne. This was quite an overnight process, but the result was a success.

"Which reminds me," remarked Callaghan, "of a little incident that occurred out at the farmers, Ky., Lexington, while I was steward there. A big convention of farmers was in progress, and some of the board of trade fellows decided to give a dozen of the leading agriculturists a blowout at the Planters.

"In arranging the menu one of the board of state officials remarked to me, 'Callaghan, all of these men are strict teetotalers, and we don't serve how they received the melon, strict teetotalers as they were. Would you rather have that same melon, or the whole bunch smeaked half a dozen of the kinds of that wine soaked melon into his vest pocket?'

"Answer, Encouraging.

"One of the most encouraging sights I ever saw was to be found in the last that a man may be defeated in a political campaign without being report and to have taken a tip up and first

FARMING IN ALASKA

Tanana Valley Fields Surpass Yield of Dakota Land.

Would Be Arid Desert Were It not That It is Frozen Surface to Bedrock, and its Moisture Conserved.

Fairbanks, Alaska. — Imagine a great level tract of land 100 miles long and 10 miles wide. Sprinkle it with a layer of dirt. Light it with a sun that beams down with tropic fervency 22 of the 24 hours of a day. Give it the climate of arid Arizona, with its ten inches of rainfall every year.

Now you have a fair picture of the Tanana valley located almost in the geographical center of Alaska, whose farms surpass in productivity and wealth of yield the best Dakotas or the cream of the Canadian Northwest prairies, to which thousands of our middle West farmers annually migrate, says the Technical World Magazine.

Spared from the softening influence of the warm Japan current by a range of high and precipitous mountains, which include such giants as Mount St. Elias and Mount McKinley (altitude 20,300 feet), the loftiest on the American continent, this valley is only made endurable for giant life by the fact that the whole region, except the surface, is frozen.

The moisture arising from the Japan current in the form of clouds settles against these mountains and is precipitated as snow, forming the tremendous glaciers in the southern portion of Alaska. The air is thin, freed of its moisture and comes dry into the Tanana valley. The valley has no more moisture, no more rainfall, than Arizona. The Tanana valley would be an arid desert were it not for the fact that it is frozen from surface to bedrock and every drop of water and every snowflake which falls in that country is conserved. It sinks into the ground and is frozen there. It is maintained in cold storage.

When the warm spring sun touches the ground and the plowman turns up the clods, he begins thawing. Then the Fairbanks farmers plant their gardens and as the moisture is needed it comes from below. The thaw, or moisture, all summer. The Tanana people have a sub-irrigation system which nature operates for them that holds her irrigation system in any of the western states, and which does not now and never will need it sent to maintain.

The clearing of farm land about Fairbanks is a big business. Last year the area under cultivation was nearly double all that which had been cleared and cultivated in previous years. The yield of these crops is a matter of amazement and surprise to the producers themselves, because, as already stated, it has been proved that the lands were worthless for farming purposes.

The United States experimental farm is located at Fairbanks. There, at height of 200 feet. However, the aviator does not really care about flying so low, and if you show no sign of fear you are liable to go higher, and there is less danger, for it is harder to shut off the engine and volplane down from a height of a few hundred feet than it is from a height of 1,500 feet, and the last volplaning down means sometimes landing with a thump. The thump, a tremendous shake and jar, and the tests the Aero club requires before granting a license.

My trip was with Mr. Albert Heinrich of the Heinrich Aeroplane company, who owns one of the lightest and prettiest craft afloat—a hummingbird of about six hundred and fifty pounds, with a very narrow, graceful fuselage, laced up the center—daring and attractive to women especially. He finished second last July in the race round New York, and has never had a fall since the days when he was learning to fly. That is perhaps the reason I lost all sense of fear. I could readily realize the fascination of flying to women, and, once in the air myself, the desire to learn to fly an aeroplane of their own.

But the monoplane had tipped its nose groundward and we were volplaning down. The tip I scarcely felt, but when I realized the engine had been shut off and we were coming down, riding on air at an angle of more than forty-five degrees, it sort of caught my breath, but we landed easy as a bird, and I felt as without an ache.

And then, for the first time since the flight began, I felt fear. I felt it here.

"How did it feel? Didn't you feel a sort of nonchalance all here?" placing their hands on the pit of their stomachs. "Didn't you feel afraid when you got in the cloud? Could you see on?"

These were a few of the questions fired at me from the rapid-fire gun of my bundle of friends, but the answer—the absolute peace of it all—was upon me.

"How long was I up?" I replied, ignoring their questions.

"Just twenty-three minutes," they answered, and I looked my amazement, for it seemed but five at the most.

"No," said I to all their questions, except the one as to how does it feel, and to that I gave the same answer that Colonel Vanderlip, Anne Morgan, Mrs. Charles Whitman, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon, and a host of others who have flown have given, "I have never felt anything more in my life!" And I was not surprised, as I used to be, that women had gone into the same.

But, why you will ask, if this is so have the women who flew dropped out one by one, till today there is but one of the trio who used to appear at international meets, left flying—Mlle. Helen Dutrieu, a French woman?

There are several reasons. One is that the day of aviation as an exhibition is over unless one can cater to a morbid public. The aviator who today can fly upside down and inside out, who can loop loops, who can tango and hesitate in the air, balancing fire on one wing, then on the other, and wearing the influence in momentary expectancy of seeing his machine in flames, or a wreckage of engine, wires, wood and canvas, is

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physicians in the country. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do."—Mrs. CLARA JEANNE, R. F. D. No. 1, Gaylord Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

HARFINA OINTMENT

The World's Wonder Remedy for Eczema

Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Scaly and Itchy Skin Diseases, Scalp Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Feet, Lips, Nipples, Chafed Skin, Scalds, Burns, Bites, Stings, Sunburn, Poisoning Ivy, Poisoning Oak, Sunburn, Insect Bites, Stings, Sunburn, Poisoning Ivy, Poisoning Oak

Saturday Specials.

We offer for this day only the following:

72x80 Outing Blankets, regular price $1.75 at	$ 1.49
12½c. grade Outing Flannel, plain or fancy colors at	$ .9c
Ladies' Black Arabian Lamb Coats guaranteed Satin Lining at	$12.00
All Wool Dress Goods, yd. wide, in black, navy blue, red, brown at	50c yd

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

"Paid In Full"

In Five Reels of Moving Pictures

—)at(—

The Majestic Theatre, Wed., Oct. 14th.

10c. and 20c.

-SPECIAL- BARGAIN

For Friday and Saturday Only

All Suits Chemically Cleaned and Pressed $1.00

Pressing Only 50

F. E. CARTIER

Tailor and Cleaner.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, October 3, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nephelis presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton.

Aldermen Absent: Barney.

The Finance committee submitted the following report, Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as hereinafter stated:

General Fund	
Postmaster, box rent 3d-4d 1-1-15	$ 20
Harry Nicholls, salary	25.00
Jos. F. Pinney, salary	25.00
W. E. Cartier, salary	25.00
Chas. Carey, salary	25.00
W. Stagman, salary	25.00
Chas. Carey, salary	25.00
Tuttle Hdw. Co., services	2.75
Jos. Pinney, salary	25.00
Lynn Bros., Engraving, supplies	3.00
Western Union Telegraph Co. services	1.77
Chas. Pinney, salary	25.00
City Treas. Mrs. Julia Reynolds taxes	
Tiny Fund	
A. A. Vought, services	2.00
Chas's Fire Dept., Mrs. J. M. Clarke Bldg.	12.00
Chas's Fire Dept., Fire Drill 9-29-14	5.00
Chas's Fire Dept., Catholic Church Bldg.	5.00
Cemetery Land	
Jos. C. Hiller services	1.50
Jos. C. Hiller services	1.50
W. S. Ward, supplies	.50
Wm. Mcintyre, salary	20.00
Police Fund	
Archie Alcock, salary	30.00
Sam Jacobs, salary	30.00
Hydrant Fund	
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	2.10
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	11.50
Jos. C. Hiller services	1.50
E. W. Saunders & Son, services	1.00
Dog Fund	
Lisle Shanahan, services	1.00
Highway Fund	
G. S. Washburn & Son, supplies	1.00
Benj. Brown, supplies	.80
Jos. Pinney, services	2.00
W. S. Ward, services	.50
W. S. Smith, services	1.00
Max Gaertner, services	74.00
Jos. Hiller services	1.50
Jos. Hiller services	1.50
E. S. Ward services	.50
E. S. Ward services	.50
Tuttle Hdw. Co., supplies	1.00
Tuttle Hdw. Co., supplies	1.00
Fred Gaertner services	2.00
East Harbor Ave. & Alley St. sewer	
Jos. R. Rogers, services	10.00
Smith & Wardell 3rd payment on sewer contract	200.00
Mortgage and Bond Ave. Pave. L. 1. & 2	
E. H. Cadwell & Co. Bonds No. 9-10-11-12	
E. H. Cadwell & Co. Int. on Bonds No. 9-10-11-12	1042.50
E. H. Cadwell & Co. Int. on Bonds No. 9-10-11-12	1291.83
Electric & Water Fund	
Henry Stephani, September carfreal	126.75
Charlevoix Tel. & Tel. Co. services	1.00
James Aykett, services	3.00
Jos. Pinney, services	3.00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	30.00
Lemuel Ellis, salary	30.00
Wm. Cameron, salary	30.00
Chas. Lewis, services	1.50
Chas. Lewis, services	1.50
Lisle Shanahan, services	1.00

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $7613.05 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Cartier, Shapton, Priest and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the city of W. E. Parmelee with Ed. Stafford as surety for the construction of the south side bridge approach be approved and accepted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the petition as presented by J. S. Baker to lower the sidewalk grade on the west side of Michigan Ave., in front of the property owned by J. S. Baker be referred to the street committee with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the city tender County Road Commissioner Lorch, of Boyne City, the city road roller at $4.00 per day from the time it leaves Charlevoix until its return. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that the Chief of the fire department be instructed to notify the Superintendent of Electric Light and Water Works in case of fire when fire is out, and the Superintendent be instructed to send one blow on the whistle. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman See that Mrs. Julia Reynold's taxes of $3.68 be remitted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, Clerk.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand one-piece safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR HANDS GRACEFUL.

No one who uses her hands well can be entirely lacking in grace. The majority of us carry them as much they were awkward pickups.

If you are one of those whose pride is "What shall I do with my hands," begin at once to cultivate ease and grace by getting the fingers into condition. It is not enough to exercise the hand from the wrist or in connection with the arm—exercise the fingers as distinct from the hand in order that they may respond readily to emotion and work in harmony with the hands.

Try these exercises.

First.—Fingers together, outstretched. Work them up and down.

Second.—Open and close the hand, energetically spreading the fingers

Third.—Clench the fist and exercise each finger and the thumb in turn.

Fourth.—Spread the fingers apart and work each finger up and down, keeping the others as still as possible.

Fifth.—Hold the hand stiff, then suddenly relax the fingers.

Sixth.—Dactylize the hands at the wrists.

Seventh.—Hold arm straight out, palm turned downward, and with fingers twitching each other. Turn hand on the wrist. The thumb should fle close to the palm.

All movements of the hands should appear to be directed by the elbow of the shoulder and should express perfect freedom, yet absolute control. We should receive, never talk, things that are handed to us. Every movement should suggest receptiveness, yet be directed—vital, as it were.

It is most interesting to watch the hands of well trained actresses, for they are always expressive.

DELICIOUS ACCESSORY.

How to Use Flaming Fruits With Ice Creams and Cold Puddings.

Burning fruits, or, literally, flaming fruits (des fruites flambes), as an accessory to ice cream or cold puddings are a French novelty which American hostesses are adopting. There is something just a little daring in the process, which appeals to many women, and by preparing the brandied fruit in a small chafing dish at table it is possible to introduce an interesting feature just at the close of the meal.

Any of the seasonable small fruits, such as red raspberries or cherries, are suited to this use, and larger fruits, peaches, plums, pears and apricots, cut in medium sized bits may be used in the same way. The fruit is covered with equal parts of brandy and kirsch, the lamp of the chafing dish lighted and the mixture stirred gently as it cooks, sugar being sprinkled in from time to time. When hot apply a match to the liquor and have the dish passed while the contents are flaming. It will be found that the hot sauce does not melt the frozen pineapple short at the last moment. The shell of a large grapefruit holds sufficient for two portions, and the burning fruit sauce is served at a restaurant noted for its French novelties of service.

When the burning fruit is to be served at a dinner party it is a pretty idea to have the mold of ice cream placed on a large platter with individual sponge cakes at intervals as a border. By previously reserving the inside of the little cakes there will be sufficient room for a generous portion of the brandied fruit, which should be flaming when brought into the dining room. Each guest takes one of the fruit filled cakes with a portion of the cream.

The same idea may be carried out with a rich and ice cold rice pudding or with a mold of bavarian cream. When fresh fruits are not obtainable, canned or preserved fruit, drained from their juices, will answer the same purpose, and unique methods of serving will oudly suggest themselves to the hostess who is searching for novelties.

Lost Opportunity.

Wifey—I remember the night you proposed to me—I beat my hand and said nothing. Hub (comfortingly)—I know it worries you, dear; but never mind—you've made up for it since.—Exchange.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

NEW celery has a perfect forest of leaves if its cost of those leaves from field to kitchen is something as they occupy at least half of the space of the whole bunch therefrom. (Must they inevitably go into the waste can) No, it is wholly unnecessary. Every foot leaf may be cooked to the real enhancement of the mess on which it appears.

Celery is lower in price now and better in some respects than at any other season of the year, but except for the hearts the most of it is better cooked than raw, although poorly cooked celery is a dreary dish. We may dry some of the leaves for future use, although this is less done than formerly because the raised is in season practically all the year around now.

In a dish over the cooked celery tops, consisting of the leaves and the small stalk above the joint, which is rarely or never eaten raw, is about the most savory thing in the whole dish.

For greens we can use white and green leaves alike, picking them over as we pick over old greens, and removing carefully those which are tough or coarse and also the fibrous stalks. Any very green and heavily ribbed other stalks may be peeled and as rhubarb is peeled, then cut up in small pieces and cooked with the greens. The inside is white and juicy. More than half of what is usual going into the trash way as refuse can be put to very good use. The leaves from two good stalks of celery will furnish greens for three or four people, or a salad for that number.

Celery Greens.—Do not remove the leaves from the stalk unless the latter is quite very large. After cutting, wash very thoroughly in several waters, then drop into boiling water and blanch for five minutes. Drain, put back in kettle, cover with boiling water, slightly salted, and cook until tender, or about half an hour, not allowing the water to boil violently but to just boil. Serve just as you would other greens. Fresh butter and then a little lemon juice or vinegar may be added.

A little of these greens, buttered and seasoned with a few drops of vinegar, was taken to some one who had never heard of using celery tops in this way, because very few people probably have ever tried cooking them, and she at first seemed quite perplexed as she tasted, thinking them like asparagus and they're mild enough to suggest that.

Cooked Celery Top Salad.—When the leaves are cooked, drain and add a little butter while they are hot, then serve cold with only a few drops of vinegar, or do not add the butter and serve with a French dressing. A guest who happened in while these were being manipulated in various ways said very positively that she had eaten far worse salads.

in a Bad Way.

"Beautiful nurse you have."

"Is she?" murmured the patient feebly. "I haven't noticed."

"Great Scott, old man, I had no idea you were so sick."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"The great question of the hour is the canal question."

"Panama?"

"No, alimentary; how to keep traffic moving through it at present food prices."—Wellspring.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. P. V. ALEXANDER.

Oct. 16. Agent P. M. Ry.

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention

No one is fond and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks you cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family cough and cold doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Sixty tests it satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

Reduction on all Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Hats.

We announce a special line of Fall and Winter Caps that cannot fail to please. A Full line of

Boys' Pants.

..Louis Lemieur..

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will prove that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but Some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

FreeFlour

For the best loaf of Bread exhibited at the Farmers' Fall Festival, October 9th and 10th, in the City of Charlevoix, we will give 1 barrel of Iron Duke if the loaf is made of Iron Duke Flour; 1 barrel of Occident Flour if the loaf is made of Occident Flour; 1-2 barrel of White Rose for the best pan of Baking Powder Biscuits made of White Rose Flour; 1-2 barrel White Rose Flour for the best pan of Sour Mill Biscuit made of White Rose Flour.

Prize winners must present their grocery voucher for the flour used.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

—)THE(—

ILLINOY

and

NUBIAN

Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—)THE NEW(—

MISSION

Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out

ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

Floyd Bettes,

Electric Construction and Supplies.

307½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block.
Shop Phone 156 R.
Residence Phone 151 R.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SORE MUSCLES AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief

Six Ounces Guaranteed Value 75 Cents

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

DURABLE "DOMESTIC" FOOT OR MOUNT DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CARD CO., PORTLAND, ME.

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hiram Nichols and Ella Nichols, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Capital Savings and Loan Association, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 46 of Mortgages, on page 500, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Two hundred ninety-five dollars ($295) Dollars, no action having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Postoffice building, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest accrued thereon, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee, to be paid by said purchaser, which said premises are described in said mortgage, and being in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, and are described as follows:

Beginning at the N. E. cor. of Lot 1 of Block 1 of the North West corner of North and Bond streets, thence West ten (10) rods thence North ten (10) rods thence East ten (10) rods, thence South ten (10) rods to place of beginning, being a part of Lot 1 of Block 1 of Bond's Addition to the Village (City) of Boyne, Michigan.

CAPITAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARENCE E. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Sept. 30th

Chancery Notice

State of Michigan,
Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In Chancery.

Charles H. Stevens, Complainant,

vs

Benjamin Stevens, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10 day of September, A. D. 1914.

It satisfactorily appearing to the court, by affidavit on file that the defendant, Benjamin Stevens, resides out of the state of Michigan, at the City of Chicago, Illinois, and that he is a necessary and proper party to this suit, and that the complainant's residence is unknown to the deponent, and that the cause for answer to the complaint, if any, is a matter of which the property thereof is be secured, and complainant's demand is for a divorce, on motion of Clarence E. Williams, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that within twenty days after the service of this order be published, and cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, that said defendant be commanded to appear and answer the bill of complaint in said cause, or in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the service of this order be published, and cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, that said defendant be commanded to appear and answer the bill of complaint in said cause, or in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant

DIABLO AND SOLDIER

One of the Many Tales Told In a Mexican Market Place.

By J. S. M'GRATH.

Once upon a time a country whose name is always in the big history books had come to be many wars with a neighboring country, but it was over now, so the soldiers were quiescent until the next war, because in time of peace their services were all needed.

One Heath especially, who had been one of the most valiant in the campaign, found himself without knowledge or means to gain a livelihood, as outside the business of killing men he had learned to do nothing. He took his gun, then his only possession, and started out seeking some way to preserve the life which so many times he had risked in battle with bended bayonets.

For some time he lived more on alms than anything else. One day when he was very tired from having walked a few leagues he noticed himself under the shadow of some trees by the roadside and he a little was stepping cautiously. Presently he was at a shrend and raised the lead he had before him a very grand personage.

Hiefly dressed indeed was he, with a chain of dark red silk and a gem set around at his belt; but he had a fierce face, and very fierce, with a long pointed nose. The soldier understandment with which he was addressed, but the stranger was no other than the devil himself.

"I know very well what you need, said the strange man.

"Well, is enough—money, much money," exclaimed the soldier.

"You shall have all the money you care to, and I will do all I told you. But first I wish to be advised you are not a coward."

Soldier and coward! You should know that caused him to be.

"We shall see. Turn your head."

The soldier turned his head and saw coming toward him a man dressed with open mouth and the intention, without doubt, of devouring him. The soldier aimed his gun, saying meanwhile:

"It seems you like to scare and growl. I will relieve you of the baby by putting a bullet into your cage."

The gun was fired, and as the soldier had said, the bullet entered by the mouth, bringing the bear to the ground.

"I see you are very courageous," said the devil. "Now if you want to be very rich you must do as I say."

"I will, unless it be to sell you my soul, replied the soldier.

"That will depend upon yourself. Listen. During the next seven years you must not salve yourself, cut your hair, nor your finger nails, nor wear any other clothes, nor cloak than this of mine which I shall give you. If you do these things, when the seven years are completed you will remain entirely free and rich—rich as the richest. But if you do before finishing the seven years your soul will go to the infernal regions."

"Accepted!" cried the valiant youth after reflecting a moment.

The devil threw him the long mantle which he wore, saying:

"Above the hand of money you will have no more to do than to put your hand into it and your pocket will take out all the gold money you want."

And without another word he disappeared.

The young soldier put on the cloak the devil had given him and wished to make the trial at once, so he turned into the pocket, and sure enough took it out full of shining coin.

He very happy then set off to try his luck and enjoy without cost all that can be acquired with money.

All went well during the first year, for although he did not wash himself nor cut his hair nor his nails he did not yet inspire great repugnance. But when the time was half about half issued his face had become more like that of a wild beast than of a man, and he had to pay well in gold for all he got. Even, in the day carriage when no one would whether him, he was so ill looking.

With his long hair, the face of the poor soldier was hidden, the look of a wild animal, and his nails resembled the claws of a tiger; his clothes were torn and dirty. More than once he had to sleep out of doors because no one would rent him lodgings, not even the poorest, and the seventh year of his probation had not arrived.

One day when the poor soldier was half sitting, half lying on the grass under some bushes in the country, pondering over his condition and wishing it was all over, he heard the voice of a man. It was the devil who approached and said.

"You have won. You were courageous. Free you are and free you remain forever, and forever rich." And then he showed to the disgust, but the soldier, amused to him.

"Hear me, Senor Diablo. It falls to then rid me of all this load I bear and make me clean as I was seven years past."

There was no way out of the devil had to obey. And the soldier, very happy at the soldier as handsome as before, and even handsomer, also which he disappeared, grumbling and muttering to himself.

The happy soldier hastened to the first city on his road and there bought the finest suit he could find, and then splendidly attired went to the house of the good and beautiful Dolcella.

He was recognized him. All thought him a great senor. So the two older girls retired to array themselves in costumes to receive him worthily, while the youngest remained near him, sad and generous.

Then the soldier filled a crystal cup with wine and dropping the half of the ring, which he passed, into it, profoundly it to the girl to drink. This she did and saw the place of ring. Always she produced the other half and, to the delight of her suitor, the soldier embraced her, saying:

"You have been natural and remembered me. I then have come to keep my word."

"Now, Henry," said Mrs. Weakness, as she rose from the breakfast table and lighted a cigar, "don't neglect anything while I am at the office. When the milkwoman comes get a double quantity and see that she gives you full measure.

"Then ask the maitwoman about those letters that were to be sent here instead of the office, and when the plumbeess comes to fix the bathtub get her to attend to the faucet at the kitchen sink.

"I think, in all probability, the painress who is going to varnish the hall stairs will be here today, and I am sure the woman who installed the furnace will be here this morning to open it up for the winter.

"Then I wish you would call up some bricklayeress, my dear, and get an estimate on a little strip of three foot wall to run from the stable to the garage, and while you are about it see if you can't get a competent woman to clean out the cistern and put in the coal, won't you?

"I'm going to change the stable into a garage, but I shall think about that today. I want to keep my mind clear about all worries, for those Wall street speculators are getting too keen for any use. They keep me guessing all the time. When I am a bulbous I am where I should have been a year and two years.

"But I'll beat 'em yet. Just watch me. I haven't been going to a novelty conference for a year for nothing.

"And, now, whatever you do, keep a sharp eye upon the gardeneresses and trampeess. Don't let them in the house. And as for Bill, the chauffeuress, if I hear of your making eyes at her again I'll discharge her to-morrow."

"And, finally, if any such thing as a bad overall should happen to you I am sure where I should have been a widow and view weeds.

"But I'll beat 'em yet. Just watch me. I haven't been going to a novelty conference for a year for nothing.

"And, now, whatever you do, keep a sharp eye upon the gardeneresses and trampeess. Don't let them in the house. And as for Bill, the chauffeuress, if I hear of your making eyes at her again I'll discharge her to-morrow.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months . . . . $ .45
Six Months 75
One Year 1.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
C. Danto & Son
S. Orlowski & Son
F. E. Cartier

Northern Michigan

Frankfort Patriot:- Chas. Donlin, of the Northern Michigan Transportation Company was in town Tuesday looking over the needs of Frankfort station. Frankfort is promised some important changes for the coming season. Among others a boat making week end trips and also service north from here. This has been a long felt want and will be the means of bringing some people to town that go to Northern Resorts that we have not seen in the past.

Williams Bros., of Cadillac, having on hand a large amount of cut-over timber lands have adopted a plan for selling their land that should prove to be a winner. They require a very small payment down and the balance is to be wholly paid from potato crops raised on the land. The purchaser agrees to clear up and crop to potatoes a certain acreage each year, and the crop is to be harvested. A fixed portion of these potato crops is to be marketed each year and the proceeds applied to the purchase price of the land until it is fully paid.

Farmers in this section are complaining bitterly of the fact that there is no sale for apples this fall. Very fine Wealthy apples are being peddled out for the ridiculously low price of thirty-five cents per bushel. Farmers having large quantities of the very finest of winter apples, such as Wagners and Wolf Rivers, can ship them to Chicago or Detroit, and if the commission man does not beat him out of the whole amount, he may receive enough to pay the actual expense of picking and shipping the fruit. This is a great country in which to raise fruit and other crops and steps should be taken by proper persons to secure a good market for the products of our farmers.

Elk Rapids Progress:- Deputy Sheriff Shannon made a hurried trip to Charlevoix Tuesday afternoon after a party named Charlie Wheaton, whom Bob learned reached Charlevoix by boat that morning. Bob had been laying for his man for some time, and finally landed him. He is a persistent Sleuth, and when he gets after a culprit he generally gets him. Bob reached here in the early evening with his prisoner, who is charged with stealing a bicycle some months ago from H. Alpers. Yesterday afternoon Wheaton was taken before Judge Daniels and arraigned on a charge of simple larceny. He pleaded guilty and said some one had stolen the machine from him. The judge was merciful and meted out a sentence of a fine of $25 or six months in the county jail. Being insolvent and financially embarrassed he chose the free board and lodging for the winter.

THREE MILK HINTS.

Many Cleanliness, Economy, Health, May Be Furthered.

In the interests of cleanliness, economy and health it is of the utmost importance to know how to take proper care of milk. No other article of food becomes so easily contaminated. Many go to much pains that the milk you buy is pure is not sufficient, for there are countless ways in which it can be rendered unfit for use after it reaches your home.

Before removing the cap from a bottle of milk the cap and the neck of the bottle should be washed and carefully wiped with a clean cloth. The cap should not be pushed down into the milk. It may be easily removed with a sharp pointed instrument without injuring the contents.

The bottle when once open should be kept covered, and the milk should be kept in the original bottle until it is used up. The original cap should not be replaced, but instead an inverted glass may be put over the top of the bottle.

The bottle when not in use should, of course, always be left in the refrigerator, and any milk that has been poured from it into another vessel should not be poured back.

Onions and other foods having a strong odor, especially during the hot weather, very easily impart their distinctive smell to milk that is left uncovered. This is an additional reason for always keeping milk in a covered receptacle.

VACANT LOT for sale on Mason St., near Bridge Street. Cheap for cash. Apply to Geo. T. B. Hugunin, Mineola New Jersey. 10-1-4

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many recoveries from Lung Troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mr. W. R. Wilkins, Galen, N. Y., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If you cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c. at your druggist.

BERLIN WILD AS KAISERIN SMILES

Thousands at Palace Windows After Hearing of Victory.

NEWS AS GERMANS GET IT.

Stories of Great Success Against the Russian Forces in East Prussia—Russians Rode into Months of Machine Guns, and Hundreds Were Killed. Say Czar's Men Are Careless.

New York.—The enthusiasm of the crowds in Berlin over German successes is depicted in a dispatch to the Kolnische Zeitung from Berlin. The dispatch contains the first mention of the kaiserin's presence in Berlin since the beginning of hostilities and gives a touching scene around the imperial palace. The dispatch says:

"A large crowd of people assembled in front of the palace last night and with great enthusiasm called time and again for the kaiserin. As stated in the Vossische Zeitung (the official organ) the latter appeared twice at a window and waved to the crowd, deeply moved. A man in the crowd made a short address, and the kaiserin waved her thanks to him. Then she withdrew.

"But the crowd continued to wait for her to reappear until a late hour. At 11 o'clock it was scarcely believed by any one that the kaiserin would show herself again. Suddenly the curtain of her window was seen to move. The kaiserin appeared and waved to the crowd. Behind her stood the crown princess. The whole scene lasted only a minute or two, and then everything was dark again. Then a movement was noticed behind a large balcony window in the middle of the palace. The doors were opened, and the kaiserin and the crown princess stepped out, followed by a man in civilian attire.

"Northcraft deeply moved, the kaiserin waved her handkerchief. The crown princess with an extremely graceful gesture asked for silence. The crowd suddenly became quiet, whereupon the man in civilian attire, a brother of War Minister von Falkenhahn, made an announcement which was interpreted by the crowd as another report of a victory. They ceremonies of great by have forth auth as will never be forgotten. The scene in the balcony was equally impressive. The kaiserin in tears embraced the crown princess, and the mother and daughter kissed each other. After the crown princess had kissed the kaiserin's hand, both were compelled to wave acknowledgment of the crowd's joyous cries."

A dispatch in the Kolnische Zeitung contains a description of a battle between the Germans and Russians on the border line in East Prussia, and the latter, who proposes to have taken part in the victorious German assault, retirem the valor of the Russian officers.

"The Russians," he says, "rode practically into the mouth of our machine gun fire as a result of their unusual carelessness. In a few minutes the entire cavalry force of horsemen were piled up in a shapeless mass. On closer examination we found that practically all of the horses as well as the men were dead, so terrible was the effect of our fire at a range of scarcely more than 250 yards. We were astonished when we discovered that in the southern corner of dead Russians, except for a few petty officers, there was not a single officer of higher rank. The panic was soon solved. A patrol that we sent out found the entire company of officers together a mile or two to the east. They preferred to view the fighting from a safe distance and to let their men run up against a practically without any direction. They were, of course, made captives at once."

The Sun Is Grave Danger.

Maud, Ok, doctor, how low the sun is this evening? M. D.—Yes I fear he will not survive the night.—Paris Hire.

FOR RENT— Furnished cottage for winter, steam heat and electric lights. For further particulars call Mrs. J. S. Baker, Phone 177. 9-24

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to S. S. Hurlbut.

S. Orlowski & Son,

WHOLESALE : AND : RETAIL : GROCERS

We can and will save you money on your winter supply of Groceries. We will meet all prices made by other firms and give you a discount besides.

S. Orlowski & Son,

WHOLESALE : AND : RETAIL : GROCERS

Beaver Island News

Bob Barnett of East Jordan is here buying sheep.

George Williams of Boyne City is here buying cattle.

J. H. Milford the county School Commissioner is spending this week visiting the schools.

The ball game last Sunday between the Naubinway and Beaver Island teams resulted in favor of Naubinway 4 to 1.

Neise Lafernier and son returned home after two weeks visit in Chicago.

Rachel Dunlevy went to Chicago Monday on a business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. Miller, of Cleveland, Ohio, is here visiting Miss Grassell at the bungalow.

Miss Julia Gibson went to Northport to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Gill.

M. J. McCann went to Chicago on business.

Norwood News

Mrs. Charles Morehouse and Mrs. Alden Stafford returned from Canada last week.

Misses Frances and Hazel Richardson and Irene Gregory of Charlevoix were in town last week.

Frank Holschock of Charlevoix has returned home for a few days.

Galen Rood left for Lapeer, Mich., Saturday of last week, where he will attend High School.

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy

vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c. at your druggist.

LOST—A Camera on Boyne City road between Ironton ferry and Alden. A liberal reward if left at Miller's Grocery. L. S. RUPERT.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 291-2. Charlevoix.

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Methodist Church

Morning service at 10:30.

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30, p. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Are Disease and Death Real?" Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"Rewards for the Doll."

P. M.—"The Kiss of Welcome."

Catholic Church
Sunday Service.

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.

10:00 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room chairs being slightly used, also large assortment of second hand dishes. Apply at Beach Hotel 9-24

When "Grape" Was Popular.

Sixty years ago it was quite permissible for the commissioner of a regiment to make money out of the ranks and die. In those days when a certain sum of money was annually allotted for the clothing of each regiment the colonels usually bought the cheapest clothing they could procure and put the balance of the allowance into their own pockets. This varied from one to $1,000, and many an officer preferred to munch a "clothing contract" rather than be promoted to higher rank. The miseries of the badly clad soldiers in the Crimean war at last caused so mighty an outcry that the system of "clothing colonels" were abolished.—London Chronicle.

CASH Converter SALE!

BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 1ST AND ENDING ON OCTOBER 10TH.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, for cash only, all goods in stock at prices so low that it will pay you to buy them. The reason for closing them out is to raise money to pay creditors. You know we can only pay creditors cash, consequently terms are CASH. Come and get prices. We can and will make prices so low that it will pay you to come. If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Flour or Provisions it will pay you to come.

The Following are Sample Prices:

3 bars Lenox, Santa Claus or Swifts' Pride Soap	10c	Any 15c bottle of Olives, Pickles, or Chow Chow	10c
9 bars any of the above Soaps	25c	Any 25c bottle of Olives, Pickles or Chow Chow	15c
7 bars Sunny Monday Soap	25c	Any 35c or 40c bottle of Olives, Pickles or Chow Chow	25c
7 bars White American Soap	25c	3 10c packages of any National Biscuit Co. Cookies or Confections	25c
7 bars Acme Soap	25c	2 15c packages same Cookies or Confections	25c
7 5c packages Prize, Snow Boy, Star, or Grandma Soap Powders	25c	Sleepy Eye Flour per barrel	$6.85
7 5c packages Argo Starch	25c	Pillsbury Best Flour per barrel	$6.85
4 dozen Clothes Pins	05c	Gold Medal Flour per barrel	$6.85
4 bottles 10c Ammonia	30c	Crescent Wheat Flour per barrel	$6.25
4 bottles 10c Bluing	30c	Henkes Bread Flour per barrel	$6.50
12 5c boxes Banner Matches	25c	Gerrards Flour per barrel	$7.00
10 5c packages Toilet Paper	25c	Superlative Flour per barrel	$7.00
5 10c packages Toilet Paper	25c	Gold Coin Flour per barrel	$7.00
7 packages Tooth Picks	25c	One gallon of Oil and one gallon Can	29c
4 cans 10c Corn	25c	Two gallons of Oil and two gallon Can	45c
3 cans 10c Peas	25c	Three gallons of Oil and three gallon Can	58c
Any two 10c bottles Olives, Pickles, Chow Chow or Grape Juice	15c	Five gallons of Oil and five gallon Can	98c

ONE DOZEN 25 CENT TUMBLERS FOR . . . . . 17 CENTS

MEN'S PANTS AND SHIRTS.

Men's $1.25 Pants sale price	78c	Men's $3.00 Pants sale price	2.25
Men's $1.50 to $1.75 Pants sale price	98c	Men's 50c Shirts sale price	39c
Men's $2.00 Pants sale price	1.48	Boys' 50c Shirts sale price	35c
Men's $2.75 Pants sale price	1.98	Men's 10c Cotton Socks sale price	7c

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

$1.25 Serge all colors sale price	1.19	25c Mercerized Ginghams sale price per yard	15c
$1.00 Serge all colors sale price	89c	12½ Percales sale price per yard	10c
$1.00 Fancy Weaves sale price	93c	12½c Ginghams sale price per yard	10c
$1.25 and $1.00 Dress Velvets sale price	75c	25c Kindergarden Cloth sale price per yard	19c
50c Serges sale price	43c	12½c Silkoline sale price per yard	10c
$1.50 Table Linen sale price per yard	1.19	10c Cretons sale price per yard	8c
$1.00 Table Linen sale price per yard	89c	25c Fancy Bed Ticking sale price per yard	18c
$4.00 Napkins sale price	3.25	7c Cotton Challies sale price per yard	5c

READY MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW SLIPS

81x90 Sheets regular 50c value sale price	35c each	40x36 Pillow Slips regular 18c value sale price	15c each
72x90 Sheets regular 75c value sale price	60c each, $7.50 dozen	42x36 Pillow Slips regular 15c value sale price	12½c each
75c and 50c Allover Embroidery sale price	39c	25c Children's black and colored Hose sale price	17c
25c Corset Cover Embroidery sale price	19c	$1.50 black and colored Sateen Skirts sale price	89c
$1.00 Ladies' Union Suits sale price	59c	15c Men's Linen Collars all styles sale price—each	10c
25c Ladies' Tan Hose sale price	19c	FLEISHER'S KNITTING YARN regular 25c Skeins, sale price	29c

It will pay you to look at our Coats before buying elsewhere, we can save you about half on your Coat. Both Ladies' and Children's Coats.

We are selling shoes at very low prices. A large lot at less than cost. Another large lot AT COST. And on an average the way we are selling shoes would bankrupt any concern. But the creditors must be paid, and this is truly a sacrifice CASH CONVERTER SALE. You will find bargains all through the Dry Goods Department same as in the Grocery and Shoe Departments. In order to realize you must see and get prices. COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

FREE GOLD and SILVER

For the best loaf of bread exhibited at the Farmers' Fall Festival in this city October 9 and 10, made of Superlative Flour we will give $5.00 in gold.

For the best pan of raised biscuit made of Superlative Flour, we will give $2.00 in silver.

Winners of prizes must show their receipts for purchases of Superlative Flour.

MASON'S DEPT. STORE

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 15, 1914. — NUMBER 26

A HOME BANK — STATE SUPERVISION

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

Two Special Coat Values.

WOMENS' & MISSES' SIZES

BEAUTIFUL Two-toned black and brown Plush Coat. Trimmed with large collar of Tan Fur Plush. Coat fastened with handsome corded ornament. Lined throughout with black mercerized satine. A very snappy garment . 9.00

ATTRACTIVE coat of high grade black caracul cloth---cut rounded at bottom and fastens close up to neck. New butterfly sleeves--Extremely wide and STYLISH cuffs. A handsome garment--lined throughout with black sateen 6.75

Copyright 1914 The H. Black Co.

Ask for MERCHANT'S DISCOUNT STAMPS.

Back of Every Purchase Looms Our Bond.

:: Guarantee of Satisfaction ::

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

REPUBLICANS UP AND COMING

Not since the campaign of 1896 have the republicans of Michigan shown such determination and such unity of action in behalf of their party and their candidates as is being evidenced this fall. Republican county and district committees throughout the state are beginning to do their work more thoroughly than since that national crisis of eighteen years ago.

The enormous state tax put upon the people by the present democratic governor, the issues that have come to our attention of money was annually appointed for the clothing of each regiment the colonels usually bought the cheapest clothing they could procure and put the balance of the allowance into their own pockets. This varied from one to $1,000, and many an officer preferred to munch a "clothing contract" rather than be promoted to higher rank. The miseries of the badly clad soldiers in the Crimean war at last caused so mighty an outcry that the system of "clothing colonels" were abolished.—London Chronicle.

BEAVER ISLAND LUMBER COMPANY QUITS

On account of scarcity of timber on the Island, the Beaver Island Lumber Company have closed down on all lumbering operations and is selling off its movable property.

This concern has cut a big figure in the prosperity of the island for more than ten years, and its loss will be felt. The company has about fifteen miles of narrow gauge railway, two locomotives, a fine dock and a large area of raw estate, much of it excellent farming land, which will now be attractive to people who realize that Beaver Island is one of the most promising locations for fruit growing in Northern Michigan. Considering the permanent welfare of the island, fruit farms have saw-mills "Beat a mile." Moreover, there is no more attractive spot anywhere than the vicinity of St. James.

When the saw-mill is gone, with its ever-present pyramids of saw-dust piles Beaver Harbor can be made a beautiful place.

THE BANNER EXHIBITION

Charlevoix Retail Merchants and Farmers Produce Exhibition Throws Previous Shows in the Shade

Complaint Judges Pronounce Fruit Display Superior to Those of County Fairs

It was a happy inspiration when the business men of Charlevoix, three years ago, inaugurated the autumn exhibitions of the products of the farming section contiguous to Charlevoix; but success was made doubly sure when the farmers, from the start, joined hands with the merchants in the enterprise. To say that last week's exhibition excelled all previous displays is putting it mildly; to use a popular slang term—"it beat them a mile."

Several prominent and interested parties talked to the writer about it and they all talked alike. They had been the guests of the northern Michigan county fairs, and they assert that the apple exhibit on Antrim street last Friday and Saturday was far ahead of any Northern Michigan county fair exhibit, with the possible exception of Grand Traverse county and need not yield to that in the matter of quality. Nearly half the floor space of the big garage building was occupied by the display, the fruit occupying a sloping wall space that constituted a picture that was bring joy to the heart of an artist. The display on that wall not only told what we are already doing, but was eloquent in its prophecy of the future of this favored section. Of course apples were the "piece de resistance," but they were not all; there were pears and grapes and other rarer fruit—apples, apples, shining, glossy apples, of as many tints as there are in the rainbow, dominated all.

And the vegetables. Nothing was lacking in vegetables that can be grown in Michigan. This display alone seemed to be a rivalry in the vegetable kingdom for superiority. The big, hard cabbages seemed to be making faces at the cauliflower, and the big white potatoes winked their eyes at the great red onions alongside, while the squash jostled the pumpkin and turnip made very faces at the whole outfit. It used to be a common saying that "Northern Michigan is not a corn country." The corn exhibit here last week gave the lie to the statement. No section of Michigan can show up better. And so it was all through the vegetable listexcellence everywhere.

And dairying—science—the kitchen and the dairy—constituted a spread that would make a hungry man envy. The good housewife was represented by her handiwork—a work no less important and profitable than that which attaches to field and fallow.

The highest price paid for a bushel of apples was $1.00. Total receipts $100.

List of prizes given on Oct. 10, 1914.

Apples—

Spy	1st	Neil Blanchard
	2nd	A. L. Darbee
King	1st	E. H. Clark
	2nd	Elmer Ingalls
Wagner	1st	Lewis Boyer
	2nd	H. Gorsell
Snow	1st	E. H. Clark
	2nd	A. L. Darbee
R. I. Greening	1st	A. L. Darbee
	2nd	A. L. Darbee
Wealthy	2nd	A. L. Darbee
	3rd	H. Potter
Gol. Russetts	2nd	A. L. Darbee
	3rd	Morse & Price
Talmon Sweet	1st	A. L. Darbee
	2nd	W. C. Howe
20 Oz. Pippin	1st	Neil Blanchard
St. Lawrence	1st	Will Johnson
	2nd	Will Johnson
Five Varieties 1 bu. each	1st	Morse & Price
	2nd	A. L. Darbee
Grapes—	1st	H. Gorsell
	2nd	H. Gorsell
Winter Pears—	1st	Albert Reynolds
	2nd	Mattie Stanley
Grains—		
Red Wheat	1st	H. Hamlin
	2nd	Ed. Gaffney
White Wheat	1st	Albert Van Beek
	2nd	Geo. Agee
Oats	1st	Peter Koudsen
	2nd	Joe Kemp
Dent Corn	1st	Joe Courrier
	2nd	H. H. Smith
Flint Corn	1st	James Adams
	2nd	A. L. Darbee
Corn on stalks	1st	A. Reynolds
	2nd	H. P. Wilkinson
Beans	1st	Wesley Howard
	2nd	Joe Kemp
Vegetables—		
Long White	1st	Joe Gregory
Round White	1st	Will Withers
Potatoes	1st	Lawrence Ross
Carrots	1st	H. Seiger
		A. Vop
Onions, Red	1st	H. V. Flanders
	2nd	Joe Kemp
Onions, Yellow	1st	Geo. Insko
	2nd	Peter Koudsen
Cabbage	1st	Joe Courrier
	2nd	Albert Reynolds
Squash	1st	Mrs. R. C. Squires
	2nd	T. J. Gobert
Cow Pumpkin	1st	Martin Stanley
	2nd	Mrs. Mary Hilton
Pie Pumpkin	1st	M. Seymour
		Martin Stanley
Sundries—		
Honey	1st	Joe McElroy
		Joe Kemp
Butter	1st	Mrs. Emmet Conifer
Bread	1st	James Cook
	2nd	Peter Koudsen
	3rd	Marion Cook
Cake, for girls under 15 yrs. of age	1st	Mrs. John Posner
	2nd	Mrs. Alfred VanDusen
	3rd	Ethel Ingals
		Marie Kiesak

FISHERMEN COMBINE

The fishermen of Charlevoix and Beaver Island met here one day last week and pooled their interests with reference to fall prices.

They made demands of dealers, at what they consider living prices, and have given dealers until the 20th to come to their terms.

Meantime the dealers claim they are paying all that present market conditions will warrant, but both parties will probably get together.

Mr. Eckinger, of the Boutel Co. went to Bay City yesterday to consult the manager.

COUNTY ROAD IMPROVEMENT

On Monday the road commissioners met here in conjunction with the annual meeting of the board of supervisors, and mapped out their plans for next year's work, which will be submitted to the board. The plans embrace the following extensions of work done and now in progress.

Charlevoix, three miles toward Boyne City from Hammond's work north; Boyne City, three miles toward Deer Lake and two miles toward Charlevoix; East Jordan, three miles toward Charlevoix, Boyne Falls, two miles toward Boyne City.

The commissioners recommend a highway tax of three mills.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY'S SHARE OF THE STATE'S BIG TAXES

Taxpayers of This County Will be Interested to Digest Information as Cost of Trouble of Two Years Ago

Charlevoix county taxpayers are interested in the outcome of the election this fall as they have not been interested in many years. All of them have felt the burden of recent unusual state taxes, but it may not be known to many of them that the appropriations approved by Governor Ferris brought to Charlevoix county an increased tax of $6,340.05. The entire state tax for the Ferris administration was $14,718,768.89, almost three million dollars in excess of the state tax permitted by the Osborn administration.

If this was all the loss our county has been required to meet through the unfortunate election results of two years ago we would be very fortunate. But we have had to share in the loss to every line of business that has come to our state and to our country as a whole through the changing of the tariff and through the direct assults on Michigan interests that have been made at Washington.

The republicans of this county were divided two years ago and their division, of course, assisted in bringing the trouble for our state and nation. But they are united now and their votes for Governor Osborn and for our candidate for congress and the county candidates will indicate their protests against Democratic state taxes and against all the losses they have been compelled to endure through Democratic direction and mismanagement.

THE BOYNE CITY HARVEST FESTIVAL

Mr. E. W. Abbott, land commissioner of the B. Y. P. A. R. R. Co., with headquarters at Boyne City, is doing good work in advertising the Harvest Festival which is to be held at Boyne City Oct. 23d and 24th.

It is proposed to make the event an exhibition of the products of Charlevoix county, along the same line as that which our Retail Merchants' Association have inaugurated and so successfully produced.

Mr. Abbott's unique and energetic way of exploiting the enterprise cannot fail to make it a success.

Y. M. C. A.

The result was satisfactory, more than satisfactory when viewed in the light of conditions as they existed up to September thirteenth when the County Committee of the Charlevoix County Young Men's Christian Association met in East Jordan to consider arrangements for suspending, for an indefinite period, the work of the Association, at that time the finances of the association were in a very decrepit condition (to the conditions) come to take the matter up with the people of the county thus ascertaining whether the necessary financial support was available. October tenth was the date fixed for the conclusion of the financial canvass. When the committee met on the eleventh they went over the result of the work finding that $600.00 had been raised in new pledges, thus insuring the continuance of the work another year, and 186.00 paid in old pledges.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room tables and chairs, also large assortment of second hand dishes. Apply at Beach Hotel 9-24

CAPTURED CITY

Co. "X," East Jordan's Splendid Military Organization Stormed Charlevoix

Capt. Henry L. Winters, and his infantry company, of East Jordan, fifty rifles, broke through the outer defenses, captured the water-front, and entered the city at 8:30 Tuesday evening.

Considering it useless to resist the invasion, the keys of the city were handed over to Capt. Winters and Co. "X" had peaceful and welcome possession for two hours. The company was put through the manual of arms, and occupied the street in a most excellent drill, that exhibited a precision, alignment and accuracy that would do credit to any company of the Michigan National guard. After inspection the company broke ranks and spent a half hour about town.

East Jordan has something good in Co. "X," and we hope it appreciates the fact. A good military company in a town is an asset, and Co. "X" is certainly quite up to the standard. It can go anywhere and line up with the best of them.

IMPORTANT RESORT HOTEL IMPROVEMENTS

Those enterprising resort hotel people, the Bakers, are grading down the recently acquired lot on the hill north of the bridge, upon which they will erect a twenty room cottage, for an auxiliary to the Beach Hotel. The work involves the construction of a stone or stone retaining wall on the street front.

Plans and specifications are also being prepared for the building of an addition to the Beach Hotel to contain thirty sleeping rooms. The extension will be on the north side of the house.

Considering the large number of neighboring cottages owned or controlled by the Bakers, practically a part of the Beach Hotel, that enterprise is one of the most extensive and popular resort hotel propositions of Northern Michigan.

WORKING TOGETHER THIS YEAR

Republicans of Charlevoix County and of Entire State Forgetting Divisions and Putting Aside Personal Opposition

Those who are greatly interested in our home community and in our county have always urged united action when matters of large concern were at stake. "Let us forget our differences and act together for the good of the community and the county," they have urged. This advice has been good and we have been fortunate in it was not adopted. Just now this appeal most apply applies to the Republicans of this county. This is the time for them to put aside whatever differences may have existed in the past and to act together for the well being of their party in county and in state. Throughout Michigan there is more unity of purpose, more forgetting of past divisions and more putting aside of opposition to individual candidates than for many years. This is a year when Republican victories will mean better conditions in every way. The candidates of our party are worthy of your support. They were selected by votes of the people and by unanimous action of the Republican State Convention. You will not only be doing a service to your party but to your state and county as well, through assisting in their election this fall.

THE USUAL CAMPAIGN LIES

The extremes to which opponents of Chase S. Osborn, the Republican candidate for governor, are going in an effort to swing votes away from him is shown by the story circulated in Detroit that Osborn addressed a Detroit saloonist Saturday to secure his support, when as a matter of fact Osborn was in Iosco county at the same time.

This is about on a par with the campaign stories that some of the Charlevoix good people and others circulated about Fred Gooll preceding the primaries;—that he was drunk on a certain day at Petoskey during the Elks' convention, when, as a matter of fact he was the guest of a friend, the president of the Emmet county saloon league.

They also circulated the fool lie that Gooll attended a meeting of the white slave league dealers' association in Detroit. According to the program now, the time is approaching when these things will trek back to the local option fight.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many recoveries from Lung Troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mr. W. R. Wilkins, Galen, N. Y., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c. at your druggist.

BIRTH OF BOBSLED

Charlevoix County Man Credited With Having Been First to Conceive the Idea

The Late Amos B. Noyes, Pioneer of Norwood Township the Man

(From the Hillsdale Daily.)

Probably the only person now living who was present and took an active part in the "birth" of the bobsled is J. S. Whittaker of Corydon, Iowa, a former resident of Hillsdale county and he declares that the very first bobsled came to existence in the township of Adams, Hillsdale county, and that the man who made the first bobsled was Amos B. Noyes. "Bob Sled" was "born" in 1883, and now, after an absence of 31 years, there is hardly a northern farmer but owns one. Mr. Whittaker gives the following account of the first bobsled:

"The man who was really the 'dad' of the bobsled was a farmer. He owned 80 acres of land jutting on the Hillsdale county (the farm now owned by Mrs. John Holcomb.) He was born in New York state about 1812 and moved to the farm on which "Bob" was born about 1860. The north end of his 80 joined the south end of my father's farm, with the township line between them. His name was Amos B. Noyes, but we called him Ame. He worked his farm during the summers and winters travelled over the country selling crockery.

"In talking with my father, he said that there was so much breakage of the crockery that he was compelled to sell it higher than he liked. He explained—'I have a rather large box (bed) fixed on my sled, and of course the crockery is piled up till the bed is pretty full, and as the box is about 11 feet long a culvert is generally made by placing two logs side by side pretty close together, but wide enough to let the water pass between them, then cutting notches in the logs and putting a couple of planks on them and fastening them down with wooden pins. The bridges are generally from ten to fourteen inches above the road, and banked up a little on each side. When I get over them the front end of the sled keeps getting higher and higher till it gets to the middle of the sled, when it comes down with a bump, and smash goes a lot of crockery. I tried to put in spring poles under the box, but they did not work well.'

"Along in the latter part of March, Mr. Noyes came over to our house and told father that he thought that he had got the bump in the sled cured. He said that he had been investigating the matter pretty carefully. When he came to a culvert he would get out and drive slowly over it to see when the bump came in, and he said he believed that if he would cut the sled in two in the middle and move two sids of it hitch the hind one to the front one, put in two bolsters, one on each sled, and put let the sled tongue in the middle, each sled would go over by itself and it couldn't bump. He said he was going to make the short sleds and try it.

"Mr. Noyes went to the timber the next day and got four crooked pieces of timber that had the desired bend in them and made the two sled, and bitched them together as he had planned, and they worked exactly as expected. Mr. Noyes went to town next day with the sled and everybody was on hand to admire it and he was explaining it. He said that it did not give back of the people and by unanimous action of the Republican State Convention. You will not only be doing a service to your party but to your state and county as well, through assisting in their election this fall.

"Ame said, 'Well, it looks like two sleds bobbed off.' So they called it 'bobbed sled.'

"Mr. Noyes never got a patent on it and I presume never thought of it, he seemed anxious to have every man get one."

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Oct. 12, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: Priest, Cartier, Carney, Shapton and Carey. Absent: Sen.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The street committee reported that the cement walk on west side of Michigan Avenue, in front of property owned by J. S. Baker, was torn up and the bid of G. W. Lusk to rebuild said walk on the proper grade at 6c square foot was accepted.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the sewer trench on Hariburt Avenue be tamped with water at a cost not to exceed $15.00. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman Cartier, that Asst. Chief of Police, Jefferies, be laid off taking effect Thursday, October 15th, 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the recommendation of the Board of Public Works in regard to installing water meters be adopted. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

County Normal Notes

LILLIAN ASINS

The normal class had the pleasure of going on board the government dredge and observing the work being carried on as the harbor was being dredged Monday afternoon.

Tuesday we went to hear the address given by Governor Ferris. It was very instructive and we considered our time well spent.

Ward Gessel and Cora Driggett are editors of the normal notes this week.

Experiments are being made in connection with agriculture to determine the amount of water retained by the different soils.

Our work in primary methods is becoming very interesting.

A class meeting was held Thursday and the following officers elected:

President—Cora Driggett.

Vice President—Fred Gregory.

Secretary-Treasurer—Bessie Allen.

Cleo Thorne and Clare Thorsen are housekeepers for the week.

Thursday morning we witnessed the final transformation of the milk-weed worm when a large Monarch butterfly emerged from its pupa case. The incident was quite interesting.

Judge Correll gave a talk upon the subject, "success," in the high school room Friday morning.

Friday afternoon we went to see the Farmers' Produce Exhibition and were much interested in the splendid display.

CHARLEVOIX TO GET $2,000

The allotments recommended by congress for river and harbor improvement this year were approved the 5th by the board of army engineers.

The allotments include:

Michigan—Ontanagon harbor, $10,000; St. Joseph harbor, $3,000; South Haven harbor, $4,000; Manitepo harbor, $4,000; Ludington harbor, $6,000; Frankfort harbor, $4,000; Charlevoix harbor, $2,000; waterway across harbor of refuge $75,000.

Cadillac is having a local political row which puts the regular campaign wholly in the background. A short time ago they adopted a commission form of government of the latest improved variety, with a City Manager in control. Then came trouble. The disg

RESCUE SHIP of the ARCTIC

HISTORY again repeats itself. Seventeen years ago, in November, 1887, the United States revenue cutter Bear was dispatched northward to rescue the crews of eight whaling vessels icebound in the Arctic ocean somewhere in the neighborhood of Point Barrow, Alaska. Now the same ship is off once more for that frigid region, but this time to effect the relief of that part of the crew of the ill-fated Karluk now marooned upon Wrangel island in the northeast of Behring strait.

As will be recalled, the Karluk set out to explore the Arctic region north of Beaufort sea and if possible get across the shore closely Crocker land, which was sighted by Peary on the 24th of June, 1906, from a distant point. The discovery of Crocker land gave tangible support to the old contention that the Arctic region was not a great treeless sea, but instead that a vast continent existed there beneath its eternal cloak of snow and ice. Stefansson was one of those who believed in the existence of an Arctic continent in that wide untraversed realm, and his aim was to trace a part at least of its boundaries.

To the casual observer, the untimely ending of his expedition may seem to have been without purpose and to have rendered useless the venture. Instead of the Karluk, bearing the man crew in itself, has, paradoxically, added a cumulative evidence of the existence of the shores that Stefansson and his fellows did not see. To make this clear it is necessary to explain how the searching mind of the scientist has already determined the probable existence of an uncharted Arctic continent or a vast area of land. Crocker land is a comparatively small area of quite 500,000 square miles—an area more than ten times as big as the state of New York or as large as Alaska itself.

Have you ever spilled a drop of water on a level bit of ground? If so, you have probably noticed how far the liquid spread. Again, you have no doubt poured a bucket of water into a barrel and been discussed at the same degree it went toward filling it. In a popular way this illustrates the manner in which the waters of a plane tide set water upon low-lying lands and, again, how the same tide is relatively powerless to be noticed when the basin is deep and broad.

Without entering into the details of Arctic tides, it is a fact that they are normally of much greater range, and in some places the rise and fall is considerably less than it should be if the water were free to circulate from shore to shore or from side to side of the Arctic basin. Indeed, so we are told by R. A. Harris of the United States coast and geodetic survey, at Herschel island at Teuktu bay, Franz Josef land, the range of the diurnal wave has dwarfed into insignificance when the tidal forces acting over an unimpeded Arctic basin would produce. In other words, the normal or theoretical flow is somehow impeded, and the question is, What is the nature and the extent of this obstruction or series of tidal checks?

The semi-diurnal tides found in the Arctic ocean are derived almost entirely from those of the North Atlantic, because the semi-daily forces vary with the moon and are very small in the higher latitudes," Mr. Harris continues. "It is a case of getting new water into a basin. These tides enter the Arctic ocean proper by way of the great tide wave which flows around the east coast of northern Greenland. They are propagated through the Arctic to the New Siberian islands in the form of a rise and fall at Bennett in and being 2.5 feet.

Now, upon the assumption of an uninterrupted Arctic basin the tides at Point Barrow and at Bennett island should be of nearly equal range, from the tides which would, upon the same assumption, be found at Bennett island. But as a matter of fact the rise and fall of the semi-diurnal tide is 6.4 feet at Point Barrow and 0.5 at Bennett island.

But the presence of an obstruction, assuming the water for the tidal movements to come, as Mr. Harris says, from the Atlantic ocean via the passage between the northeastern coast of Greenland and Spitzbergen, is further evidenced by the directions in which the ebb and the flood tides flow, in no uncertain manner, and the convergence of the flood from east to west then the ebb would run east to the outlet between the two points mentioned. In short, it would leave by the shortest route to the original point of entry into the Arctic basin.

Other records are available that help to bear out Mr. Harris' argument in favor of a vast uncharted continent or extended group of big islands of which Crocker land is but a part. In September, 1879, the Arctic exploring craft Jeanette was crushed by the ice and frozen in near Wrangel island, where the Karluk's men are now marooned. She was carried by the ebb tide along with the ice floes and was crushed and sunk on June 12, 1881, to the northeast of Bennett island.

Again, Stefansson's ship Karluk, bound for the northward of Bennett island on September 22, 1913, and after drifting generally westward got clear on Oct. 11, 1914, in a point north of the coast of Spitzbergen. Now let us see what happened to the Karluk.

On October 6, last year, Stefansson's ship was swept from her moorings by a gale and pushed off shore at a point northeast of Barter island near Mantlike point. There she was caught by the Arctic pack, from which it was impossible to break her loose, and thence she, too, drifted to the west northwestward with the pack and floes and sent to the bottom north of Wrangel island

Popular Illusions in Manhattan

SKIMMING down Fifth avenue or Broadway you frequently see enormous "sightseeing cars" laden with expectant tourists. One is marked "Chinatown," and the occupants are holding their breath in anticipation of the thrills of horror they are to experience when they behold the dark wickedness of the Celestial empire, which is secretly practiced in the heart of New York.

Then arrive at a pigeonhole district where there is a fair sprinkling of children to be seen about the streets, and they are allowed to peep into what they think is an opium den, but what is in reality merely a dirty little chop suey house.

There are a few unprepossessing Chinamen sitting or lying around with their pipes, in an opium stupor. "Ordinary smoker," whisper the thrilled tourists to each other, as they shudder gaunt gaze on the dark spectacle.

But is it an opium den?

And are they really smoking opium? Most assuredly not.

Upon entering the mayor of New York wouldn't stand for it a minute.

It is only a nicely arranged little "fake den," run for the special benefit of the too credulous tourist, who gracefully takes charge of your lady's coat.

Inside the cabaret a smiling waiter attaches himself to you and abandons you devotedly for the remainder of your stay. He finds just the right table for you, brings your Tom Collins and your lady's orangeade and two small sandwiches—a moment order which should cort about 60 cents. But does it?

Just wait until he brings your check!

While you are dancing he hovers near your table, watching to see that no fashionable pirate carries off your lady's gloves and vanity be, and guarding your half-eaten sandwiches from being devoured by someone else in your absence.

All of which serious service is duly charged for on your check, which is brought to you marked $1.80. If you had paid for everything it would be cheap at the price.

Haven't the nerve to put up more two-dollar bills on the tray.

Give that waiter a ten-cent tip! Impossible.

So you stich inwardly, while outward you outline your plaint on the tray, and carelessly wave aside the waiter's deferential bows.

On leaving you find the devoted footman again awaiting you with your hat and cane and your lady's coat and an air of expectancy.

Of course, a dime is customary, and a 25-cent tip.

Can pay it like a little man, as the footman drops it in his pocket.

But the point is: Did you tip the waiter?

No, indeed. The tried waiter, who got a penny of those tips, is allowed to the boss. You simply add an exhorbitant price for a few cents worth of refreshments, and then add an extra 25 cents for the lady to be turned in to the manager of the cabaret.

There is one place, however, which hasn't been relegated to the mythical. There most certainly is still a Coney island. And whether you go quietly with a friend or whether you go with a crowd in a labeled and consecrated sightseeing car, it is the same Coney island, with its blaze of lights and its blare of orchestras and its bewildering whirl of things to ride and things to see, and things to do, and things to eat and drink, the latter consisting chiefly of "hot dogs" and beer.

But, however genuine Coney may be, there's no denying the spirit of graft that pervades the atmosphere of sayscraper land.

On every hand some persuasive or some organization is trying to get something for nothing, and if you are weak enough to be caught, it's like paying 25-cent silk stockings, and serves you best right.

Perhaps some evening after the theater you stop in a high-class cabaret to enjoy a dance or two and a supper, and the minute you are met by an attentive footman, who very politely but most insistantly relieves you of your hat and cane, and most

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from these distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Germany produces about 32 per cent of the world's potato crop, Russia 29.9 and the United States 5.5 per cent.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

If you have been foolish most of your life, brace up and try to be sensible for a change.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Egypt in 1913 exported onions to the value of $1,320,287.

One Way to Lengthen Life

Lose in life, when the stomach begins to weaken, the lamb-whelming influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Fading strength, staff, achy joints, rheumatic pains, acute back and disconcerting kidney troubles are signs of weak kidneys.

Information is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should be taken as a warning.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made life easier for hosts of kidney weaknesses should find them helpful.

Ask your neighbor.

An Illinois Case

"I was in bed with my back so lame I could not turn without crying out. I had a bad way and the kidney secretions were very painful. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon relieved me of my trouble. I have recommended them to many people and I can truthfully say I am in good health and I put on weight."

For Sale by All Dealers.
Get Doan's at Any Store.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. Try bowel-friendly laxatives, such as CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, mild, gentle, dependable, inexpensive. Regular size, 25 cents. Beware of cheap substitutes. Insist on CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent's Food

SEE AND SEE

A big knee bile this, but your horse may have a bunch on his knee just as big.

ABSORINE

THIS WARM MS. IS NOT OK.

will clean it off without laying the horse up. A bunch or blemish gone. Concentrated—Only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. ABSORINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, $1.00 a bottle. Genuine made only at 310 Lyman Block, Syracuse, N. Y. Reed, Cheeseman & Co., Druggists, Syracuse, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Makes Gray Hair Disappear

"You can have this beautiful dark, natural color of hair, and be rid forever of your gray, faded, dry, lifeless hair, by using Hay's Hair Health. It restores the air to gray hair, stops its falling, and makes it grow luxuriantly. Sold by druggists. Alphacaine Soap, 25c. Hay's Hair Health, 50c and $1.00 at druggists. HOT A COLD, Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable. Used by leading cattle men. Insist on Cutter's. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will prepay parcel post on 10 or more pkgs. at 50c per pkg. Write for booklet. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. or Chicago, Ill.

"A point of ice under water ahead the engine room, the weakest place in the vessel, as there are no athwartship timbers there, forced the port side in sufficiently to buckle the engine room floor plates. Men were immediately sent with ice chisels and the ice was cut away. As soon as the ice was removed the pressure of that point ceased and the floor plates dropped back in place.

"The after section of the rudder was strained about six inches to port. The ice was driven around the rudder and the pressure on that was removed. So far as can be seen no material damage was done by the nip. A vessel less strongly constructed would have been crushed at once."

On more than one occasion that year the little Bear was hard put to it and her mission of mercy was frustrated by the ice. Indeed, on one occasion during that Arctic summer she had to blast a channel open to clear water, and this exploit was not always immediately successful, while the odds and ends piled up in a disconsolate heap behind. However, the ship kept steadily at her task, and in the end the ice-bound whalemen were succored and carried back to civilization, the Bear forcing her way through the ice floes.

Ice was not the only peril for with the rudder shackle there was for a time a great deal of trouble from strong winds or gales that meant danger under that barren coast. As a part of the relief expedition a sled party was dispatched overland to relieve the Bear could now her way into the Arctic ocean and of the sailor work of those men Americans and the personnel of the revenue cutter service may well be proud.

In closing his report to the treasury department Captain Tuttle said: "The officers and men of the expedition underwent much of the greatest patience, complaints being almost unheard of. The courage, fortitude and perseverance shown by the members of the overland expedition are deserving of the highest commendation.

"Starting over a route seldom traveled before by dog sleds, with a deep of great ice ridges to drive and cars for, they pushed their way through what at times seemed insurmountable obstacles, across frozen seas and over snow-clad mountains with tireless energy until Point Barrow was reached and the object of the expedition successfully accomplished."

Such is the tale of the men now aboard the little cutter and there is every reason to expect the same splendid performance of their present mission as was witnessed under somewhat similar conditions 17 years ago.

NOTICEABLE ACCENT.

"Now some doctor advises people to eat sand. Seems dangerous to me. Why do you think?"

"Thinks it wears up our teeth."—Boston Transcript.

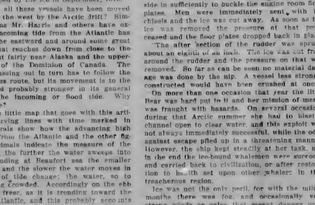
WORTH TRYING.

"Thanks—I shall be happy to try it on a chance. Most of us meet it daily in our business."

GOOD EATING FOR NEIGHBOR

Man Discovered, Altogether Too Late, That He Had Been Killing His Own Chickens.

A good story is told about two well-known residents of the North end. Both kept hens, and as each has a garden they have been rather fussy about keeping their henhouses locked up and the birds confined. Both have the same pound of bone, chiefly a few dirty egg shells for food that's how hens and hens



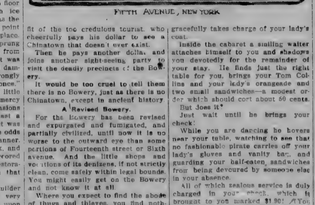
scratching and ruining his garden. He looked at his neighbor and said it was all about up and he immediately suspected his neighbor fowls. The announcement and finally one day he said to his friend:

"Say, your chickens are raising Hoop with my garden."

"Is that so?" said the other. "Now if you find any hens over on your place just kill them."

"Do you mean it?" said the other.

"Certainly I do," replied the man. A few days later the man's wife saw



a beautiful chicken thrown over on her lawn. She picked it up and carried it home and told her husband about it when she came home to dinner.

"We will eat it," he quietly said. Two days came over, and the family had more chicken dinners. A few days ago the man who had been doing the butchering met his neighbor on the street and said:

"Say, do you know, I have been killing my own hens?"

"Well, I declare," said the other, "and I have been eating them."

Replacing Animal Fats.

Oil pressed from copra, the dried meat of cocoanut, is rapidly replacing animal fats in the manufacture of artificial butters in Europe.

FRENCH YOUTH HAS ITS DAY

Writer Gives Reasons for Asserting Supremacy of Young Generation of France.

One finds in France a true jeunesse, a younger generation, into whose hands, apparently, the whole intellectual culture is given for conservation, for growth, for use, until our Anglo-Saxondom, youth, like woman and democracy, seems to be taken seriously. It is the thinking youth who measure for the nation the distance it has to go, who inform the parents of the day, and stamp upon the age its characteristic impress. And the older generation, having shaped its role of youth, is not averse to devoting itself to discovering what the new issues guns are thinking and dreaming. By means of reviews, or a sort of social introspection, the literary journals keep the public informed as to the intellectual tendencies of youth, even, in these latter days, of the feminine youth of France and thus seek to make an entry into the youth articulate. The French education seems to set for its goal above all other considerations the quality of thought and expression. And the new result seems to be that in French youth intelligence is robbed of the morbid terrorm which so affright the Anglo-Saxon youth, and is made the faculty of expression and thus forced to work on its strength. Because of our less developed social sense, introspections are forcibly kept indoors, and youth is thrown back on itself. It always not what I find in my soul but what we find in the world that matters.—Atlantic Monthly.

Explaining Defect.

"Failure to power transmission rope probably results at the core, when the fibers are subjected to excessive friction against one another than at the surface."

Good for Amateur Carver.

Shears with one blade raw-edged and the wiser knifedged have been invented to enable steel or iron pipe of sound person to carve poultry easily

CASE FOR EUGENICS

By THOMAS CRAWFORD.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

"And cousins can't marry, eccho Miss Jones, the village gossip, triumphantly.

That was the law in that particular state, but it was more than a law. It was becoming public sentiment. Arthur Davis believed in eugenics with all his heart. He was sure that the marriage of cousins was undesirable and detailed physical disaster upon the children. But he loved Nancy Reeves as much as twenty-five ever loved twenty.

The Reeves and Davis families were the leading ones in the town. Hiram Reeves had been a near-do-well in his youth, and Brady thought unhappiness on his pretty young wife. At last he took her West, to retire ten years later with a fortune and a pretty little girl, Nancy, who had come to them when he had given up all hope of having children.

The Reeves family had re-established itself. As Nancy grew older, Arthur Davis was her constant companion. He loved her before he had ever heard of eugenics—indeed, before anybody else had.

Then came the avowal of love, and all the village was shocked. There had been a eugenics lecturer there that summer, and he had painted in hard words the awful consequences of an inter-marriage between cousins. And Arthur and Nancy, asked to the second row from the front, felt their hands tremble and their hearts beat slowly with horror.

Silently they went home. They parting with averted faces. Next day Nancy wrote her sweetheart an impassioned letter, saying that they must never meet again. In any event, she said, she could not marry, because, now that her father was dead, and her mother gone to the grave, she must devote herself to the old woman's comfort.

"I reckon Mrs. Reeves will set her foot down hard on that nonsense," said Miss Jones. "Nancy's the apple of her eye, and she couldn't stand seeing how many years it was before she had her."

Her childishness had been a bitter thing for Ada Reeves to bear. Sofiend though it was by the realization

She Lay Unconscious on the Iced.

that her worthless husband would not be likely to prove a good father, it had comforted her that Nancy would at had come back from Idaho with Nancy, and with Hiram, rich and a returned prodigal, to make a triumphal entrance in her manner that had unexpurated the gossips so had formerly applauded her.

And just as Arthur Davis was preparing to leave his native town forever, an incredible rumor came to his ears. Nancy, it was whispered very furtively by the gossips, to whom gossip are always cordials, but it was blotted that Nancy did not receive the letter he had sent her. Then she had commenced to learn anything about her.

"I reckon Mrs. Reeves will set her foot down hard on that nonsense," said Miss Jones. "Nancy's the apple of her eye, and she couldn't stand seeing how many years it was before she had her."

Her childishness had been a bitter thing for Ada Reeves to bear. Sofiend though it was by the realization

"My dear Clarice," I said, "I may say, in the circumstances my very dear Clarice, I like being engaged—to you that is, no, I've never been engaged before—but I don't see the sense of getting married. Even the state has power to forbid the idea of our union."

"What do you mean?" said Clarice, in almost alarmed. Have they found out that you've lost your tooth? Is ache as a boy?"

"It isn't that," I said, "a question of eugenics. I was getting a copy of my birth certificate today and—"

"Oh, surely didn't say anything about our engagement. I didn't suppose they were so stiff and formal."

"It news travels space," I said. "But by the way, I was about to say that red hair seldom fades."

"They surely didn't say anything about our engagement. I didn't suppose they were so stiff and formal."

"Yes, I was saying, red hair is a color used for indicating notable things. The state considers a birth is a notable event. Birth certificates are prepared in red."

"And death certificates," said Clarice, "in black, I supposed."

"I say, that's a clever idea that they use the state's seal."

"Birth certificates," asked Clarice.

"Yes," I said, "that's the strange thing. Nothing may be implied really, but it is significant that they print them."

"Purple!" said Clarice, eagerly.

"Verdant green," I said—Punch.

Why Flats Are Popular.

People are still fond of asking us nervous the question of why apartment houses are so popular, but the answer should come it would seem, without much of a struggle. It is simple. It is due to the attitude of people to have some lifful surroundings, the difficulty of securing domestic help and the growing indolence of the human race. It is not quite fair to talk about the indolence of the human race when it seems that every man and every woman is now interested in the effort with affairs of one kind or another to which they are completely or give attention. They have so many things to do that they do not get time to do the things they would like to do. This is the argument. It will not apply to the small rich such a great extent.—Construction News.

Accepted.

"You're a mighty poor talker, especially to the girls. How did you raise the nerve to propose to Miss Sweet?"

"I didn't. I thought of something to her. I handed her a solitaire ring and she slipped it on her left finger."

"And said, 'All right, it fits'"

She Had Her Doubts.

Sympathetic Friend—There's was one man who was sent to a better world, ye ken where he is or might.

Mrs. McGillivray (aritally)—I will see me docis.

Fixing Up.

"What is it?" asked the druggist when he filled Pecksie remedy?"

"Nor, tailored the stuff," "I couldn't stand it to have my sweetheart and I wanted to know if you had no potential tey."

Elaborate Cape of Black Satin

ONE of the most elaborate of the many developments of the cape is pictured here. It is a two-piece garment in which a very full, long cape is set on to a surplice. It is the most ample and enveloping of all the capes which the season has brought out. The material used is a soft, heavy black satin, with a lining of white satin, lighter in weight but equally as soft.

The surplice portion of this garment crosses below the bust line in the front and hooks in the back. The material is turned back in the form of revers, and provided with a ripple collar across the back of the neck. The lower or cape portion of the garment is set on to the surplice by means of a piping. In order to provide for the ample fullness which ripples about the bottom the cape is cut in circular form. It is 13 inches longer in the back than in the front. The fronts are rounded off and sloped gradually to the longest point at the middle of the back.

Made in this way the lining is always in evidence and may be featured so that it becomes the most conspicuous part of the garment. Instead of the plain, white satin there are rich and brilliant brocades, or broad and pronounced stripes, or a great variety of plaids of all descriptions from which a choice of linings may be made. For general utility the white lining will serve best.

There is plenty of room in this cape to draw it up over the arms if one wishes to do so. Some people, and too frants will hang fairly straight and the cape have the appearance of a loose garment with flowing sleeves. Few capes this season are capes pure and simple, but of cape-like garments there are many. This model may be recommended for anyone who aspires to the really magnificent black velvet or velvet in colors for evening wear. The style is suited to rich fabrics and dress occasions, and it is unsuited to ordinary cloths or to bulky woolen fabrics.

One may not hope to find anything more graceful than the cape, for evening wear, and the individual wearer who improvises her own special style in managing the cape and thereby achieves distinction.

The Latest Showing in Girdles

WITH the disappearance of the normal waist line girdles have become important. They may be used to the figure in many cases from below the bust to the thigh, making a straight line instead of a curved line at the front and back. Less extreme and more popular are those from close to twelve inches wide, which are adjusted loosely around the waist.

Two girdles of this kind, which must attention because they show new features in their construction, are shown here. One of them is made of moire ribbon not more than three inches wide. It is in golden-brown color, shading from one side to the other. Lengths of moire ribbon are sewed together by hand in the very most invisible manner, and it takes no narrow for the present styles can be used to make wide girdles.

Using the same idea, one can make other kinds are widened by machine stitching them to a foundation ribbon. A very attractive girdle is made by using velvet ribbon on both edges of a colored satin ribbon or one of brocade.

Lengths of silk may be bordered in the same way. By this means short lengths of ribbon may be used, and may have on hand are easily transformed into girdles. It seems the smart woman can handly own too many of these charmed accessories.

The striped girdle shown in the picture is made of satin ribbon striped with velvet. It will be noticed that no bows and loops are used in these particular styles, although there are plenty of them to be found. These girdles are decorated with covered buttons or bacaier made of the ribbon and are fastened with snap fasteners.

Almost without exception the fashionable girdles are boned to hold them in place. Even when a long sash is wrapped about the waist and tied in the back the girdle portion is boned at the front and sides.

JULIA SOTTOMLEY.

Stove polish is the name that has been applied to the shiny black waxed with ribbon that has made its appearance this season.

Bird Farming for Revenue.

It is quite within the bounds of possibility that within a few years a bird farming will be practiced in the tropics, because the least civilized of men respond to the possibility of making money, and, whatever our personal views may be, it cannot be denied that the demand for the skins and feathers of birds is an ever-increasing one, and is following the growth of national wealth. With committees for economic preservation in the great capitals of Europe, and with a trade with

Back to the Bible

Application of the Scriptures to the World Today as Seen by Prominent Men in Various Walks of Life

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles)

HOW CHRISTIANITY CONQUERED

(By His Eminence JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS)

"The Bible and a knowledge of the Bible are both essential to the salvation of this country." Mark A. Matthews, D. D., Past Moderator General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander the Great, the most successful perhaps of ancient captains, suddenly singlemanned by wading through the blood of his fellow men. By the sword he conquered and by the sword he kept his empire in bonds of sage. But scarcely was he laid in the tomb when his empire was dismembered, and his subjects shook off the yoke that had been forced upon them.

The apostles gained nations to Christ not by the sword, but by the cross. They conquered not by persuasion, not by shedding the blood of others but by shedding their own blood, not by enslaving the bodies of men, but by rescuing their souls from the yoke of ignorance and sin. And the fruits of their victories remains unto this day.

The apostles were few in number. They were without wealth or position, without high mental endowments or acquired learning, without the prestige of fame, of obscure origin, and of neither social nor political consequence. They belonged to a race hated and despised by both Greeks and Romans. They were, in fine, men quite without those qualifications which are commonly thought to be essential to success in any great enterprise.

Well indeed could St. Paul exclaim "The foolish things of the world hath God chosen to confound the wise; and the weak things of the world hath God chosen to confound the strong; and the base things of the world, and the things which are despised hath God chosen, and the things that are not, that He might bring to naught those things which are; that no flesh may glory in his sight."

If the gospel had been propagated by the power of Tiberius Caesar and the governors of the Roman provinces, the world could reasonably say, "There is no miracle here, for Christianity was established not by the finger of God, but by the might and majesty of kings."

Or if armies had been sent to forces the new religion upon the world men could say with truth, "There is no marvel here; the Christian faith was promulgated not by the sword of the Spirit, but by the arm of the flesh."

Or if the orators, statesmen and philosophers, the historians and poets had united with voice and pen to change the creed of the infant church, the world could say that there was nothing supernatural in all that, that the gospel was recommended not by the folly of the cross, but by the persuasive words of the wise men, and that, forsooth, it was the wisdom of the world.

But when to the personal insignificance of the apostles and the poverty of their doctrine is added the violent opposition which they met at every turn from the Jewish and Pagan world, we are lost in wonder and admiration at the stupendous conversion.

Upwards of fourteen hundred years ago St. Augustine proposed to the cavaliers of his time an argument which has greater force today than it had even then. Either, he says, the Christian religion was propagated by miracles or without them. If the former is true, the church is manifestly divine. If, however, the world was converted without miracles, this of itself would be a miracle so stupendous that no other could be compared with it.

WHAT IS A MIRACLE?

By CHARLES A. BLANCHARD, D. D., President, Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.

When I was a boy I think perhaps the common definition of a miracle was that it was a suspension or a violation of the laws of nature. In our time more careful thinking has resulted in a modification of definition which I think has been a help to faith. Law in the physical universe is simply a description of uniform action. The law of gravitation tells how bodies affect one another as regards pull. The law of falling bodies tells how far falling bodies travel in certain circumstances in given periods of time. The law of cohesion tells how the particles of matter in given substance adhere to one another, etc.

So far as we have knowledge these laws cannot be violated or suspended. They are permanent factors in the universe of God. They are the manifestations of force which are absolutely invariable. We see results, we do not see causes, and the law simply tells how these secret, hidden forces act.

While, however, laws are never suspended or violated, it is one of the commonplaces of human experience that one force overbalances another force, so that what would take place because of one force does not take place because another force is in action.

By example: The law of inertia is that all material being naturally remains in that state of rest or motion in which it is. The waters of the sea, under the operation of this force, which seeks to keep bodies as they are, would remain in the sea. When, however, the force that we call heat is applied to the sea, vast volumes of water are lifted high in the air. Every day millions upon millions of tons of water are thus raised to the skies.

The book which lies before you on the table will naturally continue to lie there, but if you take the book in your hand the force which we call muscular energy, directed by another force, unseen, intangible, that we call the human will, may lift the book, open the book. The law of gravitation is not contradicted, it is suspended. It is overcome for the time by the law of muscular energy, just as the waters of the sea are lifted into the air by the power which we call heat.

There is nothing new in these statements. They are obvious to any thinking person, but if persons do not think they will not have these facts in mind. The moment that a miracle is not a suspension of natural law nor even at a violation of natural law, it is the overcoming of one force or force by another force which is greater.

Take, for example, the resurrection of the dead. If such a case ever taken place or shall ever take place, it will not be the suspension of force or the violation of force, but the overcoming of the forces which tend to disintegration by another force which, equally hidden, is more potent and gives us life instead of decay.

CHAUCER'S "POOR PARSON"

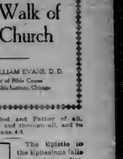
By ALBERT F. CONANT, Ph. D., Lit. D., Professor of English Language and Literature, Yale University.

The lowly man is one who is not always demanding his rights but is willing at times and where occasion requires to yield those rights for the welfare of others; he is, in other words, the man of humble and lowly spirit. Where this spirit is found in any church, unity prevails; its absence means friction.

The meek man is the man who thinks as little of his personal claims as the humble man does of his personal merits; he gladly gives place to others and is willing to take the lowest room. How many seeds of strife and roots of bitterness would be destroyed if this mind were to be all-self-importance and love of office, and a craving for appearance and leading places, has's the unity and peace of the church.

The long-suffering man is he who is not harsh or censorious or impatient in his dealings with those who are weaker than himself and who have not yet reached his attainments. He is forbearing with the weaknesses and faults of others and does not cease to love or interest himself in his neighbor, even though he has faults and weaknesses.

There is next presented to us those fundamental virtues on which the unity of the church is based, namely, love, hope, one faith, one baptism, one God, one and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." Ephesians 4:6.



The Epistle to the Ephesians falls into two divisions: The High Calling and Glory of the Church (ch. 1:3), and The Practical Walk of the Church in View of the High Calling (ch. 4:6). We are now considering the second division, which may be summed up in three words: First, the walk of the church, which should be characterized by unity (4:1-16); second, the walk of the individual Christian, which should be a walk of purity (4:17-5:21); third, the walk of the family, which should be characterized by loving submission and service (5:22-6:9). The difference between the two main divisions of this epistle may be stated thus: In the first, the church is presented as an organism which God alone rears; in the second, the church is set forth as an organization such as God would have men rear.

Looking now for a moment at the church as characterized by unity, we notice three forms of unity. First there are those specific virtues which serve and maintain the peace and unity of the church: the lowly mind, meekness, long-suffering and forbearance, and love.

The lowly man is one who is not always demanding his rights but is willing at times and where occasion requires to yield those rights for the welfare of others; he is, in other words, the man of humble and lowly spirit. Where this spirit is found in any church, unity prevails; its absence means friction.

The meek man is the man who thinks as little of his personal claims as the humble man does of his personal merits; he gladly gives place to others and is willing to take the lowest room. How many seeds of strife and roots of bitterness would be destroyed if this mind were to be all-self-importance and love of office, and a craving for appearance and leading places, has's the unity and peace of the church.

The long-suffering man is he who is not harsh or censorious or impatient in his dealings with those who are weaker than himself and who have not yet reached his attainments. He is forbearing with the weaknesses and faults of others and does not cease to love or interest himself in his neighbor, even though he has faults and weaknesses.

There is next presented to us those fundamental virtues on which the unity of the church is based, namely, one body, one spirit, one hope, one God, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all.

Now, what is the unity of one body? This is the teaching of Scripture. At the time of his conversion every believer was baptized by the Holy spirit into the body of Jesus Christ. One spirit, the holy spirit, permeates all the members, indeed, only spirit-quickened men belong to the real church which is the body of Jesus Christ. There is one hope of our calling, that is, friendship with God, the joy of the Lord, the inspiration of our hope; one object, one calling, one goal, one prize, one prize to win, the crown of life. Are we not acting in the same way when we looking for the same Lord? The oneness of aim of believers makes unity and fellowship a reality. Jesus said "The church is in reality now, and may be, the world, the church is manifestly dominionless, yet one body, one spirit, one hope, one God, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all." Ephesians 4:6.

The Epistle to the Ephesians falls into two divisions: The High Calling and Glory of the Church (ch. 1:3), and The Practical Walk of the Church in View of the High Calling (ch. 4:6). We are now considering the second division, which may be summed up in three words: First, the walk of the church, which should be characterized by unity (4:1-16); second, the walk of the individual Christian, which should be a walk of purity (4:17-5:21); third, the walk of the family, which should be characterized by loving submission and service (5:22-6:9). The difference between the two main divisions of this epistle may be stated thus: In the first, the church is presented as an organism which God alone rears; in the second, the church is set forth as an organization such as God would have men rear.

Looking now for a moment at the church as characterized by unity, we notice three forms of unity. First there are those specific virtues which serve and maintain the peace and unity of the church: the lowly mind, meekness, long-suffering and forbearance, and love.

The lowly man is one who is not always demanding his rights but is willing at times and where occasion requires to yield those rights for the welfare of others; he is, in other words, the man of humble and lowly spirit. Where this spirit is found in any church, unity prevails; its absence means friction.

The meek man is the man who thinks as little of his personal claims as the humble man does of his personal merits; he gladly gives place to others and is willing to take the lowest room. How many seeds of strife and roots of bitterness would be destroyed if this mind were to be all-self-importance and love of office, and a craving for appearance and leading places, has's the unity and peace of the church.

The long-suffering man is he who is not harsh or censorious or impatient in his dealings with those who are weaker than himself and who have not yet reached his attainments. He is forbearing with the weaknesses and faults of others and does not cease to love or interest himself in his neighbor, even though he has faults and weaknesses.

There is next presented to us those fundamental virtues on which the unity of the church is based, namely, one body, one spirit, one hope, one God, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all.

Now, what is the unity of one body? This is the teaching of Scripture. At the time of his conversion every believer was baptized by the Holy spirit into the body of Jesus Christ. One spirit, the holy spirit, permeates all the members, indeed, only spirit-quickened men belong to the real church which is the body of Jesus Christ. There is one hope of our calling, that is, friendship with God, the joy of the Lord, the inspiration of our hope; one object, one calling, one goal, one prize, one prize to win, the crown of life. Are we not acting in the same way when we looking for the same Lord? The oneness of aim of believers makes unity and fellowship a reality. Jesus said "The church is in reality now, and may be, the world, the church is manifestly dominionless, yet one body, one spirit, one hope, one God, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all." Ephesians 4:6.

The Walk of the Church

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D.D.
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." Ephesians 4:6.

Beware of Conceit.

Conceit is a very odious quality. It loses a man more friends and gains him more enemies than any other one fault of the world.

For Great-Fire Workers.

A special type of steel wheelbarrow has been adopted at the Standard lookout tower for forest fire looking purposes. The platform on top of the tower is fastened to the wheelbarrow from one end and wind, and is large enough to provide room for his bed and working equipment.

Advised a Good Fighter.

At a certain well-known eastern restaurant in St Louis the proprietor had a parrot that often furnished a great deal of amusement. One evening when the strikes was filled a tiny fox terrier pup slipped in. Polly happened to be off of her perch, waiting in her pigeon hood manner as fast as her chain would allow. The pup sqiled her and came one grand dash for her. Polly, grabbed her, and gave her the worst shaking she's ever had in her life. When they were finally separated Polly, standing in the midst of her ruined finery, cocked her head on one side and exclaimed: "I like that pup."

For Great-Fire Workers.

Special for Saturday, Oct. 17.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS made in Figured Silk Mull in several different colors, with vestee effect, regular $1.50 waist. For this Saturday, only

98 CENTS.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

Reduction on all Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Hats.

We announce a special line of Fall and Winter Caps that cannot fail to please. A Full line of

Boys' Pants.

..Louis Lemieur..

The Art of Advertising

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Mr. Broadrib, the proprietor of Broadrib's cleaning powder, gave me a territory to sell it in, sold me a stock on credit, and I located in a small town called Meyerville in the center of my field of operations. I advertised largely in the county newspapers and contracted for a brassy, cackling sign, package of the cleaner on the floor behind the seat. My field of operations was unfortunate, inasmuch as it was already occupied by a cleaner called the Excelsior dirt remover. I couldn't discover that there was any office for the agency of the article in my district. Indeed, the advertisement read that by addressing M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, the remover would be sent for trial.

I found myself up against the Excelsior dirt remover continually. Wherever I called to sell Broadrib's cleaning powder I found that they had just received a package of the Excelsior remover for trial, and since the article was satisfactory there was no chance to that family for mine. I concluded to kill competition by means of the newspapers, not by attacking the mover, but by calling attention to my own goods by ingenious advertisements.

My first ad. I was well pleased with. It stated that a woman had put a number of soiled clothes to soak on Saturday night and on Monday morning had found them laundered. She was at a loss to understand how this had come about till she noticed that a tear in the paper covering Broadrib's cleaning powder on a shelf above the clothes had let out some of the contents, which had fallen in the wash tub.

Every one who met me after seeing my ad. laughed heartily, and I noticed it rose an increase of sales. But I soon saw that the Excelsior agent had resolved to fight me on my own ground. The Union County Clarion appeared with this ad.:

The contract to remove the dirt for the foundation of the new schoolhouse has been awarded to the Excelsior dirt remover.

Being in for it, I sat down to think of a new way of overtopping the Excelsior folks with the following result:

A farmer, having bought a package of Broadrib's cleaning powder at Greenville, Connecticut, and having, in a modinda Cleaning, some of the powder under the wheels of his wagon, the soil was removed from a smooth bedrock, and the wagon wheels alone stick and spin in the mud.

How long this war of ads. would have lasted had not an incident become personal I don't know. The next ad. that appeared was as follows:

The sons of Broadrib's cleaning powder wanted his face yesterday, dropping a little of the powder in the water. It made soap bubbles. Seeing this, I was ashamed of my face, and the water charged with this cleaning powder had passed through the ears and nostrils and washed out his brain.

Fearing that the champion would degenerate into mind slinging, I resolved to find the Excelsior agent and gain his consent to a division of the territory. I addressed a note, signed with a fictitious name, to M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, stating that I would like to buy a couple of dozen packages of the Excelsior remover and would call at his office for the purpose if an address were given. Tuttle brought the street and number, and I called.

I found a little cottage on a side street. Upon asking for the agent of the remover a young woman about twenty years of age entered the room and asked what she could do for me. I asked her if she was the agent, and she said she was. I told her that I was the person who wished to buy a couple of dozen packages of her Excelsior remover, but feared when I told her why I wanted it she would refuse to sell. She asked what I wanted it for, and I told her that I should use it to remove from that territory the agent of the Excelsior, or she was interfering seriously with the sale of Broadrib's cleaning powder, which I was handling.

There was a slight quirking up of the corners of her pretty mouth as she replied that it would require a thousand packages to remove the agent, but if I cared to buy so many she would sell them to me at the wholesale rate and with all the discounts she had obtained from the owner. I asked her if the thousand packages were her entire stock and if she would guarantee not to buy any more; also if there would be enough to remove the agent to my office as clerk and advertisement writer.

"Not if you propose to store the Broadrib cleaning powder and the Excelsior remover in the same building" she replied.

"Why not?"

"Together they would eradicate the animal under the building and it would collapse."

When we spoke seriously I learned that she was trying to support an invalid mother by selling the remover, and I took myself off to another field, leaving the one about Meyerville to the Excelsior man. I did not stop to write ads. for me as" made a fortune out of them.

I didn't feel like keeping all the profit to myself when the girl had produced it by her ingenuity in writing ads. So I offered to divide it with her. She refused to take it as a gift, whereupon I prevailed upon her to go as my wife.

Father's Helpful Words.

"Laddie, when you left home your father spoke the words of wisdom that bade you to make your own way in the world."

"He did. He said, 'Sam, don't come back here until you are able to pay board.'"—Baltimore Sun.

There is nothing so utterly hollow as a bluff word that should have been spoken yesterday.—Kingsley.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at Sentinel Office.

ORIGIN OF METALS

Varied Theories as to How the Ores Are Formed.

NATURE HIDES THE SECRET.

Science Has For Centuries Tried to Divest It Of Its Mystery, but Geologists and Mineralogists Are as Yet Unable to Agree Upon the Process.

You have read of that legendary Indian who while shooting game on a Bolivian mountain side aimed a bush for shelter. He was disappointed. The bush being pulled loose from its scanty hold on the rocks, he saw its crooked roots grasping masses of crumbling white ore and thus became the discoverer of the famous silver mines of Potosi.

You have also read, perhaps with itching fingers, of prospectors picking up nuggets of gold worth a thousand dollars each or opening veins of quartz all aglitter with heavy threads of the yellow metal.

You know that ores of gold and silver or of any other precious or useful metal are not to be found in everybody's back yard, but must be sought for in certain favored parts of the earth.

But has your intelligent curiosity ever led you to inquire how those ores came to be where they are and how they rose? Have you ever wondered what makes a gold nugget?

Probably you think that gold and other metals grow somewhat as fruits do—in soils and climates that are specially suited to them. Well, there is considerable truth in that idea, and the word "grow" is, in one sense, surprisingly applicable to such deposits.

But there is a great deal more in the matter than you would imagine, and no added law science fought more battles royal than on this of the origin of metallic ores. It has that interest some geologists who would rather find out this secret in the very bottom than be rewarded by the richest lode that the rifts of the earth contain. If they could do both that would be perfection, and we must not forget that knowledge is power.

Until about six years ago everybody who thought about it at all believed that veins of gold-ore were distributed under the influence of the planets. At that time astrology held the place of science.

Finally George Agricola, a German mineralogist, who lived about the time when the gold and silver of Mexico and Peru were making Spain the temporary mistress of the world, hit upon a theory which came in substance very near the truth. He taught that water, penetrating into the earth and becoming heated, took up scattered minerals in solution and afterward deposited them as ores in certain in the rocks. The mineral solutions he called the "juice of metals."

A couple of hundred years later the German geologist Werner set forth a view that became very famous under the name of the "Neptunist theory." Neptune, the god of the sea, was Werner's idea was that as the earth cooled down from the primeval molten state of which it was formed it was envloped in a universal hot ocean, holding in solution all kinds of minerals, and that when the rocky crust was formed the water leaking down into it deposited its metallic contents by chemical precipitation in veins and lodes wherever the circumstances were favorable.

But a hundred years ago the Neptunist theory, which had swept everything before it in the minds of men of science, met its Waterloo at the hands of Hutton, the Scottish geologist, with his "Plutonic" theory (from Pluto, the god of the infernal regions). Hutton's idea was that the materials which fill the metallic veins were melted by heat and forcibly injected into the clefts and fissures of the strata from below.

The "Neptunists" and "Plutonists" had a hard fight, with the latter holding the upper hand, until their theory had assumed a kind of compromise form, with vapor again playing the principal role. The American geologist, Rogers, adopted a form of one of the latest theories, according to which metallic vapor (condensed atmospheric vapor) penetrates deep into the earth's crust, and, with steadily increasing temperature, takes up mineral matter into solution. Spreading, as it goes deeper, the water reaches larger openings in the rocky crust, in which it accumulates, with decreasing temperature and pressure.

There it deposits the ores, whose metals it has collected in its wanderings and carried along in solution.

But this is not the last word, and in recent years there has been a partial reaction toward the Plutonic theory. Besides, a great deal seems to depend upon the nature of the ore whose origin is in question.—Detroit F. Sernin in New York Journal.

At the Usual.

Sue (facetiously)—Fool! I don't see why I married you. Tue—Well, you could hardly expect to in this game, you know.—Boston Sun picked blues.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Unceremonious in rendering a kindness, like a bearer rolls, mars the music of the same.—Lamartine.

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for rates etc. at the Pere Marquette depot, or write me, or see personally. F. V. ALEXANDER, Agent P. M. Ry.

Oct. 18.

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention

No use to fuss and try to wear it off. It will want you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks you cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family coughs and cold doctor" writes John A. Lamberstein, Manchester, Ga. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

QUALITY

Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several diferent makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City.

Now this is why you are paying more for outside flours.

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

—(THE)—

ILLINOY

and

NUBIAN

Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—(THE NEW)—

MISSION

Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

USE BICARBONATE OF SODA.

How to Destroy the Offensive Onion Odor.

What is the secret of destroying the "onion breath?" Not all the spices of Arabby can do it, but there is a simple deodorant that has its place on every cupboard shelf which will do the trick.

Boil low and long an ear-pick bicarbonate of soda, saleratus or baking soda—take your choice of a name, the effect is the same.

Gargle with a solution made by dissolving one to one and a half teaspoonfuls of the soda in a glassful of water, and gargle and gargle and gargle then emptying forth to your dance with a clear conscience and a sweet, clean breath.

The virtues of bicarbonate of soda as a deodorant are known and appreciated by very few—most of them laymen and physicians. What woman will not be glad to learn, for instance, that it is a perfect neutralizer of perspiration odors? There are many expensive powders put up for this purpose, and some of them are effective, but plain sodium bicarbonate in 6 cents a whole lot is quite as good as the best of them. It may be rubbed on the skin or through the armholes of a white shirt waist and be relied upon to neutralize any odor. The armpits may also be bathed with a solution of it before dressing.

Always the Case.

"I fyx suppose you're about this married man."

"That's nothing. There are always some strings at weddings."—Baltimore American.

CARE OF SWEATERS.

How to Wash the Knitted Jacket Successfully.

The following method, if carefully followed, will result in great satisfaction to the one who wants a shapely sweater after it has been subjected to the process of cleansing. After the ordinary methods, as everyone knows, the sweater is such an unshapely object as to be forever shorn of its original beauty.

Prepare a suds with lukewarm water, being particular to have plenty of water so that the sweater can be thoroughly cleansed. Pass it through the suds, gently pressing and lifting until it appears to be perfectly clean. Then rinse several times in clear water and then through water slightly blued. Do not wrung or twist in any way. Next fill a clean piece of muslin firmly on a board, wide enough to take the sweater in its natural shape. Place the sweater on the board dripping wet with front and sleeves and shaping it until exact shape and size as when worn. Put in a strong sun and when front is thoroughly dry turn over carefully and dry the back. When it is thoroughly dry you will find that it is in its natural shape, with pockets, cuffs and sleeves in perfect proportion.

Deceptive.

The Pastor's Wife—What peculiar eyes young Astley has. They always seem half closed. The Pastor—Yes, he has no eyesight. I'm inclined to think he sleeps all through my sermons, but I can't catch him at it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOW TO MAKE GIRDLES FROM REMNANTS.

The e are charming possibilities in the numerous bargain table remnants today, when a little money plus some ability will accompish a smart waist, garditure or short order.

An attractive girdle can be made from a yard and a half of black messaline or any desired silk weave.

Crush an eight inch strip around the waistband divide the rest into one long strip the full eighteen inches of the material. Sew along the selvage edges on the wrong side, turn and finish each end in a point. Knot this over the girdle, which fastens with hooks and eyes a few inches to the left of the center front, and have one end six inches longer than the other. Sew a lot usual or bait to the end of each plant. A homemade trimming may be made instead by winding two small circles of cardboard with a hole in the center with heavy rope silk. When closely wound cut the threads between these two rounds of pasteboard and tie them tightly by strands of the rope silk slipped through the cardboard and tied tightly around the center, with and long enough to make loops. Make fourteen such balls. Fasten one at each point of the sash, crochet or chain stitch three ends three inches long; attach a ball to each, then continue the ends for four or five inches more and finish with another ball on the end of each one.

FOR THE CUISINE.

How to Serve Cheese Daintily and With Satisfaction.

The housekeeper of economical mind should not fail to make a thorough study of cheese. They go far toward giving zest to a meal and are really nourishing. They contain nitrogenous matter and are therefore a muscle or tissue building food. Cheese is a concentrated food, however, and should be eaten in small quantities as a relish rather than as the fundamental element of a meal.

The common American cheese is generally supposed to be the most digestible of the family. In reality it is not so easily digested as those which are known as ripe or old cheeses, such as Camembert, Roquefort and Brie. The housewife of systematic habits will stock up her pantry with different cheeses for different purposes. For flavoring, making rarebits and for cooked dishes she will use a good grade of American cheese or Parmesan. The latter can be bought ready grated in bottles.

The best cheese to serve with ales are the medium rich, such as pineapple, Edam, English dairy and American full cream. The Neufchatel or cream cheese is also served with salad, but is less easy to digest than are the medium rich cheeses mentioned before.

The most popular after dinner cheeses are Roquefort, Camembert, Stilton, Limburger, Brie, Schweitzer and Gorgonzola, all very rich and ripe. Frequently they are imported cheese, quite often, however, they are made in America, and dealers claim they give just as good satisfaction as the imported article.

When cheese is served both with the salad and with the coffee course a very dainty accompaniment for green salad with French dressing is this: Spread thin saltines with a mixture of grated American cheese and butter in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls of cheese to one of butter. Dust lightly with cayenne pepper and stand for a moment or so in a quick oven. For cheese serve with the final dinner course there is nothing more appropriate than hard crackers split and toasted a golden brown.

Stationers.

When pens and ink and other writing materials came into common use a great many years ago they were sold by peddlers from house to house. After awhile a few desires in writing materials spread abile and remained stationary at their place of business. To distinguish the two classes of paper sellers the men in the mail was called a stationer, and the goods he sold came to be known as stationery.—Wisconsin State Journal.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage. Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.

All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL, Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request. Send one sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

Arlington Co., New York.

Floyd Bettes,

Electric Construction and Supplies.

207½ Bridge St., I. O. O. F. Block. Shop Phone 134 Jr. Residence Phone 134 Jr.

Charlevoix - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Three Sizes 25c, 50c, $1.00

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE TO DOCTORS FREE ON REQUEST. Dunkelberger Chemical Cure Co., 500-502 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Martin Martinson and Alimina Martinson (husband and wife) of the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Capital Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 19th day of April, A. D. 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1904, in liber 40 of mortgages, on page 400, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Ed Sun, by assignment dated the 3rd of September 1904 the sum of four hundred ninety (490) dollars, and no suit or Attorney's fee of Michigan (Michigan Statutes Annotated, Section 12,139) or any other sum has instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the front house of the Court house, in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so remaining unpaid of said mortgage, with interest from September 19th and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee in said, All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Village of Boyne City, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, viz:

Commencing forty-four (44) rods north of the quarter post on the north line of section twenty-six (26) township thirty-four (34) north, thence East ten (10) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence West ten (10) rods, thence South four (4) rods to place of beginning, being in thirty-five (35) of George W. Bailey's plat of the Village (now City) of Boyne City.

CAPITAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee

Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Sept. 10th

Chancery Notice

State of Michigan,
Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Chariel Stevens, Complainant,

Hearlie Stevens, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1904.

It appearing satisfactorily to this court by affidavit, that the defendant Hearlie Stevens is not a resident of this state but resides at Ontonagon, in the state of Michigan, on the last known place of residence of said defendant, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Hearlie Stevens, be and hereby is ordered to enter a appear within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof it is ordered that the said complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the defendant, or in default thereof, that after such service, the said defendant, Hearlie Stevens, be and hereby is ordered to appear within forty days after service on him of said bill of complaint, and in default thereof to be defaulted, and that the said complaint be taken as taken and decreed, and that the said complaint be taken as taken and decreed, for the relief prayed for in said bill of complaint, and in default thereof,

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RIBS TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1912, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Dolly Simon, leaves his native Texas and goes to Chicago to make good. He gets a job at Bethel and Truitt's department store, and in one of his over-time jobs meets Mark's employer, Hedley Bethel, who works in a department where the shoplifting gang. His success in that work wins him a place in the firm. Mrs. Anderjaspt, upon hearing Bethel's report, tells him that Mark is a relative. The relative is an adopted counter, known only as Uncle Jaspt, who has been in Mark's interest in Texas. Bethel takes Mark home to his mother, Bethel's father and Mrs. Anderjaspt and leaves Mark with Sadie Hudson also succumbs and Mark's

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Unity Martin, leaves Bethel, his native village, to make his fortune. Truitt finds a job in the office of Hedley & Hedley, lawyers, at a steel plant at Bethel and gets into the good graces of Hedley, one of the firm's partners. Mark's ambition is to become a lawyer. Hedley promises him the opportunity he wants if he proves worthy. Hedley's son, Hedley, is a dissolute young man. The success in their work arouses the jealousy of Hedley, junior. Andersjaat, open-hearth foreman, objects to Mark's presence in the office. Andersjaat, Pratt, Simson's son, is the disgraced daughter, shows her resentment by making life miserable for Mark's mother, a Mrs. Hedley, whose husband is a cripple. Mark's mother is a cousin of Mrs. Hedley senior. Mrs. Hedley senior and Mark's mother have a row. Later Simson also succumbs and Mark gets his job back. Andersjaat is fired and tells Mark to find another boarding place.

CHAPTER X.

Wounded on the Field.

The accident was one that happened often. Occasionally, after a hot cinder got that far, some slag would harden and be broken without delay. Not seldom the water would be conveyed under the crust, come into contact with the still molten slag and be converted suddenly into steam. Then there would be an explosion. Men might be seriously injured, or even killed, which was very rad—but one of the hazards of the employment. It happened when Mark had been following his straight road ahead for more than five years.

Five years during which he had won success, substantial if not brilliant. The lack of brilliancy might have been disputed by those few who knew that sundry labor-saving devices installed in the Quinby mills during this period were of his invention.

When Hedley heard of the accident he frowned; Hedley detested accidents, which spoke of inefficiency somewhere. But when the information was added that the foreman of the open-hearth battery was among the injured, he said "Tsk!" and in person at once called the hospital and his own physician by telephone and through these agencies commandered the best surgical skill and care for that valuable workman.

The doctors gathered in solemn conclave and did various things to Mark's shattered body. They dogged his wave into the very shadow of death and would not let him die. They did that, knowing they condemned him to a life of pain, and having the security of Thomas Hedley's word that their bills should each and every one be paid.

While Mark still lingered in the valley of mystery that leads to full knowledge, two men began their daily—and nightly—watches. One was a little faded man who wore the rusty black of the country preacher. The other was an awkward, shy little man who would sit motionless by the hour, never taking his eyes from the stiff form under the white sheet.

Mark knew, when his flicker-body began slowly to mend. He passed out of immediate danger; he was able to be moved to a bed and to be talked to a little. But in the manner of the nurses, who at visiting from Bethel even of the calloused doctors, were a grave gentleness, an absence of the exultation to be expected after triumph over death in Mark's ward.

He put the question to his father: "What are they keeping back from me?"

Simson's glance did not waver; nor did he let his face show a soothing lie. "Well never walk easy again. Yell have to use a crutch; boatways a cane, always!

"It's my hip?"

"Yes."

"Is that all?"

Simson's hurt inwardly. Yell have to be careful always. No more work for the mills.

Mark closed his eyes, uttering no complaint. Simson knew that spirit of protest and rebellion. A cripple, a partial invalid for life! Half a man! So bad could the Reaper deal a pagan of conquest. Tears of futile rage crept out through his closed eyelids.

His recovery was slow and very painful; at years of intervals he was top speed had left him but little reserve vitality for the emergency. The mood of rebelling droll down from sheer exhaustion. He accepted his misfortune, but sullenly, with no swell ing heroic resolve to defy unknown circumstances.

There was no conscious desire to return to the mills from which he had been banished. They were too much the object of his smouldering resentment just then. He felt toward them as he betrayed toward the traitor.

I think," he said once to Simson and Richard Courtney, who had not yet left the city, "I'll go back to Bethel.

"It will be a good place to recuperate," said the preacher.

"But I can't work there."

"We shall be glad to have you back." Thoughts of beded naturally of memory of Unity Martin. Mark found a certain grim humor in the recollection.

He had had his period of tragic remorse for Kasia. He had not, however, let conscious pick to the extreme of disembodying the fatal Jenny just mentioned. Now was he long to relations a comparative peace of mind in which he could congratulate himself on having avoided a serious blunder. Not many months later he by chance met Kasia and was surprised to see that Kasia had married Whiting. Pratt's manner of narration implied that, though Whiting was a poor village Kasia had been fortunate to escape Mark. He seemed disappointed that his auditor showed no fiery emotion.

Mark's letters to Unity had ceased, at erratic intervals. Soon her replies, too, began to dwindle in number and in length; they had never had much to zest in the way of intensity. And then he said to himself that she failed to answer at all, leaving their love affair suspended, so to speak, in the air. One of Simon's rare and misspelled missives informed Mark that she was, in the phrase Hedley used, keeping company with one Slocum, a prosperous young farmer of the vicinity. This may hardly be regarded as poetic retribution. It caused Mark a few days' surface indignation and a secret relief; one can not feel deeply the loss of a shadow, even though one has paid a price for her.

Kasia married. Unity, having jilted him, keeping company with plodding Bill Slocum! His tragedy had ended in sheer farce. We do well, he concluded, not to take our dramas too seriously.

* * * *

An amazing thing happened one day. There was the sound of a quick unfamiliar tread in the corridor, the door was pushed briskly open and into the room stepped Thomas Hedley.

"How are you, Truitt?" he inquired, shaking hands. "I was going by, had a few minutes and thought to find out for myself."

"Well enough, I guess," Mark replied out of his amazement.

"Good!" said Hedley. "Your father, I presume?" He nodded toward Simon.

Mark made the necessary introduction. Simon said: "Pleased to meet ye," and nudged for his son, who had been sitting in the relationship.

Toward the other visitor Hedley planted a deferentially a bouquet, then held out a hand.

"Ah, Doctor Courtney! Do you happen to remember me?" The question, obviously, was in playful irony.

"I happen to," answered Courtney, who did not share Simon's shyness.

"I remember you, too, I was just sent this young man to see. I," said Hedley gravitously, "am in your debt."

The preacher's shadowy smile appeared, is in fact.

Hedley laughed pleasantly. "I fancy he is. And I have a notion the debt will grow. I am finishing your job, Doctor Courtney."

He turned to Mark. Simon and Courtney pushed their chairs back from the bedside. The silent man might hold the stage.

"Mark," Hedley asked, "do you expect to come back to us?"

Mark winced and retorted to the enlistment that was becoming his habit. "I'm going back—home."

The pause and the slight emphasis on the last word were not lost on Hedley, a sensitive to their import, stirred. But.

"Exactly right," he exclaimed heartily. "Stay as long as necessary to get your strength together. You're too valuable a man to lose. Your place will wait for you. By the way, I'm about to make a change in the office, spoke of before the accident. I suppose the place never left your mind, and you have your hands on them?"

"No," answered Mark. "You can't say you have. Not yet. They're in my head."

"An excellent place to keep 'em," Hedley agreed. "Suppose then, when you're feeling up to it, I send some of our engineers after you to go over the plans with you? If there's anything in the idea, we want to install the machinery before winter."

"You can send them, if you want to. But I won't go over the plans with them." Mark discovered that he was a little fretful.

Hedley stiffened. "I'm not in the business of stealing inventions."

"I'll say that you don't steal this," Mark responded ungraciously. "Because, when you pay for it, you've got to pay for what you get. We put a hand on the injured hip. "That is, if I ever get the idea in shape."

Hedley waved a hand to intimate that allowance must be made for an invalid's humors. Of course, we expect you to be business like. Just what do you mean by that, if?

"I mean I'm through with the mills."

"Eh?" Hedley's stare swept Simon and Richard Courtney sharply, "who has been putting foul ideas into your head?"

"You, for one, when you come here because I'm a valuable man, not because I'm a man. Would you come to see me if I hadn't a new invention in mind?"

"Nonsense! You're sick, that's all." Hedley smiled kindly but confidently. "I've seen men in your case before. They think you won't come back. But you will. Why? Because you're a valuable man—I stick to that. You're a genius for mechanics, you know how to handle men and you've got a sense of organization. Most men would think twice before they let go of a job like of those. What does it mean? That you fit in here, of course. And when I say that I speak for the good of the business. I'm more keen than matter stick you avoid the stage of the room. Ana." Hedley stopped, to let the subject, for he repeated, "I would like."

"No," said Mark testily. "I suppose you wouldn't. I don't know. But if I do it, it will be with my eyes open." Which seems a most unforeign saying.

There was an evening when he was alone with Unity on Squire Martin's front porch. It was one of the languorous nights that sometimes come to Bethel in early September. Mark talked little and that in low tones.

Once he leaned toward her. He had to peer closely to make out her look of content.

"Do you know," he remarked, "you ought to be glad I came back!"

"Indeed! And why?"

"Have you looked in the mirror lately? When I first came you looked—well, crazy and as though you didn't care whether school kept or not.

"Well, of all the conceit! I suppose you take all the credit." Thus she admitted certain improvements.

"And why not?" he laughed lightly. "When you come right down to it, Unity, you never really, definitely threw me over.

"It isn't too late."

"Yes, it is too late."

She said nothing. But when he came to take her hand he found it a tightly clenched little ball.

"Unity, do you remember the drive we took that Sunday before I went to city?"

"I think I do."

"Do you think she does?" he apostrophized the night. "I have a scheme. Tomorrow, right after dinner, I'm going to drive down your way. Unity, let's have the Sunday over again—in every detail."

Again she was stingy.

"You don't agree?"

"I—I'm not sure."

"That you love me?"

She made no reply. "That I want to marry you."

But when he drew her down and kissed her, she did not resist. "Wait, I'm not quite sure that I want tomorrow. Then you will be convinced—Although what virtue the morrow would hold he did not say. He probably did not guess.

Unity did not confide to change the current of another's life, she saw no reason for acquiring the habit. Mark loved Mark. But she did not believe his expressed resolve to stay in Bethel was could be genuine; or if genuine, that its execution would be good for him. And, irrelevant as it may seem, he knew no more than she wanted.

Next day they drove over much the same road they had taken seven years before. They chatted in lighter vein, with intervals of eloquent silence. On a clifftop whence they could see only other hills and the sinking sun they ate the lunch put up by the thoughtful Simon. Then they waited to watch the sunset.

Unity, what must I do to convince you?"

"Nothing," she murmured.

He considered his happiness.

And after a while she said: "Tell me about your life in the city. You've never said much about it."

Innocent demand! Not in vain is the ear set in the ample sight of a young man in love. He began to describe the life he had led in Hedley's and in his words crept the unconscious sequence of a real enthusiasm. His face grew animated. Unknown to him, he was on his feet declaiming to her, with his hat in extemporaneous gesture. He saw what he described.

"Ah! she breathed, as he reached a period "What a life! And you could leave it?"

"I'm forgot," he reminded her, "I was put out of it.

She leaned forward suddenly, resting her hand on the one that held the stars. "Mark, why don't you go back to it?"

He jerked his head free, as if he had felt a twinge of pain. "Don't suggest that, Unity!" he cried. "There's that other side. It's hard and cruel and narrowing. It cats up all the best of you. Sometimes it kills you. It makes you a machine, not your own man. I used to feel it when I was there, sometimes terribly. Here I see it from a distance and understand better. It just does not fit into the life I lead. He stopped abruptly, with his eyes on her intently.

"If I go back, Unity, you won't—this now could be good enough for me? Interpret the hot surging that drowned it?"

She sighed happily.

He was soon to learn.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHALES SWEPT IN BY BIG TIDE

Resort Visitors See Mother and Calf Carried Ashore at Long Beach.

TAKEN FOR WARSHIPS

Pair Battle Valiantly in Vain Struggle Against the Waves. Leaping Water Into Frame—Natural History Museum Gets Bodies.

New York.—These she blows! Whales in the offing!

A young man, bareheaded, with stentorian lungs and wearing a proper bathing suit, raced down the boardwalk at mean high tide at Long Beach the other morning. While his otherpeaked cries might not have aroused the placid inhabitants of New Bedford, it did stir up a sensation at Long Beach.

He was terribly in earnest, and passers by he explained as best he could that there was the sight of their lives swatting those who had confidence enough in his word to go up the beach a short distance beyond the bathing.

Much one unusually high and strong sweep of the waves mother and baby were thrown high and dry on the shore and so far inland that no succeeding wave was strong enough to sweep them back into the water.

Their death struggles were not long drawn out and so there was no necessity for the use of harpoons.

When the excitement had abated, and a few tears shed by sympathizing young women who possibly thought that rescue such a time would make a rich suitable young man, word was conveyed to the beach by telephoned from Nassau to the American Museum of Natural History and the necessary permits were obtained for the mammoth mammals. Early in the search by the officers before the mob was placed in jail produced from Graham's clothing a little bits of razor and a pocket knife.

Graham claims to be a barber by trade.

Rabbit Hunter Grabbed Rattler.

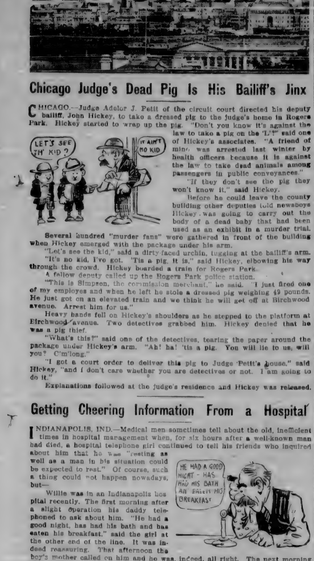
San Marcos, Tex.—Herman Allen, of San Marcos, Tex., caught a rattler recently, ran a cottonwall into a rock fence, enclosed the rattler in the wall and rattler bit him on the hand. Antidotes and the prompt arrival of a doctor saved his life.

Four Twins Each Hour.

Berlin.—Every hour in Germany two pairs of twins are born, 35 in a dress die, three fatal accidents and one suicide occur and there is a net increase of 100 in "population, according to vital statistics.

Lime Mortar Is Ancient.

The use of lime as binding material for mortar originated in the remote past. It is probable that some savages when using limestone rocks to confine their fire noticed that the stones were changed by the action of the heat. A passive stone of narrow sickness, time to a paste, and they discovered that the paste was smooth and sticky and was a better material than clay to fill the crevices in their crude dwellings. From this idea the transition was not a long one to add sand to the paste in order to produce a mortar.



At the Door a Crippled Beggar Accosted Them.

The Pair Struggled Against Fate.

plainly in sight a big specimen of lon bottle-nosed whale and her calf coming toward the shore in the teeth of the wind in spite of all their efforts to regain the safer waters of the ocean.

The officers of the museum—one of the elderly chasers of the sensation who had read many sea stories and recalled the expression of old whalers

"Pulse" she certainly did for with a sound that threw her great bulk—you body up in the air until her white underbelly glistened in the sun, the mother dived "deep water have found shallow bottom" right there, for in less than a minute she was back alongside her calf and being swept to the shore by the force of its tide. For perhaps five minutes more the pair struggled against fate, lashing the water into foam and giving to the onlookers such a sensation as it generally vouchsafed only to summer resorts only when the sea serpent puts in his annual appearance. But there was no "fake" about this show.

Much one unusually high and strong sweep of the waves mother and baby were thrown high and dry on the shore and so far inland that no succeeding wave was strong enough to sweep them back into the water.

Their death struggles were not long drawn out and so there was no necessity for the use of harpoons

When the excitement had abated, and a few tears shed by sympathizing young women who possibly thought that rescue such a time would make a rich suitable young man, word was conveyed to the beach by telephoned from Nassau to the American Museum of Natural History and the necessary permits were obtained for the mammoth mammals. Early in the search by the officers before the mob was placed in jail produced from Graham's clothing a little bits of razor and a pocket knife.

Graham claims to be a barber by trade.

Rabbit Hunter Grabbed Rattler.

San Marcos, Tex.—Herman Allen, of San Marcos, Tex., caught a rattler recently, ran a cottonwall into a rock fence, enclosed the rattler in the wall and rattler bit him on the hand. Antidotes and the prompt arrival of a doctor saved his life.

Four Twins Each Hour.

Berlin.—Every hour in Germany two pairs of twins are born, 35 in a dress die, three fatal accidents and one suicide occur and there is a net increase of 100 in "population, according to vital statistics.

Lime Mortar Is Ancient.

The use of lime as binding material for mortar originated in the remote past. It is probable that some savages when using limestone rocks to confine their fire noticed that the stones were changed by the action of the heat. A passive stone of narrow sickness, time to a paste, and they discovered that the paste was smooth and sticky and was a better material than clay to fill the crevices in their crude dwellings. From this idea the transition was not a long one to add sand to the paste in order to produce a mortar.

STORIES from the BIG CITIES

Chicago Judge's Dead Pig Is His Bailiff's Jinx

CHICAGO.—Judge Adam J. Petit of the circuit court directed his deputy bailiff, John Hickey, to take a dressed pig to the Judge's home in Rogers Park. Hickey started to wrap the pig. "Don't you know it's against the law to take a pig on the L?" said one of Hickey's associates. "A friend of mine was arrested last winter by health officers because it is against the law to take dead animals among passengers in public conveyances."

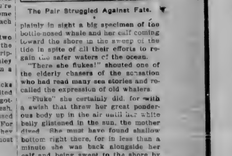
"If they don't see the pig they won't know it," said Hickey.

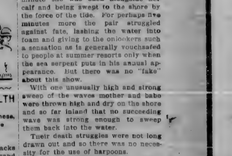
Before he could leave the county building other deputies told newsboys Hickey was going to carry out the body of a dead baby that had been used as an exhibit in a murder trial. The crowd followed in front of the building.

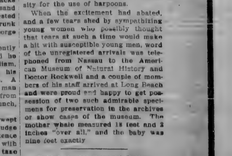
"Where coming sahoo" was enough to bring the bather out of the way of possible danger, and as soon as wraps could be doned there was a rush for the rolling chairs in order to get a sight at the unusual visitors who had dared to disturb the serenity of Long Beach.

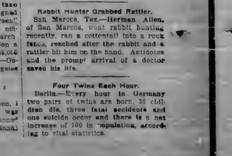
Such unwonted excitement had changed the cry of whales into a yarn that the capture of more were a couple of German cruisers chasing a British ship in shore for refuge. Glasses that some of the crowd had reduced the cruisers to submarines, when the owners of the glasses described the two black objects that were creating very much of a hubbub in the waters as they splashed their flukes and sent the spray skyward in something like miniature waterspouts

"Those who were earliest to reach the spot where later the visitors landed were sure that the strangers were nothing more than huge porpoises. An extremely long and exciting half hour solved the mystery, for there was then



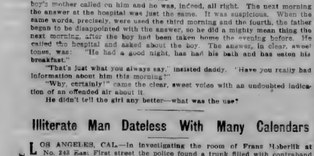


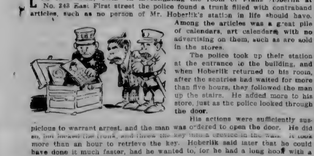


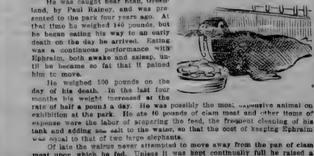


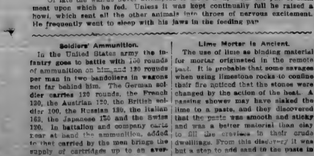
Illiterate Man Dateless With Many Calendars

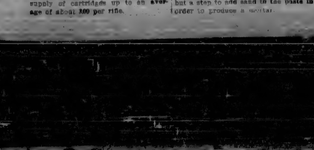
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—In investigating the room of Frank Huberith at No. 243 East First street the police found a trunk filled with contraband articles, such as no person of Mr. Hoberith's station in life should have.











FIND PROFIT IN OLD SYSTEM "HOBO" A MAN OF WEALTH

Georgia Farmers Reestablish Smokehouse, Raise Their Own Pork and Are Making Money.

Zoological Park Walrus a Victim of Gluttony

NEW YORK.—Ichrasin, the huge walrus of the New York Zoological park, is afflicted with a multitude of hookworms, died of sheer laziness, superintended by the most voracious appetite ever possessed by any animal.

Getting Cheering Information From a Hospital

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Medical men sometimes tell about the old, inefficient times in hospital management when, for six hours after a well-known man had died, a hospital telephone girl continued to tell his friends who inquired about him that he was "resting as well as a man in his situation could be expected to rest." Of course, such a thing could not happen nowadays, but—

Willie was in an Indianapolis hospital recently. The first morning after a slight operation his daddy telephoned to ask about him. "He had a good night, has had his bath and has eaten his breakfast," said the girl at the other end of the line. It was indeed reassuring. The afternoon the boy's mother called on him and he was indeed, all right. The next morning the answer at the hospital was just the same. It was suspicious. When the same words, precisely, were used the third morning and the fourth, the father began to be suspicious. He called up the hospital and was informed that early that morning, after the boy had been taken home the evening before, Willie ended the hospital and had died in his sleep. "Why, daddy, he was alive, in fine condition, when I left him," he said. "He had a good night, has had his bath and has eaten his breakfast."

"That's just what you always say," insisted daddy. "Have you really had information about Willie this morning."

"Why, certainly!" came the sweet voice with an undoubted indication of an offended air about it.

He didn't tell the girl any better—what was the use?

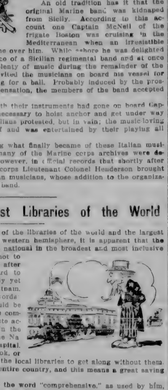
AMERICAN SOLDIERS CHEERED THE BULL

Mexicans Could Not Understand the "Gringo" Idea of Their National Sport.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The bull doesn't get a fair chance, was the status which General Funston gave for prohibiting bullfighting in Vera Cruz. It's a thoroughly good American reason.

As soon as bullfighting ceased a quick-footed, moore-mad little Spaniard, who runs a theater in a big frame building here, dug up a moving picture film which had been taken at the height of the season in the great bull ring at Madrid. Five of the greatest bullfighters in the world—Pastor and Gaona, Mexican idos toreados—were shown killing one bull each. Each bull in turn was shown on the screen in the act of killing six or eight splendid horses.

The many Americans in the audience on the first night were sickened with disgust. The Spanish and Mexican



Stood Him on His Feet.

can trick of permitting a bull to toss a heavy horse about on its horns until it is tired out was soon spoiled by the American beholders. They saw that each "valiant" matador, just before the final thrust, was fearful not a solid, ferocious bull, but a pitifully exhausted and weak wreck that could barely go one.

The film showed the sixth bull entering the ring, to be faced by the great Spanish fighter, Funston. And all of a sudden the picture stopped, several printed lines were thrown on the screen, explaining that the next day would show how Funston had been terribly injured by the bull. An hour later the film was in Vera Cruz. It was pay night and many soldiers were in the crowd. The picture was resumed. The bull nonchalantly tossed matador, the matador slipped; the bull caught the fallen matador on his horns, ripped up about the ring, shaking him like a rag.

Some one in the rear clapped some one near him joined him. In a minute the clapping was drowned in cheers for the bull. Yelled an army captain. "Funston, you lied!"

Suddenly a soldier grabbed a Mexican by the nape of the neck, knocked him on his feet and then knocked him down. The son of a gun was blessing the bull. He objected to a comrade as the lights went on.

BIRD A MURDERER'S MASCOT

Little Sparrow Comes to His Prison Cell and Grows to Be Familiar.

Reading, Pa.—Calcagnot Strazzieri, a prisoner in the county jail, made application for a new trial, has a great way of getting his bird in his cell. He has for his companion a sparrow, which came to him a week ago. The bird is now tame and is taken as a good omen by the prisoner.

During the short time the bird has been in the prisoner's cell he has taught it many tricks. When he goes to sleep the bird will sit on his head, but content till he places it in the pocket of his pajamas. Here it will remain all morning. When he wakes up his clothes, out out of his hand at will and does not appear to be satisfied unless it is constantly fondled.

MAN SAVED BY SCARED MULE

Frightened Animal Pulls Its Driver From Rest as the Train Smashes the Wagon.

Beverly, N. J.—A frightened mule saved the life of a Beverly man last night in this city, when a midnight eastbound passenger train struck the wagon at the unprotected grade crossing at Hallowell avenue and Mount Holly road.

The driver failed to see the locomotive, but the mule saw it and became so frightened that it violently started ahead, pulling its driver from the wagon, and the wagon was smashed into a pile of splinters, the Hedley's Elegantes, who had the times about the wagon, and fortunately for the man jerked from the seat as the pilot hit the wagon, demolishing it.

Providence Mob Wrecked Stores.

Providence, R. I.—A mob of more than 300 persons angered at the increase in the price of foodstuffs, especially macaroni and spaghetti, broke into a riot at Providence, marched through a large portion of the city, wrecked six stores. The trouble started after a large number of women had been held among the Italian residents at which addresses were made by New York and Boston agitators.

This Hog Has Eight Feet.

Owanka, S. D.—Pickled pigs' feet will no longer be a luxury under any kind of a guarantee. Gilbert Michael Bangost, a stock raiser of Owanka, is able to continue raising hogs with eight feet like one he recently marketed. The animal had an extra foot attached to each ankle and all were well developed and of ordinary size.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

Uncle Sam's Marine Band Is Now 116 Years Old

WASHINGTON.—A recent writer, in discoursing about the Marine band, of which the Marine band, which was formed in 1798, remained in 0. Sousa approved an act establishing it as a permanent organization. The original law provided for a fife and drum corps, consisting of 16 drummers and same number of fifers, one of whom was to act as fife-major. This aggregation of musicians constituted the Marine band until the arrival of the Neapolitans, some three years later.

An old tradition has it that the original Marine band was recruited from Sicily. According to this account, one Captain McNeil of the frigate Boston was cruising in the Mediterranean when an irresistible longing for some real music came over him. While sailing he was delighted and pleased with the performance of a Sicilian regimental band and at once conceived a plan for securing nearly all music during the remainder of his voyage. He at once blandly invited the musicians on board his vessel for the delectable purpose of playing for him. Probably induced by the prospect of receiving a liberal compensation, the members of the band accepted the invitation with alacrity.

Soon after the musicians with their instruments had gone on board Captain McNeil suddenly found it necessary to hoist anchor and set under way for the United States. The Sicilians protested but to no avail. The captain carried them bodily off and was entertained by their playing all the way.

No authentic record showing what finally became of these Italian musicians is now in existence, as many of the first Marine band were destroyed in 1814. It is shown, however, in official records that shortly after the organization of the Marine corps Lieutenant Commandant Henderson brought from Naples a group of 15 Italian musicians, whose addition to the organization made of it an instrumental band.

One of the Greatest Libraries of the World

ALREADY one of the greatest of the libraries of the world and the largest and most important in the western hemisphere, it is apparent that the library of congress is to become national in the broadest and most inclusive sense. It is that already—but not to the degree that will be one of it after awhile. The policy with regard to the library of congress is briefly yet fully stated by Mr. Herbert Putnam, librarian since 1899, in those words:

In each country there should be one library as nearly as possible comprehensive. This means industry, accumulation and preservation. In the United States that library is the national library at the national capital. Its possession of the American book, of the little-noticed one, has made the local libraries to get along without them. A book here is available to the entire country, and this means a great saving in the country as a whole.

Mr. Putnam points out that the word "comprehensive," as used by him, does not mean the purchase of everything in print. If congress each year were to give the same sum of money for which it was asked, it would be exercised in the purchase of books that selection which has been the policy of the land. The work of selection is being carried into the copyright deposits. It will be a portion of which are placed in the library.

"More bookstacks cost little," adds Mr. Putnam. "As against the cost of the building the cost of the bookstacks is a relatively small one. At the present rate of increase, which is about eighty to ninety thousand volumes a year, it would not exceed one per cent of the cost of the building.

"So far as the library building is for the reader, for exhibition purposes, and for the purposes of ordinary administration, it will be good for an indefinite number of time, in spite of our annual additions in the way of volumes and pamphlets.

Places of Historical Interest Near Washington

"WHAT a wonderful opportunity for the study of history is provided within a radius of 100 miles around Washington," remarked D. H. Sommers of Parkersburg, W. Va., the other day. "I recently took a quick trip through Virginia, and every moment of my time some point of historical interest was opened to me. Within ten miles of Washington are seven of the important battles of the Civil war, and there are still in the walls of the old courthouse in Fredericksburg still to be seen cannon balls. Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, is rich with historic spots. The present capital building was where the ordinance of secession, which was adopted by the Civil war, was signed. The James river is lined with interesting places. It was on the banks of this stream that the first permanent white settlement in the western continent was established. I saw magnificent brick palaces that even today are regarded as the finest residences which were built a century and more ago from bricks imported from England. At Cape Henry still stands the first light house ever built on the western continent, constructed from brick brought from England.

"It is remarkable that so few persons in Washington realize the wealth of historical interest that surrounds them within a radius of 200 miles. I dare say that the people of Europe know more about their native countries than we in the United States know about our own country.

Spaniel Enjoys Distinction in Official Society

SENATOR JAMES E. MARTINE'S King Charles spaniel enjoys great distinction in official society of which he is a member, for he is not only the closest member of official periodom, but he always has the entree at the White House, where he is a prime favorite.

Ambassadors, senators, representatives and minor officeseekers may cool their heels in the anteroom. But not so with Bruno. He enjoys the presence of the president and intimate friend of the president. He goes to the office if they lived in New Jersey, so when he arrives at the White House he simply walks and announced into the room where the president is, knowing that he will receive a warm welcome. Bruno is fifteen years old and thinks a good deal of the comforts of life. His special delight is to lie in a big rocking chair, of which the senator is also very fond, and sometimes get it before Bruno gets worries Bruno a good deal.

It has always been his habit when he wished to take the air to walk to the door and wait for his master to open it for him. Now, when senator Martine gets the chair first, Bruno frequently walks to the door, and when his master goes up to open it, he flies back and jumps up in the chair and settles down with a series of little grunts.

TOOK BISHOP AT HIS WORD

Footman May Have Been Considerably Astonished, but He Was True to His Master's Orders.

Bishop Hendrie the well-known English clergyman, sometimes tells this story against himself. Dining at the house of Mr. Wood, he entertained old story of the small boy who, going to a party, was instructed by his mother, as he had not been very well, "Not suppose they will give you any supper," he said. "Oh, you must still say, 'No, thank you.'" And if they do not insist again! "Oh, he wouldn't be so rude as to do that. Now, it is time you were off." The boy was returned home in tears. Asked what had happened, he replied with his mummy, they asked me to have cake, and I said, 'No, thank you'; and they asked me again, and I said, 'No, thank you'; and then they asked me again, and I said just the same, 'No, thank you.' The damn thing away—"

At that moment a passing footman caught the bishop's last words, and with a start swung down the hall, half-flushed plate, and bore it away.

ECZEMA ON CHILD'S BODY

870 High St., Oakland, Wis.—"When our little boy was three years old he broke sores break out on different parts of his body. We tried everything we could to stop the sores but they continued to spread and bleed. We had to tie his hands, even while he was asleep, to keep him from scratching them off the sores would be raw and bleeding by morning. His clothing or the least friction irritated the trouble. His face and scalp were covered. They called it eczema.

"We tried different treatments but none cured him. When our boy was 4 years old we commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It took hardly a year to effect a complete cure and he never had anything like it since." (Signed) Mrs. F. Schmidt, Mar. 18, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Fill the Egg Basket

Make your hens lay this winter. Four and five eggs a week a hen. Thousands of owners are making that record and reaping the rich reward of hens that lay in winter.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

the year round. If you are not using Pratts for your hens, your neighbors are getting more than they up to date and have fewer hens.

In 25-ounce cans at $1.50 each. At 40,000 Dealers.

Pratts Hog-Kleeno destroys all germs and vermin on hogs. Pratts Poultry Tonic is a regular tonic for all poultry. Pratts Poultry Lice Killer, for lice on poultry. Pratts Poultry Disinfectant, for disease germs.

Write for Poultry Book, free. Address Dept. 10

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

WINCHESTER CARTRIDGES

For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform.

Shoot them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

THE RED W BRAND

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

If you would be healthy, strong and happy, thinks keep the skin clean and in good condition. But what about the inside of the body? You can no more afford to neglect it than the outside. It is just as important.

Impurities in the system are caused by sluggishness of the digestive organs or by inactivity of the liver.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery (In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Cleanses the system, purifies and invigorates the blood, and gives a healthy appetite. It purges the bowels, but not violently. It helps the stomach digest food. It makes good blood—rich, red blood is needed all throughout the organs.

You may find physicians who sell the book, describing Indigestion by calling it Dyspepsia, or Acid Stomach. Reject such substitutes. Insist on having what you want—the "Golden Medical Discovery."

FREE Send 21 cents for the cloth-bound edition of the book, describing Indigestion and its allies, and how to avoid them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Popular Mexican Dish

As Delicious as it is made in Old Mexico

Libby's Chili Con Carne

The most successful combination of the world's two best foods—meat and beans. Made from the genuine Mexican Chili Peppers, Mexican Chili Beans and selected meats, according to the native recipe, and it's good. Just the thing when you want something nice and spicy. Try this: Heat a can of Libby's Chili Con Carne in boiling water (according to directions on label) serve, on spaghetti or toast or with rice or mushrooms.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Chili Con Carne

Rub-No-More

is the slogan of the up-to-date woman. She uses RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER because it cleans clothes quickly without rubbing and disinfects them at the same time.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER

It is another fine product of the Fairbank family. It cleans your dishes, floors, windows, toilets and drains, and removes stains and grease spots. It kills germs. It does not injure the hands.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

RUB-NO-MORE Carbon Naptha Soap

Fine Castile—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft Wayne, Ind.

PATENTS

Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS

Wanted—Everybody subscribe Pilgrim Publishing Co., Boston, Mass. Pilgrim publishes Pilgrim Cook, U. T. Tobacco, Pilgrim Soap, Pilgrim Ointment, Pilgrim Tea, Pilgrim Coffee, Pilgrim Extracts, Pilgrim Spices, Pilgrim Baking Powder, Pilgrim Flour, Pilgrim Pickles, Pilgrim Catsup, Pilgrim Jelly, Pilgrim Preserves, Pilgrim Pure Cod, U. T. Tobacco, Lotions, etc.

Buy A Kansas Farm

Write for Free Illustrated Farm Land Bargain Bulletin. Kansas Farm Land Co., Topeka, Kansas.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD Pettit's Eye Salve

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 40-1914.

GOLD COIN

The Best Bread Flour

For sale by all first class dealers.

Eagle Roller Mills Co.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Local and Personal Notes

George Glados and wife went to Chicago yesterday.

A bouncing boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney.

Thos. Shawley and wife are visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

R. P. Foley left today for his winter hotel at Winter Park, Florida.

Mrs. Mary Baker, of Hayes, who has been very ill for two weeks, is improving.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a supper at Masonic Temple Friday evening, October 30th.

Chase Osborn refers to Mr. Ferris as "our good grey democratic governor." Chase was never anything if not chivalrous.

Mrs. G. W. Crouter left Saturday for Seattle to settle up certain business there in which her late husband was interested.

Geo. McNally, marine engineer, who has been in a timber towing tug on Puget Sound the past two years, is here on a visit for a month.

Capt. Peter McCafferty and John Kelley, who have been jogging in Chicago, returned here last week and will fit out the tug Major for fall fishing.

Now that Charlevoix is the home of Capt. James Sanford, he has had the boiling port of the steamer S. M. Stephenson changed from Sandusky to Charlevoix.

Prof. Babbit having removed from Charlevoix, Miss Mildred Eckinger has taken his piano class, and will take an additional number of pupils between the first and sixth grades.

The steamer Lena Knoblock, which has been laid up all summer, is being fitted out by Capt. Knight, and will do a general small freight business between points on this coast and the islands.

In the month of November will occur the experience meeting of the Congregational Ladies' Aid Society. All are asked to bear this in mind, and be ready for the evening which will be announced later.

The tug Margaret McCann, of St. James, came over Sunday afternoon for inspection. On the way over, in a lively sea Peter Burns, a passenger, slipped on the deck and fell, breaking his right arm below the elbow.

Isaac Mills, of Marion, brings us a magnificent bouquet gathered in his garden. The editor of this paper gets lots of bouquets, during the bouquet season, and some lemons at all seasons, but this acknowledgement is intended to remind less favored climes at this writing, October 12th we have not had a frost that would kill a tulip, and we expect to get more bouquets and, perchance some late strawberries.

Ben Brown is still expanding. He has well along toward completion a cement building in the rear of his present commodious store. The structure is 60x60, and will be fitted as a garage, salesroom and shop for vulcanizing and repairs. Mr. Brown has the county agencies for the Saxon and Krit automobiles, and proposes to push them, meantime doing an all-around general repair and supply business. The Ben Brown establishment is now the most extensive and complete of its kind in the county.

Forrest H. Blanchard is now confined to his bed at the Hotel Elston, a very sick man.

Don't forget the Firemen's Fish Supper at Coatta's Restaurant Saturday evening.

The Rummage Sale given by the ladies of the M. E. Church will begin Saturday at A. E. Mason's store.

Capt. John Nordrum left Monday for Gloucester, where he will resume salt water fishing but expects to return here in the spring.

Van VanLeuven, one of the R. P. D. force lies very ill at his home in this city. The doctors consider his case extremely critical.

F. E. Cartier announces special bargains for Friday and Saturday only—All suits chemically cleaned and pressed $1.00. Pressing only 50c.

Regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141, R. A. M. next Monday evening, Oct. 19th. Work in Past Master and Most Excellent degrees. General attendance desired.

Miss Eliza Cherrie, sister of Mrs. S. C. Adams, of Ironton, died at her home in Chicago one day last week. Miss Cherrie formerly resided at Ironton, and was well known here.

The Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. John Burns Friday, Oct. 16 at 2:30. Subject—The Church Building Society—Leader Mrs. Correll. All are cordially invited.

Rev. C. E. Taggart went to Detroit on Monday to attend the meeting of the American Board in that city. On this account there will be no preaching service in the Congregational Church next Sunday. Sunday school will meet at 12 and Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

Printed comparisons between the Republican and Democratic tariff which, dispatches say, the Democrats in power have refused to publish, evidently because they are afraid it will be used against them in the campaign, are not required by the American workingman. He knows what the Underwood tariff has done to him. The effort of Democrats in Congress, however, seems to be an attempt to befuddle the workingman on the tariff and lots of other things.

A Mr. Mayhew, of Ellsworth, driving his car, with John C. Smith, also of Ellsworth, as a passenger, at a point between Ellsworth and Atwood, last week Thursday, turned his car over into the ditch. Mr. Smith had an arm broken, shoulder and wrist dislocated, and three ribs broken. Mayhew was considerably bruised. Dr. King was sent for, and the Doctor brought Mr. Smith to Charlevoix, the X-Ray applied and the smashed anatomy readjusted, after which he was taken home to Ellsworth.

Plans are being formulated by the liquor interests to initiate constitutional amendment to be submitted at the coming spring election, which, if passed, would change the local option law so that instead of voting by county on the "wet" and "dry" issue like voters would vote by townships. Under this system a township voting "wet" could have one saloon for every 500 inhabitants, and it would be possible to have one township dry and the adjoining one wet. The anti-saloon league, it is declared, will vigorously oppose the amendment. Dry leaders have believed such a change in the state law would permit the number of saloons in the state to be greatly increased.

CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH.

"The County With A Climate."

There is a reason why the farmers of Charlevoix County, and the business men of the more old cities of Charlevoix County, should form an organization for the promotion of the best interests of the county. In fact, such an organization is a necessity at the present time in order to hold themselves together so that we may get what is coming to us.

Charlevoix County is a county with a climate. No other county in our state, nor any county in any other state has such a wonderful good climate as has Charlevoix County, and I honestly believe that, as a community of interests, we are face to face with the percentagy necessity of taking a deeper interest in the development of our county. It is the duty of every voter, as well as non-voter, to think seriously of the problems that confront us, in order that we may make effective contributions by word and deed to help form sound public decisions on the vital questions that pertain to the future welfare of our county. At much be Charlevoix County first, last and all the time. The things we complain of today can mostly be traced to our own neglect of public duties, either at the polls or otherwise. I firmly believe that if this county is to be put to the front of all other counties, it behooves us each and everyone to get up and work. Nous are so big that they can afford to ignore the necessities of these times, our none too year to lend a helping hand. The road can be worked out, and the country, as a whole, will be the gainer. It results will as compare all of Charlevoix County.

A road that will last one hundred years, with no charge for upkeep, which can be built in one year or two at the outside, and which would encircle Five Lake, would add to the value of Charlevoix County in ten years more than the entire road will cost, and now is the time to build it. Every dollar paid out for the building of that road will be paid out in Charlevoix County, except for the cement.

There! I have given my plan away, which I did not intend to do at the present time, but I have not so many letters inquiring about it that I feel it is pretty nearly time I should make it known, but will not give it all away. I want the farmers to think over and decide what they would like and how much they could save with such a road, one that would last one hundred years, and on that their children would have to help pay for.

It has been said of a chain (and truly so) that it is as strong as its weakest link. So is a road. Just as big a load, or more, can be drawn over the worst piece of road, just as good a road. A mile or so of fairly good road is no help. The road is as bad as the poorest part, but if it were good all the way and one could haul three times instead of a half or one, how much would a farmer add to his net profit when hauling a load of produce to market!

What I claim, and what we all know is this: That the present way of building roads is endlessly the most costly, as well as all. This excessive tax falls equally hard on the well-to-do or on the poor, the farmer and city man alike. There is a reason, and it stands to reason. Just a couple of miles built according to the present method, between any two points, which has to be rebuilt by the time the next two miles are finished or perhaps sooner, proves conclusively that there never will be a time when the entire road will be in perfect condition, and such is the case with our present manner of road building.

Now, why should we continue to pay out our money for the building and rebuilding of such roads, when a road can be built which will last one hundred years, the upkeep of which will be practically nothing for the first ten or twenty years. There is a reason for building a road that will last one hundred years. It will pay for itself. Of course road builders would have to be engaged, with competent engineers to see that it is built so that it will last one hundred years, and this can be done. Then, when we get our share from the state we will have something to show for it that will be of lasting benefit.

Compare this plan with the present way, and see what a great saving could be made every year on our road tax, and then add to it two important items, the saving it would be to a farmer who could haul three loads instead of a half ton or a ton, and the inducement it would be to the vast number of people owning automobiles to come up here to make purchases all along the line of this road. The top of every hill, as well as every hill side, would be dotted with just as nice cottages as any we have in Charlevoix.

The country is ripe for immediate action. The devastation going on in the Old Country will be an inducement for our people to spend, as statistics show, $600,000,000 here instead of abroad every year, and Charlevoix county with its unequalled climate stands the best show of any place in the United States, if we will give the people what they want in order to draw them here. California has spent many millions of dollars on its roads, and they have not so good a climate as we have, but they take thousands of people from the eastern states who go there with their automobiles and spend their money freely.

I recognize that this is a progressive step, but progress means success, and there is not a man in Charlevoix county, nor one that can't lead Charlevoix county, where on Charlevoix county, that would not be benefited by it, but we cannot afford to build for the present only, in building them so that they will last for one hundred years. The grand or rock road being built now will not start the test of heavy automobiles. That is acknowledged fact by all road builders, and something more expensive and durable has to be built, and the quicker we do it, the better we will be off.

Yours truly,

GEORGE H. VAN FELT.

LOST—A Camera on Boyne City road between Ironton ferry and Advance. A liberal reward by H. L. Smith's Grocery. L. S. RUPERT.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Anyone wishing to rent a piano for the winter apply of MRS. J. S. BAKER, Beach Hotel.

ROOMS TO RENT.
MRS. E. J. Peters,
326 Mason St.

Money Saver Cash Sale

Beginning Oct. 15 and ending Oct. 24.

We offer for sale for cash only, all goods in stock at prices so low that it will pay you to buy them. The reason for closing out is to raise money to pay creditors. You know we can only pay creditors cash, consequently terms are cash. Come and get prices. We can and will make prices so low that it will pay you to come. If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Flour or Provisions it will pay you to come.

$1.25 Serge, all colors, sale price	$1.19	12c Percales, sale price per yard	.10
$1.00 Serge, all colors, sale price	.89	12½c Ginghams, sale price per yard	.10
$1.00 Fancy Weaves, sale price	.93	25c Kindergarten Cloth, sale price per yard	.19
$1.25, $1 Dress Velvets, sale price	.75	12½c Silkoline, sale price per yard	.10
$1.50 Table Linen, sale price per yd	1.19	10c Cretone, sale price per yard	.08
$1.00 Table Linen, sale price per yd	.89	25c Bed Ticking, sale price per yd	.18
25c Mercerized Gingham, sale price per yard	.15	7c Cotton Challies, sale price per yd	.05

81x90 Sheets, regular 80c values, sale price . . 65c each, $7.50 dozen
72x90 Sheets, regular 75c values, sale price . . 60c each, $7.00 dozen

75c and 50c Allover Embroidery, sale price	.39	25c Ladies' Tan Hose, sale price	.19
25c Corset Cover Embroidery, sale price	.19	$1.50 black and colored Sateen Skirts, sale price	.89
$1 Ladies' Union Suits, sale price	.59	35c Men's Linen Collars, all styles sale price	.16
25c Children's black and colored Hose, sale price	.17	Fleisher's Knitting Yarn, regular 35c skeins, sale price	.29

BLANKETS

Ashland Imperial Blankets, 50x72	$ .85
Enfield Imperial Blankets, 60x76	$ .98
Banner Imperial Blankets, 64x76	$1.25
Junita Imperial Blankets, 72x80	$1.65
Humboldt Imp. Blankets, 68x80	$1.50

A full line of New Outings, light and dark colors, extra heavy ..... 8c and 10c yard

Special on Coats this week—see window display.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY, LADIES' Gingham Skirts at 38c.

We are selling shoes at very low prices. A large lot at less than cost. Another large lot at cost. And on an average the way we are selling shoes would bankrupt any concern. But the creditors must be paid and this is truly a sacrifice sale. You will find bargains all through the Grocery and Shoe Departments same as in the Dry Goods. In order to realize you must see and get prices. Come early, avoid the rush

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Northern Michigan

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Antrim county at Bellaire, last week, the matter of dividing the township of Banks, making two townships, is again up for action.

Central Lake Torch—As accident that came close to being fatal occurred at the fair grounds in Bellaire last Thursday. Merritt Hodge, a prominent Torch Lake farmer and fruit grower and well known throughout the county, not noticing the calls of warning from the marshals, attempted to cross the race track, just in time to be run down by F. H. Maltby's horse which was being exercised by Sherman Pendock. One of the shafts entered his side close to his heart, breaking one rib and injuring him severely. He was carried to the Riverside Hotel, where he was given all possible care by Drs. Lowell and Rodle. For some time his life was despaired of, but he gradually became stronger and it is thought he will recover completely.

Boyne Citizen:- W. F. Tindall, the strawberry man is still picking strawberries from plants which have been bearing since last July. The profits are from a single season as the plants were set out last spring. The berries are meeting a ready market here at twenty-five cents a box and several crates have been shipped to Chicago where they brought forty cents a box, the purchaser paying the express charges. From the patch which is bearing the late fall berries Mr. Tindall has averaged 200 to the acre. A positive proof to the skeptics who may doubt that these berries were picked as late as October 10, Mr. Tindall has had a photograph taken of the pickers in the field and the berries crated. To prove the date, a ripe watermelon squash and pumpkin, were placed beside the strawberries to show that when the photo was taken it was getting along late in the fall.

GOLD FISH at the Rexall Store.

British Lighthouses.

The British coast is so well protected with lighthouses that if ship collides it could round England, Scotland and Ireland by night only on six occasions without its sailors seeing at least one light of a lighthouse lantern.

Dissatisfied.

There is a Hindu proverb which can be of good deal of solid satisfaction to a hard world. It runs. "I had no boots to my feet and I murmured until I met a man along the road with no feet."

Beaver Island News

W. E. Stephens returned home after spending two weeks in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Miss Josephine Grassell returned to her home in Cleveland after spending the summer in her a bungalow.

W. J. Gallagher and J. W. Green went to Charlevoix last week to attend the meeting of Board of Supervisors.

Mrs. Miller, of Cleveland, returned home after spending two weeks visiting Miss Grassell.

Mrs. Owen Gallagher went to Charlevoix on business.

Mr. John Rickager went to Charlevoix on business.

The tug Margaret McCann went to Charlevoix Sunday to be inspected.

Mr. Chas. Roddy went to Charlevoix Sunday.

The tug Shamrock went to Charlevoix Monday with the fishermen to see the fish Companies about the price of fish for the fall catch.

W. A. Scheid spent several days at Manistique.

Julius Lyshoe of Manistique is here on business with the B. L. L. Co.

J. R. O'Donnell's farm residence burned to the ground last Friday morning. He lost all of his household goods. No insurance.

Miss Mallon and her cousin Miss Hammock spent several days visiting at Petoskey returning home Monday.

Oscar Martin was at Charlevoix on business for the Beaver Fish Co.

The Game Warden Patrol Boat No. 4 spent Sunday here with Deputies Eddy and Smith aboard. They found all the fishermen had their nets ashore.

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy

vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all nasty poisons through the bowels. Only 25c at your druggist.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,

Near Sugar Factory.

Phone 291-2F. Charlevoix.

Religious Notes

Mass Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANLEY HOYT, PASTOR)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting 6:00 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 3:00

Y. P. R. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:00

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Doctrine of Atonement."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.

8:00 o'clock Low Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 a. m.

Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"A Wonderful Work."

P. M.—"A Mixed Crowd."

FOR RENT— Furnished cottage for winter, steam heat and electric lights. For further particulars call MRS. J. S. BAKER, Phone 171. 9-26

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

VACANT LOT for sale on Mason St., near Hughes Street. Cheap for cash. Apply to E. W. H. Hughes, Mitchell, New Jersey. 10-14

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 22, 1914. — NUMBER 27

A HOME PAPER FOR HOME FOLKS — STATE SUPERVISION

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

Saturday Oct. 24 .SPECIALS.

THIS - DAY - ONLY

10c—36 inch Bleached Cottons.
10c—36 inch Half Bleached "
10c—36 inch Unbleached "

This day only **6c** Per Yard.

10 Yards Only to a Customer.

Standard Prints.

INDIGO, GREY, SHIRTINGS, and LT. BLUE

BEST GRADE PRINTS

3½c yd

10 Yards only to a Customer

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

It Was Good Advice.

A wildly turbulent peasant was once in a village of Alsatia before Count Oldenburg. The counsel, after pretending him for some time, put a question to him, which reflected on the villagers' character.

"If you say one that again I'll give you a kick in the shin!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an assault was committed upon his client's person, and demanding redress for it.

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness" —London Mail.

THE STREAM OF LIFE.

Keep yourself in the midst of life. Let not solitude yourself. Be among men and among things and among troubles and difficulties and obstacles. "Our doubt is traitor," as Goethe's words, "I lost developes itself in actual character in the stream of life." —Henry Drummond.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Emrey Clothing Store.

The Episcopal ladies will have a baked goods sale at Danto's store Saturday of this week.

There are now 80,000 automobile licenses out in Michigan including Capt. Pete Campbell's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook have taken the Chester Benton house for the winter to be near Mr. Cook's office.

Manager Solomon, of the local telephone exchange, left Saturday on a trip to Manistee and Grand Rapids.

Wm. Hogart and wife and John Dougherty and wife were at Kingsley part of last week, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Woods and son John left Tuesday to visit her daughter Mrs. Homer Brady of Leland returning yesterday.

Geo. Walt, of Carson City, and Garret VanAlsburg, of Hart, with their wives have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas the past week.

There will be a meeting of the Charlevoix Equal Suffrage Association at the home of Mrs. Fred Smith, 223 Clinton St., Friday, Oct. 23 at three o'clock.

B. L. Harrington, city mail carrier, and family, is on a two weeks vacation and is visiting relatives in Alliance, Ohio. Clinton Cooper covers his "beat."

James Smaltzer, one of farm resident living just north of Roaring Brook, died early Saturday morning at the age of seventy-eight years. He was the father of Mrs. Grant Harrison, of Petoskey.

Capt. John O'Neill, who has been at Waukesha, Wis., for some months under surgical and health treatment, returned to his home in this city one day last week, very much improved in health, but short one leg.

The steamer Hum has been out of commission for several days. On Saturday her propeller wheel struck a submerged pile, unshipping her rudder, tearing it entirely loose from the boat. She is hauled out at the ship yard.

Mrs. Cora B. Gray, formerly of this place, but for the past three years proprietor and manager of Maple Grove Hotel at Waukesha, has been in this city several days visiting friends. Mrs. Gray is contemplating selling the hotel to meet a steady increasing business.

A regular meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will occur on Friday evening, October 23rd at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elston, Dixon Avenue. The program will be given by Mrs. H. S. Harsha, will be a review of "The Promised Land" by Mary Antin. The musical numbers will be a piano solo by Miss Holly and a vocal solo by Mrs. Alva Coulter.

NOTE THESE COMMENDATIONS OF CHASE S. OSBORNE'S RECORD

Among the other privileges that will be coming election will be that of voting for one of the several candidates for governor, whose names will be printed on the official ballot.

Two of these candidates for Governor have occupied the high office to which they again aspire. What has been true as to their records as state officials?

The taxpayers of Michigan know it to be true that the present administration, that of Governor Ferris, has been the costliest period in the history of our state.

The people of Michigan also know that Governor Osborn had the courage of his convictions and that he vetoed such appropriation bills as he thought were not immediately needed and cut out other items that he knew could be spared.

As Michigan's chief executive Mr. Osborn kept his promise to the voters in the matter of careful and economical administration of state affairs.

What further can be said of Mr. Osborne's record as Governor of the state? Just this: It was at his request of it just before he assumed the duties of the office he now holds:

"If I can do as much for the people of the state as Governor Osborn has done I will feel that I have made a splendid mark. I am delighted at the endorsement that Governor Osborn has received and I heartily agree with all of them. Two years ago I read his inaugural address to the legislature and concluded that he was a man of convictions. There are few messages that can compare with that document."

Lawton T. Hemans, who has twice been the Democratic candidate for Governor, is of the conclusion of Mr. Osborn's term as Governor, said of him: "I think that Governor Osborn has succeeded in bringing about a new era in Michigan politics and the people of Michigan will always have reason to feel proud that they made him their leader."

O. E. Wood, present secretary of the Democratic state central committee, at the same time said of Governor Osborn's record: "The legislation that has been enacted during the two years of his administration will stand as a perpetual monument to Governor Osborn's efforts to place Michigan among the foremost states of the union."

The voters of Michigan should have this record of the Republican candidate for Governor in mind when they prepare their ballots on election day.

County Normal Notes

HALE TEAM.

W. F. Bashaw, county truant officer, made us a visit last Thursday morning.

The class had a debate Tuesday of last week, the subject being: Resolved, that we should have medical inspection in schools. Both sides did very good work, and showed strength along that line. The class has been divided for the purpose of debating, Ward Gerett being chosen for one divisor and Clare Thorsen of the other.

Cho Thorne and Gladys Waterman are home from their visits.

Cora Driggett and Marie Siminan are the editors this week.

Mr. Willard Howe, of class of 1914, visited the Normal room last Friday afternoon. He is teaching school at Pomona, Manistee County. Mr. Howe gave a short talk of his experiences, and social life in the district.

The class attended the meeting of the board of supervisors, Friday forenoon. The board voted on the road tax and on other business.

FOR RENT— Furnished cottage for winter, steam heat and electric lights. For further particulars call MRS. J. S. BAKER, Phone 171. 9-24

FOX SALE—House and lot on South Bridge Street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

DEATH OF A MODEL CITIZEN

Forrest S. Blanchard, Veteran Business Man, Closes a Long and Honorable Career

Although hope of the recovery of F. S. Blanchard was abandoned by his relatives and friends some weeks ago, the death of that prominent and respected citizen last Thursday morning was the cause of much sincere regret.

Mr. Blanchard has been for more than a year a sufferer from stomach trouble, but, due to his habits of business activity and against the wishes and advice of his friends, he continued the management of his business up to last week, when he suffered severe hemorrage and was removed from his room over the store to the Elston Hotel, where he died.

Deceased was born in Albion, Michigan, a little more than sixty-six years ago, and spent the years of his boyhood and young manhood there, coming to Charlevoix thirty-one years ago, entering the hardware business with his brother-in-law, the late L. D. Barth, olomew, under the firm name of L. D. Bartholomew & Co. About ten years ago he purchased the interest of Mr. Bartholomew and has conducted the business alone since.

Forrest S. Blanchard was the personification of personal and business integrity. He was one of that class of business men of whom it may be truthfully said "his word was as good as his bond."

He was married late in life to Miss Tallman, of Chicago, but was bereft of his companion about four years ago. He was a brother of Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, of this city.

The funeral was from the Bartholomew residence on the north side Friday afternoon; interment at Albion.

SUPERVISORS AND THE LOCAL OPTION QUESTION

On a technical question involving the posting of petitions, in which there was a clear irregularity, the board denied the petitions for submission of the local option question at the coming spring election. Likewise they refused to continue the session by an adjournment till January, which would have given them the opportunity of renewing the fight for submission. The double-barreled action of the board clearly demonstrated the fact that the board is overwhelmingly a dry organization. This conveys a lesson, as reflecting the sentiment throughout the county on this question. Charlevoix county is against the return of the saloons.

The publisher of this paper confesses to have favored the submission of the question, on the grounds, first, that technicalities of this nature are doubtful refuge where a great principle is involved; second, that a square field fight on the merits of the case cannot fail to result in defeat for the saloons; third, that such a victory for the dry forces would undoubtedly settle the question for years to come; fourth, the well grounded assurance that Emmet and Otsego counties will vote dry next spring would make it an overwhelming victory for Northern Michigan, and multiply the moral effect of such victory.

This paper has been in two local option fights, and, notwithstanding the most unpleasant consequences that it always engendered, it is ready for another. Its opinion concerning saloons is unchanged. They are a menace to the public welfare and an enemy of domestic tranquility.

GOOD TESTIMONY

Mr. Abbott, of Boyne City, who visited our produce show last week, has this to say:

"I had the pleasure last Saturday of visiting the Fruit and Vegetable Exhibit at Charlevoix. I have attended a great many Fairs and Fruit Exhibits but I never witnessed so nice a display of fruit and vegetables as was exhibited at Charlevoix on Saturday October 10.

"As one of the judges of the Fruit Exhibit, I can testify to the perfection of the fruit offered. It was well colored, true to name, of uniform size and some of them absolutely free from blemish. I want to speak particularly of a bushel of King apples, two bushels of Lawrence, some Wagners and Greenings which were specially fine."

It also gives us pleasure to compliment the exhibitors upon their packing, many of them used the modern methods and even those who had packed them in baskets and crates had taken pains and we found that they were of uniform size and color throughout the package."

One of the most important good road affairs in Emmet county history was the banquet and meeting the 15th, conducted by the Petoskey Automobile club, and attended by the board of supervisors county road commissioners, city street committee and many other interested citizens. The event was held for the purpose of perfecting co-operation in building and maintaining good roads throughout the county, and to decide on the best methods of expending the $20,000, which probably will be appropriated by the supervisors for road work the ensuing year.

BIG SUPPLY OF APPLES

BUYING IN BARREL LOTS IS URGED

This Plan Would Dispose of the Large Crop and Put Money into Circulation

The production of apples in the state of Michigan for the year 1914 was 19,356,000 bushels, which means about 6,000,000 barrels of apples. There is every indication at the present time that the crop in Michigan this year will be fully 30 per cent greater than last year, and in many sections of the state the farmers are not picking the apples because it is claimed there is no market for them. Apples and potatoes in Michigan are what cotton is to the southern states, and if the south is going to be relieved at the present time by disposing of its cotton in single bale lots in order to provide a market and to provide funds for the grower with which to meet his living expenses, why should not the Michigan producer be cared for in the same patriotic way. A bale of cotton costs about $50.00. A barrel of apples would cost two or three dollars, at least half of which would go to the grower. If every family would immediately purchase a barrel of Michigan apples it would give an immediate stimulus to the apple growers of the state and would enable them to market this year's crop, a considerable portion of which is yet unpicked. If one million barrels of apples could be disposed of in this way within the next two weeks, it would mean the placing into circulation among the farmers of Michigan at least a million dollars and prove a wonderful benefit in the fruit growing districts of the state. Michigan is producing fruit which in the matter of flavor is far superior to that brought in from outside states, and every effort should be used to stimulate the consumption of the home product.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY

Israelite House of David, of Benton Harbor, Prospering in High Island Branch Community

Fifty tons of hay and one thousand bushels of winter apples is what a representative of the High Island House of David colony is here buying for winter consumption. The steamer Rising Sun, owned by the community, is expected here this week to transfer these supplies and a large amount of other necessaries to the island.

This interesting religious cult owns large acreage on High Island, where they have a lumber and shingle mill. This year they have cut and shipped a million feet of lumber and two million shingles. They expect to exceed this cut in 1915, and, secondly, they expect to clear up a large acreage of farming land and have it ready for the plow next spring. They raised 1200 bushels of potatoes this year and expect to double those figures next year.

There are 30 House of David people on the Island now, but the Rising Sun will bring 180 more. They have a school, comfortable buildings, and are a law-abiding, industrious and honest people. It is the intention of the authorities of the colony to announce develop the Island into a strictly agricultural and fruit raising establishment.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many researches from Long Fountain due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the Lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mrs. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C. writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure. Only a little bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey stops cough in dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c at your druggist.

DRY ONE MORE YEAR AT LEAST

Supervisors Throw Out Local Option Petitions on Illegality Ruling by the Attorney General

Board Adjourns Without Day, Which Shuts Out Further Local Option For One Year

Charlevoix county will remain dry for one more year because the wets failed to do good head work in the petition formalities prescribed in the statute. Prosecuting attorney Fitch, as the legal advisor of the board, has been in telegraphic communication with the attorney general for several days, and an apparent delinquency developing in the matter of posting the petitions, the question, with all the facts, was submitted to the attorney general, and a written opinion from that official declaring illegality, the board was obliged to reject the petitions. Therefore, the wets are, for a second time, defeated by reason of faulty compliance with the law.

There were those among the dry advocates who considered it best to let the issue go to the people, being skeptical as to the advantage of claiming technical default. It was argued that, as Emmet and Otsego counties were to submit the question, Charlevoix county might as well go in and make a "battle of the Marne" of it, which would be a victory worth fighting for. There were those who believed that if the wets were defeated in this county and rejecting it would fix the dry seal on the county for a long time.

But it has turned out that the board of supervisors is a dry organization, and that Charlevoix county will have no salooons for at least one more year.

The wets threaten taking the case to Supreme Court with mandamus proceedings.

NOTABLE MASONIC EVENT

Charlevoix Council, Royal Select and Super-Excellent Masters, which for nearly a year has been working under a dispensation, has been granted a charter, and will be duly instituted on Friday evening of this week, by Most Illustrious Grand Master John H. McCollum, of the Soo, assisted by Grand Lecturer A. H. McCloud.

A large delegation from Petoskey Council is expected to be present, and there will be work in all three degrees.

It is intended that the event shall be a notable one in Charlevoix Masonic history.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

As we go to press the board of supervisors is yet in session. The principal committees are yet at work, but all reports are expected to be in today, and it is thought that the board will adjourn this evening, (Thursday,) or Friday at the latest.

The board has ordered a vault built in the basement of the court house for the storage of the records, and has a clerk was ordered built on the front of the county property between Antrim and Mason streets.

Levy of a three mill tax for highways was voted.

Miss Himes, principal of the County Normal School, was elected school examiner, vice DeVoe removed to other parts.

Wild ducks numbering five thousand, it is estimated, flew over Little Traverse Bay one day last week, spreading a black cloud, extending from Petoskey to Harbor Springs. They settled down in the bay and when darkness descended were still there.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

This is the way it works: Your money, in the form of bills, is used to pay your employes for your services. They will repay the compliment by work for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of this big sum of business when you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $1000—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. BUTTARS, Vice President.

A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier. H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

LONGER EARS FOR SHIPS

By ROBERT H. MOULTON

SIR HIRAM MAXIM

AS A RESULT of the Titanic disaster, Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun, has evolved a plan for giving ships a "third sense" that will enable them to avoid icebergs in a fog by the same means by which a bat finds its way about in the dark. For a year or more he has been working on a device which he claims will enable vessels to detect a floating object several miles away, to estimate its size and distance, and to recognize the character of a neighboring shore, so that a harbor, for instance, may be easily entered in a fog. All this is to be done simply by receiving and counting the echoes sent back by the objects to be detected, but the sound that produces the echoes is so inaudible to the ear that it must be amplified. The vibrations are powerful and slow and are given out by a huge siren at the ship's bow. Sensitive receivers are carried aboard vessels, serve as ears, and which are able to give an unmistakable warning than a real ear could do.

HEAD OF "BLIND" BAT

WARTS ON NOSE AND EARS

SIREN

VIBRATOR

RECEIVER

THE COLLOID-PROPELLER IN ACTION

AN INCLINED VIBRATOR OF WHICH IS SUGGESTED

This latest collision preventer is another adaptation of a phenomenon in the natural world. Sir Hiram Maxim has taken his cue from the bat, which he was "astonished to be added to tell the distance of objects by the beat of its wings.

In bats the sense organs are highly developed. When a bat flies about in total darkness the beat of its wings sends out a series of impulses of sound waves. These waves strike against all surrounding objects and are reflected back and received by the sensitive organs which form part of the face of the bat. The extremely delicate nature of the bat's wings, together with the sensitiveness of its sixth sense contained in its delicate face ears, enable the bat to judge the distance of any object by the lapse of time between the sending out and the reflection of the waves. It is this exceptional mechanism, and not any faculty of sight in the dark, which enables the bat to fly unerringly about the house in the dark. This was proved a hundred years ago by the Abbe Spallanzani, who made experiments by blinding the eyes of bats with red hot irons and found that they could fly just as well without eyes as with them. Other experiments, without cruelty, may be made to show the same thing.

We know that the bat can detect a mild bird and liberate it in a large room with closed windows. It makes a soft and furtive rush for what its senses tell it is an opening through which it can escape. Its eyes do not reveal the presence of the glass, and the result is a broken neck. A bat liberated under similar circumstances makes the same dash for freedom. The flapping of its wings, however, brings its sixth sense into action and it soon perceives that it is face to face with a solid wall and stops short before it touches the glass.

Sir Hiram proposes to apply this sixth sense to dangerous vessels. His apparatus will produce atmospheric vibrations of about the same frequency as those produced by the bat, but of energy at least three hundred thousand times as great. These will not be audible, but they will travel at least twenty miles, so that they could be received and recorded by a suitable apparatus at this distance, and would be able to travel at least two miles and return back to the ship a reflected echo that would be strong enough to be detected.

In describing his invention, Sir Hiram says that it might be considered an artificial ear. The apparatus is provided with a large diaphragm tightly drawn over a drum-shaped cylinder, and so arranged that the atmospheric pressure is always the same on both sides, quite irrespective of any air blast. It is therefore always able to receive waves in sympathy with the sound echo, and its vibrations are made to open and close certain electrical circuits which ring a series of bells of various sizes. If, for example, the object is very small or at a very great distance from the ship, a very small bell rings, while a large object at a distance of two miles would ring a larger bell, and a very large object a still larger bell. The apparatus gives an audible notice if anything is ahead of the ship.

Another apparatus, similar to the first, is provided, but instead of ringing a bell it produces a disarm — the disturbance in the air—that is, when there is no noise except that due to the action of the air blast, there is a wavy disarm is produced on paper, but whenever the vibrations sent out by the vibrator strike an object and return, the wave line on the paper becomes much increased in amplitude, so as to be easily observed and the distance from the object to the ship can be measured by the length of the paper strip between the time of the vibration and the receiving of the echo. In this way the distance of the object can be determined with a considerable degree of accuracy, and the size of the object may be determined by the amplitude of the waves that return.

The apparatus for producing the atmospheric vibrations should be placed in the bow of the ship, in a fog or any other position where it can be turned from port to starboard. Of course, there would be no use for the apparatus except in dark, stormy or foggy weather unless it was used in conjunction with other ship aids.

If the sea were perfectly clear the blasts sent out would be recorded at the very instant of their production, but no echo would be produced. But if there should happen to be an object of any considerable size at a distance of not greater than two or three miles the ringing line on the paper would be changed, and the ringing of the bell would be easier to see and would be very noticeable.

To make sure that the apparatus would be repeated repeated blasts would be sent out, and the repeated blasts would be sent out, and the repeated blasts would be sent out, and the

SPECIALS FOR---
Saturday, Oct. 24th

Children's Sweaters
($1.50 Grade)
GREY, - RED - and - WHITE
At 98 cents.

$1.50 Petticoats at . . 98 cents

$1.50 Silk Mull Waists at . 98 cents

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S
THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

Reduction on all Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Hats.

We announce a special line of Fall and Winter Caps that cannot fail to please. A Full line of

Boys' Pants.

..Louis Lemieur..

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

LEGISLATION INDORSED.

Michigan State Grange Takes Action on Important Legislative Matters.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the state grange resolutions were passed indorsing, among other things a law guaranteeing bank deposits in Michigan and the complete tonnage tax law. With the elimination of salt and the fixing of graduated rates for iron the committee considered the grange's tonnage tax measure, which is now ready for circulation of petitions required by the initiative. The rate on refined copper is one-fourth cent, as previously fixed; while coal is fixed at 2 cents a ton.

Iron received the biggest share of attention, great effort and much time being devoted by members of the committee to distributing the imposition upon an equitable rate. The rate will average about 79 cents the ton.

Provision is also made in the tonnage tax measure, whereby 90 per cent of the specific tax is to go to the general fund of the state and the remaining 10 per cent to be returned to the counties "for purposes hereafter to be determined." The only those of the whole matter untouched by the proposed tonnage tax bill is what disposition shall be made of the money that is returned to the counties.

The grange declaration for guarantee of bank deposits does not go into detail, but broadly pledges the Michigan state grange on record as favoring such legislation. Discussions in the committee touched upon this guarantee for state bank only, but it was shown that this would exclude the private bank in the small rural community and eventually drive them out of business, since a few of the smaller institutions could capitalize at the $20,000 minimum now required of state banks. The formal attitude of the grange, however, leaves it up to the legislature to make a law covering these smaller banks. If necessary, several of the executive committee would favor admitting the small banks under some sort of provision whereby they would be substantially compelled to increase their capital stock as the deposits increase.

It will be seen that the Michigan grange is interesting itself in matters that belong to the state's interior as well as to those upon the surface, but all those are important considerations for the farmer as a citizen and taxpayer.

GRANGE WIRELESSGRAMS.

Common Sense and Philosophy Happily Blended by a Paragrapher.

What a man does can be done.

All engineers are by nature observers of the stars.

The grange has a strong appeal that the grange can make.

The program is often a series of surprises for the lecturer.

No granger can afford to sow weeds in the garden of his mind.

Unless each grange blows its own horn it will never be heard.

Publicity is the magnet which will draw members to the grange.

Both the lecturer and the master must learn to talk and pish.

Remember you start the same quality of power in all places.

The successful lecturer knows how to organize, supervise and deputize.

People can be brought from anywhere by the right kind of advertising.

Though we burst we can only be raised as we make ourselves valuable.

The lecturer must develop initiative, mental power, enthusiasm and team spirit.

Charles Sumner said: "Three things are necessary to success. First, back bone; second, backbone; third, backbone."

Lecturers, don't lose your grip! Nobs was 90 years old before he knew how to handle a jack plane.

FRED L. WILLSON.

Fredonia, N. Y.

Rates to National Grange Meeting.—Preliminary announcement has been made of the railroad rates that will prevail on the occasion of the national grange meeting at Wilmington, Del., in November. The railroads have agreed to a rate of 2 cents a mile in each direction, along the routes by the same route. Tickets will be good going Nov. 6-11, and returning to the original starting point not later than Nov. 25. This is the announcement of the Trunk Line association, and it is a mighty small reduction all things considered.

How the Grange Help.—Union grange of Pennsylvania is a good illustration of how the grange can help in advancing the agricultural interests of the county. At one of its meetings it passed a resolution to help along the movement to secure a farm report for the county, "in every way possible financially and otherwise."

National Anniversary.—The National Grange Monthly suggests that the last session of the national grange take up the question of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the order. Good idea! Let it be done!

Granges Plan Corn Show.—The granges in Delaware county, Pa., will unite in the organization of the Delaware County Corn Growers' association, and committees are preparing to hold a corn show at Media in December.

H. L. Lentzke of Watertown, S. D., who is well known in western grange circles and who is the author of "The Grange Farm Problem," has become his hat into the ring for a senatorship from his state.

Edson Gt. T.'s grange has a nice little grange store, doing about $5,000 worth of business each year.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

RURAL EDUCATION.

Importance of the Boys and Girls' Agricultural Clubs.

Extracts From an Address by Professor F. W. Howe, Director of the Division of Agriculture at Syracuse University—Benefits Summarized.

Public attention is being much directed to the amazing and astonishing issue of certain lines of club work for the benefit of boys and girls. While nearly all of this club work might be described as definitely or broadly agricultural, it takes a great variety of forms in the different states. Thus we find corn growing clubs, cotton growing clubs, potato growing clubs, fruit growing clubs, garden clubs, poultry clubs, sewing clubs, bird study clubs, domestic art clubs and high school and college improvement clubs. As a rule these clubs have an informal organization, and each elects a president, a vice president, secretary-treasurer and sometimes a patron or patron committee, the editor of the school district. Prizes are frequently offered through the efforts of individual citizens or local merchants who desire to show their interest in the educational betterment of the boys and girls in the community.

The kind of school or school-room work for boys and girls should be distinguished sharply from what is ordinarily known as school garden work. School gardens, as a rule, can be worked only with local improvements and fail entirely to give experience in the use of teams and improved implements of farm work. The term of school closes just after the school garden gets ready and just before the work is often abandoned. The school garden as usually managed fails to teach any love of the soil or to give any profits that might stimulate the boys' economic interest in agriculture as a vocation.

The most important benefits of boys' agricultural club work may be summarized as follows:

First—Individually the members of such clubs have been led to observe more closely, to recognize good and bad qualities in the tools they have grown and in the insects, fungi and other various conditions affecting their work; they have met and learned to solve some problems in the improvement of plants, fruits and animals and housework; they have learned that improvement in one direction is not always or even usually accompanied by improvement in all directions; they have learned something of the value of time, the cost of production, and the keeping of simple accounts with different farm and household affairs; they have been encouraged to read good literature and have learned some of the sources of good agricultural literature; their views have been broadened by contact with among and by visiting institutions of learning, highly developed farms and other phases of interest, and finally the power of taking the initiative has in many cases been strengthened in them as individual and responsible members of the community.

Second—Collectively they have learned the value of organized effort, of cooperation and of concentration, and the social instinct has been developed in them, a matter of great importance in rural districts, where the thin isolated condition of the people has long been a great hindrance to progress.

Third—The influence upon the community at large, on the parents as well as the children, has been wholesome, beginning with an awakening interest in these things—better seed corn, for example—communities have rapidly extended their interests to other phases of rural improvement, with the result that in a few years, as shown by the agricultural club movement there has come about a wonderful growth in the intellectual and activities of the people.

Pennsylvania Legislative Committee.—The legislative committee of the Pennsylvania state grange has formulated the following as its platform, which declares for:

Equitable taxation. Appropriation for charities in budget form. Repeal of Jones-Reynolds road law.

Reorganization of the highway department and distribution of aid for original starting point not later than Nov. 25. This is the announcement of the Trunk Line association, and it is a mighty small reduction all things considered.

Paid in Full.

Miss Pinkerton (daughter of a rich manufacturer) to young man, one miss, but I have not the honor of your acquaintance! Miss Lowton (who does not intend to be caught in that style)—I thought you had at one time, but never mind! Pinkerton (if my father owned a gin factory like your father's I'd be stuck up too!

Steamship Agency

I can sell you through or prepaid tickets to all parts of Europe, China or Japan. Call for your ticket at the Grand Marquette depot, or will call on you personally. F. V. ALEXANDER,
Oct. 16. Agent D. M. Ry.

Your Pall Gold Needs Attention

No use to fret and try to keep it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks you cold and soothes your cough, heals your throat. Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family cough and cold doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. "Never took a medicine that so relieved my family so quickly as Dr. King's New Discovery."

Wanted—Ginseng and Golden Seal.—Highest price paid. Will pay $4 per pound for good ginseng. Golden seal in proportion. Ginseng must be dug from now on. Golden seal may be dug any time. Address, with stamp, for full information, HERBALIST, Box 1, Lansing, Mich.

QUALITY
Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City.

Now this is why you are paying more for outside flours.

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

—)THE(—
ILLINOY
and
NUBIAN
Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—)THE NEW(—
MISSION
Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out
ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A UNIQUE CLOSET.

How to Make More Space For Hanging Clothing.

A clever closet arrangement made by a woman who found too little closet room in her small house is an idea well worth passing on. She had a carpenter put up a shelf eighteen inches wide by fifty-six inches long and six inches from the floor. On top he built three hinged eighteen inches square, with drop fronts instead of doors and may catch boxes to fasten them with. Under the shelf he put a wooden curtain pole battery between the edge of the shelf and the wall and three inches from the shelf. The curtain (cretonne herself painted and enameled the shelf and boxes white, fastened a small brass rod around the shelf and made a curtain of dark blue denim, making a set out antique border of the wrong side of the denim, where two pale blue and buttonholes the edge with white. The curtain was quite full, and a few weights were put in the bottom hem to hold the folds in place.

She slipped her best gowns into wall lined muslin bags, thus loving Pa together closet for everyday use. The hollows removed the necessity of having bandboxes under the bed.

In the kitchen she had the carpenter build her a wide low box the width and length of the sill, six inches high and divided into three compartments with hinged covers, in two of them Nora kept her kitchen forks, knives and spoons and in the third small laundry accessories. This left the small table drawer for the towels. In the bottom of each half drawer she put a strip of wood to keep the towels from sliding out the back when she wanted to take out one towel without pulling the rest out. Nora's towels are kept in two hot water makes them tender and causes the threads to break. After washing out the dust in warm water soap them and allow them to stand for fifteen or twenty minutes. Then wash them by hand and always wring from curtains carefully through the wringer, never by hand. That strains them and causes them to break in places. Rinse well in cold water, then starch with warm starch. If this goes on does not bleach them, hang them out to bleach. This is the best way to wash fine curtains, especially ecru colored.

Nothing Daing.

"Can I interest you in an attachment for your typewriter?" asked the agent as he entered the office.

"No, thank you," replied Mr. Crouch. "I'm still using ammony on the strength of the advertisement I read for our last typewriter."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Suitable Match.

"That girl has she-ikire ways."

"Maybe she's be-romantic enough to she-ikrize."—Baltimore American.

How to Launder Fine Nets and Lace Curtains.

The best process for washing fine nets and lace curtains is to soak them in warm water not too hot, and the best napkins soap. To wash them let too hot water makes them tender and causes the threads to break. After washing out the dust in warm water soap them and allow them to stand for fifteen or twenty minutes. Then wash them by hand and always wring from curtains carefully through the wringer, never by hand. That strains them and causes them to break in places. Rinse well in cold water, then starch with warm starch. If this goes on does not bleach them, hang them out to bleach. This is the best way to wash fine curtains, especially ecru colored.

Nothing Daing.

"Can I interest you in an attachment for your typewriter?" asked the agent as he entered the office.

"No, thank you," replied Mr. Crouch. "I'm still using ammony on the strength of the advertisement I read for our last typewriter."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Suitable Match.

"That girl has she-ikire ways."

"Maybe she's be-romantic enough to she-ikrize."—Baltimore American.

—)THE(—
ILLINOY
and
NUBIAN
Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—)THE NEW(—
MISSION
Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out
ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Floyd Bettes,
Electric Construction and Supplies.
Shop Phone 183 Gr.
Residence Phone 183 Br.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all Forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Seven Drops Relief
50 Cents at all Druggists
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
Sample "Drops" free on request
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
140-146 N. Lake St., Chicago.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cesspools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the principal and interest on a mortgage made by the Harbinville Building and Loan Association, of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, 1905, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 1st day of April 1905 in Liber 3 of mortgages on page 1, which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-Six and 50 100 Dollars (426.50) principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with seven per cent interest thereon, and the costs and attorney fee allowed by law, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of November, 1905, at the Front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, the place of holding Circuit Court in said County of Charlevoix, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with seven per cent interest thereon, and the costs and attorney fee allowed by law, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Forty-four (44) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, Excepting therefrom that part of Lot Nine (9) in said Block Forty-four (44) which was conveyed by Joseph Rabinowitz to Frank Hemmer by deed dated the 1st day of April, 1905, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 3 of Deeds on page 1, and also excepting therefrom the following described parts of said lots 9 and 10 to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said lot 9 and running thence north 50 feet; thence east parallel with the south line of said lot 9 to the east line of said lot 9; thence south 50 feet to the southeast corner of said lot 9; thence west on the south line of said lot 9 to the place of beginning, and also excepting and reserving the south 50 feet of said lot 10 to the exclusive use of the owner of said premises, and conveyed to said Joseph Rabinowitz by said Frank Hemmer by deed dated the 1st day of April, 1905, and recorded in said Register's office in said Liber 3 of Deeds on page 1, reserving and excepting the exclusive right of the owner of said premises to use the said reserved 50 feet for a passageway, and conveyed to said Joseph Rabinowitz by said Frank Hemmer by said deed, reserving and excepting the exclusive right of the owner of said premises to use the said reserved 50 feet for a passageway.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1905.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Sept. 26th

Chancery Notice

State of Michigan,
In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Jennie E. Stevens, Complainant,
vs.
Benjamin Stevens, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1905.

Jennie E. Stevens, complainant, having filed her bill of complaint in this cause, and it appearing from affidavit that the defendant, Benjamin Stevens, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of Illinois, residing at Rockford, Illinois, and that his place of residence is unknown to the complainant. It is ordered that the said defendant, Benjamin Stevens, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date hereof, and in default thereof the bill of complaint herein be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or cause a copy of this order to be served on said defendant, Benjamin Stevens, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

E. W. SWAN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

J. MILO EATON
Law, Real Estate and Investments.
Established 1875. Baker's Inn
Charlevoix, Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST—
Over S. A. Levinson & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 1290.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post-Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

The National Matter.

National Senator Oliver Wilson has just completed his forth-th year of service in the senate. He is a record he proud of, and his rounding out the period when he is to the highest office in the gift of his long service. He is the senior member of the Illinois state grange for sixteen years, lecturer of the national grange two years and is now serving his second term as national master. There will be no dearth of officers this year but the following year he may be tertled to some thing his state has given him as head of the great order of farmers.

A Grange Enterprise.

It isn't much, Mr. Farmer, but it is something to have good sidewalks in town, and Middlefield grange of Masonville is one of the grangers who in Massachusetts grange are well up in community service.

Coughs
Relief kill your Cough with Dr. King's NEW DISCOVERY. It heals bronchial tract and lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If You Get Them.
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

RUINED STREET IN TERMONDE, BELGIUM.

© 1904, by American Press Association.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

How to Make a Homemade Fireless Cooker.

The cooker in question was designed by a young housewife and was made by her husband under her supervision. It is a compact box about thirty inches long by fifteen wide and fifteen deep. The cover, instead of fitting over the top, fits just inside, and it is fastened in place, when the box is closed, by two wooden buttons set on to the edge of the box by screws.

The box is lined on the inside with asbestos board, which is nestly tacked in. Two fifteen-inch squares of the same asbestos material divide the interior into three chambers or compartments of equal width. The round openings or "nests" into which the cooking utensils are made to fit are made by rolling pieces of asbestos into cylinder shape and fastening them together with a fine wire.

These round nests vary slightly in diameter the smallest being six inches and the largest seven inches. The spaces between these nests and the sides of the compartments are filled with sawdust, which is packed closely.

A large sheet of asbestos, cut to exactly fit over the top of the box, has three round openings for the three nests. This piece is tacked firmly in place and pressure a very cool appearance. It fits close in at the top of the box, so that when the cover is shut down there is no space between.

There are three small squares of the asbestos which are for covering over the nest openings when food is set in them to be cooked.

Two of the cooking vessels used in this homemade cooker are five pound lard pails, which have tight fitting covers. The third is a larger can, also of tin. The pails have wire handles and can be set in a small wire rack.

The cooker, which cost about $1.50, is expected to take the place of a range oven for its owner. She has a two burner alcohol stove, on which steaks and chops will be cooked and over which the potatoes and iron plates are heated. At night some water is heated over the alcohol stove to put into the "fireless" and kept warm for toilet use in the morning. The cereal also is brought to a boil and then set into the cooker. In the morning there is no boiling of fine accessary. The cereal is ready for the table and coffee can be made and eggs or fish cooked in a few minutes over the alcohol stove. While breakfast is being eaten the dishwater is heating.

After breakfast a rinsings or stew or brains is made ready for the cooker and set into it to cook for the midday meal. This does away with scrubbing pots in the kitchen, and the clever woman who contrived the cooker declares that it has already given her more worth much more than the small amount of money it cost.

Facing the Problem.

Father—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her! I can hardly do it myself. Suitor (blushly)—Can't we chip in together?—London Opinion.

Apply Sloan's Freely For Lumbago.

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the sore, tender muscles, bathers up the back and makes it all fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c. Any druggist, and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost immediate relief.

BRITISH RAILWAY PORTERS.

And the Magic of the Sixpence or the Shilling as a Tip.

I never had much fruit to find with the British porter and sixpence system of baggage, E. S. Martin writes in Scribner's. You have nothing to show for your trunk when you give it up but the British constitution, and that is not written, but you have to take things as you find them, and under the British system we usually found all the things we took, even our umbrellas.

And the British railway porter is a lovely institution. He is the real father of his country. I was in a perfect frame of mind to appreciate his fatherliness. I wanted him to do all the work, including the necessary thinking, and he did it. I loved to have him bustle in and find us proper seats in trains. In that particular service I am seldom able to realize Jenny's reasonable expectations, but the British porter did and I honored him for it with admiration and siblings.

And isn't a shilling a dear little testament? I was so pleased with them. They do so much for you and leave you with a cheerful glow and a sense of having parted with a true friend. You can get quite a lot of them for $5, and they are the cheapest thing for the money that you can buy in England. Even their fractions are slow, very desirable and convenient, compressionable while they stay with you and recuperative when they leave. I tried to keep always provided with shillings and their silver fractions, and duly also with pennies, which are issued in England in large folio editions.

I can remember when our honorable little cents were of a dignified amplitude like that. Did they buy more then, do you suppose? Certainly they were of more relative importance in the scheme of things then cents are now, and I am not sure but that it would be an operation worth trying on the high cost of living to make them big again.

BUILDING A LIGHTHOUSE.

Rearing the Bell Rock Tower Was a Perilous Piece of Work.

Right down to the time of John Smeaton, who invented the stone lower, lighthouses were built of wood. It was Smeaton's success in placing a stone edifice on the dreaded Eddystone rocks in the eighteenth century which really gave an impetus to lighthouse building, and since then the sea builder has achieved many notable conquests in all parts of the globe.

The next erected was that built by R. Stevenson on the Bell rock, on the famous inch cape reef, off the coast of Scotland. The construction of the lighthouse was one long, terrible battle with the angry sea. The scouring of the foundations, naturally the most hazardous part of the whole undertaking, proved exceedingly difficult.

It is recorded that the men worked with desperation, knowing how long they could remain on the rock at a time, but they stuck there with the tenacity of Scotsmen. The cold waters of the North sea beating down every few minutes and swamping entirely over them. When the first stone was at last swung into position the men, ragged, chilled and worn with the awful struggle, clung to the iron rods which they had erected upon the reef and cheered madly, like soldiers just over the ramparts of an enemy's fort.

Again and again they were absolutely driven from the rock. When the tower began to appear well above the sea terrible storms arose and swamped them. On several occasions blocks weighing as much as two tons were ruthlessly torn out of their places and swept into the sea despite devoted zeal and scientific ingenuity. In the end the sea builder proved victorious, as he always does. But it cost four years' labor and the expenditure of 100,000 before the lighthouse stood complete.—Pole Word Magazine.

Near Laurels.

A certain major in the Philippines, who seemed to be favored with the will of the powers, managed in some way always to get leave just before trouble with the native on the Filipino colonel suspected him of having a mission for fighting.

"Some day," remarked the colonel, "they'll want to give that fellow a medal, and I'll suggest one. It will be a wreath of leaves of cinnamon."—New York Post.

Ladies First.

"Some day you may be president of the United States," said the candidate's wife as she sat down beside the boots of the people.

"You won't make any bit with that kind of talk around here," replied the small boy. "Wife's votes for woman family. Go tell it to stalet."—Washington Star.

This Habit Still Holds.

It was Noah who was voicing the complaint.

"My wife made me get up and shut the window, every night it rained," said he.—New Haven Register.

ENGINEERING FEATS.

Clever Tricks With Which Emergencies Have Been Met.

Engineering is filled with so many tricks to meet emergencies that most of them pass unnoticed, but two have recently attracted the attention of engineers because of their novelty.

One was a scheme for stopping a blazing leak in a big high pressure gas main in San Francisco. Some unknown men who wanted to make trouble set off a chemical preparation on the gas main, with the result that in a few seconds a hole had been melted in the main, the gas poured out and a great flame shot twenty-five feet in the air. It was then after midnight, and it was very inadvisable to shut the big main off, so it was decided to make an attempt to stop the leak without shutting off the gas.

An oil well trick was used. An iron pipe six inches in diameter and twenty feet long was stood on end beside the gas main and then by careful manipulation placed directly over the leak. This sent the leaking gas shooting through the pipe and flaming out at the top twenty feet in the air. Some gas leaked out at the bottom of the pipe, but this was easily stopped, so the only flame was that at the top of the pipe.

Ropes had been attached to the pipe, and finally at a given signal the ropes were yanked and the pipe was thrown away from the gas main. The pipe carried the flame with it. The leaking gas then shot directly into the air from the main, but as there was no flame near it did not burn. It was then a comparatively simple task to plug the hole until permanent repairs could be made.

The other scheme was to get to the top of a high chimney without using scaffolding or other expensive methods. The chimney rose two hundred feet beside a Missouri power plant, and it was proposed to attach a sign running up and down its side. A little parachute with a steel cord attached was pushed into the chimney at the bottom, the line goes carried it to the top and then out into the air. It fell on one side, dragging the cord after it. Then by means of the cord a rope was pushed up outside of the chimney and down the inside and the chimney top was accessible.—Saturday Evening Post.

DEVILED SHIRTS.

When Dumas Really Thought He Had Started a New Fashion.

Alexandre Dumas, the famous French romancist, was as recklessly extravagant as he was abnormally stout, and more than once found himself in awkward straits. Indeed, he was often enough without the commonest necessities, even of dress, so when occasion to attend an outdoor a reception he discovered he was without a single clean shirt among his linen. A friend who chanced to be with him at the time commented to go and one, was carefully dilute, for all the shops had in stock a garment, silk (cash) large to encircle the novelist's generous girth of neck and chest.

At last, when on the point of relinquishing his search, Dumas' friend came upon a shop, where a shirt called "the deviled" was advertised. The name struck him as being one of good omen, and he entered. But, alas, they had nothing approaching the size required, unless, indeed, their customer would care to take one made to order of a very corpulent Quarter Latin student, by whom it had been left on their hands. Although covered with little red devils cavorting about in red flames, it was a case of Hobson's choice, so the shirt was purchased and taken home to Dumas, who, doubtless entering into the humor of the situation, received to wear it at the reception.

"You should hardly believe it," he said afterward, "but my costume was an immense success, and I really think I have started a fashion of deviled shirts for evening wear."—London Tit-Bits.

Kick of the Mule.

A who man, in his own estimation, announces that he "knows a mule when he sees it." He is a member of the Gridiron Club of Baltimore, and drew them the count's golden shield in token of his appreciation of the letter's bravery. The shield so marked, became the arms of Barcelona, which became part of Aragon, and its arms were taken by that kingdom.

HOOD ADVICE.

Do not work so hard getting money that you will have no time to enjoy it.—Macon Telegraph.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

The pioneer paper of the region between Traverse City and the straits.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Nearly forty-five years under one editorial management, and has never missed an issue.

Challenges the closest scrutiny of its record for more than four decades.

Has championed the cause of Northern Michigan in general and Charlevoix County in particular uninterruptedly since the days of Ox teams.

The SENTINEL gives more reading matter weekly than any other paper in the county.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL

$1.50 per Year

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Unity Blake, to seek his fortune, leaves Truitt's Ridge, but is tempted by Hedley Higgins to use a short cut to wealth and fortune. Mark and Hedley reach the "Thomas Hendley, head of the Quickly iron works, is ill and Mark is left to entertain his daughter, Unity, and Hedley, who is anxious to be rid of her, plots to induce Mark to accept a position as bookkeeper in Hedley's home and thus be near Unity. Mark, who has been made a fool of by Hedley, accepts, shows his gratitude in such a manner as to arouse Hedley's ire. Mark goes to work at the Ottenoe head of the furnace department, and Hedley, who has taken Miss Ella Lane home as his guest, tells her that Mark gets his job through records into his office. Mark's work in the furnace department, Mark gets his job through records into his office. Mark's work in the furnace department, Mark gets his job through records into his office. Mark's work in the furnace department,

GOLD COIN

The Best Bread Flour

For sale by all first class dealers.

Eagle Roller Mills Co.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months - - - - $ .40
Six Months - - - - .75
One Year - - - - 1.00

Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc.,

of Charlevoix Sentinel, published weekly at Charlevoix, Michigan, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Willard A. Smith, Editor
Willard A. Smith, Publisher
Willard A. Smith, Business Mgr.
Willard A. Smith, Owner, Charlevoix, Mich.
No bondholders, mortgagees, etc.

(Signed) WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of October, 1914.

(Seal) GEORGE C. GLADWIN, Notary Public.
(My commission expires Jan. 20, 1916.)

HOW TO MAKE THANKSGIVING SEED DECORATIONS.

Have you seen the funny little chap made of pine and cones looking man's heads with grotesque bristling green bloody green growths on their surface? A leading florist in one of our large cities is exhibiting these queer things, which have attracted much attention.

The film with blobs of green formation has been made a reality. Little, As for the pig, the green grass bristles over his entire body resembling the porcupine with his world renowned quills. The fierce looking clay head is of a terrible, weird aspect with its green hair, eyebrows and mustache.

These little clay novelties can be had for 50 or 75 cents. The only cost is scrubbing on each piece, a hole in the top similar of water to be poured into the "head" every day. It takes only two weeks' time for the tiny grass to appear and then you have an interesting piece of hideous growth.

These "pieces" are particularly suitable for the nursery. The children will derive much amusement from watching the Hon's mane, the pig's skin or the man's hair turn green.

Doing Good.

He that finds good to another man does all good to himself; not only in consequence, but in every act of doing it, for the conscience of well doing is an ale reward.—Seneca.

Emerald Isle.

It was Dr. T. Davidson who, on account of its verdure, first coined the Emerald Isle in the poem "Erin."

Love labor, for if thou dost not want it for food then assist for pleasure.—William Penn.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Oct. 19, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present: Priest, Cartier, See and Shapton. Absent: Harney and Carey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Alderman Carey.

The Finance committee submitted the following report, having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund

Michigan State Telephone Co., Phone 10-14 to 1-15	4 [illegible]
F. E. Gee, supplies	[illegible]
Geo. Cook, City Press, Estate Red Addition Mrs. Reynolds survey	[illegible]
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	[illegible]
F. E. Vandermark, salary	50.00
C. L. Bigelow, salary	50.00
Geo. F. Magee, supplies	[illegible]
Michigan State Telephone Co., service	5.00
John Sanders, supplies	[illegible]

Fire Fund

Michigan State Telephone Co. Phone 10-14 to 1-15	[illegible]
Charlevoix Lumber Co., Partial Hose Bve.	14.00
Jos. Marshall, salary to 11-1-14	50.00
F. E. Bellon, supplies	[illegible]

Police Fund

Archie Alcock, salary	50.00
Dan. Jordan, salary	50.00
F. E. Bellon supplies	1.75

Health Fund

Dr. E. B. Armstrong salary to 11-1-14	12.50

Cemetery Fund

Jos. C. Miller, services	12.00
Jos. Marshall, services	12.00
Geo. M. Lum, supplies	1.00
Michigan State Telephone Co., phone 10-14 to 1-15-15	[illegible]
Wm. McLain, salary	25.00

Bridge Fund

Michigan State Telephone Co., phone 10-14 to 1-15-15	3.50
Alfred Jackson, salary	50.00

Highway Fund

W. E. Boslely, services	[illegible]
W. E. Parmeler, supplies	[illegible]
Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena, supplies	54.00
Louis Bender, services	12.00
Geo. Cook, services	12.00
Willis Simmons, services	4.00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	[illegible]
Ray Bergman	1.00
Hoel Wilson	1.00
Henry Wood	1.00
Ed. Cook	1.00
H. H. Wood, street sprinkling	60.00
Rapp Hardware Co. & Allen M. Scott	1.45
Lew Warner, services	4.00
Smith & Marshall, 1st payment on contract	100.00
West Horlbert Ave & Bridge St Sewer	1.45
Jos. E. Powers, services	24.00
Smith & Marshall, 1st payment on contract	450.00

Water Fund

C. L. Gillespie, sewer L. L. 1-1	[illegible]
Dr. A. M. Wilkinson, state certificate, sanit 2-2-14	10.00

Electric & Water Funds

Michigan State Telephone Company— Phone 10-14 to 1-1-15	4.50
Phone 10-14 to 1-1-15	[illegible]
Hesper Stone, services	[illegible]
A. J. Hamilton, salary	50.00
Wm. Cameron, services	50.00
Martin Arbert, services	50.00
George Kaglelon, services	2.00
Henry Stone—supplies	1.00
Peter Benson, 1st payment on contract	100.00
Smith & Marshall, 1st payment on contract	100.00
James S. Clow & Son, supplies	[illegible]
Sundry Creek Coal Co., coal	60.00

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for $2,404.43 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays, None.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the requisition of the Chief of Fire Department for supplies be referred to Fire Committee with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the following recommendation of the Board of Public Works be accepted. Motion carried.

Recommendation

"Moved by Adams and seconded by Bergron that the Board recommend to the Council that a "Y" be installed approximately 150 East of the East line of Sheridan St. and the sewer be laid behind the curb on Antrim St. to within 50 feet of the East line of Sheridan St."

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that H. C. Cooper and F. J. Meech be appointed on the Board of Registration Sat. October 31st, A. D., 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that Wm. Finucan, Sr. be appointed on the Board of Registration Saturday October 31st A. D. 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that H. C. Cooper and E. R. Faulkner be appointed on the Board of Election Inspectors, first ward Tuesday, Nov. 3rd 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Priest that Wm. Finucan, Sr. and E. J. Hiller be appointed on the Board of Election Inspectors in the second ward, Tuesday, Nov. 3rd, 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Carey that Bert Carey be appointed on the Board of Election Inspectors, in the third ward Tuesday, November 3rd 1914. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that bond of Peter Benson for the water main extension on Sherman St., Lincoln Ave., Sheridan St. and Upright Ave. with John M. Aikert and Chas. J. Zoller as sureties be accepted and approved. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes: See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room tables and chairs, also large assortment of second hand chairs. Apply at Beach Hotel 9-24

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, size 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hayden.

VACANT LOT for sale on Mason St., near Bridge Street. Cheap for cash. Apply to Rev. T. B. Hughes, Millville, New Jersey. 10-1-4

ROOMS TO RENT.
Mrs. E. J. Peters,
208 Mason St.

UNDER A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A Reunion and a Compact Between the Blue and the Gray.

My father was a private in the Twenty-sixth Michigan and often told the following story, although I was never wise enough to make a note of the date or the name of the engagement. There can be no doubt, however, of the substantial accuracy of the tale.

There had been fighting, but a flag of truce had passed from the Confederate to the Union lines, and firing was suspended. The lines were close together and both posted behind cover. As the white flag passed out of sight toward headquarters the lines promptly flowed together, meeting in the vacant space between. Officers on both sides tried to prevent it, but their efforts were fruitless. Little groups formed and fell back and began to forage. The grays had tobacco, and the blues had coffee—and a little sugar, and they was lively for a time. Then they fell to discussing other things, and to understand their conversation it ought to be explained that the practice of firing on a picket line was regarded by these soldiers, hardened though they were by the awful sights of a dozen bloody fields, as little better than murder. Said a gray:

"Why do you fellows fire on picket?"

Blue—Why do you fire on picket?

Gray—Well, we don't, only when that old Colonel B. from North Carolina is officer of the day; then we have to. He makes us do it. But I tell you, Yank, we'll shoot high! Yes, Yank, we'll shoot high!

The flag of truce came back; the negotiations had failed. The lines reformed, and firing began again. Once more poor humanity referred to the arts and tactics of war questions it could settle in no other way. But who can doubt that in the hearts of all who witnessed the dramatic scene there was less bitterness then before the truce? There was no talk of world quarrel; no bitter, personal vendetta. Each side was pledged to the support of antagonistic principles, to maintain which they had united their lives, but they had no quarrel with their opponents as men.—Youth's Companion.

Lights of London.

The city reflection of the lights of London has been seen in favorable weather fifty miles distant.

BETTER than ever is the Gold Fish Seal given with 25 and 50 cent purchases of the guaranteed Revall rubbers or toilet articles at the Revall Store.

GOLD FISH at the Revall Store.

LOST—A Camera on Boyne City road between Ironton ferry and Advance. A liberal reward if left at Miller's Grocery. L. S. RUPERT.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Anyone wishing to rent a piano for the winter apply of Mrs. J. S. Bakan, Beach Hotel.

MICHIGAN'S INTEREST IN THE COMING ELECTION

In no other state in the Union are the people more directly interested in the result of the coming election than is true of Michigan and its people.

Every important industry in this state has been injured by Democratic legislation and Democratic management.

It has been estimated that Michigan people, many of them now burdened to the full extent of their ability to bear, will be compelled to share to an extent of several hundred thousand dollars in the stamp paying tax future referred by its Democratic authors as a "war tax."

And the only way to which it is related is that which has been made upon the legitimate industries of the United States through Democratic legislation.

Every property owner in Michigan, every working man who is supporting his family in this state, every person related directly or indirectly to any Michigan business interest, and every voter possessed of citizenship in Michigan should keep it in mind that the state is more directly interested in the outcome of the election of November third than the people of any other state in the Union.

Every Republican vote will be counted as a protest against the Democratic deficiency tax.

Every Republican vote will be noted as a protest against the most extensive appropriation totals in all the history of our state and nation.

The only interpretation that would be put upon a Democratic victory in Michigan the coming election would be that the stamp tax deficiency tax was approved of, and that Michigan people accepted without protest all the hurtful attacks that had been made upon our state's important industries.

But the interpretation that would be put upon a Republican victory in Michigan would be that of a demand that national legislation should immediately face about and turn in the direction of home industry, home prosperity, and a protective tariff surplus in the national treasury.

Keep these facts in mind when you cast your vote on election day.

Religious Notes

Men's Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning services at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Probation After Death."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"Youth Renewed." A service for the aged.

P. M.—"The Governor's Fatal Blunder."

Work on the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad has been resumed after several weeks of inactivity. It is expected that the rails as far as Atlanta will be in place in a months time. The road now runs only from Boyne City to Gaylord and the completion of the line to Alpena will be watched. It is expected that this road will mean big things for this section of the state.

Mrs. Quincy Thacker, aged 53, died Sunday afternoon of heart disease at their home near Yuba.

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy

vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tone effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c. at your druggist.

Mason's Department Store Offers to October 25th

Special Low Cash Prices

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK THEM OVER

Grocery Department—Exceptional Low Values

100 pounds Granulated Sugar	$7.00	4 packages Mr. Sniffy soap special price	25c
White Rose Flour per barrel	$5.75	Any two 10c tubes of Pickles Chow Chow or Grange Juice	15c
Prosperity Flour per barrel	$6.25	Any 25c bottle of Pickles or Chow Chow	10c
A American Kaiser Flour per barrel	$6.50	Any 25c bottle of Pickles or Chow Chow	15c
Energy Rye Flour per barrel	$6.85	4 lbs Swans Down Truly Pork and Beans	25c
Pill Bury's Best Flour per barrel	$6.85	4 lbs can Verybest Pork and Beans	25c
Superlative Flour per barrel	$7.00	4 lbs can Swans Down Truly Soup	25c
Gold Coin Flour per barrel	$7.00	3 lbs can Freyburg Milk	25c
4 pounds fo Rice special price	25c	4 lbs can Eagle Brand Honey	25c
4 packages Arm and Hammer Soda	25c	3 lbs can Sealing or Wax Beans	25c
4 packages Argo Corn Starch special price	25c	3 lbs can Nymph Salmon	25c
3 packages Star Mince Meat special price	25c	2 lbs can Argo Salmon	35c
1 pound Joc Hoyler's Cocoa special price	35c	2 lbs can Sardines	35c
1 pound Joc Hoyler's Chocolate special price	35c	1 lbs can Sardines	25c
5 lbs can Kingsford Herring	25c		
5 lbs can Kingsford Herring	25c		
10 lbs can Banner Matches	25c		
Last Chance special price	05c		
3 lbs Tomatoes special price	17c		
3 lbs Lima Beans special price	10c		
3 lbs Lemon Soap special price	25c		
3 lbs Sunny Monday soap special price	25c		
3 lbs Arrow Soap special price	25c		
3 packages Fairy Soap Bar or Star Soap Powder	25c		
3c Kitchen Klenzer	25c		
3c Light House Cleanser	25c		
1 Polly Prim	25c		
25 lbs Sal Soda	36c		

SPECIAL PRICES ON COATS DURING SALE
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

A full line of new outings, light and dark colors extra heavy 8c and 10c yd.

It will pay you to see goods and get prices before buying.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. **EMREY** 228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

Home of the Staley Brand Underwear.

The Staley Brand is sold direct from factory to dealer without middlemen or agents profits. A brand of underwear well known by everybody.

Absolutely all Wool.

SHIRTS $1.00	DRAWERS $1.00	Shirts 50c	Drawers 50c
" $1.25	" $1.25	Union Suits $1.00	
" $1.50	" $1.50		
" $1.75	" $1.75		
" $2.75	" $2.75		

UNION SUITS —)from(— One Dollar to Four fifty A Suit.

The Famous High Rock Fleece Lined Underwear

Heavier than all other lines. In all sizes from 30 regular to 48 stout.

Made in Two-piece and Union Suits.

All sizes in Children's Underwear.

Two-Piece Suits —)and(— Union Suits

A full line of Soo Woolen Mills Goods; Mackinaws, Shirts, Jackets and Pants. Come in and get our Prices.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 291-2f. Charlevoix.

Beaver Island News.

Mrs. Gus Mielke spent Sunday at Charlevoix on business.

Miss Mattie Cole returned home Monday after a visit to Charlevoix.

W. E. Stanton went to Charlevoix Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Albon Smith, of Charlevoix spent several days here visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Mooney.

Mrs. Dan Martin spent Sunday in Charlevoix on a visit.

Wm. and Peter Burns went to Charlevoix Monday (if we Dr. Armstrong in regards to Peter's broken arm.

Beaver Island Fashion Frills.

A profesor of art scores the present fashions. Surely it must be beauty that don't come close to nature.—New York Times.

Remembering the winter fashions in silk skirts, one trembles to think of next summer's bathing suits—Chicago News.

Men's trousers in Paris are now to have plaits, says an exchange. Don't those French think up cute stuff?—Detroit Free Press.

Feminine fashions are moving steadily on mannish styles. But then they have retaliated with their mobile trousers and our mobile pocketbooks are easy Boltimer, American.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest Lewis and wife to Charlevoix County Savings Bank, dated the 8th day of August, 1910, and recorded in the Register's office at Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 8th day of August, 1910, in Liber 11 of Mortgages on page 19 and which said mortgage the sum of $300 is now claimed to be due, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, with notice hereby is a statutory sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Lewis Subdivision of Section 25, Town 34 north, of Range 7 west, as the same is shown on the plat thereof, and the sum of $300 and all costs and expenses of sale, including an attorney fee of $25 as provided by law, will be bid at the Courthouse in Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of November, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of January 13, 1915.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 10, 1914.

JAMES E. WEAVER,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
JAS. E. WEAVER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
Eddman & Kilmer—Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 29, 1914. — NUMBER 28

A HOME BEAUTY — BEST STATE SUPERVISION — 1915

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will pay you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. **J. L. CRANE** Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

Cotton Flannel---Canton Flannel.

For One Day Only Saturday Oct. 31.

The greatest value we have ever offered.

A mill purchase of a large quantity of

Extra Heavy White

Canton Flannel.

Worth Regularly 15c yd.

For This Day Only

--6c yd.--

10 Yards Only to a Customer.

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

How to Wash Chamois Gloves and Nut Harm Them.

Put one teaspoonful of good Apply strong lather made from soap and fresh milk and one teaspoonful of a fine piece of flannel; keep the strokes toward the nap of the chamois. Apply until the dirt disappears, then take a clean soft towel and dry the glove till the nap is restored. Shake the glove from the hand and blow it to open the fingers. Place a piece of string through one of the buttonholes and hang the glove up in a warm place where there is a current of air. When dry the gloves will be as good as new, your color and will be smooth and soft.

How to Use Shields Under Thin, Lacy Bodices.

A combination of net under bodice is modern and arm shield will be found a great convenience in hot weather. These in satin sizes are quite inexpensive and will wash. They come, however, trimmed with lace if so desired. Black shields if worn at all must be separate from the outside blouse on account of the kimono sleeve. These combination garments fill a want.

Deep Breathing.

"Learn to sit or stand erect and breathe deeply," says a health expert. "Remember that your blood cannot be properly washed with half a mouful of air any more than you can take a grain or half a grain of water." Everybody must know what a joy there is in the deep breathing of the pure air of the morning. The lungs respond to the stimulus much as the body responds from a dash of cold water.—Columbus Dispatch

LOCAL NEWS.

Eastern Star supper, Friday October 30, at Masonic Temple.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Geneit a seven pound boy.

Dan MacSnobs is the daddy of an eight pound boy, and he is considerably stuck up about it.

Dr. F. M. Marsh, of Ionia, was here this week looking up a lot upon which to erect a summer home.

The Steamer City of Boyne will discontinue her Boyne City trips after Saturday, October 31st.

Albert Holmes and family and Otto Hines left yesterday for Fort Orange, Florida, to spend the winter.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. R. W. Paddock this Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Subject, "Red Cross."

Mrs. Nelson Ainslie, of Mackinac Island, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Mayne, the past week.

W. F. Graham last week sold to Henry Burr a lot on Rose street. Mr. Graham has taken the contract to build a cottage thereon.

Mrs. A. R. Webb, of Traverse City, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Paul Smallman, also visiting other relatives in the city.

John F. Wilson Jr. of the Chicago Club colony, with a party of friends, have been spending a week at the Wilson place up on Pine Lake.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. Church will serve their Annual Chicken Pie Dinner, Wednesday Nov. 11. Price 25c. Dinner served from 5:30 to 8.

The first snow came at seven o'clock Monday morning, and the air was spiced with it pretty much all day, with a northwest 25 mile breeze. It was nearly our first taste of winter.

Louis Bender, who lives at Eveline Orchards, had a leg broken at the Charlevoix Lumber Co. camp, near East Jordan. He was brought here Tuesday for an X-Ray examination.

R. C. Korth, who has a pleasant home on a two-acre lot on Sound State street, furnishes a record of "intensive farming." On the two acres he has raised enough fodder to summer and winter a cow, enough potatoes and other vegetables to winter the family, fatted three hogs and raised 3,000 chickens, but he acknowledges that he bought some feed for the hogs and chickens.

The open commercial fishing season begins next Sunday, and the fishermen having spent the closed period in putting their outfits in good shape, will all be out with their nets. The fleet that fishes out of this port would surprise a lot of people we know of who speak flippantly of that industry. There will be six steam tugs and twice as many gasoline crafts and the nets will keep very few less than 100 men busy, ashore and afloat. The South tug Castanet has arrived from Cheboygan, and the E. M. B. A. is expected here from Port Huron.

One day last week, when the local south-bound freight stopped at Phelps to let the north-bound train pass, the freight crew went into the woods to a near-by creek to fill their water jugs, and on the trip they discovered a man in the bushes with an assortment of tools on the ground beside him, which he hastily tried to secrete. The man followed the crew out, and took the train for Petoskey. The conductor telephoned the Petoskey police and the man was picked up and locked up. On his person was a complete set of burglar tools. As nothing could be proven against him he was ordered out of town.

HIGH MASONS HAVE GOOD TIME

Last Friday afternoon and evening will long be remembered by local Cryptic Masons.

The occasion was the institution of Charlevoix Council No. 81, Royal Select and Super-Excellent Masters. Most Illustrious Grand Master McCollum, assisted by Grand Lecturer Jackson, were present and launched the new council into existence, although the council has been working nearly a year under dispensation. The council has twenty-one charter members, and starts out with good prospects.

In the afternoon Thrice Illustrious Master Mason Rose gave the grand officers an automobile ride about the town and its environs and at four o'clock the trouble began, during which six candidates received the degrees.

At seven o'clock a bench supper, with plenty of excellent embellishment, was served in the Lunchet hall. Nine automobile loads of Petoskey Masons were present and assisted in the work in both lodge room and banquet hall.

It was a most enjoyable event.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

HOUSE TO RENT—
Phone 32. 322 Clinton street.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW AND ITS REGULTS

This splendid law, now on the statute books of Michigan, was put there through the earnest urging and efforts of former Governor Chase S. Osborn.

HON. CHASE S. OSBORN

Mr. Osborn co-operated in the preparation of the Workmen's Compensation Bill and assisted to the full extent of his official influence in bringing about its enactment.

This compensation law has become a most potent factor in the industrial and social life of Michigan. More than 11,000 employers of labor have accepted the provisions of the law.

More than half a million workers in factories, mines, railways, shops and stores are covered by this law. It also covers every employe of the state itself, of the counties, cities, villages, townships and school districts.

A fatal accident occurs every day to an industrial worker in Michigan. His widow and children are cared for under the compensation law. Compensation is now being paid to 568 families of working men who were killed in the course of their occupation.

No longer is the injured workman compelled to go into court to attempt to recover some measure of damages for injuries received while working.

Since the passage of the compensation law, less than one-fourth of the injured workmen received any payment whatever. Today in Michigan more than $100,000 per month is being paid to injured workmen and their families, in addition to this benefit the employer is required to furnish medical attention and hospital services.

During September, 1914, payments of compensation were made in 3,451 cases. But this is not the only benefit derived by working men of Michigan from the compensation law.

Fatal accidents have been reduced one-half since September 1, 1912, nonfatal accidents have been reduced by more than one-third.

More attention is paid than ever before to the safeguarding of machinery and to accident prevention.

Experience with the operation of this law has shown that some amendments will give to it increased value. Chase S. Osborn, Republican candidate for Governor, approves of these amendments and will urge their adoption.

EXPOSED

On Wednesday night, October 14, 1914, the National Progressives and Democrats held a joint meeting in the city of Munising.

A hired Democratic "spellbinder" from the State of Alabama, and the Progressive candidate for Congress, spoke from the same platform against the Republican policy of Protection to American Labor and American Manufacture.

They joined hands in a united declaration against Republican policies which have brought prosperity in the past, and insure prosperity for the future.

These leaders, in their enthusiastic greed, laid bare their doubts of the people's confidence.

Are the leaders of the Progressive Party attempting to convert their followers to Democratic principles?

If they cannot win apart are they willing to join hands in an effort to be victorious?

Will you be led into such a result?

This is a battle for the people and the people's rights, to open the mills and employ the great army of unemployed.

A Progressive vote is a vote for Democracy, a vote for the silent wheels of industry.

A vote for the Republican ticket means a vote for the return of more prosperity, more business and better times.

Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy

vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tone effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c. at your druggist.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

The republican county ticket commends itself to the favorable consideration of every voter, regardless of politics.

It is stamped with the seal of efficiency, and that is what the people want. When we are candid and honest with ourselves we apply the same rule to public affairs that we apply to our business. We apply the test of *Efficiency*.

The republican party of Charlevoix county has never made a mistake in its selection of public officials. *Efficiency* has always been its watchword. There is not a county in the State whose public affairs have been administered for more than forty years with a higher degree of *efficiency* than those of Charlevoix county, and in all these years we can recall but two instances where county officials were either than republican, and no apologies are due.

In the entire list of nominees there is not one whose name does not suggest integrity and efficiency, and nearly every one is fitted by past and the efficiency test with a 100 percent rating. Novak, for sheriff cannot be called an untried man, inasmuch as two years as under-sheriff, with not a spot on his record, guarantees efficiency. Weaver for county treasurer, is a new man, but his standing and intellectual equipment are so generally recognized throughout the county that no one doubts the wisdom of the selection. Good young red blood, and a well trained mind characterizes the nominee for prosecutor—R. L. Lewis. In private practice he has already proven his efficiency.

Dick Lewis in the clerk's office is just as it should be. That is where efficiency is at its best, just as it is in the register's office, where R. A. Emrey has proven his efficiency.

With this array of political selection before you, and knowing what you do of the record of every nominee, would you vote for a change anywhere in the list?

Efficiency is the desideratum. In the republican county ticket there is a guarantee.

AN OPEN LETTER

To you:—

When a man becomes a candidate for any office everything false in the world is said about him. This is happening to day in an effort to deprive me of your support. My opponents are sending thousands and thousands of circulars and advertising matter throughout this

HON. FRANK D. SCOTT

entire district. They have their headquarters, managers, assistant-managers field men and advertising men and have no idea how much money is being spent to defeat me, but the barrel seems to be open. Are they opposed to uniform protective and labor laws?

Are they opposed to the government helping the poor man to have a good road, a good highway?

Are they opposed to the [illegible] being prosperous instead of a few becoming rich while a great army of people are unemployed, and cannot secure employment?

My primary campaign in which you nominated me was as signal to you. This campaign for my election has been the same. I cannot afford to spend a lot of money because I haven't it and I wouldn't if I had, because if I am elected I can not devote my time to you and you alone. I will be tied to no interests, except your interests. I will not have to get back a lot of money, to your injury. My opponents have called my campaign a poor man's campaign. Their jear does not daunt me and I shall finish as I started; aligned with no interests; tied to no combinations. My only pledge being a solemn promise to carry out the pledges I made to you in my primary campaign and on my cards, a pledge to policies which mean a return of business activity; work for the unemployed, a square deal to all and special privileges to none. This is my pledge to you.

Very sincerely,
FRANK D. SCOTT.

LOST—A pocket book containing a sum of money and valuable papers. Finder please return and receive substantial reward. P. D. CAMPBELL.

GOLD FISH at the Revall Store.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The Constitutional Amendment relative to fraternal societies will be submitted to the electors of the State of Michigan at the election to be held November 3, 1914.

Every member of a fraternal society, every person who believes in the fraternal system should vote against the adoption of this Amendment.

No legislation could be planned more destructive to the fraternal system. If adopted, fraternal societies will cease to exist, and the people of the State of Michigan, who desire to protect themselves and their families, will be compelled to the tender mercies of Old Line Insurance Companies, and the wild-cat schemes of all kinds of assessment insurance.

This Amendment has been conceived, either in gross ignorance of what fraternal societies are, their work, and their organization, or else with the selfish purpose of personal aggrandisement, founded upon their ruin and destruction.

If you desire to maintain the fraternal system and retain for the people of this state its benefits, then work against it; vote against it and see that your friends and neighbors do likewise. No fraternalist should neglect this important duty.

REPRESENTATIVE McMILLAN

This is the phase of the moon when newspapers of both parties, (there are but two,) are writing large concerning candidates for office, and campaign orators are throating paens of praise for the chosen few. Of course, it is part of the business; but there is such a thing as sincerity even in an editor.

The publisher of this paper, in nearly forty-five years of newspaper work, has never commercialized his editorial opinion, or received a dollar for the editorial support of a candidate for office. This much by way of emphasizing our opinion of H. I. McMillan as the representative of Charlevoix county in the legislature.

The county has never had an abler or more industrious representative. Mac manes a sort of Scotch stubbornness that takes him out of that class of men in public life who are known as "time-servers." He is not "pickling" in his temperament when he has a conviction—and Mac has convictions. Mac has an intelligence that is as broad as it is continuous, and he is square. There is not a dark spot on his legislative record, and we challenge anybody to say anything the session.

Mac is entitled to the vote of every republican in the county.

FRANK SCOTT FOR CONGRESS

While the congressional section of the ticket this fall is of special interest, involving vital national issues, the appeal to every business man—the candidacy of Hon. Frank D. Scott has a bearing that especially appeals to the voters of Charlevoix county. Mr. Scott lives in a county that lacks very little of being in our "tier." Alpena county will soon be linked up to Charlevoix county with rail communication.

Alpena and Charlevoix counties are in the same senatorial district. For four years the district has been represented by Frank D. Scott. His high standing in the Michigan senate is proven by his present incumbency of the office of president *pro tem* of that body. There has never been a more industrious senator, a member of the senate whose influence was more potent, or whose watchfulness of the interests of the district was more effective.

Aside from any partisan considerations it is clearly for the interests of Charlevoix county that Frank D. Scott should be elected to congress.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY MAN IS HONORED

At the recent annual session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Flint, Robert F. Nauwelaert of Boyne City was elected deputy Grand Master.

FERRIS PROMISED ECONOMY BUT PRACTICED EXTRAVAGANCE

In every speech made by Governor Ferris two years ago, when he was a candidate for the office he now holds, he declared against the increase of expenditures on state account in Michigan, and promised that if he was elected he would see to it that our enormous state taxes were reduced.

What effort did Governor Ferris make in the direction of carrying out his repeated pledge to the taxpayers of Michigan?

Not only is it true that he did not make the reduction in state taxes that he promised to make, when the time for action came, but he approved of state appropriations greater by several million dollars than the taxpayers of Michigan had ever before been burdened with.

Our state's total taxes for the two years of Governor Osborn's administration, 1911-1912, were $11,975,549.26.

The total state taxes for the two following years, 1913-1914, under a Democratic Governor, were $14,715,748.99.

This increased tax burden on the people of Michigan is more than $111,000.00 a month for the entire Ferris term.

An increase for each week of Mr. Ferris' administration of $26,576.84. A heavier tax burden for each day, permitted by Ferris as compared with Osborn, of $3,758.06.

An increase of $125.25 per hour, and of $2.61 for each minute of the two full years of Ferris' term as Governor.

And in his recent speeches Governor Ferris says he will follow the same course so far as appropriations are concerned, if elected again.

With these facts and figures before them it is hardly probably that Mr. Ferris will be given another opportunity to create further record breaking state tax totals.

MR. WOOD'S SENTIMENTS

And E. O. Wood came also!

The Democratic National Committeeman for Michigan was another of the speakers at that far-famed banquet held in the Downey House at Lansing on January 1st, 1915, in honor of incoming Governor Ferris and out-going Governor Osborn.

After Mr. Ferris had announced that "I am delighted at the endorsements which Governor Osborn has received tonight, and I heartily agree with all of them; and after Hon. Lawton T. Hemans had said that "the people of Michigan will always have reason to feel proud that they made Governor Osborn their leader;" the distinguished Democratic gentleman from Flint—a member of his party's national governing body—arose and said:

"Governor Osborn's influence will be felt long after he retires from public life and the legislation that has been enacted during the two years of his administration will stand as a perpetual monument to his

HER LITTLE PLAN

By VICTOR RADCLIFFE.

"The poor, dear little thing!" said Miss Dalrymp, pityingly and indignant.

She was a child of emotions, was Clytie, believed and her gentle but forceful scold was moved to its depths. For the moment all her thoughts and sympathies were with a strange girl she had never spoken to and had seen but once, last year.

Clytie was passing an obscure cottage. Three or four little children were playing about the rear porch. Beside it was a young girl at a wash tub, fair and energetic. This was Vivian Grey, the "poor, dear little thing."

"Well!" suddenly challenged the preoccupied Clytie, and a handsome young man startled her by stepping into view from behind a tree.

"Gee!" How you frightened me," said Clytie chidingly, but with smallness.

"Did you find out what you wanted?" asked Paul Bercombe, her lover.

"I have made all kinds of inquiries," replied Clytie buoyantly. "I have even seen her. Oh, Paul! she's such a sweet, patient self-sacrificing little creature. I just love her. There she is with an invalid mother and five little brothers and sisters, bravely fighting her way, and this horrid Uncle Wyman has passed them by, who have nothing and need so much, for selfish me, who has everything in the world."

"Including myself," suggested Paul with a smile.

"I won't answer that until I see how you will carry out your part in a certain plot I am about to set afoot. You know Uncle Wyman sent for me to stay a month, and if I pleased him I am to become his heiress."

"Yes, I know," nodded Paul.

"Well, I found out that he has had nearly all his relatives on the same basis, and has scared them all off with his gruff tyrannical ways. I have found out that if I don't act fast he is going to decide on the Grey family. That is as it should be, for Vivian is his own piece and deserves good fortune. And she is going to have it. If my helping can bring it to her!"

"As how, pray?" queried Paul.

"Whispers will get all about my plan," said Clytie.

"A great one, that it was! Paul looked dubious, but entered into its details.

"Let us elope."

"Audacious!"

But it seemed the only way out of the dilemma. They carried out the program in due romantic style, too.

The next morning there was a wild time around the Wyman home. A servant came to her master, pale and breathless.

"Oh, sir," she gasped, "burglars!"

"Eh! Where? When? How?" challenged the old man, startled.

"Miss Clytie, sir!"

"What about her?"

"Gone. Ladder up to the window. Left this note."

"Dear uncle," it read, "I love Paul so I couldn't disappoint him. We will be Mr. and Mrs. Bercombe and off on our wedding trip inside of an hour. Forgive."

"I discard her forever!" yelled the irate old curmudgeon. "She shan't have a cent of my money. I'll act quick before her father comes snooping around to influence me to change my mind."

Then Mr. Wyman primped up and went down to the humble Grey home. As he rounded the shabby house he heard a bright cheery voice singing. He peeped in at the window.

Busybee Vivian was ironing and mending, alone but happy, her mother in a chair near the table. Everything was poor, but scrupulously clean.

"I'd like to have that music down at the big house," chuckled the old tyrant. "That girl knows how to make things look homelike, and that's what I want. Morning, Vivian," he greeted, as he entered the kitchen.

"Why, Uncle Wyman, this is a real pleasure," said Vivian, sincerely, glad to see her arbitrary relative, and he was convinced that the expression was genuine.

"You can drop that ironing," he observed.

"What for, uncle?"

"Going to move all of you. I'm through experimenting with my kin of blah blows. I'm going to adopt the whole family and make you my heiress."

"Grateful little soul! Vivian sat down and cried like a tired baby. It seemed as if the burden of the ages had rolled away from her weary shoulders.

It was two years later, and she was happily married and Old Uncle Wyman had found peace and comfort amid true family surroundings, when Vivian met Clytie.

"Then the whole story came out, and they began a new friendship that beautified the whole of their lives

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

WORK OF ANCIENT DENTISTS

Remarkable Teeth Decoration Shows That They Were Considerable Skill.

By far the most transcendent example of teeth decoration which has been preserved to us from ancient America is in a skull discovered in 1899 at a place called La Piedra near the point on the right bank of the Esmeraldas river where it empties into the Mataje. It was accidentally found by Mr. Pinaos and Mr. George D. Hedlan, the latter an American consular agent at Esmeraldas, and was kindly presented by Mr. Hedlan for the Hero museum during my visit to Ecuador last summer. The skull was seen projecting from the bank, but no other parts of the skeleton were uncovered, probably having been washed away after the bank was undermined.

The upper part of the skull is in fragments, but is unbroken. The skull slightly deformed, is that of an adult female. The decoration of the teeth is unique and presents a new type of facial ornamentation. Instead of small disks being set into artificial cavities we find in this case that certain teeth of the upper jaw were almost entirely covered on the outer face by an overlay of gold. The entire enamel of the teeth decorated has been removed, with the exception of narrow bands at the bases and the upper parts, where they were close to the flesh and embedded in the bone.

The removal of the enamel is through to the dentine and was apparently accomplished by a process of some instances sawing was done slightly under the enamel, at the upper part so that the gold overlay, or covering, might be fitted under it in order to make it more secure. The teeth thus practically "face-crowned" are the four incisors and the two canines. The overlays are missing in all but one of the teeth, the left lateral incisor. This gold covering is slightly dented or bent over each side of the tooth for greater security.

Entombed Toad Lives Long.

While some repair work was being done at Yankton college a basement was opened to cut a door through, and a live toad was found in the air shaft. It had been entombed, without doubt, for 32 years, ever since Ward Hall of Science was constructed. The toad had resided in its brick tomb so long it was brick red on the underside. While grown to a large size it has no claws. It appeared to have worn off the claws in trying to get out. How it had lived is a mystery. Not a drop of moisture could have reached the toad in all the years it had been a prisoner.—Yankton (S. D.) Cor. New York Tribune.

To Withstand Earthquakes.

Earthquake construction has now reached a very practical stage in the seismic districts of Italy, where all new buildings are being erected under strict supervision with respect to their ability to resist earthquake shocks. Professor Omori, the Japanese authority, has estimated that 99.5 per cent of the deaths in the great Messina earthquake of 1908 would have been prevented if the buildings had been properly constructed.

A Real Wonder.

Snooker (forcibly) Your fowls have been over the wall and scratched my garden.

Chanks (coolly)—Well, there's nothing extraordinary in that. It's their nature to scratch. Now, if your garden were to come over the wall and scratch my fowls it would be news.—Punch.

Ready for the Cold Weather

For Formal or Informal Occasions

AN afternoon gown which is elaborate enough for formal occasions and quiet enough for the informal will appeal to most women. Here is one which is novel and beautiful in composition and in which the wearer might feel at ease at an afternoon tea or an evening reception. It is conservative as to style, graceful in outline, and of a type which will outlive a simple season.

Gray satin forms the foundation of the skirt, which is bordered at the bottom with two scalloped flounces, each about a quarter of a yard in width when finished, and bound with a narrow piping of the silk. The skirt escapes the ground by about three inches, measured from the middle of the edge of the scallops, and is comfortably wide, approaching two yards. This gives plenty of room even considering demands of dancing.

At the head of the second flounce seam fastenes are arranged in the material. They are caught up with small bows of the fabric and are simply two shallow folds tacked to position. Extra width is allowed in the upper flounce to allow for this draping. A tunic of voile, in the same color as the silk, reaches to within twelve inches of the bottom of the skirt, or may be made longer. It is laid in side plaits at the waist line and allowed to flare below the hips. A narrow hem finishes the bottom. Transparent tunics may be counted upon as a strong feature in the coming styles. They are sometimes stayed with a small wire at the bottom and often bordered with fur or marabout feathers.

The bodice has a foundation of figured chiffon in which vague figures in rich colors on a white background appear. The short sleeves are length ened with a border of handsome lace. A wide black lace in princess design overlaps the chiffon foundation, extending over the chiffon portion of the sleeves and along the sides and partly over the front and back of the bodice. An overbodice of the gray voile is draped on the foundation and trimmed away in a "V" shape at the neck. This leaves a small vestee of the figured chiffon.

Bands of satin are set on the bodice at the front, with panels of the satin extending from them to the waist line. They widen toward the bottom, merging into a narrow band at the sides, which is finished with a flat bow at the back.

A fine lace edged net collar corresponds with the lace finish of the sleeves. A border of chiffon, of the same color as the voile in the skirt, is set under the polished edge of the lace in the front and back. The bodice fastens at the front with small satin covered buttons.

HAD HAPPENED BEFORE

EXPERIENCE THAT WAS NOTHING NEW TO GALLUP.

Being Thrown Out of Places by Men Smaller Than Himself Seemed Somehow to Be Matter of Pride to Him.

"Some men," observed Caleb Peasley, critically, "o'ge get a lot of comfort out of things that I couldn't make a mite of satisfaction in. Ain't you ever noticed it, Hyne?"

Mr. Hyne regarded Caleb narrowly, and shuffled his feet in some irritation. "F' pity sake, Caleb," he remarked, petulantly, "if you've got anything to say, whyn't you begin at the beginnin' and say it! I get all out of patience with you sometimes!"

"Trouble is with you, Hyne, you don't always agree with me about where the beginnin' is, but in this special case, I shouldn't be surprised if you was in the right of it. I guess maybe I did begin wrong end to. Well, to begin right, then, I was down to Bennett's store last evenin' when that big Gallup critter came in after suth in' You know him—that big fellur from over Dilmouth Centre way. Eh? he was mad when he came in, or else suthin' didn't go to his likin', but before long we heard him and the clerk have a fuss over in the back part of the store. That is, Gallup was fussin', and the clerk was tryin' to pacify him. You know that clerk—the one one that's only been there a week?

Mr. Hyne nodded his head assentingly. "His ain't much bigger'n a bunch of radishes," he observed. "He'd stand about as much chance in a fuss with Gallup as a mouse in a sale of wind!"

Mr. Peasley smiled but offered no Remark. "That's the fellow," he agreed. "I thought you'd even him. Wal, as I said, there they was dispute in', and Gallup gittin' madder every minute, and the clerk seemingly tryin' to get him out of the store peaceable like.

"Wal, we all of us crowded over there to see what was all about. The clerk kept on talkin' in a mild way, in a mite, and give him courage,—he ain't much more'n half as big agin as the clerk, you know,—so he up and makes a motion as if he was goin' to cuff the clerk.

"I was all done as quick, Hyne, that I wasn't tell you the particulars, but the clerk went into that big gump like a scooper going round a barrel! I was standin' right by the back door, and it was a little afar, and when I saw the trouble coming I was way! I flung the door a kick, and scooped outside. I hadn't more'n got out before the door shin' that looked like one of these cross-legged sawhorses—all legs and arms, you know—came out from the door, and when it struck the ground it came to a stop and I saw it was Gallup. Yes, sir, that little clerk had throwed that big bummer out through the door, and had politely turned a bait down it!

"Wal, Gallup sat there on the ground kind of goin' over himself to find out where he was and what had happened, and finally he come round that was slapjaw the clerk on the back telling him he done best he done the job. Finally Gallup made up his mind what to say. He ain't of a big nose, that he'd been trying to twist back into shape, and spoke to the clerk in a mighty humble manner.

"You needn't feel so set up over thinkin' you got licked, he says. 'You ain't the fust man that's ever throwed me out of places. I've been throwed out by smaller men than you be, time 'n' agin,' says he, and he looked at the clerk as if he'd redeemed him to powder.

"And so," concluded Mr. Peasley, "I reckoned that Gallup taxed half to come out of the affair with suth as much credit as the clerk. And that was what I was thinkin' when I remarked that some men could get satisfaction out of what happened to them there was mighty little satisfaction in. Don't it look that way to you, Hyne, now that you've heard the whole on it?" And Mr. Hyne grunted an assent.—Youth's Companion.

Something From Nothing.

You know that peculiar air that come over a tramload of passengers on a wet day when someone endeavors to find an extra seat.

You could have cut it with a knife when a hale and hearty countrywoman, laden with her market purchases, squeezed past the conductor into the interior of the car.

Resentment of the freezing stares she deposited her vegetables, etc., about her feet. One dripping Irishman gazed irritably along the seated row and then, moving to one side, inclined to move, offered the buxom lady his seat.

"Why, Ait," she said, with a broad smile, "thaat better sit, down agen. Ah cannot see wherra t'ha gotten cop from!"—London Answers.

Surely a Wise Guy.

A teacher in a West side public school recently asked the class a question: On the first day of school a new little girl joined the class. The teacher went through the motions of raised the great European war. The new little girl held up her hand. "Do you know what it was, teacher?" The teacher said, "Yes, yes." Surprised the budding scholar replied with crushing veracity: "Well, you're the smartest guy I ever met. Those two are unfalteringly with the new little girl.—Chicago Post.

Earth's Diameter.

What is the greatest diameter of the earth? "At the equator," is the ready answer; this is not strictly true, for the actual diameter is modified by conditions on the surface. According to the answer received from Henry, the greatest diameter is that taken from the summit of Iconal Chimborazo, in Ecuador, 20,156 feet above sea level. The line passes through earth from this point emerges on the opposite side at a high point in the coast of Sumatra, giving a diameter of 7,926 miles.

Libby's Hawaiian Pineapple

Tropical Hawaii, the home of the finest Pineapple, is too distant to supply you with the fresh fruit that has ripened on the plank. If you want the delicious Hawaiian Pineapple in all its perfection after fully ripening in the field, buy Libby's. Your grocer will deliver

SPECIAL For Saturday, Oct. 31st

Ladies Dress Skirts made with tunic in black--navy--and Copenhagen--very latest--

Regular $6.00 Skirts $4.89

FOR THIS SATURDAY ONLY.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

Reduction on all Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Hats.

We announce a special line of Fall and Winter Caps that cannot fail to please. A Full line of

Boys' Pants.

..Louis Lemieur..

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915!

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best that world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year

—not 12.

Send to-day or The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

CUT THIS OUT and send it for some of this special offer

FREE THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN THE COMPANION 52 ISSUES

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Showing Condition of the Various Funds of the City of Charlevoix for the Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30, 1914.

	Dr.	Cr.
SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT COLLECTION ACCOUNT—		
Balance October 1, 1913		$ 5,746.92
Special Assessment Rolls		4,496.76
City Treasurer Collection of Taxes 1913	$ 4,476.85	
County Treasurer's Delinquent Special Assmt.	144.72	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	5,892.57	
	$10,243.54	$10,243.54
By Balance, Oct. 1, 1914		$ 5,892.57
CITY TREASURER'S COLLECTION OF TAXES 1913-1—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913	$ 6,846.62	
July Tax Roll, 1914	21,477.20	
Interest and Penalty	146.31	
Int.'s and Ch.'s d Back Taxes, re-ass'd on Dec. Roll	23.22	
Special Improvement Coll'ts Ass'n of Taxes, 1913		$ 4,476.85
Receipts Tax Roll		15,924.79
County Treasurer's Int. Dec. Tax Roll returned		1,964.32
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		6,246.80
	$28,612.35	$28,612.35
To Balance Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 6,246.80	
COUNTY TREASURER DELINQUENT TAXES—		
Balance Oct. 1st, 1913	$ 3,506.92	
City Treasurer Special Assessments returned	596.43	
City Treasurer Inc. Gen'l Tax Roll returned	1,369.48	
Receipts, Delinquent Taxes		$ 658.61
Receipts Delinquent Special Assessments		313.82
By Balance Sept 30, 1914		4,498.52
	$ 5,470.83	$ 5,470.83
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 4,498.52	
WATER FUND—		
Balance Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 1,098.68
Disbursements—		
Peter Benson, Supplies and Services	$ 14.65	
Peter Benson, laying water main	258.81	
F. N. Metcalf, supplies	.50	
Postmaster, stamped envelopes	57.35	
Geo. Gaskill, from Works	3.96	
R. W. Mach, rebate, overcharge	4.92	
A. J. Hamilton, salary	492.75	
Gunnar Olsen, salary	350.00	
Morris Ackert, services	217.00	
Henry Rudzenski, electric current	3,529.77	
Michigan State Telephone Co., phone	18.60	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	.40	
Leo Powers, services	4.00	
C. S. Washburn & Son, supplies	.65	
Western Plumbing Supply Co., supplies	749.52	
Pere Marquette Ry. freight	193.60	
Dale Shanahan, services	6.95	
Daniel Bassett, services	4.00	
Cha County Bank, N. Quackenbush, services ass'g d	75.00	
Charlevoix Courier, services and supplies	2.25	
H. Mueller, Mfg. Co., supplies	120.55	
E. F. Sloan, services	9.00	
George Engleton, services	8.00	
Neptune Meter Co. supplies	24.40	
Hersey Mfg. Co., supplies	210.59	
W. E. Forrester, supplies	5.70	
A. F. Young, Agt., accident insurance	38.72	
H. D. Marshall, services	4.40	
W. F. Smith, services	27.45	
O. E. Wilbur, freight	3.42	
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	4.05	
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	16.35	
H. G. Cooper, Agt., insurance premium	15.00	
R. W. Kane, Agt., insurance premium	22.75	
J. B. Berkey, supplies	4.48	
Mrs. E. A. Young, rebate, overpayment	1.33	
Mrs. Ella Bennett, supplies	.70	
W. Mullenmaster, services	10.00	
H. Bedford, supplies	.30	
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	12.35	
Robert McDonald, services	2.75	
Archie Livingston, rebate, overpayment	1.64	
J. L. Crane, supplies	2.24	
B. A. Herman, supplies	.75	
Ruffolo Meter Co., supplies	13.20	
Ohio and Michigan Coal Co. coal	17.92	
Monty Withers, services	10.75	
Eugene Fairchild, supplies and services	4.35	
John Cook, Treas., Pearl Johnson, services ass'g d	10.25	
Robert McDonald, services	10.00	
H. R. Worthington, supplies	.60	
General Fund Transfer	2,000.00	
City Treasurer, rebate Jeffrice overpayment	1.40	
Chas. Jeffries, rebate, overpayment	1.40	
Wm. Wallace, services	4.00	
Michigan Car Foundry Co., supplies	115.02	
Madill & Marshall, services	5.70	
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies and services	4.10	
Receipts—		
Receipts Time Orders, Belvedere water main exp'n		$ 1,050.00
Receipts		6,292.68
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	2,345.71	
	$ 9,541.36	$ 9,541.36
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 2,345.71
ELECTRIC LIGHT FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 5,030.33
Disbursements—		
F. S. Bettes, supplies	$ 19.60	
F. N. Metcalf, supplies	.45	
Postmaster, stamped envelopes	122.94	
A. J. Hamilton, salary	492.75	
Gunnar Olsen, salary	350.00	
Morris Ackert, services	277.00	
Henry Rudzenski, electric current	9,146.59	
Robert McDonald, services	2.25	
Cunningham Brass & Mfg. Co., supplies	97.48	
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	12.13	
Mrs. Alex Backer, rebate, overpayment	12.18	
A. F. Young, Agt., accident insurance	33.44	
Pere Marquette Ry. Co., freight	95.94	
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	4.64	
W. F. Smith, services	14.67	
O. E. Wilbur, freight	4.50	
Clarence Withers, services	4.50	
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	1.67	
Julius Kohler, services	2.50	
Port Wayne Electric Work, supplies	228.20	
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	18.66	
Monarch Electric and Wire Works, supplies	40.30	
H. Cooper, Agt., insurance premium	15.00	
R. W. Kane, insurance premium	22.75	
R. W. Miles, supplies	.70	
B. A. Herman, supplies	1.45	
Tuck-Hines Co., supplies	1.61	
Ohio and Michigan Coal Co., coal	32.53	
Julius Anderson & Sons, supplies	116.98	
Monty Withers, services	21.50	
J. L. Crane, supplies	2.00	
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	6.00	
General Fund Transfer by Council	6,000.00	
Michigan State Telephone Co., phone	18.00	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	.40	
Receipts		17,191.48
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	4,849.59	
	$22,191.81	$22,191.81
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 4,849.59
HEALTH FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 338.31
Disbursements—		
Lizzie Shanahan, services	$ 5.00	
R. F. Sloan, services	85.00	
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	1.75	
H. Bordan, services	13.05	
H. D. Whitney, services	4.00	
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	6.00	
H. B. Armstrong, salary	50.00	
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	283.76	
	$ 338.31	$ 338.31
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 283.76
GENERAL FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 3,329.64
Disbursements—		
F. S. Bettes, supplies	$ 2.55	
Postmaster, stamped envelopes and box rent	27.55	
F. N. Metcalf, supplies	.85	
Tuck-Hines Co., supplies	18.31	
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	15.93	
Charles Emery, services	4.00	
F. M. Sears, services	4.50	
A. L. Hart & Son, services	4.00	

(Continued on page five)

LOYALTY TO LOCAL INTERESTS SHOULD ENCOURAGE HOME BUYING

This is the season of the year says the Traverse City Record-Eagle, when the mail order catalogue is sent broadcast over the country seeking whom it may devour. These documents are written in a catchy manner and illustrated with cuts of the goods which the flowery descriptions are supposed to fit. The chances are ten to one that somebody is hooked by grasping at this alluring bait every time one of these silent salesmen lands in a poorly regulated American home. Shopping by mail is played up in such a way that it seems easy, but in the end it turns out that the customer is easy instead of the system. After receiving and studying one of these silent messengers of outside forces that leave for their object personal gain and the disorganizing of small town business, it would be well for the prospective purchaser of any of the articles described to go to some local firm and see what the same article can be bought for at home, where the buyer will be certain of getting value received for the purchase money. As a rule, every article described in a mail order catalogue can be duplicated by home merchants at a saving of writing and expressing or freight charges. The customer then has the satisfaction of knowing when he pays at home that he is not only leaving his money in the community where it will come back to him in the course of business events, and also knows that by trading at home he is doing his part to build up home business and thereby benefit the town to which he owes a debt of loyalty, because he gets his living from it and its industries. The catalogue house pays none of the local taxes and contributes absolutely nothing toward keeping the wheels of progress in motion. The mail order house draws everything from the small town and gets nothing back. It is an alien force whose policy is destructive and should not appeal to loyal citizens. The home merchant bears the brunt of local expenses and by so doing is entitled to the patronage of those who reside in the town and vicinity. By keeping the dollars at home they will given new dollars that will come handy in helping the town over the hard and rough spots in its career.

County Normal Notes

ROSE CRONSINK

Miss Lamoreau and Miss Hooker are editors this week.

Miss Waterman and Miss Allen are housekeepers this week.

Harold Akins, of Bellaire, visited the normal room last Monday morning.

Mr. J. H. Milford, of East Jordan, county school commissioner, gave us a talk Tuesday morning.

Mr. E. W. Abbott, of Boyne City, and Mr. D. S. Fayton, county treasurer, gave us a short talk last Tuesday morning.

Miss Dessie Gronsink, one of the normal students of 1913, and who is now teaching school near East Jordan, made us a visit last Wednesday afternoon.

A trip by the normal class was taken to Ethel Sanford's home to see and study the different varieties of flowers. The trip was pleasant and also instructive.

A new map of Europe was secured and the class finds it a great help. It is very interesting as it shows the different places that are concerned in the war.

Mr. Earnest Penalee, who teaches in the Advance school, visited us last Monday. He talked to us concerning school matters which were very interesting to the normal class. He also told us about the school in which he teaches.

The Queen, Miss Waterman, and her attendents arrived at Boyne City Saturday morning. They were greeted by the band and also a large crowd of people from Boyne City. A float was provided for the Queen and her attendants. They saw many varieties of vegetables, fruit and poultry. After seeing all these things a good dinner was given them. The class enjoyed the trip very much and appreciated the kindness shown by the Boyne City people.

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City.

Now this is why you are paying more for outside flours.

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

—THE—

ILLINOY

and

NUBIAN

Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—THE NEW—

MISSION

Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

U. S. MAY BUILD WAR MOTORCARS

Armored Autos Provided For In Anthony's Bill.

PROVE EFFECTIVE IN EUROPE

Congressman insists That This Country Cannot Afford to Overlook Value of New Engines of Warfare—Would Be Big Protection to Our Forces and Destructive to Foeman.

Washington.—The general use of armored motor-cars for war purposes in Europe and the valuable services that they are rendering have gripped the imagination of some congressmen. Representative H. B. Anthony of Kansas of the committee on military affairs said that he would introduce a bill for the purchase of armored automobiles for the United States army. Sentiment in favor of Mr. Anthony's proposal is said to have developed among other members of the military committee and around the capitol there is considerable feeling that this country cannot afford to overlook the use of the automobile.

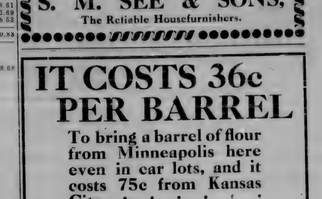


Photo by American Press Association.

H. B. ANTHONY OF KANSAS.

"It must be remembered that an armored car is not the ordinary touring car. It is not slow, for instance, with pneumatic tires, and it can go across open and rough country with difficulty if not even so though the issue of a fence without being stopped, and it can do away with the delicacy of barbed wire fences, obstructions which our American troops encountered with such toughness in the Spanish war.

"Properly equipped with a sufficiently long-range machine gun, or more probably, offering absolute protection to their occupants from rifle fire and ordinary machine gun shots, this armored car would be a thing of most great usefulness in cavalry and at the same time throwing a deadly fusillade into the enemy.

"An idle saving devices the armored automobile has been in use in the greatest war invention we have had for some time. In an armored car four men can be transported at a high rate of speed to the point from which the attack seems to be made and can handle their rapid fire machine guns with practically no danger from hostile fire. It does not require much imagination to realize what what deadly effectiveness 100 or 200 of these cars could operate against the enemy. They would be of prime importance in protecting a retreat, because they can be constructed so that their fire can be directed from either front or rear, and, being armored, they would form a sort of moving fortification, a screen behind which the retreating troops could operate.

"The time may soon come when much of the military work done by the horse will be accomplished by the instrumentality of the armored car. Armored cars can go faster and farther than can horses and can hold positions which would be impossible for cavalry. When this time does arrive it would be a great mistake to have this country behind all others in such valuable and essential equipment."

Our Lumber Production.

About Canadian lumber and number of all kinds is the annual production in the United States. Of this nearly 20,000,000,000 feet are used annually for further manufactured, the other portion consisting for rough construction lumber and for similar purposes. This is exclusive of material which reaches its final use in the form of fuel, railroad ties, posts, poles, pulp wood, dunnage, wood distillation and the barks and extracts demanded by the tanning industry.

Financial Statement

(Continued from Page Four)

	Dr.	Cr.
D. S. Fayton, Jno. Hayes, services assigned		3.00
City Treasurer, part payment, time order and interest, Michigan and Dixon Avenue paving		620.00
Harry Nicholls, salary		50.00
George W. Priest, salary		50.00
L. S. See, salary		50.00
W. R. Barney, salary		50.00
F. E. Cartier, salary		50.00
R. S. Shapton, salary		50.00
Alonzo Powers, salary		25.00
Charles Carey, salary		8.72
John Cook, salary		650.00
F. L. Blaght, salary and supplies		1,021.32
City Treasurer, to current tax roll, double assmt		13.00
H. A. Herman, supplies		199.00
F. J. Mech, board of review		3.15
C. J. Zeltler, board of review		13.00
Wm. Z. Graham, board of review		12.00
Harry Nicholls, board of review		13.00
D. F. Mech, board of review		15.00
Dale Shanahan, board of review		17.00
Hanover National Bank, N. Y., services		3.13
Wm. F. Meyers, services		2.00
A. Bergeon, supplies		5.50
School District No. 1, coal		164.37
Mrs. F. L. Blaght, services		190.00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies and services		271.38
Burroughs Adding Machine Co., supplies		7.77
Hilling Bros. Drug Co., supplies		.60
City Treasurer, to correct tax roll, Walker auto		6.84
S. M. See & Sons, supplies		3.00
Dale Shanahan, services		35.25
Hugh McCurtisy, services		5.50
F. M. Glassford, services		2.88
F. S. Brown, coal		26.00
E. J. Hiller, salary		75.00
F. E. Vandermuide, salary		25.00
Dale Shanahan, salary		200.00
O. E. Wilbur, services		2.50
Richmond-Backus Co., supplies		.74
Mary Hilton, Michigan and Petoskey paving, time order and interest		530.00
City Treasurer, to correct tax roll, Crouter		5.87
Charlevoix County, rejected & charged back taxes		16.43
Wesley Slater, services		1.00
S. W. Rose, salary		125.00
Sam Hamilton, salary		25.00
F. W. Magno, tax rebate to correct		24.98
City Treasurer, to correct tax roll		13.70
D. F. Mech, rebate tax assessed in error		37.64
City Treasurer, rebate tax, Krulik		10.02
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	.15	
Mrs. F. H. Wilkinson, services	2.00	
John Cosa, paid woman to clean offices	3.00	
Albert Reynolds, Treas. Charlevoix Township	46.26	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	4.55	
John Cook, City Treas., unclaimed personal taxes	18.13	
L. E. Crandell, supplies	2.05	
H. H. Cooper, rail polling place	10.00	
J. J. Fagin, rent polling place	2.00	
H. F. Sloan, election commissioner	4.00	
H. C. Cooper, election commissioner	4.00	
W. H. Cooper, election commissioner	4.00	
John S. Baker, election inspector, 1st. ward	2.00	
George Fuppin, election inspector, 1st. ward	2.00	
Clinton Cooper, election inspector 1st. ward	6.00	
D. F. Mech, election inspector, 1st. ward	10.00	
F. J. Mech, election inspector, 1st. ward	4.00	
N. S. Parkhurst, election inspector, 1st. ward	4.00	
H. C. Cooper, election inspector, 1st. ward	2.00	
Charles Graves, election inspector, 1st. ward	2.00	
R. B. Blair, election inspector, 1st. ward	2.00	
F. J. Mech, board of registration, 1st. ward	3.00	
Clinton Cooper, board of registration, 1st. ward	3.00	
Richard Hynes, gatekeeper 1st. ward	2.00	
Alex Rehmann, gatekeeper 1st. ward	4.00	
George Cook, gatekeeper 1st. ward	2.00	
Wm. Finnegan, election inspector, 2nd. ward	6.00	
Harold Bedford, election inspector 2nd. ward	3.00	
Charles H. Emery, election inspector 2nd. ward	3.00	
E. A. Nordrum, election inspector 2nd. ward	2.00	
R. B. Blair, election inspector, 2nd. ward	4.00	
H. J. Zeltler, election inspector 2nd. ward	4.00	
R. S. Hayden, election inspector 2nd. ward	4.00	
Carl Sumner, election inspector 2nd. ward	4.00	
J. Hillier, election inspector 2nd. ward	4.00	
W. H. Cooper, election inspector 2nd ward	3.00	
J. E. Dutton, election inspector 2nd. ward	3.00	
F. M. DeVoe, election inspector 2nd. ward	3.00	
Wm. H. Marshall, board of registration, 2nd. ward	3.00	
E. O. Madill, board of registration, 2nd. ward	3.00	
Grace Lapper, gatekeeper 2nd. ward	2.00	
Wm. O'Neill, gatekeeper 2nd. ward	2.00	
John Miller, gatekeeper 2nd ward	2.00	
Geo. Scougin, gatekeeper 2nd. ward	2.00	
Thos. Miller, gatekeeper 2nd. ward	2.00	
R. S. Shapton, election inspector 3rd. ward	10.00	
L. E. Benton, election inspector 3rd ward	3.00	
A. J. Weibel, election inspector 3rd. ward	3.00	
John Burns, election inspector 3rd. ward	3.00	
J. E. Parmenter, election inspector 3rd. ward	3.00	
Milo E. Miller, election inspector 3rd. ward	3.00	
H. A. Ward, election inspector 3rd. ward	10.00	
Frank Coulis, election inspector 3rd. ward	3.00	
Charles Carey, election inspector 3rd ward	4.00	
Bert Carey, election inspector 3rd. ward	4.00	
George Anderson, election inspector 3rd. ward	4.00	
R. S. Shapton, board of registration 3rd. ward	3.00	
S. B. Carey, board of registration 3rd. ward	3.00	
Isaac S. Webster, gatekeeper 3rd. ward	6.00	
Daniel Hinsbergh, gatekeeper 3rd. ward	2.00	
J. H. Shultz, supplies	8.35	
Bell, City Bank, Ray Hamilton services ass'g d	9.00	
F. B. Ward, services	4.50	
W. F. Smith, services	4.25	
Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., wood	.60	
Gregory, Mayer & Thom Co., supplies	44.60	
City State Savg Bk., safety deposit box rent	2.00	
F. H. Mouck, services	2.75	
Wm. Thorp, services	12.00	
Eugene Fairchild, supplies	3.25	
D. F. Mech, salary and extra services	175.00	
Agnes E. Carey, service	7.50	
Michigan Lumber Co., sand for boat, garage bonds	9.00	
Michigan State Telephone Co., extension phone	1.35	
Western Union Telegraph Co., service	1.35	
R. P. Sloan, services	6.00	
Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies and services	18.85	
City Treasurer, transfer to Dixon Ave. Sewer Loan	76.51	
Receipts—		
Fees for Filing Chattel Mortgage		$ 11.75
Licenses		349.50
Tax Fees		108.80
Dock Rent		20.00
Transfer Nettleton Street Sewer, Loan		162.00
Sale of City Map		1.50
Interest on Delinquent Taxes		100.37
Certified Copy of Chattel Mortgage		1.40
City Treas. Coll's of Taxes 1913 1st. and penalty		166.21
Rejected and Charged Back Taxes		35.96
County Treas. State Tax on Tax on Beaver & Boyne		6.59
County Treasurer, excess of roll		30.52
Henry Clark, services		8.84
Argo Milling Co., supplies		438.14
July Tax Roll Appropriation		495.00
Fees for Filing Birth and Death Certificates		18.50
Electric Light Fund, transfer by Council		6,000.00
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	5,822.61	
	$11,166.47	$11,166.47
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 5,822.61
CEMETERY FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st. 1913		$ 410.85
Disbursements—		
John C. Miller, services	$ 317.51	
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	10.75	
James Withers, services	4.00	
H. H. Alexander, supplies and services	59.44	
J. W. Graham, services	.15	
Charlevoix Stock Product Co., supplies	38.40	
Michigan State Telephone Co., phone	18.00	
Reuben Geer, services	2.00	
Wesley Howard, services	10.30	
John M. Ackert, supplies	7.65	
W. A. Lamoille, supplies	9.75	
John Hull, services	2.00	
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	2.25	
Jos. G. S. Washburn, supplies	14.00	
S. B. Hall, services	5.00	
Lewis Sumner, services	12.25	
S. M. See & Sons, supplies	.45	
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	30.05	
Ben Brown, supplies	24.00	
Hubert Ackert, services	18.00	
Geo. Reinhart, services	20.00	
Wm. Hull, services	1.00	
Wm. McLain, supplies	.80	
Wm. McLain, salary	500.00	
Receipts—		
July Tax Roll Appropriation		400.00
Receipts—sale and care of Lots		848.00

	Dr.	Cr.
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	568.15	
	$ 1,759.94	$ 1,759.94
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 568.15
HIGHWAY FUND—	Dr.	Cr.
Balance, Oct. 1st. 1913		$ 2,400.04
Disbursements—		
George W. Cook, services	$ 4.45	
Port Huron Engine and Thresher Co., supplies	1.99	
Lizzie Shanahan, services	6.05	
C. J. Zeltler, Adm'r, supplies	1.20	
J. H. Cooper, supplies and services	12.75	
Pere Marquette Ry. Co., freight	.25	
C. S. Washburn & Son, supplies	12.24	
J. W. Kirby, supplies	9.00	
Charlevoix Rock Product Co., supplies	433.19	
Moses Lapeer, services	479.70	
George Olney, services	140.20	
E. B. Ward, services	658.71	
H. B. Wood, street sprinkling	1,433.60	
G. W. Lusk, services	2.70	
R. F. Sloan, services	71.00	
Reuben Geer, services	12.00	
Henry Clark, services	157.00	
Wm. T. Driggett, services	191.40	
George Eggleton, services	352.00	
Owen McGrath, services	274.70	
Robert Withers, services	200.20	
John Brown, services	32.50	
Phillip Lammler, services	27.25	
Thos. F. Taylor, services	26.70	
W. F. Smith, services	185.80	
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	4.35	
A. F. Young, Agt. accident insurance	.91	
Henry Wood, services	8.75	
Pearl Johnson, services	205.39	
A. B. Thompson, services	4.00	
Ed. Reid, services	9.10	
George Hamilton, services	1.00	
Charles Carter, services	2.00	
City Treas., time order and int. Mich & Dixon pave	1,060.00	
City Treas. time order and int. Mich & Dixon pave	530.00	
Steve Hartwell, supplies	2.00	
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	22.62	
Eugene Fairchild, supplies	36.16	
Robert McDonald, services	.50	
John Martin, supplies and services	75.75	
Wesley Slater, services	12.00	
Howard Ball, services	2.00	
Lawrence Terry, services	6.20	
Chas. Herrington, services	59.70	
H. W. Winfield, coal	68.50	
James Ackert, services	2.50	
Edward Burns, services	9.50	
J. M. McGowan, services	2.00	
Argo Milling Co., supplies	31.37	
J. S. Blanchard, supplies	9.35	
Joe Snora, services	.50	
Fred Sedwin, services	.75	
Sam Beaulieu, services	.75	
Wm. Thorp, services	81.50	
George Clark, services	16.00	
James Myers, services	8.00	
W. E. Parmelee, services	1.25	
Charlevoix Iron Works, supplies and services	7.36	
Earl Hatch, services	80.30	
Dan. Potter, services	38.80	
Charles Taylor, services	18.00	
Wm. Hunter, services	34.00	
Archie Livingston, services	8.00	
Claude Mitchell, services	9.00	
C. H. Smith, services	1.00	
John Sanders, services	2.00	
Ed. Clark, services	12.00	
City Treasurer, services H. B. Wood	17.46	
Charles Herrington, services Ed. Clark assigned	6.00	
Thos. Randall, services	2.00	
Wm. Hoyt, services	27.60	
Bert. Sharrow, services	119.90	
F. S. Brown, services	11.75	
Chx. State Savg Bank, H. Clark services assigned	20.00	
The County Bank C. McKenzie services assigned	10.00	
Chx. County Bank, Wm Hoyt services assigned	36.00	
Chx. County Bank, July on stone	189.25	
Chx. County Bank, freight on stone	690.55	
Martin, Gaskill & Co., Chx. Rock Co., stone	1,027.52	
R. S. Shapton, supplies	2.00	
H. D. Marshall, services	12.00	
R. Gregory, services	4.00	
Thos. Russell, services	6.70	
Leo Allard, services	8.70	
Warren Hathaway, services	2.50	
Russell Stewart, services	2.50	
Wm. H. Cook, services	10.00	
Mrs. H. W. Miller, supplies	2.01	
H. D. Marshall, services	12.00	
Charles Vosburg, services	.50	
J. A. Vaught, services	29.63	
C. S. Sawyer, services	24.36	
Alonzo Powers, supplies	1.00	
Standard Oil Co., supplies	5.70	
John Timmer, supplies	10.00	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	.15	
Wm. Cowan, services	3.00	
Wm. Graves, services	3.00	
John Cook, City Treas. A Thornton services assigd	1.00	
Western Union Telegraph Co., services	.35	
John Chaplin, services	1.00	
Bud Hull, services	45.60	
Charles Withers, services	20.80	
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	.70	
Receipts—		
Chx. & East Jordan Road Rent of Road Roller		$ 50.00
Booth Fisheries Co., sale of dirt		4.00
Chx County Bank, removing refuse from street		.75
L. S. See, stone		2.00
H. L. Decker, sale of dirt		2.96
F. H. Thomas, house numbers		.30
Charlevoix Coal and Wood Co., services of team		1.00
City Treas. Int. Fund, appropriation		7,500.00
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	454.90	
	$ 9,967.75	$9,967.75
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 454.90
SEWER FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st. 1913		$ 800.00
Disbursements—		
H. W. Round, supplies	$ 126.33	
W. F. Smith, services	4.00	
Pere Marquette Ry. Co., freight	8.25	
H. D. Marshall, services	271.45	
Lawrence Terry, services	14.80	
Wesley Slater, services	3.00	
F. S. Blanchard, supplies	17.61	
C. W. Hamilton, services	16.30	
Ray Hamilton, services	5.80	
F. Fry, services	2.80	
Louis Zogarsky, services	5.80	
Howard Ball, services	17.40	
Ed. Burnett, services	1.50	
Henry Clark, services	4.00	
Earl Balch, services	14.20	
Argo Milling Co., supplies	4.40	
Eugene Fairchild, services and supplies	12.29	
Thos. Russell, services	2.20	
Charlevoix Rock Product Co., supplies	48.00	
Receipts—		
July Tax Roll, appropriation		200.00
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	207.67	
	$ 800.00	$ 800.00
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 207.67
POLICE FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 437.60
Disbursements—		
Archie Alcock, salary	$ 720.00	
Meyer M. Cohen, services	24.00	
Wm. Driggett, services	9.00	
J. M. Fitts, fees	2.00	
Fred Gunn, tolls, meals and fees	21.35	
Fred Cron, services	2.00	
Charles Jeffries, services	2.00	
F. B. Bettes, supplies	2.10	
Michigan State Telephone Co., services	.15	
Joseph Smith, witness fees	.60	
Louis Sumner, witness fees	.48	

WAR "DON'TS" FOR BRITISH YOUTHS

Earl Tells Boys What to Do and What to Avoid.

WHY ANTWERP WAS TAKEN.

Germany Intends to Hold It Always Unless Allies Prevent, Says Curzon—Advises Against Dividing Up Germany "Before You Have Got Held of It."

London.—Earl Curzon of Kedleston delivered a rousing speech to an audience which included the masters and boys of Harrow school.

He said he knew of the anticipation of European statesmen of the highest rank who had prophesied for years that it would be in 1914 that Germany would strike the blow at Europe. Some people, he remarked, were

LORD CURZON.

of the opinion that it would be over by Christmas. He went on, speaking with great gravity:

"In my judgment neither one Christmas will pass before the soldiers return home."

Lord Curzon concluded with the following "don'ts":

"Don't think the war does not affect you individually. It touches every man, woman and child in this country.

"Don't be overjoyed at a victory. Don't be downhearted at a defeat.

"Don't be unnerved by personal or family bereavements.

"Don't be frightened at casualty lists, so long and sometimes so distressing.

"Don't think that you know how to wage the campaign and that the war office does not.

"Don't write to the newspapers telling generals and admirals what they ought to do, but if you have an opinion that you could do it much better tell it to a few people as possible.

"Don't go nervous because the progress of the war is slow. It can only be slow in these stages.

"Don't underrate the enemy.

"Don't waste breath in attempting to ascertain what is to happen to the German emperor in this world or the next.

"Don't begin to divide up the German empire before you have got hold of it.

"Don't listen to any one who cries 'Halt!' before we have carried out the full purpose for which we are fighting.

"And when the war is over don't throw away the lessons of the war."

Earl Curzon also said:

"Germany has taken Antwerp to forfeit. It is keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great prowling off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupation, unless we make it so."

TREED ALL NIGHT BY A COON.

Boy Feared to Climb Down Past Nest He Had Disturbed.

West Livingston, N. J.—While his parents and neighbors searched the woods for him all night, Henry Dickinson, fifteen years old, was held a prisoner in the top of a butternut tree by a raccoon that had lodged with her brood in a hollow of the same tree.

Henry climbed the tree to get nuts late in the afternoon and disturbed the coon by striking his foot into her home. When the angered animal stuck out her head the boy climbed higher. All night long the coon kept guard and Henry was afraid to climb down past her.

After daybreak he called to Edwin Carter, a farmer, driving a herd of cows to pasture, and Carter got a shotgun. Carter was afraid of hitting the boy if he shot at the coon, so he tied a rock to a string and threw it up to Henry, who then hauled up the gun. The next time the coon stuck her head out of her hole Henry shot and killed her.

Horse Meat as Food.

Vienna.—Beef is so high horse meat is becoming popular in Vienna. 200 horses being put on the market in one day.

Suit Yourself

Observe you can. It's far from easy. It seems the wife has gone away.

You other men be honest with you. It seems her wife decides to go.

We fudge the worst as it were. Pick out the moral you prefer.

—Judge.

By the Lonesome.

Pa—What would you say if I were to tell you that I have a bright idea?

Sis—I should say that it might stand a pretty good chance of becoming lonesome.—Christian Science Monitor.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—

	Dr.	Cr.
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913	$ 149.89	
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 149.89
	$ 149.89	$ 149.89
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 149.89	
PETOSKEY AVENUE SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913	$ 38.05	
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 38.05
	$ 38.05	$ 38.05
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 38.05	
MASON STREET PAVING FUND L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913	$ .61	
Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ .61
	$ .61	$ .61
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ .61	
MICHIGAN AND PETOSKEY AVE. PAVING L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 836.30
Disbursements—		
A. L. Fitch, Bond No. 9 and interest	$ 525.00	
Mrs. Barbara Hiller, Bond No. 10 and interest	310.57	
City Treasurer, to apply on loan from Gen. Fund	438.14	
Receipts—		
County Treasurer, Delinquent Pavg. Assessments	73.01	
Paving Assessments	364.50	
	$ 1,273.71	$ 1,273.71
BELVEDERE AVENUE PAVING FUND L. I. N. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 26.41
Alexander Cameron, Bond No. 4 and interest	$ 275.63	
Receipts—		
Paving Assessments		31.34
July Tax Roll, appropriation		217.38
	$ 275.63	$ 275.63
ALICE STREET PAVING FUND L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 78.68
Disbursements—		
John Bangser, Bond No. 4 and interest	$ 162.20	
Receipts—		
Paving Assessments		31.15
July Tax Roll, appropriation		52.34
	$ 162.20	$ 162.20
MICHIGAN AND DIXON AVENUE SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 559.28
Disbursements—		
Edward Greenaway, Int. on Bonds No. 19-20 31-22-23-24	$ 87.50	
25-26 and 30	1,500.00	
Edward Greenaway, Int. on Bonds No. 21-22-23-24	25.00	
John Nasson, Int. on Bonds No. 25 26	12.50	
Mrs. Barbara Hiller, Int. on Bond No. 27	25.00	
H. F. E. Lewis, Int. on Bonds No. 28-29		
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments		598.60
County Treasurer, Delinquent Sewer Assessments		26.87
City Treasurer, transfer from Gen'l Fund (Leak)		76.81
July Tax Roll, appropriation		400.00
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		11.26
	$ 1,661.26	$ 1,661.26
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 11.26
NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE PAVING L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 233.41
Disbursements—		
City Treasurer, transfer to local imp. Const. a/c.	$ 466.95	
Receipts—		
Paving Assessments		177.40
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		410.94
	$ 644.35	$ 644.35
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 177.40
MECH STREET AND PETOSKEY AVENUE PAVING L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 8.55
Disbursements—		
City Treasurer, transfer to local imp. const. a/c.	$ 39.33	
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments		39.62
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		8.84
	$ 48.17	$ 48.17
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 8.84
MECH STREET AND CHICAGO AVENUE SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 222.83
Disbursements—		
City Treasurer, transfer to local imp. const. a/c.	$ 280.40	
Receipts—		
County Treasurer, Delinquent Sewer Assessments	14.25	
City Treasurer, to correct P. W. Mayne Assessment	11.26	
Sewer Assessments	268.19	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		316.47
	$ 516.47	$ 516.47
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 236.07
NYTLETON STREET SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 154.05
Disbursements—		
J. L. Crane, Bond No. 2 due Sept. 15, 1914	$ 309.60	
J. L. Crane, Interest Coupons on Bonds No. 2-3 due March 15 1914, and Sept. 15, 1914	30.96	
Alex Cameron, Interest Coupons on Bonds No. 2-4 due March 15, 1914 and Sept. 15, 1914	30.96	
City Treasurer, transfer to general fund (loan)	102.62	
Receipts—		
City Treasurer, rebate A. M. Wilkinson, sewer ass't		29.74
Sewer Assessments		373.34
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	52.99	
	$ 557.13	$ 557.13
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 52.99
GRANT STREET PAVING L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 19.06
Disbursements—		
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ 19.06	
	$ 19.06	$ 19.06
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 19.06
MICHIGAN AND DIXON AVENUE PAVING L. I. S. P.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$11,594.34
Disbursements—		
Charlevoix State Saving Bank, Bonds No. 5-6-7-8 due Oct. 17, 1913	$ 2,542.89	
Charlevoix State Savings Bank, Interest on Bonds Nos. 5 to 20 inc., due Oct. 17, 1913	708.56	
Charlevoix County Bank, Transfer C. D. a/c to open acc't	223.36	
Investment Bond a/c, time orders	2,000.00	
Receipts—		
City Treasurer, Mich. and Dixon Ave., time order and interest	620.00	
Charlevoix County Bank, int. on C. D. No. 22273	107.64	
Charlevoix County Bk., trans. C. D. a/c to open a/c	229.36	
County Treasurer, delinquent paving assments	63.34	
Paving Assessments	4,502.23	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	10,552.34	
	$17,034.06	$17,034.06
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$10,552.34
ALICE STREET MAIN SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments	$ 786.35	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 786.35
	$ 786.35	$ 786.35
By Balance		$ 786.35
BRIDGE STREET MAIN SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments		$ 121.72
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ 121.72	
	$ 121.72	$ 121.72
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 121.72
EAST HURLBUT AVENUE AND ALICE STREET SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments	$ 580.30	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 580.30
	$ 580.30	$ 580.30
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 580.30
WEST HURLBUT AVENUE AND BRIDGE STREET SEWER L. I. S. P.—		
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessments	$ 228.23	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 228.23
	$ 228.23	$ 228.23
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 228.23
BRIDGE STREET, BELVEDERE AVENUE, MAY AND ALICE STREET SEWER DISTRICT L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 15.40	
Charlevoix Courier, notices, resolutions, etc	56.85	
R. F. Sloan, services, board of special assessors	12.00	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors	12.00	
A. T. Barnett, services board of special assessors	12.00	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		111.25
	$ 111.25	$ 111.25
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 111.25	
STATE AND NEWMAN STREET SEWER DISTRICT L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 32.30	
Charlevoix Courier, notices, resolutions, etc	62.70	
R. F. Sloan, services board of special assessors	24.00	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors	24.00	
A. T. Barnett, services board of special assessors	24.00	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		167.00
	$ 167.00	$ 167.00
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 167.00	
MICHIGAN AND DIXON AVENUE PAVING L. I. C. A.—		
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 27.68
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ 27.68	
	$ 27.68	$ 27.68
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 27.68
MYRON STREET SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ .50
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ .50	
	$ .50	$ .50
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ .50	
BELVEDERE AVENUE SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
H. D. Marshall, services	$ 81.98	
Receipts—		
Sewer Assessment		49.50
Lateral		16.98
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		15.50
	$ 81.98	$ 81.98
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 81.98	
NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE PAVING L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 32.40
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	3.00	
R. F. Sloan, services	12.50	
Charlevoix Courier, services	71.00	
Henry Clark, services	72.75	
E. B. Ward, services	76.00	
Charlevoix Courier, services	12.05	
Phillip Lemmer, services	2.00	
Lisle Shanahan, services	2.00	
George Pool, services	253.07	
Harry Sharrow, curb and gutter	.35	
W. F. Smith, services	3.00	
Bert Sharrow, services	13.50	
H. W. Round, supplies	54.23	
Ann Arbor R. R. Co., freight	67.40	
Colon McKenzie, services	32.60	
George Kaplan, services	22.25	
Robert Wilhere, services	150.40	
Bond and Int. a/c Sewer	31.20	
Wm. F. Dingell, services	19.75	
George Hamilton, services	16.80	
Wesley Staley, services	37.40	
Thomas Taylor, services	4.00	
A. H. Thompson, services	4.00	
Lester Smith, services	16.35	
B. Brown, Albert Ogden, services assigned	14.30	
John Smith, services	7.60	
Ed Barns, services	8.00	
Reuben Gear, services	7.00	
Lorenzo Compton, services	21.00	
Henry Wood, services	12.60	
Jacob Withers, services	33.55	
George Olney, services	1.70	
Ray Hamilton, services	1.50	
Louis Grovelin, services	2.00	
Ed Lock, services	6.00	
George Lusk, services	2.00	
Jack Zoranskiy, services	7.00	
F. McRoberts, services	20.00	
Earl Barnes, services	31.00	
Wm. Thorp, services	24.50	
Wm. Hoyt, services	.75	
H. D. Marshall, services	305.04	
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	236.00	
Standard Oil Co., supplies	5.47	
Robert Boulton, supplies	1.35	
J. R. Cooper, supplies	3.37	
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	9.00	
H. W. Widdfield, coal		
Receipts—		
City Treasurer, transfer L.I.S.P. to Const. acct.		466.95
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		1,237.37
	$ 1,704.32	$ 1,704.32
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 1,237.37
MECH STREET AND CHICAGO AVENUE SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 498.73
Receipts—		
City Treasurer, transfer L. I. S. F. to Const. acct.		$ 280.40
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		218.33
	$ 498.73	$ 498.73
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 218.33
SOUTH SIDE SEWER DISTRICT L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913	$ 563.51	
Disbursements—		
R. F. Sloan, services	20.00	
Lisle Shanahan, services	7.50	
George H. Pierson, services and expenses	242.03	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		$ 833.03
	$ 833.03	$ 833.03
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 833.03	
GRANT STREET PAVING L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 49.52
Disbursements—		
George Eaglston, services	25.00	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		74.52
	$ 74.52	$ 74.52
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 74.52	
NETTLETON STREET SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 155.41
Disbursements—		
City Treasurer, rebate 1-3 Wilkinson assessment	$ 29.74	
A. M. Wilkinson, rebate on assessment	9.21	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	116.46	
	$ 155.41	$ 155.41
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 116.46
MECH STREET AND PETOSKEY AVENUE SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 390.31
Receipts—		
City Treasurer, transfer from L. I. S. P.		39.33
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		349.98
	$ 390.31	$ 390.31
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ 349.98	
EAST HURLBUT AVENUE AND ALICE STREET SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 7.80	
R. F. Sloan, services	52.00	
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	14.70	
R. F. Sloan, services board of special assessors	1.60	
C. E. Zeitler, services board of special assessors	1.50	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors	.90	
Herald-Record Co., "ad" for bids	2.10	
Churchill Printery Co., "ad" for bids	46.00	
Glenn L. Warner, services	1,250.00	
Madill s.c. Marshall, payments on contract		1,408.50
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		1,408.50
	$ 1,408.50	$ 1,408.50
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 1,408.50	
ALICE STREET MAIN SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 12.25	
R. F. Sloan, services	6.25	
R. F. Sloan, services	16.80	
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	2.00	
R. F. Sloan, services board of special assessors	2.00	
C. J. Zeitler, services board of special assessors	5.00	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors		50.30
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		
	$ 50.30	$ 50.30
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 50.30	
BRIDGE STREET MAIN SEWER L. I. C. A.—	Dr.	Cr.
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 11.90	
R. F. Sloan, services	1.25	
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	19.65	
R. F. Sloan, services board of special assessors	2.00	
C. J. Zeitler, services board of special assessors	3.00	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors	5.00	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		36.80
	$ 36.80	$ 36.80
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 36.80	
WEST HURLBUT AVENUE AND BRIDGE STREET SEWER L. I. C. A.—		
Disbursements—		
Lisle Shanahan, services	$ 7.80	
R. F. Sloan, services	3.25	
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	11.00	
Charlevoix Courier, services	.30	
Herald-Record Co., "ad" for bids	2.10	
Churchill Printery, "ad" for bids	1.00	
R. F. Sloan, services board of special assessors	1.50	
C. J. Zeitler, services board of special assessors	2.50	
D. F. Meech, services board of special assessors		31.05
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		
	$ 31.05	$ 31.05
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 31.05	
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 1,208.89
Disbursements—		
Bond and Int. a/c Village Bridge Int. due Oct. 1 '14	$ 1,250.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Park imp. Bond No. 8 due 8-15	1,000.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Park imp. Bond Int. due 8-15	90.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Iron Swing Bdg. Int. due 1-22-15	450.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Iron Swing Bdg. Int. due 7-22-15	450.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Elect. Lab. Ext. Int. due 12-15-14	360.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Elect. Lab. Ext. Int. due 6-15-15	360.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Park Bond Int. due 5-14-15	30.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Electric Light Ext. Ref. Int. due 11-15-14	45.00	
Bond and Int. a/c Elect. Lat. Ref. Int. due 12-15-14	45.30	
Bond and Int. a/c Waters ss Ref. Int. due 12-8-14	593.75	
Bond and Int. a/c Waters ss Ref. Int. due 6-8-15	593.75	
Receipts—		
July Tax Roll appropriation	611.28	
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		4,729.89
	$ 5,938.78	$ 5,938.78
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 611.28
GENERAL FUND SURPLUS—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 493.82
Disbursements—		
Fire Fund, transfer to Council	$ 450.00	
To Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	43.82	
	$ 493.82	$ 493.82
By Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914		$ 43.82
CITY TREASURER'S PETTY CASH—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 15.00
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914	$ 15.00	
	$ 15.00	$ 15.00
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 15.00	
INVESTMENT BOND ACCOUNT—		
Balance, Oct. 1st, 1913		$ 5,000.00
Receipts—		
Mich. and Dixon Ave. Pavg. time order due 8-30-14		500.00
Mich. and Dixon Ave. Pavg. time orders due 8-20-14		1,500.00
		3,000.00
By Balance, Sept. 30, 1914		
	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
To Balance, Oct. 1st, 1914	$ 5,000.00	
City Depositories	$11,898.69	
Local Improvement Sinking Funds	9,855.56	
	$17,754.25	

Respectfully Submitted,
P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

BONDS, TIME ORDERS, LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

BONDS

Village Bridge—Due Oct. 1, 1914, 5%	$ 25,000.00
Park Improvement—Due May 1, 1915, 4½%	1,000.00
Due May 1, 1917, 4½%	10,000.00
Iron Swing Bridge—Due Jan. 22, 1917, 4½%	16,000.00
Electric Light Extension—Due June 15, 1916, 4½%	1,000.00
Park Bond Extension—Due May 14, 1916, 4½%	1,000.00
Due May 14, 1917, 4%	1,000.00
Electric Light Extension, Refunding—Due Nov. 15, 1915 4½%	1,000.00
Electric Light Refunding—Due Nov. 15, 1915, 4½%	25,000.00
Water Works Refunding—Due June 8, 1923, 4½%	
Begins 1931—$1,000.00 each year.	
Total General Bonds	$ 92,000.00

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Sewer—Due Oct. 1, 1915, 5%	$ 1,800.00
Michigan and Dixon Avenue Paving—Due Oct. 17, 1914, 5%	2,542.89
Due Oct. 17, 1915, 5%	2,542.89
Due Oct. 17, 1916, 5%	2,542.89
Nettleton Street Sewer—Due Sept. 15, 1915, 5%	309.60
Due Sept. 15, 1916, 5%	309.60
Due Sept. 15, 1917, 5%	309.60
Bridge Street Main Sewer—Due July 9, 1915, 5%	75.06
Due Sept. 15, 1916, 5%	75.06
Due Sept. 15, 1917, 5%	75.06
Due Sept. 15, 1918, 5%	75.06
W. Hurlbut Ave. and Bridge St. Sewer—Due July 9, 1915, 5%	141.10
Due July 9, 1916, 5%	141.10
Due July 9, 1917, 5%	141.10
Due July 9, 1918, 5%	303.96
E. Hurlbut Ave. and Alice St. Sewer—Due July 9, 1915, 5%	303.96
Due July 9, 1916, 5%	303.96
Due July 9, 1917, 5%	303.96
Due July 9, 1918, 5%	471.87
Alice Street Main Sewer—Due July 9, 1915, 5%	471.87
Due July 9, 1916, 5%	471.87
Due July 9, 1917, 5%	235.96
Due July 9, 1918, 5%	
Total Local Improvement Bonds	$ 16,789.40

TIME ORDERS.

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Paving—Due Aug. 20, 1915, 6%	$ 1,600.00
Due Aug. 20, 1916, 6%	1,600.00
Belvedere Resort Water Main Extension—Due Dec. 1, 1914, 6%	200.00
Due February 1, 1915	200.00
Due November 15, 1915	250.00
Total Time Orders	$ 4,050.00

SUMMARY LIABILITIES.

General Bonds	$ 92,000.00
Time Orders	4,050.00
Local Improvement Bonds	16,789.40
	$112,839.40

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BOND ACCT.-INT.

Unpaid Assessments Oct. 1, 1913	$ 9,193.76
Bonds issued during period 10|1-13 to 10|1-14	2,732.20
	11,925.96
Unpaid Assessments Oct. 1, 1914	2,830.42
City's Share	9,259.54
	6,339.46
Total Local Improvement Bonds	$ 16,789.40

SUMMARY.

General Bonds	$ 92,000.00
Time Orders	4,050.00
Local Improvement	16,789.40
Property Owners Liability	9,259.54
	$113,088.40

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL, Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and ten sample copy of the Charlevoix Sentinel, plus Unfamiliar and Pessimist List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 281
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief
Sold at all Druggists
Sample "5 DROPS" free on request. Dunstan Remedy Co., Inc. Chicago.
100-106 N. La Salle St.

(First Publication Sept. 24th)
MORTGAGE SALE
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ole Matthias and Amelia Matthias, to the Charlevoix County State Savings Bank, a Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1911, in Liber 11 of mortgages, on page 86, and containing a power of sale, which mortgage was assigned by said Charlevoix County State Savings Bank to the undersigned, by an instrument bearing date the 1st of September, 1914 the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents ($425.25) being due at the date hereof, no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at the front door of the circuit court house in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, in said county and state, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Section 1 in Township 33 north, of Range 7 west, according to the plat of the Government Survey of said Township, containing forty-four (44) rods north of the Indian Reservation line, and forty-four (44) rods thence East two (2) rods, thence North forty (40) rods, thence East two (2) rods, thence North forty (40) rods, thence West four (4) rods, thence South forty (40) rods, thence East two (2) rods, thence South forty (40) rods, thence West two (2) rods, in addition to the Village (now City) of Boyne Siding.
CITIZENS SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, CLARE, MICHIGAN, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Sept. 10th
Chancery Notice
State of Michigan
In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.
Bertha Hayes, Complainant,
vs.
Beatrice Hayes, Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on motion of E. S. Isaac, complainant's solicitor, it appearing from affidavit filed, that the defendant resides out of the state, but is believed to reside in Michigan, and has not entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and it appearing to the court that she cannot be served with a copy thereof, on motion of said solicitor, ordered that the said non-resident defendant, Beatrice Hayes, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint herein shall be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.
And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the entry hereof, the said complainant shall cause a notice of the pendency of this suit to be filed in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, and that such notice be published in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.
Dated this 10th day of September, A. D. 1914.
E. S. ISAAC, Solicitor for Complainant.
Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

(Last Publication October 22)
MORTGAGE SALE
Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated August 1st, 1910, made by William Smith and Sylvia Lake, his wife, to Michael Cousineau, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in the Charlevoix County Register of Deeds, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 36 and 37, was assigned by said Michael Cousineau, to the undersigned, by an instrument bearing date of October 14th, 1910, and recorded in said Charlevoix County Register of Deeds, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 38, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and interest, which said mortgage has been assigned by a statutory sale of the premises described in said mortgage, made by the sheriff of the Charlevoix County, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held, and was duly recorded in said County, in Liber 11 of Mortgages, on page 39.
Dated at Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 15, 1914.
JEANNETTE C. WELLS
Assignee of Record of Said Mortgage.
JAS. E. WELLS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
Business Address: Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(Last Publication October 29th)
Order for Publication
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 22nd day of October A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Jesse Rogers, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Forrest A. Thomas, Deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Ella Thomas, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof.
It is ordered, that the last day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, however, that a copy of this order, shall be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
A true copy. JESSE ROGERS, Judge of Probate.
RUTH VERNIER, Register of Probate.

First publication Oct. 29
Order for Publication
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Jesse Rogers, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel Ward, Deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Ella Ward, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof.
It is ordered, that the last day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, however, that a copy of this order, shall be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of h

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN AND THE LAW," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, answering his sweetheart, Unity Martin, leaves Bethel, his native village, for Chicago, where he finds the dream of his life realized in the Quinby Steel plant at Bellevue. Unity follows him to the city. Mark applies for a position in the Quinby office and is taken into the home of Quinby, the steel magnate. Mrs. Quinby is their social leader. Mark supplies an engagement for Quinby's daughter, Marion Pierce, and he is introduced to Mrs. Pierce, Marion's adopted daughter, whom he knew before in Bethel as Unity Martin. Mrs. Pierce is in Paris. Mark wins a place in the Quinby office. Mrs. Pierce returns from Paris. Mark is introduced to her. Mrs. Pierce's husband, Alan Pierce, who supposedly died in Paris, is alive and Mrs. Pierce's adopted daughter, whom she knew as Unity Martin, is Mrs. Pierce's real child. Mark is in Paris. Mrs. Pierce's husband, Alan Pierce, who supposedly died in Paris, is alive and Mrs. Pierce's adopted daughter, whom she knew as Unity Martin, is Mrs. Pierce's real child. Mark is in love with Marion Pierce

GOLD COIN

The Best Bread Flour

For sale by all first class dealers.

Eagle Roller Mills Co.

FRENCH TELLS OF BATTLE ON AISNE

Describes Terrific Day and Night Fighting Along River.

NOT AN HOUR'S LETUP.

Planking Movement Was General Infantry Idea—Heavier Guns Prove More Effective—How British Troops Put Up Pontoon Bridge While Germans Were Pouring Shells in Their Midst

London.—In two long reports Field Marshal Sir John French, commander in chief of the British forces on the continent, recounts with detail the fighting during the allies retreat from Mons southward to the Seine and their advance after they had turned the German force of General von Kluck back from the gates of Paris.

Chief interest is in the second report, which deals with the battle of the Aisne, which began on Sept. 12. It says:

"Early in the morning of the 11th (September) three corps crossed the Ourcq, further pursuit of the enemy being practically unopposed—the cavalry reaching the line of the Aisne, two brigades south of Soissons and three brigades at Compiegne and Creil on the afternoon of Sept. 12.

"From the opposition encountered by the Sixth French army to the west of Soissons and two of our army corps south of Missy, and certain other indications along the line, I formed the opinion that the enemy had for the moment at any rate arrested his retreat and was preparing to contest the passage of the Aisne with some vigor south of Soissons, where the Germans were holding Mont de Paris against attack.

"With the assistance of artillery the Third corps of the French drove them back across the river at Soissons. Meanwhile the Sixth French army was meeting with heavy opposition all along the line.

"The Aisne is a sluggish stream, 120 feet wide and 15 feet deep in the center and is unfordable. Between Soissons on the west and Villers on the east, the part of the river is blocked and secured by the British forces, are eleven road bridges.

"The position of the enemy was very strong either for delaying action or for a defensive battle.

"On that morning I ordered the British forces to advance and make good the Aisne. The First corps and cavalry advanced on the river. The First division was directed on Choisolle, via the canal bridge at Bourg. On the right the cavalry and First division met with little opposition and found passage by means of the canal aqueduct which crosses the river.

"On the left the leading troops of the Second division reached the river by 9 o'clock. The 5th infantry brigade only was able to cross the river in single file, under considerable shell fire, by means of a broken girder of a bridge which was not entirely submerged in the river. A pontoon bridge was constructed by 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The Second corps found all the bridges destroyed except that at Condé, which was in possession of the enemy and remained so until the end of the battle.

"During the nights of the 13th and 14th and following days that followed these incessantly worked night and day, throwing eight pontoons and one footbridge across the river under a generally heavy artillery fire, which was incessantly kept up on most of the crossings after their completion.

"Day after day, night after night, the enemy's infantry has been hurled against us in a violent counter attack, which has never on any one occasion succeeded, while the trenches all over the position have been under continuous and heavy artillery fire.

"Our experience in this campaign seem to point to the employment of more heavy guns of larger caliber in great battles which last several days, during which time powerful intrench work on both sides can be carried out. These batteries were used with considerable effect on the 24th and following days."

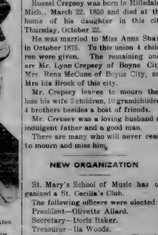


Photo by American Press Association

NEW PICTURE OF SIR JOHN FRENCH.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS

Just now our exchanges are full of political portraits, no doubt, as political exponents. There is no argument in a portrait. Sometimes pictures are eloquent, but protraits do not make a vote—especially those of local candidates. This paper has a box full of them, and we shall carefully preserve them for use in obituaries.

There is not a single fact illustrated in a portrait, and facts are what are wanted—cold facts put up in cold, plain type, and there are plenty of facts to write about. As a matter of fact, newspaper portraits sometimes have in them an element of deception. Dick Lewis is a far better looking man than the portrait depicts him, and the portrait of Mac McMillan is a fright, whereas, when Mac smiles he is a comely sort of a party in promise. Geo. Weaver makes a very good picture, indeed, if you can dissociate him from the marine gang that infests this town. This is a drawback to those who are familiar with S. S. S. affairs.

Taking it all in all, we do not care to make a photograph album of this paper, when we can use the space to better advantage in telling the truth about people and the issues which they represent.

A ROARING POLITICAL RALLY

Tuesday evening the announcement was made that our distinguished U. S. Senator, Hon. Chas. E. Townsend, and our State Senator, Hon. Frank D. Scott, are to speak at the Charlevoix theatre Wednesday evening.

Inasmuch as this paper does not reach its readers until Thursday morning no announcement could be made in these columns. The Sentinel is heartily unalied as the meeting is in progress.

It goes without saying that the rally is a rouser, as Senator Townsend is one of Michigan's most eloquent orators, and Frank Scott is no slouch.

The best we can do under the circumstances is to get there ourself and holler

DEATH OF RUSSEL CREPSEY

Russel Crepsey was born in Hillsdale, Mich., March 22, 1850 and died at the home of his daughter in this city Thursday, October 22.

He was married to Miss Anna Sharp in October 1875. To this union 4 children were given. The surviving ones are Mr. Lynn Crepsey of Boyne City, Mrs. Rena McCune of Boyne City, and Mrs. Ida Brock of Detroit.

Mr. Crepsey leaves to mourn their loss his wife 3 children, 10 grandchildren 2 brothers besides a host of friends.

Mr. Cresey was a loving husband an indulgent father and a good man.

There are many who will never cease to mourn and miss him.

NEW ORGANIZATION

St. Mary's School of Music has organized a St. Cecilia's Club.

The following officers were elected:

President—Olivette Allard.
Secretary—Doris Baker.
Treasurer—Ida Woods.

The Club will meet every Thursday evening for the purpose of studying the lives of great musicians at the music hall.

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church

Sunday morning—Communion of The Lord s Supper.
Evening—Story of The 106th Annual Meeting of the American Board.
(AT TRAVERSE)

Bible School at 2:30 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
H. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Everlasting Punishment."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Services.

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"Forgiveness."
P. M.—"The Governor's Fatal Blunder."

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many reconvalescents from Lung Troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C. writes: I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it tickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c. at your druggist.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage for winter, steam heat and electric lights. For further particulars call Mrs. J. S. Baker, Phone 177. 9-24

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE OFFERS

SPECIAL LOW CASH PRICES

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK THEM OVER:

GROCERY DEPARTMENT—Special Low Values

100 pounds Granulated Sugar special price	$7.00	4 packages Mc Jellyton special price	25c
White Rose Flour per barrel	$5.75	Any two 25c bottles of Pickles Chow Chow or Mango Jaspe	15c
Producer Flour per barrel	$6.25	Any 25c bottle of Pickles or Chow Chow	10c
American Eagle Flour per barrel	$6.50	Any 25c bottle of Pickles or Chow Chow	15c
Soapy Kyo Flour per barrel	$6.85	3 cans Yours Truly Pork and Beans	25c
Pillsbury's Best Flour per barrel	$6.85	3 Bloomin Vermicelli Pork and Beans	25c
Superlative Flour per barrel	$7.00	3 Bloomin Yours Truly Soap	25c
Gold Coin Flour per barrel	$7.00	3 Bloomin Peerless Milk	25c
4 pounds Is Rice special price	25c	3 Bloomin Lenox Hominy	25c
4 packages Arm and Hammer Soda	25c	3 Bloomin Sifting of Wax Beans	25c
4 packages Argo Corn Starch special price	25c	3 Bloomin Nymph Salmon	25c
2 packages Flat Mission Meat special price	25c	3 Bloomin Arco Salmon	35c
1 pound Sic Hayden's Cocoa special price	35c	3 Bloomin Sardines	25c
1 pound Sic Hayden's Chocolate special price	35c	3 Bloomin Sardines	25c
3 cans Kingsford Herring special price	25c	3 Bloomin Kingsford Herring	25c
3 Bloomin Kingsford Herring	25c	3 Bloomin Kippered Herring	25c
10 Sic Science Barrier Matches	25c	Gem Tube special price	05c
Any 25c bottle of Pickles or Chow Chow	15c	2 cans Tomatoes special price	17c
3 cans Yours Truly Pork and Beans	25c	3 cans Lenox Soap special price	10c
3 Bloomin Vermicelli Pork and Beans	25c	3 cans Lenox Soap special price	25c
3 Bloomin Yours Truly Soap	25c	3 cans Sunshiny Monday Soap special price	25c
3 Bloomin Peerless Milk	25c	3 cans Arms Soap special price	25c
3 Bloomin Lenox Hominy	25c	3 cans Arms Soap special price	25c
3 Bloomin Sifting of Wax Beans	25c	3 packages Argo Corn Starch special price	25c
3 Bloomin Nymph Salmon	25c	3 packages Dandy Jim Starch special price	25c
3 Bloomin Arco Salmon	35c	3c Light House Cleanser	25c
3 Bloomin Sardines	25c	3 Polly Prim	25c
3 Bloomin Sardines	25c	25 lbs. Sal Soda	38c

SPECIAL PRICES ON COATS DURING SALE
See Window Display

A full line of new outings, light and dark colors, extra heavy, 8c and 10c yd

Come in and look at these goods—You will find other bargains not mentioned above

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. | 228 BRIDGE St.

EMREY

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including balmaccousin all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats

—)1913 STOCK(—

AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH — EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

M. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Emrey Clothing Store.

Appropriate.

A family of children, after the usual Thursday night music gathered in the drawing room for music and singing. It bedtime was drawing near the youngest said:

"Now, children, choose one hymn to finish up with, and then you must all say 'Good night.'"

"Let's have 'Are Again Our Sabbath Times,'" suggested a bright little girl of about seven years of age.

"Well, I think that would be more suitable tomorrow evening," replied the mother.

"Oh, but you always sit our Sabbath clothes on Saturdays, mummy!"—London Tatler.

Prizes For Grange Exhibits.

The New York state fair committee offers for the largest and best exhibit of fruit by subordinate granges of New York state orders to the value of $225 with an extra prize of $50. There are forty-two collection classes in the new classification, including three prizes for parcel post packages packed for mailing. A special amateur collection is provided for to encourage farm fruit exhibitions. Classes have also been opened for boys and girls under sixteen years of age.

ANNUAL SCHOOL

OFFICERS' MEETING

The annual meeting of the school officers of Charlevoix County will be held in the court house in Charlevoix on Monday, November 2, 1914, beginning at 10 a. m.

The Director of his representative selected from the board is entitled to a compensation of $2.00 and actual traveling expense. Many boards have adopted the plan of paying the expenses of the other members of the board who will attend the meeting.

Deputy Supt. Munson will have charge of this meeting and it will be a valuable meeting for the school officers of the county and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

Come prepared to ask questions and to express your views.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILFORD.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, October 22, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in Committee of the whole on the above date at 10:30 a. m.—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Carey and Cartier. Absent, Barney and Shapton.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the $25,000.00 Bridge Refunding Bonds Due October 1st, 1914 be awarded to Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, Mich. at par, we make an allowance of $50.00 for printing. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote.

Aye, See, Priest, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Council Chambers, October 28th 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in regular session on the above date.

Present, Mayor Nicholls.

Aldermen present, See, Priest and Cartier.

Aldermen Absent, Barney, Shapton and Carey.

A quorum not being present it was moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the meeting of the council be adjourned until 7:30 o'clock p. m. October 27, 1914—Motion adopted by the following aye and nay vote.

Ayes, See, Priest and Cartier.

Nays, none.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Council Chambers, Oct. 27, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in regular adjourned session on the above date.

Present, Alderman See, Priest and Cartier.

Absent, Mayor Nicholls, Aldermen Barney, Shapton and Carey.

A quorum not being present it was moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the meeting of the Council be adjourned until 7:30 p. m. Oct. 28, 1914. Motion adopted by the following aye and nay vote.

Ayes, See, Priest and Cartier.

Nays, none.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

DAILY DUTIES.

The best part of one's life is the performance of one's daily duties, and these daily duties should be approached in the proper mind. All high motives, ideas, conceptions, sentiments in a man are of no account if they do not come forward to strengthen him for the better discharge of the duties which devolve upon him in the ordinary affairs of life.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, November 5, 1914. — NUMBER 29

A HOME BANK STATE SERVICE

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RAGHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. | J. L. CRANE | Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

Special For Sat. Nov. 7.

A large purchase of the

"Wallace"

FurFabricCoats

enables us to Offer you for Saturday next a special price on these very desirable warm garments—None of these coats were made to sell for less than $10.00 but they are yours for this

One - Day - Sale

—)FOR(—

—$4.95—

We are including also a few heavy coats made from regular cloakings worth up to $15.00.

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Had to Smile.

The senator and the major were waiting in the room. The senator was more than middle aged and considerably more than fat, and, dearly as the major loved him, he also loved his joke.

The senator turned with a pleased expression on his clean shaven countenance and said, "Major, did you see that pretty girl smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing," replied his friend. "The waiter smiled at me when I laughed out loud!"—Harper's Magazine.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

The bright, cheerful view always the brightest. It is not necessary to see everything through rose colored glasses, for one's daily life has its share of thorns and thistles that cannot be removed away. One must look beyond them and above them and, realizing to the full the thorns that are ours, take less heed of shadows and defects.

Pulpit Point.

The Pentateuch and Gamaliel Isaiah is very little and very much mixed a thousand years ago. Its position even in point of smooth masonry work in the great temple of Jerusalem, the site of a barrel. Many of them have been used for a counter. The dough is formed into thin sheets about a foot long and two feet wide and slapped against the side of the oven. It takes in a few minutes.

Whole Hog or None.

"Whose hog's tail never refers to Mohammed allowing his followers to eat all except one portion of a pig, but failing to mention what the portion was, so that if a Mohammedan did not leave roots strictly alone he might as well consume the whole hog as run calling any part of it.

Might Just as Well.

"Why don't you never come into more comfortable quarters, old man?"

"I can't even pay the rent on this miserable hole."

"Well, since you don't pay rent why not get something better?"—Boston Transcript.

BETTER than ever is the Gold Fish deal given with 2c and 50 cent purchases of the guaranteed Hexall remedies or toilet articles at the Rexall Store.

FOR SALE—Several good oak dining room tables and chairs, also large assortment of second hand stoves. Apply at Beach Hotel. 9-24

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

ROOMS TO RENT.
Mrs. E. J. Peters,
Bet Mason St.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 391-2f. Charlevoix.

EQUALIZATION PROTESTED

Unfair Assessments as Equalized by Board in Chalmond

The equalization of the tax rolls of Charlevoix county, as decreed by the board of supervisors at its October session, has been challenged by a member of the board as unfair. Following we append the official appeal and its result:

To the Board of State Tax Commissioners, Lansing, Mich.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, as supervisor of the Township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, hereby protests against the action of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix in equalizing the valuations of the several assessing districts in said county for the year 1914, and respectfully petitions that the Board of State Tax Commissioners review the action of said Board of Supervisors at the earliest convenience as provided in Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1911.

Your petitioner hereby certifies that as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County he objected to the equalization proposed which this approved, and that he voted against the adoption; and that he considers that his assessing district has not been fairly and unjustly discriminated against in such equalization for the following reasons:

"That the assessed valuation of the City of Boyne in said county has been reduced a great deal from the valuation formerly fixed by the Board of State Tax Commissioners, by the assessing officer and Board of Review of said City of Boyne. That at the 1914 June meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Charlevoix, the assessed valuation of said City of Boyne was increased in the sum of $151,125.00 in order to equalize the same with other cities and townships in said county. That at the 1914 October session of said Board of Supervisors the assessed valuation of the said City of Boyne was reduced $151,125.00, leaving only an increase of $90,000.00.

"Your petitioner further says that he is informed and believes and charges the same to be true that valuable real estate in the said City of Boyne worth at its actual cost and its true cash value in the sum of $90,000.00 is only assessed at the sum of $5,000.00.

"Your petitioner further shows that while the assessed valuation of the Township of Charlevoix and the City of Charlevoix has increased each year, the valuation of the City of Boyne has steadily decreased by the unfair actions of the assessing officers and Board of Review of the said City of Boyne, all of which acts are unfair and unjust to the said Township of Charlevoix and the City of Charlevoix and should be equalized, reviewed and adjusted by the Board of State Tax Commissioners."

Following this statement comes a communication to each Supervisor in the county as follows:

Dear Sir:

A petition for a review of the equalization of the valuations of the several assessing districts in your county has been filed with this Board under the provisions of Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1911.

As required by said act, the petition is being investigated in order to determine whether or not, in the opinion of the board, the equalization is unfair, unjust, inequitable or discriminatory. If it is found necessary the board of Supervisors will be ordered to reconvene and a re-equalization made, as in the aforesaid act provided. You are, therefore, cautioned not to spread upon your tax roll any taxes for state and county purposes until our determination upon the petition is made and communicated to you.

Yours Very respectfully,

Board of State Tax Commissioners.

CAN YOU LAY IT TO THE WAR!

That the coming winter will be a poor one for the manufacturer of lumberjacks who rely on their winter's work to keep them alive during the other months of the year is the opinion expressed by those who are conversant with the present market conditions, declares the Newberry News. Mills are closing down all over the state. Operators and jobbers will greatly curtail their output this reason, and many camps will not be operated at all. Not for many years has the lumber market been in such a stagnant condition, there being not little demand for woods products of any kind. Lumber yards are practically filled at the present time and the ordinary winter's cut would glut the market. Operators are therefore curtailing their operations, and the number of men employed this winter will be reduced to a minimum.

DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

Supervisors of ten of the Western Michigan counties made appropriations for the 1915 campaign. These counties are Leelanau, Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse, Benzie, Manaukee, Oceola, Lake and Kent. The other counties in the territory were seen by representatives of the bureau last week and made the usual approprations. But the work may be carried on aggressively. The bureau is now in its sixth year, and the results of development are becoming apparent. Many of the new orchards set out as a result of the work of the Bureau, are coming into bearing and the returns are such as to warrant the promises made. Furthermore, the bureau's activities during the past three years in the way of attempting to secure better markets for its products are bringing results. A comprehensive campaign is being outlined and the summer of people who will become familiar with the Western Michigan Resorts will be materially increased.

CHARLEVOIX LECTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

The course this year promises to be one of the best ever held in Charlevoix. The committee has spared no effort in selecting the best talent that the Redpath people had to offer. It is the policy of the committee to give to the people the kind of program that will meet the approval of the greatest number. The program this year should please the most exacting.

On December 7th, Geo. L. McNutt will open the course. A big brain, a big heart, a big message, such is the characterization of the "Dinner Pail Man." Few men have touched life at so many points. Of high rank in the University, a scholarly, successful preacher, his social and economic studies have been original, practical and scientific. He will give you something to think about, with a wealth of fact, story and humor.

January 15th, Lincoln McConnell will occupy the platform. He object is to uplift men. His lecture will dispel the blues. He is witty, humorous but behind all his fun runs the main aim of his lectures; to uplift and make better. He has made over 6,000 public lectures in the last twelve years and is conceded to be one of the most original, forceful, and unique speakers before the public.

Music Makers February 12th. Music Quartet made up of men broad in thought, bright in mind, strong in physique, capable and artistic. This promises to be one of the big attractions of the season.

Rogers & Grilley, entertainers of a high order, has been associated in musical festivals with Herbert Herdin, Madame Hinck and other world famous artists. Van Veachton Rogers is a master with the harp and you are called back to earth by the impersonations of Mr. Grilley. Rogers & Grilley furnish a clean, wholesome and inspiring program.

The Military Girls, March 4th, should make a hit. We have not been told as to their nationality, but they will be equal to the Germans and that will be going some. They present a new, unique and novel program. Look for them on the program that will be handed to you in a few days and then decide if you care to see them or not.

The season ticket for these five high class attractions is $1.50 for adults and $1.00 for students. We can't afford to have you miss it and you can't afford to miss it. Tickets on sale at the Central Drug Store and by members of the lecture course committee:—R. W. Kane, W. E. Hampton, A. F. Bridge, A. L. Fitch, A. M. Wilkinson and Mr. Craig.

Reserved seats 10c extra per number.

Please read the program that will be handed to you in a few days and then don't forget to buy a ticket for the season.

BIG INJUN PASSES

Aged Ojibwa Chief, of Historic Renown Dies at Garden Island

Since Mormon times old Antoine Pealise has lived on Garden Island, "farther than Beaver," they named the southern half of Beaver Island in his honor, "Pealse Township."

Old Antoine died last Monday aged 96 years, and was gathered to the great wigwam in the happy hunting grounds. He was recognized as chief of the amalgamated tribe of Ottawas and Chippeways of that locality, and known in Indian lore as "Ojibwa."

He was the patriarch of a considerable colony of his people living on Garden Island, of the Beaver group, and gaining their living by fishing. Some of them have up-to-date gasoline boats, and some of them are possessors of good farms. Old Antoine held title to a considerable area of land.

Financial Statement of the County of Charlevoix.

For the month of October, showing the amount received, the amount paid and the balance on hand at the close of business, October 31st, 1914:

Receipts

Cash on hand October 1st	$11,797.16
Delinquent taxes	1,267.12
Redemption Certificates	1,000.00
Interest Fund	10,000.00
Your Fund	1.00
County Fund	121.00
Sinking Fund	1.00
Interest Fund	1.00
Mortgage Tax	72.00
State Tax	834.00
Hunters' Licenses	1.00
	$26,095.28

Disbursements

General Fund	$ 2,235.20
Poor Fund	24.00
Highway Fund	21.00
Outside Poor	87.50
Soldiers' Relief	30.00
Road Fund	2.00
Mortgage Tax	36.75
State Tax	834.00
Cash on hand	22,825.03
	$26,095.28

Issued at Charlevoix, November 3, 1914.

D. S. PAYTON, County Treasurer.

An Active Liver Means Health

If you want good health, a clear complexion and freedom from Dizziness, Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches and Indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They gives you invigorating and undigested food, clear the Blood and cure Constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.

GOLD FISH at the Rexall Store.

YEAR'S CRIMINAL RECORD

Were 41,319 Cases, With 37,797 Convictions and 2,428 Acquittals—Some Interesting Statistics

There were 41,319 prosecutions in Michigan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, according to the annual report of Attorney General Fellows which has just been filed.

Of these prosecutions, 37,797 resulted in convictions and 2,428 in acquittals. Dismissals on payment of costs totaled 1325, while nolle prossed cases numbered 1,964, and 1,311 prisoners were discharged after examination. The remaining 2,504 either escaped or evaded justice in some way.

Cases of drunkenness, easily led all others. A total of 10,947 cases of such a character were tried. Of these 9,811 came under the head of disorderlies, while the rest were under special statutes. Breach of the peace numbered 3,770 cases; simple larceny was represented by 2,786, and assault and battery, 4,726.

MARL AS A FERTILIZER

Drayton Seaman, living in the northern part of Wexford county, is in a position to give positive information as to the value of a county farm agent. Mr. Seaman is a large scale, progressive farmer and is anxious to take advantage of the best known methods for growing, harvesting and marketing crops. Being convinced that part of his lands were somewhat exhausted so far as the lime supply was concerned, he secured a carload of marl from Van Buren county, which he spread over his fields at a cost for marl, cartage, freight, etc. of $250. The marl was sufficiently beneficial to the land so that the results were noticeable in improved crops. When the recently employed county agent visited Mr. Seaman's farm and Mr. Seaman told how progressive he had been, the county agent ventured the opinion that marl could be secured much closer by than in Van Buren county, and he proceeded to inspect the Seaman farm. He located a marl bed just back of the barn, much to Mr. Seaman's surprise. It would have been possible to have secured several carloads of marl from this bed at a much less cost than that paid for the marl brought from Northern Michigan.

The county agent has in his possession a soil map of Wexford county made by the federal government some years since. He also is equipped with instruments for boring into the soil to see what lies beneath the surface. With the map and his instruments he proposes to go over a large part of the county and locate marl beds that those farmers who wish to sweeten their land can do so without the great expense of paying freight and cartage on marl or agricultural lime from a distance.

Not all the counties of Western Michigan have had a soil survey. But it is probable that the federal men with the information in their possession can help farmers very materially in finding marl beds that are near enough the surface to be mined a reasonable expense.

A GREAT NOURISHER

Is Rye Flour and It is Much Cheaper Than Wheat Flour

Rye flour is just as nourishing as wheat flour and is a good deal cheaper at present. These facts are agreed upon by various medical writers. The editor of the New York Medical Journal takes occasion to point out in this connection that an equal amount of nourishment is obtainable from cheap and expensive cuts of meat. He says:

"Chemists have repeatedly called attention to the extravagance of the American palate in respect to meats, and have seen in this one of the causes of the high cost of living. Again and again they have pointed out that cheaper cuts of meat, for example, are fully as nourishing as filet and porterhouse steak, and that all that is needed is education as to the proper method of cooking.

"What is true of meat applies also to many other foods. Just now, for example, when flour has advanced considerably in price, being quoted at $6.50 a barrel. Exactly the same amount of nourishment in the form of rye flour costs $5.50, a saving of $1.00 a barrel.

"Why, asks the Weekly Bulletin of the New York department of health, should Americans continue to prefer wheat flour when rye is equally nutritious and very much cheaper? Or why should they not learn, like the Scotch, to make oatmeal, which is even more nutritious, and also much cheaper, a staple article of diet. Or why disdain delicious and wholesome cornmeal, highly nutritious and about two-thirds the price of wheat flour."

HOUSE TO RENT—
Phone 22. 308 Clinton street.

IT WAS REPUBLICAN DAY BUT FERRIS IS ELECTED GOVERNOR

Wilson Administration Has Been Severely Rebuked At The Polls

CONGRESS SWINGS BACK ALMOST TO G.O.P. COLUMN

Bull Moose Completely Eliminated But Scored Enough Votes to Aid Democrats in The Tightest Pinches

Heavy Republican gains throughout the country in Tuesday's elections gave assurance of reducing the present Democratic majority of 141 in the house of representatives by a big net gain of 42 seats for the Republicans. Many districts are yet to be heard from. Republicane leaders were jubilant over the prospects, some predicting the Democratic majority might be overturned altogether by the final results.

Democratic control of the senate, however, was assured, the probability being that it would be increased from 10 to 12 through the election of Roger C. Sullivan in Illinois. The sweeping Republican victory in New York, the collapse of the Progressive vote throughout the country and the upheaval in the Democratic congressional districts generally were taken as assurances by Republican partisans that the tariff had entered in the national political conflict with telling effect.

While Governor Ferris was elected by at least 20,000 plurality, the entire Republican State ticket, below governor, was elected by about 25,000 plurality.

Senator Scott was elected to Congress from this district by at least 9,000 majority.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

On a total vote of approximately 2300, with two small precincts to hear from, Oscorn carried the county by 348 plurality over Ferris.

From there down the ticket large figures are written, every man on the republican ticket from Congressman down carrying the county. Following are the pluralities: Scott, for congress, 1019; Morford, for Senator 1104; McMillan, for Representative, 1028; Novak, for Sheriff, 648; Lewis, for Clerk, 1298; Weaver, for Treasurer, was high man, at 1351; Emrey, Register, 1150; Lewis, Prosecutor, 1412.

THE CITY

Charlevoix city gave the following pluralities: Osborn 161; Scott 170; Morford 285; McMillan 281; Novak 359; Richard Lewis 360; Weaver 372; Emrey 244; R. L. Lewis 376.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $2000—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank
OF—
Nicholls, Butters and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
J. SUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "THE RISE TO POWER," &c.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Unity Martin, leaves home, his father (who, with the village minister, has disowned him), and goes to Chicago to make his fortune. He takes a menial place at a hotel and sets to work to study and build up if he ever gets rich. Mark applies to Thomas Hunter, a lawyer, for a place in his office and finds his success in that work. Miss Unity, who has a cousin, Roger Andersleigh, open-hearted Irishwoman, Mrs. Kate Hunter, and a brother, Stephen, lives in Hunter's home, in his studio. Nellie, an adopted daughter, shows her gratitude to him in a manner that leads Mark's interest in her. Henry Woodson, a friend of Hunter's, proves a rival. Mark's ambition grows of the Kate Hunter type. Later Roman also succeeds and Mark gets his job. Roman is married and tells Mark to find another job. Mark's success in his new job, during which Mark has invented devices have made while the inventor-saving devices have made Hunter's business successful, leads to Hunter's offering Mark a partnership. Mark and Nellie are in love with an accident which leaves Nellie a cripple for life. He refuses to further interfering in Mark's affairs. Mark's success in his business affairs, and his determination to make Nellie a cripple for life, he

Ladies Shirt Waists For Sat., Nov., 7th.

one lot of Ladies Shirt Waists, regular 98 cent values, at

69 Cents.

WATCH FOR WINDOW DISPLAY

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

Reduction on all Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Hats.

We announce a special line of Fall and Winter Caps that cannot fail to please. A Full line of

Boys' Pants.

..Louis Lemieur..

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: A committee of the Chamber of Commerce were out yesterday and today with L. H. Neilson, of Cadillac, going over the ground to decide upon the possibilities of connecting Boyne City with the Main Market Highway now under construction from Grand Rapids north. Mr. Neilson is District Engineer of the State Highway Department and his recommendation will have considerable force.

East Jordan Herald: Carlton Sweet who met with a fatal accident when diving in the lake some weeks since died in Harper Hospital, Detroit, last Sunday and his body was brought home for burial Monday. Had he lived one day more he would have been fifteen years of age. Needless to say his death has caused intense grief to the dear ones at home. The funeral services were held at the house on Wednesday afternoon.

East Jordan Herald: Our community was deeply grieved Wednesday morning when it was learned that O. S. Sunstedt had passed away at his home that morning, a victim of typhoid fever. Mr. Sunstedt was road master for the E. J. & S. railroad and held in high esteem by all who knew him. Deceased was born in Sweden forty-seven years ago and leaves a wife and one boy, Elmer, also a brother and sister who reside in Sweden.

Glen Cheney, aged twenty-one and Leonard Sweet, aged twenty-three, were drowned in Glen Lake one day last week. They had been working on the farm at Miller's Hill owned by Calvin Cheney, brother of the drowned man. They had started to row across Glen Lake to Glen Arbor in a large row boat. The lake was very rough and several hours afterward the empty boat half filled with water was discovered by T. Field, who saw it as it was being blown toward the shore.

East Jordan Enterprise—East Jordan has again been visited by fire, and three business buildings on State St. were burned. Sunday night shortly before midnight a man coming down Second street discovered the fire in the north end of L. C. Madison's building occupied by Fred Bissonette's restaurant. This was in a string of three frame buildings so close that with the start the fire had got there was no hope of saving them, and quick hard work was necessary if other buildings at either end of the doomed row were saved. The party discovering the fire promptly broke into Geo. Carr's building to phone in an alarm, and the hose Co. arrived in time so that by quick, intelligent action, aided by an auxiliary stream from the old reliable South Vale pump at the Lumber Co.'s Mill A they kept the fire confined to the row in which it started. A light rain had fallen earlier in the evening and left everything so wet that no damage was done by flying cinders. The burned buildings were occupied by Mrs Genevive Sencenal with a stock of Millinery and ladies furnishings; M. Tyner, barber shop; Fred Bissonette, restaurant and pool room; Ed. Alexander, soft drinks, and Lee Murray, cigar factory. Two of the burned buildings belonged to L. C. Madison and one to Joseph Votruba. There was nothing saved from the restaurant or the barber shop. Mr. Tyner estimates his loss at $500.00, with small insurance. Mr. Madison estimates his loss at $2,000, with small insurance. Mr. Votruba's building is estimated at $2,000 with $700 insurance. Some of Miss Senecale's stock was removed also part of the effects of the cigar factory. Their loss and insurance we have been unable to learn.

Boyne Citizen: The wheels of industry will whir a merry tune in Boyne City beginning Monday morning, November 2. Mill No. 1 which has stood idle for a few weeks will resume operations as will the Boyne City Lumber Company mill. The shingle mill which is nearing completion, will start as soon as machinery arrives and is installed. Mill No. 2 will close Saturday night of this week and will be the only industry standing idle in the city. The Elm Cooperage plant will turn on the steam within ten days after the Boyne City Lumber company mill starts. The closing of mill 2 and the starting of mill 1 will increase the output 25,000 a day and will furnish employment to about fifty more men. The opening of the mills according to the plans announced some two or three weeks ago will be carried out despite the fact that two cancellations of orders were received at a recent date meaning the withdrawal of a market for some $40,000 worth of lumber. Notwithstanding the fact that the markets are still dull, the companies are resuming operations and thereby giving employment to all except a small percent of the laboring men in the city. The men now thrown out of work have been employed slightly while the others were idle and it thereby more equally divides the burden placed upon the working man by the present conditions in the markets of the world. When the shingle mill starts at least half of those losing employment by the closing of mill 2 will be taken care of. Although hard times were freely predicted here and the lack of employment did press closely upon some, local business did not suffer to any great extent. This is due partly to the fact that this community is coming into its own as a farming center and the present year has proven more prosperous than anticipated, and partly to the fact that the quietness along industrial lines was only of a temporary nature and not of sufficient permanence to seriously affect

BERLIN SWARMS WITH EAGER MEN

Germany Finds Many Soldiers to Repair Her Losses.

YET TO CALL HER RESERVES

After Survey of Conditions Correspondent Finds That Kaiser Can Send Millions of Men into Field—Little News Allowed to Filter Through. Curious to Know How London Feels.

Berlin.—"After the westward rush of American officers an American coming to Berlin from London is an object of curiosity here, and the writer has been continuously besieged with questions as to conditions in England, from foreign officials down to waiters," writes a correspondent who has just reached Berlin.

"How do the Englishmen feel about the war? What does London look like? Are they getting nervous about our Zeppelins? are samples of the questions asked eagerly, for what little English news is allowed to filter through Copenhagen, Holland and Rome in the form of a survey of conditions is inadequate to give even a distorted picture of conditions in England.

"When Imperial Vice Chancellor Delbruck told the writer that Germany had at the present time between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 men in the field he might have added that forty were several million more in reserve. There must be a whole army corps of uniformed soldiers and officers running around loose in Berlin alone. The streets were never so alive with the military, even in times of peace. Moreover, the cafes and streets are full of officers who all requested at the nearest police station and waiting their call to the colors. I am told that all the barracks in and around Berlin are full of landsturm soldiers getting a final polish before being sent to the front, while many classes of the landsturm have not been called out yet. In spite of listing on the probable duration of the war, therefore, one must take into account that for many months to come Germany will be able to put a fresh soldier in the field for every one of Kitchener's recruits.

"A parallel comfortable delusion is entertained here. Not only the man in the street, but even the well informed, well educated German, woefully underestimates the human resources of the British empire and considers the British army as a negligible factor. The fact that Lord Kitchener hopes to lick a new army of 500,000 into shape in six months is well known here, but 'it can't be done. Absurd! Impossible! Is the variety of the art gone mad?'

"On the other hand, there is no set dance that the rank and file of the German people underestimate the magnitude of the conflict or that they expect a walkover. Even enthusiasts and the most optimistic optimists think the war will last at least six months longer, while a year would probably represent the verdict of the thoughtful majority.

"Writing in the shadow of the Wilhelmstrasse, it is impossible not to feel that the London press had—honestly and quite naturally—overestimated the Russian factor and pinned too high hopes on the early effect of Russian pressure. Berlin is not suffering from an attack of nerves caused by the sight of that Prussian reform, for no more are arriving, and the idea that a Russian army might soon be knocking at the theoretical gates of Berlin seems as fantastic to the Berliner as an Irish home Rule Bill.

"While the official news, even of success, is carefully sifted, the bloody dispatches devoid of all picturesque pose of detail and thoroughly manufactory to the Anglo-Saxon mind (the British press bureau is prodigal of the news and human interest by comparison), there is much interesting gossip. Some of it would seem the outcome of authority, to be snapped up here."

Photo by American Press Association.

STREET SCENES IN BERLIN, ONE SHOWING CAPTURED FRENCH CANNON.

Try This For Your Cough

Thousands of people keep coughing because unable to get the right medicine. Coughs are caused by inflammation of Throat and Bronchial Tubes. Nothing can heal in soothe this inflammation, take Dr. King's New Discovery. It penetrates the delicate mucous lining, raises the Phlegm and quickly relieves the congested membranes. Get a bottle from your druggist today. King's New Discovery quickly and completely stops a cough. Write J. F. Waite, Floydada, Texas, "Your book of mail selected, had been always cheap.

QUALITY Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City. . . . . .

Now this is why you are paying more for outside flours. . . . . .

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

—THE—
ILLINOY
and
NUBIAN
Soft Coal Stoves Save One-third Less Fuel.

—THE NEW—
MISSION
Steel Range bakes with One-third less Fuel.

Closing out
ROUND OAK STOVES

F. S. BLANCHARD

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

County Normal Notes

HAZLE PEARL

Miss Hinsa and Miss Whiting attended the Teachers' Convention at Kalamazoo, leaving last Tuesday afternoon.

Cora Driggett and Ward Genett substitute in the training room during the absence of Miss Whiting.

Ruby Hooker and Hazle Pearl are the editors for this week.

Lillian Akins and Bessie Allen are housekeepers for this week.

Miss Hazle Richardson and Lela Genett visited the normal room last Wednesday.

Bessie Allen substituted in commercial arithmetic during Miss Lombard's absence.

Rose Groenink, Marie Lamiwan and Lillian Akins spent Saturday and Sunday, at their homes south of Charlevoix.

The normal school was not in session Thursday and Friday on account of the absence of the teachers.

Bessie Allen and Cora Driggett visited the Bay Shore school Thursday afternoon of last week.

Mr. Fred Gregory attended the District Convention of the W. C. T. U. at Petoskey Thursday evening of last week.

Central Lake Torch: C. M. Phelps, Living over on Torch Lake, reports that he had a yield of about 1600 baskets of grapes from his little vineyard this year, and that the fruit is of a better size and flavor of any year in his experience in grape growing. He has demonstrated that this particular line can be made very profitable. The fruit was marketed at nearby towns, and because of its excellent flavor, the de-

GOVERNOR DUNNE OF ILLINOIS IN ADDRESS BEFORE STATE GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION SAID:

"The question of good roads touches vitally the agricultural, educational, social religious and economic welfare of Illinois, and involves the conservation of national resources.

"In the improvement of good roads Illinois has until recently been indeed backward. Reports of the federal department of agriculture up to 1913 show that about 10 percent of the 90,000 miles of Illinois road are improved in a permanent manner as against 35 percent in Indiana, 20 percent in Kentucky, 28 percent in Ohio and 59 percent in Massachusetts.

"The loss to farmers, because of the inaccessible primary markets, and the abnormal expense of transportation due to bad roads must be considered as a contributing cause of the high cost of living. In some Illinois counties, highways are impassable to ordinary loads for a full third part of the year. Bad roads not only hinder crop production and marketing, but they keep the rural consumer away from the store of the merchant for weeks at a time. They keep pupils from the schools, and voters from political gatherings, and from participation in elections. They impair the efficiency of churches and social, fraternal and other organizations, which depend largely on public gathering for the efficiency of their work.

"Moreover, bad roads contribute to the unattractiveness, the isolation and the monotony of country life, that are responsible for the desertion of rural pursuits, especially among the young. Experts in mental ailments agree that women in remote sections are the chief sufferers from the restriction of communication and social intercourse, which bad roads impose.

"Highway conditions in Illinois are due to the fact that progress in methods of transportation and travel has not been met with corresponding changes in our system of road building and maintenance.

"It was a pleasure to me, as governor, to have designated Wednesday, April 15 last as 'road day,' not as a holiday but a hard-working day upon which I urged public officials and the public in general to begin practical and effective work upon the improvement of the highways of the state. Public sentiment is in favor of the improvement of our roads. A great deal has been accomplished in this direction in the near few years.

10 Great Serials

Full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT

and send with 52 cents (or $2.00 for The COMPANION and any 1914 issue) will be sent FREE all the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, Holiday, Easter, mailed on our Post Card Exchange free on request, and for sample copy of the Family Story Paper, also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. Phone 184
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by all druggists.

Constipation

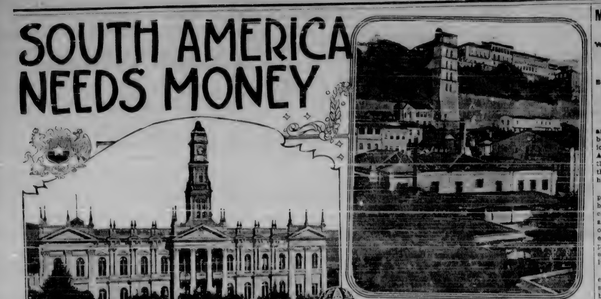
Vanishes Forever. 25 Doses for 25 cents. Cascarets are the delicious, candy laxative. Take one tonight and you will be feeling fine tomorrow. Sick Headache, Poisoned Stomach and all ills arising from Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sluggish Liver are quickly cured by Cascarets. Don't let your bowels move on forever. Get a 25 cent box from your druggist today and be free from Constipation forever. Cascarets are the most wonderful medicine ever made. Sold in bulk. Any genuine without the CC on each tablet should be returned and money refunded. Cascarets are sold by druggists everywhere.

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest Martindale and Alnetta Martindale (husband and wife) to Frank Lyons, dated the 3rd day of August, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 8th day of April A. D. 1912, in Liber 3 of mortgages, on page 99 and re-recorded on the 3rd day of August A. D. 1914

SOUTH AMERICA NEEDS MONEY



SANTA BRAZIL

CAPITAL AT SANTIAGO

CAN the United States spare South America $500,000,000 during the next five years? Can it supply $100,000,000 during the next 12 months?

South America wants these amounts within the period stated. The needs of several of the countries are pressing. They must get money somewhere.

When the war closed Europe for half a dozen countries were negotiating in Europe for loans. Most of them were in the midst of commercial and financial crises due to economic causes which were at work the world over. Part of the loans would have itself to take up old obligations by new issues, but in every case there was also a demand for additional capital which would have increased the total indebtedness.

The war has dealt a death blow to these expectations, the famous Jockey club at Buenos Aires where international finance is discussed, it is now perfectly understood that with the European countries staggering for the next 50 years under the debts which the war will create there will be no loans to take up the old ones. It is not likely that the Brazilian loan can now be floated in Europe and Japan is therefore likely to be sought by the government. Later, when Europe shall have time to think in terms of peace and the nations shall have settled down to the business of the world, when the industrial readjustment shall have been made, when the belligerents shall have begun to earn money with which to pay the interest on their obligations, when the European war has ended, South America will be in the market for money. It will need the money. It will need it very badly. It will need it so badly that it will be willing to pay a high price for it.

Two years ago the Argentine debt was approximately $600,000,000. A year later it had risen nominally to $700,000,000.

Something more than a year ago Argentina sought to float a new loan in France. The conditions were unfavorable. A new loan on the same basis would doubtless still be desirable, but the Argentine government would look to New York rather than to Paris or London for funds.

Brazil's various debt issues now approximate $650,000,000. There have been issues of government securities and other obligations. Brazil, as a rule, borrows in the United States, with the exception of the extensive undeveloped resources the extent of which is not yet known, has been a free borrower.

Within the last year there have been various propositions for new loans to take up the old ones. It is not likely that the Brazilian loan can now be floated in Europe and it is therefore likely to be sought by the government. Later, when Europe shall have time to think in terms of peace and the nations shall have settled down to the business of the world, when the industrial readjustment shall have been made, when the belligerents shall have begun to earn money with which to pay the interest on their obligations, the European war has ended, South America will be in the market for money. It will need the money. It will need it very badly. It will need it so badly that it will be willing to pay a high price for it.

Two years ago the Argentine debt was approximately $600,000,000. A year later it had risen nominally to $700,000,000.

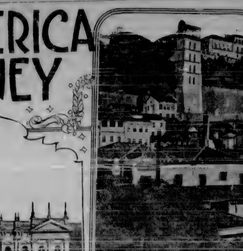
Something more than a year ago Argentina sought to float a new loan in France. The conditions were unfavorable. A new loan on the same basis would doubtless still be desirable, but the Argentine government would look to New York rather than to Paris or London for funds.

Brazil's various debt issues now approximate $650,000,000. There have been issues of government securities and other obligations. Brazil, as a rule, borrows in the United States, with the exception of the extensive undeveloped resources the extent of which is not yet known, has been a free borrower.

Within the last year there have been various propositions for new loans to take up the old ones. It is not likely that the Brazilian loan can now be floated in Europe and Japan is therefore likely to be sought by the government. Later, when Europe shall have time to think in terms of peace and the nations shall have settled down to the business of the world, when the industrial readjustment shall have been made, when the belligerents shall have begun to earn money with which to pay the interest on their obligations, when

SOUTH AMERICA NEEDS MONEY

CAPITAL AT SANTIAGO



SANTA, BRAZILIA

CAPITAL AT BUENOS AYRES

CAPITAL AT MONTEVIDEO

"CAN the United States spare South America $100,000,000 during the next five years?" Can it supply $100,000,000 during the next 12 months.

South America wants these amounts within the period stated. The needs of several of the countries are pressing. They must get money somewhere.

When the war ended bankers at home and in about countries were negotiating in behalf of some loans. Most of these were in the midst of commercial and financial crises due to economic causes which were at work the world over. Part of the loans wanted were merely to take up old obligations by new issues, but in every case there was also a demand for additional capital which would have increased the total indebtedness.

The war has dealt a death blow to these expectations. In the London Jockey club at Buenos Aires, where international finance is discussed, it is now perfectly understood that with the European countries staggering for the next 10 years under the debts which the war will create there will be no more loans for south America. The same understanding exists on the coffee exchange in Rio de Janeiro and on the bourse in Santiago.

Temporarily some of the South American countries will suffer as much from the war as the nations which actually are engaged in it. They will not only be unable to obtain money abroad but also their usual foreign commerce will be dislocated through the loss of markets.

Some of the countries have met the emergency by following the example of the European nations and decreeing moratoriums. Harassed South American financial institutions and big commercial firms which were in difficulties may therefore bless the war as avoiding the necessity of forced payments, but they will welcome it only as a means of immediate relief to debtors who otherwise would be forced into bankruptcy.

Brazil has met the situation, brought about through the inability to float new loans, by providing for a new issue of paper currency in addition to the abundant volume which already is in circulation. This may demonstrate the wisdom of the unwisdom of this action as an emergency measure, but it shows the demoralization that the European war has caused.

South American public men and the diplomatic representatives of the different governments in Washington who know how great the dependence has been on Europe and who understand fully the financial status of their respective countries, inwardly turn their eyes to the United States, and it is through them that the query comes as to whether the United States can supply a few hundred millions needed.

The answer which may be given to the question will determine whether the United States is to obtain commercial supremacy and to dominate South America financially.

European financiers who until the New York Stock exchange was closed were selling good to unloading American securities in their home land are now doubtless revolving the same question as to what the United States may do in the way of financing South America. To them the question takes the form in every South American city of $2,000,000,000 indebtedness of the South American governments can be shifted to the United States. And if so how soon and under what terms?

Two billion dollars represents in round numbers what the South American countries owe in the form of public debts. What may be called the national debts do not figure up this sum, but the municipal debts, some of which are guaranteed by the national government, bring up the total.

All the South American countries have had the borrowing habit. Some of the weaker and more reckless ones have given the whole continent a bad name. Yet the truth is that in view of resources and natural wealth and the rapid development that has been going on $2,000,000,000 is not an extravagant total for debts.

It will be found, moreover, that the very large proportion of the debts has been owed by the countries which are solvent and which scrupulously meet their obligations.

Since the international imbroglio in which the United States took a hand Venezuela has been paying off its debts until now the total amount outstanding is less than $35,000,000.

Colombia has what is known as a consolidated debt, which does not exceed $24,000,000. The country has managed to meet the interest in a manner to satisfy even the critical British foreign bondholders committee. Colombia, whether it gets the $25,000,000 Panama gratuity from the United States or not, wants a general loan of something like $20,000,000 to build railways and rehabilitate the country generally.

Ecuador has a public debt not exceeding $20,000,000, most of which grows out of the bonds issued for the Guayaquil and Quito railway. These are held in England, France and the United States. The provision made for the sanitation of Guayaquil carried with it a prospective loan of $10,000,000. A proposition which was brought to New York business a year ago was for a blanket loan of $45,000,000 to $50,000,000 to take up outstanding obligations, provide for the sanitation of Guayaquil and to leave a balance for national purposes. A New York banking house a few years ago tided Ecuador over a financial emergency by means of a temporary loan and realized a very handsome profit.

Peru, after the war with Chile in 1881, was left with a debt so monumental that it never could have recovered if the burden had remained. The country was saved out of the situation by turning over the state railways under a long lease to the Peruvian corporation, which was also given the remaining guano deposits and various land concessions.

The Peruvian corporation and the government have lost more of some previous assessments, but on the whole the arrangement has been a good one. Peru was able to face the world after the war with a big debt. During the last quarter of a century the total indebtedness incurred has not been large, it now amounts approximately to $35,000,000. Peru was in the market for a loan when the European war broke out.

Bolivia, the midcontinent country of South America, left by the war with Chile without a seaport, also was able to start the peace era with out a big national debt. The amount of the different forms of what may be called the bolivian debt is now between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Paraguay, on account of its numerous revolutions and possibly for other reasons, never has had much success in securing money from Europe. Its present public debt is between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000. The opening of railway communications with Buenos Aires and other cities of powerful development have inclined European financiers to look more favorably on Paraguay than at any time in the country was in prospect until a month ago. Now, if Paraguay borrows, it will have to go to New York instead of to London.

Taking the group of countries which are not in default, Argentina is the most conspicuous for the bulk of the public debts of South American countries are those of the Argentine republic, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay. This group of countries owes Europe—that is, the governments owe governments—more than $1,700,000,000. They are able to meet their obligations, though some of the loan may require refunding on new bonds.

The borrowing nations are really the A.B.C., or mediating South American countries which helped President Wilson settle the Mexican imbroglio and Uruguay.

The total of Argentine obligations is variable, according to the amount of cedulas, or national mortgage bonds, which are in circulation. Two years ago the Argentine debt was approximately $617,000,000. A year later it had risen nominally to $732,000,000.

Something more than a year ago Argentina sought to float a new loan in Paris, but the conditions were unfavorable. A new loan on the same basis would doubtless still be desirable, but the Argentine government would look to New York rather than to Paris or London for funds.

Brazil's various debt issues now approximate $600,000,000. There have been loans of the federal government and other obligations. Brazil, as the sister country, greatly to blue than the United States with undeveloped resources the extent of which is not known, has been a free borrower.

Within the last year there have been various propositions for new loans to take up old issues. It is not likely that any Brazilian loan can now be floated in Europe and none is therefore likely to be sought by the government. Later on, if the European situation takes place, when the inevitable readjustment takes place, Brazil must look to place her loans in the United States.

Chile now has outstanding obligations in the nature of public debts to the amount of $150,000,000. The country has borrowed largely on the underlying security of the nitrate beds and the revenues to be obtained from them. The European war interferes with the demand for these fertilizers and a temporary rise it may be that the workmen in many of the nitrate fields will be out of employment. However, the permanent source of wealth which Chile possesses in the nitrate beds remains.

Uruguay, for an agricultural country, may be assumed to have a pretty large debt, since the total now amounts to $138,000,000. Yet the public which is on the gold standard and which has a dollar worth more than the dollar of the United States holds high rank in European financial circles because of the certainty with which its financial obligations have been met.

A few months ago when an emergency loan of $10,000,000 was wanted Uruguay made vain efforts to place it in the United States. Ultimately it had to be placed in London, Paris and Antwerp, at 95½.

By far the larger part of the public debts of the South American countries is held in England. While some of the loans which have been placed through London have been apportioned among the monetary centers in Europe and have been absorbed on the continent probably between seventy and seventy-five per cent of the obligations remain in England.

These general facts about the debts of the South American countries and their distribution in Europe are essential to know in judging of the probability of American capital at some period in the near future relieving Europe of a part of its South American financial burden. Never before there has been no market in the United States.

The main question recurs, and on it depend in large degree the future trade relations of the United States with South America: Can the United States spare South America $100,000,000 during the next five years? Can it supply $100,000,000 during the next 12 months.

COMPARATIVELY LITTLE.

"Awful, isn't it?"

"Dreadful! But I did not know you knew about it.

"Why, every paper is full of it!"

"Every paper full of the fact that my wife's relatives are going to spend the whole of the summer with us? You must be crazy!"

"You must be crazy! I was referring to the war."

"Huh! I wouldn't be bothered by a little thing like that!"

QUESTION OF QUALITY.

Little Red Riding-hood, however, was still conscious of a lack.

"Just why," she asked, halting her pretty dance to perpetually, "do you talk to me so?"

The Wolf threw one leg carelessly over the other and laughed.

"I've heard so much about this better babies movement," quoth he, and flecked the dust from his pointed shoes with a cane, "that I wish to see if there's anything in it."—Puck.

HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE.

Blight in the midst of the advice you were giving him you broke off and hurried away.

"That's what I do."

"But he was listening deferentially to all you have to say."

"You bet he was. I never had a man listen to me that deferentially that he didn't try to touch me for five dollars before I got away."

BIRTHPLACE OF GREAT POET

Move to Purchase House Where Long Fellow Was Born Meets With Some Disapproval.

A relative of Henry W. Longfellow has written to the Houghton Mifflin company a letter concerning the proposal to buy the birthplace of the poet through subscription. The letter says:

"The birthplace of Mr. Longfellow was, from about [illegible] not his parents' home. It belonged to Captain Stephen Longfellow, an uncle of the poet, and the poet's mother was only temporarily visiting there when he was born. The real Longfellow home, which was built by the poet's grandfather, Gen. Peleg Wadsworth, on Congress street, was given by the poet's sister, Mrs. Ann Longfellow Pierce, to the Maine Historical society and is quite a museum and memorial. There are kept and shown the old family furniture and some relics of pioneer days in Maine. It is also a handsome house, in a good part of the city, easily accessible to strangers who wish to see it, and visited by several thousand every year.

"On the other hand, the Pierce street house, in which the poet happened to be born, is now in a tenement house district, inhabited mostly by Italians and in out of the way. The house has been dismantled of its front door and side lights, front doorstep and bell mantelpiece, and its partitions have been changed to fit it for six families. There are no Longfellow or Wadsworth portraits, books or manuscripts there, and it is not easily accessible to strangers.

"It is believed that the movement for purchasing this birthplace, such as it is, is not a subscription which has not the support of either the Maine Historical society nor the Longfellow family, nor of any but a very few Portland citizens.

More Overproduction

Upward of forty-four million cigarettes are the latest to join the chorus of complaint of overproduction.

MISSED HOME DISHES

WHY AMERICAN COULDN'T ENJOY HIS TRIP ABROAD.

Benny Beebs Entirely Unable to Think Much of Any Country That Couldn't Even Supply Him

"Home's good enough for me—home and home food," declared Benny Beebs, according to the tale he told when he, the week after he and his wife, Amanda, returned from abroad. "The things they don't know about food on the other side—Well, you wouldn't hardly believe it!

"Pie, now. In England, when it's pie, it's mostly filled with veal and ham; and when there's gooseberries or cherries inside, and mighty good, it ain't pie at all; it's tart. Well, tart or no tart, the Britishers come nearest; but London, Paris, Rome—great places, all of them, there's an out about every one of 'em when it comes to pie. It's the living truth, Mis' Adams.

"Fillings, now. In Paris I couldn't even get plain apple—and a good apple, they don't seem heard of it. Nobleberry, nor huckleberry, nor cranberry, nor raspberry—never heard of 'em. Mebbe they scorn such simple, common things; thinks I, but when I tried 'em on mock cherry, and Banbury, and Marlboro, and coconut custard, they seemed to be a-furious with ignorance. Plain black ignorance, poor things!

"And vanilla—they don't seem surprised, Mis' Adams: I was. I believe in being fair, and I dare say they cook the things they know how to cook the best way. It could be done; but when they put vanilla in custard, and baked beans, and flapjacks, and buckwheat cakes, and ice cream, the thinking of a person reely depends on—why, I can't say I see the sense in makin' such things taste like vanilla extract. Salad's well enough if you like your grass hot and wilted, and don't mind eatin' weeds—they put in sorrel and chicory, and such-like, I understand—I was bad to fill up on till the reel things come along, both times.

"Well, anyway, Mis' Adams, I dare! Steamed clams! Just wouldn't! I'd be home before I would, if I knew I'd get acquainted with clams over there, and fried oysters are mean little wheezy critters, about good enough for bait. No, no, reely, Mis' Adams! Not any! I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Pathmaster. Yours truly,

"PHILLIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan."

Corroborated with Judge Miller shows this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipe for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Talleyrand's Victory.

One hundred years ago the congress of Vienna met for formal organization. Nearly all the monarchs of Europe were assembled to take part in the deliberations, or were represented by their most eminent statesmen. The Porte alone was not represented in the great congress of the nations. It is said that the four great allied powers—England, Austria, Prussia and Russia—had made a secret agreement to exclude France from participation in any of their territorial arrangements, but in vain they reckoned without Talleyrand, the great French statesman and diplomatist, who not only insisted that his country be admitted to take part in all the deliberations, but himself became the leading spirit of the whole congress.

Due Formality.

Recruit on Guard—Advance and give the countersign.

Messenger—I've forgotten it.

Recruit (immediately)—Well, say friends and pass on. I'm not going to wait all day for you, I think, sir!

Considerable of having performed his duty to his country the recruit shouldered his gun and resumed his patrol.

In the Modern Day.

Church connoisseurs and observancers formed the subject of study, and the teacher wished the children themselves to build the bridge between baptism and birth.

"Now, children," she said, briskly, "what comes after baptism?"

Answered a shrill childish voice serenely: "Divorce."

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 15 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a Dodge told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right when I was not lay off every month and during the last 10 years I have not paid out one dollar to a doctor, and have been blest with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound first.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot overpraise your medicine. If good health, I have now earned a comfortable little home and am still nursing. I have recommended your Compound to many women with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—MRS. JOHN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

Mail your letter and advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HARFINA OINTMENT

is a Godsend, If You Have Eczema.

Eczema—Barber's itch—Tetter—Ringworm—Itching and irritations. Why not cleanse your skin with Harfina Ointment? Stops itching instantly. Heals quickly. Harfina Ointment is a clean, soothing, antiseptic and medicinal ointment. Harfina is perfectly safe to perfect health. Harfina Ointment is sold by druggists, or sent postpaid for 50c. Cures eczema, pimples, blackheads, ugly complexions, pimples, dandruff, scaly diseases, cuts in head, sores, boils and inflammations. Cures piles, boils and inflammations of carbuncles. Harfina Soap 25c. Harfina Ointment and Soap Specialists Co., Newark, N. J.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES [illegible]

Musical Tastes Cultivated.

The Russian military band is considered more than an army institution, the cost of maintaining so many bands is considerable, even for so rich a country as Russia, but the government considers them as a profitable investment. The Russian soldier has come to require music and he demands it, and these bands supply it not only in the barracks. These bands cater to the highest musical taste, and the average Russian is as much a lover of good music as any one else, and he will have no other. The bands play the new and popular music by composers like Ivanoff, but on all the important occasions they will use such names as Liszt, Schumann, Chopin, Tschaikowsky, Gurka, Strauss and Dessoy.

Real Strategy.

The fat plumber and the thin carpenter were discussing the European war.

"I'd like to be in the English navy," said the plumber.

"I'd take the Belgian navy for mine," the carpenter remarked.

"Pooh," ejaculated the plumber, "Belgium has the smallest navy in the world."

"That's why I'd like to be in it," grinned the carpenter. "The smaller the navy the harder it would be to hit."—Youngstown Telegram.

Rattlesnake Oil.

"There is a constant demand for rattlesnake oil in America" that F. M. Armstrong of Brownsville, Tex., informs us in the Wilson Weekly of his experience. On this account it has been called the absolute zero, and all scientific investigators have been struggling for many years to reach this ultimate goal, for it has been a practical certainty that many of the properties of matter at ordinary temperatures will disappear, or become profoundly modified, at the bottom of the scale of temperature." Prof. H. W. Wood, in Harper's Magazine.

Cool.

Your golf enthusiasm is a encumber in some respects. While playing over a competition course one evening I witnessed an amusing little incident which eloquently illustrates the golfing point of view. A ball driven from the tee sailed gracefully in the direction of the green and administered a hard knock on the unoffending cranium of a player who was studying his mashie shot a few yards beyond the green. "I'm very sorry my ball hit you," said the player when he had recovered from the shock. "Then, as his casual sight of his ball lying close to the hole seemed to dawn upon him, he added in a cheering voice: "Oh, it isn't so bad! I'm well up to the pin!"—Glasgow News.

Court of Last Resort.

"I don't understand precisely the functions of the supreme court."

"It's like this. You have a dispute with your wife and she decides against you. That's the lower court."

"I see."

"Then you take the matter to your mother. That's the court of appeals."

"I see."

"Then your wife takes it to her mother. That's the supreme court."

No Doubt About It.

"Those men seem well connected," said Mulfins as he looked at an office building and perspire, lassoiled together, on their way to lunch.

Politeness appears to have been invented to enable people who would naturally fall out to live together in peace.

Natural Food

Nature has filled the well-known cereals, Wheat and Barley, with the various food elements for building body tissues and for storing up energy in the system.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Made from wheat and barley, has long been known as the ideal food for athlete, invalid, man, woman and child.

It is promptly digested by the weakest stomach and is quickly available in the blood for rebuilding waste body, brain and nerve cells—the natural supply of a natural waste.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

LIKE A FIRE GOD

By EVELYN CHASE.

"That's pretty slick," spoke Buff, blunt Adam Reeves in a tone of admiration. "What do you call them, sonny?"

"Sparklers."

"Good name. It fits. Give me a dozen boxes."

"What in the world are you going to do with them, Mr. Reeves?" inquired the companion of the old prospector, Ronald Bond.

It was at a seaport town in Australia, way over on the other side of the world. A street fair was in progress. On their way to the interior Reeves and his young friend Ronald had strolled from their hotel to take in the sights. A species of Mardi Gras festivities signaled the occasion. Inside control there were mined fireworks, and one street faker was selling money selling these pretty popular "sparklers," which ignited at one end and cascaded out a harmless shower of brilliantly sparkling fiery molecules.

Reeves had never seen them before, and the display pleased him. He purchased two boxes of the fizzy, slim, narrow and easily packed, and then they wandered on.

"I'll make them fly around our traps," he laughed. "Just about the Fourth of July we'll be out in the wilderness a thousand miles from anything, and if we get homesick we'll have a little patriotic spurt and fire them off, see?"

Then Reeves slipped the two little boxes into an inside pocket of the coat he wore, for forgot all about them as some new display of interest attracted his attention.

Reeves was born with a peculiar mission. He was a skilled mining expert and had been engaged by British promoters to invade the center of a distinctly virgin gold field in Florida. There were rumors of great metal wealth in a certain chain of hills and he was to secure ore specimens.

"Why, what for?" inquired the surprised Ronald.

"If you had looked up into that tree you would probably have seen a burlal pinnform. These are the trophies of some big chief," explained Reeves. "For any one to even touch them is held as sacrilege by these superstitious natives. Missing that measure the war club, they would trail you to the end of the earth to recover it. I advise you to take it back at once."

This Ronald did. He replaced the object just where he had found it and turned to retrace his steps to his friend, half a mile away. Just then a wild uproar greeted him. Pieces of fire were flying in the air from behind a score of bushes as many dusky natives sprang into view.

Ronald was surrounded seized, his arms bound, and dragged along by his naked fiend captors. He was led past an encampment of rude huts and into a large spreading cave in the mountain side.

This seemed to be a sort of temple of brilliants and fire. It was lined with skins upon which was daubed in crude colors the pictures of a long headed idol. There was a stone pillar in the center of the cavern, and to this Ronald was securely tied.

He noted that overhead an open space ran up like a natural flue, and about the post he fancied he discovered ashes as if this was the spot where the natives offered up their prisoners and enemies as human sacrifices.

His captors squatted in a circle and muttered over a fire in front of the idol, made revealing motions toward him, and Ronald could readily discern that they were discussing his fate.

Finally after several hours deliberation they seemed to arrive at a definite conclusion. Most of them went away, leaving two of their number to pile up firewood about the post.

"It's good-by Nellie! sure," dolefully ruminated Ronald. "And Mr. Reeves never knew what had happened to me!"

To grow dusk, and some lighted torches were placed around. The natives came back in solemn procession led by a tall man wearing a hideous tom-tom. They paraded around their victim. Ronald felt that his doom was drawing nigh.

Suddenly he strained his gaze. Away back in the gloom of the cave he noted a quick sparkle of light. This grew to a sudden blinding radiance. A rushing whirlwind form, emitting a thousand darting sparks of fire approached.

It must have been a weird and thrilling sight for the natives. To their unaccustomed eyes an angry "god" was bearing down upon them. All over the onrushing figure there were spouts of blinding fire. They turned and fled to a man.

"Quick, now, and follow!" shouted the fire god to Ronald, cutting his bonds and leading back the way he had come.

"Those sparklers," explained Reeves as they gained the open air, and regaining their trains, started, to get speedily away from their present seat of peril. "I found out they had captured you. I happened to think of those two boxes of sparklers I stuck them all over me and lit them. It was a narrow escape, but the scheme worked fine.

"So fine that the awed natives did not even attempt a pursuit, and two months later they reached home—and Delhi!

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

What is the "Absolute Zero"?

Two hundred and forty degrees below zero has, from theoretical considerations, been known to be the temperature at which all molecular motion ceases—in other words, it is the "absolute zero" at which it will have when every particle of its heat is absorbed. The point at which the pressure of a gas decreases as it is cooled shows us that the pressure should vanish at about 240 degrees below zero. At a temperature of 270 degrees below zero, Dewar, the great British chemist, has condensed helium which we call heat, and if this motion ceases it means that the "absolute zero" is reached.

Now the pressure of a gas is due to the molecular motion which we call heat, and if this motion ceases it means that the "absolute zero" is reached.

Fierce Vella Rent the Air.

make an analysis and report to his superiors.

"You're courting my daughter Grace," he told Ronald in his blunt, friendly way; "best home in New Jersey. You know a good deal about my line of business. Come along with me and learn something more about it, and share a good fat fee."

This was the most generous two can came to be together. The next day they resumed their journey.

A bitter feud had sprung up between the "bad lands" and thinking that it was "Uncle Sam" that F. M. Armstrong of Brownsville, Tex., is making an effort to "get even" with the farm. He sells the oil for eight dollars an ounce. It has a reputation for curing rheumatism, but some say it is the rubbing that drives away pain.

Applied Arithmetic.

"Pa, what do five boys and six girls make?"

"Noise, son, noise."

Graceful Lines in a High Coiffure

NO ONE single style dominates in coiffures just now, although the French twist may be said to hold the lead in popularity. Those are the trophies of some big chief," explained Reeves. "For any one to even touch them is held as sacrilege by these superstitious natives. Missing that measure the war club, they would trail you to the end of the earth to recover it. I advise you to take it back at once."

This Ronald did. He replaced the object just where he had found it and turned to retrace his steps to his friend, half a mile away. Just then a wild uproar greeted him. Pieces of fire were flying in the air from behind a score of bushes as many dusky natives sprang into view.

Ronald was surrounded seized, his arms bound, and dragged along by his naked fiend captors. He was led past an encampment of rude huts and into a large spreading cave in the mountain side.

This seemed to be a sort of temple of brilliants and fire. It was lined with skins upon which was daubed in crude colors the pictures of a long headed idol. There was a stone pillar in the center of the cavern, and to this Ronald was securely tied.

He noted that overhead an open space ran up like a natural flue, and about the post he fancied he discovered ashes as if this was the spot where the natives offered up their prisoners and enemies as human sacrifices.

His captors squatted in a circle and muttered over a fire in front of the idol, made revealing motions toward him, and Ronald could readily discern that they were discussing his fate.

Finally after several hours deliberation they seemed to arrive at a definite conclusion. Most of them went away, leaving two of their number to pile up firewood about the post.

"It's good-by Nellie! sure," dolefully ruminated Ronald. "And Mr. Reeves never knew what had happened to me!"

To grow dusk, and some lighted torches were placed around. The natives came back in solemn procession led by a tall man wearing a hideous tom-tom. They paraded around their victim. Ronald felt that his doom was drawing nigh.

Suddenly he strained his gaze. Away back in the gloom of the cave he noted a quick sparkle of light. This grew to a sudden blinding radiance. A rushing whirlwind form, emitting a thousand darting sparks of fire approached.

It must have been a weird and thrilling sight for the natives. To their unaccustomed eyes an angry "god" was bearing down upon them. All over the onrushing figure there were spouts of blinding fire. They turned and fled to a man.

"Quick, now, and follow!" shouted the fire god to Ronald, cutting his bonds and leading back the way he had come.

"Those sparklers," explained Reeves as they gained the open air, and regaining their trains, started, to get speedily away from their present seat of peril. "I found out they had captured you. I happened to think of those two boxes of sparklers I stuck them all over me and lit them. It was a narrow escape, but the scheme worked fine.

"So fine that the awed natives did not even attempt a pursuit, and two months later they reached home—and Delhi!

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

What is the "Absolute Zero"?

Two hundred and forty degrees below zero has, from theoretical considerations, been known to be the temperature at which all molecular motion ceases—in other words, it is the "absolute zero" at which it will have when every particle of its heat is absorbed. The point at which the pressure of a gas decreases as it is cooled shows us that the pressure should vanish at about 240 degrees below zero. At a temperature of 270 degrees below zero, Dewar, the great British chemist, has condensed helium which we call heat, and if this motion ceases it means that the "absolute zero" is reached.

Now the pressure of a gas is due to the molecular motion which we call heat, and if this motion ceases it means that the "absolute zero" is reached.

Cool.

Your golf enthusiasm is a encumber in some respects. While playing over a competition course one evening I witnessed an amusing little incident which eloquently illustrates the golfing point of view. A ball driven from the tee sailed gracefully in the direction of the green and administered a hard knock on the unoffending cranium of a player who was studying his mashie shot a few yards beyond the green. "I'm very sorry my ball hit you," said the player when he had recovered from the shock. "Then, as his casual sight of his ball lying close to the hole seemed to dawn upon him, he added in a cheering voice: "Oh, it isn't so bad! I'm well up to the pin!"—Glasgow News.

Court of Last Resort.

"I don't understand precisely the functions of the supreme court."

"It's like this. You have a dispute with your wife and she decides against you. That's the lower court."

"I see."

"Then you take the matter to your mother. That's the court of appeals."

"I see."

"Then your wife takes it to her mother. That's the supreme court."

No Doubt About It.

"Those men seem well connected," said Mulfins as he looked at an office building and perspire, lassoiled together, on their way to lunch.

Politeness appears to have been invented to enable people who would naturally fall out to live together in peace.

The Popular Effects in Veilings

THE new veilings that are popular are those that are simple in design. They consist of a novelty mesh, a border of chenille dots, or silk dots, or effects of dots on a fine mesh.

It is in the measurements of these two features, the mesh and the dot, that the designers have made the wonderful variety in patterns that are shown in veiling departments. It happens that different sizes and shapes in the mesh make the veils more or less becoming to the individual wearer. It would be impossible to describe the varieties of the veilings now shown. Nets are designed with the mesh showing outlines of diamonds, hexagons, circles, triangles and every variation of these.

If one studies the dots they will be found to vary as much as the meshes in shape. There are small circular dots, squares, diamonds, the seconds and tiny floral patterns. Also there are combinations of sizes on the same mesh, in blending variety.

Veils are worn in three widths. In the larger cities just now the most popular is that which is the middle width.

GOLD COIN

The Best Bread Flour

For sale by all first class dealers. :: :: ::

Eagle Roller Mills Co.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .25
Six Months ..... .50
One Year 1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Emrey Clothing Store.

KILLED IN THE TRENCHES.

Fate of One of the Founders of the Sentinel.

William Patterson, a Scottish farmer, was the founder of London's great institution, the Threadneedle street, the Bank of England. His plan for a national bank was submitted to the government in 1691, but it was not six three years later that the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Montagu, and Mr. Michael Godfrey, one of the richest merchants in London, put the scheme into operation. At this time England was at war with France, and Godfrey, who was the bank's first deputy governor, left his peaceful occupation to "fill Namur" then being vigorously besieged by the English forces under William III. Godfrey had undertaken this perilous journey in order to consult the king respecting the supply of money to the army necessary to carry on the war. Thinking that the safest place would naturally be somewhere near his majesty, Michael ventured into the trenches and soon caught the eye of the king.

"Mr. Godfrey," said William grave, ly, "I fear you might not like to run this risk. You are a civilian and can be of no use here."

"True," courteously replied Mr. Godfrey, "but I am no more exposed than your majesty."

"Yet," returned the king, "I am in my duty, and therefore have a more reasonable claim to preservation."

At this moment a cannon ball, fired from the ramparts, struck Michael Godfrey and killed him instantly.

This sad event greatly affected William, and he commanded the body to be taken to Hampton Court, where it was laid to rest in St. Swithin's church near the Bank of England. In the church records Godfrey's memory is honored thus:

He died a bachelor, much lamented by all his friends, relations and acquaintances for his integrity, his knowledge and the sweetness of his manners.—Florence Wendy.

Needed Him Up.

He—You know, Clara, about the diamond engagement ring I want to give you; diamonds have gone up one—Sh—Oh, you dear boy! How sweet of you to want to make anything to please your friend.

LOCAL NEWS.

E. A. Burnett and wife, of Harbor Springs, were here Saturday in their car.

The steel girders for the new bridge approach arrived Saturday and the work is proceeding.

Ira Adams and wife, of Belfaire, spent Sunday in the city as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Northville hatchery, is here for the annual spawn gathering campaign for this port and the Beavers.

The Eastern Star supper at the Masonic Temple banquet hall last Friday was a pronounced success, not only as a feast, but socially.

All the chicken pie you can eat for 25c at the Methodist church Wednesday, Nov. 11th. Supper served from 5:30 to 7:30. Room for all.

The Charlevoix Fire Department will give a dance at the Bank Hall, on Thanksgiving Eve, November 26th. Everyone that can should attend.

Geo. W. Priest and wife left last Thursday on a business and pleasure trip to Grand Rapids, Detroit and Chicago. They are expected back the last of this week.

A letter from Archie Miller, residing in Los Angeles, Calif., states that they have bought a home there. Archie is a professional nurse and masseur, and is doing well.

Mrs. Geo. Haas, and daughters, of Detroit Harbor, Wis., arrived here Saturday for the winter, and have started light house-keeping at 215 Mason Street.

Monday morning ground was broken for the enlargement of the Beach Hotel, as outlined in a previous issue of this paper. It is hoped to have the extension enclosed this fall.

Following the big K. P. hunt a game feast was spread in their hall last Thursday night, at which 125 pounds of game—rabbits and partridge—were consumed. There were 72 at the banquet tables.

There is very satisfactory activity in the building industry in Charlevoix. All our carpenters are busy, and work of contract or enlargement is going on in about every part of the city. The fine cottage erected by Mrs. Crouter on Michigan avenue is about completed.

Charlevoix had a bad scare last Friday noon when the fire department was called out to what, from the volume of smoke, appeared to be a disastrous fire. It was at the residence of S. Orlowski and it proved to be but a chimney burn out. It was a double-flue chimney, and the owner had paid for having it cleaned but the "sweep" had cleaned but one flue.

The fishing tug Parmelee, which went out Monday to lift nets, broke her crank shaft about twelve miles out. She raised a distress flag which was recognized by the look-out at the life saving station, and the crew, with the big motor life boat went out and towed her in. There was very little sea, which made it a lucky feature of the accident.

Dr. Levi Lewis was the victim of a runaway Monday afternoon, which resulted in a narrow escape. When driving down from the Dixon avenue corner an automobile frightened the horse and he started out for the bridge at a swift run. The doctor succeeded in reining him into the bank near the Lumber Company's factory, but, coming in contact with the curb broke a wheel and the Doctor was thrown out. While badly bruised, no bones were broken.

Mrs. Geo. Kelderhouse, of 104 Palmer avenue, entertained a goodly party of her neighbors and friends on Halloween eve., at her pleasant home down at Capt. Partridge's colony. A delicious pot-luck supper was served, with coffee. Games occupied the evening, the prize winners being Mrs. Geo. Haas, Mrs. Nels Palmer and Mrs. J. Durasoe. The rooms were very tastefully decorated, while the porch was illuminated with jack-o-lanterns. As one of the party has testified, "it was a jolly good time".

THANKSGIVING

President Wilson issued a proclamation designating November 26th, as Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation dwelt upon the peaceful situation in America, while much of the rest of the world is at war.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A regular meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will occur on Friday evening, November 6th, with Mrs. Emma Bennett, Michigan Ave. The paper of the evening will be by Rev. C. E. Taggart, "The Immigrant in His Native Habitat."

Mr. Frank Metcalf will furnish some records upon the graphophone.

Don't Delay Treating Your Cough.

A slight cough often becomes serious. Lungs get congested, Bronchial Tubes fill with mucous. Your vitality is reduced. you need Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It soothes your irritated air passages, loosens mucous and makes your system resist Colds. Give the baby and children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It guaranteed to help them. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

DRESSMAKING Parlors at 102 Clinton St. Sewing of all Kinds.
MRS. G. MCNEVER.

GIANT CENTIPEDES.

A Fact Long and Armed With Forty Odd Pairs of Lean Claws.

Centipedes have nowhere a good reputation. Some of them in the tropics are terrible creatures indeed. The giant centipede of Trinidad and Venezuela is sometimes a foot long and can do very serious harm. Its forceps, pair of feet are modified into suprlementary jaws, which are fragile and only inflict a powerful bite. Furthermore, each has a poison gland at its base that ooze into the wound a venom deadly to small creatures and very painful even to mankind.

Moreover, the sharp claw of each of the forty-one feet is poisonous likewise, so that when the animal crawls over the soft skin of the human arm it leaves a trail of red inflamed spots. It is dangerous to knock the centipede off, for instantly the creature drives its claws more deeply into the flesh and sends a greater amount of venom into each puncture. It may also take hold with its jaws.

When the centipede seizes its prey or is itself caught by an enemy it coils itself around its antagonist and grips it tenaciously with all its legs. It therefore a very unlucky object to tackle. In this connection it is interesting to note that many myriapods are brightly banded with black and yellow, resembling the tints that show conspicuously against the dark soil of the forests where they abound. The giant centipede is a shining mahogany brown with the two bands and legs tipped with yellow.

A singular fact about centipedes (which, in spite of the name, rarely have more than forty-one) is that they always consist of an odd number, and are variably odd and may vary in number even in specimens that belong to the same species. All are carnivorous. The smaller kinds live on worms and the larger on any living creatures they can overcome. They are there fore of service in destroying many noxious insects. Captive specimens have occasionally curled in their heads and go through amazing contortions, but their bite seldom or never kills the object of its bodily with their jaw feet, which are furnished with a set of hairs intended for this purpose.—Youth's Companion.

Maltese Muskrats.

One of the most objectionable of the pests that intrude into houses in Malta is the muskrat. Everything he touches is impregnated with the odor from which he derives his name. In a winter he is worse than a dishonest lodger. In a lodger he is more destructive than a dozen cats. From pure wantonness he taints and renders uneatable everything within his reach. His odor is so powerful and at the same time so penetrating that dozens of bottles of preserves may be ruined by his merely running over the bottles. The musk-rat is a squeaking little animal who commits his enormities at night, and he adds insult to injury by disturbing the repose of the victims of his depredations.—London Standard.

Ungallant.

Coed—What name do I use when I say "I am beautiful?" Bold Sophomore—Vermont Crabbe.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00.
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Adam the Fallen Man."
Wednesday service 7:30 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.
Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M.—"The Bible Parallel."
P. M.—"Winterand how to meet it."

(First publication Nov. 5.)

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated August 17, 1912, and recorded in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 375 Charlevoix County, Michigan. A power in said mortgage contained, by which the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and the mortgage has remained so for due of the date hereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt now secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, having been instituted, and the undersigned mortgagee, by virtue of the power therein described at the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, that being the place where the mortgaged premises are, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the aforesaid county, on Saturday, the 28 day of November, 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy the aforesaid amount due thereon, together with the costs and expenses of foreclosure, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lots 1 and 2 of Block 1 in Lake Shore Addition to Boyne City, in the Village of Boyne Falls, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated Charlevoix, Michigan, September 4, 1914.
WM. MARKHAM,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

WE QUOTE FOR CASH

Until November 15th

GOODS AT FOLLOWING PRICES:

4 lbs Se Rice	.25	4 pkgs Arm & Hammer soda	.25	5 10c-cans Peerless Milk	.25
16 lbs Sal Soda	.25	4 pkgs Jellycon	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Chocolate	.35
Lard Tubs special price	.05	7 pkgs Kitchen Cleanser	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Cocoa	.35
17 Tumblers	.25	Any 50c Broom	.38	Producer Flour per bbl	$6.25
8 bars Pride Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly Pork & Beans	.25	Hoskins Bread Flour per bbl	$6.50
8 bars Acme Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly Soup	.25	Gold Coin Flour per bbl	$6.75
8 bars Oak Leaf Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Logan Hominy	.25	Superlative Flour per bbl	$7.00

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes at very low cash prices.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. **EMREY** 228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats

—)1913 STOCK(—

AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

BETTER than ever is the Gold Coin Flour deal given with 25 and 50 cent purchases of the guaranteed Rexall remedies or toilet articles at the Rexall Store.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hamlin.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.
Mrs. E. J. Peters,
308 Mason St.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 291-2r. Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, November 12, 1914. — NUMBER 30

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.
MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.
It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest in an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will help you to meet your spring expenses.
We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HAMLIN, Vice-Pres.
A. J. RACHOW, Cashier
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. **J. L. CRANE** Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

THE NEWEST "NEMO" CORSET.

On Your Corset Depends Your Health, Appearance and your Comfort. ---

"Nemo"

$3.00 Corsets are designed on hygienic principles, made of the best materials that can be put into corsets and sold at a reasonable price. It is safe to say that no other corset has equal value in mearing qualities to the new number of "Nemo."

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Wonders of Nature.

"Charley, what is the matter with Mrs. Torkins, "you have no idea how instructive and interesting it is to go to sea!"

"What's interesting you now?"

"The provisions that nature makes for our comfort. It occurred to me this morning that we should be so thankful that removing the shell from an egg is so much easier than removing the shell from an oyster."—Washington Star.

Why She Prized It.

At a white elephant sale numbered lady won a consolation prize which proved to be a small dressed doll in nun's attire. Unwrapping the toy, the donor discovered that the head had been bronzed off.

"Never mind!" exclaimed the resolute girl, good naturedly. "I will prize it all the more on that account. It's the first nun she ever had, and I'll bet she's one to all my life."

A Pessimistic Opinion.

"The good die young." Perhaps it is just as well. They'd starve to death today.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Sarcastic.

"There's just one thing I wanted to say to you," began Mrs. Acid to her husband.

"Only one, M'ria?" queried he solicitously. "Aren't you feeling well?"—Exchange.

Albanians have just procured a king, but it appears that it was food they needed.

Pistols, especially when unloaded, are almost as dangerous as bitcholoride of mercury.

The reputation of your grandfather is a good stockbond. But it is a poor pall to foot on.

Shop For Comfort.

A study of the ads will prove a poison indication the cure for dyspepsia is a well-fed purse. Advertisements provided. On one occasion we read: "You know that shoes are noisy, needed in war, and at another time I said to Baron Lajoux, "Shoes help on marches and marches win battles." To Sir John Burnovve's question of Gerard to Wellington, "What are the first requirements of an soldier?" "A good pair of shoes," he replied. "And the second requirement?" "A good pair of shoes for a change." "And the third?" "A pair of shoes for repairs."—Scientific American.

It Was and One.

Jim Brown (true to a community) noted for the corruption of its politicians, drove into town the other day with an old horse.

"Hosse" said his friend Bill, "That horse of yours looks almost old enough to vote."

"Yes," drawled Jim, "He has voted two or three times." "Everybody's.

Northern Michigan

A new industry is being developed in western Michigan. It is that of raising foxes. Already two fox farms for this purpose have been started, and the outlook is encouraging. One of these farms is at Bear Lake and the other is at Traverse City. At both places there are a number of animals and in the spring there will be a much larger number. The western Michigan climate is such as to be especially favorable to the fox and it is thought that in a year or two the western Michigan fox farms can be made to rival those of Prince Edward Island, these being the most famous in the world.

Traverse City Record:—L. H. Neilson of Cadillac, district engineer of the state highway department, was in the city this morning on his way to visit points in Leelanau county in the interests of his department. He stated that the work of building of good roads and the raising of funds for the same goes steadily on in all parts of the western section of the state. Grand Traverse county raises a mill and a half which amounts to $18,000 without the three townships of Whitewater, Grant and Peninsula that are not under the county road system. Charlevoix county will raise three mills or $4,000. Emmet county will raise two mills amounting to $3,000, which includes $2,000 raised specially. Cheboygan county raises two mills and this county bonds for $75,000 for building trunk lines. Wexford county will raise one mill and beside this the citizens of Cadillac subscribe $700 a mile for every one mile on the main lines. Missaukee county will raise three mills amounting to $18,000. Many of the townships in Antrim, Benzie and Leelanau are building and repairing roads.

According to the news from St. Ignace, two well known men have returned from a two weeks trip through the hunting and trapping districts of Baraga and Marquette counties. The men made the trip for the purpose of locating camping grounds. They explored the country around the Pesbinco river, the Yellow Dog, the Salmon Trout, the Big Huron and the west branch of the Big Huron. They found wolves plentiful, especially in the territory between the Pesbinco and the Yellow Dog and deer very scarce. During their travels through the large area they saw but one deer, where formerly they would have seen twenty-five or thirty. Partridge are plentiful and so are beaver. All indications point to a trap and an open winter. The beavers have not yet laid up their winter supplies. Beaver live largely on the twigs of maple, birch and poplar trees, which are piled in the water near the houses and, being immersed, remain green and furnish the animals with food during the winter season.

Boyne Citizen:—Monday morning the following notice was handed each one of the teachers in the public schools of the city, and was transmitted to the pupils: Beginning this noon all schools will close until Monday morning, November 16th. All books must be left in school and there must be no parties. Pupils must remain on their own premises or yards until the above date. Although there will be an additional police force employed to enforce the above rules, it is hoped and expected that all of our boys and girls from kindergarten to high school will do their utmost in endeavoring to strictly observe the law and in assisting that others do the same. At the joint meeting of the school board and health officers Saturday evening it was thought advisable to keep the schools open and provision was made for the inspection of each scholar. Dr. MacGregor was appointed for the central building and Dr. Boylan for the wards. It was thought in this way that a close account could be kept, but four cases were discovered the first day of inspection and it was learned that it would be impossible for an inspection to be made each day. Considering the number of cases it was determined inadvisable to allow the schools to run without close medical attention and they were consequently ordered closed. The theatres will also remain closed during the epidemic and a strict watch kept over the quarantined houses, special officers being employed for this duty. No public gatherings will be permitted for the present. Many of the teachers will go to their homes during the enforced idleness but will not be allowed to leave the city until Saturday morning. This step was taken to prevent the spreading of the disease to other localities, where the teachers may go and later come down with diphtheria.

HOUSE TO RENT—
Phone 39 302 Clinton street.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

MILLER BROS. LOST BOAT

Have Harrowing Experience With the Wind and Waves Monday Afternoon and Night in Fish Tug

All Tuesday forenoon and part of the afternoon, says the Daily News, Petoskey people were worried and anxious over the report of the loss of Harry and Robert Miller, two well known men who have been conducting the fishing business of Miller Brothers, the late Capt. Albert Miller. The men left Petoskey Monday afternoon in their new boat, "Twill-Do," with a heavy load of nets for the shoals off Nine Mile point, intending to set their nets, as the fall fishing season opened Sunday. They had made one successful trip out Monday morning and their nets had seemed to be working nicely. They should have been back in port by 5 o'clock but when night fell and when they failed to return their mother and Harry Miller's family became greatly worried. Watch was kept until mid-night and at that time they decided to send out a launch to search for them. A strong west wind had sprung up by that time and A. G. Cook found the weather too rough for his launch, Iola.

Early Tuesday morning the life saving crew at Charlevoix were called and they were over in their large gasoline sea life boat but found no trace of the missing men or tug. About 7 o'clock the welcome news was received from Harbor Springs that the two men had got safely ashore at Seven Mile point and had walked to Harbor Springs. Their boat became crippled in the sea and drifted about for several hours before being washed on the beach. The men plodded home as soon as they reached the village and returned to Petoskey on the afternoon train. Their boat is reported to be fast aground in about a foot of water and is likely to be badly wrecked if the high wind continues.

For many hours Tuesday Petoskey residents seemed to think that a second fatal disaster to her fishermen was to be, but luckily this was not the case. The Charlevoix life saving crew reported while in port having towed in the fish tug Parmelee, of Charlevoix, which had arrived with a broken crankshaft ten miles off Charlevoix Monday on her first trip with fish for this season. Several other smaller boats were also badly battered up Monday and Tuesday.

BIG TONNAGE LAKE TROUT

Fishermen Say Biggest Fall Fishing on Record. Large Tonnage But Low Prices.

Big fat lake trout are very much in evidence. The option is generally expressed by those who know that the catch is far ahead of that of last fall. There are being shipped to Chicago and other points by the carload, and thousands are being shipped by the crews of men-being kept busy long hours in receiving, dressing, freezing and salting these with the aid of extra gangs of fresh stock, and prices are low.

Big tugs, small tugs and gasoline boats tie up, load and unload their turn to unload at the warehouse docks. On Friday the steamer Beaver came in from the Island with nineteen tons. On Tuesday last the Lake Superior Fish Co's tug, Arthur, came in with four and one half tons, and on Friday she unloaded four tons. The tug E. M. B. A. brought in 6700 pounds. Daily receipts on Friday were about thirty tons, and Beaver's twenty tons.

One fact is clearly demonstrated, and that is that the government propagation of fish is a profitable investment. The big catches are from the grounds where fry has been planted by the fish commission.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE DEAL

On Monday Fred H. Myers bought the property he now occupies of Capt. O. F. Wilber.

The property has a history. It was originally the headquarters of the A. Rice & Co., and later of Fox, Rice & Buttars, and was built in 1868. It was really the first store erected in Charlevoix, as only predecessor being a country building that stood on the bluff at the foot of what is now River street.

THE DEER SLAYERS

Within the last few days the following local Nimrods have gone to the northern peninsula for the annual deer hunt: George Stanford, Hubert Avery, J. A. Hamilton, J. H. Hoffman, Bert Libsey, Thos. Shepard, Jap Worden, Chas. E. Sea and Richard Lewis.

All but the last two named went on the Arbutus to Hessel—Sue and Lewis going by rail. Probably others will have gone by river and nine for the north later.

DRESSMAKING Parlors at 102 Clinton St. Sewing of all Kinds.
MRS. G. MCNEVER.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

GOLD FISH at the Rexall Store.

POLITICAL REVIEW

Results, Far and Near, Cast a Shadow On the Democratic Horizon—Vote Bull Moose

The re-election of Governor Ferris was not a surprise to the political student, but the size of his majority—36,000—was rather stupefying. Several conditions contributed to this result. The pedagogy-student element cast politics aside to honor a distinguished educator. The governor's correct attitude in the Calumet strike was a cream of many votes across party lines in his favor. The clean personal character and conscientious application to duty, as he saw it, outweighed matters of public policy. The defeat of Osborn cannot be termed a calamity, yet it just cause for regret with those who know the man and his record, and recognize his superior mental attainments and unimpeachable character. Not only was he confronted with the conditions mentioned above, but was weakened with a certain circle of hard shells who would not forget his Bull Moose spasm of two years ago. Then again, he is a man of convictions, and he is never backward in giving them expression. His attitude on the judicial recall alienated many republicans. But the fact remains that Chase S. Osborn is one of the great men of the country, clean, honest, but uncompromising.

The election of the remainder of the republican ticket by majorities averaging greater than that of Ferris proves that Michigan is safely republican under normal conditions. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

The results throughout the country are prophetic. The election of the republican ticket in New York; notable republican gains in other states; the election of Cannon to congress in Illinois; the reduction of the democratic majority in the National house of representatives from 140 to 24, and the practical annihilation of Bull Moosism, constitutes a warning to Belchazar, and foreceats the return of the republican party to power in 1916. The election of Scott in this congressional district by nearly 10,000 majority shows that Northern Michigan is prepared to contribute its share in bringing about this much desired result.

The victory in Charlevoix county is especially gratifying. Clark, the opponent of Mr. MacMillan, for representative, received but 168 votes out of approximately 2,000, notwithstanding the effort that was made to inject the wet and dry issue into the contest. Clark failed even to carry his own township. This venomous crusade against MacMillan and other candidates on the republican ticket broke on good to the local option cause should it come up again while memory is active. As a proven friend of local option this paper wishes here to emphasize what it has often before said, that the knifing of republican candidates by professing republicans on this issue is suicidal to the cause, which is a righteous cause and safe one in Charlevoix county so long as there is a conservative element which opposes issues but which considers that there are vital co-ordinate issues involved in party policies. It is but a step over the border for those who are firmly rooted in party fealty.

Charlevoix county is a republican bailiwick of the rock-ribbed sort.

Antrim county, just over the line, gave both bull moose and democrat a good stiff punch.

County Normal Notes

HAZLE PEARL

Hazle Pearl and Clare Thorsen are visitors this week.

Cleo Thorne was absent last Friday on account of illness.

Lillian Akins and Ward Gunett are housekeeping this week.

Bessie Allen was absent Thursday forenoon of last week.

Miss Heice Parsons and Miss Ruth Mitchell visited the normal last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Dripgert and Mr. Gonett had charge of the training room last Monday morning on account of Miss Waiting's illness.

The class attended chapel in the high school last Friday morning. A talk was given on "The Single Land Tax," by Dr. Frank Wilkinson. A violin and piano duet was given by King and Margaret Saunders.

The class attended the annual School Officers' meeting at the court house Monday of last week. Deputy State Superintendent Munson had charge of the meeting, and gave some very valuable points in connection with school law.

Miss Himes gave us a very interesting talk on the "Moonlight Schools" of Kentucky. These schools have made very much progress in Kentucky and have wiped out the illiteracy of a large part of the population. Michigan would profit by the establishment of Moonlight Schools.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

GOLD FISH at the Rexall Store.

JUST CASUAL OBSERVATIONS

There are heathen enough in remote regions; don't be an American heathen. The writer of this is no saint—in fact he confesses to being something of a heathen himself, like most country journalists. As a matter of choice he would mount his craft under the lee of the Rock of Ages rather than on the stormy lee shore of agnosticism. Doctrinal controversy to the dogs, the church and the Sunday School are the influences that refine the natures of mankind. The church and Sunday School are powerful civilizing factors. Don't be a heathen.

There are men in all walks of life who are called "cranks." Tours are religious cranks, political cranks, temperance cranks and good road cranks. We have sometimes found yourself believing that they are all not unlike the salt and spice of human dirt. Time was when Geo. Van Pelt was called a crank, when the fact is, Van has done more to redeem Otsego and action in the matter of better highways than any other man in this section. Call it unobstetic vision or what you will, the movement has developed fully up to Van Pelt's forecasts. And now George has set stakes far afield for longer strides. Years ago we scoffed; there are scoffers now. Promoters and philanthropists have all passed through the grind of public criticism.

The work now in progress on the new concrete and steel approach to the bridge serves to recall pioneer days. The old timers in taken back to 1869 when the first "drawbridge" spanned the river. It was a wooden affair, with two jagged sections that were laboriously raised and placed where there is liability of largest boat that went through then was the "Berty Mae," a three-masted clinker sail boat about thirty feet long. then, some years after, came the iron bridge that is now in use at East Jordan, of which we were all very proud. For some years after the present fine bridge was erected it was operated by hand, but now—well, it is a far cry from the wood-sawyer to Elmer Johnson's engine-house, up aloft.

We observe, fourthly, that the japs of years has transformed political boundaries. We remember when the writer went to Mackinac Island with the late Major Green in the interest of the latter's candidacy for representative in the legislature. The district then embraced the territory between the straits and the southern boundary of Grand Traverse county. Now Mr. MacMillan represents Charlevoix county alone, and the job is no sinecure. From Indian trails to macadam roads represents what Harry Lander would call a "considerable period."

MICHIGAN PATROL BOAT BURNS: LOSS IS $5,000

The gasoline boat Michigan Patrol No. 4., in charge of Deputy Game Warden Smith, caught fire at Harbor Springs Friday afternoon. The flames were extinguished by the city fire department after doing about $5,000 damage. The boat was lying at the dock with no one on board at the time.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

I am modestly proud of your emphatic selection of me as the first Congressman from the new Eleventh District. I only wish that I might thank you in person for your gracious manifestation of confidence and esteem. During my incumbency I hope you will feel the same nearness and proximity to me that you had on election day. I want you to believe my constant realization that you are the employer and I the employee. I am appealing for your criticisms and suggestions; they will be positive proof of your sincere interest and a potent help in the administration of your business.

Very sincerely,
FRANK D. SCOTT.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Should Be Taken in View of Close Proximity of Diphtheria Epidemic

There is no diphtheria in Charlevoix, but, in view of close proximity, and the fact that epidemics are raging all over the state, in spots We publish the following timely advice concerning its prevention and treatment:

"Do not let a child go near a case of diphtheria.—This is especially important to be observed. Children are in much greater danger of death from diphtheria than are adults; but adult persons often get and spread the disease, and sometimes die from it. Mild cases in adults may cause fatal cases among children. Unless your services are needed, keep away from the disease yourself. If you do visit a case, bathe yourself and change and disinfect your clothing; hair and hands, before you go where there is a child. Do not permit any person or thing, or a dog, cat or other animal to come from a case of diphtheria to a child. No dog or cat should be permitted to enter the sick room.

"Do not permit a child to wear or handle clothing worn by a person during sickness or convalescence from diphtheria.

"Beware of any person who has a sore throat.—Do not kiss or come near to such a person. Do not drink from the same cup, blow the same whistle or put his pencil or pen in your mouth.

"Individual drinking cups should be used.—A common drinking cup should not be used, especially in school rooms and places where there is liability of infection. Diphtheria bacilli has been found on cups in actual common use in schools. A fountain cup would be less liable to spread disease, because the water continually overflows the sides and ends to wash away the infection which might otherwise collect on the edges of the cup.

"Children who have been exposed to diphtheria or who are in the same house with one sick with diphtheria may leave the house and come out of quarantine, providing cultures made from the throat are negative. If no cultures are made they must remain isolated from the public and the patient until the incubation period has passed. For public safety this should last two weeks.

"The use of diphtheria antitoxin has reduced the mortality in this disease from approximately 50 percent to about 15 percent. Antitoxin destroys the poison given off by the germs causing the disease so that the amount of antitoxin given makes little difference as long as one gives enough to destroy the poison. Repeated doses in man are practically harmless and should be given whenever there is any indication of it. Diphtheria antitoxin does not cause paralysis or affect the heart. The poison of diphtheria itself causes paralysis and heart trouble. The antitoxin by combining with these poisons lessens the liability to these complications. Thus antitoxin cures those who are sick and protects those who have been exposed to the disease.

"Where diphtheria is present in a community, a child or a young person, having a sore throat or a bad odor to its breath, and especially if it has fever, should immediately be kept separated from all other persons, except necessary attendants, until it can be determined whether or not it has diphtheria or some other communicable disease.

"Persons who are attending upon children or other persons suffering from diphtheria, and also the members of the patient's family, should not mingle with other people nor permit the entrance of children into their house.—Public Health

An Active Liver Means Health

If you want good health, a clear complexion and freedom from Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They drive out poisonous and undigested foods, clear the Blood and overcome Constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.

Who Banks Your Earnings!
Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. This is hardly fair to you, is it? If you put your money in a bank it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.
Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business, whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a phenomenal luck. Almost without exception, they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.
For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.00 a week. In his years he had passed through every department of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.
We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.
Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Butters and Bridge.
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORKMANN, Asst. Cashier.

TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL KNOWS EIGHT TONGUES

By ROBERT H. MOULTON

WINFRED BACKVILLE-STONER, JR., AT 10 YEARS OLD.

WINFRED AND HIS BULLDOG.

AMAZING have been the intellectual strides of Winfred Backville-Stoner, Jr., a ten-year-old Pittsburgh girl, that investigators persuaded the mother and father, Mrs. Winifred Backville-Stoner, to retire the whole story of the child's education in a book.

The unusual little girl is already well prepared for college. In addition to studying entomology and some other branches, she speaks eight languages; she can recite a thousand poems and she has written nearly fifty Biblical poems and hymns.

Winifred plays the piano well. With no lessons except its owner "making up stories on the piano," she can read over a page of Schubert's "Serenade," close the book and play it accurately and with much expression. She can also hear a difficult selection played and so learn it by concentration alone. Winifred draws well and paints admirably.

Throughout her whole life, Mrs. Stoner has been the guardian of her daughter's health. From infancy she has given her her meals, saw that she had her rest and her mother would "be somebody" and often each child would "be herself" and an after each. Yet, in Mrs. Stoner would play one minute that she was herself and the next minute that she was her dear friend Nellie and Winifred would alternate between being herself and her friend Nellie. In this way they often could get up rather a whole party when about to make some new exploration into the realm of knowledge.

Perhaps nothing is more illuminative in Mrs. Stoner's book than her account of how she taught the child multiplication. At a counsaugus meeting in New York, however, the mother met Prof. A. B. Hornblower, a woman mathematics teacher, who soon put her on the right track.

Professor Hornblower, after the two women had been successful in teaching music, art, poetry, history and languages because she herself loved those studies and had failed to teach mathematics because she had not brought the "fairy interest" into the study, set to work to devise a method for it. She volunteered to send a set of tables to which Mrs. Stoner set to employ according to her own ideas.

Mother and child then began playing games with small objects, such as beans and buttons. These objects would be placed in a box and then would take turns drawing them out, to see which could get the most at a single grab. When helping the maid shell peas they would see how many pods or peas there were in two or more pods. In this way multiplication was made a game and not a task.

Throughout all this preliminary instruction, Winifred was encouraged to take all the outdoor exercise she could and she took to it like a duck to water. She was in the neighborhood at wrestling, "a thousand times" defeating a ball.

From that time, Winifred's life became a prolonged play of the game she had prepared. Her mother would tell her that she would "be somebody" and often each child would "be herself" and an after each. Yet, in Mrs. Stoner would play one minute that she was herself and the next minute that she was her dear friend Nellie and Winifred would alternate between being herself and her friend Nellie. In this way they often could get up rather a whole party when about to make some new exploration into the realm of knowledge.

Perhaps nothing is more illuminative in Mrs. Stoner's book than her account of how she taught the multiplication table. At a counsaugus meeting in New York, however, she met Prof. A. B. Hornblower, a woman mathematics teacher, who soon put her on the right track.

Professor Hornblower, after the two women had been successful in teaching music, art, poetry, history and languages because she herself loved those studies and had failed to teach mathematics because she had not brought the "fairy interest" into the study, set to work to devise a method for it. She volunteered to send a set of tables to which Mrs. Stoner set to employ according to her own ideas.

Mother and child then began playing games with small objects, such as beans and buttons. These objects would be placed in a box and then would take turns drawing them out, to see which could get the most at a single grab. When helping the maid shell peas they would see how many pods or peas there were in two or more pods. In this way multiplication was made a game and not a task.

To make greater progress they played parlcesi with small dice and not practice from adding up the spots. First they used two dice, but finally they used five and Winifred was soon able to add up the spots in a moment. Sometimes the child played all sorts of games which would require simple addition and multiplication. Sometimes they played a game with battles with tin soldiers and marbles, and whenever a "cannon shot" would topple over a given number of soldiers, Winifred was able to decide how many were left standing without counting to count.

Cancellation became a battle, one of them plays the numbers on one side of the dividing line and the other plays the other. There never were any quitters, because Winifred was taught to be a sensible and was not bright rules. She learned the values of money by the actual use of coins and the values of market produce by going to market. She learned the measures, weights and measures. Winifred played at keeping a dry store, and kept the store in order and so it went through the whole subject, until at last the girl now became equal with the floor doings of Mr. X and got interested in algebra.

Winifred never suffered the humiliation of physical punishment. Mrs. Stoner said: "Bad Mary Thanna would hide goodies under her pillow and when she was bad she would take the fairy from her. If she was ten minutes tardy about some task, that meant ten minutes less time she had to take out of her play and recreation time. She soon learned that offenses could bring about their own unpleasant consequences. The good behavior meant tangible reward. She was never permitted to stay at a single task when her good or bad behavior had created.

A striking instance of Mrs. Stoner's methods, as well as an illustration of the child's intellectual bias is the story of Winifred and the bumblebee. In her zest to study the insect at first hand, she picked one up. The natural consequences followed. While she was not stung, Winifred described her sufferings in these lines:

One day I saw a bumblebee, bumbling on a rose,
And as I stood admiring him he stung me on the nose.
My nose its nafin it swelled so large it looked like a potato,
So daddy said: but mother thought 'twas more like a tomato.
And now, dear children, this advice I hope you'll take from me,
And when you see a bumblebee just let that bumble be.

Like her mother, Winifred believes in woman suffrage. She has written several poems in behalf of equal franchise rights, which have been published in various newspapers and magazines. Her "Valentines for Suffragettes are decidedly clever and have helped the cause.

Bug Pin Money.

Some of the large dress manufacturers in New York City have shown interest in considerable amount of draping music be done, and that their little fire fearing the child's mind might be lopsided. At a counsaugus meeting in New York, however, the mother met Prof. A. B. Hornblower, a woman mathematics teacher, who soon put her on the right track.

Professor Hornblower, after the two women had been successful in teaching music, art, poetry, history and languages because she herself loved those studies and had failed to teach mathematics because she had not brought the "fairy interest" into the study, set to work to devise a method for it. She volunteered to send a set of tables to which Mrs. Stoner set to employ according to her own ideas.

Mother and child then began playing games with small objects, such as beans and buttons. These objects would be placed in a box and then would take turns drawing them out, to see which could get the most at a single grab. When helping the maid shell peas they would see how many pods or peas there were in two or more pods. In this way multiplication was made a game and not a task.

To make greater progress they played parlcesi with small dice and not practice from adding up the spots. First they used two dice, but finally they used five and Winifred was soon able to add up the spots in a moment. Sometimes the child played all sorts of games which would require simple addition and multiplication. Sometimes they played a game with battles with tin soldiers and marbles, and whenever a "cannon shot" would topple over a given number of soldiers, Winifred was able to decide how many were left standing without counting to count.

Cancellation became a battle, one of them plays the numbers on one side of the dividing line and the other plays the other. There never were any quitters, because Winifred was taught to be a sensible and was not bright rules. She learned the values of money by the actual use of coins and the values of market produce by going to market. She learned the measures, weights and measures. Winifred played at keeping a dry store, and kept the store in order and so it went through the whole subject, until at last the girl now became equal with the floor doings of Mr. X and got interested in algebra.

Winifred never suffered the humiliation of physical punishment. Mrs. Stoner said: "Bad Mary Thanna would hide goodies under her pillow and when she was bad she would take the fairy from her. If she was ten minutes tardy about some task, that meant ten minutes less time she had to take out of her play and recreation time. She soon learned that offenses could bring about their own unpleasant consequences. The good behavior meant tangible reward. She was never permitted to stay at a single task when her good or bad behavior had created.

A striking instance of Mrs. Stoner's methods, as well as an illustration of the child's intellectual bias is the story of Winifred and the bumblebee. In her zest to study the insect at first hand, she picked one up. The natural consequences followed. While she was not stung, Winifred described her sufferings in these lines:

One day I saw a bumblebee, bumbling on a rose,
And as I stood admiring him he stung me on the nose.
My nose its nafin it swelled so large it looked like a potato,
So daddy said: but mother thought 'twas more like a tomato.
And now, dear children, this advice I hope you'll take from me,
And when you see a bumblebee just let that bumble be.

Like her mother, Winifred believes in woman suffrage. She has written several poems in behalf of equal franchise rights, which have been published in various newspapers and magazines. Her "Valentines for Suffragettes are decidedly clever and have helped the cause.

Japan in Korea.

Japan has undertaken to refoest the bare hills of Korea, and in the last five years has planted 1,500,000 trees in that country.

Take a piece of tar-painted common sense, which is bound to benefit the Korean people, even though not a piece of the tar-paper is used. Korea can feels like approving the way in which Japan overrode the rights of a weaker power and annexed Korea, but every candid observer must admit that the interest men have carried with them better government and a higher civilization.—Journal.

A Cinch.

"Mamma," said little Nellie, "I can always tell when papa has finished his food."

"Why, how can you tell?" asked her mother.

"Cause there isn't nothin' more left on his plate," was the reply.

Vacant California Land.

There are now 1,000,000 acres of land in various counties of California which are now in the hands of the tax collector of acres have not been surveyed.

IN OLD-TIME LONDON

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

City Was a Remarkable Mixture of Wealth and Poverty—Police Protection Solely a Matter of Individual Concern.

The scenes in Lady Betty Martingale, or The Adventures of a Lively Woman," the sequel of life in London in 1750. That city then offered most remarkable contrasts of wealth and poverty, of learning and ignorance and of light-hearted gaiety and abject despair. While the men and women of fashion were regaling themselves merrily at Vauxhall Gardens, the Turks Head or one or another of the many places of amusement of the character in London, the poor city lay sore with very enduring hardships of poverty and deprivation such as probably have not been known since in London even when. Wide-hoped was at times, it was an uncommon thing for revelers returning home at day break to see women bearing dead children to fields outside of the city to be buried in unconsecrated ground in order to save parish charges for interment. Streets at night were filled with drunkards and bullies, ballad singers and pickpockets, clerks and salesmen "on the randan"—which, in the phrase of the day, was a very exaggerated spree—revelers who took home with them housebreakers, and who when not properly fed by household fire had recourse to "cutting a hook wrongly. The streets were indlighted by means of oil street lamps and lamps in front of houses. In the year 1736 there were only 1,200 of these lamps in the city of London. Persons of quality, who were out after dark, usually were accompanied by torch-bearers, and after respectable people had gone home torch-bearers increased their incomes tremendously by escorting fabulous gentlemen of high honor, supposed to be the way to rob the convivial persons.

Crime was rife at the third time there came an interruption rage got the better of the German's self-control. He jumped to his table with his fist, he shouted in a loud, fierce voice: "Empty stomachs make the most noise!"

Scrapple Season.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the eminent novelist and divine, said in New York one brink October day:

"This is the scrapple season, the scrapple season par excellence. It is, in deed, only in Philadelphia that one can really enjoy scrapple. Philadelphia is the home of scrapple and therefore the delectable dish is suspect."

Dr. Brady laughed.

"For the perfect enjoyment of love, he said, "one must be sure of one's confidence—and this is also true of scrapple.

Chinese Republic.

Theoretically, China is a republic, but it is hardly believable that it is. Yuan Shi Kai is a Chinese reality. We may be sure that, despite its reputed name, China is ruled by a dozen men in a few more at Peking. Self-government is something that it is about as far from China as it is from Mars.

Trained for It.

"Bobby, what do you do when your father comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your mother comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your sister comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your brother comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your dog comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"There's a Reason"

You may have small care what the reason is, so long as your food really nourishes your body and keeps your brain healthy, active and a money-maker.

But when signs of nervous prostration set in, you want to know why you can get sure help from

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

A 10-days' trial usually brings improvement in body and mind, and the experience will show

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

STRATEGY AT DINNER TABLE

Brilliant Piece of Headwork Proved Steak Portion Fit for Hungry Brothers.

"War," said Major Jamison, "is like the steak and potatoes pie."

"The steak and potato pie is proved a mistaken lady.

"War," said Major Jamison, "goes for awhile all in one party's favor; then comes a sneaky or brilliant piece of headwork and the tables are turned.

"Thus, I repeat, war resembles the steak and potato pie which furnished the Sunday dinner of two brother boarders in Texas.

"The two brothers, Tom and Sam, boarded with a steadfast couple who made their steak and potato pie with all the steak on one side of the table and the potatoes all on the other side. This couple said, of course, on the steak side of the table the brothers set on this potato side; and so it came about that every Sunday the meats got all the meat, while the guests got the potatoes only.

"At last Tom said to Sam one Sunday Monday:

"'Look here, Sam, no matter what I say to you at dinner today, don't take offense, will you.

"'No, Tom, of course not.'

"Well, dinner time came; the pie, steaming hot, was set in the middle of the table, the wily host and hostess took their places on the steak side, and the hungry boarders fell as usual into chairs opposite the potatoes.

"But then, just as the boarding mistress was about to serve carving knife and fork into the deep crust, Tom struck the table a thundering blow with his fist, cried tremulously at Sam, and roared:

"'Look here, Sam, if ever you dare speak to me as you did the other morning while I was talkin' to a young lady, I'll give your head round by ears, the same as I'm screwin' round this blasted pie.'

In the past ten years use Carnival Stove Fuel commissioned 8,000 awards to 51 women for brilliant.

HATRED THAT WAR BREEDS

Remarkable Change in Pleasant Relations Caused by Hostilities Between Nations.

Hate and war must go hand in hand. You cannot go out and shoot your neighbor to death unless you first hated him. If circumstances should force you to shoot a man, you would speedily, by a sort of self-hypnosis, work yourself into a state of mind where you honestly believed that killing was entirely too good for him. This is just what the nations in Europe have done, writes Martin Marshall to Leslie's. We read now that the Germans have despised the Russian in the past and now he returns the have for 44 years longed for revenge on the Germans; of now longing for hatred the Italian has for the hatred of fear, and of mutual antagonisms between Teuton and Serb. These sentiments were partly official and conventional, but mostly imaginary. The people got along pretty well together. Frenchmen did business in Berlin and Germans were holidaying in Paris. London's restaurants were largely manned by French staffs and Russian peasants helped to reap the harvests in Prussia. Educated men in each of the nations prided themselves on their familiarity with the languages of the others, and evinced a keen interest in art and music.

Then came war, and all was changed. Some millions of men were going to slaughter each other, and they had to evoke the hatreds that they ought to do it. The printing presses go to work and organize street demonstrations, trade boycotts and imprisonment of inoffensive aliens. Then Wagner's music was tabooed in Russia and Prince Bernhardi's name in Paris. The name changed to clear-ex it from the vocabulary. Frankfurters remained, but the table sauce disappeared from Berlin restaurants. Paris styles were no longer "on the randan"—which, poured Munich beer into the gutters; a Paris "Gaiety" was turned into a public grist center for the best substitute name for Rue de Colenco—the Rue de Malmaison. Russian peasants, instead of silly, sentimental hysteria preliminary to shooting or cheered notes the commandants, peaceful villages, the killing of women and children, are eloquent of reprisals; that always occur in war, and always shock the victims and the neutrals.

IN OLD-TIME LONDON

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

City Was a Remarkable Mixture of Wealth and Poverty—Police Protection Solely a Matter of Individual Concern.

The scenes in "Lady Betty Martingale, or The Adventures of a Lively Woman," the sequel of life in London in 1750. That city then offered most remarkable contrasts of wealth and poverty, of learning and ignorance and of light-hearted gaiety and abject despair. While the men and women of fashion were regaling themselves merrily at Vauxhall Gardens, the Turks Head or one or another of the many places of amusement of the character in London, the poor city lay sore with very enduring hardships of poverty and deprivation such as probably have not been known since in London even when. Wide-hoped was at times, it was an uncommon thing for revelers returning home at day break to see women bearing dead children to fields outside of the city to be buried in unconsecrated ground in order to save parish charges for interment. Streets at night were filled with drunkards and bullies, ballad singers and pickpockets, clerks and salesmen "on the randan"—which, in the phrase of the day, was a very exaggerated spree—revelers who took home with them housebreakers, and who when not properly fed by household fire had recourse to "cutting a hook wrongly. The streets were indlighted by means of oil street lamps and lamps in front of houses. In the year 1736 there were only 1,200 of these lamps in the city of London. Persons of quality, who were out after dark, usually were accompanied by torch-bearers, and after respectable people had gone home torch-bearers increased their incomes tremendously by escorting fabulous gentlemen of high honor, supposed to be the way to rob the convivial persons.

Crime was rife at the third time there came an interruption rage got the better of the German's self-control. He jumped to his table with his fist, he shouted in a loud, fierce voice: "Empty stomachs make the most noise!"

Scrapple Season.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the eminent novelist and divine, said in New York one brink October day:

"This is the scrapple season, the scrapple season par excellence. It is, in deed, only in Philadelphia that one can really enjoy scrapple. Philadelphia is the home of scrapple and therefore the delectable dish is suspect."

Dr. Brady laughed.

"For the perfect enjoyment of love, he said, "one must be sure of one's confidence—and this is also true of scrapple.

Chinese Republic.

Theoretically, China is a republic, but it is hardly believable that it is. Yuan Shi Kai is a Chinese reality. We may be sure that, despite its reputed name, China is ruled by a dozen men in a few more at Peking. Self-government is something that it is about as far from China as it is from Mars.

Trained for It.

"Bobby, what do you do when your father comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your mother comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your sister comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your brother comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

"Well, what do you do when your dog comes home?"

"I make it unanimous."

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his several years' success in selling his invention, leaves Dixie Marion, his fiancee. Mrs. Truitt tells Mark that it long has been his dream to own a summer home in Maine and asks the son to return and build it for them. Mark goes to Maine and Thomas Hosley, head of the Hosley Paper works, for a job and is sent to the woods attention gang. Mark becomes in two weeks Nine Mile's foreman and begins to work out his plans for the new home. Mark encounters a teacher in Hosley's home and assists Polly, Hosley's son, in his studies. Mark, in spite of his disadvantages, is an affirmative in such a manner as to endear himself to Polly's father and mother. Mark's employer and Mark's employer—Mark's employer and Mark's employer—Mark's employer and Mark's employer—

Specials for Saturday, Nov., 14.

$1.25 Blankets, large size. For Saturday only **98c**

$2.50 Blankets, wool nap, large size For Saturday only **$2.19**

$6.00 All Wool Blankets, white, grey and tan, large size, for Saturday only **$4.89**

$1.75 Blankets, extra large size, for Saturday only **$1.48**

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education, From the beginning to the end minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no one limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT

and send to-day with $2.00 for The COMPANION

FREE The gift stories of THE COMPANION PANEL for the remainder

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN Pay $2 Weekly Beginning the Month you Subscribe

52 Times a Year

—not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Money and Matrimony.

In the American Magazine a man who has had twenty-five years matrimony experience writes "A Husband's Story," in which he tells about the part that money plays in marriage. Following is an extract:

"I have heard many persons say, with serious zeal, that money does not bring happiness. Yet as I study my married life I cannot recall even one current or disagreement or misunderstanding that could not be traced directly to money matters."

Like This.

"I don't want no rubbish, no fine sentiments, if you please," said the widow when she was asked what kind of an epitaph she desired for her late husband's tombstone. "Let it be short and simple—something like this:

"William Johnson, aged seventy-five years. The good die young."—Pittsburgh Press.

Has Had the Joke.

A beauty lunch had gone almost around over the story of the fisherman who, to "beat the place on the lake where he had good luck, cut a stick in the side of his boat. "Almost around," for the Englishman sat solemn and silent. About five minutes later, however, he awoke with a roar of laughter, and when asked the trouble, replied: "Well, wouldn't it be a darking good joke if that fisherman got a different boat the next time he went out?"

Month of March.

March was called by the ancient Saxons the lenet month (Lenth month), because in this month folks began to observe notice how the sun (one orbit and high noon with 50). It is a blustering, windy month and was named in honor of Mars, the god of war, the strong, resistless winds that sweep over the fields and dry the ground, and thus it is a month for planting and sowing.

Many of our little neighbors of the woods, birds and rabbits, come out in search of the tender green delicacies which March kindly bestows on them.

The days of the zodiac for March is Aries, the lambs, as the spring thought of the sun as having horns of light and lead, the twin babes of the Rain symbolize the increasing power of the sun's rays in this month.

This month welcome warmth melts away the last patches of soft snow from the bosom of the fields and places shaded by trees or rocks.

Hidden School Articles.

1 "Aye, there's the rub," Hortie exclaimed.

2 Tinnie's late coming was unavoidable.

3. If I say "Shoo!" Karl will reliable teacher on the.

4. Give Tub letter—and he will out it like a man.

Answer.—1, rubber; 2, stair; 3 bath; 4, table

MEN AT FRONT TELL THEIR TALES

Extracts From the Diary of a Petty German Officer.

BRAVE FEAT OF AN AUSTRIAN

Germans See and Follow Movements of the French Red Breeches—Officer Kicks Forward Some Who Refuse to Join the Charge—Many Were Mowed Down by Fire.

Berlin.—From the diary of a German petty officer who is fighting in France these extracts, at his own experience, are made:

"On all sides and in front, as well as below in the valley, the red breeches can be seen swarming in the under brush. Thus both divisions of our fourth company had themselves fooled apparently overwhelmingly superior forces. I myself make a run to where the captain should be. On the way a trumpeter transmits this order to me: 'Third column deploy and continue fire.'

© 1914, by American Press Association.

BRITISH BRASHBOMBERS KICKING OFF SPARKS OF UNCONSCIOUSNESS GERMANS.

"I shout, 'Forward, forward, double quick! Follow me!' I cried. Out comes the shining steel from its sheath. I catch a glimpse of an opening in a garden wall. Thus way through. (Accept the hedge! Cut loopholes.'

"'What ranges? The men call.

"'Range 700! Half right, straight ahead in the poplars, hostile infantry man! Range 700! Fire!'

"Just as we opened fire the enemy comes charging from out the poplars. Only a few step they can, and then, as if thunderstricken, the whole line of red breeches sinks to the earth. Our aim was good. Here goes the fifth shrapnel shell! But soon the hellish rocket begins again. In front of us a second line of Germans is lying. Whizzing and whirring, the bullets fly about us.

"Through an opening the men swarm through to the left. The bravest harry us in advance, we are driven back till their leader roughly grabs them and kicks them through the hedge opening. There must have been 800 cities or more. A withering fire tells us that the enemy has discovered our movements. But we return his fire as we run. Many men of our company fall, but, lo! Presently the enemy's fire begins to slacken and finally it is almost completely. There! What is that in the midst of the enemy's ranks? In the midst of the enemy's ranks thunder! Our artillery!

"Shall after shell, bursts, itself, as if measured with extraordinary precision, a very rain of lead of the French infantry lines. We follow this up with our own fast rifle fire.

"Now we charge forward to where we can plainly see their foes. Lo! Some of the enemy's ranks are coming! Our fellows mow them down."

From the enemy's ranks comes this:

Early one morning an Austrian armoured train arrived at a little town with a brand new armored car in which was a dozen machine guns ready to fire. The man running the locomotive had just brought the train into the station, when from a street close by his engine was suddenly fired on. Quickly the engine driver climbed back over the coal car of the armored car, exchanged a few words with the officer in command there and returned to his post in the engine.

Now he opened all the escape valves of the boiler, so that the steam completely enveloped his engine, though it did not move a wheel. A long, prolonged shrill whistle resounded.

The trick worked. The Russians, several hundred strong, ran toward the armored car, thinking their rifle shots had killed the engineer and rendered the locomotive helpless.

Then suddenly the command ran out from the armored car, "Fire!" and twelve machine guns poured a leaden hail on the Russian host, most of whom were shot down in their tracks.

Try This For Your Cough

Thousands of people keep coughing because nothing else can be right. Coughs are caused by inflammation of the throat and bronchi Tubes. What you need is to soothe this inflammation.

Now Dandelion, Honey and Tar combine this healing, relieves the delicate mucous lining, relieves the irritation and quickly stops the congested membranes. Get a bottle from your druggist. Sheppard's King's New Discovery quickly and completely stopped my cough—says J. R. Watts, Floydale, Texas. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, November 9th, 1914.

Mayor Nicholls and President Pro-tempore Frisel being absent the Council proceeded to elect for this meeting an acting President Protempore of this Council.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that Alderman Barney act as chairman of this meeting. Motion carried.

Aldermen present, See, Cartier, Barney, Stanton and Carey.

Absent, Frisel.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the following Resolution and Form of Bond for the $25,000.00 Refunding Bridge Bonds be adopted:

Moved by Alderman See and supported by Alderman Cartier, that

WHEREAS this Council by resolution adopted at a regular meeting held on Wednesday, October 28th, A. D., 1914, did, among other things, amend a part of the form of the Refunding Bridge Bonds so as to read "Resolutions of the Common Council of said City of Charlevoix duly passed at regular meetings of said Council held on Monday, August 17, A. D., 1914, and on Wednesday, October 28th, A. D., 1914," and it is desirable to shorten said form; and

WHEREAS the offer of Detroit Trust Company to purchase said bonds was on the basis that said bonds shou'l bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi annually, instead of four and one-half (4½) per cent as heretofore provided by resolution of this Council.

THEREFORE be it resolved that the aforesaid amendment of a part of the form of said bonds be amended to read as follows: "Resolutions of the Common Council of said City of Charlevoix duly adopted," and

Be it further resolved that the rate of interest to be borne by said bonds be, and the same hereby is changed from four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, to five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and that the form of said bonds and coupons be changed accordingly; and

Be it further resolved that all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with the provisions of the foregoing resolutions, in so far as they conflict therewith, are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Ayes: Aldermen See, Cartier, Barney, Stanton and Carey.

Nayes: None.

Absent: Mayor Nicholls and Alderman Frisel.

United States of America
State of Michigan
County of Charlevoix
City of Charlevoix

REFUNDING BRIDGE BOND.

Know All Men By These Presents that the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, hereby acknowledges itself justly indebted and for value received, promises to pay to the bearer hereof the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

lawful money of the United States of America on the first day of October, 1934, at the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan, with interest thereon until paid at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of April and of October of each and every year from the date hereof, at the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan, upon the presentation and surrender of the proper interest coupons hereto attached as they severally become due, and for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of this bond and of the series of which it forms a part, the full faith, credit, and property of said City of Charlevoix are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of twenty-five (25) bonds of like date and tenor issued under, in pursuance of and in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 246 of the Local Act of the State of Michigan of 1909, entitled: "An act to incorporate the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan" and all amendatory acts thereof and supplemental thereto and was authorized by resolutions of the Common Council of said City of Charlevoix duly adopted, said series of twenty-five bonds, of which this is one, has been issued for the purpose of refunding Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) Refunding Bridge Bonds dated October 1st, A. D., 1894 and maturing October 1st, A. D., 1914.

The principal and interest of this bond and of the coupons hereto attached a part are payable out of the Interest and Sinking Fund of said City of Charlevoix, and said series of bonds are hereby declared to be tax exempt under and in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 88 of the Local Acts of Michigan of 1909.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of said series of bonds of which this is one, in order to make them valid and binding obligations of said City of Charlevoix, have happened and have been done and performed in regular and due form and time, as required by law, and that the total indebtedness of said City, including the series of bonds of which this is one, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation.

In Witness Whereof the Mayor and Clerk of said City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, have, by the order and direction of the Common Council of said City of Charlevoix, officially hereunto subscribed their names of said City, affixed the corporate seal, thereof and executed this bond this first day of October, A. D. 1914.

CITY OF CHARLEVOIX,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
MICHIGAN.

Countersigned:

.....
Clerk. Mayor.

FORM OF COUPON.

No. 1 $25.00

On the first day of April (and Oct.) A. D. 19.... the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, promises to pay to the bearer hereof the sum of $25.00 at the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit Michigan, being the semi annual interest due that day on its Refunding Bridge Bond dated October 1st, A. D. 1914.

.....
Clerk. Mayor.

Countersign:.

.....

Clerk.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote:

Ayes, See, Cartier, Barney, Stanton and Carey.

The acting Mayor instructed the Finance Committee to deliver the $25,000.00 Bridge Refunding Bonds to the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, Mich.

There being no further business the Council adjourned.

F. E. VANDENBERG, City Clerk.

A Frequent Cause of Noise.

Most of the noise you hear is made by people in the act of chasing nonsense.—Topeka Capital.

QUALITY Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this Winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City.

Now this is why we are paying more for outside flours.

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

Announcement!

The hardware store of the late F. S. Blanchard, is again open and solicits the patronage of the public. The usual full line of Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

The business will be continued along same lines as formerly.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Birthday, Wishes, Greetings, Love or Birthday. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper also Catalog of Premiums list. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

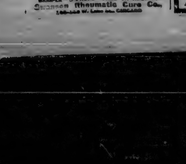
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
254 Bridge St. Phone 194
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**



SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Genuine "5-Drops" Rheumatic Cure Co.
1404 Insurance Exch. Bldg. Chicago

(First publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Bosch and Mary Bosch, his wife, of the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, dated the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, aforesaid, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 3 and 4 and assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by an instrument in writing dated the 10th day of April A. D. 1912, which said assignment was duly recorded in said Register's office in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 4 and 5 and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest and the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars ($25.00) Attorney fees as provided for in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be lawful and necessary to pay said principal and interest and fees and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale as provided by law, and no suit or proceedings at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and fees and costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, and all taxes and charges on said premises which may be paid by the undersigned, which said premises are described as follows:

Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty-Three (23) in the Village of Boyne City, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and known as Boyne City, Michigan.

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, October 14th, A. D. 1914.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication Nov. 6th)

Chancery Notice

State of Michigan,
Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Chancery No. 1914.

Charles H. Stevens, Complainant.

vs.

Heather Stevens, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given to the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 9th day of September 1914.

It satisfactorily appearing to the court that the defendant Heather Stevens is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the City of Chicago, state of Illinois, and that the place of her residence is known to the complainant herein, and that the said Heather Stevens, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance she is required to plead or answer to the complaint filed herein, or in default thereof the said complainant's bill of complaint shall be taken pro confesso and the matter be set down for hearing on the merits and a decree be entered in default thereof, said bill of complaint being for the cause of divorce and for other equitable relief.

It is further ordered that within twenty days after the entry of this order the complainant causes a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, and that said publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks, or that he causes a copy of this order to be forthwith mailed to the said defendant at her last known place of residence, to wit, Chicago, Illinois, unless she appears herein.

H. W. LEWIS,
Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

(1st Publication Nov. 27)

MORTGAGE SALE

Notice to be published of default in a mortgage, dated August 1st, 1905, given by William Lewis and Lucy Lewis, his wife, of the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Charlevoix County Michigan, August 14th, 1905, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 3 and 4 and assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by an instrument in writing, which said assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office, October 30th, 1905, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 4 and 5 and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, in part, one and unpaid, will be paid at the date of this notice, and there is no other suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and fees and costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, and all taxes and charges on said premises which may be paid by the undersigned, which said premises are described as follows:

Lots Ten (10) and Twenty (twenty-one (21)) Block Eleven (11) of Boyne City and Norwood's Second Addition to Boyne, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, October 14th, A. D. 1914.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 13th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Bosch and his wife, Susanna Bosch, of the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, dated the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, aforesaid, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 3 and 4 and assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by an instrument in writing dated the 10th day of April A. D. 1912, which said assignment was duly recorded in said Register's office in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 4 and 5 and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($225.25) principal and interest, in part, one and unpaid, will be paid at the date of this notice, and there is no other suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and fees and costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, and all taxes and charges on said premises which may be paid by the undersigned, which said premises are described as follows:

Lots Ten (10) and Twenty (twenty-one (21)) Block Eleven (11) of Boyne City and Norwood's Second Addition to Boyne, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, October 14th, A. D. 1914.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 13)

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the lands upon the land herein described:

TAKE NOTICE, that the Tax Lien Bill filed made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon for the year 1911 and subsequent years, under the laws of Michigan, and the taxes thereon, and that you are entitled to a hearing on said bill of complaint, on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in the lands for if all issues said upon such proceedings, and the time for redemption from said tax lien has expired, and that the time for redemption from said tax lien will expire on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and that the said lands will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, for the amount of said taxes, interest and costs, if the same be not redeemed before that time.

Description of Land: situated in St. James Township, Charlevoix County, Mich. Sec. 1, Lot one (1) of Sec. 31, Town 32, Range 6 West.

Amount of Taxes: Tax for 1911, $1.16; for 1912, $2.01; tax for 1913, $2.01; tax for 1914, $2.01; and the fees of the sheriff for service of this notice.

Place of Sale: Charlevoix, Mich.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., A. D. 1914.

DAVID MCNAY,
Treasurer of the State of Michigan.

By Frank J. Gallagher, Agent.

Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First publication Oct. 23)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eugene Walter, Deceased.

Charles E. Sea having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles E. Sea or to some other suitable person, and that the residue of said estate be assigned and distributed to the persons legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered, that the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SEVERENS A. CORYELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First publication Oct. 23)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Bartholomew, Deceased.

Frank J. Gallagher, Agent, Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First publication Oct. 30)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Bartholomew, Deceased.

Frank J. Gallagher, Agent, Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First Publication Oct. 30th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Bartholomew, Deceased.

Frank J. Gallagher, Agent, Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First publication Oct. 30)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Bartholomew, Deceased.

Frank J. Gallagher, Agent, Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First publication Oct. 30)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Bartholomew, Deceased.

Frank J. Gallagher, Agent, Place of Publication: Charlevoix County Sentinel.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Severens A. Coryell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eugene Walter, Deceased.

Charles E. Sea having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles E. Sea or to some other suitable person, and that the residue of said estate be assigned and distributed to the persons legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered, that the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SEVERENS A. CORYELL,
Judge of Probate.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If any work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents further trouble, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the World's Hurts
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Prest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST.—
Office in Old Post Office Block.
Over R. A. Lisabee & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business October 31, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department	$16,246.37	
Savings Department	81,600.00	115,522.[illegible]
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department		
Savings Department	83,982.00	83,982.00
Overdrafts		1,150.00
Banking House		11,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		3,000.00
Other Real Estate		1,000.00

Reserve	Commercial	Savings	
Due from banks in reserve cities	$ 17,526.28	$ 573.[illegible]	
Exchanges for clearing house	450.00		
U. S. and National bank currency	3,300.00	3,300.00	
Gold Coin	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Silver Coin	600.00	500.00	
Nickels and cents	50.00	50.00	27,[illegible]
Checks and other cash items			60.[illegible]
Total			244,[illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits, net		5,[illegible]
Commercial deposits subject to check	$4,[illegible]	
Commercial certificates of deposit	41.00	
Savings deposits	3,000.00	
Savings deposits "Bank Account"	1,[illegible]	
Savings certificates of deposit	96,400.44	102,[illegible]
Time and bills rediscounted		7,500.00
Total		244,[illegible]

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix } ss

I, Joseph H. Weston, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

J. H. WESTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of November, 1914.

MILDRED JOHNSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires Feb. 2, 1918.

Correct attest:
R. A. Lisabee
H. S. Harris
Alden Sharpe
Directors

SILENCED THE DUKE.

Ludwig Barnay, the Actor, Put a Crimp In His Royal Critic.

The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, who died a few eighteen years ago, will be remembered as an enthusiastic supporter of the drama. In this connection an amusing story was told by Ludwig Barnay, the actor, in his memoirs. Barnay was playing at Meiningen in the role of Hamlet. The performance had begun and trumpets were sounding in the king and prince for the second scene. The advance of the procession was checked by a loud "Halt!" from the stalls. It was the duke, who had entered unnoticed and proceeded to amend the performance.

"That's not the way to do it! Instead of a swive of trumpets you must play the Danish national anthem. And the king and prince shouldn't come on together they haven't met yet!"

"Nonsense!" murmured Barnay.

Unfortunately he was overheard.

"And, pray, why is it nonsense, M. Barnay?"

The actor explained that, according to the text, Hamlet and the king had already met outside.

"M. Grabowsky," called the duke to the producer, "continue as M. Barnay wishes. He is quite right. I never said acknowledging a mistake."

The piece proceeded. When the players' scene was reached and Barnay was reciting the actor's part, with "Aeneas' Tale to Dido," he spoke "the lines hesitatingly."

"M. Barnay," interposed the duke, "why did you deliver those lines so badly?"

"Because Hamlet is not an actor, sire, but only an amateur!"

"But Polonius praises his action."

"Ah, your highness," answered Barnay, "but then Polonius was a courtier, and courtiers find everything that princes do marvelous!"

The duke laughed heartily and interrupted no more that day.

Alleged Scottish Kings.

Tests innumerable have been showed, upon the hundred portraits of alleged Scottish kings, with a strong family likeness, especially about the nose, which adorn Holyrood—kings, as Scott says, "who, if they ever flourished at all, lived several hundred years before the invention of painting in oil colors." The late Mr. W. G. Haliltt, recalls the London Chronicle, had a story of a visitor who greatly admired of the old woman who showed him over the palace. "Did you do these?" She shook her head as gravely, and he added, "You might have done better."

First Speaker of the House.

The first speaker of the house of representatives of the United States was Frederick A. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania, who was born in Trappe, Pa., in 1750 and died in Lancaster, Pa., in 1801. Muhlenberg was succeeded by Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, but was returned to the speaker's chair in the Third congress.

No Use to Try and wear out your cold—it will wear you out instead.

Thousands keep on suffering Coughs and Colds through neglect and delay.

Why make yourself a poor slave to serious ailments and epidemics as the result of a neglected Cold? Coughs and Colds sap your strength and vitality unless checked in the early stages. Dr. King's New Discovery is what you need—the first dose loosens your head clears up, you breathe freely and you feel so much better. Buy a bottle today and start right in to get rid of your cold.

Mrs. David Moore, Sardinia, Ala. writes: "My husband had a Cough for fifteen years and tried a number of other remedies without success. A couple bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery gave relief, and after taking several bottles was cured and well."

Excellent for Children's Coughs. They like Dr. King's New Discovery. It's so pleasant. Trial bottle free on receipt of 10c in stamps.

For a laxative use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild, don't gripe.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
630 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRINCE OF FORGERS.

His Work Was Autograph Letters, and He Became Too Bold.

Irene Lucas, beyond all question was the greatest counterfeiter of autograph letters, at least as far as amount produced, that the world has ever seen. Twenty years imposture, all from famous people, is a mean record and one that may probably forever unequaled.

It must be admitted that Lucas was exceptionally favored by the friends of Michel Chasles, the famous French mathematician, who from 1861 to 1870 was a steady client and bought at least the total output, paying in all 140,000 francs. This was not a large sum, considering that among the letters he acquired were six from Alexander the Great to Aristotle, a challenge from Julius Caesar to Vercingetorix, three missives of Cleopatra addressed respectively to Cato, Cicero and Pompey, one from Cornelius Julius to Jesus, one from Aesculapius to Hippocrates, twelve from Jesus Christ to John, a letter to Mary Magdalene, one from Lazarus, ten from Pontius Pilate, one from Sappho, one from Mohammed to the king of France, excerpts from the writings of Cuvier, Leibnitz, Spinoza, Luther, Rubens, St. Jerome and a multitude of hardly less or personalities.

It is true that Michel Chasles did make some objection to the fact that these letters were in French, whereas it is not stated historically that Cleopatra, for example, were in the habit of using that tongue for their private correspondence. But he cas parried this protest in a way that was in keeping with his dignity as a collector of famous letters by offering to take back all he had sold to Lucas and return to him the 140,000 francs. Chasles was so touched with this unwonted proof of his sagacity that the discussion ended in his leading Lucas 20 leaks to meet some pressing obligations.

How a man having need of 140,000 francs or $28,000 requires a great matter to determine.

It was the greed of Napoleon III which led to keep Sir Isaac Newton the honor of discovering the law of gravitation that caused the bubble to burst and deprived L

FORGOT THE PAST

By JOHN ECCLES

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

At twenty-five John had eaten out his heart in loneliness. then, as the weeks slipped into months, he grew reconciled to his fate. He could never hope to return to England. He had been accused of forging his father's name to a check.

His elder brother, the heir to the estate, was the culprit. His brother's wife had come to John and pleaded, with tears in her eyes, that he assume the guilt. Everybody would suspect him, she said frankly, because of his recklessness and improvidence. There was a girl—Amy Nairn—she had looked favorably on the young man, and he had been wildly in love with her. But then John Chandler was never able to resist a woman's pleading. And his sister-in-law had taken him at a weak moment.

The upshot was that John went into exile. He had pleaded with Amy to share his lot, and she had laughed first, then, when he told her that he was accused of forgery, her pretty brows contracted and she had indignantly dismissed him.

So John had settled down to farming in Jamaica, with the small sum his father gave him. John often fancied the old banker understood, but, if he did, he gave no signs. His ebook banks with John, and so they parted in silence.

That was four years ago, and at first John's heart had overflowed with anguish. Time and again he had been tempted to write to Amy, explaining matters to her. But he refrained. And at last he began to think of her, except in the desolate hours of mid-night.

Then Haddes came into his life—Haddes, the only child of the rich Creole planter, with her dark eyes and wave and winning innocence. The old

"And Now I've Said as Much as I Dare, John!"

man would have been well content to have John for a son-in-law, without asking any questions. He knew that John was descended from the Virginian aristocracy, that he was omitted from invitations to the governor's balls and dinners. But he did not care. John was a good manager, and Haddes loved him.

So, four years after John's arrival, they became engaged. The wedding was to take place in a month's time. Then it—as the saying goes—the unexpected happened.

John Chandler received an invitation to the ball at the government house.

He stared incredulously at the engraved invitation card. It was the same governor who had always coldshouldered him. However, he went. Perhaps it was because he wanted to be with his betrothed. Perhaps it was mere idleness; perhaps it was mere bravado. He hesitate to look upon the faces of his own set again. John went, and when he entered the ballroom and saw the men of his own class, and the women in evening dress, his heart leaped in his breast. Hitherto suddenly he had felt somebody very distinct and remote from him.

And the governor shook him by the hand. Afterward John danced. He danced with Haddes' girls, with the bloom of the noble English summer upon their cheeks, and then the governor's secretary drew him aside.

"Clarion," he said—John knew the man ordinarily—"there will be some news received by the mail steamer. It has arrived by the late English steamer. I want you to stay and hear it. The governor wants it."

John assented. His thoughts went back in his own country, and in his heart he was the boon companion of London, the Boz, whose he had ridden in boyhood, the placid countryside and smooth lawns of his father's home.

"We have had a certified the secretary. "I don't know if you have heard—you cannot have heard because nobody knew anything about it—but you are asked to find and notify you. Your father is dead, Chandler."

John listened, apparently unmoved, for his mind was still playing that various rich and he was living over the last with his father again. He remembered the last time he had seen him when he was a little boy, how they had gone fish.

And your brother is, I am sorry to say, dead also. He was killed by a fall in the hunting field. The shock killed your father."

John was quite unmoved at that news. He had never had much in common with his elder brother. As the younger son, John had always been put aside in favor of the heir.

"Your brother left no child, Chandler," the governor's secretary was saying. "Would he never come? John looked at him in a daze. The thought of Haddes had come from his mind. His father dead. His brother dead, without leaving an heir. Then—why he was the heir!

"Sir John, allow me to present you to some of your old friends," the secretary was saying.

And John, still wandering in London in May, with his nostrils full of the sweet scent of hawthorns in the parks, was brought back to consciousness of the dreary perfumes of the ballroom by seeing his sister-in-law and—Amy.

He found himself bowing mechanically, just as though he had only left them the day before. He looked into Amy's face. What had there ever been in that woman, to whom he had given all the passion of a first love? He had dreamed of her three years till Haddes came into his life, this cold, checked English girl, with the faint smile and the worldly face. How far away his past life seemed all of a sudden.

"Look!" his sister-in-law was saying, "won't you come out with us upon the veranda? I have something to tell you."

John followed the ladies outside. He was leaning against the veranda rail now, and his sister-in-law's words were buzzing in his head.

"You acted a very noble part, John," she said. "We do not fully—we shall never cease to be grateful to you. Few men would have done as much for their brothers. But after poor Arthur's death the lawyer went through his papers. He was a dreadful man, Mr. Smeaton, one of those mutton-whe brown, cautious men who think that everything irregular is a crime. He found in your brother's desk a will and signed confession and insisted that it should be made public to the world."

John remembered Mr. Smeaton, a kindly old man who had always taken an interest in him. So Smeaton was the man who had come forward so unexpectedly to restore his lost honor.

"We begged and pleaded, John, but nothing would move him," his sister-in-law continued. "We even offered him three thousand pounds to hush the matter, but it wouldn't do. The old wretch threatened to make the talk public himself unless we did. He had to be done, John." She sighed.

"Now you can guess what a time there was in England, especially as you are now the heir to the property. I don't know if you have heard that it lent to take a holiday in some place where the rumors would get lost. I also proposed to come with me, and she has been her word. You know you and Amy were always good friends, John. So now I shall leave you two together to talk over old times."

The woman was gone, and John stood unsteadily against the railing, looking into the hard, worldly face of Amy Nairn. How could he ever have loved her? How could he? How could? "He could not answer his own question.

"John, I am so sorry," said Amy, putting out her hand. John took it and it felt cold and callous in his own.

"John," she went on, "do you remember what you asked me that night before you came away? I have never forgotten, John. And I am so sorry that I—that everything I have often thought of you, John."

He would have liked to have thrust his fist into the woman's face. What a difference his had been! But Amy was a shrewish shrew.

"I will admit," she said, "that my motives in accompanying your sister-in-law were not altogether altruistic, John. In fact, I—I wanted to see you again." She looked down and blushed as she said it, with coquetry in fashion. Amy had singularly pretty ankles—almost as pretty as Haddes—and she had always been aware of the fact.

"And now I've said as much as I dare, John," she added, raising her eyes to his.

"I am sorry," said John, bowing. "Sorry indeed."

"That you should have made this long journey for nothing. I cannot carry you."

"How dare you!" she exclaimed, with flaming cheeks. "Has Jamaica made a brute of you, John?"

"No, a man," he answered. "When I go to England I shall take my wife with me. You see, we are to be married before the end of the month, Amy."

The last picture of her was seeing the sudden, ugly cruelty flame into her face and eyes as she stood upright, with the rail. But the picture faded within a moment. For the air was full of the sweetness of a June night, and John was riding home to his bride-to-be—Haddes.

No Harm Done.

Her friends had asked their young hostess to play for them, and she was performing a difficult selection from Wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the visitors.

"I—I struck a false note," faltered the performer.

"Well, what of it?" cried another guest. "Go ahead. Nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead."—Ladies Home Journal.

For Aching Feet.

One of the best remedies for aching of the feet is resting the muscles in the soles of the feet by changing the shoes frequently. Every pair of shoes is cut from a different last and the tread will be varied with every change of the shoes. Bathing the feet with either very hot or very cold water, wiping them dry and then rubbing them with spirits of camphor will cool the feet and remove the aching.

Bunker Language.

The daughter of a very prominent liberal statesman is telling this story against herself, says the London Daily Sketch. She was fooling round the links North Berwick way, accompanied by an elderly outspoken caddie. "Do you think I'm improving to my game at all lately?" she remarked casually. "No, I will say you may fairly say that, lady, ye've got a gold grip of the mashie."

Life's Stern Command.

This stern command must come to all—a hard unyielding fact—"Stand up and take your medicine—don't play the baby act."

Western Michigan

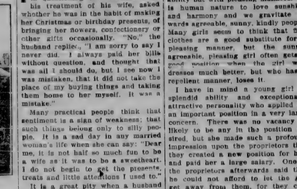
A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

FINE WESTERN MICHIGAN WHEAT FIELD.

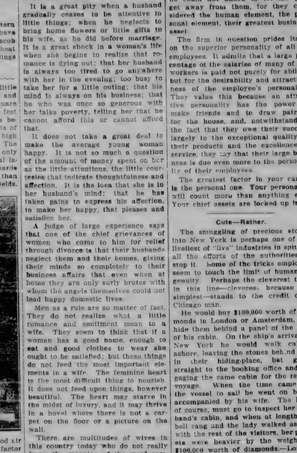
The season of 1914 has been a prosperous one with the people of western Michigan. In practically every section of the vast territory big crops have been harvested. The above picture shows a wheat field on the farm of Jacob Wolters, near Hudsonville. The straw grew to a good height and the wheat heads were well filled with grain. Back of the field are the farm buildings which testify to the general prosperity of the Mason county section.

HIGHEST PLACE IN STATE OF MICHIGAN

The highest part of the state of Michigan is near the Wexford-Grenola county line. Here the ground rises to a height of 1,600 feet above sea level. This means over twelve hundred feet above the level of Lake Michigan. This is 400 feet above the sea. Surprising as it may seem, this high



highest piece of ground is a little south of the Wexford county line and covers an area of about two square miles. This small plateau is 100 feet above the sea level. An effort is being made by the business interests of Wexford county to utilize this high land for the growing of apples. The rolling hills which are cultivated only at a great expenditure of physical labor, can be used for apple orchards and produce great wealth than they are in hay, grain or corn fields.



ground is one of the best settled parts of Wexford county. Years ago a colony of Germans became interested in this neighborhood, because of the richness of the rolling lands and began to clear up farms. Today these farms are large, well cultivated and are equipped with buildings that tell a story of prosperity. The land is quite rolling, it being a succession of hills, and to the traveler it seems that each new hill is a little all higher than the one just passed. The very high altitude will insure good air drainage which is an essential factor in fruit growing. The soil of the community effort, a specialist was called in from the county seat to clear up farms. Today these farms are large, well cultivated and are equipped with buildings that tell a story of prosperity. The land is quite rolling, it being a succession of hills, and to the traveler it seems that each new hill is a little all higher than the one just passed. The very

APPLE CONTEST PROVES SUCCESS

One of the big features of the Emmet county fair this fall was the apple contest. This feature was engineered by one of the local merchants, who offered prizes as follows: A $15 stove for the best bushel of apples, a $5 churn for the second best bushel, a $5 wash boiler for the third best bushel and a $1.25 tea kettle for every other bushel of apples entered, the apples to become the property of the merchant. A total of 42 bushels were displayed. Most of these apples were of high quality, although it was apparent that one or two bushels were only culls and were entered on the persons of getting the ten bottles. Of course the merchant lost out on these poor bushels as they were not worth the premiums awarded them. The first prize went to Floyd Hoover of Petoskey and the second prize to a Harbor Springs fruit grower. The 42 bushels were taken to the store at the close of the fair and many bushels were sold to people who wished to send fancy apples to their friends in other parts of the country.

This year was the second time that this kind of a contest has been conducted. The first year but 16 bushels were entered. The merchant not only received much free advertising by reason of his offerings, but he sent bushels all over the country, using fruit growers to bring in their best apples.

Many people were surprised at the fine quality of the apples entered. It has been thought by many that good fruit could not be grown as far north as Petoskey or Harbor Springs, but the bushels of apples put on display proved any doubt that there might have been upon this subject. The apples were large, highly colored and of good flavor. In most cases they were examples of perfect fruit. The stock on which the fruit had been grown had been spraied, and the majority of the apples showed that the fruit were of the quality that is making western Michigan famous.

Find Work in Michigan.

Two young men from Indianapolis, N. Y., have found employment in the apple orchards on the Grand Traverse peninsula, as a result of the activities of the Michigan immigration commissioner. These young men were employed in wholesale houses doing an export business, and were laid off because of the stack times brought about by the European war. They called upon the Michigan immigration commission agent at Battery Park, and through him were enabled to decide to cast their lot in Michigan. This agent, through the Lansing office and the western Michigan development bureau arranged for employment with the managers of the Ridgewood farm for employment as apple pickers. This is the first time that these young men have been West and if they like the country and the people they will undoubtedly settle here to spend the rest of their lives. Since their arrival a letter has come from one of these friends in Brooklyn, who also has lost his position because of the war and intends to come to Michigan to work. He is in western Michigan for work.

Clear Away Weeds and Rubbish.

All weeds and rubbish should be cleared away from ditch, fields, ditches and fence rows, so there will be no opportunity for weeds to find winter shelter.

Makers Many Exhibits.

The western Michigan development bureau has made a large number of exhibits at fairs this fall, but attracted attention by making a big display at the Greater Michigan fair at Grand Rapids, it had smaller displays at the fairs of Holland, Cadillac, Traverse City, Petoskey, Buffalo, Buffalo, Bay, mouth bay and Empire. It will also put on exhibits at the fairs to be held this coming week at Sturgis, Kalamazoo and Three Rivers. These exhibits consist of displays of apples in boxes, processed fruits in glass jars, seeds and grains in glass and grains in the straw. Each county has been more or less active, but has attracted attention on this account as well as on account of the quality of the farm products displayed.

Hopper for Dry Mash.

In feeding dry mash, it is best to give it in hoppers instead of troughs, as when fed in the latter the hens throw out a lot in search of more tempting ingredients.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

Copyright, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

In a recent divorce case the judge, in sentencing the husband about his treatment of his wife, asked whether he was in the habit of making her Christmas or birthday presents, or bringing her flowers, confectionery or other gifts occasionally. "No," the husband replied, "I am sorry to say I never did. I always paid her bills without question, and thought that was all I should do, but I see now I was mistaken, that it did not take the place of my buying things and taking them home to her myself. It was a mistake."

Many practical people think that sentiment is a sign of weakness, that such things belong only to silly people. It is a sad day in any married woman's life when she can say: "Dear me, it is not half so much fun to be a wife as it was to be a sweetheart. I do not begin to get the presents, treats and little attentions I used to."

It is a great pity when a husband gradually ceases to be attentive to little things, when he neglects to bring home flowers or little gifts to his wife, as he did before marriage. It is a great shock to a woman's life when she begins to realize that romance is dying out; that her husband is always too tired to go anywhere with her or to do anything for her, to take her for a little outing; that his time is all taken up with business; that he who was once so generous with her has become miserly, fearing he cannot afford this or cannot afford that.

It does not take a great deal to make the average young woman happy. It is not so much the question of the amount of money spent on her as the little attentions, the little courtesies, the little tokens of thoughtfulness and affection. It is the idea that she is in her husband's mind, that he has taken pains to express his affection, to make her happy, that pleases and satisfies her.

A judge of large experience says that one of the chief grievances of women who come to him for relief through divorce is that their husbands neglect them and their homes, giving their minds so completely to their business affairs that even when at home they are only surly brutes with whom the angels themselves could not lead happy domestic lives.

Men as a rule are so matter of fact. They do not realize what a little romance and sentiment mean to a wife. They seem to think that if a woman has a good home, enough to eat and good clothes to wear she ought to be satisfied, but these things do not feed the most important element in a wife. The human heart is the most difficult thing to nourish. It does not feed upon things, however beautiful. The heart may starve in the midst of luxury and it may thrive in a hovel where there is not a carpet on the floor or a picture on the wall.

There are multitudes of wives in this country today who do not really know the meaning of the word companionship. Their husbands pay their bills, their physical wants are supplied, but their affections are not fed, and their hearts are starving for companionship. This is often the reason why so many wives seek elsewhere for that sympathy which their husbands deny them.

There must be romance in wedded life, constant expression of affection and appreciation not only on the husband's part, but on the wife's as well, or the most affectionate nature will in time become indifferent and seek other interests.

At a dinner in New York not long ago everybody at the table was asked to contribute a word to make a fully beautiful face belonging to a lady of about twenty. The answers showed a personification of beauty and charm, grace and poise of character and intellect, but the lesson also came that a face composed of a coarse, repulsive voice, such grossness, and her manner and bad English were so completely out of keeping with her face that the remarkable impression she had made was dispelled. Her symmetrical and attractive face was her only recommendation. Grossness and ignorance back of it dissolved it all.

The most beautiful face in the world will lose its attractiveness the moment we see in the person any suggestion of coarseness or vulgarity, any lack of refinement and culture.

Every child ought to be taught that a pleasing personality and a charming manner are of inestimable value to everybody, and especially to a girl. We often remark in the certain faces and skins which they exhibit. Everybody takes on his manners. No matter what pleasantness you may have at home all that you have, so far as strangers are concerned, is what you show, what you exhibit in your manner, your face, in your bearing, your personality.

The best of our wealth we always carry with us. The possession of a good character and a superb personality are of infinitely greater value than any material possessions, however great. The impression we make upon the favorable people who meet you will naturally jump to the conclusion that you would not make a very agreeable acquaintance, friend or employee.

Splendid ability and many superb traits often starve to death in a world as because one does not overcome the handicap of an offensive manner or disagreeable personal habits. No matter how able, how honest, how industrious she may be, or what splendid qualities she may possess, if a girl does not have an agreeable, attractive manner, a pleasing personality, she will not attract her friends, and money will avoid her.

Employers prefer girls with less ability but with pleasing manners. It is a pleasure to love one's machine and harmony and we gravitate towards agreeable, sunny, kindly people. Many girls seem to think that fine clothes are a good substitute for a pleasing manner, but the sunny, agreeable, pleasing girl often gets a much better position than the girl who dresses much better, but who has a repulsive manner, loses it.

I have in mind a young girl of splendid ability and exceptionally attractive personality who applied for an important position in a very large concern. There was no vacancy or likely to be any in the position desired, but she made such a profound impression upon the proprietors that they created a new position for her, and paid her a large salary. One of the proprietors afterwards said that he could not afford to let the girl get away from them, for they considered the human element, the personal element their greatest business asset.

The firm in question prides itself on the superior personality of all its employees—so much so that a large percentage of the salaries of many of the workers is paid not purely for ability, but for the desirability and attractiveness of the employee's personality. The manager has because an attractive personality has the power to make friends and to draw patrons for the business, and he knows from the fact that they owe their success largely to the personality of quality of their products and the excellence of service, they can afford to pay large salaries in due even more to the personality of their employees.

The greatest factor in your career is the personal one. Your personality will count more than anything else. Your chief assets are locked up in it.

Cute—Rather.

The smuggling of precious stones into New York is perhaps one of the "lesser evils" Indianism is guilty of all the efforts of the authorities to stop it. Some of the tricks employed seem to touch the limit of human ingenuity. Perhaps the cleverest trick on the—otherwise, because the simplest—stands to the credit of a Chinaman.

He would buy $100,000 worth of diamonds in London and, aboard ship, hide them behind a panel of the wall of his cabin. On the ship's arrival at New York he would walk calmly ashore, leaving the stones behind him in their hiding-place. The ship would straight to the docking office and engaging the same cabin for the return voyage. When the time came for the vessel to sail he went on board and brought his wife. The lady, of course, must go to inspect her husband's cabin, and when she left it, the husband and the lady walked ashore with the stones, which proved to be not one heavier by the weight of $100,000 worth of diamonds.—London Tit-Bits.

Laughter in Supreme Court.

The Supreme court of the United States is absolutely and indisputably supreme when it comes to sadness, dreariness and gloom. People do not laugh once a year in that tribunal—looking chamber. If you have to do so to set foot inside of it in order to prevent your death by strangulation or justice in a heavy, ponderous and serious affair.

Not long ago, however, Mr. Justice Lurton made the lawyers, the auditors and the other justices laugh right out loud.

A lawyer from the South was arguing a case concerning two secret fraternities.

"May the court please," said the lawyer breathlessly, the opening door, and, only get hold of our ritual and need it, but also get our instents and regalia.

"Just a moment," interrupted Judge Lurton. "Did they also get your goat?"—Popular Magazine.

Regard for His Mother's Feelings.

Jokes about cheap motor cars are as the sands of the sea, but a Kansas City traffic manager believes he has a new one. He met an old friend whom he had not seen for many months, and asked him.

"What are you doing now?"

"Selling motor cars," was the unenthusiastic reply.

"What kind of cars?"

"Well, er—the truth is," he stammered, "I am selling Fords (deleted) cars, but I'd rather you wouldn't say anything about it. I don't want my mother to know; she thinks I'm a bartender."

Milk Looked Strange.

A family living in North Chicago found a good deal of cream in a bottle of milk one morning recently. Late at night and when the driver called in the morning the pleased servant held up the bottle of cream.

"Look here, I have never seen anything like this before on your milk."

The man looked at it for a moment, scratched his head and replied:

"Well, I don't know what's the matter, but you can throw it out and I'll give you a fresh bottle in no place."

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 53 years of age and during Change of Life I suffered very terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month I was more nervous intense in both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—MRS. THOMSON, 2640 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women approaching this critical period should know that there is no other remedy known to any woman so thoroughly adapted to meet this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. This advice is free, and always held in strict confidence.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
Protect your herd against Black Leg. Vaccinate your young stock. Blood, reliable, preferred by leading stockmen. Sold by druggists everywhere. Write for booklet, "Blackleg and Its Prevention." Parke, Davis & Co. Detroit, Mich. Manufacturing Chemists. Also makers of Parke-Davis Antitoxins and Vaccines.
The popularity of Parke-Davis Blackleg Vaccine is shown by the fact that 1,000,000 doses were sold in 1913. Ask your druggist for it.
The Cover Pasture Method of Vaccination.

Superstoking Europe.

For the manufacture of pottery of the better grades considerable clay, mainly kaolin, is imported into this country from Europe and China, the value of these imports last year exceeding two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It seems probable, says the United States geological survey, that under favorable conditions the war of now finding a domestic supply, that Georgia clay can be in large part replaced. Already a process of decolorizing kaolin is reported as successful, and this may make large deposits of kaolin and ball clay available for the manufacture of white ware and pottery.

Too Much Style.

"Why did you have your boarding house?"

"My landlord was too formal."

"What's a singular reason."

"You see, it was this way. She put on so many airs that I kept forgetting she was my landlady and not my housemaid. At the end of a week she had me so badly baffled I was afraid to ask for a second helping."

British Recruiting.

Writhe Mistress—Don't you think, James, you would like to join Lord Kitchener's army?

Peaceful Footman—Thank you, mum; but I don't see as I'd be better off than I am. Kitchener's army looking chamber. If you have to do so to set foot inside of it in order to prevent your death by strangulation or justice in a heavy, ponderous and serious affair.

"Not long ago, however, Mr. Justice Lurton made the lawyers, the auditors and the other justices laugh right out loud.

A lawyer from the South was arguing a case concerning two secret fraternities.

"May the court please," said the lawyer breathlessly, the opening door, and, only get hold of our ritual and need it, but also get our instents and regalia.

"Just a moment," interrupted Judge Lurton. "Did they also get your goat?"—Popular Magazine.

Regard for His Mother's Feelings.

Jokes about cheap motor cars are as the sands of the sea, but a Kansas City traffic manager believes he has a new one. He met an old friend whom he had not seen for many months, and asked him.

"What are you doing now?"

"Selling motor cars," was the unenthusiastic reply.

"What kind of cars?"

"Well, er—the truth is," he stammered, "I am selling Fords (deleted) cars, but I'd rather you wouldn't say anything about it. I don't want my mother to know; she thinks I'm a bartender."

Milk Looked Strange.

A family living in North Chicago found a good deal of cream in a bottle of milk one morning recently. Late at night and when the driver called in the morning the pleased servant held up the bottle of cream.

"Look here, I have never seen anything like this before on your milk."

The man looked at it for a moment, scratched his head and replied:

"Well, I don't know what's the matter, but you can throw it out and I'll give you a fresh bottle in no place."

Cute—Rather.

The smuggling of precious stones into New York is perhaps one of the "lesser evils" Indianism is guilty of all the efforts of the authorities to stop it. Some of the tricks employed seem to touch the limit of human ingenuity. Perhaps the cleverest trick of the—otherwise, because the simplest—stands to the credit of a Chinaman.

He would buy $100,000 worth of diamonds in London and, aboard ship, hide them behind a panel of the wall of his cabin. On the ship's arrival at New York he would walk calmly ashore, leaving the stones behind him in their hiding-place. The ship would straight to the docking office and engaging the same cabin for the return voyage. When the time came for the vessel to sail he went on board and brought his wife. The lady, of course, must go to inspect her husband's cabin, and when she left it, the husband and the lady walked ashore with the rest of the visitors, her pocketbook heavier by the weight of $100,000 worth of diamonds.—London Tit-Bits.

Laughter in Supreme Court.

The Supreme court of the United States is absolutely and indisputably supreme when it comes to sadness, dreariness and gloom. People do not laugh once a year in that tribunal—looking chamber. If you have to do so to set foot inside of it in order to prevent your death by strangulation or justice in a heavy, ponderous and serious affair.

"Not long ago, however, Mr. Justice Lurton made the lawyers, the auditors and the other justices laugh right out loud.

A lawyer from the South was arguing a case concerning two secret fraternities.

"May the court please," said the lawyer breathlessly, the opening door, and, only get hold of our ritual and need it, but also get our instents and regalia.

"Just a moment," interrupted Judge Lurton. "Did they also get your goat?"—Popular Magazine.

Regard for His Mother's Feelings.

Jokes about cheap motor cars are as the sands of the sea, but a Kansas City traffic manager believes he has a new one. He met an old friend whom he had not seen for many months, and asked him.

"What are you doing now?"

"Selling motor cars," was the unenthusiastic reply.

"What kind of cars?"

"Well, er—the truth is," he stammered, "I am selling Fords (deleted) cars, but I'd rather you wouldn't say anything about it. I don't want my mother to know; she thinks I'm a bartender."

Milk Looked Strange.

A family living in North Chicago found a good deal of cream in a bottle of milk one morning recently. Late at night and when the driver called in the morning the pleased servant held up the bottle of cream.

"Look here, I have never seen anything like this before on your milk."

The man looked at it for a moment, scratched his head and replied:

"Well, I don't know what's the matter, but you can throw it out and I'll give you a fresh bottle in no place."

The "Meat" of Corn

—the sweet centers of choice Indian corn; cooked, seasoned just right, rolled thin as paper and toasted until they become golden brown flakes—crisp and delicious!

That's why

Post Toasties

—will last better than ordinary "corn flakes."

Toasties are packed in an inner container inside the tight-sealed, familiar, yellow carton — keeps the food fresh and crisp for your appetite—

Superior Corn Flakes

—sold by Grocers.

AIMS TO BE GREATEST APPLE-GROWING REGION IN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

James F. Zimmer, Wexford county's new agricultural adviser, began his work in that county October 1 by starting a big apple-tree planting campaign through which it is hoped every farmer in the county will secure several apple trees for planting this fall. Last spring the Cadillac board of trade purchased 15,000 apple trees and sold them to the farmers at cost.

The county farm bureau under the direction of Mr. Zimmer will do the same thing this fall, only it is hoped that with a man to spend all his time on the proposition, more than 15,000 trees can be planted near Cadillac.

The fact that fully 99 per cent of the trees sold by the board of trade last spring grew has given the farm ers confidence in the proposition, and the further fact that they are able to secure 40 and 50 inch trees for 12 and 15 cents makes the plan an attractive one to them. The greatest apple-growing region in Michigan, is the slogan which the board of trade and the Wexford county farmers are making use of in their strenuous efforts to bring about such a condition. Wexford county farmers are agreeably surprised to find that their orchards are doing more profits of late years than anything else.

The principal reason for your career is the personal one. Your personality will count more than anything else. Your chief assets are locked up in it.

Cute—Rather.

The smuggling of precious stones into New York is perhaps one of the "lesser evils" Indianism is guilty of all the efforts of the authorities to stop it. Some of the tricks employed seem to touch the limit of human ingenuity. Perhaps the cleverest trick of the—otherwise, because the simplest—stands to the credit of a Chinaman.

He would buy $100,000 worth of diamonds in London and, aboard ship, hide them behind a panel of the wall of his cabin. On the ship's arrival at New York he would walk calmly ashore, leaving the stones behind him in their hiding-place. The ship would straight to the docking office and engaging the same cabin for the return voyage. When the time came for the vessel to sail he went on board and brought his wife. The lady, of course, must go to inspect her husband's cabin, and when she left it, the husband and the lady walked ashore with the rest of the visitors, her pocketbook heavier by the weight of $100,000 worth of diamonds.—London Tit-Bits.

Laughter in Supreme Court.

The Supreme court of the United States is absolutely and indisputably supreme when it comes to sadness, dreariness and gloom. People do not laugh once a year in that tribunal—looking chamber. If you have to do so to set foot inside of it in order to prevent your death by strangulation or justice in a heavy, ponderous and serious affair.

"Not long ago, however, Mr. Justice Lurton made the lawyers, the auditors and the other justices laugh right out loud.

A lawyer from the South was arguing a case concerning two secret fraternities.

"May the court please," said the lawyer breathlessly, the opening door, and, only get hold of our ritual and need it, but also get our instents and regalia.

"Just a moment," interrupted Judge Lurton. "Did they also get your goat?"—Popular Magazine.

Regard for His Mother's Feelings.

Jokes about cheap motor cars are as the sands of the sea, but a Kansas City traffic manager believes he has a new one. He met an old friend whom he had not seen for many months, and asked him.

"What are you doing now?"

"Selling motor cars," was the unenthusiastic reply.

"What kind of cars?"

"Well, er—the truth is," he stammered, "I am selling Fords (deleted) cars, but I'd rather you wouldn't say anything about it. I don't want my mother to know; she thinks I'm a bartender."

Milk Looked Strange.

A family living in North Chicago found a good deal of cream in a bottle of milk one morning recently. Late at night and when the driver called in the morning the pleased servant held up the bottle of cream.

"Look here, I have never seen anything like this before on your milk."

The man looked at it for a moment, scratched his head and replied:

"Well, I don't know what's the matter, but you can throw it out and I'll give you a fresh bottle in no place."

"In examining the district it appears that practically all the land is now under cultivation that is possible under the present system of drainage. There will always be a portion of the land occupied by the many lakes and the various streams and outlets, but many of the small lakes are but little more than marshes and can be entirely or mostly reclaimed.

"Although the lakes are marshes or peat and muck beds which, when reclaimed, are cultivated for highly specialized crops. The natural drainage of this section has been impaired by the construction of dams and the low-

MICHIGAN BOYS WORKING THE GARDEN

Garden Farming on the Shores of Crystal Lake, in Benzie County.

Boys are a great help in bringing up the gardens of Michigan in the way they should grow. As shown by the accompanying cut, two boys with a wheel cultivate can set over a great deal of land in one day. In the foreground, the boy is using all the "garden" that most farmers usually have. The common farmer can be as steady as though a horse is drawing the implement, but more and steadier than though but one boy were pushing it. The light soil of the northern and northwestern part of the state responds readily to the efforts of the smallest boys with the wheel cultivator, so that it becomes a very effective tool.

STATE-REWARD ROADS RAPIDLY BEING BUILT

State-Reward Road Near Empire.

Way up in the northwestern corner of the lower peninsula, where not so many years ago the pioneer was the main industry, and where there is still some timber, and lumber companies operate in the feeling manufacturing industry state-reward roads are being built as fast as surveyors can make them. They are opening up a valuable section of Michigan's domain. The state-aid roads in some of the lands are but waiting to free the lands of the stumps.

Last year Benzie county harvested 30 bushels of apples from one tree.

Several Indiana men visited the Levy farm south of Cadillac one day recently and found white deer. The fact was of a much better quality than was raised in Indiana. The deer, from tip to the field stands ten feet high and the ears are long and perfectly shaped. Wheat on the farm of Herbert Bender, near Dixon, averaged 30 bushels to the acre. Jacob Snyder had 35 acres of it. His corn will average 70 bushels to the acre, or about 8 bushels which yielded. He had 40 acres of corn.

John Hebrus, who came from Indiana a few weeks ago and purchased 40 acres near Pellock farm north of Cadillac, is well pleased with his new farm. He declares he would not sell his land for $75 an acre over the sum he paid for it.

TO RECLAIM VAST TRACT.

It is reported that commissioners of Cass Van Buren, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo counties have joined together for the reclamation of a vast tract of low lands, mostly in the latter two counties, but some in Cass and Van Buren, estimated at 90,000 acres and now worthless.

Government experts have been called in and have made a report that shows that this kind of care pays. The Essex vineyard received the same care, the cultivation and spraying to compete with the slipshod growers, for the Kalamazoo county vineyard received praise for the good fruit is always sure to find a ready and profitable over the imperfect stock.

VAST CELERY FARM.

The 16th farm land living to the north and west of Kalamazoo is being converted into a big celery farm. The property is owned by J. Mark Harvey. Here "Kalamazoo" celery is to be raised in large quantities and shipped to the markets in the East. When the work is well under way there will be about 100 men employed. Mr. Harvey is not specialist; well understand the business. He is a practical farmer, who is a process of construction and by early spring will be ready to plant the seed their families.

Much Depends on Heifers.

The future dairy herd depends upon the heifers you are raising now.

REFORESTING WORK PLANNED.

Prof. H. H. Ackerd, assistant head of the forestry department of the Michigan Agricultural college, is planning with the state forestry board, tracts of land near Dearborn, in Wayne county, and will also take up the matter of reforesting large tracts near Ypsilanti, Pontiac and Romeo this fall.

WESTERN MICHIGAN DEVELOPMENT BUREAU'S EXHIBIT

Western Michigan Development Bureau Exhibit at the Empire Fair.

The western Michigan development bureau is agent that is doing great things for the western and northern part of the state, made great activities in Lapeer at many fairs this fall. Following the state fairs at Grand Rapids and Detroit, the bureau went to Holland, Cadillac, Empire and a dozen other points where great crowds of people gathered, and showed to great advantage the results of the bureau's work.

W. H. Steele of Northport, who supervises the work, has collected the material and set up more displays of apples than any other man in western Michigan. He has helped with every big exhibit this year.

ONE ACRE PAYS BIG.

Dan Rossell, a farmer living three miles south of Fremont, probably realizes more from an acre of ground the past summer in the line of hay and forage crop than the majority of farmers do. On April 15 he had in planted an acre of land to sweet clover, a plant that heretofore has been considered a weed, but whose value is just beginning to be realized. The acre, sown had never been a very fertile spot. No lime was used, but a slight top dressing of fertilizer was applied and 20 pounds of seed were sown, which was thoroughly inoculated with a pure culture.

Three months, July, is he cut 4,000 pounds of hay, and in a few days following he put four large hogs and eight pigs on the sweet clover. They were not able to eat it fast enough and some head of cattle were turned in and fed there 14 days. Since then the hogs and pigs have been eating this clover, which proves as fast as it is eaten off. In spite of the dry but weather that prevailed throughout September the clover continued to do well, and now in the middle of October the swine continued to thrive on it.

Increased Cost of Growth.

It is not through increased age that the cost of growth results but the greater cost is the outgrowth of increased size.

Waste of Lumber.

Every foot higher than a man's head means a waste of lumber in the poultry house.

IS OF RARE BEAUTY

CANADA'S FAMOUS RAINBOW STONE MUCH ADMIRED.

Mixture of Colors and Its Capacity for High Polish Are the Two Qualities That Have Brought It into Prominence.

The gift to Mr. Thomas Lipton of a model in serpentine stone of his racing yacht has revived interest in this beautiful stone, which some years ago was much in vogue.

Serpentine is often found in combination with asbestos. Canada produces about nine-tenths of the world's production of asbestos, which is largely used for insulating purposes and also for weaving into fireproof cloth.

In the province of Quebec are to be found the largest asbestos mines in Canada. The production is large and it is interesting to note that whereas in 1908 the exports of crude asbestos were valued at $1,726,000, in 1913 the figures had increased to $2,646,000.

And in the same province are also to be found some of the world's most beautiful deposits of serpentine.

It was in 1816 that Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort, on their visit to Canada, visited England, were shown specimens of serpentine, which they admired so much that several large pedestals made of this stone were ordered for Osborne House.

The patronage thus secured brought serpentine into considerable fashion and among others who at that time favored it were the duke of Westminster, who ordered a set of Lucan obelisks 14 feet in height; the Hon. Poulnelle Lee, who ordered the finest chimney-piece ever made in this material, and the then duke of Devonshire, who had several large pedestals and pilasters, employed for his picture gallery at Chiswick.

During the reign of Queen Victoria in serpentine which followed a manufactory on a large scale of a great variety of household and domestic ornaments, etc., was started at Penzance, and, which afterwards passed into the hands of a London company. Vases made from this material at the exhibitions of 1851 and

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Jenson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Emrey Clothing Store.
F. E. Blanchard Estate.

ED DEATH OF WAR

Tragic Fate of Maximilian at the Hands of the Mexicans.

IT'S PENALTY FOR FAILURE.

The Atonement of Blood—How It Was Consummated and How the Vengeance of the Victors Was Satisfied—Coolness of the Unfortunate Prince.

No more tragic incident is recorded in history than the execution of Maximilian. Half a century ago a foreign prince of the Empire Private Joseph was sent to rule Mexico. Together with his wife he set upon the frail throne, which then tottering. How he fared is a story, but when he was taken prisoner he prepared himself for death. The following is the

Story of the Execution.

In a convent built some years ago Major John S. Edwards pictures graphically the closing hours of the ill-fated emperor, who would be king of Mexico.

The morning broke fair and white in the city and at 6:30 o'clock three raps were drawn up in front of the main door of the convent of Capuchins. Long in all the sleepy land, the mothers everywhere, and long years of Continental steel that now had left to rest on just sweet bosh of the morning.

In the first carriage got Maximilian and Father Soria, a priest. In the second carriage there came Miramon and his priest. In the third Mejia and his. Then the solemn cortege started. • • •

All the people were in the street, on the faces of the multitude there were evidences of genuine and unfeigned sorrow. Some among the crowd lifted their hats as the Victim passed, some turned away their heads and wept, and some, even among the soldiers and amid the bristle ranks of the Liberals, fell upon their knees and wept.

The place of surrender was to be the place of execution. Northward of the city a mile or more the Hill of the Bells (El Cerro de las Campanas) surrounded itself. It was followed on three sides by 6000 soldiers of all arms, leaving the rear unprotected this morning upon a wall.

At one 7:30 o'clock when the carriages halted at the place of execution, Maximilian was the first to alight. He assisted priests down, took a handkerchief from his pocket and tie not from his hand and beckoned for one of the Mexican servants to approach. The man came.

Take these," the emperor said. "They are all I have to give."

The faithful Indian took them, bowed thus, cried over them, fell upon his knees a few moments in prayer to the good God for the good master and strode home.

In front of the dead wall three crosses had been firmly embedded in the ground. On each side was a plaster leaning the name of the victim to be dominated there. That upon the right was where the emperor was to be shot, that in the center was Miramon, that upon the left for the grim old stoic and fighter Mejia.

Maximilian walked firmly to his place. The three men embraced each other three times. To Mejia he said:

"We will meet in heaven."

Mejia bowed smiled and laid his hand upon his heart.

To Miramon he said:

"Brave men are respected by noble elms. Permit me to give you the place of honor."

As he said this he took Miramon gently by the arm and led him to the center cross, embracing him for the last time.

Mechoido was not on the ground. An aide-de-camp, however, brought permission for each of the victims to deliver a farewell address. The emperor spoke briefly. Miramon drew from his pocket a small piece of paper and read.

"Viva Mexico! Viva Religion!" cried Maximilian placed his hand on his breast, threw up his head and cried in a singsong calm and penetrating voice, "Fire!"

Eighteen muskets were discharged as one musket. Mejia and Miramon died instantly. Four balls struck the emperor, three in the left and one in the right breast. Two of these balls passed entirely through his body, coming out high up on the left shoulder; the other two remained embedded in the thick lung. The emperor fell a little sideways and upon his right side, exclaiming almost gently and sadly:

"Oh, bombre, bombre! Oh, man! Oh, man!"

He was not yet dead. A soldier went up close to him and fired into his stomach. The emperor moved slightly as if still sensible to pain. Another came out of the firing party and, putting the muzzle of his musket so close to his breast, shot him fairly through the heart.

The tragedy was ended. Maximilian's vengeance was satisfied; the soul of the unfortunate prince was with his God and could the judgment day the blood of one who was so young and so gentle to die will carry out from the ground even in the heart of Abel.

Interchange of Courtesies.

Said William's Wife—William can make money, but he will never be able to save any.

Said William's Mother—That is just what I warned my son when he wanted to marry you.

Beaver Island News

Anthony Greene is home after spending five years on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Wm. Karw of Chicago is visiting her father James O'Donnel.

Peter McCauly is visiting his daugiter Mrs. Fred Nackerman.

Mrs. James Martin was called to to Boyne City last week on account of her sister, Mrs. Frank Dunlap, who is very sick.

Mrs. Fred Nackerman returned home from a visit to Milwaukee and Elk Rapids.

W. S. Armstrong of Traverse City agent for Robt. A. Johnston of Milwaukee called on the trade last week.

Mrs. Patrick E. Gallagher arrived home last week after spending two months in Chicago.

Miss E. Gallagher went to Chicago for the winter.

James McCann went to Chicago on business.

Mrs. John Ward went to Manistee on a visit.

John Quinlin accepted a position as Asst. Light House Keeper at Kaiche light.

Misses Ethel and Katie Hammond went to Charlevoix for the winter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gallagher, a son. Mother and son doing fine.

Wm. Pickgers spent Sunday at Charlevoix on business.

Peter W. Gallagher went to Cleveland, Ohio for the winter.

H. P. Boyle returned home Monday after a business trip to Charlevoix.

Fr. Jewell went to Grand Rapids on a visit.

Miss Bernice Stephens spent several days at Charlevoix returning home Monday.

Miss Ruth Gailliff returned to Big Rapids Monday.

Don't Delay Treating Your Cough

A slight cough often becomes serious. Lungs get congested, Bronchial Tubes fill with mucous, your vitality is reduced. You need Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It soothes your irritated air passages, loosens mucous and makes your system resist Cold. Give the Baby and Children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. It guaranteed to help them. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mortals and Immortals."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church

A. M.—"The Eye Specialist."
P. M.—"Winter and how to meet it."

FOR SALE—Large second-hand hard coal burner. Inquire at this office.

Will Cure Most Anything.

Suburban Life quotes Dallas Love Sharp, the automobile, as giving "a prescription to cure most anything" as follows:

"A small farm—if an acre or more.

"A small income—of a thousand or more.

"A small family—of four boys or more.

"A real love of nature.

"A Big Mother and evening chores. The dose to be taken daily, as long as life lasts."

Much Rather.

"She says she'd rather waits than wed."

"Well, she's had plenty of men who would a good deal rather sign a dance program than a dinner check."—Exchange.

A Modest Father.

"Bessie isn't very proud of his son."

"No. I asked him about the boy the other day and he didn't talk about him more than a minute."—Detroit Free Press.

Sugar as Food.

With the temperature 62 below zero Stanislaton and his men, in their antarctic exploration, in searching took two or three lumps of sugar each every two hours. Within ten minutes of eating they could feel the heat getting through their bodies.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·.

Mayor Harry Nicholls is in Detroit this week.

Clark Haire, of Boyne City, was in the city Saturday.

I se Howland left Sunday in his car bound for Florida.

Mrs. O. E. Wilbur goes to Chicago today to visit he daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Cline.

The steamer Hum left Monday morning for Manistee to receive repairs to her boiler and machinery.

Married, Wednesday morning of this week, at St. Mary's Catholic church, Mr. George McNally to Miss Anna O'Neill.

E. W. Coulter, representing the D. M. Ferry Seed Co., came around this way on his way from Montana to Detroit.

Mrs. G. C. Geiken is visiting friends in Traverse City, and, during her absence, Mrs. F. P. Geiken, of Pulaski, is at the Geiken Home.

Floyd Betten left Monday for Grand Rapids, Detroit and Adrian. In the latter city he will attend the State Sunday School convention.

Excavation for the foundation of the Beach Hotel addition is completed and the work is going forward as rapidly as men can be secured.

Hurrah for Uncle Joe Cannon! Seventy-eight years old, and has come back. Look out for trouble down on the Potomac next winter. Go for 'em Uncle Joe.

If you want to know how it came about, just address editor Perry, of Elk Rapids. That sanified philanthropist will explain it all, with his usual grace of diction.

The Argo Milling Co. this week sold two cars of home grown rye that goes to the American Religious Relief committee for shipment to that stricken country. Contrasts are useful and educational.

The ladies of St. Mary's Catholic church will have a baked goods and apron sale in the Graham furniture store Saturday, November 14th. A 15 cent lunch will be served.

The schooner Ross Belle, which has been a regular carrier between Shabbagan and this port for many years, cleared for her home port Monday on her last trip of the season.

Every mechanic and laborer in Charlevoix is busy—especially carpenters. There have been few falls in the history of the town when there was greater activity in the way of building.

We have received the announcement of the marriage in Detroit, Nov. 4th, of Miss Mary Ellen Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Jones, formerly of this city, to Mr. Hugh A. McLaughlin. At home after Dec. 1st, 906 Perry Park avenue, Detroit.

Meeting of Equal Suffrage Association in the music room, high school, at 3:00 Friday, November 20th. Report of state convention by Mrs. Hart. A special business meeting of the Association will be held at the music hall at 8 o'clock November 18th.

Dr. R. B. Armstrong, who has done some very wonderful work with his X-Ray machine, has just installed a new and very powerful machine to take the place of the one he has had in use the past two years. Undoubtedly the new machine is the best in this section, and will be of great benefit not only to Dr. Armstrong but to the public.

The publisher of this paper, as a compositor, worked on that Elk Rapids paper (of which Bro. Perry is now editor) about the time editor Perry got married. It was then published by a gentleman and a Christian. Time works wonderous changes. Could we have foreseen what four and half decades was to develop in Elk Rapids, in the shape of an editor, we should have changed our ambition in the direction of the ministry or jumped off that mill stream.

An Invitation.

"What would you do if the boat were to sink, Mary?"

"I can't swim, so I'd just have to throw my arms around your neck and hang on for dear life."

"Mary, I do believe the boat is sinking."—Life.

Made Very Clear.

Tommy—Pop, which is correct—"I shall" or "I will?" Tommy's Pop—It depends on the sex, my son. A man says "I shall," and a woman says "I will."—Philadelphia Record.

Into each life some rain must fall, but it usually seems to descend in the form of a cloudburst.

Good intentions will often steer a fellow into a lot of trouble.

The kicker isn't the only person who figures his profits in cold cash.

WE QUOTE FOR CASH

Until November 15th

GOODS AT FOLLOWING PRICES

4 lbs Se Rice	.25	4 pkgs Arm & Hammer soda	.25	5 10c-cans Fearless Milk	.25
16 lbs Sal Soda	.25	4 pkgs Jellycon	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Chocolate	.35
Lard Tubs special price	.05	7 pkgs Kitchen Cleanser	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Cocoa	.35
17 Tumblers	.25	Any 50c Broom	.38	Producer Flour per bbl.	$6.25
6 bars Pride Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly, Pork & Beans	.25	Henkels Bread Flour per bbl.	$6.50
6 bars Acme Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly Soup	.25	Gold Coin Flour per bbl.	$6.75
8 bars Oak Leaf Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Logan Hominy	.25	Superlative Flour per bbl.	$7.00

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes at Very Low Cash Prices.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St.

EMREY

228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats

—)1913 STOCK(—

AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer,
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 291-21. Charlevoix.

Cheap Carpet Cleaner.

"What can I use to clean carpets?" asked a correspondent who signed herself, rather bashfully, "Young Bride" "Have you tried your young husband?" replied the answers editor, who lost his position just a few hours after the reply appeared.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting It Right.

"He's broke, and the girl he was engaged to has dropped him."

"She dropped and broke him, eh?"

"No. She broke and dropped him."—Houston Post.

A Great Saving.

She—What would you do if I were to die? The Bride—Open a bank account.—London Mail.

BETTER than ever is the Gold Fish deal given with 25 and 50 cent purchases of the guaranteed Rexall remedies or toilet articles at the Rexall Store.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.
Mrs. E. J. Peters,
208 Mason St.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, November 19, 1914. — NUMBER 31

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. **J. L. CRANE** Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

THE NEWEST

"NEMO" CORSET.

On Your Corset Depends Your Health, Appearance and your Comfort.

"Nemo"

$3.00 Corsets are designed on hygienic principles, made of the best materials that can be put into corsets and sold at a reasonable price. It is safe to say that no other corset has equal value in mearing qualities to the new number of "Nemo."

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Following are additional particulars of the damage to the game warden's patrol boat at Harlor Springs last week: "The boat was kept well out toward the end of the pier and no one had been seen near it for some time before the fire was discovered. The fire company responded promptly when the alarm was given, but within a few minutes the patrol boat was out of danger. The damage was not very great except as it came from the dense smoke that blackened the whole interior of the vessel. The supposition is that the fire somehow caught from a stove in the cabin. Many however do not take no stock in this view, thinking that the activity of the fish warden in getting after those who have not complied with the laws may have led someone to set fire to the boat. A few illegal nets have been found recently and confiscated. It was a purpose of the gang in the Charlevoix boathouse and operating in Traverse bay to destroy such proof if possible to secure."

LESLIE SHANAHAN — FRANKLIN W. MAYNE
Shanahan & Cheeseborough — Attorneys-at-Law
Business Address, Charlevoix, Mich.

Northern Michigan

Elk Rapids Progress:—Mrs. J. L. Price of Charlevoix, accompanied by Mrs. Chas. See, also of Charlevoix, spent last week with Mrs. Norm Hawley, sister of Mrs. Price. The three ladies went to Traverse City Saturday for a few days' visit there.

Boyne Citizen: The diphtheria situation is as favorable as could be hoped for. There have been no new cases and the quarantine will be lifted next week. It should be remembered, however that although public places are now opened it is still important that children do not gather.

The difference between the Western Michigan apple with the flavor, and the Pacific coast apples without savor, is found in the juice. The moisture and sunshine conditions of Western Michigan are such as to give the apples grown in this region an abundance of rich juice.

Elk Rapids—Dr. Z. H. Evans, sixty-seven years of age, at one time located here, who was the oldest practicing surgeon in Grand Traverse region, has been accepted as a surgeon by the Red Cross Society and left last Thursday for New York where he will be assigned to duty in Europe. He expects to be assigned to hospital work in the allied armies.

Wm. L. McManus Jr., Democratic candidate for secretary of state in the recent election, is confined to his rooms in the Cushman home, Petoskey, suffering from serious case of inflamatory rheumatism, and his condition is considered precarious. Mr. McManus' health was poor before the campaign and his present relapse is believed due to his activity in stumping the state.

Petoskey's septic tank, long mooted, is practically assured. F. G. Lagg, first assistant to the state sanitary engineer, is making surveys with the aid of City Engineer Robert Tripp. The tank will be constructed strictly according to the state specifications. Petoskey has for years been confronted with a serious menace in the sewage, which has been emptied into little Traverse bay.

James Fox, one of the well known residents of the farm section near Horton's Bay, and who for many years lived on a farm at North Bay, died last week Monday at his farm home near the former place from the effects of injuries received in a runaway accident two weeks ago. He leaves the widow and six children, M. J. Fox, of Iron Mountain; Mrs. John Brechelmn, of North Bay; Vollie and Ned Fox, of Horton's Bay, and Frank and Lester Fox, who live on their farms near that place.

Petoskey, Special, 12th. Fire in the Petoskey business district last night entailed a loss estimated at $20,000. L. N. Overholt's drug and grocery store was so badly damaged it will have to be replaced. The brick stock was practically ruined by fire, smoke and water, and William Sharf's house furnishings in an adjoining building were damaged. Saigeon & Ferris' grocery was saved by strenuous efforts of the firemen. Bakers in the Overholt store, unaware of danger, continued to work after an alarm had been sounded, but managed to escape. Both buildings were the property of Robert C. Amen.

Boyne Citizen: The news which had been anticipated for some time was given out Sunday that Ira Jubenville had passed away. The end came at two o'clock Sunday morning and relieved the sufferer after months of pain. About three years ago Mr. Jubenville suffered with trouble in his leg which was thought at the time to have been rheumatism. He was operated upon twice to relieve him but did not gain by the knife. In May his foot was amputated and since that time he gradually failed until in December last he was forced to give up active work. Last July he was again taken to the hospital and another operation performed upon the leg. From then he was confined to the house and the end expected.

A gang of forty-eight Poles employed in the Johannesburg camp eight miles east of Macenina armed themselves with axes, clubs and revolvers Sunday night and, inflamed by whiskey, they made an attack on a bunkhouse in which fifteen American lumberjacks had taken refuge. Shots were fired into the American resisted the attempt to storm their fortress. Three of the attacking forces were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Sharman. According to the story told Sherman, Joseph Kulnski and Tony Lendys secured some whiskey at Frederica. It was liberally distributed about the camp and when Jerry Wolosan, foreman, was called to quell a disturbance between a Pole and an American teamster the trouble started. The Poles threatened to kill the Americans.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Milner.

EVELINE HUNTER KILLED

Peter Knudson, of Eveline, Accidentally Shot Near Rexton—Was One of Deer Hunting Party

The secretary of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M. has received a letter from a member of the lodge now living in far-away Alaska, as follows:

CORDOVA, ALASKA, Sept. 28, 1914

Dear Sir and Brother:

. . . . . I have a store here as well as at Dawson, and am doing very nicely, but I pay forty cents per pound freight as I have everything packed one hundred twenty-eight miles over two glaciers; so prices are exceedingly high. Meals here are two dollars each, ham and bacon seventy-five cents, coffee one dollar per pound, flour, sugar, rice, etc., forty-eight dollars per hundred, potatoes fifty cents per pound, and onions seventy-five cents per pound, oranges, apples and lemons I sell for fifty cents each and everything else in proportion.

We have lots of wild meat, sheep, caribou and moose sell at forty cents. I have killed 142 rabbits in two hours last spring for dog feed, as I had one of the largest dog teams in here: I had seventeen dogs which cost me just thirteen hundred forty dollars ($1340) for dogs, harness and sleighs and they cost me about eight dollars per day for feed and I also paid a native driver one hundred dollars ($100) per month and board, clothing and tobacco to help to drive them. I lost four fine dogs, they mates killed them on us as they are hard to handle.

Well, I must close now—I intend making a business trip to Friesz soon, this potato clube for the purpose of getting out of the rut into which they have fallen and which is costing them good money year that they produce a potato crop. It is necessary in order to secure top prices for this valuable crop to plant a desirable variety and grade upward from year to year instead of allowing it to degenerate from lack of attention until the tubers raised are almost impossible to market. Too many farmers have fallen into the habit of growing nothing but what is known as the rural, which while they yield well have no of the returns that commands the attention to a discriminating purchaser. This variety has been inbred in this vicinity so long that it is raised as a degenerate and not fit for the better markets. A change in seed is essential in potato growing as in any other crop and the growers who practice this plan are the ones who are making the most money out of their crop. There is just as much of a demand today for fancy grade potatoes in the cities as there is for fancy apples. All that is necessary is to get the right variety and grade it up to the right standard in order to capture the good trade. At the present time a firm in Chicago is selling fancy potatoes put up in sacks at one dollar per bushel and is unable to supply the demand, while in this part of the state the common varieties are a drug on the market at a quarter and last per bushel. What the market wants is a potato which when baked will serve up white, and flaky instead of having to be dipped out of the skin with a spoon as is the case with run out varieties. When the growers are able to produce the farmer stock we will hear less about poor price and overstocked markets. It is quality in potatoes that the consumer demands and it is now up to the farmers to supply the kind of a potato for the city trade.

County Normal Notes

HAZLE PEARL

Clare Thorsen and Ethel Sanford are editors this week.

Fred Gregory was absent last Wednesday afternoon on account of illness.

Cherine Mancho was a visitor of the normal school Friday afternoon of last week.

Etta Thayer and Ward Genett are housekeepers this week.

The class has been studying the question of "Woman Suffrage," and some very interesting points on both sides were discussed.

The class attended a birthday party, Thursday afternoon of last week, in honor of Miss Whiting. The party was held in the training room by the children, and a very nice time and plenty of "goodies" were much in evidence.

Bessie Allen was absent Friday of last week.

Ethel Sanford had charge of the fifth grade reading last Wednesday afternoon.

A class meeting was held Thursday after school for the purpose of selecting the class colors and flowers. Green and White was decided upon for the colors, and white roses for the flowers.

That the Northern Michigan Transportation company is seriously considering the purchase of the steamer Minnesota to replace the Manistee, burned last summer, is a persistent report among marine men. The Minnesota is a large craft about the size of the Manistee.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the Congregational Church, will meet at the home of Mrs. George Weaver, Friday afternoon at 2:30. Topic for consideration, "Our State Work."

Time and space will not permit us to print program.

REPUBLICAN BY 70,000

Forty-six counties have forwarded to the secretary of state the result of the official canvass of the vote cast at the recent election. With the exception of Machinac each of the counties reporting thus far have returned pluralities for the candidates on the republican state ticket excepting for governor. The democratic state ticket was given a majority in Mackinac.

Judging from the returns compared thus far the republican state ticket with the exception of governor has been elected by approximately 70,000 plurality.

CHARLEVOIX MASON IN ALASKA

Interesting Letter From Region Where Cost of Living is Higher Than in Charlevoix

The secretary of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M. has received a letter from a member of the lodge now living in far-away Alaska, as follows:

CORDOVA, ALASKA, Sept. 28, 1914

Dear Sir and Brother:

. . . . . I have a store here as well as at Dawson, and am doing very nicely, but I pay forty cents per pound freight as I have everything packed one hundred twenty-eight miles over two glaciers; so prices are exceedingly high. Meals here are two dollars each, ham and bacon seventy-five cents, coffee one dollar per pound, flour, sugar, rice, etc., forty-eight dollars per hundred, potatoes fifty cents per pound, and onions seventy-five cents per pound, oranges, apples and lemons I sell for fifty cents each and everything else in proportion.

We have lots of wild meat, sheep, caribou and moose sell at forty cents. I have killed 142 rabbits in two hours last spring for dog feed, as I had one of the largest dog teams in here: I had seventeen dogs which cost me just thirteen hundred forty dollars ($1340) for dogs, harness and sleighs and they cost me about eight dollars per day for feed and I also paid a native driver one hundred dollars ($100) per month and board, clothing and tobacco to help to drive them. I lost four fine dogs, they mates killed them on us as they are hard to handle.

Well, I must close now—I intend making a business trip to Friesz soon, this potato clube for the purpose of getting out of the rut into which they have fallen and which is costing them good money year that they produce a potato crop. It is necessary in order to secure top prices for this valuable crop to plant a desirable variety and grade upward from year to year instead of allowing it to degenerate from lack of attention until the tubers raised are almost impossible to market. Too many farmers have fallen into the habit of growing nothing but what is known as the rural, which while they yield well have no of the returns that commands the attention to a discriminating purchaser. This variety has been inbred in this vicinity so long that it is raised as a degenerate and not fit for the better markets. A change in seed is essential in potato growing as in any other crop and the growers who practice this plan are the ones who are making the most money out of their crop. There is just as much of a demand today for fancy grade potatoes in the cities as there is for fancy apples. All that is necessary is to get the right variety and grade it up to the right standard in order to capture the good trade. At the present time a firm in Chicago is selling fancy potatoes put up in sacks at one dollar per bushel and is unable to supply the demand, while in this part of the state the common varieties are a drug on the market at a quarter and last per bushel. What the market wants is a potato which when baked will serve up white, and flaky instead of having to be dipped out of the skin with a spoon as is the case with run out varieties. When the growers are able to produce the farmer stock we will hear less about poor price and overstocked markets. It is quality in potatoes that the consumer demands and it is now up to the farmers to supply the kind of a potato for the city trade.

THREE FIRES THE PAST WEEK

At ten o'clock Friday night the fire department was called out to a fire which proved to be a vacant house belonging to the widow Anderson, now living at Rose City. The upper story, with contained stored furniture and other household articles, was destroyed.

At three o'clock Sunday morning the second alarm was rung. A hard sky over toward the Belvedere caused much alarm for the moment until it proved to be two barns belonging to Henry Wood, on East Hurlbut avenue. One of the barns was entirely consumed before the department arrived, and the flames were quickly communicated to the other, which, from the start was doomed.

James Saunders, who lives near by, was the first to discover the fire, and succeeded in releasing the team and cows owned by Ed Burns. Two horses and some other material were burned. Live fire brands reached the roof of the wooden house, but a line of hose saved the house from damage. Woods lies partially covered by insurance.

Another blaze occurred at nine o'clock Tuesday night, when the residence of George Cheney, on West Lincoln street, south terrace, was destroyed, with its contents. The family were spending the evening out. Cause of fire unknown. The fire had a good start before the alarm was sent in.

BAY SHORE HOTEL BURNED

Last Friday night fire destroyed the Bayside inn, a resort hotel at Bay shore, seven miles from Petoskey, with a loss estimated at $7,000. The building was owned by Mrs. Gertrude Blaes, whose mother, Mrs. Kusrae, was operating it this winter. Considerable of the furniture was saved. The Bayside inn was the only hotel at Bay Shore.

The Inn was a large and modern hotel patronized by large crowds of summer guests during the summer months. It was erected on the foundation of a frame structure which had been built by Rev. Winfield Sly, to be used as the Rocky Beach Home for Children, an institution that failed in its purpose. Rev. is at present owner of a similar home in Lansing.

OLD SETTLER PASSES AWAY

Joseph Beaudoin died at his home in this city early Monday evening, aged 80 years. Deceased has resided in Charlevoix about 30 years, but is one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers, having lived on Beaver island from the time of the Mormon exodus.

Besides a wife, he leaves four children—Bert of this city; Charles, of Manistique; Mrs. Nellie Corbett, of Cheboygan, and Mrs. Phil Beaudan, of Gloucester, Mass.

WHAT THE LOCAL PAPER DOES

Ex-Governor Francis once said the following of newspapers:

"Each year the local paper gives from $500 to $1,000 in free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other human, and in all farmers he ought to be supported—not because you like him or admire his writing, but because the local paper is the best investment the community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thought, but the Herald does benefit to the community than the teacher or preacher. Understand me, I do not mean mentality and yet on moral questions you will find most of the papers on the right side. Today the editor of the local papers do the most for the least money of any people on earth."

The attempt to "recall" the city officials at Cadillac, at the late election resulted in failure, as it should. The matter started by disgruntled hangers-on who had lost their city jobs under the Commission's regime.

LARSEN-LYNGKLIP

At the pleasant home of Mrs. Karen Lyngklip at Ironton on Thursday, Nov. 12 occurred the marriage of her young daughter Miss Lillie, and Mr. Peter Larsen both of Eveline Twp. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell. To strains of the wedding march rendered by Mrs. Wm. Meggison the bridal party entered the parlor where the Rev. Quinton Walker of the Charlevoix Methodist Church heard their vows which made them one for life. A sumptuous dinner was served to fifty guests. The presents were numerous and valuable.

The young people are held in high esteem by their many friends at Ironton who wish for them the best things in life.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT MARRIED

According to advices from Santa Rosa, Cal., Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, newly elected congressman from this district, was married in Santa Rosa, Saturday evening, Nov. 7, to Miss Kina Craig James, of that city. The bride is a former well known Cheboygan young woman, having been raised and educated in that city. A few years ago she moved with her parents to Bay City where she became a trained nurse. Later she moved to Santa Rosa, Cal., where she has since resided.

VOSBURG-RUSSELL

Married at the M. E. Parsonage by Rev. Quinton Walker Thursday, Nov. 12, Mr. Walter Vosburg and Miss Edith Russell, both of Charlevoix. The young people will reside in this city.

TO CREAMERIES AND FARMERS

Special Bulletin No. 48 From the State Dairy and Food Department

The outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Michigan, if it attacks the dairy herds of the state, promises untold and irreparable damage to the dairy industry. In Berrien County it was found that many herds of hogs were afflicted with the disease before any symptoms were shown by the cattle on the same farms. This was traced to the fact skim milk from creameries receiving whole milk, was sent back to the farms to be fed to the hogs. The milk from one infected herd sent to the creamery in turn thus infect the hogs of all the farmers sending milk to that creamery. The hogs would in turn infect the cattle.

Creameries are hereby warned NOT to send back to the farm any skim milk unless it is first pasturized as long as the disease prevails in the state.

Farmers are warned NOT to feed skim milk to their hogs that come from any creamery unless it has first been heated to the boiling point.

The wide-spread prevalence of this disease caused by the shipment of feeding cattle from Chicago makes all points in the Lower Peninsula dangerous if skim milk is fed to hogs. The same argument applies to whey returned from cheese factories.

Compliance with these regulations until the disease is stamped out, is of the utmost importance to the creamery and the cheese factories of the state and their patrons if the dairy herds are to escape the frightful ravages of this disease.

EDUCATIONAL

Some things are too good to keep.

The Dictionary Club, of Charlevoix, have been having some work that is too good to keep and should be given wider bearing.

The topics concern the school and are of vital interest to all people who are parents and especially to the mothers of the community. On consultation with the Superintendent, H. A. Craig, arrangements have been made to have a public meeting in the high school Saturday afternoon, Nov. 21, at 2:30 o'clock. At this time a paper will be given entitled, "Making for Citizenship," and several other topics of interest will be discussed. Come and get in touch with some of the important problems in the educational world today.

If this step meets with the approval of enough people and sufficient interest is taken it will be made a permanent feature. All people interested in the schools of Charlevoix are invited and special invitation is given to the mothers of Charlevoix.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening, Nov. 20th, with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha. Following is the program:

Music.

Instrumental Solo . . Miss Ida Levinson

Paper, "Immigration as Related to Citizenship," . . . . Judge F. W. Mayne

Social Information.

Music.

Vocal Selection . . . . . Mrs. Stanley Bush

Reading, "The Unprotected Girl" . . . . . Miss Genevieve Jarvis.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, one good second-hand fire proof safe. Apply at SENTINEL Office.

Don't Delay Treating Your Cough

A slight cough often becomes serious. Lungs get congested, Bronchial Tubes fill with mucous, your vitality is reduced. you need Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It soothes your irritated air passages, loosens mucous and makes your system resist Cold. Give the Baby and Children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. It guaranteed to help them. Only 25c. at your Druggist

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you put it to the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but the habit of saving for a purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $2500—enough to start a modest business of his own. RODAY—Pack your money.

We pay 4% Interest

on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank

—OF—

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MOHRMANN, Ass't. Cashier.

FROM THE TIN BOX

By ALVAH JORDON GARTH.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Not a friend in the world" said Rufus Deane, desolately, at six o'clock in the morning.

"A sense of comfort and true hearts to cherish me," he added that same evening.

For years he had lived alone, occupying a wretched room, with a poor family in the slums. Long since he had lost the use of both his lower limbs. He had been confined to the one apartment his wants attended to by his landlord, but living in the most narrow way. Somehow he managed to scrape up the few dollars required to pay for board and keep each Saturday night.

Then that day there had come to his lonely habitation a pretty, neat, but plainly dressed young girl.

"I am Rhoda Leslie," she said. "I was Rhoda Merrill. Do you remember the case?"

"Merrill!" repeated Mr. Deane. "I ought to! It was the first job I had, friend, Robert Merrill."

"My father," said Rhoda, and her eyes were filled with tears as she noted the helpless condition of this once proud and wealthy man. "He never forgot, and I never will! I thought you in another country."

"And I was only yesterday that I learned about you—poor, an invalid, friendless. Oh, sir!" and her eyes expressed the genuine love and gratitude she felt. "It seemed that I could not come quite enough to your side. You did everything for my father when he was alive. He told me that it was your money that kept me at boarding school for two years. He did everything to you. See, sir, I am the remark than to feel that his gratitude well repaid them for their exertions.

Then came dark days. Ernest Leslie lost his position. It had come about through the firm employing him learning of his negotiations for a little store. Then fell through because he could not arrange for the payments required.

One month, two months, passed by and Ernest found no work. Bravely, however, the devoted pair saw to it that their honored guest, the old manuscript, never suspected their real condition. They denied themselves every luxury. All they had to support themselves with was what Rhoda earned by some fine sewing, and a baby was coming, too.

The old man never surmised how hard the shoe of poverty was pinching until one morning and then quite accidentally. Under the kind ministrations of Rhoda and her husband, good food and sanitary surroundings, Mr. Deane had got so that he could move slowly about the room. As he neared the open doorway that especial morning he was amazed and then startled at a conversation going on below.

Rhoda was pleading with the landlord of the place for a respite of another week on rent payment. Hard-hearted creditor twisted now with keeping a lazy border, not even a relative, upstairs. Amid her tearful emotion Rhoda told of the love and duty they felt towards her former benefactor.

"The rent tomorrow, or out into the street!" the man heard the implacable landlord.

"The coarse scoundrel—my poor, little Rhoda!" raved Deane, and hobbled to a corner of the room, pulled open the top of his old trunk, and after rumbling over its contents, brought into view a well-worn purse. Then with this he stumbled to the head of the stairs.

He could hear Rhoda sobbing bitterly. He could catch the rough consoling words of the landlord. He moved forward. A scream rang from Rhoda's lips and her creditor dared stay. As Mr. Deane lost his balance and came rolling down the stairs—the big box came down with a slam and he on top of it. Remarkably active was the old man. Excitement overcome his crippling energy. He sat up shaking his fist at the landlord.

"You insolent ruffian!" he shouted. "Rhoda, my dear, pay this man all up, and about if he wants it and he's better keep out of my way, after scaring you in this way to his!"

And Mr. Deane opened the box and took out a roll of bills, and twelve hundred dollars was a more valuable seeming document.

Yours, Rhoda!" said tendering Rhoda the box as the landlord retired—"you brave, unselfish dear! I never suspected that you were poor, and kept silent about the little fortune I had. It all yours, now."

And Ernest Leslie got his little store, and Rufus Deane lived to live very dearly shared the luxuries of life with him.

Beaded Apron Tunic in a Party Gown

SUCH a pretty party gown, in which one of these beaded garnitures is featured, is shown here. The bodice and apron-tunic, of beaded net, is a new development of the ready-made bodice and tunic affairs that have so delightfully helped out in the making of evening gowns. The straight-hanging front, with frill of lace falling below the waist line, is the most up-to-date of style touches just now fashion does nothing to the waist line but ignore it. She would like to have all her devotees forget it, and a great number of them do.

The dress is of crepe de chine made with straight-hanging skirt with some drapery near the bottom where the left side vanishes under a hemmed bias edge at the right. The bodice is the simplest imaginable, a "baby waist"—that is, a plain gathered front and back with short plain sleeves. It is merely a foundation and background for the beaded bodice of the tunic.

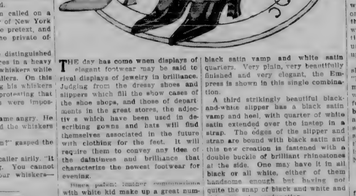
The sleeves are finished with a narrow spangled band like that at the side of the apron-tunic.

The bodice and tunic covers the underbody back and front. A narrow fringe of beads outlines the short sleeves. At the back the bodice may be finished with a girdle or the frill of lace, somewhat scanty in fullness, may be extended around the figure. A fair result of beads finishes each side of the tunic at the bottom.

These beaded garments are shown in all the light colors and in black. Black and silver and black and gold on black are among the shades. Gold or silver with gold spangles and beads is in high favor. The tunic and dress match in color, as a rule.

The small corsage bouquet of satin roses worn at one side of the lace frill is a detail that should not be overlooked. It is much more than a detail in the costume.

Dainty Footwear for Evening



ORGAN GRINDER'S DAY

HARVEST REAPED BY WASHINGTON STREET MUSICIAN.

Story From the Capital Concerning French and German Ambassadors is a Good One, Though It Is Not Official.

It was before the war came in grim earnest, of course, but here in the form in which it perhaps is respectable old story used to be told over the cigars at Washington. When the governments of France and Germany were merely barking at each other across the conference table, it happened one day that an Italian organ grinder, strolling along the stretch of Washington, planted his instrument of torture on the curb in front of the German legation and began grinding out the Marseillaise.

The minister of France's great national air fell upon the ears of the German ambassador. Count Bernstorff, as he sat within, deep in the diplomatic passions of his office, and a frown overspread his brow, for the Germans, though a music-loving people, love not the lure of the Marseillaise. However, he passed the incident, as a momentary annoyance, and buried himself deeper in his work.

When the musician, having reached the end of the Marseillaise, proceeded to adjust his machine and play it over again, the ambassador grew restless. And when the third round began, Count Bernstorff's patience broke under the strain. Hammering upon his call bell, he summoned an attendant.

"Go you and drive that fellow from the block!" he commanded, and was turning again to his work when a bright idea flashed upon him. "Here, wait a moment," he called, and, drawing a coin from his pocket, gave this servant some instructions along with the money.

The valet, swiftly making his way to the street, addressed the organ grinder.

"Can you play 'Die Wacht am Rhein?'" he asked.

"Yes, sure, Mike, I play him," replied the son of Italy, the idea falling on fertile soil.

"Two you know where Monsieur Jusserand, the French ambassador, lives?" now queried the servant.

"Yes, yes, sure, Mike, I know," responded the dago.

"Well, here's a half-dollar," said the servant, handing him the coin, "I want you to go up to Ambassador Jusserand's house and play 'Die Wacht am Rhein' for 15 minutes without stopping. Understand?

"Yes, yes, sure, Mike," exclaimed the dago eagerly, and, slinging his organ across his back, as he prepared to move on, added proudly:

"Today, beeg day, today I make a beeg score. I play at Jusserand's just now he give me one dollar to come here and play the Marseillaise for 15 minutes."—New York Evening Post.

The Dam Bill.

It was a legislative field day in the house, and a call for a quorum had been sent forth. Wearily the members dragged themselves forth from the cool home shades to the heat of a summer day. And as one congressman came out of doors and heard the question, "Is the dam bill up?" was overheard by a visitor who had come from the country to see his congressman. I must hasten to add that the country man was from Idaho and knew what he was talking about. The congressman, hurrying on to the capitol, heard the question, "Is the dam bill up?" Hurrying on to the house and pay "the Watch at the Rhein" for 15 minutes without stopping. Understand?

"Yes, yes, sure, Mike," exclaimed the dago eagerly, and, slinging his organ across his back, as he prepared to move on, added proudly:

"Today, beeg day, today I make a beeg score. I play at Jusserand's just now he give me one dollar to come here and play the Marseillaise for 15 minutes."—New York Evening Post.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. Samuel Pitcher

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bicarbonate of Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial Number 1542.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

SHORT AND SIMPLE GOOD-BYS

German Farmer's Farewell to Only Son and to His Horses Was Trial of a Patriot.

Going to war in the case of at least one of the belligerents was a very simple thing. And here is the proof of it compactly given in the Kansas City Star: "Gaffer Breitenscheer had one son and one horse. Yesterday the same and took away his son for the war. The good-bys were said at the gate. They were confoundedly short good-bys. Gaffer Breitenscheer wasted no words. He clapped his son on the shoulder. 'Do your duty,' he said —no more. And his son was even a trifle shorter about it. He said nothing at all. He simply looked at his father. But what a look! And then he swung off at a trot and was gone.

"That was yesterday. Today they came and fetched away Gaffer Breitenscheer's horse—for the war. The parting again was at the gate. And it was confoundedly short. Gaffer Breitenscheer wasted no words. He clapped his horse on the shoulder. 'Do your duty,' said he—no more. And the horse was a trifle shorter about it still. He merely looked at Gaffer Breitenscheer. And then he swung off at a trot and was gone."—New York Evening Post.

ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

R. F. D. No. 2, Caldwell, Ohio.—"When our baby was about two months old she broke out over her body, face and head with eczema. It was bad, about as thick as it could be. It broke out in a kind of pimples. They spread and had white scales. She was very cross and restless. The eczema would itch and burn till she could not sleep. It looked very badly and would peel off when the places were. Her clothes would irritate the eruption.

"We gave her medicine, but it did not do any good. We had heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so we sent for a sample and it was not very long till she was better. I bought some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment which cured her completely." (Signed) H. E. Smith, Mar. 31, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

In the Hospital.

Men and women, suffering some of them, the prominent American names, are working in the Neuilly hospital at its most menial tasks with enthusiasm self-abnegation. It is the duty of an American multimillionaire to see to it that the hospital has every one whom it says have without a change of clothes for a fortnight, are thoroughly and conscientiously scrubbed. Dollar principesses are busy rolling bandages and dressings.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Her Selection of Locality.

"Does his wife cook in an emergency?"

"No, ma'am; in the kitchen."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Parker's Hair Balsam restores the color and beauty of the hair, a dressing that lasts for long months, and stops hair falling. Ask for Book of the Hair, Free. Write for Book of the Hair, Free. Mail 10c to Dept. 10, Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

Tell a weeping woman that tears are pearls and she will think you are stringing her.

A double spendthrift is one who wastes both his time and his money.

A Pious Hypocrite.

Senator Cummins was talking about a notorious interlocking director, relates the Kansas City Star.

"This interlocking directorate," he said, "declares that if we curb his activities the poor will suffer terribly. I ask myself, though, is he really speaking in behalf of the poor or on his own behalf.

"He reminds me of a man who stopped in terrific indignation at sight of a group of boys stoning a bird that was tied to a tree by the leg.

"'You scoundrels! You pitiless scoundrels!' cried the man.

"And he took the bird up in his hand and placed it in his bosom tenderly.

"The next day at the office he was heard to remark with a chuckle:

"'Some people seem to get in a sticky over the yellow peril.'

"Yes, in a regular blue funk."

A Color Riot.

A. J. Manderson, Supt. of Music, Cincinnati, O., writes: "Dear Sirs: My back got so weak and painful that I could not stand, sit or walk. Morning I got up with a lame back. Noon I was tired out. Evening I was all in. Kidney Pills made me well and strong. Sweet Piano Tone." Sold everywhere. Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure Backache, Kidney Ills. Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Restores Color and Beauty to Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help

You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are depressed. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost your ambition for your work. You are beginning to *feel* old and *look* old.

These symptoms, more than likely, are produced by some weakness, derangement or disease of the delicate organism of woman.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will aid you in regaining youthful health and strength—just as it has been doing for over forty years to women who have been in the same condition.

Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 cents extra for trial bottle. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Easy to take.

In the Footsteps of St. Paul

THE rapid development of Asia Minor will undoubtedly do much to awaken public interest in this wonderful land, and, what is more, call attention to those old cities made famous in Holy Writ through their association with St. Paul.

Indeed, was not the apostle to the gentiles born at Tarsus, one of his principal cities? Then was it not to the cities and peoples of this little-known but nevertheless glorious land that St. Paul made long and laborious journeys, enduring great hardships and perils in order that he might preach the Gospel? Here, too, were founded the earliest of the Christian churches.

Although Asia Minor—that great tract of land, 275,000 square miles in extent, which jots out from the continent of Asia like an arm towards Europe—was the scene of St. Paul's great labors, it is virtually a closed book to us. We know less about its ancient cities, its wonderful peoples and their strange customs, than we do about those of any other land. It might well be described as one of the least "explored" sections of the globe so far as the ordinary traveler is concerned. No one ever thinks of visiting it, for the simple reason that traveling in the country has been so difficult, and in parts even dangerous. This is all the more remarkable when we remember the part its cities have played not only in the early history of the world but in the history of Christianity, and how that for nigh upon three centuries it was the seat of the Roman world

Specials for Saturday, Nov., 21.

We offer for this Saturday Ladies' Coats, regular $15.00 - $13.00 & $12.00 values, either in Black, Navy or Mixed Goods. Exceptional values for the money--This season's styles.

FOR THIS SATURDAY ONLY

$9.98

Fall and Winter Underwear

Pay a little more attention to the clothes you wear and you can make your Fall and Winter more comfortable and pleasant. This is especially true of underwear. Let us fill your underwear needs. We have a splendid variety of makes and fabrics—all designed to give the utmost in comfort and durability.

Chief among them is

Cooper-of-Bennington

Spring-Needle-Knit UNDERWEAR

made with the patented *Closed Crotch* which adds so much of convenience and comfort. Be as conservative or extravagant as you desire, *every garment will give entire satisfaction.*

At the same time see the beautiful colorings and weaves in SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

An Afternoon of Music

with

Lillian MacNeill and Alice Schweitzer

Piano Pupils of

E. Josephine Madill

At her Home Studio, 801 Bridge Street

Saturday, November 21, 1914,

at Three O'Clock.

1 Music Box ..... *Liebich*
Alice Schweitzer.
2 Good Night ..... *Loeschorn*
Lillian MacNeill.
3 Air-a-la' Bour ee ..... *Handel*
Alice Schweitzer.
4 The Storm ..... *Doering*
Lillian MacNeill.
5 Melody ..... *Schytte*
Alice Schweitzer.
6 Study ..... *Nollet*
Lillian MacNeill.
7 Study ..... *Hiller*
Alice Schweitzer.
8 Melody from Oberon (left hand) *Kobler*
Lillian MacNeill.
9 Sonata in D ..... *Haydn*
Alice Schweitzer.
10 Loved and Adored ..... *Engelmann*
Lillian MacNeill.

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

NAVAL GUN CREWS

Warm Work Is Theirs When a Warship Is In Action.

RANGE FINDING AND FIRING.

How the Target or the Enemy Is Located and the Way the Monster Guns Are Operated—The Scene in the Conning Tower and in the Turrets.

The gray battleship seems strangely deserted out here, for her decks are denuded of men, while all rails and other upstanding circumstances have been laid flat on deck for big gun practice.

In the conning tower, with its twelve inch armor, stands the captain, the navigating officer, a midshipman or two and several other officers and men. The small circular erection, barely ten feet in diameter, seems very cramped for all it has to contain.

Above the conning tower is another armored structure, containing a range finder and sends like to the gunnery lieutenant, with half a dozen more officers and men. He is surrounded by strange looking instruments, while the man at the range-finder, with his eyes at its rubber eyepieces, is monotonously chanting out the distance of the approaching target.

Inside the turrets themselves the atmosphere and are grouped around their monster thirteen inch guns. The great projectile and the cordite charges behind them have already been pushed home by the hydraulic rammers and since their weapons are thus fully loaded, the guns' crews are idle for the time being.

But the gun layers—the men who aim and fire the guns—and the trainers—those who keep them pointing in the right direction—are anxiously keeping the sights on the target, and every now and then, as they move their small brass handles, there is a wheezing of hydraulic machinery, and the great breeches rise and fall ever so slightly, while the whole armored structure containing their revolves on iron or so at a time to keep the sights on.

A minute or two later, after an order has come through from the control position, the lieutenant in charge of the foremost turret suddenly rips out the order, "Bring both guns to the ready!"

The men standing by the breeches click over their small levers. "Right gun ready! Left gun ready!" they report in rapid succession.

The range meanwhile is decreasing rapidly, and about ten seconds later there comes the strident rattling of an electric bell.

It is the signal to open fire. The gunlayer holds his breath, sees the crosswires of his telescope cutting the fireworks of the target, and then presses an innocent looking brass thumb piece. At the door so there is a roar, and, with a cloud of cinders flame and a puff of brown smoke, a projectile weighing more than half a ton is hitting through the air on its way toward the target.

Meanwhile the turret the corresponding terrible, but inside it is barely felt, and the only means the gun's crew have of knowing their weapon has gone off is by the rocking of the turret and the recoil of the gun. Back she slides with the water whistling and gurgling through the hydraulic valves for her. She stops and then, as the spring out springs exert their strength, she creeps back to the firing position.

The men meanwhile are working like demons. Some one, by moving a small lever which actuates a hydraulic engine, has opened the breech. A cloud of acrid smoke rushes into the turret, but another man, turning a tap, sends a jet of water scorning into the chamber to extinguish any still burning fragments.

Everything seems chaos, but every one knows what to do—he has done it time after time—and in less than thirty seconds we hear a sharp order, "Right gun, load!"

A man moves an upright lever, and an arrangement looking like a miniature lift climbs into view through the floor. It has come up from the shell room below laden with the new charge and projectile and stops dead in the rear of the gun.

Reposing in a tray is the shot itself. Another lever is working, and a flexible chain hydraulic rammer, looking like a snake, darts out of its resting place and pushes the shot before it into the breech of the gun.

It is driven home with a dull thud. The rammer is withdrawn, another handle is pulled and two enormous brown cylinders of cordite fall into the tray just vacated by the projectile. They, too, are rammed home, and before we quite realize what has happened the rammer and lift have disappeared, the breech of the gun has been swung home and the great weapon is ready for firing.

In the fire control position the gunnery lieutenant has seen the first shot tear a jagged hole in the target and promptly whispers an order to a man at his side. The latter moves a small handle, and thirty seconds later there is another discharge.

In about ten minutes it is all over and the ship is approaching the target to see the result of her shooting.—London Answers.

FOR KEEPING BLOSSOMS.

How to Use Test Tubes For Flower Holders.

One of the useful ideas gleaned recently from the study of a beautifully arranged florist's window was the possibilities of test tubes as flower holders. These were glued at each side of the handle of a basket of flowers and were tied in place with narrow ribbons of same ribbon and almost concealed by the many loops bows. The ribbon was the palest blue and in each test tube were a single full blown pink rose and a few leaves.

The depth of the water allowed by these test tubes makes it possible to keep flowers in them fresh for a long time, while the effect is the same as though the loose flowers were held by the ribbons. Short test tubes can be used in candlesticks with good results provided the socket for the candle is deep enough to hold the tube firmly in place.

For a table decoration four glass candlesticks, each with a test tube holding one or two long stemmed blossoms, the space between the candle sticks festooned with some ribbon harmonizing with the general color scheme, make one of the prettiest arrangements at the minimum cost and trouble. This idea was borrowed from a florist's window and it never fails to be commented on by guests who see it for the first time.

Fashionable flower test tubes are cheap, costing anywhere from 1 cent to 10 cents apiece, according to size. The carving rim makes it possible to hang them almost anywhere by means of a hairy thread, and when a plant has ceased blooming it is an easy matter to introduce fluted blossoms in these glass tubes, thus prolonging the beauty of the plant.

"Time works wonders," quoted the stars.

"That's because it is always on the job," returned the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Astronomers and golfers are alike, as far as concerned. They only talk meditate. The motion of the sphere. —San Francisco Chronicle.

"How is your Shakespearean club going?"

"Splendidly. We learned two new steps last week."—Life.

Majestic Theatre Monday, Nov. 23

"THE DIVING VENUS"

ANNETTE KELLERMANN

—IN—

A Fantasty of the Sea

NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WEIRD, WILD, WONDERFUL.

The PICTORIAL MASTERPIECE of the World

First Time at These Prices . . . 15c & 25c

IT COSTS 36c PER BARREL

To bring a barrel of flour from Minneapolis here even in car lots, and it costs 75c from Kansas City.

Now this is why you are paying more for outside flours.

YOU ARE PAYING THE RAILROAD FREIGHT

Buy your home flour. Every sack of "IRON DUKE" Guaranteed.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Announcement!

The hardware store of the late F. S. Blanchard, is again open and solicits the patronage of the public. The usual full line of Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

The business will be continued along same lines as formerly.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

The pioneer paper of the region between Traverse City and the straits.

ESTABLISHED 1986.

Nearly forty-five years under one editorial management, and has never missed an issue.

Challenges the closest scrutiny of its record for more than four decades.

Has championed the cause of Northern Michigan in general and Charlevoix County in particular uninterruptedly since the days of Ox teams.

The SENTINEL gives more reading matter weekly than any other paper in the county.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL

$1.50 per Year

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.

All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

---

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Language, one cent a quest, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper, two Catalogues and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for trial and postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief. No ulcers Blister. Sold by all druggists.

FAMOUS RHEUMATIC SPECIALIST PROF. SHERMAN RHEUMATIC CURE CO. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead with your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years sensitive it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

(First Publication September 3rd)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hannah E. Hoag and Ida Hoag, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 29, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by an instrument bearing date the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and said mortgage has since been duly assigned by said last-named place and manner, and the undersigned now is the owner and holder of said mortgage and the sole owner of said mortgage, and the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-two ($422.00) Dollars is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice, including principal and interest and attorney fee of Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars, as provided by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the undersigned has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole of said mortgage and the entire principal sum secured thereby, due on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1914, and to foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, at the Village Hall, in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county of Charlevoix, at the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said County of Charlevoix, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and attorney fee and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage, and are situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and are described as follows:

Lot number Two Hundred twenty-two (222) according to the recorded plat of Morgan's Subdivision of the Village of Boyne City.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 21st)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William I. Wilson and Ella Wilson, of Boyne City, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 28, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by an instrument bearing date the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and said mortgage has since been duly assigned by said last-named place and manner, and the undersigned now is the owner and holder of said mortgage and the sole owner of said mortgage, and the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-two ($422.00) Dollars is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice, including principal and interest and attorney fee of Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars, as provided by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the undersigned has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole of said mortgage and the entire principal sum secured thereby, due on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1914, and to foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, at the Village Hall, in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county of Charlevoix, at the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said County of Charlevoix, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and attorney fee and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage, and are situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and are described as follows:

Lot number Two Hundred twenty-two (222) according to the recorded plat of Morgan's Subdivision of the Village of Boyne City.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 21st)

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the lands hereinafter mentioned:

TAKE NOTICE that while has been lawfully made of the following described land for sale for the payment of taxes, and that the undersigned will at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, unless you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months from the date hereof, apply to the undersigned for a deed of the land so sold, and that the following is the amount required to be redeemed or be obtained, together with one hundred per cent thereon, and the expense of this notice, for the year or years of delinquency of taxes, to be computed as most personal service of a copy of a written notice of sale, and the further sum of five dollars for each description so sold, and the expense of this notice, if no objection is made to the time, place or manner of said sale, or any other proceedings for necessary to be had:

Lands sold for taxes of the year 1910, in Township, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, Lot (1) of sec. 31. Town 34 N. Range 8 West.

Amount paid: $2.81, tax for 1907, $4.16, tax for 1908, $.05, tax for 1909, $.09, tax for 1910, $.09, amount necessary to redeem, $8.24 for whole or any part thereof for the state of Michigan.

Yours respectfully,

MILTON E. FORKMAN,

Agent for Auditor General.

Place of Business: Chicago, Illinois.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., A. D., 1914.

DAVID MORAY,

Tax Purchaser, Not recorded deed for the parcel of land described above, would land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

I do hereby certify and return that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to find the name of any person entitled to a notice of the sale of the lands described in the foregoing notice.

Dated, $1.50 CHARLES NOVAK,

Sheriff of said County

CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY CLERK

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

I, the undersigned, County clerk and clerk of the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, which is a court of record having a seal, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing notice of sale with the original notice of sale on file in my office, and that the same is a true copy thereof and of the whole thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 6th day of November A. D. 1914.

HAZEL O. FULLER,

Deputy County Clerk.

(Seal)

First publication November 12th

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Order for Publication

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Sawyer A. Cowell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse White, deceased.

Clar C. E. See having filed in said court, his petition praying that he be appointed executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and that he be discharged at all subsequent court days.

It is ordered, that the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SAWYER A. COWELL,

A true copy. Judge of Probate.

First publication Nov. 5th

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon Sawyer A. Cowell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hagan, deceased.

Thomas Hagan, a corporation and Thomas Hagan filed in said court their petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to the Michigan Trust Company, a corporation and Thomas Hagan, or some other suitable person, and that the Fifth day of November, A.D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SAWYER A. COWELL,

A true copy. Judge of Probate.

(First Publication November 5th)

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hannah E. Hoag and Ida Hoag, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 29, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by an instrument bearing date the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, in Liber 46 of mortgages, on page 30, and said mortgage has since been duly assigned by said last-named place and manner, and the undersigned now is the owner and holder of said mortgage and the sole owner of said mortgage, and the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-two ($422.00) Dollars is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice, including principal and interest and attorney fee of Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars, as provided by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the undersigned has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole of said mortgage and the entire principal sum secured thereby, due on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1914, and to foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, at the Village Hall, in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county of Charlevoix, at the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said County of Charlevoix, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and attorney fee and costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage, and are situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and are described as follows:

Lot number Two Hundred twenty-two (222) according to the recorded plat of Morgan's Subdivision of the Village of Boyne City.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 12)

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the lands hereinafter mentioned:

TAKE NOTICE that while has been lawfully made of the following described land for sale for the payment of taxes, and that the undersigned will at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, unless you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months from the date hereof, apply to the undersigned for a deed of the land so sold, and that the following is the amount required to be redeemed or be obtained, together with one hundred per cent thereon, and the expense of this notice, for the year or years of delinquency of taxes, to be computed as most personal service of a copy of a written notice of sale, and the further sum of five dollars for each description so sold, and the expense of this notice, if no objection is made to the time, place or manner of said sale, or any other proceedings for necessary to be had:

Lands sold for taxes of the year 1910, in Township, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, Lot (1) of sec. 31. Town 34 N. Range 8 West.

Amount paid: $2.81, tax for 1907, $4.16, tax for 1908, $.05, tax for 1909, $.09, tax for 1910, $.09, amount necessary to redeem, $8.24 for whole or any part thereof for the state of Michigan.

Yours respectfully,

MILTON E. FORKMAN,

Agent for Auditor General.

Place of Business: Chicago, Illinois.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., A. D., 1914.

DAVID MORAY,

Tax Purchaser, Not recorded deed for the parcel of land described above, would land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

I do hereby certify and return that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to find the name of any person entitled to a notice of the sale of the lands described in the foregoing notice.

Dated, $1.50 CHARLES NOVAK,

Sheriff of said County

CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY CLERK

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

I, the undersigned, County clerk and clerk of the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix, which is a court of record having a seal, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing notice of sale with the original notice of sale on file in my office, and that the same is a true copy thereof and of the whole thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 6th day of November A. D. 1914.

HAZEL O. FULLER,

Deputy County Clerk.

(Seal)

First publication November 12th

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Order for Publication

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Sawyer A. Cowell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse White, deceased.

Clar C. E. See having filed in said court, his petition praying that he be appointed executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and that he be discharged at all subsequent court days.

It is ordered, that the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SAWYER A. COWELL,

A true copy. Judge of Probate.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Telzer's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder.

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

—DENTIST.—

Office in the Peoples' Bank.

Over R. A. Lathrop & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

HOW TO PRESERVE POISE AND BEAUTY.

When the eyes are tired and dulled, as after motoring, use either an eye lotion bath or one made of water to which a little boric powder or witch hazel has been added. Keep the eyes open in the water. This bath invigorates and brightens them.

Knitting the brows when reading or sewing is a habit certain to produce disfiguring lines on the face.

A good authority says that bending and fencing are not good exercises for brain workers. They should select long walks, swimming or something of a similar nature where, after the muscle movements are performed, the effects are generated by the spinal nervous system.

The following antifragrant lotion is one of the best that can be find. One and one-half ounces of witch hazel, one-half ounce of infusion of benzoin, one ounce spirits of wine and five ounces of orange flower water.

Many women allow their faces to become tense and set and then wonder why lines develop. Drill the muscles, cultivate a pleasant expression and remember that lips which curve upward and smile are much more attractive than the downward set.

Hot hands may be made comfortable and flexible by wetting them once or twice a day with dilute vinegar.

FOOD VALUES.

How to Get the Best Results by Balancing One's Diet.

"Bun and eggs, a glass of milk, a piece of custard pie with cheese." This order goes forth and only some hundreds of times daily in our restaurant, from luncheon time.

In the two rooms another order goes forth frequently, "Pill have some wurst and beer, a cup of chocolate and a French pastry."

These meals are all wrong, and a further glance at them will show why. Here we have the business man order big eggs, meat, milk, custard and cheese. The free and most important foods of the same class—protein. In other words, he is taking the same kind of food in five different forms, and his meal therefore is really only one kind of food taken ad libitum. His wife in the tea room sits waffles, soup, chocolate and pastry. Again four different forms of the same kind of food, so that her meal is all starch, sugar and fat.

Now, no meals so one sided can be healthful. A hasty glance would perhaps lead us to believe that the man's lunch was more wholesome than the woman's, but both are dietetically bad.

The ideal meal is composed of four different elements—the protein or muscle forming, the sugar, starch or fat forming, the fat or heat forming and the mineral elements which add flavor, refreshment and tonic qualities. The "balanced" meal must have some of each of the four qualities represented in the foods which compose it. In this way all the needs of the body are supplied by every meal, and no one food is oversupplied.

If we had taken the eggs from the first lunch and added them to the waffle of the second, and put in a vegetable or fruit salad we would have had a nearly perfect meal. From the eggs there are protein, the waffles give starch and fat, and the vegetable or fruit would give the necessary water and dayorful qualities to make the meal satisfying, energy producing and refreshing.

It is exceedingly simple to plan home meals or to choose meals from a bill of fare after the balanced plan. Select one food from each of the four groups or such combinations that will give the four different food qualities. Here are some wrong combinations:

Eggs, meat, cheese, milk (too much protein), rice, spaghetti, bread (too much starch), fried potatoes, doughnuts, croquettes (too much starch and fat), waffles, chocolate, cake, pastry (too much sugar and fat), vegetable salad, baked apple, vegetable soup (too much water and mineral).

Here are the same foods in correct combinations: Vegetable soup, eggs, pastry; meat, vegetable salad, dough-nuts, cheese, rice, cake; milk, spaghetti, baked apple.

How to Make the Marble Table Top Useful.

Lucky is the housewife who has sent her marble top table to the attic in place of the secondhand store, for she can find good use for it. No better molding board was ever made than this marble slab. Place it near the baking materials, where no needless steps may be taken, and the baking will be a source of comfort. It will also be a saving and a conference for setting hot things when taken from the stove. In keeping the marble clean there is no scrubbing with a brush, for a washing of hot water and soap will thoroughly cleanse it.

Philippine's Forests.

There are 60,000 square miles of timber standing in the Philippines of which two-thirds is virgin forest.

Hard Cough? Grippy? Head Stuffed? Bad Cold?

No Matter How Bad You Feel, or How Hard Your Cold, You are sure of Quick and Grateful Relief by Taking Dr. King's New Discovery.

No use to keep on suffering and trying to wear off your Cold. It will wear you out instead. Start getting better by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains just what you need to rid you of that Grippy, Feverish Stuffed Feeling and to stop that constant and annoying Cough. The first dose starts relief and you keep getting better. Buy a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Start taking at once, you will be gratefully surprised in your improvement.

After using one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, John S. Tilton, Ayden, N. C., writes: "All soreness left my chest, breathing became easy and a serious Cough was cured." What it did for Mr. Tilton it will do for you.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 659 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOOD AND METAL AND MUSIC.

A Theory Born of the Patter of the Raindrops on the Roof.

Bruce Mittelbarger, the German musician, while sleeping under a roof of cedar shingles in Philadelphia, in 1754, was entranced with the lullaby produced by raindrops falling on the shingles, until the present time, wood has held an indisputable place in the manufactory of musical instruments. Mittelburger's first work under his theory that wood was more musical than metal was when he built a pipe organ—the first in America—with the pipes of southern white cedar, the same wood which had charmed his ear while he listened to the rain on the roof.

The superlative quality of spruce as material for sounding boards is due to the long, straight, regular fibers of which the wood is composed. The microscope reveals what the naked eye cannot see. The minute cells forming the wood are extremely long—full one hundred times as long as their diameter measurement—and each cell or fiber is stretched like a taut string. Although those cells, all lying lengthwise of the wood, are packed and stretched closely, side by side, there is room for vibration when they are struck.

All woods possess this quality or resonance, but in vastly different degrees. Some are dull and nearly dead, others emit tones quick and sharp, and still others give one sounds that continue a long time and gradually die away as if vanishing in the distance. Spruce is of the latter kind.

Wood possesses resonance, metal has ring. That may not wholly conform to dictionary definitions, but it classifies the two materials pretty accurately. The singing of a tightly stretched telephone wire across an open field in the autumn wind is a most pleasing melody to one who has an ear for the delicacy of the simpler sounds. But how much softer and melodious that singing wire becomes if the ear is pressed against the telephone pole so that the vibrations come through the wood to reach the ear, instead of directly from the wire.—Hardwood Record.

LUCK IN A BLUNDER.

A Story of Frederick the Great and a Frightened Ensign.

During the last evening of my stay at Friedrichsruhe Bismarck was at his best. He was in excellent spirits. After dinner we lit pipes and well filled tankards of beer were handy. The prince seated himself in his long armchair, put his feet upon a leg rest, and evidently he was settled down for a good talk.

He asked me what I should like him to relate. I said, "Pray sir, tell me any story that comes into your head." Puffing vigorously at his pipe, the following story was slowly developed:

"My grandfather served for three years under Frederick the Great and told me this anecdote: An ensign made a blunder during the maneuvers of troops at review. The king, as was his wont when annoyed, fell into a violent rage and pursued the terrified ensign, stick in hand. The young soldier ran for very life and jumped a ditch leaving the king upon the other side shouting the stick at him in a fury.

"Shortly after the escape of the ensign the colonel of the regiment came up to the king and said, 'Your majesty, the young man committed a blunder, doubtless. I have just received his resignation from your majesty's service, placing the document into the king's hands. 'I am sorry for it, for he was a good officer, but he can take no other step under the circumstances.'

"The king answered 'Send him to me.' The ensign was sent for and came, trembling, but this time the stripes shoulder in readily fell upon his shoulders or, still worse, he might be sent to prison. Without any preface the king replied, 'Here is your captain cy, sir, which I endeavored to give you this morning, but you ran away so swiftly that my old legs could not catch you up.'"—Sir W. H. Richmond in North American Review.

Origin of Gibraltar.

The "tar" in Gibraltar is a contraction of Tark or Tarif, the name of a famous pirate of medieval times. The whole word may be translated as "monsieur or cliff of Tark." This same root "tar" occurs in the word "tariff." Tark after a time came to mean a sea-rover or pirate, and tariff instead of robbing them outright, in the way our word "tariff" and its origin. It is interesting to note also that this rubber was further honored by having the town of Tarifa, near Gibraltar, named for him.—Detroit Journal.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "THE RACE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweet heart Cindy Walker, sets out to seek his fortune. Simon Truitt, his father, opposes the boy's dream to see a great town. At Bendigo he meets Jim Whiting, a gambler, and Thomas Brady, head of the Quinby iron works. Mark's father dies and the boy's ambition grows. He is helped to Bendigo by Quinby, who is judge in Bendigo, becomes a boarder in Brady's home and meets Brady's daughter, Jessie. Mark's ability is noticed by a manager in Quinby's iron works and he is promoted to the furnace room of the furnace owned by Brady and Quinby. Jessie visits Mark's room in his boarding house. Mark goes to his job. Bonnie resents this and tells Mark to get another, which he does. Mark meets Whiting and is introduced to Bonnie. Mark goes to his relatives in Ironville and meets Helen. He finds Cindy about to marry another man. Mark goes back to Bendigo and Helen visits him. Mark plays regularly in wealth and society and neglects his job. Quinby discovers that his wife makes Mark welcome at his home. Mark's job is given to another man. Mark's friends desert him. Bonnie, Helen, Whiting, Quinby and Brady are seen playing poker together. Mark, now down and out, is thrown out of a gambling house by Whiting. Mark goes to his room and finds Cindy waiting for him. Cindy's father has died and she has come to Bendigo to be near Mark. Mark's friends rally to him and he is given his job back. Mark's friends desert him. Mark's fortune is made by Whiting. Mark meets Helen and Cindy. Mark's fortune is made by Whiting. Mark meets Helen and Cindy. Mark's fortune is made by Whiting. Mark meets Helen and Cindy

AUCTION - SALE -

Having decided to sell or rent our place on day of sale, we will sell at Public Auction at the farm known as the

FRANK SMITH FARM

Three Miles south of Charlevoix on County Road

Wednesday, Nov. 25th.

At 1:00 O'Clock P. M.

1 bay horse 7 yrs. old weight 1250
1 gray horse 8 yrs old weight 1150
1 1-guernsey cow 4 yrs old giving milk
1 heifer calf
1 O. I. C. sow about 300 pounds
10 O. I. C. shoats 6 months old
1 set Heavy harness
1 iron wheel farm truck
1 20 Oliver Plow
1 5-shovel cultivator, new
1 hay rake.
1 60 spike tooth harrow
1 15 tooth spring harrow
1 Deering mower, nearly new
1 steel roller
1 combination hay and stock rack
1 platform rack
2 quantity of corn and fodder
About 5 tons of hay in mow
1 or more tons Oats straw
50 bushels oats
1 Knap-Sack sprayer.
1 grind stone
Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels etc.

TERMS OF SALE:—Sums of $5.00 and under cash. Over $5.00 Ten month time will be given on good bankable notes with interest at 7 per cent. 5 per cent discount will be given for cash on all sums over $5.00

No property to be removed from premises until the terms of sale is complied with.

O.W.&Gertrude Powers, Proprietor.

W. E. BYERS, Auctioneer.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLIAM H. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .45
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.50

How to Make a Useful Knife and Scissors Sharpener.

There is nothing more useful in the kitchen than a hand operated with a easy power. It is needed for sharpening knives and scissors and useful to reinforce rust from steel knives and forks. Get a board six inches long, two inches wide and one thick. Cover with emery cloth. This puts a smooth edge on carving knives the same as a razor.

Ways of Iceland.

There are no trades or guilds in Iceland, every one being compelled to depend upon his own skill for his supplies. The natives make their own shoes, shoe their own horses, and manufacture their saddles. A few artisans are found in the capital—for example a bookbinder, a jeweler and others.

Helping Him Along.

"I want to improve my language," said the conscientious man, "so I bought a book entitled 'One Thousand Words Often Mispronounced.'"

"You didn't need the book. You know more than a thousand now."—Washington Star.

Nature is an endless combination and repetition of a very few laws.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.
Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.
Difficult Cases Solicited.
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.
Office at Hotel Charlevoix, Date, Thursday, Dec. 3rd. Will remain ONE DAY.
Home Office Petoskey, Mich.

LOCAL NEWS.

Madeline Mullen went to Detroit, Saturday to visit friends.

Thos. Shawley and wife are in Grand Rapids for the winter.

Giles T. Warner, of Hammond, Ind., was the guest of R. C. Hauquet over Sunday.

M. J. Stockman and wife left Tuesday for their winter home in Port Orange, Florida.

Mrs. Lemieux, mother of the Lemieux boys, of this city, died Monday night at an advanced age.

Mrs. A. F. Bridge and Mrs. B. B. Armstrong are in Southern Michigan visiting friends and incidently taking in the big foot-ball game at Ann Arbor.

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall, will hold a Thanksgiving service, Thursday morning, Nov. 26th at 10:45. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A gentleman closely identified with the commercial fishing industry has figured it out that the fall catch in Charlevoix and Island waters will aggregate 400 tons.

According to the report of the United States department of agriculture Michigan farmers produced 3,001,000 tons of cultivated hay during 1914. The yield last year was 2,520,000. The yield per acre this season is 1.28 tons, and the quality is one per cent better than the average crop for the past ten years.

The Western Union Telegraph company announces that beginning Dec. 1 an additional charge of 1 cent will be tacked upon all messages to meet the war revenue tax. This 1-cent tax will go upon day and night messages, day and night letters, cablegrams, press messages, transfer messages and forwarded messages.

While the freighter Lackawanna was bound homes Mr. Green the first mate, fell through an open hatch into the empty hold, receiving internal injuries from which he died the following morning. No one saw the accident; one of the crew in passing saw the officer lying on the boat's bottom. He was speechless to the time of his death.

No attempt will be made to obtain passage of a state wide prohibition law by the next legislature. This was the announcement made by Grant Hudson, state superintendent. Mr. Hudson asserted that the dry forces will have a big majority in the new legislature. He announced that the enactment of a law to prohibit clubs and fraternal organizations for maintaining bars while operating solely under government license will be sought by the league forces.

Chaplain Lougher, a champion of the men of the underworld, will lecture in the Methodist Church Nov. 25 on the "Outcasts of the World." Senator Townsend represents him as equal to Captain Hobson as an orator. He has no superior on the American platform. He speaks with a throbbing enthusiasm and with a statesman's conception of his theme. This lecture is not primarily to make money but to instruct and enthuse people on this all-important subject. All students in the public school will be admitted for fifteen cents, others for twenty-five cents.

The longest and most fierce northwest gale of the fall season has prevailed for a week, with but short decreases in its force. Tuesday morning the wind registered forty miles per hour with low temperature. Navigation was confined to one day (Saturday,) when three fish tugs went out with exciting results. The big freighter Lackawanna, loaded with pig iron at East Jordan for Buffalo, came down Saturday night and laid in the harbor three days. The steamer Bennett has made but one land trip in a week. The fishing industry suffered a serious check.

In the midst of clamoring at the cost of living and, in fact, the cost of anything, it is learned that the lumber manufacturers of the country are offering their product today at a price lower than any that has been quoted during the last twenty years. Announcement to this effect is made by J. E. Rhodes, secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, from the headquarters of the association at Chicago. "Build now," is the message issued by Mr. Rhodes to those in all parts of the country who are contemplating the construction of anything in which wood is to play a part.

Capt. Pete Campbell's automobile is on the ways for the winter, and the general public breathes more freely. Whenever Capt. Pete had a day ashore the past summer, he got out with the thing, and, positively, he had to be watched. One day Capt. Pete was passing the Sentinel office in his car some, at about a three mile gait. The writer flew to the door, and, with both arms sawing the air, stopped the vehicle. Capt Pete stopped so quickly that his engine "went dead." "What is the matter?" asked Capt. Pete. "You are exceeding the speed limit," we replied. The language he used as he alighted and cranked up the machine was scandalous. One thing that we have vainly tried to impress upon Capt. Pete's mind is the fact that the condition of his master's navigation license do not apply to his automobile. From the commencement of the trouble you could not get Capt. Billy Finzean into Capt. Pete's car on a bet. He has been through too many nor'easters.

THIS NOTICE MEANS BUSINESS

The amount represented in our delinquent-subscription account would swamp any person of ordinary business perception. We cannot publish a newspaper on air, be it ever so salubrious.

These accounts must and will be collected. Therefore please call and say something about it.

We are sure every delinquent subscriber will understand the situation.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, November 16, 1914. The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, President Pretempore Priest presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Carey Sampson and Cartier.

Absent, Barney.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

Bond and Interest.	
Sidney Boehm, Asst. & Savings Bank, Coupons on Bds. Iss. Feb. 1, 4 585 00	
City Treasurer, Sinking Fund Bond Int. Iss. 1909-16	6 00
General Fund	
F. J. Meech, ... Bal of Bal. Int. Wd. Bldg. Account	3 75
Chas. Hunter, ... 2nd	3 75
Geo. E. Hunter, ... 2nd	3 75
Chas. Sharron, ... 2nd	3 75
Chas. Lang	3 75
Geo. Meech, ... Bal of Int. Imp. Wd.	3 75
Chas. Hunter, ... Bal	3 75
Geo. E. Hunter, ... Bal	3 75
Edward Gaskins	3 75
Chas. Sharron, ... Bal	3 75
C. D. Zeller ..... Bal of Int. Imp. Bond Wd	3 75
E. J. Hilker	3 75
Milo Merrill	3 75
Wm Hunter, Sr.	3 75
Wm Hunter, Jr.	3 75
Geo. Gaskins	3 75
H. M. McKeen	3 75
C. D. Zeller ..... Bal of Int. Imp. Bd Wd	3 75
Bert Chapman	3 75
Geo. Gaskins	3 75
Chas. Lang	3 75
E. B. Ward	3 75
Chas. Sharron, caretaker	3 75
E. J. Hilker, supplies	3 75
E. B. Ward, supplies	3 75
E. B. Ward, supplies	3 75
C. J. Patch, Bond Bldg Acct. & Elections	3 75
Charlevoix Publishing Co. supplies	3 75
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	42 35
C. L. Smith, salary	12 50
Chas. Sharron, supplies & services	1 50
Mrs. F. L. Shaw, services	2 00
C. V. Carey, Act. services	3 00
Charlevoix County News, Telephone Rental & Long Distance	4 40
Chas. Sharron, services	3 00
Hugh Taylor, services	3 00
Geo. Meech, services, Injured & charged Hughes Salary	68 75
J. L. Smith, supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	4 00
Elmer Shumskie, services	3 00
Highway Fund	
W. E. Reynolds, 1st payment Bridge sawhorse contract	120 00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	2 50
Rose Lumber, services	25 00
E. B. Ward, services	3 00
Jos. Gillespie, services	26 00
Chas. Sharron, services	26 00
Wm Cook, services	3 00
Sewer Fund	
Eugene Fatchild, supplies & ser. Iron	49 15
Chas. Sharron, services	3 00
Arthur Smith, services	3 00
Geo. Gilmy, services	3 00
Water Fund	
Eugene Fatchild, supplies	1 50
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	2 00
Elmer Johnson, salary	50 00
Cemetery Fund	
John C. Miller, services	19 00
Charlevoix Lumber co., supplies	2 00
Wm McLaren, salary	25 00
Cities Fund	
Arthur Smith, services	30 00
Sam Hamilton, services	30 00
Chas. Sharron, services	30 00
Geo. Meech, services	30 00
Chas. Jefferies, services	30 00
Tax Fund	
H. D. Marshall, services	3 00
H. D. Marshall, services	3 00
H. D. Edwards & co. supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Publishing Co. supplies	1 00
Geo. F. Mack, services	3 00
Walter Mack	3 00
W. F. Smith, Freight & services	7 62
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	2 00
Clothier & Sammons co., supplies	1 00
Trust Fund	
South Shelbourne, L. I. C. A.	
O. F. Wilmer Act. expense	1 00
Electric Light & Water Fund	
Express Company, freight	1 00
Kalamazoo Malleable Iron Co. supplies on line order	35 00
Charlevoix Electric & Ice Co. Time order and labor	122 00
Chas. Sharron, services on water	3 00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	50 00
Gunnar Hixon, salary	50 00
Steve Lykins, salary	50 00
Peter Boyson, services	4 00
Wm Cook, services	3 00
O. E. Wilmer Act. expend. & freight	1 00

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $2307.70 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective item. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote:

Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that the master of Special City Fire Alarm be referred to Police, Fire and License Committee same to be reported on in two weeks. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Try This For Your Cough

Thousands of people keep coughing because unable to get the right remedy. Coughs are caused by inflammation of Throat and Bronchial Tubes. What you need is to soothe this inflammation. take Dr. King's New Discovery, it penetrates the delicate mucous lining, raises the Phlegm and quickly relieves the congested membranes. Get a 50c. bottle from your druggist. "Dr. King's New Discovery quickly and completely stopped my cough" writes J. R. Wade, Flopkin, Texas. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

Don't Believe in It.

The Squire—That's a specialist horse, Gilles. I suppose you feed it daily with punctuation.

Gilles—Naw, sur. Nose o' yer noo-fangled foods for me. Just hay and oats—oats and aye—Gordon Hall.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDARD NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Tuesday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul and Body."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Thanksgiving service, Thursday, Nov. 26th, at 10:45 a. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 o'clock First High Mass.

10:30 o'clock High Mass.

7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:00.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Fletion of Sin."

P. M.—Mr. Bruce Hall will preside at this service. Dr. A. M. Wilkinson as a delegate from this county to the state Sunday school convention at Adrian and Floyd Bettes, delegate from the local school will give their reports. Special music has been arranged for the occasion.

The first quarterly conference will be held in the church parlor Monday, Nov. 23. Dr. W. F. Kendrick will preside.

The Thanksgiving Service will be held in the Methodist Church Thursday evening at 7:30 Rev. C. E. Taggart of the Congregational Church will preach the sermon.

An Active Liver Means Health.

If you want good health, a clear complexion and freedom from Dizziness, Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches and indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They drive out ferementing and undigested foods, clear the blood and cure Constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.

WE QUOTE
FOR CASH
Until November 21st.
GOODS AT FOLLOWING PRICES

4 lbs Sc Rice	.25	4 pkgs Arm & Hammer soda	.25	5 10c-cans Peerless Milk	.25
16 lbs Sal Soda	.25	4 pkgs Jellycon	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Chocolate	.35
Lard Tube special price	.05	7 pkgs Kitchen Cleanser	.25	1 lb Huylers 50c Cocoa	.35
17 Tumblers	.25	Any 50c Broom	.38	Producer Flour per bbl	$6.25
8 bars Pride Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly Pork & Beans	.25	Hemlock Bread Flour per bbl	$6.50
8 bars Acme Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Yours Truly Soup	.25	Gold Coin Flour per bbl	$6.75
8 bars Oak Leaf Soap	.25	4 10c-cans Logan Hominy	.25	Superlative Flour per bbl	$7.00

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes at Very Low Cash Prices.
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. EMREY 228 BRIDGE St.
The Old Reliable Store.
For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices
Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.
and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models. . . . . .
These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.
Twenty-Five Overcoats
—)1913 STOCK(—
AT COST.
Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

California has its pigeon ranch, Ohio has its goose farm, Missouri has its skunk farm and Michigan has its arctic blue fox ranch. Michigan's fox ranch is for the raising of only arctic blue foxes, the most valuable kind, has been in existence only a few weeks and it is under the supervision of H. H. Chase, formerly of Cadillac, and is located on the banks of Bear lake at Bear Lake. The ranch and the foxes are the property of the Pioneer Fur Farming company of St Louis, Mo. The first arctic blue foxes ever brought to this country for breeding purposes came to Bear Lake a few weeks ago from the United States government reserves on the Pribofof islands. They were seven in number, but the farm soon will be inhabited by about ten times that number, as another large shipment is expected soon. The pelts of the arctic blue fox are valued at about $50 providing they are from captive foxes. The fox ranch at Bear Lake consists of an acre of land, inclosed by an eight-foot high board fence, surmounted by strands of barbed wire to keep out possible invaders. In the center wire pens or cages for the captive foxes are erected and each cage is about 20x50. Wire is placed in the bottom of the cages to keep the foxes from digging to freedom.

CIDER!

If you have apples for cider bring them to me and have them made into cider by a Hydraulic Cider Press.

D. C. Schweitzer.
Near Sugar Factory.
Phone 291-2r. Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, November 26, 1914. — NUMBER 32

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.
MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.
It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.
We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
C. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. J. L. CRANE Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.
Our Annual Fur Sale
Friday & Saturday December 4th - 5th.
WILL BE GIVEN THIS SEASON ON
We will offer on these two days the complete line of one of MICHIGAN'S LARGEST MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Comprizing a Complete Line of FUR
Coats, Muffs and Scarfs.
We Respectfully Invite Your Inspection
We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Petoskey Daily News: Two well known boys were fined themselves about several dollars over the amount they planned to spend for their hunting trip because they were not faithful with the boundary lines of their own (limest) county. The men were asked to join a party of hunters going to the upper peninsula but said they could not afford to go. They decided the trip would cost. Wishing to spend a few days in the woods, however, they secured a tent and camping outfit at about half the cost of the upper peninsula trip, and finding a dicky looking spot over Clarion more from home of game small game was plentiful, pitched their tent and made things comfortable for a stay of a week or ten days. Not being familiar with the south boundary of Emmet county they chose a spot for tent and hunting ground just across the line in Charlevoix county. They had secured several partridges, rabbits, etc., and were congratulating themselves on their fine luck when along came a game warden and the two Petoskeys were were "plinched" for hunting out of their home county without a license. After settling with the game warden and paying for their outfit and other expenses they found that as far as sportsmen concerned they might have better gone to the north woods.

BURIED IN THE TRENCHES

It beats all how quiet the Colonel is since election.

The big shell that landed in his vicinity on Nov. 3d seems to have buried him in the trenches.

See "Outlook" for official communique.

LOST.—Between the telegraph office and Hotel Charlevoix, Tuesday, a pocket book. Liberal reward. Apply Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Large second-hand hard coal burner. Inquire at this office.

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: At seven o'clock last evening two of Boyne City's young people were united in marriage at the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. M. Gleason officiating. Paul Bailey, son of George Bailey, a pioneer resident of the city, became the husband and protector for life of Arlesyn Alexander daughter of Wm. Alexander, well known and highly respected citizen.

Central Lake Torch: Clarence Harris of Eastport, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Wednesday of last week, and passed away Monday at 1:30 p. m. He was sixty-four years old. He leaves a wife and three daughters; Mrs. Arthur Williams of Petoskey, Mrs. Don Burgess of Conway, Wis., and Mrs Vern Pilkington of Grand Rapids; also a brother, Frank Harris of Charlevoix.

Petoskey News: Dean Scroggie, a well known farmer living near Bay Shore, is reported severely ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. Masten, at Walloon Lake. He went there a few days ago for a visit and was taken ill. His sister, Mrs. William Gray, of Bay Shore, passed through Petoskey Wednesday enroute to Walloon Lake, where she will assist in caring for him.

Eugene Atwood, of Bay Shore, is reported to have lost two hundred dollars in money in the fire which destroyed the Bay Side Inn recently. He had secured the money to use in purchasing potatoes for shipment and after supper locked the money in his dresser drawer and went to the pavilion. When the building caught fire he was unable to reach his room to recover the money.

Traverse City Record: Hon. D. S. Payne, county treasurer of Charlevoix county, brought checks to the city yesterday amounting to $500, this representing the appropriation made by the Charlevoix Supervisors at their October session to the program of development. There are many acres of good land in Charlevoix county and the people of this county are anxious to secure settlers.

Boyne Citizen: At the regular meeting of the council last night a resolution was adopted to be presented to the Supervisors asking that the corporate limits of Boyne City be reduced to the extent of sixteen "forties." The resolution met with unanimous support and will be presented to the supervisors in three weeks. A copy of the same will be found in the minutes of the meeting in Friday's paper. This step will save the city thousands of dollars and enable the "City of Opportunity" to greatly improve needed sections.

East Jordan Enterprise: The hunting party consisting of Messrs. Mollard, Glenn, Dickens, Cameron, Hipp, Mums and Crago have returned from the upper peninsula and report a great trip and lots of experience. They had disposed of their forest camp and made a new one about 27 miles from a railroad, on a stream, at a place reached by boat. They secured nine deer. Messrs. Mollard, Hipp and Crago each getting two, and Cameron, Dickens and Mums one each. But when ready to come out they found themselves frozen in from getting out by boat, and they had to walk twenty-seven miles, in fifteen inches of snow to get to a railroad, and in the whole distance passed but a single house. Mr. Mums remained behind to bring out the camp equipage as soon as he can get means to transport it. There were other parties there caught in the same predicament.

Harbor Springs Inquisitions: Joseph Nagamaka, better known as "Captain Joe," died Tuesday morning at the home of his son-in-law, Alphonse, in Indian town. His age is said to have been over 82 years, and his whole life has been spent in the Little Traverse Bay region. In his earlier years he was looked upon as one of the most expert of his race as a hunter and fisherman. When tourists first began to visit this section Joe's skill in managing sail boats soon became widely known among the visitors and his services were in great demand. The old style "Mackinaw" then was the common form of craft used in these waters and some could sail a "Mackinaw" better than "Captain Joe." Visitors felt safe in making a trip to any point in this region when Joe had charge of the boat. The art of canoe making learned when a boy was turned to good account when the hardships of early life began to make inroads on Joe's iron frame. When he had to give up his usual occupations he began to make the miniature canoes of elm bark which for years were in great demand as souvenirs of a trip to Little Traverse Bay resorts, and there always was a ready market for the product of his skill. His home for many years has been at Seven Mile Point where his relatives still live. Nagamaka's life linked the early history of Emmet county with the present, and his death removes one of the most interesting and respected representatives of his race.

MARINE NOTES

The lumber laden steambarge Philetus Sawyer, Capt. Anderson, was windbound here Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Beaver Island tug McCann came over Saturday with four tons of fish, returning home Saturday night in the terrific northwest gale.

The fishing tugs Arthur and Fisherman, which have been operating here this fall for the Lake Superior Fish Co., of Chicago, left for Cheboygan Tuesday.

The steambarge S. M. Stevenson, Capt. James Sanford, in tow with a cargo of coal for the Coal & Wood Co., and will go into winter quarters in Charlevoix, where is now her home port.

Capt. E. N. Emery, of Old Mission, has bought the little steamer Lena Knobloch, which has been out of commission at this port for the past two years. She will be transformed into a freight-barge for coasting and fruit trade.

The steamer Rising Sun, owned by the House of David, of Benton Harbor, and commanded by Capt. Wm. Stuffelbeam, arrived Saturday and loaded with general supplies for High Island, where the community has extensive lumbering and farming interests. The steamer will yet make another trip to the Island this season. The Rising Sun was formerly the Minnie M., on the Mackinac-Soo run.

The Booth gasoline fishing tug Cassinot, which left port Friday to raise her nets was enveloped in the nor'easter that roared in force on that day. She ran out of gasoline and drifted about at the mercy of a big sea, while month anxiety existed here concerning her safety. She turned up here all right Saturday, however. In her wanderings she drifted under the lee of Cathead, where she was found by the Arbutus which towed her into Northport, where she secured a supply of gasoline and came home in company with the Arbutus.

The storm Nov. 15, 16 and 17 was the worst in history on Little Traverse Bay. The breakwater at Petoskey, one of the most substantial on the lakes, was demolished from one end to the other, and after the storm presented a gazed and impassable appearance to travelers. Part of the breakwater deck was torn off and the end section of the structure already noticed in these columns, the fifty feet in the air presented a scene that never has been equaled here for grandeur and fury. These waves broke a large hole in the bay side of the pretty breakwater lighthouse, buried iron beams under water, washed the lighthouse supplies into the lake, extinguished the acetylene light and ruined the $300 lamp. The damage to the lighthouse alone reached $1,000. The lighthouse was built three years ago and had weathered previous severe fall storms without losing a spinter.

TO CORRECT FAULTY STATUTES

Recommendations which if followed, will tend to lessen the laws delay are embodied in the report of the committee appointed under an act of the last legislature to revise and consolidate the laws of the state.

Accompanying the report was a draft of a bill providing for the proposed changes, which will be submitted to the next legislature.

Marriage and divorce laws will be dealt with in a special report now in preparation. This report also will be accompanied by a bill which it is said will provide startling changes in the attitude of the law toward marital relations.

JUST ONE WORD MORE

Kalamazoo Germans are up in arms over an address delivered by President Samuel Dickie of Albion college. During the college president's address he was interrupted by Daniel Asch, a merchant, who said it looked as though the college man was in the pay of the English government.

"We Americans have been warned by our president to remain neutral in this matter," said Asch. "You are not, Mr. Dickie."

Asch left the hall in a rage. A number of Germans met to frame an answer to the address.

We suggest the answer in one word: *Belgium!*

St. Ignace Enterprise: J. B. Eddy, superintendent of the hatchery at the Soo passed through this city one day on his way to Torch Lake where he will engage fishermen to obtain white fish spawn from the inland waters. The department has been unable to secure its usual supply of spawn from the great lakes and will make an attempt at another income. There are several inland bodies of water to lower Michigan which are said to teem with whitefish owing to the fact that the law prohibits their netting and they cannot be taken by hook and line, and it is the think idea that the department will experiment.

THE NEW BEACH HOTEL

ENLARGED STRUCTURE TO BE ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTEL PROPOSITIONS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN

Of Greatly Increased Capacity, New House Will Have Many New and Attractive Features

The excavations now being made for the Beach Hotel extension, and reaching from the street level to a point almost to the level of the lake, is the beginning of an enterprise that will make the house one of the largest, considering its numerous cottage annexes, of the summer hotels in Northern Michigan; indeed, in some features, it will surpass in size any of the Charlevoix hotels.

An idea that startles the on-looker is the extent of excavation, in which will will be built three floors below the level of the street. Four stories are to be raised above the street, making the extension a seven story structure. The lower floor is to practically open out upon the gravel beach, and it will contain shower baths and dressing rooms for beach bathers. An up-to-date hydraulic elevator will be installed, which will serve the seven floors.

On the first floor below the street level will be a casino, with stage and stage appliances, the room to be 31x62 feet in size. One of the features of the next floor above this will be a tea room. The new office, which will be much larger than the old one, will be further to the west, and the present office room will be used as an ordinary dining room for maids and children. A commodious ladies' parlor will adjoin the office.

The great feature of the improvement will be the dining room, which will be on the street level floor, and will be 32x118 feet in area. The lakeward end of this splendid room will be supplied with large windows the entire width, affording a magnificent view of the lake.

The enlargement will supply the house with an addition of dirty-four sleeping rooms, most of them with private baths and every modern convenience. The work involves many minor changes and improvements that are too numerous to mention in this article. Suffice it to say that when completed the Beach Hotel, which already enjoys a reputation second to none, will rank with the best of Michigan's summer hotels in capacity and excellence. As already noticed in these columns, the ground is already being broken for the erection of a large cottage for North Bridge street, which is virtually an extension of the large cottage annex capacity which forms the Beach Hotel summer community.

The plans and specifications were made by Hussstedt & Kneer, of Chicago. The Bakers expect to have the work completed in time for the opening of the 1915 season, and it goes without saying that the work gives employment to a large number of men.

THE LECTURE COURSE

The Weather Bureau predicts cold weather but the Charlevoix Entertainment and Lecture Course committee predicts a good lively and exceedingly interesting number on the Lecture Course beginning December 7th.

Rev George L. McNutt, at the opera house on that date, will give you something to think about besides the European War. He will tell you things you don't know, give you facts and plenty of them with good clean stories and jokes as a side issue.

Mr. McNutt is the dinner-pail man, with a big heart, a big brain and a big message. He is different and original in the book-home. His facts are not taken from books, neither are they what he has heard, but from experience and hard labor in the University of Hard Knocks. His subjects are many; his knowledge is broad and takes in all classes and conditions.

You can't afford to miss this great opportunity. Come and get in line with the rest. Develop an interest in regard to your fellow-workers. You will not be left out in the cold for he has a warm spot in his heart for all. His lecture will be a real treat and one that you won't forget, for his ideas stick like burrs. He only lectures one hour in low of his hand and his message won't be put away in your vest pocket to be forgotten.

Buy your ticket now. Better still, buy a season ticket and bear the whole course. You will never regret it.

Adult tickets $1.50; student tickets $1.00 for the course, sold by Lena Hagatt, Perry Kasso and Ward Gosell, who are canvassing the city.

This was written by Jennie Carey. All the members of English III class wrote on the same topic and Miss J. Carey's was one of the best.

Don't Delay Treating Your Cough

A slight cough often becomes serious. Lungs get congested, Bronchial Tubes fill with mucous, your vitality is reduced, you need Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It soothes your irritated air passages, loosens mucous and makes you expectorate freely. Guide Give the Baby and Children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It guaranteed to help them. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

WAR TAX LAW OF 1914 PASSED OCTOBER 22, 1914

Some things that affect the general public.

The War Tax Law of 1914 as passed by the legislature Oct. 22, 1914, has partly gone into effect on November 1, 1914, when certain business lines such as Tobacco Dealers, Theatres, Banks and Brokers, Liquor Dealers, Commission Merchants, and many other lines of business had to pay a Specific Tax during this month to the Collector of Internal Revenue according to the new law as enacted.

On December 1st it goes still further into effect and we mention herein only a few of the things that will be borne by the public by stamp tax and which is of general interest and everyone should be familiar with.

On goods shipped by freight or express by one consignor to one consignee on one bill of lading, per shipment, 1c. the stamp to be attached to the bill of lading by the shipper.

On All Promissory Notes, whether given to individuals, banks or otherwise on each $100, 2c. stamp to be placed upon the note by the party giving or signing such note.

On Insurance Policies:—On each $1.00 of premium or cent, 5c. stamps to be paid for by the assured or party in whose favor the policy is written.

On Deeds or Reality Transfers, Mortgages excepted, when consideration exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50c. each additional $500 also 50c extra.

Telegrams and Telephone messages:—On each message over 15c, 1c; payable by person paying for message.

Favior car seats 1c.

There are many more things that require stamp tax but these are some of the general or ordinary matters that interest everyone. There is no requirement for stamps on bank checks or certificates as heretofore been in order when stamps were used, as the banks have been obliged to pay a special tax which is supposed to cover that feature.

Familiarize yourself with these new requirements as you will meet with them when you ship goods by freight or express, or when you sign notes or get insurance policies or use the telephone on long distance calls, etc. or telegraph. It may be inconvenient but it is law and we must love and obey.

EVERY INCH A MAN

Among the Emperors, Kings, Presidents, field marshals and generals whose names are conspicuous in the war bulletins, there is one man who ranks them all, and he is a King.

Albert of Belgium!

Every inch a man!

When the history of this war is written the name of Albert of Belgium will be writ large.

County Normal Notes

HALLIE FRANK.

Ethel Sanford and Rose Crosnick are editors this week.

Etta Thayer and Cora Driggett are the house keepers this week.

The class had its first observation lesson in the training room, Thursday afternoon of last week. The purpose of the lesson was to study and observe the method of teaching reading to the primary children.

The class had a preliminary debate Monday afternoon of last week, the subject being, "Resolved that the Women of the United States should have the Franchise." Both sides presented very good arguments.

The Charlevoix Lecture and Entertainment Course is presenting unusually good features this season. Let normal class is working with the lecture course committee for the disposal of the tickets. Read about the course and don't forget to buy tickets of the normal students.

A card was received by Miss Hilose from Mrs. J. D. Hasey, of Lansing, formerly Miss Margaret Zoller, of this city, and a member of the normal class of '06. Mrs. Hasey sent her best wishes to the class.

CONTROL SCHOOLS

Board Can Suspend or Expel Pupils—Duty of Boards of Education Defined By Law of State

The Department of Public Instruction is often asked questions in regard to the suspension of pupils. The school law gives, to the district board the right to authorize or order the suspension or expulsion from the school of any pupil guilty of gross misdemeanor or persistent disobedience. In such such cases the teacher has the authority to suspend a pupil temporarily until the board can take action on the matter. The Supreme court has held that it is not necessary that a pupil be guilty of a criminal act before he can be suspended or expelled from school. He must be guilty of some malicious or willful act of disrespect to the school and the misconduct must be gross, something more than a petty or trivial offense against the rules or he must be persistent in his disobedience of the proper and reasonable rules and regulations of the school. A pupil cannot be expelled for careless act, no matter how negligent, if it is not willful or malicious.

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. NEWS

During this month five Y. M. C. A. groups have been organized enrolling forty-five boys. The Junior Y. M. C. A. groups hold their regular weekly meetings at the high school building on Monday evenings from seven until eight thirty and the work is in charge of Glen Dollarep, Roy Bakoock, James Leenhouts and Ward Gennett. The officers of the Junior Y. M. C. A. are president Howard Major, vice-president Thomas Nowland, secretary Chester Sess. The eighth grade club meets each week on Tuesday evening in the eighth grade room and their work is directed by Will Bellinger. Bob Krulin is president, George Driggett v

BENEDICT XV to WORK a REVOLUTION at the VATICAN

CROWNING OF POPE BENEDICT

DELLA CHIESA was almost exiled from Rome to be the archbishop of Bologna because of his liberal views. When the time for the elevation to the cardinalate was delayed until last spring, also because it was thought this honor would be of Della Chiesa would be something gained by the Hammer and Sickle in the Italian Parliament. Della Chiesa has been known as identified with Rampolla in contrast to the policies of Pius X and Merry del Val.

And now Della Chiesa is Pope Benedict XV.

Truly it is the return of Rampolla in the spirit if not in the flesh.

In a thousand ways, some little and some big, a revolution will be wrought at the Vatican. Just to mention a minor matter—Pius X could converse in a modern tongue save Italian. Pontiffs had to talk through an interpreter on the rare occasions when they were received by his subjects. Besides Italian, Benedict XV speaks fluently English, French, Spanish and understands German. Like Leo XIII, he will make a practice of addressing every visitor in his native language.

If, on leaving Bologna, Benedict XV failed to buy a return ticket to his archiepiscopal see as Pius X did when in 1903 he left Venice to attend the conclave from which he emerged pontiff, yet Cardinal Della Chiesa little expected to sit a few days afterward on the throne of Peter. A faithful disciple of Rampolla, and as such little liked by the state chancellery and a majority of the cardinals, in a few months standing, the archbishop knew that he had resisted him in the appointment of Pius X's ecclesiastical and political policies, the secretary of state with his powerful friends and, perhaps, the votes and the influence of all German and Austrian cardinals.

It was perhaps due to these many obstacles in the way that the clergy and the civil authorities of the diocese of Bologna failed to escort the archbishop to the railroad station and wish him all success as is the custom.

What happened within the frescoed walls of the Sistine chapel will not be known for some time to come. But, when the conclave finally did decide the time ripe, the necessary permission will be given and a new Cardinal Mathieu, with possibly his diary of the conclave, giving the details of the religious and diplomatic struggle that led the sacred college to vote for Cardinal Della Chiesa.

Giacomo Della Chiesa was born in Genoa on November 21, 1854, and belongs to one of the oldest families of the Riviera. On his mother's side his family has already given to the church another pope, Cosimo Migliorati, who was Innocent VII (1404-1406), while on his fathers, the new pope is connected with nearly thirty aristocratic families of northern Italy, among whom are some of the most prominent social leaders in the capital, like Marquis Durazzo, Prince Centurions and Count Sassati.

If Benedict XV's pontifical days very little is known. His sister-in-law relates that he was a quiet, obedient, and very studious child, indulged in his companions' pastimes. One day, when only twelve, the young marquis surprised his father and his uncle, a prelate, by his determination to become a priest, his father thought it over for a minute and then said:

"Very well, but first get your diploma and then renew your request."

The next year not a word more was said on the subject. The young man attended the school of Genoa, always distinguishing himself and later on entered the law faculty of the local university. His early instruction had been wholly forgotten by all when one day the young man returned home and laying on his father's desk the paper stating that he was a full-fledged doctor of law, said:

"Now will you give me your consent to become a priest."

The old marquis was thunderstruck. There stood before him the same slim figure of eight years previous, whose steady gaze betrayed a strong determination. The marquis surveyed him carefully and then said:

"Of course, if you so I think so."

That settled it. A few months later the young man entered the Capranica college in Rome, where he took his minor orders, and later on the Vatican academy, where he graduated as D. D.

It was while he was teaching that the then Cardinal Rampolla put his eyes on him. In 1887, when the Caroline Islands question came up and Rampolla was sent to Spain as special envoy, Della Chiesa was given him as his secretary and highly distinguished himself. The happy solution in 1887 of the Carolines Islands question by Leo XIII opened to Rampolla the gate of the Vatican state chancellery and Monsignor Della Chiesa went with him as assistant at the secretary of the ladder. A few years later, however, he succeeded Monsignor Tripepi, who was appointed cardinal, as Rampolla's substitute, and this gave him the opportunity of acquiring under great masters, Leo XIII and Cardinal Rampolla, the wide diplomatic experience which is now his chief asset.

The many years spent at the state chancellery were the highest of Benedict XV's life in Rome as a prelate. He resided with his mother, to whom he was deeply devoted, in Piazza di Spagna, in an apartment that the marchioness had furnished for him and which was the meeting place of Catholic artists and literati. Every evening the young diplomat found himself surrounded by a number of devoted friends, who were never tired of listening to his brilliant conversation, and for whom he always had a good Havana and a delicious cup of mocha. Politics was severely banished from the conversation. One evening to a diplomat who wanted his opinion on some burning question, the young monsignor said:

"My friend, why do you want to ruin your digestion and my appetite?"

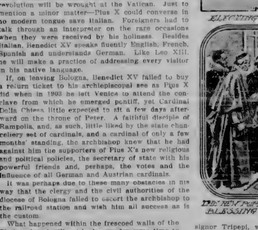
On another occasion, having been asked whether the efforts of the church were proceeding on smoothly, he smilingly replied:

"No, they limp some, like me."

With Leo XIII's death and Rampolla's failure to be elected pope Monsignor Della Chiesa's happy days at the state chancellery came to an end. Although he still retained his position as Cardinal del Val's substitute, yet his influence was gone and he was gradually put aside. The new elements, composed of trusted friends of the new secretary of state, were hostile to him chiefly for this last, not so retained for his superior a devotion only equal to that for his mother. The new secretary of state knew that if Rampolla was gone Della Chiesa represented in the state chancellery Rampolla's tradition. Yet they did not dare remove him. His services, his advice, were still regarded as precious and foolish a man of Della Chiesa's intellectual caliber could not be appointed to a minor position.

The opportunity of removing Della Chiesa came in 1908 when, following the death of Cardinal Svampa, the archiepiscopal see of Bologna became vacant. In order to prevent criticism or all sorts Pius X decided to consecrate the new archbishop personally, but everybody understood that the idea was to send away from Rome one of Rampolla's devoted friends.

While archbishop of Bologna Benedict XV achieved the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian, a hard worker and a man of well-defined ideas. He was a great pedestrian though he invariably set up at his desk till long after midnight he was at work again in the morning at five. On one occasion, though seriously ill, he rose from his sickbed to perform a pastoral visit to a little mountain village, not wishing to disappoint the inhabitants.



FOREST WORK BY BOY SCOUTS

Lads Will Build Trail in White Mountains Intended for Protection.

Twenty-four boy scouts under direction of three scout masters will build ten miles of trail for the United States forest service in the White mountain national forest this summer, R. W. Woodward writes in Boys' Life. In return for this work the boy scouts will be paid at a rate equivalent to 18c an hour for all the timber through which it passes. The trail will be work done by the regular force. The trail makers will be selected from first-class scouts in Washington, Baltimore and Boston—eight from each city.

The trail which they will build is intended primarily as a fire protection against fire. However, it will also be useful in making the White mountain national forest more accessible to tourists and prospective timber purchasers, and parts of it may be used later on in the logging of the timber which it passes. The trail will be built in the form of a zigzag, so that the grade will not be steep. The work will be supervised by the forest officer who will have charge of the trail when it is completed.

The boys can practice many forms of woodcraft while they are at work. The work will be working approximately ten miles from the nearest town, Gilead, Me. They will camp in the valley of the Wild river, a tributary of the Androscoggin.

The trail work in itself will consist in clearing out the brush, grading the tread of the trail and building the necessary culverts and bridges. In cases where rock needs to be broken in the former officer who will have charge of the work prepare still more work.

The boys can practice many forms of woodcraft while they are at work. The work will be working approximately ten miles from the nearest town, Gilead, Me. They will camp in the valley of the Wild river, a tributary of the Androscoggin.

The trail work in itself will consist in clearing out the brush, grading the tread of the trail and building the necessary culverts and bridges. In cases where rock needs to be broken in the former officer who will have charge of the work prepare still more work.

The boys can practice many forms

Carega of Genoa, who is one of his relatives.

An Exhortation to Steadfastness

By REV. L. W. GONNELL
Assistant to the Dean, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

These words were written by Paul when a prisoner at Rome, he was a Jew, addressing Gentile Christians at Philippi. What an overflowing of the Gospel Christ has made that a Jew can write than to a Gentile: "My brethren, dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, stand fast in the Lord, my dearly beloved.—Philippians 4:1.

An Appeal.

"We stand fast in the Lord." These words imply several things.

(1) They had enemies, otherwise they had not needed an exhortation to steadfastness. Many seem unaware that we wrestle "against principalities and powers in the heavenly places." Even modern spiritualism, so far as it is not fraudulent, suggests a great, shadowing world of evil spirits about us. While we slumber they realmost oppose us, and we need to take the whole armor of God, if we would stand. How startling this appeal in a day when many religious people base their moorings of faith in the Word of God.

(2) They would need to progress if they were to stand fast. We gather this from the use of the word "so." This seems to send us back to the previous chapter where we see Paul, forgetting the things behind, pressing toward the mark for the prize: "so we are to stand fast, in other words, we may not stand still if we are to stand fast; as in riding a bicycle, the only way to stand is to keep moving.

(3) They had a secure position; they were to stand fast "in the Lord." Reader, are you not in the church indeed, but in the Lord? Main taining our position there, we are secure. Charles Simeon, the Cambridge scholar and saint, exerted a marvelous influence in his day. In the early hours of the morning, he would be heard walking in his study or on the roof above it, and they knew he was having communion with God. Maintaining thus our position "in the Lord," we shall be steadfast.

The Argument.

Our text begins with "therefore." This leads us back to the verses preceding, and we find in them his encouragement to steadfastness.

(1) "If there be any consolation in Christ, (R. V.) is in heaven." Philippi was a Roman colony, and many of its inhabitants were citizens of Rome. This honor was highly appreciated, and they would have suffered much for sake of it. To have our names in the Lamb's book, in the city of God, is worth any price which steadfastness may cost us.

(2) "From whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "look" indicates expectancy. We are continually looking for the coming of a mother watching for her boy. Such an attitude toward the coming of the Savior was common in apostolic days, but is not so now. Perhaps this is partly explained by the fact that many think much of their country as a judge and have set their affections on things above, where Christ is seated on the right hand of God. Such an attitude would hasten the coming of the Savior.

(3) "Who shall change our vile body? It is our vile bodies that shall be unto his glorious body?" When Archbishop Blakney was dying his friends laid read this passage to him: "Bishop, said the archbishop, "our vile body, but body of humiliation. Our bodies are not vile, but they do humble us. The transformation will be in the days after the resurrection hint the glory that awaits us. Surely, we should stand fast!

(4) "He is able even to subdue all things unto himself." Voices shall be heard at least saying, "Alleluia, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth." With such a helper we need not surrender. So stand fast. In the Lord.

"Hold the fort, for I am coming,"
Jesus signals still
Wave the answer back to heaven,
By thy life of grace and love.

Questions We Should Ask.

"Am I really what I ought to be? Am I what, in the bottom of my heart, I honestly want to be? Am I living a life at all like what I myself approve? My secret nature, the true completion of my character, is hidden from me, and only I know it. Is it such as I should be willing to show? Is my soul at all like what I indeed desire to present to others to believe? In my heart at all such as I should wish the Searcher of hearts to judge me by? Is every year adding to my fitness to be? Am I ripe, to my conscientiousness, to my freedom from the hypocrisy of seeming so much better than I am? Was I compare myself with last year, am I more ready to surrender myself at the call of duty? am I more alive to the demands of the conscience have I shaken off my besetting sins? These are questions we ought to be putting fairly and honestly to our hearts.—Frederick Temple.

WINCHESTER
THE W BRAND
SMOKELESS
SMOKELESS POWDER
REVOLVER AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES.
Winchester Revolver and Pistol cartridges are loaded in all calibers prove their superiority by the targets they make. Shoot them and you'll find they are
ACCURATE, CLEAN, SURE

How You Will Enjoy Reading by the Rayo Lamp

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

No tired eyes or eye strain from its soft yet brilliant, steady glow, which floods the entire table so that all the family has a good *light* by which to read, sew or study.

Experts everywhere agree that the light given by a kerosene lamp is best for the eyes.

2,000,000 middle western homes are lighted by the Rayo. Use the RAYO—that it gives the most satisfactory light in either city or country homes. Ask your dealer for demonstration. Illustrated booklet on request. (203)

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated) Chicago, Illinois

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WAITING FOR YOU

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is higher but her farm land is just as cheap and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From $15 to $20 per Acre

The people of European countries as well as the American continent must be fed—thus an even greater demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Any farmer who can buy land at $15.00 to $20.00 per acre—get a dollar for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor in region. So many young men who have volunteered for service in the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents.

LIMITED CHOICE OF VIANDS

Why Some Were Didn't Care for Salmon Was in Fair Way to Have Hot Breakfast.

In some parts of the Canadian back country the recurrence of boiled salmon, broiled salmon, salmon cutlets, and salmon steak at every meal become, after a few weeks, a little monotonous. To the native palate, brought up on it, the constant reappearance of the selfsame dish is a matter of course; but to the newly arrived tourist it grows at last into a feeble joke.

"Is there nothing else for breakfast" said one a sick victim of colonial hospitality, as a whole fish and a pot of mustard were laid before him on the table."

"Nothing else!" replied the host, in surprise. "Why, there's salmon enough there for six, alst! there?"

"Yes," responded the guest, mildly; but I don't care for salmon."

"Well, then, fire into the mustard," was the rejoinder.

Mighty Handy.

Some negroes are insatiable "liisers," and their favorite organizations are those which assure a comfortable funeral.

A mistress was remonstrating with her servant about belonging to one of them.

"Bennibel, don't you think it is mighty foolish to pay the 'Friends and Tree Mourners society' twenty-five cents every month?"

"Naw'm, Miss May, I don't. You see, dee aint live none of de-evilses dee acts liberal, and dee don't skimp on nothin'. Dee gives you de finest kind of coffin, and makes a way for everybody to get to your burial. Ko den, sides dat, dee gives you thirty dollars at the grave, en you know thirty dollars comes in mighty handy."

Comparative Values.

"I suppose you had the usual trouble in Europe this summer," said Mrs. De Jinks.

"Yes," said Mrs. von Slammerton; "chiefly in the matter of getting money, however. Why, would you believe it, Mrs. De Jinks, a letter of credit over there wasn't of nearly as much value than a treaty of neutrality!"—Judge.

The man who makes good doesn't wait for opportunity to knock. He has the door wide open.

It takes a capable wife to yank the cocoanut out of a man.

With Least Exertion

To do one's best work in life and brain must be in good condition. That requires proper food—food that contains all the elements that build brain and brawn.

Grape-Nuts

Is that kind of food!

Made of wheat and barley, it contains all the nutriment of these most nourishing grains, including those vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—that are discarded in making white flour.

Long baking breaks down the starch cells of the grain and makes this food easily digestible by the most delicate stomach.

Economical, appetizing—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

HER NOBLE MAN

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH.

"You are the noblest man I ever know!"

Her fair soul in her eyes, Evelyn Snow stood before the man who at the risk of his life had saved her brother from a terrible death in a runaway. She was trembling all over. In her eyes was the warm ardor of more than gratitude, and Bertram Morse read what it was and his heart began to burning.

Evelyn was od toward him. Closer came the cherry lips, bent on bestowing upon him the kiss of utter thank fulness, the reward for his courage and manliness.

"No!" he said, and his voice was hoarse and restrained and he held her at arm's length. He deemed that his expression conveyed a charge of unmanliness. She tried to break from him and hide her face for shame, but he held these struggling hands imprisoned. "Wait!" he said, their pale face and deadly, tense. "You and I need not misunderstand. Your troth is plighted to Amory Kendall. He is my best friend. I do not be treacherous to him. You must not. My love!"—and his great frame was shaken—"oh, my love! This shall be the supreme moment of my life until I claim the kiss I only defer."

"What do you mean?" she fluttered, and half sobbed.

"That I am going away, that I hope you will be happy—that I have no story to claim—nothing you as his wife. But through all the lonely years I wish to feel that you owe me that kiss. It may be years, but some time, some place I will ask what I have earned so nobly now postponed. When I ask, will I have your promise?"

"Yes, yes—oh, you are breaking my heart!" and Evelyn ran from the room in sobbing distraction.

Bertram Morse hurried from the house and its vicinity. He thought only of reaching the outskirts of the town, of being where he could throw off his land spot where he could think out and wear out the great grief that was consuming him. He tried to sit by door side lane as he saw coming toward him Amory Kendall, but the latter interrupted him. He ran up to Bertram, affectionately embracing the arm of the loyal friend he loved next best to Evelyn.

"You big, brave fellow!" cried Kendall. "I've heard all about it. The whole town is talking of it. I couldn't risk you took, and well they may. Oh, how grateful I am to be alive! You must come at once and see her."

"I have just left her," said Bertram as steadily as he could, for his voice is a rare jewel. Cherish her as the apple of your eye."

"Why, how grave and strange you are!" said Kendall.

"I feel so," responded Bertram gravely.

"Sort of shaken up after your lucky escape—I see," remarked the light-hearted Amory, and let his friend pass on, little dreaming of the wild turmoil going on within that man's heart.

Till the dawn of evening covered him, till the distant bells chimed out the eleven o'clock, Bertram Morse, that the best-battering bricks began the greatest, he tossed on his bed, face buried in the grass. Bertram Morse fought out his great battle.

He loved Evelyn—he was even sure that she loved him. He was unfortunate in not coming to the scene until Amory had proposed to her. Good old Amory! They had been like brothers. He was not strong and muscular like Bertram, and that had made Amory always lean toward him protectingly. Tired, too, he needed a woman's tender care, for he were always sickly. He was so that I may provide the poor of the country with cheap eggs and milk. Somehow the councillors didn't argument him.—London Opinion.

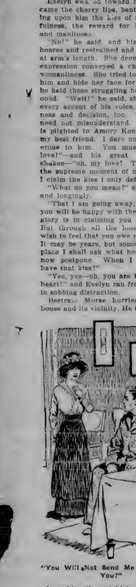
Beginning of Antwerp.

Antwerp is made of houses in name from a castle which in Frankish times overlooked the site of the city. This castle was built to protect the entrance of the Schelt, and to prevent foreign traders introducing goods into the country without saying toll to the sovereign lord. The pounds of tolls and smuggling was in those days the cutting off of a hand, and, as in this case, the severed members were thrown into the Schelt, the castle came to be known as Antwerpen (or in Flemish, Antwerpen), "the place where hands are thrown." The castle and two severed hands appear on the city arms to this day.

The Savor of the Way.

"So you will insist on your carrying the hatchet."

"Yes. When I accompany her to a lecture hall she says I ought to do a little to make myself useful."



"You Will Not Send Me Away, Will You?"

Woman will forgive almost anything in man except cowardice or treason. There she draws the line. Not only to the feeling instinctive, but it comes to her through years of the human evolution. In the earliest ages her faith, as well as her safety, was in the man who stood face to face with the enemy and fought for her. It is not a difference in heroism that makes her admire Bertram Morse, but a difference in manliness. Nature has arranged that very nicely and women know and obey the law. Nature has arranged the same nature imposes upon them petite and delicate forms, unfitted for the battlefield, and good men understand that the best they can show in personal appearance and bearing, they owe second to the fearlessness of manhood.

Thus patriotism blossoms and bloomed in women's hearts as naturally as the old-fashioned rose grows in the old family garden, its roots are so deep, its vitality is ever equal and its fragrance is the sweetest thing in life. With full hearts but manly souls women can send forth their sons, their husbands, their sweet hearts, their protectors to danger or to death—to anything save hailing or cheering. A woman's heart cannot put it nearly when he said victory was yours. "Come home, love, I'll be behind the gun.—Editorial in Woman's World.

The Application.

A shire county lady recently received this among its answers to an advertisement for a lady's companion and inspector at a salary of $400: "Dear Sir—Herewith receive my application. I am a fearless rider, good driver and sanitary inspector. I am good looking, speak eight languages and can learn anything. In addition to performing the duties mentioned in the advertisement I am willing (without extra remuneration) to act as caretaker of municipal buildings and fireman and assist in cleaning the streets and collecting house rates. Should the not be clayey I will box rock in my spare time. I attach only one condition to this application, viz., that permission be granted me to keep two cats, as, so that I may provide the poor of the country with cheap eggs and milk. Somehow the councillors didn't argument him.—London Opinion.

FOOD COMMISSIONER PLEADS FOR MORE EXTENSIVE USE OF POTATO

By H. J. DANIELS.

"Jim" Helme, state dairy and food commissioner, is out with an unquestioned endorsement of Old Maistay Potato for a bilgier position on the Michigan table, and the growers of the spuds will thank him for the generous bit of advertising that helps their output.

He is active in its support because The potato is "nice high" in food value.

The potato is a mortal enemy to the high cost of living.

Mr. Helme calls attention to the fact that Michigan produces over 60 per cent of all the potatoes raised in the United States and that the crop this year is exceptionally large, giving assurance that prices will be reasonably low.

High now good potatoes are wholesaling in the big producing districts of Michigan at 35 to 40 cents a bushel.

Hitch man, poor man, digger and lawyer should be a constant gastronomic companion of the potato, says Mr. Helme, because it is the most easily digested of all our starchy foods.

He quotes a prominent scientist on the food value of the potato, who points out

That the potato is more easily digested than the starch in wheat, corn and other cereals.

That potato starch can be digested in one-sixth of the time of cereal starches. That one-fourth of the potato is food substance, also—five-sixths of which consists of starch.

That it is rich in alkaline salts in combination with citric and malic acids, the acids of the lemon and the apple

That the potato contains potash, which is a great blood purifier and an enemy of rheumatism, gout and Bright's disease.

That these salts are located just under the skin and for that reason if it should not be pared until after it has been cooked.

That a mound of baked potatoes has the food value of almost six ounces of beef, one pound of chicken, six pounds of beef tea and seven ounces of bread.

PLAN IS WORKING WELL.

The association of commerce of the city of Grand Rapids has undertaken a work that ought to result profitably to the small towns and villages within easy distance of that city. It has established a speaking bureau made up of practical business men of Grand Rapids who are posted on business and municipal affairs, and who are at least fair talkers. These men will go to any town in western Michigan that calls for them, and talk on such subjects as seems to the town officials most helpful to the town. The idea is bringing up a fine set of cherry trees as can be found in the whole country. Nothing better prices for fine cherries than around Traverse City, where the northern part of the state is bringing up a fine set of cherry trees as can be found in the whole country. The sun is today everything else the sun is today everything else.

GRAND TRAVERSE A GREAT CORN COUNTRY

Leelanau Corn Ready for the Harvest.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN EXCELS IN CHERRIES

John T. Hutchinson Inspecting Cherry Orchards in the Grand Traverse Peninsula.

If northern Michigan had done well with nothing more than cherries this year the efforts would have been worth while. Actually there is a great cherry forest being brought up to maturity, each year thousands of new trees being set out. Systematic care and treatment are being given most of the orchards. Expert inspection is being given then by the public domain commission. Special care is being taken that no tree diseases get into the orchards, and the result is that the Japanese's brain drifted into the mouth of the harbor by an approaching storm. Fish are shipped all over the state from Leland, and fishing is the most important industry in the lift region town.

Fishing Boats in the River Mouth at Leland.

At Leland, in Leelanau county, north of Traverse City, does not fishing in the great sport, and incidentally the "meal ticket" of many people. The boats are put out, and the nets are put into the lake, when the nets are dropped down and steel catcher are made. The accompanying cut shows the fisherman's boats driven into the mouth of the harbor by an approaching storm. Fish are shipped all over the state from Leland, and fishing is the most important industry in the lift region town.

GRAPE JUICE FACTORIES BUSY.

Ever since the grape harvest commenced at Lawton and Mattewan this year the grape juice factories at those two villages have been working 24 hours a day, each employing from 60 to 75 men constantly with midnight shifts. The output will be something enormous. Each plant has bought and cared for about 100 acres of grape a day, equivalent to 10,000 gallons. Some of the vineyards have produced as high as six tons of grapes per acre, but the average has been much lower. The grapes have sold for $25 per ton for perfect grapes, and the harvest has been a good one, both for the grower and the factories.

With a hundred teams coming in with grapes every day, the problem of handling was solved by constructing an endless roller on which the grapes placed by the teams and they were kept going into the plant, reaching the vats where they were dumped and the empty crates taken to an opposite door where the grower drives around and collects them. This saves confusion. Some days the plants have been taxed to market which weighed 9,000 pounds and brought over $100, and three ton loads were common. The vineyards have paid well this year, for each of the plants have been for weeks paying out $3,000 a day, and often more than that for the grapes, with more than half of the returns being clear profit to the growers.

Preparing for Asparagus.

Give asparagus beds top dressing.

WHAT FIVE ACRES DID.

John Perry, an Indiana man, left for his home a few days ago with proof that northern Michigan land is about as valuable as any land in the country. The proof which Mr. Perry possesses to show his Indiana farmer friends was the deed to five acres of land situated in the district of Mr. Mitchell, near Cadillac.

Last spring Perry and his family left their farm home in Indiana and came to northern Michigan for five months. The accompanying cut shows the fisherman's boats driven into the mouth of the harbor by an approaching storm. Fish are shipped all over the state from Leland, and fishing is the most important industry in the lift region town.

Perry's health. He took five acres of potatoes from his farm, and cared for them in the spare time he had during the season. This amount paid entirely for the land and went far towards paying for the buildings which he put up.

"I'll be able to tell my friends," said Mr. Perry, "that I bought five acres of land in Michigan with money earned during six months stay, built on my buildings from one season's profits and, best of all, enabled my wife to greatly better her health."

"Sort and potatoes next year select the best little entire, discarding later on all the smaller ones

THINGS WE OUGHT TO DO

But It Seems Impossible to Do All of Them and Get Anything Else Done.

If we did everything we ought to do, we should never get anything else done. That does not mean that we should never get anything done that we ought not to do. It is not to be taken as a platitude upon "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." It means that we should never get any time for the things that we like to do whether we ought to do them or not. If we went to see all the people we ought to go to see there would be no time for people to come to see us. If we read all the books we ought to read we should never get to look at the magazines or the fascinating worthless novels, and should never set half through the "ought to" books at that. If we attended all the meetings we ought to attend, the pickles would not get made and the ironing would not get done. This is a question which has to do with women, you see, because men never think very much about what their ought and what they ought not do. They just do it anyway. If we went without the things we could not afford—but that may be getting a little off the subject. Remarks the Indianapolis News. If we played checkers with our husbands every evening we should have no time for crocheting. If we dusted the furniture and watered the porch boxes and fed the chickens every morning we should not have time for those delightful early morning conversations. If we pulled the threads and hemmed the dust cloths by hand we should have little time to dust. If we wrote all our club papers out of our heads instead of out of other people's books, we should have no time or brains left to help the children with their lessons in the evening. Duty is insistent. If we did everything she would do, she would demand every minute of our time and would still be insatiated. Of course, the best way to get around her is to want to do the things she wants us to do. Then she can not interfere with us and we can have a little time for existence, doing exactly as we please all the time.

Ancient Family.

Although most of the present-day descendants of the Hunns are to be found in Hungaria, the inventor family of the Hungarian nobility—the Esterhazys—claim lineal descent from Attila, and the Esterhazys, Hunsarian vassals, to some extent, bear out their claim. They show no trace of their ancestry in their appearance, for, although physically as well as morally, one of the most barbaric characters in history, while the Esterhazys are a conspicuously handsome family. The biograph er of Prince Paul Esterhazy attributes the improvement in physique to the fact that for centuries past they have their colossal wealth, the Esterhazys have been able to select the most beautiful women as their consorts. Although nominally commoners, the family owns still comprise 21 county seats, 65 market towns and 440 villages. When Prince Nicholas Esterhazy witnessed one of the famous Hungarian dances, he exclaimed, as he told Lord Leicester that he could not help thinking of the many shepherds as the earl could sheep.

War's Tax on Uniforms.

Some of the correspondents are alarmed at the "heavy tax" the soldiers' uniforms are beginning to show wear and tear. It may be interesting that a good uniform would last a campaign. That was not the experience of 1870. In December, 1870 (says Von der Goltz), according to a writer in the Manchester Guardian, German soldiers might have been seen plodding along in the rainy weather in the depth of winter barefoot, while many had only wooden shoes and linen trousers.

When the Tenth corps marched into Paris, it was in rags, and not a soldier was clothed in the regulation manner. Civilian garments, even the crop has been sold for a song. As is well known, during the South African war, the clothing was the dead for supplies, and our soldiers devolved quite a fancy for boots recured in this way. It was not uniform, but necessity developing a matter of taste and fashion.

The Pocket Stove.

In the ancient days of the open fireplace and the iron crane—not so very ancient, for the Scottish peasantry still uses used these—and even later when the Franklin cooking stove was the choice of such gentlemen that people started from their seats indignantly to see how one worked, a laugh of ridicule would have greeted the announcement that a stove could be made which one could carry in one's pocket. There are thousands of them in use today.

Little giants, they can do much work. They are called Alaska stoves that is what they really are—just a disk from three inches in diameter up to 18 inches wide attached. Below, the sunken iron the charcoal light its way from the current and there you are.

Russian Navy.

Russia has never been much of a naval power. Russian "naval supremacy" was never destroyed, since it was supposed to have never been destroyed the better part of her navy. Russia's navy is said to be in Japan. At present Russia has but eight modern battleships, while Japan has 14 and Germany 17.

Had Become Calloused.

"Does my practicing make you nervous?" asked the young man who is learning to play the bugle for the territorials. "It did when I first heard the neighbors discussing it," replied the sympathetic person. "But now I'm getting so I don't care what happens to you."—London Opinion.

Confirmed.

"Frank fashions are passing," complained the Cincinnati Fists Dealer. We had looked out the window and by Zeus, you're right.—Boston Transcript.

SOME TERRIBLE WAR BILLS

That of the United States Government Heads the List in Point of Size.

The wars of Napoleon in 15 years cost France $1,000,000,000 writes Wendell Phillips Dodge in Leslie's. Our Civil war expenditures of the Civil government amounted to $3,000,000,000, or nearly thirteen times as much a year as Napoleon's. The Franco-German war cost France $1,000,000,000, besides an added war indemnity of $1,000,000,000. This same great war, which lasted only 180 days, cost Germany $450,000,000 for an average fighting force of 1,200,000 men. The other big European war of the past half century, the Russo-Turkish war, cost Russia $788,140,000, but she had two years' fighting for her money. The war in the far East cost Japan $500,000,000 and Russia $725,000,000, not counting lost ships. Only toward the end had either side anything like a million men in the field. Italy's little war with Turkey cost $400,000 a day, allowing for a mere 60,000 fighting men, and the Boer war, in which England's army averaged 200,000, cost $1,052,000,000 in two and a half years.

Guilty.

The justice of the peace in a town in Ohio, in pursuance of his duties, had to hear and judge cases that were brought before him and also to perform occasional marriage ceremonies. He found it difficult to disassociate the various functions of his office.

Everything had gone smoothly until he asked one bride: "Do you take this man to be your husband?"

The bride nodded emphatically.

"And you accept this man as your wife, turning to the bridegroom, "what have you to say in your defense?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and Children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Objected to the Statement

"We all make fools of ourselves at times, your worship," said a man who was charged at the Lambeth police court with insulting behavior.

"You can only speak for yourself," retorted Mr. Biron.—London Tit-Bits.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Sloan's Liniment is a good thing to have in the house. It relieves Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Muscles and Sore Chest. Kills Pain. Stops Inflammation. Sold by all druggists, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Few men are wise enough to render one little word sufficient.

THE choicest and mildest of tobaccos—a wholesomeness most acceptable! FATIMA the Turkish-blend cigarette.

"Distinctively Individual"

If you cannot secure Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will send you a box of 20 for three backlings postpaid on receipt of 15c. Address Fatima Dept. 25, Jersey City, N.J.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢ FATIMA TURKISH CIGARETTES

Arkansas Opportunities

Big Florida Land Sale

Birch, rich soil in De Soto Co., but must be sold to raise money, will sell at $10 per acre for 10 acts.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

O. W. WALTER, Arcadia, Florida

FOR LEAKY CYLINDERS

Get the Best Piston Rings. Sent anywhere on trial. Prices reasonable. Write for Catalog. Agents Wanted. Piston Ring Co., Inventors and Manufacturers, Detroit, Mich.

ALFALFA SEED growers, get ready! Alfalfa Seed Harvester. Saves 75% of seed. Write for circular. Alfalfa Seed Harvester Co., Lincoln, Nebr.

For Sale

Steam Thresher and Gasoline Engine good buildings, with fixtures. W. T. Kyle, Cambridge, Ill.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Joints; Heals the Sore and Lameness and pain from a Splint, Spavin, Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2.00 a bottle delivered, or your case for special instructions free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Restores Gray Hair to NATURAL Color

Contains good old-fashioned ingredients which have been used for 40 years, which neither Sulphur Ingredient or preparation each gray or light hair. Gives a dark, lustrous, healthy growth. Stops hair falling. Cures dandruff. Guaranteed not to injure the most delicate scalp. $1.00, 50c, 25c, at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Hay's Sulphur Soap, Cuticura Soap, Hay's Pills. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, Newark, N. J.

Specials for Saturday, Nov., 28.

For this day only we will give DOUBLE STAMPS. This means that you will get twice the amount in stamps that you purchase.

$1.00 purchase entitles you to $2.00 in Stamps.
$5.00 purchase entitles you to 10.00 in Stamps.

:: :: YOU MUST ASK FOR THE DOUBLE :: ::
:: :: STAMPS IN ORDER TO GET THEM. :: ::

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

DANTO'S

GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT

J. LEAHY

Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office at Hotel Charlevoix, Date, Thursday, Dec. 3rd. Will remain ONE DAY.

Home Office Petoskey, Mich.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned—Benjamin Franklin.

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctors' Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of travel, Science, Education, Home the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for young people in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

CUT THIS OUT

and send with your name and address and $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1915 and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE YOUTH'S COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

WOUNDED PRAISE ARTILLERY WORK

English Say Kaiser's Men Have Excellent Guns.

BUT THEY FEAR BAYONETS.

Correspondent Visits Hospital and Gets First Hand Stories of Incidents at the Front—Wounded Soldiers Tell of Charges and Life in Trenches—Many Interesting Experiences Related.

London.—An American newspaper man who has just visited the American hospital at Falington reports some interesting stories told by wounded men. He says:

"Nearly every ward was alive with phonographs or talking machines of some description, and around them hovered dozens of the less seriously wounded. A ragtime melody vied with that of an opera singer; a cloud of smoke arose from pipes, cigars and cigarettes.

"Passing to a wounded man, the left side of whose face was black and swollen, a surgeon said:

"Ask him to show you the piece of shrapnel that hit him. He kept it for a souvenir.

"The man was George Harper of the rifle brigade. He had been wounded

Photo by American Press Association.

WOUNDED SOLDIER NEARLY WELL.

in a recent engagement near Bethune. He took from a small cupboard beside his cot the head of a German shrapnel shell.

"I never knew anything after that hit me, sir; said Harper. 'It hit the ground first and then took me in the jaw. Yes, it hurts some now, for the teeth were knocked out and part of the jawbone broken, so the doctors say. These American doctors are fine, sir. They're wonders, sir. Little bunches everywhere. We by in the trenches and couldn't get at em. Then came the shell that got me and a lot of other fellows. When I came to I looked for a pal who had been next to me. There wasn't much left of him. I leaned over and picked up this shrapnel head for a souvenir. You can see where some of the red is still on it. The doctors say I've got a piece of shrapnel in my throat and a bullet in my chest and that I'm a lucky dog to be here.'

Of the sixty who were naked about their experiences not one begrudged praise to the Germans for their prowess with artillery. Nearly all agreed that the infantry fitting was good, but they excepted the sharpshooters, who they said, had picked off the officers to such an appalling extent that many of the officers disrobed their uniforms and carried guns as privates.

Thomas Smith of the Twelfth lancers was wounded near Soissons.

"We waited for days to get at them," Smith said, "but they had their big guns sweeping every road. Finally we were placed in the trenches with rifles. Later we got our chance. As we charged toward the German lancers they threw down their lances and begged for mercy. As we swept on by with our lances raised we were fired on from behind. I was shot and back for them, and we finished every one of them. We didn't want to take any of them prisoners anyway."

In another charge a lot afterward Smith says, a German lancer struck him astride with his lance.

"If it had been as sharp as our own lances are I would have been stuck through, but it only knocked me wind out of me, and I had strength enough left to get a couple of them.

Gasoline and naphtha are the easiest cleaning agents to use on fabrics of all kinds. But they should never be kept in the house in large quantities, as they are extremely dangerous. It is safer not to keep any amount of them in the house. It is often possible, if you live in the country, to keep a large corked bottle of gasoline in some sheltered place out of doors. If you live in the city the nearest drug store must be relied on to supply your want in small quantities.

Powdered French chalk should be used to remove grease spots from silk spots of unfastened wall paper, clothes and carpets. It is not always successful in one application, but should be brushed off and replenished until the spot has disappeared.

"Dear Aunt Ida Gossipus:

Mend—Fire is a good thing to stick. Isn't it lovely? Edith—Perfectly adorable! How generous Fred was to give you such a valuable coat! And I think that folks say that your father paid for it.—Boston Transcript.

FOR THE BOUDOIR.

How to Keep the Hands From Chapping During the Winter.

The first wintry day is the day to begin to wage a war against chapped hands. If you can keep your hands from becoming chapped in the transitional weather between warm and cold, you will have little difficulty with them later on, for it is in the first cold days that they are especially sensitive to cold.

Chapped hands are almost always caused by inadvertently drying after washing or perhaps the water was too cold and very hard or used too hot. Both extremes are bad for the skin.

To preserve the hands in good condition in cold weather they should, whenever possible, be washed in tepid water, and if this is softened by a teaspoonful of borax so much the better.

Be sure to use a soap of good quality and when drying the hands take the precaution of rubbing each finger separately. If the hands are rubbed over once a day with a slice of lemon and a little cold cream or if cocoa butter is rubbed into them thoroughly before going to bed at night there will be little danger of the skin becoming chapped or rough.

An excellent and delightfully fragrant cold cream for the hands, or the face either, can be made as follows: Take eight ounces of almond oil, one ounce and one-half of spermaceti, one ounce and one-quarter of an ounce of white wax. Shred the wax and the spermaceti finely and put in a china marmalade jar. A small saucepan of boiling water will do. Stand it in another saucepan about a quart full of boiling water. Keep this simmering until the ingredients are entirely melted and then add a few drops of lavender oil and pour into small china pots. The little pots in which cheese often comes are excellent for the purpose. The preparation can be used as soon as it is cool and will keep for a long time.

Another invaluable lotion for hands that are inclined to be red in winter, even though they do not chap badly, is made of lemon juice, oats in decoction and glycerin, equal parts of each. This can also be used for chapped hands.

TOILET HINTS.

How to Care For the Face and Keep It Youthful.

Here are some suggestions for caring for the face:

Wash the face daily in very hot water. Use plenty of soap, lathering the face and neck with some soap and rinsing it off afterward with a bath towel.

Let no soap remain upon the skin, but be sure that it is removed by using as many waters upon it as one has patience to apply.

After a thorough washing the skin must have a little cream or a little skin food massaged into it.

Each night before retiring take a bowl of warm water, a cake of pulverized, perfectly unscented, and a soft complexion brush and wash upward and outward until your face feels fresh and tingling. Then rinse all the soap off and dash with cold water and dry well. Once a week steam the face by applying to it heavy towels wrung out of very hot water to which you have added a pinch of borax.

When the face is very red discontinue the application of hot cloths and with the finger tips work in some good cold cream. Rub always upward and outward. Use pat upward and outward. Use pat upward and outward. Use pat

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HE LIVED WITH," "HIS WIFE TO TOWER," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"You see," he concluded, "it is entirely fair, I am, therefore, justified." he exclaimed strongly. "the present attitude of labor. It is utterly lacking in sense of gratitude, of loyalty. I like to think of the millie as the means to life for thousands of men. And it pains me to see them become hostile and grasping. What have they to complain of?

"Probably they feel entitled to a little more than a mere existence.

"Didn't we grant the sliding scale three years ago?

"Perhaps," Mark returned dryly, "they guess from the number on hum plus to palmetto that in prospect that the scale could fairly be raised. It could."

"I don't hold with you."

"What does Henley say?"

"Why would Henley say but, Pigs? He is mad—utterly mad in his hatred of unions."

"Quite mad."

"In this case he is right. I have not deserved to be compelled to stand and deliver. I have been willing to compromise our differences. I have let sentiment, I have let toward them as a father to his children. They have grew to just one of my possessions, I grew to them. And my plans for the future do not include a strikeless in income from raised scales or costly strikes. Mr. Quinby's hand—brushed in the stress of emotion—"If I were but as rich as Mackleroy! He has been half served by the strike. Mark, Mark, Quinby, it seemed, had forgotten his late irritation in the stress of emotion.

"Who made him," Mark corrected.

"No," contradicted Quinby sharply, "not to whom he has given opportunity. I have given it to my partners. As I never have I been so ill served as in the handling of this dispute." His pleasant face was flushed. He leaned his sink into Mark's heart.

"That is where I need you, Henley is the last man in the world for such a matter. It is not a bully's task, "Truitt, I wish you to take charge of the situation, stand between Henley and the men, and settle it."

"Hurrah! Kaster ordered than done. I don't hanker for the job, Mr. Quinby.

"You are the only one of the lot who can meet labor in a human pleasant manner. It is your gift, I believe, who saved us from a strike three years ago—I have never voiced my appreciation of that, but I do so now. You can do it. And you owe it to me to try. The tactful, be frin but gentle, kaustier be made and fortune's to be. Make some tial concessions. Even go a little farther than that. But, Truitt, above all things insert must be firm. Mark. He leaned forward and put a hand impressively on Mark's knee.

"Truitt—" There was a hint of nervous hoarse in the imploring voice. "Truitt, a strike would place me in a false position. I cannot to be called interest publicly certain views on labor's rights. I am not fitted for such a thing—in the abstract. I also hold that they do not apply to the case. But the world would not understand that. It would say—" He paused again, leaning back to imagine what the cruel cynical world would say.

Mark thought he could imagine it.

"What," Quinby brought his hands in a slow splendid gesture down on the table, "would Henley say but, Pigs? Mr. Quinby, I am not fitted for a strike. I have been willing to compromise our differences to make our interests one. I have been willing to compromise. I have let sentiment, I have let toward them as a father to his children. They have grew to just one of my possessions, I grew to them. And my plans for the future do not include a strikeless in income from raised scales or costly strikes. Mr. Quinby's hand—brushed in the stress of emotion—"If I were but as rich as Mackleroy! He has been half served by the strike. Mark, Mark, Quinby, it seemed, had forgotten his late irritation in the stress of emotion.

"Who made him," Mark corrected.

"No," contradicted Quinby sharply, "not to whom he has given opportunity. I have given it to my partners. As I never have I been so ill served as in the handling of this dispute." His pleasant face was flushed. He leaned forward and put a hand impressively on Mark's knee.

"That is where I need you. Henley is the last man in the world for such a matter. It is not a bully's task, "Truitt, I wish you to take charge of the situation, stand between Henley and the men, and settle it."

"Hurrah! Kaster ordered than done. I don't hanker for the job, Mr. Quinby.

"You are the only one of the lot who can meet labor in a human pleasant manner. It was you, I believe, who saved us from a strike three years ago—I have never voiced my appreciation of that, but I do so now. You can do it. And you owe it to me to try. The tactful, be frin but gentle kaustier be made and fortune's to be. Make some tial concessions. Even go a little farther than that. But, Truitt, above all things insert must be firm. Mark. He leaned forward and put a hand impressively on Mark's knee.

"Truitt—" There was a hint of nervous hoarse in the imploring voice. "Truitt, a strike would place me in a false position. I cannot to be called interest publicly certain views on labor's rights. I am not fitted for such a thing—in the abstract. I also hold that they do not apply to the case. But the world would not understand that. It would say—" He paused again, leaning back to imagine what the cruel cynical world would say.

Mark thought he could imagine it.

"Where," Quinby brought his hands in a slow splendid gesture down on the table, "would Henley say but, Pigs?

"Truitt—I Place Myself in Your Hands."

Mark's shoulders. "I place myself in your hands. My reputation is dear to me. Not for my own sake, but because of the work to which I have pledged my life."

Mark turned a frowning gaze out of the window. Ten miles or more sped by before he looked at the waiting Quinby.

"I'll try it."

"I knew you would." Quinby smiled once more. "Succeed and you will find no end to my gratitude. I believe, in thinking of retiring—" Their ways parted.

"Does Henley know it?"

Quinby ignored the question. "He himself has said you are the only man of the broad vision and—"

"Does Henley know it?" Mark interrupted. "But if I put it through, I'd rather point to it as my work."

He laughed quietly. "Strange, city." he laughed quietly. "Strange as it may seem, the notion appeals."

But that, I fear, is not the crux tion." Quinby shook his head sadly. "A broad vision has—unfortunately—has chained me."

Mark's lips left the matter of reward for future determination.

At Buffalo they left Quinby, whose car was attached to a New York train.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Philanthropy.

The Quinby strike is now history. It is, however, no part of recorded history that during the anxious months preceding one man was toiling, planning, spending himself to avert the tragic outcome he foresaw. It was quite hidden work. Even had it succeeded it would have been no more heralded than its failure.

He did foresee the outcome as tragic, but not because a philanthropist's reputation hung in the balance.

There was one man who saw and understood his efforts. He was Henley.

They were together one day. Mark urging earnestly for a compromise, Henley listened, not because he was impressed by the arguments, but because he was studying the pleader.

"Are you for me," he interrupted a long period to demand sharply, "or against me?"

"I'm for both."

"You can't be for both. Are you?" Henley jeered, still trying to play the man of peace.

"No. I am trying to obtain a little justice and to save the Quinby company's one man."

"Why? They think as I do—they don't see the point. We and we can afford idleness better than the men."

"They're growing bitter. There will be violence."

"Then let there be violence. I'll know how to meet it." Mark saw that he was hopeless. "There'll be no compromise. Let us fight it out, show, while were ready, we can show the men. The harder the fight the better I'm satisfied, because I know I can win. The longer it takes the longer I can stay."

"You're hopeless." Mark eyed him significantly. "I see I'll have to appeal to Cassar."

"Meaning Quinby? Cassar's good must feel flattered!"

"It is your interest in the premises. I should think it would be to your interest."

"Is that a kind of a threat?" Henley inquired harshly. "I'm not afraid of Quinby just now. Bower or later I expect to be kicked out of the concern I have made it what it is. But I don't stand. And I don't propose to see the industry ruin to suit the whims of Quinby walking delegates and grafting labor leaders. I propose to let Quinby's confidence. I'm free to say I don't like it. It looks to me as though you're hedging, so you won't have to go out with me.

"What do you expect?

"I made you. I've given you all you have. What do you expect to stand by me?

"You demand more than you give me. I can give you all that you have and you refuse—"

"The men are for their living, as we are. Most of them get a good living. When they're worth it they get more. You get more. If they don't like our terms let them find better employment elsewhere—I can't. Cassar, don't count too much on him. There are bigger interests than he. I stand at stake just now, and you'll find when it comes to a point there'll be no doubt as to a stalwarts, but I've great said he's a fool."

Mark scrutinized Henley's words but school his own fears. Henley referred him frowningly.

"What," he demanded abruptly, "has got into you the last year? Before I could always count on you. Now I don't understand you.

"What is it, I mean?"

Mark laughed shortly. "I don't understand myself.

* * * * *

Mark had been partly right when he attributed the change of their return to reaction. A lighter mood followed. Cassia's work allowed them to meet but seldom and then often for only hurried visits. The engagement bred by separation drove such problems as Quinby and Cassar into the shadow, into the background. But the shadow never quite lifted. As winter wore on Mark became aware of growing up in Mark's heart a new inter- ing to attract, and sometimes it intruded even into the brief hours that should have been given solely to love.

There was an evening when he came to her apartment, tired and discouraged, but with an air that sent her memory back to a slender youth going nobly forth each day to labor meant for stronger men. She, too, was tired from a long exertion—one whose close allowed them this leisurely meeting, the first in weeks.

"Its week," she told him after he had been there a little while, "I was offered the superintendent of nurses at the Todd hospital."

"That's fine! I'm glad. When do you begin?"

"Have you forgotten? I think I mentioned it to you."

"Take it anyhow," he answered promptly. "Since you won't we can help you."

"I don't like to be under obligations to him.

"Take it. If he meant mischief, I think we'd have heard from him before now. And it's only fair for some time to be at a decent salary of him. God knows I'm doing enough for him.

"You mean with the men."

"Yes. Though, if he only knew it, I'm not doing it for his sake. I'm there it was for the men I undertook the job. He shook his head gloomily. "But the worst of it is, I'm almost certain to fail.

"Oh, I hope not."

"Yes. Sometimes I think I'm the only sane man left on earth. Each side thinks it's bound to win. One side is—and it isn't the men. The men want to cease to be men. It makes me sick to think what they'll have to pay if they do. Will this hopeless—what? I don't know how the issue is taking shape. But you can't stop the quest taking from me?"

"I don't find it queer."

"It is queer. I haven't come to the why yet. Do you believe," he asked abruptly, "that we can awaken all the sympathies?

"I believe that it can."

"Wouldn't it be strange," he went musingly, "if through Quinby—the philanthropist!—I've found my big idea?"

"Your big idea?"

"Yes." He forgot that no Richard Courtney had ever defined it for her. "I'll probably fail in the attempt. But after that—who cares?—the happy city, and in Bethel. The thing's getting into my blood. Or am I, after all, the one who is mad?"

If she was mad, he laid it to weariness. "If you are, I love your madness."

A silence. When she broke it he, absorbed in the train of thoughts set in motion by mention of the happy city, did not catch the odd strained note in its words.

"Then you think I'd better take the position?"

"Ah!" He came back remorsefully to the subject. "Of course, you must take."

"Even from Quinby?"

"Wherever it comes, you're fitted for it. You've earned it."

"But," she asked quietly, "I'd have to live at the hospital! I'd have no excuse for keeping this apartment."

"Oh, so, surely not! You mustn't give it up. I need you, Kasia—there are times when I need you very much. I love—he still called it love—from his heart for the moment. He leaned over and caught her to him.

"Not at once, perhaps," she murmured weakly. "I could come here sometimes—until the lease expires—if I wanted. "Do you think love is determined by a landlord's contract?"

"Not by that!" With a little gasping cry she reached up and clung to him.

During the last days of the negotiations Mark Kaustier hoped the strike would be averted. Then men, listening to his persuasion, agreed to accept a nearly nominal increase in the wage scale. But the agreement must be signed, not by the men as individuals, but by the union for them; from the time of the organization, its very life at stake, would not be moved. Three men were in Henley's office on that last night before the decision was announced. One had just made the final plea for the compromise.

Henley shook his head firmly. "I will not recognize the union."

"But they ask so little."

Mark glared at the other man, a tall stately figure, pacing, hands clasped behind his back, up and down the room. A troubled disquiting frown roughened the lofty brow.

"I'm looking ahead," Henley replied. "Labor organizations never go back, unless you catch you young and kill them off. Recognize them now and they will be back in three years demanding a larger share. Next, it will be the closed shop. Then another raise, and so on. You're running our mills for the benefit of men who have no stake in them, never knowing when they'll be after us with new outrageous demands. I will not have it." Henley spoke with feeling.

The pacing figure stopped, looking at Mark. "What have you to say to that?"

I say, the men are desperate. They'll stop at nothing to win the strike. It will cost us millions."

"Cheaper now than ever," Henley interrupted.

"I say," Mark went on, "this industry, this company, can afford to grant the demands labor will ever make. And there's such a thing as humanity. I'd that last enough—" He paused, looking steadily at Quinby. "If that isn't enough I am the public in on the men's side and it hasn't forgotten the Stamos—victim of prosecution and other unfortunate incidents publicly uttered by a certain famous philanthropist."

Quinby groaned and resumed his anxious pacing. But he was hailed by Henley's next words.

"You had a visit from some men in New York last week.

"How do you know?" Quinby was visibly startled.

"I advised them to see you," Henley rejoined. "They're men of power. They have resources. They can make and unmake men and reputations. They can destroy you as easily as they would a corner grouse. They're interested in the future of steel. They're more interested, as every controller of property must be, in the fight to stamp out this epidemic of labor agitation. I remind you, it isn't safe to disregard their advice."

"What interest have they in my reputation?"

"Humph! They think as I damn your reputation."

Quinby started, stared. His tongue fumbled vainly for words to answer this astounding lese-majesty. He took a step toward Henley, menacingly.

"Humph!" Henley grunted again. "You mean—sure your wind. I'm not afraid of you just now. And I won't use weapons to be crippled by striking in to the union. The men who say you won't permit it either—without punishing.

"I suppose you think they can keep you in this company, too?"

"No," Henley answered steadily. "Between you and me they won't interfere. But between you and them—between your executive reputation and their interest—they will interfere. The labor unions are your common enemy. If you let them get a foothold here, you may as well tie down and die. For there isn't a spot on earth where the truth about Quinby—hatred gave savagery to the throat—the pious fraud, the hounder of women, the orator in business dealings, won't reach.

Quinby's place had no power now, as at another time, to subdue Henley. He sank into a chair, stretching out his hands to Mark in a helpless gesture. "Can't you say something?"

"If you aren't a coward and a fraud." Mark answered with undisguised disgust, "you'll know what to say. If you are—" He concluded with a shrug.

It was an miserable moment for Quinby. He can made a pitiable effort to gather the tatters of his vanity around his naked cowardice.

"I leave you in charge. I go to New York tonight. An expedition starts for Tibet tomorrow. I shall join it."

He stared stilly in the door. There he stopped for a second, looking back with eyes that were not good to see. Finally, turned to Mark. "As for you," he began sternly, "I've let you play your game, because you could do harm. But now, having learned that you are a pale ewe in the reality of a coward—"

Mark had his gaze quietly. "I have learned more than that. But, at least, the fleece were of less, after all."

The next day the failure of negotiations was announced. On the next the strike was ordered.

Henley was ready. On the morning of the third day attached outside of strangers appeared in the vicinity of the Quinby works, a number along with the air of casual ease. They were Henley's strike breakers, gathered from many cities.

And the strikers were ready, though few of them were of great position.

The first equal slipped unnoticed into the mills, and a second. Then along the mile or more of street an electric word passed from vacant lot to crowd to crowd: "Henley's strike breakers!" The third equal reached the refuge of the mills and was greeted by a sullen overbearing dash. The fourth found the way blocked and itself pressed back by a surging curving mob. The remaining equal hesitated, balked to this point and in a body turned to force to drive a lane through the resisting pack of men and women but the mob grew faster, gathering force and with it came hooting jeering and shrieking taunts and blasphemies. Blows were struck, missiles hurled. Then above the clamor a shot was heard.

As if a woman is killed!" answered by a hoarse frenzied howl. Men reached for weapons flashed pockets where they had lain hidden. Other shots were heard, fired pointblank at living targets. When it was over, the strike breakers had fled and two more men lay dead on the streets. Through the labyrinth of silent machinery and quiet furnaces a man ran, frenzied with the thirst for blood hunted out and shot down those of Henley's men who had reached the mills. . . . Mad? Mad as though a battle waited to be fought.

Two days the terror lasted. The mills guarded properly—were wrecked. Timid posses were driven back. Crazed orators harangued the crowds and took for heroic text "the Stamoes twice of injustice."

Then, with measured tread and gleaming bayonets, came the force of the state of Pennsylvania. Then the strong—hovered once more over Quinby's mills.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Pressure of Truth.

The attack was broken. Engines crunched and furnaces glowed again. The men, starved out, crept back to the mill gates, begging for work. The superintendent, hard and cold, in union, at least in Quinby's mills, never raised its head again.

Jeremiah Quinby returned—not, however, with a blare of trumpets. In fact, he came almost secretly, though not with the stealthiness of the corporer so bold or so shrewd as to with his weaknesses and his cowardices. The public had lately become deeply interested in the Stamoes affair. The prosecution and the devoted head of their author had heaped its critical attention.

Quinby's return was not without comment. The press, which had spared the arrogant Henley, and to this Quinby, without

"Tell him to come here." Mark ordered the cabman. "Tell him his father is dying."

As a rule, Rowland a big Irishman in the crowd, audible even to the rear, cry out: "Truitt's the only man av th' lot wid bowls i' him."

"Fool—idiot!" Their shook clenched fists at the Irishman. "Are you taken in because he's trying to make the strike? Who are he working for then, you or Quinby? Where was he when Henley's men came to stay? Who was at your jobs and shoot down your women? Who was there when you were children were starving for bread? Where—"

But the cabman had reached him with Mark's message. Then the crowd, leaving the cabman, trying to take its meaning. Then he uttered a single word:

"Dying!" He leaned toward the crowd, intent on his message. "Dying! "My father's dying, but he can wait while I tell you what I have to tell you." Then he started out to be cause to our house, because my father was sick. . . . I'm not about this long ago. . . . Mr. Quinby's father was a poor man, taught him all he knew of the trade. Then the old man broke. He lost his job, been old anywhere else, but he had borrowed himself up trying to make Quinby's furnace hold fire. They threw him out, of course—and left him to die. Trouble—partner of Quinby! The old man's heart broke. Then his mind gave way. And now he's dying. Do you know where? In Hose alley!

The crowd had become very still. To them, too, the tragedy that torn of the cabman was cruel; inflate repetition could not take away its bitterness.

"And that isn't all." The emotional delirium reached its climax. The hoarse was a girl—just an ignorant Henley girl she was—who had the courage to be. But when he left as he left her, he swore that he would be back to see him she married a worthless runway she had to have. Then she went out late the city to make her own living—you know the fight and the prize women must pay or go down. And she—the girl he wouldn't take up with him—is dying.

Bewilderment choked back the stream of words. For a mace—whose pallor was not due to the garish acetylene lamps—had been found to be sobbing a way swiftly toward the crowd. The crowd let him in. Then proceed closer. Only Flotr and the Irishman recognized him. Flotr had taken the Irish arm and jerked him roughly from the box.

The Irishman's heavy hand fell on Flotr's shoulder. "Let us, sor." The Mark's shoulder. "Let us, sor." The big man fell back before the livid countenance Mark turned on him.

"Let go your coat. I'll do no harm. I'm only taking him to his father, where his place is instead of here hanging around where he isn't fit to touch."

Flotr jerked his arm free.

"Let him go."

But the Irishman caught him. "Tell Flotr the message, sor, lest you. I'm thinkin' he's just loony, sor.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DEFENDS POPULAR REMEDIES

Speakers Says Newspaper Should Investigate Merits of Medicines Before Barring Advertisements.

That an organized attempt has been made to blacken the reputation of the popular family remedies of this country, and to mislead the public regarding the merits of medicines the advertising of such medicines, was the charge made by Carl J. Hoffstatt, of Buffalo, N. Y., at the convention of the Advertising Affiliates at Detroit.

Mr. Hoffstatt is a director of the Proprietary Association of America, which includes in its membership two hundred firms which make the popular proprietary medicines of America.

Mr. Hoffstatt pointed out that it is the duty of the newspaper publisher to refuse the advertising of any fake or fraudulent medicine, but as it is not in his province to say fake or fraudulent advertising, but it is not right to shut down on all medical advertising because there have been some fakers, any more than it would be right to refuse to publish all department store advertising because certain stores have made a practice of lying about bargain sales.

Disease and death are mysterious. People who are perfectly well are interested in reading, for the time worn patent medicine joke, just at they laugh again and again over the misspelled sentences of the operation joke —"The operation was a success but the patient died." Title so-called humor has perhaps hurt the medicine business more than any thing. Yet when the hitherto healthy man feels a severe pain or illness, he immediately turns to medicine, and will bless the cure whether it be at the hands of a regular doctor, a specialist, an osteopath, a Christian Scientist or patent medicine. Nothing is more deadly than disease, nothing more beneficent than a cure.

Mr. Hoffstatt refuted the idea sought to be spread about that patent medicines are dangerous by showing that from 1900 to 1913 the amount of prepared medicines produced in America increased from $100,000,000 to $160,000,000 and that there is absolutely no evidence that the American Medical Association is trying to secure legislation against so-called patent medicines, the family doctor, individually, being the best customer they have for them. He estimated that 65% of the business of physicians is practically confined to proprietary medicines.

The writings of Dr. Wiley, he said, have also aimed to destroy confidence in proprietary medicines, but that Dr. Wiley's views are not infallible is shown by cases where he condemned as poisonous that which he recommended in case where, with all the power of his government, he forced a preparation as being dangerous to health, and was ingloriously vanquished.

There has been spread the idea that patent medicines are made of secret ingredients and, by smart advertising, sell one dollar worth for ten dollars worth, as a matter of fact, the medicine business is notoriously difficult, and where there has been one success at it, there have been a hundred failures. Any medicine which has no merit cannot live, because persons who are duped into buying it once will not buy it again, and the profit from purchases of a medicine can only come from repeat sales to the same, satisfied people. Therefore, any medicine which has been on the market for a number of years, and is still advertised, must have merit behind it to account for its success.

In conclusion, Mr. Hallett decreased that no newspaper is doing justice to its readers in the matter of medical or other advertising, unless it investigates, so, only the worthy of the advertisement offered for publication, but the merits of the article advertised. He pointed out that the few newspapers who have been deluded into the policy of barring out medical advertising have adopted this general policy, rather than to form an investigation bureau of this kind which could, in a constructive and useful manner, investigate and decide what is a good product and what is a fraud. Not only the medicine business, but in every other business which advertises, the worst fakes are the poorest.

The audience seemed to agree with Mr. Hallett's ideas on medicines, for the chairman decided the question at issue in his favor.

Occasionally a man's sense of humor may head off the doctor.

Superior—

"Surpassing others in greatness, goodness, extent, or value of any quality."—Century Dictionary.

That's the definition, and that's why Post Toasties are called the

Superior Corn Flakes

—the surpassing, delicate Indian Corn flavour being sealed in by skillful tosting with sugar and salt.

Post Toasties

are made in clean, airy, modern factories—cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted to crisp golden flakes—

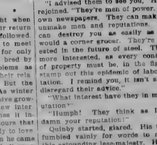
Ready to serve direct from the package.

To secure the Superior Corn Flakes, ask for

Post Toasties

—sold by Grocers

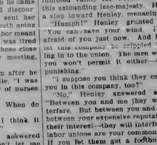
Then Men Listened to His Persuasions.



How Customs Change.

If some of the notables of ancient times were living today, what sort of ships they would act!

Noah would charter an ocean liner. Nero would step into the parlor and turn on the phonograph while Rome burned. Jonah would be swallowed. Hot. Hur would plan a 60 horse-power racing car and whirl around earlier tracks. Jason would hire the great detective bureau of the country to find the Golden Fleece. Instead of being burned at the stake, Joan would mount to the sun in a Blériot monoplane—without fear of being melting off. Napoleon would invade Russia in a Packard Twelve. Dewey would go on the Chautauqua circuit. Cain would plead circumstantial evidence. Jeff would be more and emotional insanity.



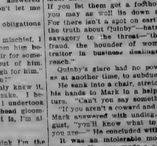
The Rainbow Monkey.

You have all seen black monkeys and gray monkeys and brown monkeys, but how many of you have seen a rainbow monkey?

The rainbow monkey's name is the mandrill and he lives in the hilly part of Africa. He is, indeed, a weird looking creature. His face is a bright blue, and on either side of his long hideous face are deep grooves of purple and scarlet and black. His eyes are tiny and glow like ugly sparks of fire.

The mandrill has funny, stubby ears and a tail that is a little knob of stump, and his hind legs are a deep violet color.

In fact, if you haven't seen a rainbow monkey, you probably will exclaim: "There isn't no such animal!"



Masterpiece in Mosaic.

At Irtz, a little town in Italy has just died a remarkable old man, a septuagenarian named Pratesani. He was very poorly but had he chosen he could have become one of the most famous European sculptors. As it was, he finished life as he began it—more or less penniless. When a boy he was apprenticed to a marble cutter, and he at once discovered his power in the chisel. For 60 years, says the London News, he had worked at his trade, doing the dreadful works of art, mostly in mosaics. M. Pratesani's masterpiece took him 20 years to complete. Twenty years. It is a black marble table. In the middle is a chessboard, on either side of which are playing cards arranged in fan. On the table are dominoes and dice, cigars and cigarettes, and several coins in gold and silver. The table is supported by three lions' heads. The materials in the table, besides the black marble, are carat, onyx, porphyry, malachite, lapis lazuli, the tones of which are black, red, orange, blue and white. Ninety different kinds of marble also were used.

Ignorant Butcher.

Mrs. Poiron-Joyen had picked up a few French phrases which she worked into her talk on every occasion. Entering the butcher shop one day, she inquired if he had any "ris veau?"

"Bend what, ma'am?" asked the butcher, puzzled.

"Bon vivant," she repeated. "That's the French for good liver, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Uses of the Chin.

The newest theory regarding the chin and its use from which seems the most reasonable yet advanced is that the chin is period of force exerted by our lower jaw in chewing our food, and in speech. According to this theory the chin is situated at the center end of the jaw bone where the pressure is greatest, and is made up of a heavy mass of bone and then is covered with thick pads of more greater force to the jaw a motion.

Refreshing Drink.

A tablespoful of hard to extract jelly dissolved in a glass of cold water makes a delicious and refreshing drink for a patient in a sick room, or on hot days to serve at a family berrar in place of tea or coffee. Some extract jelly dissolved in hot water is very soothing in a cold in the head.

Improvement on the Saw.

The efficiency of the saw has been greatly increased by the recent invention of a Frenchman. The teeth of the blade are alternately bent outward and inward, so that the cut made by the saw is almost twice as efficient as saws of the usual pattern, the kerf being at times as large. The blades do not break easily. They are made of wood or metal and are made in a great variety of shapes and styles.

Devotion.

"A woman's devotion is a wonderful thing," said the sentimentalist. "No wonder it is called the heart's treasure." "Where Henrietta places her affections her admiration is unquestioning. Her eyes are for her husband, and she sling our bulldog is that she thinks the wonderful will spoil his facial expression."

Daily Thought.

Our dead are never dead to us until we have forgotten them.—George Eliot.

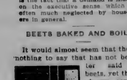
The KITCHEN CABINET

"Recent achievements have done much for the science advocating food and Dieudonné in many branches of labor, but no branch of industry has been more revolutionized than that of cooking, by the Boston cooking method."

Another article which the fireman receiving one made in delicious pastry is the fact that a demand for pastry is a demand for a food which is so delicious and so nourishing which is so much neglected by housekeepers.

BEETS BAKED AND BOILED.

It would almost seem that there was nothing to say that has not been beforetimes said about beets, yet there are always some new thought to add to each one's knowledge of the ways of beets



A garish fine if not used in combination with some clashing color like carrots, for example. With the white of potato or the green of peas or cucumbers, they are exceedingly agreeable to the eye.

For a simple meat relish try this: Boil and mash fine a few beets, season with salt and pepper, add a generous amount of butter, then add grated horseradish to the plate, with a little lemon juice or vinegar to give it piquancy.

Beets should be carefully washed not to break the skin, and then boiled until tender, or baked in oven. The skins will then slip off. If the beets are dropped in cold water, they may be treated as ones taste dictates.

Beet Relish.—To one quart of cooked chopped beets add one-quart of cooked cabbage, one-half cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, a half teaspoonful of cayenne, one cupful of grated fresh horseradish, and vinegar to make it of the consistency to use as a sauce. Can cold. This will keep all winter and is very good.

Beet and Rhubarb Jelly.—Measure equal quantities of new beets and rhubarb, cook until tender in little water as possible, as the rhubarb is very juicy, mash and strain through a sieve, when tender, then drain in a jelly bag. Measure the juice and allow a pound of sugar to each pint of the juice ten minutes before adding the sugar heated, when it boiling on a cold plate pour into molds and still. This cold-weather preserve is especially good with meats.

Baked Cranberries.—Choose a wide, flat earthen dish large enough to allow a pint of berries to lie on the bottom. Pour over them a strip made with two cupfuls of sugar and a cupful of water. Place in a slow oven and bake until done. Take from the fire, but do not stir until cold, when each berry will be coated with jelly, and when piled into glass dish look like candied cherries.

The beds may blow and the fruit may grow,
And the autumn leaves drop crisp and sere,
But what recks the son, or the rain, or the year,
Thy love ever a song unto my dear.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Having a half cupful of grape juice left over it was added to a cupful of cranberry sauce, a cupful of flour and a tablespoonful of baking powder to a rich crust and baked, making a most delicious pie. Another dish is baked chicken salad at Thanksgiving and consists of a cupful of sugar with the grape juice, simmer with a little water, and bake the shell first if so desired covering with meringue, and brown in oven.

Empress Cream. — Soften a tablespoonful of gelatin in a quarter of a cupful of cold water, add to it a cupful of hot milk, a half cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla. Strain into a dish and set in cold water. Beat as it begins to thicken and when it is very light and fluffy add white of one egg, one tablespoonful lemon juice, a little of the grated rind, half a cupful each of chopped dates, nuts and figs and a half pint of cream beaten stiff. Turn into a mold and serve, when molded, with small cakes.

Hot Potato Salad.—Boil a half dozen potatoes and slice quite hot. Fry thin slices of bacon and cut them into small pieces until there is half a cupful. Pour off the fat from the pan, leaving two tablespoonfuls. Into this stir a tablespoonful of flour and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard, a few dashes of pepper and a quarter of a tablespoonful of salt. Stir constantly until smooth adding gradually a half cupful of mild vinegar. Let the dressing boil and the bacon and a small onion finely chopped and the potatoes, serve quite hot. This makes a good supper dish.

Nellie Maxwell.

Uses of the Chin.

The newest theory regarding the chin and its use from which seems the most reasonable yet advanced is that the chin is period of force exerted by our lower jaw in chewing our food, and in speech According to this theory the chin is situated at the center end of the jaw bone where the pressure is greatest, and is made up of a heavy mass of bone and then is covered with thick pads of more greater force to the jaw a motion.

Refreshing Drink.

A tablespoful of hard to extract jelly dissolved in a glass of cold water makes a delicious and refreshing drink for a patient in a sick room, or on hot days to serve at a family berrar in place of tea or coffee Some extract jelly dissolved in hot water is very soothing in a cold in the head.

Praise Usually Short Lived.

How many, landed in song, are given away to the forgotten; and how many who once their praises are clean gone long ago.—Marcus Aurelius.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

THE PRICE OF ONE CIGAR A DAY.

"How can you afford all these books?" asked a young man, calling upon a friend, "I can't seem to find money enough for even the leading magazines."

"Oh, that library is only my one cigar a day," was the reply.

What do you mean?" inquired the visitor.

"Mean! Just this: when you advised me to indulge in an occasional cigar, several years ago, I had been reading about a man who had bought books with money that others would have landed the cigars, and I thought I would try to do the same. You may remember that I said I should never smoke more than a cigar a day."

"Yes, I recall the conversation, but I thought you were the connoisseur."

"Well, I never smoked, but I put by the price of a five-cent cigar every day, and as the money accumulated, I bought books—the very books you see here.

"You don't mean to say that your cigar cost no more than that! Why, there are dollars worth of them.

"Yes, I know there are. I had six years of my apprenticeship to serve when you advised me to be a man. I put the money, which, at five cents a day, amounted to $18.25 a year, in a savings bank. I read the best books by themselves, as a result of my apprenticeship cigar, and, as the money accumulated, I would by this time have saved many, many times the price of the cigar, and would have been better off in every way and own a library besides.

"I have accumulated a good books. There is something in the very atmosphere of a library that is ennobling and inspiring. One seems to absorb culture from the atmosphere of a good library and commune with them. The mind changes; our ideals enlarge when we are surrounded by good books. One can learn to love books, and derive most pleasure from them, and constantly belong in their presence and get into association with them.

"Good books have a broadening and brightening the lives of a multitude of people. How many a wretched, poor and forsaken perhaps by the world, has found in books a friend, and a refuge from his want and woe, a pleasant substitute for his gloomy surroundings, and has learned that a prince is some great book.

"I have great faith in the increased cost of living, but never in history could poor people get so much for the money, and enjoy even the things that were luxuries a short time ago. Our income seems to be the price of life's essentials, and even the things that were luxuries a short time ago, for very little money, are today the products of the greatest minds that have lived, and are within reach of all. Copies of the great masterpieces of literature, which a few years ago were only within the reach of the rich, are now often found in the poorest homes and are read by the poor instead of a cigar.

"Any of our choicest friends live between the leaves of our favorite books. We become more intimate with them than with any living characters. We are not afraid to open our hearts to our favorite authors. They never need be no claim of opinion. Our companions in books are dead.

"People are often ashamed to be seen with some persons with whom they are associated, and they are often secretive about some of their friendships, but they are frank in choosing friends in books. Hence, the voluntary association of book companions is very important, and we can quickly estimate a man's character by his choice of books. Books are signs of his culture, his good taste and refinement, or the reverse, according to his choice. The books we collect are confessions of what we like and what we are.

"Books are useful to improve yourself read books which tend to elevate you, books which will stimulate you to be a little better to try a little harder to be somebody and to do something in the world.

"WHY CAN'T I DO IT?" THE ANSWER.

Spartan mothers, in order to stimulate their sons to endure, used to take their boys to the Pantheon in Athens, where the young Spartan mothers would be fired by the sight of the statues of the nation's gods and heroes. Standing before one of those heroic marble figures, the mother would tell the story of the original, while boyish hearts would sparkle with awakened emotion at the inspiration of her words. Many a young mind was thus fired to emulate the heroes that were appealed to by him.

No other one thing is of such prominent importance to a youth as to be constantly stimulated along the line of his career and nothing else will give him such inspiration, nothing else be so ambitious to emulate the stories of those who have accomplished things under great difficulties.

Emerson says: "I cannot even hear of personal vigor of any kind, a great speech, a great action, without fresh resolution." Tale is the moral of our history.

Great inspiring life-stories of those who have won and pushed their way to the front against all sorts of obstacles have proved the turning point in the lives of many of careers. They have encouraged the disheartened to hold on when they were ready to let go; they have induced them to persevere when they had decided to turn back. They have given them fresh hope and renewed confidence in themselves when those dearest to them had had predicted failure and had told them that to continue would be a waste of valuable time.

Smiles' "Self-Help" was a wonderful stimulus to me and I believe it has proved the turning point in the careers of tens of thousands of youths. Nothing else is more fascinating than the romance of achievement under difficulties. The youth full of hope, bubbling over with enthusiasm, reads the life-stories of men and women who have succeeded under difficulties, and he says to himself: "Why can't I do it?" To which something within him replies: "I can and I will."

Ambition requires a great deal and a great variety of food to keep it vigorous. Ambition must be fed, and the food must be of a robust will power, stern resolve, physical energy, powers of endurance, to be effective.

The fact that you have an almost uncontrollable impulse, a great absorbing ambition to do a thing which others say is beyond your ability, demand and your better self, is a notice sent upon you that you can do the thing and should do it at once.

There are tens of thousands of day laborers in this country—common workmen—putting their lives into drudgery, when if they had only been aroused to their possibilities, would have been employers themselves—would have been men of force of standing in their community—but they have held down by their ignorance of their own power. They have allowed themselves to be trodden on and to they must be hewers of wood and drawers of water. We see everywhere—splendid men and women, who impress us as giants in possibilities, but who are held down, ignorant of the great forces that are stirring within them.

Why not take an inventory of yourself at the beginning of this new year? Find out what you are and what you are doing and think you ought to do better, try to discover, no matter how low it takes you. Just where your trouble lies. Find out the things that keep you back. Make long searching tours of discovery, be your own conscienceist. Say to yourself over and over again: "Who others do and can do, I can do, when things." Constantly ask yourself: "If others can do it, why cannot I?"

You may find some great nugget of gold in these tours of self discovery which you never dreamed you possessed—great possibilities of power, which you never suspected, and which may, if developed, revolutionize your life.

Stars Enough for All of Us.

When Emerson advised everybody to hitch his wagon to a star, it was thought the advice was impracticable—that there were stars enough to go around. At that time there were only three or four thousand stars visible, which number was far short of the demand. But when maps of the sky were made with the assistance of the telescope and camera, it was found there were 50,000,000 stars—not one quite enough for all. These stars were below the seventeenth magnitude, which was as far as the optical instruments would reach, but since then, in place of seventeen magnitude stars have been brought to view, and now the number of stars is estimated at 1,000,000,000. So there is no trouble about it. There is a star for every wagon, and a few left for others generations. So hitch your wagon to a star, and don't delay. Time limes demand it.—Ohio State Journal.

The Bazar of Austria.

The most interesting of Austrian institutions, has nothing to do with monarchy, is the "bazar." In social rank he occupies somewhat the same position as the old English yeoman, farming his own land, and in many cases adding to his income and fortune than the nobility. The "bazar" has a strict social code of his own, sitting neither with the laborers on one hand nor the aristocracy on the other, is apparently quite content with his lot, and takes pride

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Three Months 40
Six Months 75
One Year 1 50

PARIS GAY AGAIN AS HER CITIZENS RETURN

Streets Crowded and Schools Reopen After Months.

Paris.—Paris is filling up again and assumes a pleasant look, some small signs of being her old self. Her streets are filling more and more every day and there, the cafe terraces are less deserted, and the artists of whom four fifths are Parisians grow in number daily. It is estimated that from a quarter to half a million people have returned within the last fortnight.

Details for the return are not for the week. In the first place, the fear of being shut up in a beleaguered city is a great deterrent, and it needs only to count the calculations of those who died when those "terrible Germans" were practically under our walls. Winter is coming on, and life in a metropolis is miserable, especially when one is in one's own familiar home, is preferable to the discomforts and misery of an unknown countryside or provincial town. Schools have reopened, and parents naturally want to be with their boys and girls at this important period.

Hence there are two-thirds-Paris still ugly possibilities to be sure, but reflection has led people to see that the chance of being the individuals victimized in a small or a city of nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants as to be negligible.

Consequently, though half or more of the shops are shut and nearly all the hotels are shut, though there are no motorbuses, the city is beginning to look normal again. Of course, the crowds are at the second hour of decline, and while the cafes are open, which is until 1 o'clock, they are nearly as thronged as in the antebellum days.

CANAL NEUTRALITY RULE.

Only Six Fighting Ships of Warring Nations May Pass at One Time.

Washington.—President Wilson recently issued a proclamation announcing the neutrality regulations for the Panama canal zone.

It provides that all vessels of belligerent nations shall be allowed to pass through the canal in the order of their arrival at either end, but that twenty-four hours shall elapse between the departure of vessels belonging to the flags of two nations that are at war.

War vessels shall pass through in different nations shall be allowed to pass through the canal in the order of their arrival at either end, but that twenty-four hours shall elapse between the departure of vessels flying the flags of two nations that are at war.

No more than three vessels flying the flag of any belligerent nation shall anchor in the waters adjacent to the canal at one time, and not more than three, making six in all, shall pass through the canal at one time.

Commanders of belligerent vessels are forbidden to embark or disembark troops in the canal zone except for the purpose of making necessary repairs.

One more than three vessels flying the flag of any belligerent nation shall anchor in the waters adjacent to the canal at one time, and not more than three, making six in all, shall pass through the canal at one time.

HOW TO UTILIZE A WORN EVENING GOWN.

Relaxation robes, charming affairs of the dainty woman's wardrobe are called. But what's in a name? It is more helpful to most women to be told of the ways and means of making this or that article of wearing apparel are to be had in the shops, and varied are the prices asked for these garments. Exquisite are those of the de luxe family, while those for real comfort and utility are beautiful in line if not such exquisite material. The former are in many cases so much like the gowns for evening wear it is difficult to distinguish. Basques lend themselves readily to a attractive negligee, while the two piece idea is thought well of for this purpose. Turkish trousers are also introduced, while the Chinese coat worn over the accompanying straight skirt, is one of the most comfortable of all designs. Crêpe effects are charming. Lace pockets worn over accordion pleated slips or the frilled skirt offer many suggestions to the clever needlewoman. In fact, a half worn evening dress in the hands of this woman has its days doubled, for it is a foundation for saving time and expense. A lace jacket or one of chiffon with a power of this description would give the impression of an imposing material with which to develop her power.

Crepe de chine, silk the soft silks, chiffs, silkstone, quilted silks and the various crepes form the simpler negligees. The same homemaking plan calling for puffs, bit, lace, ribbon and ribbon roses trim the gown suitable for cost of lace, chiffon and silk.

PHYSICAL BLIGHT AS FRUIT OF THE WAR

Offspring of Survivors to Be Weak and Crippled.

Washington.—Over Europe of the future, no matter upon which side victory rests, declare medical men and scientists, will sweep the devastating hand of physical blight. Children with crippled forms, weak bodies and unbalanced minds will fill the cradles of every nation now at war, offspring of the men now moulding for interment the figures of the great conflict.

Dr. Alec Hrdlicka, curator of the National museum and noted anthropologist, is one of the savants who has studied the effect of Europe's conflict upon the children yet to be born. To him the present war presents a vastly different aspect with regard to future generations than any conflict his sight presented before.

Since men of science first began to study the effect of wars upon the human race it has been contended that whatever the best physical examples of a nation went to war to be destroyed the physical manhood of that nation suffered. Thus it was discovered that for every man killed or fatally wounded of four died of disease. As warfare approached its present modern form the number of killed and wounded in each engagement decreased, while the number who died from "natural causes" increased. Army physicians say that the percentage of mortality from wounds in the present conflict is far less than it has been in any of the wars of the past.

But the effect of such medical men and scientists who add to that statement that it is not that the wounds of war will not detract from the physical welfare of Europe's future race, but that disease, which, as will the men who return on wounded, will be a factor of very serious consequence in the future life, so far as the physical welfare of the race is concerned. Small pox, typhoid, typhus, cholera, venereal diseases and scurvy will be the legacy of the war.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Nov. 23d, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date.

Mayor Nicholson in the chair.

Aldermen present, Bec, Priest, Barney and Caley.

Absent, Cartier and Shapton.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Entered, Alderman Cartier.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that the health officer be instructed to purchase 20,000 to 25,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the committee on Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges be instructed to investigate the building of a hospital to cost $10,000 or under. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Bec and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the communication from Michigan Inspector Bureau relative to the city's ordinances on public buildings and exposures be referred to commerce, Charter and Ordinance committee. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Beaver Island News

Mrs. C. C. Allers went to South Haven, Mich., to visit her mother.

Mrs. Ray Gilden went to Chicago for the winter.

Lou Briggs went on a hunting trip last week.

May Gallagher of the Petoskey Hospital is home on a visit.

Wm. E. Stephens president of B. I. L. Co., arrived here after spending a month at Freesoil and other places attending to business.

The Str. Ben Ami of the Green Bay transportation Co., took a load of fish from Green Bay, Wisconsin, Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Vostry L. McDonough, Monday, a son. Mother and son are well.

Frank Cody of Charlevoix made a business call here last week.

James F. Gallagher is home after spending a month at Fountain, Mich.

Miss Edna Martin went to Cheboygan on a visit.

Fred Smith of Petoskey Grocery Co. stayed several days this week calling on the trade.

Charles Novak, Dep. Sheriff is here on business.

An Active Liver Means Health

If you want good health, a clear complexion and freedom from Dizziness, Constipation, Biliousness, Headaches and indigestion, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They drive out fermenting and undigested foods, clear the Blood and cure Constipation. Only 25c. at your druggist.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Mills. tf

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

Local and Personal Notes

Mrs. Robert Boothron is at Rhinelander, Wis., visiting relatives.

Supt. Thayer, of the U. S. Northville fish hatchery, was here Friday.

Ray Faulkner, of Chicago, has been here the past ten day with his parents.

Mrs. Geo. Anderson was called to Stratford, Ont., last week by the serious illness of a sister.

Former representative "Dick" Ameson, now of Detroit, was in the city several days last week on business.

Christian Science Society will hold a Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at 10:45. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Arcile Livingston, Assistant Cashier at the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, and family, are spending this week at Lansing, and will return home after Thanksgiving.

Rev. Lloyd Vinyard, of Elizabethtown, Ill., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Charlevoix Baptist church. He arrives here today, and will hold services next Sunday.

The room in the rear of Frank Wood's barber shop, used for many years by Mr. Wood as a shop, is being transformed into a club-room for the Odd Fellows, who own the building and occupy the second floor for lodge purposes.

Rev. Lloyd C. Vinyard, of Elizabethtown, Ill., who a few weeks ago conducted special meetings in the Baptist church, was called home on account of the serious illness of his father. Before leaving for his home, he had accepted a call from the Baptist Organization to become their regular pastor, and now is returning to his charge. Will begin regular services in the Baptist Church, Nov. 29th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Although Upper Peninsula railroads have announced that they will not accept the carcasses of deer killed by hunters for shipment, there has been no embargo placed upon the animals by the state or federal governments, and until such action has been taken the roads will be compelled to accept the dead deer for transportation. It has not been ascertained whether or not the deer are affected with the foot and mouth disease and until such information is secured by the state and federal departments there will be no embargo placed on the shipment.

Southwestern Michigan was swept by its first blizzard of the season. State officials in charge of the fight against the two animal plagues prevailing in this section—the foot and mouth disease and glanders—are highly elated at the coming of snow. They asserted it would do more good than anything else toward preventing further spread of the disease. It was noted by state officials that the deer in the north country have the foot and mouth disease. A thorough investigation has been made of the deer in the north woods, and no traces of the epidemic have been discovered.

At a recent meeting of the republican State Central Committee, held in Grand Rapids, a special committee was appointed to draft a plan for the amending of the present law relative to primary elections. The principal idea of the proposed new amendment will be to change matters so that it will be compulsory for party members to vote their own ticket. The report of this special committee will be submitted to the state central committee at its next meeting, Dec. 15. After the state body has passed upon it it will be presented to the republican members of the state legislature. The spring state convention will be held in Grand Rapids in February.

November 1914 reminds us of months of that same name in the sweet by-and-by. It has been a "monster,"—one of the sort that makes sailors swear, Gales and blizzards have followed each other in swift succession. The wind-bound shippers hug the radiators and get up in the night to talk to the barometer in language not on the glass. The growling habitant shovels snow and coal as the nor'wester howls. But it is Thanksgiving today, and tomorrow begins the month in which Christmas comes. So we another unpleasant and storm-inspired thoughts and thank the Giver of every good and perfect gift for what we have received but really have not deserved, looking forward to the happy Christmas which brings joy to the world because on that day a Child was born.

The habit of the old soldiers and their families of spending occasional winter evenings at the homes of their old comrades was renewed on Saturday evening when about thirty assembled at the home of Captain Barnes, the occasion being the commemoration of his eighty-fifth birthday, as near as may be. It seems that his advent was duly celebrated for the 20th, but that day falling on Sunday and his parents being strictly religious it was postponed to the following day; that he has more than made good for handicap of any lost days of his youth any one of his acquaintance will readily concede. Although all the old boys are sliding far on the down hill side of life on these occasions they demonstrate that they are still capable of enjoying themselves and doing full justice to all that is placed before them and this characteristic has never been more in evidence than at the most royal welcome at the home of Captain Harrison Sexton on the evening of the 21st.

Mrs. Ray Ashdon left Monday for Hillyard, Wash., where her mother is critically ill.

W. F. Smith is at the Petoskey hospital under treatment for a bad case of rheumatism.

We still have a supply of those handy kitchen implements for paid up subscribers. Call and get one.

O. D. Hammond has been appointed by the governor as a delegate to the good roads congress, to be held in Chicago Dec. 14-17, and he says he will go.

The last of the trout eggs were shipped to the Northville hatchery yesterday. Mr. Stewart is now waiting for the waterfish spawning season to open.

Regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, F. & A. M., Dec. 1st. Annual election of officers and other important business. All attend.

King Saunders and Jack Superneau left Tuesday morning for Detroit, where they will spend Thanksgiving with friends. Later attending the Y. M. C. A. Conference held at Ann Arbor, Nov. 27-29th.

J. S. Ackert is in Detroit this week investigating the matter of accepting the position on the road that his brother Lawrence has filled for a Detroit concern. Lawrence having been given other territory. This is a probability that Mr. and Mrs. Ackert will move to Detroit.

Railroad rates from cities in Michigan to points outside the state are to be boosted one-half cent per mile. The tariffs have already been filed and the new rates will become effective the last day of next month. This announcement came from the railroads themselves. They asserted that the interstate commerce commission had approved the action despite the fact that two cent fare laws are in operation in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The increased rates will be effective in those states, it is announced. The two-cent per mile rate between points within the states will be continued as at present.

Petoskey Daily News: Such courage as displayed by a party of St. James Beaver Island, residents should ultimately win success. The old saying "that heart we've was fair lady" must have filled the heart of one Harold McCann with more than the ordinary amount of bravery for with Miss Ella Martin, his fair bride-to-be, he braved the angry waves of Lake Michigan and made the crossing from Beaver Island to Charlevoix during the driving storm in order that they might be in Petoskey to be married at St. Francis church Monday morning. The young people are well known residents of St. James, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Martin, and the groom the son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCann. Father Bruno performed the ceremony, the young couple being attended by Alfred Gaudette, of this city, and Miss Carrie Hynd, of Cheboygan.

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
REV. ALBERT NORTCUTT, Pastor

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
H. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:00

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Ancient and Modern Necromancy alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism. Denounced."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 o'clock Early Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 10:00.
Sunday School at 10:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M.—"Discipleship."
P. M. "Faith Made Easy."

Try This For Your Cough

Thousands of people keep coughing because unable to get the right remedy. Coughs are caused by inflammation of Throat and Bronchial Tubes. What you need is to soothe this inflammation, take Dr. King's New Discovery. It penetrates the delicate mucous lining, raises the Phlegm and quickly relieves the congested membrane. Get a 50c bottle from your druggist. "Dr. King's New Discovery quickly and completely stopped my cough" writes J. H. Watts, Floydale, Texas. Money back if not satisfied, but it usually gives relief.

A. E. MASON'S DRY GOODS DEPT.

Dress Goods Dep't. Specials

25 and 50 cent ruching at	10c
$1.00 and $1.50 over-all lace at	75c
25 and 50 cent dress trimming at	10c
25 cent dress flannel, 27 inches wide, at	19c
50 cent dress flannel, 54 inches wide, at	35c
50 cent all wool cashmere, 36in. Light Blue, Pink and White	35c

Notion Dep't. Specials

School girl's handkerchiefs, 5 cent quality, at	1c
Trimming buttons, all colors at	10c
Darning cotton, Black or White, at	1c
Wire hair pins at	1c
Men's linen collars, all styles at	10c

Extra Special for Friday and Saturday ONLY

Ladies $3.50 Sweaters at	$2
Children's $2.50 Sweaters at	$1

Coats

$15.00 coats at	$7.50
$10.00 coats at	$5.00
$7.00 coats at	$3.50

All Furs at Greatly Reduced Prices

Corset Dep't. Specials

$5.00 Gossard corsets at	$3.50
$3.50 Gossard corsets at	$2.50
$2.00 Gossard corsets at	$1.50
50c Brassiers, Embroidery trim at	39c

Underwear Dep't. Specials

$2.25 all wool union suits Grey or White at	$2.00
$1.50 wool union suits at	$1.39
$1.25 Fleeced union suits at	98c
$1.00 Lisle union suits at	89c
Children's fleeced shirts or pants, at	25c

We will sell our Warner Corset Leader No. 31, made with a double skirt, long in skirt, low in bust, has a very attractive embroidery trim, scalloped both edges, it has a skirt hook below clasp, and is made of fine batiste. A regular 75 cent corset for only 59 cents.

We carry a full line of Rubbers, Artics, Alaska's. Try us for Goods and Bargains we will try to please you.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. EMREY 228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats —)1913 STOCK(— AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 3, 1914. — NUMBER 33

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no seasons.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will grind you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. J. L. CRANE Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

OUR LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Coat Sale

IS NOW ON.

A Month earlier than usual.

A Month more wear for the buyer.

Come while the stocks are complete—The assortment good.

$25.00 Coats as low as $15.00
$20.00 Coats as low as 13.75
$15.00 Coats as low as 7.50
$10.00 Coats as low as 5.00
$ 6.00 Coats as low as 2.50

Children's and Misses Coats included at very low prices.

Every Coat In Our Stock MARKED DOWN.

Ask for Merchant's Discount Stamps

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Northern Michigan

The James H. Johnson Pickling company, of South Haven, are securing acreage and will place a pickling station in Charlevoix. Three hundred acres is the amount the company wants to contract for. The company will furnish the seed free and are paying high prices. Farmers here are taking contracts for next season.

Some statistician of western Michigan has figured out that more than three per cent of the people living in the rural sections of the western part of the state are on relief places, and less than forty-five per cent of the people in the cities and villages are living in rented homes. This means that the people as whole are pleased with their lot and have located in this region to stay.

Prisoners in the Emmet county jail were frustrated in attempting a wholesale delivery. Under Sheriff Doherty nipped the plan in the bud by discovering several saws made of bars and loose bolts on a steel wire window screen. The inmates had used a saw improvised from a table knife. The Indian released from custody confessed to the plan of the others to escape.

The Morgan livery barn at Traverse City, the oldest livery of its kind in northwestern Michigan, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin last Thursday morning. Eighteen horses and vehicles were saved. The barn was built in 1870, and livery equipment was owned by Glen C. Morgan who operated the business for the last year. The building is located across the street from the Park Place Annex, and all that saved this part of the hotel was a foot of snow which kept the flying shingles from igniting the roof. The loss on building and contents is estimated at $6,000, partially insured.

The iron ore boat Lehigh of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co. went ashore last Thursday near Manistique with a considerable load of ore. The Lehigh was bound for Sault Ste. Marie when she encountered the heavy storm of last week. The fall of snow was sufficient to keep boats in a day or two over their schedule. The Lehigh made her last regular run to East Jordan sometime ago but it was found that more of a certain grade of ore was needed and she was bringing several hundred tons of the required kind to ashore. Word has not been received as to when she will reach her destination.

The hunters from below crossing the straits for the north peninsula weeks ago to shot deer, reported a big kill of yesterday number 3,592, according to a statement made by Pioneer Wenzel of the Chief Wauagan, who each year keeps an accurate record of the numbers. These figures are less than last year for the corresponding period by 200, the number coming north up to and including Nov. 16, 1913, being 3,792. The list of dead and wounded of the human army, by reason of the savage attacks of the deer slayers, apparently shows no diminution from former years, judging from the casualties daily reported through the press.

Petoskey News: The Grand saw mill at Walloon Lake, was destroyed by fire early Saturday evening and is a total loss. The mill had been been in operation for several weeks but a crew of men had been at work there repairing and overhauling and getting the place in readiness for active work. The mill is not a large one but gave employment to quite a number of men a part of each year and provided a place where the farmers and residents of that village could go for custom sawing. William Grund, owner and manager of the mill, was quite extensively engaged in the acre or more of pickles. The farmers realized a good profit if means to them and the business opportunity for pickles have recently arisen. A total 120 acres have been contracted for. A few more farmers will be called on and it is expected that by the end of the week 100 acres will be signed for. The company, whose headquarters are in Detroit, is planning on putting up twenty stakes, 12x14, and covered by a roof, and also a large warehouse, calling for the expenditure of at least $6,000. The site has not been definitely selected, but it is probable that it will be near the old tanks. This new business will give employment to several men almost continuously the year around.

DENSMORE—HAMILTON

Nov. 26 Mr. J. E. Densmore of Boyne Falls and Miss Alzada Hamilton of the same place were united in marriage by the Rev. Quinton Walker. Mr. Densmore is the Consolidated agent at the freight depot Miss Hamilton is popular with her many friends.

VAN PELT REPLIES

CHICAGO, Nov. 30, 1914.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

Mr. Arnold's article, issued in the Boyne City Citizen of recent date, is just what I expected to hear from some first-class, well-educated farmer. He has certainly made things plain from his standpoint, and no one can criticize in the least what he has said.

If the road should be built as they are now building it, a little here and a little there, there never would be any incentive to build good roads diverging from it, but if a permanent and durable road could be built all around Pine Lake, at one time, better roads would be built leading in all points from it as a natural consequence. The great benefit to be derived from this road is the thousands of people that it would bring into Charlevoix. Co. for the summer, who naturally would buy property, not on the driveway, but find locations near as Mr. Arnold says divides Pine Lake from Bear Lake. The whole country cannot help but be benefited by it, and were I a business man and owned Charlevoix Co., without doubt the first thing I would do would be to build this road, the same as a man will put out a street in addition in a town or in a city.

I think Mr. Arnold has been a little too hard on the men who have automobiles because they are here to stay, just exactly the same as horses are planted oxen in our county thirty or forty years ago, and in ten or twelve years from today, more farmers will be using automobiles to market their crops than they will have horses.

Now, what appealed to me, when I first began this propaganda, was that good roads, which would last 50 to 100 years, would reduce the taxes materially on my property as compared with building them the way they are now, and rebuilding them in a couple of years. I have been asked what I thought of the supervisors voting to build a few more miles of road this year. I think it was the proper thing for them to do. I do not see how they could have done otherwise. They want good roads, and until we all see the advantage of building the road all at once, to one or two years at the outside, instead of continuing a mile or two on each road as we are now, there never will be a time when there will be a continuous good road from one end to the other. If it is ever to be done, it has to be done all at one time in order that we may get the good out of it.

I am continually receiving articles and all kinds of literature from the people who have read these articles. One says that a cement road is best, and another that a brick road is the proper thing. We, of course, know that brick roads have lasted twenty or twenty-five years, and that cement roads are lasting well where they are built, and we all know that the macadam road does not last, in fact, it cannot last and you cannot hold it so it will last, and the upkeep is a great deal more than any other road. Probably the upkeep of the brick road would be less, as I know places where it has lasted ten years without a dollar having been spent on it, and with much heavier traffic than we would have.

Really, aside from the taxes, it is nothing to me whether these roads are built or not, but I have lived in Charlevoix thirty-one years, and expect to live there thirty-one years longer, and I believe it is the best county in the world, not in the state, but in the world.

I hope others will write and give their views the same as Mr. Arnold did. The way to get the most out of the sun is to reach it. We will never know what is inside if we do not. There may be a big fat worm there instead of meat for all we know.

Now, good people, talk it over, and let us do what the majority think best, but bear in mind one thing, your taxes, with roads being built as they are now, will be double later on. The only way to do is on the road proposition is to build the best you can when you first build. If there is any merit in what I have said, let discuss their proposition and get at it, and if there is not, abandon the idea. Personally, I can get over the road as well as anybody, but I am talking for the general good.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE H. VAN PELT.

School News

Everybody is back in good condition after the Turkey vacation.

A new bulletin board has been placed in the high school assembly room.

The seniors have decided on their class ring, which is of very novel and neat design.

Julius Cesar and Vicar of Wakefield are giving much profit and pleasure to the English 9 and 3 classes.

Harrison Wallace one of Charlevoix High School's leaders in athletics in 1909 was a visitor to the school as the agent for Quaife & Co. Engravers. Mr. Wallace says business is good.

The independent is being used as a text book for current topics. This practical work brings the work in History up to date and is of great benefit to the pupil.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

MASONS VINDICATE K. OF C.

(From the American Catholic News Review)

A committee of thirty-second and thirty-third degree Masons of California, to whom the Knights of Columbus in Los Angeles submitted their ritual and obligations on account of the wide circulation given the so-called "Knights of Columbus oath," have rendered a report in which the following statements occur:

"We find that neither the alleged oath or any oath or pledge bearing the remotest resemblance thereto in matter, spirit or purpose is used or forms a part of the ceremonies of any degree of the Knights of Columbus. The alleged oath is scurrilous, wicked and libelous, and must be the invention of an impious and venomous mind. We find that the order of Knights of Columbus, as shown by its rituals, is dedicated to the Catholic religion, charity and patriotism. There is no propaganda proposed or taught against Protestants or Masons or persons not of Catholic faith. Indeed, Protestants and Masons are not referred to directly or indirectly in the ceremonials and pledges. The ceremonial of the order teaches a high and patriotism, instills a love of country, inculcates a reverence for law and order, urges the conscientious and unselfish performance of civic duty, and holds up the constitution of our country as the richest and most precious possession of a knight of the order. We can find nothing in the ceremonials of the order that, to our minds, could be construed to be any treason."

Signed by Motley Hewes Flint, thirty-third degree past grand master of Masons of California, Dara Reid Weller, thirty-second degree past grand master of Masons of California, William Rhodes Harvey, thirty-third degree past master and master of Scottish Rite lodge; Samuel E. Burke, thirty-second degree past master and inspector of Masonic district.

The verdict of a jury in Waterville, Minn., in a libel case, completely exonerated the Knights of Columbus from the charge of taking the alleged oath.

AN UNFAIR CRITICISM

A Chicago correspondent, signing himself "Safety First," writes the Grand Rapids Press a very harsh criticism of the U. S. weather bureau service in which he exhibits a marked spirit of unfairness.

The statement that "a majority of the worst storms come without any signals being displayed," is a very radical departure from the facts.

Storm warnings were ordered and displayed for every heavy blow that this fall, and that one was the second installment of the one that preceded it, notwithstanding the warnings were displayed to the recognized advantage of the shipping interests.

The weather bureau does not claim to be infallible; but the writer, with an experience of 35 years in the weather bureau service, asserts, unequivocally, that 75 per cent of the storm warnings "justify." We are pretty well conversant with the sentiment of sailing masters, and they will bear us out in this statement.

As to the fog bell, that is another matter. It is certainly a help to vessel masters in foggy weather, but with a snow-storm and northerly or westerly wind it falls short of what the skippers would like, and that is a fog whistle on south point. This will come soon when the government emerges from the financial hole in which a democrat administration has driven it.

THE WORK OF AN ARTIST

One of the most ingenious and attractive window displays that we have ever seen has been shown in the Charlevoix Hardware Co's store the past week. It is a locomotive and tender, fabricated from various articles in the store's stock, and, it entitles the fabricator to a certificate of merit in his line. The body of the engine is an ordinary tubular boiler, standing resting horizontally upon a pair of lawn mowers from which the handles have been detached. The forward trucks are likewise lawn-mowers, but of a smaller size. About the only part of the "engine" that was built for the occasion is the engineer's cab, which was made of sheet iron.

The steam dome is a copper oil-can and an ordinary hand bell rests in its proper place. A short piece of steel iron pipe constitutes the smoke-stack, for cylinders coffee grinders of a new pattern are utilized, and as cylinders stove-poker serves as the connecting rod of the drivers. The headlight is a nickle plated consider with the opening heating front.

The pilot, or "Cow-Catcher" is made from a combination of different size files. The tender is a small old-fashioned wood heating stove with hearth.

Wm. Bognet is the artist, and he certainly scores big on a window display.

PROTEST WITHDRAWN

The protest filed by the employees of Charlevoix township against the spreading of taxes on the alleged grounds of unfair equalization by the board of supervisors, upon which the board of state tax commissioners stopped the spreading of the tax, has been withdrawn by the aforesaid supervisor, and the several supervisors have been notified to proceed with the spreading of the tax.

HOW THE RED CROSS SEAL ORIGINATED

Nearly $1,900,000 has been raised by Red Cross Christmas Seals in the last six years, and yet many people who will buy these holiday stickers at the seventh annual sale do not know how the charity stamp idea originated.

It was war that brought forth the charity stamp—our Civil War of 51 to 65. Some of your grandmothers first played "post-office" with stickers similar to Red Cross Seals "way back in 1862, when they conceived the idea of selling stamps at fairs for the benefit of the relief funds for the soldiers' hospitals in Brooklyn, Boston and elsewhere. Nearly $1,000,000 was raised in this way before 1865. After the war this method of raising money was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Sweden, and other European countries. There are now several thousands of different types of charity stamps used in all parts of the world, as many as forty being used in Austria for children's hospital aims.

Stamps on seals were first used to get money for the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Norway and Sweden in 1904. To Jacob Riis, the well-known social worker of New York, and to Miss Emily P. Bissell, the executive secretary of the Delaware Red Cross, jointly belong the honor of originating our American Red Cross Christmas Seal. In 1907 Mr. Riis' interest was aroused by the recent of a Danish Christmas postage stamp on a letter from Norway. He published an article about this quaint looking stamp in the "Outlook," and suggested some possible uses for it in this country. Miss Bissell at once saw an opportunity here and prepared a stamp, from 'a sale of which her society realized $6,000 for tuberculosis work. So impressed was she with the success that she induced the American Red Cross to take up the sale in 1908 on a national basis. With very little organization and with hardly any attempt at careful advertising the sale that year brought in, nevertheless, over $135,000 for anti-tuberculosis work in various parts of the United States. In 1909, with more thorough organization, the sale was increased to nearly $250,000; in 1911 to over $300,000, and in 1912 to over $400,000. Last year the sale was increased to nearly 45,000,000 seals, netting $450,000 for the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

It is fitting to note that war, inhuman and cruel, was the mother of the Red Cross Seal, and that now war for humanity against disease brings it back to its fullest usefulness.

Red Cross Seal sale will continue in Charlevoix and throughout the state and it is desirous that every one should help in this good work. M. W. N.

MAJOR—DOUGHERTY

At the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dougherty on Thanksgiving day occurred the marriage of their daughter Miss Mary to Mr. Max Major. Rev. Quinton Walker sealed the vows that only death can break. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marshall and have the best wishes of their host of friends.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT

Financial statement of the county of Charlevoix, for the month of November, showing the receipts and disbursements, and the amount on hand at close of business Nov. 30th, 1914, as shown by the records.

Amount on hand Oct. 31 ..... $ 3,
Tax Fund 114,28
Sinking Fund 1,
Poor Fund 1,
Mortgage Tax 120,00
Miscellaneous 1,
..... 236,52
Accounts against:
County orders $1001,66
Poor orders 8,
Circuit Court orders 8,00
Probate Court orders 40,
Prosecuting Attorney 25,
Co. Road orders 1729,19
Sinking Fund orders 1,
Mortgage Tax 120,00
Miscellaneous 38,00
Bal. in hands of Treasurer 1,
..... 3,
Total of Charlevoix County 3,762,20

D. P. PAYTON, County Treasurer.

WEST MICHIGAN TO PROFIT BY WAR

An Effort to be Made to Attract Belgians to Settle in Our Country

The people of western Michigan propose to profit because of the distress of the Belgians, as well as to assist these people. a plan has been evolved for enclosing copies of western Michigan magazines, leaflets and folders in the many packages of food products and clothing being forwarded from this section to Europe. It has been pointed out that the better class of people in Belgium can read English and that in sending printed matter about western Michigan in the boxes and barrels, there is a chance of interesting some of these people in the wonderful opportunities for industrial development that exist in the western Michigan country. At a meeting of the Traverse City Committee of Twenty-Five last week, the subject of Belgian relief was given great consideration and the plans already formulated for gathering together carloads of articles suitable for sending across the ocean, where elaborated and at the same time the kind and amount of printed matter to be sent along with the goods was considered. At first it was suggested that folders be prepared in the Belgian language and then it was made known that the class of people who would be most desirable would be able to read the English publications and even if they could not understand all the words used in our magazines they would be able to appreciate the pictures of well-kept farms and heavily laden orchards. So it was decided that Grand Traverse and western Michigan printed matter should be sent on with the food and clothing supplies.

The fact that the Belgians are in distress and appealing for living people was a strong factor in coming to a decision in this matter. It was believed that western Michigan could assimilate ten fifteen thousand of these people and be the richer and that the people themselves would enjoy a greater prosperity than they have ever known in the old world.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Nov. 30, 1914

Mayor Nichols and President pro tempore Priest being absent, the council proceeded to elect for this meeting acting president protempore of the council.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carey that Alderman Bec act as chairman of this meeting. Motion carried.

Aldermen present, Bec, Cartier, Barney and Carey.

Absent, Priest and Shapton.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carey that the city engineer be instructed to make proposals for lighting purposes on the south side bridge approach. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carey that petition as presented by W. E. Farmelo be tabled for one week. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

OBITUARY

Entered into rest eternal at Norwood, Wednesday November 25, 1914 Theotista Boisseau Corson, born La Fleur, widow of James Nelson Corson. Born at Saint Isidorite, Province of Quebec, May 1, 1819. Mrs. Corson left living one daughter, Mrs. S. B. Chase of Norwood, eleven grandchildren and nine great grandchildren. The funeral service held at the residence of Mr. S. B. Chase Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Lamb officiated in the Rev. Mr. Rood. Interment at Norwood Cemetery.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it. This is hardly fair to you, for if you put some money in it will bring the compliment by working for you if you will but give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost invariably, everyone they began with no capital but a strong will and an inflexible purpose.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week, in six years he had banked $2000—enough to start a modest business of his own. MORAL—Bank your own money.

We pay 4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane Fri

THE LOST FRIEND

By H. M. EGBERT.

Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.

Col. Jim Rice sat in the swivel chair and looked at Miss Elizabeth Mae and pulled his drooping mustache.

Colonel Rice was the best man in the world whom one would have associated with a large city store. A tall, upright fifty, perhaps, with a dignified figure and military bearing, there was something chivalrous about the man in spite of his reputation. If there can be grades of feat livers, the colonel undoubtedly belonged to the highest grade. In so famous he was regarded as a man of unblemished reputation and those who knew what his life was somehow excused him.

The colonel had fallen heir to the store on his brother's death, and he had not known what to do with it.

His first act was to call all the employees together and raise their salaries. Then he promoted all the pretty girl clerks. The colonel's old bachelor friend said that the prettier a girl was—little was that the prettier a girl was—and every girl was pretty if she had health and a sweet temper—the less right she had to stand on a pedestal. Miss Fay, being the prettiest and sweetest of the lot, was appointed the colonel's private secretary.

This was as far as the colonel got before the departmental managers interfered and told him with their respects that he would have to leave the management of affairs to them. He yielded to the inevitable and turned into bankruptcy.

The colonel made them agree that the revised salary schedule should stand, and after that he became down to the store for two hours a day and pretended to answer letters.

It wasn't much fun for him, he came more than twice a week but for Miss Fay. She was down every day and also came from a little town to

Looked at Miss Fay and Pulled His Drooping Mustache.

Connecticut. She was one of the pretiest girls he could imagine, and she was with her fluffy brown hair, gray eyes, red lips and fine figure. The colonel was a little afraid of her at first, but after a while he was her confidant. He knew how to do that; he was always gentle and always a gentleman.

He had employed her as his secretary, at twenty dollars, one Monday morning, and he learned about Tom. Tom was a young farmer in her home town and they were engaged to be married—perhaps in a year's time, when she had saved her insurance money and he had begun to make things go better. He had only lately taken over the farm, and it was heavily mortgaged.

"Miss Elizabeth," said the colonel, and, though it was the first time he had ever called her by her Christian name, the tone was not familiar. It was impossible to take exception to his words. "Miss Elizabeth, I'm pretty much too charming a girl to take up country life. Don't you think I'd have your pick of a dozen million dollars?"

Miss Elizabeth laughed softly and looked at the colonel with that tender expression that always puzzled him.

"I'll prove it," said the colonel. "I'm going to take you to the best hotel in town, and just you watch the men stare at you."

Miss Elizabeth put on her hat and accompanied him. She had never before taken a big restaurant before, had never eaten cold patient consommé or iced champagne. She enjoyed each bite, the spoonfuls of the ice cold wine out of coolers, although her parents had been prohibitionists. Still, she did not want to hurt the colonel.

"I have had a most delightful time, you are very good to me," she said. When they returned to the office.

"Pray! Pleasure the expression, mean!" inquired the colonel, and Miss Elizabeth nodded gaily.

That was the beginning of many luncheons. At times the girl's conscience hurt she felt that she ought not to accept so much kindness from this friend. But he was always so gentle, so entirely respectful to her. There one day the manager insisted on her doing with him and go to the theatre.

She did, and that night, after she had left him at her door, Miss Elizabeth began to dread that his interest in her was one wholly platonic. There had been an undertone of something that she did not understand in his manner that evening. And, what mattered her most, she had somehow felt that it was not advisable to make any reference to him in her letters to Tom.

Tom was looking forward anxiously to coming home for a short visit in the following month. Perhaps then Miss Fay would tell Tom. Perhaps.

She went to bed with a conscience not wholly at peace that evening.

It was a day or two later that Miss Elizabeth spoke of her vacation to the colonel.

"Why, I have been thinking of that," he said. "I shall want you—at least, I should like to have you help me, if you can. You see, Miss Elizabeth, I am taking a little yachting party to Key West, and I ought to keep in touch with business affairs. If you could accompany us, you can have another holiday when we get back."

The yachting trip was to take about six weeks. Miss Elizabeth had never been at sea; much as she wanted to see Tom again she hesitated over the resistance. The colonel told her that there were to be three or four other ladies. They were to go aboard the vessel at the little private dock at seven in the evening, a week thence.

Miss Elizabeth wrote a letter to Tom, explaining the situation and promising to come home as soon as she returned. Then, at the appointed hour, she accompanied the colonel who called at her boarding house in a taxicab, to the pier.

The yacht lay alongside the wharf. A watchman paced her decks, but, though they inspected her from stem to stern, there was no sign of the others. They had sat down for a moment in the dining saloon. The girl was becoming a little nervous.

"We will have dinner now," said the colonel.

"Just a minute," said the girl hurriedly. "When will the others be here? Your address—she has not expected before dinner."

The colonel called his stateroom and looked hard at her. Then he stretched out one hand and patted hers gently.

"My dear," he said, "we are going to be the only two passengers aboard this trip."

The girl looked at him with terrified eyes and rose from her chair with a gasp. To the last day of her life she always pictured the colonel thus, seated before her, pulling his drooping mustache, and smiling at her with such a kind expression on his face.

"I thought you understood the situation. Perhaps I was wrong; I had no idea I deceive you. That is not my way. There are certain conventions—why did you think I was taking you out to luncheons and dinners?"

"As a friend," she cried hotly, feeling her cheeks burning.

He shook his head. "Men of fifty do not make friends of their young employees in that way, my dear," he answered. "I am sorry. Let me help you with your coat."

They went up the stairs to the deck and stood side by side there for a moment. Everything in Elizabeth's life seemed to have crumbled into ashes. She tottered.

"I am sorry," she said. "I wish I had understood. Good-by."

For the life of her she could not summon any indignation against him. She did not feel the insult then, only the unbearable loss.

Colonel Rice took her hand in his and bent over it. They strolled up the dock, he called a taxicab and saw her to her door. Then he raised his hat and left her.

On the following morning a special delivery message arrived for the girl, asking her to be at her position in the store till the colonel's return. They need not meet, he said, but he trusted she would take charge of his interests till he could make arrangements. Elizabeth went back to business.

She did not see him again. The yacht was wrecked in the great storm that ravaged the Florida coast that summer. Colonel Rice never appeared at his office. He died, with all his crew, but he had had time to make certain arrangements. The girl became heiress of the possessor of a substantial legacy, but she never told Tom of her inheritance. That was a page of her life that she tore out of the book.

A Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt Newport's most beautiful dancer, enlivened many luncheon and dinner parties these club women with her delightful wit.

At a Japanese dinner given near the close of the season in honor of a very independent and dashing heiress, the young lady's engagement to a poor but very nobleman was announced.

An elderly matron seated at Mrs. Vanderbilt's table said sympathetically to the engaged girl:

"I thought you seemed delighted, dear, you are very good to me," she said. When they returned to the office.

"Fear! Pleasure the expression, mean!" inquired the colonel, and Miss Elizabeth nodded gaily.

That was the beginning of many luncheons. At times the girl's conscience hurt she felt that she ought not to accept so much kindness from this friend. But he was always so gentle, so entirely respectful to her. There one day the manager insisted on her doing with him and go to the theatre.

She did, and that night, after she had left him at her door, Miss Elizabeth began to dread that his interest in her was one wholly platonic. There had been an undertone of something that she did not understand in his manner that evening. And, what mattered her most, she had somehow felt that it was not advisable to make any reference to him in her letters to Tom.

Tom was looking forward anxiously to coming home for a short visit in the following month. Perhaps then Miss Fay would tell Tom. Perhaps.

She went to bed with a conscience not wholly at peace that evening.

It was a day or two later that Miss Elizabeth spoke of her vacation to the colonel.

"Why, I have been thinking of that," he said. "I shall want you—at least, I should like to have you help me, if you can. You see, Miss Elizabeth, I am taking a little yachting party to Key West, and I ought to keep in touch with business affairs. If you could accompany us, you can have another holiday when we get back."

The yachting trip was to take about six weeks. Miss Elizabeth had never been at sea; much as she wanted to see Tom again the invitation was irresistible. The colonel told her that there were to be three or four other ladies. They were to go aboard the vessel at the little private dock at seven in the evening, a week thence.

Miss Elizabeth wrote a letter to Tom, explaining the situation and promising to come home as soon as she returned. Then, at the appointed hour, she accompanied the colonel who called at her boarding house in a taxicab, to the pier.

The yacht lay alongside the wharf. A watchman paced her decks, but, though they inspected her from stem to stern, there was no sign of the others. They had sat down for a moment in the dining saloon. The girl was becoming a little nervous.

"We will have dinner now," said the colonel.

"Just a minute," said the girl hurriedly. "When will the others be here? Your address—she has not expected before dinner."

The colonel called his stateroom and looked hard at her. Then he stretched out one hand and patted hers gently.

"My dear," he said, "we are going to be the only two passengers aboard this trip."

The girl looked at him with terrified eyes and rose from her chair with a gasp. To the last day of her life she always pictured the colonel thus, seated before her, pulling his drooping mustache, and smiling at her with such a kind expression on his face.

"I thought you understood the situation. Perhaps I was wrong; I had no idea I deceive you. That is not my way. There are certain conventions—why did you think I was taking you out to luncheons and dinners?"

"As a friend," she cried hotly, feeling her cheeks burning.

He shook his head. "Men of fifty do not make friends of their young employees in that way, my dear," he answered. "I am sorry. Let me help you with your coat."

They went up the stairs to the deck and stood side by side there for a moment. Everything in Elizabeth's life seemed to have crumbled into ashes. She tottered.

"I am sorry," she said. "I wish I had understood. Good-by."

For the life of her she could not summon any indignation against him. She did not feel the insult then, only the unbearable loss.

Colonel Rice took her hand in his and bent over it. They strolled up the dock, he called a taxicab and saw her to her door. Then he raised his hat and left her.

On the following morning a special delivery message arrived for the girl, asking her to be at her position in the store till the colonel's return. They need not meet, he said, but he trusted she would take charge of his interests till he could make arrangements. Elizabeth went back to business.

She did not see him again. The yacht was wrecked in the great storm that ravaged the Florida coast that summer. Colonel Rice never appeared at his office. He died, with all his crew, but he had had time to make certain arrangements. The girl became heiress of the possessor of a substantial legacy, but she never told Tom of her inheritance. That was a page of her life that she tore out of the book.

A Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt Newport's most beautiful dancer, enlivened many luncheon and dinner parties these club women with her delightful wit.

At a Japanese dinner given near the close of the season in honor of a very independent and dashing heiress, the young lady's engagement to a poor but very nobleman was announced.

An elderly matron seated at Mrs. Vanderbilt's table said sympathetically to the engaged girl:

"I thought you seemed delighted, dear, you are very good to me," she said. When they returned to the office.

"Fear! Pleasure the expression, mean!" inquired the colonel, and Miss Elizabeth nodded gaily.

That was the beginning of many luncheons. At times the girl's conscience hurt she felt that she ought not to accept so much kindness from this friend. But he was always so gentle, so entirely respectful to her. There one day the manager insisted on her doing with him and go to the theatre.

She did, and that night, after she had left him at her door, Miss Elizabeth began to dread that his interest in her was one wholly platonic. There had been an undertone of something that she did not understand in his manner that evening. And, what mattered her most, she had somehow felt that it was not advisable to make any reference to him in her letters to Tom.

Tom was looking forward anxiously to coming home for a short visit in the following month. Perhaps then Miss Fay would tell Tom. Perhaps.

She went to bed with a conscience not wholly at peace that evening.

It was a day or two later that Miss Elizabeth spoke of her vacation to the colonel.

"Why, I have been thinking of that," he said. "I shall want you—at least, I should like to have you help me, if you can. You see, Miss Elizabeth, I am taking a little yachting party to Key West, and I ought to keep in touch with business affairs. If you could accompany us, you can have another holiday when we get back."

The yachting trip was to take about six weeks. Miss Elizabeth had never been at sea; much as she wanted to see Tom again the invitation was irresistible. The colonel told her that there were to be three or four other ladies. They were to go aboard the vessel at the little private dock at seven in the evening, a week thence.

Miss Elizabeth wrote a letter to Tom, explaining the situation and promising to come home as soon as she returned. Then, at the appointed hour, she accompanied the colonel who called at her boarding house in a taxicab, to the pier.

The yacht lay alongside the wharf. A watchman paced her decks, but, though they inspected her from stem to stern, there was no sign of the others. They had sat down for a moment in the dining saloon. The girl was becoming a little nervous.

"We will have dinner now," said the colonel.

"Just a minute," said the girl hurriedly. "When will the others be here? Your address—she has not expected before dinner."

The colonel called his stateroom and looked hard at her. Then he stretched out one hand and patted hers gently.

"My dear," he said, "we are going to be the only two passengers aboard this trip."

The girl looked at him with terrified eyes and rose from her chair with a gasp. To the last day of her life she always pictured the colonel thus, seated before her, pulling his drooping mustache, and smiling at her with such a kind expression on his face.

"I thought you understood the situation. Perhaps I was wrong; I had no idea I deceive you. That is not my way. There are certain conventions—why did you think I was taking you out to luncheons and dinners?"

"As a friend," she cried hotly, feeling her cheeks burning.

He shook his head. "Men of fifty do not make friends of their young employees in that way, my dear," he answered. "I am sorry. Let me help you with your coat."

They went up the stairs to the deck and stood side by side there for a moment. Everything in Elizabeth's life seemed to have crumbled into ashes. She tottered.

"I am sorry," she said. "I wish I had understood. Good-by."

For the life of her she could not summon any indignation against him. She did not feel the insult then, only the unbearable loss.

Colonel Rice took her hand in his and bent over it. They strolled up the dock, he called a taxicab and saw her to her door. Then he raised his hat and left her.

On the following morning a special delivery message arrived for the girl, asking her to be at her position in the store till the colonel's return. They need not meet, he said, but he trusted she would take charge of his interests till he could make arrangements. Elizabeth went back to business.

She did not see him again. The yacht was wrecked in the great storm that ravaged the Florida coast that summer. Colonel Rice never appeared at his office. He died, with all his crew, but he had had time to make certain arrangements. The girl became heiress of the possessor of a substantial legacy, but she never told Tom of her inheritance. That was a page of her life that she tore out of the book.

A Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt Newport's most beautiful dancer, enlivened many luncheon and dinner parties these club women with her delightful wit.

At a Japanese dinner given near the close of the season in honor of a very independent and dashing heiress, the young lady's engagement to a poor but very nobleman was announced.

An elderly matron seated at Mrs. Vanderbilt's table said sympathetically to the engaged girl:

"I thought you seemed delighted, dear, you are very good to me," she said. When they returned to the office.

"Fear! Pleasure the expression, mean!" inquired the colonel, and Miss Elizabeth nodded gaily.

That was the beginning of many luncheons. At times the girl's conscience hurt she felt that she ought not to accept so much kindness from this friend. But he was always so gentle, so entirely respectful to her. There one day the manager insisted on her doing with him and go to the theatre.

She did, and that night, after she had left him at her door, Miss Elizabeth began to dread that his interest in her was one wholly platonic. There had been an undertone of something that she did not understand in his manner that evening. And, what mattered her most, she had somehow felt that it was not advisable to make any reference to him in her letters to Tom.

Tom was looking forward anxiously to coming home for a short visit in the following month. Perhaps then Miss Fay would tell Tom. Perhaps.

She went to bed with a conscience not wholly at peace that evening.

It was a day or two later that Miss Elizabeth spoke of her vacation to the colonel.

The "Triple French Twist" Coiffure

Seen at the Ribbon Counter

AMONG the new ways of doing the hair which were launched with the opening of the present season the style known as the "French twist" made headway faster than some other of the new ideas. As ordinarily done it proved a rather trying coiffure to all but youthful, round-faced wearers. It brings the long coil of hair to the top of the head and putting a portion of it forward on to the forehead a more becoming arrangement result, especially when the hair was first waved.

At the end of the summer women had become very tired of the same mode in hairdressing and were all eager for something—almost anything—which promised change and variety. Hairdressers took advantage of this state of things and the readiness with which the French twist was accepted, to introduce some new ideas. Embodying something of the French twist, in conjunction with neatly waved hair, they have produced some charming coiffures, none of them more artistic and few of them as pleasing as that pictured here.

This coiffure is called the "triple French twist." It is soft-looking and is becoming to almost any face, and it is distinctly new. It does not require a great abundance but takes some time, as all the hair is first waved in large regular waves. Also small supports of crepe hair may be necessary, in case the natural hair is too fine, to support it.

The hair must first be parted off at each side in a part extending from the outer angle of the eye to the neck. This divides the hair into three squares. The large one comes in center and one at each side of the head. Each portion is then waved.

The hair at the sides is combed forward to be out of the way, and the central portion separated in three strands and lightly rolled into three twists, which are pinned down and afterward combed rather so that they have the appearance of one long twist of hair. This must be soft and loose-looking and to provide a support the hair at the crown is to be teased before it is twisted, and afterward spread into the loop roll. Invisible wire pins help to join the three separate twists into one.

The hair at the sides is brought up into the twist the ends turned under and the side hair pinned along the center twist with small wire pins. If there is not enough hair to make a soft, abundant appearance small pads or supports are placed next the center twist at each side, the waved hair combed over these and the ends pinned under.

The use of the most elaborate of neckwear pieces which tempt the wearer to show considerable of the bands of velvet ribbon, without an attached ruff, coupled with the hooks and eyes or snap fasteners at the left side, and set close up about the throat, have small fancies could be made a startlingly novel and beautiful bit of finery will seem your attire. Those who work with ribbons are inspired by these beautiful fabrics and watch the ensuing models from the viewpoint of the ribbon specialist.

Therefore, if you linger at the ribbon counter you are sure to be charmed by some novelty produced by the adaptation of ribbons to certain whims of fashion.

Besides the things that we have not seen before there are those with which we are familiar, but they are made up in the new patterns in ribbon and with novel finishing touches in ornaments.

The most fascinating places in the array of novelties are designed for neckwear. An example from among these is shown in the ribbon neckruff, of which a picture is given here. It is made of moire ribbon in broad black and white stripes, but plaited to a band of black moire ribbon having a white picot edge. The band fastens at one side with a snap fastener under a knot with hanging loops and ends. A handsome American Beauty rose made of satin ribbon and in the natural rose color is fastened on the band just back of the loops and ends.

Black Rooms the Fad.

The fashionable hostess this winter will give her parties and afternoon tea in black wedgewood cups, set out on a leadwood table, and in the center of the table will be a black jar filled with blazing red and yellow tulips, golden chrysanthemums or scarlet nasturtiums. If she is a hostess who can afford to highlight her attire, she will have a whole black and white drawing-room, for this is the style fashionable for last now. Trying on fashionable show signs reading: "Have your rugs and carpets dyed black; we do it." and decorators are specializing in wallpapers of dull gray tones which second artistically with white or black woodwork and black rugs and hangings.

In Future Years.

"Tony say the cost of living will get higher as he grows so fat."

"I suppose our grandchildren will buy a peck of potatoes on the installment plan."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE CHILDREN

FOOTBALL GAME IS MODIFIED

Interesting Substitute for Popular Pastime in Use Now in Kansas Schools—How It Is Played.

An interesting substitute for football that retains most of the elements of the popular game, and at the same time is free from roughness, will be introduced by many boys' clubs. A game is tag football. It will appeal particularly to the boys who are too young to play regular football, or who have been forbidden to play because of physical incapacity. It is also a good game for older boys when there are not enough players to form two eleven teams. With some adaptations it has also been played successfully by girls.

The game is played with a rugby ball, or a regulation football, by two opposing teams of from five to eleven players each. Scores are made by the goal and small rules hold good except where special rules are prescribed.

After the sides have been chosen, the ball is kicked off, and the receiver runs toward his opponents' goal until an opposing player touches him. The ball is then declared a fumble, the ground on an incomplete pass, or if he charges the ruler runner, he is tagged, or at the point where he goes out of bounds.

Because of the obvious futility of straight-line plays, the forwards spread out along the scrimmage line. The play is therefore much more open than in ordinary football.

As in football, no player may kick the ball when it is on the ground, except the kicker, who may make a free try for a goal. Another footballer may not kick the ball kept in mind. Players must be on-side at the kick-off, at the beginning of each down, and at the free kicks for field goals.

An important variation from football is that the side putting the ball in play may have only one man on the scrimmage line if it so chooses. Every man on the team is eligible at any time to receive a pass, contrary to any direction. It is therefore a running, passing, kicking game, and can be played without likelihood of mishaps long after the ground has been frozen.—Youth's Companion.

SHOOTING A PING-PONG BALL

Toy Weapon Projects a Missile, but a Perfectly Harmless One—Fills Long Felt Want.

There is justly a deep-rooted objection to the toy pistol because of the damage and injury which is likely to be inflicted by it; but at all same time, there is a period in every boy's life when he calls for a toy pistol, and one which does not shoot a missile does not seem to fill the bill. Every doting parent knows the difficulty of denying a child such a trifling thing as the result is that almost invariably the parent waives his objections.

Pistol Shoots Ping-Pong Ball.

jection, for a limited period at least, and the child gets the coveted toy pistol. In order to provide a pistol with the requirement that it should not hurt, a curious sample of new design suddenly sprang into vogue, which, although not a disaster under any circumstances, is most everyone knows, the ping-pong ball is made of the finest, most tender of cellulose. It is molded in two hemispheres, and the two parts cemented together making a perfect sphere and one which is exceedingly lively, the action of which is all bounds from point to point make much merriment. The pistol which was recently patented is shown herewith, and its mode of operation may be readily observed.

A Dog Trainer.

"Hey! What are you doing there?" Little Arthur was caught. He was up in the pantry with his pockets full of luscious fruit, while below stood a bull terrier trying wildly and frantically to reach him. And the owner of the tree and the dog had just come upon the scene. "What, dye want up the pear tree, young fellow?" asked the newcomer. "Well, I'll tell you how." "Pip-please, sir, I-I-trying to teach your dog to stand on his hind-legs!"—Baltimore Trifles.

A Spelling Lesson.

What does Ghoughphtheightteen spell?

Do you give it up? It spells potato, that is, according to the following: Gh stands for p, as you will find from the last letters in hiccough; ough for o, as in dough; phth stands for t, as in phthisis; eigh stands for a, as in weighor; ti stands for t, as in gentle, and eau stands for o, as in beau.

Thus you have potato.

ENLARGE WITH OWN CAMERA

Rather Fine Lens Obviates Necessity of Carrying Around Large Machine—Cost Is Trifling.

Making an Enlargement.

together to make use of his own camera in making the enlargement. That is he makes the enlargement with the same lens with which the original picture was made. The attachment is made of some light material and has facilities for holding the plate or paper on which the enlargement is to be made. The negative to be enlarged is placed in the back of the camera and the lens is directed into the negative of the attachment. The whole is then placed where a strong light, either natural or artificial, is allowed to shine through the negative and lens and to project the picture into the attachment. This does the work of a rather expensive enlarging arrangement at a little cost. The attachment was recently patented.

CREED OF THE COUNTRY BOY

Life Out of Doors and in Touch With Earth Is Natural Life of Man—Boy Should Be Trained.

In every school house in Prince Edward county, Virginia, a placard containing a creed for the American country boy is posted. It is the boys Corn Club of Virginia has been posted. It reads:

I believe that the country child finds made is more beautiful than the city which man made—that life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor demands not on what one do, but how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy in the city that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the town; that no surgeon depends not upon my location, but upon myself; not upon my disease, but upon my health; not upon my book, but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life.

Banking on Affection.

Little Girl (in diagnosis, to mother, as she enters nursery)—Do you love me, mummy?

Mother—Yes, darling.

Little Girl—Well, I'm going my pudden under the table.—London Punch.

Tailor-Made Watch.

"My new has a tailor-made watch." said little Willie to his father.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the visitor, "I never heard of a tailor-made watch before."

"Well," explained the little miss, "he got it with a $10 suit of clothes, anyway."

His Discovery.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son"

"The early birds don't get all the worms."

"Is that so, my boy?"

"Sure; some of the early apples get wormy."

To Keep Fresh Eggs.

A simple way of preserving eggs is to immerse them in limewater soon after they have been laid, and then put the vessel containing the limewater in a cellar or cool outhouse.

CAR GOES 28.7 MILES ON GALLON OF GASOLINE

Red Crown Shows Remarkable Test.

Judges by C. A. C. Committee. Surprising results were obtained Tuesday in Chicago, when, in a distance test of the Independent, a 1916 big six went 28.7 miles on a gallon of Red Crown gasoline. The test was made to demonstrate the fuel economy of high test gasoline, by the technical committee of the Chicago Automobile Club.

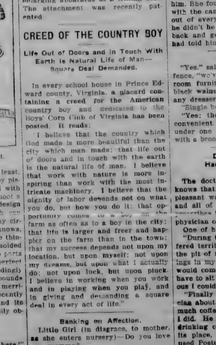
Red Crown gasoline, 58 test, was decided upon by the judges and drivers as the best gasoline to be used. All through the trip the claim was not allowed, except when traffic congestion made it necessary. The cam adjustment on the carburetor was disconnected, and in order that the test be a fair one, the fan was in operation throughout the run.

Next came the acceleration test. With the carburetor adjustment the same as during the economy run, the car was driven from standing start to thirty miles an hour in 14.45 seconds. The Standard test was the car run at four miles an hour, then speeded up to forty-four.

The test proves that the six is not extravagant to the consumer, where the best gasoline is used.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivebill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back while working at my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and also inflammation of the bladder. I suffered for four years so much worse that I consulted a doctor. He said that I had lumbago and that my heart was affected. I suffered four years and was in a nervous state and very much distressed. I suffered so I could not do a day's work. My kidneys were disordered, my sleep was broken, I was nervous and very much depressed. I was so weak I could not walk 100 yards without stopping to rest. I had tried many kinds of medicine and spent much money without receiving any relief and was discouraged. Should I ever be permitted to establish itself so firmly here it would cause not only tremendous losses to stock but



Typical Lesions on the Feet.

seriously interfere with the supply of meat for the public.

The foot-and-mouth disease affects particularly cattle, sheep and swine. It is characterized by sores in the the mouth which make swallowing painful and difficult, causing the animals to refuse all food, and by sores on the feet which cause lameness and in severe cases, occasionally result in the hoofs dropping off. The animals lose flesh with extraordinary rapidity and in the case of milk cows the milk supply is so seriously affected that it frequently dries up altogether. The first evidences of the disease are a chill followed quickly by fever, the temperature sometimes rising as high as 106 and thereupon there are vesicles or blisters about the size of a pea appear shortly after in the mouth and spread rapidly. As the disease advances they saliva hangs from the affected animal's mouth, which is opened and shut with a peculiar smacking sound. In a short time similar eruptions appear on the feet, which are red, tender, swollen and painful, the consequence the animal persists in lying down and bad, sores soon develop and the feet of milk cows are also susceptible and the sores interfere with milking.

Most Contagious of Stock Plagues.

Although the mortality is, except in very severe outbreaks, comparatively low, foot-and-mouth disease is probably the most contagious of all stock plagues. The germ which causes it is so small that it is invisible under the microscope and can pass through the finest filter known to science. It can be carried in any one of a hundred ways. In addition to direct contact with affected animals, the disease can be communicated by hay, straw, bedding, harness, ropes, in fact, anything that has ever indirectly came in contact with diseased animals. Cats, dogs, and poultry have been known to carry the infection from farm to farm, and in particular this is frequently done by unknown tramps. Finally in the present outbreak cases are on record where the contacts of farmers has led them to visit infected herds. On their return to their own homes they have given the disease to their own animals. For this reason the authorities have gone so far as to prohibit the entry into the district of anyone not a bona fide resident, and of anyone strangers from visiting their stock.

The contagiousness of the disease indeed is such that when one animal in a herd becomes infected it is considered useless to attempt to save the remainder of the herd. For this reason the federal authorities have adopted the only practical method of stamping out the disease, namely, the slaughter of all cattle, sheep and swine on an infected farm. When a case is discovered a deep trench is dug, the animals led into it, slaughtered, their hides slashed, and the carcases burned. The immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place. Once these movements have been halted and all the exposed cattle brought to a standstill, it will be possible for the federal authorities to locate all suspicious cases and by the slaughter of all exposed cattle ultimately eradicate the disease. The federal quarantine is accompanied by state and local quarantines of individual infected farms. From these no produce whatever can be sent out. In many cases children are not even permitted to go to school, and the farmer cannot drive his horses on the public highways.

Stock Raisers Should Help.

The chief obstacle in the way of the successful prosecution of this campaign of isolation and extermination lies in the danger that there may be concealed sources of infection. Although the farmer receives the appraised value of his herd, it is inevitable that the summary slaughter of all his stock should cause him considerable inconvenience as well as to

Slaughtered Cattle in Trench Ready for Burning.

direct financial loss. To those who can see no further ahead than this and who do not realize that it would mean to the entire country if the disease were once to gain a firm foothold here, there is a natural temptation not to report suspicious cases to the authorities. It seems probable that they think they are making ventures about her, putting sights upon her, and that they hold her in the rule of others, they may not even be conscious of her presence.

Thousands of young women are held back from undertaking what they long to do, and are kept from trying to make real their life-dreams, because they are afraid to go out into the world. They shrink from exposing their sore and sensitive spots, which smart from the slightest touch. Their supersensitiveness makes cowards of them.

The great majority of people, so much have rough manner or bearing, are kind-hearted, and would much rather help than hinder fellow-beings, besides, they have all they can do to attend to their own affairs, and can ill afford to spend time in gratuitously analyzing the nature and feelings of those whom they meet in the course of their daily business. In the busy world of affairs it is give and take, touch and go, and those who expect to get on must rid themselves of all morbid sensitiveness. If they do not, they doom themselves to unhappiness and failure.

A college course is of inestimable value to a girl of over-refined sensibilities. Oftentimes when girls enter college, they are so touchy that their sense of honor is constantly being hurt and their pride stung by the unconscious thrusts of classmates and companions. But after they have been in college a term, and have been rubbing against other girls, they realize that it would be the most foolish thing in the world to feel resentment, for one knows that she is hurt, she knows she will be unpopular and will soon be laughed at. She is simply forced to drop the foolish weakness. Girls who are morbidly sensitive on entering college often come out at the end of their four years' course with little sensitiveness left, and with a good share of common sense.

There are many, however, who must go through life without going through college, and it does not trouble them in the least that they are unbecoming to gentlemen.

Children are especially susceptible to praise. A boy will work harder to get the appreciation of those who treat him as if they believe in him than for almost anything else. Nothing except blame will so dampen his enthusiasm as the lack of recognition of good work or the failure to appreciate his attempts to please.

I know a mother who reared her children upon the plan of praise. She never missed an opportunity to commend them for anything, and to show appreciation of their efforts to do right. The one she says, has had definitely more influence for good than perpetual scoldings. "Don'ts" harm, and yet, how often we hear them about her, putting sights upon her, and that they hold her in the rule of others, they may not even be conscious of her presence.

Thousands of young women are held back from undertaking what they long to do, and are kept from trying to make real their life-dreams, because they are afraid to go out into the world. They shrink from exposing their sore and sensitive spots, which smart from the slightest touch. Their supersensitiveness makes cowards of them.

The great majority of people, so much have rough manner or bearing, are kind-hearted, and would much rather help than hinder fellow-beings, besides, they have all they can do to attend to their own affairs, and can ill afford to spend time in gratuitously analyzing the nature and feelings of those whom they meet in the course of their daily business. In the busy world of affairs it is give and take, touch and go, and those who expect to get on must rid themselves of all morbid sensitiveness. If they do not, they doom themselves to unhappiness and failure.

A college course is of inestimable value to a girl of over-refined sensibilities. Oftentimes when girls enter college, they are so touchy that their sense of honor is constantly being hurt and their pride stung by the unconscious thrusts of classmates and companions. But after they have been in college a term, and have been rubbing against other girls, they realize that it would be the most foolish thing in the world to feel resentment, for one knows that she is hurt, she knows she will be unpopular and will soon be laughed at. She is simply forced to drop the foolish weakness. Girls who are morbidly sensitive on entering college often come out at the end of their four years' course with little sensitiveness left, and with a good share of common sense.

There are many, however, who must go through life without going through college, and it does not trouble them in the least that they are unbecoming to gentlemen.

Children are especially susceptible to praise. A boy will work harder to get the appreciation of those who treat him as if they believe in him than for almost anything else. Nothing except blame will so dampen his enthusiasm as the lack of recognition of good work or the failure to appreciate his attempts to please.

I know a mother who reared her children upon the plan of praise. She never missed an opportunity to commend them for anything, and to show appreciation of their efforts to do right. The one she says, has had definitely more influence for good than perpetual scoldings. "Don'ts" harm, and yet, how often we hear them about the home

Shop Early-----Shop Early

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Your Christmas shopping should not be left until the last few days as the best goes first. More so than usual the useful gifts come first.

WE ARE WELL PREPARED TO SHOW YOU EVERYTHING IN MEN'S APPAREL FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Ties, Sox, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Belts, Scarfs, Sweaters, Shirts, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Mackinaws, Pajamas, Caps, Hats, Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

DANTO'S

THE : STORE : OF : QUALITY

The finest line of Plain and Fancy groceries in Charlevoix

Always at the front. Call up on Phone 12, and we put the goods on your kitchen cabinet.

GLASSES FITTED

CONSULT

J. LEAHY

Optometrist

Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

Office at Hotel Charlevoix, Date, Thursday, Dec. 3rd. Will remain ONE DAY.

Home Office Petoskey, Mich.

DANTO'S

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of true inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

CUT THIS OUT and send it for remembrance with $2.00 for The COMPANION

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of The Companion for 1915.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Grippy? Feverish? Chest Stuffy? Bad Cough?

Drive those Ugly and Annoying Feelings Away with Dr. King's New Discovery--Pleasant, Soothing, Healing.

No need to suffer these annoying and sometimes dangerous ailments, just get your Druggist for a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Take a dose to-night, repeat every time you have a spasm of Cough. Notice how well you sleep and how much better you feel to-morrow. Dr. King's New Discovery contains the necessary elements to quickly check your Cold and stop your Cough. So many have used it with gratifying results. Don't delay.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 639 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quick Hobby Sea-Chest.

Because he made four sea chests, Mr. Davis (author's Mitt Mitt Jugger) of Dundee Junction, near Spring, N. Y., and he insisted on wears in a buff, which resulted in the better being nailed on to a strong, cruelty Mrs. Rombous claimed to husband had made a coffin—so she had been in the habit of calling him but removed the final coffin lines, he armed with a rubber pipe that. She also claimed that he fitted good lumber with an eye.

Winding Clocks.

Be careful about winding clocks. Wind them always at the same time and never wind them two right. Find out just how many full turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to the proper point and always wind that number of turns.

Roquefort Sheep.

The milk of a ewe Roquefort sheep will in a year provide from thirty to forty pounds of cheese in the district of Pradine there are about 8,000 sheep devoted to the cheese industry.

The Fountain of Mirth.

The world is round.
A graceful spiral,
But folks are So,
And mostly queer.
And home is far
Be grief on another
For non can bear
All one another.
—Judge.

Slight Modification.

"You said you were in sympathy with me in this fight."

"I did," replied the man whose mind changed. "Now I have sympathy for you."—Washington Post.

WOOD POINTS OUT U. S. WAR PERILS

Lays Down Four Fundamental Army Reforms Needed.

WOULD ESTABLISH RESERVE

Serious Menace Is Found In Lack of Ammunition—Creation of Three Tactical Infantry Divisions With Continental Limits Urged—Legislation to Eliminate Unfit Officers Proposed.

Washington.—Herewith is presented the vital section of a report which General Leonard Wood, formerly chief of staff, now in command of the department of the east, with headquarters at Governor's Island, sends to the secretary of war the other day.

Recommendations in the report for the reorganization of the army are accepted by military men as the first steps that must be taken in any plan for preparing the army for a great war. It is upon these recommendations that Representative Gardner based, in part, his resolution for an investigation of the military defenses of the nation.

When the Gardner resolution is finally considered by the rules committee at the coming session of congress the following recommendations made by General Wood will be presented as a concise embodiment of the fundamental needs of the army:

"First—The establishment of a reserve of trained men for the regular army sufficient to bring it immediately to full statutory strength and to replace the losses of the first three months of war.

"Second—The present provision of the remaining 42 per cent of our mobilization project for field artillery guns as yet unprovided for and the necessary ammunition for those now under

© Clinedinst.

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD.

or under manufacture. The present shortage in ammunition constitutes a grave source of danger. Ammunition of this type cannot be bought in case an emergency should arise requiring its use without great delay; no nation carries it for sale. It cannot be manufactured in this country, no matter what efforts we make, without such delay as would probably render it unavailable during the emergency. This condition is a very grave one, greatly diminishing our chances of success in case of war, and should be remedied with the least possible delay. The importance of promptly securing this ammunition cannot be too strongly stated.

"Third—The creation of the necessary organization to give three complete tactical infantry divisions within the continental limits of the United States.

"Fourth—The enactment of such personnel legislation as will eliminate effectively the unfit and eliminate the official cohort to continued efforts through establishment a condition under which progress in rank and command will have a close and dependent relation to individual capacity, fitness and accomplishment. Such is not the condition now.

"The first and second of the above recommendations deal with conditions which should be corrected with the least possible delay, as their continuance forms disaster in case of war. Their correction will take time, and measures looking thereto should be pushed as rapidly as possible.

"The third is necessary to complete one field army of regular troops within the continental limits of the United States. It means a field army of about 70,000 troops in a population of more than 100,000,000.

"The fourth is essential if we are to attain the highest degree of efficiency."

General Wood's recommendations follow the line of his speeches and his most apparent weaknesses. Questions relating to the militia and a voluntary army have been strued in the war department and before congress over since the miserable showing made by the embryo soldiers who jumped from the factory and office into the country's service during the Spanish war.

Enterprise.

"You have produced a play without a single successive idea or situation in it."

"Yes," replied the theatrical manager with unmistakable pride. "The public wants novelty nowadays."—Washington Star.

Absent Treatment.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder."

"Well, that explains my cheerful wonder. Will you promise me?"

"George B. Merwood in New York Sun.

SCARED BY A FISH

Or Maybe It Was a New Species of Inland Sea Monster.

A VISION IN RED EAGLE LAKE.

It Couldn't Have Been a Dream, the Angler Admits That, Nor a Bear, Nor a Shark, Though It Did Look Like a Dog, but Anyhow and Luckily It Got Away.

In camp on Red Eagle lake in the Glacier National park, devoured by mosquitoes as big as collieries, as fierce as lions and as numerous as dropped water in the Pacific ocean!

This is a bad beginning for a fish story. The language seems to suggest that the narrator has already become unreliable. As a matter of fact, phrases such as are strictly accurate may be painfully misleading.

The language of hyperbole is needed to present an adequate picture. Perhaps the mosquitoes are not quite as big as collieries or ostriches as stated, but they seem to be.

But to the fish story. And the language of vivid metaphor shall be laid aside. What follows is facts—unadorned, unexaggerated fact. I could not have dreamed it. I cannot even now that I have begun to put pen to paper hope to tell it in such a way as to bring the reader with resulting amentness before the eye of my brother anglers.

It was evening. I was on the lake alone in my little canvas boat. The fishing had been good. I was returning to camp satisfied. The sack of fish, my fishing rod, the tackle, tackle, tackle, etc., lying at the bottom of the boat, I paused after to leave the rod to poke out over the stern, the flies trolling the water—out of mischief, as I thought, the hooks being safely tangled with any of the truck.

So I moved along contentedly happy in the slaughter I had accomplished and whistling my favorite tune with no care in my heart or mind. Then a shot shot over the stern of the boat before my very eyes!

I had the presence of mind not to make a forward dart and grab for it as it disappeared. Such a violent movement would undoubtedly have capsized my collapsible boat. I sat in speechless amazement, too startled for thought.

And then close by a mighty splashing and plunging. I turned and saw on the top of the water something swimming, a red-brown head and shoulders. I was frightened. It was no huge.

I thought of a bear, of a shark, and stories of sea monsters flashed through my mind. The thing was swimming slowly. What I could see of it looked for all the world like the head of a magnificent red-brown dog I used to own.

Then I came to myself. I realized that this was a fish of a species not known to me and of no interest to anyone else. He had taken my fly, had hooked himself on to the rod which he had dragged overboard and was swimming slowly because he was drawing it along the bottom of the lake.

I chased him. He dived, came up again with a splashing like that of an elephant in a pond and smashed down again. Aim as I could keep up with him, so heavy did he swim and so much time did he waste in his frantic efforts to get free.

If I had been able to row properly, facing in a direction opposite to the one in which I was moving, I believe I could have overtaken him. But I needed both my oars on one pin, and so had to backwater with the oars, doing power at every stroke. I was nothing daunted. I was still too stunned to think normally. I was punished by the fact that such a monster did not break my frail tackle in a moment. There was no resource so long as the forty yards of line continued to unwind or the rod to move easily overboard.

As often as he swung over and dropped down, so often I reeled in what slack my yielded beneath him. Five times he came up to the surface and I was quite near him. He seemed to be anything from four feet to six feet long. I have at home a muskalonge which I caught five years ago in the St. Lawrence river. He weighed thirty-two pounds and measures forty-seven inches. This fellow was much bigger and more terrifying. And I have no other means of knowing at the time and night.

Again the sixth leap and dive sounding gave, and the monster was seen no more. I moved slowly back to camp actually unnerved by the adventure. Anyone who can fish with my launch at me—I feel afraid to be alone in the fading evening light, alone on a lake of water inhabited by such creatures as the one who had pursued me and whom I had pursued.

I was glad to hear the friendly bell of my guide from the anchor place of camp which he had constructed to secure a score of the mosquito and to waft the smell of supper. Then I reckoned up my loss—a rod, $35; a reel, $17.50, and a four dollar line—nearly $55 worth of property at the bottom of Red Eagle lake.—Detroit Free Press.

Parlor Tricks.

Bill—Did you ever take part in any parlor tricks? Jill—Oh, I've tried to get my wife hypnotized me into marrying her.—Yonkers Statesman.

Constipation

Knocks down strongest. It leads to serious illnesses, Fever, Insomnia, Piles, Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever. Be quick. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They make pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion, fine complexion, and bring buoyant health and strength. Only 25c at all druggists.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

Satisfaction or Money Back

QUALITY

Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Be a Booster, Not a Knocker

...BUY YOUR OWN FLOUR...

Better in quality and price than any other.

BUY "IRON DUKE"

For sale everywhere. If your dealer hasn't it telephone us.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

One-Fourth Off

Is the bargain we will give you on our

Carving Sets

Look over our Tables for other bargains.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed. Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday etc. Join your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and receive assortment of Fancy Story Paper, also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c in stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Three Quick Relief

Six Other Reasons

Sold by Druggists

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Co., Racine, Wis.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William T. Dunn and his wife Fannie Dunn of Boyne Mountain, to the Eastern Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D., 1912, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1912, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 1 and 2 and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Twenty five hundred dollars, and an attorney fee of fifteen ($15.00) dollars as provided by law, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of February, A. D., 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, we shall offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, interest and attorney fees and costs, which are 100 and also all such costs, together with said attorney's fee, to-wit:

The south one-half (s½) of the south half (s½) of section 19, in the town of Boyne in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, containing 80 acres more or less.

Let a copy of Mr. Blake's Original Plat of the village of Boyne Falls, Now Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

EASTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harmon E. Hale and his wife, Emma Hale of Boyne City, Michigan, to the Eastern Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D., 1912, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1912, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 1 and 2 and there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Twenty five hundred dollars, and an attorney fee of fifteen ($15.00) dollars as provided by law, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of February, A. D., 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, we shall offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, interest and attorney fees and costs, which are 100 and also all such costs, together with said attorney's fee, to-wit:

The south one-half (s½) of the south half (s½) of section 19, in the town of Boyne in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, containing 80 acres more or less.

Let a copy of Mr. Blake's Original Plat of the village of Boyne Falls, Now Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

EASTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(1st Publication October 22)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William Lake and wife, Agnes Lake, to Morgan Curtis and recorded in the Register's office at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 3rd day of April, A. D., 1911, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on page 18, and which mortgage was duly assigned by assignment dated the 3rd day of April, A. D., 1911, to Morgan Curtis and recorded in said Register's Office October 30th, 1914, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on 98, on which said mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Twenty hundred dollars, and an attorney fee of fifteen ($15.00) dollars as provided by law, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of February, A. D., 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, we shall offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, interest and attorney fees and costs, which are 100 and also all such costs, together with said attorney's fee, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the south half (s½) of section 19, in the town of Boyne in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, containing 80 acres more or less.

Let a copy of Mr. Blake's Original Plat of the village of Boyne Falls, Now Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

MORGAN CURTIS, Mortgagee.

JAS. H. WILSON, Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Business Address—Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(First publication November 19)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Hunter, deceased.

Charles E. Sou having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto, it is ordered that the 4th day of December A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SEYMOUR A. CORNELL, (A true copy) Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 19)

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Hunter, deceased.

Charles E. Sou having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto, it is ordered that the 4th day of December A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SEYMOUR A. CORNELL, (A true copy) Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 19)

NOTICE

To the owner or owners and lien of lien claimants of the following described land for unpaid taxes, fees and charges, and the amount thereof, and that you are required to redeem said land from said sale within twelve months after the date of the sale, the amount thereof, by the undersigned, or be forever barred from a right of redemption in the lands in all cases paid upon each parcel, in addition to the amount of taxes, the following charges, to-wit: Fees of officers for the service or cost of publication of this notice, 50 cents; for recording each deed, 50 cents; for certificate to each deed, 50 cents; for preparing and recording each deed, $1.00; without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will apply for a deed to the premises in the lands.

Description of Land: Situated in St. James Township, Charlevoix county, State of Michigan. Lot one (1) of sec. 31, Town 30, Range 9 West.

Amount paid: $11.44; tax for 1911, $10; tax for 1912, $11; tax for 1913, $10; tax for 1914, $10.

Amount required to redeem, $44.44 for which notice has been given to the persons following, respectively:

TOWN TREASURER.

per W. J. Gallagher, Agent.

Place of Business, Boyne City.

Dated: Charlevoix, Mich., A. D., 1914.

TO DAVID BONAT.

Take notice that the last recorded deed in the chain of title, to said land.

TOWN TREASURER OF SENIOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

An honest certify and return that after making careful inquiry and search I am informed that the last recorded deed in the chain of title of said land is:

Liber 3 Page 8130 CHARLES NOVAK.

Dated: Nov. 10, 1914. Under-Sheriff of said County.

CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY CLERK

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

I, the undersigned, county clerk and clerk of the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix which is a court of record having a seal, do certify that I have compared the above and foregoing notice of sale of certain lands for delinquent taxes assessed upon the description therein, with the original notice of sale issued for said land and the proof of the publication and posting of said notice of sale of said lands, with the original affidavit proof of service thereof and record of filing, and that the same is a true copy of the original notice of sale, and of the proofs of service.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 19th day of November, A. D., 1914.

[SEAL] HAZEL G. FULLER, Deputy County Clerk.

First Publication Dec. 3rd.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. Suit Pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix.

In chancery.

In the city of Boyne City, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914. Present: Hon. Seymour A. Cornell, Circuit Judge.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Frederick W. Mayne is a resident of the state of Illinois, residing at Aurora, Illinois, and that defendant cannot be summoned in said state, on motion of Clark C. Wood, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order and that within twenty days complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE.

LOREN SHANAHAN, Solicitor for Complainant. Circuit Judge.

Business Address, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Ugly Mug.

In humanity's gallery I would like to find
A face that I could say is comfortable and kind.
Not a face with a frown on it nor with a scowl
To weak the heart of her, my soul.
No, not a face that would make one groan
Or else had on her countenance frown.
In humanity's gallery I would like to find
A face that I could say is comfortable and kind.
—New York Mail.

Strong Evidence.

"This girl is only a college girl. How do you know that she really loves you?"

"She dyes her hair to conform with my class colors, dad. A fellow couldn't ask for any greater proof of devotion than that."—Judge.

Preference.

"I'd like to be a farmer lad
And have my waking eyes,
But nothing seems to make me glad
Like sleeping in the mornings."
—Youngstown Telegram.

"I'd like to be a watchman bold
And serve from dusk till dawn,
But nothing makes me quite so glad
As sleeping in the morn."
—Yonkers Statesman.

In the Early Hours.

Mrs. Chubbuck (as hubby leaves for office)—And you will come home early, won't you, John?

Chubbuck—Yes, dear. I'll try hard not to be late for breakfast.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Sober Reflection.

Clarissa, if I'm any judge,
Is rather cool
At manufacturing the fudge
And small fool.

But there are other things, you see,
Which she can do
I often wonder now she
At kelting beat.
—Kansas City Journal.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST

Office in Old Petoskey Block, over R. L. Lewis's City Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 140.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

GRANGE ACTIVITIES.

Community Service Occupies the Attention of Many Eastern Granges.

The lines of service for the grange in its relation to the community wherein it is located are many. It is gratifying to note that so many granges are cooperating with village and town authorities, with the school and the church and with other farmers' organizations in an endeavor to make the community a better place in which to live and to further its interests in various ways. There are many instances of this sort of endeavor on the part of the local granges, a few of which may here be cited.

One grange that was almost dormant a year or two ago decided that unless it was the best show of life and so turned its attention to things it might as well cease to doing for the village in which it was located. It raised $100 toward repairing the town hall and assisted in procuring furniture and fixtures for a hall for general public use. It also contributed $25 to the hospital in a neighboring town and made other contributions of a minor nature to such or worthy purposes.

One of the most noteworthy forms of grange enterprise in the New England states is the erection of public drinking fountains on the public squares of the villages. These fountains become a means of attention to grange endeavor and constantly remind those who see them that there is a grange in the community and that it is doing something.

Perhaps one of the most commendable forms which grange activities may take is in the employment of a public nurse for the community, whose services are free to those who may need them and who may be unable to provide themselves with such assistance. A notable instance of this sort has been seen the past summer in the work of a nurse secured by the Webster grange of New York state who will approve the same and issue a certificate of authority to begin business. The local association will pay $1,000 for each share in the land bank, and directors and officers will then be elected and may proceed to do business. The money received for shares will form the capital to loan on real estate mortgages.

There is one very important advantage in the local association plan. The officers of the local association know the individuals who wish to borrow money, and they also know the values of the property on which mortgages are desired. They are in constant touch with the men interested, can make collections cheaply, and the members get the benefit of any profits and of low rates of interest on loans. Now for the first time in this country, "mortgages of the small homes and farms are placed on the financial basis to which their merit entitles them and on a plane equal to that of any other industrial security." The farmer may borrow on a mortgage for forty years or less, and on a forty year mortgage he would make an amortization payment of 1 per cent a year, and at the end of forty years the mortgage will have been canceled. The rate of interest which he will pay the Land bank will be determined by the rate of the Land bank plus the cost of administration. The mortgage cannot be called for payment so long as the borrower pays the annual dues, for he may pay part or all the mortgage at any time.

"Those who have been looking for a safe investment will find it in the Land bank bonds. They will be written in small denominations and may be bought and sold by one person to another. It will doubtless be a boon to many wage earners who wish to lay by a little now and then for a "rainy day," for the bonds will not only be safe, but they will be convenient.

It is interesting to note in this connection that a New York institution has recently organized among its office force and staff a local Land bank, and force of them have subscribed for shares to the matured value of $40,000. The local issue or association may be for four kinds of issues: Installment shares, on which dues may be paid at 50 cents per share per month; second shares on which dues may be paid at the option of the owner; third, matured shares, on which the member will pay dues $50 or more at time of issue, and the dividends will be added to the share mature at $100; fourth, income shares, on which the payment of the face value of $100 shall be paid at time of issue, and the dividends will be paid semiannually in cash.

The Land bank of the state of New York will probably be organized this fall, as more than the required ten associations have enrolled, or declared their intention to enroll. The ten associations that have already enrolled have a subscribed capital of $32,000 and have total resources of $41,000.

The Land bank offers to farmers a plan and an opportunity to finance their mortgages on real estate for long terms and to amortize the debt by small annual payments. It is now up to the thing they have long needed. The first thing to do is to organize the local savings and loan associations, and every step in the process will be marked out by the state department of rural culture on request.

J. W. DARROW.

Grange Prevents Lawsuits.

The Titusville (Pa.) Herald says editorially that "One of the favorable signs of the present day is a marked diminution in the number of petty lawsuits that in years gone by were so common before the county justice of the peace." It gives much of the credit for this condition of things to the grange. "Through this organization of farmers there is not only a feeling of fellowship engendered and cultivated, but business methods and customs are learned which lead to a better understanding, one with another."

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y., Editor of the New York State Grange Review.

LAND BANK LAW.

Financial Legislation In the Interest of Farmers.

Some of the Salient Features of New York's New Land Bank Law, In Which Grangers as Well as All Other Farmers Are Deeply Interested.

At the last session of the New York state legislature a law was passed, which was promptly signed by Governor Glynn, authorizing the organization of the Land Bank of the State of New York. Plans are under way for the organization of this bank and for the formation of more savings and loan associations. The Land bank is the central association and will be located in New York city.

There are now over 200 local savings and loan associations in the state. Their method of organization is as follows: Fifteen persons, men or women, may unite to form a savings and loan association. They can operate in a territory confined within a radius of fifty miles. The organizers should all reside within that territory. If, however, it is found impossible to organize without going outside the territory they may secure enough persons outside the fifty mile radius to assist in forming the association.

The Land bank will be organized by the local savings and loan associations and will be owned by them. But no local association will be compelled to become a member of the Land bank. This will be determined by its members. But if it is not a member then it will derive no benefit from the Land bank. A local association will become a member of the Land bank by taking one or more shares in it, and it will then be entitled to all the benefits accruing from such membership. When ten or more local associations desire to organize a Land bank a meeting of their members will be held and a charter and bylaws will be prepared and submitted to the superintendent of banks, who will approve the same and issue a certificate of authority to begin business. The local association will pay $1,000 for each share in the Land bank, and directors and officers will then be elected and may proceed to do business. The money received for shares will form the capital to loan on real estate mortgages.

There is one very important advantage in the local association plan. The officers of the local association know the individuals who wish to borrow money, and they also know the values of the property on which mortgages are desired. They are in constant touch with the men interested, can make collections cheaply, and the members get the benefit of any profits and of low rates of interest on loans. Now for the first time in this country, "mortgages of the small homes and farms are placed on the financial basis to which their merit entitles them and on a plane equal to that of any other industrial security." The farmer may borrow on a mortgage for forty years or less, and on a forty year mortgage he would make an amortization payment of 1 per cent a year, and at the end of forty years the mortgage will have been canceled. The rate of interest which he will pay the Land bank will be determined by the rate of the Land bank plus the cost of administration. The mortgage cannot be called for payment so long as the borrower pays the annual dues, for he may pay part or all the mortgage at any time.

"Those who have been looking for a safe investment will find it in the Land bank bonds. They will be written in small denominations and may be bought and sold by one person to another. It will doubtless be a boon to many wage earners who wish to lay by a little now and then for a "rainy day," for the bonds will not only be safe, but they will be convenient.

It is interesting to note in this connection that a New York institution has recently organized among its office force and staff a local Land bank, and force of them have subscribed for shares to the matured value of $40,000. The local issue or association may be four kinds of issues: Installment shares, on which dues may be paid at 50 cents per share per month; second shares on which dues may be paid at the option of the owner; third, matured shares, on which the member will pay dues $50 or more at time of issue, and the dividends will be added to the share mature at $100; fourth, income shares, on which the payment of the face value of $100 shall be paid at time of issue, and the dividends will be paid semiannually in cash.

The Land bank of the state of New York will probably be organized this fall, as more than the required ten associations have enrolled, or declared their intention to enroll. The ten associations that have already enrolled have a subscribed capital of $32,000 and have total resources of $41,000.

The Land bank offers to farmers a plan and an opportunity to finance their mortgages on real estate for long terms and to amortize the debt by small annual payments. It is now up to the thing they have long needed. The first thing to do is to organize the local savings and loan associations, and every step in the process will be marked out by the state department of rural culture on request.

J. W. DARROW.

Grange Prevents Lawsuits.

The Titusville (Pa.) Herald says editorially that "One of the favorable signs of the present day is a marked diminution in the number of petty lawsuits that in years gone by were so common before the country justice of the peace." It gives much of the credit for this condition of things to the grange. "Through this organization of farmers there is not only a feeling of fellowship engendered and cultivated, but business methods and customs are learned which lead to a better understanding, one with another."

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

The pioneer paper of the region between Traverse City and the straits.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Nearly forty-five years under one editorial management, and has never missed an issue.

Challenges the closest scrutiny of its record for more than four decades.

The SENTINEL gives more reading matter weekly than any other paper in the county.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL

$1.50 per Year

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

Together he and Mark dragged Plotz to the door and forced him outside. Plotz, dazed by Mark's appearance, resisted but feebly.

Before the grim majesty of approaching death even Plotz's madness was abashed. The supreme calmness ness received back the atom that, when imprisoned in flesh, had been Roman. It was Kasia who saw.

"It is dead."

The Marks uttered a low moan, then became silent again, resumed her rigid gazing at the motionless body. Plotz's hand passed over his eyes in a bewildered manner. The woman who kept the door made the sign of the cross and went quietly on.

Kasia bent over to kiss Roman's forehead. Then Plotz came out of his daze. He caught her roughly and dragged her back.

"No!"

"Fool!"

"You're not fit to touch him—his brother—husband—wait—slowly into the kitchen," Plotz followed.

He confronted Kasia and Mark. "You can go now, both of you."

"Oh, Plotz—no!" Kasia began pleadingly. "The Marks needs me also."

"We need nothing from you. We weren't asking for your help in this. You left us to be a fine lady. Now we don't want you."

"But I came back and you couldn't let me stay."

"Yes, I was you found that Jim Whiting couldn't give you what you wanted. Then the poor fool could use us then—as he did." He nodded toward Mark. "Now," his teeth bared in an ugly grimace, leer, "now did the Hunky girl get to be such a fine lady?"

"Be still!" Mark stepped close to him, sternly. "Isn't there any decency in that crooked mind of yours? Remember she came to them, he pelted toward the little bedroom, "when they needed some one. You were out filling the streets with your blackguardly rant. And where money do you think had to keep them alive because you wouldn't do a man's work?"

"A man's work!" Plotz laughed, a horrible shaking cackle. "To a cracked brain that isn't to betray and gouge and drive—" He broke off. "Do you mean it—have no remorse?"

"Who else would have cared?"

"Poor west, back into the dead room, clutched his mother by the shoulder and shook her roughly. "Tell him! Tell him! Tell him!" Hanka heard exclamation answered by a spiteful voice Hanka did not know. The voice was strident and came from the sitting room. To the kitchen came the murmur of Kasia's voice and his cheerly bite.

He had been there but a few minutes when the voice Hanka did not know came eager, with an undertone that sounded like a threat. Kasia uttered a low hurt cry. Hanka rose and crept along the little hall to the door of the sitting room door. The thick soft tresses fell tumbling around her. Hanka, in troubled wonder, watched the round arm that wielded the comb, the smooth firm shoulders. At Kasia's age Hanka had already begun to wither into an unfortunate that most passed by unheeding. She went over to the dressing woman and touched timidly the firm, still youthful flesh.

"You are like your mother."

"What was she like?"

"She was like you." Kasia did not scold. "Mine was lean and scared her."

The comb became still. "Did she love my father?"

"Such a love! I have never seen."

It had been dark almost an hour when the best friend Hanka had found in Kasia coming to the door and a startled exclamation answered by a spiteful voice Hanka did not know. The voice was strident and came from the sitting room. To the kitchen came the murmur of Kasia's voice and his cheerly bite.

He had been there but a few minutes when the voice Hanka did not know came eager, with an undertone that sounded like a threat. Kasia uttered a low hurt cry. Hanka rose and crept along the little hall to the door of the sitting room door. Hanka listened low but very distinct words came to her:

"Hanka—Hanka—Hanka—

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 10, 1914. — NUMBER 34

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Office, 113 Bridge St. — Phone No. 2.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. BARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

ILLINOIS GRANGERS.

What Some of Them Are Doing in a Single County.

The following interesting items have to do with some of the granges in Winnebago county, Ill., and are hereprinted as suggesting lines of work in which other granges may well engage:

In Maple Grove grange a mixed people's chorus was organized to furnish music for every meeting. A young lady member who recently took the short course in domestic science in the state university told the grange about it. "The Need and Benefit of Farm Accounting" was discussed by a competent accountant employed by a farming implement factory. Maple Grove has started a grange newspaper called the Honey Dipper, its contents being of local interest. At one meeting a short talk was given by a man who came with the necessary ballots to show the women how to vote. Farmers' institute, and rural adviser gave an interesting talk on "Selection of Seeds and Preparation of Seed Bed."

Westfield grange changed the time of meeting from the day meetings that have been held all winter to the evening sessions and listened to a timely talk on "Soil Problems" by the county agricultural adviser and a talk on "Road Improvement" by the superintendent of highways.

Harmony grange is to hold all its meetings at the consolidated school house in its district. As there is a domestic science department, which they are free to use, it makes the work of entertainment very easy, a least and hostess being appointed who entertain for the day. It seems to be doubtful if any grange in Illinois has established so close a relation to the school as has this grange. The result is being seen in the increased membership, which is largely teachers and scholars. At one meeting seventeen applications for membership were received, most of them being from high school boys attending the consolidated school.

Riverside grange indies gave a housekeepers' carnival at a recent meeting. One of them presided and introduced the several characters as they appeared. The first was Mrs. Epicure, who discussed "Three Meals a Day." Then Mrs. Orderly spoke about order and cleanliness. Mrs. Motherly talked about the care and bringing up of children. Mrs. Social dwelt on the social spirit in the rural community. The carnival ended with the tableau, "Work, For the Night Is Coming," by these ladies.

County Line grange has a current events feature in which everything of special interest the world over is touched upon. It is a great help in keeping busy farmers posted. This grange has an orchestra among its members.

Centerville grange recently had a meeting in the interests of the rural school, at which the program was in charge of three school directors, one from each district represented in the grange. The subject under discussion was, "How Shall We Get More People to Attend the School Meetings?" The county judge also gave a talk on "Women and the Vote."—Michigan Farmer.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Official Announcement to Patrons by Master Lecturer.

The following official communication regarding railroad rates to the National grange session at Wilmington, Del., next November is issued by the executive committee of the national grange, through its secretary, C. O. Bains of Canton, Mo. Patrons everywhere will note the instructions issued and make their plans accordingly:

The following railroad rates, to be in effect during the session of the national grange, to be held in Wilmington, Del., Nov. 16-24, have been secured by the following roads:

New England Passenger association, fare 2 cents per mile in each direction, short line mileage, going and returning via same route only and over which one way tickets are regularly sold. Reductions apply only from principal stations where tariffs are on file and through tickets are in stock; other stations will require not less than forty-eight hours' notice to the ticket agent so that fares and tickets may be obtained from the general passenger department of the railroad interested. Tickets to be sold and good going Nov. 9 to 11 and returning to reach original starting point not later than Nov. 25. Reduction will not apply on the Bangor and Aroostook railroad in Maine.

The above rules and regulations will be observed by the Central Passenger association. The Trunk Line association has adopted the same, except with a minimum of 31 for the round trip. All roads west of Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis have advertised excursion rates to be in effect until about Dec. 1, and all or others from the west can take advantage of this rate by buying to the nearest point and then repurchasing at the reduced rates. By following these instructions the fare will be practically the same as one and one-third on the basis of the old rates.

A Sure Oyster.

"Senator Wombat is considerable of an oyster, I take it?"

"Yes, yes. He voices elegant in banquetting a match."—Pittsburgh Post.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. BARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE REQUISITES.

A Broad View of the Possibilities of Work in Many Ways.

Speaking at one of the Massachusetts field meetings, President Butterfield of Amherst Agricultural college gave what he considered six necessary qualifications of the grange of the future.

"First—It should be a truly national grange—national in scope, representing the interests of no particular section, but farming interests as a whole.

Second—It should be composed not only of farmers, but should admit those working in harmony with the farmer.

Third—It should be purposeful. The grange stands for education, especially along agricultural lines, and the social and entertaining branches of the association should not be neglected.

Fourth.—It should be a studying grange and should understand that the problems of the day are not solved by mere opinion, but should be weighed carefully and decided vigorously.

Fifth.—The grange of the future must be community minded and should interest itself in the affairs of the community in which it is located and should work for its welfare.

Sixth.—The coming grange should possess aggressiveness. It should take a wide interest in all matters of legislation, both state and national.

A study of the grange and its present day work will show that it meets these requirements. It is practically universal in its scope, having state organizations in more than thirty states, the same not represented being mostly the cotton growing states of the south, and these have the Farmers' union, which often works in unison with the grange to secure legislation. While it is a farmers' organization, there is a tendency to have all those who work in harmony with the farmer—the rural teacher, the rural minister and many others who are more or less connected with rural work and rural progress are being admitted. The educational and social features are being made strong factors in grange work today.

The grange today is making itself so influence in public questions and possesses plenty of aggressiveness for its work. Its community influence is great, but we believe there is plenty of room to enlarge upon the community work of most granges.

What He Forgot.

"What!" exclaimed the head of the concern when on consultation, "did Mr. Getrox only contributed $50 to this worthy cause?"

"Only $50," corroborated the young man who had been out to get subscriptions.

"But he ought to have given $500."

"Exactly. He forgot the ought."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Puzzling.

It puzzled the child where cows could get their milk, and she longed to learn. "Now, where do you get your beers, Lizzie?" her mother asked in turn.

And then, with sublimity opened eyes "And suddenly blind," she replied in guise, "Why, we ask them in quick autumn."

A Rural Complaint.

"Do you think beef will be higher?"

"Yes," replied the statistician.

"Well, it's too bad the way things are mismanaged. I wish there were some way I could save my diamonds in the barn and put the cow in the safe deposit vault."—Washington Star.

Some Muse.

A poet is a crazy chap,
We know a certain line
Who never writes anything down to sing
About the narrow mine.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

And then there is that other book
Who always knows what to say
To raise a tune some time in June
About the blushing bride.
—Youkers Statesman.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. G. L. McNutt Dec. 7 will be a guest.

Lillian Lyons Stock Co. all next week at the Majestic.

Every progressive citizen should buy a season ticket.

Not tomorrow—today, buy a season Lecture Course ticket.

John Mitchell, of Antrim street, has been very ill the past ten days.

It is announced that Rev. H. A. Putman, of Lodington, is a grandpa.

Van Van Leuven continues to be very ill at his home on Clinton St.

Reserved seat tickets for Charlevoix Lecture Course on sale at Central Drug Store.

Mrs. C. Bennett, of Chicago, is now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

Michael Green, of Everett, Wash., arrived Tuesday, and is visiting his sister Mrs. John Kelly.

Dr. A. L. Swinton, of Ontonagon, has been here several days visiting his parents and brother.

Perry Mason, Waro Genett and Cora Driggett are anxious to sell you a Lecture Course ticket.

You can't afford to miss the plays of the Lillian Lyons Stock Co.—at the Majestic all next week.

On Saturday the Beaver went to Petoskey and loaded forty tons of winter supplies for Beaver Island.

The steamer Hum which has been at Manistee for two weeks under repair returned Sunday in fine shape.

Married at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. Quinton Walker Nov. 23, Ray Millspaugh and Edna Wells.

J. J. Gaskin Jr., and wife leave this week for Pasadena, Calif., where Mr. Gaskin has a position on the golf links.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. John Auld Thursday, Dec. 24, at 2:30 p. m. Subject, "History of Arts and Crafts." Roll call—Artists' name.

Circuit Court for Charlevoix county next week Monday, with a calendar of nine criminal cases, nine issues of fact and law and thirteen divorce cases under the chancery head.

The steamer Niagara went ashore on the south end of Hog Island on Monday night and is ten inches out forward. The tug Favorite was called to her assistance Tuesday.

Capt. James Sanford, who this week laid the Steamer S. M. Stephenson up here, is now a full fledged citizen of Charlevoix, which he says is the best town anywhere.

The Womans' Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold its Christmas sale, all day, Wednesday, Dec. 9th at the Floyd S. Bettes store. Come and buy your Christmas gifts.

The annual Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Harry Nicholls on Wednesday afternoon Dec. 9th. Judge Correll will talk of the Mission of Sunday school.

The last N. M. Line boat for the season is expected here from Chicago as we close these columns. The steamer Beaver, as usual, will continue to make "catch-as-catch-can" Island trips all this month, at least.

Another fire on the south terrace at nine o'clock Thursday evening destroyed the kitchen part of Capt. P. McCafferty's residence. Fire department did good work in saving the main part of the house. Damage about $800,—insured.

Dr. Levi Lewis was advised Monday of the probable death in California of Jas. Lewis. He had a stroke of paralasys, as the report was that he could live just a short time. Jas. Lewis was blind. His wife was with him in California.

The Lillian Lyons Stock Co. will be at the Majestic Next Monday Dec. 7 for one week's engagement. They have a company of nine people playing such plays as Consul—Paid in Full and plays of that class. There will be one show a night. Doors open at 7:30.

Deer hunters have not been as successful in Michigan this fall as during the season of 1913, according to the state game warden's office. Fewer than 4,000 deer had crossed the straits Friday night and as the season closes it is not believed that the record of last year will be equaled when more than 10,000 deer were shipped out of the upper peninsula.

Mrs. D. C. Nettleton, (who, by the way, is a landscape painter of ability) has taken advantage of Germany's trouble and goes into competition with the Teutons in the manufacture of toys. She has exhibited a goalie for the week and with paper and wood and a few tools she has made a series of toys that have been approved by dealers. She has already made a shipment to New York and Cincinnati. Mrs. Nettleton started out in this work as a diversion but became so interested that she unconsciously delved into an industry.

Capt. Jensen and wife left on the Steamer S. M. Stephenson up here, is now a full fledged citizen of Charlevoix, which he says is the best town anywhere.

Beaver Island News

Hon. W. J. Pearson, deputy fire warden, spent several days here last week on official business.

There are several Charlevoix men on the island hunting for and other game.

The Thanksgiving supper held in the new hall netted over $100, and everyone had a good time.

John Grill went to Manistee with five horses belonging to the Lumber Co. He intends to drive from Charlevoix to Manistee.

Kathelin McGann, of Big Rapids, is home on a visit.

W. A. Schaid went to Charlevoix on business.

Married at the Holy Cross church last Monday, Patrick Earley to Miss Mary Gallagher.

Tom Bryant, of Felinton, one of the deputy game and fish wardens, is here on official business.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Fish Hatchery of Northville, is here looking after whitefish spawn.

Edward and Clyde Gallagher, of Chicago, are home on a visit.

George Williams, of Boyne City, is on the island buying cattle.

Mr. Harold McGann and bride, returned home from Petoskey last week.

Dan T. Gallagher went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Rose Greene arrived home last week after spending two months in Chicago visiting friends.

The Booth tug Arbutus brought Chas. Butler and several others from Skillgalee last night to Boyne Harbor last Saturday, they went to Squaw Island to do some repairs.

Dr. Armstrong, of Charlevoix, was called to Garden Island Friday to attend to Mr. Nelson, who is very sick.

The steamer Beaver made a trip Sunday with a full load of provisions from Petoskey.

Capt. Bonner was at Charlevoix last week.

Rabbits are plentiful—all the boys are hunting.

The McHugh and Dr. Newman crowd have had good luck for hunting, they have captured several fine fox.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Emrey Clothing Store.
F. S. Blanchard Estate.

A Long Wait.

Miss enemy is very proud
Five years have gone before a foil
Pve stood his assets for many years
And covered up my soil.

Pve waited for that fall for years,
But still he's proud and strong,
Now I'm tired of waiting
How long, how long, how long?
—Kansas City Journal.

Good Substitute.

"Tea, we spent the summer on a farm close to a big road. And it's a funny thing that for several nights I couldn't get to sleep because I missed the croaking of those dreamed old bullfrogs."

"We don't miss anything of that sort at our homes—my son's notes w changing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Religious Notes

Men' Bible Class.

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDARD NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the only cause and Creator."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
1:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday
7:00 o clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "Action vs Idleness."
P. M. "The Trudgery of Memory."

We Will Sell Until Dec. 10.

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.25 if bought with $5.00 in merchandise.

—(EXCEPT SUPERLATIVE FIOUR)—

24½lbs. Superlative Flour
—(REGULAR PRICE 95c)—
for 60c if bought with $5 in merchandise in any department

BUT PRICE IN SUGAR NOT ALLOWED IN DEAL.

Terms CASH No Credit Coupons given.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. — 228 BRIDGE St.

EMREY
The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats
—)1913 STOCK(—
AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY, Charlevoix, Mich. Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

FOUND—A Dingey (boat). Owner can have same by describing and paying for ad. at this office.

Your Money Will Grow All Winter.

MONEY is one thing that knows no SEASONS.

It grows all the year around, when deposited at interest. Open an account with this bank and your money will yield you a nice income during the winter months and will be ready to meet your spring expenses.

We pay 4% Interest per annum on Savings accounts and deposits in any amount.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps. **J. L. CRANE** Ask For Merchants' Discount Stamps.

The Practical Gift Movement...

So large a proportion of our goods are

-PRACTICAL GIFTS-

that we consider ourselves headquarters in this City of the PRACTICAL GIFT MOVEMENT which is becoming a nation-wide affair.

Gloves — Men's Neckwear
Handkerchiefs — Men's Gloves
Ribbons — Men's Handkerchiefs
Napkins — Men's Silk Hose
Furs — Silks — Suspenders
Sweaters — Dress Goods — Mackinaws
Waists — Towels
Doilies — Bath Robe Blankets
Trunks — Skirts — Table Linen
Suit Cases — Coats — Women's Neckwear
Traveling Bags — Dress Skirts
Blankets — Silk Petticoats
Rugs — Portiers — House Dresses
Linoleums — Lace Curtains — Bath Robes

We close at 6 p. m. except Saturday evenings.

Northern Michigan

A new shingle mill which will turn out more of that product than any similar plant in northern Michigan has begun operations in connection with the W. H. White lumber mills at Boyne City. The new factory was constructed near the site of the one burned about three years ago. It is situated on the Boyne River and the logs which are used for the manufacture of shingles are taken directly into the mill from the stream. When the mill gets to running to capacity, about 100,000 shingles a day, it is expected that about 50 men will be employed.

East Jordan is one of the fortunate towns of the State which have secured the M. A. C. extension school for the coming winter. Supt. Holliday of the public schools and a local committee have completed arrangements with the Agricultural College whereby two lecturers from the college will be sent there Dec. 14 to conduct a school for farmers for five days. The two selected by the college for East Jordan are Prof. E. L. Grover who will lecture on the subject of soil fertility and Prof. O. E. White, on the subject of horticulture. These men are among the very best in the state in their lines and the information they bring should be worth dollars and cents to the farmers of this locality.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY, Charlevoix, Mich. Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

.˙. ˙. Local and Personal Notes .˙. ˙.

J. E. Converse, of Bay City, is here attending court.

G. E. Dutton and wife are visiting friends in Wisconsin.

The tax roll will be in the hands of the city treasurer for collection Dec. 15th.

Peter Vanderende and wife, left Friday for a two weeks trip to Grand Rapids and Detroit.

Rev. Harris of Petoskey will hold service at the Episcopal Church, Thursday evening at 7:30. You are invited.

Chas. A. Neubert has started a cigar factory in the small Fagan building near the corner of Antrim and Bridge street.

O. C. Butler, of the mechanical department of the lighthouse service, has been here the past week overhauling lighthouse and fog-bell machinery and appliances.

The third annual Masonic party will be given at the Masonic Temple Christmas night, Dec. 25th, and it is proposed to make it the big social event of the year.

The Lillian Lyons Stock Company is playing at Petoskey all this week at the Majestic, and giving excellent satisfaction. Manager Miles scored high when he hired it.

Rev. Mr. Vinyard, the recently installed pastor of the Baptist church, has been compelled to return to Elizabethtown, Ill., owing to the critical illness of his father. He will be absent for an indefinite period.

Frank Coutts has sold his restaurant to Warren Moore. Although Mr. Moore is an American citizen, he comes here from Cobalt, Ont., where for several years he has been chef in a large restaurant. He will be ably assisted by his wife.

The Booth tug, E. M. B. A. left here Sunday night with nets for the Manitou Island fishing grounds, under the direction of the U. S. fish commission, for whitefish spawn. She returned Wednesday night with three tons of whitefish and one hundred quarts of eggs.

The first half section to the steel and reinforced concrete south approach to the city bridge is completed, and they are now waiting for the concrete to sufficiently harden before opening it up to traffic and tearing up the other half. The work is of a most permanent nature.

The big wrecking tug Reid came in here Sunday and proceeded to East Jordan as soon as the steamer Lehigh, which the Reid released from the beach near Manistique. She was partly loaded with iron ore, much of the cargo having been jettisoned. The steamer had the bottom knocked out, but did not appear to be leaking badly.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Frazier received news Tuesday of the illness of their daughter Lois, who is visiting relatives in North Dakota. The doctors there pronounce it a mild form of typhoid fever, and expect no complications, but nothing serious is looked for. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier left for North Dakota Tuesday.

Avery Delong, who came here as a bill-poster for a theatre company, last week, was arrested Saturday and lodged in jail charged with attempt to commit an unmentionable offense of the Swift nature, on the evidence of several boys. When arraigned before Justice Cooper he plead guilty and was bound over to circuit court. Delong claims he was drunk when the offense was committed.

The meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Captain Gallagher on Friday afternoon Dec. 11, at 2:30. The topic is Scientific Temperance and a report of the scientific temperance instruction in the public schools will be given by Miss Hinsse. Music will be supplied by the county normal class and some of the county normal students will take part in the discussions.

John Kirby, of this city, is known as a good blacksmith; but as a disciple of Vulcan he has crossed the border into the realm of "arts and crafts." Some time ago we described the beautiful sconces which adorn the fireplace in the Masonic club room—a piece of art that not only satisfies the aesthetic but also ornamental. Now he has "passed onward and upward in the ladder which leads to fame in the Mystic Circle," and has completed another set of sconces for a hearth that is beyond the ken of the average Charlevoix Masonic, bearing emblems to which both John and the writer are strangers as novices. The Scottish Rite vesening to the 32d degree, is the subject upon which John has spent many an industrious hour. Double-headed eagles, triangles, lotus flowers and the mystic "32" stand out in burnished steel, later to receive a dressing of nickle. It is a beautiful work of art, but it is not for us of lowly Masonic attainment to venture our sins upon. There are now no more words for John to compose.

The Lillian Lyons Dramatic Co. all this week at the Majestic.

Call in and pay your subscription and get a "handy kitchen implement."

Capt. Peter McCafferty is in command of the big Booth fishing tug E. M. B. A.

Mrs. N. L. Lewis was called to Kingsman, Ohio, last Friday, by the death of her grandmother.

Hon. A. Buttars returned Friday after having spent ten days at Fort Amsin with his envoiee and sister.

J. R. Cooper is contracting for sugar beet acreage for the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Co., paying six dollars per ton.

One great feature of the SENTINEL is the serial story, which is always high grade. Watch for "The Call of the Cumberlands," to begin soon.

Regular meeting of Charlevoix Council No. 81, Royal and Select Masters, Monday evening, Dec. 14th. Election of officers and other important business.

Whitefish spawn are being gathered by Mr. Hansen at Charlevoix from Round, Beaver Island, Manitou Island and Antrim, and are shipped daily to the Northville hatchery.

What few there are left of the old civil war veterans met with comrade George W. Cook last Saturday night. A pot-luck supper was served, and the evening was enjoyed as only old soldiers can enjoy themselves.

D. S. Payton has removed his household effects from this city to East Jordan where they will reside. Mrs. Payton and daughter go there this week. The many friends of the Paytons view their departure with sincere regret.

The lighthouse tender Sumac has been "here and hereabouts" the past week on her annual fall work with buoys and light stations. She leaves today to tow the Grey's Reef lightship to winter quarters at Sturgeon Bay.

For the past two weeks, and up to this writing, (Tuesday afternoon) there has not been a flake of snow on the ground nor in the air. The weather has been, most of the time, pleasant and enjoyable. Automobiles have been continuously in use, both locally and over country roads.

Work on the Beach Hotel extension foundation has been progressing rapidly under the favorable weather conditions. Considerable night work has been done by the aid of arc-lights. The frames for the basement stories are being erected. A large force of men are engaged in the work.

A "bachmalian orgie" on the street Sunday night, in which five actors played parts, made business for the police court Monday. One man was landed in jail after such resistance to an officer that handcuffs were used, and others were arrested on warrants Monday morning. We are constrained to spell names for reasons given elsewhere. The wives and parents are the real sufferers, and we would not add to their burden.

Van Van Leuven, R. F. D. carrier on route 4 since the beginning of rural service, died at his home in this city last Thursday morning after a protracted illness of organic heart trouble. The remains were taken to Milford, Mich, his former home, for interment. Deceased was 37 years old, and leaves a wife and one child. He was an Odd Fellow and Elk. "Van" stuck to his route after he was really incapacitated for work, and when he was compelled to throw it up his brave little wife carried the mail until the serious condition of her husband confined her to the home.

Mr. Alois Volter, formerly connected with the Charlevoix Sugar Co. factory here as an expert in sugar refining, and for several years superintendent of a refinery in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, was compelled to leave that disturbed country last May, for reasons well known. Last week he had orders to report for duty, and he left Monday for New York, where he takes steamer for Mexico. Mr. Volter considers Charlevoix his home, his family living on Hurlbut avenue. Concerning Mexican troubles, he leans decidedly toward Villa, who, he says is the only leader who has true patriotism.

The SENTINEL "single-list" circulation extends from Alaska and British Columbia on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south; from California and Oregon on the west to the Atlantic coast. It would interest you to call and investigate the scope of territory covered by our subscription list. The SENTINEL prints double or more the reading matter printed by any other paper in Charlevoix county, and there is a corresponding excess of expense over the publication of any other county paper. Call in, investigate and subscribe for yourself or a distant relative or friend.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages will be rented. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acre close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SUMAC THIEVES' VICTIM

Breaking of Lighthouse Tenders' Wheel Leads to the Prosecution.

Sentences involving three years' imprisonment and a fine of $100, says a Milwaukee paper, were imposed by Judge Geiger in United States district court, again proving that one cannot monkey with Uncle Sam and "get away with it," and all because the lighthouse tender Sumac broke one of her wheels in striking a submerged wreck on the Michigan side on September 26.

Max and Hyman Meyer, conducting the business of the Milwaukee Scrap Iron company, go to the house of correction for six months each.

Frank Allen, former keeper of the lighthouse depot at the foot of Greenfield avenue, was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth for one year and six months.

William S. Cody was given four months in the house of correction, and Louis B. Sears must serve sixty days in jail and pay a fine of $100.

The Meyer brothers were granted a stay of ten days in order to arrange their business affairs, the bond being fixed at $500 each.

As a result of revelations growing out of these cases others will follow in addition to those still pending against Joseph and Emil Benesch, junk dealers, and Fred Hagenbucher, a saloonkeeper, all serving time for of government property from the lighthouse depot.

When the tender broke one of her rudiform wheels in September, Captain Stoddard ordered Capt. Hubbard to bring the vessel to Milwaukee, where two of manganese bronze of four blades each in sections would be put on. Ten blades having been on hand at the depot for some time. When it was made known to Inspector Stoddard that no blades could be found, the fact, coupled with the hasty resignation of Allen some weeks preceding, led to activity on the part of Special Agent Bragdon of the department of justice and subsequent arrests.

Although lengthy statements were made on behalf of each of the men, all of whom had pleaded guilty, Judge Geiger expressed the belief that all had full knowledge of the situation and that the offenses were serious. Besides the straight charge of theft, the many indictments covered conspiracy, receiving stolen goods, sliding and shetting and misprision of felony, the last appearing in a court in this district for the first time, and one of the rarely few in the country. It being one in which a person has knowledge of the wrongdoing and does not impart the information to the government.

ACCOMPLISHING GREAT GOOD

The Western Michigan Development Bureau is a Gold Making and Gold Saving Mechanism

The Detroit Journal says: "The work of the Western Michigan Development Bureau is attracting attention throughout the middle west because of its novel methods of seeking to build up its section. The headquarters are in Grand Rapids.

"Exhibitions are given at fairs and other advertising is done. A corps of agricultural experts is maintained to tell prospective settlers where they can to best advantage. For instance, if the settler wants to grow potatoes, a tract of land suitable for that purpose is suggested to him.

"Commenting on the bureau, the Toledo Blade in a recent editorial said: 'We should look on our district as a gold mining company looking upon its mines—as a storehouse of wealth to be developed to its utmost. Such a bureau as that devised by western Michigan is a gold-making and gold-saving mechanism.'"

CIRCUIT COURT

Good progress is being made with the calendar over at the court house where Judge Mayne is holding the December term of the circuit court. In the following cases the plea of guilty was entered; sentence deferred:

People vs. George Bassett, desertion.
People vs. Sherman Wilday and Peter Marchinkowski, larceny.
People vs. Milford Rood, burglary.
People vs. Jos. Cady, burglary.

In the case against Clark E. Glaster, desertion, goes over to next term. Also the civil case of Milford vs. East Jordan Cooperage Co., and East Jordan Electric Light and Power Co.

Now on trial, Morton Freeman vs. East Jordan and Southern R. R.

LIVELY TIMES IN LANSING

Frank Sparks, Legislative Correspondent, Makes Predictions for the Winter

"Sparks," as he is known throughout the length and breadth of Michigan, because of many years work in the halls of legislature for the Grand Rapids Herald, makes some interesting predictions, and no man is more familiar with the situation or better qualified to prophesy than "Sparks." From his writings in Saturday's Herald we clip the following:

"Just a glance over the membership of the new legislature will show to the lounge lizards that there are breakers ahead for them. The house is usually pretty much parcelled, and this year is moreso than before. But it is in the senate where the jolt is likely to come. Twenty-two of the west can claim here is seventeen out of thirty members, and one of those is pretty apt to slip a cog, leaving it tied up.

"With Lieutenant Gov. Dickinson, a pronounced dry, it is positively certain the liquor committee of the senate will be so composed that any prohibition bill that comes in will at least be reported out and fought out on the floor.

"It is a safe conclusion, too, that several kinds of dry legislation will be up. A proposition to submit the question of prohibition to a referendum is among the certainties. If such a bill is presented, it will almost certainly pass and will be a very good indication that it will pass the senate. Some of those who are credited with being inclined toward the wet side come from dry counties, and under the conditions could not consistently vote against submission of the question to the people. If this should come about Governor Ferris will simply have a chance to either sign such a bill or veto it, and it is certain he would veto it under the conditions. So look out for some dry legislation during the coming session of the legislature. It's in the cards."

PICKLING STATION

Charlevoix to be Added to the Chain of Seven Cucumber Pickling Stations

It is definitely settled that Charlevoix is to have a cucumber salting station. The James H. Johnson Pickle Co., of South Haven, had a representative here recently looking up the matter. He was directed to secure a building for the purpose. The company wants 300 acres of cucumbers in the section tributary to the proposed factory. There is every indication that the demand will be fully met. The factory will be built on city property near the sugar factory building.

The Johnson Co., has seven stations in Michigan and Illinois, and it is proposed to make the Charlevoix station the largest of all. It is expected, if the farmers come up to the mark in the matter of acreage contracts this winter, work on the station will begin early in the spring.

An Alpena special says that plans are already being made there and at other points in northern Michigan, for one of the largest cucumber pickling plants of catching fish through the ice. Two or three Alpena men make it a business to visit Canadian settlements and devote all of their time to the catching and marketing of the members of the fishy tribe. In anticipation of a big season's business they are busy now getting their little shanties built, their stoves repaired and all of their equipment in first class condition. Practically every coast, and many inland towns which are near lakes in this section, do a big "through the ice" business during the winter months.

CASUAL OBSERVATIONS

There are several ordinances on the city statue books that are eloquent in their verbiage, written, as they were, by a most accomplished city attorney.

One of them is the curfew ordinance. At a stated hour every evening, the big bell on the water tower is rung, ostensibly to warn boys that it is the proper time to go home and curno into their little beds. But every night, regardless of hours, or curfews, or police, a crowd of boys gather at point favorable for youthful exhuberance and rowdyism, and make the evening hideous. A recent evening general gathering at one of the churches was seriously annoyed by a crowd of young roysterers long after the peal of the curfew. The postmaster has been compelled to close the postoffice lobby, which has always been left open for the accomodation of the public, because it was made the rendezvous of this same precious band. What is the curfew for?

During the past week there has been a most distressing disclosure of misconduct, in which a crowd of boys were implicated to the extent of being too painful to relate. Five young boys were concerned in the matter and taken before the Judge of Probate. In such cases it is not the perpetrators who are most to be pitied. It is the parents whose heart-strings are torn asunder. The source of such occurrences is not in any one of the boys, but in the laxity of the culprits or it is the depravity of one or two ring leaders, with the influence of cheap trash and trashy novels and sensational newspapers.

And that leads us to give utterance to a note of another sorrowful strain in sympathy for the great contingent of the general party, who are so sorely mortified at the Champ Clark episode in Detroit last week. The good old sanctified democracy must be terribly shocked at the Speaker's lapse from the high moral standard of conduct for which that great organization has always been the ordained and annointed champion. It is bad enough to be compelled to father a hundred million "war lies" without having to father the shortcomings of the recognized leader of the party. Champ had a good time up at the Pontchartrain that afternoon with the Detroit faithful, and the great, incorruptible democracy should not be held responsible for the sins of that Detroit outfit, God knows! What will Uncle Joe Cannon say?

The Kaiser has inscribed "Got Mit Uns" on his banners, but God does not appear to be "Mit-uns" for the past two months. Notwithstanding His Majesty's superabundant piety he keeps on smashing cathedrals and churches, and lays the wicked act onpans wait and the innocent non combatants starve in Belgium. An awfully good man, that Kaiser; but what of the final judgment?

CHRISTMAS PARCELS

Should be—
(1) Mailed early.
(2) Wrapped securely.
(3) Addressed plainly.

Patrons who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of insuring packages mailed during the holiday season, will call at the office for the required tags for the purpose, instead of waiting until they reach the postoffice. This method will save a good deal of delay as the tags can be filled out in detail at home or in the leisure moments while waiting at the postoffice. Packages may bear the words—(Not to be opened until Christmas) or a similar inscription.

Mr. Will A. Stone, an old resident of East Jordan, and a leading business man, passed away Monday night after months of suffering. His health has precluded his doing any business for many years and a paralytic stroke left him almost helpless and for some months past he has been wholly helpless, and death came as a merciful relief from his suffering.

Who Banks Your Earnings!

Somebody does. If you are letting it all slip away from you, a certain portion of it is being banked by the various people to whom you pay it.

This is hardly fair to yourself; after you work for your money, it will repay the compliment by working for you if you will give it the opportunity.

Save a portion of your earnings; keep in mind the beginnings of the big men of business whom you are prone to envy, thinking they have a mysterious Midas touch. Almost without exception they began with no capital but a strong will and determination.

For instance, John Wanamaker began as errand boy at $1.50 a week. In six years he had banked $2500—enough to start a modest business of his own. JOURNAL—Bank your money.

We pay 4% Interest
on Savings Deposits.

Charlevoix County Bank
—OF—
Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. D. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

Copyright, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

THE ENEMIES IN OUR VOCABULARY

Did you ever think that many of the words and phrases which you constantly use are your real enemies, that they have their minions in your and black shadows in your mind? "I'm the dickinsy of folks we find "I can't very often, plenty of life," lots of words like "sick" and "dead," and phrases like "if I only had time or a chance like other people." How many times have you been kept from doing a good deed by such phrases as "Oh, I know I can't do that," "Somebody else can do that a great deal better," "I am afraid to try," "It haven't the courage," "I fear I shall take cold or catch some disease if I do this or that"?

I believe that those two words "I can't" have ruined more promising and have lent more ability doing the work of mediocrity than any other two words in our language.

Did you ever know a person who has a crack-near "I can't" in his vocabulary to accomplish very much? Some people are always using the words, "Oh, I can't afford to go there," "I can't undertake such a hard task, let someone else do that," "I am afraid of this or that" is a terrible hinderer, a terrible blighter of ambition, a cooler of enthusiasm. All enthusiasm and all efficiency depend upon knowing and that is easily killed by the fear words, the words which express doubt and uncertainty. "Up thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." Every person indicates his strength or his weakness by the preponderance of his strong or weak words in his habitual vocabulary. Doubtful, weak words, words of doubt, uncertainty or hesitation, predominate in the vocabulary of a negative life, while the positive, plus, creative, vigorous, progressive words, which indicate mental dominion, prevail in the vocabulary of a positive, vigorous, progressive character, as they did in Webster's vocabulary.

Did you ever think that every time you say "I can't" you weaken your confidence in yourself and your power to do things? Confidence is the greatest factor in achievement, self-faith is a powerful asset, better than money capital without it. Nobody believes in the youth who thinks he cannot do things, who has no confidence in himself, no faith in his ability, because everybody knows that he cannot do a thing until he thinks he can. He must first believe in himself, must be convinced that he can accomplish it.

I know a young man who seems very ambitious in a general sort of way, but when the opportunity which, perhaps, he had been working a long time for, comes, he wilts, his stamina oozes out, his ambition wavers, and he does not feel equal to it. He does and have been his himself equal to his ambition. Of course his life is a disappointment. The man was never meant to be a decided success, was always wants to reserve his judgment or who says he doesn't know or that he is afraid, the man who does not dare to begin things, who shrinks from responsibility, or who always thinks in center do this or that, is not the man for great responsibility. But the man who says, "I can do the thing, and I will," the man who believes in himself and in his ability to carry through what he undertakes is the man, the one man who will do things, not dream about them.

THE TRAGEDY OF NOTHING TO DO.

Not long ago a rich woman was arrested in New York for stealing, and this was her excuse: "The most wretched, the most miserable being on earth is the woman with nothing to do. I believe it is dull and burdensome for me to be police station, or do anything else under the sun to keep myself from being bored to death.

"I'd rather scrub floors for a living, and go home at night so tired I could hardly climb the steps to my attic with my little child and a calf of bad humor under jingling in my good red head, than to sit all day long with the gnawing death of idleness eating my heart out and driving me to madness."

Steal! I should think she would steal or commit suicide, or get up a petition to the North pole or go down to divine hells or up in balloons, or do anything on earth or be an scoundrel or to think of besides her own little silly, whimpering, useless self, shouldn't you?

Isn't it pitiable to see so many people in the most glorious country in the world, where 10,000 opportunities and ennobling occupations are waiting for honest endeavor, resorting to all sorts of devices for diversion, just to drive away ennui, just to keep themselves from going mad?

Think of the rich people giving monkey dinners and squandering money like water on all sorts of foolish things, resorting to all sorts of demoralizing amusements, disturbing and wasting time life's most precious capital, just because they have nothing to do—just because they do not have to work for a living, because somebody else has done that work for them. Just as though all that life meant was to provide for the eating and drinking, the housing of our bodies and indulgence in luxuries.

A steady occupation is man's great life preserver, without which, if he is able to work, he cannot possibly keep from a fatal demoralization.

Our powers were given us for exercise, for achievement, and if the soul man cannot long remain a man. He will soon dwindle back to the brute.

Man's chief purpose in life, the great object of his existence is achievement. He was made to do things, and idleness is fatal paralysis.

The moment we divert anything planned, made to serve a particular purpose, we ruin it.

A watch was made to keep time. That was its sole purpose and object; and if we attempt to use it for any other purpose we rob it of its power.

When the woman was asked why she stole, she said she had nothing else on earth to do. When she was a young girl she picked up a ring on the street and gave it to a little boy with "the most shining red hair," she said, "that ever flamed." "I knew when I gave it to him, that I made myself think I didn't know, and then afterward when the red-haired boy got in trouble with the authorities I placed it on my back, and made me wear it to school for a week or more. The word 'thief' in large letters was written on the placard, and I thought I should die before the end of the week. But I did not die. I lived to hate the word thief worse than any other word in the English language." And yet in spite of all this, a life of idleness induced her to steal for diversion.

What Makes a Girl Popular.

Every girl has the perfectly natural desire to be popular with the other girls, and there is no interested in knowing the secret of such popularity. Some girls have the idea that the way to have a good time is to break away from the recognized rules of social life. The fresh-mouthed, swearing type of girl may receive a good deal of attention for a certain kind, but it is safe to say that man do not really like to be with such a girl. Certainly they do not have any respect for her. They may enjoy a summer flirtation with her, but such a girl never enters seriously into their thoughts. The girl who is kind and thoughtful to her parents is the girl whom they admire. The girl who is disrespectful to her parents will not long retain the respect of others. Men know very well that a girl who deceives her mother cannot be trusted. A good daughter has in her the making of a good wife, and a man remembers this when he begins to think seriously of matrimony.—Leslie's.

Value of the "Old Man."

How about the "old man" and the apprentice? I have always felt and concerned in my work that the "old man," as he is alightingly referred to, has a place in industry that is sacrosanct. He can be used as trainer and coach. He may not be fast, but he is sure. He may, on other hand, prove to be both skilling and rapid on certain work. At any rate, for the sake of his past services don't turn him adrift. It is too old and cannot work possibly him. If he can work find out what is best for him to do and give him a schedule with a sufficient allowance added to his wage. Let him feel that he is doing his best. It won't cost much, if anything. The apprentice should also have an allowance added to his schedule that will warrant him in exerting himself. The apprentice, the average mechanic and the "old man" will have different tasks, but so there is little likelihood of a clash on account of bonus earnings.—Engineering Magazine.

Origin of a Mark Twain Story.

Of all the witty things said or written by Mark Twain no phrase has caused more alarm than his reply to an alarmist report. Rumor of my death greatly exaggerated." The history of this now celebrated bon mot is as follows: Mark Twain was on a visit to London some years ago, and had been received at the chief guest at a dinner to be given by a literary club. On the morning of the day when the dinner was to take place the secretary was shocked to hear a rumor that Mark Twain had died suddenly. At his wife's end, he sought to verify it by a diplomatic note to Mrs. Clemens, in which he mentioned the rumor. Mark Twain got hold of the note and telegraphed the now famous reply. "Rumor of my death greatly exaggerated." From "After Dinner Stories," by N. C. Fowler, Jr.

Von Moltke's Sage Remark.

In the Life of Von Moltke, by his nephew, the field marshal, we read that at ninety he had among his reading books Treitschke's "German History of the Nineteenth Century" and Sybel's "Foundation of the German Empire." In his travel diaries he writes scornfully of the British, whom he complains of meeting everywhere—Irish. On the yacht there were 17 Irishmen, and only one Englishman among them. They seem so indispensable as the salt in our food, though they do not always season society.

Now kept to themselves, playing chess. Of a party of Americans he sees on a Mediterranean boat he writes: "Albion's stepsons are not very amiable." The Yankee turns out that after having traveled all over Europe now disagreeable must he be at home.

The case is outdoor only by "Mrs." No wonder would she prefer to be called "Mistress ——" nowadays, but to address an envelope to her as "Miss ——" would be even worse.—London Chronicle.

No Time to Lose.

Author—Don't you think I'd better wait until the war is over before I get out the book about it?

Publisher—Wait! I should say not. Why, if we wait until it ends the old fact may be known.—Life.

Ideal Cold-Resisting Coats

SINCE it has become the custom for women to get out of doors day in and day out, either at the call of business or for the sake of good health, they have learned to demand many virtues in their cold-resisting coats. They want clothes that will fit and look well. They affect mannish styles in the cut of these utility coats, but do get permit them to be clumsy or ill-fitting.

Manufacturers have placed on the market as smart and trim lines as the most discriminating woman of fashion could ask for. One can be quite unconscious of the cold when fortified against it with the right kind of clothing. The comfort of the cold will be enjoyed by the most delicate of women if they are protected from discomfort.

No winter season has come to more full handed in the matter of desirable top-coats for the coldest weather than this. Styles have been adapted to clothe and hold to the purpose for which the garment is to be used. The result is coats with splendid qualities—warmth, durability and smartness.

The balmacan of tweed, shown in the picture, is a fine type. Nothing would be plainer or more shapely. The lapped seams help out in the adjustment of the garment, and hemmed edge at the fronts and about the collar and cuffs make a trim, decorative finish. The coffee is of the tailored kind that may be turned up and fastened close about the neck.

Other cloths used for this style are chinchilla, corduroy, plush, cloth, velours, plaids and checks, and the various convertible coatings, besides a few fancy weaves.

For driving and for the auto, when the weather is nipping, these substantial, well-appointed coats make their wearers cozy. Take a tailored suit, they have a style of their own.

Many of the new models have a pronounced flare to the skirt, but the heaviest cloths are cut on most mannish lines.

Ruffled Handbags.

There are some new handbags of silk with a little fullness of pleated silk or crepe about the top, quite like a diminutive overskirt. And so, of course, they are charming.

A little investigation reveals that although waves and curls are to be worn in abundance, the effect of the cameo coiffure there is no telling what depth of coquettishness may be disguised. The waves are not always set in rows, and the curls always smooth. The psyche knot may be turned back from the face with part of its charm, but it is a familiar enough arrangement in cameos. But there are certain little touches and details in most of them, to make them worth while as a subject of study for the inventive on hire. "The Hair Beautiful" hairdresser.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Cameo Coiffure Is the Latest

New Moyen Age Effects.

Dinner gowns and ball toilettes show a marked effect that is extremely quaint and attractive. A combination of materials is usually employed for this type of gown, satin and lace, velvet and chiffon, or other lace or chiffon combined with one of the new brocade effects with metallic thread patterns.

Simplicity of design and richness of material is the keynote of these gowns. They are in two portions; an upper part, consisting of the corsage, close fitting, the sleeves very long and often modified to the arms, the flare of the part of the gown starting below the hips.

Mottled Pigskin.

The final note of medievalism is leather belongings is struck by mottled English pigskin. The reddish brown leather, flecked with cream, red and golden brown, is mounted with gold material in the keyscale of those gowns. They are in two portions; an upper part, consisting of the corsage, close

Master and Mistress.

The dictionary of the Lessington rail has waymen that they shall be addressed as "master" remitts one of the remarkable artificiality of this word. "Master" was the original English form of respectful address, representing the Latin "magister." But somehow or other "master" has slipped down to be a title for boys, while this word retains the respectful pronunciation, of which our language is still so proud, that "mister" looks hopelessly vulgar when written out.

SUICIDE BLOCKED BY SWITCH ENGINE

John Doyle Ties Rope From Trestle, Swings, Then Along Comes Choo-Choo.

Chicago.—The dodging of some would-be suicides have been frustrated, while others have been successful, but never, so far as there is any record, has a suicide been prevented in the same manner as was the attempt John Doyle made.

Doyle is a metal polisher and has been out of work three months. "I never did have any luck, said he. "I'm going to end it all." He stole a clothesline and climbed upon the Rock Island railroad trestle at Sorenson's yard street. He tied the rope where a rail, fashioned a noose of the loose end, adjusted it about his neck, squirmed down between the ties, and dropped off into space—and as he had hoped, eternity.

He had hung about ten seconds when along came a switch engine and cut the rope. Doyle was jolted up considerably when he hit the ground. Trainmen had him taken to the Michael hospital.

Was Jolted Up Considerably When He Hit the Ground.

BARE HANDED, KILLS BEAR

After Losing His Clothes in Struggle Man Chokes Animal to Death.

Solon Springs, Wis.—After a desperate struggle, Special Forest Ranger Brown of this place killed a 300-pound black bear with his hands, according to his story. He has left the carcass substantially his clothes.

Brown's story is that while in the woods the bear visited his camp and ransacked his larder while he was away. On his return he laid in ambush for the bear, which returned at night. Brown fired at the animal but only wounded him, and the bear charged. A struggle ensued between the ranger and the bear, which finally choked to death. During the struggle most of the Ranger's clothes were stripped from his body.

EAGLE ATTACKS SHIP AT SEA

Big Bird Battles Fiercely With Crew of Boat 150 Miles From Land.

Philadelphia.—When the Lonsenar, the British steamship, left Philadelphia port from Huelva, Spain, her crew told how a brown-feathered eagle swooped down on the ship off Delaware Capes and had been with them for about 150 miles from the Delaware Capes and had every two of the crew a good fight before it was captured. Boatswain Smith had a cut over his left eye and Seaman Macpherson had hand was scratched and cut.

The eagle was seen astern Monday morning, and after a three-hour fight it seemed to apart itself for a final dash on board. Then the Portuguese Smith went to pick the bird up when it jumped on him. "The Nuts" followed

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around $1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable as industry as grain growing.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

Higher Criticism.

Visitor—Don't you believe in the sand man?

Boston Child—Certainly not: how could he throw through my spectacles?

YOU NEVER TIRE OF CUTICURA.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients and prophylactic preserve, purify and beautify the skin. The daily use of the Soap for all toilet purposes and occasional use of the Ointment hand to prevent pimples, redness and roughness, dandruff and red, rough hands. Sample each free if you wish. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Substitute River.

One of the perplexing problems encountered by coachers of the various "varsity" racing shell crews, that of providing better means for winter training, this is offered by the ordinary rowing machine, has been met satisfactorily at Syracuse university through the installation of an indoor rowing tank, provided with mechanical means for simulating the passage of the boat through the water. This provides what might almost be called a natural rowing, besides keeping the men in condition.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Tip.

"Study a child's character," said Henry Ward to Washington. "Note his proclivities. Then choose a trade or a profession for him accordingly.

"I sent a little boy out the other day with a quarter to make a small purchase for me. On his return he told me the article I desired was out of stock, and handed back my quarter in the form of two dimes and a nickel.

Father's Ultimatum.

"I think you may live as cheaply as I do."

"You can't edge into my family on that theory, young man. I'm willing to keep on supporting my daughter, but you'll have to pay board."

No Need.

He—Do you believe in auto suggestion?

She—No; real gentlemen forces it after he made one.

Its Period.

"What is your new cottage like?"

"Our architect says it Louey Kan sa style."

BALANCE KEPT BY NATURE

Increase of the Human Race Seems to Be Regulated by Wars and Other Devastations.

Every year, according to scientists who attempt to keep the general records, at least 80,000,000 human beings are born on this earth and 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 die. This indicates a dull birth rate of about 220,000 and a death rate of 180,000. The daily increase in population therefore is about 40,000. The total population of the globe is estimated at 1,800,000,000.

The ravages of war do little to increase the increase. Far more effective have been the upheavals of nature. The Franco-Prussian war killed about 130,000 in seven months. The death roll of the Russo-Japanese conflict about 200,000. A single earthquake (1737, in India) has been estimated to have caused 300,000 deaths. The fatalities of the Messina earthquake in 1908 cannot have been far short of 100,000. A tidal wave in 1896 drowned 50,000 persons in Japan, causing a greater loss of life than the whole war with China in 1894. The earthquake in Japan in 1703 is said to have killed 200,000 people. The Lisbon earthquake in 1755 destroyed 10,000 human lives, while 40,000 were lost in the same year in earthquakes in Persia.

Domestic Menace.

On matters of feminine dress we seldom venture to express an opinion unless it be occasionally a word in defense of that liberalism which permits a woman or female her freedom and comfort as well as her appearance.

But we are prompted now to utter protest against the progress of American fashion designers, who, with a free field for the first time in history, can think of nothing better than to mimic the styles prevailing in Europe.

It not enough that we should have the horrors of the war thrust upon us by the news, filling our minds with horrible pictures. It is not enough that there should be signs of a military condition in the fashion magazines, articles on strategy, stories of fight-ing and pictures of Mars as have the world's nightmare intensified by the very clothes the women wear?—Chicago Tribune.

Conscience.

Maid (knocking in the morning)—Madam, I've forgotten whether you wanted to be waked at seven or eight.

"What time is it now?"

"Eight!"—Lustige Blaetter.

THIEF CAUGHT BY CHEMICALS

Powders Caused Culprit's Hands to Turn Green and the Rest Was Easy.

Philadelphia.—His hands turned green by chemicals, used on coins to spring him, James Siddel of this city was held for court on a charge of footing lockers in a telephone building. The coins were found in the locker of an employee that money and articles of value were stolen from the building, the great regularity.

Detectives placed some chemically-treated coins in the pocket of a coat in one of the lockers and awaited developments. Later Siddel was discovered in a lavatory vainly trying to wash a white paint off his hands and a vivid green as soon as water touched it.

Burglar Alarm Via Phone.

Rochester, Minn.—An improved burglar alarm system was responsible a storm set-back in a village in the village of Byron, west of here, when two men entered the general store of A. L. Cutting.

Mr. Cutting had contrived the system, which was connected with the telephone exchange. As the two men opened the window in the store the alarm sounded and the telephone operator notified Mr. Cutting, who armed himself, and, assisted by his clerk, caught one of the men.

Often—

The daily food lacks certain important elements, such as the vital mineral salts, which are absolutely demanded for the proper up-keep of body, brain and nerve.

Grape-Nuts

Supplies this Lack

This splendid food contains all the nutritive elements of whole wheat and barley—two of Nature's richest food grains—including the vital mineral salts, grown in the grain and which are an absolute essential for normal up-keep of the system.

Add a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream to the meal for ten days and see what it does for you.

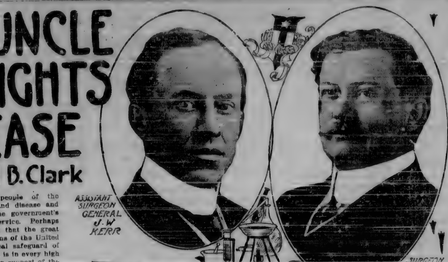
Grape-Nuts comes perfectly baked—ready to eat from the package—fresh, crisp, and delicious.

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

HOW UNCLE SAM FIGHTS DISEASE

By Edward B. Clark



ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL W. W. KERR

SURGEON GENERAL RUPERT BLUE

BETWEEN the people of the United States and disease and death stands the government's public health service. Perhaps it will be urged that the good body of physicians of the United States is the real safeguard of the people. This is in every high sense true, but in support of the first seemingly wide-reaching assertion let it be known that the physicians of the public health service engage themselves faithfully and with proved efficiency in the labor of prevention of which, as the time-tried saying has it, an ounce is worth a pound of cure.

The surgeons of the public health service are not only soldiers in the fight of victory against disease, but they are the advance guard of the soldiers engaged in the fight. The campaign records show that on many fields by early victories they have made great battles unnecessary. It is a large part of their duty to overcome the enemy on his first appearance, and in many instances to make impossible his occupancy in the field which he seeks to sow with the germs of diseases which are his weapons of offense.

In the popular prints one reads columns of the activities of government in preparations for possible war. There seem to be a dozen bureaus, bands and sibling interest in battalions. Of the life-saving function of the government one reads little. The work of the medical services in a divided war, which is more dangerous than that of the soldier. The doctor in his investigations, experiments and ministrations faces death in the time of peace, and in the time of war the surgeon with the soldier is on the battle field. There is a living interest in the fully work of the public health service of the United States. It is carried on for the benefit of all the people hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of whom know too little of the labor in their behalf.

The public health service of the United States is a bureau of the department of the treasury. It falls directly within the office of assistant secretary of the treasury, Byron R. Newton. The surgeon-general of the service is Rupert Blue, whose research work and whose accomplishments in lines of medical endeavor are well known to the medical profession. There are six assistant surgeon-generals, Doctors A. H. Glennan, W. G. Stimpson, L. E. Cofer, J. W. Kerr, W. Ruckar and J. W. Trask. They are all stationed in Washington and have charge of the various branches in all parts of the country.

Recently in the medical council there appeared this brief but comprehensive statement of the manifold functions of the public health service of the United States government:

"Cooperating through the health authorities of the states, the service collects data upon the prevalence and distribution of diseases, enforces interstate quarantine, suppresses epidemics, conducts research work, maintains national quarantine, examines immigrants, regulates the manufacture and sale of biologic medicinal products, enforces interstate traffic and furnishes medical treatment to various branches of the government service. Officers of the service may be assigned to duty in any part of the world."

It is the intention in the present article, to take up and describe only one of the works and fields of labor of the public health service, the control of Chesapeake bay and its inlets and tributaries form the field of an enormous industry. It is from these waters that are taken a large part of the shell fish approved as a delectable food by thousands and perhaps millions who never saw salt water. How many Americans nodding with the approving smile of satisfaction over the half shell know that it has been made a matter of government concern that the shell fish should be a food as safe to the health as it is grateful to the taste.

It has been said that the American people show great interest in a dreadnought; a big ship built for offensive purposes, but it is a fact beyond doubt strongly, mainly for the staking of other ships with the same end in view, is a stabilizing purpose. Is it not to be hoped that an equal if not a greater interest may one day be created in the little ships of the government whose only work and only purpose are saving ones?

In the control of the public health service is a little ship called the Bratton. It bears the name of a surgeon of the service who did commanding work for mankind in a great yellow fever epidemic and who laid down his life for humanity. The scene of the Bratton's work is on the waters of the great shell fish producing bay which washes Maryland and Virginia shores thereof. It is one of the ships helping to guard the lives of ninety million of people.

The work of safeguarding the shell fish beds from pollution and thereby performing the work of prevention as a source from which disease frequently springs, falls in the field of direction of scientific research, which is the work of Surgeon Cofer of the division of scientific research. To give an idea of the nature of the work of the division, prevention and cure coming under the direction of Cofer, it may be said that Doctor Kerr's division is set forth in the following paragraphs of duties as set forth in a statement of the service appear as follows: Laboratories, Hygienic laboratory, Bacteriologic laboratory, Washington, D. C.; division of chemistry, sanitary chemistry, pathology and bacteriology. Field investigations: Diseases affecting man, pollution of streams by sewage and by chemical and industrial wastes and school hygiene.

The services of the good ship Bratton are great and past conditions of health of the community, whether or not typhoid and other communicable diseases are or have been prevalent, the number of cases of such diseases and their location, the general sanitary condition of the houses, the land and the inhabitants. It is a comprehensive work and it is carried out in every locality where there is a thought that danger may exist.

At Cape Charles the public health service has an experiment station. It is well and pleasantly equipped, located building, fitted with all the needed appliances for the scientific work which then is presented. At a little distance is a building which is used for a tank house in which are placed all the materials which is to be the subject of bacteriological and chemical examination. From the beginning of crews working trip until the final results of examinations of the material collected are known, the work of the service has been in most thorough. Nothing is left to chance and nothing is omitted which might in any way help the safeguarding labor.

In this study of possible shell fish bed, or water pollution, the problem of the source of contamination, some work in the Mississippi sound, in the time to come unquestionably will be undertaken will be widely extended. The value of the service is unquestionable and it has been so recognized by the shell fish industry. The shell fish industry is an enormous one and it is of surpassing value. The public health service not only works for the people, but for the industry itself, which, of course, cannot thrive if the public becomes charged with danger to the public health. In a word, one of the great works of the public health service is to see to it that one great part of the food supply of the United States is made and kept safe.

The work of the public health service is made public and the government and the individual state profit by them. In the agricultural department there are two governmental agencies which make use of the information which the public health service supplies. There are pure food and sanitary laws in the United States and there are means of reaching offenders against them. Three departments of the government, the treasury, agriculture, and of justice requires, the attorneys-general's department, constitute a partnership of correction, and, if the case justifies, of prosecution.

The Bratton is a small ship, but under the direction of Surgeon Cofer it is commanded by scientists. It is doing a great work for the public health of the people of these United States of America.

PLUTO'S PET.

Cerberus was barking at the gates of hades.

"He's all right!" Pluto ruminated. "All I do hope they won't tax me for three dogs this year." Even he had his troubles.

THE SHIP BRATTON WHICH GUARDS THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH EXPERIMENT STATION OUT OVER OYSTER BEDS

POINTS OUT TURKEY'S FAULT

Lack of Ideals Responsible for Succession of Defeats.

At the opening of the Balkan war the Turkish government was in good solidarity, and this not alone from the political point of view, but also and chiefly. True, our hearts were not entirely unimpressed by the prospect of "victory, victory" in spite of this feeling, in spite of all the excitement, our lack of ideal. What advantages were to the only cause, it was one of the main causes of our defeat. A nation cannot be founded simply on material forces; for material things change easily. Social organisms that depend entirely on their material forces, and are entirely without any strong moral ideals, are very frail, cannot stand the standing ground at a time of change. They are easily shaken down. They cannot remain impotent, they go from defeat to defeat, as we did during the Balkan war. The unshaken faith that gives to a nation an ideal compensates for the loss of material forces, and allows one to look calmly at overwhelming adversities.—Tanin (Turkish) Istanbul.

Troubles of His Own.

"She is said to be the handsomest married woman in New York society."

"And her husband?"

"Well, of course, she gets plenty of admiration. He is said to be a great scientist man."—Kansas City Journal.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Your dreams are the wealth of your life, the food to attain.
The ideal you hold to attain.
The radiant vision that gladdens your soul.
The hope that illumines the years as they roll.
And robs them of sorrow and pain.

THE DAINTY HOME TABLE.

There is no housewife who does not pride herself on her household linens. Especially proud is she of fine table linen. Simplicity of decoration and appointments is the last word today, and the real pleasure of entertaining need be swaddled by the antiquated ideas to common in days passed. Many a woman in her effort to lend some decoration at a cock, overloads her table. Today such a display is out of taste. If one cannot afford to use fine linen all the time she may surely have one set to use when occasion. The table is now so commonly used with pretty doilies that most women hail the custom as a most economical one.

For a simple luncheon the Japanese sets, which make no pretense of being anything but cotton, but which have pretty designs in artistic colorings, are well liked and are cheap in price.

Flowers for the table always add a restful look and may be the simplest little plant or a most pretentious hot house bouquet. A very pretty fernlike plant may be grown at home by planting a few seeds of the grapefruit in a small pot. The glossy leaves look like a rare plant.

When candles are used, one may have the glass candle-holders, which are very inexpensive, and the shades may be made at home of the cone-shaped Candle light is much softer and prettier when coming through dainty shades than any other light.

Even for small companies, the salad and dessert course is much daintier and may be served much more effectively as a decoration if served individually.

The steamed glasses make a most dainty receptacle for both desserts and cocktails, while the handled cups of glass can be used either for punch or sherbet.

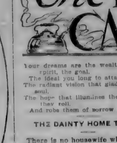
Whatever service is used, it may be dainty, if cheap. In this age it is not the most money which buys the prettiest things. Simple designs in the dishes used, as well as in cutlery and linen, is the sign of good taste.

It is sadly amiss never to perceive how much pleasure others derive today until that lightness is diminished.—Thomas Hood.

Disappointment should always be taken as a stimulant, and never viewed as a discouragement.

THE TIN CAN DINNER.

Time was when the old-fashioned housekeeper looked askance upon her who served a dish or course, a meal, from a tin can. This prejudice is fast disappearing as time removed, for we find that many of our foods are well tinned and at a saving of energy, money and the most important of all, the time we have at our disposal.



Never leave the contents of a can after it has been opened, but put into a bowl or dish and set away in a cool place. Many of the vegetables are improved by pouring out and stirring for a time before cooking.

Through cannot gush the house wife of today may call upon the manufacturers of the world. Novelty in form and combination are appearing each month on the market. The pineapple which is the proud state is preserved where it is grown and is so much superior to any that we can procure here in bought from our markets. We may have chicken in tulip, sweet peppers, chicken livers truffled, chop suey or chilli con carne at a moment's notice.

A warm welcome is assured to the chance guest who drops in to a meal where the emergency shelf is well stocked with canned food.

Soups of various kinds are always good. Vegetables like corn may be scalloped or served in a salad and countless dishes may be evolved from combinations of vegetables.

Corn Scallop—Take a buttered baking dish put layers of corn and buttered crumbs. Pour over a cup of sweet milk and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs, which should form the top layer, are browned.

When there are two parties to a bargain it is only reasonable that the interests of both should be considered.—Oliver Twist.

There is some victory gained in every defeat, some white in every cloud.

SALAD ACCESSORIES.

Though the ingredients of a salad are of utmost importance, the touches in the way of garnishing and serving are equally so. The ingredients should be chosen as to their fitness of combination and the salad dressing accentuates the flavor. In arranging the setting of the salad bowl adds to its appearance, like crisp green nests of lettuce or cress. A most unappetizing appearance may be given to the most tasty combination if served carelessly on wilted leaves. Fruit salads are most attractive on fresh leaves of the kind itself used, if obtainable, lettuce leaves if used just before serving are also attractive and the salad hail the season as a most economical one.

For a simple luncheon the Japanese sets, which make no pretense of being anything but cotton, but which have pretty designs in artistic colorings, are well liked and are cheap in price.

Flowers for the table always add a restful look and may be the simplest little plant or a most pretentious hot house bouquet. A very pretty fernlike plant may be grown at home by planting a few seeds of the grapefruit in a small pot. The glossy leaves look like a rare plant.

When candles are used, one may have the glass candle-holders, which are very inexpensive, and the shades may be made at home of the cone-shaped Candle light is much softer and prettier when coming through dainty shades than any other light.

Even for small companies, the salad and dessert course is much daintier and may be served much more effectively as a decoration if served individually.

The steamed glasses make a most dainty receptacle for both desserts and cocktails, while the handled cups of glass can be used either for punch or sherbet.

Whatever service is used, it may be dainty, if cheap. In this age it is not the most money which buys the prettiest things. Simple designs in the dishes used, as well as in cutlery and linen, is the sign of good taste.

It is sadly amiss never to perceive how much pleasure others derive today until that lightness is diminished.—Thomas Hood.

Disappointment should always be taken as a stimulant, and never viewed as a discouragement.

THE TIN CAN DINNER.

Time was when the old-fashioned housekeeper looked askance upon her who served a dish or course, a meal, from a tin can. This prejudice is fast disappearing as time removed, for we find that many of our foods are well tinned and at a saving of energy, money and the most important of all, the time we have at our disposal.

Never leave the contents of a can after it has been opened, but put into a bowl or dish and set away in a cool place. Many of the vegetables are improved by pouring out and stirring for a time before cooking.

Through cannot gush the house wife of today may call upon the manufacturers of the world. Novelty in form and combination are appearing each month on the market. The pineapple which is the proud state is preserved where it is grown and is so much superior to any that we can procure here in bought from our markets. We may have chicken in tulip, sweet peppers, chicken livers truffled, chop suey or chilli con carne at a moment's notice.

A warm welcome is assured to the chance guest who drops in to a meal where the emergency shelf is well stocked with canned food.

Soups of various kinds are always good. Vegetables like corn may be scalloped or served in a salad and countless dishes may be evolved from combinations of vegetables.

Corn Scallop—Take a buttered baking dish put layers of corn and buttered crumbs. Pour over a cup of sweet milk and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs, which should form the top layer, are browned.

DESSERT SUGGESTIONS.

Make a ring of broken bits of macaroons on each serving plate, in the center with whipped cream, sweetened, flavored and sprinkled with chopped maraschino cherries just before serving. Ice cream may be used in place of whipped cream.

Fill a half of a canned peach or pear with cocoanut crumbs, cover with a custard or whipped cream, sprinkle with a few chopped fruit.

Boil rice until tender, drain and add to pulp of an orange, some thinly sliced bananas and a few canned cherries and pineapple, if desired. When ready to serve, turn out, cover with powdered sugar and garnish with balls.

Banana Ice Cream—Scald two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler and when it is hot add a cupfuls of sugar, stirring constantly until the mixture coats the spoon, add a dash of salt, a half cupful of sugar which when the custard is cold a teaspoonful of lemon juice and three mashed bananas.

Frozen Plum Pudding—Scald a pint of milk and when hot pour over three well-beaten egg yolks, add a cupful of sugar and cook over hot water until the mixture coats the spoon; strain and flavor with melted chocolate, add a half cupful of blanched almonds and one cupful of whipped cream. Freeze in a mold. Serve with a sauce of raisins and currants and adding the juice of a canned citron after soaking in orange juice.

Uncooked Mincemeat—Into an old-fashioned crock put alternately in thin layers one pound of fresh beef suet, one pound of seeded raisins, one pound raisins, one pound of pitted dates, half a pound of mixed nutmeats, one pound of currants, one pound of figs, two pounds of sour apples, chopped, half a pound each of candied citron and citrus, one grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful of salt, the juice and rind of two lemons and oranges, two ounces of allspice, cinnamon and cloves mixed. Add a pint of cider, which is cold but has been boiled. Stir occasionally for a few days. Then can.

Nellie Maxwell.

Woman's Little Instincts.

Then little tender hands are at work in us and when to stand and when to hide your face and when to look out of your shoulder germinate in every woman with her free pettiness.—Women's Home Companion.

Daily Thought.

There are three relationships in human life—commercial, which depend on what you have; social, which depend on what you do; and real, which depend on what you are.

Way Out of the Difficulty.

Before being taken to visit friends our business also was admonished by ma to ask for her favorite portion of chicken, the drumstick. Then being urged which piece she would like she remarked, at the same time looking at her mother anxiously, "Ma put it over here and I'll have it."

Nothing in a Name.

Another of life's little ironies: Dansey's great gun works are located at Bethlehem!—Columbia Blade.

At the Dentist's.

I asked the question of my daughter last night: "Did your little daughter grow any teeth today?" She said, "Filling her teeth today? My daughter never had her mouth open."—Exchange.

Quite in Accord.

"When we were married we thought we had enough for housekeeping," said "Well," answered he, "they are. We both like to argue."—Washington Star.

Square Deal Needed for Humorists.

Let us be fair. If a man didn't hog the pie he wouldn't be called a hog. "Woman's that," said Elijah. "You know, 'twasn't apple year, and why shouldn't I have my share of apple pie for breakfast?

"Well, I've got a rule out if you have apple pie hogs and sight."

"I wish I knew it, I'm sick to," said Elijah, "but, I tell you, it upsets me wonderfully. There ain't anything in the way worse than that."

Ought to Have Been.

"I wonder if there was a hot time last night."

"Where?"

"At Smith's house-warming."

THE WHEAT LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA AN ATTRACTION

THE EUROPEAN WAR MAKES THE GROWING OF WHEAT EXCEPTIONALLY REMUNERATIVE.

One result of the European War has been to diverts the volume of business done by many of the manufacturing institutions of the United States, commercial enterprises have been affected, business of many kinds have been hampered, and a financial stringency has been forced on almost every community. It is not only because it has brought these things about, and created a lot of hardship, but there is the considerable fact of the terrible loss of life, the great destruction of property, and the diversion of everything near and dear to those whose countries are involved in the war that makes the whole affair highly regrettable. The heart of the entire world goes out in sympathy to those within the area of the trouble. Arrangements have been made to relieve the distress by money and other means. But there is one great thing—wheat and flour—that the European countries will need. The wheat producing countries will be called upon to furnish the limit of Canada's power to give, just as it Great Britain and her Allies and their power to assist them. Indeed, it is possible that they are given which the United States is prepared where it is grown and is so much superior to any that we can procure here in bought from our markets. We may have chicken in tulip, sweet peppers, chicken livers truffled, ch

Shop Early-----Shop Early

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Your Christmas shopping should not be left until the last few days as the best goes first. More so than usual the useful gifts come first.

WE ARE WELL PREPARED TO SHOW YOU EVERYTHING IN MEN'S APPAREL FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Ties, Sox, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Belts, Scarfs, Sweaters, Shirts, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Mackinaws, Pajamas, Caps, Hats, Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

-SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY-

10 lbs. Granulated Sugar (With $5.00 worth of Groceries)	for 49c
2 lbs. of new Mixed Nuts	for 25c
Cranberries, per quart	10c
Choice Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Lettuce, Celery, Spanish Onions, Etc.	

Specials in our Meat Department

We sell Choice Bacon by strip or half ..... 19c lb.
Choice Skinned Ham by whole or half ..... 17c lb.
Choice Picnic Hams ..... 13½c lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens ..... 12½c lb.

Everything else as low as can be obtainable elsewhere. These are strictly fresh goods. No stamps with sugar. Watch our windows for display and prices. Phone No. 12.

C. Danto & Son.

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From its best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for more of this SUBSCRIPTION with $2.00 (or The COMPANION and Calendar will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914,
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915,
THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

52 Times a Year — not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Absurd Beliefs About Handwriting.

In olden days the ladybird was accredited with the possession of many wonderful powers. Pilgy and afterwhile Aesian and others have related how it would climb apple and fig trees, make down the fruit and afterward fall upon and impale the fruit on its spines and carry them off upon its back. The belief that it was in the habit of milking cows during the night is likewise a very old one.

Oregon's First Settlement.

The first settlement in Oregon was made at Fort Clatsop, near the mouth of the Columbia river, on the 23d day of March, 1811. The men comprising the group were prospectors for traders sent to the Pacific coast by John Jacob Astor. They had sailed from New York on board the ship Tonquin

Didn't Move the Heart.

The young man had threatened suicide if she rejected him. And although she did he didn't.

"Why didn't he?" was asked.

"Said he'd given his heart to her."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Oh, he didn't have the heart to kill himself."—Boston Truth.

A Bad Spell.

"Poor Jack! He never could spell, and it ruined him."

"How?"

"He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with and he wrote money for honey."

The Important Part.

"I understand," said the Mexican dictator, "that you have assumed a considerable amount of wealth."

"Yes," replied the trembling citizen. "But as a representative of industry and thrift I want to say that I endorse your policies."

"I'm not asking you to indorse my policies. What I want you to do is to get busy and indorse my notes."—Washington Star.

Wise Little Sal.

Miss Sallie (frisky) looked around on Monday, Constituted on Tuesday, Changed her mind on Wednesday, Married on Thursday, Took it back on Friday, Was sorry on Saturday, Repented on Sunday, To be better on Monday And stay single.—Spokane Spokesman-Review

Test For Mere Man.

Parent—Austin, I feel that you were unwise in refusing young Mr. Simplistic.

Austin—Why, mother, he's such a weak little man!

Parent—Exactly. The week way in which he accepted his dismissal proved that he is of the stuff from which satisfactory husbands are made.—Judge.

Better a fool who knows nothing than one who knows too much.

It is difficult for you (and to imagine why say) one months send a gag.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

REAL GRANGE WORK

Service Should Be the Slogan of the Organization.

Illustrations of What Granges Are Doing for the Betterment of the Communities in Which They Are Located—Typical of Grange Endeavor.

By J. W. DARROW.

If the grange exists for anything at all it is to serve. Service should be its slogan and motto in its relations to the community. There is no other reason for the grange's being than that it is to help somebody in some way, and that somebody may be among its members or some one outside its membership. It may be a collection or number of individuals who constitute the community. In some way the grange must prove its right to exist by rendering community service, and this it does through educational, social and financial channels. This larger service, which will be largely altruistic in character, is the greatest service that the grange can hope to render.

I have used the term "community service." What is a community? It has been defined to be that territory, with its people, which lies within a team haul of a given center, and this center (and I am speaking strictly of the rural community) is usually a village, small or large, sometimes so small as to comprise only a few houses, a store, a church, a school and a blacksmith shop. Beyond this nearly prescribed community circle the influence of its leading rural personalities does not extend, within this radius individual affairs are of quite common knowledge. Social intercourse is very largely reinforced within this circle and families are accustomed to exchange visits with each other far more oftener than they go outside the community to visit. While this definition of the community or the individual's larger home must of necessity be quite flexible in most strictly rural sections, yet it is in reality but a greater household and the unit of social or association of local country life. It is with this people that the grange must directly deal, and to them it must dedicate its largest service. Nowhere else can its influence be so strongly emphasized. Its hasting work must be for and among the people where it "lives, moves and has its being."

To illustrate what I mean by community service let me give some instances, typical, yet real, of what granges all over our land have actually done for their respective communities.

To improve the appearance of its town a grange appropriated from its treasury money for cash prizes to be given for the greatest front yard improvement made in the village during the year. The prizes were awarded in the fall on the report of an inspector committee, and it is said the whole community took a lively interest in the matter, and it is said the whole town caught the spirit of improvement. The "front yard contest" was made an annual affair. The appearance of the town was transformed.

A village had a library, but it far from realized the possibilities of such an institution. It had a chest full of books, but they were poorly housed and had no semblance of being catalogued. The grange led the way toward having suitable quarters fitted up and the books put in proper shape for convenient handling. Then came a cozy reading room, then an increased appropriation for library purposes, and finally the grange set on foot a project for a new library building, enlisted the public over the plan, led in entertainments for the library benefit, and to due time the library was completed.

Another grange interested itself in getting a telephone project through. In fact many granges have been responsible for the prompt introduction of telephone service in rural districts. But this grange set the example to canvassers to work from each subordinate grange in its county. Within two weeks they had secured pledges for over 100 telephones in half a dozen towns, and the problem was solved and solved by the grangers of the country. They put their telephones a year or two earlier than they would have if they had waited for some one else to start the enterprise.

In a small country town there was a number of young men whose only place of resort was the village store. The members of the grange saw the need and provided for it. They opened up an uncomfortable room in their hall as a reading room for the young men and supplied it with papers and magazines. Later a piano was purchased, and other conveniences were added. This grange for four years ago, and now nearly all the young men belong to the grange, recognizing what it did for them.

In another small town the only source of water supply were the wells on each man's property. A very dry summer came along and every well failed. The situation was critical. There was a grange in that town, and it rose to the occasion. At its own expense it put in a modern driven well on the village common, and the supply of water was obtained, and it was thrown open unreservedly for the use of anybody. This was grange leadership in a community enterprise that was highly appreciated.

Now, this is fact, I'm telling you. You'll find it a good advice:
If you must get a skin on, you
Will never succeed—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Economy.

She—What did you think of Mrs. B.'s new gown at the ball?

He—She must be a great economist.—Vermont Cynic.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

GRANGE PROGRESS

An Influential Factor in Rural Life Uplift.

Professor Alfred Vivian of the Ohio State University on the Important Accomplishments of the Grange and Its Future Possibilities.

Probably no organization during the last two decades has had greater influence in the improvement of agricultural conditions than has the grange—or, more accurately speaking, the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and certainly no organization of rural forces has before it a more promising future.

The grange is probably the most an influential factor in the great rural uplift movement which is now the talk of everywhere and is advancing in every way in country affairs. What the grange has already accomplished amounts to only a hint of its future possibilities for it has taken its place as the power to accomplish for the farmer many desirable things which can be acquired only through the or some similar organization. That the grange will rise to its opportunities those who are best acquainted with its history do not for a moment doubt. For its part has been one of conservative progress but progress nevertheless, and it has to its credit a progressive conservatism for the fact that it alone of the many farmers' associations has stood the ravages of time.

The men most prominent in the new rural uplift movement have recognized the things most needed by the farm improvement farm. Of these three stand out prominently, viz:

Better social conditions.
Education.
Business co-operation.

All three are cardinal principles of the grange.

Many of us believe that the social principle so strongly emphasized by the grange is undoubtedly its most important function. The grange opens its doors to the farmer, his wife and children, giving each a voice in its affairs and offering to each something of personal interest. Where a good live grange exists it becomes the social center of the community. The grange meetings bring together neighbors who would seldom meet other wise and forces kindness from the hard life.

The grange meetings themselves, if properly managed, are social functions of mutual importance to a rural community; but, better yet, the social friendships and good times of the regular meetings, the picnics, picnics and to the affairs which give an entirely different color to the neighborhood. It is a matter of common observation that the young people in a farming section containing a grange in which youth is well represented are more contented than those in a community where the grange influence is lacking.

The grange has always stoutly advocated the education of its children, along the line of their own life work. The consolidation and rural of the or der emphasize repeatedly the importance and necessity of education. Through its program it has itself accomplished much in the way of education, and the better, whose duty it is to prepare the programs, has in many granges become a more important personage than the master himself. But it is not only through its own program, important as they are, that the grange has advanced the cause of education. The order has always been found on the side of better schools of all kinds.

It has been a staunch friend of the agricultural colleges, of farmers' institutes and of agencies for the dissemination of knowledge. In many instances it has gone much further and provided public lecture courses and has conducted reading courses. It has been the center for correspondence courses and in divers ways has infused an immeasurably larger and fuller uplift of the locality.

The grange in its public action as well as in its private teachings has always been on the right side of every moral and ethical issue nonpolitical in principle it has fought for all the great moral reforms of the country regardless of party politics.

The grange has always stood for the best things in rural life. It already has a membership reaching into hundreds of thousands and is steadily growing. It is not too much to prophesy that it will continue to increase as an influential force in rural advancement. So long as its members keep constantly in mind the great ethical principles advanced in its ritual and constitution it is not hard to believe that the ambition of the grange to take its place beside the school and the church, as one of a trinity of force that shall mold the life of the farmer on the broadest possible basis—material, intellectual, social and ethical—bids fair to be realized.

LEWIS ALLEN TAYLOR, Ph. G.
Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Ohio State University.

It's better to uphold a good thing than to hold it up.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents blood poison. Relieves soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

QUALITY Is The Slogan of This Store

Are you going to need a new Heating Stove this winter? Now is the time to investigate the merits of the several different makes that may be offered for sale. We will agree that there is a great many real good stoves, in fact they are most all good—but some are better—for instance the BECKWITH line known as

The Round Oaks.

We have them and think that if you will investigate their merits you will agree with us that they are the best.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Be a Booster, Not a Knocker

...BUY YOUR OWN FLOUR...

Better in quality and price than any other.

BUY "IRON DUKE"

For sale everywhere. If your dealer hasn't it telephone us.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

HAND SLEDS at COST

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland. Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also you name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and you sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose five stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, JOINT MYALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Great Relief in Six Hours
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY BACK
Guarantee Remedies Cure Co., 450-455 N. Lake St., Chicago.

(First Publication November 7th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ira Ashley and Ella Ashley, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1907, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1907, in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 1 and 2 and assigned by said association to the undersigned, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Ninety-five Cents ($757.95) and no action or proceeding at law, and no part of said mortgage or debt has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Circuit Court House, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses of this sale, and all taxes and insurance with attorney's fee, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot eighteen (18) of Minier's Original Plat of said City of Boyne City, according to the plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Assignee of Mortgage.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 7th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Frank Boyce and Ella Boyce, of Boyne City, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association, of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1907, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of Feb. A. D. 1910 in Liber 8 of Mortgages, on page 1 and 2 and assigned by said association to the undersigned, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Three Hundred Ninety-five Dollars and Ninety-five Cents ($395.95) and no action or proceeding at law, and no part of said mortgage or debt has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Circuit Court House, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses of this sale, and all taxes and insurance with attorney's fee, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot eighteen (18) of Minier's Original Plat of said City of Boyne City, according to the plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Assignee of Mortgage.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(1st Publication November 7th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Lake and Norma Lake, his wife, to Morgan Taylor, dated August 2nd, 1905, given to William Lake and recorded in the Register's office at Charlevoix in Liber 8 of Mortgages on page 1 and 2 of Mortgages, which mortgage was duly assigned by assignment of Mortgage dated Nov. 2nd, 1908, by said Morgan Taylor to Jennetta E. Wylie, and recorded in said Register's office in said Liber 8 of Mortgages on page 3 and 4 of Mortgages, on which said mortgage the sum of $600.00 principal and interest is claimed to be due at the date hereof, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted, viz: the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, in Town 34 north, of Range 8 west, at the front door of the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix in said County, that being the place where said County is held, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, viz:

Dated at Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 12th, 1914.

JENNETTA E. WYLIE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
JAS. H. WYLIE,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Business Address—Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(1st Publication November 7th)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Fernando C. Ward, Judge of Probate.

Charles E. Sackrison filed in said court his final administration account on said estate, and praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and it hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FERNANDO C. WARD, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)

First publication November 28

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Fernando A. Gorman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetland. Mentally incompetent. Daniel E. Fairchild, Guardian, having made and filed his account as guardian of said estate, and his petition for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that the 21st day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and it hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account, and the hearing on said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FERNANDO A. GORMAN, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)

First publication Dec. 5th

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. Bill Pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In Chancery.

In the city of Charlevoix the ninth day of November, A. D. 1914. Elizabeth Kelly Hively, complainant, vs. Ambrose Hively, defendant.

In this case it appearing that defendant John Alexander Hively is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of Illinois, residing at Chicago, Illinois, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant appear in said cause on or before four (4) months from the date of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint herein be taken pro confesso; and in default of appearance and publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks successively.

FERDINAND W. MAYER,
Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication November 28th

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Murray, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 23d day of November, A. D. 1914, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, with credit on the mortgages and collateral security held by them, and that claims so presented may be allowed, and that claims so presented shall be heard by said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 23d day of March, A. D. 1915, and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FERNANDO A. GORMAN,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)

(First Publication November 7th)

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of and all interested in the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and in the name of the person last taxed therein, and that you are entitled to a redemption period of one year within six weeks after return of service of this notice, and that unless said land is redeemed within the time specified in the notice of the county treasurer, the lands the of will same sold upon such property, and that the deed will be issued to the Clerk of Charlevoix, and that the Clerk of Charlevoix will execute a deed to the purchaser upon receipt of the proper conveyance upon receipt of such and the declaration as contemplated of such, and the statutes of the state of Michigan, and that the Clerk of Charlevoix will execute a deed to the purchaser

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGH UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1919, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

He became conscious of Simon's curious gaze and turned sharply on him.

"Did you you begin to admire a bar grating at about nothing steel. Look down the valley—there, on those hills. Do you see anything out of the ordinary?"

Simon looked and nodded. "I've lived in this town forty years."

Henley stared. "Humph! An epidemic. There's magic in those hills." His thoughtful glance swept them once more. "But I—I allus've magic—"

. . . . . .

The gentle, sometimes plaintive voice of the preacher had no power to distract from thought. His wanted message could not reach the man for whom it had been prepared in the hope that it would come to him with healing in its wings.

"Love would do that. . . . . His own chance weeds kept running through Mark's mind, tidying his yellow them along a new path. He followed, wondering that he had never read that verse before.

Was that, then, the evidence of love? Was there another manifestation of the miracle than that he had asked and awarded? For he had sought love, thinking to find it expressed as he had known it before, in the old romantic visionings, the rhapsodic sentimentalities, the lust to possess. Mark Truitt was not the first to make that mistake. The coast of life is littered with the wrecks of those who have taken the flickering glow of youth's blood impulse to weld or the red flame of sensuality's desire for the true light. But that morning a new perception dawned.

The poets and preachers were right. There was—there must have—a love that passed beyond the realm of the senses, that knitted souls as well as bodies, anchored hard and fast in enough, could endure but in the knowledge of a perfect, indestructible union and was gentle and to serve, when it must gave received most. Such a love would not stand against at sin, would suffer in its mate's suffering, yearn to bear that other's burdens. That love he had never seen, never met in his passion-as pilgrimage. . . . But this love he was capable of it he knew from his own soul; only in such guise could the miracle come.

The preacher was closing. Like an echo came his last words to Mark. It was

"Faith, purpose, love, the trio of forces without which no life is complete. And of these the greatest is love. For love outlasts faith and hopes—seeketh not her own . . . thinketh no evil . . . endureth all things . . . never fails. Oh, my friends, open your hearts!"

The benediction had been said. Mark went quietly from his rear pew out of the church and lingered slowly along the dusty, weed-flanked pike until he came to a minor road. There he dropped to a seat and turned upon the eyes to the valley.

The afternoon quiet of noonday was about him.

Up the pike, village bound, creaked a battered old top-buggy, bearing a passenger whose grizzled head had lined face, too, showed the marks of time's battering.

The buggy drew up beside him.

"Did he find you?"

"Who?"

The doctor chuckled. "Guess he didn't, or you wouldn't have to ask. He's a vigorous party that doesn't understand the joy of talk. I took him from Number Four to your place."

"Short and stout—"

"Yes, and—"

"Let me guess—for looks." Hodges crinkled the portrait. "That's him.

Cities Unbuilt.

Henley was pleased to be facetious. "The great Utopia—in his mind—cottage—living in democratic simplicity among his village neighbors. Very pretty! I suppose you do the chores, too.

"Sometimes—what we have."

"Very pretty! The Sunday papers would like that. But it's a little too theatrical, don't you think?"

"Not conspicuously so. The place was bare, and it served my purpose very well. I don't need much room, you know. I'm not a Wall street boss."

"Humph!" grunted Henley, still a skeptic.

"What," Mark asked, "did you come here for?"

Henley grunted again. "Cordial, I must say! I came to restore your sanity. His rose, mopping his red face with a silk handkerchief. "Take me out of this sun and I'll begin. It's getting pretty far gone."

Mark led him into a cool office-room—plastered enough—and made him comfortable with a cigar and a chair by a window from which a view of the valley was to be had.

"Not sarbitric," Henley grudgingly admitted, "but good enough for a man who has no women. Now tell me what you're trying to do here."

And Mark began, simply, without enthusiasm or sentimentalizing, to set forth his idea.

Henley listened intently, studying the white, with a growing astonishment, the grave, quiet-voiced man speaking. For he saw here a marred and a mystery. Here was a man of powerful talents for which a rich, hungry market was waiting, of proven mettle for battling, who had tasted the sweets of conquest and was a footing from which he could go indefinitely farther and higher, giving himself to an idea—nay, an ideal—most remarkable of all, to an undeniably and thoroughly attractive ideal. And giving himself sincerely. Such hasty explanations as mental slave and theatrical him were put aside. The man was evidently honest, sincerely in a deep conviction and genuine purpose. Henley could not understand, but he could at once recognize that.

And "Henley could respect that for what it entailed. He judged men by instinct and instinct served him truly now, revealing to him what the speaker himself had not yet fully felt. Brilliancy and courage, audacity, even Truitt had always had in generous measure. Now he had added steadiness and bigness, strength without hardening, and therefore the power to achieve greatly as never before. Everything Henley had known of Truitt he had liked; what he saw now he liked more than ever.

What fires and pressures, he wondered, had thus forged the steel in Mark Truitt? But what an ally he would be!—and what a stunning ally!

And it is worth remembering, in view of the ridiculous later hoax at Truitt's Utopia and inspired by Henley himself, that on that Sabbath, listening to Mark's exposition, Henley saw the idea as entirely feasible, logical and practical in plan and, one factor left out, assured of success. But then Henley knew as the public did not know, of the pride of industry and the methods and concealment of distortion.

The one factor which could not be left out was that Truitt's plan was an embodiment of the ideals of Henley and his fellow familiaries of magnitude and an attack upon the divine right of exploiters.

The explanation came to an end. Mark awaited his auditor's comment.

"Of course, you know," Henley said, with an emphasis that was outward only, "you won't put it through."

"I do not know that," Mark answered quietly. "This valley is well situated with respect to the market, its transportation facilities are good. Our fuel is here, and I can get ore here cheaper than Quibby or MacGregor. I can make steel cheaper than anybody in America, and there's no plant of its size that can equal mine in capacity in ten years, with a fair field—"

"With a fair field. Exactly!—You mean I won't have it?"

"You won't have it."

"Why?"

"For one thing—profits."

"Don't make money here."

"It isn't a question of your profits nor of profits alone, but the size of profits. No," Henley shook his head vigorously, "you can't have it. I'm sorry as well you that."

"Well!"

"I have no objection to your safety appliances. They're practical. They'll save twice their cost in damages every year."

"That's obvious."

"I'll agree to the bribe. If the men want to clean up after work—why, I guess I can stand it. Don't make a habit."

Mark smiled. "The man will be grateful."

"I'm not joking," Henley reminded him sternly. "I'll go as far as to I—"

"Understand! Of course I understand. That's the fix this grips. You're a born battler; things were coming too easy for you. Your opposition, to have to extend yourself. I need that. I've got a hold in Wall street. I can tighten my hold. But I'm out of place there. I'm a builder, not a money-grubber. I've got to see things growing under my hand. What I want to be just a giant, that would be a work, the kind I need. Will you consider it?"

"Are you offering it?"

"I'm offering it as a possible alternative to putting you out of business. There may be magic in these hills, but if the thing works out as I think as I believe now it will, I'll do it. What do you say?"

"And you say," Mark insisted, "it's the only possible alternative to fighting you?"

"To bolus," Henley corrected grimly. "Yes, I'm sorry."

It was Mark's turn to go to the window. He stood there silent for many minutes, looking not upon the city that might be but upon the little village at his feet.

"What do you say?" Henley demanded impatiently.

"It doesn't tempt," Mark faced him steadily. "You were mistaken. I don't want battle. I don't want obstacles. But I do want to get that through." He nodded toward the village and the mills.

"Humph! You'll find plenty of obstacles and battles over there."

"Yes. But there would be—compensations."

"I would give you compensations to you mean," Henley demanded, "you chosen to hobble along with a little one-horse plant, pottering around when you might go with me into something really big? Compensations! You'll end in losing all you have."

"Not compensations, I have not corrected. That is possible. But I'm not worrying about the poor farm. I'm glad, when the time comes, I can find a good job somewhere."

"Then," Henley fired his last gun, gruffly, "then you choose those people over there against me—who made you?"

"They helped to make me—to make you, too—Mark's eyes swept the valley—"to make something finer. I don't like to think of you as an enemy. But this plan, this idea, is worth a good deal to me, even though the chance of success is small. It came to me before the strike. And at first it was only the shallow sentimentality you think it. Then it became a refuge. I came here because there was a thing—Henley saw the shadow that passed over his face—"a thing I wanted to forget, something I needed to forget. But now it's grown beyond that. It has a value of its own. It's my idea, the thing I must do. You've helped me to make that clear.

"You ought to understand, for you had it. It's what saved you from being like the other money grubbers. You came close to being one, I guess. Why, once when Quibby cracked his whip you—you—cringed like a whipped dog before his old blather. You felt the sting and your pride rebelled. You remember that, don't you? And then you ran afoul of him again, and you felt the same thing. Now you don't cringe. You remember that, don't you? And then you ran afoul of him again over the strike, when the same threat hung over you, and you didn't cringe. You balk like—like—"

"I couldn't let—"

"No, you couldn't. You believed opposing him would cost you much. The strike you forced him handsomely a thousands from the value of your stock. But you didn't think of that. And now you've claimed my friendship. How much does it mean to you?"

"A good deal, Truitt," Henley answered slowly. "It's the only friendship I ever wanted. It was my reason for making the trip which you saw—"

"Friendship means obligation—you've just reminded me of that. Remember, in your deliberation, I'm indebted to you that you got away whole from Quibby because of us."

"What? What's this? You never told me—"

"I wasn't. I who did it but—a woman." Henley saw the shadow again. "There was a long pause. I took for an advantage I wouldn't take for myself. Does that square what you did for me?"

"Yes."

"Good! I don't understand. But it does. It more than squares it."

"Then—you mean you have can't have you—will you stand aside and let me fight it out with the others?"

"You're asking me to let you undertake a hopeless task. I'm sorry."

"My city—I guess it was just the magic of the hills, after all. I don't want to do it without you—I'm sorry."

There was a long pause. Then Henley drew a long breath that was almost a sigh, glanced at the clock and rose.

"I'll take another cigar," he said, gritty facetious. "If you don't mind giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Then I'll go back to my money grubbing."

When they were standing on the station platform he asked abruptly, "Can you tell me about that wonder Jackson?"

"I'd rather not."

Henley scrutinized him keenly. From around a curve came the crashed methods would have us to reckon with. We'd leave Quibby and that Scotch bagpipe, grown fat on other men's brains, in the shade. By God!" Henley's voice was ringing, as he wheeled on Mark again. "It would be like biting of the century—making a city to order. And I guess for that you'd be willing to give up your three two-by-four paternalism."

"That would be stipulated!"

"Certainly! Well—" Henley seemed unconscious of the change of mood and tense. "We'll leave late to this creation. We'll build this city on a rock—on a sound financial foundation—and use the profits for extensions."

"I think you don't understand what you are at. That's the joke of it. However, the point is, you forbid me to conduct my own business in my own way. And your authority?"

"The power," answered Henley quietly, "to smash you—and the will. We've got labor where we want it in this business and we propose to keep it there. What you propose would be a dangerous precedent. If we let you succeed, we'd have the men all over the country yammering for the same good conditions. Therefore, we won't let you succeed."

"I see. And you?"

"If I made you—have you forgotten that?—and I'm responsible for you. I helped to put labor where it is, at some risk to myself, and I don't propose to have a man of my own making undo the biggest thing I've ever done. Therefore, I won't let you succeed.

"You are quite sure you can do it?" asked me?"

"Truitt, every steel company in the country will make it its business to put you out."

"And you won't stand aside and let me fight it out with the rest of them?"

"No." Henley seemed astonished at the question. "Certainly not. What did you expect?"

"I had hoped," Mark answered slowly, "that you'd stay out of it. I realize I had no reason to hope that."

Henley stirred restlessly, turned to look out upon the valley, upon the city that had not yet sinned. An uneasy quake moved his heart, continued with a sharpness that was almost akin to pain. He found himself realizing an honest, an incredible loyalty to a hopeless such as he had used to know, healthily and unadmittedly, for a young half invalid with the habit of triumphing where robust men fell, multiplied now for this man.

"Truitt, I—" Henley stopped, an embarrassment as unwonted as the impulse upon him, and turned again to the valley.

"Truitt," he began again, very gruffly, eyes still fixed on the city the magic of the hills revealed to him, "I—well, I like you. I've always envied you my friend. I don't want to have to fight you. I don't think you want to make me. There is—there may be another alternative." He turned to face Mark. "Take me in with you."

Mark looked his astonishment.

"I say," Henley went on, "I might do it. I've seen something this morning—something you've been seeing. The city out there. It's big—big! And if the figures you've given me are correct, it's possible. This place was intended for a city. And with us working together, it could be ten times bigger—epic—stupendous!"

He got to his feet, and shooting up the shade, stood looking thoughtfully out of the window.

"I do not know that," Mark answered quietly "This valley is well situated with respect to the market, its transportation facilities are good. Our fuel is here, and I can get ore here cheaper than Quibby or MacGregor. I can make steel cheaper than anybody in America, and there's no plant of its size that can equal mine in capacity in ten years, with a fair field—"

"With a fair field. Exactly!—You mean I won't have it?"

"You won't have it."

"Why?"

"For one thing—profits."

"Don't make money here."

"It isn't a question of your profits nor of profits alone, but the size of profits. No," Henley shook his head vigorously, "you can't have it. I'm sorry as well you that."

"Well!"

"I have no objection to your safety appliances. They're practical. They'll save twice their cost in damages every year."

"That's obvious."

"I'll agree to the bribe. If the men want to clean up after work—why, I guess I can stand it. Don't make a habit."

Mark smiled. "The man will be grateful."

"I'm not joking," Henley reminded him sternly. "I'll go as far as to I—"

"Understand! Of course I understand. That's the fix this grips. You're a born battler; things were coming too easy for you. Your opposition, to have to extend yourself. I need that. I've got a hold in Wall street. I can tighten my hold. But I'm out of place there. I'm a builder, not a money-grubber. I've got to see things growing under my hand. What I want to be just a giant, that would be a work, the kind I need. Will you consider it?"

"Are you offering it?"

"I'm offering it as a possible alternative to putting you out of business. There may be magic in these hills, but if the thing works out as I think as I believe now it will, I'll do it. What do you say?"

"And you say," Mark insisted, "it's the only possible alternative to fighting you?"

"To bolus," Henley corrected grimly. "Yes, I'm sorry."

It was Mark's turn to go to the window. He stood there silent for many minutes, looking not upon the city that might be but upon the little village at his feet.

"What do you say?" Henley demanded impatiently.

"It doesn't tempt," Mark faced him steadily. "You were mistaken. I don't want battle. I don't want obstacles. But I do want to get that through." He nodded toward the village and the mills.

"Humph! You'll find plenty of obstacles and battles over there."

"Yes. But there would be—compensations."

"I would give you compensations to you mean," Henley demanded, "you chosen to hobble along with a little one-horse plant, pottering around when you might go with me into something really big? Compensations! You'll end in losing all you have."

"Not compensations, I have not corrected. That is possible. But I'm not worrying about the poor farm. I'm glad, when the time comes, I can find a good job somewhere."

"Then," Henley fired his last gun, gruffly, "then you choose those people over there against me—who made you?"

"They helped to make me—to make you, too—Mark's eyes swept the valley—"to make something finer. I don't like to think of you as an enemy. But this plan, this idea, is worth a good deal to me, even though the chance of success is small. It came to me before the strike. And at first it was only the shallow sentimentality you think it. Then it became a refuge. I came here because there was a thing—Henley saw the shadow that passed over his face—"a thing I wanted to forget, something I needed to forget. But now it's grown beyond that. It has a value of its own. It's my idea, the thing I must do. You've helped me to make that clear.

"You ought to understand, for you had it. It's what saved you from being like the other money grubbers. You came close to being one, I guess. Why, once when Quibby cracked his whip you—you—cringed like a whipped dog before his old blather. You felt the sting and your pride rebelled

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 17, 1914 | NUMBER 35

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 113 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Three Months - - - -	$ .45
Six Months - - - - -	.75
One Year - - - - - -	1.50

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Dec. 7th, 1914

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present, Sec. Priest, Carter, Barney, and Carey.

Aldermen absent, Shapton.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as hereon stated.

General Fund

P. N. Faulkner, Elec. insp. bd ward ..	$ 4.00
F. L. Smith, salary	25.00
Jos. Carr, salary	25.00
Fred Gaskill, supplies	1.50
Boyne City, Gas & Oil, supplies, incl. of Refunding Bridge Bonds	19.50
Frank Mills, supplies, incl. of Bridge Bonds	1.00
Inland Press, Printing, incl. of Bridge Bonds	20.50
Nat'l Trust Co., incl. of printing bonds	20.50
F. J. Kennedy, supplies	1.00

Road and Interest

City Treasurer, Electric Light Int. incl. Int. on Bonds	300.00

Cemetery Fund

Jos. C. Maier, services	4.00
Geo. McLain, services	4.00

Health Fund

Hines & Co., supplies	8.70

Sewer Fund

H. D. Marshall, services	9.00

Police Fund

F. B. Bates, supplies	1.75
Jos. Carr, services	25.00
Fred Com. Lodge, meals and feed	5.00

Bridge Fund

F. B. Bates, supplies	1.75
J. S. Kirkpatrick Estate, supplies	2.00
Elmer Johnson, supp.	.50

Water Fund

J. A. Cooper, supplies	1.00
Commercial Mfg. Co., insurance	50.00
Elmer Johnson, services	4.00
E. E. Ward, "	4.00
Geo. Sherwood, "	4.00
Wm. Cook, "	4.00
Fred Mills, "	4.00
Mead Williams, "	4.00
F. L. Smith, "	4.00
H. D. Marshall, "	4.00
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	1.40
Fire Marshalls Fee, on freight	.50

Fire Fund

F. B. Bates, supplies	1.75
H. D. Marshall, services	9.00
Jos. Carr, services	25.00
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Supp. Fire	40.00
Gunther Fire Equipment Co., Supp. Fire	41.00
American La-France Fire Eng. Co., Int. on Fire Engine Bonds	150.00

Electric Light & Water Fund

Mich. Lime Tel. Co. long dis. service	1.00
J. R. Jackson, supplies	1.00
Henry Rickardt, November services	50.00
Thompson Mfg. Co. Inc., freight	.50
Fire Marshalls Fee, on freight	.50
Pere Marquette Ry. Co. freight	.50
Horner Mfg. Co., supplies	65.00
Jos. Carr, services	25.00
H. Wood, services	25.00
Henry Wagner "	25.00
A. J. Harrison, salary	25.00
Simon Olson, services	25.00
Geo. Cook, services	25.00
H. F. Smith, "	25.00
Fa. Wagon Electric Wks. supplies	2.00
Jos. Carr, services	25.00

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carter that the report as read be accepted and the mayor and city clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $2,997.09 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See. Priest, Carter, Barney and Carey. Nays, none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. L. SMITH,
Deputy City Clerk.

Michigan is making a vigorous effort to stamp out hog cholera. Hogs are marketable," said Governor Woodbury N. Ferris to the citizens of his state in a recent proclamation call for co-operation in the anti-tuberculosis campaign. "Our state is making a vigorous effort to 'stamp out' tuberculosis in cattle. Cattle are marketable. Why not make strenuous effort to 'stamp out' tuberculosis in man, woman and children? Human beings are priceless." Red Cross Christmas seals are a means for every man, woman and child in the United States to have a share in "stamping out" tuberculosis. Have you bought your share? For sale at the drug stores.

How to Braise Meats and Poultry Deliciously.

The value of stews in giving body to cheap meat dishes is nowhere better demonstrated than in braising. In many an American family the problem dinner is a thing to be dreaded simply because the cook does not know how to prepare a cheap piece of meat. Braising is the correct way of preparing a pot roast, and it is a mixture of boiling and baking accomplished in the oven and not on top of the stove. It can be employed in cooking beef, veal, pork or poultry when the latter is found to be tough and unpromising. A gamble roasting pan is used, and the meat almost finds it stock, highly flavored with bay leaves, carrots, onions and herbs. The meat browns while the stock evaporates, but it does not fry out, absorbing in the meanwhile the rich flavoring of the stock.

Inconsiderate.

Jones—The wife of that commuter killed in the wreck has been awarded $50,000 damages.

His Wife—And I've been trying to have you move to the suburbs for months for exactly the same thing!—University of Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

County Normal Notes

HAZEL GRIFFIT

The editors this week are Cleo Thorne and Fred Gregory.

Marie Lamimen and Ruby Hooker are on the housekeeping committee this week.

The class had a venison feast last Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs Himes. The supper was served in cafeteria style. The venison was presented to the class by Mr. Milford, county school commissioner, and the party of hunters who were at "Camp Comfort."

Hazel Richardson and Lela Gasett visited the normal room one day last week.

Mr. Milford visited the normal room last Thursday and gave a short talk about his hunting trip. He also spoke about the necessity of trained teachers.

The class was provided with a much needed broom and dust-pan last week by the school board.

The class was very successful in the sale of tickets for the Charlevoix Lecture and Entertainment Course. The total amount of sales was $237.50. The commission received by the class is to be placed in the class treasury.

The Mackinaw-Cecil (O.) grange has decided to offer a first prize of a ten weeks' course in the agricultural department of the Ohio State university and a second prize of a trip to the International stock show at Chicago to the boy or girl under twenty years of age who is a granger or whose parents are grangers raising the largest and second largest amount of corn from an acre of ground. The contestants will be governed by the rules governing the Buckeye boys' corn contest this year, except when these rules conflict with rules adopted by the grange. The minimum for either the first or second prize winner was placed at eight bushels per acre.

New Organizations.

The number of granges organized and reorganized from Jan. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1914, both inclusive, is as follows:

ORGANIZED.

California	1	North Dakota	1
Colorado	1	New York	2
Indiana	1	Ohio	1
Iowa	3	Oregon	1
Kansas	1	Pennsylvania	1
Maine	1	South Dakota	1
Maryland	1	Vermont	1
Massachusetts	1	Washington	1
Michigan	2	West Virginia	1
Minnesota	1	Wisconsin	1
Missouri	1	Wyoming	1
Montana	3		
Nebraska	1		
Total	30		

REORGANIZED.

Colorado	1	Ohio	1
Montana	1		
Oregon	1		
Pennsylvania	1		
South Dakota	1		
Total	5		

"Mrs. Shimmerpuls wrote a great book called 'How to Become Beautiful.'"

"Did it have a big sale?"

"No; she made the mistake of publishing her own picture on the title page."—Youngstown Telegram.

I dreamed I had insomnia.
I would not sleep, you see.
But I awoke to find myself
A-snoring peacefully.
—New York Evening Sun.

Room in the Northwest.

Less than 1,000 miles of wagon road have been made at private and municipal cost in Alaska. Here and there can be found short stretches of rail road, clearly owned and used by mining concerns. The aggressive private ownership of Alaskan territory is said to be only 1 per cent of the whole. What marvelous change may be expected when public owned railroads shall pierce to every accessible part of this great country, where men may come to settle and build towns and cities! It is claimed the climatic conditions are delightful—cool, but dry and mild in winter, equable in summer—a land of new opportunity for thousands of home seekers.

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(CEVANGELICAL SYNODAL)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible Sch ol, 11 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNE)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:40 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christ the Presence of Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service

Monday

7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "The Supreme Claim."
P. M. "Thrilling Lies from the old Book."

∴ OF GENERAL INTEREST ∴

MATTERS LOCAL AND GENERAL THAT ARE WORTHY OF PERUSAL

In proportion to the number of men in the field, deer hunting is shown to claim nearly as many men as war. The toll of the hunting season in the Upper Peninsula just closed shows a casualty list aggregating 60 dead and wounded. Sixteen hunters were killed, 42 seriously maimed and crippled, two still are missing and are believed to be dead.

Upwards of $40,000,000 for river and harbor improvement is asked for in the estimates which the war department has prepared for consideration by congress at the coming session. Approximately half of this total is for the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The estimates will be cut very closely by the house rivers and harbors committee when it meets, the last of this week, and it is possible the committee will vote to limit the bill to continuation of existing projects.

That all sheriffs of the state should be placed on a salary basis, and that Michigan should establish a farm colony for habitual drunkards and inebriates, where these men could at least earn a living, probably will be recommended by Governor W. N. Ferris in his coming inaugural address. Recommendations for legislation desired by the state board of correction and charities were made to Governor Ferris in a report by Secretary M. T. Murray of that board, and included those relating to the sheriff and the farm colony for inebriates.

As a general rule the inauguration of a governor is one of the big events in January, but this year if Governor Ferris has his way this year the ceremony will be exceedingly simple and the reception and other such features will be eliminated. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Ferris is seriously ill and will be unable to be present at the inauguration, it is the expressed wish of the chief executive that the ceremony be as simple as possible. When the governor took the oath of office at the beginning of the first term, two years ago, Mrs. Ferris was able to attend and stood in the receiving line at her husband's side.

December 1st the closed season for deer and partridge began and until next November no deer can be killed. Whether it is within the bounds of probability that the next legislature will take some action prohibiting the killing of deer for a certain number of years. The open season for partridge is from October 1 to Nov. 30. Perhaps in no season in a decade have so many deer been killed in this state this last season. Shortly after the season opened there was a fall of snow for a few days that was responsible for the slaughtering of many deer that might otherwise have escaped. Reports from the upper peninsula indicate that a large number of deer were killed there during the present season and that if the slaughter continues as it has this year it will be but a short time when the deer will be exterminated.

R. T. O'Reilly, the well known Alanson fruit grower, reported lately that he has completed the sale of his heavy harvest of apples, having sold more than four thousand bushels of fruit. He said that "if farmers and fruit growers will set out such varieties as Snows, Northern Spies, Grimes Golden, Wagners, Wealthies and Dutchess they will have no trouble selling their fruit when the trees begin bearing. Fruit buyers are eager to secure apples of these varieties and pay a good price for them. I had several buyers at my farm this fall who expressed surprise that so few bushels of these apples are raised in Emmet county and that there is so little care given to orchards by the farmers."

State Land Commissioner, A. G. Carton, announced that a carload of twenty-five elk for Michigan forest reserves will arrive in the state next month. The animals will be sent to the Houghton Lake forest reserve in Roscommon county, where a large tract of forest land has been fenced in and set aside for their use. As the elk multiply, herds of them will be established on state reserves in other parts of Michigan. The animals were purchased by the state at a cost of about $600 from the Yellowstone National Park.

Michigan fruit growers and speakers at the Michigan State Horticultural society convention at Kalamazoo lately gave much of their time on the plain form to assailing the wholesale buyers and commission merchants. The general belief prevailed that the wholesaler not only fleeces the producer but the consumer as well. All speakers advocated co-operation of the growers in shipping, packing and selling of fruit, and it was declared by all that this would prove the most effective safeguard against dishonesty among commission merchants.

Michigan is one of the twelve great apple producing states of the Union, and leads in the production of the four most important American varieties, according to a recent bulletin of the agricultural department. During the years from 1909-1913 this state produced an annual average of 1,269,000 bushels of baldwins; 954,000 Ben Davises; 1,966,000 Northern Spies; 590,000 Greenings and 549,000 Jonathans. Michigan produced 17 per cent of the Baldwins, 17.9 per cent of the Northern Spies, 8.5 per cent of the Ben Davises, 5 per cent of the Oldenburgs, 3.7 per cent of the Golden Russets, 3 per cent of the Snow apples and 3.7 per cent of the Wealthies.

The fruit growers of the Grand Traverse section of Western Michigan forming a co-operative association for the purpose of marketing their orchard products. The number of trees in this section and the quantity of fruit being harvested each years is so great that it has been found necessary to begin to look for new markets and to give more careful attention to the distribution of the products offered for sale. The fruit growers have nearly mastered the art of producing extra fine goods and are now ready to begin marketing them in a way so as to bring profit to the men who have set the trees and have waited patiently for them to come into bearing. A monster meeting was recently held in which the principal fruit growers within a radius of thirty miles took part. The bankers and business men were also on hand. The meeting was addressed by F. Kern of Bayfield, Wisconsin, who is manager of a successful fruit marketing organization, at that point. The speaker showed how easy it was to form an organization, and how easy it is to distribute profits after the association is formed and how easy it is to hold the price up to a point that will permit a profit to the producer. Immediately a committee of local fruit growers was appointed and a preliminary organization was formed. Now dozens of stock are being sold and it is hoped that before the spring work begins in the orchards the organization will be sufficiently completed so that the 1915 crop will be marketed in a way that the grower will not be the competitor of his neighbor.

FOUND—A Dingey (boat). Owner can have same by describing and paying for ad. at this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Beaver Island News

H. Frankel, our merchant tailor, went to New York city for the winter.

Frank Amabisy is home for the winter.

Tom Bryant, of Pellston, deputy fish and game warden, is stationed here for the fall.

Mrs. Garret Cole and daughter returned home last week from a visit to Indiana.

H. Griffith, agent for Swift & Co., called on the Island merchants last week.

Gus Mielke is home for the winter.

Frank Green is at Charlevoix as a juror.

Sarah Burns is home for a visit.

Dr. Swinton, of the Argo Milling Co., of Charlevoix, called on the merchants Monday.

James Winnie is at Charlevoix as a juror.

Earl Young, the popular insurance agent, of Charlevoix, spent several days here looking after business.

M. J. McCune has built a new barn.

John Malloy spent Sunday in Charlevoix on business.

News For the Reporter.

Flustered Policeman—Stand back, there! Reporter—But I'm a newspaper man and want to find out about this fire. Policeman—Stand back, I say! You can find out all about it in the papers in the morning—London Express.

His Conclusion.

"Jones has offered to sell his automobile at a low figure."

"Trying to broke—Jones or the machine?"—Boston Transcript.

Megalomania.

"Egotistical, he's that."

"Yep—thinks if she borrowed some dishes of a neighbor that said neighbor there'd be an article in the papers on the China loan."—New York Times.

Her Name.

She was round, and she was ruddy,
And her cheeks were like the rose,
And she wrapped at least one-eighty
As the bay scale record shows.
And as stronger she grew
And as stronger she grew she's met
Yet the big and robust creature
Had been christened Frail.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Speaking of Settlements.

Bill—This paper says that Clayton, Mo., is about to settle nine small settlements on its borders. Jill—Well, the lady I board with is trying to do the same thing.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Woman's Plea.

Say I'm getting old and I'm
Try to keep from being fearful.
Always I am try to appear
And yet I know that I am cheerful.
Say my hair is turning gray
Say I'm old—it will not matter—
Say my youth is gone, but pray
Do not say I'm getting fatter.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

(First Publication Dec 10)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 5th day of December A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Sullivan A. Clarke, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cecelia Lemieux, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Ernest Lemieux praying that administration of said estate be granted to Lawrence P. Meech or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the eighth day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed to hear said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. SULLIVAN A. CLARKE,
SULLIVAN A. CLARKE, Judge of Probate.

From Now Until

DECEMBER 25th

You Can Buy For

$1.00 in CASH

1 Bottle Pickles	10c	2 lbs. 8c Rice	16c
1 Bottle Catsup	10c	1 lb. 8c Corn Starch	08c
1 Can Peas	10c	2 lbs. 12c Raisins	24c
1 Can Corn	10c	4 lbs. Sugar	26c
1 Can Tomatoes	10c	6 lbs. Oatmeal	30c
1 Can Cut Wax Beans	10c	2 Packeges Jellycon	20c
1 Tall Can Cottage Milk	10c	1 lb Arm & Hammer Soda	08c
½lb. Bulk Japan Tea	25c		
1 lb. 30c Coffee	30c		
	$1.25		$1.32

From now until December 25th you can buy for cash either of the above orders of merchandise for $1.00.

NO PREMIUM TICKETS GIVEN

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. | EMREY | 228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models. . . . . .

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats

—)1913 STOCK(—

AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR IS OUR WISH TO ALL.

Remember our warm, comfortable, modern and convenient offices are always at your service and we will be glad to have you make use of them during the Holiday Shopping

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

∴ ∴ Local and Personal Notes ∴ ∴

Please hand us your local and personal news, or call us up by phone.

The Golden tuy Caroline is hauled out for overhauling and hull repairs.

Miss Maigie Cotter returned from Bay City yesterday and is at the home of Mrs. J. S. Baker.

Probate Judge E. R. Harris, of Antrim county, was in the city Friday, the guest of F. J. Meech.

Bert Fox, eldest son of the late Amos Fox, is located in Flint where he is a successful chiropractic doctor.

Mrs. P. R. Bogart, of Kingsley, is with her mother here quite ill. She came for treatment with Dr. Armstrong.

Rev. C. E. Taggart left Monday morning for Litchfield, Hillsdale county to attend the funeral of an old friend.

As will be seen by the council proceedings, Chas. Jefferies was appointed and confirmed as chief of police last Monday night.

Hugh McCartney, who is now in the employ of the Ford automobile factory at Flint, was here last week on a visit to his mother, who is quite ill.

Alderman Geo. Welsh, of Grand Rapids, president of the Grand Rapids Religious relief committee, was in the city last Thursday for the purpose of interesting our people in the work.

Old Boreas' Zepelin dropped a winter bomb upon Charlevoix Sunday morning in the shape of half a blizzard with a heavy fall of snow. Everything is on runners, and Christmas bells are jingling.

Mr. Stewart has closed up the white fish season harvest and gone back to the Northville hatchery until the spring campaign at the local hatchery. The season for both trout and whitefish eggs has been very satisfactory.

The "Citizens Realty" Co., of Chicago, have made eleven plats of land on Beaver Island, mostly on the south part, aggregating over 3,000 acres, and located on six different sections. They have up to date sold about seventy lots.

The farm house of Joseph Clark, in Norwood township, was destroyed by fire Monday night, with most of its contents. The house was one of the best farm residences in this vicinity. The fire caught from a hot air furnace. Partly insured.

There has been a very noticeable decrease of juvenile rowdyism about town the past week, this being the fact that at a recent meeting the council "cut loose" at not only the rowdies but the police. The result has been the curfew law seems to be a reality and not a joke.

The Charlevoix members of the Loyal Order of Moose had a competitive rabbit hunt last Friday, in which the membership population was reduced by 109 head. On Monday night the members and their families had a game supper, in which there were 140 participants. Both events were greatly enjoyed.

A big apple is not desirable for table purposes as only one and then a person wishes such a quantity at one time as is represented by the large apples that are now common in the Western Michigan territory. However, the growers will settle this propism as they have many former ones.

The person who will tell the little children that there is no Santa Claus is an immoralist—is a great a destroyer of happiness as he who teaches the doctrine of a personal devil. There is a Santa Claus, little cost, take it from us. We will meet any man in the back alley who says there is no Santa Claus. We know there is because we have seen him.

During his address before the State Y. M. C. A. Boy's Conference Wm. Jennings Bryan took some time to consider the power of the liquor traffic in America and asked the conference to co-operate with him in securing 50,000 young men of Michigan to sign the temperance pledge with him. This week boys all over the state are canvassing their fellows for signatures to the pledge which Mr. Bryan has already signed and forwarded to the State Y. M. C. A. officials. When the forms have all been returned to the state office they will be bound and presented to Mr. Bryan.

The apple growers of Western Michigan are face to face with a new problem. It is that of keeping their apples from getting too big. It has been supposed for years that the larger the apple the better, but with the Western Michigan fertile soil, with the wonderful climate and the growing which the fruit trees are now getting, they are producing apples that are too large for dessert purposes, and the fruit growers are facing the task of finding a way of limiting the size of the apples or else of introducing varieties which grow apples of the right size. They dislike the thought of having to set new orchards and wait until the same come into bearing. They are thinking about grafting a portion of their trees to varieties that are considered dismissed on the commercial markets.

R. L. Lewis joined his wife at her home in Kinsman, Ohio, Friday, for a vacation visit.

It has snowed almost continuously since Sunday morning, and the snow is a foot deep on the level.

The Charlevoix life saving station, which has formerly closed Nov. 30, is this year on duty until Dec. 31st.

The following stores will close all day on Christmas and New Year: C. Dantos & Son, H. R. Fowler, M. Block, B. W. Miller, A. E. Mason, Orlowski & Son.

Next Sunday evening the Christmas Cantata "The Lord's Anointed" by (Lorens) will be rendered at the Methodist church at 7 p. m. Everyone is invited to this musical treat.

J. R. Mead, an old and respected member of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 382, F. & A. M., has been admitted to the Michigan Masonic Home, at Alma, and left for that place Monday morning.

A. B. Ball was in East Jordan on Y. M. C. A. business from Thursday of last week until last Monday. The East Jordan Conference delegates gave their reports at a union meeting last Sunday evening.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday of this week with Mrs. Stanley Bush on Park avenue. Subject, "The Mothers of the Bible," by Mrs. H. P. Hayden. Roll call, "Feminine Biblical Characters."

Mr. Hatzfeld, the Chicago architect, with whom F. L. Bartholomew is associated in the construction of the Beach Hotel extension, came Saturday, accompanied by Mr. Bartholomew, to inspect the work already done and give further directions.

The information comes that Capt. Ave Smith was recently married to Miss Elsa Green, at Chicago. Both the contracting parties have many friends in Charlevoix who will figuratively slip on old shoe in the direction of Chicago. The SENTINEL extends congratulations.

The Majestic Theatre has booked the motion pictures of "The Spoilers," Rex Beach's great Alaskan gold field story, for January 1st. As the author was born within bounce miles of Charlevoix, the film should attract a good crowd on that date. William Farnum and Kathlyn Williams are the stellar attractions of the production.

Mrs. M. Lamphear, who was recently appointed matron of the Y. M. C. A. building at Flint, assumed her duties there Tuesday morning of this week. The work is permanent, so that she will be raised from the office of the ice cream factory next summer. Her son Charlie goes to Flint for the winter, but will return here in time to begin operations in the new factory on Clinton street in the spring.

The next issue of the SENTINEL will set much of its local readers until Christmas Day, after the stockings are emptied and the Christmas bells summon us to the sanctuary. Therefore the SENTINEL today greets its friends for the forty-fifth time on the happiest day of the year. What sort of a world would it be without Christmas? On all Christian lands it stands for "peace on earth good will to men," yet the greater part of the Christian world are at each other's throats. Let us hope that it is but the crawl that shall give birth to that peace and concord which is the true spirit of Christianity. But that Christmas in Charlevoix shall be a joyous one for old and young is the earnest wish of the SENTINEL. A Merry Christmas to all.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE

The G. R. & I. Railroad company is planning to extend a line of their road through this section says the Benton Lake Torch, in such a way that it will pass directly through Eastport.

It is thought that the proposed line will run from Rapid City westward and continue along the Bay shore to Charlevoix.

Communications have been made with some of the Eastport residents as to the attitude of that village toward the project.

Nothing very definite can be obtained concerning the plans, and as there has been rumors off and on for years concerning a railroad through Eastport, some are inclined to doubt the authenticity of the reports. But it seems very likely that the plans will be carried out this time, as the G. R. & I. has long wanted a line in Charlevoix' and their actions seem to indicate business.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Dr. and Mrs. Frank Wilkinson Friday evening, Dec. 18th. Following is the program.

Music	
Violin Solo,—King Saunders.	
Paper, "Italian and Greek Immigration,"—Mrs. J. L. Crane.	
Social intermission.	
Music	
Vocal Solo,—Mrs. Archie Livingston.	
Reading,—Mrs. Mason Rose.	

PERE MARQUETTE HONORABLE MENTION

RAILROAD BREAKS ALL RECORDS

The Five Months' Period Under the Receivership Shows the Best Gross Traffic

In the five months of the new fiscal year of the Pere Marquette railroad the company has done the best gross business for a like period since the line was organized

The road is being operated under the direction of Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle and the receivers, Dudley E. Waters and Paul King.

Geo. C. Conn, freight traffic manager says shippers have been contributing greatly to the rehabilitation of the road through their response to appeals for shipments.

"We have 1,900 miles of road in Michigan, and furnish the greatest distributing territory and transportation facility in the state," says Mr. Conn. "Of the 5,464,526 people in the lower peninsula, the Pere Marquette serves directly forty-five counties with 1,894,491, or about 35 per cent.

The road has begun a campaign to capture more of the eastern and southern traffic. To this end a table has been prepared showing with what lines the Pere Marquette makes connections. This table is being sent to shippers throughout the state.

In October the road showed a gain of $230,000 over the same period last year. This is due principally to a decrease of $217,000 in operating expense.

S. S. S.

Another crisis has developed in the Shiffree Shipmasters' Society that taxes the patience of the Founder.

Last spring, when navigation opened and the shippers fitted out it was found by a careful audit of the books that the society was in debt $8.42 for rent and incidentals—the latter item being peerless tobacco from Myers. Capt. Wilbur insisted that the Society should at least pay for fuel and light used at the meetings. The society adjourned without liquidating those claims, although Capt. Pete Campbell was more than the amount in arrears for dues.

At the recent meeting, Capt. Billy Finnegan in the chair, the secretary, Capt. Geo. Weaver, was instructed to notify Capt. Pete that his dues must be paid before the next regular meeting, on pain of suspension. When the above resolutions were presented Capt. Jim Sanford protested against being compelled to help liquidate obligations that were incurred before he became a member, and the chair sided with Capt. Jim.

This precipitated a hot discussion that, for a time threatened to end up in a serious row, until the founder interposed by agreeing to stand for last year's indebtedness in the interest of peace and concord.

Then some member started another row by moving that inasmuch as Capt. Geo. Weaver had gone into politics he should be relieved from membership in the society. Upon proof being shown that Capt. George yet retained his financial interest in a steamboat, and is a partner in steamboat property with two leading members, the motion was withdrawn. It is understood that Capt. Billy Finnegan being the only democrat in the Society inspired the protesting member to make the motion.

There are several other matters of vital importance that are threatening discordant results at the next meeting, but the founder is endeavoring to prevent any further dissention.

ARBUTUS STRANDED

The Booth gasoline fishing cruiser Arbutus lies on the reef at Antrim in danger of being a total wreck.

The Arbutus is not a fishing craft. The Booth Co. use her in the business of cruising about the fishing grounds where the regular traffic boats do not touch. One of these points is "Antrim City," three miles south of Norwood.

The Arbutus went there Saturday in charge of Capt. Amos Webster. About the time of her arrival the wheel slipped off the shaft, and the boat was at the mercy of a good chunk of a sea. Before an anchor could be sent overboard she drifted to the reef.

The crew of two men succeeded in reaching shore, and a telephone, and a tug was sent to the rescue of the boat. But a high sea prevented a successful effort for her release.

As this paper goes to press the Arbutus lies easily on her bilge, and efforts are being made for her rescue. It will be remembered that the Arbutus was stranded near North Point the fall of 1911, but released without damage. It is thought that with quiet weather she will be equally lucky.

Keep it Handy for Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to scare out your rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Now watch it in—just let it penetrate silently through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get warm at once and feel so much better you want to get right out and tell other sufferers about it. Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Stiff Joints Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Yours money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

Lighthouse Tenders Sumac and Hyacinth in List of Life Savers

Many tales of heroism on the great lakes are related in the report of the commissioner of lighthouses just made public. In no less than a dozen cases life and property were saved through the heroism of employes of the service, in every instance the vessels and men of the service took great risks in the assistance they rendered.

The roll of honor of the eleventh and twelfth districts, which include all the Michigan stations, contains the names of which Charles H. Hubbard is master, Harry W. Maynard, first officer, and George E. Brown, second officer, performed valued service in going to the aid of the dredge Marion and the tug Erie. In a terrific storm the dredge sank and the officers and crew of the tender rescued them. Later they towed the waterlogged dredge and tug into port. The tender Hyacinth, of which John K. Owen is master, went to the aid of the steamer Cepheus which had gone ashore. The steamer was pulled into deep water.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

A most distressing accident occurred on South South State street last Thursday in which the seven months old child of Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke lost its life.

The mother had gone half a block to a neighbor's house to use the telephone, leaving the infant child in a high chair, with another child three years of age to watch it.

When the mother returned the house was full of smoke and the baby's clothes were in a blaze. The fire was extinguished and Dr. Wilkinson called, who found the child's back from its waist to its neck burned to a crisp. Everything possible was done to save the child but it died the following day.

How the accident happened is a mystery. It is needless to say that the parents are well nigh distracted.

CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Mayne is still grinding out the December calendar as we go to press. As stated last week, several of the cases will be settled out of court.

In the case of Morton Freeman vs E. J. & S. R. R. Co., the judge took the case from the jury and ordered a verdict of no cause of action.

Burt Turner vs Cobb & Mitchell, jury returned a verdict of no cause of action. The people vs Walter Zalinski, verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

J. M. Eaton vs F. H. Rundell, judgment of $200 for plaintiff.

Court will continue through the remainder of the week.

POSTMASTERS GET IT IN THE NECK

The administration in its efforts to economize and help out the "war tax," have dropped the salaries of postmasters.

Charlevoix is cut from $2,200 to $2,000 and Boyne City from $2,200 to $2,000.

Petoskey News: News reached Petoskey today of the death, on Tuesday, of Joseph Lewis, in Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Lewis was widely known as "The Blind Broom Maker of Northern Michigan," and for forty years he had traveled over this section selling his hand-made brooms. For many years he resided in Hayes township, Charlevoix county, and about five years ago moved to Petoskey, locating on this street, near the paper mill. About five weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Lewis went to Phoenix to visit a sister and while there Mr. Lewis suffered a stroke of paralysis which resulted in his death. The body was interred in Phoenix. He is survived by his wife and several children.

YET AT THE FOOT OF THE RAINBOW

In another column we print an extract from the Central Lake Torch relating the purposes of the G. R. & I., R. R. Co. building a branch from somewhere to Charlevoix. From whence comes the information which the Torch gives us?

The railroad history of Charlevoix reads like a romance. If all the railroad projects that we have named of during the past twenty-five years could have materialized, Charlevoix would now be the railroad center of Northern Michigan.

Do you remember the "Detroit Charlevoix & Escanaba R. R." and Tom Rock; a chapter in the romance that was written more than twenty years ago? About six miles of the road was actually graded from Charlevoix north, when the bubble burst. The capital stock of this project was all wind, but old some good in stirring up the old "West Michigan" into action, as that corporation (now the P. M.) bought the franchise and the grade, resulting in the rail road now operated which we enjoy.

Then Uncle David Ward built the "Detroit and Charlevoix," from Frederick to East Jordan, and Uncle David built the writer of this article that the name and style of the road involved his ultimate purpose to extend the road to Charlevoix, a distance of about thirteen miles. Uncle David died, and the road was sold to the Michigan Central.

Then began negotiations between the Charlevoix Board of Commerce and the M. C. officials, resulting in a meeting of representatives of the two interests at Petoskey from which our committee came home very much incouraged. Let's see! How long ago was that? About ten years. When we awoke from that happy dream we waked on roses and basked in the sunlight.

Then it was given out that the G. R. & I. actually had a survey party out looking up a line from Walloon Lake to Charlevoix via Bay Shore. It looked reasonable as a transport proposition that would grow upon what it fed upon in infancy. That was another railroad bluff to scare off the M. C. people, and back into its hole crawled Charlevoix.

And then came two electric shore road propositions, divided by an interval of five years. Traverse City had the matter so well in hand that a company was actually organized and eastern capitalists attracted to the enterprise. This, in its turn, became an empty fiasco. The second scheme brought a smooth talking promoter to Charlevoix with a "sure thing." This road was to be built from Traverse City to Cheboygan. The promoter had offices at each end of the line. This went to smash when the promoter was arrested for jumping a Cheboygan board bill, and losing his office outfits on an attachment for debt. The promoter disappeared and with him the "Traverse City and Cheboygan Lake Shore Electric R. R."

Now they claim there is another "hen on." Of course everybody here hopes good will come of it; but looking back at the past it is pretty hard to stimulate much interest.

Show us!

**NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE

WHISPERING THROUGH the AIR of the ENEMY

THE war correspondents of 1898 left a coherent chronicle of the heroes of Santiago who climbed on the embankments in front of the fighting men and wigwagged signals to the foes on the other side of the stream.

Wigwag went the flags by day; spelling out orders and information, and wigwag went the lanterns by night spelling out more information and orders. In fact wigwagging was about the only method of communication with the friends on the other side of the enemy.

Homing pigeons have been used from time immemorial, and they also were used at Santiago.

Today a different condition exists. As the Germans were sweeping down on Paris the operator in Eiffel tower whispered through the very air the German war news, intended to convey information to St. Petersburg or Petrograd.

The swish of the wireless was unstoppable. The Spaniards shot down the American signal men on the embankments in front of Santiago, but the rifle bullets from the Germans could not interfere with the wireless message as it went on its way.

One of the most wonderful developments of the wireless telegraphy came at the opening of the European war when it became possible to talk all the way from Berlin to Long Island. Germany talked across the British fleet to her own ships sailing the Atlantic and warned them of the sudden rupture.

The only way to stop the wireless was to destroy the operator and he was thousands of miles away. In our last war wires were stretched all over the fields and in the fighting line. Telegraphers carried word from colonel to general where there had not been time to string the wires.

In this war wires, too, have been stretched on the fields, planes have carried word messages, dispatches have galloped back and forth, but in addition to all these methods of signaling the fighters all depended more on the invention of Marconi, the great wireless telegraph.

The wireless telegraph has proved its value right on the field of battle. The man in the front trench, or the officer miles from the headquarters, could place himself in instant communication with his chief. The wireless telegraph made it possible for a German soldier fighting his way through Belgium to talk to a German soldier defending Alsace. It made it possible for a soldier at Brussels to shout news of victory back to Berlin without an instant's delay.

It made it possible for the French and British to keep in communication with each other and map out a new line of defense when the Germans were hurling their mighty hosts against them.

Marconi had already made himself famous before the war broke out. His invention was one of the greatest boons to humanity because it could save ships ship in time of sea horror. It brought rescue to the distressed and crippled shipping. Proud an instrument of humanity and peace it spread to an instrument of war and terror.

Like the pigeon or dove, the personification of peace it became an instrument of war.

Perhaps next to the wireless stations, the most efficient messengers of war are the homing pigeons. These birds, the wisest of their kind, are employed to great advantage in English, French, German, Austrian, Italian, Russian and Japanese armies. Military authorities hold there is no better means for small detachments to communicate with their headquarters nor could they want better.

On the fields of Europe the flights of the birds are in most instances so short that they do not have to stop for a rest, the prevention of the messages from falling into the hands of the enemy. A pigeon in its flight is so high it is almost invisible to the naked eye, thus it necessitates the use of high power guns to bring it to the ground. And any man who ever makes such a shot can sell out a cinch.

"The king of England and the emperor of Germany, as well as other rulers of European nations, have their own lofts and pigeons, and it is said they enjoy their birds in races with birds belonging to their subjects. The emperor of Germany has this royal sport.

A bird equipped for flying with a message is encased in a bottleblue tube, the shape of its body.

A spy puts his message in his pocket, proceeds on his mission, quickly writes his discoveries on small bits of paper and places them in a tube. Then, in the lofts at Durban and Pietermaritzburg and in view of the great service which they performed it is of more than passing notice. The dumb messengers were used in the signal service of this country during the war with Spain. In the Powell army are more than three hundred thousand trained pigeons and more than six hundred thousand in the postal service, which can be utilized in time of war. Germany has more than two hundred and fifty thousand well trained birds at her command, and Russia has its pigeon posts that can be utilized by the government.

During the Russo-Japanese war an automatic camera was fastened about the breast of a pigeon and accurately timed to make photographs in the air.

When a homer is released, it rises rapidly into the air, flying in large circles, apparently getting its bearings. After rising several hundred feet it will circle to a point directly above the place whence it was released, then dart in a straight line toward its home, bearing the important documents to its government. A pigeon cannot be trained to fly to any point, but it can be trained to be taken hundreds of miles from its home, released on battlefields and return to its original home in a few hours.

The homing instinct is so strong that the bird will be guided by the magnetic current of the earth, which will weigh the mere fraction of an ounce.

Recently there appeared an account of the capture of a German spy. He was riding on a train in Belgium. The spy noticed that he was under surveillance and hurriedly tossed a small package he had in his possession and released his winged messenger from the window of the train. The spy was caught, but the message could not be stopped.

Those messengers of war sometimes are called carrier pigeons. They are not. Carrier pigeons take from the loft that which belongs to them to turn to their coin. Carrier pigeons are only for the purpose of display at pet stock shows.

Many nations have established pigeon posts, where birds are trained to fly from one city to another or from one town to another. They are much faster than train or steamboats and a message is much safer in their care. They are numbered today as one of the most deadly messengers of war.

The first news of the siege of Ladysmith, during the Boer war, was carried by homing pigeons. The pigeons used at Ladysmith were taken from the lofts of Durban.

When a bird is released, it rises rapidly into the air, flying in large circles, apparently getting its bearings. After rising several hundred feet it will circle to a point directly above the place whence it was released, then dart in a straight line toward its home, bearing the important documents to its government. A pigeon cannot be trained to fly to any point, but it can be taken hundreds of miles from its home, released on battlefields and return to its original home in a few hours.

The pigeons were almost displaced by the invention of wireless telegraphy, but a little carefully wireless system would prove too bulky and could never be taken. A spy can release a pigeon from the place of the enemy when he could not dare to try wireless, as the flight of the birds. The messengers are truly birds of war, not peace.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Two lives on this earth we live,
And—weigh the various qualities of
them.
Decline how most are fugitive
The fitful jills at best of now and
then.
Wind wavered, corpse lights, dangling
over bog
The more we feel the high, stern,
flagrant beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty,
Steadfast and still, not led with more
or less
But firdhear emptiest recompense
For life's unpalatable expense
In work done serenely and unwasted
by days
—Lowell.

CAKES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Sponge cakes are especially good for small people. Heat four eggs until light, add a cupful of granulated sugar and a cupful of powdered sugar after lifting together two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and beat until light and full of bubbles. Into thereupon stirs of a cupful of boiling water put a teaspoonful of flavoring and stir into the cake mixture. Bake in gem pans. Ice or not, as desired.

Raisin Cakes.—While nuts are not good for very little people, raisins which have been seeded and chopped are excellent. Cream half a cupful of shortening, add a cupful of sugar, add a half cupful rich milk or thin cream. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of soda in a little hot water, or use two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and sift it with the flour. Beat one egg and add enough flour to roll after adding a cupful of chopped raisins.

Butterscups—Cream together half a cupful of butter and half a cupful of powdered sugar; add two eggs beaten, separating the yolks and whites; sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder in two cupfuls of flour, mix well; add half a teaspoonful salt and vanilla and lemon extract. Roll out thin as possible and cut with a star or any fancy cocky cutter; sprinkle with caraway seed, sugar plums, pressing them into the dough.

Brownies.—Sift together two cupfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Cream together a cupful of shortening with a cupful of granulated sugar and stir into the dry ingredients. Beat two eggs well and add to the resultant, add two cupfuls of raisin cake, a cupful of seeded raisins and a half cupful of well-washed currants. Mix well, then drop by teaspoonfuls on a greased baking dish.

These are good little cakes if covered with boiled frosting and chopped raisins and browned in the oven. Marshmallows placed on round thin crackers and baked in the oven until they puff and are brown are another favorite cake with the little people.

CAKE FILLINGS.

There is no manner in which variety may be given the ordinary cake like a new filling or a strange or unusual combination. The following may be tried out with good results:

Add a cupful of grated pineapple with sugar added to a whipped cream or thick jelly. Spread on the egg is a most dainty filling for any kind of cake and adds a delightful flavor.

Coconut Cream Filling—Scald a half cupful of milk in a double boiler, add two eggs beaten lightly, first adding a little of the milk to the eggs. Add a half cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt, cook until thick, then set aside to cool. Whip a half cupful of heavy cream, add it with two-thirds of a cupful of coconut. When the filling is cool it will stiff blended, then spread on cake.

Prune Almond Filling—Boil together a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water, without stirring, until the syrup over a well beaten white of an egg, beating all the while the syrup is added. When beginning to stiffen add a half cupful of prunes which have been softened and cut in bits, and a third of a cupful of blanched and shredded almonds. Spread on the cake and spread on the cake.

Fig Filling.—Grind a pound of figs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a cupful of water, until smooth, then add the juice of one lemon, season well and when cold spread on layer of cake.

Maple Cream Filling—Cook together a cupful of maple sugar, half a cupful of milk and a tablespoonful of butter together for eight minutes or when it makes a soft ball in cold water. Take from the heat and stir until smooth, but put on the cake before it hardens set. Should it become too hard add a few drops of milk or hold the saucepan over hot water for a few minutes. This makes a nice frosting as well as a good filling.

One cupful of sour cream, a cupful of sugar cooked until thick and a cupful of hickory nut meats added, makes a most delicious cake filling.

SERVING PORK.

For those who have good digestions and are engaged in an active life, pork is a good, nourishing food, and is especially good for the cold winter months.

As pork is a heat producer it should be served with the muscle-building foods, such as beans peas and squash, cabbage and spinach. When serving pork chops have mashed potatoes, fried apples and squash.

Apple sauce with roast pork, bomony and pumpkin pie.

A very attractive roast may be prepared like a crown roast of lamb. Fill the center with small onions and roast, basting until done.

Spiced Ham.—In a porcelain-lined kettle put a bag of spices, cinnamon, mace, cloves—a half teaspoonful of each. Into the kettle put a quart of cider and place a well-cleaned ham which has been soaked overnight. Cook six or eight hours. Cool before taking it out of the cider. Remember the acid of cider will act on any metal like tin and it should never be put into a tin dish.

Baked Ham, German Style.—Soak a ham over night in cold water. In the morning remove the skin. Mix a tablespoonful of powdered sage, a teaspoonful of cloves, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, and a few dashes of pepper. Rub this into the meat, then sprinkle with chopped onion. Make a paste of flour and water and spread it over the ham. Bake four hours, basting occasionally. Remove the paste before serving.

Ham With Tomato Sauce.—Slice a half can of tomato through a sieve. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter with the tomato into a saucepan. Add a quarter of a cupful of stock or milk and a teaspoonful of onion juice. Season with salt and pepper. Brown the ham on both sides and pour the sauce over it.

MORE GERMAN GOOD THINGS.

The Germans are famous for their soups of various kinds and one of the charms of Germans the soup garnishes.

Egg Crumbs—Sift a cupful of flour, with salt and pepper. Beat an egg enough to blend the yolk and white, then add two tablespoonfuls of water and sift with the flour. Turn on to a floured board and knead thoroughly; roll out as much dry flour as possible, so that a very stiff dough is formed. Let this stand for half an hour, then scrape off the dough and let the crumbs dry, after forming them out on the board. Add two tablespoonfuls of these egg crumbs to be cooked in the soup. The remainder of the crumbs, after drying, may be put into a jar and kept for future use. They will keep for months.

Potato Dumplings.—Grate four cold boiled potatoes and add to them one cupful of stale bread crumbs, soaked in a little milk, half teaspoonful of onion; add two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour and salt and pepper. Form into balls and steam or boil 20 minutes. Serve with melted butter and parsley. With two cupfuls of bread crumbs fried in butter.

German Potato Salad.—Boil four large potatoes in their jackets. Peel and slice very thin; add one small onion chopped very fine. Cut three slices of lemon into dice and fry with brown pork bits not fat over the potato and onion, season well with salt and pepper. Heat four tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the boiling point and pour over the potato. Mix well and allow the salad to cool before serving.

Stuffed Onions.—Parboil six evenscored onions. Remove the centers and drain as much as possible of the moisture with a teaspoon. Chop the centers, mix with bread crumbs, sage and a little onion, season well. Fill the skins with this mixture, put a piece of butter on top of each. Bake in a dish, standing with stock or water and water. Allow 45 minutes for baking.

Nellie Maxwell.

Backache Spells Danger

Do you know that your bad back may be warning of serious kidney disorders? Backache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Nervous Headaches have increased 70% in 10 years. Kidneys are blamed. Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, stimulate kidney activity. Doan's Pills are recommended by over 30 years. Ask Your Neighbor!

An Iowa Case

Mrs. C. J. Jenkins, Atlantic, Iowa, says: "I had a lame back which was bad when I stooped or lifted. My back was so sore I could not rest. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me quickly. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

I SUFFER NO BETTER AND NO WORSE before my back was free from pain and I can't say enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Pills cured me of kidney weakness and trouble with the back."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Skin and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleanse and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in a vessel of water. It is a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At Druggists, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Sir Rufus Isaacs

Sir Rufus Isaacs is the first man of the Jewish race ever to hold the office of lord chief justice of England. Disraeli's was a Jew, but the office he held was that of prime minister.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt tired and my strength sapped away after meals. was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty; had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled by shortness of breath. Doubt Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. Doan's Kidney Pills have done their work and done it well. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Mr. F. C. Case.

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Consultation, Advice, Diagnosis, Dietary Recipes; also music of National Anthem. All 8 cent free. Adv.

Forward Movement Fear.

"Why did the new cook quit in such a hurry?"

"She said she saw the boarders mobilizing."

Or His Heir.

Alice—What is your favorite air? Betty—The millionaire.—Boston Evening Transcript.

There's no such word as failure in connection with the forbidden fruit crop.

SOMETHING USEFUL FOR XMAS

Wheeler's Ideal Powder Puff

Sent on the most liberal offer. Agents wanted. Sample supply, we will gladly prove our statements. Agents Supplies, Jewelry, Leader on request.

L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY
173 Broadway New York

GRADE DAIRY CATTLE
Holsteins and Guernseys

The only dealer or breeder in Wisconsin and the only one in the United States to offer this guarantee:

"IN EVERY BOVINE ONE — EQUAL QUALITY OF FIT, BUTTER AND STRAIGHT BUT NOT TWO STRAIGHTS"

From 300 to 500 to select from.

R. L. HARRING, Grass Junction, Wisconsin; Dubrow, Illinois

Holstein Calves

I will trade all breeds of very choicest heifer and bull calves in the best of Holstein blood, for good young Jersey cows and heifers. Write me what you have to trade for. Address R. L. Harring, Grass Junction, Wisconsin; Dubrow, Illinois. Mail Pouch Tobacco Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Pipe Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco, Pipes, Pipe Tobacco, Pipes, Pipe Tobacco, Pipes

Shop Early-----Shop Early

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Your Christmas shopping should not be left until the last few days as the best goes first. More so than usual the useful gifts come first.

WE ARE WELL PREPARED TO SHOW YOU EVERYTHING IN MEN'S APPAREL FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Ties, Sox, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Belts, Scarfs, Sweaters, Shirts, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Mackinaws, Pajamas, Caps, Hats, Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

ASK FOR THE "S & H" GREEN STAMPS.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

Where you can get everything that is obtainable. We will have plenty of **Choice Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Figs, Dates, Celery, Lettuce,** in fact everything that can be had for Christmas Dinner.

SPECIALS-

WE SELL

Choice large juicy Oranges, per dozen	25c
Choice mixed new Nuts, 2 lbs. for	25c
Candy, per lb.	10c
Choice Cranberries, per quart	10c

In our MEAT DEPARTMENT we will have CHOICE TURKEYS, DRESSED CHICKENS in fact everything in the meat line with prices to suit. Come early and get the pick of the choices—Watch our windows for display and prices.

WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

C. Danto & Son.

2nd Bridge St. — Phone No. 12 — Phone No. 69

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education, From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT and send it, for your trial subscription with $2.00 for The COMPANION for this year, to-day.

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of this year.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THESE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Have, Have!

"I saw Jack Washington"—learn Mr. Gabb as he looked up from his newspaper—"I saw Jack Washington in the center lobby enough to slip her hand through, added a good cord at the waist and wore the ensemble to a tea. The round part cut from the cover was twisted about her head as a turban. This is a little too ingenious for general application.

Two young artists utilized a 10 by 10 roof top opening from their studio back door in a very clever manner. A few laths made a lattice along the gutter edge to protect them from the too intimate view of their back door neighbors. A little daubing of paint gave to it a fair weather beaten look. Vines took hold by the latter. A small transplanted bush added its fresh, vigorous green. Jardinieres brought from the Sabbi grew jubilant in their new home.

A small cast of Narcissus on a pedestal looks down into a gem of water, around which are placed stones and pots of mint, golds. Against the red brick wall at one side wooden boxes piled high with cuttings ready for seeds. Another side wall also a discarded pedal forms a wall fountain, and at the base of this a basin molded of plaster is filled with ferns and vines. A Greek motto is painted on the wall. A narrow mounting extends from the lattice to the studio door, and from this a little Pompeiian lamp or Venetian wrought iron lamp is a corner.

The top of a nic tree spreads its branches over one end of this charming little roof garden, which serves as a summer dining room for these city dwellers, who have made one barren, ugly spot a garden of delight.

It cost almost nothing but a discerning eye, a little time and the ingenious use of materials at hand.

There are many ugly unused spots in both city and country that would respond as readily to the capable man or woman's determined and care.

Behind the Times.

Speeder—Think of it! Here's this old earth making one rotation in twenty-four hours, the same as it did 6,000 years ago.

Jimsee—Well, what of it?

"Great Scott, man! Can't we devise some way to speed her up a little?"—Life.

How to Use the Seven Hints Given Below.

When it is necessary to boil a cracked egg add a little vinegar to the water. This will prevent the white from boiling out.

If you have difficulty in cleaning the candle grease from metal candlesticks try setting the candlestick in a moderate oven for a few minutes. This will melt the grease.

If you wet a spoon before using it to serve jelly you will find the jelly will not stick to it, and the serving is more easily accomplished.

To clean dry specks from varnished wood wipe with a soft cloth dipped in equal parts of skimmilk and water.

To pick up little pieces of broken glass wet a wooden cloth, lay it on the floor where the fragments are and pat it. The little particles will adhere to the damp cloth.

The skin of new potatoes is more easily removed by rubbing with a stiff little brush than by scraping with a knife.

If certain rods or poles are robbed with hard soap before being put up the curtains will slip on them easily.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instant kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

How Ingeniously to Utilize Waste Things and Places.

A Boston woman once took a table cover of Chinese silk or a flowering one, cut a hole in the center large enough to slip her head through, added a good cord at the waist and wore the ensemble to a tea. The round part cut from the cover was twisted about her head as a turban. This is a little too ingenious for general application.

Two young artists utilized a 10 by 10 roof top opening from their studio back door in a very clever manner. A few laths made a lattice along the gutter edge to protect them from the too intimate view of their back door neighbors. A little daubing of paint gave to it a fair weather beaten look. Vines took hold by the latter. A small transplanted bush added its fresh, vigorous green. Jardinieres brought from the Sabbi grew jubilant in their new home.

A small cast of Narcissus on a pedestal looks down into a gem of water, around which are placed stones and pots of mint, golds. Against the red brick wall at one side wooden boxes piled high with cuttings ready for seeds. Another side wall also a discarded pedal forms a wall fountain, and at the base of this a basin molded of plaster is filled with ferns and vines. A Greek motto is painted on the wall. A narrow mounting extends from the latice to the studio door, and from this a little Pompeiian lamp or Venetian wrought iron lamps is a corner.

The top of a nic tree spreads its branches over one end of this charming little roof garden, which serves as a summer dining room for these city dwellers, who have made one barren, ugly spot a garden of delight.

It cost almost nothing but a discerning eye, a little time and the ingenious use of materials at hand.

There are many ugly unused spots in both city and country that would respond as readily to the capable man or woman's determined and care.

Transformed.

Little girl in the crowded street car, fully excited over holding some flowers on deep and true and tender, exclaim, as a young gentleman in Sunday girl's dress—"Mamma, look! Look! Look!

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By
HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of
"THE MAN WITHOUT UP," "THE RISE TO FORTUNE," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

CHAPTER XXIX—Continued.

"Flotz did not move from his corner. "Ah!" it was almost a sob. "They're all for you against everybody, against me. It was always so. Everybody was for you. You had everything. It came easy to you. It came hard to me, so hard I could never do anything or get anything. I—"

"You, you, Flotz, I know. But we're going to change that now. Come along—the rain's stopped and I must hurry."

"I've got back to her, I suppose?" Flotz sneered.

"I must get back to her. Come on."

"I don't think I—" Flotz's words came between gasps. Something seemed to be choking him. In a minute, I must get—some things."

Mark looked quickly back over his shoulder—caught by an odd change in the plaintive voice. Dusk was gathering rapidly, deepening the shadows in the shed, and he could barely see the figure crouching about in his corner. There was a pause—Flotz's speech seemed to have been successful—then a metallic click. Mark whirled sharply on him.

"What—!"

"Stay!" Flotz whispered. From his corner, a point of flame leaped out toward Mark, another—another—until six shots had rung out. At the last Mark's head dropped forward, his body swayed slowly and fell in a crumpled heap on the floor of the shed.

When he awoke he was being dragged by his wounded shoulder in such fashion that his head scraped along the floor. He did not—cared not much, merely that his pain had increased a hundred fold. He tried to cry out, but could only lie limp and silent. Presently he felt a hand pushing over his face and a voice that seemed very far away muttering fretfully.

"I wonder if he's going to—aim, telling. It would be like you to shame. I didn't mean to shoot them. I didn't want you to die until you know the suffs were—I'm sorry I shot them—they looked at me as if way, I had to."

Mark heard the words mechanically, pattering on. The voice muttered on—interrupted sentences came to him.

"Is he—is he—what I thought—I'd better go now, while I can—. You stand—I never drove a horse—. Twice, coming here, I felt. I thought I was—I'd better go—I'll go—I don't know why. I'd like to tell you about Kasia's doctor. I saw them and he said he followed—. I wish—I wouldn't believe it of her, would you? It seems—it's—it was your fault. You ran away from her—. It would be easy to drive off the road and kill the dark. . . I'm tired, and I trouble. Guess you make it worse. . . I keep wondering why they'll do to me. . . When the mile-post comes in the coming back to you, I guess you'll stay. . . Maybe I'd better stay just now—you're so lucky at stays—.

Mark felt the hand again, now at his throat, pressing hard. He tried to protest. That is quite superfluous. Has the pressure—was he in fact, he. When blackness was closing in on him once more, the grip relaxed.

But he did not quite lose consciousness this time. He heard the other move about, still muttering, then pass out. The sound of wheels and the horse's tramping through the tall weeds died away in the distance.

At first Mark lay inert. A mortal weakness held him. He could realize only the pain. He wanted nothing but to lie prone and motionless. . . A distracting thought began to tug at his brain. He ought not to be there. There was a thing he must do, some—he could not. What—what it?

"Kasia!" The name gave him a thrilling—and the memory flooded back. Not cleared his mind a little.

And the mills! The mills! Kasia and the mills! The two thoughts were inextricably linked.

With a rush came realization of his plight. Flotz, the puny whimpering madman who had crept behind him and fired six shots and was on his way to blow up the mills. Flotz must be forestalled. With an effort he forced his arms upon and drew himself into the first gridiron—stopped. He rested his head on his hands. He groaned.

"I can't do it! He groans!"

"But the mills—and Kasia!

"I've got to do it. I must stop him. I must get to—."

Then began a fight to sit up, to stand, to beat off the terrible hands trying to drag him back into the bottomless. How long the struggle lasted, he had gone in progress, he did not know; but when it was over he was leaning weakly against the door jamb. His brain was reeling, his breathed painfully, but by forcing himself desperately into the cause, recovered in the struggle to stand, he managed to hold what he had won.

His brain cleared again, a little steadiness came to the trembling limbs. Summoning all his will, he passed with uncertain staggering steps out of the shed. A cold damp wind breathed refreshingly upon him. He gripped his cane more tightly and started slowly down the weedy road. He reached the foot of the hill and sank down in a little rain pool, rested painfully and laved his hot face a few minutes, then staggered to his feet and lurched on until weakness overcame him once more and he fell.

More than an hour later he was still breathing about the road. Kasia and the mills! They were in danger, they were being taken from him; he must save them.

So he beat his way slowly along moonlit stretches of rough road, impelled by a dumb, desperate—from instinct found a path, until at last, rounding a curve, he saw the furnace looming large before him.

As hours passed and Mark did not return, in a sense of an approaching crisis, of a danger, came to Kasia. The day had dried away, full darkness had the train she was to have taken with Flotz rolled to a stop at the station and not again, and still he had not returned. The sense grew heavier, passive waiting unbearable. To escape her foreboding she went out into the village and visited about in the hope of finding some one who could tell her. There was a thing to do, some—she could not. What—what it?

"Kasia!" The name gave him a thrilling—and the memory flooded back. Not cleared his mind a little.

And the mills! The mills! Kasia and the mills! The two thoughts were inextricably linked.

With a rush came realization of his plight. Flotz, the puny whimpering madman who had crept behind him and fired six shots and was on his way to blow up the mills. Flotz must be forestalled. With an effort he forced his arms upon and drew himself into the first gridiron—stopped. He rested his head on his hands. He groaned.

"I can't do it! He groans!"

"But the mills—and Kasia!

"I've got to do it. I must stop him. I must get to—."

Then began a fight to sit up, to stand, to beat off the terrible hands trying to drag him back into the bottomless. How long the struggle lasted, he had gone in progress, he did not know; but when it was over he leaning against the door jamb.

"No, I don't understand. That's the trouble. I'm like to help him, to give him what he needs. But I don't know how. There's nothin' I can give him."

He turned his face away from him, looking up at the furnace, big and menacing, outlined against the sky. There was silence among the mills. Then the old village hollo then came faint vague sounds of life—a distant tinkle of laughter, a crying child, a neighing horse. From the new town beyond the mills came no sound but a single violin song, a wild sory chant that had been brought from another land. The song was finished. Kasia and Simon stirred, as though they had been waiting for us close to bring their strange encounter to an end.

"What's that?"

Both startled. From somewhere near them had come a sudden muffled cackle of mirthless uncanny laughter.

"Sounds a lf it come from the furnace. There hadn't oughter be anybody round here. But I guess it's just still night and echoing like that."

The voice so he spoke they saw the figure of a man crawling from behind the furnace. He scrambled to the feet and began to run, with an awkward hobbling gait, up the tracks toward the bridge. The moonlight fell full on his face.

"Flotz!"

As the cry, in a voice he knew, reached him, the man stopped suddenly, stared wildly about and saw the two figures advancing on him. He raised his hands in a frantic gesture.

"Kasia! Go back—go back!"

She did not heed his warning. "Flotz! What are you doing?"

"Go back!" he screamed. "You'll be killed. I'm dynamite."

Instantly the others guessed what impelled. Kasia heard a low moan beside her, saw Simon run, as fast as his age-stiffened limbs allowed, toward the furnace, as if he thought to avert the threatened destruction.

"Flotz, you—stopped," she cried. "Come back!"

If the old man heard, he did not obey. She fled after him, in instinctive purpose to drag him back out of danger.

They reached Flotz, passed him. He seemed bewilder, plaintiff uncertainty of the direction to take in the hope of finding some place of hiding. He quickly left the ram-paved streets and rows of pretty little cottages. Many of the cottages were dark and unfamiliar as yet, but she knew them as they would be when they were the homes of a happy folk who lived without dread of the mills, with kindness in their hearts one for another.

She left the cluster of homes behind and retraced her steps over the street that led past the mills to the bridge, started to cross. But at the entrance she stopped. Everywhere it was the same, a rendezvous of him. After all, they had gone under him Kasia, still breathing. It was not until daybreak that they came to Simon.

Kasia was carried to the village and laid in Doctor Hodges' own house. All through one night and in the morning until the great surgeon from the city came, he fought off death. Then the surgeon took up the fight with a knowledge and skill the old doctor did not possess. For two days they did not sleep but watched and battled.

In the adjoining room a man, himself the object of the doctor's care, passed through his Gethsemane. The dead, his own pain and weakness, all else was forgotten in his agony for the one who, it seemed, could not live. Something he would rise from the couch where they had laid him and come to the door and plead with the watchers there until the sight of the still, bandaged form became more than he could bear. Then he would let them lead him back to his couch. He lay moved constantly, in what words he did not know. Their burden was the cry of self-reproach.

"Let this cup pass from me."

So the miracle was made perfect.

Toward the last of that watch his weakness began to overcome him. The doctors supposed he slept, and said: "It is best." He did not sleep. He had lost sense of his surroundings but his brain was alive. He was fighting, struggling supremely, to hold her back from the precipice over which she was slowly falling. Once she seemed to be slipping from his clasp. He heard her piteous cry to him.

He rose with a start and tottered into her room.

"I called me," he whispered.

Hodges thought it was delirium and would have led him back to his couch. But Mark resisted.

"I tell you, she called me. I must see her."

"Let him," said the surgeon. "Probably his last chance."

Hodges released him and Mark went over to her. He dropped to his knees by the bedside and kissed, very gently, the arm outlined under the sheet.

"Kasia," he whispered. "My wife, my love, don't leave me! Can't you hear, dear?—the miracle has come!"

He thought that she sighed, as does a tired child when it sinks to sleep, and a that a little smile touched the pale lips.

The others did not see, but then they had not heard her call.

CHAPTER XXX.

The Ultimate Purpose.

It was an Indian summer day, when the town passed to smile gently, now over his shoulder at the earth he was leaving to winter's cold mercy, and a warm wind blew softly. Toward noon Kasia, leaning on the doctor and his buxom wife, was helped to the front porch, where the Mathe was waiting with stabbing mid shawls. In a big rocking chair the convalescent was made comfortable, with cushions for head and feet and the shawls tucked carefully around her.

"You're sure you're warm enough?" queried Mrs. Hodges, with needless solicitude.

"Quite sure. You all spoil me with kindness."

Mrs. Hodges gave a last pat to the cushion behind Kasia's head. "You take a deal of spoiling, I think, dearie."

Kasia sighed. "I'll hate to leave you." Tears, for some reason, were troublesomely ready that morning.

"Tsim," drawled the doctor, "you're thinking of leaving us!"

"I must—soon." But under the doctor's twinkling gaze a pitiful flush sprang into view—perhaps to keep the tears back.

"Too much color," chuckled the doctor. "Let me feel your pulse."

The crimson deepened and as instantly vanished.

"I'm a cake in the oven," Mrs. Hodges suddenly remembered. "Doctor, I'll need you."

"Need me?" The doctor started. "Am I a—"

"At once, Doctor," came a stern command from the hall.

"Eh? Oh—!" A light broke in upon him and he chuckled again. "Coming, my dear, coming."

The Mathe, too, would have left her, but Kasia stayed her. "Don't go," she said in the Mathe's tongue.

The old woman halted, irresolute. "He, your lover, will be coming soon." Timidly she laid a thin knotted hand upon the shawl protruding from her.

Kasia ignored that. "You will hate to leave this place, won't you?"

The Mathe nodded. "There is peace here. Even the old smile and make sorts, and they grow old easily, as a child grows into youth. And my floor is clean, my furniture shine, and hobbling gait, up the tracks toward the bridge. The moonlight fell full on his face.

"Flotz!"

As the cry, in a voice he knew, reached him, the man stopped suddenly, stared wildly about and saw the two figures advancing on him. He raised his hands in a frantic gesture.

"Kasia! Go back—go back!"

She did not heed his warning. "Flotz What are you doing?"

"Go back!" he screamed. "You'll be killed. I'm dynamite."

Instantly the others guessed what impelled. Kasia heard a low moan beside her, saw Simon run, as fast as his age-stiffened limbs allowed, toward the furnace, as if he thought to avert the threatened destruction.

"Flotz, you—stopped," she cried. "Come back!"

If the old man heard, he did not obey. She fled after him, in instinctive purpose to drag him back out of danger.

They reached Flotz, passed him. He seemed bewilder, plaintiff uncertainty of the direction to take in the hope of finding some place of hiding. He quickly left the ram-paved streets and rows of pretty little cottages. Many of the cottages were dark and unfamiliar as yet, but she knew them as they would be when they were the homes of a happy folk who lived without dread of the mills, with kindness in their hearts one for another.

She left the cluster of homes behind and retraced her steps over the street that led past the mills to the bridge. Started to cross. But at the entrance she stopped. Everywhere it was the same, a rendezvous of him. After all, they had gone under him Kasia, still breathing. It was not until daybreak that they came to Simon.

Kasia was carried to the village and laid in Doctor Hodges' own house. All through one night and in the morning until the great surgeon from the city came, he fought off death. Then the surgeon took up the fight with a knowledge and skill the old doctor did not possess. For two days they did not sleep but watched and battled.

In the adjoining room a man, himself the object of the doctor's care, passed through his Gethsemane. The dead, his own pain and weakness, all else was forgotten in his agony for the one who, it seemed, could not live. Sometimes he would rise from the couch where they had laid him and come to the door and plead with the watchers there until the sight of the still, bandaged form became more than he could bear. Then he would let them lead him back to his couch. He lay moved constantly, in what words he did not know. Their burden was the cry of self-reproach.

"Let this cup pass from me."

So the miracle was made perfect.

Toward the last of that watch his weakness began to overcome him. The doctors supposed he slept, and said: "It is best." He did not sleep. He had lost sense of his surroundings but his brain was alive. He was fighting, struggling supremely, to hold her back from the precipice over which she was slowly falling. Once she seemed to be slipping from his clasp. He heard her piteous cry to him.

He rose with a start and tottered into her room.

"I called me," he whispered.

Hodges thought it was delirium and would have led him back to his couch. But Mark resisted.

"I tell you, she called me. I must see her."

"Let him," said the surgeon. "Probably his last chance."

Hodges released him and Mark went over to her. He dropped to his knees by the bedside and kissed, very gently, the arm outlined under the sheet.

"Kasia," he whispered. "My wife, my love, don't leave me! Can't you hear, dear?—the miracle has come!"

He thought that she sighed, as does a tired child when it sinks to sleep, and

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 24, 1914. | NUMBER 36

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Mich., by
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months .... $ .25
Six Months .... .75
One Year 1.50

NO PAUL REVERES IN WAR OF TODAY

Telephones Replace Midnight Rides With Important Orders.

BATTLES BY SEARCHLIGHTS.

Brilliant Rays Show Location of Enemy and Make Attacks More Deadly. Vivid Account of Heroic Charge by Prussian Guards Told by Wounded British Soldier.

Berlin.—The picturesque courier plays no part in the war of today. Formerly it was his duty to deliver messages and orders from one officer to another, risking the greatest risks and facing the fire of the enemy. But he has been replaced by modern appliances, and now instructions are sent from headquarters to officers in the scene of battle by telephone. Just as the scouts of the old days have been replaced by the airplanes, so the dispatch bearers have been replaced by the 42 centimeter siege guns instead of the field artillery, the telephone replaces the midnight rider with important orders.

Instead of the midnight ride of almost nightly occurrence in Flanders, according to Ernest Meydenna, the American sculptor attached to the American ambulance corps.

"Last week masses of Germans charged the British near Ypres at night," he said. "Beneath a search light they dashed through barbed wire the British emplacements, shouting with their bayonets, but the Germans never wavered and went to death heroically.

"One of the searchlights showed that the Germans were sending from Cernay over the Rugshirg into the old Alsatian town crashed through the roof of a modest dwelling on the bank of the Thur." writes a correspondent "A column of black smoke shot up through the hole and a cloud of dust and smoke poured into the street through a big hole in the front wall. The neighbors brought out a woman covered with dust sinked red by a stream that flowed from a gash in her scalp. She clutched a piece of pasteboard in one hand. While some of the rescuers washed the red stained dust from her face she watched the others lifting out her husband's lifeless body.

"If you could see what they have done to your father," she cried bitterly, gazing at the cardboard, "and what has become of your house you'd curse, too, gnum the other way."

"What she was looking at was a photograph of her two sons in the uniform of the Prussian infantry."

The following account of the rout of the Prussian guards is by Private Jackson of a Hampshire regiment:

"As soon as it was dark we heard the sound of trumpets, with a lot of shouting all along the line in front of us. We knew what this meant—the Germans had started to charge us. It was a night I shall never forget. They came shouting like mad. All we had to do was to keep up a rapid fire. They broke through our lines just below me.

"I fired about 150 rounds after I was wounded, as I could manage all right. It being my left hand, so I expect I killed or wounded a few Germans after they wounded me. When they broke through in the could see it was the Kaiser's crack regiment of Prussian guards. Well, I pity them that night, as they must have lost very heavily.

"As soon as they broke through before me an officer gave us the order to get out of the trench and be ready to meet them with the bayonet. He told the wounded to try to get back to headquarters the best way they could.

"We lost not one reinforcements up in time to make a charge, I stood and watched them a minute as they came up to help us. They filled every inch of the road, and the rest ran back to their trenches."

To be sharp—If you haven't the courage of your own opinions you will never do stock.

Northern Michigan

Mike Zool, laborer in a sewer which is under construction at Harbor Springs was buried under eleven feet of dirt by a cave in. It was an hour before he could be gotten out and life was extinct.

Boyne Citizens: On Saturday last W. F. Tindall brought to this office an orange which would cause one to look at the calendar and wonder if they were not dreaming. He had a box of insecure red ripe strawberries, sent to advantage by a fringe of the plants on which were blossoms and sound, well developed green berries.

The Bullen apple evaporator plant at Old Mission was entirely destroyed by fire last week. The building burst into flames and nothing is known of the origin. Fifteen hundred bushels of apples were in the cellar and over a carload of the finished product ready for shipment was on hand. A new gasoline engine and equipment which had recently been installed was lost. There was no insurance. The adjoining buildings were saved by the folk of neighbors.

Acreage for the 1915 planting of sugar beet seed for the use of factories of the Michigan Sugar Company is being contracted freely, according to General Manager W. H. Wallace of the company. The announcement that the company would pay the rate to farmers of $6 a ton for beets delivered at weigh stations and pitch reel cars has not yet stimulated the making of contracts, but the field men are having no trouble securing them. The sugar beet crop in eastern Michigan has reached the stage where it is a staple proposition, and there has been in the last few years little trouble in securing all the acreage wanted. The natural supposition with the price to be paid farmers advanced to $6 a ton is that they will take advantage of the better price to be paid. Mr. Wallace says 40 more than a normal acreage will be taken and that the tonnage capacity of seed of the plants will be increased to take advantage of more beets.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, of Central Lake, last week celebrated their fifteen wedding anniversary on the farm which has been their home during their entire married life. When they moved to their present home, 50 years ago, the only road, leading to what is now Central Lake, was an Indian trail, and the mail was brought the 20 miles from Grand Rapids, by an Indian carrier on the back of a pony. Mr. Williams was one of the few pioneers of Michigan to realize the agricultural value of the Grand Traverse region and no one person has done more than he to develop its resources and improve the condition of its people. The Traverse Bay Telephone company and the Central Lake Canning company stand as monuments to his efforts along that line. Two sons, Mrs. W. G. Judge of Central Lake and A. M. Williams, local manager of the Michigan State Telephone company, of Petoskey, together with a host of other relatives and friends, were present at the golden wedding celebration. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are strong and sturdy and expect to celebrate still more anniversaries.

A "Victrola" is just what you want as a valuable and useful Christmas present. Call at S. M. See & Sons and hear some of the records.

County Normal Notes

GLADYS WATERMAN

Mr. W. F. Rashaw, county truant officer visited the normal room one day last week.

Miss Genevieve Durance was a normal visitor last week.

The editors this week are Mr. Fred Gregory and Miss Gladys Waterman. Mr. Fred Gregory being editor-in-chief.

The class held a meeting last week and selected their class pins and rings. They sent out their order with Harrison Wallace a former student of the high school.

Some very excellent work was shown by the fifth grade pupils last week, when they brought over some maps of South America with different samples of products pasted on them in reference to the climate in which they grew.

The class took part in the program of the W. C. T. U. held at the home of Mrs. Gelken.

Isabella Mitchell, of Detroit, and Marjory Weaver, members of last year's class, were visitors Friday afternoon.

The housekeepers for this week are Miss Hooker and Miss Pearl.

Your Cold is Dangerous
Break it Up—Now

A Cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to Germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the Germs at once. Dr Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Mucous, stops the Cough and soothes the Lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Council Proceedings

Doe. 14, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. President Pro. Tempore Priest presiding.

Aldermen present, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey.

Aldermen absent, Mayor Nicholls, Alderman See and Shapton.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Entered, See.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carey that W. E. Parmalee be granted an extension of seven working days after Jan. 1, 1915, suitable for laying concrete to complete the west half of the south side bridge approach. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Aldermen See and seconded by Alderman Barney that the mayor and clerk be authorized to issue a time order to American La Francé Fire Engine Co., Chicago, for $190.00 for one year at 6 per cent interest. Motion carried.

Moved by Aldegman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the bond of John Cook, city treasurer, with John Nicholls, Archibald Buttars, Albert J. Bridge, John Burns, I. D. Campbell, J. L. Crane and H. S. Harsha as sureties be accepted subject to the approval of the city attorney as to form. Motion carried by the following ayes and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey. Nays, none.

The finance committee submitted the following report Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	
City Treasurer transfer to Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	$ 70.00
Wm. Hurford Ave. and Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	
City Treasurer transfer to W. Hurford Ave. Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	141.50
East Hurford Ave. and Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	
City Treasurer transfer to E. Hurford Ave. and Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	328.50
Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	
City Treasurer transfer to Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	97.50
Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.S.W.D.	328.50
Evening Prayer at 7:00.	

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Crooked Things."
P. M. "Christmas Cantata."

A Test for Liver Complaint

Mentally Unhappy—Physically, Dull The Liver, sluggish and inactive first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, so when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. They empty the Bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c. at Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for Piles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
F. S. Blanchard Estate
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
State Savings Bank
R. Schooler, Clothing Store

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(EFFANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HOWTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30.
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
6:00 o'clock First High Mass.
10:00 o'clock High Mass.
7:30 p. m. Devotional Service.

Monday
7:00 o'clock High Mass.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:00.

The Store of The Practical Christmas Gift

A Few Suggestions for Practical Gifts:

Gloves, Silk Hose, Bags, Vanity Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Friendship Circle Pins, Beads, Lavaliers, Bath Rugs, Dresser Scarfs, Linen Doilies, Embroidered Pillow Cases, Bath Robes, Blankets, Guest Towels, Portiers.

Handkerchiefs--

Women's pure linen, colored initial handkerchiefs, at 15c
" initial and embroidery handkerchiefs at 25c
Children's Hdkfs., box of three, per box 15c
Men's initial Hdkfs., pure linen, the new long initial in the corner, at 25c
Boxed handkerchiefs, in many styles, from 15c $1.50 per box.

New Novelties in Neckwear--

Mary Pickford Ruffs, at ..... 25c Satin Roses all colors ..... 25c & 50c
Special in lace collar and cuff sets at 50c each

Just Received--

The very latest in fur trimmings 50c to $1.75 per yard.
New Lace flouncings, 25, 50 & 75c per yard.
Allover corset cover lace, 50c per yard

Grocery Department--

A good mix candy, lb. ..... 10c | A fine cream candy, lb. 15c
A good broken mix candy, lb. ..... 10c | Mix Nuts, lb. 15c

Shoe Department--

A very large variety of fancy slippers suitable for Christmas gifts, from 50c to 1.50

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

MERRY CHRISTMAS
— TO YOU ALL —

The Gift that is seldom exchanged is the gift from here.

Because it is sure to please and be the most treasured of all by the recipient.

Here you will find useful and practical gifts for all members of the family.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock and make your selections early.

Charlevoix Hardware Co.

Special Prices for ..Christmas..

Carving Sets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Chafing Dishes, Percolators, Syrup Pitchers, Earthen Tea Pots, Pocket Knives, Razors, Casseroles, Aluminum Ware, Hand Sleds, Scissors, Silver Ware, Skates.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

228 BRIDGE St. | 228 BRIDGE St.

EMREY

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models. . . . . .

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats —)1913 STOCK(— AT COST

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

Local and Personal Notes

Miss Etta Correll is here spending the holidays.

Representative H. I. McMillan was in town Tuesday.

A school of instruction is booked for Jan. 29th at the Masonic Temple.

Will, there is a grain of comfort in the fact that the days are now growing longer.

Vernon Payton and wife, of Traverse City, are here with their parents for Xmas.

Millard Olney has about completed a handsome residence at the west end of Antrim street.

Lawrence Ackert, of Detroit, is here spending the holidays with his parents on Park avenue.

R. S. Shapton, who has been with friends in Canada for a month or more, returned Saturday.

Capt. Peter McCafferty and John Kelly will take the tug Major to Chicago for winter fishing.

One of the big attractions of the season is "The Spoilers," which will be shown at the Majestic Jan. 1st. Matinee at 2:30.

Arthur Bennett, of Chicago, joined his wife here last Saturday for the holidays, at the home of Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

A nice piece of furniture is one of the most pleasing gifts that can be bestowed. There are some charming pieces at S. M. See & Sons that are waiting for you to-day.

We desire to thank our customers for making this a very satisfactory year in the history of our business. Trusting our pleasant relations may long continue, we wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy, Prosperous New Year.—CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

The Booth boat Arbutus still lies on the reef at Antrim City. She seems to be resting easy under the partial ice of an outside reef. It is doubtful if any effort will be made this winter to release the boat. There are no indications that she has been seriously injured. Truly the Arbutus bears a charmed life.

The Albion College Combination Concert Company will give a concert in the M. E. Church Tuesday Dec. 29. Preston Reed won many friends who will be glad to hear him again. Miss Lou Syram is one of the best violinists in the United States. Prof. Hydinger is head of the Piano Department of the College and is an artist in his line. This trio is one of the best on the road. Get your tickets early. Tickets 35c.

In a reply to the Progressive Herald, in which Editor Dingly asked the ex-governor for an expression of his views on political conditions, present and future, Hon. Chase S. Osborn said, among other things: "I was splendidly pleased with Secretary Bryan's speech at Ann Arbor. In my opinion the greatest work demanded in the country today is the denaturalizating of liquor. Probably next to that in benefit would be the regulation of the profit of corporations. In these two measures inside the greatest cost of living and the most money, if only half the money expended for alcohol were saved, and avaricious men were not permitted to take more toll than reasonable business requires, down would go the cost of living amazingly, and there would be a striking betterment in living conditions that make for improvement in hygienic, physical and economical life."

Miss Audrey Correll went to Chicago to spend the holidays.

Joe Howard is spending the holidays with his parents in Cleveland.

On Friday evening Dec. 25th, occurs the annual Masonic party at the Masonic Temple.

Ira Adams and wife, of Bellaire, are spending Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

The Methodist Sunday School is sending gifts to the war suffers. This is the right spirit.

Deputy city clerk Slaght, went to Grand Rapids and Lansing to spend Christmas with friends.

W. W. Campbell, of Port Huron, arrives tonight to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. Ida Sears.

R. F. Sloan, A. Buttars and Harry Nichols are in Detroit attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Rock Product Co.

J. A. Dresser, the expert accountant, of Detroit, was here Saturday arranging for the audit of the county books. He will begin the work immediately after the holidays.

The cantata of "The Lord's Anointed" presented at the M. E. Church by the Methodist choir, assisted by Mrs. S. A. Rush, last Sunday night, was enjoyed by one of the largest congregations that ever assembled in that church. The cantata is a production of rare musical merit, and was rendered excellently.

We sincerely hope there is not an unhappy soul in Charlevoix this Christmas eve. Merry Christmas joy be unrestrained. Suffering, death and sorrow prevail in the greater part of the world, but the Cross yet emblazons the sky as it did when Constantine read the shining legend—"In this sign shall we conquer."

Young man, you are just entering the province of responsible manhood. The more circumspect your daily walk and conversation the more friends you will have, and the quality of your friends will be gauged by the standard up to which you measure yourself. "Year naught but God." Be yourself and be true to yourself. Malfeasance compels all else. You approach a new year. The morning you hang up the new calendar turn your thoughts inward and see wherein you have failed while the old one was hanging on the wall; then mark every date of the new one for advancement in true manliness. The sentiment wishes you a happy New Year and many of them.

Manager O. A. Solomon, of the Michigan State Telephone company, promises better long distance service this winter than ever before. He has just finished the big annual repair job of the tree trimming, wire tightening, bracing corners, replacing bad poles and cross arms. While service may be good without going to the expense every fall, the Michigan State Telephone company takes no chances. The winter with its sleet and snow plays havoc with lines not in the best of repair and the service is of too great importance to the public to ever look any precautions. Mr. Solomon says:—"Even make more bad telephone service than any other one thing. If the wires do not clear their sweetheart, service is impossible. Being part of the Bell system, which operates all over the United States, the Michigan company must be in a position at all times to handle long haul messages. This very fact forces us to keep our lines in better shape than if we handled messages to nearby points only."

TAPS FOR VETERAN

Passing Away of Henry Burr at Age of Nearly Four Score Years—Bore Scars of Many Battles

In the death of Henry Burr, which occurred last Saturday, there goes hence another soldier of the Union army whose record, if written, would fill a volume and constitute an inspiration to patriotic valor while the republic exists. Few survivors of the great civil war has or ever had to his record participation in more battles than Mr. Burr, and that he has lived thus long bearing so many gnarlous wounds is a marvel.

Deceased was born in Plymouth, Mich., August 31st, 1837. In the first call for the three months service he enlisted, serving through that period and re-enlisting in the First Michigan Cavalry, Custer's Brigade, serving in that regiment until mustered out in 1865.

Mr. Burr participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to the close of the war, and bore the scars of four serious wounds. During his service with Custer he carried as a 'p' at and penetrated the Confederate lines, once as a peddler of tobacco among the southern soldiers. In the performance of his duty as a scout he had many narrow escapes.

He was a pioneer of Isabella county, and represented that district in the lower house of the legislature in the years 1887-8, and has the distinction of introducing the first local option bill ever submitted to that body. His bill passed the house and was signed by the governor, but was thrown out by the supreme court on a technicality. From Isabella county he removed to Ypsilanti where he resided for ten years and until taking up his residence here a year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Burr had just completed a cosy bungalow home on Rose street, and would soon have settled down most happily and comfortably in their declining years. Up to Dec. 24 Mr. Burr was in the enjoyment of fairly good health, but on that date he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which affected the entire left side of his body. This developed into heart trouble. He was violently ill but 30 minutes before his death.

Mr. Burr had one trait that is truly an adornment to the character of a soldier, whether he carried the musket or wore the stars of a Major General. When the subject of his own exploits was approached he was silent. Boastfulness was repugnant to him. Only on rare occasions, perhaps in the seclusion of his home or with a small gathering of comrades, could he be induced to relate his experiences during the period that tried men's souls and made history. And to the listener the story was always stored in the treasure house of memory's choicest possessions. Heroes die but their deeds live after them, and are a precious heirloom to their descendants. Personally, deceased was a most agreeable and companionable old gentleman.

He is survived by his wife, with whom he has lived happily for fifty years lacking two months. He leaves two daughters—Mrs. A. L. Coulter, of this city and Mrs. E. E. Hepner, of Mexico, Mo., with their mother, were with him at the hour of his death.

HOUSE OF DAVID UNDER SEARCHLIGHT

Additional revelations concerning Benjamin Purnell, head of the Flying Roller colony at Benton Harbor, and his alleged immoral practices were brought out lately when Attorney H. S. Whitney, representing two sisters who are ex-members of the colony, produced affidavits signed by the sisters in which they accuse Benjamin of improper conduct.

According to Lena McFarlane, one of the sisters, Benjamin excused his actions by quoting scripture.

Augusta Holliday, the other sister, in her affidavit swears that Benjamin "would take girls out of the room with him into his private room and bring them back."

Attorney Whitney also made public an affidavit signed by Edith Clark, whose husband recently sued Benjamin for $25,000 in which she charges the Flying Rollers have a picture showing Benjamin in compromising positions. It is said the federal authorities have been hunting for this "family group."

Reports coming from Chicago say the government is going to probe the colony on the supposition that the House of David is a free love castle.

PAYTON TO BE BANQUETED

As a testimonial of sincere regard and in recognition of his long years of effective work for Charlevoix county and northern Michigan, and contemplating with regret the impending departure from Charlevoix of D. S. Payton, the committee of 23 has decided to tender Mr. Payton a banquet at some date within the next two weeks—probably during the forthcoming session of the board of supervisors. Further particulars next week.

This paper is in hearty accord with the proposition. D. S. Payton deserves well of the people of Charlevoix and Charlevoix county.

CASUAL OBSERVATIONS

The papers announced last week that a German squadron had bombarded the English coast. What on earth was the boasted British navy doing all this time? A Yankee squadron of cruisers would have scattered sauer-kraut all over the surface of the North Sea before the Germans had started in to enjoy themselves.

The Germans are loud in their expressions of sympathy for the Belgians, yet seven million Belgians are in want because of German treachery. Talk about "perfidious Albion!" Perfidy, thy name is Wilhelm. But, we forget ourself. In loyalty to the executive edict, the Sentinel is neutral.

We wish some of these dog-gone automobiles, including Pete Campbell's could be transported to the European seat of war to hustle the allies toward Berlin. Pete's car is accustomed to trouble.

And now the regulars are officially poking fun at the National Guard, asserting that it fails short of war requirements. The writer has, for four years, been, as a "tin soldier," associated with regulars more or less, and man for man, regiment for regiment, brigade for brigade, there is more of manhood Americanism in a company of National Guard than there is a regiment of regulars. Discipline is a thing for discipline or efficiency. Shermans said he could select a brigadier general from the ranks of any regiment in his volunteer army.

In the conflict now engrossing the attention and interest of the world the ability of the enlisted man to "get his man" with the rifle is the chief acquisite, and the fact suggests an observation. The Michigan National Guard, under the routine regulations, would have retired an officer a year ago, were it not for the fact that Major M. J. Phillips, of Owosso, inspector of Rifle Practice, had, by his surpassing ability and pride in the service, proven himself to be the equal of any officer of the class who ever came out of West Point. We will back Major "Mike" Phillips against the whole regular outfit. Major "Mike" will be remembered as the officer who assisted the National Guard moving pictures here last summer. The writer tested, fought, bled and nearly died with Major Mike, and knows the good soldier that he is, from his brain to the crown of his head.

And this starts us going. The writer is just about to enter the ways of military oblivion, by reason of the Osler age doctrine. "Othello's occupation's gone." His tent will hereafter be in the back yard with the kiddies. But, oh, the memories that are revived as we read what Gen. Mills says about the National Guard.

The Charlevoix soldier rode just behind his general as the splendid Michigan National Guard brigade of Lansing, passed in review, before the commander-in-chief, and he thought back fifty-three years to the time when he was a drummer boy in Col. Innes' regiment at Marshall. What a contrast. We know what those soldiers did without drill or target practice; there were no "Major Mikes" then. Probably there was not ten percent of the soldiers of Malvern Hill or Mission Ridge who ever "shot at a mark" before enlisting.

But the ball—and the officers' club in where the West Point has the Guardsman beaten to a frazzle.

Next we observe that "German culture" gave another exhibition of itself Wednesday in bombarding unprotected English coast towns and killing many non-combatants, including women and children. But where was the British navy all this time? Looks as if the Kaiser has one on the British admiralty outfit.

GIRL WANTED, at the Ferguson House for general hotel work.

THE "HOUSE OF DAVID"

From what we gather, in reading the Benton Harbor dispatches to the Daily Press, "The House of Benjamin" would be a more appropriate title for the community that is just now in the limelight.

In the matter of autocratic government and fanatical subservience to false scriptural interpretation, the "House of David" seems to be patterned after the "House of Dowie," and yet it is different—Dowie could not truthfully be called a libertine.

The Benton Harbor outfit is the corporate owner of large tracts of valuable land, with magnificent buildings and parks, innumerable places of amusement, it owns a steamer and several smaller crafts. The word of "Benjamin" is the law of the cult.

The present trouble of the organization is of special interest to Charlevoix, inasmuch as it owns the larger portion of high island, of the Beaver group, and has there a colony of over a hundred people. We have it from a member of the cult that it is their purpose to make the colonist on of this more or less isolated island permanent, increasing the colony as rapidly as the clearing up and agricultural development warrants. And this report suggests itself: If the charges made against Benjamin are true, what of the future of the high island colony in relation to Charlevoix county.

This much we will say, Charlevoix has been a basin of supplies for the High Island people, and has seen much of them. They pay well for what they buy, and carry themselves circumspectly.

LETTER FROM FRED BENHAM

OLIVET, MICH., DEC. 19, 1914.

Friend Willard Smith.

We won 1st premium in Agriculture for the northwestern group of counties at State Fair District this year it is the second time besides one previous year and now we intend to have the 1st premium next year making three years in succession.

It was in a way a G. A. R. victory for two of Uncle Sam's Veterans were the principal workers, tho' we would rarely not had first premium but for the aid of such veterans of horticulture as Hon. Fred Mesch and others.

I propose to stir up each of the other counties in the northwest group to compete next year. We wish to win the 1st three times consecutively and prove that Charlevoix takes the Banner in agriculture as well as first in beauty and quality of fruits. I may write you again about the fruit display. Oceana county people had the whole of Michigan counties compete together so as to win the special premium, but before that when north Michigan counties were grouped separate from south Michigan counties then Charlevoix county won 1st premium so it did when I exhibited for Charlevoix county when rightly grouped in latitude of northern Michigan.

Hon G. W. Dickenson, State Fair Gen'l Manager says he wants to restore the right grouping of counties. The State Fair people of Illinois make three grand divisions of their state with appropriate variety varieties to each latitude scheduled for premiums therein. And so our Michigan has three grand divisions viz: Southern half of southern peninsula, northern half of southern peninsula, the northern peninsula.

FRED W. BENHAM.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

At the regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter No. 141 Royal Arch Masons held Monday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

King—Fred Priest—Mayer Levinson
King—H. E. Gieslinger
Scribe—John Macy Jr.
Sec.—Mason Rose
Treas.—A. Buttars
C. of H.—F. G. Bolinger
P. S.—John Kirby
R. A. C.—Chas. S. See
M. 3d V.—F. M. Glassford
M. 2d V.—Jos. D. Smith
M. 1st V.—Elmer Johnson
Sentinel—Wm. H. Collins.

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR IS OUR WISH TO ALL.

Remember our warm, comfortable, modern and convenient offices are always at your service and we will be glad to have you make use of them during the Holiday Shopping.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
R. SCHOOLER, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Ask For Merchants' Bicycle Stamps. | J. L. CRANE | Ask For Merchants' Bicycle Stamps.

Special Values--

In Men's Dark Grey mixed LINDQUIST suit.

A heavy, finely woven, all Worsted suit of exceptionally good material.

GUARANTEED QUALITY
GUARANTEED LININGS

All sizes...$15.00

Other Qualities
In All Wool Suits at--
$6.95, $7.95, $8.50
$9.75, 12.50, 13.75

A Very Large Selection of Materials.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY OF CHARLEVOIX

Notice is hereby given that the December Tax Roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office at any time on or before the 9th day of January, 1915, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 9th day of January, a collection fee of 4 per cent will be charged and collected.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m., 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m., Saturday, 8:30 a. m. to 12 m., 1:30 to 6 p. m.

JOHN COOK, City Treasurer.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHARLEVOIX

The tax roll will be in the hands of the undersigned at his office until further notice.

JAMES B. WILKINSON,
5-w Twp Treasurer.

STUDENTS HOME FOR HOLIDAY VACATION

The following college students are here to spend several roofs for Christmas family gatherings:

From Ann Arbor, Robert Bridge, Will Mitchell, Clare Coulter, Harry Alcock, Lyle Thomas, Warren Hart, Paul Hersha Dean Scruggie, Percy Crane, Hugo Hampton.

From Ferris Institute: Cornelius Gelken, Wm. Driggett Jr., Lou Shapton, Miss Carey.

From Schenectady, Clarence Bridge.

From Detroit, Edward Edwards.

From Chicago, Helen Armstrong.

Your Cold is Dangerous
Break it Up—Now

A Cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to Germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the Germs at once. Dr Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Mucous, stops the Cough and soothes the Lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

)- THE -(
Charlevoix Sentinel
Wishes you all a
MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR.

—)THE(—
Charlevoix County Bank
Wishes you all a
Merry Christmas
We invite you to call during the holiday season whether you have business or not.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

The CALL of the CUMBERLANDS

by CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES IN THE PLAY

Copyright, 1913, by Charles Scribner's Sons

CHAPTER I.

Close to the serried backbone of the Cumberland range, through a sky of mountain clarity, the sun seemed hesitating before its descent to the horizon. The sugar-loaf cone that towered above a creek called Misery was polished and edged with emerald tracery where the hollow timber threaded up its crest to pour into the sun. On the hillsides it would be light for more than an hour yet, but below, where the waters tossed themselves along in a chorus of low notes, the light was already thickening into a reflected gloom. Down there the "forbidden" would have seen only the rough river would have seen only the rough course of the creek between moss-covered and shaded borders of titanic proportions. The native would have recognized the country road in these tortuous twistings. A great block of sandstone, to whose summit a man standing in his saddle could scarcely reach his fingertips, towered above the stream, with a gnarled scrub oak clinging tenaciously to its apex. Left up on this slab the months of the seasons had clothed its base and timber.

Fidelity to the trail threaded aside from above by a cautious hand, and a shy, half-wild girl appeared in the opening. For an instant she halted, with her brown fingers holding back limb opposite limb, and raised her face as though listening. As she stood with the tree of one hand for twisting in the gratefully cool moss, she laughed with the shy, sweet trills of bird song, and started out on the table top of the huge rock. But there she halted suddenly with a startled exclamation and drew instinctively back. What she had seen had have astonished her, for it was a thing she had never seen before. Finally, reassured by the silence, she slipped across the broad face of the flat rock for a distance of twenty-five feet and paused again to listen.

At the far edge lay a pale of saddle-bags, such as form the only practical equipment for mountain travelers. Near them lay a tin box, littered with small and unmatchable-looking bites of soft metal, all grotesquely twisted and stained, and beside the box was a strangely shaped plaque of wood covered with a dome hood. That this woman was a painter's sketching pallette was a thing which she could not deny, since the ways of painters had to do with a world as remote from her own as the life of the moon or stars. It was one of these vague mysteries that made up the wonderful life of "down below." Why had these things been left here in such conspicuous place? It was a man about who owned them he would doubtless return to claim them. She crept over, eyes and ears alert, and slipped around to the front of the strange tripod with all her muscles poised in readiness for flight.

A half-capacious and utterly astonished cry broke from her lips. She stared a moment, then dropped to the moss-covered rock, leaning back on her brown hands and gazing blindly.

"Hit's purty!" she approved, in a low, musical murmur. "Hit's purtuh, purtuh beautiful!"

Of course it was not a finished picture—merely a sketch of what lay before her—but the hand that had placed these lineaments on the academy board was the sure, deft hand of a master of landscape, who had caught the spirited effect of the thing and fixed it immutably in true and glowing appreciation. Who he was; where he had gone; why his work should have unfinished and abandoned, were details which for the moment the half-savage child-woman for got to question. She was conscious only of a sense of revolution and awe. Then she saw other boards, like the one upon the easel, piled near the paint box. These were dry, and represented the work of other days; but they seemed to picture of her own mountains, and in each of them, as in this one, was something that made her heart leap.

To her own people these steep hillsides and "coves" and valleys were a matter of course. In their stony soil she labored by day, and in their shadowy slept when work was done. Yet, someone had discovered that they held a picturesque and rugged beauty; that they were not merely stony ridges where the plow was useless and the hoe must be used. She most tell Samson—Samson, who she held in an artless exaltation of bare worship; Samson, who was so "smart" that he thought about things beyond her understanding; Samson, who could read and write, but speculate on only read and write, but speculate on only prohibitionist matters.

Suddenly she came to her feet with a swift-darting impulse of alarm. Her ear had caught a sound. She cast searching glances about her, but the jungle was empty of humanity. The water still murmured over the rocks undisturbed. There was no sign of human presence, other than herself, that her eyes could discover—and yet to her ears came the sound again, and this time more distinctly. It was the sound of a man's voice, and it was moaning as it in pain. She rose and extended vaguely through the bamboo of the hillside where the rock ran out from the woods. Her mouth was open and spaniel-like her feet in the shallow creek water, wading persistently up and down. Her eyes and ears were strained. The cross was a cross of a human creature in distress, and she must find and succor the person from whom it came.

Certain scenes are baffling as to direction. A voice from overhead or broken by echoing obstacles does not readily betray its source. Finally she stood up and listened once more to "tenty"—her attitude full of tense anxiousness.

"I'm shore a fool," she announced, aloud. "I'm shore a poum-tool. Then she turned and disappeared in the deep cleft between the gigantic boulders which lay at the base of the hill and another—small only by comparison. There, too, feet down, in a narrow alley littered with ragged stones, lay the crumpled body of a man. It lay with the left arm doubled under it, and from a gash in the forehead trickled a thin stream of blood. Also, it was the body of such a man as she had not seen before.

Although from the man came a low groan mingled with his breathing, it did not utter a sound as comes from fully conscious lips, but rather that of a brain dulled into coma.

Freed from her faltering excuse of shyness by his condition, the girl stepped surely from foothold to foothold until she reached his side. She stood for a moment with one hand in leaning posture, straightened the limbs, and began exploring with the fingers for broken bones.

She had found the left arm limp above the wrist, and her fingers had diagnosed a broken bone. But unconscious, that have come from the blow on the head, where a bruise was already blackening, and a gash had trickled blood.

She lifted her shirt and tore a long strip of cotton from her single petticoat. Then she picked her bare foot and swiftly to the creek bank, where she drenched the cloth for bathing and bandaging the wound. She had to guess what she could by way of first aid she saw the bone was not badly shattered and shook her head dubiously.

Finally the man's life fluttered and his lips moved. Then he opened his eyes.

"Hello!" said the stranger, vaguely. "I seem to have—" He broke off, and his eyes settled. It was a friendly, understanding smile, and the girl, sighing, had the lip impulse to drop his shoulders and flee into the kind mashing of the bushes, was in a measure reassured.

"You must hev fell offen the rock," she ventured.

"I think I might have fallen into worse circumstances," replied the unknown.

"I reckon you kin set up after a little."

"Yes, of course." The man suddenly realized that although he was quite comfortable as he was he could scarcely expect to remain permanently in the support of her best arm. He attempted to prop himself on his hurt hand and relaxed with a twinge of exquisite pain. The voice which had been so creep back into his cheeks, left them again, and his lips compressed themselves tightly to bite off an exclamation of suffering.

"Hit's hit left arm air busted," announced the young woman, quietly "Yo'r go hit be bandit."

Had one of her own men hurt himself and behaved stoically it would have been mere matter of course; but her eyes mirrored a pleased surprise

"How'd yo git hurt?"

He shook his head.

"I was palsitting—up there," he said; "and I guess I got too absorbed in the work. I stepped backward to look at the canvas and forgot where the edge was—I slipped too far."

The man rose to his feet, but he faltered and reeled against the wall of ragged stone. The blow on his head had left him faint and dizzy. He sat down again.

"I'm afraid," he ruefully admitted, "that I'm not quite ready for visitors from your hospital."

"You jest set where yo' at." The girl rose and pointed up the mountainside. "Hit right out across the hill and fetch Samson an' his mule."

"Who and where is Samson?" he inquired. He realized that the bottom of the valley would shortly thicken into darkness, and that the trail out would soon become impossible. "It sounds like the name of a backsmen."

"I reckon Samson South." she explained, as though further description of one so celebrated would be redundant. "He's over thar' 'bout three-quarters of a mile."

"Three-quarters of a mile!" he echoed. "What case could three-quarters mean?"

"How lugg will it take you?" he asked.

She deliberated. "Samson's hoss' corn in the fur hill field. He'll hev yer catch his mule. Hit most tok a backsmen."

"You can't do it in a half-hour, can you?"

"I'll jest take my foot in my hand, yo' right out." She turned, and with a nod was gone.

At last she came to a point where a clearing rose on the mountainside above her. The great blanket was spread for its instant use from a fenced-in and crazily tilting field of young corn. Across the field, upon the broad shoulders of sandstone which threw themselves against the sky, was a cabin of hewn logs, and the girl halted at the foot of the field at last, panting for breath and breathless. Her face, the face of a young woman, looking absently down on the outstretched paraeans below him.

Samson South was not, strictly speaking, a man. His age was perhaps twenty. He sat loose-jointed and sprawled, his eyes contracted and frowning, his hands hanging over his knees, his fingers twitching. Near by, propped against the rails, rested a repeating rifle, though the people would have swore that the truce in the "South-Hollman war" had been unbroken for two years, and that no clansman need in those halcyon days go armed afield.

CHAPTER II.

Sally clambered lightly over the fence as I started on the last stage of her journey, the climb across the young corn rows. It was a field stood on end, and the hood ground was unbroken, but with the seeming of weeds hoe red grass flashed steadfastly from the green spears, and her voice was raised to shout: "Hello, Samson!"

The young man looked up and waved a languid greeting. He did not remove his hat or descend from his place of rest and Sally, who expected no such attention, came smilingly on. Samson was her hero. The slow of utterance and diffident with the stranger, words now came fast and Sharply as she told her story of the man who lay hurt at the foot of the rock.

"Hit hain't hong now tell sundown," she urged. "Hurry, Samson, an' git yore mule. I've done give him my promise ter fetch yo right straight back."

Samson took off his hat, and tossed the back back upward from his forehead. His brow wrinkled with doubts. "What sort of lookin' feller air he?" he asked. While Sally sketched a description, the young man's doubt grew grave.

"This hain't no fit time ter be takin' in folks what we hain't acquainted ter. Hit hain't safe. In the mountains any time is the time to take in strangers unless there are secrets to be guarded from outside eyes.

"Why hain't it?" demanded the girl. "He's hurt. We kn'ot leave him layin' thar. Hit wo'."

Suddenly her eyes caught sight of the ride leaning near by, and straightway they filled with approaches. Her militant love would have turned to hate for Samson, should he have proved recreant to the mission of compliance, which he was telling his time yet the coming of the day when the trace must end haunted her thoughts. She came close, and her voice sank with her sinking heart.

"What air hit?" she tensely demanded. "What air hit, Samson? What for hev yo fetched yer gun ter the meetin'?"

The boy laughed. "Oh, hit ain't nothin' perticlur," he reassured. "Hit hain't nothin' for a gal ter yet herself erbout, only I kinder suspicions strangers jest now."

"Air the truce busted?" She put the question in a tense, deep-pitched whisper, and the boy replied casually, almost indifferently.

"No, Sally, hit hain't jest ter say busted, but 'pears like hit's right smart cracked. I reckon, though," he added in half-disgust, "nothin' won't come of hit."

Somewhat reassured, she bethought herself again of her mission.

"The feller what hain't got no harm in him, Samson," she pleaded. "He jest ter git up more like a gal than a man. He's real purty. He's got white skin and a bow of ribbon on his neck—an' he paints pictchers."

The boy's face had been hardening with contempt as the description advanced, but at the last words a glow came to his eyes, and he demanded almost breathlessly:

"Paints pictchers? How do yo know hit?"

"I seen 'em. He was paintin' one when he fell offen the rock and busted his arm. It's shore as beautiful as—" she broke off, then added with a sudden peal of laughter—"ee or pretcher."

The young man slipped down from the fence, and reached for the ride. "I'm ready ter git thar," he announced briefly, and swung off without further parley toward the curling swirl of smoke that marked a cabin a quarter of a mile below. Ten minutes later his bare feet swung against the ribs of a gray mule and his rifle lay balanced across the saddlebed withers. Sally mounted fashion behind him, facing straight to the side.

So they came along the creek bed and into the sight of the man who still sat propped against the moss rock. As Lescott looked up he closed the case of his sketch and slipped it into his pockets with a smile.

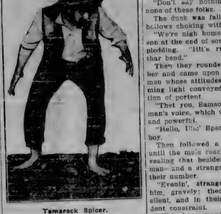
"Howdy, folks, howdy, that!" he called out. "Just thirty-three minutes. I didn't believe it could be done."

Samson's face was masklike, but as he surveyed the foreigner, only the ingrained dictates of the mountain hospitable code kept out of his eyes a gleam of scorn for this frill member of a sex which should be stalwart.

"Howdy?" he said. Then he added, emphatically: "Hit mat your business be in those parts, stranger?"

Lescott gave the Odyssey of his wanderings, since he had rented a mule at Hixon and ridden through the country, sketching where the mood prompted and stopping wherever he found a hospitable roof at the coming of the evening.

"I come from over on Cripplesbin?" The boy flashed the question with a sudden hardening of the voice.



Tamarack Spicer.

and, when he was affirmatively answered, his eyes contracted and frowned searchingly into the stranger's face.

"Where'd yo put up last night?" "Red Hill Hollman's house, at the mouth of Meeting House fork; do you know the place?"

Samson's reply was curt.

"I know hit all right."

There was a moment's pause—rather an awkward pause perhaps, mind began piecing together fragments of conversation he had heard until he had assembled a sort of mental jigsaw puzzle.

The South-Hollman feud had been mentioned by the more talkative of his informers, and carefully avoided by others—notable among them his host of last night. It now flashed on him that he was crossing the boundary and coming at the late guest of Red Hollman to aid his kinsmen. The boy's voice roused him.

"Hit hain't no thing now tell sundown," he urged. "Hurry, Samson, an' git yore mule. I've done give him my promise ter fetch yo right straight back."

Samson took off his hat, and tossed the back back upward from his forehead. His brow wrinkled with doubts. "What sort of lookin' feller air he?" While Sally sketched a description, the young man's doubt grew grave.

"This hain't no fit time ter be takin' in folks what we hain't acquainted ter. Hit hain't safe. In the mountains any time is the time to take in strangers unless there are secrets to be guarded from outside eyes.

"Why hain't it?" demanded the girl. "He's hurt. We kn'ot leave him layin' thar. Hit wo'."

Suddenly her eyes caught sight of the ride leaning near by, and straightway they filled with approaches. Her militant love would have turned to hate for Samson, should he have proved recreant to the mission of compliance, which he was telling his time yet the coming of the day when the trace must end haunted her thoughts. She came close, and her voice sank with her sinking heart.

"What air hit?" she tensely demanded. "What air hit, Samson? What for hev yo fetched yer gun ter the meetin'?"

The boy laughed. "Oh, hit ain't nothin' perticlur," he reassured. "Hit hain't nothin' for a gal ter yet herself erbout, only I kinder suspicions strangers jest now."

"Air the truce busted?" She put the question in a tense, deep-pitched whisper, and the boy replied casually, almost indifferently.

"No, Sally, hit hain't jest ter say busted, but 'pears like hit's right smart cracked. I reckon, though," he added in half-disgust, "nothin' won't come of hit."

Somewhat reassured, she bethought herself again of her mission.

"The feller what hain't got no harm in him, Samson," she pleaded. "He jest ter git up more like a gal than a man. He's real purty. He's got white skin and a bow of ribbon on his neck—an' he paints pictchers."

The boy's face had been hardening with contempt as the description advanced, but at the last words a glow came to his eyes, and he demanded almost breathlessly:

"Paints pictchers? How do yo know hit?"

"I seen 'em. He was paintin' one when he fell offen the rock and busted his arm. It's shore as beautiful as—" she broke off, then added with a sudden peal of laughter—"ee or pretcher."

The young man slipped down from the fence, and reached for the ride. "I'm ready ter git thar," he announced briefly, and swung off without further parley toward the curling swirl of smoke that marked a cabin a quarter of a mile below. Ten minutes later his bare feet swung against the ribs of a gray mule and his rifle lay balanced across the saddlebed withers. Then she turned and disappeared in the deep cleft between the gigantic boulders which lay at the base of the hill and another—small only by comparison. There, too, feet down, in a narrow alley littered with ragged stones, lay the crumpled body of a man. It lay with the left arm doubled under it, and from a gash in the forehead trickled a thin stream of blood. Also, it was the body of such a man as she had not seen before.

Although from the man came a low groan mingled with his breathing, it did not utter a sound as comes from fully conscious lips, but rather that of a brain dulled into coma.

Freed from her faltering excuse of shyness by his condition, the girl stepped surely from foothold to foothold until she reached his side. She stood for a moment with one hand in leaning posture, straightened the limbs, and began exploring with the fingers for broken bones.

She had found the left arm limp above the wrist, and her fingers had diagnosed a broken bone. But unconscious that have come from the blow on the head, where a bruise was already blackening, and a gash had trickled blood.

She lifted her shirt and tore a long strip of cotton from her single petticoat. Then she picked her bare foot and swiftly to the creek bank, where she drenched the cloth for bathing and bandaging the wound. She had to guess what she could by way of first aid she saw the bone was not badly shattered and shook her head dubiously.

Finally the man's life fluttered and his lips moved. Then he opened his eyes.

"Hello!" said the stranger, vaguely. "I seem to have—" He broke off, and his eyes settled. It was a friendly, understanding smile, and the girl, sighing, had the lip impulse to drop his shoulders and flee into the kind mashing of the bushes, was in a measure reassured.

"You must hev fell offen the rock," she ventured.

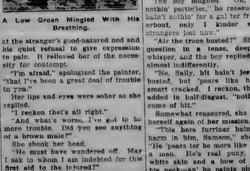
"I think I might have fallen into worse circumstances," replied the unknown.

"I reckon you kin set up after a little."

"Yes, of course." The man suddenly realized that although he was quite comfortable as he was he could scarcely expect to remain permanently in the support of her best arm. He attempted to prop himself on his hurt hand and relaxed with a twinge of exquisite pain. The voice which had been so creep back into his cheeks, left them again, and his lips compressed themselves tightly to bite off an exclamation of suffering.

"Hit's hit left arm air busted," announced the young woman, quietly "Yo'r go hit be bandit."

Had one of her own men hurt himself and behaved stoically it would have been mere matter of course; but her eyes mirrored a pleased surprise



A Low Groan Mingled With His Breathing.

at the stranger's good-natured nod and his quiet refusal to give expression to pain. It relieved her of the necessity for outcome.

"I'm afraid," apologized the painter, "that I've been a great deal of trouble to you."

Her lips and eyes were sober as she replied.

"I reckon thet's all right."

"And what's worse, I've got to be more trouble. Did you see anything of a brown mule?"

She shook her head.

"He must have wandered off. May I ask to whom I am indebted for the first aid to the injured?"

"Yo' kin call me what yo means."

She had propped him against the rocks and sat near by, looking into his face with a frank, unembarrassed keenness; her solemn-puffled eyes were unblinking, unsmiling.

"Why, I mean who are you?" he explained.

"I hain't nobody much. I jest lives over yon."

"But," insisted the man, "surely you have a name."

She nodded.

"Yes, Sally. Sally, I want to thank you."

Once more she nodded, and, for the first time, let her eyes drop, while she sat nursing her arms. Finally she glanced up and asked with plucked-up courage:

"Stranger, what most yore name be?"

"Lescott—George Lescott."

"How'd yo git hurt?"

He shook his head.

"I was palsitting—up there," he said; "and I guess I got too absorbed in the work. I stepped backward to look at the canvas and forgot where the edge was—I slipped too far."

The man rose to his feet, but he faltered and reeled against the wall of ragged stone. The blow on his head had left him faint and dizzy. He sat down again.

"I'm afraid," he ruefully admitted, "that I'm not quite ready for visitors from your hospital."

"You jest set where yo' at." The girl rose and pointed up the mountainside. "Hit right out across the hill and fetch Samson an' his mule."

"Who and where is Samson?" he inquired. He realized that the bottom of the valley would shortly thicken into darkness, and that the trail out would soon become impossible. "It sounds like the name of a backsmen."

"I reckon Samson South." she explained, as though further description of one so celebrated would be redundant. "He's over thar' 'bout three-quarters of a mile."

"Three-quarters of a mile!" he echoed. "What case could three-quarters mean?"

"How lugg will it take you?" he asked.

She deliberated. "Samson's hoss' corn in the fur hill field. He'll hev yer catch his mule. Hit most tok a backsmen."

"You can't do it in a half-hour, can you?"

"I'll jest take my foot in my hand, yo' right out." She turned, and with a nod was gone.

At last she came to a point where a clearing rose on the mountainside above her. The great blanket was spread for its instant use from a fenced-in and crazily tilting field of young corn. Across the field, upon the broad shoulders of sandstone which threw themselves against the sky, was a cabin of hewn logs, and the girl halted at the foot of the field at last, panting for breath and breathless. Her face, the face of a young woman, looking absently down on the outstretched paraeans below him.

Samson South was not, strictly speaking, a man. His age was perhaps twenty. He sat loose-jointed and sprawled, his eyes contracted and frowning, his hands hanging over his knees, his fingers twitching. Near by, propped against the rails, rested a repeating rifle, though the people would have swore that the truce in the "South-Hollman war" had been unbroken for two years, and that no clansman need in those halcyon days go armed afield.

CHAPTER II.

Sally clambered lightly over the fence as I started on the last stage of her journey, the climb across the young corn rows. It was a field stood on end, and the hood ground was unbroken, but with the seeming of weeds hoe red grass flashed steadfastly from the green spears, and her voice was raised to shout: "Hello, Samson!"

The young man looked up and waved a languid greeting. He did not remove his hat or descend from his place of rest and Sally, who expected no such attention, came smilingly on. Samson was her hero. The slow of utterance and diffident with the stranger, words now came fast and Sharply as she told her story of the man who lay hurt at the foot of the rock.

"Hit hain't hong now tell sundown," she urged. "Hurry, Samson, an' git yore mule. I've done give him my promise ter fetch yo right straight back."

Samson took off his hat, and tossed the back back upward from his forehead. His brow wrinkled with doubts. "What sort of lookin' feller air he?" While Sally sketched a description, the young man's doubt grew grave.

"This hain't no fit time ter be takin' in folks what we hain't acquainted ter. Hit hain't safe. In the mountains any time is the time to take in strangers unless there are secrets to be guarded from outside eyes.

"Why hain't it?" demanded the girl. "He's hurt. We kn'ot leave him layin' thar. Hit wo'."

Suddenly her eyes caught sight of the ride leaning near by, and straightway they filled with approaches. Her militant love would have turned to hate for Samson, should he have proved recreant to the mission of compliance, which he was telling his time yet the coming of the day when the trace must end haunted her thoughts. She came close, and her voice sank with her sinking heart.

"What air hit?" she tensely demanded. "What air hit, Samson? What for hev yo fetched yer gun ter the meetin'?"

The boy laughed. "Oh, hit ain't nothin' perticlur," he reassured. "Hit hain't nothin' for a gal ter yet herself erbout, only I kinder suspicions strangers jest now."

"Air the truce busted?" She put the question in a tense, deep-pitched whisper, and the boy replied casually, almost indifferently.

"No, Sally, hit hain't jest ter say busted, but 'pears like hit's right smart cracked. I reckon, though," he added in half-disgust, "nothin' won't come of hit."

Somewhat reassured, she bethought herself again of her mission.

"The feller what hain't got no harm in him, Samson," she pleaded. "He jest ter git up more like a gal than a man. He's real purty. He's got white skin and a bow of ribbon on his neck—an' he paints pictchers."

The boy's face had been hardening with contempt as the description advanced, but at the last words a glow came to his eyes, and he demanded almost breathlessly:

"Paints pictchers? How do yo know hit?"

"I seen 'em. He was paintin' one when he fell offen the rock and busted his arm. It's shore as beautiful as—" she broke off, then added with a sudden peal of laughter—"ee or pretcher."

The young man slipped down from the fence, and reached for the ride. "I'm ready ter git thar," he announced briefly, and swung off without further parley toward the curling swirl of smoke that marked a cabin a quarter of a mile below. Ten minutes later his bare feet swung against the ribs of a gray mule and his rifle lay balanced across the saddlebed withers.

MIXTURE OF MANY TONGUES

Tropes of Allied Armies Find Some Difficulty in Arriving at Perfect Understanding.

The British Tommy Atkins is hard put to it these days to know where are friends and which are foes. Time was when he classed them all as "dirty foreigners," but times have changed and a certain stilted courtesy is demanded. It is told of one Irish corporal who met a new kind of foreigner on French soil and demanded his nationality.

"Hungarian," came the answer.

"Hungarian, are you? Well, I'm blowed if I know whether 'ee 'as yer to be known or kinds yer tally blowed off," remarked the chagrined defender of the Union Jack.

Many are the stories of the embarrassing confusion of tongues among the allies—French, Russian, Russian, Serbian, Indian (three brands), and several species of English. For it is rare that a Londoner can understand the Scotch dialect in its unsophisticated form, or the Cornish brogue. Canadian slang, too, and the queer idioms of Australia and New Zealand are into Australian English, or of Boer into that strikes even the Afrikander's dialect make of so-called English a dozen different languages.

Coming into Line.

Two scantily dressed young men were discussing the present economic situation with a third whose holiday spirit, straggling hair and grimy hands betokened a holiday at some distance from a hairdresser's and a hasty journey home.

"Well, observed number one, "the poor man's life's not only sensible but it's patriotic to economize just now, so he shall have my share for a fenced-in and crazily tilting field of young corn. Across the field, upon the broad shoulders of sandstone which threw themselves against the sky, was a cabin of hewn logs, and the girl halted at the foot of the field at last, panting for breath and breathless. Her face, the face of a young woman, looking absently down on the outstretched paraeans below him.

Samson South was not, strictly speaking, a man. His age was perhaps twenty. He sat loose-jointed and sprawled, his eyes contracted and frowning, his hands hanging over his knees, his fingers twitching. Near by, propped against the rails, rested a repeating rifle, though the people would have swore that the truce in the "South-Hollman war" had been unbroken for two years, and that no clansman need in those halcyon days go armed afield.

CHAPTER II.

Sally clambered lightly over the fence as I started on the last stage of her journey, the climb across the young corn rows. It was a field stood on end, and the hood ground was unbroken, but with the seeming of weeds hoe red grass flashed steadfastly from the green spears, and her voice was raised to shout: "Hello, Samson!"

The young man looked up and waved a languid greeting. He did not remove his hat or descend from his place of rest and Sally, who expected no such attention, came smilingly on. Samson was her hero. The slow of utterance and diffident with the stranger, words now came fast and Sharply as she told her story of the man who lay hurt at the foot of the rock.

"Hit hain't hong now tell sundown," she urged. "Hurry, Samson, an' git yore mule. I've done give him my promise ter fetch yo right straight back."

Samson took off his hat, and tossed the back back upward from his forehead. His brow wrinkled with doubts. "What sort of lookin' feller air he?" While Sally sketched a description, the young man's doubt grew grave.

"This hain't no fit time ter be takin' in folks what we hain't acquainted ter. Hit hain't safe. In the mountains any time is the time to take in strangers unless there are secrets to be guarded from outside eyes.

"Why hain't it?" demanded the girl. "He's hurt. We kn'ot leave him layin' thar. Hit wo'."

Suddenly her eyes caught sight of the ride leaning near by, and straightway they filled with approaches. Her militant love would have turned to hate for Samson, should he have proved recreant to the mission of compliance, which he was telling his time yet the coming of the day when the trace must end haunted her thoughts. She came close, and her voice sank with her sinking heart.

"What air hit?" she tensely demanded. "What air hit, Samson? What for hev yo fetched yer gun ter the meetin'?"

The boy laughed. "Oh, hit ain't nothin' perticlur," he reassured. "Hit hain't nothin' for a gal ter yet herself erbout, only I kinder suspicions strangers jest now."

"Air the truce busted?" She put the question in a tense, deep-pitched whisper, and the boy replied casually, almost indifferently.

"No, Sally, hit hain't jest ter say busted, but 'pears like hit's right smart cracked. I reckon, though," he added in half-disgust, "nothin' won't come of hit."

Somewhat reassured, she bethought herself again of her mission.

"The feller what hain't got no harm in him, Samson," she pleaded. "He jest ter git up more like a gal than a man. He's real purty. He's got white skin and a bow of ribbon on his neck—an' he paints pictchers."

The boy's face had been hardening with contempt as the description advanced, but at the last words a glow came to his eyes, and he demanded almost breathlessly:

"Paints pictchers? How do yo know hit?"

"I seen 'em. He was paintin' one when he fell offen the rock and busted his arm. It's shore as beautiful as—" she broke off, then added with a sudden peal of laughter—"ee or pretcher."

The young man slipped down from the fence, and reached for the ride. "I'm ready ter git thar," he announced briefly, and swung off without further parley toward the curling swirl of smoke that marked a cabin a quarter of a mile below. Ten minutes later his bare feet swung against the ribs of a gray mule and his rifle lay balanced across the saddlebed withers.

DODGING THE BEATEN PATH

Good Story as It is Related. Though It Doesn't Often Happen in Real Life.

Congressman Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina smiled when the conversation turned to retrenching the order of things. He said he was reminded of the case of Bowers.

Bowers was a conservative party on a railroad train one day, and the acquaintance ripened a bit he began to tell about the other a history of his life.

"When I was a clerk in a grocery store," remarked Bowers, among other things, "I received only nine dollars a week, and, like many other young men, I fell in with bad companions and began to gamble."

"I see," interrupted the benevolent party, easily, "you were tempted and took money which did not belong to you."

"No, no," cheerily responded Bowers. "In less than a month I won enough money to buy the grocery."

Son Doubts Dad's Marksmanship.

Dr. Dan W. Layman, who had a miscellaneous catching record, now is proud of his ability in the hunting field, tells a good story on himself. Mr. Layman had just completed reading an article in the News on the foot-and-mouth cattle disease and the possibility of rabbits being infected with the malady, when the doctor and his son

"Mother, I believe I will go hunting the rest of the week."

"I don't believe I would go if I were you. I am afraid the rabbits are all sick," replied Mrs. Layman.

Then seven-year-old Dan, Jr., spoke up: "Let father go, mother." he said. "Maybe he could kill a rabbit if they are all sick."

Saved by Gold Chain.

A gold chain that she wore around her neck, saved a little girl of Cambridgeport, England, from serious injury, recently. She was on her way to Sunday school, when a bullet exploded by the wheels of a trolley car hit her on the neck. Her mother felt a swelling on her neck and discovered a bloodless cut about an inch long. The child did not feel a blow, but was aware that the chain she wore about her neck had been hit. The bullet struck the bosom of her dress to get the loose end of the chain and passed the girl's neck. Both the tracks revealed several exploded cartridges. The police believe they may be in part of the shipment that was stolen from a freight car a short time ago.

The Inspector's Advice.

The Inspector McCluskey—"Gentleman George," or "Cheesy George," as he was known in the New York force—was a good friend and a good neighbor. The inspector, by no means vindictive, did not readily forget an injury, and one day an offender, a person who had injured him in the most heinous way, and grey has many offenders, in fact—this person, of your man just called me a spatted old mule. What are you going to do about it?" "Do? Why, nothing," the inspector answered. "I can't patch up a quarrel between the blackguards. Go and consult a vet."

Some Daughter.

"Who is that haughty-looking, dark lady on the right?"

"That is Senora Juarez-Torreon-Vaca-Quilla of Mexico."

"And what are all those badges, buttons and medals with which she is almost covered?"

"Why, she's a daughter of Three Hundred and Twenty-nine Revolutions!—Judge.

Two authors' wives were having tea together.

"My husband," said one, "often sits at his desk just thinking and thinking and chewing his pen-holder."

"As for my husband," said the other, "he has already gnawed off a corner of his typewriter machine."

Take it or Leave It.

Traveler (in southern hotel)—Can I get anything to eat here?

Sambo—Yes, sah.

Traveler—Such as what?

Sambo—Such as it is, sah.

Pa's Off Day.

"Pa, what's a carbonarbon?"

"Go out quick sore, son, but I think he's a person who names Pullman cars."

MEASURING LIGHT OF STARS

With Improved Instruments, Johns Hopkins Professor Hopes to Secure Most Important Results.

A recent number of Le Radium contains a paper by Ie. L. Pond of Johns Hopkins university, in which Professor Pond describes experiments he has made of a new apparatus for measuring the light of a star. The work was done at the Allegheny observatory, the Keeler 30-inch reflector being used in the focus of the telescope, other of two small blackened tubes, one of which had the junction of a thermo-circuit, could be placed. The wires used for the thermo-element were alloys of bismuth and tin, and of antimony and bismuth respectively. They were enclosed in an evacuated capsule, closed at one end by a plate of fluorite and constituted for the eyepiece of the telescope. The thermo-current was measured by a mortling-Leeds galvanometer. The sensitiveness of the arrangement was such that a candle at a distance of 10 miles would give a deflection of one millimeter. The source used for calibrating from celestial objects were Vega, the Jupiter, 13 Aldebaran, and Aldebaran. The author hopes, by using a more sensitive galvanometer and materials for the thermo-elements, to increase the sensitiveness considerably, and in this way to open up a new field of astrophysical research.

Old Age.

"My son, you want to stop this running around so much."

"It don't hurt me, father."

"Yes, it does. It will make you old before your time."

"Well, that won't hurt me so. The world is so much more modernized and it runs around nights, don't it?"

A Taste Of Health Is Sweet

And some folks use it toward money and fame.

Are you eating right for health?

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

is delicious with cream; easy to digest—in fact, partially predigested; and perfect in nourishment.

It contains all the nutrition of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral salts (phosphate of potash, etc.) in just the right proportion as grown in the grains.

A regular ration of Grape-Nuts in place of rich, greasy, indigestible food generally shows a definite gain.

Doubt it? Have a try!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere

BOYD'S SPLENDID IDEA

By MARGARET MIDDLETON.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I wouldn't dream of accepting your half-price offer," said Mrs. Marvin, with all the liberal ingenuousness of a new and happy bride.

"I need work so sorely," explained Rosina Boyd, that I fear I will be to take anything."

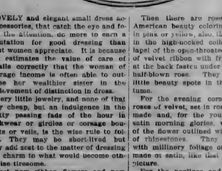
"He was a gentleman, she saw that. His face showed cultured lineaments. "Too seem to be very anxious," she suggested, in a sympathetic, womanly way, and more than anxious was that word.

"We are hard pressed, my sick wife and two little children. About all I know is stenography. Until recently I had quite a lucrative position, photographing scenery for a railroad company. My work for them was completed some time ago and I have had to look up what business I can in this way."

"Very well, you can take a photograph of the house—yes, and another of the garden and print up half a dozen of each."

Two days later, when Boyd delivered his order, he departed from his generous dinner well paid and with the promise of more work. Within the week Mrs. Marvin sent him half a dozen wealthy friends. Then she called at his lodgings for one of the photographs to her limousine. Results followed. He invited her to provided for the children and scattered sunshine generally in the Boyd household.

Of course, Boyd was deeply grateful. "Because I am not, Mrs. Marvin, I am a pleasant, encouraging word



"I Suppose That You Wish to Sell Me These Photographs?"

for him. Her friends helped her to find work for him. Boyd's home grew happier, prosperous, happy.

One morning as he was dressed to pass the elegant home of the Marvins, he viewed a scene that at once troubled him. Mr. Marvin was departing from the house. He came down the steps with an air of determination, and he was a handsome man, but his features seemed to show traces of dissipation. Mrs. Marvin stood within the vestibule, one hand extended as if appealing to him to return. Then as her husband swung around the corner, Boyd, observing her face with her hands as if in dire distress.

"Trouble! Oh, I hope not, though it seems so," reflected Boyd, nerely disturbed on account of his good, kind friend. Then his thoughts were abruptly disturbed as a friendly hand touched his shoulder.

"Hello, Boyd, what you doing in this neighborhood?" called Ed Blake, a challenger, whom he recognized as an old time "friend."

"I am having a good deal of work in the neighborhood," explained Boyd.

"Know the Marvins?"

"Yes, sir. Mrs. Marvin has taken a special fancy to me in connection with some photos for me in her society circle."

"A sweet little lady, sir," he commented his friend. "Wasn't that her husband who just walked away? A fine fellow, but—well, Money, sir, ofttimes stands, a charming wife, but fast on the downward path, I fear."

"I had not heard of that," murmured Boyd, very greatly troubled.

"She don't know! He would give a dollar to keep her from knowing it." "Yes, sir, he would, sir—"

"Have you got in that way," said Blake, "that you wish to sell me these photographs? Well, I'm afraid the rabble are all sick," replied Mrs. Lyman.

Then seven-year-old Dan, Jr., spoke up: "Let father go, mother," he said. "Maybe he could kill a rabbit if they are all sick."

Saved by Gold Chain.

A gold chain that she wore around her neck, saved a little girl of Cambridgeport, England, from serious injury, recently. She was on her way to Sunday school, when a bullet exploded by the wheels of a trolley car hit her on the neck. Her mother felt a swelling on her neck and discovered a bloodless cut about an inch long. The child did not feel a blow, but was aware that the chain she wore about her neck had been hit. The bullet struck the bosom of her dress to get the loose end of the chain and passed the girl's neck. Both the tracks revealed several exploded cartridges. The police believe they may be in part of the shipment that was stolen from a freight car a short time ago.

The Inspector's Advice.

The Inspector McCluskey—"Gentleman George," or "Cheesy George," as he was known in the New York force—was a good friend and a good neighbor. The inspector, by no means vindictive, did not readily forget an injury, and one day an offender, a person who had injured him in the most heinous way, and grey has many offenders, in fact—this person, of your man just called me a spatted old mule. What are you going to do about it?" "Do? Why, nothing," the inspector answered. "I can't patch up a quarrel between the blackguards. Go and consult a vet."

Some Daughter.

"Who is that haughty-looking, dark lady on the right?"

"That is Senora Juarez-Torreon-Vaca-Quilla of Mexico."

"And what are all those badges, buttons and medals with which she is almost covered?"

"Why, she's a daughter of Three Hundred and Twenty-nine Revolutions!—Judge.

Making Artificial Furs.

Away from the fashionable centers of the north, where some of the finest furs in the world are manufactured, the artificial furs is carried on as well as in more southern places to which the natural skins are shipped.

The skins with the fur are frozen, thawed out and dried and immediately put through the necessary tanning process to make them leather.

The frozen furs are thawed slightly, permitting the points of the fur shaved from the skin to protrude from the face.

A solution of rubber is then applied, and when it is thoroughly set it is so well held together that it is proofed against water. The fur and real skins, as they are stronger and are proofed from moth.

The process doubles some kinds of fur to be sold at a lower price than if the skin was tanned with the fur

Start the New Year Right by Trading at Levinson's..

WHERE----

YOU CAN DO THE BEST.
THEY SELL STANDARD GOODS.
YOUR TRADE IS APPRECIATED.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.
QUALITY IS FIRST CONSIDERED.
PRICES ARE THE LOWEST POSSIBLE.
THE "S & H" GREEN TRADING STAMPS ARE GIVEN.

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit!

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

Where you can get everything that is obtainable. We will have plenty of **Choice Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Figs, Dates, Celery, Lettuce,** in fact everything that can be had for Christmas Dinner.

SPECIALS-

WE SELL -

Choice large juicy Oranges per dozen	25c
Choice mixed New Nuts, 2 lbs. for	25c
Candy, per lb.	10c
Choice Cranberries, per quart	10c

In our MEAT DEPARTMENT we will have CHOICE TURKEYS DRESSED CHICKENS in fact everything in the meat line with prices to suit. Come early and get the pick of the choicest—Watch our windows for display and prices.

WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

C. Danto & Son.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

MERRY CHRISTMAS
— TO YOU ALL —

The Gift that is seldom exchanged is the gift from here.

Because it is sure to please and be the most treasured of all by the recipient.

Here you will find useful and practical gifts for all members of the family.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock and make your selections early.

Charlevoix Hardware Co.

10 Great Serials

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds, the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year — not 12.

CUT THIS OUT and send, with 2.00 for The Companion for 1915 and we will send:
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.
THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THIS LIBERAL OFFER—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, December 21, 1914.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date.—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, Sea, Priest, Carey Shapton and Cartier.

Absent, Barney.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

General Fund	
Postmaster, P. O. Box 1-5-15-10 4-5-15, $	30
W. F. Smith, office	75
D. F. Meech, salary	25
E. Martin, salary	25
Modern Union Telegraph Co. services	1 00
Charlevoix Publishing Co.	
Health Fund	
A. C. Seidger, rent dumping grounds to Oct. 1, 1914	10 00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50 00
Cemetery Fund	
Wm. McLaren, salary	25 00
Police Fund	
Archie Alcock, salary	50 00
City Fund	
H. B. Wood, services Roanoke inc.	
City Fire Dept. false alarm, 36 staff	15 00
H. S. Stafford, team	2 00
H. D. Marshall, services	1 00
Highway Fund	
W. E. Hamilton, 3rd pay on contract	20 00
W. F. Smith, services	25 00
W. T. Pringle, services	25 00
H. B. Wood, services	4 00
H. S. Washburn & Son, supplies	1 00
Electric Light & Water Fund	
Nat. Harris, services	25 00
W. F. Hebelin, services	25 00
Water Fund	
Postmaster, P. O. Box 1-5-15-10 4-5-15	30
W. F. Smith, office	75
D. F. Meech, salary	25
E. Martin, salary	25
Modern Union Telegraph Co. services	1 00
Sewer Fund	
H. B. Hemmes, services	25 00
Health Fund	
A. C. Seidger, rent dumping grounds to Oct. 1, 1914	10 00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50 00
Cemetery Fund	
Wm. McLaren, salary	25 00
Police Fund	
Archie Alcock, salary	50 00
City Fund	
H. B. Wood, services Roanoke inc.	
City Fire Dept. false alarm, 36 staff	15 00
H. S. Stafford, team	2 00
H. D. Marshall, services	1 00
Highway Fund	
W. E. Hamilton, 3rd pay on contract	20 00
W. F. Smith, services	25 00
W. T. Pringle, services	25 00
H. B. Wood, services	4 00
H. S. Washburn & Son, supplies	1 00
Electric Light & Water Fund	
Nat. Harris, services	25 00
W. F. Hebelin, services	25 00
Water Fund	

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for 1914 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Sea, Priest, Carey Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Sea that two bids of Dr. A. M. Wilkinson amount ($30.00 and $58.00) for treating contagious diseases of Chas. Enos and N. Holland and family be approved for payment by Charlevoix county. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Sea and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue a time order in favor of A. F. Hodges due Aug. 1st 1915 same to draw interest at 6 per cent after maturity. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Sea, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Sea that the resignation of Archie Alcock as Chief of Police be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Sea that the Mayor's appointment of Chas. Jefferies as Chief of Police be confirmed. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes Sea, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk

Utilizing Refuse.

In the French commune of Villers Cotterets, adjoining the city of Lorma, the city refuse is burned, and briquettes made from the residue. This has been a private enterprise, but the municipality has arranged for the purchase of the cemetery. The crematory is a model plant and answered to it in a little growing plant. The furnace serves not only to burn the refuse, but also to operate, by steam, the various machines in the factory.

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? is everything you do an effort? No! It is not fashion. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

BURNING GLASSES.

Powerful Lenses Wim a Few of Their Fiery Feats.

PENN'S MARVELOUS MACHINE.

The Heat Rays From This Mirror Lens Were So Intense That They Melted Garnets, Flint, Steel and Iron and Did Other Wonderful Things

It is written that when the Roman ships besieged Syracuse Archimedes focused them by means of mirrors, and Proclus is also said to have destroyed the navy of Vitalian when those galleys besieged Byzantium, by means of burning glasses. And there is the wonderful story of Ptolemy's mirror, which, placed on the tower of the Pharos at Alexandria, represented accurately everything that transpired in all Egypt, on both land and water, with which an enemy's fleet could be seen 100 leagues away.

Dewarbre branded the story of Archimedes' mirrors as fabulous. But Kircher believed it to be true and made many experiments to prove his contention. He tried the effect of a number of plane mirrors and with five or the same size, placed in a frame, endeavored to throw the rays reflected from them to the same spot at a distance of more than 100 feet, and the degree of heat obtained led him to conclude that by increasing the number of mirrors he could increase the heat to any desired degree. He made a village to Rome to cure to inform himself exactly of local conditions. From his observations he was convinced that the Roman galleys could not have been more than thirty paces, or less than 100 feet, from the place where Archimedes mounted his unique engine of destruction.

Buffon constructed a machine consisting of a number of mirrors, and in his first experiment, using twenty-four mirrors, he set fire to pitch and tow at a distance of seventy feet. Then, with a kind of polyhedron, consisting of 168 pieces of plain looking glass, each piece six inches square, boards of beech-wood were set on fire at a distance of 140 feet. Buffon's mirrors were employed 300 plain mirrors, each eight inches long and six broad, and with all the mirrors in one wood round he succeeded at a distance of 203 feet. The best machine of this nature constructed by Buffon contained 360 mirrors, each six inches square, and with the rays from this he could melt lead and tin at a distance of 150 feet.

The most powerful burning mirror of modern times was constructed by one Tschirnhausen, a German, who succeeded in producing a burning lens so less than three feet in diameter, and the cost the man who was financing the experiment upward of $2,000. Its power was astonishing, and the hardest and most solid substances, such as iron, flint and steel, melted like wax when exposed to its immense focus, only a few seconds being required. A diamond weighing ten grains was exposed to the rays for thirty minutes and was reduced to six grains by the process. During the operation the stone emitted a brilliant phosphorescence. When exposed to its immense focus only a few seconds being required. A diamond weighing ten grains was exposed to the rays for thirty minutes and was reduced to six grains by the process. During the operation the stone emitted a brilliant phosphorescence. When exposed to the rays of the sun it still bore a polish and was identical in stamp, though four grains lighter. Ten cut garnets melted and run together in a few seconds. In fact, nothing was found that could resist the terrible heat generated. This remarkable machine was afterward taken to China by an officer connected with the Brit. an embassy, and finally lost sight of.

With these modern experiments to consider, the tale of the burning of Marcellus' ships seems more probable. La Broughera, a traveler of the fifteenth century, says that at Damascus they made mirrors of steel that magnified everything "like burning glasses." The telescope was not invented till early in the seventeenth century.

THRIFTY HOTEL GUESTS.

The Mania For Stealing Little Souvenirs at Their Expense.

We often hear complaints from hotels about inattention and lack of courtesy on the part of those whose duty it is to cater to the traveling public. But there is another side to the story. For instance, the customions of pieces of historic or recent interest frequently visited by travelers are obliged to maintain constant watch against the vandalism of souvenir hunters.

What satisfaction can be found in mutilating and demolishing things of interest that value to procure a souvenir or to appropriating that well known hotel, such property as knives, forks, pepper and salt shakers, towels, towels and bath mats? The manager of a prominent hotel in New York even reports the disappearance of pillows from the bedrooms

The value of this stolen property yearly amounts to a very large sum. It has been the underlying cause for the appearance of such items as the following on menus: "Chicken en casserole in individual souvenir." or "Souvenir cocktail." in which the spritzer is served in a container bearing the house name and which contained a given to the patron.

There are numerous other souvenirs, such as silver plated trays, teaspoons, etc., for sale by various hotels to satisfy collectors

Not all things that disappear from hotels are taken with deliberate intention. The manager of one of the most fashionable hotels in New York has concluded that linen is not always purloined, but is taken away unconsciously as wrappers for shoes and other articles when packing and then is forgotten. Guests rock bur dollies in their coat pockets after using them and there are dropped at the next hotel visited.

This wholesale purloining of hotel articles has led to the formation of a linen exchange. Many of the leading hotels now have a special room of all the foreign linen in their hotels, and it is expected by this time many will sent to its rightful owners, who then return linens not belonging to them.—Leslie's.

OLD FASHIONED HINTS.

How to Aid the Housewife's Struggle For Cleanliness.

It would seem as if about half of woman's whole duty in life, if she follows the profession of a housekeeper, consists of various kinds of cleaning—fighting and struggling day after day against just plain dirt. Yet when you consider how largely our civilization depends on the elimination of dirt this doesn't seem such a tiresome duty, after all.

The baby's bath, washing clothes, cleaning rooms, "doing dishes," dusting—all these things that take so large a share of the housewife's time are simply phases of the general crusade against dirt.

Here are some old fashioned hints that may be of some assistance.

To clean grease spots from clothing or carpets, dry clean with corn meal for four parts of alcohol to one part of ammonia and half as much of benzine. Apply the mixture to the spot and then rub with clear water and a cloth.

To take grease spots from rugs or carpets, place a piece of blotting paper over the spot and then press over it with a hot flatiron, repeating the process several times. Care should be taken not to press too hard or the iron will stick.

To clean blankets the old fashioned method was to use a "potcher" or long smooth piece of hardwood, or a flat stick of wood and add a tablespoonful of ammonia. Four sections laid over the blankets and then with the "potcher" work thoroughly into the blankets. Rinse in two waters. Put the blankets through the wringer and then pull into shape. This operation requires two persons, one holding one end and pulling similar another person holding the other end of the blanket.

To clean the inside of jars and bottles fill them with hot water and then stir in a teaspoonful of baking soda. Shake well and rinse.

To clean mattresses use a paste of cold water and starch. After the mattresses have been thoroughly beaten and freed from dust spread this paste evenly made on all sides and then put to the sun for several hours; then brush off the starch. A second application of this paste should be tried if the first is not entirely satisfactory.

How to Utilize Old Hot Water Bags in the Home.

Don't throw away your old hot water bags. They make excellent linings for mottled rasin, rosinge bags, etc. Cover the rubber with remnants of cretonne or colored linen from the piece box. Small pieces of the rubber cut only by 1½ inches and sewed with white thread make good protectors for sore fingers or to be worn when cutting fruit and vegetables. Save enough use for the old hot water bag to be cut round made from the edges to place under house plants. These mats are just the thing to protect polished surfaces from the moisture of the plants.

A Modest Request.

A man recently advertised in the London Times for a millionaire to intrust him with $1,000,000. He said that he desired to teach the rich how to spend. The object of his "sight" was, unfortunately, not a success.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you take a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough) break it up at once. The idea that it does not matter often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind that soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. It seems to reach the very spot of trouble and is one of many honest testimonials. Sold at your Druggist.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Next to Washburn's Machine Shop.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Buy Your Flour Now..

When Buying.

BUY "IRON DUKE"

IT IS INFERIOR TO NONE. SUPERIOR TO MOST.

As Certainly as anything can be, flours are going to cost more money—Buy now.

IRON DUKE Is for sale at all dealers. If any have not it call us up.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

Special Prices for ..Christmas..

Carving Sets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Chafing Dishes, Percolators, Syrup Pitchers, Earthen Tea Pots, Pocket Knives, Razors, Casseroll, Aluminum Ware, Hand Sleds Scissors, Silver Ware, Skates.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Quick Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Send 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 184
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

INHUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, MUSCULAR AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN! Strong Quick Relief Does the Work
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dominion Rheumatic Cure Co.,

(First Publication November 26th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Ingersoll and Ella Ingersoll, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the Register's office in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1911, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 30, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment bearing even date herewith, and recorded in said Register's Office, October 8th, 1914, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 31, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and no Attorney's fee has been stipulated in the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which is the place of the Circuit Court in and for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the place where the Circuit Court is held, and at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, together with the costs and charges of foreclosure, which said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the Village of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and described as follows:

Lots one (1) and two (2) in Hundred twenty-two (122) Block fifteen (15) of Nesbitt's and Stewart's Addition to East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Publication November 26th, 1914.

CHARLES C. WEEKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(Last Publication November 26th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default in payment has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Ingersoll and Ella Ingersoll, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the Register's office in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1911, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 29, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment bearing even date herewith, and recorded in said Register's Office, October 8th, 1914, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 31, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and no Attorney's fee has been stipulated in the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which is the place of the Circuit Court in and for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the place where the Circuit Court is held, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to wit:

Lots one (1) and two (2) in Hundred twenty-two (122) Block fifteen (15) of Nesbitt's and Stewart's Addition to East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Publication November 26th, 1914.

CHARLES C. WEEKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 26th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default in payment has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Ingersoll and Ella Ingersoll, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the Register's office in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1911, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 28, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment bearing even date herewith, and recorded in said Register's Office, October 8th, 1914, in liber 3 of mortgages on page 31, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and no Attorney's fee has been stipulated in the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which is the place of the Circuit Court in and for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the place where the Circuit Court is held, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to wit:

Lots one (1) and two (2) in Hundred twenty-two (122) Block fifteen (15) of Nesbitt's and Stewart's Addition to East Jordan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Publication November 26th, 1914.

CHARLES C. WEEKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

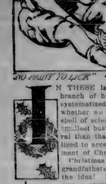
(First Publication November 26th)

NOTICE

Unfortunate or unwary and and all interests in the following described lands, to-wit:

Lots Nothing that shall have been levied upon and assessed for the taxes of the year 1913 and which shall remain unpaid and the same be sold on the first Tuesday in March, 1915, at the Auditor General's office in the City of Lansing, State of Michigan, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of Michigan, and the laws of the state of Michigan, and the laws of the state of Michigan, and the laws of the state

CHRISTMAS AS A SCIENCE



"TO CHUM TO LUCK"

IN THESE latter days, when every branch of human activity has been examinated and, and we are brought whether we like it or not, under the spoil of scientific management of the "Hull Institute, what is more natural than that we should now be obliged to accept the scientific management of Christmas?

Christmas is a science! How our grandfathers would have gasped at the idea! In their time Christmas was a spontaneous holiday. Christmas eve then hung their stockings on the mantelpiece in the confidence that Santa Claus could find his way through a stove-lid. Then there was the Christmas tree, with a grandfather to distribute the gifts and a strong force of uncles and aunts to maintain peace among the cousins. And there was mating in the afternoon with the choicest sort of melee to give the finishing touch to the day.

There was no need of science there. It would, in fact, have spoiled the whole thing. But now the spirit of Christmas has changed. We still have our Christmas trees, subject to the regulations of the fire department, but we are really slaves of our Christmas shopping list. From Thanksgiving to Christmas most of us live in an atmosphere of deepening gloom. We have continually haunting over us that dreadful problem of what would be the best thing to give Soandso, and when we have made a selection our hearts sink at the awful thought that Whatshisname may give the same thing.

It is to relieve this situation as much as possible that science has been called in to our aid. Of course, even science has not yet been able to prevent two people from buying the same gift to one person. But it has been able to display unusual gifts and a larger number of them for our consideration, so that it will be easier to select a present which we can hope may be what the person would not think of. And the greatest advantage of scientific Christmas shopping is the increased speed with which the ordeal may be gone through.

There are two things which have brought about this result. The first is the establishment of exhibits of gifts for children in the schools of the large cities of the country. And the second is the scientific arrangement of gifts for sale in the shops and department stores. On one floor we have a department devoted entirely to toys and other gifts for children; in another place presents particularly suited to men; and elsewhere sections for maidens and boys and girls. It is all the direct result of the card index and the filing cabinet. You look under the particular heading you want and you find another section before you a vast quantity of suitable gifts to choose from.

The object of the public exhibits is not so much to save mothers labor, worthy object though that might be, as to disguise the latest and most ingenious products of the toy market. Child welfare is the primary purpose, and there we have another side of the scientific Christmas. It is to save the children from being deluged at the Christmas season with beautiful, unbreakable and useless gifts. Esthetic and hygienic are words that loom up larger in the vocabulary of the present than that of the past.

And so, although Noah's ark will remain Noah's ark to the end of the world, and generation after youngster whose family attends one of these exhibits will feel constrained to take home a pair of them, than or Lucky. For, lo and behold, they are entirely innocent of the familiar red and green and blue of that unsanitary century we have left behind. The sons of the patriarch and all the animals that "went in two by two" are of reasonably hygienic white wood.

By the same token, dolls will be dolls. For here again the scientific Christmas has produced a change to a more esthetic and hygienic product, instead of dolls as of old, whose features have been kissed into obliteration by several generations of admiring kin, there is a excellent, perfectly unbreakable, far more beautiful, and absolutely impervious to washing.

For older children one finds marvelous allwood dolls, again embodying the three important virtues. They are unbreakable, washable and artistic. Their naturalness is evident at a glance, and the visitor is not surprised to learn that they are reproductions of American children modeled by American artists.

And yet the thought rises, will modern Dorothys and Nancys love these charming creations one quite more than their mothers and grandmothers loved the china and wax dollies who preceded them? There was Henrietta, a gorgeous Parisian, may remember, whose pink and white loveliness is still a happy memory. Poor Henrietta! She did the victim of a bad small brother who tried the effect of midsummer bait upon her wave complexion. Then there was Juliet, she of real brown hair that combed and a warm brunette complexion, and a host of others who may have had untold attractions. But you must put them out of your mind in this scientific age. Glass hair bonnets with ribbons and complexions do not digest well in small stomachs.

Then there are other suggestions which are the result of the practicality of our time. Housekeeping furnishings, for example, such as tea sets in pewter, cooking utensils in granite and metal, an ironing board and iron which can really be used, and an iron cooking stove which things can be cooked. In the matter of musical toys, science has gone another. So pianos for the child of today are marvelous instruments. Also for the jewelry of the lady in a generation gone by! Those have from two to three octaves of the choicest notes and are accurately tuned to concert pitch.

But all such marvels cost money and are not likely to find place in the stocking of those five or six must live on a small income. So it is good to discover a case containing a number of gifts at a minimum price. Not one exceeds ten cents in cost. It is surprising how many attractive things may be had for this money, and the hard-pressed, busy mother, or doting grandma, conscientious aunt or inexperienced big cousin is very likely to find there the very thing to buy for Tommy or Sally.

The scientific Christmas has only begun and before long we will have exhibits for people of all ages and both sexes. Even it is the department stores, by their scientific arrangement and the catalogues and lists of suitable gifts, classified according to ages, have done much toward making even shopping for men a simple matter.

This, however, is a very recent institution. In the old days, a woman went to the large shop, without the slightest idea of what she wanted to buy, and after ten minutes in the crowded, heated aisles surrounded by thousands of elaborate, alluring, gaily colored possibilities with no apparent order or arrangement, bewilderment and despair would be her portion. Under such conditions, even the most conscientious of them seized the article nearest. She was at the mercy of the salewoman because she did not know what she had better get or where she could get it.

But the woman's bewilderment was nothing to the man's. He didn't even make an attempt to shop; he simply bought.

But all these things are different now. You get a list of things which such-and-such a store has to offer for man, woman and child of any given age, with the price on which it may be found indexed, and you have only to walk in calmly and deliberately and purchase it. It is literally an end of the peace and good will which you may wish to dispense. You do all your thinking beforehand and have an opportunity to remember that Mrs. Soandso's library is furnished in red, and that a Kaiser Shin vase would be more acceptable than a mop.

Then when you have made your selection you may make your way to the store with a fairly calm and tranquil mind. Of course, it is crowded with a festivity which makes progress almost impossible, blazing hot with multitudinous lights and noisy with many clamoring voices, but all that can have no effect on you. You are a scientific shopper and know just what you are going to get and where you are going to get it. Science saves time, money and nerves.

There is another way in which Christmas has become a science and that is in the methods which the big shopkeeper employs to attract the crowds of holiday shoppers. So into one of their establishments and you cannot fail to see it. They are aglow with light, heated with the colors of unmuffered fabrics and you hear far and near the clash of music from many instruments. "That is simply to lure you in and once you are there you see at first nothing but a spectacle of confusion and a conflict of sounds that would make Babel lose caste as a cacophony. But if you start to buy what you have come for you will find a remarkable state of order, so far as the things offered for sale are concerned. It is not really a store. It's an exposition.

There isn't a man in the world who has a keener understanding of the human makeup than the big shopkeeper. He knows every string of the instrument and plays diligently upon them all. He lures people with advertisements which are wonder stories. He baits the passing crowd in the street with a windowful of Christmas wonders, and once they have come inside, whether with a purpose or out of mere curiosity, the machinery is there to hold them fast.

For weeks the designers, decorators, scene painters, dummymakers have been at work devising and constructing some sort of living pictures fraught with the spirit of the Christmas tale. There is the papier-mache church, still and beautiful, with snow-covered trees about it; light shining from the tall windows, men, women and children mounting to the portal, and from away in the inside sanctuary somewhere comes the music of a nightly organ and voices singing Christmas carols.

It is expensive, but it impresses the people who enter the store. It is the idea of it all that the hearts of the shoppers be mellowed and the spirit be moved to buy more and still more for the holiday giving. That may seem a little "far-fetched" as you sit at home with a "crouch on" because something went wrong yesterday, or a man you thought was your friend went back on you, but just wait until you get to the store, where "you can't hear yourself think" of your troubles for the noise, and you will realize that it is really a very clever conception.

"THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES OF CHRISTMAS"

"THE OLD CHRISTMAS LACKED COMFORT"

Up there before the eyes is an inspiring presentment of the great Unselfishness. And here before you, behind you and on either hand are the goods, just the things for all your kith and kin. It is the shopkeeper's plan that you shall buy while the spell is still on you, while the din religious tinkle beams out and the Christmas carols burden the air. And you do. You would be less human if you didn't. You may not think that has anything to do with it, but it has. The shopkeeper would not go to all that expense, you may be sure, if he did not know what results it would bring him.

Even the small street fakers use their wits to sell all they can during the holidays. It is their harvest time of the whole year. And they select the spots on the sidewalks which will be most advantageous for sale of their particular wares. They invent innumerable little devices for the purpose of attracting crowds. They, too, are scientific.

The foreman chooses a spot where the greatest number of children will pass, and spends the day drawing the world's attention to the wonderfulness of his clockwork toys. Some sell metallic horses and drivers, his fighting aviators and climbing monkeys, and his automatic male fall of plantation vision. Almost the corners where most people pass are occupied by pickled men and women with hair and beards and bottlebrood popsies of the latest beauty. They know just how to make a woman feel ashamed of the Christmas spirit when she sees the pickled animals on a cold day and buy a little shawl rather that they may have a comfortable time. The Christmas

"THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES OF CHRISTMAS"

green man with his huge bones of holly and mistletoe, and—more people are in a glorious to him—the candy man and something like ten thousand other displays their wares from all sides, entice the passing throngs with a hundred little devices, appeal to their sympathy and curiosity and coax them into hard cash. To both buyer and seller, from the biggest to the smallest, Christmas has become a science.

CHRISTMAS TREES

From ancient days Christmas trees, lighted with candles, were used in the churches of English churches. But it has been put on record that the introduction of the modern Christmas trees into England was due to the late duchess of Kent, grandmother to King Edward VII, who was credited with having brought the custom with her from Germany for the amusement of Queen Victoria when a little girl at Kensington palace.

The Christmas tree by 1846 was undoubtedly established at Windsor castle, at that period a perfect plantation, appears to have sprung up in the drawing room of the castle. In the newspapers of the time it is recorded that after dinner, at which the principal dish was a noble barm of beef weighing 180 pounds, that occupied many hours to roasting, and at which the head of the Boots Pugilistic discovered such popular airs as Auber's "Bronze Horse" and selections from "Norma," the queen and the prince, with the royal suite, retired to the drawing room, where, on tables, were gracefully displayed "several imitation fir trees upwards of six feet in height, from which branches of which were suspended a variety of French bonbons and numerous elegant presents for the royal visitors and suites." The trees, we further learn, were brilliantly illuminated with wax tapers judiciously placed among the boxes.

It is not certain, however, that the custom had not been in use for centuries in rural parts of Great Britain.

WHEN CATTLE KNELT IN ADORATION.

Many an awestricken group has waited in the chill air to see the cattle fall upon their knees in adoration at twelve o'clock. In one place the ass was wrapped in swaddling clothes. An honest old Cornwall, England, man, who lived at St. Stephen's Down, said it happened every Christmas eve during the eighteenth century, that he once, with some others, made a trial of the superstition. Watching several oxen in their stalls at twelve o'clock at night on the 24th of December, they observed the two oldest oxen only to fall down upon their knees "and make a cruel moan, like Christian creatures."

There is an old story in the Irish museum in which the oxen in the stable near the Virgin and Child are represented upon their knees, as if in supplicant posture. This graphic representation is, perhaps, the origin of the foregoing superstitious notion.

But more curious than all, is an addition to this superstition, to the effect that the Christian oxen unanimously refused to acknowledge the change of style, from the old to the new, which, coming though on old Christmas day not only would the poor dumb creatures know nothing of it, but assure would lead in their stalls to lower mangers. It was also said that to spin on Christmas day caused cattle to be mad and lame.

SOME PEOPLE DO.

"Did I understand you to say that Willoughby enjoys canned prunes?" asked the man who was slightly deaf.

"No," answered the friend; "I said 'canned tunes.' There's no accounting for tastes."

DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW.

"When we were first married you used to admire my clothes, but you only frown at them now."

"But, my dear, your father paid for the clothes you wore when we were first married."

LITTLE MATTER OF HONESTY

According to Test, Humanity Does Not Differ Very Much in Want of Gift Be Called Little Things.

"How does to your honesty?" asks the Wichita Beacon. "Probably you wouldn't rob a blind man or take pennies from a baby—at least we want to believe that you wouldn't. But if the man at the store or candy counter by mistake hands you one too many in change and you see the error, do you call his attention to the mistake? Or if you do, do you do it with a chuckle, pocket the swag and salve your conscience by saying to yourself: 'Well, it was up to him?' The other day a business man gave a number of coins to the cashier and told her to give an extra coin to each of the first twenty persons getting change. She did so. Eight pocketed the change without hesitating, therefore, lets them out. Out of the other 12, knowingly kept money that didn't belong to them—nine men and two women. Six only stopped on and did the right thing—two women and four men. Analyzing these figures, we have 67 per cent of honesty among women to a bit over 50 per cent among men. Is that, in your opinion, about the average or man? the test decisive?"—Kansas City Star.

Walking Graveyards.

Some of the Indian princes have gone to stay: lakhs of rupees—over 41,000,000 apiece — to "Great Britain for the war.

The KITCHEN CABINET

No man can live happily who regards himself alone, who lays everything to his own advantage. Thou must live for another, if thou wishest to live for thyself.

YULETIDE CANDIES.

Instead of buying the Christmas candies this year why not make it a part of the holiday joy to prepare them at home? With the foundation for French creams made one is able to assemble a large variety of different kinds of candy.

An old-fashioned candy pull is plenty of fun and incidentally several varieties of taffy may be added to the collection.

Invitiles are the bane of all cranbies to make or spoil in the making. A well-seasoned frying pan is the best to cook brittle in. Put the sugar, one, two, or more pounds, into the clear pan and set over the hot stirring constantly so that no part is overcooked. When the sugar is melted and a beautiful golden brown, pour it over nuts in a buttered pan. If peanuts are used, a cupful to two cupfuls of sugar is none too much, but if the Brazil or walnut is used, half the nuts need be added.

Delicious Fudge.—Take two teaspoonfuls of sugar, a third of a cupful of corn sirup, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a half cupful of milk and cook together with a square of grated chocolate until it spins a long thread when dropped in water. Cool and stir, put on a buttered pan and mark off in squares when cool enough.

Cream Candy.—Take a pound of sugar and a half cupful of hot water, a tablespoonful of butter, a small teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Boil until it bubbles when a drop is put into water poor on buttered pans and cool, then pull.

Walnut Creams.—Cook together three cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of corn sirup and a cupful of cream. Drop in a bit of water and if it makes a soft ball, remove from the heat and add a teaspoonful of vanilla, stir when cool and add a cupful of chopped nuts, spread on buttered pans and mark off in squares.

Peanut Candy.—Take two pounds of brown sugar, add six ounces of butter and cook together seven minutes, stirring constantly, add half a pound of peanuts which have been rolled until like coarse crumbs. Put in a buttered pan and mark off in squares.

SAVORY DISHES FROM ITALY.

The great national dish is polenta, which is simply more than common mush, made from white corn meal. It is made by boiling salted water, then put into a dish to cook. It is then cut and fried in olive oil or drippings and often served with tomato sauce.

Chestnut and Orange Salad.—Take a half pound of chestnuts, shell and blanch them, cut them in small pieces and mix with the grated yellow rind of an orange. Pile the nuts with sections of the orange freed from connecting skin, and a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing, all served on cress or lettuce.

Maut Polenta.—This is much stirred thick with any chopped cold meat. The mush is then set away to get cold and is fried.

Fish Soup.—Reserve the water in which fish has been cooked, or make fresh stock from the bones and trimmings of fish. Add from the latter strain carefully before using. Chop fine two leeks, a tablespoonful of parsley, two carrots, three onions and a bay leaf, add to a quart of fish stock with seasoning of salt and pepper. Ten minutes before serving add a half dozen oysters with their liquor. Sprinkle parsley over the soup just before serving.

Chicken Livers With Mushrooms.—Cleanse six chicken livers and peel six large mushrooms, chop them and simmer in a cupful of sauce a half hour. Prepare a batter of two tablespoonfuls of flour, a pinch of salt, one egg, salt and pepper, add the chopped livers and mushrooms, stir well and drop by spoonfuls in a little hot fat in a frying pan. Cook until a golden brown on both sides. Drain on brown paper before serving.

Italian Tomato Sauce.—Slice one onion and cook it in a half cupful of oil until a golden brown. Add two cupfuls of stewed and strained tomatoes, a bay leaf, two cloves and simmer half an hour. Mix one and a half tablespoonfuls of browned flour with two tablespoonfuls of water, add to the sauce and cook three minutes, season with salt and pepper and serve.

GOOD THINGS WORTH TRYING.

Baked tomatoes are not well enough known as a most desirable dish. Peel and cut in thick slices eight firm tomatoes. Put a layer of them in a deep baking dish, dot with butter or sprinkle with olive oil, add a little grated cheese and a bit of chopped onion. Repeat the layers until the tomatoes are all used. Cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake three-quarters of an hour.

Cabbage Rolls.—Take two cupfuls of seasoned cooked meat, seasoning with onion, Worcestershire sauce, or any desired flavor, depending on the kind of meat. Moisten the meat with gravy and spread a small portion on large cabbage leaves, roll up and tie, place in a pan close together, cover with stock and cook until the cabbage is tender. Have meat may be used, but longer cooking will be needed. Thicken the stock for gravy and pour around the rolls. Garnish with pickled chopped beets.

Minestrone.—Take three pints of well seasoned stock, add a cupful of cabbage finely shredded, one small onion, a half cupful each of green peas and string beans. Simmer gently until the vegetables are tender. Serve without straining. Sprinkle with grated cheese.

Chestnut Creams.—Boil and shell and blanch a pound of large chestnuts. Put them through a ricer, add the juice of two oranges slowly, sweeten to taste and stir in a half pint of heavy whipped cream. Serve in sherbet glasses, garnished with whole chestnuts or a touch of tangy jelly.

Fruit Cream.—Cook the juice of three lemons and three oranges with two cupfuls of sugar, set aside to cool. Add two tablespoonfuls of gelatine, with milk, that best over hot water until dissolved. Whip two cupfuls of cream, add the fruit juice and gelatine, stir until well blended, then pile high in a deep dish or mold if preferred.

SAVORY GERMAN DISHES.

If there is any dish which the German cook excels it is in the line of sweet soups, as well as those of a savory character.

Potato and Onion Soup.—Cook one large potato and four onions together in boiling water to cover. When quite tender put through a sieve. Reserve half the water they were cooked and add it to the remainder with enough more to make a quart. Cook the potato and onion pulp with a half cupful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of butter and a pint of milk, stir until boiling then add the potato and onion water, season well with salt and pepper and serve sprinkled with chopped parsley. This is a most acceptable soup for a cold winter night.

Liver Dumplings.—Chop together a half pound of liver and a quarter of a pound of bacon, both raw. Beat two eggs lightly and add a fourth of a cupful of butter. Then add the meat, seasoning of herbs, parsley and salt and pepper and a cupful and a half of bread crumbs. The mixture should be just stiff enough to make a mixture which can be formed into balls. Drop into well-seasoned boiling stock in the hands and cook in boiling water 15 minutes.

Sweet Cabbage.—Remove the outer leaves of cabbage and put to cook in boiling water two whole onions. Drain and spread the leaves apart and place between them the following forcemeat. One pint of bread crumbs, moistened with soup stock, a half pound of sausage and one finely chopped onion, salt, pepper and nutmeg to taste; fill the cavities in the cabbage firmly with taps and put into a deep baking dish. Pour over it a cupful of stock and cover closely and cook until tender. Taste from time to time during the cooking. Serve very hot.

Fried Cream Balls.—Mash two cupfuls of potato very smoothly, add to them a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one egg, one salt and pepper. Beat until light. Form into balls the size of a walnut, roll in bread crumbs and fry a golden brown in deep fat.

Nellie Maxwell

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Kills Pain
At all dealers. 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. 0. Philadelphia, Pa.

Supremity of Business.

There never was a time in all his history when our national life has been so interwoven in the transactions of business transactions as it does this. The basic principle of greatness and permanency of a people, of a nation, of a democratic passes when we discover militarism only a dream. The world's balance is moving to the world how inconsequential are those things which have been for so long placed in the building up of a nation, such as military power and frowning fortifications along the border, for business is something that concerns individuals and the home welfare, and requires no apology in this day of greatness. Put them in contrast with another name for "Americanization."—"How's Business?" Successful Business Men, in National Magazine.

Character Building.

We prepare ourselves for sudden deeds by the habitual practice of good or evil that gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, CURB or SPLINT with ABSORBINE
ABSORBINE will clean them off permanently, and you will be the judge. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 1-S free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Boils, Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Bone Bruises, Weak, Painful Muscles and Joints. Price $1.00 and $3.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy

Diabetes is common among people who indulge in over-eating, who are given to sedentary habits, and who have much abdominal fat.

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy is safe, prompt and potent for this one disease. It contains what is recognized as one of the most potent, yet harmless, herbs for the relief of this ailment.

Get a bottle from your druggist $1.; a second sent direct upon receipt of price.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they notably give relief. They permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
TYPHOID It is not more necessary to have pure water than it is to have your system free from the germs of typhoid, typhoid fever, and typhoid carriers. Typhoid Germicide is a powerful germicide, and is the only one that has been proved to be a germicide when used in the human system. It is more vital than house disinfection. Typhoid Germicide is sold by all druggists. Send for "Typhoid" Booklet. Address Dept. 1, Department of Typhoid Vaccine, The Carter Laboratories, Inc., Manufacturing Chemists, Toronto, Ont. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
CONTAGE Bite or Sting Prevents contagion. Your druggist or Dept. 1, The Carter Laboratories, Inc., Toronto, Ont.

A Sugar Plant.

A lady called for the natives can be found extensively cultivated in Australasia, grows wild in Paraguay. It is remarkable for its sweetness. Its name is Stevia Rebaudiana, and it is a sweet sugar, as well as a sweet medicine. It does not produce a surprisingly sweet savor, which, it said, lasts for hours. The medicinal power is much greater than that of sugar. Recent investigations indicate that the nectarous element in this plant closely resembles that of the licorice root.

To Get Rid of Pimples.

Smear the affected surface with Cuticura Ointment. Let it remain five minutes, then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing a few minutes. These frequent, super-creamy emollients quickly clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chap, scald and eczema. Free sample each with 32-p. Skin Book address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A new broom may sweep clean, but it never comes with a guarantee not to raise blisters.

Rheumatism
Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub in—let it stand lightly. It penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.
Mr. James B. Alexander, of North Hampton, N. H., writes: "Nearly middle of my back and hips bothering me three weeks. Could not stand it longer. Sloan's Liniment fixed me up in a few days so that I had to jump on my feet to get out of the way of a runaway team. Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine I have ever used." Sloan's Liniment kills pain, whether it be neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, or any of the kindred aches and pains.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Kills Pain
At all dealers. 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. 0. Philadelphia, Pa.

LIKELY TO BECOME GREATEST APPLE GROWING REGION IN ALL MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

From present indications it would seem that the highest point in Lower peninsula of Michigan is destined to become one of the greatest apple growing regions in the union state. The highest point below the straits is six miles south of Cadillac, and is the most thickly settled rural portion of northwestern Michigan. There the ground rises to a height of 1,600 feet above sea level, which means more than twelve hundred feet above the level of Lake Michigan.

Years ago of brothers, Germans by the name of Brahm, came to Michigan and bought practically all the land included in the highly elevated section. So much of the land is so steep that it was found to be almost impossible to raise ordinary crops upon it, and it was then learned that apples were the most productive crop which could be raised. Now all of the land in the section and miles around are covered with apple trees, and it was because of the success achieved in the growing of apples in that section that the movement started three years ago to make Cadillac and the surrounding country the greatest apple growing region on earth, we of course hope.

The Brahm brothers, who own nearly all of the land in question, have always specialized on certain varieties and are getting the fruit from sale of their fruit. The great majority of Cadillac people who store away a barrel or more of fruit in the fall secure "Brahms" apples, and so great has their business in this direction become that one of them, Adolph Brahm, operates a fruit house in Cadillac which does nothing but handle home fruit grown upon his own and his brothers' farms.

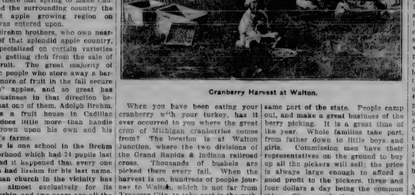
There is one school in the Brahm neighborhood which has been closed for two years, and it happened that every one of them had broken for his last name. A German family lived in that district, and the pupils in that school were all of German descent. Some of them had broken for his last name. A German family lived in that district, and the pupils in that school were all of German descent. Some of them had broken for his last name. Wunsch offers were members of this family. Each one of the brothers has at least 500 acres of table, and is fall to warrant the shipment of a single car. Local dealers by the low price to increased production in Ohio and Indiana, and also inroads of Colorado potatoes into Nebraska, which not usually been a good Michigan potato market.

With the good price of beans this winter, and the likelihood that Europe will call on the United States for a good share of our beans, local farmers think that acreage of potatoes will be cut materially next spring and the bean acreage increased correspondingly.

DEMAND FOR FARM PROPERTY.

Real estate business, so far as farm

WHERE THE CRANBERRIES GROW



Cranberry Harvest at Walton.

When you have been eating your cranberry with your turkey, has it ever occurred to you where the great crop of Michigan cranberries come from? The Cranberry is at Walton junction, where the two divisions of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad cross. Thousands of bushels are picked there every fall. When the harvest is on there are lots of people journey to Walton, which is not far from Traverse City, to take part in the gathering of the juicy crop.

The gathering of the crop is not unlike the huckleberry harvest in the same part of the state. People camp out, and make a great business of the berry picking. It is a great time of the year. Whole families take part, from father down to little boys and girls. Columbian men have their representatives on the ground to buy up all the pickers will sell, for there is always large enough to afford a good profit to the pickers, three and four dollars a day being the common thing. The crews that get together manage to have a good time in connection with the harvest, which lasts two and three weeks each fall.

property is concerned, has been boming in the vicinity of Fremont this season. Many buyers and prospective buyers from several states have been visiting that town and those who have not bought have gone away with a good impression of the country, and many promised to come again in the spring.

A local company, which does a good share of the real estate business in Fremont, reports that so far as it has been concerned this has been a good year, summer, July and August were dull, with prospects mostly, but September and October have more than averaged two and three farms a week, in spite of the demand, most of the farms sold have been comparatively smaller than usual, most of the buyers being men who have made money in the business of fruit, especially apples, and do not care for large farms.

The buyers have been mostly from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin and Iowa, and a good proportion of those who have farms in those states, the men said, are going to come to Fremont and get good land for a third and even less than the real value.

Farm Buildings of Charles McDougall Near Petoskey.

Petoskey is formed the length and breadth of the land as a resort region, Little Traverse bay, on which it is located, being one of the most beautiful shores of water in America, and the proximity of the Bliss city to the famous resort university center, play View, has made Petoskey quite worth while to thousands of people annually for years.

Petoskey is also famous as an agricultural section, there being within easy driving distance of the place scores of as beautiful farms as lie under the sun in all Michigan. Good land and good men to work it, is the story of Emmet county, a large part of the state. Diversified farming is conducted there by most of the farmers, very little specializing being in vogue yet. General good luck with the farmers of that section, I should say, been the experience of the farmers in this district.

that a good muskrat hide would sell for. Now a good mink hide sells for six to ten dollars, the fur of a skunk commands five dollars and a musrat fifty cents.

Trapping is not the only source of farmer boy living near Manistique, for he can have made between $100 and $150 last season from bounties on crows and the disposing of their hides. Much money is made by the business of harbearing animals in that part of the state in greatness, I believe, not a corresponding increase in prices paid makes the business look about as remunerative.

MANY REASONS FOR ITS FAME

Orchard Exhibit at a West Michigan Fair.

In northwestern Michigan this fall a number of orchard companies made exhibits of fine apples at various fairs, making the exhibit, in fact, another as an object lesson to the farmers of that section, the object lesson showing off in an effective manner the possibilities in fruit in that part of the state. The accompanying illustration shows with what care growers of apples sort and pack their good stock. Oceana and Washington now rank second and third in Michigan for the production of the good fruit. Michigan ranks fifth in the list of apple producing states, the fruit being in great demand, not only at home but in other states, who can come to Fremont and get good land for a third and even less than the real value.

HOW WESTERN MICHIGAN GROWS

The purchasing power of the people of western Michigan is increasing. This is because their industrial efficiency is being increased and because they are producing a greater quantity of wealth per individual. The western Michigan territory is inhabited by people who are more intelligent, alert and progressive and these people are constantly making efforts to improve their standards, both economic and social. They are continually ascending up and at the same time learning how they can maintain the higher rate of progress.

The western Michigan territory is nearly as large as the five states of Delaware and Maryland put together, although at the present time its population is only about one-third of the combined population of the two states. The square mile area of western Michigan is 11,093, and its population, at the time of the last count, was a little over half a million. The average density of population for the entire 20 counties comprising the western Michigan country is 46.6. In Delaware there are 94.7 people for each square mile and in Maryland 139.2 people per square mile. Kent county with the city of Grand Rapids has the largest population. Here there are 400 people per to average 185.1 for each square mile. Ottawa county, which is the most sparsely settled of the 20, there are but 8.5 people for each square mile.

There are 30 cities in western Michigan, with a total population of 324,304, and there are 14 villages with a total population of 52,545. There are in the rural sections of the territory, 205,218 inhabitants. These cities are linked together by a transportation system that makes each a near neighbor of all the others.

During the ten years ending with 1910, the population of western Michigan increased 89,218. The greatest percentage of gain was made in Charlevoix county, where the increase amounted to 72.8 per cent. The increases for Kent county and Muskegon were 29.1 per cent and 24.6 per cent. The county gain has come of the excess of births over deaths amounts to nearly five thousand individuals.

More than a majority of the western Michigan people are now urban. In three of the twenty counties the native white portion of the population is more than 50 per cent and in 13 of the 20 counties does the foreign born population comprise one-fourth of the total number of inhabitants. This large native white population is a guarantee of a generous American ideals and customs. Also it is a potential force for American products.

Taken as a whole, the people of western Michigan have a common school education. In no county is the percentage of illiteracy over six per cent of the population over ten years of age. In ten of the counties the percentage of illiteracy over six per cent. This is a showing that is highly encouraging the future needs of the people.

Over ninety per cent of the entire population of western Michigan lives than ten per cent in hotels and boarding houses. This means that there is and will be a large and constant demand for the raw and finished materials that go to make dwellings and to them habitable. Better than 87 per cent of the homes in western Michigan own their own homes and better than 55 per cent of the people living in the cities and towns are the owners of their homes. These figures indicate a permanent population, and one which is not easily induced to migrate in search of the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow.

The exact figures are not available, it is certain that a large per cent of the people of western Michigan, particularly the people living in the counties along the shore of Lake Michigan, are engaged in fruit growing, as well as in general agriculture. In this connection, I will be worth while to remember that some years ago the success of general farmers and farmers in New York state was analyzed and it was discovered that the fruit farmers income was larger than that of any of his brothers. This gave the fruit growing industry power and it was further discovered that many things which were luxuries in the homes of his neighbors, were necessities to him. Without question, western Michigan is going to become more and more of a fruit section, and the purchasing power of its inhabitants is going to materially increase. Eventually the western Michigan farmer will live on a farm, but he plans as the well-to-do class in the cities do today. In a few years more western Michigan will be famous because of its large orchards, its fine farm buildings, and its prosperous people who will demand the best that the world has to offer.

SEA HORSE A RARITY.

Sea horses are rarely found in the great lakes, but the above picture shows one that was wrested ashore during the summer storms. These animals are more likely to be found in the vicinity of summer resorts than elsewhere along the shores of the lakes. As a rule they are peaceful fish and give the resorters very little trouble.

Raises Fall Strawberries.

W. F. Thomas of Boyne City is developing a special industry which promises to bring him big returns. He is the growing and marketing of fall strawberries. Since the 25th day of July he has picked and sold two crates of berries, the last being marketed October 11, and these berries have brought him 35 cents a quart, which is a somewhat better price than that ordinarily paid for strawberries. Since the 25th day of July he has picked and sold two quarts of berries, the last being marketed October 11, and these berries have brought him 35 cents a quart, which is a somewhat better price than that ordinarily paid for strawberries. Since the 25th day of July he has picked and sold two quarts of berries, the last being marketed October 11, and these berries have brought him 35 cents a quart, which is a somewhat better price than that ordinarily paid for strawberries. The plants were set out about the first of May. They are of the Pearson variety, and cover a third of an acre. The blossoms were kept picked until the latter part of July, when the first berries were harvested. The berries are large, are well formed and of a glossy appearance. They are firm and have an excellent flavor even in cold weather. The indications are that Mr. Tindall will be able to make several more pickings from the patch before the season closes. He has been trying different varieties of strawberries, and has found that he has at last hit upon the right one for this climate.

Special Teachers of Agriculture.

Six schools in 13 of northwestern Michigan counties are giving courses in agriculture with special instructors. Charlevoix heads the list of counties with agricultural teachers in the Boyne City and East Jordan high schools. The other counties and high schools are: Grand Traverse, Mancelona, Bellaire, Frankfort; Manistee, Manistee High school; Mason, Ludington; Oceana, Hart; Oceana, Hart; Newaygo, Fremont; Kent, Grand Rapids; Muskegon, Muskegon High school; Montcalm, Greenville. Several other schools are giving four year courses and all will as soon as the students are ready for work. The significance of the above facts is that in a few years there will be a large number of young men and women in western Michigan who will be well informed regarding scientific agriculture.

Returns From Alfalfa.

O. F. Marsh, a successful alfalfa grower at Hollon, Muskegon county, has harvested $1,000.50 worth of alfalfa from four acres of land this year. This is a return of $250.10 an acre for the year, or a return of $125.05 an acre a year. He has kept a careful record of the six years, and he says, allowing for shrinkage, amounted to 195,850 pounds, or almost 98 tons. The hay has been valued at one cent a pound, which is but $10 a ton, a reasonable price.

Record is Great Aid.

While a milk record is a great aid in detecting the boarders in a herd it should be used with good judgement. A good cow may have an "off year." This is one of the reasons why it pays to continue cow testing year after year.

Starting With Sheep.

If you have barely tried keeping a few sheep just make the start now. They are easy to keep and return handsome profits. They also perform good service in eradicating weeds.

VITAL FORCE
Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes—on the quality of blood coursing through the body.
DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery
Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enriches the sluggish liver. Feeds the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding reaches the heart to pump like an engine running on oil

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
F. S. Blanchard Estate
Charlevoix Hardware Co
State Savings Bank
S. M. Sos & Sons
Charlevoix County Bank
Majestic Theatre

FOR THE COOK.

How to Carve Out These Recipes For an Economical Meal.

(Save Scraps.)

Cold Meat Warmed up Casserole.
Lima Beans. Sweet Potato Surprise
Lemon Meringue Pudding.

Clam Frappe.

Wash two dozen clams thoroughly and put them in a stewpan with half a cup of cold water. Cover closely and simmer until the shells open. Strain the liquid and freeze to a mush. A small amount may be easily frozen in a baking powder can by nestling it in a tin pail and packing with ice and salt in equal proportions. The mixture will freeze in about half an hour and should be stirred once or twice during the freezing. Serve in glasses.

Cold Meats Warmed up Casserole.

Cold roast lamb, beef veal, chicken, tongue, etc., may be heated on delicately in the casserole. Heat the gravy that is left over to almost boil and season well and then put in slices of lamb or beef and let them get warmed through. Do not cook them. In the meantime make gravy a rich beef juice could be used. For boiled or fricasseed chicken have ready some boiled rice and put this first in the casserole. Take off the skin of the chicken and lay it place the pieces on top of the rice, pour over gravy or bits of butter and seasoning if needed and a dust of curry powder. Then cover the casserole and let the rice and chicken heat in the cooking point. When heating the lamb and beef slices the casserole must not be covered, as the steam toughens the meat.

Sweet Potato Surprise.

Season two capfuls of baked sweet potatoes that have been pressed through a colander with salt and pepper, and add a beaten egg and a little hot cream. Form into balls, and into each press a pitted prune into which two walnut meats have been forced. The prune should not be visible. Dip the balls in cracker and egg. Then brown the potato balls in deep fat. Drain and serve at once.

Lemon Meringue Pudding.

Add a tablespoonful of butter, a cupful of water, two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water and stir this into a cupful of two lemons to a quart of boiling water. Heat the yolks of three eggs and add to the boiling mixture. Pour into a baking dish and bake in a pan of water until the custard is set. Make a meringue of the whipped whites of the eggs and three or four tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, beating in well. Brown, chill and serve.

A stimulated speller named Bee
Has a simplified way with words, I see.
For her cake was a loser
She made the mistake
And the spelling came out on a drake!
—Chicago Daily News.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Milner.

Keep it Handy for Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts relieve the soreness and draw the pain. Yet get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Youre money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

Northern Michigan

East Jordan Herald: On Saturday evening Dec. 12, there passed away, at her home in this city, Mrs. Catherine Lalonde, one of the oldest residents of East Jordan. She was born in Montreal Canada, and came to East Jordan forty-five years ago. At the time of her death she was eighty-nine years old.

Bellaire Independent: Another chapter in the long litigation between Sam I Brockway et. al. and the Hydraulic Power & Light Co. was written today when the defendant company appeared before Judge Lamb of the Wexford circuit to cause why it should not be held in contempt for failing to obey the order of the court to lower its dam across the Intermediate river at this place. This time the honors seemed to be with the defendant company and on motion of Brockway counsel the case adjourned until the February term of court.

Petoskey News: The first known instance of a Northern Michigan lighthouse keeper being arrested for illegal fishing, occurred Friday when Louis Belonges, keeper of the light at Isle Aux Galets, better known as "Skillagalee" light, was arrested by Corbet Doherty, under sheriff, on complaint of Charles N. Smith, deputy state game and fish warden, the charge being that Belonges indulged in commercial fishing without first having his gasoline boat registered as required by law and without having a government fish license. Belonges was brought to Petoskey and Saturday morning pleaded guilty to the charge when brought before Justice Kreger and paid a fine and costs amounting to $41. When Mr. Smith went to the lighthouse some time ago to make a search, Belonges is alleged to have driven him off and threatened him with a gun. He refused to allow Mr. Smith to search the premises, giving as his reason that the lighthouse and grounds were government property. Mr. Smith has been at work on the case for over a year, having learned last winter that Belonges was selling fish in large quantities. Shortly after Mr. Smith's visit to the lighthouse Belonges is alleged to have secured a license and in other ways conformed to the rules and regulations for commercial fishermen. The case has attracted wide attention among fishermen all over the lakes.

Boyne Citizen: A wire was received this noon that F. F. McIntyre died this morning in St. Petersburg, Fla., of apoplexy. Details of the death are not known but it is reported as coming without warning, he not having been ill previous to the stroke. Mr. McIntyre will return with the body to this city for interment leaving Florida tonight. Mr. McIntyre, who was a gentleman well advanced in years, came to this city thirty years ago in March. He opened up a hardware store on Main street and through his ability as a financier soon had a comfortable savings which was invested in real estate about the city and sound securities. He was one of the largest realty owners in the city and a director in the First National Bank. For many years he had held an office on the school board and was considered one of the most conservative business men of the city. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in which he was an earnest worker and one of the principal supporters. The hardware business which Mr. McIntyre launched thrived and about ten years ago was sold to Boylan & Green. Later Chas. Moore purchased the Green interest and shortly after took over the Boylan stock. He, in company with Mrs. McIntyre have gone to Florida for the past several winters, returning in the spring and dividing the summer between here and Bay View. He left this city en route to Florida on his last trip, December 2. Besides the widow, the deceased leaves a son and daughter of this city, and a brother of Eldorado, Kansas. The son, L. A. McIntyre is at present conducting a hardware store at the former location of his father's store.

TheSpoilers

—BY—

REX BEACH

—AT—

MAJESTIC THEATRE

January 1st.

MATINEE	NIGHT
2:30	7:30

Price 15 and 25 cents.

The MAJESTIC THEATRE wishes you all

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

Beaver Island News

Gus Mielke went to South Haven to visit his parents.

John Rowan went to Manistee on a business trip.

Mrs. James Dunlevy and daughter Rachel who have been in Chicago returned home last week. Both are doing fine as they have been on the sick list.

H. H. Boyle returned home from Manistique where he was fishing.

O. C. McCauley, keeper of Squaw Island light returned home Friday for the winter.

John Ward went to Manistee on business. Mr. Ward intends to do some lumbering on the Island this winter.

Hugh P. Boyle bought the portable mill from Spark & Star, it was set up on Mr. Boyle's farm.

W. A. Schmid and family have moved to Manistee. Mr. Scheid was bookkeeper for the Lumber Co. ten years.

Capt. Peter Green, of Fort Huron, is home on a visit.

Dennis and Hugh D. Boyle went to Duluth, Minn. to visit their brother.

Mrs. John McCann went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Mary Gibson and Miss Grace Gallagher, who are attending school at Traverse City, are home for the holidays.

Fr. Jewel went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Meli O. Gallagher went to Chicago for the winter.

Dan T. and Ed. B. Gallagher made a trip to Charlevoix last week on the tug Two Sisters.

Mrs. C. C. Allers returned home from South Haven where she was visiting her sister.

Mary D. O'Donnell, of Petoskey, is home on a visit.

Supervisor J. W. Green spent several days at Charlevoix last week on business.

John Ph. Gallagher arrived home last Saturday after spending two months at Fountain, Mich.

Miss Margaret Barry, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. B. Gallagher.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Gallagher last Monday, a girl.

MASONIC ELECTION

At the last regular convocation of Charlevoix Council, Royal and Select Masters, the following officers were elected:

T. I. M.—Mason Rose.
D. M.—S. M. Rose.
P. C. of W.—R. L. Lewis.
Secretary—Chas. Gonno.
Treasurer—F. G. Bellinger.
C. of G.—Meyer Levinson.
C. of C.—F. H. Wilkinson.
Steward—J. M. Ackert.
Sentinel—F. M. Glassford.

FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

The Charlevoix Commite of twenty one had a meeting Monday night, at which it was decided to ask our people for contributions to the Belgian Relief cause.

It has been arranged that subscriptions of money will be received at the banks, and clothing, shoes, etc., may be left at the store of S. M. Sos & Sons.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 2:30 p. m.
Preaching, 3:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christian Science."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Reaside."
P. M. "How Old Art Thou."

A Test for Liver Complaint

Mentally Unhappy—Physically, Dull The Liver, sluggish and inactive first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, so when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c. at Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for Piles.

THE MAKING OF A HARBOR

(Continued)

Among the improvements that have been made by the people of Charlevoix and vicinity, to add to and make available, the many attractions and natural advantages so generously bestowed by nature, there is perhaps none that has been more far reaching or that has demanded in its accomplishment more prolonged exertion and determination than has the improvement of the rivers connecting Pine and Round Lakes and Lake Michigan.

One who has not seen the conditions as they were in the old time can hardly imagine the great changes that have been made in our river and harbor since that day. Pine River is said to have the distinction of being the shortest river in world. In a state of nature it was from 50 to 60 feet wide and in places affording not over two feet of water. It was also quite crooked, having been materially straightened below the Argo Milling plant and again at the mouth, the outlet prior to 1870 being about where the present water works building is located, the shores at that time bristled with trees that had fallen out over the water the tops of which had been removed so as to allow canoes and small Mackinaw boats to pass up into Round Lake.

The fall from Pine Lake to Lake Michigan was four feet, being about equal between the two rivers. This fall produced a very rapid current on the shoals and navigation, even by canoes and small boats, was very laborious.

A tow path had been cleared along the south bank of the river and a team used at the mouth and a man put ashore with a line and canal boat fashion they would work their way up into Round Lake, even the sturdy and accomplished boatmen of those days, being forced to avail themselves of this aid to navigation.

The surveyors in the original survey called Pine Lake by the name of Long Lake and the upper river, Round Lake and lower river were collectively denominated "the outlet." There appears in the notes of the original survey the following, "The soil of this township (T. 34 N. R. 8 W.) is sandy, the S. W. part is mostly swamp, the outlet to Long Lake widens about midway its course to Lake Michigan, it however affords two feet of water entirely through but in some places very deep."

Certified this 22d day of Oct. 1841

Ch. W. Cathcart, Dep. Sur."

The difficulty of getting boats up the river was the cause of the early fishermen locating their plants between the river and north or two mile point, one plant was also located to the north near the present Scott cottage the remains of which could be seen only a few years ago.

During the year 1854 Fox & Rose had constructed a pile dock about 900 feet long running out to the north of the present north pier and a number of steamers between Buffalo and Chicago touched regularly at this dock. The immediate vicinity of Charlevoix, even most of that now within the city limits was at that time densely timbered and cord-wood was gotten out during the winter and hauled to the wood yard which constituted the entire frontage on the mouth of the river and the Beach Hotel.

In 1857 it was found desirable to extend the field of operation in the wood line by obtaining a supply from the shores of Pine Lake and a small tug, the Commodore Nutt was purchased and in May 1857 was hauled over dry ground, at about where the present channel is located, and placed in the river nearly in front of the present Harris (Baker) cottage, from that point was sufficient water to just float the bridge, where the tug was harnessed and made to dredge her way into Round Lake, the whole length of the upper channel had to be dredged out in like manner and it was the first part of July before the tug was forced through into Pine Lake; the cord-wood was then loaded on scows and towed down through the old river and landed to the east of the present Charlevoix Lumber company's lumber office and thence was taken by a team (ox), with a horse for motive power, out onto the dock.

In 1860 Rodington Nelson & Co. erected the present saw-mill of the Charlevoix Lumber Company and the local demand for lumber being quite limited and the demand soon supplied there arose a somewhat urgent demand for facilities to mark the surplus products and the improvement and deepening of the river into Round Lake attracted the first attention. It was recognized that any improvement of the channel, to have any degree of permanence would require a protection or breakwater to keep the sand from filling the channel during the frequent storms. Accordingly about 200 feet of the Fox & Rose pile dock was filled with slabs from the mill, the tug was stationed in force a cleated or some five or six feet of depth to lake of equal depth and on October 5th, 1860 the little vessel Mendota was towed into Round Lake and soon cleared with a full load consisting of a few thousand feet of lumber. The period of navigation even in this limited way was extraordinarily lived for the fall storms played havoc with the slab protection pier, that without notice or apology to the management distributed its component parts far and wide along the beach.

(To be continued.)

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 24 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—One cast iron parlor soft coal stove. Mrs. Geo. W. Smith, 212 Nimoth St.

The Store of The Practical Christmas Gift

A Few Suggestions for Practical Gifts:

Gloves, Silk Hose, Bags, Vanity Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Friendship Circle Pins, Beads, Lavaliers, Bath Rugs, Dresser Scarfs, Linen Doilies, Embroidered Pillow Cases, Bath Robes, Blankets, Guest Towels, Portiers.

Handkerchiefs--

Women's pure linen, colored initial handkerchiefs, at 15c
" " " initial and embroidery handkerchiefs at 25c
Children's Hdkfs., box of three, per box 15c
Men's initial Hdkfs., pure linen, the new long initial in the corner, at 25c
Boxed handkerchiefs, in many styles, from 15c to $1.50 per box.

New Novelties in Neckwear--

Mary Pickford Ruffs, at ..... 25c Satin Roses, all colors ..... 25c & 50c
Special in lace collar and cuff sets at 50c each.

Just Received--

The very latest in fur trimmings 50c to $1.75 per yard.
New Lace flouncings, 25, 50 & 75c per yard.
Allover corset cover lace, 50c per yard.

Grocery Department--

A good mix candy, lb. ..... 10c | A fine cream candy, lb. 15c
A good broken mix candy, lb. ..... 10c | Mix Nuts, lb. 15c

Shoe Department--

A very large variety of fancy slippers suitable for Christmas gifts, from 50c to 1.50

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. — 228 BRIDGE St.

EMREY

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats

—)1913 STOCK(—

AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

How Vinegar Works Like a Cleaning Gem For You

For cleaning silver, remove smoke from walls and woodwork, especially yellow pine, clean white kid gloves, remove about a inch ink stain, wet a flannel cloth in vinegar and use on white that needs cleaning. With this cloth become wiped and dried in a few minutes remove paint in the finest artistic fashion, for removing dry stains from wood, chinese frames, marbles, glass, and many uses be required. Vinegar will remove the hard, dry paint brushes can be softened with boiling vinegar and when washed with strong soap suds will be like new.

Charade.

My first needs a cushion for its use
And shine is deep rooted;
My second is a fish
Vainly found in Massachusetts;
My third is short and sweet, though
It once was rashed with silver;
My fourth is a metal
Of books and medical things,
Alas—all, I say—antiques.

The Disconsolate Bard.

Within the moonlight I sit lone,
Its rays fall through the trees;
I see the shadows of my hair
Upon ground assume stars
My face was dewy, dined with care,
My tears ran down my nose.

No pieces of gold or silver gleamed
Upon the floor to my left hand
No sunbeam through the window streamed
To cheer my soul—I was sad and dreary
Sad.

The demons from which he wove his verse
At last he moved a man that seemed
To be Shiner's cousin.

He inquired me most regretfully,
A frown disrupted his pallid face,
"Reserve the bitter drink," said he,
"Lest in their anger mentioned me
To leave in this dismal place!
Oh, that I had the skill to be
A star at second base."
—Chicago Herald-Herald.

By the Foot.

"Drunkie!" "Why, every time I get home from a spree I find that that baby of mine has grown another foot."
"Dad! Shut! look like a centipede pretty soon."—Houston Post.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 31, 1914. — NUMBER 37

A HOME BANK WISE SAFE SUPERVISION

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR IS OUR WISH TO ALL.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $230,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. — H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Remember our warm, comfortable, modern and convenient offices are always at your service and we will be glad to have you make use of them during the holiday shopping.

Ask For Merchants Discount Stamps. — J. CRANE — Ask For Merchants Discount Stamps.

After Christmas Specials--

$1.50 Women's wool Dutch Hoods.	$1.00
$1.00 Women's wool Dutch hoods	75c
25 & 35c Lace Trimmed Breakfast Caps	17c
$1.00 All-wool Women's Scarlet Underwear VESTS PANTS	75c
$12.00 Fur Sets Muff & Scarf	$9.00
$5.00 Fur Sets Muff & Scarf	$3.75
$1.50 Childs Fur Set	$1.15
50c Wool Dress Goods Scotch Checks	38c

Entire stock Women's and Misses Fur Sets and Muffs---75c on a Dollar.

Ladies, Misses' and Children's Coats at lowest prices, quality and style considered, we have ever offered—Many at One-half price.

Local and Personal Notes

"Bud" Nordrum, of Detroit, is a holiday home-comer.

The board of supervisors will convene at the court house next Monday.

Olaf Nordrum made a flying trip to the upper peninsula last week on business.

The steamer Beaver made a trip to Old Mission Monday with a cargo of hay.

Otto Hines returned home from Florida last week—from magnolia blossoms to snow drifts.

Chas. Gordon, who has been an engineer on a Chicago tug, is home to remain until spring.

Harvey Campbell, chief engineer of the steamer Omaha, has arrived home for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Henry Buelling, of Woodland, Mich., is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newman.

The steamer Beaver has laid up and the St. James tug Two Sisters will make mail trips as long as navigation conditions will permit.

Jos. Shores has established a camp near Phelps where he is getting out 1,000 cords of Rock Product Company stone on the Charlevoix Lum ber Company tract.

Mrs. Eva Cummings, of Dowagiac, who has been visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Aldrich, was called home Saturday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Ball.

After an illness of about two weeks, with what was considered a slight attack of typhoid fever, Dr John M Hall, the founder of Bay View Assembly, died Sunday at his home in Detroit.

The Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by the Charlevoix Masons Monday night by the installation of officers, followed by a perch supper, and the event was a most enjoyable one.

Homer Brady and wife, of Leland, are here for a month with their parents Mr. and Mrs. High Brady and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woods. Mrs. Woods also entertained her daughter Mrs. Mary Zoss, of East Jordan, on Christmas.

A house on the south terrace occupied by a family named Thorp, and owned by Martha J. Ayers, was destroyed by fire Saturday noon. Most of the contents were saved. Sunday night another alarm from the same vicinity called out the fire department. This time it was the home of Thos. Taylor. A lace curtain caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class
Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 5:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:00 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Burning the Bridges."
P. M. "Tomorrow."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
F. S. Blanchard Estate
Charlevoix County Bank
C. Dantz & Son.
Argo Milling Co.

R. L. Lewis and wife returned Monday from Kinsman, Ohio.

Hon. A. Buttars and wife are spending New Years day at Pellston.

The tug Margaret McCann came over from St. James Monday with a load of fish.

Arba Cameron and wife, of St. Paul, are spending the holidays here with their parents.

Mrs. Bert Beaudoin has been confined to her home for the past two weeks with the La Grippe.

Robt. M. A. Johnston has been confined to his home the past ten days on account of sickness.

One of the prettiest and most artistic seasonable holiday greetings we have seen is the photo-gravure sent out by the Charlevoix State Savings Bank.

The Catholic ladies will conduct a baked good sale in the Graham Furniture Store, Saturday afternoon of this week. A 15 cent lunch will be served.

The next meeting of the Dictionary Club will be held with Mrs. W. E. Haggitt, Thursday, January 7th. Subject, "Suffrage." Roll Call, "Pronument Suffragists."

The St. Mary's Literary Society will entertain on that day with a public policy party at St. Mary's School Thursday Jan. 7. Admission 15c per couple. Refreshments.

The "Lillian Lynne Stock Company," which played a week's engagement at the Majestic Theatre in this city week before last, was "located" at Petoskey by reason of the leading man indulging in a protracted drunk.

The large oil house of the Pere Marquette railway at Grand Rapids containing more than twenty-seven hundred gallons of various oils and greases was destroyed in a spectacular fire last Wednesday morning occasioning a loss of $20,000.

The Christian Science *Monitor* still continues to come to our desk, undiminished in its fullness and cleanliness, and unalloyed in its editorial brilliancy. When we have done with its news and special columns, we find diversion in reading its pages of English and Paris advertisements, which testify to its cosmopolitan patronage and influence. The *Monitor* is a marvelous newspaper. It has its own style of "make-up" which devotes the last page entirely to editorials—suggesting the thought that the best is reserved for the last. Its review of the various phases of the war are the best that we read, and the page devoted to South American affairs, which are just now of special interest, is doing much toward bringing those interesting sections nearer to us.

SLEEPING BEAR IN LAND SLIDE

Party of Life Savers Had Passed Over the Spot Few Minutes Before the Land Made its Disappearance

One of the queerest freaks of nature that has occurred in this region in years, says a Glen Haven special, happened Sunday morning when a portion of the extreme end of Sleeping Bear Point, a mile north of here, disappeared into Lake Michigan. A number of the lifesavers of the station had been attending a party in the town and had returned by the path up over the point at two o'clock Sunday morning and on reaching the light house had looked back and had failed to see the land over which they had come. They started out to investigate and found that a large portion, estimated between fifteen and twenty acres had gone into the lake. A fisherman's shanty that was about five rods from the shore had been carried with the sand. The owner lost nearly $200 worth of nets that had been stored for the winter. The next morning a number of people were in a boat with a fat pike pole and no evidence could be found of the shanty or its contents. There is no reason given for such an occurrence, as there is no live water on the land. It is thought that the strong lake currents might have caused a heavy swirl that in some way had undermined the sand and so had weakened the seemingly solid land. The appearance is now as though some giant hand had carved the sand off, molding a sheer cut of from twenty-five to sixty feet of the land that has been in this peculiar position for ages.

Ever since the French fur traders began to travel up and down the shores of Lake Michigan in seventeenth century this "gigantic dune has been referred to. It is interesting because of its historical significance and geological formation and possibly have been viewed by those in search of wonderful sights more than any other object on the Michigan shores. In some places it is over six hundred feet above the water line, and at one has ever been able to account for the peculiar shape.

REGION MADE GOOD

FUTURE FORETOLD BY LATE ALEXANDER WINCHELL

Climate in Early Days Was Found Suitable For Growing Peach Crop

Michigan's great geologist, Alexander Winchell, says the Traverse City Record-Eagle, spoke in words of approval of the Grand Traverse region as an agricultural section as early as 1869. In May of that year he made a trip along the east shore of Lake Michigan from Grand Haven to Northport and while waiting for a boat for Charlevoix. During his stay at Northport he recorded in his daily journal his observations and conclusions, which viewed in the light of present facts, are remarkably accurate. Forty-five years ago he predicted that this would be an agricultural section and he argued the matter with a stranger whom he met at Northport. He also noted at that time that the peach could be grown here. His exact record for May 24 of 1869, as copied from his journal, is as follows:

"At this place I find that the peach buds, which had been reported entirely killed by the early cold of last fall, are slightly in bloom. The cold was worse at Traverse City (usually is, they say here) than at Northport, and consequently the fruit tender growth has been killed in both places. Have had here a long discussion with a gentleman named J. C. Waterbury from Sanilac county who asserts, and has predicted, he says from the first, that the Grand Traverse region is not, and never will be, a good agricultural district. His views are based on the lightness of the soil together with the severity of the winters. He also asserts that the kind of timber with which a region is clothed in the natural state is no criterion whatever of the strength of the soil or its usefulness for agricultural purposes. He says that facts sustain him and that great numbers are leaving the country after repeated failures of their crops, everybody being willing and anxious to sell their land. I claimed that the soil has never yet been known to become exhausted, especially when farmed with ordinary skill and foresight, that the winters observed for a series of years by meteorological instruments are shown to be less severe than at Grand Haven, or even Hillsdale county; then anybody will sell out in even the best agricultural district if they can find buyers at their price; that the first occupants of a new country rarely remain long enough to see the best condition of our farms and that the census reports instead of showing a retrograde, are contributing the best proof of the rapid settlement and growth of the region."

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

It is a Great Tonic After a Life of Physical Inactivity.

In several respects mountain climbing is a peculiarly wholesome form of athletic sport for the large number of persons whose vocations are sedentary. The indoor life which these people commonly lead and the protection from even the slightest rigors of climate which their mode of business and pursuits or work afford them are not likely to render them oversensitive to the extremes of weather. It is perfectly such inclement weather that an occasional trip to the backwoods and an Alpine excursion be most refreshing recuperation and stimulation, according to physicians. The heart is called on to exert itself to a degree which, in an otherwise healthy subject, will be followed only by the invigoration characteristic of most exercise. The advantage is not confined to a single organ, for the respiratory mechanism, the entire nutrition of the body as well as the cardiac and circulatory apparatus, and the general metabolic processes (a parently benefit in ways not readily definable in scientific terms. In addition to an inalienable feeling of well being considerable skill is required in certain of the performances of mountain climbing or other feats of athletic sport. The combination has shown its wholesome and invigorating influence on many an individual suffering from the "ills" of a life of physical inactivity.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Didn't Startle Roosevelt.

Among authors there are some who take but the slightest interest in social or political questions. So far as public questions are concerned they are hardly better informed than Dixie Gamel Rosevelt. During the Roosevelt reminiscence of his friends during his Roosevelt's studio with the incredible naves. "Louis Philippe has landed in England." "Has he?" said Roosevelt calmly. "What has he come for?"

Not Nearly Fractured.

"Does your new baby break your rest much?" "Break it! He pulverizes it!"—Exchange.

Keep it Handy for Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts relieve the soreness and draw the pain. Yet get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Youre money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

An Argument Against Mail Orders

One of the best expositions of the evils of the mail order habit produced in a long time comes from the men of a German farmer in Iowa, who shows that this habit, if followed, is likely to spell disaster for the customers. His story, given to a farm paper, is as follows:

"We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago.

"Twenty-three years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and $50.00. Our furniture was mostly all home-made—chairs, cupboard and a lounge made from dry goods boxes, neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Being a boy of good habits, I got all I needed on credit, and got cords of our home merchants on credit, until fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay my creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty acre piece of my own.

"As soon as I owned these few acres the mail order houses began sending me their catalogs and I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town, where I had gotten my accommodation when I needed it.

"We then had one of the thriftiest little villages in the state—good lines of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high-school, band, base-ball team and we had a big celebration every year.

"A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty at a big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had 240 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors and found it easy to patronize the mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the country to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail order house. Though we got bit every one in awhile, we got in the habit of sending away for stuff. Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we needed a bolt quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait not days but weeks for which we wasn't patient. One by one our merchants moved to places where their wares were appreciated and men of less energy moved in. Gradually our town had gone down, our business houses were 'lacky' in appearance, a number are empty, our schools, churches and walks are going down, we have no business done in the town, and therefore no taxes to keep things up. Hotel is closed for lack of travel, go down into the depot when the train pulls in and you see the sequel in mail order packages.

"Nine years ago my farm was worth $125 an acre, unimproved, today I'd have a matter to sell it at $187.00 an acre. It is too far from a live town—my grain farmer has said that wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches where his children can have advantages. I have advertised to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, it has cost me $5,000.00 in nine years."

Northern Michigan

Raymond Wallrecht, of Central Lake, has been appointed postmaster for the local office. He will take charge in the course of a few weeks, or as soon as the postmaster can be attended to. A. J. Gibson, who has been postmaster for several years, will probably remain in Central Lake, having decided of late to be a resident of that place.

In every town, village and city, sadness is mingled with the glad Christmas spirit and East Jordan is no exception as one of her well known citizens was burned to death in a fire Wednesday morning which destroyed the livery barn of William Lanway. George Rose, proprietor of the barn, was asleep in the office and was overcome with smoke and so badly burned that he died shortly after being rescued.

John McNamara was instantly killed in Boyne Falls last Friday when his clothing became caught in a shaft, throwing him with great force against the wall and badly mutilating him. McNamara had gone up the conveyor to break up a "choke" when the front of his coat caught in a sprocket which drove the shaft. There is but six inch space between the shaft and the wall. One arm was torn completely from the socket.

Boyne Citizen: Lyle Elsworth, employe of the Boyne City Lumber company of this city, narrowly escaped instant death yesterday morning when his clothing became caught in the coupling of the shaft driving the live rollers at the mill. He was endeavoring to push a slab from the rollers, and leaning over them came too close to the revolving coupling. His clothing became fast and he was drawn in until his body was severely torn about the abdomen. The injury did not reach to the vitals, he becoming tired before drawn in far enough.

A Test for Liver Complaint

Mentally Unhappy—Physically, Dull The Liver, sluggish and inactive first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, so when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the Bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c. at Druggists.

Charlevoix County Bank

The Charlevoix County Bank wishes you all a Happy New Year.

A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

JOHN NICHOLLS, President — A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. — H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

AFTER THE WRECK

By ARTHUR CLEVES.

Jim Driscoll found himself upon his feet, staring at the wreck of the train in which he had been traveling. All about him lay the dead and injured, and the carriages, which were beginning to catch fire, illumined the night with a lurid glare.

It was in the middle of the mountain district of Pennsylvania. Jim could hail his little town in Illinois to go to New York. It was his first journey in ten years. A discovery of oil upon his property had given Jim the promise of wealth, and he had set out to negotiate with a company.

Jim Driscoll, at fifty, was spotted the crabbedest old man in Boxville. If Mary and he had had children he might have discovered things is not wholly a tale of tears. As it was, he was a cross-grained. He knew it, too; knew that Mary shrank from him and feared him. Jim was loyally proud of her. He knew that his presence anywhere chilled the mirth that the children based also, that his solitude bore gloaded him.

He glorried in it. He had the reputation of a vindictive man, and he gloried in that. He was cold, fetched hard as nails, and he hugged his sinister reputation to his breast.

The wreck had come suddenly. It had unsettled him. Of course, he was not going to relieve himself in any of the injured. That was not Driscoll's way. But the physical shaking had unsettled the habits of years, and for the first time in years Driscoll began to speak much of himself.

His thoughts were changed by hearing a child's cry at his side. Stooping down, he saw a pretty little girl of eight or nine years, lying beside the track. Near her lay the body of a man. He had been killed in the disaster, and the girl, who seemed only slightly injured, was screaming out her grief in hysterics and sobbing.

Dausach his hard exterior Driscoll had a heart tender in one respect. He loved children. That was why he scowled at them, to hide his feelings. A straight, plain undershirt of satin, with under a cloth tunic, has solved the problem of changing many dainty and velvet dresses of last winter into styles introduced for the present season. The tunic of plaited chiffon worn over the skirt of last year's silk gown and the introduction of a wide girdle about the waist have helped cut immensely in altering afternoon dresses.

Nothing has been more helpful to the economically inclined than the very fashionable band trimmings of fur and for cloths. By means of these tunics have been lengthened, the fashionable collars and cuffs reproduced on jackets, pretty turbands to match suits made possible. All the patterns books abound in suggestions for clever remodeling.

An attractive dress shown in the picture may be copied, using a last year's dress as a foundation if the owner had the forethought to buy a little extra length of goods with a view to remodeling her gown. Where a provision of this kind has not been made, it is best to make an undergirdle of satin and convert the dark skirt into a tunic. Or if the cloth skirt is very narrow the undergirdle may be finished with a panel of satin up the front and the cloth tunic set in at each side of this.

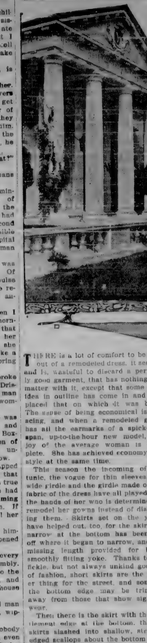
Very wide silk braids are fashionable for trimming and like the bands of fur and fur cloth, have been most useful in the remodeling of gowns. Roman striped ribbons have been used to make the handsome collar and cuff sets with which many brighten up their dark cloth tailored suits. The collar and one cuff of one set is shown in the picture. Pretty stunning collars of these striped ribbons are made by folding the ribbon crosswise on one edge is about an inch higher than the other and laying the folded edge into box plaits. The plaits are stitched down near the bottom and in another line of stitching an inch or more higher. The plaits do not extend quite to the bottom of the ribbon at the sides and back. The ribbon is laid in folds across the front and fastened at the left side under a row of little, flat silk-covered buttons. The buttons are represented on the right side.

Many pretty ornaments for the dressing table in the form of pincushion covers grace the holiday ribbon counter, and these are in the form of beautiful girdles and sashes in greater numbers than ever.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Love is a very important factor in the costume of the day. Not only does it dictate the choice of material and coloring, the bodice and skirt, but it makes modern or ancient tapets and tunics.

Something new in doll babies is making its way into the nurseries, the recent invention of a German. The baby is built on a spring, which maintains the body part in a distended condition. When this is collapsed by a squeeze of the hand the air is permitted to escape readily, but in



The Remodeled Dress

At the Ribbon Counter

Opened His Eyes and Stared into His Wife's Face.

If Mary and he could have had a child like this!

He spoke gruffly to the little girl, but she did not seem to notice his presence. And at last, with a shrug of the shoulders, Driscoll turned his back on her.

He stared away—not in the direction of New York, however, but back toward his home. A new idea had come to him. He would remind that he had been killed in the wreck, and return home secretly, to discover what people were saying about him. He anticipated the jeers, the scoffs, the consolations, and his own triumph when he suddenly appeared in the midst of them.

The news of the disaster had spread rapidly, and, five miles down the line, Driscoll passed a wrecking train, with a medical car attached. Behind it, alone in a spacious berth, there lay a man in a buggy, who pulled up his awesting sied.

"Have you seen the wreck?" he shouted.

"Yes," answered Driscoll. "I was aboard. My friend, Jim Driscoll, was killed, and that's enough for me. Are you a reporter?"

"Yes, I'm a newspaper man," answered the other. "Give me a short account while I rest my horse. Quick!"

"I will if you'll put Jim Driscoll in jail as dead," answered Driscoll. "Say Jim Driscoll of Boxville, Ill., was killed by breaking his neck, because I'm not agoing to break the news to his family."

The herdsman was struck and Driscoll gave the other a five minutes' account of the wreck. Then he hurried along the line.

He caught a branch train at the junction, and, reaching Boxville at o'clock the next evening, attired in a shabby suit which he had purchased at a pawnbroker's, he made his way in the dark through the streets of Boxville. Nobody who knew him in the gathering darkness recognized Driscoll in the shabby, dilapidated stranger.

He paused upon the garden gate and crept to the outside of the parlor window. Inside he saw a small crowd of neighbors, but his wife was not there.

"Will be a hard blow for Mary," one of the crowd was saying. "Poor Jim!"

Driscoll recognized him as the local druggist, with whom he had been on bad terms for years. He clenched his fists. He hated the man's property even more than his business.

"Now there's many talks against Jim, but he wasn't such a bad fellow," broke in the shoemaker. He was a man named Austin, with whom Driscoll had had a feud of several months' standing, on account of a barbarous sewer installation. "When a man's cranky folks makes allowances for him. I tell you, a man who can keep the love of a woman like Mary Driscoll must have some good in him"—it stands to reason."

"It's a pity there wasn't no children," sighed Miss Hemans, the sister of the butcher. "That's what side into their hearts like acid. But I guess that if he had Mary Driscoll will be so overjoyed that she'll take on a laugher look for her."

"No chance of his recovering, is there?" asked Austin.

"A small one," said the butcher. "The doc says that if he recovers consciousness he'll most likely get well. It seems there's a splinter of pine pressing on his brain, and they can't tell how much it's injured him. If he recovers consciousness, the brain's all right; if he don't—well, he won't, that's all."

"Old Mary Driscoll writes that?" asked Austin.

"Sure. She wrote to Miss Hemans here."

Jim Driscoll was conscious of mingled emotions. The first was of shame and humiliation. Of all the neighbors gathered there, not one had a bad word for him. But the second was of disgust. Could it be possible that his wife had gone to the hospital and actually mistaken another man for himself?

He was somebody lying. That was a more probable explanation. Of course! It was a lie. His impulse was to run into the room, but he restrained himself, and he heard another speaker say:

"I tell you, Miss Hemans, when I saw Mary Driscoll stiff off the floor like the locked actually pretty in that black dress of hers, in spite of her sorrow. She was crying, and she couldn't hide it, but she looked like a queen. Jim Driscoll ought to bring back the youth to some people."

"Shut bad scrow enough," broke in the first answering voice that Driscoll had heard. "Living with a man like Jim is enough to make any woman wish she was dead."

"Nobody knew the croaker. He was the cashier of the local bank, and about the only friend he had in Boxville. And the sudden realization of the fellow's treachery almost unstrung the watcher at the window.

He, Driscoll, had been so wrapped up in his hatred and bloodiness that he had never been able to tell his true friends from the false ones. He had acted like a fool. An overwhelming sense of remorse came over him. If he could see Mary now, and tell her what a fool he had been!

And, unable longer to restrain himself, he sprang for the door, opened it, and rushed into the middle.

"I'm here, and I've heard every word!" he shouted to the assembly. "You, Mr. Devine—" he turned to the cashier—"were my best friend, and you can walk right out of my house and never come—

"Wait, Jim Driscoll was a good man in his way," said Miss Hemans, wiping her eyes.

"They had not heard him! Nobody had heard or noticed him! And, even as he stood there, bewildered, Devine walked straight into him—and through him!

In an instant Driscoll understood. He was dead! He had died in the collision, and he was in his own house in the spirit, while the mangled flesh lay in the hospital, no doubt, where his patient wife was watching.

"I agree with you, Miss Hemans," the butcher answered.

Jim Driscoll turned slowly away, and with the realization that his last chance to redeem his life was gone, an agonizing sense of hopelessness crushed him.

"Jim!"

Jim Driscoll opened his eyes and stared into his wife's face.

"O, thank God, Jim! You are conscious. You are going to get well Jim, God has answered my prayers. I have prayed for you night and day these ten days past, and the doctor said if you knew we again you would recover. Jim, my dear—Jim, O my dear!"

And, kneeling at the bedside, she flung her arms round the sick man's neck.

"Jim, everyone is talking about it," she said later.

"About what?" whispered Driscoll feebly.

"The little girl in the cast bedlook at her, Jim! Don't you remember? The poor little thing was thrown the car which had fallen on her father and killed him. Nobody knows how you freed her, but it left back on your head and injured you terribly. And, Jim—"

Driscoll could read the hope in his wife's eyes.

"Yes, my dear," he answered, pitying her hard. "If you like, Mary."

"You'll adopt her, Jim? He has nobody in the world."

And that the Mary Driscoll read the answer in his.

(Copyright, 1905, by W. G. Chapman.)

Certainly Not His Hat.

The good parson was preaching out of town and he went into a barber shop and got a shave. The barber brushed a hat and handed it to the parson, who was dozed off in an absent minded way. The parson dined at the home of a pillar of the church that evening and the parson was asked to asks church members. When the guests were leaving the host handed them their hats. He looked inside one hat to see the name and seemed slightly shocked. "Is this your hat?" asked the host. "Yes," replied the parson, "that is mine." The host handed the hat to the parson and he glanced at the inside of the hat before donning it. And there, pasted into the crown of the hat, was a card bearing this legend: "No; you do—— fool, this ain't your hat."

The Kind He Used.

Mrs. Blunde Newlywed—I want you to send around a salon of midnight oil." Grocer—Midnight oil! never heard of it. Mrs. Blunde Newlywed—Why, I'm sure that's what kind my husband's brother uses he always burned."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

We admire a man who always laughs at our jokes, and never tells any of his own.

For the LITTLE ONES

Pussy-Willow Underwear.

Its use lasting.
It is delightful wear
It rivals crepe de chine.
Immortalizing is the finish.
The effect is of rich simplicity.
Pussy-willow wear to be had in nets, lots inclusive a chemise, pantalon and petticoat.
The petticoats fit without a wrinkle, fastening with snaps.
Dressing petticoats are altogether fizzy—for day wear there is an accordioned frill.

Measure Knitting.

Always make a swatch before beginning any important piece of knitting. Cast on about twenty stitches with the needles and wool it is intended to use. Knit about a dozen rows, withdraw the needles and measure how many stitches go to the inch. Then cast on according for the piece of work that is to be done. In following directions that call for so many stitches to the inch, change the needles—fine or coarse—until the right size is found.

EXCESSIVE ATHLETICS HURT

Coach Courtney of Cornell Recommends That Universities Take Entire Control of Sports.

Mr. Courtney, the Cornell rowing coach, who for many years has been actively identified with university athletics, has spoken out strongly against the system under which university athletics are conducted. "If athletics are not a good thing, they ought to be abolished. If they are a good thing for the boys, it would seem to me wise for the university to take over and control absolutely every branch of sport; do away with the boy management, stop this foolish squandering of money; and see that the athletics of the university are run in a rational way."

Besides making those criticisms and recommendations, Mr. Courtney has commented on the declining standards of university athletics, as measured by their class work. According to him, an increasing number of men who engage in university athletics show a mediocre rank in scholarship. Formerly the university athlete of Cornell was desired and sought for upon graduation by business men; he was presumed to have qualities that would make him exceptionally useful in business. Now the athlete is no longer in such high demand; instead, it is the man who has the ability and capacity in the more technical or scientific branches of his college training. The celebrated athlete, it begins to appear, is to specialized in athletics as not to seem qualified for any other pursuit. He is no longer the "all-around" man, and the officers whom he used to succeed in business are not wholly fair to the present-day athletes or to present-day athletics. They are significant, however, as indicating a gradual change that is taking place in public opinion.

CRIES LIKE A HUMAN BABY

But Unlike the Real Infant, Its Noises Are Under Control—Doll Is Built on a Spring.

Baby With a Real Cry.

assuming its normal shape under the action of the spring the outside air is drawn into the interior and in its passage a noise like that made by an infant in crying is made.

PARTICULAR USES FOR FLAGS

Black Banner From Time Immemorial Has Been Adopted as Flag of Piracy—Red Denotes Danger.

"Strike the flag" is to lower the colors in token of submission.

"Dipping the flag" is a courtesy and hoisting it again in salute to a vessel or fort.

A "flag of truce" is a white flag taken before an enemy to indicate a desire for consultation.

The black flag from time immemorial has been adopted as the flag of piracy.

A yellow flag flown from a vessel is a sign of disease and denotes quarantine.

A star at half-mast denotes mourning. When a man is lost at sea the vessel returns with its flag at half mast to announce the tidings of death.

When the president of the United States embarks in his barge the Anacostia flag is hoisted to the bow and at the main of the vessel.

Flags are everywhere used as the signal by which the officers whose ships are indicated by them are called "flag officers."

The flag is a sign of defiance and is often employed by disturbers of the peace. It is also used to denote danger.

Light the Fires of Good Cheer.

The trouble with a good deal of social entertaining and and kindness of that it is "put on." Instead of being the spontaneous expression of what is seething in the heart, it is assumed to cover up what is in the heart. Instead of trying to look as if you felt happy, when you are really miserable, light the coals of cheer in your heart and let them shine out in smiles.—Christ Companion.

Envious Neighbor.

Mrs. Hicks—I told you how Mrs. Dix was envious of our new dining-room furniture, and you didn't believe it.

Mr. Hicks—Has she been here and told you so?

Mrs. Hicks—No; but she sent over a box of boys' tools today to Dick.

ANTS TALK WITH "FEELERS"

One of the Most Interesting Discoveries of Insect Life Is That of the Antennae Language.

Of the many discoveries that have been made about our insect friends, perhaps the most interesting is that of the antennae language. Many boys and not a few girls have watched the movements of a large bevy of ants, and have been struck by the fact that they seem able to communicate with one another by means of the long, stem-like objects protruding from their heads. These are called in science "antennae," but a good name for them is "feelers," and a very fitting one it is, for when ants are awake and in action, these organs are kept continually moving in front and on either side, touching the various objects in their path, as though they would "feel" their way.

These "feelers," at least in the case of ants, are even more important than eyes. They determine the form of objects; they locate the individual trail or path of their kind; they distinguish friends from foes, they test

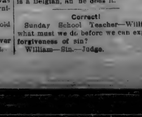
Ants "Talking" by Crossing Their

the quality of food and of all other objects, and, in an elementary way make records in their memories for future reference and comparison.

AUTOMATIC ADDING MACHINE

Illustration of Progressiveness of China—Shown in Invention of New Device.

Most of us are familiar with the original abacus. Invented by the Chinese, with its colored balls strung on wires. Now a Japanese has shown the world how far between the skill, ingenuousness of those two nations by



Automatic Abacus.

inventing the calculating machine seen here. It is a combination of a gallery of registering wheels and a rotary drum, with bands of indicating keys mounted upon it, one set to each registering wheel. When a number is certain sum, for instance, you strike the right indicating keys on the drum and then turn the handle, meanwhile the drum revolves. These indicator keys have their counterparts, into position, strike other mechanism on the registering wheels and form a combination, which is ready for your addition or multiplication or whatever it may be.

OVERCOMING SPIRIT OF WAR

First Thing for Boys to Do Is to Recognize Heroes Men Display Their Race or Country.

When this hideous war is over all the nations will be filled with the spirit of hate, for without hate there could be no war, writes David Starr Jordan in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is the duty of our university to teach our boys to try and overcome this spirit, to help each man and each coner to realize that one man is just as good, that he may live or whatever language they speak.

A boy in one of the continental countries, when he was told one day that his war soldiers of a neighboring country going away on the train. One soldier leaned out of the window, put his hand on his mother's shoulder and reached down to kiss her. The boy was greatly surprised. He had been taught to hate the people of that neighbor country and he thought that was the right thing to do. He did not know they loved their mothers just as he did. When he saw that, he did not want to fight them, but wanted to make their friends.

If a nation is victorious, it has at the end the same troubles it would have had if it had been vanquished. War is a two-edged sword without any hilt, and it cuts every one that wields it. And are bad as the sting of defeat is the curse of victory. The defeated nation wants to fight again, to revenge itself; and the victorious nation wants to fight again because it feels sure that it is strong enough to whip anybody. And each of them blame the other, without sense, without reason.

Was he Canary.

Lady Helper (to small boy)—Will you be some more bread and butter?

Small Boy—No fear, ma; there's cake about.

Lady Helper (trying to be kind)—Cake, certainly. Will you have plum or seed?

Small Boy—Plum, in course. D'ye take me for a canary?

No Neutrality for Him.

"Isn't your heart grieved at the war Cheek, Mich. Rad "Tiny" Bend to Wellville," in jokes.

"Yes, sir, I am."

"Now tell me, my child, just why it is you feel sorry for this dreadful conflict?"

"Because I'm German, and de only kid in our zaag big enough to lick me is a Belgian, sir."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Correct!

Sunday School Teacher—William, what must we do before we can expect forgiveness of sin?

William—Sin.—Judge.

WHY pay money for fancy boxes when what you really want is high-grade cigarettes?

FATIMA; the Turkish-blend cigarette. "No Gold Tips, but finest quality"—20 for 15c

"Distinctively Individual"

If your nearest smoke Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you, free, a sample package of Fatimas, upon request. Address Dept. 21, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 1116 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Beautiful ALABAMA IDEAL HOMES

Free, reliable information about this State. Rich bottom prairie farm properties. Delightful climate. Good markets. Crops all year. Write Homseeker's Bureau, Land Dept. 1, Birmingham, Ala. Ask about the Alabama Lands and help you locate right.

Enterprise Real Estate Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Warner's Safe Remedies have earned a reputation for real merit by relieving many sufferers who have used them for more than 35 years.

Each remedy is for a distinct purpose. They are made from reliable prescriptions.

Warner's Safe Remedy for Kidneys and Liver	50c and $1.00
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy	1.25
Warner's Safe Diabetic Remedy	1.00
Warner's Safe Nervine	50c and 1.00
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy	.75
Warner's Safe Pills	.25

For sale by all druggists, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mountains of Rock Salt.

Near Jelfa, Algeria, is to be seen a mountain of rock salt, 200 feet in height and nearly a mile in diameter. Two other hills of this character are known in Algeria, both being near Biskra, and in all cases the salt is surrounded by tissues, marls and clays. A curious feature of the Jelfa hill is the fact that in spite of the enormous pressure the material with composing it it stands up in high relief from the surrounding clay and contains no valleys or other sign of cracks. It does however, contain a number of sink holes, as in a limestone country. When the brief torrents of water occur the water sinks almost at once into these cavities and emerges through the numerous salt springs.

Ther's a Rub!

He had cured his wife's jealousy and asked her in vain. At last he said in desperation:

"Look-ee-ee, if you will marry me I will take out $50,000 francs of life insurance! I die you will be safe from want."

"Yes," was the reply, "but what if you don't die?"—St. Louis Star.

And That Helps.

"How does he keep the wolf from the door?"

"I don't know; but I know his wife hangs out a washing."

WHY pay money for fancy boxes when what you really want is high-grade cigarettes?

FATIMA; the Turkish-blend cigarette. "No Gold Tips, but finest quality"—20 for 15c

"Distinctively Individual"

If your nearest smoke Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you, free, a sample package of Fatimas, upon request. Address Dept. 21, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 1116 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Beautiful ALABAMA IDEAL HOMES

Free, reliable information about this State. Rich bottom prairie farm properties. Delightful climate. Good markets. Crops all year. Write Homseeker's Bureau, Land Dept. 1, Birmingham, Ala. Ask about the Alabama Lands and help you locate right.

Enterprise Real Estate Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Warner's Safe Remedies have earned a reputation for real merit by relieving many sufferers who have used them for more than 35 years.

Each remedy is for a distinct purpose. They are made from reliable prescriptions.

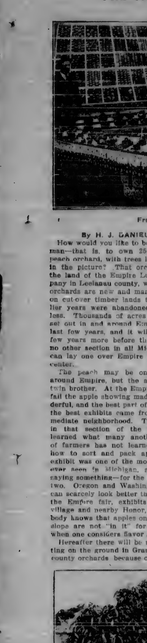
Warner's Safe Remedy for Kidneys and Liver	50c and $1.00
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy	1.25
Warner's Safe Diabetic Remedy	1.00
Warner's Safe Nervine	50c and 1.00
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy	.75
Warner's Safe Pills	.25

For sale by all druggists, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WHERE THE PEACH IS KING AND THE APPLE HIS TWIN BROTHER



Fruit Exhibits at Empire Fair.

By H. J. GANIELS.

How would you like to be the peach man—the fellow who grows the old peach orchard, with trees like the one in the picture? That orchard is on the land of the Hughes Lumber company in Leelanau county, where peach orchards are old and many growths on cut-over timber lands that in earlier years were abandoned as valueless. Thousands of acres have been set out in and around Empire in the last few years, and it will be but a few years more before there will be no other sight to greet the eyes than can lay one over Empire as a peach valley.

The peach may be one also up around Empire, but the apple is his twin brother. At the Empire fair this fall the apple showing made was wonderful, and the best part of it was that the best exhibits came from that immediate neighborhood. The growers in that section of the state have learned what many another section of farmers has not learned, that is, how to sort and pack apples. The exhibit was one of the most attractive ever seen in Michigan, and that is saying something—for the last year or two, Oregon and Washington apples can scarcely look better than those at the Berlin fair, exhibits from that village and nearby Honor, and everybody knows that apples from the Pacific slope are not "in it" for a moment when one considers flavor and quality.

Hereafter there will be no fruit routing on the ground in Grand Traverse county orchards, because of inefficient methods in the grading and the naming of fruit, and practically all of the Empire growers will sell their crop under a certain brand name. The idea of a growers' association has been enthusiastically received by the Grand Traverse county fruit producers, and it is expected that every grower of any importance will become a member before next spring.

HOLDING THE POTATOES.

Farmers in northwestern Michigan are holding their potatoes, and it is estimated by O. A. Swehm, a Cadillac buyer, that less than one-quarter of the last crop has been sold. Warehouses in Lake city contain about fifty thousand bushels of potatoes, while the warehouses in Cadillac are said to hold 90,000 bushels. The best well located dealers were offering 35 cents a bushel, while in some places but 30 cents was offered. That the price of potatoes will remain somewhere near the present mark is the belief of all Cadillac buyers, who feel that potatoes are so plentiful that there is little danger of a big rise. A number of farmers in that section of the state have their own storehouses and many have from three thousand to six thousand bushels "salted up."

CLEAN BILL FOR CLARE.

Dr. H. Cohenour of the United States department of agriculture has just completed a most searching investigation of the cattle herds in the vicinity of Clare, some of which were recently received from Buffalo. He declared that he found every head in the finest condition, and with no indications that the foot-and-mouth disease had entered that neighborhood. Among the most extensive herds inspected were 47 head for William H. Gates, of Vernon; 80 head for John Doodle of Grant; 56 head for James H. Dockery of Clare, and in no case was there even a trace of the disease. Doctor Cohenour is one of the leading experts sent out by the department, and he declares that the danger of spreading the disease is practically over, due mostly to the vigilence of the state and national departments. He also stated that the nearest point to Clare where the disease exists, even in a mild form, is in Genesee county.

STOCK RAISING IN OTSEGO.

That stock-raising is becoming a common and profitable industry in Otsego county is evidenced by the large number of horse sales reported in various sections of the country and the frequent shipments of stock to the big market centers.

Shipp & Haight, who recently engaged in this business, have grazed several hundred head of two year-olds on the plains south of Gaylord, and a few days ago drove their herd from the plains to the Haight farm for winter quarters, or until such time as the market will warrant their disposal. Seventy-five head of the herd, which constituted one bunch that were driven through to-to, and they presented a noted and picturesque sight.

Nicholson & Sheridan, of Johannesburg shipped a carload of cattle one day recently to Detroit. Yulil Brothers of Vanderbilt have been shipping cattle almost regularly for the past several weeks and various small shipments are made from time to time by the other owners.

Many of the owners of large herds of cattle are lumbermen who own vast tracts of cut-over timber lands, and they are utilizing the land now for grazing until such time as they have gradually sold off the land for small farms.

MINT GROWERS NOT DISCOURAGED.

Stewart Anderson is one of the mint growers on the muck lands north of Hudsonville, who is not discouraged over the low price which oil is bringing. He has 60 acres of much land and this year he had eight acres of mint, some of which gave him 18 pounds to the acre. His later plant, he yielded only 10 pounds to the acre. The total for the acreage was over 300 pounds. This he has sold for $1.15 per pound.

Mr. Anderson will plant another field the coming spring and will depend his acreage as fast as his means will permit. Mr. Anderson has owned his property several years, and has built a comfortable home and got his farm cleared from which he feels that he has worked his' and prospered. He knows the swamp from one end to the other, and remembers when wild turkeys were plentiful. The last one he saw was 15 years ago. He got seven that season. None have since been seen there.

OIL IN WEXFORD.

Indications are that there is oil in paying quantities beneath the soil of Wexford county, and that it will be the ambition of the Cadillac Oil and Gas company, who have expended upwards of $25,000 in the last two years in an effort to discover oil in the county. Work has been in little progress for about well, but members of the company say that the work will be resumed later. The difficulties that have been encountered in drilling for oil have been so great that it would not appear to be worth while to continue the work. The Michigan northern Indiana sand was said by the operators to be the worst proposition to bore through which they had ever met with. The sand would come up in the pipe a great distance and would cause the drillers to be spent pumping this sand out. It is said that one drill lost a quarter of the time spent in the work was on actual boring.

GO IN FOR PICKLES.

John Noldin, representing the William W. Vaughn company, has been very successful in securing farmers to contract for an acre or more of cucumbers for pickles for his factory at Alma. The farmers, realizing the extra profit it means to them, have responded to the call and the acreage of the new concern is assured, so far as the 1915 season is concerned. About one hundred and thirty acres have been contracted for. A few more farmers will be needed and it is expected that by December 10 150 acres will be signed for. The company, whose headquarters is in Detroit, is planning to put up 20 tanks, 10 by 14 feet, covered with a roof, and a large warehouse, calling for the expenditure of at least $5,000. The pickle industry at Empire will give employment to several men almost the whole year round.

PUPILS WOULD HELP.

The class in agriculture in the Big Rapids high school has asked the farmers of Mecosta county that they be very desirous of being of real service to them and have invited them to submit their agricultural problems to the class for solution. The class possesses apparatus for testing skim milk, whole milk, cream, testing for water and preservatives in milk, and many other tests which ought to be of real benefit to the farmers. They are prepared to make an analysis of corn, sample, germinate and make recommendations of the germinating power, power to the bushel, and other important facts concerning it.

Gather Squashes and Pumpkins.

Squashes and pumpkins should be gathered as soon as frost has killed the vines and placed in a dry place protected from frost. If the Hubbard squashes are not ripe they may be ripened in a dry, warm place. If they are stored where it is cold and damp they are apt to rot before they are ready for use.

Quality Counts Most.

Egg production is not measured so much by the quantity as by the quality of the food.

Two-Year-Old Peach Tree in 25-Acre Apple and Peach Orchard at Empire.

WORKING IN A BERRY PATCH

Fall Plowing Saves Time and may be Done When Other Work is Not Pressing—Protect the Canes.

If manure is to be applied this year it should be hauled from the wagon any time between now and spring that is convenient. The rains will wash the fertility from it, and much of it will be available as a plant food the following season. Commercial fertilizers, however, should be applied in the spring, when the ground is warm and moist. This is a time when the right indicating keys on the drum and then turn the handle, meanwhile the drum revolves. These indicator keys have their counterparts, into position, strike other mechanism on the registering wheels and form a combination, which is ready for your addition or multiplication or whatever it may be.

OVERCOMING SPIRIT OF WAR

First Thing for Boys to Do is to Recognize Heroes Men Display Their Race or Country.

When this hideous war is over all the nations will be filled with the spirit of hate, for without hate there could be no war, writes David Starr Jordan in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is the duty of our university to teach our boys to try and overcome this spirit, to help each man and each coner to realize that one man is just as good, that he may live or whatever language they speak.

A boy in one of the continental countries, when he was told one day that his war soldiers of a neighboring country going away on the train. One soldier leaned out of the window, put his hand on his mother's shoulder and reached down to kiss her. The boy was greatly surprised. He had been taught to hate the people of that neighbor country and he thought that was the right thing to do. He did not know they loved their mothers just as he did. When he saw that, he did not want to fight them, but wanted to make their friends.

If a nation is victorious, it has at the end the same troubles it would have had if it had been vanquished. War is a two-edged sword without any hilt, and it cuts every one that wields it. And are bad as the sting of defeat is the curse of victory. The defeated nation wants to fight again, to revenge itself; and the victorious nation wants to fight again because it feels sure that it is strong enough to whip anybody. And each of them blame the other, without sense, without reason.

Was he Canary.

Lady Helper (to small boy)—Will you be some more bread and butter?

Small Boy—No fear, ma; there's cake about.

Lady Helper (trying to be kind)—Cake, certainly. Will you have plum or seed?

Small Boy—Plum, in course. D'ye take me for a canary?

No Neutrality for Him.

"Isn't your heart grieved at the war Cheek, Mich. Rad "Tiny" Bend to Wellville," in jokes.

"Yes, sir, I am."

"Now tell me, my child, just why it is you feel sorry for this dreadful conflict?"

"Because I'm German, and de only kid in our zaag big enough to lick me is a Belgian, sir."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Correct!

Sunday School Teacher—William, what must we do before we can expect forgiveness of sin?

William—Sin.—Judge.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

IRRIGATION FOR THE STRAWBERRY BEDS.

While western Michigan has an annual rainfall that is approximately 30 inches, still there are certain crops that can be profitably grown with more or less irrigation. This is specially true of the strawberry, because this fruit is largely water, and when it commences to ripen it is very difficult to get some moisture into what the berries can take up. In fact, the more water that can be led to them, the bigger the berries, and the bigger the profits. Several strawberry growers in western Michigan have worked out different systems of irrigation, and there is no doubt but that the system that is usually successful. He has overhead pipes with which it is possible for him to spray practically his entire strawberry patch. The pipes are arranged so that they can be turned, first this way and then that, and the water can be sprayed on any one section of the patch. The water is supplied by a pump operated by a gasoline engine. The general rule is to do the spraying at night, sending the spray one way in the first half of the night and the other way the last half. When the sun rises in the morning the ground is well wet down and the strawberry plants soon look up the water, and the berries in consequence are larger than what they otherwise would have been.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

Copyright by Methods Development Syndicate

PUT NEW BLOOD INTO YOUR BUSINESS.

A medical journal reports an experiment upon a very feeble horse twenty-six years old. The blood of four lambs was transfused into the animal and he immediately showed marked signs of new life and vigor and seemed much younger. The younger, more vigorous corpuscles of the lambs rejuvenated the old horse and imparted a new vital force.

There are business houses which have become feeble from the loss of the old time vigor and vitality. Sometimes because the proprietors have gotten along in years or because they have made their money and are inclined to take things easy. But when over the reason of a declining vitality in business, if it is not resuscitated and rejuvenated with new blood, the low vitality, if it is not reinvigorated in some way, dry rot will set in and it will gradually peter out.

I have in mind a proprietor who has been running his business on the same old plan, on the same old ideas which he first used. He sees progressive young men moved to his vicinity, and have created the success of business, and although he sees his customers gradually slipping away from him he does not realize that competitors are doing doesn't interest him. He is wrapped up in his own ideas in the same line of business are doing, what competitors are doing, what they are adopting. The result is that he is hopelessly in a rut and his business is gradually dropping off.

A business must be fed just as much as the human body, and it must be fed on new food; it must be fed on new ideas.

The progressive man keeps in touch with his competitors.

The junior member of a firm recently established was asked by an old business man how he managed to get their store so quickly into fine, so fully equipped, and in such excellent working order. "Young man he replied that he had been "on the road" for some time, had visited food fairs and model stores in different sections of the country and that he had brought put into practice the points he had gained while traveling. He then added, in him some entirely new and attractive features which they were about to introduce as the result of his observations while "on the road."

When a man says to himself, "Now I can breathe more freely, I can let up a little, I have a field, I am head and shoulders ahead of my competitors and I can afford to take things easy," he is in danger.

Overconfidence is the first sign of a decline, the first symptom of deterioration. We do our best work when we are struggling for our position, when we are trying with all our might to win our ambition, to attain that which the heart longs for.

Ambition is the very mainspring of efficiency, for without it there is no room for the necessary effort to achieve. It is possible to run the efficiency of ambition, but the enemies of ambition are always at work, discouragement, fear, and laziness, the temptation to take things easy, to slide along the line of least resistance, the feeling of satisfaction in one's achievements — all these things, if not generally watched and guarded against, will gradually undermine the ambition.

This is true of the teacher, the preacher, the merchant, and the specialist in every line. If they do not keep up with the times, if they do not keep in the very van of progress, always on the lookout for the new and the progressive, they quickly become behind, and have to be passed by and everywhere is crowding out the old methods.

WHAT DO YOU SEE IN OTHERS?

"The image of God is in the lowest criminal, and we do not see it, we do not care for it and be a neighbor of that man," says Dr. Lyman Abbott.

One of the finest fruits of culture is the power to see the man or woman whom God made in his own image and not the one who is scarred by sights and sections, the one who is awarded by vicious living. It is only the generous, loving eye that ever sees in this degree of culture.

Most of us are inclined to judge people by their faults, to see in them their mistakes, their shortcomings, their perversities. It is only the broad, charitable, great-hearted man or woman who is blind to the defects of others and who can see only the good upon their good qualities. They reason the truth that there is a God in the manger of men, a philanthropist in the slightest, a hero in the big great coward, which an omnipotent grace enough might call out.

A faithful friend, a good disciple, finds in detail to all evidences. Nothing is so quick to discover good in others, so ready to see, discover and manage the good in others as a true friend. Nothing is so quick to see, discover and manage the "hardly safe." "Well, well, there is a good in it, and I can see it myself," said the man who was the first to see the Ohio, the Gulf stream, the Mississippi, fought at Bunker Hill, shared the pain of Scanlon or stood with Perry at the stake. "Gentlemen—these fleets are time and place." Life has always been commonplace to commonplace people. It has been sublime only when men have lifted themselves above it. "Self-Culture Through the Vocation," by Edward Howard Griggs.

Realistic Scenery.

Realistic scenery and stage settings are not being used in an endeavor to make them more realistic and so, in some cases, unnecessarily. Nevertheless and convenience of the present type of flat and built-up paper and wood forms. This is made of a rubberized fabric and so arranged that it may be inflated quickly and easily about with ease. The idea has been worked out in reproducing trees upon the stage, with the result that they appear very real from a short distance. A very large oak tree may be collapsed and packed in a small space for shipment.

Victory.

Victory was heard to use intense language, under her breath, concerning her foe, failure.

"Will I ever," she exclaimed, "learn to control my temper? Never things so that when I get ready to perch on one or another of these banners, the wind blows and I don't look asinine and wonder if it's really a moral victory?"

No Other Need Apply.

She was attired in the

LEVINSON'S
January Clearance
SALE

Commencing Saturday, January 2nd And will close Saturday, Jan. 9th.

Sweeping price reductions have been made in every department. Come prepared for the greatest bargains ever offered—and you will not be disappointed. Below are a few of the many bargains we are offering:

Ladies' Coats

If Prices are any inducement to buy a Ladies' Coat you cannot afford to pass this opportunity.

Any $25.00 Coat at . $15.00
Any $20.00 Coat at . $12.00
Any $15.00 Coat at . $ 9.00
Any $12.00 Coat at . $ 7.00

Ladies' Skirts

THE Newest styles in Ladies' Skirts in black and navy blue, regular $6.00 values will be sold at $3.98

House Dresses

LADIES' House Dresses, $1.50 values. Clearance Sale Price 98c

Children's Coats

TO Close out the balance of Children's Coats, sizes 6 to 8, regular $6.50 values. Price $2.98

Thread

WE Will sell Thread at this sale per spool 4c

Outing Flannel

HEAVY weight Outing Flannel, 12½c grade in all colors. Clearance sale price 8½c

Calico

DURING Our Clearance Sale we will sell the best grade calico, 5c quality at 5c

Sateen Petticoats

LADIES' soft finished petticoats, $1.50 value. Sale price 98c

Silkaline

12½c grade silkaline variety of patterns to be sold at 8½c

Blankets

LARGE size blankets in white, gray and tan color, pair 58c
$1.25 blankets in white, tan or gray, extra value, large size 98c
WOOL-NAP blankets, $2.00 grade, pair $1.89
$1.75 blankets, all colors, 72x80 inches $1.39

Shirts and Underwear

MEN'S heavy-fleeced underwear, 50c values, at 39c
MEN'S all-wool underwear, $1.00 values, at 89c
MEN'S Wool Flannel Overshirts $1.50 value 98c
MONARCH Shirts, $1.00 values at 89c
CLUETT Shirts, $1.50 values at $1.29
Entire stock of Neckwear, 50c values at 39c
CHILDREN'S heavy fleeced underwear at 19c
LADIES' heavy fleeced union suits, $1.00 grade, at 89c
BOY'S heavy weight union suits at 39c

Table Linen

$1.25 very best pure linen, 2 yards wide Sale price per yard 98c

Men's Suits

WE offer the well known brand of Hart-Schaffner & Marx suits at remarkably low prices.

$22 suit at $13.98 — $25 suit at $14.98 — $30 suit at $16.98

Men's Overcoats

ANY of our $18.00 and $20.00 overcoats to be sold at $8.98

Boy's Overcoats

TO CLOSE OUT what we have on hand regardless of sizes 4 to 9. Clearance Sale price $2.98

Boys' Suits

BLUE SERGE Norfolk Suits, $6 values, to be sold at $3.98

Sweaters

MEN'S $3.00 sweaters in grey, brown and red, good heavy weight, shawl collar at 98c
MEN'S all-wool Sweaters, $3.00 and $3.50 values, sale price $1.98
MEN'S Spaulding Sweaters, $8.00 value sale price $6.78
MEN'S shawl collar sweaters, gray and maroon, to close out, regular $5 value at $2.98
CHILDREN'S Sweaters in grey, white or red, regular $1 sweaters will be sold at 89c
LADIES' $3 and $5 sweaters a large assortment of styles, to be closed out at $3.98

Dress Goods

$1.25 grade of dress goods in serge, whipcord, panama voile, broadcloth, novelty goods, to be sold at per yard 98c

Stockings

HEAVY weight fleeced stockings for children all sizes 9c
HAND KNIT all wool stockings for boys and girls, best 50c stocking made, at 39c
LADIES' wool stockings 25c grade, Clearance Sale price 19c

Corsets

$1.00 American Lady Corsets at 79c
$1.50 R. & G. Corsets at $1.19

Silks

$1.25 yard wide Taffeta Silk, during this sale, per yard 98c
Meraline Silks, per yard 79c
$1.00 Fancy Silk sale price 89c
$1.50 Skinner's Satin, yard wide, in all of the best colors, guaranteed two season's wear, or garment will be relined without charge. Sale price $1.29
$1.00 Belding Bros. yard wide satin, very best grade, procurable for the money, in all the best shades. Sale price 79c
$1.50 Crepe Silks at $1.19

Ladies' Waists

LADIES' Shirt Waists, $1.00 grade, new styles, clearance sale price 69c
THE very latest silk waists, just arrived, a bargain at $1.98. Sale price 98c
All other waists will be sold at the same reductions.

Furs Closed out at One-half Price.

M. A. Levinson & Co.
Van Pelt Block — Charlevoix

LAY NINE DAYS ON FIELD WOUNDED

German Officer Fell Between Trenches; Kept Diary.

WAR STORIES KEEP ARRIVING

Every Day the Cable and Mail Bring Tales From Europe's Battlefields. Sanguines Had Frozen Toes Amputated Without Even a Groan—A King Albert Incident.

New York.—Strange stories keep coming from the battle front in Europe. Tragic tales of heroism and death are so numerous that only the most striking ever be printed. Here are some that have just reached this country.

A correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle in Flanders telegraphs the following:

"The Germans had been attacked and driven back during a certain engagement to their trenches, 400 yards from ours. Between the lines a German officer fell wounded by a bayonet. He was nearer the British trenches than the Germans, but whenever our men began to go out to carry in the wounded man the German snipers got busy. They would neither succor their tortured comrade nor let the British do it.

"For nine days the wounded officer lingered. Finally a British noncommissioned officer and one of two privates crawled to the fallen man at night and brought him in. For nine days he had lain there pierced by a bayonet from breast to back without food or drink. He was unconscious when rescued and died soon after. Throughout his purgatory the poor last man, unable even to crawl, had kept a diary, a record of physical and mental anguish borne like a noble gentleman. On him we found a photograph of his wife and two little children.

"A British officer translated the diary to our men and with a catch in his voice held up the German officer as a hero to whom they should bow their heads in reverence. The diary was sent to headquarters and perhaps has by now found its way with the picture to the widow of his mate."

A King Albert Story.

A Belgian soldier in northern France, severely wounded, said a correspondent.

"The other day I saw my king. He was ragged and stained. As all else with him wanted to remove the mud from his clothes.

"'No,' said King Albert: 'let it stay. If my own and among king does not let it stay. It is better so.' he laughed.

"We all cheered him. He bade us take heart, as brighter days are dawning."

The Hardy Senegalese.

Mrs. Harry Flagg, chief commissioner of the French wounded emergency fund, who has just returned to London from a visit to French hospitals, tells of the suffering of the soldiers from the troops in the Belgian trenches. She says some of the hospitals need anaesthetics, bandages, surgical instruments and all goods.

"In one hospital I saw Senegalese operated on without anaesthetics," said Mrs. Flagg. "Their toes had been frozen and immediate amputation was necessary.

"All the toes of one Senegalese were removed, and he did not even groan. Nothing in the world from the operating table and began searching. He found a spare stick to set his teeth down, smoking to deaden the pain. Then he began to pray in a low voice. Presently a nurse offered to help himself, but he refused. He walked to the convalescents' table and ate his full share.

"The courage and heroism of these men are simply beyond belief. They always urge the nurses to attend to others. But their suffering in the wet climate are painful."

Sad Fate.

Kriss—Who would be for him when he married? Kross—Nobody. They all called him an idiot. Smart Set.

FISH!

I have on hand at all times both Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, at prices that will suit all. HUGH L. BRADY,
Next to Washburn's Machine Shop. Charlevoix, Mich.

VON HAESELER IS SEEKING LOST RIB

Famous Old German General Sees Service In Four Wars.

SEVENTY-EIGHT, STILL ACTIVE

Veteran of War With Denmark, War With Austria and War of 1870-71, Goes Back to Battlefields and Lends Valuable Aid in Directing Destinies of Army Operating in Belgium.

Berlin—"You ingloriously, in the war of 1870 I left a rib in France. Now I want to go back and get it."

Thus Count von Haeseler, "father of the modern German army," the sole surviving leader of the old school of militarism and now attached to the general staff of the German crown prince's army operating in Belgium, requested the German emperor to assign him to new duties on the outbreak of the war.

Von Haeseler is a great organizer and has done much to retain the prestige as laid down by the elder Von Moltke, uncle of the present field marshal.

He belongs to an old Prussian house of the nobility which was ennobled more than two centuries ago. His name is Gottlieb Count von Haeseler and he was born on Jan. 19, 1836. Completing his education, he was made lieutenant in the lancer regiment at the age of seventeen and soon attracted attention by his decision, ability and his remarkable skill as a rider.

In the war against Denmark in 1864 he served with distinction and was rewarded with a promotion by the king

Photo by American Press Association.

COUNT VON HAESELER.

Where the war against Austria began in 1866 he was with the army of the crown prince.

In the war of 1870-1 he distinguished himself upon many battlefields and was decorated with the Iron Cross of the second and later of the first class in 1873. Later he was given the order Pour le Merite.

He continued to take an active part in German military affairs until 1901, when he was raised to the rank of field marshal general, and having completed fifty years of distinguished service asked to be retired. As Kaiser Wilhelm did not wish to dispense with such an his services he appointed him lifelong member of the Prussian upper house of parliament, where he took an active part in all debates on military questions.

When the present war broke out he was one of the first volunteers to offer his services to the fatherland and, although seventy-eight years old, is now doing active duty at the front, sharing the responsibilities and carrying strategic movements of the army of the crown prince operating against the allies.

The following story tells of an interesting incident in connection with the army to which Count von Haeseler is attached.

Since the German occupation of Malmedy the inhabitants have been much interested in a massive young officer whom the Germans treat with the greatest deference. He is generally believed to be the Kaiser's cousin, Prince August Wilhelm.

A complaint was raised by a townsman that the Germans had seized his wagon without payment. The complaint the young officer, who said then had been unsolicited, came forward and proffered a load for the value, which the paymaster honored without demur.

Later another citizen expressed a wish to change 20,000 francs in five-franc pieces for paper. Suddenly the young officer appeared, produced the francs, gave to that amount and entered a passing another to take the money to headquarters. The soldier obeyed without reverently.

Finally, a German general visited the youth, who was quartered at the home of a local councilor, and the latter heard his guest say, "General, I promise that I give orders not to shelve them."

"No visitor then departed.

If you wish to rank the highest be slay at the lowest.—Syrus.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you first catch a Cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough) break it up at once. The idea that "it does not matter, often leads to serious complications. The remedy must be medicinally and easily penetrate the tissue of the throat to be kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery meets the requirements, relieves the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my cough" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c. at your Druggist.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Last week we told you Flour would be higher.

It is.

It will be still higher.

Buy now.

Buy Iron Duke

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,
Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess-Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Send 10c. and receive 25 assorted views, views of Chicago, Birthday, Greeting, Fancy, etc. Or for 10c. you may send your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose two stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies
214 Bridge St. Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
DROPS
The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
25 CENTS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
CHARLES N. CRITTENTON, SOLE AGT. FOR THE PROPRIETORS
Crittenton Rheumatic Cure Co.
140-146 West Lake Ste. CHICAGO.

(First Publication November 12th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Wilson L. Ashley and Lucinda Ashley, his wife, to Lucius Lyon and Landing Michigan, dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, in Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 99 and contained a power of sale in said mortgage contained, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mortgagee to the City of Three Rivers, Michigan, by an assignment dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, and recorded in said Office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in said Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($325.25) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots Twenty-Six (26) and Twenty-Seven (27) of Assessor's Plat of Lots in the Village of Boyne Falls, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, will be sold at public vendue, at the Chicago House, in said Boyne Falls, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and time the undersigned will foreclose said mortgage by sale of said premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and all legal costs, charges and expenses of foreclosure, including an attorney fee of $25.00 allowed by law, and also the sum of $25.00 in case no proceedings have been instituted when this notice is first published.

Dated September 12th, 1914.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Clement K. Gale and Ella Gale, his wife, of Detroit, Michigan, to the Capitol Savings and Loan Association, a corporation of Detroit, Michigan, dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Lake County, Michigan, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1912, in Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 99, and contained a power of sale in said mortgage contained, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mortgagee to the City of Three Rivers, Michigan, by an assignment dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Office of Register of Deeds for Lake County, Michigan, in said Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($325.25) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots Twenty-Six (26) and Twenty-Seven (27) of Assessor's Plat of Lots in the Village of Boyne Falls, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, will be sold at public vendue, at the Chicago House, in said Boyne Falls, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and time the undersigned will foreclose said mortgage by sale of said premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and all legal costs, charges and expenses of foreclosure, including an attorney fee of $25.00 allowed by law, and also the sum of $25.00 in case no proceedings have been instituted when this notice is first published.

Dated September 12th, 1914.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Wilson L. Ashley and Lucinda Ashley, his wife, to George Lyon and Landing Michigan, dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, in Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 99 and contained a power of sale in said mortgage contained, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mortgagee to the City of Three Rivers, Michigan, by an assignment dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1911, and recorded in said Office of Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in said Liber 44 of Mortgages on page 100, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($325.25) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots Twenty-Six (26) and Twenty-Seven (27) of Assessor's Plat of Lots in the Village of Boyne Falls, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, will be sold at public vendue, at the Chicago House, in said Boyne Falls, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which place and time the undersigned will foreclose said mortgage by sale of said premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and all legal costs, charges and expenses of foreclosure, including an attorney fee of $25.00 allowed by law, and also the sum of $25.00 in case no proceedings have been instituted when this notice is first published.

Dated September 12th, 1914.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication December 5th)

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, The probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Seymour A. Crockett, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Dennis Hanson, deceased.

Henry Hanson, administrator, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance of the same, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased, and for the discharge of said administrator, and for the assignment

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1915 by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Jim Morris, college graduate, returns from Harvard to his home in the Cumberland mountains and discovers that his father, Samson Morris, is a moonshiner. Jim's family, who tells them that Jesse Perry is a revenue officer.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"I hain't a-wantin' ter suspicion yo', Samson, but I know how ye feels about revenuers. I heerd that Jim Hoiter come by hyar yiddlin' plumb full of liquor an' a-cussin' ye. Ef Jake an' Asberry a-talkin' ter gither jest ahere yore pap was a-by, he broke off sharply, then added: 'Ye went away from hyar last night, Jim, an' ye hain't ha'ed ary word ye jest heered the news, an' come ter look fer it.'

"Ah yourself lowin' that I shot the shoots from the laurel?" inquired Sam, smiling quietly.

"Ef ye'll hain't lowin' ter, Sam, ye kin jest ha'ed ter lowin' ter Jesse Perry's folks will 'low hit. There's jest a-bolstin' you up ter lie ter Jesse fer Perry's sake, ef he dies they'll try ter git ye."

The boy hesitated a challenge about the group, which was now drawing from at Hoiter pointed Sam's good faith. His kinsmen sat their homes and women were sullen, but he made no answer.

One of the men who had listened in silence now spoke:

"In the old days, Samson, we hain't asayin' ye done hit. In the aas' place, ye're alone, an' ye ain't a-bossin' yo'-much. But I reckon them days don't lie, an, if they hain't in hyar yo'll need 'em. They're why we've done come."

The boy slipped down from his saddle and helped Lescott to dismount. He deliberately unbuckled the saddlebags and slung them on the top step of the stile, and, while he held his peace, neither denying nor affirming, his kinsmen set their homes and waited.

Even to Lescott it was palpable that some of them believed the young man no slab leadership responsible for the shooting of Jesse Perry, and that others believed him innocent, yet none the less in danger of the enemy's revenge. But, regardless of divided opinion, all were alike ready to stand at his back and all alike awaited his final utterance.

Then, in the thickening gloom, Sam son turned at the foot of the stile and faced the gathering. He stood rigid and his eyes flashed with deep passion. His hands, hanging at the seams of his jeans breeches, clinched and his voice came in a slow utterance through which throbbed the intensity of a mental struggle. Lescott.

"I knowed all 'bout Jesse Perry's a-jobin' over thar at b' house I was a little shaver ten years old Jesse Perry kept a-ridin' ter see Jim. Ever ye'd jest ever that

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday evening, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 5

SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Months . . . . . $ .40
Six Months 75
One Year 1.00

AUTUMN WORK FOR GOOD ROADS

All Obstructions Should Be Removed.

TRIM THE GUTTER LINES.

Dead and Dangerous Trees Should Be Cut Away and Burned; Also Brush, Briers and Other Growth should Be Destroyed.

To be quite plain about it, says a writer in the Farm Progress, the less annual digging and plowing, ditching and piling up of dirt done during the fall months the better for the roads. That is one of the things that have made American country roads about the worst in the world.

Road work ought to be well out of the way before midsummer. Of course it is not for us to say what would be the best way of getting the highways in the best of shape. Plowing, scraping, grading and filling ought to be done early enough in the summer to give all the newly moved earth time to settle down.

What this is done about all that is necessary to do in the fall is to run the drag over the road and pile up with the wheel tracks. To attempt anything more is to make it a certainty that the newly worked stretch of road will be a regular quagmire soon after before the first of the year.

Of course there is always some repairing that can be done unless the culverts and bridges have all been rebuilt lately. During the summer the earth may have been worn away from a culvert or a bridge approach, and where this happened it should be refilled and the approach put into good shape by the use of a great deal of broken rock and gravel. To put in dirt will merely make a bad matter worse, as soon as the road gets soft.

Other work that can be done with profit now is the clearing off all obstructions from the right of way. Trees and dangerous trees may be cut away and burned now as well as at any other time. Brush may be cleaned off the right of way and destroyed and briers and other growth taken out. It will do little good to cut and burn the weeds at this time in the year, since all of them have matured and are ready to scatter seed.

Trimming of the gutter lines and the cutting of the side ditches is work that may be done in the fall and, in fact, should be done then. The gutters and culverts will handle roots, water and little good to cut and burn them and if they are clean and lined up as they ought to be there will not be so many washed out places in the highways next spring.

AMERICAN ROAD CONGRESS.

Wide Interest Is Displayed In Next Meeting During November.

At least six national organizations are expected to hold distinct sessions at the fourth American good roads congress, which will be held in Atlanta, Ga., during the week of Nov. 3, under the auspices of the American Highway association and the American Automobile association.

A session devoted to the discussion of the interest in the management of public roads will be held by the National Civil Service Reform league. As there are more than 100,000 petty officials having authority to road matters throughout the United States and as there is an annual expenditure well over $200,000,000, at least $500,000,000 of which is wasted every year, according to expert judgment, the field of usefulness for the league is a broad one. Ways and means of bringing about an efficiency of merit system in lieu of the present home political organization will engage the attention of the delegates. If the time for any one full session, Richard Henry Dana president of the National Civil Service Reform league, will be one of the presiding officers.

As a sort compilation of every existing road law in each of the forty-eight states is nearing completion and will form the basis for analysis and proposed revision at an exceedingly important session of the congress to be directed by special committees of the American Bar association and the American Bankers association. It is expected that this session will result in a comprehensive system of simplified and efficient road legislation, which may be presented through the governors of the states to each legislature at its next session.

An Unfair World.

"What's the matter now?"

"Professor Hyphen-spinned me!"

"What for?"

"Offer selling him."

"What did you say?"

"I called him just what you called him this morning when he wouldn't give you a dollar!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Your Gold is Dangerous Break It Up—Now

A Cold is usually morning. A run-down system is susceptible to Germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the Germs as soon as they appear. Bull's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the phlegm, stops the Cough and soothes the lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25c, at your Druggist.

CONCRETE ROADS GAIN IN FAVOR

Especially Popular In Rural Districts.

DURABLE AND ECONOMIC.

Ideal Roadways For the Farmer Because at All Seasons They Are Easily Traversed by Both Feet Passengers and Vehicles.

The concrete road, especially in rural communities is winning its favor because it stands for durability and economy, and farmers favor it because of its low cross and gritty surface on which the slipping of horses or motor cars is almost impossible.

For a time they hoped that the old macadam type would continue to serve their needs, especially if thoroughly well built and cared for, but they have been forced to realize that in the case of every macadam road subject to automobile traffic destruction is inevitable. In the old days of horse and wagon traffic time and hoofs and steel tires constantly created new building material by wearing down the stones, but under automobile traffic the rapidly revolving tires divorce the rock dust and binding material in clouds, and the stones, upon exposure, are flipped out and hurled aside. The situation has become acute, and thus it is imperative for every community to decide whether it will submit to and raise, pay excessive annual maintenance charges or pay for a road so solid that it will never get out of repair. In many localities farmers have demanded the first two propositions as impossible, and they are building durable roads. And some of them believe it is better to do this by cooperation than to have to take over and control the roads, thus depriving them of the right to say what type of road shall be built.

It was the farmers who defeated the proposed $50,000,000 bond issue in Pennsylvania. They wanted the expenditure made through roads that would not be utterly destroyed long before state or county bonds should mature. In Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania both state and local communities are turning to the concrete road as the solution of their problem, and with excellent results.

Taking a sixteen foot concrete road as a basic highways of this character have cost on the average about $12,000 per mile, while maintenance costs have been practically nothing. For example, in Bedlefontaine, O., a concrete road put down twenty years ago has cost less than $25 per mile for yearly maintenance, while the average maintenance cost of macadam roads in the eastern states in 1912 exceeded $800 per mile per year. The former is adopting concrete has figured the matter in one way. A road is a business. The most conservative estimate of maintenance cost on macadam per mile per year would be certain to reach $300 if the road is subject to motor driven traffic and kept passable at all seasons. An equally conservative estimate for construction is $1000 per mile.

But aside from moderate first cost and practically negligible maintenance costs, the popularity of the concrete road in rapidly growing in rural communities due to the experience of those who have used it. For the farmer it is the ideal highway. This type of road appeals especially to the farmer and his family because it provides them at all seasons with an excellent place to walk as well as a thoroughfare for vehicles.

Wherever farmers have used these roads they are enthusiastic in their recommendation, not only because of their great durability and low maintenance cost, but because in every sense they represent the ideal highway and therefore the solution of the road problem as it applies to rural communities.

Poor Highways.

Poor highways lessen the profit of labor, increase the cost of living, burden the enterprise of the people, dull the sensibility of our citizenship, and hold down the educational attainment of the country.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

FOR SALE—Cow neat iron parlor soft coal stove. Mrs. Geo. W. Smith, 212 Nobble St.

GIRL WANTED at the Ferguson House for general hotel work.

DUMDUM BULLETS.

They Get Their Name From the Town Where They Originated.

Dumdum bullets have their name from a little town in India, near Calcutta, where the ammunition factory for the British government in India is situated. For the benefit of Afghanistan Indian matters, negroes and other barbarians the British had a better manufacture here which is half covered with steel, but with a soft leaden nose. When discharged from a modern rifle of high power this soft nose expands, or "mushrooms, turning the bullet in the air into a horrible lacerating object, which tears through the flesh of a man, surely bleeding him to death.

The purpose of this bullet is to kill the man every time. The purpose of the ordinary jacketed bullet of modern warfare, which is wholly incased in steel or nickel, is merely to put him out of the fight. It makes a small, clean wound. If it does not strike a vital part the bullet may go entirely through the man without wounding him seriously. But it shuts him out of the fight for the time being.

The British military authorities in India considered that a humane bullet like that would be of little use to fight savages with, and therefore, at Dumdum they manufactured the soft nosed expanding horror. But the international conference at The Hague in 1899 decided against the use of this bullet in war and adopted a rule forbidding it.—New York Mail.

ONE VIEW OF WAR.

And the Question of the Manner of the Soldier Boy.

When I but consider the word war I feel a shock, as if one spoke to me of old age, infirmities, some dead and distant thing, abominable, impossible, not to be endured.

When we hear of casualties we smile with pride—we exhibit our superior fitness over these savages.

Why, these savages, real savages, those who fight to eat the victims or who fight to be not eaten themselves.

Those youthful soldiers of the time does almost consider are destined to death, lost as the flocks of sheep driven along the roads to a butcher. They are sacrificed as fast on a plain, their bodies left by a stroke from a sword or their throats pierced by a bullet. And there are young men who could work, produce, be useful. Their fathers are old and I am their mothers, who during twenty years have loved and nourished them, as mothers can nourish, will learn in six months or perhaps a year that the son, the child, the big child, brought up with so much trouble, with so much money, with so much care, was thrown into a hole like a dead dog after his body, riddled by a bullet, has been trampled and crushed into pulp by the charge of cavalry. Why have they kilted her boy, her noble boy, her only hope, her pride, her life?

She cannot tell. Yes, why?—Guy de Maupassant.

LAW OF GRAVITY VIOLATED.

Conditions Under Which Water Actually Flows Upward.

There are conditions under which water actually flows upward and rises above its source. If a glass tube be dipped into water the column inside will be above the level of the surrounding surface. Moreover, if a tube of half the diameter be substituted the column doubles its height. The water creeps along the inside of the tube owing to the adhesion, and forms a concave meniscus at the top.

An explanation is not difficult. It can be proved mathematically that if the diameter of a circle be diminished one-half the circumference is also reduced to that extent, while the area is one fourth of its former value. The circumference of the column of water being reduced one-half, its connect with the glass, and hence the adhesive force, is also diminished to that extent, while the cross section, and hence the weight, is decreased to a fourth of what it was before. Therefore the weight column can be twice the height of the first without exceeding the lifting power.

Remarkable as the underlying principles of this phenomenon undoubtedly are, nature made use of them long before man made their discovery. Every tree and flower adds its testimony. The core of a tree or plant, instead of being a single open channel, consists of a spongelike substance containing many miniature tunnels through which the sap and moisture collected by the roots flow upward in small rivulets, rising higher and higher in sheer defiance of the great law of gravity.—St. Louis Republic.

Doesn't Mean It.

A man always looks like a hypocrite when he brags of another man's baby.—Washington Herald.

Beaver Island News

Skating is fine in the harbor.

Capt. Dan Martin spent several days in Charlevoix last week on business.

Frank Scopp is building a new house on Cherry street.

Mrs. John Vincent, of Naubinway, spent several weeks here visiting her friends, returning home last week.

The tug Two Sisters will carry the mail to Charlevoix in place of the steamer Beaver.

Willie Boyle and his brother Hugh, made a business trip to Charlevoix Monday.

Mike McCafferty arrived home Monday for a short visit with his parents.

Peter McCafferty is on the Island for a few day's visit with his mother.

Matt Rickagers, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his parents.

George Williams, of Boyne City, was on the Island last week on business.

T. H. Spencer, of Bellaire, has a crew of men and several horses at the south end of the Island getting out cedar poles and ties.

The tug McCann took a load of fish to Charlevoix Monday.

Miss Nellie McDonald will give the New Year's dance.

THE MAKING OF A HARBOR

(Illustrated)

Chapter II.

A survey of the harbor was made in 1868 by Major Wheeler, U. S. Engineer, who made an adverse report in which he stated that there were insurmountable obstacles in the way of the improvement and that a harbor of refuge was not required owing to the proximity of the natural harbors of Northport, Little Traverse and Beaver Harbor.

In driving the piles for the Fox & Rose dock a hard pan or conglomerate had been struck which necessitated bridging over a space of some thirty feet. This hard pan extended under the river channel and was the insurmountable barrier to which the engineer referred.

The subsequent work proved that the effect of this formation was almost negligible in the prosecution of the work, however the outcome of the survey brought home the fact that if the river was to be improved, the people themselves must take the matter in hand and demonstrate its feasability. Accordingly in June 1869 books were opened at the office of Rodington Nelson & Co. and subscriptions solicited to obtain funds with which to prosecute the work, these subscriptions were payable in money, labor or anything that could be of use in the prosecution of the work. As a matter of fact, but very little was paid in money, but the response in labor was most generous and several thousand dollars was soon subscribed by residents of the village and country tributary to Pine Lake.

June 21, 1869, the tug Minnie Warren arrived and was lightered over the shoals by placing rocks, old iron, and stone and loading the ends next the tug with stone until it was level with the water, the scows were then made fast to the rug and the stone removed to the opposite end of the scows, the tug was lifted and the combination passed easily into Round Lake.—At this time the condition of the village and surrounding country was very primitive, Bridge street was profusely decorated with stumps and logs around which the road wound at will or necessity, and was being paved with sawdust from the mill, this work was done with the mill dump-cart over which Chauncey Barry presided as chief engineer and conductor. On one occasion a passenger steamer was wooding at the dock, a boy of about a dozen young lady school girls, out for their vacation, came up town to take in the sights. There were no carriages, buses or automobiles available at that time and they chartered Chauncey and his dump cart to transport them about the city, they all had to stand and filled the cart almost to overflowing. They soon found that in union there was strength for the only way that they could keep from spilling out was by clinging desperately to each other.

Chauncey afterward remarked that it was the greatest restraint of his life to resist the temptation to dump his load in the usual way. This delegation was the avant courier of our resort population. Judging by the numbers that have followed, they must have reported most favorable.

About the time of the subscriptions for the improvement heretofore referred to a company had been organized to take charge of and prosecute the work. In August the following directors were elected: Amos Fox, E. S. Redington, John S. Dixon, Seth F. Mason, William Lister, D. C. Nettleton and William Nelson; E. H. Green, secretary, and Richard Cooper, treasurer. Most of these men have long since gone to their reward. It was under this management that the stone pier was constructed under the dock reference to which was made in a previous article.

A meeting of the directors was called at the drug store and position of Pike Bacon located near the present site of the Fowler meat market. The object of the meeting was to formulate methods of improvement. Various plans were considered. One member of wide experience favored the building of cribs in Round Lake, five feet wide and forty feet long and floating them down the river into place. He said that he one would ever see over five feet of water in the river—the majority had more ambitious views and his recommendation did not prevail. At that time however the entry of steamers like the Manitou into Round Lake was beyond the wildest dreams of any one in the Pine Lake country.

In July 1869 it was decided to open a new channel between Pine and Round Lakes. In order to get the people of the up lake country to donate towards the lower river, it had been promised that the upper channel would also receive its share of attention and to make good that promise a "tow" was called in July 1869 to commence work on the upper cut. The two tugs, each with a scow in tow, were sent up the lake and returned with upwards of 100 men. The distance from the water in Pine Lake was 22 rods and at that time was covered with native growth of trees, some being of large proportions. A stout rope was produced and a sailor would climb the tree and fasten the rope well down to the top and then with a hundred men hold of the line and the encouraging "heo-heave" of the sailors the tug of war soon resulted in the yielding of the monarch of the forest to the inevitable, by nigh a space of 150 feet or more was entirely cleared and stumped, a tug was then placed in Pine Lake and a temporary dam thrown across the Old River just below the present rustic bridge, team scrapers were then set to work on the cut and a narrow ditch was scraped so that a small stream ran through the cut, the tug was then manoeuvered at the upper end and by the force of her wheel made to back her way down to the bayou. This allowed the tugs with the scows loaded with wood together with small crafts to pass through the cut instead of the shallow and tortuous Old River.

(To be continued.)

UNTIL JANUARY SIXTH

We will sell with every $3 Cash Purchase in any department, 5 lbs Granulated Sugar for 22c

LADIES' COATS---from $10.00 to $18.50. Sale price . . . $5.00

CHILDREN'S COATS---size 12 to 15 years, $6 to $12. Sale price $4.00

CHILDREN'S COATS---size 8 to 10 years. $4 to $10. Sale price $3.00

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

228 BRIDGE St. EMREY 228 BRIDGE St.

The Old Reliable Store.

For two weeks this store offers at Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's and Youths' Blue Serge Suits.

and a number of Overcoats, including Balmacaans in all the latest models.

These suits and overcoats we positively guarantee to be the very best values and we invite your inspection of these goods.

Twenty-Five Overcoats —)1913 STOCK(— AT COST.

Come in before the sizes are broken and get your choice.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 7, 1914. — NUMBER 38

In This Age of Reciprocity—

the business man prefers the bank which remembers and performs its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.

Fully appreciative of these obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank strives in legitimate ways to cooperate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.

Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive Institution.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
J. L. CRANE, Pres.
C. RACHOW, Asst. Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Responding to inquiries from many relative to our Christmas business, we are pleased to make the announcement that our December sales were the greatest in our fourteen years of merchandising in this city.

We take this as a splendid compliment, and think our endeavors to give to this community as good service and as thoroughly complete a stock as can be given to a city of this size, are responsible for your growing patronage.

In extending to you our thanks we not only assure you of our continued earnest endeavors to warrant your faith in us and our store, but to work for the good of "Charlevoix the Beautiful."

J. L. CRANE

Demonstration of Ladies' Home Journal Patterns by Miss Frisbee of The Home Pattern Co. at this store

Thursday, Jan. 7

Local and Personal Notes

Work is still progressing on the Beach Hotel enlargement.

Olof Nordrum, Ralph Washburn and Alson Smith spent New Years day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Adams, at Bellaire.

An old shed on the west end of the railroad bridge pier caught fire Wednesday morning and was consumed. There was no damage to the bridge or pier.

The Charlevoix Fire Department wish to announce that the annual masquerade ball will occur at the Bank Hall on February 22d. List of prizes will be given later.

Guy Myers accompanied by his wife, is visiting at the Myers home on Clinton street. Guy was the past season assistant engineer with "Hy" Wood in the Steamer Briton.

A north side Petoek, name unknown, broke through the ice near Gelken's dock Wednesday morning, and was rescued by Roy Ranger and Capt. J. A. Emrey, with much difficulty.

Members of the Dictionary Club are urged to be present at the meeting next Thursday, (this week) at the home of Mrs. Hampton. Miss Hinze will discuss Suffrage and Mrs. Bridge on Anti-Suffrage.

It costs one-third more to print the SENTINEL than it does any other weekly paper in the county. Reason why is that the SENTINEL gives you more than double the reading matter of any other paper in the county. Hence it is the best paper to subscribe for. Try it.

Chas. Herrington, while fishing on the ice of Round Lake Tuesday morning, broke through and would have drowned had it not been for the prompt and heroic act of David Howard, a Point Betsy life saver who was near and pulled the old man out at the last minute before going down.

The foundations of the oldest settlement within the borders of the state of Michigan were laid in the year 1668 by two French priests, whose names were not preserved by history. The year they established a permanent mission at Sault Ste. Marie. Three years later Father Marquette, a French priest of wide influence, accompanied by a band of Huron Indians established a mission at the point where now is situated St. Ignace.

Michigan's fame as a potato producing state is slowly spreading over the American continent. The last bit of evidence of this fact is a request from New Orleans for the names and addresses of Western Michigan men who can make shipments in car lots. The potatoes grown upon the gravelly, sandy soil of Western Michigan are of the finest quality and hence are becoming more and more in demand where the best is wanted.

Veri Cram has accepted a position with the Buick Auto Co. at Flint and is already at work there.

Mr. H. H. Hess, of Lansing, has been a guest at the Park avenue home of Mrs. Dr. Boe the past week.

The SENTINEL and Chicago Inter-Ocean-Farmer, or New York Tribune-Farmer, for one year for $2.00. You cannot beat the combination.

Advices from North Dakota, where Miss Lulu Frazier has been very ill with typhoid fever, state that she has reached the critical "turning stage," and is making a good recovery.

The Loyal Order of Moose will have a party next Monday night at the Odd Fellows' Hall. All members are requested to secure an invitation from H. J. Redmond for a friend and his lady.

The board of supervisors is in session at the court house, and will probably continue the session the most of the week. The approval of bonds and the auditing of claims constitutes the bulk of the business.

Ward W. Bennett, of the local life saving crew, with his family, have gone to Glen Haven to spend the remainder of the winter with Mr. Bennett's parents. It was the elder Bennett who cost his entire fishing outfit in the recent tornado at Empire.

Roy Bliss, written by Victor Hugo, will be next Wednesday night's feature at the Magestic. In this play William Garwood and Florence Billington take the leading parts. This is a splendid production well staged and photographed. Wednesday, January 14th.

Round Lake is dotted with fish shanties, and fried perch are on the bill of fare. But a word of caution now is timely. Round Lake ice is treacherous, by reason of the shifting current which always comes with a shift of wind. Quite that are safe today are unsafe tomorrow.

Navigation with Beaver Island may be considered as closed for the winter, although a change of conditions may bring the island tug over again. Advices are that Beaver harbor is frozen in and there is considerable ice outside. These conditions prevent the two island supervisors attending the holding of the board of supervisors, which has not occurred before in a number of years.

The relics of the Petoskey family of Indians, after whom the city of Petoskey was named, are to be preserved in a cabinet in the library there if the plans of the Historical Society are carried out. Peace pipes, spears, English medals and copies of treaties in the collection date back for 200 years. Relics from Mackinaw City and Cross Village, former Indian Villages and early trading posts, are also to be secured and preserved there.

JOURNALISTIC PIRACY

We clip the following from the local columns of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, printed without credit:

"Young man, you are just entering the prime of your responsibility manhood. The more circumspect your daily walk and conversation the more friends you will have and the quality of your friends will be governed by the standard up to which you measure yourself. 'Fear thought but God.' Be yourself and be true to yourself. Manliness comprehends all else. You approach a new year. The morning you hang up the new calendar turn your thoughts toward and see wherein you have failed while the old one was hanging on the wall. Hold high the ideals of the new one for advancement in true manliness. The Progress wishes you a happy new year and many of them."

The suspense in the local columns of the SENTINEL last week. Now, we wrote every word of that "piece." It was just as original as anything that Henry Waterson or Geo. W. Perry ever wrote, but editor Perry substitutes "Progress" for "SENTINEL," and prints it as original. Bro. Ferry is a far abler man than forself, but he is a journalistic pilferer, besides several other things.

OHIO BAIL JUMPER CAUGHT

Sheriff Novak is on his way to Mansfield, Ohio, with Richard Castle, apprehended here on advices received from the Ohio State reformatory.

Castle, according to the warden, has a long and bad record to his discredit. He was convicted of burglary by the Ohio court and given one to five years in prison. He managed last May to get a parole and went to New York, where he enlisted in the British army, and jumped that engagement. Returning to Ohio he committed another serious offense and, while out on $500 bail, jumped it and came here.

CONWAY—OSTRANDER

Mr. Theodore Conway and Miss Chloe Ostrander, both of East Jordan, were united in marriage by Rev. Quinton Walker at the home of Mrs. Parish on Antrim street, Tuesday, Jan. 6th. The young people are very popular in their home town and have the best wishes of their friends.

THE MAKING OF A HARBOR

(Illustrated)

Chapter III.

That rivers, like man, when neglected soon lapse into a state of nature was specifically exemplified, for after the sixth pier was demolished the channel was soon filled to about its original state.

At this time many settlers were arriving and and locating along Pine Lake, and as they had to make clearing in order to subsist, the result was that an immense amount of the finest timber in the country was being sacrificed yearly. All recognized the wastefulness of this course but there was no alternative as the cord-wood business for the local market was but a comparatively small part of the annual cutting.

The only remedy in sight was the opening of the river so that the surplus could be shipped. During the summer of 1869 the tug Minnie Warren was set to again dredge the lower channel.

This work of dredging a channel for instance requires, was attended with considerable difficulty as the constantly accumulating and speedily filled the channel and the water spread out, fan-like until there was no place at which there was over six inches in depth and the wheel of the tug Minnie no longer had sufficient force to carry the sand out into the lake.

In order to relieve this congestion an ox team with scraper was employed and by passing across the river and depositing the sand on either side, the tug was finally enabled to force her way through to Lake Michigan.

In August of this year (1869) the Magic Leaf, 87 tons burden, was towed into the harbor and prepared for service. At this time, with the exception of the Mill Company, Henry Morgan was the only shipper and he dealt exclusively in ties, post and telegraph poles that he could form into small rafts that could be floated down the river and towed out to vessels lying at anchor awaiting cargo. The ties and posts were shoved from these rafts up over the side of the vessel and as there was often something of a swell on the waters, this work was of a somewhat disagreeable and dangerous nature. Amongst the longshoremen of those days who are still living may be noted Morris J. Stockman of the city, William Nelson Jr. of Boyne Falls, Robert Price of East Jordan and the writer hereof, (whoever he may be.

At a meeting of the Improvement Co. E. H. Green, A. Buttars and Philo Dewey were appointed as committee to secure and forward petition to the legislature favoring an appropriation of state swamp land for drainage purposes, the idea being to drain Pine and Round Lakes by deepening Pine River. The petition was duly presented by Senator Moffatt and resulted in securing an appropriation of sixteen sections of swamp land—but for reasons that have never become fully apparent the appropriation was soon cancelled and the settlers again thrown upon their own resources.

Early in 1872 a mass meeting was called at which Robert Miller was president and Willard A. Smith secretary, at which pledges to the amount of $2270 were secured to prosecute the work, and in February of that year the work was commenced in earnest.

The method decided on was the construction of timber cribs 16x40 feet, to be built in place on the ice, accordingly a crew of men was sent to the woods to get out timber, another crew sawed and removed the ice and a crew of carpenters under Henry Morgan, framed the timbers ready to be placed in the work, the timbers were then placed in the water and the construction proceeded in all respects as in the building of a block house.

The winter of 1871-2 was one of the coldest ever known in this region and the mercury of 32 degrees was sufficient to keep all hands on the move and loitering was not known on the job. Nine cribs aggregating a length of 360 feet were constructed and sank in the north pier and a limited amount of stone to ballast them was hauled on the ice from the gravy south of Two mile Point.

The real tug came in the spring after the ice went out and the mad winds and wild waves got in their work on the very insecurely ballasted structure. During the first storm two cribs left their proper position and emigrated to a secure position on the beach some distance to the northward and several of those remaining in place were in a thoroughly demoralized condition. The two tugs were sent out after the recalcitrant cribs but their united efforts proved insufficient to move them in the least.

The condition of the work was truly desperate as stone could be obtained only in limited quantity and by slow process and there was great danger that the remaining cribs would join their companions on the beach.

This was a contest of man vs. the elements and at this time the elements seemed to have a decisive advantage, so much so that some of the most staunch supporters of the work gave it up as lost.

(To be Continued.)

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

Why the Earth Cannot Explode.

The theory of Prosperetti attributes that planets and stars arise sometimes explode, and that the earth may, without a blow, at any moment, be reduced to a celestial body like the moon. If the explosion factor of our globe could be replaced by antagonistic and destructive explosions which would not lift the earth, but would shake it to its centre, we assume that the crust of the earth is from fifty to a hundred miles in thickness, and that the combustible matter grows powerful than even nitroglycerine to burst the shell. It is necessary only to do a little thinking to see that the pressure of the earth's crust is a depth of from fifty to a hundred miles far exceeds the pressure exerted by the most powerful high explosive.—Hudson Maxim.

Memory.

Memory lets lapse: "They are poor who save not nothing; they are poorer by who hoarding, have forgotten; they most poor of all who lose and wish they might forget."

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS

Chas. Novak is sheriff, having qualified Tuesday and assumed the duties of the office. Following is the list of his appointments:

Under-sheriff—Henry Cook, Boyne City.
Deputy—Chas. Jefferies, Charlevoix.
Deputy—Geo. Houghton, Boyne City.

The Mr. Ferren appointment is deferred until spring.

E. L. Lewis took the oath as prosecutor, and is on the job.

County Treasurer elect Weaver will qualify the last of the week, awaiting the completion of the official sight.

TRY THIS FOR NEURALGIA

Thousands of people keep on suffering with Neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

LARGEST CROP IN HISTORY

The Government Statistics Show 259,000,000 Bushels of Fruit Harvested in U. S.

This year's apple crop was the largest ever produced in the United States. Estimates announced by the department of agriculture placed the 1914 yield at 259,000,000 bushels, or 114,000,000 more than the produced last year.

These figures represent the actual "agricultural yield," the department explained, and should not be confused with those of the commercial crop, which comprise the marketed portion of the total production.

The five leading states in the production of apples this year were New York, 40,000,000 bushels; Pennsylvania, 25,100,000; Michigan, 17,200,000; Virginia, 15,300,000; Kentucky, 14,500,000.

PAYTON TWICE BANQUETED

Retiring County Official is Given Testimonial Receptions and Dinners

In recognition of untiring and efficient services of D. S. Payton in the cause of the Masonic Temple construction, the building committee, of which Mr. Payton was a member, gave him and his family a complimentary dinner at the Temple Friday evening. We append the menu and program.

MENU

Cocktail—"Payton Special"
Celery Olives
Olives — Dates — Mixed Pickles
Roast Turkey with Dressing
Giblet Gravy
Mashed Potatoes — Cranberry sauce
Rolls
Salad
Mrs. Payton's Favorite
Mincemeat pie — St. John's sauce
Coffee

Following the banquet came the program:

PROGRAM

Toastmaster, W. Herschel Miller

Payton's Work in Masonry . . . Frank G. Mills
Payton as a Citizen . . . Judge Joseph H. Filer
Payton as a Neighbor . . . Rev. Daniel L. Pratt
Payton as a Business Man . . . Frank W. Gunsolus
Days . . . Miss Minnie Payton
Mother Payton to answer . . . Mrs. Payton
Women's Club and Home . . . Mrs. M. Ackley
Payton's Work for Charlevoix . . . Judge Kelsey
Evolution of the Past Year . . . Frank Bennett
Evolution of the Next Year . . . Olaf Nordrum
Impromptu . . . Rev. Wm. Lewis, Rev. Daniel L. Pratt
Getting Back . . . Hon. Daniel S. Payton

AND YET ANOTHER

As these columns are being closed, (Wednesday evening) Charlevoix citizens, outside of any society affiliation, are surrounding the banquet board at the Masonic Temple in honor of Mr. Payton. There is a program of speeches all of which will be interestingly personal in their nature.

Occasions have been rare when the departure of a citizen has called forth such spontaneous testimonials as regard as these events in honor of D. S. Payton. Northern Michigan knows him as a competent and efficient factor in development work; Charlevoix county knows him as one of the most untiring and trustworthy officials in the roster of forty-five years of the county's existence; Charlevoix city knows him as a model citizen and good neighbor. Notwithstanding his heroic and valuable work as a director in the West Michigan Development Bureau, his watchfulness of his county's interests there and the laborious and exacting character of his official court house work, Mr. Payton has always found time cheerfully to operate with citizens of Charlevoix in local enterprises and social functions, to which he has always been accorded by his wife and daughter. These testimonials of regard are richly deserved. While Charlevoix sincerely regrets losing Mr. Payton and his family, there is gratification in the fact that Charlevoix county still retains them.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will hold the monthly meeting at the Congregational church Jan 8. Following is the program:

Singing . . . Society
Devotionals . . . Mrs. H. F. Parmele
Reading of the Minutes
Business
Song . . . It's a Long Way to Prohibition
Talk . . . Mr. Hall, Secy of T. M. C. A.
Reading . . . Members
Fathers' Testimonials
Song . . . O! Where is my Wandering Boy
Music . . . High School Orchestra

A special invitation is young mothers.

TO CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP TAXPAYERS

Those wishing to pay taxes, may do so at any time the coupon sheets at the office of Dr. F. H. Wilkinson, over the Post-Office.

JAMES B. WILKINSON, Treas.

PERE MARQUETTE WORTH $96,962,77!

The Appraisal Was Made by Dean Cooley of U. of M. and Given to the Commission

The Pere Marquette railway system has a reproduction value of $96,962,977, according to the appraisal completed by Dean Mortimer E. Cooley of the University of Michigan, announced to the state railroad commission and receivers here. $78,546,241 is fixed as the reproduction cost less depreciation.

The appraisal was made, lasted after eight months work by Dean Cooley, a large staff of experts and assistants. Even the cost of the road at $45,392 per mile or $86,770, less depreciation.

There is a total of 2,096.97 miles of track in the state and 2,966.87 in five states and Canada.

Dean Cooley's report was submitted at a meeting held here Thursday at which were received Paul King Dudley E. Waters, officials of the Pere Marquette railroad and numbers of the state railroad commission.

The full text of the report contains the equivalent of 180 pages of single space typewritten matter and the appendices contain 160 pages more. The detailed report is contained in sixty volumes, each volume averaging about 750 to 775 words and in addition there are ten large packing cases filled with maps, maps, field surveys and other data used in connection with the appraisal.

The report will be used in part as a basis in straightening out the railway's affairs and getting out of the hands of the receivers and into possession of new owners.

EXCELLENT WORK

The figures have been compiled which tell what has been done in a publicity way for Western Michigan during the past year. Over ninety thousand pieces of printed matter have been distributed over thirteen thousand news letters have been sent to newspapers, nearly twelve thousand letters have been mailed, approximately five thousand being individual dictated letters. Over two thousand letters went to Supervisors. Over seven hundred photographs were furnished to newspapers and magazines and about twenty pages of special articles prepared for publishers and editors.

Printed matter has been sent into practically every state in the union and to a number of foreign countries. Articles telling of Western Michigan and its possibilities have appeared in newspapers and magazines in many of the larger cities between the Atlantic coast and the Rocky Mountains. Thousands of people have become interested in the Western Michigan country and its wonderful resources. Several thousand people visited the region the past season and many more are coming in the immediate future. A reasonable per cent of these visitors become settlers. Western Michigan is becoming favorably known.

CHRATEL—HULL

At the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hull, on State street, occurred the marriage of their daughter Miss Nellietto M. to Frank Chratel, on Thursday evening, Dec. 31. A large company of relatives and friends were present. Rev. Quinton Walker used the beautiful and impressive ring service of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The young people will reside in the city, and their many friends wish them a long happy and prosperous life.

FIELD DAY

The Anti-Saloon League will have a Field Day in Charlevoix next Sunday. Speakers will be in all the pulpits of the city. This is your opportunity to get "sparks right off the anvil." Every one invited. Let us make this a big day.

Charlevoix County Bank

The Charlevoix County Bank wishes you all a Happy New Year.

A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

JOHN NICHOLS, President. A. BUTTARS, Vice-President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier. H. D. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

VIM IS THE POWER OF SUCCESS.

There is no other success quality excepting honesty which is more in demand today in all lines of business endeavor than vim. Everybody believes in it; everywhere we hear:

"Give us a man who can do something; a man who has push, a man with iron in his blood." Ability is worthless without the power to put it into action. Resolutions, however good, are useless without the energy necessary to carry them out. Push clears the track, pushes out of the way of an energetic man. "Energy is what wins. Many men fail to reach the mark because the powder in them is not proportioned to the bullet. Were men full to attain success in life from lack of energy—that force which achieves, accomplishes, pushes its way through obstacles—than from almost anything else.

No matter how much ability a young man may have, or how clever, courteous or amiable he may be, if he lacks energy, the powder of success, he never accomplishes much. There is no success in weakness, no victory in the uncertain step, hesitating will, lagging hand, or languid brain of an exhausted man. Even small ability with great energy will accomplish more than the greatest ability without energy. If food from a poor cook is such that velocity a tallow candle can be shot through an inch board.

He who is hampered by depleted vitality is constantly losing opportunities because he lacks strength to grasp them, to hold on to them, and to use them. He is forced behind and sees men who have not half his mental capacity, but who have strong physiques and all their power intact, forge ahead of him and seize the prizes. The great prizes, then, which everyone has to face is how to generate energy, how to conserve it, and how to keep oneself always at the top of his condition. Whenever you are angry or feel like grinding or pouting—whenever you are gloomy, fretful or morose—you are consuming your energy, wasting your vitality, and opening the sluiceways in your mental reservoir, instead of sending the power over the wheel to drive the machinery of life. Every thing which frets, chafes, rasps or brings inharmony into life is a vitality-waster. Whatever brings discord into the nervous system destroys power. Friction is a deadly foe to happiness and success. It grinds away the delicate bearings of life's machinery without doing any good or increasing our value. To free life from friction, to increase all the facilities and to stop all the leaks of energy is the first duty to oneself and to others.

Millions of people have made miserable failures in life by letting this precious energy, which might have made them successful, slip away from them in foolish living and silly dissipation. Much of the worst kind of energy-dissipation is not what is commonly called "immoral." It is often the result of ignorance, carelessness, or neglect; but it is dissipation, all the same.

If you would make your mark in the world, and do your part in advancing civilization, you must cut off everything which is an energy-waster or succession-killer. Do not do anything or touch anything which will lower your vitality. Always ask yourself, "What is there in this thing I am going to do which will add to my life-work, which will increase my power, keep me in a more superb condition, and make me more efficient in the service of humanity?"

WORKING WITH DULL TOOLS.

I criticized a carpenter working for me recently for using dull tools. He excused himself by saying that he had been too busy to sharpen them. He had been working for weeks with a dull saw and with a plane which had notches in it, leaving ugly ridges on the boards it was planing. This man had probably wasted more time in working with dull tools than it would have taken to sharpen them several times; to say nothing of the inferior work he did with them.

There are multitudes of people who never do good work because they never prepare for it, never put themselves in a position to do good work. They never sharpened their tools; never trained themselves for it, and they go through life botching their jobs.

Every youth should put himself in superb condition to make his life a success. He should prepare himself to do the best work of which he is capable.

The great reason why so many people make botches of their lives is because they didn't start right, they never learned their life trade. It does not matter what a youth decides to do in life, he should endeavor to be an expert in it, an artist instead of an artisan.

Our intelligence offices are constantly filled with people no matter how good the times, who have never half learned to do any particular thing, never learned a trade. The great majority of house servants do dishes the work because they never learned to do anything else, and this was about the only thing they could do without preparation.

How often we see men who spend most of their lives as day laborers working on the street, on railroads and ships, on farms, in all sorts of places where they get only very small wages, who have the natural ability to do something infinitely better and to earn many times as much money, but they never learned to do anything in particular, and so they drifted into the only positions they could fill without special preparation.

On the other hand, there are a great many who are in a position to prepare for their life-work, who dissipate and destroy all their chances of success by carelessness or by neglecting the laws of health. Through ignorance, indifference or carelessness their faculties, their tools, are so dulled that they are unable to do what they long to.

How often we see young people starting in life with great ambitions to make a place for themselves in the world and to do something worth while, and yet they are ruining the possibility of their doing anything very important by ignoring the laws of health, in all sorts of ways lowering their physical standards, devitalizing themselves so that they do not have sufficient force for any great accomplishment. The very thing that they are most dependent upon for attaining their object, a strong and vigorous vitality, they sacrifice.

One can accomplish wonderful things with no other capital than robust health and the determination to make something of himself, but no matter how much ambition one has, if he deviates himself, if he ruins his health by vicious habits, devitalizing himself in any direction or in particular life, he knows that his only chance of accomplishing anything very important is gone.

Everything a man does depends upon his physical condition. All of his physical defects, physical weaknesses, will reappear in whatever he does, and his mental condition will always harmonize with his physical state.

"Health is the foundation of all things."

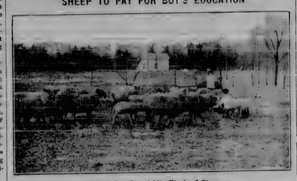
"Vim is the power of success."

NEWAYGO COUNTY TO HAVE ONE OF LARGEST ORCHARDS IN MICHIGAN

By H. J. DANIELS.

One of the largest orchards in Michigan is to be planted in Newaygo county, southeast of Fremont 14 miles. The orchard will be located on the Jennings farm, a farm of 4,000 acres, and probably the largest of its kind in western Michigan. The orchard will be in bearing in a few years, and each year the acreage will be increased. The farm is to be planted in "Newaygo county, southeast of Fremont 14 miles. The orchard will be located on the Jennings farm, a farm of 4,000 acres, and probably the largest of its kind in western Michigan. The orchard will be in bearing in a few years, and each year the acreage will be increased. The farm is to be planted in apples, peaches and cherries, the latter being the same variety as those which are grown in the Grand Traverse region. The orchard will be located in the Ashland district, and will be in charge of a man who is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural college. He will be assisted by a year of 12 months and when classroom work is not taking his attention he supervises gardens in all parts of the city, and urges the school children individually to learn the art of growing plant life. Such a feature of this kind is conducted and prizes awarded. In the winter months this teacher of agriculture visits the various local grangers and gives talks upon the various phases of agriculture. It is believed that by the time the lumber industry is at an end the agricultural industry will be well established.

SHEEP TO PAY FOR BOY'S EDUCATION



"Little Pete" and His Flock of Sheep.

In the accompanying picture is Little Pete and his flock of sheep given him by I. P. Haight, the "sand sod farmer" and woolen manufacturer of Muskegon. He owns a large area of sandy land which he claims that the lands are good for grazing. He gave little Pete ten sheep and told him that if the boy would care for the sheep he would give him all the increase from wool and lambs, and that by the time he was ready to go to college he would have the money paid.

Little Pete, who lives near by, is sticking well to his job and now in the second season has several lambs to show for his pains, and has made some money selling mutton.

There are several Little Petes that Mr. Haight is thus helping to get an education.

GETS PROFIT OUT OF CLAM SHELLS

A unique industry depending on natural resources of western Michigan is that of gathering clam shells for the manufacture of pearl buttons. For the past three years Mr. George Reynolds of Austin township, Mecosta county, has been gathering clams in the summer season, and has acquired a good working knowledge of the business.

The clams are found in abundance in the Muskegon river. Mr. Reynolds this year covered the river in his search for clams from the Rogers to the Croton dams—a distance of 15½ miles by wagon road, but perhaps 40 miles by the river.

The water is shallow enough in most places to permit of gathering the clams by hand. For ideal working conditions, however, the surface of the water should be free from waves due to winds, so as to move it too slightly to see the bottom readily. The clam is in an erect position, the two halves of the shell being open and resting in the mud. They obtain food by causing a constant stream of water to pass through their body, extracting nourishment from such food particles as they can use.

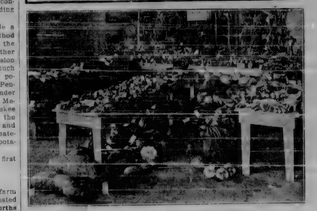
As soon as the clam seeker discovers a victim, he lowers the long-handled stick which he carries, inserting the hook between the halves of the shell. This causes the clam to shut the halves together, whereupon he can be lifted out and transferred to a receptacle which the clam gatherer tows for that purpose. Of course the laborers are wading constantly, so that the season for such work is naturally limited to the summer months when the water is warm.

For use in deep water or under conditions where it would be difficult to observe a victim, Mr. Reynolds has a drag made up of over a hundred wire hooks. This drag will cover an area of three feet in width. It is held in the man or launch towing it.

The launch is designed and built especially for the work in hand, the propeller being inclosed in a guard-frame from which protrudes a flat bottomed launch to slip over stones without injuring it. Apart from this precaution the propeller blades would be broken in shallow, rock-bottomed waters.

When launch and scow are filled the catch of clams is taken to shore. It might be said, however, that not every clam that is taken is considered worth keeping. Only white-shelled mussel clams are saved. Three-ridge clams, or "hickory-nut" clams, whose shells are strongly elevated laminal lines, are discarded, as are also any blackshelled specimens. The ridged shells bring a lower price and must be packed separately, and so are not bothered with at all.

To remove the clam flesh from the shell it is necessary to boil the clams for about ten minutes, when the halves part and the laborer dumps out the loosened contents. Usually this material is buried, although it would make good feed for hogs if used while fresh and not allowed to decompose. Many people are fond of the flesh of the mussels, and others relish it the thought of using it for food. The clam is similar in habits to the oyster. Like the latter, it spends its entire vital use of the flesh, he does watch for the loosened contents. Usually this material is buried, although it would make good feed for hogs if used while fresh and not allowed to decompose. Many people are fond of the flesh of the mussels, and others relish it the thought of using it for food. The clam is similar in habits to the oyster. Like the latter, it spends its entire vital



Lake Michigan Fish Caught at Beaver Island.

that come from the resorts in northern Michigan. Sturgeon is the favorite fishing around the Beaver islands, off Charlevoix, where many years ago the notorious King Strang of Mormon days held forth. Fish that measure four feet long and weigh 40 pounds are very common, while a big yellow pike that weighed 18 pounds, five feet nine inches long, weighing sixty-five to sixty-eight pounds, is not uncommon.

ANNUAL POTATO CONGRESS.

The first annual potato congress in Cleveland held recently at Menominee not only proved of interest to the sugar peddlers and dealers visiting from all over the country, but the same exhibit placed later at Milwaukee proved a revelation to both dealers and consumer in that city and surrounding towns.

Not only the potato itself made a favorable impression but the method of wrapping or packing it attracted the same manner that oranges and other fruits are shipped made an impression at Milwaukee and was given much publicity. The idea of wrapping potatoes originated with the Upper Peninsula Development bureau, under whose auspices the congress and Milwaukee and the exhibit at Milwaukee were held. In connection with the wrapping, all potatoes are sorted and carefully graded, which aided materially in introducing Michigan potatoes in the Wisconsin city.

Menominee county captured first and second prizes in Class I.

BIG CROP OF CABBAGE.

George Mouyana, who owns a farm near Gladstone, Delta county, harvested 15 tons of cabbages from three-fourths of an acre of ground this fall. A market was found for all the cabbage he brought him better than two cents per pound. This should mean a revenue of $100 from the field, and even with a less return per pound or two cents per pound he would have been making more money than he could make in any other crop he might plant.

Mr. Meyanas raised about four hundred pounds of onions last season, all this year which is now stored in Escanaba. The present low price of onions has induced the grower to hold for more than it was a year or two ago, and the country will be well supplied with onions. Mr. Meyanas is a Greek and land farmers turning their attention to growing other industry, possibly only growing or raising cabbage and onions.

TO HELP DEVELOPMENT WORK.

With the idea of assisting in the development of northeastern Michigan, and especially that section tributary to the Detroit & Mackinac railway, that company has established the office of industrial commissioner, and Frank H. Gregory of Bay City has been appointed to the position.

The duties of the office are to aid in locating new industries in towns along the line of the road and to assist in bringing in new settlers to those districts where there are good farm lands, and in this work Mr. Gregory will be a material aid to the North eastern Michigan Development bureau. Mr. Gregory has been manager of the Bay City Commercial association since the organization of the concern.

MICHIGAN LEADS IN APPLES.

Michigan is one of the twelve great apple producing states of the Union and leads in the production of the four most important varieties, according to a recent bulletin of the agricultural department.

During the years from 1909-13 this state produced an annual average of 1,248,000 bushels of Baldwins, 924,000 bushels of Ben Davises, 1,966,000 bushels of Northern Spys, 893,000 Greenings and 924,000 Oldenburgs. Michigan produced 17 per cent of the Baldwins, 8.5 per cent of the Northern Spys, 8.5 per cent of the Ben Davises, 5 per cent of the Oldenburgs, 3.7 per cent of the Golden Russets, and 3.7 per cent of the snow apples, and 3.7 per cent of the Wealthies.

TURN FROM LUMBER TO AGRICULTURE.

Boyne City is the center of the lumbering industry for the northern part of the southern peninsula of this state. Lumbering is the industry of the city but realize that a day will come when there will be but few saw logs left to cut, and so they are preparing for this day by the adoption of a course in agricultural resources. The school has a department of agriculture which is in charge of a man who is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural college. He is assisted by a year of 12 months and when classroom work is not taking his attention he supervises gardens in all parts of the city, and urges the school children individually to learn the art of growing plant life. Such a feature of this kind is conducted and prizes awarded. In the winter months this teacher of agriculture visits the various local grangers and gives talks upon the various phases of agriculture. It is believed that by the time the lumber industry is at an end the agricultural industry will be well established.

Modern Methods of Marketing in Missaukee County.

Up in Missaukee county where the roads are not yet built on the state reward plan—not many of them at least—the roads are very sandy and deep. A heavy load makes a team of horses stagger to the limit, and a team of oxen earn a good dinner every time they go to mill or town, but an automobile carries a load with an ease that amazes every man that owns one. The result is that the teams are not carrying their keep so far as road work and marketing are concnrn, but the automobile is doing its share, and so are not bothered with at all.

To remove the clam flesh from the shell it is necessary to boil the clams for about ten minutes, when the halves part and the laborer dumps out the loosened contents. Usually this material is buried, although it would make good feed for hogs if used while fresh and not allowed to decompose. Many people are fond of the flesh of the mussels, and others relish it the thought of using it for food. The clam is similar in habits to the oyster. Like the latter, it spends its entire vital use of the flesh, he does watch for the loosened contents. Usually this material is buried, although it would make good feed for hogs if used while fresh and not allowed to decompose. Many people are fond of the flesh of the mussels, and others relish it the thought of using it for food. The clam is similar in habits to the oyster. Like the latter, it spends its entire vital

use of the flesh, he does watch for the loosened contents. Usually this material is buried, although it would make good feed for hogs if used while fresh and not allowed to decompose. Many people are fond of the flesh of the mussels, and others relish it the thought of using it for food. The clam is similar in habits to the oyster. Like the latter, it spends its entire vital

to be cessed some irritating particle or particle of foreign matter which becomes embedded in the tissue which surrounds the shell.

These pearls are classified as (1) button, (2) button and button, (3) button and button, (4) button and button, (5) button and button, (6) button and button, (7) button and button, (8) button and button, (9) button and button, (10) button and button, (11) button and button,

Levinson's Clearance Sale----

WILL END

Saturday, January 9th

Take Advantage of this

Bargain Event

Go to ---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

The Store Of Quality . . .

Fancy Oranges,

Twenty Dozen Fresh Dressed Poultry Always Ready for You.

Fancy and Staple Groceries Right Before Your Eyes.

C. Danto & Son.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure will mass

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds in the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

CUT THIS OUT and send it for 52 weeks of 1915 —$1.75 for The COMPANION for 1915, and we will send

FREE—All subscriptions received in 1914 for the remaining issues of 1914 to date

FREE—THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN—The 52 Weekly issues of The Companion for 1915.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

FRIGATE BIRDS IN FLIGHT.

Their Amazing Power and Perfect Command of the Air.

The haunt of that remarkable creature, the frigate bird, is the southern oceans, where it makes its nest on some lonely coral or rocky island. For that purpose it selects the Cocos, Ascension or Kerguelen, along with booby gannets, "stole awake" terns the beautiful boatswain birds or the great booby gannet. It leaves the ground as if from a few strips and fabricates a rude platform on top of some bush or tree, or even upon a ledge of rock, and large and broods over a single egg—all that it deals to produce in a situation so safe and so fiercely protected.

The frigate bird is large, its slender but powerful wings spreading at least four feet from tip to tip, while the body is no less than forty inches from the beak of the great beak to the tip of the long forked tail. The color is black, with purple and green glints, but the feet are black, the bill bluish into the mouth, which is peculiar to the male and is inflated to flight, is scarlet, as also is a ring about the eye. The gular pouch indicates the close relationship of these birds to the pelicans, but their habits are more like birds of prey and one good name for them is man of war hawks.

On the wing they show perfect command of the air. Their flight is swift and full of grace. They are supposedly untiring, keeping away from land for weeks at a time, soaring in enormous heights and descending with amazing speed. They can ride out a hurricane, scudding low and taking a roof in their wings, so as to expose only the tipped quills to the gale. They are able to support themselves for long hours without apparent motion, and it is a beautiful sight to watch one of them floating overhead against the deep blue sky, the long forked tail alternately opening and shutting like a pair of scissors and the head swinging slowly from side to side, as if searching the horizon. Frigate birds feed on surface swimming fish, squids, crabs and young turtles.

TRAINED FOR THE GAME.

He Played His Part Well and Won When His Chance Came.

Senator Harry Lane, who is also an M. D., was once superintendent of the Oregon State insane asylum. One day he was telling a group of his colleagues some of his experiences while there. He said when he took the job he ordered the walls around the institution torn down, arguing that if any real lunatic escaped they would be detected and returned, but that if any escaped who could not be detected they did not belong there anyway.

"A patient came along one day," he said, "and began a performance that was new to all of us. The inmates of the asylum were turned out on the lawn each morning for exercise. Well, the man I was talking about immediately began to run on a dog trot from one end of the building to the other. The patients having specialties of their own didn't notice him.

"Back and forth he went, not only on the first morning, but on every morning for months and months. He wore a path along the side of the asylum. We couldn't help but admire his perseverance. He certainly stuck to his job. But one day Mr. Man, the moment he was let out, wriggled away from the crowd and started across the fields. Guards followed in pursuit. Trained for months, and that had been his game all along, he rapidly made monkeys of the guards. He'd let them get almost within reaching distance and then he would spurt. So he vanished, and we never heard of him again."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

The Spy and the King.

The following story is told of Louis XVIII, king of France, and Fouche, who had been at one time Napoleon's minister of police: After the Bourbon restoration the king asked Fouche whether he had set a spy upon him during the empire. Fouche admitted that he had. "Who was the spy? the king asked, and he was informed that it had been the Comte de Blacas. "How much did he get?" continued the king. "Two hundred thousand francs a year, your majesty." "Ah, well," said Louis, "he was honest, then, after all. I had only—"

The Sickroom Door.

In severe cases of illness where the patient is disturbed by the noise made in closing the door tie one corner of a handkerchief around the knob on one side of the door and the opposite corner around the knob on the other side. The door will now close noiselessly on the folds of the handkerchief.

An important Point.

A city girl was taking a course in an agricultural college. After a lecture on "How to Increase the Milk Flow" she rose for a question.

"How long," she blushingly inquired, "must one feed a cow before she will give whipped cream?"—Judge.

Professional Habit.

"That policeman is too conscientious to be a performer"

"What do you mean?"

"He arrested the growth of a vine on the front of his house when he found it was a porch climber."—Baltimore American.

SALARIES OF SINGERS.

Present Day Stars Would Laugh at These Old Time Payments.

In the good old days of 200 years ago or so singers and actors gave the world their greatest effort for what was undoubtedly considered excellent remuneration, but what in these days would find times of high priced voices and talents would seem to be pitifully small. And who shall say the performers of the past were not fully as capable as the pampered darlings of the present?

The highest salary paid went to Chasse, who received 2,000 livres, or $400, a year as her first salary, 1,000 livres extra for perquisites, 1,200 livres for Easter and 200 for breed, wine and boots; in those days an extraordinary allowance.

Mlle. Antier, the first soprano of her day, was a close second, with 4,800 francs, or nearly $1,000, a year. Today a prima donna receives more than that for a single evening. In a year "La Camargo," the most beautiful woman of her day, received in francs what many of the lesser singers of today receive in a week in dollars—2,700 francs.

Louis XIV. had the reputation of being a most generous manager and dramatic agent, since he granted 200 livres a month for the use of his opera performances and about 100 livres for the rehearsals. The doyen of the ballet received 120 livres for the first six performances and sixty for later ones.—Argonaut

RING OF THE FISHERMAN.

Used by the Popes to Seal Documents at the Holy See.

The ring of the fisherman used by the pope exclusively to seal documents of the holy see shows an engraved figure of St. Peter, the first bishop of Rome, standing in a boat and fishing with two hands a net into the sea.

In 1862, when the French occupied the city of Rome, Pius VII., then pope, was ordered by General Lamoricière to render the fisherman's ring. The pontiff refused. He feared that by power of the sanction of the ring the French government would be enabled to issue dishonest documents.

When finally forced to surrender it he gave orders that an engraving of a stamp with the view of making it use less by his enemies. This seal then was forwarded to Paris by the French general in command at Rome. On "11, in the presence of the fisherman's ring, made use of an iron disk engraved with the legends of St. Peter and Paul and inscribed with the words, "Pro Annulo Piscatoris" on the face of the fisherman's ring.

The fisherman's ring was kept in Pius ninth Napoleon I. was overthrown, when it was returned to the sovereign pontiff. The first instance of its use in Rome, in the pontiff's private documents, are stamped with the impression of the ancient parchments.—Indianapolis News.

BRAVERY IN BATTLE.

After the Fighting Has Begun the Officers Give Few Orders.

An officer in our regular army who saw fighting in the Russian war point out that the other day that most persons had a very wrong conception of how soldiers fight in modern battles.

"Every regiment has wheeled into position to attack the foe and the moment it was in sight, the trained army officers really have little to do with the operations. There is no such thing for one thing, that commands count in battle, and for the time being officers in many armies, have been substituted for bugles, because their shrill blast carries better than the nearer notes of the brass. Beyond giving the signal for the charge the officers can do little. The men, once they see the line of the enemy in front of them, know what is expected of them and carry out their work with surprisingly few orders.

"Skirmish drills in times of peace have taught the troops how to act together, and it is amazing to see how quickly the men adapt themselves to the conditions of actual battle. It is the corporals and sergeants who are in the line with the men who are the real steadying influence in a fight. They know the characteristics of the individual private in a way that the commissioned officers can never know them and are respected to give a calming word to this or that one when the emergency arises.

"In my own experience I have known a private who had served three enlistments to take charge of a company in a charge, and the officers and noncoms were very glad to leave it to him. After the scrap was over he became a private once more, but whilst that was on, so far as actual influence with the men was concerned, he was of a great deal more importance than his captain. The way that man could wriggle into cover was a revelation, and he went through three campaigns without a scratch. His example in the regiment was a big asset.

"Bravery in battle, according to my experience, is very much a matter of temperament. Some men are carried along by a sort of ecstasy, others hold themselves to the work by sheer force of will, while others—and these are the best—go through a fight with a sort of grim interest as if it was a highly amusing though somewhat dangerous sport they were engaged in."—New York Times

HOW EFFECTIVELY TO PRESERVE THE BRIDE'S BOUQUET.

Many years ago it was quite the fashion to wave a part of the bridal bouquet, press the flowers and arrange them carefully, frame and hang them on the wall. Later, when wax flowers were introduced, the entire bouquet was sometimes reproduced in wax and proved under a glass case.

The wax flowers were somewhat more natural looking than the dried ones, as they did not fade or lose their color, but it was necessary to use extreme care in moving either the frame of dried flowers or the case of wax ones, as they were easily broken.

The twentieth century has introduced a custom much more lovely than those of the past. If the bride's bouquet is of roses take several and pinch them. If of roses stay used for decorations or for wedding of reception the petals might be saved to make a rose pillow for the bride. The method of slipping roses is: Place the stems in water for a day or two, then place in rather sandy soil. Place a glass jar over the little sip and press to down in the soil, so that it will be quite firm. This forms a miniature hothouse for the slip.

If the weather is too cold to plant the slip out of doors plant it to a pot and keep it inside. Whether indoors or out, the glass should be kept over the slip until the plant grows too large for it.

GOOD ROADS AND SCHOOLS.

How Better Highways Would Aid Country Education.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system, there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will seldom require the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads consolidated buildings have been erected, more competent teachers have been employed and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance since the improvement of the main highway in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of schoolhouses has been reduced from sixty-five to forty-two, of which seventeen are graded and have two or more rooms, and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about 2,000 consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department, there was expended in 1909, $2,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1910 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to $262,213. In Indiana 2,000 pupils were thus conveyed in 1904 amounted to $80,000, while in 1909 $200,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an arbitrary border, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions—that is, by the decrease in the number of schools and economy in their operation.—Leslie's Weekly.

GOOD ROADS PAY.

Encourage Agriculture and Otherwise Help the Farmers.

The law suppresses the usurer, but no law will ever be binding to prevent large interest returns on work investments as are represented in improved highways, says the Breeder's Gazette. An enterprise returning a 40 per cent dividend would be eagerly sought by investors. An ample supply of such "money" would send savings institutions into bankruptcy. And yet the good roads in a Virginia county are shown to have returned 40 per cent interest on the investment.

The figures on which this estimate is based are derived from a specific study of all the factors of the problem, a study conducted by the government. A bond issue of $10,000 was used to improve forty miles of road. Two years after the completion of the work the railway hauled from the county seat in one year 45 per cent more agricultural and forest products than were shipped in the same time before the roads were improved. The dairy products increased 120 per cent. In the light of this showing good roads are clearly entitled to be called crop producers.

From an average cost of hauling over the old roads of 20 cents a ton mile the cost fell to 12 cents a ton mile, or a saving of 8 cents a ton mile. A total of 520,000 ton miles represents a return of 40 per cent annually on the original outlay. It is well to talk in tenths, fractions of a cent saving that sort of thing. In a general way their comfort and convenience are appreciated, but the taxpayer needs to be persuaded in terms of cold cash.

Rice and Veal.

Rice is the mainstay of all common foods to digest and roast veal the most difficult.

Stop the Child's Colds—They Often Result Seriously

Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough are children's ailments that need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the cold, soothes the cough, allays the inflammation, kills the germs and allows nature to do her healing work. Sold by your druggist. Try a bottle today.

Coughs and Colds Quickly and Completely Cured.

Take Dr. King's New Discovery to-night. You will enjoy a quiet restful sleep, you Cough and Cold will be much better in the morning.

No need to suffer aggravating, annoying, exhausting Coughs, to fast fatigue, stuffy, irritable, out of sorts at home and with people you meet.

Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery—start taking at once. The first dose helps. In a short time you will be completely well and feel just fine. It's nothing to be trifled with. Stop the Cough, Relieve the Lungs, Expel the Cold Germs.

It is healing to the irritated and inflamed membranes. Get a bottle at once and keep in the house for sore throat, coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, grippe, bronchial coughs, throat and lung trouble.

G. E. Clark, Westfield, Iowa, writes: "After a severe attack of Pleurisy, I was left with a hacking cough which became worse and I was given up as hopeless. After taking three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, I was completely cured."

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 50c. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 607 Hayden Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Last week we told you Flour would be higher.

It is.

It will be still higher.

Buy now.

Buy Iron Duke

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

A Good Time Piece Is a Business Necessity.....

We have the largest and best stock of jewelry that there is in the city. Before you buy we invite you to call and inspect the line we have to select from—the goods show for themselves.

C. R. Bellinger,

Near the Swing Bridge.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Aericultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,

"The Old Reliable"

CONTRACTOR FOR

Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.

All Kinds of Excavating.

DISINFECTED!

All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Furnished.

H. D. MARSHALL, Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday etc. Also post made in our Post Card Exchange free on request, see your nearest copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c in stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER 24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 184

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

BROPHY'S

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Three Quick Relief Doses in the Worst Form of Rheumatism

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE THE BROPHY FREE ON REQUEST

Dr. Brophy's Rheumatic Cure Co. 1400-1402 W. Lake St., Chicago

(First Publication November 12th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William I. Swift and Ida Swift, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Lawyers Savings and Loan Association, a corporation of Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1913, in liber 69 of mortgages, on page 1, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2500) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part of it; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of said default; and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of sale, including an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars ($50) which sale will be made at the Charlevoix Township Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of the following described premises, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat of said Village, as the same is now laid down and platted, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein.

Notice is hereby given that the above mortgage will be foreclosed by said sale, and that the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of said sale, including said attorney fee, will be sold at said place of sale, to satisfy said mortgage, together with the costs of this foreclosure, and the expenses of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage are described as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat of said Village, as the same is now laid down and platted, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein.

Dated November 12th, 1914.

LAWYERS SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 12th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William I. Swift and Ida Swift, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Lawyers Savings and Loan Association, a corporation of Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1913, in liber 69 of mortgages, on page 2, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars (2500) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part of it; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, has become operative by reason of said default; and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of sale, including an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars (50) which sale will be made at the Charlevoix Township Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of the following described premises, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat of said Village, as the same is now laid down and platted, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein.

Notice is hereby given that the above mortgage will be foreclosed by said sale, and that the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of said sale, including said attorney fee, will be sold at said place of sale, to satisfy said mortgage, together with the costs of this foreclosure, and the expenses of said sale.

Dated November 12, A. D. 1914.

LAWYERS SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 12th)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. Suit Pending

In the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix.

In Chancery.

In the city of Charlevoix, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1914. Present, Hon. Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1914, it appearing from the bill of complaint, filed, that the Defendant James L. Ferguson, is not a resident of this state, but resides in Chicago in the state of Illinois, on motion of Clark C. Wood, complainant's solicitor, it is hereby ordered that the said Defendant James L. Ferguson, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed in this cause, within twenty days after such appearance, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the entry of this order, the complainant cause the substance of the order to be published, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided, and that such publication be continued therein in the manner and form as is prescribed in the statutes of Michigan, in such case made and provided, and that such publication be made in such manner as to be completed at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant James L. Ferguson, out of the state of Michigan, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance to be entered herein.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

A true copy.

ARTHUR A. CORNELL, Circuit Commissioner.

(First Publication December 31)

NOTICE

State of Michigan,

Circuit Court, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Lee Howland, Plaintiff,

vs.

Lee Howland, Defendant.

Charlevoix County, ss. To Lee Howland, defendant, in the above entitled cause: Take notice that a writ of attachment issued against the above-entitled cause from said court on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1914, in favor of said plaintiff against said defendant for the sum of $225.00 with five per cent interest from September 29th, 1914, and costs, which was made returnable December 30th, 1914.

Dated November 30, 1914.

WILLIAM S. CULTY,

Attorney for Plaintiff

Business Address: 801 Mich. Trust Bldg. Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(First Publication December 31)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Forest S. Hinchcliff, Deceased.

It is ordered, that four months from date be the time for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims against said deceased be presented to Charles Hinchcliff, executor, at the place of his residence in Charlevoix, in said County, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated December 31, A. D. 1914.

SAMUEL S. CORNELL,

Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Nov. 26)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. Suit Pending

In Chancery.

In the city of Charlevoix, the ninth day of November, A. D. 1914. Present, Hon. Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1914, it appearing from the bill of complaint, filed, that the Defendant James L. Ferguson, is not a resident of this state, but resides in Chicago in the state of Illinois, on motion of Clark C. Wood, complainant's solicitor, it is hereby ordered that the said Defendant James L. Ferguson, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed in this cause, within twenty days after such appearance, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the entry of this order, the complainant cause the substance of the order to be published, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided, and that such publication be continued therein in the manner and form as is prescribed in the statutes of Michigan, in such case made and provided, and that such publication be made in such manner as to be completed at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant James L. Ferguson, out of the state of Michigan, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance to be entered herein.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

A true copy.

ARTHUR A. CORNELL, Circuit Commissioner.

(First Publication December 31)

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present, Samuel S. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Dominic Brennan, deceased. Louis Chaddock, administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said estate, presents his final administration account with said estate, and petitions for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

Publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

SAMUEL S. CORNELL,

Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 26th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage given by Frank S. Winslow and Mary E. Winslow, his wife, to Franklin D. Asbury, dated December 1, 1911 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, December 7, 1911, in liber 65 of mortgages, at page 279, whereby said mortgagors mortgaged the premises hereinafter described, and said mortgage having been assigned by the said Mortgagee, to the undersigned, by an assignment bearing date November 1, 1911, and recorded in the Register's office aforesaid in said liber 65 of mortgages, on page 280, and on the day of September 1914, said mortgagee, Franklin D. Asbury, died, leaving his widow, Walter J. Masters and Alfred E. Hass and Frederick W. Mayne, his executors, who are the undersigned, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2500) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, said mortgage will thereupon be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of sale, including an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars ($50) which sale will be made at the Township Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of the following described premises, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat of said Village, as the same is now laid down and platted, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein.

Notice is hereby given that the above mortgage will be foreclosed by said sale, and that the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of said sale, including said attorney fee, will be sold at said place of sale, to satisfy said mortgage, together with the costs of this foreclosure, and the expenses of said sale.

Dated November 26, A. D. 1914.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,

Circuit Judge.

Hudson Address, Charlevoix, Mich.

(First Publication Dec. 3rd)

Order of Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1914.

Present, Samuel S. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelia Lewis, deceased. Frederick W. Mayne, executor, presents his final administration account with said estate, and petitions for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the eighth day of January, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

SAMUEL S. CORNELL,

Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 26th)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Harriet Marsh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims against said deceased be presented to Frank Marsh, executor, at the place of his residence in Charlevoix, in said County, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 26, A. D. 1914.

SAMUEL S. CORNELL,

Judge of Probate.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

THE most primitive way of making proper blankets was to sew together several sheets of newspapers between linen, says the London Queen. These sheets, made exactly the size of the bed, were sometimes inclosed between a double layer of calico patchwork, slightly tacked here and there and bound with colored braid. They were considered warm, but not healthy, from keeping in all perspiration. No one then thought of performing with a sheet the homelike bedgowns. To obviate this defect another method more complicated, but more popular was introduced. It consisted of cutting up brown paper into strips about three-quarters of an inch wide, to be plaited into ladies or other straw bonnets and then sewed together after the style of straw hats and bonnets. Aunts help to this work a stationer sold pieces of paper ready cut out for the purpose. For the same purpose newspapers were also employed, being cut up and plaited into three folds.

To make paper pillows it is important to avoid as much as possible any disagreeable rustling noise and produce the desired softness and resiliency; hence some attention has to be paid to the selection of the paper used. Newspaper scraps are entirely discarded for the purpose by a few workers who also insist on having the bits of note paper torn and cut into they consider the size of threepence bits, while others give preference to strips half an inch wide, curled as switch fashion by drawing a penknife sharply down them. One pound of these strips is sufficient for an ordinary sized pillow, which should not be too full, to secure softness. The rule is to begin at one side of the back of any underfill firmly at hand. Newspapers are too soft for the roll process, which consists of cutting old letters and any chaffy paper into strips rolled at first in loose lengthwise as tightly as possible and then turned over and, beginning again at the opposite side, to roll up till the rolls meet to produce a sort of spring. Sometimes also the scraps of paper are intermingled with soft bits of materials thus: Tear in two pieces scraps of tissue or white brown paper, and with silk or cotton invisibles and odd ends of Berlin wool.

No Heart in It.

A Broad street employer of a temperamental stenographer is a man of practical sense and real kindness who wants the girl to succeed at her profession. The other day he called her into his private office and had a fatherly talk with her. Later one of her colleagues in the same building met her in the elevator.

"Say, Gladys," she said, "what's this about your boss having a heart to heart talk with you this morning?"

"Heart nothing," responded the temperamental creature, tossing her head less in an effusion of wit. "What he handed to me hadn't no more heart in it than there is in a slab of liver at a ten cent bungery. See?"

Which is one reason why girl stenographers can be hired at 8c a week.—New York Sun

How to Use the Cleansing Coal Oil.

How many people really know the value of coal oil as a housekeeping? Iron rust and stains of all kinds can be removed from white porcelain tubs and sinks. It will clean and disinfect the toilet closet and better than anything else. The windows can be cleaned in the coldest weather with coal oil rub a sponge or cloth. Simply use it as you would water, dry with a soft cloth and polish with another. It will take the black off your pots and pans when all other remedies fail. It will remove grease and dirt from your gas range and keep it clean. It will polish nickel and it will take the black off your silver that you don't use constantly with very little or no elbow grease. Coal oil will clean your kitchen pantry better than anything else and keep your linoleum from cracking.

How to Utilize Discarded Stockings for Holders and Dusters.

Three useful ways of using discarded stockings. For ironing holder or hot dish, lifter fold stocking in length of about nine inches and stuff one half inch thick. Stitch lengthways four times, take a hook from an old garter and insert on one corner for a hanger.

For a broom take the stocking and cut off the foot and slip over the handle down on broom part. This keeps it from unwinding. Put a screw eye in handle and hang it up.

For a dusters may take a mop stick and put a thickness of stockings on, or preferable silk ones can be put on top.

How to Make Table Pads Out of Old Bedspreads.

To make good use of an old bedspread wash the spread, iron all worn places, cut out a dollar cloth and lay enough white cheesecloth to cover both sides. Onto by machine, turn both ends together, stitch all around and you have one of the finest table pads in the market. It is much easier to wash than those you buy and costs about 75 cents at the most, including thread.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.

The Original and Genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST

Office in Old Post-Office Block.

Over A. L. Lawrence & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

THE hospital should be very careful from whom she buys her bedding, especially in mattresses. According to some reliable authorities and statistics, has been much imposed upon in this respect.

When also come to consider that there are thousands of men in the present time, many of them having enormous businesses, who are engaged mostly all the day round collecting materials for making mattresses from the city, dumps and garbage heaps, she will then recognize that it pays to be very careful from whom she makes her purchase.

This is not so applicable to the higher priced mattresses, although some of these are found to have been made of old hair and rubbish, have been picked and treated with layers of shoddy and objectionable animal hair, the masses and tails of defunct diseased horses being employed in many cases.

The heaps and piles of old clothing found on these refuse dumps are bought by the small local manufacturers and made in their farmyards into shoddy fillings for such mattresses and cosy upholstery as may be sold at popular prices. These manufactured articles find their way into nearly every store of a certain size. Stores of the higher type have, as a rule, their own factories.

All sorts of the old clothing found in these dumps have been infected with contagious disease germs, which are only prevented from coming into contact with the face of the user by a layer of ticking. It is safe to say that many kinds of disease have their origin in such abominable bedding.

Every housekeeper has seen what a few germs of fermentation will do when they put their way into a jar or preserves. She will find this a good illustration of what the germs in such a dirty kind of mattress will do should they find entrance to the bed.

The safest plan, then, is to buy bedding from a very reliable firm having the mark of their own manufacture. It also cannot afford high priced bedding is an over matter to make it herself than run the risk of buying the cheaper kind. There are many very good grades of cheap mattress and pillow fillings on the market, including clean hygienic vegetable moss as well as felt. It is not a difficult matter to construct good bedding from these, especially for the beds and cribs of young children, who are so susceptible to infections.

A very good sanitary pillow for a young infant is made by basting the ordinary kind of nonabsorbent cotton in brown unsil it is brown and fluffy. This makes a delightful pillow for a little head to rest upon and a cushion also.

It is also timely to remark that before taking any old bedding made over be sure to have it thoroughly washed and renovated by steaming or otherwise disinfecting it. The making over process may free many germs otherwise inactive.

Cough.

"I was looking at some new style twenty dollar hats today," said his wife, "and I brought this one home to see what you think of it."

"Frankfort," said her husband.

"That's what I thought. This is a cheap five dollar hat. Let me have $15."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Eyes of a Fly.

Naturalists give that the common bluebottle fly possesses between 4,000 and 5,000 little eyes when viewed under a good microscope, with—as the naked eye it appears to have only two. They are all sided and

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1917, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek, at the foot of a rock from which he has fallen, Bailie Miller, a boy, is discovered by a backwoods preacher, unconscious, and after revivals and prayer the boy's mind becomes a blank. Mr. Hollifield, the preacher, takes the boy home to his widowed sister, head of the family, who takes him in. Jealousy has been shut out of the Hollifield home by the presence of Bailie. Jealousy flares in the shanty of Jesse Forney, cousin of Bailie, in the Hollifield South field.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

He sauntered down the road, but, when he had passed out of vision, he turned sharply into the woods, and beaux challenge. His steps carried him to the rift in the ridge where the white oak stood sentinel over the watch tower of rock. As he rather over the edge from one side his bare foot sank, and he sat down, his legs dangling there, with her hands resting on the moss and her eyes deeply troubled. She was a good deal ahead and her lips were trembling. At once Samson's face crew black, and she had been making Sally unhappy. Then he saw the tears trickle down her cheeks while the tree trunk had hitherto concealed. It was the lone mottled figure of young "Tamarack Spicer."

"Is course," Spicer was saying, "we don't love Samson's dogs, leastways I don't but them Hollimans it's opinion him, an' I heered Sally say that he jest hung up his rifle, straight up hyar from the mouth of Misery. They'll git hyar sniffin' endwiseways."

Samson leaned violently forward. With one hand he roughly seized his cousin's shoulder and wheeled him about.

"Shet up!" he commanded. "What d——n fool stiff ner ye been Lillie Sally?"

For an instant the two clansmen stood fronting each other. Samson's face was set and wrathful. Tamarack's was surly and smirking. "Hum! I got a license ter tell Sally the news" he demanded.

"Nobody hain't got no license," retorted the younger man in the quiet of cold anger, "but I tell Sally thar'll first bee."

"She air bound ter know hit all pretty soon. Them dawgs—"

"Didn't I tell ye ter shet up?" Samson clenched his fists and took a step forward. "If ye opens yore mouth again, I'm a-goin' ter smash hit. Now git!"

Tamarack Spicer's face blackened and his teeth showed. His right hand went to the left of his belt. Outwardly he seemed weaponless, but Samson knew the concealed presence of the hickory stiff was a holster, worn mountain fashion.

"What air ye a-scarlin' after, Tamarack?" he inquired, his lips twisted in a sneer.

"That's my business."

"Well, git yer business yer git on, yeah afore I throws ye offen the cliff."

Sally showed no symptoms of alarm. Her confidence in her boy was absolute. The boy lifted his hand, and pointed down the path. Slowly and with incoherent muttering, Spicer took himself away. Then only did Sally rise. She came over, and laid a hand on Samson's shoulder. In her blue eyes there were tears yet.

"Samson," she whispered, "d'ye hy'ar ye kin go home ter yer house. Bailie ye out. Why didn't ye tell me Jesse Jarvey'd done seen ye?"

"Hit hain't notahin' ter fret about, Sally," he answered her. He spoke awkwardly, for he had been trained to regard emotion as unmanly. "Thar hain't no cause."

She gazed searchingly into his eyes, and then, with a little sob, drew her arms around him, and buried her face on his shoulder.

"If anything happens ter ye, Sam'son," she said, brokenly, "jit'll jest kill me. I couldn't live without ye, Samson. I jest couldn't do hit."

The boy took her in his arms, and pressed her close. His eyes were gazing off over her bent head, and his lips twitched. He drew his features into a scowl, because that was the only expression with which he could guard his feelings. His voice was husky.

"I reckon, Sally," he said, "I couldn't live without ye, neither."

The party of men who had started at morning from Jesse Purdyn's stove had spent a hard day. The roads followed creekbeds, crossing and recrossing waterways in a fashion that gave the bloodhounds a hundred baffling difficulties. Often, their noses lost the trail, which had at first been so surely taken. Often, they circled and whined, and balked in perplexity, but each time they came to a point where, at the end, one of them again raised his muzzle skyward, and gave voice.

Toward evening, they were working up Misery along a course less broken. The party halted for a moment's rest, and as the bottle was passed, the man from Lexington, who had brought the dogs and stayed to conduct the chase, put a question:

"What do you call this creek?"

"Hit's Misery."

"Does anybody live on Misery that ye—that you mighty suspect?"

"The Hollimans live yonder."

"This creek is settled with Souths thickeer'n hops."

The Lexington man looked up. He knew what the name of South meant to a Hollisman.

"Is there any special South, who might have a particular grudge?"

"The Souths don't need no partic'lar grudge, kep' thar's young Samson South. He's a widder."

"He lives this way?"

"These does air a-makin' a beeline for his house." Jim Hoffman was speaking. "Jesse Purdyn's dog must have been bailed that Samson denies doin' the shootin', an' claims he kin prove an alibi."

The Lexington man lighted his pipe, and poured a drink of red wine into a flask cup.

"It'd be apt to say that," he commented. "These dogs haven't any prejudice in the matter. I'll stake my life on their telling the truth."

An hour later, the group halted again. The master of hounds stopped his forehand.

"Are we still going toward Samson South's house?" he inquired.

"We're about a quarter mile hit now, an' we hain't never varied from the straight road."

"Will they be apt to give us trouble?"

Jim Hoffman smiled.

"I hain't never heered of no South submittin' yer arrest by a Hollisman."

The trailers examined their firearms, and loosened their holster-flaps. The dogs went forward at a trot.

CHAPTER V.

From time to time that day, midnburs has ridden up to spicer South's stile, and drawn rein for gossip. These men brought bulletins as to the progress of the hounds, and near sundown, as a postscript to their information, a volley of gunshot signals sounded from a mountain top. No word was spoken, but it was common accord the kinsmen rose from their chairs, and stood ready with their leaning rifles.

"They're a-comin' hyar," said the head of the house, curtly. "Samson ought ter be home. What's Tam'rack?"

"He had walked his shanner up till that moment, nor was he to be found. A few minutes later, Samson's figure came into sight, and his uncle not his at the fence.

"Samson, I've done asked ye all the questions I'm agoin' ter ask ye," he said, "but them dawgs is a-nosin' hyar, an' I'm jest a-goin' ter give ye a mile below."

Samson nodded.

"Now"—Spicer South's face hardened—"I reckon Jesse Purdyn's son-in-law ain't no dawg ner no man to make cross tracks ter hide his sneakin' trail, or yes ter let folk think he was trackin' straight up hyar from the mouth of Misery. They'll git hyar agaiust endwise."

Samson leaned violently forward. With one hand he roughly seized his cousin's shoulder and wheeled him about.

"Shet up!" he commanded. "What d——n fool stiff ner ye been Lillie Sally?"

For an instant the two clansmen stood fronting each other. Samson's face was set and wrathful. Tamarack's was surly and smirking. "Hum! I got a license ter tell Sally the news" he demanded.

"Nobody hain't got no license," retorted the younger man in the quiet of cold anger, "but I tell Sally thar'll first bee."

"She air bound ter know hit all pretty soon. Them dawgs—"

"Didn't I tell ye ter shet up?" Sam'son clenched his fists and took a step forward. "If ye opens yore mouth again, I'm a-goin' ter smash hit. Now git!"

Tamarack Spicer's face blackened and his teeth showed. His right hand went to the left of his belt. Outwardly he seemed weaponless, but Samson knew the concealed presence of the hickory stiff was a holster, worn mountain fashion.

"What air ye a-scarlin' after, Tam'rack?" he inquired, his lips twisted in a sneer.

"That's my business."

"Well, git yer business yer git on, yeah afore I throws ye offen the cliff."

Sally showed no symptoms of alarm. Her confidence in her boy was absolute. The boy lifted his hand, and pointed down the path. Slowly and with incoherent muttering, Spicer took himself away. Then only did Sally rise. She came over, and laid a hand on Samson's shoulder. In her blue eyes there were tears yet.

"Samson," she whispered, "d'ye hy'ar ye kin go home ter yer house. Bailie ye out. Why didn't ye tell me Jesse Jarvey'd done seen ye?"

"Hit hain't notahin' ter fret about, Sally," he answered her. He spoke awkwardly, for he had been trained to regard emotion as unmanly. "Thar hain't no cause."

She gazed searchingly into his eyes, and then, with a little sob, drew her arms around him, and buried her face on his shoulder.

"If anything happens ter ye, Sam'son," she said, brokenly, "jit'll jest kill me. I couldn't live without ye, Samson. I jest couldn't do hit."

The boy took her in his arms, and pressed her close. His eyes were gazing off over her bent head, and his lips twitched. He drew his features into a scowl, because that was the only expression with which he could guard his feelings. His voice was husky.

"I reckon, Sally," he said, "I couldn't live without ye, neither."

The party of men who had started at morning from Jesse Purdy's stove had spent a hard day. The roads followed creekbeds, crossing and recrossing waterways in a fashion that gave the bloodhounds a hundred baffling difficulties. Often, their noses lost the trail, which had at first been so surely taken. Often, they circled and whined, and balked in perplexity, but each time they came to a point where, at the end, one of them again raised his muzzle skyward, and gave voice.

Toward evening, they were working up Misery along a course less broken. The party halted for a moment's rest, and as the bottle was passed, the man from Lexington, who had brought the dogs and stayed to conduct the chase, put a question:

"What do you call this creek?"

"Hit's Misery."

"Does anybody live on Misery that ye—that you might

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 14, 1915. | NUMBER 39

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .25
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
Charlevoix State Saving Bank
C. Danto & Son

WILL CHRISTIANS WIN HOLY TOMB?

Christ's Sepulcher Is Closely Guarded by Turkish Soldiers.

AGES IN MOSLEMS' HANDS.

Famous Jerusalem Shrine, For Which the Crusades Were Undertaken in the Middle Ages, Will Leave Religious Possession of Allies. Wine Contained Within Walls of a Church.

London.—The holy sepulcher at Jerusalem, for the possession of which the crusades of the middle ages were undertaken, will almost be transferred in property of the Christians of the world in case the allies win in the European war. Today the keys of this the most venerated sanctuary in Christendom are held by the Turks and Moslem sentinels stand outside of the doors night and day. Within the church in front of its main entrance is occupied at all hours by beggars and street venders, who sell their wares and just beg.

The sepulcher is contained within the walls of a church, in which not only the Catholics, but also the Greeks, the Armenians and the Copts, have altars of worship. It is a grotto of cavern, consisting of two rooms been out of living rock. The outer chamber, which is an irregular shape, is 26 feet wide, is called the Chapel of the Angels. The inner room, in the sepulcher itself and contains the stone on which the body of Jesus rested.

It was in the outer chamber, the visitor is told, that the angels announced the resurrection to the holy women. In the middle of the floor, covered with white marble, is a piece of the stone of the tomb on which, as described by the Evangelists, the angel sat on the Easter morning. Suspended from the roof are fifteen lamps, representing as many Christian nations which now always kept burning.

A door so low that the visitor can pass only by stooping gives entrance to the inner room, behind one of the

TURKISH SOLDIERS GUARDING GATEWAY TO HOLY SEPULCHRE.

actual burial place of Jesus, which is barely more than six feet square. The stone on which the body of the Redeemer lay is raised three feet above the ground and, covered with a marble slab, serves as an altar. Immediately at the foot of the altar a lamp can find room in the small chamber, and priests, Greeks and Armenians are obliged to take turns in performing services.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher is connected by a door from the door is a rotunda, off which is the Chapel of the Apparition, marking the place where the Saviour first showed himself to his mother after his resurrection. But this is only one of many sacred associations pertaining to the ancient basilica. Just inside the main door is the stone of anointing on which the body of Jesus was laid while it was anointed by the body women before burial.

On entering the church the visitor proceeds to the top of a stairway, where a saint set in the wall states that this is the place where Christ was nailed to the cross. Nearby is the place where the soldiers cast lots for the Saviour's raiment. For it should be understood that the sacred edifice here described actually covers the rock of Calvary, and a long strip of land, 40 by 80 feet, which is the spot where Jesus was nailed to the cross. Beneath a passage alike in the hole in the rock in which the cross was planted. It is filled with silver. The holes for the crosses of the two thieves are on either hand a little to the west.

On one side of this altar, inclosed by a silver railing, is the rift made in the rock at the moment of the death of Jesus. This cleft extends downward to a bottom beneath known as the "grotto of Adam," because the skull of the first man is said to be buried there.

Students of history recall the fact that the crusades under leadership of Bouillon captured the city of Jerusalem in the year 1099 and it remained in Christian possession until 1187 when the Saracens drove out the invaders.

Farm and Garden

VARIETY OF DAIRY BREEDS.

Only a Half Dozen Known in This Country and All Good.

Everybody who feels the reputation of knowing anything about dairying is bound to breed a great many letters and to indulge in the value of different dairy breeds their merits and their characteristics, were a contribution to the Farm Progress. Now there are only about a half dozen dairy breeds that are widely known in this country, and all of them are good. Some are better adapted than are others to a given locality, but she would be dairy cow will usually make an effort to choosing the breed that is at all ready well known in the neighborhood in which he is about to start up in business.

Probably the Jersey is the best known dairy breed, being the whole country over. Where the dairy is to yield an expensive butter and near a big city the dairy cows are usually Jerseys. They are not the largest milk producers of any dairy breed, but they are undoubtedly very economical producers of butter fat. The Jersey is extremely docile and is about the best of the family cow. Her milk is rich, non-colored, creamer readily, and she rose is small, usually averaging around 300 pounds in weight.

The Jersey is one of the channel breeds and takes its name from the Jersey islands on the other side of the Atlantic. The Guernsey is the other channel breed and is almost the equal of the Jersey in the production of butter fat. The Guerns

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Minery creek, at the foot of a rock bluff, Samson Lescott, a giant in size, finds Stephen Leslie, a blacksmith's helper, unconscious, and after revived him, goes for assistance. Samson lives with Sally, taking Lescott to Samson's home. Sally is Samson's ward. Lescott learns from Sally all he tells them that Samson has been shot and that Samson is suspected of the crime. Lescott goes to the shooting of Isaac Morey, the Morey family, and Tamarack Spicer, the Spicer family. Sally tells him that Spicer is the man she loves. Lescott learns that Samson is on trial at Boone Smith's door. Lescott discovers Leslie's love for Sally.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

The two men had lost an hour huddled under a canopy beneath the surmounting of a sudden storm. They had silently watched titanic battalions of thunder clouds riding the skies in jolly pride, and had seen rain sweep the earth with lightning and hail and water.

"My God!" exclaimed the mountain boy alarmed; "I give anything if I could relate that."

Lescott rose smilingly from his seat before the meal, and surrended, his palms and sheaf of brushes.

"Try it," he invited.

For a moment Samson stood hesitant and reverence with diffidence; then, with set lips, he took his place and experimentally fitted his fingers about the brush, as he had seen Lescott do. He asked no advice. He merely gazed for a minute, and then, dipping a brush and experimenting for his color, set to work with the very man's whole. Samson, even though he was hopelessly clothes, and knew it, was sinewy, and the painter at his elbow caught his breath and looked on with the admiration of a boy who, listening to childish prattle, yet recognizes the gift of prophecy.

"That's the way hit looks ter me," the boy said, simply.

"That's the way it is," commended his critic.

For a while more Samson worked at the nearer hills, then he rose.

"I'm done," he said. "Hit's agin' ter fool with them thar trees an' things. I don't know nothing erbout them. I can't paint leaves an' twigs an' birdsnests. What I like is mountings an' sky an' such-like things."

Lescott looked at the daub before him. A less trained eye would have seen only the dash, just as a poor pianist hears a master's touch, the adaptable tones and long legs in a wrangling dog, and he noted in the purple.

"Samson," he said, earnestly, "that's all there is to art. It's the power to feel the poetry of color. The rest can be taught. The genius must work, of course—work, work, work, and still work, and then, with the power of seeing true—and by God, boy, you have it. You've got what many men have struggled a lifetime for, and failed. I'd like to have you study with me. I'd like to be your discoverer. Look here."

The painter sat down, and speedily went to work. He painted out nothing, he disregarded color, and yet, precisely the right touch here and there, brushes once more seized him, and he took his place before the easel. Neither he nor Lescott noticed a man who crept down through the timber and for a time watched them. The man's face wore a surly, contemptuous grin, and shortly it withdrew.

But, an hour later, while the boy was still working, industriously and the artist was lying on his back, with a pipe between his teeth, and his half-closed eyes gazing up contentedly through the green of overhead branches, their peace was broken by a guffaw of derisive laughter. They looked up, to find at their backs a semi-circle of scoffing humanity. Lescott's impulse was to laugh, for only the comedy of the situation at the moment around him. A stage director, setting a comedy scene with that most ancient of jests, the gawking of boobs at some new sight, could hardly have improved on the tableau. At the front stood Tamarack Spicer, the returned wanderer. His lean wrist was stretched out of a ragged sleeve at too short, and his tattered jimmy was shoved back over a face all aglow, the skin red as bloodshot with recent drinking, but the manner was in exaggerated and comic-opera imitation of a rural master of ceremonies. At his back were the hard-faced men and women and children of the hills, to the number of a dozen.

"Ladies and gentle-men," announced Tamarack Spicer, in a broncobuster voice, "swing yo' partners an' sashay forward. Hit's the only son of the late Henry Smith engaged in his native lousiana' heretofore undiscovered occupation of school teacher. Ladies and gentle-men, after this here show' is concluded, I'm yours waiting for the concert in the main tent. This here famous performer will favor yo' with a little exhibition of his art, called 'Mountain-dark-darnfer.'

After the first surprise, Samson had turned his back on the group. He was taking paint from the brushes, and assiduous at heretofore undiscovered occupation of school teacher. Ladies and gentlemen, after this here show' is concluded, I'm yours waiting for the concert in the main tent. This here famous performer will favor yo with a little exhibition of his art, called 'Mountain-dark-darnfer.'

"Ladies and gentle-men," announced Tamarack Spicer, in a broncobuster voice, "swing yo' partners an' sashay forward. Hit's the only son of the late Henry Smith engaged in his native lousiana' heretofore undiscovered occupation of school teacher. Ladies and gentle-men, after this here show' is concluded, I'm yours waiting for the concert in the main tent. This here famous performer will favor yo with a little exhibition of his art, called 'Mountain-dark-darnfer.'

"My God!" exclaimed the mountain boy alarmed; "I give anything if I could relate that."

Lescott rose smilingly from his seat before the meal, and surrended, his palms and sheaf of brushes.

"Try it," he invited.

For a moment Samson stood hesitant and reverence with diffidence; then, with set lips, he took his place and experimentally fitted his fingers about the brush, as he had seen Lescott do. He asked no advice. He merely gazed for a minute, and then, dipping a brush and experimenting for his color, set to work with the very man's whole. Samson, even though he was hopelessly clothes, and knew it, was sinewy, and the painter at his elbow caught his breath and looked on with the admiration of a boy who, listening to childish prattle, yet recognizes the gift of prophecy.

"That's the way hit looks ter me," the boy said, simply.

"That's the way it is," commended his critic.

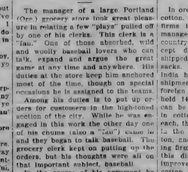
For a while more Samson worked at the nearer hills, then he rose.

"I'm done," he said. "Hit's agin' ter fool with them thar trees an' things. I don't know nothing erbout them. I can't paint leaves an' twigs an' birdsnests. What I like is mountings an' sky an' such-like things."

Lescott looked at the daub before him. A less trained eye would have seen only the dash, just as a poor pianist hears a master's touch, the adaptable tones and long legs in a wrangling dog, and he noted in the purple.

"Samson," he said, earnestly, "that's all there is to art. It's the power to feel the poetry of color. The rest can be taught. The genius must work, of course—work, work, work, and still work, and then, with the power of seeing true—and by God, boy, you have it. You've got what many men have struggled a lifetime for, and failed. I'd like to have you study with me. I'd like to be your discoverer. Look here."

The painter sat down, and speedily went to work. He painted out nothing, he disregarded color, and yet, precisely the right touch here and there,



"I Have Opened My Home to You and Offered You What I Had, Yet in My Old Age, You Take Away My Mainsty."

not a matter of genre or portrait. Yet, he wished that he could paint Sally. Lescott Sally.

"Mine Sally," he boxin. "I've discovered something about Samson."

"Hit's something very nice," the man said, simply.

"Then yo reckon I tell me, because I already know hit," came her prompt and confident announcement.

"I reckon I tell you, then," she said, shyly.

"Samson is a genius," he said.

"What's that?"

"He has great gifts—great abilities to become a figure in the world."

She nodded her head, in prompt and full corroboration.

"I reckon Samson'll be the biggest man in the mountains some day."

"He ought to be more than that," Lescott ventured, and a cloud across the violet serenity of her eyes.

"What does yo mean?" she demanded.

"I mean"—the painter paused a moment, and then said bluntly—"I mean he ought to take his place in the world of New York."

The girl sprang to her feet with her chin defiantly high and her brown hands clenched into tight little fists. "Yo mean yo want to take him away from us!" she cried. "I hadn't spoke ter nobody but you about hit, yit."

Lescott felt reluctant to meet his host's eyes at breakfast the next morning, dreading their reproach, but, if Spicer South harbored resentment, he meant to conceal it, after the stolen one. He needs no here."

"I appreciate that. He will be older later. You can go now, and come back to him when he needs you more. If what I urged meant disloyalty to your home, I could cut out my tongue before I argued for it. You must believe me in that. I want you to be the fullest sense your people's leader. I want you to be not only their Samson—but their Moses."

The boy looked up and nodded.

"I reckon yo aims ter see friendly, all right," was his conservative reply.

The painter went on earnestly:

"I realize that I am urging things of which your people disapprove, but it is only because they misunderstand that they do disapprove. They are too close, Samson, to see the purple that mountains show when they are far away. I want you to go where you can see the purple. If you are the sort of man I think, you won't be beguiled. You won't lose your loyalty. You won't be ashamed of your people."

"I reckon I wouldn't be ashamed," the youth. "I reckon there hain't yo better folks ter what."

"I'm sure of it. There are going to be sweeping changes in these mountains. Conditions here have stood as immutably changeless as the hills themselves for a hundred years. That will be at its twilight. I tell you, I know what I'm talking about. The state of Kentucky is looking this way. The state must develop, and it is here alone that it can develop. Here are vast forests untouched, immeasurable coal veins. Capital is turning its eyes orange-squeezed dry, and casting about for fresher food. Capital has into your hills. Capital is inevitable, relentless, omnipotent. Where it comes, it makes its laws. Conditions that have existed undisturbed all vanish. The law of the feud, which militia and troops have not been able to abolish, will vanish before capital's brash like the mists when the sun strikes them. Unless you learn to ride the waves which will presently sweep over your mountains, you and your people will go under. You may not realize it, but that is true. It is written."

The boy had listened intently, but at the end he smiled, and in his expression was something of the soldier who scents battle, not without welcome.

"I reckon if Ethan Spicer's here at a comin' up here ter run things, an' ketchin' out my folks, hit's a right good reason for me ter stay here—an' help my folks."

"By staying here, you can't help them. It won't be work for guns, but for brains. By going away and coming back armed with knowledge, you can save them. You will know how to play the game."

"I reckon they won't git our land, nor our timber, nor our coal, without we wants ter sell hit. I reckon if they git hit, hit'll come in handy. Things has stood here like they is now, for a hundred years. I reckon we kin keep 'em thataway for a spell longer. If it was evident that Samson was urging against his own belief; that he was trying to bolster up his resolution, I would be tempted to shake his intensity of his mental struggle, and his answer had that sullen ring which was not really sullenness at all, but self-reproach.

"I reckon a feller's biggest right is ter stand by his kinfolks. Thar Spicer's gittin' old. He's done been good ter me. He needs no here."

"I appreciate that. He will be older later. You can go now, and come back to him when he needs you more. If what I urged meant disloyalty to your home, I could cut out my tongue before I argued for it. You must believe me in that. I want you to be the fullest sense your people's leader. I want you to be not only their Samson—but their Moses."

The boy looked up and nodded.

"I reckon yo aims ter see friendly, all right," was his conservative reply.

The painter went on earnestly:

"I realize that I am urging things of which your people disapprove, but it is only because they misunderstand that they do disapprove. They are too close, Samson, to see the purple that mountains show when they are far away. I want you to go where you can see the purple. If you are the sort of man I think, you won't be beguiled. You won't lose your loyalty. You won't be ashamed of your people."

"I reckon I wouldn't be ashamed," the youth. "I reckon there hain't yo better folks ter what."

"I'm sure of it. There are going to be sweeping changes in these mountains. Conditions here have stood as immutably changeless as the hills themselves for a hundred years. That will be at its twilight. I tell you, I know what I'm talking about. The state of Kentucky is looking this way. The state must develop, and it is here alone that it can develop. Here are vast forests untouched, immeasurable coal veins. Capital is turning its eyes orange-squeezed dry, and casting about for fresher food. Capital has into your hills. Capital is inevitable, relentless, omnipotent. Where it comes, it makes its laws. Conditions that have existed undisturbed all vanish. The law of the feud, which militia and troops have not been able to abolish, will vanish before capital's brash like the mists when the sun strikes them. Unless you learn to ride the waves which will presently sweep over your mountains, you and your people will go under. You may not realize it, but that is true. It is written."

The boy had listened intently, but at the end he smiled, and in his expression was something of the soldier who scents battle, not without welcome.

"I reckon if Ethan Spicer's here a-comin' up here ter run things, an' ketchin' out my folks, hit's a right good reason for me ter stay here—an' help my folks."

"By staying here, you can't help them. It won't be work for guns, but for brains. By going away and coming back armed with knowledge, you can save them. You will know how to play the game."

"I reckon they won't git our land, nor our timber, nor our coal, without we wants ter sell hit. I reckon if they git hit, hit'll come in handy. Things has stood here like they is now, for a hundred years. I reckon we kin keep 'em thataway for a spell longer. If it was evident that Samson was urging against his own belief; that he was trying to bolster up his resolution, I would be tempted to shake his

"I Have Opened My Home to You and Offered You What I Had, Yet in My Old Age, You Take Away My Mainsty."

"Yo're a Truse-Bustin', Murderin' Bully."

softened the crudeness, laid stress on the contrasts, made the harshness, and, when he rose, he had built, upon the rough cartoons of Samson's laying, a picture.

"That proves it," he said. "I had only to finish. I didn't have much to undo. Boy, you're wasting yourself. Come with me, and let me make you. We all pretend there is no such thing. In these days, as sheer genius, but deep down, we know that, unless there is, there is no such thing as true art. There is genius and you have it." Enthusiasm was again sweeping him into an unbridled outburst.

The boy stood silent. Across his countenance swept a conflict of emotions. He looked away, as if taking counsel with the hills.

"It's what I'm a-bornin' for," he admitted at last. "Hit's what I'd give half my life for. . . . I must sell my land, an' raise the money.

I reckon he would take passels of money, wouldn't hit?" He paused, and his eyes fell on the rifle leaning against the tree. His lips tightened to sudden resolve. He went over and picked up the gun, and, as he did so, he shook his head.

"No," he stubbly declared: "every man to his own tools. This here's mine."

Yet, when they were again out shooting, the temptation to play with him. A less trained eye would have seen only the dash, just as a poor pianist hears a master's touch, the adaptable tones and long legs in a wrangling dog, and he noted in the purple.

"Samson," he said, earnestly, "that's all there is to art. It's the power to feel the poetry of color. The rest can be taught. The genius must work, of course—work, work, work, and still work, and then, with the power of seeing true—and by God, boy, you have it. You've got what many men have struggled a lifetime for, and failed. I'd like to have you study with me. I'd like to be your discoverer. Look here."

The painter sat down, and speedily went to work. He painted out nothing, he disregarded color, and yet, precisely the right touch here and there,

"Yo're a Truse-Bustin', Murderin' Bully."

softened the crudeness, laid stress on the contrasts, made the harshness, and, when he rose, he had built, upon the rough cartoons of Samson's laying, a picture.

"That proves it," he said. "I had only to finish. I didn't have much to undo. Boy, you're wasting yourself. Come with me, and let me make you. We all pretend there is no such thing. In these days, as sheer genius, but deep down, we know that, unless there is, there is no such thing as true art. There is genius and you have it." Enthusiasm was again sweeping him into an unbridled outburst.

The boy stood silent. Across his countenance swept a conflict of emotions. He looked away, as if taking counsel with the hills.

"It's what I'm a-bornin' for," he admitted at last. "Hit's what I'd give half my life for. . . . I must sell my land, an' raise the money.

I reckon he would take passels of money, wouldn't hit?" He paused, and his eyes fell on the rifle leaning against the tree. His lips tightened to sudden resolve. He went over and picked up the gun, and, as he did so, he shook his head.

"No," he stubbly declared: "every man to his own tools. This here's mine."

Yet, when they were again out shooting, the temptation to play with

CHAPTER VI.

Lescott had come to the mountains anticipating a visit of two weeks. He decided that he could stay no longer. It to the nearest day upon which he felt capable of making the trip out to the railroad. Yet June had ended, July had burned the slopes from emerald to russet-green, August had brought purple tops to the iron-weed, and still he found himself lingering. And this was true although he recognized a growing sentiment of disapproval in the hills. At first he had thought he recognized twin gifts; a sketch of a genius too rare to be allowed to flicker out, and a potentiality for constructive work among the poor people, which needed for its perfecting only education and experience.

"Samson," he suggested one day warm they were alone, "I want you to come East. You say that gun is your tool, and that each man must stick to his own. You are in part right, in part wrong. A man uses any tool better for understanding other tools. You have the right to use your brains and talents to the full."

The boy's face was somber in the

REALLY ODD "SAVINGS BANK"

Wife of Mexican Millionaire Devised Most Curious Hiding Place for Her Money.

With the coming of the pay envelope for women has developed the evolution of the broken-eared teapot as a savings bank. Many and varied are the methods women have worked out to save money, although it is only within the last fifty years that the average woman has had to consider the problem individually. With their "go-fetc' husbands," women have acquired of finance and investment have come to them.

Many amusing incidents of the broken-eared teapot as a savings bank have come to light. There is a story of Pedro Alvarado, the peon millionaire of Parral, Mex., whose mines yielded silver so fast that he could not spend it, though he bought pianos and ponies by the carload, and all the metal work in the palace that stood where his old adobe hut had once been built was of silver.

Alvarado had no faith in banks and kept great quantities of cash in his house. Naturally, much of this came into the hands of Senora Alvarado. The senora had a special bed quilt which always covered her at night and was never far away in the day time. When the senora died her maid went to Alvarado and asked for the quilt. But Alvarado was superstitious and disliked to give away anything of which his wife had been so much attached. He offered the woman money instead and, though dollars were no longer flowing in at the rate of 10,000 a day, he was generous in the matter. But the girl insisted that she would be the memorial of her mistress but the quilt.

Finally Alvarado's suspicions were thoroughly aroused but he ripped the quilt to pieces. It contained $30,000 in 1,000 pieces. Among them was a letter from the senora saying that she had saved the money for her husband and directed that it be put in the bank to their credit. And now the young men are being entertained in an American college upon the interest of their mother's savings.—From the Business Woman's Magazine.

Getting Lead From Radium.

A very interesting paper by E. Fajans on the different atomic weights of lead was read recently before the German Gesellschaft fuer angewandte physikalische Chemie at Leipzig. According to a line of reasoning, simultaneously developed by Fajans and Soddy during the last few years, lead derived from radium and lead derived from thorium by the loss of five and a atoms of helium, respectively, should be identical, except in atomic weight.

Throughout the past year Doctor Fajans' assistant, Doctor Lembert, has been working in Richards' laboratory at Harvard, in order to obtain atomic weights of as high a degree of trustworthiness as possible.

The differences established by the series of determinations announced at the meeting by Fajans amount to about 0.3 per cent. In this connection it is interesting to note that Soddy and Hyman read a paper before the London Chemical society early in the spring, in which they likewise described experiments which showed a difference between thorite lead and ordinary lead of 0.5 per cent.

In the Day of Love.

If men are just to each other they will love each other without much coaching, because of the justice they receive. They will not need to be taught to love their wives. Men are taught that now because they feel it impossible to be the man who is exploiting him or depriving him of his due in any sense, either as exploiting, overreaching, overcharging or competition in business or labor.

And that, by the way, is exactly the reason why teaching men to love one another as they love themselves, if not a failure in 2,000 years of trial, has not been the success the teachers have hoped. They are not just to each other when their principal business is to cheat each other. There is no great desire that rats which possibly may be infected shall get on a ship that rats in the same region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your troubles will pass out from the vessel to the shore. To prevent entrance and exit guards are attached to the ropes and to rat ship.

Jad Salts is harmless inexpensive, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

Her Portrait.

The painstaking artist, anxious to please, remarked to a prospective customer:

"I can paint you a portrait of your wife which will be a speaking likeness."

"Can you make it cheap?"

"Yes, I can make it pretty cheap."

"But you advertised your previous engagement as a farewell concert."

"It was one. We said good-by to nearly a thousand dollars."

CLEAR YOUR SKIN

By Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant supercreamy emollients to care for your skin, hands and hair. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and scrawness.

Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Wanted More Definite Orders.

Comment on the perfect marksmanship shown by the Turks in the attack made in the form of an anecdote by Sergeant Jones of the United States Marine Corps, who says:

The captain called up a gunner and pointing out a battleship several miles away said:

"Can you hit that ship?"

"Yes, sir, sir," said the gunner.

"You are to do it, then."

"Aye, aye, sir."

"Well, you hit him in the eye with a 14-inch shell."

"Aye, aye, sir. Which eye, sir?"

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS IF BACK HURTS

Says Too Much Meat Forms Uric Acid Which Clogs the Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache, dull aches in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, sick stomach, constipation and all sorts of bladder disorders.

The moment you feel your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel any kind of a pain that pain in the back ache condition shall leave it for the short. It is possible for precautions to be taken which will prevent the rodents either from leaving or entering the vessel. Their ordinary way of egress or ingress is along cables or ropes which lead from the vessel to the shore. To prevent entrance and exit guards are attached to the ropes and to rat ship.

When the public health officials find that it is necessary to turn their monovite of carbon bisulfide into the air in the hatches are battened down, every window of every cabin is sealed, and all the cracks of the doors are closed with paper attached by means of four paste. Then the Neptune's assistants, the coke in the closed furnace is started burning and the generator monovite of carbon passes through a tube into the hold of the ship until it is filled with the deadly gas. Then attention is turned to the cabins and staterooms, each of which is given its full charge of the corresponding poison.

The vessel is left alone for six hours and then the hatches, doors, windows and port holes are opened and the gas escapes. All that remains to be done is to go in and gather up the dead rats. The fumigating process is not only the rats but everything else living that is on board and this means everything living down to the smallest form of animal life.

Danger is passing quickly from New Orleans and it is passing because of the activity of the officials of the state and city, but those of the government, took hold of the situation at once and saved it. If it really decided saving, and there are those who believe that if unchecked, the bubonic plague might have spread to other cities. By William C. Rucker, who has been in charge at New Orleans, is experienced in antiplague work, having served in San Francisco, where he was the ranking officer when the crusade against the plague was instituted in that city.

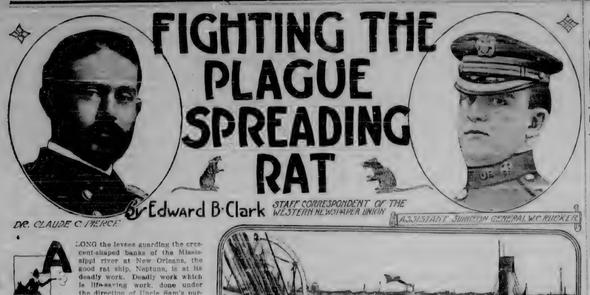
The rat is the Neptune's means its work on the waterfront of cities, but it must not be supposed that every rat is a bubonic plague rat, which may carry with them the germs of a dread disease. In any city which may be infected with the bubonic plague parasite, the crusade against the rodents is carried on in all sections of the town where the rodents abound. Thousands upon thousands of the rats are caught in traps or are killed by poison. They are the place where it was taken can be known definitely. The bodies of the animals are taken to the public health laboratory and there they are examined, the examinations sometimes reaching into the number of 1,000.

Each of the dead rats is examined thoroughly and a report is made of the number of fleas which appear to be affected. In the case of a suspect, or where it is definitely determined that the rat actually has the disease, the tag is consulted and the place of capture of the animal is learned. Then the work of extermination of infestation and perhaps demolition of buildings begins in the neighborhood from which the infected rat came.

Here is what Assistant Surgeon-General William C. Rucker has said in one brief paragraph concerning the eradication and prevention of bubonic plague:

"Plague is primarily a disease of rodents, and secondly and accidentally, a disease of man. Man's safety from the disease lies in the extinction of rodents and its parasites. This is the basis of all preventive and eradicative work. If a man can live in rodent-free surroundings he need have no fear of plague, because if there be no rodents there can be no rodent parasites, and for practical purposes the flea may be considered as the common vector of the disease from rodent to rodent and from rodent to man. The eradication of bubonic plague, therefore, means the eradication of rodents."

Now, in a layman's language, the path of the bubonic plague germ is the path of a rat. Consider the rat in the hold of a ship and the rat in the city. Every rat has fleas. Some of the fleas have the germs of the plague which absorbs the plague poison. The rat dies, the wind may blow the flea to some stray goats on to a man, the parasite is charged with the disease and if the poison is transmitted be-



"NEPTUNE" COMING ALONGSIDE VESSEL TO FUMIGATE FOR RAT DESTRUCTION

A RAT PARADISE

A RAT GUARD

DEMOLISHING A "RAT RODKERY"

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

The Neptune is in charge of Past Assistant Surgeon General Rucker, who is in charge of the general crusade being conducted by the public health service against the rat plague and parasite. Dr. Claude C. Pierce is also one of the determined workers in the crusade against the rat. The rat-killing slip is worth a thousand forrests, a thousand cats and a thousand terriers in its work of rodent extermination. With one breath it can kill 10,000 rats. It can kill the rodents, but not the fleas. It is said that only octahedron. The character of the water has a definite effect on the more than 1,000 pieces. Among them was a letter from the senora saying that she had saved the money for her husband and directed that it be put in the bank to their credit. And now the young men are being entertained in an American college upon the interest of their mother's savings.—From the Business Woman's Magazine.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN

By Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant supercreamy emollients to care for your skin, hands and hair. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and scrawness.

Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Wanted More Definite Orders.

Comment on the perfect marksmanship shown by the Turks in the attack made in the form of an anecdote by Sergeant Jones of the United States Marine Corps, who says:

The captain called up a gunner and pointing out a battleship several miles away said:

"Can you hit that ship?"

"Yes, sir, sir," said the gunner.

"You are to do it, then."

"Aye, aye, sir."

"Well, you hit him in the eye with a 14-inch shell."

"Aye, aye, sir. Which eye, sir?"

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS IF BACK HURTS

Says Too Much Meat Forms Uric Acid Which Clogs the Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache, dull aches in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, sick stomach, constipation and all sorts of bladder disorders.

The moment you feel your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel any kind of a pain that pain in the back ache condition shall leave it for the short. It is possible for precautions to be taken which will prevent the rodents either from leaving or entering the vessel. Their ordinary way of egress or ingress is along cables or ropes which lead from the vessel to the shore. To prevent entrance and exit guards are attached to the ropes and to rat ship.

When the public health officials find that it is necessary to turn their monovite of carbon bisulfide into the air in the hatches are battened down, every window of every cabin is sealed, and all the cracks of the doors are closed with paper attached by means of four paste. Then the Neptune's assistants, the coke in the closed furnace is started burning and the generator monovite of carbon passes through a tube into the hold of the ship until it is filled with the deadly gas. Then attention is turned to the cabins and staterooms, each of which is given its full charge of the corresponding poison.

The vessel is left alone for six hours and then the hatches, doors, windows and port holes are opened and the gas escapes. All that remains to be done is to go in and gather up the dead rats. The fumigating process is not only the rats but everything else living that is on board and this means everything living down to the smallest form of animal life.

Danger is passing quickly from New Orleans and it is passing because of the activity of the officials of the state and city, but those of the government, took hold of the situation at once and saved it. If it really decided saving, and there are those who believe that if unchecked, the bubonic plague might have spread to other cities. By William C. Rucker, who has been in charge at New Orleans, is experienced in antiplague work, having served in San Francisco, where he was the ranking officer when the crusade against the plague was instituted in that city.

The rat is the Neptune's means its work on the waterfront of cities, but it must not be supposed that every rat is a bubonic plague rat, which may carry with them the germs of a dread disease. In any city which may be infected with the bubonic plague parasite, the crusade against the rodents is carried on in all sections of the town where the rodents abound. Thousands upon thousands of the rats are caught in traps or are killed by poison. They are the place where it was taken can be known definitely. The bodies of the animals are taken to the public health laboratory and there they are examined, the examinations sometimes reaching into the number of 1,000.

Each of the dead rats is examined thoroughly and a report is made of the number of fleas which appear to be affected. In the case of a suspect, or where it is definitely determined that the rat actually has the disease, the tag is consulted and the place of capture of the animal is learned. Then the work of extermination of infestation and perhaps demolition of buildings begins in the neighborhood from which the infected rat came.

Here is what Assistant Surgeon-General William C. Rucker has said in one brief paragraph concerning the eradication and prevention of bubonic plague:

"Plague is primarily a disease of rodents, and secondly and accidentally, a disease of man. Man's safety from the disease lies in the extinction of rodents and its parasites. This is the basis of all preventive and eradicative work. If a man can live in rodent-free surroundings he need have no fear of plague, because if there be no rodents there can be no rodent parasites, and for practical purposes the flea may be considered as the common vector of the disease from rodent to rodent and from rodent to man. The eradication of bubonic plague, therefore, means the eradication of rodents."

Now, in a layman's language, the path of the bubonic plague germ is the path of a rat. Consider the rat in the hold of a ship and the rat in the city. Every rat has fleas. Some of the fleas have the germs of the plague which absorbs the plague poison. The rat dies, the wind may blow the flea to some stray goats on to a man, the parasite is charged with the disease and if the poison is transmitted be-

"NEPTUNE" COMING ALONGSIDE VESSEL TO FUMIGATE FOR RAT DESTRUCTION

A RAT PARADISE

A RAT GUARD

DEMOLISHING A "RAT RODKERY"

HERE'S FRAGMENT OF FICTION

Of Course No Such Deceptive Crestore as Mr. Jones Existed in Real Life.

Dinner had been over only ten minutes when James made a mess of the hall for the halitrex and his bat and the lose-effecting Mrs. Jones followed close to say:

"You have been out over a month. How long is this going to last?"

"Only until the war closes, my dear."

"But I don't see that it is necessary for you to be out every night until midnight. During the hard weather you were out not a single evening. In fact, you said the men who were whooping around until were a good deal of soft heads."

"So they were, dear, but last campaign is not this campaign. Last campaign things were different. Last time to soar on pinions proud, and old glory waves to every breeze that blows."

"The bulwarks of liberty are tottering to their fall."

"Liberty is never ruled by politicians or military."

"Is liberty left to go for nothing and are our liberties to be sold for a mess of potatoes?"

"Liberty is cared supinely by and see this great and glorious country go to destruction, or shall I lead the assessment to still further cash for?"

"Shall the American nation still continue to soar on pinions proud, and old glory waves to every breeze that blows, or shall the bird become a crow and the flag become a diaphloth?"

"Why, Thomas, is it as bad as that?" asked the wife in alarm.

"It's worse. The next gate the sweeps from the North."

"Then hurry along, and be gone as long as you want to."

And Jones went down to his club and plead robbed until the wee small next morning.—Exchange.

A train of thought isn't always in time.

COULDN'T ATTEND TO BOTH

Grocery Clerk Found That Putting Up Orders and Taking Baseball Didn't Go Together.

The manager of a large Portland (Ore.) grocery store took great pleasure in reading a few letters sent in by one of his clerks. This clerk is a "fan." One of these letters, dated, "off the wooly baseball lovers who can talk, expand and argue the grind some at any time and anywhere. His duties at the store keep him anchored most of the time, though on special occasions he is assigned to the teams.

Among his duties he is put up orders for customers in the highbrowed section of the city. While he was engaged in this work the other day one of his chums called a "fan" down in and the begins to talk baseball. The grocery clerk kept on putting up the orders, but his thoughts were all on that important subject, baseball.

In the course of his argument he went to the shelf and got a case of starch instead of a package of sugar; put in two bottles of pickles, and put in a bag of dog-biscuits and order for lard, two pounds, strap instead of condensed milk. He could have drawn molasses into the kerosene can if some one had not pulled him away for a moment as he started for the molasses barrel.

For a time this was the way that his orders went on, and it caused a riot among three or four of the best customers. He is still a good deal of a "fan," but he is not going to put up orders while engrossed in his favorite subject.

"Unless a man is skilled in the art of putting up a bag of sugar, he can have a lot of money without starting much of a conflagration.

WOULD AID COTTON GROWERS

Flour-Milling Firm Urges Its Customers to Accept Inferior Grades of Product in Cotton Sacks.

In order to increase the demand for cotton, one of the largest flour-milling firms in America has directed its managers and salesmen all over the country to urge its customers to accept deliveries of flour that are shipped in cotton instead of jute sacks. Hitherto jute imported from India has been used extensively for shipments of flour, both to home and foreign markets. The sacks employed hold 140 pounds each. If the change can be induced to accept shipments in cotton sacks holding 98 pounds each, there will be a marked increase in the demand for home-grown cotton, and the sales of the flour-milling firm is regarded as a long step in this direction. Anything that will improve the financial condition of the cotton growers, it is pointed out, will increase the volume of their purchases and thus benefit general trade conditions. For the last crop it is believed that the trade will not insist on the jute sacks and hitherto.

Indication of Debility.

The "morning feeling after a good night's sleep should be one of vigorous refreshment, which should continue throughout the day with the usual fatigue, not exhaustion, at the end of the day's work. A condition of very different significance is that of feel the day, with a feeling of weakness, followed by a feeling of well-being, of even exhilaration toward the end of the day. This condition is symptomatic of, and indicates that the system is run down and debilitated, and needs attention.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

The Neptune is in charge of Past Assistant Surgeon General Rucker, who is in charge of the general crusade being conducted by the public health service against the rat plague and parasite. Dr. Claude C. Pierce is also one of the determined workers in the crusade against the rat. The rat-killing slip is worth a thousand forrests, a thousand cats and a thousand terriers in its work of rodent extermination. With one breath it can kill 10,000 rats. It can kill the rodents, but not the fleas. It is said that only octahedron. The character of the water has a definite effect on the more than 1,000 pieces. Among them was a letter from the senora saying that she had saved the money for her husband and directed that it be put in the bank to their credit. And now the young men are being entertained in an American college upon the interest of their mother's savings.—From the Business Woman's Magazine.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE SPREADING RAT

By Edward B. Clark

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

DR. CLAUDE C. PIERCE

ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL WM. RUCKER

ALONG the levees guarding the crescent-shaped banks of the Mississippi river at New Orleans, there is good rat ship. Neptune, is at the deadly work. Deadly work which is life-saving work. Acting under the direction of Uncle Sam's public health service, Rats carry the parasite which transmits the frightful disease, bubonic plague, to man. The Neptune's work is to kill the rat and to save man. It is a crusade against the creatures blind with bias, and in them are added chapters on the natural enemy of rats, owls, hawks, weasels, cats, dogs, ferrets and the other creatures which either consider the repulsive rat a delicacy or like to prey upon the sheer love of killing.

The average reader has little knowledge of the research work which is being done by the public health service of the United States government to safeguard the people from disease and death. The plague preventive work which has been done by officials over the past year is setting works in the whole field of their study and endeavor.

OUT OF COMMISSION.

Nervous Wife—Oh, Harry, dear, do order a mousetrap to be sent home today.

Harry—But you bought one last week.

Nervous Wife—Yes, dear, but there's a mouse in that.—Pearson's Weekly.

A SAD FAREWELL.

"So you are going to make another tour?"

"Yes," replied the actor.

"But you advertised your previous engagement as a farewell concert."

"It was one. We said good-by to nearly a thousand dollars."

THE CHILDREN

DAUGHTER CAN SAVE MOTHER

There Are Many Little Pleasures Girl Can Give Her Parents—Don't Talk Disrespectfully.

There is so much a daughter can do for her mother that it is hard to know where to begin. Remember, girls, that all your lives your mothers have been sacrificing themselves for you. Now you have a chance to repay them.

Your shoulders are young and strong; help lift the burden a little from the tired shoulders that have borne it so long. Let mother see that you appreciate all that she has done for you. Take the heaviest part of the housework off her hands. Make her stay in bed in the morning while you get the breakfast. Send her out to enjoy herself while you look after the children.

Of course you cannot do this every day, but you can do your share of it. If you are a numerous family you may not do much of this sort of thing, but there are many little pleasures you can offer her.

Something pretty to wear will please her. Give your mother the love and respect you do. Confide in her and tell her your hopes and ambitions. She is better than all the girl friends in the world and will never tell your secr

Friday, January 15th
DOUBLE STAMP DAY

On this day we will give Double Stamps. This means that you will get twice the amount in "S. & H." Green Stamps that you purchase.

Special for Friday and Saturday Jan. 15 & 16:--

Ladies' $6.00 Dress Skirts, the latest styles in Black, Navy Blue and Copenhagen

$3.98

Ask for the "S. & H." Stamps.

Go to LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

SPECIALS for Saturday

IN OUR MEAT DEPT.

Fancy Rib Roast Beef	12½ Cents
Fancy Pot Roast	12½ Cents
Fancy Round Steak	12½ Cents
Fancy Sirloin Steak	12½ Cents
Fancy Porter House Steak	12½ Cents
Fancy Ribs of Beef	12½ Cents
Fancy Hamburg Steak	12½ Cents

We also have Fresh Dressed Chickens. Come Early or Telephone.

C. Danto & Son.

212 Bridge St. — Phone No. 12 — Phone No. 63

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business December 31, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings
Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department	$[illegible]	
Savings Department		[illegible]
Bonds, Mortgages and securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Savings Department	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Overdrafts		[illegible]
Banking House and Fixtures		[illegible]
Other Real Estate		[illegible]
Items in Transit		[illegible]
Reserve:		
Due from banks in reserve cities	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]
Exchanges for clearing house	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. and National bank currency	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold coin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver coin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nickels and cents	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Commercial deposits subject to check	$[illegible]
Commercial certificates of deposit	[illegible]
State money on deposit	[illegible]
Savings deposits (book accounts)	$[illegible]
Savings certificates of deposit	[illegible]
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Total	[illegible]

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

W. J. Sachs, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains a correct statement of the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the records of the bank.

W. J. SYCHTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me Correct Attest:
This 15th day of January, 1915. J. L. Crane
BEYORDE JOHNSON, Notary Public. D. A. Hayes
My commission expires Feb. 7, 1915. John Sachs

FIREMEN'S MASQUERADE FEB. 22nd.

THE MAKING OF A HARBOR

(Continued)

Chapter IV.

The wrecked cribs were gradually placed in repair and as there followed a short period of good weather, scows were sent up Pine Lake and loaded with stones and before the next storm these cribs were sufficiently ballasted to hold them in place. A long line was then run from this permanent work to one of the stray cribs on the beach, a scow was attached to the line about half way out and with two hand spikes in connection with this line a combination was formed sometimes denominated as a Spanish windlass, being only limited in its power by the size of the perpendicular hand spike, held in place by one man, and the length of the horizontal hand spike operated by two men and forming the lever. Five men operating this from the scow proved more effective than the tugs and the two cribs were soon recovered from the shore and reassembled in the work where they still remain.

J. E. Haviland, of Acme, Mich., was at that time one of the state swamp land commissioners and finding that the people were so thoroughly in earnest and had made such strenuous beginning, he became interested in our behalf and as a result, our elusive appropriation of sixteen sections of swamp land was restored to our credit. With the proceeds of this appropriation the superstructure was placed on a part of the work and a contract entered into with Carkin and Stickney to dredge the channel from Lake Michigan to Round Lake.

The dredge arrived in July 1892 and the entire population of the village formed a committee of reception.

One cut of about 30 feet in width and 10 to 12 feet depth was made entirely through and though the contract price was 40 cents per yard for soft material and 70 cents for hard material, no claim whatever was made for hard material.

The U. S. engineers were kept posted as to the progress of the work and when the dredge had got nearly through to Round Lake, Col. Mansfield, in charge of harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan, arrived and at once became much interested and resulting in giving us a most favorable report recommending a government appropriation.

During the previous winter two cribs had been placed in the south pier and still constitute a part of that work.

The board of supervisors voted an appropriation of $1,000 for the upper cut which was expended in making a channel about thirtyfive feet wide.

In 1876 an appropriation of $10,000 was made by the government which was expended in dredging in the summer of 1877 and small vessels and steamers at once commenced the use of both channels and the farmers up lake were enabled to land and market their produce, almost at their door.

On July 7th, 1882, the first large steamer, the Fountain City, Captain Gibson, came into Round Lake. It is doubtful if the captain ever received a more wildly enthusiastic reception than that accorded him from the throng that lined the shores of the river that day.

The first bridge across Pine River was made by driving small piles with a maul, placing rough stringers and making a walk about four feet wide and twenty inches above the water, a few plank were left loose for the passage of canoes and small boats.

The second bridge was of pile construction and had a horizontal draw some ten or twelve feet in width, operated by a wench at the approach and it took a large part of the available population of the town to manipulate this so that a boat could pass.

The third bridge was an iron swing bridge that was swung by hand which, in the development of the harbor became inadequate and was sold to East Jordan where it is still in use.

The fourth is our present double track power bridge that will probably be adequate for all needs for years to come.

The progress of the harbor improvement well illustrates the fact "that the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft-agley."

The discouraging mishaps were by no means confined to the local management. The U. S. engineer connected the two south cribs with the shore with brush mattresses loaded with stone, the same as the lads jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi; but the ice accumulated and fastened onto these mattresses with the result that the second season not a vestige of the work remained. They protected the bank of the river with what they called plank beam revetment consisting of plank eight inches wide placed between piles and spiked together, this also soon went glimmering.

The later system of sheet piling seems to be all that could be desired.

Total appropriation for improvement of harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan as per report of the chief of engineers 1914:

	Total Appropriation	No. of Vessels
St Joseph	$ 928,546 46	1930
South Haven	563,690 99	918
Saugatuck	553,939 00	756
Holland	772,049 77	1938
Grand Haven	1,600,943.07	2983
Grand River	313,616.15	
Muskegon	967,826 30	1236
Pt. Water-White Lake	720,521 30	184
Ludington	1,091,647.81	1575
Manistee	977,054.87	1461
Portage Lake	396,939 65	598
Arcadia (recent)	60,000.00	348
Frankfort	509,475.44	2384
Charlevoix	722,119.65	1018
Petoskey	146,314.47	202

Of the total appropriation for Charlevoix harbor $880,205.04 was for construction and $153,074.38 for maintenance, amount available for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916 is $6,000. The number of passengers on steamers, summer of 1913 was 10,287.

The first project of the U. S. engineers was for a harbor of 12 foot depth but this was revised in 1902 to 15 feet in depth.

It seems that the approved project has been completed with the exception of 200 feet extention of the south pier which is to be deferred for the present and depth maintained by dredging.

"The distance from Lake Michigan to Pine Lake is about 1 mile, the distance through the lower channel being 2000 feet, through Round Lake 2000 feet and through the upper channel about 1500 feet. The maximum draft that could be carried at the end of the fiscal year was about 17 feet below mean lake level, the usual variation of level of water surface is about 1 foot."

It may be noted that the total expenditures on Charlevoix harbor, when compared with the number of vessels reported proves the fact that greater results have been attained in proportion to outlay than at any other of the fourteen harbors on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan.

It is a far cry from the frail canoe working its way by means of pole and line laboriously up the channel and the great steamer Manitou coming in under her own steam, and the progress in other directions is somewhat represented by the throngs of pleasure seekers and resorters that line her decks and the dump cart conveyance of the school girls in the early day.

The effort and outlay required for the improvement of the harbor have been amply justified by the results attained. Each year more and more are being attracted by our incomparable surroundings and each and all join in the chorus of praise that has predestined our little City of the Lakes to be in truth "Charlevoix the Beautiful."

(The End)

MANY DISORDERS COME FROM THE LIVER

Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be calling yourself and viewing yourself, but something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spells indicate a sluggish liver. Try that remedy in Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.

SEA MINES IN WARFARE.

The Result When a Vessel Strikes One of These Deadly Engines.

To merchantmen, to the smaller and older warships—to everything that floats except the very highest and more recent products of the shipbuilder's art—the mine presents the danger of complete and almost instant annihilation. The majority of the ships in itself an element of danger, for the water surrounding it is incompressible.

If the skin and frame could give way without rupture and permit the energy suddenly expanding given 2,000 times the volume of the solid explosive to transmit their energy in such a way as simply to push the ship aside and thus find a way to the surface, the damage might be which.

But this cannot be. There is no such elasticity available. And the expansion is so nearly instantaneous that pushing the ship aside is physically impossible. Therefore the structure must break, relenting the gases first into the interior and then by fires of heat redistance finally up into the air.

This action is completely instantaneous. It blows off hatch covers and deck plates, twists massive steel members into unrecognizable shapes, spreads havoc broadcast. It transmutes a proud ship into a sinking mass of wreckage, a happy passenger saloon into a shambles—carries morning into a hundred homes. Such is the effect of unseen—Sidney Graves Noon in Leslie's.

Hard to Kill.

A distinguished entomologist writes: "When I was still new to collecting, in the south of France I discovered one day, to my great joy, a large female of Saturnia pyri hidden away in some crevice. The specimen was the finest I had ever caught, and I decided, on account of its bulky body, to stuff it to quite unnecessary operation; I have kept Saturnia alive unstuffed. The moth was first apparently killed by being forced into a cyanide bottle, where it was left about an hour. The abdomen was then emptied and the cavity filled with cotton wool soaked in a saturated solution of mercuric chloride. The insect, pinned and set, was discovered next day attempting to fly away from the setting board."

Her Attorney Explained.

Miss Curley kept a private school and one morning was interviewing a new pupil:

"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports me."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."—London Standard.

Literary Note.

"I most confess that I don't understand Henry James. His style is so involved.

"I'll tell you how to go about reading him. First run over a life insurance policy. After that Henry James will seem lucid and clear."—Pittsburgh Post.

A Veteran.

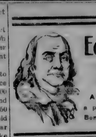
The chief was interviewing the young man who had applied for work.

"Have you had any experience in the lunch business?" he asked.

"Why, I should say so," replied the energetic youth. "I've been touching for almost twenty years."—Lippincott's.

His Patience.

If father spends three hours at home on Sunday and doesn't fill or mend a few of the children he spends the rest of the week bragging about his patience.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin

A TABLESPOONFUL of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the bleaching process. A tablespoonful of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will make them surprisingly. Pound the borax so that it will dissolve easily. This is especially good to remove the yellow which time gives to white garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

When colored muslin has become faded and it is desired to bleach it white, chloride of lime put in the boiling water in the proportion of one teaspoonful of lime to one quart of water will effect the result.

Badly stained handkerchiefs can be made as white as new if placed in a vessel and covered with ammonia and peroxide of hydrogen mixed with twice the bulk of water. Let the handkerchiefs soak until then wash them in the usual manner. Often the glove in that old shoebox discolor handkerchiefs, and this process is one of the best for cleaning them.

To shrink cotton material place it neatly folded in a tub of water and allow it to remain until thoroughly damp. Then hang it straight on the line by placing the central fold on the line. Pin it in many places so that the material will not sag.

White goods may first be put in cold water, brought to a boil, then hung on the line. Lai ginghams and other colored materials soak in lukewarm water to which a little salt has been added until all the folds are thoroughly wet through, then take out, unfold without wringing, and dry quickly. Do not iron.

Colored ginghams and other cottons should be soaked in cold salt water before washing and then washed in dissolved soap and warm water. If soap is rubbed on the color is likely to fade. Wash quickly and rinse in cold water. The colors may be revived if a tablespoonful of vinegar is added to the rinsing water for red and pink. A lump of dissolved ammonia will bright en blue, and a lump of alum will revive pink. Starch is thin boiled starch and dry in the shade. When washing glue items avoid strong soap, hot water, too much rubbing, hot starch, and do not dry in the hot sunshine. Do not wash in hard water.

Plaids are liable to fade an ugly yellow; blues and greens fade a clear white. Yellow washes nicely, brown look very clear, and mixed white and black looks fresh and bright, even when slightly faded. Most lavenders and tans wash well. Flavored materials, ginghams and muslins, will not fade if washed in this way. Make a gallon of flour starch, straining it in usual, pour half of it into two pails of soft water and wash until clean. Put the rest of the starch in the rinsing water. Dry in the shade and iron on the wrong side.

Cooked starch is much improved by the addition of sperm or salt, or both, or a little dissolved gum arabic. To make a stiffening for black brush materials, boil two quarts of wheat bran in six quarts of water for half an hour. Let it get cold, then strain. You will need neither soap nor starch if this is used. If too thick add cold water. This preparation will both cleanse and stiffen. When starching black in a or organdie it is well to add a little black dye to the starch.

When the family washing is large much time, labor and fuel can be saved if the following method is used: Take a clean laundry or kitchen table, shake out the bath towels and spread them over the table, then do the same with hand and roller towels, then pillowcases. Fold the sheets, pin them over all. Then cover with an ironing sheet. Bring the table close to the stove, so as not to lose time getting hot irons. Then commence and iron all underwear, stockings, tablecloths, napkins and handkerchiefs, all excepting starched clothes. Hang the line line sheet and all the fine work underneath will be as smooth as if sent to the laundry. When laundering any delicate goods of passing fine, do without first sprinkling it and you will find that it will look far newer and silkier than when dampened and ironed in the usual manner.

No Use to Try and wear out your cold —it will wear you out instead.

Thousands keep on suffering Coughs and Colds through neglect and delay.

Why make yourself an easy prey to restless illness and epidemic as the result of a neglected Cold? Coughs and Colds sap your strength and vitality, unless checked in the early stages. Dr. King's New Discovery is what you need—the first dose helps. Your head clears up, you breathe freely and you feel so much better. A 50c bottle to-day and stack relief at once.

Mrs. David Moore, Saginaw, Ala., writes: "My husband had a Cough for fifteen years and tried a number of other remedies without success, a sample bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery gave relief, and after taking several bottles was cured and well."

Excellent for Children's Coughs. They like Dr. King's New Discovery. It's so pleasant. Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 4c in stamps.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
430 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

- F O R -

Purity, Flavor, Quality, Price

Buy "IRON DUKE" Flour.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch

Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

JL CRANE — JANUARY — JL CRANE

Clearing Sale!

To be Held at This Store Beginning Saturday, January 16th and Ending Saturday, January 23rd, 1915.

This will be by all odds the greatest bargain-giving event that has been held in Charlevoix for many years. it will be a real Carnival of Bargains in every sense of the word.

Our trade during the past season has been far greater than we expected even in our most sanguine moments, and hundreds of odds and ends and broken lines is the consequence. While many lots of this merchandise will be marked to sell below the wholesale cost, we feel and know that in the aggregate it means no loss to us.

Late turns in trade events and our natural wish to close out all goods in their season, combine to make this January Bargain Carnival a congregation of grand merchandise values that is not likely to be equalled in this locality for some time.

Make out a list of your needs for months to come, attend this Carnival, and cause your dollars to bring you the biggest income a dollar ever brought.

The crowds are likely to exceed our capacity at times and the store will possibly look somewhat topsy-turvy on that account. Therefore, we beg your kind indulgence and patience.

PRICES EXAMPLED BELOW ARE BUT A FEW OF THE MANY. READ THEM AND COME.

SATURDAY
January 16
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
50c Childrens Outing Flannel Gowns 25c
10c Outing Flannels—large line of patterns 6¾c

MONDAY
January 18
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
50c Boys Wool Mixed Flannel Shirts 12 to 14 ..... 19c
25c Golf Gloves, Women's and Misses ..... 19c pr

January Clearing Ladies' Dress Skirts
The season's best styles—prices cut to the quick

$10.00, $7.00, $8.00, $7.50
Dress Skirts $4.50
$6.95, $6.50, $6.00, $5.00.
Dress Skirts $3.75
Large line of sizes, colors and styles.

January Clearing Large & Small Rugs

9x12 $25.00 Axminister Rugs	$19.50
9x12 22.50 Axminister Rugs	17.00
9x12 15.00 Brussells Rugs	11.50
36x72 4.00 Axminister Rugs	3.25
27x54 2.75 Axminister Rugs	2.00
36x72 Matting Rugs	25c

January Clearing Table Damask
A very special clearing in three lots of Damasks
1.75 1.65 1.50 — Damasks 1.15 yd.
1.25 1.00 .98 — Damask 78c yd
65 60 50 — Damasks 43c yd

THURSDAY
January 21
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
Men's 65c good quality Laundered Dress Shirts, all sizes 29c
Bias Lawn Binding, white only ..... 2c Bolt

SATURDAY
January 23
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
40 inch $1.50 Crepe-de-Chene and Crepe Meteor Silks
88c yd.

These Prices are Good all the Week:

January Clearing Dress Goods
10c Heavy Scotch Towels, small check patterns ..... 29c yd
10c Dress Plaids, new patterns ..... 37c yd
10c Plain Serges in all colors. Heavy Storm Sizes and Fine French Serges ..... 37c yd
1 Special lot of $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 95c Fine French Serges. Heavy Brocades. All Wool Basket Weave. This Sale Price 69c

January Clearing Underwear
Munsing and Dependon Underwear at these prices should interest you:
Women's Wear—
$1.00 Munsing Union Suits 75c
1.00 Dependon " " 75c
.50 " Vests and Drawers 29c
1.00 Scarlet " " 69c
.25 Dependon Vests & Drawers 19c
Men's & Boy's Wear—
$1.00 Men's Union Suits ..... $ .75
1.50 " " 1.00
2.50 " " 1.75
.25 " " ..... .19

January Clearing Ladies' Sweaters
The finest Sweaters in our stock in exclusive ladies designs—Fine and Heavy weaves—
36 to 44 sizes
6.50-6.00-5.50-5.00
SWEATERS
all included in this sale
$3.95

January Clearing
Various Stocks and Small Things

18c All Linen Blea Crash	12½c
25c Infants Mittens, white	18c
12½c Dress Ginghams	9½c yd
5c Outing Flannels	3¼c yd
$1.95 Damask Napkins	$1.40 doz
$5.00 Silk Petticoats	$2.95
$6 & $5 Suit Cases, genuine Cowhide	$3.95
$1.50 Dutch Hoods	$1.00
1.25 Dutch Hoods	75c
50c Bradley Mufflers	29c
$1.00 Ladies' Silk Waists	$1.13
98c Blue Satin Waists	38c
89c Knee Pants	59c

Coats Thread 3c

January Clearing House Dresses
The houseddresses are of the famous Harmon make—made better than others and of better materials.

$1.50 Grade	$1.00
1.25 "	85c
1.00 "	75c
.80 "	59c

Sizes 14 to 46 including the extra stout sizes.

January Clearing Cotton Batting
Full Comfort size Batting, One Piece, 72x90.

95c grade	78c
85c "	65c
$1.00 grade	89c
2.00 Wool Batts	$1.60

January Clearing Silkolines & Challies
Full 36 in. Fancy and plain Silkolines Colonial Grade in excellent patterns. Buy all you need at this price 8½c
36 inch Comforter Challies. Special small patterns for Comforts 8c yd

TUESDAY
January 19
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
25c Hair Bow Ribbons all colors ..... 12½c yd
18 & 20c Fancy Crepes for Dressing Sacques etc ..... 9c yd

WEDNESDAY
January 20
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
Men's and Boy's plain Blue Denim & fancy stripe Overalls, 50c and 60c grades 19c
20c Galates Cloth, splendid patterns ..... 10½c yd

January Clearing Ladies' and Misses' Coats
The greatest bargains in up-to-date Coats ever offered in Charlevoix.

$27.50, $25.00, $22.50, $19.75, $18.00 Coats
$10.00
$15.00, $12.50, $10.00, $9.75, $9.00 Coats
$5.00
$8.00 Coats
$10.00
Wooltex Coats included in this sale.

January Clearing Curtain Mulls and Curtain Scrims

50c grade Mulls and Scrims	35c
25c " "	18c
15c " "	10½c
12 1-2c " "	8½c
10c grade	7½c

Entire stock included in sale

January Clearing Corsets

$2.00 W.B. Lace Front Corsets			$1.95
2.00 " " " "			1.25
1.50 " " " "			1.00
3.00 " " Back "			1.95
2.00 " " " "			1.25
1 Lot $1 Corsets—various makes			69c
50c W.B. & Warner's Brassiers			29c

How far would you go to save 25% and more on Men's & Boy's Clothing? You don't have to go far, you can save more than this on all LINDQUIST CLOTHING.

FRIDAY
January 22
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
10c Flannelette, all colors ..... 5c yd
15c " Velouss, all colors ..... 6c yd
For Dresses, Kimonas and Dressing Sacques.

SATURDAY
January 23
SPECIAL THIS DAY ONLY
40 inch $1.50 Crepe-de-Chene and Crepe Meteor Silks
88c yd.

January Clearing Messaline Silks: 27 in. Heavy Messaline Silks—Line of Colors Regular $1.00 grade 68c

January Clearing Linoleums: 55c a yd. wide Heavy Linoleums—New Patterns 42½c
80c 2 yd. wide Inlaid Linoleums—Best to Wear ..... 65c yd

Extra Special-LINDQUIST CLOTHING-Extra Special
Broken Lines and Discontinued Styles-A Few Lines in Winter Goods at

January 16 to 23 — 10% DISCOUNT — January 16 to 23

J. L. CRANE
Charlevoix, - - Michigan.

MAKING OF ONE-MAN SEED GRAIN PICKLERS IS A NEW INDUSTRY

By H. J. DANIELS.

Hereafter the farmers of the United States will not be obliged to keep the hired man from the fields in order to operate the seed grain pickler. A Cadillac concern recently purchased the right to manufacture and sell in the United States the only automatic, one-man seed grain pickler on the market. The little machine, which is exceedingly simple and yet which does the work of one or three other pickers, has been thoroughly tried out and has been found to be all that it claimed for it.

As a result of the determination of the Cadillac concern to make this pickler, a valuable industry will be added to that city's list, and a number of men will be given employment.

All of the other seed grain picklers on the market in this country require two or more men to operate them while with this machine one man can turn out all the grain in a day that several mills can do. The idea is gravely has been successfully handled in Canada and Europe for a long time.

Being necessary to have a man turn a crank to mix the grain with the formaldehyde solution, the grain is falls in a big from the hopper to the turbine which revolves in the grain solution. The solution is spread on the surface in a fine mist. The grain is fed as it falls from the revolving disc and is thrown against a stationary plate upon which the solution is spread on the grain. Inasmuch as the Cadillac company has the right to manufacture this machine without competition in the United States, it is believed that it will develop into a big industry.

The fact that all agricultural experts are urging the farmers to use a machine of this character more than for the Cadillac company, in former times it was necessary to spread the seed grain out and then dip and then sprinkle it with formaldehyde solution to kill the germs of smut and other spores. Then the crank machines were brought into use, requiring two men to operate. It is claimed by the Cadillac company that their machine is so simple that a child can operate it. The new machine will be on the market in a short time.

IS PROMINENT ROOSTER.

One of the foremost men in western Michigan in the matter of land development is Ralph Hoffman, of Holton, who has several farms which are real object lessons of what can be done on the light soil of western Michigan. Fruit growing, once a fad with him, has become a business, and he devotes most of his time and attention to planting large orchards. Several hundred acres are now in fruit and it will be but a few years before the thirty orchards will be among the most valuable pieces of fruit property in the state, and Hoffman is acting a great deal like a miser of his land will then be worth $500 an acre.

GO IN FOR SUGAR BEETS.

That the Michigan Sugar company is having no trouble in getting the farmers around East Jordan to sign contracts to raise sugar beets next year is the statement of General Manager H. H. Walker of the company. The concern owns six plants and preparations are being made to run all of them to capacity next season. It has been announced that a plant which will be built next year farmers who deliver beets to any one of eight certain stations.

TO DO SCIENTIFIC WORK.

H. B. Leach of Hart, president of the Noach Cleaning company, and general manager of the Noach Extracts, the largest being in Hart, has secured the services of Dr. F. H. Chittenden and several expert assistants of the department of agriculture, before a conference, to do a lot of scientific work in Michigan covering the pea aphis, or what is commonly known among pea growers as pea louse or pea fly. They will also work

J. E. Merritt and the First Tree Set in the Nebiska Whitney Orchard.

ATTENTION TO WINTER ROADS

Use of Wider Sleds Would Give Horses More Room and Would Mean Convenience in Spring.

Much has been said about good roads for summer but not so much attention seems to be paid to winter roads. It seems to be a general opinion in our locality that standard width of sleds should be changed from 36 inches to 44 inches, says Northwestern Agriculturist. Using narrow sleds makes roads too narrow when high, whether it is about impossible for horses to travel in winter time when they can locate the least and by best they could have wider sleds. It would not cover so often if our sleds were wider. Now being a time when roads have to be used every day by our rural carriers, regardless of weather or roads, would it not be a great help to them and to all to find a fixed track in using our wagons the first time in spring?

DO NOT SELL BEST CALVES

Only Way to Obtain Profitable Herd is to Raise Every Well-Marked Heifer From Best Cows.

A really choice, fresh cow will readily bring $60 to $100 without the calf. A cow that will milk four gallons of milk per day during two or three months and continue to milk within six weeks of calving is worth fully this price. Dairymen would gladly pay more than this for every one that is offered. In fact, it is almost impossible to get them. Not only are fresh cows in demand, but calves are usually scarce also. Dairymen and farmers are constantly tempted to freezers and butchers to dispose of their calves. Ten to twelve dollars is thought to be a good price for a few calf four weeks old, and pays better than twenty dollars for a yearold animal. Many farmers contend that it costs more to raise a cow than to buy one. This is probably true, as it will be seen if one should carefully count the cost. Our experience in the milk business for more than twenty years is that it pays to raise well-marked heifers from the best cows, says a writer in Baltimore American. We have found that is the only way to obtain a profitable herd of the best coat. It is by a course of selection from the present herd of blooded stock have been built up; as it is by a contrary course that the native stock has been built up. Our native stock has sprung from good, healthy stock, and if the best calves are retained on the farm there will soon be a great improvement in the herd.

There is no better time than now to start on a systematic improvement of the farm herd. I find after careful inquiry and personal inspection of the best-paying herds in this and the adjoining states that the most dangerous enemies are those who raise the cows they need. The average yield of the cows is small, the herd is mixed and there is less risk of bringing disease into the herd.

Prevent Leaching.

A thin coating of cocoa nutshells spread over the fallplowed ground will prevent leaching of its fertilizers and keep the ground in fine condition.

BIG SUGAR SEED FOR 1911.

General Manager W. H. Wallace of the Michigan Sugar company announces that enough sugar beet seed has been received at the American ports of entry or is en route or Siberia, to guarantee the planting seed for the 1915 season.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

TO DEVELOP THE POTATO INDUSTRY.

Efforts are being made by many interests in the western Michigan territory to develop the potato industry in this section. It has been found that the western Michigan potato, particularly when grown in the northern part of the territory, is unusually free from disease and that the yields of it are very large in some instances. A few weeks since a survey of Wexford county was made by officials representing the federal and state governments and the varieties of potatoes being grown, the diseases prevailing, and the time of the crops being produced, were duly considered. As a result of the survey an exhibit of Wexford county potatoes was made at the meeting of the Michigan Potato Growers' association at Kalamazoo, and the Wexford county growers succeeded in capturing some of the prizes offered for the best specimens of potatoes grown in the state. Now the potatoes of this county are being advertised for seed purposes, and a higher price is obtained for them than for those of the growers of the surrounding counties. However, there are Michigan potatoes are neither better nor worse than those grown in many other counties in western Michigan. The Wexford growers, however, have been more enterprising and have succeeded in getting some valuable advertising for their product. The sandy soils of western Michigan are especially productive of high quality potatoes. It is a frequent thing to harvest crops that run from one to three hundred bushels to the acre, and it is common throughout the western Michigan country to find ten, twenty and forty-acre fields. The above view is in a forty-acre field on the James Hakner farm near Lake City in Missaukee county. The picture from which the cut was made by Fox taken when the potatoes were in possom and shows a splendid growth of tops. However, when the potatoes were dug in the fall, the returns were in keeping with the plants above ground.

ADVOCATING THE MANURE SPREADER

When L. C. Cornell, a general farmer who owns 80 acres near Buckley, Michigan, recently first entertained the idea of a mechanical spreader to handle his barnyard manure, he put the thought constantly away as a foolish idea. He did not think it could pay him to invest in a machine that would be used but a few weeks in the year and only on a boundless farm such as his capital.

One day he learned of a manure spreader that could be rented for the sum of $5. He purchased it, and soon after his troubles commenced. First one cog and then this attachment and then that connecting piece would balk or give way. Perhaps he got his money's worth; at all events, he still has his money, together with a knowledge of its limitations, and is satisfied best when he sees it in the tool shed rather than on the field at work.

Having gotten the neighbors to commenting on his venture, however, Mr. Cornell was taken aback one hot day last fall when a stranger called and said he was installed through the winter. An order for 600 barrels of flour has been placed with the Wolverine company of Hancock, which will cause a good market for the farmers' wheat. Hanger received a summer of valuable civic improvements during the year.

WESTERN MICHIGAN DEVELOPMENT BUREAU'S EXHIBITS

Part of Wooten, Michigan Development Bureau's Exhibit at Toledo.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau made the bit of its history at the recent land show at Toledo. Toledo and Detroit people gave John T. Wooten, in charge of his exhibit of apples and potatoes from western Michigan, the best of accommodation. In Detroit, he was entitled to get a large crowd of City's leading business men at his lectures and to see his exhibits, and the western part of the state was given the best hall Mr. Gilmore was assured of exhibiting space and a good crowd if he would return another year. In Toledo he secured the names of 1,000 farmers in Ohio who are farmers on obtaining the place of their locations, and it is not unlikely that western Michigan will get some of those men as settlers.

BEET SUGAR SEED FOR 1911.

General Manager W. H. Wallace of the Michigan Sugar company announces that enough sugar beet seed has been received at the American ports of entry or is en route or Siberia, to guarantee the planting seed for the 1915 season.

HAD FAITH IN LETTER

JOHN FELT EPISTLE SHOULD WIN LADY LOVE.

At Any Rate, It Is Didn't Swain Announce; Very Decidedly That No Further Attempt Would Be Made by Him.

Drifting into town a homeless waif, John Heidebrink had been given to manhood, and by thrift and hard work had acquired a small farm and built a neat cottage.

One day John called on Squire Olcott, and, being a man of few words, expressed himself thus: "Squire, you know I came to this town a poor boy; you know I have made friends of everybody here, you know I have saved my money and bought a farm and built a house, you know I am thirty and have a bank account."

"Yes," said the squire, "all you say is true."

"Well, squire, I want to get married."

"Good for you, John. Who's the lady?"

"You ain't never noticed a nice little black-eyed schoolteacher passin' up the street every day, have you? Well, that's her."

"I suppose you have her consent and the affair is all arranged," suggested the squire.

"Well, no, not exactly; that is what I want you to do for me. I have never spoken to the lady in my life."

The squire, with a hearty laugh, said: "Where do I come in?"

"Don't laugh, squire. This is a serious thing. I want you to write her a letter and tell her about my being a poor boy, how I have worked early and late and saved my money, how I have saved the farm and built the house, and how I want her—she—she—to be my wife," and here John blushed the blushes coloring his honest, tanned face a shade or two deeper.

So the old squire, who was a past master in the art of love letter writing, set about composing the letter, while John patiently waited, with a little more blushing and the boy said: "Perhaps I had better read it to you, and if it is wrong in any particular, you can say so, and I will change it to suit your taste."

So he read the letter, and it was a beautiful statement of John's life, his work, his desire, his accomplishments about his farm and little cottage. He realized—was it that long before the lady had left deeply distressed and big tears rolled down his cheeks.

"How will that do?" asked the squire as he finished reading.

"Fine!" said John. "Do? It's just splendid!" Then, with a sudden burst of tears and sobs, he blurted out: "Squire, if that letter don't fetch her, she—she—she can go to blazes!"—Mack's Monthly Magazine.

"Souvenir."

There was a crowd of French villagers round the driving seat of the motor car when it stopped on the Dally Mail. "Will yer get out of this, yer little mongrel?" the chauffeur politely requested of the leader of the hood. "I tell yer, yer cannot have the souvenir, yer nuthin."

"Souvenir!" There was a crowd of French villagers round the driving seat of the motor car when it stopped on the Dally Mail. "Will yer get out of this, yer little mongrel?" the chauffeur politely requested of the leader of the hood. "I tell yer, yer cannot have the souvenir, yer nuthin."

"Souvenir!"

Closing Out Ladies' Coats--

$3.00 --- $4.00 $5.00

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

JANUARY SALE

Begins Monday Morning at 9 o'clock Jan. 18, '15.

This sale is given to turn merchandise into cash and also to close out broken lots left after Xmas.

1 Lot Handkerchiefs worth to 25c, each	3c	1 Lot Music Vocal and Inst.	3c
Long Handled Coal Shovels each	3c	White Wash Belts 2 for	3c

Entire Stock of Embroideries and Lace Insertions, per yard 3c

1 Lot Dishes worth to 25c	10c	1 Lot Dishes worth to 15c	5c
1 Lot Sleds worth $1.25	75c	1 Lot Ladies' White Hand Bags $1.00	10c

Reduced Prices on Fancy Dishes, Cut Glass and Fancy Articles.

All Dinnerware Discount 10 per cent.

Remember some lines the quantity is limited and a great many bargains will be found inside that are not advertised or displayed in windows. So come at 9:00 O'Clock and get the choice of this big stock.

H. E. Mc HUGH

(Successor to SHAWLEY'S BAZAAR)

BELGIUM VISITOR TELLS OF MISERY

All Industries in Country at Complete Standstill.

ONE BREAD LINE OF 225,000

America's Offerings Systematically Distributed Where They Do the Greatest Good—Old Clothes Fashioned Before Being Given to the Homeless and Hungry Children.

Pittsburgh.—J. Rogers Flannery, chairman of the foreign trade committee of Pittsburgh, who has just returned from a three months' tour of Europe, reports that conditions in Belgium have not been exaggerated by lecturers and other American observers who have visited it since the famine situation developed.

"I entered the country by way of Antwerp," declares Mr. Flannery. "I found that Antwerp itself had suffered comparatively little from the bombardment. There were only 200 or 300 houses destroyed for the entire city in bad shape. We drove through town after town which had been rendered practically uninhabitable by the shelling. The worst damage we saw was at Malines, which has a population of about 30,000. It was a terrible condition, and there was great suffering. Cardinal Mercier is looking after the interests of the poor there as well as his can. A few days before we arrived he sent word to Holland that the people were on the verge of starvation and the commission for relief in Belgium managed to get a small emergency supply through to them.

"When we got off the cars they crowded around us, begging for money and help. This was an unique experience, I may say. We were very little bothered by beggars. The people are taking their misery and destitution quietly and nobly. I do not remember that I saw a single beggar abroad in all my observation of Belgium. They seemed to stand, numb and despairing, waiting for some one to come and feed them.

"When we arrived in Brussels we found that 225,000 people were being fed daily from twenty-two food stations established under the auspices of the commission. This does not include those who are being fed in the kitchens of greater Brussels. These are only the ones that are receiving aid out of funds. All the bread consumed in the city comes from the commission's supplies, but those not on the breadline manage to pay for it in some manner. The bakeries which are issued under a strict system of a coupon for the bread they make, the flour is obtained in turned back into the treasury to buy more food. However, it seems to be only a question of time when all but the very richest citizens of Brussels will be counted by the bread lines.

"I saw how work on self-help is done as by the Comite National de Secours et d'Alimentation, the Belgian body which is taking charge of the actual distribution of food. Perhaps this is not astonishing considering that the very States people in Belgium are doing things somewhat the same way. The country is divided into provinces, and each province has its own commission, which receives for all goods received from the central committee. The provincial commission then distributes the supplies among the different towns, each of which has a committee of its own. These town committees make the individual distribution.

"Brussels, for instance, is divided into twenty-two relief stations. Every applicant must apply to the station nearest which he lives. The local committee gives the applicant a card which states his name, address and the number of members in his family. Each member of the family is entitled to 250 grams of bread and one-half litre of soup a day. The rations are distributed at appointed hours, when the applicants stand with their cards at the stations and receive as many rations as there are members of the family. The card is marked or punched like a mail ticket to guard against imposition. And the commission keeps a record on a duplicate card of the number of rations issued to each applicant.

"Milk is distributed to all children under three years of age. To prevent adults from taking the milk meant for the children the children are brought to the stations and receive their milk there.

"One of the most interesting sights I witnessed was the work of the clothing department of Brussels. They were handing forth new and second hand clothes. Some of the wealthier women in Brussels were working at this job like day laborers. They are going from door to door, from house to house, by paying them for knitting sleeves and stockings. They collect all the clothing possible, and the minute cave with which men inspect it is a lesson to American charitable associations. They go over all the contributions and throw away those garments which are in bad condition. The rest of the clothing is repaired by competent women. It then goes to the disinfecting room and after it is rendered completely sterile. Finally it is dressed. A new plan of secondhand clothing which had received this treatment and which looked like new clothing."

Beaver Island News

Matt Rickogers returned to Milwaukee after spending two weeks visiting his parents.

Miss Mary Gibson and Miss Grace Gallagher returned to school at Traverse City after spending several weeks at home.

Oscar Martin went to Detroit to visit his mother.

Capt. M. J. Bonner went to Charlevoix on business.

Herold McCann made a business trip to Charlevoix.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix to attend the meeting of the board of supervisors.

Roland McCann made a business trip to Charlevoix.

Mary O'Donnell returned to Petoskey after a month's visit with her parents.

George Williams, of Boyne City, is here lumbering this winter.

Dennis D. and Hugh D. Boyle returned home after spending several weeks at Duluth and Escanaba visiting their brothers and sisters.

Married, at the Holy Cross Church, January 6th, James Burns to Miss Anna Barry.

Capt. Peter Green, of Port Huron, who was visiting his mother, went to Manistique on the last trip of tug McCann.

Capt. Frank Left went to Charlevoix on business.

James H. Gallagher, of the Beach Fisheries went to Charlevoix on business.

Will Gibson made a trip to Charlevoix last week.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The session of the board of supervisors closed Friday. The chief business was the approval of the county officers bonds.

County Normal Notes

HAYES PEARL

Mr. J. H. Milford, County School Commissioner, visited the normal school Wednesday of last week.

Mr. J. E. Chew, one of the county supervisors, visited the normal Wednesday and gave a very interesting talk on county schools.

Lillian Akins observed the work of the chart class during the latter part of the week.

Miss Edith Hale and Mrs. Harry Gregory visited the normal Wednesday. Miss Hale gave a talk on her work in the Rowland school, where she is teaching. She was a member of the class of '11.

Ethel Sanford observed the work of the fifth grade, preparatory to teaching.

Ruby Hooker and Hazle Pearl observed the work of the third grade reading.

The class attended a meeting of the W. C. T. U. last Friday, at the Congregational church.

First Publication December 31

NOTICE

State of Michigan
Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Frederick H. McDougall, Plaintiff,
vs
Lee Howland, Defendant.

Charlevoix County, ss. To Lee Howland, Defendant: and all it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a suit for alienation was begun in the above entitled cause from your wife on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1914, at the south of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of $10,000 with five per cent interest from September 15th, 1914, and that you are warned to appear therein on or before the 20th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the costs and charges of sale, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas F. Howe and his wife, Frances Howe, of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charlevoix County Savings & Loan Association, of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 56, and mortgaging a power of sale, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, November 19th, 1914, the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Six Cents ($357.06) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the amount so advanced due on said mortgage, with seven (7) per cent interest from November 19th 1914 and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harmon E. Howe and his wife, Esther Howe of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charlevoix County Savings & Loan Association, of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 56, and mortgaging a power of sale, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, November 19th 1914, the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Six Cents ($357.06) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the amount so advanced due on said mortgage, with seven (7) per cent interest from November 19th 1914 and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas F. Howe and his wife, Frances Howe of Boyne City, Michigan, to Charlevoix County Savings & Loan Association, of Lansing, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 56, and mortgaging a power of sale, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, November 19th 1914, the sum of Three Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Six Cents ($357.06) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the amount so advanced due on said mortgage, with seven (7) per cent interest from November 19th 1914 and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Boyne in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(1st Publication October 22)

MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has occurred in the payment of the sum of $1,000 in the payment of principal and interest, and in the payment of taxes and insurance premiums, in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William Lucas and Ella Lucas, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Charlevoix County Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 38, and was duly assigned by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, to the Charlevoix Commercial and Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in said Register's office October 30th, 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 39, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, November 1st, 1914, the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the amount so advanced due on said mortgage, with seven (7) per cent interest from November 1st, 1914, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Village of Boyne City in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CHARLEVOIX COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(1st Publication October 22)

MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has occurred in the payment of the sum of $1,000 in the payment of principal and interest, and in the payment of taxes and insurance premiums, in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William Lucas and Ella Lucas, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to the Charlevoix County Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 38, and was duly assigned by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, to the Charlevoix Commercial and Savings Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in said Register's office October 30th, 1912, in Liber 8 of mortgages, on page 39, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, November 1st, 1914, the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00) dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1915 at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and the amount so advanced due on said mortgage, with seven (7) per cent interest from November 1st, 1914, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Village of Boyne City in the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit:

Lot numbers (16) of Miller's Original Plat of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof.

CHARLEVOIX COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henrietta Hileman, deceased. Louisa C. Jackson having filed in said court her final account as executrix of said deceased and petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henrietta Hileman, deceased. Louisa C. Jackson having filed in said court her final account as executrix of said deceased and petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Marsh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court, at said Probate Office, on or before the 6th day of March, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 6th, A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Trotter, deceased. Frederick W. Mayer, executor, having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Jane Alexander, deceased. Frederick W. Mayer, executor, having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Trotter, deceased. Frederick W. Mayer, executor, having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication November 6th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Marsh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court, at said Probate Office, on or before the 6th day of March, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 6th, A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

Religious Notes

Meet every Sunday at 12 o clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(REASONS NOTICED)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNE)

Bible School at 2:00 p. m.

Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Life."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.

Sunday School at 12:00 m.

Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Seventh Day Adventist

A. M. "Elijah's Discovery".
P. M. "Eternity".

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead of your Cough with Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years satisfied by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland, Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthdays, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Postage 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 184
Charlevoix, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block, over A. A. Lemon & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block,
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
STOP THE PAIN
Stops Quick Relief
Cures Permanently
DROPS
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "BOTTLE" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 180-190 N. Lake St., Chicago.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 21, 1915. — NUMBER 40

A HOME, A FARM, A BANK ACCOUNT, A STATE SUPERVISOR

In This Age of Reciprocity--

the business man prefers the bank which remembers and performs its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.

Fully appreciative of these obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank, strives in legitimate ways to co-operate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.

Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive Institution.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J.L.CRANE

January Clearing Sale Is Now in Progress---

(Saturday January 23rd—Last Day)

This is by far the most successful sale we have ever given and embraces the largest number of articles at the lowest figures

Of the vast numbers of good values offered we here remind you of a few:

Women's and Misses' $25.00 Wooltex Coats	$10.00
Women's and Misses' $15.00 Winter Coats	$5.00
$1.25 Heavy Table Damask	$1.15
$1.25 Heavy Table Damask	75c
$25.00 Axminster Rugs 9x12	$19.50
$22.50 Axminster Rugs 9x12	$17.00
$1.00 Men's and Women's Union Suits	75c
25c Boy's Fleeced Vests and Pants	19c
$3.00 Front Lace Corsets	$1.95
$1.00 W. B. Corsets—Latest Models	69c
25c Curtain Scrims yd.	18c
15c Curtain Mulls yd.	10½c
12½c Silkolines—Fancy and Plain yd.	8½c
$1.00 and $1.50 Wool Dress Goods	69c

Coats Thread . . 3c Spool

Isn't a Loaf Always Bread?

"Hum is proper getting out of lodge?" asked the minister. "Why, he's worse than ever."

"Sympathize with the proud father who finds a son-in-law who is a member of various secret societies and, collectively speaking, one and twenty kinds of a fine thing to be college bred.

"That reminds little Jackson, who had been in school—school, mind you, mind—when did Mr. Brown mean by college bred?"

"Oh, then, said pupil, in his last year looking ahead to the time when his four years' hard." Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Use Empty Baking Powder Cans.

If the empty baking powder cans are saved and the lids pressed with boiler they may be utilized for a number of household purposes. They make an excellent soap shaker when filled with the small pieces of soap. They may be filled with soap powder and keep a cleaning fluid. They are also very handy in the laundry as sprinklers.

Ten Stick Island.

In the Northwest bay in the Non Pareil group, there is a little island of an island of considerable height above the water, which is a fair example of a Robinson Crusoe in circumstance. The story of this island is that a Chicago man one day was so much his considered a good place for target practice to the British navy of war in the Great Lakes, and that this small islet was used as a target. Frequently the gunners would discuss of being accidentally shot away. The Chicago man, however, was a man of wonted compensation. The captain of a man of war who understood the situation, and who was a man of a generous source of blackmail unless he was shot out of the island. The place where they had been known as "Ten Stick Island."—London Standard

Mexican politics is distinguished by two things, a good deal of iron and not enough of varnish.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
C. Dantz & Son
Myrtle Young & Son.

Chris. Hanson, of Boston, was here Saturday.

J. Leahy the Optometrist will be here again Monday February 1.

Don't forget the Firemen's masquerade ball on February 22nd.

The Maccabees had a social gathering and banquet at their hall Friday night.

Mrs. A. J. Hamilton was called to Newaygo Saturday by the death of her father.

To see six well-loaded log sleighs pass the door in one bunch looks like old times.

Fred Slight went to Grand Rapids and Lansing Tuesday. Mrs. Slight will return with him.

Miss Emma Bennett and Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, of this city, are spending a month at Los Angeles, Calif.

The Women's Relief Corps installed officers Thursday night, and the ladies invited the old veterans in to supper.

Capt. Geo. A. Newberry, superintendent of the Central Rescue Mission, of Saginaw, is here on a vacation, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bellinger.

The Masonic house committee announces an oyster supper as the Masonic Temple, Friday night of this week, followed by a dancing party. Bill 50c.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. Bartlett, Park Ave., Thursday evening of this week. Subject, "Michigan." Roll call, "Prominent Character of Michigan."

Mr. Ayers Beal, of Chicago, is at his summer home on the north side of Pine Lake, taking a winter vacation, in which his skis and fishing through the ice occupy his waking hours.

Capt. Harrison Bordan was advised Sunday of the death of a brother, a soldier like himself, in Detroit. The Captain was unable to go to the funeral on account of the state of his health.

Work on the Beach Hotel extension is progressing finely, thanks to the good weather that has favored them. Skinning will begin next week. Plumber and wiring will be commenced next week.

Lookout for the "Jolly Ten," they surprised Mrs. Newberry last Friday afternoon and they had a jolly good time. At six o'clock a banquet and a pleasant evening was spent. All report a fine time.

The Boyne Citizen, formerly published as a daily, but changed to a semi-weekly, now makes another change and will breather appear as a tri-weekly, being published Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The "Jolly Ten" have started out again, they gave Mrs. C. R. Bellinger a surprise last Wednesday afternoon at six o'clock. A supper was served and the evening was spent in visiting. All reported a jolly good time.

Hr. McMillan, Representative from Charlevoix county, informs us that important committee of Fish and Fisheries and a member of the following committees: Mining, Reformatory, Private Corporations, Village Corporations.

During the wet spell Saturday evening Lake Jeffersis formed a very pretty Indian lying in a pool of water on Dixon avenue. While being taken to jail the Indian, with true "native" wit, remarked that he thought Dixon avenue was the wet part of town.

Pelliston, an Emmet county village, has advanced to new ground, so far as pool rooms and card games in its cigar stores are concerned. The village council has put all pool and billiard rooms out of commission and this order includes shaving of cigars and all other manner of gambling.

What are the sea gulls saying? Gulf! Gulf! Gulf! Over forninet the Boston dock a colony of about 500 gulls are the especial pets of Olaf Nordman and his warehouse mate—Carl Barnhart. They are quite tame, especially when they are beautiful, in summer they are fed as regularly as the warehouse cat. In winter they squat on the ice until Carl empties a barrel of trimmings, and then the entire colony swarm about the pieces, more noise than a sorry-get convention, fighting meantime over the choicest bits. Where they have their nest and hatch their young is a mystery—certainly not here, as no one ever sees a chick, gull adopt the Indian. Gull Island of the Beaver group, is the head quarters of the tribe, and they say at certain seasons you have to kick them from under your feet as you land on the beach. Over here, at the time of the year they have a language, and it is "Gulf! Gulf! Gulf!"

Homer Brady and wife returned to their home in Leland.

Fifty carpenters are engaged in construction work in Charlevoix.

D. H. Wood went to Chicago and Indianapolis Monday Morning.

The wife of Charles Vonburg died at her home in Marion Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Sarah Emrey left Monday for Los Angeles, Calif., for a two month's stay.

Miss Freda Fordermann, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. John Kelly, south Bridge Street.

A fine baby girl up at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, and mother and child doing nicely.

Married, at Traverse City, last Friday, Mr. Frank Kephart, of Petoskey, to Miss Mildred Fanning of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Kephart will reside in Petoskey.

Appropriation of $200,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a state normal school at Petoskey was asked in a bill introduced in the house today by Representative Hinkley of Emmet.

Sheriff Novak has appointed Chas. W. Howard turnkey at the jail. The appointment carries with it the office of deputy sheriff. Mr. Howard and family have moved to the court house quarters.

Mrs. William Hoy died at her home in Stratford, Ont., Friday. She was a sister of R. S. Shapter and brother-in-law of Mrs. George Anderson. R. S. and Mrs. Anderson left at once for Canada.

Wood Brothers, which means D. H. and Clarence Wood, have established themselves here in the electric business, including the handling of electric supplies. They start out with the contract to wire the Beach Hotel extension.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, in Fountain, Minn., Mr. Fred S. Myers, of Charlevoix and Miss Alpha Genson. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are settled down in the rooms over Bergeon's store, and are receiving the congratulations of many friends.

DEATH OF MRS. LISCOMB

In the death of Mrs. Matilda Liscomb, which occurred at her home in this city last Thursday, there passes another of the early settlers of Charlevoix.

She came here with her late husband in 1872, and has resided here up to the time of her death. She was 76 years of age.

Mrs. Liscomb was the mother of Edward Liscomb, of Spokane, Wash., Mrs. A. A. Hanshaw and Mrs. S. H. Smith, of this place, and Mrs. Florence Goddard, of Healdsburg, Calif.

She was one of those rare good, domestic women, the sterling qualities of whom shine brightest under the strenuous conditions of pioneer life. When trouble came to the household of the little village, Mrs. Liscomb was one of the first to tender her timely aid and consolation.

DEATH OF AVA SMITH

Information reached here Saturday of the death of Ava Smith, Sr., at Charleston, Wash., where he has been living with a daughter for several years.

In the death of Ava Smith another conspicuous figure identified with the early days of Charlevoix county dies from home. He was one of the first settlers of Eveline township, and for many years was supervisor of that township. He was always one of the strongest and most intelligent members of the board. In his younger days he followed the lakes, but abandoned that calling when he located on the wild Eveline land that he transformed into a farm.

His remains are expected here as we are writing this.

ANOTHER ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE

Twenty thousand killed and thirty thousand injured, is the result of an earthquake that occurred last Thursday afternoon at 3:00 mile stretch of Italian territory.

The shock devastated many villages, and caused much damage in Rome. With every hour an additional and more accurate details are received, the horror of the earthquake increases, threatening to place it in the list of similar world catastrophes in Europe, second only to the Messina disaster of 1908.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Very little can be told of the present war situation. Activity seems to be the greatest in the eastern battle lines, but both sides claim advantage.

In the west it is a "stand off" and no offensive movement of the allies is expected until Lord Kitchener's new army of a million men reach the continent.

WOULD PLANT FRUIT TREES TO BEAUTIFY THE STATE HIGHWAYS

By H. J. DANIELS.

That the upkeep of Michigan's roads may be paid for by the revenue from fruit trees planted along the roads and that the next legislature will be asked by pass a bill giving farmers, or whole or counties some recognition for planting these fruit trees, is the sentiment of Hon. F. T. Colgrove of Hastings, president of the Michigan Good Roads association, in discussing the project.

The association will advocate a plan to beautify the roadsides in all instances where roads have been built under the state reward plan by the planting of fruit trees," said Mr. Colgrove, who believes there should be a greater appreciation on the part of the public of this project. "Beautiful roadsides are not only a delight to those who daily pass, but the pleasant recollections left in the minds of tourists are of great value in every locality. To start this plan in motion, Growing Trees of Monroe, who are leading nurserymen in the state, have compiled with my request and have contributed 100 apple trees to the association. They furnish the trees not only to show their interest in the upbuilding of the roads in Michigan, but also to show their interest in the new plan to beautify the roads.

"American travelers in Europe, especially in Germany, have gone into ecstasies over the roadsides made beautiful with fruit trees. The homes of farmers have undergone an entire change in appearance. In some of these countries the profits from the sale of fruit have been sufficient to pay the entire expense of keeping up the roads. While the road builders of Europe are at war with nature, yet it would be a most opportune time for this country to get busy and build up the highways, making them more beautiful and more attractive than those across the seas. The West Michigan Pike association is engaged in a most laudable enterprise, and a large percentage of the road from the southern boundary line to Mackinac has been completed. While travelling over some of the most picturesque roads and Grand Traverse counties, I was impressed as never before with some of our highways. This section of the state is especially adapted for all manner of fruit of all kinds, and we would be able in a few years to double every dollar of maintaining the roads with profits arising from the sale of fruit from the trees along the highways. This is saying nothing about the delight that such an added beauty to the landscape would produce.

Mr. Colgrove is enthusiastic over the plan, which he considers absolutely practicable, and he will keep up the agitation in the hope that something will be done the coming season.

CAMPING OUT IN FRUIT HARVEST.

The fruit harvest in northern Michigan the past fall was a serious proposition for the fruit growers because of the scarcity of help and the great amount of work to do. In many instances the farmers furnished tents and temporary buildings for the help to sleep in, and at times whole families were taken out in a bunch to lose no time going to and coming from work. Another good point about the camps was the opportunity for good times together evenings.

FARMERS CAN HAVE THEIR OWN FISH PONDS

Fish Pond on the Farm of Gilman M. Dame, Near Northport.

In northwestern Michigan many farmers can have their own trained fish ponds. The accompanying which shows a farm near Northport with a good fishing point on the back forty. It is the farm of Gilman M. Dame, the former dairy and food commissioner, high in the councils of the Republican party of Michigan. He has one of the best farms in the upper part of the state, and is himself one of the state's best farmers.

GENEROUS RETURNS FROM FRUIT.

Walks the acreage in western Michigan given over to the growing of apples is not large, the quality of the fruit produced is fine and citizens and farmers and fruit growers who have a few acres of trees are favored with generous returns because of their good fortune. The above picture is a view of a Duchess pear orchard on the H. J. Jordan farm near Walloon lake, in Charlevoix county. Mr. Jordan is a Grand Rapids business man who has developed a large farm around his summer home. General farming and fruit crops are harvested and the profits from these go toward covering the expenses of the annual summer vacation.

TRY NEW PLAN IN PACKING APPLES

After harvesting the crop from 100 acres of apple orchard at the Ridgewood farm, Old Mission, the managers have come to the conclusion that certain definite methods bring the greatest efficiency and consequent low cost of production.

Usually it is the plan to pack in the orchard, but in moving the sorting tables from one location to another time is lost; the charge takes at least half an hour, when plenty for the barrels to stand on, unfinished barrels, etc., must be shifted, as is usually the case.

To avoid this loss of time the proprietors of Ridgewood farm packed in the barn rather than in the orchard, and were so well pleased with the results that next year they will go a step further and build a packing shed. The apples, in their system of harvesting, are picked into bags similar to those used by the western growers.

When a picker had a bar full he descended the ladder, released the snaps that secure the bottom of the bag, and allowed the apples to glide gently into the boxes which had been placed under the trees for the purpose. These boxes are made to be handle, especially since they are not filled completely. A platform spring wagon is used to take the fruit to the barn and haul them, forty-five to fifty at a time, to the barn.

Here they may be stacked up six or seven tiers high, because they are not filled quite level full. The packing room is a busy place for ten hours a day; it has room enough for large barrels formed the principal package, although this was taken to pack some boxes. Two grades were made, and 10 per cent of the crop passed as fancy grade, the result of watchful and intelligent care all through the season.

Had the apples been packed in the orchard, disagreeable weather would have interfered with operations, and the early darkness would have set in upon the boxes in the working day. By packing in the barn the crew could be constantly employed regardless of rain or dew, the pickers were never idle, the packers able to keep up the work ahead of the packers all the time; this, together with the fact that artificial light could be used in the barn to offset a serious obstacle made it possible for the packers to do careful work without losing much time.

The filled barrels were easily loaded on to the wagons for hauling away by the use of an inclined plane; a goodly grade furnished sufficient impetus to roll the barrels from barn to wagon. Thus the barrels are saved from soiling in the orchard, and the necessity of lifting them from the ground to a stone boat or wagon is removed.

The key to the system used on the Ridgewood farm seems to be in the use of the more portable boxes in orchard handling, rather than the stationary ones used. This system requires no outlay of capital sufficient to buy a thousand boxes on the Ridgewood farm, but the saving in labor will doubtless pay good interest on the extra investment in boxes. On the smaller farms bushel baskets might furnish a convenient substitute for boxes.

The crop from this orchard is being stored in barrels, and will be suitable prize. There is always a sale for first grade fruit, but the expectation of the managers of this farm is that better prices will come later on than are ruling now.

MARKETING APPLES A SERIOUS PROBLEM

The marketing of the apple crop is a problem that confronted the people of the fruit belt of Michigan in 1914. The season was a splendid one from an agricultural standpoint, and fruit crops were harvested that set a circuit to the best farmers in the state. The apple orchards were better cared for than ever before, may were better sprayed, they had more attention in the matter of pruning and cultivation and the harvesting of the crop was given more than ordinary attention. In consequence the fruit growers of western Michigan had a magnificent crop of apples, but were confronted with the difficulty of getting a fair price for their product. Many efforts have been made to improve the situation and some of them have resulted in benefits to the fruit growers.

A few of the fruit growers have been salesmen as well as producers of farm wealth and they have found rather better than their neighbors. The season was favorable for apples and no special skill was required to produce the crop, but because of unusual conditions, much skill is being called for in the marketing of the fruit. Those growers who have gone after new markets and instead that their apples were of superior quality and have packed the fruit and forwarded it with extraordinary care have received returns which have been sufficient to yield a profit over and above the cost of their work. But those growers who have gone into salesmen and have made special efforts to get their products into the hands of the consumer, have had a very profitable season. This is particularly true of those who have raised just ordinary apples. In some sections farmers are unable to sell more than a barrel for their ordinary stock, which is hardly enough to pay them for the cost of growing good apples, for the barrel and for packing.

It is apparent that fancy apples will always bring a fancy price and that there will be a sufficient large demand for such stock. But it is also clear that the great mass of the consuming public are willing to pay fancy grade apples and must have everyone quality. The consumer is able to pay $2 a box, but can enjoy apple pie at $2 a barrel. The grower of apples in order to receive interest on his investment, should get from $1.50 to $2 a barrel for his product at his nearest shipping point. This means that there is little margin between what the producer must have and what the consumer can afford to pay. With the present elaborate and complicated marketing system it is impossible to connect producer and consumer upon the small margin between what one must have and the other can afford.

While the average apple grower is getting less than $1.50 a barrel for his stock this year, the average consumer in the city is paying at a rate that amounts to $3 and $4 a barrel for the fruit as he purchases. All this leads to the conclusion that the great problem to be solved in connection with the western Michigan apple crop is that of finding a medium for marketing, wherein the expenses of this function will be greatly reduced, and by who can come forward and offer a plan that is truly workable, will be a benefactor.

Fifty Bushels From Famous Tree.

Fifty bushels of macintosh apples were picked from a Baldwin apple tree in the apple orchard on the Smith Hawley farm in Summit township, Mason county.

Babcock Test is Simple.

"Those who are not familiar with the Babcock test, which is simple, can certain degree of awe, see in it some mysterious contrivance to baffle the producer, while in truth it is a much simpler machine and more easily understood and operated than half the machines used today on the modern farm.

Boys' Corn Clubs.

Boys' corn and tomato clubs are to be organized in Grand Traverse county the coming winter.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around $1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ills.; 45 Michigan, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

That Would Be Plenty.

"Well, my good woman," said the summer, "I must be going. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Only that," responded the submerged one wearily.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this delicious fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, indigestic, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given. Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Censor.

The Washington Star relates that Mayor Baker of Cleveland, in defense of a political opponent that had been attacked, said the other day:

"It's an honest movement and a straightforward movement, and they who attack it are as censorious as the Shakspeare old maid.

"A Shakspeare old maid was talking to a sunburned college boy on the beach. The boy was passed and the old maid said:

"'Dear me, Jerome Mumm Summers. You took her to the hop last evening, didn't you?'

"'Yes,' said the college boy, and he added politely: 'As I was taking leave of her, she asked me if I would be kind enough to dance.'

"'Dear, dear!' said the old maid. 'You kept her out till dawn! That's what these new dances lead up to!'"

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by this Guaranteed Method.

Thallacetate compound, nature's remedy for restoring natural color to gray, streaked or bleached hair, is guaranteed not to stain the skin or injure the hair. Mixed ready for use, it is colorless, odorless, greaseless and non-poisonous. A scientific harmless preparation. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Imparts lasting beauty and vigor to the hair. Gives the locks a natural appearance of youthful vigor. Leaves no sediment. Lasts long. Long-lasting results are proof of its merit. Guaranteed satisfactory on overnight trial and dealer's money. Price 50c at druggists or direct from Philo Hall Specialist Co., Dept. 1, Adv.

The Site.

Mother asked Bunny one morning to help about clearing the garden.

"What would you call a small cabbage?" Bunny asked.

"Oh, about the size of Jackie's head," answered the mother, returning to the garden brother. A few seconds later a voice came from the doorway:

"Mamma, I'm taking Jackie with me to measure by."

Irresponsible.

"No matter how hard misfortune strikes, some men, they never lose their poise."

"I dare say that's true."

"I know a man whose favorite order used to be, 'Waiter, a bottle of wine.' Nowadays he pulls on just as many sighs when he says, 'Heinie, a bucket of milk.'"

Clean Haul.

"A shrewd rascal skipped town the other day, after being in society here for several years.

"I think I understand his method."

"Yes?"

"He got into society for the purpose of going through it."

Should Tarry.

"The Chinkiips tell me they are going to move into a better neighborhood."

"That's queer."

"Why so?"

"They haven't made good yet in the neighborhood they're leaving."

The Real Thing.

Little Jack—Oh-ooy, paw, what is persistency?

Paw—Persistency, my son, is the trait a woman develops when she attempts to remove a wrinkle.

Extreme Devotion.

"Mrs. Cadfern is all wrought up over the plight of the Belgians."

"Indeed she is!" "Why, she even collects her poodle to attend meetings of relief committees."

Born Diplomat.

"Harry, I am hesitating to believe the baby looks like you."

"Why, dear?"

"Yes, I notice it more and more every day. I'm so glad."

"Do you really want him to look like me?"

"Of course I do. I've been sorry ever since we had him christened that we didn't give him your name."

"Sweetheart, you don't know how happy you make me by saying that."

"And, Harry, dear—I found the loveliest hat today. I don't believe I ever saw a more becoming one. It belongs to me. It's $25. Do you think I ought to buy that much for a hat?"—Chicago Herald.

OVERWORK and KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mr. James Meinzinl, Oakley, Kv., writes: "I overworked and strained my back and had severe Kidney and Bladder Disease. My symptoms were backache and burning in the edge of the bladder, which was sore and had a constant burning all the time—sleep disturbing, nervousness, puffed and swollen eyes, shortness of breath and J. McDaniel, Rheumatic pains. I suffered for months. I was treated by a physician, but found no relief until I used the Doan's Kidney Pills. I now feel that I am permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv. Ask for Doan's Pills, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and receipe for dainty dishes. All 2 sent free.—Adv.

Lapsus Linguae.

"I shall be delighted to stand now," exclaimed a wife who had returned from a shopping expedition.

"Why so, my dear?" queried her husband.

"Because I have had all my window shades and curtains put up."

"Oh, my love, the idea that modern teeth have anything to do with wisdom is a fearful error. I'm sure you have every tooth in your head, yet I couldn't make you any stupider, you know!"

Curtain.

Density of Population.

By density of population is meant the number of persons to each square mile of land area. According to the census, Rhode Island, with 501.5 persons to the square mile, is the most densely populated state in the Union, closely followed by Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut, in the order named, the only other states that have more than two hundred persons per square mile.

Inside Criticism.

"So you're going to be married, Mary."

"Yes, ma'am, and I'll be leaving you at the end of the month."

"Well, I hope you are getting a good husband."

"If he ain't any better than the one you've got I won't keep him long."

Full of Spirit.

Your cousin Samuel is such a vivacious creature."

"Yes; we call her Sal Volatile."

STICK TO IT

Until Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave and stuck to it like a leper to his cups, notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of sick headache, then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this went well enough until the coffee effect wore off.

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was just becoming a wreck.

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory.

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more pain in my stomach and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 25c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about one cent.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

17-YEAR LOCUST COMING.

The seventeen-year locust, which did much damage to various parts of the country during the past year, is expected to make its appearance in the upper peninsula of Michigan in 1916. Marquette county farmers, as well as others, are on the alert to be not far the pest, the only counties said to be affected being Houghton and Chippewa. According to experts of the national bureau of entomology, the counties of Chippewa, Houghton, Barry, Genesee, Otsego, Shiawassee and Washtenaw are bound to be visited by the pests, while Cass, Kent, Muskegon, Newaygo and Ottawa may also be added to the list. According to statistics, the period of incubation for this insect will have expired for sighting for Chippewa county, as it will have been 17 years since its last appearance. This is also the case with counties first enumerated. The others had the locust the year following, and they sometimes begin on the seventeenth year.

Profit for Middle Man.

Bacon at 45 cents and live hogs at six cents on the farm. Pretty wide gap between the man who grows things, and the man who sets them, but the middle man and the packer know where their pasture is.

Efficiency.

The capacity of the soil is not to be measured by its fertility alone, but by the ability of the man behind the farm to extract every dollar's worth there is in it.

Care of Poultry Buildings.

Preservation of the poultry buildings means the same as cash in the bank. Keep them well painted outside and whitewashed inside. It also adds to their attractiveness and beautiation.

Profitable Business.

Dairying is a very profitable business when intelligent care is taken on the part of the man behind the farm because of the scarcity of help and the great amount of work to do in many instances, etc., which the state has in the administration of its public affairs, is shown by the perusal of a tax receipt held by the heirs of the late Andrew Carnegie, which holds true all over the state.

Mr. Barnhart went to Silver Creek in 1844, walking from Ohio, and buying 160 acres of land. By 1847 he had married and had erected a frame house on the property. That year he paid to Eli Veach, the township treasurer, a tax of $4.28 on all his possessions, real estate and personal. His tax for 1913 on 160 acres of this 160 acres was $171.31, which did not include the personal tax. He had sold off 20 acres of his original purchase in the early 50's and had later bought 40 acres more, now practically all timber, and on this the tax last year was $79.63. It seems barely possible that during the 66 years intervening he saw his property increase to 42 times the value it possessed in 1847, but if the figures indicated by the tax receipt are any guide to go by, it had.

Mr. Barnhart built the house which stands on the farm and which was his home all these years. The other buildings were not pretentious and for many years have needed repairs.

GAIN IN RURAL POPULATION.

There was an increase of 16,375 in the rural population of western Michigan during the last census period. This was a gain of 5.3 per cent. The total gain, including both rural and urban, was 59,218, a gain of 12.2 per cent. The total gain in the rural population for the entire state was but 2 per cent. The total gain in the urban population and a gain of 37.9 per cent in total population. Manistee county, which lost in total population during the ten-year period, made a nice gain in rural population.

MINT HAY FOR COLTS.

A. C. Beebe, the peppermint king from Cassopolis, is wintering a drove of 20 colts on mint hay, and their growth into valuable horses will be made at moderate cost. He also has a herd of 45 cattle on another farm and they are being given the same ration, with a little grain ration for good measure. The cattle will eat mint hay as readily as they would eat the best of timothy and clover and every

FRUIT PICKERS LIVING IN TENTS.

Fruit Pickers Living in Tents.

which the small parties could not have had were they compelled to go to their homes during the evenings. The help feature is much like the huckleberry harvest around South Haven, Washington and Lake City, where the dreary work on the marshes is shortened considerably by the good times in the tent cities at night.

HOW TAXES HAVE INCREASED.

An inheritance tax that one farmer and his city neighbor has to pay every year towards the support of many public institutions, boards, commissions, etc., which the state has in the administration of its public affairs, is shown by the perusal of a tax receipt held by the heirs of the late Andrew Carnegie, which holds true all over the state.

Mr. Barnhart went to Silver Creek in 1844, walking from Ohio, and buying 160 acres of land. By 1847 he had married and had erected a frame house on the property. That year he paid to Eli Veach, the township treasurer, a tax of $4.28 on all his possessions, real estate and personal. His tax for 1913 on 160 acres of this 160 acres was $171.31, which did not include the personal tax. He had sold off 20 acres of his original purchase in the early 50's and had later bought 40 acres more, now practically all timber, and on this the tax last year was $79.63. It seems barely possible that during the 66 years intervening he saw his property increase to 42 times the value it possessed in 1847, but if the figures indicated by the tax receipt are any guide to go by, it had.

Mr. Barnhart built the house which stands on the farm and which was his home all these years. The other buildings were not pretentious and for many years have needed repairs.

GAIN IN RURAL POPULATION.

There was an increase of 16,375 in the rural population of western Michigan during the last census period. This was a gain of 5.3 per cent. The total gain, including both rural and urban, was 59,218, a gain of 12.2 per cent. The total gain in the rural population for the entire state was but 2 per cent. The total gain in the urban population and a gain of 37.9 per cent in total population. Manistee county, which lost in total population during the ten-year period, made a nice gain in rural population.

MINT HAY FOR COLTS.

A. C. Beebe, the peppermint king from Cassopolis, is wintering a drove of 20 colts on mint hay, and their growth into valuable horses will be made at moderate cost. He also has a herd of 45 cattle on another farm and they are being given the same ration, with a little grain ration for good measure. The cattle will eat mint hay as readily as they would eat the best of timothy and clover and every

BIG SHIPMENT OF STOCK.

M. Donahoe of Dowagiac a few days ago made one of the biggest shipments of stock ever sent from that station by one person in one lot. The purchase consisted of about 400 hogs, 130 lambs and sheep and 25 calves. It took five double decked cars to hold them, each car being of the larger size. For the hogs, six and one-half cents was paid. The shipment brought in approximately $10,000.

The shipment came from Silver Creek and Wayne townships, Cass county, and Pipestone, Bodo and Berrien townships, Berrien county.

Use Old Charcoal.

It is said that if old charcoal is heated well before given to the fowls it will have a tendency to drive off impurities which may have become absorbed, and will be equal to fresh charcoal.

Blighted Pear Limbs.

It is all right to cut off the blighted pear limbs, but it takes time if you have a large orchard. They should be burned at the earliest possible moment.

Hen is Egg Machine.

A hen is simply an egg machine. Just as a cow is a milk machine, and neither can do their best without quiet, comfortable surroundings, and all the well-balanced nourishing food they can possibly assimilate.

Ways of Modern Farmer.

The modern farmer is buying very little of the expensive protein concentrates. He is growing his own protein feeds in the form of alfalfa, clover, soy beans, etc.

Ranch for Angoras.

Southern Indiana parties are negotiating for land in the vicinity of Alma, Gratiot county, for an Angora goat ranch.

Lighthouse at Old Mission

cut on the waters of Lake Michigan and Grand Traverse bay for close on to a hundred years. The place is visited by and annually visited by thousands of northern Michigan tourists. It is close by the new famed fruit country of the Grand Traverse region.

TRY SUGAR BEETS AGAIN.

That the raising of sugar beets will be one of the important crops in Charlevoix county and some other counties in Michigan in 1915 is the belief of a number of well-known Charlevoix farmers. Their reason for such an opinion is that more money was secured by the farmers for their beet crop the year than in any other similar period in the past. That the acreage contracted for will be increased is also assured, for where $6 a ton was paid this last season, $6 will be given for 1915. In the three weeks the Charlevoix station was open this year 1,845 tons of beets were weighed and shipped to the factory.

BIG SHIPMENT OF STOCK.

M. Donahoe of Dowagiac a few days ago made one of the biggest shipments of stock ever sent from that station by one person in one lot. The purchase consisted of about 400 hogs, 130 lambs and sheep and 25 calves. It took five double decked cars to hold them, each car being of the larger size. For the hogs, six and one-half cents was paid. The shipment brought in approximately $10,000.

The shipment came from Silver Creek and Wayne townships, Cass county, and Pipestone, Bodo and Berrien townships, Berrien county.

ELECTRIC FARMING

By Robert H. Moulton

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT OF SEEDS TO HASTEN GERMINATION

COSY ON THE ELECTRICAL FARM, SPRING WORKS AHEAD OF THAT ON OTHER FARMS

NOW that scientists have discovered that high frequency electrical currents are powerful stimulants both of plant and animal life, the farm hand of the future may have to be a duly qualified electrical engineer before he can get a job.

It will not be enough for him to know how to manipulate the motors and transmission chain gear by which the farm machinery will be run. He will have to be up on the chemistry of electricity. He will have not only to know the use of vivisec rays in purifying the drinking water, but will also have to know whether ground wires are better for beds, ruby lights for radiums, mercury vapor for tobacco and electric sandpaper for something else.

He will have to be something of a plant neurologist, too. When the corn in the south forty is getting "nervous" or when the oats in the new wood 8 burning too soon, he will have to make corrector diagnoses and prescribe the proper treatment.

THE ELECTRICAL FARMER

Electrification for plant growth has arrived. And when the canny American farmer learns that he can double or even treble the output of his fields by the use of electricity, somebody will have to find a way for him to use electricity and make a good profit out of his crops.

A few weeks ago there was a convention of practical electricians in Philadelphia. Among the addresses one virtually swamped the attention of the corps of reporters. Yet of all the addresses, none was more pregnant of great possibilities.

It was really part of the report of the convention's committee of progress and was read by the committee chairman, T. C. Martin of New York, an authority on things electrical. He gave facts and figures to show that usual electricity has grew much more rapidly than those growing under normal conditions. It is safe for us, he said, to assume to say. He simply gave the results of experiments.

The work was started on Moraine farm in the fertile Miami river valley, four miles south of Dayton, Ohio. Dr. Herbert D. Dorsey, in charge of the experiments, which were fostered by the efforts of J. H. Tuttle, a former president of the National Electric Light association.

In preliminary experiments, according to Martin's report, small plots were marked off for exposure to different kinds of electrification. To insure that the soil of one plot was not better than that of another, top earth was collected, mixed and sifted and then laid in the identical plots, the seven inches over the entire area.

In the soil of plot No. 1 was buried a wire screen. Over the plot was a network of wire, stretched about fifteen inches from the ground. Connecting the network wire to the ground and the screen below were several wire antennae. The screen was connected to the positive post of a Tesla coil and the network to the other. A transformer supplied a 110-volt alternator current up to 5,000 volts, charging a condenser of Deffell and Eglass plates, which discharged through a primary of the coil. The results were so striking that they were operated for an hour each morning and evening.

Plot No. 2 was illuminated by a 100-watt tungsten lamp with a ruby bulb. The light was turned on for three hours daily, beginning at sundown. Plot No. 3 was illuminated the same way, except that a mercury vapor lamp was used. No. 4 had no artificial stimulation of any kind, being intended as a comparison between artificially excited plant growth and the natural conditions.

In plot No. 5 was buried a wire network connected to the terminal of a 110-volt direct current. The positive terminal was attached to a small sprinkling can with a carbon electrode in its center. The can being filled, the water was subjected to electric current for several minutes. The plot was then sprinkled from the can, the theory being that the current would flow from the carbon through the streams of water to the soil.

Plots Nos. 6 and 7 were subdivided into four individual beds, each being separated by porcelain insulators and arranged with carbon electrodes at each end. The three electrodes were applied both direct and alternating currents.

The experiments were carried on, and planted and germination had begun, the various methods of electrification were tried with extreme care, the results of the experiments were tabulated. The plants in plot No. 1 grew in every instance far more rapidly than those in the other plots, more than double the normal growth as shown in the unelectrified bed.

From this the experimenters became convinced that electrification of the ground by high-frequency currents stimulated growth to an extent that warranted a more complete investigation. So they constructed two acres of flat, rich ground.

First a network of sprinkling pipes was built 18 inches below the ground. The pipes ran east and west a distance of 200 feet and were spaced at 50-foot intervals. In the northeast corner of the tract seven copper wires were stretched north and south, each being 200 feet long and an interval of 15 feet separating them. The wires were elevated sufficiently for the soil to be plowed with horses. The ends of the copper wires were attached to insulators on top of gas pipes set in concrete.

At the eastern edge of the house the experimenters built a small transformer house and installed machinery which would furnish current of a thousand volts. The whole thing was connected up so that by means of antennas current from the wire network was sent to the network of sprinkling pipes which, of course, furnished proper connection with the ground.

By the latter part of last July the system was in readiness and the currents were tested. At that time a pressure of 50,000 volts was obtained and the frequency of the oscillatory currents was estimated to be about thirty thousand cycles a second. Here also the ends of the wires were connected to the ground, but some was killed.

The experiment planted radishes, lettuce, beets, cabbages, cucumbers, turnips, muskmelons, watermelons, tomatoes, parsnips, beans, corn and sweet potatoes. Some planted in rows running east and west, so that one-half of each row was electrified and the other half was not.

As a result it was found that practically all the plants in the electrified area grew much more rapidly than those out of it. In almost every case the electrified vegetables were ripe two weeks earlier than those outside the zone.

The electrified end of the tobacco crop was cut and it was found that each plant weighed 1,687 grams. It was two weeks before the untreated tobacco could be cut and then it weighed only 1,632 grams to the plant. Taking into consideration that the most rapid growth of the tobacco plant is in its last two weeks before cutting the experimenters estimated that the actual increase in weight of the electrified plants in the other rifled zone was 20 per cent greater than that in the unelectrified zone. If this could be followed out on a grand scale, it is apparent that the effect of stimulation on the annual tobacco output of the nation in a single season would be tremendous.

In his formal report to the association, Martin said that many questions had yet to be answered before the use of electricity for the general stimulation of plant life could be considered economically possible. He declared, however, that many of these questions had been worked out in greenhouses over the country.

Just as these amateur experimenters proved the importance of electrification to plant life, a group of English experimenters proved its importance to animal life. They took two large brooders filled with newly hatched chickens and in the same brood. One of them was subjected to the influence of high-frequency currents and the other was not. These in the latter brood failed to grow much more rapidly than those in the other.

Following is a tabulation of the results of electrical stimulation of vegetables. It will be observed that in every instance the plants in the first plot, where the high-frequency current and Tesla coil were used, excelled those in plot No. 4, where natural conditions prevailed:

	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
Total plant weight, grams	22.75	19.95	19.00	17.90
Edible portion, grams	13.50	11.40	10.80	9.40
Edible portion, per cent	61.0	57.0	56.8	52.5
Tops and leaves, grams	9.25	8.55	8.20	8.50
Tops and leaves, per cent	40.6	42.9	43.2	47.5
Roots, grams	9.50	8.25	8.00	6.40
Roots, per cent	41.8	41.3	42.1	35.8
Lettuce (in grams unshelled)				
Edible portion, grams	67.00	62.00	60.00	55.00
Edible portion, per cent	67.0	62.0	60.0	55.0
Roots, grams	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.00
Roots, per cent	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.0
Edible portion, per cent	90.00	89.00	87.00	85.00

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SHE COULD NOT GAIN HIS LOVE.

She was all sickness, yet 'twas writ
Upon her beauty beetling:
"He that's for heaven itself hath
"Let him not hope to merit me."

There's such a possibility as starting wooing all right or wrong! It is reasonable to suppose that his heart and thoughts have gone out to a girl when he seeks her society exclusively. All couples who woo are not intended for mating. Hundreds of letters reach me from disgruntled wives; many of them wait the fact that they have made a bad marriage; their happiness is ruined for life because they were tricked into matrimony by fraud; led to suppose that they were wooing a man of sterling habits; that they had gained a true and loving mate.

Many discover that they would as soon have jumped into the fire as to have become the wife of a man having such a violent disposition had they but known it, though they keep company steadily for years. As a matter of fact, these women did know the disposition of their husbands, but they did not. It was because they willfully blinded their eyes to their shortcomings. When a lover begins to get willful (as in his attentions he always will), he begins to be thinking no hesitation in breaking his engagements with the girl he has courted, because his willfulness as to whether she likes it or not—he does not mind to wear a ring to the effect that he'll make her a careless husband.

If his eyes are on every pretty girl when they pass, regardless that her eyes are on him, she doesn't have to light a dozen candles of her imagination to see clearly that he'd give her no end of trouble after marriage by too much admiration for other women. If he's always chewing cardamom seeds and cloves when he comes to see her, she ought to remark it out that he does not take them for his health. If he's on the street with her but leaves her for the noticeable purpose of getting a cigar in the corner tobacco and comes out wiping his lips, explaining that they didn't have his brand, is a very gullible young woman not to know that he had a drink. If he's always chewing gum and requesting the operation at least a couple of times during their visit, it's the irony of amusement to hear her complaining in after years that he was not what she ever dreamed of. But she was marrying a drunkard to disgrace her and children.

So on the women write, naming all the details in the calendar. Over and over while one of these husbands writes me trying to defend himself from the charge he has made his wife has made in a letter she has sent out to me. He writes with blind frankness. He is somewhat that Mary didn't know what sort of a fellow he was when we were going together. She knew I came from a long line of ancestors who lessed sometimes, but too well; and with the money burned in my pocket, it was come easy, go easy. And as for my reason for stopping at school, she should have had enough common to know I did not go there to pray. Girls should study their lovers carefully, and if they conclude they have to make before marriage, or forever after hold their peace.

DO RICH WIVES NEED SUPPORT?

Ah, what shall I do at fifty,
Should fortune keep me alive,
If I find my wealth a drifty
When I am but twenty-five.

When a man marries a poor girl who has been used to doing her back and not a cent in her purse, he knows that it is up to him to provide the wherewithal for the rent, the food, clothes and expenses of every kind. The rightly disposed man is mightily glad to be able to do it. He is proud to contribute not only comforts but luxuries for the woman who chose him in preference to all others. But how about many a man who married a rich wife? He knows if he does not provide her with a new silk dress, modish furs and plumes for her hat which cost a fortune, her darling will. He has no incentive to redouble his energies in the line of work, and does not trouble himself as to the future.

Even the daughters of the rich are old-fashioned enough to prefer to be the husband instead of the father they should look for support that he should consider this the first and foremost of his matrimonial obligations. If the father of the rich wife loses his fortune, what is to become of her? Who has not a husband who can look to in her hour of need? Her fine housefurnishes her laces or clothes will not keep the roof over her head for any length of time. If disposed of, they go for a song. This goes to show that no matter how rich a girl may be through her parents the man who marries her should not consider this sufficient cause why he should be delinquent in her support. From the hour she leaves her father's roof she should be her husband's care.

When a wife finds that a man has no intention of providing for her, though he may be able to do so had he cared for her sufficiently, her love receives a shock. Slowly but surely, she becomes disillusioned. When the seed of disillusion is sown in your tired hearts the dove of peace is ready to take flight from the nest. With most wives brooding brings suspicion in its train. Recriminations are apt to follow. Those who think that love once formed can never die make a big mistake. It can die, like a flower chilled by a sudden and unexpected frost. It is killed branch and root. Nothing in this world has power to revive it.

Every wife feels the need of a strong arm to depend upon if misfortune should turn its frowning face upon her. The girl who has been brought up to earn her own living is brave and self-reliant if adversity's storm comes upon her. Not so she who has been born and brought up with a silver spoon in her mouth, so to speak. She has no trade or profession; nor is she ingenious in making fancy work or knowing how to earn her own living in any way. The man who marries a girl of this kind takes her with all of her advantages in prosperity and disadvantages in adversity.

ARE MEN OR WOMEN MORE FAITHFUL TO LOVE?

To keep one sacred flame
Through life unfolding,
To love in winter age the same
As fire in youth burning,
To feel that we adore
Not with a passion
Which time or fate would break with
more,
It could not live with less.

When I hear people speak of men being inconstant ever, to one girl except myself, I think it a pity I have no acquaintance with the noble men I have known, who have all admire too ardently on short acquaintance are few and far between. If you introduce a gentleman to a lady today and a short while after ask each how they like the other, the answer will be quite frankly: "I have met him so few times that I really cannot form an opinion. He seems to be pleasant, therefore agreeable. But men have a

Special For Sat. Jan. 23rd....

Ladies Dress Skirts Regular $5 00 grade. Made in the latest styles

$2.98

To close out the balance of our Ladies' Coats we offer them at

½ Price

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

Where you can get every thing that is to be had in the line of Groceries and Vegetables.

We have just received some Choice Large California Navels which we will sell Saturday at 25c per dozen.

—SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—

Wich a 10 cent purchase we will sell one pound of Calumet Baking Powder for **15c** (One Pound to a Customer.)

Don't forget our Meat Department:— We will have plenty of Beef and Pork. Try our Home Made Pork Sausage, that will Pork you for four. We also have plenty of thick fresh dressed Chickens.

Come Early or Telephone.
Prompt Delivery - - - - Courteous Treatment
Call Telephone No. 12 or 69.

C. Danto & Son.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

PAID TO GET THE GOODS.

Consequently He Felt That They Were His by Right.

A claim once made on the explorer Cameron in the neighborhood of Gaboon, Africa, shows the weirdly peculiar workings of the native mind. Some of Cameron's possessions proved under extractive to a native, and he determined on transferring the ownership to himself. He accordingly paid another $200 to procure for him the coveted goods.

The assistant took the money and did his best to earn it, but Mr. Cameron had scarcely locked up the very article that the fellow's employer had so lately spent. The non-result so angry at his bargain, and neither did he feel that he could part with the money. Therefore he ran off with it.

What now looked then that the man who was the loser by $200 should expect the explorer to make the lost good? This he accordingly did exact.

Mr. Cameron, and told him the story, demanding in the first place the $200 which he (Cameron) by locking up his goods had compelled the complainant to lose and, secondly, the actual price of the goods themselves, which but for these arbitrary measures would now have been in his possession. It is not stated that his expectations were realized.—Lodge Spectator.

EARLY BANK RUNS.

The Dutch Fleet in the Thames Started One in London in 1666.

The first run of which we have any account in the history of banking occurred in the year 1667. It was quickly stopped. At that date the bankers of England were the goldsmiths, who had a short time before begun to add banking to their ordinary business and had become very numerous and influential.

In 1666 the Dutch fleet sailed up the Thames, blew up the fort at Sheerness, set fire to Chatham and burned many ships of the line. This created the greatest consternation in London, especially among those who had intrusted their money to the goldsmiths, for it was known that the latter had advanced large sums to the kings for public purposes, and it was rumored that now the king would not be able to pay the money. To quell the panic a royal proclamation was issued to the effect that payments by the exchequer to the bankers would be made as usual.

In 1671 there was another run on the London banks, when Charles II. shut up the exchequer and refused to pay the bankers either principal or interest of the money which they had advanced. On this occasion many of the bankers and their customers were ruined.—London Standard.

Benjamin Bunk.

At one time during the Benjamin Bunk meant a deserter from the army. Early—probably fifty—years ago there was a red nosed comedian, one Teddy Moseslie, who dressed up in a bedraggled uniform of the Tommy of the day, set the patrons of the old Music Hall on the New Middlesex and an equally hoary joke for of laughter with the refrain:

I'm Benjamin Bunk I'm Benjamin Bunk
And the bottle did desert me.
I'm Benjamin Bunk, and I'm on a bust,
So they tucked me up in the guardhouse.
—London Standard

Their Destination.

She—I wonder where those thundering goes? He—I think they are going to thunder.—Princeton Tiger.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gentlemen:

Your Committee who was appointed at the January session of the Board of Supervisors to check the Highway order book with the time checks and invoices filed by the County Road Commissioners with the County Clerk, make the following report: On January 16, 1915 we completed the checking of the County Road Commissioners time checks: time stub book and invoices of Machinery, tools, stone, gravel etc., with the County Clerk's order book, and that we checked over the accounts and time checks; examined the time books of each county Road Commissioner and find them correct and they agree with the County Clerk's record and find no irregularity therewith.

We find balance on hand of the County Road fund of $3681.45: Due from the State Reward fund $4576.00 divided as follows: On the Emmet and Grand Traverse State Road, $1276.00, Boyne City and Charlevoix Road $1,000 00; East Jordan and Boyne Falls Road $1000.00 Boyne Falls East Road (when completed) $1000.00. We make the following supplementary report.

Total cost of County Roads built in the years of 1912 and 1913 are $50983.25 as follows:

The Charlevoix and East Jordan Road 12 miles 9 feet in width crushed stone	$8374.73
The Boyne City and Charlevoix Road, 1 mile crushed stone, 2 mile gravel 9ft in width	12000.37
The Emmet and Grand Traverse State Road, 2 miles gravel 15 feet in width	8948.97
The East Jordan and Charlevoix Road, 2 miles not complete...	1767.30
The Boyne Falls East Road, 2 miles, gravel 9ft. in width (½ mile to gravel)	5696.96
The Boyne City and Deer Lake Road, 1 miles not complete.	1233.87
East Jordan and Boyne Falls Road, 3 miles, 9 ft. wide crushed stone	13561.05

Salary of the three County Road Commissioners for the years of 1913 and 1914 is 5257.88

Cost of tools and machinery bought of the General fund for the years of 1913 and 1914 is 4651.93

Tools and machinery bought by the Road Commissioners is 889.06

Commissioner O. D. Hammond's inventory of tools and machinery are as follows:

1 Gravel Screen, Val Jan 1 1915	$650.00
1 Tractor Hauler (due on bal. $1523.00)	1400.00
1 Screen Engine	350.00
1 King Junior Road Grader	300.00
10 wagons, 6 with dumps	935.50
7 Wheel Scrapers	30.00
7 Plows	35.00
4 Dump Boxes	240.00
1 Snow Fence (portable)	64.00
1 Road Drag	17.50
10 ft Sand Screen	90.00
2 Gasoline Tanks	19.50
Shovels, axes, wrenches, picks, chains, block and line, machine grease and oil and other small tools	192.25

Commissioner E. L. Lorch's inventory of tools and machinery are as follows:

1 Grader, Val Jan 1 1915	215.00
5 slant scrapers	30.00
3 wheel scrapers	60.00
1 water tank	10.00
1 force pump and 50 ft. hose	15.00
236 pinch pipe	30.00
3 Dump Boxes	60.00
Hoes, picks, shovels, hammers, wrenches, chain, axes and other small tools	61.30

Commissioner H. B. Hipp inventory of tools and machinery as follows:

6 Wheel Scrapers	60.00
4 Slush scrapers	20.00
1 Road Grader	215.00
1 Sprinkling tank	140.00
1 long belt (for stone crusher)	15.00
3 Dump Boxes	90.00
1 Stone Crusher	1800.00
1 Road Plow	15.00
Shovels, picks, axes and other small tools	25.10

The foregoing inventories of all machinery, and tools, is on file in the County Clerks office.

All of which is respectfully submitted signed by the Committee

JACOB E. CHEW
CHAS. J. ZEITLER

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix }

On this 16th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before me a Notary Public in and for said County appeared Jacob E. Chew and Chas. J. Zeitler, to me known to be the same persons who made the within report and acknowledge the same to be their report of the Committee of which they were authorized by the County Board of Supervisors of said County.

HENRY C. COOPER, Notary Public.
My commission expires Mar. 4, 1917.

MANY DISORDERS COME FROM THE LIVER

Are You Loaded Up With Yourself? Do You Regulate Liver?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? Your you may be doing regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spells indicate a sluggish liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Jan. 18th

The common council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Carrier, Barney and Carey.

Absent, Shapton.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

Highway Fund	
John W. Kirby, supplies	$ 30
Wesley Calpert, services	1 50
Geo. Sherman, services	2 00
F. H. Wood, services	1 50
Charlevoix Lumber Co. supplies	3 76
Fire Fund	
D. M. Ross, services	1 50
H. L. Stone, services	2 00
Mich. State Tel. Co. phone and express	1 25
Chic. Fire Dept., railroad tickets	20 00
H. M. A. Johnston & Co. supplies	11 00
Electric Light & Water Fund	
Mich. State Tel. Co. phone and ser.	4 05
Mich. State Tel. Co. phone	4 50
Wm. Cameron, services	2 00
H. D. Cooper, insurance premium	32 40
H. W. Kane, insurance premium	40 00
Hagerty Brothers, supplies	1 50
A. J. Hamilton, salary	60 00
Geo. Gaunt, services	2 00
Morris Adams, services	1 50
E. S. Blanchard Co., supplies	7 75
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	3 76
Julius Anderson & Son, supplies	4 50
Road and Bridge Fund	
Peter Bank of Mason, Iron piling Bridge (in) (See Jan. 5)	450 00
Health Fund	
Dr. A. M. Wilkinson, services on typhoid disease case	15 00
A. St. See & Sons, Knox burial	20 00
General Fund	
Treasurer Charlevoix Twp. taxes	18 00
Chas. Hayes, services	2 00
Charlevoix Herald, supplies	1 50
Mich. State Tel. Co.	2 25
M. E. Skinner, services	1 50
C. Danto & Son, supplies	4 75
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	3 76
Richmond-Beckett Co., supplies	1 50
Police Fund	
Charles Jefferies, salary	30 00
Cemetery Fund	
Mich. State Tel. Co., phone	4 55
Wm. McLain, salary	15 00
Bridge Fund	
Mich. State Tel. Co., phone	4 50
Lauer Johnson, salary	60 00

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carrier that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $1630.36 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Carrier, Barnes and Carey. Nays, none.

Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest moved the adoption of the city engineer's plans of man-holes and flush-tanks drawing No. 22 as submitted to the council. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carey that the petition as presented by J. S. Baker to extend the porch roof over the sidewalk on the south side of the new extension of the Beach Hotel, the same being to conform with the present porch roof over said sidewalk and also to extend the cement walk south to the street curb the entire length on the south side of the Beach Hotel be granted. Motion carried.

Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman See moved the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the use of air-guns or small caliber rifles within the corporate limits of the City of Charlevoix be and are hereby prohibited and that should the same be used, the ordinance of the City of Charlevoix be strictly enforced and that the police force for the City of Charlevoix are hereby instructed to stop all violations of this resolution and the city ordinances and to prosecute any violations thereof."

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

W. R. C. INSTALLATION

The W. R. C. held their meeting in the afternoon as usual. At six o'clock supper was served to the comrades and their wives. Mrs. C. E. Bellinger installed the officers as follows:

President, May Bogbee.
Senior Vice, Nancy Phan.
Junior Vice, Lena Wallace.
Chaplain, Amanda Moore.
Treasurer, Ione Lake.
Secretary, Adline Bellinger.
Conductor, Louise Olney.
Guard, Eliza Bridge.
Ass't Conductor, Amelia Wallace.
Ass't Guard, Mary Blissett.

Color Bearers—Mary Swartz, Emma Graves, Emma Salsburg, Lois Cook, Adline Bellinger, Secretary.

Scotch of Danzig.

One of the largest Scottish colonies of the continent formerly existed at Danzig in the mid decade of the fourteenth century a number of Scottish knights journeyed to Danzig to help in the crusade of the Teutonic order against the Lithuanian heathens, and one of the city gates—now known as the Hohe Thor—was christened the Douglas Thor, after Lord William Douglas, who was slain there.—London Spectator.

Substitute.

"The English style of humor differs from the American," said the man who is ever tedious.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Where we use chili sauceers to denote a pointed jest, the English usually employ side whiskers."—Washington Star.

Just Had to Talk.

Madge—Why don't you think before you speak, dear? Marjorie—If I did that I should have time to say half what I wanted to say.—London Telegraph.

Happy, Indeed.

Romantic Reader—Did your last novel end happily? Author—Yes; the publishers paid me $2000 the day I finished it.—New York Times.

Self control is a great virtue. He is most powerful who has himself in his own power.

FOR SALE—House and lot on South Bridge Street. Inquire of W. H. Miller. tf

WIT IN HISTORY.

A Brief Address and a Pithy Reply That Won With Royalty.

Frederick the Great once granted a hearing to a subject on condition that he should cut his remarks very short.

"Let him say but two words," said the monarch.

"Very well," agreed the subject, and on entering the presence of Frederick he held out a petition and uttered but the two words:

"Sire, sign."

The subject won his request.

King Henry VIII. wished to commission a nobleman of his court to visit Francis I.

It was at a moment when international relations were extremely shaky, and the courtier showed no particular desire to absent himself from his home and country on so dangerous a mission.

"Do not be afraid," said King Henry. "If you lose your life in my service I will avenge you a hundredfold. I will take off the heads of all the Frenchmen in my power."

"Thank your majesty; your majesty is most gracious," said the courtier, "but of all those heads which you take off there may not be one which will fit on my shoulders."

The witty reply resulted in the courtier being excused from his dangerous mission.

GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLES.

Where Were Ultima Thule and the Lost Atlantis Located?

A most puzzling geographic mystery has come down from ancient times. This is the old question as to the identity of Ultima Thule. It was about 600 B. C. that Pytheas, a citizen of Massalia, sailed on his famous voyage. He discovered Albion and then continued farther north until he reached a spot which he named Ultima Thule. What this country was has never been determined. It may have been Shetland or Norway or Iceland.

Another ancient puzzle is that of Atlantis. It is commonly believed nowadays that this vanished continent did once actually lie beyond the pillars of Hercules and there are theories enough concerning it. Some regard the Canary Islands as the last remains of it, others think that the supposedly lost land was really America, but, in considering these speculations. it is well to bear in mind the fact that the first mention of the country was made by Plato, and many scholars are sure that the philosopher merely indulged in an imaginative flight. The solitary evidence that Atlantis ever existed is its reference to it.—Chicago Herald.

First publication Jan. 21st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands herein described:

TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described lands for unpaid local taxes and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to redemption thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description and about other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the lands.

DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid, $22.41.
Taxes of 1911.

Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

I, Chester Norris, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiring, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Druzel Campbell, a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after like careful inquiry I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Druzel Campbell, upon whom to serve said notice, and I do hereby certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 21st, 1914, at which time I was under-sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 18, 1916. My fees $1.00.

CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

Try This For Your Cold.

Coughs and Colds unless checked often lead to serious results.

Colds are caused by germs infesting and irritating the sensitive lining of the nose, throat, bronchi, lungs and mucous tubes. Relief is obtained by killing the germs, then soothing and healing the inflamed membranes.

This is just how Dr. King's New Discovery acts. It is Antiseptic and kills the cold germs. It is soothing and healing, relieving the irritation. Stops the Cough and Checks the Cold. Get a full bottle from your Druggist, start taking at once, you will get quick and permanent relief. Here's proof. A. J. Johnson, Shongo, N. Y., says "Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough medicine made, and I surely believe it saved my life several years ago when I contracted a severe Cough. Before using all of one bottle I was much better, and several bottles cured me."

Excellent for Children and Delicate Women. It is Mild, Pleasant and effective.

Trial bottle on receipt of 4c in stamps.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
930 Herth Front St. Phila. Pa.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

-FOR-

Purity, Flavor, Quality, Price

Buy "IRON DUKE" Flour.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

ESTABLISHED 1869.

The pioneer paper of the region between Traverse City and the straits.

Nearly forty-five years under one editorial management, and has never missed an issue.

Challenges the closest scrutiny of its record for more than four decades.

Has championed the cause of Northern Michigan in general and Charlevoix County in particular uninterruptedly since the days of Ox teams.

The SENTINEL gives more reading matter weekly than any other paper in the county.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL

$1.50 per Year

First Publication December 31

NOTICE

State of Michigan,
Probate Court, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Frederick H. McDonald, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lee Rowland, Defendant.

Charlevoix County ss. To Lee Rowland, defendant and all your company: Take notice that a writ of attachment was issued in the above entitled matter, and levied on the interest in the following described real estate of said plaintiff and against said defendant, to satisfy the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars and interest from September 10th, 1914, and that said writ was made returnable December 10th, 1914.

Dated December 9th, 1914.

WILLIAM E. CLUTE
Attorney for Plaintiff
Business Address, Petoskey, Van Buren Bldg.
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

First publication December 17th

Order of Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix,
In Chancery.

Dated Dec. 19th. A. D. 1916

Robert T. Mears, Complainant,
vs.
Jaime L. Ferguson, Defendant.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at Charlevoix on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1914.

It appearing from affidavit on file in this cause, that the Defendant Jaime L. Ferguson is not a resident of this state, but resides in Chicago, Illinois, on motion of E. L. Bartholomew, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the said Defendant, James L. Ferguson, appear in this cause to be entered within four months from the date of this order, and within forty days after service of a copy of this order on said defendant, if this bill of Complaint be filed, and a copy thereof be served on said defendant personally, or within forty days after such service on the order of said bill, and notice of the object of the bill, and in default thereof said bill may be taken as confessed by the said non-resident Defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said Complainant, cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once each week for six weeks in succession, or if a copy of this order be personally served upon the non-resident Defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Complainant's Solicitor, Circuit Judge.
Address, Petoskey, Mich.

BOGLAND LEWIS, County Clerk.

(First Publication Jan. 7)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on Friday the 1st day of January A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Jesse Rogers, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Tool, Deceased.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing petition for distribution.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. COBBELL,
Judge of Probate

A true copy:
SERVETUS A. COBBELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William I. Ashcraft and Annie S. Ward, his wife, of Chicago, Illinois, to Carson Pirie Scott and Company, a corporation of Chicago, Illinois, dated March 9th, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on March 15th, A. D. 1910, in Liber 30 of mortgages on page 300, and contained in a certain assignment of said mortgage made by said mortgagee, dated the 1st day of November 1913, 1914 in Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, which said assignment was on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 duly recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Carson Pirie Scott and Company, to Charles H. Bellinger, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Charles H. Bellinger, to Fred Stone, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Fred Stone, to Walter J. Maddox and Alfred E. Haas and Charles Novak, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Walter J. Maddox and Alfred E. Haas and Charles Novak, to the undersigned, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Charles Novak, to the undersigned, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said Walter J. Maddox and Alfred E. Haas and Charles Novak, to the undersigned, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 by an assignment bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1913, 1914 and recorded in said Liber 32 of mortgages on page 400, and said mortgage being assigned by the said

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1915, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Mammoth Smith's little farm adjoining Lonesome Ridge, Jim Lessett, Sister Sarah's son, of Cincinnati, arrives to visit his Uncle Jim's two motherless children, Sally and Jim, Jr. Lessett is a cripple, but he has come to the Cumberlands to regain his health. He falls in love with Sally. Sarah Ann Hicks, the village belle, is in love with Jim, Jr., who is a moonshiner. Lessett's father, Judge Lessett, of Cincinnati, is a "hanging judge" who has sent many men to the gallows. Lessett's mother, Sarah, is a cripple. Lessett's sister, Mary, is married to Jim Hicks, Sarah Ann's father, who is a moonshiner. Lessett's brother, Jim, is a "wild" boy who has been in trouble. Jim, Jr., and Sally are married. Lessett's father, the hanging judge, visits his son and his family. Lessett's brother Jim is killed by his father, the hanging judge. Sally's baby is born. Lessett's father, the hanging judge, dies.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"That's sayin' ter be a dancin' par'ty, ain't ter Willie McCagger's on yonder Saturday," he hastily amended. "I reckon you'd go over thar wuth ye, won't ye, Sally?"

He waited for her usual delighted response, but she only looked about hurriedly and without enthusiasm that she thought "might do." At last, however, her restless brake, and, looking up, she asked, with a sigh:

"Air ye sayin' shaw, Samson?"

"Why, been a-sittin' ter ye!" demanded the boy, in surprise.

For a moment, the girl sat silent. Finally, she spoke in a grave voice.

"Hit hain't nothin' ter git mad about, Samson. I hain't ever been ter no par'ty yer a mighty ter git down thar, an' git ter dancin'. Hit make a weary feelin' toward the par'ty ye kind ter git ter hatin' ter git ter dancin' wuth yer."

"Yer done told ye," she said, wearily, "thet I thinks ye ought ter do hit."

* * * * *

Lescott and Samson discussed the matter frequently, at times the latter was obstinate in his determination to remain; at other times he gave way to the yearnings for a social opportunity.

The dance on Saturday was to be something more portentous than a mere frolic. It would be a clan gathering to which the South adherents would come riding up and down Mingo and its tributaries "from Kingdom Come" to the Cumberland Ridge. Perhaps not all after midnight, shuffle jig and noding would mark its closing. Then, with a groaning of his musketoe vanity, he demanded:

"Hain't ye a-askin', Sally, whether I goes, or not?"

The girl grew rigid. Her fingers on the crumbling block of the attic rock tightened and gripped hard. Her face set with heavy lips, nor her voice, though she had to gulp down a rising lump in her throat before she could answer calmly.

"I ketch ye had ought ter go, Samson."

The boy was astonished. He had strutted the night before, fear of her opposition—and more so, of her disapproval—had vanished.

"Then ye'll, she went on.

"There hain't nothin' in these here hills fer ye, Samson. Down thar, you'd see lots of Hicks thet's now—an' devil fixed ar' beautiful. Ye'll see lots of gyrls thet hin read an' write, aslee dressed up in fall kinds of fancy dis'in's." Her high words ran out and ended in a sort of inward sob.

Completely nonplussed, hardly and awardly to Samson's lips. He reached for the girl's hand, and whispered:

"I reckon I won't see no gals thet's as purty as you be, Sally. I reckon ye know, whether I goes or stays, we's agoin' ter git married."

She freed her hand away, and laughed a little bitterly. In the last day, she had ceased to be a child, and become a woman with all the soul-aching possibilities of a woman's institutions.

Samson, she said, "I hain't askin' ye ter make no so promises. When ye sees them other gals—gals thet kin read an' write—reckon maybe ye'll think diff'rent. I can't hardly spell out print—only the hun reader."

Her lover's voice was scornful of the imagined dangers, as a recruit may be of the enemy's fire.

"Ye've been a-sittin' ter me, Sally, ever sence I kin remember. He slipped his arm about her and drew her nearer to him.

"Honey," he said, "ye needn't fret about them. Reckon yer sittin' can't make no difference fer a woman. Hit's mighty important fer a man, but you're a gal.

"You're agoin' ter think diff'rent after awhile," she insisted. "When ye grows, I hain't agoin' ter be especial ye ter come home ter me. Hit—she hesitated—the resolution in her voice for a moment quivered as she added—"but God knows I'm agoin' ter be lonely."

Sally! The boy rose, and paced up and down in the road. "Air ye gittin' ter be agin' me, too? Don't ye ena that I wants ter have a cleanin? Can't ye trust me? I'm just a-sivin' ter amount to something. I'm plumb tired of bein' ornery an' no 'count."

She nodded.

"I've done told ye," she said, wearily, "thet I thinks ye ought ter do hit."

* * * * *

Lescott and Samson discussed the matter frequently, at times the latter was obstinate in his determination to remain; at other times he gave way to the yearnings for a social opportunity.

The dance on Saturday was to be something more portentous than a mere frolic. It would be a clan gathering to which the South adherents would come riding up and down Mingo and its tributaries "from Kingdom Come" to the Cumberland Ridge. Perhaps not all after midnight, shuffle jig and nodding would mark its closing. Then, with a groaning of his musketoe vanity, he demanded:

"Hain't ye a-askin', Sally, whether I goes, or not?"

The girl grew rigid. Her fingers on the crumbling block of the attic rock tightened and gripped hard. Her face set with heavy lips, nor her voice, though she had to gulp down a rising lump in her throat before she could answer calmly.

"I ketch ye had ought to go, Samson."

The boy was astonished. He had strutted the night before, fear of her opposition—and more so, of her disapproval—had vanished.

"Then ye'll, she went on.

"There hain't nothin' in these here hills fer ye, Samson. Down thar, you'd see lots of Hicks thet's now—an' devil fixed ar' beautiful. Ye'll see lots of gyrls thet hin read an' write, aslee dressed up in fall kinds of fancy dis'in's." Her high words ran out and ended in a sort of inward sob.

Completely nonplussed, hardly and awardly to Samson's lips. He reached for the girl's hand, and whispered:

"I reckon I won't see no gals thet's as purty as you be, Sally. I reckon ye know, whether I goes or stays, we's agoin' ter git married."

She freed her hand away, and laughed, a little bitterly. In the last day, she had ceased to be a child, and become a woman with all the soul-aching possibilities of a woman's institutions.

Samson, she said, "I hain't askin' ye ter make no so promises. When ye sees them other gals—gals thet kin read an' write—reckon maybe ye'll think diff'rent. I can't hardly spell out print—only the hun reader."

Her lover's voice was scornful of the imagined dangers, as a recruit may be of the enemy's fire.

"Ye've been a-sittin' ter me, Sally, ever sence I kin remember. He slipped his arm about her and drew her nearer to him.

"Honey," he said, "ye needn't fret about them. Reckon yer sittin' can't make no difference fer a woman. Hit's mighty important fer a man, but you're a gal.

"You're agoin' ter think diff'rent after awhile," she insisted. "When ye grows, I hain't agoin' ter be especial ye ter come home ter me. Hit—she hesitated—the resolution in her voice for a moment quivered as she added—"but God knows I'm agoin' ter be lonely."

Sally! The boy rose, and paced up and down in the road. "Air ye gittin' ter be agin' me, too? Don't ye ena that I wants ter have a cleanin? Can't ye trust me? I'm just a-sivin' ter amount to something. I'm plumb tired of bein' ornery an' no 'count."

She nodded.

"I've done told ye," she said, wearily, "thet I thinks ye ought ter do hit."

* * * * *

Lescott and Samson discussed the matter frequently, at times the latter was obstinate in his determination to remain; at other times he gave way to the yearnings for a social opportunity.

The dance on Saturday was to be something more portentous than a mere frolic. It would be a clan gathering to which the South adherents would come riding up and down Mingo and its tributaries "from Kingdom Come" to the Cumberland Ridge. Perhaps not all after midnight, shuffle jig and nodding would mark its closing. Then, with a groaning of his musketoe vanity, he demanded:

"Hain't ye a-askin', Sally, whether I goes, or not?"

The girl grew rigid. Her fingers on the crumbling block of the attic rock tightened and gripped hard. Her face set with heavy lips, nor her voice, though she had to gulp down a rising lump in her throat before she could answer calmly.

"I ketch ye had ought to go, Samson."

The boy was astonished. He had strutted the night before, fear of her opposition—and more so, of her disapproval—

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	45
Six Months	75
One Year	1 50

FOCH HONORED BY KING GEORGE

Comparatively Unknown General Given Grand Cross of Bath.

HERO OF TWO BIG BATTLES

Strict Censorship Keeps Many Brave Men in the Background—Joffre Plans the Attacks, While Foch Executes Them—Has Not Accepted High Office From President.

Bordeaux.—When King George visited the front he gave the same order to General Foch who had granted cross of the Bath as to the commander in chief of the allies, General Joffre. This is the highest distinction the king of England can confer on a general for purely military services.

Owing to the completeness of the French censorship, which prevents any account from being cabled out for publicity and the small attention paid to the work of the French generals in the English press, people were mystified in England when General Foch, a person unknown to them, was singled out for this compliment by their king.

But the fact is that General Foch was the hero of the battles of the Marne and Ypres, and it bids fair to go down in history as the greatest figure of the war on the Franco-British front is General Joffre. Joffre plans, Foch executes. Joffre is the herdsman, Foch the right hand of the herdsman's arm. Each likes and respects the other.

GENERAL FOCH

Foch's confidence in his chief's military genius is unbounded. Joffre knows that what is necessary to his offensive movement he has an instrument in Foch on which he can place entire reliance. In private life the two men are more than comrades in arms. They are close friends and never more happy than when they can sit down over a pipe and discuss military problems, for both are veterans in the extreme sense of the word. Their ages differ but by a few months; their birthplaces are but a few miles apart.

Ferdinand Foch was born at Tarbes, in the southern department of Gers, on Oct. 2, 1851. His father, Napoleon Foch, was secretary of the prefecture at Tarbes. When the three sons, of whom General Foch was the eldest, attended the local college. Each boy chose the profession—one law, another the church and young Ferdinand the army. Ferdinand soon made his mark and at the age of twenty-six was nominated artillery captain. Rapidly he rose to the post of professor of tactics, with the title of commandant, at the Ecole de Guerre, or Military school, where he remained five years. His lectures and military works have been translated into many languages.

Having been created Brigadier general in 1908, Foch now succeeded to the directorship of the Ecole de Guerre, one of the most confidential positions in the war department. He left this post to take command of the Thirtieth division and afterward of the Eighth corps at Nancy and finally the Twentieth corps at Nancy.

The war did not take Foch by surprise. He was among those who felt it was inevitable in the near future and had so been seemed upon by a number of politicians as an alarmist, among them Lord Roberts was in England by the corresponding political party there. Joffre, who has the leader's instinct in choosing his men, immediately selected Foch for the responsible position of commander of the Fifth army at La Fere-Charmeconte. How he acquitted himself now is a matter of history.

Early in October Foch succeeded to the command of the three armies of the north. He is now Joffre's right hand man and is looked upon as the "les generalissimo" of the French army.

Interior of Houses Damaged.

Paris.—Many hospitals now are in fact on the outside, but the interiors are destroyed, due to the usual tricks of shells, which fall through the roof and exploded inside.

A good conscience is to the mind what health is to the body.—Addison.

GRAVELED ROADS.

Gravel Should Be Confined and Held in Position.

There has been much agitation during the past year, writes R. B. House of Colorado college, concerning the surfacing of our principal roads, and as in many parts of the state we find deposits of gravel it seems that this is the material which may be economically used.

First of all, the construction should be such that the gravel is confined and held in position on the road. This is accomplished by so grading the earth foundation that shoulders are formed at the sides. The earth forming the shoulders should be well compact and solid; otherwise they will fail to the function required of them. Loose earth thrown up from the ditch at the sides

MAKING A GRAVEL ROAD.

of the road will not answer the purpose unless moistened and rolled with a motor or some other roller.

The whole surface of the earth foundation should be graded to the required form and compacted with the roller and the gravel and then spread in a layer about four inches thick in the center and two and a half inches at the side. Enough sand or loam should be added to make the gravel "bind" well. This is mixed with the gravel with a harrow and the layer then sprinkled and rolled till solid. Another layer of gravel is then spread over the third and treated the same way. The result is a gravelled surface fifteen feet wide and six inches thick in the center, three and a half inches thick at the sides and if the gravel is of a good quality this road, with a little attention, should last for years.

THE CHARLEVOIX HIGH SCHOOL "Y" CLUB

Twenty-seven young men of the high school, under the leadership of A. B. Hall, James Wilkinson and W. A. Vogel, have organized the "C. H. S. "Y" Club. This is a national organization, and has branches in Boyne City and East Jordan.

The purpose of this society is to promote Christian character among the boys of the high school. The first meeting was held last Friday, at which the constitution was adopted and officers elected.

The officers are as follows:

President, Ralph Coulter.
Secretary, Kenneth Widdifield.
Treasurer, Myron Gorey.

They are to hold office for a year, and the annual business meeting is held just before the beginning of the second semester of each year. The regular meetings are to be held on Monday evenings from 7 to 8:30. The general program of each meeting is as follows:

First, a short business session; then Bible Study to last not more than 30 minutes long. The last meeting of each month is a social meeting called "bean supper." Last Monday was held the first regular meeting. This was given entirely to business and the yearly dues were fixed at $1.00.

Next Monday the second regular meeting will occur. At this time Rev. Walker will talk on "The Ministry as a Life Work." This club promises to be a most valuable asset to the lines of the boys of Charlevoix. It needs the support of every citizen and deserves to receive it.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

In a recent prize composition contest at St. Mary's School the fortunate ones to win gold medals were: Ida Woods, tenth grade and Eileen Fairchild, seventh grade.

On Friday afternoon at four o'clock John Smith entertained his friends by giving a violin recital on the occasion of his promotion to the second grade in music. The object of these studio recitals is to prepare younger pupils for appearance in public recitals. He was assisted by Claire Carter, violin; Olivette Allard, Monica Smith, Eleanor Finucan, piano, and Doris Baker, reader. Much praise is due the little chap for his perfect technic and the ease with which he executes each number.

The following program was successfully given:

Piano Solo	Olivette Allard
Violin Solo, Dream Waltz	John Smith
Recitation	Nicholas Paganina. John Smith
Violin Solo	Die Lovely—Sticher How Gently Sweet Afton John Smith
Reading	Hazel Crosby's Violin Doris Baker
Violin Solo	Barcarole, Von Weber Ave Maria, Maccagni John Smith
Piano Solo	Olivette Allard
Violin Solo	German Folk Song, Cradle Song, Hauser John Smith
Duet	Home Sweet Home
Piano, Monica Smith, Eleanor Finucan	
Violins	Claire Carter, John Smith

Religious Notes

Mens' Bible Class

Meet every Sunday at 12 o'clock noon in the Carnegie Library.

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNE)

Bible School at 2:30 p. m.

Preaching, 3:30 p. m.

Baptist Church

Morning service at 10:30

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Junior League at 5:00

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30

Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—Truth.

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m. Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "The Value of the Church"
P. M. "The New Man"

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening January 22nd with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow.

The following is the program.

Music—Young Men's Choir of the M.E. Church.

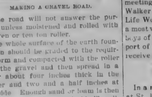
Paper—English Immigration, R. W. Kane.

Social Intermission.

Music—Vocal Solo, Miss Helen Finucan

Reading—Miss Helen Cowan.

Elk Rapids Progress: Capt. George VanOrden, U. S. M. C., who has had charge of the government naval school at Norfolk, Va., for the past three years, has been raised to the rank of Major and detailed to a two years foreign cruise on the U. S. S. Washington. Major VanOrden is well known in this section of Michigan as he was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis while living at East Jordan about twenty years ago. He is the son-in-law of Supervisor and Mrs. Sam B. Owen of Forest Home.



AMELIA KADEN, High School and Junior High School, Boyne City Schools, Republican Candidate for County School Commissioner at the March Primaries.

—WHY—

Because—I hold the degree, Bachelor of Pedagogics from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I hold a state life certificate from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I am a Senior of the State University.

Because—I am a graduate of the Ferris Institute.

Because—I have taught 25 years in Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I hold one of the most responsible positions in the Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I am a member of Pine Lake Grange.

Because—I am a taxpayer.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Through the columns of the Sentinel I desire to formally announce that I shall be a candidate for the County Commissionership of Schools in Charlevoix county on the Republican ticket at the primaries on the third day of March, 1916.

MAY L. STEWART

That this is ambitious I do not deny, but I have postponed making my announcement in order to find out whether a goodly number of the citizens in this county considered me worthy and qualified to fill this responsible position and I now feel that I have somewhat determined that sentiment. My candidacy is receiving support throughout the entire county from laboring men, farmers, merchants, business and professional men who have pledged their confidence and support over their own signatures. I therefore feel justified in submitting to the electors of Charlevoix county my candidacy.

In political announcements it is customary for the candidate to pledge his faithfulness in the performance of his duties in the office to which he aspires. No office should be further removed from all temporary political unrest than the commissionership and the paramount ability and character of the candidate are of vital importance. To what degree of faithfulness is in pledging himself depends upon his native interest in educational matters and I believe the voters of the county have a right to inquire with what breadth of view he is interpreting these laudable requirements, the state law which deal with the principle uplifting of our rural schools through ways and means left solely to the ingenuity of the commissioner and designed as food for thought in his leisure moments.

The commissioner holds teachers' examinations, grants certificates, keeps the same on file, makes a list of qualified teachers, receives institute fees and pays the same into the treasury each quarter, but these duties are required of him by law. He is expected to visit each school room under his jurisdiction at least once in the school year but the simple performance of this duty would reflect no special credit upon his office for his reports must show that he has done this or his salary would be discontinued. Fledgling the performance of required duties would mean little indeed and I wish to call attention to the special powers of the commissioner which I hope to exercise with ambition and judgment.

Section 7 of Act 186 of the compiled school laws of Michigan instructs the commissioner to counsel with teachers and school boards concerning improvement in discipline, instruction and management of the school.

Section 8 of the same act says it shall be the duty of the commissioner to promote by such means as he or she may devise the improvement of the schools in the county and the elevation of the character and qualifications of teachers and officers thereof.

These are the duties which require of every aspirant for this office a heart loyal to the public school and belief in the strength and grandeur of our public school system. These are the duties which I hope to make a reality, not a mimeomer, remembering ever that the centralized school is ideal and that we should work toward this goal but that in this county our most immediate and most practicable plan is the "Standard School" and that we should strive to attain this goal by improving conditions in sanitation and health, in organization, both in discipline and attendance, in library supplies and the use thereof, in the qualifications of the teacher encouraging an active not a passive attitude toward her work. We must first of all arouse a desire for a "Standard School" plate in every district in the county. Teachers, boards of education and commissioner must all work with this one aim,—to have our rural schools win public recognition from the state authorities. This will be my aim in the office which I seek.

I have always lived in the public school, am a graduate of East Jordan high school, have attended two of our state normals, receiving a life certificate from the state normal college. I have also studied in the State University in Ann Arbor where, in classes on method and the science of education, I had the finest opportunity to meet, exchange ideas with various city and county superintendents. I taught five years in the rural schools of this county and have spent three years instructing high school classes. I have had the privilege of real schooling both in theory and experience and with food and home that she has fitted me for the position to which I aspire.

I firmly believe that character and executive ability are prime requisites and both welcome and invite investigation of my work and standing in the different schools with which I have been associated during the past eight years.

I wish to assure the voters of this county that should I be favored with the nomination and election I shall make my record as your commissioner of schools truly progressive in its earnestness of purpose.

MAY L. STEWART.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

JANUARY 22-to-FEBRUARY 1

SILKS

1 yd wide Silk Poplin, regular $1.00 grade, per yd	50c
1 yd wide guaranteed lining satins, all colors, per yd	75c
Fancy silks, per yard	35c

DRESS GOODS

$1.25 54 inch Suiting, per yd	85c
$2.00 54 inch Serge, per yd	$1.25
One Special Lot 50c Serges, per yard	35c

FLANNELETTES

For Dresses, Kimonas and Dressing Sacques.

15c quality, per yd	9½c
12½c quality, per yd	8c

SILKOLINES

Plain and Fancy colors, per yd	8½c

CRETONES

25c grade at	18c
10c grade at	8c

CURTAIN SCRIMS

25c and 15c Curtain Scrims per yd	10c

SWEATERS

Ladies' $4.50 Sweaters at	$2.00
Children's $2.00 Sweaters at	$1.00
50c and 25c Mufflers at	19c
50c Mittens and Gloves at	35c
25c Mittens and Gloves at	19c
25c Hoods at	19c

COATS

Ladies' Coats at	$5.00
Children's Coats at	$3.00 & $4.00

UNDERWEAR

Women's—

$2.25 All Wool Union Suits at	$1.65
$1.50 Part Wool Union Suits at	$1.19
$1.00 Fleeced Lined Union Suits	75c
50c	39c
$1.00 All wool Pants and Vests	75c
50c Fleeced " " "	39c
25c " " "	19c
Misses 50c Union Suits at	39c
Children's all wool garments 30c off on each suit.	
Children's Outing Flannel gowns and sleeping suits	35c

BLANKETS

All wool Blankets $5.00 grade at	$3.50
Imperial Blankets $1.25 grade at	98c

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

First publication Jan. 21st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in, or lien upon the lands herein described:

TAX NOTICE. That sale has been duly made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under a deed of such sale; that the law provides that you are entitled to redemption therefrom at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the land is sold of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service of notice of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration in ejectment, and all and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid $2.46
Taxes of 1909

Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of post-office address of Daniel Campbell, a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after like careful inquiry I am unable to find the name or address of any lunatic, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon who service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 18, 1915. My fees $1.10.

CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner of Schools.

I believe that my experience in the office and my knowledge of the condition of the schools of the county will make it possible for me to render efficient service.

If elected to the office I will do my best for the boys and girls of the county.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILFORD.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both are Serious

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the Cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the lungs, loosens the mucous, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve for sores.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.

For prompt city delivery Call L68 Howland. Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements, All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Assortment mailed on Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 154
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hardie.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.
Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.
Difficult Cases Solicited.
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.
Date:- Monday, February 1,
ONE DAY ONLY!
At Hotel Charlevoix.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in the Hamilton Block,
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

Tired!
Are you tired? run down? nervous? no wonder you are discouraged. What is life worth? Not much. You are ill. You want to be well, strong, active. Kidneys and Liver need attention. Nothing will do this better than Electric Bitters.
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by all Druggists
SAMPLE "SUNSHINE" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-183 W. Lake St., Chicago

Very High.

"I just got that doctor's bill for that fever of mine."

"How was it?"

"It was so very high fever—higher than I dreamed."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 28, 1915. — NUMBER 41

A HOME BANK WITH A STRONG SURPLUS

In This Age of Reciprocity--

the business man prefers the bank which remembers and perform its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.

Fully appreciative of those obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank, strives in legitimate ways, to co-operate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.

Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive Institution.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

SPRING 1915

New Red Seal Ginghams--
Absolutely fast colors and the choicest patterns we have ever shown.
Short Lengths-5 to 10 yds-9½c yd
Regular Goods . 12½c yd

New Comodore Percales--
Guaranteed fast colors--full 36 inch wide - extra fine cloth, same as used in all 15c percales—New spring 1915 patterns—Compare with any 15c grade
Our price 12½c yd

English Sol Satin--
We are pleased to announce the placing on exclusive sale of English Sol Satin—
54 inches wide - 5 yr. Guarantee
$1.00 Per Yard

ROAST RABBIT

In these days of the high cost of living, everything must dot on a cheaper rabbit. The country contiguous to Charlevoix and on the islands, there are thousands of them, and they are good when properly cooked.

Empty skin and thoroughly wash the rabbit; wipe it dry, line the inside with sausage meat and force meat (the latter of bread crumbs well seasoned and worked up). Sew the stuffing inside, skewer back the head between the shoulders, cut off the fore joints of the shoulders and legs, bring them close to the body, and secure them by means of a skewer. Wrap the rabbit in buttered paper, keep it well basted, and a few minutes before it is done remove the paper, flour and fruth it and let it acquire a nice brown color. It should be done in three quarters of an hour. Take out the skewers and serve with brown gravy and red current jelly. To make the rabbit present in the same manner as above, in a good oven it will take about the same time as roasting. Most cooks garnish the rabbit with slices of lemon and serve on with current jelly. Sometimes the head is cut off before sending to the table, but this is a matter of individual taste.

A RESPITE DESIRABLE

You can pound the eternal life out of any moral question of civic cause by excessive preachment.

The publisher of this paper will vote for prohibition, local option, or any other measure that will shake the open saloon to death, and bury it where an earthquake cannot resurrect it.

But he will not proclaim, directly or indirectly, his political course upon the views of any candidate for office along the line indicated. We have heretofore made this plain.

But, as we remarked at the outset, you can sing that "Tiperary" song, or "Pull for the Shore," until they make the average citizen jump off the bridge.

Throw the switch, please.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason Dept. Store
C. Dunto & Son

R. F. Sloan is in Grand Rapids and Detroit this week on business.

Fred Sneathen, of Hayes, has gone to Grand Rapids for the remainder of the winter.

Giles T. Warner, of Hammond, Ind., was here a few days this week, the guest of R. C. Hammett.

Word from Florida is to the effect that R. F. Foley is gaining in strength, but is not yet out of danger.

The first zero weather this far this winter came Thursday morning, when the temperature registered two degrees below.

The Jolly Ten visited Mrs. Mary Hilton last Wednesday at twelve o'clock. Dinner was served and just before leaving they served cider. A good time is reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Baker returned yesterday from Grand Rapids where they have been for a week, selecting furniture etc., for the enlarged Beach Hotel.

The Charlevoix Fire Department will give a masquerade ball on February 22nd. Tickets for the door prize, which will be on display. Look for full particulars later.

Miss Christine Peterson, an eight grade Charlevoix high school teacher, has resigned her to accept a position in the manual training department of the Grand Rapids schools.

The February term of the circuit court for Charlevoix county will begin Monday next, with six criminal cases; nine cases of law on the prize docket, and twenty-five civil cases, five of which are divorce cases.

Wednesday afternoon a jolly party of friends and neighbors gathered at the Antrim street home of Mrs. Arthur Woodin. A feature of the event was a pot-luck supper, which was followed by a most enjoyable social time.

Geo. Meenard, whose home was near Grand Rapids, and who was here visiting his son, V. L. Meenard, died Saturday of cerebral hemorhage. The remains were taken to his home Monday. A wife survives him.

Thirty fish shanties were carried out into Lake Michigan at Petoskey when the ice broke away a mile from shore and floated out into the lake. It is not thought any fishermen were on the ice at the time. Loss will be several hundred dollars.

The ice harvest in Pine Lake was begun in earnest last Monday morning. D. Hemmes and R. S. Shapton have contracts covering about 40 acres each, except that of H. W. Widdifield. Owing to the uncertain ice, it is said that a larger amount than ever will be cut.

What has become of the skunks, Alpoulette Island? We had thought some scheduled to the interesting little creatures, and we see or hear of no more of them. The greedy trappers have decimated the breed, and no longer do the beautiful quadrupeds nest with the house-cat under the shed or the barn.

Fred S. Myers has bought of the F. S. Blanchard estate the residence property on Park avenue in the rear of the Blanchard hardware store, and will modernize and overhaul the house and occupy it as a residence. The house is one of the oldest in the city, having been built by Capt. A. G. Aldrich in 1867, and occupied by him for many years.

The manager of the Majestic Theatre is offering another treat in the way of films for Feb. 3rd—"The Lure." This is a Shubert feature of fine arts and a splendid story of society, the underworld and poverty, through which runs a love story of interest. This is first of a long line of good productions that are to be presented at the Majestic. They come as follows: "Lure," "America," "The Dollar Mark" "The Man of the Hour," "Mother," "The Gentleman From Mississippi," "When Broadway Was a Trail," "Across the Pacific," "Chimes" and "Price of Peace" every one of which are really worth while.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner of Schools.

I believe that my experience in the office and my knowledge of the condition of the schools of the county will make it possible for me to render efficient service.

If elected to the office I will do my best for the boys and girls of the county.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILFORD.

TOM QUINLAN DEAD

The Passing of an Early Charlevoix County Settler

Thomas Quinlan, a prominent citizen of Petoskey, and one who was "in at the birth" of that city thirty years ago, was found dead in his garage Monday evening. The cause of his death is not known.

The death of "Tom Quinlan" is of more than passing interest to the old settlers of the western end of Charlevoix county.

When Fred J. Meech came from Vermont in 1872 and bought the Norwood lumbering and mercantile business, he brought young Quinlan with him as a clerk. In Vermont Tom's father was for many years in the employ of the Meech family. Tom remained at Norwood in charge of the store for several years.

The year Mr. Meech discontinued operations at Norwood the Northern division of the C. H. & L. railroad was built and Mr. Quinlan went to "Bear Creek," (now Petoskey) where he later was married to a sister of the late Phillip B. Wachtel. From that time to the day of his death he has been a conspicuous figure in the development of Petoskey and its immediate section.

SOCIAL GATHERING

A delightful evening was enjoyed at the home of Judge and Mrs. Correll, Wednesday Jan. 20, the occasion being a supper served by the ladies of the Congregational Bible Class to the men of the class.

Master of Ceremonies, Mr. A. F. Bridge.

To prevent any somberness either in feeling or appearance, a number of ladies were served with the gentlemen. The welcome to the guests was very amusingly given by the hostess, Mrs. Correll, and the toast to the ladies by Mr. Robert Sloan who was also adept in that vocation. Following the supper old time songs added charm to the evening, Miss Correll being the accompanist, and interpreted with short readings. Brief speeches by Rev. Mr. Taggart and Judge Correll of a practical and helpful nature, were very much appreciated. The character of the evening was not only entertainment but served to bring the members of Judge Correll's class in touch with each other, thereby increasing interest in the study of the Bible.

WILL SELL ISLAND INTERESTS

HOUSE OF DAVID "HOLY ROLLERS" TO DISPOSE OF HIGH ISLAND PROPERTY

An influential member of the Benton Harbor House of David was in Charlevoix a week lately, in an effort to get several of the Island Colony to the main land for witnesses in certain proceedings pending at Benton Harbor, growing out of the serious charges made against Benjamin, the head of the outfit. He was unsuccessful and returned to Benton Harbor.

While he would not be stated that it had been decided to dispose of the High Island interests, as it had been an unprofitable venture, from the start.

The larger part of the Island is owned by the House of David, large tracts of timber constituting an extensive area. A saw-mill was built two years ago, and considerable lumber and other timber products have been shipped. The original intention was to gradually put the Island in a state of cultivation, improvements to include extensive fruit culture. The soil of the Island is so light that it is the main land, but a good harbor affords shelter for their boats.

A PLAIN MATTER OF BUSINESS

An effort is being made by the railroads to raise passenger rates half a cent per mile.

Michigan is especially interested in placing the Pere Marquette railroad on a stable basis of operation. If the increase asked for will do this, it should be granted.

In fairness to the Pere Marquette, the "high cost of living" should enter into the impartial consideration of the question. This concided economic condition touches railroad operations as forcibly as it does any other business enterprise.

There has been very much "bunk" written about railroad corporations that should be dissolved by a dispassionate analysis of the question.

Elk Rapids Progress: That local option will again be voted on at the spring election was determined Friday afternoon when the board of supervisors unanimously voted to submit the question. The fight is on. Should the roads be such a condition that the voters can get to the polls in the rural precincts on the fifth day of next April there is no question of the outcome. The townships are overwhelmingly dry and the city is not as wet as some people think. There is not a man engaged in the traffic within the county but is telling his compatriots in doubt and grief that the "jig is up," and they may as well prepare to vamoose on May 1st.

THE PROBATE COURT RECORD

Summary of the Probate Court Proceedings for County of Charlevoix for the Year 1914

Seventy-eight estates have been probated during the year.

Twelve have been closed and the estates assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

Thirteen children without parents or persons liable for their support have been placed in homes; five of them having been adopted; others are on trial.

Two children have been sent to Ann Arbor for medical treatment or surgical operation under Act No. 274 of the Public Acts of 1913.

There have been thirteen commitments to Traverse City State Hospital during the year 1914 by the probate court of this county. Two of them, however, were not legal residents of Charlevoix county, they were here for temporary purposes; because insane and were sent to that institution for treatment by this court at the expense of the county of which they were legal residents. Of the persons sent to Traverse City during the year, three have recovered and been allowed to return to their homes.

The Juvenile Division of Said Court

Twenty-four children under 17 years of age, and with one exception above 14 years of age have been brought before the court during the year 1914.

They were sent to the Industrial School at Lansing, and one was sent to Adrian, Michigan. The others were placed on probation and allowed to return to their homes with the admonition not to offend.

Those placed on probation have not returned to the court for violation of their probation or for new charges except in three cases.

While at Adrian attending the Sunday School convention in October last, I took advantage of the opportunity to visit the Industrial School for girls.

I had heard some reflections on the management of that home that were not creditable and I confess that I was sending girls there very reluctantly. I now say that the charges made against the manner of conducting that home are untrue.

Mrs. Mary C. Johnson the Superintendent of the home is a lady of culture and refinement. In addition to that she is one of those forceful characters whose influence is felt in every department of the work. A lady of superior mental ability, combining firmness with tendereness and sympathy, for the unfortunates under her care.

I wish to add to this that I visited the various wards of the home and met the manager of each ward, and several of the teachers, and they were all competent, efficient persons.

I came away feeling that I had been more than repaid for my effort to make the visit and I will have no misgivings in sending girls to that home in the future when the necessity exists.

Servetus A. Correll,
Judge of Probate.

LIST OF JURORS FOR THE FEBRUARY TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

Matt Allen	Eveline Township
Ira Bennett	Hayes Township
Harry Dutcher	Hudson Township
George Ager	Marion Township
Joseph Shirk	Melrose Township
Thomas Cummings	Norwood Township
Barney McCafferty	Peaine Township
Herman Fellows	St. James Township
Moses Lalonde	South Arm Township
Ira F. Davis	Wilson Township
Ralph Starmer	Bay Township
W. J. Gamble	Boyne Valley Township
Edward Sage	Chandler Township
John Martin	Charlevoix Township
Dell Mitchell	Boyne City 1st Ward
E. Fountain	Boyne City 2nd Ward
Wm. J. Thompson	Boyne City 3rd Ward
Roy Scott	Boyne City 4th Ward
Eugene Jackson	Charlevoix 1st Ward
John Macey Jr.	Charlevoix 2nd Ward
H. Waldfogel	Charlevoix 3rd Ward
Thos. Passenger	East Jordan 1st Ward
Fred Bismott	East Jordan 2nd Ward
A. W. Stewart	East Jordan 3rd Ward

COUNTY CONVENTION

Notice is hereby given that the republican county convention will be held in the city of Boyne City on the 5th day of February, 1915, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting eleven delegates to attend the republican state convention appointed to be held in the city of Grand Rapids on the 12th day of February, 1915.

Each township and ward is entitled to the following number of delegates:

Bay township, 2; Boyne Township, 3; Chandler township, 1; Charlevoix township, 1; Evangeline township, 1; Eveline township, 1; Hayes township, 2; Hudson township, 1; Marion township, 2; Melrose township, 3; Norwood township, 1; Peaine township, 1; St. James township, 2; South Arm township, 3; Wilson township, 3; City of Boyne City: first ward, 4; second ward, 4; third ward, 7; fourth ward, 6; Charlevoix, first ward, 2; second ward, 3; third ward, 4; East Jordan, first ward, 2; second ward, 3; third ward, 3.

Wm. J. Pearson, Chairman.
Will H. Griffin, Secretary.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE DACIA

In this controversy between the governments of the United States and Great Britain involving the right of the latter in search the Dacia, which has been granted a clearance for a German port, with a cargo of cotton, the Britisgh are right, when the underground channels of the transaction are known.

The Dacia was formerly a Hamburg-American vessel. She was "bought" by Bristung, a Michigan upper peninsula German for one dollar. She is as much a German vessel today as she ever was, but Bristung, who has large copper holdings, wants to use Uncle Sam as a catspaw in getting the Dacia through with her cargo, under U. S. protection, thereby putting Great Britain upon record with a precedent.

The merit of the occasion is that the Washington democratic government must have an anchor out to windward for the 1916 German vote. There is lousy politics involved in the transaction and it is not so far afar all.

Great Britain is right in her contention that she has a right to search the Dacia, and the best thing that Mr. Bryan can do is to gracefully yield the point.

BILL TO PENSION TEACHERS

Governor is Favorable for Its Passage Says that the Measure Should Be Adopted

Gov. Ferris will sign a bill providing for a pension for school teachers if the present legislature seen fit to pass such a law. The governor says he is not entirely familiar with the provisions of the bill to be introduced by Senator Verdier, of Grand Rapids, providing for the pensioning of school teachers and he did not wait to express an opinion at this particular bill.

"On the whole, however, I am opposed to pensions of any kind except to men who have served in the army and their widows when necessity requires," said Gov. Ferris. "The system of pensioning teachers is simply a means of inforcing an obligation that should be discharged today. It is somewhat along the line of buying a set of books and paying at the rate of 10 cents a day for a number of years. The book agent will tell you that you will never miss the money.

"I would like to see the salaries of competent school teachers advanced so that they would be able to save enough to take care of themselves when they are incapacitated for active service."

An attempt was made to secure the passage of a teachers' pension bill at the last session of the legislature, but it was unsuccessful.

It is believed that the teachers' pension bill could be passed easily if a referendum clause be attached, but those who backed the bill in the legislature two years ago were anxious that the legislature should settle the question without submitting it for the approval of the voters of the entire state.

There seems to be no sentiment in the legislature for the teachers' pension bill that was exhibited two years ago and its sponsors are of the opinion that the measure stands an excellent chance of passage.

Traverse City Record-Eagle: Louis H. Conger, secretary of the West Michigan Fire Association, expected to be in Tra

The PSYCHOLOGY of MASS FORMATION

WITH NIKOLA TESLA

WHEN I was a boy and chance or an unavoidable predicament made it necessary for me to walk around a yard after dusk of an evening, I began reciting a long poem over and continued until my lips were as silent—or walked a mile out of my way to get well around it.

But even with all my whistling in a broken attempt to feel a recent courage, my legs nevertheless were pretty wobbly and my knees shine—not of the showering stars. My heart, too, ungainfully budded up in a comet tail with its strike, so that there wasn't much blood in circulation to keep me warm, and quite as a matter of course I got "cold feet."

In the nervous tension my scalp contracted so that my hair fell as if it was an assembly of porcupine needles, goose flesh writhed in creepy lines over my body while my spine seemed like nothing so much as an animated icicle and my nerves were rasped by the demon of fear, for, mind you, every one of those disembodied gentlemen was a potential ghost that might at any instant raise its uncanny arms and weep awesomely over and claim me for its own.

Did you ever pass a graveyard at night when alone? And didn't you feel just about that way when you did?

Much as I might wish to be a boy again, I should not ever care to have to pass a graveyard at night—alone.

There has been so much said and written pro and con in discussing the tactics of the Germans in sending their forces at the enemy in what is known as the "mass formation" that it seems as if little could be added to the argument.

But there is a phase of this tactic, a policy that so far has not been presented, not to my knowledge, at least.

It is a simple phase of the question that has to do with the element of human nature, the mental process of the mass, as disclosed by the individual as its unit.

Why is it that the man who quakes with fear at the approach of an impending battle quite often, as the records show, is the one who goes in at the charge with apparently the daredevil recklessness and disregard for danger that distinguished him among his comrades as the man unafraid or as being "crazy with the heat"—of battle?

However, before he attains to this degree of courage and composure—if he is to be stricken with battle fever he must have been divorced from his sense of fear by some process or association apart from his conscious control. Fear and the concrete evidence of bravery are seldom if ever combined in any hazardous undertaking, and especially in the case where the individual faces the enemy in hand-to-hand combat—in close, supported and alone.

And that brings us again to the weird and fearsome scenes that take form in the dreadful dark, along the silent and deserted road at the edge of the plot-haunted graveyard.

It is interesting, and not a little amusing, now that I and we are all pretty much alike in that respect, look back over the years and coolly analyze the mental attitude in which under the curtain of night I unceremiously approached, trembingly passed and thankfully left behind those harmless and sacred villages of the dead at the time I was an impressionable lad.

For you see, when fortune favored me with companions on the infrequent occasions of my nocturnal journey past the old graveyard, even if it were only a short one, I was not quick enough to recognize the possibilities of a ghost in a close abounded tombstone, my courage always retained enough stamina to carry me through the other three-sided-fencing obstacle—without having to resort to the expedient of whistling myself out of breath, at any rate.

There might be prowling ghosts over there in the lowering dark of the somber aisles running through the shrine and the weeping willows—but what fellow should be afraid of ghosts with a faithful comrade treading close at his side?

However, on occasions when there was a company of us, four or six or more boys, that walked together along the graveyard road, why, there just simply were no ghosts at all.

But if one of us had, by some fortuity become separated from the main body and suddenly realized that he was stark alone among the monumental possibilities of his ominous surroundings, his false keyed bravado would instantly have lost its grip and hit bottom with a plump.

The chances are, as a matter of fact, that he would have been "scared stiff" enough to get out of his tracks—for the moment, at least. And, quite unblushingly, I am assuming that that boy must have been myself.

And, as for any of us to have ventured in the circumstances to go in there alone—quite unthinkable, I assure you.

But what, you are asking, has all this to do with the question of the German general war staff's tactics when storming a fortress or charging the battle line in sending their troops at the enemy in close order or extended order, where the chances of or opportunities for detection would be minimized, and where, too, such action would be likely to occur, because the individual is deprived of the moral support and psychological encouragement of close-touching comrades to spur him on.

It is in the countenance of this element in human nature, which is concrete rather than abstract that the German commanders show their fine understanding of this phenomenon of temperamental idiosyncrasy, the mental activities, if you please of the soldier facing the enemy, for, after all, the soldier is only the average citizen in uniform.

And this particular attitude of the soldier is the story, all over again, of the boy and the dark and the graveyard road. Alone and unsupported, he is the victim of fear. Touching elbows with fellow comparisons, the sense of fear either is momentarily allayed, or shame prevents an open display of it. Almost any man would accept the challenge of the risk in such environment rather than be called a coward by his comrades—or to be shot as such by a watchful officer.

It is the understanding of this fact, for it is a fact, not a theory, that justifies and possibly compensates the Germans in their tactics of charging the enemy en masse.

And then, too, the military experts, and even the men themselves, know that with the great advances made both in offensive and defensive means in modern warfare, the individual units of masses rather than by the individual as the unit. When a certain objective is aimed at, the commanders, having millions of men in hand and more in reserve, coolly calculate the number of many one to reach it, and to do so but men in solid masses at the enemy with the purpose of breaking him by sheer weight of numbers.

The battle value of the individual as developed in wars of the past, when massed, bayonet and saber were prominent factors, is largely lost in the face of ultra-modern machinery devised to wholesale killing, which demands the cooperation of masses rather than the distinguishing attributes of the individual. Such machinery makes for barbarism and brutal slaughter rather than civilized warfare, if war was to be waged. Civilized warfare, but in this day of a blood-red continent it is a part of the game, and we must conform accept it.—New York Press.

BATTLE WITH A JELLYFISH

G. H. Wilson lies at the Cottage hospital in a critical condition from an thrilling and amusing encounter as he and over taken made here. He had a life-and-death struggle with a huge jellyfish. Four hundred feet from the shore, off Serena, Wilson was suddenly attacked.

He was before him what he says looked like a great sheet of butter and eggs. Suddenly strips of yellow ribbons were thrown around him, and while began to separate from the mass and extend toward him. He turned to swim out of reach when the creature threw its tentacles about him and the mad fight was on. In the struggle Wilson took the mass into fragments, but reached shore exhausted, and his face and shoulders stinging as though from scalds. His pain at times was so intense that morphine had to be administered. He about 10 days more unnoticed.—Santa Barbara (Cal.) Dispatch to Los Angeles Times.

Wasting Wealth.

The United States produces about forty per cent of the total coal output of the world, writes George H. Cushing in the Technical World Magazine. There are 17 separate commercial products made from coal, and practically all of these are allowed in America to go up in smoke and are imported from Europe.

For example, all the aniline dyes are byproducts of coal, yet scarcely any of these are made in this country, and all our big cities "hitch their vats of gorgeous colors into the air daily." Cushing oil is another such product that goes to waste in smoke and is then imported.

His Somnolent Periods.

Anxious Mother—But, dear, when do you find time to sleep?

Daughter—Oh, I'm taking four lectures.—Cornell Widow.

Poor Yet Making Rich

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL, Assistant to the Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—As poor, yet making many rich.—II Cor. 6:10.

On Christmastide a certain Christian worker was troubled because he could not make many gifts. His poverty distressed him, until God began thrumming his heart to the words of the text: "As poor, yet making many rich." He forgot his poverty and began to understand the joy of the apostle, who had learned "to suffer need."

1. Paul enriched the world by his life. All his preaching was enforced by his testimony: "I live yet not but Christ liveth in me." Spurgeon comments on the wondrous power of George Whitfield's preaching, "It was simple, but the hearer felt that here was a man dealing with realities of which he knew. The bishop of Durham tells of a university preacher at Cambridge who generally spoke to empty benches, yet when the students were sick or dying they would send for this man; his life was fragrant.

What an opportunity for the humble! Hundreds of the notable scientists, statesmen, physicians, business men leaders have taken humble Christian homes whose godly atmosphere they have carried with all their activities. Many a plain father or mother will wear a crown of rejoicing in the ages to come because of the spiritual influence of their saintly living before their children.

2. His prayers were another source of Paul's riches for "a word" we may say without straining language that he prayed "without ceasing," and we may believe him. Says Dr. John P. Mott: "It is possible for the most obscure person in a church with a heart right toward God, to exercise as much power for the evangelization of the world as it is for those who stand in the most prominent positions. Therefore no one is excused if he commits the great sin of omitting to pray." We can make missionaries of our pastors, our church, and our own church and community, too, no matter how poor we may be. Dr. Campbell Morgan tells of a preacher who would go from pew to pew in his church on weekdays and pray for those who sat there on Sunday! Are riches are not the only riches that this is perhaps the highest service that even a great preacher could do for his flock.

3. His writings are one of Paul's gifts to the world. What a heritage are his epistles! We know how "philanthropy" was to William H. Vanderbilt! We know how Paul's epistles have blessed by a tinker in fall. If we object that this tinker had unusual genius, it may be replied that many ordinary persons, with love for Christ in their souls, have left behind them a few pages of spiritual riches, which have blessed the world by their influence.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home.

Little did they think of their audience in the kitchen of the ship yonder, but the song followed the steerage and sailor lad over the high seas until he had found the true "Shelter from the stormy blast."

A soul in which Christ lives scatters light and blessing everywhere—"as poor, yet making many rich."

INDIAN TROOPS IN ACTION

Although mainly Mohammedan, the Indian army embraces men of the most varying religions, sects and races. Its normal strength in round figures is 160,000 men, but this does not include (about) 20,000 imperial service troops, 30,000 reserves and 35,000 volunteers.

The officers, of course, are British, but every regiment has its native officers, known respectively as jemadars, subadders and jemidars. A risaldar is the native commander of a troop of cavalry, while the subadder and jemidar rank respectively as captain and lieutenant—among themselves, that is, for in no circumstance does a native captain exercise any command over a British lieutenant. The Indian soldiers whose names are most familiar to the British public are the Sikh, the Rajput, the Gurkha and the Pathan.

It was the Sikh, of course, who put up such a tremendous fight against England years ago, but who, once conquered, has ever since proved the loyalest of the loyal. Originally of Hindu origin, the Sikhs as a religious sect were founded by Nanak Shah in the fifteenth century, and reached the zenith of their military and political power under the famous Ranjit Singh (1780-1839). The Sikh is not here a fighter, but is admitted or selected as one when he reaches early manhood, from which date he never cuts his hair, and always wears an iron bangle on his wrist. In their religion the Sikhs are forbidden to use tobacco in any shape or form. Equally at home in the saddle or on foot, the Sikh is a magnificent specimen of a man, and an awe-inspiring figure with his big beard, and great mustache curled up behind his ears.

"Rajput" means literally, "son of a king," and the Rajputs are an intensely proud, reserved and silent race. They are the world's finest horseman, bar none, though they do not disdain to serve in infantry regiments. They are very tall, upstanding men of magnificent "presence" and haughty demeanor, for they never forget or allow the spectator to forget that they are of royal blood. Inside his turban the Rajput carries a steel circlet with sharp edges, and this he can hurl or throw with such deadly accuracy and force as to decapitate an enemy many yards distance.

Kipling was made as familiar with the Gurkha, who is "blood-brother" to the Highlanders, and the most cheerfully bloodthirsty devil on fighting. The Nepaul descent shows itself in his broad, flat features and squat frame, and the contrast between him and the lordly Sikh or Rajput is comical in the extreme.

For example, all the aniline dyes are byproducts of coal, yet scarcely any of these are made in this country, and all our big cities "hitch their vats of gorgeous colors into the air daily." Cushing oil is another such product that goes to waste in smoke and is then imported.

His Somnolent Periods.

Anxious Mother—But, dear, when do you find time to sleep?

Daughter—Oh, I'm taking four lectures.—Cornell Widow.

NOT A MERE POETIC MYTH

Abundant Proof of the Existence of Women Warriors Known as Amazons.

For a long time it was held that the story of the Amazons, the valiant race of woman warriors, so great a favorite with the Greeks and other people of antiquity, was a mere poetic myth, but within recent years archeological researches have indicated that there did indeed remain fighters of high rank in those remote days.

A couple of years ago there was unearthed a sepulcher in that part of Italy known as Etruria, in which was discovered a war chariot of bronze and iron, wheels was crouched the skeleton of a woman. About this skeleton were the remains of rich robes and ornaments of gold and ivory, such as, in the old traditions, the Amazons wore in battle. The bronze work and the terra cotta vases bore the date of the tomb as about 500 B. C.

The first stories of the Amazons as signed them to the northeastern part of Asia Minor, but Etruria was peopled from Asia Minor and had attained a high degree of skill in castings and arts long before Rome was founded. Such evidence as this tomb affords is, in the opinion of more than one authority, more convincing than the pictures of Amazons on the old vases, or such legend as that of Queen Penetheslia, who was said to have led 1,000 woman fighters to the aid of Priam during the Trojan war.

Mount of Olives.

The Mount of Olives has seen some remarkable happenings and appearently it is to see others. Now that a military wireless station has been installed on its almost treeless top some persons say say that it has been desecrated, thinking it should not be made subject to modern inventions, especially those used in war, but should be left as nearly as possible as it was in the days of Christ. Modern war, like ancient war, brought in no respect of sacred places. Less than a half century after Christ was seen on the earth for the last time a Roman general who cut all the trees on the top of the Mount of Olives and here have been no trees since, trees there stove, which may have made the work of installing the wireless plant less difficult.

Why We Need More Calcium.

Science now assures that we ought to make calcium one of the ingredients of bread in order to give our bodies more of this mineral element. Unless we eat an abundance of milk and vegetables most of us do not get a sufficient amount of calcium, particularly if we take our carbon dioxide in the form of bread, potatoes and beans. Hardening of the arteries and a number of other modern diseases are thought to be due to an insufficient amount of calcium in the diet. To make the bread, it is proposed to use in breadmaking a preparation composed of rye flour and calcium chloride.

Hired Up.

Mrs Crawford—What makes you think that she knows her husband thoroughly?

Mrs. Crabshaw—Because she can tell exactly how much money to take out of his pocket without his missing it.—Judge.

The Better Proof.

Casey—Dooley offered to prove to me that I was a fool last night.

Casey—Oi proved it to him in black an' blue that he was a liar.

Sure Method.

Employer—Did you put that note where it will be sure to attract the foreman's attention when he comes in?

Office boy—Yes, sir. I stuck a pin through it and put it on his chair.

A Prophet Without Honor.

Mrs. Flubdub—I'm afraid it's going to rain today.

Mr. Flubdub—Oh, I think not. I just saw the weather man going down the street with an umbrella.—Judge.

Looking.

Friend—What are you doing for a job?

Another—Looking for one.—Judge.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put it another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Titus' Sack of Jerusalem.

The Emperor Titus was received one of the greatest soldiers ever produced by Rome, and for his almost miraculous slaughter he was entitled "the Joy of the World." In the year 70 Titus made Jerusalem a charnel house. It is estimated that during the siege he killed 2,500,000 Jews. Finally the living behind the walls of Jerusalem became so weak they could no longer throw their dead over the walls and then Titus marched in with his victorious legions. When the sack of Titus had killed every man, woman and child in the city, the victors actually waded ankle deep in blood in the gutters.

Accidental Hexameter.

Among the Latin verses of Gilbey's other claims to notice may be counted the hexameter which he drew from the firm responsible for what is surely one of the best hexameters in the English language. It is, or used to be, found printed in very small type at the foot of the label on every bottle of Gilbey's port wine, and runs as follows:

"Bottled in brilliant condition, but care must be used in decanting."

The accent, rhythm, and beat alliteration of this would be hard to beat. Try it music, of course, be purely accidental.—Manchester Guardian.

Good Advice.

Bacon—I see it said that many persons are apt to remain too long in a cold bath, and care should be taken to avoid this mistake, which has a debilitating effect if indulged in often.

Egbert—If you happen to break through the ice this winter, remember that. Don't stay in too long.

Competition.

"My uncle Bill's down to Panama!" bragged little Harry.

"Sho! That's nothin'," retorted little Billy. "My brother Jim's been to Australia!"

"Well, what if he has? My father's gone to Egypt!" said little Harry.

"Pooh!" ejaculated little Billy. "My grandmother's gone to heaven!"—Judge.

An Irishman's Delight.

Casey—Oi don't see what th' powers do be arraigin' for, anyway.

O'Brien—Yes don't eh? Then begorra, you're a good specimin' av an Orishman.

Exit Father.

Little Girl—My father says he has gone into politics.

Pleased Actress—What did he say he was to act in, dear?

Little Girl—In the '70's.—Puck.

Heard at the Concert.

"She sings with a good deal of expression, doesn't she?"

"Yes, she does, but it's the kind of expression you must learn to give your voice to appreciate."

Consider the cobbler, who thinks it is never too late to mend.

Good Living Possible

—even in hard times, by a little care in the choice of foods.

One's diet can be simplified and made more healthful by cutting down on high-priced meats, and adding a liberal ration of the delicious wheat and barley food—

Grape-Nuts

This means both good nourishment and wise economy.

Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of these splendid grains, including an abundance of Nature's vital phosphates — all in concentrated, but easily digestible form.

Grape-Nuts furnishes rich nourishment. Ready to eat from the package with cream or milk. Crisp, sweet and appetizing!

There's a way to live well, and

"There's a Reason"

IN AFRICA'S WILDS

By H. M. EGBERT.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Mlungu!" said Roberts' native boy, pointing to the faint vague trail that lay among the burned grass, and Roberts understood. The word means "white man" and is in universal use throughout a wide region of Africa.

There was a wagon, and there were four oxen. As nobody starts into the jungle with less than eight oxen Roberts' surmised that the other animals had been eaten by lions. If this were the case, the explorer, or whoever he was, was having a hard time of it. The oxen had lain down repeatedly—and it was 290 miles to the nearest settlement.

Roberts pushed on for two days and nights and on the third morning he came upon the white man's camp.

The camp fire had gone out. The natives had deserted, driving away the oxen with them. The explorer lay on his back, unconscious, on the straw mat, one in the abandoned wagon, delirious and apparently dying. It was Westoby.

Westoby was the last man Roberts had expected to find in Africa. He had left England a year before, when pretty Mary Joyce, in a fit of pique, threw him over, and he almost starved. Westoby had been announced just before Roberts sailed to hunt lions and buffalo in the jungle.

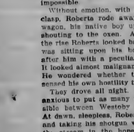
Roberts swamped, and for eight days he fought the fever devil that was grinding down Westoby's constitution. On the ninth day he felt sure that Westoby would die. He only 50 paces beyond him.

When would Westoby live? Roberts had quite still. He felt sure that Westoby would make him. And Westoby was delaying—perhaps he wanted to see Roberts come back.

He opened his eyes feebly and recognized Roberts.

"Hello, old man!" he said, stretching out one limp hand.

Roberts took the hand and for five days more nursed Westoby back to life. Often the man raved in delirium and whispered Mary's name. At



Suddenly Saw a Sight That Completely Unnerved Him.

such times Roberts resolutely closed his ears, but he could not shut out the image.

Finally the day came when Westoby was well enough to sit up. They had fortified upon every logic but the one which was vital to both of them. But the time could not be delayed no longer. And so they dropped into the discussion simultaneously, for one of those silences which fell constantly between them.

"How did you leave Mary?" Westoby inquired.

"Very well," said Westoby. "She often speaks of you, Roberts. You were old friends."

"Yes," answered Roberts, resolutely. He had learned all he wanted to know. Westoby was a liar and a coward. There was no more to ask.

"Why, I'm a lucky fellow," said Westoby. "I'm alive, Roberts, and I'm a lucky fellow."

Why had he not died? Roberts asked himself the question. He had brought Westoby back to life, and Westoby was a liar and a coward. There was no more to ask.

Why had he not left Westoby to die? The damning thought occurred and recurred to him constantly. He had begun to hate Westoby more than ever. Westoby, now rapidly regaining strength and health. He would have to leave him before that insane impulse overwhelmed him.

He had never meant to return to England, but now, if Westoby died, why could he not go back and see Mary's love. That she and her husband had developed irreconcilable differences was sure, otherwise why should Westoby have left her after less than a year of marriage?

The two men said good-by and separated. Westoby was going to continue his hunting trip in the interior, he said. There was a native village a few miles away, where men could be purchased and fresh servants hired. Roberts announced his plan of returning to the coast. He had grown tired of the country. In truth, he felt that Mary's spiritual presence there, reflected through Westoby, made Africa impossible.

Without emotion, with a final handclasp, Roberts took away beside the wagon, his native boy upon the seat behind the driver. Twice he looked at the rise Roberts looked back. Westoby was sitting upon his horse, looking after him with a peculiar expression. It looked almost malignant to Roberts. He wondered why Westoby had so changed his own hostility to ward him.

They drove all night. Roberts was anxious to put as many miles as possible between Westoby and himself. At dawn, sleepless, Roberts unharnessed and taking his shotgun went down to the stream in the bottom of a ravine and some guineas fowl for breakfast.

He had heard a lion roaring as he rode that night, but far away. Toward dawn the sounds seemed to draw nearer, then they ceased abruptly. Roberts surmised that the beast was stalking an antelope, but he paid no further thought to the matter. Lions were cowardly beasts, and unless driven by hunger rarely attacked a man, and never in the open.

He shot a guinea fowl and was resting upon the bank waiting for the sun to rise before returning to camp. Suddenly, as he sat there, he saw a sight that completely unnerved him.

Five hundred yards away, flat on his stomach, visible only by reason of the dark spot that he made against the yellow grass, was Westoby. Westoby, stalking Roberts, covering him with his rifle and worming his way toward him.

Roberts was paralyzed with horror. It was not fear of death; a hit at that distance was unlikely, and it could be easy enough to dodge into the bush and make for camp, where he had a rifle. But Westoby wanted to kill him—and something wanted to kill Westoby.

Two hundred paces behind Westoby an enormous lion crouched on his belly. It, too, was worming its way through the grass, hardly perceptibly except to Roberts trained eyes. And in two minutes it would be near enough to springs.

Roberts sat and watched in fascination unable to do a single thing for Westoby first." When he reached the top of that little knoll, no doubt, but the end would be upon him.

It seemed as though fate had both men in the balance and was weighing them; and, with a grim sense of humanity, Roberts waited to see what Westoby would do.

Westoby was within 400 yards now, within 300 yards, 200 paces. Westoby was nearing the knoll. Suddenly the lion crawled a little forward, his belly almost hidden by the grass. Roberts could see the tip of his tail enaying slightly as it advanced.

Westoby had reached the knoll and now lay still, his rifle before him. Roberts. The lion was only 50 paces behind him.

When would Westoby fire? Roberts sat quite still. He felt sure that Westoby would make him. And Westoby was delaying—perhaps he wanted to see Roberts come back.

Roberts saw the lion rise and crouch for the spring. He saw the lion's mouth open and the fangs show white against the dark red of the mouth disappeared, as they were no longer used after he had left the plains in the west.

"Thrift, Thrift, Horatio."

In a certain New England village there is a spinster lady who has the little old lady who kept the village store used to do up small parcels in the leaves of Bibles, left by representatives of tract and Bible societies. She kept the sacred volume back of the counter, and tore off one leaf after another as purchases were made. One night, business was pretty brisk and the leaves of the fat Bible were torn off with more than usual rapidity. "Dear me! Dear me!" gasped the thrifty soul as she hastily tore off another leaf from the Potatoes for a hurried customer. "Sometimes I'll have to be getting another Bible pretty quick. They're thick, but they don't go far that way when it comes to potatoes."

Italian Cigar-Lighter.

In a country village in Italy, Popular Mechanics tells us, we may see a slowly burning piece of rope supported on an iron stake. Its position is outside a cigar store and when the use the smoker is to make of it. It is a crude cigar lighter, but certainly as suitable as the wooden Indian still used as a sign for a tobacco store.

An Exception.

"This country is sadly backward in conserving her natural resources."

"For the most part, I have to acknowledge that she takes precious good care of her baseball talent."

Variety of Styles in Afternoon Gowns

THERE "is a greater variety of styles than ever before launched into the taste of the individual in afternoon gowns than in others. Something this uniformity is evidenced in costumes for the street; women confine their choice to dresses of the kind to one of a nail-down (or even fewer) accepted styles. But in the afternoon gown they are inclined to run after strange gods. However, there are methods of suppression and conservative styles, it seems, and a genuine simplicity is an apparent governing idea in a great many of the new modes. But afternoon gowns are apt to be measured by any rule, and there is no harm in repeating that the individual may follow her own sweet will in selecting the styles that please her most.

A radical departure from accepted styles was evident in the afternoon dress pictured here, when it first appeared, it was one of the sensations of Kurzman, for the display of American designs, at New York. Among many lovely things it was admired and praised, but was so different in outline from preceding modes that it became something of a sensation.

It is clearly set forth in the picture and so plain that it hardly needs description. It is made of crepe silk, a pale green, flaring skirt and an equally pale green bodice. The sleeves are short, with turned-back cuffs of the material, and a fichu matches the neck. There is no frill or fall of lace, no girdle, no embroidery or other ornamentation. It is almost austere and is saved by its quaintness and picturesque attributes. Since the advent of this gown doubts as to the coming of the wide rippled skirt have disappeared; it no longer looks unusual.

Hairdress Without Waves or Curls

WITH the earliest hats for spring, or with some of them, there is no mention of coiffures which require any extra size in the crown of head dress. For the new ventures in millinery are even smaller than the small hats worn this winter. Many of them are merely a narrow band of satin or straw encircling like a bandeau about the head, supporting a scant crown of satin arranged in to the band at the edge, ready of trimming, exquisitely made flowers are sewed flat to the band. There are callors and other shapes that fit as closely.

For such close-fitting headwear the problem is that of disposing of the average quantity of natural hair, so that it will not interfere with the fit of the hat, and also to provide a few waves in the locks about the face to soften the overall effect. This is not the plain, the pale coiffure shown in the picture given here offers a solution that is attractive. It is becoming to most faces and easy to accomplish. The hair is parted off about the face and combed forward, where it is to be coiled and pinned to keep it out of the way, while the back hair is dressed. It forms a sufficient quantity of hair to braid into two soft full plaits it may be managed as shown in the picture. The plaits are pinned flat across the back of the head below the crown. The front hair is to be parted either in the middle or a little to one side and rolled back from the face. The ends are twisted and concealed under the back hair. With the toilet comes a facsimile of the half about the face are pulled forward into loose waves and pinned with invisible pins into place. A liberal use of the hairpins will make the coiffure neat instead and as half nets are hardly practical for this particular style, the pins are a necessity.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Useless.

"Woman should dress as attractively for breakfast as they do at other meals," said a lecturer. "If they would keep the love of their husbands."

"What's the use?" spoke up a wife of experience. "Our husbands can't see an over the tops of their newspapers anyhow."

Why Beef Tea May Be Intoxicating.

Liverpool physicians are interested in the effect of a cerebellar salesman who shows every sign of alcoholic poisoning, although he is a teetotaler. His illness is ascribed to the excessive drinking of beef tea and other meat extracts, and the physicians believe that this indicates that nitrogenous stimulants have an effect on the system similar to that of alcohol.

Our Company.

The rapidity with which the human mind levels itself to the standard around it gives us the most pertinent warning as to the company we keep.—Lowell.

Corner for the Juniors

CORN-CLUB WORK OF VALUE

Increasing Interest and Enthusiasm in This Labor of Boys and Girls Which Does Much Good.

(By C. H. HUSSMAN.)

It is a well-established fact that both play and contest interests perform a very important part in the processes of education and have much to do in creating efficiency for man in the equation of social and industrial life.

The corn-club work is a very important factor in the economy of the farm in directing boys who live in rural districts in the business as a profitable and notable profession. The way in which the club work takes hold of a boy is quite remarkable, and from the enthusiasm created by the club work and contests, greater interest in farm life is sure to develop.

We need the boys for the present efficiency of the farm, and we must have their work, their leadership, and their influence for the future if American agricultural and rural interests are to endure and contribute as they should to human comfort and prosperity.

Boys' corn-club work should be constructive and permanent, and in order that it may be as the following lines of contest work are suggested to the club membership. These contests should offer some relaxation in the main line of work and should be practical and recreative as well as instructive. The following are a few of the clubs of corn-club contests:

1. To increase members' interest in corn in all of its important phases.

2. To secure better and more consequently better yields (all seed should be returned to the contributors)

3. To give industrial activity and practice to club members for the entire year.

4. To give members greater interest in club work through contests, play and contest methods.

5. To furnish profitable diversion to the boys during the otherwise idle hours of play time and vacation periods. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

To stimulate interest in the contests the following premiums would be most suitable:

1. Free trips and expenses paid to district and state fairs, educational institutions and chautauqua, etc.

2. Top buggy, saddle, gold watch, automobile, etc.

3. Clear title to one or more acres of land (to encourage land ownership.)

4. Farm implements, tool equipments, etc.

5. Thoroughbred pigs, cattle, horses, mules, pens of chickens.

6. Club emblems, banners and pennants.

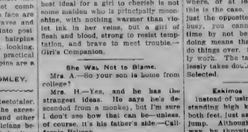
7. Manual training workbench, set of tools, camera, trunk, leather hand bag, writing desk, etc.

8. Poultry equipment, such as incubators, watering and feed troughs, brooders, fences and gates.

9. Free tuition to short courses in agricultural and mechanical colleges and regular courses in colleges.

10. Canvas tent, camp outfit, canoe, hunting equipment, baseball suit, suits of clothes.

11. Dictionary, encyclopedia, set of



Two Corn-Club Boys Discussing Merits of Ears of Seed Corn.

agricultural books, special club library, series of books of standard literature.

12. Subscriptions to farm journals, magazines for special periodicals for boys.

Every premium offered for contests and club work should have for its main object the promotion and encouragement of the work. The premiums should represent the greatest good and interest of the corn-club membership; it must teach the broad viewpoints of the club work and encourage both members and leaders to be progressive and constructive in their work, and it should serve to increase the club members' interest and respect for farm life.

Real and Ideal.

An ideal serves us in proportion as there is reality in it. Many a young girl selects her ideal out of some romance, some heroine who has nothing in common with normal, healthy womanhood, and the result of such a choice is manifestly unfortunate. The best ideal for a girl to cherish is some maiden who is principally memorable for nothing warmer than the tint ink in her veins, but a girl of flesh and blood, strong to resist temptation, and brave to meet trouble.—Girl's Companion.

She Was Not to Blame.

Mrs. A.—Do your son's marks from college?

Mrs. H.—Yes, and he has the strangest ideas. He says he's descended from a monkey, but I'm sure I don't see how that can be—unless, of course, it's his father's side.—California Pelican.

Lure of the Towns.

The improvement in schools, churches, roads, telephone service, library, social life and industrial convenience of the rural sections means that the boys and girls of the farms will soon cease to feel the lure of the towns.

PLAY FOOTBALL ON A TABLE

Regular Rules Govern Game and Scores Is Also Kept—Old and Young Enjoy Pastime.

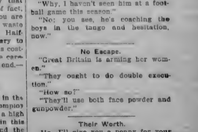
One of the funniest and most amusing games imaginable is that of playing football with an egghell. Imagine it! But frail as the new kind of football is, it is rarely broken if the rules of the game are observed in. This is most surprising, too, because the rules of the game are pretty much the same as those used on the real grid iron. There is a difference in numbers, however, for the players are limited to as many as can get about the table, or more and no less, and anyone taking into consideration the size of the table. A rule which will delight the feminine side of the house is that which admits girls as well as boys to the game.

Make the football by making a tiny hole in each end of the shell and blowing out the contents, and then mark boundaries on the table field with tape or chalk having two ends of the table for goals. Each side elects a captain who then ties his team to a given signal both sides or teams begin to blow upon the egghell that has been placed in the center of the field. Side kicks, of course, to blow the egg toward his goal. No player must leave his place and it is a most rigid rule that no player may touch the ball in any way than blowing. For so doing a player is sent from the field as being actual game. Regular football rules are used, and the score is kept as in a game of football, the two teams should have a name, either ridiculous or not, as the case may be, as colleges or schools. This always adds interest to the contest. Old and young alike can enjoy the game, especially if they understand football tactics and rules.

WINTER NOVELTY FOR BOYS

Folding Sled, Just Introduced, Is Strong, Simple in Construction and Cheap.

Doting parents looking for Christmas novelties and one which will interest those having boys to take care of will be pleased with the new fold-



Sled Which Folds Flat.

ing sled which is just being introduced. It is strong, simple in construction, light in weight. Runners Fiera made of ¾-inch basswood spring steel, are in two pieces in length and are securely attached with corrugated clips bolted to the wood top and strengthened bolts. The top is of dry hardwood, 24 inches long, 11½ inches wide and 7½ inches thick.

MONEY MADE IN WAR KITES

Ohio Boy Makes Toys Armed With Glass to Destroy Enemy's Material in Careful Sketches.

In a little attic workshop in Cleveland a twelve-year-old boy spends his hours turning out big, ferocious-looking "war" kites, which he sells to his playmates, says an exchange.

The boy is Robert Jenney, a seventh grade pupil. Stuart caught the war craze from his father, who is of the opinion that the European powers had declared hostilities.

For several years he has been the most skillful kite maker of his district and has sold many kites due to the fame of her relatives says. "Let's go out to the ball park this afternoon and coast Kitty's bunchard."

Showing Goods.

Redd—For a Philadelphia traveling salesman there has been built an automobile with a body composed of a series of shelves and pigeonholes for samples which unfolds and makes an extensive display.

Greene—If it turns turtle I should say it would make an extraordinary display.

Going Up.

Church—German naturalists are interesting in the fact that the rare habits of that country seem to be changing. Instead of burrowing underground they are building their nests above ground instead of in burrows.

Gotham—Everything seems to be going up.

College Changes.

Bill—What's become of your college coach? Have you lost him?

Jill—Oh, no, indeed.

Why, I haven't seen him at a football game this season."

Bill—Oh, he's now coaching the boys in the tango and hesitation, now."

No Escape.

"Great Britain is ruling her women."

"They ought to do double execution."

"How so?"

"They'll use both face powder and gunpowder."

Their Worth.

"Well, they're all centsible.

And the married man who preaches economy usually wants his wife to do all the practicing.

Any woman can dress in ten minutes if given an hour to fix her hair.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, tongue fills with coat, and your child becomes fretful, peevish, cross, sleepy or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomachache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Appears as Counsel for Husband.

Mrs. Emma Nelson appeared before Judge Ryan as counsel for her husband, George Nelson. She was the lawyer and received a "fee" of $1.10 from the judge. Nelson and five others were arrested in a raid on a dice game. All but Nelson were fined one dollar each, the costs of three dollars.

"My husband is a good man, and works steadily," Mrs. Nelson pleaded. "He's not a gambler."

"You are his wife, aren't you?" Judge Ryan said. "As a fee, Mrs. Nelson, you can have the dice."

The judge then handed Mrs. Nelson a box of which the dice game was raided.—Chicago Tribune.

Baiter's White Bonanza Oats.

Made C. J. Johnson of Lincoln Co., Okla., a profit of $1,000 from 15¾ bushels seed last spring. Can you beat that in 1917? Wow! Adv.

This great yield can be taken as more and larger than any other variety of oats. It is a remarkable yielder. Stalks thick, strong, stiff, not easily lodged. It's a remarkable drought resister. Matures early. Yields from 100 to 200 bushels per acre. Weighs 36 lbs. per bushel. Ripens with Early Ohio. Stalks thick, strong, stiff, not easily lodged. It's a remarkable drought resister. Matures early. Yields from 100 to 200 bushels per acre. Weighs 36 lbs. per bushel. Ripens with Early Ohio.

Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri:

We are America's leadership in Alfalfa and Potatoes.

Timothy, Cl

Special For Sat. Jan. 30th.....

Ladies Dress Skirts Regular $5 00 grade. Made in the latest styles

$2.98

To close out the balance of our Ladies' Coats we offer them at

½ Price

Go to ··· LEVINSON'S ··· Get the Habit

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
Editor of the New York Grange Bulletin

THE GRANGE HALL.

An Indicator of Permanency and a Real Community Asset.

Is it too much to hope that every grange of fifty active members should own its own hall? I hardly think so. Many granges of less numbers have such a property, and some go into debt for it with the belief that such is a debt is a worthy incentive to labor and economy. In the first place, every grange needs a public meeting place. Some granges have one that some organized, under the circumstances with surround them, to meet in the homes of members, but no grange so meeting together can do its best work. It is largely limited in doing such work as it could if it had little standing to its community.

Viewed from the standpoint of money making or economy, it will be found that a well equipped grange hall is a money maker in almost any village where public meetings are frequently held. If there is no other public hall all the more reason why the grange should own one. I say "well equipped," and that is what every grange hall should be. It were better to have no hall than to have one furnished with articles contributed from the cast off furniture of some of its members, albeit this may not be without value, but it will be inharmonious and is sometimes exceedingly humorous. Buy furniture with the idea of its being permanently in use and decide as to whether you so decide or not, for it is extremely difficult to make a change after furniture is once placed, either from the standpoint of economy or mere convenience.

A substantial, well built, well furnished grange hall is a real asset in any community. Besides being a source of income, it is a source of pleasure not only to the grange, but to the community, and all will point to it with pride and look upon it as the center of things that pertain to neighborhood interests, where, under conditions prescribed by the grange, neighbors may meet in any approved capacity. In short, it is a civic center in fact and in name.

It goes without saying that a well equipped hall should be a well kept hall, and as such it will have a moral influence upon those who assemble in it and in fact upon the community where it is located. The moral influence of a clean floor and windows, well cared for curtains and rugs, the kitchen and cupboards, may seem little, but it is immeasurable. These things cannot be too much emphasized. They certainly cannot be overlooked by men and women who in their own homes give them proper attention.

As to the plan of a convenient grange hall, I shall say but little because circumstances will determine plans, and circumstances will differ widely. Probably the average grange hall has an assembly room for the meeting of the grange on the second floor. The hall will be fitted with a commodious stage or platform at one end. It will have necessary curtains and fixtures. At the other end will be the anterooms. Hence stairs there will be a hall commodious enough to be used for ordinary public purposes, for the rental of which reasonable sums should be asked. Adjoining this hall there will be a good sized kitchen, with cupboards, and it will be equipped with necessary utensils. Heat and ventilation will be well provided for throughout the building. It not inevitably the expense has not been considered in estimates the structure is ill built.

Halls should be well furnished, of all means desirable if according to the prescribed ceremony of the grange. It is discovered and learned by the executive set in which all members who have contributed to the erection of the hall will rejoice, and as these successes are often public, they will impress those outside your order, most favorably. In Ohio there was a grange of forty members and the site hall project was first discussed. A little less than four years passed and the hall was completed, and at its first meeting seventy new members were received. Its total membership is now over 100. This serves to show that outsiders are impressed by such substantial evidences of success in grange endeavor.

Since beginning this article I have run across the following paragraph relative to another grange in Ohio which so harmonizes with the thought I have tried to bring out that I reproduce it. The writer says:

"Since building our hall we have trebled our membership, and our hall is the community center for the whole neighborhood. We now have plenty of young people joining the grange and those being reinstated, and still others who had not been to grange meetings for years are coming regularly. Our hall is crowded to the doors at every monthly community meeting. In these meetings people other than grangers are invited to participate. They seem want to become members. The whole community now looks forward from one meeting to the next, expecting an enjoyable evening and nothing ill. To hold a grange hall together essentials are necessary—co-operation, tact and work.

J. W. DARROW

Origin of Humbug.

It is not generally known that the word "humbug" (long as much in vogue as of doubtful origin) originally was in some sense a coined word. Horace Bond of that ilk in Henry's time, a daughter of the family married a son of Hume of Hume. In process of time by default of male issue the Bogue estate devolved on one Geoffrey Hume, who was called popularly "Hume of the Bogue," or rather "Hum o' the Bog."

He was inclined to the marvelous and had a vast institution to exalt himself, his kin, their lineage and all his ancestors on both sides. His tales, however, did not pass current, and at last when any one made an extraordinary statement in the Norse, the hearer would sneer up his shoulders and style it just "a tale of the bog." This was shortened into humbug, and the word soon spread over the Whole Kingdom.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Safely First.

Prospective Father in law—You've got some nerve to ask me for a loan of money when you know I think you are a fortune hunter. The Count—Oh, no mossiur! I am one wan von Americaine call so "safety first" crank.—Puck.

MANY DISORDERS COME FROM THE LIVER

Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? Then you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Heedlessness, Nervousness and Bilious spells indicate a torpid liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Use them at your risk. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.

AMERICAN ARMY IN FINE HEALTH

No Peril In Holding Large Bodies of Men In Field.

FEVER MENACE IS REDUCED

Percentage of Disease Decreased 18 Per Cent in Past Year, Says Brigadier General Gorgas in His First Annual Report—Rate For Alcoholism Lower Than It Has Ever Been Before.

Washington.—In his first annual report as surgeon general of the United States army, Brigadier General William C. Gorgas says the time has come when the United States can be assured that it can maintain a state of hygiene comparable that will warrant the housing of large bodies of troops in the field indefinitely. Figures submitted by General Gorgas indicate that of all the armies in the world that of the United States is the healthiest.

The report further shows that the percentage of disease in the United States army is the lowest it has ever been and that since 1912 this rate has been decreased approximately 18 per cent in the United States proper, while the rate is also lower than at any period in modern wars it is a matter for justifiable pride to upon improved sanitary conditions.

The great reduction in the amount of preventable disease forecasts great economies to the government as practical application is developed. Up to comparatively recently the duties of medical officers were almost entirely confined to the care of the sick and wounded. In keeping with modern tendencies sanitarians have developed, and to their former duty is now added that of sanitary science with the application of preventive medicine in the field and garrison, the building and disposal of the sick and wounded in campaign and the various specialties of the civilian physician and surgeon. All this requires personnel and training unknown in past years. The medical corps is the only portion of the army not included in the plan of enlistment of the army instituted when Senator Root was secretary of war.

"It seems time that a comprehensive scheme was adopted to keep medical officers trained and abreast of the times in both civilian medicine military and strictly professional duties.

"For some years it has been necessary to constantly employ from ninety to [illegible] members of the medical corps with troops. In a de-militarized the medical corps be large enough to perform all the duties required in peace, and any reserve of trained medical officers be effected in other ways. In time of war there will be demands for medical officers that the corps will be unable to meet. A sufficient number to meet requirements in peace is the best preparation to meet the demands upon the medical department in mobilization and war."

© 1914, by American Press Association.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM C. GORGAS.

MODERN ROAD BUILDING.

Plan by Which Each Step Takes Care of Present and Future.

Highway Improvement, like the growth of population, should be progressive, writes the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Each stage should be ample for the requirements of its period. This requirement fixes first the proper location, grading and drainage of the subgrade, which are essential to any good road. This subgrade can be used as an earth road during the years when traffic is light and can be kept in very serviceable condition by dragging after spring and fall rains at a cost of $30 a year per mile.

The second step is to make a gravel road when travel increases or funds become available by applying several inches of stone, crushed gravel, or dragging and rolling the earth road. This can be done in most places for a few hundred dollars a mile, and maintenance will cost about $100 a mile.

When the gravel road becomes overtaxed it forms an excellent foundation for a concrete surface. It is easy and cheap to loosen up the gravel and roll it to uniform consistency, then lay a coating of hydraulic concrete to carry heavy traffic. The surface consists from one to two inches of concrete, at a cost of approximately $1,00 a square yard, or about $5,000 a mile. The final step is to provide a road building when heavy teaming and motor trucking problems make it advisable to lay a course of vitrified brick or granite sets grouted with cement on a sand cushion on top of the concrete, or if part of the road should become a problem street or be set apart as a boulevard a quiet pavement of wood blocks, sheet asphalt or asphalt blocks can be laid on the concrete. This road plan, the chamber believes, provides for varying volumes and kinds of traffic over a century or more of use and involves no loss of investment in improvements that are expensive only to maintain and not essential as a foundation in the final type of highway.

Workers for the "very beautiful" never will reach their goal until they eliminate the decrepit old hornets and rickety waste rather boxes that decorate the sidewalks once a week.—Philadelphia Press.

AMELIA KAUEN, High School and Junior High School, Boyne City Schools. Republican Candidate for County School Commissioner at the March Primaries.

—WHY?—

Because—I hold the degree, Batchelor of Pedagogics from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I hold a state life certificate from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I am a Senior of the State University.

Because—I am a graduate of the Ferris Institute.

Because—I have taught 25 years in Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I hold one of the most responsible positions in the Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I am Master of Pine Lake Grange.

Because—I am a taxpayer.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

May I, Stewart, will be a candidate for commissionership of schools on the Republican ticket at the primaries on the third day of March, 1915. All support will be appreciated by a return service of persistant, honest labor. Adv.

Posters on Roads.

A public [illegible] to be compelled to see on his outside from the adjacent sinner. Whether fertilizer text or a whisky or patent medicine poster, it is an insult to the public. It is not an opinion only, it is a fact. Posters are a property. It is the right and duty of the road overseer to remove all of them. Posters are a nuisance. The following paragraph is taken from the editorial column of the Pittsburgh Gazette: "Posters are not to be tolerated along the country roads.—County Gentleman.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

C. DANTO & SON

THE STORE OF QUALITY

It does not cost any more to deal in a first-class store where there is courteous treatment and prompt delivery than it does to trade elsewhere.

Our competitors are wondering how we can sell so low—in order to show them that we can watch our

Specials for Saturday

in our meat department. We will sell

Choice Pot Roast of Beef	
Rump Roast of Beef	
Rib Roast of Beef	
Short Ribs of Beef	
Round Steak	
Sirloin Steak	
Porter House Steak	
Hamburg Steak	
Pork Spare Ribs	

12½ C.

Fresh Dressed Chickens, Young Mutton. Choice Young Pig Pork. Fat Veal.

Try our Sweet Pickle Pork and Corned Beef. Tomato or Sage Sausage.
COME EARLY—FIRST COME! FIRST SERVED!

C. DANTO & SON,

Telephone No. 12—69. See Window Display. We give Trading Stamps.

—FOR—
Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets
—Go to—
S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

FROM—
September 1885

Iron Duke Flour

TO—
January 1914

A Good Record.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Binds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

ESTABLISHED 1869.

The pioneer paper of the region between Traverse City and the straits

Nearly forty-five years under one editorial management, and has never missed an issue.

Challenges the closest scrutiny of its record for more than four decades

Has championed the cause of Northern Michigan in general and Charlevoix County in particular uninterruptedly since the days of Oxteams

The SENTINEL gives more reading matter weekly than any other paper in the county.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SENTINEL

$1.50 per Year

First Publication December 31

MORTGAGE SALE

State of Michigan,
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan.
Jacobus Hoogland, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lee Hoogland, Defendant.
Charlevoix County, ss. To Lee Hoogland, Defendant and all who may remain:
Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacobus Hoogland to Lee Hoogland, dated the 6th day of November, A. D. 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1908, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Ninety Cents ($325.90) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
JACOBUS HOOGLAND, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication December 17th

Order of Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.
At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Tucker, deceased.
It is ordered that the time for presenting claims against said deceased be limited to six months from the date hereof, and that the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of June, 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, each day.
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas J. Keenan to the TRAVERS BAYSIDE AND EVERGREEN BEACH ASSOCIATION, dated the 6th day of August, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars and Ninety-Five Cents ($25.95) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty (20) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
TRAVERS BAYSIDE AND EVERGREEN BEACH ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication December 17th

Mortgage Foreclosure

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Peter W. Weiner and Anna J. Weiner, his wife, to George Crawford, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1911, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and Interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
The East half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of section Twenty (20) in Township Thirty-Four (34) North Range Seven (7) West, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Amount paid, $22.41.
Taxes of 1914.
Yours etc.
J. L. CURANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hans A. Wilson, of Boston, Massachusetts, formerly of Chicago, Ill., dated March 4th, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1913, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Ninety Cents ($325.90) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
HANS A. WILSON, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication December 17th

Order of Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.
At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Tucker, deceased.
It is ordered that the time for presenting claims against said deceased be limited to six months from the date hereof, and that the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of June, 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, each day.
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication November 19th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas J. Keenan to the TRAVERS BAYSIDE AND EVERGREEN BEACH ASSOCIATION, dated the 6th day of August, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars and Ninety-Five Cents ($25.95) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Twenty (20) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
TRAVERS BAYSIDE AND EVERGREEN BEACH ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication January 21

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1915.
Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Chas. J. Fellow, mentally incompetent. Chas. J. Fellow, having filed in said court his petition praying for licence to Mortgage the interest of said Mentally incompetent in the following real estate:
It is ordered that the hearing of said petition be set for the 11th day of February, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at the time and place to show cause why a licence to mortgage the interest of said mentally incompetent in said real estate should not be granted.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication January 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest J. Hammond and Leonie E. Hammond, his wife, of Chicago, Illinois, to Charles Mc Kenzie of Chicago, Ill., dated March 8th, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 10, A. D. 1913, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and Interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
CHARLES MC KENZIE, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication December 31st

Order of Publication

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.
At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Tucker, deceased.
It is ordered that the time for presenting claims against said deceased be limited to six months from the date hereof, and that the creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of June, 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the first Monday of March, and the first Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, each day.
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication December 31st)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Wm. Bond and his wife, Eveline Bolce of Boyne City, Michigan, to THE LAFAYETTE AND BAY ASSOCIATION, a corporation of Michigan, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1911, in Liber 40 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Ninety Cents ($325.90) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described as follows:
Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) in Block Twenty-Six (26) in Bridge and Moore's Second Addition to Boyne City, Michigan.
Dated: Boyne City, Michigan, Nov. 30th, A. D. 1914.
THE LAFAYETTE AND BAY ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
CLARK C. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication January 21

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1915.
Present, Hon. Florence A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Nancy Jones, mentally incompetent. Chas. J. Fellow, having filed in said court his petition praying for licence to Mortgage the interest of said Mentally incompetent in the following real estate:
It is ordered that the hearing of said petition be set for the 11th day of February, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at the time and place to show cause why a licence to mortgage the interest of said mentally incompetent in said real estate should not be granted.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
FLORENCE A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

A Fine Business Motto.

Dishonesty is not usually counted among the motto's attributes, but I have seen a couple of them right the last days, mending shoes, smoking and not quitting their hoed of each other's throat until they were lifted of the ground by a stick passed between them and smartly stricken. From "A Farmer's Notebook" by C. E. D. Phelps.

The "bomb trust" is one trust it should be exploded.

The only way to get your money's worth is to live a cheerful life.

Do not wait too long for the ship to come in. Swim out and meet it.

About the only knocker that fails to work overtime is Old Man Opportunity.

GOOD ROADS RETURNS.

Good roads mean better schools and a higher moral and social standard; they bring the best method of the world, and in groups, they make one free nation; to do did not date from Adam, or how he expressed it. Wherever good roads are built the people begin to buy paint for the house and the barns are treated, the picket fence disappears the tumble down one in front, rose bushes are planted and the lawn has attractive all these things come along pretty. Hence good road building should not be regarded as an expense, but as an investment. They will pay a wider and surer return than money invested in almost any other direction. In high authority has said that with good roads the farm gains an advantage of the market with bad roads the market nearly always takes advantage of the farmer.—Farm Progress.

Cleaning For Action.

When a warship is cleared for action not only is everything movable on decks removed or made secure, every article made of wood is cut up or practicable thrown overboard. Furniture, chairs, pictures, all the furnishings of officers' quarters, in fact, are hurriedly put over the side, in the belief that it is better to lose the much less if not worth of stuff is that actually in the battleship. At the moment that a warship is preparing to fire not a stage, not a bit of wood on the deck. All the officers are seen working the guns and getting the ammunition ready.—London Answers.

A Declining Art.

"Don't you want your boy, Josh, to be a good speaker, asked the "Sun Dial."

"I dunno." Replied Farmer Corntoss. "I don't see that a good speaker gets nowadays as much called on now as they used to, to decide a lack."—Washington Star.

A Poor Remedy.

"I hathe a man who had a cold in his head the other morning."—Puck.

"Poor fellow! Now what food found that man relief enough to cap that remedy?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bravery.

Willie—Paw, what is bravery? Paw—Bravery is something that makes men hire the top of the tree when they want to pick up an orchestrion.—Puck.

First publication Jan. 31st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or lien upon the land herein described:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land or unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto subject to redemption therefor, and that you are entitled to redemption therefor, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the amount in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon said purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and if, upon the sheriff's return of service of notice of publication of this notice, no redemption be made within the expiration of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If proof of service of so not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid, $22.41.

Taxes of 1914.

Yours etc.
J. L. CURANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
Attorney for Mortgagee.

State of Michigan, ss.
County of Charlevoix, ss.
I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiring, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of, nor place address of Daniel Campbell, the person entitled to be served with the within notice.
I have made diligent search and inquiry, I am unable to find the name, or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon whom service and notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was received to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 16, 1915. Fee $1.
CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

Constipation
Is to be decided. It leads to serious results. Sick Headache, Poisoned System and a score of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation Stay. Keep your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels healthy and active. Find your system of Constipation every Remedy. Nothing better than
Dr. King's New Life Pills
All Druggists 25 cents
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS TO PREVENT USELESS TAX UPON AGRICULTURE.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer is the paymaster of industry and as such he sees more the nation's payroll. When industry pays its bill it must make a profit upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce may hold cities, guide the globe with bands of steel; may search the earth's treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain to seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of metal, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the community and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills each of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around $12,000,000,000 and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired barons of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates $12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, $1,252,000,000; manufacturers, $4,245,000,000; mining, $400,000,000; banks, $300,000,000; mercantile $1,500,000,000, and a heavy overhead expense must be added for promoters.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for $1,092,000,000, to pay off the payroll of the corn trade, the money derived from our annual sales of foodstuffs of approximately $1,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at $300,000,000 in the wool crop, which is worth $410,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth $440,000,000, we require to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the annual staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of coupons left. Some have been able to move an elderly as the German forces moved the Germans from the Marne, and have settled at the gates of Paris, but would have a tremendous payroll to be death struggle around the fortifications of Paris.

There is a lesson in this that all nations should heed. Along the borders of the United States, where is the nation that can afford to occupy at any time, there should be a system of free, local, military highways, along which troops might be moved easily and speedily at any time.—Southern Good Roads.

ROADS AND WARS.

The great war now in progress in Europe must show how wonderful value of good roads may be when armies are called to be moved. Because of the fine roads in Germany and France the movement of troops in the German army, being prepared for immediate action, passed across the line into French territory.

East of Germany lies the great Russian empire, with its 20,000,000 soldiers ready for active service against Germany, but hindered by the worst roads in Europe. If the gigantic army, of the Russians could have been able to move as quickly as the German forces moved the Germans would have been at Berlin instead of at the gates of Paris, but would have had a tremendous payroll to be death struggle around the fortifications of Berlin.

There is a lesson in this that all nations should heed. Along the borders of the United States, where is the nation that can afford to occupy at any time, there should be a system of free, local, military highways, along which troops might be moved easily and speedily at any time.—Southern Good Roads.

When You Travel.

Don't wait until you reach the station, a few minutes before it is time for the train to start, but be on the line for starting, arriving at your destination and the time of connecting. Other passengers wish to take the same train and meet appointments. And don't argue the question of the price of your ticket with the ticket seller. The price is fixed by the managers and directors of the road. If the price is unjust, address a communication to them and stay at home until the price is satisfactory or pay it and keep still.—Exchange.

Rattlesnakes.

Advancing civilization is fast diminishing the rattlesnake on the American continent. There are said to be twenty species and thirteen varieties. While the venom of this snake is usually fatal to man, it never attempts to strike unless it is molested.

Stop the Child's Colds—They Often Result Seriously.

Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough are children's ailments that need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the cold, soothes the cough, allays the inflammation, kills the germs and allows nature to do her healing work. See at your druggists. Try a bottle to-day.

Rattlesnake Bite.

Dr. Vaughan, of Ohio, says that the rattlesnake bite is not dangerous if the fangs do not penetrate the skin. Dr. Vaughan says that he has seen a man bitten by a rattlesnake and the fangs did not penetrate the skin. The man was not

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1915, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

4th Mistry creek Sally Miller finds George Samson, a mysterious man, in the woods. Samson finds Sally that night. Jesse Brent, a neighbor, tells Sally that Samson is suspected of the crime. Samson tells Jesse he is innocent. Jesse promises the lovers to do his utmost to find Samson. Samson receives Tamarack letter to leave the country. Sally finding with bloodhounds the man who killed her father, Samson is arrested as the man who killed Miller. Samson recovers athletic ability in Samson. Willie arrives with news of Jesse's death. Tamarack discovers Samson in Jesse's home. Tamarack tells Sally that Jesse has killed himself. Tamarack "Gets Jesse's letter" who shot Perry. Lescott tries to blackmail Tamarack. Sally tells Jesse she can decide for herself. Tamarack's letter to Lescott. Lescott's letter to Sally. Sally's letter to Jesse. Sally tells the sheriff that he is going to marry Jesse Brent.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Lescott stayed on a week after that simply in deference to Samson's insistence. It was long enough to allay any slight under fire, but when the week was out the painter turned his horse's head toward home, and he this venin him back to the Illwerness and the Hain.

A quiet of unbroken and dolly routine settled down on Misery. The conduct of the Scuffs in keeping hands off, and acknowledging the justice of Tamarack Silvers' decree, had been their answer to the declaration of the Hillsmen to letting Samson rifle into and out of Hixon. The truce was established. Then, a short time later Tamarack left the country to become a railroad trakeman, Jesse Purry passed the word that the truce still, until further orders, demat from violence. The word had crept about that Samson, too, was going away, and, if this were true, Jesse felt that his fa were being too generous with the past. Purry believed dynamite guilty despite the acceptance of the bounds.

Lescott had sent a box of books, and Samson had taken a team over to Hixon, and brought them back.

He devoured them all from this pass to this time, and many of them he went back to, and digested again.

He wrestled long and gently with his uncle, struggling to win the old man's consent to his departure. But Silent South's brain was no longer plastic. What had been good enough for the sires was good enough for the future. Nevertheless, he arranged affairs so that his nephew should be able to meet financial needs, and to go where he chose in a fashion befitting a nephew.

November came in bleakly, with a raw and devastating breath of fatality. The smile died from horizon to horizon, and the eyes cold rains beat and lashed the forests. And, toward the end of the month, came the day which Samson had fixed for his departure.

At the threshold, with the saddle-bags over his left forearm and the rifle in his hand, he paused. His uncle stood at his elbow and the boy put out his hand.

"Good-by, Uncle Spicer," was all he said. The old man, who had been his second father, shook hands. His face, too, was expressionless, but he felt that he was saying farewell to a soldiers of genius who was abandoning the field. And he loved the boy with all the centered power of an isolated heart.

A half-mile along the road, Samson halted and dismounted. There, in a small cove, surrounded by a jungle of vetters and hackberry bushes, stood a small and dilapidated "meeting house" and churchyard, with the grass thrown up on the way through the room underground to the unkempt half acre and hatred before the humble house stones which marked two graves. With a sudden emotion, he swept the back of his hand across his eyes. He did not remove his hat, but he stood in the drizzle of cold rain for a moment of silence, and then he said:

"Pap, I hain't forgot. I don't want ye ter think that I've forgot."

Before he arrived at the Widow Miller's, the rain had stopped and the clouds had broken.

Sally opened the door, and smiled. She had spent the day nerving herself for this farewell, and at least until the moment of leave-taking she would be safe from tears. The Widow Miller and her son were left them alone, and the boy and girl sat before the blazing logs.

For a time, an awkward silence fell between them. At last, the boy rose, and went over to the corner where he had placed his gun. He took it up and held it on the bench between them.

"Sally," he said, "I wants ter tell ye some things that I hain't never said ter nobody else, in the past place, I wants ye ter keep this hyar gun for me."

"The girl's eyes widened with surprise.

"Hain't ye a-goin' ter take hit with ye, Sammy?"

"He shook his head.

"I hain't a-goin' ter need hit down below. Nobody don' use sin-shots thar. I've got my pistol, an' I reckon that will be enough.

"I'll take good keer of hit," she promised.

The boy took out of his pocket a box of cartridges and a small package tied in a greasy rag.

"Hit's loaded, Sally, an' hit's cleaned an hit's greased. Hit's ready ter use."

Again, she nodded in silent assent, and the boy began speaking in a slow, careful voice, which gradually mounted in intensity and emotion.

"Sally, thet thar gun was my pap's. When he lay a-dyin', he gave hit ter me, an' he gave me a job ter do with hit. When I was a little feller, I used ter set up 'mont all day, pellotin thet gun an' gittin' hit ready. I used ter go out in the woods, an' practice shootin' hit at things, till I learned how ter handle hit. I reckon thar hain't many feellers round here thet kin beat me now." he paused, and the girl hastened to corroborate.

"Thar hain't none, Sammy."

"Thers hain't nothin' in the world, Sally, thet I care like I does thet gun. Hit's got a job ter do. Thar hain't but one person in the world I'd trust hit with. Thets you . . . I wants ye ter keep hit ter me, an' ter keep hit ready. . . . They thinks round hyar I'm quittin', but I hain't. I'm sorter like a hound, when I smell a hood this hyar thing—an' I'll need hit bad." He took up the rifle, and ran his hand caressingly along its barrel and stock.

"I don't know when I'm a-comin', he said, slowly, "but, when I calls for this, I'm a-comin' again'er need hit quick. I wants hit ter be ready for me, day or night. Maybe, nobody won't know I'm hyar . . . Maybe, I won't want nobody ter know. . . . But, when I whistles ye thus (he a whippoorwill), I wants ye ter slip out—an' fetch me thet gun!"

He stopped, and bent forward. His face was tense, and his eyes were filled with appeal. His lips were tight set and fanatical.

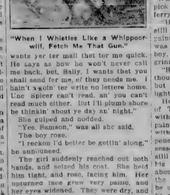
"Sammy," said the girl, reaching out and taking the weapon from his hands, "if I'm alive when ye comes, I'll do hit. I promise ye. An' ye added, if I hain't alive, hit'll be a-doin' thar in thet corner. I'll prayer hit, an' Keep hit loaded, an' when ye calls, I'll fetch hit out thar to ye."

The youth nodded. "I must come any time, but likely as not I'll ner come a-fightin' when I comes."

Next, he produced an envelope.

"This hyar is a letter I'm done writ ter myself," he explained. He drew a pencil from his pocket.

"Samson, come back." Then he handed the missive to the girl. "Thet thar is addressed ter me, in care of Mr. Lescott. . . . If anything happens—if Uncle Spicer needs me—



"When I Whistles Like a Whippoorwill, Fetch Me That Gun."

wants ye ter mail thet ter me quick. He says as how he won't never call me back, but, Sally, I wants thet you jest send for me, if he dies, or they tends he hain't a-goin' ter write no letters home. Use spicer ever read, an' you can't read much sither. Jest I'll plumb shore he thinks should ye die an' night."

She colored and nodded.

"Yes, Samson," was all she said.

He smiled.

"I reckon I'd better be gettin' along," he announced.

The girl suddenly reached out both hands, and seized his right one in both hers tight, and rose, facing him. Her sunburned face grew very pasion, and her eyes widened. They were dry, and her lips were tightly closed, but through the tantlem pallor, in the twilight, the boy could read her soul, and her soul was shaken.

He drew her toward him, and held her very tight.

"Sally," he said, in a voice which threatened to choke. "I wants ye ter take keer of yerself. Ye hain't like these other gals round here. Ye hain't a gal big enough ter—ter—ter—"

"Enough to love him, Sammy," said in the night as he mounted, laughed for God's sake take keer of yourself!" He broke off, and picked up his hat.

"An' thet gun, Sally," he reminded the door. "That there's the most precious thing I've got. I love hit better nen anything—take keer of hit."

Again, she caught at his shoulders.

"Does ye love hit better'n ye do me, Sammon?" she demanded.

He hesitated.

"I reckon ye knows how much I love ye, Sally," he said, slowly, "but I've done made a promise, an' promise a man ter keep hit for him."

They went together out to the stile, he still carrying his rifle, as though loth to let it go, and stood for a moment with him to the road.

As he untied his reins, she threw her arms about his neck, and for a long while they stood there under the clouds and stars, as he held her close. There was no eloquence of leave-taking, no professions of undying love, for these two hearts were inarticulate and dazed, clinging to a wilderness code of self-repression, and they had reached a point where speech would have swept them both away to a breakdown.

CHAPTER VIII.

The boy from Misery rode slowly to west Hixon. At intervals, from strong glee out and made the shadows black along the way. At other times it was like riding in a basin cauldron of pitch. When he passed into that stretch of country at whose heart Jesse Purry dwelt he raised his voice in song. His singing was very bad, and the ballad lacked tone, but it served its purpose of saving him from the suspicion of furtiveness. Though the front of the house was black, behind its heavy shutters he knew that his coming might be noted, and slightly at this particular spot might be misconstrued in the absence of frank warning.

The correctness of his inference brought a brief smile to his lip when the sentinel creek that skirted the orchard and heard a stable door creak softly behind him. He was to be followed again—and watched, but he did not look back or pause to listen for the hoofbeats of his unsolicited escort. On the soft mud of the road he would have heard them had he been his ear and drawn rein. He rode at a walk, for his train would not leave until five o'clock in the morning. There was time in plenty.

It was cold and depressing as he trudged the empty streets from the station to the railroad station, carrying his saddlebags over his arm. He heard the whistle and saw the blazing headlight, and a minute later he had pushed his way into the smoking car and dropped his saddlebags in the seat beside him. Then, for the first time, he saw and recognized his watchers. Purry meant to have Samson followed as far as Lexington, and his movements from that point definitely reported. Jim Asberry and Aaron Scuffs were the chosen spies. He did not speak to the two cronies who took seats behind the car, but his face hardened, and his brows came together in a black scowl.

"When I gits back," he promised himself, "you'll be one of the first fellers I'll look fer, Jim Asberry, dunn ye! All I hopes is that nobody else don't git ter hell ter me first!"

The sleeping car to which he was assigned was very leaving Lexington too was almost empty, but he felt upon him the interested gaze of those few eyes that were turned toward his entrance. He engaged every fair with a pale very pretty girl, who was sleeping and undressing, in it somehow each lip that had started to twitch in amusement straightened, and the twinkle that rose at first glance sobered at second. Yet, for all his apparitions sense of amusement Samson was waking to the fact that he was a conqueror, and his manly pride made him cut his mesa shoulders in the direction of where he was busy beating down impulsive eyes with his defiant gaze. He resolved after some thought upon a definite policy. It was a very old policy, but to him new—and a discovery. He would change nothing in himself that involved a surrender of code or conviction but, wherever it could be done with honor, he would concede to custom.

It was late in the second afternoon when he stepped from the train at Jersey City, to be engulfed in an unimagined roar and congestion. Here it was impossible to hold his own against the unprovoked laughter of the many, and he stood for an instant glaring about like a caged tiger, while the current of humanity swept around and flowed toward the three ferry stairs. Then he saw the smiling face of Lescott, and Lescott's extended hand. Even Lescott, immaculately garbed and far-cultured, seemed almost a stranger, and the boy's feeling of intimacy from the moment of greeting was chilled. But Lescott knew nothing of that. The man in Samson held true, making his emotions.

"So you came," said the New Yorker heartily, grasping the boy's hand. "Where's your luggage? Well, just pick that up and make a dash for the ferry."

"Hyar hit is," replied Samson, who still carried his saddlebags. The painter's eyes twinkled but the girls was so frank and friendly that the man instead of jeering at it defiance grinned responsively.

"Right, oh!" laughed Lescott. "I thought maybe you'd bring a trunk, but it's the wise man who travels light."

He followed Lescott out to the foot of Twenty-third street and stopped with him into the tonneau of the painter's waiting car. Lescott lived with his family uptown, for it happened that, had his canvases put down in value whatever, he would still have been in a position to drive his motor and follow his inclination about the world. If he did not take to Paris in the spring, he would be understood that a life which must be not only full of early embarrassment, but yet positively revolutionary, should be approached by easy stages. Meanwhile, the car turned down Fifth avenue, passed under the arch and drew up before a door just off Washington square, where the landscape painter had a studio suit. There were sleeping rooms and such accessories as seemed to the boy unheard-of luxury. Though Lescott regarded the place as a makeshift annex to his main establishment.

"You'd better take your time in selecting permanent quarters," was his careless fashion of explaining to Samson. "It's just as well not to hurry. You are to stay here with me, as long as you will."

"I'm obleeged ter ye," replied the boy, to whose training in open-hooed hospitality the invitation seemed only natural. The evening meal was brought in from a neighboring hotel, and the two men dined before an open fire, Samson eating in mountain silence, while his host chatted and asked questions.

"Samson," suggested the painter, when the dinner things had been carried out and they were alone, "you are here for two purposes. First, to study painting; second, to educate and equip yourself for coming conditions. I'm going to take work, more work, and then some more work."

"I hain't skeered of work."

"I believe that. Also, you must learn not to be afraid. You've got to rub your fighting instinct with a strong curb.

"I don't low to let nobody run over me." The statement was too unsentimentally—or an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the rogue let me advise you."

The boy passed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on thet," he promised.

At eleven o'clock the painter, having shown his guest over the premises, said good-night and went upstairs to his own house. Samson lay awake while awake, with many disquieting reflections.

Meanwhile Lescott, letting himself into a house overlooking the park, was hailed by a chorus of voices from the dining room. He turned and went in to a gay group just back from the opera. As he thoughtfully mixed himself a highball, they bombarded him with questions.

"Why didn't you bring your hair barian with you?" demanded a dark eyed girl, who looked very much as Lescott might have looked had he been a girl—and very young and lovely. Now she flashed on him an affectionate smile, and added: "We have been waiting to see him. Must we go to bed disappointed?"

George stood looking down on them, and disliked the lie in his place.

"He wasn't brought on for purposes of exhibition. Dramatic sense, I was afraid if he came in here in the fashion of his arrival—carrying his saddlebags—you would have had a blazing headlight, and a minute later he had pushed his way into the smoking car and dropped his saddlebags in the seat beside him. Then, for the first time, he saw and recognized his watchers. Purry meant to have Samson followed as far as Lexington, and his movements from that point definitely reported. Jim Asberry and Aaron Scuffs were the chosen spies. He did not speak to the two cronies who took seats behind the car, but his face hardened, and his brows came together in a black scowl.

"When I gits back," he promised himself, "you'll be one of the first fellers I'll look fer, Jim Asberry, dunn ye! All I hopes is that nobody else don't go ter hell ter me first!"

The sleeping car to which he was assigned was very leaving Lexington too was almost empty, but he felt upon him the interested gaze of those few eyes that were turned toward his entrance. He engaged every fair with a pale very pretty girl, who was sleeping and undressing, in it somehow each lip that had started to twitch in amusement straightened, and the twinkle that rose at first glance sobered at second. Yet, for all his apparitions sense of amusement Samson was waking to the fact that he was a conqueror and his manly pride made him cut his mesa shoulders in the direction of where he was busy beating down impulsive eyes with his defiant gaze. He resolved after some thought upon a definite policy. It was a very old policy, but to him new—and a discovery. He would change nothing in himself that involved a surrender of code or conviction but, wherever it could be done with honor, he would concede to custom.

It was late in the second afternoon when he stepped from the train at Jersey City, to be engulfed in an unimagined roar and congestion. Here it was impossible to hold his own against the unprovoked laughter of the many, and he stood for an instant glaring about like a caged tiger, while the current of humanity swept around and flowed toward the three ferry stairs. Then he saw the smiling face of Lescott, and Lescott's extended hand. Even Lescott, immaculately garbed and far-cultured, seemed almost a stranger, and the boy's feeling of intimacy from the moment of greeting was chilled. But Lescott knew nothing of that. The man in Samson held true, making his emotions.

"So you came," said the New Yorker heartily, grasping the boy's hand. "Where's your luggage? Well, just pick that up and make a dash for the ferry."

"Hyar hit is," replied Samson, who still carried his saddlebags. The painter's eyes twinkled but the girls was so frank and friendly that the man instead of jeering it defiance grinned responsively.

"Right, oh!" laughed Lescott. "I thought maybe you'd bring a trunk, but it's the wise man who travels light."

He followed Lescott out to the foot of Twenty-third street and stopped with him into the tonneau of the painter's waiting car. Lescott lived with his family uptown, for it happened that, had his canvases put down in value whatever, he would still have been in a position to drive his motor and follow his inclination about the world. If he did not take to Paris in the spring, he would be understood that a life which must be not only full of early embarrassment, but yet positively revolutionary, should be approached by easy stages. Meanwhile, the car turned down Fifth avenue, passed under the arch and drew up before a door just off Washington square, where the landscape painter had a studio suit. There were sleeping rooms and such accessories as seemed to the boy unheard-of luxury. Though Lescott regarded the place as a makeshift annex to his main establishment.

"You'd better take your time in selecting permanent quarters," was his careless fashion of explaining to Samson. "It's just as well not to hurry. You are to stay here with me, as long as you will."

"I'm obleeged ter ye," replied the boy, to whose training in open-hooed hospitality the invitation seemed only natural. The evening meal was brought in from a neighboring hotel, and the two men dined before an open fire, Samson eating in mountain silence, while his host chatted and asked questions.

"Samson," suggested the painter, when the dinner things had been carried out and they were alone, "you are here for two purposes. First, to study painting; second, to educate and equip yourself for coming conditions. I'm going to take work, more work, and then some more work."

"I hain't skeered of work."

"I believe that. Also, you must learn not to be afraid. You've got to rub your fighting instinct with a strong curb.

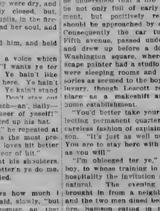
"I don't low to let nobody run over me." The statement was too unsentimentalize—or an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the rogue let me advise you."

The boy passed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on thet," he promised.

At eleven o'clock the painter, having



"You are a Dear, Wilfred!"

brought the sleepiness from his eyes, he knew that she meant to speak the unveiled truth.

"Put your own holdings in a lot of railways and things, you handle the other people's and sisters' property, don't you?"

He nodded.

"It is fashion; I do. I sign the necessary papers when the lawyers call me to and ask me to come downtown."

"Are you a director in the Metropolis Trust—away?"

"Guilty."

"In the Consolidated Seacoast?"

"I believe so."

"With your friends, who are also shareholders, you could assume control of the Morning Intelligencer easily."

"I guess I could assume control, but what would I do with it?"

"Do you know the reputation of that newspaper?"

"Pretty well it's all right. It's conservative and dowdy. I read it every morning. It's a thing of old fashioned nicely between the grapefruit and the bacon and eggs."

"It is, also, powerful," she added, "and is said to be absolutely sacrilegious to touch it."

"Trouble you tell, life an anarchist? You are a Dear, Wilfred! I adored. I worshiped—that last. I wanted to kiss you for it."

"And as I looked, suddenly he smiled and ran a hand through his black mane on my shoulders, the eyes I loved looking into mine and said: "I'll forgive you, daddy, and well say nothing about it. And then he put his arms went round my neck, and the head came down close to mine, and the tears welled up in my eyes, and I buried my chiefs.

"Though only seven, he was the bigger man of the two, and I know it. Sonny, I said, "I'm going to swear off. It's a period to conquer my temper. We'll never have a disgraceful scene like that again. I'm all through with that kind of thing, laddie. I'm going to be as much of a man as you are."

"He drew back and looked me square in the eye, and so that I could see the tears in his own. "Are you in earnest?" he asked.

"That's all there is to it. Only a little domestic episode, but it was one of the big lessons of life to me. And, I tell you, it settled accounts for good and all. It's not the master now, for I am."

We and Up.

Governor-elect Williams, at a dinner in New York, praised the New Year resolution habit.

"A good habit," he said, "and a very, very old one. It dates, in fact, from the stone age.

"Dressed in the furs of wild beasts two men of the stone age, Wa and Up, met one New Year's morning.

"Say, Wa," said the first, "need I use your cleaver, will you?

"What for, Up?" asked the second man.

"I want to go home, said the first, "and turn over a new leaf."

War Order.

Customer—Here, waiter. Where are the olives? Hold on. Bring me a half a pound and some crackers too.

Waiter (coldly)—Grandams, half a bombshell and bowl of shrapnel—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Expecting More Turn-Downs.

"I understand that Jack has been thrown over by no fewer than three girls ye been engaged to."

"Yes, he's working now on an adjustable engagement ring."

Willing to Let It Ache.

A barefooted dirty, white boaring cotton one day, saw his big toe under the desk, that's pular bear had come on the ice and was excitedly making his way toward them. No warning was given to the football players. Before long the bear appeared close to the edge of the floe, and he seemed to be in a great hurry. He shambled rapidly along in and out among the hummocks, and every few feet he would turn his head over his left shoulder the bear and crane his head anxiously. Closer and closer he came, and it was plain that he grew more and more excited. The men on board the ship got out their rifles, to make sure that the boat did no harm to the men on the ice.

The giant ice bear came to the last hummock that separated him from the bed of play. One of the men was in the act of "kicking the stuffing" out of the ball when the bear suddenly emerged into clear view. The ball flew to the ice, the man's leg came hurtling back to the deck, and he was then half-way down the ice ship like a deer. There was a scramble of frightened shouts, and the ice became alive with running men. Never was there a more-sudden change of scene. Men stumbled and fell and yelled and fought for a place in the boat.

The men on deck were so convulsed with laughter that they made no effort to shoot the bear. And after the first whoop the bear became so thoroughly alarmed at the consternation he had caused that he turned tail and fled in a clumsy gallop down the ice floes.

We All Know Them.

"There are certain people who eat with their knives, and they keep on at it even when they are a little worn, remarked the Grump to the Mugwump.

PUT END TO FOOTBALL GAME

Polar Bear May Only Have Intended to Witness Contest, but Players Took No Chances.

One day, while the whalesship Narwhal was tied to an ice floe in Baring sea, and the lookouts were at the masthead, a bear was seen coming toward her the appearance of whales, a party of the forecastlemen made a football of rags and corn, and went over the top of the deck in mischievous fling around on a smooth stretch of ice a short distance from the vessel. The fun was at its height and the men were just getting the kinks out of their legs when the lookout from the crow's nest called softly down to the deck that a polar bear had come on the ice and was excitedly making his way toward them. No warning was given to the football players. Before long the bear appeared close to the edge of the floe, and he seemed to be in a great hurry. He shambled rapidly along in and out among the hummocks, and every few feet he would turn his head over his left shoulder the bear and crane his head anxiously. Closer and closer he came, and it was plain that he grew more and more excited.

What Do YOU Pay? Some men, thinking economize, pay 5 cents for cigarettes. They might enjoy real quality, if they realized that 20 FATIMAS would cost them only 15 cents.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢ FATIMA TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

AGENTS are making big money selling Comfortable Combination Suits and Lasters to their friends. Sales are made in 20 to 40 minutes, and repeat orders are received every day. Quick sales, big profits, and satisfied customers are the rewards. Write agents' dept. today. Initial outfit FREE. Comfortable Suit Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio.

YOUR SUCCESS is the dominant note in our business. Success in life depends upon the right training. Success in our business depends upon your ability to secure positions for our graduates. Write today for our catalog. Detroit Business University, Dept. 1, Detroit, Mich.

Ladies Make Approval Home Hosiery Work. The simplest, most attractive and most profitable proposition ever offered. Hosiery Supply Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRST RATE Hosiery. Wholesale Outfit free. Agents wanted everywhere. Hosiery Supply Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Wretchedness of Constipation Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act easily on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 2—1915.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Must be the tongue that speaks to fill. Where words are always fitted To the thing that they kill. That keeps the law of kindness still. Whatever else befall.

Must be the hands that toil to sill The great world's corners round. The hands that never are afraid To do a kindly deed.

SOME DISHES NEW AND OLD.

Rabbits are cheap if easily obtained and plentiful and in many sections are are common food. There are a few ways of preparing them.

Larded Rabbit Baked in Milk—Skin the rabbit, well press five or six slices of fat pork over the dressed rabbit thin slices of fat salt pork over the dressed rabbit thin slices of fat salt pork and pepper, and place in a pan with a little water in the pan, then when well browned lower the heat, add milk and water to the meat, the dredging with flour after each basting. Cook for an hour longer. The relish may be browned in fat on the top of the roast and then put into the oven with the milk and cooked until perfectly tender. For the gravy take some of the fat in which the meat was fried, an equal part of flour and add the hot milk from the pan, season well and serve with the rabbit or pour over the rabbit. Serve with rice croquettes each holding a small spoonful of currant jelly.

Rabbit may be parboiled and then fried as one does chicken, serving a gravy made from the fat in the pan.

Rabbit Hasenpfeffer Style.—Divide the forelegs and the body into pieces, lay in a deep dish and soak in salt water. Try out some fat salt pork and add to it a little onion, cook the meat in it low and two tablespoonfuls of flour, a quart of veal broth, a teaspoonful of salt, a bay leaf, half a teaspoonful peppercorns, four cloves and the juice of one lemon. Add the meat and the rabbit is tender. Add a generous tablespoonful of butter, half a cupful of fruit juice or orange juice, and two lumps of sugar. The sauce should be very delicate. Serve on a platter and surround with spoonfuls of savory stuffing, and make sure the sauce in a separate dish.

Sauce Milt.—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, in it cook three tablespoonfuls of flour, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and a pinch of cayenne, when smooth, and bubbling, add three fourths of a quart of milk, stirring it into the hot pan, a cupful at least. Cook until smooth and grain into a bowl.

Sauce Hunter.—Add to a quart a cupful of rice and a cupful and a half of tomato, season with salt and pepper, either chicken or veal, season with an onion, cut in halves with two cloves pressed into each half, a teaspoonful of salt, a chili pepper (without seeds), cayenne to taste and a dash of paprika. Cook until the rice is tender, add enough more broth or water to make it not desirable, for one likes to feel that the service is fresh and free from all dust and germs. The tea cart is a great convenience, for all the service may be brought in at one.

Small cakes, crackers and cookies are served with a cup of tea. The English custom of serving sandwiches and marmalade is observed by some.

Nellie Maxwell

once with strips of bacon and fried potatoes as a hunter's dish.

Venison Steak With Chestnuts—Take a venison steak, and cut into boiled chestnuts which have been mashed and seasoned well, roll up, tie with a string, and roast, serve with cauliflower or brussels sprouts.

A FEW COMPANY DISHES.

When one is entertaining it is nice to serve some dishes which are especially dainty. To look at, as well as appetizing. We all like to be original and have a surprising now and the way to do this is by experiment, by combinations and give the world a new dish.

Chestnut Puree for Peppers.—Boil the nuts, put through a ricer when tender. To a pound add a half of the riced chestnuts add three tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of chopped pimentos (canned red peppers), a tablespoonful of grated onion, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of rich milk. Parboil the peppers and fill with the puree, dotted around broiled steak or as a vegetable with almost any meat combination. Have the stems and white portion as well as the seeds removed from the pepper before parboiling.

Cardinal Pears.—Cook canned pears in sugar and water that has more or less of currant jelly. When cooled place in glass dishes, pour rounds of sponge cake, cover with the thickened sirup and a spoonful of whipped cream. Cut the cake into squares and rounds or shredded in strips.

Fig, Date and Cucumber Salad.—To serve four salad plates, pare one large apple, core and cut in small cubes. Pour over the apple a dressing made of lemon juice and milk occasionally with a fork. Sprinkle the top with caraway candies or bits of citron in flower design with the cassines and bake in a moderate oven.

Her Hat.

"They say he loves her so much he can even anticipate her thoughts."

"Yes, indeed. When we were coming out this morning he said 'Yes, dear, it is on straight, before she had said a word."

Bone Milk Bone tablespoonfuls of butter, in it cook three tablespoonfuls of flour, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and a pinch of cayenne, when smooth, the pleasure of one's guests. Tea may be served in cup and saucers, enough for a pot of tea, those small bags in a box are good for tea for months and will always be ready for the quick cup of tea with no grounds to contain. Tea should be made and when the weather is bad you have always attained. Intense, discussions by members on poultry, alfalfa, corn and such topics, and on one occasion a canning demonstration, have the established material for the club members to consider. The experiment in the bean dish worked so well that this year the work is being extended to various points in the county.

What Mecosta county can do, any county can do, indeed most of the county commissioners of schools in western Michigan have been congratulating with the state agent in charge of club work, Mr. E. C. Lindeman, at East Lansing, with the result that, using all the forces already in motion as a foundation, the prospects of building up the club work in all the counties are very promising.

In most counties the plan is to have the boys corn show, girls' canned product show, or the like, in connection with the Farmers' Institute. This is the plan in Wexford county, where one of the largest and oldest corn shows of the state exists. About two hundred dollars in prizes are awarded annually at the corn show, partly in cash and partly in scholarship prizes. The latter comprised the payment, last year, of tuition and all expenses for a term except car fare, for three boys who attended the eight weeks' short course at the agricultural college. To the winners of this reward, the boys had to not only grow an acre of corn under club rules but also to present a short script, without outside help, on some farm topic of general interest, as well as have completed the eighth grade in the public school.

The growing of the acre of corn, half acre of potatoes, or tenth acre of tomatoes in the case of the girls, is a means to end, not an end in itself. It is a means to end, not an end in itself. It is a means to end, not an end in itself. It

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 113 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Three Months ... $ .40
Six Months ... .75
One Year ... 1.50

QUAKE VICTIMS DRIVEN INSANE

Soldiers Worked Day and Night to Rescue Those Alive.

BRAVE CHILDREN ARE SAVED

Survivors Maniacs by Madness Wandering Aimlessly Around the Ruins. Young Women's Fiance Worked All Day to Rescue Her, but Cries Gradually Became Inaudible.

Rome.—Numbers roaming aimlessly about, unknowing to utter survivors half will days and hands of wolves prowling amid piles of bodies, men seeing frantically out in vain at heaps of wreckage from which come the faint and gradually weakening cries of their loved ones, women and children dying of starvation and exposure, scores of old and young perishing by death great heaps of ruins from which the utmost efforts of the rescuers were unable to drag them in time—these were some of the terrible scenes that the government officials in charge of the relief work in the area devastated by the recent earthquake.

One of the men made crazy by the catastrophe killed an injured survivor who reproached him for loosing a rifled wife shop. Scores of men and women, crazed by grief and hardship, wandered about the country a danger to the living. For those adequate protection even the thousands of soldiers on the scene were insufficient.

One of the most painful cases reported here is that of a young man whose fiance, buried in the ruins, called out to him to save her if he loved her. All day he had been digging desperately at the wreckage, aided by the soldiers who were moved to tears by his grief. Despite their great efforts there was no hope of saving the girl, and her voice gradually became inaudible. The same young man had previously saved himself. He further said his sisters from underneath the walls of his father home, but could not find his aged father.

Strangers were not allowed to approach the towns and villages in the stricken area, where the work of rescue went on without cessation. The dead of Italian towns alive in the ruins and of taking care of the injured survivors and feeding those who are unhurt was so great that attempts to bury the thousands of bodies were abandoned, and they were piled up in great heaps awaiting the moment when there were no more to save.

A royal commissioner assumed charge of the enthusiasm now and ordered the soldiers not to dig into the ruins unless they heard the moans or cries of victims. Officers were specifically detailed to find out the most likely spots for excavation. In Avezzano as a result of systematic exploration of ten survivors were found. Many were all numbed by exhausted and badly injured, and several had to be carried out. Dead and dying were all being amputated.

The ruins are now terribly silent. The burial of the dead was hastened for sanitary reasons.

Various reports from the soldiers show that scores of persons had the poor misfortune escape from death in the catastrophe. Under wrecked houses little children have been found alive, although nearly dead from exposure and cold, but absolutely unhurt by the wrath of Vesuvius and Etna. The ex durance of women and babies was remarkable, for many of them were in bed only of food when saved after long cold, dispiriting and terrible and with the dead bodies of their fam ilies buried in debris near them.

The inhabitants of Novak and Ancevitza fled in a panic because of the immense revenue additional heards. Also the crest of Monte Pumdetta 6,100 feet high, due to the earthquake.

The estimate of the number of dead remains in the neighborhood of 30,000. Fifty towns and villages have been destroyed. The following list of dead is claimed not to be definitive: Avezzano 200, Villalago 25, Balnao, 4, Pupoli, 5; Pentina, 4; Barrea, 12.

The mortality in the country, where many immense and buildings collapsed, has not been ascertained.

In Avezzano three table-d-hote only slightly injured were taken from the ruins. Four other children, the oldest seven, also were found. Although exhausted, they kept shouting until they were saved. They promised the soldiers who dug them out that their father would pay them, but he was found dead in the ruins near by. A girl who was served uninjured from a neighbor ing building asked the soldiers whether it was dawn. She said she felt that she had slept a long time, but could not see the light. Eight rescues were the result of an entire day's work by 20,000 soldiers, which shows the energy of the task which confronted the government.

At Isola dei Fra the main church collapsed, but the statue of St Dominic, the town's patron saint, was unstunned and is intact, standing in the floor on a hand which is raised in blessing.

Turks Surrender For Food.

Petrograd. The Russians occupied Sarikamish the Turks frequently move their trenches to the first line, and at the first smell of food the Turks throw down their arms and surrender.

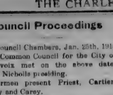
Preserve your pet relations to one another. Kindness does not offer your dotish.—Ephetetas.

Scientific Farming

ONION IMPORTANT STAPLE.

Availability to Storage in a Mature State Enhances Its Value.

The onion is one of the most universally used of all vegetables in the United States, says a bulletin of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Illinois. It is used in soups, stews, pickles and sauces and can be found in all large markets in one or both forms throughout the year. Its adaptability to also for in the mature state enhances its value as a storage product. In this



THE ONION IS FOUND IN ALL LARGE MARKETS.

truly long-keeping nature also survives half will days and hands of wolves providing amid piles of bodies men seeing frantically out in vain at heaps of wreckage from which come the faint and gradually weakening cries of their loved ones, women and children dying of starvation and exposure, scores of old and young perishing by death great heaps of ruins from which the utmost efforts of the rescuers were unable to drag them in time. There were some of the terrible scenes that the government officials in charge of the relief work in the area devastated by the recent earthquake.

One of the men made crazy by the catastrophe killed an injured survivor who reproached him for loosing a rifled wife shop. Scores of men and women, crazed by grief and hardship, wandered about the country a danger to the living. For those adequate protection even the thousands of soldiers on the scene were insufficient.

One of the most painful cases reported here is that of a young man whose fiance, buried in the ruins, called out to him to save her if he loved her. All day he had been digging desperately at the wreckage, aided by the soldiers who were moved to tears by his grief. Despite their great efforts there was no hope of saving the girl, and her voice gradually became inaudible. The same young man had previously saved himself. He further said his sisters from underneath the walls of his father home, but could not find his aged father.

Strangers were not allowed to approach the towns and villages in the stricken area, where the work of rescue went on without cessation. The dead of Italian towns alive in the ruins and of taking care of the injured survivors and feeding those who are unhurt was so great that attempts to bury the thousands of bodies were abandoned, and they were piled up in great heaps awaiting the moment when there were no more to save.

A royal commissioner assumed charge of the enthusiasm now and ordered the soldiers not to dig into the ruins unless they heard the moans or cries of victims. Officers were specifically detailed to find out the most likely spots for excavation. In Avezzano as a result of systematic exploration of ten survivors were found. Many were all numbed by exhausted and badly injured, and several had to be carried out. Dead and dying were all being amputated.

The ruins are now terribly silent. The burial of the dead was hastened for sanitary reasons.

Various reports from the soldiers show that scores of persons had the poor misfortune escape from death in the catastrophe. Under wrecked houses little children have been found alive, although nearly dead from exposure and cold, but absolutely unhurt by the wrath of Vesuvius and Etna. The ex durance of women and babies was remarkable, for many of them were in bed only of food when saved after long cold, dispiriting and terrible and with the dead bodies of their families buried in debris near them.

The inhabitants of Novak and Ancevitza fled in a panic because of the immense revenue additional heards. Also the crest of Monte Pumdetta 6,100 feet high, due to the earthquake.

The estimate of the number of dead remains in the neighborhood of 30,000. Fifty towns and villages have been destroyed. The following list of dead is claimed not to be definitive: Avezzano 200, Villalago 25, Balnao, 4, Pupoli, 5; Pentina, 4; Barrea, 12.

The mortality in the country, where many immense and buildings collapsed, has not been ascertained.

In Avezzano three table-d-hote only slightly injured were taken from the ruins. Four other children, the oldest seven, also were found. Although exhausted, they kept shouting until they were saved. They promised the soldiers who dug them out that their father would pay them, but he was found dead in the ruins near by. A girl who was served uninjured from a neighbor ing building asked the soldiers whether it was dawn. She said she felt that she had slept a long time, but could not see the light. Eight rescues were the result of an entire day's work by 20,000 soldiers, which shows the energy of the task which confronted the government.

At Isola dei Fra the main church collapsed, but the statue of St Dominic, the town's patron saint, was unstunned and is intact, standing in the floor on a hand which is raised in blessing.

Turks Surrender For Food.

Petrograd. The Russians occupied Sarikamish the Turks frequently move their trenches to the first line, and at the first smell of food the Turks throw down their arms and surrender.

Preserve your pet relations to one another. Kindness does not offer your dotish.—Ephetetas.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Jan. 25th, 1915.
The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Nicholls presiding.
Aldermen present, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Carey.
Absent Sim and Shapton.
Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the organization resting seating risk for the purpose of playing basket ball and other indoor sports be evicted their electric light bills providing at the end of the term of two or three months the receipts did not warrant the payment of these bills. Motion carried.
Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the application of the Wood Brothers be accepted providing they file bonds to meet the approval of the city attorney. Motion carried.
Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the petition as presented by Dr. A. M. Wilkinson signed by Earnest Aldrich and 59 others all members of the Y. M. C. A. to enforce ordinances against the use of all forms of gambling devices, such as slot machines, punching boards, dice shaking etc., also to pass an ordinance, if such is not in existance, to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors such ordinance to take immediate effect was referred to Commerce Charter and Ordinance Committee to report Monday, February first, 1915.
There being no further business the council adjourned.
F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Limitations.

If you pass out the punch for to blow,
Keep account the people you do not know;
If you pass out the cigars for to light,
Be sure you don't get a bad of them;
If you pass out the wine, be sure to stop
When you see more noses than enough to
Cover the four false floors. Shout one
Of more, and you'll be in and thus
The capacity of the crib greatly is
Taxed. Pass out the music, if you
Be so good, but be careful not to let
Your wife hear the phonograph
Play "Love Will Find a Way."

Up and Down.

"What does it mean when the policeman at the crossing holds his arm up perpendicularly?"
"It means that he sure has four horses."—Baltimore American.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both are Serious

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothe the lungs, loosens the mucus, stops cross the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.
Backlund's Arnica Salve for sores.

First publication Jan. 21st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands herein described:
TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the unredeemed tax title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued thereof, and that you are entitled to redemption thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service or a declaration as commencement of the further suit or suits, and also all such description without abstract and additional cost, or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
Description. The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Amount paid $29.49
Taxes of 1892.
Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix.
I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Adelbert Campbell, a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after diligent and careful inquiry, I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon whom the within said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914 at which time I was under sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 18, 1915. My fees $1.10.
CHARLES NOVAK,
sheriff of said County.

(First Publication January 30)

Foreclosure Notice

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Lee Howland and Ann Howland, his wife, mortgagors, to the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, mortgagee, dated August 7, 1911, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 11th day of August, 1911, in liber 1 of mortgages at page 46, which by power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and no proceedings at law or or having been instituted to collect the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of $1,135.50 of principal and interest, and the further sum of $25 and the mortgagee at liberty to purchase said premises, and to foreclose said mortgage by advertisement and sale of the premises therein described at the east front door of the County Court House of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at public vendue, on the 8th day of May, 1915, at the Circuit Court in said County, on the first day of May, A. D. 1915 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which sale there will be sold the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, and the attorney fee allowed by law, viz: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-four (34) north range seven (7) west, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Dated this 30th day of January, A. D. 1915.
CHARLES H. BOYNTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Jan. 28.

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of Cecelia Lachbrook, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from the time date of January A. D. 1915, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 28th day of April, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 28th day of May A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated January 28 A. D. 1915.
SEWARD C. TUNNELL,
Judge of Probate.

County Normal Notes

FRED GREGORY

Ruby Hooker was absent from school Thursday and Friday on account of the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Scott, of Evart, Mich.

Ward Gruett was absent from school last Friday.

Glenn Kirby visited the normal room Thursday afternoon.

The class has organized a "house of representatives as an aid to their work in civil government. Ward Gruett was chosen speaker; Clare Thorsen, speaker pro tem; Cleo Thorne, clerk and Fred Gregory, sergeant-at-arms.

The class attended a program given by the girls' chorus of the high school in the assembly room Friday morning.

Mr. A. B. Ball called at the normal room Friday afternoon.

Miss Bessie Allen substituted in Miss Jarvis' room Monday and Tuesday afternoon, during the illness of Miss Jarvis.

Helen Mesch visited the normal room Thursday afternoon.

Debarred.

Mr. Throgmorton—Is it my daughter you want, or is it her money?
Jack Hoverem (amateur champion 100 yards)—Mr. Throgmorton, you surprise me. You know very well that I'm an amateur athlete.
Mr. Throgmorton—What's that got to do with it?
Jack Hoverem—A great deal, sir. It debars me from taking part in any event for money.—New York Mail.

Up and Down.

"What does it mean when the policeman at the crossing holds his arm up perpendicularly?"
"It means that he sure has four horses."—Baltimore American.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both are Serious

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothe the lungs, loosens the mucus, stops cross the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.
Backlund's Arnica Salve for sores.

First publication Jan. 21st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands herein described:
TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the unredeemed tax title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued thereof, and that you are entitled to redemption thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service or a declaration as commencement of the further suit or suits, and also all such description without abstract and additional cost, or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
Description. The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Amount paid $29.49
Taxes of 1892.
Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix.
I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Adelbert Campbell, a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after diligent and careful inquiry, I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon whom the within said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914 at which time I was under sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 18, 1915. My fees $1.10.
CHARLES NOVAK,
sheriff of said County.

(First Publication January 30)

Foreclosure Notice

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Lee Howland and Ann Howland, his wife, mortgagors, to the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, mortgagee, dated August 7, 1911, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 11th day of August, 1911, in liber 1 of mortgages at page 46, which by power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and no proceedings at law or or having been instituted to collect the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of $1,135.50 of principal and interest, and the further sum of $25 and the mortgagee at liberty to purchase said premises, and to foreclose said mortgage by advertisement and sale of the premises therein described at the east front door of the County Court House of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at public vendue, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1915 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which sale there will be sold the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, and the attorney fee allowed by law, viz: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25) in township thirty-four (34) north range seven (7) west, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Dated this 30th day of January, A. D. 1915.
CHARLES H. BOYNTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Jan. 28.

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of Cecelia Lachbrook, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from the time date of January A. D. 1915, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 28th day of April, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 28th day of May A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated January 28 A. D. 1915.
SEWARD C. TUNNELL,
Judge of Probate.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)
Bible School at 2:00 p. m.
Preaching, 3:00 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Love."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m. —High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M.—"The Test."
P. M. —"Social Sins."

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.
Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.
Difficult Cases Solicited.
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.
Date:- Monday, February 1, ONE DAY ONLY!
At Hotel Charlevoix.

Northern Michigan
The Ellsworth board of trade has named the following officers for the ensuing year: E. L. Skinner, president; M. Strait, vice president; G. C. Towns, secretary; H. J. Tanner, treasurer. The local association will make an attempt, during the coming year, to have its annual meeting, a banquet will be held by the association January 22, in the local opera house.
The Antrim iron company of Mancelona is shipping from 15 to 25 carloads of acetate daily. Acetate is used in the manufacture of smokeless powder and the demand for the product has been exceedingly heavy of late, due to the war in Europe. The company has found it necessary to install eight more retorts to be added in connection with its furnaces here. The improvements represent an outlay of $150,000.
Petoskey News: Word was received in Petoskey Friday morning announcing the death of Mathew F. Guinon, former well known attorney and resident of Petoskey, who died of pneumonia at Los Angeles, Cal., Friday, Jan. 15. Interment was made in that city. Mr. Guinon for years had an office over what is now the Quinlin company offices and practiced law in this county. He was a member of both Odd Fellow bodies being a veteran Odd Fellow, also a veteran in the Knights of Pythias lodge, having been a member of the order for nearly thirty years. He was also a member of the Court of Honor in Petoskey. He moved to California several years ago and is survived by his wife who still resides in that state.
Mrs. Clara Howhall, who died recently at Central Lake, was the Torch lake born in Painesville, Ohio, December 27, 1862. She married to Charles R. Marshall February 9, 1879, and in December, 1890, moved to Michigan and settled at Alma, which was her home until a few years ago. In October, 1901, Mr. Marshall died, and November 1, 1902, she was married to Daniel Flanagin, who died at Antrim December 24, 1905. It was during the last year of Mr. Flanagin's life, that Mrs. Flanagin's health broke down from constant attendance at the bedside of her sick husband. She had poor health the remainder of life. After Mr. Flanagin's death she lived with her daughter, Mrs. Lashbrook, at Torch Lake several years before moving to this village. She made Central Lake her home the rest of her life, dying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lashbrook on January 21 inst. She was 62 years and 10 days old.

MONEY SAVING PRICES
January 22nd - to - February 1st

SILKS
1 yd wide Silk Poplin, regular $1.00 grade, per yd 50c
1 yd wide guaranteed lining satins, all colors, yd. 75c
Fancy silks, per yard ... 35c

DRESS GOODS
$1.25 54 inch Suiting, per yd ... 85c
$2.00 54 inch Serge, per yd ... $1.25
One Special Lot 50c Serges, per yard ... 35c

FLANNELETTES
For Dresses, Kimonas and Dressing Sacques.
15c quality, per yd ... 9½c
12½c quality, per yd ... 8c

SILKOLINES
Plain and Fancy colors, per yd ... 8½c

CRETONES
25c grade at ... 18c
10c grade at ... 8c

CURTAIN SCRIMS
25c and 15c Curtain Scrims per yd ... 10c

SWEATERS
Ladies' $3.50 Sweaters at ... $2.00
Children's $2.00 Sweaters at ... $1.00
50c and 25c Mufflers at ... 19c
50c Mittens and Gloves at ... 35c
25c Mittens and Gloves at ... 19c
25c Hoods at ... 19c

COATS
Ladies' Coats at ... $5.00
Children's Coats at ... $3.00 & $4.00

UNDERWEAR
Women's—
$2.25 All Wool Union Suits at ... $1.65
$1.50 Part Wool Union Suits at ... $1.19
$1.00 Fleeced Lined Union suits ... 75c
50c " " " ... 39c
$1.00 All wool Pants and Vests ... 75c
50c Fleeced " " " ... 39c
25c " " " ... 19c
Misses 50c Union Suits at ... 39c
Children's all wool garments 40c off on each suit.
Children's Outing Flannel gowns and sleeping suits 35c

BLANKETS
All wool Blankets $5.00 grade at ... $3.50
Imperial Blankets $1.25 grade at ... 98c

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Grippy? Feverish? Chest Stuffy? Bad Cough?
Drive those Ugly and Annoying Feelings Away with Dr. King's New Discovery—Pleasant, Soothing, Healing.
No need to suffer those annoying, it off, get a 50c bottle to-day and start using at once.
Mr. A. Cooper, Oswego, N. Y., says: "It is a real pleasure to testify to the excellent qualities of Dr. King's New Discovery. I have for many years been afflicted with a Cough that had become chronic, and nothing ever prevented quick coughing until I used Dr. King's New Discovery."
Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 4c. stamps.
H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 439 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

10 Great Serials
full of life and action, filled with the joys of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make
The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.
52 Times a Year —not 12.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE
CUT THIS OUT
send now, in the name of the COMPANION for 1915 with $2.00 for The COMPANION and receive all the issues of the COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914 FREE
FREE THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FOR 1915 FREE
THEN THE COMPANION FOR 1916 FREE
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Caught.

"I was looking at some new style twenty dollar hats today," said his wife, "and I thought this one home to see what you think of it."
"Twenty!" said her husband.
"That's what I thought. This is a cheap five dollar hat. Let me have $15."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Eyes of a Fly.

Naturalists state that the common blowbottle fly possesses between 4,000 and 5,000 little eyes when viewed on her a good microscope, although to the naked eye it appears to have only two. They are six sided and fastened together like the cells in a honeycomb.

Hit Patience.

If father sneaks home home at morning Sundays and doesn't sill or mains a few of his stickers he spends the rest of the week breaking about his patience.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How to Use Eno's Baking Powder Cans.

If the empty baking powder cans are saved and the tins pierced with holes they may be utilized for a number of small kitchen purposes. They make excellent sugar shakers when filled with fine small pieces of soap. They may be filled with sugar powder, sand, borax or cleaning fluid. They are also very handy in the laundry as sprinkers.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
For prompt city delivery Call Lee Howland.
Phone 297.

H. D. Marshall,
"The Old Reliable"
CONTRACTOR FOR
Sewerage, Water Pipes, Cess Pools, Basements.
All Kinds of Excavating.
DISINFECTED!
All Work Guaranteed.
Estimates Furnished.
H. D. MARSHALL,
Charlevoix, Michigan

25 Post Cards 10c
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of this city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST—
Office in Old Peninsula Block, Over R. A. Lamson & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Offices in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism
LUI-TACO SCIATICA, COUT NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by all Druggists
Price 50 Cents
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Lui-Taco Laboratories, Dept. 6, Detroit, Mich.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 4, 1915. — NUMBER 42

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION
In This Age of Reciprocity--
the business man prefers the bank which remembers and performs its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.
Fully appreciative of these obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank strives in legitimate ways to cooperate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.
Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive Institution.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RAGHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
Special Values for Spring 1915
Just arrived and Specially Priced for Early Sales

New Imperial Silks
Leno Stripe floral patterns 26 inch wide-a most popular weave-for waists, evening full shades—especially priced for early purchase, yd ... 50c

New Oriental Laces
A fortunate purchase of Oriental laces, 16 to 18 in. wide new patterns for spring 1915 at the lowest price ever offered yd ... 8c

Men's Silk Ties
New spring patterns in all silk flowing end men's ties. Special price for this lot ... 29c

New Commodore Percales
Finest finish of any Percale in the market. Full 36 inch. New Spring Patterns ... 12½c

New Coverall Aprons
Full size-made of American shirting prints-taped kimono sleeves-belted back-for early purchase ... 29c

New Ladies' Waists
Spring 1915
Spring Waists of Voiles Crepes, and other favorite materials in plain white wash waists, latest patterns and styles. $1.50 and $1.25 $1.00 for early buyers values.

New Striped Wool Danish Cloth
A very tasty fabric for dresses and skirts-unexcelled for Children's school wear 40 inches wide per yd ... 25c

ALL SILK CREPE-DE-CHENES
40 inch Heavy Crepe-de-Chene—New Spring shades including the New Sand Shade yd ... $1.25

LOCAL NEWS.

Very much in evidence these days—snow shovels and sox.

"Bob" Bridge arrived home Saturday for a week's vacation.

There will be an Equal Suffrage meeting in the high school music room on Friday afternoon of this week, at three o'clock.

R. F. Sloan, while on a business trip to Detroit last week, made a run to Chattaqua to visit his mother and brother.

The plumbing and wiring contractors have begun work on the Beach Hotel extension and the carpenter work is progressing.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will serve a New England supper Wednesday, Feb. 10th. All you can eat for 25 cents.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday of this week with Mrs. Armstrong at 2:30 p. m. Subject, "Books." Roll call, "Our Favorite Books."

The Masonic house committee announce another dancing party for Friday night of this week. Good music and old-fashioned dances. Bill, 25 cents.

All should hear the sermon on the "Dance" Sunday night. If the elder is home on the subject, need him an invitation to the next dance.

Listen! Don't forget the big masquerade dance given by our five department stores Wednesday night, February 22nd. Everybody should talk about it. Help the boys.

The ice people say the ice is perfect in quality—better than last year. The "cakes" are sixteen inches square and all blue ice. It will be a big industry the most of this month.

An early morning fire alarm Friday brought out the departments to quench an incipient blaze that started in the furnace room of Olaf Nordrum's residence. Very little damage was done.

Word has been received here of the death Sunday, at Brooksville, Misc., of Miss Rosa Holmes, daughter of the late Robert O'Neill, and grand-daughter of Capt. Harrison Berdan, of this city.

With Supt. Craig in the lead, the young fellers of the high school are doing some ground and lofty ski business out on the precipitous sides of Mt. McSauba. "Great sport," says the superintendent.

Plans are being prepared and bids solicited for the construction of a new vault at the court house provided for by the board of supervisors at the October session. The vault will be in the basement, and will be used for storing old records and files.

Temperature in Chicago Friday morning 20 below zero, in Charlevoix 10 below. This is the comparative record between the two cities thus far this winter. Southern Michigan points show similar comparisons. And yet, there are people who call it the "frigid north."

At the urgent request of members of every denomination in the city, Rev. Quinton Walker will preach next Sunday night on the subject, "Why Christians Ought Not to Dance." All should hear a full and fearless treatment of this vital topic. If you don't want the facts stay at home. All are cordially invited, but especially the Christians that dance.

On Saturday evening the old soldiers and their families to the number of over thirty sat down to a luck decent on the home of J. M. Felts and with readings and other diversions, had a most enjoyable time. The old boys, though averaging on the octogenarian still with their best girls fully justified the lines:

"Four score life twenty,
Heads as flakes and legs,
In earth's wide school taught
All are girls and boys."

Bracken & Freiles last week bought the cigar business of Chas. Novak, and will continue to manufacture the same Novak brands of goods that have established a deserved popularity throughout this section. The members of the new firm have been in the employ of Mr. Novak for several years, are skilled workmen, and will push their goods to the limit. Both are well known and reliable men, and deserve well of the smoking public. Mr. Novak will apply himself entirely to the duties of sheriff.

Rural carriers the country over will get a straight salary of $1,200 per year, unless the senate takes liberties with the appropriation bill as passed by the house. Congressman Fordney of Michigan had the fight for the increased salary for the rural carriers. Last year it was supposed that all carriers having the standard route of 24 miles would receive this salary. But there was a joker in the bill which permitted the postmaster general wide latitude. Under various rules and regulations Mr. Bor lason with held the raise from $1,100 to $1,200 from the vast majority of carriers. Mr. Beakes secured a provision in the present bill making the raise mandatory.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS DIGGING TRENCHES.

Photo by Associated Press Association.

Y. M. C. A.

Jethro, Moses' father-in-law, was one of the first, if not the first, efficient expert. Since the time he injected system into the work which Moses had undertaken for the Lord the trend has been toward the elimination of things that lessened efficiency and the addition of those things which tended to heighten efficiency. Big business has employed experts to put their establishments of a basis of the utmost efficiency and has had its ear to the ground to discover new ways in which to increase the net earning. Big business including the manufacturers of intoxicants, has discovered that the consumption of liquor by its employees lessens their power to produce. Today the sober man is in demand. Though a long time in coming to this conclusion big business must in given credit for coming to the same conclusion relative to the cigarette in a much shorter time. Few people know exactly what the attitude of big business is toward what Henry Ford calls "The Little White Slaver."

On Monday February 8th Chas. M. Carson, superintendent of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., comes to Charlevoix to tell the young people of the public schools why big business has catalogued the cigarette with liquor as an efficiency reducer. Mr. Carson comes under the auspices of the County Y. M. C. A. Committee and will speak at the high school at 9:30 a. m. on the above mentioned date.

The cooperation of the local W. C. T. U. will make it possible, at the time of Mr. Carson's lecture, to put in the hands of all school boys a copy of Henry Ford's reply to the American Tobacco Co. which was a "The Case Against the Little White Slaver."

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL
PUTTING ITSELF ON THE MAP OF CHARLEVOIX

Three hundred and three people attended the Methodist Sunday School last Sunday. Plans are being executed for making it four hundred during February.

This school is enrolling many new members each Sunday. Every member old or new is a booster for his school. "Leaders" and "Round to Work" buttons are seen on every street in the city. George Block and James Lieuwenga are the "leaders" who lead these divisions in a campaign for new members and more regular attendance of old members.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 113 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months - - - $ .45
Six Months - - - - .90
One Year - - - - - 1.00

QUAKE VICTIMS DRIVEN INSANE

Soldiers Worked Day and Night to Rescue Those Alive.

BRAVE CHILDREN ARE SAVED

Survivors Menaced by Madmen Wandering Aimlessly Around the Ruins, Young Women's Frenzy Worse—All Day to Rescue Helpless Cross Gradually Became Insufferable.

Rome.—Hamless roaming aimlessly about, mourning the sole survivors; half wild dogs and bands of women prowling amid piles of bodies, men tearing frantically out in rain at heaps of wreckage from which came the faint and gradually weakening cries of their loved ones, women and children dying of starvation and exposure, such is the situation in Avezzano, the death great heaps of ruins from which the utmost efforts of the rescuers were unable to drag them in time—these were some of the terrible stories from the diversions officials in charge of the relief work in the area devastated by the recent earthquake.

One of the men made out by the catastrophe killed go injured survivor who refused aid his for losing a cribed wine shop. Scores of men and women, crazed by grief and hardship, wandered about the country, a danger to the living, for whom adequate protection even the thousands of soldiers on the scene were insufficient.

One of the most painful cases reported here is that of a young man, whose fiancee, injured by grief and hardship, wandered about the country, a danger to the living, for whom adequate protection even the thousands of soldiers on the scene were insufficient.

The young man reported the case of his fiancee to the soldiers, who were moved to tears by the grief. Despite their great efforts there was no hope of saving the girl, and her voice gradually became inaudible. The same young man had previously saved himself, his mother and his sisters from underneath the walls of his father's home, but could not find his aged father.

Strangers were not allowed to approach the towns and villages in the stricken area, where the work of rescue went on without cessation. The task of digging out those alive in the ruins and of taking care of the injured survivors and feeding those who are without food or shelter that attempts to bury the thousands of bodies were abandoned, and they were piled on the great heaps awaiting the moment when there were no more to save.

A royal commissioner assumed charge of the earthquake area and ordered the soldiers not to dig into the ruins unless they heard the moans or cries of victims. Officers were needlessly detailed to find out the most dense spots of devastation in Avezzano as a result of systematic exploration of ten survivors were rescued. They were all severely injured and badly injured, and several had to be operated upon, crushed limbs and legs being amputated.

The ruins are now terribly silent. The burial of the dead was hastened for sanitary reasons.

Various reports from the soldiers show that scores of persons had the most marvelous escapes from death in the catastrophe. Underwrecked houses little children have been found alive, although nearly dead from exposure and cold, but absolutely unhurt by the crash of their old memory. The endurance of women and children was remarkable, for many of them were injured only of food when saved after long efforts. Immediately in tears and with the dead bodies of their families buried in debris near them.

The inhabitants of Balsorano and Raccaviva fled in a panic because of the immense rumbling subterranean noise the crest of Mount Pizzodeste, 6,100 feet high, due to the earthquake.

The estimate of the number of dead remains in the neighborhood of 30,000. Fifty towns and villages have been destroyed. The following list of dead is demanded but not destroyed villages in the Salmona district is now available: Avezzano, 290; Villalago, 23; Scanno, 4; Popoli, 5; Pentina, 4; Barrea, 12.

The mortality in the country, where many farmhouses and buildings collapsed, has not been ascertained.

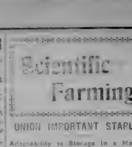
In Avezzano three hundred only slightly injured were taken from the ruins. Four other children, the oldest seven, also were found. Although exhausted, they kept shouting until they were saved. They thought the soldiers who dug them out (but their father would say them, but he was found dead in the ruins near by. A girl who was saved unscathed from a collapsing building asked the soldiers where her mother was. She said she fell ill and had slept a long time, but could not see the light. Eight rescues were the result of an entire day's work by 20,000 soldiers, which shows the energy of the men and which confounded the government.

At Lucoli, in the main church collapsed, but the church of the Sisters, the town's parish priest, was unharmed and he helped, step by step, from a hand which is refused to bleeding.

Turks Surrender For Food.

Petrograd.—The Russians engaged against the Turks frequently more their kinsmen to the first time, and at the first smell of food the Turks throw down their arms and surrender.

Preserve your old resistance in other men. Time—Instalment Sons not effect your decision.—Exchange.



THE DOGS IN EVENT IN ALL LARGE MEN SCENE.

Hardly moving some nature also adapts itself to the situation. Shipment of dogs, cats and sentiner for a considerable time. Dogs are very sensitive to the shaking.

Dogs are very sensitive to the rocking, and small dogs in danger of freezing. Cats may move in either method of or of a small size, either sitting or lying on the top of a strong shed and onion crates. Cats are very sensitive to the rocking and are inclined to move with it on one side. The cats are very sensitive to the rocking and are inclined to move with it on one side. The cats are very sensitive to the rocking and are inclined to move with it on one side.

Scientific Farming

UNION IMPORTANT STAPLE.

Acceptability to Storage is a Matter Some Substance Its Value.

The union is one of the most important staple crops grown in the United States, says a bulletin of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Illinois. It is used in both its immature and mature stages. It may be found in all climates, and is grown in both forms throughout the world. Its adaptability to storage in the mature state, coupled with its value as a supply product, its rela

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Jan. 25th, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Alderman present Priest, Cartier, Barney and Casey.

Absent Sen and Shapton.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the organization renting skating rink for the purpose of playing basket ball and other indoor sports be rebated their electric light bills providing at the end of the term of two or three months the receipts did not warrant the payment of these bills. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Casey that the application of the Wood Brothers be accepted providing they file bonds to meet the approval of the city attorney. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the petition as presented by Dr. A. M. Wilkinson signed by Earnest Aldrich and 59 others all members of the Y. M. C. A. to enforce ordinances against the use of all forms of gambling devices such as slot machines, punching boards, dice shaking etc., also to pass an ordinance, if such is not in existance, to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors such ordinance to take immediate effect was referred to Commerce Charter and Ordinance Committee to report Monday February first, 1915.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Lumbermen.

[illegible]

Kind of [illegible] do height of the [illegible]

[illegible] Ever [illegible] Ever [illegible]

In a river [illegible] a half [illegible]

That's no use [illegible] now we start you

[illegible]

A [illegible] or in whistle when a [illegible]

[illegible]

If you and get [illegible] a [illegible] or [illegible]

[illegible]

What do we actually [illegible] time?

Why, we [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] up to [illegible] a [illegible]

Look! Look! [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Look the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

You needn't talk to me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

If you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] half a pint [illegible]

[illegible]

Don't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible]

Ah, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

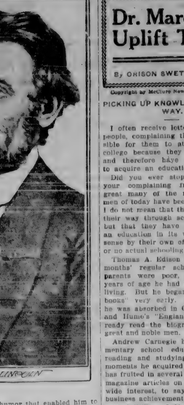
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

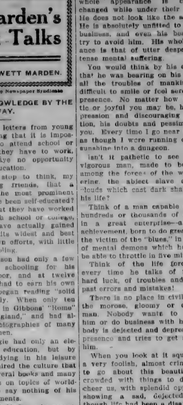
[

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS in the LIFE of LINCOLN

ST. GAUDENS' STATUE OF LINCOLN
LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
BIRTHPLACE



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

It is difficult to think of Abe Lincoln, born in a small log cabin, surrounded by hardship and sorrow in early youth, who won success by hard struggling, and whose last years were among the most serious and tense that ever confronted any president, as a humorist. It is more unusual because his countenance was extremely sad and seeking, and his nature was so tender and sympathetic as to often make him almost melancholy. No man ever felt the responsibilities our nation had imposed on him more acutely than he did, and no president ever succeeded in acting according to popular opinion without being cursed by popular whims and caprices, better than did he. Though often completely weighted down by the cares and trials of the nation during the most critical period of its history, he succeeded in cheering himself, those about him and the people.

There are many charming and humorous stories interwined with his early boyhood, several told by the school mates who worked for him. She says that he often squatted himself out on the floor and worked to write his name. He was no more easily satisfied with these early efforts than with his later undertakings. But after he had worked and struggled and knew he had done his best, he got up and began to criticize his work. "Then he set to and made it over a time. 'Look at that! will you, Abraham Lincoln. Don't look a blood bit like me. And he would sit musing at it, a spell.'

Though he did not mind hard work and while still a young boy could swing an ax with the ease of a grown man, he was happiest when he had a book near him. As his mamma says: "Reuna to me now! Reuna to me! Ever after he was twelve that he didn't have a book somewhere round. He'd put a book inside his shirt and fill his pockets with corn dodgers an go off to plow or hoe. When noon came he'd set down under a tree an' read an' eat. Or he would come to the house at night he'd take a cheer back by the chimbly, put his feet on the rung, get out his books and read."

'Aunt Sairy' never let the children pester him she always said that he was going to be a great man some day and she wasn't goin' to have him hindered.

When Lincoln started out to make a living and a name for himself, he soon learned that life is not all sunshine for the boy or girl who must accomplish everything by their own hard consecutive effort and work. Though the situation often looked exceedingly dark and his work often resulted in failure, he had some friends to help him on than he at first knew. He was wonderfully strong. What exhausted other men seemed to act on him as a tonic. Once he was working in a small town where there was a man by the name of Armstrong. When the new man came to the place his strength and courage were sure to be tested with Armstrong. The newcomer never always got through this same ordeal, and Abe with the rest. Much to the surprise of both camps Armstrong was defeated. Everybody was of the one opinion that Abe Lincoln was the best and strongest man that ever broke into the camp. To show that there was no pride and boast in this victory, he became a friend of the Armstrong family. Mrs Armstrong soon grew so fond of him that she treated him as a relative, and she often feed him dried venison and brush away the sadness from his face by hugs and kisses.

Abe friends did not have to work long to discover that he was an exceedingly poor business man. One failure came after another. These showed the real strength and character of the man. He never complained nor fretted because success was not coming his way.

He was determined, however much luck turned against him, to be honest and keep his hands clean. He often told his friends that he preferred to go without a square meal than to lose a night's rest through a guilty or an annoyed conscience. The following story is one of the many illustrations that he lived up to this statement. It was while he was doing business as a merchant that a farmer's wife brought something of his which needed weighing and computation. She had come some miles from home. It was only after she had discovered that he had overcharged her thirty cents, and he walked four miles to correct the mistake. A friend heard of this incident joked with him about it, when the humorous Abe answered: "This is a joke, but a serious matter I know that this customer needs the thirty cents more than do I."

Though this sense of humor was natural to him, he realized when still a young boy that a pleasant way and a joke sometimes helped a person life easier and sweeter. He loved to listen to a good joke and loved to tell one. He had a wonderful memory, and this helped him in making other folks' stories his own. Good stories were so highly prized by him that he stored them away in his memory with jealous care, and used them as the occasion arose when he had an appropriate one in mind. I am only a retail dealer. A pinch of mental snuff.

When his friends complimented him on the way he could tell a story, he would have to have a laugh it away with a joke, to show that he appreciated their friendship and still that he refused to be spoiled by fulsome flattery. The following is a story in point. One day a friend shook hands with him and said: Mr. President, it is some time since I saw you in Illinois." "Yes," came the jovial answer, "I am about the same as the old horse who was put in a pasture to graze. A neighbor, seeing the horse after she had been there some time, exclaimed: 'Why, old horse, you have grown in size, but she looks now about the same as when you first put her in.' She neither recipes nor Recipes! That's just about the way it is with me."

Two qualities he had in common with the same man after he was made president of the United States that he was when he began to make a reputation for himself. One was his sense of humor, which never allowed him to become self-conscious, and the other his wonderful faith in God and in his fellow men. His friends never hesitated to approach him to ask him a favor nor tell him a funny story. A friend says: "One day on board ship I showed him in Harper's Weekly a funny little rhyme. He was so amusing that the president sat down and sprawled himself on the deck and said: 'Read me your poem.' I handed him the knife and he cut the piece from the paper, saying: 'Not a very dignified position for the president of the United States, but eminently comfortable for that purpose.'"

Lincoln was another of his favorite recreations. He loved to hear the boys sling their songs in the woods, and loved homely ballads and simple diction. The greatest favor a friend or soldier could show him was to sing simple tunes. As one friend admits: "Often have I seen him in tears while I was rendering in my poor way a homely melody."

He found great delight in the laughter and pranks of children. He allowed his own love great freedom in the White House. He often let their mischievousness go unpunished because every thing which children have the recreation and pleasure. The keeper in the White House tells this story showing his love for children: "We were walking over to the war department. Just as we got to the door a little boy came in sobbing and having another at her side got in our way I took hold of the little girl gently and put her to one side to the president could pass.

"'That's all right, that's all right,' the president said, as though he was displeased that I had disturbed the child."

It was his sense of humor that enabled him to bear poverty lightly. Honest surroundings did not appeal to him; he was as content in the log cabin where he was born as in the White House. The plainest suits pleased his tastes. Gradients of wealth was wholly unknown to him. If he was proud about anything it was his knowledge and nothing more. The following story is told about him and will prove this point. He was asked to give a lecture in the Illinois college for the library fund. When the lecture wanyerer and the money passed out he went up to the librarian and said: "I notice that there are not many listeners here tonight; I don't think we made much on this lecture." to reply the official said: "When we go for the rest of the hall, music and advertising and your compensation there will not be much left for the library." Mr Lincoln replied: "Well, both be hopeful; pay me my railroad fare and the fifty cents that my supper cost me and you can have the rest."

This lovality was largely because he felt the sorrows and hardships that come to most men and women, and he did everything in his power to lighten their burdens. As he said to a friend: "When I am dead I wish my friends to remember that I always pluck a thorn and plant a rose when possible."

He was beloved by thousands and thousands of people. Many who believed in slavery appreciated the grand character of the man. And it was his strong and courageous personality that converted thousands of men to believe that slavery was wrong. But no one loved him so well as the colored people. His words were always on their lips. An old colored man once said at a meeting in South Carolina: "Brederin, you don't know what you're talkin' about. Now you just listen to me. Massa Linkin he's everywhere. He knows everything. He walk de earth like de Lord."

When his soul was most troubled he would try and ease himself by a joke. There was so much sadness in his makeup that he found this the best safety-valve.

This sense of humor gave him wonderful faith and courage. He was one of the last to advocate drastic measures in deciding the slave question. However, as soon as the time came he was ready for any emergency. Here! Jim gits me Jonie Norrie (a clerk of court well up in politics and prominent in the party) to carve a story, and I'll do for the fellow—a typical example of his lordship's judicial mind.

A carriage said to be 200 years old is still in service at Petersham, Mass.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

BY ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

PICKING UP KNOWLEDGE BY THE WAY.

I often receive letters from young people, complaining that it is impossible for them to attend school or college because they have to work, and thus they lose all the opportunity to acquire an education.

Did you ever stop to think, my young complaining friends, that a great many of the most prominent men of today have been self-educated? I do not mean that they have worked their way through school or college, but that they have actually gathered an education in the widest and best sense by their own efforts, with little or no actual schooling.

Thomas A. Edison had only a few months' regular schooling for his parents were poor, and at twelve years of age he had to earn his own living. But he began reading "solid books" very early. When only boy he was absorbed in Gibbons' "Home", and Hume's "England," and had already read the biographies of many great and noble men.

Andrew Carnegie had only an elementary school education, but by reading and studying in his leisure moments he acquired the culture that has fruited in several hundred many of magazine articles on topics of world-wide interest, to say nothing of his business accomplishments.

Prof. William J. McGlee, who recently left the United States bureau of ethnology after remarkable geologic and ethnological achievements, was a blacksmith in Iowa when he became a study geology, the higher mathematics and languages. He was made head of the department of ethnology at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and is now one of the foremost ethnologists of the world.

Those who complain that you have no opportunity to get an education, read the lives of men who have risen from obscurity to great power by self-education, biographies like that of Franklin, of Lincoln, of Garfield, President Marshall, men who from the direst poverty, by sheer force of their own will power, have lifted themselves into the highest stations of the land.

Did it ever occur to you that you are right now in the greatest of all universities, the university of life, where you are meeting people every day from whom you can learn something valuable, no matter how humble they may be?

If you are ambitious you can work knowledge every moment of your life. Every piece of work you do, every human being you meet is a study for you.

If the young people who long for knowledge and think they are so deprived of it because of their unfortunate position as wage-earners could be made to see that their opportunity is thus in their to drink in wisdom, to every break in their work picking knowledge through their very pores. The results of all the schools and all the colleges and universities of the past are spread out here before our eyes in the civilization that now is. There never was such a time for picking up knowledge from the air.

To the busy worker our free public libraries are a veritable university. Water-Heater-in a Faucet.

One of the novelties put out by inventors of electrical devices is a water heater which is attached to the water faucet over a hand basin. The handle of the faucet controls the electric current, which is carried to the heater device from the regular lighting circuit by turning the handle in one direction cold water flows direct from the faucet, and by turning it in the opposite direction the water is instantaneously heated by flowing through the device.—The Pathfinder.

A POTATO KING

DR. YOU KNOW, MR. FARMER.

"If I were a farmer boy, or a boy without capital, I would devote the entire energy, ingenuity, and perseverance of my nature to the Potato Crop of the Red River Valley, alone story in the John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s Catalogue such a bargain chain—Adv.

That's about the Mr. Schroeder's, the self-made Potato King, comes from a warm heart, a level head, an active hand, and above all, a successful Potato grower!

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Tea Peas, Prize Corn, Snails, Wedding Bells, 170 Varieties of Wonderful Regrowing Vegetables, Beautiful Flowers, Prize Pumpkins, Big Potatoes, Dwarf Peas, Jerusalem, the Size Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages, Early Cabbage, Parsnip, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—Sensational lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables, Flowers, the early Spring Catalog.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 7103, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents (stamps or coin) for Seed Potatoes and their big catalog.

Decrease in Contagious Diseases.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a special remedy in heart and arterial diseases, nervous prostration and dropsy. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure

Ladies' House Dresses...

We are showing an extensive assortment of House Dresses that cannot be excelled. It will not pay you to get the goods and make them as these are sold at such low price.

See the Window Display.

One Half Off On Winter Coats.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

It does not cost any more at our store where everything is fresh and the prices right than it does to trade anywhere else. Our aim is to get what you want at a right price; what we have not got we are willing to get for you.

WE GIVE STAMPS.

Remember, Our Telephone is Number 12.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. — Phone No. 12 — Phone No. 61

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

The following rules to prevent the spread of the infection are set down by W. Scott Matthews, Illinois food commissioner.

Do not visit farms or districts where the disease is prevalent or suspected.

Do not purchase feed or bedding from infected districts.

Do not feed swill which is liable to lacerate the mouth.

Keep dogs tied up. All stray animals, including animals of game species should be killed.

Do not permit visitors other than officers or veterinarians to inspect your animals.

All buildings, feed lots, yards and equipment should be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Defaming troughs should be particularly looked after.

Keep all live stock off the high ways.

Wash and scald all milk cans as soon as they are returned to the farm.

The following disinfectants will destroy foot and mouth germs in one hour: Good white washes, solution of carbolic acid 5 per cent, solution of washing soda 2 per cent, or hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, 1 per cent.

Disinfectants such as bichloride not unless time are being used dry and on the hands and should not be used on the feet of animals.

If the disease is present in your vicinity, spray barns thoroughly either with carbolic cresol solution or a solution of chlorinated lime made according to these directions: Unslaked lime, twenty-two pounds; water, fifty gallons.

Water used should be lukewarm. Stretch the solution before placing it in the sprayer. Spray the barns soon after the cattle are turned out each morning.

The germ is not easily killed by cold. Boiling will destroy it in a minute.

Try This For Your Cold.

Coughs and Colds unless checked often lead to serious results.

Colds are caused by germs infesting and irritating the sensitive lining of the Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes. Relief is obtained by killing these germs, then healing and soothing the inflamed membranes.

This is just how Dr. King's New Discovery acts. It is Antiseptic—Kills the germs. Then it is Healing—Soothing, relieving the irritation. Stops the Cough at once. Try a bottle. Get a 50c bottle from your Druggist, start taking it soon you will be cured in a convenient relief. Here's proof. A. Johnson, Shongo, N. Y., writes: "King's New Discovery is the best cough medicine made, and I swear by it. Have it saved my life several times, and when I contracted a severe cough, before trying all of your kinds I took one bottle, and several bottles cured me."

Excellent for Children and Delicate Women. It is Mild, Pleasant and Effective.

Trial bottle free at our store.

R. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
500 North Broad St. — Lyons, Mich.

Pastures on Roads.

A nuisance that ought to be completely banished from the public roads is the pasturing of cattle, sheep, or other stock upon the roadsides. It is a tremendous accomplishment. One hundred million people will have for their daily use a system of communication that knows no East, no West, no North, no South. Dialects, provincialisms, sectional prejudices, must evidently yield to the closer union, the better understanding the more intimate comradeship that the human voice establishes. The neighborliness of a whole nation is advanced by the brushing away of the physical restraints of remoteness.

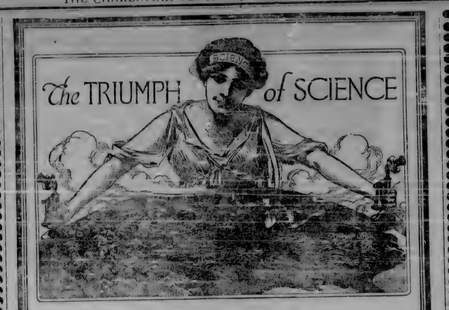
This contribution to the future happiness and prosperity of a more closely united people has not been brought about, however, by the overcoming of a few isolated, concrete difficulties. Its success has depended upon the exercise of the highest engineering and technical skill and the solution was found only in the cumulative effect of improvements great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

In this work the experimental and research department of the Bell System of which this Company is a part, has been engaged ever since the telephone became a commercial possibility, less than 40 years ago. With no traditions to follow and no experience to guide, this department, which is now directed by a staff of over 250 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of 140 universities—has created an entirely new art—the art of telephony, and has given to the people of this country a telephone service that has no equal.

It has required vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort, but these have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. The transcontinental telephone line, 2,400 miles long, joining the Atlantic and Pacific, is part of the Bell System of 21,000,000 miles of wire connecting 8,000,000 telephone stations, located everywhere throughout the United States. Companies this system are the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Associated Companies and connecting companies, giving universal service to 100,000,000 people.

Truly, This Is The Triumph of Science

Michigan State Telephone Company



COST OF DRAG MAINTENANCE

Simplest Contrivance Yet Devised.

PRODUCES SMOOTH SURFACE

An Inexpensive Service For Maintaining Certain Types of Roads Which When Wet Become Rutted—Use in Construction is Secondary.

[Prepared by the office of public roads for United States department of agriculture.]

When it is appreciated that of more than 2,000,000 miles of public roads in the United States only about 200,000 miles have been given a hard surface and of these 200,000 miles approximately one-half are surfaced with gravel, the importance of every effective device for maintaining the simpler types of roads becomes readily apparent. It should be observed in this connection that a large part of our total mileage of public roads is entirely unimproved and that the drag is of little use in improving sand or clay roads which have never been covered or drained. A much larger part, however, has been sufficiently improved to make the work of the drag effective, and it is unquestionably true that the magnitude of this part is steadily increasing.

DRAGGING AN EARTH ROAD.

The drag is a simple and inexpensive device for maintaining certain types of roads which when wet become rutted under traffic and which become firm on drying out. It is also well adapted for producing a smooth and uniform surface on newly constructed roads in which the material used for surfacing is earth, earthy gravel or some similar material. It is however essentially a maintenance implement and its use in construction is distinctly secondary. Roads which are very rocky or very sandy cannot be satisfactorily improved by the drag.

Notwithstanding the fact that road drags have been widely used, there are very few reliable data which relate to the cost of their maintenance. Furthermore, most of the data which have been collected are difficult to interpret because of the fact that they do not usually furnish sufficient information concerning the character of the surface maintained or the prevailing climatic and traffic conditions to warrant the drawing of general deductions. Sufficient is known, however, to warrant the statement that it is undoubtedly the cheaper method than dragging has ever been devised.

The cost of constructing a satisfactory road drag varies from about $2 when a split log drag is used and all materials are conveniently available, to perhaps $40, when the drag is made of first class sawed lumber, neatly painted in every detail and painted. This item of first cost appears almost insignificant when it is considered that the life of a well constructed road drag should be at least three or four years.

Probably the most economical and efficient system of managing drag maintenance is to assign definite sections of road to each of several responsible interested residents whose teams will lire conveniently near the road. In this way the men and teams who do the dragging will be certainly in other work when not engaged in dragging the road along the share for which only for the actual time employed.

To summarize a few of the principal advantages of the road drag:

First—The road drag is the simplest and least expensive contrivance for the purpose of maintaining roads constructed of earth or earthy material.

Second—The economical operation of a road drag depends to a very great extent on the skill and intelligence of the operator.

Third—The time to use the drag is when the material composing the road surface is sufficiently moist to compact readily under traffic. Effort has been made by the drag and does not contain sufficient moisture for the purpose following the drag to produce results.

Fourth—Dragging cannot usually be accomplished to best results at all the time and it is therefore desirable to have it done by interested persons who can find employment for themselves and teams when they are not engaged in dragging.

STORING VEGETABLES.

The Best Way to Keep Them and Apples Through the Winter.

Only good, sound heads of cabbage should be selected for winter storage, says a contributor to the Wyoming Farm Bulletin. All loose leaves should be removed and the heads placed on shelves. If possible, in a cool cellar. Apples also should be sound and kept in a cool place. They should be sorted from time to time and any which show beginning to decay taken out.

Beets, parsnips, carrots, turnips and such vegetables contain a large percentage of water. Consequently the loss of any bushels of time they lose a good deal of their water and shrink, and wilter. All for use in a small family, where only a bushel or two of each kind of vegetable is needed for the winter, storing in sand is the best way of keeping them. A layer of sand is put on the bottom, then a layer of vegetables, and so on until the box is full. The sand keeps the moisture in the vegetables, and they will remain fresh and plump until spring.

A part of the crop of parsnips should be left in the ground until spring. They freezing will not injure them in the least, and they will be of finer flavor when dug in the spring than in the fall. Vegetables that have become shrunken through the loss of their moisture can be made plump and smooth again by soaking for half an hour in cold water before parting.

Winter Squash.

The squash is not fully appreciated by a great many housekeepers. It should always find a place in the diet of every family. It is nutritious and easily kept all winter. They should be harvested with care to avoid bruising and stored in a warm, dry room.

Like the Sun.

Why is bright the sun shine?
Because when it shine it is light.
—London Telegraph.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Anybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should try Sloan's Liniment. A little of Sloan's Liniment on hand is a comfort and a joy when pain or soreness is a pain or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, throbbing, aching and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house against the need of sprains, bruises, lumbago, rheumatism and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

FROM---
September 1885

Iron Duke Flour

TO---
January 1914

A Good Record.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch

Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO 22

(First Publication December 31)

NOTICE

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, Michigan, Probate, 17 Michigan, Plaintiff.

Lee Rowland, Defendant.

Charlevoix County, ss. To Lee Rowland, Defendant. Suit has been begun against you in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, by Frank Plaintiff, praying for a divorce from said bonds on the ground of desertion for a period of six years, with cruel and inhuman treatment, and adultery, and for the custody of your minor children, and for the costs of suit, and for such other and further relief as the court may grant, which will take place at the Circuit Court room, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you are required to appear and answer said petition, and that a copy of this order be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Dated December 10th, A. D. 1913.

WILLIAM M. CLUTE
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address, Box 1008, Trust Building, Saginaw, Michigan.

(First publication January 31)

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Bernice A. Gorman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Gaskill, mentally incompetent. Clara J. Leiter Gaskill in her petition prays that the court may grant to her a license to sell the interest of the estate in said estate for the purpose of support.

It is ordered that the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted. It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy.
BERNICE A. GORMAN,
Judge of Probate.

(First publication December 17th)

Order of Publication.

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix.

In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Robert T. Mann, Complainant, vs.

James L. Ferguson, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, at the court house in the village of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1913.

It has been satisfactorily proven by affidavit on file that the defendant James L. Ferguson is not a resident of this state but is a resident of Illinois, on motion of Hosmer, Jones & Jones, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said Ferguson, James L. Ferguson, cause his appearance to be entered in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his answer that he cause the same to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served upon the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of such answer, and in default thereof the said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after such default, may take such order as they may deem just and proper in the premises.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after service of this order on the said defendant, a copy thereof be served on the said defendant personally, or in default of such service, that the said complainant's solicitors may deem such service equivalent to personal service of the same upon the said defendant.

Dated at Charlevoix, this 1st day of December, A. D. 1913.

WILLIAM M. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.
(A true copy.)
RICHARD LEWIS, County Clerk.

(First Publication November 18th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William L. Dyson and his wife Martha Dyson of Boyne City, Michigan, to the LAPEER SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Michigan, and duly authorized to transact business in the State of Michigan, dated the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 1, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 2, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 2, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 3, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 4, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 5, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 6, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 7, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 8, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 9, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 10, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 11, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 12, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 13, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 14, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 15, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 16, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 17, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 18, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 19, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 20, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 21, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 22, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 23, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 24, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 25, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 26, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 27, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 28, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 29, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 30, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 31, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 32, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 33, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 34, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 35, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 36, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 37, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 38, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 39, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 40, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 41, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 42, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 43, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 44, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 45, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 46, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 47, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 48, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 49, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 50, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 51, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 52, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 53, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 54, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 55, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 56, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 57, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 58, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 59, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 60, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 61, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 62, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 63, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 64, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 65, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 66, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 67, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 68, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 69, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 70, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 71, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 72, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 73, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 74, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 75, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 76, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage bearing even date herewith, which said assignment of said mortgage was duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix in liber 50 of mortgages on page 77, on the 16th day of April A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, by an assignment of mortgage b

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS

On Misery creek Billy Miller finds George Lescoit, James Forty of the Indian commission, James Forty of the Indian bureau and Wilfred Horton, the last a relative of the crime, Samson Dodge, in the act of forging a check on Miller. Miller, with bloodhounds, the man who shot Forty, and Wilfred Horton, who has left his father's home, leave Dodge's cabin. Lescoit discovers Samson in a parting crowd of mountaineers. Samson is arrested for the murder of Forty. At Wilfred's request Lescoit goes to the Miller place to be going to leave the country. Fardale, Miller's daughter, meets Lescoit. Miller's son, Rufus, returns from New York fully equipped to be a "gentleman." Lescoit presents Wilfred to Fardale. Lescoit presents Wilfred Horton to a parting crowd of mountaineers. Lescoit presents Wilfred to Fardale. Lescoit presents Wilfred to Fardale. Lescoit presents Wilfred to Fardale

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 11, 1915. — NUMBER 43

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning,
at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

WHEN WAR COMES

How the Nations Sever Their Diplomatic Relations.

PASSPORTS TO AMBASSADORS

The Formal Etiquette That Covers This Ceremony and the Issuance of Safe Conduct. Passports—Story and Confusion of Embassy Departure.

The ambassador has been president with his passports and has left the country.

Behind this curt formula, which indicates the departure of an ambassador from the country to which he is accredited on the rupture of diplomatic relations, lies a picturesque episode in proceeding with which few of the public are conversant.

When a foreign country declares war it is usual for its representative formally to present his credentials, the terms of which are received by way of the foreign minister, who issues orders to-ards, and then to ask for his passport, or safe conduct papers, which are furnished him by the foreign office of the nation whose hospitality he has been. In the other hand, if the initiative is taken by the country to which he is accredited, his passport is sent to him by special messenger.

An ambassador is the personal representative of his sovereign, and the responsibility rests with the country whose power he has been officially in the nation.

The time in which an ambassador is allowed to make his preparations for departure depends to some extent on the cause severing the relations of the nation with which his own nation is at war. Twenty-four to forty-eight hours may be taken as the period which diplomatic courtesy, the law and his departure, and his safety meanwhile is secured by passports issued by the civil authorities. During this time papers of importance, which have not already been delivered into the hands of his government, are delivered to proper persons, disposition during the journey home, or because it is deemed safer than that they should be consigned to the mails rather than be taken away.

Although the messages from his country to an ambassador are in code, it is hardly necessary to say that the authorities may be allowed to study a document in code in case it can be translated, hence the advisability of those extreme precautions.

The question never arranges with the representative of a neutral power to take over such duties as are thus forsake and then, with the officials of the embassy and the members of his family, execute in a special train placed at his disposal by the government whose power he is quitting. At the port of embarkation a special vessel is provided for the purpose, and also provided.

It is not absolutely necessary for him to take his wife and family with him, but this is usually done, for it is found they prefer to make the journey homeward at the same time, not only for reasons of safety, but because the temper of the people might make and delay impossible.

Before he leaves he usually sends autograph letters of farewell to intimate friends and letters acknowledging the courtesy shown him by foreign office officials. The removal from the embassy of the arms of his country, the flag and the official name-plate are external signs of an ambassador's enforced departure.

It can be imagined what a miserable business it is for an envoy of a foreign country abruptly to bring his mission to an end, to the sound, as it were, of guns and for him to run from the hearty welcome of his arrival with the enthusiasm and distinction looks on his departure.

However well he may be prepared in advance for quitting the country by sending his personal baggage and papers in advance, it is in a state of confusion at the end and he leaves, so hurriedly has he to complete his arrangements, and, leave man himself he may be, he must always have some sensitiveness as to the attitude of those near door to him until he is well out of the country.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bette—He can be a gentleman when he wants to.

Nell—Yes, he seems to forget himself sometimes.—Boston Transcript.

SECRECY HIDES VOSCES BATTLES

Fighting There Somewhat Like Civil War Encounters.

LIFE IN NANCY NOW NORMAL

Shells Frequently Fall in Streets, and Aviators Constantly Fly Over City, but Business Goes on as Usual—Officers Enter City and Dine at Restaurants—French Gain Weight.

Nancy.—Throughout the war the veil of secrecy has been thick lower the Lorraine frontier. If a correspondent was to be shown anything he was always sent northward. Among the spots of the Vosges around Nancy there has occurred fighting which has been unsurpassed in stubbornness of picturesqueness.

Here continued of the heights meant that the valley was a death trap. Here the woods and forests screen artillery from fatal reconnaissance, and could those of the Wilderness name in the civil war are often reproduced.

In Nancy, that thrifty, dull old capital of French Lorraine, life seems more normal than in Paris. The city is used to having war on its outskirts, aeroplanes visitors and frequently visiting unless, and one of their bombs is no surprise to the population.

Nancy is so brilliantly lighted as in times of peace until to in the evening. Women are there, of course, rosy cheeked from facing mountain gales, come in from the front and dine in the restaurants, looking as sturdy as tum berjacks.

Then black potato is the suburbs comes the sound of gunfire from one direction or another, which means that

Photos by American Press Association.

BRITISH CAVALRY IN ACTION (TOP) AND WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIERS ELECTED BY GERMANS (BELOW).

FLOATING HOMES.

Large Dwellers of New York on the Bights of the Harbor.

The lot of the harbor dwellers is not one for commiseration. He is far more businessized and cosmopolitan than his neighbors in the field blues of the tenement districts which he sees from his barge as he floats past the river front of New York's east side streets.

At evening his floating home is moored to a quiet dock. He may sit on his bit of deck and enjoy his after supper pipe in quiet as he gazes upon the darkling ripples of the water and listens to the drone rest of the city's busy day. His wife sits beside him, putting the last stitches in a gingham garment for their child, who already is in his bunk.

Their cabin is bright and clean with out and within. White paint and green trimmings, a bit of striped awning and a little flagstaff are its outward embellishments. Muslin curtains at its tiny windows, geraniums on the sills, a cheery nickel clock on its cozy shelf above the stove, a neat red table cloth, a homemade braided rug and a bright chintz three give character to the living room or galley. Within is the bedroom, perhaps 6 by 8 feet with a white iron bed and a bunk above its foot, in which the son and baby sleeps peacefully.

There may be a cottage in New Jersey or down Long Island sound waiting this worthy couple when winter comes to close the floating home and season's work, but they make the large their home while on the

Some of these barge homes shelter families of five or six persons. In some of the more crowded rollicking barges the skipper's house is on the roof. Its dimensions may be 12 by 16 feet, affording three rooms. In the "parlor" one would look for a piano to find a sofa, a music cabinet and racks of records and family portraits. In evenings, all accordion or banjo music, while the contents, being of a rollicking turn, like to dance to it on a Sunday in a gorgeously painted room of his own building, with bookboards to make it comfortably and a soft settling as nearly as the nature of a rug defender.—Harper's Magazine.

Northern Michigan

Fruit growers of the Grand Traverse region are putting great faith in commercial benefit they expect to receive from the Fruit and Produce exchange they recently organized. Alfred Bentall is president of the exchange. Mr. Bentall represents the Ridgewood farm at Old Mission. This farm produced thirty carloads of apples in 1914.

Boyne Citizen: There will be no Democrat and Republican party tickets in the field for the coming city election. The matter was decided upon at a public meeting, duly advertised and held at the city hall on last Monday evening. Several of the prominent republicans of the city were present and the matter of a party ticket for the city election was thoroughly threshed out, every known phase of the matter being discussed from such standpoint.

On January 14 North Bay Arbor of Bay Shore held an open meeting to discuss the feasibility of organizing a branch of the central chiming house. There was quite a large attendance and considerable interest shown in the project. The committee appointed to solicit shares were able to raise between four and five hundred dollars at the meeting. The committee intend canvassing for the balance in the near future. Companion Levi Joslin, of the central chiming house, was present to discuss the subject and answer any questions that were asked.

Central Lake Torch: Last Friday evening at the Blue Store Hall, the Ellsworth Board of Trade held their first annual banquet which proved to be the biggest and most successful event ever staged in Banks township. President L. VanSlyver introduced the toastmaster of the evening, Judge E. R. Harris. Many were the toasts and everyone agreed that the Judge was a model master of ceremonies. At the speakers' table were W. P. Smith, E. Smith, G. C. Townsend, W. A. Bass, R. S. Peebles, E. J. Chesbro, D. E. Cox and C. E. Bearss. Among the out-of-town guests were A. D. Superway, of Traverse City; W. D. Hicken, of Central Lake; J. Hart, of East Jordan and L. E. Wagley, of Bratus, all of whom income members of the board. Over the hundred of the most prominent citizens of Banks township attended, and forty new members enrolled in the ranks for the ensuing years. It is the desire of the Board of Trade that every citizen in the township become a member and help us all work for Banks township. There is now a membership of eighty-two and at the next meeting which will be held the first Wednesday in February, it will reach the hundred mark.

Traverse City Record-Eagle: The annual meeting of the Western Michigan Development bureau was held last Wednesday afternoon in the rooms of the city commission. The directors from each of the twenty counties in the bureau were present together with a number of local members. The directors heard the reports of the president and secretary, elected officers for the ensuing year and planned for the business of the year. Six years of association activity has seen this organization grow from a small beginning to one whose influence is felt throughout the country. Thousands of people have been interested in this region who knew nothing of it a few years ago, with the result that they have invested their capital in farms and fruit lands that are yielding splendid returns. Commercial orchards in thousand acre tracts were unknown, and stock raising and alfalfa growing as cared for today are all the outcome of the work of the officers of this bureau. Lecturers have gone into other localities on tours of enlightenment with results endorsed of no little net. Putting the harvesting of fruit and the beauties of poor roads into the movies is another progressive movement. President D. H. Day and secretary Jean I. Gilman have been indefatigable in their labors and their reports of the year's work were listened to with interest. The reports showed forcibly and that you are entitled to receiveance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the instrument of sale was made, upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charge. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid $29.46

Taxes of 1912.

Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan, ss.
County of Charlevoix, ss.

I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and affirm, after carefully inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Daniel Campbell, a resident of said county, and that he is within notice and after diligent inquiry I am unable to find the name, or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon who service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under-sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 16, 1915. My fees $1.10.

CHARLES TOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

MASON'S
Grocery Department
WILL SELL FOR CASH
February 4-5-6

Grocery Dept.

12 Large Oranges	19c
3 Large 5c boxes Tooth picks	5c
12 boxes So Ohio Matches	35c
3 boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
12 Clothes Pins	1c
50c Lantern	38c
$1 No 2 Cold Blast Lantern	75c
$1 New Style Lantern	88c
4 pounds 10c Prunes	25c
4 pounds A. & H. Soda	25c
4 pounds 8c Rice	25c
3 lb can White House Coffee	98c
Japan Cup and Saucer and 1 pound of Coffee	30c
1 pkg Green Circle Raisins	8c

We sell 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c Coffees

We recommend our Full Value Spring Hill, Continental, Barrington Ball and White House Coffees.

We Recommend and sell a 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c Japan Tea

Provisions

Don't you want to buy a Barrel of Flour at right prices?

Spring Wheat Flour, to buy now at wholesale, would cost me $8.00 to $8.50 a barrel. We want the money and will sell you for Spot Cash:

Rye Flour, barrel	$6.75
Prodenor Flour, barrel	$7.50
Gold Medal Flour, barrel	$8.00
Purity Flour, barrel	$8.00
90 pounds Oatmeal	$3.15
100 lbs Oyster Shells	75c
Crackers by the box, pound	7c
60 pounds Lard	$7.50
60 pounds Cottolene	$5.50
60 pounds Lard Compound	$5.40

We carry a large line of National Biscuit Co's. Cookies, Confections and Crackers.

3 cans, any assortment, 10c Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Hominy, Soup, Sauer Kraut or Pork and Beans 25c

2 cans, any assortment, 15c Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Spinach, or Pork and Beans 25c

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
Morning service at 10:30
Bible School at 11:45 a. m.
Junior League at 3:00
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30, p. m.
Evening service at 7:30
Thursday evening at 7:30

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Spirit."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Morning Prayer at 11:00.
Sunday School at 12:00 m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "God in Nature."
P. M. "Why Christians Ought Not to Dance."

First publication Jan. 21st
NOTICE
To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or claiming to claim the lands herein described:

TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under such sale and deed and tax sale duly recorded.

There may be a cottage in New Jersey or down Long Island sound waiting this worthy couple when winter comes to close the floating home and season's work, but they make the large their home while on the

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for some of this wonderful medicine. It will relieve you at once. Sold for 175 and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of this year
FREE THE NEW COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.
THEN The $1 Weekly Issue of THE COMPANION for 1915.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

GALLAGHER—JAMES OWEN

O der for Publication
State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Antrim.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915.
Present, Hon. Severens A. Correll, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Bird deceased.
William L. Bird, Guardian, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate therein described.

It is ordered that the 3rd day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate therein should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
SEVERENS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
SEVERENS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

Vaccination may keep people from taking things, but it won't cure kleptomania.

Saved by Tobacco Box.
Paris—After his mistress had repelled an attack of the Prussian guard Leiore Serjeant, Trooke of the Coldstream guards found a bullet imbedded in his tobacco and realized that the tin tobacco box in his breast pocket had saved his life.

Two of the largest logs ever put into Michigan saw mill were cut into lumber at the Crowl Lumber Company's plant last week. The logs were sliced and made two sleigh loads when brought to the product measured over 2,000 feet. The Harbor Springs Lumber company's steam log hauler is bringing in some large logs and the company expects to get in their entire cut in about ten days more.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law,
Office in County Bank Bldy.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Fully Vitrified Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone
For prompt city delivery
Call Lee Howland,
Phone 297.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. L. Lewis & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, COLD, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Regular Size 50 Cents
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SIMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-186 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

10 Great Serials
full of life and action, filled with the fire of line inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure will make
The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education, Biography, Character Sketches
minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no agency in enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.
52 Times a Year
—not 12.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as City Treasurer, at the Republican city primaries, March 3rd.

JOHN COOK.

Local and Personal Notes

Marion Harris left Monday for a visit with friends in Minneapolis.

E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Springs, was in the city over Sunday.

Madeline Mullen and Irene Finucan are visiting Mrs. Ira Adams at Bellaire.

Hon. A. Buttars and wife leave this week for California for a stay of a month or more.

Ben Yettaw has bought the Bert Beaudoin candy and fruit business, and will conduct the business at the old stand.

Capt. Jas. Sanford left Monday on a business trip to Chicago, and will visit his son, who is a student at Notre Dame University.

St. Mary's Literary Society will serve an oyster supper at Graham's furniture store Saturday, February 13th, from 5:30 to 9:00. Bill, 35 cents.

F. A. Kenyon, of Mackinac Island, was in the city Saturday on his way home from Lansing where he attended a meeting of the Mackinac Island park board.

F. V. Alexander, P. M. agent, and wife are taking a two weeks vacation in C. L. Gonser's acting as agent during Mr. Alexander's absence.

The Norwood high school basket ball team came here and defeated our team, at the roller rink, leaving the victory with Charlevoix. On Friday night of this week Charlevoix team goes to Norwood for a game.

A distinguished corps of artists, including John Bagbee and Roy Ripley, have about completed the work on the Odd Fellows' club-room, and the I. O. O. F. sports will soon have a mighty pleasant place in which to spend their leisure hours.

The publisher of this paper owns a male cat. We call him Kaiser. He has imagined he was the only thing of the kind in the neighborhood worth mentioning, and in that opinion his owner coincided. Monday morning Kaiser came in with one eye closed and his off hind leg mutilated. We would be thankful for information that will locate Gen. Joffre, as we wish to learn his exact condition before we confer the iron cross on Kaiser.

A desperate effort is being made by Congressman Sam Smith to rescue the item of $70,000 for rural free delivery in villages which was dropped from the postoffice appropriation bill. The house passed this item but would allow rural delivery in many villages which are too small to have city delivery and are not provided for in the rural delivery. The senate followed the plan of economizing in every possible way, struck the item out of the bill. Senator Townsend is a member of the postoffice committee. Congressman Smith appeared before the committee and begs with the aid of Senator Townsend to get the item put back.

As we see the big loads of kiln wood on their way to the Rock Product Co's yards, a thought is suggested. The company is buying 1000 cords of this wood. It consists of material that is practically unmarketable for any other use, as it embraces everything formerly burned in the fallow. But it means that a great many acres of fairly good land is being cleared for plow or pasture—land that with proper fertilizing and cultivation will bear profitable crops. Every acre added to the area of tillable land means a little more wealth of the locality. Another important factor in the work of agriculture is preparation for the operation of the Charlevoix Lumber company in territory closely contiguous to Charlevoix. The present winter a large area of good hardwood land will be cleared up to let in the plow.

Miss Agnes Orlowski left yesterday to visit friends in Chicago.

Capt. Don Campbell will command the steamer City of Boyne the coming season.

B. A. Herman left Thursday on a business trip to Chicago and other points, to be gone a week.

R. M. McKeal suffered a stroke of paralysis Tuesday afternoon, and is in a very serious condition at his home in the city.

The Charlevoix Hardware Co. has made some very useful improvements in the interior of its store, which includes an office enclosure.

Married, in Petoskey, February 4th, Capt. P. McCafferty, of this city, to Miss Freda Fordermann, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. McCafferty will make their home at Charlevoix.

Mrs. John Line, of St. Louis, arrived here Monday, called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Yettaw (Lavra)—Mrs. Yettaw died Sunday morning, aged 77 years.

Sacred hymns and tunes and likewise worldly songs will be sung at the Congregational Meeting House on February 21st, 1915, by Ye men and women singers. Look out for a list of tunes.

Married, at the Methodist Parsonage, February 3d by Rev. Quinton Walker, Mr. Harry Hinsbaugh and Miss Anna Campbell of Phelps. These young people have many friends in the city who are interested in their future happiness.

We have several times been accused of editorial responsibility for a local item that appeared in these columns last week in connection with the "dance" sermon of Rev. Quinton Walker, and which was construed as disrespectful to the pastor. We are compelled to state that the item was handed in by the pastor himself.

Ye Auld Tyme Consairt, to be held in ye Congregational meetinghouse in Charlevoix, on ye 26th day of February is on ye way. Following are the artists: Arminta Bush, Prudence Rachow, Patience Taggart, Jehoshaphat Williams, Winthrop Saltonstal and Obed Harris, supported by other singers of fame. Admission 25 cents—well worth 50, but on account of so many dinners and suppers taking place about this time, will ring this night only for 25 cents apiece.

The following from the Boyne Citizen has a local application: "To the person whose patience is liable to become extremely short when service needed, the following following the blowing of the fire whistle it will be well to remember that it is not to call the people who make the calls and in reality not their fault, as they have a right to call at any time. The services at these times is not particularly hard on the phone girls during the day time at the week day, but on Sunday afternoon and evening or at night there is but one operator at the board. The operator of operator is exceedingly strenuous for a few minutes following the turning in of the fire alarm. It seems that everyone wants to know where the fire is and all at the same time.

CIRCUIT COURT

All day Tuesday was taken up in securing a jury in the malpractice case of Robert Russell vs Dr. A. M. Wilkinson. No case is now being tried. Attorney for complainant, R. L. Lewis; for defendant, Douglass, Kaman & Harbour, of Detroit, J. M. Harris, of Counsel.

DON'T KILL THE SPARROWS

To the Editor: Do we wish to welcome back the stupid worm to our forests and orchards?

It is urged that the sparrow is not really an insect-eating bird. From my own experience I have proved that it is. I remained a sentinel one cold morning on the porch. The young were fed altogether with insects and larvae.

Yesterday I saw sparrows on the branches of the trees near our house looking for food along the bark. Let no bird be destroyed. Each has its own special work. The handsome blue-jay is a bird-lover. It has been seen to jay destroy a robin's nest and after its robbing again pull it to pieces after the eggs were laid.

But the bluejay has its place of usefulness, as the farmer's friend. That bird fill of his, a small manner, takes care of the troublesome sharded beetles.

Do not let the children become prejudiced against the little brown grey of our streets. Do not foster cruelty by teaching them a wholesale destruction of the busy little fellows who cause no chirping among us to do us good and who in no of a nest that would have deposited our orchards and forests with foul broods of disgusting worms.—BIRD LOVER.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

On the delightful program given by the Charlevoix Historical Society by Dr Armstrong's last Friday night were contributions from several of the young people of the village. Arrangements, whose musical responses are always anticipated, opened the entertainment with a beautiful piano solo by Miss Ruth Greig, responding to encore with a second selection.

Robert Bridge, at home from Ann Arbor on a few days' vacation, surprised and delighted the society with his finely rendered selection, "Adoration," Felix Borowski; encore, "Sonnenir," Franz Dalla.

The trio was complete when Miss Nita Mayne responded with a musical monolog, "Not Undeserved," one of life's sad experiences most inspiringly given, and very much appreciated, by encore, "A Little Humorous Story."

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Bidness and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to R. E. Hanna.

HAVE WE A FIRE BUG?

Mysterious Fire at O'Leary's Barn—Incipient Blaze Front and Rear

As Dr. Armstrong was returning home from a call at five o'clock Saturday morning, he discovered smoke issuing from under the closed doors of O'Leary's livery barn. He at once advised O'Leary at his home and an alarm sent in.

The department was promptly on the spot, and a fire was extinguished in the floor that was no where near the stove. After a hole about two feet square was burned in the floor the blaze was extinguished.

While afternoon—Sam Hamilton—was in the basement to get water on the fire, he discovered fire in the straw in the rear of the barn, at a point where there was no possible connection with the first blaze. This blaze was also quickly suppressed.

O'Leary left the barn at two o'clock a. m.

Have we a fire-bug among us?

THE PREACHER AND THE DANCE

Considerable interest to say the least is centered in the Sunday night sermon of Rev. Quinton Walker on the dance question. Dr. Walker certainly has plainly, but public criticism is disarmed by the fact that the speaker at the outset, made it plain that his remarks were intended for members of the church.

We are charitable enough to conclude that the sermon, as mentioned above, as the Methodist church; certainly the pastor has no moral or ecclesiastical right to enter any other denominational domain in passing judgment.

This being true, the pastor was right from the standpoint of Methodist law. The discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church forbids dancing, therefore Methodists should not dance. The Methodist brother or sister has no right to argue the question with the preacher—it is the law. If the brother or sister considers the rule unjust, there are plenty of other pastures in which to browse, where the sun shines just as brightly and the rain falls just as copiously.

The edicts of the church, uttered ex cathedra, constitute ecclesiastical law, and the culpability of the dancer lies in his or her contempt for the law more clearly than it does in exemplifying "the poetry of motion."

These observations are confined to the practical application of the question of church discipline; the moral side of the question is quite another thing. Personally, we do not believe dancing, as we know it, directed from some of the modern fool "steps," is sinful. But what a religious denomination thinks about it is none of our business. It has rarely as much the legal right to put the ban on lobster and terapin or the ban on lobster and terapin or the House of David to forbid the trimming of the whiskers of the faithful. If the Holy Roller cults his hair he should be expelled from the fold, or suspended until he lets it grow again. As a matter of fact, we consider the whole question as so much "bunk." The conscience is the main thing, and a much better moral guide than a sectarian definition of sin.

ODD FELLOWS' GATHERING

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Odd Fellows Had Jolly Time

According to Odd Fellows the event of Wednesday night last, under the auspices of Wequetonsing encampment, says the Petoskey News, was the most enjoyable undertaken by that lodge in many years. There were fully one hundred and twenty-five men present and the dinner at one hundred and five sat down to the chicken banquet at 10:30 o'clock after the lodge work had been completed.

The guests of honor were Grand Patriarch Lindley, of Detroit, Grand Scribe John Penfield, of Vicksburg; twenty-six Charlevoix Odd Fellows, fifty as many from Harbor Springs and four from Boyne City. The feature part of the event was the royal purple degree which was conferred on a class of ten candidates, two of them being from Charlevoix, one from Harbor Springs, and seven from Petoskey.

Messrs. Lindley and Penfield gave interesting and instructive talks before the lodge and there were also many other interesting and enjoyable features. At the close of the banquet a game of baseball was played in which the visiting team was beaten by a score of 11 to 7. The visitors drove from their home in big sleighs.

WHEAT CROP THREATENED

Ice Sleeting May Damage Big Acreage, Says Expert Snowsmith of Agricultural College

War time prices for wheat may be seen in Michigan this year, not because of any war, but as a result of the serious damage threatened by the ice sheath which now covers the fields in practically all parts of the state. Because of conditions in Europe, farmers throughout the state have planted a vast acreage to wheat, and should this crop be killed they just could not afford to stand it.

"It is impossible to say definitely at this time just what the damage will be, and snow will be to the wheat crop," said Prof. V. M. Shoesmith, of the Agricultural college. "Many other crops have been ruined by just such conditions as now prevail, and should the winter have been one of long duration of time serious results will probably follow.

"It is believed that if warmer weather comes soon and that the ice is melted away, that practically no loss will be suffered this year. The danger lies in having the growing plants under the ice for too long a period. Conditions vary somewhat in different parts of the state, and should ice have been present for several weeks, some counties will escape with smaller losses than others.

"The wheat crop this year will be a most important one, and every effort will be made to produce the largest amount of this grain ever grown in Michigan. Europe is clamoring for wheat, and with a tremendous demand, and a record breaking price already established to the product, a rich harvest is looked for this year, in hoping.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Feb. 8th, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present, Sec. Pratt, Barney and Carey. Absent: Cartier and Shapton.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Aldermen Shapton and Cartier. There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

GAME LEGISLATION

Senator A. T. Roberts, of Marquette, Friend of Wild Game, Introduces the "Buck" Bill

Game legislation has struck into the senate with a vengance. The "buck" bill, famous because of the favorable advertising given to it by the Michigan Sportsman's association, was introduced by Senator A. T. Roberts, of Marquette, who is an ardent supporter of the plan to preserve Michigan's game.

Only one male deer that has horns three inches above the hair may be killed during the open season, and the carcass must be used or disposed of within thirty days thereafter, says the bill.

All females are to be protected as a means of multiplying the game and replenishing the forests of the state with the native animals.

The bill also provides that only six quails may be killed at one time, with not more than fifteen in possession; partridge and spruce hens, six to be killed, with not over twenty in possession; geese, brant and ducks, twenty-five to be killed, with not more than twenty-five in possession.

During the calendar year not more than fifty of any one kind may be killed. The penalty clause in the proposed law is applied for violations. This clause provides for confiscation of the game and a heavy fine, or fine and imprisonment or conviction.

Carlson, Ladies' Tailor, 214 Park Ave. Petoskey, Mich.—Every thing in Tailoring for women's wear latest styles and fabrics. Will show styles and samples for suring in Charlevoix. Watch for adv. or make appointment by mail.

Desire for liquor and drugs relieved in four days; inquire secretary Hinsdale Hospital. 18—5-15-6

PROPOSES CHANGE

Representative Kemmerling of the Monroe district, says the Traverse City Record-Eagle, has introduced a bill in the legislature which calls for a radical change in the road building system of the state. According to his measure road building would be carried out along the same plan that is now followed in the construction of roads. The adoption of the system would be optional with the counties.

In order to start work on any road a petition would have to be presented to the county commissioners signed by fifty-one per cent of the property fronting on the road. If the tax is adopted the commissioners may appropriate from fifty to seventy-five per cent of the improvement against the county at large and from twenty-five to fifty per cent against the property owners along the highway that is improved. The measure is practically a copy of the present drain law with such modifications as are necessary in its application to road building. The proposed bill has good points, but there is a question as to whether it would provide for a sum of good roads on account of the direct assessment feature that it contains. As a rule the more remote a tax payer is the better the people like it, although they have to pay just as much in the end as they would if the direct assessment feature were carried out more frequently. The strength of the good road movement lies in the fact that everybody has to bear their share of the cost, in a plan which although not as just as the proposed law has been taken kindly to by the people of the state. It is probable that the farmer member of the legislature will not wax any too enthusiastic over the measure although it is favored by one of the most successful farmers in the state.

LOOKING FOR A RECORD SEASON

It is the consensus of opinion sustained by well defined indications, that the resort season of 1915 will eclipse all Charlevoix records.

Heretofore a large contingent of the wealthy have spent summers in Europe. Last summer a large number of our sojourners had relatives in Germany and France, some of them encountering serious difficulty in getting home.

There will be no pleasure trips to Europe the coming summer and the effect will be to greatly augment the number who will turn their faces toward the home resorts. That Charlevoix will be greatly benefitted by the condition of things goes without saying.

We are credibly informed that every room at the inn is already booked. The enlargement of the Beach Hotel to double its former capacity means a constant trend in the direction indicated. No one doubts that this splendid summer hotel will be filled.

Therefore, get ready for the crowd, for an enormous increase is certain. Charlevoix is the favorite of them all, and its resorts as a summer resort is gaining strength as the years pass.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION

At the republican county convention held at Boyne City last Friday the following delegates to the State Convention were elected:

East Jordan—H. I. McMillan.
Boyne Falls—W. J. Pearsen, Ford P. Robbins.
Charlevoix—R. A. Emrey, Olaf Nordrum.
Boyne City—W. H. White, Wm. F. Griffin, Mr. Abbott, F. O. Thompson.

The Liver Regulates the Body a Sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with chronic Liver Complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimistic and see through a "yellow cast." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headaches, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your Druggist.

The Retort Courteous

"To what am I indebted for this visit, sir?" said the manager pompously. "To the fact that you are indebted to our company for $7.75, which we are getting tired of waiting for, replied the collector just as pompously.—Detroit Free Press.

Bookkeeping.

The Bride: James, dear, I'm afraid I'll have to ask you to give me $3.75—it's the only way I can make my books balance.—Exchange.

Eat, Drink and be Merry, for Tomorrow Ye Die! .

may be tempting advice sometimes. The only trouble is that you may be a terribly long time dying. During that time you may have leisure a-plenty in which to regre the squandered shekels.

Better take our advice and start a bank account so as to have some comfort during that long tomorrow.

We pay 4% on Savings accounts

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. O. MORRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek Sally Miller finds George Lescott a bootlegger painter, on the run from the law. Sally's father, Jim, has been killed by a Winchester in the period of the feuds. Samson denies it, but Lescott's pistol is found. Jim is Hickman Smith's foe. Jim Hickman, Jr., is Sally's lover. Hickman, Sr., has Wilfred Horton, a Harvard graduate, for a figure in the feud. Lescott discovers Sally, and Lescott and Sally become friends. Lescott, on the outskirts, meets Jim Hickman, Jr., and Sally. Jim's jealousy and determination kill Samson as the "moonshiner." Lescott, hiding, sees Sally's dress Samson's blood. Sally, fearing Lescott, begins to leave the Cumberlands. Lescott, in New York, meets Hickman Side Silver and Sally in another set. Lescott, jealous, leaves Sally. Lescott and Sally, December 31, find Horton, who is Lescott's friend, at Sally's work in the world. Prompted by Horton, Lescott decides to go back to the Cumberlands. Horton follows, learns the world and becomes well liked by people. Sally's shop is successful. Lescott, Horton, Side Silver, Sally, Sally's social secretary, and Hickman are in company.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

Adrienne Lescott nodded. Her eyes were sweetly grave.

"It's the hardship of the conditions, she said, softly. "Those conditions will change."

A man had come out onto the veranda from the house, and was approaching the table. He was immaculately groomed, and came forward with the deliberate, self-possessed step of a nobleman. His smile, as he bowed, was the possibility of a smile, and his voice was accustomed to approaching kings. His eyes, as he looked at pleased surprise.

The moonshiner recognized Fardish, and, with a quick backpedaling of the face, he recalled their last parting. If Fardish should presume to renew the acquaintance under these circumstances, Samson meant to rise from his chair, and strike him in the face. George Lescott's sister could not be subjected to such meetings. You, it was a tribute to his adornment in good manners that he dreaded making a scene in her presence and, as a warning, he met Fardish's pleasant smile with a look of blank and crushed lack of recognition. The circumstances out of which Fardish might weave unpleasant gossip did not occur to Samson. That they were together late in the evening, or afterwards, in a city house, whose reputation was socially dubious, was a thing he did not realize. But Fardish was keenly alive to the possibilities of the scene. Samson chose to construe the Kentuckian's blank expression as announcing at being discovered a gentleman he could readily understand. Adrienne Lescott, following her companion's eyes, looked up, and to the boy's astonishment nodded to the newcomer, and called him by name.

Mr. Fardish," she laughed, with mock confusion and total innocence of the fact that her words might have meaning, "don't tell on us!"

"I never tell things, my dear lady," said the newcomer. "I have dwelt for long in conservatories in fear pebbles. I'm afraid, Mr. South, you have forgotten me. I'm Fardish, and I had the pleasure of meeting you—"

He paused a moment, then with a pointed glance added—"at the Manhattan club, was it not?"

"It was not," said Samson, promptly. Fardish looked his surprise, but was required to see no offence, since after a few moments of affable and. It must be acknowledged, witty conversation, he drew to his own table.

"Where did you meet that man?" demanded Lescott's sister when he and the girl were alone again.

"Oh, at any number of dinners and dances. His work is inadequate as a reason. She paused, then, seeking very directly at the Kentuckian, inquired, "And where did you meet him?"

"Didn't you hear him say the Manhattan club?"

"I'm sure I knew that he was lying."

"Yes, he was!" Samson spoke, contemptuously. "Never mind where we was. It was a place I got out of when I found out who were there."

The chauffeur came to announce that the car was ready, and they went out. Fardish watched them with a smile that had in it a trace of the Cynic.

The career of Fardish had been as interesting as life in its own peculiar and unfashionable fashion. With no advantages of upbringing, he had overthrown so cultivated the niceties of social usage that his one flaw was a too perfect knowledge. He was letter-perfect where one to the manor born might have blundered some detail.

He was witty, handsome in his satyrine way, and had powerful friends in the world of fashion and finance. That he rendered service to the plutocratic patrons, either than the purveyor of his dinner talk, was a thing vaguely hinted in club rooms, and that these services were not to his credit but more than once been conjectured.

When Horton had begun his crusade against various abuses, he had cast a suspicious eye on all matters therein mentioned, and had, in the case of William Farfish, and now, when Fardish appeared, he eyed him with an astonishing expression, half-quizzical and half-malevolent.

After Adrienne and Samson had disappeared, he explained his companion, a stout, middle-aged person, with a florid complexion, whose chosen outfit was a very masculine walk-out covered a liberal embonpoint. Fardish took his cigar from his lips, and, drawing his second cigar from his vest pocket, stretches in an upward direction, and, with a flip he did so, replied. But Fardish was keenly alive to the possibility of a trap.

"Singular," he mused; "very singular!"

"What's singular?" impatiently demanded his companion. "Flush, or don't start."

"That moonshiner came up here as George Lescott's guest." Where on Fardish, reflectively, "He came fresh from the feud hill, and landed promptly in the police court. Now, in less than a year, he's pairing off with Adrienne Lescott—who, every one supposed, meant to marry Wilfred Horton. This little party tonight, like to put it quite mildly, a bit unconventional."

The stout gentleman said nothing, and the other questioned, musingly:

"By the way, Bradburn, had the Kentucky shooting club requested Wilfred Horton's resignation yet?"

"Not yet. We are going to. He's not congenial, since his hand he raised against every man who owns more than two dollars. The speaker owned several million times that sum. This meeting at an out-of-the-way place Bradburn arranged for the purpose of discussing ways and means of curbing Wilfred's crusades.

"Why the devil shouldn't we? We don't want a democrat in the house."

For awhile, they sat silent, Fardish smiling over the plot he had just devised, and the other puffing with a puzzled expression at his cigar.

"That's all there is to it," summarized Mr. Bradburn, succinctly. "If we can get these two men, South and Horton, together, down there at the shooting lodge, under the proper conditions, they'll do the rest themselves. I think, I'll take care of Horton. Now, it's up to you to have Horton there at the appointed time."

"How do you know there mo hard not already met—and amicably?" demanded Mr. Bradburn.

"I happen to know it, quite by chance. It is my business to know things—quite by chance!"

Indian summer came again to Misery, flaunting woodland banners of crimson and scarlet orange, but to daily the season brought only heartaches and misgivings to Sally. Since when Samson had softened his stolicism as the base hand of Horton's influence was felt, he had sent her a few brief letters—not written, but plainly printed like a schoolboy's copy-book, and as much like the printer as possible, for no one messenger could be trusted. There were times in plenty when he wished to pour out to her torrents of feeling, and it was with feelings that he would have carried comfort to her lonely little heart. He wished to tell frankly of what a good friend he had made, and how this friendship had been more able to realize that other feeling—his love for Sally. There was in his mind no suspicion—at first—that these two girls might ever stand in conflict as to the right of way. But the letters he wished to write were not the sort he used to have read to them by the evangelist-doctor or the district-school teacher and alone she could have made nothing of them. However, "I love you" are easy words—and those he always included.

The Widow Miller had been ailing for months, and, though the local physician diagnosed the condition as being "right speedy," he knew that the secret of tuberculosis which stalks through these badly lighted and ventilated homes was overthrow on its fingers to touch her shrunken chest. This had meant that Sally had to forego the evening hours to study, because of the exactions that followed the day of nursing and household drudgery. Autumn seemed to bring to her mother a slight improvement, and Sally could again sometimes steal away with her slate and book to sit alone on the big cooler, and study.

She would not be able to write that Christmas letter. There had been too many interruptions in the so-called "separated education," but some day she would have time enough. It would take even Samson a long while to become a man.

One day, as she was walking home over here for lonely trysting place, she met the tattered-looking man who carried medicines in his saddle-bags and dispensed them to people, and who practiced both forms of healing through the hills. He was an—no, he does his rag, and three one leg over the pommel.

"Howdy, Sally," he greeted.

"Evenin', Brother Spencer. How air ye?"

"Tolerable, thank ye, Sally." The bandy-legged member studied the girl awhile in silence, and then said blunt-ly:

"Ye've done broke right smart, in the last year. Anything the matter with ye?"

She shook her head, and laughed. "It was an effort to laugh merrily, but the ghost of the old instinctive sadness rippled behind it.

"I've just come from old Spicer South's," volunteered the doctor. "He's sittin' pretty considerable, these days."

"What's the matter with Uncle Spicer?" demanded the girl, in genuine anxiety. Every one along Misery called the old man Uncle Spicer.

"I can't just make out," her informant spoke slowly, and she knew corrugated into something like a frown. "He isn't just to say sick. That is, his organs seems all right, but he can't seem to have no appetite for nothin' and his victuals don't tempt him none. He just pines, that's all."

"I'll go over that, an' see him," announced the girl. "I'll cook a chicken that'll tempt him."

The girl spent much time after that at the house of old Spicer South, and her coming seemed to waken him into a fitful return of spirits.

"I reckon, Uncle Spicer," suggested the girl, on one of her first visits, "you haven't met Mr. South. Maybe he's most do ye good ter see him."

The old man was weakly raising back on his chair, and his eyes were vacantly listless; but at the suggestion, he straightened, and the ancient fire came again to his face.

"Don't ye do it!" he exclaimed, almost fiercely. "I knows ye mean his kindly, gal, but don't ye meddle in my business."

"I did, Uncle Spicer," suggested the girl, "I thought ye'd be pleased."

"No, little gal." His voice softened at once into gentleness. "I know ye didn't, I didn't mean to be short—answered with ye either, but that's just one thing I won't be nobody tor do—an' that's ter send for Samson. He knows my feelin's, an', when he wants ter come, he'll find the door open, but we hadn't agoin' ter send airter him."

* * * * * * *

Wilfred Horton found himself that fall in the position of a man whose course lies through rapids, and for the first time in his life his pleasures were giving precedence to business.

Horton was the most baited and social man in New York, but the men who hated and snubbed him were his own sort, and the men who admired him were those whom he would never meet, and who saw him only through the columns of penny papers. Powerful enemies had ceased to laugh, and began to conspire. He must be silenced! How, was a puzzled question. But, in some fashion, he must be silenced. Society had not cast him out, but society had shown him in many subtle ways that he was no longer her favorite. He had taken a stubborn stand with the massed Mammon, while, from various sources, Horton had received warnings of actual personal danger. But at these he has laughed and no hint of them had reached Adrienne's ears.

One evening, when business had forced the postponement of a dinner engagement with Miss Lescott, he turned her over the telephone to ride with him the following morning.

"I know you are usually asleep when I'm out and galloping," he laughed, "but you pitched me neck and crop into the hardest job, and I shouldn't have to lose everything. Don't have to make breakfast. I want you to try out a new one of mine."

"I think," she answered, "that early morning is the best time to ride. I'm tired you at seven at the Plaza en tenue."

They had turned the upper end of Central Park before Horton drew his mount to a walk, and allowed the reins to hang. They had been galloping hard, and conversation had been impracticable.

"I suppose everyone should have taught me," began Horton, slowly, "that the most salutary thing in the world is to try to lecture you, Dreamie. I've been that guilty myself. Years ago I used to lecture my sisters, and they used to—as you would, if you dared, to me, I think. I'm a bounder, or else I'm as so directly ignorant and crude that he is unfit to associate with you."

"I make no apologies for Mr. South," she said, "because none are needed. He is a stranger in New York, who knows nothing, and cares nothing about the conventionalities. If I chose to work, then, I think it was my right and my responsibility."

Horton said nothing, and, in a moment, Adrienne Lescott's manner softened. She spoke more gently.

"Wilfred, I'm sorry you choose to take this prejudice against the boy. You could have done a great deal to help him. I wanted you to be friends."

"Thank you!" His manner was stiff. "I hardly think we'd hit it off together."

"I believe you are jealous!" she announced.

"Of course, I'm jealous," he replied, without evasion. "Possibly I might have waited—time in the first place by showing my jealousy. I learned now to make amends. I'm green-eyed."

She laid her gloved fingers lightly on his bridle hand.

"Don't be," she advised; "I'm not in love with him. If I were, it wouldn't matter. He was—

"A neater, sweeter maiden,
In a greener, clearer land."

He's solid me all about her."

Horton shook his head dubiously.

"I wish to the good Lord, he'd go back to her," he said.

CHAPTER XI.

One afternoon swinging along Fifth Avenue in his down-town walk, Sam saw met Mr. Fardish, who fell into step with him, and began to make himself agreeable.

"By the way, South," he suggested after the commonplaces had been disposed of, "you'll pardon my little prevarication the other evening about the club."

"Why was it necessary?" inquired Samson, with a glance of disquieting directness.

"Possibly, it was not necessary, from the point of view of the world. Every man knows two kinds of women. It's just as well not to discuss the latter with the ladies of the orchids with the nectarines."

Samson made no response. Just Farfish, meeting his eyes, felt as he had been contemptuously rebuked. His own eyes gleamed with an impulse of resentment. But it passed, as he remembered that his plans involved the necessity of winning this boy's confidence.

At the steps of a Fifth avenue club Fardish halted.

"Won't you turn in here," he suggested, "and arrange your thirst?"

Samson declined, and walked on. But when, a day or two later, he dropped into the same club with George Lescott, Farfish joined them in the grill—without invitation.

By the way, Lescott," said the interloper, with an easy assurance upon which the coolness of his reception had no warning effect, "it wasn't for long—we still durke are flying south. Will you get off for your customary shooting?"

"I'm afraid not," Lescott's voice became more cordial, as a man's will, whose hobby has been touched. There are several canvases to be finished for approaching exhibitions, I wish I could go. When the first cold winds begin to sweep down, I get the fever. The prospects are good, too, I understand."

"The best in years! Protection to the Canadian breeding fields is bearing fruit. Do you shoot, Mr. South?" The speaker included Samson as himself merely out of deference to his physical presence.

Samson shook his head. But he spoke up eagerly: He too, knew that note of the migratory "honk" from high overhead.

"Samson," said Lescott slowly, as he caught the gleam in his friend's eyes, "you've been working too hard. You'll have to take a week off, and get your hand. After you've changed your method from rifle to shotgun, you'll hear your wings and you'll come back fitter for work. I must arrange it."

"As to that," suggested Fardish, "the minister of one requesting the civilities." Mr. South can run down to the Kenmore. I'll have a car made for him."

"Don't trouble," demurred Lescott, quickly. "I can be that up."

"It would be a pleasure," smiled the other. "I stumbled into a shoot last year, at the same time, but I am afraid that, like you, Lescott, I shall have to give business the right of way. However, when I hear that the birds are perfect, I'll call on Mr. South up, and pass the news to him."

Samson had thought it rather sudden that he had never met Horton. If the Lescott house, though Adrienne spoke of him almost as of a member of the family. However, Samson's visits were usually in his intervals between relays of work and Horton was probably at such times in Wall street. It did not occur to the moonshiner that the other was intentionally avoiding him. He knew of Wilfred only through the newspaper descriptions, and, from hearsay, liked him.

The mention of chase application to assail and hooks had begun to tell on the outdoor man in a softening of his stern, a slight, though reflective, pallor. The enthusiasm with which he attacked his daily work had carried him far, and made his progress phenomenal, but he was spending capital of nerves and health, and George Lescott began to fear a breakdown for his protege. Ice blunted the matter with Adrienne, and the girl began to protestin the boy so fervent in the duck-shooting trip—an interest which had already awakened, despite the rifleman's inherent contempt for shotguns.

"I reckon I'm like it, all right," he said, "and I'll bring back some ducks, if I'm lucky."

So, Lescott arranged the outfit, and Samson awaited the news of the coming flight.

That same evening, Fardish dropped into the studio, explaining that he had been buying a picture at Collazzo's, and had taken the opportunity to stop in and leave over the telephone to ride with him the following morning.

"I know you are usually asleep when I'm out and galloping," he laughed, "but you pitched me neck and crop into the hardest job, and I shouldn't have to lose everything. Don't have to make breakfast. I want you to try out a new one of mine."

"I think," she answered, "that early morning is the best time to ride. I'm tired you at seven at the Plaza en tenue."

They had turned the upper end of Central Park before Horton drew his mount to a walk, and allowed the reins to hang. They had been galloping hard, and conversation had been impracticable.

"I suppose everyone should have taught me," began Horton, slowly, "that the most salutary thing in the world is to try to lecture you, Dreamie. I've been that guilty myself. Years ago I used to lecture my sisters, and they used to—as you would, if you dared, to me, I think. I'm a bounder, or else I'm as so directly ignorant and crude that he is unfit to associate with you."

"I make no apologies for Mr. South," she said, "because none are needed. He is a stranger in New York, who knows nothing, and cares nothing about the conventionalities. If I chose to work, then, I think it was my right and my responsibility."

Horton said nothing, and, in a moment, Adrienne Lescott's manner softened. She spoke more gently.

"Wilfred, I'm sorry you choose to take this prejudice against the boy. You could have done a great deal to help him. I wanted you to be friends."

"Thank you!" His manner was stiff. "I hardly think we'd hit it off together."

"I believe you are jealous!" she announced.

"Of course, I'm jealous," he replied, without evasion. "Possibly I might have waited—time in the first place by showing my jealousy. I learned now to make amends. I'm green-eyed."

She laid her gloved fingers lightly on his bridle hand.

"Don't be," she advised; "I'm not in love with him. If I were, it wouldn't matter. He was

"A neater, sweeter maiden,
In a greener, clearer land."

He's solid me all about her."

Horton shook his head dubiously.

"I wish to the good Lord, he'd go back to her," he said.

CHAPTER XI.

One afternoon swinging along Fifth Avenue in his down-town walk, Sam saw met Mr. Farfish, who fell into step with him, and began to make himself agreeable.

"By the way, South," he suggested after the commonplaces had been disposed of, "you'll pardon my little prevarication the other evening about the club."

"Why was it necessary?" inquired Samson, with a glance of disquieting directness.

"Possibly, it was not necessary, from the point of view of the world. Every man knows two kinds of women. It's just as well not to discuss the latter with the ladies of the orchids with the nectarines."

Samson made no response. Just Farfish, meeting his eyes, felt as he had been contemptuously rebuked. His own eyes gleamed with an impulse of resentment. But it passed, as he remembered that his plans involved the necessity of winning this boy's confidence.

At the steps of a Fifth avenue club Farfish halted.

"Won't you turn in here," he suggested, "and arrange your thirst?"

Samson declined, and walked on. But when, a day or two later, he dropped into the same club with George Lescott, Farfish joined them in the grill—without invitation.

By the way, Lescott," said the interloper, with an easy assurance upon which the coolness of his reception had no warning effect, "it wasn't for long—we still durke are flying south. Will you get off for your customary shooting?"

"I'm afraid not," Lescott's voice became more cordial, as a man's will, whose hobby has been touched. There are several canvases to be finished for approaching exhibitions, I wish I could go. When the first cold winds begin to sweep down, I get the fever. The prospects are good, too, I understand."

"The best in years! Protection to the Canadian breeding fields is bearing fruit. Do you shoot, Mr. South?" The speaker included Samson as himself merely out of deference to his physical presence.

Samson shook his head. But he spoke up eagerly: He too, knew that note of the migratory "honk" from high overhead.

"Samson," said Lescott slowly, as he caught the gleam in his friend's eyes, "you've been working too hard. You'll have to take a week off, and get your hand. After you've changed your method from rifle to shotgun, you'll hear your wings and you'll come back fitter for work. I must arrange it."

"As to that," suggested Farfish, "the minister of one requesting the civilities." Mr. South can run down to the Kenmore. I'll have a car made for him."

"Don't trouble," demurred Lescott, quickly. "I can be that up."

"It would be a pleasure," smiled the other. "I stumbled into a shoot last year, at the same time, but I am afraid that, like you, Lescott, I shall have to give business the right of way. However, when I hear that the birds are perfect, I'll call on Mr. South up, and pass the news to him."

Samson had thought it rather sudden

"I Will Arrange So That You Will Not Run Up on Wilfred Horton."

meet Mr. Wilfred Horton. I want you to tell me what it is he is a friend of my friends. You say you've said some crack. I'm sorry you've either said too much, or too little."

Then, very fastidiously and artificially, exactly as he was relaxed and lip cigarette, the visitor proceeded to plant in Samson's mind an exaggerated and untrue picture of Horton's contempt for him and of Horton's resentment at the favor shown him by Mr. Lescott.

Samson heard him out with a face originatically set, and his voice was low and quiet when he said:

"I'm obliged to you."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

LESS HOSTILE TO FOREIGNERS

Lives of European Explorers in Tibet Comparatively Safe—Work is Difficult.

Tibet continues to hold its special fascination for explorers, and it is therefore interesting to learn from the experiences of Captains Bailey and Morshead, who recently cleared up the long-standing mystery concerning the connection between the Tsangpo and Irrahampoo rivers, that a noticeable change has come about in the attitude of the Tibetans toward foreigners. The natives have encountered no signs of hostility or distrust, except when they were mistaken for Chinese, who appear to be held in abhorrence. The difficulties encountered by the surveying operations, and Capt. Morshead asserts that "it is now possible to traverse the country from end to end, openly, with plane-table and theodolite, and without even the formality of a pass from Lhasa." Apparently the Tibetans have learned that the British are their best protectors from Chinese aggression. Apropos of the Tibetan hatred of the Chinese, Mr. F. K. Gebauer, who is now travelling north from Burma along the Chinese-Tibetan border, intends ultimately to strike west to the Tsangpo and follow that river through the passes of the Himalaya.—Scientific American.

To kill flies on the wire there has been invented a pair of hinged wire screens, operated like shears.

American Industry Bound to Benefit by Changes in the Commerce Laws of the World.

The American demand for several minor mineral products will be stimulated by the changes in trade with Europe, with the result of increasing materially the production for 1916 and following years, says a bulletin of the United States Geological Survey. In the case of the mineral products, toward a stronger hold of the domestic market is already well under way. The production in 1913 was the largest in the history of the industry. The underlying cause of this prosperity is no doubt the improvement in the chemical industry in America in the texture, finish, color, decoration, and the production of coating, the higher grades of American pottery equaling if not surpassing some of the best imported ware. For many years the value of the imported pottery exceeded that of the domestic product, but about the close of the nineteenth century domestic production caught up with imports, and since that time it has greatly exceeded them, the production in 1913 being nearly four times as great in value as the imports. There was, however, last year a considerable decrease in exports of pottery, a record which could not be reversed by reason of the changes in the world's commerce that have occurred since.

Of German invasion is an automobile without travels on three sets of movable runners instead of wheels.

SATIRE CONTAINS A MORAL

One's Real Qualities May Be Mure in Demeanor Than Those One Makes Pretense of.

Among the clever satires in Barry Pain's new book, "Stories Without Tears," is one which relates how a publisher went to an employment agency to secure a clever writer.

The agency man told him it would be easy to fill the order.

"We've got 400 clever writers on our books," he said. "I'll send a few dozen of the best around to your office this afternoon and you can pick one. That do?"

"Nicely," said the customer, and rose to go, when he remembered something. By the way," he said, "I also want a boy who can be trusted to take charge of the stamps and petty cash."

"Then Mr. Agency threw down his pen. He did not book that order. He gave a stab like a high-power suction pump. "Do you?" he said in a measured voice. "Well, if you find such a one for me, I want one myself."

"Oh, my poor friends who are trying to be cleverer than you are, remember that the world also wants honest men.

"And, as things stand at present, Patent Pills with the Unmokeyable Odor and a letter marked than Fresh Fertilizers containing Free Phosphorus."

Guard Against Taking Cold.

We all know about wet feet and drafts as causes of colds, but these are only two of the many ways of taking cold, and two to which many people are not in the least susceptible. No two persons are the same in their susceptibilities, and you may continually avoid sitting in drafts and then find that you have taken a bad cold because you have kept your feet cold and heated. The first step to prevention is to study yourself and find out in what you are most susceptible. Here are some of the most common causes for colds: Crowded rooms, crowded rooms, drafts, underheated or overheated rooms, too heavy clothing, that one becomes easily overheated in a warm room, underclothing of wool that leaves one subject to infection; damp clothing, and chill.

TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant supercreamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. For the other, bath and shaving, Cuticura Soap is the ideal combination. Nothing else so much for so little. Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Richest Marble Vein.

The greatest marble-producing industry in the world is now to be found in the famous Carrara district of Italy, but in Tennessee the one of the richest veins in the world stretches in an irregular line across the state. So great is the production of marble in this section that the inhabitants have lost much of their appreciation of its value, and use it for such humble and utilitarian purposes as paving, underpinning for barns, fencing posts, stepping stones and drinking troughs for horses. This vein is about fifty-seven miles long, from 1,650 to 2,200 feet in width, and from it is being taken in enormous quantities white marble that is equal to the finest Italian marble, as well as an endless variety of blue, yellow, green and jet black marbles.

Answered.

Juvenile wit sometimes is doubly pointed.

"How many bad boys does it take to make a good one?" a facetious newsworker once asked of a class of lively street urchins.

"One if you treat him well," came the quick reply.

Natural Inclination.

"That fellow doesn't like; he simply vegetates."

"No wonder. He's got a cabbage head, carrory hair, he's a perfect business less and an ill-round beet."

The croaker generally has little to say, but he willing to keep on saying so.—Indianapolis Star.

The man who is pleased with himself is usually easily satisfied.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10cent box.

Your headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace disordered liver, delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet, and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Reducing Hilarity.

Only fifteen out of every one thousand children from ten to fourteen years of age in the United States are unable to read and write.

These figures were announced by the federal bureau of education show a striking decrease in child illiteracy during the last decade. In 1900 the number of illiterate children between the ages of ten and fourteen was forty-two in every thousand, in 1910 the number was reduced to twenty-two. Four years have further lowered it more than 33 1-3 per cent.

The decrease in illiteracy of decrease, twenty years more may see the illiteracy of the nation almost or at most cease to exist save among newly arrived immigrants. Indeed, it was the present rate of improvement fall to produce in the same period a marked decrease in the number of illiteracy in the entire population of ten years and over—which in 1910 was 7.7 or seventy-five illiterates for every thousand.

Two Groups of Spiders.

Roughly speaking, spiders may be divided into two groups—the sedentary spiders, who spin a snare for the capture of their prey, and the roving spiders, who employ other methods for obtaining their food. To this last class belong the jumping and wolf spiders, both of which present features of considerable interest. The jumping spiders are an important family, numbering several thousand species, but they do not show to advantage in the temperate climates; their home is in tropical countries, where they abound in great variety of colors, which can vie with the brilliance of the blooming birds. The eyesight of these spiders is very keen, and it is a curious fact that certain species can alter the color of their eyes by a movement of the internal mechanism.

Cause for Thankfulness.

In a Sunday school in a northern town there was one little negro girl in the class

The teacher asked each little girl to think of something that she should be thankful for.

Each girl told of some special blessing that was hers. When she came to the little negro she said: "Now, Sadie, what is your special blessing?"

"Dat my face is black an' I don't have to wash it but once a week," was the reply.

Squeezed.

"Help me on with this overcoat, my peach," said Herbert to Adelin.

"No, Herbert, I'm not your peach, but your lemon. And if you want lemon ade you know what you must do first."

Herbert promptly squeezed the lemon.

That Tired Kind.

Miss Hifle—But, oooooh! my nervous arrows is yets some sort of feeling for me!

Miss Iffle—Oh, yes; the sort people take sarsaparilla for in the spring.

A girl isn't necessarily artful because she paints.

Above Everything Else

a well-fed brain and nervous system are essential to success.

Brain workers especially need food in the morning that will not overload the stomach.

Much depends on the start one gets each day, as to mental vigor and how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert and have a clear-working brain and steady nerves on a heavy breakfast which requires a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD—

made of whole wheat and barley, contains in a most appetizing, easy and quickly digestible form, the Food Elements required by Nature in nourishing brain and nerve cells.

There's true nourishment in Grape-Nuts, and

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

IT WAS REAL LOVE

By MYRTLE PAIRD WEBSTER.

Peter Lowden was a disappointed man. He had been six months in the United States and half that time in Chicago, and it seemed as though that period had been set aside by some cruel destiny as a special purgatorial test for his slavish spirit.

"The world, as I see it, is a sight of sighed Scotia's heather bloom," he sighed as from a deep dark pit of misery and discouragement. "And Jessie—"

That was where honest loyal Peter's power pinched hardest. He could philosophize calmly over high hopes quickly blasted as to sudden wealth and position in the new far country. He was content with a dish of weak broke and an occasional finnan haddie—but Jessie, light of his heart! How he had hoped to wed his pretty modest fiancee and "buck her fine!" silken gown and allier ha' to spare," and now "the brew moon" glistened on a lonely pillow, and Peter penniless and hopeless, and Jessie—

It had come about strangely. She, an orphan, had left the little town where, both had lived both a few months in advance of Peter. She had written him a sweet cozy note to furnish him with the penciled address of the home in Chicago where she would be, and you may well imagine Peter, with this, Peter started to try his luck in the promised land to be near his future bride.

For three months in New York Peter had been unemployed. Immigrants, even in the business era reduced to twenty-two. Four years have further lowered it more than 33 1-3 per cent.

The decrease in illiteracy of decrease, twenty years more may see the illiteracy of the nation almost or at most cease to exist save among newly arrived immigrants. Indeed, it was the present rate of improvement fail to produce in the same period a marked decrease in the number of illiteracy in the entire population of ten years and over—which in 1910 was 7.7 or seventy-five illiterates for every thousand.

Two Groups of Spiders.

Roughly speaking, spiders may be divided into two groups—the sedentary spiders, who spin a snare for the capture of their prey, and the roving spiders, who employ other methods for obtaining their food. To this last class belong the jumping and wolf spiders, both of which present features of considerable interest. The jumping spiders are an important family, numbering several thousand species, but they do not show to advantage in the temperate climates; their home is in tropical countries, where they abound in great variety of colors, which can vie with the brilliance of the blooming birds. The eyesight of these spiders is very keen, and it is a curious fact that certain species can alter the color of their eyes by a movement of the internal mechanism.

Cause for Thankfulness.

In a Sunday school in a northern town there was one little negro girl in the class

The teacher asked each little girl to think of something that she should be thankful for.

Each girl told of some special blessing that was hers. When she came to the little negro she said: "Now, Sadie, what is your special blessing?"

"Dat my face is black an' I don't have to wash it but once a week," was the reply.

Squeezed.

"Help me on with this overcoat, my peach," said Herbert to Adelin.

"No, Herbert, I'm not your peach, but your lemon. And if you want lemon ade you know what you must do first."

Herbert promptly squeezed the lemon.

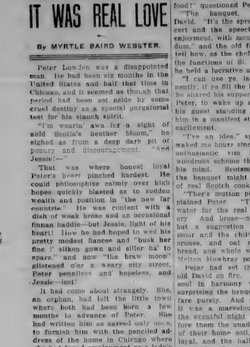
That Tired Kind.

Miss Hifle—But, oooooh! my nervous arrows is yets some sort of feeling for me!

Miss Iffle—Oh, yes; the sort people take sarsaparilla for in the spring.

A girl isn't necessarily artful because she paints.

Leopard Plush Motor Coat With Hood



No wonder the devotees of motoring are braving the coldest weather. They may envelop themselves from head to foot in the luxurious coats having hoods attached made of the same material as the coat, the fur fabrics that have and so great a vogue this season have been developed in pattern especially suited to midwinter motor costs. These plushes are used more for lining coats of other fabrics, and are as warm as furs.

Perhaps and economical in the cost of leopard plush pictured here. The results of moderate looks as warm as furs in it. It is a long straight garment of the simplest outlines, comfortably roomy. The sleeves and yoke are cut in one, and the skirt part allows plenty of room in walking.

A broadtail plush is used to make deep plain cuffs, and as an inlay on a small neckpiece that fastens about the throat. The hood is a close-fitting cap with a wide boudoiler border turned back at the front and trimmed with a flat bow of broadtail. The coat is double breasted, fastened with a large button at the top and in the front.

Smart coats for warmer climes are made with more concessions to new style features and allow themselves a little frivolity of composition. Drop yokes and flaring skirts, not so long as the figures, are noticeable among them. It is safe to predict that with things military imposing themselves everywhere, the newly designed motor coats for spring will reflect something of military modes.

But to face the sterner requirements of the passing season in the North, coats of plush lined with a plain wool fabric, or of a fabric that lined with plush, with hood attached, provides both comfort and style. And with them the comfortable muff, though, but for one season, be made at a moderate price, and that there is no end of durability in them.

Discard Small Turban.

In Paris the leaders of fashion have discarded the small turban hat for the larger models. Some of the most stunning hats appear in a wide variety of shapes, with practically rolling brims or brims which flare more on one side than on the other. Some hat accessories and strands of pearl beads are used for making hair ornaments, also narrow fancy ribbons and braids. It is making the hat strands described, bright green velvet, instead of crimson color, is used the embroidered of decorations for white hair is the result.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

"What Else Are Ye But a Fine Whistler!"

up enough to pay his fare to Chicago. He was crossing the ferry to take the train to Jersey City, when an unfortunate comrade, a woman passenger, jumped overboard in a desperate attempt at suicide. Peter bravely leaped after and rescued the girl, half-drowned and uncomfortable the first stage of his train journey. Then came the appalling discovery that his soaking in the river has blurred out the precious address that was his only clue to Jessie.

Then came a month in Chicago where the inexperienced lad patrolled the city streets, seeking the lady of his love, to meet with bitter, utter disappointment. He spent his last dollar and was forced to sell his valise. He finally gave up the disheartening quest. Peter shuddered—he then he recalled the wretched woman on the ferry boat. Then again, Jessie might be sick or in trouble, or in danger! All Peter could do now was to try and keep his courage up and plod through odd jobs. At home he had mastered the Scotch bonnet, a specialty lay in Scotch edibles only, and nobody seemed to want such fare at Antoine's restaurant.

Now, this especial bleak evening Peter was at the last extremity. He was cold, sleepy, hungry. As he was passing a large dark building, however, his eye lighted on it. It had two bulletin boards at its front. Each of the bulletin boards was surmounted by the center of which, plainly visible even at a distance, was the monstrously apparent, but it will come very slowly. Add a strong solution of carbonate of soda to the restoring agent and water and the image will fairly leap at you. The reduction of the bromide of silver has been tremendously hastened and it is also more thorough and complete, the negative having much greater density. This is the main mission of a carbonate of soda in the developer. It is to speed things up and complete the action.—Outing.

Their Aspirations.

"Find out what your boys' aspirations are when they are young and help them to the attainment of them," advised a Philadelphia lecturer to the mothers of boys. "Find out it is not hard to do, comments a Texas newspaper. Ask the average boy and he will reveals that if the boys of today can have their way, we shall soon have a generation made up of baseball pitchers and detectives, because it is clear the Indians cannot lost.

A Bit to Think About

On the doorway of an Italian church are three inscriptions. The first, beneath an arch of roses reads as follows: "All that pleases is but one moment." The second, beneath a cross, "All that troubles is but a moment," and under the cross, "That only is important which is eternal.

True Definition of a Pessimist.

"Pa, what is a pessimist?" "A pessimist is a man who, when he sees a good thing, would rather have the money."

"What Else Are Ye But a Fine Whistler!"

Meteskin is Profitable.

Moleskin is being used extensively used in this country during the last two years in place of muskrat and practically all of the supply has been imported from Europe. In the belief that the common mole of eastern United States produces fur of equal value, moleskin was offered to professional furriers, who stated that the quality is superior to the foreign product. A report on the economic status of the eastern species was published during the year. The mole inhabiting the northwestern coast is larger than the common eastern species, and a number of these have been collected in order to obtain a report on the quality of the pelt. If the nature of the fur proves to be as good as that of the eastern species, it will be a reason why trappers should not secure a market for it by capturing moles in mass, as the area they inhabit is extensive. In many localities an acre of ground contains one mole, and in dry individuals, if this mole can be profitably trapped, it will solve the problem of freeing agricultural areas from it will practically be looked.

Hint for Photographers.

Carbonate of soda is an accelerator of the developing agent, hydroquinone, or elogen, when they are dissolved alone in water, the image will slightly appear, but it will come very slowly. Add a strong solution of carbonate of soda to the restoring agent and water and the image will fairly leap at you. The reduction of the bromide of silver has been tremendously hastened and it is also more thorough and complete, the negative having much greater density. This is the main mission of a carbonate of soda in the developer. It is to speed things up and complete the action.—Outing.

Handsome Coiffure Ornaments

It is wonderful what miracles of improvement in looks can be brought about by the use of the coiffure and its decorations. Only beautiful and audacious youth can afford to wear it, however, severe styles of hairdressing. Waves that mitigate the austerity of straight lines, curls which suggest femininity, are almost invariably becoming. And add from beneficiary, a well-groomed appearance (more evident in the coiffure than anywhere) has a cumulative effect on itself.

When the best and most tasteful of hair ornaments are worn

Here's Good news for "tailored" men!

If you want to save a very decided amount on ordinary tailors' prices for clothes tailored to your individual order, have us send you measure to

Ed. V. Price & Co.
Largest Tailors in the World
OF
GOOD made-to-order Clothes

Their immense business permits them to deliver the cream of custom tailoring at a price you can readily afford.

Ask us to "show" you—Today.

Go to ··· LEVINSON'S ··· Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.
THE · STORE · OF · QUALITY — WHERE · ALL · GOODS · ARE · FRESH

It does not cost any more at our store where everything is fresh and the prices right than it does to trade anywhere else. Our aim is to get what you want at a right price; what we have not got we are willing to get for you.

WE GIVE STAMPS.

Remember, Our Telephone is Number 12.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

A CUP OF COFFEE.

It Has No Value as Food but It Has a Stimulating Effect.

The infusion of coffee presents practically very little material that is of direct nourishment. Analysis shows it to the London Patent, but by diminishing nervous fatigue, by virtue chiefly of the caffeine present, it has nevertheless that power. It is and then a nutrifier of tissue. The use of coffee after dinner, it is of interest to note, is justified in a large number of cases by the fact of its stimulating effect upon the vital organs, and it is said to serve to some extent as an antidote to alcohol.

It is commonly claimed to remove drowsiness. As a matter of fact, in many subjects it produces drowsiness but this is usually followed by marked wakefulness. The practice of drinking coffee after a meal for the sake of the stimulus which it exhilarating has much to be said in its favor distinctly.

There is no reason for supposing that coffee possesses any value as a food. The berry contains a quite important proportion of fatty substances (12 per cent average), but these are excreted by excretion from the intestine, owing to their insolubility, they remain in the "grounds."

According to our analysis, the protein content of a cup of coffee are small, approximating to 1.25 per well of the coffee actually taken. This amount can save little dietetic significance. There is also a trifling quantity of sugar present, besides traces of aloe bot. which again can possess no important from a physiological point of view.

Deliens.

In the highlands of Scotland and in Ireland May I say entire? Belfast. This was the name of an ancient people famous chiefly of which have not yield to this day. The name is still used for May day in Gaelic, Beltaine. It is said that the druids on that day used to make two fires with great ceremonies and drive their cattle between them as a safeguard against disease.

IT WAS A "HIM" POEM.

But That Was Not the Only Reason Why Riley Liked It.

James Whitcomb Riley and Joel Chandler Harris figure in a story told by a writer in the New York Sun. They had sought rest and recuperation in a hotel among the southern mountains and wished to avoid the attempts of the other guests to disturb them. Much against their wills, however, they were constrained to appear at a "reading" from their own works after having been routed from a secluded spot in the woods to which they retired.

Riley was elocutionist had the center of the stage when they got to the hotel. He led off by announcing a poem by Mr. Riley. She recited it. It was about somebody named Jim Riley loved unloved.

"Would you mind," he said when she had finished, "reading that again?"

She did not mind, and went at it a little wind a tear away as she finished.

"Then he said: "Please recite it again, if you will."

She did it the third time, and Riley was even more affected.

"Do you know" he said after she had ended, "I like that poem. It's a fine poem. I always liked Jim poem. My own name is Jim. I always read Jim poems. I have written several Jim poems myself. But do you know why I like this Jim poem better than other?"

The young woman eagerly asked why. The assembled crowd leaned forward breathlessly to hear the answer.

"I like it" said Riley, "because it always reminds me of my dear old friend Eugene Field. Eugene told me the man who wrote that poem, you know."

When Dark's All Right.

Ha ha! says the Greek, but and the seat of his pants may be shiny, but if a man's children have their shoes fastened again the window pane a half hour before he is due home to supper I say that that is the with anything you have. He is all right.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CITY ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAYS

Equipment Depends on Condition to Be Met.

THE COURSE OF TRAFFIC.

In Developing a Comprehensive Traffic System Thorough Study of the Flow of Traffic Should Be Made and Its Probable Increase Taken Into Account.

In the operation of a street railway system the equipment will depend, as in the case of the power house, upon the conditions to be met.

If the system is a local one direct current at 600 volts should be adopted, but if the lines run into distant suburbs the best current to adopt is the single phase, and the voltage may run to 11000 or 15000, thus reducing line loss.

The equipment of the cars should be such as to run on either the 600 volts street current in the city or on the single phase, high voltage current in the suburbs, thus passing to and from the city without interruption.

The substations for stepping down the high voltage current should be well situated along the line to obtain the most economical power distribution. They are preferably located around the outskirts of the city on the various lines, so that high voltage current will not be brought into the city. The distribution system in the city itself should be underground, a method which, though more expensive than the

PLANT AT DRESDEN SUPPLYING ELECTRIC POWER TO STREET RAILWAYS.

overhead distribution system, is often the preferable, due to the many advantages it possesses.

In developing a comprehensive traffic system thorough study of the flow of traffic should be made and its probable increase taken into account. Where the traffic is heavy or likely to grow to large proportions, especially where the load is long and heavy, the question of subways and elevated roads should be considered, even though the necessity is not imperative, as such rapid and convenient means of access to outlying districts will have the effect of developing such sections and of causing the city to expand much more rapidly than would otherwise be the case. The same is also true to only a less degree in the case of suburban trolley lines.

In the development of a traction system much depends on the comfort and convenience of the traveling public. The equipment should be up to date and attractive in every respect. Cars should be of appropriate design and of neat appearance. Means of access should be easy, the seats should be comfortably designed and preferably transverse in the car, as the public is prone to a seat and should have to sit and not be a crowded bit of a sideboard or a strap to hang on by.

Attend it is customary for conductors calling for tickets on electric lines the systems to receive not only specifications of cars, but also detailed drawings, showing cost whether and to terms description. The companies are thus in position to select the most economical and efficient system, instead of taking whatever our manufacturers may be pleased to turn out.

In handling traffic the convenience and comfort of the public as well as of the operator is best served by having a uniform fare rate instead of a certain number of fares and by the absence of transfers at all intersections. Such transfers should be issued at the time demanded by the passenger, though preferably when entering the car if the number of passengers is not thereby interfered with. If delayed on setting the car traffic is likely to be delayed.

Attend passengers are seldom attowed to stand in cars, and operators are obliged to enjoy sufficient cars so that there will be seats for all. On paying its fare the passenger gets a ticket with the destination punched, number to our system of railroad tickets, and this ticket in many cases entitles the passengers to reach his destination over any line that intervene.

Letter European or Asiatic.

What is it that has made Russia the great enigma, the stranger both to Europe and Asia? Beyond doubt, the fact that she is herself neither one. To the Asiatic she is something of a European; to the European she is something of an Asiatic; yet to both she is not wholly attach the one or the other. She is like a great tree with her ancient trunk rising up out of the Caucasus, the early home of the Slavic people and towering up into the icon of the north and with her branches extending east and west into the sunrise and the sunset.—Century.

HEAT OF OUR SUN

To Measure It Is a Perplexing Problem For Science.

NEWTON ONCE TRIED TO DO IT

He Figured It at the Amazing Intensity of 1,000,000 Degrees Centigrade, While the Latest Estimates Place It at About 6,500 Degrees.

How hot is the sun? The question has been answered in many different ways, and it is by no means certain that we have yet arrived at an even approximately accurate answer. Yet it would seem that as the sun is the only source of the earth's heat, and as we know the exact distance of the sun, it ought to be easy to calculate its heat. That is what Newton thought in 1700 when, finding that a thermometer registered 60 degrees C. in the sun and 25.44 degrees C. in the shade, and applying the law of the square of distance he concluded that the sun's heat was 1,000,000 degrees C.!

In 1837 Sir John Herschel and Pouillet devised special instruments for measuring the solar heat, but at the very beginning disagreed on a fundamental question. Pouillet wanted to estimate that the earth's atmosphere cut off half the sun's heat; Herschel insisted that it cut off only one-third. Herschel reached the conclusion that the sun's heat was two calories per square centimeter per minute. Pouillet calculated it at 1.7262 calories per square centimeter per minute. This means that the sun's rays falling vertically upon each square centimeter of the earth's surface would be sufficient to boil a pint. If it were not for their absorption by our atmosphere, to raise 1.7262 grams of water one degree C. per minute. This number is what astronomers call the solar constant.

Pouillet's figures, 1.7, were generally accepted until recently. Forbes by experiments at the top and at the base of a high mountain calculated that 2.85 was the correct number. Violle made it 2.54, and Crova asserted that it was certainly superior to two calories per square centimeter per minute.

The American Langley invented the bolometer, by means of which he measured the intensity of each ray by the length of its wave before entering our atmosphere. Thus he proved that the rays of shorter length are those that are most absorbed. It is as if we placed two red glasses between ourselves and the sun, one representing the sun's atmosphere and one representing our own.

The Abbe Moreux, director of the Bourges observatory, declares in an article in Cosmos that if there two atmospheres were eliminated the world would see the sun as he really is he would appear to be a brilliant greenish sun.

Langley's calculations placed the solar constant at about three. He proved that scarcely 60 per cent of the sun's rays penetrated to sea level.

Other observers obtained other figures, and at the beginning of this century the tendency was to return to those announced by Herschel and Pouillet.

It is certain that the earth intercepts only about one two-billionth part of the sun's total heat of the sun, but if we adopt Langley's figure, it, we find that the quantity of heat received would be sufficient to melt annually a layer of ice 36.75 feet thick at the equator of the earth. The average power received from the sun over the entire earth is equal to 16,840,000 kilogrammeters a year, or one continuous horsepower for every 1.72 square meters.

The greater part of this heat is used up in keeping the earth warm, but, according to Helmholtz, about a thousandth part of it is absorbed by animals and vegetables and becomes an abundant reserve of energy for the human race.

If we accept the more recent figures, which are the result of the intelligent of Messrs. Abbott, Fowle and Aldrich at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and which place the solar constant two calories per square centimeter per minute, the heat received from the sun is striking.

If the total heat could be applied to a block of ice at 0 degrees C. an inch in the earth—blank—this block would be entirely melted in a quarter of an hour. All the water thus obtained would be carried in steam at 100 degrees C. 117 minutes later, the whole block of solid ice is thus melted and taken only two hours and twelve minutes.

The most recent estimate of the temperature of the sun's surface is between 6,000 and 7,000 degrees C.—N. Y. Tribune.

Death.

A fearful visitor dwells in the so called "white death" of Alaska. This is a fog in which the whole air becomes full of gummy particles of ice. It is thick beyond relief, and exposure to it for any length of time is the open means certain death to human beings.

A Constant Reminder.

"I notice you have stopped calling on Miss Gushing."

"I had to stop. It kept reminding me that she was worth a part of wind-fall her hat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Grippy? Feverish? Chest Stuffy? Bad Cough?

Drive those Ugly and Annoying Feelings Away with Dr. King's New Discovery—Pleasant, Soothing, Healing.

No need to suffer those annoying and dangerous symptoms when a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Take a dose to-night, repeat every time you have a spasm of Cough. Notice how you feel to-morrow. Dr. King's New Discovery contains the necessary elements to quickly check your Cold and stop your Cough. So many have used it with gratifying results. Don't put it off, get a 50c bottle to-day and start right in at once.

Mr. A. Cocner, Oswego, N. Y., says: "It is a real pleasure to testify to the excellence of Dr. King's New Discovery. I have for many years been afflicted with a Cough that had become chronic, and nothing could stop it during night coughing until I used Dr. King's New Discovery."

The bottle mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 439 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CITY MANAGER.

It is sometimes argued that, although the city manager form has the obvious advantage of providing a trained executive head for the city government, the mayor-council form should be really expert in all the diverse affairs of a large municipality. But if the search for such a man would be fruitless it is not equally true to answer under the redistribution form of government such degree and division of expert knowledge among the council men as will enable each of them to become an ideal department head?—American City.

MODEL CITY OF JUVENILES.

Municipality in Illinois Run by Young People of Both Sexes.

When the Educational Club of Ridgewood, Ill., confronted with the fact that their boys, being left to the guide of adults, but was neglecting the children, decided to form a model city of juveniles within the city to train the young to practical citizenship, the idea was adopted by almost almost every the children. The city has been organized with a municipal "Ridgewood-ville" and has the distinction of being the most complete child city in the world.

The children have elected municipal officials, from mayor down, and now have a board of aldermen, police force, street department and all other essentials of the well ordered municipality as a means of interesting boys and girls, yes, girls, too in the responsibilities of citizenship and the art of municipal government the idea has proved a great success.

After the city was declared duly organized and the elimination of every boy and girl it was decided to visit the various city departments and of course the chief of police, Joliet and other neighboring cities to note how the affairs of each were conducted. The children of course, were especially interested in the police and fire department and the municipal officials did not disclose them the operations of each. The chief of the police department went so far as to offer the cadets juvenile city some same apparatus of its fire department, an offer which was regretfully accepted because of the lack of such apparatus and no buildings in which to house the equipment.

When it came to organizing the police department every boy was eager to be elected chief of police, but Herbert Schenk was unanimously chosen The policemen were selected under civil service. The examination was practically the same as that required in the city of Joliet. Eight boys took the "quiz," and every one passed.

Ridgewoodville is governed entirely by its juvenile officials elected at a regular election by its juvenile citizens. No grievances hold office, although they attend meetings of the of the city council. Their boys took the advice the children are not bound to accept. It is in every sense a city of the children.

The youngsters divided the city into three wards. Two aldermen, one boy and a girl, are selected from each ward. The vote was strong for equal suffrage, and the boys insist that the girls shall have a fair division of power in the government and in all other rights and privileges.

The problem of dissolving the juvenile city was one requiring more than ordinary attention. The department of parks and playgrounds came in for special attention. It was found that the only immediate expenditures forced were for athletic supplies, so the children spent their first city cash for athletics. A baseball nine was organized among the boys and a basket ball team among the girls.

Some of the adult advisers wanted an appropriation for streets, but the children replied that all the work would be done by the children, thus saving that expense.

A local bank cashier was secured to deliver an address on the subject of municipal bonds, and the children were taken up to the office of the Bank City government in all its phases is being taught in letters and art.

Over the Limit.

Husband (reading from the paper)—Here, they say, is a comet coming towards the earth, travelling at a rate of a million miles a minute. Wife (awaking from a doze)—Why don't they reinforce the speed laws better?—Exchange.

Every man's house is his safest refuge.—Law Notes.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism.

Anybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and keep it in the house ready for use. Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and stiffness. Your grandfather's book if not satisfied, but it does give prompt instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

FARMERS if you have

Buckwheat or Rye for Sale- BRING IT IN.-

Rye is worth $1.00 per bu. But only to ship. It is not worth that for feed and we believe this ear will be the last we will be able to get together.

We will discontinue grinding buckwheat in about four weeks. After that buckwheat is only chicken feed. There is nothing so flat as buckwheat after the season is over.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

It Will Pay You to Watch Blanchard's Bargain Counter

F. S. Blanchard Estate,
F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

(First Publication December 23)

NOTICE

State of Michigan, Circuit Court, Charlevoix County, Michigan. Frederick H. McDonald, Plaintiff,

Lee Howland, Defendant.

Chancery Order. In Lee Howland, Defendant, and all it may concern: Take notice that a writ of attachment issued in the above entitled cause from said court on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1914, and for the sum of $1,000 with five per cent interest from December 23rd, 1914, and will sue made returnable December 24th, 1914.

Dated December 23rd, 1914.

WILLIAM K. CLUTE
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Business Address: Max Trout Bldg. Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(First Publication February 4th)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Jerome A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Hug deceased. Insane.

William L. Hug, Guardian having filed in said court his petition praying that he may be allowed to sell certain real estate therein described.

It is ordered that the 22nd day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why a license to Mortgage the interest of said deceased insane person in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JEROME A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETTA A. CORNELL,
Register of Probate.

(First Publication January 21)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Frank E. Wilson and Ella Wilson, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated March 6th, A. D. 1906, to Charles Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 8, A. D. 1906, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 4, and covering a power of sale, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) Dollars and Ninety-Five ($0.00/95) Dollars and Ninety-Five (0.00/95) cents and twenty of 1 Dollars, principal and interest, and no proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 3rd day of April A. D. 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will at public auction, sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with the attorney's fee and all legal costs, and the premises described in said mortgage are situated in the Village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and are described as follows: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block one (1) in Hayes Park, according to the plat of said Village of Charlevoix, excepting and reserving therefrom the following described parts of said lots, viz: Beginning at the southwesterly line of Front street, thence northwesterly along said line, 100 feet, thence at right angles to the northeasterly line of said lot, thence southeasterly 40 feet, thence at right angles to said last mentioned line, 100 feet to the southeasterly line of said lot, thence northwesterly along said last mentioned line, 40 feet to the place of beginning, and also excepting and reserving therefrom the following described parts of said lots, viz: Beginning at the southwesterly line of Front street, thence northwesterly along said line, 100 feet, thence at right angles to said last mentioned line, 40 feet, thence southeasterly

FIGURE OF GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS OVERSHADOWS CZAR

THE war has made the czar a changed man. Instead of the invisible aristocrat, concealed from his people behind great palace walls, enormous parks and miles of imperial guards, protected with infinite care from the assassin, he has become all at once a democratic ruler.

Everywhere he appears among his people and among his soldiers, returning their greetings, blessing them and encouraging them. Discretion is thrown to the winds and he has penetrated to the battlefields of Poland and would have crossed himself to the dragon of the Prussians had not his entourage skillfully rendered this impossible.

His dress is simple and he is often seen in peasant garb—that is a suit of some fine material of a peasant blouse style, a bewildering costume of which the true Russian is very proud.

One remarkable still, the queen, always before the most exclusive of royalty, has gone among her people, visiting the sick and wounded. The Russians scarcely know her before.

There is all this enthusiasm centered in little more than the desire to arouse and encourage the fighting men. There is more, for instance, than inspired the visit of King George to his troops in Flandders. This extra element is anxiety, a lively fear and not of German hostility. The victories of Russian arms have their sweetness mixed with bitterness for the czar and his family.

Why? The reason is none other than the malefic figure of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, the commander in chief of the Muscovite forces. The czar has suffered by physical comparison with his soldier cousin. He suffers in a still more vital way.

If ever there was a king in looks it is Nicholas Nicholaievitch. He is tall and of big bones. His carriage, lean but graceful, with a head to which the keenest intelligence is combined with vast dignity and force.

When he is with the czar the latter by comparison is weak and insignificant looking, a cold, dead monarch. In secret the czar's subjects are not slow to speak of this and many more kinds of the past Romanoffs would have been far different if this tall Mars had been in his cousin's place, that the humiliation of the defeat by Japan would have been spared the proud Russians.

It has to be remembered of the commander in chief has taken his commission to make him dictator of Russia. The proclamations to the Poles (a distinct concession) promise to exchange for loyalty during the war were not signed by the czar but by Nicholas Nicholaievitch. This was astonishing in itself and many have maintained made the promises null and void because the imperial party could never have the power, if he had the will, to carry out his obligations to the oppressed people.

Yet, would the czar dare to oppose his victorious general by refusing to ratify a request to carry out these promises? Such an issue might prove a popular one for Nicholas Nicholaievitch.

The history of Grand Duke Nicholas begins in an unhappy youth. He clung to his German mother, whose Russian husband had unwittingly wronged her and ruined the family fortune. But come to manhood he followed straight in his father's footsteps, for the parent was one of Czar Alexander's famous bold leaders, one of many hated and scorned by the enemies of Russia.

Alexander III was not especially fond of the young Grand Duke Nicholas, for noble and peasant alike commonly considered this young giant the most handsome of the Romanoffs. Nicholas Nicholaievitch, were now the best in the Russian republic. It is entirely clear to that nature Germans, the cadets, supposed to be a nervous invalid, she has suddenly donned the garments of the Sisters of Charity with her daughters and entered the hospital wards. She is even present at operations and has bound up the soldiers' wounds with her own hands. Anyone who knows the almost religious attitude of the Russian peasant to the "Little Mother" can realize the wild enthusiasm aroused among those whom the czar has thus visits.

Can the czarina be striving to win back for her family the personal popularity the grand duke is taking from her husband? It may be so.

Meanwhile the Nicholas family life was not free from the scandal which so often has made the title "grand duke" a reproach. He first married a commoner, the middle-aged widow of a wealthy trader. He did not bring her to court, but left her at Moscow, where she would be safe from the slights her extraction might cast upon her company. She died and her husband, now a rich man, married morganatically the Princess Anastasia of Montenegro, with whom he had long been in love. It was this woman who was the wife of Nicholas Nicholaievitch wooed and won her. She was married to the grand duke to permit her divorce.

Anastasia is a large-framed, vigorous, amiable woman, devoted to the cause of the Slavs. She is a firebrand and unscrupulous in methods to further her ambitions. She aspires to the position of natural leader of the Russian Slavs. It is said her husband is altogether too intimate with a certain lady of the imperial ballet, but this does not seem to affect the relations between the wedded couple. He is always magnificent to her and she is royal in figure as her husband.

Throughout the Japanese war the soldiers hoped Grand Duke Nicholas would be made their leader and he was again and again promoted to rank. He, I believed that disaster would have been averted if the czar had conquered his jealousy of his popular cousin. After the war, when the throne was threatened by the revolutionists, the czar was forced to fall back on the man he had slighted and the grand duke restored order by stern means. He was in danger of assassination, and Japanese agitators in constantly going about streets unattended.

Just what happened when the present war broke out remains to be told. It will be an interesting story. It is known that the czar expressed his jealousy of his

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8
SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Months - - - - $ .50
Six Months - - - - - .75
One Year - - - - - - 1.00

600 DEAD BEFORE GNEISENAU SANK

British Shell's Tore German Cruiser to Pieces

INVINCIBLE HIT REPEATEDLY

English Officer, Describing Battle Off Falkland Islands, Has Praise For Marksmanship of Foe — Gneisenau Fought Ship Until Went Down Crew Couldn't Stand on Her.

A detailed description of the battle off the Falkland Islands, in which the German warships under Admiral von Spee were destroyed by the British force under Admiral Sturdee, has been received by A. H. MacMullin of Dale, Ont., in a letter from his son, Lieutenant A. P. MacMullin, R.N.

The young man, who was on board the Invincible, Admiral Sturdee's flagship, during the fight, writes that the British squadron made the trip from Plymouth to the Falkland Islands in twenty-seven days, arriving there on Dec 7. The battle commenced the next day.

His letter, dated Dec. 11, says:

"Next morning (Dec. 8) we started coaling at 4 o'clock. There were the Australia, Inflexible, Carnarvon, Kent, Cornwall, Bristol, Glasgow and the armed P. and O. liner Macedonia in the harbor. At 8.30, while we were at breakfast, the Carnarvon signal station reported a four funnelled cruiser in sight. We got orders to raise steam for full speed at once.

"The enemy consisted of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Nuernberg and Dresden, with three transports.

Germans Went to Prayers.

"When the Germans saw our tripod masts they got a bit of a shock, but thought they were Japanese at first then that they were Japanese, as some Japanese light ships have tripods, but when they discovered we were British, one of their officers told us, they went to prayers.

"We got within range, 15,000 yards, about 3 p. m. We first fired a few rounds at the Nurnberg and hit her stern. I believe, after which we left the three armored cruisers to our lighter ships and then, with the Inflexible, engaged the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, opening fire at about seven sea miles. We being the flagship, came in for the greater part of both ships' fire for five hours.

"Although their gunnery was marvelous, we did pretty well, considering chance, as we had the advantage of speed and close the range. The Scharnhorst sank about 6 p. m., but we could not stop to pick up the survivors, as the Gneisenau was still in action. At about 6 o'clock p. m. however, the Gneisenau sank, and we steamed to the spot. I came to the deck for the first time and shall never forget the sight. The water was thick with men and wreckage all around us, and the wailing noise was terrible. We lowered all the boats that would float and five others, but the three others were all absolutely numb, although only fifteen minutes in the water. The temperature of the water was 38 degrees. We managed to save over 100, but brought dead from shock. In all about 190 were picked up by our ships from the Gneisenau crew.

"The Glasgow had the consolation of sinking the Leipzig, and the Kent sank the Nurnberg. The Dresden got away, but whether damaged or not we don't know yet.

Six Hundred Men Killed.

"The German doctor on the Gneisenau—my German officer aboard—told us that 600 had been killed before she sank and that our shells tore the whole side and upper deck away when they hit. He said the ship was so hot that they could not stand on her so they opened a torpedo tube to sink her rather than let it at the end.

"I should think we were hit about thirty times slightly worse, and it through nothing that we did, we were a good deal damaged about the upper works. The mainmast was completely wrecked and an enormous hole pierced in the deck. It was like a paper pot, all the bulkheads being riddled by fragments of shell. The most one saw the greater marvel it is that there is not a single casualty to the ship except the commander, who got foot in very slightly damaged. In all about twelve were killed in the fleet and not many more wounded.

"One of our guns, which was not manned, was shot right in two. Five were promptly dealt with by the survivors fire mainly. Going in the range, none of their shots pierced our armor and only four made a mark on it. I was in the boiler room all the time, and the men worked splendidly although we heard shells hitting the side of the bunkers."

Powerful Liquid Air Bombs.

The Germans are playing fierce with liquid air bombs. They are cylindrical in form and about an hour or a half pounds bottle that is to say, about twelve to eighteen inches—and about five inches in diameter. They are filled with liquid air and are thrown a distance of 200 or 400 yards without any great initial velocity. The effect of their explosion is equivalent to that of 125 pounds of melinite. A single bottle makes a hole forty-five to fifty feet in diameter and from thirty to twenty feet deep.

Made out to unknown waters.—German Proverb.

Northern Michigan

Up to two years ago the Boyne City water works system was being conducted at a loss to the city. For the last two years there has been a profit in this municipal institution that is substantial and the service has been all that the people of the city could hope for. During 1914 the water works will be able to show a gain of over $3,000, according to information obtained from a reliable source.

The mammoth new saw mill at Pellston will begin operations within two weeks, employing a large force of skilled workers. The mill replaces the one destroyed by fire last August, and is owned by Jackson & Tindle. The main drive belt from the engine is 125 feet long and is four feet wide. It requires more than 200 bolts to make it and cost $1,500. The large planing mill at Pellston has also resumed operations and is employing a large crew of men.

Central Lake Torch: John E. Peebles, a pioneer of Bellaire township, died Saturday January 30th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Johnson. The funeral took place on Monday, Rev. D. A. Rood officiating, burial at the Antrim cemetery. Mr. Peebles was born April 1, 1836 in Paisley, Scotland. In 1850 with his parents he moved to Ontario, Canada. Mr. Peebles came to Bellaire township in 1870. He was a member of the Congregational church at Atwood. He leaves two sons and one daughter, Herbert and Frank Peebles and Mrs. Alfred Johnson besides many relatives and friends.

Petoskey News: A telegram from Petoskey, calling for a building, has come across the street from the Cushman House, Friday, brought news that they have accepted the offer of the Indians of Harbor Springs and the deal for the purchase of the building by the Boy Scouts for a temple will be completed within a few days. It has been known for some time that this lodge was planning to either purchase or erect a suitable building for a temple and the closing of this deal settles the question. No plans have as yet been made for the remodeling of the interior of the building for lodge room purposes, but a competent architect will soon be employed for this purpose and the work commenced. It will require several thousand dollars to pay for the changes and improvements necessary.

East Jordan Enterprise: Messrs. Ed. Ward and L. E. Table, officials of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. were in the city this week with another assessment on old memberships to the old indebtedness. As we are informed this "mutual" company in the years 1903-1911 piled up indebtedness of $13,982 on to a Petoskey bank. On order from the Insurance Commissioner an assessment was levied on the members at that time to pay the debt. Many of the members paid this assessment, which represented their just share of this indebtedness, and expected that the debt was paid from the matter, but this was an error. It appears that many did not pay the assessment. These men never do doubt "exception proof" and to have said and got judgment would have been "taking a beggar to catch a louse." In this condition the Company find some $6,500 for which another assessment was made. This brings to light a feature in the mutual fire insurance companies not usually mentioned by agents—that any man financially responsible who goes in little personally for losses and indebtedness of the company pay not his part of it alone but also what financially irresponsible members neglect to pay what is necessary to get clear of it, then charge up the same to "experience" and govern themselves accordingly.

Samaritan in the Snow.

A remarkable instance of what a rural township can do in succour it makes up its mind to be praiseworthy is given in an article just published by the United States public health service. The Cape Ann township, in New Hampshire, recently, started out and carried out a month's campaign under the combined leadership of the county board of health, the state board of health and the United States public health service. The township is in a small every house in the town who was sanitary.

If there is any other rural township in the entire south that can show a purpose equal to this it ought to come to the fore and let itself be known, now the end of the war. "When a study of seventy four rural communities showed nearly one-third of the farms possessed no sanitary conveniences at all, it is a matter of pride to point to the achievement of a township like Cape Ann, in New Hampshire county, which demonstrates what is being so far about of the average.

While it has been relatively easy for many some sanitary improvements, the month is making more rapid strides in the direction of sanitation than any other part of the country, an examination of the thousands of farms in the south Atlantic states shows that there are yet many localities where the sanitary conditions are less than three out of a score of 100."

Bending the Hot Water Bag.

A hole in a rubber hot water bag can be repaired by the same means as a rubber tire in a bicycle tire. Unscrew some fresh plug into the hot water bag thrusted and through it hole and screw on a thin nut. This will hold indefinitely.

Life is not feel and amusement; life is not even enjoyment. Life is work also.—Turgenev.

Our wealth is often a snare to enterprise and always a temptation to others.—Cotton.

HISTORICAL LINCOLN BANQUET

The Historical Society will have their banquet in detail, not quoted Friday evening, February 19th. This will be held in the basement or dining hall of the M. E. Church where a plenty of room is available. Tickets are now on sale at the Central Drug Store and also at the Ivy Drug Store where only members of the society can purchase them this week. Those not sold this week will be sold to any of the town people desiring to attend and enjoy the evening with the society.

It is reported that the program will be very entertaining at this meeting of the society. Patriotic exercises, depicting the life of Lincoln and something on the order of a patriotic tableaux is being thought of by the committee in charge. As the number of tickets are limited we suggest members secure them early this week.

THE LECTURE COURSE

Yes! I think so. O yes I have a date at the opera house Friday night. The Music Makers' Quartet is a number that I want to hear. They have been on road six years and are today recognized as one of the greatest male quartets on the Lyceum platform.

The four young men, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Platz, Mr. Huff and Mr. Shaw, constituting the personnel of the Music Makers' Quartet—each possesses the marks of noble manhood and musical ability.

The program is varied and should meet the approval of the most critical. Remember the date, Friday, February 12th. Tickets on sale at Central Drug store Thursday afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson
A. E. Mason, Dept. Store

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HONTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
A. M.—Did Jesus establish a church,—if so, is it in existence today and how may it be found?
(On world peace)
P. M.—The Midnight Alarm.
Bible Study Tuesday Evening 7 o'clock
The Doctrine of Gods Decrees.
Prayer Meeting—Exposition of John 15:1-7.
B. Y. P. U.—Leader, Chas. Carey. Topic—The solid foundation of Life. 1st Cor. 3:9-15.
You are welcome—"Come with us and we will do you good."

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

County Normal Notes

MARIE LAMIMAN

Miss Mae Stewart called at the normal Wednesday afternoon.

Part of the normal class attended the Teachers' Institute at Boyne City last Tuesday.

Cleo Thorne was absent Wednesday on account of sickness.

The class have finished the making of domino cards and begun valentines under the directions of Miss Wilking.

Marie Lamiman was absent Monday on account of sickness.

Clare Thorsen, Fred Gregory, Cleo Thorne, Rose Grosenick and Cora Dragett are doing practice teaching in the training room.

The drawing class is making valentines under the direction of Mrs. Coulter.

NOTICE!

Friday, Feb. 12th being Lincoln Day, and Monday, Feb. 22nd, Washington's Birthday, both Legal Holidays, the banks will be closed all day.

Customers desiring change, currency or other conveniences, will kindly arrange for same before those dates.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK,
by W. J. Bishop, Cashier.
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK,
by A. F. Bridge, Cashier.

Corn Abroads.

By mere words reduced by reams children one wanted another the civilized world. It said issue one bu and a quarter of good and eighty eight tons of silver annually.

Japan and the Figure 4.

Thirty-six times on 44 in Japanese telephone directories because the name of the figure four all is the term for death.

Boys in forming life attachments should not overlook the association of that fellow Will Power.—Quincy Bee.

Announcement

William F. Bashaw, for Commissioner of Schools, Charlevoix County, Republican Primaries, March 3rd.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands hereon described:

TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds of conveyance, and that you are entitled to redemption from such sale within one year from the date of service of this notice, upon payment of the amount of sale, fees, costs, interest, charges of the county of the state, the lands (as of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional interest, and the fee of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) east, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid $29.46
Taxes of 1913.

Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

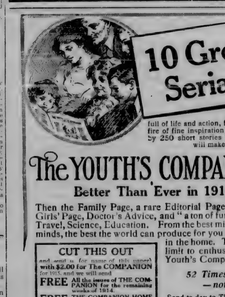
State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix.

I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and make oath after carefully inquiry, I am unable to find the owner of said premises, or place of abode of Daniel Campbell, a person entitled to a notice of the sale within notice and after the careful inquiry, I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon who service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under sheriff of said county of Charlevoix.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 19, 1915. My fees $1.10.

CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

MASON'S
Grocery Department
WILL SELL FOR CASH
Feb'y. 11-12-13
One bbl Producer flour... $7.50
Quality guaranteed good---If flour don't suit, purchaser can return flour and get his money. This price is about $1.00 below the wholesale market.
12 Large Oranges.....19c
2 Clothes Pins.....1c
1 Large Boxes Toothpicks.....5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches.....10c
12 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches.....35c
4 lbs. 10c Prunes.....25c
Bargains in Coats---
Ladies' Coats at . . . $3.00
Children's Coats at . $2.00
Call and See Them
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store



10 Great Serials
foll of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make
The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the little or world can provide for the home. There is no age limit nor enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.
52 Times a Year —not 12.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE
CUT THIS OUT
Send us this slip with your name and we will send you FREE all the issues of THE COMPANION for 1915 with your subscription (cost of 1914.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRY

I was suffering badly and Cardine came in like a dose. I resized from my position there to enter this contest. Very fortunately I had a dear friend, an Ann Arbor graduate whom I could recommend at that time.

Altho I feel that everyone has a right to his own religion and to his own belief, I yesself attend the Presbyterian church.

As you know, I am making a personal canvas, taking long drives almost daily and so my hearty healthy health enjoys the brisk winter weather. I am enjoying my work. I enjoy meeting people and "getting their ideas, and hope that I may have the privilege of meeting you.

Respectfully,
MAY L. STEWART.

Every Move a Picture.

"That movie star spends a lot time in bed when he isn't acting."

"Is the work that so strenuously auto you?"

"Yes, but he didn't rest to stand around in elegant poses that he don't being paid for."—Pittsburgh Post.

The Only Way.

"I doze three out of three tools of a graveyard robbed in de house of good lord remin' my was," said Brother William, "an I dat I could come to de resurrection and demand was we get my be let go for work for 20 DIM."—Atlanta Constitution.

Limited Dissipation.

"Are you thinking of taking out life insurance, Jim?"

"No, I don't think so, Joe." asked the physician as he made ready for tests. "Not a foul liver or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, heaved a big sigh and said, then replied in a small, meekness voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum."—Collier's Weekly.

Improved Gas Illumination.

Among the numerous improvements in the quality of gas illumination today rises to Arcos candle power and over in single burners.

The gas is now distributed under much higher pressure than formerly. The city of Berlin has adopted the operation as high as seventeen and a half pounds to the square inch. This pressure is obtained by the use of turbines.

Another practice employed abroad is to light whole sections of the city simultaneously. This is accomplished by an automatic lighter for each lamp, which is set to be operated by slight changes in the pressure. These changes are in the mains and are controlled from a central point. The lights are extinguished simultaneously by the same method.

Rock Product Company.
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also print mailing list. Our Post Card Exchange free on request, and one sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamp for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST
Office in The Sanitarium Block
Over R. A. Levinson & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS SHOULD NOTE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Other Quick Relief Medicines Do Other Things
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dunsson Rheumatism Cure Co.
140-146 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

IF YOU WANT
TENANTS for SUMMER COTTAGES
Advertise in the
AMERICAN ISRAELITE, Cincinnati, and the
CHICAGO ISRAELITE, Chicago,
the leading Jewish papers of the U. S.
Write for rates.
LEO WISE & COMPANY
Advertising Agents
Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTICE!
To Whom It May Concern:
My wife, Ida Book Bannigar, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
Feb. 16, 1915. Johnnie Bannigar
2-18-3t

Insole for liquor and drugs relieved in four days, inquire secretary Petoskey Hospital. 46-2-11-6

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

First publication February 5th.
Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, January 29th, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that Selina Marie Lee, whose post-office address is Gaylord, Michigan, did on the 30th day of April, 1914, file in this office sworn statement and Application No. 011264 for the S½ SW¼ Sec. 34 Twp 1 Range 5 West, Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, within the limits of the Act of June 3, 1878, "Timber Land Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at $10.00 per acre, and the timber estimated to be worth $10.00 and that the said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and payment of the lands and of said timber before Chas. Novak, Sheriff of Charlevoix County, Mich., at Gaylord, Mich., on the 30th day of April, 1915. Any person is at liberty to protest the purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing affidavit specifying the facts which would defeat the entry.
Claimant's witnesses: Jos. Lee, Gaylord; Jr. Herman Lee, Roger Kelley and Benjamin Gaylord, all of Gaylord, Mich.
CHAS. A. BOWER, Register.

First publication Jan. 21st
NOTICE
To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands hereon described:
TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds of conveyance, and that you are entitled to redemption from such sale within one year from the date of service of this notice, upon payment of the amount of sale, fees, costs, interest, charges of the county of the state, the lands (as of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional interest, and the fee of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) east, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Amount paid $29.46
Taxes of 1913.
Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan
State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix.
I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and make oath after carefully inquiry, I am unable to find the owner of said premises, or place of abode of Daniel Campbell, a person entitled to a notice of the sale within notice and after the careful inquiry, I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon who service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under sheriff of said county of Charlevoix.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 19, 1915. My fees $1.10.
CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 18, 1915. — NUMBER 44

In This Age of Reciprocity--

the business man prefers the bank which remembers and performs its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.

Fully appreciative of these obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank strives in legitimate way to co-operate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.

Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive institution.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. ROBBINS, Vice-Pres.
W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

New Fabrics FOR Spring 1915.

Our Opening sale on these fabrics has far exceeded our expectations. The Patterns and Fabrics are Beautiful and worthy of your attention. The assortment large.

New all-silk Crepe-De-Chenes 40 inch.....$1.25

Our line of colors includes the new "Sand Shade." Heavy Grade.....$1.50

New 27 in Fancy Dress Silks, Large Line of styles and colors, Special value, yd..50c

New 36 inch Commodore Percales, Special fine finish and new designs....12½c

New 45-inch Embroidered Voiles—white ground with White, Blue, or Lavendar embroidered flowers—Very Beautiful, Extra Wide, Would be a bargain at a 75c price.

SPECIAL PRICE 50c PER YARD

Local and Personal Notes

Judge Mayne is holding court in Lolanan county this week.

Deputy Sheriff Jeffries went to Ionia Tuesday with prisoner Bancroft.

Don't forget the firemen's masquerade ball next Monday night at the Bank Hall.

J. Leahy, the Optometrist, will be here again Monday, March 1st, at Hotel Charlevoix.

Mrs. R. N. Faulkner was one of the Charlevoix guests of Mrs. Ira Adams, at her house party at Bellaire last week.

The Beach Hotel extension is entirely enclosed and good progress is being made on the interior by a large force of men.

We regret to learn that W. J. Pearson, of Boyne Falls is at the Petoskey hospital with a very agravating case of lung trouble.

Old fashioned dance at the Masonic Temple Friday evening of this week. Roast beef, brown gravy and mashed potatoes will be served.

The Dictionary Club will meet with Mrs. Harold Thursday afternoon at 2:30 Subject "Japan." Roll call—Things I have seen made.

Earl Shapton, of the Glenwood Dairy of Marion, left yesterday for Flint to attend the annual convention of the State Dairymen's Association.

The relatives of the late Mrs. Matilda Yettaw request us to tender their grateful thanks for many kind and thoughtful helps during their affliction.

Have you got your tickets for the banquet to be given by the Historical Society this Friday evening. This will be a pleasant evening for all who attend.

Jack Zogarsky, a polish resident of this city, was arrested Monday on complaint of Hazel Bacot, for a statutory offence. He secured bail and will answer to the charge at the next term of court.

At the roller rink Thursday night, in a basket ball game, Mancelona Independents were defeated by the Charlevoix independents by 41 to 32. Mancelona was the claimant of the Northern Michigan championship.

Next Monday, Feb. 22d, is Washington's Birthday, a legal holiday, and public usage will be observed all day. Customers desiring change or other accommodations should arrange for same on Saturday.

The regular mid-winter thaw occured last week Friday, Saturday and Sunday, exposing the bare ground in spots, and nearly another foot of snow melted. Normal winter weather was resumed Monday, however. Lake Michigan to the westward is clear of ice most of the time.

James Perry, janitor at the high school building, slipped on the ice Tuesday and fell with such force that his left arm was broken. After reducing of the fracture at Dr. Wilkinson's office he was able to return to his home, where he is well.

Boyne Citizen: Trainmaster Campbell, of the Boyne City, Alpena & Gaylord railroad, was instantly killed about six o'clock Thursday evening in Boyne City when he slipped and fell beneath a moving freight train. He had evidently stepped on a basis of ice beside the tracks and just as the switch engine with a string of cars passed, slipped and sliding down the back, fell across the track. Both legs were cut off just below the hips and he died almost instantly. The accident happened about a block west of the passenger depot. Mr. Campbell was but recently appointed to that position, having been in the employ of the company for a number of years. He leaves a wife.

A GOOD OLD TIME

A large number of ex soldiers and their wives went to the home of Capt. Bush, on Park avenue, last Saturday evening. After a fine supper that was prepared by the women for the occasion all there joined in some of the simple games that they played in the long ago.

But the climax came on the reading by Mrs. Hattie Bush on the subject "Facts Recent." Then Mrs. D. C. Nettleton gave sketches of the history of "Uncle Jack" and gave a short, but interesting talk on Francis Key at the time he composed the Star Spangled Banner while prisoner on a British man-of-war and looking through the great clouds of smoke during the battle of Fort McHenry, he could at times see the Stars and Stripes wave back and forth filling his heart with patriotism and love of his country.

The entertainment was excellent and much enjoyed by all present and Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Nettleton were highly complimented and the old Vets seem to look as though they were back in days of early manhood.

Geo. Glados is in Cheboygan yesterday and today on a business trip.

The home of Harlow Sweet, near Advance, was totally destroyed by fire the 10th.

Work on the basement vault at the court house was begun Monday morning in charge of Wm. Graham.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, of this city went to Petoskey hospital last week Tuesday for an operation. Reported doing well.

As an indication of what the farmers of this section are doing Henry Kauffman shipped two carloads of wool last week.

Ed. Chaloupka and wife, of Mecca, Oregon, arrived here Thursday, and are the guests at Mrs. S. M. See. They will remain several weeks.

Mrs. O. E. Wilbur was called to Chicago Monday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Cline. The trouble is not considered serious.

A party of thirty Charlevoix Catholics went to Petoskey Sunday at attend a function of the Knights of Columbus. The event closed Sunday evening with a banquet.

The Missionary Society of Congregational Church will meet with Mrs. Fred Butler Friday Feb. 26 at 2:30 p. m. Topic—The Red Man and the Government. Response to Roll Call Favorite Hymn.

Still the procession of logs pass by, and we are told that the mill will continue for two weeks, weather permitting. The company will have the largest cut in five years, and the quality is excellent.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Fish Commission service, arrived from Northville Thursday to prepare the local hatchery for the annual spring output. About the usual quality of trout and whitefish spawn will be hatched.

At the Baptist church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, the pastor will deliver a free lecture, Mono, "The Battle with the Beast," or "The Fight for Character." All are most cordially invited but a special invitation is extended to the teachers of the schools of the city and their students above eight years of age.

C. M. Carson, superintendent of the Cadillac Motor works, at Detroit, spoke to the high school students at Charlevoix, East Jordan and Boyne City last Thursday, making the county round-up runners. Mr. Carson is helping out the Y. M. C. A. in its crusade against the liquor traffic, and that reaks not to dope and booze as an enemy of the human race.

Hymns and tunes and worldlie songs and spoken pieces will be given by men and ye women at the Congregational meeting house Wednesday evening, February 24th, 1915. Ye door will open at 7½ by ye clock and ye music will begin at eight. Ye singers will appear promptlie. Ye all are invited to hear the binge singe. Ye persons who do attend will be given good seats and ye men and ye women may sit together.

The regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter, No. 141, R. A. M., last Monday night drifted into an occasion of genuine social enjoyment. At the close of routine business Companion W. H. Carter, on behalf of the Chapter, in a felicitous speech presented Dr. Barney, retiring High Priest, with a beautiful gold Past High Priest's jewel. Then a turmoil was heard without, and in the banquet hall the ladies had spread a bountiful feast for the Companions. Music was also there and dancing took up the remainder of the time—we shall not say what time. However, we have been asked to say that the dancing was diafind, modest and proper in all respects. An officer of the Chapter was detailed by High Priest Levinson to see that there was no unnecessary hugging.

CUT SOME ICE

What It Means In The Winter to Keep Cool in the Summer

The ice harvest was completed last week, and without doubt it was the biggest harvest that ever was necessary on record in Charlevoix annals.

Hammond & Simpson had the contracts which filled ice houses of the hotels, Beutel and Booth, besides several smaller jobs and five carloads for the railroad company at Petoskey, and they cut and stored 1970 cords.

To this is added the Winkel-Gill stock for the retail trade, consisting of 875 cords, making a total of 2845 cords.

Imagine the immense mountain of ice piled up in one mass! The ice is sixteen inches thick, and is as clear as the water of Pine Lake itself, from whence it came.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as City Treasurer, at the Republican city primaries, March 3rd. JOHN COOK.

Beaver Island News

Geo. William went to Harbor Springs last week for grain etc. It is understood that Mr. Williams will haul four loads of grain to Beaver Island.

J. H. Seaman who is getting out cedar on the south end of the Island made a big home to Beaver last week.

The mail carriers Wm. Gibson and Frank Left report fine going on the ice.

Mrs. W. Galiff had a masquerade dance last Monday night.

Perch fishing in the Harbor is fine. The boys are having great sport with hook and line.

Tom Bonner is building a house north of M. J. McCann on the hill.

Geo. Leblanc and W. F. Boyle made a trip to Naubinway last week.

While out fishing last week Peter Nelson, Allen Jensen Willie Wachter and John Gaffney went adrift on the ice. The wind was east. Through the night it shifted to the southward and drove them ashore. They went to Naubinway and came home.

READJUSTMENT ROCK PRODUCT CO.

Corporation Petitions for Receiver—Superintendent Sloan Appointed by Court—Plant to Continue in Operation

The Charlevoix Rock Product Co. on Monday, for purposes of liquidation and the re-adjustment of its organization, went into the hands of a receiver, the court appointing superintendent and general manager R. F. Sloan to that position, with instructions to continue the operation of the plant. Business depression and slow collections added to the slook-jobbing of certain promoters, are the reasons given for existing company conditions.

The plant has been operating at a profit, and has orders on its books aggregating 220 car loads. The plant represents an expenditure to date of approximately $175,000, not including the land. Under its feet is a mine of raw product that spells success under normal conditions. It has contracts—notably the Grand Rapids Water Filtration Plant and the Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Co.—that are profitable and small orders from various localities constitute a safe business outlook, and orders will be filled.

There is no question about the ultimate success of the enterprise, as local conditions, involving favorable costs of production and constantly increasing demand are as near a guaranty as the progress of ordinary human events can furnish.

We are confident that the company will ultimately emerge from its trouble with enhanced vigor.

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Fight Over Regency Was Cause of Trouble—Leland Easy Winner Over Competitors

Leland won the regency nomination without Wayne. Briefly, that was the outcome of the situation which faced the Republican state convention at Grand Rapids Friday and which for a time seriously threatened the unity of the revivified Republican party of Michigan.

Leland's victory, the barring of the Wayne representation in the convention, the nomination without contest of every candidate except those for the regency, and the resolutions adopted by the convention—these were the features of Friday, a political history.

The scathing tone and text of the last named served to lift a formally tame the prominence of political significance. The resolution, flaying the national Democratic administration for reckless extravagance, violation of promises, incapacity in administration and untenable theories, were bitter in tone, and drove the convention into a frenzy of enthusiasm and party zeal. The platform offered by the resolutions committee calls for the restoration of a protective tariff law, favors more adequate coast defenses, an increased navy, complete fortification and control of the Panama canal and a greater army. The convention itself was notable for novel procedure.

Following is the ticket nominated:

For regent of the University of Michigan—Junius E. Beal, Ann Arbor, and Frank B. Leland, Detroit.

For supreme court justice—Flavius L. Brooks, Detroit, and Aaron B. McAlvay, Manistee.

For member state board of agriculture—W. H. Wallace, Saginaw, and I. Roy Waterbury, Highland.

For member state board of education—F. A. Jeffers, Plaindale.

For superintendent of public instruction—Fred L. Keeler, Lansing.

AN EXPLANATION

The failure of the Music Makers to appear at the opera house on Feb. 12th was undoubtedly a disappointment to a great number of people. The fact that word was not received until after 6:00 p. m. made it impossible for the Committee to notify the people in time to prevent their coming to the opera house.

As neither the Redpath Bureau nor the Charlevoix Lecture Committee owe the railroads of the country we will leave it to your own judgment who was to blame in this matter.

All money taken in both for reserve seats and single admissions will be refunded. We ask you to attend to this matter not later than Thursday Feb. 18. The stubs will not be good for the next number which comes on Feb. 26. An entirely new drawing will be made for the Roger & Gridley number which we expect will be a star attraction.

Remember to get your ticket on your stubs at the Central Drug store.

We will substitute a number for the Music Makers the date and the attraction will be announced later. The Lecture Committee was sorry to disappoint the people but it was unavoidable and we ask your indulgence and future patronage. Lecture Committee.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

MICHIGAN ORCHARDS GOOD INVESTMENT

This State Offers Best Opportunities for the Small Capitalists

Every season additional testimonials regarding the merits of the Michigan apple are secured. Says the Central Lake Torch. One of the latest of these is from J. W. Fisher Jr., who has recently made an exhaustive study of the apple industry as regards Michigan. He has expressed himself as follows:

"In the past three years the writer has visited nearly every important apple producing section in the country in search of one perfect orchard section in the United States. He is frank to confess that he has not found the section which meets every requirement, but his travels have convinced him firmly of one fact. Taking every phase of the commercial orcharding question into consideration, Michigan offers as strong, if not more, opportunities to the young man with a moderate amount of capital, than any other district in the United States. Do not misunderstand this statement. This is made after taking into consideration every phase of the commercial apple orcharding question. Some districts may surpass Michigan in one point, some in another, but when every phase is considered and the final judgment given, Michigan will hold her own with any state."

LAZY FARMERS SHOULD NOT READ THIS

The United States Department of Agriculture, the state boards and the reports all over the country are urging the farmers of America to cultivate every available acre during the coming year. The war in Europe assures the sale of almost everything that can be raised. Every article that is exported to feed the nations and the citiz

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1915, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Milton, crest, Rolfe Minor finds George Lowell, a landscape painter, unconscious in his studio. The man's face has been cut and bruised and he is suspected of the crime. Samson enters to find Minor bending over Lowell. Minor, to Samson's horrified gaze, has Hickman's pistol. Jim Hickman, brother of the girl Minor loves, is Samson's son. Minor, to Hickman's surprise, refuses to shoot Samson. Lowell, recovering, tells Minor he was attacked by a man who called him a spy. Lowell and Minor hide in the woods. Samson, to Hickman's surprise, refuses to shoot Minor and pays Farbish a handsome price for the girl. Samson, Hickman, Farbish and Minor go to Samson's home. Minor is left with Hickman's sister, Alice, while Hickman goes to town to get a minister. Minor's work in the world, brought by Lowell, has made him famous. Lowell, in the woods, has found a man who has left the world and is happy. Minor, left by Hickman, sees Samson insult William Lee, a blind veteran, and knocks Samson down. Samson, to Minor's surprise, thanks him for fixing the blind veteran and at the same time, refuses to allow Minor to marry his sister. Hickman returns and Samson orders Minor out of his house.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

Samson did not appear at the Lookout house for two weeks after that. He had been busy, he said, in the going there gave embarrassment to the girl who had been kind to him, it were better to remain away.

"I don't belong here," he told himself, bitterly, the day before he left that known me in New York, except the Lenoxes, is hugging at me behind my back."

He worked fiercely, and threw into his work such force and energy that he came out again converted into boiler-iron of stroke and an almost savage vigor of drawing. The instructor prodded his head over the sand, and passed on to the next student without having left the defacing mark of his relentless crayon. To the same pupil, he said:

Watch the way that man South draws. He's not clever. He's elementary science and, if he goes on, the first thing you know he will be a portrait painter. He won't merely draw ever and time and time again to character and virtues and vices showing out through them."

And Samson met every page with unrelenting savagery, searching for some one who might be laughing at him openly, or even covertly, instead of behind his back. The long-suffering fighting lust in him craved opportunity to break out and relieve the pressure on his soul. But no one laughed.

One afternoon late in November, a blast of blizzards swept sparling down the Atlantic coast, whipping the gulf flies with wet flurries of snow and sleet. Off on the mountain where the Kenmore club had its lodge, the live-oaks stretched their gnarled wings and raised their arrow necks restlessly with the sob and moaning. With dawn, they had heard, faint and far away, the sent notes of that wild chorus with which the hills would ring until the southerly migrations ended in the beginning of northward backing of shifting water-fowl.

Then it was that Farbish dropped in with neatly folders and Samson, yearning to be away where there were open skies, packed footer Lowell's borrowed paraphernalia, and prepared to leave that same night.

While he was packing, the telephone rang, and Samson heard Adrienne's voice at the other end of the wire.

"Where have you been hiding?" she demanded. "I have to send a truant officer after you."

"I've been very busy," said the man, "and I meant to—"

"Don't tell me I'm afraid I've been wasting your time."

Possibly, the miserable tone of the voice told the girl more than the words.

"You are having a season with the blue devils," she sympathized. "Lowell has cooped up too much. This wind ought to bring the cobs and—

"I'm leaving tonight," Samson told her.

"It would have been very nice of you to have run up to say good-by," she reproved, with a little pout. "If you call me up by long distance, you will get there early in the morning. Tomorrow, I'm going to Philadelphia over night. The next night, I shall be in the Catskills. Call me up after the theater, and tell me how you like it."

SNAKES WERE ALL DROWNED

But Animals, Liberated From Their Cages Just in Time, Swim Ashore Safely.

Tied to tall trees on the banks of the Bangli river is one of the strangest collection of animals ever harbored in this neck of the woods, as the result of the wreck of a scow towed by ragamuffin Indian Texas, carrying the 16 members and full properties, exhibition tents, and cages full of the sound of monsoon rains and gentle breezes for this city.

The launch dragged itself across a snag on the North Fork, but in pulling the scow upon it, a plank was ripped from the bottom and it sank.

The men on the Tagan sprang on the scow and tore open the cages to free the animals, which leaped into the water and swam ashore. Then they scattered in the woods, and kept the showmen busy all day rounding them up.

The scow sank before the snakes could be located, and boxed in the cages, the writhing, writhing reptiles

It was the same old frankness and friendliness of voice, and the same old note like the music of a reed instrument. Samson felt so comforted and reassured that he laughed through the trombone.

"I've been keeping away from you," he volunteered, "because I've had a spare into mayself, and haven't been fit to talk to you. When I get back, I'm coming up to explain. And, in the meantime, I'm telephone."

On the train Samson was surprised to discover that, about all, he had Mr. William Farbish for a traveling companion. That gentleman explained that he had found an opportunity to play truant from business for a day or two, and wished to see Samson comfortably ensconced and introduced.

The first day, Farbish and Samson had the place to themselves, but the next evening could bring others.

The next day, while the mountaineer was out on the farm, the party of men at the club had been swelled to a total of six, for in pursuance of the carefully arranged plans of Mr. Farbish, Mr. Brudburn had succeeded in inducing Wilfred Horton to run down for a day or two of the peace he loved. When Horton arrived that afternoon, he found an unusually cheerful, snapper ruffled by bits of maliciously well-bred gossip, until his resentment against Samson South had been fanned into danger heat. He did not know that South was a guest of the club, and he did not that afternoon go out to the kennels to see the prize winners of his kind in the world. Prompted by a vague curiosity, he had seen the world and knew what it looked like, Samson's room inside Wilfred Horton's mind was a place of ambushes and traps for fleeing memories unhappened at the Wilfred Horton, who had come to others to make Horton jealous and uneasy.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

Samson did not appear at the Lookout house for two weeks after that. He had been busy, he said, in the going there gave embarrassment to the girl who had been kind to him, it were better to remain away.

"I don't belong here," he told himself, bitterly, the day before he left that known me in New York, except the Lenoxes, is hugging at me behind my back."

He worked fiercely, and threw into his work such force and energy that he came out again converted into boiler-iron of stroke and an almost savage vigor of drawing. The instructor prodded his head over the sand, and passed on to the next student without having left the defacing mark of his relentless crayon. To the same pupil, he said:

"Watch the way that man South draws. He's not clever. He's elementary science and, if he goes on, the first thing you know he will be a portrait painter. He won't merely draw ever and time and time again, to character and virtues and vices showing out through them."

And Samson met every page with unrelenting savagery, searching for some one who might be laughing at him openly, or even covertly, instead of behind his back. The long-suffering fighting lust in him craved opportunity to break out and relieve the pressure on his soul. But no one laughed.

One afternoon late in November, a blast of blizzards swept sparling down the Atlantic coast, whipping the gulf flies with wet flurries of snow and sleet. Off on the mountain where the Kenmore club had its lodge, the live-oaks stretched their gnarled wings and raised their arrow necks restlessly with the sob and moaning. With dawn, they had heard, faint and far away, the sent notes of that wild chorus with which the hills would ring until the southerly migrations ended in the beginnings backing of shifting water-fowl.

Then it was that Farbish dropped in with neatly folders and Samson, yearning to be away where there were open skies, packed footer Lowell's borrowed paraphernalia, and prepared to leave that same night.

While he was packing, the telephone rang, and Samson heard Adrienne's voice at the other end of the wire.

"Where have you been hiding?" she demanded. "I have to send a truant officer after you."

"I've been very busy," said the man, "and I meant to—"

"Don't tell me I'm afraid I've been wasting your time."

Possibly, the miserable tone of the voice told the girl more than the words.

"You are having a season with the blue devils," she sympathized. "Lowell has cooped up too much. This wind ought to bring the cobs and—

"I'm leaving tonight," Samson told her.

"It would have been very nice of you to have run up to say good-by," she reproved, with a little pout. "If you call me up by long distance, you will get there early in the morning. Tomorrow, I'm going to Philadelphia over night. The next night, I shall be in the Catskills. Call me up after the theater, and tell me how you like it."

"I'm Ready Either to Fight or Shake Hands."

chair, gazing into the eyes of his assailant, with an effort at self-mastery which gave his chest and arms the tremors of a man in the throes of stiffening under electrocution. Then, with his hands to his back and his eyes gripped them there. For a moment, the man was held from the wall, girder, but the instrument which sat upon Wilfred Horton was a departure from his ordinary custom.

He had discovered in his college days that liquor, instead of exhilarating him, was an influence under which he grew moodiest and sullen, and that discovery had made him almost a total abstainer. Tonight, his glass was comparatively filled and emptied, and, as he gazed ahead, and thought recurrently of the man at his side, he felt a sense of the unusual.

When the coffee had been brought, and the cigars lighted, and the servants had withdrawn, Horton with the manner of one who had been awaiting an opportunity, turned slightly in his chair, and gazed indolently at the Kentucky.

Samson South still seemed entirely unconscious of the other's existence, though in reality he was detailed to the storm had escaped him. He was sitting in the same place at the same table, and what he saw in them appeared to creep him. Wilfred Horton's cheeks were burning with a dull flush, and his eyes were narrowing in an unmistakable dislike. Suddenly, a silence fell on the party, and, as the men stopped in their cigars, Horton turned toward the Kentuckian. For a moment, he gazed at him, then, with an imperious exclamation of disgust he announced:

"I don't know what I want you to know that Horton would not listen to his confidences. The delegated spokesman warned Wilfred that Samson South had spoken positively to him, and advised cautious caution, in a fashion calculated to infuse.

Samson, it was falsely alleged, had accused him of saying derogatory things in his absence, which he would hardly venture to repeat in his presence. In short, it was put to Horton in addition, his opinion quietly, or sat, the crow of cowardice.

"Fear-tight," when Samson went to his room, Farbish joined him.

"I've been greatly annoyed to find," he said, seating himself on Samson's bed, that Horton arrived today.

"Against that!" Horton struck the mountain man across the face with his open hand. Instantly, there was a commotion of scraping chairs and shuffling feet, mingled with a chorus of exclamations. Samson had risen, and, for a second, his face had become a thing of unspeakable passion. His hand instinctively swept to his hip pocket—and stopped halfway. He stood by his overturned

"Don't You See That This Thing Is a Frame-Up?"

paper, and had read a page, which chanced to be lying face up in chance scrolls, yesterday, it was a copy of which Farbish had known, in advance.

"Even if what I said didn't happen to be particularly commendatory," he noted Horton, his eyes narrowing, "I'd be sorry."

"So long," replied the Kentuckian, as he put on his hat and left the room. I don't reckon it would interest me much."

"To point of fact"—Horton was gazing with steady hostility into Samson's eyes—"I prefer to tell you. I have rather generally expressed the belief that you are a damned savage, unfit for decent society."

Samson's face grew rapid and a trifle pale. His mouth set itself in a straight line, but, as Wilfred Horton came to his feet with the last words, the mountaineer remained seated.

"And," went on the New Yorker, flushing with suddenly augmentive passion, "what I said I still believe to be true and repeat in your presence. At another time and place, I shall be even more explicit. I shall ask you to explain certain things.

"Mr. Horton," suggested Samson in an ominously quiet voice, "I reckon you're a little drunk. If I were you, I'd sit down."

Wilfred's face went from red to white, and his shoulders stiffened. He leaned forward, and for the instant, no one moved. The tick of the clock was plainly audible.

"Sit down," he said his trench coming in labored excitement, "defend yourself."

Samson still sat motionless.

"Against what?" he inquired.

"Against that!" Horton struck the mountain man across the face with his open hand. Instantly, there was a commotion of scraping chairs and shuffling feet, mingled with a chorus of exclamations. Samson had risen, and, for a second, his face had become a thing of unspeakable passion. His hand instinctively swept to his hip pocket—and stopped halfway. He stood by his overturned

"I'm Ready Either to Fight or Shake Hands."

chair, gazing into the eyes of his assailant, with an effort at self-mastery which gave his chest and arms the tremors of a man in the throes of stiffening under electrocution. Then, with his hands to his back and his eyes gripped there. For a moment, the man was held from the wall, girder, but the instrument which sat upon Wilfred Horton was a departure from his ordinary custom.

He had discovered in his college days that liquor, instead of exhilarating him, was an influence under which he grew moodiest and sullen, and that discovery had made him almost a total abstainer. Tonight, his glass was comparatively filled and emptied, and, as he gazed ahead, and thought recurrently of the man at his side, he felt a sense of the unusual.

When the coffee had been brought, and the cigars lighted, and the servants had withdrawn, Horton with the manner of one who had been awaiting an opportunity, turned slightly in his chair, and gazed indolently at the Kentuckian.

Samson South still seemed entirely unconscious of the other's existence, though in reality he was detailed to the storm. He was sitting in the same place at the same table, and what he saw in them appeared to creep him. Wilfred Horton's cheeks were burning with a dull flush, and his eyes were narrowing in an unmistakable dislike. Suddenly, a silence fell on the party, and, as the men stopped in their cigars, Horton turned toward the Kentuckian. For a moment, he gazed at him, then, with an imperious exclamation of disgust he announced:

"I don't know what I want you to know that Horton would not listen to his confidences. The delegated spokesman warned Wilfred that Samson South had spoken positively to him, and advised cautious caution, in a fashion calculated to infuse.

Samson, it was falsely alleged, had accused him of saying derogatory things in his absence, which he would hardly venture to repeat in his presence. In short, it was put to Horton in addition, his opinion quietly, or sat, the crow of cowardice.

"Fear-tight," when Samson went to his room, Farbish joined him.

"I've been greatly annoyed to find," he said, seating himself on Samson's bed, that Horton arrived today

Wear your Tailor

COME in today and see those handsome and exclusive Spring woolens just received from

Ed. V. Price & Co.

largest tailors in the world of GOOD made to-order-clothes.

Get the Clothes Problem Off Your Mind Today

Go to---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit

C. Danto & Son.

THE - STORE - OF - QUALITY — WHERE - ALL - GOODS - ARE - FRESH

It does not cost any more at our store where everything is fresh and the prices right then it does to trade anywhere else. Our aim is to get what you want at a right price; what we have not got we are willing to get for you.

WE GIVE STAMPS.

Remember, Our Telephone is Number 12.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

FLOWERS IN WINTER.

Flowers, like people require fresh air. Many of them are disappointed and vexatious for human beings will be found unsuitable for them.

It Won't hurt plants to have a turn occasionally to remove the dust from the leaves and open up the pores. This is best done by passing the plant in the lids of a tub and sprinkling the leaves with water. A damp sponge can be used for this purpose. If never any a little soap may be used.

If the leaves on your flowers get yellow and drop off it is quite possible that you have been overwatering the plant or possibly have been drowning it. Sometimes plants need water every day, and again, once in two days is enough. No exact rule can be given. If you rap your knuckles sharp against the pot and it gives forth a hollow or ringing sound the plant needs watering.

In winter the plants should not be repotted. The best time to repot is in the spring. In winter the roots of many plants lie dormant, and the roots should never be disturbed during this period.

One of the greatest enemies of plants grown indoors is coal-gas. Illuminating gas is nearly as bad. The slightest trace of gas will ruin the growth of the new leaves.—M. F. Anson, Kansas State Agricultural College.

"There's no work so tiring as dogging about an' starin' an' not rightly knowin' what you're goin' to do next."—George Eliot.

Colds Are Often Most Serious—Stop Possible Complications

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of Pneumonia, Consumption, or Fever should be warning enough that your system is needing immediate attention. Certainly Loss of Sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by Nature. Take man's only assistant—Dr. King's New Discovery. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds, so your Druggist. Buy a bottle to-day.

WOOD FOR VIOLINS.

Maple is the Great Favorite in What the Old World Famous Makers Used.

In the finest violins the body is made of white maple. In cheap ones pine is used in some of the fronts, and some attractive eaves of the top are employed. The best wood for the backs of the violins, a tree resembling a fir in general appearance, which grows in Austria and northern Bohemia, and musical instrument makers set great store on that from the Tyrolese mountains. Its wood is most homogeneous and has the advantage over all other that there is scarcely any difference between the sap wood and the heart.

Violet ebony, which comes from Africa, Africa and India, is much used for pegs. This ebony is now so extensive that it is reserved for cuts and twisters.

Spruce maple, somewhat homogeneous than white maple and hence less expensive, is employed chiefly in making instruments.

The wood of trees from high altitudes and a severe climate is much better than that from plains and lowlands, and in Austria and Bohemia the air contains a certain amount of electricity. And it seems that the wood of trees which are 200 years of growth and the mineralized earth should be not more than two or three millimeters apart.

The ancient violin makers, Stradivarius, Amati, Guarnerius, Maggini, etc., used the finest and best wood, and some say that this with their perfect workmanship is why their violins have stood so long.—New York World.

FIRE BOATS AT WORK.

MODERN FIRE BOATS.

New Type of Motive Power Has Appeared in the Burning Engine.

The crisis of fire boats—or at least the use of them as fire extinguishers—has arrived through the efforts of firemen to subdue a stubborn fire on the river front in Liverpool many years ago, writes Thomas A. Cleary in the American Magazine. After working for hours it was suggested that a scow or float be procured, that the land engines be placed thereon and operate back of the burning buildings. This device was the principal factor to set Hopkinshaw the fire. Since that time we have attached our improved river front engine or fire boat, a marvel in its mechanism and an asset of great importance in controlling and extinguishing conflagrations, not only along river fronts, but with the aid of pipe lines at points a mile away.

In the building of fire boats much depends upon the architect chosen to design them. In a modern way, he should be a master of his craft, and he should be given a free hand. Sufficient power of propelling machine and such construction of hull as to enable the boat to force a passage through any ice that may be encountered in the winter season are essential. Abundant capacity to furnish all the water needed under high pressure equipment for at least six twenty-streams, should be assured. A pump could be provided for low pressure where a large body of water is required for distribution on the immediate river front, where it is not so much a question of pressure as quantity.

Within the past few years a new type of motive power has appeared in the oil burning Diesel marine engine. The advantage of the oil engine over steam, especially for fire boats, is that the former consumes only one third of the fuel required to operate a steam plant, and though cost is cheaper than oil, the greater efficiency of the oil engine more than offsets the reduced price of the coal.

SYSTEM IN CITY BUILDING.

Same Principles Apply as in Commercial Development.

An important session of the convention of the American Civic association was recently held at Washington and was devoted to city planning, with John Nolen of Cambridge, Mass., vice president of the association, presiding, introducing the subject he said:

"The subject before the convention is 'City Planning,' which needs in this connection very little explanation for (quote it strikes at the root of so many of our civic problems. I think that it now ranks as one of successful enterprises of magnitude have been planned enterprises. They have not come about by chance. In city planning we recognize that millions of dollars in money and many things more precious than money have been wasted because of a lack of plan. Our streets, our parks, our recreation spaces, our homes and homes give ample evidence of all this. The first step, it would seem, toward the solution of these social industrial problems is a comprehensive plan. We need transportation plans to serve our growing population problems; we need a zone plan to district our cities, to prevent the broken fundamental things in city life we find that really we ought not to begin with the experiment of trying to put the bough in the city, but that after the roots of civil life the two things more matter are the industrial and the residential, as the factories and home life. You can't do it, you can't look forward for the next thirty, forty or fifty years in a city that is four or five times as big as you want to make sure that in the next forty, fifty or sixty years everything who builds a new home will be secured against disease which we have created by anything that can be prevented. You want to make sure that the outbreak of any kind of thing in the good neighborhood as well as in regard to the general civic matter of health.

Mr. Adams emphasized the necessity of proper legislative steps to give our adaptive power to carry out town planning schemes. He pointed out that to have a successful application of so strictly regulations there must be cooperation between the power and the municipality. "If you leave the control of your building developments until the buildings are up the owner is not going to submit to restrictions which will take away his property. If you go to him twelve years before he will join with you in the proper restrictions which will help him property to control and restrict the property so long as he restrict everybody else in the district accordingly."

In closing Mr. Adams said: "Somebody said that you in America have to learn your lesson from Europe. The war with its social degradation and slum life just as we have in Europe and you have to fight it. You have war with all these difficulties that broad preventable disease. With those difficulties that always confront us. I want to appeal to this American city association to be up and doing. Not only be it be said that this association is a place where there are liberty and freedom, politically speaking, but it is also a hospitalize of homes."

AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENTS.

Some of the Big Things to the Credit of This Great Country.

Americans founded the sixty covers, small cotter which all men were equal before the law. Since the Declaration of Independence was published to the world the democratic idea has hourly received impetus until now its march seems irresistible.

Americans were the first to demonstrate the feasibility of relying on a citizen soldiery to defend the land and its institutions against foreign or domestic attack.

Americans were the first to abolish titular distinctions and to derive social eminence of any support save merit or the consent of those who chose to consider themselves superior.

It was an American who invented the steamship.

An American invented the telegraph. An American invented the telephone. An American invented the electric light.

An American invented the reaper which makes it possible to feed the million and more people on the planet. It was an American, too, who invented the sewing machine.

Americans also were the conquerors of pain when they discovered how, by means of sulphuric ether the tenderest human nerves could be made insensible to the surgeon's steel.

Americans opened the ports of Japan to the nations of the world, made a path into mysterious Africa, and an American crowned the geographical achievements of his countrymen by discovering the north pole.—Pittsburg Press.

HUMOR OF LINCOLN.

How the President Sized Up the Confederate Forces.

A visitor cited Lincoln how many men the Confederates had in the field. The president replied very soft and slowly:

"Twelve hundred thousand, accounted for and accounted for."

The visitor pated as he said:

"Good heavens!"

"Yes, sir, 1,200,000. No doubt of it. You see, all of our generals when they first engaged any the rebels reported them from three or five to one. We have always believed we have 500,000 men in the field, and three times four make twelve."

A delegation once waited upon Lincoln to ask the appointment of a certain man as commissioner to the sea island islands. Besides his fitness for the place, they urged his bad health that the president in reply said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that there are a great many applicants for that place, and they are all sicker than your man."

A woman came to the White House one day on an unusual errand when Lincoln unusually was a present, but he took her at her word and gave her his morning one to a major of the quartermaster's department. "My dear lady, I'm only tenant of this says and this two sons who want to work. Set them at it if possible. Wanting to work is so rare a merit that it should be encouraged. A Lincoln."

Bolivia's Electrical Storms.

Owing to the peculiar topographical formation of Bolivia, electrical and other phenomena are of constant occurrence. The principal one, which all disturbances take place being the Altiplanicia, or great plateau. As the atmosphere is charged with electricity both in summer and winter, dry or electric storms are of frequent occurrence both on the plateau and in the valleys. Before the rainy season sets in electrical accumulation becomes considerable on the pastures region. In most violent manifestations taking place toward the eastern section of the Altiplanicia. An electrical storm in these regions is always a most imposing spectacle as its thunderbolts form of the wind, almost equal to a hurricane, and the heavy electrical accumulation at the time produce terrible atmospheric explosions and violent detonations which shake the surface of the ground, starting and cracking.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid. Rheumatism in any form should by all means begin a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and kind. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, forcing the hot, tingling, soothing and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. You'll come back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

Try This For Your Cold.

Coughs and Colds unless checked often lead to serious results.

Colds are caused by germs infecting the mucous membrane and lining of the Nose, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. Relief is obtained by killing these germs, then soothing and healing the inflamed parts.

This is just how Dr. King's New Discovery acts. It is Antiseptic—Kills the cold germs. It is soothing and healing, relieving the irritation. Ringe the Cough and Checks the Cold. Get a bottle from your Druggist, start taking it now, you will get quick relief and permanent relief. Here's proof. A. J. Johnson, Otsego, N. Y., says: "My King's New Discovery is the best medicine I ever saw. Coughs and Colds I have it saved my life several years ago when I contracted a severe Cough. Before using all of one bottle I was much better, and several bottles cured me."

Excellent for Children and Delicate Women. It is Mild, Pleasant and effective.

Trial bottle on receipt of 4c in stamps.

W. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
529 North Broad St. Phila. Pa.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS.

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Are You Going to Raise Chicks???

If you will just give them the right start they will give you a profitable finish.

Bowel Trouble cannot exist with YOUR CHICKS if you use our

Chick Mash, Milk Mash, Chick Feed and Scratch Feed.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Don't Wait Until The Rush Is On--

Come over to F. S. Blanchard's or send your painter in and have your rooms finished in

MURESCO

Or painted. We have them in all colors.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

AMELIA KAUEN, High School and Junior High School, Boyne City Schools. Republican Candidate for County School Commissioner at the March Primaries.

—WHY?—

Because—I hold the degree, Batchelor of Pedagogics from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I hold a state life certificate from the Ypsilanti State Normal School.

Because—I am a Senior of the State University.

Because—I am a graduate of the Ferris Institute.

Because—I have taught 25 years in Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I hold one of the most responsible positions in the Charlevoix County Schools.

Because—I am Master of Pine Lake Grange.

Because—I am a taxpayer.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner of Schools.

I believe that my experience in the office and my knowledge of the condition of the schools of the county will make it possible for me to render efficient service.

If elected to the office I will do my best for the boys and girls of the county.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. MILFORD.

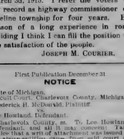
Announcement

To the Republican electoral voters of the County of Charlevoix.

I desire to announce my candidacy for nomination for the office of County Road Commissioner at the primaries, March 3rd.

OAKLEY D. HAMMOND.

Announcement



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Road Commissioner at the republican primaries to be held on March 3d, 1916. I refer the voters to my record as highway commissioner of Eveline township for four years. By reason of a long experience in road building I think I can fill the position to the satisfaction of the people.

JOSEPH M. COURIER.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CITY CHARTER

House Enrolled Act No. 304

An Act to Incorporate the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. The Village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, is hereby incorporated into a city of the fourth class with boundaries as follows: Commencing on the shore of Lake Michigan, where the east and west quarter line of section twenty-three, township thirty-four north, range eight west, intersects the shore line of Lake Michigan; thence east on said east and west quarter line of section twenty-three and the east and west quarter line of section twenty-four, township thirty-four north, of range eight west, to the intersection of said quarter line with the shore of Pine Lake; thence southwesterly and southerly along the shore of Pine Lake to point on said shore eight and thirteen and one-half hundredths chains north of the east and west quarter line of section thirty-five, township thirty-four north, of range eight west; thence west and along the center of the highway known as the "Stover road" to a point one hundred thirty-two feet six inches east of the section line between sections thirty-four and thirty-five; thence south four and forty-two and one-fifth hundredths chains; thence west one hundred thirty-two feet six inches to

The MANY LOVE AFFAIRS of WASHINGTON

MARTHA WASHINGTON

GEORGE WASHINGTON

THE fair maiden to kindle the divine spark in the breast of George Washington was a young lady, whom he called his "Lowland Beauty," and to whom, at fifteen, he wrote some very reasonable verses. In one doggerel he tells about his "Foot Insulsious Heart," (or rendered in English "Dull's Feathered Dart" and in our "Bleeding Every Hour") for her that "pitties of my Grief and Woes will not on me Pity take."

The identity of this "Lowland Beauty," who was the object of Washington's first love affair, has been a disputed point, leading the historian pronounced her Mary Bland, and some are inclined to the belief that she was a Miss Kilbeck, a beauty of Charles county, Maryland, who married George Mason. Others maintain that she was Lucy Grymes, who married Henry Lee and became the mother of the famous "Light Horse Harry," who was a great favorite with Washington, and who refused to be commander in chief as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Those who favor the Lucy Grymes identification point to the affection of Washington for "Light Horse Harry" as a reminiscence of his early love he entertained for Harry's mother.

Others will have it that the "Lowland Beauty" was Betsy Fauntleroy, and base their assertion on a letter written in May, 1752, by Washington to the grandfather of Miss Fauntleroy, in which he says, among other things, he purposed as soon as he recovered his strength (he had been ill with pleurisy) he would call on Miss Betsy in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I can meet with any alteration in my favor."

In 1758 Washington became surveyor of Lord Fairfax's lands. He was then but sixteen. In an undated letter, probably written about the end of 1758, on the occasion of his 27th "to his Dear Friend Robin," possibly Robert Washington of Chotank, affectionately mentioned his wife, Patsy Custis, and alludes to the "Lowland Beauty." "My plans of residence in all present at his birth place, where I should, were my heart disengaged, pass my time very pleasantly, as a very agreeable young lady lives in the same house . . . but often and unavoidably bring in company with her revives my former passion for your 'Lowland Beauty,' whereas, were I to live more retired from young women, I might, in some measure alleviate my sorrows by hearing that chaste and troublesome Passion in the grave of oblivion of eternal forgetfulness."

History might have been different had Washington been accepted by the "Lowland Beauty." If the "Lowland Beauty" was Betsy Fauntleroy, and good authorities think she was—she married Thomas Lewis, a kinsman of the "Signer of Virginia" of that name, and became the mother of Thomas Adams, Lawrence, Betsy, William and Mary, author of the articles of confederation, and member of the Philadelphia convention (1787-1788).

The "amiable young lady" mentioned by Washington in his letter from the Fairfax residence, was Miss Mary Cary, the sister of Colonel Fairfax' wife. He turned to her for consolation and it seems her charm mitigated his "troublesome passion." But Miss Cary had no sensuous love for the ardent young man. In 1759 she married Edward Ambler.

After his rebuff of the "Lowland Beauty," he had another charmer, presumably a member of the family of Alexanders, who had a plantation near Mount Vernon.

Washington, while in Barbadoes with his sick half-brother, Lawrence, in Miss Hetherson, who exerted an influence over his tender heart and to whom he refers as "an agreeable young lady," he would seem that nearly all the young ladies were agreeable to him. Miss Robertson, he says, was the only one, however, who really captivated him in Barbadoes. While allowing that all "the ladies seemingly are agreeable," he notes that "by ill custom they affect the negro style."

When returned from his first campaign and recuperating at Mount Vernon, the time seems to have been beguiled by some charmer, for one of his letters written from Williamsburg, "I imagine you by this time plunged in the midst of delight beyond even afford and enchanted by charmers more stranger to the Cupian Dame, and a footnote by the same hand early excites further curiosity concerning this latter personage by indefinitely naming her as "Mrs. Neil."

It is said that at the time and another Washington had had a hundred sweethearts along the banks of the Potomac, the Rappahannock and the James, but even up to the gates of Mount Vernon. Perhaps the number is exaggerated but at any rate we have but scant account of most of the fair sons and are not even told the names of the great majority. This we do know, that

ONE OF THE HOMES WASHINGTON

THE HOUSE IN WHICH WASHINGTON WAS BORN

Washington was a welcome guest with the Fairfaxes at Belvoir, the home of Lord Fairfax's cousin, Colonel William Fairfax, at Eagle's Nest, with the Brutons at Stratford House, with the Carters at Nomini Hall, and with the Lees and Pauntleroys at Richmond.

Through the death of his half-brother, whom he accompanied to Barbadoes in the West Indies in search of health, Washington became master of Mount Vernon. His return journey included at Bermuda, where he had an attack of ague which, according to Parson Weems, "marred his face rather severely than otherwise." He was settled with a military ambition. He had already been a military inspector with the rank of major for the protection of the frontiers of Virginia. At twenty-three he was an aide-de-camp to General Braddock commander in chief of the Virginia forces. Braddock's defeat ended his journeying to Bermuda on military business.

In going and returning he tarried in New York for about a week on each occasion as the guest of Beverly Robinson, a Virginia friend who had married Susannah Philipse. Mrs. Robinson's sister, a very pretty girl, happened to be on a visit, with her relatives. Washington came under the charm of her blandishments. He did not spare expense in seeking popularity. He spent sundry pounds in "treating the ladies," with the object of getting one of them to treat him with favor, but all his efforts were in vain. He gallantly proposed to Miss Philipse and donned his best suit for the occasion, but that cultured and charming lady, concerning deceased husbands, he would thrust upon her. Two years afterwards she married Lieut. Col. Roger Morris.

There is no doubt that Washington was desperately in love with Mary Philipse, and her refusal of his suit was a keen disappointment to him. A curious sequel to his attachment for her is discovered in the fact that her husband's house in Morristown became Washington's headquarters in 1776, both Morris and his wife being fugitive tories. History in this case might also have been materially changed had Mary Philipse become the wife of George Washington.

In the spring of 1759 Washington met his ideal in Martha Custis, daughter of Colonel Fairfax. On this trip he met Mr. Martin (Dandridge) Custis, widow of Daniel Parke Custis, one of the wealthiest planters of the colony. At that time she was twenty-six years old, three years younger than Washington, though she had been a widow seven years. In spite of his ill health he proved the suit with as much ardor as he had done in the case of Mary Philipse and with better success. Though her first husband had been faithful and affectionate, he had not much appealed to her imagination, but the Mr. Martin Dandridge Custis, who had heard by storm she favored his suit, and they became engaged.

He ordered a ring from Philadelphia at a cost of £ 14 (two guineas and sixteen shillings), his price in those days, but they could not be immediately married, as military duty called him away. After several months in the field, during which time they saw each other only three or four times, Washington came back to Williamsburg, and there in St. Peter's church, on January 6, 1759, they were married. It was a grand wedding, attended by all the aristocracy of Virginia.

"MY WIFE'S WRITING!"

Washington, after the marriage, lived at Mount Vernon, in the midst of his slaves, who exerted an influence over his tender heart and to whom he refers as "an agreeable young lady." It would seem that nearly all the young ladies were agreeable to him. Miss Robertson, he says, was the only one, however, who really captivated him in Barbadoes. While allowing that all "the ladies seemingly are agreeable," he notes that "by ill custom they affect the negro style."

When returned from his first campaign and recuperating at Mount Vernon, the time seems to have been beguiled by some charmer, for one of his letters written from Williamsburg, "I imagine you by this time plunged in the midst of delight beyond even afford and enchanted by charmers more stranger to the Cupian Dame," and a footnote by the same hand early excites further curiosity concerning this latter personage by indefinitely naming her as "Mrs. Neil."

It is said that at the time and another Washington had had a hundred sweethearts along the banks of the Potomac, the Rappahannock and the James, but even up to the gates of Mount Vernon. Perhaps the number is exaggerated but at any rate we have but scant account of most of the fair sons and are not even told the names of the great majority. This we do know, that

PRISON PAPER MAKES PLAIN

Quotes Mild Mannered Man in indictment of Society's Treatment of the Unfortunate.

"The Mild Mannered Man sat meditating on a bench, tunneling the embankment with his heel. . . . 'a got a bad attack in the afternoon," he said, when accosted. "I was looking only a case of a prison paper just before we came out. There was a little editorial on—concerning of an editor imprisoned for a welcome guest with the Fairfaxes at Belvoir, the home of Lord Fairfax's cousin, Colonel William Fairfax, at Eagle's Nest, with the Brutons at Stratford House, with the Carters at Nomini Hall, and with the Lees and Pauntleroys at Richmond.

Through the death of his half-brother, whom he accompanied to Barbadoes in the West Indies in search of health, Washington became master of Mount Vernon. His return journey included at Bermuda, where he had an attack of ague which, according to Parson Weems, "marred his face rather severely than otherwise." He was settled with a military ambition. He had already been a military inspector with the rank of major for the protection of the frontiers of Virginia. At twenty-three he was an aide-de-camp to General Braddock commander in chief of the Virginia forces. Braddock's defeat ended his journeying to Bermuda on military business.

In going and returning he tarried in New York for about a week on each occasion as the guest of Beverly Robinson, a Virginia friend who had married Susannah Philipse. Mrs. Robinson's sister, a very pretty girl, happened to be on a visit, with her relatives. Washington came under the charm of her blandishments. He did not spare expense in seeking popularity. He spent sundry pounds in "treating the ladies," with the object of getting one of them to treat him with favor, but all his efforts were in vain. He gallantly proposed to Miss Philipse and donned his best suit for the occasion, but that cultured and charming lady concerning deceased husbands he would thrust upon her. Two years afterwards she married Lieut. Col. Roger Morris.

There is no doubt that Washington was desperately in love with Mary Philipse, and her refusal of his suit was a keen disappointment to him. A curious sequel to his attachment for her is discovered in the fact that her husband's house in Morristown became Washington's headquarters in 1776, both Morris and his wife being fugitive tories. History in this case might also have been materially changed had Mary Philipse become the wife of George Washington.

In the spring of 1759 Washington met his ideal in Martha Custis, daughter of Colonel Fairfax. On this trip he met Mr. Martin (Dandridge) Custis, widow of Daniel Parke Custis, one of the wealthiest planters of the colony. At that time she was twenty-six years old, three years younger than Washington, though she had been a widow seven years. In spite of his ill health he proved the suit with as much ardor as he had done in the case of Mary Philipse and with better success. Though her first husband had been faithful and affectionate, he had not much appealed to her imagination, but the Mr. Martin Dandridge Custis, who had heard by storm she favored his suit, and they became engaged.

He ordered a ring from Philadelphia at a cost of £ 14 (two guineas and sixteen shillings), his price in those days, but they could not be immediately married, as military duty called him away. After several months in the field, during which time they saw each other only three or four times, Washington came back to Williamsburg, and there in St. Peter's church, on January 6, 1759, they were married. It was a grand wedding, attended by all the aristocracy of Virginia.

SPIRITS AND HARRY

By GRACE JENNINGS.

When Harry Penton opened a law office in the metropolis he encouraged himself with the statement he has once read that the average lawyer's income was in the neighborhood of three thousand dollars. That was all right, but it omitted to add that the colossal incomes of the leading lights swelled the average. In other words, that this income was distributed among the profession very irregular-ly indeed.

Three months and three clients had begun to raise in his mind serious misgivings as to his winter's office rent when, one morning, the prettiest girl that he had ever seen entered his little place.

"What can I do for you, madam?" asked the man, bewildered both by the apparition and by the melancholy thought that he could not charge a pretty girl as much as he would charge her father.

"You are a lawyer, are you not?" asked the girl, sitting down and looking helplessly at him. "I am painfully wanted to go to an unknown lawyer. You are, I am well known about here. My father is a lawyer."

"You have come to the right place, madam," said Harry firmly.

"Well, it's like this," said the girl, "My father married late in life. He is nearly eighty now, and he has fallen into the power of a dreadful witch-doctor, Madame Charmeuse, the Medium."

"Have advertises in the Sunday papers?"

"Yes, she claims to put him in communication with his wife—my step-mother, you know, by automatic writing. My mother died when I was born, and father married again, and his second wife died—and—well, last night both of them wrote to him."

Out of the girl's incoherence Harry gathered the following facts: His visitor's name was Lucy Lawrence, and her father had been a noted lawyer in his day. He had begun to investigate Spiritualism, and the "Medium" had begun to ease the old man money, in

automatic writing, instructing him to leave all his money to her instead of to his daughter. The old man, who was shrewd enough in other ways, had shown reluctance to comply with his second wife's wishes. Wasrenpon the spirit of the first wife, the girls mother, had appended her name to a similar communication, adding in postscript that not money was to be left to her daughter, since her nature needed to be developed through poverty.

"And if you can help me in some way I shall be so grateful," pleaded the girl. "It isn't that I want the money, but it is terrible that my father's fortune should go to that horrible clairvoyant woman, a dreadfully impostor."

"Have you any letter that your mother ever wrote?" asked the young man.

The girl reflected. "Yes. Father showed her one of mother's letters once," she answered. "I believe I can get it for you.

"Do it—quick!" cried Harry, snatching up the paper under the "Medium" ad. heard.

There certainly was writing on it. "My wife's writing!" exclaimed old Mr. Lawrence, holding up the paper to the gas. "Dear husband," it read, "I am happy to be able to leave all your money to Lucy. The spirits that told me to leave it to you were lying spirits using my hand. Don't give them any further chance to compare my handwriting with theirs."

"Good Lord!" muttered Mr. Lawrence, evidently in amazement at the writing, as the "Medium" slipped quietly out of the room, passing only long enough to make a threatening gesture at Harry.

"How can I ever thank you?" asked Lucy six weeks later. "Father has taken the revelation very hard, and he believes Madame Charmeuse has evil spirits and—and I can't see her again. And you have done all this."

"You can repay me amply," Harry answered. "You say that case I got unexpectedly for the Langbury Corporation has encouraged you to suggest that—do you prefer gold or platinum, dear?"

And Lucy said gold.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

WHAT EVERY HOME NEEDS

Beautiful Things Need Not Be Expensive, but They Should Be Selected With Care

A few simple bits of pottery whose quiet tones are carefully selected to harmonize with the scheme of the room do much to give a home a charm and whose shapes are proportioned and designed for holding flowers are what every household needs. Handsome brass and copper will add a touch toward brightening some gloomy corner of a room and create splendid effects when filled with masses of green or some bold flowers. When purchasing a collection of bowls and vases in which to place flowers, one might take note of these things in order to reflect judgment in such matters.

Plain glass vases, medium tall and graceful, holding heavy bases, make excellent holders for such bulky flowers as peonies, rosy stalks well the rich colors of nasturtiums and geraniums. Tall, slender vases and cut glass are appropriate for holding hollyhocks (long stems that have wood) stalks. Mexican bowls in shell full color enhance the loveliness of chrysanthemums. Goldenrod is very beautiful when placed in tall earthen vases, and should be placed singly with weed, which is also plumelike and makes a suitable background for it.

Locating the Trouble.

The floorwalker said to the manager of the shoe department:

"Jones, I'm sick of this!"

"What is this?" cried Harry, snatching up the paper under the "Medium" ad. heard.

"There certainly was writing on it. "My wife's writing!" exclaimed old Mr. Lawrence, holding up the paper to the gas. "Dear husband," it read, "I am happy to be able to leave all your money to Lucy. The spirits that told me to leave it to you were lying spirits using my hand. Don't give them any further chance to compare my handwriting with theirs."

"Good Lord!" muttered Mr. Lawrence, evidently in amazement at the writing, as the "Medium" slipped quietly out of the room, passing only long enough to make a threatening gesture at Harry.

"How can I ever thank you?" asked Lucy six weeks later. "Father has taken the revelation very hard, and he believes Madame Charmeuse has evil spirits and—and I can't see her again. And you have done all this."

"You can repay me amply," Harry answered. "You say that case I got unexpectedly for the Langbury Corporation has encouraged you to suggest that—do you prefer gold or platinum, dear?"

And Lucy said gold.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't Look Old! Try Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Gray, Faded, Lifeless Hair.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant. Adv.

Don't Give Up!

Nowadays deaths due to weak kidneys are much more common than they used to be according to the coroner. Doan's Kidney Pills are now in great demand. The kidneys don't always get sick in a day.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Marcellus Waggoner, Sidney Ave., Carterville, Ill., says: "My back was so lame I had terrible backaches and could hardly move without suffering agony. My kidneys were disordered, too, and I could hardly rest day or night. I was nervous and my sleep was broken. Doctors said I had kidney trouble and I took medicine from them without any good. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon cured me. I now feel stronger than I have for years."

Get Doan's Kidney Pills at any store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh, habit-forming, weakening.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Easily vegetable. Act mildly on the bowels. Gentle laxative. Stop after relieving constipation. Small, easy to take. Small price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the agonizing, maddening, distracting pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching "bad" like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say:

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for years; your liniment has cured me." Elizabeth Ann Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine I have used in my household. I always keep it handy." Mrs. Ruth C. Grand, Independence, Mo.

"Mr. Earl S. Sloan, Dear Sir: I tried your Liniment for a severe case of rheumatism and it gave me immediate relief. It is wonderful what it does for man or beast." Mr. Thomas Hodgkins, Ashland, Ohio.

"Mr. Earl S. Sloan, Dear Sir: I tried your Liniment for a severe case of rheumatism and it gave me immediate relief. It is wonderful what it does for man or beast." Mr. Thomas Hodgkins, Ashland, Ohio.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

BLACK LEG

LOSES SURELY PREVENT

Dr. Dorset's Blackleg Pills. Low price, reliable, effective. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Write for Veterinary Advice Free. Dr. Dorset's Blackleg Pills (8 cent dose) Blackleg Aerine (Aerogen Method) Blackleg Vaccine (Aerogen Method) Dr. Dorset's Hog Cholera Serum. Dr. Dorset's Hog Cholera Virus. Dr. Dorset's Hog Cholera Virus-Serum (Simultaneous Method). Dr. Dorset's Pink Eye Vaccine. Dr. Dorset's Pink Eye Vaccine (Aerogen Method). Dr. Dorset's Pink Eye Vaccine (Aerogen Method) Dr. Dorset's Pink Eye Vaccine (Aerogen Method) Dr. Dorset's Pink Eye Vaccine (Aerogen Method)

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, February 15th, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nicholas presiding.

Aldermen present, Sess, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey.

Absent, Barney.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund	
F. L. Slight, salary	$ 62.50
Highway Fund	
Nat Hayes, services	1.50
Chas. Harrington, services	12.00
Geo. Cook, services	12.00
E. S. Sherman, supplies and services	1.50
Cemetery Fund	
Vic. McLain, salary	35.00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	60.00
Police Fund	
Chas. Jeffords, salary	30.00
Fred Coon, Lodgings, meals & feed	1.75
W. A. Sherman, supplies	1.00
Light Fund	
H. W. Winkfield, coal	2.00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	2.50
Jos. Jordan & Son, supplies	35.30
Michigan Lighting Co., Arc Lamps	75.00
F. S. Bettes, supplies	1.00
F. H. Marston, services	3.00
Helen Mills, services	3.00
Electric & Water Fund	
F. S. Bieschke Est., supplies	1.50
F. S. Blanchard Est., supplies	3.50
A. J. Dennis, services	30.00
Gunson Dixon, salary	30.00
Jos. Jordan & Son, supplies	1.50
H. Hagerman, services	30.00
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., supplies	114.05
F. S. Bettes, supplies	1.00

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for $520.12, and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following ayes and nays vote: Ayes, Sess, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Sess and seconded by Alderman Priest that the salary of the Deputy City Clerk (F. L. Slight) be placed at $100.00 per month taking effect March 1915; Mr. Slight to pay for all extra clerk hire in clerk's office. Motion carried.

The Mayor appointed the following Primary election commissioners.

First Ward—F. S. Hammond.
Second Ward—R. F. Sloan.
Third Ward—Ed. Ward.

Moved by Alderman Sess and seconded by Alderman Priest that the Mayor's appointments of Primary Election commissioners be confirmed. Motion carried.

The Mayor made the following appointments of Primary Election inspectors:

First ward—J. S. Baker, R. W. Paddock, D. F. Meech, R. C. Hammett.
Second Ward—Wm. Pinconi Sr., John Zeisler, Carl Hosmer.
Third Ward—Ed. Ward, Bert Carey, George Anderson.

Moved by Alderman Sess at 7 seconded by Alderman Shapton that the Mayor's appointments of Primary Election Inspectors be confirmed. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the State of Charlevoix Co. See be used as polling place in the third ward. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

SIBERIAN VILLAGES.

Life of the Peasants, Their Cottages No Vases and Their Stove Beds.

An interesting account of the characteristics of Siberian villages is given in a book, "Siberia," by M. F. Price:

"The village through which we travelled on the way were Russian in every respect. Streets were wide and full of ruts and slime. The houses had log frames and rough hewn boards for the roof. They had a clean and well kept appearance and were surrounded by fences of wooden boards. Through the fence a gateway opened into a court yard where the live stock were kept.

"Every gateway was unique in the village, and the manure from the yards is pitched in heaps along its banks, being carried away each year by the spring floods.

"There is a large room with a brick stove, taking up perhaps a quarter of the room. In this the family eat, live and sleep—some on the stove and some on the floor—while a separate small room is kept and reserved for visitors or others who are not members of the family. The rooms are whitewashed, and each member of the family has a starch bath every week in a hot kept for the purpose outside.

"The bathos that the Russian peasant is habitually dirty is now mistaken. Have, at all events, the average Siberian peasant's home could compete with the best cottages in rural England. The temperature of the rooms is generally rather a trial to such as are not used to entirely cold outside and sealed windows with stove inside.

His 'Junior Partner' Entered.

Lithuania was telling the young bachelors at a recent affair uptown just how to unhook a wife.

"Now, most young fellows are married, you know, before they begin to think," he said. "Nothing makes so much difference. Take your wife unawares, that, though, you may bet and so forth she is the junior partner. If necessary, resort to the effective methods of our ancestors—the Lucretia Borgias and Catherine de Medicis and so on. Why, when I speak to my wife—

Lithuania never finished. Why? Because—New York Times.

High School Correspondence

Mancelona fell before the onslaught of the Charlevoix quintet last Thursday evening to the tune of 44-26. The result of the game was a surprise to the visitors who were booted to be one of the fastest aggregation in this part of the commonwealth, that is before their appearance on the local court. The Mancelona basket ball stock fell perceptibly before the first half was well under way.

From the first blast of whistle the home five loosed from the scoring and began making the best of the time. Baskets rained specifically for 20 minutes until Charlevoix was well on the way to safety. The first half finished with 23 chalked up on the credit side for the locals and visitors 9 points in the rear. The second half opened with a renewed spirit on the part of the visitors and a little lack of endurance for Charlevoix. It took a few minutes for the local boys to round into the speed of the first half which was Mancelona's chance to make good. A chance which the readily grasped and got away with. With the spectators giving the local men some real enthusiasm and support they renewed the former attack and before the time limit was reached were far from danger zone. It was by far the fastest game ever played on the local court, at least that's what old timers say.

The High School made a trip to Northwood Saturday and succeeded in taking the second scheduled game from the country lads. The score speaks for itself. The fellows had a real old fashion supper and a good clean game although a closer game would have been appreciated.

Bellaire Independents come here Thursday on return trip. The boys for the game honor that Mancelona was unable to grasp last week. The Bellaire team is considered one of the many fast teams in the surrounding counties and should give the local men a nice speedy run for the big end of the score. The game will be called at 8:00 sharp and a curtain raiser by the high school teams will start at 7:45. The success of the local team depends on the supporters. Don't forget that part of the program, we want a full house.

A spelling league has been organized among the three leading high schools in Charlevoix county having for its purpose the promotion of better spelling in the schools. East Jordan received the highest percentage in the first lesson last Wednesday, Boyne City second and Charlevoix third. The contest will be held every week for three months.

LOST—Feb. 12, A Lady's Gold Watch, open face, monogram (M. L. W.) on the back, and a four-leaf clover green enamel clothe-pin. Please leave at Lumber Co. office—Reward.

MRS. HARRY NICHOLS.

Announcement

The Seven Wise Men of Greece
The seven wise men of Greece were Thales of Miletus (Miletus) of Athens, Chilon of Lacedemon, Bias of Priene and Pittacus of Mitylene. Some Schemers of Mitylene said a draft of cotton in a Gittsfield, Mass., mill was "Bias." When the Mitylene schemers said it contained a golden fleece, was the government claim? It was his, while the fishermen contended that they and only they took that name be in the sea. The dispute was referred to the oracle of Delphi, who awarded the crown to the wisest man in Greece. Thereupon it was taken to Thales, who declined it and suggested that it be given to Bias. He in turn refused to accept it, and thus it was unanimously decided by all the seven, and they were thereafter known as the seven wise men of Greece.

First publication Jan. 21st.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands hereinafter described:

TAKE NOTICE, That sale has been duly made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to redemption thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the commissioner of the treasury in charge of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fee of the sheriff for the service of notice of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a summons in an action, upon receipt of said the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment or tender is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Amount paid $29.46
Taxes of 1892

Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Chalevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.

I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return (after carefully reading) I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of John Daniel Campbell, and a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after the exercise of diligence and inquiry I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon whom service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was unable to serve it.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 19, 1915. My fee $1.50.

CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
A. M.—"World Peace as taught by the Bible."
P. M.—Lecture, "The Battle with the Beast" or "The Fight for Character."
B. Y. P. U.—Topic, "Favorite Chapters of the Bible and Why."
Leader, Cecil Pool.
Bible Study.—"The Doctrine of Divine Preservation."
Prayer Meeting—"Difficult Scriptures made Easy."—Heb. 3:9-11 and Heb. 4:1-2.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mind."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Benediction service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Sunday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Scientific Faith."
P. M. "The War."

Resident of Charlevoix Co. since 1879. Graduate of East Jordan High School. Held an endorsed First Grade Certificate. Have had 14 years actual teaching experience.
County Treasurer Officer for seven years. Supervisor of 1st ward, East Jordan, 4 consecutive terms.
Taxpayer and patron of the Public Schools.
The "School of Experience" is as essential as graduation from any other school, and I believe that my experience in connection with the schools of Charlevoix County for the past twenty-one years has amply qualified me for the position of County Commissioner of Schools.
If nominated and elected I promise to show no partiality, and to give my entire time to the duties of the office.

Miss May L. Stewart,
Republican Candidate for Commissioner of Schools.

By canvassing throughout the county on different propositions, I have become acquainted with the local conditions in every district. If elected, I believe this will make it possible for me to begin the work of the office to advantage and to continue to render efficient service.

Sincerely,
MAY L. STEWART

Registration Notice

To the qualified electors of the city of Charlevoix, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that at the places of holding the General Primary Election in the several wards or Election Precincts of said city, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, A. D. 1915 the Board of Primary Election Inspectors, in accordance with the provisions of act No. 281, Public Acts of 1909, as amended, will register the name of any person who shall on that day appear and make oath or affirmation to the effect that he is a qualified elector in such ward or election district, or when they personally know him to be such. Any person registered on any primary day, as above prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the succeeding election without other registration.

Any qualified elector may be registered and be eligible to vote at any primary election if he shall appear in person before the city clerk and take the oath required as to qualifications for registration, and request that his name be registered.

Blanks for this form of registration can be obtained at the city clerk's office.

C. P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

The Liver Regulates the Body + Sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with chronic Liver Complaint should shun anyway from humanity, further they say "Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your Druggist.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain
Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured.
Proper Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.
Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.
Difficult Cases Solicited.
Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.
Monday, March 1st
One Day
At Hotel Charlevoix

MASON'S
Grocery Department
WILL SELL FOR CASH
Feb'y. 18-19-20
One bbl Producer flour... $7.50
Quality guaranteed good---If flour don't suit, purchaser can return flour and get his money. This price is about $1.00 below the wholesale market.
12 Large Oranges.....19c
12 Clothes Pins.....1c
3 Large Boxes Toothpicks.....5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches.....10c
12 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches.....35c
4 lbs. 10c Prunes.....25c

Bargains in Coats---
Ladies' Coats at . . . $3.00
Children's Coats at . $2.00
Call and See Them
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

10 Great Serials
The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and a ton of fun, Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everybody in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.
52 Times a Year —not 12.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THESE GREAT ISSUES—FREE
CUT THIS OUT and send it for your name and $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1915, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.
THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Grand Rapids Evening Press
DAILY
AND THE
Charlevoix Sentinel
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$ 3.00 $

Charlevoix Rock Product Company.
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name on our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 888 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Dr. Pinconi's Dental Parlors
Over R. L. Lewis' Jewelry Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Doctor's Remedy.
For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, COXY, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
Sample FREE on request. Address Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. 180-186 W. Ohio St., Chicago.

LEO WISE & COMPANY
Patent Attorneys
Washington, D. C.
Highest References. Best Results. Three Offices. Write for Terms.

NOTICE!
To Whom It May Concern:
My wife, Ida Beak Bannigar, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. I will not be debts of her contracting from this date.
Feb. 16, 1915. Johnie Bannigar
Resto for liquor and drugs relieved in four days, inquire secretary Petoskey Y. M. C. A.
adv.—$11.40

TENANTS FOR SUMMER COTTAGES
Advertise in the
AMERICAN ISRALITE, Cincinnati, and the
CHICAGO ISRALITE, Chicago.
The leading Jewish papers of the U. S.
Write for Rates.
LEO WISE & COMPANY
Patent Attorneys
Washington, D. C.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 25, 1915. — NUMBER 45

A HOME BANK THE STATE SUPERVISION
In This Age of Reciprocity--
the business man prefers the bank which remembers and performs its obligations to the Public from which it draws its support.
Fully appreciative of these obligations, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank strives in legitimate ways to re-operate with the business interests, large and small, of Charlevoix and Michigan.
Extending all the facilities offered by a conservative and progressive Institution.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARBHA, Vice-Pres.
W. A. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
Final February Clearing Sale--
Women's and Misses Coats
PRICED FOR ONE DAY ONLY-
Sat. Feb. 27th Only
Absolutely regardless of Cost or Value these final Clearing Prices are made.
One Lot Women's & Misses Coats $1.95
One Lot Women's & Misses Coats $3.95
One Lot Women's & Misses Coats $4.95
We offer for this day only—Standard Prints 3 3-4 cents yd.
10 Yards to Each Customer.

Local and Personal Notes

Frank Ackert returned home Friday after a ten day's visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Ira Adams, of Bellaire, has been visiting her parents the past week.

Miss Mary O'Leary has accepted a position as teacher in the Detroit schools.

Jules Eckert's Goodman's great play in moving pictures at the Majestic, Wednesday evening.

The Ben Hur Court, in a body, will attend services at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

H. E. Aldrich, of Cadillac, was here over Sunday, visiting his parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Aldrich.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur goes to Chicago today or tomorrow, and will return with Mrs. Wilbur sometime next week.

F. A. Kenyon, of Mackinac Island, was in the city for a short time last Thursday.

Hon. H. J. McMillan, representative, was here last Thursday, on his way home from Lansing.

S. M. See & Sons, the enterprising furniture dealers of this city, have the contract for furnishing the Beach Hotel extension.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow visited Grand Rapids last week, at a celebration of the 10th anniversary of their marriage.

Custodian Gaskin complains that teams and automobiles are taking liberties in driving over the golf links, cutting up the sod thereof. He gives notice that such trespass is prohibited.

Married, at the home of the bride, on Antrim St, Monday evening, William S. Stinson, age 28, of Hayes township, to Miss Beulah Hammond, age 18, Rev. Lloyd C. Vineyard officiating.

F. E. Frasier and family who have been in Manitoba a good portion of the winter, are expected home next week. When last heard from they were in Winnipeg. Miss Frasier has fully recovered from her illness.

Congressman-elect Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, is in Washington attending the present session of congress as a member. He hopes to familiarize himself with the routine work of the house and thus be prepared for active work. He also has his office in Alpena.

Capt. Chas. Roe, of Harbor Springs, was in the city yesterday on business. Capt. Roe will sail the Columbia on the ferry route again the coming season. The Columbia had a 85,000 repuild at Manitowoc last fall and will come out this spring practically a new boat.

Manager Milca, of the Majestic Theatre, has booked a fine moving picture attraction for Wednesday evening next, in "Monica," a most touching play, teaching a most wholesome lesson. The star of the play is Miss Emma Dunn, one of the best interpreters of "Mother" characters on the American stage.

The M. E. Sunday School of our city is still showing an increase in their attendance. High water mark reached last Sunday with attendance at 320. George Sinclair and Jake Gaidecheaux are the hustlers that are doing the business and the entire city is enjoying the benefits of increased interest in Sunday School work.

It is rumored that the N. M. T. Co. are negotiating for the purchase of the steamer Missouri, now docked at Manitowoc. The officials of the "no recently looked her over. The Missouri is a steel boat considerably larger than the Manitou. One thing is certain, the line must either buy or charter something to take the place of the Manitou, lost last fall.

The weather is punning the prophets. The past week has given us a continual spring breakup, suspending lumbering operations and making travel difficult, a downward movement of the mercury Tuesday night stiffened up the roads some and there was snow in the air, but Wednesday gave the break-up continues. We are reminded that last year we had zero weather in March. Lake Michigan to the westward is clear of ice.

It is probable that Michigan farmers will plant a liberal acreage of beans next summer because of the high price of this necessary commodity. If the war continues the price bids fair to keep at a high point and if it ends there is no reason to believe that there will be any sudden drop. Beans are a staple article of food and at the present time there is no reason that a surplus will be raised. Michigan is the leading bean growing state and good money has invariably been made from the crop in past years. In this section beans can be grown at a profit, while wheat cannot be made a real paying crop on a large scale on account of the nature of the land and the cost of growing and harvesting. Next season will be a good one for the farmers and by raising crops that are most in demand that will make good money.

"Mother," at the Majestic Theatre Wednesday evening. Don't miss it.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartwell died last Friday.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich went to Chicago Tuesday for a week's stay.

Mrs. F. M. Sears returned home Friday after a three weeks visit in Port Huron and Detroit.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow, left Saturday for Detroit, and Toronto, Ont. where she will visit friends for several weeks.

Mrs. J. S. Baker was in Chicago all last week on business connected with the furnishings of the Beach Hotel extension.

It is a positive fact, vouched for by most reliable authority, that a robin was seen near the Chicago Club last Thursday.

Patience, kindness, tenderness, love and forgiveness, are all combined in the noble word—"Mother." See the play at the Majestic, Wednesday evening, in motion pictures.

The first automobile to venture out made its appearance last Thursday. On Sunday several local cars made trips to Boyne City on the ice and found good going, but several creeks were seen.

The annual banquet of the Shakespeare Study Club, took place at the Bartlett House Tuesday evening, and was a pronounced literary, social and gastronomic success. Details next week.

Frank Wood has a valuable relic in the shape of a geography printed in 1797. The book was used by Mr. Wood's grandfather. The volume gives the date of Washington's birth as February 11th.

The firemen's masquerade ball Monday night was a big success. The boys cleaning up over $25 net. Clarence Barnett, as "Uncle Sam," won first gentleman's prize; Miss Minnie Heise won ladys' first prize; William Walters won first prize on gents' comic; Miss Louise Macy won first lady's comic.

Prof. and Mrs. Hewitt Milton Marsh, Entertainers, Impersonators, and Reel Singers will give a concert for the M. E. Church, Saturday evening, March 6th at 8:15. Prof. and Mrs. Marsh are artists of exceptional ability. Originality is their motto, to please, their goal. They appeared every night last week, on the Oakland City Chautauqua program. The Church is to be congratulated on securing such talent. Tickets while they last will be 15c & 25c.

An old fashioned spelling bee will be held at the Baptist church, Wednesday, March 3rd, at 7:30. You are invited to attend, dressed in old fashioned costume. Prizes will be voted to the lady and gentleman who is dressed in the most old fashioned style. Judge Correll will be school-master, using spelling book of fifty years ago. The spellers will spell and pronounce by syllables. Price of admission 10 cents. Tickets on sale by committee. Better buy early as the number is limited.

Sunday last being a balmy spring day, West Dixon avenue was the scene of a sleigh procession nearly all day to the new Beach Hotel, which now shows signs of completion. The fact is evident—it will be one of the front-rank summer hotels of northern Michigan, and, in point of location it beats them all. That magnificent lake view, and the brilliant sunsets, will make the house most popular with those who know and appreciate, that is saying much. The big dining room, from which will be an unobstructed west and north lake view, is a star feature of the house. The premises are a beehive of industry, and will continue to be, for the next three months, "after which the deluge."

The following opinion has been rendered by the attorney general: In the case of children who are unable to attend school because their parents cannot provide food and clothing for them, it is the duty of the supervisor of the township or the county superintendents of the poor to render the assistance necessary. The burden rests upon those officials whose duty it is to furnish necessary assistance to poor people, rather than upon the board of education. Act 138 of the public acts of 1911, authorizes the board of education to grant such relief as will enable children to attend school where the services of the children are required for the support of themselves or the assistance of the parents. This act, however has no application to cases where children are kept from school because of lack of clothing or proper food.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as City Treasurer, at the Republican city primaries, March 3rd.

JOHN COOK.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as City Treasurer, at the Republican city primaries, March 3rd.

JOHN COOK.

CHAS. NETTLETON IS DEAD

Charlevoix Boy, For More Than Thirty Years Chicago Business Man Died Sunday

On Monday morning D. C. Nettleton received a telegram that his eldest son, Charles died in Chicago the day previous. Mr. Nettleton states that he was unaware of the illness of his son, which makes it presumable that he died suddenly.

Charles Nettleton was born in Charlevoix. He was a grandson, on his mother's side, of the late John S. and Phoebe Dixon, and was a little more than 42 years of age. He leaves a wife and a two year old daughter.

Deceased spent his boyhood days in Charlevoix, where he received his education. In 1887 he went to Chicago and entered the employ of J. L. Hurd, in the restaurant business. He soon became a partner, and for a quarter of a century has been associated with Mr. Hurd. At one time the firm had three restaurants, but later concentrated its efforts in a very successful place near the board of trade.

Mr. Nettleton went to Chicago Tuesday morning.

ATHLETICS

The high school boys were disappointed in their game with Harbor Springs last Friday, but for that all are rounding into good shape.

The high school quintet will couple up with East Jordan Saturday night at the rink and have hopes of humbling their fast basket ball friends from the other end of the lake. East Jordan claims she has a formidable foe for any high school in this section of the state and a right smart contest is looked for.

Considerable interest is being manifested by the members of the different local fraternities in organizing basket ball teams and holding a fraternal league during the next few weeks. The Masonic fraternity and Odd Fellows have already stated their intentions and have gone so far as to have teams on their hooks, practicing. The first one of these real games will be heard and seen at the rink this week. Other organizations are asked to fall in line. Petoskey has an indoor base ball league. Why can't Charlevoix have a fraternal basket ball league?

Superiority in basket throwing and a better caliber of team work was the cause of Bellaire losing a fast basket ball game last Thursday night at the local court to Charlevoix by the score 36-19. The Bellaire contest was the third consecutive victory that the local independent quintet have chalked up for themselves in the past three weeks. The Bellaire contingent presented an entirely different class of basket ball than either of the two teams that fell before the attack of the Charlevoix men. Mancelona and Petoskey played more of an offensive game while on the contrary from the start the Bellaire team showed by their methods that they were here to play a defensive game and hold the locals to as low a count as possible. In the first half Charlevoix started with four field baskets to their credit before the visitors were ready on their feet. As soon as Bellaire found themselves the game took on a different color and before the close of the twenty minutes of play Charlevoix was in the lead only by three points.

The second half was a repetition of the first with the locals outvoting the Bellaire men in all stages of the game. In the basket throwing phase of the game Kirby coupled anything that yet been produced on the local court making the majority of the counts and playing his opponent to a stand still. Charlevoix threw nine field baskets during this half to Bellaire's four.

The quality of the game as displayed by the visitors is undoubtedly the best that has been seen on the local floor this season.

The outcome of the game was in doubt until the last three minutes of play when a sudden spurt of passing and basket throwing the home team were able to creep away for a satisfactory margin.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer at the republican primaries to be held March 3d. I have resided in Charlevoix 30 years and have never before sought office. My upright and resulting illness justify me in asking support for the office. If elected I will give my best attention to the duties of the office. WM H. COOPER

The Liver Regulates the Body + Sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with Chronic Liver Complaint should shun anyway from humanity, further they say "Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your Druggist.

HISTORICAL BANQUET

Pioneer Society Honors Lincoln's Natal Day In Annual Feast —Enjoyable Event

The Lincoln Banquet given by the Charlevoix Historical Society at the parlors of the M. E. Church on the evening of the 19th proved to be one of the best entertainments ever held in this city.

The life of Abraham Lincoln from infancy to manhood was portrayed in story and estimate in a manner most attractive and entertaining.

The Old "time melodies" by the quartette awoke the echoes of the long ago and received most hearty encore.

The story of Lincoln: the boy Lincoln, Lincoln the rail splitter, the lawyer, the cash of office as President, the address at Gettysburg, the decree of emancipation, interspersed by most happy and appropriate references by the toastmaster, all reflected credit on the various participants and amply demonstrated that we have in our whole talent abundant material with which to present a first class entertainment.

The various episodes in the life of Lincoln were most ably presented but it remained for the last grand tableau to present a scene to fire the heart of youth and stir the stagnant blood of age whereon Lincoln as President and Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy gave the command to Mars and the Goddess of Liberty to sheathe the keenest blade while liberty justifies and the Angel of Peace glorifies this final, though related act of justice to a downtrodden race.

"The stars in our banner shone brightly." The scene disbanded and the work of the immortal Lincoln was finished.

To the Executive Committee of the Charlevoix Historical Society, is due unstinted praise of every person who witnessed this most superb production.

BEAVER ISLAND GIRL MARRIED

Miss Anna Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gallagher became the bride of Capt. Peter Green of St. James, Mich., at St. Patrick's church, Chicago, at 8:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, Feb. 16th.

Miss Josie MacDonald, a cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid while Capt. Ben Gallagher attended the groom. Miss Leona Gallagher, sister of the bride acted as flower girl and Leo Gallagher, brother, as ring bearer.

The bride was gowned in a beautiful dress of white satin with a chiffon overdress and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in pink crepe de meteor.

After the ceremony the bridal party went to the family home of the bride at 319 North Oak street, where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served to their many relatives and close friends. The home was tastily decorated with smilax and white hyacinth and presented a very beautiful appearance. Miss Jessie MacDonald caught the bride's bouquet.

The happy couple left on the 10:50 train for a wedding trip to western points.

Mr. and Mrs. Green received many beautiful gifts. The bride has been a resident of Ironwood for the past few months and has won many friends, while the groom is a lake captain. After the social couple left on their journey the guests returned to the home of the bride where the afternoon and evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner, many musical selections were rendered and all the guests joined in dancing.

A GREAT CLUBBING OFFER

To new subscribers, or those paying one full year in advance we will send the SENTINEL and the Grand Rapids Daily Evening Press for $3.00.

To this we will throw in one of those handy kitchen implements.

OAKLEY D. HAMMOND

Republican Candidate for Nomination for the Office of County Road Commissioner

To the Voters of Charlevoix County:

As a candidate for re-election to this most important office, I would like to call your attention to the work I have done during the past two years:

During the year 1913, I built three and one-fourth miles of 9-foot macadam road on what is known as the Charlevoix and East Jordan road, for which this county received a check for $5,253.00 as state reward. I was appointed $7,227.70 for the building of this road, and after the work was done, had $2,505.07 left over.

During the year 1914, I built two miles of 15 foot screened gravel road, for which the county has already received $1,600.00 as state reward. This was built on what is known as the Emmet and Grand Traverse state road. I was appointed $5,035.94 for the building of this road, and after the road was completed, had $1,326.41 left over.

During the year 1913 I built one-fourth of a mile of road more than was given me to build that year, and in 1914 I also completed the two miles given me. Whether this was due to "good luck" or my ability as a road builder, I leave to the voters of the county to decide at the ballot box. When the question is asked of me how I accomplished this, there is but one answer, and that is that I am on the job when the men start to work in the morning, and also there when they quit at night. There is but one boss on the job, and that is the man whom the people pay as county road commissioner.

In asking for re-election to this office, I believe I am better qualified to fill it than I was two years ago. Due fact that I desire to call your attention to, is that the knowledge of road building I have attained during the past two years will be of great value, not only to me, but to the tax payers of Charlevoix county.

It has been impossible for me to see every voter in the county during the present campaign. If the office of county road commissioner paid a salary of two years' running, I might be in a position to devote more time and money to by campaign. As it does not, I ask you to carefully look over my record while in office. If in your opinion I deserve to be re-elected, your support at the primary March 3rd will be greatly appreciated.

Oakley D. Hammond.

THE LECTURE COURSE

The Charlevoix Lecture Course has a treat in store for the patrons on Friday night, March 26, 1915. Rogers & Grilley give a recital that has not been equaled on the lecture platform for many years. Their program is selected with special care, and embraces what is best and choicest in the realm of literature and music.

The program opens with a selection in the harp, followed by a group of impersonations and original selections from Mr. Grilley in which the listener is carried from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Rogers & Grilley has played in all the large cities of the United States with marked success. Both men are artists in their line of work and they make a unique and delightful evening.

Reserve seats at the Central Drug Store, Thursday at seven p. m. Remember that new reservations must be made for this number and that the old slips for the Music Makers cannot be used for this number.

No definite arrangements have as yet been made with the Redpath Bureau in reference to the substitution or appearance of the Music Makers. We are trying this matter and hope to make announcement at Rogers & Grilley on Friday night. Lecture Committee.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harbha.

Eat, Drink and be Merry, for Tomorrow Ye Die!
may be tempting advice sometimes. The only trouble is that you may be a terribly long time dead. Meanwhile you may have leisure a-plenty in which to regret the squandered shekels.
Better take our advice and start a bank account so as to have some comfort during that long tomorrow.
We pay 4% on Savings accounts
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. O. MORRAN, Asst. Cashier.

MEXICO LOOKS IN VAIN FOR STRONG MAN

MEXICO'S plight is more serious than it has been in the glorious days of Madero or Huerta. Mere war over the spoy is a blood-petty leaders, subject to the loot of wandering irregular troops, governed only by chiefs having the allegiance of a section of the populace, the intelligent men and women among her fifteen millions see no ray of sunshine, no light at Juarez appearing to restore order with a strong hand. Disputes from the agents of the United States government to the officials of the Mexican government are not pleasant reading for the friends of Mexico.

If there is one man of whom the Americans interested in Mexico have hope it is Senor Villarreal. He enlisted early in the cause of Carranza's constitutionalists and was fighting steadily up to the date of the taking of Monterey, the capture of which he assisted. Then he was appointed governor of Nuevo Leon. He was mentioned many times for his part in the conference at Torreon, which followed the first open break between Carranza and Villa and later Carranza offered him the post of war minister.

He acted as president of the second or Aguascalientes convention, it will be remembered. Carranza, when he began his short period of glory in Mexico City, made Villarreal minister of finance, but Villarreal became disgusted with the ineptitude of the Carranza crowd and resigned.

Villarreal is quiet and unassuming in manner, and this music more in Mexico than it would in the United States. He is thirty-eight years old, well educated, and speaks good English, having been a school teacher.

When a youth he became involved in a dispute with a rival to a certain woman's affections and killed him.

He served four years in the penitentiary. But with this he has the cleanest record of any man in Mexico who is in a position of power.

Villarreal once was editor of a Spanish paper published in Texas. He is daring and at the same time tactful. He is not anti-patriotic toward Americans, either, and frequently goes out of his way to accommodate them. In his bold Yankeeism and hatred of shams he is much more like an American than any of the other Mexican leaders.

Carranza and Villa both like Villarreal, and he is the only man that they both like. Villa he has always protected foreigners and even forbade the publication of anti-American articles in Monterey, he was much hurt by the presence of American troops in Vera Cruz. This was the one thing which stood in the way of his approval of things American.

As to Villa, he has long ago become familiar in ability and character to Americans. He is a great military genius but not civil executive, and he knows it. His game now is to be the power behind the throne—to rule through the de facto Mexico City president, Eulalio Gutierrez. If Villa ever succeeds in overcoming the presidential chair he will probably travel the rest of the road of Diaz, Huerta and Carranza in short order.

Before the present trouble started Gutierrez was a watchman employed by the big Mazapil Copper company of Zacatecas. This concern owns factories, mines and railroads. It is the property of Rockefeller.

Gutierrez made himself a power in the constitutionalist party rather by destroying property than by actual hard fighting. He became dictator of the Zacatecas district and set out to vamp his old employer, General Manager Perey Carr of the Mazapil Copper company, who, of course, had never heard of Gutierrez while the latter was a humble watchman.

The copper company was the proprietor of the railroad running to Zacatecas and had made that road its main line to the sea. Gutierrez' specialty of ruining houses, bridges and railroads earned for him the title of "the Destroyer." He never dreamed any such military ability as Villa; but destruction is popular with the Mexican soldiery, it must be remembered.

Gutierrez plundered and robbed with slight heed to what Carranza and Villa were doing. He seized property of Americans and got it to his own purposes, while Carranza ignored protests, despite his title of first chief.

Last July he sent word to Carr, ordering him to resume all the Mazapil industries at once. It must be remembered that the British company had been closed down for months. There was no fuel, no cars, no railroad tracks, and there was no financial basis. In the order from the watchman road to "start up the works, as North Mexico is now pacified and there is no excuse for delay."

It was a physical impossibility, so Carr went to Gutierrez and explained the situation. Carranza informed Carr he could delay resumption, and for this Gutierrez seized 3,000,000 worth of cattle owned by the company and sought to sell it to a contraband, in which he probably succeeded.

Carranza has degenerated into the head of a band of looters. The scenes accompanying his evacuation of Mexico City, it is learned, were disgraceful. The national treasury was robbed of all except 100,000 pesos, which must have been overlooked. Every ounce of gold and silver in the mint was taken. Also there went printing presses, plates and the entire stock of bank notes paper in the government printing office. The public offices were stripped of furniture, inkstands, typewriters, furniture, rugs, carpets and curtains. Even the huge presidential chair in the National palace was seized and borne off. It is estimated that automobiles valued at three million pesos at least were taken out of the city, many of them commandeered from private citizens and foreigners.

At the Buena Vista station of the Mexican railway train after train drew out in the direction of Vera Cruz laden down with every conceivable sort of plunder—motors, furniture, horses, pianos, paintings and safes. Even Huerta was not thorough.

The now ridiculous Carranza is set up at Vera Cruz. His causes is hopeless from the start. Among remaining leaders, however, Gen. Alvaro Obregon looms large. He is undoubtedly a strong man. He has kept Gen. Lucio Blanco in line for Carranza and saw that the retreat from Mexico City was not a rout. However, Obregon is a plunderer like the rest.

Another man who should not escape mention is Governor Jose Maria Maytorena of Sonora, whose men have been resisting the Carranza general, Hill, in Nogales. Maytorena is supreme and he is half Indian, and he is not friendly toward Americans, and there is a wholesome respect among the American army officers along the border that Maytorena could by a word have prevented the snipers' bullets which killed and wounded 12 persons from coming over the international boundary line at Naco. So far he has controlled his Sonoran followers, but if Maytorena ever decides to follow the path from the north of most of Mexico's conquerors from the time of Juarez it may be with no mean army.

SCIENCE IN ITS EARLY YEARS

Efforts of Truly Great Men Largely Nullified by the Work of the Sophists.

And so it happened that about 450 B. C. there arose Socrates, who, by his wide sagacity and the persistent enthusiasm with which he carried on investigation, earned the title of the father of sciences. And so, also, shortly after, Hippocrates, by communicating his knowledge to writing, brought into existence the first scientific manuscript. The sixth century, like the seventh, was still a period of origins. It saw the physical researches of Pythagoras, and the historical studies of Hecataeus. In the fifth century Greek learning reached its climax. This age was predominant with the names of Thucydides, who wrote history with critical care; of Heraclitus, who conceived of a universal reign of law, and of Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine. Its greatest character was Democritus, the Democritus, questioning sage of the market place of Athens. With ever burning enthusiasm for truth, this great teacher attempted, by wit and rapier dialectic, to aid men to make their concepts clear, and to give words definite meanings, trusting that through the correct use of the reason they would arrive at a recognition of superiority of right actions. The fourth century was both an advance and a decline; it comprised the work of Plato and Aristotle, the one elaborating the concepts of Socrates with poetic power, the other systematizing his knowledge in truly scientific form. But in this age the demand for brilliant superficial learning as an asset for climbers led to the rise of the Sophists. These people, by their careless, sweeping generalizations and their rhetorical embellishment, turned the Greek mind aside from the simple pursuit of truth, and enhanced it in unprofitable speculations.—Engineering Magazine.

American Dentist in Europe.

But let me tell you about the American dentist in the European war. The hospital physicians told me that he is noticed early in his war work that many of the soldiers were suffering from toothache more than from their wounds. So every wounded man was examined by a dentist before he was taken to the ward. It was discovered that a large percentage of the men from the trenches had swollen gums, and that by treating their mouths they were cured and ready for the front ten days earlier than in cases where their teeth were allowed to go. The English, he said, had the worst teeth, the Arabs the best.—"Here and There in Belgium," Contributed by Peter Mac Queen, in National Magazine.

Botanical Curiosity.

Since 1893, when Prof. John Muirhead Macfarlane, now director of the botanical garden at the University of Pennsylvania, found that the leaves of the plant known as the Venus fly trap still close up, off if the bigest bugs are disturbed twice in succession, very little has been learned about the physiology of this curious insect-catching plant. During the past year, however, some new experiments have been made that bring its behavior into line with the behavior of animals in certain respects. The leaves are sensitive to mechanical disturbances, to electrical stimulation and to the sudden increase in temperature as through the application of warm water. At ordinary temperatures it takes two stimulations to get up the response, but at higher temperatures one "shock" will cause the leaf to close. At ordinary temperatures the electric shock will produce the effect if it is strong enough.

Wonderful Wireless.

There is apparently no limit to the future possibilities of the wireless. Wireless storm warnings and general weather forecasts for ships at sea, covering conditions 100 miles off shore along the entire Atlantic coast, was inaugurated by the United States navy department on July 15, 1913. Direct wireless communication between America and Asia was established by the completion of stations in Siberia and Alaska, the stations being about 100 miles apart. Today no vessel of any consequence plies the oceans without its system of wireless, and it is fortunate for humanity that the news of the present European war is well known.

London's First Ambulance.

London, which has never yet had an ambulance, has at last ordered six of them, and expects them to do all the work for the entire city. In one of most accidents the policemen have had to commandeer the nearest wagon, depending on the generosity of the driver, so they were not able to offer him anything.

TRACED TO PHYSICAL CAUSES

Experiments Concerning Sleep and Kindred Unconsciousness Are Interesting.

Experimental investigations do not yet wholly prove—because they are not yet completed—but go far toward showing that the analogues to animals, hypnosis and mesmerism in some man and the human sleep in everybody are induced by releasing into the flowing vital stream of blood and lymph some peculiar juice or fluid. There is in the living organism some secret "hormone" or gland stuff which is freed at night in the case of normal sleep. Ever release the other stuff that is "hypnotic and suggestion, as well as fear, cause a the floodtide in the matter of catalepsy and hypnosis.

Hypnotic sleep is certain, type of insanity, such as dementia praecox, thyroid insufficiences and others where post-catalepsy and true catalepsies occur, it has long been understood that various parts of human physiology were out of order. The thyroid, parathyroids, adrenals and other glands are often then found in distress.

First "Typewriter."

So long ago as 1714 a patent was taken out in England by Henry Mill for "a machine for impressing letters singly and progressively as in writing, whereby all writings may be engraved in paper so exactly as not to be distinguished from print." His machine was very clumsy and practically useless, however.

MARRIAGE AS A VOCATION

Writer Thinks, However, That Preparation Should Be Made for It by Training.

Marriage should be looked upon as a profession and not a mere avocation, argues one who signs herself "Feminist" in a recent letter addressed to one of the daily papers. The writer, who had married a teacher, but who is now a mother, has been surprised that because a wife and mother is a "profession, she should be expected to do all of those duties requires all way at first and all her time. "Feminist" thinks that women generally do not realize this or refuse to face it, that young women contemplating matrimony should be made to realize that they are choosing a profession quite as important as medicine, law or business, and that if possible, a preparatory course should be required before granting the contents to practice the profession of wife and mother. This sounds very well and would be admirable if it could be carried through. But as there are two paths in marriage it would be very easy indeed if the woman received all the training. A good, stiff preparatory course for the young man contemplating the profession of husband and father would be quite as useful in order. If we have one, let us have the other, sir.—Francis Fraser in Leslie's Weekly.

Seek Treasure in Paris.

Wealthy Parisians have sought an entire block of houses in that city, and will tear them down to build a Roman and Gothic treasure.

Attacks Taney's Pet Log.

Attacked by a tramp whom she had allowed to enter her home to drink a cup of coffee, Mrs. Peter F. Loree, of Rosemont, North side, was rescued by a large English setter, the property of her friend.

The dog, which answers to the name of Victor, viciously attacked the tramp and tore his wooden leg from the stump. Unable to stand on the sidewalk he was captured by the police.—Pittsburgh Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

TOUCHED BY ROYAL APOLOGY

Great Painter Appreciated Act of English Prince, Afterward King William IV.

Audacity irresistibly attracts me and the man of striking, original character is an object of universal interest.

In the economy of his household Jamie Northcote, the English portrait painter, was sordid, yet lords and ladies fed at his cheerless board. Impoverished, litterbugged and ill-swept studio with an exceedingly popular young actor sat in him. The favorite was convoked by the duke of Clarence (afterward William IV) to Argyll place in his own carriage, and his royal highness lingered to see the progress of the work—and probably to study the painter.

"The dose gown in which he paints sat," says one of Northcote's biographers, "was grimmedly made of the shreds and patches, and might perchance be half a century old; his white hair was sparingly bestowed on each side, and his cranium was entirely bald.

"The royal visitor, standing behind him while he painted, first gently lifted, or rather twitched, the collar of the gown, which Northcote resented by suddenly turning and expressing his displeasure by a frown; on which his royal highness, touching the professor's gray locks, said:

"You don't devote much time to the toilet, I perceive.

"Sir, the painter instantly replied, I never allow angels to have royal liberties with me; you are the first that ever presumed to do so, and I beg your royal highness to recollect that I am in my own house."

The man who presented his painting: the prince stood silent for a minute or two, regretted the liberty and took away. The royal carriage, however, had not arrived, and rain falling, he was compelled to borrow an umbrella, and departed.

"Year 'ence," Northcote, said one of the ladies, "I fear you have offended his royal highness."

"Madam," said the painter, "I am the offended party.

"The next day, about noon, Mr. Northcote was alone, when a gentleman was heard, the sitting door opened, and in walked the prince.

"Mr. Northcote, he said, I am come to return your umbrella; I brought it myself, that I might have an opportunity of saying that yesterday I thoughtlessly took an unbecoming liberty with you, which you properly resented. I really am angry with myself, and hope you will forgive me, that I may be easy in mind.

"And what did you say?" inquired a friend to whom he recounted the story.

"Say!" repeated Northcote. "What could I say? I only bowed; he might see what I felt. I could at that moment have sacrificed my life for him. Such a prince is worthy to be a king."

The prince afterward, in his blunt manner said, "He is an honest, independent little old fellow."—Youth's Companion.

Noise That Least Annoys.

The question of the effect of noises on people is a practical point of view, and with special reference to automobile horns and whistles, Dr. Lefessor Marage at a recent meeting of the academy of medicine, in Paris, suggested the subject by executing pieces of music upon ancient and modern instruments, including the bagpipe, the hurdy-gurdy, the cornemuse, the violin, the flute, the trumpet, the horn, the tuba, the cornet, the clarinet, the saxophone, the bassoon, the hautbois, the tambourine, the drum, the cymbals, the triangle, the castanets, the tambourine, the drum, the cymbals, the triangle, the castanets, the tambourine, the drum, the cymbals, the triangle, the castanets

Double Stamp Day Saturday, Feb. 27th

On all purchases made on SATURDAY, FEB. 27th we will give Double "S & H" Green Stamps. This means that you will get double the amount in "S & H" Stamps that you purchase. No matter if you buy a Ladies Coat at half price you will get DOUBLE STAMPS.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

BERLIN GUARDING FOOD SUPPLIES

Seeking to Avoid Possibility of a Bread Shortage.

PARIS FAMINE RECALLED.

France Did Not Expect Wonderful Succession of Victories in 1871 by German Invasion—Fate of All Kinds Went From Cage and Kennel to Oven and Soup Kettle.

While an order for an extraordinary limitation of the amounts of flour and bread to be sold at Berlin and other German cities sounds somewhat startling, it seems to be generally accepted as new evidence of the methodical policy of the Germans to prevent all waste and thus avoid the possibility of a bread famine at any time previous to the harvesting of this year's crop of cereals. No mention is made of limitations of sale and consumption of other food material, but it is a matter of statement that, while there is an abundance of vegetables and roots, a new spring production of which will soon be due, the supply of all kinds of meats is rapidly decreasing with meager means for replenishment.

While this condition at Berlin is in no way parallel, nor any approach to it, of those months of 1870-71 when the German armies besieged Paris, it cannot fail to recall that memorable season of extreme distress in the French capital. France declared war against Prussia July 19, 1870. Germany accepted the challenge and promptly threw into the field three armies, totaling half a million men, with strong reserves. King William, Crown Prince Frederick, Von Moltke and Prince Frederick Charles at once took command, and Emperor Napoleon III. appointed Empress Eugenie regent and also took the field.

Succession of Defeats.

The first battle was at Weissenberg, Aug. 4, and the French suffered a disastrous defeat. At Worth, Aug. 6, the Prussians, under the crown prince, gave Marshal MacMahon's forces a terrible drubbing. Seven fierce battles led to the culmination with the surrender at Sedan, Sept. 2, and the capture of Napoleon, and the subsequent victories of the Prussians at Strassburg and Metz, and by Sept. 19, exactly two months after the French declaration of war, Paris was completely invested.

Little or no effort had been made to lay in stores of food. No such order as that now given at Berlin was made for the conservation of food materials. France did not expect and the world did not expect the marvelous succession of lightning like victories scored by the Germans. It was unprecedented warfare and seemed like some terrible act of magic.

Within a few weeks starvation stared Parisians in the face on all sides and among all classes. The Germans had cut off all supplies. Government notably in hands the capitulation which came Jan. 28, 1871. By that time Paris was starving, and the outbreak of the communists following the declaration of peace, with its transfer of Alsace and Lorraine and a money mulct of 5,000,000,000 francs ($1,000,000,000), did not mend the precise condition.

Of breadstuffs there was little to be had for any price. Somewhat more were broken into by the starving populace. Forays were made upon suburban truck gardens, but these had been denuded by the investing armies. It was almost impossible for the members of the new Thiers-Gambetta government at Versailles to get half adequate supplies for themselves and for the soldiers who were fighting the revolutionists in Paris. Ordinary sources of meat supplies had been exhausted for weeks.

Horses Killed For Food.

Horses of the city and those that had been brought in from the defeated army, emaciated as they themselves were for want of fodder, were killed for human food, but that was no new thing for Parisians, nor is it in this day. Dogs mysteriously disappeared and proportionally meat as mysteriously appeared on some of the tables of homes and restaurants, and no questions were asked.

Pets of all kinds went from cage and kennel and corner to oven and soup kettle. It is an old story of a Pittsburgh student coming in the Latin quarter that the rats grew fewer and fewer every day. At last the only live thing in sight was a pet cat. That disappeared one night and there was "rabbit" for dinner the next day. No history could ever tell the tale of that amazing period in "Gay Paree." It is doubtless impossible that with the most successful and tragic of invasions of any enemy Berlin can ever have an experience approaching that which Germany threat on the French capital in 1871.

From Belgian Trenches!

A cartier pigeon dropped from the roof of a building in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Fred Jacobs, who found it, discovered a message tied about the bird's neck, which purported to have been written by a German soldier in the Belgian trenches. It read: "Dear Wife: I am alive and well in the trenches of Belgium, but your brother has been killed."

...A... CAREER

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Edward Wilkins was a farmer boy who when he was but seven years old showed signs of a towering ambition. Even at that tender age he discerned that, while there were a number of sources of power, the one that covered the widest field was wealth. At any rate, he saw persons living in fine houses and driving about in style, and he not only envied them, but resolved that as soon as he was able to accumulate money it should be the object of his life.

When Edward was fourteen he said good by to his father and mother and went to the city to begin a career. Being bright and ready at all times for work, he found a situation and not only kept it, but advanced rapidly. As he grew older there was no desire in him for money in itself, but for the power and prominence it would give him. Except for the first few years he spent in the city, he did not accumulate by saving. The fortune that came to him was the result rather of daring operations, for which he seemed to have a genius.

After a while Edward Wilkins had accumulated so much money that it seemed impossible he should ever be poor. His safety lay in having so much capital that he could carry through any scheme he undertook. If he wished to buy all the corn in the country and hold it at his own price he was able to do so. Did he choose to buy a railway he could first depress the stock, then purchase it and hold it at his own valuation.

Wilkins had no desire to exercise the power his wealth gave him. He was content with knowing that he possessed it. He did not care for political preferment, he took no interest in influencing the course of the government. When the great number of his years of age he had reached the summit of his ambition. All his life he had enormous power through his wealth, but since the exercise of that power would give him no enjoyment he had come to the end of his desires. He was like Alexander, who complained because there were no more kingdoms to conquer.

When an active brain tires of what has occupied and fed it there comes a craving for something to take its place. One such person will spend years building a sumptuous residence, which is more likely to be a sepulcher than a home. Another will turn on their taking comfort in giving to the world theories for which it has no use. Wilkins, now that he had reached his goal in half a lifetime, began to wonder what would be the end of the other half. After a continued rise to the summit would he descend again to end his career in the valley?

One thing he had lived long enough to recognize. Life appeared to him a constant shifting. Nothing seemed to endure unless it was insolvent, and even that, though short, was continually changing its form. There were mountains where there had been valleys and valleys where there had been mountains. Cities had been buried for centuries, forgotten, then uncovered to serve as curiosities. Whole sections of land had slid down from the sea and passed out of sight.

What would become of his great fortune? He knew that after his death it would pass into the great ocean of wealth. But would he retain it for the rest of his life? Now that he had achieved it he no longer valued it and cared not to much what was to become of it as what was to become of him. Enough to give him the ordinary comforts essential to old age was all he desired. But that much was of great moment to him.

One night he dreamed a vivid dream. He dreamed that he returned to the farm and was a boy again. Yet he possessed all the experience he had acquired. His ambition was gone. He kept it, but admired reality. As he grew older there was no desire in him for money in itself, but for the power and prominence it would give him. Except for the first few years he spent in the city, he did not accumulate by saving. The fortune that came to him was the result rather of daring operations, for which he seemed to have a genius.

After a while Edward Wilkins had accumulated so much money that it seemed impossible he should ever be poor. His safety lay in having so much capital that he could carry through any scheme he undertook. If he wished to buy all the corn in the country and hold it at his own price he was able to do so. Did he choose to buy a railway he could first depress the stock, then purchase it and hold it at his own valuation.

Wilkins had no desire to exercise the power his wealth gave him. He was content with knowing that he possessed it. He did not care for political preferment, he took no interest in influencing the course of the government.

When the great number of his years of age he had reached the summit of his ambition. All his life he had enormous power through his wealth, but since the exercise of that power would give him no enjoyment he had come to the end of his desires. He was like Alexander, who complained because there were no more kingdoms to conquer.

When an active brain tires of what has occupied and fed it there comes a craving for something to take its place. One such person will spend years building a sumptuous residence, which is more likely to be a sepulcher than a home. Another will turn on their taking comfort in giving to the world theories for which it has no use.

ONE MAN'S TRIUMPH

By CLARIBEL WILSON.

"Jim Halsey, six foot two, broad, stalwart, was the most picturesque figure that ever walked into Wall street. At the age of thirty-two he had gone out of Alaska with a cool fifteen million, gained during a period of seven years that had elapsed since he went North from Idaho, a country storekeeper's assistant with a longing for adventure.

The same qualities of nerve which had stood him in such good stead among the miners continued to accompany him when he came to New York. Finally, however, a combination was set on foot against him. And, after a Homeric battle of seven days, in which sums were staggered at a rate unknown before, Jim found himself with the price of his hotel bill, a ticket back to Nome and $200 in bills.

"Jim Halsey was wiped out. The evening newspapers announced it in red type. And Jim was pondering over the situation.

For himself he cared nothing at all. But for Anne McLaughlin he cared everything. And he had to tell her McLaughlin had been a picturesque figure—too picturesque to be admitted into New York's entire but the needy of the widow, aided by a million dollars, had won a way for herself and her daughter.

Mrs. McLaughlin had spent her capital in a year. A million will go a good ways in a three-years' campaign, if it is supposed to be supported by other millions behind it. Nobody knew that the McLaughlin fortune was down to the last fifty thousand. But everybody knew that Agnes McLaughlin had been the most beautiful eligible of Forrest and America during the last three years. Incidentally, that is her Jim.

He was admitted to the rented house on 79th Street. He thought the butler looked a little cordiality at him. The maids, in fact, peered at him through of the bannister. Mrs. McLaughlin, who had condoned a very little wrong in the light of previous failures and her dwindling capital, had the sense of a second triumph.

"Are You a Fool, or What's the Matter With You?"

or of a man who has staked his last penny on the favorite at the races, and lost.

The mother sailed into the room, alone he had met her last, and said all her resentment flashed out in her bitter reproach.

"Is it true, what the papers say that you are a pauper?" she demanded in accents of indescribable indignity. All the cancer of 20 years had vanished, and she was again—well, the type of woman that she had been when McLaughlin fascinated with her bold beauty, had married her.

"Yes, it's true," admitted Jim, with a smile. "I didn't take it to heart, Mrs. McLaughlin. Of course, this will mean the postponement of our marriage. And I shall have to scrape together another million in Alaska."

"Postponement!" shrilled the woman, roughly. "Do you suppose Anne is going to marry you now?"

"Why, of course, I do," answered Jim, looking at the woman in bewilderment.

"A penniless pauper!" she sneered. "Of course it is hard on her," admitted Jim. "But really, Mrs. McLaughlin, there were no monetary considerations involved in our engagement."

Mrs. McLaughlin actually snapped her fingers under Jim's nose.

"See here, young man, I'm going to talk straight to you," she said. "I don't know whether you're bluffing or just a fool, but I mean Anne to marry a man with a wad of money. What do you think she took you for? For your good looks? Are you a fool, or what's the matter with you?"

Jim felt as helpless before this outburst of rage as a wild beast in a trap.

"If your daughter release me, of course I shall accept the decision," he answered quietly.

"Will we'll soon see about that!" screamed the woman. She pushed the bell and the butler appeared. Upon his face was a most hardly disguised. It was evident that he had been listening to the conversation at the door. "Tell Miss Agnes to come here at once," she said.

Agnes McLaughlin came in and her mother turned to her with a furious gesture.

"This man is a pauper, Agnes," she said. "And he thinks he is going to marry you. He won't take the truth from me. Tell him what you have just told me, Aggie."

The girl turned to Halsey. "I cannot marry you," she said. "I understand that finally. I never loved you."

"Then you—you only wanted my money," demanded Jim.

"Me for myself!" cried the girl with a sudden vehement outburst. "For my mother! I have been on her knees years. Everybody has known it but you."

"Aggie! What are you talking about?" cried her mother in amazed wrath.

"I will speak now," answered the girl. "I have been taken round the matrimonial showrooms of Europe and America for three years. My mother has spent nearly a million dollars on me, in the expectation of getting it back, and more. You were the last chance, for our money is nearly gone."

"How dare you speak like that!" cried Mrs. McLaughlin furious.

"Because it is the truth," replied the daughter. "Did I love you, Jim? I never thought of love. I only thought of doing my duty and repaying the money that has been advanced on me. We don't love, we of the fashionably rich class. We marry to sell ourselves to the men we can intoxicate. That was why I accepted you."

"The girl has gone mad!" exclaimed Mrs. McLaughlin, with upraised hands.

"Transcript."

But if Timmons was listening discreetly at the door, he evidently judged this an inopportune moment to enter in answer to the call.

"That was why I became engaged to you, Jim," continued Agnes McLaughlin. "And I thought I was doing my duty. But I found her voice softened involuntarily—it was only when I thought that you were going to Jim, that I realized, that I began to realize what it would be like to break the heart of an honest man. For you would have found me a poor marriage. Jim, I was ready to do you the greatest wrong a woman can do a man. I realized that when I saw that yours was not the veneer of courtesy, which I have grown accustomed to, but the love of a good man. And many and many a time I was half tempted to call Jim to you and confess. Now you know all and there is nothing left to say."

She turned toward the door, and Jim, gazing the mother, who stood apparently paralyzed, beside the table, followed her and caught her by the wrists.

"And now—you will sell yourself to some other man?" he demanded hoarsely.

"Oh, I suppose so," she answered wearily. "But I'll get the money"—she gave a hysterical little laugh—"if the mater does not give out before mother can find one."

Jim slatery suddenly laughed, and he was at that moment that he showed best the qualities which had given him success. For to his hearer there was the challenge of a strong man who refuses to accept the buffet of fate, and it rallied her from her despair.

"Too poor child!" he said tenderly. "Do you suppose that I am going to let this happen to you? I am going to marry you—do you understand that, Agnes? I am going to marry you, and I am going to earn you fifty—"

"I came here tonight with the intention of offering to release you. And not believing that your love, in which I believed, was false—because I planned to tell you that in two or three years I could come back to New York with another fortune. I was going to ask you to wait two years. Now I am going to take you away with me, if—"

"Timmons! Timmons!" exclaimed the mother feebly, as she clung to the table. But Timmons did not come. In fact, he was not even at the door. The discreet butler was, instead, recounting the incident to the servants' apartments.

"If what!" whispered the girl, raising her eyes to his with an expression that Jim had never seen in them before—it was love.

"If you think that you can learn to love me some day," said Jim, "if you think you can do that, instead of love, that I know what you have gone through! Why, many and many a man sells himself, too, back and forth, in the struggle of life. But if you can love me, dear—"

"Oh, I can!" cried the girl impulsively. "I love you, Jim. I think I have always loved you. But I didn't know what love was until—you taught me, Jim.

And that was Jim Halsey's greatest of all triumphs, which he remembered afterward when his career was upon all lips as that of the man who had "come back."

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Garden of Eden.

The idea and imagery of a Garden of Eden, as the cradle of a race, came from the Sumerians, who had far more imagination than the Semites in the early tablets prove. The Semites, who came from the northwest and invaded eastward, placed their Garden of Eden on the upper Euphrates, as the real cradle of their race, between Ashi and Hilt, and upstream of the division into four branches in the plain.

Bitter Plaint.

Being without money and friends, the accused was assigned an attorney by the court. Despite his lawyer's efforts a conviction resulted. Calling the convicted man before him, the judge asked: "Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?" "Yes, your honor. It looks to me like some people were—nothing so damned—are in cahoots. I am not forgetting who inflicted that lawyer on me."

Difference in Will Horses.

Wild horses in Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, but the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters, and seem eager to welcome them.

Forward Movement Feared.

"Why did the new cook quit in such a hurry?" "Guess she saw me look at her mashing."

New Model in a Dress for the Miss

CAN you imagine anything more simple, more novel, or more chic than this dress of brown broadcloth and sand-colored crepe de chine, for a young girl? If you can, listen to reduce your imaginings to concrete form, for you have thought out something for which womanhood is always in waiting. This is one of several new models launched for the maid from sixteen to twenty—or more.

The foundation is crepe de chine and high-necked, and could hardly be plainer. The high collar has wings fitted with brown, sand-colored beaver, down the front, seem to show a surprise mindedness of purpose to be only use full. Narrow cuffs bound with brown finish the long sleeves. Altogether the waist seems to bespeak a lack of self-consciousness in the wearer; it is so devoid of frustrous.

The skirt is moderately full, smartly short and slightly flaring. The skirt too bodice is plain, with bound edges, and the belt is made of the same fabric as the dress. The waist line is a little higher than the normal and a fairly wide belt is supported by slides of the 6 brie which hold it securely.

The side seams are perfectly free from sagging by stitched-on straps of the material, the seal machine stitching and accurately placed straps aiding an elegant finish. Buttons like those at the front of the bodice, but smaller, finish the cuffs and extend above them on the sleeve for the space of six inches.

The fascinating feature in the composition of this charming little dress is, of course, the successfully real pockets at each side of the front. They are there, but for just what purpose, beyond that of furnishing a novelty in design, remains to be seen.

There are curved diagonal slits in the skirt, with edges bound, with dorfully well finished. The dress is faultlessly tailored and made of an excellent quality of broadcloth. The waist, although so plain, is entirely up to date and depends upon the crepe of which it is made, as much as upon design and execution, for its elegance.

Night Dress With Cluny Lace and Embroidery

ALL the big stores and, quite likely, the smaller ones are having their annual white-goods sales. Counters are piled high with dainty linens in sheer fabrics, trimmed with exquisite lace and embroidery, manufactured especially for the finishing of underunslins.

Slips change in underunslins and night dresses are in other clothes though not so radically. The new designs for spring reveal narrow laces, very sheer embroideries, much beading, small tucks and the use of ribbon in the new garments. Small fine patterns in embroidery are used much better than heavier designs, and new tricks in placing yokes, shaping sleeves, letting in medallions, reward the searcher after something new.

One of the newest patterns in night dresses is shown here so plainly that it needs scarcely description. The body of the gown is made of two widths of nainsook folded together along the sides. At the center of one width at the top a cluster of twelve tucks is run, each about a quarter inch deep and six inches long. At the back the material is laid in box plats an inch wide, in a cluster at the center. Six or seven plats are laid according to the size of the neck opening.

The pretty yoke at the front reaches across the shoulders an inch and a half wide finished at one edge with a band of swiss embroidery in an open design. This, in turn, is edged with the narrow beading which extends all around the neck. Narrow lace insertion is stitched along the lower edge of the beading in the yoke and a second row of the same insertion outlines the yoke and joins it to the body of the gown. In making the yoke the wide beading is to be stitched to the row of swiss embroidery at one side, and to the row of cluny insertion at the other and then cut into two pieces of equal length to form the two sides. The second yoke is made in the same way but with no plats.

The neck opening is finished with a narrow cluny edging sewed to the narrow beading below the yoke. Short sleeves are finished with both insertion and edging of cluny.

A narrow satin ribbon run in the beading about the neck adjusts it to the figure. A wide ribbon is run through a buttonhole slit at the front and tied in a generous bow.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Italy's Great Statesman.

Antonio Salandra, premier of Italy, who steers his country in neutral channels despite war pressure, is the man, comes from the southern region of Puglia, and has 20 years of parliamentary training to assist him in the undertaking. He is in the prime of life, and his intense legal training, his quick sense of humor, and a quiet, aristocratic contempt for insincerity and demagogic politics of every kind, give him the happy manner which strength itself does.

Niagara Falls.

It is generally understood that the Falls of the Zambesi, on the east coast of Africa, are in every way much larger than those at Niagara.

Must Live Up to Them.

After the library gas has made a hit he must keep right on turning out stuff to live up to his picture in the tobacco advertisements.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

Copyright by Medium Newspaper Syndicate.

THE ELEMENTS OF TRUE GREATNESS.

A lawyer who recently died in New York gave his last instructions in his will that one-half of his income for 1916 should be devoted to establishing and maintaining a free school for the bunnery of the city.

Obsessed with the idea of perpetuating his name, he stipulated that it should appear in raised letters on each end every load of bread delivered. How dare we speak ill of the poor and needy who might apply for aid.

It is said that this man had often expressed the opinion that the only immortality of which the individual can be certain is in the perpetuation of his name and acts through bequests in one form or another to posterity. Thus we can account for the desire of this man to have his name so prominently associated with his good deed.

While we would not belittle this man's philanthropy, which will undoubtedly prove a blessing to many a poor unfortunate, yet we cannot help regret that his idea of gaining "immortality" and contrast him with the two men who have chosen to celebrate this month—Washington and Lincoln—who have lived 100 years and more after all these years, and yet without any self-laudation, or advertisement of their acts.

They gave themselves to their country, and the country has built a monument on the hearts of their countrymen, and immortalized themselves for all time.

Abraham Lincoln, one of the world's greatest and most beloved characters, was a man who was the opposite of modesty and simplicity.

Lincoln's great humility of character shows that his marvelous career was due more to the moral qualities than to any intellectual brilliancy or genius. Lincoln illustrates in a remarkable degree the power of common qualities, everyday virtues, and a great, big manhood. His great horse-sense, his intensity of purpose, his force of character, his keen sense of humor, and his power of self-expressing: these were the foundations upon which he reared his great life structure.

When we think of Lincoln we form a picture of a great, hearty, kindly, helpful, accommodating, sympathetic soul, more like that of a great humanitarian than of a great intellectual genius.

To this sort of a man the world builds its monuments. Pure genius without a heart which enriches it with human sympathy and kindness, is not loved, without the virtues which are common to humanity, or more accurately speaking, without the virtues which are common to humanity, or more accurately speaking, without the virtues which are common to humanity, or more accurately speaking

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .50
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: James Pozek, of Charlevoix, who died in this city from cancer of the stomach, was buried from St. Francis church at 11 o'clock Tuesday and interred in St. Francis cemetery. He was a native of Bohemia and leaves a wife and family in his native town in that country. His only friend in the United States, Will Pesek, of Charlevoix, came for the funeral.

Two accidents which resulted fatally have been reported at Hope City. A G. Von Platten's lumber camps Joseph Reamer was killed by being crushed under a load of logs which the log chain broke. About five o'clock Tuesday afternoon while coming down the Vogel street hill with a big load of logs Archie Smith, aged thirty years, living near Horton Bay, had a similar accident and was killed.

Petoskey News: Beaver Island residents have made a number of trips to the mainland during the past week or two. One was three to Bellaire last week and another made a trip to Harbor Springs for grain and provisions and it is said others will make trips for provisions if the ice bridge continues in good condition. Provisions are not plentiful on the island, but many kinds of fresh food are desirable.

Traverse City Record: County Commissioner of Schools, Lee Hornsby has received a letter from a teacher in Central Louisiana, who report that seed potatoes are now bringing three dollars a bushel in that part of the country. This information presents the idea that it might be profitable for Grand Traverse county to follow in the footsteps of her sister county, Wexford, and arrange to sell a part of the annual potato crop for seed purposes.

Contractor Thomas Haw, Jr., has closed a contract with the Portage Point Inn company for the construction on an addition to the Portagepoint Inn, which will make the Onekama resort one of the greatest caravan series in the western Michigan resort region. The use of Portage lake harbor by the Northern Michigan Trans. Co. as a port for the steamers of that line has materially added to the attractive resort in great demand, necessitating the extensive additions.

Petoskey News: Few fish have been caught from the docks of this city for some day this winter and old fishermen can give no reason why the large lake trout have not frequented their former grounds this year. Some few fish are being captured off Cross Village, Macki-naw City and Beaver Island, but nowhere in the bay. The fish shanties are being moved farther out from shore as the ice becomes more safe there, and several shanties are now off the shoals of Nine Mile point.

Traverse City Record-Eagle: The most valuable tree ever sold in this region was disposed of when the Traverse City Wagon works paid $100 for the lumber sawed from a single ash tree grown on the Hurlburt farm in Leelanau county. The tree, before it was cut, stood ninety feet high and was sawed into six twelve-foot logs. After going through the sawmill the lumber scaled 2,300 feet that was perfectly clear. For years it has been asserted that this tree was the most perfect specimen in the state.

County Normal Notes

CLAUDE WATERMAN.

County Commissioner Milford called at the room Thursday afternoon. Mr. Milford gave us some interesting facts for early years work.

Caroline Ross, Clarence Hanshaw, Leila Cornett, Marjory Hall and Dower Jones were Normal visitors last week.

Marie Brickelson, a member of the class of 1915, who is teaching near Bay Shore, sent the class a message last week.

Miss Whiting has been showing the class some pictures of the White House and telling us some thing about the things she saw when she was in Washington.

The House of Representatives discussed the bill providing for a State Normal School in Pinckney. The class became so interested that they nearly had a filibuster. When the bill was voted on it was lost, the vote being 6 yeas and 7 nays.

Speculative Life Insurance

A puzzle for speculative insurance on the lives of public personages prevailed in England during the early ninth century. Warren Hastings, the governor-general of India, and the unfortunate Admiral Byng answered equally the purposes of speculation and there were long odds against Nelson and the lives of notorious highwaymen, Sir Robert Walpole at one period of his career, when his life was endangered by popular tumults, was insured for many thousands, and when George II fought at Dettingen 20 per cent was paid against his return. Such speculative insurances were, however, largely checked by the gambling act of 1774, which made insurable interest a necessary condition for a valid policy.

STANDARD SCHOOLS IN RURAL DISTRICTS

The Department of Public Instruction has outlined certain conditions which, in their judgment, should be met and maintained in every rural school in the state in order that the pupils of the rural communities might enjoy school advantages on a par with those offered in the city schools.

Some of the requirements of the Standard School are as follows:

A roomy playground, properly graded and provided with ample aprons for the children to use.

Some trees on it. Separate toilets, same to be sanitary. School grounds not too close to public highway and centrally located relative to the population of the district.

School gardens are advised though not made a requirement.

Open walls are condemned. A drinking fountain is required.

The building must be in good repair inside and out. Must be of such dimensions as will give ample floor space and air space for the pupils of the school. Exits should open out.

Lighting should be ample. Glass area should be 20 per cent of floor area. Light should come from one direction.

Room should be evenly heated in all portions and should have proper ventilation.

Seats should be adjustable as an adjustable seat can be made to "fit" the pupil. A seat that will fit the child means to his health and comfort than any other one thing in the school room.

Blackboards, maps and other equipment of the school must be ample and up-to-date.

The Department has been working on this proposition for some time but could not, of course, cover the entire state in a single year.

Last September they sent to a number of counties Charlevoix being one of said counties, a Score Book covering every detail of the existing conditions of the schools of the county.

I have made a very careful record of every school in the county and a copy of same has been sent to the Department.

There are in the county four schools that will very easily meet the requirements of the Department in every particular and they are now awaiting the arrival of the member of the Department who passes on the fitness of things and confers the honor. About ten other schools in the county could, by the expenditure of a very small amount of money, be placed on the standard list.

Very few buildings in the county are too small for the standard and it is the matter of seating and light that brings the score of a majority of the districts below that required by the Department.

The Advance School, No. 1 fractional, Eveline Twp. will be the first standard school in the county. They have put in new boards, new seats, re-arranged the lighting and put in new windows, graded the grounds and made several other improvements in order to meet the requirements.

Every patron of the school who is there someday in April when the plate is given will be proud of the fact that he had something to do with it.

It is certain that the example of this district will be followed by many others in the county.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. Milford.

LINCOLN'S KIND HEART.

It Showed Itself in His Aversion to the Death Penalty.

It is related that one day a man came to Lincoln with a sad tale. His son had been sentenced to death, an only son too. Lincoln said kindly:

"I am sorry I can do nothing for you. Listen to this telegram I received from General Butler yesterday," and he read the following:

"President Lincoln: I pray you not to interfere with the sentence of court martial of Jones. You will destroy all discipline in our army."

Lincoln stopped the old man's grief for a minute and then exclaimed:

"My time! Butler or no Butler, here goes!"

Then he wrote:

"Let Jones be not to be shot until further orders from me."

"Why," said the old man sadly, "I thought it was a pardon. You may order him shot next week."

"My old friend," replied Lincoln, "I see you are not very well acquainted with me. If you are, you never due this unless come from me to whom him we will live to be a great deal older than Methuselah."

One day a woman, accompanied by a senator, called on President Lincoln. The women was the wife of one of Mosby's men. Her husband had been captured, tried and condemned to be shot. She came to ask for the pardon of her husband. Lincoln heard her story and then asked what kind of a husband her husband was.

"He is worthless, and has left the children and best you?" asked the president.

"No, no," said the wife. "He is a good man, a good husband; he loves me and he loves the children, and we cannot live without him. The only trouble is that he is a foot short politics. I love to the north and was born there, and if I get him home he will do no more fighting for the south.

"Well," said Lincoln, after reading the papers, "I will pardon him and turn him over to you for safekeeping."

The woman, overcome with joy, began to sob as though her heart would break.

"My dear woman," said Lincoln, "if I had known how badly it was going to make you feel I never would have pardoned him."

"You do not understand me," she cried between sobs.

"Yes, yes, I do," answered Lincoln. "And if you do not get away at once I shall be crying with you."

FIRE INSURANCE IN MICHIGAN

The Proposed Bill Would Wipe out the Entire System of Rate or Inspection Bureaus

Former Representative George Holloway, of Grand Rapids, who has made quite a study of the fire insurance situation in Michigan, is author of a bill of revolutionary provisions affecting the system of rate fixing throughout the state, which will be presented next week.

In brief, the proposal wipes out the entire rate system of fire insurance rate or inspection bureaus now maintained by the companies, and puts this in the hands of the state insurance commissioner. It applies a tax of one-quarter of one per cent of all premiums collected in Michigan and provides for a sweeping system of annual reports to be made to the insurance commissioner. The assessment is to defray the expenses of the various state bureaus of inspection, and the reports are designed to show the comparison between premium totals and losses under various classifications of property in the state.

Announcement

William F. Bashaw, for Commissioner of Schools, Charlevoix County, Republican Primaries, March 3rd.

Resident of Charlevoix Co. since 1879. Graduate of East Jordan High School. Hold an endorsed First Grade Certificate. Have had 14 years actual teaching experience.

County Truant Officer for seven years. Supervisor of last ward, East Jordan, 4 consecutive terms.

Taxpayer and patron of the Public Schools.

The "School of Experience" is as essential as graduation from any other school, and I believe that my experience in connection with the schools of Charlevoix County for the past twenty-one years has amply qualified me for the position of County Commissioner of Schools.

If nominated and elected I promise to show no partiality, and to give my entire time to the duties of the office.

First Publication February 25th

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

At a session of said court, held at Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Frank E. Spaulding, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Evelyn Bell, Deceased. Richard Lewis having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for presentation of claims against said estate should be limited.

It is ordered that the 19th day of March, A. D. 1915, be allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims against said estate to be by him or her duly authenticated, for examination and adjustment, and that such claims against said estate be heard before said court, at said time and place, on the petition of said creditors, and that notice of said time and place and of said petition and hearing be published and circulated in said county.

A true copy. HERBERT L. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 25.

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob E. Wise and Barbara K. Wells, husband and wife of Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Charles Nowak, of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, dated the 1st day of October, 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on February 19th, A. D. 1914, in Liber 36 of Mortgages on page 300, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, February 25, 1915, the sum of Two Thousand Twelve and Eighty-Three cents ($2,012.83) of principal and interest, and an attorney fee of Twenty-Five Dollars and Ten cents ($25.10) and in the Mortgage is taken and the property therein described is situated in the Village of Traverse City, Michigan, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof or for any money paid for taxes, insurance or assessments, and the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and duly recorded in said County of Charlevoix, has become operative, and the premises described in said Mortgage, and all that part of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, which lies to the south of the Grand Traverse River, and all that part of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, which lies to the south of the Grand Traverse River, and the south half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, which lies to the south of the Grand Traverse River, and the south half of the northeast quarter of said

SELLING THEM OUT

By H. M. EGBERT.

When Allan Gray walked out of the office of Smith's Weekly, after having applied successfully in response to an advertisement for an assistant, he thought that his future was assured. Twenty-four, just out of college, with all the enthusiasm of the young man facing the struggle of life, he appealed to Smith, although for different reasons than those which Smith outlined.

"Guys here to fight corruption in Bender," said the middle-aged editor and proprietor, thumping his fist down on the table. "And we're going to clean up the filthiest town in the whole state. That is my purpose, and that's what we are going to do—do it, father, Mr. Gray.

"There was a girl in Allan Gray's life. Her name was Mildred and she was twenty-two. She was earning a living in the metropolis two hundred miles away. Each of them was putting by money toward the day—the great day when Allan would be able to earn an income for both of them.

At the end of his first month of service Gray's salary was raised from fifteen dollars to twenty-five. Smith was rapidly heading over his head the charge of the Weekly. The young man's editorial contents in particular earned the editor's approbation.

"Give it em hell," said Smith. "Well done, young man! I see I made no mistake in taking you."

When more sophistication Allan might have suspected that something was wrong. Nothing he was delight ed. He detailed the entire situation to his sweetheart in his twice-a-week letters.

"It's this way, dear," he wrote. "We are putting not shot into old Gregory, who has been boss of Bender for the last twenty years and has everyone in his power. We are exposing his graft in connection with the street, gas, chlorine, ice and other departments of the city government. We are advocating the form of government by commission. And by hick! as Smith says, we are going to win."

Certainly the appearance of the new weekly created a prodigious sensation in a town of 10,000 souls. Men in groups on the street and Allan assailed the boss with homeopathic doses of invective. What had his gut for th- franchise tradition? Why was a convict manager of the waterworks department? Why was the pinnacle of popularity the gown of a boy? Why was the boss, Gregory, and his satellites, the only people who could read with ease the Weekly? Why was Smith's Weekly the only paper published.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Dangerous Bridges.

According to the Engineering Record, many states have a large number of inferior bridges, of both wood and steel. The town and county officials who have charge of the work of building the bridges, because they prefer to spend the money of their disposal in improving the surface of the roads, work that the public is much quicker to notice and praise than the improvements from the point of view of safety it is wise to improve no road until every bridge on it is put into proper shape for smooth, metalled roadways and weak, poorly maintained bridges form a dangerous combination. In cases in which the road commissioners have little control over the bridges the conditions are likely to be even more dangerous. Perhaps the solution of the money into the bridges rather than into the roads may not be practicable in every case, but in every case enough money should be put into the bridges to make them safe beyond question.

Elaborate Chinese Funerals.

Funerals in China are most elaborate, no expense being spared to give the departed a grand send-off, no matter what his station in life. Indeed, extravagance, owing to the lavishness of a burial ceremony, is no uncommon thing. The never-ending train of ceremonies that follows the death of a near relative is not, in many instances, to take not only all the time of the descendants, but all their money. For 100 days after the decease an altar is maintained in the home of the surviving relatives, at which they bow and weep, not once, but thrice daily. Relatives are dispersed from far and near and quartered on the already afflicted family. Priests are retained for many days to aid in the ceremonies.

"I've Got a Lunch Appointment."

Who got the contract for the roads, and why? On the day following the appearance of the first issue of the Weekly the leading merchants made their appearance and announced that Smith need look for no patronage from them. Smith was not counting on advertisements. He launched them out of his office. When the circulation ran up to 20,000 he guessed.

Weekly was a success beyond all doubt. Everyone bought it, from Boss Gregory to the high school boys.

At the end of three months Allan was writing nearly all the editorials, under Smith's guidance. The older man confessed that the youngster could beat him at his own game.

Then Allan wrote greatly and disturbed.

"The time is number four. After the approaching election we shall have a new government. Then business will flow our way. Gregory and his satellites will be consigned to the outer darkness. I shall be raised again, and we will be married. Think of that! Married!"

Four weeks before the elections, to his amazement, the young fellow was waited on by a deputation of citizens of his boardinghouse. They wanted him to run for the office of sheriff, having Allan's name.

But I don't know anything about the work!" exclaimed the boy, demurred.

"I am afraid, Mr. Gray, there is very little chance of your election," said the chief of the deputation candidly. "The sheriff's office has always gone to a Gregory man. You know, Tom Vincent has an enormous following of his backers. He had the position ten years now. Still, there must be a turnover—nominally, that is, you may get in. Let us put you on the ticket?"

Gray accepted and told Mr. Smith philosophically next morning. "I, his surprise he was delighted. He overenthusiastic. To his greater surprise, that the Smith told him to create a reaction."

"We mustn't overdo it, he explained Smith. "We don't want to create a reaction."

Within Allan stared at him, speechless in surprise, Smith put on his coat and hat.

"I've got a lunch appointment," he said. "See here, young man, are you prepared as you appear to be dim-?"

He got as further, for at that moment he was struck down with amazement. An ambulance was called and the doctor took the man away to the hospital.

"He'll probably get well," he said. "But—it will be some time before he can use his pen or do any work again."

Allan, left alone in the office, did not know what to do. Therefore, he started to do his work exactly as though the unexpected had not happened. He was hard on a billing editorial when the shadow of a man in a silk hat fell across his desk and caused him to start round.

Behind him, immaculately dressed, his heavy jowl set in a sneering smile, stood Gregory himself.

"Well, sir!" said Allan, rising.

"Think I had news about Mr. Smith," said the boss.

"I should hardly expect you to take the trouble," suggested Allan.

"The old boss took a chair at his side. "So you are the young man that has been holding me up before the public gaze as a scoundrel?" he said.

"I am, sir," answered Allan, "and I believe conscientiously that—"

The boss laid a hand on his arm.

"Now, if I had a young man like you with me," he said, "what wonders I be able to do!"

"You'd be bought, Mr. Gregory," said Allan.

"I don't need to buy you my boy," answered the other. "At least, I don't think I do. But Smith can't talk, and what's the good of owing him?"

"I don't understand—" Allan began.

"I know you don't," answered the other. "I never thought you did from the beginning. Your editorials had the ring of truth in them. Well, I'm your friend—Jim Smith started this paper, I get your drift now. Understand that? I wouldn't buy at his price. I didn't believe he could hart me. He couldn't. I was too strong for him in my life. When I came up to his terms he got higher. So we played poker till four weeks before election day. Yesterday we agreed on terms. Well, I'm ready to sign."

Allan listened in horror, and grew pale. He began to understand the things that had been mysteries to him. The boss was talking, he realized, and asked him to write more stinging invective—till that same morning.

"You will show me on the agreement," suggested Allan.

"Mr. Gray," said the boss, "I never bluff. It wasn't signed by Mr. Smith. He can't do have signed to my office today, after lunch."

"Then," said Allan calmly, "I shall run the paper alone. I shall be true to what I believed my employer's principles to be."

"Wait a minute," said Gregory, pulling a letter out of his pocket. "Read this, young man. Do you think this letter, offering to accept my terms, would read well in the newspapers? And this, you see, is signed."

Yes, that was Smith's signature. Allan sank back helplessly in his chair. He could say nothing more.

"Now, my young friend," Gregory continued, "how much longer do you suppose will remain to 'Smith's Weekly' when this letter is published and you are jointly involved with our friend in what you would call a shameless conspiracy?"

"None," admitted Allan.

"Then," said the boss, "will you suspend publication or making of drug man's name down to infamy to gain a reputation for sincerity in which no one will believe?"

Allan thought hard. Then, "I will suspend for that letter," he answered.

"Now you're talking sense," the answered the boss. And he placed the letter in Allan's hands. He knew that he had not misjudged his man.

There was a good deal of quiet talk about Bender during the period preceding the elections. The story of his dishonesty became gradually known. But nobody ever suspected the integrity of Allan Gray.

That doubtless was why he secured the election as sheriff by a majority of nearly four hundred votes. Be that, too, was why he was enabled to write to Mildred not two days after ward. "Come, dearest," he said.

And when he came, among the crowd assembled at the wedding he did not feel anything but gooddoisedness. He even took the boss' hand.

"Ex-boss", rather, For Gregory would have had power in Bender even though Smith's Weekly had perished.

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Hat for a Formal Occasion

Blouses of Chiffon for Dressy Wear

STANDING at the pinnacle of popularity the pretty blouse of flowered chiffon faintly has a rival among blouses designed for dressy wear. It is not as fragile as it looks, but it is fragile enough at that. The women who have made chiffon having a light-colored ground over which rather large flowers are scattered in many beautiful colorings and shadings.

Bunches of flowers, however, there are others showing Persian designs in wonderful colors, and also conventional patterns rather difficult to describe. In any case the chiffon is draped over a foundation of plain chiffon, very thin silk, plain or figured net, or thin lace.

By way of decoration the waists are made up less elaborately with garnishment or less elaborate and brilliant buttons, and especially with tiny flat bows made of satin folds or narrow velvet ribbon.

Inclined for a less brief reign in favor are the plain blouses of crepe de chine made with sloping shoulders and long sleeves fitted into a regulation armhole. Narrow cuffs in bands of the fine lace, or simply collars and cuffs of organdie finish these elegant blouses. They are shown in light pink, mauve, blue and sand color. Often a little vestee is worn with collar fitted lace standing at the back finished with a narrow band of black velvet ribbon which supports and holds the collar in place and ties in a bow at one side. Of course the throat is very low when this is worn, but a little touch of black adds tone to the water.

Waists of this kind are very practical, standing the washings that are necessary to keep the immaculate quality as well as saints of fine cotton fabrics.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Filet Lace Lamp Shades.

Have you seen the new filet lace lamp shades?

They are beautiful. They are run with colored threads and edged with fringe of the same colors.

One for a large lamp is made of white filet run with various dull shades of blue. There is a pattern of griffins and somewhat conventionalized rose trees in pots and the edge is finished with a blue fringe.

The shade is mounted over yellow silk, and the effect of the light shining through the yellow and the dull blue is delightful. The shade costs about fifteen dollars.

Inris Number as Eraser.

Inris rubber, it is believed, was used for the first time as an eraser in 1770. It was, however, nearly years later before it was put in general use. Prior to this, pieces of bread were used for erasing purposes.

BRINGS TALE: LEAVES FOOT

Eskimo Arrives at New York With Thrilling Account of Encounter With Grizzly Bear.

Blubbering with joy, Awatuk, an Eskimo, to be known on the Pennsylvania farm, whither he has gone, by the stern persons of Morris Levy, is released from Ellis island in charge of Miss Sadie Lonsinger, friend of the Grenfell mission, in Labrador, says the New York Herald. Awatuk still he reaches Ellis island he has only one foot. The other, the left, was chewed off by a grizzly bear, wherein lies the story.

Awatuk—which means "the chilly hole" in a dialect years old, but, according to the story, he's so brave that Labrador probably believed to be rid of his daring spirit.

Miss Lonsinger, who brought him back with her, had trouble getting him into the country, but finally appeared Washington and Pennsylvania and Awatuk is off to the farm.

But to the fate of that missing foot. On a cold, unsurvey night in Foister's Rock, Labrador, little Awatuk and his mother huddled about the whale oil lamp, wondering if Papa Awatuk, the daring hunter, was riding the rake. Suddenly from outside the igloo there came a scrabbling and the feet of Awatuk and his mother congealed. They knew it was the dreaded footfall of a polar bear scratching his way in to make a meal of them.

Huddled in the way of dried moose meat and mission tracts were used to bolster the last vestiges of their feeble igloo, but all in vain.

Through a ragged aperture glowered the hoarse face of a grizzly bear. He yawned in anticipation of little Awatuk—a plump and juicy morsel. He kicked with his left foot. The foot reached the open mouth just as he closed, and just as Awatuk's mother dropped the whale oil lamp on the bear's head. There was a groan of pain and anger the grizzly jumped lightly away, leaving behind a foot and a little still clinging to Awatuk's foot.

Awatuk was taken to the hospital at the end of six days, where he recovered sufficiently to be brought to his own tribe. The tale of Awatuk as told by himself.

Teaching Under Difficulties.

Whatever teaching was done during the Civil war was carried on under difficulties, in so far as ordinary school supplies were concerned, if we must be judge so from the following extract from an article in "War Time Expedients" in a North Carolina paper:

"For pens we used goose-quills, unless one was fortunate enough to possess a gold one. Ink was homemade, also, generally the juice of some astringent berry, like poke or elder berry, with the addition of copperas. For pencils we sometimes used the charcoal end of a burnt stick. Schoolboys made slate pencils by cutting a brittle slate into narrow strips and whittling them round with a pocket knife. A small piece of chicken was burned in the fire until almost calcined, and so used as a slate pencil, but it was too soft. To break a good school slate by accident was quite a misfortune to them, as the school books were those used by the former generation of children, and sometimes there would be hardly two alike in a class."

Says His Wife Could Tell.

Most men are queerer than some are queerer, especially in New York. A prize winner in the second class drew the eyes of the entire company upon him in amazement as they sat around a table in a downtown restaurant at luncheon. They had been discussing apartment house life, when one of the party turned to the man next to him and asked: "By the way, Jim, how many rooms have you in your flat? New York flats are so small you would imagine that any man who had to pay rent for one could answer right off. But Jim said—I guess I'd have to ask my wife to tell you—I can't. Never counted 'em." Well, a whispered a man opposite, "isn't he a dear? Wonder if he knows how many fingers and toes he has?"

Accidents to War Aviators.

It is interesting to learn that is made by a French publication that the number of deaths of aviators in the war service by accident was very small as compared with the records in time of peace, and the explanation is made that in this service only the cream of men are accepted, and moreover they do not indulge in the acrobatic exhibition stunts that have brought disaster to many. It may be noted that it is this same acrobatic tendency that has not given the general public many eyes over the aviation of rolling the big machines that will sooner or later prove an injury to aviation.—Scientific American.

Mining Tin One Woman's Work.

Mining tin to produce her operating and protecting operations to secure money to hold on to her Alaskan tin mines is the double profession of Miss Emma B. Hunter, who, left to run down by her nearest efforts in New York, went to Alaska to recuperate. Here she was struck with the gold fever, while her health improved. She staked tin and not gold, it promises to bring her in its weight in gold, especially in view of the prospective need of the smelters in Belgium, which has all Europe at its disposal, and of the first American smelters in Bolivia, much nearer to her Alaska than Belgium is the way of transporting raw material.

Not the Right House.

It had been a hard day for the book agent. Sales were desperately slow, and as a last resort he decided to try a worthy house despite its shabby appearance. "Have you a Charles Dickens in your house?" he asked politely. "No," she snapped. "Or a Robert Louis Stevenson?" "No." "Or a Walter Scott?" "No, we ain't, an' what's more, we don't run a boarding house either, so if you're looking for them fellows you might try the house across the street. I understand they keep boarders."

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully run down state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very tired in the morning and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I shall be happy to tell her what a wonderfully helpful thing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is."—Mrs. Frank Clark, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when everything else failed. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BLACK LEG LOSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Endorsed by Leading Stockmen. Protect your herd. Write for booklet. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Use Cutter's Pill for Black Leg, Cutter's Dehorning Powder, Cutter's Tick Powder, Cutter's Calf Scours Powder, Cutter's Calf Scours Tablets, Cutter's Antiseptic Powder, Cutter's Antiseptic Ointment, Cutter's Pocket Ointment, Cutter's Pocket Powder, Cutter's Pocket Tablets, Cutter's Pocket Pills. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
Recipe of Old DR. SAMUEL PITCHER
Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Black Copy of Wrapper.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever
Horses and mules preventive, no matter how long horses are exposed, one dose of Spohn's Distemper Specific lasts 1 year, 50 doses $1.00, 100 doses $1.75, 250 doses $4.00, 500 doses $7.50, 1000 doses $12.00. Sold by druggists, or delivered by us. Spohn's Distemper Book, 3 Stamps. Spohn's Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Pneumonia, Fever, Germ Killing Fluid, Kills Germs in Sick Rooms. Veterinary Medicine Catalog, Free. Spohn's Stock Tonic, Blood Purifier and Appetizer, 50 doses 50c, 100 doses $1.00. Spohn's Liquid Worm Medicine, 50 doses 50c, 100 doses $1.00. Spohn's Liquid Worm Medicine for Dogs, 50c. Spohn's Dog Distemper Specific, 50c. Spohn's Dog Tonic, 50c. Spohn's Dog Pills, 50c. Spohn's Dog Wash, 50c. Spohn's Dog Dip, 50c. Spohn's Dog Liniment, 50c. Spohn's Dog Ointment, 50c. Spohn's Dog Soap, 25c. Spohn's Dog Book, 3 Stamps. Spohn's Medicine for Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs. Spohn's Medicine Chart, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Poultry, Chart, Book, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Hogs, Book, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Sheep, Book, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Cattle, Book, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Horses, Book, Free. Spohn's Medicine for Poultry

Boys' Norfolk Suits

We have just received a new line of
Boys' Norfolk Suits
From 10 to 17 years. Exceptional value at

$5.00.

New Spring Goods arriving daily.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

and good service. Everything in the line of Groceries is fresh in our store.

—SPECIAL—

For Saturday in Our Meat Dept.

Pickeled Pigs Feet, per lb.	8c
Choice Pork Liver, per lb.	8c
Choice Pork Spare Ribs, per lb.	11c
Swifts Shoulder Hams, per lb.	11½c
Swifts Skinned Hams, Half or whole, per lb.	15c
Swifts Bacon	18c
Force Fed fowls, per lb.	12½c
Choice Salt Pork, per lb.	12½c

We have Choice Oranges, Bananas, Fancy Grape Fruit, Apples, Celery and Lettuce.

Courteous Treatment — Prompt Delivery

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Will You Help Save the Pere Marquette?

The Pere Marquette is being operated at a loss for one reason—because the state law has fixed its passenger rates at an amount less than the cost of operation.

The road is now in our hands as Receivers appointed by the United States Court. We have cut down expenses to the limit of safety, but economics, helpful as they are, will not save the situation. It has been necessary to borrow money to operate the road, even without paying interest on bonds. The Court, without authorizing us to make a renewal operation, but following the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has directed us to lay the matter before the Legislature for such relief as it may find to be merited, and we have done so.

Why You Should Help Save This Railroad---

You need its freight service in your business.

You require its passenger service when you travel.

You know that this railroad is necessary to the prosperity of this community.

You know that this railroad is one of the greatest assets of the state.

You know that the Pere Marquette is an important factor in your life, directly or indirectly, every day in the year.

It serves this country, this town—it serves you.

It cannot longer continue its business at a loss and furnish the service you need and require.

It has reached a crisis in its affairs. Foreclosure and dismemberment are staring the road in the face.

On The Average, We Lose—

A quarter of a cent every mile we carry a passenger.

Ten cents on every passenger we carry.

Twenty-two cents every mile a passenger train runs.

This does not mean that we do not want your patronage. We do; we appreciate it. Our loss is greater if you do not give it to us, because we have to run the trains anyway.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided after an investigation of these conditions that 2 1/2 cents is a fair rate, and therefore fixed it as the maximum rate. This does not help us greatly because we have not little passenger service outside Michigan. The Legislature of Michigan, however, by making 2 cents a mile in local, isn't it worth as much to carry you inside the state as it is to points outside, or from points outside to points within? It is, and in some cases more, when you consider the speeds asked and allowed by the Pere Marquette.

HOW YOU CAN HELP---

Take this matter up right away with your Legislator. See him personally, if possible; if not, write him at once. He is entitled to your views and it is necessary to get action at this session. The matter has been presented to the Legislature and we are now laying the conditions before you with a view of getting your assistance. The railroad is so much entitled to living rates as an industry as to living wages. Urge your Legislator to act favorably at this session, and

Help Us Preserve The System Intact to Michigan

PAUL H. KING,
DUDLEY E. WATERS,
Receivers.

NOVELIST TELLS OF POLAND'S RUIN

Author of "Quo Vadis" Describes Suffering.

BROTHER FIGHTING BROTHER

Fifteen Thousand Villages Wrecked, 1,500,000 Poles Killing Each Other and Refugees Dying by the Thousands—Not a Grain of Corn, Scrap of Meat or Drop of Milk For Civilians.

Berne, Switzerland.—Henryk Sienkiewicz, the famous Polish novelist, author of "Quo Vadis," is the latest victim of the conflagration, a refugee driven from home by the war.

He is now at Vevey with the members of the committee on relief for war victims in Poland, of which he is president, and Ignace Paderewski, the famous pianist, is vice-president.

No more appalling picture of death, destruction and devastation has ever been drawn than that outlined by Sienkiewicz, who declares it is unique in history. He said:

"Poland has nothing to do with the war. Conquered and partitioned, she is not one of the belligerent nations, yet 1,500,000 of her sons are fighting fratricidal battles in the armies of three different warring states. Our country is made a cockpit and is devastated from end to end.

"Think what this means when the order for a charge is given. Hordes of soldiers rush on each other, and when they get within striking distance commence cutting one another down. They find the implements with which they are equipped inoperative in the common metal foundry.

"It frequently happens when the Red Cross forces go to collect the wounded they lift from the heap one man in a German uniform, another in the Austrian, a third in the Russian, all three Poles.

HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

"The misery is really very great. In the kingdom of Poland alone there are 15,000 villages burned or damaged and 1,000 churches and chapels destroyed.

"Homeless villagers have sought shelter in the forests, where women and children are dying of cold and hunger by the thousands daily. In the whole 60,000 square miles of territory in possession of the armies not a grain of corn, a scrap of meat or a drop of milk has remained for the civil population.

"The material losses are estimated at $2,000,000. Agriculture is ruined, industry destroyed, and 400,000 workers have lost the means of livelihood.

"The sons of things in Galicia is just as dreadful. The Russians have confiscated enormous horses and 2,000,000 horned cattle and have seized all the food. Galicia will be a desert. Over 1,600,000 inhabitants have sought refuge in other parts of Austria in other destitution.

"I was at my home in Oblegorsk, government of Kielce, during the early part of the war working on a new novel. I was forced to leave my home without even my papers. The last I heard of it, house was ransacked, I was being dug around it, even in the garden.

"I made my way to Vienna. There I was arrested. I had been arrested by the Austrians, but it was not true. After some difficulty they accorded me a permit to come here to Switzerland.

"There has been a committee for the relief of Polish distress created in Berlin, of which the Prince Lucien Ambrosio is a member. But America can tell no more cum, and Russia would not sell to the Berlin committee for fear it might be used to feed the German troops. It is only to our committee established in neutral Switzerland that the unfortunates are likely to supply corn."

Valuable Statuary Moved.

London.—The Elgin marbles from the Parthenon, the most valuable collection of statuary in the world, have been removed from their room in the British museum for the first time since 1815, when they were taken from Greece. They are now in the basement as a precaution against German zeppelin raids.

Spain's Arbitration Court.

"The most unique and interesting institution for the settlement of civil suits on mass, writes Thomas W. Palmer, jr., in Case and Comment, is the arbitration court. All controversies or disputes before or after the commencement of litigation, no matter how engagged, can be submitted to an arbitration tribunal by agreement of all the interested parties. The exceptions to this are those suits involving political and civil rights, etc., of those matters in which the state is especially concerned. The arbitrators, whose number must not exceed seven, are men of well-rounded character and full knowledge of rights; in some instances the result has been to create amicable relations rendered. Appeal is made from this tribunal, direct to the permanent court. This method of dealing claim has proved successful and is enjoying considerably."

Great Success.

"Were the greatest theoretical good." "Splendid! I never saw anything worse."—Life.

A Belgian War Romance

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

One quiet evening in the summer of 1913 a pair of young lovers stood on a bridge that crossed the river Lys in Belgium. They were there for a parting. The young man was going for the coast early the next morning and thence for America. Nothing could be more peaceful than the scene about them. A young moon stood in the west. If an occasional breeze stirred the leaves on the trees they were still and lightly. As for sound, there was only a light gurgle beneath them as the current passed the abutment of the bridge.

"Mina," said the young man, "about us. I will not be gone long. Before I shall have saved enough money to send for you. That we shall have a definite time to be reunited I promise you that one year from today, if not before, you shall receive the passage money to bring you to me."

"And I, Hans, will work and save so that if you do not succeed in gathering enough for me you may have enough for the journey."

When the year had passed a great change had come over Belgium. The Germans were coming into the country from the east the French from the south. Wilhelmina had received a letter from her lover in New York that money would be sent her for her passage, but before it was dispatched the war had closed the mails.

The anniversary of their parting at evening. Wilhelmina went to the bridge on which they had stood a year before. It was now a ruin, more than half of it having been destroyed. Here and there across the flood were flashes followed by a distant roar of guns. The moonlight was not the mellow light of a year before the sky like the tints of nearby omens.

What should she do? Her home had been that day in the line of the engagement. Before leaving it she had snatched up her savings, and these she had with her. Reading there in the identical spot where she had stood in quiet with her lover, she resolved to go to him if possible.

There was no way of announcing her coming beforehand. She had neither writing materials nor a way to send a letter. Indeed, it was doubtful if even she could break through the lines of war to reach the coast. If she arrived in a port would she find a vessel? Nevertheless she turned her face toward Holland and set off in the dark mass.

The adventures are a long story in itself. Fortune favoring, she reached Rotterdam in safety and there found that she had the means to buy a steerage ticket on an outgoing steamer to New York.

On the arrival of the vessel the refugees were landed at Ellis Island and Wilhelmina among others was brought before the immigration commissioner. There she was asked how she would be provided for in America, and when she said that she had no money she was told that she would be sent back to Holland.

Her modesty, the consciousness that she was coming to marry a man without a special bidding, had caused her to conceal that she expected to join her lover. Hans had changed. But the prospect of being sent back to land running in blood, which grew the little home in which they had been born and where lived had been level, overcame her reticence, and she told a love story that no pen, however inspired, could put on paper.

Hans must be found.

Such were the instructions given to a messenger, who departed on the morrow.

There is a committee of Belgians in New York whose purpose it is to look after their incoming fellow country men. The head of the committee was found, and he in turn started a hunt for Hans.

Ever since the war had broken out Hans had been anxious about his Wilhelmina. He had sent her to send her his savings for fear they would be lost indeed, one of the contributions made by the war was the inability to send funds. Hans could write to a friend but without expectation that she would receive his letters. As to receiving letters from her, he had no faith in the other.

Hans was at work one afternoon when a fellow workman came to him and told him that the boss wished to see him in the office. Hans laid down his tools and reported as directed. He was being dug around it, even in the garden.

"Is you Hans Wichtel?"

"Yes."

"There is a girl on Ellis Island who came over from Belgium. She says you will marry her."

"Where?"

"She says her name is Wilhelmina."

"Marry her! Of course I will marry her. Where can I find her?"

Hans wished to go at once to Ellis Island, but somebody remarking that so many in overalls was not in wedding costume called himself to the office of to join his sweetheart.

If the authorities had any doubt about Wilhelmina's story it was dispelled by the fervent embrace of the lovers. But there was enough of romance in this case so many in pursuance of law and the rules of the island to promise in this large family. A man went with the couple to the city hall in New York, where a license was procured. Then the pair went to the office of the German consulate, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

ANCIENT GREEK TRAINING.

What It Did For the Boy Physically and Intellectually.

The moment in which the Athenians brought up their children is worth remembering.

At seven years of age the Athenian boy entered the school which was essentially a playground. All the first and better half of the day was spent in gymnastics, dancing, games and play. In the afternoon there were lessons, some writing, some reading, all in the open air and then came a long period of play again. Early was the schooling of the Greek and up to the age of ten or eleven and it did not end abruptly at the age of sixteen except in the severity of the discipline.

And yet the world has not ceased to marvel at the results of this primitive education. It produced the highest type of man physically and intellectually that the world has ever seen when Clarion says was as far in advance of the Modern Englishman as the modern Englishman is in advance of the native African.

In physical beauty, courage and prudence in philosophy literature, architecture and art, the Greeks surpassed the unsurpassed models of the ages and are still the inspiration of all nations today. But they proved the emphasis upon extreme exercise gymnastics and play which are too much neglected in these days.—Kansas City Star.

THE PLANET MERCURY.

It Is Difficult to Weigh and Its Orbit Eccentric.

Though Mercury is one of the small fry in the planetary family, it is pretty big in comparison of all to the asteroids.

It lies so close to the sun that it is never but seldom in conjunction with the sun, and when it is it is so utterly overcome, and it experiences distortions by the attraction of the sun's bodies in a way not yet fully understood.

A special difficulty has also been found in the attempt to place Mercury in the working orbit. We can weigh the whole earth we can weigh the sun and we can even weigh Jupiter and Saturn, but Mercury presents difficulties of a peculiar character. Yet it has been convenient to devise a method of weighing it.

It is generally agreed that our earth is attracted by this planet, and he showed by the amount of attraction may be discovered by observations of the sun so that from an examination of the disturbances we can make an approximate determination of the mass of Mercury.

Le Verrier's result indicated that the weight of the planet was about the 6 millionth part of the light of the earth in other words if our earth was placed in a balance and three globes, each of the same size as Mercury were laid in the other the globe would hang evenly.—Story of the Heavens.

Scandal Boys' Game.

Scandal tells have a game which they call "Hobbledoff," and it has something on the American game of hobbledoff according to those who have seen it. The boys of Malmo and other Swedish cities "fit an amusement consist of 18 opponent and amusement in mock encounters with the hobbledoff, which is merely a framework mounted on wooden wheels and has a pair of arms tilted to be forward and. Armed with a scarlet cloak, one of the boys lifted the hobbledoff and rushes with it against the other. The amusement of an amusement of

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1915, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Missey creek Sally Milner sends romantic Jesse Percy to the Hollman place to tell Tamarack Spicer that Jim Hollman is shooting smoke talk into his sweetheart, Sally. Tamarack is a legendary character in Salmon Rapids, Ky., because of his prowess in the Hollman feud. He leaves the South river camp to go home to New York. Samson and Jim Hollman are sitting on the porch when Tamarack comes. Samson and Jim are at odds. Jim's sister, Adrienne, is a girl of fifty, wrapped up in her brother. Samson, a Yankee, lately purchased the Hollman mill. Jim's mother is dead. Tamarack's mission is to make a man of Jim. Samson's mission is to make a man of Jesse Percy. Jesse is a "furriner" who has come into the business world and becomes well acquainted with Sally. Jim's mother, Adrienne, Samson and Jesse are at supper when Tamarack comes. Jesse begins with others to make Hollman feel that Samson's mill is a boon to the community, building lodge, and Jesse an agent and so on the political and financial trend. Tamarack, Samson and Jesse are left alone. Tamarack tells Samson he has come to Jim to persuade him to quit drinking. Sally goes to school. Jesse is left behind. Sally goes to school. Jesse is left behind.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"No," she said, "we haven't done that yet. I guess we won't."

"I think that's mighty suitable. Will fried. If I was sure I loved him, and that he loved me, I'd feel like a fool not to get married right off."

"And, besides, I'm not sure what I want yet," she said. "I'm just a little afraid I'm going to end by losing you boys."

Horton stood silent. It was the time, and from below came the strains of the night's overture. A few sisters muffled passengers gloomily paced the deck.

"You won't lose us both, Dennie," he said, steadily. "You may lose your choice—but, if you find yourself able to fall back on substitutes, I'll be there, waiting."

For once he did not meet her accusing look of pity. His own eyes were fixed on the slow swing of heavy, gray-green waters. He was smiling. "It's as a man proposes when he confronts despair and pretends that everything is quite, quite right. The girl looked at him with a choke in her throat.

"Wilfred," she said, laying her hand on his arm, "I'm not worth worrying about. I'm not. If Samson Routh proposed to me today, I know that I should refuse him. I am not at all sure that I am the least little bit in love with him. Only, don't you see I can't be quite sure I'm not? It would be horrible if we all made a mistake. Suppose I have left Christmas to make up my mind for all time? I'll tell you then, dear, if you care to wait."

CHAPTER XIII.

Tamarack Spicer sat on the top of his car, swinging his legs over a high side. He was clad in overalls, and in the pockets of his breeches repposed a quintal fund of red liquor, and an unbulging pay envelope. Tamarack had been "railroading" for several months this time. He had made a fair record for sustained effort and industry, but now alone was beckoning him to the mountains with vague promises of freedom and letsure. Many things had invited his soul, whose feet had passed at times Samson had left the mountains, and in four years a woman can change her mind. Sally Milner when they met on the road arrest him once more as kinsman and agree to forget his forty method of courtship. This time he would be more diplomatic. Yesterday he had gone to the boss and "called for his time." Today he was paid off, and a free lance.

As he reflected on these matters a fellow railroaded came about the top of the car and sat down at Tamarack's side. This brakeman had also been a peripatetic "railroaded" man, drifting from another section—over toward the Virginia line.

"So yer quittin'?" observed the newcomer.

Spicer nodded.

"Goin' back than on Missey?"

Again Tamarack answered with a jerk of his head.

"I've been hearin' off (or tell ye some thin', Tamrack."

"Cut her loose."

"I kind o'reckon Hilton last week, an' some fellers that used fer know my mother's folks took me down in the cellar of Hollman's store, an' give me some licker."

"What on hit?"

"They was talkin' 'bout you."

"What did they say?"

"I seen that they was enemies of yours, an' they wasn't in no good humor, so, when they axed me if I knowed ye, I lowed I didn't know nothin' good about ye. I lowed that ye ot, or gil in trouble myself."

Tamarack turned the whole Hollman tribe, and his companion went on.

"Jim Asberry was thar. He lowed they'd found out that you done shot Purvy thut time, an' he said"—the brakeman paused to add emphasis to his conclusion—"thet the next time ye come home, he lowed ye'd git yo plumb shore."

Tamarack growled.

"Mich obliged," he replied.

At Hilson Tamarack Spicer strolled along the street toward the court house. He wished to be seen. So long as it was broad daylight and he did no harm he knew he was safe—and he had plans.

Standing before the Hollman store were Jim Asbery, and several companions. They greeted Tamarack affably and he paused to talk.

"Hidin' over in Missey?" inquired Asberry.

"Lowed I must as well."

"Kind of a place with ye as far as Jesse's place?"

"Plumb good ter have company," drawled Tamarack.

They chatted of many things, and Tamarack was, now and then, cast to those narrows where they could not see strings to stirring each jockeyed for the rear position, and the man who found himself forced into the lead turned to his saddle and talked back over his shoulder, with wary, though seemingly careless, eyes. Each knew the other was bent on his murder.

At Percy's side Asberry waved farewell and turned to go. Tamarack rode on, but shortly he hitched his horse in the concealment of a hollow, walked with huge rocks, and disappeared into the woods.

He began climbing, in a crouched position, branching each foot down cautiously and making cities to Hilton. Jim Asberry had not been outwardly jocular in his leave taking. But, once the brakeman's delicately attuned ears caught a sound that made him lie flat on the trail for a great long where he was masked in clumps of flowering rhododendron. Presently Asberry passed him, also walking cautiously, but hurriedly and cradling a Winchester rifle in the hollow of his arm. Then Tamarack knew that Asberry was taking this cut to head him off and waylay him in the gorge a mile away by road but a short distance as the crow flies. Spicer held his heavy revolver cocked in his hand, but it was too near the Hilton house to risk a shot. He waited a moment, and then, rising, went on noiselessly with a snarling grin, stalking the man who was stalking him.

Asberry reached a place at the foot of a huge pine where the undergrowth would cloak him. Twenty yards below was the crooked road, winding from its long horseshoe deviation. When he had taken his position his faded butternut clothing matched the earth as inconspicuously as a quail matches dead leaves, and he settled himself to wait. Slowly and with infinite caution his intended victim stole down, guarding each step, until he was in short and certain range, but, instead of being at the front, he came from the back. He, also, lay flat on his stomach and raised the already cocked pistol. He arranged it in a two-handed grip against a tree trunk and trained it with deliberate care on a point to the left of the other man's spine just below the shoulder blades.

This he aimed the stranger! He did not go down to inspect his work. It was not necessary. The brakeman's fashion with which the head of the unknowns fell forward on his face told him all he wanted to know. He slipped back to his horse, mounted and rode fast to the house of Spicer South, demanding asylum.

The news came word that if Tamarack Spicer would surrender and stand trial in a court dominated by Will Hollman the Hilton boys would let him alone. Otherwise the "war was on." The counsel flung back this message:

"Come and git him."

But Hollman and Purvy, hypocritically clamoring for the sanctity of the law, made no effort to come and "git him." They knew that Spicer South's house was now a fortress, prepared for sieges. They knew that every trail leading thereto guarded. Also, they knew a better way. This time they had the order of the law on their side. The circuit judge, through the sheriff, asked for troops and troops came. Their tents dotted the river bank between the Hilton hotel and Jesse's, for a while the week went out after Tamarack Spicer. The militia captain in command, who knew neither feudal nor death, was courteously received. He had brains, and he assured them that he acted under orders which could not be disobeyed. Unless they surrendered the prisoner, galling guns would follow. If necessary they would bombard the house, and, if necessary, be dragged behind ox teams. Many millionaires might be killed, but for each of them the state had another. If Spicer would surrender, the officer would guarantee him personal protection, and, if it seemed necessary, a change of venue would secure him trial in another circuit. For hours the case deliberated. For the soldiers they felt no enmity. For the young captain they felt an inadvertive liking. He was a man.

Old Spicer South, restored to an echo of his former robustness by the call of action, gave the clan's verdict.

Hit hain't the cote we're skeered of. If this boy goes ter town he won't never git into no cote. He'll be murdered."

The officer held out his hand.

"As man to man," he said, "I pledge you my word that no one shall take him except by process of law. I'm not working for the Hollmans or the Purvys. I know their breed."

For a space old South looked into the soldier's eyes and the soldier looked back.

"I'll take yore handshake on thet bargain," said the mountaineer, gravely. "Tam'rack," he added, in a voice of finality, "yo've got ter go."

The officer had meant what he said. He marched his prisoner into Hilton at the center of a hollow square, with muskets at the ready. And yet, as the procession filed into the courthouse yard, with a soldier rubbing elbows on each side, a sturdy aimed shot sounded from somewhere. The smokeless powder told no tale, and with blue shirts and army hats circling him, Tamarack fell and died.

That afternoon one of Hollman's benchmen was found lying in the road with his lifeless face in the water of the creek. The next day, as old Spicer South stood at the door of his cabin, a rifle roared from the hillside, and he fell, shot through the left shoulder by a bullet intended for his heart. All this while the troops were hopelessly camped at Hilton. They had power and inclination to go out and get men, but there was no man to get.

The Hilton boys had used the soldiers as far as they wished; they had made them pull the chestnuts out of the fire and Tamarack Spicer out of his stronghold. They now refused to serve out additional warrants.

A detail had rushed into Hollman's store as instant alarm for the shot which killed Tamarack was fired. Except for the clerk, who was standing in the door, all the men had taken cover behind the counter. "Nothing like a train down, ma'am," he reported. "The only thing we have in a gittin' that the sensational manager picked up and turned in here was this hand grenade. I'll bet it was the train jare. Joe had missed. Pretty soon it was fired through the one-step, but its ordinary couplings had been re-enforced with small safety pins.

Stimulating Better Farming.

The average production of corn per acre is still under twenty-three bushels while the best farms in the country locality yields of 100 bushels per acre have been reported. The department will issue a bulletin which will contain 12 lessons. The department thinks "rural school teachers, especially, in the great corn-growing states, will find this a valuable aid in the work of stimulating the boys to change a healthy interest in sound agriculture."

Scenario.

"Scenario" is a plausible foreign-born word that we accept gradually from the "movies." It fits its niche. Although we would prefer to see the place less completely occupied by "film." "Scenario," we feel, we accept "scenario," and possibly we may become entirely habituated to it in the passage of time. But may we not protest against expressing "the ability to write scenarios" by the barbaric short cut "scenarioing."

Busily Engaged.

"That the ad of mine is mighty successful, said the proud father. "He makes a terrible racket," replied the old maid aunt. "Yes. He has the whooping cough." "But he couldn't cough all the time." "No. That's why I had to give him

"Tam'rack, Yo've Got to Go."

a woman buying a card of buttons and a fair-haired clerk waiting on her, they found the building empty.

"Hit looks mighty suspicious," he said, in a low voice, to his companion.

Old Spicer South would ten years ago have put a bandage on his wound and gone about his business, but now he tossed under the patchwork quilt, and Brother Spencer expressed grave doubts for his recovery. With his counsel unavailable Will McCager by common consent, assumed something like the power of a regent and took upon himself the duties to which Samson should have succeeded.

That a Hollman should have been able to ride the streets and penetrate the heart of South territory to Spicer South's cabin was both astounding and alarming. The war was no longer question now, and there must be counsel. Will McCager had sent out a summons for the family heads to meet that afternoon at his mill. It was Saturday—"mill day"—and so according with ancient custom the lanes would be more traveled than usual.

Those men who came by the wagon road afforded no unusual spectacle, for bobbed such saddle nagged a sack of grain. Their faces bore no stamp of unwonted excitement, but every man balanced a rifle across his pommel. Noise the last, their purpose was grim, and their talk when they had gathered was to the point.

Old McCager, himself sorely perturbed, voiced the sentiment that others had been too courteous to express. With Spicer South bed-ridden and Samson a runaway, they had no advocate leader. McCager was a solid man of intrepid courage and honesty, but grunting grist was his vocation, not strategy and tactics. The enemy had such masters of intrigue as Purvy and Judge Hollman.

SAVED TRAIN BY SAFETY PIN

New-Fangled Gown Caused Something of a Confusion at New York Dance.

One of those new-fangled trains became entangled at a recent dance at the Claridge, according to the New York Times, and when the owner discovered her loss she and the man at the hotel desk had a lot of trouble. It seems that the train had to be made so that it can be worn or not worn, just as the wearer pleased, and it was held in place by safety pins. When her friends expressed their admiration of Mrs. Camille Rose's new frock, all went merry as a marriage bell until one of these friends became so enthusiastic over the way Mrs. Rose managed her new train that the latter drew out of the dance to explain.

"You see, it is like this," she began, catching at her skirt. She caught in vain. There was nothing but the skirt left. The train had left the room. After a hurried search about the room, Mrs. Rose went out to see if the train had arrived at the desk.

"I've lost my train," she announced, somewhat breathlessly.

The clerk immediately got out his train guide. He thought the train was due about two, but overslept the time limit in town, and that she wished to catch a later train.

"We have at the New York Central, ma'am" he inquired, sympathetically, "a very pretty train leaving over the leaver."

The lady explained. The clerk rummaged among the things under the counter. "Nothing like a train down, ma'am," he reported. "The only thing we have in a gittin' that the sensational manager picked up and turned in here was this hand grenade. I'll bet it was the train jare. Joe had missed. Pretty soon it was fired through the one-step, but its ordinary couplings had been re-enforced with small safety pins.

Stimulating Better Farming.

The average production of corn per acre is still under twenty-three bushels while the best farms in the country locality yields of 100 bushels per acre have been reported. The department will issue a bulletin which will

UNHONORED AT HOME

LIST OF THE GREAT UNAPPRECIATED BY COUNTRYMEN.

America Has Had Many, Even in Recent Years—Germany's Ingratitude to Those Who Made Her Immortal in Literature.

Poe was chiefly a drunkard to his contemporaries; the gentle Emerson, for one great philosopher, was abused for his candor; Walt Whitman was bowled down, and our one genius of a painter, Whistler, lived abroad his life long. Thoreau was considered as an great "shaker," and Henry James is a dweller under foreign tents.

Germany, too, has a little list. Goethe, who was early damned as "immoral" and as a revolutionist when his land was occupied by Napoleon (the Little Corporal knew better; "Volk on hommes!" he exclaimed.) Heine died in exile at "M. Henri Heine, poete et mecanicien" at Paris. Schopenhauer and Nietzsche abused their native country in language that still glitters with frosty and hatred. Richard Wagner had no reason to love Germany, and, like Beethoven, died in Vienna. Handel, an Englishman by adoption, Schumann, and many others, who spent their money lent. In our own day Richard Strauss and Arnold Schoenberg have suffered.

In France the number of discoverers, thinkers, lyrical, Rousseau-Voltaire, was too sensible. Voltaire too pagan-minded to be crucified, Victor Hugo, Baudelaire, Flaubert (the two last named were publicly prosecuted for "obscene" writings—stupendous), Berlioz (adjudged a madman), Balzac, Pasteur, Verlaine, Manet, Monet—how many more? Mind you, I don't say that these men were all model citizens; Hugo was a bad husband, Balzac a Mohammedan, Berlioz a bad husband, Manet is bitterly as was Richard Wagner.

Italy: Dante, august name, mighty poet, "solitary pacer of the shore," Columbus, Galileo, Marconi, Carducci. Even little Holland allowed Rembrandt, Vermeer and Hobbema to die obscurely, leaned among dishes can show James Clarence Mangan—now don't say, "it's a pity he drank!"—and John M. Synge. Scotland has Burns as an "awful" example, while England is first in the field as the mother of poets: Milton, Blake, Shelley, Keats, Byron, Browning, Swinburne, Meredith, Lander and Harvey. Yet, in Dr. Johnson one could all tell tales of neglect, continuely, even to-day.

Spain scorned her greatest writer, Cervantes; Sweden her mystic Swedenborg; her great philosopher, Heine like Dante, lived in exile, solitary and abused by the world. Lenau of Hungary died mad.

Hinds was not too gentle in her handling of Dostoievsky—who was shipped to Siberia ten years ago. Tolstoy was hated by his countrymen; Turgeniev was solicited, but organized a protest against his coming to his country; Pushkin, the patriotic. Poland's hard. Adam Mickiewicz, fled to Paris; even the spiritual Chopin, psychically brave, as his music proves, left Warsaw for the Seine.

This list might easily be lengthened. A good summary of Spaniards, Jacob Christ, Mahomet, Moses, Maimonides, Luther, Loyola and Savonarola, because they are victims to the worst intolerance of mankind—that which arouses by theological odium. Such persons as Shakespeare, Cervantes, Velasquez, Montaigne, never became enrolled in politics or religion. Even if you are never assaulted with any of the great names, simply reply with the question: "How were treated during their lifetime by their fellow countrymen?"—Puck.

Preventing Soil Erosion.

Soil erosion causes immense damage constantly, and few people know how to apply preventive measures. In a single month, the U. S. Department of soils of the department of agriculture has made about 100 reports on cases of erosions is described. This is the case where the soil is being washed away by rains, and it is necessary to build a dam across the incipient gulley. Sometimes, which is worse, the damage is done by the rushing of a big stream, and the dam must be made strong enough to withstand the force of the water. The hollow formed by the dam will fill with water in flood conditions until the top of the upright pipe is reached, when the excess of water runs off quickly into the next field or into another impounding space below. The rushing current of the draining water is stopped and the sediment carried in it is deposited. It is necessary to repair the damage previously done. A suitable tile drain located under the dam will dispose of the water. Sometimes a pipe is used as a drain. Sometimes a "gulch" example, while England is first in the field as the mother of poets: Milton, Blake, Shelley, Keats, Byron, Browning, Swinburne, Meredith, Lander and Harvey. Swift, Dr. Dee, Dr. Johnson could all tell tales of neglect, continuely, even to-day.

Spain scorned her greatest writer, Cervantes; Sweden her mystic Swedenborg; her great philosopher, Heine like Dante, lived in exile, solitary and abused by the world. Lenau of Hungary died mad.

Hinds was not too gentle in her handling of Dostoievsky—who was shipped to Siberia ten years ago. Tolstoy was hated by his countrymen; Turgeniev was solicited, but organized a protest against his coming to his country; Pushkin, the patriotic. Poland's hard. Adam Mickiewicz, fled to Paris; even the spiritual Chopin, psychically brave, as his music proves, left Warsaw for the Seine.

This list might easily be lengthened. A good summary of Spaniards, Jacob Christ, Mahomet, Moses, Maimonides, Luther, Loyola and Savonarola, because they are victims to the worst intolerance of mankind—that which arouses by theological odium. Such persons as Shakespeare, Cervantes, Velasquez, Montaigne, never became enrolled in politics or religion. Even if you are never assaulted with any of the great names, simply reply with the question: "How were treated during their lifetime by their fellow countrymen?"—Puck.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

is a reliable and successful remedy for kidney and liver troubles. Its success has covered a period of 37 years, giving relief and remedy when other medicines have failed. It is pleasant to take, and is sold by all druggists.

Two sizes, 50c and $1.00, at your druggist, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ABSORBINE, JR., STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pint $2 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $1.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R. free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Swellings, Painful Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicocele, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W. F. Young, P.D., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Give some people their pick and they'll proceed to pick flaws.

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by Trifling Expenditure.

Thousands of men and women with grey, faded or streaked hair are experimenting, thought it is an expensive, lengthy and uncertain process, with the various preparations claiming to restore the original youthful color. Absolutely harmless sulphur still remains the best and most economical agent for restoring the natural color and beauty to grey, faded or streaked hair. Now it is known you can secure this sulphur in a convenient form ready for use by asking any druggist for a 2 oz. bottle of Wyeth's Sulphur Compound. This will last a long time and is so much better than the ordinary home mixtures that it is the only one most druggists now sell. Now it will not rub off, is not sticky or greasy, and does not interfere with the most delicate hair dressing. Your druggist will not sell you this unless you request it, but if you want your hair to be free from grey, faded or streaked appearance, you will find this the most satisfactory and convenient way to secure the desired result. Adv.

Pimples Disfigure Your Face

Make you feel cheap and mean. Why not get rid of them? Why not clear your skin of all blemishes and have a clear, smooth complexion? Why not? Because you don't know that Sulphur is the best medicine to use internally and Cuticura Ointment the best external application. For a time, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are all you need. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample each free with 32-p. skin book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Boston.

DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue the treatment some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant, superscrumy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XV, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WHAT TO EAT.

When ideas seem to be scarce as to food combinations and one does not know what to serve try the following suggestions for dishes.

Ham and Bean Casserole.—Cover a two-quart dish with ham, add milk and let stand for several hours. Put the beans in a casserole and cover with a can of kidney beans which have been seasoned with mustard, sugar, salt and a bit of onion. Cover with the milk and bake until done. Season the cabbage well with butter, salt and vinegar, and put into the baked beans. Serve with steaming hot.

Apple and Cranberry Salad. — Divide the grapefruit into halves and take out the pulp, crushing it in a bowl. Add to it one-half the connecting fillers and one to the fruit and the juice of one orange. Add a French dressing, pile high in the shells of grapefruit and garnish with slices of cranberry jelly and serve in the shaken surrounded with cracked ice.

Frozen Fruit Cup.—A rosy ice with the meal course is a great favorite with many. Put a spoonful of raspberry, lemon or orange ice in a sherbet glass and add a few fruits covered with chopped ginger on the lemon or orange ice, and a spoonful of whipped cream over raspberry. Garnish with very thin slices of bananas and grapes and serve at once.

Jellied Apples.—Pare and core large apples, fill the cavities with jelly, currant jelly, sprinkle with sugar and lemon juice. Place a little water in the pan around the apples and let this bake in the oven until candied but not too brown. Preserve ginger may be used in place of jelly if so desired.

Tomato Jelly.—Stew together twenty minutes a two-pound can of tomatoes, six cloves, eight pepper corns, a blade of mace, one bay leaf, one onion and eight sprigs of parsley, a half cupful of chopped celery, strain and add one-half package of gelatin, softened in a little cold water, season with salt and a dash of red pepper. Set in ice water to cool, pour into a mold and set in a cool place to form. Serve with roses of mayonnaise and olives.

Nellie Maxwell.

New Industrial Disease.

A curious industrial disease has been reported by Dr. F. Koelsch as arising in certain electro-chemical factories from inhaling the dust of calcium cyanamid. The train of symptoms developed was tasting of metal in the mouth, dryness of the throat, a sensation of constriction of the upper part of the body, inflamed eyes, rapid pulse and breathing, lowered blood pressure, and a sense of oppression in the chest. The attack which usually lasted two days passes in an hour or two.—Exchange.

Russian Priests Must Marry.

While the Catholic priest must be celibate, the Russian priest must be married when he gets a position. As soon as he loses his wife he has to give up his position or go into a monastery. There is no celibacy in the Russian church, but this exists only in the monasteries. A monk can never be a parish priest.

Dust That Hurts.

To the generous mind the heaviest debt is that of gratitude, which we put in our power to repay it.—Franklin.

HELPFUL HINTS AND TASTY DISHES.

When putting a roast into the oven, add a small amount of vinegar and use it to baste the meat. It will not only keep the meat from burning, it will soften the fiber and make it more tender, and add a delicious flavor to it. A teaspoonful of vinegar to a five-pound roast will be sufficient.

Creamed Eggs.—Cook six eggs until hard. Make a plan of white sauce, using four tablespoonfuls of flour and the value of butter; a half teaspoonful of salt and a pint of rich milk. Put six slices of toast on a hot dish, put the eggs on the toast, cover the eggs with the sauce, then with butter, then cut the eggs in strips and add a layer of them. Rub a part of the yolks through a sieve for a garnish, place in the oven for a few minutes and then serve hot.

Ham Cutlets.—Have ready a half cupful of chopped nuts, using Brazil, walnuts and almonds, add to them a cup of bread crumbs and a cupful of mashed potatoes, with a little chopped parsley and onion juice. Add enough milk with other ingredients; add salt and pepper and form into cutlets, place in butter, egg and crumbs and fry a golden brown.

Ice Cream Pie.—Mix equal quantities of chopped boiled beets and crushed pineapple, add a boiled dressing and serve on lettuce leaves.

Devil's Oysters.—Drain and cut oysters in two, place a dozen in the shell, add a tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of cayenne, a pinch of sugar and salt, with two tablespoonfuls of butter, simmer together; add about a pint of oysters and cook until well curled. Place on a hot dish and serve with a piece of lemon.

Grape Mousse.—Add to a quart of grape juice a half teaspoonful of clove extract, the juice of a lemon and three qts. of ice. Then stir in two stiffly beaten whites, pack in a mold and let stand in ice for an hour two or more hours. Serve with small cake.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Cut the center from a firm cabbage and boil the shell until tender, mince the part taken from the center and boil that with the shell. Add enough salt and pepper, one egg and a little butter and as much veal as cabbage. Put one cupful of cooked rice into a baking dish, pour over it the mixture and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with a sauce made of one cupful of cooked rice, one cupful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of butter, seasoned with salt and pepper, one egg and a little butter and as much veal as cabbage. Put one cupful of cooked rice into a baking dish, pour over it the mixture and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with a sauce made of one cupful of cooked rice, one cupful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of butter, seasoned with salt and pepper.

Apple and Grapefruit Salad. — Divide the grapefruit into halves and take out the pulp, crushing it in a bowl. Add to it one-half the connecting fillers and one to the fruit and the juice of one orange. Add a French dressing, pile high in the shells of grapefruit and garnish with slices of cranberry jelly and serve in the shaken surrounded with cracked ice.

Good Place to Keep Away From.

Bacon—Didn't some of the warring factions on the other side try to get into Greece?

Lemon—I believe so.

"What for?"

"Needed to."

"Here's a paragraph in the paper that says the cost of living in Greece is said to be fifty per cent higher than in England and twenty per cent higher than in the United States."

Like the Implication.

Some men like to be considered fickle because the implication that they have money when they haven't—Houston Post.

KNOW NOW

And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows a something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband was for years a boon of a bilious temperament, forced to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, as I did also on account of trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin, in a nervous, run-down condition. Now I actually weigh 18 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ills.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we intend to keep on to do so.

"We have a more use for coffee—the drug Postum.

"Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the "Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the new one? Is true.

Good Reasons for Low Prices.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

"The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Pimples, Blotches, Rashes

Cuticura Ointment stops itching, burning, scaling, and clears the skin and scalp of eczema, rashes, itchings, and other skin troubles. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample each free with 32-p. skin book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Boston.

Pimples, Blackheads, Red, Rough Hands

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are the best for the skin, scalp, and hands. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample each free with 32-p. skin book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Boston.

Shaving Soap

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug. Sample free. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Boston.

Pimples, Blackheads, Chafings

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are the best for the skin, scalp, and hands. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample each free with 32-p. skin book

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 7
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Three Months .... $ .45
Six Months .... .75
One Year 1.00

CZAR NEARS COAL BY BRITAIN'S AID

It Puts Constantinople Within Reach of the Russians.

CITY DESIRED FOR AGES.

Muscovites Have Waged Ten Wars For Possession of Seating Ancient Byzantium, Ultimate Object Being Winning of a Port With Access to the Mediterranean.

The declaration of the British foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, that Great Britain is willing to abandon her historic opposition to Russian access to the Mediterranean, shows that a crisis which threatened last from time to time for centuries has culminated by force of arms has been reached. The policy was to keep Russia from having unobstructed access to the Mediterranean, and to keep from her the idea that such access might at any time be employed to build up the United Kingdom from the Indian empire, which would then fall a prey to Russia operating from Finland.

On the other hand, Russia, with a vast area of as yet undeveloped resources, has so constantly sought a southern outlet that it could be free from ice the year around. Imagine the United States in the present attitude, but with twice its interior area and with no port south of Portland, ore., and you have a fair idea of the commercial geographical position of Russia. The reduction of the Dardanelles forts protecting Constantinople has added materially in advancing Russia's aims.

For two centuries Russia has sought to reach the eastern Mediterranean through Turkey and is now fighting her tenth war in the effort. After each defeat she has turned her attention elsewhere. The Russo-Japanese war developed from an attempt of Russia to secure the coveted port on the coast of Asia. The delicate condition of Anglo-Russian diplomacy during the latter half of the last century was due to Russia's desire to obtain a foothold on the Persian gulf. Russia's efforts were finally disjointed, however, by the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1907, which paved the way to the present Triple Entente. Russia's attention then reverted to the near east and Turkey.

Here is a brief record of Russia's attempts for the last 200 years to reach the sea via Turkey:

In 1710 Russia attempted to reach Turkey via the Black sea and was defeated.

In 1739 Russia, aided by Austria, tried to reach Turkey through the Balkans, but at the close of the war the Turks had taken Belgrade from Austria.

The war of 1768-74 was in retaliation for that of 1739. Russia invaded northeastern Turkey and seized the Turkish ships from the Black sea. All that saved Constantinople then was the plague which broke out in the Russian army.

In 1788 Russia attacked Turkey along the Danube, and her troops had reached the southern confines of Bulgaria as it was prior to the late Balkan war, when Turkey sued for peace.

The war of 1806-7 was brought about by the intrigues of Napoleon, who, at the court of the sultan, was designed to divert Russia's attention from the march of the French on Moscow. Russia had come to the support of Russia against the French, and was defeated through the Dardanelles and threatened to bombard Constantinople unless Turkey joined England and Russia against Napoleon. The Turk was still making ready to carry out his threat when he capitulated.

In 1829 a Russian army advanced as far as Bazarjik, but could not proceed on account of disease and the lack of provisions.

A similar invasion was repeated in 1853, with great preliminary demands on Turkey, and with the conditional objective of Constantinople. This was the famous war in which Greece gained her independence and by which Russia freed part of what is now Roumania from Turkish rule, but it was cut short by the plague.

Then came the Crimean war of 1853-4, in which Russia's avowed objective was again Constantinople and which drew England, France and even the kingdom of Sardinia to the defense of the Turks. In this war the allies carried hostilities into Russian territory north of the Black sea, and, in the end, even Austria rose and forced Russia to evacuate the part of Roumania she had freed from Turkey thirty years before.

In the war of 1877-8 Russia, thinking to allay any apprehensions in western Europe, declared herself to be the champion of Christendom, but her objective was, as ever, the same—Constantinople. As a result of the Crimean war Russia had been prohibited by the allies from maintaining a fleet on the Black sea, and so she was compelled to key through Roumania and was actually served from Gunatz by the Roumanian troops at Plevna. The new Servian state also aided Russia, and her victory caused Austria, when again England intervened by sending a fleet through the Dardanelles to the defense of Constantinople. Disease, lack of provisions and the threatening British fleet brought the campaign to a close, and again, and perhaps for the last time, saved the ancient capital of Turkey from the Russians.

Now, for the tenth time, Russia is attempting to reach Constantinople, and, if she succeeds, she will be in a position to dictate to the world, for she will be able to close the door of her own house against the world, and, with her ally, Turkey, she will be able to dictate terms to the world. Russia's attention then reverted to the near east and Turkey.

MYSTERY OF MATTER.

Editor Politics of the Manual That Forms Our Bodies.

Mr. Gladstone recently has written a treatise on chemistry from which we take this paragraph from the chapter on "Matter."

"The endless circulation of matter in the universe is perhaps one of the most wonderful facts with which chemistry has to deal. It is this and was change that causes the history of the most common and unpalatable substance about us to be more astonishing than any fairy tale.

"What a wonderful story, for example, could be written of the material that forms our bodies! It came into existence in the immense depth of space millions upon millions of years ago and wandered for ages through darkness and void until it reached our earth. Perhaps it fell upon the earth in a dry meteorite, or perhaps it were by passed the huge fire mist from which our solid world condensed. Since then it has run round and round after sun in its orbit, one of a band.

"First it formed part of that red vapor of which we know that surrounded the sun and blew in mighty winds round our planet; then it was absorbed into the body of some living thing, and, when the living thing died and its body decayed and the matter passed into the rich mother earth. Thence it passed into some plant by means of its roots, and from the plant it passed by the process of being devoured into the body of some animal, and from the animal again it passed to earth and plant and animal and animals again, and so on through an endless cycle of changes, constantly, for hundreds of innumerable multitudes of living things, it has passed this little speck of dust, unending vista into the depths of time.

"Matter is reached man. Yes, the very atoms that thrill and flash in our brains have once been part of some of a living plant or animal millions of years ago and will again pass into the living flesh or animal millions of years hence. In some form or other the matter of our bodies must exist and will exist long after the whole present order of creation has passed away. Indeed, it may well yet blow in the winds of space and be incorporated into fresh forms of life not yet evolved."

Household Hints

If the kitchen range gets a spot of rust one shopper on a Friday, it can be quickly removed by a work with whiting on a moist cloth.

Tea and coffee pots may be made by free lustrousness around the nose and then rinse in with turpentine stick. This should be done with thread matching the gloss.

Tar may be removed from the hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and then rinse in warm water.

Rust may be removed from the hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and then rinse in warm water.

Northern Michigan

George E. Gerr, aged 76, one of the oldest settlers in this section died at his home near Alden on Friday.

East Jordan Enterprise: Mr. Charles L. Amos, who with A. H. Frost and W. P. Porter comprise the East Jordan Lumber Co., died at his winter home at Pasadena, California, on Wednesday last, after a brief illness, in his eighty-first year. For about a quarter of a century he has been identified with East Jordan's industries, and has many friends here. The funeral was held Friday at Pasadena, and during the funeral hour the East Jordan Lumber Co's mills and store were closed.

Central Lake Torch: Last Monday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson were returning from Bellaire, the horses they were driving became skittish when another team tried to pass, and promptly ran away. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were thrown from the cutter, but not injured. The horse continued its way unmolested until it came to Central Lake, when it started north down the railroad track. On reaching the bridge, in some way it fell off, breaking its neck. The horse belonged to the telephone company.

Between 40 and 50 men are now at work overhauling the steamer Peters, now stationed at Manistee dry dock. The boat is owned by the Noesen line. The Peters will be widened 12 feet by the addition of two false sides, five feet each side, giving her a total beam of 44 feet, which, it is believed, will make her the widest boat on the lakes. The false sides will greatly increase the lumber capacity of the boat. Besides this addition she will receive many new deck beams and other improvements which will make her practically a new boat. When more lumber arrives it is expected that the force at the yards will be increased to about 60 men.

A Washington dispatch says: "William Paul, of Omena, and Joseph Nyi, of Petoskey, two Michigan Indians, have presented claims to valuable tracts of land in Grand Traverse county before the bureau of Indian affairs. The claims were presented through Congressman J. C. McLaughlin. The Indians contend that they have certain rights in lands granted by treaties made with their tribes in 1836 and 1855. They these treaties certain tracts of land were set aside in Michigan on which the Indians were given the right to reside, entries within a given time. Many members of the tribes failed to take advantage of the right within the period and the time was later extended. A few failed wholly to make entries. Now the question arises as to whether they have any claims against the government either in money, to the lands in question, or rights to make entry on other land. The matter has been referred to one of the legal experts of the bureau."

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, and 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HONTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
A. M.—"The Battlement Around the Home."
P. M.—"The Mid-night Alarm."
Bible Study.—Tuesday evening 7:15.—"The Doctrine Concerning Sin."
Prayer Meeting.—"Difficult Scriptures made plain as day."
B. Y. P. U.—Topic, "How to Make This World a Happier Place." Prov. 3:13-18. Leader, Beulah Bowdish.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Miracles."
P. M. "Why I am a Methodist."

The Largest Reptile.

The largest existing reptile is the mud-eating salt water crocodile of southern Asia and Australia, which when full grown, measures thirty feet in length from end of nose to tip of tail. One man makes hardly more than a mouthful for this ravenous creature.

She Knew It.

He—Didn't it offend you to see that I was in love with you? She—Certainly not. I haven't you ever noticed me laughing to myself?—Topeka Journal.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, March 1, 1915.
The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.
Aldermen present, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney and Shapton.
Absent Carey.
Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as corrected.
Enter Alderman Carey.
The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as hereinafter stated.

General Fund	
Jos. Cook, salary	$ 25.00
A. Hagelstein, salary	25.00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50.00
Cemetery Fund	
Wm McLain, salary	25.00
Police Fund	
John Jefferies, salary	30.00
Highway Fund	
Frank Pennell, services	30.00
C. W. Harrington, services	3.75
W. Dougall, services	3.75
C. D. Ward, services	12.00
Fire Fund	
F. S. Bettes, supplies	2.50
Chas. Hayes, services	15.00
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Golden Fire	15.00
H. D. Marshall, coal	7.25
H. C. Cartier, stamps	.10
Northern Street Sewer L. I. No. 3	
Wm. J. Cook, 1st repayment on bonds No. 3	7.74
Jos. Cook, 1st repayment on bonds No. 3	15.48
Electric & Water Funds	
F. S. Bettes, supplies	2.75
Henry Bechtold, February current	70.00
Jos. Cook, services	75.00
Samuel Lewis, salary	50.00
Morris Ackett, services	30.00
Sheldon Adams Co., fuel on hand	15.00
R. W. Kane Agy., insurance premium	10.00
Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for the $1147.33 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.
There being no further business the Council adjourned.
F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

He Knew.

The professor of the class in English literature was telling his young men of the impressionistic age about the Elizabethan era when, suddenly turning to one of the young men who seemed to be in a dream, with a faraway gaze, he said:
"And now old was Elizabeth, Mr. Cass?"
"Thirteen last birthday," came the instant reply.

First publication Jan. 21st

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in, or liens upon the lands herein described.
TAX NOTICE. That sale has been lawfully made of the following described lands for unpaid taxes thereon and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed of deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to redeem therefrom at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charge. If payment is not made as aforesaid, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
DESCRIPTION: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-two (32) north range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Amount paid $29.46
Taxes of 1912.
Yours etc.
J. L. CRANE,
Charlevoix, Michigan

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, ss.
I, Charles Novak, sheriff of said county, do hereby certify and return after carefully inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of post-office address of Daniel Campbell, a person entitled to be served with the within notice and after like careful inquiry, I am unable to find the name or address of any trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or heir of said Daniel Campbell, upon who service of said notice can be made. I further certify that the above notice was delivered to me for service December 7, 1914, at which time I was under sheriff of said County of Charlevoix.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 19, 1915. My fees $1.00.
CHARLES NOVAK,
Sheriff of said County.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism
Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel that no soreness in a joint or muscle, bath it with Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, aching and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sprains and all ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle to-day.

For Saturday Only-
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store WILL SELL FOR CASH

25 pounds Producer Flour	95c
One barrel Producer Flour	$7.25
3 packages 10c Jelly Con	33c
12-25c Oranges	10c
12 Clothes Pins	19c
3 Large boxes Tooth Picks	1c
3 Boxes Ohio Matches	5c
10 yards 6c Calico	10c

MASON'S Department Store

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone.
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Include your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Confine 1c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 194
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

10 Great Serials
Full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make
The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.
CUT THIS OUT and send it for none of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remainder of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION in 1917.
52 Times a Year —not 12.
Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Grand Rapids Evening Press DAILY
AND THE
Charlevoix Sentinel
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$ 3.00

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in the Hamilton Block. Over R. A. Lamson & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Given Quick Relief
No. 50 Sent Free
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

TENANTS for SUMMER COTTAGES
Delivered free in the
AMERICAN ISRAELITE, Cincinnati,
CHICAGO ISRAELITE, Chicago,
the leading Jewish papers of the U. S.
LEO WISE & COMPANY
Advertising Specialists, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Insist on your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

Desire for liquor and drugs relieved in from 5 to 10 days, require secretion Potenko Hospital.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 11, 1915. — NUMBER 47

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Safety First-
YOUR pocket is not a very good depository for your money. It does not pay interest and it allows your money to be constantly subject to loss by theft or accident.
We will not only protect your money against loss but will pay you 4 percent interest, so that the money you save will be constantly increasing.
With the Opening of the Springtime, open an account with the bank.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250.000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
V. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
"Lindquist" "Pure Fabric" Norfolk Suits for $3.95-Boys-$3.95
PURE WOOL MATERIALS.
NAVY BLUE SERGE—
BROWN CASSIMERE—
GRAY CASSIMERE—
$3.95 We ask you to inspect the quality of these garments before buying. **$3.95**
Men's Suits All Wool Materials—
$6.95 - $8.50 - $9.75 - $12.50 - $13.75 - $15.00
—All "Lindquist" "Pure Fabric" Goods—
MEN'S AND YOUTHS Trousers—
Wool Mixed $1.50 - $1.65
All Wool $2.50 - $3.75
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

∴ ∴ Local and Personal Notes ∴ ∴

Mrs. Henry Hilton, of Norwood township is in Ohio visiting a sister.

"When Broadway Was a Trail," next Wednesday evening, at the Majestic.

F. E. Frazier and family returned home from the northwest last Thursday.

Hon. H. A. Putnam, of Ludington, visited friends here a few days last week.

The editor spent Saturday and Sunday at Bellaire with his daughter, Mrs. Ira A. Adams.

Ford P. Robbins, of Boyne Falls, was in town Tuesday talking Studebaker automobile logs.

H. O. Cerlzen, the well known ladies tailor, has an ad in this issue that will interest the ladies.

Chas Munyon left Saturday morning for Muskegon to attend the funeral of his brother-in law.

Don't forget that the pot-luck supper at Odd Fellows' Hall, Friday evening of this week is for the Maccabees and their families.

The auto deliveries are all out, and one by one "gas-wagons" are appearing. With fear and trembling we are daily expecting to see Capt. Cook.

The W. C. T. U. will serve supper Friday evening March 12 from 5:00 o'clock until all are served. At Congregational Church dining room. Price 25 cents.

Geo. A. Crouter, agent for the Buick automobile, received three fine new cars from the shops last week, and proposes to push that excellent car for all they it is worth.

Andrew Timmer, of whose serious illness we spoke last week, died Wednesday night. He leaves a wife and two children. The remains left here Friday morning for interment at Ionia.

The St. James mail carriers are still doing business. The mail went to Crooked Village Monday, returning Tuesday. They leave St. James again this (Thursday) morning. They report the ice good. They hope to make still another trip—perhaps two.

Mr. Mather, of the Waller farm, Charlevoix township, calls the attention of farmers to a treatise on orchard pruning, which may be secured by addressing, "New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y." Call for "Circular No. 13, of Jan. 15, 1910."

Co. I, third regiment, Michigan National Guard, located at Manistee, has been officially mustered out of the service, which leaves a vacancy in the 3rd regiment. We would like very much to see Co. "X" of East Jordan mustered into the service, and a strong effort is being made to get it accepted.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the parlor of the Congregational Church, Friday P. M. March 12. There will be good music and several short addresses on the subject for the day, "How may our union be a vital force in our community?" After this will be election of officers for the ensuing year. All members are requested to attend.

Last Friday afternoon Sam Hamilton and wife, with Mrs. H. H. Huber as a passenger, went to Boyne City with an ice boat. They had a fine run up, and Friday with a fair wind, were making easily 50 miles per hour. Off Sequanota the outfit struck a bad "hump" in the ice. The boat was thrown upon its three edges and passengers were thrown out. Mrs. Huber had her side injured, and suffered quite a severe shaking up. But he managed to get ashore at Cobbetts farm, from whence he telephoned for a rig, which brought them home.

Harley Oakes, assistant pharmacist at the Central drug store met with an accident Sunday that came near permanently depriving him of his eyesight. He was filling a bottle with carbolic acid. Unnoticed by him it was a cracked bottle, and the bottle burst, the acid flying into his face, some of it reaching his eyes. Here is where his expert knowledge came into play. He managed to quickly reach the alcohol bottle, and with this bathed his eyes, and the following day later with water. He is laid up, but is doing well.

Preparations for the Second Annual Color Boys Conference are under way and the arrangements will be such as to warrant the convening wide interest which is manifest even at this early date. Local committees have been appointed in East Jordan where the conference is to be held. These committees will keep matters in their charge up to date thus eliminating confusion and friction as the time for this important event draws near. Attendance at the conference is not restricted to Y. M. C. A. members. Any boy who is fourteen years of age or over may attend provided his registration card is mailed to the chairman of the entertainment committee on or before the 10th of April. The registration fee of 25c will be due at the time delegates are assigned to their places of entertainment and are provided with their banquet tickets and other conference printed matter.

The Charlevoix Coast Guard Station will open next Monday at midnight.

Capt. Ava Smith, of Chicago, joined his wife here Friday for a short stay.

Capt. Pete McCafferty and family will move into their renovated home this week.

David Howard left Monday for Muskegon to resume service as a surfman in the Coast Guard crew.

Everybody, including father, is at work. There is not a town in Northern Michigan, of the same population, that fills more dinner pails.

Allie Moore, of this city, former champion roller skater of the world, left Wednesday of this week for New York to fill an engagement at Madison Square Garden.

There will be a ten cent tea at the home of Mrs. Harry Nicholls on Thursday afternoon of this week, for the benefit of the Charlevoix Equal Suffrage Association.

"When Broadway Was a Trail," is the next big attraction booked for the Majestic Theatre. Wednesday evening of next week is the date. This is said to be a marvelous moving picture production.

The Charlevoix Lumber Co. succeeded in yarding all its logs last week, during the temporary freeze. We are told by Andrew Ross, superintendent, that the Company's cut will be the largest for five years. The mill will have work for a long time to come.

John Race, an old settler of this section, was found dead in his home in Eveline Sunday. Heart disease is given as the cause of his death. He is survived by a daughter and son—Mrs. John Glass, of Hastings, Mich., and Jay Race, of Marinette, Wis.

The eighth grade Y. M. C. A. met in the high school building on Monday night, March 8th. Twenty minutes was devoted to Bible Study and afterwards in the presence of the 6th and 7th grades Mr. Nels Palmer and David Howard gave talks chiefly on first aid to the drowning.

There is one citizen of Charlevoix who is of German antecedents, and who speaks the language as fluently as the Kaiser himself, who has no use for the "hyphen." He says emphatically that he is not a "German-American" but an "American, and is proud of it. His sympathies are with the Fatherland, but that is his business. When it comes to allegiance that is another matter, and he just as soon tell the Kaiser of that fact, if the Kaiser asked him, which he probably won't. No hyphen for Charlie.

That Charlevoix Hardware Co. show window is a joke, and yet it is not. As an exhibition of ingenuity it is a masterpiece. How on earth Mr. Bogart thought of it is a mystery. It is a burlesque on a millinery window, and spring hats are there in profusion, with latest Easter adornments. One far side of the joke lies in the fact that every article is a piece of tinware—washbasins, baking tins and the like, in all shapes, and each "trimmed." Some have a point break erected on one side, some have a gear braided about them, in fact for counterfeit adornment they are "perfectly killing." But you are brought to a realizing sense of cold facts when you note the heart breaking prices that are marked on the goods, which have made many a man a pauper.

The Grand Rapids *Herald* of a recent date has this to say about the country editor: There is no class of professional men who stick to the grind more closely throughout an entire year than the editor of the daily of the smaller city or the county seat weekly. They work tirelessly for the interests of the community in which they spread news and educational influence broadcast and none is more patriotic and unselfishly loyal to the wisdom of the founders of his particular town. The country editor, as he is generally indeed, expends more energy than the preacher or the school superintendent or the doctor or other of his professional conferees and he is not bound by creed nor red tape nor dignity nor ethics. His is the task to boost and take "Thank you" as his remuneration in most cases."

CONCERNING RAILROAD PASSENGER RATES

Passenger business done by Michigan railroads yields approximately $9,000,000 less than the amount necessary to pay the interest of the funded debts of bonds in the state. Half a cent per mile fare increase will net the roads approximately $3,600,000, or only $500,000 more than enough to meet the six per cent interest charges. These were the figures presented by Chairman Hosmer of the Michigan Railroad commission to the joint railroad committee of the house and senate in the rate hearing. The effect of Hosmer's figures was nullified somewhat when in reply to a question from Representative Hollman of Sandusky he admitted that the commission had no figures other than those furnished by the railroads themselves.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

There is very little change in conditions at either front. In the west the allies are at least holding their own; but claim progress.

In the East the Russians are keeping a big German-Austrian army busy which of itself means a daily weakening of German strength.

The chief interest is now centered in the seige of Turkish fortifications in the Dardanels. The allies claim certain progress toward Constantinople, both from the Black and Agean seas.

The downfall of the Turkish empire seems certain.

Ask The Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forest

How it clears the throat and head of its noxious ailments. It is this spirit of Newness and Vigor from the healthful living Piney Forests brought back by Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 25c.

THE PRIMARIES

MISS STEWART WINS SCHOOL COMMISSIONERSHIP

"IN A WALK."

O. D. HAMMOND LANDS THE ROAD JOB FOR ANOTHER TERM

City Republican Ticket Framed Up With Capt. Wilbur at the Head

After a whirlwind campaign, the first in Charlevoix county in which a woman won, Miss May Stewart carried the county for School Commissioner in last Wednesday's primaries by over one thousand plurality. Mr Mifford came in second, Bashaw third and Kaden fourth. If the energy and tact displayed by the winner in the campaign by her opponents, Miss Stewart will make an excellent educational supervisor. There is no question about her scholastic attainments.

"Hat" Hammond, of this city, won the road commissionership over Mr. Courier by something over three hundred majority.

The City.

In the city Capt. O. E. Wilbur won the mayoralty over Harry Nicholls by twenty-one majority. A. E. Vandermade was renominated by sixty-six majority over Chas. Emery, and Geo. Cook cleaned up on Wm. Cooper by ninety-six majority.

The ward nominations are as follows: All present aldermen renominated—1st, See in the first; F. E. Cartier in the second, and R. S. Shapton in the third. First ward supervisor F. J. Mooch; second, Chas. Zettler; third, H. Bennett.

It is understood that the Socialists will come out with a full ticket.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, March 4, 1915.
This Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date for the purpose of canvassing the vote at the Primary Election held on Wednesday, March 3rd, 1915.—Mayor Nicholls presiding.
Aldermen present See, Priest, Carey, Cartier, Barney and Shapton.
Absent none.
Alderman See, seconded by Alderman Priest moved the adoption of the following resolution:
Resolved that whereas the Board of Election Inspectors for the 2nd ward failed to complete the statement of the vote on city officers and ward officers and made no return thereof—Therefore be it resolved that when we adjourn we adjourn until Wednesday, Mar. 10, 1915 at 4 o'clock p. m. at which time the statement of vote sent to the County Clerk will be available for use in canvassing the vote.
And further be it resolved that the statements of the vote from all wards be sealed by the Council and left in care of Deputy City Clerk and that after sealing the Mayor and each Alderman affix their signatures to each envelope that the same were sealed in their presence and contain the documents that were contained therein when offered.
Carried unanimously by the Council.
There being no further business the Council adjourned.
F. L. SLACHT, Deputy City Clerk.

FIRST FISH BOAT OUT

It is safe to say that the commercial fishing season has begun. Tuesday morning the tug Parmelee went out in the direction of the straights to set nets. Only floating ice was visible to the west and north. Other fishing craft will follow.

Traverse City Record: Sunday morning the fishing tug Lillian A. of Northport started for the South Fox island to bring back the owner, Captain George Fisher who had been forced to stay on the island all winter, having been caught there when the lake froze over early in the winter. The tug reached the island all right, but in making the return trip eight miles from the Northport light she encountered a field of ice and broke her shaft and wheel. Some of the party on board came ashore in a row boat and secured the services of a launch, which went out and towed the tug safely into port. There is no ice in the lake in that vicinity at the present time, the field that was struck happened to be a chance floe that was drifting.

SPEAR-HEADS STEAL OUR STEELHEAD ASSET

Rainbow Trout, Despite Misnomers, Establishes Its Identity—"Next to Agricultural and Wood Products is Bringing Sectional Wealth," Says Warden.

"One thrust of the spear in the gravel shallows of a stream may destroy embryo in the spawn, which, granted the privileges of nature, might be ten thousand legal-length rainbow trout in the second year of their swimming energy," declared Deputy State Fish Warden Jones, Jr. H. McGillivray, in an address on wild life and its wardership, at the Hiawatha Chautauqua, 1916.

"A lunge of steel prongs in the hands of a reckless poacher, the quivering mother fish is drawn from her God-given bed of maternity, nature's designs are frustrated and this western Michigan community has been robbed by one lawless person of tons of future trout which are, by every legal and moral right, the property of us all."

Reviewing the rainbow—steelhead controversy he represented the cause of game, fish and forestry department said:

"Rainbow fry is planted in the upper reaches of your streams. In the fourth year they have matured and have in several pounds and drop down stream after their spawning season, to where the kinds of food and the living conditions are more suitable to their requirements and size. They no longer do pound or minute water feeding, but have appetites and capacity for crayfish, grubs, minnows, small trout, turtles and the like. Now the fish is one of your Steelheads.

"In the ninth year the fish may weigh eight, ten, perhaps twelve pounds. Nature takes to the fish and tells it of the greater water below, as she tells the carrier pigeon the direction for return flight home. In Lake Michigan a year, one environment has changed the pigment of the fish and its appearance. Now you have your land-locked salmon.

"Take your steelhead or your land-locked salmon to any State hatchery and the eggs will bring you a number fry and the fry will develop into exactly the same type of rainbow trout which you had before in the upper reaches of your stream.

"It has been said that the rainbow of your steelhead will not take the bait. We will admit that he will not be apt to take a bait of your choosing, but, if you the right bait, or cast the right fly, right, and any experienced fisherman can secure all the food and recreation to which he is entitled as one individual for the head of a family table. This has been proven on all but one of your streams to my personal knowledge, and residents near the excepted stream admit that they have not yet tried the baits which have been effective on other streams.

"The lumbermen cut away your streamside foliage or left on his logging grounds branch litter to start the fires which destroyed it.

"Lack of shade and the food which formerly multiplied in the over-hanging trees, especially the grubs, as such, or in the transformation to moths and millers, spoiled our streams for the grayling trout. The hardier brook trout survived it. Still less shade and less of the delicate foods and the brook trout found fault with his home. Beaver dams have been constructed in its shinning, warmed the waters past his endurance.

"The brook trout never ate the grayling; the rainbow trout never ate the grayling. The rainbow trout reserved themselves to the lesser and colder tributary brooks or dwindled out from lake of vitality to reproduce themselves, on account of poor homes and starvation.

"The rainbow is your trout of the future, both for food and for recreation. On this account bring thousands of dollars into your counties each year and the presence of your rainbow is the prime attraction.

"Presuming, for example, that you had a boat law which allowed the spearing of these trout; the local fishermen would be a small factor in the extermination which would surely result from the influx of outsiders who would come in prong-armed regiments to despoil your streams. Then your paying tourists trade would dwindle away like the grayling.

"Next to your agricultural and wood products, the rainbow trout, in its appeal to summer visitors, is your biggest commercial asset. You payed a tax to secure this asset; you pay a tax to protect this asset. Are you good citizens, going to let your own money go by default when you are called on a jury? Is it your desire that the game law violator pick your pocket with his spear?

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN PIONEER LADY

Mrs. Amelia Ferguson, wife of Wm. Ferguson, died at her home in Hayes township early Thursday morning, aged 69 years, after a protracted illness.

Mrs. Ferguson was an early pioneer settler of Charlevoix, having come here with her husband in 1870. For many years they conducted the Ferguson House in this city, retiring to their farm in Hayes about ten years ago.

She was a woman of most amiable nature, and of rare devotion to her home and family. Her death is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Besides her devoted husband she leaves one son by a former marriage, William Russell, of Chicago.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE

Trouble in Mexico is "worse and worse, and more of it." A state of absolute anarchy prevails, and it looks more like U. S. intervention than it has since the troops were withdrawn from Vera Cruz.

We cannot see how the American government can much longer permit the present condition of affairs to continue.

STATE WIDE PROHIBITION IS IN SIGHT

Gov. Ferris will sign a statewide prohibition bill if such a measure is enacted by the legislature. He announced Tuesday that if the legislature wants to submit the question to the people he will not oppose it. The governor announced his position when asked to define his position toward the straight state-wide prohibition measure scheduled for presentation that day. Senator Stringfellow's new bill will make the state instead of the county a unit for voting on the liquor question. Grant Hudson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who in a three hour conference made an

LOVE BY TELEPHONE

By LUCY GORTON BARROWS.

"Now" shouted Hetty in a thunderous tone, crushing out the fondest of human hopes, immortals as a rock.

His pretty niece, Hetty, covered her face with her hands and broke down utterly in a storm of tears.

"Cruel—cruel" she sobbed.

"And a last meeting with this gay gallivanting young man—understand" pursued her uncle unrelentingly.

"You are breaking my heart!" moaned Hetty, and really believing it.

"It isn't because Ned Monroe is after your little fortune, as most young fellows are nowadays"

"What—what is it, then" faltered poor Hetty.

"It's because he's an electrical maniac. Hydrophobia! Who heard of such a thing in my young days? Gossip-breeders, I call 'em! Worse than—catarrhs in autumn. Tried to get me to put one in my house. I'm no sucker! Not! No! I said my way. Drop this beau, or I'll send you off a thousand miles to my sister, where you can see him."

Antiquated, narrow-minded Simon Barclay had invented a new name for the most estimable young man in Hickory. He hated all innovations, especially a telephone. There was a reason. Simon had bargained too slowly in the purchase of a piece of property he coveted, a shrewd neighbor had got in a telephone and outbid him. He hated telephones after that, and Ned Monroe to—in despite. For was not that energetic young man the head lineman of the district telephone plant?

Hetty moped around the house all day. She was miserable. If ever a girl loved a bright intelligent young fellow, it was she. As to Ned, she knew she was her ideal of a high spirited fellow, she dreaded meeting him, but she was loyal to anyone she had made to her uncle that there would be no further of going on clandestine meetings. Hetty knew that promptly at 5:30 Ned would pass

mission of the double wire loop running from the fence up into the old apple tree.

For three consecutive evenings Hetty sauntered carelessly down the road. Her uncle supposed she was going to visit the daughter of his farmer just east to them. Hetty had noticed him standing at the door of the house the last evening of the three, watching her. He was not at home, she made a cautious detour to reach the old tree.

The fourth evening Hetty did not stact away until she saw Mr. Barclay town in his hat he called his little office, looking over his business papers. It was quite dusk by the time she reached her destination.

She had climbed into the tree and had herself comfortably disposed, when she was startled by a low quick whistle. A sad name over the frank, rough looking and sinister. He stood directly beneath her leafy shelter.

It was he who had uttered the whistle and in a few moments a couple of the same type joined him.

"Well, how's the outlook" queried the first comer.

"Capital."

"Girl gone"

"Half an hour ago."

"And the old man?"

"In the room where his safe is, all right. There's a rich haul, partner! Come on!"

"Hurry!" gasped the startled Hetty, as the two strangers disappeared in the direction of the farm house. "They are going to rob uncle!"

Her wits worked quicky. She was aware that the men folks on the neighboring farm were not at home. Then a bright idea occurred to her. She snatched free the receiver of the telephone.

"EX—ch, quick, please! please!" she breathed frantically.

And then as the connection was made: "Ned, Ned come quick, with help. There are two burglars here and they are going to rob uncle!"

"Will they never come?" she cried, standing out in the road and looking towards. Then her heart took hope. Two distant sparks grew brighter, the angry roar of a speeding automobile. Then she could hear the chug-chug of the motor cycle, as it ran out into the road and waved her neck scarf.

Two town officers accompanied her lover. One guarded the front door of the house as they rushed in "Ned and the other man went around to the porch that opened into the office of old Simon.

"Just in time!" exclaimed Ned, as he and the officer entered the room. One of the burglars was guarding their retreat with a revolver. The other had just lifted his strong box from the safe.

The officers departed with their prisoners. Ned explained.

"Brazen idea of it!" muttered old Simon, closely hugging his treasure box. "Just for that—Hetty! he said abruptly. "I'm converted, Hetty. This young man may put in a phone in the morning." Ned's face fairly became regular, I fancy he's earned the privilege."

And so love by telephone led to love directly after the ceremony.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

His Important Medical Discovery Should Be Recorded in His Memorial.

There has been a suggestion that a memorial to Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes some worthy recognition be made of his incomparable service to mankind in the discovery and propagation authoritative that would have deterred a less honest and sympathetic mind of the contagiousness of childbed fever and its remedy. Lay persons and unfortunately many in the profession are unaware of this epoch-making discovery by a man whose memory is beloved and honored for his literary attainments only. A disease which considered thousands of recent mothers to untimely graves was suddenly deprived of its malign presence by the discovery of Doctor Holmes that it was contracted by contact with the doctor or nurse and that simple precautions by them would prevent its occurrence. Persuaded in his own country by the ridicule of great professors in that specialty, Holmes carried the even tenor of his way until his idea was accepted in England. Thence it was carried to the continent, where it was taken up by European physicians who reduced the mortality in the Vienna hospitals enormously. To the latter his countrymen have erected a monument in Budapest, and annually homage is paid to his memory. Why Holmes is hardly remembered in the United States for this scientific discovery, when it is said he valued more highly than his literary fame.

Human Vanity.

We all try to be wise; and inasmuch as most of us have very little to win about of our own composition, we endeavor to be wise through the medium of communicated ideas and precepts; if you make a statement to the ordinary man, and that statement seems to him to have elements of information or understanding or novelty or wisdom, he repeats the same statement when he gets an opportunity—not as your statement, but as his. The same man remarking on the prevalence of human vanity for some thousands of years.—Samuel G. Blythe in Saturday Evening Post.

Military Funerals.

It is not unknown for women what is meant by a funeral "with full military honors." In such a funeral the coffin is borne on a gun carriage. If the dead soldier was a cavalryman his sword and helmet are fastened to the saddle of his horse, which is led immediately behind the gun carriage, and his top-boots, with spurs attached, are fastened in stirrups, with the toes pointing backwards. A firing party, drawn, if possible, from the deceased's regiment, fires three volleys over the grave, and the "Last Peal" is rendered by buglers.

Among Requirements of the Baby Girl

ALTHOUGH the baby girl disports herself nearly all the time in plain white slips of various sheer materials she requires occasionally finery of the finest kind. Wee tucks and narrow valenciennes lace are used liberally (sparingly used and in the daintiest of patterns), are relied upon for the little decorative finishings to her frocks for dress wear. And no matter how persistently repeated, these things never grow tiresome. Every mother delights in small garments finished with fine hand work. The painstaking care with which every stitch is set in them bears witness to the mother's care, whether the stitching is done by her own or other's hands.

Although the baby will look as sweet in the plainest of slips as in anything else, there are times when she requires extra finery to suitably honor a special occasion. Then the wits must be set to work to use the means at hand to make her rest "dressup" clothes. Sheer, fine fabrics in cotton or linen, dainty hand embroidery and narrow valenciennes lace continue to provide the materials. But a little oddity of cut, a little extravagance in embroidery, the introduction of a bit of any ribbon, and the employment of the finest fabrics give the holiday air that make her dress for state occasions.

A fine dress of sheer batiste for the little lady is shown in the picture. It is simply cut, having the bottom of the waist trimmed into points, the sleeves flaring and also finished with shallow points. All raw edges are cut into small scallops. These have first been stamped and buttonhole stitched with faultless exactness of needlework. At the front a pointed panel at the bottom and top is outlined by the embroidered scallops, and the two panels are connected by a wide band of lace. In these panels beautifully made French knots are set close together in narrow rows. A small panel of the same kind adorns the top of each sleeve.

At intervals of about four inches along the waist and the batiste sashes are cut in the batiste and their edges buttonhole stitched. Through these a sash of wide soft ribbon, in light blue or pink, is threaded and tied in the back in the simplest and dainty of bows. A narrow edging of fine valenciennes lace outlines the neck and all edges of the dress. It is set in a ruffle back of the scallops, with fine lace and insertion.

Worn under this fluffy frock is a petticoat having a ruffle at the bottom made of alternating rows of valenciennes and narrow bands of batiste decorated with a row of French knots. The bottom is finished with the narrowest of edgings of valenciennes lace.

In such a frock the little wearer is as splendidly arrayed as it is possible for her to be. Does an this finery is within reach of any mother who knows how to do fine needlework, very little material is required, and this is not expensive. It is the exquisite hand-wrought decoration that makes these little dresses valuable. In such a dress must be bought really work. It will mean a considerable outlay or money; if made at home it means an outlay of time—which no one begrudges the baby.

Worn at the Afternoon Concert

TWO odd and attractive hats are shown here. Consider them in two views. Now that spring is near these are about the last winter designs, and the pretty baretta finished with a tassel at the side cannot be said to belong to one season more than another, for it is made of silk in twine color piped with black and having the oddest of tassels of silk fiber which looks much like iron glass.

Many similar hats, including those called "Tiptoeing" hats, are made of silk. They are the smallest of turbans, with very scant soft crowns, narrow ribbon sashes with hanging ends and decorations of small flowers and fruits made of silk. These, worn with short jodet veils, in course not bound with ribbon, are harbingers of spring which appear before the earliest robin.

The second turban shown is made of panne velvet over a round frame. The velvet is managed so that row upon row of ribbon is set through it. In this way—with a pretty plaid ribbon—it has been made to resemble a tam o' shanter in worsteds. This novelty also added value to some attractive toilet boxes which are sold in some of the shops. They are made—these boxes for handkerchiefs, gloves, veils and other knickknacks—of black and white plaid ginghams, and around the edge of each box there is a band of embroidery in worsted. They are to be bought unmade, stamped ready for working, but the ingenious woman could easily cover boxes for herself in that way—with a pretty plaid gingham of black and white worked with a band of green and red and blue wool, in dark shades, all around the edge.

Worn on Gingham.

Word comes from Paris that many of the newest hats are trimmed with embroidery done in worsteds. This novelty also added value to some attractive toilet boxes which are sold in some of the shops. They are made—these boxes for handkerchiefs, gloves, veils and other knickknacks—of black and white plaid ginghams, and around the edge of each box there is a band of embroidery in worsted. They are to be bought unmade, stamped ready for working, but the ingenious woman could easily cover boxes for herself in that way—with a pretty plaid gingham of black and white worked with a band of green and red and blue wool, in dark shades, all around the edge.

The Best Objective, Salvation

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department World Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.—Phil. 3:14.

I, seeking an objective, the principle that nothing should be accepted but the best, should be adopted. When men were thinking deeply and the great doctrines of the Protestant faith were being put into creeds form, it was declared that the chief end of man was the glory of God, and nothing has taken a stepping since to show that this way an error, but every time most emphatically that the statement was justified. A man who lives with the glory of God in view will not cheat.

The Thoughtless Multitudes.

Nothing is much more disheartening than to watch the multitudes, especially in our crowded cities, who seem to have no goal in view. They seem to exist for the moment—butterflies that flit before you for an instant and then are gone. If other companies of people are created, the fact will confronts one. If bread and butter can be secured, there is no more concern; the animal gets to that point. Young people in the schools may have a somewhat larger appreciation of their mission or goal, but most go forward in this same way.

In a small volume recently issued there is this quotation: "The world will be the same two hundred years from whither he is going." That man has no goal in view, a goal, commensurate with the world, and the world gives him nausea. If this sermon falls into the hands of some young person, whether he is a Christian or not, let him know that he must have a goal in view or he will fail in life and if the goal is not one that is worthy of God the failure will be the greater and more deplorable. And if a person has a goal and resolutely keeps his eye on it, he will not be diverted by anything. If the goal is that set before him by Paul's "fullness of the stature of Christ," he will not be diverted by any of the many religions now seeking the attention of people throughout the world. To him the religion of Paul, Luther, Calvin and Wesley will be accepted as religion and worth of following until the goal is reached.

Having a goal of life in view is not to jostle or injure others who may also have a goal. There is room for all. It is also other a question of individual effort and merit. If twenty should start for the goal together they would all reach it if they kept their eyes upon it. In our Christian life there is no competition between those who are in it; some may win but only those who keep the goal before them win it, and if none do so, none wins.

Paul's Objective.

In the text, Paul, who was a man doing only one thing at a time, said that he pressed toward the mark for the prize of the high calling in Christ Jesus. Without considering the strictly theological bearing of these words, let us notice the three items he has in mind with him and conquered him even more completely. The prevailing master of Saul's life was the author of standard scientific works on American ethnology, General Scott is quite an old man now, but he is notably as in his profession.

Lacking political influence or powerful friends, General Scott was thirty years in the army before the country at large came to know his name at all. Then, unknown to him, he was drawn out of the public eye. He did not have the faculty of pushing himself forward. But in recent years the reward has come. Promotion, so long delayed, has come to him at last over his head, has been rapid. And now he heads the army.

Observe him at his desk in the war department, his bulletins hands, sky several fingers. Stay with the multitude of papers presented to him, giving his orders in gentle, conversational tones, his appearance his manner, his attitude precisely the same as when he was a major of the line those few years ago, modest, democratic, kindly. The erect head, the keen, searcher eyes, the strong jaw proclaim the man who is master of himself, of his commands.

In spite of the dignity of Uncle Sam's face, he is more better than the clothed folk know him. With the Indians of the West and with the native peoples of the Sulu archipelago the name of Scott is held in reverence. Their faith in him is absolute their devotion unswerving.

Away back in 1891 there occurred through all the West the last serious Indian outbreak, when, in some mysterious manner the Indians from the Canadian line to the Mexican border, suddenly fell victims to the Messiah craze, went to ghost dancing and their reservations for the war path, the grim jest that was bandied about through the army posts ran:

"The United States army is holding down the Indians in the Northwest; Scott is holding them down in the South-west."

It was generally admitted that Scott did the better job of the two.

Every since then, wherever the Indians anywhere get with serious ants and words, there Scott is called in. Scott is the man of the Interior department, which has jurisdiction over the Indians, and the war department set up the cry, "Send for Scott!"

Experience has shown that it is far better, cheaper and more efficient to put Scott on the job of bringing peace to the troublesome Indians than to allow a second-rate regiment of cavalry, as was done in ancient days.

Back in 1908, when Scott was serving as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, the Navajos in New Mexico and the Mescalero Apaches in Arizona started trouble. Scott was ranked away from West Point, next among the hostiles practically alone, and presently the trouble was all over.

Again in 1912 when the Hopi Indians in Arizona flew the track, Scott went down and brought them back. Only a year ago, when more of these sporadic disturbances were in the air, Scott was ordered to the West had to leave his cavalry command on the Mexican border and adjust matters. These are but a few instances.

How does he do it? Because he knows the savage chief. He knows the hands of the chiefs appointed over them, of that indignity which in the Indian has been put upon them.

"My heart bleeds for you," he tell them, "my grieve that this trouble has been made between you and the great father at Washington, whom soldiers are as the leaves of the trees. I do not want them to come among you and hurt you. In there not some manner in which we can adjust the differences? Let me see what I can do. I will ship between you and the great father who wishes you well."

Then they go down to a settlement.

One of General Scott's ancestors was Benjamin Franklin, and he inherited from his great grandaughter of the immortal Ben. It would appear that some of the wisdom of the diplomacy and the conciliating powers of this, the first American diplomatist, has descended upon the shoulders of staff.

But, like old Ben, whose phrase on the sleeve of the declaration of independence, "We must all hang together, or we shall hang separately," is immortal, General Scott knows when to abandon pacific measures and to fight.

So it was when, in 1903, he became governor of the Sulu archipelago he determined that this was no time and no place to "brother" the belligerent natives. The Moslem mind he mastered in no uncertain and unmistakable manner. In less than a year he had brought affairs in that part of the country to a peaceful plainly was the course marked out for him.

And such a fighting he gave them!

Scott was called upon to the task of breaking up the slave trade in the islands of the archipelago. After many "conferences" with the sultans, Scott achieved his purpose. He wiped out slavery absolutely.

And when, in 1906, he came to leave the people weep. Here was a man they could understand; a man whose word always was kept. They asked, through their chiefs, that he remain to rule over them, but his time of duty was ended.

Back he came to the states to instill other lessons as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, for a year and a half.

Adaptability, that is one of his qualities. He is adaptable, he can move from one, civilized man as well as savage men. He is any wonder he is called upon in times of the emergencies?

Seldom does it occur that a young officer just out of West Point—a shavetail, as the army knows such an officer—is called upon in the first years of his graduation. Scott is one of the few.

UNCLE SAM'S STAR PACIFIER

GENERAL SCOTT IN CAMPAIGN UNIFORM

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT was just getting the chair of chief of staff of the army comfortably warmed when, the other day, he was hurriedly dispatched to the Mexican border to persuade the contending bandits to take their civil war out of Arizona's front yard.

That's always the way. Scott never gets well started on an army job anywhere but what he is yanked away to go somewhere and do some pacifying.

He is Uncle Sam's star pacifier.

Dark-skinned people, whether they be Mexican or straight Indian, or Cuban or Filipino, take to him as children take to a food uncle. Some times he has to lick them first. When he does, he licks them thoroughly. But that is only on rare occasions. As a rule he has them eating out of his hand within a week.

Two years ago, with a lifetime of experience behind him, he went down to the Mexican border as colonel of the Third United States cavalry. There he remained until last April, when he came to Washington to become assistant chief of staff and a brigadier general. Only a few weeks ago he moved up to be chief of staff.

Three long years in the Southwest made him, obviously, the man to settle the new trouble that has arisen. All through his long career he has made it a rule in all problems with which he has had to deal to "study the personal equation." So he studied the personal equation of Pancho Villa, for one, and of Benjamin Hill, the Carranza general, who has been making most of the recent fuss near Naco, Ariz. He came to know both men well, and then he knew how to handle them.

"What is the world has happened, of the party," "Have you broken your neck or what?"

Uncle Rastus!" solicitously asked one of the boys.

"Yes, sah, boss! Yes, sah!" was the mournful reply of Uncle Rastus, as he pointed to the broken bottle. "Dar' Eastah com-an' sore."

Her Difficulty.

A young lady who liaped very badly was tested by a specialist and after diligent practice and the expenditure of some money, learned to say, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers."

She repeated it to her friends at a private rehearsal, and was congratulated upon her masterly performance.

"Yes," she said dubiously, "but it is thuch an exthedingly difficult remark to work into a conversathion ethphethically when you onthider that I have no thither Thuthie."

Same Old Story.

Crossbe—Do you remember that stock I bought in a gold mine last summer?

Brown—Yes. How did you come out?

Green—Mine.

OWNER EXPECTED TOO MUCH

Borrowing Neighbor Considered He Had Done His Fair Share in the Transaction.

A few days ago saw Gl McMahon borrowing a hatchet or other implement to drive or draw nails at Sherman's hardware store, says the Topeka (Kan.) Republican. And that brought to mind a "borrowing" story of Uncle Gl.

A great number of years ago Herbert Leonard owned one of the few automobiles hereabout. Uncle Gl was farming some and went up to borrow it. Herbert always would loan anything he had, but he wanted it brought home. So he waited a reasonable time for the harrow to be brought back, and finally, having to use it, went after it. As he drove along he began to get rolled over the thought of going after his own harrow and by the time he got it loaded into his wagon was downright mad had he. "Oh, I thought you was neighbor enough to bring home what you borrowed."

"Bring it home!" shouted Gl, with a great show of indignation. "bring it home! Why, heavens to Betsy, man, I went after it. Are there much do you expect of a neighbor, anyhow?"

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR

She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair, also ladies, remember or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp, and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Now, however, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay grey! Try it. No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

Hard to Land.

An English correspondent said in Washington:

"I once tried to interview Lord Kitchener, the Kitchen war minister. I tacked him after dinner in a hotel lounge as he sipped his coffee and puffed on a blue cigar. He stared at me when I proffered my request, then he blew a cloud of smoke and said:

"'I never gave an interview in my life and I never intend to.'

"That seemed positive enough. I felt myself getting red, and I stammered as I prepared to go.

"'Well, then, Lord Kitchener, will you at least give me your autograph? It would be worth having.'

"He blew another cloud of smoke and he answered:

"'You'd better go off and make your own autograph worth having.'"

Never Good at Mathematics Anyhow.

"This our town is getting to be too thundering mathematical for comfort!" grumbled old Dad Bing. "Futher-day, as I was standing on a corner a stranger run over my land, and then stopped just beyond me.

"'Here, confound you!' says I to the shover. 'Thase your cows that you just chased are mine!'

"'Well, why didn't you drag 'em out of the way?' he asked.

"'Drag the devil!' I yelled. 'How did I know how far they protruded. Expect a victim to leap fair city to do nothing all the time but figger up his own feet?'"—Kansas City Star.

The Proof.

"Is that a joke?"

"Yes, certainly."

"How do you know?"

"Why, a professional humorist said it was."

"How did he know?"

"Why, he wrote it himself."

Quite Happy.

"Did the girl have a happy ending?"

"Comparatively so. All money was returned after the second act.—Pun."

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

HE GOT THE TWELVE CENTS

Pointed Argument of Old Colored Tollman Was Too Much for Motor Tourists.

One of the pioneer manufacturers of motor cars, he was a pioneer of the motor story

"On one of the old turnpikes which the motor tourist occasionally runs across, I was stationed. I had once rushed through the gate without paying toll. The third time they made the attempt I had a constable on them short-the gate and brought them to a standstill. The language the occupants of the large touring car were very indignant at being so delayed, I thought they were entitled to ride free.

"Look at your own board, said the driver, "I made three trips, carriage, cart or wagon drawn by one beast, two cents. Were not drawn by any beast at all.

"No sah, but here's where ye come in," replied the old colored man, as he pointed to another clause, which read: 'Every half dozen hogs, four cents,' and he added, 'An' three times four is twelve'

"Twelve cents was paid."

The Flight of Time.

Uncle Robert lived in a pleasant little bungalow on the outskirts of a large town. Everything in his way Saturday evening before Easter he slopped as suddenly as colliding with a safety gate, and he was off disney

Three long years in the bungalow, obviously, the man to settle the new trouble that has arisen. All through his long career he has made it a rule in all problems with which he has had to deal to "study the personal equation." So he studied the personal equation of Pancho Villa, for one, and of Benjamin Hill, the Carranza general, who has been making most of the recent fuss near Naco, Ariz. He came to know both men well, and then he knew how to handle them.

"What is the world has happened, of the party," "Have you broken your neck or what?"

Uncle Rastus!" solicitously asked one of the boys.

"Yes, sah, boss! Yes, sah!" was the mournful reply of Uncle Rastus, as he pointed to the broken bottle. "Dar' Eastah com-an' sore."

Her Difficulty.

A young lady who liaped very badly was tested by a specialist and after diligent practice and the expenditure of some money, learned to say, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers."

She repeated it to her friends at a private rehearsal, and was congratulated upon her masterly performance.

"Yeth," she said dubiously, "but it ith thuth an exthedingly difficult remark to work into a conversathion ethphethically when you onthider that I have no thither Thuthie."

Same Old Story.

Crossbe—Do you remember that stock I bought in a gold mine last summer?

Brown—Yes. How did you come out?

Green—Mine.

HAD TO BE TAUGHT FRENCH

English Horses in Service of Gallic Owners, Unable to Understand Words of Command.

A French writer tells a quaint story of the war. He says that the English cavalry in France found themselves in possession of a number of horses which were not found suitable for cavalry work. By arrangements with the French government they sold them off to French peasants for agricultural work. The farmers were delighted, though the horses were not adapted for cavalry work, they were better than they had been accustomed to have for farm work. But when they came to work them a difficulty arose. The horses did not understand French. When addressed with "Hue" or a "Dia" (which is idiomatic French for "Gee up" and "Way, whoa") they did not budge. No doubt carters in France, as in England, have a whole vocabulary of horse talk. Apart from the starting and stopping, there are special cries which tell the horse to turn to the right or left or to take up a particular position when it is being groomed.

Even in England these carters' and ploughmen's words differ in different counties, but probably that would be no difficulty in the way of transferring a horse, say, from the north of England to the south. For, as the experimental psychologists tell us, animals do not really understand articulation; what they do understand is the tone in which words are spoken. There has been said even of dogs, which are much more intelligent than horses and much more attentive to the words of man, that dog lovers, however, deny this, and say that dogs understand the spoken word in whatever tone it is uttered or however spoilt. However that may be, it would not help the English horses in France, since the French tones expressing the words would be quite unintelligible even more from the Kingish than does the pronunciation of the words. The horse is not the only animal to which French would be a foreign tongue. The cat is said to be as not by a hissing sound, "Tsh,'sh!" "Pussy" is said to be not a cat but a thing between a kiss and a whistle. Hence in France the vocative of "cat" is not "Puss" but "Tiffie."

Aeroplanes of Russian Make.

Sukhomlinoff now has a weak point in the Russian army, was that the stock of his regiment came from abroad—a vulnerable situation in war such as the present shapes. To be set himself boldly building up army factories, calculated to turn out, on an within the boundaries of Russia, and at the same time established a central laboratory where new mechanisms, explosives, inventions might be tested.

He also organized—and this gives us the measure of his capacity—a first class school of military aviation, and set the best Russian mechanics at the development and manufacture of aeroplanes, which today take the place of cavalry in the reports of the war. The result is that for the last four or five years Russia has been making her own aeroplanes and training a large staff of officers able to use them. Sukhomlinoff was accused of treason, of sale of army automobiles, for the round sum of "twenty thousand roubles."—American Review of Reviews.

The Dutch at Whitby.

Whitby's last experience of naval warfare was rather curious. In June, 1665, two Dutch warships chased a merchant ship into the harbor, and, though in neutral waters, fired shots at her with both combatants, lowered their boats to board the Spanish vessel. The governor of the town, Sir Hugh Cholmley, protested, but the Dutch carried out their design and drew the enemy's ship. Thus set at defiance, he (Sir Hugh) ordered the Dutch lands, took boats, recaptured the Spanish ship and took prisoner one of the Dutch captains.

Whitby's chief fame is that from its abbey emerged the first English singer, Caedmon. He was remarkable for a thing unknown to Homer and the rest of such simple skill in the art of song as belonged to the modes of those days.—Bell's Gazette.

Another Edison Marvel.

When the telephone was nothing more than an experimental toy in 1876, Mr. Edison predicted that this form of communication would not be perfect until established with the phonograph so that telephone messages would be recorded automatically. And now, forty-five years later, when fifteen million conversations are carried on daily over the telephone wires, Mr. Edison is ready to exhibit at the Panama-Pacific fair for the first time a telearchic, a combination of the telephone and dictaphone which will put upon a cylinder for reproduction every syllable uttered into the transmitter. It is thought will enable pay one to realize what a revolution will be wrought in commercial and legal affairs when a telephone conversation can be repeated beyond dispute as readily as a written document.

Crocodiles Live Long.

Crocodiles are very interesting because they are survivals of an ancient and outdated species. They resemble already some of the animals we have walked on the earth and swam in the seven during that age of reptiles which, according to geologists, came to an end many millions of years ago. It is probable that these creatures live longer than any other animal in the world. There is a crocodile in the embassy garden at Mutwal, in Ceylon, which is known to be 155 years old, though its age when first captured could not be ascertained.

Woes of an Author.

"How's your new book coming on?"

"Passably well. The demand isn't what it should be. I mean among purchasers. And, of course, if people don't buy the book there's nothing in it for me."

"I see. By the way, I'm reading it now. Blake handed me a copy that I promised to return from Brussels. Pretty fair story."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Right Food Works Wonders

It is often the case that people drift into wrong habits of food, although they should know better.

When one gets into trouble of this sort it's a fine thing to know how to get out of it. The "food route" is the common sense way back to health and comfort.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

is made of wheat and barley, so perfectly cooked that it is partially pre-digested and contains the vital tissue-building elements required for the daily rebuilding of body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food is delicious and economical; and for breakfast regularly, helps mightily to put one in mental and physical condition for a good day's work.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

LAND A PRECIOUS POSSESSION

Peasants of Europe Cling Tenaciously to the Few Acres They Own and Cultivate.

In a story from the western battle front the following bit of information was gleaned.

One of the most striking features of the battlefield, and one entirely incomprehensible to the man in hand, was the sight of peasants plowing their fields as if war were hundreds of miles away. These farmers are apparently a hardy race, of the stolid, phlegmatic variety, but keenly concerned for their homes, many of which have been destroyed by shell fire.

How tenaciously these poor peasants cling to their property! Today their cottages are in the battle zone. Not even the machine guns and the artillery fire can dislodge them. They have plowed and sowed and harvested from their little patches of ground for years, and they know the meaning and the value of the possession of a piece of land. Europe the landowners are the solid and stabilizing leaders. How important the ownership of land is to the peasants of Europe is demonstrated by the fact that when European financiers show a setting hold of forms in this country they labor diligently to obtain land, and when they secure it they cling to it with bulldog persistence.

But the phenomenon noted in the war is not the cheerful side. The peasants who have been made poor by the war, who have been made to lose their hold on the land, and continue to cultivate it even within sight of bringing peace to the troublesome Indians than to allow a second-rate regiment of cavalry, as was done in ancient days.

Back in 1908, when Scott was serving as cadet-in-chief at the military academy at West Point, the Navajos in New Mexico and the Mescalero Apaches in Arizona started trouble. Scott was ranked away from West Point, next among the hostiles practically alone, and presently the trouble was all over.

Again in 1912 when the Hopi Indians in Arizona flew the track, Scott went down and brought them back. Only a year ago, when more of these sporadic disturbances were in the air, Scott was ordered to the West had to leave his cavalry command on the Mexican border and adjust matters. These are but a few instances.

How does he do it? Because he knows the savage chief. He knows the hands of the chiefs appointed over them, of that indignity which in the Indian has been put upon them.

"My heart bleeds for you," he tell them, "my grieve that this trouble has been made between you and the great father at Washington, whom soldiers are as the leaves of the trees. I do not want them to come among you and hurt you. Is there not some manner in which we can adjust the differences? Let me see what I can do. I will ship between you and the great father who wishes you well."

Then they go down to a settlement.

One of General Scott's ancestors was Benjamin Franklin, and he inherited from his great grandaughter of the immortal Ben. It would appear that some of the wisdom of the diplomacy and the conciliating powers of this, the first American diplomatist, has descended upon the shoulders of staff.

But, like old Ben, whose phrase on the sleeve of the declaration of independence, "We must all hang together, or we shall hang separately," is immortal, General Scott knows when to abandon pacific measures and to fight.

So it was when, in 1903, he became governor of the Sulu archipelago he determined that this was no time and no place to "brother" the belligerent natives. The Moslem mind he mastered in no uncertain and unmistakable manner. In less than a year he had brought affairs in that part of the country to a peaceful plainly was the course marked out for him.

And such a fighting he gave them!

Scott was called upon to the task of breaking up the slave trade in the islands of the archipelago. After many "conferences" with the sultans, Scott achieved his purpose. He wiped out slavery absolutely.

And when, in 1906, he came to leave the people weep. Here was a man they could understand; a man whose word always was kept. They asked, through their chiefs, that he remain to rule over them, but his time of duty was ended.

Back he came to the states to instill other lessons as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, for a year and a half.

Adaptability, that is one of his qualities. He is adaptable, he can move from one, civilized man as well as savage men. He is any wonder he is called upon in times of the emergencies?

Seldom does it occur that a young officer just out of West Point—a shavetail, as the army knows such an officer—is called upon in the first years of his graduation. Scott is one of the few.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By MRS. F. A. WALKER

WHAT SNOWBALL SAW

Of the three kittens, one of them, Snowball, used to go to the city with his master to watch his team while he went to the stores. He had just returned from one of his trips, and Puff and Kit wanted to hear all about the things he had seen, for it was Christmas week, and they were sure he had seen strange sights.

"Did you see Santa Claus" asked Kit.

"Lots of them," answered Snowball.

"Them?" Kit said. "I never heard of more than one Santa Claus.

"Neither did I," said Snowball, "but I saw one in a window when I was on the street, and one stood on a corner and he had a bell. He said 'Ring for saving money.'"

"I always thought that one man could never go to all the places in one night," said Puff, and this explains it. "There are a number of them."

"Do they all look alike?" asked Kit. "You could tell them apart," said Snowball.

"Did you ask for anything for us?" inquired the mischievous yard at Snowball.

"I didn't have a chance," Snowball replied. "I had to watch masters team, and meanwhile he did not stop near any of the Santa Clauses."

"What else did you see?" asked Kit.

"Yes, a little man running around the street, and a dog."

"Oh," said Puff.

"And mice too," Snowball said.

"Did you catch one?" asked Kit.

"Of course, I did," Snowball scornfully "They were tiny."

"Did you eat?" said Kit and Puff. "Think of it! How do the city cats year on them? Do they like them?"

"They do not eat them, silly," Snowball said. "They let them go to their children to play with. And you should see the Christmas trees in the shop windows, all hung with white tinsel, strings and dolls and books and dogs and cats and beautiful girl dolls, too."

"Dogs and cats!" asked Puff. "I should have thought you would have been afraid that they would catch you and hang you on the tree, too."

"You are the most stupid kittens that I ever saw," said Snowball. "They were to eat dogs and cats for the children to play with."

"Oh," said both kittens moving uneasily, "I wonder if we will get anything in our stockings this year," said Puff. "I do not think I deserve a present."

"We had better sit up and tell Santa what we want, the same as we did last year," said Kit.

"One of you will have to be the asking this time," said Snowball. "I will stand up with my mouth open."

"I would like to have a big ball that I can chase around the room," said Puff.

"I want a pretty blue ribbon to tie around my neck," said Kit.

"With a bell on it?" asked Snowball.

The kittens laughed.

"No," said Puff, "the mice are scarce enough now."

"Christmas morning, when the three kittens sat in a row for their breakfast, there was the little girl who lived in the house, with three dishes of cream, and when they had eaten it she called Snowball and put a collar around his neck.

That is for watching father's team and sleeping with him, she said, "and your name is on it, too. And there was a big basket for all three. Kit fitted with soft woolly cloth. I think you have fared well for kittens, and not as she went away.

Snowball walked proudly around the yard with his collar and Puff went into a corner of the room, and sat down to think.

"It is just as I thought," said Kit. "He did ask Santa Claus for a bell, and all the good boys seem to be as much as it is for us as you see so well provided for. Snowball is a good girl and not one thing for either of us."

"Going to the city has spoiled him," said Puff. "Not even a bowl and jump over the basket. Will stretch out and take all the room and have a good nap. He is so proud of his new collar, let him walk and show it."

Not That Kind of a Girl.

Starkness, aged four, was in the library when her father, who lived in a city, was experimenting the preparation of a telephone. The silence of the hour of the house was attracted by a scrutching sound and he looked up to find his daughter at work with a pair of scissors on top of the polished table.

"Markie!" he said sternly, "an'tit you know that you mustn't do that?"

"I won't do it, papa," she said. "I'm only think I am a little tattletale!"—Judge.

A Shortened Visit.

"Did the little girl from next door have a good time?" inquired Mrs. Jones.

"I'm not sure, mamma," said the wise child. "Her nurse said she could stay two hours, but I have her some cake on her, so perhaps when she visit, and I tried to her several charades from that four little book you gave me called Puzzlitions Points for Polite People," and she went home an hour earlier."

Getting Ready

Ladies' Coats and Suits

(Sunshine Garments)

Will be glad to show them.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

When in want of anything that will make lovely meals and first-class goods if you cannot come telephone No. 12 or 69 and we will bring it to your house.

When you are down town step inside. Whether you buy or not the same courteous treatment will be given to you.

Do you know that we sell the finest loaf of bread in the city and at 10c and eggs strictly fresh at 20c per dozen.

In our Meat Department we have anything and everything and at reasonable prices—We give S & H stamps.

OUR MOTTO —"Quality, Service and Honest Prices."

Courteous Treatment — Prompt Delivery

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Address, Bird Talks, Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds of the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT

and send with the name of a new subscriber and this notice

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE YOUTH'S COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The Companion for 1915, issues of 52 weekly numbers, all for $1.75.

52 Times a Year — not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THIS CALENDAR FREE—THIS

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

SIBERIAN VILLAGES

Life of the Peasants, Their Houses and Their Stern Rules

An interesting account of the organization of Siberian villages, from the pen of M. P. Sibiryakov, in the Russian Review, is published in a translation by Leonard Stecher. Streets were laid out in the form of two rows of houses, with a fence between each house. Every family had its own yard where the cattle were kept. A stream generally ran behind the village, and the manure from the yards was pitched in heaps along its bank, being carried away each year to the spring floods.

"There is a large room with a brick stove, taking up perhaps a quarter of the room. In this the family eat, live and sleep—some on the stove and some on the floor—while a separate small room is kept and reserved for visitors or others who are not members of the family. The room are white-washed and each member of the family has a steam bath every week in a hot kept for the purpose outside.

"In notice that the Russian peasant is habitually dirty is most mistaken. Here, at all events, the average Siberian peasant's house could compete with the best cottages in rural England. The temperature of the rooms is generally rather a trial to such as are not used to extreme cold outside and sealed windows with a stove inside."

Change in the Moon.

Boarder (Here's a nickel I found in the hash. Landlady. Yes I put it there. You've been complaining I underchange about lack of change in your meals. Boarder. Thanks.

Our wealth is often a snare to our severe and always a temptation to others.—Cotton.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Another Break in Flour Prices

This will possibly be the last break before the new crop. If you are not supplied for a couple of months, get your supply now.

Your home flours are cheapest and best. Iron Duke cannot be beaten by any flour on the market. Get one of the new sanitary sacks of Iron Duke and try it.

For sale by all dealers. If your dealer is out call up either mill. The one nearest to you.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Don't Wait Until The Rush Is On--

Come over to F. S. Blanchard's or send your painter in and have your rooms finished in

MURESCO

Or painted. We have them in all colors.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Condition of Various Funds and Accounts

Of the City of Charlevoix

At Close of Business February 28, 1915.

ACCOUNT	Debit Balance October 1, 1914	Credit Balance October 1, 1914	Charges to Funds & Acc. in During Period	Credits and Appropriations During Period	Debit Balance March 1, 1915	Credit Balance March 1, 1915
	$	$	$17704 42	$17704 42	$	$
City Treasurer, cash			7970 58	10769 58	4522 16	
Charlevoix County Bank Depository	2851 09				3000 00	
Char. Co. Bank, Mich. & Dixon Fwy L.I.S.F.	1651 21		419 30	1661 21	419 30	
" " " " " " L.I.S.F.	11 26		116 59		128 85	
" " " " " Sewer L.I.S.F.	82 99			10 00	72 99	
" " " Nettleton St. Sewer L.I.S.F.	8 84				8 84	
" " " Mosch & Poty Sewer L.I.S.F.			9092 94	8892 24	3726 20	
Char. State Sav. Bank, Depository	4547 60		32 74		32 74	
" " " " Mich & Poty Pav. L.I.S.F.					296 09	
" " " " Mosebh&Chi Sew. L.I.S.F.	296 07				19 06	
" " " " Grant St. Paving L.I.S.F.	19 06			2293 01	479 12	
" " " " Mich &DixonPav. L.I.S.F.	2772 13				177 43	
" " " " North Mich. Pav. L.I.S.F.	177 40				356 90	
" " " " Harm's Ave.Sew.L.I.S.F.	1716 60		68 20	1228 00	3000 00	
Investment Bond account	3000 00				15 00	1207 99
City Treasurer, petty cash	15 00					
Special Improvement Collection account		6982 57	1774 59	01		
City Treasurer Collection taxes 1914-1915	6245 80		01	4977 01	1298 80	
County Treasurer, Delinquent Taxes	4498 53			4498 46	3990 07	
				2209 48	170 55	
Water Fund		2945 71	5246 74	5576 08		6282 75
Electric Light Fund		4843 09	4416 92	4705 03		135 88
Health Fund		1171 57	1703 32	278 84		4399 13
Cemetery Fund		5852 61	1703 32	1703 32		401 05
Sewer Fund		1016 50	2932 04	443 65	1433 49	
Highway Fund		454 90	2932 04			112 49
Street Fund		207 67	95 28			109 31
Bridge Fund			380 15	1 00		
Poor Fund	407 17		631 68	1040 21	58 04	
Fire Fund		1284 89	914 65			230 44
Dog Fund		492 38	5 60	10 25		497 04
Park Fund		262 27				262 27
Bond & Interest account		6977 50	1493 75			2505 75
Accounts Receivable	149 89				149 89	
Petoskey Ave. Sewer L.I.S.F.		38 05				38 05
Mason Street Paving L.I.S.F.		61				61
Michigan & Petoskey Paving L.I.S.F.				32 74		32 74
Michigan & Dixon Sewer L.I.S.F.		11 26		115 59		128 85
North Michigan Ave. Paving L.I.S.F.		177 40				177 40
Mosch Street & Petoskey Sewer L.I.S.F.		8 84				8 84
Mosch Street & Chicago Sewer L.I.S.F.		236 07				236 07
Nettleton Street Sewer L.I.S.F.		26 49	10 06			16 42
Grant Street Paving L.I.S.F.		19 06				19 06
Michigan & Dixon Ave. Paving L.I.S.F.		16553 34	4974 22	419 30		6888 42
Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.S.F.		248 35	707 86	17 29		38 76
Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.S.F.		121 72	78 06	16 14		62 89
East Hurlburt & Alice Sewer L.I.S.F.		1580 33	303 86			1884 19
West Hurlburt & Bridge Sewer L.I.S.F.		228 23	141 19	34 77		121 96
Bridge St. Bet. Ave. May & Alice St. Sewer	111 25				111 25	
State & Newman St. Sewer Dist. L.I.C.A.	167 00				167 00	
Michigan & Dixon Paving L.I.C.A.		27 68				27 68
Boyne Street Sewer L.I.C.A.	50				50	
Belvedere Ave. Sewer	16 26				16 26	
North Michigan Ave. Paving L.I.C.A.	1247 27		10 00		1247 27	
Mosch St. & Chicago Ave. Sewer L.I.C.A.	238 33				238 33	
South Side Sewer District L.I.C.A.	993 03			30	242 02	691 31
Grant Street Paving L.I.C.A.	74 52					74 52
Nettleton Street Sewer L.I.C.A.		116 46				116 46
Mosch Street & Petoskey Sewer L.I.C.A.	340 98				340 98	
Interest & Sinking Fund		611 28				611 28
East Hurlburt & Alice Sewer L.I.C.A.	1499 50		1243 08	2794 15		142 07
Alice Street Main Sewer L.I.C.A.	36 80		2252 32	2252 32		138 66
Bridge Street Main Sewer L.I.C.A.	36 80		360 00	360 00	22 35	
West Hurlburt & Bridge Sewer L.I.C.A.	31 05		669 67	705 80		14 28
General Fund Surplus		33 82				33 82
	$40607 15	$40607 15	$67633 98	$67633 98	$25450 96	$25450 96

Respectfully Submitted. P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

It is really a blessing not to have much money to spend for window curtains because expensive lace curtains are not in vogue just now nowadays, while window nets and scrims of all sorts that cost but much more than a dollar a yard are the most acceptable sort of window curtains.

If should be borne in mind in hanging one's window curtains that the curtains should be placed very close to the window pane. For this reason they hang on a rod of their own placed very close to the window at the top of the sash. The material should be measured carefully, so that it does not reach below the sill, and at the same time it should not be any shorter than the sash. The obvious purpose of the thin gauze curtain is to shield those in the house from outsiders, to soften the light and possibly to hide any unpleasant outlook. This being the case it is obviously absurd to drape it back with cords or tassels. If more light is needed one must get out and do the necessary work. Curtains should never be used as an excuse to shield those inside from slight then don't have any gauze curtain at all.

The same side drape curtains serve quite another purpose. Their purpose is to bring the window into harmony with the interior, to correct the ugliness of the window frame and to give a personal character to the room. These side curtains should either extend all the way to the floor or should extend to the bottom of the window sill. They should never be as short as the glass curtain. If they are short there should be some piece of furniture placed beneath the curtain, as a table, a chair or a fern or other plant.

In the matter of these side drapes there need be no great expense. In a cotton fabric from they are usually lined. Chintz lined with a harmonizing satin is is exceedingly good taste. For bedrooms sateen chintz may be used to advantage. In certain rooms there is nothing more interesting for the side drape than some colored drapery net, as green Nottingham curtain material or one of the interesting brown silk and linen curtain materials.

Nowadays sunlight is much in favor, and there is almost a necessity for having a bowl of geranium or some sort across the top of the window. This may be simply a piece of the side drapery about six or eight inches wide run on the curtain pole between the two side pieces or it may be pieces of a frieze of wood made especially for that purpose which is nailed to the window frame over the side drapery. His there really is nothing so difficult in any of this certain hanging for any ordinarily ingenious housewife to attempt. Half the battle is being your own interior decorator is to keeping your eyes open. The next time you see a curtain arrangement that suits you study it and then with the aid of a little pencil, a little scissors and themselves, needle and thread, scissors and tacks you or any other woman can do wonders in hanging curtains.

HOW TO MAKE SEVERAL SORTS OF CAKE.

If a cake crooks open while baking it contains too much flour. Use half a cupful less next time.

If you want a very fine grained cake heat well with a silver fork after mixing.

If you want a spongy, light cake use sour milk; if a heavier one, use sweet milk in it.

For a small cake or cookies have a hot oven and for a large, rich cake a slow oven.

Never stir your batter measuring. Sift the baking powder with it to insure thorough blending.

In making fruit cake add the fruit before putting in the flour and it will not fall to the bottom of the cake. This is better than flouring the fruit, which often leaves unbaked flour clinging to the fruit after it is baked.

In creaming butter and sugar where the former is hard never warm the butter. Warm the bowl or the sugar to make the butter blend; otherwise the flavor and texture of the cake will be changed.

ADVICE FOR THE BRIDE.

How to Successfully Conduct Church and Home Weddings.

At a church wedding the groom, with his best man, generally arrives the bride at the altar. On entering the church the ushers come first, two abreast, the bridesmaids next, also two abreast; the maid of honor, matron of honor or flower girl next, and finally the bride, leaning on the arm of her father or some other male relative.

On leaving the church the bride and groom go first, the flower girl or matron or maid of honor next, then the bridesmaids, the best man and the ushers. The best man goes out should never be as short as the glass curtain. If they are short there should be some piece of furniture placed beneath the curtain, as a table, a chair or a fern or other plant.

In the matter of these side drapes there need be no great expense. In a cotton fabric from they are usually lined. Chintz lined with a harmonizing satin is is exceedingly good taste. For bedrooms sateen chintz may be used to advantage. In certain rooms there is nothing more interesting for the side drape than some colored drapery net, as green Nottingham curtain material or one of the interesting brown silk and linen curtain materials.

Nowadays sunlight is much in favor, and there is almost a necessity for having a bowl of geranium or some sort across the top of the window. This may be simply a piece of the side drapery about six or eight inches wide run on the curtain pole between the two side pieces or it may be pieces of a frieze of wood made especially for that purpose which is nailed to the window frame over the side drapery. His there really is nothing so difficult in any of this certain hanging for any ordinarily ingenious housewife to attempt. Half the battle is being your own interior decorator is to keeping your eyes open. The next time you see a curtain arrangement that suits you study it and then with the aid of a little pencil, a little scissors and themselves, needle and thread, scissors and tacks you or any other woman can do wonders in hanging curtains.

she throws her bouquet back among the guests and the girl who catches it is supposed to be the next bride in the party.

Guests at a wedding must call on the bride promptly after the latter's first day at home is announced. If evenings at home are announced earlier couples and men are supposed to call on the evenings named. Single girls can call during the day.

The groom gives souvenir gifts to his best man and the ushers. If he so desires. The bride performs a similar office for her attendants. The groom's gift to the bride is generally some good piece of jewelry, which is the only ornament she wears at her wedding.

The glare on the finger which is to receive the ring may be spoil the effect for the ceremony, thus saving confusion.

The bride may carry a white prayer book instead of flowers if she so desires.

How to Make a Very Small Bedroom Attractive.

When a bedroom or small dressing is papered with anything but a plain or neutral paper bright colored or flowered chints should never be used, but often a little color is needed to add zest to the room.

In a case of this kind one of the new bedspreads, which are so pretty and inexpensive, will be found just the necessary color. Select a plain white spread of a good quality and rather heavy. Cut from chintz a bunch of roses and sprays of any colored flower and paste one in each corner with a mirror one for the center. Sew to the spread and finish the edge with a wide fringe matching in with a shade in the flower or leaves.

This idea can be carried out for scarfs to cover the dressing table and bureau, in the shape of an oval to fit the top of each and finish the edge with a narrow ruffle or a small fringe like the spread. The effect is very pretty and inexpensive.

Keeping Mustard Leaves Mustard.

Mustard, when once mixed, will soon lose the property of for a long time in cold storage if placed in well-sealed notes of not more than three cubic feet capacity at a temperature of from 32° to 40° and in order F. The statements set them just as if they were fresh. New York World.

Commonness.

"Dear me! everybody seems prettier every day."

"Yes, you exaggerate all."

"Well then let me say every other day."—Map Lover.

Mending the Hot Water Bag.

A hole in a hot water bag can be repaired by the same means as a puncture in a bicycle tire. Drop a small brass plug into the bag, work the threaded end through the hole and screw on a thin nut. This will hold indefinitely.

Are You Rheumatic?—Try Sloan's

If you want quick and real relief from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscle or joint with Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub it in—just apply the Liniment to the surface. It is wonderful. No penetrating. It goes right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

First publication Feb. 11

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mitchell Lajoie, deceased.

It appearing to the court, that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that a time should be appointed for examining and allowing said claims and hearing said petition.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate are required to present their claims against said deceased to our said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock, a. m.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb 11

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Fish, Deceased.

Robert R. Lawson having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the discharge of sureties on his bond.

It is ordered that the 8th day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication February 11th

Notice to Publication

State of Michigan, The probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Hewlett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, that hearing on claims will be held on the 10th day of March, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that claims presented shall be heard on said date. Notice of said hearing shall be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 28th

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Wolf, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to George F. Sherman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, said mortgage containing also a power of sale, and being duly recorded in said county, and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Six Dollars and Twenty Five Cents ($1526.25) principal and interest, and attorney fee of Twenty (20) dollars, and no other proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of Twenty (20) dollars being the amount of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lot 7, Block 2, Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein, and being a part of Government Lot 1, section 1, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.

Dated December 3rd, 1914.

GEO. F. SHERMAN, Mortgagee.

Assignment for Mortgage.

Hunsberger, Conklin & Hunsberger, Attorneys for Assignee, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication January 28

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Wolf, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to George F. Sherman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, said mortgage containing also a power of sale, and being duly recorded in said county, and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Six Dollars and Twenty Five Cents ($1526.25) principal and interest, and attorney fee of Twenty (20) dollars, and no other proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of Twenty (20) dollars being the amount of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lot 7, Block 2, Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein, and being a part of Government Lot 1, section 1, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.

Dated December 3rd, 1914.

GEO. F. SHERMAN, Mortgagee.

Assignment for Mortgage.

Hunsberger, Conklin & Hunsberger, Attorneys for Assignee, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication February 25

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank C. Burnell, deceased. Alice V. Burnell, having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the discharge of her bond.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said court, at said time and place, and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication February 25th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank C. Burnell, deceased. Alice V. Burnell, having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the discharge of her bond.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said court, at said time and place, and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication February 25th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Gaskill, deceased.

It appearing to the court, that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that a time should be appointed for examining and allowing said claims and hearing said petition.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate are required to present their claims against said deceased to our said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock, a. m.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 25.

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ella Gaskill, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Lucy A. Moore of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 10th day of July 19th, and recorded in the Charlevoix County Records, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 305, and containing a power of sale, and being duly recorded in said county, and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of Five Hundred Twenty Five Dollars and Twenty Five Cents ($525.25) principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty (20) dollars being the amount of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and an attorney fee of Twenty (20) dollars, and no other proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of Twenty (20) dollars being the amount of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lot 16 of Block 2 of Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein.

Dated Charlevoix, Michigan, January 28, 1915.

CHARLOTTE SAVINGS BANK, R. W. Kane Mortgagee

Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication February 25

Order For Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank C. Burnell, deceased. Alice V. Burnell, having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the discharge of her bond.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said court, at said time and place, and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by publishing a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication February 25th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Gaskill, deceased.

It appearing to the court, that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that a time should be appointed for examining and allowing said claims and hearing said petition.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate are required to present their claims against said deceased to our said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock, a. m.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 11

Notice to Publication

State of Michigan, The probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Norman A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Fish, Deceased.

Robert R. Lawson having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for the discharge of sureties on his bond.

It is ordered that the 8th day of March A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

NORMAN A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 28th

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jacob Wolf, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to George F. Sherman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 3rd day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, said mortgage containing also a power of sale, and being duly recorded in said county, and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Twenty Six Dollars and Twenty Five Cents ($1526.25) principal and interest, and attorney fee of Twenty (20) dollars, and no other proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of Twenty (20) dollars being the amount of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and the costs of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lot 7, Block 2, Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, Michigan, subject to the rights of the public therein, and being a part of Government Lot 1, section 1, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.

Dated December 3rd, 1914.

GEO. F. SHERMAN, Mortgagee.

Assignment for Mortgage.

Hunsberger, Conklin & Hunsberger, Attorneys for Assignee, Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication February 11th

NOTICE

State of Michigan,

County of Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Frederick H. McDonald, Plaintiff.

Lee Hoyland, Defendant.

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 10, To Lee Hoyland, Defendant: Take notice that on the 10th day of February, 1915, a writ of attachment was issued in the above entitled cause, for the sum of $100 and costs, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1914, at the office of the Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for the city of Ellsworth, in and for said county, for the period from September 16th, 1914, and that the said writ was made returnable December 10th, 1914.

Dated December 10th, 1914.

ALBERT E. CLUTE, Circuit Court Commissioner.

Hunsberger, Conklin & Hunsberger, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WINTER KILLING OF ALFALFA.

No Plant Yet Found Proof Against All Degrees of Temperature.

Agents of the Department of agriculture have spent much time in Siberia searching for some north Asia species of alfalfa that cannot be winter killed. There has been much complaint of the winter killing of alfalfa, and it is probable that there always will be some such complaint. The agents of the department of agriculture have not found a plant that is proof against all manner of temperature changes common to northern regions.

Now and then an alfalfa field will be pretty well killed out by cold weather, and another field on the same kind of soil and just across the road will come through the winter in very good condition. When this happens, you may set it down that the winter killing bed has been badly handled by the grower in the summer before.

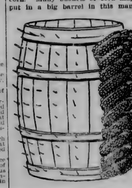
Here are some of the reasons for the winter killing of alfalfa. Pasturing it down to the ground before winter cuts in; cutting it too closely late in the season and setting it go into the winter while making a heavy growth. The heavy, green growth caused by warm fall weather and long continued fall rains is a frequent cause of winter killing.

There are some winters, too, when the snowfall is very light and the weather is very severe, and when this combination occurs alfalfa is likely to suffer greatly. Like wheat, alfalfa needs a good covering of snow to keep it from the cold, cutting and freezing winds. Many growers stick to the practice of mowing down the last crop, letting it lie as it falls and refusing to pasture the field after this cutting.

A soil better pine and one that is very popular is to not cut late in the fall, but to leave a growth of from six to eight inches high. This holds the snow, helps to keep the roots cool and prevents the heaving and settling of the soil that comes from alternate freezing and thawing. This freezing and heaving of the soil are among the reasons why alfalfa winter kills, as it loosens the roots and causes them to die from exposure.

Drying Seed Corn.

Drive nails into a barrel or short tier about every three inches, and on to each one push the cob end of an ear of corn. Many bushels of corn may be got in a big barrel in this manner.



Hang the barrel of ear, as the case may be, from a rafter or other strong support in a well-ventilated room. Corn dried in this manner is in excellent condition in the spring.—Farm and Fireside.

INDOOR GARDENING HINT.

How to Have an Indoor Garden in Winter Time.

**The culture of plants in plain water is an interesting diversion for the indoor garden. This is a much more extensive matter than most persons imagine, and the scope of the garden without soil is quite surpr

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman)

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"Dear Samson: The war is on again. Yamarack Spicer killed Jim Asberry, and the Hollmans have killed Tance Hall. Uncle Sidney is shot, but he may get well. There is nobody to lead the Souths. I am trying to hold them down until I hear from you. Don't come if you don't want to—but the end is near. With love,

"SALLY."

Slowly Samson South came to his feet. His voice was in the deep-level pitch which Wilfred had once heard behind. His eyes were as clear and hard as transparent flint.

"This will be a lot of trouble, George," he said quietly; "that you must get me to New York at once—by motor, must take a train south tonight."

"No, Sam, I hope, sincerely hope—"

For an instant Samson forgot his manners in the intensity of his concern; a prematurely bald Hollman broke out fiercely. He was seeing things in a strange and terrible light. He stood, his face flushed and his fingers twitched.

"This will be on my hands, George," he said quietly. "If you must get me to New York at once—by motor, must take a train south tonight."

"No, Sam, I hope, sincerely hope—"

"I'm sorry, Sam, very sorry, but—"

"Shut up!" he said absently, and Samson finding himself from his reverie looked at the speaker curiously. "This was surprise, alone, ordinarily, I'm—I'm—sorry, Mr. Purvy." Samson's manners recovered for a moment to which the man had. Just now the guard should regretfully be doubled. Samson South wore his eastern clothes—for he usually was in them—and he was enough like an Indian south he could not count his threshold either way. But he must be stopped up on the trains and watched warning before he struck, and he meant to strike. If his were rising mind, well—he shrugged his shoulders.

But as he stood on the outside, wiping the perspiration from his forehead, for the ride had been warm, he heard voices within. They were loud and angry voices. It occurred to him that by remaining where he was he might gain more information than by hurrying in.

"I've done been your executioner for twenty years," complained a voice, which Samson at once recognized as that of Aaron Hollis, the most trusted of Purvy's personal guards. "I hain't never done nothin' yet. Me an' Jim Asberry killed old Henry South. We done his boy, an' could I go kin' of you'd only said thar word. I went over Hiram an' killed Tance's kinsfer, with soldiers all round me. There hain't no other damn fool in these mountains wud a look such a long chance as that. I'm tired of it. They're agin' yer git me, an' I wants fer leave, an' you won't come clean with the price of a railroad tick.to Oklahoma. Now, dame yore stingy soul, I gits that ticket or I gitts you!"

"Aaron, you can't escape anything doin' nothin' I ain't aimin' to do." The old baron of the cumberlands spoke in a cold, metal voice. "I tell ye I ain't quite through with ye yet. In does an' proper time I'll see that ye get yer ticket." Then he added, with coruscating soft-ness: "We've been friends a long while. Let's talk this thing over before we fall out."

"Thar hain't nothin' to talk over," stormed Aaron. "Ye're jest tryin' ter git time. If the boys ain't hyar, and I don't reckon ye 'lows ter have me kill 'em, I'll git out ter hitt them critters. Hit ain't no use. I've done sent 'em away. When they gits back hyar, either you'll be in hell, or I'll be on my way onles the mountains."

"Shoot him right, Sam." Here was the confession of one murderer, with no mind to another. The truce was over. Why should he wait? Cataracts seemed to thunder in his brain, and his mind was bent in his own corner, contending the grip of a maniac. Samson South knew this old, and Samson South the new were writing the last chapter of a friendship of long years.

Then, before decision came, he heard a sharp report inside, a dull thud, a muff of a body to the floor. A wildly excited figure came plunging through the door, and Samson's left hand went out and seized its shoulder in a sudden vise grip.

"Do you know me?" he hissed, as the mountaineer pulled away and reached back with startled surprise and vicious frenzy.

"No, damn yer! Git outen my roads!" Aaron had reached his pistol against the stranger's face. From somewhere came the sort of a smile of frightly burned powder. "Git outen my road afore I kills ye."

"Yer name is Samson South?"

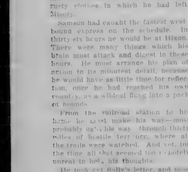
Before the astounded finger on the trigger could be crooked, he had snatched some scraps from the pocket, and as though in echo, the rifle blared, a little blue ball of a shade too high, over his head, as the dead man's arms went up. Always for those two reports there was no sound. Samson stood still, another hole in his coat, and he knew he should doubtless have to pay with his life for by-in the deaths, which would be long and painfully drawn out, tributed to his agency. But, strangely enough, no chance came. The door ajar side had been muffled, and those outside, broken by the sudden tragedy, did not dare, across the house. Purvy's bodyguard had been cut away by lead on a false alarm. Only the "wooden-tolds" and children remained indoors, and when they ventured with a pause and an inquiry that might have come from whisper.

Now Samson South stood looking down, uninterrupted, on what had been Purvy. He was in his mechanical at his foe. There was a powder-burned hole in the buttoned shirt, and about it a little circle of blood trickled into the dirt-stained cracks between the floorboards.

Samson turned to the darkened door. He was conscious of a presence on the other body, which had crumpled forward and face down across the hearth, and he had recognized the voice of Aaron Hollis. Aaron was sure the sudden death of his master, and he was armed.

Samson paused only for a moment into survey. His score was clean. He would not again have to agonize over the blood of a stifled man. Tomorrow the word would spread like wildfire along Misery and Cripplepole that Samson South was back and that his coming had been signalized by three two deaths. The fact that he was responsible for only one—and that a dead man—

They would prefer to believe that he had killed the two and killed Purvy and that Hollis had fallen in his master's defense at the threshold. Samson did not stop to verify one or the other. He had come and, with a terrible clarity and distinctness, she realized how pitifully little she had been able to accomplish. Would she ever see her? She stood there before him, frightened, self-conscious and pulsi-



"I Have No Promises to Take Back."

tating, then her voice came in a whisper.

"Samson, dear, I'm not holdin' you to any promise. Those things we said were a long time back. Maybe we'd better forget 'em now and begin all over again.

But again he crashed her in his arms and his voice rose triumphantly.

"Sally, I have no promises to take back, and you have made none. I'm ever going to let you take back—not—not little Jessie!"

Her laugh was the delicious music of happiness.

"I don't want to take them back," she said. Then, suddenly, she added, importantly, "I wear shoes and stockings now, and I've been doin' a little. I'm awfully—awfully ignorant, Cousin Sam, but I'm learning to be less ignorant every day."

"Jessie Purvy's dead."

"The girl drew back, with a frightened gasp. "Dead! Do you mean that she meant, or thought she did.

"Jessie Purvy!" she repeated. "Oh, Samson, did you—" She broke off, and covered her face with her hands.

"No, Sally," he told her. "I didn't have to. He recited the day's occurrence, and he spoke of Jessie, and, in spite, until the moon had sunk to the ridge top.

"Sal, Sidney Calloway's had been dismissed from the command of a militia company to spell the trouble in the mountains, should have been a school by profession. All his enthusiasms were spent.

The deep-set sorrow and mortification he had ever known was that which came to him when Tamarack Spicer, his prisoner of war and a man who had taken advantage of the strength of his personal guaranty, had been an executed before his eyes. In some measure he must make amends. He realized, too, and it rankled deeply, that he had been used as a tool, a pawn, in the game, and, as he had seen enough to distrust the Hollmans. Here, in Hixon, he was seeing things from only one angle. He meant to learn something more impartial.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOOD FOR STRANGER

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVES HAVE A HUMANE CUSTOM.

Field is Set Aside on Which Supplies Are Grown and Stored in Readiness to Appease Hunger of Any Chance Visitor.

In South Africa, among the natives, there is a custom which has never been adopted by the white people in his place. In the Transkei, Basutoland and Bechuanaland, nearly every fair-sized village has a field set aside for strangers. In a village where the kins reside, usually the chief's wife is told off to cultivate this field and store away all the produce in the upper part of her hut, and if an any adjacent village some chief woman is selected for the work, no one of the tribe is permitted to touch any food thus stored.

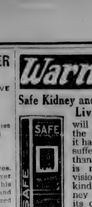
The king's wife or whoever cultivates the land, takes her share of the product and makes her living out of it, but until such time as the moment actually consumed must be set aside and reserved. She is the trusted agent with any other wife of the king.

This field is known as the "Strangers' Field." Whenever a stranger comes to the village he makes known the fact to the chief, and he is immediately relieved. The best hut in the village is set aside for him, he eats the food of the stranger's field, and the wife of the king prepares for him one hut with her own hand. He remains a week, or a month, or any reasonable length of time, and he departure is never hastened. Sometimes he is a man of some other tribe, or a member of the tribe.

An amusing feature of this custom is that the chief and the members of the tribe occasionally leave the village and go on a visit themselves, leaving strangers, so that very often when a "Stranger's Field" is established in a certain village and anyone asks where Sam-Sam-Sam went or what happened to him, the answer comes gravely in formed that Sam-Sam was poor and reasonable length of time, and he departure is never hastened. Sometimes he is a man of some other tribe, or a member of the tribe.

An amusing feature of this custom is that the chief and the members of the tribe occasionally leave the village and go on a visit themselves, leaving strangers, so that very often when a "Stranger's Field" is established in a certain village and anyone asks where Sam-Sam-Sam went or what happened to him, the answer comes gravely in formed that Sam-Sam was poor and reasonable length of time, and he departure is never hastened. Sometimes he is a man of some other tribe, or a member of the tribe.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy



will afford you the same benefit it has given many sufferers for more than 37 years. It is nature's provision for mankind against kidney disease and its ofttimes terrible effects. It is pleasant to take. 50c and $1.00 sizes at all druggists. Sample and booklet free if you write, Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by one LITTLE LIVER PILL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Promotes cleanliness. Stops scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics, or "a little of something, then, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers learn that a single dose of fig syrup stops, don't realize what they do. The children love it. It is pleasant to take. Mothers know it is a laxative that is perfectly safe and gentle on the little tots. Ask your druggist for a 50c bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Quite So.

"Now they are advertising dreadnaught envy. They count not to drag the various colors into this imbroglio."

"What do you mean?"

"Gray has always been considered a good color for a dreadnaught."—Kansas City Journal.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG

How Thousands Retain Youthful and Natural Color. Dandruff Removed.

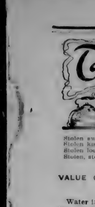
Gray hair is evidence that age is advancing unless the glandes are invigorated to produce their natural color. This cannot be done by any "hair dye" or other artificial coloring, which at best can only temporarily darken the hair. Sulphur has been the well known and time honored remedy for restoring color to gray hair, and when sulphur is combined with other ingredients it is a most wonderful hair tonic. Dandruff is also a sign of a weak scalp, which should be invigorated. The following is a simple home formula: Take one ounce of Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and one half ounce of sulphur. Any druggist can supply the ingredients. Apply a few times until the color is satisfactory. This will not interfere with bathing, shampooing or any other good toilet preparation, and is entirely free from any injurious or poisonous substance. Barbo Compound improves the health of the hair and scalp, and makes the hair fluffy and beautiful. Barbo Compound, 50c and $1.00 bottles at drug stores or direct, if dealer can not supply you, from Barbo Manufacturing Co., Kenosha, Wis. Proper pronunciation of Barbo—Ber-bo.

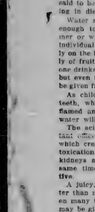
The KITCHEN CABINET

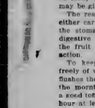
Hidden sweets are always sweeter
Stolen kisses much sweeter
Stolen looks are nice in church
Stolen, signed by your aspen
—Thomas Hardcastle.

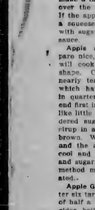
VALUE OF WATER AND FRUIT JUICES.

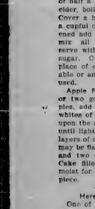
Water is not a food, but a carrier of food to all parts, and wants from all parts of the body. Without the drinking of fresh, pure water we are taught. Too little drinking of fresh, pure water is the cause of much physical disturbance (frontal ing and little drinking of water to

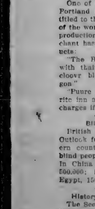


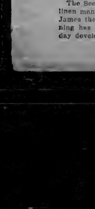












Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN

Copyright by Medical Newspaper Syndicate

CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF CHEERFULNESS.

A woman in California, who, because of crushing sorrow, had fallen a victim to despondency, hopelessness and kindred ills determined to throw off the gloom which was making her life so heavy a burden to her, and established a rule that she must laugh at least three times a day, whether occasion presented or not. Accordingly, she trained herself to laugh heartily at the least provocation, and would retire to her room and make merry by herself. She was soon in excellent health and buoyant spirits, and her home became a happy, cheerful abode.

To people who have lost the laughing habit I would say: Look yourself in your room and practice smiling. Smile at your pictures, furniture, bedclothes, anything, but see that your muscles are brought into play again.

In order to become normal, the natural fun-loving forces within us must be released. Laughter is one form of exercise which sets them free, rescues men from the "blues." Nothing is so gloomy, "cheer up! Get your mind off your troubles. Do not think about them. Think of the bright side of life. Think gratefully of the good things you have. Wake up, and be cheerful.

Stop Heat Rays.

An international chemical paint which has the property of intercepting the heat rays of the sun, has recently been put on the market by a German concern. It may be applied to tin, corrugated iron, slate or wooden roofs, or any material used in the roofing of buildings, and by its peculiar quality it leaves the room beneath the roof comparatively cool. It is stated that the temperature of workrooms may be reduced from 15 to 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Experiments in the surface which can be covered, and the added advantage of the workmen thus promoted in a direct and measurable gain. The paint is black; blue in color, so that if applied to glass, it does not appreciably influence the light. Its cost is reported at present a trade secret, but the fact that many large electric and manufacturing companies in Germany are using it seems to prove its value.

Ancient Corn Mills.

These peculiar rock formations are hand made—the most ancient of grist mills for grinding American corn. They have been used by the Navajo Indians of Arizona from time immemorial up to within a comparatively few years. There are 35 to 40 of them in the group, the lava rock in which they have been cut has worn smooth from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

More Meat Next Season.

Advantageous terms secured from the secretary of agriculture to graze on the national forests of California for the season of 1915, 212,283 cattle and horses, 566,750 sheep and goats, and 1,250 swine. Compared with the grazing season of 1914, these numbers constitute a considerable net increase, during the year approximately 835,000 acres in the national forest permit were eliminated from the forests.

Winter Chills Bring Kidney Ills

A spell of cold, damp weather is always followed by a fine crop of lumbago troubles and backache.

Colds and chills damage the kidneys. Other troubles common to winter weather are just as bad. Grip, tonsilitis, quinsy, pneumonia or any other infectious disease hurts the kidneys by overloading the blood with poisons. The kidneys get worn, weak and inflamed trying to work it off.

If isn't hard to strengthen weak kidneys though. If you act quickly. At the first sign of backache, dizzy spells, headaches, loss of weight, nervousness, depression and painful, irregular kidney action, start using Doan's Kidney Pills. Rest the kidneys by simple rules, avoidance of overwork and worry, and getting more rest and sleep. A milk diet is fine.

The simple treatment should bring quick benefit and prevent serious kidney diseases like dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease.

Clip this advertisement and mail it to the address below for a free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended kidney remedy in the world. You'll decide it worth a trial when you read this enthusiastic testimony.

Health Was Wrecked

Doctors Said He Could Live But a Short Time

Edwin Conker, Western Ave. R. F. D. No. 3, Mexico, Mo., says: "My kidneys were badly inflamed. I was in a terrible state. Doctors gave me up. I had to sit up the most of the back and I could hardly stand down. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, were profuse and discolored. I went down hill in weeks. My health failed and I lost weight steadily. My condition was critical. I was in bed most of the time. Doan's Kidney Pills finally stopped my trouble and I became a strong, active man. I have had no kidney trouble since." Doan's Pills have lasting treatment from different physicians and tried many remedies, but Doan's do more for me than any other kidney medicine I have taken. I believe Doan's Kidney Pills are good, and my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills and some more my neighbors have taken, have convinced me that they are the best. I have spoken highly of them and was cured of kidney trouble."

"Three Pictures Tells a Story"

"I'd be all right only for my back"

"When You Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 Cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors

RISKS OF RED CROSS WORK

Doctors Who Operate on the Field Under Fire Relate Adventures That Are Steady.

In the fighting area Red Cross workers face something greater than they have ever faced before, and greater than those who succor the wounded do not underestimate the end of a battle to live through. Some of the hardships and dangers they encounter are set forth in a recent address by Dr. Hugh Cabot, one of the members of the wounded in modern battle are too placed with blood and bones, must be given to them on the battlefield, but they are hard and shell wounds—gunfire. Surgeons now make their way along the trenches under heavy fire, carrying small surgical cases which contain a number of absolutely necessary medicines. These include pain-killing drugs, such as morphine, antiseptics and styptics. On the wounded soldier himself a first-aid outfit can be found, and the military surgeon with his knapsack a little pack of antiseptic gauze and a roll of bandages. Two surgeons, when the patient as comfortable as possible and if he can, drags him to a point where the bursting shells are not likely to injure him. Then, on his hands and knees, the plucky worker makes his way back to the place of duty and wounded, taking as many, if not more, with him as he can carry on his shoulders.

Of course, nothing under such trying conditions the surgeon can do all he would wish for the wounded. By means of injections from his hypodermic syringe he temporarily alleviates their pain, and in serious cases stops bleeding by tightly knotted bandages placed round the injured limb, while broken bones he puts in place and splints. Dr. Cabot, speaking of the stricken soldier's bayonet.

An Institute of Agriculture.

More attention farmer resulting in lower food prices in Ohio is the avowed object of the free institute of agriculture which has been in progress in New York city throughout 20 weeks of the present year. The institution depends upon cooperation between the national department of agriculture, Columbia university and the New York state department of agriculture. It is intended that persons who intended to go into farming shall be better prepared for this purpose, while those who are not fitted for that occupation may be deterred from attempting it. It is also the hope that abandoned farms near the city may be subjected to proper development.

Helpfulness Sometimes Resented.

Dr. Johnson, the lexicographer, in "Passing of the Third Floor Back" made a deep and lasting impression on Kansas City. It stimulates a fine desire to be more charitable and kindly. "We remember," writes Brandon P. Adams of New York, "the morning after seeing "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," we felt more than usually unworthy, and spiritual reform went into our reluctant heart. A young woman, carrying an arbitrary heavy suitcase was waiting up the subway stairs. Let me help you, we said. Don't touch that! she cried, as one shot to life. 'If you don't stop annoying me,' she added, 'I have you arrested.' So, during the handling, Hard Guts Jail Term for Mashing. We ran away, like the coward we were."—Kansas City Star.

Not a Thanksgiving Proverb.

"Japanese bravery is perhaps due to Japanese pessimism," said the Japanese consul in San Francisco. "Yes, Japanese have a black strain of pessimism in their blood. It is evidenced by their proverbs.

"There is one proverb which, in its disparagement of the human lot, is perhaps the most pessimistic proverb in all the world.

"To revenge yourself on your enemy, let him live."

Development of Heat by Plants.

The development of heat by plants in Dower Banks has been studied recently by H. Molisch. The flowers, leaves, and fruits of a large number of plants showed great continuous in the amount of heat developed. Most leaves and flowers developed considerable heat; possess, algae, and a number of common fruits, very little. Mushrooms, however, showed a wide range in this respect.

Birds Fly From Battle.

One of the war correspondents has noticed the remarkable fact that from the battlefields of northern France and the contiguous portions of spiders and other cognate crawling things. Birds always desert scenes of heavy gunfire and, what is more, they often do not return for many years. Not a bird was in the theater of war in South Africa, and it is only now—14 years later—that they are returning. Meanwhile South Africa has suffered from a vertiginous plague of ground insects. Not a bird was left there even there. It is not supposed that the African birds have perished, but that they merely retired to some remote and peaceful part of the veldt.

Different Now.

"He's a fool that the people can't be trusted to act wisely in great public matters."

"That so? Only last week I heard him telling that he believed in the initiative."

"I know. He was running for office then, and most of those who had the other pillow."—Detroit Free Press.

Changed Views.

"Time makes a big difference."

"What are you thinking of?"

"My wife's father. I used to think he was stubborn. Not. Now I respect his judgment."

"What's happened?"

"Nothing, except he did his dandest to prevent my eloping with his daughter."—Detroit Free Press.

Activities of Women.

New Jersey is the only state in the Union which has no suffrage organization.

Less than 10 per cent of the young women in a large city have normal health.

Approximately 6,200 women are employed in the garment factories of Indianapolis.

Fifteen women to every 100 are employed in the industrial world by labor.

France has 15 women inspectors of labor—more than any other country.

Mrs. E. J. Clinton of Portland, Ore., is conducting an expert on card filing systems.

Women very often do farm work in Sweden while their husbands sit back and smoke.

If New York state grants equal suffrage nearly 3,000,000 women will share in the franchise.

Missouri has over 60,000 women workers, of whom about 10,000 live away from home.

Moisture Absorbed by Granite.

A coat made of granite, while perhaps not the most comfortable article of wearing apparel—although granite in thin sheets is flexible—might be thought to be storm proof; yet granite will absorb a considerable amount of moisture. If a cube, yard of granite that had been completely dried out were immersed in pure water, it would, according to the United States Geological survey, after a short time take up four gallons of water.

Pipefish Has "Pocket."

The pipefish, as it is called, from the shape of its head, has a pouch on the under side of its body nearly half its length. It is found in the main channel of the Nile, and is long, slender, and its body is unprotected by large scales, as is the case with most fishes, it relies on its protective armor. In this pouch the young fish are carried until they are able to swim.

Covered.

"Isn't that a fine door-mat you have? Strength I didn't realize it before."

"You were standing on it before."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Eyes Troubled by Exposure, Dust, Wind, Glare of Sun, Reading Fine Print, Sewing, Work or Prolonged Use of Eyes. Murine Soothes and Refreshes. Murine Is Not a Medicine but a Scientific Preparation. Murine Is Compounded by Registered Pharmacists. Murine Is Not Sold in Bulk but Only in Sealed Packages to Insure Purity and Cleanliness. Murine Is Guaranteed to Be Free from Germs. Murine Is Not Injurious. Murine Is Not Advertised to Cure Anything. Murine Is Not Sold by Druggists at Less than Full Price. Murine Is Not Sold by Peddlers. Murine Is Not Sold by Mail. Murine Is Not Sold by Department Stores

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 18, 1915. | NUMBER 48

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH — EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months — 45
Six Months — 75
One Year — 1.50

RATE INCREASE NECESSARY

FARMERS' UNION OFFICIALS THINK RAILROADS ARE ENTITLED TO MORE REVENUE.

Products of Plow and Farmer Who Lives at Home Should Be Exempt From Increase.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The recent action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting an increase in freight rates in the eastern classification of territory; the application of the roads to state and interstate commissions for an increase in rates, and the utterances of President Wilson on the subject bring the farmers of this nation face to face with the problem of an increase in freight rates. It is the policy of the Farmers' Union to meet the issue affecting the welfare of the farmers squarely and we will do so in this instance.

The transportation facilities of the United States are inadequate to effectively meet the demands of commerce and particularly in the South and West, additional railway mileage is needed to accommodate the movement of farm products. If in the wisdom of our Railroad Commissions an increase in freight rates is necessary to bring about an improvement in our transportation service, and an extension of our railways, then an increase should be granted, and the farmer is willing to share such proportion of the increase as fairly belongs to him, but we have some suggestions to make as to the manner in which the increase shall be levied.

Rates Follow Lines of Least Resistance.

The freight rates of the nation have been built up along lines of least resistance. The merchant, the manufacturer, the miner, the miller, the lumberman and the cattleman have had their traffic bureaus thoroughly organized and in many instances they have bowed to the railroad without mercy and with the power of organized commerce they have hammered the life out of the rates and with unrestrained greed they have eaten the vitals out of our transportation system and since we have had railroad commissions, these interests, with skill and cunning, are represented at every hearing in which their business is involved.

The farmer is seldom represented at rate hearings as his organizations have never had the finances to employ counsel to develop his side of the case, and as a result, the products of the low base are unequal burden of the freight expense. A glance at the freight tariffs abundantly proves this assertion. Cotton, the leading agricultural product of the South, already bears the highest freight rate of any necessary commodity. It comes and goes, and the rate on agricultural products as a whole is out of proportion with that of the products of the factory and the mine.

We offer no schedule of rates, but hope the commission will be able to give the railroad such an increase in rates as is necessary without levying a further toll upon the products of the plow. The measure seems to present an opportunity to the Railroad Commission to equalize the rates as between agricultural and other classes of freight without disturbing the rates on staple farm products.

What is a Fair Rate?

We do not know what constitutes a basis for rate making and have never heard of anyone who did claim to know much about it, but if the property of the farm is a factor to be considered and the railroad commission concludes that an increase in rates is necessary, we would prefer that it come to us through articles of consumption on their journey from the factory to the farm. We would, for example, prefer that the rate on rope remain as at present and the rate on mule feed be increased, for any farmer can then avoid the burden by raising his own mules, and a farmer who will not try to raise his own mules ought to be penalized. We think the rate on coal and brick can much better bear an increase than the rate on cotton and flour. We would prefer that the rate on plows remain the same, and machinery, planos and such articles as the poorer farmer cannot hope to possess bear the burden of increase.

The increase in rates should be so arranged that the farmer who lives at home will bear no part of the burden, but let the farmer who boards in other states and countries and who feeds his stock in foreign lands pay the price of his folly.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul communes with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the advice he hears and the other won't take any at all.

ATHLETICS

Boyne City will send a team this week to couple up with the Charlevoix team at the rink Thursday. While Boyne City has not been playing independent ball this season the team that will represent her this week will be composed of some of the best individual players in this section. The locals contemplate a hard proposition and are making preparations for the same.

The management of the local independent team has just completed arrangements with the management of the Traverse City team for a game to be played on the local court sometime in March. The date will be announced later. Traverse City has one of the fastest teams in this part of the state and will give the locals the most interesting game of the season.

Hampered by the small floor and the determination to lay Charlevoix out cold, Bellaire held the locals 32-19 at Bellaire last Friday night. At times the game was fast, but at no time was there an demonstration of the real game as has been seen on the local floor this winter. Bellaire saw there was no chance to defeat Charlevoix playing real basket ball and undertook tactics that were far from the right sort.

The county spelling contest between Boyne City, East Jordan and Charlevoix is developing into one of the best contests ever participated in by these schools. Last week Boyne City received first honors with an average of 90.21; Charlevoix was second with 89.15 and East Jordan third with 89.03. Some very beneficial results are also being noticed in the general ability of the local students to master the good spelling habit.

Boyne City High School basket ball team were given a good hard run for the game on Boyne's floor last Saturday night when Charlevoix high made good her threat and held the North Arm lads 10-22. The game was fast and clean throughout. The local boys were somewhat to a disadvantage owing to the crowded quarters, although they argue nothing to offset the defeat. After the game the team and faculty members feasted at the Wolverine Hotel at a luncheon given by the Boyne City team. Toasts were heard and a general get together time was had by everybody who attended. Charlevoix had the best time ever in Boyne City and are planning on giving a like reception when March 20 sees Boyne City lined up on the local court. Several townspeople and also high school fans accompanied the team to Boyne City and assisted in the old time way.

In whirlwind fashion Charlevoix Independents administered the usual trimming to Kalkaska last Wednesday night that they have been doing out to the other independent teams in this section during the past four weeks. The final count was 62-18. Kalkaska came here having in their mind visions of the southern realm and was confident of whipping the local quintet from the championship throne. From the opening of the game to the side lines there was doubt as to the outcome of the affair as Charlevoix started in for blood and the way the baskets rained in from the fowl line and also from the floor was a pity to behold. Kalkaska soon changed her tactics and undertook to play merely a defensive game. In this phase of the game she was as weak against the clean and fast passing of the locals as in any other. The second half witnessed a marked improvement in the team work of the local men and resulted in most of the points of the second half coming through field baskets. Kalkaska scored six field goals and six counts from the fowl line.

THESE ARE THE ASSETS THAT MAKE CHARLEVOIX FAMOUS

Charlevoix has:

A first-class sewer and drainage system.
Absolutely pure water, with an excellent circulating system for domestic and fire purposes.
A splendid electric lighting system.
Paved and macadam streets.
A twenty acre public park along shore of Lake Michigan.
Five prosperous churches.
Excellent schools.
A $25,000 Masonic Temple.
Inland Lake with 60 miles of navigable coast line.

Report of the Condition of
THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
at the close of business March 4, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department	$99,714.56	
Savings Department	37,268.00	136,934.56
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department	73,726.00	
Savings Department		27,625.00
Overdrafts		1,000.00
Banking House		11,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		3,000.00
Other Real Estate		1,500.00
Items in Transit		
Reserve	Commercial	Savings
Due from banks in reserve cities	$ 1,663.91	$10,774.70
Exchanges for clearing house	811.02	
U. S. and National bank currency	1,336.00	4,000.00
Specie		1,000.00
Silver Coin	400.00	300.00
Nickels and cents	98.15	190.00
Checks and other cash items		22,471.15
Total		213,005.72

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		3,384.32
Dividends unpaid		100.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	$47,291.70	
Commercial certificates of deposit	41.50	
Savings deposits book accounts	3,000.00	
Savings certificates of deposit	152,787.20	
Notes and bills rediscounted	68,472.95	181,593.35
Bills Payable	None	
Total		213,005.72

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss
County of Charlevoix }
I, W. J. Rachow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and correctly represents the state of the several matters herein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March 1915.
ROBERT W. HANE, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 26, 1916.
Correct—Attest:
J. L. Crane
H. S. Harsha
John Weston
} Directors

County Normal Notes

CORA B. DRIGGETT

Miss Hazle Pearl entertained the normal class with an ice-boating party Monday night. It was the first ride on the ice-boat for many of the class. The sail was most delightful.

Mr. Ward Gemrt was absent Wednesday on account of a bad cold.

Miss Kathleen Bulgree and Miss Edna Srigley, class of '14, were visitors Thursday afternoon.

The training room children have been studying about daffodils and have learned Wordsworth's poem by that name.

Miss Cora B. Driggett gave a class party Saturday, February 27, at her home. The rooms were decorated in green and white, the class colors.

Miss Ruby Hooker was elected assistant clerk of the House of Representatives last Tuesday.

NOTICE

To the qualified electors of Marion township.

A caucus will be held at Marion township hall, Thursday, March 18th, 1915, for the purpose of nominating township officers, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Wm. WITHERS, Township Clerk.

ART IN ITS DAWNING.

Primitive Man's First Crude Efforts Toward the Beautiful.

In the beginning man went forth each day—some to do battle, some to the chase, others again to dig and delve in the field—all that they might gain and live or lose and die—until there was found among them one, differing from the rest, who stayed in the tents with the women and traced strange devices with burnt stick over a gourd.

This man, who took no joy in the ways of his brothers, who cared not for the conquest and fretted in the field, this designer of queer patterns, this dreamer of the beautiful, who perceived in nature about him curious portions, or forms not seen in the tribe—this dreamer spirit was the first artist.

And when from the field and from after there came back the people they took the gourd and drank from out it.

And presently there came to this man another man in like attire—one like nature chosen by the gods, and they stayed together and soon they continued from the undecorated utilitarian forms resembling the gourd. And with the power of creation, the heritage of the artist, presently they went beyond the mere conception of nature, and what to a disadvantage owing to the crowded quarters, although they argue nothing to offset the defeat. After the game the team and faculty members feasted at the Wolverine Hotel at a luncheon given by the Boyne City team. Toasts were heard and a general get together time was had by everybody who attended. Charlevoix had the best time ever in Boyne City and are planning on giving a like reception when March 20 sees Boyne City lined up on the local court. Several townspeople and also high school fans accompanied the team to Boyne City and assisted in the old time way.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT CHINTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
Denominational Day.
A. M.—"The Divine Mission of the true Church."
P. M.—"Is one Church as Good as the Other;" or "Why I am a Baptist."
B. Y. P. U.—Honorary Members Meeting.
Topic—Tested by Christianity.
Leader—Laura Howard.
Class Address—Mrs. Moser.
Bible Study, Tuesday evening 7:45.
The Doctrines of Total Depravity.
Prayer Meeting—"Difficult Scriptures made plain as day."

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Substance."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room, open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church
A. M. "Some Things that I Know."
P. M. "Charlevoix's Golden Calf."

THE ELLSWORTH REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Will get out new property lists soon. Prospects are fine for this season. If you have lands to sell or rent write me at once. Terms are easy. I have the names of 150 good prospects in my office right now. Get in with an Agency that is doing lots of good advertising. Do it now.

Yours truly,
E. R. HARRIS,
Ellsworth, Michigan
3-11-4

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

County Normal Notes

CLEO THORNE

Miss Hinman took the normal class to a tea card tea given at the home of Mrs. Harry Nicholls. The tea was given for the benefit of the suffrage cause.

Miss Cleo Thorne spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in East Jordan, returning Monday morning.

The members of the normal class and the fifth grade went down to the telegraph office last Friday morning when the time was received from Washington at eleven o'clock.

The normals also made fudge Friday afternoon in domestic science work.

The class has been doing work in nature study, stories, pictures and artists under the direction of Miss Winting.

The training room children have finished the study of Europe in the subject of geography.

The children in the training room have begun the study of birds and spring flowers.

AT DANTO'S— Large California Navel Oranges, 25c per dozen.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

For Saturday Only-

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store WILL SELL FOR CASH

25 pounds Producer Flour	95c
One barrel Producer Flour	$7.25
49c, 45c and 50c Brooms	33c
3 packages 10c Jelly Con	10c
12-25c Oranges	19c
12 Clothes Pins	1c
3 Large boxes Tooth Picks	5c
3 Boxes Ohio Matches	10c
10 yards 6c Calico	50c

MASON'S Department Store

When Broadway Was a Trail

at the--Majestic Theatre Wednesday, March 17th

A Superb Moving Picture Feature, Illustrating a Story of Surpassing Interest.

This will be one of the big numbers of the series of Star Attractions.

MR. H. O. CARLZEN
The Petoskey
Ladies' Tailor

Will visit Charlevoix on
Saturday Afternoon, March 13
Monday Forenoon, March 15

With samples of newest fabrics for Spring and Summer wear.

LATEST STYLES
Everything in Ladies Custom Tailoring.

--Remember the Dates--

Ladies unable to call at hotel, can arrange appointments at their homes by phone.

Chas. Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Birthday, etc. Send us your Post Card, quick, and receive Family Story and Program, and change for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24 26 Van Buren St., Bos. 104.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies
214 Bridge St. - Phone 131
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Insurance
Bonds
Kalkaska Farmers' Block, Phone 221 Residence, Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in Dr. Van Ostrander Block.
Over R. A. Graham & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO
LOCAL COMPLICATIONS
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Given Quick Relief
Sold by Druggists
Manufactured only by
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Tired!
Are you tired? are you lazy? nervous? is everything you do an effort? Not if it can be helped. You can't, if Electric Bitters is used. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver are all active. Nothing will do this better than
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00. All Druggists.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·. .·.

Mrs. R. N. Faulkner is in Chicago visiting her son Ray.

Mrs. Fitch H. Williams, of Elk Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. R. W. Paddock.

Capt. J. A. Emory is quite ill at his little home down on the harbor front.

Mrs. D. H. Stacks left Saturday to join her husband at Charlotte, Mich.

Mrs. Robert McNeill arrived Saturday and is occupying her north side residence.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow, who has been visiting friends in Detroit for several weeks returned Tuesday.

Elmer Johnson is getting the bridge machinery ready for action. A new smoke-stack is being installed.

Capt. Roy Marshall, in charge of Salvation Army work at Marion, Ind., visited his parents here last week.

The lower house of the State legislature has passed the "one deer" bill, also a bill ostensibly a five cent bounty on rats.

Mrs Wm. Shapton, after an absence of 33 years, from her childhood home, in southern Michigan, is visiting relatives here.

What is this distinguished committee of 21 doing in the matter of the fish hatchery? There is an opening in this direction for good still work.

Ed. Chalupka and wife, who have been here a month, left Monday for their Oregon home. They go via San Francisco and will take in the exposition.

G. W. Lurk brought in a Wyandotte egg Saturday which measured six and one half inches in circumference one way by eight inches the other, and weighing one quarter of a pound.

Albon Smith, foreman of the Charlevoix fire department, attended a firemen's banquet at Bellaire Tuesday night. The State fire warden was present and A. B. Dougherty, of Lansing, was toastmaster.

Harvey Campbell was in Grand Haven the past week taking an examination for an ocean license. He returned with a parchment as chief engineer unlimited on all oceans. This is an honor that few fresh water engineers can boast of.

Married, in Charlevoix March 10th, by Rev. Mr. Taggart, Mrs. Genevieve Saunby, of Charlevoix, to Mr. Henry L. Potter, of Detroit. Miss Nina Freeman, sister of the bride, attended as bridesmaid, and Mr. Richard Potter was the groom's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Potter went immediately to their comfortable new home at Barnard.

Word has been received today of the death in Chicago of James Spencer. He was the brother of Mrs. E. L. Sprague and John Spencer of this city. Mr. Spencer was well known among the older residents of Traverse City.—*Record-Eagle*. The deceased grew up in Elk Rapids, his father being one of the pioneer residents of the village. The elder Spencer built the house just west of the Progress office, now owned by Bert Wilson, and lived there a number of years.—*Progress*. In 1866 when the Traverse Bay *Eagle* was removed from Elk Rapids to Traverse City, the present publisher of the SENTINEL was the "journeyman" printer on the *Eagle*, helped to move the outfit to Traverse City. E. L. Sprague and James Spencer were the proprietors.

Dr. Armstrong returned home from Chicago Monday evening.

E. F. Sloan attended the good roads convention in Grand Rapids last week.

W. H. Griffin, for some time manager and editor of the Boyne City Citizen, has moved to Bad Axe.

F. V. Alexander, after a three weeks vacation, has returned to his work as Pere Marquette agent here.

Martha J. Ayerr last week bought the Myers property, on May street, consisting of house and four lots.

The first "lift" of the fishing season was that of the tug Parmelee, which came in Monday night with 1300 pounds of trout.

A. L. Hart & Son have started the Ford automobile campaign. A carload of cars was received last week, and the firm will push that excellent machine to the limit.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. A. M. Wilkinson. Subject, "Flag Day and U. S. Marine." Roll call, "Prominent Men in Army and Navy."

With an average of 99.51 Charlevoix high school won the weekly spelling contest against East Jordan and Boyne City. East Jordan and Boyne City rated at 99.20 and 98.19 respectively.

On Monday evening March 22, 1915 at the M. E. Church Mrs. Rose Curtiss Reid—Dramatic Soprano, will give a concert under the auspices of the M. E. Sunday school. Mrs. Reid has a voice of rare quality and range with a most charming personality.

At first blush, with the impulsiveness of youth, we shied. We were constrained to consider a hospital as a luxury to be desired, but on a par with an editor's automobile, with no money to buy gasoline.

The thought took possession of our perhaps befogged intellect that something more productive could be secured with the $7,500, as dinner pails are lower taxes are the present desideratum.

We think it is pretty well understood that this paper, in the consideration of any local question, does not care a rap for the opinion of any other paper, or any individual of whatever prominence in public affairs.

We conceds that there are strong arguments for the proposition, with a probability of added strength as all interests and influences are further developed.

We are open to conviction, and shall not oppose the project as it now presents itself.

The first public recital given by the students of the high school will be held in the auditorium of the high school building Friday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. The program will consist of papers, declamations, recitations, musical numbers and a prepared debate. The public is urgently requested to be present and spend the afternoon with the students and faculty.

John H. [Harvey] Wilson died at his home, 409 East Eighth street last evening at seven o'clock. He was born March 23rd, 1842 in Essex county, N. Y. He married Miss Sarah Moore in Clinton county, N. Y., April 14th 1862 and removed to Antrim county, Michigan near the Charlevoix county line in 1864. At that time there were only about twenty families in the county, and the nearest postoffice was Traverse City. The mail was carried from Traverse City to Harbor Springs on the back of an Indian. They removed to Traverse City about twenty years ago and have made their home here since. Mr. Wilson was for many years a contractor and builder. He leaves a widow, three sons, A. E. Wilson, who removed to Detroit four years ago; Geo. Wilson of this city, and H. H. Wilson of Detroit, and two daughters, Mrs. Evelyn Hanshew of Detroit and Mrs. Mae Hannaford of Alpena. The funeral will be held from the Christian church on Cass and Eighth streets Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Oakwood.—Traverse City Record-Eagle.

PICKLING STATION ASSURED FACT

Plant to be Established Near Sugar Factory Building on City Property

Some weeks ago this paper announced the fact that a movement was on foot to establish a cucumber picking plant in Charlevoix.

We are now enabled to state positively that the enterprise is an assured fact. Mr. James H. Johnson of the James H. Johnson Pickle Co. was here Thursday and closed the deal whereby the plant will be built at once.

The building will be located on land belonging to the city, immediately south of the sugar factory building. It will be 60x100 feet in dimensions. Two hundred acres of cucumbers are required to operate the plant. Half of this acreage is already contracted for and acreage is being secured daily. The company have two canvassers out doing good work—one in this end of the county and one in the East Jordan section.

The headquarters of the company is at South Haven and this will be one of a chain of plants located at various points. Mr. Johnson has made trips to several directions from here, and is enthusiastic in his praise of agricultural conditions.

CONCERNING THIS HOSPITAL MATTER

As will be seen by the official proceedings of the council, the matter of submitting to the people of Charlevoix the question of appropriating from the city funds the sum of $7,500 for the erection and equipment of a hospital, was charming personality.

A CHANCE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

How They Aid in Better and More Profitable Farming.

Part of the extension program of Michigan Agricultural College this year is the organization of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Several clubs are now being planned for Charlevoix county. Any boy or girl between the ages of ten and eighteen years is eligible to membership. Members may grow corn, potatoes, or market gardens. Or they may take up poultry raising and live stock in villages and cities where land is scarce, clubs are formed among the girls to do garment-making and housekeeping.

The plan for Charlevoix county is to hold a number of meetings at various rural centers during the 6th, 7th and 8th of April and there present the work to the young people, and to give them a chance to join who would like to take it up.

The success of the enterprise depends largely on the interest older people show in it. Most boys and girls are easily discouraged and often need help to overcome their difficulties. But when they do succeed they acquire new confidence in themselves and gain a love for the farm that means much for the future of the industry.

When meetings are held the organizers invite the parents of the children to attend. As soon as arrangements are completed the places where the meetings will be held will be announced.

ATHLETICS

in a fast yet sluggish game last Thursday Charlevoix took Boyne City into camp to the tune of 32-19. Boyne City put up an unexpected caliber of the game and were able to hold the locals to a reasonable count. One of the largest crowds of the season witnessed the game.

The big attraction on the basket ball docket for this week will be the invasion of the Traverse City Independent team on Friday evening at the roller rink. Traverse City has already established herself among basket ball annals of the state by holding several of the independent Detroit teams to close scores and is considered by critics among the best aggregations that the state puts out. Thus far during the present season none of the Northern Michigan teams have been able to make an impression on the Traverse City quintet. The locals are putting in every minute in preparation for this final big game of the winter sport season and expect one of the stiffest games. The Traverse City team will be weakened by the absence of Brief, who left recently for spring training with the Chicago White Sox. Dempsey, a former Charlevoix man is among the ranks of the visitors.

THE ROCK PRODUCT COMPANY

The work of re-adjusting the affairs of the Rock Product Co. is progressing favorably, and will dig out from under its load and be firmly on its feet in a few weeks.

The trouble with the company was not a lack of business. The plant is working to its full capacity, is filling its orders, and is earning good net money every day.

Those having most interest in the success of the enterprise are smartly confident that the present process of legal "screening" will place the enterprise squarely on its feet.

Under normal conditions, sure to follow, the Charlevoix Rock Product Co., is a paying proposition.

"ALL PRINTED AT HOME"

There lies before us a recent issue of a daily paper, published in a neighboring city. It is a quarto, of 28 columns, 19 columns of which is "home plate," so-called, bought in Chicago or Detroit for one cent per inch.

And yet there are newspapers in this section which sneer at "patent insides," and sing the "all printed at home" chorus.

There is not a paper published in Charlevoix county which does not have a patent inside, made up of matter that is set up and stereotyped away from home.

Consistency, thou art a jewel.

MINNESOTA BOUGHT

Northern Michigan Transportation Co. Buys Big Steel Steamship

In a recent issue of this paper we stated that the N. M. T. Co. was considering the purchase of the steamship Minnesota, to take the place of the Manistee, which was destroyed by fire last fall.

It is now given out that the boat has been bought, and will be placed on the Chicago—Buffalo route this spring. Entrance to the harbor is constructed upon such a scale, that enables the Minnesota to meet that emergency. She will make this port once a week on her trip south.

The Minnesota is a fine steel vessel, 250 feet long, 43 feet in beam, and 24 feet beam. She was built in 1896 at Wyandotte, and has large first-class passenger accommodations.

Capt. Brugot of the Missouri, will command the Minnesota. The command of the Missouri has not yet been decided.

MEMBER LARGE PIONEER FAMILY

Sudden Death of Wm. F. Pearl Whose Family Takes Rank Among Earliest Pioneers.

Wm. F. Pearl died suddenly Thursday morning at his home in Norwood. He had been in good health up to the moment of his death. He arose that morning feeling well, but without warning he fell from his chair and expired. Heart failure is given as the cause.

Deceased was about 80 years of age. He was the son of the late Cassius Pearl, of Battle Creek, who visited his relatives at Norwood in the early days. The Pearl family, of whom there were several, came from the Calhoun county section, locating in Norwood soon after the close of the civil war. He was a brother of Vern Pearl, of Eastport; Lucius Pearl, of Central Lake, and Mrs. Parker McIntyre, of Norwood.

Besides a wife, he leaves three sons—Frank, of Lakewood, Benjamin, of Norwood, and Charles, of Chicago.

DEATH OF WALTER DANIELS

Walter Daniels died at his home in this city early Saturday morning.

He had been in poor health for some months. On Friday morning he went to the Lake Michigan beach to gather drift wood. Not returning at noon a search was instituted and at two o'clock Daniels was found lying unconscious on the beach. He was taken home, remaining unconscious until the hour of his death.

Walter Daniels has been a resident of Charlevoix for over thirty years. He leaves a wife.

ITS VOICE IS STILLED FOREVER

The bell in the tower of the central school building, which has summoned for the studies two generations of pupils, has lost its voice, and will no longer accelerate the speed of the youngsters.

It has been gradually failing since it was struck by lightning several years ago, when a small crack appeared and which has slowly enlarged.

The school board has taken steps to secure a new bell. We suggest that the old bell be mounted in the school yard. There are business men in Charlevoix who have with more or less alacrity responded to its call.

FORTY-SIX YEARS AGO

Forty-six years ago the present publisher of this paper entered "Pine River" on foot, through the slush, with a satchel on his back, and began setting up the type for the first issue of the SENTINEL, which appeared three weeks later, printed on an old Washington hand press, on second-hand type picked up in the Traverse City *Herald* office.

The first "print shop" was up stairs in the old Chamberlain building, which stood on the site of the present County Bank building. The remainder of the story has been often told in these columns, and we shall not repeat it at this time. It is a story of hard work, midnight toil, privations, disappointment and discouragements, and final victory.

Has not the SENTINEL earned the good will of the people of Charlevoix and the contiguous territory? The present publisher cannot very much longer guide its destinies, but is at not a Charlevoix smart, worthy of future growth and usefulness?

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening March 19th with Mr. and Mrs. John Burns. The following is the program:

Music
Piano solo ..... Mr. Beers
Paper Scotch Immigration
Rev. Quinton Walker
Social Intermission
Music
Vocal Solo ..... Dr. Armstrong
"The South Wind of Creagh Patrick."
Mrs. Peter Vandermade.

VALUABLE TEAM LOST THROUGH THE ICE

Saturday morning the fine big gray team of Robert Waters went to their death in the ice of Pine Lake, off the sand warehouse.

Robert and Montie Withers were engaged in hauling wood for the Charlevoix Lumber Co. from near Ironton. The team went west with a load of wood when they broke through just over the channel bank. Montie succeeded extricating his team, but Robert's team and wagon sank to the bottom.

The loss is fully $500.

Growing Young Men.

A Shorthand instructor once asked how long he would require to prepare a speech. "That depends," he replied, "upon how much time I am to occupy in its delivery. If I am to speak for a quarter of an hour I should like a week to prepare. If I am to speak for half an hour three days suffice. If I am to go on as long as I like I am ready now."

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will be held at the church parlor Thursday evening, March 18 at 7:30. The men of the church are cordially invited.

Program

The Red Man and his White Neighbor—Miss Rodger.
What the White Man owes the Indian—Mrs. Coulter.
The Making of the Indian Home—Indian Womanhood—Mrs. Bridge.
Teddy's Home Mission—Mrs. Vandermade.
Social hour.

Ah! The Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forest!

How it eclears the throat and head of the impure elements! It is this spirit of Newness and Vigor from the pine forest that Pine Tar Cough Cure brings back to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Soothing, healing and curative. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 25c.

Eat, Drink and be Merry, for Tomorrow Ye Die!

may be tempting advice sometimes. The only trouble is that you may be a terribly long time dying. During that time you may have leisure a-plenty in which to regret the squandered shickels.

Better take our advice and start a bank account so as to have some comfort during that long tomorrow.

We pay 4% on Savings accounts

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. O. MOHRMANN, Asst. Cashier.

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Safety First-

YOUR pocket is not a very good depository for your money. It does not pay interest and it is not your money it is constantly subject to loss by theft or accident.

We will not only protect your money against loss but will pay you 4 percent interest, so that the money you save will be constantly increasing.

With the Opening of the Springtime, open an account with this bank.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

All This in Your Corset For $1.00

1. Soft cloth guaranteed not to tear. Double below waist line.
2. All metal parts guaranteed rust-proof.
3. All metal parts guaranteed not to break.
4. Rubber button hose supporters.
5. Thin double boning.
6. Double interlinings.
7. Flexible clasp.
8. Attractive trim.
9. Comfortable support.
10. Fashionable design.

These are the features that mark Warner Quality. This is what we can offer you in a corset for $1, and this is why we like to recommend

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

WE SHOW HERE STYLE NO. 623.

$1.00

Every Pair is Guaranteed

IF YOU WANT TENANTS for SUMMER COTTAGES
advertise in the AMERICAN ISRAELITE, Cincinnati, and the CHICAGO ISRAELITE, Chicago, the leading Jewish papers of the U.S.
For rates address
LEO. WISE & COMPANY
Advertising Agents, Cincinnati, O.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Desire for liquor and drugs relieved in four days, inquire secretary Petoskey Hospital. adv—8-11-6 8-11-4

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 18, 1915. | NUMBER 48

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Months - 25c
Six Months - 50c
One Year - $1.00

RATE INCREASE NECESSARY

FARMERS' UNION OFFICIALS THINK RAILROADS ARE EN TITLED TO MORE REVENUE.

Products of Plow and Farmer Who Lives at Home Should Be Exempt From Increase.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The recent action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting an increase in freight rates in the eastern classification of territory; the application of the roads to state and inter state commissions for an increase in rates, and the utterances of President Wilson on the subject bring the farmers of this nation face to face with the problem of an increase in freight rates. It is the policy of the Farmers' Union to meet the issue affecting the welfare of the farmers squarely and we will do so in this instance.

The transportation facilities of the United States are inadequate to effectively meet the demands of commerce and particularly in the South and West additional railway mileage is needed to accommodate the movement of farm products. If in the wisdom of our Railroad Commissions an increase in freight rates is necessary to bring about an improvement in our transportation service, and an extension of our mileage, then an increase should be granted, and the farmer is willing to share such proportion of the increase as justly belongs to him, but we have some suggestions to make as to the manner in which this increase shall be levied.

Rates Follow Lines of Least Resistance.

The freight rates of the nation have been built up along lines of least resistance. The merchant, the manufacturer, the miller, the lumberman and the cattleman have had their traffic bureaus thoroughly organized and in many instances they have pursued a ruthless and without mercy and with the power of organized tonnage they have hammered the life out of the rates and with unrestrained greed they have eaten the vitals out of our transportation system and since we have had railroad commissions, these interests, with skill and cunning, are represented at every hearing in which their business is involved.

The farmer is seldom represented at rate hearings as his organizations have never had the finances to employ counsel to develop his side of the case, and as a result, the producer of the plow bear an unequal burden of the freight expense. A glance at the freight tariffs abundantly proves this assertion. Cotton, the leading agricultural product of the South, already bears the highest freight rate of any necessary commodity in commerce, and the rate on agricultural products as a whole is out of proportion with that of the products of the factory and the mine.

We offer no schedule of rates, but hope the commission will be able to give the railroad such an increase in rates as is necessary without levying a further toll upon the products of the plow. The limitation seems to present an opportunity to the Railroad Commissions to equalize the rates as between agricultural and other classes of freight without disturbing the rates on staple farm products.

What is a Fair Rate?

We do not know what constitutes a basis for rate making and have never heard of anyone who did claim to know much about it, but if the property of the farm is a factor to be considered and the railroad commission concludes that an increase in rates is necessary we would prefer that it come to us through articles of consumption on their journey from the factory to the farm. We would for example, prefer that the rate on sugs remain as at present and the rate on meat beef be increased, for any farmer can then avoid the burden by raising his own meat, and a farmer who will not try to raise his own meat ought to be penalized. We think the rate on coal and brick can much better bear an increase than the rate on cotton and flour. We would prefer that the rate on plows remain the same as now, but pianos and such articles as the poorer farmer cannot hope to possess bear the burden of increase.

The increase in rates should be so arranged that the farmer who lives at home will bear no part of the burden, but let the farmer who boards in other states and countries and who feeds his stock in foreign lands pay the price of his folly.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul communes with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the profits he knows and the other won't take any at all.

ATHLETICS

Boyne City will see a team this week to couple up with the Charlevoix men at the rink Thursday. While Boyne City has not been playing independent ball this season the team that will represent her this week will be composed of some of the best individual players in this section. The locals contemplate a hard proposition and are making preparations for the same.

The management of the local independent team has just completed arrangements with the management of the Traverse City team for a game to be played on the local court sometime in March. The date will be announced later. Traverse City has one of the fastest teams in this part of the state and will give the locals the most interesting game of the season.

Hampered by the small floor and the determination to lay Charlevoix out cold, Bellaire held the locals 32-19 at Bellaire last Friday night. At times the game was fast, but at no time was there an demonstration of the real game as has been seen on the local floor this winter. Bellaire saw there was no chance to defeat Charlevoix playing real basketball and underlook tactics that were far from the right sort.

The county spelling contest between Boyne City, East Jordan and Charlevoix is developing into one of the best contests ever participated in by these schools. Last week Boyne City received first honors with an average of 99.21; Charlevoix was second with 99.15 and East Jordan third with 99.03. Some very beneficial results are also being noticed in the general ability of the local students to master the good spelling habit.

Boyne City High School basket ball team were given a good hard run for the game on Boyne's floor last Saturday night when Charlevoix high made good her threat and took the North Arm inside 40-32. The game was fast and clean throughout. The local boys were somewhat of a disadvantage owing to the crowded quarters, although they are offering nothing to offset the defeat. After the game the team and faculty members feasted at the Wolverine Hotel at a luncheon given by the Boyne City team. Toasts were heard and a general get together time was had by everybody who attended. Charlevoix had the best time ever if appearances and are planning on giving a like reception when March 20 sees Boyne City lined up on the local court. Several townspeople and also high school fans accompanied the team to Boyne City and assisted in the old time way.

In whirlwind fashion Charlevoix Independents administered the usual trimming to Kalkaska last Wednesday night that they have been doling out to the other independent teams in this section during the past four weeks. The final count was 62-18. Kalkaska came here with a clean run of victories in the southern realm and was confident of whipping the local quintet from the championship race. From the opening of the game to the side lines there was doubt as to the outcome of the affair as Charlevoix started in for blood and the way the baskets rained in from the foul line and also from the floor was a pity to behold. Kalkaska soon changed her tactics and undertook to play merely a defensive game. In this phase of the game she was as weak against the clean and fast passing of the locals as in any other. The second half showed a marked improvement in the team work of the best team and really in most of the points of the second half coming through field baskets. Kalkaska scored six field baskets and six counts from the foul line.

THESE ARE THE ASSETS THAT MAKE CHARLEVOIX FAMOUS

Charlevoix has:

A first-class sewer and drainage system.
Absolutely pure water, with an excellent circulating system for domestic and fire purposes.
A splendid electric lighting system.
Paved and macadam streets.
A twenty acre public park along shore of Lake Michigan.
Five prosperous churches.
Excellent schools.
A $25,000 Masonic Temple.
Inland Lake with 60 miles of navigable coast line.

For Saturday Only-

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store WILL SELL FOR CASH

25 pounds Producer Flour	95c
One barrel Producer Flour	$7.25
49c, 45c and 50c Brooms	33c
3 packages 10c Jelly Con	10c
12-25c Oranges	19c
12 Clothes Pins	1c
3 Large boxes Tooth Picks	5c
3 Boxes Ohio Matches	10c
10 yards 6c Calico	50c

MASON'S Department Store

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business March 4, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department		$179,715.56
Savings Department		27,000.00
		206,715.56
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department	73,033.00	73,033.00
Savings Department		75,425.00
Overdrafts		11,000.00
Banking House		2,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,000.00
Other Real Estate owned		1,755.00
Items in Transit		
Reserve	Commercial	Savings
Due from banks in reserve cities	$ 7,641.47	$10,374.02
Exchanges for clearing house	431.06	
U. S. and National bank currency	1,536.00	4,000.00
Gold coin		1,000.00
Silver coin	300.00	500.00
Nickels and cents	48.13	100.00
Checks and other cash items		22.63 13
Total		212,002.72

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500.00
Undivided profits net		2,441.72
Dividends unpaid		00
Commercial deposits subject to check	147,991.00	
Commercial certificates of deposit	51.00	
Savings deposits	5,000.00	
Savings deposits book accounts	30,140.00	
Savings certificates of deposit	10,420.00	
Notes and bills rediscounted	None	
Bills Payable	None	
Total		183,602.72

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix } ss

I, W. J. Rachow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct—Attest:
J. C. Crane
H. S. Harsha
John Barnes } Directors

W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1915.
ROBERT W. BANK, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 30, 1916.

County Normal Notes

CORA B. DAGGETT

Miss Hazle Pearl entertained the normal class with an ice-boating party Monday night. It was the first ride on the new ice-boat of the class. The sail was most delightful.

Mr. Ward Cossitt was absent Wednesday on account of a bad cold.

Miss Kathleen Bohgee and Miss Edna Srigley, class of '14, were visitors Thursday afternoon.

The training room children have been studying about daffodils and have learned Wordsworth's poem by that name.

Miss Cora B. Driggett gave a class party Saturday, February 27, at her home. The rooms were decorated in green and white, the class colors.

Miss Ruby Hooker was elected assistant clerk of the House of Representatives last Tuesday.

Harold Jones

NOTICE

To the qualified electors of Marion Township:

A caucus will be held at Marion township hall, Thursday, March 18th, 1915, for the purpose of nominating township officers, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Wm. WITHERS, Township Clerk.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(STANDING NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT HORTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
Deconsecrational Day.
A. M.—"The Divine Mission of the true Church."
P. M.—"Is one Church as Good as the Other," or "Why I am a Baptist."
B. Y. P. U.—Honorary Members Meeting.
Topic—Testa of my Christianity.
Leader—Laura Howard.
Class Address—Mrs. Moser.
Bible Study—Tuesday evening 7:15.—The Doctrine of Total Depravity.
Prayer Meeting—"Difficult Scriptures made plain as day."

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Substance."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.; also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Manoeuvring the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Service second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M.—"Some Things that I Know."
P. M.—"Charlevoix's Golden Calf."

THE ELLSWORTH REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Will get not new property lists soon. Prospects are fine for this season. If you have lands to sell or rent write me at once. Terms are easy. I have the names of 150 good prospects in my office right now. Get in with an Agency that is doing lots of good advertising. Do it now.

Yours truly,
E. R. HARRIS,
Ellsworth, Michigan

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Happy Birthday, etc. Send us your Post Card Business Cards, and Photo Postcards. Prompt and Premium Stamps for return postage. Sample Postcards 2c.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
2626 Vanderveer St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 131
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333. Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in the Pinney Block.
Over A. Lenosen & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS ATTENTION!
The Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO SCIATICA GOUT NEURALGIA
DROPS
Relief Guaranteed or Your Money Back
Sold by Druggists Everywhere
Be Sure to Get the Genuine
A Scientific Combination of Well Known Remedies

When Broadway Was a Trail
at the--Majestic Theatre
Wednesday, March 17th
A Superb Moving Picture Feature, Illustrating a Story of Surpassing Interest.
This will be one of the big numbers of the series of Star Attractions.

MR. H. O. CARLZEN
The Petoskey
Ladies' Tailor
Will visit Charlevoix on
Saturday Afternoon, March 13
Monday Forenoon, March 15
With samples of newest fabrics for Spring and Summer wear.
LATEST STYLES
Everything in Ladies Custom Tailoring.
--Remember the Dates--
Ladies unable to call at hotel, can arrange appointments at their homes by phone.

Tired!
Are you tired? you down? nervous? Is everything you do an effort? Not it is not tonic, You need. Yes it is. Your Druggist. Kidneys and Liver need activing too. Nothing will do this better than
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

ART IN ITS DAWNING.

Primitive Man's First Crude Efforts Toward the Beautiful.

In the beginning man went forth each day—some to do battle, some to the chase, others again to dig and delve in the field—all that they might gain and live or lose and die—until there was found among them one, differing from the rest, who stayed by the tents with the women and traced strange devices with burnt stick over a gourd.

This man, who took no joy in the ways of his brothers, who cared not for the conquest and fretted in the field, this designer of quaint patterns this dreamer of the beautiful, who perceived in nature about him certain curious, as these were seen by the first dreamer, who first saw the first artist.

And when from the field and from after them came back the people they took the gourd and drank from out of it.

And presently there came to this man, another—and in time others—as like nature chosen by the gods, and so they worked together, and note they wrought from the misshaped earth forms resembling the gods. And with the power of creation, the heirloom of the artist, presently they went beyond the strictly imitative of nature, and the first vase was born in beautiful perfection.

And the tribes rolled and were scattered, and the heavy returned from fresh countries to rejoice and feast and drink drink after from the artist's work, fashioned consistently, taking no note the while of the craftsman's hope and understanding nor the glory in his work; drinking at the cup, because it was, not because it contemplated that it was beautiful, but because, forsooth, there was none other.—James McNeill Whistler.

Fame.

"Fame is easier to gain than it used to be. Yes, but it isn't as lasting."—Boston Transcript.

Great Success.

"Were the minstrel theatricals good?" "Splendid! I never saw anything worse."—Life.

A HOME BANK — STATE SUPERVISION

Safety First-

YOUR pocket is not a very good depository for your money. It does not pay interest and it allows your money to be constantly subject to loss by theft or accident.

We will not only protect your money against loss but will pay you a percent interest, so that the money you save will be constantly increasing.

With the Opening of the Springtime, open an account with this bank.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

All This in Your Corset For $1.00

1. Soft cloth guaranteed not to tear. Double below waist line.
2. All metal parts guaranteed rust-proof.
3. All metal parts guaranteed not to break.
4. Rubber button hose supporters.
5. Thin double boning.
6. Double interlinings.
7. Flexible clasp.
8. Attractive trim.
9. Comfortable support.
10. Fashioning design.

These are the features that mark Warner Quality. This is what we can offer you in a corset for $1, and this is why we like to recommend

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

WE SHOW HERE STYLE NO. 623.

$1.00

Every Pair is Guaranteed

IF YOU WANT **TENANTS** for SUMMER **COTTAGES** LOCATE IN the AMERICAN HEIGHTS, Cincinnati, and the CHICAGO HEIGHTS, Chicago, the leading "suburban" towns of the U. S.
LEO WISE & COMPANY
Owners Sole Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Desire for liquor and drugs relieved in four days, inquire secretary Petoskey Hospital. adv—8-11-6

∴ ∴ Local and Personal Notes ∴ ∴

Mrs. R. N. Faulkner is in Chicago visiting her son Ray.

Mrs. Fitch R. Williams, of Elk Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. R. W. Paddock.

Capt. J. A. Emory is quite ill at his little home down on the harbor front.

Mrs. D. H. Stacks left Saturday to join her husband at Charlotte, Mich.

Mrs. Robert McNeill arrived Saturday and is occupying her north side residence.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow, who has been visiting friends in Detroit for several weeks returned Tuesday.

Elmer J. Johnson is getting the bridge machinery ready for action. A new smoke-stack is being installed.

Capt. Roy Marshall, in charge of Salvation Army work at Marion, Ind., visited his parents here last week.

The lower house of the State legislature has passed the "one deer" bill, also a bill establishing a five cent bounty on rats.

Mrs Wm. Shapton, after an absence of 33 years, from her childhood home in southern Michigan, is visiting relatives there.

What is this distinguished committee of 21 doing in the matter of the fish hatchery? There is no opening in this direction for good stuff work.

Ed. Chalopka and wife, who have been here a month, left Monday for their Oregon home. They go via San Francisco and will take in the exposition.

G. W. Lock brought in a Wyandotte egg Saturday which measured six and one half inches in circumference one way by eight inches the other, and weighing one quarter of a pound.

Albon Smith, foreman of the Charlevoix fire department, attended a firemen's banquet at Bellaire Tuesday night. The State fire warden was present and A. B. Dougherty, of Lansing, was toastmaster.

Harvey Campbell was in Grand Haven the past week taking an examination for an auto license. He returned with a parchment as chief engineer unlimited on all oceans. This is an honor that few fresh water sailors can boast of.

Married, in Charlevoix March 10th, by Rev. Mr. Taggart, Mrs. Genevieve Saunby, of Charlevoix, to Mr. Henry L. Foster, of Marion. Miss Nina Preston, sister of the bride, attended as bridesmaid, and Mr. Richard Foster was groom's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Foster went immediately to their comfortable new home at Barnard.

Word has been received today of the death in Chicago of James Spencer. He was the brother of Mrs. E. L. Sprague and John Spencer of this city. Mr. Spencer was well known among the older residents of Traverse City.—*Record-Eagle.* The deceased grew up in Elk Rapids, his father being one of the pioneer residents of the village. The elder Spencer built the home just west of the Progress office, now owned by Bert Wilson, and lived there a number of years.—*Progress.* In 1866, when the Traverse Bay *Eagle* was removed from Elk Rapids to Traverse City, the present publisher of the SENTINEL was the "journeyman" printer on the *Eagle*, helped to move the outfit to Traverse City. E. L. Sprague and James Spencer were the proprietors.

Dr. Armstrong returned home from Chicago Monday evening.

E. F. Sloan attended the good roads convention in Grand Rapids last week.

W. H. Griffin, for some time manager and editor of the Boyne City Citizen, has moved to Bad Axe.

F. V. Alexander, after a three weeks vacation, has returned to his work as Pere Marquette agent here.

Martha J. Ayers last week bought the Myers property, on May street, consisting of house and four lots.

The first "lift" of the fishing season was that of the tugs Parmelee, which came in Monday night with 1300 pounds of trout.

A. L. Hart & Son have started the Ford automobile campaign. A carload of cars was received last week, and the firm will push that excellent machine to the limit.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. A. M. Wilson. Subject, "Flag Day and U. S. Marine." Roll call, "Prominent Men in Army and Navy."

With an average of 99.51 Charlevoix high school won the weekly spelling contest against East Jordan and Boyne City. East Jordan and Boyne City tied at 99.32 and 99.19 respectively.

On Monday evening March 22, 1915 at the M. E. Church Mrs. Rose Curtiss Reid—Dramatic Soprano, will give a concert under the auspices of the M. E. Sunday school. Mrs. Reid has a voice of rare quality and range with a most charming personality.

The farm house of Mrs. Clara Dodd, in Marion township was destroyed by fire Sunday night, with all its contents. Loss about $2,500, and no insurance. A lamp, being carried by Mrs. Dodd, accidentally knocked from her hand by a child, was the cause of the fire. Mr. Arthur Beattie, who was occupying an upper room, was quite badly burned.

The first public recital given by the students of the high school will be held in the auditorium of the high school building Friday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. The program will consist of papers, declamations, recitations, musical numbers and a prepared debate. The public is urgently requested to be present and spend the afternoon with the students and faculty.

John H (Harvey) Wilson died at his home, 409 East Eighth street last evening at seven o'clock. He was born March 22d, 1842 in Essex county, N. Y. He married Miss Sarah Moore in Clinton county, N. Y., April 14th 1862 and removed to Antrim county, Michigan from the Charlevoix county line in 1884. At that time there were only about twenty families in the county, and the nearest postoffice was Traverse City. The mail was carried from Traverse City to Harbor Springs on the back of an Indian. They removed to Traverse City about twenty years ago and have made their home here since. Mr. Wilson was for many years a contractor and builder. He leaves a widow, three sons, A. J. Wilson, who removed to Detroit four years ago; Geo. Wilson of this city, and R. H. Wilson of Detroit, and two daughters, Mrs. Evelyn Hanshew of Detroit and Mrs. Max Bazzanford of Alpena. The funeral will be held from the Christian church on Cass and Sumpter streets Saturday morning at 10:00 o'clock. Interment will be in Oakwood.—Traverse City Record-Eagle.

County Normal Notes

CLEO THORNE

Miss Hilman took the normal class to a tea cent tea given at the home of Mrs. Harry Nickolls. The tea was given for the benefit of the suffrage cause.

Miss Cleo Thorne spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in East Jordan, returning Monday morning.

The members of the normal class and the fifth grade went down to the telegraph office last Friday morning when the time was received from Washington at eleven o'clock.

The normal class made fudge Friday afternoon in domestic science work.

The class has been doing work in nature study from photographs and artists under the direction of Miss Whiting.

The training room children have finished the study of Europe in the subject of geography.

The children in the training room have begun the study of birds and spring flowers.

AT DANTO'S— Large California Navel Oranges, 25c per dozen.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

NOTICE

To the qualified electors of Marion Township:

A caucus will be held at Marion township hall, Thursday, March 18th, 1915, for the purpose of nominating township officers, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Wm. WITHERS, Township Clerk.

THE ELLSWORTH REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Will get not new property lists soon. Prospects are fine for this season. If you have lands to sell or rent write me at once. Terms are easy. I have the names of 150 good prospects in my office right now. Get in with an Agency that is doing lots of good advertising. Do it now.

Yours truly,
E. R. HARRIS,
Ellsworth, Michigan

PICKLING STATION ASSURED FACT

Plant to be Established Near Sugar Factory Building on City Property

Some weeks ago this paper announced the fact that a movement was on foot to establish a cucumber pickling plant in Charlevoix.

We are now enabled to state positively that the enterprise is an assured fact. Mr. James H. Johnson of the James H. Johnson Pickle Co. was here Thursday and closed the deal whereby the plant will be built at once.

The building will be located on land belonging to the city, immediately south of the sugar factory building. It will be 60x100 feet in dimensions. Two hundred acres of cucumbers are required to operate the plant. Half of this acreage is already contracted for and acreage is being secured daily. The company have two canvassers out doing good work—one in this end of the county and one in the East Jordan section.

The headquarters of the company is at South Haven and this will be but one of a chain of plants located at various points. Mr. Johnson has made trips in several directions from here, and is enthusiastic in his praise of agricultural conditions.

CONGERNING THIS HOSPITAL MATTER

As will be seen by the official proceedings of the council, the matter of submitting to the people of Charlevoix the question of appropriating from the city funds the sum of $7,500 for the erection and equipment of a hospital, is a subject.

At first blush, with the impulsiveness of youth, we shied. We were constrained to consider a hospital as a luxury to be desired, but on a par with an editor's automobile, with no money to buy gasoline.

The thought took possession of our perhaps befogged intellect that something more productive could be secured with the $7,500, as dinner pails and lower taxes are the present desideratum.

We think it is pretty well understood that this paper, in the consideration of any local question, does not care a rap for the opinion of any other paper, or of any individual of whatever prominence in public affairs.

We concede that there are strong arguments for the proposition, with a probability of added strength as all interests and influences are further developed.

We are open to conviction, and shall not oppose the project as it now presents itself.

MEMBER LARGE PIONEER FAMILY

Sudden Death of Wm. F. Pearl Whose Family Takes Rank Among Earliest Pioneers.

Wm. F. Pearl died suddenly Thursday morning at his home in Norwood. He had been in good health up to the moment of his death. He arose that morning feeling well, but without warning he fell from his chair and expired. Heart failure is given as the cause.

Deceased was about 80 years of age. He was the son of the late Cassius Pearl, of Battle Creek, who often visited his relatives at Norwood in the early days. The Pearl family, of whom there were several, came from the Calhoun county section, locating in Norwood soon after the close of the civil war. He was a brother of Vern Pearl, of Eastport; Lucius Pearl, of Central Lake, and Mrs. Parker McIntyre, of Norwood.

Besides a wife, he leaves three sons—Hiram C., of Charlevoix; Benjamin, of Norwood, and Charles, of Chicago.

DEATH OF WALTER DANIELS

Walter Daniels died at his home in this city early Saturday morning.

He had been in poor health for some months. On Friday morning he went to the Lake Michigan beach to gather drift wood. Not returning at noon a search was instituted and at two o'clock Daniels was found lying unconscious on the beach. He was taken home, remaining unconscious until the hour of his death.

Walter Daniels has been a resident of Charlevoix for over thirty years. He leaves a wife.

ITS VOICE IS STILLED FOREVER

The bell in the tower of the central school building, which has summoned for their studies two generations of pupils, has lost its voice, and will no longer accelerate the speed of the youngsters.

It has been gradually failing since it was struck by lightning several years ago, when a small crack appeared and which has slowly enlarged.

The school board has taken steps to secure a new bell. We suggest that the old bell be mounted in the school yard. There are business men in Charlevoix who have with more or less alacrity responded to its call.

FORTY-SIX YEARS AGO

Forty-six years ago the present publisher of this paper entered "Pine River" on foot, through the slush, with a satchel on his back, and began setting up the type for the first issue of the SENTINEL, which appeared three weeks later, printed on an old Washington hand press, on second-hand type picked up in the Traverse City *Herald* office.

The first "print shop" was upstairs in the old Chamberlain building, which stood on the site of the present County Bank building. The remainder of the story has been often told in these columns, and we shall not repeat it at this time. It is a story of hard work, midnight toil, privations, disappointments and discouragements, and final victory.

Has not the SENTINEL earned the good will of the people of Charlevoix and its contiguous territory? The present publisher cannot very much longer guide its destinies, but is it not a Charlevoix asset, worthy of future growth and usefulness?

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday evening March 19th with Mr. and Mrs. John Burns. The following is the program:

Music
Piano solo ..... Mr. Beers
Paper, Scotch immigration
Rev. Quintus Walker
Social Intermission
Music
Vocal Solo ..... Dr. Armstrong
Reading
"The South Wind off Creagh Patrick."
Mrs. Peter Vandermade.

PICKLING STATION ASSURED FACT

Plant to be Established Near Sugar Factory Building on City Property

Some weeks ago this paper announced the fact that a movement was on foot to establish a cucumber pickling plant in Charlevoix.

We are now enabled to state positively that the enterprise is an assured fact. Mr. James H. Johnson of the James H. Johnson Pickle Co. was here Thursday and closed the deal whereby the plant will be built at once.

The building will be located on land belonging to the city, immediately south of the sugar factory building. It will be 60x100 feet in dimensions. Two hundred acres of cucumbers are required to operate the plant. Half of this acreage is already contracted for and acreage is being secured daily. The company have two canvassers out doing good work—one in this end of the county and one in the East Jordan section.

The headquarters of the company is at South Haven and this will be but one of a chain of plants located at various points. Mr. Johnson has made trips in several directions from here, and is enthusiastic in his praise of agricultural conditions.

CONGERNING THIS HOSPITAL MATTER

As will be seen by the official proceedings of the council, the matter of submitting to the people of Charlevoix the question of appropriating from the city funds the sum of $7,500 for the erection and equipment of a hospital, is a subject.

At first blush, with the impulsiveness of youth, we shied. We were constrained to consider a hospital as a luxury to be desired, but on a par with an editor's automobile, with no money to buy gasoline.

The thought took possession of our perhaps befogged intellect that something more productive could be secured with the $7,500, as dinner pails and lower taxes are the present desideratum.

We think it is pretty well understood that this paper, in the consideration of any local question, does not care a rap for the opinion of any other paper, or of any individual of whatever prominence in public affairs.

We concede that there are strong arguments for the proposition, with a probability of added strength as all interests and influences are further developed.

We are open to conviction, and shall not oppose the project as it now presents itself.

A CHANCE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

How They Aid in Better and More Profitable Farming.

Part of the extension program of Michigan Agricultural College this year is the organization of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Several clubs are now being planned for Charlevoix county. Any boy or girl between the ages of ten and eighteen years is eligible to membership. Members may grow corn, potatoes, or market gardens. Or they may take up poultry raising and live stock. In villages and cities where land is scarce, clubs are formed among the girls in dr garment-making and homekeeping.

The plan for Charlevoix county is to hold a number of meetings at various rural centers during the 6th, 7th and 8th of April and there present the work to the young people, and to give those a chance to join who would like to take it up.

The success of the enterprise depends largely on the interest older people show in it. Most boys and girls are easily discouraged and often need help to overcome their difficulties. But when they do succeed they acquire new confidence in themselves and gain a love for the farm that means much for the future of the industry.

When meetings are held the organizers are anxious that the parents be among favorably, and will dig out from under its load and be firmly on its feet in a short time.

The trouble with the company was not a lack of business. The plant is working to its full capacity, is filling its orders, and is earning good net money every day.

Those having most interest in the success of the enterprise are entirely confident that the present process of legal "screening" will place the enterprise squarely on its feet.

Under normal conditions sure to follow, the Charlevoix Rock Product Co., is a paying proposition.

"ALL PRINTED AT HOME"

There lies before us a recent issue of a daily paper, published in a neighboring city. It is a quarto, of 28 columns, 19 columns of which is "boiler plate," so called, bought in Chicago or Detroit for one cent per inch.

And yet there are newspapers in this section which cover up "patent insides," and sing the "all printed at home" song.

There is not a paper published in Charlevoix county which does not have a patent-insider outside, made up of matter that is set up and stereotyped in Chicago.

Consistency, thou art a jewel.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will be held at the church parlor Thursday evening, March 18 at 7:30. The men of the church are especially invited.

Program

The Red Man and his White Neighbor—Miss Rodger.
What the White Man owes the Indian—Mrs. Conklin.
The Indian Woman's Home—Mrs. Correll.
Teddy's Home Mission—Mrs. Bridge.
Social hour.

Ah! The Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forest!

How it clears the throat and head of the malignant ailments. It is this spirit of Newness and Vigor from the healthgiving Piney Forests brought back by Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 25c.

Eat, Drink and be Merry, for Tomorrow Ye Die!

may be tempting advice sometimes. The only trouble is that you may be a terribly long time dying. During that time you may have leisure aplenty in which to regret the squandered shekels.

Better take our advice and start a bank account so as to have some comfort during that long tomorrow.

We pay 4% on Savings accounts

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
JOHN NICHOLLS, President. A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.
A. BUTTARS, Vice President. H. O. MORHMANN, Asst. Cashier.

ATHLETICS

In a fast yet sluggish game last Thursday Charlevoix took Boyne City into camp to the tune of 32-15. Boyne City put up an unexpected caliber of the game and were able to hold the locals to a reasonable count. One of the largest crowds of the season witnessed the game.

The big attraction on the basket ball docket for this week will be the invasion of the Traverse City Independent team on Friday evening at the roller rink. Traverse City has already established herself among basket ball annals of the state by holding several of the independent Detroit teams to close scores and is considered by critics among the best aggregations that the state puts out. Two far during the present season some of the Northern Michigan teams have been able to make an impression on the Traverse City Quintet. The locals are putting in every minute in preparation for the final big game of the winter sport season and expect one of the stiffest games. The Traverse City team will be weakened by the absence of Brief, who left recently for spring training with the Chicago White Sox. However, Brief is a Charlevoix man is among the ranks of the visitors.

THE ROCK PRODUCT COMPANY

The work of re-adjusting the affairs of the business concern is being pushed favorably, and will dig out from under its load and be firmly on its feet in a short time.

The trouble with the company was not a lack of business. The plant is working to its full capacity, is filling its orders, and is earning good net money every day.

Those having most interest in the success of the enterprise are entirely confident that the present process of legal "screening" will place the enterprise squarely on its feet.

Under normal conditions sure to follow, the Charlevoix Rock Product Co., is a paying proposition.

MINNESOTA BOUGHT

Northern Michigan Transportation Co., Buys Big Steel Steamship

In a recent issue of this paper we stated that the N. M. T. Co. was contemplating the purchase of the steamship Minnesota, to take the place of the Missouri, which was destroyed by fire last fall.

It is now given out that the boat has been bought, and will be placed on the Chicago Buffalo route this spring. Entrance to this harbor is contemplated upon occasions, and a tender will be kept in readiness to meet that emergency. She will make this port once a week on her trip south.

The Minnesota is a fine steel vessel, 400 feet long, 13,000 net tonnage, and 41 feet beam. She was built in 1904 at Wyandotte, and has large first-class accommodations.

Capt. Bright of the Missouri, will command the Minnesota. The command of the Missouri has not yet been decided.

VALUABLE TEAM LOST THROUGH THE ICE

Saturday morning the fine big gray team of Robert Withers was lost through the ice at Pine Lake, off the seed warehouse.

Robert and Montie Withers were engaged in hauling wood for the Charlevoix Furniture Co. from near Ironton. They were on their way after their loads when they broke through just over the channel buoy. Montie succeeded in extricating his team, but Robert's team was caught under the ice.

The loss is fully $300.

Sunday—Jonas Time.

A Scotch minister was once asked how long he would require to prepare a speech. "That depends," said he, "upon how much time I am to occupy in its delivery. If I am to speak for a quarter of an hour I should like a week to prepare. If I am to speak for half an hour—Hmm—I could do it now, if I am to go as long as I like I am ready now."

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Michigan, as second class matter.

IMPROVING THE CORN CROP

By HORACE MARKLEY

WHITE SEED CORN READY FOR THE HARVEST

IT IS surely an amazing fact that the corn crop of the states should average but forty bushels to the acre. The acreage planted is increased by millions every year; vast areas of virgin territory are constantly being added; improved cultivation is a matter of record that many farmers know, grows as high as 200 bushels to the acre, yet the average for the entire crop is never increased.

Is it likely that there is anything wrong with the government figures? I do not think so. There is as much care given as is possible to insure accuracy, and I dare say that many farmers, even if they raise more than 40 bushels to the acre, feel satisfied that the figures are correct from his knowledge of what the average yield is in his district.

The farms are tilled by a pretty good type of farmer, on the whole, hard working and intelligent. The best that we have been able to produce of the true American, and for the most part the best of the ready sons of the soil from many foreign lands. We have a national department of agriculture that has been the envy and the hope of the world, which is in a sense a farmers' university, and the sole aim and purpose of which has been, and is, to make better farmers. For a generation or more it has striven by study, experiment and pioneering, to lay bare phenomena, to educate the farmer and bring him to a higher level as an efficient tiller of the soil. Through the work of its many professors it has presumably told the farmer much about seeds and soils and methods of cultivation, and of protection from insect pests, an infinite variety of details about the vital forces concerning his business, yet the result remains the same, so far as can be discovered, year after year—30 bushels to the acre.

In almost every state in the Union there is now, and has long been, an agricultural experiment station, working in conjunction with the federal department of agriculture and band in hand with its farmers of the state, to educate him. The stations are equipped with professors and experts, many of them of the highest authority in the land, vast tracts are devoted to experimental cultivation, they have been planning, working, testing soils and seeds, fertilizers, to aid the farmer in the exercise of economy and the growing of better crops. The net results of their labors they are constantly disseminating by means of lectures, correspondence and bulletins, free, for all who would profit by such—yet the net result after all these years is an average of 30 bushels to the acre for corn.

The agricultural colleges have gone even farther than this. In many instances they have not been content to work and lecture and print the results of their labors for the benefit of progressive farmers; they have been militant in their work, have instituted companies of education by sending out some of the professors on special tights, right in the heart of farming districts, and advise the farmer heart to heart, talks and object lessons in better farming methods; lecture him about soils, methods of cultivation, seed selection, inviting him freely to ask questions, to the end that he may become a more enthusiastic worker and raise better crops. Although this has been going on for years and hundreds of profess may have profited by it, the average yield of corn the past year was but the same—30 bushels.

Is it possible that the present type of farmer has reached the limit of his capacity to improve? It may be so. At any rate, besides all this there is an agricultural press of vast proportions throughout the states, working to educate the farmer and keep him posted on everything that may be of help to him in his business. Many farmers take several such publications. Then again, the tools that are available to the farmer for his work are far superior to what they have been in the past, and are improved every year. Is it possible that the farmer is not as a class taking advantage of the best tools for his work?

What is the first thing to be done in the growing of better corn crops? I think, in seed selection. There is nothing startling or original in this, I admit, it is the doctrine that has been preached, but I would simply add my testimony from the results of my experiments with the hope that it may lead others to try along the same lines. There is nothing difficult about it, there is certainly nothing costly; it amounts to simply a little more thorough and intelligent heart interest in one's labor.

To assure a corn that will yield yields of what has been accustomed to getting the farmer must breed for results. If his get-to-improve the corn in the same way that he would raise the standard of his stock or his flocks. And once he has secured a type of corn that shows increased productiveness, he must try to keep it pure, avoid interbreeding and mixture with inferior, with the same watchfulness and care that all breeding demands.

It does not require a scientific education to grow more and better corn, or better crops of any kind. It does require brains. One of the first things to be done is to get out of the slipshod ways of working. Corn, especially, is one of the most abused crops of the farm. Because it will grow and give some returns with a lot of neglect—it seems.

In no one respect is the average farmer more careless than in his choice of seed, and this may be said to be the prime essential. The farmer is plowing, manuring, performing all the operations from planting time to harvest, year after year, and with some of these he takes considerable pride; for instance, I know farmers who are perfect plowmen; they know it and are proud of their skill, but these same farmers are hidebound in an old custom of throwing their corn in their crib above his best seeds and soils and methods of cultivation, and of protection from insect pests, an infinite variety of details about the vital forces concerning his business, yet the result remains the same, so far as can be discovered, year after year—30 bushels to the acre.

Another interesting point, showing clearly the tendency to reversion to remote ancestors, is found in the fact that while the two-ear seed were of 12 rows about 75 per cent of the yield was of one eight-rowed cobs. Although this variety of flint corn will show from four ears of 12 and 14 rows, it may be considered properly an eight-rowed type of corn. Thus we see that after throwing the most of a two-eared stalk, there is not sufficient stamina in all the seeds to reproduce like the parent. The corn reverted not only to the one-eared but to the eight-rowed type.

This is one of the mysteries that will have to be solved, no doubt, before a highly productive two-eared type of corn can be raised with the qualities of the parent so fixed that it can be relied upon to maintain a big average yield. It may be due to a weakness of inbreeding.

Some of the ears weighed over a pound each, making over two pounds to the stalk. If this could be averaged for an entire corn field it would yield over ten tons to the acre.

Such may seem an exaggeration or an impossibility, but it is so only in comparison with what we have been accustomed to. Even if by judicious selection of two-eared seed each year with the type could not be fixed so as to produce even yields of the maximum amount, yet if it gave an increase of 20 per cent, as it did in my experiment, the return would be a big one for what is involved. It does not imply added cost in the production, but only a greater care and interest in one's work.

Another thing to be kept in mind in breeding up a type of corn for higher productiveness is that the number of kernels to the ear and their size will have an important bearing on the yield of grain.

A corn expert once figured out that if the productiveness of corn could be increased by only one kernel to each ear, on the entire crop it would mean a gain of 50 tons of grain. Even though the figures be not absolute, there is no gainsaying that the increase of yield would be a very big amount in the aggregate. The point is made very clear in the accompanying photographs, which show eight, ten and twelve-rowed ears of corn. Each ear was exactly the same in size, being 11 inches each. The eight-rowed ear gave seven ounces of grain, and had a cob weighing four ounces; the ten-rowed ear weighed nine ounces of grain and had a three-ounce cob; the twelve-rowed ear gave eight and one-half ounces of grain. A difference of an ounce and a half to the ear of actual grain is an appreciable gain worth striving for. But that does not mean that such is the limit of the gain to be obtained. It would be quite within reason to obtain twelve and increase.

The chief requisition to substantial progress in the growing of a more productive corn must be the skill and judgment of the worker. The first essential is no doubt seed selection, but this does not merely mean the picking out of the best looking ears at harvest time or in the husking. It is necessary that the farmer shall watch the corn from the first start of the seed and through the growing.

Vigor, productiveness and early ripening should be noted, not merely in the mind, but in a book, and the stalks should be marked so that they can be identified at any time. My method is to snip out little bits of tape, about a half inch long, at one side and on a bit of thin wire through and twist the loosely about the stalk when marking it. On the ear I scratch a number with a sharp awl. There is not likely to occur any accident that can destroy this tag or erase the figures.

A LEARNER.

"Is your new cook willing to learn?" asked the visitor.

"Yes," replied the weary housewife. "She has already learned to embroider, and I think if she stays a few months longer she will know how to play the piano."

SIGNIFICANT.

"Don't say you don't believe in signs any more. There's Marie going to Europe, and now she can't get back."

"What have signs to do with that?"

"Well, she would insist on traveling there in a maroon suit."

OUT AND OUT

Bill—How long was the jury out?

Jill—Just two hours.

"And how did you come out?"

"Just forty dollars."

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN

Copyright by Malone Sentinel Syndicate

THE GREAT SECRET OF ACHIEVEMENT.

A cobbler, when asked how long it takes to become a good shoemaker, answered: "Six years—and then you must travel." That cobbler had the artist soul. I told a friend the story, and he asked another cobbler the same question: "How long does it take to become a good shoemaker?" said he, like an." That was still better—he was a Michel Angelo of shoes!

Persistence is characteristic of all men who have accomplished anything great. They may lack in some other particular, have many weaknesses or deficiencies, but the quality of perseverance is never absent from a successful man. No matter what opposition to meet or what discouragements overtake him, he is always persistent. Poverty cannot discourage, obstacles cannot discourage him, labor cannot weary him. He will persist, no matter what comes or what stands, it is a part of his nature. He could almost go easily stop breathing.

Money, position, influence—these are no match for energy and perseverance. The story of Lincoln we read Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," probably the most powerful romance that ever came from an American pen. It seems impossible that such beauty of diction, such delicacy of expression and delicacy of touch could be elaborated by a backwoods boy, who, in his note-books of this shyest and most sensitive of all the arts, showed the work of his genius. Drudgery, drudgery, drudgery, is written all over his manuscript books, and it seems to be recorded in his notes. Everything he saw or heard or read, he put down, or recorded in his notebook and compiled to use when it was needed.

Thousands of men have been failures in life because they did not go to the end of the road. They did not learn a trade to the point of efficiency. In other words, they stopped just this side of success.

The patent office in Washington is full of controversies which are almost successes; if the inventor had had the persistence to hold on a little longer, they might have achieved the longed-for success and died rich instead of poor.

A poor boy started out, determined to visit every office and place of business until he found a situation, no matter how long it might last. After persisting in this for a time, which would have utterly discouraged most men, he called at an office, where he was told they never took boys who had to be instructed, but he was asked who sent him there.

The old gentleman was so pleased at the boy's pluck when he told him that he was calling at every office and persisting from day to day until he found a situation, that he told him to go home and write him a letter in the best hand, and he would see what he could do for him. Many a boy has lost a situation by his bad handwriting, bad spelling, or an unbusinesslike letter. The boy had written a good, manly and intelligent, and he got the situation. He proved valuable and has been with the same house.

Keep at it, whatever your work may be, with a clear, definite purpose in view, with a determination, backed by a resolute will, that no difficulties, no obstacles, no discouragements, no temptations, no allurements, no pleasures, no ease, no indolence, no self-indulgence, no self-pleasing, no self-seeking, no self-gratification

Ladies' Coats and Suits

(Sunshine Garments)

Will be glad to show them.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

When in want of anything that will make lovely meals and first-class goods, if you cannot come telephone Main 12 or 69 and we will bring it to your house. . .

When you are down town step inside. Whether you buy or not the same courteous treatment will be given to you.

Do you know that we sell the finest loaf of bread in the city and at 10c and eggs strictly fresh at 20c per dozen.

In our Meat Department we have anything and everything and at reasonable prices—We give S & H stamps.

OUR MOTTO —"Quality, Service and Honest Prices."

Courteous Treatment — Prompt Delivery

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 — Phone No. 69

10 Great Serials

Full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

CUT THIS OUT and send it to-day with your name and address and $2.00 for THE COMPANION for 1915, and we will send:

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION during the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION—A library in themselves.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THESE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Can't Eat—Stomach Out Of Order

You are losing strength and vitality. That listless, languid feeling is due to the weak condition of the system.

Keep your stomach in order, increase your appetite, restore your system to a healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters. All Druggists.

"These are sure signs of a breakdown. Check same quickly and effectively by using Electric Bitters, greatest of all tonics. If you feel worn out and run down, it is time for a tonic. Use Electric Bitters early—do not wait until you are worse. It will tone up your system and restore you to your old time vigor and health.

Miss J. E. VandeSande, Kirkland, Ill., writes:—"On account of nursing a sick loved one through three months serious illness, I was run down, exhausted, nervous, could hardly eat or sleep. That I did not break down I am convinced was due to several bottles of Electric Bitters I then took. I am never without them in the house and recommend them to others."

Get a bottle to-day. Helps every time.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA. ST. LOUIS

DARING COSSACKS

Russian Rough Riders an Old and Famous Body.

ONCE KNIGHTS OF FREEDOM.

In Former Times They Were Known Entirely as Defenders of the Poor and the Oppressed—Deadly as Marksmen and Experts With the Sword.

The popular conception of the Russian Cossack is a whiskered atrocity who rides with the speed of the wind, come to do acts of pillage and of rapine and then goes back again into the bosom of the tall grass from which he came. By many he is supposed to belong to a legendary tribe whose history stretches back into the blackness of the dark ages from which he has not yet emerged.

No; the Cossack is in many respects like the simple Russian peasant. In others he is like the cowboy of the western plains, whose home is as much in the saddle as in his own village. Far from being oppressors, the Cossacks were once known entirely as the defenders of the poor and the wronged. They belonged to an order of rude chivalry, the Kanchestvo, the Knights of Freedom.

The name Kazak is of Tartar origin and means "freeman." It was applied to men driven from the more settled countries and who under the blue sky took without the restraint of tradition, without the interference of kings, potentates and powers. The Kazak lived where soldiers laid heavy hand upon the cultivator and human life was held in small account.

The thirteenth and the fourteenth centuries saw the Cossacks developed into communities living in the neighborhood of the river Dnieper and the use rather was rather to keep watch and ward over the domain of the Czar.

The cowboy guards of the great southwest in this country, who are now disappearing from our American life, are Cossacks in spirit. When they were cavalry men, Texas rangers or rough riders they are American Cossacks.

There were some criminals among the Cossacks, but once they had enrolled in the Cossack legions they left behind them all their past. Some were exiles for political reasons, others had been banished for taking into their own hands the avenging of wrongs. And what avails a name after all. When the officers of the state came inquiring into the Cossack establishments for deserters and from this that nothing was known of them at all. For the Cossacks permitted men to divide themselves of former titles and to begin the free life with a new nomenclature. To them the newcomer were "Pike Nose," "Yellow Buttons" or some other nickname of similar kind.

While other persons paid taxes the Cossack was subject to no such incontrovertible levy. His share was paid by the power of his sword and his pistols. He hunted always that he was not to be assessed, but that he should give the military service which Russia required of him.

In time the Cossack communities were first formed they were inhabited only by men. The Kazan-ovtsy took wives of either. It was an order that lived like sacrifices and fought like demons.

As the ages have passed there have been great changes. The Cossacks have families and their own home life. At first, however, young and during youths were sent out to ride with the Cossacks, and there was no system of chivalry more punctilious than was this government of the sons of the steppes. Offenses that involved violation of their vows or the ill treatment of the weak and the oppressed were punished with death. The sentences were quickly imposed and speedily executed. Cowboy justice and Cossack rule are the same in principle.

The dress of the Cossack has become more or less conventional as the years have gone. We see him in the long coat of brown or of green, with the great fantastic cap on his head, with long horse cumbersome certainties about his waist. He shows the influence of military training. The Cossack of today is a model of elegance compared with what he used to be. He seized accounts covered with gold lace, coats of silks and satins and smeared them with mire and yellow to show his supreme disregard for the trappings. He wore coarse garb, but in the care of his weapons the Cossack has always been punctilious.

His marksmanship was deadly and accurate, even when riding at full speed, as that of the cowboys of the western United States. The Cossacks have been expert swordsmen for centuries. Their predecessors in arms came from their environment. The steppes in which they sought their livelihood were covered with grass often so high only the head and shoulders of the riders appeared above the top of it. Game was abundant in those thick tangles; fruit could be obtained easily; the rivers teemed with fish. The wants of the Cossacks were few and simple. They could do with much or little. A slice of horseflesh carried under the saddle to keep it warm was a ration fit to be called a luxury.—New York Herald.

The Parrot.

With the exception the parrot was not a bird to be revered, so far as can be learned. It is not depicted on any of the sacred scenes in stone that tell the strange stories of the religions of the nations of old, nor has it ever been found mummified in the tombs of Egypt. Most likely the ancients thought it an unsavory bird and also a dangerous one, with its capabilities of repeating what it heard.

Shown It.

Knicker—Does your wife understand the use of leftovers? Bocker—Yes; she is constantly rushing out to me how she might have married them.—Judge.

Idleness is the beginning of all vices.—German Proverb.

DANGER SIGNALS.

Red Is Used Because It Is the Most Effective Color.

Red is the color universally used as a danger signal because it can be seen farther than any other color. It is also the color that attracts attention, excites curiosity and arouses to action. As William Churchill said in an address before the Illuminating Engineering society:

Green, the complementary of red, is seen almost as far as red, but given to the color of which nature makes lavish use, and therefore a green signal is less easily recognized than a red. Because the former may easily be taken for a part of the background, while the latter always contrasts vividly with the background. So green has been used for a cautionary signal.

At night especially red is used as a danger signal, red lanterns being placed on torn up streets and obstructions, red tail lights being used for motor cars, red lamps to indicate fire exits in theaters, factories and hotels and more recently to mark dangerous parts of machinery, high current wires and other danger zones.

In Mr. Churchill's address, as quoted by the Scientific American, he gave the effective range of the several colored lights recognized by the Railway Signal association under ordinary weather conditions, as follows: Red, three to three and one-half miles; yellow, one to one and one-half miles; green, two and one-half to three miles; blue, one-half to three-quarters of a mile; purple, one-half to three-quarters of a mile; amber white, two to two and one-half miles.

Red, no matter how distant, never ceases to look red. This is not true of any other color, though a good green is fairly approximate to it.

Yellow fails to be quite much farther than the distance at which its color can be distinguished and is easily mistaken for a distinguished light—that is, a house, for instance.

Lemon white—a pale bluish white—has come into use as a "clear" indication for switches on minor railroads. It can be recognized at greater distances than yellow and is an excellent substitute for "sidelighted" lights.

HYPNOTIZING ANIMALS.

Even the Deadly Cobra May Be Made Perfectly Passive.

Hypnotizing a lion is a trick known to most country boys. It is an old experiment, and described by the Jesuit father, Athanasius Kircher, who laid a lion on the table, held it firmly for a little while and drew a chalk line in front of its eyes, with the result that it remained as if in a catalepsy.

To hypnotize a snake that is colored by the neck and gently pressed will soon become stiff and remain for a considerable time either coiled up or out stretched.

A frog fastened to a board and turned suddenly upside down goes into a tonic. Other animals are susceptible to this treatment, some more quickly than others.

If you jerk a cat to and wave it in the air it becomes immobile, a female mouse has been seen to run under a male sticking then out almost straight. The same is true of the fresh water crayfish, only this results for a much longer time than a cat.

Among the insects centipedes—commonly known as "death feigning"—become, and, according to Professor Ernst Mangold, the learned German naturalist, is often a means of saving the life of the insect.

According to Mangold, the hypnotic condition is induced in man by suggestion or physical inhibition, in animals by mechanical inhibition, but in both cases sensory stimuli may assist. These stimuli may be optic (staring fixed on some object), or tactile (stroking the skin, or otherwise. Some times an absence of wonted stimuli may induce the state, as in the case of absolute silence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

KILT OF THE SCOT.

A Style of Attire That Goes Back to the Very Earliest Ages.

The first clothing the Celts put on was a kilt, and it is very likely that the last garment doned by man or woman was a kilt. The earliest clothing was of the skins of wild beasts, and the hair or fur was left on the pelt. These skins were not fashioned by a tailor into coat, vest and trousers, nor even into coat, waistcoat and breeches. The garment was folded around the body and the legs from the knees to the feet were left bare. Thus the kilt style goes back to the earliest skin clothing of the human race.

The kilt has been worn in Scotland from prehistoric times and, according to some authorities, it was a few centuries ago a plaid worn across the shoulders, and in cold weather part of it was twisted around the waist.

The soldiers of Assyria wore the kilt. The men of Sparta also wore the kilt, and the Greek name of it was the chiton, which was pronounced "kyton." On occasions the Greeks also wore a "chlamys," or short cloak, and the "himation," which was the long and flowing robe familiar to moderns by seeing it in Greek plays, pageants and the like. In Jennie Hall's "Men of Old Greece," it is told how Leonidas, king of Sparta, and his little band went to Thermopylae while the great festival of Olympus was being celebrated by the Greeks. In that little book it is written: "So the Spartan king went with his little guard of 300. That little army was fine to look at as it swung out of the city in double line, with shining armor and red chitons and long bronze shields and tall bronze helmets and dangling swords and stiff lances."

The Roman troops wore this short skirt, while the Greek troops and the mountaineers of the Balkan lands wear the skirt today.—Washington Star.

He Was a Very Mean Man

By OSCAR COX

I know a man who was so mean that he married a woman he believed to be waiting for his best friend to marry her.

Ralph Newlind and Herbert Tucker were the friends. Ralph was the selfish man Herbert was so generous that he would hardly give away his head if it could have been of use to another. The secret of Ralph's power over women no one could explain except the girls he fooled, and it is a question if even they knew just how he did it. At any rate, he seemed to draw them as honey draws flies.

Tucker became engaged to Laura Perkins and introduced his friend Newlind to her. Within a fortnight she had deserted Tucker for Newlind. Tucker was philosophic about it. He said that if the girl preferred his friend to him his friend was welcome to her and she to him. After the damage had been done Newlind shared off and left Miss Perkins out in the cold. She tried to make it up with Tucker, but Tucker would have nothing to do with her. What made her mad was that Tucker seemed to be more friendly than before with the man who had deserted him of her. It was a direct reflection on her, indicative that Tucker felt grateful for having been saved from her.

After awhile Tucker made up to another girl, Helen Spingler. He introduced Newlind to this one, too, telling him that if he could win her away from him he was welcome to do so. Tucker didn't want any girl for a wife who didn't have him better than the whole world. He asked his friend to put his second love to a similar test to the first. Newlind accommodated him and captured the girl.

Tucker was so pleased at having been saved from a girl who could not have been in love with him—so he confessed to that he blew Newlind off to a champagne dinner. Newlind was surprised that his friend took all this supplanting with such equanimity, but would not detect the slightest wounding of his smart pride. "It's all right," said Tucker, "only a matter of taste. Some day I may find a girl who will truly love me—then no one can take her away from me. Meanwhile I appreciate these services you are doing me."

Newlind dropped the last girl as he had dropped the first. Miss Spingler felt more hurt than the other. She didn't let on she was a bit displeased. She only said that there wasn't enough in both the men to make one real, noble, good man, and she was well rid of both of them. But she did not say this to either Tucker or Newlind; she said it to a friend. As to the men, she told them she hoped they would both be her friends for ever and ever. This was after she had known of how Tucker stuck to Newlind despite the way the former was taking the latter's girl away from him, and probably she wanted to show that a woman might have an equanimity of that kind in her as well as a man.

One day Newlind received an anonymous note informing him that Tucker was courting a third girl and keeping it a secret from his friend. Newlind showed the note to Tucker, who denied the impeachment. Newlind only half believed him. Only persons of real innocence believe in the innocence of others, and Newlind wasn't exactly an innocent man, as may appear from this story.

Presently he received another letter informing him that Tucker was about to be married. Newlind did not show this letter to Tucker. He kept it to himself, but continued to watch his friend. It happened that Tucker had a platonic friend on whom he called occasionally, and one evening Newlind shadowed him to her house.

"I wonder," said Newlind to himself "if after all I've done for him he thinks he's going to fool me. I'll get even with him."

Tucker told Newlind one day that he was going out of town for a week. A few hours after the meeting Newlind received a telephone message and the following brief dialogue occurred between him and a female voice:

"Mr. Newlind?"

"Yes. I'm Newlind."

"Are you aware that your friend, Mr. Tucker, is about to be married this evening?"

"No. Is he?"

"Yes, at a quarter to 9 at 274 Mulford street."

"You don't mean it?"

There was a click, and Newlind could get nothing more. It was half past 8. No time to lose. He was to evening dress, ready for a wedding. Calling a cab in ten minutes he was at 274 Mulford street and entered a room where a little and two bridesmaids were evidently awaiting the groom. The bride was rolled and the bridesmaids turned round.

"For heaven's sake, don't marry Herbert Tucker," he said to the bride. "He will make your life miserable."

There was a hurried dialogue. The bride said she had promised to marry and must marry, whereupon Newlind declared that rather than have her sacrifice herself he would marry her. A parson waiting in the next room was called in, the bridesmaids turned, each let down a veil, and the couple were married. When they were pronounced man and wife the three women raised their veils.

The bride was old and homely. One bridesmaid was Miss Perkins, the other Miss Spingler.

Are You Rheumatic?—Try Sloan's

If you want quick and real relief from Rheumatism, do what so many thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscles or joint with Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub it in—just apply the Liniment to the surface. It is wonderfully penetrating. It goes right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and the ailments. You money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

—FOR—

Furniture, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Comforts and Blankets

—Go to—

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Another Break in Flour Prices

This will possibly be the last break before the new crop. If you are not supplied for a couple of months, get your supply now.

Your home flours are cheapest and best. Iron Duke cannot be beaten by any flour on the market. Get one of the new sanitary sacks of Iron Duke and try it.

For sale by all dealers. If your dealer is out call up either mill. The one nearest to you.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Don't Wait Until The Rush Is On--

Come over to F. S. Blanchard's or send your painter in and have your rooms finished in

MURESCO

Or painted. We have them in all colors.

F. S. Blanchard Estate,

F. L. Bartholomew, Administrator.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of this Charlevoix Hemes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Charlevoix Sentinel

AND THE

Grand Rapids Evening Press

DAILY

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$ 3.00 $

First Publication January 23.

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Levi E. Smith and Ella Smith, his wife, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Lucy A. Hulett of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, dated the 17th day of April, A. D. 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1907, in Liber 42 of mortgages on page 599, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five Dollars and Eighty-two Cents ($25.82) principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the 20th day of April A. D. 1914 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Circuit Court room in the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All that part of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) township forty-four (44) north of range eight (8) west, lying north of the center of the Kalkaska and Grand Rapids road, and south of the center of the Kalkaska and Grand Rapids road, as surveyed, laid out and marked out by the Commissioner of Highways, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and recorded in Liber 2 of Highway Commissioners' Records, page 1, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the north side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the south side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the east side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the west side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom the following described parcel of land: Commencing at a point one rod west of the center of the Kalkaska and Grand Rapids road, as surveyed, laid out and marked out by the Commissioner of Highways, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and recorded in Liber 2 of Highway Commissioners' Records, page 1, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, in said State of Michigan, and running thence west on said center line of said road one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence north one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence south one hundred and twenty (120) rods to the place of beginning, and containing one hundred and twenty (120) rods in the form of a square, and containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated this 20th day of March, A. D. 1914.

LUCY A. HULETT, Assignee of Mortgage.

LILLIE HANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First Publication March 19.

Foreclosure Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Levi E. Smith and Ella Smith, his wife, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Lucy A. Hulett of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, dated the 17th day of April, A. D. 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1907, in Liber 42 of mortgages on page 599, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five Dollars and Eighty-two Cents ($25.82) principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the 20th day of April A. D. 1914 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Circuit Court room in the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, which premises are described in said Mortgage as follows: All that part of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) township forty-four (44) north of range eight (8) west, lying north of the center of the Kalkaska and Grand Rapids road, as surveyed, laid out and marked out by the Commissioner of Highways, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and recorded in Liber 2 of Highway Commissioners' Records, page 1, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, in said State of Michigan, excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the north side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the south side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the east side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom a strip of land one rod wide off the west side of said forty-four (44) acres, and also excepting therefrom the following described parcel of land: Commencing at a point one rod west of the center of the Kalkaska and Grand Rapids road, as surveyed, laid out and marked out by the Commissioner of Highways, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and recorded in Liber 2 of Highway Commissioners' Records, page 1, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, in said State of Michigan, and running thence west on said center line of said road one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence north one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) rods; thence south one hundred and twenty (120) rods to the place of beginning, and containing one hundred and twenty (120) rods in the form of a square, and containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated this 20th day of March, A. D. 1914.

LUCY A. HULETT, Assignee of Mortgage.

LILLIE HANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First Publication February 12th.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lansing, Michigan, February 6th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Judson Marquis, of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, who, on the 6th day of April, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 01270, for the S½ NE¼ Section 13 Twp. 33 N. Range 11 West Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver at Lansing, Michigan, on the 20th day of April, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ernest Hoyt, of Boyne City, Mich. Ira Hoyt, of Boyne City, Mich. Oliver A. Bogue, Boyne City, Mich. Frank Bogue, Boyne City, Mich.

First publication March 19

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Fischer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah C. Burton, deceased.

It is ordered that the 16th day of March, next be assigned for examining and allowing the final account of Frank E. Burton, executor of said estate and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

A true copy. FRANK E. FISCHER, Judge of Probate.

Your Publication February 5th

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Fischer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Bishop, deceased.

It is ordered that the 16th day of March, next be assigned for examining and allowing the final account of Frank E. Bishop, administrator of said estate and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

A true copy. FRANK E. FISCHER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication March 19.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Fischer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Ks Bogue, deceased.

Ernest Hoyt, Ira Hoyt, Oliver A. Bogue, Frank Bogue, Claimants.

It is ordered that the 20th day of April, next be assigned for examining and adjusting the claims of the claimants in said matter, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court for examination and adjustment, at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, on the said day of April, A. D. 1914.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

A true copy. FRANK E. FISCHER, Judge of Probate.

A. CORNELL, Deputy Probate Clerk.

In Chancery

William J. Gallagher, Executor, Complainant.

Jonas Eccle, John Adams and Sarah A. Adams, his wife, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Order for Publication.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, A. D. Eight Hundred and Fifty-Seven, Complainant, William J. Gallagher, Executor, Defendants

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Besides being on duty as an officer of militia, Callomb was a Kentuckian, interested in the problems of his commonwealth and, when he wrote book, he knew that his cousin, who occupied the executive mansion at Frankfort, would be interested in his acquaintance. The governor had asked him to report, like ingratiating, and he meant to, after analyzing them.

So smarting under his impotency, Captain Callomb came out of his tent one morning, and strolled across the curved bridge to the town proper. He knew that the grand jury was convening, and he meant to sit as a spectator in the courthouse and study proceedings when they were instructed.

But before he reached the courthouse, where for a half-hour yet the cupola bell would not clang out its summons to veniremen and witnesses, he found fresh food for his wrath.

He was not a popular man with these citizens, though involuntarily he had been useful in leading their victims to the slaughter. There was a reason in his eyes that they did not like, and an arrogant air of iron fixed to his liverly he were, which made his illness distressed.

Callomb was without being cold that after the long lay a scene of pugnacious dialogue. Five white men, bullet-riddled, lay fell into sweaty the knees and groups. A clerk at a store where he stopped for tobacco inquired as he made change:

"Heard the news, stranger?"

"What news?"

"Why, this 'Wildcat' Samson South some hide-riddled, an' last evening towards sundown, Jesse Purry an Aaron Hollins was shot dead.

For an instant, the soldier stood looking at the young clerk, his eyes kindling into a wrathful blaze. Then, he curbed under his breath. At the door, he turned on his heel.

"Where can Judge Smithers be found at this time of day?" he demanded.

CHAPTER XV.

The Honorable Abe Smithers was not the regular judge of the circuit which embraced Hilliston among its county seats. The elected incumbent was ill, and Smithers had been named by his predecessor, a Democrat, who climbed to the second story of the Dixie hotel building and pounded loudly on a door, which bore the boldly-typed sign:

"Asa Smithers, Attorney-at-Law."

The temporary judge admitted a visitor in response to the summons, and was stormy with indignant protest. The judge listened to his and still during. The lawyer, who was for the time being elated to the bench, hoped to amend it more permanently by the votes of the Holliman faction, since Jesse Hollinger's murder, he could be was a young man of no peril physique with a face ruggedly strong and honest.

Callomb stood for a moment inside the door and when he spoke it was to demand crisply:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"About what, captain?" inquired the other mildly.

"Is it possible you haven't heard? Since yesterday noon two murders have been added to the holocaust. Two prominent men, one of them, I understand, the military arm of the state. Are you going to stand by and see this go on?"

The Judge shook his head, and his visage was startly thoughtful and hypocritical. He did not mention that he had just come from consultation with the Holliman leaders. He did not explain that the venire he had drawn from the petty jurors had been a singularly solid Holliman complexion.

"Until the grand jury acts I don't see that we can take any steps."

"And," stormed Captain Callomb, "the grand jury will, like several grand juries, lie down in terror and inactivity. If there are no courageous men in your county, or these panels are selected to avoid indictments, then Judge Smithers' face darkened in he was a moral coward, he was at least a coward encircled behind a seeming of hardiness.

"Captain," he said, coolly, but with a dangerous hint of warning, "I don't see that your duties include contempt of court."

"No!" Callomb was now thoroughly angered, and his voice rose. "I am sent down here subject to your orders, and it seems you are also subject to orders. Here are two murders in a day, capping a climax of 20 years of bloodshed. You have information as to the arrival of a man known as a desperado with a grudge against the two dead men, yet you know of no steps to take. Give me the word and I'll go out and bring that man, and any others you name, to your bar of justice—if it is a bar of justice! For God's sake, give me something else to do than to bring in prisoners to be shot down in cold blood."

The judge sat balancing a pencil on his extended forefinger as though he were a scale of justice.

"You have been heated in your language, sir," he said, severely, "but it is a best arising from an indignation which I pardon. Consequently, I pass it over. I cannot instruct you to arrest Samson South before the grand jury has accused him. The law does not contemplate hasty or unadvised action. All men are innocent until proven guilty. If the grand jury wants South, I instruct you to go and get him. Until then, you may leave my part of the work to me."

His honor rose from his chair.

"You can at least give the grand jury such instruction on murder as will point out their duty. You can assure them that the militia will protect them. Through your prosecutor you can bring evidence to their attention. Now—"

"If you will excuse me," interrupted his honor drily, "I'll judge of how I am to charge my grand jury. I have been in communication with the family of Jesse Purry, and it is not their wish at the present time to bring this case before the grand jury."

Callomb bumbled ironically.

"Oh, I could have told you that before you conferred with them. I could have told you that they prefer to be their own courts and executioners, as rope where they feed you. They are afraid of the law as a man they couldn't take themselves, and then to assassinate him in my hearing. Where the hell do you work for, Judge—for the moment Samson? Are you holding a job under the state of Kentucky, or under the Holliman faction of this feud? I am instructed to take my orders from you. Will you kindly tell me my master's real name?"

Smithers turned pale with anger, his flabby face grew as speckled as a bulldog's, while Callomb stood glaring back at him like a second bulldog, but the judge knew that he was incorruptibly and fearlessly accused. He nervously pattered to the door. The captain turned on his heel and stalked out of the place, and the judge came down the steps and crossed the street to the courthouse. Five minutes later he turned to the shirt-sleeved man who was leaning on the bench and said in his most judicial voice:

"Mr. Sheriff, open court."

The next day the mail carrier brought to the office of the temporary judge. His honor read it at recess and summoned Jesse to Hollman's Mammoth Department Store. There, in council with his masters, he solved its mysteries. This was the note:

"The Hon. Asa Smithers.

"Sir: I arrived in this county yesterday, and am prepared, if called as a witness, to give to the grand jury all the circumstances of the murders of Jesse Purry and the killing of Aaron Hollins. I am willing to come under the escort of my own kinsmen, or the militiamen, as the court may prefer.

"The requirement of any bodyguard I deplore, but in meeting my legal obligations, I do not regard it as necessary or proper to walk into a trap.

"Respectfully,

"SAMSON SOUTH."

Smithers looked perplexedly at Judge Holliman.

"Shall I have him come?" he inquired.

Holliman threw the letter down on his desk with a burst of blasphemy.

"Have him come? he echoed. "Damn and damnation, no! What do we want him to come here and hang himself? Let him be used to do the dirty work for us, and I'm going to do a little picking of my own. I guess I'll turn the company over to you for a day or two.

"What idiocy are you contemplating now?" inquired the second in company.

"I'm going to ride over on Misery, and hear what the other side has to say. I've usually noticed that one side of any story is pretty good until the other side comes in.

"It's sheer madness. I ought to take you down to the internal crook or a judge and have you committed to a strait-jacket.

"If," said Callomb, "you are content to play the catspaw to a bunch of assassins, I'm not. The mail-rider went out this morning and he carried a letter to old Spicer South. I told him that I was coming unescorted and unarmed and that my object was to talk with Samson. I asked him to give me a safe conduct, at least, until I reached his house, and stated my case. I trusted him like an officer and a gentleman, and, unless I'm a poor judge of man, I'm not. I'm to be upon my honor, and must be in a different fashion. Changes are coming. We can't any longer stand still."

Spicer South lighted his pipe. He, too, in these last years, had seen in the distance the crest of the oncoming wave.

"I reckon there's right smart truth to that," he acknowledged. "I've been straddle 'bout his comfortable myself of late. That's been several fellers through the country talkin' real an' timber an' reasonable sort like."

Sally went to mill that Saturday, and with her rode Samson. There, besides Wile McCager, he met Caleb Willey and several others. At first, they received him skeptically, but they knew of the visit to Purry's store, and they were willing to admit that in part at least he had erased the blot from his escutcheon. Then, too, except for cropped hair and a white skin, he had come back as he had gone, in homespun and hickory. There was nothing highfalutin in his manners. In short, the impression was good.

"I reckon now that yere back, Samson," suggested McCager, "no matter how yore Uncle Spicer is gettin' along all right, I'll just let the two of yo'n talk. I've done had enough." It was a simple fashion of resigning a vacancy, but effectual.

Old Caleb, however, still insurgent and unconvinced, brought in a minority report.

"We wants fightin' men," he grumbled, with the senile reiteration of his age. He spat tobacco and bent a rail-cut on the mill floor with his long hickory staff. "We don't want no deserters."

Samson didn't a deserter," defended Sally. "There isn't one of you fit to tie his shoes." Sally and old Spicer knew more about the inner heart of her lover's letter to the circuit judge, and they pledged to secrecy.

"Never mind, Sally!" It was Samson himself who answered her. "I'm willing to have me an a man they don't like old Caleb think. I came back where they needed me. The proof of a fighting man is his fighting; I reckon I'm willing to let you judge me by what I'm going to do."

So, Samson slipped back, tentative and half-ashamed, into the place he had left, though for a time he found it a post without action. After the fierce outburst of bloodshed, quiet had settled, and it was tacitly understood that, unless the Hollman forces had some cowl in mind which they were secreting, the peace would last until the soldiers were withdrawn.

When the words ebocks," commented Judge Hollman, "bit a right good idea to crawl under a log—an lay still."

Purry had been too famous a leader to pass unsung. Reporters came as far as Hixon, gathered there such news as the Hollmans chose to give them, and went back to write lurid stories and description, from hearsay, of the stockaded seat of tragedy. Nor did they overlook the dramatic coincidence of the return of "Wildcat" Samson South from civilization to anarchy. They made no accusation, but they pointed an inference and a moral—as they thought. It was a sermon on the triumph of heredity over the advantages of environments. Adroitness read some of these saffron misrepresentations, and they distressed her.

Meanwhile, it became transmitted to the ears of Captain Callomb that some plan was on foot, the intricacies of which he could not fathom, to manifacture a case against a number of the South's people, apart from their actual guilt, or likelihood of guilt. Once more, he would be called upon to go out and drag in men too well fortified to be taken by the passes and deputies of the Holliman civil machinery. At this news, he flushed bitterly, and, still rankling with a sense of shame at the loss of his first prisoner, he formed a plan of his own, which he revealed over his pipe to a first lieutenant.

"There's a nigger in the woodpile, Merriweather," he said. "We're sure only being used to do the dirty work for some, and I'm going to do a little prying of my own. I guess I'll turn the company over to you for a day or two."

"What idiocy are you contemplating now?" inquired the second in company.

"I'm going to ride over on Misery, and hear what the other side has to say. I've usually noticed that one side of any story is pretty good until the other side comes in."

"Captain," he said, coolly, but with a dangerous hint of warning, "I don't see that your duties include contempt of court."

FIND CAUSE OF SOURNESS

Giant Elephant at New York Zoo Is an Actor and Naturally Temperamental.

At last Doctor Hornaday and Raymond L. Ditmars of the Bronx zoo have found out just why Dinda, the elephant in captivity, has steadily built up a reputation as the greatest section of elephant slide—causing the largest climax of temperament in the known world.

"The answer is easy. Dinda's temperament is due to the fact that Dinda has become an actor. Temperamental dumps' moved from every pore when Dinda was called forth at long range to pose in the series of moving pictures that are being taken of the new animals for Carlyle Ditmars.

"Sulkiness, sweetness and light, 'Dinda's a good Dinda,' called the keeper the director as Dinda was led out and the camera began to click.

Dinda, missing the cue, instantly went to raging murder, fire, and sudden death. Doctor Ditmars, who had been in the act of stepping up to Dinda and offering to the elephant a loaf of bread, changed his mind and went away from the place. This had heard of one of the movie men was in the form of a long, jail retreatin, through Yonkers.

But Doctor Ditmars got his pictures of Dinda in the act of being sweet, sour, sullen, friendly, and they are now being shown in the moving picture section at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.—New York Sun.

War Distances.

War, besides being a great leveler, is also a great educator. Places we had never even heard of previously are now becoming as familiar in our mouths as household words. The movements of armies are not to be somewhat confusing unless understood. It ought, however, to be quite easy to remember that a meter measures about one and one-twenty yards, or more exactly, 39.37 inches. A decameter is 10 meters, a hectometer is 100 meters, and a kilometer is 1,000 meters, or a little more than three-fifths of a mile. The Russians express the length of their

DROVE AWAY THE TOOTHACHE

In His Thirst for Revenge the Colonel Had No Time to Think of Physical Alments.

One morning the colonel rolled out of his blankets with the jumping toothache, and, though he exhausted all the remedies in camp, nothing had any effect. It was 15 miles to the nearest town, with ill, chances against finding a dentist there, and he had finally decided to appeal to one of the cowboys on his station, five miles away. He mounted one of his horses, a message, and, after taking a look at the tooth, which was a double one on the upper jaw, the cowboy said:

"Kornel, I kin shoot that tooth out so slick as grease if you don't mind the scar it will leave on your cheeks."

"Shoot it out!" exclaimed the colonel. "Why, man, you must be crazy."

"Well, maybe I kin pick in enough powder to blow it out."

"Never!"

"Maybe I could hit out with a piece of iron and a stone!" continued the cowboy.

"And you might go to Texas and be jailed!" exclaimed the suffering and indignant man.

"I'm only telling you how we do it out here, and I'm sure you don't want that tooth out you'll have to stand the pain."

The cowboy started for his station, but after a gallop of a mile he returned to beckon the rest of us aside and say:

"He seems to be a purty squar sort of a man, kornel, and I'm sure tetch and I'm sorry for him. Is he a good rider?"

"Only fair."

"Kin he shoot?"

"Not very straight."

"Then I think I can cure that toothache."

We spent two minutes unfolding the plot and then went over to the sufferer and said:

"Kornel, I've come back to say you air a body."

Samson laughed the colonel, as he sprang up from his seat before the cowboy.

"A booby and a squaw, kornel, and likewise a durned old fool."

The cowboy apologized for him, but the cowboy dodged and ran for his horse. We had another result and fetched with the hair and is splendid for dandruff dry, itchy scalp and falling hair. A well-known druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant. Adv.

His Turn Next

Diner—See here, there are those oysters I ordered on the half shell!

Waiter—They're gone, sah. We're drefflie short on shells; but you're next, sah.—Boston Evening Transcript.

CUTICURA SHAVING

Is Up-to-Date Shaving for Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Prepare razor. Dip brush in hot water and rub it on Cuticura Soap held in palm of hand. Then massage the face with the lather. Strop razor and shave. Rinse off soap. Finish by applying a little Cuticura Ointment over shaven parts (and on acne if any) and rub in (not rubbing off) with Cuticura Soap and hot water, shampooing same time. Use soap for all—shaving, shampooing, bathing and toilet. It's velvet for sensitive skins. No lather, mug, or razor. No waste of time or money. Free sample each if you wish. Address Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Few sermons are as broad as they are long.—Chicago News.

Warner's Safe Pills

are purely vegetable, sugar-coated and absolutely free from injurious substances. A Perfect Laxative. For indigestion, biliousness, torpid liver and constipation, they do not gripe or leave any bad after effects. 25c a box. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Sore Throat and Distemper, Heals Strains or Injuries. Lameness, Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or disturb the horse. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Sprains, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 216 Temple, Springfield, Mass.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

Vaccine Pelleted. Single Dose. Guaranteed. Sold by Druggists. Write for Booklet. Agents Wanted. Blackleg Pills, $1.50 per 100 dose size. Blackleg Pills $2 per 250 dose size. Blackleg Pills $3 per 500 dose size. Cutter's Bacterins, Bacterin Pelleted, Bacterin Liquid. Cutter's Vaccinal Ointment. Cutter's Vaccinal Ointment Powder. Cutter's Vaccinal Ointment Powder Dusting Powder. Cutter's Vaccinal Ointment Powder Dusting Powder. Cutter's Vaccinal Ointment Powder Dusting

THESE ARE THE ASSETS THAT MAKE CHARLEVOIX FAMOUS

Charlevoix has:

A first-class sewer and drainage system.
Absolutely pure water, with an excellent circulating system for domestic and fire purposes.
A splendid electric lighting system.
Paved and macadam streets.
A twenty acre public park along shore of Lake Michigan.
Five prosperous churches.
Excellent schools.
A $25,000 Masonic Temple.
Inland Lake with 60 miles of navigable coast line.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION
Three Months - - - - $ .50
Six Months - - - - - - 1.00
One Year - - - - - - - 1.00

POINTERS IN BUYING.

How to Tell Young Chickens From Old, Tender From Tough.

Contrary to general belief, the youth and tenderness of a chicken should not be judged by the softness or hardness of its breastbone, for a young chicken that has been allowed to run at large through the tall grass and weeds will have a hard breastbone even if it is a few months old owing to the exercise of the muscles and ligaments in walking. On the other hand, a chicken which is kept in a dry pen will have a soft breastbone. The best way to test the tenderness of a chicken, or, in fact any poultry is to take the pinion between the wing and the wing in one's finger. If this pinion is soft enough to allow the finger and thumb to meet one may be quite sure that the bird is tender. Another way to judge is by the texture of the skin. If the skin is of a fine grain the chicken is young; if the skin is coarse the bird is old. However, it is easier for the housewife to judge by feeling the muscles.

The white skinned chicken is often as good as another with white skin and yellow skinned bird. The reason lies in the fact that the yellow skinned bird has been allowed to run at large through the tall grass and weeds, will have a hard breastbone even if it is a few months old owing to the exercise of the muscles and ligaments in walking. On the other hand, a chicken which is kept in a dry pen will have a soft breastbone. The best way to test the tenderness of a chicken or, in fact any poultry is to take the pinion between the wing and the wing in one's finger. If this pinion is soft enough to allow the finger and thumb to meet one may be quite sure that the bird is tender. Another way to judge is by the texture of the skin. If the skin is of a fine grain the chicken is young; if the skin is coarse the bird is old. However, it is easier for the housewife to judge by feeling the muscles.

The white skinned chicken is often as good as another with white skin and yellow skinned bird. The reason lies in the fact that the yellow skinned bird has been allowed to run at large through the tall grass and weeds, will have a hard breastbone even if it is a few months old owing to the exercise of the muscles and ligaments in walking. On the other hand, a chicken which is kept in a dry pen will have a soft breastbone. The best way to test the tenderness of a chicken or, in fact any poultry is to take the pinion between the wing and the wing in one's finger. If this pinion is soft enough to allow the finger and thumb to meet one may be quite sure that the bird is tender. Another way to judge is by the texture of the skin. If the skin is of a fine grain the chicken is young; if the skin is coarse the bird is old. However, it is easier for the housewife to judge by feeling the muscles.

Religious Notes

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(LAYTONVILLE)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist church
A. M. - What Shall I Do?
P. M. - Where Shall I Spend Eternity?
Thursday evening—Prayer meeting and Bible study. Text, Matthew 25 Subject, Penalty and Reward.

Jesus Saves
John 3:16-17

B. Y. P. U.—Topic, Favorite books of the Bible and why.—Leader—Russel Schweitzer.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Matter."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

CATHOLIC CHURCH
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

EPISCOPAL—Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

METHODIST CHURCH
A. M. Uncover Your Light
P. M. Christ the Healer.

Easter Opening of Millinery

at Mrs. H. A. Carr's Millinery Store

Friday and Saturday, March 19th and 20th.

Ladies are cordially invited

Miss Katherine Howard is the trimmer. She came highly recommended.

Council Proceedings

[illegible] at 10, '15

Pursuant to the adjournment of march 4th the Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met in special session on the same date for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast at the Primary Election held on March 3rd, 1915—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Carter, Barney and Carey. Absent, Shapton.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Mayor on the Republican ticket was 318, of which Oscar E. Wilbur received 229, Harry Nicholls received 227 and Wm. Higman received 2.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Barney that Oscar E. Wilbur having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Mayor. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Mayor on the Socialist ticket was 3, of which Wm. Higman received 2.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carter that Wm. Higman having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Socialist Party for the office of Mayor. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Clerk on the Republican ticket was 301 of which Peter P. Vandermade received 286, Charles H. Savey received 215 and Arthur Richardson received 2.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carter that Peter P. Vandermade having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of City Clerk. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Clerk on the Socialist ticket was 2, of which A. T. Richardson received 2.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Priest that A. T. Richardson having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Socialist Party for the office of City Clerk. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of City Treasurer on the Republican ticket was 319 of which John Sinclair received 306, Wm. H. Cooper received 240 and Wm. Sanford received 2.

Moved by Alderman Carter and seconded by Alderman Priest that John Sinclair having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of City treasurer. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of City Treasurer on the Socialist ticket was 2, of which Wm. Sanford received 2.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carter that Wm. Sanford having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Socialist Party for the office of City Treasurer. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket was 422 of which Henry L. Cooper received 422 and Ray Ashton received 1.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that Henry L. Cooper having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Justice of the Peace. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Justice of the Peace on the Socialist ticket was 2, of which Ray Ashton received 2.

Moved by Alderman Carter and seconded by Alderman Priest that Henry L. Cooper having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Socialist Party for the office of Justice of the Peace. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the First Ward on the Republican ticket was 87, of which F. J. Meech received 87.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that Frederick J. Meech having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Supervisor of the First Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the First Ward on the Republican ticket was 75, of which Llewellyn S. See received 49, Andrew Ross received 1 and F. H. Wilkinson received 1.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carter that Llewellyn S. See having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Alderman of the First Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the First Ward on the Republican ticket was 75, of which Lewellyn S. See received 49, Andrew Ross received 1 and F. H. Wilkinson received 1.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Carter that Llewellyn S. See having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Constable of the First Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the Second Ward on the Republican ticket was 165, of which Charles J. Zeeter received 159, Charles E. See received 4, S. M. Rouse received 1, Alex Cameron received 1.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carter that Charles J. Zeeter having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Supervisor of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward on the Republican ticket was 356, of which Fred E. Carter received 104, E. Hanks received 101 and Olaf Nordrum received 1.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman See that Fred E. Carter having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward on the Socialist ticket was 8, of which Robert Stafford received 2 and Henry Jacobs received 1.

Moved by Alderman Carter and seconded by Alderman Carey that Robert Stafford having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Socialist Party for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward on the Republican ticket was 72, of which Wm. Cowan received 70 Ralph Wanosen received 1; Milt Block received 1; Silas Alex received 1; Nat Burns received 1; Elmer Jobinson received 2; Fred Somerer received 1; Joe Zeiter received 1; Tom Nowicki received 1.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carter that Wm. Cowan having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Constable of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the Third Ward on the Republican ticket was 185, of which Harrison Ikenlan received 110, Wm. Graham received 41, Geo. C. Gelken received 32; Wm. D. Francis received 1.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that Harrison Ikenlan having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Supervisor of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Third Ward on the Republican ticket was 179, of which Richard S. Shapton received 160; F. Adams received 21; James Bogart received 1; Wm. Francis received 1.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Barney that Richard S. Shapton having received a majority of the votes cast be declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Alderman of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the Third Ward on the Republican ticket was 5, of which Charles Hall received 1; F. E. Taylor received 1; Andrew McCall received 1; John Kelly received 1; being a tie vote the council decided by lot, the choice falling to T. E. Taylor who upon motion of Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Carter was declared the nominee of the Republican Party for the office of Constable of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

F. L. Slaght,
Deputy City Clerk

Council Chambers, March 16, '15.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Priest, Carter, Barney and Shapton. Absent, Carey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter, Alderman Carey.

The finance committee submitted the following report. Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

General Fund	
H. C. Hamlett, Board of Election Clerk	[illegible]
F. L. Slaght, Salary and expense	[illegible]
F. D. Fitzgerald, Election Inspector 1st ward	[illegible]
L. C. Short, [illegible]	[illegible]
W. M. Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
W. Sanford, [illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Shepard, stationery	[illegible]
W. Barnes, Election Inspector 2nd ward	[illegible]
Geo. Gelken, [illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Somerer, [illegible]	[illegible]
Cigar House, [illegible]	[illegible]
Harry Nicholls, [illegible]	[illegible]
Jos. Kitchen, [illegible]	[illegible]
Wm. Higman, Election Inspector 3rd ward	[illegible]
Jos. Zeiter, [illegible]	[illegible]
Charlevoix Sentinel, services	[illegible]
C. L. Stuart, [illegible]	[illegible]
Peter P. Vandermade, [illegible]	[illegible]
Van Horn Publishing Co., [illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs Adding Machine Co. supplies	[illegible]
Road and Bridge Fund	
Twining Trust Co. interest, Grayling village Bridge Refunding Bonds due 4-1-1916	30.00
Police Fund	
Chas. Jefferies, marbles	50.00
Cemetery Fund	
Wm. McKaig, sexton	50.00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, sheet iron	1.00
Highway Fund	
Mayo Lumber, services	4.00
C. W. Hoffmaster, services	18.00
H. R. Wall, services	12.00
Water Fund	
Robert McDonald, services	[illegible]
Sewer Fund	
A. J. Vondal, supplies and services	[illegible]
H. R. Wall, services	[illegible]
Mich. Ave. & Pennsylvania Ave. Paving L.I.S.D.	
Wolverine Construction Co., estimate No. 1	[illegible]
Mich. Ave. & Chicago Ave. sewers, L.I.S.D.	
City Treasurer, transfer to Sewer Fund	[illegible]
Chicago Ave. sewer L.I.C.A.	[illegible]
Wolverine Construction Co., estimate No. 1	[illegible]
Electric & Water Funds	
Charlevoix electric plant	[illegible]
R. S. Blanchard Est., supplies	[illegible]
Van Pelt & Hitchcock, [illegible]	[illegible]
Dunton Hicks, stamps	[illegible]
Beverly Ackert, services	[illegible]

Moved by Alderman Carter and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report be and be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $1,525.55 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried, by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes: See, Priest, Carter, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

The purchasing committee recommends that the city enter into contract with D. C. Nettleton for the purchase of all recorded and unrecorded plats for the City of Charlevoix, also 18x24 inches, all recorded plats at a cost of $3.00 each and unrecorded plats at $10 each, all charts to be made on tracing cloth.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Carter that the proposition of D. C. Nettleton to furnish the city with copies of all recorded and unrecorded plats for the City of Charlevoix be accepted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Carter, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carter, that the petition of D. E. Ingalls relative to the lease of the piece of property on the corner of Stover Road and Perry Avenue to the Cleaners for warehouse purposes be referred to committee on Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges, same to report on March 22, 1915. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Carter and seconded by Alderman Priest that the petition presented by F. G. Madill to build a brick and glass front on the Bridge street front of the building owned by Chas. Novak on the west side of Bridge street one door north of the store building of H. S. Fowler, be granted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that the School board be given permission to use the fire bell on court house for school purposes. Motion carried.

The committee of Harry I. Oldham relative to the outside appearance of the grounds and buildings at the entrance to Charlevoix harbor near the Life Saving Station and the repairing of the piers and pilings at Lake Street Drive on south shore of Lake Michigan in vicinity of South Point was referred to Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges committee.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman Carter that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to enter into contract with James H. Johnson, of South Haven, Mich., for the lease of a piece of property near sugar beet property for a period of five years, said property to be used for the construction of a picking factory. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, See, Priest, Carter, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays, none.

Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Shapton moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved that whereas the common council of the city of Charlevoix at a regular session held on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1915, did by ordinance duly adopted by said council, submit to the electors of the city of Charlevoix at the general election to be held in said city on the first Monday in April, 1915, for the purpose of amending the 10th and 11th pages of the charter of the city of Charlevoix the proposition to amend said charter by striking out the words "Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars" in lieu thereof, and

Whereas, said proposition was duly submitted to said electors at said election and duly adopted by a vote of two hundred and twenty-five (225) votes for said amendment to two hundred and twenty-four (224) votes against said amendment, and

Whereas, the said amendment was duly approved by the Attorney General of the State of Michigan, and

Whereas, the said amendment was duly published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said City of Charlevoix

BUILDING ROADS by CONVICT LABOR

GOOD roads advocates are giving increasing attention to the question of the employment of convicts in road building. Throughout the country state good roads associations are adopting resolutions favoring the adoption of the convict labor system. Good roads organizations and advocates are discussing the merits and disadvantages of the plan, and many are studying the system as applied in other states.

Colorado has been using convict labor for the last seven years. So successful has it proved in this state that others have modeled their laws and plan of operation after those of Colorado and the governors during their annual conference at Colorado Springs last August spent much time in studying at first hand the wonderful highways that Colorado has built by convict labor. Twenty-four governors made up a party for a trip of inspection over the Colorado Springs-Canon City highway and the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean road in Ute Pass, two of the most perfect mountain roads in the United States and two of the best examples of the results of convict labor.

The Colorado Springs-Canon City highway is one of the best examples of scientific road building in the state; perhaps the country. For a distance of twenty miles or more south of Colorado Springs the road winds around the foothills and mountains, practically the entire roadbed having been cut out of the hillside and in many places blasted out of solid rock. For a remaining twenty-five miles to Canon City the way is over foothills and through undulating country. Besides being a model in engineering, the road is one of the best scenic and picturesque in the West, passing as it does through Red Rock Canyon, Dead Man's Canyon and many other mountain beauty spots. It cuttlinkins to its far-famed highways to the top of the Royal Gorge and the unique and spectacular Sky Line Drive at Canon City.

The road is eighteen feet in width and is perfectly crowned and drained. Although it offers a succession of climbs so skillfully was the engineering work done that heavy grades have been eliminated and the motorist is confronted with only one hill that is high as it is per cent.

Ute Pass is one of the historic gateways of the mountains and down its wide and easy curves before Columbus discovered America, the Ute Indians had worn with soft moccasined tread a plainly distinguishable trail. In building the first road across the range to freight supplies to Leadville, Aspen and the other mining camps, the white man followed the trail of the Indian. A few years ago the greater portion of this road between Manitou and Cascade was entirely rebuilt by convict labor. It has been pronounced a most model example of road building. It has a wide, well crowned roadbed surfaced with disintegrated granite. The maximum grade, which has been reduced and although the road overcomes an elevation of 1,175 feet in a distance of five miles the climb is gradual and is easily negotiated. It is over this Ute Pass road that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway enters the mountains after striking straight across the plains of central Colorado from Kansas City and Manitou. Thence it continues westward through South Park over Tennessee Pass down the valleys of the Eagle and the Grand rivers to Grand Junction and the Utah line.

Pueblo county also has employed convicts to advantage and a notable piece of road is the stretch just north of Pueblo on the road to Colorado Springs. Garfield county, on the western slope, last year engaged 50 convicts for a period of four years, and they have just completed work on the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway west of Glenwood Springs and are now engaged in rebuilding the road through the Canyon of the Grand river. Weld and Larimer counties, in northern Colorado, also have many miles of splendid road to show for the work of convicts during the last two years.

Wherever tried, the results have been satisfactory. This applies especially to the benefits derived by the convicts themselves. Under the Colorado system, the convict is allowed ten days of his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction for good behavior. Besides in Colorado, the employment of convicts on the roads has been singularly successful because the cost of building many of its mountain roads would be almost prohibitive if the state were compelled to construct them under ordinary conditions. The entire country has reaped the benefits of Colorado's pioneering because it has been able to open to travelers from all sections of the country some of its most splendid mountain scenery; it has furthermore set the example for many of the other states to the adoption of some system for the employment of convicts on state and county roads.

In speaking of what can be accomplished in the way of road building by the use of convict labor, Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary under whose supervision the work the last three years has been done, recently said:

"The benefits in this or any other state from a broad and scientific system, if convict road building can scarcely be estimated. Basing our figures on actual experience we are confident that we can construct in the next ten years more than 10 thousand miles of the very finest roadways for less than $500,000 and this without adding anything whatever to the burden of the taxpayers.

"During the period of ten years the internal revenue fund of Colorado should amount to $2,000,000. After deducting $500,000 for road construction, the remaining amount should be wisely expended in bridge building, road repairing and for similar uses. Add to this the freight assistance from the different counties, and it would enable us to construct not less than 10,000 miles. It can be done in Colorado. We should not the same conditions apply in other states under more favorable conditions where the roads are naturally better and where cost of construction would not necessitate a sum so high as in our mountainous sections."

To illustrate better the great saving to the taxpayers on this class of work and its possibilities, let me quote a few figures from one of our road camps. During one month we worked 265 men on drill holes 8 feet deep and 1½ inches in bore. The number of days employed was 24½. Each of these men drilled 1.175 feet in a distance of five miles the climb is gradual and is easily negotiated. It is over this Ute Pass road that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway enters the mountains after striking straight across the plains of central Colorado from Kansas City and Manitou. Thence it continues westward through South Park over Tennessee Pass down the valleys of the Eagle and the Grand rivers to Grand Junction and the Utah line.

Pueblo county also has employed convicts to advantage and a notable piece of road is the stretch just north of Pueblo on the road to Colorado Springs. Garfield county, on the western slope, last year engaged 50 convicts for a period of four years, and they have just completed work on the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway west of Glenwood Springs and are now engaged in rebuilding the road through the Canyon of the Grand river. Weld and Larimer counties, in northern Colorado, also have many miles of splendid road to show for the work of convicts during the last two years.

Wherever tried, the results have been satisfactory. This applies especially to the benefits derived by the convicts themselves. Under the Colorado system, the convict is allowed ten days of his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction for good behavior. Besides in Colorado, the employment of convicts on the roads has been singularly successful because the cost of building many of its mountain roads would be almost prohibitive if the state were compelled to construct them under ordinary conditions. The entire country has reaped the benefits of Colorado's pioneering because it has been able to open to travelers from all sections of the country some of its most splendid mountain scenery; it has furthermore set the example for many of the other states to the adoption

SOUP KITCHENS IN BELGIUM

How the Gigantic Work of Relieving a Starving Nation Is Being Conducted.

The soup kitchen organized in Brussels by the American commission for relief is now distributed the largest in the world. Nearly fifty thousand people receive destitute daily, and the "bread lines" every day, and over six thousand gallons of soup and four thousand kilograms of bread are daily distributed to them.

"Within the bread lines I have seen in America," says a report from one of the representatives in Brussels, "these are all people of one nationality and all with a common and undeserved misfortune. They are of all classes, but we know none of them save by number, became no matter what their station or the extent of their misfortunes they still have honour enough, and many of them, if they were compelled to write their names on coupons when they got the soup, would rather starve than take it. None of them think that they will always have to be in the bread lines and every one of them feels that when it is all over they will want to forget that they have been destitute.

"The soup for these pitiful flotsam and jetsam of war is all prepared in the large storerooms of the International Express Company. Van Gand. More than one hundred people are engaged in this work. Among them are former chefs of some of the leading hotels of Brussels who are particular as to the kind and quality of the soup, its ingredients and their flavor. Under them are those who clean the vegetables, cut them, cook, peel, core and prepare the meat. This entire staff is composed of volunteers, except the chefs, who receive a salary most half a dollar a day.

"Then, before 6 o'clock in the morning, when the cooking of the first 5,000 gallons of soup is started, there begins the drudgerie storehouse of the express company is one of tremendous activity with the morning faerie earth the hundred white-clad chefs, the dressmakers and the pharmacist and chaudrons—all dingly seen through the silvery clouds of pungent steam rising from the boiling soup.

"When the soup is cooked it is sent, under the seals of the commission and under the protection of the American flag, in large cerrin to the several bread rantcens scattered all over Brussels. These canteens were formerly schools, dance halls, "music halls," etc. During the morning, wherever one goes, women and children may be seen coming and going with pitchers of steam, the sweet and bitter rations of bread under their arms."

Mournful Industry.

One French industry that has grown apace since the beginning of the war is the making of those funeral wreaths with which the sacrifices to Freedom are being so primly decorated. Many a soldier's grave is marked today only by a cross and a dreary little trophy waving gloriously in the transient sun. And there is big demand among those who may bring their lost ones nearer home to rest in the cemeteries of their native villages. The shop windows are filled with these funeral wreaths, and the sales coffers will be instantly fulfilled at the workshops.

One imagines that the very frenzy work must keep a large number of girls employed, for all those elaborately twisted designs of flowers and foliage cannot be the labor of a moment and these and enormous quantities must be used for every wreath. The designs do not seem to have varied. The favorite is still the wreath of heartsease worked out in neutral chely livid shades of purple, blue and yellow, but the words in the running scrip across the design are "Mon pour la Patrie."

Real Possum Hollow Discovered.

That Possum Hollow is an actual place, and not a handy name for destitute is proved by the Putnam County (Tennessee) Herald. Correspondence The staff correspondent at Possum Hollow writes that Justice of the Peace Wallace Hill slater: James Kenney and his wife, Lucinda Kenney and wife, Ed Kenney and others cut and hauled their uncle, James Kenney, a tree lot or coffin. Rev. Jesse Thomas conducted the funeral. Mrs. Kenney took for the men who cut and hauled wood for Mr. and Mrs. James Kenney. Will Bussmeh and family moved to the place Will rented from James Kenney. Mortimer Hill and his sister Ruth called on Jesse Kenney and wife. It is to be taken for granted that James Kenney is the most popular citizen of Possum Hollow.

Home for Girls.

Vaick house is a society building in New York which has been revised for the benefit of the factory girls, where they may obtain room and board for prime singing from $4 to $6.75 a week. There is a sewing room with machines with electrical connection, where the girls may make their own dresses. The rooms are all clean, with the exception of one on each floor, and each contains an easy chair. Wednesday is the day of the easy chair. Any working girl may become a resident. Miss Elizabeth Shearer, President Bryn Mawr graduate, is in charge.

Might Help Some.

"I am willing to let a woman what her ability entitles her to, but I don't think a woman should get a man's job.

"I wish you would say that to my wife."

Ancient Writing Implements.

When writing, Confucius used a small brush, like a camel's-hair brush, a piece of wood, and ink made centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the Orient. It was hollow and cut to short lengths.

Our Work.

It's as simple as the rule of three if we make light of our work by using it for other our own. Work to make light of us, and as we are the weaker, we shall suffer.—Ruskin.

PUT WARFARE ON NEW BASIS

Use of Field Artillery at Crecy Marked the Doom of the Mail-Clad Knights.

Of all the world's great battles Crecy possesses a unique interest. The English used only three pieces of field ordnance. They were small cannon made of trees, bored, and bound with iron hoops, and the missiles were of stone, scarcely larger than bean balls. Doubtless this rude artillery made far more noise than it effected damage. It was the longbow and the broadsword that won the battle but nevertheless gunpowder was henceforth to play an ever-increasing part in the strife of nations.

Explosives wrought a vast change in fighting methods on land, for many of the old-time weapons were rendered quite useless in face of death-dealing ball and shot. Warfare also, too, would be revolutionized. Hitherto the fighting ships had been largely carriers of soldiers in order to board and fight, as on land, whereas the time was at hand when ships could be filled with cannon-balls without the crews coming into actual contact.

DRINK LOTS OF WATER TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat and Take Salts for Backache or Bladder Trouble—Neutralize Acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy, the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's noxious waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache and headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel miserable twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This is inexpensive and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to people who are trying to overcome kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

A Leading Question.

In the blue days between Christmas and New Year's, when a printing order would have cannoned the doctor to start an inquest to determine the number of Christmas cards, the printer sat in the corridor, says Associated Advertising.

"Just transacted some business?" quoth one.

"Naw!" said the other, in a tone to tease a further response.

"Yes, I did—I just mailed a letter," said the first.

To which the other responded, breathlessly, "Tip me off—where'd you get the two cents?"

Gave Himself Away.

The general was distributing medals for special valor. Summoning Private Dumptious to step forward, much to the general's surprise the latter rattled, he thundered out:

"Men, look upon this hero, and imitate his bravery! All through the long night he stood firm at his sentinel's post, although completely surrounded by the enemy, and there he remained captive."

Private Dumptious turned deadly pale. But before he fell in a faint to the ground, he gasped out:

"Then they were enemies! I thought they were our own troops."

The man who is away from home most of the time dodges a lot of domestic trouble.

It is far better for a man to talk through his hat than through his hat.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a liver that's clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

WORTHY A PLACE IN HISTORY

Cadets of Chapultepec Made for Themselves a Second Wish Will Long Endure.

The defense of Chapultepec during the war between the United States and Mexico in 1847, was almost as gallant as was the attack. In this battle, fought in Mexican soil, among others, lost their lives. The story is a stirring one.

For some years the celebrated Castle of Chapultepec, where Montezuma, last of the Aztec kings, in the surrounding groves of cypress, being, during nearly three centuries lived successive viceroys of Spain, and where Maximilian made his imperial nest has been the West Point of Mexico.

When General Scott had taken the place by storm and General Bravo had surrendered, a Mexican cadet, more than one old, seeing the flag of his country in peril, most of his comrades being already slain, climbed the flagstaff, tore the banner from its place, wound it around his body and slid down, intending to plunge over the precipice, in order to save the colors from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The act of heroism being frustrated, the brave boy, with the banner still wrapped about him, fought until he was cut in pieces. Forty-eight of these schoolboys, ranging from fourteen to twenty years, lie buried in one grave at the foot of the hill. Year after year the cadets of Chapultepec strew flowers upon the grave.—Lewiston Journal.

Remembered Old Formula.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist attempt upon his life. "I knew a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McManus was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor, the copper buzzed pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't know, honor; I don't drink.

"All right," said the justice absentmindedly, "all right; have a clear."

Just What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said at last. "If you could do something to make him a

Doctor Carter looked down at the little boy; then he removed him from his knee.

"Come along, Harold," he said, putting on his hat and going into the garage, where his little grandson possible stood waiting in readiness by algin and the doctor Carter never know when he would be summoned.

"What is the matter with your father?" he inquired, as he drove the machine through the suburban streets. It was five in the afternoon, and he made a detour to avoid the shopping district, lest his little companion be jostled.

occurred to him that he had always pictured to himself. And little Harold, though he knew nothing of anything but boyish kindness, was creeping into his daily more and more until it seemed impossible that he could ever let him go.

And, despite his years of practice, the doctor was unable to diagnose his patient's illness until the famous physician for whom he had gone to New York came down and saw him.

It was a very rare disease, hardly known in America, and, until recently, incurable. There was a remedy now; it consisted in an extremely difficult operation. Only five cases were on record where the operation had been performed; three had died, two had recovered completely.

Mildred, standing dry-eyed beside the famous physician, listened to his explanation. Doctor Carter turned to her.

"My dear," he said softly—he had never called her that before—"the doctor says there is one chance.

"Operate," said Mildred firmly.

And as the parlor in Fifth Avenue was filled with the fumes of the anesthetic, Doctor Carter could not bring himself at the last moment to assist. He had sent instead for an anesthetist from the city hospital.

Little Harold, dimly conscious that something was going on, was at first in his mother, whimpering, in the doctor's office. Doctor Carter passed to and fro distractedly. An hour had passed since the operation began, and still the boy was filled with the same nauseating fumes. At last he entered his room, to find the famous physician looked at him and shook his head.

Doctor Carter, very grave, very white, went slowly downstairs and had himself in a little room. He knew what that look meant, he who had seen it so often in the hospitals. His son's chances of recovery were hopeless. In that moment the remnants of his pride of place were like a tattered garment. He went out into the office again.

"Mildred," he said. "If Harold lives I ought to be there to care for him. I want you all to be my children. I want my son to-to forgive."

Nobody saw the effort it cost him to utter that last word. Mildred looked at him, puzzled, as he did not understand the meaning of his words.

Suddenly there was a fresh drift of fumes from the room and he heard the anesthetist's voice—the voice of a man who knew what he was about—ascending the stairs. With one arm supporting Mildred he braced himself to hear the news he feared.

"The doctor came up to him. "Well, Carter, it was touch and go more than once—but he will live now," he said.

"Live!" he was instant the old man had caught up little Harold upon his shoulder. And, as the child crowned joyfully, "Hurrah! Hurrah!" the happiness he heard that he too, was just beginning to live.

The Insignificant Auto.

The great war has been demonstrating the heavy value of the automobile in carrying its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies of the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others. But for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled, says the New Orleans Times-Picayune. It was at the moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank with fresh troops that the transportation of some photograph that she had seemed to strike her.

"I am Doctor Carter madam," said the old man gravely. "And you are, I presume, my daughter-in-law."

It was a beautiful face that looked into his, the eyes swam with tears and the voice was trembling. "Oh, sir, I do hope you don't think I sent—sent Harold—" she began.

"To see me? No, I haven't dared to hope that. I understand the doctor. I have simply come to see a patient."

Silently the girl opened the house door and the doctor ascended the stairs until he came to the room in which his son was lying, racked with fever and delirious, upon a bed.

"He must be moved at once," said the doctor. "I am going to take him away to the hospital in my automobile."

It was all he could never himself to do it after the words, for a son, even though lost for years, is still a son—at least, to most of us.

Wrapped in rugs the patient was transferred to the automobile, which made its way at a slow pace into the suburban district where the doctor lived.

The story that Mildred told was a painful one. For years her husband had been wrong for the company; he had started at the bottom and was just getting a fair salary when he was attacked by a mysterious disease. After a month's absence he had lost his position; that was two months ago, and the disease, which no doctor could diagnose, had made inroads upon his system until his life seemed about ended.

"But this isn't the way to the hospital!" she exclaimed, as the machine turned into a pretty lane and stopped before a comfortable-looking house.

"It is my house—my private hospital," answered the doctor.

And half an hour later Harold was comfortable in bed and fearly conscious.

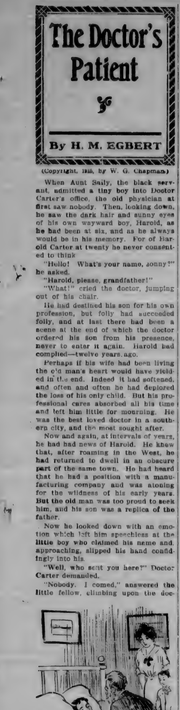
He looked up and recognized the face of his father. Now, according to all rules of literature, father and son should fall into each other's arms. But, oddly enough, the moment his son recognized him the doctor felt the old pride in his tongue and restrained the impulse that were so anxious to enfold the young man's.

"You told me never to let you see my face again," said Harold weakly, "and I tried to keep my promise."

"You are here as a patient, Mr. Carter," answered the doctor. "You owe no gratitude; it is my duty to beat with all the means in my power."

The young man averted his face. He too, had pride.

Nevertheless, in the days that followed, the doctor found it difficult to conceal the love that came into his heart. Harold was just the little daughter-in-law that he had always



"I Tried to Keep My Promise."

tor's knee. "You see, I always wanted a granfather," he continued, "and mother said he mightn't know's when Doctor Carter lived, only she wouldn't let me come till fishin' was sick, and then I—I runned away. And please come! quick, because father's mighty sick," he added, with the child's understood the meaning of his words.

Suddenly there was a fresh drift of fumes from the room and he heard the anesthetist's voice—the voice of a man who knew what he was about—ascending the stairs. With one arm supporting Mildred he braced himself to hear the news he feared.

"The doctor came up to him. "Well, Carter, it was touch and go more than once—but he will live now," he said.

"Live!" he was instant the old man had caught up little Harold upon his shoulder. And, as the child crowned joyfully, "Hurrah! Hurrah!" the happiness he heard that he too, was just beginning to live.

The Insignificant Auto.

The great war has been demonstrating the heavy value of the automobile in carrying its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies of the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others, but for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled, says the New Orleans Times-Picayune. It was at the moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank with fresh troops that the transportation of some photograph that she had seemed to strike her.

"I am Doctor Carter madam," said the old man gravely. "And you are, I presume, my daughter-in-law."

It was a beautiful face that looked into his, the eyes swam with tears and the voice was trembling. "Oh, sir, I do hope you don't think I sent—sent Harold—" she began.

"To see me? No, I haven't dared to hope that. I understand the doctor. I have simply come to see a patient."

Silently the girl opened the house door and the doctor ascended the stairs until he came to the room in which his son was lying, racked with fever and delirious, upon a bed.

"He must be moved at once," said the doctor. "I am going to take him away to the hospital in my automobile."

It was all he could never himself to

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

is not only easy of digestion (digests in about one hour), but it aids in the assimilation of other foods. Made of whole wheat and malted barley, the malting of the barley awakens the digestive ferment, diastase, one of the essentials in the assimilation of all food.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat from the package with cream or milk; delicious, economical, and a powerful energizer for folks who "do things."

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

LONESOME IN GREAT CITY

Stranger Visiting New York is Said to Feel His Isolation From Fellow Mortals.

New York is the loneliest city in the world for a stranger when alone. Visitors have repeatedly said this but it bears to Caroline Lockhart, a cowboy, from the boundless West, to second the motion. She says the big city is a lone place in the sagebrush states. "I thought a prairie wolf sitting on the ridge howling at the moon made the lonesomest sound on earth," she said today, "unless it was that of a pack of young coyotes yapping in the willows before a storm; but these sounds are ragtime compared to the roar of New York when you are listening to it alone. And standing in the middle of a big city, surrounded by people going to the theater or out to dine is about as cheerful as sitting on the edge of a lonesome grave somewhere out in the sagebrush thinking of the mistake you've made. When one leaves the hotel it dawns gradually that this city isn't all peacock alley and there are minor notes in the "hoopla of joy. But the loneliness of New York even under comparatively favorable circumstances—when I often thought that living in a house or holding down 160 acres would be lonesome, I cannot believe it is worse than a New York tenement, for lightsome happiness, for the homesteader are, at least, a whole hour—Buffalo Evening Times.

Do You Face the Day's Work With Vim and Energy?

Morning is the time when workers need food that will not overload the stomach, but give strength and mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start. For one can't be keen and alert on a heavy, indigestible breakfast.

Can You Beat It?

She—Oh, Jack, do excuse me for setting here so late. You poor fellow, you've had to wait an hour for me.

He—Oh, no. It's all right. I've only just come.

She—What! So that's the way you treat me. It is 10 o'clock and the time across your face mars me wait a whole hour.—Buffalo Evening Times.

The Doctor's Patient

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

When Aunt Sally, the black servant, admitted a tiny boy into Doctor Carter's office, the old physician at first saw nobody. Then, looking down, he saw the dark hair and sunny eyes of his own wayward boy, Harold, as he had been at six, and as he always would be in his memory. For of Harold Carter at twenty he never consented to think.

"Hello! What's your name, sonny?" he asked.

"Harold, please, grandfather!"

"What!" cried the doctor, jumping out of his chair.

He had declined his son for his own profession, but folly had succeeded folly, and at last there had been a scene at the end of which the doctor ordered his son from his presence, never to enter it again. Harold had complied—for years ago.

Perhaps if his wife had been living she o'r made hers would have yielded to the end. Indeed, it had softened, and often and often he had deplored the loss of his only child. But his professional cares absorbed all his time and left him little for sentiment. He was the best loved doctor in a southern city, and its most sought after.

Now and again, at intervals of years, he had had news of Harold. He knew that, after twenty years, the boy had returned to dwell in an obscure part of the same town. He had heard that he had a position with a manufacturing company and was winning for the widness of his early years. But the old man was too proud to seek him, and his son was a replica of his father.

Now he looked down with an emotion which left him speechless at the little boy who claimed his name and grandfatherhood. The child was about six years old, seeing the flag of his country in peril, most of his comrades being already slain, climbed the flagstaff, tore the banner from its place, wound it around his body and slid down, intending to plunge over the precipice, in order to save the colors from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The act of heroism being frustrated, the brave boy, with the banner still wrapped about him, fought until he was cut in pieces. Forty-eight of these schoolboys, ranging from fourteen to twenty years, lie buried in one grave at the foot of the hill. Year after year the cadets of Chapultepec strew flowers upon the grave.—Lewiston Journal.

Remembered Old Formula.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist attempt upon his life. "I knew a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McManus was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor, the copper buzzed pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't know, honor; I don't drink.

"All right," said the justice absentmindedly, "all right; have a clear."

Just What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said at last. "If you could do something to make him a

Doctor Carter looked down at the little boy; then he removed him from his knee.

"Come along, Harold," he said, putting on his hat and going into the garage, where his little grandson possible stood waiting in readiness by algin and the doctor Carter never know when he would be summoned.

"What is the matter with your father?" he inquired, as he drove the machine through the suburban streets. It was five in the afternoon, and he made a detour to avoid the shopping district, lest his little companion be jostled.

occurred to him that he had always pictured to himself. And little Harold, though he knew nothing of anything but boyish kindness, was creeping into his daily more and more until it seemed impossible that he could ever let him go.

And, despite his years of practice, the doctor was unable to diagnose his patient's illness until the famous physician for whom he had gone to New York came down and saw him.

It was a very rare disease, hardly known in America, and, until recently, incurable. There was a remedy now; it consisted in an extremely difficult operation. Only five cases were on record where the operation had been performed; three had died, two had recovered completely.

Mildred, standing dry-eyed beside the famous physician, listened to his explanation. Doctor Carter turned to her.

"My dear," he said softly—he had never called her that before—"the doctor says there is one chance.

"Operate," said Mildred firmly.

And as the parlor in Fifth Avenue was filled with the fumes of the anesthetic, Doctor Carter could not bring himself at the last moment to assist. He had sent instead for an anesthetist from the city hospital.

Little Harold, dimly conscious that something was going on, was at first in his mother, whimpering, in the doctor's office. Doctor Carter passed to and fro distractedly. An hour had passed since the operation began, and still the boy was filled with the same nauseating fumes. At last he entered his room, to find the famous physician looked at him and shook his head.

Doctor Carter, very grave, very white, went slowly downstairs and had himself in a little room. He knew what that look meant, he who had seen it so often in the hospitals. His son's chances of recovery were hopeless. In that moment the remnants of his pride of place were like a tattered garment. He went out into the office again.

"Mildred," he said. "If Harold lives I ought to be there to care for him. I want you all to be my children. I want my son to-to forgive."

Nobody saw the effort it cost him to utter that last word. Mildred looked at him, puzzled, as he did not understand the meaning of his words.

Suddenly there was a fresh drift of fumes from the room and he heard the anesthetist's voice—the voice of a man who knew what he was about—ascending the stairs. With one arm supporting Mildred he braced himself to hear the news he feared.

"The doctor came up to him. "Well, Carter, it was touch and go more than once—but he will live now," he said.

"Live!" he was instant the old man had caught up little Harold upon his shoulder. And, as the child crowned joyfully, "Hurrah! Hurrah!" the happiness he heard that he too, was just beginning to live.

The Insignificant Auto.

The great war has been demonstrating the heavy value of the automobile in carrying its military importance. It has been of vast and indispensable use in all the armies of the transport of supplies and the mobilizing and shifting of troops on the scale and with the rapidity which distinguish this war from all others, but for Paris' great supply of the machines the army for the defense of that city could never have been marshaled, says the New Orleans Times-Picayune. It was at the moment to strike Von Kluck on the flank with fresh troops that the transportation of some photograph that she had seemed to strike her.

"I am Doctor Carter madam," said the old man gravely. "And you are, I presume, my daughter-in-law."

It was a beautiful face that looked into his, the eyes swam with tears and the voice was trembling. "Oh, sir, I do hope you don't think I sent—sent Harold—" she began.

"To see me? No, I haven't dared to hope that. I understand the doctor. I have simply come to see a patient."

Silently the girl opened the house door and the doctor ascended the stairs until he came to the room in which his son was lying, racked with fever and delirious, upon a bed.

"He must be moved at once," said the doctor. "I am going to take him away to the hospital in my automobile."

It was all he could never himself to

Afternoon Gown of Blue Taffeta

RATHER difficult to picture in this pretty gown for afternoon wear, which is cut on distinctly original lines. It is for the young and slender wearer, and flows about her figure in loose-hanging and fan-shaping folds.

It is in a bright blue, something deeper than turquoise, and is made in two pieces. There is a short underskirt, only moderately wide, which is to be fairly full at the bottom and is ankle length. A full, flaring tunic is attached to a short jacket, together they achieve a coat effect in which the waist line is entirely neglected. The bodice fastens at one side with round covered buttons made of the taffeta.

There is a moderately high rolling collar of the silk, with a collar of dainty hemstitched batiste overlaid at the back. The silk cuffs are almost covered with hemstitched cuffs of batiste.

Although the skirt and overgarment are two distinctly separate pieces they are both attached to the same plain underbodice so that the dress is put on all together. The neck is finished with a covered silk cord terminating in small silk-covered balls.

One of the larger hats with wide, flat, transparent brims and flower trimmed, would be a better choice in millinery to be worn with this afternoon gown, than the small tailored toques shown in the picture. This is a season of beautiful colors in flower and fruit-trimmed hats to correspond with the daintiness and sprightliness of taffeta gowns, or those of colored net or the lingerie gowns of midsummer. Plain or a minor or severe hats do not fit in with the softness of things, except when the gown is tailored, and it is this sensitalized gown which is holding the close attention just now, of those who have learned to be discriminating.

Japanese Parasols.

From present indications the flat Japanese types of parasols will play an unusually strong part in this season's parasol demand. Many more of the graceful curves are being offered. Some of the richest have dark borders, with here and there a delicate bit of handembroidery in gold. Again, odd-looking velvet birds are applqued over the inside surface of the parasol. This feat is effective when developed in orange and blue tones, says Dry Goods Economist. Handles are extremely long and in most instances harmonize in color and design with the ferrule end.

Fanciful Names.

Some of the new silk novelties resemble charmeuse and have fanciful names. These were all made in America. There is a very attractive sand-colored shade that is named "Palm Beach sand;" others are "Delaware peach," "Arizona silver," a lovely shade of gray; "Oregon green," an olive shade; "Rocky mountain blue," "Spanish tan," "Gettysburg gray," and "Piping rock," a very delicate gray.

Collars and Combs and Other Accessories

HERE is a collar, made of sheer batiste and a very narrow fancy ribbon. It is intended for those women who appreciate the value of such dainty and easily made accessories. Aside from their becomingness they protect the bodice at the neck, and they use next to nothing. This one is merely a graduated flounce of the batiste, to which three rows of braid have been stitched, mounted to a straight band. This band is basted into the neck of the bodice.

At the front the collar is curved to the band without fullness, but it is gathered at the sides and back and stayed with wires. The wires are almost entirely concealed by the gathering of the batiste.

Colors of the sheerest laces are made in the same way. They are somewhat narrower and are gathered along their entire length into a narrow band. The ribbon is then tied about them in the right pose about the neck.

One of those long shoul combs, brightened with rhinestones set in rows that follow and outline the pattern, is shown in the picture. These are very popular (than in the fashions at any rate) for adding a little color to the weather.

A variety of narrow ribbon set with jet ornaments is another little accessory that gives finish to the plain set of collars. Fancy grosgrain or velvet ribbons are used for these ties, and they are fastened with gun metal or jet ornaments, in lieu of a bow.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Spa's Vault.

The body of Pope Pius X, who died last summer, has been placed in the crypt beneath St. Peter's, in Rome, one of the most celebrated burial vaults in the world.

A portion of the crypt was in existence long before the erection of the present cathedral, having formed part of an ancient church. The floorings in the passages, some of which are little more than six feet in height, has been worn by the feet of thousands of persons who yearly visit the place.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By ALICE F. A. WALKER

THE SQUIRREL FAMILY.

One day a father squirrel said to his wife:

"My dear, I have found the nicest place you ever saw for our home this winter. Take the children and follow me and I will show you where it is."

There were three little squirrels, and they ran along the limb of the tree after their father and mother to the top of a house over which the tree hung.

"Do you see that hole?" said the father. "That is where our home is to be—in the roof of the house. It will be nice and warm. And we can find again scattering nuts for the winter."

In the house the squirrels had selected for their home lived three children—Jack, Dick and Helen—and one day when it was snowing very fast and they could not go out they went to their playroom at the top of the house. There was a rocking horse which looked like a truly horse, and a big jumping jack from the Swiss. There were roller skates and a croquet set on a table and all sorts of things for children to play with. Now the squirrel family had made an opening in this room and the little squirrels—Chick, Gray and Flash—had often wondered about all the strange things they saw there. Today, when they heard voices, Flash darted to the opening and looked down into the room. Gray and Chick followed, and they were so inquisitive and eager to see that they pushed poor Flash out of the hole, and down he went into the room.

"Oh! here is a squirrel," said Dick, jumping up. "Let us get the cats out of the attic and have a hunt. Cats! you get some cats," they told Helen. As soon as the children were out of sight, Flash ran up the brick chimney which was built in the room, and back into the hole, where Gray and Chick sat troubling with their father and mother, who were scolding them. When the children returned they looked everywhere for the squirrel. "He must have run up the chimney through the fireplace," they said. "and we will leave the cage here and put nuts in it."

"He will come for the nuts, I am sure," said Dick.

That night when everybody was in bed and father and mother squirrel were dreaming of forests filled with nuts, Flash awakened Chick and Gray and told them to follow him. "We have some fun," he told them, as they ran down the chimney to the playground.

"I saw Dick on this horse," said Gray. "I should like to ride horseback."

"But I can't make it rock," he said. "You get on one end of the rocker, Flash and Chick on the other." "Oh! you are having all the fun," they told him as they ran to the end of the rocking chair.

"Oh! you pig," they called to him. "Don't eat all the nuts," but Gray had eaten every one.

"You are a selfish fellow," they told him. "We work, too, and you play alone with us." "I don't want to," replied Gray. "I rather stay." So he ran and jumped in one of the roller skates, which said with him across the floor. Flash and Chick ran over to the swing, and up and down the ropes they went until it began to swing. They sat on the seat and called to Gray, but he was having too good time to come.

"He is having more fun than we are," said Chick. There are more skates for us to skate. In a few minutes all three were rolling in all directions and making such noise that they awakened their father and mother, and they looked out of the hole. Mother squirrel almost fell down when she saw her children rolling over the floor on the skates.

"What are you doing?" called the father. "Come back to your nest at once." They did not dare disobey their father, so they went very slowly back to their beds and were soon sleeping soundly.

The next morning when the children came to the playroom, they looked with surprise at the skates which were scattered over the floor. "And look," said Helen, "the nuts are gone. The squirrel came back and ran all over this room."

"Nobody ever has been allowed to see us," said Jack. "we would have caught him."

BUILDING ROADS by CONVICT LABOR

IN UTE PASS, NEAR PUEBLO, COLO.

Officials and people advocates are giving increasing attention to the question of the employment of convicts in road building. Throughout the country many good road associations are adopting resolutions for the adoption of the convict labor system. Good roads organizations are discussing the question and discussions are being arranged for the plan, and many are studying the system as applied in other states.

Colorado has been using convict labor for the last seven years. So successful has it proved in this state that others have modified their laws and plan of operation after those of Colorado and the governors during their annual conferences at Colorado Springs last August spent much time in studying at first hand the wonderful highways that Colorado has built by convict labor. Twenty-four governors made up a party for a trip of inspection over the Colorado Springs-Canon City highway and the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean road in Ute Pass, two of the most perfect mountain roads in the United States and two of the best examples of the results of convict labor.

The Colorado Springs-Canon City highway is one of the best examples of scientific road building in the state, perhaps the country. For a distance of twenty miles or more south of Colorado Springs the road winds around the foothills and mountains, practically the entire roadbed having been cut out of the hillside and in many places blasted out of solid rock. For the remaining twenty-five miles to Canon City the way is over foothills and through undulating country. Besides being a marvel in engineering the road is one of the best scenic and picturesque in the West, passing as it does through Red Rock Canyon, Dead Man's Canyon and many other mountain beauty spots. It culminates in the fortunate ability to the top of the Royal Gorge and the unique and spectacular Sky Line drive, at Canon City.

The road averages eighteen feet in width and is perfectly crowned and drained. Although it offers a succession of climbs an skillfully was the engineering work done that heavy grades have been eliminated and the motorist is confronted with only one grade as high as six per cent.

Ute Pass is one of the historic gateways of the mountain country and down its mile centuries before Columbus discovered America, the Utes, Indians had worn, with soft moccasined tread, a plainly distinguishable trail. In building the Royal Gorge the range to freight supplies to Leadville, Aspen and other mining camps, and while man followed the trail of the Indian. A few years ago the state portion of this road between Manitou and Canada was entirely rebuilt by convict labor. It has been pronounced a most complete piece of road building. It has a wide, well crowned roadbed surfaced with disintegrated granite from the mountain sides. Grades have been reduced and although the road overcomes an elevation of 1,135 feet in a distance of five miles the climb is gradual and is easily negotiated. It is over the Ute Pass road that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway enters the mountains after striking straight across the plains of central Colorado to Colorado Springs and Manitou. There it continues westward through South Park over Tennessee Pass down the valleys of the Eagle and the Grand rivers to Grand Junction and the Utah line.

Pueblo county also has employed convicts to advantage, and a notable piece of road is the stretch of 18 miles of Pueblo county road to Colorado Springs. Garfield county, on the western slope, last year engaged 60 convicts for a period of four years, and they have just completed work on the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway west of Glenwood Springs and are now engaged in rebuilding the road through the Canyon of the Grand river. Weld and Larimer counties in northern Colorado also have many miles of splendid road to show for the work of convicts during the last two years.

Wherever tried the results have been satisfactory. This applies especially to the benefits derived by the convicts themselves. Under the Colorado system, the convict is allowed ten days of his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is in addition to the usual reduction for good behavior. Besides in Colorado, the employment of convicts on the roads has been singularly successful because the cost of building many of the mountain roads would be almost prohibitive if the state were compelled to construct them under ordinary conditions. The entire country has reaped the benefits of Colorado's pioneering because it has been able to open to travelers from all sections of the country some of its most splendid mountain scenery. It has furthermore set the example for many of the other states in the adoption of some system for the employment of convicts on roads and country roads.

In speaking of what can be accomplished in the way of road building by the use of convict labor, Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary under whose supervision the work the last three years has been done, recently said:

"The benefits in this or any other state from a broad and scientific system of convict road building can scarcely be estimated. Basing our figures on actual experience we are confident that we can construct in the next ten years more than five thousand miles of the very finest roadways for less than $50,000 and that without adding any thing whatever to the burden of the taxpayers.

"During the period of ten years the internal revenue fund of Colorado should amount to $2,000,000. After deducting $500,000 for road construction, the remaining amount should be wisely expended in bridge building, road repairing and for similar uses. Add to this the financial assistance from the different counties, and it would enable us to construct not less than 10,000 miles. It can be done in Colorado. Why should not the same difficulties apply to other states under more favorable conditions? Our roads are naturally better and where cost of construction would not necessarily be as high as in our mountainous sections."

To illustrate better the great saving to the taxpayers on this class of work and its possibilities, let me quote a few figures from one of our road camps. During one month we worked 36 men on the road, including the camp help. The number of days employed was 24½. Each of these men rendered to the state, labor equivalent in value to $1 and $1 a day. The labor for each man cost the state exactly 75 cents per day. Had this same class of men been employed at the regular standard of wages of say $2.00 per day per man, the cost of whose board would have been $1.625 (Each day's work thus represented a net saving of at least $1.75 per man. The total cost of all the work for the month, including salaries, care of stock, feed for teams and cost of equipment was $815.16, or 47½ cents per day per man. When these figures are considered no one can doubt for a moment the economy of building roads with convict labor. The roads are carefully and thoroughly inspected by competent engineers who testify to the completeness and high character of the work. 'What is the incentive for the men to create such great work?' is a question often asked Coloradans. It is just this: the man who is allowed to leave the prison for the road camp has practically seen the last of prison life. He conducts himself properly, his food is better, his clothing is better, his surroundings are improved and he is taught self-reliance and sustained application. He earns an additional ten days a month during the time he works, which very materially reduces his sentence. Eliminating the policy of armed guards, the men have been placed under skilled and competent overseers and guarded only by their word of honor not to run away. They remain faithful and loyal to their pledges. The success of such an honor system was unanimous; the plan has worked out better than its originators expected. During the last three years we have had more than one thousand individual prisoners in the convict camps. Three hundred and twenty-nine men have gone from the prison—have created a national reputation for loyalty. Less than one per cent have violated their pledges and made surreptitious escape. Communities no longer fear to have our convict camps established near them. We have made manhood as well as money by this healthy, hearty outdoor labor. We have built the prisoners up both physically and morally. Men discharged from our road camps do not have the prison pallor, the physical weakness and the hesitating, hang-dog appearance or the typical discharged convict. They are bronzed, sturdy and thoroughly laborers and are in demand as such. About 20 per cent of those we have sent out upon the completion of their sentence have made good. The other 20 per cent have mostly found their way back into prison elsewhere.

In his last biennial report Warden Tynan had the following to say with reference to the financial side of convict road building.

"Our largest item of labor performed by the convicts was, of course, the road work. The prisoners have been employed in the construction of roads in Mesa, Fremont, Larimer, Weld, Boulder, Jefferson, El Paso and Pueblo counties. They have built 187 miles of good roadway and a great deal of this has been blasted out of solid rock—that is Mesa county being the most difficult and heavy work ever attempted by our men.

"Going to the best of our ability we can from the various counties the cost of material, such as cement, lumber, steel, corrugated culverts, powder, tools and supplies, other than actual labor used in road and bridge building we are enabled to give you the labor cost to these different counties for the work of the men. This work has been done at an average cost to the different counties of 72 cents per day per man; and as this cost includes Sundays and holidays the cost of labor of these men to the counties for the two years, or 731 days, would be $96,715.44. We have worked from state funds on the road work for these leases cost the counties $25 per month per man, which would amount to $10,585, making a total cost to the counties for labor of $46,857. The average labor cost for the 187 miles was $250.77 per mile.

"It is hard to estimate the immense value of these roads to the counties, although the work in county alone would have cost, with free labor, not less than $75,000, per mile, and the work in Mesa had to be blasted for 75 feet in order to get a proper roadbed. In this work it was necessary to drill holes 10 feet deep and to drill three holes to obtain the required size roadbed. So you can see the magnitude of this work. The work in Pueblo county, was done through solid rock for six miles, all blasting. The work in Mesa county and Red Rock, in Fremont county and Ingree Hill, Cherokee Hill and Thompson Canon in Larimer county have been very expensive work because of the blasting. This necessarily would have been very much more expensive had it been done with free labor, and the counties would have been forced to pay big salaries for drillers, blasters, powder men, masons and cement workers. Not counting what the contractor's profits might be, and not including any skilled labor, except blacksmiths, cement workers and masons, and estimating the cost of free labor at $1 per day, eliminating Sundays and holidays, we may count 133 men working 216 days at $1 per day which would give us a labor value of $161,946. We have worked an average of twenty masons and cement workers which would have cost us the counties $4 per day, and would have amounted to $41,000. We have averaged five blacksmiths, which labor is estimated at $4 per day and this would have amounted to $12,270. Estimating the value of 35 teams at $2.50 per day for great four 610 days, it would have amounted to $32,925. At a low figure the value of the work of these men and teams would be worth to the counties $266,225. Add to this a depreciation of state equipment $2,000 and the interest on state equipment $2,000 and you can see how the state has been used in the different counties $170,355. The difference between what the free labor alone would have cost the public—namely, $266,225—and what the labor of our men actually cost them shows a labor profit of $235,470.56. However, this labor did not compete with the free labor of the state, for the reason that the counties could not otherwise have afforded to do this work."

SOUP KITCHENS IN BELGIUM

How the Gigantic Work of Relieving a Starving Nation Is Being Conducted.

The soup kitchen organized in Brussels by the American committee for relief is now undoubtedly the largest in the world. Nearly fifty thousand people ordinarily destitute will be given "bread lines" every day, and over six thousand gallons of soup and half four thousand kilograms of bread are daily distributed to them.

"Within the bread lines I have seen in America," says a report from one of the representatives in Brussels, "there are all people of one nationality and all with a common and undeserved misfortune. They are of all classes, but we know none of them save by number, because no matter what their station or the extent of their misfortune they still have honour, pride, and many of them, if they were compelled to write their names or addresses when they get the soup, would rather starve than take it. None of them think that they will always have to live in the bread lines, and every one of them feels that when he is all over they will want to forget that they have been destitute.

"The soup for these pitiful Belgian and Jetsam of war is all prepared in the large storehouses of the Interoceanic Express Company. Van Gland. More than one hundred people are engaged in this work. Among them are former chefs of some of the leading hotels of Brussels, who give direction as to the kind and quality of the soup. The ingredients are: Rice, potatoes, etc. Under them are those who clean the vegetables—carrots, cabbages, beans, etc.—and prepare the meat. This entire staff is composed of Belgians, except the chefs, who receive at the most half a dollar a day.

"Two hours before dawn in the morning, when the cooking of the first 5,000 gallons of soup is started, the lines of the circulation storehouse of the express company is one of tremendous activity—the morning figures of the hundred white-clad chefs, the fires whose cases of scores of tremendous drons—all dimly seen through the silvery glow of the sixteen arc lamps from the boiling soup.

"When the soup is cooked it is sent under the seals of the commission and under the protection of the American flag in hundreds of lorries to the twenty-four rantesens scattered all over Brussels. These canteens were formerly used as dance halls, Turkish baths, etc. During the morning, wherever one goes women and children may be seen coming and going with pitchers of steam soup, and with their rations of bread under their arms."

Mourerful Industry.

One French industry that has grown apace since the beginning of hostilities is the making of those funeral wreaths with which the cemeteries in France are always so primly decorated. Many a soldier's grave is marked today only by a cross and a deep little tricolor waving gloriously in the transient sunshine. Now there is a big demand among those who may bring their lost ones to France to place these sentimental mourning wreaths. The shop windows are filled with these

PUT WARFARE ON NEW BASIS

Use of Field Artillery at Crecy Marked the End of the Mailed Clad Fighting Man.

Of all the world's great battles Crecy possesses a unique interest. The English used only three pieces of field ordnance. They were small cannon made of iron, bound and bound with iron hoops, and the missiles were of stone, scarcely larger than baseballs. Doubtless this rude artillery made far more noise than it effected damage. It was the longbow and the broadsword that won the battle, but nevertheless gunpowder was henceforth to play an ever-increasing part in the strife of nations.

Explosives wrought a vast change in fighting methods on land, for many of the old-time weapons were rendered quite useless in face of death-dealing ball and shot. Warfare after, too, would be revolutionized. Hitherto the fighting ships had been largely carriers of soldiers in order to board and fight, as on land, whereas the time was at hand when ships could be ridded with cannon-balls without the crews coming into actual contact.

DRINK LOTS OF WATER TO FLUSH THE KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat and Take Salts for Backache or Bladder Trouble—Neutralize Acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked and sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush the body's urinous waste or there will be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your troubles will then get the flush. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to people who know from experience how quick kidney trouble which it only troubles. Adv.

A Leading Question.

In the blue days between Christmas and New Years, when a printing order would have been employed in the construction of a state to determine the sanitary conditions of the tenement houses in the corridor, says Associated Advertising.

"Just transported some business?" quoth one.

"Yes," said the other, in a tone to cause a further response.

"Yes, I did—I just mailed a letter," said the first.

To which the other responded, breathlessly, "Tip me off—where'd you get the two cents?"

Gave Himself Away.

The general was distributing medals for special valor. Summoning Private Dumptious to step forward, much to the general surprise of the rank, he thundered out.

"Here, look upon this hero, and imitate his bravery! All through the long fight he stood firm at his assegai's post, although completely surrounded by the enemy, and he remained calmly!"

Private Dumptious turned deadly pale. But before he fell in a faint to the ground, he gasped out.

"Then they wiped me mess! I thought they were our own troops."

The man who is away from home most of the time dodges a lot of domestic trouble.

It is far better for a man to talk through his nose than through the hat.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent-box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight, and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

WORTHY A PLACE IN HISTORY

Cadets of Chapultepec Made for Themselves a Record Which Will Long Endure.

The defense of Chapultepec, during the war between the United States and Mexico in 1847, was classic, as gallant as was the attack. In this attack there were two cadets, among others, lost their liver. The story is a stirring one.

For many years the celebrated Castle of Chapultepec, where Montezuma held his barbaric court in the surrounding groves of cypress, where, for nearly three centuries lived the successive viceroys of Spain, and where Maximilian made his imperial home, was the West Point of Mexico.

When General Scott had taken the place by storm and General Bravo had surrendered, a Mexican cadet, only fifteen years old, seeing the flag of his country in peril, most of his comrades being already slain, climbed the flagstaff, tore the banner from its place, wound it around his body and slid down, intending to plunge over the precipice, in order to save the colors from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The act of heroism being frustrated, the brave boy, with the banner still wrapped about his fine, fought until he was cut to pieces. Forty-eight of these schoolboys, ranging from fourteen to twenty years, lie buried in one grave at the foot of the hill. Year after year the cadets of Chapultepec strew flowers upon the grave.—Lewiston Journal.

Remembered Old Formula.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life. "I knew a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McManus was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor, the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor! I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice absentmindedly, "all right; have a cigar."

Just What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said at last. "If you could be convinced—

"But he absolutely refuses to listen to me, doctor."

"Well," returned the physician, thoughtfully, "that's the step in right direction."

"There Ain't No Sich Animile."

"Why won't you engage her as cook?"

"She signed her letter of application, 'Your obedient servant.'"

Do You Face the Day's Work With Vim and Energy?

Morning is the time when workers need food that will not overload the stomach, but give strength and mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start. For one can't be keen and alert on a heavy, indigestible breakfast.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

is not only easy of digestion (digests in about one hour), but it aids in the assimilation of other foods. Made of whole wheat and malted barley, the malting of the barley awakens the digestive ferment, diastase, one of the essentials in the assimilation of all food.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat from the package with cream or milk; delicious, economical, and a powerful energizer for folks who "do things."

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

LONESOME IN GREAT CITY

Stranger Visiting New York Is Said to Feel His Isolation From Fellow Mortals.

New York is the lonesomest city in the world for a stranger when alone. Visitors have repeatedly said this, but here is Gaston Leroux, supposed to be from the boundless West, to second the motion. He says the big city is far lonelier than the sagebrush plains. "I thought a prairie wolf sitting on the ridge howling at the moon made the lonesomest sound on earth," he said today, "unless it was that of a pack of young coyotes yapping in the willows before a storm. But these sounds are ragtimes compared to the New York noise, which you are lucky to be alone in. I was standing in the window of the hotel watching the world going to the Lexington Ave. car out to dine is about as cheerful as sitting on a horse thief's grave somewhere out on the sagebrush thinking of the mistakes you've made. When one leaves the hotel it dawns gradually that this city isn't all Peacock alley and that there are minor notes in the whoopla of life. But the loneliness of New York even under comparatively favorable circumstances—when I have a friend that bring it to a house or holding down 160 acres waiting for a railroad to come almost near your corn.

She—What! So that's the way you treat me, is it? If I'd come at the time agreed you'd have spoiled the joke and the horsestealers are at least a whole hour—Boston Evening Transcript.

Can You Beat It?

She—Oh, Jack, do excuse me for getting here so late. You poor fellow, you've had to wait an hour for me.

He—Oh, no, it's all right. I've only been here.

Our Work.

It's as simple as the rule of three. If we make light of our work by using it for our own ends, our work will make light of us, and we become the weaker, we shall suffer.—Kipling.

The Doctor's Patient

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

When Aunt Sally, the black servant, admitted a tiny boy into Doctor Carter's office, the old physician at first saw nobody. Then, looking down, he saw the dark hair and sunny eyes of his own wayward boy, Harold, as he had been at six, and as he always would be in his memory. For of Harold Carter at twenty he never consented to think.

"Hello! What's your name, sonny?" he asked.

"Harold, please, grandfather!"

"What?" cried the doctor, jumping out of his chair.

He had destined his son for his own profession, but fully had succeeded folly, and at last there had been a scene at the end of which the doctor ordered his son from his presence, never to enter it again. Harold had complied—twelve years ago.

Perhaps if his wife had been living the old man's heart would have yielded to the appeal. Indeed, it had softened, and often and often he had deplored the loss of his only child. But his professional career absorbed all his time and left little for sentiment. He was the best loved doctor in a southern city, and the most sought after.

Now and again, at intervals of years, he had heard of Harold. He knew that, after roaming in the West, he had returned to dwell in an obscure part of the whole town. He had heard that he had a position with a manufacturing company and was thinking for the wildness of his early years. But the old man was too proud to seek him and his son was a replica of his father.

Now he looked down with an emotion which left him speechless at the little boy who defied his name and approaching, slipped his hand confidingly into his.

"Well, who sent you here?" Doctor Carter demanded.

"Nobody. I comed," answered the little fellow, climbing upon the doctor's knee. "You see, I always wanted a grandfather," he continued, "and mother said everybody knowed where Doctor Carter lived, only she wouldn't let me come. Mother's sick, and then I—I runned away. And please come quick, because father's mighty bad. I'm afraid he'll die."

"But this isn't the way to the hospital!" she exclaimed, as the machine turned into a pretty lane and stopped before a comfortable-looking house.

"It is my house—my private hospital," answered the doctor.

And half an hour later Harold was comfortable in bed and feebly conscious.

He looked up and recognized the face of his father. Now, according to rules of literature, the boy should at once ought to have fallen into each other's arms. But, oddly enough, the moment his son recognized the doctor, jumping out of his chair.

He had destined his son for his own profession. He had had succeeded folly, and at last there had been a scene at the end of which the doctor ordered his son from his presence, never to enter it again. Harold had complied—twelve years ago.

Perhaps if his wife had been living the old man's heart would have yielded to the appeal. Indeed, it had softened, and often and often he had deplored the loss of his only child. But his professional career absorbed all his time and left little for sentiment. He was the best loved doctor in a southern city, and the most sought after.

Now and again, at intervals of years, he had heard of Harold. He knew that, after roaming in the West, he had returned to dwell in an obscure part of the whole town. He had heard that he had a position with a manufacturing company and was thinking for the wildness of his early years. But the old man was too proud to seek him and his son was a replica of his father.

Now he looked down with an emotion too which left him speechless at the little boy who defied his name and, approaching, slipped his hand confidingly into his.

"Well, who sent you here?" Doctor Carter demanded.

"Nobody. I comed," answered the little fellow, climbing upon the doctor's knee. "You see, I always wanted a grandfather," he continued, "and mother said everybody knowed where Doctor Carter lived, only she wouldn't let me come. Mother's sick, and then I—I runned away. And please come quick, because father's mighty bad. I'm afraid he'll die."

"But this isn't the way to the hospital!" she exclaimed, as the machine turned into a pretty lane and stopped before a comfortable-looking house.

"It is my house—my private hospital," answered the doctor.

And half an hour later Harold was comfortable in bed and feebly conscious.

He looked up and recognized the face of his father. Now, according to rules of literature, the boy should at once ought to have fallen into each other's arms. But, oddly enough, the moment his son recognized the doctor, jumping the old, pride tie his tongue and restrain the hands that were so anxious to enfold the young man's.

"You told me never to let you see me again," said Harold weakly, "and I tried to keep my promise."

"You are here as a patient, Mr. Carter," answered the doctor. "You owe me no apology. It is my duty to be here with all the means in my power."

The young man averted his face. He too, had pride.

Nevertheless, in the days that followed the doctor found it difficult to conceal the love that came into his heart when Flash came to see his daughter-in-law that he had always pictured to himself. And little Harold, the unconscious of anything but loving kindness, was creeping into his heart daily more and more until it seemed impossible that he could ever live apart from him.

And, despite his years of practice, the doctor was unable to diagnose his case. Nothing he did or his eminent colleagues, who he had sent to New York came down and saw him.

"I a—," cried the doctor, in the dead of night, "I a—," he stuttered, and the old man gravely, "And you are, I presume, an honorable man."

"Tried to Keep My Promise."

"I am willing to give a woman what her ability entitles her to, but I don't think a woman should get a man's salary."

"I wish you would say that to my wife."

Ancient Writing Implements.

When writing, Confucius used a small brush, like a camel's hair brush, for a pen, and this was practiced for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the Orient. It was hollow and cut to many points.

Remedy Did Not Disappoint.

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life. "I knew a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected police judge. Mary McManus was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor, the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor! I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice absentmindedly, "all right; have a cigar."

Just What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said at last. "If you could be convinced—

"But he absolutely refuses to listen to me, doctor."

"Well," returned the physician, thoughtfully, "that's the step in the right direction."

"There Ain't No Sich Animile."

"Why won't you engage her as cook?"

"She signed her letter of application, 'Your obedient servant.'"

Afternoon Gown of Blue Taffeta

RATHER difficult to picture is this pretty gown for afternoon wear, which is cut on distinctly oriental lines. It is for the young and slender wearer, and flows about her figure in the manner of the dress of Indian girls.

It is in a bright blue, something deeper than turquoise, and is made in two pieces. There is a short underskirt, only moderately wide, which is cut in flare at the bottom and is ankle length. A full, flaring tunic is attached to a short jacket fastened by a single button at the neck.

The tunic is cut in effect in which the waist line is entirely neglected. The bodice fastens at one side with round covered buttons made of the taffeta.

There is a moderately high rolling collar of the silk, the edge of which is delicately hemstitched batiste overlaid at the back. The silk cuffs are almost covered with hemstitched cuffs of batiste.

Although the skirt and overgarment are two distinctly separate pieces they are both attached to the same plain underbodice so that the dress is put on all together. The neck is finished with a covered silk cord terminating in small silk-covered balls.

One of the larger balls with wide, flat, transparent brims and flower trimmed, would be a fitting choice in millinery to be worn with this afternoon gown, than the small tailored turban shown in the picture. This is a season of beautiful colors in flower and fruit-trimmed hats to correspond with the distinctness and spiritfulness of taffeta gowns, or those of colored net or the lingerie gowns of midsummer. Plain or somber or severe hats do not fit in with the scheme of things except when the gown is tailored, and it is the semitailored gown which is holding the close attention, just now of those who have learned to be discriminating.

Japanese Parasols.

From present indications the flat Japanese types of parasols will play an unusually strong part in this season's parasol fashions. Many novelties of this character are being offered. Some of the fabrics have deep borders, with here and there a dell-cate bit of handembroidery in gold. Again, odd-looking velvet birds are appliqued over the inside surface of the parasol. This idea is effective when developed in orange and blue tones, says Dry Goods Economist. Handles are exceedingly long and in most instances harmonize in color and design with the ferrule end.

Fanciful Names.

Some of the new silk novelties resemble charmeuse and have fanciful names. Those were all made in America. There is a very attractive sand-colored shade that is named "Palm Beach sand;" others are "Delaware peach," "Arizona silver," a lovely shade of gray; "Oregon green," an olive shade; "Rocky mountain blue," "Newport red," "Gettysburg gray," and "Piping rock," a very delicate gray.

Collars and Combs and Other Accessories

HERE is a collar, made of sheer batiste and a very narrow fancy lace that will intrigue every woman who appreciates the value of such dainty and easily made accessories. Aside from their becomingness they protect the bodice at the neck, and they cost next to nothing. This one is merely a graduated flounce of the batiste, to which three rows of braid have been stitched, mounted to a straight band. This band is laced into the neck of the bodice.

At the front the collar is zeroed to the head without fullness, but it is gathered at the sides and back and forms a very pretty effect, which is almost entirely concealed by the gathering of the batiste.

Collars of these sheerest laces are made in the same way. They are frequently made in the form of a delicately hemstitched batiste overlaid at the back. The silk cuffs are almost covered with hemstitched cuffs of batiste.

Although the skirt and overgarment are two distinctly separate pieces they are both attached to the same plain underbodice so that the dress is put on all together. The neck is finished with a covered silk cord terminating in small silk-covered balls.

One of the larger balls with wide, flat, transparent brims and flower trimmed, would be a fitting choice in millinery to be worn with this afternoon gown, than the small tailored turban shown in the picture. This is a season of beautiful colors in flower and fruit-trimmed hats to correspond with the distinctness and spiritfulness of taffeta gowns, or those of colored

THE SANDMAN TIME STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE SQUIRREL FAMILY.

One day a father squirrel said to his wife:

"My dear, I have found the nicest place you ever saw for our home this winter. Take the children and follow me and I will show you where it is."

There were three little squirrels, and they ran along the limb of the tree after their father and mother to the top of a house over which the tree hung.

"Do you see that hole?" said the father. "That is where our home is to be—in the roof of the house. It will be nice and warm. And we we must begin gathering nuts for the winter."

In the house the squirrels had selected for their home lived three children—Jack, Dick and Helen—and one day when it was snowing very fast and they could not go out they went to their playroom at the top of the house. There was a rocking horse when looked like a truly horse, and a swing hung from the beams. There were roller skates and a croquet set on a table, and all sorts of things for children to play with. Now the squirrel family had made no crowding in this room and the little squirrels—Chick, Gray and Flash—had often wondered about all the strange things they saw there. Today, when they heard voices, Flash darted to the opening and looked into the room. Gray and Chick followed, and they were so astonished and eager to see that they pushed poor Flash out of the hole, and down he went into the room.

"Oh! here is a squirrel," said Dick, jumping up. "Let us see if we can get and catch him," said Jack. "And you get some nuts," they cold Helen. As soon as the children were out of sight, Flash ran up the brick chimney, which was built in the room and back into the hole, where Gray and Chick sat trembling with their father and mother, who were scolding them. When the children returned they looked everywhere for the squirrel. "He must have run up the chimney through the fireplace," they said, "and we will leave the cage here and put nuts in it."

"He will come for the nuts, I am sure," said Dick.

That night when everybody was in bed and father and mother squirrel were dreaming of forests filled with nuts, Flash awakened Chick and Gray and told them to follow him. "We'll have some fun," he told them, as they ran down the chimney to the playroom.

"I saw Dick on this horse," said Gray. "I should like to ride horseback."

"But I can't make it rock," he said. "You get on one end of the rocker, Flash, and Chick on the other." "Oh! you are having all the fun," they told him after awhile. "We are going to play croquet." And away they scampered.

They rolled the balls around and ran through the wickets and over them, and at one time Chick had one Gray on the horse. He was rolling nuts in the wheels of the chariot. "Oh! you pig," they called to him. "Don't eat all the nuts," but Gray had eaten every one.

"You are a selfish fellow," they told him. "We want to play with you and with us." "I don't want to," replied Gray. "I'd rather skate," so he ran and jumped in one of the roller skates, which slid with him across the floor. Flash and Chick ran over to the swing, and up and down the ropes they went until it began to swing in line. They set the seat and called to Gray, but he was having too much fun to stop.

"He is having more fun than we are," said Chick. "There are more skates for us to skate, too." In a few minutes all three were rolling in all directions and making a great noise as they awakened their father and mother, and they looked out of the hole down upon a scene which they knew when saw her children rolling over the floor on the skates.

"What are you doing?" called the father. "Come back to your beds at once." They did not dare disobey their father, so they went very slowly back to their beds and were soon sleeping soundly.

The next morning when the children came to the playroom they looked with surprise at the skates, which were scattered around the floor. "And look," said Helen, "the nuts are gone. That squirrel came back and ran all over this room."

"If that squirrel had not been a great, said Jack, "we would have caught him."

"Perhaps he will come again and we can issue him. That will be better than catching him," Dick replied.

Make Your Own Happiness.

"We wish other people happiness, but we are not dependent for our happiness on the good wishes of others. Nor are we dependent on circumstances, on having a certain amount of wealth, a certain position. Our happiness is in our own hands. The girl who is miserable must not blame her friends nor her environment. She must blame herself. We may wish our neighbors a happy year, but we can make it ourselves by putting into it a good deal of faith and good will."—Selected.

Think About This.

Girls who are untidy waste very many more minutes every day in hunting for their hats, coats, rubbers, books and articles that belong to them, than it would take to keep them in place, and yet, so often they say, "I haven't time to put things in order." If you will have a place for everything and then keep everything in place, you will save time and trouble for yourself and other people, too.—Selected.

A War Observer.

"What's the matter; scared of that boy that's chasin' you?"

"No."

"Then what are you running away from?"

"I'm not running away. I'm just retreating for strategical purposes."

BOYS FOREORDAINED TO FAIL

Youth Who Is Spared All Work by Indulgent Parents Is on Wrong Road to Success in Life.

We can only wonder at the silly way in which some men waste their lives.

One day it is a man in Cincinnati who enters a bank, shooting this way and that, scores the money into a bag while the employees hide, leaps into a stolen motor car, starts the robbery again in another bank, and at last, when cornered, kills a policeman and is himself killed.

Enough of adventure, excitement and tragedy for a lifetime crowded into a few hours, with murder at the end.

But what for? The chances of the man getting away were so remote that only a fool would have undertaken the job.

The next day it is Kansas City. Two men rob a shopkeeper of diamonds and money and try to escape by running through crowded streets, a silly and futile thing to undertake, and they are shot down. Two years of hard work, hard living, inconvenience and heartbreaking monotony in prison.

The man who undertakes to live by his wits, to get money without working for it, is foreordained to failure. And yet there are always men starting on that road.

In general they are men who failed in youth to learn the lesson of industry. They got the idea that the world of life was to get on with as little effort as possible. The boys who are spared all work by indulgent parents, who expect everything to be done for them and to do nothing for anybody else, are on the wrong road. They are getting the demoralizing ideas that are responsible for such wrecks as come daily to the criminal court.

MOTOR WHEEL FOR BICYCLE

Power Plant Mounted in Substantial Frame Which Is Carried on Rubber-Tired Wheel.

The application of a gasoline motor to an ordinary bicycle is one that at first it is extremely doubtful if many of the attachments of this nature are of much practical value. As a rule the attachment involves some more or less serious and expensive change in the frame of the bicycle. The motor shown illustrated, on the other hand, is quite a departure from the conventional attachments of this nature, as it comprises a complete power unit in itself and requires no changes whatever in the frame of the bicycle, for its successful attachment and use. The power plant consists of a small gasoline motor mounted in a substantial frame which is carried on a rubber-tired wheel that serves as the driving wheel, the motor being mounted the gasoline tank. A glance at the illustration will show that the device is entirely self-contained and that it is attached quite easily by means of clamps to the framework of the bicycle, of which, however, it is quite independent.

Bicycle Power Plant.

CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Movement Fostered by Department of Agriculture Has Spread to Every Section of Country.

One of the most notable movements in agricultural education has been the boys and girls clubs organized in rural agricultural communities for the purpose of learning to farm by actually doing the work, and of learning lessons and observations and taking up to scientific farmers and their wives, and to their playroom at the top of the house. There was a rocking horse when looked like a truly horse, and a swing hung from the beams. There were roller skates and a croquet set on a table, and all sorts of things for children to play with. Now the squirrel family had made no crowding in this room and the little squirrels—Chick, Gray and Flash—had often wondered about all the strange things they saw there. Today, when they heard voices, Flash darted to the opening and looked into the room. Gray and Chick followed, and they were so astonished and eager to see that they pushed poor Flash out of the hole, and down he went into the room.

"Oh! here is a squirrel," said Dick, jumping up. "Let us see if we can get and catch him," said Jack. "And you get some nuts," they cold Helen. As soon as the children were out of sight, Flash ran up the brick chimney, which was built in the room and back into the hole, where Gray and Chick sat trembling with their father and mother, who were scolding them. When the children returned they looked everywhere for the squirrel. "He must have run up the chimney through the fireplace," they said, "and we will leave the cage here and put nuts in it."

"He will come for the nuts, I am sure," said Dick.

That night when everybody was in bed and father and mother squirrel were dreaming of forests filled with nuts, Flash awakened Chick and Gray and told them to follow him. "We'll have some fun," he told them, as they ran down the chimney to the playroom.

"I saw Dick on this horse," said Gray. "I should like to ride horseback."

"But I can't make it rock," he said. "You get on one end of the rocker, Flash, and Chick on the other." "Oh! you are having all the fun," they told him after awhile. "We are going to play croquet." And away they scampered.

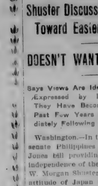
They rolled the balls around and ran through the wickets and over them, and at one time Chick had one Gray on the horse. He was rolling nuts in the wheels of the chariot. "Oh! you pig," they called to him. "Don't eat all the nuts," but Gray had eaten every one.

"You are a selfish fellow," they told him. "We want to play with you and with us." "I don't want to," replied Gray. "I'd rather skate," so he ran and jumped in one of the roller skates, which slid with him across the floor. Flash and Chick ran over to the swing, and up and down the ropes they went until it began to swing in line. They set the seat and called to Gray, but he was having too much fun to stop.

"He is having more fun than we are," said Chick. "There are more skates for us to skate, too." In a few minutes all three were rolling in all directions and making a great noise as they awakened their father and mother, and they looked out of the hole down upon a scene which they knew when saw her children rolling over the floor on the skates.

"What are you

You Will Love Dove Under-Muslins



Night Gowns 50c, $1.00, $1.50.

Drawers 25c, 50c. Skirts 50, $1, $1.50

Envelope Chimises $1.00.

Corset Covers 25c, 50c. Combinations $1, $1.50.

We Sell DOVE Under-muslins

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

Large California Navel Oranges

25c Per Dozen.

Courteous Treatment Prompt Delivery

C. DANTO & SON,

212 Bridge St. · Phone No. 13 Phone No. 69

Yes Mother, You Look Fine

Electric Bitters simply brought the bloom of health to your cheeks.

Electric Bitters will do it every time. Increase your appetite, regulate Liver and Bowels, renew your strength and improve your complexion.

After a long severe winter we need a tonic and blood purifier to rid our system of accumulated waste and impurities. Nature needs help to throw off that languid, tired, worn to a frazzle feeling. Do your part. Take a few weeks treatment of Electric Bitters, it will pay you. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Get a bottle from your druggist and start the good work this day. Regular size bottle, 50c. Full treatment right now.

Hima Pool of Denver, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters raised me from a bed of sickness and suffering and have been a world of good. I wish every suffering person could use this excellent remedy and feel out, as I did, just how it tones up. It has helped thousands of others, it surely will do the same for you.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA. ST. LOUIS.

JAPAN ALSO HAS MONROE DOCTRINE

Shuster Discusses Her Attitude Toward Eastern Questions.

DOESN'T WANT PHILIPPINES

Says Views Are Identical With Those Expressed by President Monroe. They Have Become Crystallized In Past Few Years and Began Immediately Following War With Russia.

Washington.—In testifying before the senate Philippines committee on the Jones bill providing for the ultimate independence of the Philippine Islands, W. Morgan Shuster remarked that the attitude of Japan toward the eastern questions was consistent with a well defined Monroe doctrine of its own. The phrase has attracted considerable attention. For that reason Mr. Shuster, who occupied for nearly nine years ministerial government posts in the Philippines and later served as treasurer general of Persia, was asked to explain the phrase.

"In many respects Japan's attitude toward her sphere of influence in the far east and our policy as expressed by President Monroe are identical," said Mr. Shuster. "Each countries are very much in earnest in enforcing these policies.

"Japan's Monroe doctrine, as it may be called, has taken form within the past few years. It dates, I should say, from the close of the war with Russia, or very earlier. As a result of this conflict Japan greatly widened her political horizon. Her victory over Russia made her more assertive and conscious of her power to exercise a decisive influence over the general affairs within which lie the Philippines.

"Japan is today without question the first power in the orient. She dominates the far east much as the United States does in the south sea and Monroe occupies the first place on the American continents. And, like the Americans, the Japanese are a very high minded people. They have a pride of their own.

"Any encroachment upon this sphere by foreign powers would arouse much the same spirit of distrust or resentment as we should feel at a similar encroachment in the western hemisphere. I have no doubt that Japan would back up her Monroe doctrine should affairs reach an issue exactly as we should back up our own policy.

"Public opinion in Japan, as in the United States, is opposed to any plan for Japan's colonizing the Philippines. The Japanese have no more idea of getting their hair in the Philippines, for instance, than have we of colonizing the Central or South American republics. The Japanese have experimented with colonial empires in Formosa and Korea, and they do not care to extend the experiment.

"The Japanese employ scientific methods in their political plans, and they have carefully investigated the question of colonizing in the tropics and have decided against it. At the time when it seemed possible that the United States would part with the Philippines the Japanese sent their scientists to these islands to determine the possibilities of settlement and development by Japanese. The world recognizes that the Japanese do excellent research work. The Japanese scientists decided that the Philippine islands did not offer the proper climatic conditions for colonizing, and the Japanese government and the people trust their scientists.

"Still another point common both to our own Monroe doctrine and the attitude of Japan may be found in the attitude toward the governments within the spheres of influence. We Americans are friendly to the small republics in the southland and so is Japan to the orient minus to the far east. She would welcome a republic in the Philippines, for instance, because it would be neutral. It would not serve as an entering wedge for some aggressive world power. She would encourage such a government exactly as we encourage the continuance and independence of the republics of Central and South America.

MEAT FOR THE INVALID.

How to Prepare Dishes That Are Relished by the Sick One.

Perhaps these few recipes will help some one who has the care of an invalid—of course, if the sufferer is permitted by his physician to partake of such foods:

Chicken Souffle—Melt one teaspoonful butter, add one teaspoonful flour and pour on gradually while stirring constantly one-fourth cupful milk; add one tablespoonful soft breadcrumbs and one-eighth teaspoonful salt and cook one minute. Remove from fire and add one-quarter cupful cold cooked chicken finely chopped, and salt and fold in one egg white beaten stiff. Turn into slightly buttered tin mold and set in pan of hot water. Cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven until firm. Remove from mold and pour around white sauce.

White Sauce—One-half tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one-third cupful of milk and a little salt. Melt the butter, add the flour and when well mixed pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, the milk. Bring to boiling point, then season.

Broiled Ham—Remove outside layer of fat from a small piece of ham, cut one-third inch thick, and soak one half hour in lukewarm water. Drain, wipe and broil three minutes.

Honey Souffle in Paper Case—Butter sparingly one-half sheet of foolscap paper. Have a board laid on lower half of sheet and fold upper part over the third, bringing the edges together. Begin at the edges and fold over the lower side and ends of the paper three times. Place in a very hot oven to broil ten minutes over a slow fire, turning once. Meanwhile the paper does not catch on fire. Remove the third from the case on a slice of buttered toast, season with salt and pepper and spread with soft butter and strinkle with toast crumbs, honey, jelly, lemon or parsley. The prepared paper bag may be used if at hand.

THE USES OF VINEGAR.

How It May Be Employed to Advantage in Many Household Ways.

Vinegar should be kept in glass jars, rather than in stone ones.

The best cider vinegar should be used in pickling.

Before polishing the stove rub it with vinegar. This removes all grease, leaving the surface smooth and keeps the blacking from blaking off quickly.

When boiling meat of any kind add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the water when first put into the fire. This makes the meat tender and does not leave any flavor of the vinegar.

Tough meat may be softened by brushing over with one part vinegar to two parts of oil or butter and letting stand for a few hours.

A little vinegar served in the platter with the steak adds to the flavor of the meat.

A tablespoonful of vinegar added to the water in which fish is boiled has a tendency to retain the color and make it firmer.

When potatoes have a teaspoonful of vinegar added to the boiling water will prevent the skins from scrinkling.

A small dish of vinegar placed on the back of the stove when cooking cabbage will help destroy the odor.

When ready to hang out clothes wet the hands with vinegar, let it dry on, and you will have no cold fingers.

Vinegar will sometimes revive colors in delicate materials. One teaspoonful of vinegar to each quart of rinsing water, rinsate well, wring tightly and dry quickly indoors.

Open Game.

"Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws."

"Well, have a try. Many people seem to think there's room for improvement in both just now."—Pittsburgh Post.

Thinking Shop.

Hostess—Dr. Fortinbras, will you have some of the tongue?

Doctor (absentmindedly—Oh—let me look at it please.—St. Louis Times.

CARVED A LIVING FISH.

Part Was Cooked and the Other Part Swam Around Till Needed.

Not many years ago, being one of the few Europeans permitted to reside in the interior of Japan, I was favored with this interesting experience:

Living near a small fishing village and out of convenient reach of the treaty ports, I found it necessary to content myself to a great extent with native substitutes. However, a daily supply of delicious living fish went far to compensate for the absence of beef steak and bread and butter.

The produce of fish carry their finny merchandise in shallow tubs filled with water suspended from the ends of a pole across the shoulders. In this fashion they trot along for miles on their rounds.

Having the advantage of first choice, I could usually select one of a size suitable for the day's needs, but one morning they were all entirely too large, and when it was pointed out that the smallest was double the size wanted he replied:

"Oh, but you can cut it in two; use half today, the remainder tomorrow."

I am suggestion would seem simple enough in American markets, but when he was told that state fish was unobtainable he explained that the remaining half would be as fresh tomorrow as any day thereafter until used; that the operation would not hurt the fish in the slightest respect. At this point curiosity prompted me to direct the fish vivisectionist to proceed with his performance.

He immediately laid one of the fish on a board and placed his long, keen edged knife just back of the gills and quickly sliced off all of one side down to the tail, and so close to the tail you could almost see them. The part containing the vital organs was returned to the water, where, of course, owing to loss of equilibrium, it turned on its side. But to my astonishment it swam round lively as ever, seemingly unaffected by the loss of so much fresh meat, and remained so until the next day when I was ready to cook it.

My native friends smiled at the suggestion of cruelty and related the story of a Mohammedan dervish who caught a fish sliced in this manner that had been placed in the river years before and lived this long time happy and lively as other fish. But the idea of carving a living fish made me shudder, and I never tried it again.—C. D. Weldon, in New York Tribune.

HOW TO MAKE AN ILL PERSON COMFORTABLE.

Don't allow the sheets to become wrinkled.

Don't jar the bed by leaning or sitting upon it.

Don't allow stale flowers to remain in the room.

Don't forget to be kind and patient.

Don't have temperature of sickroom over 65 degrees.

Don't appear anxious. Those who are ill are very quick.

Don't rattle papers. Nothing gets on one's nerves more than this.

Don't give the patient more water in a glass than he is allowed.

Don't fill the room with fresh flowers. Keep one or two bouquets in the room at a time. Change every two or three hours if you have a great many.

Are You Rheumatic?—Try Sloan's

If you want quick and real relief from Rheumatism, do what so many thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscles or joint with Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub it in—just apply the Liniment to the surface—it is wonderfully penetrating. It soaks right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

Wall Finishes

Velumina flat wall Paint and Hygienic Kalsomine

Now is the time to do your interior decorating. **Velumina** is the finest washable wall finish ever produced. It covers more surface to the gallon doing a perfect job than any other flat wall paint on the market—It does not harden in the package.

Try it—we guarantee complete satisfaction. For those who prefer Kalsomine—There is nothing better made in that line than **Hygienic Kalsomine**—It covers from 1 to 25 per cent more surface per pound than any other—It dries without showing laps, with that beautiful egg shell finish which is so very desirable—Call for color cards.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

IRON DUKE FLOUR

will give you more bread and better bread than any other flour on the market. If this is not so we will give you your money back.

For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper

TELEPHONE NO. 22

A New Serial By a Writer of "Best Sellers"

Parrot & Co.

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

It's a real, honest-to-goodness romance—there's action, mystery and adventure, and the breezy manner of its telling is full of charm. You can't afford to miss it if you enjoy a good story.

Watch for the First Installment!

It's a Bird PARROT & CO. Watch for It!

PEARL screens pay back their cost—

in extra wear—in freedom from paint expense and repair bills—genuine PEARL Wire Cloth pays back its cost many times over.

For screening porches, doors and windows, this material is so much superior to "galvanized" and "painted" kinds that there's positively no comparison.

Rust, not wear, ruins screens. Genuine Gilbert & Bennett PEARL Wire Cloth is as near rust-proof as metal can be made. That's why it wears so well. No other screen is made like PEARL or so close screen can wear like PEARL.

Made only by GILBERT & BENNETT MFG. CO. P&G

WIRE CLOTH

For Screening Doors, Windows and Porches—Made in Two Weights—Regular and Lite—Heavy

The name of genuine Gilbert & Bennett PEARL Wire Cloth is far below the value it stands in wear and appearance.

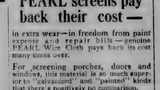
It's stiffer in texture than ordinary wire cloth—an important home feature when a piece of screen wire is affixed to it. Combined with its rust-resisting film is an additional guarantee of long wear and satisfaction.

We will gratuitously PEARL Wire Cloth with each Copper Wire in the Screen Doors and Windows we furnish this Season at Retail—same as each year.

F. S. BLANCHARD

Estate.

Charlevoix, Michigan.



10 Great Serials

Full of life and action, filled with the high ideals of American manhood and by 250 short stories of adventure, mystery and romance.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Page, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and every one in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT and send it for some friend with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1915, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. for

THREE GENEROUS SPECIMEN ISSUES FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Grand Rapids Evening Press

DAILY

AND THE

Charlevoix Sentinel

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$ 3.00 $

Filed Publication January 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Edward D. Hammond and Louie A. Hammond, husband and wife, to Charles Hammond, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was assigned by said Charles Hammond to Ella Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 2, which said assignment was assigned by said Ella Hammond to Charles Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 3, which said assignment was assigned by said Charles Hammond to Ella Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 4, which said assignment was assigned by said Ella Hammond to Charles Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 5, which said assignment was assigned by said Charles Hammond to Ella Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 6, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $2,350 of principal and an attorney fee of $100, as provided by the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to collect said mortgage or any part thereof; and the undersigned, the present owner of said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the first day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest thereon, and said attorney fee, and all legal costs, and also the taxes on said premises, which said premises are situated in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and are described as follows: Lots Twenty-Three (23) and Twenty-Four (24) in Block Twenty-Five (25) of Assessor's Plat of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., January 21st, A. D. 1914.

ELLA HAMMOND, Mortgagee.

CHARLES HAMMOND, Mortgagee.

Assignee for Mortgagee.

Business address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication January 21st

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Edward D. Hammond and Louie A. Hammond, husband and wife, to Charles Hammond, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was assigned by said Charles Hammond to Ella Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 2, which said assignment was assigned by said Ella Hammond to Charles Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 3, which said assignment was assigned by said Charles Hammond to Ella Hammond, by assignment dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1903, and recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said Charlevoix county, Michigan, on March 5th, A. D. 1903, in liber 50 of mortgages, on page 4, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of $2,350 of principal and an attorney fee of $100, as provided by the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to collect said mortgage or any part thereof; and the undersigned, the present owner of said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on the first day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest thereon, and said attorney fee, and all legal costs, and also the taxes on said premises, which said premises are situated in said County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and are described as follows: All that part of the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township of Charlevoix, lying and being in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at the south quarter post of said section (28) thence north 1 chain and 50 links; thence east 10 chains; thence south 1 chain and 50 links to the south quarter of said section; thence west 10 chains to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre, more or less, excepting and reserving a strip of land 2 rods wide off the south side of said premises, for a public highway, and also

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

In two days, the grand jury, with much secrecy, returned a true bill, and a day later a considerable detachment of infantry started on a dusty hike up Misery. Furious and inscrutable Holiman eyes along the way watched them from cabin doors, and muttered to hell "they meant also to count their coming back and they did not expect the totals to tally.

* * * * *

Park—of his own spiked fence—and a dusty unhorsed lawn, the barracks like facades of the old Shakespeare building and Kentucky state capitol frowned on the street and railroad track. Along the two sides of the Kentucky river, sprawled the town of Frankfort, where, in the days of Boone, sled at the center, and stretching to shelved environs of colonial houses set in lawns of rich bluegrass, amid the shade of forest trees. Circling the town in an embrace of silver lay a curve from the Kentucky river hills.

Turning in to the gate of the state house enclosure, a lean man, who seemed to be an extender by the cut of his clothes, stopped short in the middle of the walk, and passed around the fountain at the front of the building. He then circled him direct to the main entrance or the administration building, and, having passed a sentinel at the rotunda, he entered the secretary's office of the executive suite and asked for an interview with the governor.

"Have you an appointment?" the secretary asked, rather curtly.

The visitor shook his head. Settling a brief note on a slip of paper, he inclosed it in an envelope and handed it to his questioner.

"You must pardon my seeming impertinence," he said, "but if you let me scald it that cold, I think the governor will see me."

Once more the secretary studied him with a slightly puzzled air, then nodded and went through the door that gave admission to the executive's office.

His excellency opened the envelope and his face showed an expression of surprise he raised his brown counting instantly.

Rough-looking sort?" he inquired "Mountaineer?"

"No, sir. New Yorker would be my guess. In fact, he reminded me of—"

"I guess not." The governor laughed. "Rather extraordinary note, but send him in."

Through his eastern window the governor gazed across the lawn of South Frankfort, to the ribbon of river that came down from the Hickman bottom hills. Then, hearing a movement at his back, he turned, and his eyes took in a well-dressed, rather ordinary-looking business man.

He picked up the slip from his desk and, for a moment, stood comparing the name red the message with the man who had sent them to. There seemed to be in his mind some irreconcilable contradiction between the two. With a slightly frowning seriousness the executive suggested:

"This note says that you are Samson South and that you want to see me with reference to a pardon. Where pardon is it, Mr. South?"

"My own, sir!"

The governor raised his brows slightly.

"Your pardon for what? The newspapers do not even report that you have yet been indicted. Is there any charge against you?"

"I think I have been indicted within the past day or two, sir. I killed a man."

The governor continued to stare. The impression he had formed of this "Wildcat" from press dispatches was warring with the pleasant personal presence of this caller. Then his trained analytical mind began to analyze his tips drew themselves sternly.

"You have come on to see me, sir," he said curtly. "The pardoning power is a thing to be most cautiously used at all times, and certainly never until the courts have acted. A case not yet indicted comes under address itself to executive clemency."

Samson nodded.

"Quite true," he admitted. "If I announced that I had come on the matter of a person, I was largely that I had to state some business and that involved the briefest way of putting it."

"Then there is something else?"

"Yes. It is rare only a plea for clemency I should expect the matter to be chiefly important to myself. In point of fact, I hope to make it equally interesting to you. Whether you give me a pardon is a fashion which relates all precedent, or whether I surrender myself and go back to a trial which will be merely a form of assassination rests entirely with you, sir. You will find me isolated."

Then Samson launched into the story of his desires and the details of conditions which outside influences had been powerless to remedy—he frankly said they were outside influences. Some man of sufficient vigor and courage, proceeding acting from the center of disturbance, must be armed with the power to undertake the house cleaning job or a white wash. No work that would not be pretty. As far as he was personally concerned, a pardon and a trial would be a matter of purely secondary interest. He could not expect to survive a trial. He was at present able to hold the Hoults in check. If the governor was not of that mind he was now ready to surrender himself and permit matters to take their course.

And now, Mr. South," suggested the governor, after a halfhour of absorbed listening, "there is one point we have overlooked. Since in the end the whole thing comes back to the exercise of this pardoning power, it is after all the crux of the situation. You may be able to counsel such revision as those for which you volunteer. Let us for the moment assume that to be true. Have you the right to do a very important thing? Did you or did you not kill Fury and Jerry Hoult?"

"I killed Jerry," said Samson, as though he were answering a question in the case of any one. "And I did not kill Fury."

"Perhaps," suggested the governor, "give me the full particulars of that affair."

The two were still closeted when a second visitor called and was told that his business could not be disturbed. The second visitor, however, was in a position to be very firmly insistent. He insisted to take in the card. After a glance at it he chief ordered admission.

The door opened and Captain Caleb Calloway came.

He was now in civilian clothes, with personal news written on his face. He paused in annoyance at the sight of a second figure standing with back turned at the window. Then Samson wheeled and the two men recognized each other. They had met before only when one was in olive drab, the other in blue and buttons. At recognition Calloway's face fell and grew troubled.

"You here, South!" he exclaimed "I thought you promised me that I wouldn't find you. God knows I didn't want to meet you."

"Why? yes," Samson spoke slowly. "I promised you'd be raking the hills."

Neither of them was for the moment saying the least attention to the governor, who stood quietly looking on.

"I seek Mertrewsville and there," explained Calloway, impatiently. "I wanted to come here before I went too late. I knew South. I wouldn't have had this meeting, if I could have kept another heaven. It leaves me no choice. You are indicted on two counts each charge for you with murder." The officer took a step toward the center of the room that came down the Hickman bottom hills. Then, hearing a movement at his back, he turned, and his eyes took in a well-dressed, rather ordinary-looking business man.

He picked up the slip from his desk and, for a moment, stood comparing the name red the message with the man who had sent them to. There seemed to be in his mind some irreconcilable contradiction between the two. With a slightly frowning seriousness the executive suggested:

"This note says that you are Samson South and that you want to see me with reference to a pardon. Where pardon is it, Mr. South?"

"My own, sir!"

The governor raised his brows slightly.

"Your pardon for what. The newspapers do not even report that you have yet been indicted. Is there any charge against you?"

"I think I have been indicted within the past day or two. I killed a man."

The governor continued to stare. The impression he had formed of this "Wildcat" from press dispatches was warring with the pleasant personal presence of this caller. Then his trained analytical mind began to analyze his tips drew themselves sternly.

"You have come on to see me, sir," he said curtly. "The pardoning power is a thing to be most cautiously used at all times, and certainly never until the courts have acted. A case not yet indicted comes under address itself to executive clemency."

Samson nodded.

"Quite true," he admitted. "If I announced that I had come on the matter of a person, I was largely that I had to state some business and that involved the briefest way of putting it."

"Then there is something else?"

"Yes. It is rare only a plea for

MOST NATURAL OF QUERIES

Probably First Interrogation That Was Ever Made Was, "Is It Good to Eat?"

In Farm and Fireside. Herbert Quick, editor of farm and fireside, writes an editorial in which he brought out many interesting facts as to the use of various meats as food. Following is an interesting extract from his article:

"Whenever we hors found anything edible, vegetable or mineral—almost which looked not absolutely repulsive, our first question was, 'Is it good to eat?'

"That is the oldest question in the world. Every animal asks it a dozen times a day, and lots sight and smell answer it. Now that war is making a worldwide scarcity, is it good to eat? becomes a world-wide question to the human mind.

"Take vegetable, for instance. We have been wasting the meat of the whale all the many years during which we have been at it, inflicting the largest of mammals. Why? The whale is a swimming beast which suckles its young and lives on clean food. Now there is a movement on foot to begin the canning of whale beef, to be sold at a low price to those who have the open-mindedness and strength of palate to tackle it.

"In Japan the meat of a red dog is a great delicacy, and dogs of other colors are preferred to beef, mutton or poultry. Pork is looked upon by the Japanese with much the same lack of appetite with which we regard the meat of the dog or horse.

"Horse beef was not seen in France until after the great siege of 1870. Now it is a regular article of commerce."

Rose to the Occasion.

Dead (from the ball)—"Why, Marjorie, how dim the light is in here!" Freddy (the flatter, but a coward)—"Dim in value!"—Yale Jr. Trofeo-Cor Monsieur, has a theory that bachelors like blondes, and married men are indifferent. We are experimenting to find the cause or circumstance by which the attention is kept vivid and the mental functions active.—Judge.

RANGERS MEN OF RESOURCE

Hard to Stump Guardians of Uncle Sam's Forests, When They Set Out to Do a Thing.

As an example of the resourcefulness of the United States forest ranger, always ready for all emergencies, there stands a 115-foot tower located in the Bitgraves National forest, in Arizona, which was entirely built by these men with a very limited equipment of tools and material. A triangulation station was needed in one of the districts, but because the area was covered with tall timber and had a very gentle slope, but one good, natural lookout post could be found, and here, unfortunately, the timber was so tall that the tower would have to be at least 100 feet high. The tools and rigging at hand were sufficient to build a tower of only half that height, but, nevertheless, it was decided to undertake the building of the tall tower at once, without waiting for further supplies, for the reason that the nearest been of sawmills was 75 miles away, and the dangerous fire season was close at hand. The materials available consisted of 200 feet of three-quarter-inch rope in one piece, the longest being 50 feet in length; some saplings blocks six inches long, and one single sheave block. Of tools there were two hatchets, one axes, two-man saws, hatchets, crowbars, two pairs of linemen's climbers and belts and a brace and bit. Telephone wire was used for guy lines and was made up of temporaries and two rangers. At the start there were but eight men, including one cook, one teamster and the man in charge. By the time the tower was half-built the crew was cut down to four men, but, notwithstanding these adverse conditions, the work was done, and well done, and did excellent service, and will continue to do so for some time to come.

Unkind Suggestion.

"Writing much verse now?" asked the critic. "Some much," returned the poet. "Only enough to keep the wolf from the door." "Why, do you read it over to him?" asked the critic.—New York American.

COMBATING OLD AGE

THEORIES EXPOUNDED BY PROFESSOR METCHNIKOFF.

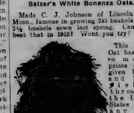
Russian Scientist, Amazingly Vigorous at Seventy Years of Age, Tells How Human Life May Be Long Extended.

Professor Metchnikoff is again discoursing on benefaction benefit. Their introduction into the system to destroy poisonous microbes will prove, we hope, indefinitely, he maintains, with the result that no man will take a vacation on account of ill health. Metchnikoff at seventy works all the time with undiminished zest. The fountain of youth which Ponce de Leon sought in vain in Florida he could have found at home in sour milk and natural sugar.

For his years the Russian scientist is amazingly vigorous. He has been getting back and keeping his youth for years. In a recent interview Metchnikoff seems to have said only the scientists who have lived with him. His aim has been to prevent contamination of the blood by "intestinal poisons which clog the human machinery by contact as they spread through and affect the sensitivity Metchnikoff takes the air regularly, but science intervenes in much more than this. Perhaps it can be inferred that he does not think the sense of fresh air exclusively a proper microbe diet is practiced.

Salzer's White Bonanza Oats.

Made C. J. Johnson of Lincoln Co., Mo., tenacious in growing 204 bushels from 2½ bushels sown last spring. Can you beat this? Write your luck.



This great Oat has taken the lead in 3 great ways: Biggest Yields, Earliest Ripening, Thickest Stand. This Oat is Hardy, Prolific, Mammoth, Quick Growing, Heavy Yielding, Early Maturing, Rust Resisting, Stiff Straw, Heavy Stooler, Mammoth Head, Thick Meaty Kernel, Heavy Weight, Big Yield. Pa., N. Y., Kansas and Missouri.

We are America's headquarters for Alfalfa and Timothy, Clovers and Farm Seeds.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Varieties of Farm Seeds, including Salzer's Alfalfa, Red Clover, Redwoodset White Bonanza Oats, "The Seed Winner" Corn, Ivory Dollar Grass, Tocsoine, Ile Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our 164 Catalog and 10 Sample packages of Early Cabbage, Turnip, Onion, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing 100 Varieties of Flower and Vegetables during the early Spring, Summer and Fall.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 1100, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents (stamps or silver) for postage and their big catalog.

When hope will make a man forget that he is hungry it is well to cultivate the bright star.

NEGLECT YOUR SCALP

And Lose Your Hair. Cuticura Preserves Your Crop.

Cuticura Soap shampoos cleanse and purify the scalp of dandruff while the Ointment soothes and heals the irritated skin. Nothing finer! and nothing are hair shampoos. Cuticura accentuated with these supercreamy emollients for the skin and scalp.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard: Cuticura, Dept. 2X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There is nothing new under the sun. All the good excuses have already been made.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Constipation, Fever, Stomach Disorders, Teething, Expulsion and Vermicide, the Best Children's Worm Tablets. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Do you ask, Philanda, why I often cuss Almeda? She knows I don't care to or with my pie covered with salve and sweet nothing with Almeda. I wish to kiss you.—Marietta Epigrams.

A FEW GOOD DESSERTS.

A nice warm gingerbread served with apple sauce and ecclaire cheese

makes a comfortable and economical dessert. Served with whipped cream, with grated cheese added enough to give flavor, is another way of serving it. Bake a gingerbread in a sheet and when hot, cut in halves and spread one half with a generous layer of marmalade, cover with the other half, put into the oven and bake which some time, when it is ready to serve with whipped cream.

Ginger Pudding—Cream a half cupful of butter, add gradually a quarter of a cupful of sugar, two eggs well beaten, one cupful of milk and one and half cupfuls of flour, mixed and sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add a fourth of a cupful of canton ginger cut in bits, turn into a buttered mold and steam two hours. Serve with whipped cream, flavored with the ginger sirup.

Orange and Orange Sherbet—Take a half cupful of orange juice and two lemon juice, two cupfuls of sugar and a pint of ice cream, freeze and serve in shorted glasses.

Coffee Sponge—Mix one and a half cupfuls of boiling water with half a cupful of milk and one-third of a cupful of sugar, add a tablespoonful of gelatin which has been softened in a little of the coffee, put into a double boiler and add the yolks of two eggs, slightly beaten, a pinch of salt and a third of a cupful of strong coffee. When cooked to coat the spoon remove from the heat and fold in the beaten whites of three eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into individual molds, dipped in water to set away to chill. Serve with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

Pineapple Cream Cake. — No more delicious dessert can be imagined than a good layer cake of two layers, filled with sweetened whipped cream and the top covered with it. If one wishes to have the cake more elaborate, bananas, pineapple and maraschino cherries may be added to the cream. However, it is sufficiently satisfying with plain whipped cream.

When he to whom one speaks does not understand, and he who speaks himself does not understand, it is Metaphysics.—Voltaire.

Sorrows are like thunderclouds—the thicker they look black, over our heads scarcely gray.—Jean Paul Richter.

DISHES MEN LIKE.

Try this Spanish dish for the men people and see if they won't ask for

more. Try until ready three strips of bacon, add a third of a cupful of rice, browned in the bacon fat, four large tomatoes, one green pepper and a medium sized onion, all cut up and cooked with the rice and bacon. As it cooks add water enough to keep it from sticking, and cook slowly for three quarters of an hour; and salt and a small piece of butter when ready to serve.

Apple Dumplings—Take two cupfuls of chopped apple, a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and two cupfuls of boiling water; when boiling hot, add the following dumplings: Sift together a cupful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a dash of salt and one egg well beaten; add enough milk to make a stiff batter. Drop by tablespoonfuls into the boiling syrup, cover and cook until brown, then add milk and seasonings and serve with hard sauce or cream.

Hamburg Roast—Take a pound and a half of hamburger, add two slices of salt pork chopped, one cupful of crumbs, one egg and a teaspoonful of salt. Shape in a loaf, and lay on strips of pork, and cover with a strip of the two. Roast in a hot oven, basting often with a fourth of a cup of hot water added to the pan when put into the oven. Strain a brown sauce round the roast when serving.

Cheesecake Steak—Brown a piece of round steak in a hot pan, add a chopped onion and water to simmer gently for an hour on the back of the stove. Season well and thicken with flour which half done. A sauce may be made to serve with the steak by melting two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour and when cooked add the liquor from the steak. Pour around the steak.

Nellie Maxwell

Couldn't Do It.

"I'm sinking into a state of despondency, doctor."

"You can't, be, my dear sir."

"Why not?"

"Haven't you just told me your head's swimming?"

Daily Thought.

The mind that is cheerful in its present state will be adverse to all solicitudes to the future, and will meet the bitter occurrences of life with a placid smile.—Horace.

Cruel Words.

"Miss Passemup says she is going to sell kisses for charity."

"Now, isn't that just like a woman?"

"How so?"

"Trying to sell what she can't give away."

Unpopular Listeners.

"I really decline to talk to her; she has such a habit of listening one's sentences for one. You know, don't you, that they listen faster than you can talk to them."

A Hint.

"Do you think your bashful friend was offended at the dinner we gave him?"

"Why should he be?"

"Well, you know, we had sheep's head for."

Too Tender-Hearted.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is so tender-hearted dat dey is almost willin' to make sacrifices for a friend jes' to show how kind an' sympathetic dey kin be."

Literacy in Denmark.

Only one person in 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, as compared with seven out of every 1,000 in the United States. Of 360,000 Danish children of school age only 300 failed to attend school during the last fiscal year.

Suspicious.

When a man starts off by announcing that he views something more to sorrow than in anger we always suspect that he is really greatly mad at the world.

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

SOME PLANTS EATEN RAW

Fresh Vegetables an Essential Part of Man's Diet—How Waste Can Be Avoided in the Compounding of Salads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fresh green vegetables are generally relished and form a part of man's diet wherever they can be obtained. Such vegetables may be called salad plants because it is difficult to classify plants according to the uses to which they are put, for almost all are used in more than one manner. Lettuce, for example, a vegetable which in this country is most always eaten raw, in Europe is often cooked, and thus it becomes a potherb as well as a salad plant. Water cress, though generally a salad, is sometimes used alone as a potherb. Beets, beans, potatoes and vegetables such as spinach, which are most commonly served as a vegetable, are also used in salads.

In spite of these difficulties in the way of a classification, we may include under salad plants those whose leaves are used in salads, those which are used in a sour dressing, and define a salad as a dish consisting in whole or in part of vegetables, which are not cooked, mixed with a sour dressing. Salad plants are classified according to the part as an acid.

Housekeepers often claim to know and relish more salads, but those who dig wild Jerusalem artichokes in the fall, who make a salad of young grass or radish to serve as relishes at a table are in a minority among their families; or again, those who prepare the cold vegetables left at dinner to make a salad, who, by using even of salt and vinegar for anything, make a salad. Fresh cucumbers with vinegar or other dressing are an acid fruit as much as are the more whole fruits.

Salad: a Food To Be Eaten With Salt. The derivation of the word salad shows it to mean a food to be eaten with salt. It would be better to keep near to this original meaning rather than to go to the extreme of some Scandinavians who in their search for novelties for their tables, build up salads from strange combinations in ornate forms.

The distinctive salad plants are very succulent; that is, they consist mainly of water. Hence, they are so easily perishable. They are perishable. As a separate course they are a pleasant contrast to the other courses of a formal meal. They also serve to prevent too great concentration of food, and thus aid in the digestive process. Upon the valuable salad plants depend the success we are just beginning to place a definite value on the mineral matter, which is recognized by the institute of the people of the far past.

Salad Dressings Are Used.

Fat is a compact food and, weight for weight, is about two and a quarter times as valuable as starch or carbohydrate for fuel in the human body. Fat is digestible and it is used in the tissues and water, and have eaten such salads as most and bring supplying protein and carbohydrate, and thus have secured a fairly balanced ration. Modern dietetic investigation indicates that pagan and religious ceremonies of particular kind have at earlier had definite value for healthful life in this world. Water cleanses to some extent, but not entirely, because a long-continued heat is complete sterilization and freedom from bacteria and parasites secured. Therefore, great care is needed in the selection and preparation of foods which are not to be subjected to heat. Cress, lettuce, radish, and cucumber are commonly cultivated and handled in the market and are marketed in the fresh, very tender state, as they are, milk, raw gelators and other animal foods.

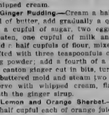
Chestnut Leaf With Fruit.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of gelatin in a cupful of chicken stock. When the mixture begins to set beat until frothy and add three-fourths of a cupful of heavy cream, which has been beaten stiff, then add a cupful and a half of chicken cut to dice. Season with pepper and salt and put into an angel-food pan with a funnel. When molded, turn out on a platter lined with lettuce leaves and fill the center with seasoned cooked peas. Serve with a rich boiled salad dressing or with a mayonnaise.

Oysters and Corn Bread.—Fry oysters in hot fat after rolling them in corn meal; well seasoned serve with a sauce made of half a cupful of catchup and the juice of half a lemon, seasoned with sugar, salt and pepper. Serve hot corn bread with the oysters

When you try to conceal your weight, Fresh, with pain made from bones you deceive yourself, not one. Let a defect, which is possibly but small, appear undisguised. A fault thus made is presumed to be great.—Martial.

LENTEN DISHES.

During the season of Lent there is



NOT number of wholesome dishes which are suitable for any meal instead of eggs (h a r d boiled), cheese and white sauce is especially well liked and is nutritious and tempting but highly nutritive.

Rice and Eggs.—Put a quarter of a cupful of rice with two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and cook until the rice is brown, then add enough water to simmer slowly until the rice is tender. Add four or four eggs and a half cupful of milk to the rice and cook until the eggs are set and delicately cooked. Season with salt and a few dashes of paprika and serve on a hot platter.

Pepper Rarebit—Cook one tablespoonful of butter with one of chopped green pepper and one and a half cupfuls of milk, stirring constantly. Add a half cupful of tomato pulp and a third of a cupful of cheese, then add a half pound of rich cheese, cut in small pieces, and melt, stirring stir in one egg beaten lightly. Serve on salted wafers or toasted buttered bread.

Parsley Potatoes. — Cut potatoes with a cutter into small balls, cook in boiling salted water, drain and shake in a dish of cooled butter with finely chopped parsley. Salt and a few dashes of red pepper are added. Serve as a garnish to a platter of poached eggs.

If your slave commits a fault, do not immediately be angry with him; first give him some of the hard biskuit which Domitian makes.—Martial.

A cook should double one sense have; Should fancy for himself and master.—Martial.

LOW COST MEAT DISHES.

A pound of mutton which has been browned in hot fat after cutting in two inch cubes, then cooked in seasoned flour will, when carrots and a slice of onion have been added and boiling water to cover, serve for three or five. Simmer for two hours on the back part of the stove. The vegetables will be well seasoned with the meat and a generous helping of them and a small portion of meat will make a satisfying meal. A little extra quantity of oil, bacon fat, or cream to the gravy will add much to the relish of tissue and water, and have eaten such salads as most and bring supplying protein and carbohydrate, and thus have secured a fairly balanced ration. Modern dietetic investigation indicates that pagan and religious ceremonies of particular kind have at earlier had definite value for healthful life in this world. Water cleanses to some extent, but not entirely, because a long-continued heat is complete sterilization and freedom from bacteria and parasites secured. Therefore, great care is needed in the selection and preparation of foods which are not to be subjected to heat. Cress, lettuce, radish, and cucumber are commonly cultivated and handled in the market and are marketed in the fresh, very tender state, as they are, milk, raw gelators and other animal foods.

Chestnut Leaf With Fruit.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of gelatin in a cupful of chicken stock. When the mixture begins to set beat until frothy and add three-fourths of a cupful of heavy cream, which has been beaten stiff, then add a cupful and a half of chicken cut to dice. Season with pepper and salt and put into an angel-food pan with a funnel. When molded, turn out on a platter lined with lettuce leaves and fill the center with seasoned cooked peas. Serve with a rich

Strolling down Fifth Avenue, the New Yorker lights a FATIMA. Progressive young men everywhere buy *three times as many* FATIMAS as any other 15c cigarette.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

20 for 15¢

Little to Eat.

"Three Mexicans would rather fight than eat."

"Well, the facilities for fighting seem to be vastly superior to those for eating."

FARMERS WHO SUCCEED IN WESTERN CANADA

Those Who Exercise Thrift, Practice Due Economy, and Adopt Reasonable Methods Are Sure to Prosper.

Those who are interested in developing the agricultural resources of Western Canada, to bringing to the notice of those whom they desire to take part in this development present only the facts. There has never been given the impression that farming in Western Canada could be carried on without effort or labor, but it has been given the impression that farming in Western Canada could be carried on without effort or labor, but it has been successfully stated that better results can be secured with less outlay of capital, either in money or labor, than anywhere else on the continent. This has been proven time and time again. Hundreds of cases could be cited where men have taken up farms, either a homestead, or purchased from railways or land companies, and with little capital at the start have acquired a competence, have established good homes for themselves, and provided a more future. They have comfortable homes and all their surroundings are comfortable, speak of the reward that their thrift has accomplished.

Carl Dickan, of Russian Poland lived in Pittsburgh, Pa., for fourteen years, and saved up $1,200. In 1905 he took his $900 with him to Alberta. His own story is that he bought a quarter section, for which he agreed to pay $1,200. "In 1906 I had thirty acres of crop, threshed 900 bushels. In 1906 I bought another quarter. I now have one hundred acres under cultivation, and have never had a crop failure. Have threshed forty seven bushels of wheat per acre, but the average has been about forty. My oats for the eleven years that I have been here averaged forty-seven bushels to the acre. I now have 9 horses, 47 head of cattle, 33 hogs, which I consider worth $7,000. I have a thousand dollars worth of farm implements and suitable eating-house to get something in out."

Having quoted a likely place, they entered and took their seats at a small table, and when the waitress came for their order the young man help that I'm hungry." The waitress was brought in due course, and he started eating it with evident relish. The waitress waited a little time observing very much where she came in. At last, in sheer desperation, she said to her companion:

"Say, Jack, what's Jack?"

"Good," replied Jack. "I should think it is; it's ripping! You should get one."

'Looked That Way.

Lord Mersey, head of the Empress of Ireland Shipwreck investigation board, said to a new York reporter the other day:

"Much is still left to be desired, but ships are safer than they used to be."

With a smile the veteran jurist added:

"We no longer hear of skippers offering such excuses for their passage as the one offered by the skipper of the Wreck of the Hesperus:

"Well, gentlemen, no wonder we're late. We pumped the whole Atlantic three times through that ship coming across."—Washington Star.

Robins in West Virginia.

Hundreds of thousands of robins have decided to spend the winter in a dense pine woods near Berkley, W. Va., and the entire county determined to spend the remainder of the winter there. It has been famous for robins to winter as far north as this. Every afternoon near sundown great flocks of the birds arrive at the rookery from all directions. The birds are so closely packed in the roosting trees that many are killed slightly by breaking limbs.

In School Days.

When Walter Scott was a boy his teacher asked him to give the part of speech of the word "with."

"It's a noun," said young Scott.

"You are very stupid, said the teacher. "How come you to say such a thing?"

"I got it from the Bible, sir," said the future novelist, stoutly. "There's a verse that says they bound Samson with two cords."

Mick's Pipe.

The Irish Guards were holding a position at Ypres, and Friday bullets were the order of the day. The Germans endeavored to break through and after a particularly brisk volley Private Mulligan was heard to exclaim:

"Murder of wars, I'm done now altogether!"

"Why, have you been hit?" shouts Captain P——.

"Not entirely hit, sir," shouts Flynn; "but I've been walling this ten minutes for a smoke from Murphy's pipe, and by the powers they've just shot it out in his mouth."

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it comes back so gradually, so evenly. Preparing this mixture though, at home is messy and trouble-some. Now for 50c any one can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use bottled mixture, "Wyeth Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a token of age, and we all like a youthful and attractive appearance. Get Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

Soul Mates.

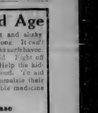
Knicker—What are soul mates? Becker—Generally two lefts.—New York Sun.

Good resolutions are inexpensive, but they are hard to keep.

Put Off Old Age

Some old folks are best and sickly (Others are sculpin and sinsy. It cost them "offdone" that works such abuse. Some lay down and quit. Put off this life sapping poison. Help the kidneys make it from the blood of them, live carefully and associate their age with the old reliable medicine Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Illinois Case



Mrs. C. A. Wilson, Mt. Carmel, Ill., says: "I had a lame back and kidney complaint for years. I could scarcely stand the pain long enough to get a drink of water. I was so dizzy I had to grab something to keep from falling. I was so nervous I could not sleep. I was so bloated I had to wear a bigger size dress. I felt tired all the time. I was discouraged and thought I could never be well. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches

In the local treatment of women's ills Paxtine is most efficacious. Leucorrhoea is a disease and very obstinate. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will be satisfied with anything but a healthy condition Paxtine produces and the results are so satisfactory. Paxtine is which follows use. Chamberlain's Paxtine is a soluble antiseptic powder to be dissolved in water as needed. Nothing else is as good. Paxtine is the best douche powder. Paxtine is recommended Paxtine in their physicians recommend Paxtine in their practice. Paxtine is the best douche powder. Paxtine is the best douche powder. Paxtine is the best douche powder

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 20
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months - - - $ 40
Six Months - - - - 75
One Year - - - - - 1.50

MEXICO'S LATEST MAN OF THE HOUR

General Obregon, Now in Limelight, a Sonora Farmer.

SEVENTH LEADER APPEARS.

Strong Man of Today Is Well-Educated and Has No Desire to Continue War but Only Fights For What He Considers the Best Interests of His Fellow Countrymen.

Mexico City.—The tragedy of Mexico has a new leading man, the seventh in a period of a little more than four years. He is Alvaro Obregon, the Sonora farmer, who has had a chief place in the news from Mexico for the past few weeks, the one who led the capture of the ancient city of Puebla and his subsequent dictatorship in the distressed city of Mexico. He seemed pulled a weird, weary of Mexico revolutions, to turn on him. And out Villa, the disciple of scorn!

Of the leading men of the Mexican tragedy Porfirio Diaz was the first. Then came Madero, then Pascual Orozco, then Victoriano Huerta, then Carranza, chief Villa and now comes Obregon, elevated and apparently one of the ablest of the scores of guerrilla fighters who have appeared in Mexican history in the past half century.

The Carranzistas admit that their hopes are in this man from Sonora. They call him the "Napoleon of the West," the "chief" of Carranza' and "the general who can read as well as write."

Obregon like Villa, Orozco and Carranza, is a northern Mexican. He comes from the great state of Sonora which touches the American border west of El Paso. Sonora is a Yaqui Indian stronghold, and Obregon is proud of the fact that the blood of the Yaquis, among the best of Mexican fighters, is in his veins. However, he is not a full blooded Yaqui, and the fairness of his complexion is due to a liberal admixture of pure Spanish. Like Villa, he has a little of the Mayo Indian in him.

"Paradoxical as it may seem," said Francisco Elias, a close friend of Obregon and now the Carranza consul general in New York, "Obregon, who is the most capable military leader at this moment, is at heart and by training a soldier at all. While acquiring himself with great credit in the campaigns he is conducting to drive Villa and the other equals of the country out of power, his constant dream is sometime to lay aside his sword and be a farmer and always will be one. I know that he hopes some day to return to his home ranch. More than once he has expressed his disgust for warfare, which he has called a devil's game in which humans have no business to indulge.

"He is a splendid physical specimen. He is six feet in height and like the Indian somewhere in the neighborhood of 180 pounds."

It was not chief Obregon, the Chihuahua who had been Madero's right hand man, turned against his old chief that Obregon defied to take the field. Obregon entered the revolution quietly and without consulting any one. He went among his Sonora Yaquis and armed and organized a battalion of about 400 men. He telegraphed Madero, then in the last days of his power, "Money in Mexico City, that he had his men and stood ready to oppose Orozco. The man who covered Obregon's offer was Huerta, then directing the field operations against Orozco. Less than a year later Obregon was to be one of Huerta's most persistent military opponents.

Her now the contest in Mexico is between Obregon and Villa, with Obregon the master in the southwest and Villa still supreme in the northern tier of states. At Pueblo Obregon inflicted a crushing defeat on the Villistas forces and followed it up by a second entry into Mexico City, which was evacuated by the Villa and Zapata recipe. Now it is reported that Obregon has a second time evacuated the capital and that the South Zapata is once again supreme there.

Photo by American Press Association.

GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON

which touches the American border west of El Paso. Sonora is a Yaqui Indian stronghold, and Obregon is proud of the fact that the blood of the Yaquis, among the best of Mexican fighters, is in his veins. However, he is not a full blooded Yaqui, and the fairness of his complexion is due to a liberal admixture of pure Spanish. Like Villa, he has a little of the Mayo Indian in him.

THESE ARE THE ASSETS THAT MAKE CHARLEVOIX FAMOUS

Charlevoix has:

A first-class sewer and drainage system.
Absolutely pure water with an excellent circulating system for domestic and fire purposes.
A splendid electric lighting system.
Paved and macadam streets.
A twenty acre public park along shore of Lake Michigan
Five prosperous churches.
Excellent schools.
A $25,000 Masonic Temple.
Inland Lake with 60 miles of navigable coast line.

VERBAL MISHAPS.

Dickens Once Made Two Bad Breaks in Same Evening.

Charles Dickens once wrote to a friend: "I have distinguished myself in two respects lately. I took a lady down to dinner and talked to her about the Duchess of Durham's reception in the past few weeks, the one at which the exquisite of the ancient city of Puebla and his subsequent dictatorship in the distressed city of Mexico, has seemed pulled a weird, weary of Mexican revolutions, to turn on him. And out Villa, the disciple of scorn!

Of the leading men of the Mexican tragedy Porfirio Diaz was the first. Then came Madero, then Pascual Orozco, then Victoriano Huerta, then Carranza, chief Villa and now comes Obregon, elevated and apparently one of the ablest of the scores of guerrilla fighters who have appeared in Mexican history in the past half century.

The Carranzistas admit that their hopes are in this man from Sonora. They call him the "Napoleon of the West," the "chief" of Carranza' and "the general who can read as well as write."

Obregon like Villa, Orozco and Carranza, is a northern Mexican. He comes from the great state of Sonora

J. C. ROCKWELL'S "SUNNY SOUTH" CO

There are few more popular theatrical attractions on the road than the J. C. Rockwell "Sunny South" Company which will be seen in the Charlevoix Theatre, Saturday evening, March 27th.

This company, although billed under its old title, is, never-the-less, a brand new performance from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. This season Mr. Rockwell claims to have the newest, freshest, most artistic and thoroughly equipped colored show ever sent on tour. He backs his claim and invites public attention by presenting a musical performance that has more original ideas and up-to-the-minute novelties than any similar organization. As on its former visits, it will be found to be clean to a fault and during the entire performance there is not a line, or action nor an insinuation to which exception can be taken.

The fun which will be handed over the footlights, is all new and needs no prompting to point the way to the laughs. It is bristling with new, novel and entertaining features and it is brim full of laughable situations, charming musical numbers, also several excellent specialties which will make the audience set up and take notice. It is a musical performance, wedded to the most tuneful music one would care to listen to, full of go-ger and life, with a dull moment from start to finish, is a clean cut and finished performance that is bound to please those who jog good clean comedy, clever vaudeville stunts and catchy music, at the one time bring free from the horrible usually seen in performances of this kind.

The organization is accompanied by a 10-piece concert band and a superb orchestra. The band will head the "Kentucky" parade at noon.

The prices of admission have been fixed at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Seats can now be secured at Central Drug Store.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, March 22nd 1915

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Nickolls presiding.

Aldermen present, Seo. Priest, Carey Cartier, Barney and Shapton.

Absent none.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as corrected.

The petitions of Raymond Nowland and F. J. Gallagher relative to the extension of the water mains on Prospect St. and Lincoln Ave. was referred to Electric Light and Water committee to be reported on. March 29, 1915.

Moved by Alderman Sec and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the matter of renovating the City Residence occupied by Colonel Hamilton be referred to the Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges Committee with power to act at a cost not to exceed $60.00. Motion carried.

The Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges Committee reported that the contract between the city of Charlevoix and the Gleaners stand as made out.

Moved by Alderman Sec and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the committee report be accepted. Motion carried.

Alderman Sec moved by the Mayor. The petition for sewer abutting on Lewis street between Dixon avenue and Pulaskey avenue as presented by Chas. Novak and nine others was referred to Committee on Streets, Sewers and Public health.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

VIRTUE OF AN APPLE.

As Old Time the Fruit Was Called the "Food of the Gods."

[illegible] before so fortunate as the consumer of all fruits that the apple is a greatest friend in the [illegible] kingdom may not be fully [illegible] It was called the "food of [illegible]" because it was believed to be the [illegible] reviver of youth to which [illegible] ancient world owe their [illegible] to great age and feebleness.

[illegible] have long enjoyed traditional [illegible] which has been [illegible] with verdict not very [illegible] It is the [illegible] of the golden tales [illegible] and institutions and [illegible] precious contents among [illegible] of [illegible] analysis of late [illegible] shows that the ancient giver [illegible] fruit which has been [illegible] with enthusiasm, sound, [illegible] acid, gentle acid, fiber, water and [illegible].

The acid of apples neutralizes the [illegible] of chalky matter caused by too [illegible] meat and thereby helps to keep [illegible] young. Apples are good for the constipation and help drive out the [illegible] which cause skin [illegible]. They are good for the brain, which [illegible] some measure of the [illegible] needing stimulation. The acids [illegible] diagnosis of the [illegible] that comes with some forms [illegible].

Apples are [illegible], of which apple cookin a better part even than any other [illegible] of vegetable, remove the mental [illegible] of the brain and sound [illegible].

Does Your Son Smoke?

"A Virginia editor, and a prohibitionist, gives the most intuitive proof of an [illegible] that we have seen. He says: 'We [illegible] a cigarette when you [illegible] a boy smoking one and a manly person to look at a superb specimen.' If we the editors of all are [illegible] to our boys, we shall see a good and all good effects experience this advertising of the evil effects of cigarettes upon the boys of our land. Some of these effects are [illegible] and some are [illegible] the work that does not evoke if they proceed a fulsome [illegible] on other subjects [illegible] the [illegible] that precedes the last word of Margaret's [illegible] 'Ah, sweet mystery of life, at last I see the ecstasy, the thrill, the thrill of my soul.' L. Brown.

Napoleon as an Editor.

"The Almanach de Gotha was already of sufficient importance over a century ago to present a dignity from Napoleon. In fact, 20, 1807, he wrote to Champagny, his foreign minister, complaining that the latest edition of the Almanach de Gotha is full of errors, no account having been taken of the changes wrought by me in Germany. Tell the minister from Gotha to call on you and inform him that this must be set right in the forthcoming edition. Insist on seeing the section devoted to Germany before the edition is published."

OXY---ACETYLENE WELDING OF ALL METALS

Cracked Water Jackets and Cast Iron Parts A Specialty.

Expert Tire REPAIRING

FULLY EQUIPPED MACHINE SHOP

GOODE'S GARAGE
TRAVERSE CITY

MISS. A. H. KENNING
Announces the
Spring AND Summer Opening--
On and after March 15.
Newest Creations in SPRING HATS
EXCLUSIVE MODELS.
OPEN EVENINGS.

SnappyShoeStyles
We have the nobbiest shoe styles in town. Our new line has just arrived and we ask you to inspect it. You will be interested in the latest styles and exceptional values.
We sell the Famous Mayer HONORBILT SHOES
—because they are the best—they are not only leaders in style but dependable for wear. Mayer Honorbilt Shoes are made over the latest lasts. The material is selected to give greatest service and the workmanship is of the very highest quality. We also show Mayer Shoes for Women and Children.
Come in and see the line.
MASON'S Department Store.

Ford owners drive their own cars. Ford simplicity gives this pleasure. Simplicity in construction. Simplicity in control. It doesn't require an expert mechanic to understand and operate a Ford car.
The Ford is easy to care for. Wonderfully inexpensive to maintain and operate—less than two cents a mile. Economy, simplicity, comfort, convenience, make the Ford car the utility for everybody in city and country—more than 700,000 now in use—the useful car, for all the people.
Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.
Roadster $440; Touring Car $490; Town Car $640; Coupelet $590; Sedan $775, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit.
On display and sale at
A. L. HART & SON,
304 Clinton Street
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

"BEATING BACK" TELLS THRILLING STORY

"Beating Back" the life story of Al. Jennings, former outlaw, as pictured by the Thanhouser Film Corporation, has been acknowledged by press and public to be the most remarkable film of its kind ever produced. Occupying six reels with Al. Jennings himself as the principal character, the picture marks an epoch in the history for the unusual themes for presentation on the screen.

Al. Jennings was for years the leader of a gang of train robbers which started in outlawry the notorious Jesse James outfit. Jennings, prior to becoming a "long rider," had been county prosecutor sending many bandits to the penitentiary for their wrong doings, but he was finally arrested for his own wrong doings, and sent to the penitentiary. The citizens of Oklahoma territory gave a sigh of relief. Through the intercession of Senator Hanna, Jennings was pardoned by President McKinley. Subsequently President Roosevelt restored his citizenship and today he is making a big fight for the Democratic nomination for the governorship of Oklahoma. In the film, which was staged by Carroll Fleming, former general producing director at the New York Hippodrome, all the Jennings deeds of outlawry, are portrayed, together with the story of his life succeeding his capture and imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary. At the Majestic Theatre, Monday evening, March 29th.

Fish!
We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.
We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.
Located 3 doors east of X L Creamery.
Also vacuum packed.
All standing orders answered.
H. L. BRADY & SON.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(CONGREGATIONAL NOTICES)
Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Bible School, 12 o'clock.
Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.
Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m.

(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at 1:30 p. m.
Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church
A. M.—Anxiety for Souls.
P. M.—The Second Coming of Christ.
B. Y. P. U.—Topic, Enlarged Missionary Ideals.—Leader, Vida Sanford.
Bible Study and Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:00 p. m. The Doctrine of Salvation and Difficult Passage.—1st John 5:16-18.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Unity."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. The Ethics of Politics.
P. M. Drawing the Lines.

Health Promotes Happiness
Without health, genuine joy is impossible, without good digestion and regular bowel movement you cannot have health. Why neglect keeping bowels open and risk being sick and suffering? You don't have to. Take one small Dr. King's New Life Pill at night, in the morning you will have a full, free bowel movement and feel much better. Helps your appetite and digestion. Try one tonight.
FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flux
Sugar Stone
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches. Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Letters, Birthday, etc. Also put your name on our Post Card Stationery.
Send 10c for one sample copy of the Family Story Paper, also Catalog and Premium List. Postage 1c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 388 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST,
Office in Old Post-Office Block.
Over R. L. Lewis's Ex's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Six Dollar Bottles
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SIMPLE "AUDIBOY" FOR DEAFNESS
Sent on Request
Cut Out This Advertisement
Cleveland Audibody Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Constipation
Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious disorders, Piles, Indigestion, Pimples, Bad Headaches, Poisoned System and Bad Breath. Don't let it get you down. Don't let Constipation Get Ahead of You. Keep your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels Clean and Healthy. Find your cause of trouble and cure it. Nothing better than
Dr. King's New Life Pills
All Druggists, 25 cents.
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 1, 1915. — NUMBER 50

A HOME BANK MINUS STOCK SUPERVISION 1915
Safety First-
YOUR pocket is not a very good depository for your money. It does not pay interest and it allows your money to be constantly subject to loss by theft or accident.
We will not only protect your money against loss but will pay you 4 percent interest, so that the money you save will be constantly increasing.
With the Opening of the Springtime, open an account with this bank
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't Cashier.

A Savings Account
Is a friend in adversity. And a friend a great majority of people need sooner or later. Life's road is an uncertain highway, leading us over all kinds of rough ground and experiences. We may be fat with plenty today and lean in poverty tomorrow. The only sure and safe way to be prepared for these contingencies is to begin saving, if only a little at a time and keep it up regularly and persistently
Start a Bank Account
Put your money where it will be safe and bring you a little interest. Look out for the principal. See that that is safe and the income will take care of itself. Start an account with us where it will bring you interest and still be at your disposal any time you want it.
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
4% on deposits if left six months 4%

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
J. L. Crane
C. Dantes & Son

Capt. Chas. Roe, of Harbor Springs, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. L. S. Sue is quite seriously ill at her home on the north side.

Mrs. R. N. Faulkner returned home from Chicago last Thursday.

Wm. Powell was brought here Friday from Boyne City, bound over to circuit court on a charge of wife desertion. He failed to get bail.

Miss Emma Bennett, who has been spending the winter in California writes from Sharon, Pa., where she was called by the death of a relative.

A. N. Chase and wife, of Norwood township, have accepted the management of D. H. Day's boarding house at Glen Haven. They left for that place Monday.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Crighton, South Bridge St. Subject, "Porto Rico." Roll call, April quotations.

Wood Bros., electricians, have leased and will add one more to the vacant stores in the Sec block, corner Bridge and Antrim streets as a display room and laboratory.

The remains of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Arnold Jr., who died in Pontiac last week, arrived here Tuesday afternoon for interment. Funeral was held at ten Wednesday morning at Lee's undertaking rooms.

Ice conditions remain practically the same as a week ago. There is no lice of any strength off this harbor. At St. James the harbor is full, ice out from the point, the lake is clear. Wednesday morning Capt. Pete McGaffery, with the 3 hoosiers Maple, from the mail over with attentions to make a landing at the point, and anticipated no trouble.

The SENTINEL is minded to submit one of the greatest fishing propositions ever put offered here. We will send the SENTINEL and "The Farming Business," a first-class agricultural journal for $2.00, including six hardy, ever-blooming rose bushes. To this, we will be added one of those handy kitchen implements.

Applications have been filed with the highway department for 1,668 miles of state reward road to be constructed this year. Statistics compiled by the highway department show that the amount of road tax collected in Michigan has been increasing steadily. In 1901 the total road tax was approximately $2,500,000, while last year the total tax for road construction exceeded $6,000,000.

Special Services at the Methodist Church Easter Sunday. At 6 a. m. a sunrise service conducted by the pastor. At 10:30 the pastor will preach on the meaning of Easter. Special music will be rendered at this service. In the evening at 7:30 the Sunday school will have charge. The choir will render the cantata, The Gospel of Easter. You are most cordially invited to worship with us.

THE ELLSWORTH REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Will get our new property lists soon. Prospects are fine for this season. If you have lands to sell or rent write me at once. Terms are easy. I have the names of 160 good prospects in my office right now. Get in with an Agency that is doing lots of good advertising. Don't now.
Yours truly,
E. R. HARRIS.
Ellsworth, Michigan
3-11-4

Another West Michigan Pike trip will be made this coming summer. The date for leaving St. Joseph is fixed for July 12th. Mackinaw City is to be the point where the "tour" will end. This tour might be planned to include the above road from Harbor Springs to Cross Village, and for scenic beauty there is nothing to surpass this between St. Joe and Mackinaw. The experience of the last two seasons, however, has taught our people that the tour officials who plan and determine the route, for reasons best known to themselves, seem to prefer to take their followers through a far less beautiful region.

J. L. CRANE
The Pre-Easter Display of - WOOLTEX STYLES -
The day above all others when refined, becoming clothes are most appreciated. The spring day of fashion, when we doff the somber colors of winter. The day that marks a change in our thoughts and our clothing. There is a charm and becoming beauty about these new spring Wooltex Coats that makes them especially desirable.
WOOLTEX COATS
$14.00-$18.50
PALMER COATS
$5.00 - $12.50
We cover the coat wants of the public from lowest grade of good goods to the highest grade of the best goods.

ELSTON HOTEL A RUIN

WELL KNOWN HOSTELRIE SUCCUMBS TO FLAMES EARLY TUESDAY MORNING

Only The Two Wings Saved From Flames—Dog Gave First Alarm

At about three o'clock Tuesday morning, while everybody in the house, including about a dozen guests were sleeping peacefully, Dick Boniface's office dog, which was sleeping in the office of the Hotel Elston, broke in upon the quiet of nocturnal repose by continuous and loud barking, at the same time going to the room of Mrs. Nash and jumping upon her bed, his transcendent indication that something was radically wrong.

The proprietress arose, and discovered that fire was raging in the rear portion of the hotel. The guests and employees aroused and an alarm sent in, when brought the fire department out promptly. It was discovered that the blaze, which evidently originated in the urinal room, was well started and ate up the rear annex, which embraced the splendid dining room, the kitchen and underneath, was enveloped and had a most stubborn hold upon the premises. At seven o'clock the firemen had the blaze under control, but the entire portion, which includes the baby and dining rooms, together with the entire roof, dining room and kitchen section was a ruin. The two wings, which are entirely equipped up sleeping rooms, were very slightly injured.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, who was sitting in his room, looking out upon the lake, saw the blaze of every person in the hotel was aroused, and when the building of the wing, his room was fed with water and he was manifestly cut off, was compelled to slide down a long distance the hall to his room.

From the street a stranger lounging of the late night pass "on the gleam the" and fail to discover evidence of the disaster. The exterior was perfectly unscathed, but should he enter the main door into the lobby only ruin and devastation met the view. The damage is roughly estimated at $20,000, fully covered by insurance.

The hotel was owned and managed by Mrs. Cora E. Nichols. It was one of the leading resorts of Southern Michigan, and enjoyed an excellent reputation, especially with the traveling public. At this writing nothing can be learned as to the probability of rebuilding; but it may be put down as certain that the house will be rebuilt; but whether or not it will be made ready for summer business is a question.

CHARLEVOIX HOTEL

Ownership and Management Transferred to Dr. J. A. Auld Monday Last

A deal occurred Monday whereby Dr. J. A. Auld became proprietor and manager of the Hotel Charlevoix, for several years past under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Beaubien.

It is understood that in the deal the Beaubiens acquire the ownership of the Auld north side property, and the fruit farm in the southwest part of town. Possession is to be taken at once.

CONCERNING THE HOSPITAL

To THE EDITOR:

As to the question of voting on a tax for $25,000 hospital to be voted on at the April election of the people of Charlevoix, I think someone ought to enlighten us more on the question before we hand ourselves up with a building that we cannot maintain. In the first place the building in itself is the least, and there ought to have been a $10,000 appropriation for the same, and should vote on the question of a hospital.

As to our support people, for their convenience and as a drawing card, I think the tax-payers are over burdened with taxes and will of substantial note. I fully agree that we ought to have a hospital but not at the expense of the tax payers and moreover, a white elephant of this nature.

Yours respectfully,
E. C. GORDEN.

A BIRTHDAY RECEPTION

At the home of Mrs. Alson Wood, on the afternoon of March 24th, fourteen intimate friends of Mrs. Hettie Bennett called upon her as a surprise, and assembled unbeknown to her, at her home. The surprise was a total one, as Hettie was greatly startled.

Hettie very gracefully set up a delicious lunch for guests.

After a pleasant hour of conversation the table was laid for sixteen, and as the guests departed the laden baskets of good things could prepare. Mrs. Hettie was the recipient of several pieces of tableware, made under auspices of friendship, which Hettie will prize highly.

The following were present: Mrs. Hettie Bennett, Mrs. Ella Stewart, Mrs. Mary J. Quiet of Ellsworth; Miss Josephine Clark of East Jordan; Mrs. Robert Knight of Jones, Kansas; John P. Clark of Jonesville, Mich.; Mrs. Susan Palmer of Lowa, Kansas; Geo. W. Clark of Alaska, Kansas and the writer.

Mrs. Cora E. Nichols, formerly of the U. S. Army and is at Manila, Philippine Island.

County Normal Notes

MILLIAN ARNOT

Clare Thomson substituted in the [illegible] Monday during the absence of Mr. Smith.

[illegible] Thursday morning on account of illness.

A beautiful white hyacinth and a white crocus are now interesting features of the normal room.

Rose Grosenik, Lillian Akins, Gladys Waterman and Ethel Sanford are having work in practice teaching.

A large and beautiful cineraria moth was presented to the normal room by Pomonian in to be taken at cost.

Friday.

The normal class has finished work in arithmetic and is now taking under the direction of Miss Whiting. The event was celebrated with the serving of ice cream and cake in the class and some dessert cooked by Mrs. Whiting.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, March 29th, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, Priest, Cartier, Carey, Shapton and Sec.

Absent none.

The last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Alderman Sec.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Priest that the petition signed by Chas. Novak and others relative to a sewer on Lewis and Dixon Ave. and Pulaskey Ave. be granted.

Motion carried.

Moved that the petition of Sec be granted and the necessary resolutions be drawn by the proper attorney. Motion carried.

Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Carey moved the adoption of Resolution No. 188. Motion carried. The following aye and nay votes.—Aldermen Sec, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

The electric light and Water committee reported that work is to be put on the petition of Raymond Nowland and Prospect St. water main on Prospect St. and Lincoln Ave.

The petition for water main signed by [illegible] and others to be put on Lewis and Dixon Ave. from Sec to Cleveland, from Garfield to Hubbard along Grant, from Garfield to Lincoln Ave. from State to Sherman along Lincoln, from Grant to Sherman along Hubbard together with necessary fire hydrants was referred to Committee on Water and Electric Light.

Moved that the further business the council adjourned until Tuesday, April 6th, 1915.

P. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

Notice!

Proposed Amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution.

Notice is hereby given that at the ballot to be used at the general election in the several election precincts of the City of Charlevoix, State of Michigan on Monday, April 5, A. D. 1915. A proposition will be submitted to amend article eight of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, by adding a new section thereto of said article, authorizing drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes. Said section if amended will read as follows:

SEC. 17 (NEW). Any drainage district established under provision of law, may issue bonds for drainage purposes within such district.

The ballot shall be provided, for voting on this proposition, after showing the following form:

"Shall the amendment to article eight of the constitution relative to permitting drainage districts to issue bonds.

Amendment to article eight of the constitution to permit drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes.

YES [ ]

Amendment to article eight of the constitution to permit drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes.

NO [ ]

Every qualified elector shall be entitled to vote a mark made by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES, will be counted against said proposition, and every legally cast ballot found to contain a cross opposite the word NO will be counted against said proposition.

Dated this 22d day of March, A. D. 1915.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Boyne Citizen: Word from Mrs. A. A. Horton, in Florida, to Mrs. W. F. Sherman, of this city, brought the news that Mr. Horton, formerly known in this city as "Uncle Ash," has been suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, which at time of their arrival in the south. It is to be hoped at present but is confined to his bed and ordered to remain there for some time by his physician. The latest report brings word of Mr. and Mrs. Sweet and Mr. and Mrs. Kassell.

Notice!

Proposed Amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution.

Notice is hereby given that at the ballot to be used at the general election in the several election precincts of the City of Charlevoix, State of Michigan on Monday, April 5, A. D. 1915. A proposition will be submitted to amend article eight of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, by adding a new section thereto of said article, authorizing drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes. Said section if amended will read as follows:

SEC. 17 (NEW). Any drainage district established under provision of law, may issue bonds for drainage purposes within such district.

The ballot shall be provided, for voting on this proposition, after showing the following form:

"Shall the amendment to article eight of the constitution relative to permitting drainage districts to issue bonds.

Amendment to article eight of the constitution to permit drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes.

YES [ ]

Amendment to article eight of the constitution to permit drainage districts to issue bonds for drainage purposes.

NO [ ]

Every legally cast ballot found to contain a mark made by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES, will be counted against said proposition, and every legally cast ballot found to contain a cross opposite the word NO will be counted against said proposition.

Dated this 22d day of March, A. D. 1915.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Boyne Citizen: Word from Mrs. A. A. Horton, in Florida, to Mrs. W. F. Sherman, of this city, brought the news that Mr. Horton, formerly known in this city as "Uncle Ash," has been suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, which at time of their arrival in the south. It is to be hoped at present but is confined to his bed and ordered to remain there for some time by his physician. The latest report brings word of Mr. and Mrs. Sweet and Mr. and Mrs. Kassell.

THESE ARE THE ASSETS THAT MAKE CHARLEVOIX FAMOUS

Charlevoix has:
A first-class sewer and drainage system.
Absolutely pure water with an excellent circulating system for domestic and fire purposes.
A splendid electric lighting system.
Paved and macadam streets.
A twenty acre public park along shore of Lake Michigan
Five prosperous churches.
Excellent schools.
A $25,000 Masonic Temple.
Inland Lake with 60 miles of navigable coast line.

East Jordan Herald: Thomas Clark, one of the oldest residents of this county died on Tuesday March 23, 1915. He was born in Thomasville, Ohio, May 1st, 1841, being almost 74 years of age at the time of his death. He was married in marriage to Miss Kate Kinson in 1865. Late years were hard of whom eight are living. He came to Michigan forty-two years ago and settled where the Walker school house now stands. In 1881 he moved from there to Shelby County, Kansas, and came again to Michigan in 1900 settling near Boyne City. Last year he moved to East Jordan having purchased the property of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hoshaw. The names of the children are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Count of Ellsworth; Mrs. Mary J. Quiet of Ellsworth; Miss Josephine Clark of East Jordan; Mrs. Robert Knight of Jones, Kansas; John P. Clark of Jonesville, Mich.; Mrs. Susan Palmer of Lowa, Kansas; Geo. W. Clark of Alaska, Kansas and the writer.

HULL HOLECHECK

Married, at the Methodist Parsonage, Wednesday March 24, 1915, by Rev. Walker, Mr. Fred Hull and Miss Nina Holecheck.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull are well known in Charlevoix. They will make their home on the Hull farm. Their many friends wish for them a long and happy life.

Dog of Many.

"What kind of a dog would you possibly be a mongrel?

"Have a kind of all around handy man, mongrel. I am being alive, fetch a message from one house to another, stick close to home, bring home the bacon, tree cats, run out when the chickens get loose, bay at the moon, and do my share of howling in the night."

Pine Forest!

How it clears the throat and head of the most stubborn catarrh. It is this special Norwegian Pine Forest brought from the Black Forest. Pinex Forest brought from Hr. Hoff's Pine Tar Honey. Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 35c.

In the Grip of Fear

By HAROLD CARTER

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman)

"Tomorrow!" said Cynthia softly.

"Tomorrow!"

Charley Askew swung round in his chair and faced his wife desolately.

"Cynthia, dear, I don't want you to do it," he said.

"Not once more, dearest? For the last time before we are free?"

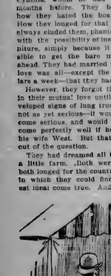
"Oh Cynthia," he cried, "if you knew what it means to me. I sit here every night like a timid woman until the time comes to go round to the circus entrance for you. Even one night more will drive me mad, Cynthia.

"But you must bear up one night more, for both our sakes, dearest," his young wife stammered.

Three weeks before Charlie Askew, a young man in a brokers' office, saw no future before him. On twenty dollars a week, which might perhaps rise to forty by the time he was a middle-aged man, he was trying to support Cynthia, whom he had married six months before. They boarded—and how they hated the boarding-house! How they longed for that home which always eluded them, phantomlike, even with the possibility of installment furniture, simply because it was impossible to get the bare monthly rent ahead. They had married for love, and love was all—except the twenty dollars a week—that they had to live on.

However, they forgot their troubles in their mutual love until Cynthia developed signs of long trouble. It was not as yet serious—it would never become perfectly well if he could take his wife West. But that was totally out of the question.

They had dreamed all their lives of a little farm. Both were city bred; both longed for the country life as one in which they could find their highest ideal come true. And if only they



"My Wife!" Gasped Charley.

could raise seven hundred dollars they saw their way clear, seven hundred! They might as well have cried for seventy thousand.

Then Cynthia had done a daring thing. She had seen an advertisement for a young woman of courage—Cynthia felt sure she had courage—to play a small part in the circus. Cynthia thought it was with the lions. She had gone, and had been turned down by one of five hundred applicants. There were had girls and short girls, stout and thin girls, spruce girls and slatternly ones—but she—she was the one picked by the manager.

Indeed there was nothing strange about that for she had that air and breeding which were a nine qua non for the task. But Cynthia thought it was a mistake.

She was to be strapped into an automobile which looped the loop every night. And for the five minutes which the whole act required she was to receive fifty dollars, slightly for three weeks—in all nine hundred dollars.

"They ain't no risk at all," the manager explained. "We've tried it out a hundred times. I'll show you."

Cynthia saw the old performer, who was retiring that week, go through the performance. When the girl came back from her terrifying ride, she was white and shaking.

"Lost her nerve," the manager explained. "They all do sooner or later. Then is the first one gone. No, I don't know why it is. They don't mind it the first time or two or three. He is used about the limit for all of em. How, ever the show goes south in the three weeks, and I ain't going to take you with us, because your time to lose your nerve would come as soon as we'd paid your fare to Cuba. So it's just for three weeks. Are you on?"

Cynthia was "on." But, after she had signed her agreement and had Charley the hardest task lay before her.

At first he positively refused to sanction it. It was only after a terrible quiet in which Cynthia lay breathless about the work she was to do, that her husband consented. And that was because he knew that if they couldn't earn the money it meant that Cynthia must die of the long months in which they could find their highest ideal come true. And if only they showed him the agreement and laughed in his face.

"No money till Saturday," he said. "If she don't stay out the week she don't get a penny."

Cynthia stayed out that week, and another, and most of the third. This was the last night, the last Saturday, and Charley had pleaded with her to let the week's salary go and be content with the six hundred.

But three hundred dollars seemed a stiff price to pay for a single night, and at last he sullenly acquiesced. But when Cynthia had gone he sat in their room overwhelmed with the fears that would insist in creeping upon him, numbing his brain and paralyzing his courage.

The last night! Reason told him that no harm could come to her, and yet in his mind's eye was a picture of that awful leap of the heavy automobile through space. He saw Cynthia upside down, strapped helpless, into automobile missing the track and burling its tons of metal through the air, crushing Cynthia beneath the wreckage. She would have no chance at all; she would never even know that she had died.

The sweat dripped from his brow. He remembered their happy life together. On Monday they had planned to start for the West with their nine hundred dollars. He had already resigned his position. Now—it was unbearable.

The fearful pronunciation would not stand. It grew and grew until it became certainty. At last he flung on his hat and ran down the stairs, out into the street, and toward the circus—anywhere.

Something had seemed to snap in his heart, and he was sure now that Cynthia was dead. He ran, panting, along the street, reached the side door of the circus, and tried to force his way past the doorkeeper.

"Now then, young fellow," remonstrated the bare-headed functionary.

"My wife!" gasped Charley; but the doorkeeper saw in him only a jealous husband who had come perhaps to create a disturbance within. And Charley was too incoherent to explain. He struggled. The doorkeeper tried to fling him out. Circus hands came running up.

"I tell you my wife's in there!" gasped the frantic man. "She's dead! She's in the dip of death. She—"

They thought he was a madman now. And suddenly, as they were forcing him to the door, Cynthia stood before him, radiant.

"Charley!" she cried. "This is my husband! How dare you strike him? Charley, what is it? Why

you were afraid for me?"

He fell back, fainting from the reaction, while, under her directions the doorkeeper changed from a lion to a lamb, fanned the man's face and tapped him in kindly fashion upon the shoulder.

"You didn't have an accident?" earnest Charley Askew faintly.

"Why, no, dear," cried his wife. "And I've got the money, too. Three hundred dollars—and we leave for the West Monday."

"Whoop!" shouted Charley, springing upon her and trying to embrace the doorkeeper. But that functionary had dignerity withdrawn, as Charley kissed the next most accessible person—whom he had often kissed before.

TO DRILL HOLES IN GLASS

Copper Wire With a Mixture of Emery and Oil, Will Do the Work Well and Quickly.

The following is a satisfactory method of drilling holes in glass: Take a piece of straight copper the size of the hole that it is required to drill. The tubing should have a wall of one-thirteenth of an inch or more in thickness, depending upon the diameter. The tube is set up in drill chuck and driven at a speed corresponding to that of a lathe of the same size. The tube is fed down on to the glass with an intermittent movement, and a mixture of emery and oil is dropped on to the glass at the point where the hole is to be drilled. After a ring has been cut in the glass on one side the tube is turned over and the drilling completed from the opposite side. This will prevent chipping the glass when the drill nears the opposite side. The copper tubing is so", so that it holds the emery, and as copper is an excellent conductor of heat it draws the heat away from the glass, preventing it from being cracked. At ideal of the rapidity with which holes can be drilled in this way may be gathered from the fact that a five-centimetre inch hole can be drilled through an ordinary sheet of window glass in seven minutes.

Man Judged by His Clothes.

The one best bet in this town is your glad rags, says the New York Sun. If you have money you should you may as well stay in the background, for a man is judged by the clothes he wears. Good clothes and a good fit may not get you the job, but money does. Take this from "Diamond Jim" Brady, known as the world's greatest salesman. He invested all his earnings in attractive wearing and he certainly helped him do the rest. "Clothes are my hobby," said he, "and I advise everybody to wear as fine garments as they can afford. Plenty clothes get you a hearing and that is everything the man in the gary thing. Even office boys are impressed by fine clothes, and the word of an office boy has frequently a most vital influence upon your getting into the outer office."

First Aide.

"An invalided soldier was asked what they were most comfort on the firing line."

"What was his answer?"

"Tobacco first and next to that a machine gun."

Not in It.

Onebop—I suppose your many admirers are getting jealous of me?

Miss Llewleigh—Oh, no! On account of your age they all think you are calling on mother.—Judge.

Suitable Trimmings for Lingerie

EVEN the least expensive of the new undermuslins have been designed with trimmings of narrow, dainty laces and medallions that appear fine enough for handwork. Big, showy patterns prove less attractive to the shopper than more quiet and unobtrusive ones.

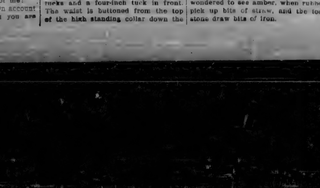
The pretty combination which is shown in the illustration given here is an inexpensive, but well-made garment. The bodice is laid in a few narrow tucks at the front and back. At the top a row of insertion is joined to a narrow lace edging by means of a fine beading. The insertion terminates at the shoulders, but the beading and edging extend all around the top and form the strap over the shoulders. This makes opportunity for a narrow ribbon or crochet cord by which the garment is adjusted to the figure.

Across the front four small medallions are set in, each one a small pattern in machinemade embroidery and open work which is very much like hand work in appearance. These are inclosed in satin scallops of insertion.

The pants are joined to the body with a strong, narrow beading and finished at the bottom with edging put on, with small fullness.

With narrow laces in dainty patterns used, and much more attention given to workmanship than has been given them heretofore, these undergarments in sheer materials and practical designs are a great help to busy women with little time for sewing.

Embroidered Cape-Collar and One of Lace



TO be worn with the attractive blouses of crepe de chine, which such an important factor in spring apparel, many collars have been designed. They are to serve the double purpose of protecting the neck of the blouse and providing quickly adjusted decorative touches. There is a great demand for them, and therefore an endless variety in designs.

The collars in the picture are adjusted to the same blouse. The blouse is of sand-colored crepe worn with a suspender dress of brown broadcloth and plain except for small sprays of embroidery at each side of the front in silk of the same color as the blouse.

The lace collar is merely a frill of cream-colored net-top lace, narrowed at the front and stitched into a band which adjusts itself closely about the neck at the sides and back.

The embroidered collar is designed made of fine embroidered batiste. It is a high turnover, open at the front and ending in points at the little capelike portion. This is shaped like the panels which form a cape at the bottom in three embroidered scallops.

By means of these accessories one may change the neck-dress, freshen up the tailorette suit, and make a most dreary effect according to the collar chosen.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BEST COLORS FOR THE ROOM

Matter Worthy of the Most Careful Attention, as So Much Depends Upon It.

Pale colors are appropriate for small rooms and for furniture which is light and delicate, while dark colors should be used in large, "architectural" rooms and with furniture which is heavy in build.

The vitality of a color is denoted by its intensity, or its relation to the neutral—gray. Intense colors should be used with restraint, for brilliant colors in quantity only in small areas, just as "the flash of diamonds is more telling on account of their 'isolation' of their material sisters, and perhaps because of society's superstition they are no longer coarse" (Ruskin). Again, it may have a delicat, touch of color, even if it is only a line or a novelty design of dresden tucked away in one corner.

Linen Popular in Blouses.

When linen waists have been not only out of favor, but scarcely tolerated for so long it is interesting to note the different models in this material that were coming in advance styles to herald the rouge for spring. One particularly pretty waist is made with a yoke of hand-embroidery, pointed with scallyped edges; the body part of the waist is trimmed with tiny tucks and a fourchett tuck in front. The waist is buttoned from the top of the high standing collar down the front in clusters of three small buttons. The collar carries colored tab turnovers, and the sleeves are tucked through the middle and have deep cuffs.

Electricity and Lightning.

Benjamin Franklin was the first to prove the identity of lightning with electricity. He did it by drawing electricity from the time when the ancients wondered to see amber, when rubbed, pick up bits of straw, and the lodestone draw bits of iron.

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

COOKING GREENS AND ONIONS

Particularly in the Spring Should Greens Be an Important Part of the Diet—Some Ways of Serving Onions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Notwithstanding the high food values of the leaves and stalks of plants that are commonly served under the name "greens" the thrifty housewife recognizes the necessity of supplying her family with this type of food. Particularly in the early spring will she supply her family bountifully with them, as they are very welcome after the winter diet of canned goods, dried vegetables and root vegetables stored in the cellar. A double purpose may be accomplished in the country home by the use of wild greens, which are freeing the ground from weeds and providing food. The common dandelion may be used in this way.

The dandelion is cut close to the ground, taken to the house and lightly pounded. When it is desired to root out the plant from a lawn, the entire root must be dug up. If simply the top is cut off, the dandelion will grow again and in a larger head. The slightly bitter flavor of the leaves is not disagreeable, and the roots furnish a bitter extract often used medicinally, particularly in the spring tonic medicine of early times. When cultivated, the dandelion is milder and more tender, and may be used much like the spring greens, as asparagus bed does good service to the second and third generation of owners. It can be cooked in many ways. As is the case with most green vegetables its delicate flavor is spoiled by overcooking. It should be cooked only long enough to make it tender.

Spinach is a favorite form of greens and is seen in city markets most of the year. It can be grown easily in any garden. A French proverb calls it the "broom of the stomach," and it appears to be richer in iron than most common foods. The tenderest leaves may be served raw as a salad.

Lettuce makes an excellent "green" for cooking, although American housewives seldom realize this. In Europe the tougher or outer leaves of the lettuce are used in particular in this way. Care should be taken to see that such lettuce is not overcooked.

Swiss chard is another plant in which the leafstalks are the useful portion, though it can be used to some extent as a fruit rather than as a vegetable. The various acids and other flavors it contains are acceptable in the early spring when it is at its best. Later in the season, when the leaves are tough and fibrous, the juice may be extracted by the ordinary method and used as a flavoring for puddings, cakes, etc., or as a substitute for lemon juice.

The Lentil Urban Tribe.

Onions are their favor to a volcano, oil-like compound containing sulphur. They are very aspectful, but nevertheless supply some nutritive material. Many varieties are grown by American farmers and gardeners, and the crop is a very important one. The dry part and bulbs onions are convenient for salads or pickles or for the stew. If a vegetable is used in large quantities it is taken to one side and boiled in two waters. The white-skinned Bermudas onions are very mild and tender. There are many onions in the market which are suitable for boiling whole and justify the prejudice which the housewife entertains for medium and onions in general, the greatest yield of low and red types of onions, owing to their texture and flavor are less satisfactory for cooking as a vegetable than the lighter kinds.

Onion tops, like the stalks of wild leeks and chives, can also be used for flavoring, especially the sprouts that start when the bulbs have been kept in a warm room.

Preparation of Onions.

To prepare onions, peel under water to keep the volatile oil from affect the eyes may remain in the water and be kept from contact. Where the onions are especially strong or little to prove indigestible to anyone, they may be put, after peeling, into boiling water, to each quart of which one teaspoonful of salt or a bicarbonate of soda has been added. After letting them stand in the water half an hour, drain and boil in plenty of salted water from one half to two hours and be kept from contact. The variety in hand, changing the water if desirable.

Often it is wise to take off one or two of the outer layers of the bulb, outside skin and reserve them for flavoring soups, while a part of the tender inner layers may be used for a salad. In cutting up an onion for any purpose, cut it with a knife, so that the onion odor will not get on the hands.

Methods of Cooking.

The water in which onions are boiled will contain the flavor, so that some of it may be reserved to flavor soups, either milk or stock.

Any strong variety of onion is much improved for the table in spite of loss of nutritive value if the water is changed several times during the cooking process. Milk may be used as the medium for final cooking.

Fried Onions.

Fried onions may be prepared in either of two ways: (1) Saute sliced onions in olive oil, butter, or chicken fat until golden brown and tender; or (2) fry a few pieces at a time in deep fat, let them remain in the hot fat until they are crisp, like Saratoga potatoes.

Schools for All Tastes.

The rich southern states are particularly fine, with their cooking departments, gymnasiums, manual training departments, and their almost excellent bathing facilities, and the opportunity for outdoor life in the year. There are little zoological museums in most of the schools. There are so many varieties of schools, besides the folk schools, elementary and higher, that it would cannot have room in Fora more than about five hundred years. The larger bowls give out a metallic sound when rapped. One not seeing the substance would say at first they were made of gunmetal or copper. Each of the two big pots would hold four or five tons.

Schools for All Tastes.

The rich southern states are particularly fine, with their cooking departments, gymnasiums, manual training departments, and their almost excellent bathing facilities, and the opportunity for outdoor life in the year. There are little zoological museums in most of the schools. There are so many varieties of schools, besides the folk schools, elementary and higher, that it would cannot have room in Fora more than about five hundred years. The larger bowls give out a metallic sound when rapped. One not seeing the substance would say at first they were made of gunmetal or copper. Each of the two big pots would hold four or five tons.

Customs of the Bedouins.

Such pride has the Bedouin in his tribe, and such is the importance of his site fully armed, examining and inspecting the place in turn, making himself accountable to carrying their weight.

Then the time that he is eighteen years of age until he dies of old age he is a man of the tribe, and he is married to one of the tribe, and his wives.

By law Mohammedans are never allowed to have more than four at the same time, but they easily evade this regulation by divorcing one which means sending her back to her parents.

This is often because she has borne him no male, and it happens that the wives are not on a children's footing.

Not so it is allowable with them to steal camels, so the young men help one another to steal wives from other tribes.

War Telephone.

Unlike Germany, France does not believe in erecting the ground in the rear of her armies with a mass of telegraph and cable lines, but prefers to organize a few essential trunk lines of communication, and trusts to automobile and wireless telegraphy for the interchange of comparatively unimportant messages.

The German army, on the other hand, is obsessed by a "wire" mania. Every detachment must have a telephone connecting it with every other detachment, and the engineer staff officer within the country.

Horses and Mules in Demand.

Export dealers figure that 80,000 American horses have been exported to Europe and about ten thousand mules since the war began. These are being filled and other orders going to Norway and Denmark about twenty thousand more. Greece has recently come into the market with France, Italy and Italy bidding for American horses, and if Germany, Austria and Turkey had a free path of the sea the demand from that source would also be enormous.

Reparation.

Hospital Nurse—Your bed sore is—was endowed by Mr. Scafe, the great philanthropist.

Patient—Why, it was his auto that banged me up late yesterday.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A tiger-coat "inside cleansing" is optimum all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Vigorous Reform.

"There are sermons in stones."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "that accounts for the fact that some of the sermons intended to reform big cities remind you of a man throwing rocks."

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Knows.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and beauty to the hair, when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is muddy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

Settling Old Scores.

Our local historian had taken on a scratch eleven of the veterans of the village. The fifteen-yearold goalkeeper had a disagreeable knack of getting excitedly to and fro between the posts.

At 1st, during an interval in the game he approached the captain, who was playing center forward.

"I say, Jack, you might come into goal for a bit, and let me have your place," he said, coaxily.

"Not for worlds," demanded the surprised center forward.

"Well," continued the goalie reluctantly, "I want to get a kick or two at my father!"—Dundee (Scotland) Courier.

A Philosopher.

"Week before last," said the kind lady to the parcelpost messenger, "you got a dollar from me because you were deaf and dumb. Last week I gave you a dollar because you were blind. Before I realized that you were the same man I felt like a fool. Are you conscious you are paralyzed?"

"Not at all," said the beggar. "There's the facts."

"Don't you think you'd do better if you chose one affliction and stuck to it?" asked the lady.

"Lady," said the cripple, "they's nothin' so fatal to the full development of my business talent as never be partial."—Judge.

Roasting of Ancestors Doesn't Help Posterity.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Tea Their Parents Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee poisoning and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

"I was finally induced to try Postum, which I did, and I think nothing at most worth that our inspectors would not have allowed private owners to send them to sea. This is a matter which, as I have said, seems small, but is in reality very great. Its importance has only to be looked into to be appreciated."

Perhaps those best qualified to know the perils of this great stretch of water are those who ply it. Charles T. Morris, mate of the steamship Spokane, writes:

"Since I am going to make the business of piloting vessels through the waters of southeastern Alaska my life's work I take more an ordinary interest in locating hidden dangers to ships. The most valuable assistance I have polleted out all the dangers on the surface and many that are beneath; the cost of locating some of the latter has been considerable, and I have had to use the services of the best men in the service.

"Man I lose the lives of a shipload of passengers to discover some hidden danger? Others have done so, and I have just where all the dangers are located more will do the same.

"That such dangers exist, and that there is a very only means of locating them, I know by the Notice to Mariners, issued by the United States coast and geodetic survey, that I will spread.

"If some of the persons who have it in their power to vote funds for this work saw this notice, they would never vote there to keep the good work going. Could you bring this to their notice?"

Mr. Morris, pilot of the steamship City of Seattle, writes:

"I would like to add that I was pilot of the steamship City of Seattle when the Alaska Gateway, which was an excursion to Alaska. Fortunately we had a successful trip. Little did they think of the dangerous waters they were traveling. We had hit one of those pinnacles then they would have looked out a little better for our protection and the ship owners' interests, as well as the lives of the citizens of the country.

"I must say that I have sailed all over the world, and Alaska has the poorest surveyed waters that I have ever navigated."

And now what of the men who have been laboring for years against tremendous odds to do the charting of these coasts with inadequate equipment in Secretary Redfield's "unseaworthy old tubs." To push into these northern seas with their fogs and gales for long cruises in stanch vessels would be risky enough; but to go into them in single-cylinder, leaky, antiquated little junk heaps of steamers for a work that is far more perilous than the layman conceives requires real grit. And it is this sort of grit which stands out prominently in the makeup of the men of the coast survey, who have for so long been grappling with the fog and ice and gales of Alaskan regions.

The sedlessness of the coast surveyors' work may be gathered when it is considered that never does a shore line or a channel remain precisely the same. Now and then a mountain is made obliterated. Volcanic activity casts up new pinnacles of rock under the sea and lowers old ones. Glaciers that are now receding leave a new shore in the westward at the rate of eight inches a day. Every 7 years Yakutat bay, in Alaska, shows itself westward fully 1,000 feet.

"It is a risky game," said an officer who had served on one of the three old-fashioned survey ships on the Alaskan coast. "Three times during each month we would be in a gale, or within 10 miles out of our course by only moderate gales, the slightest mistake in our reckoning would put us aground. The coast survey ships drag this design alone, and cover great sweeps of sea at a time, the rock sure being detected when we actually collide on them. They are then either buoyed or destroyed by dynamite.

"Alaska," the man in the East is apt to say, "why, what ever goes up on the Alaska coast except gold hunters and tourists? What's the use of spending money up there?"

There is much to be said in reply. The Alaskan coast is equal in extent to the distance between Charleston on the Atlantic coast and San Diego on the Pacific coast. And then, as mentioned before, more than 43,000 persons traversed it in ships last year, and there are citizens who are right to protection." asks the hydrographic office.

President Wilson realizes what inefficiency in charting the Alaskan coast means. For on that subject he writes:

"There is another matter of which I must make special mention. If I am to discharge my conscience, I must bring it to your attention. It may seem a very small thing. It affects only a single line of steamers and only the lives and lives and many great enterprises hang upon it.

"It is the matter of making adequate provision for the hydrographic survey of Alaska. It is immediately pressing and exigent in connection with the development of Alaska. It is of far more greater than that of the United States themselves. Alaska is in many very important respects with regard to the older coasts of the continent. We cannot now our great Alaskan domain, slips will not pay thither, for our commerce and our hidden dangers are not thoroughly surveyed and charted.

"The work is incomplete at almost every point. Ships and lives have been lost in thinking what were supposed to be well-known main channels. We have not yet, in fact, anything like an adequate machinery for the survey and charting. We have used old vessels that were not big enough or strong enough for the work, and have sent out worthy that our inspectors would not have allowed private owners to send them to sea. This is a matter which, as I have said, seems small, but is in reality very great. Its importance has only to be looked into to be appreciated."

Perhaps those best qualified to know the perils of this great stretch of water are those who ply it. Charles T. Morris, mate of the steamship Spokane, writes:

"Since I am going to make the business of piloting vessels through the waters of southeastern Alaska my life's work I take more an ordinary interest in locating hidden dangers to ships. The most valuable assistance I have polleted out all the dangers on the surface and many that are beneath; the cost of locating some of the latter has been considerable, and I have had to use the services of the best men in the service.

"Man I lose the lives of a shipload of passengers to discover some hidden danger? Others have done so, and I have just where all the dangers are located more will do the same.

"That such dangers exist, and that there is a very only means of locating them, I know by the Notice to Mariners, issued by the United

VARIED STYLES OF WRITING

Authors Employ Different Methods, Each of Course Believing Theirs is the Best.

A literary reviewer notes that the fiction of last summer is distinctly in the form of autobiographical narrative. A few years ago this form was rather exception but the reviewer notes that times brings its reactions and reversions. The theory is that the novelist who writes like a man setting forth his own adventures and experience is apt to be more truthful, more realistic than the average novelist who uses a variety of fiction hardly bear this out. Tolstoi was as realistic—and as subjective—in the tree of his "Anna Karenina" as he was in his autobiography. Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, south his own experience; life and imagination are his only resources. Of course, the same of what is called romantic and artificial fiction.

There are many ways of telling a story. At one time one method has vogue, at another a different method. Henry James uses in his novels the story best through the agency of a third person—that is, someone crystallizing his own experience and observations of others. Mr. James is a great observer, a note-taker and thinker; new, whereas many others have practiced it. In the James novels and stories the reader is engaged with a minute analysis of a character, or a situation, or a group of characters. The author seems to stand aloof, to be an observer on the side of polite reticence or conventionality. Realism and romance are both of the imagination; the trouble is that beauty and that sinister, chastened, harnessed imagination which discerns and selects beauty and ethics lacking. Forms can be accepted and learned by rule. Beauty and imagination are among the things that come or nature.

Shaw is going ahead with public works that will cost several million dollars.

ALASKAN COAST
The GRAVEYARD of the PACIFIC

THE weather was clear, unusually clear for Alaska. On August 17, 1913, the steamer State of California was steaming through Lambert Sound, bound for Seattle, the steamer course. The chart showed clear water on all sides of her. Suddenly there was a terrific shock. The vessel's bow rose in air. In an sudden was her chec. that men were thrown flat on her decks. In fifteen minutes she had gone down, taking 31 lessons and a cargo worth $300,000 with her. She had struck, first in the customary steamship course, an uncharted pinnacle of rock.

When word of the fate of the State of California reached Washington it added energy to a movement which Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce and labor had been agitating for some time. This movement was to prevail upon congress to increase the appropriation for the work of the coast survey and coast and geodetic survey, the department that has charge of blazing the ocean trails.

At the present time there are three vessels employed in coast survey work in Alaska. One was a Confederate gunboat during the war. She had a one-cylinder engine. She is capable of eight knots in still weather, six knots against a breeze, and nothing at all in a blow.

The other two were not Confederate gunboats, but in other respects they are fully as antiquated as the first. Secretary Redfield has termed them unseaworthy, dangerous, inefficient old tubs. And to these craft alone is allotted the job of guarding the safety of 43,239 passengers who traveled Alaskan waters last year, in addition to $30,000,000 worth of cargo and ships.

And the government records show that the State of California is but one of many wrecks that occur on uncharted rocks along the Alaskan coast. Yearly, the government keeps from 10 to 15 responsible for narrow spires of rock that rise out of the sea to within a few feet of the surface in localities where all around them the water is navigable. Soundings of the ordinary sort seldom reveal these instruments of death to the eye of ships. To locate them properly the coast survey has designed from apparatus known as a "sweep drag." This is a wire sunk below the surface, and pulled by two tugs. The wire is made of full strain to hold the craft up to the wind. But she wouldn't hold; she was too old. She should have carried two modern vessels, but we could not hold more than 60. The engine was one of the old type which "knocked out" in 1911 and 1912 times, and in anything more than a full sail breeze the vessel would be swept astern. Her two masts "with favorable winds and no sea we could sometimes churn along seven knots.

"Once we were a mile of shore for four days in a gale, expecting every minute to be washed on to a rocky lee shore. Only the Lord has kept the power to clear off to clear water.

"Most of the time we had our men at the pumps. For 9 days the ship leaked badly, and we were always having to put back to have her calked. Many men were washed overboard, for we had no board, and did have open gangways, and the sea had sliced across us as thoroughly as a sunken log.

"And it was mighty uncomfortable. We had an open galley and no shelter for the men, and in single room, and we had no bathroom on that ship. We had to stand watch and watch, and the time of it on an eight-month cruise. It's just as tough for the fellows there now—they have better. But we did the best we could. It was difficult work, and dangerous work, and we lost more than our of a rip such as that, but we did pretty well. We were the pioneers in the work in Alaska. We never knew it, anyway, until some steamer with a few hundred passengers aboard would sink and sank. Then we would go around, we'd help rescue those in the water, if we could, and the government would send up a flight of men to find the rock that the unlucky ship had sinked.

"It's just the same way up there now. As Secretary Redfield said, rocks were being located regularly by yearly sinking ships and going down.

The work of probing ocean trails is interesting.

In ascertaining the depth of the water and locating the rocks and other obstructions to navigation, a careful record of the fluctuations of the tide while the soundings are being made must be kept. It would not suffice to measure the depth of the water if its height above mean low sea level were unknown for the moment of measurement.

"To determine this a registering tide gauge is used—a sort of float attached to a mechanism in which a pen traces the rise and fall of the water on a roll of paper which a clock causes to revolve once in 24 hours.

Two methods of sounding are used, the one employing the lead and line, the other a wire. In leadline soundings the process is about as follows: A light gunboat is anchored in a cove, among its members being two observers with sextants and a map showing the shore line and the cove. Where possible, the cove is divided into by triangulation; a recorder with a clock and sound boat, a boat equipped with a recorder, officer in charge directs the recorder to make a note of the position of the boat, which is fixed by the observers, and the leadsman casts his line and calls out the depth in feet or fathoms as he draws it in. The recorder notes the time and also of the course along which the boat is headed. At intervals of a minute or more the leadsman casts his lead, while every three or four minutes the observers take observations until the end of the course is reached, where a final set of observations locates the end of the line. The boat then runs other lines in the same way until the entire bottom of the surveyed area has been sounded.

The lead-line method of sounding suffices to record the lay of the bottom with sufficient accuracy where there are no extraordinary obstructions; but in regions like the coast of Maine and that of Alaska, where there are many isolated pinnacle rocks and ledges under water, or along shores like those of Florida, Porto Rico and the Philippines, where coral reefs abound and coral heads frame the coast, special investigations have to be made. The lead-line might be used all around a pinnacle rock and not strike it a glancing blow—and still fail to discover it.

An instance of this kind occurred in Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts, in 1902. Although more than 10,000 soundings had been made, more than 16,000 angles observed and 1,462 miles of sounding line run, a rock whose head was 18 feet below the surface was run upon by the cruiser Brooklyn during the naval maneuvers of that year.

In order to discover such obstructions in much frequented waters a new instrument, the wire drag, has been devised. It consists of a long line, sometimes more than a mile long, weighted down at intervals with sinkers and supported at any desired depth by surface buoys. Power boats are hitched to it, usually one at each end, and one in the middle, and with these it is drawn around a harbor much as a farmer drives his binder around his field of standing wheat. If it strikes no obstruction the hydrographers know that the harbor bottom is clear to the depth of the drag.

Another line of information the mariner must have is about the movement of currents, so that his ship may not be carried around by currents whose presence he does not suspect. Information concerning them is gathered by means of current rods, as a rule. A current rod is an instrument that is float vertically beneath the water, with only its tip showing above the surface, so that it is not disturbed by the wind. Its movement is observed, and the observations give definite information concerning the currents.

HIGH COST OF ARMY FEEDING

Comparisons That Illustrate Germany's Bills for Feeding Her Army.

The question of substistence is a vital one to an army, and many battles have been lost from the failure of food supplies. The commissary department of armies in all civilized countries is in the hands of men who are in reality dietetic specialists on a large scale. The present war is no surprise to the Teutonic commissary department.

"Rations," as the daily food supply of the soldiers is known, vary in each country according to racial tastes or climatic conditions. Thus the ration of France is quite different from that of Germany. For the purpose of comparison we have taken the daily ration of the German army, which is as follows:

Seven hundred and fifty grams of fresh bread, or 26 ounces avoirdupois.

Three hundred and fifty grams of raw meat or 12 ounces; 200 grams of bacon, 200 grams of pork, mutton, bacon or meat sausage.

Three hundred and fifty grams of rice (rice meal), or 50 grams of potato or flour, or 1,500 grams of potatoes.

Twenty-five grams of salt.

Twenty-five grams of coffee (roasted), or 30 grams of coffee (green), or 1 gram of tea and 17 grams of sugar.

This supply for a week compared with the bill of fare of Cologne cathedral shows results very surprising, for we have a loaf of bread weighing 60,130,000 pounds and 231 feet high, which bulk; well alongside the lofty edifice. Most is represented by a side of bacon but in practice this might be varied by sausage, pickled or fresh pork, or mutton, or mutton. The bacon is 120 feet long and would weigh 18,000,000 pounds. Potatoes are the heartiest item, weighing 127,000,000 pounds. The tun would be two feet less in length, while the sugar tun would measure 18 feet high and would weigh 1,500,000 pounds. Such amounts of food seem almost incredible.—Scientific American.

TEST OF HIS THEORY.

"Wonkhat used to argue that it cost no more for two to live than one."

"Well?"

"Retribution overtook him all right. The ghost brought twins on a starvation diet."

HARD TO SUIT.

"How did you like the comedian's song without a chorus?"

"Why, when I heard it I fancied I would have preferred the chorus without the song."

IN THE SANCTUM.

Reporter—How much of an obituary do you want about the man with a rubber neck?

City Editor—Stretch it to half a column.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

HELEN'S GREAT-GRANDMOTHER

Helen had a great-grandmother, who lived with her grandmother, and when Helen went to see her grandmother she spent an hour each day in Grandma Great's room. One day, while Helen was sitting with her, she asked: "How old are you, Grandma Great?" "I am eighty years young, my child," was the reply.

"Young?" said Helen. "I thought eighty very old."

"No," answered Grandma Great, "not if your heart is young."

"And is your heart young?" inquired Helen.

"Yes, my heart is young; all these things keep it so," said Grandma Great, pointing to the old-fashioned furniture around the room.

Helen looked her thoughts very plainly. She did not understand how that old furniture could make any one feel young.

"Then I care many other things," Grandma Great continued, "which you do not see, and when I feel a bit like growing old I look at them and I am young again. Would you like to see them?"

Helen's curiosity was really aroused and she was eager to see what wonderful things could make Grandma Great feel young.

Grandma opened the drawer of an old-fashioned bureau. There were wonderful things. One was called a hand kerchief box; it opened in the middle, and two little tapes held it together; then the cover opened on either side. Grandma Great took out a little lace collar. It was as white as a spider's web.

"This was one of my wedding collars," she told Helen. Then there was a fine linen handkerchief, yellow with age, with the linen flowers embroidered in one corner. There was a chain made of hair, with a gold clasp, and also a long made of hair, with a little gold locket, which make it look like a tiny belt.

Grandma Great handed her a picture.

"See if you can tell who this is," she said. Helen looked and saw a very pretty girl, with black curls and pink cheeks. Her eyes were black, like her own, and she had on a dress made—oh! so quaintly—of flowered material.

"I was eighteen when that was taken," said Grandma Great. Helen thought she looked like a beautiful maid and wondered if Grandma Great was a young and pretty girl, too, and then she wondered if some day she would be old like Grandma Great. She had never thought of it before.

"Here is a picture of your great-grandfather, taken when we were married," Helen saw a handsome young man, with blue eyes and curly hair, like Helen's. He looked very straight and he had on a high collar, and it looked to Helen as though he had yards of black satin wound around it. Then there was a tie, with pearl stickin, and on one of the outside sticks was a tiny mirror. She was told that it would be here soon.

Then there was a funny pair of kid gloves—pale pink, with little brown bodies. These were my wedding gloves," said Grandma Great, "and them were my traveling gloves." Helen thought she never had seen anything so funny as the second pair, which were bright green.

Then there were queer little ties with tassels and a pair of stockings the color of the pink gloves. "These were my wedding stockings, and your grandmother wore them when she was married," said Grandma Great. "Wasn't boss they will be yours, some day."

Helen thought that very old. She did not want to wear old stockings when she was married. There were other things, a pair of silk ribbon garters; pieces of people in queer-looking costume.

"Here is a brocaded your great-grandfather gave me, with his hair in it."

Helen took it in her hand and looked at it. She thought it very odd that anyone should want to wear a piece like that. There was a watch with a gold

You Will Love Dove Under-Muslins

Night Gowns
50c, $1.00, $1.50.

Drawers 25c, 50c. Skirts 50, $1, $1.50

Envelope Chemises $1.00.

Corset Covers 25c, 50c. Combinations $1, $1.50.

We Sell DOVE

TRADE MARK

Under-muslins

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE

This young lady wants the very best that money can buy in a high class store. She appreciates courtesy and good service and she is happy.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—
In Our Grocery Department.

Strictly Fresh Eggs	per doz.	17c
The Finest Roll of Butter	lb.	10c
Extra Large Prunes	lb.	25c
4 Extra Large Cakes Lenox Soap		25c

We will have for Saturday: Fresh Bulgaria Celery, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Green Onions, Radishes, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Spinach, Cabbage, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Pineapples, Grapefruit, Apples, Cranberries, Nuts of all kinds, Candies, Chocolates, Fancy Cakes, Pickles and Olives, Fancy Crackers, Fancy Cheese, Pickled Pigs Feet, Pickled Lambs Tongues, Pickled Herring, Smoked Herring, Smoked Whitefish, Smoked Salmon, Smoked Ham, Smoked Shoulders, Smoked Bacon, Fresh Ham, Fresh Shoulders, Fresh Bacon, Fresh Pork Loins, Fresh Pork Chops, Fresh Pork Sausage, Fresh Beef Tongues, Fresh Beef Hearts, Fresh Beef Liver, Fresh Beef Kidneys, Fresh Beef Tenderloin, Fresh Beef Rump Steak, Fresh Beef Roast, Fresh Beef Stew, Fresh Beef Pot Roast, Fresh Beef Boiling Beef, Fresh Beef Ribs, Fresh Beef Sirloin Steak, Fresh Beef Porterhouse Steak, Fresh Beef Round Steak, Fresh Beef Hamburg Steak, Fresh Veal Cutlets, Fresh Veal Stew, Fresh Veal Roast, Fresh Veal Shoulder, Fresh Veal Liver, Fresh Veal Kidneys, Fresh Veal Tenderloin, Fresh Veal Rump Steak, Fresh Veal Hearts, Fresh Veal Brains, Fresh Veal Sweetbreads, Fresh Mutton Roast, Fresh Mutton Stew, Fresh Mutton Chops, Fresh Mutton Legs, Fresh Mutton Loins, Fresh Mutton Shoulders, Fresh Mutton Tongues, Fresh Mutton Hearts, Fresh Mutton Kidneys, Fresh Mutton Tenderloin, Fresh Mutton Rump Steak, Fresh Lamb Roast, Fresh Lamb Stew, Fresh Lamb Chops, Fresh Lamb Legs, Fresh Lamb Loins, Fresh Lamb Shoulders, Fresh Lamb Tongues, Fresh Lamb Hearts, Fresh Lamb Kidneys, Fresh Lamb Tenderloin, Fresh Lamb Rump Steak, Fresh Lamb Fries, Fresh Pigs Feet, Fresh Pigs Liver, Fresh Pigs Kidneys, Fresh Pigs Tenderloin, Fresh Pigs Hearts, Fresh Pigs Brains, Fresh Pigs Sausage, Fresh Pigs Shoulders, Fresh Pigs Loins, Fresh Pigs Roast, Fresh Pigs Stew, Fresh Pigs Chops, Fresh Pigs Legs, Fresh Pigs Tongues, Fresh Pigs Hearts, Fresh Pigs Kidneys, Fresh Pigs Tenderloin, Fresh Pigs Rump Steak, Fresh Pigs Fries, Fresh Pigs Liver

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations from Photographs of Scenes in the Play

(COPYRIGHT, 1916, BY W. J. WALL & CO.)

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

Then, again, silence settled on the town, to remain for five minutes unbroken. The six guns fired mercilessly on clay streets, now as empty as a cemetery. A single horse incontinently bitched at the side of the courthouse switched its tail against the assaults of the flies. Otherwise, there was no outward sign of life. Then, Calhoun's newly created deputies, with sawed off guns clattered down the street at double time. For a moment or two after they came into sight only the massed uniforms caught the eyes of the informed Hollmans, and an alarmed murmur broke from the courthouse. They had seen no troops detrain, or pitch camp. These men had sprung from the earth as startlingly as Jason's crop of dragon's teeth. For when the command rounded the abandoned by a protective wall to await further orders, the ragged strips of their marching ranks had filled out the lacking of the mountaineer proclaimed their native ancestry. The murmur turned to a howl of derision and challenge. They were nothing more nor less than Bonds, masquerading in the uniforms of soldiers.

"Hail, caesar!" the leguled Calhoun briefly, joining Samson, "—the store—"

"Demand surrender once more—then take the courthouse and hold it," was the short reply.

Following Blowsiff went fore and with the flag of truce. He shouted his message and a hundred man came to the courthouse door.

"Tell 'em," he said without redundancy, "they are all here. Come and get us."

The officer went back and distributed his forces under such cover as offered itself about the four walls. There a volley was fired over the roof and instantly the two buildings in the public square awoke to a rolling fusillade of rifle fire.

All day the duel between the streets and county buildings went on with desultory intervals of quiet and wild outbursts of musketry. The troops were firing as sharpshooters and the courthouse, had its sharpshooters. When a head showed itself at a barricaded window a report from the outside greeted it. Samson was everywhere, his rifle smoking, and hot-barreled. His life seemed protected by a talisman. Yet most of the firing, after the first hour, was from the troops, who were except for occasional pot shots, holding their fire. There was neither food nor water inside the building and at least shelled and the garden grew timidly to prevent escape. The Hollmans, in a rage for blood, grimly held on, realizing that it was to be a siege. On the following morning a detachment of 7" cannon arrived, dragging two galling guns. The Hollmans saw these through sight only the massed uniforms crowded the eyes of the informed Hollmans, and an alarmed murmur broke from the courthouse. They had seen no troops detrain, or pitch camp. These men had sprung from the earth as startlingly as Jason's crop of dragon's teeth. For when the command rounded the abandoned by a protective wall to await further orders, the ragged strips of their marching ranks had filled out the lacking of the mountaineer proclaimed their native ancestry. The murmur turned to a howl of derision and challenge. They were nothing more nor less than Bonds, masquerading in the uniforms of soldiers.

"Hail, caesar!" the leguled Calhoun briefly, joining Samson, "—the store—"

"Demand surrender once more—then take the courthouse and hold it," was the short reply.

Following Blowsiff went fore and with the flag of truce. He shouted his message and a hundred man came to the courthouse door.

"Tell 'em," he said without redundancy, "they are all here. Come and get us."

The officer went back and distributed his forces under such cover as offered itself about the four walls. There a volley was fired over the roof and instantly the two buildings in the public square awoke to a rolling fusillade of rifle fire.

All day the duel between the streets and county buildings went on with desultory intervals of quiet and wild outbursts of musketry. The troops were firing as sharpshooters and the courthouse had its sharpshooters. When a head showed itself at a barricaded window a report from the outside greeted it. Samson was everywhere, his rifle smoking, and hot-barreled. His life seemed protected by a talisman. Yet most of the firing, after the first hour, was from the troops, who were, except for occasional pot shots, holding their fire.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
Published every Thursday, Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD J. BOOTH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Months 25 cts
Six Months 50 cts
One Year $1.00

GEN. ROBERTSON IS CHIEF OF STAFF

Has Been Hitherto Efficient British Quartermaster General.

PRAISED BY GENERAL FRENCH

Was Conspicuous in Field in Several Previous Years.

Has Been Entrusted with Details of English Expedition.

He Has Attended to the Great Task of Feeding the Army.

London, April 3.—Lieut. Gen. Sir William Robertson, who has been appointed chief of the staff of Field Marshal Sir John French, with temporary rank of lieutenant general, is the first man to be appointed chief of the staff of the British army in the field since the time of Lord Raglan in the Crimean war.

No explanation was given why General Murray is to be succeeded by General Robertson, but it is believed that Murray's health may have been impaired to some extent by the strain of the Flanders campaign. Robertson has been one of those who have kept with the army since the beginning of the war, and has been in almost all the battles.

He is a man of hostilities in South Africa he was very soon called upon to take up his duties as an active member of staff of the discipline of the British forces on active service.

After the fall of Pretoria Sir Wilmot was looked for seven years by a war of fire very from our readers.

Afterward he went to Aldershot as quartermaster-general and chief of staff. At all places, was the right select for one who had to prepare for European complications.

Sir Archibald Murray, the retiring chief of the staff, is a cavalry officer, has served in India for twenty years. He entered the Twenty-seventh regiment in 1876, became a captain in the Royal Indian Military College, Sandhurst, and was adjutant of the Twenty-second Cavalry. He served in Egypt in 1882 and was mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Soudan campaign of 1885. He was with the Nile expedition of 1898 and was mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Boer war, for which he received the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. He was also mentioned in dispatches for his services in the Tirah campaign of 1897-98. He was with the Tirah expedition of 1897-98

PARROT & CO.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH

AUTHOR OF "THE CARPET FROM BAGDAD," "THE PLACE OF HONEYMOONS," ETC.

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Company

CHAPTER I.

East is East.

It began somewhere in the middle of the world, at a forlorn landing on the west bank of the muddy, turbulent Irrawaddy, remembered by man only so often as it was necessary for the British navy to send a gunboat, a visiting commissioner anxious to get away, or a family honeymoon bound. On the east side of the river, over there, was a semblance of civilization. That is to say, men wore white linen, avoided murder, and frequently paid their gambling debts. But on this west side stood wilderness, not the kind one meets nowadays so well preserved and cultivated by white men; no, the real, grim donation, where the axes cut but leaves no blaze, where the pioneer disappears and few or none follow. It was not the wilderness of the desert, of the jungle; rather the tragic, human state of a settlement that neither progressed, retarded nor stood still.

Between the landing and the settlement itself there stretched a winding road, acid and treacherous, certain two miles in length. It announced definitely that to get to Kalaw meant dust hung like a fog above it, not only for this day, but for all days between the big rains. When the gods, or the elements, or Providence, arranged the world as a re-distribution for men, India and Burma were made the dustbins and the scrap heaps into which so will dust, earthly and human, the quick and the dead.

Along the road walked two men, phantomlike. One saw their heads dimly and still more dimly their bodies to the knees; of legs there was nothing visible. Occasionally they stepped aside to print some bulbock cart to trace. One of them swore, not with full evidence of temper, not violently, but in a kind of mechanical protest, which, from long usage, had become a habit. He directed these epithets never at anything he could by mental or physical control overcome. He swore at the dust, at the heat, at the world, at the sun.

The other walked, with the inherent patience of his blood, not noticing and waited, setting down the heavy kit bag and the canvas valise (his own). When the way was free again he would sling the kit bag and the valise over his shoulder and step back into the road. His turban, once white, was brown with dust and sweat. His khaki uniform was rent and the rugged canvas shoes sported little spirals of dust as he walked. Under his khaki uniform was rent and the rugged canvas shoes sported little spirals of dust as he walked. Under his khaki uniform was rent and the rugged canvas shoes sported little spirals of dust as he walked. Under his khaki uniform was Eurasian; half European, half in skin, having his place neither here and hell, which is to say, nowhere. He was faithfully attached to his master, as a carrier of burdens took immutably his place beside the tireless horse and the obstinate. He was a Methodist; why, no one could find he answer. The history of his master had learned that James looked upon his baptism and conversion to Methodism as a corporal would have looked upon the acquisition of a V. C. Twice, during fever and plague, he had saved his master's life. With the philosophers of the Orientals he considered himself responsible for his master in all future times. Instead of paying off a debt he had acquired one. Treated as he was, kindly but always firmly, he would have surrendered his life cheerfully at the beck of the white man.

Warrington was an American. He was also one of those men who never held manifestoes in contempt, whose outlook wherever it roamed was toward life, who had patience for the weak, resolution for the strong and a leaning amounting toward all. He was like the St. Bernard dog, very difficult to arouse. It is rather the way with all men who are strong mentally and physically. He was tall and broad and deep. Under the battered pith helmet his face was as dark as the Eurasian's, but the eyes were blue, bright and small puplled, as they are with men who live out of doors, who are considered by most people as seeing things moving at distances. The nose was large and well chiseled, perhaps framed in a tangle of blond beard and mustache which, if anything, added to the general manliness of his appearance. He, too, wore khaki, but with the added of tall riding leggings, which had seen anything but roughing service. The man was yellow from the top of his helmet to the soles of his shoes—outside. For the rest, he was a mystery, to James to all who thought they knew him, and most of all to himself. He was a dilettante, a fugitive from the bloodless hand of the law; a gentleman born, once upon a time a clubman, college bred; a contradiction, a pauza upon which there was not any solution, not even in the hidden corners of the man's heart. His name was Warrington; and he had rubbed elbows with the dregs of humanity, and yet looked you straight in the eye because he had done things infinite without bringing any of the defiling pitch.

From time to time he paused to relight his smoulding thread. The tobacco was strong and bitter and strong his parched tongue; but the craving for the taste of the smoke on his tongue was too to be denied.

Under his arm he carried a small book—more correctly something like a flat trap. It combined a Bagpipes portfolio, but much larger than a robin, but possessor of a soul as fierce as that of Paladin, minus, however, the shoulders. Inclosure of pictures. He had been born under the eaves of the smokiest palace in Jaipur (no his memory was); but the proximity of the Rose Princess had left him unmoved; he had neither sighed nor pitied, nor blubbered. He was in fact Cor-Cor-Corporal Jed Kennedy, Kennedy and rose to attention, ever ready to serve, top side, down side, reallessly. For all his memories of the Rose Princess, familiar evening sounds which no human ear can discern—the mutterings of the day birds about to seek cover for the night. In the fort at the right of the road stood a lonely tree. It was covered with brilliant scarlet leaves and blossoms, and jaunty the native call it the Flame of the Jungle. A flock of small birds were gyrating above it.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-ah!" cried the parrot, imitating the Bengalese bell gong that calls to prayer. Instantly he followed the call with a shriek so piercing as to sting the ear of the man who was carrying him.

"You little son of a gun!" he laughed; "where do you pack away all that noise?"

There was a strange bond between the big yellow man and this little green bird. The bird cut up terrible it, but the man knew. The pluck, the pugnacity and the cold-blooded cheerfulness of the bird had been an object lesson to the man, at a time when he had been on the point of throwing up the fight.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-ah!" The bird began its interminable annoyanalls, pausing only to reach for the tantalizing finger of the man who laughed again as he withdrew the digit in time.

For six years he had carried the bird with him, through India and Burma and Malacca, and not yet had he won a sign of surrender. There were many ways on his forehead. It was amazing. With one pressure of his hand he could have crushed out the life of the bird, but over its brave, uncomprehensible spirit he had no power. And that is why he loved it.

Far away in the past they had met, the remarkable, the day dazzled and bitterly. He had been on the brink of self-destruction. Fever and poverty and terrible loneliness had battered and beaten him flat into the dust, from which this time he had wish to rise. He had walked out to the railway station at Jaipur to witness the arrival of the tourist train from Ahmedabad. The natives stared about the train, with brassware, antique articles of warfare, tiger hunt, big knives (accompanied by memorial fairy tales), skins and silks. There were beggars, holy men, jugglers and fakirs.

Squatted in the dust before the door of a first-class carriage was a solemn, brown man, in turban and clout, exhibiting performing parrots. It was his faith's turn. He fired a cannon, turned somersaults through a hoop, opened a tiny chest, took out a fortune-teller's cards, drew a bucket of water, and in exchange received some food. Thereupon he waddled remarkably back to the iron cage, opened the door, closed it behind him, and sat down before bellicose, fierce, clangton haggled for two straight hours. When he returned he was covered with smelling lodgings that night he possessed the parrot and four rupees, and up to the greater part of his life, carrying to make the bird perform his tricks. The idea of suicide no longer bothered him; trifling thoughts it was he had found an interest in life, and on the morrow came the Eurasian, who fruitfully loaned Warrington every one that he could spare.

Often, in the dreary hours sick days and nights, when each passed over he saw the face of a white man, when he had to consult colors and things and laziness in the natives under this he tired and his funny tricks had failed him, he would go to some big house squalid music-room, and, being slipped and petting pleased the little rebel so much as to rise his way up to his master's shoulder, sit there and watch the progress of the razor, with internal tom-tooing at the bare reflection in the cracked hand mirror.

Up and down the travelling, at the resthouses, on the boats, to those of a jocular turn of mind the three were a constant target for the shafts of wit. Warrington's amability often misled the variety entertainers with whom he was at times forced to associate. A man, the tender owner of the three said talked Hindustani to a parrot was not to be accorded much courtesy; until one day Warrington had settled all distinctions, busily and primordially with the aqua-cut of his fists. After that he went on his way unmolested, having soundly trounced one of the biggest bullies in the teak timber yards at Rangoon.

He made no friends; he had no confidences to exchange; nor do he offer to become the repository of other man's pasts. But he would share his bread and his rupees, when he had them, with any who asked. Many tried to dig into his past, but he was unresponsive as granite. It taken a woman to find out what a man is and has been, and Warrington were about women in a wide circle. In a way he was the most baffling kind of a mystery to those who knew him; he frequented the haunts of men, took a friendly drink, played cards for small sums, brooded and jested like any other adventurous man. In the East men are given curious names. They become known by phrases, such as, "The Man Who Talks, Mr. Once Twice a Time," "The Five-Stone Man," and the like. As Warrington never received my mail, as he never entered a letter, for years he was known as "The Man Who Never Talked of Home."

"I say, James" old sport, no more going up and down this hilly old river, I'll go on on Rangoon tomorrow, if we can find a berth."

"Yes, sahib; this business very pifflu," replied the Eurasian without tipping his hat. Two things he had learned from his master, one that he was never to argue—a bit of American slang and a bit of English river. He was invariably changing rupees into shillings, and Warrington could not convince him that he was always losing in the transaction.

They tramped on through the dust. The sun dropped. A sudden chill began to penetrate the haze. The white man pulled his chemoji, its wrapper daughter, the servant hummed an Urdu lullaby; the parrot complained incessantly.

Warrington laughed and shook the pin from his beard. "It's a great world, James, a great, wonderful world. I've just two rupees myself, in other words we are busted."

"Two rupees!" James paused and turned. "Why, sahib, you have three hundred thousand rupees in your pocket."

"But not worth an anna until I get to Rangoon. Didn't those duffers give you anything for handling their baggage the other day?"

"Not a piece, sahib.

"Hotters! It takes an Englishman to turn a small trick like that. Well, well, there were extenuating circumstances. They had sore heads. No wonder they were willing to pay three hundred rupees for something he could have bought for ten thousand. And I made them come to me, James, to me. I made them come to this god-forsaken hole, just because it pleased my fancy. I believe I'm heaven born, after all. The Lord takes a quitter, and so do I. I nearly quit myself, once; oh, Gosh, I did not! But I made them come to me. That's the milk in the coconut, the curry on the rice. They almost had me. Two rupees! It truly is a great world."

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—jah—ja-a-ah!" screamed the parrot. "Cha boo!"

"Go on! That's the ticket. If I were a praying man this would be the time for it. Three hundred thousand rupees!" The man looked at the far horizon, as if he would force his gaze beyond, into the delectable land, the sodon out of which he had been driven. "James, I owe you three hundred rupees, and I am going to add seven hundred more. We've been fighting this old top for six years together, and you've been a good servant and a good friend; and I'll take you with me as far as this fortune will go. If you say the word."

"Ah, sahib, I am much sorry. But Dehli calls, and I go. A thousand rupees will make much business for me in the Chandney Chowk."

Presently they became purple shades in a brown world.

CHAPTER II.

A Man With a Past.

The Eurasian sings all war stirless It was without refreshment; it became a labor and not an exhilaration to tramp the road. A pall of suffocation lolled above and about the irrawaddy flotilla boat which, buffeted by the strong, irregular current, strained at its cables, now at the bow, now at the stern, not dissimilar to the last rocking of a deserted swing. This sensation was quite perceptible to the girl who leaned over the bow rail, her handkerchief pressed to her nose, and gazed interestedly at the steep bank.

"Two Rupees!" James Paused and Turned.

up and down which the sweating coolies swarmed like Gargantuan rats. A dozen torches were stuck into the ground above the crumbling ledge; she saw the faces as one now, a burning match cupped in a smoker's hands, shedding light upon nothing save that which stands immediately behind it.

She choked a little. Her eyes smarting. Her lips were slightly cracked, and sunbrown seemed only to provide a sorer resting place for the impalpable dust. It had penetrated through wool and linen and silk, intimately, in all three hatbox a day had become a welcome routine, providing it was possible to obtain water. Water. Her tongue ran across her lips. Oh, for a drink from the old cool pure spring at home! Tea, coffee, and bottled soda; nothing that ever touched the thirsty opens in her throat.

She looked up at the stars and they were down upon her, but that she asked they could not, would not, answer. Night after night she had asked, and night after night they had only twinkled as of old. She had travelled now for four months and still the doubt beset her. It was to be a leap in the dark, with no one to tell her what was on the other side. But why this insistent doubt? Why could she not take the leap gladly, as a woman should who had given the affirmative to a man? With him she was certain of her heart. Why, then, should this doubt, this hesitation, this fear, come to her? Was it because she had left home, because she had left her father and asked for her mother. The girl told him her mother was at dinner at a downtown restaurant, with friends.

Rundal found the restaurant and entered, picking out his wife from the members of the party. Waiting up to her he said.

"Hello, Anna! I've brought the groceries home. Let's go up and have supper."

The wife fainted, but a man at her side ordered Rundal to get out.

"Why?" asked Rundal.

"Because she's my wife," replied the other. Henry Pickering, who married Mrs. Rundal, ten years ago after all hope of Rundal's return had been given up.

Rundal was on the floor when a policeman arrived. Later he was arraigned in police court.

"I just went away," he told the judge. "I went to Warren Center. Pa. where I've been ever since. I thought it time to see my family again and came home."

"Go back to Warren Center and never come to Lestershire again. You are discharged," said the judge.

WOODPECKER ROBS A TOWN

Causes Short Circuit on Signal Wires Resulting in Excessive Water Bill.

Ilwaco, Wash.—A woodpecker is blamed for large additions to Ilwaco's bill for pumping city water.

The woodpecker found the municipal reservoir is let to a power company and an electric indicator notified the engineer when the required depth of water has been provided.

For some months the bill has been regarded as excessive and the number of hours required to fill the reservoir has varied to a marked degree.

Investigation finally placed the blame on an innocent woodpecker which chose one wire for a perch and with the other wire in its mouth produced a short circuit so that the engineer's signal to stop pumping was not provided by the woodpecker's rest rather than the depth of water provided.

PAYS DEBT 20 YEARS OLD

Tennessee Farmer Sends Check for $3.50 Plus Bought in 1886.

Little Rock, Ark.—In 1886 J. Milton Williams, a Tennessee farmer bought a plow from H. S. Brock, a hardware dealer at Morristown, Tenn., on credit. It, Recently Mr. Brock, who long ago left Tennessee and is now a resident of Little Rock, received a check for $3.50, the price of the plow. The letter accompanying the check read as follows:

"Dear Sir: You remember some years ago I bought of you a turning plow. I have always intended to pay the debt, but it seemed that I had so many things on me that I had to put what little money I could get into other places. I hope you will pardon me for keeping it so long. I trust you are well and prospering. Yours respectfully,

"J. MILTON WILLIAMS."

BREAKS BANNS AT THE ALTAR

Bride-to-Be Says God Commanded Her to Be Missionary—Fiance Agrees.

Elgin, Tex.—At the chancel in the Baptist church here, where Miss Ethel Sowell and Ernest Byers were to have been married, the bride-to-be made a public declaration that she had been commanded to serve God in the missionary field, the wedding was abandoned.

Miss Sowell, who comes from a prominent Texas family, said that God appeared to her in a vision and told her that her place was not in a home but in the Chandler (Okla.) Chawk.

Presently they became purple shades in a brown world.

WENT ON ERRAND, STAYED 21 YEARS

When Papa Returned With Groceries He Found Second Husband Was the Better Man.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Twenty-one years ago Allan Rundal of Lestershire obeyed his wife's request to go downtown on Saturday night to get groceries for Sunday. He returned home late Tuesday night with the groceries on the hat which his wife gave him 21 years ago.

He knocked at the door and then walked in. His daughter, grown to womanhood, met him and screamed in fright, thinking him a burglar. Its

"Hello, Anna!"

resources her and told her he was her father and asked for her mother. The girl told him her mother was at dinner at a downtown restaurant, with friends.

Rundal found the restaurant and entered, picking out his wife from the members of the party. Waiting up to her he said.

"Hello, Anna! I've brought the groceries home. Let's go up and have supper."

The wife fainted, but a man at her side ordered Rundal to get out.

"Why?" asked Rundal.

"Because she's my wife," replied the other, Henry Pickering, who married Mrs. Rundal, ten years ago after all hope of Rundal's return had been given up.

Rundal was on the floor when a policeman arrived. Later he was arraigned in police court.

"I just went away," he told the judge. "I went to Warren Center, Pa., where I've been ever since. I thought it time to see my family again and came home."

"Go back to Warren Center and never come to Lestershire again. You are discharged," said the judge.

WOODPECKER ROBS A TOWN

Causes Short Circuit on Signal Wires Resulting in Excessive Water Bill.

Ilwaco, Wash.—A woodpecker is blamed for large additions to Ilwaco's bill for pumping city water.

The woodpecker found the municipal reservoir is let to a power company and an electric indicator notified the engineer when the required depth of water has been provided.

For some months the bill has been regarded as excessive and the number of hours required to fill the reservoir has varied to a marked degree.

Investigation finally placed the blame on an innocent woodpecker which chose one wire for a perch and with the other wire in its mouth produced a short circuit so that the engineer's signal to stop pumping was not provided by the woodpecker's rest rather than the depth of water provided.

PAYS DEBT 20 YEARS OLD

Tennessee Farmer Sends Check for $3.50 Plus Bought in 1886.

Little Rock, Ark.—In 1886 J. Milton Williams, a Tennessee farmer bought a plow from H. S. Brock, a hardware dealer at Morristown, Tenn., on credit. It, Recently Mr. Brock, who long ago left Tennessee and is now a resident of Little Rock, received a check for $3.50, the price of the plow. The letter accompanying the check read as follows:

"Dear Sir: You remember some years ago I bought of you a turning plow. I have always intended to pay the debt, but it seemed that I had so many things on me that I had to put what little money I could get into other places. I hope you will pardon me for keeping it so long. I trust you are well and prospering. Yours respectfully,

"J. MILTON WILLIAMS."

BREAKS BANNS AT THE ALTAR

Bride-to-Be Says God Commanded Her to Be Missionary—Fiance Agrees.

Elgin, Tex.—At the chancel in the Baptist church here, where Miss Ethel Sowell and Ernest Byers were to have been married, the bride-to-be made a public declaration that she had been commanded to serve God in the missionary field, the wedding was abandoned.

Miss Sowell, who comes from a prominent Texas family, said that God appeared to her in a vision and told her that her place was not in a home but in the Chandler (Okla.) Chawk.

Presently they became purple shades in a brown world.

GOOD SUGGESTION FOR EMMY

Some May Insist, However, That It Is Possible She Didn't Need the Exercise.

Emmy brought in an armful of wood for the fire.

"My dear," said her husband, "you shouldn't do that."

She lifted the heavy case of berries to the table and sat down to look them over.

"I'd help you if I wasn't waiting for Gaius to come over and look at the new Billy."

The grocery boy deposited a dollar's worth of sugar on the floor and Emmy took it up and put it in the sugar pail on the lower pantry shelf.

"You really shouldn't," said her husband.

Finally she lugged the iron preserve kettle to the sink for the last time and went out for another pail of water.

"I hate to see you lift no. Emmy. My, how many glasses have you got? It's my favorite jam. I'll get you a case of cherries tomorrow."

Emmy went on getting up a hearty supper.

"Seems as if you didn't eat much," commented her husband. "Don't you want to walk down with me tonight while I fetch that rubber with Steinson? The exercise will do you good."

—The Craftsman.

TWO WAYS OF KEEPING LENT

Billy Sunday Tells of One of Them in an Anecdote That Is Worth While.

Billy Sunday, the evangelist, to whom all Philadelphia has been "hitting the sawdust trail," was talking about Lent.

"Lent," he said, throwing up his arm as if about to pitch a ball. "Well, there's two kinds of Lent keeping Lent. Sincere Lent keeping is a good thing, a mighty good thing, but the other kind—

With a light leap he landed in a sitting posture on his reading desk. Seated there, his legs swinging comfortably, he went on:

"Well, the other kind reminds me of the fat old party who said:

"'Cousin Hi, was' Turtle's gone up, oysters have gone up, trout's gone up, what's gone up, can-back duck's gone up and bear's gone up. Why things in such a condition I hardly see where a man's to get the money to celo—er—I mean to keep Lent on.'"

Father Won Out.

Jones' wife wanted to pay an elongated visit to some of her relatives in a distant state, and while Jones had no great desire to kiss her good-by and do his own dishwashing, he thought it the part of wisdom to treat the matter diplomatically.

"Harry," said the wife one afternoon, speaking of the proposed visit, "won't you be awfully lonely and utterly miserable while I am gone?"

"Oh, no, dear!" promptly answered Harry, with a brightened expression. "I shall manage nicely. There are Smith, Brown, Green—

"Is that so?" was the quick interjection of his wife. "Then I don't go! I don't propose to have my house turned into a poker bubble!"

Oh! Why!

Prof. K. C. Loomis said at a tea in Chicago:

"The superintendent of the Albany public schools regards the dress of our school girls as a moral menace. So far, so good.

Professor Loomis shook his head.

"But this superintendent," he went on, "demands a censor of girls' fashions. A censor's task, however, is never to add—it's always to subtract, to cut out.

"If, then, our schoolgirls' dress is a moral menace now, and we put a censor at it with his shears—oh, my, oh, my!"—Washington Star.

As It Seemed to Fitzhugh.

"Was your father a pirate?" asked young Plinkstop of the girl of his choice at a certain function, "I read in the old sea captain had urged his exit to the family mansion on the bill by the use of his pedal extremity.

"No, my darling," was the reply. "Why do you ask?"

Red ink and exclamation points may attract attention, but the conspicuous doesn't necessarily make folks think.

If it we, o not for politics lots of lazy men would starve to death.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; she has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Mrs. Pinkham

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 100-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Never Had 'Em.

Old Dick was a plantation darky. He was rarely sick, and he always claimed it was because he had lived. One day as he was walking along the street in Lexington, taking advantage of his ignorance, accosted him thus:

"Dick, one of your best friends has just told me that you have symptoms of the sugar."

"Dick, one of your best friends has just told me that you have symptoms of the worst sort."

"Now, look heah, Cap'n Gayge, I don' want to jest nobody, but I jes' want to know who dat man was wot tol' you, an' I ho' will go after him, 'cause he done gone and 'sult me. No sir, ebbuhbody! Why, cap'n, that's as big a lie as was ever told. I neber had nothin' in my life but the mumps and colic."—National Monthly.

Then—and Now.

"Squabbling and fighting—there's another very frequent cause of discord," said Prof. L. Waste Bennett in an address before the Cleveland Anti-Cruelty League.

"A man had been hated before a Cleveland magistrate for manslaughter some such fault.

"But, let me see," the justice said, "aren't you the man who was married in a cage of wild man-eating tigers and leopards?"

"Yes, your honor, I'm the man," was the reply.

"Exciting, wasn't it?" said the justice.

"Well, your honor," said the man, "it seemed so then. It wouldn't now."

Red ink and exclamation points may attract attention, but the conspicuous doesn't necessarily make folks think.

If it we, o not for politics lots of lazy men would starve to death.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

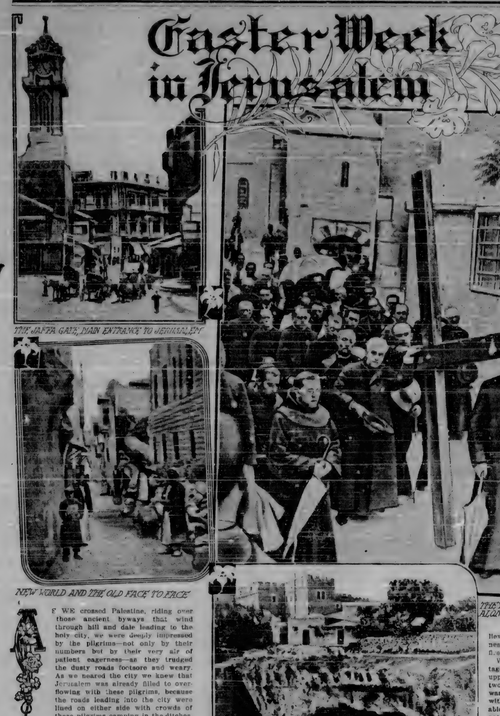
contains more body-building nourishment, weight for weight, than either meat or bread.

Grape-Nuts is delicious and economical and

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

Easter Week in Jerusalem



THE JAFFA GATE, MAIN ENTRANCE TO JERUSALEM

NEW WORLD AND THE OLD FACE TO FACE

THEY WEAR CROSSES ALONG THE VIA DOLOROSA

THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS

IF WE crossed Palestine, riding over those ancient, byways that wind through hill and dale leading to the holy city, we were deeply impressed by the pilgrims—not only by their numbers but by their very air of patient sagacity—as they trudged the dusty roads footsore and weary. As we neared the city we knew that Jerusalem was already filled to overflowing with these pilgrims, because the roads leading into the city were filled on either side with crowds of people, men, women and children, with their pots and pans and bedding strapped upon their backs, but I just want to know who dat man was wot tol' you, an' I ho' will go after him, 'cause he done gone and 'sult me. No sir, ebbuhbody! Why, cap'n, that's as big a lie as was ever told. I neber had nothin' in my life but the mumps and colic."—National Monthly.

Then—and Now.

"Squabbling and fighting—there's another very frequent cause of discord," said Prof. L. Waste Bennett in an address before the Cleveland Anti-Cruelty League.

"A man had been hated before a Cleveland magistrate for manslaughter some such fault.

"But, let me see," the justice said, "aren't you the man who was married in a cage of wild man-eating tigers and leopards?"

"Yes, your honor, I'm the man," was the reply.

"Exciting, wasn't it?" said the justice.

"Well, your honor," said the man, "it seemed so then. It wouldn't now."

Red ink and exclamation points may attract attention, but the conspicuous doesn't necessarily make folks think.

If it we, o not for politics lots of lazy men would starve to death.

Knowing that during the days of the annual Easter ceremonies it would be little opportunity to see these throngs, owing to the great crowds, we took occasion to visit them the day following our arrival, and found a place of interest in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre are the supposed tomb of Christ, the stone of unction, the holy sepulcher, the Greek church, the chapel of St. Helena and Mount Calvary.

The first of the Easter services in the holy sepulchre was the "washing of feet." This occurs on the Thursday before Good Friday, it is a fresh ceremony, very interesting, and takes place in the courtyard of the church. Notwithstanding that it is unexciting, every available space in the courtyard and every conceivable window and rooftop was occupied as the Greek patriarch bathed the feet of twelve of his priests as they were seated upon a little platform.

On the next day—Good Friday—we witnessed the Latin ceremony of the crucifixion. This is interesting in a way, but somewhat shocking to the sentiment. The ceremony takes place near what is said to be the actual site of the crucifixion. It is performed before a cross on which a dummy figure has been nailed. At the conclusion the figure is taken down from the cross and placed in a white sheet, the crown of thorns and the nails drawn from the "hands" and placed beside it upon a silver salver. After this a procession is formed which leads to the stone of unction, where sermons are delivered in different languages.

Saturday afternoon we witnessed the ceremony of the "holy fire" to the minds of the pilgrims the most important of all. There is a certain superstitious belief that a miracle takes place in the small struggle between the Latin and Greek worshipers, in which the latter are said to assume ceremony into a veritable mob scene. At the time we were there mob was based of other fanatical ceremony or reality modifying it, and I must confess that all of our party were disappointed in the conditions in an orderly manner it should certainly be abandoned.

There is an old tradition in Jerusalem that long after Christ had arisen and departed from the holy sepulcher holy fire from heaven was seen to descend into the sepulcher. Time has received this fire, and it is kept burning in a twilight, but it must be admitted that many of the poor faithful but ignorant pilgrims still believe it.

THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS

Have the flames they will ness to be literally holy fire.

We secured a good vantage point from one of the upper balconies, and by two o'clock the church was filled to overflowing with a zealous yet excitable mob. The Greek patriarch, accompanied by the Armenian high priest, entered the sepulcher, and shortly after the church was a hush throughout all the church. On either side of the sepulcher niche, and soon there appeared through these openings the ceremonies of the ceremonies. To me it was a terrible sight to see the pilgrims crowd to get near the holy flame. Each pilgrim held a candle, and the holy fire, which is said to be a miracle, was lighted by holding the candle to the holy fire. With the thousands struggling around the holy sepulcher inclosure had lighted their candles, and the church was a mass of tiny lights, it was an unforgettable sight. We were told that much better order had been maintained the Easter before the holy fire ceremony than ever before, and we could but wonder what some of the past ceremonies were like, since five persons were reported on street who were looked on, having been severely injured by being trampled and stampeded in the struggling mob.

It was interesting to us to witness the hatred exhibited on every hand by the Turks.

We watched the line forming for a procession where the Turkish soldiers were drawn up as a guard, mind as the procession passed the crowds during a parade in this country. When every a Turk got in the crowd he was well handled and assisted to a vantage point if he cared to see, although for the most part the Turks would not deign to look upon it. Whenever one of the Christians was pushed by the crowd into the line of the procession he was quickly pounded with the butt of a rifle. Not openly, but rather surreptitiously, the soldier stared straight front at the same time he maliciously and viciously jabbed backward with rifle butt, generally directly hurting whoever was unfortunate enough among the pilgrims to be crowded against the line. Above all, we saw no women who were thus abused.

On Sunday morning there were more ceremonies in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. These ceremonies were conducted in many languages, and the vestments worn by the priests were unusually gorgeous.

A noon on Sunday Easter week ceremonies were over for the year. An hour later the great army of pilgrims was moving out of the city. In all directions they were leaving with their few belongings in bundles but by far the greater number pursued up over the highways that led across the Holy Land and into Russia.

By night not a pilgrim remained, while all along the roads round about the holy city were left the litter and the ashes of the campfires where so many thousands had encamped during the week. The next day Jerusalem became the same quiet, sleepy city that it was before the throngs rode into it and was taken by force Pilate.

THE PLACE OF THE CRUCIFIXION

THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS

SPRINGTIME OF THE WORLD

Land That Was Filled With Loneliness Now Quick With Life and Near-Eyed Joy.

Life is vibrant, pulsating, and we are eye-witnesses of creation at work. We see the earth touched with color, and greenness overspread over the land. Now the wayside flowers spring up, trained suns and glad of the sun, and the eye of man is gladdened by intervale and fertile field, and the long green lanes of linden. Not all the tender leaves and punishing winds can thwart this coming of the world. All the tides of life are rolling in to fill the flood. Now there rises the wildness that leaps at life as a hunting dog leaps from the leash. The green shoots come from the great hills. Their cool has been overmuch with green pines, and has lifted off the hidden mounds of snow in spots to the glorious sunrise of lawn and meadow, white scattered beach and lifting hill is vibrant. The land that was full of loneliness is quick with life and through the sunlit spaces of the world joy. But what we witness in the spring is a spiritual blown rose forever is revealed today in the heart of man, says Collier's Weekly. We are in a spiritual blown rose today of fresh winds. That marvelous and many-hued spectacle of the beginning is but the garment of the God who walks through the forests of men and touches them for renewal. The bleak ages have gone, and the race of men itself is visibly planting beneath a sunrise. Out of the dust of its dead things it rises to a fuller life. Its ancient enemies are in retreat. Hate is dying, poverty is passing, the disinherited have found a place. As the, in a storm, birds, we draw near a light and warmth for man.

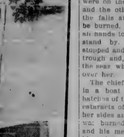
THE TOMBS OF THE KINGS

The KITCHEN CABINET

SAVORY, SATISFYING DISHES.

If we are not on top of our work, our work is sure to be on top of us. Let us see to our work therefore, and then on top is fun, work done underneath is work undone.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE



Asparagus (canned). If carefully steamed and served with a rich white sauce, asparagus on buttered toast is a most appetizing dish.

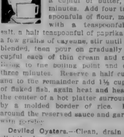
Pea with Pimento. The asparagus may be served in a ring of red or green pepper, or one of onions and pimento, to make the dish more attractive in appearance.

Peas With Mint.—Remove peas from the can, drain off and pour over cold water. Put them in a saucepan, add a teaspoonful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt, let boil two minutes. Drain and add to the following sauce: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and stir until well blended. Pour on gradually a cupful of milk; when nicely mixed add a teaspoonful of finely chopped mint, a dash of salt and pepper. Serve in small cups made of bread.

Rice With Cheese Sauce.—Put boiled rice in layers into a buttered baking dish. Cover each layer with a generous sprinkling of grated cheese, teaspoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and, when well mixed, one and a half cupfuls of milk and stir until boiling, add a half cupful of good flavored cheese which has been cut in small dice, dashes of pepper and salt to season.

Moistened Sponge Cake.—When a sponge cake is a little dry remove it and serve it with the following sauce: Cream a half cupful of butter and a cupful of brown sugar, add four tablespoonfuls of cream, a little at a time to prevent separation, then add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pecan meats, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa and a half teaspoonful of lemon extract.

Prune Ice Cream.—Take a cupful of prunes soak in water to cover over night. Cook in the same water until tender, remove the stones and rub the pulp through a strainer. Add a cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a pinch of salt and one and a quarter cupfuls of heavy cream whipped. Freeze and serve garnished with cut meats. This cream may be used with the pulp of any fruit to change its stand of the heavy cream, and another and pleasing variety.



Creamed Finnan Haddie With Rice.—Cook a tablespoonful of chopped onion, one tablespoonful each of red and green pepper, with a quarter of a cupful of butter. Tea minutes. Add four tablespoonfuls of flour, mixed with a teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of paprika and a few grains of cayenne, stir until well blended, then pour on gradually one cupful each of thin cream and milk. Cook to the boiling point and cook three minutes. Reserve a half cupful sauce, add a teaspoonful of sage and of flaked fish, again heat and heap in the center of a hot platter surrounded by a boiled border of rice. Pour around the reserved sauce and garnish with parsley.

Deviled Oysters.—Clean, drain and dry one hundred and twenty-five medium oysters. Melt a cupful of butter, add a fourth of a cupful of flour and salt until smooth, then add one and one-half cupfuls of milk and a dash of salt. Add the milk mixture gradually to the egg yolks, stirring constantly. Cook, then add one and a fourth tablespoonfuls of grated onion, a fourth of a cupful of cold water ten minutes, drain and add the beaten whites of the eggs. Set the pan containing the mixture in a pan of ice and stir until it begins to thicken, then add a pint of whipped cream, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and vanilla to flavor.

Nellie Maxwell.

Baked Eggs in Potatoes.—Cook enough potatoes to make two cupfuls when mashed through a ricer. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of rich milk, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat vigorously two minutes and add one and a half tablespoonfuls of canned pimento put through a fine strainer. Pack into individual dishes, in a buttered, shallow dish and make a hollow in each one and drop an egg into it. Drop an egg in each cavity and bake in a moderate oven until the eggs are set. Sprinkle with a few bits of butter before serving.

Apple Dumplings.—When a good hazelnut, from apple is used the following method is found to be most satisfactory: Make a rich baking powder biscuit dough, roll it out to half an inch thick, cut in square pieces enough to wrap an apple well. Place the apple in the middle, in the center of the square of dough pitch the corners to the top, and pinch in a seamer to stream of they may be well covered. Sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and some butter and bake.

Delicious little tarts may be made from leftover strips of pastry. Place them on a baking sheet, add nuts or raisins, sprinkle with cold water and lemon juice, place the corners together and place them in a hot oven to bake.

Denver Cream.—Scald one and a fourth cupfuls of milk. Heat two egg yolks slightly and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a dash of salt. Add the milk mixture gradually to the egg yolks, stirring constantly. Cook, then add one and a fourth tablespoonfuls of gelatin, soaked in a fourth of a cupful of cold water ten minutes, add a pint and a half of the whites of the eggs. Set the pan containing the mixture in a pan of ice and stir until it begins to thicken, then add a pint of whipped cream, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and vanilla to flavor.

Nellie Maxwell.

Baked Eggs in Potatoes.—Cook enough potatoes to make two cupfuls when mashed through a ricer. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of rich milk, and one-half teaspoonful

Men's Suits---

We are showing some exceptional values in Men's Suits for the Spring and Summer:

Men's All Wool Suits, Plain Black and Blue Serge

$10.00 - $12.00 - $15.00

Men's All Wool Suits, Checked or Fancy Weave

$10.00 - $12.00 - $15.00

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits $18 to $25.

If you have not worn one of these Suits, we urge you to try now, you will never regret it.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

THE STORE OF QUALITY
AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

Our competitors wonder how we do it. But it matters little to us as long as we satisfy the public. It is but another proof that you get more value for your money at this store than any place in the city. Watch our adv. every week. We have many bargains in store for you.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—
In Our Grocery Department.

Strictly Fresh Laid Eggs (not storage) per doz.	15c
The Finest loaf of Bread	10c
Extra Large Fancy Oranges, per dozen	25c
4 Extra Large Fancy Grape Fruit	25c

We will have fresh LETTUCE, RADISHES, RHUBARB, CELERY, Choice APPLES and BANANAS.

SPECIAL—In Our Meat Department.

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	11c
Choice Skinned Hams, whole or half, per lb	15c
Choice Bacon, strip or half, per pound	16c

Choice Young Mutton, Fancy Veal, Home Dressed Fancy Chickens. Choice Cuts of Fancy Beef, in fact anything that you may want in the line of meat. Order Early and avoid the rush.

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

Grippy? Feverish? Chest Stuffy? Bad Cough?

Drive those Ugly and Annoying Feelings Away with Dr. King's New Discovery--Pleasant, Soothing, Healing.

No need to suffer these annoying and sometimes dangerous symptoms. Ease your lungs for a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Take a dose tonight, result every time you have a spasm of Cough. Notice how easy you sleep, and how much better you feel tomorrow. Dr. King's New Discovery satisfies the most exacting demands to quickly check your Cold and Anyone Cough. So many have used it with gratifying results. Don't put it off, get a 50c bottle to-day and start using at once.

Mr. A. Cooper, Oswego, N. Y., says: "It is a real pleasure to testify to the excellence of Dr. King's New Discovery. I have for many years been afflicted with a Cough that had become chronic, and nothing ever prevented night coughing until I used Dr. King's New Discovery."

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 4c stamps.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., 439 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Undiscovered Oceans of Truth.

"We may be justly proud of what has been achieved, but let us not fail to remember with Newton that the vast ocean of truth still lies for the most part undiscovered before us." However perfect we may think our knowledge of science, the individual votaries must always feel a sense of humility at the little the best of them be able to contribute toward the general result."—Sir Edward Schaefer, in an address to the British association.

Gypsies.

"The gypsies are nearer to the animals than any race known to us in Europe. They have the lawlessness, the shamelessness, the natural physique to form and gesture of animals. Only a stealthy and wary something in their eyes makes them human.—Arthur Symons.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

HOOKING A SHARK.

It's an Exciting Sport Even if One Doesn't See the Fish.

Fishing for sharks off the pier at Palm Beach is a Brobdingnagian sport. You fish with clothesline and a hook the size of a split anchor. Half of some great fish is slipped on your hook for bait. You throw it off the pier and fasten the end of the line to the railing and then take out your detective story and read.

Sometimes you get a bite; sometimes you don't. At evening the colored gentlemen in charge of the shark fishing on the pier goes around and takes in the line. That in itself is an rare occasion on angling sport.

Once a New York vaudevillist was standing on the pier enjoying the sunset after a day's fruitless angling when he heard a shout from the colored gentleman, who had discovered a shark on one of the lines that had been left out. The colored gentleman was having trouble in handling the beast, so the New Yorker went to his assistance. Together they pulled and hauled at the line in vain. Another man on the pier joined in. And then the three braced their feet against the rail and tugged for all they were worth. But in spite of all their could do the line slipped gradually through their fingers.

Finally all the slack was used up, and the rope winding taut against the rail snapped like a thread. The New Yorker has always wanted to catch a shark and has had just one look at that shark.—New York Post.

MARTEL AND POITIERS.

The Man and Battle That Saved Europe From the Saracen Yoke.

A traveler approaching the city of Poitiers, France, would hardly believe that it was around the site of that small city that the battle which saved all Europe from the Saracen yoke was fought. The man who commanded the French in that great battle was Charles, who afterward received the surname Martel, "the hammer," from his mighty prowess in that fight.

He leffed the Saracen invasion by his great victory at Poitiers. The Saracens had conquered all Asia and conquered Spain. Nothing could withstand their arms and the Crescent bore death and desolation before it wherever it went. The Mohammedans determined to conquer all Europe in the name of the Prophet. Spain had fallen, and France was next. The two armies met at Poitiers. The strife was bloody, for the Saracens had the prestige of former victories and the advantage of numbers; France had the wisdom of Martel. That wisdom triumphed, and the Mohammedan was hurled back, a broken power. This victory saved Europe from want and destruction, for the brave people would have suffered anything sooner than endure Mohammedanism. The great chieftain of Christian civilization lived and died in the year 741.—British World.

LONG HAIR AND LONGEVITY.

A Theory That There May Be Some Relation Between Them.

Did it ever occur to you that there was any relation between a man, bushy head of white hair and the long life of the owner?

I believe that I can claim without fear of successful refutation that a very large majority of men who have passed the age of eighty years have or had a good show of hair on the crown or top of their heads. I by no means claim that this is universal, for it is easy to recall men who lived to even greater age than eighty who were quite bald.

Without any attempt at a chronological list, I jot down a few names that come to mind as I write: John I. Blair, known at his time as New Jersey's richest man, ninety-four, Daniel Drew, New York capitalist and college founder, ninety-one; Hon. William E. Gladstone, English statesman, eighty-nine; Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York, founder of the New York Central railroad, eighty-three; Edward Beecher (brother of Henry Ward), ninety-two; Hon. Peter Cooper, New York, ninety-one; Hon. Peter Cooper, New York, ninety-one.

It would be easy also to name quite a number of men who possessed fine heads of hair who reached middle age, but my purpose is not to be statistic, but rather to possibly start interest in an unusual subject and see what can be deduced therefrom.—Pittsburgh Press.

RIGHT AND LEFT HANDED.

A Series of School Tests and an Amusing Result.

Ever since it was proved that in all righthanded people the speech center of the brain—the place from which talking is controlled—is on the left side of the brain and that in lefthanded people it is on the right side there has existed a suspicion that if a person became ambidextrous, or able to use both hands equally well, the speech center might be doubled, and consequently thinking ability might be improved. Very elaborate tests have shattered this hope.

A German specialist obtained the assistance of the school authorities and tried it out on nearly 3,000 school children. After a careful record was taken of each child's hand preference, speech ability and general capability all the children were told to try to use both hands. For many months an effort was made to have all the children become ambidextrous.

At the end of the test all the teachers and other observers agreed that though some of the children had succeeded in becoming ambidextrous, the effort had worried them all and had caused no improvement, mentally or in speech tests in any way commensurate for the trouble taken. Consequently the scientists had decided that efforts in doing pretty well with her own sister left side speech and right hand preference.—Saturday Evening Post.

Natural Inclination.

"That fellow doesn't live. He simply vegetates."

"No wonder. He's got a cabbage head, carrots hair and an onion brain, and he's a perfect business test and as oil animal beet."

Hat-Hat.

"They say he loves her so much he can anticipate her thoughts."

"Yes, indeed. When we were outside this evening he said, 'Yes, dear, it is an straight before she had said a word." Exchange.

"Sultan" and "Harem."

General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben-Hur," was so great a favorite of Sultan Abdul Hamid that he was offered the command of the Turkish army. General Wallace always created surprise on the part of Americans by his pronunciation of the words "sultan" and "harem." He said the correct pronunciation was "sool-tan" and "ha-reem," with the accent on the last syllable in each case.

Manners and Customs.

"I spent two days in that country."

"Didn't learn much about their manners and customs, then?"

"Yes, I did. Their manners are very bad, and their customs are very high. I learned that when they opened my luggage, right on the docks."—Kansas City Journal.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

(First Publication January 31)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ole Hansen and Ingeborg Hansen, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Hedwig Hansen, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 20th, A. D. 1903, in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 300, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty-Three Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1904, at noon, at the front door of the Courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will be foreclosed by the sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges of foreclosure, which sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest, and all legal costs, together with attorney's fee, to wit: An undivided quarter of the south half of lots 3 and 4 of section 1 in Township 33 north, range 8 west. All that part of Lot 4 south half of section 1 lying north of the north line of the south half of the south half of section 1 in Township 33 north, range 8 west, containing 80 acres, more or less, except the south 33 feet thereof, and except the right of way of the railroad right-of-way as now located and containing twenty-eight acres of land in the same section. Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1903.

HANSEN & ERICKSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business address, Boyne City, Mich.

First publication March 18.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1904.

Present: Hon. Frank L. Hayes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jessie Blair, deceased.

Carrie I. Bowman having filed her final administration account and her petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled to it:

It is ordered that the 19th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Probate Register in the Courthouse in said county, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

FRANK L. HAYES, Judge of Probate.
A true copy:
SEWARD A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication January 28)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ole Hansen and Ingeborg Hansen, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Hedwig Hansen, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated February 20th, A. D. 1903, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 20th, A. D. 1903, in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 299, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty-Three Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1904, at noon, at the front door of the Courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will be foreclosed by the sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges of foreclosure, which sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest, and all legal costs, together with attorney's fee, to wit: An undivided quarter of the south half of lots 3 and 4 of section 1 in Township 33 north, range 8 west. All that part of Lot 4 south half of section 1 lying north of the north line of the south half of the south half of section 1 in Township 33 north, range 8 west, containing 80 acres, more or less, except the south 33 feet thereof, and except the right of way of the railroad right-of-way as now located and containing twenty-eight acres of land in the same section. Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1903.

HANSEN & ERICKSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business address, Boyne City, Mich.

First publication March 18.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1904.

Present: Hon. Frank L. Hayes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eugene E. Blair, deceased.

Carrie I. Bowman having filed in said court her petition praying that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled to it:

It is ordered that the 19th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Probate Register in the Courthouse in said county, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

FRANK L. HAYES, Judge of Probate.
A true copy:
SEWARD A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication January 28)

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ole Hansen and Ingeborg Hansen, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Hedwig Hansen, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated February 20th, A. D. 1903, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 20th, A. D. 1903, in Liber 30 of mortgages, on page 298, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty-Three Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1904, at noon, at the front door of the Courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will be foreclosed by the sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges of foreclosure, which sale will be made to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest, and all legal costs, together with attorney's fee, to wit: All that certain piece of land situate and being in the city of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake twenty and one-fourth (20-4) links south of gas tile post in the sidewalk on the south side of Bridge St. in said city, thence south 89 deg. 30 min. west, on south side of said street, 50 feet; thence south, on south side of alley, 100 feet; thence east, 50 feet; thence north, twenty (20) links, to place of beginning, being a part of lot 1 of block 3 of Lake View Addition to said city of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of said Register of Deeds, and

Loyal, Valiant Towser

By Augusta Goodrich Shenefelt

Copyright, 1923, by W. G. Chapman.

Worthless wandering Neal Barrett opened a package done up in a newspaper and smacked his lips in grateful anticipation. Then as the contents were revealed his ruddy face broke into a smile.

"A right royal hand-out!" he glored. "Chicken and cake and blueberry pie! Why, I'm rich and pampered!"

"Chicken and cake and blueberry pie all buttered, too. Must have had a banquet at that house last night."

Neal sat down on a pile of boards and started in to discuss the tempting viands that lay before him. In his grateful mind was a memory of the pleasant little housewife who had so sumptuously provided for him.

"It's been hard grubbing for a day or two," soliloquized Neal, "but this makes up for it all. It's better than free lunch—and without the temperance. I don't pick up much, work, but I'm in a dry district. That's my only safety zone, and I'm stuck."

He was a good-natured and a good looking fellow. Too good-natured, so far he had been in the past. It had led to his arriving a week road girl. It had aided in her father forbidding him the house. That was a good many miles from Neal's present stamping ground. Temporary residence. Neal saw the picture of his dismissed. Yet for Mr. Parsons was poor and Neal was spoiling the chances for marriage for his daughter, Florence.

Neal had lost his position through being too easy-going with a reckless dissipated set. He left town and Florence. Work was not easy to find. It had begun to rain and Neal and dog had tramped a long distance that afternoon. Neal looked for temporary shelter. He found it at the side of an hotel in a vine-enclosed arbor. A long bench invited him to rest and then unceremoniously to slumber.

It must have been three or four hours later when Neal awoke. Towser was pulling at his coat. Neal sat up and then sprang to his feet, as from the inside of the house an ear-splitting scream of terror or pain rang out.

"Something wrong," uttered Neal as all his keen senses shrewdly alert in an instant, and Towser knows it, too.

"Now then, Towser, you stay quietly in the arbor." Neal followed. The front door was open. Down the hall the dog stole to where a door stood partly ajar. Beyond it Neal peered for the moment, horrified and spellbound. Across a table in his slight dress lay the hermitlike occupant of the house—old Jacob Wise. He was like a statue. There was a fire in the stove, and stuck between its red-hot bars was a poker. A rough-looking man was standing over the aged Wise.

"Now then, I've got you safe and sound," he was saying. "You've got a fortune hidden somewhere, I tell you! Tore out this old house and I want it, understand!"

Jacob Wise made no response. The robber drew the poker from the stove. "Tell you that money to," he spoke and I'll give you a touch of this."

The intruder waved the red hot poker menacingly from side to side across the pale edge of his victim's feet.

If Neal had been a hero he would shrieked the tortured old man.

Just then Neal peeled from the door. The intruder turned quickly. Neal, sprang at him. They grappled. Down the robber pressed a crushed hat against the side of his opponent.

The last sound that Neal herself saw as he sank unconscious to the floor was the dog, his teeth at the throat of the attack who had felled his master.

The waking moment came days later, although Neal did not realize that fact when he opened his eyes to consciousness he stared. "Old Jacob Wise that at his bedside in a comfortable room. Things seemed to drag away, moving about engaged in domestic duties, Neal saw Florence. Parsons.

"Ah! better!" chuckled the old miser. "Good boy! I've been awfully anxious. Knew her!" and he nodded his head towards the lady, erected figure in the next apartment.

"Yes, whispered Neal weakly, but his face pale with tenderness and delight.

"Eyes true blue," declared the old man fervently.

"How true blue," Neal barrett knew after a little explanation. The faithful Towser had driven the robber away, terribly lacerated Jacob Wise, grateful to man and dog, who had saved him a pair in his hoarded fortune, had given Neal the best care possible.

Some memoranda found on Neal had advised Miss of the existence of Florence. He had written her. She had come to nurse the unfortunate man she still loved.

"I'll call her in now," advised Wise. "She knows I'm going to start you on a new life, with plenty of capital. You're a brave man, and that deal will have a real silver collar. As to the young lady—don't miss your chance to get a good wife."

Which Neal did not, and Towser, loyal, valiant Towser, was banished out from guardship when the happy wedding took place.

SHE TOURED WORLD AT 85

Elderly Lady Enjoyed Trip, and Lived Two Years to Talk About It.

Mrs Mary J. Scroggs, who enjoyed the unique distinction of having traveled around the world and enjoyed every mile of the tour when she was eighty-five years old, died at the residence of her son, Dr. G. A. Scroggs, of Los Angeles. Particularly free from illness throughout her life, she was 87 but a short time before death. She was eighty-seven years old.

Two years ago Mrs Scroggs decided to take a trip around the globe. Many friends had known that she hoped to make the tour, but were amazed when she announced that she had completed arrangements. Hurried and with a mind particularly receptive and alert she travelled through foreign lands with the greatest enjoyment, and gathered an unusually large fund of information.

Shortly after returning to her daughter, Mrs. Decker Scroggs, and her niece, Miss Elizabeth P. Dalley. The oldest woman, ever to make such a trip, according to the records of all transportation companies, she was not in from ocean travel, and did not miss a day from sightseeing.

Mrs Scroggs went to Los Angeles 12 years ago from Beverly, Pa., having lived the greater part of her life in that community.

Wanted the Open.

During an automobile trip last summer a man Francisco was stopped one night with a party of teamsters in the mountains. Strolling about the camp, he noticed that many of the men had their blankets under the wagons. One man, however, had taken particular pains to carry his bedding a considerable distance away from the wagon and the rest of the men. Seeing him then by himself he asked the man why he did not sleep under the wagon the same as the others. "Who—me?" asked the old fellow as he twisted around in his blankets. "Not much. Me for right out in the open. It's too dark coming to sleep under a roof."

Advance Styles in Spring Neckwear

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

ANNETTE AND FERDINAND.

A long time ago, in a dell house, there lived a little lady doll, whose name was Annette. She had brown hair, which she wore high upon her head, with a band of blue ribbon around it, and there were three curls at the back. She also wore blue earrings, which were to style in those days. She house she lived in was four stories high, and the little girl to whom it belonged had to stand on a stool to reach the top story. On the ground floor was the kitchen, the room above that was the dining room, above that was the sitting room, and the top room was the sleeping room. This was in the days before the modern doll house came into vogue, while it was well furnished for those days they did not have electric lights, or gas, for it was simply a wooden drawer that was very long and wide. It stood on a stool, and had shelves fitted in it for floors.

Now Annette's little mother decided that it was now time for Annette to live alone, and one morning she went to a large department store and bought an old-fashioned doll, and brought it home, and placed in the dolls' house and dressed it in the middle, the little girl's aunt, who was an artist, painted a little face upon a piece of white kid mustache, so that the storekeeper had stuffed it. Her hair was made of the light-haired doll he sold to the little girl.

Bedtime had for that was the same they gave him, was provided with a blue dress with sash and ribbons, and then he was introduced to Annette, who was in her nightgown and curls, and tried to appear very indifferent. But her heart beat very rapidly, for he was very handsome, with both of them.

The next day they were married. Annette wore a white tarlatan dress, with tiny white flowers in her hair, which had lost long ago in place, she carried a bouquet of white flowers. The bridegroom looked very stately in his new suit, although he must have been nervous, for he dropped the ring. A stool was a band of gold paper, and had to be assisted in putting it upon the bride's finger. But at last they were married and went to ride in the park in their honeymoon ship. Annette were a blue velvet turban and a blue cloth dress, and Ferdinand a coat of the varnished leather and carved his white vest.

I am sorry to say that he did not wear a hat, for there was not one to be found that looked at all stylish. Anyway, it was the fashion, and Ferdinand had to be content with it. Ferdinand felt the fire in the morning, and did not find fault with Annette's cooking, although sometimes the fried eggs looked very much like white buttons and the bacon like bark, and the coffee was very watery.

But one morning Ferdinand did not get up to build the fire, and Annette said that she would not build it. A slow smoke in the chimney of Annette's mother came she found both of them in bed, the poker underneath firmly by the shoulder, and placed him in the kitchen and soon a fire was burning in the cheerful fire. But the little mother decided that Dinah, the servant doll must be had at once, for Ferdinand declared the coffee was water and the biscuits like wooden button molds.

The next morning Ferdinand and Annette did not come down at the dining bell rang. Ferdinand sat at the table, reading his paper, and Annette appeared. She were a blue silk wrapper, fastened at the neck and waist with blue ribbon. Her hair from the waist down could be seen the ruffles of a lace petticoat.

"You are looking very charming, my dear," said Ferdinand, and the color mounted over Annette. Dinah came in with two little plates, and on each was half a grape, on a lover small leaf.

Then she arrived a most wonderful omelet which looked very much like a daisy.

"Just am a daisy omelet, Miss Ferdinand," she said, "I put some daisy. The biscuits looked very, which like a mustache. Ferdinand felt proud and not find fault, and everything went smoothly for a while.

Now one night Annette sat up all night and waited for Ferdinand, and he did not come home, and in the morning when Annette's mother came she found her sitting in her chair, looking very sad.

"Why, where is Ferdinand?" she asked, and then she ran to a corner in the room that Annette sorrowed, and from her home, and there on poor Ferdinand, looking as sad as Annette. The little girl had taken him to his business office in the morning and forgotten all about him. She quickly returned him to her mother, who took him, as a good and loving wife should, when he explained to her that business had kept him from home, and that he was sorry, and as there were no taxicabs in those days, she accepted his excuse. So you see all little girls should be careful to attend to their dolls, because they might break up a happy family by neglecting them.

TOO TAME FOR YOUNGSTERS

Former British Golf Champion Says Game Has Few Attractions for the Average Youth.

Harold Hy Hilton, the former British champion, in an editorial in the golfing magazine of which he is the editor, expresses the opinion that golf is a game that possesses few attractions for the average boy.

Hilton believes that the boy who plays golf receives much benefit therefrom, but he thinks that most boys prefer more active sports in which their youthful enthusiasm can find a natural outlet.

In view of the boom which the boys contingent has been having through on this side of the Atlantic just now the great British golfer's ideas is particularly interesting. He says in part:

"Youth demands a vigorous outlet for the natural fund of animal spirits which is present in nearly every boy of tender years, and it can hardly be said that the game of golf supplies a sufficient outlet for the vigorous enthusiasm of youth. It has few of the characteristics which appeal to the true, natural boy, and notwithstanding the outcry against the alleged sterility of allowing schoolboys to play the game, we cannot believe that it will ever become universally popular with the youth of the country unless some great change is taking place in the characteristics of the boyhood of Great Britain.

"But notwithstanding the absence of discipline, that it is an excellent game for boys, and for the young, undoubtedly, we are thoroughly convinced. It teaches the boy to act for himself, and it teaches him control, and self-discipline, and it teaches him a good soul and core of all forms of discipline."

BOBSLED IS NOT EXPENSIVE

Vehicle for Winter Sport of Simple Construction, Using Barrel Staves for Runners.

Any boy who can drive a nail and hew a piece of board can make an snort sonice, writes H. J. Blackiddy in the Boy's Life Book of Popular Mechanics. The materials necessary are four good, solid barrel staves, four blocks of wood, 4 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick; two pieces, 18 inches long, 4 inches wide and 1 inch thick; one piece, 12 inches long, 4 inches wide and 1 inch thick; and a good board, 4 feet long, 12 inches wide and 1 inch thick.

The runners and knees are made with the blocks and the 1-inch board. Nothing else is needed, as shown in the illustration. Begin by fastening the two straight lengths of the material with a strong binding of narrow embroidery.

The over-present lingerie ribbon is threaded through the beading at the waist and represents the colors in the neck and sleeves. It is tied in simple bows with little bows.

Except for the long folded seams at the side, the work of this dress is all done by hand. Even the panels of satin are hemmed in the finest of stitches, and take a great deal of time and are more elegant than machine work.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Beaver For Only Young Women.

Beaver for grows more and more fashionable—and who would have believed it? Beaver! Yes, it is written that it falls in equal ripples on all sides. A border of ribbon combined with velvet dots renders this creation a striking one.

Still another new idea is featured in a fancy mesh veiling with a sand-colored kid flower applied, so that it would appear over the mouth when the veiling is adjusted. This style is strongly suggestive of the old time vanity veil.

Lemon Instead of Soap.

Try taking a lemon and cutting it in two and squeezing the juice into the dishwater no soap is needed. The lemon will cut all grease and in a few days' time the silver, such as knives, forks and spoons, will become bright as new. All dark spots will also disappear from pitchers and cups. Use the lemon over and over again.

The Straight Gate

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D. Dean of Moody Bible Institute Chicago

(TEXT—Strive to enter in at the straight gate: for wide is the gate, and broad the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many be there which go in thereat. Luke 13:24.

The occasion for this warning of Jesus was a question asked him by one of his followers as he went through the cities and villages teaching and journeying toward Jerusalem. The question was, "Are there few that be saved?" As Matthew Henry says, it may have been a serious question, a curious one, or a captious one, but nevertheless it was one of deep and mournful interest to us. In another says, if one needs to know the number of the saved in this dispensation he has only to look around him and compare the ways of man; with the words of Jesus. The first story he tells us, the fruit that we bear. Christ makes this very plain, in this same discourse, and contrasts the fruitfulness and substantial fruit of a harmonious life with fruits having a more positive taste, and more fleeting life, and we cannot help but be reminded of the continuous use of tomato ketchup. Then, too, it is easy to grow, given an abundant yield, and may be readily stored for winter use.

How Much Should Potatoes Weigh?

Potatoes should weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and Bulletin 74 Popular Agriculture of your department of agriculture, says that if we are to have our average potatoes will weigh ten pounds, a peck should number from 40 to 60.

The offense potatoes are handicapped in their trials from producer to consumer the poorer their quality and the greater the percentage of refuse. When received from the market it is desirable to sort them carefully, that those of the same size may be cooked together—smooth, medium ones to be baked, large ones to be steamed in their skins; and imperfect and infected ones to be pared before boiling. Any portions that are dark-colored or spotted should be removed, as they may impart a bad flavor to the rest. Sprouts should be broken from potatoes before cooking.

When potatoes are old and wrinkled they are much improved by cutting off the ends or by partially or wholly paring and soaking in cold water for several hours, the longer the better. In fact, inferior potatoes of any age are improved by paring and soaking. Where potatoes are inexpensive or the garbage can is fed to animals it is often a profitable custom to pare before cooking, since the imperfections and strong-flavored portions are disposed of in such a manner that they are comparable to sauerkraut or tapioca and ready for the table as soon as cooked. It is true nevertheless that careful investigations have proved that much cooking causes considerable loss of the nutrients in the potato.

When potatoes are the only vegetable attainable it might be wiser to cook them without paring, so that their mineral salts may be retained, but people who use salad yeasts and other vegetables freely are justified in considering thrifty convenience and palatability of the paring of cooked tubers.

Often it is a convenience for the housekeeper who has several dishes to prepare at once just before dinner to have the potatoes cooked earlier in the day.

Most good cooks believe that it is wiser to discard the water in which potatoes are boiled, as it is likely to be strong in flavor.

Potato flour may be found in large grocerieties and used in the proportion 9-16 in the morning. Then there was a protest against making the pupils attend chapel, so the time for these exercises was fixed at nine o'clock while those who did not wish to attend chapel came in at 9:15.

The school day was fixed at 8:30 and the opening of the study session at nine. Now the time has been set at 8:45, and there is chapel only one day a week.—Grayson (Ky.) Dispatch to New York Press.

Their Great Scheme.

A local couple, recently married, by upon a scheme for saving a little money. They figured was just about right. Each month their wages would be certain sum each day. The first day one cent, the second day two cents, third four cents. Each day the amount was to be doubled until the end of 30 days. By that time they would have a little pile with laid away.

Before starting the husband figured out just how much would be saved. Well, it was like this: He would one work to foment the amount to be something like $2,500,000, so after considering the matter they decided that one dollar a day would be about their speed.—Youngstown Telegram.

Get the Hook.

"If man evolved from the monkey," remarked Dinglebert, "he at least has the satisfaction of knowing that his ancestors were remarkably intelligent."

"What's the answer?" queried Sniek.

Idiots."

"They were educated in the higher branches," replied Dinglebert.—Indianapolis Star.

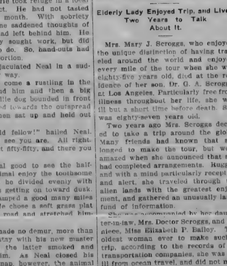
Relic of the Past.

"Seems to be a diversity of opinion about you thing."

"What is that?"

"Your tuxedo. Some seem to think a trunk strap is more efficacious in reforming a bad boy than a suspended sentence."—Kansas City Journal.

Empire Night Dress, Handmade Trimming



THOSE undermuslins in which narrow crocheted edgings or tatting are used with a little shoe-embroidery are very effectively made up after the same patterns as those in which hand-made lace has been used. All these trimmings are equally durable and will outlast sheers any of the sheer fabrics which are favored for the body of these garments. If sewed by hand they will not be allowed to transfer to a second term of service in new material.

In the night dress shown in the pattern very narrow handmade chiffon lace in an insertion and edging are used with an embroidery insertion about two inches wide. This insertion is a fine Swiss pattern having tiny strips bloomers scattered over the sheaves of batiste.

Three strips of this embroidery set together with the lace insertion form the small yoke at the front, which is made up of one short piece across the front and one at each side, extending to the shoulder seam. The yoke is outlined with the insertion, which serves to join it to the material of the gown. The neck is finished with a narrow edging of cluny.

The short, gathered empire sleeves are finished with a band of embroidery joined to them by the cluny insertion and edged with lace like that about the neck.

The short empire waist of the gown is set on to the skirt, which is simply a narrow, wired flange of organdie stands out at right angles to the band, connecting the throat and neck. It is not a particularly comfortable adjunct, a piece of nockwear, but will cover up a multitude of defects, such as wrinkles or sagging muscles.

The Parasol Veil.

Another novelty of note is the so-called parasol veil. This is a huge circular veil that is so cut and so fitted that it falls in equal ripples on all sides. A border of ribbon combined with velvet dots renders this creation a striking one.

Still another new idea is featured in a fancy mesh veiling with a sand-colored kid flower applied, so that it would appear over the mouth when the veiling is adjusted. This style is strongly suggestive of the old time vanity veil.

Economical Costume.

A blouse of lace with a separate skirt will make a costume appropriate for many occasions.

Tone Color.

"Did your playmate enjoy her visit?" said a mother to her small daughter, who had just bidden adieu to a little friend.

"Why, yes, mother, I think she did," replied the child. "I showed her all my things, and I put dressy tone you see when you have company."—Youth's Companion.

Answered.

Teacher—If there were four flies on a table and I killed one, how many would be left?

Bright Little Boy—One; the dead one!

Fitted Fondness.

"What is in the mail from daughter?" asked mother, eagerly. "A tome send kisses," answered father, grimly, and sixteen handkerchiefs, two waists and four bunches of ribbons for you to wash and mend."—Kansas City Journal.

Carrying It Too Far.

An agreeable disposition is a nice thing, but some people are so near to not coming with that it is too far to get along with them.

Carlyle on Warfare.

Are not all true men that live, of that ever lived soldiers of the same army enlisted under heaven's captaincy, to do battle against the same mischief, the empire of darkness and wrong? Why should we mishmow one another, fight not against the enemy but against ourselves, from mere difference of uniform? All uniforms shall be good, we they hold in them true, valiant men.—Carlyle.

Run once to Reality.

Girls are such sentimental creatures that it does remains a rude but when the honeymoon is over and their sweetheart's hat is the skirt shoves, chopping kindling wood out in the back yard.—Florida Times-Union.

Public Life.

Public life is a stream of power and energy; he trespasses against his duty who misses upon that which as well as he that goes over to the enemy.—Burke.

Unexpensive Bobsled.

rers. One of these pieces with the runners is fastened to one end of the board, the other is attached with a bolt to the middle of the board. A piece, 12 feches long, is fastened across the top of the board at the front end. A rope fastened to the front of the runners provides a means of steering the sled.

The sled can be quickly made, and it will carry the boys well when an expensive one cannot be had.

EXCELLENT WAY OF READING

Do Not Hope to Get at Author's Meaning Without Getting at Intention of His Words.

"When you come to a good book, you must ask yourself, Am I sufficiled to work as an Australian miner would? Are my pickaxes and shovels in order? Have I the right to good tries myself, my sleeves well-up to the work, and my mind good, and in temper? And, keeping the figure a little longer, even at the risk of drawing it, we for it is a thoroughly useful one, the metal you are in search of behind the author's mind and meaning, his words are as the rock which you have to cut and shape and carry away. And your pickaxes are your own care, will and learning; your shovels are your sense and thoughtful sense. Do not hope to get at any good author's meaning without these tools and these often you will need shovels, pickaxes, and sustained toiling before you can gather one grain of the metal."—John Ruskin, in "Sesame and Lilies."

Now Fight!

Are you a good fighter? Here is a chance for you. Fight these things to yourself:

Anger, fear, worry, hate, revenge, greed, grief, the blues and every thought that makes you weak.

You can feel that such thoughts take away your strength if you stop to think. You have no health or strength to throw away. A passenger who had to do what you wish to get done in life's world.

Such enemies come upon us when we are tired or not feeling well and we have to get up on a battle of wits against them. Gear them out. Drive them away! Let in only the pure thoughts which give us strength and health.—Selected.

His Other Home.

Schoolmaster—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?

Bobby—I can, please.

Teacher—Well, Bobby

Bobby—The home of the swallow is in the stummick.—Golden Rule.

Not Pleasant.

A gentleman once asked a boy where he was born.

"In Paris," said the boy.

"What part?"

"Why, all of me!" was the reply.

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

UNDERGROUND VEGETABLES

Some Facts About Roots and Underground Stems that Are Eaten as Vegetables—Cooking Starch.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nearly all roots and underground stems that are eaten as vegetables contain large quantities of water. In addition to starch or some similar material, a little nitrogenous matter, and mineral matter. The roots and stems also contain materials for future growth during favorable seasons. Plants that store most of their food as insoluble starch (as potatoes and cassava) are known as "starch-bearing plants," while those which store most of their food in the form of soluble carbohydrates (sugar in the case of the beet) which give the root a more or less juicy character are classed as "succulent roots."

In northern regions the potato is the most important of the starch-bearing plants. In the southern states the sweet potato is more generally used. One reason why the potato has become such a favorite is doubtless the lack of pronounced flavor. It harmonizes with foods having a more positive taste, and some people eat it at one would of the continuous use of turnip-or squash. Then, too, it is easy to grow, gives an abundant yield, and may be readily stored for winter use.

How Much Should Potatoes Weigh?

Potatoes should weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and Bulletin 74 Popular Agriculture of your department of agriculture, says that if we are to have our average potatoes will weigh ten pounds, a peck should number from 40 to 60.

The offense potatoes are handicapped in their trials from producer to consumer the poorer their quality and the greater the percentage of refuse. When received from the market it is desirable to sort them carefully, that those of the same size may be cooked together—smooth, medium ones to be baked, large ones to be steamed in their skins; and imperfect and infected ones to be pared before boiling. Any portions that are dark-colored or spotted should be removed, as they may impart a bad flavor to the rest. Sprouts should be broken from potatoes before cooking.

When potatoes are old and wrinkled they are much improved by cutting off the ends or by partially or wholly paring and soaking in cold water for several hours, the longer the better. In fact, inferior potatoes of any age are improved by paring and soaking. Where potatoes are inexpensive or the garbage can is fed to animals it is often a profitable custom to pare before cooking, since the imperfections and strong-flavored portions are disposed of in such a manner that they are comparable to sauerkraut or tapioca and ready for the table as soon as cooked. It is true nevertheless that careful investigations have proved that much cooking causes considerable loss of the nutrients in the potato.

When potatoes are the only vegetable attainable it might be wiser to cook them without paring, so that their mineral salts may be retained, but people who use salad yeasts and other vegetables freely are justified in considering thrifty convenience and palatability of the paring of cooked tubers.

Often it is a convenience for the housekeeper who has several dishes to prepare at once just before dinner to have the potatoes cooked earlier in the day.

Most good cooks believe that it is wiser to discard the water in which potatoes are boiled, as it is likely to be strong in flavor.

Potato flour may be found in large groceries and used in the proportion 9-16 in the morning. Then there was a protest against making the pupils attend chapel, so the time for these exercises was fixed at nine o'clock while those who did not wish to attend chapel came in at 9:15.

The school day was fixed at 8:30 and the opening of the study session at nine. Now the time has been set at 8:45, and there is chapel only one day a week.—Grayson (Ky.) Dispatch to New York Press.

Their Great Scheme.

A local couple, recently married, by upon a scheme for saving a little money. They figured was just about right. Each month their wages would be certain sum each day. The first day one cent, the second day two cents, third four cents. Each day the amount was to be doubled until the end of 30 days. By that time they would have a little pile with laid away.

Before starting the husband figured out just how much would be saved. Well, it was like this: He would one work to foment the amount to be something like $2,500,000, so after considering the matter they decided that one dollar a day would be about their speed.—Youngstown Telegram.

Get the Hook.

"If man evolved from the monkey," remarked Dinglebert, "he at least has the satisfaction of knowing that his ancestors were remarkably intelligent."

"What's the answer?" queried Sniek.

Idiots."

"They were educated in the higher branches," replied Dinglebert.—Indianapolis Star.

Relic of the Past.

"Seems to be a diversity of opinion about you thing."

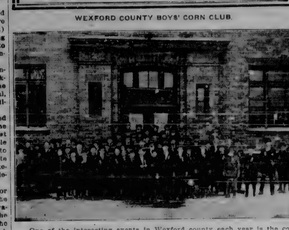
"What is that?"

"Your tuxedo. Some seem to think a trunk strap is more efficacious in reforming a bad boy than a suspended sentence."—Kansas City Journal.

Western Michigan

A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

WEXFORD COUNTY BOYS' CORN CLUB.



One of the interesting events in Wexford county each year is the corn contest conducted by the Wexford County Boys' Corn club. The club is promoted by the county extension agent, and the boys taking great interest in the boys in the rural schools of his county and has organized this club, which began active work about five years ago. Once each year they come to Lake City for a week's camping, bringing with them the best ten ears from the corn crop they have grown the preceding season. The ears are exhibited at the Y. M. C. A. building and by the people in Lake City. The annual meeting is in the nature of an outing. The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and baths are thrown open to the county boys and they are urged to have as good a time as possible between the sessions of the annual meeting. Speakers of state note are secured, that they may tell the boys of new and better ways for growing corn and that they may be encouraged to do their best. The above picture shows the boys who attended the last annual meeting.

GOOD WORK OF THE COUNTY FARM AGENT

Benzie and Grand Traverse counties are considering the advisability of hiring county farm agents. The matter was recently put before the supervisors of Benzie county and they have asked the people of that county to vote upon the proposition. If the vote is favorable an agent will be hired. As the county agent idea is comparatively new and only a part of the people of Benzie county have learned of the methods and value of these agents, the result of the vote is in doubt. However, if the proposition fails to carry at the present time, a campaign of education will be conducted with the thought of securing a county agent at a early date. In counties which have had agents and those that have watched the results, are friendly to the proposition just as many counties with school commissioners are friendly to the idea of having such officers, and cannot be persuaded by one head.

At the recent meeting of the Grand Traverse county society it was voted to appoint a committee to investigate the question of a county agent and see if it was advisable for the people of Grand Traverse county to be urged to take steps along this line and a committee consisting of Frank Hosmer, one of Traverse City's one general farmer was appointed and this committee will give the subject consideration, looking up the results of county agents in those counties where men have been at work for one or more years.

Wayne county which has had a county agent for two years recently adopted a new method of taking care of this semi-county official. In the past appropriations have been secured from the board of supervisors and from the financial men of the county. Now an organization has been formed with membership dues of five dollars a year and the money is used in the forms of only the members of the organization instead of rendering service to all the people who make request. This means that many of the farmers who have joined the county of the county agent will be deprived of it, except at a expense of a membership in the county agricultural bureau. But as the people of the county assisted in the proposition to use county funds to help defray the expenses, it is not that the average farmer will be the one that can be made to work just as hard as he can be profitably used. The

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTION
Three Months - - 25c
Six Months - - - 50c
One Year - - - - $1.00

LETTER FROM THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONERS

March 29, 1915.

To the Supervisors:

Many letters of inquiry have come to the office of the Board of State Tax Commissioners during the past few days, all evidently inspired by an knowledge that field men of the Commission are now in a number of counties engaged in the preliminary work necessary to a reassessment. These letters call attention to the fact that many supervisors in 1914, on request from the Tax Commission, assessed their districts at what they believed to be true cash value and their assessments were reviewed by the county boards of review on the same basis, regardless of the raise in dollars and cents at the end of some township roll of their constituents. The letters further call attention to the published statements of the Tax Commission that "it will not make the assessments but hold reviews in townships where the supervisors and boards of review placed assessments at cash value, but will leave the work of making and reviewing assessments in those townships entirely in the hands of the local officials as long as cash value and equality Boards are not departed from." They also asked if such districts are to be reassessed or brought into line with those where no attention was paid to the requests of the Tax Commission.

In answering these inquiries the Board of State Tax Commissioners wishes, first of all, to acknowledge its appreciation of the work of these supervisors and boards of review who made cash value assessments and to express the hope that, regardless of politics, they will not be refused re-election because of having done their duty as prescribed by law. We believe it to be for the best interests of their constituents, as well as of the entire State, that they be continued in office until cash value assessments shall prevail throughout all Michigan. That day we believe is near. Twenty-five counties have been reassessed completely by the Commission, twenty-one other counties, excepting a few townships which will be reassessed by the Commission this spring, have been brought up to approximate cash value by their own assessing officers and city or township boards in other counties have also been reassessed. The local assessing officers of Michigan added more than $200,000,000 to the rolls in 1914, which, together with the increase directly made by the Commission, brought the average assessment of the State up to 53.3 per cent of true cash value, as against the reassessment of the counties of Michigan added more than $200,000,000 to the rolls in 1914, which, together with the increase directly made by the Commission, brought the average assessment of the State up to 53.3 per cent of true cash value, as against the reassessment of the counties of Wayne, Monroe, Sanilac and Muskegon is already well under way, and work preliminary to reassessments will come up to cash value is going on in a number of other counties. Should the response of the supervisors to the action of the appeal of the Tax Commission to assess their districts at cash value equal last year, as it promises to do, the year 1916 will see cash value assessments prevail throughout the State.

Answering the direct question as to the intentions of the Tax Commission with respect to townships assessed at approximate cash value in 1914, we declare that the original promise of the Tax Commission will be kept and there will not reassess nor review an; such township or district UNLESS the assessors shall, on examination, be found to have been reduced below cash value.

The Tax Commission has made a compilation by districts of the assessment, real and personal, of the entire State. It has also compiled by districts the approximate cash value of the taxable property of the State, as determined for the State Equalization of 1914. By comparing the assessed valuation and the approximate cash value, it has determined which assessment areas are in proportion and properly assessed and which ones should be reviewed and brought up to true cash value. It is intended to list all districts not to be reassessed many have to be included where there is a difference between the assessment and the Commission's valuation arising from an honest difference in judgment which can be adjusted on the assessment roll for 1915 without a reassessment. We have also tentatively included in the list township in which the difference is considerable, but which it is promised, will be properly assessed by the assessors themselves in 1915 without further action on our part.

It must be recognized and understood, however, that a district may have been properly assessed in 1914 and will not be found so assessed in 1915. A new supervisor may be elected who will have different ideas of value, or who may deliberately attempt to reduce assessments, or the local board of review may disagree with his supervisor and by its work reduce the assessment below cash value. All this must and will be guarded against, and the power of State Tax Commissioners will, after the completion of the assessment roll, follow in 1916, compare the new assessment with both the 1914 assessment and its estimate of true cash value, and bring the new assessment apparently above a departure from true cash value, further examination will be made and all districts found to have fallen away from true cash value will be reassessed along with the township not now up to cash value.

Representatives of the Tax Commission are now at work in many counties preparing field books of the townships for their use in the work of reassessment. In consideration of the same they will at once, without waiting for the new assessment, proceed to make examinations and assessments preparatory to reviewing the 1915 assessment. It is necessary to do this in order to reach, this year, all townships not properly assessed. The Tax Commission, however, still believes that the local assessor is the best man to make the assessment and has not changed its announced policy of giving every possible opportunity to the various assessing districts to have their assessments made and reviewed by local officials. It will, therefore, regardless of previous assessments, wherever it finds the 1915 assessment to have been made at approximate cash value, hold no review even though its figures have been completed on the entire township, but will accept the supervisors' figures.

In making its determination, as to the character of an assessment, the Commission will always bear in mind that honest differences of judgment as to property valuations exist between persons equally well informed. Also they will not overlook the fact that the local assessing officer, if competent and experienced, should have a better knowledge of local conditions than the representatives of the Tax Commission; therefore, when it is a question of judgment and the difference is not so great as to be ground for questioning the accuracy of the assessing officer, preference will be given to his figures, especially will the Commission be influenced when supervisor, board of review and assessor agree as to being about a cash value assessment.

We have also had several letters from assessing officers declaring that they were campaigning for the office of supervisor or assessor on the announced platform of reducing private assessments regardless of cash value. We call attention to the absolute necessity of working under, out of justice to the districts where assessments have been placed at cash value by their own assessors and to the counties that have been reassessed by the Tax Commission, to prevent such action by reassessing such districts and placing them where the local officials cannot reduce the assessment for a period of three years without our written consent. Not to do so would rapidly undo the Commission's work, destroy the confidence of the people in its declarations, restore the old system of competition in low assessments and compel the State to be a party to the expense of reassessing every district instead of having it done by local officials.

In concluding we again promise the people of Michigan that this Commission will this year, the same as last, extend to every assessing officer all possible assistance and exercise of competition in low assessments and compel the State to be a party to the expense of reassessing every district instead of having it done by local officials.

In concluding we again promise the people of Michigan that this Commission will this year, the same as last, extend to every assessing officer all possible assistance and exercise of competition in low assessments, but will hold to a minimum the extent of examining and valuing public utilities and large industrial and mercantile establishments regarding the proper value of which he may be in doubt.

Very respectfully yours,
Orlando F. Barnes,
George B. Horton,
Thomas H. Kearney,
Board of State Tax Commissioners.

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. G. C. Gelston Friday, April 9th, at 2:30 p. m. The meeting will be opened with a Bible reading led by Rev. L. C. Vineyard. Every member is urged to be present, if possible, at the opening. Bring your dollar.

Response to roll call, Temperance Clippings—Business session.

Topic for Consideration, "Our Organization."

W. C. T. U. Catechism, Mrs. Lewis.

Paper, "The Work of the W. C. T. U. Through Its Departments," Miss Anna M. Metcalf.

Music.

Benediction.

The programs for the year will be ready for distribution.

Rheumatism Yields Quickly to Sloan's

You can't prevent an attack of Rheumatism from coming on, but you can get rid of it almost immediately. Sloan's Liniment greatly applied to the seat of the trouble relieves the severe intensity of the pain, and in a very short time brings a speedy, thorough and unexpected relief. Very few diseases have been more obstinate than Rheumatism, and very few have been more easily subdued. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

Persian Talismans.

In Persia superstition in regard to talismans exists to an alarming extent, and it is asserted that the shah possesses no fewer than 200 of them. One is a golden star of five points, which has the reputation that upon sight of it any conspirator will instantly confess his crime. Another is a solid cube of amber, which it is asserted will from its potency in the time of Mohammed. This is supposed to give the shah invulnerability, and he therefore wears it round his neck. Yet another is a gold box set in emeralds and blessed by the prophet, which it is asserted renders the royal family invisible in certain circumstances. In addition to conversing the power of invisibility is said to be contained in the shah's scimitar set with a diamond in its hilt.

Cures.

Coal tars much of its beauty immediately after it is taken out of the water.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, April 6th, 1915.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Nichols presiding.

Aldermen present, Priest, Cartier, Shapton and Carey.

Absent, See and Barney.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Enter Aldermen See and Barney.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as stated:

Water Fund	
H. D. Marshall, services	4 75
Tax Fund	
Mich. State Telephone Co., phone	4 40
Eugene Dalquist, supplies	2 50
H. D. Marshall, services	4 75
Vincent LaFrance, Justice services	2 50
Chas. Hayes, assessment road work	22 50
Highway & Water Funds	
Mich. State Telephone Co., phone	4 40
W. H. Gaskill, services and supplies	6 00
Pere Marquette, freight	3 40
Peninsular Paper Co., supplies	1 50
A. C. Dennison, scales	4 50
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1 00
W. P. Cole, services	4 75
Chas. Hayes, services	4 50
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1 00
Henry Richard, March street	3 00
Street Fund	
Harry Nichols, salary as Mayor	25 00
L. W. Priest, salary, alderman 1st ward	25 00
L. W. Priest, salary, 4th mayor 1st ward	25 00
Geo. See, salary, alderman 2nd ward	25 00
E. A. Shapton, salary, alderman 3rd ward	25 00
Frank Carey, salary, alderman 3rd ward	25 00
Fred Cartier, salary, alderman 4th ward	25 00
Fred Barney, salary, alderman 4th ward	25 00
Peninsular Paper Co., supplies	1 50
Mich. State Telephone Co., phone	4 40
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., printing	3 00
Health Fund	
Peninsular Paper Co., supplies and ser.	1 50
Police Fund	
F. W. Burton, supplies	2 00
H. D. Marshall, C. C. Barber clerk, services	20 00
Cemetery Fund	
Mich. State Telephone Co., phone	4 40
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1 00
Bridge Fund	
H. M. A. Johnston & Co., sand and stone	2 50
F. C. Hudson, services	4 50
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1 00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., printing	3 00
Hunter Oil Co., supplies	11 25
Highway Fund	
Pioneer Fairbank, supplies	1 50
Moses Lasser, services	4 50
Chas. Hayes, services	4 50
E. B. Shaw, services	4 50

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the report as read be accepted and the mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Depositories for $1706.56 and the Clerk be instructed to issue orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote.

Ayes See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Alderman Priest supported by Alderman Barney moved the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, that the establishing and constructing of a sewer including the constructing of all necessary ventilations, gutters, man-holes, lamp-holes, catch-basins, cess-pools, flush-tanks and all the necessary attachments in the street above mentioned be received, and the following territory be designated and established as a special assessment district, to be assessed for the establishing and constructing of said sewer including the constructing of the necessary ventilations, gutters, man-holes, lamp-holes, catch-basins, cess-pools, flush-tanks, and all the necessary attachments in said streets in the City of Charlevoix, all lots and parts of lots, lots and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Lewis street from the north line of Dixon avenue, north to the south line of Petoskey avenue, thence east on Petoskey avenue to the center of Lot Five (5) Block Three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, excepting from above public streets and alleys.

Resolved, That the said plans, plats, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost be deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, and that notices thereof of the public improvement, and of the district to be assessed as above described and designated, and that the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet at the council rooms on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1915, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to consider any objections thereto, to be given for publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper published and circulated in the City of Charlevoix.

This resolution was passed and adopted this sixth day of April A. D. 1915.

Attest: Harry Nichols, Mayor.
F. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

Adopted at an adjourned meeting of March 29th of the Common Council for the City of Charlevoix this 6th day of April A. D. 1915, by the following Aye and Nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey.

Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Carey and Sec that the salary of the Street Commissioner be continued at $1 per day at the discretion of the Street Committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Barney that the City Engineer be instructed to make a report at the next regular meeting as to the condition of the South Side Bridge approach. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Aldermen Priest and Cartier that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase 4 lamp posts for the north and south side of the Bridge from King's Foundry Co., St. Joseph, at a cost of $36 each and delivered. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Barney that the Mayor appoint one arbitrator and Mrs. G. E. Noble be notified to appoint one who to estimate the loss done by fire on the Boyne Hotel. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Carey and seconded by Alderman Shapton that the water main be laid on Garfield Ave. on Grant St. to Upright Ave. and from State St. west on Lincoln to Grant St. and hydrants be installed on corner of Garfield Ave. and Grant St. and one on corner of Garfield and Bridge St. and one on Lincoln Ave. at the midway alley. According to plans on file, and Purchasing Committee be instructed to purchase necessary material. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes See, Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Ald. Shapton that the sewer valves be ordered at once for the water main on State street so as to supply Mr. C. R. Munyon with water. Motion carried.

The Electric Light and Water Committee were granted more time to report on the petition to extend the water main on Prospect Street and Lincoln Ave.

There being no further business the council adjourned until Thursday, April 15th, 1915 at 1:30 p. m.

F. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Beaver Island News

The fishing tugs are cut setting nets.

The gasoline boats are making regular trips to Charlevoix.

We had two mails last week.

Mrs. Ella McDonald had the Easter Monday Dance.

Capt. John Rice is having new lines put in the boilers of the Schrooder.

Capt. C. C. Allen is building a schooner.

W. P. Lach who was hurt some time ago is out again.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix last week on business.

John W. Green was elected supervisor of Peaine township.

Capt. Pete McCafferty made two trips last week with the Major. He carried the mail.

Mrs. W. A. Scheid and son of Manistee is visiting her parents.

Geo. Williams will open a meat market this week.

The Steamer Rising Sun made two trips to High Island taking two loads of shingles.

Frank Miller is running his saw mill making fish boxes.

Tom Bonner is building a new house.

W. J. Gallagher, was elected supervisor of St. James township.

Herman Alters built a fine gasoline boat.

Gus Wilkie and J. H. Gallagher built a gasoline boat for a Northport party.

Newton W. Chaffee, of Cadillac, has been engaged as superintendent of the Central Lake schools for the coming year.

Traverse City Record: Mrs. Lou H. Comfort of Charlevoix, who spent the past few days with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Holdsworth, on South Union street, left yesterday afternoon for Mitwaukee where she will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bonner.

Boyne Citizen: Monday the contracts were signed between the Longshoremen and the local companies. In interview to the men, W. L. Martin said the outlook at this time was much brighter than a year ago, while many inquiries received and more orders booked. As soon as navigation opens boats will be in for lumber sold to Chicago. This will be loaded on outside boats but there are few lake boats ready for the company boats.

E. W. Abbott, of Boyne City, is working up a plan to advertise the produce of the farms of his section to the buyers all over the country. Each farmer will be called upon to contribute a booklet in which will appear his name and the amount of the various kinds of produce he expects to offer for sale in the late summer or fall. More than fifty thousand booklets will be published and distributed.

Petoskey News: Professor Anson Washburn of this city, who is superintendent of the schools at Zeeland, Mich. is a candidate for the position of superintendent of the schools at Boyne City. Superintendent Butler, of the schools in Boyne City, has accepted a similar position at Iron Mountain, upper peninsula, for next year. Both of these men have held their positions for several years. Professor Butler is well and favorably known all over Northern Michigan. Professor Washburn is a Petoskey man well liked both here and at Zeeland and sure to make good in Boyne City if he secures the position there.

Your Child's Cough Is A Call For Help. Don't put off treating your child's cough. It not only says their strength but often ends in more serious sickness. Why risk? You don't have to wait. King's New Discovery is safe, the remedy your child needs. It is mild, with soothing, healing and antiseptic balsams that will quickly check the cold and soothe your child's cough away. No odds how long the cough or how long standing, King's New Discovery will stop it. It's guaranteed. Just get a bottle from your Druggist and try it.

NOTICE!

Notice is Hereby Given, That the plats, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the proposed establishing and constructing of a sewer including all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man-holes, lamp-holes, catch basins, cess-pools, flush-tanks, and all the necessary attachments, commencing at the center of Lewis street and Dixon avenue, thence north to the center of Petoskey avenue, thence east on Petoskey avenue to the center of Lot Five (5) Block Three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, have been deposited with the City Clerk for examination and the district to be assessed for said improvement is described as follows: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Lewis street, commencing at the center of Lewis street and Dixon avenue, thence north to the center of Petoskey avenue, thence east on Petoskey avenue to the center of Lot Five (5) Block Three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, excepting from above public streets and alleys.

Notice is Hereby Given, that the common Council of the City of Charlevoix will meet in the council room on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1915, at seven thirty o'clock in the afternoon, to consider any objections to the proposed public improvement.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1915.

F. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
(BRANDING NOTICES)

Public Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Bible School, 12 o'clock.

Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.

Mid-week meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

(AT BOYNE CITY)

Bible School at 11:30 p. m.

Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Baptist Church

A M.—"Back to the old Paths."

P. M.—"Water Baptism."

B. Y. P. U.—Topic, Getting Ready for the next life.—Leader Miss De Weese.

Tuesday evening, 7 o'clock, Bible Study, "The New Birth."

Thursday evening, Prayer Meeting. Difficult Passage: Rev. 22:18-19

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 8 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. The Contest.
P. M. The Last Miracle.

SnappyShoeStyles

We have the nobblest shoe styles in town. Our new line has just arrived and we ask you to inspect it. You will be interested in the latest styles and exceptional values.

We sell the Famous Mayer HONORBILT SHOES

—because they are the best—they are not only leaders in style but dependable for wear. Mayer Honorbilt Shoes are made over the latest lasts. The material is selected to give greatest service and the workmanship is of the very highest quality. We also show Mayer Shoes for Women and Children.

Come in and see the line.

MASON'S Department Store.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located 3 doors east of X. L. Creamery
BELVEDERE AVENUE
All Standing Orders Delivered.

H. L. BRADY & SON.

GLASSES FITTED
CONSULT
J. LEAHY
Optometrist
Expert on Eye Strain

Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all other symptoms of Eye Strain cured

Crossed Eyes Straightened Without an Operation.

Fitting Children's Eyes a Specialty.

Difficult Cases Solicited.

Glasses Guaranteed to Fit.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX,
Thursday Apr. 22
One Day Only.
HOME OFFICE PETOSKEY, MICH

OUR BEST CLUB OFFER

December 5, 1914 — Farm Press — 10 Cents

The FARMING BUSINESS

THE FARMING BUSINESS
A Real Help to the Farmer

The great new $1.50 weekly farm paper, illustrated in colors, with a circulation of more than 100,000 and but a few months old. Her an ordinary farm paper. It treats farming as a BUSINESS and the farmer as a BUSINESS MAN. Shows you run your BUSINESS at a profit—helps you with the selling and to get highest prices for your products.

MANY ARTICLES BY EXPERTS ON FARM PROBLEMS —only farm paper with investigator to always stop ready for trouble. Ask farmers. Many features — News Review for Farmers—School of War Maps—Market Letter (War affects markets, markets determine success of farmers). BUSINESS—New farm inventions and discoveries which lower costs and increase profits. Many Departments — to show the farmer how to make more money. Year one, two extraordinary paper in your BUSINESS.

DEPARTMENTS FOR ENTIRE FAMILY—Boy and Girl—Farmer's Department—Needlework and Embroidery Designs—The Home Maker's Club—In short you will find the Farming Business a mighty big surprise. We have made arrangements with the M. D. Boyce Co., publishers, by which we can offer you the following wonderful club with your subscription to the

6 Ever Blooming Rose Bushes

Make your yard and garden a rosy Paradise. This assortment consists of the most beautiful varieties: there are a wide range of colors and they are not surpassed by anything in the rose family. They are strong, well rooted plants, hardy as oaks and ready to be transplanted in your garden. We guarantee them to reach you in good condition. They will be mailed at the proper time for planting in your section.

The Farming Business, 1 year, 52 issues, $1.50
Six Ever Blooming Rose Bushes - - 1.00
The Charlevoix Sentinel - - - 1.50 | $2.40

M. D. BOYCE COMPANY, PUBLISH LP, CHICAGO, ILL.

John C. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 15, 1915. — NUMBER 52

A HOME BANK 1915 THE STATE SUPERVISION

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Do not depend upon luck to provide for old age. Begin NOW to cultivate the growing Savings Account. It is not so much the amount that you start with, that counts, as the regularity with which you make additional deposits.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

A Savings Account

Is a friend in adversity. And a friend a great majority of people need sooner or later. Life's road is an uncertain highway, leading us over all kinds of rough ground and experiences. We may be fat with plenty today and learn in poverty tomorrow. The only sure and safe way to be prepared for these contingencies is to begin saving, if only a little at a time and keep it up regularly and persistently.

Start a Bank Account

Put your money where it will be safe and bring you a little interest. Look out for the principal. See that that is safe and the income will take care of itself. Start an account with us where it will bring you interest and still be at your disposal any time you want it.

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
4% on deposits if left six months 4%

Wall Ruined? No Indeed if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

A little soap and water

Make it like new

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be had on any surface and leaves a perfectly uniform finish of dull velvet beauty that never rests the eyes.

We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we will be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

J. L. CRANE

Valance Curtains-

Latest Scrim Materials with Lace Edge and Insertion. White or Ivory Color.

THESE CURTAINS ARE MADE READY TO HANG—PLACE FOR ROD AND HEADING ALL MADE.

Prices are very low.

Curtains By The Pair Including The Valance

95c - $1.00 - $1.25 - $1.50

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dantz & Son
F. S. Blanchard Est.
Argo Mining Co.
M. A. Levison & Co.
J. Leahy.
A. P. Mason Dept. Store.
C. L. Gonser Variety Store.
Charlevoix State Bank.

TOOK A BIG CONTRACT

From the Charlevoix SENTINEL October 19, 1905:

From a Petoskey paper we clip the following from the proceedings of the Emmet county board of supervisors:

"We recommend that this board appoint a standing committee of three members to hold office until superseded or until the next annual meeting of the board of supervisors of Emmet county, this committee to be paid same as is serving on the board of supervisors, mileage and per diem. The duty of this committee shall be to examine into the workings of the state tax commission."

Great hayseed! Did the board know what it was doing when it made that recommendation? Did it know that it was entering on a bigger job than has been imposed upon the Alaskan boundary tribunal, or the Panama canal commission? Did it know that it was being sold off a larger chunk than it could chew?

To discover or uncover the ramifications, scintillations, elucidations, or perturbations of the state tax commission means something equivalent to a solution of the problems of Euclid, or a commentary on the theology of Dowie.

There are questions that mortal man should not trifle with. Only after the unfolding of the scroll of time; when the veil is lifted and we find ourselves sitting on the clouds shall we "know as we are known" by the tax commission.

It is not for us to know, and any man, or body of men, who presume to inaugurate any such inquiry, are tempting fate.

How would it look for the late Charlevoix County Patriotism' Association to have met in solemn session and passed a resolution questioning the authenticity of the St James version of the Bible? Or how would it appear for the Charlevoix common council to set on foot an inquiry into the Pere Marquette train service?

That Emmet county board of supervisors are imposing on the tax-payers, and merit a scathing rebuke at the next spring election.

After serving for eight years as postmaster of Boyne City, Hon. Wm. H. Jordan, Rev. A. D. Grieshy on Wednesday evening last tendered his resignation, the same to take effect June 1st, and it was accepted.

J. Leahy the Optometrist will be here again Thursday, April 22.

D. S. Fayton and his daughter Minnie spent Sunday at East Jordan.

Robert Bridge Jr. is home from the Michigan University for a week.

Mrs. William Fearl, of Norwood, is the city visiting her son Hiram.

Mrs. Geo. Gisdos has been visiting friends in Ludington the past week.

Arba Cameron, of Minneapolis, has been spending a week here with his parents.

Charlevoix Pomona Grange will meet on Thursday, April 29 with Maple Grove Grange.

Mrs. F. P. Geiken, of Pellston, is here this week at the Geiken home on the north terrace.

The steamer Beaver planted a few millions of young trout on the fishing grounds Saturday.

The steamer Illinois will leave Chicago today (April 15th) going only as far north as Harbor Springs.

The steamer Beaver is making her regular trips to the Island, but this far has been compelled to land at the point.

Anthony B. Clark ("Tony") rounded out his 26th year as superintendent of the Barnard M. E. Sunday School last Sunday.

Capt. Geo. F. Freitas, president of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association, was here last week on business connected with his work.

Allen Campbell, who has been employed in Detroit the past year, returned here last week, and will spend the summer at Norwood.

After May first the lid will be on in Emmet County. We hope it will not be necessary for Charlevoix to do any more detective work in Petoskey.

The Baptist church Sunday evening last was packed to the doors. The pastor spoke on the subject of baptism. Ten persons received baptism.

Harvey Campbell received orders Monday to proceed at once to Duluth, where he will take the berth of chief engineer of the steamer Cuyler Adams.

The Dictionary Club will meet Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. F. D. Campbell. Subject, "The Beautiful." Roll call, "Our Pet Economy."

Work was begun Monday morning on a brick front at 109 and 111 Bridge St., to be occupied by the Gaskill and McCann Bros. bakery and a millinery store.

Senator Wood, chairman of the fish and fisheries committee of the Senate, has introduced a bill making it unlawful in the closed season law and other radical changes in the laws governing commercial fishing.

Rudolph Seaman, who is employed by the Calumet Fruit Co. to care for their large young orchard on Beaver Island, went over last week with remain until late in the fall. Mr. Seaman's home is in Big Rapids.

Because Berrien county voted "Dry" at the recent election, "King" Benjamin of the House of David colony at Benton Harbor is seeking a new location in another state. The chief of the "Holy Roller" band announced that the $2,000,000 quarters of the colony there are for sale.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will meet on Friday at 2:30 p. m. April 16th at the home of Mrs. H. Widdifield 102 E. Upright St. Topic—The Red Man and our Social Order. Roll Call—Quotation from Favorite Author.

Now that the automobile season is upon it is a good time for action to be taken to stop fast driving on the city streets. Last year no regard whatever was paid to the speed limit, and already cars are being driven on Bridge Street at double the speed permitted by the ordinance. Let us not wait for an accident to wake us up to the danger.

We begin in this issue in serial form, the personal war memoirs of the late Hon. E. H. Green, brevet Lieut. Colonel 107th Pennsylvania Infantry. Few indeed are the recorded experiences of volunteer soldiers of the great Civil War that can excell in interest this modest recital by Major Green of his service to his country. We are sure these memoirs will be read with interest.

Both houses of the Michigan legislature have passed Senator Covert's bill requiring all menhaden steamers on inland waters to be equipped with mufflers, underwater exhausts or other suitable devices to deaden sound. Representative Simpson told the house that he has been informed that menhaden boats can be equipped with mufflers at a cost of ninety cents, and that the mufflers do not impede the speed of a boat.

THE COUNCIL AND THE GLEANERS

There have been two propositions before the council lately in which there was such a divergence of generosity on the part of the council as to be quite noticeable to the average citizen standing on neutral ground.

The first was the granting of a site for the salting station, and the second was the treatment of the Gleaners' annual entry application for a warehouse site adjoining that of the Salting Station. The outcome is that the Gleaners are casting about for a location in the township outside the jurisdiction of the council.

The reason assigned for these prohibitory conditions is that a gleaners' warehouse would not harmonize with certain local business interests. Inasmuch as the published proceedings of the council have been noticeably silent as to details, we grant a stay of judgment pending a little greater publicity.

A prominent Gleaner called at this office last week and outlined the purpose of the organization in establishing a warehouse in Charlevoix. In the marketing of farm products the Gleaners desire is to bring the producer and the consumer nearer together by eliminating the middle-man. The gentleman interested that there is no intention of invading the field of general trade to the detriment of Charlevoix merchants.

Be that as it may; when Charlevoix business men begin to regard the farmers as their nearest affiliations with suspicion, the aforesaid business men may as well ring down the curtain, retire by the stage exit, and take to the woods.

In our relations with the farmer, there is but one policy to pursue, and that is one of generosity, taking our chances on reciprocity. Any other policy is suicidal, because the farmer is in a position to fall the business men of Charlevoix to go take a swim in the lake.

A little thoughtlessness with a trifle of selfishness thrown in can work very much harm.

JUST WHAT WE LOOKED FOR

Every one involved in the probe of the alleged "slush fund" in connection with the bill now before the legislature to increase passenger rates, has been given a clean bill of health by the special investigating committee.

In a report unanimously supported by the various members of the committee it is set forth that there have been attempts tending to prevent such investigations methods have been used to further the interests of the railroads.

In the words of the committee there was found a "slush fund" for the publicity fund of $100,000, but the evidence discloses that there was a fund of $15,000 for legitimate purposes, a portion of which has been used in a legitimate manner.

The unfavorable criticism should be heaped upon any state official for any utterance growing out of the controversy relative to increased passenger rates," says the committee.

The report not only clears the representatives but gives Charles J. Cunningham, state railroad commissioner, who was drawn into the controversy, vindication.

LAST OF P. M. MOVE A GOOD ONE

Carrying out the closer-to-the-people policy inaugurated by Major Green when he assumed the operating receivership of the Pere Marquette May, Major C. Vandercook, adjutant general of the state, commander of the National Guard artillery battalion but before known as a democrat, has been appointed as a sort of better service agent for the company.

The appointment became effective April 12 and Maj. Vandercook handed his resignation as adjutant general of the National Guard to Guy Ferris. While no action yet has been taken it is announced the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of Maj. M. J. Phillips of Owosso, member of the military board and inspector of small arms practice in the National Guard.

Receiver Paul H. King stated that he had no title as yet for Major Vandercook. He explained it would be his duty to bring the company, the people and the communities it serves closer together. He will serve as the receiver's personal agent in investigating complaints and talking over service and proposed changes with communities directly affected.

The plan is new in the railway service of any company. It is the boast of the Pere Marquette is absolute public confidence and support and he is enthusiastic in the belief that in the appointment of Major Vandercook the receivers have the man best qualified to carry the efficient, diplomatic and sympathetic service.

The business men of the village of Alden have organized a commercial club to boom that place as a summer resort. Alden is the only town on Torch Lake that has railroad connections and is fast coming to the front as one of Northern Michigan's prosperous summer resorts. The resort special on the Pere Marquette makes a stop at this village, thus affording the best of accommodations. Chas. H. Coy was elected president of the club and L. O. Bloomer, secretary and treasurer.

THE OLD VETS CELEBRATE

The W. R. C. with several old veterans and their wives assembled at the home of D. C. Nettleton and his better half. Many more were invited by the distant rumbling of thunder, the first of the season. The occasion being the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee of the Army of Northern Virginia April 9th 1865, at Appomattox near Petersburg Va.

We found the spacious rooms of their lovely home decorated with flags and streamers befitting the occasion while here and there could be seen miniature cannon and other reminders of the perilous times of the civil war. A bountiful supply of good things of this earth was soon in evidence, and proved to be more than a passing show with the tea and coffee so served, after which the programme for the evening was announced by Capt. Jordan as master of ceremonies.

Capt. Bush told of being in the locality of the surrender, saying he was so pleased at the prospect of being able to again returning to his home and the bosom of his family. He failed to remember anything else worth mentioning—Capt. Jordan then followed, telling his experiences in the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan, who was the most famous ride from Winchester was made by the rebel Gen. Early who had defeated and driven Sheridan's army miles hurriedly. Few men in life have experienced more hardships and seen more of the world, and still retaining their facilities for fun and cheerfulness was one of the most popular of the old veterans and gave injustice has been done the taxpayers of this county."

Next came Mrs. Fairchild with a laughable recital of one who had a sick husband in great distress. She in nervous state of mind, prepared a mustard poultice and with it in hand started, as she supposed, for her room to find a man quietly sleeping. She removed the covering and suddenly deposited the poultice. Imagine her horror when she was in the wrong room and had plastered the wrong man.

When order was restored the canteens announced that the event of the evening was the announcement of a parade. After the audience had viewed the several groups passing in and out of the room they were asked to vote as to rewarded with a prize. Mrs. Fairchild was the winner, saying it was the Survivor at Appomattox.

Immediately the supposed sword of Lee was produced and passed around for inspection and was afterwards returned the same with good advice for future guidance and good behavior.

Comrade Nettleton, was called upon to talk on the subject "The Present and the Past." He said he would not attempt to detain us long but wanted to show the difference between shell warfare and modern methods. He mentioned that history tells of David and Goliath, who fought with the sling shot and of Sampson slaying the Philistines with the jaw bone of an ass, the speaker laid great stress on the discovery and use of gun powder, and explained the wonderful effectiveness and destructiveness by the increased speed and force of the missile hurled at the enemy. The art of war had kept pace with the world's progress, until the present when nearly every nation under the sun had their dreadnaughts, submarines, autos and aeroplanes to help defend our country from a foreign foe. He closed expressing the hope to meet us all on the occasion of 100th anniversary of the surrender of Appomattox.

The thunder had ceased and the clouds had rolled away. We had a good appetite for remaining over for breakfast, but we marched merrily over Georgia

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. Augustus, an American adventurer, and Thurlow, his secretary, shipwrecked on the Pacific, are rescued by the yacht Parrot & Co., travel along the coast to the island of Rangoon, Mr. Augustus has a draft for 200,000 rupees. Elisa Rajah, rich American girl heiress, Miss Warrington come aboard the boat at one barbadoes.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He laughed, partially surprised. "Oh, he purses is all a bit, you know. Well educated; somewhere back a gentleman; from the States of course I don't know something shady, probably. They don't trouble about like this otherwise. For all that, he's rather a decent sort, so pounder like this rotter we left at Mandalay. He never talks about himself. I fancy he's lo-some again.

"Lonesome?"

"It's the way you know. These poor beggars drop aboard for the night, meaning to see a little woman again, to hear decent English, to dress and dine like a human being. They disappear the next day, and then we never see them again."

"What do they do?" The question came to her lips mechanically.

"Paddy fields. White men are needed in oversea ports. And then, there's the railway, and there's the new oil country north of Prome. You'll see the wells tomorrow, Rather fancy this Warrington chap has been working along the new pipe line. They're running them down to Rangoon. If he's with us tomorrow, I'll show him get the parrot through its turns. An amusing little beastie."

"Why not introduce him to me?"

"Beg pardon?"

"I'll take it the responsibility. It's a whim."

"Well, you American girls are the eighth wonder of the world." The parrot was distinctly annoyed. "And it may be an disappointment on my part, but I never yet saw an American woman who would accept advice or act upon it."

"Thanks. What would you advise?" with dangerous sweetness.

"Not to meet this man. It's irregular. I know nothing about him, if you had a father or a brother on board

"Or even a husband!" laughing.

"There you are!" resignedly. "You laugh. You women go everywhere, and half the time unprotected."

"Never quite unprotected. We never venture beyond the call of gentlemen."

"That is true," brightening. "You insist on meeting this chap?"

"I do and I'll only ask if I am bored, and he might interest me for an hour." She added: "Besides, he may amuse the others."

The purser grinned reluctantly. "You and the colonel don't get on. Well, I'll introduce this chap at dinner. If I don't.

"I am fully capable of speaking to him without your introduction, sir, ever." She laughed again. "It will be very kind of you."

When he had gone she mused over the impulse so alien to her character. An absolute stranger, a man with a past, perhaps a fugitive from justice, and because he looked like Arthur Killson, she was seeking his acquaintance. Something, then, could break through her reserve at any moment. She had travelled from San Francisco to Colombo, unattended save by an elderly maiden who had risen by gradual stages from nurse to companion, but who could not be made to remember that she was no longer a nurse. In all these four months Elisa had feel taste half a dozen acquaintances, and of these she had not sought one. Yet, she was asking to meet a stranger who as only recommendation was a singular likeness to another man. The purser was right. It was very irregular.

"Parrot & Co!" she murmured. She searched south the horizon, moving to and fro upon the ledge; but the man with the cage was gone. It was really uncanny.

Miss Chetwood was twenty-five, lithely built, decidedly reticent, but dynamic within. Education, environment and breeding had somewhere smothered the gowing fires. She was a type of the ancient expression of woman, which finds its exceptions in the Aspasias and Helens and Cleopatras of legend and history. In features she looked exactly what she was, well bred and well born. Beauty she also had, but it was the cold beauty of northern winter nights. It compelled admiration rather than invited it. Diplomatic, Elisa was salesgo. The fire was there, the fire of living reality, only it smoldered, without radiating even the knowledge of its presence. Men loved her, but in vain, as one loves the marbles of Phidias; she knew no restraint, and yet she had passed through her sixteen years restrained. Her independence was inherent and not acquired. She had laid down central laws for herself to follow; and that these often clashed with the laws of conventality, with a sex too in to leave who divide society into three classes, only nullify proved her. Right from wrong she knew, and that sufficed her.

If her immediate relatives were dead, those who were distantly related regarded it as they had no part in her life nor she in theirs. From her father she had inherited a remarkable and almost errant judgment. To her, faces were generally book covers, keep repeat as associated, and she found large and unfascinating interest in the family of prominent each the covers and reading the text. Often but seldom covers had misleading. Of the odd occasions do lose were avoiding, for to between the battered covers of an exquisite Pantomina Rendondo

since the purchase of these habilments of civilization the man had grown, expanded.

Immediately after dinner she retired to her stateroom, conscious that her balance needed readjusting. She had heard and read much lore concerning reincarnation, skeptically yet here, within call of her voice, was Arthur, not the shadow of a substance, but Arthur, shorn of his elegance, his soft, lazy voice, his half-dreaming eyes, his charming indolence. Why should this man's path cross hers, out of all the millions that ran parallel?

She opened her window and looked up at the stars again. She wondered what this man had done to put him beyond the pale. It was not possible that dishonor lurked behind those frank blue eyes. She turned from the window and threw open one of her kit-bags, delved among the soft fabrics and silks and produced a photograph. She had not glanced at it during all these weeks. There had been a purpose back of this apparent neglect. The very thing she dreaded happened. Her pulses beat on, evenly, untirred. She was a failure.

In the photograph the man's beard was trimmed Vandyke; the beard of the man who had sat next to her at dinner had grown freely and naturally, full black a beard was off of fashion, and among country doctors. It signified carelessness, indifference, or a full life wherein the niceties of the razor had of necessity been ignored. Keenly she searched the familiar likeness. What an amazing freak of nature! It was uncanny. She tossed the photograph back into the kit-bag, bewildered, uneasy.

Meantime Warrington followed the purser into his office. "I haven't pulled for my seasoning yet," he said.

"I'll make it out at once. Rangoon, mainland?"

"Yes. But I'm in a difficulty. I have nothing in change but two rupees."

The purser froze visibly. The tale was tribe in his ears.

"I'ad 'ope 'e rather good security to offer," went on Warrington coolly. He drew from his wallet a folded slip of paper and spread it out.

The purser stared at it, enchanted. Warrington stared down at the purser, equally enchanted.

"By Jove!" the former gasped finally. "And so you're the chap who's been holding up the oil syndicate all these months! And you're the chap who made them come to this baby and three days ago?"

It was altogether a new purser who looked up. "Twenty thousand pounds about, and only two rupees in your pocket! Well, well! It takes the British to beat a man over like this. I'm certified check on the bank of Burma needs no further recommendation. In the words of your countrymen, go as far as you like. You can pay me in Rangoon. Your boy takes deck passage?"

"Yes," returning the check to the wallet.

"Now, sit down and spin the yarn. It must be jolly interesting."

"It's almost that it has been a tough struggle; but I knew that I had the oil. Been flat broke for months. Had to borrow my boy's savings for food and shelter. Will this do, the way it runs?" Warrington held it simply, as if it were a great joke.

"Hippo!" By Jove, you Americans are hard customers to put over. I suppose you'll be setting out for the States at once?" with a curious glance.

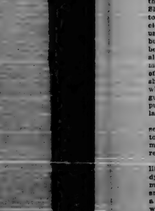
"I haven't made any plans yet," eyeing the chronometer thoughtfully. "I see." The purser nodded. It was not difficult to understand. Well, good luck to you wherever you go."

Alone in his stateroom Warrington took out Sadie and tossed him on the mountainous of the bed.

"Now, then, old sport!" tapping the parrot on the back with the perch which he used as a baton, thinking and muttering, the bird performed his tricks, and was duly rewarded and returned to his home of iron. "Sadie's waiting to take you home with her, and you're not for sale."

He then opened his window and leaned against the sill, looking up at the stars. But unlike the girl, he did not ask any questions.

"Pretty," he said softly.



"Parrot & Co!" She Murmured.

CHAPTER III.

The Weak Link.

The day began white and chill, for February nights and mornings are not particularly comfortable on the Irrawaddy. The boat sped down the river, smoothly and noiselessly. For all that the sun shone, the shore-lines were still black. There were a hundred or more native sampans, swarming in the dark, like bees. Here wrapped in ragged shawls, cotton rugs of many colors, and woolen blankets, and their turbans were as bright and colorful as a Holland tulip-bed. Some of them were smoking long pipes and taking their fists as mouthpieces; others were scrubbing their teeth with short sticks of Burma wood; and still others were eating rice and curry out of little brown copper pots. There were very few Burmese among them. They were Hindus from central and southern India, with a scattering of Chinese. Wherever a Hindu gets together a few rupees, he travels. The past is the past, tomorrow is tomorrow, but today is today: he lives and works and travels, prisoner to this creed.

Elsa never strolled among them. She usually sat on the purser's right, and tonight she found the stranger attending easily at her side. The dinner had been vacant since the departure from Mandalay. Evidently the purser had decided to be thorough in regard to her wishes. It would look less conspicuous to seat Warrington opposite in this manner. And she wanted to meet this man who had almost made her cry out in astonishment.

"Miss Chetwood, Mr. Warrington." This was as far as the purser would unbend.

The colonel's eyes popped; the hands of the three maidens fluttered. Warrington bowed awkwardly, for he was decidedly confused.

"Hal!" boomed the German. "Vat do you think of?"

And from soup to coffee Warrington stolen dodged, dodged, stepped under and ran around the footslide of questions.

Elsa laughed softly. There were breathing spells, . be sure. Under the cover of this verbal bombardment she found time to inspect the

stranger. The likeness, so close at hand, started a ringing in her ears and a flutter in her breast. It was almost unbelievable. He was bigger, broader, his eyes were keener, but, there was only one real difference: this man was ragged, whereas Arthur was elegant. It was as if nature had taken two forms from the same mold, the first well and finished but one of them. His voice was not unpleasant, but there were little sharp points of hardness in it, for, one possibly to the side.

"I am much interested in that little parrot of yours. I have heard about him."

"Oh! I suppose you've heard what they call us?" His eyes looked straight into hers, unflinchingly.

"Parrot & Co? Yes. Will you show him off tomorrow?"

"I shall be very happy to."

But all the while he was puzzling over the purser's unaccountable action in deliberately introducing him to this brown-eyed, golden-skinned young woman. Never before had such a thing occurred upon these boats. True, he had occasionally been spoken to; as idle question flung at him, like a bone before a dog. If he was an Englishman, he answered it courteously, and subsided. He had been snubbed too many times not to have learned this lesson. It never entered his head that the introduction might have been brought about by the girl's interest, for she was mentally shy of women to someone of such a possibility. So his gratitude was extended to the purser who, in his 40 regretted his good-natured recommendations of the previous night.

Wise Elsa learned that the man at her side was to proceed to Rangoon, she ceased to ask him any more questions. She preferred to read her books slowly. Once, while he was waiting the purser, her glance ran over his clothes. She instantly berated her impulsive criticism as a bit of downright cantankerous. The heels of the coat were shiny; the winged collar showed signs of having gone to the native laundry once too often, and the cuff buttons were of ordinary rupee silver. The ensemble suggested food

RISKED NECK FOR LOVE OF WOMAN

Athlete Plunged From Bridge, High Cliff and an Express Train.

DAREDEVIL FOR MOVIES

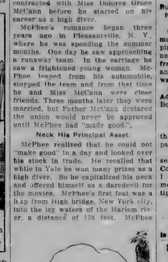
Capitalized His Neck to "Make Good" and Then Started Film Company of Hi, Own—Parents Give Blessing.

New York.—Louis G. McHee, Yale athlete, who became a daredevil for the movies in order to make good for the girl he loved, has retired from his previous occupation and is now manager of a moving picture concern with headquarters in New York city. Incidentally he has won the approval of the McHenn family to a marriage he contracted with Miss Dolores Grace McHenn before he started on his career as a high diver.

McHee's entrance began three years ago in Pleasantville, N. Y., where he was spending the summer months. One day he saw approaching a runaway team. In the carriage he saw a frightened young woman. McPhee leaped from his automobile, stopped the team and found that the girl was Miss McHenn, who lived there. Three months later they were married, but Father McHenn declared the union would never be approved unless he had "made good."

Neck His Principal Asset.

McPhee realized that he could not make good in a day and looked over his stock in trade. He realized that while he was he was many prizes as a high diver. So he capitalized his neck and offered himself as a daredevil for the movies. McPhee's first feat was a leap from Hunk bridge, New York city, into the Harlem river, a distance of 135 feet. McPhee



Blinking and Muttering, the Bird Performed His Tricks.

meantime they had secretly investigated. They offered him fifty thousand. He laughed. He wanted two hundred thousand! He was willing to raise cocoanuts. What do you suppose he did then?

"Got some other persons interested." "Right-o! Some Australians in Rangoon said they'd take it over for two hundred thousand. Something about the deal put wind up everything. The American oil men sent over a representative. That settled the syndicate. What they could have originally purchased for two thousand they had to pay two hundred thousand."

"Splendid!" cried Elsa, clapping her hands. She could see it all, the cool determination of the man, the penury of the lad, who had left home behind and in what he had found, and the disinterested loyalty of the servant.

"Sometimes I wish I were a man and could do things like that."

"Recollect that landing last night?" Elsa's gesture signified that she was glad to be alive to the south of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

KEPT TIME WITH THE MUSIC

Knitting Finally Got on Nerves of Individual Who Was There to Enjoy the Concert.

"I was at an orchestra concert recently," said a noted musician of Cleveland, "and was enjoying it thoroughly when, about the middle of the first number I began to feel a strange sensation of nervousness. Just what it was, I thought it was the best of the music I ever heard, I began to grow more and faster as the music went. But I never knew that Mr. stockowski's beat extended as far into the audience as my seat. Gradually the movements grew more pronounced. Finally it became physical. I edged into my sinch or tenth rib, I'm not sure which. Slow in the andante movements, vigorous in the allegros, it edged into me.

"I looked at my neighbor, a pretty woman of about thirty. She was knitting. Oblivious of the music she knitted and knitted, responding unconsciously to the rhythm. But I knew she was for the Italians, or I should have thought she was knitting a shroud, the worst. In the dignified Bibulus among the silver of my neighbor nudged me in appreciative gentleness. In the dance played by Zimbalist they instated a little, but joyfully and reverently. Then the orchestra began to play the Marche Slave. With the first blare of the trumpets my limbs were attached. With the beat of the drum my whole body was pounded by the knittiss ossuis's bayonets. At the crescendo rose I at her arm coming in a flanking movement—and fled for my life."

Easily Qualified.

A Lancashire man in Canada, wishing to join the London Scottish, was asked whether he was a Scotchman. He admitted he was not a Scotchman. "Then you must be a Lancashire lad," the court house because they had been laid off at factories. Their wives, reading an account of the trial of alleged "honest" prisoners at the court house, learned their husbands' being on trial for deception by the sheriff. Unable to secure their release, or to see them, they were forced to resign.

Hunter in Close Wildcat Fight.

Williamsport, Pa.—Dr. E. Miller Cox of Cresser killed a bobcat in a close combat in the woods near Trout Run. He was hunting for deer when he encountered the bobcat on top of a tree. Cox fired and shot off the front leg of the animal, when the frenzied beast jumped for the man and landed on the ground a few feet from him. Another shot shattered the cat's jaw and entered its brain, ending the battle.

SHOULD HAVE PLEASED HIM

Enemy of Nat Goodwin Surely Could Look Forward to the Ending of the Play.

Nat Goodwin in his book tells this story on himself:

The first night of my production of "Nathan Hale" Hoyt had assured me of his intention of being present with his wife. But when the time came she refused to accompany him. Charley, having purchased two tickets and not desiring to be alone, sought someone to go with him. He soon found a friend and invited him to come along. Much to Hoyt's astonishment, his friend quietly but firmly refused the invitation.

"Why not?" asked Hoyt.

His friend replied, "I don't like Goodwin.

"Well," said Charley, "you like him as an artist, don't you?"

His friend replied: "No; I don't like him, as an artist or as a man."

"Well, said Hoyt, "come along. "You are sure to enjoy the play, for they hang Nat in the last act."

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Your Complexion.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, leaving satisfying every trace of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Supersensitive.

"I am a sensitive people," said the man who is more politic than patriotic.

"I don't like to hear you call your-self a servant," commented Farmer Whitcomb. "Why, I think of you as a man I pay toward your salary. It makes me feel as if I were up against the tipping evil."

Not Telling.

"There are rumors in the air."

"Not here, surely. The atmosphere is too close."

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, displacement and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increasingly bad by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down pains with dizziness in my eyes. I had also tor-ture from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. Sarah Williams, 405 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the most successful remedy for female ills known of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove that fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

KENTUCKY'S BEST LEAF TOBACCO IS in variety, mellow, rich, full flavored, good. Mayo quality 4 lbs. $1.00; medium 4 lbs. $1.00; smoking 4 lbs. $1.00; postpaid. Satisfaction or money back. Booklet free. S. Hasenfield & Co., Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

AGENTS WANTED—Good, reliable, hustling agents, wanted for Gladstone district. Good proposition to the right man. Write for particulars. M. A. Kyle, Gladstone, Mich. Mention this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Shipping Fever

Bullfrogs, pigs, sheep, horses, cattle, poultry, guinea pigs, dogs and birds are liable to contract this fatal disease. Prevent it by using Pratt's Fowl Cholera Remedy. Pratt's Fowl Cholera Remedy is a fine tonic for fowl and stock. Kills all the lice on fowl and stock. Sold in 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $5.00 sizes. Ask your dealer for it. Pratt's Fowl Cholera Remedy is sold on a guarantee. Write for booklet.

PRATT MEDICAL CO., Philadelphia, U. S. A.

Chemists and Bacteriologists

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It's easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say!

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. Geo. Hall, Ottawa, Ont.

"Your Liniment is a good remedy for lumbago, and I have used it with good results."—Mr. Geo. Ward, Ottawa, Ont.

"Your Liniment is a good remedy for lumbago, and I have used it with good results."—Mr. Geo. Ward, Ottawa, Ont.

"Your Liniment is a good remedy for lumbago, and I have used it with good results."—Mr. Geo. Ward, Ottawa, Ont.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents to change for a Free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

QUIT JOBS AT WIVES' ORDER

Spouses Accuse Two Workmen at Jail of Being "Honor Prisoners."

Racine, Wis.—Two men employed at the court house quit their jobs because they did not wish to be classed as "honor roll" jail prisoners. The men had sought employment at the court house because they had been laid off at factories. Their wives, reading an account of the trial of alleged "honest" prisoners at the court house, learned their husbands' being on trial for deception by the sheriff. Unable to secure their release, or to see them, they were forced to resign.

Hunter in Close Wildcat Fight.

Williamsport, Pa.—Dr. E. Miller Cox of Cresser killed a bobcat in a close combat in the woods near Trout Run. He was hunting for deer when he encountered the bobcat on top of a tree. Cox fired and shot off the front leg of the animal, when the frenzied beast jumped for the man and landed on the ground a few feet from him. Another shot shattered the cat's jaw and entered its brain, ending the battle.

Leaped into the River a Second Time.

made the leap, but broke three ribs, dislocated a jaw and suffered a hemorrhage of the throat. Despite his injuries he struggled to shore and regained his clothes. The feat was required 1 minute and 18 seconds.

His parents-in-law lived in constant dread lest McHee should be notified of making good would make their daughter happy. His court foil was to leap from an aeroplane.

Leaped From Express and Cliff.

McPhee's final achievement before the camera eclipsed all former efforts. In this film he climbed over telegraph wires to the crossbar of a pole. There he hung suspended until a passenger train passed under him. He dropped to the roof of a coach and then leaped into the river as the train was crossing a bridge. Detectives had pursued and McPhee, cornered at the top of a 100-foot cliff, leaped into the river a second time.

This adventure sealed the career of McPhee as a high diver. He'll jump no more, as his paternalistic foe that any man who will risk sure risks to "make good" must love their daughter.

The KITCHEN CABINET

I wonder if the sap is stirring yet, If winter winds shall blow Or if the frost shall melt and set Amid the snowdrops feel as yet the sun? And yonder thou art sleeping yet? —C. Rossetti.

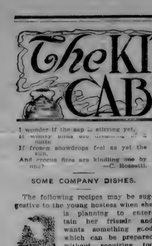
SOME COMPANY DISHES.

The following recipes may be suggestive to the young ladies who delight to entertain their friends and wants something good which can be prepared without requiring too much work. A most delicious dinner salad is this: Make a grapefruit jelly, using one-third of a cup of sugar and a thirl of a cup of water, boiled together three minutes, and then add one and a half tablespoonfuls of gelatin which has been soaked in two tablespoonfuls of cold water; add a half cupful of grapefruit juice, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a pinch of salt; strain into a round bowl or mold. When stiff, unmold on serve, garnished with a cream cheese which has been well seasoned and mixed with cream to make soft enough to pipe around the mold of jelly. Serve with French dressing, using lemon juice instead of vinegar or a combination of both.

Spring Soup.—Peel and thinly slice one onion and cook it in a tablespoonful of butter; add one quart of water, cover and let simmer for twenty minutes; then add four cupfuls of chicken stock, with one teaspoonful of the yolks of two hard boiled eggs, rubbed to a smooth paste with a little butter; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually while stirring, the hot liquid when boiling hot; add one cupful of thin cream and season with salt and pepper.

Melba Sandwiches.—Chop fine a half dozen olives; add a tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing and a teaspoonful of chopped pecan meats. Spread on buttered graham bread.

Creamed Sardines.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter; add one-fourth of a cupful of soft, stale bread crumbs and one cupful of cream. Add juice to the boiling point; add one box of sardines, two cooked eggs, finely chopped, one half cooked and cut into small cubes of a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Put buttered crumbs, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven. Garnish with a sprig of parsley on each.



The creamless rain is falling fast, And yonder comes the blight, Immovable her three days past, Fixing to the sky! —Longfellow.

OUT OF THE COOKY JAR.

The small cakes and cookies are so popular with the children that a variety is always welcome in the home.

"Pecan Cookies—Beat to a hard froth the yolks of two eggs till thick and lemon-colored, add one cupful of brown sugar gradually, then one cupful of chopped pecan meats, sprinkle with salt, the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth and teaspoonfuls of flour. Drop from the tip of a teaspoon on a buttered sheet one inch and a half inches apart, spread and bake in a moderate oven.

"Tea Cakes.—Cream a fourth of a cupful of shortening, add gradually a cupful of brown sugar. Dissolve an eighth of a teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of cold water and add to the first mixture, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and a cupful of flour. Make into balls and place on a buttered tin and bake in a hot oven. This makes forty cookies.

Oatmeal Drop Cookies.—Cream a cupful of shortening, add a cupful of brown sugar. Dissolve an eighth of a teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of cold water and add to the first mixture, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and a cupful of flour. Make into balls and place on a buttered tin and bake in a hot oven. This makes forty cookies.

Oatmeal Drop Cookies.—Cream a cupful of shortening, add a cupful of brown sugar, two eggs, beaten stiff, add a cupful of milk, one and a half cupfuls of oatmeal, which has been put through the meat grinder and parched in the oven. Mix and sift together three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, or more if taste of it is used for seasoning, one half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, clove, allspice and nutmeg, a cupful of chopped raisins and a half cupful of walnut meats. Mix and drop from a spoon on a buttered baking sheet.

Ginger Snaps.—Heat to the boiling point a cupful of molasses, pour over a half cupful of sourtonia, salt, ginger and lard, and a cupful of water, mix and sift one quart of pastry flour, add a teaspoonful of soda, a tablespoonful of ginger and one teaspoonful of salt and a half tablespoonful of soda. Roll out and bake in moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Few Perfect Men.

The perfect man's measure is 38 inches around the chest, 34 inches at the waist, and he is 5 feet 8 inches in the verdict of the International Dress Cutters, who met recently in Milwaukee. The men who were measured for 1915. The tailors called attention to the fact that although a woman may maintain a form from year to year, a man's waist is the thing that changes. Women corsets is likely to know great variation, as he approaches forty. There fore, his perfect man is generally a youngster

Proper Ventilation.

In addition to fresh air into the home, let it in near the lower part of the room as possible so that, as it enters, it may force the vitiated air in the room to the ceiling, and give it a chance to pass through the window opened at the top.

Their Way.

"Detectives have a paradoxical sort of logic."

"How so?"

"They follow a man up and then run him down."

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

USING FLOWERS AND FRUITS

Certain Species Are Eaten as Vegetables—Garden Flowers for Cooking Purposes—Both Conservatories Are Bad for Digestion.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is not generally realized that there are certain flowers and fruits that we prepare and eat as vegetables. One example is the portion of the cauliflower we eat namely, the flower head, and the globe artichoke (quite a different plant from the Jerusalem artichoke which is an edible tuberous) is another. Capers, capsicums and dwarf nasturtium lower buds. Among the fruits that we use as vegetables may be mentioned the pumpkin, squash, cucumber, peppers, okra, eggplant and tomato, and very often the banana and more commonly the apple, for instance, we make fruit and fried apples often served with meat.

Pickled Nasturtium Buds.

Some of our popular garden flowers occasionally have been used for pickling purposes. Nasturtium buds are sometimes pickled, and as their flowers have a savor like water cress, the yellow color they have imparts a color to the vinegar. Nasturtium buds are used in salads and are very important adjuncts in cookery, chiefly for the yellow color they have imparted, and are often mentioned in old recipes for meat, etc. Nasturtium is still a staple article in use by professional cooks. In southern Europe squash blossoms, which they call "zucchini," which the blossom is attached are dipped in batter and fried, and bonnie flowers also are used for fritters in France, as are elder blossoms in Germany. Cooked squash flowers may be included in an omelet. But such things have little food value in themselves, though they help to give variety to the diet.

Sometimes rose petals, violets, and lilies, leaves are candied, but are used more for garnishing than for food purposes. Rose petals are used in the Orient for making a very sweet preserve.

Violets are used in cookery for imparting a purple color, while a number of other colors are made from blossoms or leaves, the more common being saffron, which is highly prized, flavoring extracts are made from flowers; for instance, rose water, orange flower water and a strupof violets. Nasturtium flowers are used like cress; they have a pungent taste.

Valuable Vegetable Fruits.

The distinction between a fruit and a vegetable is not always easily made. On the borderline between the two are the tomato, which is generally used as a vegetable, and the pumpkin, which is generally used as a fruit. Many of the good family have already been cited. The family includes the largest fruits of any known plants, some being over eight feet around and weighing more than two hundred pounds. The squash, both winter and summer varieties, vegetable marrow, cucumber, and melons, belong to this family.

"A chief cooking will make a great deal of difference in modifying the texture or flavor of squashes or pumpkins. The best way is to vary the proportion to their size, having thick yellow, thin meat, and dry, if the fibers are coarse, long cooking and strain, if not, cook less, and the excess of water may be evaporated. Where the shells are hard, bake or steam and scrape out the meat, leaving the flesh. Baked in the pan with roast beef, stuffing or other meats they gain an added flavor.

The cooked, strained pulp of squash or pumpkin is usually used in a pie; this is sometimes combined with milk or stock for soups, or is added to doughs like those of corn bread or muffins, or may be cooked with sugar and spices for marmalades.

The summer squash is not always fully appreciated because often it is served in one large, bland variety, cooked, cold or turban, should be so tender that the seeds and skin are edible when cooked. Summer squashes may be cut in slices and fried, though they are most commonly boiled. When fully grown they may be used like winter squash, skin and seeds being removed.

Stuffed Cucumber Bad for Digestion.

Many people do not eat cucumbers, because they fear they may cause indigestion. This is true if the cucumber is stale, wilted or overgrown. Cut in slices and well chilled, they are good, and left in cold water (nonacid) for an hour or more, they lose the bitter juices and is a palatable and usually healthful relish.

The cucumber may be served as a salad by itself or to accompany fish or meat, or may be placed to add to rich sauces. Cut in strips it may be cooked, and served on toast like asparagus, and is agreeable in many ways. The skin and seeds may be removed and the firm fresh meat is used for salads or, like pepper and onion, may be chopped, seasoned and baked. A little onion cooked with creamed cucumber improves it for some.

The tomato is a vegetable fruit to which nobody has much enthusiasm for many years it was supposed to be poisonous. It has been used in this country for less than a century, but its growth in popularity has been rapid. Tomatoes are used in many combinations of soups, sauces, relishes and a large variety of many dishes because their appetizing flavor makes many more chiefly flavored food materials appetizing. The sour juice of the tomato is due chiefly to citric acid, its distinctive flavor to special substances difficult to identify.

The peeling of tomatoes may be easily removed if the tomatoes are plunged into boiling water for less than a minute, then drained, and chilled over ice, if possible. They may then be peeled when needed. Perfectly ripe tomatoes may be scraped with the back of a knife to loosen the skin, which then will peel easily, but this is less rapid than the scalding process. If cooked tomatoes are to be strained, it is unnecessary to peel them before stewing, as the skin will remain in the strainer with the seeds. Some persons believe that immersion in hot water injures the appearance and flavor of the tomato and peel them without this treatment.

Many persons prefer to serve tomatoes unpeeled, particularly the hothouse tomato or other varieties with thin, tender skins. If this is done, the tomatoes, like all other fruits or vegetables, should be well washed and carefully. The very small red tomatoes which grow in clusters, known as cherry tomatoes, often found in large markets, are very attractive for salad. "Tomato and the yellow plum" tomatoes are perhaps always eaten without peeling.

When a banana is used uncooked it is less of a fruit than a vegetable. It can't be commonly used for fritters. It may be baked or fried like a potato or pumpkin, and served with meat. The South has come to appreciate this fruit as a vegetable more recently than the North, though such uses are now very general.

A simple way to cook bananas: Remove the skin, scrape off the roughness, cut large ones in two or three, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry brown in deep fat.

HER TIME WELL OCCUPIED

Pity the Poor Society Woman Who Is a Martyr to Duty of Being Well Dressed.

"The other day I called on a friend who lives in a fashionable New York apartment. She told me she was every morning for a little.

I protested.

"You mean in the spring and fall, when you are getting your things, dear, you?"

"No! I mean every day, through the light winter months. It's an awful bore, I assure you. No wonder I'm a nervous wreck. I wish John would let me travel around and study, but he says but wts a fact that I hardly ever go through the day without going either to the theater, the dressmaker, or to an bats or shoes or corsets. I have a good many things made between seasons, when the prices are lower. And I have to spend a great deal of money thing; I want to see what the new imported things look like, and go to the theater to see what others are little Frenchwoman who makes all my lingerie (my friend was speaking, not underwear), and very cheaply, too. Considering the exquisite work she does, but she expects me to tell her just how I want everything done, and to choose designs for the embroidery and to buy the lace and ribbon; and, of course, I try on every garment. Stockings and veils are about the only thing I can get ready-made, and it takes a lot of time selecting them. Don't you think the new veils are awfully tiring?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Tobacco in History.

It has been settled to the general satisfaction of students of tobacco history that one Hernandez de Toledo introduced the smoking habit into Spain and Portugal in 1559, and that he brought his tobacco from Santo Domingo. Jean Nicot was the ambassador of France at the court of Portugal and he acquainted the habit in Lisbon, carried it with him back to France, where the habit took hold in fashionable circles some time before Sir Francis Drake and his men carried the habit and the tobacco to England in 1585, at which time Sir Walter Raleigh set the gentlemanly fashion at the court of Elizabeth, whence it spread over England. The habit of smoking tobacco spread closely in the trail of the pipe smoke.

Fishes See Well.

An examination of the eyes of many species in the tanks of the public aquarium at New York has recently made by means of the ophthalmoscope and other instruments. It was learned not only that all fishes can see well, but that of the many examined none was nearsighted nor suffered from any ailment. Considering their big, staring glasses, seem a somewhat fish-like thing. Considering their big, staring glasses, seem a somewhat fish-like way, is owing in many cases to the fact that, in the absence of lids, the eyeballs are protected either by a sliding material, or by a transparent lid, which is not noticeable in life, but after death quickly becomes cloudy or opaque. Frogs such as the shard little puffers, which dig in the sand, have real lids that close over the eye. The studies of fishes' eyes have proved valuable in understanding and relieving human near-sightedness.

A "Searcher Out."

The science and genius of Mr. Marconi have made it almost impossible for alien spies to use a wireless telegraphic installation in the British fleet. But there is a use by the war office a "searcher out," which indicates the presence of any wireless used for the receipt or dispatch of messages. It is called the direction finder, and was primarily intended to enable the navigation officer of a ship to take bearings of wireless telegraph stations, with a view to finding the position of his ship or avoiding collisions with other vessels.

The Charger's Lament.

"One man of the —— Lancers found time on his back with his eyes staring at the skies. He was dead without doubt. Standing over him was his horse, without a wound. He was looking into his face every few minutes and then neighing in a pitiful way that sounded just like a human being in an excess of grief. To look that poor animal was enough to bring tears to the eyes of the most hard eyed of men."—Sara Lance Corporal J. Billion.

DOG SAVES DRUNKEN MAN ON THE TRACK

Despite Warning Barks, Engines Have Hit Canine's Master 14 Times.

Morton, Wash.—Every night when Bert Bagley, son of the builder of the Tacoma Eastern line and engineer on the one-passenger train a day between Tacoma and Morton, reaches this and there is a cottage in the reading room of the Hotel Hills.

Last night Bert was telling about how many times he has struck with

The Dog Keeps Watch Over Him.

his engine a certain homesteader living between Tanwax and Morgan Lake.

In the most recent occurrence of this kind—and Bert hopes it is the last—the homesteader was lying on the side of the ties "dead to the world." The snow plough hit just right to shove him off the track and not injure him very badly. He was picked up and taken in to Kapowsin, and next morning was taken to Tacoma and tried for trespassing on railroad property. This makes seven times Engineer Bagley has hit him, and other rough usage on the road have struck him a total of as many more.

"The homesteader has a dog, and whenever he gets drunk and lies on the track the dog keeps watch and when a train is heard approaching the dog runs toward it barking and the engineers know the "master" is in the way.

BIG EAGLE SWOOPS UPON DOG

Drops Animal, Breaking Leg, After Carrying It a Short Distance.

Hastings, N. Y.—While a maid was exercising a Pomeranian dog on the roof of Miramonte, the residence here of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wuppermann, a big gray eagle swooped down on the little dog and grabbed it up and started away with a great flapping of

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, etc.

The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and his valet, Arthur, are in Monte Carlo, but, for the time being, out of money. Hawkins, an agent for Parrot & Co., travel along the road to the gaming house for Sir George to cash a draft for 30,000 rupees. Miss Elsa Greenwood, a fellow passenger, tells Warrington some about the host at the gaming house.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He talked quickly, stiffly, surprised. "Oh, he pulls us all a bit, you know. Well educated; somewhere back a gentleman; from the States. Of course I don't know; something shady, probably. They don't think much of him in the otherwise. For all that, he's rather a decent sort; no bounder like this fellow we left at Mandalay. He never talks about himself. I fancy he's lost some money."

"Lonesome?"

"It's the way, you know. These poor beggars drop aboard for the night, meaning to stay a while, woman again, to hear decent English, to dress and dine like a human being. They disappear the next day, and you never see them again."

"What do they do?" The question came to her lips mechanically.

"Dodge fields. White men are needed everywhere these days. And then, there's the railway, and there's the new oil country north of Irrawa. You'll see the wells tomorrow. Rather fancy this Warrington chap has been working along the new pipe line. They're running them down to Rangoon. If he's with his employer, I'll bet he's with the parrot through its turns. An amazing little beggar."

"Why not introduce him to me?"

"Very pardon."

"I'd take it the responsibility. It's a whim."

"Well, you American girls are the chiefest wonder of the world." The purser was distinctly amused. "And it may be an impertinence on my part, but I never yet saw an American woman who would accept active or act upon it."

"Thanks. What would you advise?" with dangerous sweetness

"Not to meet this man. It's foreign, I know; nothing about him, but if you had a father or a brother on board . . ."

"Or even a husband!" laughing.

"Those you avoid resolutely. You laugh. You women are everywhere, and half the time unprotected."

"Never quite unprotected. We never venture beyond the call of gentlemen."

"That is true," brightening. "You insist on meeting this chap?"

"I do not insist; only, I am bored, and he might interest me for an hour." She added: "Besides, he may annoy the others."

The purser grilned reluctantly. "You and the others don't get on. Well, I'll introduce this chap at dinner. If I don't . . ."

"I am fully capable of speaking to him without any introduction what-ever." She laughed again. "It will be very kind of you."

When he had gone she mused over this impulse so alien to her character. An absolute stranger, a man with a past, perhaps a fugitive from justice, and because he looked like Arthur Killiam, she was seeking his acquaintance. Something, then, could break through her ennui ev and aloofness? Elsa had travelled from Rangoon to Colombo, unattended save by an elderly maiden who had risen by grand-mal stages from nursemaid to companion, but who could not be made to remember that she was no longer a nurse. In all these four months Elsa had not made half a dozen acquaintances, and of these she had not sought one. Yet, she was entitled to meet a stranger who, at only recommendation, was a single kilometer to another man. The purser was right. It was very irregular.

"Parrot & Co!" she murmured. She searched among the phantoms moving to and fro upon the bridge, but the man with the cage was gone. It was really amazing.

Elsa Greenwood was twenty-five. Utterly built, outwardly reposeful, but upsoulds within. Education, environment and breeding had somewhat smothered the gypsy. Elsa, then, was a type of the ancient repression of woman, which finds its exceptions in the Amazonian Helena and Boadicea, pattern of legend and history. In repose she looked exactly what she was, well bred and well-born. Beauty she had, but it—as the cold beauty of northern winter nights. It compelled admiration rather than invited it. Spiritually, Elsa was asleep. The fire was there, the gift of loving greatly, only it smoldered, without radiating even the knowledge of its presence. Men loved her, but in vain, as one loves the marbles of Pandina. She knew no restraint, and yet she had passed through her sixteen years relaxed. Her independence was inherited and not acquired. She had had Dean certain, free for herself to follow; and that these often clashed with the laws of convention, which are fatal to those who divide society into three classes, only either rulers or slaves. Right from wrong she knew, and that sufficed her.

Her immediate relatives were dead; those who were distantly related to her mislead so, a they had no part in her life nor she in theirs. From her father she had inherited a remarkable and seldom exact judgment. To her, fates were generally book covers, they repelled or attracted; and she found large and undiminishing interest in the faculty of pressing back the covers and reading the text. Often she tored covers held treasures, and often the editions de luxe were wordless. But, in between, the battered covers and the exquisite Florentine hand-tooling there ranged a row of mediocre books; and it was among these that Elsa found that her instinct was not wholly infallible, as will be seen.

Today she was facing the first problem of her young life, epochal like was, as it were, to stop and begin life anew. And she didn't know, she wasn't sure.

There were few passengers aboard. There were three fussy old English maidens under the protection of a stiff bosom old colonel. The quartet greatly amused Elsa. Their nods were abrupt, and they spoke in the most formal manner. She was under grave suspicion; in the first place, she was travelling alone in the second place, she was an American. At table there was generally a desultory conversation and many a barb of malice Elsa shot from her bow. Figuratively, the colonel walked about like a porcupine, bristling with arrows instead of quills. Miss could have shooted at times, for the old war dog was perfectly oblivious. There was tension, the inevitable German tourist, who shelled with questions every man who were brass buttons, until finally the man actually talk of dropping him astern some day. He had studied the colonel, but that gentleman was snugly incased in the finest and most impenetrable armor, complacency.

Upon these irrewaddy boats the purser is usually the master of ceremonies in the dining saloon. Elsa usually sat at the purser's right, and tonight she found the stranger sitting quietly at her side. The chair had been vacant since the departure from Mandalay. Evidently the purser had decided to be tactuous in regard to her wishes. It would look less conspicuous to make the introduction in this manner. And she wanted to meet this man who has almost made her cry out in astonishment.

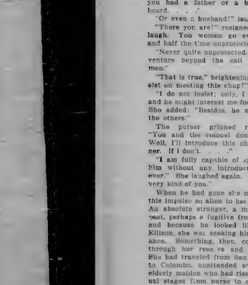
"Miss Cheswood, Mr. Warrington." This was as far as the purser would unbend.

The colonel's eyes popped; the hands of the three maidens fluttered. Warrington bowed awkwardly, for he was decidedly confused.

"Ha!" boomed the German. "Vat do you ink of?"

And from soup to coffee Warrington edged, dodged, stepped under and ran around the fusillade of questions.

Elsa laughed softly. There were breathing spells, . . . be sure. Under the cover of this verbal bombardment she found time to inspect the



"Parrot & Co!" She Murmured.

stranger. The likeness, so close at hand, started a rising in her eyes and a flutter in her throat. It was almost unbelievable. He was bigger, broader, his eyes were brown, but there was only one real difference: this man was rugged, whereas Arthur was elegant. It was as if nature had taken two forms from the same model, and had finished but one of them. His voice was not unpleasant, but there were little sharp edges of harshness in it, due quite possibly to the dour.

"I am much interested in that little parrot of yours. I have heard about him."

"Oh! I suppose you've heard what they call us?" His eyes looked straight into hers, smiling.

"Parrot & Co!" Yes. Will you show him off tomorrow?"

"I shall be very happy to."

But all the while he was puzzling over the purser's inscrutable action in deliberately introducing him to this brown-eyed, golden-skinned young woman. Never before had such a thing occurred on these boats. True he had occasionally been spoken to; an idle question flung at him, like a bare bone to a dog. If flung by an Englishman, he answered it curtly, coldly, and snubbed. He had been snubbed too many times not to have learned this lesson. It never occurred to his head that the introduction might have been brought about by the girl's interest. He was too mortally shy of women to conceive of such a possibility. The idea fructified was attributed to the purser, who, on his side, regretted his good-natured recommendation of the previous hour.

When Elsa learned that the man at her side was to proceed to Rangoon she caused to ask him any more questions. She preferred to read her books slowly. Once, she was engaging the purser, her silence was over his clothing. She instantly berated her impulsive criticism as a bit of downright oddishness. The lapels of the coat were shiny; the winged collar gave evidence of having gone to the native laundry once too often, and the cuff buttons were of ordinary rupee silver. The ensemble suggested that since the purchase of these habiliments of civilization the man had grown, expanded.

Immediately after dinner she retired to her stateroom, conscious that her balance needed readjusting. She had heard and read much lore concerning reincarnation, skeptically yet here, within call of her voice, was Arthur, not the shadow of a substance, but Arthur, shorn of his elegance, his soft, lazy voice, his half-dreaming eyes, his charming indolence. Why should this man's path cross hers, out of all the millions that can parallel?

She opened her window and looked up at the stars again. She wondered what this man had done to put him beyond the pale. It was not possible that Arthur hirked behind those frank blue eyes. She turned from the window and threw open one of her kit-bags, delved among the soft fabrics and silks and produced a photograph. She had not glanced at it during all these weeks. There had been a purpose back of this apparent neglect. The very thing she dreaded happened. Her pulse beat on, evenly, unstirred. She was a failure.

In the photograph the man's beard was trimmed Vandyke; he heard of the man who had sat next to her at dinner had grown freely and naturally, full. Such a beard was out of fashion, save among country doctors. It signified carelessness, indifference, or a fad into wherein the niceties of the razor had of necessity been ignored. Kennip she searched the familiar likeness. What an amazing freak of nature! In spite of herself she closed the photograph back into the kit-bag. Swift, dazed, cold.

Meantime Warrington followed the purser into his office. "I haven't paid for my stateroom yet," he said.

"I'll make it out at once. Rangoon, I understand."

"Yes. But I'm in a difficulty. I have nothing in change but two rupees."

The purser frose visibly. The tale was little to his ears.

"I fancy I'm rather good security to offer," went on Warrington coolly. He drew from his wallet a folded slip of paper and spread it out.

The purser stared at it, enchanted. Warrington stood down at the purser, equally enchanted.

"By Jove!" the former gasped finally. "And so you're the chap who's been holding up the oil syndicate all these months! And you're the chap who made them come to this bally hooter three days ago?"

It was altogether a new purser who looked up. "Twenty thousand pounds about, and only two rupees in your pocket! Well, well! it takes the least to bowl a man over like this a certified check on the flank of Burma needs no further recommendation. In the words of your countrymen, go to it, sir, as you like. You can pay me in Rangoon. You'll be taking back passage?"

"Yes," returning the check to the wallet.

"Now, sit down and spin the yarn. It must be jolly interesting."

"I'll admit that it has been a tough struggle; but I knew that I had the oil. Heun flat broke for months. Had to borrow my boy's savings for food and shelter. Well, this is the way it runs." Warrington told it simply, as if it were a great joke.

"Bippin'! By Jove, you Americans are hard customers to get even! I suppose you'll be settling out for the States at once?" with a curious glance.

"I haven't made any plans yet," eyeing the chronometer thoughtfully.

"I see." The purser nodded. It was not difficult to understand. "Well, good luck to you wherever you go. Alone to his stateroom Warrington took out Hajah and tossed him on the counterpane of the bed.

"Now, then, old sport!" tapping the parrot on the back with the pencil which he used as a baton. Blinking and muttering, the bird performed his tricks, and was duly rewarded and returned to his home of rime. "She'll be waiting to take you home with her but you're not for sale."

He then opened his window and leaned against the sill, looking up at the stars. But, unlike the girl, he did not ask any questions.

"Peso!" he said softly.

CHAPTER III.

The Weak Link.

The day began white and chill, for February nights and mornings are not particularly comfortable on the Irrawaddy. The boat sped down the river, smoothly and solemnly. For all that the sun shone, the shore-lined were still black. There were a number of more native squatting in groups on the deck. They were wrapped in ragged shawls, cotton rugs of many colors, and woolen blankets, and their turbans were as bright and colorful as a Holland tulip-bed. Some of them were smoking long pipes and using their feet as mouthpieces; others were scrutinizing their teeth with short sticks of fibrous wood; and still others were eating rice and curry out of little brass copper pots. There were very few Burmese among them. They were Hindoos from central and southern India, with a scattering of Cingalese. Whenever a Hindu got together a few rupees he travels. The past is the past, tomorrow is tomorrow, but today is today; he lives and works and travels, prisoner to this creed.

Elsa never strolled among them. She was dainty. She stood framed in the doorway, in pleasure rare indeed to the dark eyes that spied their frank glances in her direction.

Upon a bench, hemmed against the partition, almost within touch of her hand, sat the man. Warrington and his servant, arguing over their accounts. The former's battered helmet was filted at a comfortable angle and an ancient cutty hung pendent from his mouth, an idle wisp of smoke hovering over the blackened bowl.

Elsa quickly returned to her chair in the bow and tried to become absorbed in a novel. Ify and ify the book slipped from her fingers to her lap, and her eyes closed. But not for long. She heard the rasp of a match and opened them.

"Shouldn't have disturbed you," said the purser, apologetically. "Just your orders were that whenever I had an interesting story about the life over here, I was to tell it to you instantly. And this one is just rippin'!"

"Begin," said Elsa, she sat up and threw back her cloak, for it was now growing warm. "It's about Parrot & Co., I'm sure."

"It's better than any story you'll read in a month of Sundays. Our man has just turned the trick, as you Americans say, for twenty thousand pounds."

"Why, that is a fortune!"

"For some of you. You see, whatever he was in the past, it was scintillating with skill, I fancy. Engineering, possibly. Knew his geology and all that. Been wondering for months what keen blike banging around this bally old river. Seems he found oil, borrowed the savings of his servant and bought up some land on the strength of the new discoveries. Then he waited for the syndicate to buy. They ignored him. They didn't send any one even to investigate his claim. Stupid, rather. After a while, he went to them, at Prome, at Rangoon. They thought they knew his kind. Ten thousand rupees was all he asked. They laughed. The next time he wanted a hundred thousand. They laughed again. Then he left for the teak forests. He had to live. He came back in four months. In the meantime they had secretly investigated. They offered him fifty thousand. He laughed. He wanted two hundred thousand. They advised him to raise cocoanuts. What do you suppose he did?"

"Got some other persons interested."

"Rightoo! Some Americans. In Rangoon they'd take it over for two hundred thousand. Something about the deal got into the newspapers. The American oil men sent over a representative. The syndicate got ratiocinate. What they could have originally purchased for ten thousand they paid three hundred thousand."

"Splendid!" cried Elsa, clapping her hands. She could see it all, the quiet determination of the man, the poury of the lean years, his belief to himself and in what he had found, and the disinterested loyalty of the servant.

"Sometimes I wish I were a man and could do things like that."

"Rather! Wish I could just nicht!"

Elsa's gesture signified that she was glad to be miss in the ranks of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

KEPT TIME WITH THE MUSIC

Knitting Finally Got on Nerves of Individual Who Was There to Enjoy the Contest.

"I was at an orchestra concert recently," said a noted musician of Cleveland, "and at one point I felt thoroughly when, about the middle of the first number I began to feel a strange and regular movement about me. At first I thought it was the beat of the music, because I felt it grow slower and faster as the music went. But I never knew that the rhythmic beat extended as far into the audience as it did. The movements grew more pronounced. Finally it became physical. I edged my arms and teeth rib, I'm not sure which. Slow in the andante movements, vigorous in the allegro, it edged into me.

"I looked at my neighbor, a pretty woman of about thirty. She was knitting. Oblivious of the music she knitted and knitted, responsive unconsciously to the rhythm. Of course, it was for the Belgians, or a Belgian, I have ventured a protest. But I heard the wood. In the dispirited minutes number the elbow of my neighbor nudged me in appreciative gentleness in the dance played by Zimbalist they insisted a little, but joyfully and resourcefully. Then the orchestra began to play the 'Marche Slave.' With the first blare of the trumpets my hands were attacked. With the beat of the drum my whole body was possessed by the knitting needles and yarn. As the crescendo rose I saw her arm coming in a flashing movement—and—fed 'or my life.'"

Easily Qualified.

A Lancashire man in London, wishing to join the colonial forces, met with the nationality problem, and consulted a friend on the matter. The recruiting officer was willing to stretch a point or two if possible, so he asked the Lancashire:

"Have you any relations or property in Canada?"

"No," was the reply.

"You are quite sure?" queried the sergeant.

"Hoond on a bit," said the recruit, as a light came into his eyes. "My gum, I'd forgotten for a minute. Me aw's a pair of hoond's teeth, sir!"

"Bitty," said the officer; "you're qualified."

French Army Formation.

A French army corps is made up of 12 battalions of about one thousand men each. Those are sectioned into eight regiments, each of three bat talions, and these again are formed into four brigades two of which compose a division.

RISKED NECK FOR LOVE OF WOMAN

Athlete Plunged From Bridge, High Cliff and an Express Train.

DAREDEVIL FOR MOVIES

Capitalized His Neck to "Make Good" and Then Started Film Company of His Own—Parents Give Blessing.

New York—Louis G. McPhee, Yale athlete, who became a daredevil for the movies in order to "make good" for the girl he loved, has retired from his perilous occupation and is now manager of a moving picture concern with headquarters in New York city. Incidentally he has won the approval of the McCann family to a marriage he contracted with Miss Isabore Grace McCann before he started on his career as a high diver.

McPhee's romance began three years ago in Pleasantville, N. Y., where he was spending the summer months. One day he saw approaching a runaway team. In the carriage he saw a frightened young woman. McPhee leaped from his automobile, stopped the team and from that time he and Miss McCann were close friends. Three months later they were married, but Father McCann declared his union would never be approved until McPhee had "made good."

Neck His Principal Asset.

McPhee realized that he could not "make good" in a day and looked over his stock in trade. He recalled that while in Yale he won many prizes as high diver. So he capitalized his neck and offered himself as a daredevil for the movies. McPhee's first feat was a leap from High bridge, New York city, into the icy waters of the Harlem river, a distance of 138 feet. McPhee

Blinking and Muttering, the Bird Performed His Tricks.

leaped into the river a Second Time, made the leap, but broke three ribs and fainted in the water. He was rescued by a boat and received a hemorrhage of the throat. Despite his injuries he struggled to his feet and received $500 for the trick, which required 1 minute and 45 seconds.

His parents had a fit. The constant dread lest McPhee's desperate method of making good would mean their daughter's widowhood. His next feat was to leap from an aeroplane.

Leaped From Aeroplane and Glide.

McPhee's final achievement before the camera eclipsed all former efforts. In this film he climbed over elevated wires to the cross arm of a pole. There he hung suspended until a passenger train passed under him. He dropped to the roof of a coach and then leaped into the river as the train was speeding by.

McPhee, covered at the top of a 1000-foot cliff, leaped into the river at second time.

This film settles the career of McPhee as a high diver. He'll jump no more, his parents have feel that he has won his way and will take such risks to "make good" must love their daughter.

QUIT JOBS AT WIVES' ORDER

Spouses Accuse Two Workmen of Jail of Being "Honor Prisoners."

Racine, Wis.—Two men employed at the Racine malleable iron works because they did not wish to be classed as "honor prisoners" by their wives. The men had sought employment at the court house because they had been laid off at factories. Their wives, resenting an account of the employment of their husbands, called on the court house, accused their husbands of being under detention by the sheriff. Unable to convince the women of the contrary, they were forced to resign.

Hunter in Close Wilderness.

Williamsport, Pa.—Dr. A. Miller Cox of Lycoming killed a large wildcat in a close combat in the woods near Trout Run. He was hunting for deer when he encountered the cat in the tree of a tree. The cat sprang on the front leg of the animal, when the frenzied beast hanging for his life, had landed on the ground a few feet from him. Another shot shattered the cat's jaw and entered its brain, ending the battle.

SHOULD HAVE PLEASED HIM

Enemy of Nat Goodwin Surely Could Look Forward to the Ending of the Play.

Nat Goodwin in his book tells this story on himself.

The first night of my production of "Nathan Hale" Hoyt had assured me of his intention of being present with his wife. But when the time came she refused to accompany him. Chagrin, having purchased two tickets and not desiring to be alone, sought someone to go with him. He soon found a friend and invited him to come along. Much to Hoyt's astonishment his friend quietly but firmly refused the invitation.

"Why not?" asked Hoyt.

His friend replied, "I don't like Goodwin.

"Well," said Charley, "you like him as an artist, don't you?"

His friend replied: "No; I don't like him, no or off the stage."

"Well, said Hoyt, "come along. "You are sure to enjoy the play, for they hang Nat in the last act."

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come if You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Supersensitive.

"I am a servant of the people," said the man who is more polite than gentle.

"I don't like to hear you call your self a servant," commented Farmer Corntossel. "As I think of the hired help I've had around my farm, it makes me feel as if I were up against the lapping evil."

Not Telling.

"There are rumors in the air."

"Not here, surely. The atmosphere is too close."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Shipping Fever

Influenza, Pneumonia, Distemper, and all diseases and conditions caused by germs, yield to the germicidal, antiseptic, tonic, and stimulant action of SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Given with the food it acts on the blood and tissues, destroying the germs and giving strength to the system. Sold by druggists, or delivered, 50 cents and $1.00 a package. Spohn's Stock Food, 25 cents. Spohn's Medicated Soap, 25 cents. Spohn's Veterinary Guide, 25 cents. Spohn's Veterinary Adviser, 25 cents. Address all letters to SPOHN'S VETERINARY MEDICINES, Chicago, Ill.

SPOHN'S HOG TONIC.

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold. Shall be glad to wish so my I think it one of the best. Have recommended it to my friends and shall do so. Consider it a valuable medicine to be in the hand of every mother." Mrs. Geo. Vaughn, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Gave your Liniment a fair trial for rheumatism, and it gave me more relief than any other medicine I ever used. Shall be pleased to recommend it to my friends." Mrs. Ella Wilson, Sec. Ladies' Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Gave a bottle of your Liniment to a friend who was suffering with a cold in the head. The cold was gone in two days." Mrs. Ella Wilson, Sec. Ladies' Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Your Liniment is the best medicine I know of for rheumatism." Mrs. Geo. Vaughn, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Your Liniment is the best medicine I know of for rheumatism." Mrs. Geo. Vaughn, Pres. Ladies' Aid Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism." Mrs. Ella Wilson, Sec

Men's Suits---

We are showing some exceptional values in Men's Suits for the Spring and Summer:

Men's All Wool Suits, Plain Black and Blue Serge

$10.00 - $12.00 - $15.00

Men's All Wool Suits, Checked or Fancy Weave

$10.00 - $12.00 - $15.00

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits $18 to $25.

If you have not worn one of these Suits, we urge you to try now, you will never regret it.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

In Our Meat Department:

Fancy Picnic Hams, per lb.	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, half or whole, lb.	15c
Choice Bacon, strip or half, lb.	16c
Rib, Boiling Beef or Ribs of Beef, lb.	10c
Beef Roast, Shoulder	10c
Beef Boiling, Shoulder	11c
Beef Steak, Shoulder	12½c

Quality, Service and Honest Prices are our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.

We Want Live Chickens and Veal

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Apr. 8th, 1915.

Pursuant to law the Common Council met on the above date to canvass the vote cast at the general election held on Monday, April 5, 1915.—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, Sec. Priest, Cartier, Barney, Shapton. Absent Carey.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Mayor was 484 of which Oscar E. Wilbur received 306 and Wm. Higman received 78.

Moved by Alderman Barney seconded by Aldermen Priest that Oscar E. Wilbur having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Mayor. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of City Clerk was 476 of which Peter E. Vandermade received 406 and Arthur T. Richardson received 69.

Moved by Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Shapton that Peter E. Vandermade having received a majority of all votes cast be declared elected to the office of City Clerk. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of City Treasurer was 477 of which John Cook received 413 and Wm. Sheldon received 64.

Moved by Alderman Sec seconded by Alderman Barney that John Cook having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of City Treasurer. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace was 426 of which Henry C. Cooper received 401 and Hay Auldin received 25.

Moved by Alderman Cartier seconded by Alderman Shapton that Henry C. Cooper having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the First Ward was 82 of which Frederick J. Mott received 62.

Moved by Alderman Sec seconded by Alderman Cartier that Frederick J. Mott having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Supervisor of the First Ward. Motion Carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the First ward was 80 of which Llewellyn S. See received 51.

Moved by Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Barney that Llewellyn S. See having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Alderman of the First ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the First ward was 80 of which William Graves received 50.

Moved by Alderman Sec seconded by Alderman Cartier that William Graves having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Constable of the First Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the Second Ward was 214 of which Charles J. Zeitler received 108 and Fred H. Thomas received 106.

Moved by Alderman Cartier seconded by Alderman Barney that Charles J. Zeitler having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Supervisor of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Second Ward was 203 of which Fred E. Cartier received 154 and Robert Stafford received 49.

Moved by Alderman Barney seconded by Alderman Shapton that Fred E. Cartier having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Alderman of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the Second Ward was 157 of which William Cowan received 106 and Thomas Nowland received 51.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Shapton that Wm. Cowan having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Constable of the Second Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Supervisor of the Third Ward was 110 of which Harrison Jordan received 168 and Geik C. Gelken received 42.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Alderman Cartier that Harrison Jordan having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Supervisor of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Alderman of the Third Ward was 179 of which Geik C. Gelken received 101 and Richard S. Shapton received 76.

Moved by Alderman Shapton seconded by Alderman Priest that Geik C. Gelken having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Alderman of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast for the office of Constable of the Third Ward was 163 of which Thomas E. Taylor received 163.

Moved by Alderman Priest seconded by Alderman Shapton that Thomas E. Taylor having received a majority of all the votes cast be declared elected to the office of Constable of the Third Ward. Motion carried.

The total number of votes cast on the Hospital Proposition was 522 of which 304 voted against and 218 voted for.

Moved by Alderman Cartier seconded by Alderman Priest that the majority being against, the Hospital Proposition be declared lost. Motion carried.

There being no further business the Council adjourned.

F. J. SCHMITT, Deputy City Clerk.

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine feeling and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "Aids to Health," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT and send with $2.00 for The COMPANION and receive in return FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915; FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR FOR 1915; THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of The Youth's Companion for 1916—FREE

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THESE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

A Hard Lover.

"Don't you love me, Mrs. Biggers has winsome ways. Mrs. Rightly?"

"Indeed I do. That reminds me, some ways at the last bridge party I attended deprived me of a new hat."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

She Was Frank.

The moving picture director was having trouble in getting one of the scenes right. The girl was supposed to resist an attempt to kiss her, but the rebound was far from satisfactory.

"Think, now," said the director, combing her, "haven't you ever tried to stop a young man from kissing you?"

"No," was the girl's frank reply.—London Answers.

Modern Superciliousness.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

"Yes?" rejoined Mrs. Cumrer. "I understand that the fare was really quite low. But, goodness me, the boat must have been terribly overcrowded."—Washington Star.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

(First Publication January 29)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sarah A. Wilson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Charles A. Wilson, of Detroit, Michigan, dated March 12th, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office in Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 14th, A. D. 1906, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, page 449, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred Twenty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($626.25) Principal and Interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the County House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-one (21) township of Hayes, range ten (10) west, thence south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, in the Township of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 29, 1915.

HARRIET A. WILSON, Mortgagee.

HARRY S. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

(First Publication March 19.)

In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In Chancery.

William J. Gallagher, Executor, Complainant,

vs.

Henry Ashton, Jr., Mary Adams and Sarah W. Prentice, Administratrix, Defendants.

Charlevoix Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Henry A. Ashton, Mary Adams, and Sarah W. Prentice, Administratrix, Defendants, will take notice that William J. Gallagher, Executor, has filed his bill of complaint in said cause, in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915, against said defendants, and that said cause is now pending in said Circuit Court, and that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915, an order was duly made and entered in said cause, in said Circuit Court, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915, in which it is ordered that said defendants, Henry A. Ashton, Mary Adams, and Sarah W. Prentice, Administratrix, cause their appearance to be entered in said cause within four months from the date of said order, and in default thereof said bill of complaint be taken as confessed against said defendants, Henry A. Ashton, Mary Adams, and Sarah W. Prentice, Administratrix, and that said complainant be entitled to a decree in said cause, in accordance with the prayer of said bill of complaint, and that said order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for four weeks from the date of said order.

HARRIS A. EUREKA, Circuit Judge.

HARRIS A. EUREKA, Circuit Judge.

Solicitors for Complainant.

(First publication March 5)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915.

In the matter of the estate of Edson R. Law, deceased.

Charles T. Bowman having filed in said court his petition, praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Charles T. Bowman or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 12th day of April A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs of said deceased, and the further issue of $2,000 (and) be notified of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, and that the heirs of said deceased be notified of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof by personally serving a copy of this order upon them, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication Feb. 5)

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sarah A. Wilson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Charles A. Wilson, of Detroit, Michigan, dated March 12th, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 14th, A. D. 1906, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 398, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, and interest and the balance of the purchase money for the premises described in said mortgage, which said sum of Two Hundred Dollars and Ten cents ($200.10) is now claimed to be due on said mortgage and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the County House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-one (21) township of Hayes, range ten (10) west, thence south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, in the Township of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 29, 1915.

HARRIET A. WILSON, Mortgagee.

HARRY S. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

(First publication February 5)

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,

U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, February 4th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Julians Mary Lou, whose post-office address is Detroit, Mich., has filed in this office her sworn application to purchase the land described as follows, to wit: Lot No. 5, section 6, township 34 north, range 10 west, Menominee and Meridian, Michigan, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and in accordance with the appraisement and appraisement thereon of two disinterested persons, appointed by the undersigned and signed by appraisers, the timber and stone thereon to be disposed of, that the land sought will offer no injury to mineral deposits, that the land is not in the vicinity of any town or city, that the land is not in the Platte or Leelanau County, or Leland Mich., that the land is not in a reservation, that the purchase is for entire benefit of the undersigned, and not for the benefit of any other person or persons, by filing a notice of intention to make final proof, at the time which would defeat the entry.

Any person claiming adversely the above described land should file their adverse claim or claims in this office, on or before the time fixed for the hearing herein, the unexpired portion of the time allowed for filing such claim or claims will be allowed.

WILLIAM LEE HOMER, Register.

(First publication March 5)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Sutton, deceased.

It is ordered that the 19th day of April A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination and adjustment of claims against said deceased, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why such claims should not be adjusted and allowed, and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication March 5)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Amelia Tuttle, deceased.

It is ordered that the 19th day of April A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination and adjustment of said estate be granted to Charles T. Bowman or some other suitable person.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication Feb. 26)

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sarah A. Wilson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Charles A. Wilson, of Detroit, Michigan, dated March 12th, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 14th, A. D. 1906, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 398, and containing a power of sale, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, and interest and the balance of the purchase money for the premises described in said mortgage, which said sum of Six Hundred Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($625.25) is now claimed to be due on said mortgage and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the County House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-one (21) township of Hayes, range ten (10) west, thence south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, in the Township of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 29, 1915.

HARRIET A. WILSON, Mortgagee.

HARRY S. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

(First publication March 19)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hannah Sutton, deceased.

It is ordered that the 19th day of April A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination and adjustment of claims against said deceased, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why such claims should not be adjusted and allowed, and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication April 1)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN 39th Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1915.

George H. Walden, et al., Defendants.

It appears that the defendants George H. Walden and Laura Walden Cowey cannot be found in the State of Michigan, and that they reside in the State of California, therefore on motion of Harris A. Eureka, Solicitor for Complainants, it is hereby ordered that the above named defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden Cowey, cause their appearance to be entered in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof said bill of complaint be taken as confessed against said defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden Cowey, and that said complainants be entitled to a decree in said cause, in accordance with the prayer of said bill of complaint, and that said order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said paper being the paper designated by the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, for four weeks from the date of said order.

HARRIS A. EUREKA, Circuit Judge.

HARRIS A. EUREKA, Circuit Judge.

Solicitors for Complainants.

(First publication March 5)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Amelia Tuttle, deceased.

It is ordered that the 19th day of April A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examination and adjustment of said estate be granted to Charles T. Bowman or some other suitable person.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SERVETUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication Feb. 26)

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sarah A. Wilson, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Charles A. Wilson, of Detroit, Michigan, dated March 12th, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on March 14th, A. D. 1906, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, page 449, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred Twenty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($626.25) Principal and Interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the County House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-one (21) township of Hayes, range ten (10) west, thence south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence east 40 rods to the place of beginning, in the Township of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 29, 1915.

HARRIET A. WILSON, Mortgagee.

HARRY S. SMITH, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Mich.

Wall Finishes

Velumina flat wall Paint and Hygienic Kalsomine

Now is the time to do your interior decorating. **Velumina** is the finest washable wall finish ever produced. It covers more surface to the gallon doing a perfect job than any other flat wall paint on the market—It does not harden in the package.

Try it—we guarantee complete satisfaction. For those who prefer Kalsomine—There is nothing better made in that line than **Hygienic Kalsomine**—It covers from 15 to 25 per cent more surface per pound than any other—It dries without showing laps, with that beautiful egg shell finish which is so very desirable—Call for color cards.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Some War Prices For Wheat:-

1775—War of American Revolution, 93c rose to $2.48

1815—European War Including in Waterloo, rose to $1.75, then next year after war was over to $2.85

1854-56—Crimean War, 38c in 1850 to $1.85 in 1855

1860-64—Civil War, 62c in 1861 to $2.28 in 1864. Next year after war was over to $3.00

1870-71—Franco-Prussian War, 74c to $1.38. Then broke to $1.00 and rose to $1.60 in 1873

1889—Spanish American War, 63c in Spring to $1.85 in May. $1.25 in July and 63c at end of war.

1904-5—Russo Japanese War, 74c in November to $1.21 in 1905. Then broke to 63c and rose to $1.34.

Notice that four times wheat prices rose to the highest point after the war was over. This was due to nations who had been restricted by war coming into the market.

Buy your "IRON DUKE" Now.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Can't Eat-Stomach Out Of Order

You are losing strength and vitality. That listless, languid feeling is due to the weak condition of the system.

Those are sure signs of a breakdown. Check same quickly and effectively by using Electric Bitters, greatest of all tonics. If you feel worn out and run down, in need of a tonic, use Electric Bitters—you can't rest until you are well.

It will tone up your system and restore you to your old time vigor and health.

Keep your stomach in order. Increase your appetite, restore your system to a healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters. All Druggists.

E. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA. ST. LOUIS

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors notice, and a home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company.

Producers and Manufacturers of

Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Flexing
Sugar Stone.

Phone 80.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Foundations, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, Michigan

25 Post Cards 10¢

ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper, 40 to 64 pages and Premium List. Send 10c. Stamp for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vanderwater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 154

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

Office in Dr. J. Latimer & Co's Store.

TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block

Charlevoix Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The 200 Best Remedy For all Forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Rives Quick Relief Remedy

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.

140-148 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Tired!

Are you tired? Are you down? worried? Everything seems against you? Can you do no other? Well it is not business. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need attention. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

Picked Up at Sea

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

We were sailing on the Australian steamer, a boat we owned by the lookout. She was an ordinary ship, liftboat, open, and was dancing merrily on the waves in the bright sunlight. When she came nearer we counted nine men in her—six rowing for us and the captain gave an order to slow down. As soon as the boat was ready to send men to haulied us and asked us to take them aboard.

The captain questioned them, and they told him that they were members of the crew of a ship that had collided with another in a fog and had gone to the bottom. He asked how long ago that was and they said a week. Then he asked what had become of the officers and the foot of the crew and was told that they had gone overboard with the boat. There was only time to get out the one boat before she sank.

The story didn't appeal to the captain as being likely, but he could not refuse to take the men aboard and did so. As soon as they came aboard we saw that their faces were by no means attractive. They asked our vessel for what port he was bound and when he said Melbourne I saw that on the faces of some of them was a scared look, while others seemed to be asking themselves, "Did it we can get away with it?"

I made up my mind that there was mutiny aboard and had either been put off a ship or else they had done a thing of the kind, but when they were put to work they showed such ignorance of a sailor's work that I changed my opinion. That they were not what they pretended to be was evident, but what they were we had no means of knowing.

Our ship was a small steamer, not needing a numerous crew. We usually carried eighteen men, including engineers and mate, I being mate, but now we were reduced to twelve.

One evening one of our regular crew came to me and told me that the strangers had been seen prowling in the ship's armory and hidden them in the hold. The captain was asleep in his cabin at the time, and I preferred to act on the information rather than wake him up. He was a headstrong man and was liable to give our enemies the chance we were after and I sent for the man who had been spying on them and told him to do the same and asked him whether he and his men preferred to make some more port out of Melbourne. He admitted that they would, but when I asked him why they would like to put in he said that they preferred not to stop at an Australian port at all. I told him he could with his mates as to what they wanted and let me know.

I did not like the strangers off their guard and going time. It was evident to me that they had come to go ashore in Australian territory, that they were criminals. After consulting with the mate we called the crew and told me that they would like to be put ashore at a large town we passed which was ripped with a sail and in part decked over. Of course they would need to be supplied.

This was a good giveaway on their part and I knew that they were desperate, for they had no knowledge of navigation and would be at the mercy of the winds and waters. I pretended to accede to their request and sent the boat ashore with a mate and gave the best ready to be lowered. As soon as the boat was ready I sent men to collect the weapons they had taken. When this was done I mustered men with different parts of the vessel, all armed. Then I began to send the strangers in the forward cabins by different articles they would need on their voyage, such as water, some for blankets, some for food.

I first confined their spokesman, who was leader as well, to take two men with him and go down to the hold for some salt pork. He obeyed and three part of the nine men went below to reappear again, for as soon as they got into the dark hold hands were clapped over their mouths and they were removed to the brig. As soon as it was reported to me that they had been captured I sent two more men to the hold room for another lot. They too were secured, and within twenty minutes from the time they had gone to get the food every man in the hold was in irons.

Then the captain appeared on deck the next morning and I told him that the strangers had gone ashore he took a dozen. Time when I told him that I had the men secured he was astonished. Some seemed to understand how he could have slept through a mutiny. Firstly when I gave him my plan and the manner of its accomplishment he exclaimed, "Mate, you are a sailor!" Secondly I showed him the coffee in their tins, but when all under lock and key.

A few days later we reached port. I went to the municipal office and stated the case, to be told that nine persons serving in the Australian navy had escaped. A boat was missing, and I was supposed that had taken it and put to sea. Government officers were looking for them, but this far had seen neither of them.

The men were taken in charge by the police and returned to the ship. Their leader told me before leaving that they had planned to take the ship the very night I executed the plan that resulted in their capture.

Fairly Warmed.

Cholly—Before I married I did not know I thought of nothing but making money. Ethel—Why, how right on! They say that's so rich in folks think.—Dallas News.

A Matter of Taste.

"Do women find rather live on bread and water than on charity. The Tramp—Yes, mum; there's no accountin' for tastes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Luck counts once in awhile; brains count all the time.—W. H. Lough.

BREVITY OF ENGLISH.

Its Advantage In This Respect Over French and German.

In an intertitional report, presented in parliament, returns of French, German and English for three wireless being great translations of each other, the English report contained forty-nine words, sometimes it took by a whole page. As a rule, the French report was the most diffuse.

This brevity of English is partly explained by the fact that English is made up to an extraordinary extent of words of one syllable. Its home having (unlike the German) lost all their inflections except the possessive "s," have become more root, a very large proportion of them monosyllabic. In Germany a monosyllabic root practically always gets an extra syllable tacked on by way of case ending. In the second place English has little of the elaborate and artificial machinery of structure the French has, so it saves space in prepositions and such paraphernalia. Instead, English has what the grammarians call incipient agglutination—that is, stringing words together in groups without either prepositions or case endings to connect them, an example of the former kind of brevity is a word like "earthquake," two syllables, compared with the German "erdbeben," three syllables, and French "tremblement de terre," five syllables. An example of the tenseness of English would be a phrase like "Hands across the Border and have now come back," every word a monosyllable. In a telegram this would be just as intelligible in the form "Been home now back." You cannot get that sort of thing far in any other European language.—Manchester Guardian.

Guessers' Patron Saint.

Way was St. Barbara chosen to be the patron saint of all gunners? It is one of those times when one is to be sorry one does not know enough to know, but does not. Meanwhile there is the fact that she was invoked by all gunners by land or sea.

In the old French navy the Ste. Barbe was the gun room, and the same may be found with that meaning attached to it in all dictionaries. Moreover, in France she is the saint not only of gunners, but of the brigade. The sapeurs pompiers hold their holiday on the day of her feast.—Westminster Gazette.

Says the Composer.

The composer Panscron, while driving homeward in his cab during a terrific storm, met the agile composer Cherubini plodding along on foot, protected from the storm only by a thoroughly old umbrella full of holes. Panscron took compassion on the old gentleman and begged him to make use of the cab, saying that he himself would walk home. Cherubini accepted and took the other's place in the cab. Then Panscron naturally asked the old gentleman for the loan of his umbrella.

"Oh, no, my dear boy," said Cherubini, "It's a well known fact that a man never again sets eyes on an umbrella that he has lent." And he drove off in Panscron's cab.

Misunderstood.

"What would you do if I turned you down?" asked the maiden. A full sigh escaped and yet the lassie smiled.

"Didn't you hear my question?" she asked, somewhat petulantly.

"I thought you were talking to the sun," he responded firmly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PERSONAL WAR MEMOIRS

OF THE LATE MAJOR EDWARD H. GREEN, A PIONEER OF CHARLEVOIX.

A Recital of the Stirring Events in Which He Bore a Conspicuous Part.

At the time of the breaking out of the war I was twenty-six years of age and was living at my father's home in Maytown, Pa., while teaching at Fairview school, two and a half miles from there. My father and mother were living, and sisters Amanda, Hattie and Ida.

On April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon. The news flashed over the wires and that same evening or my return home I found the people greatly excited, and learned that a mass meeting would be held at once in the armory building at the Maytown infantry, a fancy-dress company which had been drilling for a number of years. I went to the meeting. The building was packed with men and women.

Speeches were made denouncing the outrage committed on our flag. Then Capt. Haines of the Infantry, C. Co. that the committee had held a preliminary meeting and had unanimously voted to tender their services to the United States government. He announced that the quota for the company was one hundred and asked if there were any present who wished to go. In very few minutes the volunteers exceeded the number required. I was one of them, but the Captain informed me I was too small for the regulation size, being less than 5 ft. 6 in. At this meeting someone announced that the flag of the Infantry was not nice enough for the boys to take to Harrisburg. A voice from the ladies present said, "We will furnish the flag." The next morning in less than two hours they raised seventy-five dollars to send to Philadelphia for a silk flag. When it came, the ladies called upon me to present the flag to the company.

In closing my address I told them I was going to Harrisburg with them no matter how small I was. I had already relinquished my school to sister Sue, who was well qualified for the position.

Gov. Andrew G. Curtin (the late war governor of Pa.) telegraphed the captains to have his company at Harrisburg on April 19, just one week after Sumter was fired upon. When we reached there we were placed in Camp Curtin and ordered to prepare for inspection preliminary to mustering in. This was on the three months call for 75,000 troops. I placed myself on the left of the company, as being the smallest man here. Col. Thomas G. Summers of the Fifth U. S. Infantry was inspecting and mustering in officers. He examined the hands to see if they were manned in any way, and the tools to find out if they were sound enough to be issued to the cartridges. At that time breeching-loading guns were not used. I was issued the musket, we used paper cartridges (the powder being wrapped in still Manilla paper) and we had to bite off the end of one, one hand supporting the powder into the muzzle. The officer also examined the eyesight and also the weight and height. Three men who had drilled in the company for years were rejected—one because he wore glasses, one was too fleshy and the third was humpbacked. The first regiment drilled when I was ordered to hold up my hand and be sworn in.

Our company was Co. A. of the Tenth Pa. Infantry. Sullivan Meredith, a Philadelphia lawyer, was Colonel of the regiment. Oliver J. Dickey, a Lancaster Co. lawyer, afterward executor of the estate of Thad Stev

New Loves for Old

By Victor Radcliffe

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Face to face for the first time in fifteen years with his almost forgotten early love, Mr. Archibald Newton raised his hat politely and his face became pleasant. The lady shook hands with him and smiled with a genuine greeting for an old time friend

"A happy surprise," remarked Archibald. "Some changes since you and I last met. Married, of course."

"With two children," and the lady's face saddened as she murmured softly—"widow."

"Widows," explained Archibald. "Two children also—boys."

"And I have two boys," supplemented Mrs. Burton. "You do not live here, surely?"

"But I do," replied he with a rather proud wave of his hand included within its scope fair acres enclosed by the fence against which he had been leaning.

"How strange!" observed Mrs. Burton, with a slight flutter in her voice. "I have been bought the place adjoining."

"You don't say so!" exclaimed Mr. Newton. "Then we shall be neighbors."

"And friends I hope, as we always were," added his companion. "Those dear old days!" and she lowered her eyes and he sighed.

"I declare! Mary has made a fine looking woman," commented Archibald as they parted for the time being.

"I always thought Archibald handsome, Mrs. Burton communed with herself. "He's more so than ever now."

And Archibald smiled with warmth and Mrs. Burton simpered, and it brightened the moment for both in a pleasing happy way.

In about a week the Burtons moved into their new home. Mrs. Burton explained that she had seen it advertised and had purchased it on the recommendation of a lawyer friend. She had never dreamed of the good fortune of getting next door to a helpful accommodating old friend.

It was when for the first time Archibald got sight of the two boys that he seemed to get a new life impulse. They were bright, lively, up-to-date urchins, eight and ten years old respectively. Such lads! It made Archibald chuckle over his own early boyhood, as he watched them up to all kinds of fun and mischief.

They climbed trees to the topmost branch. They hitched up the cow to a dog cart and had a runaway. They got intoxicated and had a runaway. The boys were with him and both were slightly bruised. This angered Archibald. He discharged the man.

"I'll get even with you!" threatened the latter.

"Don't show your face around here again," ordered Archibald.

"Yah!" resented the insolent fellow. "Mighty lovin' about those two mischievous brats, ain't you? Huh! guess it's the mother you're after!"

"You wretched scoundrel!" raved Archibald, and made for the man, but the latter darted away and back to his cups at the village tavern.

A week later one morning the younger of the boys startled Archibald with a quick alarming cry:

"Fire—see, it's our house!"

They all ran for the Burton home. The girls were outside on the lawn, screaming. They had been carried to safety by Mrs. Burton.

"Where is she?" shouted Archibald frantically.

"She went back to get the bird you gave her," replied one of the little misses.

"Why, she's housed in with the flames!" cried Archibald.

It was fortunate that he entered the burning house, for in one of the upper rooms he stumbled across Mrs. Burton. She had fainted away. He lifted her in his arms. She partially recovered sensibility. Her arms encircled his neck. He felt quite the hero as he got her safely out of the house.

"The house was set on fire, Archibald," declared Mrs. Burton that evening. They were all housed comfortably now in the Newton home. The flames started in the cellar where no one had been for two days.

The village marshal was advised. He started a still hunt for the incendiary.

Archibald and Mrs. Burton were discussing her plans for rebuilding the next evening when the marshal appeared. The dismissed hired man was in his charge.

"I've found the person who set that fire," said the official.

The hired man looked reckless and sullen.

"What shall I do with him?" inquired the marshal.

Archibald hesitated. It seemed so nice and homelike to see Mrs. Burton under his roof that he almost forgave the firebug.

"Make him sign the pledge and send him away if I don't want to start any man on the way to the penitentiary," he said.

"But why did he set fire to my house?" inquired Mrs. Burton in an injured tone.

"Revenge, ma'am," muttered the incendiary.

"Why, I never harmed you."

"No, ma'am, but I was mad with drink and down on Mr. Newton for discharging me from his service."

"What had I to do with that?" asked the lady.

"Well, I knew it would hurt him worse to have you suffer than himself."

"I don't understand—"

"Because—well, because he was in love with you!" blurted out the man. Mrs. Burton looked at Archibald. Both blushed. The officer and his prisoner departed. Archibald crossed over to the women's chair.

"Mary," he said softly to myself, "I need two houses. One will do, if—"

"Oh, my!" fluttered Mrs. Burton.

"If we bring up the boys and girls under one roof. Make me happy, Mary," said Archibald was eloquent and earnest as a young lover of twenty-one.

"I wish I could," responded Mrs. Burton—"as happy as I am myself after what that man said."

"It's true, Mary—every word of it!" declared the ardent swain thrillingly.

And then he kissed her, just as he had in the far past when she was a blushing girl of sixteen.

"Uplift" in Fiction.

Latter-day American story tellers, most of them, seem to be in a conspiracy to "make the world better," to "touch the heart," to "make you forget all your troubles," to "exalt life and love," to be "a sunshine-maker." These intentions are so unfaltering, and the stress that "clean living" is so insistent, that one is forced to ask—not whether the practice and theory of living in America are not antagonistic—whether the sanguinated sentimental appeal may not denote dishonesty of real conviction, and the persistent assertion with the moral issue an uneasy self-distrust! It would be as ridiculous to charge the great American people with being less honest with themselves than are those of other nations as it would be to doubt that in "the land of freedom," there is less inner freedom than elsewhere. But the latter-day fiction never comes near one with an uneasy idea that the weight and momentum of American civilization are rolling out the paste of human nature very fast and are stamping it with one chinaware pattern—or too common a pattern.—The Atlantic.

Bright Policemen.

During the early period of the work on the Panama canal many persons were injured by jumping on and off trains in motion on the Panama railroad. There were on the zone police force many West Indians, who were trained and capable men, but incurably literal. An order was issued to the effect that any person should jump, leaping on or off a train in motion, and the next day two West Indian policemen brought into a police station a white man who was struggling fiercely to break away from them.

"What have you arrested him for?" asked the police sergeant who was on duty.

"For jumping—in and off the rear of a train, sah," one of the policemen replied.

"The blamed fools!" cried the arrested man. "I'm the brakeman!"—Youth's Companion.

First Shall Be Last.

Mrs. Gushington—I think your novel has a perfect ending, Mr. Scribbler.

Scribbler—How do you like the opening chapter?

Miss Gushington—Oh, I have not come to that yet!—Judge.

Coloured Blouses.

Colored handkerchief linen blouses are drawn again this year. You remember last year they were introduced for country wear. They are still on tailored linens, frequently with pockets. They have long sleeves and sometimes the fronts are scallloped.

Red Hair and Light Eyebrows.

A word of warning to the red-haired woman with light brows and lashes. Don't make them black, the effect you achieve by so doing will be weird in the extreme, artificialness being its prominent note.

In such a case light brown water coloursingue, well diluted and carefully applied, gives the very best result, for it imparts to the brows and lashes a ruddy brown that which has at least the appearance of being natural, while black-hair brows with red hair are decidedly not.

If resolutions could not be broken few would be made.

Handling of Striped Materials

It seems that everything is woven stripes this year, and the frock of gingham for the half-grown schoolgirl may show them as well embroidered as they are the visiting gown made for her mother. The handling of striped fabrics is not a particularly simple matter, but when well done the results are something to be proud of.

A good model for a dress of striped material is shown in the picture. It is in every way commendable for the girl of from nine to fourteen years and merits the attention of those who must provide clothes that shall be attractive for girls of the awkward age. One of the strongest points in favor of striped fabrics for children's wear lies in the fact that they allow simplicity and variety at the same time. By the simple expedient of changing the direction of the stripes the trimming is provided of the same material as the frock.

The model shown is so good that it should be followed exactly as it is by the copyists who see it. The bodice is cut with long shoulders and large arm-seye, and the simplest of neck openings. In it the stripes run up and down and the skillful fullness gathered in at the waist line gives them the right direction. They slant toward the middle of the belt at the back and front. At each side a band of the material, having the stripes running horizontally, makes a neat decorative feature and adds to the shapeliness of the waist. In the sleeve length sleeves the stripes run length wise.

The neck and sleeves are finished with an embroidered edging in a simple, well-made design. Pearl buttons, two at each side, and simulated buttonholes of narrow braid, are effective little touches on the front of the waist.

The skirt is moderately full with panel at the front and plaits at the sides and back. Above the three-inch hem a band of the material, with the stripes running horizontally, gives the skirt a neat finish and a desirable flare at the same time.

The belt may be of patent leather or suede or of some heavy fabric. Altogether, this dress follows many good points in the modes of spring for grownups and at the same time contrives to be prettily childish and very practical. It is meant to be developed in wash fabrics and is easy to launder.

New Combination Garment

A new combination has appeared among underwear and has proved a great success in the spring display. It has appealed to the senses of utility, economy and daintiness, which women exercise when outfitting themselves with summer underwear. This garment is called the "envelope chemise" and is engagingly pretty as well as practical.

To cut the new combination, one has only to vary the lower part of a chemise pattern by slanting the side seams outward to provide for a flare at the bottom. Also the back breadth is cut longer than the front breadth and with a tab at the center of the lower edge. This tab is more or less narrow and is provided with button holes which fasten over small, flat pearl buttons sewed to the bottom edge of the front breadth.

This arrangement divides the skirt of the chemise, making it as easy to walk in as muslin or silk pants and giving the appearance of a short under petticoat.

The envelope chemise is developed in nainsook or other thin cotton fabrics and in wash silk or crepe de chine. It is trimmed with the usual lingerie laces. The corset cover, pants and short skirt may be dispensed with when this chemise is adopted, since it takes the place of each of them.

The Sandman Story

By Mrs. F. A. Walker

JACK RABBIT'S OWN LESSON

"I wonder where Jack Rabbit is," said the old lady one days after. "I had watched old Doctor Duck and the rabbit had learned the lesson of pretending to be other than what he was. Mister Fox had waited a long time for the coming of Jack Rabbit and at length, thinking that perhaps he might be ill, he said to himself, 'I will go to the burrow and see if there is anything the matter.'

"The sun was pretty warm as Mister Fox ran along and his tongue hung out of his mouth as he felt the heat more and more. "I don't know as I blame Jack Rabbit for not wanting to get out in the hot sun," he said, "and I guess I would have been wiser if I myself had stayed in the cool depths of my cave." But he was so anxious about Jack Rabbit's welfare that he kept on.

"Just as he came in sight of the rabbit's home he was surprised to see Jack Rabbit lying at full length in the sun without attempting to protect himself in the least from the heat.

"That's queer," said the fox. "I wonder why he does not rest under one of the great trees, where it is cool and comfortable?"

"Just as he said this he was surprised to see Jack Rabbit get up and run down to the edge of a nearby brook where he went through the most curious proceedings that Mister Fox had ever witnessed. The rabbit, when he reached the water turned his back to it and then walked slowly backward until his hind legs and the lower part of his body were in the water, and then having thoroughly wet himself he turned about and went back and lay down in the sun again.

"Mister Fox watched Jack Rabbit while he repeated this performance three or four times, and he could not make out whether the rabbit was crazy or what he was trying to accomplish by this alternate wetting and drying himself.

"At last he could stand it no longer, and going up to the rabbit, who had just lain down again in the sun, he said, 'Good morning, Jack Rabbit, and why are you not at my house as you are supposed to be, and not lying in this hot sun when the tree of fors such cool shade? Do you expect to get wisdom by getting a sunstroke?'

"Jack Rabbit was somewhat taken aback by the appearance of Mr. Fox, particularly when he remembered how much Mr Fox was annoyed at being kept waiting when he was late to his visit.

"At length he recovered himself enough to say "Good morning," and then added: "I should have been at your house early this morning but I not made a most wonderful discovery which I am trying to verify now, which is going to make me the most wonderful animal in all the world.

"'I am much interested,' said the fox. "Pray tell me what it is that you have discovered that you expect to accomplish with yourself that is so wonderful?

"'Well,' said Jack Rabbit,' last night when I was peacefully inside the house of Farmer Windom I heard him say to his good wife this wisdom. 'Good wife, you never know a thing grow you must give it plenty of water and sunshine and manure.' I know that I had made a great discovery.

"And how was that?" asked the fox.

"You see," said the rabbit, "that I has been the sorrow of my life that I has nothing but a little turnip-fresh stub for a tail, and until I heard Farmer Windom I never knew how to make it grow. Now I know that all it needs is plenty of water and sunshine, and that I have given it these two things, why, I shall have a long tail and be the most wonderful animal in all the world.'

"So that is what you were doing when I was watching you near the brook," said the fox.

"Yes," said the rabbit, "and I am sure it has grown quite a little this morning. I wet it in the brook and then dry it in the sun and then wet it in the brook again, and so on. I have wet it already twenty times and—hoo-hoo—keeches!"

"Yes, indeed," said the fox, "how close it has way it will not, for a hot cold is all you will get with the alternate wetting and drying of a part of your body. If you were a vegetable this application of water and sun might increase you, but a rabbit with a tail would be a sad sight. You may better go into your burrow and take a good dose of peppermint tea if you wish to avoid having something worse than a cold, and your silly notions could be taught you the wisdom which I have wasted a whole forenoon to bring to you, that neither rabbits nor people should seek for themselves benefits which are injurious and which, even if attained, would be of no use.

Company Manners

The teacher had been giving her little ones some lessons in table manners. "Now, children, when you sit at tables," she said, "before the others are served you should always say 'excuse me.'"

The next day, wishing to see how well they remembered her instructions, she asked: "Fred, when should you say 'excuse me?'"

"When we have company," was the earnest reply.

Putting it Right.

Teacher—Who were the Egyptian pyramids built?

Dance Junior—In the middle ages, sir.

Teacher—The middle ages! What do you mean?

Dance Junior—Why, the pyramiddle ages, of course, sir.

GIVE EMPLOYER YOUR BEST

No Man Can Serve Himself Well So Long as He Is Dissatisfied—"Knowledge Is Power."

As long as you work for a man, give him your best. If the conditions surrounding your position are displeasing, keep on the watch for another job. If you have a definite idea of the character of the work you like best, it would be a good idea to advertise for it. But remember, we should first serve an apprenticeship before we may expect to take the reins in our own hands. No man can serve himself well, or his employer, so long as he is dissatisfied.

Don't work for a man to whom you cannot give your best; nor should you work for a man you can't respect. If your wages are not enough to allow you to live decently, search around for some other line of endeavor. Always be ready for promotion—this means you should learn your business root and branch. Read good books as you read, study—think—thoughts are real live things. Fix good solid business ideas in your mind and something good will come to you. Let this be your slogan: "Knowledge is power." It is within your province to gain the necessary knowledge to put you at the head of a great institution.—Aims and Aspirations.

EXCELLENT GAME FOR BOYS

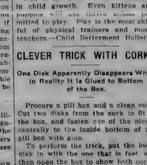
Amusing Pastime That Any Youth With Ordinary Tools and Trouble Can Make for Himself

This is an amusing game that any boy with a little trouble and ordinary tools can make for himself or his brother, and which can be played equally well in a room or out of doors in the garden.

For it, will be required in the first instance a board, or board about two inches in width, two feet in length, and an inch in thickness. In this board three circular holes are cut, each four inches in diameter, and one at the end of the board, which is for appearance sake. It can then be painted and left to dry, and afterwards the numbers painted in some contrasting color above each hole.

Then the small bags made of linen or any other material are sewed on behind each hole, and this may be seen in the small sketch on the right which also illustrates the support that must be fastened on the back.

This game is played with rubber balls, the competitors standing at an agreed distance from the board and in turn throwing. When a ball enters a hole and stays there, the player scores the number that is above the hole, and if the game is played at, say twenty points, the first player who reaches that number wins. To add to the fun of the game small prizes for successful competitors can be easily arranged.



A Game for Boys.

STREETS GIVEN TO CHILDREN

Certain Thoroughfares in New York City Closed to Traffic to Permit Children to Play

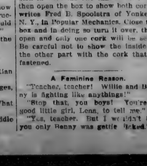
New York city is trying the experiment of closing certain highways to traffic daily, and letting the youngsters do as they please. Huge signs are placed across these thoroughfares reading: "Street closed to traffic."

Miss Ruth Robinson, chief play organizer, says: "It brings an ache to the heart to see how reluctant some of the babies are to cut loose and play in the street. Play seems inextricably associated in their little minds with golf. No one, after waiting for an hour or two the healthy noise of children, can be satisfied in these allotted play streets can doubt their benefit to the little people of New York.

Play is the best constructive factor in child growth. Even letters and numbers will soon follow naturally in the path of the children's fruitful of physical trainers and moral teachers.—Child Betterment Bulletin.

CLEVER TRICK WITH CORKS

One Dick Apparently Disappears When in Reality It Is Glued to Bottom of the Table



Procure a pill box and a clean cork. Cut two disks from the cork to fit in the box, and fasten one of the disks centrally to the inside bottom of the pill box with glue.

To perform the trick, put the loose disk in with the one that is fast and place the box in shape from each onlookers. Pressed in. Spoolstra of Yonkers, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics. Close the box and shake the loose disk into the open and only one cork will be seen. Be careful not to show the inside of the other part with the cork that is fastened.

A Feminine Reason.

"Teacher, teacher! Willie and Ida are fighting like anything!"

"Why, Bessie, they are boy and girl little girl. Lean, to tell me."

"Ida teasing Willie because he said you only Hanny was gettin' licked."

"Two fairs for one fare"

Santa Fe

San Francisco and San Diego

It's an unspoiled wonderland, through which the Santa Fe runs. You see the Colorado Rockies. You see ruins of old cliff dwellings and present-day Indian pueblos in New Mexico and Arizona. You see the Petrified Forests, with its thousands of fossil trees. And that superlative of scenic wonders, the

Grand Canyon of Arizona

Of course, you are planning to join the thousands who will visit San Francisco and San Diego this year. Exposition at the exhibit halls is a collection of industrial and art objects that may never be duplicated. Up-to-date farming is shown by prominent land products.

The Santa Fe is the only transcontinental line having its own railroad all the way. It is the only line running both Exposition cities. It is the quickest as well as the best. To offer you the most perfect roadbed and track in America—and the finest solid steel equipment, specially vestibuled, powerful engines, luxurious cuisine and Fred Harvey dining-car service, are its strong points.

Write for a copy of our specially conducted California excursion will be organized. Be when you are ready, but, remember that one dollar for round trip will be the fare for every mile will have to delighted journeys. Ask your agent for a copy of "Two Fairs for One Fare." About our low fare round trip. Temporary tickets on our daily until November 30, 1915.

Send for two fascinating picture books of the Exposition and the Santa Fe route. Free book of 32 pages, in natural, tendernessly through the Southwest.

Free Books

W. J. Black, Passenger Traffic Manager
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.
1078 Railway Exchange, Chicago

Send me "Two Fairs for One Fare" and "Grand Canyon of Arizona" free.

Name.....

Address.....

Luxembourg.

Not much has been heard from Luxembourg since the commencement of the European war. Luxembourg, it will be remembered, took a position exactly opposite to that taken by Belgium when the German forces demanded a passage through its territory. It did not oppose, but permitted the march on the ground that the country would not suffer and that all losses would be repaid. It now appears that Luxembourg is suffering and suffering bitterly. It is in the same plight as Belgium and the other day made an appeal to the Belgian relief committee. It only shows that war is war and suffering is inevitable.—St. Louis Times.

Purifying Gas With Electricity.

Electricity is being employed with success at a Detroit coke oven for the purpose of removing tar from artificial gas in the purifying process, says Popular Mechanics. The gas is passed through a high tension field which is produced by a high-tension discharge of current from a dynamo at 20,000 volts, with the result that the tar forms in large drops, which are then easily separated. There are no high-tension leads exposed, since the ionizer contains the transformer.

Child's Play.

"Why are you moping there, Dick?"

"I've got no one to play with.

"Why, you and fetch Freddie next door."

"Oh, I played with him yesterday, and I don't suppose he's well enough to come out yet."

Appropriate Treatment.

"What shall we do with this story of the man who hanged himself?"

"Cut it down."

It is easy to fall in love with the figure of an heiress.

Hidden defects in Roofing

If your roofing is not guaranteed by a responsible manufacturer you run the risk of finding out its defects after it is on the roof. It costs no more to get a written guarantee with the best responsibility behind it.

Buy materials that bear the Certain-teed Roofing

Our leading product—is guaranteed 5 years. Over 1,000,000 satisfied users. Ask your dealer for Certain-teed Roofing, slate-surfaced shingles, building papers, wall board, roofing paint, jewelt cement, etc. Ask your dealer for products made by us. Quality dependable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.
World's largest manufacturers of roofing
New York City, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney

Western Michigan

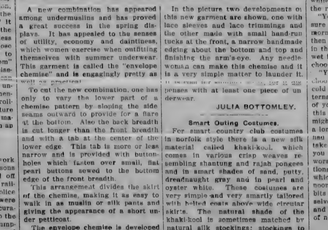
A Region that is Rapidly Developing as a Fruit Growing and General Farming Section

A BARGAIN DAY IN MARL.

The bargain day in marl, which was an event at Buckley in Wexford county a few weeks since, is attracting the interest of farmers throughout the western part of the state. The bargain day was the result of an arrangement between the Wexford county farm agent and Carl East, upon whose farm the county agent located a fine marl bed. Mr. East agreed that on a certain day he would give away all the marl that the farmers could haul. As the weather man was not consulted in this arrangement, the success of the enterprise from a numerical standpoint was no less great as it should have been. However, many of the farmers of the surrounding country came with their sleighs and sleds loaded full of the white marl and spread it over their fields of growing crops. The Buckley merchants and bankers turned out to help this enterprise along and acted as shovelers, filling the sleigh boxes as the different teams came up. The marl has been tested by the agricultural college and found to contain a higher percentage of calcium carbonate, which makes it very valuable for fertilizing purposes, particularly upon fields which have been cropped for a period of several years.

STATISTICS ON FARMING PROFITS

Ninety-eight farms in the vicinity of Fremont in Newaygo county were enrolled for the past season for the purpose of getting statistical information regarding the profits of farming. The Fremont section was selected for the investigation because it is a dairy region and because the farmers are prominent in the work of spring for growing and at the same time contrives to be prettily childish and very practical. It is meant to be developed in wash fabrics and is easy to launder.



Fifty-nine farms were visited and the results tabulated, but when the checking of the returns began, it was discovered that the returns were sufficiently complete for only 38. Of the total number 69 were strictly dairy farms, 7 of the farms were combined dairy and fruit farms, 7 were dairy farms with no other income than that brought in from the dairy product, 6 were dairy farms with potatoes for a cash crop; 11 were dairy farms with peaches for a cash crop, 8 were dairy farms with apples for a cash crop, and 10 were fruit farms with peaches and apples both. For the majority of these farms the conditions were ordinary, and the owner did a large share of his own work.

As a result of the tabulation of the figures several general conclusions have been reached. One of these is that the dairy farmer will less than $1,600 invested in live stock, tools, feed and supplies, does not make hired men's wages, because he is handicapped by insufficient equipment. The figures show that only those farms that had better than $1,600 in operating capital made returns sufficiently large so that the owner fared better than does the man he hires. It is therefore suggested that with the type of dairy farming which prevails around Fremont a young man trying to get started would do better to work for wages until he can even up with $1,600 worth of operating capital, and then he should rent a large farm until he can buy one that is worth not less than $7,500. The farm should be reached because the 49 farms with average valuation of less than $7,500 produced a labor income of less than $300 a year a farm. This is less than $1 a day, which is not as much as a man can earn working by the day.

In arriving at figures due allowance was made for increase in value of farm and increase in the stock and some other items which the year under consideration.

A table was prepared dealing with the average number of acres in a farm and the story that the table seems to tell is that the general proposition with a few cows must have a large number of crop acres or he will not prosper, and that the fruit farmer with a few cows does not need as many acres as does the general farmer. Seventeen farmers with an average acreage of almost ninety produced average labor income of $406. Twelve of these seventeen farms were without fruit, five were with fruit. The farms without fruit made the better showing, but not far from which could ninety acres and with fruit made a very much better showing than did the larger farms. It was also observed that seven farms with over fifty-nine acres in crops and without fruit made higher average returns than did the smaller farms with or without fruit.

The final summing up of the figures showed that 36 of the farms studied were unprofitable from a money standpoint and that the ten most profitable farms had an average acreage of over ninety. The important figures for the ten most profitable farms are as follows:

Average labor income for year	$ 1,015
Average acreage	96
Average investment	$12,682
Average crop receipts	$ 2,247
Average crop expenses	$ 1,034
Average crop acres per horse	21
Average crop acres per man	39
Average receipts per cow	$75
Average yield per acre of corn, bu.	40
Average yield per acre of potatoes, bu.	115
Average yield per acre oats, bu.	35

The most valuable conclusions reached by the investigators is summed up in the following words: "The beginning of the investigation was that quality as represented by yields per acre is nearly as good on the unprofitable farms as on the most profitable, and quality as represented by necessary crop acres per man, crop acres per horse, is very good on the most profitable farms and very good on the most profitable farms."

The investigators will be continued this year, but no allowance may be made for any exceptional conditions which may have prevailed in the regards weather conditions or markets.

SPRING CULTURE OF WHEAT

Harrowing With Drag Found to Be Beneficial Where Ground Is Compacted Hard From Rains.

Harrowing wheat in the spring is a practice that is receiving considerable attention of late years. Where the ground is compacted hard from heavy rains or is cloddy, followed by rather dry weather, the harrowing of wheat with a drag harrow is good practice.

So far as experiments have shown at the Missouri station, however, the harrowing of wheat is not always sufficiently beneficial to pay for the work, although where one harrows in clover seed at the same time the practice is usually a paying one.

Where the wheat is badly "heaved" by the use of a heavy roller in the early spring is a good practice. All depends, however, upon the extent of the "heaving."

Horses Eat Too Much Hay.

Many farm horses get more hay than they need. Farmers do not plan to keep their feed racks or manger full of hay all the time.

Sec. 2 System of Farming.

Animal husbandry belongs to every good system of farming.

LOW WORK-WAGON IS USEFUL

Vehicle With Wide Tire Wheels Is Farmers' Best Friend—Loading Made Quite Easy.

A low work-wagon with wide tire wheels is the farmer's best friend. It meets him half way when doing hard work. Making loading and unloading easy. The wheels go in wet weather or dry weather alike. They are especially valuable in mowing and harvest, also for hauling in and handling all kinds of hay, straw, and fodder, as well as for hauling grain to the market and coal and wood in fuel. One can haul more with a low wagon with gear by constitutes the manufacturer of wheels and trucks.

Work the Draft Stallion.

When you have a draft stallion you have to clean. If one of the larger breed, drive him or use him under the saddle at least three times a week. Two miles will be about the right distance.

HIGH STANDARD OF WRITING

Professor Pays a Tribute to Newspaper English Which Is on the Whole Deserved.

"I well remember the pleasure with which, as a young man, I heard my venerable and practical professor of rhetoric say that he supposed there was no work known to man more difficult than writing," said Prof. George H. Palmer, formerly of Harvard university. "Up to that time I had supposed its severities peculiar to myself." He goes on to recount the advantages which children of today enjoy over those of his own generation, and hopes that some of them will find the language he has used about the difficulty of writing extravagant. Then he says:

"Let me say, too, that since frequently has more to do with ease of writing than anything else, I count the newspaper most lucky because they are writing all the time, and I do not think so highly of their product as the present popular disparagement would seem to require. It is hasty work, undoubtedly, and bears the marks of haste. But in my judgment in no period of the English language has there been so high an average of sensible, vivacious and informing sentences written as appears in our daily press.

"With both good and evil results, the distinction between book literature and speech literature is breaking down. Everybody is writing, apparently in verse and prose; and if the higher graces of style do not often appear, neither on the other hand do the rudes awkwardnes and obscurities. A certain straightforward English is becoming established. A whole nation is learning the use of its mother tongue. Under such circumstances it is doubtly necessary that anyone who is conscious of freebleness in his command of English should promptly and earnestly begin the cultivation of it."

Hungry Man's Mistake.

Prof. Sigmund Freud, the eminent German scholar, has made a study of lapsus linguae, spoken and printed, and has embodied the result in his book, "Psychopathology," as an example of blundering speech, caused by subconscious cerebration, he gives the following:

A wealthy, but not very generous American host, invited his friends to an evening party. Everything went well until about midnight, when there was an intermission for supper. To the disappointment of many of the guests, there was no real supper; instead, they were regaled with this sandwiches and champagne.

"As it was during a presidential campaign, the conversation turned upon the different candidates, and as the discussion grew warmer, one of the guests, an ardent Republican, remarked to the host, 'You may say what you please about Roosevelt, but there is one thing he can always be relied upon to do: he always gives you a square deal.' He meant, of course, to say 'a square meal.' The assembled guests fell into a roar of laughter, to the great embarrassment both of the host and of the host."—Youth's Companion.

A Surgeon With "Sand."

The doctor expected that if I could let him have a couple of men to direct the wounded men who could walk to the hospital then back to the Chateau of St. Marguerite, where the ambulances, three miles to the front were.

He had been working at least forty-eight hours, without cessation, but refused to stop ministering to the wounded, although by now his work had been supplemented by the arrival of two infantry surgeons. One of the new medicos noticed that our surgeon was in no condition to be on his feet. A temperature of 103 degrees was the record of the thermometer. Examination presently revealed a bullet in and.

Under cross-examination our little doctor admitted he had been hit three days before.—A Captain of Royal Irish Dragoons in Collier's Weekly.

Americanisms.

Glancing over a farming article in an American paper, writes a correspondent of a London journal, I found myself up against the astounding word "Omo, half was nurse two cows." By degrees the things that seemed to stand in their heads came to a natural position, for I remembered that a mother is a cow sucking that "nurses," and not the nurse. This topsy-turvy is due to a kind of characteristic, one of the forbids such words as "sucking" or "suckling." But no man, whatever applies to the verb to feed." We feed a pig with acorns or a furnace with coke. Americans, invariably, feeds acorns to the pig and feeds coke to the furnace, which is really not good English.

When Sailors Were Petticoats.

Very few people realize that there were days when petticoats were worn by soldiers and sailors on board ships of war. In the days before the Royal marines were regularly established as a separate corps the foot regiments of the line used to take it in turns to serve as marines on shipboard. Petticoats were quite commonly worn in the navy in Nelson's time, having been in vogue before the days of Queen Elizabeth, and our soldiers, being suddenly called upon to do the work of sailors, naturally adopted their dress. Nothing is, no doubt, far handier and more convenient than a pair of breeches fitting, fringed and braided uniforms.

Extent of All the Russias.

Russia's extent may be gauged by the fact that Prussian Russia is in itself larger than the other 19 states of the continent taken together and when we include Asiatic Russia, western Russia is more than twice as large. The Russian empire comprises one-sixth of the total land area of the world.

It is four times the size of the continent of Europe, 42 times the size of France, nearly three times the size of the United States without Alaska and 70 times the size of the British isles. There are 175,000,000 Russians, and the Russian is the most thinly populated of the great countries.

Don't Forget!

An eminent physician lays down these simple rules for better health:

1.—Drink lots of water. 2.—Eat slowly. 3.—Chew your food well. 4.—Have plenty of chewing gum on hand. Use it shortly after meals and chew until the "full" feeling disappears

Be sure of the Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package—made clean, kept clean, sealed against all impurities:

WRIGLEY'S

The Wrigley Spearmen want to help you remember these beneficial, long-lasting aids to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. So they have done all the old Mother Goose "stunts" to the "tune" of the new Wrigley jingles. Their book is 28-pages in four colors. It's free. Send for your copy today. Address

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO.
1318 Kesner Building
Chicago

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM PACKED WITH PERFECT FLAVOR

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT

Save the Coupons!

Get the Premiums!

510

Good Logic.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she used to let me have two pieces of cake."

"Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think two pieces of cake are too much for little boys. The older you grow the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silenced, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."

Contrary Signs.

"The wind is rising."

"That means falling weather."—Baltimore American.

It takes a nervous woman to demonstrate what nerve force really is.

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF WHEAT TIED UP

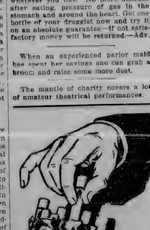
There Will Still, However, Be a Heavy Yield of the World's Normal Crop.

A grain expert who has been watching the grain markets and the world's grain fields for a number of years, says:—

"There is at the present time about two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war, that is, the amount of wheat, which is four billion bushels. One writer argues that greening that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of the deficit of one billion bushels will rest are the United States, Canada, and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries in only 1,750,000,000, their exportable surplus would of course be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be easily solved and it behooves all the above countries to conserve and husband whether as much as they possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation, the demand for all breadstuffs will be enormous.

During the three years following the declaration of peace the farmers of all neutral wheat-producing countries will have ample opportunity to market their wheat at good prices, and it may safely be assumed that the demand will be heavy. Canada has the unusual opportunity in that she has the natural environment for wheat production; she is under the protection of the British flag, and she will not be molested upon the water to any great extent; she can increase her acreage and slowly enhance her production. In other words, she can become a far greater wheat-producing country than she is at the present time.

If the summing-up as made by this expert be correct, it there not the very best reason for the continued effort that is being made by the Dominion of Canada to secure settlers on the productive vacant lands of the country? Not only Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.



PEORIA WOMAN PRAISES REMEDY

Mrs. Tilla Conard Tells Remarkable Experience After Suffering for Months.

Mrs. Tilla Conard lives at 507 Moran Street, Peoria. She suffered from stomach trouble for months. Nothing seemed to relieve her. One day she visited a sister who resides in Bloomington, and upon urgent advice compelled to try one bottle of Mayo's Wonderful Remedy. This in her own words, is the story of her experience—read it:

"For a number of months I suffered terribly with pains in my stomach, would fill with gas and belch for an hour at a time. I had pains in my side which at times I thought would kill me. I was under the doctor's care for four months, but got no relief at all. One day while in Bloomington my sister persuaded me to take a bottle of your remedy. To say the results were wonderful would be putting it mildly. After the first dose my pain left me, my appetite improved, my skin became clear again and I felt like a new woman."

Mayo's Wonderful Remedy gives immediate results for sluggish liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much as whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and stomach bloat. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

When an experienced parlor maid has spent her savings she can grab a brush and make some more dust.

The mantle of charity covers a lot of amateur theatrical performances.

Interested.

"My dear, you ought to pass up frivolous things and take an interest in deep subjects. Take history, for instance. Here is an interesting item. Gussie, the toast, set up a bat for the Swiss to salute."

The lady was a trifle interested.

"How was it trimmed?" she inquired.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Bonifay's Kidney Pills are a tonic for the kidneys and bladder. Price, 50 cents. Write for Booklet. Address, Bonifay's Kidney Pill Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Exception.

Doctor—Did you ever encounter a will that you couldn't break?

Lawyer—Yes, but only one.

Doctor—And that was—

Lawyer—My wife's.

Nightly coughing and torturing throat tickle quickly relieved by Dean's Menthol Cough Drops—25 at all druggists.

Just because a girl calls a fellow a wolf is no indication that she wants him to hold her hands.

6% AND SERVICE SAFETY FIRST

Your money cannot earn 6% with safety everywhere. But it can here. Mortgages in Western Canada yielding 6% are a safe investment. Interest payable annually. Principal and interest payable at maturity. Mortgages conservative circulation in the United States. Write for Booklet 16. Mortgages for sale in amounts to suit investors. Write for Booklet 16.

Western Canada Mortgage Co.
Head Office: Calgary, Alta.
Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.
Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.
Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. Advertise in Patent Section.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 14-1915.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Northern Michigan

Wm. Parks died of cancer at his home in this village last Sunday noon after a year's illness, aged 68. He leaves one son, Chas. Parks of Acme, Mrs. Van Biron of Montana, and Miss Nettie, at home to attend his death. The funeral was held at the house Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, with services conducted by Rev Tempert, and interment was in Fair View cemetery, beside his wife who died two years ago. Menominee Herald. Mr. Parks was the head of the Parks Lumber Co., who had a large mill and yards on the west side of the Arm at East Jordan.

Traverse City Record: Rev. J. W. Miller one of the oldest Methodist ministers in this region, died this morning at 10:00 at the home of his son, Edward B. Miller, who lives on his farm two miles south of this city. Mr Miller was eighty three years old and had been in continuous service for nearly fifty-seven years. Mr. Miller has always spent a portion of each winter at the Clark Memorial Home in Grand Rapids, and only three weeks ago returned home. There are left the son and one daughter, Mrs. Kate Woodbury, who is now a missionary in Shanghai, China. [Rev. Mr. Miller will be remembered by the older residents of Charlevoix as a pioneer preaching elder for this district.]

Traverse City Record: The outlook for big crops of cherries and peaches was never better in Northwestern Michigan than they are today. Many of the fruit growers who have been working among their trees say that never before have the fruit buds gone through the winter in better shape than they have this season and that only on a few occasions have the trees been more heavily laden with buds than now. Furthermore they point out that the lie still in the bays and inland lakes in this part of the state insures a late spring, which is exactly what is wanted. If the buds do not begin to swell until in May there is little chance of their being damaged by a late frost. Already the fruit growers have begun to look about for the extra help that will be needed to properly harvest the cherry crops. The cherry harvest lasts about five weeks beginning in July. Last year a multitude of women and children were kept busy. With the new orchards coming into bearing a larger number of pickers will be required. Students from the colleges and universities are being interested in cherry picking, also school teachers, as well as women and children from the cities near the orchards. If sufficient help cannot be secured otherwise, pickers will be recruited in the distant cities, it being pointed out to them that if they earn their living expenses in addition to living expenses that they will have had a delightful vacation in a most beautiful region and have paid their way.

Force of Drops of Water.

It seems almost incredible that so small a thing as a drop of rain should injure the propeller of an aeroplane. Yet such is the case. At so great a speed does the propeller revolve—1,200 revolutions a minute as a matter of fact—that a rain drop hits it with such enormous force as to chip a piece of the wood away. Some idea of the tremendous energy of the blow may be gathered from the fact that an avia tor who recently went through such an experience climbed with the aid of his propeller fretted as though it had been gnawed by rats. The rain drops had chipped pieces out of the blades and also bruised the aviator's face, owing to the force with which they hit against his nose.—London Spectator.

Antiquity of "A Regular Shindy."

Some modern phrases seem quite up to date, yet they are found in Shakespeare, but it is surprising when it is known. Many people are not aware that "What the dickens!" occurs in Shakespeare, but few still will be prepared to hear that the phrase "a regular shindy" is found in an author's note to a good school play, "Ralph Roister Doister" published in 1566. A writer quotes this note, which refers to the celebration of Mumpey Thursday, "Midnight servants are bidd to shrive, the lights are put out, and a regular shindy follows, men being beaten and wounded".—London Globe.

Fine Language.

As a rule the educated native of West Africa, like his fellow kinsman, loves high flown language. A clerk some time ago sent a report complaining that the behaviour of the police at his station often misfired. This is how he put it: "It is ridiculous to report that the drummer of the police station pounded the firmament of heaven to give explosive sound."—London Saturday Review.

Worst Place For It.

Small Johnny had been ill for several weeks, when one day he asked from a distance came to visit the family. "Why, Johnny," she exclaimed "have this cold gone? Have you been ship-shape?" "Ship-shape," replied the little fellow, "I had the brain fever and the measles and had the very worst place I could have had it."

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, April 12th. The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Nicholls presiding.

Aldermen present, Barney, Cartier, Carey and Shapton.

Absent, Priest and See.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The petition of Clarence Bartlett in the matter of connecting to the sewer on Mason Street was referred to committee on Streets, Sewers and Public Health.

The petition of R. C. Korth relative to the filling up of the holes on State street in front of R. C. Korth's property was referred to the committee on Streets, Sewers and Public Health.

Enter, Alderman Priest.

Moved by Alderman Shapton and seconded by Aseerman Cartier that petition as presented by Mrs Jas. McGeagh to construct a cement walk from Dixon avenue north on Nettleton street, block 13, lot 5, be granted and the city engineer be instructed to set the grade. Carried. Motion carried.

The city engineer recommended that the east side of the south side bridge approach be in good condition with the exception of a distance of about eight feet east of the center section of the approach at about three or four inches in depth to be resurfaced and opened to the public. He also recommends that the west side be completed and the resurfacing done after west side is completed.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the petition as presented by Mrs. C. E. Noble to rebuild the Fenton Hotel be granted.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the petition as presented by Ben Brown to build a porch on his store building be granted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier and Shapton that the clerk be instructed to answer all inquiries resulting from the advertising project of the committee of twenty-one. Motion carried.

The request of the Argo Milling Co. for electric power to be installed in the mill on River street was referred to Electric Light and Water Committee, to be reported on in week.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

CHARACTER IMPERSONATION CONCERT

The funny concert at the Baptist church is postponed to Wednesday evening, April 21st. A Cafeteria Tea will be served in the church parlors from 5:30 to beginning of concert. Your supper will cost in proportion to what you eat. You are invited to come and for supper and the concert, and late have a good evening together.

Tickets, adults 25c; children 10 years and under 15c. If you expect to attend you had better buy early, you can't afford to miss it. Time, 7:30.

NEW AND STRIKING WAY OF TELLING THE PEOPLE TO DO TRADING AT HOME

An up-to-date merchant is sending out a card on which are printed these pat and pertinent questions:

"If you buy out of town, and we buy out of town and all our neighbors buy out of town, what will become of our town? Don't think about it!!!

That is a new and striking way of putting the everlasting truth that the people living in a city ought to patronize another as long as they can get the right goods at the right prices. Thus they help themselves by helping to build up the city in which they live and besides, do the kindly, neighboring thing.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between R. B. Armstrong and D. F. Meech, under the name and style of Armstrong & Meech is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All bills must be filed with the undersigned by May 1st, 1915.

R. B. Armstrong.

Your Child's Cough Is A Call For Help

Don't put off treating your Child's Cough. It not only keeps them strength but often leads to more serious ailments. Why risk? You don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery is just the remedy your child needs. It is made with soothing, healing and antiseptic balsams. It quickly check and loosens and soothe your child's cough away. No odds how bad the cough or how long standing, Dr. King's new Discovery will stop it. 25c and $1.00. Just get a bottle from your Druggist and try it.

The Wedding

"This poor girl was simply sold to a rich blackguard."

"Oh, you're mistaken. I was there and saw her father give her away."—Baltimore American.

Few persons live today, but are preparing to do so tomorrow.—Disdrot.

Beaver Island News

Kathelin McCan of Big Rapids is home on a visit.

Geo. Williams is in the Feed and Butcher business.

Peterson of the Petoskey Grocery House called on the trade last week.

Daniel D. Gallagher of Petoskey is visiting his parents.

Anthony Greene went west.

Frank O. Gallagher who went to Big Rapids several weeks ago returned on the Tuesday boat.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix on business returning Tuesday.

A. A. Swinton of Charlevoix called on our merchants last week.

Lawrence Malloy has opened his West Market.

Mrs. John P. Malloy went to Grand Rapids, visiting her daughter Lizzie who is very sick.

J. Griffith of the Swift Meat Co. called on the trade last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gallagher a son.

Owen F. McCauley is at Petoskey at the Sevidge taking treatments. Last report he was doing fine.

Str Beaver made two trips last week A. H. Tyner and wife and L. H. K of Squaw Island arrived on the Tuesday boat.

E. Larson and son went to Charlevoix on business Monday.

Herman Allers went to Charlevoix on business.

Charles Edgar of Monitor Oil Co. of Cleveland called on the merchants this week.

John Chesney of Traverse City called on the merchants this week.

Mrs. J. Priest of South Haven is visiting her father, C. C. Allen.

Daniel Boyle (Turner) went to Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

NOTICE

The undersigned merchants of Charlevoix will discontinue the giving of Premiums, Trading Stamps, or gifts of any kind whatsoever on and after May 15th, 1915.

Stamp books, coupons or premium cards will be redeemed on or before June 15th, 1915.

C. Dantes & Son,	Martin Hitek
M. A. Lewman & Co.	J. L. Crane
Benjamin Rowen	H. Bedford
S. M. Sloe & Sons	A. E. Mason
Mrs. B. W. Miller.	

(First publication April 15th.)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Charles H. Bennett to Joseph W. McCready, dated December 19th, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 26th day of December, 1911, in Liber 50 of mortgages on page 31, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Six Hundred Dollars ($2,600.00) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the principal of said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage having become operative by reason of said default, and the said mortgage being held by the undersigned by assignment, and the undersigned having elected to declare the whole of said mortgage due and payable, and the undersigned having elected to foreclose the said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described, and there being now due on said mortgage and note secured thereby the sum of Twenty-Six Hundred Dollars (2,600.00) and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, and the said mortgage being held by the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure

CONNECTING THE JOBLESS MAN WITH THE MANLESS JOB

By EDWARD B. CLARK

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

THOMAS W. CLINSCHOW

T. V. POWDERLY AND THOMAS W. DUGETT

NEW DEAL today is engaged in the beneficent work of securing employment for his unemployed citizens and neighbors, whether native or foreign born. Uncle Sam's workers in chief at the problem of connecting the jobless man with the manless job are William B. Wilson, secretary of the department of labor; Anthony Caminetti, the commissioner general of immigration, and T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of information of the immigration bureau.

Nobody knows definitely how many unemployed men and women there are in the United States today. One thing, however, is known definitely, that the number probably is not as great nor anything like as great in proportion to the population as it has been at times in the past. There are enough of the unemployed, however, to make the problem a serious one, but there seems to be a belief on the part of government officials that the endeavor of the federal government to help men and women to work steadily will sap the strength of the idleness and at times actually discouraging numerous unemployed.

The division of information of the bureau of immigration not only is engaged in the work of promoting the beneficial distribution of aliens admitted to the United States, but under the general power of the law is directing the distribution of residents and citizens of the United States who wish to avail themselves of opportunities for labor afforded through its instrumentality.

Recently the post office department and the department of agriculture have entered into a cooperative arrangement with the department of labor in aid of the plan "for the employment and distribution of laborers in the United States; the former through its postmasters, officers in charge of branch post offices and rural carriers, and the latter through its field and other services throughout the United States."

Every officer of the department of agriculture, no matter where he is located, is charged with the duty of keeping Washington officials informed concerning the necessity for workers in the locality in which he resides. Every farmer in the United States through the post office department by this time has been, or soon will be, furnished with application blanks upon which he can state any need which he has of farm laborers or of help of any description. These blanks filled in and forwarded will do the service for which they are intended—the connection of some competent man with work of the kind which he seeks.

The work which is being done in connection with farm labor is, of course, only one part of the service which the department of labor through its division of information is performing. Manufacturers and employers of labor of all kinds are furnished with blanks similar to those sent to the farmers, except, of course, that they are adjusted to meet other kinds of working needs. The correspondence of the department is tremendous and the work of giving men work is going forward rapidly.

Before going into the details of the mechanism of the system by which natives, sometimes residents, and recently arrived immigrants are directed to fields of employment, something should be said about the development of this great governmental plan to provide work for the workless. For a quarter of a century William B. Wilson, now secretary of President Wilson's cabinet as the head of the department of labor, has been deeply interested, concerned, perhaps, were a better word, in the solution of the problem of bringing the necessary work of information between the man seeking work and the man seeking workmen.

For just as long and perhaps a longer period T. V. Powderly, the chief of the division of information, has been interested in the same problem. Mr. Powderly has been connected with the government service for some years and has developed a system of getting the work and the workless worker together until today the post office department and the department of agriculture are cooperating with the department of labor in a broad and comprehensive plan to reduce the evil of unemployment to a minimum which might be called serious.

Perhaps Mr. Powderly will enter no objection if one tells a story of how he first became interested to a heart and mind feeling pitiful in place to get work for the workless. To me the story is interesting one and it seems that it ought to be to others.

In the year 1873 T. V. Powderly, a machinist by trade, lost his eyesight. For three months he sat in darkness, and being unable to work he lost his job. His stamina came back and he started on a tramp looking for work. He was a tramp seeking work, not a tramp seeking handouts. He left the United States and went into Canada. He found no work. On the eve of New Year's day, 1873, he found himself in St. Thomas, Ont., with no money in his pocket, no food in his stomach and no place to sleep. A watchman allowed him to sleep in the freighthouse of a depot on a bed made of baggage. From there Powderly walked to Buffalo seeking work. There a good-hearted Dutchman gave him breakfast, the first one he had had for some days. All this time the tramper was asking himself why there was not some means of letting him know where there was work. In asking himself this he was charging his heart and mind with a purpose in life. The same purpose which Secretary Wilson of the department of labor feels in his own mind and heart a quarter of century ago.

"Tramp" Powderly reached one town where there were some machine shops. He applied for work and there were no vacancies. He left. Shortly afterward he learned that at another machine shop they had needed men. If he had known it he could have secured work at his trade and have been clothed, well fed and happy. He had no means of knowing except by street application that at this place there was work.

Today as a result of study of systems and of the development of ideas formulated through the years, a workless man can go to any post office, or soon will be able so to do, in the United States and there learn from the government officials of the employment possibilities in the neighborhood. Uncle Sam is using his postmasters as a means of getting the willing worker to the waiting job.

There are many factors in this problem of unemployment. It must be known that there are tramps and tramps. There is the man who is looking for work and who seeks it and has no tramp to do it, and then there is the man who has lost his work and who becomes discouraged and apparently does not care whether or not he ever finds work or not. The first man has not lost his self-respect and the second man has either lost it or has come pretty close to losing it. It is to the second class of tramps that I refer in this story.

Uncle Sam is using his postmasters as a means of getting the willing worker to the waiting job.

T. V. POWDERLY AT HIS DESK

APPLICANTS FOR WORK AT DISTRIBUTION WAGNER BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

THE DISTRIBUTION ZONES AND THEIR INFORMATION CENTERS

How We Know That Christ Rose From the Dead

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D., Dean of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead? (I Corinthians 15:12.)

At this season of the year our thoughts are turned more than usual to the resurrection of Jesus. This is the beginning of the arch of Christianity and the basis of our own hope of life beyond the grave. Therefore it is of the first importance to be sure about it. We ought to have a firm foundation for our faith, for which reason we are called upon to answer, the question, How do we know that Jesus Christ arose from the dead?

Historical Monuments.

Antiquarians have given the strongest evidence of an event of early times in a historical monument erected to establish it. Take our Fourth of July—what is an enduring proof it is of the Declaration of Independence put forth by our political fathers on that memorable Charter of our nation! We trace the history of this day from decade to decade until we reach the point when it first came into being. What then gave it its origin? The explanation shall be given for its observance at that time? There must be some reason adequate to the effect, and we find it in that action of the continental congress.

Just so we have the first day of the week which has been an era of rest and worship. All the people do not keep this day, but many do, who are called Christians. They are found in all nations and among all tongues. Slaves or they have been for years for nearly 2,000 years, and yet there was a time when it began to be. What originated it, what explains its coming into being? There must be a cause adequate for such an effect, and it is found in the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead on that day. This proof is all the stronger when we recall that the first Christians were Jews, and that until that time they had always kept the seventh day of the week, and not the first. It must have been a revolutionary event indeed to produce a change like this.

The Testimony of Eye-Witnesses.

But going further back, what ground had our Christian fathers for believing that Jesus Christ arose from the dead on that day? To mention only a single fact, they had the testimony of eye-witnesses, mentioned by Paul in I Corinthians 15:5-8. One eyewitness might be mistaken, or two or three, but not five hundred at a time! And not when you remember that some of them were seen at one and furthermore the post-resurrection appearance of Jesus Christ was arranged for he remained upon the earth for six weeks. And not only were they persons of good character, but they were expert witnesses. He walked and talked with them, ate and drank with them. And he afforded them every evidence not only of his sense of sight and sound, but of touch, too. Thomas was directed to thrust his hand into the wound in the side of Jesus, and told to "be not faithless, but believing." The man who rejects such testimony is incapable of accepting any similar testimony to any spiritual truth.

Personal Experience.

And yet there are those who try believes on the Lord Jesus Christ, has evidence in his own heart and experience, and than either of those named. He has in his own consciousness, if he himself is risen from the dead, not as an abstract proposition, but in a spiritual experience. He has entered into the life of an into the life of righteousness. He knows this to be a fact, and it is so great a marvel in his experience that the physical resurrection is for him almost overwhelmed from the region of uncertainty or doubt.

But how did this resurrection take place in his case? Simply by believing in the testimony of God concerning the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. This is a great mystery. I do not think I shall ever know what God has said about his son who died for our sins and rose again for our justification, that moment he is born again, he is a new man, in a new world, with a new hope in his heart. You do not need to offer him further proof of the reality of those who are dead, he carries with him all the proof he requires in his own soul.

Once I was blind, but now I can see.
The light of the world is Jesus.

No power on effect this change in a man but God; and if God effects it when a man believes, that is all the evidence needed that Christ has died and rose again. Why not try it for yourself? Why not trust Christ the surrender of your will to God, but it is worth more than everything else you have in this world.

Tested Death for Every Man.

We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man.—Hebrews 2:9.

We have more to do today than to make a living; we have to make life. Let us not spoil the one in seeking to gain the other.—J. H. Jowett.

So long as mankind lists there will be a variety in religion. It is not for us to quarrel with this, nor is it for us to wish for a change. Let us be content with variety in diversity.—Lord Norton.

FINDS WILL; GETS $14,000

Engineer Overwhelmed When He Opens Box and Finds Fortune Left by Friend.

A windfall, as welcome as it was unexpected, came to Harvey A. Acker, a locomotive engineer on the Reading railway, living at Allentown, Pa., with the finding of the will of Radley Mohr, retired cigarmaker and widely known sportsman, who died at the age of fifty-six.

Mohr for years, living very modest, by, hoarded with Acker, who was one of his cronies, the pair often going out together for a day with rod or gun. Mr. Mohr for several years, on account of failing health, did nothing but read and fish.

It was not known or supposed that he had any fortune. While cleaning up his effects the morning after the funeral Mrs. Acker came across a document which indicated it was Mohr's will. She showed it to Acker, who found he was the sole beneficiary of the estate, and Arthur J. D. Koenig, clerk of the orphans' court of Lehigh county, was named executor.

The will, besides bequeathing to Acker a small property, said he should have the contents of a safe deposit box in one of the banks, and if he told him where to find the key and how to open the box. He called on Koenig and the two did as directed in the will. Their eyes opened in astonishment when they found $14,000 in clean new bills and gold.

Reason of His Faith.

"Brudders and sistahs," began Jim Dinger, the gentleman who received a revival in Koenzer chapel, "I rises to testify. I has done been snatched fum the slough o' sin and de assaputs o' Satan's wiles. I has been waltzed fo de losse mary."

"Halleluyah! Bless de Lawd!" shouted a sister.

"Yas, broddren and sistahs, de Lawd has done pulled me outen de jaws of late dat I askin' ma'cy see do ports—I mean, I ask, I enough, does as well jine de church as to stay outside. Muh days o' usefulness is ovah, sho'nuf."—Kansas City Star.

PREMATURE BALDNESS

Due to Dandruff and Irritation, Prevents Hair Growth.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp will do much to promote hair growing conditions.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XT, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Oriental Water Bottles.

Hundreds of the children of olden time in Palestine, has always been famous for its Oriental water bottles, made of goat's skins. Here are to be found the tanneries, where these receptacles are turned out by the thousands. Lying upon the ground in rows may be seen hundreds of raw skins ready for the tanners. Each skin is inflated, either with water or with air, so that the tanyer may have a good, round, smooth skin. The majority of the skins used come from wild goats, but some tame ones are also received from the Lebanon range, which are brought in by the camel caravans and are purchased by the tanneries and turned into bottles. They undergo many processes and a tanner will spend a week upon a single skin before it is rendered waterlight and serviceable. From Hebron these old "bottles" are sent to all parts of the East, thousands going down into Egypt and the Sudan every year. They are also used as rafts. A number of inflated skins are attached to a light wooden frame, which then not only readily floats, but is capable of carrying quite a heavy load. Such rafts are to be seen on the rivers of Syria and also on the Euphrates and Tigris.—Birmingham Post.

The Similarity.

"Jima says his wife's tongue goes as fast as an express."

"Yes, and it's always on the rail."

From the Chestnut Tree.

"What kind of monkeys grow on trees?"

"Gray-apes, you little rascal, you!"

It is possible to entertain an angel unawares, but you can't entertain a bore that way.

FOR SALE—Two Cows, Fresh Cows and Springers. Also Calves. Inquire of Mrs. Ed. Gaskill, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE—Two Cows, Fresh Cows and Springers. Also Calves. Inquire of Mrs. Ed. Gaskill, Charlevoix.

For Identification Purposes Only.

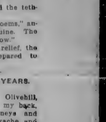
"Gentlemen," began the speaker, thus putting himself on rapport with his auditors, flattering their self-esteem, though committing the crime of starting a pale, white lie.

"Gentlemen," he repeated, thus tubbing it in, "I desire to call your kind attention to the four poems I am about to recite."

A sob rose from each of these poems," announced the speaker, "is mine. The other three are by Longfellow."

With an audible sigh of relief, the audience settled back, prepared to endure the worst.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.



Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I had to quit work. I suffered for four years and spent a lot of money for medicine. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness as they cured me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of Complaint."

Mr. J. M. Sinclair.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved.—Adv.

GOT THE MESSAGE TWISTED

Jenkins Believed in Brevity, and All That Kept Him Busy Was a Bad Awakening.

Jenkins' wife was away on a visit. Now, Jenkins is a very busy man. He believed not in lengthy communications. In letter-writing, Jenkins was the soul of brevity.

He loved his wife devotedly, enjoyed her company, liked her, and always devoured her brief letters with the keen appetite of an enthusiastic lover.

But to wade through a long, drawn-out letter of 16 pages was to him an hour's waste of time and exertion.

So one day his heart danced with delight at the receipt of the following from her in perfect gem of a thing—as short and sweet—so to the point:

"M. d. L.

"I h. a. f. t. n. a. n. o. t. W. w. f.

"Mary."

He read it:

"My darling love:

"I haven't slept, dearest, for thinking night after night of thee. With much faith.

"Mary."

He should have read it thus:

"Money down low. I bought silk dress for 10 shillings at Stewart's on sale. Write.

"Mary."

Complimentary.

Master of the House (to complaining guest)—Well, what's the matter? Aren't you tired of those continental kitchen squabs?

Servant—Well, sir, 'ow would you like to be called a addle headed old idiot, supposin' you wasn't one, sir?

Explicit.

"Do you say you've known this man all his life?" asked the lawyer.

"No," returned the careful witness. "I've just known him up to now. If he's living, after you get gone through with him, I'll say I knowed him all his life."

The Extreme.

"This fee business is a nuisance. You have to give one everything to get the least service."

"I know it. Even if you want to speak politely to a lady, you have to tip your hat."

Preposterous.

"The poor fellow was simply driven to his grave."

"Well, why not? You wouldn't compel a dead man to walk there, would you?"

Business Coming.

Bill—Hell have a lot of business after the European war is over.

Jill—Why, what's his business?

"He's a magnaker."

"Buy the Goods—
Not the Package"

Advises Hon. Geo. W. Perkins, Chairman of New York's Food Committee.

And it's good advice! Select the food that contains the greatest nutrition for the least money; whether in ornately colored package or in a plain carton.

The Grape-Nuts package isn't pretty—no money is wasted upon ornament—but it's a air-tight and germ-proof, to protect the food and keep it in perfect condition.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

made of selected wheat and malted barley, is delicious, concentrated, easily digested, and contains, pound for pound, more nutrition than beef—and costs less.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

The Threatening Star

By EDGAR PRENTISS

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"If I could get only a paltry ten thousand dollars, dear, I could save your life," signed John Nagent to his young wife, Mary. She was dying of tuberculosis—literally starving to death in the midst of plenty. For Hagan, a poor clerk in one of the gigantic clothing factories, earned only three thousand a year. It would be years before he would be raised to four thousand, and his wife needed nourishing food. A rare malady, which science had not succeeded in alleviating, was sapping her strength, and only comfort—comfort such as was wholly beyond his reach—could stave it off until Nature triumphed.

All over the land the cry of discontent was rising. Desperate men were planning to seize the reins of government. At Philadelphia, one of the suburbs of New York, a hundred thousand rioters had been sent to their death. Men cursed the rich. But their curses availed nothing.

It was then that Professor Joram of the Washington observatory announced the approaching end of the world.

A brilliant star, five thousand times larger than the sun, had set its course for the earth. Nothing could save the world, said Professor Joram. He finished these words after making an application for a further grant of salary, to take effect on the first day of the succeeding January. The directors refused his application, on the ground that since the world is to end within a few months, it would be cheaper to conserve itself alive with the insurance. But some time later the directors decided to grant the request, on the ground that the world would rise up with a vengeance and demand the head of the man who had caused the panic.

Following which he laid in his winter coal supply.

It was not that the professor did not believe in the celestial visitor. Nothing could be more certain, said the astronomers agreed, than that the earth must inevitably be consumed. But the human mind cannot clearly adjust itself

The crowds stood staring up at Orion nightly. They measured it; they looked through telescopes to see "the man in Orion." Mean while Mary Hagan was fading swiftly. It was a question whether she would live to see the end of all things. And her husband, desperate, pondered a few hundred increase was voiced for the same reason that had been given to Professor Joram. He was also, working overtime, because the factory was supplying large quantities of heavy overcoats for the forthcoming winter.

"John, dear," said his wife, "have you noticed that the human mind refuses to believe what the professor says? Do you think, dear, that perhaps the mind of the people may be more truly guided by the instinct than the minds of the savants? I feel that the instinct will never happen."

"It must happen, said John. "It must. There is no possible escape."

"I feel it, I know it, John," said Mary die before that terror comes upon us."

Terror reigned unmistakably in September. The monster Orion was now as large as the moon, and it was only a few thousand million miles away. The crowds stood silent. It began to be noticed that the gradually increasing warmth had rendered desperate, applied for a raise of salary again. This time he got it. But their curses availed nothing.

It was then that Professor Joram of the Washington observatory announced the approaching end of the world.

Just then he saw a large black cat, who saw him at the same time. He looked very angry and hunched his back but thought it was not afraid and walked toward him. When the other cat, whose name was Toby, saw that he was afraid, he grew in size and his angry manner and asked, "Where did you come from?"

"I want to know first," answered Snowball, "where I am."

"You are on a ship," answered Toby.

"So this is a ship," said Snowball, "where is this ship? When I came aboard it was a house."

"Aboard, you mean," corrected Toby.

"Well, when I came aboard there were buildings on one side and my master's team was there, too, and now all I can see is water."

"Of course," said Toby. "We are sailing away now."

"How long shall we sail?" asked Snowball.

"Two weeks. If we have good weather. If it is rough, we will be gone longer."

"Three weeks?" gasped Snowball. "I cannot be gone as long as that; must get right off."

"You'll have to swim a long way," said Toby. "Can you swim far enough?"

"I don't know how far I want to go," said poor Snowball, turning on his back.

"You are seasick," said Toby. "You will be all right in a few days."

"I'll be dead in a few days," said Snowball. "Oh, oh, oh, oh!"

"Well, I'll tell you what I'm going to do," said Toby. "I'll make you stay on board."

"Thanks," said Snowball, "I'm very much obliged. Will you please tell me what I can do to master or be with my master?"

"Why, you can't do that," said Toby. "You will be eating fish and—"

"Don't, don't," said Snowball, "I never want to even think of anything to eat again, and rats—Oh—I never want to see another rat."

The fourth day out Snowball recovered and was walking on the deck with Toby when the captain saw him.

"Where did we pick up this new sailor?" he asked. "He looks sick, too." He looked at Snowball's collar. "I know who you are," he said. "You belong to the vegetable man in the city. I wonder how you came aboard this ship?" Snowball rubbed against him in the most friendly manner and her mouse lost trench. "What are these queer little birds?" asked Snowball one day. "They fly close to the water."

"Those are not birds," said Toby; "they are flying fish."

"I didn't know that fish could fly," said Snowball.

"Yes," said Toby, "and sometimes they come on board and we eat them."

"I wish they would now," said Snowball. "I am tired of chasing rats and looking at the water, although the water is very pretty. It is so blue. I do not see any gold in it; you told me I would see the golden Caribbean."

"That is what they call it," said Toby, "but I never saw any gold, either."

"I'll be glad when I get on land," said Snowball.

"You'll be there tomorrow," said Toby.

The next morning Snowball was up bright and early, for he did not wish to miss anything.

"Isn't this a pretty place?" asked Toby.

"What are those queer little buildings?" asked Snowball.

"Houses," said Toby; "the people here do not live in tall houses."

"This place looks like a florist's shop," said Snowball.

The Monster Was Now Three Times as Large as the Sun.

"Yes, the trees and flowers are prettier here than in your country. I like it better, too."

"Do you like your home?" asked Snowball.

"Oh, no," said Toby. "I live on the ship; I never go on land."

"Never go on land?" said Snowball, jump up to know what you mean. I am going to get off the ship and look around."

"You had better stay here," said Toby; "this is a queer country." But Snowball jumped off as soon as the ship was at the wharf.

The little colored boys around the wharf saw him and chased him, and Snowball ran until he came to a tree, which he started to climb, but he was the strangest looking long head with bright eyes and he did not stop a second. The boys had gone back to the ship to dive for pennies, and Snowball thought of Toby's warning and scampered toward the ship, but just before he reached the wharf he saw another queer-looking creature with more than two eyes. Snowball had not feel sure how many he saw—and more legs than he could see. Snowball felt sure, and the creature could run faster than Snowball ever saw anything move in all his life."

"I do not like this country," he said; "home is good enough for me."

Toby was waiting for him.

"How do you like it?" he asked.

"Not so well as my country," said Snowball. "And what very be sure mers they have here!" he said, looking for a shady place in which to rest.

"I do like this all the time," Toby told him; "they never have winter here."

"No snow?" asked Snowball.

"No," said Toby; "it is always nice and warm here."

"I like the snow," said Snowball; "this is, I like to see it," he said, thinking of his master, who, when he was lost in the snowstorm. They had searched for him for days in the woods. This is fine weather." Toby said nothing. The cat was sleeping and he thought it was a very long bed or tail, I did not stop to see; it was twisted around the tree, and I couldn't see where its tail began; it looked like a long and very long tail."

"Oh, you was a serpent!" cried Toby in alarm. "He would have eaten you if you had gone up that tree."

"I wouldn't care to live so you do," said Snowball one day when they were nearly home.

"Why not?" asked Toby.

"Because I would be dead," said Snowball, "but look at the water."

"I wouldn't care to live on land," said Toby; "there are too many dogs."

"Why, Toby, I'm afraid of dogs," said Snowball.

"I don't think I should care to fight," said Toby. "You must get all scarred and hurt."

"Didn't you ever fight?" asked Snowball, looking at Toby with disdain.

"No," replied Toby.

"You certainly have missed a lot, living on ship," said Snowball.

"Oh! I do not think so," said Toby. "I have good things to eat, and I sleep all day and nobody bothers me," he said. The captain gives a dinner tonight, and I think he expects me to cook a flying fish for you and me. I brought some back for the dinner, and you can tell the cats on land you have eaten fish with wings."

"I'm very much obliged to the captain," said Snowball, "and I do not want you to think I do not enjoy your company, for you have been most entertaining and sociable, and I'm very sorry to leave you. I wish you would go home with me and see Puff and Kit."

"I'd like to very much," said Toby. "Maybe I can some day."

"Yes, the trees and flowers are prettier here than in your country. I like it better, too."

"Do you like your home?" asked Snowball.

"Oh, no," said Toby. "I live on the ship; I never go on land."

"Never go on land?" said Snowball, jump up to know what you mean. I am going to get off the ship and look around."

"You had better stay here," said Toby; "this is a queer country." But Snowball jumped off as soon as the ship was at the wharf.

The little colored boys around the wharf saw him and chased him, and Snowball ran until he came to a tree, which he started to climb, but he was the strangest looking long head with bright eyes and he did not stop a second. The boys had gone back to the ship to dive for pennies, and Snowball thought of Toby's warning and scampered toward the ship, but just before he reached the wharf he saw another queer-looking creature with more than two eyes. Snowball did

DOVE

We Sell DOVE

TRADE MARK

Under-muslins

UNDER-MUSLINS

Graceful in cut, dainty, carefully made, attractively trimmed. "Dove" Under-muslins look the real quality they are. Buy this known make.

Look For the "DOVE"

Let the Dove trade mark prove your surety of an unfailing money's-worth whenever you buy underunderwear. You will find it as wise to select or be garments by name as you do when you insist on a certain make of glove—corset—or face-cream.

"Dove" Undermuslins are made in the cleanest of factories, by the better class of labor. We believe they are more than equal their values in style, materials, fit, making.

You will love the "DOVE"

The Dove label is on all styles of night gowns, combinations, underskirts, corset covers, drawers, chemises, envelopes, Princess slips, etc.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

In Our Meat Department:

Fancy Picnic Hams, per lb.	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, half or whole, lb.	15c
Choice Bacon, strip or half lb.	16c
Rib, Boiling Beef or Ribs of Beef, lb.	10c
Beef Roast Shoulder	11c
Beef Boiling, Shoulder	11c
Beef Steik, Shoulder	12½c

SALTED PEANUTS 10c. lb.

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - - Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.

We Want Live Chickens and Veal

Yes Mother, You Look Fine

Electric Bitters simply brought the bloom of health to your cheeks.

Electric Bitters will do it every time. Increase your appetite, regulate your bowels, restore your strength and improve your complexion.

Weak, nervous, heavy, winter-we need a tonic and blood purifier. We can't expect good health if waste and impurities, which should be thrown out of the system, remain in the blood to poison and make sick. Nature needs help to throw out these impurities. Electric Bitters is a thoroughly tested medicine that will do the same for you.

Do your part! Take a few doses of Electric Bitters. It will give you vim and energy, bring back the spring of youth, make you eat, sleep and work right your work.

Go to your druggist and get a small bottle of Electric Bitters and start the treatment right now.

Ellis Pool of Depew, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters cured me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I was every ailing woman could use this excellent remedy and feel as I did, just how it is." As it has helped thousands of others, it will do well to all who need it.

Guaranteed or money back. Only 50c at all druggists.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS.

Love and Brains Lost.

Gift friends love one another. One day two of them met.

"Fred didn't blow his brains out because you failed him the other night, said friend No. 1. "He came over and proposed to me."

"Did he?" replied friend No. 2. "Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."—Chicago News.

Master and Vassal.

"Yes, the count is very proud of his wife."

"Then why does he always preside here this dinner?"

"So everybody will know she's his wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Naturally.

"Where did you pass your honeymoon?"

"Why, with my wife."—Life.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks Designs, Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American, A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Correspondent.

"Have you any letters for me?" asked the man who had lived in the forties when he entered the postoffice in some southern village.

"Jest a minute, Colonel Henry Lane. I reckon I've got somethin' around here that's addressed to a woman and division of sympathies. Hold on, Colonel, mebbe I can find it."

Where He Learned Juggling.

Rankin—Do you know Professor Tombump, the great juggler?

Plunkin—I should say so. We were raised together.

"How in the world did he ever learn all of those wonderful stunts?"

"He started to earn his living as a photographer, and he learned all of those tricks while trying to arrange the babies' heads so their faces looks."—Youngstown Telegram.

Financial Strabismus.

"I'm afraid our new treasurer will ruin the concern," remarked the head of the trust.

"What he doing?"

"Why, he talks of paying our debts instead of refunding them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law. Office in County Bank Bldg.

BET WAR WILL END BY SEPT. 1

Odds in London Ten to One on Peace Before Dec. 1.

BIG SUPPLY OF AMMUNITION

British Expert Thinks That the Blow That Can Kill the Most Men Will Be in the End—Asserts That Germany Has a Sufficient Supply of Food to Last Year.

London.—There is probably no question asked more frequently just now than: "When do you think the war will end?" Opinions differ widely, as to our national view there is so little real information to go upon. Betting in the city is quoted as being, that the war will end:

Before May 1, 1915—3 to 1 against.
Before June 1, 1915—2 to 1 against.
Before Sept. 1, 1915—even.
Before Dec. 1, 1915—10 to 1 on.
Before March 1, 1916—15 to 1 on.

This certainly indicates a more optimistic feeling than anything said by ministers and other important authorities would seem to justify, though all of these are careful not to commit themselves to anything definite.

Generally speaking, the highly placed authorities are grave in tone, and preparations of all kinds are going on with increasing vigor. Lord Southwark announced at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce that he was authorized by Lord Kitchener to say that since the beginning of the war we have increased the output of our munitions of war three fold, and when it was before, he added that under the lift we were discovering in the bowels of Britain hopes and expected to get a great accession of labor which would enable us shortly ourselves to increase the supplies.

Statements like this and Asquith's recent warning that the war would be a long one seem to suggest that the calculations of those who ought to know best hardly reckon on an early end to fighting.

A high authority said the other day: "This war will only be ended by sheer fatigue. The allies have to face Germany with a butcher's bill so huge that she will not dare to pay it increased."

To the question of how big he thought that bill would have to be he answered after a while: "That is hard to say. But I estimate the German casualties up to date at 1,250,000 and that, I think, is barely half what they will have to be. But, believe me, it is only by kill, kill, kill that they can be defeated. The question of food will not enter into it. They have plenty of provisions. It is only by killing their men that we shall make them cease to be."

He then told me of a remark made by a German officer rescued from the Dresden. "Here comes sailors nothing loth to do with their time than to save the lives of the enemy!" This, he said, was quite in effect, for the death of every German soldier or sailor brought the war so much nearer to its end, but the tradition of the British navy is to save life after the defeat of the enemy.

An interesting article published by a writer whose opinions have often proved well justified gives the result of an inquiry made on the spot into the present conditions in Germany from a friend in the diplomatic corps in Berlin, who had unusual facilities for collecting the information, he obtained the following figures: There were 6,000,000 shellshocked men between nineteen and forty-five who had served in the army up to Jan. 1. There were close upon 1,000,000 volunteers, but of whom were included in the quartermaster or substitute reserves. These must be added the approximately 4,000,000 now with the colors.

Casualties reported up to Jan. 1 were said by the same authority to be: Killed, 1,000,000; wounded, 2,000,000; missing and prisoners, 500,000, making a total of 3,500,000. An estimate of the losses up to Feb. 1 makes the killed, wounded and missing or prisoners approximately 1,750,000. Allowance for the return to the firing line of only one-third of the wounded, the irretrievable loss in fighting material is estimated at 1,250,000 officers and men up to Feb. 1. Making allowance for another six weeks of fighting, this estimate differs little from the 1,750,000 of the English authority referred to above.

WEALTHY BOY JOINS NAVY.

Pasadena Millionaire Gives Consent When His Son Enlists.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Donald Murphy, nineteen years old, son of A. M. Murphy, a Pasadena millionaire, is at Mare Island, San Francisco, where he enlisted for three years service in the navy. Young Murphy drove up to the naval recruiting office in Rolls Royce in his automobile, accompanied by his parents.

"I want to enlist as a sailor in the American navy," he said to the officer in charge. His father and mother gave their consent. He passed the physical and mental examination and then was enlisted. Regarding the automobile he went to the Santa Fe station, where he boarded a train for Mare island. Murphy last year was graduated from the Pasadena high school.

A Troublemaker.

"Why did you tell my wife that he force I met her I proposed to love you forever?"

"Well, didn't you?"

"Sure I did, but thats no kind of conversation to go in a man's wife with."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Breaking It Gently.

"My millinery bill is $50."

"Goodness! What will your husband say?"

"Oh, I'll break it to him $5 at a time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

JEFFERSON'S HOME.

Monticello, Which Its View of the University, of Virginia.

A mansion on Monticello ("little monticle," pronounced "Monteesello"), was Jefferson's beloved retreat. He worked at it all his life with an artist's reality and.

The road from Charlottesville is winding, hilly and rough. Hoofs of ship stepping stones, to lifting pebble ridges out of the red mud, but jolting leather drivers.

Visitors may stay in the grounds twenty minutes, but must bring no souvenirs. Jefferson's guests stayed weeks and his kin into poverty.

From the servants' quarters a long sunken way runs under the house to the log house and other storage beyond. The flat roof of this walk, two feet above ground, is a dry promenade. Over the lodgeless is an outlook platform. Icehouse and servants' quarters are half underground, with windows only on the far side. Jefferson looked out over them east toward Washington in west toward the University of Virginia, where beginnings he watched with his telescope which he could no longer walk.

Stadium enjoy the most beautiful and inspiring scholastic shades in the new world. Jefferson's university is strictly perfection, "everything present" Toward the town the curved walls be designed to seat 5,000 and place for a poor institution still stand. The length of each wave the curve is twenty feet. Its width, forty inches, gives the stability of a three foot wall in one only four inches thick. The effect is pleasing.

Jefferson was a better architect than Washington, and perhaps his equal in landscape gardening and estate planning.

On Jefferson's gravestone at Monticello are mention of the two things made, but his authorship of the Declaration and the Virginia statute of religious liberty is recited and that he was the "Father of the University of Virginia."—New York World.

BAHAMA ISLAND SHELLS.

Pearly Treasures of Many Varieties Line the Beaches.

The shores of the Bahama islands are each day strewn with multitudes of beautiful seashells, more than fifty varieties of which have a commercial value in the United States and Europe.

Among these are rice shells, so tiny in size as to make one marvel how a sufficient number could be picked up to fill a barrel; gold shells, small shells, cockles, sheeting, the hoofs, pearly, five sun shells, earthquake shells, which are exported to Chicago, Boston, to be used as ear pendants; the pearly, red shells, which resemble a miniature encrimsoned and soft as if it a burnt black shells, which take a high polish; zebra, tiger, queen, ivory, pointy and tiger cowries or Jack's cats, lovely tessuted "shells." These are but a few of the treasures found in a walk along the beach from Nassau to Cat Island.

Conch shell, which is especially adapted for cameo carving on account of having a layer of brown, with a layer of white and pink, are much in demand. Conch pearls, which are as hard as the shell, are exported. The demand coming from New York and from Toronto, Canada, is very great.

Ordinary conchs sell at 1 cent; phillip, whole shells, from 5 cents to 25 cents and queens at 30 cents. United States and Canada are the chief buyers. Turk's cap is particularly valuable, as it has a portion resembling the best mother-of-pearl, from which buttons, for instance, could be made.

It is estimated that the shelling shells of this variety could be obtained annually in this colony. These shells sell for 10 cents each. Labor is cheap, colored women receiving from 25 to 30 cents, ordinary shelling men 60 cents and white registrars $1.50 a day.—Indianapolis News.

Study of the Law.

Rabid Chauncey of Zeroes said: "The study of the law may be compared to a huge heap of dirt. Every day you carry a load away. The foolish man says, it is impossible that I should be able to remove this heap, because it is so vast. I forgot it, but the wise man says, 'I will remove a little heap tomorrow and more the day after, and thus in time I shall have carried the whole heap.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Cause and Comment.

Wide Awake at Times.

"Senator Pitchfork does stand to one side when he sees a chance better to colour or contrast."

"He is just as sleepy as he looks. Ask him about his mission and you'll find he can tell you a story what he is entitled to going or coming."—Kansas City Journal.

Moving Pictures.

Motion pictures were first given in New York city in March, 1894. They were of the strong man Sandow. Mr. Edison of that time had lost about completed his kinetoscope and with the aid of his assistant, Dickson, had to have begun.—New York American.

Failed to Absorb.

"My shock absorber was a failure."

"What was the trouble?"

"Couldn't manage to manufacture it cheaply enough."

"I see. It wouldn't absorb the shock intended to the announcement of the price."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

(First Publication April 1.)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 38th Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in the City of Petoskey, on the 30th day of March A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Frank A. Dome, Circuit Judge.

Henry H. Walters, et al, Defendants vs. Lucy Walters Hamilton, Complainant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, George H. Walters, and Laura Walters Dodge are not residents of this state, but are now in and about the city of Paris, France, and that the whereabouts of Harris A. Dunpomer, defendant herein, is unknown, it is ordered that the defendants, George H. Walters, and Laura Walters Dodge, cause their appearance to and answer or declare upon notice in this cause within four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days after the entry of this order the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel and that such publication continue once in each week for six weeks in succession.

A. D. DUGDALE,
Circuit Judge.

HARRIS & RICHARDSON,
Solicitors for Complainant.

(First publication April 15.)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Harriet E. Bloomfield, to Simon W. McCauley, dated December third, A. D. 1906, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 9th day of December 1906, in Liber 31 of mortgages on page 90, which said mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee at the time of the notice the sum of One Thousand six hundred and twenty two dollars and twenty cents (1622.20) and the further sum of thirty-five dollars attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding, law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, and the whole of said mortgage being now due, and the default in the payment of any part of the said mortgage money has been made in the payment of any part of the principal and interest, and in the performance of any of the covenants or agreements in said mortgage, by reason of which default the said mortgage has become and is now subject to the statutory rate of interest, and the statute in such case made and provided, and the whole of said mortgage being now due, and the default in the payment of said mortgage, and of the said sum of money therein mentioned or any part thereof, and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceeding, law or in Chancery, having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, has his mission, which is to get the title known up and down the Irrawaddy purlieus, and Ralph Bassett, on the road to the Indian Board for Rangoon, is his man. Bassett's sister, Lady Cholmondeley, and his fiancee, Miss Warrington, come aboard the boat at Bombay, and, aboard at his theater, are her fiance, Arthur Hilliger, and the man Warrington, who is Ralph's chum. Warrington is broke, however, and has sold his all claims for £20,000.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"Well, he wasn't above having his revenge. He made the syndicate come up handsomely, they asked asking why he couldn't come on to Rangoon. And very frankly he gave his reasons. They came up on the boat and left on another. They weren't very pleasant. But they bought good lands. He came aboard last night with a check for twenty thousand pounds and two rupees in his pocket. The two rupees were all he had in this world at the time they wrote him the check. Arabian night, what?"

"I am glad. I like pluck; I like endurance; I like to see the lone man win against odds. Tell me he is going back to America?"

"Ah, there's the weak part in the chain." The piece of looked diffidently at the deck floor. It would have been easy enough to discuss the Warrington yesterday, but the Warrington of this morning was locked in twenty thousand good English sovereigns; he was a different individual. "He says he doesn't know what his plans will be. Who knows? Perhaps some one ran away with his best girl. I've known lots of them to wind up out here on that account."

"When do we reach Prome?"

"About six," understanding that the Warrington incident was closed. "I isn't worth while going ashore, though. Nothing to see at night."

"I have no inclination to leave the boat until we reach Rangoon."

She met Warrington at luncheon, and she greeted him amiably. To her mind there was something pirtul in the way he had tried to improve his condition. So long as she lived, no matter what he might marry, she was convinced that never would the thought of this man fade completely from her memory. Neither the amazing likeness nor the romantic background anything to do with this conviction. It was the man's utter loneliness.

"It ain't depends upon how we look at things." She touched the parrot cage with her foot, and Ralph hissed. "What would you say if I told you that I was unconventional enough to ask the parrot to introduce you?"

The amusement in his face was answer enough.

"Now, you suppose," she went on, "the picture you presented, standing on that ledge, the red light of the torch on your face, the bird cage in your hand—don't you suppose you roused my sense of the romantic to the highest pitch? Parrot & Co.!" with a wave of her hands.

She was laughing at him. It could not be otherwise. It made him all once sad and angry. 'Romance! I hate the word. I again affirm that young women should not travel alone. They think every bit of tinsel is gold, every bit of colored glass rare. Romance, adventure! Hah! So much twaddle has been written about the idea that cade and scoundrels are mistaken for Lislabads and D'Artagnans. Few men remain in this country who can with honor leave it. Who knows what manner of man I am?"

He picked up the parrot cage and strode away.

"Ah, ah!" began the bird.

Not all the diplomacy which worldly wise men have at their disposal could have drawn this girl's interest more surely than the abrupt, rude manner of his departure.

CHAPTER IV.

Two Days of Paradise.

At first Elsa did not know whether she was annoyed or amused. The man's action was absurd, or would have been in any other man. His attitude in her house was downright impudence; and yet the sight of the secret case dangling at his side made it impossible for her to take issuing offense. Once upon a time there had been a little boy who played in her garden. When he was cross he would take his playthings and go home. The boy might easily have been this Warrington, grown up.

Of course he would come and apologize to her for his rudeness. Perhaps she had resented her curiosity, perhaps her questions had been pressed too hard, and perhaps he had suddenly doubted her genuine interest. At any rate it was a novel experience. And that's why Elsa was annoyed.

She returned to her chair and opened the book again. And as she read her wonder grew. The diction was exquisite; there was style, but now and as she read there was lacking the one thing that stood for life—blood. It did not pulsate in the veins of these people. Until now she had not recognized this fact, and she was half-way through the book. What had happened to her since yesterday? To what cause might be assigned this opposite angle of vision, so clearly defined?

"Is the book tell upon her knees and dreamily she watched the perspective open and diverticate. The low banks of the Irrawaddy, the jungle, the pagodas, charred her; and the languor of the East crept stealthily into her northern blood. She was not conscious of the subtle change; she only knew that the world of yesterday was unlike that of today.

Warrington, after depositing Ralph in the stateroom, sought the bench on the stern deck. He filled his cutty with unfortunate tobacco and roundly damned himself as a blockhead. He had forgotten all the niceties of diplomacy; he no longer knew how to be suave. The first young woman in all Indo-China who had treated him as an equal, and he had straightway proceeded to secure for upon the evils of traveling alone in the Orient!

And yet he had told her the truth; it was not right that a young and attractive woman should wander about in the East, unattended save by a middle-aged companion. It would provoke the devil in men who were not wholly bad. Women had the fallible idea that they could read human nature, and never found out their mistake until after they were married. He knew her kind. If she wanted to walk through the bazaars in the evening she would do so. If a man followed her she would ignore the fact. If he caught up with her and spoke she would continue on as if she had not heard. If a man touched her she would curl upon the fire of her eyes. She would never call out for help. Elsa was just that silly.

He bit hard upon the stem of his pipe. What was all this to him? Why should he bother his head about a woman he had known but a few hours? Ah, why to be himself? He knew what Elsa, usually quick and receptive, did not know, that he was not afraid of her, but terribly afraid of himself. For three times quickly in the East, men and women, souls and clods. And he was something like the parfish dog; spoken kindly to, it attached itself immediately and enduringly.

He struck the cutty against his boot heel. Why bothered? It would be only two days. At Rangoon their ways would separate; he would never see her again. He got up. He would go to her at once and apologize. And thus he surrendered to the very devil he had but a moment gone so vigorously discountenanced.

He found her asleep in her couch. He didn't wonder that Ralph had brought him to her side was thrust back. Why, she was nothing more than a beautiful child! A great yearning to brother her comforting his heart. He did not disturb her, but waited until five that grave and sober hour, when kings and clerks stop work for no logical reason whatever—tea. She opened her eyes and saw him watching her. He rose quickly.

"I was very rude a little while ago. Will you accept my apologies?"

"Un-condition that you will never say 'sher' (hyphen) and' ge-hown'."

He laughed exagerlyly. "You've bit my mustard. It was the act of a big lazy child."

"It did not sound exactly like a man who had sicked six months from Singapore to the Andaman Islands. But there is one thing I must understand before this acquaintance could go on. You said, 'Why throw what manner of man I am?' Have you ever done anything that—would consciscionably bring you to speak of a penal, dishonorable woman?"

"It ain't depends upon how we look at things." She touched the parrot cage with her foot, and Ralph hissed. "What would you say if I told you that I was unconventional enough to ask the parrot to introduce you?"

The amusement in his face was answer enough.

"Now, you suppose," she went on, "the picture you presented, standing on that ledge, the red light of the torch on your face, the bird cage in your hand—don't you suppose you roused my sense of the romantic to the highest pitch? Parrot & Co.!" with a wave of her hands.

She was laughing at him. It could not be otherwise. It made him all once sad and angry. 'Romance! I hate the word. I again affirm that young women should not travel alone. They think every bit of tinsel is gold, every bit of colored glass rare. Romance, adventure! Hah! So much twaddle has been written about the idea that cade and scoundrels are mistaken for Lislabads and D'Artagnans. Few men remain in this country who can with honor leave it. Who knows what manner of man I am?"

He picked up the parrot cage and strode away.

"Ah, ah!" began the bird.

Not all the diplomacy which worldly wise men have at their disposal could have drawn this girl's interest more surely than the abrupt, rude manner of his departure.

CHAPTER IV.

Two Days of Paradise.

At first Elsa did not know whether she was annoyed or amused. The man's action was absurd, or would have been in any other man. His attitude in her house was downright impudence; and yet the sight of the secret case dangling at his side made it impossible for her to take issuing offense. Once upon a time there had been a little boy who played in her garden. When he was cross he would take his playthings and go home. The boy might easily have been this Warrington, grown up.

Of course he would come and apologize to her for his rudeness. Perhaps she had resented her curiosity, perhaps her questions had been pressed too hard, and perhaps he had suddenly doubted her genuine interest. At any rate it was a novel experience. And that's why Elsa was annoyed.

She returned to her chair and opened the book again. And as she read her wonder grew. The diction was exquisite; there was style, but now as she read there was lacking the one thing that stood for life—blood. It did not pulsate in the veins of these people. Until now she had not recognized this fact, and she was half-way through the book. What had happened to her since yesterday? To what cause might be assigned this opposite angle of vision, so clearly defined?

"Is the book tell upon her knees and dreamily she watched the perspective open and diverticate. The low banks of the Irrawaddy, the jungle, the pagodas, charred her; and the languor of the East crept stealthily into her northern blood. She was not conscious of the subtle change; she only knew that the world of yesterday was unlike that of today.

Warrington, after depositing Ralph in the stateroom, sought the bench on the stern deck. He filled his cutty with unfortunate tobacco and roundly damned himself as a blockhead. He had forgotten all the niceties of diplomacy; he no longer knew how to be suave. The first young woman in all Indo-China who had treated him as an equal, and he had straightway proceeded to secure for upon the evils of traveling alone in the Orient!

And yet he had told her the truth; it was not right that a young and attractive woman should wander about in the East, unattended save by a middle-aged companion. It would provoke the devil in men who were not wholly bad. Women had the fallible idea that they could read human nature, and never found out their mistake until after they were married. He knew her kind. If she wanted to walk through the bazaars in the evening she would do so. If a man followed her she would ignore the fact. If he caught up with her and spoke she would continue on as if she had not heard. If a man touched her she would curl upon the fire of her eyes. She would never call out for help. Elsa was just that silly.

He bit hard upon the stem of his pipe. What was all this to him? Why should he bother his head about a woman he had known but a few hours? Ah, why to be himself? He knew what Elsa, usually quick and receptive, did not know, that he was not afraid of her, but terribly afraid of himself. For three times quickly in the East, men and women, souls and clods. And he was something like the parfish dog; spoken kindly to, it attached itself immediately and enduringly.

He struck the cutty against his boot heel. Why bothered? It would be only two days. At Rangoon their ways would separate; he would never see her again. He got up. He would go to her at once and apologize. And thus he surrendered to the very devil he had but a moment gone so vigorously discountenanced.

He found her asleep in her couch. He didn't wonder that Ralph had brought him to her side was thrust back. Why, she was nothing more than a beautiful child! A great yearning to brother her comforting his heart. He did not disturb her, but waited until five that grave and sober hour, when kings and clerks stop work for no logical reason whatever—tea. She opened her eyes and saw him watching her. He rose quickly.

"I was very rude a little while ago. Will you accept my apologies?"

"Un-condition that you will never say 'sher' (hyphen) and' ge-hown'."

He laughed exagerlyly. "You've bit my mustard. It was the act of a big lazy child."

"It did not sound exactly like a man who had sicked six months from Singapore to the Andaman Islands. But there is one thing I must understand before this acquaintance could go on. You said, 'Why throw what manner of man I am?' Have you ever done anything that—would consciscionably bring you to speak of a penal, dishonorable woman?"

"I Want You to Tell Me Some Stories."

Singapore and the Andaman Islands that they spoke to me." Thus ten years." with a shrug. "Can you fancy me a lack-a-daisical as a T. & O. boat, looking old ladies in their chairs, stargazing about with a tray of brothy broth, helping the invalids to their staterooms, and touching my cap at the end of the voyage for a few shillings in tips?"

"Tell me more."

She looked into her beautiful face, animated by genuine interest, and wondered if all men were willing to obey her.

"I always interests me to hear from the man's own lips how he overcame obstacles."

"Sometimes I didn't overcome them. I ran away. After all, the strike is not was a fluke."

"I don't think so. But go on," she prompted.

Well, I have been manager of a coconut plantation in Penang; I helped lay tracks in Upper India; was a hand in some bridges; served in a rubber plantation, worked in a ruby mine, been a bandsorter in the Whiteaway Laidlaw shop in Bombay; cut wood in the teak forests; helped exterminate the plague at Chitor and Udaipur; and never scared a green leaf. I have had an adventure in all my life."

"Why, your wanderings were all ventures," she insisted. "Think of the things you could tell!"

"And never will," a smile breaking over his face.

How like Arthur's that smile was! thought the girl. "Romantic persons seem to have no adventures. It is to the prosaic these things fall. Because of THEY happens you lose their values."

"There is some difference between romance and adventure. Romance is what you look forward to; adventure is something you look back upon. But I always supposed adventure was the thing that happens, on land and on sea, of fisticuffing, of fighting with sabers and pistols, and all that rigmarole. I can't quite fit my experiences up to the height of calling my six months' chore-engineering on the Jaila an adventure. It was brutal hard work, and many times I wanted to lay down. The Lascars—they got out of trouble that way."

"Why, I thought adventure might be assigned this opposite angle of vision, so clearly defined!

The book fell upon her knees and dreamily she watched the perspective open and diverticate. The low banks of the Irrawaddy, the jungle, the pagodas, charred her; and the languor of the East crept stealthily into her northern blood. She was not conscious of the subtle change; she only knew that the world of yesterday was unlike that of today.

Warrington, after depositing Ralph in the stateroom, sought the bench on the stern deck. He filled his cutty with unfortunate tobacco and roundly damned himself as a blockhead. He had forgotten all the niceties of diplomacy; he no longer knew how to be suave. The first young woman in all Indo-China who had treated him as an equal, and he had straightway proceeded to secure for upon the evils of traveling alone in the Orient!

And yet he had told her the truth; it was not right that a young and attractive woman should wander about in the East, unattended save by a middle-aged companion. It would provoke the devil in men who were not wholly bad. Women had the fallible idea that they could read human nature, and never found out their mistake until after they were married. He knew her kind. If she wanted to walk through the bazaars in the evening she would do so. If a man followed her she would ignore the fact. If he caught up with her and spoke she would continue on as if she had not heard. If a man touched her she would curl upon the fire of her eyes. She would never call out for help. Elsa was just that silly.

He bit hard upon the stem of his pipe. What was all this to him? Why should he bother his head about a woman he had known but a few hours? Ah, why to be himself? He knew what Elsa, usually quick and receptive, did not know, that he was not afraid of her, but terribly afraid of himself. For three times quickly in the East, men and women, souls and clods. And he was something like the parfish dog; spoken kindly to, it attached itself immediately and enduringly.

He struck the cutty against his boot heel. Why bothered? It would be only two days. At Rangoon their ways would separate; he would never see her again. He got up. He would go to her at once and apologize. And thus he surrendered to the very devil he had but a moment gone so vigorously discountenanced.

He found her asleep in her couch. He didn't wonder that Ralph had brought him to her side was thrust back. Why, she was nothing more than a beautiful child! A great yearning to brother her comforting his heart. He did not disturb her, but waited until five that grave and sober hour, when kings and clerks stop work for no logical reason whatever—tea. She opened her eyes and saw him watching her. He rose quickly.

"I was very rude a little while ago. Will you accept my apologies?"

"Un-condition that you will never say 'sher' (hyphen) and' ge-hown'."

He laughed exagerlyly. "You've bit my mustard. It was the act of a big lazy child."

"It did not sound exactly like a man who had sicked six months from Singapore to the Andaman Islands. But there is one thing I must understand before this acquaintance could go on. You said, 'Why throw what manner of man I am?' Have you ever done anything that—would consciscionably bring you to speak of a penal, dishonorable woman?"

"Ah, ah!" began the bird.

"Oh, what a funny little bird!" cried Elsa, laughing. "What does he say?"

"I've often wondered. It sound like the beckoning you hear in the River Dragon pagoda in Rangoon. He picked it up himself."

The colonel returned to his elderly charges and became absorbed in his aged Times. If the girl wanted to pick up the riff-raff to talk to, that was her affair. Americans were impossible, anyhow.

"How long have you been in the Orient?" Elsa asked.

"Ten years," he answered gravely. "That is the weak part."

"Sometimes it was the eternity."

"I have heard from the purser of your good luck."

"Oh!" He stooped again and locked the door of Ralph's cabin. "I dare say a good many people will hear of it."

"It was epidemic. I tried to tell stories like that, but I'd rather hear them told first-hand."

Elsa was not romantic to the sense that she saw heroes where there were only ordinary men. It was the obscure and unknown hero who appealed to her; such a hero as this man might be.

"Oh, there was nothing splendid about the thing. I simply hung on. Then a thought struck him. "You are speaking alone?"

"With a companion." A peculiar question, she thought.

"It is not wise," he commented.

"My father was a soldier," she replied.

"It isn't a question of bravery," he explained, a bit of color charging under his skin. "This world is not your world. Women, over here. Oh, I've lost the art of saying things charmingly. He polled at his beard embarrassedly.

"Are you warning me against yourself?"

"Why not? Twenty thousand pounds do not change a man; they merely change the public's opinion of him. For all you know, I may be the greatest rascal unhanged."

"But you are not."

He recognized that it was not a query; and a pleasurable thrill ran over him. Has there been the least touch of condescension in her manner he would have gone deep into the shell.

"Not there are worse men in this world than I. But we are getting away from the point, of women traveling alone in the East. Oh, I know you can protect yourself to a certain extent. But everywhere, on the boats, in the hotels, on the streets, are men who have discarded all the laws of convention, of the social contract. And they have the keen eye of the kite and the vulture.

"To Elsa this interest in her welfare was very diverting. "In other words, they can quickly discover the young woman who goes about unprotected." Don't you think that the trend of the conversation has taken rather a marketable turn, so important it could should be?"

"I lose your pardon! Shall I go?"

"No. I want you to tell me some stories." Then laughing, "Don't worry about me, Mr. Warrington. I have gone my way alone since I was sixteen. I have traveled all over this wicked world with nobody but the woman who was once my nurse. Now, tell me something of your adventures. Ten years in this land must mean something. I am always hunting for Harun-al-Raschid, or Sindbad, or some one who has done something out of the ordinary."

He listened against the rail and stared down at the muddy water. "Adventure?" He frowned a little. "I'm afraid mine wouldn't rend this adventure. There's no glory in being a stevedore on the docks at Hongkong, a stoker on a tramp steamer between

Singapore and the Andaman Islands that they spoke to me." Thus ten years." with a shrug. "Can you fancy me a lack-a-daisical as a T. & O. boat, looking old ladies in their chairs, stargazing about with a tray of brothy broth, helping the invalids to their staterooms, and touching my cap at the end of the voyage for a few shillings in tips?"

"Tell me more."

She looked into her beautiful face, animated by genuine interest, and wondered if all men were willing to obey her.

"I always interests me to hear from the man's own lips how he overcame obstacles."

"Sometimes I didn't overcome them. I ran away. After all, the strike is not was a fluke."

"I don't think so. But go on," she prompted.

Well, I have been manager of a coconut plantation in Penang; I helped lay tracks in Upper India; was a hand in some bridges; served in a rubber plantation, worked in a ruby mine, been a bandsorter in the Whiteaway Laidlaw shop in Bombay; cut wood in the teak forests; helped exterminate the plague at Chitor and Udaipur; and never scared a green leaf. I have had an adventure in all my life."

"Why, your wanderings were all ventures," she insisted. "Think of the things you could tell!"

"And never will," a smile breaking over his face.

How like Arthur's that smile was! thought the girl. "Romantic persons seem to have no adventures. It is to the prosaic these things fall. Because of THEY happens you lose their values."

"There is some difference between romance and adventure. Romance is what you look forward to; adventure is something you look back upon. But I always supposed adventure was the thing that happens, on land and on sea, of fisticuffing, of fighting with sabers and pistols, and all that rigmarole. I can't quite fit my experiences up to the height of calling my six months' chore-engineering on the Jaila an adventure. It was brutal hard work, and many times I wanted to lay down. The Lascars—they got out of trouble that way."

Linen Dress for the Little Miss

The simple, attractive dress, of handkerchief linen, shows that it claim to innovations and improvement in shape, but in a modified way from season to season on the strength of its sunny merits. It is a little two-piece affair, one a dress and waist of the same material.

The dress is the upper part of the sleeves are cut in one piece with kimono shoulder. The lower part of the sleeves is set in under a box in the upper part, which has the effect of a tuck in the sleeve. This makes it possible to use narrow as well as wide materials for this pattern.

The neck opening and finished with buttonhooked scallops. Small sprays of flowers and eyelets embroidered in a colored floss like that used for the scalloped edges provide the decoration and enlarge the design. The sleeves are also finished with scallops.

The belt is run through slides of the linen placed at each side and fastened with a pearl button and the front.

Bright red and delft blue are the colors liked best for embroidering these linen dresses in white or unbleached linen. On the latter white floss is often used, but the red or blue floss is often used, but the red or blue floss is often used, but the red or blue

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1 50

RACE FOR A WIFE.

Getting Married Is a Strange Game In Frigid Kamchatka.

AN ORDEAL FOR THE GROOM

After Working Hard For a Few Years For the Girl's Father He Finally Wins Her In a Public Chase, In Which He Gets His Skin Well Tanned.

It gets too hot for the Siberian only once in a lifetime. The native Koryak of Kamchatka, far up in the peninsula that is washed by the Bering sea, can sleep comfortably in a room four feet high with six by eight feet of floor space and have a fire smoking near all night while the doors are tightly closed, and then does not object if three others share his apartment with him. Tomorrow he will have chance enough to breathe more cold, fresh air than he cares for. His picture of the happy hereafter is a snug, cozy place where every cell of his body can perpetually enjoy warmth and where neither ears, fingers nor toes shall be frozen.

Once in his life, however, things get a little hotter than he can honestly enjoy, and that once he cannot escape if he is to be a man of importance in the community, for it is his marriage ceremony. As soon as the youth falls in love in dead earnest he calls on the maiden's father to find out what dowry she can bring in case of eventual marriage. Since reindeer is the Koryak's medium of exchange, the dowry usually consists of reindeer. If the father consents to the engagement and the dowry pleases the young man he interviews the girl, and if she reciprocates his affection he enters her father's service. Chopping wood, tending the herds, cultivating the garden and all other kinds of farm work fall to his share. The period of service lasts from two to three years.

The marriage ceremony begins about 6 in the evening. There is a building in the village into which the villagers crowd at twilight. A large hall runs through the center of the building on either side of which are from ten to fifteen little rooms called pologs. Each polog is separated from the next by heavy reindeer curtains, and the entrance from each polog into the hall is closed by similar curtains. Nowhere in all that building except in the hall could a good sized man stand upright.

After considerable eating and some drinking a brass drum begins to beat. At the same time a solemn faced Koryak passes from one polog to another dropping willow sprouts and alder branches in each inclosure. Presently the beater of the drum begins to sing, to accompany his slow performance on the drum. Gradually he accelerates his beats and his song. Faster and faster he smites his drum; louder and louder he sings, until within thirty minutes he has worked himself into a state of frenzy—a consummation that is not without its effect upon the villagers. The stolid calm with which they entered, suggestive of an impending funeral, gives place to smiles, to tossings of the head, until by and by the whole crowd is as excited as its leader.

At this point, the front curtain of each polog goes up, and two or three women appear inside. In their hands are willow sprouts and alder branch-

bridegroom enters the building, leading the happy couple by the hand. The noise, the shouting and the whirling now become indescribable. At a signal from the groom's father the bride dashes into the first polog to the right. The women that are within lift the curtain for her, and she passes quickly from one compartment to the next.

Not so with the groom. He dashes after her, but no sooner has he entered the first polog than the women begin to beat him with the willow sprouts and alder branches. He seizes the curtain to enter the next polog, but one or two women hold it down, and if he finally succeeds there is a hot application of branches on that part of his anatomy that remains longest within the polog.

Meanwhile the women in the next polog are ready to receive him with equal warmth. They ply the switches energetically and do not hesitate to thrust out a foot also in order that the "happy groom" may stumble and afford a more enduring target for their blows.

There is no escape from this experience until the groom has entered and passed through every one of those twenty or thirty pologs. The front curtains are raised, so that the public has a clear chance to enjoy the spectacle.

Of course he never catches the bride. She has reached the last polog before he is halfway through. If she passes out of the last polog he must work on other gear at her father's house and pass through the same ordeal once more. But she usually awaits him in the last polog, and when they meet there the wedding ceremony is finished—and they are man and wife.—Youth's Companion.

Over the Telephone.

"Is this Mr. Jones?"

"It is."

"This is the Gotemquick hospital. A woman who was taken ill on the street has been brought here and we think she is your wife."

"Does she say so?"

"No. The patient is unable to talk."

"Then it is not Mrs. Jones. Try somebody else."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Great characters shine out through small crevices.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, Apr. 19, 1915

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Wilbur presiding.

Aldermen present: Priest, See, Barney, Cartier, Geiken and Carey.

Absent, none.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

General Fund

R. W. Paddock, Board of Elec Com'rs	$ 2 00
E. J. Hiller	2 00
Isaac Webster	2 00
Wm. Scougale Jr., " Reg. 1st ward	3 00
R. N. Faulkner " " 2nd "	3 00
Wm. Finucan " " 2nd "	3 00
Carl Hite " " 2nd "	3 00
R. S. Shapton " " 3rd "	3 00
George Anderson " " 3rd "	3 00
Geo. W. Pease " Elec Ins 1st w'd	4 00
D. F. Meech " " " " "	4 00
R. C. Hammett " " " " "	4 00
R. N. Faulkner " " " " "	4 00
A. L. Pitt " " " " "	4 00
Alex. Blanchart, Gatekeeper 1st ward	[illegible]
Wm. Finucan, Board of Elec Ins 2nd w'd	4 00
W. R. Barney " " " " "	4 00
John Zeigler " " " " "	4 00
Carl Hines " " " " "	4 00
E. J. Hiller " " " " "	4 00
C. W. Harrington, Gatekeeper 2nd w'd	2 00
H. Allcox, Gatekeeper 2nd w'd	2 00
Charles Carey, Board of Elec Ins 3rd w'd	4 00
E. B. Ward " " " " "	4 00
George Anderson " " " " "	4 00
S. D. Carey " " " " "	4 00
Milo Miller, clerk " " " " "	4 00
Isaac Webster, Gatekeeper 3rd ward	2 00
E. M. See & Sons, rent of store elec. pur	[illegible]
Jesse Smith, services	1 25
Lisle Shanahan, services	9 00
John Cook, paid woman to clean offices	1 00
F. L. Slaght, salary	50 00
Sentinel, services	2 80

Cemetery Fund

F. S. Blanchard Est., supplies	4 01
Wm. McLain, salary	25 00

Fire Fund

A. E. Mason, supplies	8 00
American LaFrance Fire Engine Co. sup	4 51
Fire Department, shores Fire	24 50

Highway Fund

Ed. O'Neill, Jas Wyers services assigned	12 60
Moses Lapeer, services	14 10
George Olney, services	8 90
Allen Shanton, services	3 30
Earl Hatch, services	8 00
Henry Clark, services	17 00
H. B. Wood, services	28 00
E. B. Ward, services	14 00

Sewer Fund

H. D. Marshall, services	33 08
R. F. Sloan, sewer system plans	50 00

Bridge Fund

Elmer Johnson, salary	30 00
Pere Marquette railroad, freight	63
C. H. Rafer, supplies and services	17 38

Police Fund

H. D. Marshall, Chas. Jefferies salary assigned	30 00

Lewis Street and Petoskey Ave. Sewer L. I. G. A.

Lisle Shanahan, services	1 00
Sentinel, services	2 80

Electric & Water Funds

Eugene Fairchild, services	30
Zona Adams, services	1 50
Pere Marquette railroad, freight	4 70
A. J. Hamilton, salary	43 20
Gunson Dixon, salary	30 00
Morris Ackert, services	28 00
Thos. Nowland, services	1 50
C. R. Munson, services	4 50
R. F. Sloan, waterworks system plans	50 00
H. D. Marshall, services	1 00
Lumber Company, supplies	89 25
H. Channon company	1 40
The Fisch-Hines company, supplies	[illegible]

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Priest that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $781.70 and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier, Carey and Geiken. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Geiken and seconded by Alderman Cartier that Clarence Bartlett be permitted to install a four inch lateral to the sewer on Mason street, lot 15, block 13 in the City of Charlevoix. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that the contractors (Madill and Marshall) be instructed to complete their contract of the Hurlbut avenue and Bridge street sewer by completing the pavement at the south end of Bridge street. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Geiken and seconded by Alderman See that cross-walk at rear of block 5, lot 3, Dixon's Addition on Nettleton street between property owned by Mrs. Jas. McGeagh and Frank Hull be installed. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Carey that Mr. Parmelee be instructed to complete his contract on the south side bridge approach at once. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Geiken that the sidewalk to the south side bridge approach be installed according to the city engineer's instructions. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the plans of the railing for the south side bridge approach be accepted and the clerk be authorized to advertise for bids. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Geiken and seconded by Alderman Barney that the clerk advise Mr. W. H. Aldrich, Chicago, Ill., that the cost of carrying the water main on West Lincoln street to the property owned by him would be approximately $230.00 and the cost to be divided 50 per cent for the city and 50 per cent for Mr. Aldrich. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman See that the city renew the contract with the government to furnish electricity for the light on the north pier, said contract taking effect July 1st, 1915. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Priest that Mr. A. Bergeon's resignation as a member of the Board of Public Works be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Geiken and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the Mayor's Proclamation be accepted. Motion carried.

Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman See, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Sewer District No 17

Lewis Street and Petoskey Avenue.

Resolved by the common council of the city of Charlevoix, that the establishing and constructing of a sewer including the constructing of all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments, commencing at the center of Lewis street and Dixon avenue thence north to the center of Petoskey avenue, thence east on Petoskey avenue to the center of Lot five (5) Block Three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, is a necessary public improvement.

Resolved further that the plans, plats, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the Board of Public Works for the establishing and constructing of all the necessary ventilations, gutters man holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, and all the necessary attachments mentioned, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as changed by the common council said change being an increase in the estimated cost of $163.00 dollars, making a total of $2,230.00.

And be it further resolved that the expense of said public improvement be defrayed as follows:

First: The expense of establishing and constructing the said sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and city property, estimated at the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, shall be paid from the general sewer fund in said city of Charlevoix, according to Act No. 215, 1895 as amended, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class."

Second: That the sum of Twelve Hundred dollars, being the estimated cost of the laying and constructing of said sewer including the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks, and all the necessary attachments in said streets also mentioned, aside from the establishing and constructing of said sewer in said streets and alleys intersections and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and city property, shall pursuant to Act No. 215, 1895, as amended, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," be paid by special assessments, payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following described lands and premises, which are hereby constituted a special assessment district and deemed to be benefited by the said public improvement. All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Lewis street from the north line of Dixon avenue north to the north line of Petoskey avenue and also on either side of Petoskey avenue from the east line of Lewis street east to the center of Lot five (5) Block three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, excepting from the above all public streets and alleys. Provided, that the whole amount levied by said special assessment upon any one lot or premises, for said public improvement shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the value of said lot or premises as valued and assessed for State and County taxation in the last preceeding tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent which would otherwise be chargeable upon the said lot or premises shall be paid from the general sewer fund of the city of Charlevoix.

This resolution was passed and adopted this 19th day of April A. D. 1915

Attest: OSCAR E. WILBUR, Mayor

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier, Carey and Geiken. Noys, none.

Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Cartier, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Sewer District No. 17

Lewis street and Petoskey Avenue,

Resolved by the common council of the city of Charlevoix, that whereas the said common council did by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the aldermen elect, resolved to make the following public improvement: the establishing and constructing of a sewer including all the necessary ventilations, gutters, man holes, catch basins, cess pools, flush tanks and all the necessary attachments, commencing at the center of Lewis street and Dixon avenue, thence north to the center of Petoskey avenue, thence east on Petoskey avenue to the center of Lot five (5) Block three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, is a necessary public improvement.

Whereas the said common council did by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the aldermen elect, resolve that the expense of said public improvement—aside from the establishing and constructing of said sewer in all interior squares and spaces formed by the intersection of streets and alleys, and in front of all public grounds, public buildings and city property, estimated at the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, be paid from the general sewer fund of the city of Charlevoix, estimated at the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, shall pursuant to Act No. 215, 1895 as amended, "An act to provide for the incoration of cities of the fourth class," be paid by special assessment, payable in five equal installments, to be assessed according to benefits upon the following lands and premises, to wit: All lots, parts of lots, lands and premises abutting and fronting on either side of Lewis street from the north line of Dixon avenue, north to the north line of Petoskey avenue and also on either side of Petoskey avenue from the east line of Lewis street east to the center of Lot five (5) Block three (3) of Fox and Eaton's unrecorded plat, excepting from the above all public streets and allys.

Now therefore, Robert F. Sloan, Darwin F. Meech and Chas. J. Zeuter, who constitute the Board of Assessors for the city of Charlevoix, be and they are hereby directed to make said assessment of the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, pro-rata upon the lots and parts of lots, lands and premises within the district aforesaid. Said assessment to be made according to benefits and in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 215, 1895, as amended, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," and that said Board of Assessors meet for the purpose of making such assessment on the 21st day of April, 1915 at nine o'clock in the forenoon in the council room in said city of Charlevoix.

And it is further ordered that the city clerk make a certified copy of this resolution and deliver the same to one of the said assessors together with the plats and diagrams of said public improvement.

This resolution was passed and adopted this 19th day of April, 1915.

Attest: OSCAR E. WILBUR, Mayor.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss
County of Charlevoix. }

I, Peter E. Vandermade, being duly sworn, do hereby certify that I am the City Clerk of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that the within is a true copy of the resolution passed on the 19th day of April, 1915.

City Clerk.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of April, 1915.

Notary Public in and for county and state
My commission expires.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier, Carey and Geiken. Nays, none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

Your Child's Cough is A Call For Help

Don't put off treating your Child's Cough. It not only saps their strength but often leads to more serious ailments. Why risk? You don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery is just the remedy your child needs. It is made with soothing, healing and antiseptic balsams. Will quickly check the cold and soothe your child's cough away. No odds how bad the cough or how long standing, Dr. King's New Discovery will stop it. It's guaranteed. Just get a bottle from your Druggist and try it.

Beauty of Zambezi Falls.

To realize fully the wondrous beauty of the Zambezi falls, Rhodesia, one must have time to linger and watch the ever changing scene. The depths of the chasm below are relied from sight by the rising columns of opalescent mist, and above the yawning abyss the sun glints and sparkles, weaving the drops into a magnificent rainbow. Three hundred feet below roars and boils the swirling flood as it emerges from the Boiling Pot, rushing on down the zigzag gorge between towering cliffs of rock, narrow, fierce and of unfathomable depth.—African World.

Granite and Water.

A coat made of granite, while perhaps not the most comfortable article of wearing apparel—although granite in thin sheets is flexible—might be thought to be storm proof, yet granite will absorb a considerable amount of moisture. If a cubic yard of granite that had been completely dried out were immersed in pure water it would, according to the United States geological survey, after a short time take up four gallons of water.

Nonchalant Shaw.

Archibald Henderson tells the story that when William T. Stead was planning to get together some of the great men of Europe and make a world tour in the interests of peace he asked George Bernard Shaw to join the company and received the reply:

"If you care to bring a collection of rulers to my quarters in Adelphi terrace I shall be very glad to receive them some morning."

Beaver Island News

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M J. McCann, a son last week.

The steam barge Schnoden made a trip to Charlevoix Monday.

Dan Boyle went to Duluth, Minn., last week to visit his son Patrick.

Pat Malloy spent Sunday in Charlevoix.

Dr. Armstrong, of Charlevoix, was over on a sick call Friday.

Anthony McDonough went to Buffalo for the summer.

Clyde Gallagher went to Milwaukee for the summer.

Mrs. John P. Malloy returned home from Grand Rapids last Friday.

Emmet Gallagher went to Chicago for the summer.

Roland McCann went to Ashtabula, Ohio.

Harry Hartwick returned home from Charlevoix, where he was visiting his father and mother.

Mrs. Lou Briggs was called to Rogers City on account of the sickness of her sister.

Andy Ross and Ellsworth Dutton, of Charlevoix, spent several days here last week scaling logs for the Charlevoix Lumber Co.

H. Franklin, our merchant tailor, arrived from New York City, where he spent the winter.

The Saunders family, of Pentwater, are here for the summer.

Godfrey Hansen, of St. Joe, is here for the summer.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Fish Hatchery, is planting young whitefish around the islands.

Napoleon's Confidence.

Just before his marriage Napoleon received the appointment of commander in chief of the army of Italy. He was then twenty-six. "You are rather young," said one of the directors, "to assume responsibility so weighty and to take command over veteran generals."

"In one year," Napoleon replied, "I shall be old or dead."

"We can place you in command of men only," said Carnot, "for the troops are in need of everything, and we can furnish you with no money to provide supplies."

"Give me only men enough," Napoleon answered, "and I ask for nothing more; I will be answerable for the result."—"Table Talk and Opinions of Napoleon Bonaparte."

Pure Bred Arab Horses

In Cairo there is a society for preserving the pure bred Arab horse. It is said that recent changes in the lives and habits of the Bedouins have resulted in the deterioration of these horses. A practical horseman of wide experience says that as a rule the Arab horse is now no better treated than our own horses, whatever may have been true of the old days when such poems as "The Arab to His Steed" were written.

Extension work on the B. C. G. & A. was resumed the first of this week. A crew, the ditcher and steam shovel are now busy extending the line beyond Atlanta.

Mrs. Macey, of Charlevoix delightfully entertained about twenty friends and relatives in honor of her mother's, Mrs. Bogart of this city, 75th birth anniversary. The rooms were beautifully decorated with hyacinths and ferns and a large pyramid birthday cake added to other beautiful table decorations. An enjoyable time was reported and Mrs. Bogart was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.—Boyne Citizen.

First publication April 22nd.

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,
Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Emor R. Lawson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 19th day of April A. D. 1915, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are requested to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 19th day of August A. D. 1915, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Thursday the 19th day of August A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 19th, A. D. 1915.

Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning: "The Something Behind."

Evening: "Home Missionary Exercise by twenty children: "America's Welcome."

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Leader, Herbert Taggart.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M.—"The Man Who Got Held Up."

P. M.—"Charlevoix's Angels or Feathers and Wings."

B. Y. P. U.—Topic, Missionary Practice Through Tracts." Leader, Ethel Sanford:

Bible Study Tuesday evening, "The Bible Doctrine of Faith."

Prayer Meeting, "Difficult" Passage Review of the Doctrine of Apostacy.

Sunday School, 12 m.—Frank Bearss, Superintendent

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Probation after Death."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m. High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "Dealing Honestly with Things."

P. M. "Essentials and Non-Essential, One Faith, One Lord, One Baptism."

Certificate of Determination

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

The Board of County Canvassers of Charlevoix County have ascertained and canvassed the votes of the several wards and townships of said county, of the general election held on Monday the fifth day of April A. D. 1915.

Do Hereby Certify and Determine,

That May L. Stewart, having received the largest number of votes is elected County Commissioner of Schools

That Walter D. Hammond having received the largest number of votes is elected County Road Commissioner for a term of six years.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, this Thirteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred fifteen.

Alberto J. Puday,
Wm. A. Pickard,
Board of County Canvassers.

Attest: Alberto J. Puday,
Richard Lewis, Chairman of Board of County Canvassers.
Clerk of Board of County Canvassers.

State of Michigan, }
County of Charlevoix. }

I, Richard Lewis Clerk of the County of Charlevoix, and clerk of the circuit court for said county, the same being a court of record and having a seal, do hereby certify that I have compared the annexed copy of Certificate of Determination of the Board of County Canvassers, with the original record thereof now remaining in my office, and have found the said copy to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such or original record. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said circuit court at the City of Charlevoix, this 14th day of April A. D. 1915.

Richard Lewis, Clerk.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located 3 doors east of X L Creamery.
BELVEDERE AVENUE
All Standing Orders Delivered.

H. L. BRADY & SON.

HOSIERY AT COST PRICES

We are going to close out our present stock of Eiffel, Avalon and Service Hosiery at cost prices, preparatory to taking the exclusive agency of the famous "Foot-Rest" brand of hosiery. The hosiery we are placing on sale is the same kind you have been buying for the past year. You know how well they have worn, and now you will have the opportunity of buying them at COST PRICES. See our window display.

Sale Starts Saturday, April 17th.

17c Hosiery.....13c	13c Hosiery.....10c
15c Hosiery.....11c	10c Hosiery.....8½c

Seal-Packt Hosiery, former price 25c per pair, during sale 2 pair for.....18c

6 pair "Dime Sox" Hosiery, six months guarantee, during sale for.....52c

Better buy early while your size is in stock—They won't last long.

GONSER'S VARIETY STORE
104 Bridge Street.

Now they're perfect!

The Trade Mark that identifies the world's best hosiery

- SPECIAL -
SATURDAY, APRIL 24th
- SPECIAL -

RIPPELETTES
—) at (—
12½c per yd.

The best material for Children's Rompers and Dresses for Children Girls and Ladies.

A. E. Mason's
DEPARTMENT STORE

Wall Ruined? No Indeed | A little soap and water | Make it like new

if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Flat-Tone

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.

We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Yes Mother, You Look Fine

Electric Bitters simply brought the bloom of health to your cheeks.

Electric Bitters will do it every time. Increase your appetite, regulate Liver and bowels, restore your strength and improve your complexion.

After a long weary winter we need a tonic and blood purifier to rid our system of accumulated waste and impurities. Nature needs help to throw off that languid, tired, worn-out feeling.

Do your part! Take a few weeks treatment of Electric Bitters, it will give you vim and energy, bring back the spring of youth, make you feel fine. You'll enjoy your work.

Go to your druggist and get a small bottle of Electric Bitters and start the treatment right now.

Tilda Pool of Bristow, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters raised me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every suffering woman could use this excellent remedy and find out, as I did, just how it is." As it has helped thousands of others, it surely will do the same for you.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA. ST. LOUIS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 29, 1915. | NUMBER 2

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Do not depend upon luck to provide for old age. Begin at once to establish a growing Savings Account. It is not so much the amount that you start with, that counts, as the regularity with which you make additional deposits.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

A Savings Account

Is a friend in adversity. And a friend a great majority of people need sooner or later. Life's road is an uncertain highway, leading us over all kinds of rough ground and experiences. We may be fat with plenty today and lean in poverty tomorrow. The only sure and safe way to be prepared for these contingencies is to begin saving, if only a little at a time and keep it up regularly and persistently

Start a Bank Account

Put your money where it will be safe and bring you a little interest. Look out for the principal. See that that is safe and the income will take care of itself. Start an account with us where it will bring you interest and still be at your disposal any time you want it.

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

4% on deposits if left six months 4%

J. L. CRANE

Special For Friday, April 30th. ONE DAY ONLY.

Black Sateen Petticoats.

Reliance Patent Adjustable Band.

65 cent Grade Friday Bargain 39c

ONLY ONE TO A CUSTOMER.

One Day Only----- Friday, April 30th.

Rheumatism Yields Quickly to Sloan's

You can't prevent an attack of Rheumatism from coming on, but you can stop it almost immediately. Sloan's Liniment gently applied to the sore joint or muscle penetrates in a few minutes to the inflamed spot that causes the pain. It soothes the hot, tender, swollen feeling, and in a very short time brings a relief that is almost unbelievable until you experience it. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c of any Druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

FOUND

Small row boat found, named Alice. Owner can have same by paying for advertisement.

H. E. COBLENTZ,
Phone 117-6r.

3t

NOTICE!

Whoever borrowed the roller from the Beach Hotel and forgot to return it, will oblige by bringing it back as soon as possible as we want to use it.

Mrs. J. S. Baker.

Notice!

I will be at the farm of the late John Rice, township of Eveline, Tuesday, May 4th, to dispose of personal effects on the premises.

CHAS. ZEITLER,
Administrator.

FOR RENT—From May 1st the offices now occupied by Mr. A. L. Fitch, attorney, in the postoffice building. Apply to MRS. C. B. GARNSEY, 901 Prarie Ave., Joliet, Mich.

JUST WHAT IT MEANS.

The anti-saloon victories in the recent Michigan elections, in which a tremendous gain was made toward the goal of state wide prohibition, mean a quickening of the public conscience. Only by a narrow margin was the cause defeated in the legislature.

It means that the open saloon must go. There is no question but that the conditions which the war has revealed, respecting the inefficiency caused by strong drink, has had much to do with public sentiment here, notwithstanding the fact that the same conditions have existed here, minus the tragedy of war.

The advance of the anti-saloon forces toward the enemy's main defenses is greater than in any previous year, and it seems to us that there can be no retreat from the ground gained.

So far as Michigan is concerned, we believe that two years more will see state-wide prohibition in force.

There is but one side to the question.

MOOSE INSTALL OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of the Charlevoix Moose Lodge Monday night the following new officers were installed Oluf Nordrum officiating:

Dictator—B. L. Harrington.
Past Dictator—O. D. Hammond.
Vice Dictator—Albon Smith.
Prelate—Nathan Blissett.
Secretary—Richard Lewis.
Treasurer—W. D. Fairchild.
Sergeant at Arms—Paul Smeltzer.
Trustee, 3 years—Art Alcock.
Inner Guard—George Stafford.

On behalf of the lodge Fred Alexander presented O. D. Hammond, retiring Dictator, a watch-fob with Moose charm.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The annual musical of the Historical Society will meet at the Congregational church, at 8:00 Friday evening, April 30, 1915:

Part I.

Organ Prelude...Miss Madeline Mullen
Praise Ye the Father, by Gounod.
Te Deum.....Double Quartette
Dudley Buck
Instrumental Solo..Mrs. A. A. Swinton
Staccato Caprice Max Vogrich.
Reading.....Mrs. Jas. Wilkinson
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. A. L. Coulter
A Norwegian Love Song, H. Clough-Leighter.
Instrumental Solo...Miss Ida Levinson
Salut A. Pesth.

Part II.

Organ.....Mrs. Harry L. Oldham
a. Reverie.....Minor Baldwin
b. Oriental Sketch..Arthur Bird.
Vocal Solo.....Miss Irene Finucan
"Springtide," Rheinhold Becker.
Reading.....Mrs. Robert E. Lee
Instrumental Solo..Dorothy Armstrong
La Castagnotte, Henry Ketten
Male Quartette.....Selected
Organ.....Mrs. Harry L. Oldham
Postlude—in D—— Guthbert Harris

Mayor's Proclamation

I, Oscar E. Wilbur, Mayor of the City of Charlevoix, do hereby set aside Monday, May 3rd, 1915, as "Clean Up and Fire Prevention Day" in accordance with the Governor's Proclamation. And I urgently request every resident to observe the day.

On Tuesday, May 4, 1915, the City of Charlevoix will collect and cart away all rubbish and refuse except ashes and tree limbs that has been collected in convenient piles in all streets and allies within the City, free of charge. Kindly "clean up" and pile your rubbish in the streets convenient for the city to cart away.

Approved by the Common Council.

P. E. VANDERMADE, City Clerk. OSCAR E. WILBUR, Mayor.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Danto & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

The maples are leafing out and summer is here.

Harry Nicholls was in Detroit this week on business.

R. W. Elston and wife have returned home from Florida.

Judge Mayne is holding court in Detroit last week and this.

Trout angling begins next Saturday, but don't begin the season by lying.

Empire Stites spent last week with relatives and friends at Williamsburg.

Fred Stites, of Flint, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Empire Stites.

Mrs. Sarah Emrey, who spent the winter in California, returned home last week.

Mrs. O. A. Sears returned from Saginaw Saturday, much improved in health.

When the farmers buy automobiles it denotes prosperity. Mrs. Emmet Coulter is driving a car.

Alex Cameron, who has been quite ill for a month, is out again, and rapidly gaining in strength.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Waite, of Hart, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alexander for a few days.

Rev. Quinton Walker is making a tour with the State Sunday school officers in Otsego county this week.

The steamer Hum came down from East Jordan Monday on her first trip, in good shape for the summer business.

Roy Ranger has sold the gasoline boat Rhyne to St. Ignace parties. She will run between St. Ignace and Mackinac Island.

Rev. Quinton Walker attended the Grand Traverse District Ministerial Meeting at Traverse City Friday and Saturday.

Marshall & Madill have completed their south terrace sewer contract and the pavement repairs at the south end of Bridge street.

Carl, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Platt Webster, of Hayes township, died last week. The funeral occurred Thursday. Deceased had been ill for several years from the effects of a fall.

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet at the Congregational Church on Friday evening April 30th with a musical program. Members are expected to invite their friends.

F. L. Bartholomew has fitted up two rooms on the second floor of the Bartholomew block, which will be occupied this summer by his family. Mr. Bartholomew will divide his time between Chicago and Charlevoix.

R. G. Madill is the contractor and Ed. Brock the brick-layer on the new front of the Novak Bridge street property, occupied by McCann's bakery and a millinery store. It is a great improvement to the ancient facade that has graced the street.

More than a year ago an expensive ordinance was written into the municipal statute books. It is known only to memory as the "weights and measures" ordinance. It is more honored in the breach than in the observance. We suggest that the city slow up on passing ordinances and catch up on enforcement of what we already have. One hundred percent of the value of an ordinance is the enforcement of it.

We hereby brand Charlie Lamphear as a wilful prevaricator. On the day of his marriage, in response to an inquiry from this office Charlevoix said that he and his bride would take no wedding trip, but would just settle down and go to work next day. But just as soon as the clergyman had pronounced the fateful words Mr. and Mrs. Charlie entered their car and hied themselves south. They were first heard from at Traverse City, then at Cadillac, where they turned about. Charlie says there are times in which a prevarication is justified.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tyler a son.

Wood Bros. electricians have a new ad. in this issue.

J. R. Mead returned to the Masonic Home at Alma Monday.

A valuable mare belonging to the Henry Wood livery died Monday.

Born, at Holland, last Thursday, to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Newman, a son.

On Tuesday April 20th a young son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mossington.

Fruit growers are a little nervous about the early warm weather. Cherry buds are appearing.

Thirty men are rushing work on the new Beach Hotel, and splendid progress is being made.

The steamer S. M. Stephenson took a cargo of lumber from Von Platten, Boyne City, to Erie, this week.

Henry Wood arrived home from the West Tuesday morning. Mr. Hooker is following with two carloads of horses.

Rabbits are so plentiful hereabouts that they run the streets and play about in the back yards. They even invade Bridge street.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson was in Traverse City Friday. He gave an address before the Grand Traverse District Ministerial Association.

The steamer City of Boyne, now owned at Harbor Springs, has been chartered for the Beaver Island run until July 1st; Capt. Ava Smith master.

Married, Monday evening, April 26th, at Rev. Lloyd C. Vinyard's study, Mr. Earl Loomis, age 21, to Miss Leota Bell Sweet, age 16. They will reside in Eveline township.

Mason street is well to the front in improvements this spring. Wm. Heise is building a new residence, and Capt. Sam Rose is raising his house, providing a larger basement, with other important improvements.

Miss Eva Himebaugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Himebaugh, of this city, died very unexpectedly at Petoskey hospital last week Tuesday. She had been ill for some days, but the case was not considered critical. The The funeral was from the Congregational church on Thursday.

With an invitation from the junior Y. M. C. A. the 8th grade Y. M. C. A. spent their evening on the south side Lake Michigan Beach. After the regular business was finished a marshmallow roast was joined by all. George Block led in stories for the rest of the evening.

The state fair at Detroit again offers transportation and all expenses to the boy qualifying under the agricultural examination for eighth graders. The West Michigan state fair, held at Grand Rapids, also offers an eighth grade prize in the form of transportation and a ticket to the fair which will be presented the boy or girl standing highest in the regular eighth grade examinanion. As a second prize they offer an admission ticket.

Capt. Ole Hansen, of the Milwaukee schooner Alice, was here Tuesday while his vessel was loading at Traverse City. It seems good to see Capt. Ole here, as he a "survival of the fittest" of the bunch of vessel captains that traded at this port in the good old days. Capt. Ole tells us that the Alice is like himself, as good as new. Capt. Hansen has 13000 bushels of potatoes bought at Horton's Bay, and the schooner J. V. Taylor is expected here today to take 11000 bushels of them.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Owing to the fact that the service in the Methodist church was taken up last Sunday evening Rev. Quinton Walker will preach on "The Essentials and Non-essentials of Christian Forms and Beliefs," as announced last week. His text will be "One Faith, One Lord, One Baptism."

Come and hear the facts in the light of the twentieth century investigation and belief.

At the close of the service there will be a public installation of Epworth League officers.

Northern Michigan

The Manceiona News says of L. E. Slussar, for twelve years judge of probate of this county: "He has bought a beautiful home in Ann Arbor and says he and his family will locate there permanently, as they enjoy that city greatly."

The Grand Traverse supervisors turned down the proposition to employ a farm agent by a vote of ten to seven. Congressman McLaughlin and Dr. Eben Mumford appeared before the board in support of the plan. Their advice was not heeded.

The State Bank of East Jordan will pay in special premiums for the best exhibit of corn grown in Charlevoix and Antrim counties and placed on exhibition at the Charlevoix County Fair to be held at East Jordan, September 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, 1915, as follows: For the best bushel of yellow dent corn, ears, 1st premium $25 in gold, 2nd premium $15 in gold; 3rd premium $10 in gold.

About forty of Antrim county's progressive farmers and business men met at the court house in Bellaire on April 13, for the purpose of organizing the Antrim County Farm Bureau. The meeting was interesting and successful. Robert E. Morrow, of Central Lake, was elected President; P. C. Wellman, of Bellaire, Vice-president; Dorr D. Buell, of Elmira, Secretary and Treasurer.

Boyne Citizen: The Citizen received word from E. S. Bedell, brother-in-law of A. B. Steele, that the latter had passed away at eleven o'clock last evening at the Soldiers home in Grand Rapids. Mr. Steele is well known in this section of the state, he having lived for nearly half a century at Advance where he conducted a store for many years, and was prominent in lodge circles. He was an Odd Fellow who has passed through all the chairs and a Mason of high degree.

Harbor Springs Republican: William R. Oates, of Marquette, state game, fish and forestry warden, was in the city Saturday and Sunday having come to inspect patrol boat No. 4 of the fish department, which is being fitted out at Harbor Springs. He also superintended the placing of rainbow trout from below the dam in Boyne river at Boyne falls to the deep water above the dam. Not many rainbow trout were found for they have not yet commenced their heavy spring run.

Elk Rapids Progress: Although sentiment appeared to be quite strongly in favor of the employment of a county farm agent the board of supervisors on Wednesday of last week killed the project by a vote of eight to seven. In case it had been decided to employ an agent the government would have paid one-half the salary and the expense to the tax payers of Antrim county would have been about twenty cents on $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Boyne Citizen: At a recent meeting of the road commissioners of the county it was advised by local commissioner, Ed. Lorch that a petition be presented to the state to make the Boyne Falls-Boyne City road a branch trunk line. Mr. Lorch has written to the district superintendent and has received much encouragement. It is expected that work will be commenced upon the road early in May. The road will be fifteen feet wide and the state award will go a considerable distance towards meeting the expense. Such a highway would mean much to this city and Mr. Lorch is to be commended for his efforts in securing it.

Traverse City Record: Jacob Culman died at his home, 909 South Union St. yesterday at 1:00 o'clock p. m. He was born in Germany in 1842 and came to the United States in 1866. After spending a few years in Pennsylvania he removed to Chicago where he entered the bakery business. He married Miss Sophia Endres in Chicago in 1869. He was in Chicago at the time of the great Chicago fire. They removed to Traverse City thirty-four years ago, and Mr. Culman started in business at 222 East Front street, where the Culman block now stands. Mr. Culman has not been in business the past fifteen years. He leaves four sons, Frank of Grand Rapids, Louis of this city, Daniel J. and Jacob Jr. of Elk Rapids; five daughters, Mrs. Mike Hanner of Elk Rapids, Miss Rose and Miss Margaret of this city, Miss Mae of Saginaw and Mrs. Frank Eastes of Muskegon; one brother, Daniel Culman of Indianapolis, and two sisters in Germany. He also leaves eight grandchildren.

Your Child's Cough is A Call For Help

Don't put off treating your Child's Cough. It not only saps their strength but often leads to more serious ailments. Why risk? You don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery is just the remedy your child needs. It is made with soothing, healing and antiseptic balsams. Will quickly check the cold and soothe your child's cough away. No odds how bad the cough or how long standing, Dr. King's new Discovery will stop it. It's guaranteed. Just get a bottle from your Druggist and try it.

WAR MAKING MAN OF ENGLISH HEIR

Prince of Wales Serving at Front With His Regiment.

MUST NOT BE CAPTURED.

Life In the Open With Responsibilities is Rapidly Developing the Slight, Rosy, Boyish, Twenty-year-old Prince. Lithe and Young, He Has Done His Twenty-five Miles a Day.

London.—The Prince of Wales, the twenty-year-old future king of England, faced Earl Kitchener in the war office one day last November and demanded that he be allowed to go to the front at once. Three months previously, at the very outbreak of the war, within a week of receiving his commission as a lieutenant in the First Grenadier guards, he had made the same request, but the secretary of war

Photo by American Press Association.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

had refused it on the ground that the prince's military training had only just begun.

For a second time the lithe and slender subaltern stood before the great field marshal. He had thrown himself into his work with such enthusiasm and patriotic fervor that now, after only twelve weeks, he was fit and ready for active service. He had been so reported by his commanding officer.

Earl Kitchener listened to what the young man had to say. The British war lord is stern and unbending, but human. He knew the prince's spirit and talked with him as one soldier with another, not from a personal but from a national point of view. It went without saying that the prince was eager to fight and would do his duty just the same as any other officer, taking his chances of being killed or wounded with the rest.

That was not what was worrying Kitchener. He would mourn if anything happened to the Prince of Wales, but he knew that if the heir apparent did get killed there were plenty of other people to come to the throne of England. What concerned Lord Kitchener was this:

If the Prince of Wales were taken prisoner and held as a hostage by the Germans very serious embarrassment might be caused to the allies, and their plans for the final settlement of the war would be gravely hampered. This Earl Kitchener pointed out in his usual direct and forcible manner, but the young prince was not to be denied, and when he left the war office it was with the promise that he would be attached to Field Marshal French's staff at the headquarters of the British expeditionary force in France. On Nov. 16 the Prince of Wales crossed over from Folkestone to Boulogne and proceeded at once to St. Omer, where the headquarters' staff was then located.

From that day till April 10, when the Prince of Wales arrived in London bearing dispatches from the British commander in chief, he has regularly performed the arduous and dangerous duties of a dispatch rider.

The Prince of Wales is a slightly built and very high strung youth who looks two or three years younger than he really is. There is nothing in his uniform to distinguish him from any other staff officer.

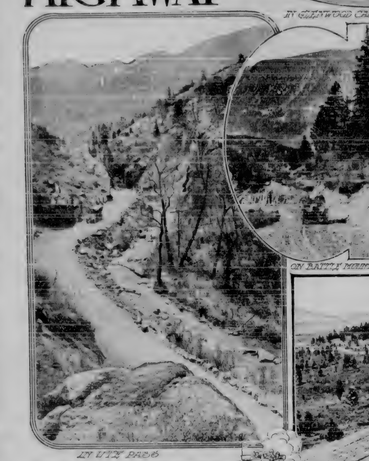
Nearly four months elapsed from the day the prince reported for duty till Field Marshal French gave him twenty-four hours' leave. This was early in March, and instead of spending his time in the big white house in which he lives the prince ordered his car and, leaving the noncommissioned officer behind, took his brother officer and was on his way to Paris as fast as his car could carry him.

On his arrival he went to an old fashioned hotel in the Rue de Rivoli, facing the Tuileries gardens, and sent word of his presence to the British embassy in the Faubourg St. Honore. When the Right Hon. Sir Francis Bertie, the ambassador, heard about it he at once wired over to Buckingham palace, but the king and queen evidently decided not to interfere. So the ambassador called upon the Prince of Wales and took him round to lunch with President Poincare.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha

GREAT OCEAN TO OCEAN HIGHWAY

BY GLENWOOD CRAYTON



IN LITTLE PARIS

THE European war has caused attention more strongly than ever before upon the ideas embodied in the phrase, "See America First." Thousands who have been in the nature of spending their vacations abroad are scanning the map of the United States with renewed interest and are discovering that natural attractions which wonders and good roads where they had hardly thought in existence are to be found without the necessity of passing an ocean "First."

With the great impetus which the automobile has which has given to touring in America and with the rapid development of better roads, the motorist has been treated during the highways and byways in some of the scenes that are new and roads that are good. This year, 1915, will see a great stream of travel from the east and west to east—attracted by the two California expositions and by the wonders of a transcontinental tour by motor.

Definite routes have been established and the automobile owner now has almost as great a choice of routes as has the traveler by rail. The truly remarkable work has been done within the last few years in developing highways and linking them together into interstate and national roads. They are named and marked, mapped and pictured until it is the exception for the motorist to get himself on a nameless route.

The latest of the transcontinental highways is the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway. This road is being developed by an association resulting from the federation of several strong state units.

The Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway has its beginning at Atlantic City, Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ventnor, Longport, Atlantic City, Margate, Longport, Ventnor, Sea Isle City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Atlantic City. Starting from Terre Haute Ind., it follows the National road through Indianapolis to Salt Lake City, Utah, with splendid connections at Salt Lake City, Utah, with the Pikes Peak road with the National Trails road, which carries it through Indianapolis, Columbus, Wheeling, Cumberland to the national capital, Washington, and thence to New York city. From Springfield, Ill., it runs due east and southeast through Springfield, Decatur, Effingham, Vincennes, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Columbus, Wheeling, Cumberland, Washington, Philadelphia, Trenton, Camden, Atlantic City, Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ventnor, Longport, Atlantic City. Starting from Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and down the Hudson to New York city.

From Terre Haute, it continues westward through Springfield, Ill., crossing the Mississippi river at Hannibal, Mo., thence in a direct line over the Hannibal-St. Joseph Cross State highway through Missouri to St. Joseph. Here it joins the Rock Island highway through northern Kansas, through Hoxie, Colby, Norton and Oakley, to connect at the Colorado line with the Pikes Peak route through Colorado Springs. Here it enters the mountains through the pass, and after crossing the Sierra Madre range, begins the ascent of the continental divide which is achieved, just beyond Leadville, on a 4 per cent grade over a fine macadamized road. The highest point on the road, and the highest point on any transcontinental highway, is reached in the ascent by the peaceful Eagle River valley, which leads into the Glenwood canyon, where the road follows the Canyon of the Grand River to Glenwood Springs. At Hite, the highway turns northward from the railroad, through Meeker, Colo., Vernal, Roosevelt and Duchesne, Utah, to Provo and Salt Lake City. At the Mormon capital it has several connections, one through Ogden, both to the north and south of the lake, via the Lincoln highway through Reno to San Francisco, or the road by way of Tonopah to either Los Angeles or San Francisco.

A look at the map will show that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway crosses the central part of the United States in a line as straight as the contour of the country will permit, that it traverses a section rich in natural resources, of diversified commercial agricultural and mining activities, of great scenic beauty, of many of the United States of historic associations, and that it cuts through the heart of the Rocky mountains and makes accessible magnificence and grandeur included in no other route.

To demonstrate the feasibility of this highway, there was held last summer an official inspection trip from St. Joseph to Colorado Springs, followed by a reliability run from that point to Salt Lake City. Regarding the portion of the road between St. Joseph and Colorado Springs a member of the official party said: "This tour holds no dreariness, no weariness, no monotony. This is pleasant thoroughfare. The meeting that was in formation for the trail was held in March, 1912, and so busy have the promoters been that you can speed along the whole way at a rate of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour—and we did. Markers everywhere tell you when and how to turn. Hospitality greets you on every hand. There are long, level stretches in Kansas; you'll be disappointed if there weren't. You run through them just long enough to get enjoyment out of the scene, and then you dip down into the most delicious valleys and around wooded trails and through leafy dells. You always think of rolling or teams and clouds of dust and a dreadful thirst when you turn your mind toward western Kansas. But the real truth is that traveling through this country—and eastern Colorado as well—is a delightful surprise. You get just enough of everything you've heard about to bring them, and never too much. You see jack rabbits, and prairie dogs, and sod houses, and tumble weed—and also and in profusion—cornfields extending far over the divide as you can see—and wheat until your eyes get tired of distance. Eastern Colorado is the biggest surprise. You are fascinated throughout by the scenery, by the history of the country and the history told you by men and by silent landmarks and tokens along the way."

The trip from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake City by auto over the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway is described as "a series of pleasant impressions," said one of the members of the reliability party. "Every mile of the way is interesting; most of it is pleasant, and some of it is both charming and thrilling. No one can truthfully say that he has seen the grandeur and beauty of the Rocky mountains unless he has made this trip. We enter the mountains at Manitou, through historic Ute pass. The canyon broadens and then the road winds over pine-covered hills. The bright colors of the rock gives way to gray, and rugged formations to comparatively smooth hills, a great rock basin, miles across, lies before us; we catch glimpses of snow-capped mountains 80 miles away. We climb through picturesque wooded hills, and as we reach the top of a small pass get our first view of South Park—a great inhabited 20 miles long and 10 wide. Beyond, a winding road leads to Buena Vista, and as we follow up the Arkansas river, we pass over the long, long road. It is not long until we catch glimpses of Twin lakes—great crystal gems that nestle at the feet of towering mountains. A hundred miles west to Leadville, world-famed mining camp, and the high city of its size in the world. We pass only nine miles to the Continental divide—Tennessee pass, two miles above sea level. The road is similar to a boulevard, and the upgrade is only 4 per cent. After leaving the Continental divide the road runs over a abandoned railroad grade, around and through a valley or indescribable charm; we pass into a rugged canyon to the town of Red Cliff and from there to Half way up the mountains one forgets his fear in the fascination of the panorama which lies before him. Now we proceed along the top of the canyon rim past a mining camp; and again we are thrilled as we look into the yawning depths below. We ride along the side of this gorge for miles and miles, the horrors gradually beyond the power of words. Then we descend into the Eagle River valley and pass from almost appalling grandeur into a peaceful, fertile valley. A run of 8 miles brings us to the entrance to Glenwood canyon, through which runs the Grand river. We were settle can describe this trip as the automobile winds over the narrow road around the base of towering painted cliffs and peaks which assume a multitude of fantastic shapes. Each turn in the canyon brings to view some still the decorated walls, the rushing river that hurls itself in stenous rapids over the stones but until at last we come out of the canyon directly into the delightful resort of Glenwood Springs. The ride to Hite is most refreshing; in place of the ruggedness of the awesome canyon, we have a broad fertile valley framed by pretty rising bright red mountains. Here the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway leaves the railroad and follows Roaring fork, through a country of quiet, pleasing but varied beauty, to Meeker, an inland town in the heart of the valley of White river. After leaving the rich, irrigated land, much of the country is a dry, parched, uninteresting land, between Dangerly and the Utah line is the only section of desert 35 miles, traversed by the highway. As soon as we cross into Utah we reach a graded road, through flat tableland skirted with rolling, rocky hills. Beyond, the road is surrounded by a fertile, well-cultivated valley, and it is most refreshing to see farms, thriving prosperous agricultural country which continues as we go westward through the Uintah basin to Salt Lake City. Regarding the portion of the road west of Salt Lake City, Utah, the party said: "This tour holds no dreariness, no weariness, no monotony. This is pleasant thoroughfare. The meeting that was in formation for the trail was held in March, 1912, and so busy have the promoters been that you can speed along the whole way at a rate of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour—and we did. Markers everywhere tell you when and how to turn. Hospitality greets you on every hand. There are long, level stretches in Kansas; you'll be disappointed if there weren't. You run through them just long enough to get enjoyment out of the scene, and then you dip down into the most delicious valleys and around wooded trails and through leafy dells. You always think of rolling or teams and clouds of dust and a dreadful thirst when you turn your mind toward western Kansas. But the real truth is that traveling through this country—and eastern Colorado as well—is a delightful surprise. You get just enough of everything you've heard about to bring them, and never too much. You see jack rabbits, and prairie dogs, and sod houses, and tumble weed—and also and in profusion—cornfields extending far over the divide as you can see—and wheat until your eyes get tired of distance. Eastern Colorado is the biggest surprise. You are fascinated throughout by the scenery, by the history of the country and the history told you by men and by silent landmarks and tokens along the way."

The trip from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake City by auto over the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway is described as "a series of pleasant impressions," said one of the members of the reliability party.

AFTER THE WINTER'S COLD

Thoreau Was Never Able to Determine Exactly the First Thing That Stirred in the Spring.

Thoreau, as revealed in his journal, was for years trying to settle in his own mind what was the first thing that stirred in spring, after the severe New England winter—the thing that was the first sign of returning life manifest; and he never seems to have been quite sure. He ends not get six feet of his bird. He dug into the swamps, he peered into the water, he felt with benumbed hands for the rapid leaves of the plants lying under the snow; he inspected the buds on the willows, the catkins on the alders; he went out before daylight of a March morning and remained out even after dark; he watched the Sphinx moth and mossed on the rocks; he listened for the birds; he was on the alert for sounds; he watched the frogs; he said they have started a little; and "you look sharply, while passing along some ship?"; he stuck a pin here and he stuck a pin there, and there, and said he could not satisfy himself. Nor can any one. Life appears to start in several things simultaneously. Of a warm, hazy day in February the snow is suddenly covered with myriads of minute specks resembling black new pepper just spilled there. Or you may see a winged insect in the air. Or the painted cliffs and peaks of towering the sunshine lies warm on the lawn ground, you will probably see a frog hopper or two. The grass hatches out under the snow, and why should not the grasshopper?—John Burroughs, "Signs and Seasons."

Ups and Downs.

George—Dearest, I could lay down my life for you.

Mabel—But, love, you fall hundreds when it comes to laying or anything don't you?—Puck.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE WISHING ROCK.

Benjamin was a cross little boy and did not play nicely with his sister Lillian, and one day when she was sitting on a rock under a tree an apple fell right near Lillian and she picked it up.

"Give me that apple," said Benjamin; "I want it."

Lillian told him she would give him half of it, but that did not satisfy the greedy boy.

"I wish it were hung on your mouth," he said.

Up jumped the apple and hung on her mouth. This frightened both of them, but Benjamin pretended that it did not frighten him, and said:

"I wish you had them all over you."

Down came the apples from the tree and fastened themselves on Lillian's body who began to cry.

"I wish you had them on you," she said.

Off flew the apples and fastened themselves on Benjamin.

"I wish they were all on the trees again," said Benjamin.

And away went the apples into the tree again.

Benjamin began to think that every thing they wished came to pass and he wished that he could be good and again, so he put up on and walked around, wishing to himself that he could see a bear, but none came. He sat on the rock and began thinking how cross he was, and still had the wish in his mind to see a bear.

Just then he looked and coming toward him from the woods was a big black bear. Benjamin was never scared and he ran as fast as he could and the bear after him. Lillian sat on the rock, so frightened to move.

"Oh, I wish he would go back into the wood!" she said, and instantly the bear turned and went into the woods.

When Benjamin came back she told him how she had wished the bear into the woods.

"It is this rock," Benjamin said.

"It must be a wishing rock. Let us wish for a lot of nice things to eat."

And while he was speaking a table rose up from the ground and on it were candy, nuts, cake and ice cream. Benjamin began eating as fast as he could, and as long as he could swallow, and then rolled off the rock and went to sleep upon the ground.

Lillian was not so greedy. She ate a little of all the nice things and then like a good housekeeper, wished to have the table taken away, and it disappeared.

"Now, I wonder what I had better wish for next," said Lillian. "I need a coat for the winter." Right on the tree was a nice, warm coat.

"I had better wish for skates for Benjamin," she said, "for he will not be up to me a long time if I can't be too late for him to wish them."

Right on the tree the skates were skates beside the coat.

"I should like some for myself," said Lillian, "but it is really too much to ask." But before she finished wishing there they were.

"I should have thought of poor Esther, and Lillian, who wants a cow? 'Moo! Moo!' and turning around Lillian saw a nice, fat cow standing near her.

The cow was setting, and she thought that they should go home so she shook Benjamin by the shoulder.

"Get up," she told him, "we can go home."

When Benjamin saw all the things he was very angry.

"You do not wish anything for me," he said. "You are a selfish girl." And he gave her a push which sat her on the rock again.

"I wish I had wished for you to be a better boy," she said.

Up went the cow and went out of sight, and at the same time Benjamin began to think that he was a naughty boy. He gathered up the things Lillian had wished for, and taking the cow by the horns, led her home. When they reached home they told their father and mother about the things they had wished and were going to wish for more the next day. But he told them it would be of no use to wish tomorrow, that the wish was a wishing rock only once in a hundred years, for one day from sunrise to sunset. He told them he had wished for it, but did not know where it was. Lillian did not say anything, but she thought to herself that she was glad she made the last wish before the sun went out of sight.

Not Much.

A New England clergyman of ability has been in other work for several years and his son, of five summers, has rarely seen him in the pulpit. Recently the little fellow heard his father preach away from home, in vacation, and took early occasion to inquire:

"Aunty, is yaps a preacher?"

"Yes, dear."

"Is he a real preacher?"

"Certainly, dear."

"But, say, aunty, he isn't much of a preacher, is he?"

"Why, dear?"

"The sermons will not soon hear the last of this criticism.

What Belongs to Today.

Do what you can, with all you have, That sounds easy, does it not, and yet a great many people, and some of them rather than your girls, are always in hot water because of trying to do just what belongs to yesterday. When you go to bed at night, knowing that all the day's duties are finished and done with, you may be certain that tomorrow will be all that you can ask.—Gift's Companion.

Firmness and Obstinacy.

"What is firmness, father?"

"Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in a good cause."

"And what is obstinacy?"

"Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."

URGES COURSE IN SWIMMING

Every Boy and Girl Should Be Taught the Art—Offsets Evil Effects of Corset Wearing.

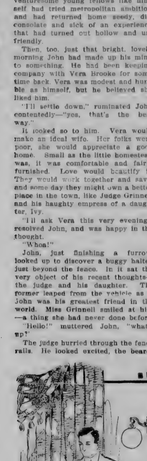
"Canadians know better how to swim than Americans and Hawaiians more about swimming than the people of any other country, perhaps," said G. H. Corsan, professor of swimming in the University of Toronto, while in Washington recently. "Swimming is the best exercise that can be had. Hitherto it has been one of the secrets of the art of swimming, a fact which explains the smooth round muscles of swimmers and their freedom from old-age wrinkles. A weak or tired boy receives a much cooler rest and thereby is strengthened after an easy swim. Swimming makes women robust and the action of the sun and air on the skin while swimming is unequalled by artificial treatment. It has been demonstrated that swimming offsets the evil effects of corset wearing and of the cramped position of the sedentary worker, and it relieves us from the worry of drowning.

"I believe that every boy and girl should be taught to swim, and that a regular course in swimming should be a part of our public schools. I quote not the statistics at hand as to the number of deaths each year from drowning, but they are enormous and crowing every year. This is because there are fewer young persons who learn to swim than years ago, when almost every boy came to town or could swim before he was seven years old. Now boys on the farm know how to swim, because the creeks and small rivers are at hand, but in the city the boys and girls who swim are comparatively few, for the reason that swimming is not taught as it ways taught in schools or gymnasiums.

NEW COIN AND CARD TRICK

Somewhat Similar to Famous Japanese Trick Where Bricks Are Balanced on the Edge of Sword.

Place a card on your forefinger, as shown in our illustration. On it place a quarter, half-dollar or dollar, on the right hand give the corner of the card a flip so as to shoot it away horizontally, holding it neither up nor down, but fairly in the middle. The card flies off to the other end of the room, and the coin remains motionless on the finger.



Coin Remains on Finger.

Why is this? Why does not the coin follow the card?

Other examples of the law of inertia are: When we strike our clothes with the rattan they fly out from them, and when we knock the bandle off the hammer head we do it best by striking the far end of the stick while holding the middle loosely in the hand.

An even better illustration of this law is that in which out of a pile of coins the middle one can be struck away from the others, while the top one will fall into the glass.

Japanese jugglers balance pieces of bricks are taken and balanced on a stick, and one by one knocked away without disturbing the pile. The pile is thrown upright in the air off the top of the stick, and the last brick, after knocks the bottom brick the stick is instantly dropped to the ground, and the shortened pile drops in perfect balance on the top, to be again thrown up and knocked out of it.

NEW ROLLER SKATING CRAZE

New York Rink Manager Says It Helps to Develop Dancing—Calls Confidence and Grace.

The roller skating craze has broken out anew here, according to a New York city dispatch to the Detroit Journal. With a dozen or more rinks crowded and a twenty-floor-long room on rollers attracting an enthusiastic crowd the old indoor sport bids fair to vie with the dances of the decrepit who have become dancing mad. On the Bronx side a rink has been discovered that by taking a few whirls around the room on rollers you will learn the modern steps. "This is according to the manager of the largest rink.

"It's a strange thing" he said, "but a great many of my patrons have told me recently that they never were thoroughly understood nor appreciated the modern dances until they had taken up roller skating. Confidence on the rolled skates seems to give them an added confidence and grace when dancing, with the result that many who before were but fair dancers are now really quite expert.

Which probably accounts for the fact that there is almost as much interest shown in the roller skating contests as there is in the dance contest and fox trot competitions.

A Dangerous Doctrine.

The well-meaning woman who was visiting a school addressed the pupils after the dismissal hour on the subject of "The Effects of Juvenile Chastisement in the American Home." The school was very quiet, knowing that one little boy was crying.

"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy, "I don't think I can get off up for being good."

Politeness Wasted.

"John, did you take the note to Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, but I don't think he can read it."

"Why so, John?"

"Because he can't see, sir. While I was in the room he asked me twice where my hat was, and it was on his head all the time."—Chicago Sunday News.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sickand Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a dreadfully run-down sick woman. I had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at my command to do my work. I read of cures like mine and I did so was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning. I had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad. I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me. I wish I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 316 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Woman Suffering Five Years Cured for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Rheumatism

For Young and Old

The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub—it penetrates to the seat of the pain. Stops the throbbing and ease is gained quickly. Get a bottle today.

RHEUMATISM

Have What Others Have

"I highly recommend your Liniment for the Rheumatism I suffered from last. Before using it I spent long time and money to no avail. Now I am free and pain is gone and body is I feel like a boy."—Mr. Lambert, Lumber Dealer, 31 Ann St., Springfield, Ill.

Here's Proof

"I wish to write and tell you about a bad broken contusion, sprained and my neck and leg very bad. I could not walk at all. I used your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—Charles Jung, Printer, Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and bruises

All Druggists, 25c.

Get your coupon in stamps for a valuable BOOK ON HORSES.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—for not only give relief but permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 19-1915.

Siren and Schemer

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Plain, honest John Edgerly drove the plow steadily and cheerily. It was not much of a farm that his parents had left him, but it brought him in a living.

More than once he had been tempted to sell out and invest in some small business in the bustle, promising city. He had become cured of that, however, during the last month. Several venturesome young fellows like himself had tried metropolitan ambition and had returned home sneaky, disconsolate and sick of an experience that had turned out hollow and unfriendly.

Then, too, just that bright, lovely morning John had made up his mind to something. He had been keeping company with Vera Brooks for some time back. Vera was modest and humble as himself, but he believed she liked him.

"I'll settle down," ruminated John contentedly—"yes, that's the best way."

It looked so to him. Vera would make an ideal wife. Her folks were poor, she would appreciate a good home. Small as the little homestead was, it was comfortable and fairly furnished. Love would thaw the two. They would work together and save, and some day they might own a better place in the world, with Grinnell Grange and his haughty empress of a daughter, by.

"I'll ask Vera this very evening," resolved John, and was happy in the thought.

"Whoa!"

John, just finishing a furrow, looked up to discover a buggy halted just beyond the fence. It is not the very object of his recent thoughts—the judge and his daughter. The former leaped from the vehicle as if John was his greatest friend in the world. Miss Grinnell smiled at him—a thing she had never done before.

"Hello!" muttered John, "what's up?"

The judge hurried through the fence rails. He looked excited, the bearer "That's fair," said John, in his blunt, practical way.

It was settled that John was to get ready at once. The judge never let him out of his sight. John arranged to have a neighbor attend to the little farm during his absence. He longed to see Vera and tell her the good news. The judge, however, stuck to him like a brother. They hours later, quite a reconstructed John, the young farmer was aboard a train, seated beside the judge's daughter, bound for the city.

John was quite flattered by the attention of Miss Grinnell. In fact, she somewhat attracted him. They all went to the same hotel. For two days the judge left the young folks a good deal of themselves. He claimed to be closing up the estate in the probate court.

John said some foolish things to his fair companion. In fact, she flirted quite outrageously with him. The judge rolled him or the circumstances. "Why, John, you are a bad boy," he whispered in John's ear one day. "She's worth it," and he chuckled at the young John jocularly in the ribs.

Vera was sent for. On the theater. It was a new and rare experience for John. Then, as the days dragged by and his infatuation for Miss Grinnell by professed to be settling up the case, John began to get impatient.

One evening he overheard the judge and his daughter conversing. He learned that the former was bent on entrapping him as a rich son-in-law. John thought of Vera at home. He was ashamed of having ever thought of any love but hers. He made a sudden resolve. The next morning he told the judge he was a still, personal hunt for the executor of his uncle's estate.

He was gone five several hours. The judge scanned him closely when he returned.

"Something to say to you, John," he observed in a confidential way. "My poor girl."

"Why, what about her?" inquired John wonderingly.

"I see she is mourning for four you know, John. Why don't you propose to her and get the engagement ring at once?"

"You think she would have me?" asked John, with a peculiar expression in his eyes.

"I do," assured the lawyer.

"Perhaps not, when I tell you what I have done," said John coolly. "I've been to see the executor of my uncle's estate. Why, his son left a will—with three little children unprovided for."

"What's that to us?" demanded the judge.

"Everything to me. I, seems that my cousin Harold was entranced from his father through a mistake. I have learned that on his death bed my uncle wished to change his will, for he had learned of the wrong he had done his son."

"Well, he didn't change it," remarked the judge.

"No, but I have. You think I'd rob those dear little children of their rights! No, sir! I've sent Harold the entire estate, and all my claim to the estate. I say, judge, how about marrying your daughter now?"

"Bah!" shouted the infuriated judge, and with the words ringing in John's ears Miss Grinnell passed by John with a contemptuous sneer an hour later.

John felt no regret. He had learned back to Vera and told her everything. He had laid him a noble sacrifice for his great unselfish sacrifice, and gained his reward. Vera was not so certain very imperative question.

And their reward came. The day they were married, the executor of his uncle's estate appeared at the little farm with a check for John, which insisted on dividing the twenty thousand dollars with the happy newly-wedded couple.

Scares Himself Well.

Roscoe Wilson, a merchant of Neenah, N. J., has a peculiar way of scaring days ago. The biscouch followed the trail of a rabbit.

Unable to sleep, Wilson began wandering away. Three physicians were called to treat him. He prescribed medicine, told him funny stories to make him laugh, and finally had a make him bring true. Nothing helped.

Wilson, utterly worn out, managed to get to sleep, and as he slept, he dreamed that he was a wicked boy with bloodguilt. The bed shook so violently that Wilson was frightened and leaped out. He no longer hiccoughed. Apparently fright had acted as a cure.

Carpets on Pavements.

Aniline dyes have not added to the reputation of the carpets of Persia. At one time the only dyes used in the Persian carpet industry came from indigo, madder, and vine leaves. From these were evolved many delicate shades impervious to the action of sunlight. With aniline dyes the colors fade more rapidly. In Persia they may be seen hung upon the floors of bazaars, so that many feet may tread on them. By such hard wear—provided the colors are fast—the genuine article increases in appearance, acquiring an attractive gloss. A Persian carpet of the best kind has a marvelous number of stitches, and a beautiful of pure silk may cost hundreds of dollars.

The First Tumblers.

The glasses we now know as tumblers differ widely from the drinking vessel to which the name was first applied. There appear to have been of metal or wood, and from their peculiar shape seem to have served as perhaps the earliest form of bottle. One authority says they were called tumblers because they could not be set down except on the side when empty, and another derives their name from their original shape, rounded at the bottom so that they tumbled over unless they were carefully put down.

Acrobatic Feat.

Fashion certainly does go from one extreme to the other with the most accomplished society and we can see from an authoritative source that the girls are even now engaged in hoping from their present meager surroundings into tight knee breeches and spiral

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

ON CHOOSING AND CLEANING

Care Must Precede the Process of Cooking—Try Combinations—Some Suggestions on the Proper Way of Serving.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Careful cleaning, sorting and classifications of vegetables must precede any process of cookery. Medium-sized vegetables are always to be preferred to the overlarge. Food plants retarded in normal growth are liable to be tough and corky, while those having abundant moisture and sunlight and making normal growth are crisp, tender and well flavored.

The shortest time from the time and journey between garden and table the better the result. Vegetables will wilt or gather vegetables while wilted or otherwise impaired the effects of the midday sun, but rather to pick them after the dew has evaporated in the morning or in the cool of the late afternoon. Wilted vegetables can never be wholly satisfactory, but may be improved by careful washing and removal of inferior portions and then soaking in cold water, or with salad plants by wrapping in a damp cloth and keeping in a cool place.

The soaking of vegetables in cold water to freshen them probably extracts a little of the valuable salts which they contain. When they are boiled in hot water or parboiled still more mineral matter is lost. If the cooking water is afterwards used no use is made, some of the soluble salts matter is extracted and wasted. This waste may be avoided by using the water for soup, etc.

Often it is convenient and wise to cook a double portion of a vegetable and serve part of it a second day in a different form. This should not be attempted if the vegetable is stored in refrigerator is available, as the vegetables may spoil. Ordinarily a vegetable well salted while cooking and drained and cooled quickly and kept covered in a cold place will keep 24 or 48 hours in cool weather.

Blanch potatoes may be cooked to serve as plain boiled or mashed today, while the firmer ones can be reserved to broil or grill in slices, fry, or cream the next day. When gas is the fuel this is worth while, for it takes 10 minutes to boil a pot of fresh potatoes and only ten minutes to reheat them.

Most vegetables are lacking in fat, so we add fat in the form of meat, butter, oil or cream when preparing them for the table, or we serve them with fat meats, etc. As fat as the need of the human body goes, it makes little difference whether this fat is in cheap or in expensive form, whether the vegetable is cooked with fat or dressed with butter, cream or salad oil. Olive oil and thick cream, at most about the same, but the oil keeps better, and hence always may be kept on hand, while cream can be obtained by combining cream with vegetable fats, or using butter and milk costing quite as much.

Whenever a vegetable dish, other than dried beans, peas, or other leguminous vegetables, is to be the principal part of a meal, it is usually possible, as well as reasonable to increase the nutritive value by the addition of milk, cheese, or eggs. Skim milk may be heated uncovered until considerable water has evaporated, little or no thickening is needed for a soup or cream sauce made with it.

Do Not Hesitate to Experiment With Combinations.

Though only a few are common on most tables, there are many combinations of vegetables which have been satisfactory, and no one need hesitate to experiment with others. In general it is better to combine a starchy vegetable with a succulent one, or one lacking in flavor with an other of more flavor.

For example, cooked celery is delicious when mixed with mashed potato.

Green corn with potatoes and onion, with the addition of milk, etc., makes a chowder which many consider as good as fish.

Potatoes boiled and cut to slices or cubes may be used to extend more expensive or more highly flavored vegetables in salads. For instance, out-of-season string beans or cottonseed new celery.

Potatoes with onions or white turnips make a more agreeable soup for some palates than the same vegetables alone.

Carrots often are more palatable cut in dice and blended with green peas than served alone.

Large white beans may be served in a tomato sauce with onion and green or red sweet peppers.

Mint, parsely, sweet peppers, onions, etc., may be added in small portions to many vegetables, to give a delicate flavor when the usual methods of serving have become monotonous.

While overdone vegetables are not desirable, underdone ones are often even less appetizing; therefore it is wise to start cooking green vegetables in season and stop the process as soon as the plant is tender, drain and then reheat quickly with seasoning just before serving. Most time taken in cook house do not save time consideration the variations in time required for the same kind of vegetables at different ages. As a general rule the more mature or "older" the vegetable the longer the necessary cooking period.

A small scrubbing brush is essential for washing all vegetables that have grown in the earth, and should be kept in a convenient place, and for this purpose only. A small, sharp knife point is needed for the removal of eyes from potatoes and small blemishes from any vegetables. A wire basket is convenient to hold greens, string beans, or even potatoes, while cooking, as thus they are less likely to adhere to the bottom of the kettle, and often it is easier to remove the heated ones to drain of the water. A potato masher of strong, continuous wire, the two ends inserted in a wooden handle, is inexpensive and fully as satisfactory as a more costly style.

Cooking Terms From France.

A few of the terms indicating the use of vegetables may be of service in studying books arranged by chefs:

A la—According to, or in the style of.

Au Gratin—With browned crumbs, or bread; sometimes with cheese.

Bouquet of Herbs—A sorty each of several kinds, as marjoram, parsley, celery, leaf, savory, thyme.

Creole or West Indian—With tomatoes, often also with peppers, onions and mushrooms.

Jardiniere—Mixed vegetables.

Macedoine—A medley or mixture of vegetables, often with meat.

Maigre—Without meat, as vegetable soup.

Printaniere—A garnish of spring vegetables.

Puree—Material mashed through a strainer.

Roux—Flour browned in butter.

Souffle—A puff, something inflated or light, as by beaten white of egg.

Suggestions for Serving.

Spinach—Use it the best ways to use leftover vegetables is to use it. Careful of cooked cauliflower with some white sauce, and as equal amount of milk and a slight thickening of butter and flour will provide a cream of cauliflower soup. If the vegetable already has white sauce with it, reduce it with milk to the right consistency, season and serve. It will be ready to serve.

A good tasting soup can be made with an onion, one trimmed of a bunch of celery and the outside leaves of the celery, cut up and fry in butter and cooked in a little water and butter or other suitable fat. When tender add water or whole milk, thicken with a little flour or some one of the granular breakfast cereals which cook quickly, season and serve. If preferred, the celery and onions may be cooked separately, added to the vegetables, and all boiled up together.

A puree is half way between a cream soup and thashed vegetables; it is sometimes a thick soup, but offtenest strained vegetables made soft with milk or stock and butter, and served with meats, for instance, a puree of split peas, dried lima beans or cowpeas.

Literary Flavor.

A kind reader who is evidently also a diner-out contributes the following which he guarantees genuine, says the New York Evening Post. It came, he says, from the proprietor of a new Italian restaurant. The phrase "house top side this paper" with its Oriental sanitation, refers to the printed address of the restaurant on the letterhead.

"Dear Sir:

"Before I chef—one Italian noble family—now come America—start the business my own—top side this paper.

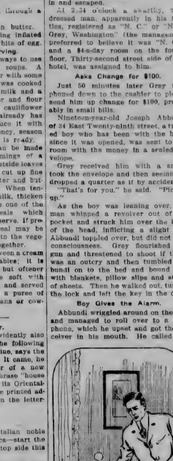
"Everybody speak it me—my dishers worth two (2) dimes.

"I delighted receive you for yourvery fine special Italian dishes—no extra charge—only notification me you coming.

"I build for ofcensile intellectual—my dishers very much art.

"Many editors, critics, authors and actress Metrop. Opera—come in my house and I ask you so much come at my table there you shall meet many.

"Yours very truly,



Abbundi Toppled Over.

Skunks Kill Army Worms.

The skunk is the best known mammal enemy of army worms. The common army worm, the wheat head army worm and the fall army worm are all very destructive to small grains, corn and pasture, and instances exist where heavy losses among farmers. The good work of skunks in destroying army worms should be encouraged. The use of skunks in the work of extermination. Also he had examined some skunks stomachs which contained chiefly beetles and army worms. Professor Forbes of Illinois also mentioned the skunk as one of the principal enemies of the army worm in that state.—Circular U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

Rabelais and Censorship.

It is not to Rickenower nor the British war department that credit should be given for the rigid press censorship, but to a physician, Rabelais. In his "Pantagruelian Prognostications" he says: "Since, then, they are so ready to ask after news, and consequently the news shall scatter down every Christian story that is told them, were it not expedient that some people, on whose faith we might depend, should hold offices of intelligence on the frontiers of the kingdom, and have a competent salary allowed them, for nothing else but examine the news that is brought, whether it is true or not?"

Aeroplane Propellers.

The propellers of aeroplanes, such as are in the present European war, may be made of selected ash, which has been seasoned and kept well not split under vibration or shock or of built-up layers of spruce with mahogany pasted, in. The work of the machines, too, is generally made of wood, spruce being most used on account of its straight grain and freedom from hidden defects.

A Left-Hand Stab.

Physical Instructor—"Name the unit of power, Mr. Jones."

Jones (waking up)—"The what?"

Instructor—"Correct. Any questions? All right. We have a few minutes before the end of the hour in which we will do this problem: A man on a bicycle approaches a four car coal grade; how far has he come and will he have to get off and walk?"—Cornell Widow.

SPRINGS NEW ONE IN HOTEL ROBBERY

Sends to Office for $100 Change and Leaves Bearer Locked In.

IN ROOM 50 MINUTES

New York Hotel Is Loser on New Scheme—Guest Beats, Ties and Robs Bellboy, Who Brings Him Change.

New York.—A 50-minute guest at the Hotel McAlpin robbed the management of $100 after knocking unconscious and binding a bellboy who had been sent to the room with the bills he changed. Then he tumbled the stunned boy on to the bed, locked him in and escaped.

At 3:34 o'clock a wealthy, well dressed man, apparently in his thirties, registered as "N. C." or "N. G. Grey, Washington (the management preferred to believe it was "N. G.") and a $4-day room on the fourth floor, Thirty-second street side of the hotel, was assigned to him.

Asks Change for $100.

Just 10 minutes later Grey telephoned down to the cashier to please send him up change for $100, preferably in small bills.

Ninetoenyearold Joseph Abbundi of 44 East Twenty-ninth street, a trusted boy who has been with the hotel since it was opened, was sent to the room with the money in a sealed envelope.

Grey received him with a smile, took the envelope and then seemingly dropped a quarter as if by accident.

"That's for you," he said. "Pick it up."

As the boy was leaning over, the man whipped a revolver out of his pocket and struck him slow back of the head, inflicting a slight cut. Abbundi toppled over, but did not lose consciousness. Grey flourished his gun and threatened to shoot if there was an outcry and then tumbled Abbundi on to the bed and bound him with blankets, pillow slips and strips of sheets. Then he walked out, turned the lock and left the key in the door.

Boy Gives the Alarm.

Abbundi wriggled around on the bed and managed to roll over to a telephone, which he upset and got the receiver in his mouth. He called the office and H. H. Bascombe, a house officer, went up with a bellboy. At the hospital Dr. Rose McIntyre, son, the hotel physician, said his injuries were not serious.

Detective Sergeant Dougherty of the second branch detective bureau was unable to find anybody who saw Grey leave the hotel.

The robber had a cheap new suitcase in which were found four or five shirts with the laundry marks cut out. Of

DOVE

We Sell

DOVE

TRADE MARK

Under-muslins

UNDER-MUSLINS

Graceful in cut, dainty, carefully made, attractively trimmed. "Dove" Under-muslins look the real quality they are. Buy this known make.

Look For the

"DOVE"

Let the Dove trade mark prove your safety of an unfailing money's-worth whenever you buy underwear. You will find it in what to wear such garments by name as you do when you insist on a certain make of glove or corset—or face-cream.

"Dove" Undermuslins are made in the cleanest of factories, by the better class of labor. We believe that none can equal their values in style, materials, fit, making.

You will love the "DOVE"

The Dove label is on all styles of night gowns, combinations, skirts, corsets, covers, drawers, chemises, envelopes, Princess slips, etc.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

Home Rendered Lard 10 lb. pail $1.25.

We also have anything in the line of meats and poultry.

Best loaf of Bread in city 10c.

SALTED PEANUTS 10c. lb.

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Can't Eat—Stomach Out Of Order

You are losing strength and vitality. That listless, languid feeling is due to the weak condition of the system.

These are sure signs of a breakdown. Check mere sickly act effectively by using Electric Bitters, greatest of all tonics. It soon feel worn out and run down, at a time for a tonic, take Electric Bitters early—do not wait until you are worse. It will tone up your system and restore you to your old time vigor and health.

H. B. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS

ALLIES OR ENEMIES.

There Were No Neutral Nations In Europe In Ancient Times.

In ancient times nations as war thus of their neighbors as either allies or enemies, writes Herbert W. Horwill. Neutrality as an international relation was not recognized. There were no neutral rights and no neutral duties. International law itself existed only in a very rudimentary form.

It was not until after the fall of Rome and until the nations of Europe had become numerous and were asserting and exercising comparatively equal reputation and power that their interests became so conflicting that they perceived the necessity of establishing and supporting a system of law that must be applicable to them in their relations one with another. Grotius (1583-1645), the so called father of international law, published in 1625 his famous book, "De Jure Belli et Pacis," which defined and described the laws of war and peace. Of neutrals, whom he called middlemen in war, he had but little to say.

Rinkerschok, who was born twenty years after the peace of Westphalia was signed and who was one of the most distinguished successors of Grotius, was, if not the first, at least among the first of publicists to define and establish scientific authoritatively and to give to it a permanent and permanent place in the law of nations.—Cosmopolitan.

PLIGHT OF A POET.

His Vivid Imagination Once Nearly Got Coleridge In Trouble.

From his early youth Coleridge lived in a world of books and dreams, yet his favorite walk seems to have been the Strand, the best place in the world for a poet to live, thought he, by reason of its motley population. As he strolled down the street he imagined himself swimming the Hellespont, the feat of which other poets had written and which the poet Byron was to accomplish later. Once while the mind of Coleridge was thus far from the busy crowd he absently turned his hands before him in the manner of one swimmer. Suddenly he found same in contact with a gentleman's pocket.

The gentleman, thinking to capture a thief, seized the hand and exclaimed:

"What! So young and so wicked!"

He opened the poor poetic boy of an attempt at pocket picking.

With some slight and a few tears the boy expiated, and we can imagine the last words did not fall him who was to become the most brilliant talker of his age. The anecdote was delighted with Coleridge's imagination, when coupled with the mental title the Hellespont. The intelligence of the young lounder made the strongest impression on a metaphysic curious and when a metaphysic curious and when he found the boy Reid books he opened for him a wonderful world at the circulating library in Cheapside.—Westminster Gazette.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

It Was a Realistic Ceremony In the Time of Charles II.

The last knights of the Bath made according to the ancient forms were at the coronation of Charles II., a very various rites and ceremonies, one of which was nothing, perhaps, unfeathered.

According to Pennant, the court barber prepared a bath, and the knights were placed therein in the order, having been undressed by his esquires, was afterwards placed in the bed, his clothes and collars being the sequitaire perquisites of the barber. He was then raised from the water to the words "May this be an honorable bath to you" and was then placed in a plain bed quite wet and naked to dry.

As soon as he was quite dry he was removed from the bed, dressed in new red vestments and conducted by his sponsors to the chapel, where he offered a taper to the honor of God and a penny apiece to the honor of the king. Then he went to the monarch and, kneeling before him, received from the royal sword a tap on the shoulder, the king saying, "Be thou a good knight," and then embraced him, saying, "Be thou a good knight and true."—London Strand Magazine.

A Big Bridge.

A very peculiar institution in the New York city is what is known as "the flying bridge." This magnificent artery is the largest of its kind in the world being 50 feet long, 100 feet wide and 150 feet long. Large coals and other trees are in this case, and the birds live within its wire network. The frame of the cage is built of iron pipes, which are covered over with thin meshed netting.

By Proxy Perhaps.

A well known metropolitan choral conductor was once holding voice trials preliminary to the organization of a colored choir of fifteen singers. One of the soprano applicants was extremely reticent when asked to sing a solo. Finally the director, becoming impatient, asked, "What's the matter?—don't you sing?" "Well," she hesitatingly replied, "not pubsonally."—Argonaut.

Driven From Home.

"I don't see why Charley spends his evenings at the club," said young Mrs. Jones.

"It's your fault," replied her mother. "You will insist on having him at home when he wants smoking jackets and neckties and then inviting the neighbors in to admire them. I know how I feel when company comes to see my fussy neckties."—Washington Star.

Wall Finishes

Velumina flat wall Paint and Hygienic Kalsomine

Now is the time to do your interior decorating. **Velumina** is the finest washable wall finish ever produced. It covers more surface to the gallon doing a perfect job than any other flat wall paint on the market—It does not harden in the package.

Try it—we guarantee complete satisfaction. For those who prefer Kalsomine—There is nothing better made in that line than **Hygienic Kalsomine**—It covers from 15 to 25 per cent more surface per pound than any other—It dries without showing laps, with that beautiful egg shell finish which is so very desirable—Call for color cards.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

You Cannot Fool the Wife!

She knows what flour is, and there are a good many housewives in Charlevoix and vicinity whom you cannot fool out of the conviction that

Iron Duke

Is the premier flour, and, as a rule they add to the argument of superior quality the important fact that it is a *home product*.

Buy your "IRON DUKE" Now.

Argo Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

(First publication April 8th.)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ferdinand Peterson to Wm. W. Cutler, dated January third, 1910, and recorded in the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 20th day of January, 1910, in liber 3 of mortgages, page 270, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred and Forty-two Dollars of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted to sue or proceedings at law or in Chancery for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage that is of more than twenty days standing, and by virtue of the statute of limitations, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes of the state of Michigan, with all arrearages of interest thereon, and all legal costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of June, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the south door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said amount so due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges of said foreclosure and sale, which said premises are situated in the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) according to the plat of Sunset's Addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Dated April 12, 1915.

THOMAS W. McCARTY,
Mortgagee.

ATTORNEYS for Mortgagee,
Boyne City, Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication April 15th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Elmer R. Lawrence, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims so presented may be heard and adjusted by said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1915, and the 17th day of August, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, each day.

Dated April 20th, A. D. 1915.

SEVERUS A. COTRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication January 28)

Foreclosure Sale

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Hodges and Anna Hodges, his wife, to Jesse Jones, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 8th day of December, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 26th day of January, 1914, in liber 3 of mortgages, page 170, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred and Forty-two Dollars of principal and interest, and no proceedings having been instituted to sue or proceedings at law or in Chancery for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale in said mortgage that is of more than twenty days standing, and by virtue of the statute of limitations, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes of the state of Michigan, with all arrearages of interest thereon, and all legal costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of June, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the south door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said amount so due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges of said foreclosure and sale, which said premises are situated in the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) according to the plat of Sunset's Addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Dated April 12, 1915.

THOMAS W. McCARTY,
Mortgagee.

ATTORNEYS for Mortgagee,
Boyne City, Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication April 15th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Elmer R. Lawrence, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims so presented may be heard and adjusted by said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1915, and the 17th day of August, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, each day.

Dated April 20th, A. D. 1915.

SEVERUS A. COTRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication April 1)

Order for Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 19th Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the Court House, in Charlevoix, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Frank A. Dome, Circuit Judge.

Thomas H. Walden, et al., Complainants,

vs.

Ernest Walden, et al., Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden, Tenants by the entirety of the land and premises in the state of Idaho, hereinafter described, are not residents of this state, but are residents of the state of California, hereinafter described, and it appearing that the above named defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden, are the only parties who need be made defendants in this suit for the purpose of the decree of the court and that within twenty days from the commencement of this suit, to wit, on the 16th day of March, 1915, the complainants caused a copy of the bill of complaint herein, and a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and a copy of said bill of complaint and of this order to be mailed to the said defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden, at their last known place of residence, to wit, Boise, Idaho, and it appearing that the said defendants have not entered their appearance herein, nor have they or either of them, been served with process in this cause, within the state of Michigan, or elsewhere, and it appearing that the said defendants, George H. Walden and Laura Walden, are the only parties who need be made defendants in this suit for the purpose of the decree of the court and that within twenty days from the commencement of this suit, to wit, on the 16th day of March, 1915, the complainants caused

PARROT & CO.

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Jonathan Harvey, a rich country gentlemen, the two known up and down the Irrawaddy as Parrot & Co., travel along the road to Mandalay for Burma rubies. Elsa Greenwell, rich American girl traveler, arrives. Warrington comes aboard the boat at the Bhamo landing and Harvey tells Elsa he has lost Warrington's stake in a game of poker. Warrington comes aboard the boat at the Bhamo landing and Harvey tells Elsa he has lost Warrington's stake in a game of poker. He tells her that Warrington has begun a wager with Elsa and told his all claims for Burma. Warrington tells Elsa he has lost his stake in a game of poker. Elsa is furious and warns Warrington against acquaintance with unknown adventurers. Warrington is lost. They pass two sodden days together on the river.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Warrington pushed ashore to find the dirty goods shop. His social redemption was on the way, if vanity went for anything. It was stirring and tingling with life again. With the money advanced by the purser he bought white and clean clothes, and, as he possessed no watch, returned hurriedly in time to dress for dinner. He was not at all disturbed to learn that the inquisitive Gordon, the colonel and his dippy charge, had decided to proceed to Rangoon by rail. Indeed, there was a bit of satisfaction in the manner as he observed the vacant chairs. Plenty of time for two whole days. And he proposed to make the most of it. Now his mind was on other things as well as a young lady. He simply wanted to play; wanted to give free to the lighter emotions for a long gallop in his lonely heart.

The reason for all these sudden changes and distortions in his passenger lists, gave the situation no thought. He felt only a mild danger all the more alluring because it hung nebulously. What harm could there be in having a little fling? He was an amazingly sane person, an optimistic soul, yet he was not wholly unaware that the situation had for her a subtle fascination at least which she was to novice in effled to fight. She was not wholly ignorant of her power. She could lead the man if she tried. Should she try? They were like two children, setting out to play a game with fire.

She thought of Arthur. Had he gone the length of his thirty-five years without his peculiarities? Scarcely. She understood the general run of men well enough to accept this fact. Whomever she married she was never going to worry him with questions regarding his bachelor life. Nor did she propose to be questioned about her own past. Besides, she hadn't married Arthur yet, she had only promised to do so. And such promises were sometimes sensibly broken. Those thoughts flashed through her mind, disconnectedly, while she talked and laughed.

It never occurred to her to have Martha moved up from the foot of the table. Once or twice she stole a glance at the women who had in the olden days dandled her on her knees. The glance was a mixture of guilt and mischief, like a child's. But the glance had not the power to attract Martha's eyes. Martha felt the glances as surely as if she had lifted her eyes to meet them. She held her peace. She had not been brought along as Elsa's guardian. Elsa was not self-willed but strong willed, and Martha realized that any interference would result in estrangement. In fact, Martha beheld in Warrington a real enemy. The extraordinary resemblance would naturally appeal to Elsa, with what results she could only imagine. Later she asked Elsa if she had told Warrington of the remarkable resemblance.

"Mercy no! And what is more, I do not want him to know. Men are vain as a rule; and I should not like to hurt his vanity by telling him that I could find anybody handsome. Of course he might really have been Arthur Ellison's twin brother.

"The man you are engaged to marry?" asked Mrs. Gordon.

"I beg your pardon, Elsa; but the stranger terrifies me. He is something uncanny."

"Nonsense! You've been reading tales also!" said Elsa.

"It is a terrible country."

"It is the best country," the Elsa! Here a man may wear a dress suit and a bowler without offending anyone."

"And a woman may talk to anyone she pleases."

"You have been with me twenty years," began Elsa mildly.

"And love you better than the whole world! And I wish I could good you always from harm and evil. Those horrid old Englishwomen

"Oh, so there's been gossip already! Why those ugly little meddling gossips. So long as I know that I am doing no wrong, ladies may gossip their heads off. I'm not a kitten."

"You are twenty-five and yet you're only a child."

"What does that signify? That I am too young to manage my own affairs? That I have not my claim to others once? Good soul!" patting her arm around the older woman. "Don't worry about Elsa Greenwood. Her life is her own, but she will never mismanage it."

"Oh, if you were only married and settled down!"

"You mean if I were happily married and settled down. There you have it. I'm in search of happiness. That's the Valley of Diamonds. When I find that, Martha, you may look your fastest to pieces."

"And I have just begun to love Elsa!"

CHAPTER V.

Back to Life.

The two days between Prome and Rangoon were distinctly memorable for the unusual engagements to the man and woman. Those graver of mind and manner when had once been "Can do," replied Warrington, slipping the treasures into a pocket. What a struggle it had been to hold them! Somehow or other he had always been able to meet the interest, though, often to accomplish this feat he had been forced to go without tobacco for weeks.

There is a vein of superstition in all of us, deep it how we will. Warrington was as certain of the fact as he was of the rising and the setting of the sun, that if he lost these he become he never could go back to the old, familiar world, the world in which he had moved and lived and known happiness. Never again would he part with them. A hundred thousand dollars, almost; with his simple wants, he was now a rich man.

"Buy lisa?" asked the Chinaman. He rolled a mandarin's ring carelessly across the showcase. "Gold; all heavy; velly old, velly good ling."

"What does it say?" asked Warrington, pointing to the characters.

"Good luck and plosperity; velly good signs.

It was an unusually beautiful ring, unusual in that it had no setting of jade. Warrington offered three sovereigns for it. The Chinaman smiled and put the ring away. Warrington laughed and laid down five pieces of gold. The Chinaman swept them up in his lean, dry hands. And Warrington, departed, wondering if she would accept such a token.

By four o'clock he arrived at the Chinese tailors in the Holy Pagoda road. He ordered a suit of pongee, to be done at noon the following day. He made the same orders for four other suits, to be finished within a week. Then he went to the showmaker's to the hatter, to the haberdasher. All this business because he wanted her to know that he had been and yet could be. Thus vanity sometimes works out a noble salvation. And it marked the end of Warrington's recidivism.

When he reached his lodging house he sought the Burmese landlady. She greeted him with a smile and a slit little nage of the hand. He owed her money, but that was nothing. Had he not saved her drunken European tatterman husband about his business? Has he not fried her from a tyranny of fits and curses? It has not affected her in the least to learn that her tatterman had been quietly married all the way from Yokohama to Colombo. She was free of him.

Warrington spread out a five-pound note and laid ten sovereigns upon it.

"Here we are," he said genially; "all paid up to date."

"You go 'way?" the smile leaving her pretty moon-face. "You dislike? with a gesture which indicated the parlor and its contents. "Be hose? Half an hour?"

He shook his head soberly. She picked up the money and jingled it in her hand.

"Go-by?" softly.

"Oh, I'm not going quite next Tuesday."

The smile returned to her face, and her body bent in a kind of kotow. He was so big, and his beard glistened like the gold leaf on the Shwe Dagon pagoda. She understood. The white to the white and the brown to the brown; it was the law.

Warrington went up to his room. He was welcomed by a screech from the parrot and a dignified salaam from the man's bagan to find expression. Physically, his yoke became not half mellow; his hands became full of emphasis; his body grew less and less clumsy, more and more leonine. The blunt speech, the irritability in argument, the stupid patience, the careless study of counting phrases, the naughtiest and irrelevant that figuratively accrust the hearts of shy and lonely men, these vanished under her warm if careless glance.

If the crust of barbarism is thick that of civilization is thin enough. As Warrington went forward Elsa stopped and gradually went back, not far, but far enough to cause her to throw down the bars of reserve, to cause to guard her impulses against the invasion of interest and fascination. She faced the fruit squarely. The man fascinated her. He was like a portrait with following eyes. She spoke familiarity of her affairs (always omitting Arthur); she talked of her travels, of the famous people she had met, of the wonderful pageants she had witnessed. It was not her fault that, with the exception of Martha, who didn't count, they two were the only passengers. Her conception of shame was otherwise chargeable to fate; and before the boat reached Rangoon, Elsa was quite willing to let fate shift and set the scenes how it would.

The phase that escaped her entirely was this, that had he not progressed she would have recalled her old golden, the old poise of which she was never conscious, because it is the natural, Elsa had a horror of loneliness, and this was occasioned by the lonely greenmount of the word. What struggles, and how simple! he innocent them! What things he had seen, what adventures had befallen him, what mystery and mystery! She wondered if there had been a woman in his life and if she had been the cause of his downfall. Every day of the past ten years he had spoken her to admire or condemn, but beyond these ten years there was a Chinese wall, over which she might not look. Only once had she provoked the silent negative and of the head. He was strong. Not the smallest corner of the veil was she permitted to turn aside. She walked hither and thither along the scarps and bastions of the barrier, but never found the breach.

"Will you come and dine with me tonight?" she asked, as they left the boat.

"No. Miss Innocence."

"That's silly. There isn't a soul I know here."

"But," gravely he replied, "there are many here who know me."

"Which infers that my invitation is unwise?"

"Absolutely unwise. Frankly, I could not be seen with you."

"Why? Unless, indeed, you have not told me the truth. Whom do I harm?"

"For myself, none. On the best it do not matter much. It was a silly action which neither of us could forseen when we made it. Let it be. Other than the man's bagan to find expression. Physically, his yoke became not half mellow; his hands became full of emphasis; his body grew less and less clumsy, more and more leonine. The blunt speech, the irritability in argument, the stupid patience, the careless study of counting phrases, the naughtiest and irrelevant that figuratively accrust the hearts of shy and lonely men, these vanished under her warm if careless glance.

If the crust of barbarism is thick that of civilization is thin enough. As Warrington went forward Elsa stopped and gradually went back, not far, but far enough to cause her to throw down the bars of reserve, to cause to guard her impulses against the invasion of interest and fascination. She faced the fruit squarely. The man fascinated her. He was like a portrait with following eyes. She spoke familiarity of her affairs (always omitting Arthur); she talked of her travels, of the famous people she had met, of the wonderful pageants she had witnessed. It was not her fault that, with the exception of Martha, who didn't count, they two were the only passengers. Her conception of shame was otherwise chargeable to fate; and before the boat reached Rangoon, Elsa was quite willing to let fate shift and set the scenes how it would.

The phase that escaped her entirely was this, that had he not progressed she would have recalled her old golden, the old poise of which she was never conscious, because it is the natural. Elsa had a horror of loneliness, and this was occasioned by the lonely greenmount of the word. What struggles, and how simple! he innocent them! What things he had seen, what adventures had befallen him, what mystery and mystery! She wondered if there had been a woman in his life and if she had been the cause of his downfall. Every day of the past ten years he spoke her to admire or condemn, but beyond these ten years there was a Chinese wall, over which she might not look. Only once had she provoked the silent negative and of the head. He was strong. Not the smallest corner of the veil was she permitted to turn aside. She walked hither and thither along the scarps and bastions of the barrier, but never found the breach.

"Will you come and dine with me tonight?" she asked, as they left the boat.

"No. Miss Innocence."

"That's silly. There isn't a soul I know here."

"But," gravely he replied, "there are many here who know me."

"Which infers that my invitation is unwise?"

"Absolutely unwise. Frankly, I could not be seen with you."

"Why? Unless, indeed, you have not told me the truth. Whom do I harm?"

"For myself, none. On the best it do not matter much. It was a silly action which neither of us could foresee when we made it. Let it be. Other than

"Good God!" He Murmured.

weight and height was sufficient to overcome the young man's vanity. Elsa, Elsa, he was in a rough mood himself.

"Here, that'll do," he cried, seizing the heavier man by the collar. "It isn't worth while to kill a man for a handful of rupees. Let go, you fool!" He used his strength. The man and his victim swung in a half-circle and fell apart.

With a snarl and an oath the yamber sprang to his feet and started toward Warrington. He stopped short.

"Good God!" he murmured; and retreated until he touched the footboard of the bed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOW TABBY FOOLED TERRIER

Feline Escapes Attack of Dog by Swimming Swirling Waters of Canal.

I was a witness to what was nearly a tragedy the other day, a writer in the Lowell Citizen-Courier states. An item terrier and a tabby cat were aware at war, and the terrier's barks and assaults were answered by tabby's snarls, and, as she had a chance, by a clever strike with her paws. Tabby's home was against the house and she turned tail and fled, with the terrier close after her. Tabby's home is against the house and she turned tail and fled, with the terrier close after her. Tabby's home is against the house and she turned tail and fled, with the terrier close after her. Tabby's home is

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 2
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months .... $ .40
Six Months .... .75
One Year 1.50

EQUATORIAL ECUADOR.

A Land of Earthquakes Nearly All a Mile Above Sea Level.

The traveler arrives in Guayaquil fifteen years quite gray, but he learns that in a journey of a day he can reach the temperate zone. He brings summer clothing for a country crossed by the equator and nearly perilous on the frozen slopes of high mountains. He finds a government as unstable as the volcanoes of Quito. He notes important industries that thrive upon these turbulent shores. Ecuador is a land of contrasts.

It is the land where the Incas ruled after they came into Peru. It was the birthplace of Atahualpa, who fell before Pizarro. It was from his capital, at Quiloto along the mountains that Gonzalo Pizarro took out with Orellana to discover the Amazon.

The land which bears the name of the equator rivals her sister republics in variety of scenery and climate. Her fact rev ns the dazzling green where of a tender river her head wears the fleecy crown of eternal snows. With one hand she pulsts to the wide Pacific with the other, to the matted jungle of the Amazonian valley. Colombia, Brazil and Peru are her neighbors, but who can say where the territory of the one actually begins and the other ends? Two-thirds of the people of Ecuador are Indians, pure and simple. Nine-tenths of the population live a mile above the sea. Her territory is three times as large as Pennsylvania. Her domain is practically unexplored, but commercially she is forging ahead.—National Magazine.

EDUCATING THE INDIAN.

Difficulties the Student Faces After He Has Left College.

The condition to which most Indian students return are hard, far harder than the average university can realize. Many of the reservations are long distances from railroads, so that supplies are hard to get as well as expensive, while in places water is a real luxury. The students of the community must also be taken into consideration, and in all too many hostilities the white people living near are not of a type to prove either helpful or encouraging. With all these difficulties, and many, many more, we expect far more of the Indian than we would of a white student who had enjoyed equal advantages.

A white boy who has been in school until he is perhaps twenty and in that time has had a master in addition to the usual studies a new language and except an entirely strange system of living is not expected to raise the standards of his home community to any very great extent. The Indian is expected to do just that, equipped as he is with a new language and except an entirely strange system of living. Not only have acquired a trade and be able to do skillful work, but he must speak English well enough to act as interpreter, understand the Bible and teach on Sundays and be as well as he prepared to advise in the councils of his people regarding various phases of their land standing and land questions.

And when he is unable to fulfill all these requirements we hear that Indian education is a failure.—Southern Workman.

Masked Women.

Upper class Swahili women wear curious masks, which are made of leather and beads in a wooden frame. The mask is derived from the traditional image of Moslem women, who must keep their faces covered to the presence of men. For several centuries Arab traders have frequented this east Africa coast, and to their influence are due most of the civilized customs found today among the natives of the district. The clothing worn by these prosperous dames is of silk; their shoes are gorgeous of silver and their hands much silver jewelry. The Moslems in Zanzibar, by the way, are less fanatically strict about religious usages than their brethren in Morocco and Turkey.—Wide World Magazine.

Getting Even.

The belle of the little town was getting married, and among the spectators was the reporter of the local newspaper. He was a miserable mess. He had wanted to marry the bride, but the other man got the inside track and got even. This is what he wrote:

"The bride was radiant in a beautiful lavender silk frock, orange blossoms and veil and long, long white gloves, also 9 and split at the thumbs.

"The groom was as straight as a soldiers in his best attire could make him and as red in the face as was to be expected from boots two sizes too small and a fifteen inch collar round a seventeen inch neck. Fortunately before the ceremony was over his collar stud broke and saved him from choking to death."—London Answers.

The Key of Death.

The "key of death" is apparently a large key which is shown among the weapons at the arsenal at Venice. It was invented by Tibaldo, who, disappointed in love, designed this instrument for the destruction of his rival. The key is so constructed that the handle may be turned around, revealing a small spring, which being pressed a very fine needle is driven with considerable force from the other end. This needle is so very fine that the foot closes over the wound immediately, leaving no mark, but the death of the victim from poison is almost instantaneous.

Wouldn't Scare Him.

"Why didn't you toot your horn when you saw the man in the road ahead?"

"I dared," replied the chauffeur, "that it would be more merciful if he never knew what struck him."—Judge.

SECOND ANNUAL OLDER BOYS' CONFERENCE—EAST JORDAN, APRIL 23 AND 24.

Boys Conferences get to be successful but seldom do the first three or four assume the successful proportions that the second annual conference of Charlevoix county did. This event held at East Jordan on the 23rd and 24th was a surprise to even those most interested and emphasized the fact that the County Y. M. C. A. Committee is warranted in giving time to this feature of the work. Ninety-four delegates, representing thirteen organizations were registered for the conference. Two walked nine miles to attend. One hundred and sixty-one men and boys attended the conference banquet. Twenty delegates made their decision to accept Christ.

Hayes township schools experienced their second annual Y. M. C. A. Play Festival on Tuesday of this week. Bay Shore was the scene of the day's activities and the village was alive. The Murray school, Thos. Scroggie teacher, carried off most of the honors and the Maple Grove school was second. Marked improvement could be seen in the work of the girls, twenty-two winning prizes.

HOW TO INVEST MONEY.

Exercise the Same Care You Would in Buying a House.

One who has money to invest should know something of what he is buying. Whether he is a mere amateur and would have a better chance to win if he played a game of cards for money. All gambling is reprehensible, though it must be conceded that speculation in a measure is gambling. But this might be said of the purchase of real estate or any commodity of a changeable value.

Let the investor make a study of business conditions. Watch the earnings of the corporations and the ways as reported in the newspapers. Note the trend of trade. Observe the transactions in prominent securities on the Stock Exchange and have knowledge of what is going on. Exercise the same care that you would in buying a horse, an automobile, a wagon or a house.

Fortunes have been made by those who have pursued this method, and fortunes lost by those who have simply gone into speculation as if they were throwing dice. I well recall the era of railroad and industrial changes, some over twenty years ago, when no body waited to buy stocks and everybody wanted to sell. Those who pick up on the "corpses," as they were then called, and held them until prosperity revived, made handsome profits, in some instances realizing more than ten times what they paid.—Jasper in Leslie's.

The Paper They Were Written On.

The average author would probably laugh at the statement that at one time in the world's history manuscripts, simply as such, irrespective of the nature of the text, were immensely valuable. In ancient times manuscripts were important articles from a commercial point of view. They were excessively scarce and were preserved with the utmost care. Even the owners were glad to lend money on them when the owners were obliged to offer them in pawn. It is related in an ancient tome that a student of Pavia, who was reduced by his debauchery, raised a new fortune by leaving in pawn a manuscript of a body of law and a grammarian who was ruined by a fire relieved his losses with two small volumes of Cicero through the medium of the pawnbroker.

Fulfilled.

Mrs. Gossips—Before we were married you used to say you could listen to my sweet voice all night. Mr. Gossips—Well, at that time I had no idea I'd ever have to do it.—Judge.

Not a Bad Winner.

Tramp—Once I was well known as a wrestler, mister. Lady—And do you wrestle now? Tramp—Only wid poverty, mum.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Comparison more than reality makes men happy and can make them miserable.—Bruyere.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

Let your liver get torpid and you are in for a spell of misery. Everybody gets at sixes and sevens now and then. Thousands of people keep their livers active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. Fine for the Stomach, Nerves, Blood, Kidneys, Complexion, Biliousness and Indigestion. Clear the blood. Only 25c at your Druggist.

County Normal Notes

The class has commenced work in rafia for manual training under the direction of Miss Whiting.

The class has completed the work in grammar and has begun the study of state and local government.

Miss Hinman and several of the normal students attended the evangelistic service held at Boyne City, Wednesday evening. The services were being conducted by Mr. W. L. Miller of South Bend, Ind. The trip was a pleasant one and will always be remembered by those who went.

Miss Ruby Hooker substituted in Miss Finnicum's room in the Lincoln school Wednesday afternoon during her absence.

Com. J. H. Milford visited the normal room Thursday morning.

Miss Cleo Thorne presented the class in poetry lesson of Mayflowers, which were sent from East Jordan.

A new set of practice teachers commenced their work Thursday in the training room. Miss Lamman and Miss Hooker have third grade language, Mr. Gregory has work with the fourth class, Miss Thorsen has fifth grade geography, and Miss Driggett has special work.

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, April 26, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Wilbur presiding.

Aldermen present, Priest, Sec. Barney and Cartier. Absent, Carey and Geiken.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Barney that the bond of H. C. Cooper for the office of Justice of the Peace be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Sec that the electsixty-one men and boys attended the conference banquet. Twenty delegates made their decision to accept Christ.

The Mayor named the following standing committees of the council for the ensuing year:

Streets, Sewers and Public Health: Sec, Barney, Cartier.

Financing, Purchasing and Printing: Barney, Geiken, Carey.

Electric Light and Water Committee: Geiken, Priest, Cartier.

Commerce, Charter and Ordinance: Cartier, Carey, Sec.

Police, Fire and License: Priest, Barney, Geiken.

Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges: Carey, Sec, Priest.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the report of the Board of Special Assessors on the Lewis St. and Petoskey Ave. Sewer be received. Motion carried.

Lewis Street and Petoskey Avenue

PATRICK MICHIGAN
County of Charlevoix ss.

We the Supervisors of the City of Charlevoix, we have meeting on the 12th day of April, 1915, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and the undersigned, being duly sworn, do hereby certify that the amount of the cost of the said city, attached the other property in said city, that the said city, and the said property, and the said property, and the said property

DIAMONDS FOR A DRUNK

By
H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Vanderbuiten, the big Dutchman, stepped about the downcountry train from Kimberley, South Africa, en route for Cape Town. He laid his suit case decisively upon the rack, placed his hand upon his breast to make sure that the package for which he had risked many years of freedom, was there, and sat down in a seat, looking out at the desert landscape.

At Boshof a stranger came into the train, looked keenly about him and finally, spotting Vanderbuiten, seated himself opposite him. Vanderbuiten recognized him as a man named James, from Kimberley also, he had once been a mine guard, but had been dismissed for some dishonesty. He had contrived in some way to avoid the clutches of the law, always severe on buyers of diamonds from the native quarrymen.

Vanderbuiten nodded surlily. James was the last person in the world that he wanted to see just then.

James smiled sardonically. "Come into the smoker, Van," he said, "and we can discuss business."

Vanderbuiten uttered an oath and his hand stole in a betraying manner to the pocket inside his coat. He saw James' eyes follow the movement and realized that he was trapped. Suddenly he arose and accompanied him.

"Well?" he growled as they took their places in the smoking compartment.

"Halves!" said James, laconically. "I'm fly."

"Curse you!" said Vanderbuiten.

"It's a lucky thing you met me," returned James quietly. "Know Mr. Thompson of the Kimberley police?"

"What of him?"

"He's in the next compartment. He's undoubtedly waiting to arrest you as soon as you step off the train. If he can get you off quietly, without doing so, he will save himself a lot of trouble. That's why I came—I got wind of the affair."

The big Dutchman scowled fearfully. Seven years in the penal settlement for illicit diamond buying was the last thing in the world that he wanted. And the stones in his breast pocket were worth twelve thousand pounds anywhere.

"What's the game?" he demanded.

"Halves!" repeated James.

"I suppose so."

The two disembarked for two saddle horses to wait at Kliptonfeld station. We'll get there at dark. We can evade a dash from the train, based on a wire away before Thompson spots us. The saddlehorses are loaded with a week's food. In three days we can cross the desert to Kiaama's Land, where we can pick up an ox wagon and make our way into Johannesburg. Thompson will be clean off the scent. It will take him a couple of hours to find a horse, and he won't know for sure that we are going to Kiaama's Land.

"I'm with you," replied Vanderbuiten, curtly.

At Kliptonfeld the program was carried out. As the train drew, shrieking, up to the station, the comfortable-looking Jones the carriage. At the rear of the platform a native man was waiting with two saddle horses, loaded with blanket rolls, or ten sized tins, would carry their loads where no European horse could go. Two leaps into the saddles, two pulls at the reins and the thieves were paddling quickly through the main street of the settlement and out into the desert.

They looked back when they reached the sand. In the distance they saw a crowd gathered about a tall man who was making futile efforts to secure a quick bargain for a horse.

They rode till evening. When the moon came up they were alone upon the desert. They dismounted, made a fire from the scanty thorn scrub and cooked some of the meat in James' saddle bags. On either side of their idle bung a large water bag, the moisture from which, evaporating, kept the contents cold as spring water. They watered the horses scantily. They watched by turns and satisfied our at water pool, where the water bags were to be refilled.

"I believe we've missed the pool," said James, toward noon. All around than was the shimmering desert, devoid now even of thorn scrub. The horses panted from the heat. James gave them the last of the water.

"We'll strike another water hole before dark," he said to his companion.

But they did not strike the water hole, and by sunset the horses were unable to proceed farther. James' was down, and Vanderbuiten's steed trembling, and evidently on its last legs.

"We and better press on afoot," said James. "I know there is a water hole at the foot of the mountains. And he pointed to where the blue outlines of a distant range rose against the cloudless sky.

He removed his saddle bags and slung them across his shoulders, and the two men proceeded wearily. James leaped behind Vanderbuiten, who, terrified by thirst, walked like a man in a nightmare. On they went, hour after hour, till suddenly the big Dutchman went down.

"You'd best leave me; I'm done for," he murmured.

James set down his saddle bags, opened them, and pulled out a bottle of water. He held it to the star. Vanderbuiten leaped to his feet, to find himself looking down the muzzle of a revolver.

"Hand over the bag," said James, briefly.

"You scoundrel!" shouted Vanderbuiten through his swollen lips.

"This bottle for your half," James pursued. "And—I know where to find the water hole."

Vanderbuiten glared at him; then, with a gesture of despair, he took the precious bag from his breast and issued it to the caterer. For a man will give all that he has to save his life.

Next moment Vanderbuiten had knocked the head off the bottle and was gulping down the life-giving fluid. James watched him sardonically.

"You will find the water hole half a mile distant, at the foot of that elevation," he said, indicating a hummock in the sand. And he watched Vanderbuiten stagger away.

He went back to the horses and, knocking the heads off the other bottles, poured the contents down their throats. The animals, revived, staggered to their feet. His own horse was floor for, but Vanderbuiten's seemed capable of carrying him to the mountain—another water hole along the wagon route across the desert, which he knew like a book.

He changed the diamonds to his breast as he rode, and chuckled. The scheme had been an excellent one and had worked out better than he could have expected. He had heard in Kimberley, by the power chance, that Vanderbuiten intended to go down country. He himself had never dared to purchase diamonds from the natives, but he knew Vanderbuiten's reputation as a successful and daring thief, and it had occurred to him that there was a splendid opportunity of compelling the man to share his plunder with him.

The advent upon the scene of Inspector Thompson had been a little disconcerting, but the same chance which had told him of Vanderbuiten's intention had given him information that the police were on the man's trail. He had then telegraphed to Kliptonfeld for the two horses—and everything had gone like clockwork.

It was no wonder that he chuckled. Looking back he could see the horse still from the sand, and Vanderbuiten, a tiny figure under the moon, staggering painfully back. His own plans could not fail him. He would strike the water hole, refresh himself and his steed, and then proceed in a leisurely manner toward the wagon path.

At last he reached the place. He shackled his horse to a tere tree and climbed the ascent toward the hollow crater in which lay the pool. But when he reached the summit he found himself staring down into a dry mud hole.

The water had dried up under the influence of the hot sun and an unusually long dry season.

For a few minutes he could not believe his eyes. Then he lost his self-control. He would have to go back to Vanderbuiten. And his bottles were empty. He was parched with thirst, and his animal was incapable of proceeding farther.

For hours he raved beside the water hole, cursing his luck. He spared the diamonds in a little heap before him and looked at the dull pebbles, each one worth a little fake or wealth. And for all these he could not get so much water as would wet his tips.

At last he went back to Vanderbuiten." he muttered, and flung himself upon the rocks. When I am rested."

But nature, outraged, revenged herself upon him by drawing down his eyelids, and he slept profoundly.

"Get up, James!"

He started to his feet. The sun was high in the sky. Before him stood Vanderbuiten and—Inspector Thompson.

"I want you, James," said the Inspector, fingering the bag of diamonds, which he had taken from beside the sleeping man. "I thought Vanderbuiten was the man; I was after, but—well, you understand. Your horse is dead, but you won't mind a little walk of twenty-five miles or so? You see, we've got plenty of water."

Fat Not a Disease.

The notion that fat is a disease grew solely out of the fact that after death from certain chronic and lingering diseases various important tissues of the body, such as the heart muscle, the liver, the kidneys and more rarely the kidney, were found largely changed into fat. In our pompous Latinity, they had underdone fatty degeneration. In the good old days of ignorance we had no better sense than to say that this state of affairs was the cause of death, instead of a serious fat had, so to speak, choked and taken the place of the higher and more valuable active tissue.

—"Woolner's Tip."

The little tip or point that often appears in the newly folded margin of the human ear near the top has received the name of "Woolner's Tip," from the sculptor Woolner, who first reproduced it in his bust of Darwin. Other sculptors, though they must have noticed the tip, never reproduced it. Darwin had that little tip, and a remnant of a wrinkle left by the coiling up of the ear, and hence a proof of man's descent from lower animals.

Miss Stonehouse, whose high-bred type of beauty carries off the splendid things in clothes, seems fitted to masquerade as silken-robed princesses and queens pictured in romances of long ago. The strenuous life of the footlights lime actress is not reflected in the calm eyes and serene brow that the "fans" know so well in the actress of the stage drama.

To her type belong just the sort of clothes in which we catch a glimpse of her through the eye of the camera. Her cloak, or mantle, of a rich, high luster silk, is made of a weave so supple that it is easy to reveal a graceful carriage in it. It falls and clings and adapts itself to each motion of the wearer.

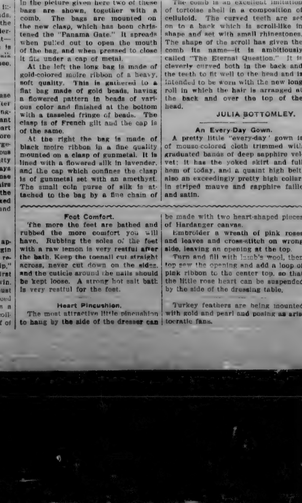
This silk has a brocaded surface and is woven in many colors, but is most beautiful in rose or blue and in copper shades. But in any color the brocaded surface and the lustrous weave allow a fascinating play of color.

The big midsummer hat is a picturesque shape with a wide brim made of chiffon having a broad border of leghorn braid. Narrow black chamois fully lace outlines the flange of leghorn where it is set on to the chiffon. And the underbrim is faced with chiffon which allows the black lace to show through. The round crown is set on the brim without a band.

A beautiful wreath of moss roses and buds and an occasional huge pansy blossom make up the decoration of the crown. They are wonderful copies of the natural flowers. A bow of wide velvet ribbon with long hanging ends is tacked against the underbrim at the back. A spray of the moss roses buds and a single pansy make up a bouquet that is sewed to the long ends of velvet about midway of their length.

This is an elegant example of the picturesque in millinery which is carried well by women of the type of Miss Stonehouse or other tall, youthful wearers to whom large hats are becoming. Those who possess leghorns are fortunate; they are in great demand and are among the easiest of hats to rebleach or remodel as may be desired.

Novelties in Dress Accessories



New shopping bags fancier than those of leather and new cosmic in odd shapes are among the latest of novelties in accessories of dress that are allurinely displayed in the shops. In the picture given here two of these bags are shown, together with a comb. The bags are mounted on the new clasp, which has been christened the "Panama date." It spreads when pulled out to open the mouth of the bag, and when pressed to close it fits under a cap of metal.

At the left the long bag is made of gold-colored moire ribbon of a heavy, soft quality. This is gathered to a flat bag made of gold beads, having a flowered pattern in beads of various color and finished at the bottom with a tasseled fringe of beads. The clasp is of French gilt and the cap is of the same.

At the right the bag is made of black moire ribbon in a fine quality mounted on a clasp of gunmetal. It is lined with a flowered silk in lavender and the cap which confines the clasp is of gunmetal set with an amethyst. The small coin purse of silk is attached to the bag by a fine chain of gunmetal. The bag is suspended by three of leather and new cosmic in odd shapes are among the latest of novelties in accessories of dress that are allurinely displayed in the shops. In the picture given here two of these bags are shown, together with a comb. The bags are mounted on the new clasp, which has been christened the "Panama date." It spreads when pulled out to open the mouth of the bag, and when pressed to close it fits under a cap of metal.

At the left the long bag is made of gold-colored moire ribbon of a heavy, soft quality. This is gathered to a flat bag made of gold beads, having a flowered pattern in beads of various color and finished at the bottom with a tasseled fringe of beads. The clasp is of French gilt and the cap is of the same.

At the right the bag is made of black moire ribbon in a fine quality mounted on a clasp of gunmetal. It is lined with a flowered silk in lavender and the cap which confines the clasp is of gunmetal set with an amethyst. The small coin purse of silk is attached to the bag by a fine chain of gunmetal.

Foot Comfort.

The more the feet are bathed and rubbed the more comfort you will have. Rubbing the soles of the feet with a raw lemon is very restful after the bath. Keep the toenail cut straight across, never cut crescent in the shape, and the nails around the nails should be kept loose. A strong hot salt bath is very restful for the feet.

Heart Pincushion.

The most attractive little pincushion to hang by the side of the dresser can be made with two heart-shaped pieces of Hardanger canvas.

Embroider a wreath of pink roses and leaves and cross-stitch on wrong side, leaving an opening at the top.

Turn and fill with bird's wool, then top sew the opening and add a loop of pink ribbon to the center top, so that the little rose heart can be suspended by the side of the dressing table.

Turkey feathers are being mounted with gold and pearl and peacock arts iocratic fans.

WILLINGLY GAVE LIVES

HEROISM OF JAPANESE IN SIEGE OF PEKING.

Well Had to Be Destroyed, and They Were Ready to Do It, the Cost Being Of No Consideration.

Among the few veterans living in Philadelphia who took part in the Spanish-American war and who were present at the raising of Peking in Provinces Mrs. Williams and Williams passed through the stirring scenes incident to the occupation of the Philippine islands as a marine, when he gets to talking of his military days he generally selects those connected with the conquest of China and particularly with the taking of Peking.

One story of heroic self-sacrifice, as told by Williams, is as follows.

"You are we had gone up to Peking without artillery. The country was rough and hilly and it was not considered practical to transport even the lighter guns. That a mistake was made in not doing so soon became evident after we began the siege. A twenty-pounder of any description would have solved the problem in half an hour. As it was, there we lay within easy distance of the walls of the city, and although several attempts to take them by storm were made, they all resulted in failure.

"Well, something had to be done. It was impossible to send back for artillery even if it could have been brought up, and so the Japs selected to solve the problem. They went to work manfully and boldly.

"The first attempt, and the second and third failed. For every time the Japs had their bomb placed and the fuse sputtering the Boxers would succeed in pushing them away far enough so that when they exploded they did no harm. It began to look after the second or third time as though some reason would have to be devised. And this then they took place a little longer than once between several of the Japanese officers. They talked for a while and pretty soon one of them approached a Japanese company and said some the natural flowers. A bow of wide velvet ribbon with long hanging ends is tacked against the underbrim at the back. A spray of the moss roses buds and a single pansy make up a bouquet that is sewed to the long ends of velvet about midway of their length.

This is an elegant example of the picturesque in millinery which is carried well by women of the type of Miss Stonehouse or other tall, youthful wearers to whom large hats are becoming. Those who possess leghorns are fortunate; they are in great demand and are among the easiest of hats to rebleach or remodel as may be desired.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Style.

"Do you think there is ever much sensible conversation in moonlight strolls?"

"No; I guess it is mostly rambling talk."

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Often.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands. They mean a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft, white hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Record-Breaker.

"And do you really love me?"

"Love you? Darling, you're dearer to me than my wheat."—Buffalo Express.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for the TROOPS Over 200,000 pounds of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, shake into your shoes, are being used by the Germans and Allied troops in the World's Barrage. It rests the feet, gives a comfortable feeling to tired, aching, hot, swollen, sweating feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere. Sic. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

Its Kind.

"Jones tells me he has just started a book account for his new baby."

"I see; a fresh baby fund."

Give Your Horses a Spring Hair Cut

Clip Your Horses and Mules Before the Spring Work Begins

They are healthier and more powerful during service. When the heavy coat comes off they are more easily kept clean, look better and do more work. Feed less and are better in every way. Illustrated booklet free.

The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

It runs easier, clips faster and stays sharp longer than any other. Ball bearings, self oiling, gears protected and run in oil. Detachable finishes, little wear. Has six different cutting lengths. Ask your dealer or write us for illustrated Stewart single tree. Clipping Machine Sale Day. Get one from your dealer or direct from us $2.00 to $3.00 Stewart Sanitary Curry Comb. Best for horses. Stopping clamps back from edge. Keeps out dust. Sold everywhere, 75c.

Address Department 1 Chicago Ill.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.

Write for complete new catalog giving details of Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machines, Stewart Sanitary Curry Combs, Stewart Horse Clippers.

6 for 6¢

ARE YOU a Savings Bank Depositor?

Then this is for You

For a safe and profitable investment, a first mortgage on a good farm is hard to beat. Your savings, built to winn, you know your money, and your life insurance protection. Nothing better. Write for a copy of our booklet, "Dead and gone use good first farm mortgages." Sent free. Ask for the experience of the funds intrusted to their care.

Taxes on Your Mortgages

in Oklahoma are paid by us for power attorney. Write us for information. Investigate our standing.

Write now for Get 5% 7 and bonds.

Address

OKLAHOMA FARM MORTGAGE CO.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of all citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English, Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.

Address

Florida Land & Settlement Co.

Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attorney

615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

Standing Rock Indian Reservation

Open to Settlement in May

An Opportunity to Get a Home in

NORTH DAKOTA

Part of this land will be open to free homestead entry and the remainder will be sold at a very low price. The reservation is located in North and South Dakota and settlers should

FILE AT BISMARCK

On Main Transcontinental Line of

Northern Pacific Ry

For the land located in North Dakota, Ashley is the capital of the state and from this point settlers stopping en route to or from the North Pacific Coast, may make a side trip to Cannon Ball or Solen, located on the border of the reservation and inspect the land.

Send at once for free copy of Standing Rock Indian Reservation and North Dakota booklet, and any other information desired relative to this Big Land Opening.

L. J. BRICKER, Gen'l Imm. Agent
St. Paul, Minn.

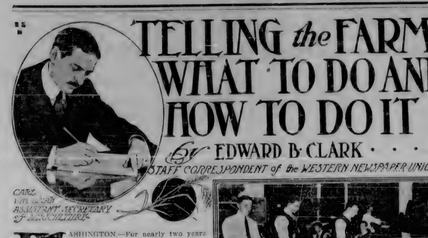
I am interested in the opening of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. Please send me full information, maps and booklets.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TELLING the FARMER WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Staff Correspondent of the WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION



CARL VROOMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

DAVID HOUSTON SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON—For nearly two years there has been an attempt on the part of the agricultural department to spread useful agricultural and household information among the people through the medium of the press of the country. The scheme has been highly successful, as pretty near the readers of newspapers do not need to be told, for the interesting and and at times compelling writings of the service men have been taken from day to day in the press.

In the department of agriculture there is an office of information which was created in 1913. Before its establishment there had been no active effort to give directly to the people the results of the department's work. Walter H. Page, at present the American ambassador to Great Britain, said on this subject of getting agricultural information to the people that the department "Had been reserving an enormous mass of information collected with the people's money, and which the people were entitled to get."

In the past there were issued at frequent intervals publications largely in bulletin form, but with the exception of more or less perfunctory notice of their appearances comparatively little was done to make the public aware that they were issued or at all. One of the first things that the office of information did, therefore, was to develop a system by which the information contained in these bulletins could be put in a form and manner which it was deemed reasonable to expect from the nature of the various subjects would be acceptable to the readers of them for the sake of their readers. This work still forms a large part of the activities of the office.

Some time ago there was a criticism of what were called the publicity efforts of the department of agriculture. The critics did not understand at all the nature of the work which was being done. They seemed to think that a press agency had been established simply for the purpose of boosting the activities of the agricultural department with a view, perhaps, as some of the critics may have thought, of saying something kindly occasionally about the officials of government concerned in the work. Criticism passed quickly, for congress was told in a letter to Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives of just what the information work of the department consisted, and a sharp line was drawn between the satire of the information which was being sent out and the usual stuff which is turned out by a publicity bureau which is not at all necessarily an information bureau.

In a letter to the speaker of the house the secretary of agriculture said:

"The nation is spending through the department many millions of dollars in acquiring agricultural information. It would be little short of criminal to spend millions of dollars in acquiring information and not to use every possible efficient agency available for placing it at the disposal of the people in promoting their welfare. It is the purpose of the office [the office of information], with as little delay as possible, through every proper medium, to give the knowledge which the department possesses as the result of investigations in the field work to all the people who desire it or should have it. The office undertakes to deal solely with facts, with suggestions of remedies, and of methods of applying them to every field of agriculture."

Prior to the time that the office of information was created nearly all the printed matter conveying information was in the form of bulletins and circulars. This form of publication was not very voluminous. Frequently a great deal of time was required for the office of publication to prepare it and to distribute it. It was inevitable for many reasons that these bulletins would not reach the great mass of the people who would be interested in them. Many farmers did not know such reports were issued, or their dispositions. They knew nothing about the bulletins or which ones of them would be helpful to them, or how they know how to secure them. Moreover, the publications largely were technical, and the effort to interpret, to understand and to apply.

One of the particular duties of the department is to disseminate information that has been which comes from the different bureaus in technical or scientific language which the ordinary readers can understand. It seemed easier and better to the department officials that the office of information should choose the matter of special value to particular districts or sections of the Union and to the interests of those in such sections quickly. It had been found that delay in issuing the official printed bulletins and in making them often defeated the ends of real service. In case of the appearance in some district of an insect plague or of a disease that threatened the great, quick action, of course, it was realized was necessary to accomplish results.

The inauguration of the service of information is to a great extent a matter of organization and efficient mailing system which would enable the office of circulate its material among those classes of publications and in those sections of the country which could derive benefit from it, and at the same time provide a distribution that would be expensive to the government and useless to the newspapers and, if they should publish it, to their readers.

Now there is a mailing system installed and under operation by the office of information and by means of it the publications of the country are classified geographically and by their character. Now it is possible to transmit a story to all the newspapers in a single state, to all the newspapers in any city or group of cities, to all the farm publications in the country, or to any other class of publication or publications, to the trade papers of any one or all of the trades, to daily newspapers in a single state, or to those in small county seats alone—in short, practically any desired combination of publications is possible.

From the time the office of information was created the office of information has been in attempt on the part of the agricultural department to spread useful agricultural and household information among the people through the medium of the press of the country. The scheme has been highly successful, as pretty near the readers of newspapers do not need to be told, for the interesting and and at times compelling writings of the service men have been taken from day to day in the press.

In the department of agriculture there is an office of information which was created in 1913. Before its establishment there had been no active effort to give directly to the people the results of the department's work. Walter H. Page, at present the American ambassador to Great Britain, said on this subject of getting agricultural information to the people that the department "Had been reserving an enormous mass of information collected with the people's money, and which the people were entitled to get."

In the past there were issued at frequent intervals publications largely in bulletin form, but with the exception of more or less perfunctory notice of their appearances comparatively little was done to make the public aware that they were issued or at all. One of the first things that the office of information did, therefore, was to develop a system by which the information contained in these bulletins could be put in a form and manner which it was deemed reasonable to expect from the nature of the various subjects would be acceptable to the readers of them for the sake of their readers. This work still forms a large part of the activities of the office.

Some time ago there was a criticism of what were called the publicity efforts of the department of agriculture. The critics did not understand at all the nature of the work which was being done. They seemed to think that a press agency had been established simply for the purpose of boosting the activities of the agricultural department with a view, perhaps, as some of the critics may have thought, of saying something kindly occasionally about the officials of government concerned in the work. Criticism passed quickly, for congress was told in a letter to Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives of just what the information work of the department consisted, and a sharp line was drawn between the satire of the information which was being sent out and the usual stuff which is turned out by a publicity bureau which is not at all necessarily an information bureau.

In a letter to the speaker of the house the secretary of agriculture said:

"The nation is spending through the department many millions of dollars in acquiring agricultural information. It would be little short of criminal to spend millions of dollars in acquiring information and not to use every possible efficient agency available for placing it at the disposal of the people in promoting their welfare. It is the purpose of the office [the office of information], with as little delay as possible, through every proper medium, to give the knowledge which the department possesses as the result of investigations in the field work to all the people who desire it or should have it. The office undertakes to deal solely with facts, with suggestions of remedies, and of methods of applying them to every field of agriculture."

Prior to the time that the office of information was created nearly all the printed matter conveying information was in the form of bulletins and circulars. This form of publication was not very voluminous. Frequently a great deal of time was required for the office of publication to prepare it and to distribute it. It was inevitable for many reasons that these bulletins would not reach the great mass of the people who would be interested in them. Many farmers did not know such reports were issued, or their dispositions. They knew nothing about the bulletins or which ones of them would be helpful to them, or how they know how to secure them. Moreover, the publications largely were technical, and the effort to interpret, to understand and to apply.

One of the particular duties of the department is to disseminate information that has been which comes from the different bureaus in technical or scientific language which the ordinary readers can understand. It seemed easier and better to the department officials that the office of information should choose the matter of special value to particular districts or sections of the Union and to the interests of those in such sections quickly. It had been found that delay in issuing the official printed bulletins and in making them often defeated the ends of real service. In case of the appearance in some district of an insect plague or of a disease that threatened the great, quick action, of course, it was realized was necessary to accomplish results.

The inauguration of the service of information is to a great extent a matter of organization and efficient mailing system which would enable the office of circulate its material among those classes of publications and in those sections of the country which could derive benefit from it, and at the same time provide a distribution that would be expensive to the government and useless to the newspapers and, if they should publish it, to their readers.

Now there is a mailing system installed and under operation by the office of information and by means of it the publications of the country are classified geographically and by their character. Now it is possible to transmit a story to all the newspapers in a single state, to all the newspapers in any city or group of cities, to all the farm publications in the country, or to any other class of publication or publications, to the trade papers of any one or all of the trades, to daily newspapers in a single state, or to those in small county seats alone—in short, practically any desired combination of publications is possible.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC ROOM

LABORATORY IN THE BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

WATCHING FOOT AND MOUTH CONDITIONS

From the one clipping bureau and that these afford only a rough kind of information of the extent of the use of the matter. All calculations, however, have been made and it is perhaps likely that they are under-rather than over the mark. It is believed that before the outbreak of the European war the material furnished by the information office appeared every month on approximately 300,000,000 printed pages. At the outbreak of the last Bulletin issued about twelve months after the information service had been established, the division of publications made report to the secretary of agriculture that the Bulletin for Farmers' Bulletins was 44 per cent greater than during the previous fiscal year. Of course a certain proportion of this increase must be laid to the increased number of publications and to the increased population, but making all allowances it seems to be plain that the public was much better informed about the existence of the bulletins and much more interested in them than over it had been before.

While the department extends the usefulness of the farmers' bulletins among the people by familiarizing them with the publications contents and value, it also seeks to it that stories are prepared for publication that are much more strictly news from the point of view of the newspaper editors. These stories are usually warnings of frauds or of pestilence, or decisions and announcements connected with the enforcement of the meat inspection and food and drugs act and other statutes of regulation which are administered by the department of agriculture.

In the days before the creation of the office of information the only organized method of spreading the news of this character, which is almost always of considerable and even great commercial importance, was to send it out through the mails in the form of circulars. The delay frequently was costly to the people and the interests concerned and it was necessarily unsatisfactory.

Under the present system information is sent out at once from the department's office by telegraph or messenger to the press associations and to representatives of newspapers which are likely to be interested in the matter and who are within reach.

The usefulness of this work is shown to the prompt publication of every quarantine order affecting the foot-and-mouth disease. This subject, however, had attained such proportions that it is likely the newspapers themselves would have secured the information through their own representatives, but there are other cases and many of them, where the stories could not be secured because the department did not give out the information voluntarily nothing would be known of it. A case in point which may be cited was an elaborate attempt to palm off on the farmers in the north half region a preparation alleged to cure hog cholera. The sellers pretended that the preparation was recommended by the department of agriculture. This fraud was suppressed when through the office of information the newspapers in the territory concerned received a full statement of the facts in the case.

Many of the department's activities, moreover, have to do, not with the farmer, but with those who manufacture products into food or handle stores, or markets them. The department's specialists are constantly making discoveries for preventing losses, devising methods for manufacturing new products or improved methods for handling or manufacturing old products. Heretofore it frequently happened that one progressive manufacturer would learn of these things and thus gain an advantage over others in the same trade, who had no knowledge that the information was available. Under the present system the office of information quickly communicates the details of these discoveries or improvements to all trade papers in the class affected and to all interested dailies in the territories where such manufacture is a prominent industry.

The office of information in addition to the service of the character outlined prepares a "Weekly News Letter" to crop correspondents which has taken the place of the "Crop Reporter." This "Weekly News Letter" is sent to all the voluntary crop correspondents serving the department, to inspectors, agricultural colleges, correspondents, and to other persons who request to make use of the material. It has a circulation approximately of 100,000 weekly.

In all the work of the office of information the effort is made to place at the disposal of the people the information which the department of agriculture primarily was organized to obtain for their benefit. In none of the material is there any attempt to gain prominence for any individual or branch of government or to praise or to criticize anyone or in any way to influence legislation.

IRON A FACTOR IN HEALTH

Science Has Proved Iron Is Highly Necessary in the Production of Red Blood.

Iron should play an important part in preparing meals. It is essential to the making of red corpuscles of the blood and is directly concerned with the processes of oxidation and reproduction.

The iron of the food enters the circulation and is deposited mainly in the liver, the spleen and the bone marrow.

Iron may be taken as a medicine and sometimes the deficiency of hemoglobin and red blood corpuscles, had the better to get it if possible directly through food and water.

The amount of iron needed appears to be varied with different individuals, depending on the nature of their work, diet and the climatic conditions and changes. Careful experiments have shown that the average man under normal conditions requires about fifteen milligrams of iron per day. The average woman is supposed to require about eighteen. Iron is as much food as a man and the same proportion of iron will suffice. A child that needs half as much food requires the same proportion of iron.

As long as infants are drinking milk they get only a small amount of iron, but it is interesting to know that a sufficient has been stored in their systems at birth to tide them over until they are ready for the iron in the share of iron. Beefsteak and some vegetables are rich in iron.

In meat the iron exists largely as hemoglobin, due to the blood contained in the muscular tissue. Iron in combination with protein matter is found in considerable quantity in grains. String beans, navy dried beans, spinach, asparagus, cabbage and dried peas are rich in iron. Among the fruits that have plenty of iron are dried prunes, apples and raisins.

Borrowed money soon begins to look like borrowed trouble.

NEEDED SUPPLY OF TENORS

Impresario's Explanation, However, Was Unsatisfactory to Singers He Had Engaged.

A young singer who had been singing for doors work had the good fortune to be engaged by an impresario for a tour through South America. His chest swelled with pride as he walked the deck of the steamer that was to take him on his first trip to foreign lands. On the second morning out he was much surprised to meet an old classmate, who, like himself, was a tenor singer.

"Well, well, where are you from? Where are you going?" each asked the other.

And each answered: "I'm engaged by an opera company for a South American tour."

"My manager is on this steamer," said one.

"And mine, too."

Within five minutes both singers found that they had been engaged by the same opera company for the same tour. "What does the man mean by hiring two different men for the role of first tenor?" asked one.

"Pardon me," interrupted a youth who had been standing near, and overheard their conversation. "You have myself and two other young singers for companions in this affair. We have just found to our surprise that we have all been engaged by the same man for the same part on the same tour. What under the sun can he mean by having five first tenors?"

The five youths took counsel together, and decided that they would see the manager and demand an explanation.

They found him on the forward deck. He listened, seemingly unmoved, at their complaint, and said: "Gentlemen, don't you worry. I am an old and experienced man in this game, and know what I am doing. If you were accustomed to the climate of South America, you would know yourselves that it is absolutely necessary. We shall scarcely arrive there before three or four of you fellows will be stricken with the deadly tropical fever. Experience has taught me all my tropical tours to allow for all sorts of mishaps and misfortunes. Of course, you can see what essential benefits are afforded to the chap who is able to withstand everything." And with those words the manager retired to his cabin.

The five young singers then sat down and debated the "excellent prospects." They soon came to a decision. One chance in five is better a star singer instead of a dead one. Six weeks passed by uneventfully. So when the steamer stopped at Liverpool, the youths were ashore, and the impresario never saw them again.—Youth's Companion.

Mourning in London.

"Like every other human institution," says the London Globe, "the wearing of mourning may be carried to an extreme, as it was during the last century, when it became so ostentatious that the inevitable reaction took place, synchronizing naturally with the spiritual reawakening that began silently years ago, and has developed so wonderfully in these days of storm and stress. The spiritual minded do not fear death, in whatever guise it comes; do not abandon themselves to violent grief, nor assume hasty weeds. Yet mourning attire is widely and rightly worn today, in memory and honor of our heroes who have fought and died for us. Quite a decorous set pro parte court, and no less sweet and seemly is it that we should show by our garb how deep is our sorrow for what we feel. Even those who have not suffered bereavement, whose kinsfolk and friends so far have won through, safely, feel irresistibly impelled to wear more or less somber attire, in sympathy with their mourning sisters. For the private grief of an individual is shared by the whole nation."

Restoring Fatigued Muscles.

A very ingenious physiological method of increasing the vitality of a boy from any given group of muscles is described in the Deutsche Medizin according to an abstract in Die Umschau, the author, Th. Weber, claims that he generates a gain of from 30 to 40 per cent in obtainable in the amount of work done. The device is extremely simple. When the given group of muscles has reached the point of exhaustion, due to the accumulation of the products of fatigue, they are allowed to rest, while an entirely different muscle group is set to work vigorously. The energetic contraction of these muscles causes an increase in heart action and circulation, and the strengthened current of blood thus sent to all parts of the body partially restores the working power of the first group of muscles by carrying away fatigue toxins and supplying oxygen.

Historic Cemetery to Go.

A cemetery which was laid out in 1652, the year of the foundation of the settlement of the village of Newtown, in which are buried the ancestors of many of the leading families in New York, is to be wiped out by the extension of a street, and then some 60 the wealthy descendants of the pioneers of Newtown come to the rescue the bodies will all be reburied in the Jewish burying ground on Hart's Island. Among the graves in the old burying ground are those of Jonathan and Elizabeth Poh, the grandparents of Stuyvesant and Hamilton Fish of New York and Rev. John Moore, the first minister in Newtown, who died in 1657, is buried in the plot.

"Wooden Russia."

The name "Wooden Russia" is the popular one given to that vast forest area of Russia in Europe, which covers 451,568,000 acres, or 36 per cent of the entire area of the country. Yet some few in Russia, with the country may be delivered through the carelessness of private owners, and the imperial government is considering steps for the reforestation of the forests. In Russia the houses built of any material other than wood are almost unknown outside the cities, and wood constitutes the principal fuel.

MADE THEM COME UP

How Englishman Raised Money for Soldiers.

New Idea for the Collection of Relief Funds—War Talk Fined, and of Course No Two Books of Anything Else.

I came across Crawshaw in the road unexpectedly. I would rather meet a rate collector than Crawshaw. He is the most dangerous beggar in England.

He would induce a blind crossing sweeper to guarantee half a crown a week to a foreign relief fund. If one he were chancellor of the exchequer people would almost like paying income tax.

"Good morning, old man," I said trying to dodge by him.

"Just the man I was looking for," said Crawshaw. "I want you."

"My dear fellow," I began, "I can't possibly afford—"

"I don't want your money," interrupted Crawshaw.

"Well, you've got all my spare blankets, underclothing and old noses."

"Poor old chap," said the brother. "He told me to give his widow as much as I was sure he would give for myself."

"Precisely," responded the rabbit. "You took a wager and gave the widow $10,000. Therefore, you wanted $40,000 for your own relations. Give my wife as much as you want? Why, I'm a married man, give her $46,000. Furthermore, did not your brother say: 'Keep the remainder?' Why, you ever feel sure that such attacks coming on, you had better come right down to the place where the money is known, and we will take care of you?"

A Feminine Falling.

Polly—Oh, what would you do if you were in my shoes?

Dolly—Fill a pair a size smaller.

In these nonsensory days man can break up his home by dropping his wife.

Frost. Not only would it thicken the plasma of the poor people you leave behind here, but your very presence in the trench with a subscription list would make the enemy run.—London Punch.

WISDOM IN HIS JUDGMENT

Rabbi's Decision Worthy of Any of Those That Have Been Credited to Solomon.

Many of the best stories among the Jews are told about rabbis who were called in to render decision in difficult disputes. These decisions are at times as crafty as those of the ancient judiciary.

A rich Jew, l

Corsets--

New Spring Models of the AMERICAN LADY and R & G. Corsets are now in stock. Prices from $1.00 to $5.00.

Children's Dresses--

An exceptional nice assortment of Wash Dresses for Children at 50c, 75c & $1.00.

Boys' Norfolk Suits--

Two pair pants with every Boys Suit. A bargain at $5.00.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Council Proceedings

Council Chambers, May 3, 1915.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date—Mayor Wilber presiding.

Aldermen present, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Absent, Priest and Gerkens.

Minutes of the last meeting were read.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that the petition as presented by H. C. Cooper to construct a cement walk at the north end of lot 2, block 2, Dixon's Addition on Atwater street be granted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Barney that R. M. A. Johnston be awarded the contract for the construction of the railing on the south side bridge approach at $1.40 per L. foot, according to specifications, same to be completed by May 20, 1915, and that he furnish a sufficient bond for $600.00. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

Entered Alderman Priest.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated.

Street Fund	
E. S. Blanchard Co., supplies	$ 1.25
Smith & Mathews, services	3.00
Fire Fund	
H. D. Marshall, services	2.00
Charlevoix Fire Dept., etc. Horse Fire	20.00
J. Lutz et al, Pumping Air Sewer L.I.C.A.	1.50
L. Shanahan, services	2.00
Water Fund	
Ivy Drug Store, supplies	1.20
J. Hamilton Estate, supplies	2.00
Peter Mannetti Sr., freight	.50
Wm. Cameron, services	2.00
Wm. Cameron, salary	50.00
Morris Ackroff, services	2.00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., supplies	1.00
Lake Superior Corporation	1.00
Charlevoix Electric Light Co. supplies	1.00
Hydro Electric, April current	150.00
Sewer Fund	
City Treasurer, Int. Park Bond Acc.	1.00
Hydro Electric, April current	150.00
General Fund	
Bond Nos. Due 1-5-15	
Bond Nos. Int. Park Improvement Bonds No. 2 to No. 10	1.00
General Fund	
P. F. Lynch, music, salary	2.00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., supplies	1.00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., supplies	1.00
Lake Cook, salary	2.00
Mrs. M. J. Cook, services	2.00
Mrs. M. J. Cook, Int. Int. Int. Int.	
Int. Int. Int. Int. Int. Int.	
Cemetery Fund	
John C. Miller, services	2.00
Charlevoix Publishing Co., supplies	1.00
E. S. Blanchard Co., supplies	1.00
Wm. McLean, salary	50.00
Public Fund	
Chas. Jeffries, salary	50.00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50.00
Health Fund	
Dr. R. H. Cunningham, services	2.00
Highway Fund	
Ed. Mayford, services and services	2.00
E. S. Blanchard Co., supplies	1.00
Wm. Cameron, services	2.00
Wm. Cameron, services	2.00
Henry Wood, services	2.00
Wm. Cameron, services	2.00
C. H. Jones, supplies	1.00

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman See that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $3610.59 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the opinion of the city attorney be accepted and placed on file, and Justices of the Peace be instructed to pay all fines collected on violations of city ordinances to city treasurer, and a copy of the city attorney's opinion be sent to each justice. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Barney and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the matter of decorating and repairing the rooms in the house occupied by the Ass't. Supt. of the Water Works be referred to Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges committee with power to act at a cost of not to exceed $20.00. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Barney that the bond of City Treasurer for $20,000 with John Nichols, Archibald Buttars, Albert P. Bridge, John Burns, Horace S. Hanlan, Jacob L. Crane and Peter Campbell as sureties be accepted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

Alderman Barney resumed by Alderman Priest moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved That the City Clerk be and is hereby instructed to advertise for bids to lay the water main in accordance provided for including the water mains in the city cemetery according to the plans and specifications, and that said bid be accompanied by a certified check for fifty dollars, conditioned to carry out and perform the conditions of said bids according to the plans and specifications, the unsuccessful bidders to have their certified check returned, and further providing that the successful bidder shall give a bond of $200 for the completion of the condition of said work. The city to furnish all material except coal or other fuel. The council reserving the right to reject all bids.

Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote. Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

The Mayor's appointment of Frank Glassford as a member of the Board of Public Works for the long term was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of Chas. Howard as Asst. Chief of Police, service to commence and end at the discretion of the Mayor of the ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Carey that Alderman Priest be elected to the office of Mayor Protempore for ensuing year. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of H. D. Marshall as Fire Chief and Building Inspector for ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

The Mayor's appointment of A. J. Hamilton as Supt. of Water Works for ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman Cartier that the opinion of the city attorney be accepted and placed on file, and Justices of the Peace be instructed to pay all fines collected on violations of city ordinances to city treasurer, and a copy of the city attorney's opinion be sent to each justice. Motion carried.

The Clerk's appointment of P. L. Staight as Deputy City Clerk for ensuing year was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

Alderman Priest and seconded by Alderman See moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the employment of the Street Commissioner, the time to commence and the expiration thereof be under the control of the committee on Streets, Sewers and Public Health. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, Priest, See, Barney, Cartier and Carey. Nays none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

P. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

Some Forms of Rheumatism Curable

Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic headaches, Sciatic Rheumatism and Lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Hoan's Liniment two or three times a day to the affected part will give instant relief. Hoan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially Rheumatic Pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the afflicted part and draws the pain. "Hoan's Liniment is all merit, plus." Get a 25c bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses cost lots to any part of the city, also 3 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harris.

Wall Finishes

Velumina flat wall Paint and Hygienic Kalsomine

Now is the time to do your interior decorating. **Velumina** is the finest washable wall finish ever produced. It covers more surface to the gallon doing a perfect job than any other flat wall paint on the market—It does not harden in the package.

Try it—we guarantee complete satisfaction. For those who prefer Kalsomine—There is nothing better made in that line than **Hygienic Kalsomine**—It covers from 15 to 25 per cent more surface per pound than any other—it dries without showing laps, with that beautiful egg shell finish which is so very desirable—Call for color cards.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

It's fun to bake with
IRON DUKE FLOUR
Argo Milling Company
MANUFACTURERS.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

The time has come for you to improve your home, and you should look around and see what you need; we are interested in the looks of the Charlevoix Homes because it is the first thing that our summer visitors take notice of. To make your home look nice you have got to have first-class material and have the work done by experienced workmen. In order to get first-class material you should call and see our stock, which consists of everything, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine manhood. It here is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

The YOUTH'S COMPANION
Better Than Ever in 1915
Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best world can produce for you and everyone in your household.

CUT THIS OUT
and send to her some of this notice with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 52 weeks on either school.
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1914.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.
THEN 52 Big Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THIS NEW COMPANION—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY-

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, ½ or whole, lb	15c
Choice Bacon by strip or ½, lb.	16c
10 pound pail Lard, lb.	12½c
Salt Pork, lb.	12½c
Fresh Side Pork, lb.	12½c
Corn Beef, lb.	12½c
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts, lb	10c

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.
We Want Live Chickens and Veal

Yes Mother, You Look Fine

Electric Bitters simply brought the bloom of health to your cheeks.

Electric Bitters will do it every time. Increase your appetite, regulate Liver and Bowels, remove your sallow skin and improve your complexion.

After a long weary winter we need a tonic and blood purifier to rid our system of accumulated waste and impurities. Nature needs help to throw off that lazy tired, worn-to-a-frazzle feeling.

Do your part! Take a few weeks treatment with Electric Bitters, it costs but a dollar. Results will look like the spring of youth, make you feel fine. You'll enjoy your meals.

Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Electric Bitters and start the treatment right now.

Blue Pool of Denver, Okla., writes: "Electric Bitters raised me from a bed of sickness and suffering and has done me a world of good. I wish every suffering woman could use this excellent remedy and find out, as I did, just how it helps." Sold by thousands of others. It certainly will do the same for you.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA. ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Caspian Sea.

The Caspian sea is a lake about 600 miles long, 2,000 miles in circumference and 2,000 miles in area, "as the crow flies." Its surface is 84 feet below the level of the ocean, and its greatest depth is 3,000 feet. The water is salty, but not as much so as that of the ocean, and it is navigable by small steamers. The Caspian is fed by the Volga, Ural, Terek, Kura and other rivers, and has no outlet except by evaporation. Its area is 170,000 square miles, and it is 1,000 miles long and 200 miles wide. The Caspian is the largest lake in Europe.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY-

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, ½ or whole, lb	15c
Choice Bacon by strip or ½, lb.	16c
10 pound pail Lard, lb.	12½c
Salt Pork, lb.	12½c
Fresh Side Pork, lb.	12½c
Corn Beef, lb.	12½c
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts, lb	10c

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.
We Want Live Chickens and Veal

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Producers and Manufacturers of
Hydrated Lime
Chemical Lime
Bulk Building Lime
Barreled Building Lime
Hydrated Agricultural Lime
Crushed Stone
Pulverized Stone
Furnace Fluxing
Sugar Stone.
Phone 80.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipe, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches Etc.
If may work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthdays, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Pacific Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamp for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-29 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 388 Residence. Office in Poultry Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Old Post-Office Block, over R. A. Lozeau & Co's Store.
TELEPHONE NO. 139.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Park Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Permanent in Effect
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedies
Racine, Wis.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instant kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals inflamed Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years bestofed by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

WAR PREVENTION WORLD COURT AIM

Congress to Organize at Cleveland, May 12.

WM. H. TAFT ON PROGRAM.

Committee Headed by John Mays Hammond Not to Deal With Present Conflict, but to Devise Means of Establishing Supreme Arbitration Board of International Justice.

Plans for holding a world court congress at Cleveland, O., May 12, 13 and 14 are announced by the organization of one hundred, under whose auspices it is being arranged. Comprising the committee are many prominent men of societies, educational institutions and civic organizations.

For weeks the holding of this congress has been unannounced by a statement issued by Hon. John Hays Hammond, M. E. Ingersoll, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, who is the president of the committee of one hundred, under whose auspices the congress will be held. The following is the statement issued by Mr. Ingersoll:

"The project of a true international court of justice has been definitely launched. It was adopted in principle by the forty-four nations represented at the Hague conference 1907, was matured by the International Law association, and has the support of a committee of one hundred representative of all the leading powers, including Great Britain and Germany. It has been so beautifully studied at four annual conferences of the American Society For Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and by Peace societies, universities and publicists. The association has also built up the support of state legislatures in the United States, of leading chambers of commerce and of thousands of leading men. Its plan is approved by thoughtful men everywhere.

"Practical men are now on taking about projects when their desirability and practicability are more demonstrated. They insist upon seeing them realized. The project of the court is a matter of fact. The time has come to take positive action looking toward its prompt establishment at the right moment. That it will be established is a matter of time. The future belongs to the peace makers. That it will hold up international law as essential to peaceful relations among men, is equally assured.

Present Methods Weak.

The present unspeakable conflict abroad has brought with it a vivid conception of the inadequacy of our present methods. We are now publicly we look in the interest of peace to the development of a more effective or better organization of the world.

With a view to rousing the American public to a consideration of the possibilities that lie in the creation of a tribunal of justice for the nation and developing an insistent demand for it, the committee of one hundred has invited a number of most representative friends and advocates of the judicial settlement of international controversies. As the result of three conferences the world court committee was organized for the purpose of declaring world's final decree of establishing a supreme court of the world.

It is not the thought of the committee nor the purpose of the congress to deal with the present war situation. The movement contemplates the establishment of judicial machinery at the close of the war as the one necessary evidence of preventing future wars. In the organization of the committee it was agreed that but one question should be discussed at the open-acting congress—viz. the judicial settlement plan.

Hammond Is Chairman.

John Hays Hammond was selected as chairman on account of his practical business sense, his diplomatic temperament and his personal acquaintance with most of the rulers of the world. Dr. John Wesley Hill, president International Peace Forum, is secretary of the executive committee.

On Wednesday, May 12, a luncheon will be tendered the delegates by the chamber of commerce of Cleveland. At 3 p. m. following the organization of the congress, addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Willis, the mayor of Cleveland, and the president of the chamber of commerce, at 8 p. m. for the discussion of "The Relation of the International Court to the Settlement of Industrial Disputes," the subject will be discussed by John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, Dr. John Wesley Hill, Frederick P. Lynch, secretary of the Church Peace union, General Bullington Booth of the American Volunteers, and Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

The meetings will be held in the Central armory and Chamber of Commerce auditorium.

Many Noted Speakers.

Among those who have accepted invitations to address the congress are William Howard Taft, Judge Alton B. Parker, Hon. John Wesley Hill, John Hays Hammond, Governor Frank B. Willis, charles H. Warren of Detroit, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, President Jewish W. Jones, Bishop Alexander Coltby, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Dr. Frederick Lynch, Hon. Theodore Burton, Henry Cowen, Dr. Albert Shaw, John Mitchell, Professor Samuel T. Dutton, Hon. Charles Brown Scott, Thomas Hasburn White and Freeman McMillin.

Tells of Its Objects.

In announcing the congress the general committee makes the following statement as to its objects:

The project of a true international court of justice has been definitely launched. It was adopted in principle by the forty-four nations represented at the Hague conference 1907, was matured by the International Law association, and has the support of a committee of one hundred representative of all the leading powers, including Great Britain and Germany. It has been so beautifully studied at four annual conferences of the American Society For Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and by Peace societies, universities and publicists. The association has also built up the support of state legislatures in the United States, of leading chambers of commerce and of thousands of leading men. Its plan is approved by thoughtful men everywhere.

Practical men are now on taking about projects when their desirability and practicability are more demonstrated. They insist upon seeing them realized. The project of the court is a matter of fact. The time has come to take positive action looking toward its prompt establishment at the right moment. That it will be established is a matter of time. The future belongs to the peace makers. That it will hold up international law as essential to peaceful relations among men, is equally assured.

Present Methods Weak.

The present unspeakable conflict abroad has brought with it a vivid conception of the inadequacy of our present methods. We are now publicly we look in the interest of peace to the development of a more effective or better organization of the world.

With a view to rousing the American public to a consideration of the possibilities that lie in the creation of a tribunal of justice for the nation and developing an insistent demand for it, the committee of one hundred has invited a number of most representative friends and advocates of the judicial settlement of international controversies. As the result of three conferences the world court committee was organized for the purpose of declaring world's final decree of establishing a supreme court of the world.

It is not the thought of the committee nor the purpose of the congress to deal with the present war situation. The movement contemplates the establishment of judicial machinery at the close of the war as the one necessary evidence of preventing future wars. In the organization of the committee it was agreed that but one question should be discussed at the open-acting congress—viz. the judicial settlement plan.

Hammond Is Chairman.

John Hays Hammond was selected as chairman on account of his practical business sense, his diplomatic temperament and his personal acquaintance with most of the rulers of the world. Dr. John Wesley Hill, president International Peace Forum, is secretary of the executive committee.

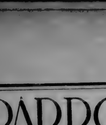
On Wednesday, May 12, a luncheon will be tendered the delegates by the chamber of commerce of Cleveland. At 3 p. m. following the organization of the congress, addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Willis, the mayor of Cleveland, and the president of the chamber of commerce, at 8 p. m. for the discussion of "The Relation of the International Court to the Settlement of Industrial Disputes," the subject will be discussed by John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, Dr. John Wesley Hill, Frederick P. Lynch, secretary of the Church Peace union, General Bullington Booth of the American Volunteers, and Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

The meetings will be held in the Central armory and Chamber of Commerce auditorium.

Many Noted Speakers.

Among those who have accepted invitations to address the congress are William Howard Taft, Judge Alton B. Parker, Hon. John Wesley Hill, John Hays Hammond, Governor Frank B. Willis,

PARROT & CO



By HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Jimmie, an American newsboy, land out the info known up and down the Pacific as Parrot & Co., are found by Hampton to cash a draft for $5,000 signed "Parrot & Co." Hampton is a friend of Mr. Wade Warrington and asks the power to introduce her. He tells her that Wade has been a brother a generous and most his of claims for $5,000. Warrington and Jimmie are "Parrot & Co." Jimmie for Elsa and Wade Hampton get together on the river. Martha, Elsa's chaperon, learns for that there is possible in Hampton Warrington banks and Jimmie and Elsa are married. Orphans and Brothers in a new one-act.

CHAPTER VI.

In the Next Room.

"Crale!" Warrington whispered the word, as if he feared the world might hear the deadly menace in his voice. For murder leaped up in Martha's face as fears leaps up in false alarm.

The weird young man got to his knees, then to his feet. He steadied himself by clutching the back of a chair. With one hand he felt of his throat tenderly.

"He tried to kill me, the blackguard," he croaked.

"Crale, it is you! For ten years I've never thought of you without murder in my heart. Newell Craig, and here, right where I can put my hands upon you! Oh, this old world is small," Warrington laughed. It was a high, thin sound.

The young man looked from his enemy to his deliverer, and back again. "Was now you was this?" asked he before had he seen the blackguard with enough to his dark handsome, predatory face. It mightilies and who was this big, blond chap whose fingers were working so convulsively?

"Crale," said the young man, "you get out of here, and if you ever come bothering me, I'll shoot you. Hear me."

This direful threat did not seem to stir the sense of hearing in either of the two men. Suddenly the blond man caught the door and swung it wide.

"Crale, a week ago I'd have throttled you without one the least compunction. Today I can't touch you. But get out of here as fast as you can. You might have gone free foremost. Go! Out of Rangoon, too. I may change my mind."

The man called Craig walked out, securing his shoulders with a touch of bravado that did not impress even the plucked pigeon. Warrington stood listening until he heard the hall door close sharply.

"Martha," said the bewildered youth. Warrington whirled upon him savagely. "Thanks! Don't thank me. you weak-kneed fool!"

"Oh, I say, now!" the other protested.

"Be silent! If you owe that scoundrel anything, refuse to pay it. He never earned a penny in his life without cheating. Keep out of his way; keep out of the way of all men who prefer to deal only two hands." And with the words he flung out the door.

Warrington's appearance that afternoon astonished Elsa. She had anticipated some change, but scarcely such elegance. He was, without question, one of the handsomest men she had ever met. He was handsomer than Arthur because he was more manly in type. What a mystery he was! She greeted him cordially, without restraint; but for all that, a little silver stirred the tendrils of hair at the nape of her neck.

"The most famous man in Rangoon today," she said, smiling.

"So you have read that tommy-rot in the newspaper!"

They sat on her private balcony, under an awning. Rain was threatening. Martha laid aside her knitting and did her utmost to give her smile of welcome an air of graciousness.

"I shouldn't call it tommy-rot," Elsa declared. "It was not classic. It was black and foresight. Men who possess those two attributes get about everything worth having."

"There are exceptions," studying the fortune of his cane.

"Is there really anything you want now and can't have?

Martha looked at her charge in dread and wonder.

"There is the moon," he answered. "I have always wanted that. But there it hangs, just as far out of reach as ever."

Elsa's curiosity today was keenly alive. She wanted to ask a thousand questions, but the ease with which the man wore his new clothes, used his voice and eyes and hands, convinced her more than ever that the subtlest suggestion she might devise would not stir him into any confession. That he had once been a gentleman of her own class, and more, something of an exquisite, there remained no doubt in her mind. What had he done? What in the world had he done?

On his part, he regretted the presence of Martha; for, so strongly had this girl worked upon his imagination

"What a beauty!" she exclaimed. "Of course I'll accept it. It is very kind of you. I am horribly fond of such things. Thank you. How easily it slips over my finger!"

"Chinamen have very slender fingers," he explained. "Good-by. Those characters say 'Good luck and prosperity.'"

No expressed desire of wishing to meet again, just an affable, carelessly farewell; and she liked him all the better for his apparent lack of sentiment.

"Good-by," she said. She winced, for his name was rough-jammed and strong.

A little later she saw him pass down the street. He never turned and looked back.

"And why," asked Martha, "did you not tell the man that we sail on the same ship?"

"You're a simpleton, Martha." Elsa turned the ring round and round on her finger. "If I had told him, he would have cancled his sailing and taken another boat."

CHAPTER VII.

Confidences.

That night Martha wrote a letter. During the writing of it she jumped at every sound; a footstep in the hall, the slamming of a door, a voice calling in the street. And yet, Martha was guilty of performing only what she considered to be her bounden duty.

My Dear Mr. Arthur: I do not know if you are fond of it. His disease is one to the over indulgent. He is a little bigger and bronzier and he wears a little mustache. That's all the difference. When he came on the boat that day he was like a man with a bone in his throat. And you know how romantic I am. I'm sure you will be pleased. I am certain that she sees you in this manner when she reads your letter. If only you had had the foresight to write to her before! Oh, dear! And now I'm going to tell you a secret. Don't let it down to Blengent. I don't like it. Mr. Warrington is coming to the ball. What if she did forbid you to follow? Women do not understand what they do. I know. You should have followed. Another year, and he will be like, what the man has done to make himself a little interesting. Years and years will behave himself like a gentleman. Oh, I know what I am saying. I know what I am talking about. I am thinking of his past, of his people. We don't even know how they lived. Mr. Arthur, do you know that's a sign that something is wrong? Nobody knows. He never lives by the name of Warrington! I beg you to see that matter. There is no harm in it. I am worried. For Elsa is a puzzle. I think he has been hurt. I think he has been with her since her babyhood. I think he has been her playmate. Oh, I know, you know, was a soldier, of fortune. Well, I know, I know, that he is some statue. Elsa has her father's secret, everything but his name. Always clothed in her mother's impenetrable cloak. That's difficult, too. It is the most adorable creature to me, and I love it. Why have I worry about it? Why have that it would be wise to pass your life and dispose of your dear sweetness, Elsa, to marry Elsa as fast as ever you can.

The day of sailing was brilliant and warm. Elsa sat in a chair on the deck of the tender, watching the passengers as they came aboard. A large tourist party bustled about, rummaged among the heaps of luggage, and shouted questions at their unhappy conductor.

She saw Hoorhly standing in the bow. A steamer trunk, a kit-bag, a bed-ding-bag, and the inevitable parrot cage, reposed at his foot. He was watching without interest or excitement the stream passing up and down the gangplank. If his master came, very well; if he did not, he would get off with the luggage. How she would envy him! Hoorhly was indifferent to his master! Elsa began to offer excuses for her interest in Warrington. He was the counterpart of Arthur Ellison. He had made his fortune against odds. He was a mystery. Why should he interest her? Her mind was not on one man but half a score. She profited him, always wondering what he was back of it all. Hoorhly would be astonished anybody, or shocked them with unexpected pieces of character; and each time she looked at Warrington, Arthur seemed to recede. And when the time came for the guest to take his leave, Martha regretted to find that the major part of her antagonism had gone.

"I wish to thank you, Miss Chetwyn, for your kindness to a very lonely man. It isn't probable that I shall see you again. I sail next Thursday for Singapore." He reached into a pocket. "I wonder if you would consider it an impertinence if I offered you this old trinket?" He held out the mandarin's ring.

"Now, Not a Single Word of This to Anyone."

that he had called with the deliberate intention of telling her everything. But he could not open the gates of his heart before a third person, one he intuitively knew was antagonistic.

Conversation went adrift; pictures and music and the polished capitals of the world, the latest books and plays. The information in regard to these Elsa supplied him. They discussed also the problems of the day as frankly as if they had been in an occidental drawing-room. Martha's tea was bitter. She liked Arthur, who was always charming, who never surprised or astonished anybody, or shocked them with unexpected pieces of character; and each time she looked at Warrington, Arthur seemed to recede. And when the time came for the guest to take his leave, Martha regretted to find that the major part of her antagonism had gone.

"I wish to thank you, Miss Chetwyn, for your kindness to a very lonely man. It isn't probable that I shall see you again. I sail next Thursday for Singapore." He reached into a pocket. "I wonder if you would consider it an impertinence if I offered you this old trinket?" He held out the mandarin's ring.

"Oh, how!" she exclaimed. "Of course I'll accept it. It is very kind of you. I am horribly fond of such things. Thank you. How easily it slips over my finger!"

"Chinamen have very slender fingers," he explained. "Good-by. Those characters say 'Good luck and prosperity.'"

No expressed desire of wishing to meet again, just an affable, carelessly farewell; and she liked him all the better for his apparent lack of sentiment.

"Good-by," she said. She winced, for his name was rough-jammed and strong.

A little later she saw him pass down the street. He never turned and looked back.

"And why," asked Martha, "did you not tell the man that we sail on the same ship?"

"You're a simpleton, Martha." Elsa turned the ring round and round on her finger. "If I had told him, he would have cancled his sailing and taken another boat."

CHAPTER VII.

Confidences.

That night Martha wrote a letter. During the writing of it she jumped at every sound; a footstep in the hall, the slamming of a door, a voice calling in the street. And yet, Martha was guilty of performing only what she considered to be her bounden duty.

My Dear Mr. Arthur: I do not know if you are fond of it. His disease is one to the over indulgent. He is a little bigger and bronzier and he wears a little mustache. That's all the difference. When he came on the boat that day he was like a man with a bone in his throat. And you know how romantic I am. I'm sure you will be pleased. I am certain that she sees you in this manner when she reads your letter. If only you had had the foresight to write to her before! Oh, dear! And now I'm going to tell you a secret. Don't let it down to Blengent. I don't like it. Mr. Warrington is coming to the ball. What if she did forbid you to follow? Women do not understand what they do. I know. You should have followed. Another year, and he will behave like what the man has done to make himself a little interesting. Years and years will behave himself like a gentleman. Oh, I know what I am saying. I know what I am talking about. I am thinking of his past, of his people. We don't even know how they lived. Mr. Arthur, do you know that's a sign that something is wrong? Nobody knows. He never lives by the name of Warrington! I beg you to see that matter. There is no harm in it. I am worried. For Elsa is a puzzle. I think he has been hurt. I think he has been with her since her babyhood. I think he has been her playmate. Oh, I know, you know, was a soldier, of fortune. Well, I know, I know, that he is some statue. Elsa has her father's secret, everything but his name. Always clothed in her mother's impenetrable cloak. That's difficult, too. It is the most adorable creature to me, and I love it. Why have I worry about it? Why have that it would be wise to pass your life and dispose of your dear sweetness, Elsa, to marry Elsa as fast as ever you can.

The day of sailing was brilliant and warm. Elsa sat in a chair on the deck of the tender, watching the passengers as they came aboard. A large tourist party bustled about, rummaged among the heaps of luggage, and shouted questions at their unhappy conductor.

She saw Hoorhly standing in the bow. A steamer trunk, a kit-bag, a bed-ding-bag, and the inevitable parrot cage, reposed at his foot. He was watching without interest or excitement the stream passing up and down the gangplank. If his master came, very well; if he did not, he would get off with the luggage. How she would envy him! Hoorhly was indifferent to his master! Elsa began to offer excuses for her interest in Warrington. He was the counterpart of Arthur Ellison. He had made his fortune against odds. He was a mystery. Why should he interest her? Her mind was not on one man but half a score. She profited him, always wondering what he was back of it all. Hoorhly would be astonished anybody, or shocked them with unexpected pieces of character; and each time she looked at Warrington, Arthur seemed to recede. And when the time came for the guest to take his leave, Martha regretted to find that the major part of her antagonism had gone.

"I wish to thank you, Miss Chetwyn, for your kindness to a very lonely man. It isn't probable that I shall see you again. I sail next Thursday for Singapore." He reached into a pocket. "I wonder if you would consider it an impertinence if I offered you this old trinket?" He held out the mandarin's ring.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ALONG THE FIGHTING LINES

Glamor of Honor Follows the Hours of Fierce and Necessarily Merciless Combat.

The commandering of miscellaneous outer vehicles for war service has led to occasional enlivenment of the strenuous life of soldiers in the fields, heiress of the great works at Essen, was matter enough for the Vienna Berliner Kruppe—Youth's Companion.

Beginning of Great Invention.

As far back as the Crusades there were being made acquaintance with what savants called an "otacoustic," which brought distant sounds to the ear and was a far-off promise of the "long distance" telephone of our own day. Samuel Pepys was abroad in those days, and of course he saw the new out, tried it and mentions it in his diary. He went with Lord Brouncker to "the Royal society," and "here, to my great content, I did try the use of the new invention, which is very good." Pepys was a great glass bottle broke at the bottom, putting the ends to my ears and there I did plainly hear the dancing of the oarss of the boats in the river, which I could not hear before, which without it I did not in the least do."

Growth in Higher Things.

The truer self evolves itself in and through the exercise of the higher faculties. The only escapes from a narrow and stunted self-consciousness is by the way of growth into a larger freedom and a nobler ambition.—The Christian Register.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Max F. A. Walker

DID THE IDOL SAVE TOMMY?

Tommie's Uncle Jim had been a sea captain, and had brought home many curious things. When he was sent to visit his grandmother he always looked at them with great interest. In the old fashioned parlor there was a high mantel, and on it were quaint-looking shells and a whale's tooth. Tommie often thought he would not be afraid to take to bite him.

What interested Tommie most, however, was a queer-looking Chinese idol, with strange grinning eyes and distorted features. Tommie used to look at it and wonder if the people where it came from looked like that.

On either side of the fireplace were long, narrow doors, and Tommie had longed to see the inside, but he never had once been in a room in the parlor he tried to open one of the doors, but he could not. He wondered if it led to back of the chimney or whether it might not be a secret stairway.

There was a haircloth sofa on the opposite side of the room, and some times when the minister called, Tommie went in the parlor with his grandmother. Then he would sit on the sofa and sometimes he would look at the idol, and sometimes he would look at the whale's tooth. Tommie thought the idol looked out of the corner of his eyes when he did made a face at the minister.

Then there were portraits of his grandfather, and his grandmother, and when he went in the parlor alone there was something about as though they were watching to see he did not get into mischief.

One afternoon he was wandering about the house, and opened the parlor door.

It seemed so nice and cool, so warm and so quiet, and Tommie felt so lonesome when he came in front of the mantel he looked at his funny friend and laughed. Then Tommie tried one of the little doors again, but he could not open it. He saw an album and took it to the sofa and opened it. How funny the pictures looked! There was one that looked like his father, but he was sure his father never wore such queer-looking clothes.

Tommie crawled up in the corner of the sofa and looked across at the idol. He seemed to be grinning and winking at him. He did move, Tommie was sure he did. Then he was standing up and beckoning to Tommie. Tommie was over to the mantel.

"Take me down," said the idol.

"I daren't," said Tommie. "Grandmother told me not to handle things on the mantel."

"Well, I'll climb down, then, only you are so much larger that I am you could save me a lot of trouble."

"If you are coming down, anyway," said Tommie, "I'll help you." So he stood up in a chair and took him down.

"Mr. but you are small!" said Tommie, looking down at him.

"Yes, I was big," said the idol, "but an old witch changed me into this little shape. Do you want to see what is on the other side of these doors?" he asked.

"Yes," answered Tommie, "but they are locked."

"Oh, I can open them," said the idol.

"You hold me up to the keyhole."

Tommie did as he told him, and the idol tapped on one of the doors, and it opened. It was very dark inside, but the idol told Tommie to place him on his shoulder and walk along. They came to a flight of steps, which seemed to go under the ground, and Tommie hesitated.

"Go on," said the idol; "you have nothing to fear. Not one hair of your head shall be hurt."

Tommie was so interested in what he saw on the left side that he quite forgot to be afraid, and soon he was standing beside them. They all jumped up and pointed their pistols at him.

"Who are you and what do you want?" they demanded.

Tommie was so frightened he could not tell them, and looked around to the idol for help, but he his surprise he fell on not there.

"Where did you come from?" asked a very large man, who seemed to be the leader. Tommie told him his grandmother lived in the house which was over the cellar, and that he came down from there.

"Please do not shoot me," he said. "the idol told me to come or I should not be hurt."

"Who is the idol?" asked the man. They all laughed when Tommie told them he was the idol, and he told them his story.

"What shall we do with him?" said one.

"Oh, we shall make a robber of him," said another, and then Tommie knew he was in a cave of robbers.

"We will have to stretch our hair to make it as long as ours," said one robber.

"You get the pullers," he told another, "and then we will paint him and cut out his front teeth."

"Tommie" felt his hair rise, and when he saw the man return with the pullers he turned and ran. The men ran after him, but when they reached the steps one of them stumbled, and the others fell over him, and Tommie reached the door and closed it.

He went over and sat on the sofa to get his breath, and there on the mantel sat the idol. Tommie was just about to ask him way he ran away and left him to face the robbers alone, when the door opened, and his grandfather looked in.

"Oh, here you are," he said. "Your grandmother and I have been looking for you. It is supper time."

"Where did you find him?" his grandmother asked, when they were seated at the table.

Tommie told how he had been in the parlor.

"You did not touch anything, did you?" she asked.

"I was looking at the pictures in the album," he answered.

"I am always afraid he will get up mischief," she said to the man of the father. "He cannot take his eyes off that Chinese idol, when he is in there. I would throw it away, if Jim had not brought it home. It looks so evil, but I'm said it keep away bad luck."

And Tommie wondered whether the idol had run from the robbers or whether he had been asleep and dreamed it all.

AERIAL CYCLING IS LATEST

Riders on Novel Merry-Go-Round Pedal to Turn Propellers Which Supply Needed Motive Power.

A novel form of merry-go-round has been devised by an Illinois man. A contest must win a seven arm swivel be mounted on the top. Suspended from the ends of this arm, on long rods, are bicycle frames, with all the characteristics of a bicycle, except the wheels. In place of wheels a propeller is mounted behind the seat and it is this propeller that is directed by driving the pedals. To use this apparatus two children take seats

Novel Merry-Go-Round.

on the frames and pedal as if they were riding a bicycle. This sets the propellers in motion and the merry-go-round revolves, the swivel mechanism imparting a rocking movement in addition. This amusement is practically aerial cycling, and the speed of the revolutions is limited only by the speed with which the riders can pedal.

INTERESTING STORY BY GIRL

Says That Children May Assist Parents by Giving Them Benefit of Education Received.

A very interesting story appeared in Sunday's Agent recently, written by a little girl eleven years old, who is her father's right hand man when it comes to keeping books. Mr. Vaughn of the Colorado Agricultural college visits schools in this state and his plans are expected to keep records, many will develop into home bookkeepers. This little girl, Miss Ruth Kent, says: "Bookkeeping is the most important thing in the world. Everybody has a business just the same as banking, hence it is just as necessary for a farmer to know how to keep his accounts as it is for any other man. Unless a farmer is successful in his line of business, why cannot the farmer keep up with the times? Farming is a business where if it justly behoves and run the farm with some system of bookkeeping, so he can know at the end of a day, or month, or year, that he is in or on a profitable basis; for the daughter, or daughters, keep the books for the home and family expenses, and the son or sons, keep the books for the farm. If we children can help our parents in this way, then we could give them the benefit of our education which they have paid for at sacrifice to give us. Your banker would be glad to help you get started in the small way, and would take an interest in you. I know you would like it."

LOP-SIDED LADS DEVELOPED

Intercollegiate Sports Now in Vogue Instead of Popular Proportioned Boys of Today.

"College athletics of today are physically lop-sided." For more than a decade their chest, shoulder and arm developments have been decreasing, while the attention bestowed upon the legs and feet has increased. So declares Dr. G. A. May, gymnasium director at the university of Michigan, who based his statements upon observations extending over a period of many years spent as a gym instructor and upon charts made a decade ago and this year.

Doctor May advocates that all freshmen be required to put in a year's athletic training in the gymnasium before being permitted to try out for varsity teams.

Cat and Rat.

Have you ever played this game? It is great fun. Get a large number of children to ring up in a broad ring. Select one person for a rat and one for a cat. The rat goes on the inside of the ring and the cat on the outside, and the cat tries to catch the rat. The rat can enter the ring to keep the cat out of the ring. If the cat does get in the rat must get out. When the rat is caught a new cat and rat must be chosen. This is a fine outdoor game.

Strange Questions Asked.

"What strange questions children sometimes ask!" remarked a well-dressed man. "Yesterday I was in a drug store, when a little girl came in. She had evidently been sent on an errand. Her mother was sick, I gathered from the conversation between the clerk and the little girl. The clerk was a young man, and he was very busy. The little girl was very polite, and waited patiently for the young man to finish what he was doing. At last he came to her and said, 'What can I do for you?' The little girl said, 'Please, sir, I want a dose of castor oil.' The young man was astonished, and he said, 'Castor oil? Why, what do you want castor oil for?' The little girl said, 'Please, sir, I want a dose of castor oil.' The young man was still more

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months . . . . $ .25
Six Months 50
One Year 1.00

ZEPPELIN RAIDS TEST OF MACHINE

New Dirigible Used In Recent Flights Over England.

OFFICERS FEAR MORE BOMBS

Motorcycle Said to Have Toured Path of Raider and Indicated Route With Brilliant Headlight—People Treat Bombs Lightly, but Officials Take Many Precautions.

LOWESTOFT, England.—A tour by motorcycle gave the pilot of the latest Zeppelin raider took across and around this section of England supports the opinion that he had no particular matters other in view. The big dirigible was seen and heard at Southwold soon after midnight and disappeared over the sea at Lowestoft about an hour later. It made an extended tour over a considerable area, dropping a large number of incendiary bombs and a few explosive bombs but neither inflicting half its time maneuvering to the neighborhood of Henham hall, a mansion of the nobility. It is possible the pilot mistook the hall for some other building which he supposed to be of military importance.

The dropping of the numerous incendiary bombs appears to have been done in an effort to set fire to barns or hay-

Photo by American Press Association.

TYPE OF BOMB DROPPED ON ENGLAND BY ZEPPELINS.

stacks, which would illumine the landscape and enable the pilot to locate some landmark by which he could get his bearings.

Reports from Holland quote German naval officers as stating the Zeppelin used for this raid was a new one and the trip was in the nature of a test. German navigation is in an city to be counted after long experience. It is not is possible the visit to this section had little significance except as training for pilots and men.

The raider passed over Lowestoft two or three times, a calm night making maneuvering easy. A fire bomb which fell into a pile of timber did damage estimated at $25,000, and the two or three explosive bombs which followed targets did slight damage.

Elsewhere there was no damage of the passage of the invader except some holes in the ground, some broken windows, doors blown from their hinges and a jarring countrywide. The broken windows and damaged doors were regarded lightly by the inhabitants, and their feelings were rather of astonishment and surprise than fear or clamor. "I've lived in this house twenty-7 years, and nothing like this ever happened before," was a characteristic comment on the general attitude.

There are many stories of miraculous escapes, but most of them have little basis in actual fact. Countryside gossip is also busily engaged in rounding up mysterious spies, and fully half the people in the visited district believe the harkened story of a mysterious motorcyclist who piloted the raider by means of a headlight of peculiar brilliancy.

While the civilians are generally inclined to treat lightly the result of the Zeppelin activity, military men in charge of the various defense projects incline to a more serious view. They are greatly afraid of the crimes that the raids are in the nature of reconnaissance and will be followed by more determined attempts shortly. Zeppelins have now reached the English coast several times, and with good luck and favorable weather they may be expected to return eventually in larger numbers and with more serious intentions.

Allies' Air Man's Brilliant Escape.

Paris.—An aviator of the allies was fired on over Ghent, but by flying rapidly down the Meuse the Germans believe he had been killed, and they caused rejoicing throughout the region by displaying his portrait, dropped two bombs and escaped.

Paris Idolizes Aviators.

Paris.—Before the tomb of the late Jacques Goujon, seventeen, killed over German territory, blew up two enemy fleets with bombs he was required, escaped and carried to the French lines a German missile gun. He has been given a medal.

MOTHER OF BATTLE RIVERS.

Austria, Russia and Germany Traversed by the Majestic Vistula.

The Vistula river, one of the mightiest of European streams flowing toward the north, sweeps in an irregular course through three empires—Austria, Russia and Germany. It serves as a frontier line between Austria and Germany, between Austria and Russia, and for a short distance between Russia and Germany. Upon its banks lie the cities of Cracow, Warsaw, Modlin, Plock, Thorn, Kulm, Graudenz, Marienburg and the Baltic port of Dantzig.

The Vistula rises in Austrian Silesia and takes a serpentine course of 650 miles to the sea. Its source is on the northern slopes of the West Beskides, a spur range of the Carpathians. The upper reaches of the river run through a narrow, wooded valley, narrowing in places to a picturesque gorge with tree-lining sides, and throughout its highway is surrounded by a wild scenery as can be found in the United States.

Just before reaching Cracow the Vistula leaves the mountains, and from this Galician city onward it is navigable for smaller boats. Its direction from Cracow is away from its mouth, and it penetrates deeply into the plains of Russian Poland before it turns, not far from Warsaw, south to Gregory plain. It banks through the high Polish plateau in the south and in the neighborhood of Warsaw are high bluffs often sharp and faced with loosely held earth crumbs, and altogether difficult of passage between bank and bank. From Warsaw on it is navigable for large river craft.

The plain through which the river passes from Warsaw to Thorn, while the boundary line, falls into swelling lowlands, the river course becomes tricky and wandering, while the banks are far from ever sliding into the water. The Vistula enters Prussia ten miles above Thorn, the strong Prussian frontier fortress. Beyond this point it cuts through the Prussian ridge, enters low country again, where its shifting banks give considerable trouble to navigation.

Before reaching the North sea at Dantzig it divides into two arms, that on the west retaining the name Vistula. Thick sheet ice finds the river at Warsaw, as a general thing, about the Christmas time, and the list of March. It is visited by periodical floods, the most pronounced in spring and in midsummer. The Vistula forms one of the most important rivers in Russia, and in Russian Poland, in addition to its important Prussian traffic. It is connected by canals with the Dnieper, Niemen, and through it with the Oder. It has a drainage basin 71,000 square miles in area, and receives the rivers of recent war fame the San, the Bug, the Pilica, the Bzura and the Wkrza—as tributaries.—Kansas City Star.

Than Silence Fall.

Long and earnestly they had argued in the village inn about the way in which the world would be destroyed. For four weary hours they had set forth their theories.

Finally they had asked the opinion of all the listeners, when, among them all, had alone remained silent. Taking his pipe from his mouth for one brief moment, he answered:

"It will probably be talked to death."—London Telegraph.

Drawbridge and Moat.

At Helmingham Hall, in Suffolk county, in England, the drawbridge is always raised every night over the moat, and which is more than 300 years old. The moat is not dry like so many of ancient fortresses, but filled to the brim. This is the only English castle where the historic right of raising the drawbridge has come down from the days of chivalry.

White Man With Black Liver

You have a black liver. It was thought at one time it was the liver, but it is not. Nine-tenths of most people is that because of impurities in the blood due to bad physical habits, causing Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the Liver and give you new life. 25c at your druggist.

Northern Michigan

Will Griffin, late manager of the Boyne City Publishing Co., is now holding down a job as advertising specialist with the Ralston Printing Co., Detroit.

East Jordan Enterprise: Through recommendation of Hon. H. I. McMillan we understand that Chas. Murphy of this city has been tendered a portion on the field force of the state forestry and fire warden department. It is a position Mr. Murphy could fill admirably.

The village of Brutus, north of Petoskey, was nearly burned off the map on Wednesday morning last week, when fire destroyed practically every building on Main Street. The fire started in an abandoned store building and was probably set by hobos who spent the night there.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company has decided to start a 10-acre demonstration farm just north of Cadillac this summer. The company plans starting four other similar farms along its line, one near Cadillac. The object of the farms is to show what the country through which the road travels will produce in the way of crops.

The marriage of D. E. Clow, a popular and widely known merchant of Ellsworth, and Miss Margaret Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Skaw, one of the pioneer young women of that village, took place at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. J. B. Clawson, of Stone Lake, Wis., officiated at the ceremony in the presence of a company of relatives and close friends of the bride and groom.

East Jordan Herald: At their meeting next Tuesday evening Company A will organize a rifle team from its membership, to be subject to the rules and regulations of the National Rifle Club Association. The government has appropriated a sum for developing rifle practice, and the object of this Club will be to some under its provisions. A suitable range will be built by the local team, and the government will issue the latest approved high-power rifles—one to each five members—also ammunition, targets and score cards, etc.

Traverse City Record: E. J. Warren of Empire, President of the Grand Traverse Fruit Company was in town today. He said that his firm is selling eight thousand trees this spring, this most of these are apples of three varieties, Spy, Wagner, and Wealthy. The company now has about seventy thousand fruit trees on its four tracts. Mr. Warren is optimistic as to the outlook for this region as a fruit section. He pointed out that the most important factor in the fruit raising industry is the marketing of the products and he expressed himself as pleased with the effort being made at the present time in this direction.

Boyne Citizen: It is all over, the big Tabernacle campaign which has been the center of attraction in this city for the past five weeks closed last night with a concert program. As the pulse again resumes normal and an inventory is taken it is found that 1,217 converts made a stand during the campaign. Allowing a percent for overworked enthusiasm which will in the course of time die down, we will still find a great good has been accomplished by the revival, which beyond all question was the greatest in the history of this county. Evangelist E. C. Miller received in the neighborhood of eight hundred dollars for his work here, part of which will be devoted to Christian work.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Western Michigan Development Bureau has been called for Wednesday, May 12th, in the council chamber at Traverse City. C. B. Carver and Geo. W. Perry are members of the board from this topside. This is a special meeting called for the purpose of considering the general policy of the bureau and to outline the work for the coming season. In this call Secretary Gibson says: "More new settlers are now coming into Western Michigan than at any time within the past six years, or perhaps at any time during the history of western Michigan. It is of the utmost importance that these new people should be well taken care of, and also that the claims of western Michigan should be kept permanently before the people of the United States."

Man Takes His Own Medicine is an Optimist.

He has absolute faith in his medicine he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for an irritating Cold are optimists—they know thoroughly relief will penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs and open the way for nature to act. You can't destroy a cold by superficial treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. He is an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day.

One an Father.

Son—Pa, what is the easiest thing in the world?

Father—Why, my boy, I'm sure I don't know.

Son—An automobile, because it is always tired.—Motorist.

Capable of What?

Mrs. Newlywed—I want a cook, but she must be capable. (Send of Employment Agency. Madam, I have several by books capable of anything.—Judge.

To a sensible man there is no such thing as chance.—Ludwig Tieck.

Sewer District No. 17

Lake Street and Whitney Avenue

Maria N. Paddock, Mary Hodge, George A. Hodge, Charles Hodge, Sophia Hodge, Louisa Hodge, Ann Hodge, Mary Hodge, Charles Hodge, Frank Hodge, Mary Hodge, Charles Hodge, Frank Hodge, Mary Hodge, Charles Hodge, Frank

When the Dreamer Waked

By H. M. EGBERT

©Copyright, 1921, by W. G. Chapman.

"I'm glad you are going to marry Norma, Harry," said Norma's father to her fiance. "She is the kind and sweetest girl in the world, and I have always hoped that she would marry a good man. I think you are the best suited to Norma of any man I know."

And Harry MacIntyre had gone away from the crowded Islesville feeling as if he were treading on air.

He counted the months that lay between him and the goal of his desires, Norma, with her sweetness, her radiant goodness, her simplicity of heart was always in his thoughts. And Norma was not "temperamental."

Like many, perhaps most literary men, Harry was "temperamental." A rising writer already earning a comfortable income, Harry had created heroines innumerable, blonde and brunette, stately queens, beautiful queens, demure and dainty ones. Sometimes he had wished that he could turn some of these ideals into flesh and blood. But always the final heroine is a ferment of the brain, an airy nothing.

And Norma was not Harry's ideal. She was simply a sweet girl, admirably suited to him. Harry felt a refreshment of the spirit when, turning away from his lovers' creations, he encountered the blue eyes of Norma, sane, healthy and always bringing him back to his proper appreciation of life.

There was only one flaw in their happiness. May Arbuckle, Norma's best friend, was "temperamental," and she did not like Harry.

Harry was conscious of this unspoken hostility. He knew that if ever the dreadful day dawning when misunderstanding arose between him and his fiancee, he would have to reckon with the implacable hostility of Miss Arbuckle. He sensed that through all the frigid courtesy of their meetings.

Harry had gone into the country for a brief vacation. He felt that he was to leave Norma, but circumstances made that was all, but there was a world of meaning in the flutter of the little hand in his.

No, that was not quite all, for, at the very end, as he leaned from the buggy:

"Au revoir, Mr. MacIntyre."

Then Harry was gone to spend three miserable days at another hotel, a little place miles distant, where his days and nights were haunted by visions of Miriam.

And at the end he came to the conclusion that he must offer Norma her freedom.

And yet the thought of her grief maddened him with remorse. He did not know what to do.

In this undecided frame of mind he approached the house where she lived. He had gone there in the evening, it was dark except for a single light that shone in the parlor. As he approached the door he was arrested by hearing the sound of voices. Norma and May Arbuckle were talking.

"You say you never loved Willis, and yet you think of him," said May. "Norma dear, consider your heart's promptings before it is too late."

"I have considered them, May," answered Norma. "And they tell me that I have not erred in my choice.

"But at least Willis was more of your ideal than Harry," suggested May.

"In a way—yes, May. Willis was my ideal friend, you see. We shared all our tastes in common. And Harry is comparatively a stranger. We do not know each other yet."

"Norma, dear," said May Arbuckle, "do you know the fate of a woman who marries a man like that? At least, even if their marriage is to be a happy one, she must be the slave to his moods."

"I have thought of that," said Norma miserably.

"When it started, had Norma thought of that? Why, that had been in his own mind from the beginning, but he had never confessed it even to himself, using the ability to analyze these obscure functions of psychic conflict. He did not know Norma had seen what he had seen.

"You are running a grave danger, Norma," continued May Arbuckle. "Don'tyou know the fate of a woman who marries a man like that? At least, even if their marriage is to be a happy one, she must be the slave to his moods."

"I have thought of that," said Norma miserably.

Kayser Gloves---

The well known brand of Kayser Gloves are only shown by us. Short silk gloves at 50c per pair. Long silk gloves at $1.00 per pair. White gloves with black back are very popular.

Every Glove Guaranteed.

Kayser Silk Hosiery at $1.00 and $1.50

Saturday, May 15th is the last day we give the S. & H. Green Stamps.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

THE STORE OF QUALITY

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY-

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, ½ or whole, lb	15c
Choice Bacon by strip or ½, lb	16c
10 pound pail Lard, lb.	12½c
Salt Pork, lb.	12½c
Fresh Side Pork, lb.	12½c
Corn Beef, lb.	12½c
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts, lb	10c

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—Weagve Green Stamps

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 13 Phone No. 69

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.

We Want Live Chickens and Veal

Ferreting Out An Injustice

It Was All Done by a Young Lawyer For an Attractive Widow.

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

There has been the same development in jurisprudence as in everything else. From the time of trial by battle to trial by jury there has been continued progress, and, strange to say, there are more reforms being considered today than ever before. In other words, confidence in the justice dispensed in our criminal courts is dying out.

The reason of this is that legal justice is mechanical, and mechanical contrivances do not always work. The many ingenious hypotheses that have been engaged up by detective story writers have sometimes helped to name people chary of believing in the infallibility of courts. I, as a criminal lawyer, have often, by thought and energy alone, turned the results of a month's trial into an absurdity. In the first place I judge of an accused person's innocence from intuition. After that I think and work—principally the latter.

I was in a criminal courtroom one day when a young woman was convicted of having sent a dose of chloral to her husband. I watched her countenance and made up my mind from its emotional expression that she was innocent. You may sneer at judgment from emotional expression, but it is often the basis of my efforts in my profession. If you ask me how I can tell innocence from guilt by such a process I am forced to admit that I cannot tell innocence.

The case I have referred to is this: Fifth Avenue married, through the influence of her mother, Mrstin Haywood, an elderly man, who was wealthy. It was a May and December match, and December soon froze the sap of May. The couple lived unhappily together. Haywood was a chronic invalid, and this with age made him peevish. He was very parsimonious and would not have a doctor, constantly experimenting with remedies which he procured himself.

The usual way for a young wife to get rid of an old husband is by poison. And the favorite poison is arsenic. The arsenic is always discovered in the deceased's stomach, but this does not seem to deter candidates for widowhood from using it.

Old Haywood died under very suspicious circumstances. These were that he was ill for some time and no doctor was in attendance. No druggist in the town where he lived and died had sold him any medicines. How could a man die without a doctor or even a druggist to help him? The idea was a preposterous. It was the conclusion we arrived at. Mrs. Haywood's friends, however, insisted that the deceased had procured these incompatibles and their coagulum himself, and, as another accordingly. The rumors came to the knowledge of the police, who examined the body; a chemist made an analysis and found arsenic.

This was sufficient evidence in Hestor to convict his wife of having poisoned him. But the courts, which are instituted to give all accused persons the benefit of the doubt, which are based on the same machinery for the innocent and the guilty, insist upon putting man through the legal mill. A prisoner brought up in refinement and morality is ground out through the same mill as a Black Hand murderer who, by a signal, intimates a witness that if he tells the truth his life will pay the forfeit.

Mrs. Haywood was brought to trial, and, as I have said, I was in the courtroom when she was sentenced. She had been convicted by the law machine, twice good and true men taking its spokesman, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. I knew that she was innocent. How? I have told you that I cannot tell you this. Scoffers have since said that I mistook sympathy for intuition. Let them scoff.

I will admit that I went away from the courtroom with a heavy heart and that the agony of despair in that beautiful face haunted me. It compelled to haunt me. When at the end of several months I found I could not get rid of it I determined that I must prove the innocence of the subject of it or continue to suffer indefinitely. I determined to begin a work for which I would receive no pecuniary compensation.

Having procured a copy of the evidence in Mrs. Haywood's case, after studying it I made up my mind, notwithstanding the fact that Haywood had bought no drugs during his illness, that he had taken more arsenic than was good for him. Whether it had produced his death or not did not matter. His widow had been convicted of killing him by giving him poison on the ground that he had not bought it himself and she had bought it. This was evidence enough for the court, but it was not enough for me.

I was tempted to go to the prison where Mrs. Haywood was confined and seek for points from her. But that is not in accordance with my methods. I preferred to work as a scientist, and a scientist should investigate independently of any influence. My theory being that Haywood had taken the drug himself, it behoved me to exhaust it before finding another.

Haywood had lived many years in the same town and the same house in which he died. I have said that he had never employed a physician. Never, then, to attire, since I inquiring at every doctor in town if he had ever prescribed arsenic as a remedy for any ailment. No one of the professions remembered having even been called upon to treat him. I then ransacked the druggists in the same way. Not a druggist but could tell him a particular of medicine. But one of them had sold Mrs. Haywood a considerable amount of arsenic with which to exterminate rats. At least this was the reason given for buying it. This drug, again, evidence had been given at the trial and had much to do with the conviction.

Now, if Haywood had been used to buying medicines in the town where he resided, there would be no proving that he had bought the arsenic which poisoned him would have been so easily identified. Mrs. Haywood's friends tender had stopped at this point, either not considering the fact that the deceased had bought no medicine in the town or silk, or if he had it probably did not occur to him that Haywood might have bought all his drugs some where else.

Persons who work for pay take such jobs as it will not harm to see and so hear. Whoever takes more than this does it for love. I suppose I never admit that love was my incentive. My energies were best upon proving that Haywood had bought the drug that killed him, and had not fallen in love with the woman who had been convicted of killing him I would not have entered upon the matter at all.

Haywood having been a stupendous drinker I did not believe that he would get on without inside lines. But, great as he had been, I did not go secretly to find the person who had sold them to him or to make the looking for a needle in a haystack. After modeling of all the druggists in town I took to a friend of the bottle business, a good and honest man, and said to him:

"I have reason to be that a possible reason for a man concealing the place where he bought his medicines was that he was taking some nerve drug and desired to conceal its habit. If this drug should not be a nerve drug it might be any other drug he wished to keep a secret. Haywood would naturally be very cold to the secret large city druggists, and I am sure that he was a man of a million people with a proportionate number of wholesale and retail druggists."

I went to the city myself, spending a week in it, and I found that Haywood had whether he had ever sent Hayward to any of them. I was about to give up the matter when it occurred to me that one who would take poison to commit suicide would not be likely to have the dose sent to his house. I did so. I went to the outside and asked every druggist I met if he had ever sent a dose of poison to any one in the place where Haywood had lived.

I found a number of druggists who had sent dose to very small quantities to A. H. Haywood, the second initial of the deceased. One of these druggists had sent the deceased on three times a tonic of arsenic. I was stunk with the fact that one of this tonic had been sent the person not very long before his death.

I went back and, of whether Mr. Haywood and Mr. Haywood were one and the same man I referred the matter at once and began an investigation. No such person as A. H. Haywood was or had been a citizen of the place.

In inquiry at the postoffice I finally found a person who had a letter addressed small parcels to Mr Ingersoll Haywood Mr Haywood Kansas.

I then went to the attorney who had defended Mr. Haywood and gave him an account of my investigations, proceeding on a theory that the deceased had a drug habit and had bought arsenic for a tonic. The attorney was a man of high and had honest ambition. He was a man of high and had honest ambition. He was a man of high and had honest ambition. He

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS

—So—

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Jenkins, servant with a marquis's rank, the two known up and down the Riviera as Parrot & Co., are engaged by Hampton to cash a draft for $6,000 signed by Lord Dunmore, a notorious girl trimmer, with Warrington and take the money to Dunmore. He tells her that Warrington has taken a fancy to her and that Hampton, planning a scandal, wants Warrington out of the game. Through his tricks he has had her parents and herself thrown together on the river. Martha, Elsa's companion, warns Warrington against his tricks, pays his debts and overhears one interview in a row over cards. Both feel the trip is caused by an enemy. Jenkins is hurt by a fall from his motor car. He believes Elsa is attracted to Craig and slaps him with a hatpin. Warrington kiss Elsa goodby.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

That there was real danger in her interest in Warrington did not occur to her. The fact that she was now willing to marry Arthur, without enjoying the causes that had brought her to this decision, should have warned her that she was dimly afraid of the strange fire. Her glance fell upon the mandarin ring. She twirled it round mechanically. Should she wear it or put it away? The question remained suspended. She saw Craig coming aboard and she hid her face behind her magazine. Upon second thought she set the magazine fall. She was quite confident that that chapter was closed. Craig might be a scoundrel but he was no fool.

A sharp blast from the tender's whistle drew her attention to the gangplank. The last man to come aboard was Warrington. He immediately sought James, and they stood together chatting until the tender drew up alongside the steamer of the Trifalbinia line. The two men shook hands finally, Warrington added a friendly tap on the Eurasian's shoulder. No one would have suspected that the white man and his dark companion had been "shipmates," in good times and in bad, for nearly a decade. Elsa, watching them from her secure nook, admired the lack of effusiveness. The dignity of the parting told her of the dignity of feeling.

An hour later they were heading for the delta.

Elsa amused herself by casting bits of bread to the gulls. Always they sought to on the wing, no matter in what direction she threw it. Some times one would wing up to her very hand for charity. The coral feet stretched out to meet the quick backglance of the bird. The coral feet were plaintive and world lonely.

Suddenly she became aware of a presence at her side.

A voice said: "It was not quite fair of you."

"What wasn't?" without turning her head. She broke her bacon rind into the crumbs.

"You should have let me know that you were going to sail on this boat."

"You would have run away, then."

"Why?" startled at her insight.

"Because you are a little afraid of me." She faced him, without a smile; either on her lips or in her eyes. Aren't you?"

"Yes. I am afraid of all things I do not quite understand.

"There is not the least need in the world, Mr. Warrington. I am quite harmless. My claws have been clipped. I am engaged to be married, and am going home to decide the day."

"He's a lucky man." He was astonished at his calm, for the blow went deep.

"Lucky? That is to the future. What a lonely thing a guilt is!"

"What a lonely thing a lonely man is!" he cried bitterly. "I have dreamed so fair a dream and it single moment! He tried to believe that he was glad that she had told him about the other man. The least this information could do would be to give him better control of himself. He had not been out in the open long enough entirely to master his feelings.

"Men ought not to be lonely," she said. "There's the excitement of work, of mingling with crowds, of doing when and where one pleases. Women's lot is wondering and waiting at home. When I marry I suppose that I shall learn the truth of that."

Perhaps it was because he had been away from them so long and had lost track of the moods of the feminine mind; but surely it could not be possible that there was real happiness in this young, [illegible] girl. Her dance was lacking in her voice, in her face in her gestures. He thought it over with a sigh. He felt sorry for the girl, sorry for the man for it was not possible that a girl like this one would go through life without experiencing that flash of beauty that is called the grand passion.

He loved her. He could lean against the rail, his shoulder lightly touching hers, and could say to himself that he loved her. He could calmly permit her to pass out of his life as a cloud passes down the sun-film. He hadn't enough, but his evil must be half him. Love! He spread out his hands unconsciously.

"What does that mean?" she asked, smiling now. "An invocation?"

"It's a sign to ward off evil," he retorted.

"Are you expecting evil?"

"I am always preparing myself to meet it. There is one thing that will always plague me. Why should you have asked the purser to pick out such a tramp as I was? I was a tramp."

"I thought I explained that."

"Not clearly."

"Well, then, I shall make myself clear. The sight of you upon that bank, the lights in your face, struck me as the strangest mystery that could possibly confront me. I thought you were a ghost."

"A ghost?"

"Yes. So I asked the purser to introduce you to prove to my satisfaction that you weren't a ghost. Lines for line, height for height, color for color, you are the exact counterpart of the man I was going home to marry."

She saw the shiver that ran over him; she saw his eyes widen; she saw his hands knot to pressure over the rail.

"The man you are going to marry!" he whispered.

Abruptly, without explanation, he walked away, his shoulders settled, his head bent. It was her turn to be amazed. What could this attitude mean?

"Mr. Warrington!" she called.

But he disappeared down the companionway.

CHAPTER VIII.

A Woman's Reason.

Elsa stared at the vacant doorway. She recognized only a sense of bewilderment. This was not one of those childish flashes of rudeness that had amused, annoyed and mystified her. She had hurt him. And how? The man had been happy for three days on the boat, and once he had taken tea with her in Hangcow. She could find nothing save that she had been kind to him when he most needed kindness, and that she had not been stupidly curious and sympathetically so. He interested her and held her interest because he was a type unlike anything she had met outside the covers of a book. He was so big and strong, and yet so boyish. He had given her visions of the character which had carried his manhood through all these years of strife and bitterness and temptation. And because of this she had shown him that she had taken for granted that whatever he had done in the past had not put him beyond the pale of her friendship. There had been no degrading entanglements, and women forgive or condone all other trait greenness.

And she had she just said or done to put that look of dumb agony in his face? She swung impatiently from the rail and began to promenade the deck, still clattered with luggage over which the Lascar stewards were moving. Many a glance followed the supple pleasing figure of the girl as she passed round and round the deck. Craig had wished it rather than he believed. And then, to meet him face to face in that sordid boarding house had shaken the cool nerve of the gambler. He was worried and bewildered. He had practically sent this man to ruin. What would be the reprisal? He remembered for a moment and at the white pulpy contents, but without the customary relish. The phrase kept running through his head: What would be the reprisal? For man of his tilt never struck without expecting to be struck back. Something must be done. Should he seek him and boldly ask what he intended to do? Certainly he could not do much on board here, except to denounce him to the officers as a professional gambler. And Paul would scarcely do that since he, Craig, had a better shot in his gun. He could tell who Paul was and what he had done. Bodily harm was what he really feared.

He had seen Elsa, but he had worked out that problem easily. She was sure to say nothing so long as he let her be; and with the episode of the happy still fresh in his memory, he was sure he would keep his distance. He had made a mistake, and was not likely to repeat it.

But Paul! He finished his dessert and went off to the study little smoke room, and struggled with a Burma cheroot. Paul was a smoker, and sooner or later he would drop in. He waited in vain for his man that night.

And so did Elsa. She felt indignant at one moment and hurt at another. The man's attitude was inexplicable; there was neither rhyme nor reason in it. The very fact that she could not understand made her wonder much beside her even in her dreams that night. She began to feel genuinely sorry that he had appeared above her horizon. Just before she retired she leaned over the rail, watching the reflection of the stars twist and silver on the smooth water. Suddenly she listened. She might have imagined it, for as night the eave deceive. "Jah-lah!" Somewhere from below came the muffled plaint of the fish.

Next day, at luncheon, the chair was still vacant. Elsa became alarmed. Perhaps he was ill. She made inquiries, regardless of the possible misinterpretation her concern might be given by others. Mr. Warrington had had his meals served in his cabin, but the steward declared that the gentleman was not ill, only tired and irritable, and that he amused himself with a trained parrot.

All day long the sea lay waveless and outspread, a sea of brass and lapis-lazuli; brass where the sun struck and lapis-lazuli in the shadow of the lazy swells. Schools of flying-fish broke fan-wise in flashes of silver, and porpoise sported alongside. And warmer and warmer grew the air.

Afterdeck was rigged up for cricket, and the ship's officers and some of the passengers played the game until the first gong. Elsa proceeded to Martha. There was little enough space to wait in as it was without the men taking over the whole side of the ship and chasing her out of a glorious sunset. Martha grew troubled and perplexed if there was one phase of character she could not be to Elsa it was irritability; and here she was, finding fault like any ordinary tourist.

Elsa Stared at the Vacant Doorway.

DANGEROUS GAME WITH BULL

Popular Pastime That Marks the Celebration of Feast Days in South America.

In the interior of Venezuela and Colombia tore coleado is a feature of fiesta days. A principal street of the town is roped off and a wild bull is released. From eight to ten mounted horsemen enter the improvised arena, their only defense against attacks of the bull being their superb horsemanship and a knowledge of how to twist the bull's tail in such a manner as to cause him to tumble over. While the attention of the bull is attracted by some of the party a horseman dashes from the rear at full speed, gives a dextrous twist, and over roll the bull. This sport is not without its danger, and almost every coleado festival ends in the hospital list. The honor of being a champion bull tail twister develops keen competition, for the winner is crowned with flowers by the prettiest girl in the village. Some performers become so expert as to be sure of their twist at a specified point, the great achievement being to bring the animal to the dust just in front of the balcony of one's ladylove.

New Enemy of Prairie Dog.

In South Dakota the alfalfa mice have found a great success as a prairie dog exterminator. A piece of hose slipped onto the exhaust conducts the gases into the dog hole for a few minutes, when the hole is covered with earth. That is enough for the dog.

LITTLE AFFECTED BY WAR

London's Whitechapel Pursues the More or Less Even Tenor of Its Way.

The wave of war has swept over Whitechapel, but it has not changed it very little, says Herman Shaffner. Among the shops the signs and symbols are there—the garish posters, the brunette boxes of Israel and the darkened streets that make London's Ghetto still more Ghetto-like.

Whitechapel is not only in the East but of the East. Elsa Lanchester "watched the legions thunder by, then plunged in thought again." Her eyes turned into the shadows, her interest in the drama of fresh air. There doesn't seem to be any on Gold Coast.

Martha followed her young mistress into the dining-saloon; she was anxious and upset. Where would this lead? Was it only a piece of relief to round Warrington's chair still vacant.

The saloon had an air of freshness tonight. All the men were in drill or pongee, and so recently had the population that the picture rubbed the room of half its best. To and fro the punka flapped; the pulleys creaked and the ropes scraped above the sound of knives and forks and spoons.

Elsa ate little besides fruit. She spoke scarcely a word to Martha, and soon to those around her. Thus, she missed the frown of the colonel and the lifted brows of the admirers, and the curious glances of the tourists. The passenger list had not come from the daily press, so Elsa's name was practically unknown. But in some unaccountable manner it had become known that she had been making inquiries in regard to the gentleman in cabin 78, who had thus far remained away from the table. Bits of idle gossip, idle and sensational, is about the only thing that makes it possible to live through the day. It was quite easy to couple this unknown aloof young woman and the invalid man, and then to wait for results. It would have amused Elsa had she known the interest she had already created if not inspired. Her beauty and her apparent indifference to her surroundings were particularly adapted to the romantic mood of her fellow-travelers. Her own mind was so broad and generous, so high and detached, that she would a thing as "an affair" never entered her thoughts.

As she refused course after course, a single phrase drummed incessantly through her tired brain. She was not going to marry Arthur; never, never in this world. She did not love him, and this was to be final. She would cable him from Singapore.

Startled was Elsa when she looked up to find in the cabin below; so he ordered his steward to bring up his dinning table. Elsa grew bored for half an hour, grown restless, and had begun to walk the deck in his bath slippers. He had noted the still white figure forward where the lonely maiden sat in the twilight. As he approached, Craig discovered the reason. It was the lonely girl who had been the touched Warrington's arm.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Afternoon Toilette in "Midnight" Blue

Here is an afternoon toilette in which the graceful gown is made of "midnight" blue taffeta and is worn with a necklace of ostrich feathers and crepe. The hat of blue straw is trimmed with velvet ribbon and has full-blown garden roses and their drop green foliage. Every detail of this costume is up to date and tastefully, therefore, worth consideration.

The gown shows a skirt having six slashes pleats joined to a yoke, or easy adjustment to the figure. It is not as short as skirts for tailored gowns, but sufficiently short to be full and graceful. The pleated portion of the skirt is set on to the yoke with a piping of the silk, and the bottom of the skirt is finished with a narrow binding.

The bodice is draped, giving the effect of a sleeveless coatee. All edges and seams are finished with piping, and there is a widely flaring collar with wings wired to hold its curving outlines. This, and the remarkably attractive sleeves, bestow much of its distinction upon this refined and beautiful design. In truth collars and cuffs appear to be the arbiters of fate for those gowns that aspire to originality this season.

The sleeves are long, with flaring cuffs extending over the hand. Their decoration with small buttons and embroidered in rococo motifs (more elaborated) could not be improved upon.

A separate collar and guimpe of fine batiste with narrow silk binding is in line with the season's vogue, but is equally especially for the chic gown with which it appears.

The laced boots with light cloth tops, and the smart millinery, provide a costume selected by an expert whose taste was reliable. All are the last words in matters of fashion, but the finished toilette is, nevertheless, quiet and refined.

Varied Waist Lines.

There is a waist line to suit every type—the empire for the slight youth, full figure, the natural waist line for the conservatives and straight ones for the stout figure.

Midsummer Millinery Allurements

Two beautiful dress hats emphasize the fact that hats large or small or medium between may be chosen by milady when she centers her attention upon her summer millinery. The matter of size need only be considered in connection with that of becomingness. The little hat still holds its own in a glorious company of newly arrived picturesque wide brimmed allurements that pleasingly distract the attention and divide the honors.

Without doubt the trend is toward the large hat for midsummer. And if a vote might be taken and recorded as to which is the most beautiful of the large hats for midsummer, the picture hat would be conceded to be the favorite of womankind and mankind, too.

A masterpiece in the art of millinery is pictured here in the lovely wide-brimmed hat of black lace and velvet. The crown is a mass of black wheat and big hop blossoms. The silky lace is so arranged that it shapes up like the aliret of aigrettes. Their arrangement is unusual and the effect beautiful.

Glimpses of wide black velvet ribbon add a final touch of richness to a superb composition.

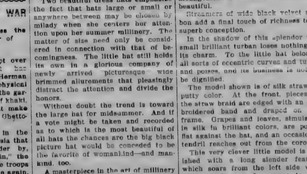
In the shadow of this splendor the small brilliant turban loses nothing of its charm. To the little hat belongs all sorts of eccentric curves and turns and points, and its business is not to be dignified.

The model shown is of silk straw in putty color. At the front, pieces of the straw braid are edged with an embroidered band and draped over the frame. Grapes and leaves, simulated in silk by brilliant colors, are posed flat against the hat, and an occasional tendril reaches out from the corners. This very clever little model is finished with a long slender feather which soars from the left side with great graciousness of purpose to add height to the hat. It changes its mind and curls downward again, taking advantage of the privilege of the little hat to be coquettish.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Afternoon Frocks.

Afternoon dresses, whether in taffeta or cloth, will be worn with a natural sort of coat or cloak. Pale taffeta in black, blue and white is being used for afternoon frocks made with box plaits and panels. Some swathed bodice with long sleeves and a skirt with a little sleeveless bolero. Lace is used a great deal. Some of the skirts dip at the sides, and one of them are longer in front than behind. The tunic is cut, so through there still are tunic effects.



The Young Wife.

"My wife got her recipes mixed and all her hard work went for nothing."

"How was that?"

"She tried to make chocolate fudge out of a formula for cleaning brass work."

PEORIA WOMAN TELLS EXPERIENCE

Mrs. W. L. McClellan, of Peoria, suffered torture from indigestion, gas, belching and other symptoms of stomach trouble. She spent large sums of money for doctors' advice and medicine. Still her condition did not improve. She found relief, wonderful, surprising relief in a drug store window. This is her story, as she tells it:

"I suffered so from distention and colicky pains that at times I was completely incapacitated for my household work. I saw a window display of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and decided to purchase a bottle, which I did. I have taken only one bottle and the results have been really wonderful. I have not had a pain in my stomach since, and let me say that for the first time in many, many months, two days following I have had a natural movement of the bowels. I feel I cannot say enough for the remarkable virtues of your remedy."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

MUST HAVE SHOCKED JUDGE

What He Regarded as "Dribblings" of Hay Was All He was Going to Get.

A distinguished member of the United States judiciary lately discovered that he still has something to learn in the art of husbandry.

He bought a farm as a summer home for his family, and finds special delight in walking about the place, commenting on the condition of the crops and in asking questions of the interest in his new possessions.

One evening during the summer he was strolling over the farm. The hired man had cut the grass during the day—a very modern thing—and left it on the ground to dry. The judge saw it, and called his man he said:

"It seems to me you are very careless. Way haven't you been more particular in raking up this hay? Don't you see that you have left little dribblings all around?"

For a minute the hired man stared, wondering if this judge was quizzing him. Then he replied:

"Little dribblings? Why, man, that's the crop!"

Plan Humane Sunday in May.

The American Humane association, a federation of societies and individuals for the prevention of cruelty, requests clergymen of all denominations throughout the country to observe Sunday, May 23, as Humane Sunday, calling attention to the need for protection for suffering and helpless children, and also for unfortunate animals.

Dr. Wm. O. Stillman, president of the association, Albany, N. Y., will send literature to all persons interested in the work of humane societies.

Puzzled Uncle Pait.

From the time the coal and iron territory round about Jenkins was opened up so the town began to form itself out of the construction and property camps, Uncle Pait, a prominent of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association, took a deep interest in its development and spent much time there assisting in the formation of a strong and active branch of the association. One story he tells is of an aged mountaineer, who, after the railroad trains had begun running regularly, ventured down to see for himself some of the wonders of which he had vaguely heard. He stood on the rude platform and watched the train pull in. After a few minutes it backed up a little way. "What d're think uv her, Uncle Paul?" asked one of the lounge-rs. "Wal, I kin see how th' engine mout pull them thar hyars," said the old man, thoughtfully, "but what gits me is how them hyars pulls th' engyne."—Louisville Times.

THICK LOVELY HAIR

Because Free From Dandruff, Itching, Irritation and Dryness.

May be brought about by shampoos with Cuticura Soap preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair. Try these supercreamy emollients if you have any hair or scalp trouble.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. 2X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Vague Assertions.

"When will the war be over?" inquired the inquisitive citizen.

"I don't suppose there's any way of telling," replied the querulous pulpeer. "When the fiercest kind of fighting was going on they said Oil was the vital material. Maybe the war is over now, only they don't know it."

Some people go through life looking as if they were sorry they had ever started.

Warner's Safe Pills

are purely vegetable, sugar-coated and absolutely free from injurious substances. A Perfect Laxative. For dizziness, nausea, torpid liver and constipation, they do not gripe or leave any bad after effects. 25c a box. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry on Turkey Trotting

(Copyright, 1913, by The New York Newspaper Syndicate.)

SAY! did you ever get ready and go to a Turkey Trot party?

Bold me—I deserve it, Paw!

You wouldn't think it, but here in New York the Pet of Fortune who makes it his life's work to Hurn Money is continuous hard put for an excuse to Light the Match.

When a Pulaski with nothing in his attic but shredded wheat falls heir to a barful of Maxima he quickly realizes that the money has to be lignited—but how to do it?

The average that hangs between his pompadour and his eyebrows becomes Care-furrowed from trying to figure out just how to set fire to the coin Dad left him without attracting the attention of the police.

The Poor Thing soon discovers that it's awfully hard to invest in new style in Financial Bonfires, so he falls back on the flint-and-steel method of ignition—and Gives a Party.

He knows that his bundle of green and yellow pastilloes will burn with a brighter flame if he can induce a lot of Night Hawks to carry by his hearthstone during the ceremony.

And joy in abundance is his when they begin to Kick the ashes around his $1,000 apartment with their slipped-hip and in-toes.

Having heard Peaches breathe a desire to be among Those Present at a Turkey Toddle, our friend Hep Hardy got busy with his favorite paying teller and gave one.

I tried to explain to friend wife that she'd better let the man be said:

"It seems to me you are very careless. Way haven't you been more particular in making up this hay? Don't you see that you have left little dribblings all around?"

For a minute the hired man stared, wondering if this judge was quizzing him. Then he replied:

"Little dribblings? Why, man, that's the crop!"

Plan Humane Sunday in May.

The American Humane association, a federation of societies and individuals for the prevention of cruelty, requests clergymen of all denominations throughout the country to observe Sunday, May 23, as Humane Sunday, calling attention to the need for protection for suffering and helpless children, and also for unfortunate animals.

Dr. Wm. O. Stillman, president of the association, Albany, N. Y., will send literature to all persons interested in the work of humane societies.

Puzzled Uncle Pait.

From the time the coal and iron territory round about Jenkins was opened up so the town began to form itself out of the construction and property camps, Uncle Pait, a prominent of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association, took a deep interest in its development and spent much time there assisting in the formation of a strong and active branch of the association. One story he tells is of an aged mountaineer, who, after the railroad trains had begun running regularly, ventured down to see for himself some of the wonders of which he had vaguely heard. He stood on the rude platform and watched the train pull in. After a few minutes it backed up a little way. "What d're think uv her, Uncle Paul?" asked one of the lounge-rs. "Wal, I kin see how th' engine mout pull them thar hyars," said the old man, thoughtfully, "but what gits me is how them hyars pulls th' engyne."—Louisville Times.

THICK LOVELY HAIR

Because Free From Dandruff, Itching, Irritation and Dryness.

May be brought about by shampoos with Cuticura Soap preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair. Try these supercreamy emollients if you have any hair or scalp trouble.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. 2X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Vague Assertions.

"When will the war be over?" inquired the inquisitive citizen.

"I don't suppose there's any way of telling," replied the querulous pulpeer. "When the fiercest kind of fighting was going on they said Oil was the vital material. Maybe the war is over now, only they don't know it."

Some people go through life looking as if they were sorry they had ever started.

Warner's Safe Pills

are purely vegetable, sugar-coated and absolutely free from injurious substances. A Perfect Laxative. For dizziness, nausea, torpid liver and constipation, they do not gripe or leave any bad after effects. 25c a box. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

Meantime the War Dance of the Manhattan Indians Went Bravely On.

the Imperial German Army, for he still wears his Uhlan uniform with Hand-painted sleeves and the Murillo panels inserted in the silk stockings.

Some class, tats it from Uncle Jasper!

There is such an air of subdued elegance and concentrated luxury about the lay-out that you want to talk in a telephone, call up your office and tell them there that you're never going to work again as long as you live.

The elevator doors swing open disclosing a phone pad card of a Turkish scraglio—whatever that is. Then a West Indian clerk, all dolled like Sir Walter Raleigh on his way to see Queen Elizabeth, gives you the high sign and shoots Heavenward while you sink to your waist in the Persian rug in the floor of the gilded cage.

Hep's parade grounds are on the Twelfth floor. His apartment consists of eleven rooms and nine baths. Through an overshaft the dining room and the butler's pantry have no bath attached, but Hep says that defect will be remedied if he has to drop another $1,000 a year into the Kitty.

The Party was in full blast when we reached the scene of the Conflagration.

A string orchestra concealed behind a lot of aspidistras, rubber plants and forced enough ragtime for everybody to dig in and help themselves, so up and down through Hep's library into the drawing-room, through the living-room, across the hall, and through the card room, around the foyer, back through the sitting room, down the hall again and back into the drawing-room the various couples pranced and galloped and swigged and squirmed and hugged each other into the belief that this was Life.

Hep met us at the door of the Fun Factory and introduced us to all the celebrities present, with the exception of those who were busy stepping on each other's feet in the Jersey speed.

Peaches and I sat down to watch the fun and revels, but as we did so a shoe box concealed in our little tête-a-tête sofa began to play "Smoker Oskums," so we arose hurriedly and decided to stand during the rest of the carnival.

When we hurried across to the station a Literary Coal whose name is Georgie Nathan got the drop on us.

"Pardon me!" he said giggling, "but to a man with my keen sense of humor the episode of the concealed music was intensely ludicrous. Now that my laughter has subsided would you mind doing it over again that I may study the situation from a psychological point of view?"

"What are you going to do with a tired sinner like that?

I wanted to coax him into one of the rest rooms and turn the slow-off on him, but Peaches begged me not to damper his youthful ardor, so I told him what particular ingredient of a cheese sandwich he resembled and passed him up.

Georgie is fearfully erudite. With his thumb and forefinger he picks his words out of his bulging forehead and assembles them into real little parts. These he carries on a tray to a magazine where said hearted men pay his money and he lows to use some back until he has spent it all.

Georgie was getting along very nicely until one day somebody told him he was clever—then he fell apart.

Now he makes up his pieces in front of a mirror and when he thinks of something devilishly cute he and his reflection exchange loving glances. Then he pins a medal on his breast and quits work for the day.

Somebody should take off Georgie's watch and slap his wrist real hard.

In the meantime the war dance of the Manhattan Indians went bravely on. It was catches-catch-can all over the place.

Men swayed and toddled and wobbled and hobbled, each and all of that sheep herd trying to show off that they were human beings.

They danced the Lame Duck and Stumpers, Cinnamon Bear, the Lingering Drag and the Jack Rabbit Jump; the Boston, Boston and the Philadelphia Scramble. Every once in a while they'd stop, take a long breath and then off again into the Buzzard Hand and Walrus Wiggle.

Each individual tried to act as a special agent for the Zoo?

"How do you like it?" I asked Peaches.

"It's awful," she gasped. "Look at that girl over there. Why does she try to act like a peekaboo?"

"Come out of the hardware store," to inquire if we were having a good time.

"Great!" I announced; "but, say, Hep! you've been getting some new scenery, haven't you? What's that over in the corner there, with the bright lights around it—A Venus de Milo with her arms fractured?"

"Let go!" Hep snickered. "That's Charlot Swift of the Private Theater."

"Oh!" I said; "what's the matter—did the dressmaker disappoint her?"

"Why, no," Hep assured me; "she's wearing the latest in French creations—the cobweb gown."

"Well, why not put the poor girl a screen, she'll catch cold," I suggested just as Lord Rumbo of Merry England bawled out to know if we were on, whereupon Hep whispered something to me about being kind to the nobility and moseyed away.

"Hipping, isn't it?" said His Lordship.

"Which one?" I queried; "that makes seven I've danced in half an hour."

"What are you referring to, I mean to say?" miscued the son of a belted Earl.

"The skirts," I answered; "they've been flipping ever since the music started. Some of these zinks do the Turkey trot like a nervous man going up an apple tree for a midday meal."

"Quite so," pleadlited the last of the aristocrats; "I'm a nervous man on the affair—the party! Hipping! I didn't think I was going to like America, I mean to say, but these Turkey Trot parties have quite won me over—quite. I attend them constantly. I was broken-hearted when they closed the cabarets at one o'clock. Disgustin, really! What life without the turkey trot—nothing! What is one's existence without the tango—nothing, I mean to say. Take away my Bunny Hug and what have I left—nothing! Separate me from my Boston Dip and life becomes a drear expanse. What's the use of going to restaurants any longer? You can't dot one's soup without turkey trot music. I've tried it—and it splashes."

You know when the bug bites as deep as that it does no good to yell for peroxide.

I say, old chap," His Lordship rattled along, "where's your charming wife? I would like awfully to do the New Orleans Drag with her—what?"

"She doesn't dance," I said. "One foot is a Presbyterian; the other a Methodist—nothing doing."

"I think she does splendidly," the Transit from the House of Lords came back at me. "Ah, there she is now with my friend, Hardy; doing the Cincinnati thing, aren't they?"

I looked and suffering ragtime! his blue-blooded Niles was right. There was Peaches with Hep Hardy hooting it down the room and making the ocean a jubilee of joy.

Gasping, I fell back on the trick sofa and let "Smoky Oskums" play to the bitter end.

"Bind up his wounds, Pawter; with proper nursing we may pull him through.

Wrong Conception.

It is indeed amusing the wrong conception of women's activity. The guidance of principal cities in this country is in the hands of men. The other day a rich Standard arrived at a New York hotel from Tarrytown. After duly reading the menu he called for an relatives making a dinner engagement by p. m. at the hotel. Then he commenced. The answer seemed three hours but he did not appeared. They went home greatly alarmed and reappeared early next day and realized at the hotel all day, every few minutes making anxious inquiries for the missing Standard. About five o'clock in the afternoon, just as the women were about ready to notify the police, their relative strode in, covered with dust. With cries of joy they ran toward him, and it said where he had been. "Why," he said, "I got into a car and told the chauffeur to drive me to Boston, which, I thought, was only a suburb of New York. But after three hours' ride I found out differently and said a telegram to you at the hotel." Of course, the women never got it because they were not registered. Undaunted, the dan, pained beyond expression, began to buy wine for them all in an effort to square Matters.

War-Time Boom in Rags.

A boom in rags is the latest effect of war upon industry. They are wanted for the textile trade, and, as continental supplies have fallen off, the demand has caused higher rag prices. At Dewsbury, Eng., and other textile centers the rag sales have been marked by exciting scenes. Prices have advanced by $10 a ton, and by $35 and $40 for the better sorts.

His Outlook.

"Life seems all upside down!" moaned the baby, when they revealed to him that he had swallowed a button.

"At any rate, you're well heeled," responded the parents, each of whom held one.

Little Pitchers.

"Grandma, are you with the circus?"

"Of—course not, child. What makes you ask such a thing?"

"I heard pa say that when you came to visit us, we'd have an elephant on our hands.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH

"after every meal"

To help you to remember — WRIGLEY'S

for the kiddies—and yourself; its great benefits to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion; its cleanliness and wholesomeness in the air-tight sealed packages; its two different and delicious flavors—and the gift coupons too:

The Coupons with each package

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

are good for many valuable premiums. SAVE THEM!

We have published a unique little booklet:

"WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE"

Introducing the Spearmen!

You ought to see the merry antics of those little rascals, illustrated in handsome colors! Fun for grown-ups and children. Send a postal today for your copy!

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO.

1321 Kesner Building Chicago, Illinois

Bringing Sunshine to the Darkest Day

If a woman laughs at her own troubles she doesn't mean it.

There's no form of tobacco more pleasing than the highest class cigarette—FATIMA.

While it's mild, it is yet so satisfying that three or four smokers more have say other 15c cigarette.

Ask your dealer for Fatima.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA TURKISH CIGARETTES 20 for 15¢

67%

ARE YOU a Savings Bank Depositor?

Then this is for You

For a safe and profitable investment, a 6% mortgage on a good farm in Oklahoma. Ask your Bank, or address your local mortgage company, and your (the investment) Trust Company, or Mr. Jones, President, Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., and get our proof first hand from mortgagees in a large part of their investments of the funds intrusted to their care.

Taxes on Your Mortgages

in Oklahoma amount to a mere nominal sum, and the owner wishes to quite an item. Investigate our method.

Write now for the 80 I and booklet.

OKLAHOMA FARM MORTGAGE CO. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs throughtract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.

Address

Florida Land & Settlement Co.

Cora Ave. S. Clair Abrams, Attorney

615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness Assured.

'CATCH' NOT SUCH A BAD ONE

Some Method in "Madness" of Nice-Looking Old Man Pictured by Representative Hartholdt.

Representative Hartholdt said at a German-American banquet in Milwaukee:

"Those people remind me of the old man. Yes, they remind me very much of the old man.

"He had a soft, daft look—the old man I'm speaking of—and he sat on a park bench in the sun with rod and line, as if he were fishing, but the line, with a worm on the hook, dangled over a bed of bright primroses.

"'Hah!' said a passer-by to himself. Daft. Hughouse. Nice-looking old fellow, too. It's a pity.

"Then, with a gentle smile, the passer-by approached the old man and said:

"'What are you doing, uncle?'

"'Fishing, sir,' answered the old man, solemnly.

"'Fishing, eh? Well, uncle, come and tell us a fish story.'

"The old man shouldered his rod and followed the kindly stranger to the corner saloon. There he regaled himself with a large glass of dark beer and a good five-cent cigar. His host, contemplating him in a friendly, protecting way, as he sipped and smoked, said:

"'So you were fishing, uncle! And how many have you caught this morning?'

"The old man blew a smoke cloud toward the ceiling. Then, after a pause, he said:

"'You are the seventh, sir.'"

The Old Excuse.

"You could be happy if you knew how, your child, then to pitch into a tipsy man. Now you've fixed your husband and he's some off."

"But I didn't know he was loaded."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some persons are habitually so mean that their few good qualities are never remembered.

Hard Matter to Decide.

"Tillie—Molly seems to realize very fully the seriousness of getting married.

"Jolly—Yes, the poor girl is just worried to death. There are 18 girls who want to be her bridesmaids, and she can't decide which eight she can most afford to make enemies of.—Puck.

Traveling in Safety.

Smith—If you don't own a motor car, why do you keep starting engines?

Smyth—My wife has hatpins.

Polarine

You Always Have That Film of Oil

Lubrication begins the instant the motor starts if you use POLARINE.

POLARINE flows at zero, and maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

Last year (1914) American motorists used 6,929,614 gallons of POLARINE—2309 carloads! Conclusive evidence that drivers get service and save engine trouble by using POLARINE.

Buy it in barrels or half barrels and call down upon your coat.

You can make a big saving.

POLARINE is made by the Standard Oil Company, the great service organization.

Sold Everywhere

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

Chicago, U.S.A.

Use RED CROWN Gasoline for quick starting, smooth speed and mileage.

COLT DISTEMPER

Has killed many horses. This well known and fatal disease is now controlled by a simple vaccine. Write for booklet. Sent free. Also for booklet on Pneumonia, Sleeping Sickness, Blackleg, Septicemia, Pneumo-Enteritis, Pneumo-Bacillosis, Infectious Abortion, Contagious Abortion, Infectious Sore Mouth, Infectious Sore Throat, Infectious Pneumonia, Infectious Pneumonia, Infectious Pneumonia

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9
SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Months - $ .40
Six Months - .75
One Year - 1.50

PROMINENT MEN ON THE LUSITANIA

Vanderbilt and Others on Torpedoed Ship's List.

WERE WARNED NOT TO SAIL

Passengers Were Inclined to Disregard Official German Notice, Relying on Vessel's Speed to Save Them—Some Canceled His Passage, but All Were Anxious as They Left New York.

Among the numerous prominent passengers on the Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast, was Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, New York city. Just before sailing on May 1 Mr. Vanderbilt received a twinge of warning saying:

"I received a letter from a friend in Vienna that I ought to be torpedoed. You had better send a telegram to Berlin."

The telegram did not frighten Mr. Vanderbilt, who departed to look after his estate in England and remained three months, returning to the summer home of John Mrs. Vanderbilt and his children at Oakland Farm, near Newport, and took after his new hotel in Newport. All reports said Mr. Vanderbilt was safe.

Prominent Names on Passenger List.

Many of the other names on the passenger list of the Lusitania have often been seen on the manifests of transatlantic ferry boats. Among them were Elbert Hubbard, the famous writer-philosopher; Sir Hugh Lane, director of the National Gallery; Charles A. Frohman, the famous theatrical manager; Prof. Alexander Ananoff, the famous Russian author; Prof. Leo Frobenius, the famous German explorer; Frederick D. Padilla, Mexican consul-general at Liverpool; Major and Mrs. P. Warren Pearl and their three children, William J. Pierman, Miss Theodate Pope, George A. Powell, Mrs. G. Sterling Ivins, and Miss Laura Ivins, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Lady Allan and the Misses Anna and Gwen Allan, Justin de Aryle, Cuban consul-general in Liverpool; Lindon Bates, Jr., Charles H. Bowring, Conway S. Cram, Neil Johnston, Mrs. Campbell-Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crompton and family. Some of these are also:

Mme. Marie de Page, wife of Dr. Antoine de Page, surgeon to King Albert, who is in charge of the outlying work of the Belgian Red Cross, sailed for home on the Lusitania. She collected in America $100,000 and Belgium of supplies.

Warning Did Not Scare Them.

The warning of the German embassy to travelers, published on the society page of the newspapers, that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies and that those sailing under the British flag or allied flags do so at their risk and that some of the belligerents effect on the passengers sailing away on the Lusitania.

The American appeared to treat the German warning and the announcement warnings as a joke. Elbert Hubbard, who, with Mrs. Hubbard, was booked for France, admitted that the kaiser's warning might be directed against both the Lusitania and himself as the "friend of literature" as he has referred to himself in his journal.

"To be torpedoed would be a glorious way to peter out," he said. "But it would be a poor advertisement."

Warned on Steamship's Pier.

Many of the first class cabin passengers—there being a big gathering of the latter—on reaching the pier were accosted by strangers, one of whom spoke English with a German accent, who warned them to remain ashore. Edward Mallon, chief of the mounted detective force, drove them back.

While there were no cancellations, many of the voyagers, most of them British, lined up at the rail with white and anxious faces trying to make out their feats and cheer their tearful friends ashore. They laughed at German submarine, if not a German "ship-of-war" cruiser, was waiting to warn them.

Unusual precautions were taken to guard the ship and her passengers. Friends detectives were on hand to see that no explosives were sent aboard and to ward off suspicious looking strangers. Only those who were identified by passengers were permitted to go aboard.

1294 PASSENGERS, 850 IN CREW, 2,440 IN LIFEBOATS AND RAFTS FOR 2,835.

There were 1,294 persons on board the Lusitania, ship she was torpedoed, divided as follows:

First cabin 290
Second cabin 200
Third cabin 1,000
Total number of passengers 1,294
Total number in crew 850
The Lusitania carried on the way of life-saving appliances, namely:
Lifeboats, capacity 41 to 65 persons each 22
Lifeboats, collapsible, capacity 40 persons each 2
Life rafts, capacity 16 persons each 12
Life rafts, collapsible, capacity 4 persons each 2
Total capacity of lifeboats and life rafts estimated by officials of line at 2,440 persons.
Best figures give minimum capacity of 2,835 persons.
In addition there was a life preserver for each person.

A CURIOUS ORDEAL

Plight of a Man Who Almost Felt Death Touch Him.

IN A VAT OF BOILING WATER.

His Vivid Story of His Sensations as He Tumbled Helpless on His Back on a Bale of Raw Silk in the Seething Liquid and His Terror Thereon.

A man who is now at the head of one of the largest establishments for dyeing silks in this country tells a story of a strange and thrilling adventure that he passed through when he was still only the superintendent of the "boiling room."

"Silk," he says in telling the story, "has been the means of my living and once it saved my life. Have you ever been in a room where they boil the raw silk? It's a hot, steaming place, with great bubbling vats that rise and sink to level with the floor. The raw silk, in bales, all fluffy and sticky—comes in on rolling trucks and is dumped into the vats. Treatment in the boiling liquid is good deal before it gets soaked through and goes under.

"Just before the noon hour one day a truck came in with two bales on it.

"I jump then into No. 6 vat. I told the men, 'I'll stir them if you fellows want to go to dinner.'

"When they had gone I began to look around for the stirring fork. I couldn't find it anywhere. 'Confound Bill!' I said to myself. 'He loses everything.'

"I had barely got the words out of my mouth when my foot went off the edge of the vat. I felt myself falling and I was seized with the full conviction of death.

"I had time to think over just how horribly hot the boiling water would feel and to wonder how much of me would be left when the men came back from dinner. Then I felt myself fall on my back on the mass of floating silk.

"To this day I can see the very look of the old smoky roof as I lay on the blind ceiling with the boiling water all sides. It was horribly hot there. The sensation started out to roast me, and I felt that I must move.

"First, however, I shouted as loudly as I could. There no one answered. I cautiously tried to turn on my side. The bale of raw silk began slowly to roll over. Nearly paralyzed with terror, I threw out one arm. It was just enough change in balance. I felt the rolling motion stop. Then I knew it would go no more. I lay on my back upon the middle of the bale, and waited for help. After a minute or two I began to realize that the silk was slowly soaking into me.

"You could hardly notice the motion. At first I could look out of the corner of my eyes and see the edge of vat. No. 6. A little later, when I looked again, it was out of my line of vision. I couldn't move without having the bale roll over and I remained still I would go down inch by inch into the scalding water below.

"I was conscious that I became a little hysterical. It's funny what tricks the mind plays.

"This is dying with a 'Gangrene,' I said aloud, and I cried and laughed as I said it.

"It was growing better. Steam had begun to percolate through the silk, and I was wet through with the stifling heat from the boiling liquid below of the water. I had no idea of time. By and by, however, some one answered my shouts. The door opened and two men came running across the room.

"'Get a rope!' shouted one.

"I knew that would be fatal; the slightest push and I would roll over into the steaming stew.

"'Boys,' cried I. 'Don't touch me or I will be all over.' One of you turn off the feed pipe. Let the other man go down the ladder. The pipe that empties this vat is on the left. Turn it on—full. Do it quick!'

"I could hear the clang, clang of the steam being cut off from the vat. A moment later I felt the hot water that had broaded round the edges, and I knew the water was filling, at first but half an hour to empty No. 6. For confounded lazy, I was excited. Then they got a rope and sat on the edge of the vat watching me with quiet, strong eyes.

"'As the water ran out the silk sank now on one side, now on the other. Once it started to roll. Both the men grunted and sat up very straight. Suddenly one of them cried out:

"'There's the bottom!'

"At this the mass of silk settle against something. I heard the last water gurgle as it ran out. Then I climbed away."—Youth's Companion.

Personal Neatness is an Asset.

A foreign ambassador who has served at several large capitals of the world told of an embassy he had returned to him from a mission and announced follows. "Were you, may I ask, wearing that waistcoat?" with a thumb jerked in the direction of the crumpled garment. "I was," "Then," said his chief, "I do not marvel at your lack of success."

Next to a cheery manner a neat appearance is any man's best capital. The two together create an atmosphere in which "luck" likes to linger. Success will not come to those you subtlety unless you look inviting and agreeable.—Christian Herald.

Perspiration.

Under normal conditions human beings perspire about twice as much when asleep as when awake.

Important.

Gibson—I tell you no man can fool his wife. Wilson—Then how did you get her?

Whole Family Dependent

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "After whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey. May be someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an old child's remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the lungs of the Throat and Lungs, destroys the germs, and allows Nature to act. All your druggist, 25c.

Northern Michigan

East Jordan Enterprise: Roy Pantz, who has resided in this section for some years was taken in hand by officer H. Cook on Tuesday for selling fish without a license and giving short weight at that. He decided that it would be better to comply with the law in the future.

Some excitement was caused in Petoskey Thursday morning when the report was circulated that a body had been found by workmen engaged in pulling "dead heads" from Bear River near the McMannus bridge. The body was that of a man about six feet tall, fairly well dressed, and probably had been in the water a long time. Its condition was such as to render identification well nigh out of the question. Of course any attempt to explain how the man came to his death is at best only guess work. After considerable investigation the body was identified as that of Talbot Smith who had been missing for several weeks. No conclusion could be reached however, as to how the man met his death.

A notable event for Traverse City this year will be the state meeting of the Congregational churches of Michigan May 19-20. This is the first time this state meeting has ever gone north of Cadillac in the lower peninsula. The Congregationalists are one of the strongest religious bodies of the state. At the annual meeting each church in the state is entitled to representation by its pastor and one delegate. The program is divided in part to business, but each day able and distinguished men of the church give addresses. On this program will appear such speakers as Dr. Bishop of Grand Rapids, Prof. Evans of Cambridge, Mass., Dr. Gunsaulus of Chicago, Dr. Hurst of Detroit and Ex-Gov. Osborn at the Brotherhood meeting.

The West-Michigan Pike, Michigan's most distinctive highway, may be made a part of the famous Dixie highway being projected by southern road building enthusiasts from the gulf coast north. At the present time there is considerable controversy whether South Bend or Chicago shall be made the terminal of the Dixie highway, and West Michigan pike enthusiasts are pulling for South Bend. Louis H. Conger, secretary of the association, asserts, however, it would be a comparatively easy matter to have the West Michigan pike then extended and run the road north to the straits of Mackinac. This would give a transcontinental highway from the south to the north, similar to the Lincoln highway now being projected from the east to the west.

OUR SPARROWS

One of the earliest arrivals in the spring in this vicinity is the song sparrow, and everyone should be familiar with his song, which is so joyous and is constant during the spring months.

One who will take the pains to observe will find a variety of sparrows here, all of them splendid songsters. The residents are the Vesper, Chipping, Savanna and Song Sparrows, and the common spring migrants are Fox Sparrow, White-throated, White-crowned, Field and Nelson's Sharp Tailed Sparrows. There is also the Purple Finch, the female of which resembles the sparrow very much, and is often mistaken for one. Another one of the finches who visits us is the Pine Liskin, a rare but regular migrant often mistaken for a sparrow.

The English or House Sparrow is less numerous than some of the others, and therefore a person attempting the description of the bird may prove unless he is able to distinguish it from other varieties, and so, unwittingly, add to a misleading some of the feathered songsters we have.

Is not this a subject worthy of thought and consideration? A Bird Lover.

SCHOOL CHILDREN WILL GIVE FIRST OF THE MAY FESTIVALS ON MAY 20TH

Arrangements for the fourth annual May festival under the auspices of the Petoskey federation of woman's clubs are completed. All concerts will be given in the high school assembly room; and the committee announces the following programs:

Thursday evening, May 20, at eight o'clock, children of the public schools, directed by the supervisor of music, will give the first concert. The program will consist of choruses cleverly arranged as a cantata in harmony with the thought of fairies, flowers and spring time, with incidental songs and instrumental music. There will be two queens, gay and dainty costuming and a comic floral stage setting. The musical work of the Petoskey public schools is of a high standard and the children may be relied upon to worthily lead the musical festival.

On the afternoon of Friday, May 20, at 3:30 o'clock, Mrs. Viola Craw Purcell of Grand Rapids, will give a "Dramatic Lecture Recital." The committee is fortunate in securing this distinguished artist who will be the first to present a piano lecture recital in a Petoskey audience. The rental will be of interest to the musical and non-musical; but it will be of real value to students of the piano. Piano students from near and far will attend Mrs. Purcell's recital.

That evening at 8 o'clock a concert of the highest order will be presented under the direction of William McCollum and Mrs. Leon Chichester. The program will be a miscellaneous one, including several selections from grand opera. In addition to leading local singers and musicians, Walter Starr will be heard in a several number.—Adv.

LIST OF JURORS. FOR MAY TERM OF COURT TO BE ON HELD MAY 24TH, 1915

S. Wooden ..... Evangeline Township
Louis Dufloy ..... Eveline Township
Fay Knox ..... Hayes Township
R. E. Powers ..... Hudson Township
Job Jackson ..... Marion Township
Clarence Miller ..... Melrose Township
Henry Gerhardt ..... Norwood Township
Joseph Gorney ..... Peaine Township
Joseph Burke ..... St. Jacob Township
Abe Stevenson ..... South Arm Township
W. G. Congdon ..... Wilson Township
Jurgen Sander ..... Boyne City, 1st Ward
J. E. Bacon ..... Boyne City, 2nd Ward
W. R. Baker ..... Boyne City, 3rd Ward
John Wakeford ..... Boyne City, 4th Ward
Frank Crawford ..... Charlevoix, 1st Ward
John Zeiller ..... Charlevoix, 2nd Ward
W. E. Carpenter ..... Charlevoix, 3rd Ward
Charles Brown ..... East Jordan, 1st Ward
Joseph Simmons, East Jordan, 2nd Ward
Harry Winters ..... East Jordan, 3rd Ward
John B. Taylor Jr. ..... Bay Township
Emmet Otto ..... Boyne Valley Township
C. M. Mattson ..... Chandler Township

Man Takes His Own Medicine—is an Optimist

He has also little faith in his medicine, he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for an irritating Cold are always happy to know this cough remedy will penetrate the linings of the throat, lungs and chest and open the way for nature to act. You can't destroy a cough by suppressing treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day.

First publication May 13

NOTICE—MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1912, made by Charles Ridley & Gertrude Dempsey, upon one Kalkaska County, Michigan, to Charles Ridley, mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Kalkaska County, Michigan, on the 21st day of November, 1912, in Liber 3 of mortgages on page 1, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of such default; and the premises described in said mortgage are all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Kalkaska, Kalkaska County, Michigan, viz: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1 in Dexter's Addition to the Village of Kalkaska, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Kalkaska, Mich., April 12, 1915.

CHARLES RIDLEY, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Notary Public.
My commission expires, at Dec. 29, 1918.
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Kalkaska, Mich.

NOTICE

All parties wishing to have work done on their lots at Brookside Cemetery, before Decoration Day, are requested to leave orders with the sexton at once.

By order of Cemetery Board.

Iceberg Lake.

The lakes in Glacier National park that are fed by glacial water are milky white, but others are clear and just as cold—some of them are so cold that the sky and clouds above. On a clear day the water is beautifully blue, but when storm clouds gather it assumes darker shades, which make it appear dangerous and forbidding. One of the most attractive lakes in the park is Iceberg lake, so called because the glacier at its edge discharges bergs into its waters at intervals, after the manner of the glaciers found in the arctic region. The rest of the wall around this lake is so high above the water as to foster buildings like New York's skyscrapers stop one another.

The Use of Iron.

Iron has been known to man for a very long time. In the time of the Assyrian it was extensively used, iron swords, armor and other tools having been found in Layard at Nineveh, Iron was used to the Greeks of Troy, while the hardening and tempering of steel appear to have been operations so common are among the early Greeks. The employment of a kind of bellows for the forging of tools, presumably of iron, figures in Egyptian sculpture of 3200 B. C. Cast iron appears to have been discovered about 500 B. C. Through the agency of the Romans the manufacture of iron was introduced all over the then known world.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "Giving or Sharing."
Evening: "How the Lilies Grow."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.—Leader.—Miss Beatrice Harrington.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.
REV. H. H. MOSHER, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Bible School at two o'clock standard time, preceding 42 thirty.

Baptist Church

A. M.—Unity vs Union, or The Value of Christian Unity.
P. M.—On my Friend—Get Right with God.
Ev. Y. P. U.—Senior—Topic—The Bible The Worlds Supreme Book—Leader, Elmer Poole.
B. Y. P. U.—Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Poole, Leader, Francis Dermer.
Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject: Christian Experience.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—"Difficult" Scripture—Heb. 10: 32 and 1st Peter 1:2.
Sunday School, 12 m.—Frank Bearss, Superintendent.
Our Motto, Truth without "whitewash."

Christian Science Society

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Everlasting Punishment."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Benediction.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M.—"Jesus and the Christian Ministry."
P. M.—"What it Costs not to be a Christian."

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, will meet in the council rooms, in said city, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment rolls of said city. Said board will remain in session four days successively from and after said date, and no more longer as may be necessary for complete said review. Any person or persons may appear before said board at such time and place and examine his, her or their assessment, and show cause, if any exists, why the same should not therefore should be changed.

Dated May 3, 1915.

F. E. Vandermade, City Clerk.

FOR RENT—From May 1st the office now occupied by Mr. A. L. Fitch, attorney, in the postoffice building. Apply to MRS. C. B. GARNSEY, 303 Prairie Ave., Joliet, Mich.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located a dozen east of X L Creamery.

Fish Always Fresh.
All Standing Orders Delivered.

H. L. BRADY & SON.

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business May 1, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department		$60,272.02
Mortgages Department		96,906.80
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department	77,631.15	77,631.15
Overdrafts: Commercial Department		87.57
Banking House		11,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,000.00
Other Real Estate		2,000.00
Cash on hand:		
Reserve	Commercial	Savings
Items from banks in reserve cities	$15,021.03	$12,000.22
Items from other banks	1,000.00	
U. S. and National bank currency	2,300.00	3,500.00
Gold coin		2,000.00
Silver coin	500.00	1,000.00
Nickels and cents	32.00	120.00
Checks and cash items		99.25
Total		231,716.55

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits		4,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	150,707.13	
Commercial certificates of deposit	3,000.00	
Savings deposits (book accounts)	47,009.42	
Savings certificates of deposit	1,000.00	
Notes and bills rediscounted		10,000.00
Bills payable		10,000.00
Total		231,716.55

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix } ss.

I, W. J. Harbor, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained as shown by the books of said bank.

W. J. HARBOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1915.

L. L. CRAW, Notary Public.
My commission expires, at Dec. 29, 1918.

Correct—Attest:
H. B. HARSHA
John Harsha
Directors

Can't Eat—Stomach Out Of Order

You are losing strength and vitality. That listless, languid feeling of doubt, the weak condition of the system.

Keep your stomach in order, increase your appetite, restore your system to a healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters. All Druggists.

These are sure signs of a breakdown. Check same quickly and effectively by using Electric Bitters, greatest of all tonics. If you feel worn out, and run down, it is time for a tonic. Use Electric Bitters and regain your health. Don't wait until you are worse. It will tone up your system and restore you to your old time vigor and health.

Miss J. E. Vandelinde, Kirkland, Ill., writes—"On account of nursing a relative through three months' serious illness, I was run down greatly, nervous, could hardly eat or sleep. That I did not break down, I am convinced, was due to several bottles of Electric Bitters I then took. I am never without them in the house and recommend them to others."

Get a bottle to-day. It's the easy time.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS

CASH BARGAINS

- - FOR - -

MAY 13-14-15.

25 lbs Producer Flour	$1.00
98 lbs Producer Flour	$3.75
Bbl Producer Flour	$7.50
Producer Flour is made from Spring Wheat, Northern Milling Co.	
90 to 98 lbs Bulk Flour, sack	$1.75
Picnic Hams, per pound	11c
Bacon, per pound	16c
2 lbs Peanut Butter	25c
A large jar Olives	25c
1 dozen Clothes Pins	4c
2 large Boxes Toothpicks	5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
25 lbs American Eagle Flour	95c
49 lbs American Eagle Flour	$1.90
25 lbs Argo Flour	95c
25 lbs Sun Kist Flour	95c
14 lbs Pail Peanut Butter	$1.45
60 lbs Lard Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Vegetable Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Lard	$5.50
Two 15c pkgs Wheatling	25c
20c pkg Light House Codfish	15c
15c pkg Imperial Fish	10c
Very Large Grape Fruit	06c
7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars Dome Family Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
6 bars Pumo Soap	25c
3 bars Queen Rose Soap	25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
8 pkgs 5c Juicy Fruit Tobacco	25c
25c pkg Cockage Tobacco	19c
3 plugs Clipper Tobacco	25c
MUNG'S OUTING SHOES.	
No. 9240 Little Gents	$1.50
No. 5112 Youths	$1.65
No. 4112 Boys	$1.75
No. 3113 Men's	$2.00

A. E. Mason's DEPARTMENT STORE

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Do not depend upon luck to provide for old age. Begin at once to establish a growing Savings Account. It is not so much the amount that you start with, that counts, as the regularity with which you make additional deposits.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. B. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. HARBOR, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

A Savings Account

Is a friend in adversity. And a friend a great majority of people need sooner or later. Life's road is an uncertain highway, leading us over all kinds of rough ground and experiences. We may be fat with plenty today and lean in poverty tomorrow. The only sure and safe way to be prepared for these contingencies is to begin saving, if only a little at a time and keep it up regularly and persistently.

Start a Bank Account

Put your money where it will be safe and bring you a little interest. Look out for the principal. See that that is safe and the income will take care of itself. Start an account with us where it will be properly cared for and still be at your disposal any time you want it.

Charlevoix County Bank

of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

4% on deposits if left six months 4%

JL CRANE

The Store That Sells Wooltex

DON'T buy a Wash Skirt that must be made over

Buy a Wooltex tailored Pre-Shrunk Wash Skirt

When you buy a wear-ready skirt, you don't want to have to make it over after it is laundered. You've no doubt had just such an experience.

But you'll not have that experience with Pre-Shrunk Wash Skirts that are made by the Wooltex tailors.

The materials are pre-shrunk, even to the belting. When they come back from the laundry, you won't have to put on a new waist band and let out the hem.

Select one to fit comfortably when you buy it—it will stay good fitting though you launder it every week.

A beautiful variety of models and materials at $2.50 to $5.00

See them tomorrow by all means.

FOUND

Small row boat found, named Alice. Owner can have same by paying for advertisement.

H. E. COBLENTZ,
at ..... Phone 117-F.

NOTICE!

Whoever borrowed the roller from the Beach Hotel and forgot to return it, will oblige by bringing it back as soon as possible as we want to use it.

Mrs. J. S. Baker.

White Man With Black Liver

The Liver is a blood purifier. It was thought at one time it was the seat of the passions. The trouble with most people is that because of impurities in the blood the liver is not physiologically active. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the liver, and give you new life. Sold at your druggist.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. B. Harsha.

THE FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE

The good old Fountain City House is again open to the public, under the management of Mrs. Harriet Bedford. Lake Michigan view, and attractive hospitality. 2w

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HENRY KOFFMANN, Charlevoix, Michigan. 5-20-3

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 20, 1915. NUMBER 5

NO POLITICS NOW

The man who will talk politics now should be taken out behind the barn and the foolishness extracted from him with a pump.

Moreover, the axiom, "Our country, right or wrong," does not enter into the argument. Our country is right in expressing its condemnation of German methods of warfare.

Therefore, no politics, gentlemen. As Americans we are behind the president to the limit—war or peace.

In the piping times of peace we perfunctorily send up the flag, here and there, we pass under it perhaps thoughtlessly; but not until an affront comes to our country do we realize what the flag means to us.

Unfurl it to the breeze! Uncover as you pass under it; salute it as it passes you. It stands for liberty and justice; now so flagrantly ignored by a great power. It means a united country against the world.

At the crucial moment we lift our eyes to Old Glory and renew our pledge of loyalty to it, and the principles for which it stands.

Here's to the flag and the president.

CONCERNING AUTOMOBILES

Secretary of State Vaughan is confident that there will be more than 100,000 licensed automobiles in the state of Michigan at the end of the present year. Already the state department has issued 70,000 licenses, which is 9,000 in excess of the total number delivered in 1914.

Under the present law all automobiles are required to pay a state license fee of $5, but the passage of depressing native Newell Smith's bill during the recent session of the legislature will necessitate a radical change in the method of collecting the state fee for next year.

The Smith bill provides that automobiles shall pay a state license based on the weight and horse power of the car. The new bill prescribes that the secretary of state shall collect a fee on the basis of twenty-five cents per horse power and twenty-five cents per horse power of the machine. In lieu of the state fee automobiles are exempt from local taxation.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the council Monday night, H. D. Marshall was awarded the contract for laying the Lewis street and Petoskey avenue sewer.

The petition for the payment of State street was laid on the table until a sewer petition is filed.

Following police appointed: E. L. Johnson, W. T. Driggett, R. N. Faulkner, Jas. Gaskin, Sam Hamilton, Andrew McCall Sr., A. Reinhart, Wm. O'Neill, F. S. Brown was appointed dog warden.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dantz & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

"It will be summer time by-and-by."

Telephone Manager Solomon went to Manistee Thursday.

Tom Nowland is the engineer on the steamer Hum this season.

Mrs. Kate Miller, who spent the winter in Florida, is home again.

Egbert Carpenter returned home from Florida last Friday feeling well.

Chas. Marshall, of Michigan City, joined his wife here Wednesday for the summer.

We really admire the nerve of the Petoskey News scribe in his piracy of SENTINEL local matter.

The flag should only float when the sun shines! It should come down at sunset and be again at sunrise.

C. H. Bennett & Son announce a big horse sale at Henry Wood's barn, near of postoffice, Wednesday, May 26th.

On next Sunday morning Union Decoration Service of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. at the Baptist church.

Johnson, the pickle man, was in the city Thursday arranging for the erection of the salting station buildings.

Capt. H. L. Winters was here Thursday on engineering business connected with Commissioner Hammond's road work.

The steamer Fannie Rose arrived Thursday last week, and has taken her place on the Charlevoix-Boyne City route.

A. I. Cressmer, Manager of the Inn, arrived here Tuesday from his home in Maine, and is busy arranging for the opening of the big hotel.

Alex J. Cameron celebrated his 80th birthday last Friday, and hopes to celebrate several more of them, which hope is shared by his many friends.

Mrs. W. E. McIlvaine, of Hubbard Woods, Ill., was here a part of last week arranging for the summer opening of her cottage on the Chicago Club grounds.

A spark from the chimney of A. L. Fitch residence ignited the shingles of the roof Saturday morning. The fire department got there in record time, but were not compelled to open a hydrant.

Rev. W. T. Roberts, of the Alpena Baptist church, has been appointed one of four superintendents of the Baptist churches in Michigan and will have Northeastern Michigan as his territory. He will assume his new duties July 1.

Active, hustling industry is the order of the day in Charlevoix. Never in the history of the town have so many dollars been in evidence as now, and the activity began when the snow plow quit business and will continue unabatedly. It means that Charlevoix is at the head of the procession in Northern Michigan.

Our old friend George Hughes celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday on Tuesday. We spell it out for fear our readers may think that the compositor set up the wrong figure. George called on the editor, exhibiting as great cheerfulness and vitality as a young man of seventy. He insists that he will reach the century mark, which hope is shared by his many friends.

The third West Michigan Pike trip will be taken July 12-17. The start will be from St. Joseph the morning of Monday, July 12. Monday night will be spent at Muskegon, Tuesday night at Frankfort, Wednesday night at Traverse City and on Thursday the tourists will hold a joint meeting with the Huron association at Mackinac Island. The return will be by way of Cross Village. Friday night at Charlevoix and Saturday the party will disband at Mancelona.

The S. S. Manitou will sail as formerly, leaving Chicago on her first trip at 5:30 o'clock Friday evening, June 25. On June 26 the S. S. Missouri will start her new summer schedule, a five day cruise to Georgian Bay. She will leave Chicago each Monday afternoon a four o'clock. The new boat this season will be the S. S. Minnesota, which will make a seven day cruise from Chicago to Buffalo and return, leaving Chicago Thursdays at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Real Estate dealers have formed an organization covering the entire United States for the purpose of submitting to one another their best bargains. Horace S. Harsha of this City represents this territory, and each month he reserves a list of several thousand from Maine to Oregon, both for sale and trade, from every section of the United States. He will be pleased to turn one of these lists over to any one that might be interested. Phone No. 107.

Mrs. J. S. Baker is in Chicago this week on business.

Mrs. J. L. Crane went to Chicago Friday to visit friends.

Judge F. H. Aldrich, of Detroit, was here over Sunday on business.

Miss Martha Wilson, of Chicago, spent several days last week on her farm north of town.

Mrs. John Hoxie and Mrs. Jos. Taylor of Acme, were guests of Mrs. Empire Stiles Thursday and Friday.

If you want a good horse, go to the sale at Henry Wood's barn, near of postoffice, Wednesday, May 26th.

Mrs. Ray Faulkner is here for the summer, and is preparing to build a summer home on Petoskey avenue.

We overheard an outsider remark that Charlevoix was "a bum town." He escaped in an automobile before we could lick him.

The flag should only float when the sun shines! It should come down at sunset and be again at sunrise.

C. H. Bennett & Son announce a big horse sale at Henry Wood's barn, near of postoffice, Wednesday, May 26th.

On next Sunday morning Union Decoration Service of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. at the Baptist church.

Johnson, the pickle man, was in the city Thursday arranging for the erection of the salting station buildings.

Capt. H. L. Winters was here Thursday on engineering business connected with Commissioner Hammond's road work.

The steamer Fannie Rose arrived Thursday last week, and has taken her place on the Charlevoix-Boyne City route.

A. I. Cressmer, Manager of the Inn, arrived here Tuesday from his home in Maine, and is busy arranging for the opening of the big hotel.

Alex J. Cameron celebrated his 80th birthday last Friday, and hopes to celebrate several more of them, which hope is shared by his many friends.

Mrs. W. E. McIlvaine, of Hubbard Woods, Ill., was here a part of last week arranging for the summer opening of her cottage on the Chicago Club grounds.

A spark from the chimney of A. L. Fitch residence ignited the shingles of the roof Saturday morning. The fire department got there in record time, but were not compelled to open a hydrant.

Rev. W. T. Roberts, of the Alpena Baptist church, has been appointed one of four superintendents of the Baptist churches in Michigan and will have Northeastern Michigan as his territory. He will assume his new duties July 1.

Active, hustling industry is the order of the day in Charlevoix. Never in the history of the town have so many dollars been in evidence as now, and the activity began when the snow plow quit business and will continue unabatedly. It means that Charlevoix is at the head of the procession in Northern Michigan.

Our old friend George Hughes celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday on Tuesday. We spell it out for fear our readers may think that the compositor set up the wrong figure. George called on the editor, exhibiting as great cheerfulness and vitality as a young man of seventy. He insists that he will reach the century mark, which hope is shared by his many friends.

The third West Michigan Pike trip will be taken July 12-17. The start will be from St. Joseph the morning of Monday, July 12. Monday night will be spent at Muskegon, Tuesday night at Frankfort, Wednesday night at Traverse City and on Thursday the tourists will hold a joint meeting with the Huron association at Mackinac Island. The return will be by way of Cross Village. Friday night at Charlevoix and Saturday the party will disband at Mancelona.

The S. S. Manitou will sail as formerly, leaving Chicago on her first trip at 5:30 o'clock Friday evening, June 25. On June 26 the S. S. Missouri will start her new summer schedule, a five day cruise to Georgian Bay. She will leave Chicago each Monday afternoon a four o'clock. The new boat this season will be the S. S. Minnesota, which will make a seven day cruise from Chicago to Buffalo and return, leaving Chicago Thursdays at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Real Estate dealers have formed an organization covering the entire United States for the purpose of submitting to one another their best bargains. Horace S. Harsha of this City represents this territory, and each month he reserves a list of several thousand from Maine to Oregon, both for sale and trade, from every section of the United States. He will be pleased to turn one of these lists over to any one that might be interested. Phone

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry On the Rubes of New York

SAY! did you ever put on your things and go out hunting for an apartment on little old Manhattan Isle?

It's a Gentle Pastime—take it from Uncle Hank!

It's an exercise that brings into play all the historic unused muscles of the pocketbook.

As you grow more familiar with the Mysteries of the Game you see what a fatal mistake you made in not being born rich, and as your faltering feet take you from one Palatial Dungalow to another you berate the Destiny which failed to make you a hotel clerk in Sharon, Pa., or a soda water operator in Dawson, W. Va.

Peaches, having tired of hotel life, hears in mutter incoherently from time to time about "a sweet little nest of our own."

Aw-well, indeed! I had a friend once who built a nest in an uptown apartment house and things matters acre a strange bird flew in and slopped with his wife. He sat on the nest.

Friend wife was insistent, however, so finally we set forth in quest of a haven of rest where she should no longer be at the mercy of tip-sodden waiters and money-mad bell hops.

Letting go of the life line, we swam out into the upper reaches of Broadway in search of a Rental Agency and were soon beyond hope of rescue.

Over there on our port bow loomed (barely) and fascinating entrance to Wash a Spider's and like a million other flys we fell for it.

Assuming that air of languid indifference which is popularly supposed to indicate excessive moneyed interests, we gave the high sign to a gold-braided functionary at the entrance and eased ourselves into the silver-plated covers where they take your money for an apartment.

The Rental Agency of Webb & Spider was the velvet goods—take it from an agitated shoeshiner! Adorning the walls were paintings the like of which Rembrandt or Corot would have been proud, and of sufficiently big toxicated. Mahogany and plate glass did mean work all over the shop and the soft murmur of thrush-throated typewriters gave an atmosphere of sufficient betting a place where money is painlessly extracted.

We were wading through a carpet with plush up to our ankles when suddenly appeared in our pathway one Sydney D'Brite the lad with a map like a cow—the original Brother of the Ox.

No doubt you know this well-to-do who always shines and look conscious when accused of having Bovine Eyes, but did you ever catch the fellow with a whole face like a cow?

Sydney D'Brite is the answer. Every time you look around you think of the Beef Trust and shudders.

Two blocks away we fell under the spell of a shack called the Ipsydocus. A Cuban refugee met us at the door and dared us to come in.

We were offered an apartment on the eleventh floor which had never been occupied. The reason was obvious. The walls were too close together.

It might be a success as a place to press autumn leaves, but not as a place to live in unless the tenants went through life standing up. We therefore declined with thanks and walked out backward, having little fells in Cuban refugees.

Presently Peaches found a nibble. It was a gingerbread rookery with seven rooms and one bathroom.

It was called The Pepsinetta and it looked the part.

There were sliding doors; hot and cold gas in every room, and the janitor had self-folding arms.

The outlook provided a superb view of the uncompleted Pulitzer Building, with blasting from 6 to 8 a. m. and malaria at all hours.

Peaches went dip about the dugout, and to prove that her love was reciprocated the janitor clinched my argument.

"How is the plumbing?" I asked.

"Better," answered the janitor. "In fact, it's almost convalescent."

I suppose he thought I was talking about his Aunt Jane and let it go at that.

Peaches took me by the arm and led me through the condensed cats.

"The Lad With a Map Like a Cow."

combs, pointing out the scenery to me as she passed.

"This room," she said, trying to step into a dent in the wall, "we'll fix up as your office."

"It might make a good den for a squirrel," I suggested. "Why, I couldn't growl in a den like that."

"Oh! there's plenty of room," she cooed.

"That's only because it hasn't been papered!" I remarked, and just then the janitor came bubbling to the surface and led us to the dining room.

"How cute!" Peaches gurgled.

"It is cute," I agreed, "but it looks more like a mousetrap."

Anyway, the place pleased Peaches so I was game to hang up my hat there if she was.

"How much?" I said to Charles Pepperface, the janitor.

"Three thousand," he answered with out a tremor.

"Far!" I inquired blandly.

"For this apartment," he cross-examined.

"Three thousand dollars a year—each month in advance—no dogs—no children—no tango parties—no piano playing after 11 p. m.—you kind And with the grocer, butcher, laundry and bootblacker that I transact and so—"

I turned to look at Peaches. She was in the elevator, gasping for breath. I joined her in the elevator and I'm gasping.

We stopped all the way back to the hotel.

Webb Spy D'Brite was right about that Rube proposition.

Peaches and I cut down to the wholesale dealers in furniture on Broadway to our cars we closed our eyes and pitched a cozy cottage with its green shutters and ivy climbing up the porch; a bit of lawn where roses strayed with the honeysuckle for our admiration.

"That's the real Rube has all the best of it."

Surest thing you know!

Troublesome Cargo.

"An elephant's shoulder is never still" is a Hindu saying with reference to the restlessness of the animal. An Scandinavian tells how the elephant's passion for moving about once came near wrecking a ship.

A number of elephants were taken on board a vessel at Calcutta and the steamer went down the Hooghly river. At night it anchored off Sanger point. The sea was as still as oil, but the ship rolled so much that she was in danger of going over. The shoulders had found that by swaying to and fro all together they could produce a rolling motion. As the ship had no other cargo and rode light the animals was soon dangerous. The mahouts, or keepers, were hurried down to hold, and each one, seated on his own beast, made him "break step," but they had to stay there for a long time.

Storing Coal in Water.

The advantage of storing coal under water where deterioration is much less than in the air, are appealing more and more strongly to engineers. It has been generally recognized that the gases concealed in the pores of the coal are called "the Italiandons—because it was good for sore eyes.

An abrupt person with a drooping mustache no! is which the quarter-deck and began to mention large sums of money accompanying with a gleam year and going on up till he bit his tongue.

We merely swallowed our patience and fell back two paces to the rear.

When the abrupt person passed for a moment at "A duplex for $14,000 a year" we turned and ran like a couple of jack rabbits on the way home to dinner.

Byd was one of the ushers at our wedding and he didn't know why I knew why I ever let that human Hamburger crack he is and he knew why I knew why for our pickles. All he could do was to put his face where I could see it and he was a success.

And here he was again, dancing gleefully into our dugout and gibbering like a sink with an unbuttoned brain.

"Well, well!" Byd chortled. "Isn't this a surprise, though? John Henry and Peaches! Hiiiii! Looking for an apartment, eh?"

"No, Byd," I came back, after shaking a limp mitt. "No, we were playing golf up Broadway and I happened to slice a ball through the ventilator; so we came in after it!"

Byd believed jocosely: "Ha, ha! Same old John Henry! Gee I'm glad to see you. What are you doing down in you? How high you want to go?"

"Not above the sixth floor," I answered.

"Oh, I don't mean that—how high?" Byd asked.

"Well, not above 110th Street," I ventured.

"You don't get me," Byd complained. "I mean the price—how high you want to go in price?"

"Oh!" I said; "something reasonable."

"How would $6,000 strike you?" Byd inquired.

"It would strike me below the belt," I told him. "I said we wanted something reasonable.

"Well," Byd chuckled, "six thousand a year is reasonable nowadays. We have apartments ranging all the way from $6,000 up to $30,000 a year."

"You may keep all with my compliments, Byd," I informed him. "What I'm looking for is a place to live in, and a hand-painted cabaret in which dinner.

OLDEST OF TEXAS RANGERS RETIRES

Threats on His Life Led Captain John R. Hughes Into the Service.

NEVER LOST A BATTLE

In Continuous Service Since 1887 and Was Promoted From Private to Present Rank by Superiors Being Killed.

Yoloia, Tex.—Capt. John R. Hughes, the oldest ranger in the state service in point of years, is to retire. His resignation has been handed in after a continuous service since 1887. He entered as a private and on July 4, 1891 was made a corporal, all of his superior officers having been killed in desperate fights with force border bandits.

He was led to talk about himself and his career. He petered it in his simple, plain words.

The tale as he told it follows:

"Before I enlisted in the ranger force, I was a ranchman on the line of Travis and Williamson counties. A band of thieves stole about seventy-five head of horses from my ranch. Among them were sixteen head of mules. I followed them to New Mexico, got all my horses back and a lot of my neighbors' horses. The band of mules were confiscated for stolen horses, and sent to the New Mexico penitentiary.

Threats Made Him Ranger.

"I just lacked fifteen days being gone a year on that trip. When I returned home I resumed my ranch and went about attending to my stock and working to be a good citizen of the world. The friends of the men that I had killed while in New Mexico got not let me alone. One of them came to the ranch to kill me. I was absent but a ranger had arrived at the ranch just after I had left. The ranger was hunting the man who was hunting me. They exchanged shots. The ranger shot the pistol out of his hand, but the man got away.

"He was wanted for murder, and some other offenses. The ranger asked me to help catch the men. About three weeks later we rounded him up but, unfortunately, he would not surrender, and was killed. His friends then were so annoying to me that I could not go without my arms so the ranger persuaded me to enlist in the company with him.

"I enlisted at Georgetown August 10, 1887, expecting to stay six or eight months. I remained uninterrupted service at Camp Wood in Nueces Canyon. November 12, having ordered in that time about seven hundred miles on horseback. That same winter we moved camp to Pilot Knob. We stayed on the lower Rio Grande a year and a half, during which time we had some exciting times.

Arrested War Leader.

"Among other things the Garza war was started. I arrested Catarina Garza, in August, 1888, for criminal conspiracy and carried him to Fort Sobra. Sebra afterward shot Garza and two companies of rangers were sent there to attend to the mob. I was the first ranger to arrive.

"Unfortunately I have been in several engagements where desperate criminals were slain. I have never lost a battle that I was in personally, and never let a prisoner escape. The longer I held a prisoner the closer I watch him. I have never been indicted for a grand jury. I have been stationed at Austin a good deal of the time.

"I got my promotions all the way from private to captain by my superior officers being killed by Mexican bandits. Sergt. Charles Punselman was killed by Mexican sharpshooters in the Franklin mountains, April 17, 1890. I took his place. Capt. Frank Jones was killed on Pirate island by Mexicans on June 30, 1893, and I was promoted to Governor Hogg to fill his place. My appointment as captain is dated July 4, 1893. Pirate island was I did not expect to live to the age I have lived now. I expected to be killed by criminals.

"I have a scrapbook that is very interesting to all outsiders, and a great many of my friends want me to write a book of my life as a ranger, but I don't expect to ever do so for several reasons. One of them is that I do not crave notoriety. Another is that I do not need the money. I have accumulated enough of this world's goods to be able to keep the wolf from the door. I am not rich, however."

Has Been in Several Engagements

"BILL" IS LANDED AT LAST

Persistent Practical Joker Expected a Pig, Express Company Delivered Porcupine.

Milwaukee—Bill Rood, train crier at the Union depot, has at last had it slipped over on him. He admits it as he passed sadly upon the trefful and unpleasant experience which cost him $2.16 in express charges.

Bill has enjoyed the reputation of being the most persistent practical joker in railroad circles, and it has become his pride to be prepared against the unusual.

One night he expected a young pig from a farmer friend up in the state. A large box arrived. Bill cheerfully paid the express charges. He was in his surprise to find the angry, quill shooting resin bag contained, but he was equal to the occasion and sent the porcupine out again on the 4:00 train to a friend miles away.

WOMAN KILLS 13 WILD CATS

Washington Matron Hunts Animals for the Bounty Placed by the County.

Tacoma, Wash.—Mrs. O. G. Shaw of Elections, the only woman hunter of the county who makes wild cats her chief pastime, brought her first trophy this season to County Auditor Morris' office and received the bounty of $5 allowed under the law.

Mrs. Shaw brought in a dozen pelts of wild cats last year and was paid bounty on twenty-five. Six of these she killed while driving along a country road in her automobile. The latter animal stopped out in front of the machine. Throwing on the brakes Mrs. Shaw brought out her rifle and killed the cat.

Amiable Husband, This.

New York—In her suit for separation Mrs. Henry P. McNamara says her husband had her photographs perfectly fine in his room and that he threatened to parboil her when she removed some of them.

TERROR TO PUGILISTS, HIS WIFE BEATS HIM

Boxer Admits She Made Him "Take Count," So Seeks Divorce.

New York.—Johnny Dundee, lightweight prize fighter, who has handily sent in the count many an antagonist of the ring, says he is no match for his wife, who, according to charges he has filed, has made it unsafe for him to longer live with her.

Dundee put his charged grievances in affidavit form and attached the affidavit to his complaint in a suit for separation filed in the supreme court. The action is recorded as being brought by Joseph Carroro. Dundee's real name, against Lucille Carroro.

He says he was married on June 26, 1912, and one child was born. This is Lucille, now two years old. Almost from the day of the wedding, Dundee

Beat Him When Things Went Wrong.

alleges, his wife made trouble for him. Often he foregave her on her promise to make her ways, but she always relapsed into her habit of beating him when things went wrong.

She committed acts of violence against the "pride of his affiliated runs," striking him over the head with china dishes, shoes and brica-brac, and more particularly almost daily during the month of February last and daily from then to March 10 she filed strike and beat the plaintiff over his head with dishes while he was asleep."

It was on March 10 that Dundee says, he decided he could stand it no longer and would bring suit.

SHAMROCK THWARTS DIVORCE

Sprig Arrives in Nick of Time and California Couple Are Reconciled.

San Francisco—A sprig of shamrock is a bit faded and crumbled as the result of its long journey from Kerry. It was the means of uniting Mrs. Margaret Murphy and her husband, John, in Superior Judge Flood's court, after they had decided to part forever.

Margaret claimed John was cruel, and would come home never sober than on her Sunday dinners. She left him and filed a divorce complaint. The day she came to her home a letter came from her mother in Kerry John took to the saloon and was summoned to court. Mrs. Murphy opened it and on felt the sprig of shamrock. Margaret picked up the bit of verdure and looked at John. He had seen nothing but his apostle. Hesitating a moment she tore the sprig in two, and, grasping her husband, placed half of it in his hat.

A moment later out came John with Margaret on his arm.

The Fever of Sin

By REV. L. W. CONWELL
Assistant to the Pres., Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—And when Jesus was come into Peter's house, he saw his wife's mother laid, and sick of a fever. And he touched her hand, and the fever left her, and she arose, and ministered unto them.—Matthew 8:14, 15.

Peter's house was in Capernaum. He was a native of Bethsaida, but he have changed his residence to suit Christ's ministry the better! It was in this house at Capernaum that his wife's mother lay sick, as the text records. Her fever and its cure suggests the fe.ers of sin and Christ's dealing with it.

Sickness.

Fever brings heat. Lust or drink creates a fire in the blood, and the fever of covetousness is no less consuming. Men seem sometimes to be in a delirium of rage against the Christ and the mercies he has so stricken down by men who were in a paradise if no other reason save that these preached Christ.

Fever brings restlessness. Sin does not satisfy and the wicked are like the troubled sea, which cannot rest.

> Like the rough sea, that cannot rest,
> Are the souls of men
> A thousand things woken your breast
> Allow you not to be.

A young man of wealth once went to Dr. Prothes Winslow, seeking relief for a peculiar mental disorder. The distinguished physician called and so unlady which medicine could supply and at last obtained from the young man a confession that his trouble came from the fact that he was haunted, in the midst of luxury, with this question, "Where shall I spend eternity?"

Fever is attended by thirst. Christ appealed to a weary world when he cried, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." Only those who have tried the broken cisterns of earth can stop with full appreciation that line in the old hymn, "Jesus hath satisfied, Jesus is mine."

Soundness.

As the first step towards the cure, "Jesus came into Peter's house." We sound the good news that he is not far from any of us. Many testify to the reality of divine power in their lives, and Charles Spurgeon declared that for many years he was never for fifteen minutes without the conscious presence of Christ.

There then came actual contact with the sick woman. "He touched her hand." How wonderfully it illustrates the fact that he bore our sicknesses, taking hold of the seed of Abraham. He is not an absentee God, but a present Helper, laying his hand upon our overwhelming ills. Cleansing the rabbis had a saying that when the sick man opened his eyes deep for them to get the dead grass. There are several hundred in sight of here most of the time. There are several cattle ranches north of here that have been opened to the public of late. One man I know sold $45,000 worth of fat cattle this fall. He takes his cattle on farms where they have lots of straw and water, paying 75 cents a bushel per bushel, or 12 cents a bushel straw to winter 400 or 500 head they have fed and watered and have a man to look after the cattle.—Advertisement.

His Question.

"Seven men out of every ten are confounded horses!" emphatically declared Alexander Hamilton, in his deceptic dissertation!

"Why, except the other Gloom, the widely known and cordially detested Mr. Gloom?"

OVERWORK and KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mr. James McDaniel, Oakley, Kansas, Overworked and strained myself, which brought on Kidney and Bladder Disease. My symptoms were Backache and burning to the stem of the Bladder, which was sore and had a constant desire to pass it, the urine was broken sleep, tired feeling, nervousness, puffed and swollen eyes. The shortness of breath and insomnia pains. I suffered ten months. I was treated by a physician, but found no relief until I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I now feel that I am permanently cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 2 sent free.

His Action.

"Ah, sauire," saluted the village boor, "have you any idea thy rear rheumatism those days?"

"Examining the doctors one after another" snarled the old codger, "to see how much they lie under St. Sophia that the Turks, and few indeed have been the Christians who have entered the Imperial Ottoman Museum, which is housed in the former Byzantine Palace, "view under very the Museum's collection of Ottoman, Persian, Greek and Roman antiquities, including the mummified bodies Sophia itself, given the Christian Orthodox Church, which tantalized him with the sight of the Holy Grail, or cup of the Last Supper, which Russia would be the rightful heir, and on the subject of the Turks would not permit a close examination.

Bargaining goes with the Turk, but thought of what the fact that has been accumulating since the year of the conquest by Mohammed II. may contain. It is doubtful if many treasures in gold and silver and gems will be found, though the Turks have taken from Constantinople many precious manuscripts of the classics may be discovered are greater "Splendid library, contains probably practically all the lost classics, are undoubtedly hidden in cellars.

"There are known to be 3,000 manuscripts in the sultan's library which have been seen, and the only results, the Turkish Ambassador, the chief hope of scholars lies in their trust in one of the least objectionable traits of the Moslem, the belief that everything is written and fated on it. Even if he does sacrifice pictures and statues, he cannot destroy them. In consequence the name of God should be written on them. Had it not been for the superstition the world would be very much poorer in the old learning than it is today."

Apart from the strategic and political value it must be remembered that Constantinople is to the Mohammedan what Rome is to the Roman Catholics, and for the last 500 years in particular it has constituted the principal object of all Muscovite religious and political aspirations. Without attaching any credence whatever to the purely mythical testament of Peter the Great about Constantinople, a document which was never held of the beginning of the nineteenth century, nearly a hundred years after his death, and which is a forgery concocted by the Pole Sokolnicki and the Frenchman Lesseur, at the instance of the first Napoleon Napoleon, there is no doubt that Czar Peter had yet his heart upon the acquisition of Constantinople and had instructed his successors, his people as a national ideal.

However, whatever may be the authenticity or genuine or not the fact is it does embody national aspirations, and has had a great effect on Russian diplomacy.

Catherine the Great was equally bent upon transferring the seat of Muscovite power from Petersburg, and from Moscow, to Stamboul, and when Napoleon I and Alexander I planned to partition Turkey, they intended that Moscow, the Muscovite ruler insisted upon the possession of Constantinople on political and religious grounds, declaring it to be "the key to the door of Russia." Napoleon would not and could not consent to this, giving utterance to his celebrated and historic phrase, "No, the possession of Constantinople by Russia would mean the mastery of the world."

It was this question about Constantinople that caused the break of the friendship of the emperors and an enmity which resulted in Napoleon's disastrous invasion of Russia, with his greater disaster, in the destruction of Moscow by fire, in the coalition of Russia with Great Britain, Prussia, Sweden and Austria, France, and the invasion of the latter country by the allies, in the disastrous defeat of Napoleon at Leipsic and at Waterloo, in the loss of his throne and in his exile first to Elba, and then to St. Helena.

The "will" to possess Constantinople that famous not of the Czar Nicholas, who just before the Crimean war, said to the British ambassador, apropos of Turkey, that "we have on our hands a sick man—a very sick man. It will be, I tell you frankly, a great misfortune if one of these days he should slip away from us: especially before all the necessary arrangements have been made." The English ambassador was strictly noncommittal even after the czar had pointed out the horrors of a general Europe's war which might ensue if the great powers were not carefully, if the Russian autocrat repeated his remark about the sick man at Sebastopol, the old Metternich, the celebrated wit, who was the Austrian ambassador, and it was Metternich who cynically turned the tide against any Russian occupation by Russia in handing the Turkish situation, by remarking curtly, "Aliens, the sick man, thought, is your majesty speaking as the doctor in the case or as the heir?" Yet that the other powers turned against Russian pretensions, and on all subsequent occasions in various combinations, both in 1853 and 1877, backed the "sick man" against any doctoring by which Russia would be the resident legatee. And so events moved on for 60 years, the 60 years of the reckoning came, and Russia fired the Serbian powder barrel and Armageddon was on.

While it is an exaggeration, at any rate in these modern times, to ascribe the mastery of the world to the possession of Constantinople, it cannot be denied that they controlled, if not dictated, from a strategic and from an economic point of view, one of the most valuable and important sites in the world. It is a natural fortress of great strength, protected as it is in the rear by the Sea of Marmora, and in front by a river to attack by land, by those wonderful straits, the Dardanelles and the Bosporus, which furnish a matchless a defense against any onslaught from the sea.

If the at the very point where Europe and Asia meet and which connects the Black sea with the Mediterranean and the Atlantic ocean, by way of the Suez canal and the Red sea. When the railroad now in course of construction from Jamid to the head of the Persian gulf, via Konia and Bagdad, is completed, which will connect the Black sea with Mediterranean, and quickest route from Europe to India, Constantinople will become perhaps the most important station along the line both as regards freight and passenger traffic.

Even the existing trade route to India via the Suez canal would be endangered by Russia's possession of Constantinople, and it is to be hoped that Karl Grey, in submitting in parliament the Russian proposal to Great Britain for control of neutralize and would not oppose its free access to the Mediterranean from the Black sea through the Bosporus and Dardanelles, was very careful not to say Russia should be given Constantinople at once.

HARD TIMES.

"What's become of the old-fashioned joker who used to answer, when asked if he was married, 'No, I'm in business for myself?'"

"Gone the way of the dodo, I guess."

"Cramped? Say, lend me $10, will you? I want to stretch myself."

CONSTANTINOPLE, PICTURE CITY of the WORLD—

"ISTAMBOUL," "the place ever there," as the Moslem perversion of the Greek phrase "In the city" is often translated, has been sung by poets and painted by artists and been the theme of almost intemperate eulogy since its early days when, and the picturesque little Greek city of Byzantium, it stood for the ostentatious settlement of Greek culture in Europe, a tower of light shining over the barbaric Orient that lay within its eight arcons the way. From these early days of Alexander the Great, of Xerxes, of Darius, the home of commerce and most cosmopolitan of all missionaries, the inauguration of the city as the capital of the eastern empire by Constantine on the eleventh of May, 330, was not unworthy, though nothing like the story told by the eleven hundred and twenty-three years of imperial splendor before it fell into the hands of Mohammed II. on May 29, 1453, on that fatal fateful of all days when the emperor Constantine XI. went down before the crescent and the green flag of Islam desecrated the holy places as the conqueror rode into the city through the gate of St. Romanus. As he entered the palace the new ruler was heard to recite, as tradition has it, some lines of Persian poetry running as follows:

"The spider has spun her web in the palace of the Cassars,
"The owl has sung her song in the towers of Afrasiab."

Supersession, with its inevitable history, as in the city. Its present-day aspect, as the long revenge of the Turk, is a time hastens to its final satisfaction, and the crescent that will replace the crescent are already in the making, is one that is more redolent and reflective of the Arabian down-at-the-heels Orient than of the earlier centuries. It is a medley of museums and minarets, of magnificence and squalor, of kiosks and cafes, Persian jeelie mingling with and enchanting kiosks, in Saracenic style, gay in color of stone, stucco or tile, and with superb metal work, and side by side with the cheapest and most commonplace of frame houses and mean cafes. Broad open squares, like unscaped back alleys and lined to thoroughfares, and others imported from the old countries. They run on the range nearly all the year. The owners put up wild hay to feed them in the winter and they are fattened for them to get the dead grass. There are several hundred in sight of here most of the time. There are several cattle ranches north of here that have been opened to the public of late. One man I know sold $45,000 worth of fat cattle this fall. He takes his cattle on farms where they have lots of straw and water, paying 75 cents a bushel per bushel, or 12 cents a bushel straw to winter 400 or 500 head they have fed and watered and have a man to look after the cattle.—Advertisement.

His Question.

"Seven men out of every ten are confounded horses!" emphatically declared Alexander Hamilton, in his deceptic dissertation!

"Why except the other Gloom, the widely known and cordially detested Mr. Gloom?"

FORT GUARDING CONSTANTINOPLE

VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE

GALATA BRIDGE CONNECTING EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC TURKEY

Chanak-Kaleid.

Chanak-Kaleid, the strangling town near the Dardanelles, on the Asiatic side of the straits, is called from a celebrated battle between the Turks and the Greeks in which the Turkish were victorious. The town is a mere collection of houses on the top of a hill, with a population of about 3,000 souls, of whom the Turkish are the most numerous, the Greeks being a very small minority

Ladies -- Misses Skirts--

The latest full width skirts—black, navy and copenhagen. All wool goods.

$3.50 - $5.00 - $6.00

Wash Skirts--

Just received a shipment of latest styles in White Wash Skirts.

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $5.00.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY-

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, ½ or whole, lb	15c
Choice Bacon by strip or ½, lb.	16c
10 pound pail Lard, lb.	12½c
Salt Pork, lb.	12½c
Fresh Side Pork, lb.	12½c
Corn Beef, lb.	12½c
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts, lb	10c

Fancy Young Mutton.

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.

We Want Live Chickens and Veal

The Cardinal's Enemy

A Bit of History That Is Also a Romance.

By F. A. MITCHEL

If one were asked what period in history furnished the most intense drama he might be right in replying that containing the administration of the government of Louis XIII. of France by Cardinal Richelieu. Louis' queen, Anne of Austria, was a bitter opponent of the cardinal, and what Richelieu was to the king the Duchess of Chevreuse was to the queen. The duchess was one of the most beautiful, the most attractive and the most intriguing woman ever lived.

After the exposure of a treasonable plot the cardinal imbibed her to Loraine, where she infuriated the king, Louis XIII., making him up a member conspiracy. The cardinal's policy forbade him to imprison a woman, so his or banishment from France had failed he sent Mme. Chevreuse to a country estate she owned. There, having no better subject for her fascination, she bewitched an octogenarian official.

This amusement failing to satisfy her, she turned her attention to another intrigue with a view to overturning the queen's and her own detested enemy, Richelieu.

At this time the queen was secretly corresponding with those opposing the cardinal, among them Mme. de Chevreuse. The person who conducted this correspondence was one La Porte, her secretary. He was the keeper of her jewelry case, translated her letters intended for them to their destination and received the replies, handling them in the same way.

But the cardinal was watching and suspected the frequent going and coming of the man. One of the queen's supposed adherents was won over and told La Porte that he was going to Brussels, where Mme. de Chevreuse was held in restriction, and asked if he had any message for her. If so he would carry it. La Porte replied that he had a letter and would bring it to him. While doing so he was arrested with the queen's letter on his person and lodged in the Bastille. The letter was not important, but the queen and her friend had been forbidden to correspond. The cardinal at once ordered the seizure of the private papers of both the queen and the duchess.

When the queen was accused of treason she falsely made an oath that she had not corresponded with any foreign monarch. Richelieu knew better, and on promise of the king's pardon the queen confessed that she had written her relatives in Madrid and in Brussels, but not on matters of state. La Porte declared that he had carried no letters for the queen except to Mme. de Chevreuse. Feeling that La Porte's statement and hers would not agree, Anne desired to post him on what she had declared and ask him to make the same statement. This she hoped would satisfy Richelieu and prevent his investigating further.

But how reach La Porte in his cell at the Bastille? So carefully watched was he that a warden quitted him only for a few hours during the day and slept in his cell at night. One of the queen's maids of honor and devoted to her, Mlle. de Hautfort, not only surrendered a plan of conveying a letter to La Porte, but volunteered to carry it herself.

Van Chevalier de Jars, who had been involved in a former conspiracy against the cardinal, was confined in the Bastille and occupied a cell directly over that of La Porte, though between the chevalier's and La Porte's cell were two others. It was hoped by the queen's adherents that De Jars might find some way of conveying a letter from the queen to La Porte. De Jars had suffered a paralytic stroke and was allowed the privileges of an invalid, being permitted to receive friends and converse with them in the courtyard of the prison.

Mlle. de Hautfort early one morning passed from the palace of the Louvre before the inmates were awake, being dressed in the costume of a midshipman. Mademoiselle's hair, which was luxuriant and beautiful, was concealed under a large cuff, and she was rolled in a loose gown which concealed her superb figure. Clothes a fleece, she was driven to the Bastille, where she asked to see the Chevalier de Jars, saying that she was a lady's maid of a slice of the Chevalier and bore a message for him.

The hour was before the prisoners' time of rising, and the queen's maid of honor was obliged to wait in the guardroom among a lot of soldiers of low degree. After some time the chevalier arrived and asked what war wanted. Mademoiselle drew him into the court and, raising her cuff, showed him who she was and handed him the queen's letter with her majesty's request that he find means to convey it to La Porte. De Jars was no coward, as he had demonstrated in the schemes in which he had embarked to overthrow the cardinal. Nevertheless he hesitated to become mixed up in a scheme which if discovered would cost him his head, but when mademoiselle reminded him of the terrible risk she was herself running he consented.

The queen's messenger returned to the palace without having been discovered. De Jars, who was full of resources, worked out the problem of getting the queen's letter to La Porte. Had the latter occupied a cell directly beneath his own he might contrive to get the letter through the floor. But no prisoner occupied the floor, whereas the room the cell below the chevalier's was occupied by some Huguenots who had been implicated in an insurrection in Bordeaux. The next cell below those held the Duchess de Chevreuse, a man named Revolliet, who had been a servant of a nobleman who had lost his head for a conspiracy against the cardinal. The chevalier planned to pass the queen's letter through these two cells to that of La Porte.

De Jars entered in his service a young fellow named Jean d'Arcy, the valet of a prisoner who was confined with his master. D'Arcy while in attendance on his master at the hour of exercise found a broken stone with a sharp point, which by eluding the observation of the sentinel he managed to slip in his pocket and at the same time secrete the old of the Huguenot prisoners. Any prisoner was ready to do anything for another unfortunate, and that night he conveyed the request. Then they were given the broken stone for a toothpick.

The men succeeded in boring a hole through the floor to the cell next below and passed the letter through to Huguenot Revolliet. These made another hole in the floor of the second cell and had not La Porte been so closely watched would have had the guilty in passing the missive on to him. They learned that the warden usually left La Porte for a few minutes in the morning. Waiting till he had left the cell, they passed down the letter.

The goal was won. La Porte made his confession tally with that of Anne of Austria, and the queen's friends were delighted. Being convinced that he had got the truth and the whole truth, he advised the king to pardon his wife, whom Richelieu believed to have been as false to her husband as Mme. de Chevreuse. The pardon was granted on condition that the queen would live in retirement at her palace with the cardinal nephew.

Anne, whose conscience was very elastic, regarded this promise solely as pertaining to exile. Richelieu was her junior and she had contrived to inform the duchess that if their machinations were found out the king and his son would receive a proper beat beneath to pass. If there was a dinner it would be bound in red and she must look out for herself. Through some blundering Mme. de Chevreuse one day received a prayer book bound in red. She decided that night.

An official whom she had confidant provided her with clothes for her recalling to Spain, and thither she received her course. Underlying her cloak, she gave out that she intended to visit friends in the neighborhood. She set out one evening in a coach as if it was dark ordered her coachman to stop and stepped out dressed as a man in a long cloak and riding boots. A horse was waiting for her, and mounted, followed by two servants also mounted, she rode southward.

In her excitement she had left the carriage the officer's directions as to the route and was obliged to proceed without them. Riding all night, she arrived at a town near Paris and called a halt. Dismounting, she ordered her servants to feed the horses, and, leaving them, she went to the inn. Seeing a man in a long cloak and riding boots, a horse with saddle and bridle standing near the door, and two servants also mounted, she rode southward.

In her excitement she had left the carriage the officer's directions as to the route and was obliged to proceed without them. Riding all night, she arrived at a town near Paris and called a halt. Dismounting, she ordered her servants to feed the horses, and, leaving them, she went to the inn. Seeing a man in a long cloak and riding boots, a horse with saddle and bridle standing near the door, and two servants also mounted, she rode southward.

THE STORE OF QUALITY AND GOOD SERVICE

If you want anything that is nice for your table in the line of **Groceries, Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry** or anything that is in season, call us up or come to our store. We would prefer to have you come.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY-

Fancy Picnic Hams, per pound	10½c
Choice Skinned Hams, ½ or whole, lb	15c
Choice Bacon by strip or ½, lb.	16c
10 pound pail Lard, lb.	12½c
Salt Pork, lb.	12½c
Fresh Side Pork, lb.	12½c
Corn Beef, lb.	12½c
Fresh Roasted Salted Peanuts, lb	10c

Fancy Young Mutton.

Quality, Service and Honest Prices our Motto—We give Green Stamps.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

Watch our Windows For Display and Prices.

We Want Live Chickens and Veal

Old Pension Plan.

They had a roundabout way of keeping military pensioner in the old days. Witness this official communication from the war office in the reign of Queen Anne. Her majesty, it runs, has ordered a pension to Thomas Mise, bull, a child, a commission as ensign in consequence of the loss of his father, who died in the service. And this too—we quote from an order in council—"Ought until further order, his army pay being sent regularly to his mother. —London Graphic.

Paradoxical Proposition.

"Do you use the word politics as singular or plural? asked the person who is always willing to know something.

"That has always puzzled me," replied Senator Sorghum. "There is nothing more singular than some of the speeches that politics develope."—Washington Star.

The Wrong Place.

Lawyer—My client did not understand your honor, as he is very deaf. Magistrate—And he has come to this court for a hearing. Lawyer—Yes, your honor. Magistrate—Then tell him he had better go to a specialist.—Baltimore American.

The Cure.

"I thought Sindbad was dying?"

"He was, until he heard the doctor say anything about paying the debt of nature, and he rolled for his clothes and got well."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law,
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American,

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Chinese Filial Piety.

The following Chinese story illustrates the national respect for filial piety, and may, perhaps, well embarrass the husband's mother. As a punish meant the scene of the act was quickly removed, and the husband's parents, no doubt, and the mother of the wife was laudlessness, heinded and called for her disobedience. The house in which the tragedy was acted was soon after pulled to the foundations. Moreover, the school are of the district were precluded from attending public examinations, and even the substitutes were deprived of their degrees. These drastic measures were designed to render the empire filial.

Look Ahead!

There are some people who ride all through the journey of life with their backs to the horse's head. They are always looking over the track and are forever taking about the good old times and how different things were when they were young. There is no pleasure in the world now, and no freedom. The very winters and suns were not nothing to what they used to be—in fact, life is spoiled on a small, commonplace scale. Now, this is a miserable sort of thing. It brings a kind of paralyzing chill over life and sacrifices the natural relish of joy that should be forever keeping up to meet the fresh new mercies that the divine lavishes on us.—Exchange.

Foreign Objects in the Lungs.

Sir William Milligan established at a recent meeting of the Royal Medical Medicine a damson stone, a carpet tack and a coin, all of which had been inhaled into the lungs and been removed with forceps after several days of suffering on the part of the persons who had been foolish enough to put them into their mouths.

Some Forms of Rheumatism Curable

Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Sciatica, Sciatic Rheumatism and Lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Sloan's Liniment two or three times a day to the affected part will give instant relief. Sloan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially Rheumatic Pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the affected part and draws the pain. Sloan's Liniment is all medicine. Get a 25c bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency.

Missing the Mississippi.

The Mississippi river had more than a dozen native names, different designations being given at different points in its course. The Algonquins called it the Meche-sebe, other tribes termed it Tamesee, Alico, Tulmahasee, Senah Ili and other names. The Algonquin name was finally adopted by the white for the whole river. The meaning is "father of waters," or "the whole river." Twenty-seven spellings are noted in the writings of early explorers.—Minneapolis Journal.

Love.

Properly there is only one verb for love. It is not "amo." It is not "I love." It is not the softest Italian word. No mind language of man knows it. Not the violin knows it, and the wild bird knows it; even the sea knows it. The rose is it, and the moon is it. And the look of a man's eyes into a woman's is it, and the look of a woman's eyes back again is it. But no tongue or pen can say it in any language that endures. —"Love Letters of Use Fleet."

(First publication April 1st.)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Lee Chapman and Ella Chapman, his wife, to Ella Rhodes, dated 20th and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 20th day of December 1913, which mortgage was assigned by said Ella Rhodes to the undersigned by assignment dated the same date and recorded in said Register's office, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted for the recovery of the money secured by said mortgage, and default having been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and default having been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and default having been made in the payment

PARROT & CO.

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of "The Carpet from Bagdad," "The Place of Honeymoons," etc.

COPYRIGHT, BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS

—1—

Warrington, an American adventurer, and James, his servant, with a caged parrot, tie into Rangoon and down the Irrawaddy as Parrot & Co., are bound for Bangkok to mark a deal for a teak concession, stop Warrington and seize the career he introduces him, his wife and Paul. Warrington has beaten a gambling and drunk Paul into a stupor. Mrs. Warrington, who loves Paul, offers her jewels and herself for Paul and they pass two sodden nights together on the river. Martha, Paul's companion, warns her that there is a "Number Two" waiting for her husband. Paul, sober, pays his debts and overtures an interview in a row over cards, finds that the row is caused by an unknown, Prince Chai, and threatens to shoot. Mrs. Warrington, in a panic, pleads with Paul and seeks him with a loaded revolver. Prince Mike Ghika, gambler, Warrington discovers is the man he expected to find, and tells him his business love and his duty to him. Mrs. Warrington, in her cabin, finds Prince Mike, who offers her protection from Paul, who thinks he may be in danger from the resentment of his cohorts. Craig is alcohol.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Warrington turned his dull eyes upon his accomplice. "Shall I do it, you? I understand you were on board Wall" accompanied-ally.

"I've been looking for you. Bygones are bygones, and what's done can't be undone by punishment. A fellow's head I'm not looking for trouble," went on Craig, gaining assurance, "I am practically down and out myself. What stake are you going to take on board here? That's all I want to know."

"It would give me great pleasure, Craig, to take you by the scruff of your neck and drop you overboard. But as you say, what's been done can't be remedied by beating in a man's head. Well, here you are, since you ask. If you speak to me, I'll catch you playing cards or sentimentally a pose. If you make yourself obnoxious to any of the passengers, I promise to give you the finest thrashing you ever had, the moment we reach Penang. If you don't go ashore there, I'll do it in Singapore. Have I made myself clear?"

"That's square enough, Paul, said the gambler resignedly. There wasn't much money on board these twenty-four boats, anyhow, so he wasn't losing much.

Warrington turned forward. "Paul? You said Paul?"

"Why, yes," wonderingly.

"Better go."

"All right." Craig returned to his mattress. "Now, what made him cut up like that, I wonder? I called him Paul! Bah!" He dug a hole in his pillow and tried to sleep.

"Paul!" murmured Warrington.

He stared down at the frames of phosphorescence calmly. The man had called him Paul. After ten years he heard the damnable nickname of it. Suddenly he clenched his hand and struck the rail. He would go back. All his loyalty, all his chivalry, had gone for naught. This low rascal had called him Paul.

CHAPTER IX.

Two Short Weeks.

When Elsa stepped out of the compartment the next morning she winced and shut her eyes. The whole arc of heaven seemed hung with fire-opals; east, west, north and south, whichever way she looked, there was dazzling iridescence. What a wonderful world! What a versatile mistress was nature! Never two days alike, never two human beings; animate and inanimate, all things were singular. She pressed her hand and watched the thread of frothing water that chased ruffles in the red water line. Never two living things alike, in all the millions and millions examined the whole. What a marvel! Even though this man Warrington and Arthur looked alike, they were not alike in heart and mind they were as different as two days.

She began her usual walk, and in passing the smokeroom door on the port side she met Warrington coming out. How deeper his eyes were! He was about to go on, but she looked graciously into his eyes and he stopped. She inspired and held out her hand.

"I really believe you were going to snub me."

"Then you haven't given me up?"

"Never mind what I have or have not done." Pleasantly: "I am going to talk. Listen to me. If what I say is distasteful, don't hesitate to interrupt me. You interest me, partly because you are like a boy, partly because you are a man."

"I haven't any manners."

"They need shaking up and roughing. I have just been musing over a remarkable thing; there are two objects are alike. Even the most accurate microscopic camera proves two nails without variation. So it is with humans. You look so like the man I knew back home that it is impossible not to ponder over you. She smiled like his friend. "Why should nature produce two persons who are mistaken for each other, and yet give them two souls, two intellects, totally different? is nature experimenting, or is she sixty seeing a trick on humanity?"

"Let us call it a trick; by all means, let us call it that."

"Top time."

"Yes, yes," impatiently; "you are going to say that it sounds bitter. But why should another man have a face like mine, when we have nothing in common? What right had he to look like me?"

"It is a puzzle," Elsa admitted.

"The man who looks like me will have no doubt it affects you odd—probably! Ever in a crowd there's a gentleman of your own class, whose lines and features are cut from the same pattern as your own. Well, that is as it should. A woman man and as you are ought to marry an equal, a man whose mind and manners are on the high plane he finds in your affection and in your world. How many worlds there are, man-made and heavenmade, and each as deadly as the other, as cold and implacable! To you, who have been kind to me, I have acted like a fool. The truth is, I've been skulking. My vanity was hurt. I had the idea that it were proper and not my resemblance that appealed to your interest. What makes you trust me?" bluntly; and he stopped as he asked the question.

"Why, I don't know," blankly. Instantly she recovered herself. "But I do trust you." She walked on, imperfore he fell into her stride.

"It is because you trust the other man.

"Thanks. That is it precisely; and for nearly two weeks I've been trying to solve that very thing.

"After a pause he asked: "Have you ever read Reade's 'Singleheart and Doubleface?'

"Yes. But what bearing has it upon our discussion?"

"Show that you would understand," evasively. His tongue had nearly tripped him.

"Are you sure?"

"Of this, that I shall never understand women."

"Do not try to," she advised. "All these men who know about women are women the unhappiest."

They made a round in silence. Many an eye peered at them, and envy and admiration and curiosity brought their shafts to bear upon her, it was a fine thing to create these variant expressions of interest. She was obvious.

"We stop at Penang?" she asked.

"Five or six hours, long enough to see the town.

"We went directly from Singapore to Colombo, so we missed the town coming out. I should like to see that coconut plantation of yours."

"It is too far inland. Besides, I am persona non grata there." As, indeed, he was. His heart burned with shame and rage at the recollection of the last day there. Three or four days during the decade, the misfortune of being found out had fallen to his lot, and always when he was employed at something worth while.

Elsa discreetly neared into another channel. "You will go back to Italy, I suppose?"

"Yes, I shall go to Italy once more. But first I am going home." He was not aware of the grimness that entered his voice as he made this statement.

"I am glad," she said. "After all, that is the one place."

"If you are happy enough to find a welcome."

"And you will see y mother again?"

He winced. "Yes. Do you know, it is not even possible that I met you but two short weeks ago? I have never given much thought to this so-called reincarnation; but somewhere in the past we must have met, only you weren't going home to marry the other fellow."

Elsa stopped at the rail. "Who knows?" she replied ruminatingly. "Perhaps I am not going to marry him.

"Don't you love him?"

"I see your pardon, Miss Chetwood!"

"You're excused."

"I still need some training. I have been alone so much that I haven't got over the trick of speaking my mind aloud."

No harm has been done. The gallery with me."

"I used to learn whole pages from stories and recite them to the trees or to the parrot. It kept me from going mad, I believe. In camp I handled cookies; none of whom could speak a word of English. I didn't mind talking with me at that time. So I'd declaim, merely to hear the sound of my voice. Afterward I learned that the cookies looked upon me as a holy man. They believed I was nightly offering prayers to one of my gods. Perhaps I was; this god of reason. All that seems like a sad dream now."

"Are you going to take Ralph with you?"

"Nothing that I care to."

"Stop! I am perfectly able to take care of myself. I do not need any valet! Ch—ch!"

"He has spoken to you about me?"

"A letter. I am only his cousin and yours. I toss it up and throw it overboard. Let it go back. Somehow, I think everything seems spoiled. I am sorry I spoke."

"I shall see that he does not bother you again," ominously.

"They returned to the promenade deck in silence.

When Warrington found Craig the man was hopelessly intoxicated. He lay sprawled upon his mattress, and the kick administered did not stir him. Warrington looked down at the sodden wretch moodily.

Craig's intoxication was fortunate for him, otherwise he would have been roughly handled; for there was black murder in the heart of the broken man standing above him. Warrington relaxed his clenched hands. This evil-breathing thing at his feet was the primal cause of it all, he and a male damnable weakness. Of what use his

She Stopped at the Rail.

new-found fortune? Better for him he stayed in the jungle, better have died there, hugging his poor debauch. Oh, abysmal fool that he had been!

CHAPTER X.

The Cut Direct.

It was after five in the morning when the drunkard had to get Craig to go down to his room. With the dull obstinacy of a drunken man, he refused to stir; he was perfectly satisfied to stay where he was. The three-men stood irresolute and helplessly looking around the man. Everyone had gone below. The hose was ready to flush the deck. It did not matter; he, Craig, would not budge.

"Leave me alone, you black beggars!"

"But, sahib," began one of the Lascars, who spoke English.

"Don't talk to me. I tell you, get out!" striking at their feet with his swollen hands.

Warrington, who had not lain down at all, but who had wandered about the free decks like some lost soul from the Flying Dutchman, Warrington, hearing voices, came out of the smoke room. A glance was sufficient. Devil's humor took possession of him. He walked over.

"Get up," he said quietly.

Craig blinked up at him from out of puffed eyes. "Go to the devil! Plus spectrum to order me about!"

"Will you get up peacefully? These men have work to do."

Craig was blind to his danger. "What's that to me? Go away, all of you, to the devil. For all I care, let me get up when I get damn good and ready! Not before!"

Warrington picked up the hose.

"Sahib!" cried the Lascar in protest.

"Be still!" ordered Warrington, curious for the last time, will you get up?

"No!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MIX SENTIMENT AND SENSE

Place Is Found for Both in the Life That Is Well and Wisely Ordered.

Few, indeed, are the persons who like to be called sentimental. The word has become associated with the idea of fickleness and weakness, and is often applied to simpering women and ethereal ideas, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The man who clings to the business policy of his father when that policy is contrary to his desires is said to be actuated by sentiment, which is often a charitable way of saying that he is too slow for the age in which he lives. The woman who has been wronged by a beloved ultimate of the night before turned and rankled, and a man of Craig's calibre never accepted the inevitable without meditating revenge, revenge of a roundabout character, such as would insure his physical safety. There was nothing loyal or generous or worthy in the man. There is something admirable in a great rascal; but a sordid one is a pitiful thing. Craig entered the smokeroom and ordered a peg. At luncheon he saw them sitting together, and he wondered a gritn. Couldn't play cards, or engineer a pool, oh! All right. There were other amusements.

That afternoon Martha contrived to sit down in a vacant chair, just out of the range of the cricketers. She lolled back and idly watched the batsmen. And then she heard voices.

"She is Elsa Chetwood. I remember seeing her pictures. She is a society girl, very wealthy, but something of a snob.

Martha's eyes tingled. A snob, indeed, because she minded principally her own affairs!

"They think because they belong to the exclusive sets they can break as many laws of convention as they please. Well, they can't. There's always some scandal in the papers about them. There was some rumor of her being engaged to the duke of Whatsits-name, but it fell through because she wouldn't settle a fortune on him. Only sensible thing she ever did, probably."

"And did you notice who sat next to her at luncheon?"

"A gentleman with a past, Mr. Craig is one."

"I dare say Miss Chetwood has a past, too, if one but knew. To travel alone like this!"

Suspicion! Martha rose indignantly and returned to the other side of the deck. She had lived too long with Paul not to have learned self-repression, and that the victory is always with those who stoop not to answer. Nevertheless, she was alarmed. Elsa must be warned.

At Elsa said was: "My dear Martha, in a few days they and their little tattle will pass out of my existence, admitting that they have ever entered it. I repeat, my life is all my own, and that I am concerned only with those whom I wish to retain as my friends. Coesta is the sinhouse of the mediocre, and, thank heaven, I am not mediocre."

While dressing for dinner Elsa discovered a note on the floor of her cabin. The writing was unfamiliar. She opened it and sought first the signature. Slowly her cheeks reddened, and her lips twisted in disdain. She did not read the note, but the natural keenness of her eye caught the name of Warrington. She tore the letter into scraps which he tossed out of the porthole. What a vile thing the man was! He had had the effrontery to sign his name. He must be punished.

It was as Lite as ten o'clock when she and Warrington went up to the bar and gazed down the cut-water. Never had sea seen anything so weirdly beautiful as the ribbons of phosphorescence which fell away on each side, luminously blue and flaked with dancing starlike particles, through which, over and anon, flying fish, dripping with the fire, spun outward like tongues of flame.

"Often, when I was sinking, during an hour or so of twilight, I used to stand up here and look down at the mystery. For it will ever be a mystery to me. And I found comfort.

"Are you religious, too?"

"In one thing, that God demands that every man shall have faith in himself.

How deep his voice was as compared to Arthur's. Arthur Elsa frowned at the rippling magic. Why was she forever comparing men with men? What significance did it have upon the future, since, at the present moment, it was not understandable?

"There is a man on board by the name of Craig," she said. "I advise you to beware of him."

"Who introduced him to you?" The anger in his voice was very agreeable to her ears. "Who dared do?"

"No one. He introduced himself on the way up to Mandalay. In Rangoon I closed the acquaintance, such as it was, with the aid of a hat pin."

"A hat pin! What did he say to you?" roughly.

"Nothing that I care to repeat."

"I am perfectly able to take care of myself. I do not need any valet! Ch—ch!"

"He has spoken to you about me?"

"A letter. I am only his cousin and yours. I toss it up and throw it overboard. Let it go back. Somehow, everything seems spoiled. I am sorry I spoke."

"I shall see that he does not bother you again," ominously.

"They returned to the promenade deck in silence.

The sailor had made its entrance into the assemblage of early spring millinery with a straight and narrow brim and many novel oddities of trimming. So much enthusiasm was developed for this trim little favorite in the millinery world that many variations in its shape were launched, and the mushroom a preference for the wide brimmed hat. It would be hard to predict just where the limit will be in the width of brim, for all ready big "curtesheet" sailors of black taffeta have captivated the fancy of women whose approval spells success for any style that they adopt.

But sailors of a conservative width of brim are, of all hats, the most attractive for summer wear. They fit the head and shade the eyes. Little variations in the size and shape and color of crowns adapt this even-brimmed hat to different faces. Oddities and novelties of trimming make a new and attractive chapter in the story of the sailor.

Three examples of the most successful types are shown here. They are representative and destined to be last out the season with an ever increasing following of admirers. For the summer outing and for the tourist trip provide the best of all round hats.

The hat of sullan at the left of the group, has a crown that rises toward the left side and is rather slanting. It is trimmed with a scarf of silk and a feather rosette having a long, slender quill standing through it. At the right the shape has a round crown trimmed with a plain band having a taper edge. A very long curled quill is thrust through both band and crown and sweeps across the front.

The third sailor is made of hemp and has a large, square crown. The brim of hemp is rather narrow, but a second brim of crepe underlies it and doubles its width. A plain band, corded at each edge, lies flat against the crown. A wide quill follows the curve of the brim, on which it is posed flat. Two flat bows of ribbon, one near the front and one over the quill, carry out the severely tailored effect that is in keeping with the shape.

Corset Covers, Pretty and Easy to Make

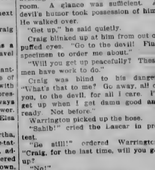
Two pretty and inexpensive underlies, or corset covers, are pictured here that were selected from a great assortment of similar material, as the best of their kind. One of them, shown at the left, is made of fine batiste, val lace and fine embroidery, and the other is of crepe de chine and shadow lace. Both utilize narrow lingerie ribbon in their make-up.

They are comparatively inexpensive because the underbodice is all in one piece, and requires no gores or sheerest cottons of net, chiffon or lace that is worn over it. The finest of materials are used in the pattern for fancy blouses, and they are mostly sentimentally made of fine lawns. They merely veil the underbodice, which becomes, therefore, an important item of dress.

The bodice of batiste is made with a yoke of lace. This is a fashion that is to be recommended, because it makes sleeves grow in the magnificent of which bodices are made. They are a help to the woman with too lancer arms who admits to wear the thin blouse, and they improve the "set" of the blouse and jacket on a thin figure. This is cut very simply on the regulation corset-cover lines. A band of very narrow beading, with an edging of narrow val lace, finishes the top, and a baby ribbon run through the beading adjusts the bodice to the figure.

A val insertion is let in the bodice about the top and its lattice pattern is left bare and sleeves. The sleeves are finished at the lower edge, with wide brimmed beading and a ruffle of the material, and a narrow beading, with a ribbon run through it. At the right the shape has a round crown trimmed with a plain band having a taper edge. A very long curled quill is thrust through both band and crown and sweeps across the front.

The third sailor is made of hemp and has a large, square crown. The brim of hemp is rather narrow, but a second brim of crepe underlies it and doubles its width. A plain band, corded at each edge, lies flat against the crown. A wide quill follows the curve of the brim, on which it is posed flat. Two flat bows of ribbon, one near the front and one over the quill, carry out the severely tailored effect that is in keeping with the shape.



Turned His Dull Eyes Upon His Ancient Enemy.

Wider-Brimmed Sailors for Summer

Dresden Bird Capes.

Among the new and novel things offered for the home are the dresden bird capes. They are of white enamel, gold and silver, delicately colored flowers of the same material and are so practical as they are beautiful, for they can be washed with soap and water and will not peel or crack. They are in attractive shapes, some on tall standards that can be easily moved from place to place, some on top over a table, and others are to be hung from suitable crases. They are just the thing for sanparlors and boudoirs. They are beautiful in themselves and are an adornment to any room they may grace.

Antimonious.

"I'll never lend you another cup of sugar as long as I live," said Mrs. Gardley.

"I don't care!" snapped Mrs. Shadbury-Jones; "I'm every inch as good as you are, anyhow."

"Why, we're just as good as you are!"

"Yes, and you know it!"

Baseball.

"The team is playing pretty good ball these days."

"Yes, they're practically got over the effects of their spring training trip now."

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills symptoms—backache, headache and dizziness, sleeplessness, all tired, nervous feeling, rheumatic pains, to kidney weakness follows. Anyone who suffers should suspect the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are recommended by thousands the world over. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys. Backache and kidneys for over fifty years.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. John Mark, Tipton Patton Ave., Tipton, Iowa, says: "My kidneys were weak, causing me much trouble. Sharp pains of backache and nervousness. I had dizzy spells and my kidneys and bladder actions bothered me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in few weeks. I can't say too much for them."

Get Doan's at any store, 50 cents a box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Warners Safe Remedies

have proved their worth as superior medicines by more than half a hundred world-wide use. They are guaranteed remarkable results in the cure of numberless and almost hopeless cases. Warner's Safe Remedies are carefully prepared and absolutely pure.

If you are afflicted with any of these diseases, we will send a sample free, if you then purchase full size package from your druggist. Following are the regular sizes:

1—Warner's Safe Remedy for the Kidneys 50c and $1.00
2—Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy $1.00
3—Warner's Safe Cure for Diabetes $1.00
4—Warner's Safe Nervine Remedy $1.00
5—Warner's Safe Pills 25c

Warner's Safe Remedies Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—one pill is a dose. Genuine must bear Signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I believe it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do."—Mrs. CLARA PRANKA, R. F. D. No. 1, Shepherd Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Decorated With One When He Left.

"Uh-huh, yo' honah," explained Brother Rimmerjohn, "de gen'leman cuss so much home and yesterday he noo loud and cos'a 'bout ten' dollahs, and

"Oh, he had a bill, did he?"

"Nussah! He never had no bill when he come dat-a-way. He jes' cos' a common, everyday noss. But—uh-huh! haw! haw! haw!—yo' certain seed in whom he left! sahbah, yo' dese otuh seed it!"—Kansas City Star.

The Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Graye's Sweet Powders for Children for Fevers, Feverishness, Bad Stomachs, Teething Disorders, worse and regulate the stomach and bowels of children of all ages. Children Sent Free. Used by mothers for 35 years. Sold by druggists for 25 cents. Address MOTHER GRAYE CO., A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Baseball.

"The team is playing pretty good ball these days."

"Yes, they're practically got over the effects of their spring training trip now."

Children of Babylon

By EFFIE SPOFFORTH

The boy, once back in his hall bedroom, threw himself down on the narrow bed and remained there motionless, his eyes closed. Sometimes, when he came home from the warehouse he was physical inert like this. He was only twenty-one, and the contrast between the hopes with which he had gone to the great city and actuality was harder than the physical fatigue.

He worked at eight dollars a week, packing books for Vincent & Co. publishers. With a high school education and literary aspirations, he ought to be able to do something better than that.

Well, give him a chance in the basement. Vincent had told him. "If you make good there, an opportunity may arise upstairs."

"I'll take it," the boy had answered. At half-past seven the following morning the boy went to work. He had worked there for four months. He did not know that Vincent was trying him out, that there really would be a chance for him, that, if clerical work and then if he proved efficient in a minor role, rising in literary staff of the publishing company. Vincent had had his eye on him all the while, as was his way. He had asked the foreman of the department two or three times if the boy was still there. Next month, perhaps, he would give himself a treat and offer advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, the advertising manager, in confidence.

Of all that the boy knew nothing. He only saw himself hammering nails into packing cases, among a crowd of ignorant, and not too high-minded associates.

And often he had thought of giving up and going back to the farm, to face the sneers of the neighbors, the silent reproaches of his father, and, worst of all, his mother's pity.

Then temptation had come to him. There was a man named Dutton among the employees. Dutton had shown him friendliness, had won his confidence.

"You're a fool, boy, to look forward to a life of this sort of work," he said. "There's nothing in it for you. Take a chance and you may hit the big prize."

"Yes?" she answered, looking at him with sly approval.

"Let's go together," he said, greatly daring.

They descended the stairs together. At the street door she took his arm, and they proceeded toward the restaurant, without a word being spoken.

That was the most wonderful meal either of them had ever had. Their conversation was monosyllabic, but there was little need of words in the judgment of strange sympathy. And afterward they strolled together up and down the fit street. They paused at the theater door. Women in costly furs, accompanied by men in evening clothes, were going in.

"I'm glad I'm not among that crowd," thought the girl, and nestled closer to her young lover. Dairowa there were among them.

And the boy, utterly shashed at the thought of the temptation that had assailed him, and feeling himself wholly unworthy of the girl whose arm was still linked in his, was thankful to see Mr. Vincent on the next morning at nine and tell him of the conspiracy. "Well, you can't, it!" said the boy. "Just living, I mean."

Yes, it's great," the girl answered, and she knew then that she would have strength to withstand the temptation again at her post. It was only a humble post in the outworks of civilization, but there and half a cently of cold minced lamb or mutton. Allow the mixture to brown, add half a cupful of tomato sauce, a tablespoonful of curry powder, a chopped green apple, half a cupful of sliced egg plant or squash or other vegetable, and equal amounts of green peas or bean cooked. Cover with a pint of chicken gravy and season well, then heat.

Curried Eggs—Mince a green apple and fry with an onion in butter or suet. Add a teaspoonful of curry powder, and half a dozen brandy nuts or a mondia. Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a cupful of seasoned stock, add to the curry and simmer ten minutes. Have ready six hard cooked eggs cut in halves; add them carefully to the sauce and let stand in pot until heated thoroughly. Serve with rice.

Curry and Rice—Rice is such a standard dish that it hardly needs to be mentioned. Coconut and curry with a

She Had Lost All Faith in Herself.

good deal of cayenne is a favorite combination. Rice should be cooked so tender that it may be easily crushed between the fingers.

SPRINGTIME DISHES.

A most crisp and refreshing salad is that of head lettuce and cucumbers with a garnish of red pepper, cut in strips. Rub the salad bowl with the cut edge of a clove of garlic, arrange the crisp leaves of lettuce, well drained, and then slices of cucumbers, sprinkled with a bit of chopped onion and pepper. Cover with French dressing made of four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one of lemon juice and half a teaspoonful of salt.

Spanish Rice and Cheese—Cook a half cupful of rice in a quart of boiling water, drain and dash on cold water so that each grain stands out full and white. Put into a bowl a glass of currant jelly, pour over it a cupful of boiling water and stir rapidly until the jelly is dissolved. Pour over the rice and cook twenty minutes. Then take from the fire, add two cupfuls of walnuts, chopped fine, one-half cupful of cream, whipped. Arrange lettuce leaves on individual salad dishes. Put two heaping tablespoonfuls of the rice on each, and garnish with a tablespoonful of whipped cream.

Salmon Salad—Take a can of salmon, add equal measure of chopped celery, a few olives finely minced, and a scant cupful of salad dressing. Be careful of freshly grated coconut and serve on lettuce with a plain boiled dressing which has been made rich by the addition of whipped cream.

Quick Lunch Meat—Mix together one egg and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, add a cupful of sweet milk in which a teaspoonful of soda is dissolved. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and add one-half cupful of sifted flour and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Bake in a shallow pan and serve slices of graham four. Heat well and take in a single loaf bread pan. This is best eaten warm.

Water cress offers, with no dressing but salt, make a delicious and especially wholesome spring salad.

If there were no such thing as disease, life would be comparatively a great deal better than we do, and would be infinitely more agreeable company than we are.

TOOTHSOME DISHES.

For the vegetarian here are some good dishes to add to the list: **Carrots With Peas**—Cut carrots into thin slices and cook until tender. Scoop out the center, leaving a wellshaped receptacle to hold the seasoned peas. Dice these as a garnish on the carrots or around green leaf.

Pecan Loaf—Take half cupful of rice, cover with cold water, and let stand over night. Drain and slowly three cups of boiling water; cook until soft throughout. Add a cupful of the drained rice, and a cupful of pecan nuts, finely chopped, one cupful of cracker crumbs, one cupful of milk and one egg slightly beaten, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Turn into a small buttered loaf pan, smooth and spread with a tablespoonful of melted butter. Bake in a moderate oven one hour and serve in a shallow platter surrounded with white sauce and carrot timbales. For the sauce use two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter and a cupful of thin cream. When the butter is melted and bubbling hot add the flour, and when well mixed add the cream. Season with salt and a little salt and pepper.

Pea Meal—Take three cupfuls of dry bread that has been rolled and put through a sieve. Drain a can of peas well with cold water. Put in a saucepan and cover with cold water, bring to the boiling point and boil three minutes. Drain and force through a fine sieve; there should be a half cupful of pulp. Mix the crumbs and pulp, add a fourth of a cupful of chopped walnut meats, one egg slightly beaten, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt, pepper, a fourth of a cupful of melted butter and three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Then well blended form into a parallel lined bread pan, cover with buttered paper and bake forty minutes in a slow oven. Serve with tomato sauce if so desired.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

He who is not conscious of pleasure when he sits at a well-spread table with the clock.

For the masses in all lands the usual food is composed of foods locally and inexpensively produced.

OLD ECONOMICAL DISHES.

Take a slice of round steak, cover with a layer of sliced potatoes, a layer of onions and on top two sliced green peppers. Season and add a pint of boiling water, cover and bake two hours.

Veal With Onions—Brown a slice of veal in butter until well browned on both sides. Fill the frying pan with sliced onions and two bay leaves, four pepper corns and enough water to cover the meat. Cook until the meat is tender.

Noodles and Hare—Butter a quart mold, sprinkle thickly with fine bread crumbs and line with cooked noodles which should be cold. Then put a layer of chopped hare, highly seasoned, a layer of noodles until the dish is full. Cover with a plate and bake one hour. Turn out on a platter and serve with a rich gravy.

Spiced Carrots—Cook until tender young carrots, cinnamon, cloves, powdered cloves, butter, lemon juice, reheat and serve with parsley as a garnish.

Apples and Onions. (Flemish Onions)—Slice thin apples, potatoes and onions, sprinkle with flour and salt, and put in layers in a pan, alternate layers of apple and onion. Place in layers in a baking dish with butter, season with lemon juice and finish the top with buttered crumbs. When the crumbs are brown the dish is ready to serve.

May Day Cake—Soften half a cupful of butter, add a cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of milk alternately with two and a half cupfuls of flour which has been sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half a teaspoonful of salt. Fold in the whites of three eggs. Divide into three portions, color one portion rose, and flavor with rose extract, color one green and flavor with pistachio. Bake in layers, putting the layers together with boiled icing to which is added chopped raisins and nuts. Frost with white icing and decorate with pink and green candies.

A quick dessert and one always liked is this—cut fine two or three kinds of fruit, serve in sherbet cups with a little sugar sirup to sweeten.

SOME DISHES OF CURRY.

Curry is made up of various spices, the word itself means "savor stuff." Its ingredients may be bought various combinations called curry powder which add different tastes. Thus put up by reliable firms are satisfactory.

Curried Cauliflower—Have ready a well-cooked, seasoned cauliflower. Place it on a dish and season with a dash of cayenne pepper, then pour over it a curry or a sauce prepared as follows: Melt a half cupful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of curry powder. Cook together until well blended, stir in a cupful of hot milk and a shaving of onion, adding salt to taste. Simmer ten minutes and serve with curry in the sauce.

Meltigetawny—Fry a minced onion till brown in half a cupful of butter, add a tablespoonful of curry powder, a few chilies and a clove of garlic. Add any bits of cold fowl you have, and half a cupful of cold minced lamb or mutton. Allow the mixture to brown, add a cupful of tomato sauce, a tablespoonful of curry powder, a chopped green apple, half a cupful of sliced egg plant or squash or other vegetable, and equal amounts of green peas or bean cooked. Cover with a pint of chicken gravy and season well, then heat.

Curried Eggs—Mince a green apple and fry with an onion in butter or suet. Add a teaspoonful of curry powder, and half a dozen brandy nuts or a mondia. Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a cupful of seasoned stock, add to the curry and simmer ten minutes. Have ready six hard cooked eggs cut in halves; add them carefully to the sauce and let stand in pot until heated thoroughly. Serve with rice.

Curry and Rice—Rice is such a standard dish that it hardly needs to be mentioned. Coconut and curry with a

The man who has to go after his revolver seldom shoots anybody.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
Always pure and delicious.

Outclassed.

Member of Anarchist Society—Gentlemen, I wish to resign!

President—But vy, brosser? Vy would you leave us?

Member—Ach! der ies no more glory in die bomb business; ser the beaming vaiser, everybody is doin' it!—Punch.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Fresh and Clear, Soft and Velvety. Try One.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. This three superfrancy emollients promote and maintain the natural purity and beauty of the skin, scalp, hair and hands under conditions which if neglected might disfigure them.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Price Low—The price of this NEW STYLE HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET with the familiated Cross is the lowest ever made for a cabinet of this class. Less than a price for a cheaper cabinet. Less than the average range, while giving you the service of both. Let us tell you about it. Write for a copy of the HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET BOOK. Sent free. Address HOOSIER MFG. CO., 1 Main St., Newcastle, Ind.

22-Page Cook Book Free

Just send 10 cents in stamps to cover mailing and get this fine cook book. It contains over 200 recipes compiled in part from the wives of the Indiana Governors.

Keeps the Heat in the Oven and Out of the Kitchen

"Fireless" and Range Combined—This special fireless oven, which sells on the heat just like a fireless cook stove. A turn of the damper does it—hanging your roast on the heat and it cooks and "dresses" ever invented. This "fireless" oven is the big, new feature of the Range PERFECTION. The Range PERFECTION is a high grade range, with a cabinet warming shelf and plenty of room behind the burners for keeping food hot.

3 Kinds of Cooking

This insulated oven cooks three ways. You can use it as a fireless for the cooks all kind of quick baking, or the slow, even heat gives perfect results. Cooks in half the time as the fireless oven.

Burns Economical, Clean Oil—This latest NEW PERFECTION Range burns cheap oil, and burns it without making a smoke—burns it so clean—so more heating is said or wood and costs less than half a cent an hour. Cheap as well as cozy and handy. Sold everywhere. Write for Free Catalog. Address nearest agency.

Price Low—The price of this NEW PERFECTION Range is the lowest ever made for a range of this class. Less than a good fireless cooker, less than the average range, while giving you the service of both. Let us tell you about it. Write for a copy of the NEW PERFECTION RANGE BOOK. Sent free. Address NEW PERFECTION STOVE CO., 1 Main St., Newcastle, Ind.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED) Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S $2.50 $3 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5 $5.50 SHOES
WOMEN'S $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES
BOYS' $1.75 $2 $2.50 $3.00 MISSES' $2.00 & $2.50

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by the best dressers everywhere, on the latest models, in the styles you want, at the prices you pay. No other make equals them in style, comfort and wear. Their superior workmanship and quality, as comfortable, easy walking shoes are many years ahead.

Use $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing $3 to $5. Use $3.50 and $4.00 shoes as you would other makes costing $5 to $6.50.

Where you can get W. L. Douglas shoes at less than W. L. Douglas prices, there are shoes sold that have been worn a few times and then sold as "second hand" shoes. Closed lasts and they will last longer than shoes not marked with W. L. Douglas name on bottom.

CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes look for the name and the price on the bottom. Take no substitute if the shoes do not bear the name and the price. Shoes sent anywhere in the world on receipt of price. Catalog free on request. Shoes can be ordered by mail, if you cannot conveniently get to a store. Shoes worn by over 10,000,000 people. Over 1,000,000 satisfied users recommend them. Ask your neighbor. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Take no other shoes if you can get what you want. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. Douglas, 310 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

If you could visit the factories of W. L. Douglas at Brockton, Mass., you would see why the shoes are made, how they are made, what materials are used, why they hold their shape and why they are more comfortable and wear longer than other makes.

OLDEST PIECE OF WRITING

Sumerian Tablet in University of Pennsylvania Records Deeds of Babylonians.

A number of ancient Sumerian tablets, recording the deeds of the Babylonians thousands of years ago, have been deciphered by George A. Barton at the University of Pennsylvania museum. One of these tablets, which is like now a farmer did the field of his neighbor's vineyard, is dated 4000 B. C. and is the oldest piece of writing ever discovered. Another document made by obelisks of the museum, which is dated 3000 B. C. Professor Barton says, called in a necromancer who "broke a jar, cut open a sacrifice, a word of cursing he repeated, and the locusts and caterpillars fed." For this service he received a fat palm tree.

That a canal was constructed in Babylonia nearly 5,000 years ago is shown by another tablet dated "The year the Divine

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months - - - $ .45
Six Months - - - .75
One Year - - - 1.50

TORPEDOES MOVE AT A RAPID RATE

Forty Knot Missile Probably Hit and Sunk the Lusitania.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE

Extreme Range of a Torpedo Is 4,000 Yards, but at 1,000 Yards It Is Much More Effective—Varies in Length From Fourteen to Twenty-Six Feet and Has Machinery For Guidance.

New York.—The German torpedo or torpedoes that destroyed the Lusitania were fired at a range of not more than 1,000 yards, and the torpedoes themselves probably traveled at a speed in excess of forty knots. The submarine or submarines from which the weapons were discharged were submerged not more than fifteen feet, and they had plenty of time to get the exact range before the torpedoes were discharged. Furthermore the torpedoes were of the most modern and powerful type and of the highest possible speed.

That is the opinion of many of the American officers, all of whom have closely followed the German submarine activities since the underwater war was started by the Germans several months ago.

The extreme range of a torpedo, it was explained by these officers, is about 4,000 yards, but the evidence is he had indeed that all the German submarine work is being done at short range, perhaps less than 1,000 yards. At the lesser range the speed of the torpedo is greater and the aim correspondingly more accurate. At the 4,000 yard range the speed of a modern torpedo should be between twenty-seven and thirty knots, at 2,000 yards about thirteen knots and at 2,000 yards between thirty-three and thirty-six knots. At lesser ranges the speed may vary from thirty-five to forty knots.

One of the American officers stated that in Charles W. Domville-Fife's book, entitled "Submarine Engineering of Today," there is a chapter on "The Life of a Torpedo," which describes its mechanism in simple language and in a correct way these terrible missiles of war.

"A first class battleship takes the last point of three torpedoes, but it may cost anything from $2,000,000 upward," the author writes. "You can devote ship of war, and be sure the bottom of the sea is but a few minutes if struck by a torpedo.

"The modern torpedo varies in length from fourteen to nineteen feet and weighs up to half a ton. It has an extreme range of 4,000 yards. The blunt nose or very heavy head. It is filled, the business end of the torpedo and contains the dry and wet gunpowder and the fulminate of mercury necessary for the explosion. Behind the explosive head is the air chamber to hold the compressed air by which motive power is furnished. Then come the engine, the search chamber or 'brain' of the torpedo, with complicated and marvelous mechanism for directing and controlling the machine. Next comes the rudder-room and, at the rear, the propeller.

"Every one of these little peculiarities indicated in by the torpedo is noted in the history sheet and referred to before the weapon is again fired. By this means all the mistakes can be made to be allowed for and a much more accurate aim obtained. It is the duty of the torpedo instructor to make up all the history sheets on a vessel, and he may be almost depended upon as a schoolmaster with a lot of small children to understand and correct. Sometimes, too, not often during trials, a torpedo is lost. Perhaps days afterward the target turns up, either washed ashore or towed in by some fisherman after having been their pot-boiler.

"A small chamber in the torpedo carries compressed air. This helps to shift it to the required depth after it has entered the water. This air, escaping from the chamber by means of a regulating valve, drives the engine at a high rate of speed, which is almost uniform throughout the trip from the tube to its target. The engine then two screw propellers at the tail of the torpedo. These propellers, on the same axis but in opposite direction, the object being to give stability to the weapon.

"The steering is effected by vertical rudders which keep the torpedo in the required direction, while the proper depth in the water—usually from ten to fourteen feet—is maintained by horizontal rudders. The torpedo is kept submerged by means of the balance chamber and is controlled in its steering by the wonderful instrument known as the gyroscope.

"So marvelous is its mechanism that its favorable comparison to a torpedo well aimed may be depended upon to strike within a yard or two of the spot aimed at. Briefly described, the gyroscope is a rotating wheel which automatically controls the torpedo's course.

"The method of firing a torpedo is very much like that of discharging a gun. It is ejected from a torpedo tube by compressed air. Upon reaching the water the torpedo is driven by its screws in the required direction. The missile is guided on a very ingenious invention called a 'torpedo director.' This is a little clock instrument fitted with 'sights' like a gun. When the sights are aligned on the enemy the officer in charge presses a key, and practically causes the discharge.

IN A NAVAL FIGHT

Vital Work Is Done In the Control Room of the Vessel.

THE HEART OF THE WARSHIP.

Through This Steel Cell, Deep Under the Deck, the Commander in the Conning Tower Is in Touch With Every Person and Event on Board.

When a warship sails into action her heart pulses and throbs as eager for the fray as the hearts of any of her crew. Yes, a warship has a heart. The heart of a warship is the control room, deep down under the deck, situated aft, usually abaft the second funnel.

Even on big fighting ships the heart is small. Generally it is only one feet by six, and is almost circular and evenly quiet. It is really a steel vault, entered by a door not unlike the door of a burglar-proof safe.

From floor to ceiling the walls are lined with dials, wires, gauges, electric bells, speaking tubes, switches and a great amount of other apparatus which keeps the commander in constant touch with every corner of the ship. It is the most wonderful and the most fear full room on earth or sea.

It is a fortress within a fortress, a steel cell within the steel walls of the fighting ship.

To be in the control room during action service is to feel like being in a vault with the door locked on the outside. This little compartment, which unless action comes, will keep alive as long as there is a living soul on board able to hear and answer a call.

It is there, in the control room that the commander leaves his instructions, observes and notes how the battle is going, calls the gun crews from place to place, directs the engineers, sees the whole fabric and supervises everything. If a submarine is seen in the direction is through the control room that it is reported.

A little bell rings, a voice far away speaks, "Submarine on the port bow, sir, two leagues off." In an instant the answer thrills the gun crews. "Ware submarine on the port bow, sweep's off! Ready!" The gunners have been ready for some time, and when the chief gunner has "sighted" the gun to his satisfaction bang goes a shrapnel and the enemy will not forget it in his life.

If a gun has to cease fire the order comes through the control room. If the enemy sends a shell on deck or anywhere in the warship the doctor are notified that they are wanted at that spot almost as soon as the shell have fallen. If the gun crew are dead it is from the heart of the ship that the order is given for fresh men to fill their places.

Though the captain himself is in the conning tower above, he knows through the officer in the control room just what has happened to his ship and the extent of the damage, and if the captain is killed in the conning tower or on the bridge the chief officer in the control room goes up at once to take his place.

Men are generally about six men in this little throbbing heart of the battleship, including quartermasters and junior officers.

The chief officer gives directions to the torpedo operators, the gunners, the searchlight manipulators and the others in charge of the fighting masts, if such are part of the ship's equipment. But, besides all this there are a hundred and one things to attend to during an engagement.

Every order has to be given at an instant's notice, given distinctly, done without the slightest hesitation or flurry. It is duty in the control room that one sees what the phrase "devotion to duty" really means.

Everything goes with automatic precision in the heart of a warship, and as it is the most vital spot on board special care is taken to preserve it from harm.

Part of the steady nerves required of those men, cooped up in this small room when the shells are flying around and the hull is being battered by the enemy's guns! A wrong signal might mean disaster, but the organization is so near perfection that mistakes are practically unknown.

There is no rest for the officers in the control room during a fight. They must stay at the ship's heart telegraphing and telephoning to every part of the vessel, without taking notice of the wreckage that is being heaped up on every hand. They know that when the end in turret No. 1 or turret No. 2 comes to reply to their signals something serious has happened.

They know that even when the conning tower has been smashed by shot and shell and the bridge has been swept away they must stick to their switches so long as there is an officer alive to direct operations. Not until the ship is blown up or remained are they allowed to leave that little room, and then they go down with her—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Always Truthful.

"Does your husband ever lie to you?"

"Never."

"Why do you know?"

"He tells me that I do not look a day older than I did when he married me, and if he doesn't he about that I don't think he would about less important matters."—Boston Post.

He shines to the second rank who is eclipsed in the first.—Cornelle.

Man Takes His Own Medicine is an Optimist

He has absolute faith in his medicine he knows when he takes it he certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs, Colds are optimistic they know this dose will quickly penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs and open the way for nature to act. You can't destroy a cold by superficial treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. Be an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day.

CHANGES MADE IN THE GAME AND FISH LAWS

Action of Recent Session of the Legislature of Interest to Sportsmen

Every legislature in recent years has changed the game and fish laws in various ways and the lawmaking body of 1915 was no exception in this regard. Although the recommendations of State Game Warden Oates were not followed in every particular his suggestions were accepted in many instances and it is claimed that the general game laws have been somewhat improved.

Senator Odell's bill makes a number of changes in connection with the laws relative to inland fishing. This act had for its purpose the consolidation of all laws relating to fishing in inland waters into one general act and to repeal all other laws whether local or general in conflict with the Odell bill.

The general laws brought under the provisions of the Odell act includes the law which regulates the size, number and manner of taking brook trout and other species of trout from the inland streams. It also takes in the general law permitting the taking of certain kinds of fish through the ice during the months of December, January, February and March and covers the general law prohibiting the use of certain kinds of apparatus in taking fish from the inland waters of this state. The general law relative to the protection of game is made a part of the Odell bill. The act becomes effective Aug. 20.

Some New Features.

Among the new features it provides that a hook and line shall be construed to be a single line and single hook or hooks attached while held in the hand under immediate control.

The brook trout season is changed to from May 1 to Sept. 1, whereas the old law permitted the taking of trout until Sept. 15. It does not change the number or size of trout that may be taken from the inland streams but provides that all trout found in the inland waters shall be construed to be brook trout without regard to the scientific name or technical description of the species.

The season, number and size of black bass have not been changed, but the law provides that hereafter no person can have in his possession any black bass at a time when the taking of them is prohibited.

Spears, Nets and Lines

It provides that suckers, mullet, redhorse and grass pike may be taken with spear or dipnet in the inland streams during the months of March and April in each year. No artificial light, however, can be used in connection with spearing. The new law prohibits the use of all kinds of set lines, except that five lines, to be termed "tow lines" may be used for the purpose of taking all kinds of fish except brook trout and bass through the ice during the months of January and February of each year. The use of ferrets, guinea pigs and other rodents for the purpose of taking rabbits is prohibited except by farmers on their own land.

Assessor Law Amended

The hunter's license law for all kinds of game animals and birds, except deer and beaver, was amended and hereafter any person above the age of seventeen years, except farmers and their minor children while hunting on their own farms, will be obliged to obtain a license in order to hunt or trap in this state. County clerks, their deputies and others to be appointed to handle hunters licenses may receive 10 per cent of the amount collected.

A law was also passed that provides that no person shall fish for pearls, clams or mussels before securing a license. The residence license fee is $1 and nonresidents will be required to pay $5. Operation of this nature are prohibited during March, April and May.

Hereafter the deer hunting licenses will be distributed by the state game warden and a permit to ship one deer out of the state will be printed on the back of the nonresidents license coupon. A self-sealing metal tag will be supplied with each hunting license, which must be attached to the carcass as soon as it is killed. The metal tag will bear the same number as the license with which it is issued and will be a means of identification in case the deer is lost and will also prevent persons killing deer and hanging them in the woods until they have a chance to sell them.

IS THE BIBLE AN EASY BOOK TO UNDERSTAND?

Some folks say yes, and these same people always read the Bible. But in 2 Peter, 3:16 we read: "The ordinal man perceiveth not the things that are of the spirit of God." (1 Cor. 2, 14.) How the Bible we read: "The ordinal man perceiveth not the things that are of the spirit of God." (1 Cor. 2, 14.) How then can he perceive the true meaning of the scriptures, which most certainly are "of the spirit of God," more especially when the same Apostle assures us that the inspired writers "speak the wisdom of God in mystery, a wisdom which is hidden." (1 Cor. 2, 7.) and therefore not readily accessible to all.

Again, St. Peter says of the epistles of St. Paul: "In which are certain things hard to understand, which the unlerned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, to their own destruction." (2 Pet. 3,16.)

NOTICE

Residents of Marion having lots in Barnard Cemetery are requested to put their lots in proper condition on or before May 28th. Preferably all come on the above date.

WM. BURNS, Sexton.

Beaver Island News

John Cheney of Traverse City called on the candy stores last week.

Mr. Peterson of the Petoskey Grocery House called on the trade last week.

Dan D. Boyle made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Mrs. Tim Roddy and family of Chicago is here for the summer.

Capt. Owen D. Gallagher of Chicago returned there this week after spending several weeks visiting his wife and family.

Bob Goingiens of Traverse City is here on a visit.

Miss Josephine Vincent of Naubinway is here looking after her land etc.

Miss Mary Gallagher of the Petoskey Hospital is here on a visit.

Mrs. John McCann and daughter Catherine were at Charlevoix last week having some dental work done.

Miss Rachael Donlevy is home after a two weeks Business and pleasure trip to Chicago.

W. E. Stephens, president of the B. J. L. Co. was here last week on business.

James C. McCann bought one of the B. J. L. Co. Hacks.

John Gill has opened a store in the B. J. L. Co., place.

Mr. Williams is running a jitney bus.

J. J. Pieffer of Lake Linden returned home Monday after planting 5,000 fruit trees on his farm.

T. J. Burke of Calumet, Mich. returned home Monday after spending three weeks at his fruit farm planting trees.

IMPATIENCE.

Impatience puts themselves out of the best of things. We can guess, here, no chance between something good today and something better tomorrow. But the highest good never will be ours until we have learned to wait for it.

More to Be Feared.

"Don't you get tired of finding fault?"

"No," replied the patient man of responsibility, "I suppose people are made to discover faults. What I object to is the man who assumes that his fault is never troublesome himself to investigate."—Washington Star.

Early Horseless Carriage.

The archives of Antwerp show that in 1479 the municipal treasurer was authorized by the magistrates of the town to pay a income of 24 livres d'artois to a man named Gilles de Dom as an appreciation of his gift to the city of a horseless carriage in motion by mechanical means only."

Hay Study.

Mrs. Bacon—Isn't your daughter getting on in her studies now?

Mrs. Egbert—Fine. You know she's studying the fashions now.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Particular.

"I never feed tramps at the door."

"That's all right, madam; we're it to the dining room. I ain't particular."—Exchange.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: At the Baptist church for the Memorial service.
Evening: "Called to be Saints."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.—Leader,— Miss Hodge.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT HUNTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—Union Decoration Service. Theme—"The Dead: Men do live after them."
P. M.—A Call to Arms—War War War!
B. Y. P. U. Senior—Topic—Religious Reading, What and Why. Leader—Bert Carey.
B. Y. P. U. Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Poole, Leader, Alice Lynn.
Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject: Conditional Salvation.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—"Difficult Scriptures—Ezekiel 36:25—ins 32:15. Don't miss this exposition.
Sunday School, 12 m.— Frank Bearss, Superintendent.
We expect a great day Sunday.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God and Body."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church
A. M. "National Defense."
P. M. The Sinking of the Lusitania.

CASH BARGAINS

- - FOR - -

MAY 20-21-22.

25 lbs Producer Flour	$1.00
98 lbs Producer Flour	$3.75
Bbl Producer Flour	$7.50

Producer Flour is made from the best quality spring Wheat. Go to your nearest merchant and tell him you want Producer Flour.

90 to 95 lbs Bulk Flour, sack	$1.50
Picnic Hams, per pound	12c
Bacon, per pound	16c
2 lbs Peanut Butter	25c
A large jar Olives	25c
2 large Boxes Toothpicks	5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
25 lbs American Eagle Flour	95c
49 lbs American Eagle Flour	$1.90
25 lbs Argo Flour	95c
25 lbs Sun Kist Flour	95c
14 lbs Pail Peanut Butter	$1.45
60 lbs Lard Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Vegetable Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Lard	$7.20
Two 15c pkgs Wheatling	25c
	(value as a premium)
15c pkg Imperial Fish	10c
3 Very Large Grape Fruit	25c
7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
6 bars Pumo Soap	25c
4 bars Queen Rose	25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
8 pkgs 5c Juicy Fruit Tobacco	25c
25c pkg Cockage Tobacco	19c
3 plugs Clipper Tobacco	25c

JUNG'S OUTING SHOES:

No. 9240 Little Gents	$1.50
No. 5112 Youths	$1.65
No. 4112 Boys	$1.75
No. 3113 Men's	$2.00

A. E. Mason's
DEPARTMENT STORE

Wall Ruined? No Indeed A little soap and water like new if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take care of them in a jiffy without harming a single of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is a long lasting, washable finish. Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.

We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located 3 doors east of X L Creamery, Mississippi street
All Standing Orders Delivered.

H. L. BRADY & SON.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 27, 1915. — NUMBER 6

J. L. CRANE

Special Values in New Wash Goods--Just Arrived

Irish Linnettes--

A most beautiful finished sheer wash material in many patterns and colorings—Linen finish.

15 CENTS

Fancy Organdie Stripe--

Medium dark grounds with small floral designs and various colors.

35 CENTS

Balsora Batiste--

The finest of Cotton Batists and the best of color printing. Bright clear designs on light and dark grounds.

15 CENTS

FREE! Ladies Home Journal pattern with each purchase of wash dress goods material.

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Do not depend upon luck to provide for old age. Begin now to establish a growing Savings Account. It is not so much the amount You Save as the habit, thus acquired, the regularity with which you make additional deposits.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. I. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dazio & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
S. M. Sos & Sons.
Argo Milling Co.
Charlevoix County Bank.

Mrs. J. S. Baker is in Chicago all this week.

Mrs. Robert Madill is in Kalamazoo visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Chas. Graves visited friends in Elk Rapids last week.

James Donlevy, of St. James, was in the city two days this week.

Mrs. H. E. McHugh is visiting relatives and friends in Kalamazoo.

The carpenters are at work repairing the Harsha residence, recently damaged by fire.

Hon. H. I. McMillan was in the city Friday on his way home to East Jordan from Lansing.

Hon. A. Buttars and wife returned Saturday from California, and are in good health and spirits.

Wade Jonson, the Garden Island fisherman, was here with his new gasoline boat this week after a load of gasoline.

The big horse sale that C. H. Bennett & Son advertised for Wednesday this week, has been postponed to Saturday, May 29th.

Monday being a holiday the general delivery and carriers windows at the postoffice will be open from 10:00 to 11 a. m. and from 5:00 to 6:00 p. m.

S. M. Sos & Sons, the pioneer furniture dealers, sold the furniture for the new Beach Hotel. Three carloads have been delivered, and two more are enroute.

The first resort auto to arrive was that of J. W. Kelley, of Paducah, Ky. Mr. Keller and family are here, and have a five year lease of the Davidson cottage, on Michigan avenue.

Monday next being Decoration Day, a Legal Holiday, both banks will be closed all day. Customers desiring change or other accommodations are asked to do this on Saturday.

As we go to press Judge Mayne is holding the regular May term of the circuit court, and the probability is that the term will continue all next week. Now we have an average gain of Blanchard's, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meech, and it this will not restore shattered nerves nothing will.

In his annual proclamation Governor Ferris Wednesday designated May 30, as Decoration and Memorial Day and urges that "we gather the joy and shake the hand of the veteran" now as they have but a few short years to remain with us while we have all the years to come in which to decorate the graves of our dead patriots.

The West Michigan Pike, Michigan's most distinctive highway now to be made a part of the famous Dixie highway being projected by southern road builders, connecting the Gulf Coast with the north. At the present time there is considerable controversy whether South Bend or Chicago will be made the terminal of the Dixie highway, and West Michigan Pike enthusiasts are polling for South Bend as terminal. In the interestry of the association asserts, because it would be a comparatively easy matter to have the West Michigan Pike, then appended and run the road north from the Lincoln highway now being projected from the east to the west.

Dr. Frank Wilkinson is in Detroit this week attending grand lodge F. & A. M.

Another Petoskey automobile got soaked in Justice Felts' police court Wednesday.

Peter Vandermade's new bungalow on Petoskey avenue is completed and about ready for occupancy.

Garrett VanAlsburg and wife who have been living at Muskegon for some time, are here for the summer.

Herbert Brown and wife, of Flint, arrived Saturday for the summer. They drove through with their automobile.

Chas. J. Zeitler has removed his agricultural implement office from the Ben Brown building to his home on West Lincoln street.

Dance in Grange Hall, Ironton, Friday May 28th. Supper will be served. Good music. Committee, Morris Nowland, Louis Hammond, Neil Kemp.

Mr. J. C. Ketcham, master of the State Grange, will give the commencement address for the county normal class Wednesday evening, June 2nd, at the M. E. church.

Rev. A. M. Wightman, pastor of the Methodist churches at Central Lake and Ellsworth passed away at the former place last Saturday after a protracted illness of typhoid fever.

If you want a nice driving horse or a team of working horses attend the big horse sale of C. H. Bennett & Son at Henry Wood's barn, rear of Charlevoix postoffice, Saturday, May 29th.

Sam Rose's barber shop, recently damaged by fire, has been restored to its normal condition, and Sam and his tonsorial staff will soon be at work at the old stand. Meantime, he is still doing business across the street.

At the annual session of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows in Detroit last week, Hon. F. W. Mayne, of this city was elected Grand Senior Warden. This places the Judge within two steps of the top—Grand Chief Patriarch.

Mrs. R. W. Paddock left Tuesday to visit friends at Lancaster, Ohio for a week. From there she will go to Annapolis, where she will be present during June week, when her son Hubert will graduate from the naval academy.

Robert M. Chamberlain, of Detroit, who was sentenced by his physician to penal servitude in Charlevoix for an indefinite period, on account of a nervous breakdown, is still here and recovering rapidly. He is serving time with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meech, and it this will not restore shattered nerves nothing will.

Game Warden W. J. Pearson was given a "hunch" that trout were being speared in the upper reaches of the Jordan River. With two other deputies he went up the creek, catching two men in the act. They were E. E. Brown and Ed. Dunn of East Jordan. They were taken to East Jordan for their hearing.

Every person in the United States ten years old or over may open an account in a postal savings bank after July 1st, according to an instructive leaflet on the Postal Savings system just issued by Post-master Burleson. This important extension of the service will be made possible by permitting persons living in communities so scarcely settled as not to justify the designation of their local postoffice as a regular postal savings banks to open accounts by mail.

A TRIP NORTH

If you seek evidence of progress in agricultural development you need not necessarily always go south or east to find it; go north, as we did Sunday afternoon, into Hayes, a township that for many years was handicapped by being an Indian reservation. The region around Susan Lake and Oyster Bay in the old days did not give much promise. But, as we said at the outset, go north now what impresses you first is "Dit" Hammond's road, up to and some distance beyond the Greensky Hill. It constitutes a part of the "West Michigan Pike." Where completed it is perfect—what more in its praise can be said.

The Greensky Hill, for three decades the terror of the road to Petoskey either in wet or dry times, has been conquered, and the precipice you formerly climbed is far above you as you skirt the hillside on an easy grade. While the grade is established, the roadway is not yet completed, but will be this summer.

Your next impression is that old Hayes is catching up fast. The improved farm acreage is increasing year by year, the rich, black soil showing itself where a few years ago was an expanse of scrub and swail. Into this moves the progressive farmer is forcing the plow. The acreage of stock fat cattle are increasing in numbers and improvement is in evidence.

Hayes is looking to the front.

THE NEW BEACH HOTEL

It is a wonderful transformation that has taken place in the Fort Dixon avenue on the bluff.

When the new Beach Hotel opens, in about two weeks, there will be made the Northern Michigan will have taken a large stride toward the standard established by Atlantic City and Coney Island. The only difference is that between the sand and water and that in Michigan is on the "fresh" side of the argument.

The new resort hotels in Northern Michigan can afford their guests the opportunity of taking a young in Lake Michigan before breakfast!

None, up to date.

And how many resort hotels in Northern Michigan have a perfect theatre under its roof,— a theatre with proscenium, dressing-rooms, and every other accessory of a first-class place of amusement? The Beach Hotel has this. It has the first passenger elevator in any hotel in Northern Michigan, and it has a lift of its own.

The dining-room of the Beach Hotel, with its elegantly tiled floor, and large expanse of Lake Michigan views, is unquestionably the finest of all on lake fresh water.

The beautiful oak finish in the big office,—with a perfect postoffice affording look-boxes to the guests—rivals any hotel lobby between Detroit rapids and the arctic ocean.

The great expanse of porches facing the big lake; the bathing beach upon which the surf sings the song of peace and comfort, is but a few steps from made dressing-rooms, and constitutes, really, a part of the hotel, is a feature that has no rival.

The big new Beach Hotel will be ready for its guests on the—June 15th.

THE FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE

The good old Fountain City House is again open to the public, under the management of Mrs. Harriman Bedford. Lake Michigan view, and attractive hospitality. 2w

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HENRY KOFFMANN.
5-20-8 Charlevoix, Michigan.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY

The Sunshine Society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Ed. Madill on Friday afternoon, May 28th. Members will bring home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Milliner, 310 Clinton St., on Friday evening, May 28, beginning at 6:00 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited. Admission 25c at the door. Refreshments will be served in the dining-room at popular prices. An excellent program has been arranged for and a pleasant time is assured to all who attend.

SHIPPING EGGS BY MAIL

So much trouble is being experienced in shipping eggs by parcel post that the poultry department of the Michigan Agriculture College has compiled a set of instructions for distribution among the farmers of this state.

The main points brought out are: Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when packed in a basket or container such that other mail matter will not be damaged. The rate for them is five cents for the first pound and one cent for each pound additional. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance, when each egg is wrapped completely with excelsior or other suitable material and packed in a container made of corrugated pasteboard, metal or wood. Such parcels must be labeled "Eggs." The maximum weight of a dozen eggs is about one and one-half pounds so that the proper postage can be easily estimated.

EASTERN STAR INSTALLATION

At a regular meeting of Charlevoix Chapter O. E. S. Wednesday evening the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

W. Matron—Mrs. Eva Ackert.
Associate Matron—Mrs. Todd.
W. Patron—S. M. Sos.
Conductress—Mrs. Alcock.
Associate Conductress—Mrs. Beaudoin.
Sec.—Mrs. Ella Marshall.
Treas.—Mrs. F. J. Meech.
Organist—Mrs. H. Winffield.
Chaplain—Mrs. C. C. Geskey.
Warden—Mrs. Lottie Markham.
Sentinel—Fred H. Thomas.

DECORATION DAY PROGRAM

Procession will form on Bridge street with right resting on Clinton street at nine o'clock sharp in the following order:

1. Band
2. Old Soldiers on foot
3. Relief Corps
4. Gold Stars in Carriages
5. School Pupils
6. Women's Relief Corps
7. Flower Girl
8. Fraternal Orders and Fire Dept.
9. Citizens on foot.

The program at cemetery will be as follows:

Prayer.....Rev. C. E. Taggart
Song "America" ..... School Children
..... G. A. R. Ritualistic Service
"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
..... Methodist Male Quartette
M. W. C. Ritualistic Service
Music "Star Spangled Banner" ... Band
Address.....Rev. C. Q. Walker
Benediction.....Rev. L. C. Vingard
Decoration of graves.....W. R. C.
Master of Ceremonies, Capt. Harrison Reeden; Marshall of the day, D. C. Nellthorp; Assistant Marshal, Charles Howard.

In case of rain, the services will be held in Opera House at the time given above.

By order of the Committee.

THE CITY BUDGET

The council at its last meeting fixed the city budget for the coming year, which provide for a tax of five mills for general expenses, and three mills for bond and interest fund. Following is a statement of the various funds:

Health Fund	$ 300.00
Fire Fund	500.00
Bridge Fund	1,200.00
Police Fund	1,200.00
Cemetery Fund	400.00
Interest and Sinking Fund	8,346.28
Mich. and Dixon Ave. Sewer	350.00
Alice St. Main Sewer	100.00

NEW TELEGRAPH MANAGEMENT

Yesterday W. A. Smith, for almost thirty-nine years manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co. office in this place, was retired on his own application made more than a year ago.

He is succeeded by Miss Grace Sidrel, of Kalamazoo, who is very efficient, and who will, we are sure, be very popular with the company's patrons.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Hotels and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

PRESIDING JUDGE

Work of Judges Will Be Apportioned Among Circuits By The New Official

Judge Howard Wisset of the Ingham county circuit court, probably will be the first presiding circuit judge of Michigan with full directory power in the matter of circuits among the judges of the state.

Under the terms of the Foster bill, passed by the last legislature and approved by Governor Ferris, the Michigan circuit judges will meet in Lansing on the second Thursday of next November to designate the first presiding judge. The presiding jurist will have authority to name any of the judges in the state to go to the aid of any circuit that is overburdened with work.

One real effect of the bill will be that the judges of the small districts will receive substantial salary boosts. The bill provides that the circuit into which they are sent to do extra work shall pay them for the amount of time they serve. The judges of the small circuits will undoubtedly be once designated to help out in the larger circuits, as in Wayne county where the calendar is always overcrowded, and consequently there will go the extra pay. The salary of the judges in Wayne county is $8,000. In Wayne county there are 37 judges, each of the latter getting $7,000. There are now thirty-nine judicial circuits in the state with forty-nine circuit judges.

Election of Judge Wisset of Lansing as the first presiding judge is believed certain, inasmuch as it was he who suggested the Foster bill.

AN ENJOYABLE SURPRISE

About thirty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kelizer, of Michigan avenue, surprised them at their home on Wednesday evening last. It was a potluck affair, but it really amounted to a banquet.

The evening was most enjoyably spent. W. J. Kimber, on behalf of the party, presented Mr. and Mrs. Kellner with a beautiful electric reading lamp, in a happy talk. Mrs. Harry Nichols and Mrs. W. E. Hampton tossed the bride, while Miss Chamberlain, in a comic graceful style, toasted the groom. Harry Nichols, evidently being in doubt as to the legality of the precious marriage ceremony, again united the couple for better or for worse.

Cards and dancing followed.

County Normal Notes

BESSIE I. ALLEN

Miss Eva Cram visited the normal room one day last week. Miss Cram graduated from the normal in 1911; she is now a successful teacher and she gave us a very interesting talk about her work.

Marcia Lamiman substituted for Miss Mannon in the north ward school Monday and Tuesday forenoon.

Thursday afternoon the class tested and scored some samples of seed corn with fairly good results.

Gladys Wolaman substituted in the south ward school Monday forenoon during the absence of Miss Hanshew.

Mrs. E. J. Chellis, of Petoskey, called at the normal Wednesday forenoon.

The class has now taken up the work in sewing and baskets which it finds very interesting.

Letters were received last week from Miss Mary Ann and Miss Mabel Dunlop. Both are teaching near Boyne Falls and are planning on taking work at the Mt. Pleasant normal this summer.

While Man Will Block Liver

The Liver is a blood purifier. It was thought at one time it was the seat of the passions. The Indians with most people is that because of the tremendous influence it has on the physical states, causing Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the Liver, and give you new life. 25c at your druggist.

THE Y. M. C. A. SUMMER CAMP

The third annual Y. M. C. A. Summer Camp is to be held on Pinehurst Point near Horton Bay unless the County Y. M. C. A. committee reverses the action of the Advisory Committee which met in Charlevoix on Tuesday of this week to consider matters pertaining to the 1915 camp. Camp will open on Tuesday, June 22nd, and close on Friday, July 2nd. The usual fee of $5.00, one dollar to be paid at the time of enrollment, will be charged all campers and all enrollments must be in the hands of the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. on or before June 15th. To be eligible for camp boys must be twelve years of age and not over fifteen. The $5.00 fee covers all expense except transportation and each camper is expected to furnish his own bedding and table ware.

"Hit or miss" camping has no standing in association work. Just camping is not the object of this Y. M. C. A. activity. Purposeful camping is what Young Men's Christian Association is interested in and for this reason every arrangement is made to make sure that the camp will have a constructive influence, morally, mentally and physically, on every lad attending. In the form of a memorial to Mr. Ford, at the very lowest possible cost, the county commissioners of this county and the people of the county who cannot find it possible to get away for a camping trip with their sons, can be sure that the mothers as well, can be sure that their boys will be as well cared for in an ideal environment as they would be at home.

From the sounding of the rising call in the morning until every lad is in his blankets at night adult supervision is at hand to supervise the camp activities. His friends are always in camp and swimming and boating are only permitted when adult supervision is at hand. Parents who are interested in the matter and would like the opinion of parents whose sons have been in camp will, upon request, be furnished with references by the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and the secretary will be glad to visit personally any parents who desire further information regarding the camp.

ANNUAL MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Taggart were in Traverse City last week to attend a session upon the 76th annual meeting of the Michigan Congregational Conference. The meeting was one of unusual interest from the opening address of the Moderator, Rev. Jno. E. W. Bishop, of Grand Rapids, to the close on Thursday evening when the church was packed with the members of the Conference and the citizens of Traverse City, who came to hear the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, ex-president Ex-Governor, Hon. Chase S. Osborne.

The reports of the year's work showed a gratifying advance over any recent year in the history of the Conference. There was a decided gain in church membership, in missionary contributions in Sunday school and Christian Endeavor membership, and in the receipts of the State Treasurer for general expenses.

Rev. H. A. Putnam, formerly of this city, was re-elected President of the Home Missionary Society. The next meeting will be held at Ishpeming.

Otto Pearson who for several years has been a member of the sales force of the Grinnell Bros. Music House at Traverse City, has been transferred to Petoskey and will have charge of the Grinnell Bros. business in that territory.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the

Charlevoix

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

Going Shopping

SAY! Did you ever lose your life in your right hand and go shopping with your wife?

I tried it the other day and I've been hearing voices ever since.

When I say 'shopping' I don't mean that simple everyday grind of bursting suddenly in upon the sleepy floorwalker in a delicatessen parlor and with languid elbows leaning over the remnants of a once beautiful cheese while he crudely separates four slippery herring from the bosom of a large and loving family.

No—I mean Big League shopping. I mean that kind of shopping that women go in training for two weeks in advance; high-class, expert shopping, where important money changes hands, the kind of shopping that wives look forward to with dreamy eyes and live ever after on the memories; the shopping that sweeps a man head off his feet and makes him long to be a dusky-hued postmaster in Nogales, Samoa, Salem, Islands, where the fashion in fig leaves is permanent and money is a myth.

'John,' said Peaches, the other morning, 'I want you to go to the stores with me today. I have a lot of shopping to do and you can be such a help to me because—'

'Wait a minute, friend wife,' I broke in. 'What have I done that you should wish such a calamity on me? Tell me to go out and get for my personal use an attack of inflammatory rheumatism and I'll do so; ask me to try to catch a street car at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-third Street and I'll work hard at it; put up to the time a murderous lawless climbs my front elevation and mains me for life—but don't, Oh! wife, don't ask me to go shopping with you!'

'Nonsense!' she growled. 'I can't go alone, can I? And, besides, you must help me select two new gowns at the Maison de Splash—I must have at least two, mind you! And every there we'll go to Gluksteen and Bonbittner's, where I want to get a hat. I must have something chic to take off in the theatres, mustn't I?—And then we'll spend an hour in Gorgeous Jack Brothers, where I can pick out the one of them you promised me for Christmas, and then we'll go to Camembert's for some gloved I need, and Dim—'

Help! Throw me anything! Don't you see I'm sinking?

The answer is I went—and live to prattle about it.

You know, the shopping craz brings out more prominently than anything else the fact that the price of a woman's fog is caused by living high at any cost.

The ancient Greeks had a saying, 'He spends his money like a drunken sailor.' and they evidently knew what out of a hundred today.

The majority of the hooks give and gave him the mackerel eye. There he watched to English—and killed it all except a few vowels.

'Ah! Madame,' sadly, 'a new gown, n'est pas? Something chic, Parisian, ravissant, n'est pas? I have here such sweetes. Taqdin, you! Worth, eh! Poiret, yes! Callot Soeurs, eh? Doucet, yes? This has made us wish the gimlet holes be used as eyes.

'Is that the correct lasting order for today?' I inquired politely.

'Battling orderic!' he fumbled, and then Peaches ordered me to the bench.

She turned and whispered a few encouraging words to D'Artagnan's grandfather, whereupon he began to do Pavlowa hither and thither across the room until he finally disappeared.

He is going to show us the latest creations.' Peaches explained.

'What is he? I worried. 'A French nobleman over here under cover to pick up a bit of cake money?'

'Hoopa, my dear!' I assisted, not knowing what else to say.

'Le Minaret,' continued the friend of Louis the XI. 'It would be to Madame's beauty as the rose is to a lovely garden, yes?'

He was there with the salve, that old boy

Hypnotized by the harmony of colors and carried away by the up-to-fateness of the creation, Peaches breathed in the ear of Voulevous an eager, 'How much?'

'Three hundred and forty dollaire,' he breathed back to her.

Shaking for the second time, I didn't breathe at all

'Then, with a forgiving smile, Peaches turned to me and said, 'Isn't it lovely? Isn't it wonderful?'

'Ah! Madame,' sadly, 'she's a quaint little package of pepper—that's what she is! I thought I liked that blonde, but it was only a passing fancy. This brunet has me limping after her along the Road of Happiness. Did you give the smile she saved up for you and me alone? She must burn scetylene in both lamps, because I'm all lit up with excitement. A queen, take it from an expert—a queen!'

Exit Le Minaret hurriedly, while Voulevous stood there expiating astonishment with both shoulders and the small of his back.

'Does Madame prefer something else, yes?' he wigwagged, after nothing how high in the air Peaches was wearing her chin.

'Yes,' I bolted in quickly; 'bring on something silly in a transparent skirt.'

Curtain.

When I came to I was out on the sidewalk listening to Section VI., Paragraph IV. of the Blue Act.

The time pointed her nose at the North Star and left me flat.

Peaches will probably speak to me again some time before Christmas. She'll have to if she believes in Santa Claus.

HOW ONE MAN GOT HIS START

Ambition to Be Author Not Successful, But It Served a Good Purpose in the End.

"I got my start in life," said a wealthy retired hardware dealer, "in a singular manner.

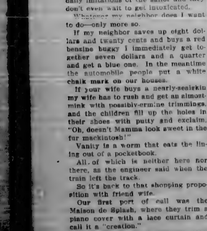
"You might not think it, I having passed the major portion of my life in selling nails, padlocks, stoves and shovels, but in my early youth my great ambition was to be a writer, an author. I had no doubt whatever that that was what I was cut out for, and certainly I worked at it good and hard; but none of the publishers seemed to agree with me. As fast as I sent the things in to them they would send them back.

"But that didn't worry me. I knew that sooner or later they would come to my way of thinking and buy it. What got my goat was the expense. I was a very busy writer and I wrote long pieces. The stamps I had to use to send these pieces out and get them back cost me a lot of money.

"When I realized how much I was paying out for stamps I said to my self, Humph! I'll save up that money for five years and then I'll go in writing again.' And for the next five years I did just as nearly the amount I would otherwise have spent for stamps, and you would be surprised if I should tell you how much it amounted to. But at the end of that time I did not again take up writing.

"I put at that time the senior partner in the hardware store in our town and I and his heirs drew out all his interest in the firm. There was a chance for a man with a little capital to get into a good business. I had the capital, my accumulated stamp money, and I bought that interest in the hardware store.

"From that time on I was always too busy to write; but my great success in the hardware business you can trace to my original ambition for authorship.



"She Is Nothing But a Manikin Parading a Costume."

daily imitations of the sailor and they don't even wait to get to the bench. 'Sailor,' he asks, 'what does I want to do—only more so.

If my neighbor saves up eight dollars and twenty cents and buys a red bandana heavy I immediately get together seven dollars and a quarter and get a blue one. In the meantime my automobile people put a white chalk mark on our houses.

If your wife buys a nearly-sealskin my wife has to rush and get an almost-mink with considerable trimmings, and the children fill up the holes in their shoes with putty and exclaim, 'Oh, doesn't Mamma look sweet in the fur machinkosh?'

Vanity is a worm that eats the lining out of a pocketbook.

All of which is further here nor there, as the engineer said when the train left the track.

So it's back to that shopping proposition with friend wife.

Our first port of call was the Maison de Splash, where they trim a piano cover with a lace curtain and call it a creation.

It certainly was a gorgeous cozy corner, that place! The walls were decorated in soft, harmonious shades and the floor had an Alfalfa carpet so a woman could faint wherever she happened to be standing when cold the price of the particular gown she had picked to wit.

D'Artagnan's grandfather met us at the front door and swash-buckled us into the main Torture Room in the Inquisition.

Suffering Savings Banks, such gowns! Never before have I seen so many good excuses for a woman to leave home!

In the mountains D'Artagnan's grandfather was spiraling French cretonne in all directions until I turned to Voulevous and whispered, 'Ask him how much.'

'She's pointed her Nose at the North Star and Left Me Flat.'

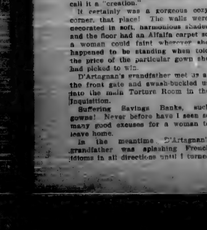
'Of course not,' she posted. 'He is Mons Voulevous, the Proprietor of the Maison de Splash—a recognized authority on women's dress.'

Enter Mislem Voulevous, alias D'Artagnan's grandfather, a little bent, dazzlingly followed by Clara Panatella, blonde and aged of it.

'Madame!' friend wife came back.

'Oui!' chimed in D'Artagnan's grandfather. 'You see what it is—French!'

Faded grey cloth jumper dotted with an raspberry and a small lemon-colored flower. You see double fichus of material edged with deep crepe



'Watched Hole With Anxious Eye.'

'Officers Wear Steel Masks.'

The Paris Matin publishes the picture of a gentleman with something in his head that at first sight looks like a diver's helmet, and at the second like a cupola in reinforced concrete, with a couple of 16-inch guns protruding. What it really is, is a French officer wearing the new trench helmet, steel and nickel, mask, which there is quite serious question of adopting for officers and noncommissioned officers whose duties as observers compel them at times to raise their heads above the protection of the trenches. These observer proposals should the face and neck of their wearers, and by a simple, but very ingenious mechanism, the field glasses which are fixed to the helmet can be focused by cords manipulated from beneath. Thus the chance of injuries to the hands—also distracting to frenzied in this sort of work—is completely obviated.

Famous Walkers.

The record for one-mile walk seems to have been made by E. H. Goldthwaite, a Canadian, on June 4, 1910, in six minutes, twenty-five and four-fifth seconds. H. V. L. Ross, an Englishman, walked fifteen miles in one hour and fifty-nine minutes, and T. Griffith, also an Englishman, walked twenty miles in two hours and forty-seven minutes. C. A. Schofield of England, on May 20, 1911, walked twenty-five miles in three hours and thirty-seven minutes. A few other walking records are 100 miles, 24 32 sh, by Dan O'Leary, at Chicago, in 1875; 200 miles in 46 48 32 sh; 131 miles in 144 hours, by George Littlewood in a six-day race, England, in 1882. In six days, twelve hours per day, Joe Scott of England, 1884, walked 323 miles.

He Couldn't Lose.

A lady in Los Angeles decided whether she would bring divorce proceedings or not by betting her sister. Some of the eggs were hard and some soft. If she drew a hard one she was to sue. If her egg was soft she was to remain unhappy and married. She drew the hard egg. Any husband who was given an even break like that with an egg and a divorce ought to be glad to abide by the consequences. He would win if he lost—and he did.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. Walker

PERSEVERANCE.

One morning before Snowball went to the city with his master he called Midnight to him in the barn and pointed out a hole.

'I want you to sit right here in front of this hole,' he said, 'and watch for mice. If you catch one you will have your dinner, and if you do not, it will not matter, as you had a good breakfast and cannot be very hungry at dinner time.

'Mice are very quick in their movements, and you will have to keep your eyes open every minute and you will have to stay here and not run about. And if you do not catch one in a few minutes, that is not a sign there are not any mice about.'

Midnight sat down in front of the hole. 'Will I have to stay here long?' he asked.

'Until you catch a mouse,' Snowball replied. 'And you know your eyes open every minute and you will learn to catch them if you do not watch closely.'

Snowball rode away with his master and Midnight watched the hole.

After a while Kit and Puff came into the barn. 'Come over here,' said Puff and sit in the sun.'

'No, answered Midnight, 'I have to watch this hole and catch a mouse.'

'You can see just as well from here,' said Kit, 'and we want you to tell us more about the city cats.'

'Snowball told me to sit here,' Midnight replied. 'He said I would never learn to catch mice if I did not watch carefully.'

'You may not catch one if you do watch,' said Puff. 'Come over here and be comfortable.' But Midnight remembered what Snowball had said to him and remained in front of the hole, for he was very grateful to Snowball for all his kindness, and wished to please him.

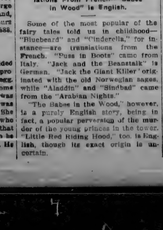
By and by it was dinner time and Kit and Puff started toward the house.

'Are you going to sit there all day?' asked Kit.

'Until I catch a mouse,' replied Midnight, looking with longing eyes toward the kitchen door, where he knew a nice dinner was waiting for him. 'Are you going without your dinner?' asked Puff. 'Just because Snowball told you to watch that hole? Come along, you must be hungry.'

But Midnight could not be tempted and watched the hole with anxious eyes, but no mice were to be seen.

Puff and Kit came back from their dinner and tried to get him to walk



Watched Hole With Anxious Eye.

home to a comfy bed, but Midnight still refused to leave and remained and watched the hole.

It was sunset when Snowball returned. He ran to the barn, and there sat Midnight beside the hole. 'You have not caught a single mouse,' he told Snowball, 'and I have watched the hole every minute, as you told me to do.'

'I did not expect that you would catch one,' snowball replied, 'for this is a dreary hole, but I wanted to see if you would persevere in spite of being in a quality cat and possess, and I wanted to teach you use it.

'Now, come with me, and I will see that you have a nice supper, and tomorrow I will show you a place where there are plenty of mice, and I want to see if you can work as well as watch.'

Kit and Puff came along last them. 'Did you catch a mouse at last?' they asked.

'No,' answered Midnight.

'Did you watch the hole?', said Kit, 'and you lost your dinner for nothing.'

'No,' said Snowball, 'he did not lose it for nothing; he learned a lesson that will be of more value to him in the world, and he will not give up hunting for mice and go to sleep in a basket just because he does not catch a mouse the first time he tries.'

ORIGIN OF OUR FAIRY TALES

Bluebeard and Cinderella Are Translations From French—"Babes in Wood" is English.

Some of the most popular of the fairy tales told in childhood—"Bluebeard" and "Cinderella," for instance—are translations from the French. "Puss in Boots" came from Italy, "Jack and the Beanstalk" is German, "Jack the Giant Killer" originated with the old Norwegian sagas, while "Aladdin" and "Sinbad" came from the "Arabian Nights."

"The fables in the Wood, however, is a purely English story, being in fact a popular perversion of the murder of the young princes in the tower. "Little Red Riding Hood, too is English, though its exact origin is uncertain.

"Hoopa, my dear!" I assisted, not knowing what else to say.

"Le Minaret," continued the friend of Louis the XI. "It would be to Madame's beauty as the rose is to a lovely garden, yes?"

He was there with the salve, that old boy

Hypnotized by the harmony of colors and carried away by the up-to-fateness of the creation, Peaches breathed in the ear of Voulevous an eager, "How much?"

'Three hundred and forty dollaire,' he breathed back to her.

Shaking for the second time, I didn't breathe at all

'Then, with a forgiving smile, Peaches turned to me and said, 'Isn't it lovely? Isn't it wonderful?'

'Ah! Madame,' sadly, 'she's a quaint little package of pepper—that's what she is! I thought I liked that blonde, but it was only a passing fancy. This brunet has me limping after her along the Road of Happiness. Did you give the smile she saved up for you and me alone? She must burn acetylene in both lamps, because I'm all lit up with excitement. A queen, take it from an expert—a queen!'

Exit Le Minaret hurriedly, while Voulevous stood there expiating astonishment with both shoulders and the small of his back.

'Does Madame prefer something else, yes?' he wigwagged, after nothing how high in the air Peaches was wearing her chin.

'Yes,' I bolted in quickly; 'bring on something silly in a transparent skirt.'

Curtain.

When I came to I was out on the sidewalk listening to Section VI., Paragraph IV. of the Blue Act.

The time pointed her nose at the North Star and left me flat.

Peaches will probably speak to me again some time before Christmas. She'll have to if she believes in Santa Claus.

BOY'S PLEASURE AND PROFIT

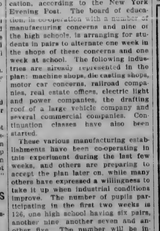
No Part of Farming More Fascinating to Average Youth Than the Care of Poultry Flock.

(BY KATHARINE ATHERTON GRIMSON.)

There is no part of farming more fascinating to the average boy than the care of poultry. At the same time, there is no branch that offers him a better chance of success. Even a very small boy can establish a small flock of chickens successfully.

It does not cost much to get started—another item in favor of the poultry business. The equipment need not cost much, and, in fact, most of the needed coops and fixtures can be built by almost any ambitious boy with very little expenditure outside of his own work. Then a small outlay for eggs or a trifle larger one for stock, and he is ready for business.

There are several ways of starting a flock. The best plan is the one that best suits the pocket, the circumstances and the time of year. The



A Breakfast Beggar—Chicken and Chicken Are Always Good Friends, Provided the Farmer Are Taught to Be Kind and Considerate.

cheapest way is, of course, to begin with a sitting of eggs, or perhaps two or three, and work up gradually from that.

It is a common saying that "there is more in the feed than in the breed." This is very true, for any breed, poorly fed and cared for, will be sure to give good returns, if the strain is good. And right here is where the caution should come in. In buying fowls for the flock, do not be satisfied with anything but pure-blooded fowls.

Nearly everyone has some preference of size, color or other qualities, and there are none of the standard breeds but want have more to recommend them. So if you wish to keep Brown Leghorns or buff Orpingtons, or Black Minorcas, you will be perfectly safe in doing so, no matter what someone else may say in favor of other breeds. But when once you have adopted a particular kind, stick to it.

When you are selecting your fowls, don't buy nothing but good, young birds. Throw out all the old hens that have seen their best days.

Before you try to pick out your fowls, study up well on the characteristics of the breed you have chosen. If the hens are to weigh five pounds, you need expect no chicks quite pretty near to that weight.

Read everything you can on the poultry question that you can get hold of. Do not be afraid of being called a "chicken crazy" or "hen granny." When people want good stock, they always go to some "chicken crazy" to get it. It is a good advertisement for a farmer's business to show that you are wholly interested in it.

Watch your flock. Experience is what counts most in managing a flock of your hens. They will soon learn to know you, and there are no four pets, or more profitable ones, than ten or a dozen handsome hens.

The well-kept flock of hens means a steady income—enough to keep you spending money while you are waiting for your crops to grow. That one thing alone is sufficient to justify keeping as a suitable "side line" for the boy farmer.

SCHOOLS AND SHOPS JOINED

New York City Firms Pay Pupils While Working and Learning Under Cooperative Plan.

New York city is undertaking an experiment in cooperative schooling as part of a broad plan of industrial training, according to the New York Evening Post. The board of education has cooperation with a number of manufacturing concerns and aims of the high schools is arranging for students in pairs to alternate one week in the shops of these concerns and one week at school. The following industries are already represented in the plan: machine shops, die casting shops, motor car concerns, railroad companies, real estate offices, electric light and power companies, the drafting room of a large vehicle company and the publishing business. Negotiations classes have also been started.

Those various manufacturing establishments have been cooperating in the experiment during the last few weeks, and others are preparing to take up the work in the fall. Some of others have expressed a willingness to take it up when industrial conditions improve. The number of pupils participating in the first two weeks is 156, one high school having six pairs, another nine another seven and another five. Boys and girls will be organized week by week.

Under the cooperative plan the students are paid while at work. At the close of each week the pairs meet and arrange for the continuation of their studies and work in the shops. There is no "vacation" in the sense that they are a complete course to in process of formation.

Something Doing.

"Does Johnny like his new school?" inquired the friend of the family.

"Oh, immensely," replied Johnny's long suffering mother. "He has had a fight every day since he started, and acquired a black eye that is the envy of every boy in the neighborhood."

JUST A SIMPLE QUESTION

And If Man Had Waited He Surely Would Have Had an Answer, But He Didn't.

"Mrs. Simpleton, I am a plain, blunt-spoken man."

"Yes, I know, Mr. Tarter."

"I never beat around the bush. When I get ready to ask my first wife for her heart and hand I did not waste five minutes in coming to the point."

"Oh, Mr. Tarter, but don't be too sudden. Give me time to get started."

"Mrs. Simpleton, I have called this evening to ask you a question."

"Yes; but—but—but—"

"And I want a plain, plump answer—either 'yes' or 'No.'"

"Its awfully sudden, Mr. Tarter, but I'll try to do—"

"I have known you three months."

"Yes."

"I don't think I'm mistaken in your character."

"Oh, Mr. Tarter!"

"Now, then, I am to be married to Jennie Jackson tomorrow. Do you want a position as housekeeper?"

When she revived and sat up he had vanished, and, though she reached out with her fingers for his hair, they clutched nothing but emptiness.

BABY LOVES HIS BATH

With Cuticura Soap Because So Soothing When the Skin is Hot.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients are a comfort to children. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, chafings, etc. Nothing more effective. May be used from the hour of birth, with absolute confidence.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Dog Hero Saves Little Girl.

Little Elsie Perry, daughter of C. L. Perry of Wilson, N. C., was saved from the fangs of a rabid dog by the bravery of a nondescript dog, the property of Mr. Perry, and the constant companion of little Elsie.

While playing in front of her home the little girl was attacked by a large dog, which came running down the street. The playmate, much smaller than the attacking dog, threw himself on it, and battled grimly, until the little girl escaped into he house. The canine hero was terribly bitten in the encounter, and when it was learned that the strange dog had rabies, the hero had to be shot, as physicians said it was certain he would go mad. He is buried with the highest honors.

Fathoms Deep.

The boy yawned over his geography. "How deep is the ocean?" he inquired, pulling the cover of the book. "Fifteen hundred of fathoms, my son—thousands."

"Well, how much is a fathom?"

"A fathom is—er—er—are you looking at the Pacific? Well, your Uncle Ke'ziah's ag' was shipping crew in the Pacific and the pirates came out after him in the cannibals—but I'm too busy now to tell you the story. Run along to bed."

Heir Not a Gate.

The guide suddenly halted the party of Americans.

"Ah, there comes the heir to the throne," he said, removing his hat as a royal equipage appeared.

The little boy of the party nudged his mother and whispered:

"Did he take off his hat for fear the air would blow it off?"

A Tale Often Told.

"Society is just now afflicted with a new species of bore.

"Still another?"

"Yes, the young woman who tells everybody she meets how the war in Europe is under construction down the sanitary slope of the Andes to the head of navigation on the Uruguay river, one of the important upper tributaries of the Amazon.

"The Oroya road is not only the highest in the world, but it is most elaborately equipped with the comfortable Pullman cars and the Oroya climbs, a Hudson river train leaving New York city would have to ascend half a dozen times. It would absorb a distance 1,000 feet greater than that from sea level to the summit of Pikes Peak. The passenger train leaves Callao in the forenoon and reaches Oroya late in the afternoon. As there are no night trains on account of the great danger or rocks falling down in the track, the round trip ordinarily requires two days. Oroya is a continuous downgrade from the Galera tunnel to the sea, an opportunity to coast for the passenger train car ride in the world.

"Since the courtesy of the general manager of the line we were afforded exceptional facilities for making the trip. His private car was attached to the evening train for Oroya, a fashionable resort about thirty-five miles out of Lima, at an elevation of about two thousand feet above sea level. For an hour or so we wound through a wide irrigated valley, fat and prosperous look, with plantations of sugar cane and cotton fenced in by mud walls, the roofs of a hundred showing now and then through the green. Beyond that the bare brown mountains—high enough, I should say, to make the Catskills look like mere foothills—towered over the fertile valley, their sides ribbed with terraces of the ancient Incas, terraces so perfect in design, so well drained and so fertile that they are in use today.

Fathoms Deep.

The boy yawned over his geography. "How deep is the ocean?" he inquired, pulling the cover of the book. "Fifteen hundred of fathoms, my son—thousands."

"Well, how much is a fathom?"

"A fathom is—er—er—are you looking at the Pacific? Well, your Uncle Ke'ziah's ag' was shipping crew in the Pacific and the pirates came out after him in the cannibals—but I'm too busy now to tell you the story. Run along to bed."

Heir Not a Gate.

The guide suddenly halted the party of Americans.

"Ah, there comes the heir to the throne," he said, removing his hat as a royal equipage appeared.

The little boy of the party nudged his mother and whispered:

"Did he take off his hat for fear the air would blow it off?"

Her Objection.

"So Maude has come back from the front as a Red Cross nurse."

"Yes, indeed. She said if she did all the horrid things they wanted her to she would have been a perfect sight whenever the photographers got the papers came around. So she quit."

Useful Study.

"I see Johnson studies his arithmetic lesson faithfully every night now."

"Yes, the class has taken up percentage, and he's learning how to figure out battling averages."

Natural Inference.

"Please, sir, I'd like this afternoon off to go to my cousin's funeral."

"Your cousin? Oh, I see! You are saving up your grandmother for the championship game."

Quick, Accurate Thinking

requires mental faculties thoroughly energized.

Energy comes from food—right food. Not heavy, indigestible food, but food easily digested and at the same time highly nutritious. This double requirement is splendidly combined in

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Made of choice wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains all the nutriment of the grain, including those priceless mineral elements that must be furnished the system for the best activities of body and brain.

The delicate nut-like flavour of Grape-Nuts, its concentrated energy and ease of digestion make this wonderful food a standby in the homes of thoughtful people everywhere.

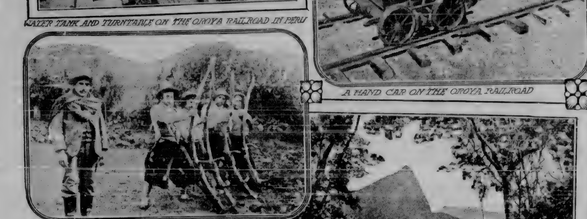
"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

COASTING FROM SKY TO SEA

WATER TANK AND TURNTABLE ON THE OROYA RAILROAD IN PERU

A HAND CAR ON THE OROYA RAILROAD



AN EARLY METHOD OF WORKING THE LAND

AN ANCIENT INCAN VILLAGE

THINK of a continuous, thrilling, terrifying swoop of 100 miles in a hand car from the top of a snow-clad mountain, over three miles high, to the shore of a tropical sea. Such an experience causes one years afterwards, merely upon thinking about it, to catch one's breath and one's heart to miss a beat or two, writes James Gordon Stuse, T. A. in the Pan-American Union.

But it is impossible, do I hear you say? Just a moment, while I quote you a few a very few, facts and figures. The Oroya railway (El Ferrocarril Central del Peru) is a monument to the genius of Henry Meiggs, an American, or rather, I should say, a United States of North America, for in the southern hemisphere the term "American" is not very definite, and we usually find ourselves indexed under "N" to distinguish us from the United States of Colombia, United Mexican States, etc. Callao, the Pacific terminus of the Oroya railway, and one of the principal ports of Peru, is six days by boat south of Panama. Lima, the "City of Kings," Peru's capital, is six miles from Callao, and is located on a broad tableland about five hundred feet above the sea. The opening of the Panama canal will undoubtedly stimulate travel to South America, and all parts of the continent Peru is wonderfully rich in natural wonders and historical background.

The Oroya railway was begun in 1869. Beginning at Callao it climbs steadily to an elevation of 15,665 feet above sea level, where the divide is crossed through the Galera tunnel, at sixty-ninth mile. The Morococha branch rises to elevation 15,865—the highest point reached by any railroad in the world. At Oroya, mile 132 the road divides, one branch going north to the famous Cerro de Pasco copper mines, the other 80 miles south to Huancayo, with a projected extension to Cusco, the old Inca capital, which has had not communication with the world for several years. Another branch, about three hundred miles long, is under construction down the eastern slope of the Andes to the head of navigation on the Urayali river, one of the important upper tributaries of the Amazon.

The Oroya road is not only the highest in the world, but it is most elaborately equipped with the comfortable Pullman cars and the Oroya climbs, a Hudson river train leaving New York city would have to ascend half a dozen times. It would absorb a distance 1,000 feet greater that that from sea level to the summit of Pikes Peak. The passenger train leaves Callao in the forenoon and reaches Oroya late in the afternoon. As there are no night trains on account of the great danger or rocks falling down in the track, the round trip ordinarily requires two days. Oroya is a continuous downgrade from the Galera tunnel to the sea, an opportunity to coast for the passenger train car ride in the world.

Since the courtesy of the general manager of the line we were afforded exceptional facilities for making the trip. His private car was attached to the evening train for Oroya, a fashionable resort about thirty-five miles out of Lima, at an elevation of about two thousand feet above sea level. For an hour or so we wound through a wide irrigated valley, fat and prosperous look, with plantations of sugar cane and cotton fenced in by mud walls, the roofs of a hundred showing now and then through the green. Beyond that the bare brown mountains—high enough, I should say, to make the Catskills look like mere foothills—towered over the fertile valley, their sides ribbed with terraces of the ancient Incas, terraces so perfect in design, so well drained and so fertile that they are in use today.

VIEW IN THE ANDES MOUNTAINS

looks down on both sides of the divide. To the west is the long descent, to the east the chilly plateaus and snow valleys of the Andean treasure land.

It was now noon, and, in spite of the unaccustomed altitude, we ate a hearty Peruvian breakfast consisting of soup, salad, several meat courses, vegetables, wine, and fresh strawberries and cream. Leaving the general manager's car to be brought back by the next down train, we transferred to the hand car and pushed off. My experience of the next four hours are too kaleidoscopic for accurate or detailed description. We started amid snow and ice, bundled up in sweaters, overcoats, and blankets, and landed in lemon and orange groves four hours later! Continuously before us unrolled a grand panorama, ever changing and ever more wonderful. Where an our train had painfully toiled upward for hours, we now seemed to rush down a mile at a swoop. But two stops were made in the 100 miles, once for a section man repairing track in a tunnel and again to let the up-coming passenger train, Gulliver-like, stretch its long hard car rushed out of one black tunnel, across a swaying bridge strung over the chasm of the Rimac, and into the darkness of another tunnel out of the sheer face of the cliff. As we careened across the Infernillo bridge, one of our party aptly described his impressions as a "dash of daylight accompanied by a sinking of the heart."

In all we rushed through 47 tunnels, crossed a dozen bridges, and coasted and slowed down for eight switchbacks. The fastest kilometer coasting is reported about 45 miles an hour, and the fastest single stretch of 37 kilometers in 29 minutes (about 40 miles an hour). We are confident the steep grades and the sharp curves necessary to get a railroad through such a canyon, the fastest hand car, travel at such a speed and controlled only by a hand brake, which fails is the best evidence in the world of the excellent construction of the line and of the vigilance of the maintenance force. During our tour of South America we had many strange and interesting experiences, some of them very thrilling, but, unsofficence to compare with the hand-car coasting down the Oroya railway.

LESSENING DELIGHT.

"I'll never forget the thrill that was given me by my first velocipede, and the pain—difficult. Only exceeded, I dare say, by the thrill given by your first bicycle," remarked his friend.

"Quite so. I wish I could have got half as much pleasure out of my first automobile."

NOT HEROIC.

"It's no harm to dance, father. Dancing men are in great demand these days.

"What you say is quite true, my son, but you devote too much time to it. Have you ever seen a moment that was exceed to anybody simply because he was light on his feet?"

JUST SO.

"I'm new in the clear business, so I'm trying to familiarize myself with the various brands."

"Learning the ropes, so to speak."

THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

The Butcher—I have some fine canvasbacks to day, madam.

Mrs. Newlywed—Do you sell them by the yard?

MOST POPULAR BURGLAR KILLED

"Sorry to Disturb Folks," He Said, "But I Never Harm Anyone."

ONE VICTIM MOURNS

Makes Mistake of Making Second Call at Home in Rams Night and is Killed in Skirmish With Police.

Kansas City, Mo.—That polite burglar, the late Charles E. Smith, sought to bring to his death a service of gentility and consideration that would gain and retain the good will and esteem of his clientele. But Horatio Chaffee overestimated his standing in the home of James B. Welsh, 1734 Jefferson street, when he sought to make a return call at the home the same night that he had tried and failed to rob the vault at the Hirsch hotel near by.

Several bullets narrowly missed the Revised Charles, and had Mr. Welsh's aim been a trifle straighter the career of the burglar would have ended then and there. As it was, the burglar escaped, only to be killed in a skirmish with two policemen after robbing a house at 3210 Washington street.

Details of Smith's two calls at the Welsh residence were revealed when police inspectors received a letter from Mr. Welsh, a real estate man. He was accompanied by Mrs. Welsh.

Discusses Ethics With Woman.

Mrs. Welsh had been awakened when the light of a dark lantern fell upon her face. A youthful, well modulated voice commanded her.

The voice from the vicinity of the lantern explained that the visitor was "just a burglar minding an honest thing."

Mrs. Welsh, who is corresponding secretary of the Y. W. C. A., was much interested in the young man's attitude. She asked him if he thought it right to go into other people's houses? Didn't he know that he would be imprisoned, if not killed?

"I just take the chance," said Burglar Charles. "Life is a gamble. Everywhere you hear that. I'm just a chap out of work. Of course I am sorry to disturb folks. But, on the other hand, I rob no poor man and I never harm anyone."

Mrs. Welsh sat up in bed. The burglar took a chair. A long conversation under these unusual circumstances followed. During the conversation Mrs. Welsh told the burglar

Mrs. Welsh Was Awakened by the Burglar.

that she trusted he would not go into the room occupied by her mother, a woman of eighty-five, who might be more frightened.

"I won't," he agreed.

But the burglar, perhaps by accident, found his way into that very room. Mrs. Welsh's mother awoke and fired bed.

"Are you a burglar?" the woman demanded.

"I am," the burglar replied. "And you are the lady mentioned. I just promised not to disturb you. I am sorry. You are not afraid?"

"Just so you don't do anything mean.

Sought Friendly Shelter.

The robbery over, Burglar Charles gracefully and quietly withdrew to force the woman could give an alarm.

When the robbery of the Girls hotel failed the polite burglar needed a friendly shelter. Very well, he would make another professional call to the Welsh home.

In through the same window went the burglar. Up the same stairs. With the confidence of being among friends, he got into Mr. Welsh's room.

A startled exclamation! A revolver shot! Mr. Welsh had fired.

As the burglar leaped through the front door Mr. Welsh took a second shot at him, too frustful visitor.

Mrs. Welsh told the police that she would not be sorry that Smith had been killed.

Mrs. Welsh was shown a photograph of the man who had become known to the police as "the best black burglar in Kansas City." She recognized the features.

Centenarian Is Defiant.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Threatening violence to anyone who approaches for any other purpose than to bring her food, Mary Donnelly, one hundred, armed with the leg of a table, is standing guard over her black-bordered home in an old shack from which she is being evicted.

DREAMS HE'S DEAD; SENDS FOR LAWYER

Montanan in Vision Sees Self in Coffin, Makes Will and Dies.

Butte, Mont.—A remarkable case of a dream coming true and a will being gratified as a result of his dream vision happened when Patrick Joseph Graham, a resident of this city for 35 years, died at his home on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Weldon. The strange story of Graham was disclosed when Attorney Louis E. Haven appeared at the courthouse to record a will filed for by Graham a few hours prior to his death.

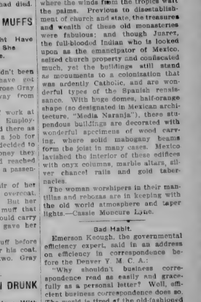
Mr. Graham, who had been ill for several weeks, took a nap shortly before supper and dreamed that he saw himself laid out in a casket. So impressed was Graham that after supper he summoned Attorney Haven to

The Will Was Drawn Up.

his office and related his experience, telling him that he wanted drawn up a will. The attorney laughed and in an effort to ease Graham's mind suggested that there was no need of hurry, but this effort was unheeded and the will was drawn up, Graham leaving his property to his sister.

"I want to take no chance," said Burglar Charles. "Life is a gamble. Everywhere you hear that. I'm just a chap out of work. Of course I am sorry to disturb folks. But, on the other hand, I rob no poor man and I never harm anyone."

Mrs. Welsh sat up in bed. The burglar took a chair. A long conversation under these unusual circumstances followed. During the conversation Mrs. Welsh told the burglar



Mrs. Welsh Was Awakened by the Burglar.

that she trusted he would not go into the room occupied by her mother, a woman of eighty-five, who might be more frightened.

"I won't," he agreed.

But the burglar, perhaps by accident, found his way into that very room. Mrs. Welsh's mother awoke and fired bed.

"Are you a burglar?" the woman demanded.

"I am," the burglar replied. "And you are the lady mentioned. I just promised not to disturb you. I am sorry. You are not afraid?"

"Just so you don't do anything mean.

Sought Friendly Shelter.

The robbery over, Burglar Charles gracefully and quietly withdrew to force the woman could give an alarm.

When the robbery of the Girls hotel failed the polite burglar needed a friendly shelter. Very well, he would make another professional call to the Welsh home.

In through the same window went the burglar. Up the same stairs. With the confidence of being among friends, he got into Mr. Welsh's room.

A startled exclamation! A revolver shot! Mr. Welsh had fired.

As the burglar leaped through the front door Mr. Welsh took a second shot at him, too frustful visitor.

Mrs. Welsh told the police that she would not be sorry that Smith had been killed.

Mrs. Welsh was shown a photograph of the man who had become known to the police as "the best black burglar in Kansas City." She recognized the features.

Centenarian Is Defiant.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Threatening violence to anyone who approaches for any other purpose than to bring her food, Mary Donnelly, one hundred, armed with the leg of a table, is standing guard over her black-bordered home in an old shack from which she is being evicted.

HIS HEAD IN SHARK'S MOUTH

Black Diver Claims to Have Had Remarkable Experience With Sea Monster.

Writing in Harper's Magazine of his visit to Thursday island in the Torres strait, Norman Duncan narrates some astonishing tales of the adventures of the natives with the savage tiger-sharks of these waters.

"It is said that the coastal aborigines are not greatly afraid of a shark—that he is a match for a shark, indeed, in fair water, when not taken unaware. He may lose a leg or an arm, or he may be carried off bodily; but in any event, the damage will be due, rather to the cunning approach of the shark than to the limitations of the diver. Forewarned, he will dive to the bottom, roll the water, and blue shade the attack; and it is to pugnaciously disposed at the moment (they say)—as a general rule—of greatly interested moment—he will give fight. It is true, of course, that the beast's divers are accustomed to escape by rolling the water, and a number of accidents are common; but I have no stomach for the tale that any man will go out of his way to challenge a shark with a twenty-foot tiger-shark—even when angered by an unfriendly interruption.

"I recall two stories of narrow escape. The one concerns a young Japanese diver who was taking a crayfish to the surface, and all at once found himself in the jaws of a sh

Ladies -- Misses Skirts--

The latest full width skirts—black, navy and copenhagen. All wool goods.

$3.50 - $5.00 $6.00

Wash Skirts--

Just received a shipment of latest styles in White Wash Skirts.

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 $5.00.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

WE WISH to announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and our country customers that the season is advancing and that we will take care of our citizens and give you the best service, best goods, prompt attention, courteous treatment and prompt delivery. We will have the same help as last year, and you know we are here to serve you. We have added to our delivery another car, so we can take good care of you.

Special for Saturday

500 Choice regular 20c Pineapples

10 Cents Each.

Come early so we can take care of you in our Meat Department. We don't have to tell you what we have step in and see for yourself. The prices are right.

We will have Strawberries, - Lettuce, - Green Onions, - Radishes, - Oranges, - Bananas, and New Potatoes, - In fact everything in season.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

JUDGE OUTLINES DUTY OF PARENTS

Decides Questions Asked In Thousands of Novels.

A NEW LAW IS LAID DOWN.

In Alienation Suit, Brought by Coachman Who Married Daughter of a Millionaire, Justice Hough of New York Says Love and Mammon Are Not in Any Way Associated—His Decision.

New York. — The action of Judge Charles M. Hough in the federal district court in refusing to allow the jury to consider the suit brought by Max Frederick Kistler against Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Breitling for $250,000, charging alienation of affections, is not of great interest in itself, but in announcing his decision Justice Hough has answered questions that have been asked in tens of thousands of novels and movie plays—he has stated the relations of parents to children who are married without parental consent.

Max Kistler, the plaintiff, was once a coachman and gardener. Juliet, eighteen, is the daughter of the Breitlings. Mr. Breitling is many times a million aire and an extensive miner and ship owner. Kistler worked for a family in Michigan whose home adjoined the Breitlings' summer place. Juliet became infatuated with the good looking coachman, obtained an introduction, married him without the knowledge of her parents, wrote many endearing love notes, finally tired of him and returned to her parents.

After Kistler had been sent to one of Mr. Breitling's cabins to make his way in the world he tired of the place. Returning to New York, he attempted to regain his wife. His offers were spurned. Then followed his $250,000 suit charging alienation of affections.

After hearing the evidence Justice Hough dismissed the suit and propounded what he said was a theory of law designed to cover such cases and to minimize the scandal and discourage the institution of "such sordid demands as have been here exhibited." He held that while parental authority may terminate with marriage, the parental relation continues and that no parent is bound at the peril of a successful suit for damages to approve of his child's marriage.

"There is a duty to pursue this course because litigations like this have become almost unknown in the national courts, and no decisions of binding authority at present control the subject-matter of this suit.

"The plaintiff, in plain language sought pecuniary consolation from a wealthy father-in-law who refused to show by payments of money or the furnishing of business opportunity his appreciation of that plaintiff as a son-in-law would be out of court upon his own statement.

"All suits such as this, whether promoted by or against the rich or the poor, rest on the same legal basis—namely the altered status of the defendants in depriving the plaintiff of the society, direction and services of a wife or the protection, support and affection of a husband, as the case may be.

"But when the defendants are not strangers, but parents, the family relation, which antedated matrimony, quietly modifies the law and has produced a considerable number of opinions in all parts of the English speaking world not capable of reconciliation and furnishing help to almost any contention related to what are commonly called 'alienation suits'.

"The doctrine preferred by me and so far as I am concerned to be enforced are these: The parental authority may be admitted to terminate with the celebration of a lawful marriage by the child, and even parental power and influence (as distinguished from authority) must thereafter recognize the creation by marriage of a status protected and favored by law quite as ancient as those enforcing the duties and responsibilities of children, fathers and mothers."

JUSTICE CHARLES M. HOUGH.

SNAKE CAUSES AUTO WRECK.

Runaway Follows Owner's Effort to Kill Copperhead on Floor.

East Orange, N. J.—James Morrison of Oranges went automobiling with his family the other afternoon and when over the Second mountain drove into a side road so that his wife and two children could pick wild flowers. They left the car under a large oak tree and sauntered off.

Half an hour later Mrs. Morrison and her two children returned to the car for the return trip. Coiled up on the front seat was a large copperhead snake. The mother and children, dropping the flowers, ran away screaming.

Mr. Morrison returned to the car and, as the branches hung low over it, pushed it back to the macadam road of Eagle Rock avenue. Getting a street club from the woods, he swung at the snake, missed it and accidentally gave the car a push, and down the hill it went.

The grade was very steep, and the automobile ran through a wooden fence into the farm of Jacob Miller, striking a calf, killing a couple of chickens and finally halting after it had torn away part of Miller's back porch. By this time there was not much left of the car, and Mr. Morrison, with his wife and two children, walked four miles home. The snake escaped.

USE FOUND FOR BEAR GRASS.

Fiber Obtained From It Converted Into Coverings, Matting, Etc.

Tacoma, Wash.—Experiments conducted by the Weyerhaeuser Timber company at its plant here have resulted in the production of a fiber from the bear grass of the Pacific northwest that will be used in the manufacture of coverings, matting, etc., and it is expected that a new industry will be established in the Pacific northwest to handle the product.

The product is shipped to Chicago, where it is manufactured into rope, cordage, matting and other products. The available supply of the raw material is said to be practically inexhaustible.

Up to the time it was discovered that the leaves contain a valuable fiber herdsmen were considered pests by the ranchmen. It is now proving a source of considerable revenue to the ranchmen and to men who are employed in marketing it.

FLOOD OF IMMIGRANTS COMING AFTER THE WAR

Uncle Sam Must Be Careful to Bar the Unfit.

Washington.—Eternal vigilance is needed on the part of the immigration department to withstand the tremendous pressure of unfit immigrants trying to enter this country. Although immigration has ceased and a tremendous drop, paupers, insane, epileptic and feeble minded persons, professional beggars, those likely to become a public charge, contract laborers, those coming for immoral purposes and aliens debarred from entering this country still seem to be emigrating, though probably in smaller numbers.

Last year 33,041 individuals were refused entrance to this country, a proportion to the total number of aliens (immigrant and nonimmigrant) landing of 2.3 per cent, while for the last year ending January, 1915, 15,208 were declared, being 5.4 per cent of the total immigration during that year.

Of those trying to enter during the last six months 210 were idiots, imbeciles or feeble minded, 67 were insane or epileptic, 1,144 were suffering from tuberculosis or dangerous contagious diseases, 9,069 were likely to become a public charge, 1,705 were contract laborers, 344 were assisted aliens and 171 were coming for immoral purposes. Many people see in the fact that there is little restriction on immigration, the mentally, physically and morally unfit who are attempting to enter this country a relaxation of the weights to be expected in the near future. At the end of the war, immigration will be resumed, to absolutely and its healthy individuals, who, upon their arrival, burdens will probably induce a marked tendency toward emigration, actively encouraged by the offer of free land, apt to become a burden on the state. Such problems as far as possible will be shifted to other shoulders through a process of emigration. Only strategic regulations on the part of the American government and extraordinary efficiency in its immigration service will prevent such an unloading of the scum of the dregs of Uncle Sam.

NEW ORLEANS IS RAT PROOF.

Not a Case of Plague in City Since Oct. 4—Work Continues.

Washington.—More than half of the approximately 70,000 buildings in New Orleans have been made rat proof; there has not been a case of plague there since Oct. 4 last, and it will not be long before New Orleans will be one of the most rat proof cities in the world," announced Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the public health service. Dr. Rucker has charge of the eradication of the plague.

Reports show that 348,000 rats have been caught in the business districts in New Orleans since the anti-plague campaign began last autumn, and all of them have been subjected to bacteriological examination. "All the rats caught have been identified as to species," said Dr. Rucker. "The species Mus is important part."

Old Peppermint Remedies.

Peppermint drops have long been the unfailing comforter of old indigestion and dyspepsia. In recent times we seem to have lost most medicine some of the medicinal qualities for which peppermint oil was best in age—except in hygiene centuries. Generic in his Herbale (1633) advises the use of it either "poured into the ears with honeysuckle water or "taken inwardly" as a certain specific "against scolopendres, tarantulas, sea serpents, scorpions and the stings of mad dogs"—London Chronicle.

ARGENTINE PRIDE SCORNS BIG PROFIT

Refuses Offer of $17,500,000 For New Dreadnought Moreno.

NATIONS AT WAR WANT IT.

Greece, Peaceful, Made Largest Bid Against Many Other Countries—Acquisition of Vessel Would Have Given Her a Big Naval Advantage Over Turkey.

New York.—Argentina's patriotic pride is her new super-Dreadnought Moreno, which sailed recently from Newport News, is strong.

Not even a profit of about $6,000,000 in cash could induce the South American republic to sell this warship, one of the largest afloat, which was built at Camden, N. J. The offer was made by Greece through an agent in this city acting on instructions of the Greek minister in Paris, whose government was willing to pay $5,500,000 for the American built vessel. The cost to Argentina for the construction of the Moreno was about $12,000,000.

Greece, however, was not the only country that made bids for the immediate transfer of the warship for means very serious nations that would yet Argentina a large profit.

Italy, it is understood, is anxious to add the great six fighting machine to its navy. Although her offer was not as large as that made by the Athens government.

The first intimation that negotiations for the sale of the powerful Dreadnought Moreno, which United States warships Idaho and Mississippi for $12,000,000 and are now followed by the further offer of about $17,500,000 for the Moreno to add to her ready made navy.

Greece has also bought about 100,000 tons of coal in this country and a large quantity of hospital supplies, besides ammunition. The further fact that Greece was able to pay $12,500,000 in cash for the Moreno is made her ready made navy.

Greece has also bought about 100,000 tons of coal in this country and a large quantity of hospital supplies, besides ammunition. The further fact that Greece was able to pay $12,500,000 in cash for the Moreno is made her ready made navy.

NATIONS AT WAR WANT IT.

Greece, Peaceful, Made Largest Bid Against Many Other Countries—Acquisition of Vessel Would Have Given Her a Big Naval Advantage Over Turkey.

New York.—Argentina's patriotic pride is her new super-Dreadnought Moreno, which sailed recently from Newport News, is strong.

Not even a profit of about $6,000,000 in cash could induce the South American republic to sell this warship, one of the largest afloat, which was built at Camden, N. J. The offer was made by Greece through an agent in this city acting on instructions of the Greek minister in Paris, whose government was willing to pay $5,500,000 for the American built vessel. The cost to Argentina for the construction of the Moreno was about $12,000,000.

Greece, however, was not the only country that made bids for the immediate transfer of the warship for means very serious nations that would yet Argentina a large profit.

Italy, it is understood, is anxious to add the great six fighting machine to its navy. Although her offer was not as large as that made by the Athens government.

The first intimation that negotiations for the sale of the powerful Dreadnought Moreno, which United States warships Idaho and Mississippi for $12,000,000 and are now followed by the further offer of about $17,500,000 for the Moreno to add to her ready made navy.

Greece has also bought about 100,000 tons of coal in this country and a large quantity of hospital supplies, besides ammunition. The further fact that Greece was able to pay $12,500,000 in cash for the Moreno is made her ready made navy.

Victor Victrolas —) AND (— Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

Call Saturday and hear the new June records.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

BUY Iron Duke Flour.

Manufactured by the

Argo Milling Co.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of time inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1916

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and a ton of fun, "Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT and send to us, or send with $2.00 for a New COMPANION and we will send

FREE—All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1916.

FREE—THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916, suitable for framing.

THEN—The COMPANION every week for a full year, in the confident belief that you will be a delighted friend of THE COMPANION for the coming year.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

2 Times a Year —not 12.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., and

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-7b Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

234 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 883 Residence. Office, County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, QUICK RELIEVING, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief. Do Not Delay Use It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST

Dominion Specialties Manufacturing Co. 1-10-15-20 W. Lake St., Chicago

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection and is strongly soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

MORTGAGE SALE

(Foreclosure Sale.)

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Hoffman to James W. McCauley, dated January 1st, 1914, and recorded in the Register's office for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on January 3rd, 1914, in Liber 5 of mortgages on page 111 thereof, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of Seven hundred dollars and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and it being provided in said mortgage that if default be made in the payment of any of the interest coupons thereunto attached or in the performance of any of the covenants or agreements in said mortgage contained, such default continued for thirty days the whole of said principal and interest shall become immediately due and payable at the option of said mortgagee, and without further notice, and default having been made in the payment of the interest thereof and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole of said principal and interest being now due and payable by reason of said default, and the mortgagee hereby elects to declare the whole of said principal and interest due and payable,

PARROT & CO.

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

Copyright, 1911, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company

SYNOPSIS

Wallingford, the amateur adventurer, and Crane, his servant, with a camel for a pet, are stranded in Tangier. Wallingford is Parrot & Co., are found by Kimball, a friend of Crane's, who is in the employ of the Sultan of Morocco. Kimball, now Warrington, and sans the power of speech, is in a trance induced by a fakir. Wallingford, the Sultan's guest, is in love with Zoraya, the Sultan's ward, for whom he has plotted to marry his friend Warrington. Wallingford, Crane and the camel are interfered in a row over cards, their only pastime, and are thrown into the prison of Tafar, and condemned to be thrown to the lions. Wallingford's friend, Kimball, arrives in Tangier with Miss Miles on her yacht, Wallingford's friend, Kimball, is Warrington, and he finds Miss Miles, who thinks he is Warrington, and he finds Zoraya, who thinks he is Wallingford. Zoraya, who is in love with Wallingford, and Miss Miles, who is in love with Warrington, and he finds Miss Miles, who thinks he is Wallingford, and Zoraya, who thinks he is Warrington, and he finds Wallingford, who is Wallingford, and Warrington, who is Warrington, and he finds Wallingford, who is Warrington, and Zoraya, who is Zoraya, and Miss Miles, who is Miss Miles, and Wallingford, who is Warrington, and Warrington, who is Wallingford, and Zoraya, who is Warrington, and Miss Miles, who is Zoraya, and Wallingford, who is Miss Miles, and Warrington, who is Zoraya, and Zoraya, who is Wallingford, and Miss Miles, who is Warrington, and Wallingford, who is Zoraya, and Warrington, who is Miss Miles, and Zoraya, who is Wallingford, and Miss Miles, who is Warrington, and he finds Wallingford, who is Zoraya, and Warrington, who is Miss Miles

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months .... $ 40
Six Months 75
One Year 1 00

MONEY MIXUP IF AMERICA FIGHTS

Two Billions Owned by Aliens Here and In Germany.

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED

Forty-eight German Ships In American Waters Would Have to Flee or Be Seized—This Country Would Probably Give Them a Chance to Get Away and Land Where They Could.

Washington.—The precise legal status of many hundreds of millions, perhaps of billions, of property in this country and other neutral lands brought into question if the United States were to become involved in the war in Europe.

Vast properties in the United States of European ownership would be liable to confiscation.

Great properties, though much less in aggregate value, owned by Americans in Europe would be in the same peril.

American corporations would not be permitted, it is assumed, to pay dividends or interest on bonds held by citizens of the countries with which the United States was at war.

The German ships now interned in this country would be under the necessity of leaving American waters at the risk of being captured on the high seas or else being confiscated in the ports where they are now held.

In all the history of warfare there has probably never been so complicated a financial situation in international relationship as that which would exist between the United States and Germany if the two countries by any chance should engage in hostilities.

Germans have long been large investors in the United States, particularly in securities of railroad and industrial corporations. It is now pretty well known that these investments were to a considerable degree liquidated in the last year before the war began. During that period Germany was systematically turning its investments into forms most available for quick use, and the conclusion was made so strikingly and quietly that the world of business did not fully realize what was afoot until the war had actually broken out.

Consequently it is impossible at all accurately to appraise German holdings in this country today. It is believed, however, that they are largest in railroad securities, than in industrials and finally in real estate and miscellaneous forms of property.

On the other hand, American property interests in Germany are larger than is generally understood, accounts in recent years a number of American industrials have been forced to establish plants in Germany.

It was estimated that $2,000,000,000 worth of various alien owned investments in both countries would be involved if the two countries should go to war. What would be their standing?

This question is decidedly important to people on both sides who have such holdings. But it is better understood than the next one.

With the two countries at war unfavorable pressure in this country would become, before the law, "alien enemies." No matter how loyal to this country, or how determined that their conduct toward the United adopted country should be exemplary, that would be their legal position.

This class of people own great agencies of property in this country, and to involve them in any general confiscation measures would be so far-reaching in their effects that it is recognized as quite impossible that any such course be undertaken.

The declaration of war between two countries has the effect, under long established international practice, of suspending, but not wiping out, debts of a state or its citizens to the citizens of another state.

The reasons are manifest. In the first place, to pay debts to a foreign state during war would be to furnish the sinews of war to the enemy. In the second place, if the debtor declined to pay, there would be no chance to enforce collection, because the debtor, an enemy alien, would have no recourse to the country's courts to enforce payment.

The forty-eight German vessels interned in this country, appraised as worth nearly $300,000,000, are in a peculiar status. Interned here because the United States is a neutral friend, they would suddenly be found to be in the complete power of a new enemy.

It is assumed that the peculiar obligation which the United States has assumed toward these vessels questions not before broached—whether it would be violation of every special and general faith to appropriate the ships now if this country and Germany were at war.

The procedure which the authorities believe correct would be to notify the vessels that their status is changed from territorial waters and to give them a fair chance to flee. After that they would be liable to seizure by American war vessels or by the vessels of Ameri ca's allies.

Or, if the Germans preferred, they could decide to battle the United States government could take place. One of such forms of conflict the vessels and yet the whole business is set apart after the war's end.

COLOR AND MOISTURE.

There Is a Good Reason Why Vegetables Is Mostly Green.

Dentifolists many have wondered why the vegetables of the earth is mostly green. That is not what makes it green, but why it is that color instead of blue or red or purple.

Mostly, it has been found, will be colored by the green foliage in proper quantities while foliage of other colors will not be properly sustained by the dews and moisture from earth and atmosphere.

A rather curious experiment proves this.

Paint a piece of glass yellow, another green and one red and one black and place all these painted pieces of glass out in the open air over night during summer or autumn night.

When examined only the following morning it will be found that the yellow pieces will be very wet and the green piece only fairly moist, while the red and black pieces will be dry.

This is proof that yellow foliage would collect too much dampness, and the red and black would gather none. Green, which collects the medium amount of moisture, seems to be the color best adapted to the conditions existing throughout the earth.

Yellow foliage has been known to decay off and decay under the same conditions that make green foliage thrive.

A few yellow leaved plants are chosen under considerable difficulty under ordinary weather conditions.—New York Sun.

A RECORD PRESCRIPTION.

After It Was Bought and Paid For It Lost Its Charm.

The largest amount ever officially recorded in the purchase price of a prescription is 15,000 ($75,000), paid by the British parliament to a Mr. Stevens to reveal the ingredients of a secret for "general and stone in the bladder and kidney." Parliament paid this amount to satisfy the documents of the British public; also because Mr. Stevens would not take a penny less for her secret.

The ingredients so revealed by Mr. Stevens were as follows: "Egg-shells, snails (black and all), lime and hawk-weed, with celandine and various other vegetables all burned to a cinder, and the ashes mixed with camomile flowers and fennel and other vegetables."

Curiously enough, when this high priced prescription was made public it immediately lost its potency—and its popularity. New cases failed to respond to its magic, and cases which had been cured while its mysteries were still unrevealed promptly developed new symptoms. At the end of a year it was proclaimed a fraud. But, its reputation and all stands also the record of one instance in which a British parliament failed to get its money's worth.—Los Angeles Times.

Snuff Spoons.

All the world is familiar with snuff boxes, but snuff spoons are pretty little refinements of which this generation has hardly heard. Very probably they came into use about two years after Sir George Rooke's expedition to Vigo bay in 1702, when he captured half a ton of tobacco and snuff from the Spanish galleons, and snuff thus became a common article in England. One of the characters in a comedy published at Oxford in 1704, entitled "A Act at Oxford," by Thomas Baker, says: "But I carry some snuff for the ladies," to which Arabella replies: "A spoon too. That's very genteel, for in some people you thrust your fat fingers into a box is as nauseous as eating without a fork." In the latter end of fifties of the last century snuff spoons were still in use on the Scottish border. They were of bone and, of a size to go into the snuffbox. Perhaps their bowls, it was said, as naturally as they carried soup to their mouths.—London Field.

What Could He Do?

"I hate to be contradicted," she said. "Then I won't contradict you," he returned.

"You don't love me!" she asserted.

"I don't," he admitted.

"You are a baneful thing!" she cried. "I am," he owned.

"I believe you are trying to tease me," she said.

"I am," he conceded.

"And you do not love me."

"I don't."

For a moment she was silent.

"Well," she said at last, "I do hate a man who's such enough to be led by a woman."—Houston Post.

Optimist and Pessimist.

In a contest in the Woman's Home Companion the first prize for the definition of pessimist went to Miss D. McKeever of Cincinnati, who wrote: "A pessimist is a man who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing." The first prize for the definition of optimist went to Mrs. E. P. Carter of Pennsylvania. Her definition follows: "An optimist is one who thinks the high cost of living is worth the price."

Discussion Suspended.

"What becomes of that good roads movement that seemed to be going so strong out this way?"

"It sort of died out. The mud got so deep that we couldn't do the traveling necessary to attend the meetings."—Washington Star.

The Only Way.

"Jones has failed out a scheme to avoid paying real estate tax."

"Let's have it."

"Sell the property."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Heredity.

"My, that's a booming baby!"

"Yes. His father's in the rubber business."—Baltimore American.

Whole Family Dependent

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original "Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready remedy; it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs, destroys the germs, and allows Nature to act. At your druggist, 25c.

Northern Michigan

In all probability the fruit crop will not suffer in this region from frost this year, owing to the favorable location of the orchards along the water front. The southern part of the state has been visited by severe frost and it is probable that the yield of fruit will be greatly reduced. This places a great responsibility upon the fruit growers of this region during the coming season.

Central Lake Torch: Mrs. W. H. Greenman suffered a painful accident Sunday afternoon. She became dizzy while walking across the room, and fell, striking her head in such a way as to cut a deep gash in her nose. Dr. Lewis was called, and he took several stitches in the wound. Several other very painful bruises were inflicted on her head, but she is getting along nicely now.

Kik Rapids Progress: Quincy Thacker writes from Santa Ana, Calif., that while he will return to his home in Acme township his stay in his old home will be short. He will make the trip home by the two oceans and the Panama canal. Mr. Thacker's removal to the Pacific coast will be regretted by many, and the township of Acme loses one of her pioneer residents—one who has lived in the same neighborhood for more than a half century.

Twenty-eight directors attended a meeting of Western Michigan Development Bureau Wednesday in Traverse City. It was decided to devote efforts of the bureau in the direction of general farming rather than to fruit in the future. F. P. Wright of that city was hired to secure a new set of pictures and lantern slides on diversified farming for lecture lectures. The report of Secretary John I. Gibson was given showing statements from the railroads of western Michigan that since Jan. 1, 1915, there has been brought into the twenty counties a total of 951 families of farmers accompanied by 651 carloads of household goods. Finances of the bureau are in excellent condition.

Petoskey News: Dr. J. Leahy, who has been fishing at Bellaire and other points south, brought home with him Saturday several handsome specimens of German Brown trout caught at Bellaire. These were on exhibition at Bump & McCabe's store for some time and attracted considerable attention. This species of the trout family is not found in this section but in the stream about Bellaire they are said to be very numerous. The fish differs from our own brook trout in that the spots on its sides are deep brown and there are also a few red spots. The fish grows more larger than does the brook trout, some specimens weighing five or six pounds. The fish is leaner than the brook trout and is harder to land.

Petoskey News: H. H. Goodwin, of Walloon Lake, who about twenty years ago organized and for many years was secretary and general manager of the Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance company of Emmet, Charlevoix and Cheboygan counties, with offices in Petoskey, died late Saturday in Detroit, where he had been taken about three weeks ago for treatment. He was about seventy-five years of age and for many years had suffered with acute attacks of asthma. The body was brought back to his old farm home on what is known as the South arm of Walloon lake and was interred there Tuesday, May 18, the funeral being private. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin came to Walloon about twenty eight years ago from Detroit and located on the farm. While he was engaged in the insurance business in Petoskey the farm was conducted by Mrs. Goodwin with the aid of the sons.

NAVAL GUN VIBRATION.

Conditions on a Warship When Heavy Firing Is In Progress.

The average civilian has a very vague idea as to the conditions inside a turret on a war vessel while heavy firing is going on.

The greatest force of the vibration from the firing of a gun is naturally just outside the muzzle, and that is outside the turret. So terrific is this vibration that if severe precautions were not taken the deck under the muzzle would be ripped to pieces, steel iron doors would be wrenched from their hangings and skylights shattered. To guard against these effects the deck under the gun muzzle is reinforced with steel plates about an inch thick and skylights are taken off and replaced with coverings of crude plate.

Of course a very considerable rear and jar are felt inside the turret. Men who are looking for the refinement of precaution recommend that gunners wear shoes with rubber cushioned soles and heels to lessen the jar on the deck.

The tip vibration, one either to fling in one's own or some other turret, has caused many cases of gun deafness. To stuff the ears with cotton wool is, of course, the commonest expedient followed by men and officers alike. There is also what is called the Cheatham device, consisting of a mixture of clay and wool. It is very flexible, can be molded to any ear and still allows its wearer to hear orders.

Gun deafness may come immediately as a result of a ruptured ear drum or gradually owing to an injury to the auditory nerve.—London Answers.

The Cowlick.

A so called cowlick is really not made of cows, but principally of wood. The cowlick is the modern substitute for the old horse's tail, and the limbs be made, which took the place of the dainty switch that had innumerable head, soon became famous. When any one spoons of a cowlick he is unconsciously paying a tribute to the skill of John Cork.

RURAL BILLY SUNDAY WINS.

Brings Them In With "Paint and Brush Methods."

Greencastle, Ind.—The Rev. Julius Pfeiffer, who has charge of the Patrickesburg circuit in the northwest Indiana M. E. conference, is making good. Pfeiffer is using a brush and liberal quantity of paint. He has advertised himself all over his circuit.

At the crossroads he has painted his name and the time of his meetings in big red letters, all says "balky" and "stickers" and "sinners" will not go with him as long as he is on the job.

One of his familiar pictures is: "I am on the job to stay; must see the thing through. If you want that sort of kind of preaching I am not the man to give it to you. As long as I am here I am going to talk about a big God, who has a broad humanitarian platform and who really makes folks do something."

Mr. Pfeiffer says his business is "picking up" since he started his advertising scheme, and he "expects to be running his show on full time" by June 1. He desires to "double his output" by Sept. 15.

HUNTING BURIED GOLD.

Mayoralty Aspirant Has Men Digging For Indian Treasure.

Pendleton, Ore.—H. F. Kirkpatrick, a claimant for the mayor's chair and prominent rancher, on the Umatilla Indian reservation, is using all his farm hands in an industrious search for supposed buried treasure.

The excitement was caused by Kookoyes-tash, an aged Indian woman, whose land Kirkpatrick has rented. The old woman is ill, and feeling she is about to die, she told Mr. Kirkpatrick that about nineteen years ago she buried a large quantity of gold in a tin can near her tepee.

She said she buried it about two feet deep, leaving a string attached and extending to the surface of the ground so she could find it again. The string has long since rotted off, and the woman has either forgotten the exact location of the treasure or is too ill to describe the spot. All the ground within a radius of several rods of her old tepee has therefore been plowed up and scraped away, but so far no trace has been found.

When Wigs Went.

Civilization has to thank the French revolution and the subsequent wars for massive emancipation from the wig. It was partly the scarcity of flour and the war tax on hair powder that finished the powdered wig, but partly also the leveling influence of democratism. "I do not know the present generation by sight," wrote Walpole in 1791, complaining that the young men "in their dirty shirts and shaggy hair have revealed nobility as much as the nobility in France have."—Chicago News.

Beaver Island News

The steamer Columbia, of Harbor Springs, took a party of friends here this week.

Mrs. Will Gibson and daughter Ida, of Petoskey, visited Mrs. Jas. Gibson Sunday.

Charles, Jack and Jim Roe was here visiting old friends Sunday.

Louis Meacier, of Charlevoix, was here on business last week.

W. E. Stephens, president of the B. I. Co., is here on business.

J. W. Cruse, of Honor, is here looking up a place to put in a steam boat dock on the east side of the Beaver.

The steam barge Sims Chipman loaded lumber at the Lumber Co's dock Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Lisehare and daughter Francis, of Harbor Springs, were here visiting friends Sunday.

Charles Wright, of Harbor Springs, called on his old friends Sunday.

Mrs. Shay and Mr. and Mrs. Walters, of Harbor Springs, visited Donleys Sunday.

The Arbutus brought over John Monroe and several others to see about building a dock for the Citizen Reality Co., of Chicago.

Carleton Boyle, of Harbor Springs, visited relatives on the Island Sunday.

Walter Braithwaite, of Chicago, is here visiting friends.

John Quinlan, of Racine Reef Light, was transferred to Beaver Island head light.

Eleanore Gallagher entertained a number of friends Thursday afternoon in honor of her nephew, Bernard School, it being his second birthday.

The Beaver Island ball team was defeated Sunday afternoon by the High Island team. The score was 16—6.

Dr. Newnam, veterinary surgeon, of Charlevoix, has been at the Island the past week on professional business.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "Sectarian, or Christian; which?"
Evening: Normal "Baccalaureate" at the M. E. Church.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.—Leader,—The Missionary committee.
Prayer Meeting at Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT HESTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time, preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—Up and Move on.
P. M.—Normal Baccalaureate at M. E. Church.
B. Y. P. U., Senior—Topic—The Baptist Fleet. Leader—Mrs. Wakeman
B. Y. P. U., Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Pooley, Leader.
Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject; The Whole Bible on Water Baptism.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—Review of Water Baptism.
Sunday School, 12 m.—Frank Bearss, Superintendent.
You are welcome—come.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul and Body."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church
A. M.—"The Fruit of the Spirit."
P. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon for the Normal class preached by Rev. C. E. Taggart.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. services Sunday was well attended, all churches of the city were invited. Bro. Taggart, of the Congregational church, together with his people attended and assisted in the services. Many others were present. Come again friends, you are always welcome.

Many men are liberal constructionist on things religious. While I am a strict constructionist (as all Baptist are) yet I admire one who is genuine even though he be a Liberal. But the self styled broad minded fellow who is broad and liberal only when every thing goes his way soon runs through with a thinking people.

If you disagree with some people relating to religious matters, have no use for you and count you their enemy. A man who is so small as that is no man at all. Some of my best friends differ greatly with me on things religious, but that does not affect our friendship.

I am not a Catholic or a Methodist—no—far from them, and would do my best to make Baptists of them. I could do no more or less and be consistent. If I am right they are wrong, and if I am sinner I will endeavor to lend my friends aright on all things.

I believe in a man being genuine; if he is not, he is no man. Not dig dirt behind the cover to carry out his ends.

A good service at Burgess last Sunday, the faithfull are waking up out there and the Lord will do great things for them. Several of the chair when out with us in one of Mr. Brown's autos.

Next Sunday we speak at Marion on "Born Again." Let's have a good crowd as we will furnish you some special music, in connection with this the "First Premise of Christianity."

Don't fail to attend the Parlor Musical at the Millner home Friday evening. This promises to be one of the best evenings yet.

God blesses those men who do right and keeps them themselves by doing wrong.

Yours in the Master's Name,
Lloyd C. Vinyard.

NOTICE

Residents of Marion having lots in Barnard Cemetery are requested to put their lots in proper condition on or before May 25th. Preferably all come on the above date.

WM. BURNS, Sexton.

FOR SALE—25 ft. launch hull almost new. Is not equipped with engine. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $150. C. I. R. Shaw, Boyne City, Mich.

WANT TO RENT — small house for chauffeur and family, two months, reasonable price, south part town. Write giving description and price. EDWARD McGAUHAN, 4729 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

FAITH IN SELF.

Prove and know within your hearts that all things lovely and righteous are possible for those who believe in them possibly and who determine that, for their part, they will make every day's work contribute toward their accomplishment.—John Ruskin.

CASH BARGAINS
- - FOR - -
MAY 27-28-29.

25 lbs Producer Flour $1.00
98 lbs Producer Flour $3.75
Bbl Producer Flour $7.50
Producer Flour is made from the Choicest Spring Wheat.
90 to 95 lbs Bulk Flour, sack $1.50
Picnic Hams, per pound 12c½
Bacon, per pound 17c
2 lbs Peanut Butter 25c
A large jar Olives 25c
2 large Boxes Toothpicks 5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches 10c
25 lbs American Eagle Flour 95c
49 lbs American Eagle Flour $1.90
25 lbs Argo Flour 95c
25 lbs Sun Kist Flour 95c
14 lbs Pail Peanut Butter $1.45
60 lbs Lard Compound $5.50
60 lbs Vegetable Compound $5.50
60 lbs Lard $7.20
Two 15c pkgs Wheating 25c
15c pkg Imperial Fish 10c
3 Very Large Grape Fruit 25c
7 bars Oakleaf Soap 25c
7 bars Lenox Soap 25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap 25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap 25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap 25c
6 bars Pumo Soap 25c
4 bars Queen Roses 25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap 25c
8 pkgs 5c Juicy Fruit Tobacco 25c
25c pkg Cockage Tobacco 19c
3 plugs Clipper Tobacco 25c

JUNG'S OUTING SHOES:
No. 9240 Little Gents $1.50
No. 5112 Youths $1.65
No. 4112 Boys $1.75
No. 3113 Men's $2.00

A. E. Mason's
DEPARTMENT STORE

BE KIND TODAY.

Less scent on the dead and more scent on the living would bring more roses into life. Hearts are breaking, loved ones wait, and tears flow all because of the withholding of the kind words and letters ever sent. Behind the sad moans of others, their reverse, and profit by the same before it is too late. Today, now, speak the loving word, send the tender message, write the letter you put off day by day, and don't wait until you forget it or mail latter memories haunt you.

Changed Views.

"Time makes a big difference."
"What are you thinking of?"
"My wife's father. I used to think him a stubborn old fool. Now I expect his judgment."
"What's happened?"
"Nothing; but he did his darndest to prevent my eloping with his daughter."—Detroit Free Press.

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. Good pay paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to
R. H. GILLASPIE, Sec.
901-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

Fish!
We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.
We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.
Located 3 doors east of M. L. Creamery, on Bridge Avenue.
All Standing Orders Delivered.
H. L. BRADY & SON.

John C. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 3, 1915. — NUMBER 7

J. L. CRANE

Special Values in New Wash Goods--Just Arrived

Irish Linnettes--
A most beautiful finished sheer wash material in many patterns and colorings—Linen finish.
15 CENTS

Fancy Organdie Stripe--
Medium dark grounds with small floral designs and various colors.
35 CENTS

Balsora Batiste--
The finest of Cotton Batists and the best of color printing. Bright clear designs on light and dark grounds.
15 CENTS

FREE! Ladies Home Journal pattern with each purchase of wash dress goods material.

A HOME BANK
STATE SUPERVISION

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Do not depend upon luck to provide for old age. Begin at once to establish a growing fund. It will surprise you how much the amount that you start with, this course, so the regularity with which you make additions to it points.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HAPSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Wall Ruined? No Indeed if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

A little soap and water — Make it like new

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water washes it white, it will bear the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is good for sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.

We are fourth Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dauto & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Argo Milling Co.

F. M. Sears is enlarging his garage on Round Lake.

When you want the SENTINEL office call No. 8-2 three.

W. J. Gallagher, of St. James, was in our city Wednesday.

Edward Fordermann, of Chicago, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Peter McCafferty, the past ten days.

F. E. Frasier and wife left here Sunday in their new Cadillac for Detroit. They are expected back tomorrow.

The steamer Schnoden arrived from Manistee last Saturday with a full load of salt for the Argo Milling Co.

Mrs. F. L. Slaght left last Thursday for Grand Rapids and Lansing for a two weeks visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chris. Trimble, formerly of Marion township, now residing at Eaton Rapids, is here visiting relatives and friends.

The Bakers are grading and otherwise improving the terrace lot overlooking the ancient graveyard, the depth of which is being gradually lessened.

C. H. Bennett and Son, the big horse dealers, of Williamston, are to have a big horse sale at Mackey's livery barn in East Jordan, Saturday, June 5th.

The new 1200 pound central school bell was placed in the tower and was rung for the first time Saturday. It is mounted upon ball-bearings, and has a fine tone.

The first excursion of the season came Sunday afternoon from Harbor Springs on the Steamer Columbia. The excellent Harbor Springs band came with the crowd, and favored our people with a street concert.

Ray Ashdon has leased the Levi Shea building, 409 Bridge street, and is finishing the interior in fine shape, with water and sewer conveniences, and will soon move his barber shop thereto. He will also later increase his equipment.

Mrs. Jas. D. Hinsey, of Lansing, is here to attend the wedding of her brother, John Zeitler, who will be married this morning (Thursday) to Miss Edith Toussaint, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Nowland, of Marion. The marriage occurs at St. Mary's church.

Jas Shores, expert lumberman and farmer, reports progress on the Charlevoix Lumber Co. farm in Marion. Forty acres of potatoes, 30 acres of corn, 10 acres of cucumbers and 20 acres of oats, and 40 head of cattle. These figures were given me by Jas himself, but they have been verified by people of unquestioned veracity.

C. H. Winfield, who located in Charlevoix in 1884, but who has been living at Blaine, Wash. for the past eight years, is here for the summer. Mr. Winfield was a member of Cram, Wakeford & Co., operated a saw-mill at Horton's Bay for a number of years, moving it to Charlevoix, where for several years they operated at the foot of Pine Lake.

More than a score of vessels now in operation on the Great Lakes, and possibly as many as two score will be sent to the Atlantic coast for coast-wise and trans-ocean business during the season and the next according to the belief of Detroit seamen. Decision of the Interstate Commerce commission that railroads and their affiliated boat lines must be divorced before December 31, 1915, is held responsible.

John I. Ashmore was born in N. Y., July 24, 1833 and died at his home in Charlevoix May 27, 1915. He was united in marriage to Pamelia E. Jennings Mar. 26 1874 to this union 4 children were given, one son and three daughters. Mr. Ashmore came to Charlevoix Co. in 1863. He was a member of the M. E. church and the O. T. M. He leaves to mourn their loss besides his wife, one son Robert and three daughters Mrs. Avert Waite and Delia Fuller, of Flint and Mrs. Howard Smith of Charlevoix. Mr. Ashmore was a good man for him to die was gain.

The steamer Blinois Saturday arrived about ten o'clock with about two hundred and fifty high school students from Traverse City, who were joined here by Boyne City and Charlevoix delegations which increased the crowd to fully five hundred. Mr. Bump of the Petoskey track team meet. It was a noisy but happy crowd.

The writer rode with Capt. H. L. Winters at the head of his Co. X in the Memorial Day parade at East Jordan. The company turned out about forty strong. Major M. J. Phillips, adjutant general, was at East Jordan Wednesday of this week and inspected the company officially. This is taken as evidence that the company will be mustered into the National Guard at an early date. The company is so honor to not only East Jordan, but to Charlevoix county, and they will be a credit to the brigade. The people of that town demonstrate Monday marked their down as soldiers entitled to State recognition. There is very little doubt, indeed, that the military board will soon give Co. X a better higher in the alphabet.

CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Mayne is still sitting in the May term of circuit court, with the probability of cleaning up the calendar this week. Following cases have been dismissed of the term.

CRIMINAL

Otis Flowers, carrying concealed weapons; defendant disappeared.

Jack Zagorski, rape; Edward Garner, desertion; H. E. McLain, violation of local option law; over to next term.

Wm. Powell, desertion, discharged.

Louis Laflin, desertion, plead guilty, awaiting sentence.

Roy Hayles, desertion, plead guilty, out on bond.

Joseph Francis and Jonas Shagonaby, malicious destruction of personal property; plead guilty, awaiting sentence.

CIVIL CASES

Geo. Simmerman, vs City of Boyne City; verdict directed in favor of defendant.

Samuel Simmerman vs W. E. Maiyas; Big Rapids Savings Bank vs Boyne City Hotel Co. et al; Edward Brown vs Geo. Jepson; settled out of court.

Over to next term: Schoffels vs Charlevoix Lumber Co.; Robert Withers vs E. S. Shapton and O. D. Hammond; Good Roads Machinery Co. vs Lee Howland; Earl Dodds vs Harry Hooker; Wm. Hunt vs Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Burt Fudey vs. Alex Gill, thirty dollars of costs, plaintiff vs. Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Co., same.

Divorces granted: Pearl McHale vs. Harry F. McHale; Stella Bayliss vs. Louis Bayliss; Iva J. Lusk vs. Edgar Lusk; Harriet A. Warren vs. Chas. A. Warren.

County Normal Notes

CORA B. DRAGGETT

Miss Edna Spiegel, a member of the class of 1914, was a visitor of the county normal Thursday.

The members of the normal class enjoyed their work in making relief maps of North America.

Miss Hinze and the class received letters from Miss Velma LaCount, class of '14, Georgia Scroggie and Grace Pagleman.

The class found the work with the French pastel very interesting and the results were much better than expected.

Miss Annie McLeaff was a visitor at the normal room Wednesday.

Two birds, a catbird and a Carolina rail were found and brought to school. They were very useful in our study of birds.

Marie Lamiman was absent Monday morning.

The normal class observed the teaching of Miss Cornell and Miss Jarvis Thursday.

The normal class day exercises will be held at the M. E. church June 3, at 8:00 p. m.

MEMORIAL DAY

DAY OBSERVED IN CHARLEVOIX WITH MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST

The Memorial Day program published in our last issue was carried out successfully, and fine weather prevailed.

Of course interest centered in the object for which the day's observances were instituted by Gen. John A. Logan; G. A. R. "General Order No. 11, issued more than fifty years ago, in which that great volunteer soldier dwelt upon the duty of the living to honor the memory of the soldier dead. In later days there came to us the duty of honoring the living veterans of that great struggle.

We have but few of the victorious army left with us, but as the years pass these few serve to inspire in us patriotic impulses and a higher sense of the duty we owe to the defenders of the republic.

The graves of our own loved ones are not forgotten on these days, and many floral tributes graced the beautiful expanse of Brookside on Monday.

THE TRACK MEET AT PETOSKEY

Harbor Springs was the northern Michigan interscholastic meet at Petoskey Saturday after a hot fight with Traverse City, getting 2 points. Harbor Springs used but two men, Wilson and Herrick, the former getting four firsts, one second and one third and the latter two firsts, a second and a third.

Adrian of Petoskey, broke the northern Michigan high school record in the discus with a throw of 112 feet and six inches. The scholastic finished as follows:

Harbor Springs, 38; Petoskey, 29½; Traverse City, 16; Charlevoix, 8; Gaylord, 8; Chelsea, 1½; Petoskey won the relay. Clarence Christopher of M. A. C. was referee.

AUTOMOBILE GARAGE DEAL

A. L. Hart & Son, on the 30th, took possession of the Vought garage on Antrim street, and in addition a genuine garage business, will install a complete repair shop, and keep cars for hire. A full line of Ford supplies and accessories will be kept in stock.

The building is practically fire proof, and is located central. Hart & Son, who are both practical machinists and mechanics, have an established reputation in automobile work. They promise the same prompt service that they have heretofore given.

BEAVER ISLAND MAIL CONTRACT

Last week the contract for carrying the mail between Charlevoix and St. James was awarded to Thos. Roe, of Harbor Springs.

It is the intention of Capt. Roe to keep the City of Boyne on the run until Thursday this week, when she will go to California. The Herald and Times of Gaylord sent its reporter out to the big ship last week and he indulges in a description of it. A photograph shows five men standing side by side alongside the lines and still they do not hide all of the trunk. The giant elm is to be found in section ten of Emmet township in the northeast quarter of that section. Just before the exploration party came upon it they had passed a pine stump fully 5 feet in diameter and taller than the large tree, and perfectly sound. A few rods distant on a comparatively level expanse of the forest stands the big elm. Its height was calculated and was found to be 135 feet. A steel tape was used to measure it and at a distance of four and a half feet from the ground it measured 23½ feet. The standard steel tape was then dropped and a measurement taken about the base of the tree. It was found to measure 39 feet at the base. In other words the tree is practically eight feet in diameter four and a half feet from the ground and is over eleven feet in circumference at the base.

Northern Michigan

A fire of mysterious origin destroyed the park noses at cottons Bay last Wednesday afternoon. When first discovered the flames were breaking through the roof. An alarm was quickly sounded and the work of removing the furniture and fixtures by many ready hands commenced. It was more than the building could not be saved, so all the attention was directed to the adjoining building.

The co-operative method of marketing farm produce is gaining in favor with the fruit and produce growers of Northwestern Michigan. This work has been the part of the orchard men and farmers to pull their products at a point that will show interest on their investments in addition to reasonable allowances for labor and main expenditures is becoming stronger day by day. Therefore the problems concerned with marketing get more and more attention. Co-operative effort appears to make the greatest promises at the present time, hence the great interest along this line.

The meeting of the Old Settlers' Association a year ago was held at Old Mission. The time perhaps will be the third week in June. Some of the pioneers now living will remember twenty-five or thirty years ago when Old Mission was one of the most active in this beautiful spot of the Grand Traverse region and how well they succeeded in their work. Today they are better prepared to entertain a crowd than they were a quarter of a century ago. They are already making preparations to entertain one of the largest gatherings the association has ever had and will spare no pains to make this, the nineteenth meeting, the banner year of the association.

Petoskey News: Mrs. William C. Niles, mother of ex-judge Jabez E. Niles, died Friday afternoon at her home at Walloon Lake after being in ill health for several years. She was seventy-one years of age and was one of the pioneer women of this section. Mrs. Niles came to Northern Michigan just forty years ago with her husband and family and was widely known in this section of the state. Her husband passed away a number of years ago at Walloon Lake and since his death she has been very feeble and demanded constant care. Her daughter, Miss Olive Niles, has been with her mother and gave her constant care during the past winter and spring. The son and daughter survive her. Another son, William Niles, was killed in a factory explosion in Detroit about a year ago.

Until other claimants can prove up with the undisputable evidence, we give Bingo credit for the death of bingo the possessor of the king of all Michigan trees, an elm that probably is older than civilization in the United States, possibly the oldest living thing in the United States west of the big trees of California. The Herald and Times of Gaylord sent its reporter out to the big tree, and it devotes two columns to a description of it. A photograph shows five men standing side by side alongside the lines and still they do not hide all of the trunk. The giant elm is to be found in section ten of Emmet township in the northeast quarter of that section. Just before the exploration party came upon it they had passed a pine stump fully 5 feet in diameter and taller than the large tree, and perfectly sound. A few rods distant on a comparatively level expanse of the forest stands the big elm. Its height was calculated and was found to be 135 feet. A steel tape was used to measure it and at a distance of four and a half feet from the ground it measured 23½ feet. The standard steel tape was then dropped and a measurement taken about the base of the tree. It was found to measure 39 feet at the base. In other words the tree is practically eight feet in diameter four and a half feet from the ground and is over eleven feet in circumference at the base.

Petoskey News: Mrs. William C. Niles, mother of ex-judge Jabez E. Niles, died Friday afternoon at her home at Walloon Lake after being in ill health for several years. She was seventy-one years of age and was one of the pioneer women of this section. Mrs. Niles came to Northern Michigan just forty years ago with her husband and family and was widely known in this section of the state. Her husband passed away a number of years ago at Walloon Lake and since his death she has been very feeble and demanded constant care. Her daughter, Miss Olive Niles, has been with her mother and gave her constant care during the past winter and spring. The son and daughter survive her. Another son, William Niles, was killed in a factory explosion in Detroit about a year ago.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.
We ask you to keep it at the—
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
Bank Resources ..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners $150,000.
Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.
Everybody is earning money now; better

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months - - -	$ .45
Six Months - - - -	.75
One Year - - - - -	1.50

MONEY MIXUP IF AMERICA FIGHTS

Two Billions Owned by Aliens Here and In Germany.

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED

Forty-eight German Ships In American Waters Would Have to Be Sold or Be Seized—This Country Would Probably Give Them a Chance to Get Away and Leave Where They Could.

Washington.—The precise legal status of many hundreds of millions, perhaps of billions, of property in this country and others would be brought into question if the United States were to become involved in the war in Europe.

Vast properties in the United States of European ownership would be liable to confiscation.

Great properties, though much less in association, belonging to citizens in Europe would be in the same position.

American corporations would not be permitted, it is assumed, to pay dividends or interest on securities held by the countries with which the United States was at war.

The German ships now interned in this country would be under the special jurisdiction of the American waters at the risk of being captured on the high seas or else being confiscated in the ports where they are now held.

In all the history of warfare there has probably never been so complicated a financial situation in international relationship as that which would exist between the United States and Germany if the two countries by any chance should engage in hostilities.

Germans have long been large investors in the United States, particularly in securities of railroad and industrial corporations. It is now pretty well known that these investments were to a considerable degree liquidated in the last year before the war began. During that period Germany was extensively turning its investments into forms most available for quick use, and the conversion was made so skillfully that the world of business generally was not fully realize what was afoot with the war had actually begun out.

Consequently it is impossible at all accurately to stipulate German holdings in this country today. It is believed, however, that they are largest in railroad securities, then in industrials and finally in real estate and miscellaneous forms of property.

On the other hand, American properties in Germany are large in size, but is generally understood, because in recent years a number of American industrials have been forced to establish plants in Germany.

It was estimated that $2,000,000,000 worth of various aliens owned investments in both countries would be involved if the two countries should go to war. What would be their standing?

This question is decidedly important to people on both sides who have such holdings. But it is easier answered than the said case.

With the two countries at war uncontrolled Germans in this country would become, before the law, "alien enemies." No matter how loyal to this country or how determined that their conduct toward and in their adopted country should be unimpeachable, that would be their legal position.

This class of people, owning great aggregates of property in this country, and to involve them in any general confiscatory measures would be as far-reaching in their effects that it is recognized as quite impossible that any such would be undertaken.

The declaration of war between two countries has the effect, under long established international practice, of suspending, but not wiping out, debts of a state or its citizens to the citizens of another state.

The reasons are manifest. In the first place, to pay debts to a foreign state during war would be to furnish the sinews of war to the enemy. In the second place, if the debtor declined to pay, there would be no chance to enforce collection, because the debtor, an enemy alien, would have no access to the country's courts to enforce payment.

The forty-eight German vessels interned in this country, aggregated at worth nearly $200,000,000, are in a peculiar status. Interned here because the United States is a neutral friend, they would seemingly be found to be in the complete power of a new enemy.

It is contended that the peculiar obligation which the United States has assumed toward them raises question not before broached—whether it would be violating a very special and unusual faith to assign their fate now to this country and Germany were at war.

The procedure which the authorities believe correct would be to detain the vessels that they must leave American territorial waters and to give them a fair chance to do so. After that they would be liable to seizure by a friendly war vessels or by the vessels of America's allies.

Or, if the Germans preferred, they could decline to leave the United States government could take possession of and formally confiscate the vessels and let the whole business be settled after the war's end.

COLOR AND MOISTURE.

There Is a Good Reason Why Vegetation Is Mostly Green.

Doubtless many have wondered why the vegetation of the earth is mostly green. That is, not what makes it green but why it is that color instead of blue or red or purple.

Moisture, it has been found, will be collected by the green foliage in proper quantities while foliage of other colors will not be properly nourished by the dew and nobodily from earth and atmosphere.

A rather curious experiment proves this.

Paint a piece of glass yellow, another green and one red and one black and place all these painted pieces of glass out in the open air over night during a summer or autumn night.

When examined early the following morning it will be found that the yellow pieces will be very wet with the green piece only fairly moist, while the red and black pieces will be dry.

This is proof that yellow foliage would collect too much dampness, and the red and black would gather none. Green, which collects the medium quantity of moisture, seems to be the color best adapted to the conditions existing throughout the earth.

Yellow foliage has been known to damp off and decay under the same conditions that make green foliage thrive.

A few yellow leaved plants are grown under considerable difficulty under ordinary weather conditions.—New York Sun.

A RECORD PRESCRIPTION.

After It Was Bought and Paid For It Lost Its Charm.

The largest amount ever officially recorded as the purchase price of a prescription is 150,000 ($25,000), paid by the British parliament to a Mrs. Stevens for a secret formula for her cure for "gravel and stone in the bladder and kidneys," rumoured to be this amount to satisfy the demands of the British public, also because Mrs. Stevens would not take a penny less for her secret.

The formula, as revealed by Mrs. Stevens were as follows: "Eggshells, snake skins and silt, hips and haws, ash keys, swine cress and various other vegetables all burned to a cinder, and the ashes mixed with camomile flowers and fennel and other vegetables."

Curiously enough, when this high priced prescription was made public it immediately lost its potency—and its popularity. New cases failed to respond to its use, and cases which had been cured while its mysteries were still unrevealed promptly developed new symptoms. At the end of a year it was practically forgotten. Only a few proved still steadfast, also the record of one instance in which a gallstone as gratuitously faded out of poor money's worth.—Los Angeles Times.

Snuff Spoons.

All the world is familiar with snuff-boxes, but snuff spoons are pretty little refinements of which the generation has hardly heard. Very probably they came into use about two years after Sir George Hooke's exposition on tobacco in 1702, when he captured half a ton of tobacco and snuff from the Spanish galleons, and snuff thus became a common article in England. One of the characters in a comedy published at Oxford in 1704, entitled "An Act at Oxford," by Thomas Baker, says, "But I carry sweet snuff for the ladies," to which Aimwell replies "A spoon too. That's very gallant, for I see some people run through the fat Dutch like a box in as nauseous as eating without a fork." In the forties and fifties of the last century and spoons were still in use on the Scottish border. They were of horn and, of a size to go into the snuffbox. People fed their noses, it was said, as naturally as they carried soup to their mouths.—London Mail.

What Could He Do?

"I hate to be constitutional," she said. "Then I won't contradict you," he returned.

"You don't love me" she asserted.

"I don't," he admitted.

"You are a hateful thing!" she cried.

"I am," he replied.

"I believe you are trying to tease me," she said.

"I am," he conceded.

"And you do not love me."

"I don't."

For a moment she was silent.

"Well, she said at last, "I do hate a man who is constitutional to be led by a woman."—Houston Post.

Optimism and Pessimism.

In a contest in the Woman's Home Companion the first prize for the definition of pessimist went to Miss D. McKinney of Colorado, who wrote: "A pessimist is a man who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing." The first prize for the definition of optimist went to Mrs. L. K. Curtis of Pennsylvania. Her definition follows: "An optimist is one who thinks the high cost of living is worth the price."

Discussion Suspended.

"What became of that good roads movement that seemed to be quite a strong out this way?"

"It died of dust and dirt. The mud got so deep that we couldn't do the traveling necessary to attend the meetings."—Washington Star.

The Only Way.

"Jones has figured out a scheme to avoid paying real estate tax."

"Let's have it."

"Sell the property."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Heredity.

"My, they's a bounding baby!"

"Yes. His father's in the rubber business."—Baltimore American.

Whole Family Dependent

Mr. F. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine Tar Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs, destroys the germs and allows Nature to act. At your druggist, 25c.

Northern Michigan

In all probability the fruit crop will not suffer in this region from frost this year, owing to the favorable location of the orchards along the water front. The southern part of the state has been visited by severe frost and it is probable that the yield of fruit will be greatly reduced. This places a great responsibility upon the fruit growers of this region during the coming season.

Central Lake Torch: Mrs. W. H. Greesman suffered a painful accident Sunday afternoon. She became dizzy while walking across the room, and fell, striking her head in such a way as to cut a deep gash in her nose. Dr. Lewis was called, and he took several stitches in the wound. Several other very painful bruises were inflicted on her head, but she is getting along nicely now.

Elk Rapids Progress: Quincy Thacker writes from Santa Ana, Calif., that while he will return to his home in Acme township his stay in his old home will be short. He will make the trip home by the two oceans and the Panama canal. Mr. Thacker's removal to the Pacific coast will be regretted by many, and the township of Acme loses one of her pioneer residents—one who has lived in the same neighborhood for more than a half century.

Twenty-eight directors attended a meeting of Western Michigan Development Bureau Wednesday in Traverse City. It was decided to devote efforts of the bureau in the direction of general farming, rather than to fruit in the future. F. P. Wright of that city was hired to secure a new set of pictures and lantern slides on diversified farming for various lectures. The report of Secretary John I. Gibson was given showing statements from the railroads of western Michigan that since Jan. 1, 1915, there has been brought into the twenty counties a total of 951 families of farmers accompanied by 651 carloads of household goods. Finances of the bureau are in excellent condition.

Petoskey News: Dr. J. Leahy, who has been fishing at Bellaire and other points south, brought home with him Saturday several handsome specimens of German Brown trout caught at Bellaire. These were on exhibition at Bump & McCabe's store for some time and attracted considerable attention. This species of the trout family is not found in this section but in the stream about Bellaire they are said to be very numerous. The fish differs from our own brook trout in that the spots on the sides are deep brown and there are also a few red spots. The fish grows much larger than does the brook trout, some specimens weighing five or six pounds. The fish is gamer than the brook trout and is harder to land.

Petoskey News: H. H. Goodwin, of Walloon Lake, who about twenty years ago organized and for many years was secretary and general manager of the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance company of Emmet, Charlevoix and Cheboygan counties, with offices in Petoskey, died late Saturday in Detroit, where he had been taken about three weeks ago for treatment. He was about seventy-six years of age and for many years has suffered with acute attacks of asthma. The body was brought back to his old home on the north side lake and the South arm of Walloon lake and was interred there Tuesday, May 18, the funeral being private. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin came to Walloon about twenty eight years ago from Detroit and located on the farm. While he was engaged in the insurance business in Petoskey the farm was conducted by Mrs. Goodwin with the aid of the sons.

NAVAL GUN VIBRATION.

Conditions on a Warship When Heavy Firing Is in Progress.

The average civilian has a very vague idea as to the conditions inside a turret on a war vessel while heavy firing is going on.

The greatest force of the vibration from the firing of a gun is naturally just outside the muzzle, and that is outside the turret. So terrific is this vibration that if severe precautions were not taken the men under the muzzle would be ripped to pieces, sheet iron doors would be wrenched from their hinges and skylights shattered. To guard against these effects the deck under the gun muzzle is reinforced with steel plates about an inch thick and skylights are taken off and replaced with coverings of armor plate.

Of course a very considerable roar and flar are felt inside the turret. Men who are looking for the refinement of pyrotechnic accompanied that guns were shod with rubber cushioned soles and heels to lessen the jar on the deck.

The air vibration, due either to firing in one's own or some other turret, has caused many cases of gun deafness. To stuff the ears with cotton wool is, of course, the commonest expedient followed by men and officers alike. There is also what is called the Chaff ham device, consisting of a mixture of oil and wool. It is very flexible, can be molded to any ear and still allows its wearer to hear orders.

Gun decisions are come immediately as a result of a ruptured ear drum or gradually owing to an injury to the auditory nerve.—London Answers.

The Corkleg.

A so called cork leg is really not made of cork, but artificially of wood. The inventor of the modern artificial leg was John Cree, and the limbs he made, which took the place of the old clumsy stumps and hitching posts, were known as Cree legs, and the limbs he made were called the cork legs because of their light weight and their resilience in walking.

RURAL BILLY SUNDAY WINS.

Brings Them In With "Paint and Brush Methods."

Greencastle, Ind.—The Rev. Julius Pfeiffer, who has charge of the Putnamville circuit in the northwest Indiana M. E. conference, is making good. Pfeiffer is using a brush and liberal quantities of paint. He has advertised himself all over his circuit.

At the crossroads he has painted his name and the time of his meetings in big red letters. "I save 'haiks'" and "hickors" and "thrasts" will not go with him as long as he is on the job.

One of his familiar phrases is: "I am on the job to stay; meet me the time through. If you want fast soft taffy kind of preaching I am not the man to give it to you. As long as I am here I am going to talk about a big God, who has a broad mountainian platform and who really makes folks do something."

Mr. Pfeiffer says the business is "picking up" since he started his advertising scheme, and he "expects to be running his shore on full time" by June 1. He desires to "double his output" by Sept. 15.

HUNTING BURIED GOLD.

Mayeraity Aspirant Has Men Digging For Indian Treasure.

Pendleton, Ore.—E. F. Kirkpatrick, a claimant for the mayor's chair and prominent rancher on the Umatilla Indian reservation, is using all his farm hands in an industrious search for supposed buried treasure.

The excitement was caused by Rebecca Joseph, an aged Indian woman, whose land Kirkpatrick has rented. The old woman is ill and, fortune she is about to die, she told Mr. Kirkpatrick that about nineteen years ago she buried a large quantity of gold in a tin can near her tepee.

She said she buried it about two feet deep, leaving a string attached and extending to the surface of the ground so she could find it again. The string has long since rotted off, and the woman has either forgotten the exact location of the treasure or is too ill to describe the spot. All the ground within a radius of several rods of her old tepee has therefore been plowed up and scraped away, but so far no treasure.

When Wine Went.

Civilization has to thank the French revolution and the subsequent wars for masculine emancipation from the wig. It was partly the scarcity of flour and the war tax on hair powder that brought the powdered wig, but partly also the leveling influence of Jacobinism. "I do not know the precise epoch when it vanished," wrote Walpole in 1795, contrasting the fine young men "in their dirty shirts and shaggy hair have wooed actility as much as the nobility in France have done."—Chicago News.

Beaver Island News

The steamer Columbia, of Harbor Springs, took a party of friends here this week.

Mrs. Will Gibson and daughter Ida, of Petoskey, visited Mrs. Jas. Gibson Sunday.

Charles, Jack and Jim Roe was here visiting old friends Sunday.

Louis Mercier, of Charlevoix, was here on business last week.

W. E. Stephens, president of the B. I. Co., is here on business.

J. W. Crane, of Honor, is here looking up a place to put in a steam boat dock on the east side of the Beavers.

The steam barge Susie Chipman loaded lumber at the Lumber Co's dock Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Lisahare and daughter Francis, of Harbor Springs, were here visiting friends Sunday.

Charles Wright, of Harbor Springs, called on his old friends Sunday.

Mrs. Shay and Mr. and Mrs. Walters, of Harbor Springs, visited Donleys Sunday.

The Arbutus brought over John Monroe and several others to see about building a dock for the Citizen Realty Co. of Chicago.

Carleton Boyle, of Harbor Springs, was a week-end visitor on the Island Sunday.

Walter Brattwhaite, of Chicago, is here visiting friends.

John Quinlan, of Racine Reef Light, was transferred to Beaver Island beat right.

Eleanore Gallagher entertained a number of friends Monday afternoon in honor of her nephew, Bernard Scheid, it being his second birthday.

The Beaver Island ball team was defeated Sunday afternoon by the High Island team. The score was 15-6.

Dr. Newman, veterinary surgeon, of Charlevoix, has been on the Island the past week on professional business.

First publication May 27

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, The probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Albert R. Wilson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a session of said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1915, present, Hon. Frank E. Wilson, judge of probate, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Friday the 24th day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated May 24th, A. D. 1915.

FRANK E. WILSON, Judge of Probate.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning: "Sectarian, or Christian; which?"

Evening: Normal "Baccalaureate" at the M. E. Church.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Leader.—The Missionary committee.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M.—Up and Move on.

P. M.—Normal Baccalaurate at M. E. Church.

B. Y. P. U., Senior—Topic—The Baptist Fleet. Leader—Mrs. Wakeman

B. Y. P. U., Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Poole, Leader.

Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject: The Word Bible on Water Baptism.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—Review of Water Baptism.

Sunday School, 12 m.—Frank Bearss, Superintendent.

You are welcome—come.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday services 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul and Body."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 1 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "The Fruit of the Spirit."

P. M. Baccalaureate Sermon for the Normal class preached by Rev. C. E. Taggart.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. services Sunday was well attended, all churches of the city were invited. Rev. Taggart, of the Congregational church, together with his people attended and assisted in the services. Many others were present. Come again friends, you are always welcome.

Many men are liberal constructionist on things religious. While I am a strict constructionist (as all Baptist are) yet I admire one who is genuine even though he be a Liberalist. But the self styled broad minded fellow who is broad and liberal only when every thing goes his way soon runs through with a thinking person.

If you disagree with some people religiously or politically they have no use for you and don't count their enemy. A man who is so small as that is no man at all. Some of my best friends differ greatly with me on things religious, but that does not affect our friendship.

I am not a Catholic or a Methodist—no—far from them, and would do my best to make Baptist of them. I could do no more or less and be consistent. If I am right they are wrong, and if I am sincere I will endeavor to lead my friend straight on all things.

I believe in a man being genuine; if not, to me, he is no man. Not dig dirt behind the cover to carry out his ends.

A good service at Burgess last Sunday, the folks are waking up out there and the Lord will do great things for them. Several of the choir when out with us from the Bluff, Brower and wife.

Next Sunday we speak at Marion on "Born Again." Lets have a good crowd as we will furnish you some special music in connection with this the "First Premise of Christianity."

Don't fail to attend the Father Musical at the Milner home Friday evening. This promises to be one of the best evenings yet.

God bless those men who do right and men damn themselves by doing wrong.

Yours in the Master's Name.

Lloyd C. Vinyard.

NOTICE

Residents of Marion having lots in Burton Cemetery are requested to put their lots in proper condition on or before May 29th. Preferably all come on the above date.

WM. BURNS, Sexton.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch built almost new. Oak and cypress and well built. Very reasonably priced. Cost, $500. Can be sold $450. Price for quick sale $125. C. I. B. McLEAN, Boyne City, Mich.

WANT TO RENT—small house for chauffeur and family, two months, reasonable price, south part town. Write giving description and price.

EDWARD McGAUHAN, 4729 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

FAITH IN SELF.

Prove and know within your heart that all those lovely and righteous are possible for those who believe in their possibility and who determine that, for their part, they will make every day's work contribute toward their achievement. —John Ruskin.

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to

R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
901-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

RE KIND TODAY.

Lessons are learned and more spent on the lives would bring about many happy results. Hearts would be made more glad, and tears flow all because of the withholding of kind words unspoken and lessons never learned. Let the sad mistakes of others, their remorse, and pyoh by the same before it is too late. Today, while we speak the loving word, and the tender message, while the letter you put off day by day, and don't wait until you forget it or until bitter memories haunt you.

Changed Views.

"Time makes a big difference."

"My wife's rather. I used to think him a stubborn old fool. Now I respect his judgment."

"What's happened?"

"Nothing; only he did his darndest yesterday in helping with his damage."—Detroit Free Press.

CASH BARGAINS

- - FOR - -

MAY 27-28-29.

25 lbs Producer Flour	$1.00
98 lbs Producer Flour	$3.75
Bbl Producer Flour	$7.50

Producer Flour is guaranteed to be best family flour or your money back.

90 to 95 lbs Bulk Flour, sack	$1.50
Picnic Hams, per pound	12c½
Bacon, per pound	17c
2 lbs Peanut Butter	25c
A large jar Olives	25c
2 large Boxes Toothpicks	5c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
25 lbs American Eagle Flour	95c
49 lbs American Eagle Flour	$1.90
25 lbs Argo Flour	95c
25 lbs Sun Kist Flour	95c
14 lbs Pail Peanut Butter	$1.45
60 lbs Lard Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Vegetable Compound	$5.50
60 lbs Lard	$7.20
Two 15c pkgs Wheatling	25c
15c pkg Imperial Fish	10c
3 Very Large Grape Fruit	25c
7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
6 bars Pumo Soap	25c
4 bars Queen Roses	25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
8 pkgs 5c Juicy Fruit Tobacco	25c
25c pkg Cockage Tobacco	19c
3 plugs Clipper Tobacco	25c

JUNG'S OUTING SHOES:

No. 9240 Little Gents	$1.50
No. 5112 Youths	$1.65
No. 4112 Boys	$1.75
No. 3113 Men's	$2.00

A. E. Mason's DEPARTMENT STORE

Will Ruined? No Indeed and water like new if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

A little soap

Make it

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring the finish. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.

We carry a furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the decorative effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located 8 doors east of X. L. Creamery.

HEMMINGS AVENUE
At Mission Office Complete.

H. L. BRADY & SON,

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 3, 1915. — NUMBER 7

J. L. CRANE

Special Values in New Wash Goods--Just Arrived

Irish Linnettes--
A most beautiful finished sheer wash material in many patterns and colorings—Linen finish.
15 CENTS

Fancy Organdie Stripe--
Medium dark grounds with small floral designs and various colors.
35 CENTS

Balsora Batiste--
The finest of Cotton Batists and the best of color printing. Bright clear designs on light and dark grounds.
15 CENTS

FREE! Ladies Home Journal pattern with each purchase of wash dress goods material.

Make Your Future Bright--

You can make your future bright by saving a part of your earnings. Spend your luck to provide for old age. Begin at once to establish a growing bank account. It is not so much the amount that you start with, that counts, as the regularity with which you make additional deposits.

We invite Savings Accounts in any amount. 4 per cent Interest paid on Certificates of Deposit and Savings book accounts.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres
W. A. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dantz & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Argo Milling Co.

F. M. Sears is enlarging his garage on Round Lake.

When you want the SENTINEL office call No. 9-2 rings.

W. J. Gallagher, of St. James, was in our city Wednesday.

Edward Fordermann, of Cadago, June town visiting his sister, Mrs. Peter McCafferty, the past ten days.

F. E. Frazier and wife left here Sunday in their car to visit friends at Hart. They are expected back tomorrow.

The steamer Schouden arrived from Manistee last Saturday with a full load of salt for the Atlas Mfg. Co.

Mrs. F. L. Slaght left last Thursday for Grand Rapids and Lansing for a two weeks visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chris. Trimble, formerly of Woodstock, now residing at Grand Rapids, is here visiting relatives and friends.

The Bakers are grading and otherwise improving the interior lot overlooking the ancient gravel pit, the depth of which is being gradually lessened.

C. H. Bennett and Son, the big horse dealers, of Williamston, are to have a big horse sale at Mackey's livery barn in East Jordan, Saturday, June 5th.

The new 1200 pound central school bell was placed in the tower and was rung for the first time Saturday. It is mounted upon ball-bearings, and has a fine tone.

The first excursion of the season came Sunday afternoon from Harbor Springs on the Steamer Columbia. The excellent Harbor Springs band came with the crowd, and favored our people with a concert.

Ray Ashdon has leased the Levi Shea building, 409 Bridge street, and is finishing the interior in fine shape, with a view to moving his business, and will soon move his barber shop thereto. He will also later increase his equipment.

Mrs. Jas. D. Haney, of Lansing, is here to attend the wedding of her brother, John Zeitler, who will be married this morning (Thursday) to Miss Beth Nowland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Nowland, of Marion. The marriage occurs at St. Mary's church.

Joe Skorza, expert lumberman and farmer, reports progress on the Charlevoix Lumber Co. farm in Marion. Forty acres of potatoes, 40 acres of corn, 10 acres of cucumbers and 20 acres of oats, and 40 head of cattle. These figures were given us by Joe himself, but they have been verified by people of unquestioned veracity.

C. H. Whitford, who located in Charlevoix in 1874, but who has been living at Ringe, Wash. for the past eight years, is here for the summer. Mr. Whitford was a member of Cram, Whitford & Co., operators of a saw-mill at Horton's Bay for a number of years, moving to its Charlevoix, where for several years they operated at the foot of Pine Lake.

More than a score of vessels now in operation on the Great Lakes, and possibly as many as two score will be sent to the Atlantic coast for coast-wise and foreign-trade business during the season and the next, according to the belief of Detroit vessel-men. Decision of the Interstate Commerce commission that railroads and their affiliated boat lines must be divorced before December 31, 1915, is held responsible.

John L. Ashmore was born in N. Y., July 24, 1833 and died at his home in Charlevoix May 27, 1915. He was united in marriage to Pamelia E. Jenkins Mar. 26 1874 to this union 4 children were given, one son and three daughters. Mr. Ashmore came to Charlevoix Co. in 1865. He was a member of the M. E. church and the K. O. T. M. He leaves to mourn their loss besides his wife, one son Robert and three daughters Mrs. Avert Wait and Della Fuller, of Flint and Mrs. Howard Smith of Charlevoix. Mr. Ashmore was a good man for him to die was gain.

To stimulate the production of a better and larger oat crop in Michigan, officials of the Michigan Agricultural college announced that a contest open to every farmer in the state will be held this year. To the winner a gold medal will be given. Application for participation in this contest must be in before July 1. Rules for the contest provide that fields in which the oats are grown shall be ten acres or more in size; crops shall be grown from pedigreed or improved varieties of seed approved by the farm crops department of the college and shall be sufficiently free of weeds and mixtures of other varieties to be worthy of recommendation for seed purposes.

Mr. Ed. Lorch, of Boyne City, was in the city Tuesday.

The steamer City of Boyne began the daily Island schedule Monday.

Mrs. Robert Boothron, who submitted to a somewhat hazardous surgical operation last Friday is doing well.

Henry Wood is improving the Bridge street livery barn by enlarging and entirely transforming the old office into an up-to-date room.

Mrs. Nobla Depesta is re-open the Hotel Elston June 10th. The work has reached the plastering stage and a large force of men is pushing the work.

The old veterans should not have been permitted to walk to and from the cemetery Memorial Day. There are many private family automobiles that should have been tendered to them.

General manager Sam Ross is working hard on the Masonic Fair plans. The event will be pulled off the last week in August at the Masonic Temple rooms, and the various committees are co-operating with Capt. Rose to make it a stupendous success.

The steamer Illinois Saturday arrived about ten o'clock with about two hundred and fifty high school students from Traverse City, who were going to Boyne City and Charlevoix delegations which increased the crowd to fifty. The forenoon was spent by the Petoskey track team meet. It was a noisy but happy crowd.

The writer rode with Capt. H. L. Winters at the head of his Co. X in the Memorial Day parade at East Jordan. The company turned out about forty strong. Major M. J. Phillips, adjutant general, was at East Jordan Wednesday of this week and inspected the company officially. This is taken as meaning that the company will be mustered into the National Guard at an early date. The company is an honor to not only East Jordan, but to Charlevoix county, and they will be a credit to the Brigade. The promptness of their movements Monday marked them down as soldiers entitled to State recognition. There is very little doubt, indeed, that the military board will soon give Co. X a letter higher in the alphabet.

CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Mayne is still sitting in the May term of circuit court, with the following business on the docket for this week. Following cases have been discussed of for this term:

CRIMINAL

Otis Flowers, carrying concealed weapons; defendant disappeared.

Jack Zagorski, rape; Edward Garner, desertion; H. E. McLean, violation of local option law; verdict not guilty.

Wm. Powell, desertion, discharged.

Louis Laflin, desertion, plead guilty, waiting sentence.

Roy Bayliss, desertion, plead guilty, out on bond.

Joseph Francis and Jonas Shagouaby, malicious destruction of personal property; plead guilty, awaiting sentence.

CIVIL CASES

Geo. Simmerman, vs City of Boyne City; verdict directed no cause of action.

Samuel Simmerman vs W. E. Haigas; Big Rapids Savings Bank vs Boyne City Hotel Co. et al; Edward Brown vs Geo. Jepson; settled out of court.

Over to next term: Scheffels vs Charlevoix Lumber Co.; Robert Whitney vs R. A. Sampson and O. D. Hammond; Good Roads Machinery Co. vs Lee Howland; Earl Dodds vs Harry Hooker; Wm. Hess vs Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Burt Fudey vs. Alex Gill, thrown out of court; John Pike vs. Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Co., same.

Divorces granted: Pearl McHale vs. Harry F. McHale; Stella Bayliss vs. Louis Bayliss; Iva J. Louis vs. Edgar Lusk; Harriet A. Warren vs. Chas. A. Warren.

County Normal Notes

CORA B. DRIGGETT

Miss Edna Srigley, a member of the class of 1914, was a visitor of the county normal Tuesday.

The members of the normal class enjoyed their week in making relief maps of North America.

Miss Himes and the class received letters from Miss Velma LaCount, class of '14, Georgia Coggsle and Grace Tapleson.

The class found the work with the French pastel very interesting and the results were much better than expected.

Miss Olive Metcalf was a visitor at the normal room Wednesday.

Two birds, a catbird and a Carolina rail were found in the school yard. They were very useful in our study of birds.

Marie Lamiman was absent Monday morning.

The normal class observed the teaching of Miss Correll and Miss Jarvis Thursday.

The normal class day exercises will be held at the M. E. church June 2, at 9:30 p m.

MEMORIAL DAY

DAY OBSERVED IN CHARLEVOIX WITH MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST

The Memorial Day program published in our last issue was carried out successfully, and fine weather prevailed.

Of course interest centered in the object for which the day's observances were instituted by Gen. John A. Logan's G. A. R. "General Order No. 11" issued more than fifty years ago, in which that great "soldiers' friend" dwelt upon the duty of the living to honor the memory of the soldier dead. In later days there came to us the duty of honoring the living veterans of that great struggle.

We have but few of the veterans now left with us, but as the years pass these few serve to inspire in us patriotic impulses and a higher sense of the duty we owe to the defenders of the republic.

The graves of our own loved ones are not forgotten on these days, and many floral tributes graced the beautiful expanse of Brookside on Monday.

THE TRACK MEET AT PETOSKEY

Harbor Springs won the northern Michigan interscholastic meet at Petoskey Saturday after a hot fight with Harbor Springs and Petoskey. Harbor Springs used but two men, Wilson and Gidley, the former getting four firsts, one second and one third and the latter two firsts, a second and a third.

Andrews, of Petoskey, winner of a century ago. They are already making preparations to entertain one of the largest gatherings the association has ever had, and will spare no pains to make this, the nineteenth meeting, the banner meeting of the association.

Petoskey News: Mrs. William C. Nims, mother of city clerk James E. Nims, died Friday afternoon at her home in Petoskey after a long period of ill health for several years. She was seventy-one years of age and was one of the pioneer residents of this city. Mrs. Nims came to Northern Michigan just forty years ago with her husband and family and was widely known in this section of the country. Her husband passed away a number of years ago at Walloon Lake and since his death she has been very feeble and demanded constant care. Her daughter, Miss Olive Nims, has been with her mother and gave her every care during the past winter and spring. The son and daughter survive her. Another son, William Nims, was killed in a factory explosion in Detroit about a year ago.

Petoskey News: Mrs. William C. Nims, mother of city clerk James E. Nims, died Friday afternoon at her home in Petoskey after a long period of ill health for several years. She was seventy-one years of age and was one of the pioneer residents of this city. Mrs. Nims came to Northern Michigan just forty years ago with her husband and family and was widely known in this section of the country. Her husband passed away a number of years ago at Walloon Lake and since his death she has been very feeble and demanded constant care. Her daughter, Miss Olive Nims, has been with her mother and gave her every care during the past winter and spring. The son and daughter survive her. Another son, William Nims, was killed in a factory explosion in Detroit about a year ago.

AUTOMOBILE GARAGE DEAL

A. L. Hart & Son, on the 30th, took possession of the Vought garage on Antrim street, and in addition a general garage business, will install a complete repair shop, and keep cars for hire. A full line of tires repairs, and accessories will be kept in stock.

The building is practically fire proof and is located centrally. Hart & Son are both first class automobile mechanics, have an established reputation in automobile work. They promise the same prompt service that they have heretofore given.

BEAVER ISLAND MAIL CONTRACT

Last week the contract for carrying the mail between Charlevoix and St. James was awarded to Chas. Rose, of Harbor Springs.

It is the intention of Capt. Rose to keep the City of Boyne on the run until she is needed on the Petoskey Harbor Springs ferry this fall, meanwhile he will secure another boat for the Island route.

It is understood that there were five bidders for the contract. Further information is promised later concerning the Island boat service.

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

And neither parent or child know it, yet that explains why your child is nervous, pale, feverish, back-weak and has bad dreams. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy confection, is a scientific remedy for worms. Think of how dangerous this is to your child. They take any Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy confection, Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy confection, Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy confection, Kickapoo Worm Killer, and positively kill and remove the worms. Relieves constipation, expelles worms, sch and bowels. Your child will grow and learn so much better. Only a box to-day.

WANT TO RENT—small house for chauffeur and family, two months, reasonable price, south part town. Write giving description and price.

EDWARD McGAUHAN,
4729 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank

of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources ..... $285,000.
Private Reserves of Owners $150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now, better put by a little and let it earn

Grandma's Flirtation

By MILDRED CARTER

(Copyright, 1925, by W. G. Chapman.)

Now that I have passed my seventy-eighth birthday I like to sit on the piazza and doze in the sun on warm afternoons. I like to see the life of the village, the girls and young men passing along the sidewalk under neath Hepburton one of them will look up at me, "Hello, grandma!" they shout cheerfully, and nod.

I like it, especially in springtime, when the leaves are beginning to unfold, and nature takes on a renewal of life. It is always a miracle to me, this new opening of the buds, just the same now as when I was a girl so many years ago.

I was married at my twenty-first in the Presbyterian belief. In those days we all thought that only the elect could be saved, and that many were destined to perish everlastingly in hell fire. Then, I remember, Mr. Darwin brought out a book which told us we were nothing but monkeys, and had no souls, any more than the beasts. I was never so sure that the Darwin had'n't, and I am less sure of it now than ever; but, still, that was a period of great unrest. A lot of religious folks ceased to believe in any thing, and there was a good deal of hypocrisy in the matter of church go ing.

But of late years I have seen the change that is coming over folks again. It is coming back to the old, turning back to the old beliefs as that they are beginning to believe. They haven't got it all down so fine, about predestination and all that, mean, but they are beginning to believe as they used to. And that strikes me as the finest sort of belief—a belief in which there is a good deal of hope mixed, a belief you have to cling to—faith, I suppose.

To my mind it isn't only the opening of the heart year after year, but the opening of our hearts, too, that convinces me of a better life to come.

I don't believe any of the young people who see me nodding here in

Now suppose I had married Tom Weeks the old romance, which exists still, in spite of my seventy-eight years, continue? Or would it have been frittered away with the cares of life, the hearing and rearing of my children, the friction of things and the struggles? I think it would have been.

That seems the strange thing about life—the moment you begin to realize happiness you lose it. It all consists in the looking backward or looking forward.

Now, what an adventure life ought to be, and was, and is because of it, with the old faith coming back to us. Because I am quite sure that if it this youth in our hearts, which never dies, no matter how old we are, that is to be realized in the life to come. I am quite sure that then, at last, we shall find the happiness which we all try so hard to catch and some how miss.

Well, then, does anyone mean to tell me that my heart won't be big enough to hold both my husband and Tom, in existence where there is no marrying or giving in marriage? It seems to me that then one will have all the romance of girlhood and all the joys of being a mother and a grandmother too.

I have put this idea into words rather crudely, not being a writer; but, anyhow, that was my conclusion, and I told Tom about it. You can't imagine how pleased it made me to know that he understood.

"That is just how I have been feeling, my dear," he told me. You see, when I heard you were married Mildred seemed impossible for me. But by and by I got used to the idea that we got to be lived, and I tried to live it. My wife and I were very happy to gether, I should say, and I guess if it had been you our children would have been different souls."

"Yes," I told him. "I should be dreadfully lonesome without Fred, Ethelbert and Mark and Philip and the two boys in Los Angeles."

"We'd now see each other as well as our own," he answered.

I closed my eyes, because I wanted to think. I was casting over in my mind the different women I have known in my life to see how whether they had married the right man or the wrong man. It seemed pretty well to work itself out. And I thought of those who had never married at all, and what a load of experience there must be waiting for them in the next life.

"For my part, Tom," I said, "I would not have it any different. I am so glad I have married you—and I used to think my heart was broken."

"Poor lass," he answered, squeezing my hand, and then, I saw a couple who were passing along the street look our way and smile.

"I'll be over tomorrow about the same time," said Tom gallant as ever, taking off his hat with the sweeping gesture he used to use. I watched the gray hair and thought his cottage. How pleasant it is to be alive, I thought. And how pleasant it is to be an old woman, with all one's troubles lived through already.

STRICTLY "WHILE YOU WAIT"

Chinese Needlewomen Mend Masquerading Garments While Seated in Public Street.

In many towns of China one may have his garments mended on the street, and "while he waits." The sewing woman are to be seen on low benches on the sidewalk, mending articles of masculine attire.

The accomplishments of these street seamstresses are somewhat limited; their efforts with the needle being for the most part confined to "running." Other branches of needlework are practically unknown to them. As a consequence their efforts are better appreciated by native workmen than by foreign travelers.

They are never short of patrons among the coolies, or laborers of the natives of other districts, and, having come to the city to engage in toilsome labor, they are in need of help for them. Their wives being left at home, they are glad to avail themselves of the services of the street needlewomen. For this class of customers the skill of the itinerant sewing woman answers practically every purpose.

Generally speaking, these women are wives of laborers and laborers who live in the housecloats which line the creeks of many Chinese cities and towns, and their modiste are a great help toward the solution of the problem of maintenance in a crowded city of 1,000,000 souls.

Hunting the Elke Heron.

In "Big Swamp," the region known as the Everglades in Florida, many sections of which are still practically unexplored today, is found the rare heron commonly called the elke. Its feathers are extremely difficult to secure. During the breeding and mating season the birds congregate at various points, and as the principal tail plumes interfere with their nesting, they cast them off, which gives the hunter his chance. In order to locate these carefully hidden breeding places he climbs a tree, and from the top watches for the birds. This tree is used as a landmark a dead tree or some other object in the distance is taken him farther in his search through the intricate maze of waterways and jungled vegetation comprising the Everglades.

One-Hundred-Pound Motorcycle.

No longer is a gap between the ordinary bicycle and the modern, high power motorcycle, as a lightweight but down power machine has been developed. It is built with a sturdy frame and motor, which, though lighter than that of the average motorcycle. With this bike filled the machine weighs only 110 pounds as compared with the approximate average weight of 280 pounds for some of the larger cycle.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Daily Thought.

Persons and events start stand for a time between you and reckoning, but it is only a postponement. You must live at last your own deed.—Fraser's Magazine.

"My Wife and I Were Very Happy To-gether."

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry On Poker Parties

SAY! did you ever take what little money you had and attend a Poker Party?

Well, in a moment of mental aberration I suggested the proposition to my wife and she fell for it, with loud screams of delight.

Poker parties would be all right if it were not for the fact that somebody has to lose. Not having an ear for music it annoys me to hear the hostess squeal.

But Peaches figured it out that she'd invite a small, congenial bunch and with a quarter limit. It would be a 50c i. e. I sigh! we could live through the evening without bloodshed.

Hep Hardy was first choice. Hep has two missions in life. One is to go to parties, and the other is saying "Good evening!" to bar-tenders.

Of course, Uncle Louis Mifflendale was invited as was also Aunt Jessica Mifflendale. These two relatives were wished on Peaches at birth—they are kin to her mother.

They are nice people, but any time they decide to go around the world for their health I'll be at the dock to see them off.

As a contribution to the kitty we invited Spud Inkypuddle and his wife, Stella.

Spud is a Wall Street broker but since the market went wrong some months ago he's been working for a living—paper hanging, I think, or may be oil's real estate.

Sybil used to be a chorus queen but she married Spud and recovered in most entirely.

Poker players, I've noticed, are divided into two classes: The Companions of the Cold Feet, and The Lithe-hearts of the Stone.

The Companions of the Cold Feet make the most money, but the Little Brothers of the Poor sing Glory Hallelujah and give an occasional secret to the seekers as they march on to the Poor House.

The first invitee was finally named by Sam. We all stayed in and after the draw I was just beginning to look cheerful when Peaches exclaimed eagerly: "Oh John, do Sixes beat Fives?"

Everybody groaned dipped up a tiny tear and the poor girl looked ready to faint.

"Sure!" I said, just to bring her back to earth.

"I do know, I like Peaches. She's a good wife and a good wife but from the heart I say she plays poker like a Welsh rabbit, which is without form and void.

Read our poker procedure is full of hushed silences and dark surprises.

From a social point of view Peaches is the best fellow that ever drew cards, but with regard to the technique of poker she is what the ancient Greeks would call a Patrick Henry.

Sam bet his quarter and Hep Hardy raised him. Peaches was next and she looked them both to my painful surprise.

The rest of us took to our parachutes and dropped and so did Hep on the next lap.

Then Sam and Peaches began to talk back and forth at each other in sharp, terse terms, all of which money and I had to sit there and watch her bone dragged to the slaughter, powerless to help her.

Every time Sam peeped she was back at him with a raise.

I could see a whole month's household expense trickling from mine in my pocket.

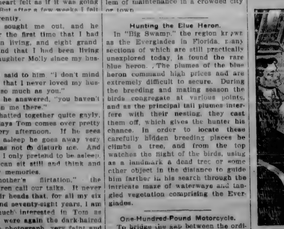
I tried to give Peaches the hook call to cease firing but she never once even let me notice.

Sam had nearly all his chinese set in and Peaches reached over and touched my stack for a handful.

The pot began to look like a picture entitled "Rockefeller In The Safety Deposit Vault."

Sam was breathing hard and pink spots began to appear on his jowl. His heart was "missing," like an overfed carburetor.

I could almost hear him saying over



I Could Hear Him Saying Over and Over to Himself, "This is a Sin and I Hate to Do It, but I Need the Money."

and over to himself, "This is a sin and I hate to do it, but I need the money."

Presently, however, the chips were all in, so he repeated his call called Peaches.

As he did so he threw on the table a King full of Bullets and proceeded to gather the cash receipts with eager glutton.

"Pleasant," said Peaches, ever so quietly. "Pleasant, Mr. Gibson—and look slowly! I want to keep up with you!" and with that she spread her hand out on the table—four Sixes and a Seven Spot!

These Two Relations Were Wined on Peaches at Birth.

recover from the shock. She doesn't care, anyhow, anyway, for money, than you do for your right eye.

And then, to make matters more like a political afternoon in Mexico for the Mifflendale, Hep Hardy with a diamond flush climbed the trellis work on the outskirts of Uncle Louis and gave the alarm by the gaff for twenty sawbucks.

It was a rough night at sea for the Mifflendale.

Those two members in good stand line in the ancient order of the Elm cantons of the Cold Feet had to sit there all the rest of the evening, giving the ten cloves, trying to get their coin back—which they didn't.

The mills of the gods grind slow but once in a while they grind out a Nemesis.

When the company had gone I said to Peaches, first and last, that I'd put the South Bits and she taught you the game.

"Oh," she chirped with a smile, "I just looked it up."

"Which?" I said, "the game or the Sixes?"

She hasn't answered me yet.

That was a week ago.

Anyway, I'm glad you don't belong to the companions of the Cold Feet. I said to her as I swept the tricks

Vagaries in Veils for Summertime

Whatever vagaries the midsummer may bring in the way of fads, let us hope that pretty floating veils will be included among them. Veils, short veils of light net or of supple chiffon, that will add the lightest breeze to stir or play with the stiffest wind, are too becoming and too pretty in themselves to be left out of our wardrobes. Just now the face veil of very fine, plain net, is an epic much worn with turbans or sailors, serves to keep the hair looking neat and sometimes to improve the appearance of the complexion. Unless the skin is very clear or very smooth, plain face veils should be chosen in a color or in the very finest and most inconspicuous threads and meshes in black.

Certain shades of gray and greyish blues and those colors classed as "mode" and fawn, color are found to be most becoming to mesh face veils in the finest weaves they are hardly discernible, but add very much to the complexion more than black veils. The good veil, which is being introduced with the beginning of the spring season, promises well as a veil for summer. It is more voluminous than veils of plain net figured net or even those of lace, which appeared last summer, but did not come into general use.

Two of the bordered veils, bound with a bias fold of satin are very pretty, showing a black dot loving the

Double Skirt and Braid Trimmings

When a gown outlives the ordeal of a fashion parade—where it must vie with many other scores in a beauty contest—one may be sure it possesses one or more novel features that endure distinction. These fashion parades, or shows, have become an important institution. At them the collections of new styles of those whose business it is to select are put to the test of a public scrutiny, and the fate of many a style is settled.

The gown of black taffeta, made up with black and white stripe in the same silk, which is shown in the picture given here, was duly paraded by a great New York house that launches its products and imports it at a semi annual affair of this kind. This particular costume was among those successful ones to be placed before the manners and thus destined to inspire admiration in a much broader field than that in which its first triumph was made.

The double skirt and braid trimming are well managed in its make-up. The underskirt is laid in plaits in which the white stripe lies over the black. The plaits at each side are turned toward the front and thus leave a narrow apron of black at the middle of the front. The plaiting is set on to a plain underskirt and extends to the knees.

The overdress of this plain silk is gathered to a yoke which is short at the back and front and drops to considerable additional length at each side. The lower part of the skirt under the overdress is in the shape of the yoke, fancy black silk braid is laid on over the joining and then the seams in the yoke are machine-stitched to place.

The bottom of the overdress is shortened at the front but reaches a little below the edge of the plaited skirt at the back. It is finished with a binding of silk braid.

The short, almost straight-hanging jacket has tabs bound with braid forming a coat-looking basque. Seaing and edges are piped with the silk. The sleeves are provided with turn-back cuffs of the black taffeta, overlaid with a broad strip of the striped taffeta. The neck opens in a long V at the front, with wide turnover collar at the back, which is closed into narrow revers at each side. The small bell buttons that fasten the jacket are made by covering molds with the taffeta.

It seems as if no other hat could look quite so well with this unpretentious but quaint gown as the flat "tailor" of black "fleece," with its smart brunette cockade of white and black feathers. The shoes of white kid with tips of black and black buckles are worn with this costume which deserves to be called chic.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITIONS AND THE PACIFIC COAST

Low round trip fares are now in effect via the Scenic Highway of the Northern Pacific Ry. to California's Expositions, via the North Pacific Coast. These tickets permit liberal stop-overs and enable the tourist to include both Expositions as well as a stop-over at Yellowstone National Park via Gardiner Gateway.

If you will advise when you will plan your western trip, I will be pleased to quote rates, send a copy of our handsome Expositions folder as well as Yellowstone National Park and travel literature, and assist you in any way possible in planning your 1925 vacation trip. A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, 517 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.—Adv.

Our French.

Professor Picasais, th. Belgian religion professor at Harvard, was paloed at a dinner in his honor, by the appiause and cheers which greeted his description of colored contrain and wrecked liage. But when it was explained to Professor Picasais that the Harvard professors and students ha' a very slight knowledge of French—he had spoken in French—his perplexity vanished, and he smiled:

"I see, he said. "Yes. It is like the accent of the South. Mr. Smith, is a southern, left to the waiter in a Paris restaurant.

"Pardonnez! I spoke to the proprietor in French, and he didn't understand me."

"Well, said Mrs. Smith, 'no wonder. He's a Frenchman.'"

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS unless you read this. Know the artistic beauty in the planned lines of the Panama-Pacific, the Sesquicentennial Exposition, the Pacific Coast Exposition. Know the reason why the Pacific Coast Region is lived, acting feet and prevents decline. Know the Pacific Coast Region, the Land of my dreams. Write for Free Illustrated Booklet, Pacific Coast Publicity Bureau, Dept. 1, Los Angeles, Calif. Get it TODAY.—Adv.

During the Sermon.

He—I didn't see you at church this morning.

She—No. I was late and went in while you were asleep.

Drink Denison's Coffee.

Always pure and delicious.

The flesh of the camel tastes like beef, but has the appearance of veal.

Low Round Trip Fares

Season June 15 to October 1

Glacier National Park!

This tremendous mountainland, high in the splendid Montana Rockies, now may be enjoyed in perfect ease.

A new mammoth mountain hotel, the "Many Glacier," has been erected on Lake McDermott, in the Park's heart. New tours—bus-to-stage deep in among the mountains—and "Glacier Park Trails" onto the Continents' Divide—have been scattered.

California Expositions via Glacier Park

By overland route across Dakota and Canada Mountains to Pacific Northwest—Glacier Park—Alaska steamship lines; Northern Pacific Ry. Pacific Coast Points—Portland, the "Great Northwest."

Clip the coupon and send for new books about Glacier Park and Expositions before.

H. A. SHIELS
General Passenger Agent
St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me Glacier Park Expositions folders. Mail to Glacier Park Trails, Northern Pacific Ry., Dept. W, St. Paul, Minn.

Name .....

Address .....

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs throughtract! Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.

Address

Florida Land & Settlement Co.

Care Alex. Sr. Clair-Abrams, Attorney
815-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

John Ruskin
BEST AND BIGGEST Cigar 5¢
PROFIT-SHARING VOUCHER on the head of each
JOHN RUSKIN CIGAR
Ask dealer about this voucher. Honest dealer cannot supply you will send you 10 cents for 2 cigars. Name dealer and brand wanted.
I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.
Independent Manufacturers

YOU CAN MAKE FROM $10 TO $25 A DAY
Selling Wonder wonderful free antiseptic—a great boon—it was that ever put on the market. Demonstration prospect. Sells on sight; big profits. Exclusive selling contract covering one or more counties in years if it pays you for a license. Be sure and write at once—this space—this space. Address Department C-B
Sanitarium Distributors, Inc., Insurance Exchange, Chicago

DISHES PECULIAR TO SAILORS

Oddly Named Substances That Are Looked Upon as Delicacies by Men of the Sea.

"Dog's-body" is a dish peculiar to the sailing ship and the "tramp steamer." There are many other similarities of an unique a fashion, but for the most part these dishes are confined to the old "windjammer" now rapidly passing out.

"Dog's-body" and "boodle," however, are dishes still regularly seen in the quarters of the seamen and stokers, respectively. "Black pan" consists of chicken, ham and roast beef. The variety, however, comprises scraps of food from the saloon tables given to the man by the steward.

Every evening, after dinner, two of the men go aft to the galley and receive a couple of pannfuls of the delicacy which they and never other partake. All this material destined for the sailors is thrown into a salt, forecastle bucket. Each soak, wet to desert his cat, leaving it dependent upon hunting for a living.

Optimists who still believe that cat nature may be educated or restrained, suggest that bells and bright ribbon be placed on pussy so that a warning will precede her fatal spring. Others advocate that the poles or trees on which bird houses are raised should be surrounded by or wrapped in barb wire to prevent the cat from climbing up and destroying the half-grown nestlings before they can fly to safety. A thorny rose bush is advised by another humane person, but the overpresent rule thinks it much better to plant the cat at the roots of the rose bush, where he is sure in time to evolve into harmless fertilizer.

MYSTERIOUS JAGS

"Bedlets says he makes it a rule never to take a drink before six o'clock in the evening."

"Ahem!"

"Well!"

"I frequently see him fall during the day and I was just wondering if he had hit upon some way to make the day longer."—Boston Transcript.

PUZZLED

I never can tell what you men are talking about," said the debutante, with a pout.

"What's the matter now, Clarendon?"

"I met Mr. Brokerly just now, and he said he'd been up to his neck in wheat all morning, yet I never saw him look more immaculate."

IN THE EUGENIC HOUSEHOLD.

"These eggs are exactly as I like them, Horace."

"Yes, Archimedes. I submerged them in water at the Aegean Fahrenheit for exactly two and one-half minutes."

TOO BULKY.

Stout Wife—How do you like my masquerade costume? It's a bear.

Husband—Bear? You look more like a well nine.—Princeton Tiger.

HIGHBROWS.

She—Didn't you think the scenes at Mrs. Gandel's reception were all extremely stilt?

"Yes, but you know it was author's day."—Life.

NATURAL DEDUCTION.

"I wonder how those spirit messages are written?" remarked Deacon Dabbs.

"With a medium pencil, I imagine," replied the wise guy.

NOT THE RIGHT KIND.

"I don't see how you can stand those howling dervishes with their clear yells for everything."

"Well, you see, they're such a cheery sort."

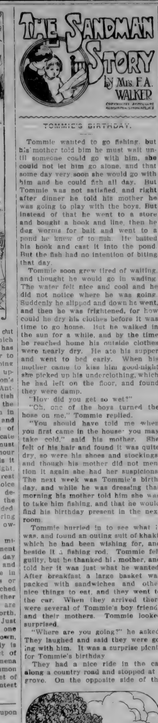
The Bird Or the Cat?

"The Bird or the Cat!" has become a scrathing subject which is now agitating the peaceful neighborhood. Bird lovers also have attempted to establish sanctuaries for their favorites. Others have been called to revise their visiting lists according to where her royal highness happened to reside.

The bird man who has found to his sorrow that any bird cat constitutes mean catastrophe even while he is taking the mangled body of the little feathered tenant, that he has worked for months to attract, from the clutches of the long-cat-looking, fluffy, four-footed murderer, will be amazed by the calcomer, who indignantly declares that while other low-bred creatures may catch birds, she knows her own high-bred darling Fluffiania is too well bred and too well fed to do such a deed.

Naturalists statistically rank the felis domestica as third in the bird-destroying agents, holding every inch of the distance between the lives of at least fifty birds a year. A game warden who assumed the chair behind the desk in one of our counties 200 miles north of Detroit, a year or two ago, expressed the opinion that it must rise to heights of four miles and upwards to clear the towering ranges of "Pussy" perched in every home in the South And arctic ocean to the northern limits of British America. As ducks and geese are the only bird whose migrations have been seen in the daytime, many telescopic observations and numerous photographs have been taken of them during flight. These observations indicate that the flight of ducks, particularly teal, are frequently reach a speed of 100 miles an hour and over. Even with the slower flying birds it is possible to cover long stretches in one night, as the flight seems to be pursued without rest "all through the night. The probable choice of night for flight is that the day may be devoted to feeding. Besides, the absence of the birds of prey, other than owls, are thus avoided. The ducks that reach this latitude in the spring are frequently very thin and poor, evidently owing to the strenuousness of their voyage.

One of the remarkable characteristics of migration is the regularity of its annual movement among the different species, often the same day each fall and spring marking the departure and arrival. The flights seem invariably to be in flocks, whether the species be gregarious or otherwise. No sooner is the destination reached than the congregating species separate either singly or in pairs. One exception to this are robins, which are congregarious in the North but invariably go in flocks in the South. Just why some birds of the same species stop in one latitude while others go farther on is not known, though probably the quantity of food supply is the determining factor. The whole subject of migration is one of the interesting phenomena in nature which has been a matter of common observation for some thousand years and yet of whose central nature we have only the scantest information.



TOMMIE'S BIRTHDAY.

Tommie wanted to go fishing, but his mother told him he must wait until someone could go with him, she could not let him go alone, and that some day very soon she would go with him and he could fish all day. But Tommie was not satisfied, and right after dinner he told his mother he was going to play with the boys. But instead of that he went to a store and bought a hook and line, then he dug worms for bait and went to a pond he knew of to fish. He baited his hook and cast it into the pond that the fish had no intention of biting that day.

Tommie soon grew tired of waiting, and thought he would go home in swimming. The water felt nice and cool and he did not notice where he was going. Suddenly he slipped and down he went, and then he was frightened, for how could he dry his clothes before it was time to go home. But he waked in the sun for a while, and by the time he reached home his outside clothes were nearly dry. He ate his supper and went to bed early. When his mother came to kiss him good-night she felt sorry for his uncomfortable which he had left on the floor, and found they were damp.

"Hey did you get so wet?"

"Oh, one of the boys turned the hose on me," Tommie replied.

"You should have told me when you first came in because you may take 'cold," said his mother. She felt of his hair and found it was quite dry, so were his shoes and stockings. And though mother did not mention it, it again she had her suspicions. The next week was Tommie's birthday, and while he was dressing that morning his mother told him she was to take him fishing, and that he would find his birthday present in the next room.

Tommie hurried to see what it was, and found an outing suit of khaki. Which he had been wishing for, and beside it a fishing rod. Tommie felt guilty, but he thanked his mother, and told her it was just what he wanted. After breakfast a large basket was packed with sandwiches and other nice things to eat, and they went to the car. When they arrived they were several of Tommie's boy friends and their mothers. Tommie looked surprised.

"Where are you going?" he asked. They laughed and said they were going with him. It was a surprise picnic for Tommie's birthday.

They had a nice ride in the car along a country road and found a fine grove. On the opposite side of the

The Water Felt Nice and Cool.

grove was a lake. They fished, and caught some, too. Then they went wading, and then such a nice dinner. What a feast made under the trees. Everybody had a good time. Tommie enjoyed it, but he felt conscience troubled him; he had disobeyed his mother and told her a wrong story. He was very sorry, and it took away all the pleasure of his birthday picnic every time he thought of it. When they reached home everybody thanked Tommie for their good time, and he felt ashamed, for it was his mother who had given him all the pleasure, and he knew he had not treated her honestly. That night when his mother said good-night, Tommie said, "Mother, I was born a wicked boy." He was crying a little. "Tell mother all about it," she said putting her arm around him. Tommie told her how he went fishing and wet his clothes, and then told her was sorry and ashamed.

His mother told him how bad she felt to have he had been untruthful, and that he had disobeyed her; that she had been very unhappy since the night he told her, for she felt then he did not get his clothes wet in swimming. She asked him if he would never to deceive her again. Tommie promised and kissed her repeatedly, happier than he had since he told the wrong story.

Expressing Individuality.

To be himself is not a different thing from being unlike everyone else. Some girls seem to feel that the only way to express their individuality is to be a little startling. As a rule, the girls who dress and talk and conduct themselves in a way to make heads turn, are not expressing their own personalities at all. The girl who is afraid to be herself, for fear she will seem different from other people, makes a more serious mistake—not quite so serious indeed—as the girl who makes a deliberate effort to be just a little differing from everyone else.—Girl's Companion.

Easier to Take Medicine

It is easier to take medicine than it is to make up your mind to take it.

FARM BOY'S ADVICE TO BOYS

Do Not Forget That Little Pieces of Work Are Trifles, and Trifles Make Perfection.

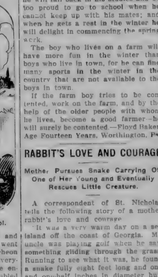
The farm boy must learn from the beginning to become a skillful farmer and take an interest in the work he does and the work that is going on about him

If he does some week that does not please his father he should not be scolded but, rather, encouraged and shown and helped to do the work right so he may not make the mistake the next time.

If there is a cheerful, encouraging work spoken to the boy it will help him wonderfully.

The boy should learn to do his work honestly and well and not to think this or that little piece of work too trifling to do, for the trifles make perfection.

If he will do his work well and honestly he will have a clear con-



Bottle Babies—Orphan Lambs Appreciate a Kind Friend to Bring Them Up by Hand.

science and be happier and more contented than if he did not do it carelessly.

He will take pride in tending to stock if he is given a few of the farm animals as his own. He will feed and care for them and will take more pride than some older farmers themselves.

From one or two animals he may have quite a flock in a little time if they are well taken care of.

The boy may also take great interest in raising crops if there is a little piece of ground given him to work and cultivate. He may feed the product of his work to the animals, and will feel better than if he were feeding the products of the fields that his father cultivated.

I do not think the boy should be put too steadily at work for it will naturally become tiresome and he wants a change just as other people do.

He should be given some spare time to do what he wishes to do himself, and then when he does work he will perform it more easily.

I think the boy should go to school as much as he possibly can and should be kept at home too much, for then he will fall back in his studies and be too proud to go to school when he cannot keep up with his mates; and when he gets a man in the winter he will delight in commencing the spring work.

The boy who lives on a farm will have many fun in the winter time, boys who live in town, for he can find many sports in the winter in the country that are not known to town boys in town.

If the farm boy tries to be contented, work on the farm, and by the help of the older people will be happy he lives, become a good farmer—he will surely be contented.—Floyd Hakes, age fourteen years, Washington.

RABBIT'S LOVE AND COURAGE

Mother Pursues Snake Carrying On One of Her Young and Eventually Rescues Little Creature.

A correspondent of St. Nicholas tells the following story of a mother rabbit's love and courage:

It was a very warm day in a sea shore town, and the boys, Charlie, the uncle was playing golf where he was staying, and the little rabbit brought home a snake fully eight feet long and one inch thick at the neck. Charlie was playing along, and right behind him, was a very large snake, and the little mother-rabbit. Reaching a small cedar tree the snake, seeing that he could not conquer the rabbit, began to climb, but my uncle killed him.

"Which all this commotion the mother rabbit was frightened and ran into the woods, and as soon as uncle took out of the snake's mouth a baby rabbit, supposed to be dead, and laid it on the grass and was about to leave the little creature skinned a few times and jumped to its feet, when the mother ran from the woods and, picking up her baby in her mouth, made off to a place of safety.

BEST RECORDS IN THE SOUTH

Mississippi Youth Secures Yield of 202 Bushels of Corn to Acre—Girl Raises Tomatoes.

A Mississippi boy and an Alabama girl have the best records for the last year in the Southern Corn and Tomato Clubs respectively according to the United States department of agriculture's office of farmers' co-operative demonstration work in the Southern states.

Carl Gerstle is the young man from Boaz, Miss., who leads in the corn club. He speaks for a yield of 202 bushels.

Hester Barnim is the girl from Walker, Ala., who raised 7,037 pounds of tomatoes on one-fourth of an acre, which averaged 1,407 pounds, and made a net profit of $146.90.

Acts Must Follow Professions.

As you go on, and have begun to love him a little, you will watch for his sake, and be careful to practice yourself more and more constantly in all sorts of doeful love. For love to God is love here in subject hearts. It must be kept up by acts of love, or it will soon fade away.—Keble.

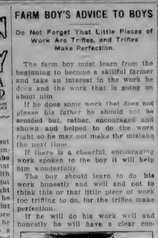
A brier is a brier, though it be in a paradise, and a lily is a lily though it grow in a wilderness.—Spurgeon.

The Man of God

By REV. I. H. RALSTON
Author of Bible Stories for Young People, Monthly Bible Lessons of Chicago

TEXT—Behold now, there is in this city a man of God.—Isaiah 45:14.

It is quite significant that the term "man of God" occurs about forty times in the Bible. In the Old Testament Moses, Samuel, Elijah, David and many others were so designated. In the New Testament the term applied to the young pastor Timothy, and in a letter to Timothy, the "man of God" is urged to become thoroughly furnished unto all good works.



The man of God must be born of God, a phrase which the Divine Master, as the Spirit plainly taught through Peter, at this point that many make shipwreck of their faith or doctrine, not seeing that the new birth of God is the only entrance, and forget the teaching of Jesus that some were like the children of the devil. The last thought is not complimentary to man, nor is the Bible much complimentary to the oppression of the weak by the strong, nor the thorough selfishness and sin that in most modern political competition, nor hate, class, is illustrated in the present European war. To be a man of God a man must be born of God, and believe on the Lord Jesus, and this is not a platitude.

Intercourse With God.

The man of God is a man much intercourse with God, and this must necessarily be mutual. In olden time God spoke directly to some who were known as men of God, but in these days he speaks to us by Jesus Christ, who is only made known to us through the Bible. It is inevitable, therefore, that a man of God must have of his Bible, not as an intellectual stimulus, which it would be, nor to secure the best code of ethics ever offered to man, but to fortify himself for doctrinal debate, but in order that he may know God's will. His attitude in taking up such study should be that of the little Samuel, who is spoken of in the case as the man of God, and who said, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant hearth." Man must also speak to God, and this is by prayer, about which great error is held, especially that it is a mystical and mysterious exercise that some timid souls fear to undertake. Yet to the man of God it is the most natural thing in the world. If this mutual intercourse is intimate and frequent, the man will become more and more the likeness of God, just as human beings grow more and more like each other because of intimate contact.

Man of God God's Man.

The man of God will be the representative of God, his champion. This is more intimate than a friend of God's sons and a good store of common sense. In these days, which are certainly not so much representative of God needs men in every walk of life to be men of God, and in the business world he wants men of tender conscience; in the political world men who make pledges except to himself; in the social world men and women, their aim being the tricks of social custom; in the realm of morals men who stand for purity and temperance, Sabbath-keeping, pure language and clean life. At this point the man of God must not forget that he is human. The only one to whom the Lord Jesus spoke, saying, "Why call ye me good? There is one good, God," of whom we read that "Jesus was a man. The man of God is not necessarily a man of God, because he withdraws to the mountain or desert or wilderness, or takes such a view of the world as to deem it impossible in any way to deal with Caesar or the rulers and powers ordained of God. There is no greater honor awaiting the true Christian than to compel the world to see that he is God's man. He may be a busy farmer, a mechanic, or a day laborer, a university president, the head of a great institution, or the president of the United States.

Recognition by the World.

The man of God should be recognized by the world as such. Samuel was known to Saul, in what way we do not know certainly, as the man of God. The man of God must let his light shine, but this must always be in recognition of the fact that light never makes any noise in its shining. In letting light shine there is more likelihood that the man attracts opposition rather than approbation. Some have proved that they are men of God because they have stood alone for God, and have withstood opposition against the evils that they see the world is suffering from. Daniel in Babylon, Paul in Ephesus respectively, Luther in Augsburg, Martin Luther in Germany, John Knox in Scotland, and others, were almost alone in their stand for God, but in the end the cause for which they stood triumphed.

An editor in the city of Chicago recently: "Sooner or later you will trade at the ... and then save money." Sooner or later every man will want to be a man of God, and be recognized.

Like a Healthy Man.

When in a newspaper like the blood of a healthy man? Ans.—When it has a good circulation.

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses-

Beautiful flowered voile dress in pink, blue and lavender, silk flowered belt to match, a special bargain

$3.50

Children's Wash Dresses-

Exceptional bargains in every day dresses for children

50c, 75c, $1.00.

Go to --LEVINSON'S-- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

WE WISH to announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and our country customers that the season is advancing and that we will take care of our citizens and give you the best service, best goods, prompt attention, courteous treatment and prompt delivery. We will have the same help as last year, and you know we are here to serve you. We have added to our delivery another car, so we can take good care of you.

Special for Saturday

500 Choice regular 20c Pineapples

10 Cents Each.

Come early so we can take care of you in our Meat Department. We don't have to tell you what we have step in and see for yourself. The prices are right.

We will have **Strawberries, - Lettuce, - Green Onions, - Radishes, - Oranges, - Bananas, and New Potatoes. - In fact everything in season.**

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

WORDS IN THE MAKING.

Our Language Grows by Terms Created to Fit the Occasion.

Language can be made in the library, no doubt, and in the laboratory, and it is often then and usually effectively created in the workshop and in the market place, where the incalculable energy of our race expresses itself wonderfully in swift response to the growing need for a word to the unexpected demand. Nothing could be better, each in its own day, than such words as the sabre, the sloop, and the rifle, and how much, wholesome and how manfully, all of them American contributions to the English language and all of them examples of the purest English. Here mislead is an adjective devised by Mr. Howells to describe those people who are so common in all walks of life and who are made up of only one sin at a time and of blameless activities at all times. Scarcely less good and less quick are the products of the newspaper office, while wind jammer was put together by some down east sailor man. Inherior of the word forming elfit of his island sa venire who helped to hurry the ne made. "Windjammer," remarked Professor Gildersleeve, trained by his intimate knowledge of Greek to apprecate verbal vivor as well as verbal fitness—"windjammer is a fine word. I grant, and so is every Anglo-Saxon compound that grows and is not made."

But all new words are not of necessity good words. Ben Jonson, who was himself a frequent maker of new words, deplored the shrewdness when he declared that "custom is the most certain mistress of tirannys as the publicke stampe makes the current money," adding as a caution, "But we must not too frequent with the mint, every day coyning."—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

RUSSIA'S MIGHTY RIVER.

The Sluggish Volga in Three Times as Long as the Rhine.

In Russia the rivers are large and sluggish, owing to their great length and slight fall. The Volga is the longest river in Europe. It is 2,300 miles in length—that is three times as long as the Rhine—yet its total fall is only a little over 800 feet.

The Volga has its source in the Valdai hills, where it takes its rise, are only 700 feet above sea level, while averaging at the mouth, it still five feet below the level of the sea.

"The Russian fondly speaks and sings of it as "Matushka Volga," or "Little Mother Volga," in gratitude, no doubt, for the bountiful supply of fish, caviar and salmon, as well as comforts and pleasures afforded by this historic stream, which plays so important a part in the economic life of the nation.

"The products of Asia and Europe are carried on its waters; the two thousand odd river steamers are always busy, and the large rafts, consisting of ten of thousands of logs, being floated or pulled down the stream, represent a small portion of the riches of Russia's inexhaustible forest lands.—New York Telegram.

Where Women Swim Best.

"The Korean women are the best swimmers in the world," said a life guard. "The Korean pearl diving is in their hands. They swim—they don't boat—they swim out to the pearl beds, carrying baskets with them. After this swim of half an hour they dive down fifty feet and fetch up queer one shelled pearl oysters as big as baldes. They give all their baskets are full—the baskets are corked to keep them afloat—and after three or four hours' work they swim back home with their catch. The big one shelled oysters are valuable as pearl mussel and as food too. A half dozen Koreans will set down to an oyster as easily as you or I sit down to a broiled lobster."

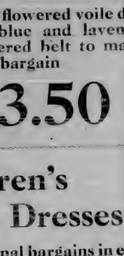
Poor Stuff.

"I see that Jones has failed. Has he any assets?"

"Nothing of any value; the inventory which he filed with his petition in bankruptcy shows he had 250 wedding presents."—Brooklyn Citizen.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Radko Dimitrieff, Russian Army Leader.



General Radko Dimitrieff, who commanded the army cross at the siege of Przemysl, was Bulgarian minister at St. Petersburg when the present war broke out. He resigned his portfolio to take service under the czar. Although one of Russia's most distinguished soldiers, General Dimitrieff has lived a great part of his life in Russia. He was born in Tsarigrad in 1856 and in 1877 was sent to Russia to complete his military education. During the war he served as a lieutenant in the Russian army. He returned home in 1879 and took part in the revolution that made Eastern Rumelia a part of Bulgaria. In the subsequent war by Serbia he was appointed chief of staff of the eastern army corps and served with gallantry.

The following year he showed his Russian sympathies by taking a leading part in the overthrow of Prince Alexander. But when a counter revolution ended in Prince Ferdinand being placed on the throne Dimitrieff was compelled to flee to Russia, where he remained until his pardon in 1888. On his return to Sofia he received a commission in the Bulgarian army and eventually became chief of staff.

In the war of 1912 against Turkey he served as commander of the first army, under the supreme command of General Michael Savoff, and won fame by his victory at Kirk Kilise, in the first battle of the war. When the war between the Balkan states broke out the following year he was made commander in chief, General Savoff declining to serve. At first he conducted a brilliant campaign, but eventually Bulgaria was compelled by exhaustion and by victory at Kirk Kilise, in the first battle of the war. When the war between the Balkan states broke out the following year he was made commander in chief, General Savoff declining to serve. At first he conducted a brilliant campaign, but eventually Bulgaria was compelled by exhaustion and

EPITAPH ON STEPPING STONE

Found on Slab Just Turned Over After Fifty Years.

Columbia, Conn.—Needing a flat stone for repairs that he was making, Edward Phillips piled up one which for over fifty years had been used as a stepping stone near the farmhouse back door. To his surprise he saw on the reverse side, in fairly plain letters, the inscription:

"In memory of Mary, daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Eunice Smith, who died April 9, 1811, aged six months and fifteen days.

"Rest, thou, sweet slumberer, in the peaceful grave
Short was thy life; forgotten soon shall be
Except the few who, drowned in sorrow's wave
Will ever cherish and remember thee."

Nobody knows where the stone had been, and it where it came from. Mr. Phillips' father bought the house over fifty years ago and had the stone set in the back door then for a stepping stone. It is five feet long and nearly two feet wide.

LAST SHOT OF CIVIL WAR.

Women Asked Police to See if Old Gun Was Loaded—It Was.

New York.—The "last shot of the civil war" was fired twenty-five years in courtroom. It came from a gun which had been handing for years on a wall in the home of the late Willard H. Hodgens. The musket had been carried in the war of the rebellion by Mr. Hodgens's father.

Mr. Hodgens's widow was preparing to move to another house, but was afraid to take down the old musket. She called in the nearest Children's Society of the Flatbush police station and turned the gun over to him. He took it around to the station house and showed it to Attendant Patrick O'Loughlin of the Flatbush court, which is in the same building.

Patrick in the court, O'Loughlin pointed the gun at the door and pulled the trigger. The old war musket was heard, loaded, and there was a report which startled the police reserve and the people in the court.

WANTS A NATIONAL BANK IN CANAL ZONE

Helm of Kentucky Would Go After South American Trade.

Washington.—Representative Helm of Kentucky has a plan to establish a national bank at Panama, in the Panama canal zone, with branches elsewhere in this country. He would call it the Pan-American bank and give it a capital stock of $25,000,000.

Mr. Helm introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan-American bank, and when the forty-fourth congress comes he will press it for action.

The committee group resulting from the European war has convinced every thinking man in this country that foreign trade is a vital element in our domestic prosperity and that the continents of North and South America have greater identity of interests than we ever realized before. Mr. Helm. There never was a time when opportunity was knocking so loud at our doors. The commerce and business of a continent are within our grasp. The manufacturing enterprises in Central and South America are very limited, and it is to this matter that I wish the attention of the country could be directed.

"Few, if any, of the republics to the south of us have the means of transporting or delivering their products to any country. Under existing conditions merry all the trade of Central and South America flows eastward. The Atlantic is outside to be flowing from North America to Central and South America.

"About the only means of creating commercial and business relations are banking facilities, transportation, press bureau and personnel agents. Under the federal reserve act a bank with $1,000,000 capital in the United States can establish a branch bank in any of the countries in Central or South America. This provision, in my opinion, does not go far enough. What we need is a bank of sufficient proportions and magnitude and importance and prestige to bestride the business of the continent.

"The government of the canal zone is going to be just as stable and steady as the government of the United States. It is established a bank on the canal zone it becomes identified with the locality. The government is behind it. That guarantees to Mexico and makes it a sure go. The government to the south of us would be inspired with confidence in the institution."

Girl Made a Lieutenant.

Petrograd.—Army orders contain the promotion of a young woman, Alexandra Lazerev, to lieutenant, with sixteen other girls belonging to families of Don Cossacks.

She has been fighting alongside male relatives since the beginning of the war. Eight of these have been killed, and Miss Lazerev was a prisoner, but she killed her guard and escaped and led a reconnoitering party which captured eighteen Uhlans.

Where Were the Gordons?

An old woman of the name of Gordon in the north of Scotland was listening to the account given in the morning of Belgium's plight, which was read to her by a little grandchild. When the listener came to tell of the thousand people which formed part of the Jewish sovereign's five stack. "Eh, laasie—read the 'ole woman, "the Campbells, say ye? The Campbells are, an auld clan, sure enough, but dinna ye see the Gordons too?"—Dundee Advertiser.

Envelopes.

When the envelope was first offered to the public it was looked upon with distrust in many quarters. The intendations of the new idea were greatly opposed by most of the old firms, and for few the envelope would be thrown away and all chance of posting be lost the pen of were instructed to pin the envelope to the letter. This practice was quickly abandoned, however, and "the little bags" became a prominent feature in Rowland Hill's penny system, then were not long in winning their way into popular favor.—London Express.

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix.--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Can't Eat-Stomach Out Of Order

You are losing strength and vitality. That listless, languid feeling is due to the weak condition of the system.

These are sure signs of a breakdown. Clinton, Iowa, writes: "I was troubled with Bladder Kidney, greatest of all troubles. I was in terrible pain. Bladder Bitters is fine for a tonic. Use Electric Bitters and will tell you more anon."

Get a bottle to-day. Helps every time.

Keep your stomach in order, increase your appetite, regular system to a healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters.

Miss J. E. Vandelande, Kirkland, Ill., writes:—"On account of nursing a relative through three months serious illness, I was run down, exhausted, nervous, weak and nervous. Electric Bitters put me back on my feet."

It will tone up your system and restore you to your old time vigor and health.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO. PHILADELPHIA. ST. LOUIS

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and a ton of fun. Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT and send with $2.00 for the COMPANION for 1915 and we will send:

FREE The Companion Calendar for 1915 with the issues of the COMPANION for November and December, 1914.

FREE THE YOUTH'S COMPANION FOR 52 WEEKS IN 1915.

THEM THE COMPANION'S ANNUAL FOR 1915.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name on our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of Interesting Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder.

Estimates furnished. Phone 888 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST

OFFICE IN HOTELCH-MLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Prisner's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Gives Quick Relief. 25c Other Sizes 50c & $1.00

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Rheumatism Remedy Co. 1708-1710 W. Lake, Chicago

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles, quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.

The Original and Genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

At Druggists and Dealers. 25c.

Turnipkes.

It was formerly the custom to obtain the funds to maintain principal thoroughfares by collecting a tax from those using them. Tolls or gates were set across the roads by the keeper or toll collector.

To prevent people who traveled hard from passing without paying the toll he was provided with a long and handled stick with a sharp iron head. This was put across as a barrier, and when the toll was paid it was turned aside to permit the carriage or wagon to pass on its way. Hence the expression which means a road on which toll was collected—Rocky Mountain News.

Deliciously Simple.

"Do why does corn pop?"

"Well, you see, the starch polygons are of such a nature as to facilitate expansion and render it explosive in character; there is a fracture of a particle along its two faults, the embryos swallow very considerably, the peripheral portions coherting with the hull, but the fractured quarters turning back to meet below the embryo—why, my son, what are you going?"

"I'm going to fill this sieve."—Boston Transcript.

The Course of Action.

"This book, which said a note issued in P. has undergone a sort of legal action."

"What was that?"

"It has been bound over to keep the peace."—Baltimore American.

(First publication April 16th.)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Cecil C. Bennett of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Charles Hayes of Charlevoix, County of Decide for Charlevoix county, Michigan, dated the 1st day of June, 1910, and recorded in Liber 70, on page 30, which mortgage was assigned by said Charles Hayes to Ella Hayes, and the sum of one Thousand Six hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty cents, being the principal and interest, and the sum of Twenty-five dollars being the attorney fee in the said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the place of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, on the 10th day of May, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and all legal costs, taxes and expenses of sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Block 1 of Bennett's Addition to Charlevoix, according to the plat of Walker's Addition to Charlevoix, as recorded in Liber 1 of Plats, on page 16, Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the land adjacent to said lots 1 and 2 of said Block 1 in said Bennett's Addition to Charlevoix, Michigan, as platted and recorded in said Liber 1 of Plats, on page 16 of said Register of Deeds.

Dated April 12, 1915.

CHARLES HAYES, Assignee of Mortgage.

Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication April 16th.)

Mortgage Sale

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Levi E. Weeks and Ella M. Weeks, his wife, of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, to Warren Avenue of Chicago, Ill., dated January 1st, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on February 20th, 1911, in Liber 70 of Mortgages, on page 100, which said mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five hundred Dollars and six hundred Dollars (2,600 and 600 dollars) principal and interest, and the sum of Twenty-five (25) Dollars and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, or for any matter or thing therein contained, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the place of the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, with interest and the attorney fee and all legal costs, taxes and expenses of sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Block 1 of Bennett's Addition to Charlevoix, according to the plat of Walker's Addition to Charlevoix, as recorded in Liber 1 of Plats, on page 16, Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and the land adjacent to said lots 1 and 2 of said Block 1 in said Bennett's Addition to Charlevoix, Michigan, as platted and recorded in said Liber 1 of Plats, on page 16 of said Register of Deeds.

Dated Charlevoix, Michigan, February 18, 1915.

ROBERT G. MADILL, Assignee of Mortgage.

Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

(First publication May 7)

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of May A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Wilson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hess, Deceased.

Charles J. Zeller having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the 14th day of June A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition; and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place, and show cause why said account should not be allowed, and why the residue of said estate should not be assigned to said persons entitled thereto; and that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County.

A true copy.

FRANK E. WILSON, Judge of Probate.

(First publication May 7)

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior

U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, May 3rd, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Hugh E. Bugle, of Charlevoix, Mich., who, on Sept. 8th, 1913, made Homestead Application, No. 08944, for the N½ Section 30, Township 30N, Range 9, now Section 30, Township 30N, Range 10 West, not to make Five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Marquette, Michigan, on the 26th day of June 1915.

He names the following witnesses: Charles Gallagher, Charlevoix, Michigan; Charles Gallagher, Charlevoix, Michigan; Charles Gallagher, Charlevoix, Michigan; Charles Gallagher, Charlevoix, Michigan.

JOHN W. MCCALLUM, Register.

(First publication April 16th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of April A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Wilson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ella Hayes, Deceased.

It appearing to be for the interest of the estate of said deceased that a period of six months be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, and that all such creditors should be required to present their claims to said court, at the office of said Probate Court, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 12th day of April, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Thursday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 16th, A. D. 1915.

FRANK E. WILSON, Judge of Probate.

(First publication April 16th.)

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

County of Charlevoix, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Ernest E. Lewis, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 12th day of April A. D. 1915 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, to and from the date hereof, and that all such claims will be heard before the Probate Court, at the office of said County, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1915, and that such claims will be heard on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 12th, A. D. 1915.

FRANK E. WILSON, Judge of Probate.

An American Messenger

He Carried a Dispatch In the European War.

By GEORGE T. LARNED

Mr. Delano, the ex-president, was sitting in the Cafe Royal, in London, when a messenger came to his table and handed him a dispatch. He had been in the cafe a little while, and was in a state of mind between the exhilaration of a good dinner and the depression of a good cigar. The dispatch was addressed to him at the Hotel Ritz, and he had left word there that he was to be found at the cafe if any dispatches came for him. He had left the Ritz because he was tired of being there, and had gone to the cafe because he was tired of being there. He was tired of being there because he was tired of being everywhere. He was tired of being everywhere because he was tired of himself. He was tired of himself because he was tired of his wife. He was tired of his wife because she was tired of everything. He was tired of everything because everything was tired of him. He was tired of everything because everything was tired of everything else. He was tired of everything else because everything else was tired of everything else. He was tired of everything else because everything else was tired of everything else. He was tired of everything else because everything else

PARROT & CO

By HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Rafflin, a Scotch lawyer, are in Singapore when Parrot and Co., are found for Hingston, who is dead, to bring the two together, gives Warrington and Rafflin a sum of money and sends them to Paris. Warrington is left a fortune by Parrot and Co., and Rafflin is made his executor. Rafflin, Warrington and Miss Hingston go to Paris. Rafflin and Miss Hingston elope. Warrington follows them to Rafflin's home in Kilsa, where he is welcomed by Rafflin's mother. Warrington falls in love with Kilsa and proposes to her. Rafflin, who finds he has lost all the money intrusted to him by Parrot and Co., is in the hands of the moneylenders. Warrington is shot by a man who he thinks is Rafflin, who escapes with the money. Kilsa calls on Warrington and finds he is not dead. Kilsa's father forgets his grudge against Parrot and Co. and gives his consent to the marriage of Kilsa and Warrington. Rafflin, who is found, is killed by Warrington's dog. Warrington, Kilsa and Rafflin's mother go to Paris to be married. Warrington receives a letter from Parrot and Co. informing him that he is a rich man. Rafflin's mother, who has been ill, dies. Warrington cut direct from society journals.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

For years Martha had discharged her duties, if mechanically yet with a sense of patience, kindness and serenity. At this moment she was at one gushing, disappointing, heart-breaking crisis of a precious, over which the slightest misstep would topple her. The world was out of joint.

"I wish we had gone to Italy," she remarked finally.

"It would not have served my purpose in the least. Besides, I have been dancing and playing bridge and going to sleep, and I should have had no time for thinking."

"Thinking!" Martha elevated her brows with an air that insisted that she greatly doubted this statement.

"Yes, thinking. It is not necessary that I should mope and shut myself up in a cell, Martha, in order to think. I have bearing enough to the end of my doubts. If that will gratify you. From now on you may rely upon one thing, to a certainty."

Martha hesitated to put the question.

"I am not going to marry Arthur. He is charming, graceful, accomplished; but I want a man. I should not be happy with him. I can twirl him too easily around my finger. I want that he occasionally over me a certain indefinable fascination; but when he is out of sight it amounts to the sum of all this definitely and doubting. It is probable that I shall make an admirable old maid. Wisdom has its disadvantages. I might be very happy with Arthur, were I not so wise." She smiled again at the reflection in the mirror. "Now, let us go and assume the natives."

There was a mild flutter of epithets, as she sat down beside Warrington and began to chatter to him in Italian. He made a brave effort at following her, but became hopelessly lost after a few minutes. Kilsa spoke fluently; Rafflin was a good second; but Warrington was a poor third. Presently he "Act as you please. There are empty chairs at the second-class table, among the sailors. And now, good-by. The happiest hours in ten long years are due to you." He took off his helmet and stepped aside for her to pass. She held out her hand, but he shook his head. "Don't make it harder for me!"

"Mr. Warrington, I am not a child!"

"No me you have been the angel of kindness; and the light in your face I shall always see. Please go now."

"Very well." A new and unaccountable pain filled her throat and forced her to carry her head high. "I can find my way back to the other deck."

CHAPTER XII.

The Game of Gossip.

During the concluding days of the voyage Kisa had her meals served on deck. She kept Martha with her constantly, pronounced only early in the morning and at night while the other passengers were at dinner. This left a clear deck. She walked quickly, her arm in Martha's, friendly propelling her along, never spoke unless spoken to, and then answered in monosyllables. Her thoughts flow to the thousand and one things, futilely and vainly. In the endeavor to shut out the portrait of the broken man. What was he doing, of what was he thinking, where would he go and what would he do? She hated night which, to rouge offering sleep, provided nothing in lieu of it, and compelled her to remain in the cabin. She was afraid.

Early Wednesday morning she roused Craig and Mallow, but the two had wit enough to step aside for her and to speak only with their eyes. Disturbed Craig with unadulterated fear. Mallow dragged along the samovar and waited for he found a chance to see Kisa at close range.

"There's a woman. Gad! that beach comber has taste."

"I tell you to look out for her," Craig warned again. "I know what I am talking about."

Mallow whistled. "Oho! You probably acted the fool. Drinking?"

Craig nodded affirmatively.

"Thought so. Even a Yokohama barmaid will flight shy of a boozer. I'm going to meet her when we get to Singapore, or my name's not Mallow."

Craig laughed with malice. "I hope you win, it will take some of his heat out of you. Say, let's go aft and bust up the chap. I understand he's taken up quarters in the second cabin."

"Doesn't want to run into me. All right; come on. We'll stir him up a little and have some fun."

They found Warrington up in the stern, sitting on the deck, surrounded by squatting Lascars, some Chinamen and a solitary white man, the chief engineer's assistant. The center of interest was Rajah, who was performing his tricks. Among these was one that he did pretty could be made to perform, the threading of beads. He displayed this art, as I certain the pulling of a blunt needle in his beak the floor it aside each time Warrington handed it to him. But ever his master patiently returned it. At length, recognizing that the affair might be prolonged indefinitely, Rajah put two beads on the thread and tossed it aside. The Lascars jabbered, the Chinamen grinned, and the chief engineer's assistant swore approvingly. The parrot shrilled and waddled back to his cage.

"Fine business for a whole man!" Warrington looked up to meet the eyes of Mallow. He took out his cutty and fired it. Otherwise he did not move nor let his gaze swerve. Mallow, towering above him, could scarcely resist the temptation to stir his enemy with the toe of his boot. His hatred for Warrington was not wholly due to his brutal treatment of him. Mallow always took pleasure in doing things under him by fear. Warrington had done his work well. He had never recognized Mallow as his employer, but in no other capacity; he had never offered to smoke a pipe with him, or to take a hand at cards or split a bottle. It had not been done by words, but in this attitude Mallow had recognized his manager's disapproval of him, a tacit assumption of superiority in birth and education. He had with sullenness submitted, shaken off the humiliation that memorable night. Week as the man had been in body, there had been no indication of weakness in spirit.

Occultly Warrington read the desire in the other's eyes. "I shouldn't do it, Mallow," he said. "I shouldn't. Nothing would please me better than to give a good excuse to chuck you over the rail. Upon a time you had the best of me. I was a sick man then. I'm in tolerable health at present."

"You crow, I could break you like a pipe stem." Mallow rammed his hands into his coat pockets, scowling contemptuously. He swigged fully twenty pounds more than Warrington.

Crow! Warrington shrugged. In the East crow is a rough synonym for thief. "You're at liberty to return to your disciples forward with that impression," he replied coolly. "When I get to Singapore," rising slowly to his height until his eyes were level with Mallow's, "when we get to Singapore, I'm going to ask you for that fifty pounds, earned in honest labor. And if I decline to pay?" truculently.

"We'll talk that over when we reach port. Now, remember, get out. There won't be any balting done today, thank you."

"Coensiorent!" jeered Mallow. Craig touched his sleeve, but he threw off his hand roughly. He was one of the best rough and tumble fighters in the Straits settlements. "You thirsty beach comber, I don't want to mess up the deck with you, but I'll cut your dumb for you when we get to port."

Warrington laughed insolently and picked up the parrot cage. "I'll bring the comb. In fact, I always carry it. Not a word to Crisa, not a glance in his direction. Warrington stepped to the compassionway and went below.

Craig could not resist grinning at Mallow's discomfiture. "Wooden breaks, eh?"

"Shut your mouth! The sneaking dock-walloper, I'll take his statistics of him when we land! Always had that lazy and mighty air. Wants to be think he's a gentleman."

"He was once, said Craig. "No use going you advice; but he's not a healthy individual to fall. I'm no kid, when it comes to scrapping; but I haven't any desire to mix things with him." The fury of the man who had given him the clashing was still vivid. He had been handled as a terrier handles a rat.

"I tell you he's yellow. And with a hundred thousand in his clothes, he'll be yellower still."

A hundred thousand. Craig frowned and gazed out to sea. He had forgotten all about the windfall. "Let's go and have a peg," he suggested surlily.

* * *

Immediately upon obtaining her rooms at Raffles hotel in Singapore Kisa bearing Martha there to await the arrival of the luggage, an imposing collection of trunks and boxes and kitbags. Kisa went down to the Japanese curiosity shop had its offices in the rear of the hotel. She walked through the outer office and stood si-

Then His Boring Gaze Traveled Over Her.

lently at the counsel general's elbow, waiting for him to look up. She was dressed in white, and in the pugree of her helmet was the one flash of color, Rajah's blue feather. The consul general turned half-frowning. His kindly face had the settled expression of indulgent inquiry. The expression changed swiftly into one of surprise.

"Miss Chetwood!" he cried, seizing her hands. "Well, well! I am glad to see you. Good gracious what a beautiful woman you've turned out to be! Sit down, sit down!" He pushed her into a chair. "Well, well! When I saw you last you were almost a child."

"What a frightful memory you have! And I was such a fool to fall in love with the same adjective."

"Is there a better one? I'll use it if there is. You've proved just in time. I am giving a little dinner to the consuls and their wives tonight. You are, I'm an old friend from India in town today, and I've asked him, too. Your appearance evens up matters."

"Oh; then I'm just a filler-in!"

"Nonsense. I'm the most important person of the lot, though modest Kunstler."

"Colonel Knowlton!" exclaimed Elsa.

"That's so, by George! Stupid of me. You came down on the same boat. Fine! I know another fellow."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TO HIS SOUL-MATE AFFINITY

Traveling Man's Confession to His Wife Was of a Different Sort From the Ordinary.

Dear Gifts—Just in from Rocnester I am—and I am—Rochester. Not so finding a letter here from you I know you are very busy and feel lonesome job at the best, and a time from a fellow's sweetheart brightens up the whole day.

Business is nothing excitiun, owing to the season and the fact that most of you once in a while, which is most of the while.

It gets kinder lonesome around here sometimes, and I sit by the window, stick up my feet, light a cigar and dream of you—and the kids and home, and Christmas, and the Christmas dreams they are, too.

Say, I have been dreaming of an old sweetheart of mine today and was wishing I had her with me now.

She had a sweet, winsome face, deep blue eyes and wavy hair, a tall, willowy girl, just the kind to make a fellow rave over.

Don't blame me for dreaming of this last old sweetheart, for I can't help it. Confession is good for the soul, and I don't mind telling you I am dreaming of her all the time. I'm married now, but she is still my sweetheart and, what's more, she always will be for there is nothing on earth half so precious.

I'm told it isn't wise to write to one's wife concerning old sweethearts, but I must confess that the one of my dreams is really the only one I ever had; the others were merely flames. She is married now, and I'm married now and every week I drop in at her home to see her. Don't be cross at me, dear, for she is only my sweetheart.

Goodby, until Saturday.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Living Down His Names.

Before he knew enough to object his mother named him Paul Mery Cesar Gerald. Had she been an American woman she might have named him Harold Prairie Peter Jefferson, but she was Prer n. When he grew up he became a soldier and wrote her a charming letter, with his left hand, on the occasion of losing the right in notch with Garibaldi. Under Garibaldi he—after Joffre—the war hero of France. The Paul Mery Cesar Gerald could not prevent him from coming to his own; nor could the loss of a hand hamper his indomitable spirit.

Fish Fashion on Alfalfa.

The unusual size of some game fish caught in irrigation ditches in Washington led to the belief that they had entered themselves by eating alfalfa and an investigation proved the theory correct.

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

Climber Disturbs a Fashionable Set in Chicago

CHICAGO—The youngest set of North side society held forth on a recent afternoon in the new "million-dollar" playground at Delaware place and Lake Shore drive. Nursemaids and governesses, austere in plume, trim jether and yoy, retrieving lost tennis balls, playing backstop for amateur baseball catchers. With grace and dexterity the grandchildren of the grand dames were playing a game the intricate but more active than which—in incomparable matter—called "base ball."

Entirely surrounding the youngest set at play was a stout and high wire fence.

Thus things stood when appeared the terror of society, a climber. The climber was on the street side of the fence. With one unhuntsmanlike shoe firmly placed in the mesh of the fence a foot above the sidewalk, the climber had started to climb into society.

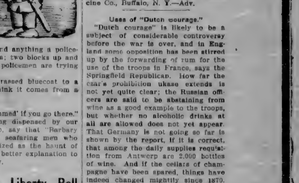
It was a dirty-faced and grimy-handed little climber who sought entrance to the playground—a girl of somewhere between three and four, with ragged garments thereby white stockings tumbling about her ankles and wearing a torn dress of uncertain color.

The climber was doing her best to surmount the wire fence when Joe Waltner, head attendant at the playground, arrived. He was running and evidently distressed.

Then he ran around outside the fence and asked the climber who she was and where she came from. The climber began to cry.

The climber, it seemed, was no longer a menace to the tranquility of the million-dollar playground. Waltner relented and immediately Anna found herself in real society—inside the fence, inside the Chicago athletic club, inside the Chicago athletic club, inside the Chicago athletic club, where men lived, but the climb and the elect may enter. Waltner took her there while he telephoned to the Chicago avenue police station.

Until evening Anna, climber no longer, amused herself with an endless procession of brass buttons as she was passed from one policeman to another. Then her father called for her and took her back to her home on Erie street.



In the East Crow Is a Rough Synonym for Thief.

San Francisco Visitors Ask About Barbary Coast

SAN FRANCISCO.—"Oh, officer, where did it come from? I mean the name Barbary Coast." Just ask that question of the first policeman you meet and then watch his squirm and "stall," for every policeman is asking the same thing of every other policeman, and of some persons who are not.

Now, the "Barbary Coast" is a name for that sector, suggestive of red lights and French restaurants, dance halls and Chinese orchestras, has long passed unquestioned with us by reason of long usage. Not so, however, with tourists and others here to see the exposition and all that goes with it. They mean to have its derivation, its history and the reason why—therefore, they pick on policemen. And anything a policeman doesn't know, he answers anyway with, "Yes, ma'am; you blocks up and turn to your right." But tourists are insistent and so policemen are trying to solve the riddle of "Barbary Coast."

"Well, now, I'll tell you, ma'am," explained one bronzed bluecoat to a determined little woman from the middle West, "I think it comes from a barber shop."

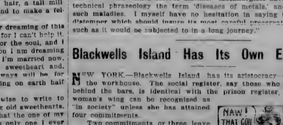
"Why, are there many barbers there?"

"No, ma'am, but they do say you're liable to get 'trimmed' if you go there."

And while a lot of similar explanations are being dispensed by our guardians of the peace, those who "know, or claim to, say that 'Barbary Coast' was saddled on San Francisco's tenderloin by seafaring men who sailed it to the real Barbary Coast of Africa, recognized as the haunt of pirates and a tough place in general. If anyone has a better explanation to offer, please tell it to a policeman, for he wants to know.

Strange Disease That Affects the Liberty Bell

PHILADELPHIA—Liberty bell, the most precious relic of the birth of this nation, is afflicted with an insidious disease of so serious a character that metallurgical experts have advised against sending it to San Francisco for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition.



Liberty bell made the journey to New Orleans in 1885, to Chicago in 1893, to Charleston in 1902, to Atlanta in 1895, to Boston in 1903 and to St. Louis in 1904. But since its return from that last journey its home in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, the bell has been so badly afflicted the old bell for the last 30 years has widened and extended alarmingly which the experts have discovered. Vanderpoosh commissioner of the Missouri exposition, who is now in Philadelphia, says the disease is growing diagonally around the upper portion of the bell for more than a quarter of its circumference.

As in the case of a human patient, there has been a diagnosis and a course of treatment prescribed. The old bell's doctor is Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., who heads the department of metallurgy at Franklin institute, Philadelphia. In his report to the curator of the museum where the bell rests Mr. Outerbridge says:

It is no superbolical figure of speech to say that the venerated Liberty bell is afflicted with a serious disease. Some months ago we noted in their technical phraseology the term "diseases of metals, and recognize several such maladies. I myself have no hesitation in saying that the bell has a cancer and its circumference is increasing at a rapid rate. Cancer is a disease such as it would be subjected to in a long journey."

Blackwells Island Has Its Own Exclusive Set

NEW YORK.—Blackwells island has its aristocracy—its first families of the workhouse. The social register, say those who understand the life behind the bars, is identical with the prison register, for no one is the woman's wing can be recognized as "in society" unless she has attained four commitments.

Two commitments, or three leave one in the limbo of the parvenus; three evince a good round term in the penitentiary, does some distinction, plus the "climber." It takes four terms to make the aristocracy. Six is so pass master. As for neophytes, the use of the light crassmore is exceedingly hard.

Quite a few offenders recently came upon a woman in tears. "None of these girls will have a thing to do with me," she sobbed.

"What were you committed for?"

"Tenement house law, but then—oh—you see it was only the first time. Not that they respect you for that!"

They respected her it appeared, to the extent of freezing her out. No one would speak to her, talk to her, allow her to act as a picket against the honors in case some one should offer her a cigarette. Her ostracism seemed to cut as deeply as do any other social sins.

As a matter of fact, the workhouse is every an odd sort of a home—the only place where she may feel in harmony with her environment.

Why He Does Not "Ring True."

A small piece of foreign substance falls into the bell metal and will ruin the resonance and music of the bell. That is what we mean when we say that such a man does not "ring true." Such foreign substance has gone into the casting at his life.

Fertilizers Used in Ireland.

The leading fertilizers used in Ireland are superphosphate of lime, chlorides of soda and muriate of potash. There are also many special compounds containing phosphate, nitrogen, potash, and other elements in varying combinations.

LEARNED CHINESE TONGUE AND WAYS

That Was Why Two Young San Francisco Boys Made a Big Success.

INSPIRATION IN DOCK YARDS

Determined to Conquer the Markets of the Orient, Rosencrantz and Keegan Accomplished Their Aim in a Dozen Years.

By O'BORN MARSHALL.

(Copyright, 1915, by Joseph Kerman. They found each other when they were subcollers in San Francisco, and in spite of difference in race and tradition they both knew from the start that they were kindred spirits. Eighteen years ago they used to wander down to the docks of the port of Golden Gate and as they watched the incoming steamers rich with their oriental cargoes or laden with bamazas from Tahiti, they would dream of the spirit of adventure and achievement that was wafted in with each breath of sea air.

"The very bilge water of those Pacific liners," says Mr. Keegan, "used to steam with romance enough to fire our youthful imaginations."

It was in those days in the dock yards of San Francisco that Hilliard Rosencrantz and Michael Keegan decided to learn to speak Chinese. They had already determined to make money; they had decided that to make it to some form of merchandising, but down there on the docks with their lungs expanded to the fresh Pacific breezes, they felt with a vague accord that they would never stoop to the pettifogging, small dickering and narrow scheming that they felt would be necessary to win success without a cent or capital in their native land. They would go out to the unconquered markets of the East and do things a big, magnificent style. They would therefore, they decided, learn to speak Cantonese, the dialect of Chinese trade.

Of course in those days about fifty American who learned Chinese were missionaries, and they didn't usually attempt to learn it till they reached China. The men who traded with Chinese merchants usually employed native interpreters, and so there was little precedent for "young Rosencrantz and Keegan in their new ambition.

Learned Chinese in Chinatown.

"There is one good way to learn the dialect," Rosencrantz, when their minds were made up to study the language, told his friend, "and that is to get married and to learn to teach us."

"Nonsense, I'm married the most important person of the lot, though cool Keegan.

"Colonel Knowlton!" exclaimed Elsa.

"That's so, by George! Stupid of me. You came down on the same boat. Fine! I know another fellow."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Strange Disease That Affects the Liberty Bell

PHILADELPHIA—Liberty bell, the most precious relic of the birth of this nation, is afflicted with an insidious disease of so serious a character that metallurgical experts have advised against sending it to San Francisco for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Liberty bell made the journey to New Orleans in 1885, to Chicago in 1893, to Charleston in 1902, to Atlanta in 1895, to Boston in 1903 and to St. Louis in 1904. But since its return from that last journey its home in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, the bell has been so badly afflicted the old bell for the last 30 years has widened and extended alarmingly which the experts have discovered. Vanderpoosh commissioner of the Missouri exposition, who is now in Philadelphia, says the disease is growing diagonally around the upper portion of the bell for more than a quarter of its circumference.

As in the case of a human patient, there has been a diagnosis and a course of treatment prescribed. The old bell's doctor is Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., who heads the department of metallurgy at Franklin institute, Philadelphia. In his report to the curator of the museum where the bell rests Mr. Outerbridge says:

It is no superbolical figure of speech to say that the venerated Liberty bell is afflicted with a serious disease. Some months ago we noted in their technical phraseology the term "diseases of metals, and recognize several such maladies. I myself have no hesitation in saying that the bell has a cancer and its circumference is increasing at a rapid rate. Cancer is a disease such as it would be subjected to in a long journey."

Blackwells Island Has Its Own Exclusive Set

NEW YORK.—Blackwells island has its aristocracy—its first families of the workhouse. The social register, say those who understand the life behind the bars, is identical with the prison register, for no one is the woman's wing can be recognized as "in society" unless she has attained four commitments.

Two commitments, or three leave one in the limbo of the parvenus; three evince a good round term in the penitentiary, does some distinction, plus the "climber." It takes four terms to make the aristocracy. Six is so pass master. As for neophytes, the use of the light crassmore is exceedingly hard.

Quite a few offenders recently came upon a woman in tears. "None of these girls will have a thing to do with me," she sobbed.

"What were you committed for?"

"Tenement house law, but then—oh—you see it was only the first time. Not that they respect you for that!"

They respected her it appeared, to the extent of freezing her out. No one would speak to her, talk to her, allow her to act as a picket against the honors in case some one should offer her a cigarette. Her ostracism seemed to cut as deeply as do any other social sins.

As a matter of fact, the workhouse is every an odd sort of a home—the only place where she may feel in harmony with her environment.

Why He Does Not "Ring True."

A small piece of foreign substance falls into the bell metal and will ruin the resonance and music of the bell. That is what we mean when we say that such a man does not "ring true." Such foreign substance has gone into the casting at his life.

Fertilizers Used in Ireland.

The leading fertilizers used in Ireland are superphosphate of lime, chlorides of soda and muriate of potash. There are also many special compounds containing phosphate, nitrogen, potash, and other elements in varying combinations.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The KITCHEN CABINET

All worthy he who prompt responds,
Prepared for every fate
Not worthiness of higher praise
Who, trusting, waits to wait.

GOOD DISHES.

When cooking onions or preparing them to use fresh, add a little soda to the water. This will remove and let stand in cold water for ten minutes, rinse and they are ready for use. Boyer, the great chef, says this is credited with this wrinkle. People who can not otherwise eat onions can enjoy them prepared thus.

German Gastle.—Boil two pounds of beef hard until tender then put through a meat grinder. Add to the liquor saved from the boiled beef a quart of cold water and cook until the meal is well cooked, a half hour will do, then mix with it the meat, season well with pepper and salt and cool in a deep dish. When wanted to use, cut slices and fry a deep brown. This will keep some time.

Potato Pancakes.—Peel and grate six potatoes which have stood in cold water to blanch. Mix one grated onion with the potato; two eggs, a half teaspoonful of baking powder and flour to make a thin batter. Fry in cakes until a deep brown.

Macaroni with Mutton.—Brown in butter a few slices of cold mutton and arrange them on a platter. Chop half an onion, fry in butter and add a cup full of stock, one cupful of tomato pulp with salt and pepper to season; bring to the boiling point, add a cupful of macaroni cooked in salted water and drained. Stir all together over the fire and serve hot, poured around the meat heaped in the center of the platter.

Calf's Liver en Casserole.—Fry until crisp and brown five slices of bacon. Add to the hot fat, one dozen potato balls, one dozen carrot balls, one stalk of celery diced, and six sliced onions. Cook very slowly for ten minutes, then place in the casserole. Wash the sliced liver and lay on top of the vegetables, add seasonings, a tablespoonful of kitchen bouquet, cover with a pint of boiling water and cook well covered for an hour. Do not remove the cover while it is cooking.

FOR THE LOBSTER LOVER.

Where lobsters are to be obtained fresh and in good condition, there is no more highly prized delicacy. It is not so many years ago that we were taught to plunge live lobsters into boiling water to kill them. We learned that this was an unnecessary cruelty, as they can be quickly killed by thrusting a sharp knife into the back between the eyes and tail until death will occur at once. For those who are afraid to attempt the operation of dropping a lively lobster into a kettle of water and felt like a murderer, this method will save them.

Lobsters which are full of motion and heavy are fresh and good. If the tail of a boiled lobster is lifted and springs back to its curled condition its freshness is assured. If the tail fails, relet the lobster, as it is too long dead. Boiled coral of which is red, the spawn is green before it is cooked, when it turns red, as it boilers, as they are green before boiling.

A broiled lobster is a most delicious dish and one in white the epicure delights. Split the lobster lengthwise and split down the back with a sharp knife and remove the stomach sac and intestines; the stomach is directly under the head; the intestines runs the length of the tail piece and are often colorless, so must not be overlooked. Place the two pieces with the shell part over the heat and broil for a half hour or longer. When half-cooked, season generously with butter, and when thoroughly cooked add butter, salt and lemon juice. Crack the claws before serving.

A Boiled Lobster.—Big lobsters that weigh from three to seven pounds are drop them into a gallon of boiling water. In which a fourth of a pound of salt has been dissolved. Plunge and completely cover the lobsters and cook from twenty-five minutes to three-quarters of an hour, depending upon the weight of the lobster. If cooked too long the meat will be tough. Break off the claws, crack them at the joints and pick out the meat. Garnish the lobster with the claws and use the shell to serve it in if so desired.

SPRING DISHES.

This is the time when the dandelion greens as well as other growing greens things should be often served. Perhaps you may find a few bunches of blanched dandelion plants which have been growing under a board; they will be white, crisp and delicate. Wash and cut them, adding a bit of chopped onion and oil with vinegar, salt and pepper. The delicate bitter of the dandelion soak; them especially well liked and a good tonic.

Veal Fricassee.—Cut a piece of the breast of veal into small pieces and fry in butter until brown, sprinkle with flour, stirring; add a bit of bay leaf and a few peppercorns, cover with water and cook slowly for an hour on the back of the stove or over very slow heat. Ten or two eggs, add a little of the hot liquid and add to the meat. Serve on a hot platter with a little parsley over the meat.

Liver Dumplings.—Put a half pound of calf's liver through a meat grinder. Soak a thick slice of bread in water and squeeze dry. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a hot pan, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, salt and pepper to taste, heat three eggs and pour into the pan. Now mix the liver with the gravy. Roll out some flakes, make balls of the mixture, bake in cracker crumbs and add to any good soup. Cook until well done. Serve with the soup.

Nuts and Eggs on Toast.—Toast slices of bread, butter well and serve with three eggs, half a cupful of chopped nut meats, one tablespoonful of cream and a dash of pepper and salt. Put the nuts in a saucepan with the hot in, which a tablespoonful of olive oil has been heated. Mix and stir as it thickens. Serve on the toast when firm.

A thin slice of pineapple put on a buttered slice of bread spread with cream cheese makes a most dainty sandwich.

A pretty dish and one which is most palatable is green peas cooked in very little water seasoned with butter and poured over half cooked eggs cut in eighths.

Celery root cooked until tender and served in a sour sauce, either boiled-egg or piquante, makes a palatable side for a lamen.

ORANGE DISHES.

Oranges are adapted to many dishes as well as drinks; they make good soup, puddings, salads and desserts, as confection cakes and cake fillings. Oranges dipped and sprinkled with sugar are a delicious sauce for any pudding and will thus take the place of jelly.

Combined with stale cake and custard, oranges are a most delicious dessert.

Orangeade.—Take two cupfuls of orange juice, add ½ cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of strained cranberry sauce and two quarts of water, boil the sugar and water together for five minutes, then cool and add the strained juice. Garnish the glass with a thin slice of orange or a bit of the peel hung on the edge of the glass.

Orange Puffs.—Take a cupful of flour and a half cupful of sugar, a half cupful of milk; sift with the flour a teaspoonful of baking powder with a half teaspoonful of salt, add one egg, beaten, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, flavor with the grated rind of an orange. Steam in buttered cups 20 minutes and serve with orange sauce.

Orange Sauce.—To juice of two or three oranges add of boiling water, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix the sugar and cornstarch and add the water, cook until the starch is well cooked; add a tablespoonful of butter and the orange juice with a little grated rind.

Orange Salad.—Serve neat slices of orange on lettuce with a dressing of oil and vinegar. This is especially good with game. Another nice way to serve it is to cut oranges slices on a long salad dish garnished with candied cherries. Oranges and grapes with a bit of pineapple is another fine combination for a fruit salad. Sponge cake flavored with orange and served with an orange filling, then frosted with an orange icing, then frosted with an orange icing and garnished with orange peel candied is a delicious dessert.

Nellie Maxwell

It Was Her Day to Be Absent.

"Do you think we can make enough from the money easy," growled J. Puller Gloom. "For instance," he added, he wrote a recent article of a column and a half telling about the traveling man who married and settled down as a gravating trip because he felt that he had reached his own home but his great wife would full into his arms with a great gush of tears. But when he got home the wife was absent, of course. As every real married man would know."—Kansas City Star.

Use Mailing Tubes.

An excellent receptacle for sending flowers by post is a mailing tube that the wanderer in search of them that they will fit the tube. Suitable lightly with water. Place a bunch of wet cotton in the tube and fill most of the stems. Roll the flowers up carefully in the moss and twist the ends securely. Slide them into the tube. The paper which wraps each of the stems should be large enough to tuck in well at the ends to prevent the flowers from shipping.

The Laugh Is Here

Laughter and the rain are responsible as the dogs for spreading disease. By must be well suited to the horses and the birds. We shall be indeed forlornness if, under all these circumstances, we preserve our sense of humor.—New Haven Courier-Journal.

The Reason.

"I can't help based that new student by reading his latest theme." said Jack. "That was only because they wanted his first sweet impressions to stick."

Bored Him Off.

"Was your new dress very costly?" "Very. Papa told my dame was it cost him, and he has disappeared."

Take Their First Lessons in Chinese.

where they managed to sell goods upon which the commissions amounting to $1,000. Then they went on to Japan, where they received a check for another $1,000 and found that time on their work never let up for a moment.

In China they made their greatest success because they understood the language, although at first the proposition had seemed hopeless. They found that most of the agents for imported goods were Englishmen who understood little or no Chinese. These men dealt with wholesale dealers who spoke only native languages. So when Keegan and Rosencrantz appeared, young Americans selling a new line of goods, the wholesalers favored the established English agents, and Keegan and Rosencrantz made few sales.

"Let's play a trick on the English agents," suggested Rosencrantz to Keegan. "Let's go straight to the Chinese merchants, talk to them without an interpreter and sell the goods cheaper than they can get them from the wholesale dealers because we can cut out the wholesale dealer's commission."

Even this was not always easy to do, but the young men had boundless enthusiasm, and in the end it was a policy which brought them success. From China they went on to India and before long they were dealing in various lines of American made goods, always working directly with the merchant and leaving out of considera tion the middleman.

A dozen years after this first venture in the Orient the partnership of Keegan and Rosencrantz were well known in business circles in Japan, China, India and Australia, and in sales dealing in everything from cotton cloth to locomotives. They have reaped additional harvests by importing precious stones from the Orient to the United States.

One thing Keegan and Rosencrantz had impressed upon them during their years of experience in the Orient—no matter how successful American goods might be, they went in the country. It is different in the far East. There the trader must be here, polite, diplomatic and tolerant. He must, above all else, understand the peculiar temperament of the Oriental, and the first lesson of this difficult art they had learned years before, when more boys in the Streets of San Francisco's Chinatown.

GOODNESS FOR ITS OWN SAKE

Better Live Up to Duty Than Have Correct Religious Beliefs, Declares Writer.

It is not supremely important, how correct religious beliefs are, but it is of the highest importance that our lives be in accordance with the Divine Law. To live up to the rule of duty, which is love, we shall be acceptable to God whether we know anything about him or not, and we shall be an acceptable people, no matter how correct our knowledge of him, if love be wanting.

"Theology may be the queen of sciences, but it is all a matter of opinion or belief based on evidence, as to the term. Rosencrantz stood head man in his class, and he recognized at his achievement the president Chinese consul of San Francisco the sagacious and honorable Ho Yow, conferred a special commendation upon him.

"Not only had Keegan and Rosencrantz learned to speak Chinese; they had learned to think Chinese—think the inhabitants of Chinatown sometimes quite as impatient of the Chinese way because it is good, rather than because it will secure happiness and avoid misery in the future life. In the answer to the first question in the catechism of the Chinese religion, "Your chief end" may be "to glorify God." "Or to have your sins forgiven in a year;" however that may be the result "To glorify God is very nearly the main end of the Chinese religion." They would therefore, they decided, learn to speak Cantonese, the dialect of Chinese trade.

Of course in those days about fifty only Americans who learned Chinese were missionaries, and they didn't usually attempt to learn it till they reached China. The men who traded with Chinese merchants usually employed native interpreters, and so there was little precedent for "young Rosencrantz and Keegan in their new ambition.

Learned Chinese in Chinatown.

"There is one good way to learn the dialect," Rosencrantz, when their minds were made up to study the language, told his friend, "and that is to get married and to learn to teach us."

"Nonsense, I'm married the most important person of the lot, though cool Keegan.

"Colonel Knowlton!" exclaimed Elsa.

"That's so, by George! Stupid of me. You came down on the same boat. Fine! I know another fellow."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TO HIS SOUL-MATE AFFINITY

Traveling Man's Confession to His Wife Was of a Different Sort From the Ordinary.

Dear Gifts—Just in from Rocnester I am—and I am—Rochester. Not so finding a letter here from you I know you are very busy and feel lonesome job at the best, and a time from a fellow's sweetheart brightens up the whole day.

Business is nothing excitiun, owing to the season and the fact that most of you once in a while, which is most of the while.

It gets kinder lonesome around here sometimes, and I sit by the window, stick up my feet, light a cigar and dream of you—and the kids and home, and Christmas, and the Christmas dreams they are, too.

Say, I have been dreaming of an old sweetheart of mine today and was wishing I had her with me now.

She had a sweet, winsome face, deep blue eyes and wavy hair, a tall, willowy girl, just the kind to make a fellow rave over.

Don't blame me for dreaming of this last old sweetheart, for I can't help it. Confession is good for the soul, and I don't mind telling you I am dreaming of her all the time. I'm married now, but she is still my sweetheart and, what's more, she always will be for there is nothing on earth half so precious.

I'm told it isn't wise to write to one's wife concerning old sweethearts, but I must confess that the one of my dreams is really the only one I ever had; the others were merely flames. She is married now, but I'm married now and every week I drop in at her home to see her. Don't be cross at me, dear, for she is only my sweetheart.

Goodby, until Saturday.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Living Down His Names.

Before he knew enough to object his mother named him Paul Mery Cesar Gerald. Had she been an American woman she might have named him Harold Prairie Peter Jefferson, but she was Prer n. When he grew up he became a soldier and wrote her a charming letter, with his left hand, on the occasion of losing the right in notch with Garibaldi. Under Garibaldi he—after Joffre—the war hero of France. The Paul Mery Cesar Gerald could not prevent him from coming to his own; nor could the loss of a hand hamper his indomitable spirit.

Fish Fashion on Alfalfa.

The unusual size of some game fish caught in irrigation ditches in Washington led to the belief that they had entered themselves by eating alfalfa and an investigation proved the theory correct.

WOOL GROWING IN CANADA A SUCCESS

This By-Product of the Farm Will Make Many Western Canada Farmers Rich.

Alberta wool growers are looking for 20 cent wool this year. That is the assertion made by a prominent sheepman of the Grassy Lake district. "It is quite within the pale of possibility that we will receive that figure from our wool this summer," said he, "and I would not be surprised to see some get more than that.

"The war has caused a great demand to be made on the woolen mills, and they have got to have the raw material."

The present season has been most propitious for the growing of wool, and the growers expect to reap a big harvest of a splendid quality. The winter has been very even, and the sheep are in good shape for the shearing.

No special areas of sheep is kept on Western Canada farms, and yet seem to do well. The advice of those interested in the culture of the fleecy animals of Western Canada, advise all who can at all do so to enter upon the raising of sheep. They have found most profitable to those who go into it, and have made a comfortable income with their means, and their farm area.

The climate is perfectly adapted to the raising of sheep, they are easily managed, and the outlay is not much money to be made out of them.—Advertisement.

Case Hopeless.

"Extent sorry, Mrs. Jones, but my time is up and I think I'll go."

"Why, Mr. Brown, you are a fine upstairs girl, and I thought you were going to stay the reasonable. What is the matter?"

"Well, ma'am, when you went shopping yesterday, you left a note on your desk so that not a single letter could be read."

"I did."

"And when the family is at dinner, there isn't a decent, comfortable place behind a door for me to sit and listen to the conversation. And when you are out sights do you lock up the piano and phonograph?"

"We do."

"Then, ma'am, I'm going, and let me tell you as long as you do these things I can't get no decent, self-respecting start of work for you."—Life.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA and see that it bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Tanned Snag.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months ..... $ .50
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.00

ENVOYS BUSY IN WARRING NATIONS

United States Is Now Clearing House For Diplomacy.

LARGER STAFFS ARE NEEDED

Entrance of Italy Imposes Huge New Burden on All Our Embassies—Refugees Presumed to Pay the Cost, but Suggestion Is Made That We Do It.

Washington.—With Italy in the war, the United States comes near to being the diplomatic clearing house of the whole world.

If the United States should go into the war the diplomacy of the world would be near the point of blowing up.

American diplomats and consular officers have been turned over in Italy to the Austrian diplomats.

This will be one more big burden shouldered off on the overworked American agents in several countries. Already Americans are handling the affairs for belligerent powers at around the world.

The addition of the combatant concerns of Germany, Italy and Austria will necessitate special provision of more personnel and further drafts on this country's resources of people trained for this kind of service.

Until now Italy and the United States have been the only first class powers not involved in the war. In ordinary circumstances the Italians would have been asked to divide with the American the duty of playing the friend to the warring nations.

But in the present instance it was impossible because Italy was assailed by the ally of Austria and Germany. If she had followed her arrangement with them she would have gone into the war on their side. It was from the very beginning apparent that she would not do that. Both sides were exerting every influence to enlist her, and it was therefore suspected for either belligerent to transmit its diplomatic concerns to her.

Thus the United States from the beginning was indicated as the central office of diplomacy.

It would be well nigh impossible to catalogue the duties that fall to the diplomatic agents of the mutually friendly power which takes over this set of relations when war breaks out. In England, for instance, there was a large population of Germans and Austrians. Some were naturalized, some were not. Many of both classes were property owners. Some were anxious to get out of the country and others were just as anxious that they should not be forced out of it. American agents had to look after all these interests.

When the war got fairly under way camps for prisoners of war began to be established in all the warring countries. Complaints came from these, and American diplomats had to look after the interests of British and French and Russian prisoners in Germany and Austria and the rest. Commissions have been sent to supplement the efforts of the regular diplomatic establishment in the region.

Not the least difficult services rendered by the American consuls and diplomats have been in connection with the colonial interments of belligerents. Thus there have been established in India, in Canada and in Australia special burial grounds for victims of citizens of enemy countries. Many hundreds of men are here in the big interment establishments, while their families have required attention elsewhere because they have not been formally interned, but left money in gift for themselves. These cases have created a set of problems not easy to diplomacy, but never so large as in the present war.

STANDING TIMBER.

Rule by Which to Figure Out Its Contents in Board Feet.

The contents of trees in board feet is usually figured by Doyle's rule. This rule is to deduct four inches from the small diameter of the log for slab, squaring one-quarter of the remainder and multiplying the results by the length of the log in feet. For example, to find the contents of a twelve foot log twenty-four inches in diameter (inside the bark at the small end)—24 inches minus 4 inches equal 20 inches; 20 inches by ¼ equal 5 inches; 5 by 5 by 5 equal 200 board feet.

Perhaps an easier way to get at the same result is to state the rule as follows: From a sixteen foot log deduct four inches for slab and square the remainder. For longer or shorter logs the contents would be proportioned to the length. In the above case it would be worked out thus: 24 minus 4 equals 20, 20 by 20 equals 400, for a sixteen foot log. But a twelve foot log is two-thirds of a sixteen foot log, so long as a sixteen foot log therefore log contains three-quarters of 400 board feet, or 300 board feet. If the log were twenty feet long it would contain one and one-quarter times 400 feet, or 500 feet.

A common way of estimating standing timber is to estimate the length and the top and bottom diameters and apply Doyle's rule, finding the average of both diameters and the whole length of the tree.—Rural New Yorker.

BED OF THE THAMES.

It Often Yields to Dredgers Relics of the Ancient Romans.

"Yes, sir," said the skipper of a Thames dredger as he wiped his grimy hands on the tags of his trousers, "there are many worse jobs than dredging. It is interesting and exciting work, too, for one never knows what the dredger may bring up next time he lets go.

"Do we make any rich 'captures?' Occasionally we do, but of course we bring up more and than anything else. But, generally, I believe that the bottom of the Thames is a small gold mine in disguise, but one that it is impossible to work. A 'nugget' is brought up now and again, and a 'nugget' may mean a gold watch or coins.

"Some time back a bracelet was brought to the surface a small each, and this one contained a number of watches, mostly minus the cases. Evidently they had been thrown into the river by thieves, who had no use for them.

"Human bones are brought to light at infrequent intervals, and so are old metal implements. Roman coins are fairly plentiful close by Billingsgate and London bridge, and some of the copper ones which have been recovered are as clear as new coins from the mint. Julius Cæsar's coins and weapons have been found in the upper river and some more are being implanted down by Hampton court."—London Answers.

Room For Improvement.

A certain estimate on gentleman is it all times worth listening to, though occasionally his grammar is scarcely perfect. He was dining on one occasion with the local squire, when, much to the disgust of his worthy host, a fellow crew on the old gentleman's part was pounced upon and loudly repeated by the son and heir of the house. There was a painful silence, broken at length by the host.

"My son," he remarked quietly to the young fellow, "there is an item, I admit, when our old friend's speech is a little peculiar. At such times you might be of material assistance to each other."

"In what way, sir?" asked the son.

"Well," was the severe rejoinder, "you might give Mr. X. a lesson or two in grammar, in return for which I have no doubt he would assist you to patch up the holes in your manners."—London TIt-Bits.

A MAN'S WORK.

To get good is animal; to do good is human, to be good is divine. The true use of a man's possessions is to help his work, and the best end of all his work is to show to what he is. The noblest work of our world incomplete is nothing so great as the image of themselves.—James Marineau.

The Plantagenets.

A flowering English shrub, the broom plants, so called from a French passage, "Plante" from it the family family of Plantagenet took its name. It is said to have been first used as a badge by them because the Count of Anjou had always scourged with his branches. The name was taken by Henry II., king of England, in 1154, he being the son of Geoffrey of Anjou, who was in his helm a sprig of the broom when he started for the Holy Land. The best known of the Plantagenets was Richard I., king of England, called "the Lion Heart."

Very Queer.

"My husband has been out late every evening this week, attending important club meetings."

"Yes, so has mine. They belong to the same club, you know."

"Why, how queer! My husband says he hasn't seen your husband in six months!"—Cleveland Leader.

Phantom Bubble in Sapphire.

In the National museum at Washington is a sapphire watching nine carats that inclosed a bubble which changed of temperature cause to appear and disappear.

Dangerous.

"Bert—this is a dangerous place."

"Gladys—why?"

"Bert—Over the roads communicate with one another."—Harvard Lampoon.

A Lesson in Luck.

"In faith a bag of rupees is a fortune."

"And in faith a bag of letters is a fortune."—Thomas Aldrich.

"Trust not too much to an enchanting face."—Virgil.

WHAT IS ELECTRICITY?

It Seems to Be an Effect Produced by Energy in Matter.

It is a curious fact that although evidence of electricity in a primitive way was observed as long ago as the sixteenth century it was not until its manifestation has become one of the greatest factors in our modern civilization, no one knows just what it is.

At different times it has been thought to be a form of matter, a thin, weightless fluid, a kind of force, a variety of motion and a disturbance in the ether—which is supposed to fill all space, including pores in most solid metals. Electricity is not something created by man. He has simply discovered ways of turning its manifestation to practical account.

From the time that Thales observed, centuries before the Christian era, that amber, after being rubbed by silk, had the property of attracting light bodies the bits of paper, discoveries of electric phenomena were made from time to time, but they were detached from a realization of the great possibilities brought to light in recent years.

Electricity becomes evident when rendered active by some molecular disturbance, such as friction, rupture of chemical ratios. Scientists today regard it as neither energy nor matter, but, like heat, light and sound, it is an effect produced by energy on matter.

It has been discovered that electricity is a self existent property, by which we are everywhere surrounded, and human as well as inanimate bodies can be charged with it. From this we can understand that many more remarkable discoveries of its application will be made.—Rocky Mountain News.

ARCTIC FROST BITES.

And the Popular Error That Rubbing With Snow Helps Them.

The idea that when your toes or any other part of your body begins to freeze you must thaw it out with snow is designed to be a superstition by Vilhjalmur Stefansson. Few things could be more absurd, he says, and yet this is a superstition that has been carried with many an arctic explorer through long expeditions in the north. Take one end of how even the application of snow failed to relieve the frostbite and those are taken as indications of the severity of the case instead of proof that, as a matter of fact, the snow only assists the freezing process. Any high school pupil, Stefansson says, could tell in advance what would happen if liquid air were applied to a man's cheek or nose. Of course the part would freeze instantly. Snow has the same though less rapid effect.

The whole secret of dealing with frost bites of the face is never travel, he says, is to keep the hands warm and to run the warm hand over the face every few minutes to see if any part of it is frozen. Usually, also, one can keep oneself fairly well informed about the condition of one's face by smelling it and "making faces." If a spot of skin or cheek the size of a twenty five cent piece become stiff one can always detect it by making a grimace. Then all one has to do is to take one's warm hand out of one's mitten and press it to the frozen spot for a moment until the whiteness and stiffness are gone.—Indianapolis News.

His Blasted Life.

John Grimes, a retired schoolboy, holding in a rural district, became engaged to a lady of some means who claimed to be visiting in the neighborhood during the summer. Accordingly he trun overtures as the weeks passed, she told him all was over between them, whereup as Grimes threatened to sue for breach of promise. Rather than incur publicity and notoriety by formal awaiting, through his attorney, she offered to settle for $250. "Two hundred" shrieked Grimes indignantly. "Two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a blasted life! Never, never!" "How much do you think would be about right?" asked the attorney. "Make it three hundred and it's a bargain," declared Grimes instantly.—Argonaut.

Other Declined.

It was after an attack, and two highland soldiers were lying flat to escape the flying bullets. During a brief pause in the firing one of them said, "Let's be moving on, Jock."

"I can't, Sandy," was the reply, "I got it in the leg."

"Then crawl on the my back," said Sandy, "and I'll carry ye in."

"Nae danger, Jock," exclaimed Jock, "the Victoria cross for you and neither hunter for me."—Boston Transcript.

A Thumb Print Fantasia.

"You would very much interested in Mono Bumb print records," commented the man at police headquarters.

"Yes," answered the visitor. "I can't help feeling the greatest curiosity about how one of those things would sound if you put it on a phonograph and played it."—Washington Star.

Difficult Classification.

Teacher—Tommy, to what class of the animal kingdom do I belong? Tommy—Dunno, teacher. I's says you're an old hen and me says you're an old cat.—Baltimore American.

No Exemptions.

Grubbs—You brought give the devil his due. Stubbs—That's right. The bankruptcy law doesn't hold good in his court.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Baptist Church—Prayer meeting this week Thurs. eve at 7:15 in order that we may attend the school program at the M. E. church.

No service next Sunday eve as the baccalaureate S. S. H. will be held in the M. E. church.

All our people should attend these school services and thus encourage our young people and teachers in their noble efforts for a better America.

Sincerely, Baptist Pastor.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to W. J. Bogart, 107 East Upright avenue.

Beaver Island News

Miss Nelli O. Gallagher of Chicago is home on a visit.

C. Seaman of Charlevoix called on the trade last Friday.

Mrs. Ava Smith of Charlevoix was here visiting friends Wednesday.

John W. Greco was at Charlevoix on business last week.

J. C. Daniels of Detroit spent several days here last week, looking after the building of his bungalo.

W. E. Stephens returned to his home in Frenchi.

Mrs. Albert Biggle moved to Nashinay Saturday.

James H. Gallagher went to Manistee last week.

Michael Cull was called to Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of his sister, Sister Mary Ruth.

Albert Stephens left last Wednesday to travel for a washing machine Co.

Mrs. John Burns died last week, she leaves a husband, four sons and three daughters.

Mrs. Albon Smith of Charlevoix is visiting her parents.

James O'Donnell was at Charlevoix last week on business.

J. Post, of the Mill Creek State Park, Industry is here taking perch spawn for the state.

Archie Lafreniere is home on a visit.

W. P. Bashaw, of East Jordan, is at Island buying horses.

Cornelius Gallagher, accompanied by Walter Bentchaitz, is at Charlevoix for medical treatment.

W. W. Richie, Edward Teli and Jas. B. Kerr, of the Chicago Duality Co., are at the south end of the Island looking after the building of a hotel and dock.

Mrs. Nels Bergstrom and daughter, of Big Bay, Mich., are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Lafreniere.

The steam barge Schenoden made a trip to Manistee last week.

Miss Eva Gibson attended her sister Mary's graduation exercises at Traverse City Tuesday.

The ball game between High Island and Beaver Island Sunday was in favor of High Island. Score 11-7.

Mrs. Dan Martin spent several days last week visiting friends in Charlevoix.

Miss Mae Gallagher returned to Petoskey after spending three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gallagher.

Henry Lafreniere assistant keeper of Poverty Island Light House is home on a visit.

The Silver Star made a trip to Traverse City last week.

Miss Agner Orlowski visited friends on the Island Monday.

D. C. Schweitzer, of Charlevoix, is at the island on business.

Peter Burns went to Milwaukee for the summer.

Thomas Burke went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Dan D. Boyle returned home Monday after spending a month visiting his daughter and sons at Duluth, Minn., and Escanaba.

Peter Jensen and family moved to St. Martin's Island Thursday.

Boyne City special 30th—Every available man was taken from Boyne Falls today to fight forest fires. The work was in charge of Deputy Fire Warden Pearson. The dry weather of the past few days has made the work of fighting serious. The flames are still confined to the scrub and undergrowth but if the rain does not come to the relief of the fighters, it will be in the standing timber. A trip through the section this afternoon showed heavy clouds of smoke all around generally north and east of Hoyne Falls. Fires can be seen on the big hills south and far from this city but this is in the underbrush and will not do much damage.

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; its quietly a few minutes. You will get quick relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle to day. 3 times for 25c, at all druggists. Advertisement.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning: "Communion."

Evening: High School Baccalaureate at the M. E. Church.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. — Leader.—Mrs. Vandermark.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:00 o'clock. (At present)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M.—"Consistency."

P. M.—H. S. Baccalaureate at M. E. Church.

Afternoon—2:30 at Burgess, Sermon and special music.

Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject: The Whole Bible on Water Baptism.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—B. Y. P. U., Senior-Topic—Body under—Sent on top—Leader—Alice Hair.

B. Y. P. U., Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Hooks. 3 p. m.

Sunday School, 12 m. — Frank Bearss, Superintendent.

You are welcome—come.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Fett Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the only Cause and Creator."

Wednesday service 7:30 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and Fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "The Modern Pharisee."

P. M. Baccalaureate Sermon for the high school.

THIRTY-SIX FOR 25 CENTS

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar-coated white pills for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose to-night—your constipation will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25c., at all Druggists.

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HENRY KUEFMANN, Charlevoix, Michigan.

5-26-8

Used probation—Installed.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county on the 1st day of June A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Severius A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Kollander, deceased.

It appears that the time fixed in said order for hearing claims against said deceased and for the appointment of a commissioner thereon.

It is ordered, that the 1st day of July A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulating in said County.

A true copy. SEVERIUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

Filed probate—Installed.

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, the Probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Albert B. Stephens, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 24th day of May A. D. 1915, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 24th day of September A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said time and place being the place and time for examining and adjusting such claims.

SEVERIUS A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A. E. Mason's DEPARTMENT STORE

CASH--House Cleaning Sale

Good 10 days only--Lay in supply

7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars White Flyer Soap	25c
7 bars Pumo Soap	25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
3 bars Olivemeal Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
4 bars Mottled German Soap	10c
25 lbs Sal Soda	36c
6 lbs Gloss Starch	25c
3 cans Dutch Cleanser	25c
3 cans Polly Prim	25c
3 cans Concentrated Lye	25c
3 cans Chlorate Lime	25c
6 cans Kitchen Cleanser	25c
3 cans Flash	25c
6 cans Kitchen Klenser	25c
3 bottles 10c Ammonia	25c
3 bottles 10c Bluing	25c
3 bars Sapolio	25c
3 bars Bon Ami	10c
2 large boxes Toothpics	05c
12 Clothes Pins	22c
25c Broom	22c
45c Broom	40c
55c Broom	50c
5 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
3 10c Clothes Lines	25c
2 15c Clothes Lines	25c
2 25c Clothes Lines	45c
50c Elm Clothes Basket	40c
35c Oval Oak Washboard	25c
9 pkgs Magic Toilet Paper	25c
7 pkgs Tokio Toilet Paper	25c
7 pkgs Damask Toilet Paper	25c
4 pkgs Majestic Toilet Paper	25c
3 pkgs Sakura Toilet Paper	25c

SATURDAY SPECIAL--

$1.00—$1.25—$1.50 Waists 69c

A special lot just received for this sale—All new styles in organdies, Voiles, Crepes: shown in White and Colors.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good business chance. For further particulars apply to

E. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.

901-3-8 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hawks.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law. Office in County Bank Bldg.

Fish!

We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.

We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.

Located 3 doors east of X. L. Creamery.

All Cleaning Orders Delivered.

H. L. BRADY & SON.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks, Design Patents, Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICE, 625 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 10, 1915. — NUMBER 8

J. L. CRANE

CLOTHING

A little over a year ago we placed on the Charlevoix market the

"Lindquist" Clothing

From almost the first day it was a success. After a year's trial it is a pronounced success. It is constantly growing and will continue to grow for it is founded on the basis of good values and new method of merchandising. We present here an example:

A Splendid Value

Herring-Bone All Wool Worsted Suit with guaranteed lining shaded to match the suit. Roomy pockets of strong drill. Sleeves are button trimmed. Snug fitting collar and the new wide lapels. Tailored throughout in a finished manner. Colors—Navy Blue and Brown. Sizes 34 to 44 at

$9.75

Other grades at $6.95, $8.50, $10.85, $12.50 and $15.

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Wall Ruined? No Indeed and water

A little soap

Make it like new

if your walls are painted with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Flat-Tone

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and tests the eye.

We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE

Charlevoix, Michigan.

ZEITLER—NOWLAND

Married, at St. Mary's church at nine o'clock Monday morning, by Rev. Fr. Alfred Fritz.

Married on the silver wedding anniversary of her parents, Miss Clara Nowland, sister of the bride, were white silk. White silk net veil with a bouquet of white roses bride. Carried brides roses and white carnations. Attended by maid of honor, Miss Bridesmaids, Miss Clara Nowland, sister of the bride. Her dress white embroidered organdy, carried pink carnations, the groom's maid, long dark blue serge. The bridesmaids, Miss Clara Nowland, sister of the bride, wore white embroidered organdy and carried pink carnations. Best man, Frank Zeitler, brother of the groom.

After the marriage ceremony dinner was served at the home of the bride and groom to about 75 friends and relatives. In the evening a reception was held at the home of the bride. They received many very useful and costly gifts.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ira Nowland and son, Mrs. Thomas of Petoskey; Mr. Winfield, of Blaine, Washington, grandfather of the bride; Mrs. Jos. D. Haney, of Lansing, sister of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Vodrisha and family of East Jordan and Miss Mina Stewart of Ellsworth.

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; its quietly a few minutes. You will get quick relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle to day. 3 times for 25c. at all Druggists. Penetrates without rubbing.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to W. J. Bogart, 107 East Upright avenue.

OLD SETTLERS TO CELEBRATE

There Will be Many Features That Will Make It the Best Event of the Kind Held in Region.

On Tuesday, June 22, says the Traverse City Record, the thirty-fourth annual meeting and picnic of the Old Settlers' Association of the Grand Traverse Region will be held in the baseball park at Old Mission.

Remember this date now. Attend, bring your friends, do what you can toward making the event a success and it will be one you can remember with pleasure long afterward.

The various committees have been working earnestly and have all arrangements well in hand. These occasions have always been enjoyable, as well as of historical and educational value, and some of those in the past have been exceptionally so. This year's committee realize that they have some high marks to aim at in trying to make this the best one to date, but their plans and efforts have been printed to the one achievement of making the occasion such that it will set a standard for those in the future.

The program and events will be along the customary lines. The forenoon will be given to reminiscences and settlers, distribution of badges and everything of a get-together nature that will serve to keep alive the old interests much cherished and enkindle the same enthusiasm in those upon whom in later years will devolve the responsibility of keeping it alive.

At noon a picnic dinner will be held, at which tea, coffee, sugar and cream will be furnished free to all. But the substantial making of a typical northcountry beanty meal must be furnished by the picnickers themselves. Bring your baskets, knives, spoons and food to the handle with estables of the kind you consider most appetizing.

Now that the date for holding the annual picnic and reunion of the old settlers of the region has been set, every effort should be put forth to make the event the great success that its importance demands. The early residents are fast passing away and it is fitting that the members of the association and others gather for the purpose of recounting the deeds of early days and to point out the efforts that the work of the pioneers had on the development of the region. Had not a firm foundation been laid by the first comers there would not have been developed the country that today lies in every direction from this city.

OATES KEEPS HIS JOB.

William E. Oates of Laurium, who was appointed by former Governor Osborn four years ago as state game warden, has been reappointed for a period of one year by the public domain commission. The salary is $3,000 a year. John Hunt of Saginaw, was named chief deputy at a salary of $1,800, and Charles Hoyt, of Grand Haven, is continued as chief clerk.

David Jones, of Petoskey, who has served as chief deputy for four years, became a member of the commission.

FOR SALE—Five Motor Boat. Will seat 12 persons. Speed about 14 miles. Nearly new. Will sell for less than it cost the engine cost. Address E. Stites or phone 75. tf

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane.
C. Dantof & Son.
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store, Lemieux & Company

Mrs. Olaf Nordrum is in Detroit visiting her son.

H. S. Hawks and wife are in Detroit this week.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson has been attending a tax day clinic in Detroit.

H. A. Herman returned Monday from his week's absence in Grand Rapids and St. Joseph.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson returned Friday from Detroit, where he attended a two weeks' clinic.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carr, of East Jordan, were the guests of Mrs. H. A. Carr, over Sunday.

There will be a ball game Sunday, June 13th, at the north side ball grounds. Charlevoix vs. Bay Shore.

Lon Powers, the Charlevoix plumber, has established a branch shop at Harbor Springs. His son Leo will have charge.

The lighthouse tender Hyacinth, with Capt. Tom Lawrence commander on board, came in Saturday, lying here over Sunday.

Mrs. Harvey, of Lansing, returned home Tuesday. She was at the wedding of her brother, John Zeitler, who was married last Thursday.

Sam Ross has moved his barber shop back to its old quarters, 321 Bridge street, after having restored the place to its former beauty, and a little better.

Henry Wood will run a line of two automobiles on regular schedule between the depot and the Belvedere this summer, and is buying the two cars for the service.

At a meeting of the Board of School Examiners Monday, Allen Greenman, principal of the Boyne City schools, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Butler.

Officer Howard is doing good work in enforcing the speed speed ordinance; but cannot be everywhere. There are yet some very reckless drivers at night down Park avenue and Antrim street.

In the fog Sunday night Henry Wood's automobile came into collision with the Shapton milk wagon, doing considerable damage to the latter. The meeting occurred at the corner of Dixon avenue and North Bridge street.

Capt. Partridge of the local coast guard station, has but three hobbies—the service which he so ably represents, his interesting little family, and chickens—and they do say that the latter feature of his activities is a howling success.

Governor Ferris proclaimed June 10 and 11 "Road Law" days in Michigan. He urged all citizens to aid in improving the highways. The governor, it was reported, will don his overalls and work with pick and shovel on Mecosta county roads during the fee.

Technically the new Beach Hotel is already open. Several guests have arrived, and the Bakers are caring for them at their home cottage. Sometime next week the hotel will be fully open to the large number of resort people who are booked for the summer.

The Odd Fellows challenged the K. P.'s to a baseball contest, and the event was pulled off last Thursday night at the ball grounds, a club room. The K. P.'s were the victors by 41 points. The latter then challenged the Odd Fellows, and the event comes off next Thursday night.

Mrs. Noble expects to re-open the Elston Hotel the last of this week or the first of next, and that popular house will be in better shape than ever. Among the improvements is a new fireplace of boulders in the office, and a patent semi-tile floor. Much new furniture and other fittings are installed and many new features introduced.

The ornamental lamp posts installed at the bridge were put into commission last Thursday night. There are two of these iron posts on each bridge approach, and each post bears five globes—the upper one having a 60-candle power incandescent lamp, and the other four furnishing 60-candle power each. They are very attractive and useful.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid Society were indebted to Mrs. Ada Shockley for a delightful day spent at her Seconds cottage on Wednesday, June 2, and to members of the society who afforded the pleasant transportation by autos. It was one of those very attractive "do as you please" days—sitting on the ground enjoying the bay and view down Pine Lake, wandering through woodland or catching a fine mess of bass, as some of the ladies succeeded in doing. The generous hospitality, the variety and bountifulness of that pot luck dinner, and the appetites in waiting, will indeed dwell in memory for many a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnston, of Grand Rapids, are here visiting friends and relatives.

The steamer Columbia, of Harbor Springs, was in port Sunday with an excursion.

Miss Helen Armstrong will be teacher and director of dancing at the Beach Hotel this summer.

The St. Mary's Catholic school was given an excursion to East Jordan on the steamer Hum Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steinburg, of Ionia, arrived last Friday for a two week's stay at their north side residence.

The Monroe steam pile-driver has been here the past week doing work for the Lumber Company, and an extension of Sears' dock.

Judge Mayne is still holding court here, disposing of mortgage cases that have accumulated. He will probably hold court all this week.

At Ironton next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, a Children's Day program will be given. A hearty invitation is extended to all the people of Ironton and vicinity.

Lou E. See, who has been in Portland, Oregon, the past two years, is home again to stay, and is at present helping out in a big crush at the S. M. See & Sons furniture store.

The Charlevoix Fire Department will give a dance at the Bank Hall, on Friday evening, June 11th. The proceeds are to go for uniforms, which the boys are trying hard to get. Buy a ticket.

The SENTINEL job department has just received a large consignment of new advertising and job type that materially adds to our ability to please our patrons and our job presses are already kept busy. Call in and see some of the work.

R. A. Emrey and family moved to their north side farm last Saturday. The Emrey residence on Clinton street will be occupied this summer by the families of J. L. Crane, Lale Shanahan and W. E. Hampton, whose homes have been rented for the season.

Francis and Joseph Shagonaba, Indians, who last week in circuit court plead guilty of malicious destruction of personal property, were sentenced Tuesday to one to five years at Ionia. Sheriff Novak and deputy sheriff Jeffries took them down Friday.

The annual meeting of the Charlevoix County Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Association was held Monday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Olaf Nordrum; vice-president, Bert Fahey; secretary, Richard Lewis; treasurer, F. E. Wood. The association has 222 members.

Just recollect that after August 18th, according to the statutes of Michigan then effective, it will be unlawful for any common carrier to deliver any intoxicating liquor to any person until the consignee shall have presented an affidavit showing that he is not a minor, an Indian, an habitual drunkard, a poisoned person, or otherwise ineligible to purchase liquor.

We have received a copy of the artistic program of the commencement exercises of the University of Michigan, and in the law class roll we find the name of Clark C. Coulter. This is our "Clare," a Charlevoix boy who has made good every hour of his life. He is now a lawyer, in which profession he will continue making good, or we are very much mistaken.

Hubert Paddock, who graduates this month from the United States Naval Academy as an ensign, has been assigned to the battleship New Hampshire. As Hubert is the first Charlevoix boy to win this distinct honor, Charlevoix naturally is proud. The boy will have a leave of absence before joining his ship, and we shall all delight in doing him honor. LATER—Ensign Paddock arrived Monday for a month's stay.

Copious rains the last half of last week changed everything on the face of nature and cheered many a farmer's heart. Then Sunday afternoon came the deluge, when water fell in sheets. It seemed as if the heavens had let go the accumulated moisture of a decade. The gutters were so full that the flood covered the curb, and the sewers were accompanied by a severe electrical disturbance, finally winding up with a noisy fall of hail.

The SENTINEL scribe had a tussle with a burglar at his (the scribe's) residence about midnight last week Wednesday. The burglar gained entrance to the house evidently through the cellar window, and entered the scribe's room, reaching for his hip pocket. The scribe had read that a swift crack on the skin will generally disconcert a burglar, and give the intended victim time to do some barbaric business. And so the scribe aimed for that chin nerve and let go a Jess Willard wallop. He evidently missed the mark, for he struck the wall with a force that woke him up with a badly bruised thumb that has been under the doctor's care ever since. The burglar escaped.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Collision at Burn's Hill Causes Death of Young Man.

Fog was responsible for a head-on collision at the Burns hill, north of town, Sunday night, in which William Howe, of Hayes, received injuries from which he died soon afterward.

James Myers was bound north in his car with all lights burning. The fog was so thick and low that he could scarcely see twenty feet ahead. Suddenly a buggy loomed up ahead of him. It was too late for either to turn and the collision occurred which wrecked the buggy. Riding with Howe was a young son of Frank Steathen. The latter jumped and saved himself, but Howe received fatal internal injuries.

Myers was running as slow as he could on high gear to make the grade. The drivers of both outfits discovered each other, and both turned, but the fog deceived both as to distance and the car struck the buggy at the front wheel, releasing the horse. It is a significant fact that the only injury to the car was the smashing of the headlights.

Both Howe and Steathen assisted Myers to straighten out his car, and Howe mounted the horse and rode home with no indications of serious injury. Something heard later in the night from a lantern and then to the barn with the horse. Not recuperating at the house for some time, a member of the family went to the barn and found the horse lying on the floor dead.

Willard Howe was about twenty years of age and a graduate of the Charlevoix high school and normal classes of 1911. We hear him well spoken of by all who knew him.

A coroner's inquest was held at the court house Tuesday night. The verdict of the jury held Myers responsible for the death of Howe.

SOLDIERS TO MEET

Prominent Speakers Have Been Secured to Take Part on Daily Program.

The executive committee of the Grand Traverse Soldiers' and Sailors' association met in Traverse City last week and completed plans for the annual reunion that will be held on the fair grounds in that city commencing Tuesday, June 15th, and lasting through Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The different committees were appointed, who will carry out all the details of the program that will occupy the different sessions of the reunion. The same excellent arrangements for the housing of the old soldiers as last year will be carried out. Blankets are the only things that will have to be furnished by each party. Prominent speakers have already signified their intention of being here, including Hon. J. C. McLaughlin, congressman from the ninth district, of Muskegon, Judge Frederick W. Mayne of Charlevoix, F. W. Thompson, deputy great commander of the Maccabees, of Grand Rapids, Hon. J. W. Taylor and Rev. W. F. Kendrick of Traverse City.

There will be band concerts at least two days and Thursday afternoon there will be one of the biggest clean battles ever fought between the Spanish War Veterans and the Naval Reserves. Special musicians and entertainers have been secured and will provide music. M. B. Holley will give his lecture, "The Story of the Flags," in detail. These musical gatherings are looked forward to by the civil war survivors with great anticipation, and as year after year goes by the ranks are becoming thinner, the comrades who remain feel a significant pleasure in these reunions. For that reason all who possibly can will be in attendance for the entire reunion.

WANT TO RENT—Small house for chauffeur and family; two rooms, reasonable price; south part town. Write giving description and price. EDWARD McGAURAN, 4120 Woodl

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry On Home Dinners

SAY! did you ever get ready and go out to move in a new apartment?

Take it from me it's an occupation that makes the herding of hogs look like an election night bonfire.

I'm going to talk harshly about it some day when I recover the use of three fingers, distressed by the unexpected closing of a folding door which had previously refused to fold.

However, here we are in the "cozy little nest" that Peaches sopranoed so caucasiantly for many weeks before we finally drew up into this desolate tree.

Now that we are in "the nest" she sings a different tune, poor girl. I'm sure she finds it mighty hard to hit a high C of joy when she has to put in eighteen hours a day waiting for the dumb-waiter to be fixed, and the hot water to be turned on, and the knob introduced to the dining room door, and all the other thousand and one protective promises, so earnestly given and so unfulfilled.

Now we come to the plot of the piece.

Peaches invited a few friends to a little housewarming, and an hour after they had vociferously accepted our cozy nest and because he found the Persian rug on his bald bedroom floor was made in New Jersey and quite—let us be fair with a friend—friends on our hands who had already made in Jersey their homes, I invited; each as catch can, strangle-hold barred, but go to the mat with everything from the parlor lamp to the piano.

For twenty-four hours Peaches spent her time hurrying between the intelligencers and the depths of despair, and that dinner party began to look like cold turkey.

And the next day, just as I was about to send out the S. O. S. signals, a friend—one arrived with the outfit, man, prepared to pour oil on our troubled kitchen sea.

The name of the new cook was Helga. She was half Swede and half dog.

Peaches asked her for recommendations, and Helga said that her only recommendation was her face, but that she tripped the night before and broke it just above the chin.

Peaches engaged her—what else could she do with kind and loving friends eager to exercise our silver, ware and purging their hunger at our outer walls?

Helga was shown to her room. She looked it thoroughly and then took Southern exposure, but subsided when Peaches promised her a bunch of fresh cut flowers every morning. Then the programme started for the kitchen, hoping for a moment that the hubby's poetry so that Helga could inform herself as to whether or not she had the Prohibition or Progressive ticket.

Helga discovered four bottles of beer coyly reposing on the ice in the refrigerator, whereupon her face became lighted up with the joys of anticipation and she rushed out and embraced Mrs. Hyde.

When, later on, Peaches joined me in the front room she looked somewhat pale and frightened. "It's an awful risk," she sighed. "I feel that the friendship of years may be interrupted because we have a new and uncertain cook in the kitchen—do you get me, John?"

Sure!" I said; "but what are we going to do about it, Kid? It's too late to cancel your bookings now. These friends of ours have been saving up their hunger for three days. We can't send them a hunger biscuit on a postal card and pass them up. Let's go through with it and hope for the best—maybe Helga will be good."

"I'm across my toes," Peaches moaned. "She picked up a bowl of radishes just now and said she thought strawberries were out of season."

Then she splashed down in front of us a generous portion of a brown cough mixture, and floated out again, while Peaches turned red, white and blue and I had all I could do to keep from becoming a murderer.

It afterwards transpired that in the shredded wheat which Helga was using as a brain the words dent lasse and Goodlieu had become mixed and, having taken the few-neck as a souvenir of a former employer, she had decided dent lasse meant "Enter from kitchen, smilingly, with sanatorial display; place coffee on table. Center, and exit, showing vertebrae."

However, the house warming dinner came to a finish without any casualties and the guests wed home, luxury but unpoisoned.

The next morning Peaches gave Helga Helga and she left on abruptly, followed by the prayers of all present, including the cat.

The only thing about the house that loved Helga was a diamond brooch belonging to Peaches and it followed her out into the land of adventure.

We've made up our minds, friend wife and I have, that we'll give no more dinners till we get a cook who knows the difference between brended lamb chops and the coat-suite.

Even the friendship of a lifetime isn't proof against a brass keying in the stomach, which lies there, coiling pratelessly for weeks and weeks, something.

P. S.—Helga's contract called for 12:00 per month. Sundays and Thursday evening out, and six on the wash.

I have you a little fairy in your home.

Sentence Is Commuted.

Hyde was convicted in December, 1912, after one of the most sensational court battles in the history of the country. He was sentenced to serve two years for alleged conspiracy to land frauds, but the sentence was commuted by President Wilson.

At the trial testimony showed Hyde was known among his fellow prisoners as the "angel convict" because of his work to better the conditions of the other prisoners, especially those who were poor. He was editor of the prison newspaper, Good Works, and the performances of his duties were allowed to go to all parts of the prison and mingle with all the convicts.

From the first he took an interest in their welfare. He found that baseball and a few worn-out movie films were the only amusements in the prison. He laid out plans for a complete athletic field which, with money furnished by himself, was constructed by Hyde and his fellow prisoners.

Great Work in Prison.

Hyde's greatest work in the prison was with the unfortunate men who finished their time but looked upon freedom with no pleasure because

Informed Her He Had Received a Letter From Her Husband.

Wroughton left the day after the ceremony for St. Louis, where he said he would establish a home. The young bride waited for word from him, which never came. Finally, believing he had deserted her, she brought action again t him for a divorce. Then she heard Wroughton had been drowned and dismissed the suit.

She made a second venture. The young man in this case was Clyde Redding, but the match turned out no more fortunate than the first. They finally were divorced on the ground of incompatibility.

About six years ago a third matrimonial alliance was made by Mrs. Redding with Mr. Trover. According to friends they got along famously together and no cloud darkened the horizon of their wedded life until last December a friend who knew her husband said to had seen Wroughton. Mrs. Trover went to see Oliver Wroughton, a relative of her first husband, who is said to have informed her he had received a letter from the missing man three years ago. From other sources she is said to have learned that Wroughton is now married and lives in Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Trover is now bringing suit against Wroughton, charging desertion, and recently Judge Thomas J. Snedecor of the circuit court granted her a decree and restored to her the name of Redding—the first her second husband

WAS HAPPY IN HIS PRISON CELL

California Millionaire Says Term Was "Most Useful in My Career."

CALLED PRISON ANGEL

F. A. Hyde, Land Speculator, Recently Released From Federal Prison, Does Great Work Among His Fellow Convicts.

Atlanta, Ga.—When Frederick A. Hyde, sixty-seven years old, millionaire land dealer and former president of the board of education of San Francisco, left the federal penitentiary here, after serving 16 months, his first statement was that those months had been the most useful of his whole life. He added that he would return to his home in California, where his wife, daughter and three sons are waiting for him, but afraid to look any man in the face.

"Not only have these 16 months been the most useful in my career," said Hyde, "but this period has been the happiest of my life, and I have derived more good from my work at the prison than at any other time."

Sentence Is Commuted.

Hyde was convicted in December, 1912, after one of the most sensational court battles in the history of the country. He was sentenced to serve two years for alleged conspiracy to land frauds, but the sentence was commuted by President Wilson.

At the trial testimony showed Hyde was known among his fellow prisoners as the "angel convict" because of his work to better the conditions of the other prisoners, especially those who were poor. He was editor of the prison newspaper, Good Works, and the performances of his duties were allowed to go to all parts of the prison and mingle with all the convicts.

From the first he took an interest in their welfare. He found that baseball and a few worn-out movie films were the only amusements in the prison. He laid out plans for a complete athletic field which, with money furnished by himself, was constructed by Hyde and his fellow prisoners.

Great Work in Prison.

Hyde's greatest work in the prison was with the unfortunate men who finished their time but looked upon freedom with no pleasure because

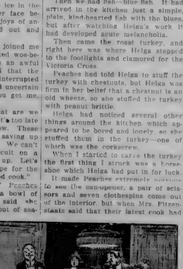
MAN THOUGHT DEAD TWENTY YEARS LIVES

But He Married, and His First Wife Did Some Marrying Too.

Kansas City—A rumor that a husband whom she had long believed was drowned on the day after their marriage, April 19, 1894, is alive, took Mrs. Maggie Trover, now living at Kansas City, to Joseph A. Trower, salesman for the National Line Stock Commission company, into the divorce court yesterday.

According to a number of character witnesses, their family life has been ideally happy.

About twenty years ago Mrs. Trover, then Miss Maggie Young, was married at Olathe, Kan., to Earl Wroughton, a young business man



"Helga Said That Her Only Recommendation Was Her Face."

rest of the evening screaming for the fire department.

The next round was mock turtle soup, but nobody under the side canopy of heaven can ever guess where Helga found the mock.

Sometimes I think I may have surprised her secret, however, one day when I looked for my rubber boots, one of them was missing.

Then we had fish—blue fish. It had arrived in the kitchen just a simple, plain, kind-hearted fish with the blues, but after watching Helga's work it had developed acute melancholia.

Then came the roast turkey, and right there was where Helga scored to the foothlights and clamored for the Valeria Cross.

Peaches had told Helga to stuff the turkey with chestnuts, but Helga was firm in her belief that a chestnut is an old wheeze, so she stuffed the turkey with peanut brittle.

Helga had noticed several other things around the kitchen which appeared to be bored and lonely, so she put them in the turkey—one of which was the corkscrew.

When I started to carve the turkey the first thing I struck was a bone—the which Helga had put in for luck.

I make no claims that I may have surprised her secret, however, one day when I looked for my rubber boots, one of them was missing.

Then we had fish—blue fish. It had arrived in the kitchen just a simple, plain, kind-hearted fish with the blues, but after watching Helga's work it had developed acute melancholia.

Helga Floated into the Room Clad in a Low-Neck Gown.

gon. When I asked her if she knew how to cook chicken-a-la-king she wanted to know which King—Ice-mark or Germany?

During the rest of the day Peaches worried so much about the men cook that she almost had an attack of nervous prostration, and I had visited the apartment with her fingers crossed, murmuring little prayers to herself and making wishes that Helga's idea of potato salad wouldn't turn out to be imitation chop suey.

Our guests arrived promptly and we could see from their manner that they'd fight that dinner as a finish.

Under ordinary conditions the artist at hands with boiled appetites is a compliment to be cherished, but with a variation like Helga in the kitchen, likely at any moment to kick over the pan containing the mak of

MAKE TROUBLE FOR ROYALTY

Mentally Unbalanced of Both Sexes Source of Constant Annoyance to Rulers.

Lunatic asylums in the old world abound in inmates who are firmly convinced that they are closely related to the anointed of the Lord. It is a very common form of delusion, says a writer in the New York Sun. Until the spirit of the present was born in a week passed without some crank either attempting to shoot at Buckingham palace or at Windsor castle, demanding immediate admittance to the royal presence. The men usually insisted that they were the real husband of the queen, or else claimed to be the lawful heir to the throne. The women proved to be the lawful wife of the monarch, or else a daughter of Edward VII, born under romantic circumstances. The stories which they told were of the most extraordinary description. As they insisted on haunting the approaches of the palace, and in dogging the movements of the members of the reigning house, when they persecuted with their attentions, they ended by being arrested and usually consigned to the public lunatic asylum, where they either remained as permanent inmates, or else were permitted to go free after undergoing a fortnight's detention serving as a salutary warning.

Much of the same practice has been followed at Berlin and Potsdam, where the emperor and empress have ever since their accession to the throne in 1888 been troubled in much the same fashion by mentally unbalanced visitors. In fact, there is not a reigning sovereign in Europe who has escaped this particular form of annoyance.

A Place for Everything.

The sale owner: "No, I don't want your book. I would much rather forgive my car troubles than perpetuate them in black and white."

The book agent: "But this little book is so universally handy, don't you know. It's not merely a record, but a lot of other things. I don't suppose there's anything that could happen to an automobile without, somewhere in these diagrams covering it. You see, there are headings for practically everything. Take a look at it."

"A heading for everything eh? Don't you believe it. Here, suppose I'm driving a car along a country road this afternoon. A parachute jumper goes up in a balloon from a nearby recreation park. He swings off squarely on my auto top and crushes in. What's the heading for that disastrous item, eh?"

"Just a minute, sir. Here you are. Put it down here, sir. 'Overhead expenses.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BATTLES WON BY TOBACCO

Influence of "My Lady Nicotine" Is Fully Appreciated by the British Government.

The value of tobacco on active service is now so well estimated by the military authorities that today one sees the British government doing what it had never done before—supplying free tobacco to the troops.

Only within comparatively recent times, however, has this necessity been fully recognized. Wellington condemned the practice of smoking as being "a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco."

Official efforts to discourage the use of tobacco were completely negatived in the Crimean war. The privations suffered then by the troops resulted in officers and men taking to the pipe as a means of consolation for their hardships, and by its aid their discomforts were so alleviated that ever since the practice of smoking on active service has been countenanced by those in command.

In consequence tobacco has played a notable and beneficial part in the wars of the past century—in Spain, from Waterloo to South Africa. Probably its soothing and inspiring qualities were never so strongly manifested as in the France-German war of 1870. It might be said, indeed, that the crushing defeat fulfilled on the Prussian was due largely to the sodden lack of tobacco, added, as it was, to the breakdown to the commissariat, whereas on the German side the soldiers, therefore did all they could to insure the troops being plentifully supplied with the weed.—Tit-Bits.

THE SECRET

A good coffee is to get pure, sound coffee. If you ask your dealer he will tell you that all coffees are pure, as the law prohibits the sale of adulterated coffee.

Not all apples are pure although they are apples. Some of them are often rotten.

Some coffees are wholesome and satisfy the law when they are called coffee but they impair and ruin the health of those who drink them. Go back with him in his reflection as he fancies himself back in those old days, and begin with the first battle of the war in the Civil war. It was 54 years ago.

* * *

The thirtieth of May in 1861 was a sort of calm before the storm. No great battle had as yet been fought. Just 48 days had passed since the firing upon the Star and Stripes at Fort Sumter. The battle of Bull Run did not take place until 52 days later. People this thirtieth of May must have felt that there would be a conflict soon; but when or where no one could tell. It was a day of suspense.

Lincoln, at the time, had not served three months as president. Between the time of his election and his inauguration seven of the southern states had seceded. Soon after his inauguration Virginia had seceded, and before this thirtieth of May Arkansas and North Carolina had followed the example of Virginia. Immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter Lincoln had issued his call for 75,000 troops. Most of the northern states, in loyal obedience to this call, had sent troops to Washington; but many of the states near the border line between the North and the South had defied the call. Some of the questions asked by the people of the North on this day must have been: "Will the rebellion be crushed?" "Can President Lincoln hold them in the Union?" But a question more momentous than these, which must have been asked by these people, was: "Will our troops at Washington defend the city?" For it must be remembered that it was only 11 days before this thirtieth of May when northern troops had been fired upon by a mob while they were passing through Baltimore on their way to Washington.

Many people, at the time, interpreted this act to mean that Maryland, too, was about to secede. True, the Union soldiers at Washington seemed at this time to be successfully defending the city; a band of troops had arrived the thirtieth of May had crossed the Potomac and had taken possession of Alexandria. This had made many people feel that they were by no means confident, for, at this time, they had just received news from abroad about the expressions of joy which had just been made by certain European powers on the occasion of the impending downfall of the American republic. Then, too, many of the news items about events of the war which had appeared in the daily newspapers indicated that there might be some foundation for the prediction of Napoleon III. Stories were among the news items that the people of the North read on this thirtieth of May. The Boston Journal for this thirtieth of May contained the following telegraphic dispatches:

"The report of the surrender of the United States troops in Texas, under command of Lieutenant colonel Lewis, to the Confederate forces under command of Colonel Van Dorn, is fully confirmed.

"General McDowell has been informed that General Lee, with 25,000 rebels, is advancing on Alexandria.

The New York Tribune for the same date was to its northern readers somewhat more hopeful. Here are some of its headlines:

"Frank Blair Ordered to Fortress Monroe."

"Harpers Ferry Threatened. The Rebels Likely to Be Surrounded."

"30,000 Troops to Rendezvous at Cairo."

These news items, taken from northern newspapers, reflect the general mood and spirit of the people in the North who were at the time reading the papers. Among them there was a spirit of uncertainty and doubt. They were uncertain as to the strength and purpose of the South. They doubted the ability of Lincoln, who had recently been elected, to handle the situation political party. They were uncertain as to whether he would yield to the demands of the rebels. Lincoln was not a trained soldier. They were uncertain as to whether he could succeed in the management of his army.

But the people of the South on this thirtieth of May were buoyant and confident. Loyalty from their point of view meant allegiance to their states. They held that the central government had no right to interfere with the formation of a new government. Their loyalty to their states alone, amounted to enthusiasm. The

PEORIA WOMAN PRAISES REMEDY

Mrs. Tilla Conard Tells Remarkable Experience After Suffering for Months.

Mrs. Tilla Conard lives at 307 Morgan Street, Peoria. She suffered from stomach trouble for months. Nothing seemed to give relief. One day she visited a sister who resides in Bloomington and upon urgent advice consented to try one bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. "This, in her own words, is the story of her experience —read it.

"For a number of months I suffered terribly with pains in my stomach; would fill with gas and belch for an hour at a time. I had pains in my side which at times I thought would kill me. I was under the doctor's care for four months, but got no relief at all. One day while in Bloomington my sister persuaded me to take a bottle of your remedy. To my the results were wonderful would be painful to utility. After the first dose my pain left me, my appetite improved, my skin became clear again and I felt like a new woman.

"Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, no more gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

NATIONAL SONG OF CHINA

Country Has Awakened to the Need of Melody to Inspire Patriotism.

After the rejection of eight national anthems composed in China since the revolution, that of the Chinese minister to Belgium, Yen Chi Chi, which, together with the song of the minister of finance, Chang Chun, belongs to the latest revolutionary period, was recently adopted by the Chinese government. Following is a translation of the first of the verses:

"China, the sublime mountains and rivers of China are the Chinese Empire. Country of wonders, through thy heavy civilization thy emperors have earned themselves in ceding the rule to the people.

"The people have the supreme power. He has taught Confucius and Mengtse. And already for the hour times of Yao and Sun. It had from people in consent of five tribes. Thousands of the five tribes in past dispute. Then China is invincible.

"Develop the wealth of the country, improve agriculture, and soon the people happy. Education and culture are the achievements of centuries. All nations are equal. Our Confucius and Mengtse have taught social equality."—Philadelphia Record.

Four Days in a Well.

In Georgia a negro man employed by a doctor to do general chores has been in a well about four days. For days without giving any notice of his intention to the doctor or his wife he did not show up, no inquiries were made. But this time he was hunting for hoes, hoes passing through a field at night he fell into an old unused well, very fortunately for him. He could not climb out, so he passed the time yelling for help. The next day he yelled some more, but no help came. Fortunately the well was dry, so he got about, but his situation was sufficiently desperate. It was on the afternoon of the fourth day that some laborers heard a faint "Hallo," and tracing the sound rescued the man from his quasi prison. He looked pale, but was not badly injured, and a hearty meal set him all right again.

Her Wise Papa.

Jim—Papa says that when coming to see me you must not come in a street car any more.

He—Really! Does he expect me to walk all the way?

She—Of course not! He says all he means is that you must come in a carriage hired by the hour.—New York Weekly.

Recipe.

"Jack is such a favorite with the girls."

"Yes; he handles them with gloves—about ten pairs per year."—Puck.

Egypt's cotton crop is being bought up by government agents.

Winning— In Sport or Business

is seldom a matter of luck, but the result of well directed effort.

Here's where food plays a big part. Not necessarily a large amount of food, but well-balanced, easily digested food in proper quantity.

Grape-Nuts

is that kind of food.

Made of wheat and barley, it retains in correct proportion all the nutriment of these grains, and is particularly rich in the mineral elements—essential builders of brain, nerve and muscle.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat from the FRESH, SEALED package—crisp and delicious. The rich, nutlike flavour and wonderful nutriment of this concentrated, easily digested food have proved to thousands—

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

ALTAR BOY SAVES ENGINEER

Found Him Bound and Gagged by Highwaymen Who Planned Extensive Robberies.

Park Ridge, N. J.—Frank English, an altar boy, was on his way to early mass when he noticed that the water wheels of the electric power plant here were still turning. Thinking this unusual, he went inside and found the night engineer, Edward Grimsch, bound and gagged.

Grimsch said he had been visited by three masked men, who told him to shut down the plant and then cut out all electric lights in the village. He also demanded that he direct them to the safe in the office, which he knew he said.

The engineer said he refused, and that they attacked him, bound his hands and feet, and thrust a gag into his mouth, and made off with $100 which he had in his pocket. The authorities are investigating the story.

She "Assaulted" Hawk.

Lineville, Ala.—One day Mrs. W. A. Griffin, the wife of our Lineville merchant, who resides in South Lineville, saw her hens in a battle royal with a hawk which had the audacity to try to carry away some of her chicks. The hens were making it so busy for his hawkship that Mrs. Griffin, unobserved by the foe to the chicks which was engaging in the battle, picked up a stick and fell upon his hawkship therewith and did assault him and battery until she put him to death.

BOY HOLDUP, MOVIE'S RIVAL

Indiana Youth, Inspired by Films, Attacks and Robs Women and Children.

Hammond, Ind.—Prompted by a "movie" picture of crime which he saw in a theater here, Richard Durbin, a thirteen-year-old boy, turned holdup man. He crept up behind Mrs. John Leary, wife of a city official, and dealt her what may be a fatal blow with a club. After robbing her he held up Miss Hattie Harlan in a similar attack, and also took her valuables. He also robbed a little girl of 10. The lad was arrested at a skating rink and was a walking criminal. He confessed numerous robberies and said he was practicing so he could beat the "movie" actors in holdups.

SHOT LIFTS BODY FROM TOMB

German Shell Leaves Skeleton Dangling From Church Tower.

General Headquarters, British Army, France—One of the huge German 42-centimeter shells opened a grave in the little cemetery to the village of Beaucourt-sur-l'Ancre recently and, exploding, tossed a coffin and the coffin lid from fifty feet in the air, where the house and splintered wood caught and hung on the side of the church tower. Wind and rain have come long ago, and the shell upset his hawkship therewith and did assault him and battery until she put him to death.

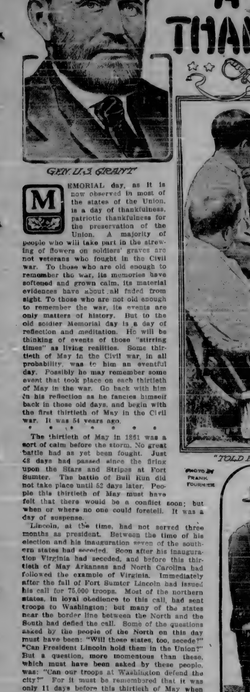
IN SUIT CALLS WIFE "PEST"

Iron Molder Said She Kept Watch on Him Through Knothole.

Marion, Ind.—Charles A. Lloyd, an iron molder, sued for divorce on unusual charges against his wife. Carrie A. Lloyd, is suit filed asks for her divorce. Lloyd says his wife was so jealous of his attentions to other women that she followed him about in his employment in factories until she so annoyed him that he was compelled to change his place of employment often.

He says that in one instance when his wife was denied admission by his employer she sought a knothole in the fence and there sat watch so, occupying herself to the weather that she became sick. Lloyd finally asserts that his wife is a pest and prays for a divorce.

MEMORIAL DAY A DAY OF THANKFULNESS



GIVE US GRATITUDE

GIVE US LIFE

"GOLD NOW FIELDS WERE WEST"

PHOTO BY FRANK FRUDENSON

MEMORIAL day, as it is now observed in most of the states of the Union, is a day of thankfulness, of gratitude for the preservation of the Union. A majority of people who will take part in the strewing of flowers on soldiers' graves cannot remember back to the Civil war. To those who are old enough to remember the war, its memories have softened and grown calm, its material evidences have vanished and faded from sight. To those who are not old enough to remember the war, its events are only matters of history. But to the old soldier Memorial day is a day of reflection and meditation. He will be thinking of events of those "stirring times" as Irving expressed them, which, together with the song of the minister of finance, Chang Chun, belongs to the latest revolutionary period. Following is a translation of the first of the verses:

"China, the sublime mountains and rivers of China are the Chinese Empire. Country of wonders, through thy heavy civilization thy emperors have earned themselves in ceding the rule to the people.

"The people have the supreme power. He has taught Confucius and Mengtse. And already for the hour times of Yao and Sun. It had from people in consent of five tribes. Thousands of the five tribes in past dispute. Then China is invincible.

"Develop the wealth of the country, improve agriculture, and soon the people happy. Education and culture are the achievements of centuries. All nations are equal. Our Confucius and Mengtse have taught social equality."—Philadelphia Record.

Four Days in a Well.

In Georgia a negro man employed by a doctor to do general chores has been in a well about four days. For days without giving any notice of his intention to the doctor or his wife he did not show up, no inquiries were made. But this time he was hunting for hoes, hoes passing through a field at night he fell into an old unused well, very fortunately for him. He could not climb out, so he passed the time yelling for help. The next day he yelled some more, but no help came. Fortunately the well was dry, so he got about, but his situation was sufficiently desperate. It was on the afternoon of the fourth day that some laborers heard a faint "Hallo," and tracing the sound rescued the man from his quasi prison. He looked pale, but was not badly injured, and a hearty meal set him all right again.

Her Wise Papa.

Jim—Papa says that when coming to see me you must not come in a street car any more.

He—Really! Does he expect me to walk all the way?

She—Of course not! He says all he means is that you must come in a carriage hired by the hour.—New York Weekly.

Recipe.

"Jack is such a favorite with the girls."

"Yes; he handles them with gloves—about ten pairs per year."—Puck.

Egypt's cotton crop is being bought up by government agents.

BIRDS WARN OF AIR CRAFT

Screaching of Parrots Lets Paris Know When Hostile Fliers Approach the City.

If parrots could state the nationality of any aeroplane they hear there would be no need for men to be constantly on the outlook for hostile aircraft. The parrots would give warning quite enough.

The French authorities have had a number of parrots kept in the outposts of Paris, as well as on the summit of the power of the parrot to have some remarkable power of heralding the approach of an aeroplane when the latter has been quite invisible to trained observers stationed near.

Warning is given by the birds in a peculiar way. Their feathers literally bristle with excitement, and they yell and screech until they are hoarse. The extraordinary thing about this power of the parrot is to have some notion of the direction for hostile aircraft. The parrots would give warning quite enough.

The French authorities have had a number of parrots kept in the outposts of Paris, as well as on the summit of the power of the parrot is to have some remarkable power of heralding the approach of an aeroplane when the latter has been quite invisible to trained observers stationed near.

Warning is given by the birds in a peculiar way. Their feathers literally bristle with excitement, and they yell and screech until they are hoarse. The extraordinary thing about this power of the parrot is to have some notion of the direction for hostile aircraft. The parrots would give warning quite enough.

MIXED RACES UNDER KAISER

Numerous Peoples Gathered Beneath the Banner of the War Lord of Germany.

Writers on ethnology during this war have called wide attention to what they insist on as historical fact that the valley of the Elbe, which is now Prussian territory, was once a Slavic land peopled by a race of Slavic blood called Wends. Remnants of these people are still existent in the German empire, and the Lusatians, or the Sorbs of Lusatia, in Prussia and Saxony, and the sorbins or Poneraelians and Kashby of the Baltic region are Prussians of the place that once populated Prussia. The name Prussia was once Borussia, which was corrupted from Po-Russia, a compound word signifying "near the land of the Russes," or being the Slavic word meaning "near." Other of the place names in Prussia are said to be of Slavic origin; as, for example, Pomerania, Stettin and Rodberg.

While all nationalities are a blend of various races, it is interesting to note that an authority on such matters has said that fighting under the German banner today are representatives of no less than 53 nations and tribes.

Commercial Aspect of Revivalism.

Hardly any of the great standard hymns of the Christian church are copyrighted; but nearly all of the effective ones of the present-day revivals are copyrighted and jealously guarded. Not because they are valuable as music or as poetry, but for the simple reason that they are a lucrative side line of profit for the evangelist or his business director. Sankey's success, as Moody's musical coadjutor, pioneered the way for this financial by-product. Redeshaver, Billy Sunday's aide, is interested in a publishing company that bears his name and prints and sells the hymn books used exclusively in Sunday campaigns. If one may judge from the enormous cost of producing such books side by side with the vast number that must be sold each year, it should be a very profitable livelihood, one prominent evangelist has seriously warned his fellow evangelists that the commercial aspects and activities of their campaigns are bringing not only their office but the whole cause of religion into disrepute. And it is not the first time that the writer has a very vivid impression of the unholy commercialism by the Rev. Reuben A. Torrey, D. D., in which the sale of his various publications seemed the chief concern of the great director of souls.—Joseph H. Odell, in the Atlantic.

"Tipperary" and Respiration.

The "theme of national unity" accounts for the popularity of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," the marching song of the British army, according to Thomas Henderson, an English musical authority speaking at University college, Nottingham. Mr. Henderson explained as follows in The Hospital:

Judging from their works, Handel and Beethoven required more slowly than Mendelssohn. Most people breathe about twenty times a minute, and he says in that a season why, quite apart from the melody, the most popular music was that in which the rhythm was even and the accent always came in the same place. "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" was seen to point it but one reason why it should be more popular than Chopin's funeral song, "Land of Hope and Glory." The reason was that "Tipperary" was in agreement with the theory of natural respiration, while Elgar's song was not.

Wireless Lighthouses.

Twenty horse is following very closely on experiment in the use of Hertzian waves, and it is believed that the system will prove of no mean value in foggy weather when the lighthouses cannot be seen. Several steamers are being fitted with receivers and direction finders. When near a wireless station on shore the navigating officer of a ship can, with the assistance of one of these instruments, take bearings under all kinds of weather conditions, and thus lessen risk of collision. Some time ago it was thought forward to the gradual extinction of coast lights. On the south coast of France the French government has for some time been experimenting with special stations for the purpose, the signals being emitted at regular intervals.—London Tit-Bits.

Air Scouts' Phonographs.

When the military aeroplane is scouting, it usually carries two men. One is the pilot, who runs and steers the craft; the other is the observer, who marks the placing of the hostile troops, the position of their guns, the movement of trains, and the like. The observer also makes many sketches of the ground over which he is flying—work that often interferes with his writing notes and memoranda. In certain conditions of flight, too, it is often hard for him to use a pencil and paper. To obviate that difficulty the military aeroplane now frequently carries a phonograph, with a speaking tube running to the mouth of the observer, so that he may dictate into the machine at any time during the flight his observations, and afterwards he still have his hands free for his field glass or his sketching pencil."

Pipe Wood Is Used by Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania leads all the world in the consumption of wood for use in the manufacture of pipes. Of the different kinds of material employed, apple wood is in greatest demand, for it is the principal wood used in making the so-called briar pipe. Genuine briarwood is purchased at about $250 a thousand feet. The other woods that are used, said: from lilac and apple, are far more cheap, brier and olive. The state each year consumes in pipe using the equivalent of approximately 225,000 board feet of timber, the average price of which amounts to about $25 a thousand feet.—Popular Mechanics.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

by Mrs. F. A. WALKER

TOWSER.

Towser was an old dog. He had been the faithful friend of the boy and Farmer Mason thought he was too old to be a watchdog any longer.

So he brought in a lively bone one day and put him in Towser's house. Poor Towser did not understand. He lay slept in the kitchen and the new dog had his house in the yard and ate out of his dish.

Hello, Towser," said Pussy the cat, one morning. "How do you like living in the house?"

"It was nice and warm," said Towser, trying not to show his feelings.

"Yes, I know that," said Pussy; "but you have looked out for things so long it must be hard to see someone in your place. Why, I'm a lonely fellow," added Pussy, as she went out the door.

Towser did not go around where the boy and Pussy were playing. He was ashamed. Not because they are valuable as music or as poetry, but for the simple reason that they are a lucrative side line of profit for the evangelist or his business director. Sankey's success, as Moody's musical coadjutor, pioneered the way for this financial by-product. Redeshaver, Billy Sunday's aide, is interested in a publishing company that bears his name and prints and sells the hymn books used exclusively in the Sunday campaigns. If one may judge from the enormous cost of producing such books side by side with the vast number that must be sold each year, it should be a very profitable livelihood, one prominent evangelist has seriously warned his fellow evangelists that the commercial aspects and activities of their campaigns are bringing not only their office but the whole cause of religion into disrepute. And it is not the first time that the writer has a very vivid impression of the unholy commercialism by the Rev. Reuben A. Torrey, D. D., in which the sale of his various publications seemed the chief concern of the great director of souls.—Joseph H. Odell, in the Atlantic.

"Tipperary" and Respiration.

The "theme of national unity" accounts for the popularity of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," the marching song of the British army, according to Thomas Henderson, an English musical authority speaking at University college, Nottingham. Mr. Henderson explained as follows in The Hospital:

Judging from their works, Handel and Beethoven required more slowly than Mendelssohn. Most people breathe about twenty times a minute, and he says in that a season why, quite apart from the melody, the most popular music was that in which the rhythm was even and the accent always came in the same place. "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" was seen to point it but one reason why it should be more popular than Chopin's funeral song, "Land of Hope and Glory." The reason was that "Tipperary" was in agreement with the theory of natural respiration, while Elgar's song was not.

Wireless Lighthouses.

Twenty horse is following very closely on experiment in the use of Hertzian waves, and it is believed that the system will prove of no mean value in foggy weather when the lighthouses cannot be seen. Several steamers are being fitted with receivers and direction finders. When near a wireless station on shore the navigating officer of a ship can, with the assistance of one of these instruments, take bearings under all kinds of weather conditions, and thus lessen risk of collision. Some time ago it was thought forward to the gradual extinction of coast lights. On the south coast of France the French government has for some time been experimenting with special stations for the purpose, the signals being emitted at regular intervals.—London Tit-Bits.

Air Scouts' Phonographs.

When the military aeroplane is scouting, it usually carries two men. One is the pilot, who runs and steers the craft; the other is the observer, who marks the placing of the hostile troops, the position of their guns, the movement of trains, and the like. The observer also makes many sketches of the ground over which he is flying—work that often interferes with his writing notes and memoranda. In certain conditions of flight, too, it is often hard for him to use a pencil and paper. To obviate that difficulty the military aeroplane now frequently carries a phonograph, with a speaking tube running to the mouth of the observer, so that he may dictate into the machine at any time during the flight his observations, and afterwards he still have his hands free for his field glass or his sketching pencil."

Pipe Wood Is Used by Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania leads all the world in the consumption of wood for use in the manufacture of pipes. Of the different kinds of material employed, apple wood is in greatest demand, for it is the principal wood used in making the so-called briar pipe. Genuine briarwood is purchased at about $250 a thousand feet. The other woods that are used, said: from lilac and apple, are far more cheap, brier and olive. The state each year consumes in pipe using the equivalent of approximately 225,000 board feet of timber, the average price of which amounts to about $25 a thousand feet.—Popular Mechanics.

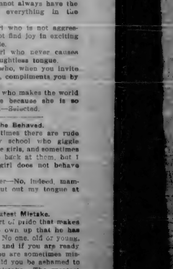
PETS ARE GREAT EDUCATORS

No Farm Boy's Life Complete Without a Dog—Big Aid in Shaping Life to Better End.

Boys and girls who live upon farms where they may have pets of their own may consider themselves far better situated than their city cousins who do not have these advantages.

It was the prevailing opinion of the fathers and mothers a generation ago that no boy's life was complete without a dog, but the breed didn't matter much, just so it was a dog—a boy's dog.

The boat dog we older boys can remember was the mongrel of no breeding of our boyhood days. He shared our joys, our sorrows, and often our dinners, says a writer in Wyoming Farm Bulletin. He was always ready for any fun, and was usually in the lead in time of trouble. He wouldn't have taken the purple ribbon at a prize show, but with us he was blue-blooded. Should his breed be mentioned he was the most valuable animal on



A Splendid Sheep Dog.

the farm and ranks today in our memories close to father and mother, and especially sister, who was perhaps the first choice of everything in the world.

She is the girl who is not aspersive and does not find joy in exciting aggressive people.

She is the girl who never causes pain with a thoughtless tongue.

She is a girl who, when you invite her to any place, compliments you by coming on time.

She is the girl who makes the world a pleasant place because she is so pleasant herself.—Selected.

How She Behaved.

Mother—Sometimes there are rude boys in public schools who giggle and smile at little girls, and sometimes little girls smile back at them, but I hope my little girl does not behave that way.

Small Daughter—No, indeed, mamma. I always put out my tongue at them.

The Greatest Mistake.

It is a silly sort of pride that makes one ashamed to own up that he has made a mistake. No one, old or young, is always right, and if you are ready to admit that you are sometimes mistaken, why should you be ashamed to own up when you are wrong? The greatest of all mistakes is to pretend that you never made one.—Girls' Companion.

A Boy's Desire.

"What would you like to work at when you grow up, my little man?"

"I want to work in an automobile factory."

"And what part of an automobile would you like to make?"

"I want to make the noise they put into the horns."

WHEN GIRLS ARE CHARMING

She Is the One Who Makes This Old World Worth Living In.

She Is So Agreeable Herself.

You have undoubtedly met disagreeable girls, who, without doing anything especially offensive, make you feel impressed you are girls to avoid. But have you ever met the girl that you, as well as everyone else, likes? You are unfortunate if you have not met her.

She is the girl who appreciates the fact that she cannot always have the first choice of everything in the world.

She is the girl who is not aspersive and does not find joy in exciting aggressive people.

She is the girl who never causes pain with a thoughtless tongue.

She is a girl who, when you invite her to any place, compliments you by coming on time.

She is the girl who makes the world a pleasant place because she is so pleasant herself.—Selected.

How She Behaved.

Mother—Sometimes there are rude boys in public schools who giggle and smile at little girls, and sometimes little girls smile back at them, but I hope my little girl does not behave that way.

Small Daughter—No, indeed, mamma. I always put out my tongue at them.

**The Greatest

Special For Saturday ..June 12th..

Ladies' Street Dresses

Very latest models made in figured lawns—Rice Cloths, stripped voiles trimmed with fancy collars and cuffs, satin belts

$3.50

Regular price at $5.00.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

WE WISH to announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and our country customers that the season is advancing and that we will take care of our citizens and give you the best service, best goods, prompt attention, courteous treatment and prompt delivery. We will have the same help as last year, and you know we are here to serve you. We have added to our delivery another car, so we can take good care of you.

Come early so we can take care of you in our Meat Department. We don't have to tell you what we have step in and see for yourself. The prices are right.

We will have **Strawberries, - Lettuce, - Green Onions, - Radishes, - Oranges, - Bananas, and New Potatoes, - In fact everything in season.**

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 62

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

WORDS IN THE MAKING.

Our Language Grows by Turns Created to Fit the Occasion.

Language can be made in the it being, so doubt, and in the laboratory also, but it is most often and most effectively created in the workshop and in commonest place—among the people themselves, of one mind and expression, spontaneously in swift feeling the striking term in response to the unexpressed demand. Nothing could be better, each in its own day, than "Gladstone's oldest life" or "Lincoln's rails," which, humble and all of them as they are, contain suggestiveness to the English language and are examples of the purest English. Hon. Schuyler is an adjective devised by Mr. Howells to describe a person who was up on common in all walks of life and who are made up of only one rim at a time and of colorless character at all times. Boaty bend and bum sheets are the products of the newspaper office, while wind hammer was put together by some farmer's sober sun, inventor of the word forming diff of the behind sensorium who helped to hurry the approach of "Windsuckmer" remarked Professor Gibbs-more, thrilled by his intimate knowledge of Greek to appreciate vertical view as well as vertical college—"windsuckmer is a fine word, I grant, and so is every Anglo-Saxon compound that grows and—is not made."

But all new words are not of necessity good words. Tom Jenkins, who was himself a frequent maker of new words, deplored his shrewdness when he declared that "reason is the most certain mistress of language as the publicity stamp makes the current money," adding as a caution, "But we must be on our guard against the tyrant, every day coyness."—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

RUSSIA'S MIGHTY RIVER.

The Sluggish Volga Is Three Times as Long as the Rhine.

In Russia the rivers are large and sluggish, owing to their great length. Without fall. The Volga is the longest river in Europe. It is 2,300 miles in length—that is, three times as long as the Rhine—with a total fall of only a little over 800 feet.

The best logs in the Valdai hills, where it takes its rise, are only 750 feet above sea level, while Astrakhan, at the mouth, is only five feet below the level of the sea.

The Russian family speaks and sings of it as "Matushka Volga," or "Little Mother Volga," in gratitude or doubtless for the bountiful supply of fish, caviar and caviar, as well as comforts and pleasures afforded by this historic stream, which plays so important a part in the economic life of the nation.

The products of Asia and Europe are carried on its waters, the two thousand odd river steamers are always busy, and the barge rafts, consisting of ten or thousands of logs, being floated or pulled down the stream, represent a small portion of the riches of Russia's inexhaustible forest lands.—New York Telegram.

Where Women Swim Best.

"The Korean women are the best swimmers in the world," said a lifeguard. "The Korean pearl diving is in their hands. They swim—they don't boat—they swim out to the pearl beds, often of 'goofport, lugging baskets with them. After this swim of half an hour they dive down fifty feet and fetch up lower one shelled pearl oysters as big as babies. They dive till their baskets are full—the baskets are corked to keep them afloat—and after three or four hours' work they swim back home with their catch. The big one shelled oysters are valuable as pearl mines and as food too. A half dozen Koreans will sit down to an oyster as easily as you or I sit down to a broiled lobster."

Fell Clutch of Habit.

Ragged Reporter—I heard a feller say dis morning he wasn't happy unless he was worrin'.

Tattered Thomas—Ain't it a terrible thing among de hard and poor in dese times?—Boston Transcript.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Radko Dimitrieff, Russian Army Leader.

General Radko Dimitrieff, who commands the czar's forces of the left of Dransaul, was Bulgarian minister at St. Petersburg when the Russo-Japanese war broke out. He resigned that he might take service under the czar. Although one of Bulgaria's distinguished soldiers, General Dimitrieff has lived a great part of his life in Russia. He was born in Eisenach Russia in 1850 and in 1880 was sent to Russia to complete his military education, further already served as a lieutenant in the Russian army. He returned home in 1885 and took part in the Servo-Bulgarian war. Eastern Roumelia a part of Bulgaria, in the subsequent war with Serbia he was appointed chief of staff of the eastern army corps and served with gallantry.

The following year he showed his Russian sympathies by taking a leading part in the overthrow of Prince Alexander. But when a counter revolution ensued in Prince Ferdinand being placed on the throne Dimitrieff was compelled to flee to Russia, where he remained until his return in 1908. On his return to Sofia he received a commission in the Bulgarian army and eventually became chief of staff.

In the war of 1912 against Turkey he served as commander of the first army, under the supreme command of General Michael Savoff, and was found by his victory at Kirk Kilisse, in the first battle of the war. When the war between the Italian states broke out the following year he was made commander in chief, General Savoff declining to serve. At first he conducted a brilliant campaign, but eventually Bulgaria was compelled by exhaustion and the intervention of Roumania to give up the fight.

Governor of Tennessee.

From fares hand to chief executive of the state of Tennessee is the record of Governor Thomas C. Rye, the first Democrat in twenty years to regain the state from Republican control. The story is told that when a youth Tom Rye fitted a wild bull calf to saddle and used him as a mount when going a-courting or to church. On his first appearance in an office he found a young fellow beaux to give the young farmer a ride, and the beaux, too, tackled his tormentors and put them to flight.

The future governor was educated in the common schools of Camden, Tenn., his native town, and then went to Cumberland University, where he became a student in the law office of his father, Judge Rye, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He was a member of the Tennessee legislature in 1887 and 1889 and was appointed by President Cleveland in 1894 to the office of United States district attorney for the western district of Tennessee, which he held for four years. He was a member of the state senate in 1903 and 1905 and was elected governor in 1910 by a majority of 50,000 over the Republican candidate.

THOMAS C. RYE.

Lots of Chestnuts.

French peasants sometimes make two meals a day of chestnuts cooked in divers ways.

Extra Pair of Trousers FREE

With Suit or Coat and Trousers Order.

Selection of 68 Mid-Season's Stylish Fabrics In All Weaves and Color Tones.

The Free Extra Pair of Trousers Means Longer Service For Your Suit.

We Take Your Measure---Come in Now.

SATISFACTION IN SERVICE AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

RURAL BILLY SUNDAY WINS.

Brings Them In With "Paint and Brush Methods."

Greencastle, Ind.—The Rev. Julius Pfeiffer, who has charge of the Pattersburg circuit in the southwest Indiana M. E. conference, is making good. Pfeiffer is using a brush and liberal quantity of paint. He has advertised himself all over his circuit.

At the crossroads he has painted his name and the time of his meetings in big red letters, all says "latin" and "suckers" and "threats" will not go with him as long as he is on the job.

One of his familiar phrases is: "I am on the job to stay; don't see the time through. If you want that soft tally kind of preaching I am not the man to give it to you. As long as I am here I am going to talk about a big God, who has a broad humanitarian platform and who really makes folks do something."

Mr. Pfeiffer says his business is "picking up" since he started his advertising scheme, and he "expects to be running his shops on full time" by June 1. He desires to "double his output" by Sept. 15.

HUNTING BURIED GOLD.

Mayoralty Aspirant Has Men Digging For Indian Treasure.

Pendleton, Ore.—R. F. Kirkpatrick, a claimant for the mayor's chair and prominent rancher on the Umatilla Indian reservation, is using all the resources at his command in a search for supposed buried treasure.

The excitement was caused by Kookoo-yes-lish, an aged Indian woman whose land Kirkpatrick has rented for the past three years. Kookoo-yes-lish that about fourteen years ago she buried a large quantity of gold in a tin can near her tepee.

The old squaw buried it about two feet deep, leaving a string attached and extending to the surface of the ground so she could find it again. The string has long since rotted off, and the woman has either forgotten the exact location of the treasure or is too ill to describe the spot. All the ground within in a radius of several rods of her old tepee has therefore been pawed up and scraped away, but so far no treasure has been found.

Looked Bad For Papa.

William's uncle was a very tall, fine looking man, while his father was very small. William admired his uncle and wished to grow up like him. One day he said to his mother:

"Mama, how did uncle grow so big and tall?"

His mother said, "Well, when uncle was a small boy he was always a very good boy and tried to do what was right at all times, so God let him grow up big and tall."

William thought this over seriously for a few minutes, then said, "Mama, what kind of a boy was papa?"—Pittsburgh Post.

There's Room at the Top.

He entered the barber shop, and himself down, addressed to his fate.

"Use barber, sir?" he said.

"Shampoo, sir?" asked the tonsorial.

"No," replied the man, gazing at his bald dome in the reflective mirror; "false."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ever Experience It?

Hokus—I feel like the oldest person in the world. Pokus—What are you talking about? You're not a day over thirty-five. Hokus—Yes, but I've just been listening to a sixteen-year-old boy tell about the things he used to do when he was a kid.—Life.

Native Advantage.

"That little Smith girl fairly dotes when she dances."

"Well, she knows she comes from Cork."—Baltimore American.

Which you can't remove an obstacle plow around it.—Abraham Lincoln.

A Deception.

"What's that?" asked Mr. Cumrox as he looked at the new piano which his daughter was trying to play the piano.

"That's music."

"Too much for me. It's music, daughter, dear, for if you could hear how it sounds you'd realize that it's some kind of an optical illusion."—Washington Star.

Meeting the Demand.

"Tom plays auto an uphill motive."

"Then I'll get in an elevator score."—Baltimore American.

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine imagination and followed by 250 weeks of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun." Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you, and only one in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasts for The Youth's Companion.

CUT THIS OUT

and send to-day, with your name and address and $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1915, and we will send

FREE All issues of THE COMPANION for the remainder of the year 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN THE COMPANION every week for a full year, 52 issues, to the end of the year 1915.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES FREE

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c

ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Wallpaper free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper also Catalogs and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished on request. Phone 558 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Gives Quick Relief

Prepared only by

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.

180-184 W. Lake St., Chicago

Cuts, Burns,

Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.

The Original and Genuine Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

At Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

(Time Extension Again Given)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Bennett and Joseph W. Sullivan, dated December 22nd, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 19th day of December 1910, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One Thousand Six hundred Twenty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five cents and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of the breach of the conditions thereof; and the said mortgage being duly assigned to the undersigned, Ella M. Sullivan, by an assignment dated December 22nd, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 19th day of December, 1910, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 2; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and of said sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, April 16th, A. D. 1914.

ELLA M. SULLIVAN, Assignee of Mortgage.

WILLIAM C. MCCARTLEY, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Business Address, Petoskey, Michigan.

First publication April 23.

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Bennett and Joseph W. Sullivan, dated December 22nd, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 19th day of December 1910, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 2, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One Thousand Six hundred Twenty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five cents and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of the breach of the conditions thereof; and the said mortgage being duly assigned to the undersigned, Ella M. Sullivan, by an assignment dated December 22nd, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 19th day of December, 1910, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 3; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statutes of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and of said sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated, April 16th, A. D. 1914.

ELLA M. SULLIVAN, Assignee of Mortgage.

WILLIAM C. MCCARTLEY, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

Business Address, Petoskey, Michigan.

First publication May 7.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Dolan, deceased.

Joseph J. Dolan having filed in said court his final account, praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, and the statute in such case being read, it is ordered that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said petition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said petition, and the costs and expenses of said sale, which said premises are described in said petition as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NOREMAN A. CARROLL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy:

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 21

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert B. Gaskill, deceased.

It appearing to this court that more than three years have elapsed since the time for presenting claims against said deceased to and including the time for the hearing thereof, and that no claims against said deceased have been presented to this court or to the administrator of said estate, or to the judge of this court, and that no claims against said deceased are pending in any court, it is ordered that the claims against said deceased be barred and forever disallowed, and that the administrator of said estate be discharged from further duties as such administrator.

Dated, April 16th, A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

The Ideal

"You must leave your coat in the anteroom," said the attendant at the art gallery.

"What's that? Then what am I going to point at the pictures with?"—Meggendorfer Blätter.

An American Messenger

He Carried a Dispatch In the European War.

By GEORGE T. LARNED

Cyprian Delano, an American, went to Italy when he was twenty years of age and was so delighted with the country, the climate, the historical associations, that he found it hard to get away. Finally he settled in Rome and became a foreign resident of that interesting city. Several years passed, during which Delano became intimate with many Italian citizens of prominence and was invited to social functions in the royal circle. On several occasions he met an Italian, who seemed to take a great fancy to him.

Then like a bolt from heaven came the great European war. Poly found herself in a very equivocal position. A member of the triple alliance with Germany and Austria, a little halted stalling on the part of Italians against the Austrians, unprepared to enter the fray on either side, the government was in a quandary. Nevertheless the sympathies of both the government and the people were strongly in favor of the allies.

One day when Cyrus Delano was walking idly down the Via Nationale, watching the knots of people discussing the advance of the German troops into Belgium, he felt a tap on his shoulder. Turning, he saw a gentleman he did not remember to have seen before, who said to him:

"Signor Delano, will you please accompany me. The minister of foreign affairs wishes to speak to you."

Wondering what in the world so distinguished a functionary wished with him, Delano accompanied the man to the foreign office and without any delay whatever was ushered into the office of the secretary. There was another person present whom Delano recognized as the French ambassador. The former asked the American to be seated and then began to interrogate him. When he had finished the question he said:

"Mr. Delano, this is the ambassador from France. He desires to send a very important message to his government at Paris. In this I am equally interested on behalf of the Italian government. We are beset by spies. If we send an Italian or a Frenchman he is liable to be waylaid by secret outlaws of the members of the triple alliance. An American will have a far better chance to get through with the message than one of a different nationality. Besides, you Americans are favorite expectants. Indeed, you are a very bright people."

Of course, though he had no preference for either side, was quite pleased with the idea of such a service and at hearing been chosen for it. He accepted the mission and was told that the dispatch would be sent to him the evening, and it was arranged that he depart at the earliest possible moment afterward.

"However," said the secretary, "we have decided to intrust you with a knowledge of what the message contains. If you are waylaid and robbed of the document you can in that case proceed and deliver your message orally. We shall send a person known to be in our confidence to confirm what you say. What we desire to impart to the French government is this: As members of the triple alliance we are expected to invade France in the south while she is attacked in the north. All the French troops will be needed on the northern border. We are sending word by you that we have no intention whatever of attacking France. For the present at least we shall remain neutral."

"I understand, sir—excellency," said the man, "that I feel highly flattered at having been chosen to carry a message of such vital importance."

Delano was then furnished with funds for his journey and given instructions as to the different routes he might pursue. Then he took his departure and began preparations for his journey.

The shortest route from Rome to France territory is by way of Genoa. Therefore if spies were on Delano's track they would naturally expect him to proceed by this route. It was therefore decided that he should go by Switzerland, passing through Lucerne, Berne and Neuchatel.

Having received the dispatch, which was written in as small compass as possible, Delano called a cab and was driven to the railway station. Walking back and forth on the platform was a lady whom he had met at functions at the Quirinal palace, Miss Tuttell, a Greek, who he had mentioned was intimate with the queen of that country. The lady on seeing Delano smiled pleasantly, though he did not remember to have been presented to her.

"Oh, Signor Delano! Are you going on the train? Yes? I am so glad. I dislike traveling very much and shall be glad of your company."

Delano said that he was going to Switzerland, since he could no longer stand the midsummer weather of Rome. He expressed himself pleased in words at the lady's company, but his brows were knit, for he had been assured that he could trust no one, and the most effective spies were women.

It is said to be owing to the grace of western Australia that that part of the country is English and not French. In 1803 a party of gourmettes in French colonists landed on the west coast of Australia and set up the flag. Next morning they were alarmed by the long croaking of the frogs, which they took for dragons, and retired with all speed to their ships. Western Australia might have conferred the name on the capital, just as Rome imagine the Roman Senate did, on the goose that saved the capital.

Scared by Frogs

It is said to be owing to the grace of western Australia that that part of the country is English and not French. In 1803 a party of gourmettes in French colonists landed on the west coast of Australia and set up the flag. Next morning they were alarmed by the long croaking of the frogs, which they took for dragons, and retired with all speed to their ships. Western Australia might have conferred the name on the capital, just as Rome imagine the Roman Senate did, on the goose that saved the capital.

First publication June 3rd.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Sullivan, deceased.

Ella M. Sullivan, Assignee of Mortgage, having filed in said court her final account, and her petition praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, and the statute in such case being read, it is ordered that the 13th day of June, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said petition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said petition, and the costs and expenses of said sale, which said premises are described in said petition as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 25.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, June 16th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Hugh E. Boyd of Nashville, Michigan, who on March 2nd, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 01024, for the E. half of the N. E. quarter, Section 3, Township 37 N., Range 10 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before County Clerk of Charlevoix County, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on August 5th, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harold E. Boyd of Nashville, Michigan; Ernest Bennett of Nashville, Michigan; Ella M. Sullivan of Nashville, Michigan; Joseph W. Sullivan of Nashville, Michigan.

OZRO A. BOWEN, Register.

First publication April 16th.

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of John Sikes, deceased.

It appearing to this court that more than three years have elapsed since the time for presenting claims against said deceased to and including the time for the hearing thereof, and that no claims against said deceased have been presented to this court or to the administrator of said estate, or to the judge of this court, and that no claims against said deceased are pending in any court, it is ordered that the claims against said deceased be barred and forever disallowed, and that the administrator of said estate be discharged from further duties as such administrator.

Dated, April 16th, A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 23rd.

Notice of Hearing Claims

State of Michigan,

In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lisle Shanahan, deceased.

Lucy A. Molet, administrator, having filed in said court her final account, and her petition praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, and the statute in such case being read, it is ordered that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said petition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said petition, and the costs and expenses of said sale, which said premises are described in said petition as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 23rd.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lisle Shanahan, deceased.

Lucy A. Molet, administrator, having filed in said court her final account, and her petition praying for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, and the statute in such case being read, it is ordered that the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, the premises described in said petition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said petition, and the costs and expenses of said sale, which said premises are described in said petition as follows, to wit: Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Block Six (6), and Lots Ten (10) in Block Ten (10), in Bennett's Addition to the Village of Charlevoix, according to the plat thereof as platted, recorded and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 21

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1914.

Present: Hon. Noreman A. Carroll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert B. Gaskill, deceased.

It appearing to this court that more than three years have elapsed since the time for presenting claims against said deceased to and including the time for the hearing thereof, and that no claims against said deceased have been presented to this court or to the administrator of said estate, or to the judge of this court, and that no claims against said deceased are pending in any court, it is ordered that the claims against said deceased be barred and forever disallowed, and that the administrator of said estate be discharged from further duties as such administrator.

Dated, April 16th, A. D. 1914.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

ARGENTINE PRIDE SPURNS BIG PROFIT

Refuses Offer of $17,500,000 For New Dreadnought Moreno.

NATIONS AT WAR WANT IT.

Greece, Peaceful, Made Largest Bid Against Many Other Countries—Acquisition of Vessel Would Have Given Her a Big Naval Advantage Over Turkey.

New York.—Argentina's patriotic pride in her new super-Dreadnought Moreno, which arrived recently from Newport News, is strong.

Not even a profit of about $3,000,000 on her bargain in the South American republic would induce the warship one of a dozen which was built at Chester, N. J. The officer was made to understand that as against its title as arbiter of destinies of the Greek nation Argentina was willing to pay $3,500,000 for the Moreno, whose government was willing to pay $3,500,000 for the Moreno, which cost the Argentine Republic about $17,500,000.

Greece, however, was not the only country that made bids for the Dreadnought. Number of the warship for numerous considerations that would not Argentina a large profit.

Italy, it is understood, is anxious to add the great war fighting machine to its navy, although her offer was not as large as that made by the Athens government.

The great militarism that oppositions had been to organize mentioned Russia as the bidder, but the fact that Russia's inability to use the navy she now has eliminated that country as one of the nations that coveted the Moreno.

Turkey, it is said, have been offers for the sale of the Moreno, and Manuel A. Molina, acting Argentine consul in New York, said he had seen one which countries made the bids, but I know that all of them were rejected by my government."

The fact that Greece, not yet embroiled in the European conflict, was the highest bidder for the new sea fighter emphasizes a recent statement that the Hellenic power has been making preparations military preparations which included the purchase of the United States warships Idaho and Mississippi for $12,000,000 and are now following by the further offer of about $17,500,000 for the Moreno to add to her ready made navy.

Greece has now brought about 100,000 tons of coal in this country and a large quantity of hospital supplies, besides ammunition. The further fact that Greece was able to pay $12,000,000 in cash for the two American warships and was ready to pay the amount bid for the Moreno also indicates a favorable condition of the Greek exchequer or the readiness of a friendly power to advance the necessary money.

The New York agent to whom the Greek minister at Paris intrusted the important mission is in close social and commercial relations with Argentina, but the government at Buenos Aires refused to consider even the flattering offer that would mean a profit of 50 per cent of the battleship's cost.

The prospective purchaser or purchasers were encouraged in their negotiations by the controversy that developed between the Argentine government and the New York Shipbuilding company, which built the Moreno, over the payment for extra work, which delayed the delivery.

The acquisition of this vessel of 27,500 tons displacement and a speed of 22½ knots by the Greek navy in case of a conflict with her ancient and natural enemy, Turkey, would be of great importance and would give that country a greatly superior naval strength over that possessed by Turkey.

Argentina has proudly rejected the great inducement, and the Moreno will continue to fly the blue and white flag. The transport Chaco of the Argentine navy brought the crew for the Moreno and is now at Philadelphia. The Chaco will follow the super-Dreadnought south.

DOG A "PANHANDLER."

Bubbles Collected Pennies Enough to Pay For License.

Warren, Mass.—For the license of Bubbles, a dog owned by Edward W. Burns, former proprietor of the Hotel Bancroft, 300 cents were paid in Town Clerk William F. Duncan. Bubbles collected the cents himself from travelling salesmen and other guests in the hotel. He is a Boston bull terrier, six years old and is known to every child here.

Bubbles will not be satisfied unless he is given a cent. At all times he will refuse silver. When a cent is thrown to him he grabs it in his teeth and runs to a corner of a room and then returns for more.

At the beginning of the year Mr. Burns' son began to save the cents received by Bubbles. The cents are on exhibition in the window of a Main street store.

New Shoes Every Six Weeks.

London.—It is estimated that six weeks is the life of an army shoe and that for a year of the war 71,000,000 pairs will be necessary.

We Know

That It Is

Hard Times.

Then what is the duty of the hour?

To theorize? No! To economize? Yes!

To secure the best bargains obtainable.

To do this you must investigate.

We think we can offer you bargains in job printing that will do you good.

Come and See.

THE SENTINEL

ESTABLISHED 1869

Phone No. 9 2-r. 112 Bridge St.

CHARLEVOIX . . . . MICHIGAN

Nurses Train on a Doll.

For use in training schools for nurses a doll has been designed, free feet tall, of a fairly woman material that is waterproof and has somewhat the effect of a human body. It is composed of several parts, even to the gas and pneumonia. It is used as a dummy for back massage and practice the application of bandages.—New York Word.

Surgery.

A published circumstance says the surgery is fast displacing leeching and bleeding as the method.

STUDY THYSELF.

Study yourself until you know where you are strong and where weak. Study your acquaintance until you find a man weak where you are strong and strong where you are weak, that the benefits may be reciprocal, and make that man your friend.—Robert L. Lemmon.

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT, BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Warrington, an American adventurer, and Jonathan, a servant, both penniless, find the two shown up and down the Pacific coast. Warrington is "broke" in Panama, where he has trouble with American civil tourist, now Warrington and sets up house in the "Hotel de Paris." Later Warrington has trained a syndicate and "plays" the Panama Canal. Jonathan falls in love with Conny Gridley, daughter of the Gridleys, and they pass two golden days together in the forest. Jonathan, in a moment, interferes in a duel, and Conny, to answer to Conny's father, Warrington takes Jonathan. Warrington discovers Elsa on the steamer and plays the game to win her. Elsa's father, Count Rantzau, is a gambler who seems to avoid Elsa. Gridley sets up a "gambling house" in the back room of his liquor business and he turns up there on Warrington's "night." Warrington, in a drunken stupor, has been "doped" by Count de Rantzau, who drove Warrington, Elsa and Jonathan home from the gambling house. Warrington, on his way home, meets a "Mr. Smith" who tells him he and Jonathan are "done" for, and he goes to bed after the gambling table in Gridley's place has been broken in pieces. Elsa and Malloy bake Warrington, who keeps his temper.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Elsa strengthened her lips with some difficulty. She possessed the enviable faculty of instantly focusing in her mind pictures of coming events. The little sentimental pictures in the camera moves were as plain to her mind's eye as if he had already kissed her. "Have him take me in to dinner," she suggested.

"Just what I was thinking of," declared the unsuspecting man. "If anyone can place you at your ease, it will be you."

"I'll do my best." Elsa's mind was full of malicious malice.

Contemplatively he said: "Do you've been hurt by a Yankee girl? You don't like your father in that way. He was never afraid of anything, four-ace-in-the-hole, cool. I'll wager a like his nerve! man in a world like this!

"Wasn't he? How I wish he could have always been with me! But, why, he is everywhere, and, I think, that should travel over here without male escort."

"The answer lies in your mirror, Elsa. Have you of course Martha in our real protection."

"Are then so bad, then?"

"They are serious." Wearily. "The heat, the tremendous distances, the lack of amusements, are perhaps responsible. By the way, here's a packet of letters for you."

"Thanks." Elsa played with the packet, somberly eying the superscriptions. The out-of-doorier name took the place of the "I Meant No Harm." I'm telling you is on the level. She's been hobnobbing with the fellow all the way down from the Ironwoods, so I'm told. Never spoke to anyone else. Made his slit at but side at table and ashamed Italian at him, as if she didn't want others to know what she was talking about. I know the man. Fired him from my plantation, when I found out what he was. Can't recall his name just now, but he is known out here as Warrington; Parrot & Co."

The consul general was genuinely shocked.

"You can't blame me for thinking things," went on Malloy. "What man wouldn't? Ask her about Warrington. You'll find that I'm telling the truth, all right.

"If you are then she has made one of those mistakes women make when they travel alone. I shall see her at tea and talk to her. But I do not thank you, Malloy, for telling me this. A finer, honeyhearted girl doesn't live. She might have been kind out of pity."

Malloy tilt off the tip of his cigar. "He's a handsome beggar, if you want to know."

"I resent that tone. Better drop the subject before I lose my temper. I'll have your papers ready for you in the morning." The consul general caught up his pen savagely to indicate that the interview was at an end.

"All right," said Malloy good-naturedly. "I meant no harm. Just meant you don't know what you're up against."

"I'm not blaming you. But it has disturbed me, and I wish to be alone to think it over."

Malloy loomed out, rather pleased with himself. The greatest pleasure in life was in making others uncomfortable.

The consul general bit the wooden end of his pen and chewed the splinter into a cellar. He couldn't deny that Elsa was alone in her pick up some derelict for her amusement. Warrington had no business to travel alone. It was all very well when they toured in parties of eight or ten but for a charming young woman like Elsa, attended by a spinster companion who doubtless dared not offer advice, it was decidedly wrong. And therefore he determined that her trip to Yokohama should find her well escorted.

"I bee your pardon," said a pleasant voice.

The consul general had been so deeply occupied by his worry that he had not noticed the entrance of the speaker. He turned impatiently. He saw a tall blond man, bronzed and tanned, with the clear blue eyes that met his with the equanimity of the fearless.

CHAPTER XIII.

After Ten Years.

The consul general saw before him an exquisite, as the ancient phrase had it, cracked by a sufficient dose of manhood. He believed that here was a brief respite (at between acts) in which the little apparitions could be laid aside. The pleasant smile on his high-bred face was all his own.

"And what may I do for you, sir?" he asked in the conventional tones of introduction, and to while away a half hour in the agreeable discussion of mutual acquaintance.

"I should like a few minutes' private talk with you," began the well-dressed stranger. "May I close the door? The consul general with a sense of disappointment, nodded. The blond man relocked and slid down. "I don't know how to begin, but I want you to copy this cablegram and send it under your own name. Here it is; read it.

So singular a request filled the consul general with astonishment. Rather mechanically he accepted the slip of paper, adjusted his glasses, and read—

The Andes Construction company, New York. Is former employee of yours, to make a restitution of $1,000, with interest, for the loss of a pocket knife. Signature not big enough to warrant the latest restitution with fifty the last signature. Will you accept? Reply collect.

"This is an extraordinary request to make to me, sir."

"Could I possibly offer that to the cable operator? Without name or address? No; I could not do it without being subjected to a thousand questions, none of which I should dare to answer. So I came to you. Passing through your hands, no one will question it. Will you do this favor for a poor unfortunate devil?"

Oddly enough, the other could not get away from his original impression. The clothes, the way the man wore them, the clarity of his eyes, the evident sincerity of his request, all combined to make him an honest man.

"I'm sorry, but I can't do it. I'm 10 years younger I'd have punched his ugly head. His name is Malloy, and he's not a savory chap."

Elsa's cheeks burned. She never would forget the look in that man's eyes. The look might have been in other men's eyes, but conventionally had always veiled it. Ass and owl seen it before.

"Do out," but her voice was unsteady.

Somewhere along the irravaddy you made the acquaintance of a young man who calls himself Warrington. Is intimately known as Parrot & Co. He did not know exactly what to do. He looked out of the window, into the noisy court, at the sky which presently would become overcast with the daily rain clouds. By and by he remembered the man waiting patiently at his elbow.

"What is your name?"

"I'd rather not give that until I hear from New York. I am known out here by the name of Warrington."

Warrington. The pentlement rankled from the older man's face, and his eyes became alert, renewing from another angle their investigation of the stranger Warrington. So this was the man! He could understand now. Who could blame a girl for making a mistake when he, a seasoned veteran, had been beguiled by the outward appearance of the man? Malloy was right. He was a handsome beggar.

"I promise to send this upon one condition."

"I accept without question," readily. "It is that you must keep away from Elsa Charlewood, now and hereafter. You made her acquaintance under false pretenses."

"I deny that. Not under false pretenses." How quickly things went about! "Let me tell you how I met Elsa."

The consul general listened; he listened with increasing interest, and more, with conviction that the young man had been perfectly honest. Not the knowledge only added to his growing alarm. It would not be difficult for a man to win the reward of any young woman.

"And you told her what you had done?"

"Yes."

"Your first mistake!" touching the cablegram.

"My first and only mistake. I was a careless, happy-go-lucky young fool. I was the certain chap had attraction for Warrington. A thousand times a fool!

"How long ago did this happen?"

"Ten years this coming April."

"And now, after all this time, you wish to see Elsa?"

"I have wished to see back many times, but never had money enough. I have plenty now. Oh, I made it honestly," smiling. "In oil, at Promo. There's a gushing from a Rangoon paper."

The other read it carefully. It was romance, romance such as he liked to read in his books, but which was mighty bewildering to have at his elbow in actuality. What a life the man must have led! And here he was, with no more evidence of the difficulties than the appearance of the manliness of his face and the breadth and depth of his shoulders. He dropped the cuttings, impatiently.

"Don't you believe it?"

"Believe it? Oh, this Yes," he swerved the consul general. "What I cannot believe is that I am awake. I cannot quite make two and two equal four. I cannot——" Well, you do not look like a man who would rob an employer of eight thousand dollars."

Parrot & Co. It's odd, but I ridiculed that title. You were at Yokohama during the plague."

Warrington brightened. "So that's got about! I happened to be there, working on the private railway."

"I will send the cable at once. You will doubtless hear from New York in the morning. But you must not see Miss Charlewood again."

"You will let me tell her good-by? I admire and respect her more than any other woman. She does not know of my past. I'm a bad lot in spots, but she is one of those few women. God put on earth for the courage and comfort of man. Only to say good-by to her. Here in the office, if you wish."

"I agree to that."

"I thank you again." Warrington rose.

"I am genuinely sorry for you. If they say no, what will you do?"

"Go back just the same. I have an other debt to cancel."

"Call in the morning. I'll let you know what the cablegram is."

"I forgot. Here are twenty pounds. You can return the balance when I call. I was very grateful."

"By the way, there is a man here by the name of Malloy," began the consul general.

"Yes," interrupted Warrington, with a smile which was grim and cruel. "I expect to call upon him. He owes me something like fifty pounds, and I am going to collect it." Then he went out.

The consul general dropped Malloy's memento into the wastebasket and lighted his pipe. Once more he read the cablegram. The Andes Construction company. What a twist what an absurd kink in the chain! Nearly all of Elsa's wealth lay bound up in this enormous business which General Charlewood had founded thirty odd years before. And neither of them knew!

"I am not a bad man at heart," he mused, "but I liked the young man's impression when I mentioned that bully Malloy."

He joined his family at five. He waved aside tea, and called for a lemon-squash.

"Elsa, I am going to give you a letter.

"Didn't I tell you?" cried Elsa to the wife. "I felt in my bones that he was going to say this very thing." She turned to her old-time friend. "Go on, lecture me."

"In the first place, you are too kind-hearted."

"That will be news to my friends. They say I have a heart of ice."

"Not what you think is independence of spirit is sometimes indiscretion."

"Oh," said Elsa, becoming serious. "A man came into my office today. He is a rich cocoa grower from Pedang. He spoke of you. You passed him on going out. If I had been twenty years younger I'd have punched his ugly head. His name is Malloy, and he's not a savory chap."

Elsa's cheeks burned. She never would forget the look in that man's eyes. The look might have been in other men's eyes, but conventionally had always veiled it. Ass and owl seen it before.

"Do out," but her voice was unsteady.

Somewhere along the irravaddy you made the acquaintance of a young man who calls himself Warrington. Is intimately known as Parrot & Co. He did not know exactly what to do. He looked out of the window, into the noisy court, at the sky which presently would become overcast with the daily rain clouds. By and by he remembered the man waiting patiently at his elbow.

"What is your name?"

"I'd rather not give that until I hear from New York. I am known out here by the name of Warrington."

Warrington. The pentlement rankled from the older man's face, and his eyes became alert, renewing from another angle their investigation of the stranger Warrington. So this was the man! He could understand now. Who could blame a girl for making a mistake when he, a seasoned veteran, had been beguiled by the outward appearance of the man? Malloy was right. He was a handsome beggar, sir.

"I promise to send this upon one condition."

"I accept without question," readily. "It is that you must keep away from Elsa Charlewood, now and hereafter. You made her acquaintance under false pretenses."

"I deny that. Not under false pretenses." How quickly things went about! "Let me tell you how I met Elsa."

The consul general listened; he listened with increasing interest, and more, with conviction that the young man had been perfectly honest. Not the knowledge only added to his growing alarm. It would not be difficult for a man to win the reward of any young woman.

"And you told her what you had done?"

"Yes."

"Your first mistake!" touching the cablegram.

"My first and only mistake. I was a careless, happy-go-lucky young fool. I was the certain chap had attraction for Warrington. A thousand times a fool!

"How long ago did this happen?"

"Ten years this coming April."

"And now, after all this time, you wish to see Elsa?"

"I have wished to see back many times, but never had money enough. I have plenty now. Oh, I made it honestly," smiling. "In oil, at Promo. There's a gushing from a Rangoon paper."

The other read it carefully. It was romance, romance such as he liked to read in his books, but which was mighty bewildering to have at his elbow in actuality. What a life the man must have led! And here he was, with no more evidence of the difficulties than the appearance of the manliness of his face and the breadth and depth of his shoulders. He dropped the cuttings, impatiently.

"Don't you believe it?"

"Believe it? Oh, this Yes," he swerved the consul general. "What I cannot believe is that I am awake. I cannot quite make two and two equal four. I cannot——" Well, you do not look like a man who would rob an employer of eight thousand dollars."

Parrot & Co. It's odd, but I ridiculed that title. You were at Yokohama during the plague."

Warrington brightened. "So that's got about! I happened to be there, working on the private railway."

"I will send the cable at once. You will doubtless hear from New York in the morning. But you must not see Miss Charlewood again."

"You will let me tell her good-by? I admire and respect her more than any other woman. She does not know of my past. I'm a bad lot in spots, but she is one of those few women

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 17, 1915. — NUMBER 9

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Northern Michigan

The forty-first annual convention of the Michigan State Firemen's association will be held at Petoskey, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 13, 14 and 15, and given months of being the largest attended in years.

The Cheboygan river, near the dock is a veritable silver mine. Workmen engaged on the dredge near the dock are locating dimes, quarters and half dollars at almost every scoop of the big mechanical digger. Then coins are the ones missed by the kids, who for the amusement of the passengers on the D. & C. boats dive for coins of all denominations.

Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of infinite destruction of timber and young growth valuable, not only for timber, but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion and drought.

That there are five or six carloads of unsold potatoes in the vicinity of Cadillac and thirty carloads remaining stored in the county, was the statement of a buyer there lately. He was offering thirty cents a bushel to farmers still having 1914 potatoes on hand. It was also estimated that ten per cent of the potato crop in the counties to the north was being held by growers.

Farmers in Wexford, Oceola, Mishawaka, Lake and Manistee are planting corn, clover and alfalfa seed for the second time this spring. A majority of the crops were killed by deep frosts. Reports from the various townships in those counties show that nearly every cherry and grape which had begun to form, were frozen. The cherry trees in Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties were spared, but nearly every other county in this part of the state suffered severly from the May cold spell.

Those who are desirous of making better times for this region and also by maintaining the position of Michigan as a been producing state cannot get busy and keep soon in order to help along the movement this season. The bean is a great food and it is bound to be more valuable next year than it has been this season. It is used as a substitute for meat and when properly cooked will keep the human system in condition longer than any other one product that is used for human food. Dry all means we can to boost in Michigan and do all possible to increase its yield and usefulness.

Traverse City Record: As later reports come in from the fruit orchards of the region the chances for a good crop make steady gains. Following the frost that struck the region the last of May there was a tendency on the part of a majority to magnify the amount of damage that was done, thus having a chance to look over the orchards the damage is proving much lighter than was feared. There will not be a bumper crop, but unless some unforeseen thing happens there will be a fair yield of cherries, which was most affected by the freeze. It is becoming more apparent every day that at certain periods there is bound to be great crop injury inflicted by the frosts and that on the average a fair crop can be expected. What is lost one year is gained the next and taken as a whole the situation works out for the general good. It is always well to mix a little optimism with the gloom that invariably attends the fruit belt. After all it is the average that must be sought instead of the maximum in all things.

Could Stand It.

Little Willie was eating his first raw oyster. He looked at it with a pensive expression on his face for some minutes, and then he said to his mother, in a voice quivering with pathos: "Mamma, I guess I'm too young to be eating oysters yet. I don't have young man's appetite yet, and like that to me. I never gave my father trouble when I was a boy. Willy was not fussy at all. With a character aside he looked into your eyes and said, 'But, papa, maybe your father didn't need it.' 'Was all of Willy's meals punishment, while papa retired to another room.

Never Too Late.

President of the Anti-cigarette Society—Young man, I am sixty-seven years old and never smoked in my life.

Gay Youth—Oh, well, don't worry. Cats learned Greek at eighty.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

And neither parent or child know it, yet it explains why your child is nervous, pale, feverish backward. Often children have thousands of Worms. Think of how dangerous this is to your child. Don't take any risk. Get an original 25c box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today. It positively kill and removes the worms. Relieves constipation, regulates Stomach and Bowels. Your child will grow so fast—so much better. Get a box to-day.

BRYAN RESIGNED.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OUT OF HARMONY WITH THE PRESIDENT, QUITS HIS JOB.

W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, has resigned from the cabinet. The reason given is that Mr. Bryan was not in harmony with the president in his German policy.

In the brief time at our disposal before going to press we can only say "Hooray for the President."

MERELY SCRAPS OF PAPER

Bound by a solemn treaty of alliance with France, England entered the war.

Bound by an equally solemn agreement with England and France to protect the neutrality and territorial integrity of Belgium, the Kaiser devasted Belgium and slaughtered its non-combatants, regardless of age or sex.

Bound by the international laws of warefare promulgated by the Hague conference of 1907, the German empire or has violated every law of humanity which in the wars of all ages between civilized nations, have been recognized.

Whether the Kaiser wins or loses in this war, he will be an outlaw among the peoples of the world, and his name will go into history as a monarch who sacrificed a sacatoath to extend his own power, and he calls himself the anointed of God.

TWO SPLENDID ATTRACTIONS AT THE CHARLEVOIX THEATRE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The Sheean Opera Company, one of the leading companies in their line on the road, are billed to appear here on June 30, and July 12, 13 and 14 the Boyle Woolfolk Musical Comedy Company will give one of the finest attractions ever shown in Charlevoix.

In order to bring these two companies to Charlevoix it was necessary for the management to make some very strong inducements and we trust that the public will show their appreciation by giving them a very hearty reception.

Further announcements and advertisements of these two attractions will appear from week to week.

SHOW IS WELL LIKED

Manager A. F. Bridge of the Charlevoix theatre is in receipt of numerous letters from other theatre managers who have played the big Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle Musical Comedy combination, which comes to the Charlevoix on July 12 for a three day's stay, in which the usual performances of the aggregation are highly praised. The press of other cities visited are equally liberal in bestowing praises. The consensus of opinion, as displayed by managers and showmen, seems to be that there at last is a real "two dollar show at popular prices."

GOOD AMERICANISM IS GOOD CITIZENRHIP

The situation between the United States government and Germany is more tensely strained than it was a week ago, mainly, by reason of the defiant, or at least evasive reply of the German foreign office to President Wilson's note of protest—a protest against German barbarity.

In this crisis every American should back up the president, who thus far has exhibited marked patience and wisdom.

Some Extremes.

The coldest place on earth inhabited by man is Verkhoyansk, about the approximate center of northern Siberia. The thermometer there drops to 90 degrees below zero in January, but sometimes rises to 80 degrees above zero in the month of June, showing, however, that the freezing point on the warmest summer day is near.

The most place in the world is the interior of the great Sahara desert, in Africa. Tripoli has recorded temperatures to 132 degrees. The wettest place is Cherrapunji, Khasi, where the mean annual rainfall is 200 inches. The place of least rain is Fort Nelson, in South Africa, where less than an inch sometimes falls in a year.

Done by the types.

Newspaper compositors and men who edit copy, no matter how experyed they may be, sometimes commit errors to get by that are either amusing or humiliating. One Chicago newspaper in reporting a political meeting said that the set audience rent the air with their shouts. Another Chicago paper reported that the Republic Aldmin was leaving port with a cargo of 40,000 bushels of oats. A Buffalo paper, in describing the scene when Roosevelt took the oath of office as president, said it was a scene that need to be forgotten when Roosevelt. Lefore the chief justice of the supreme court and a few witnesses took his simple faith.

Curious African Animal.

The African Office is to perform an unusual duty, being to protect a curious of horny nature, covered of hard frizzled hairs. He is of a very mawkwome advances to be rid of his dwellers and expects the entire world. Peaceful permission must be sunrised indeed before he will allow in individual like to approach. Not marks the approach of a stranger with an overcome attention. It is a curious boin of a tree which he could not climb, improved by the time he will bend his body arm and a half. Its right shoulder is the only part possed he will remain motionless for hours and if a bird should light on the stump or a wild animal, he is gone.

Consistent.

"Why boy, I must congratulate you on your consistency."

"Thank you, sir; I er—"

"Yes, sir—you've worked here three weeks, and you haven't done anything right yet."—Buffalo Express.

AN OPEN LETTER

June 8, 1915.

Editor, The Charlevoix Courier, City.

Dear Sir: I have very carefully read your article in the issue of June 2nd with reference to "Why Do Charlevoix Boys and Girls Leave School?"

Beneath this caption, I was very enthusiastic in reading the article, hoping that it would throw some light on this subject, which should be of absorbing interest to every parent in Charlevoix, but with all due respect to your conclusions, I, as a citizen of Charlevoix, extremely interested in the schools, must differ materially with your views. I most certainly cannot agree with you that the fault lies entirely with the student himself. I have not yet arrived at a point where I must concede that our boys and girls are so entirely undependable, that the responsibility for differences in school must all be laid at their door. It is doubtless true that we should all be proud of our modern school system and should admit that it is absolutely safe and reliable. However it is not conclusive that any course of study prescribed by the Board of Education is without fault. The task instead of prescribing a course applicable to all minds is an extremely difficult proposition. However, I would not attempt to criticise or approve the course prescribed in our schools, but, instead of condemning either the school, school system, teachers or the student, why not first go into the matter and ascertain wherein the difficulty lies.

Take the course, as prescribed by the Board of Education, analize it and then decide whether or not it is adequate and yet moderate. Then take the execution by the corps of teachers of this course and then decide whether or not it is efficiently, properly and diplomatically presented to the pupil and if these two are perfect, then naturally, the fault should be the condemnation of the student. But let's be entirely fair and by investigation locate the source of the trouble before condemning our boys and girls—they are too valuable to not be given the benefit of the doubt until proven conclusively otherwise.

Let's look into our system a little. We find a report card is submitted monthly to the parent to show the standing of the student. This is an excellent plan, provided, however, these cards are accurate. But in one instance I find a case where the card shows deportment 98 and during the month for which this deportment is shown the same student has been suspended for the balance of the term from one of his four subjects on account of bad behavior. Is or is not the parent deceived in this case?

Now a word as to the athletics of our school. Did you see the result of the Petoskey field meet? Charlevoix won than tail-end. Why? Can we say there is no boy in Charlevoix who would not be equal of any in Traverse City, Petoskey, Boyne City, Harbor Springs or elsewhere if properly trained and encouraged? Possibly the facilities for the training are not made available to our teachers, but why not the encouragement?

Now isn't consider the influence of the should-be chaperones (teachers) when accompanying the students on excursions. Do they consider seriously the responsibilities upon them and govern their acts accordingly? Would they criticize and condemn the student for things similar to those they possibly thoughtlessly do? The teacher's example should be and is a power over the student and our teachers should carefully consider the possible effect on the boys and girls under their care of every act of omission or commission.

I can't agree with you that ambition is a minus quantity in the make-up of our boys and girls. On the contrary, I believe that there is a great factor of ambition in every boy and girl if they are directed and brought to look at life in a proper way, and this ambition must necessarily decrease with the training of both at home and in school, and you must certainly realize that ambition is not, as you indicate, an endowment, but is a result of environment and training, and I would dislike to believe, even to any slight extent, that the decrease in enrolment is due to nothing but lack of ambition.

Therefore, would it not be wise to encourage the parent to investigate, first, the school system, second, the prescribed courses, third, the administration of the courses and fourth (but not the least) the student, and thereby arrive at the cause of the failure to make good of any boy or girl before condemning them, regardless of other conditions.

The school board, the faculty and the student are alike subservient to the will of the parents collectively but not individually, except in the latter case, and if there is a fault, is it not the duty of the parent to correct the fault, wherever it may be, rather that condemn either the board, faculty or student.

Have you ever attended one of our annual school meetings? If so, how many parents did you meet there and how would the number compare with the total number of parents of children in our school? What interest is manifested by this great majority of absent parents and would your co-actions not be less the parent given very little consideration to the school which is and shall continue to be one bone of all hope for the future of our boys and girls.

Yours truly,
R. F. SLOAN.

THIRTY-SIX FOR 25 CENTS

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in sanitarium glass bottles containing 36 sugar coated white pills for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today; take a dose to-night—your Constipation will be removed in the morning. Get 36c, at all Druggists.

Beaver Island News

Mrs. Ava Smith and Mrs. John Kelly of Charlevoix, is visiting their uncle, Dan Green, who is sick.

John Cheney, of Traverse City, called on the candy stores Tuesday.

Thomas H. Boyle went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Nels Lafreniere returned home Tuesday after spending several days at Charlevoix on business.

High P. Boyle went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Harry Hardwig went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Father Hayes, of Chicago, was here last week looking after the building of his cottage.

W. S. Stock, of Buffalo, N. Y., was here this week looking over some real estate on Garden Island.

C. T. Wilson, of Toledo, was here calling on the trade.

Miss Ruth Gatliff returned to Big Rapids after spending a few days visiting her mother.

Mary Gibson and Grace Gallagher returned home Traverse City where they have been attending school.

Miss Mae O'Donnell returned home from Big Rapids where she has been attending the Ferris Institute.

Pat Malloy was called to Grand Rapids last week on account of his wife, who under went an operation.

An Effective Cough Treatment

One-fourth of one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed will soothe and check coughs, Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy at Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your druggist today, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be grateful for the relief and cure obtained.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At the council meeting Monday night a resolution was adopted to pave with crushed rock and tarvia north Bridge street from Belvedere avenue to Hubbard avenue.

Elmer Mayne sidewalk on Dixon avenue condemned and cement walk ordered.

Mayor and clerk instructed to sign application to Southern Surety Co. for compensation liability policy covering city employees, including firemen.

Ordered that small boat slips be built at the foot of Clinton street, not to exceed cost of $150.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch hull almost new. Oak and cypress and well built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $400. Price for quick sale $135. C. I. B. McLEAN, Boyne City, Mich.

WANTED—housekeeping room for chauffeur and family south part town, reasonable price—write description. price. CARL LENDBERG, 5505 University Ave. Chicago, Ill.

LOST—on street Saturday night, purse containing check for three dollars—Finder please return to CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK.

WANTED—Practical nursing to do. Can give good references. Mrs. Nellie Crane, Orchard Beach Farm, Charlevoix. 2w

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HENRY KOFFMANN, 6-26-3 Charlevoix, Michigan.

French Knots.

To make French knots, knot the thread and bring it up through the material; then take an ordinary short backstitch and before bringing the needle entirely out of the material wind the thread two or three times around the needle according to size of knot desired, and, holding the coils down with the left thumb, draw the needle through. This insert the needle over the edge of coils in the same hole, making the knot secure. Carry the thread on the wrong side of the material on the next knot without cutting.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: Children's Day Program.
Evening: "War and Peace."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.—Leader,—Mr. Brown.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock. (AT HONTON)
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—"The Christian Secret of a Happy Life."
P. M.—Lecture Sermon—"The Pearl of Greatest Price."
B. Y. P. U. Senior—Topic, "Christ's call to young men of today." Leader, Leo Carey. Special address—Judge Cornell.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject—The Bible on Church Organization.
B. Y. P. U. Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Poole. 3 p. m.
Sunday School, 12 m.—Frank Bearss, Superintendent.
You are welcome—come.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God the Preserver of Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "An Honest Attorney."
P. M. "The Confessional"

SPECIAL LECTURE SERMON

At the Baptist Church Sunday Evening at 7:30 o'clock by the Pastor. Theme—"The Pearl of Greatest Price." Special music will precede the Lecture. All are most cordially invited to attend.

The message will be especially directed to young men and women of today.

FLOWER MISSION DAY

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. A. J. Usher, 200 Clinton St., on Friday, June 11, at 2:30. Topic—"Flower Mission and School Gardens." The superintendents of the department have charge of the program and aim to make it interesting and profitable. Contributions of flowers are solicited. Flowers are "God's messengers of love," and the sick and shut-ins are to receive a message. A cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to be present.

PATIENCE.

Cultivate the ability to be patient at all times. Whoever loses his patience loses more than he patences. He loses his hold on the very crisis that made him lose his patience. He loses the ability to think and the balance of judgment which he ought to have at their best in order to face rightly the thing that has thrown him into confusion.

FOR SALE—
Thoroughbred
Jersey Bull Calves.
COULTER BROTHERS,
Phone 72 - R. F. D. 2,
Charlevoix. Michigan.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

A. E. Mason's DEPARTMENT STORE

CASH--House Cleaning Sale

Good 10 days only--Lay in supply

7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars White Flyer Soap	25c
7 bars Pumo Soap	25c
4 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
7 bars Milady Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
4 bars Mottled German Soap	10c
6 lbs Sal Soda	25c
6 lbs Gloss Starch	25c
3 cans Dutch Cleanser	25c
3 cans Polly Prim	25c
3 cans Concentrated Lye	25c
3 cans Chlorate Lime	25c
6 cans Kitchen Cleanser	25c
3 cans Flash	25c
6 cans Kitchen Klenser	25c
3 bottles 10c Ammonia	25c
3 bottles 10c Bluing	25c
3 bars Sapolio	25c
3 bars Bon Ami	10c
2 large boxes Toothpicks	25c
7 Clothes Pins	01c
25c Broom	22c
45c Broom	40c
85c Broom	75c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
3 10c Clothes Lines	25c
2 15c Clothes Lines	25c
2 25c Clothes Lines	45c
50c Flat Clothes Basket	40c
35c Oval Oaks Washboard	25c
9 pkgs Magic Toilet Paper	25c
7 pkgs Tokio Toilet Paper	25c
5 pkgs Damask Toilet Paper	25c
4 pkgs Majestic Toilet Paper	25c
3 pkgs Sakura Toilet Paper	25c

SATURDAY SPECIAL--
Children's Rompers
25c Rompers at....19c — 50c Rompers at....39c

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to
R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
201-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

Fish!
We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.
We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.
Located 8 doors east of X. L. Creamery, and ready to deliver Fish and Stationary Orders Daily.
H. L. BRADY & SON.

PATENTS — OVER 55 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

J. L. CRANE

Wash Skirts-

Pre-shrunk and made by "WOOLTEX" Tailors at no greater cost than inferior makes.

Materials of Cotton Gabardein, Basket Weaves, Piques, Cords, etc.

$1.75 -TO- $5.00

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Wall Ruined? No Indeed and your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

A little soap and water Make it like new

No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.

Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eye.

We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Report cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
C. Dantz & Son
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Lemieur & Company

Bob Bridge, U. M. Lit. class of '15, is here for the summer.

Mrs. Bert Beaudoin and son are at Hay View this week visiting.

Editor Grayson, of Pellston, called on the Sentinel Saturday.

Mrs. A. L. Carter is at Mt. Pleasant with relatives for a week's stay.

Henry Marshall is making good progress on his north side sewer job.

Mrs. Lon Hanshaw and daughter left Sunday for California to visit relatives.

A change of time on the Pere Marquette railroad is scheduled to go into effect Sunday, the 20th.

Take notice that beginning with next Monday the curfew will ring at eight o'clock instead of nine as heretofore.

Mrs. J. S. Ackert left Monday for an extended visit with her parents. The tour will take in Saginaw, Lansing and Bay City.

The steamer City of Boyne is partially hauled out for repairs to stern bearings. The Columbia is taking her place on the Island run.

The progressive cribbage contest between the K. P. and Odd Fellows last Thursday night resulted in a victory of the Pythias by 15 points.

The Sheehan Opera Co. in Grand Opera, will appear at the Charlevoix Theatre, Wednesday, June 30th. This is a very unusual attraction for Charlevoix.

The Charlevoix Coal and Wood Co. has just completed a large new dock on its Round Lake frontage, which greatly increases the importance of that enterprising concern.

The Hotel Elston will hereafter be known as the "Inn of Michigan." This fine house will be open to the public within a week, very much improved in all respects.

Mrs. S. A. Smith, of Aberdeen, S. D., is here for the summer with her daughter, Mrs. O. S. Washburn. Mrs. Wade, burn's sister, Mrs. W. L. Richards, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been here two weeks, returned home today.

H. L. Allenburg, of Belding, is the summer ticket clerk at the P. M. station, while Mr. Conlon as assistant. B. M. Hatch is the ticket clerk at Belvedere station. Ward Genett has been added to the warehouse force as assistant clerk.

The Pere Marquette passenger station caught fire Saturday noon by a spark from a passing locomotive. An alarm was sent in and the fire department got there promptly, but the blaze was extinguished with pails before much damage was done.

Jesse Mahoney, of the P. M. section crew, was quite seriously injured Saturday when pushing the motor car on the track the engine started, before Mahoney could get out of the way. He received several severe cuts about the head and body.

The Steamer City of Boyne will give an excursion to Beaver Island Sunday, June 20th. Boat will leave Boyne City at 7:30 a. m., Ironton at 9:30 a. m. and Charlevoix at Wilson's dock at 9:30 a. m. The Columbia (now lying) will supply the Island team.

Mrs. Helen Waterman of Pittsburgh, Ka. is on a visit to her brother, E. H. Wright and sister Mrs. J. B. Lancaster at 115 East Lincoln St. Mrs. Waterman is a young woman of 80 having went from Michigan to Kansas 45 years ago and seen Kansas grow from poor bleeding Kansas to the richest state in the union per capita.

The Congregational Missionary Society will meet in the Congregational Church parlors Friday afternoon, June 18, at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Ione Catton, who was a teacher under the American Missionary Association at Memphis, Tenn., last year, will give a very interesting account of her work and experience there. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

In referring to the summer hotels of Charlevoix last week we inadvertently omitted the Hotel Hallett. This fine house should certainly be included in the list. While the Hallett is not as large as the others, it ranks with the best of them in location, appointments and service. It is situated just outside the boundaries of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association grounds, yet enjoys a close kinship with that great colony. The Hallett has an excellent reputation, and it deserves it.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply to W. J. Bogart, 107 East Upright avenue.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Class Day, Monday evening June 21, will mark the opening of commencement week exercises at St. Mary's and considering that it is to be the first class to complete the course, it is anticipated with much pleasure. The program will be as follows:

Salutatory ..... Irma Weber
Second Year Vocation Two Accordions ..... Arrowsmith
Fraulein ..... Ida Woods, Gladys Ott
Violin Solo ..... Mr. Fr. Jewett
Essay ..... Women's Mission in New Russia ..... Mary Yokes
Piano Duet ..... Eileen Fairchild, Francis Clark
Reading ..... The Spirit of the Market Master ..... Jane Yokes
Piano Solo ..... Ellen Gaskill
Farewell to the Class of '15
Class Song ..... Harold Carter, class of '15
Tuesday evening at St. Mary's church the commencement exercises will be held.

Wednesday evening will occur the commencement exercises at the Opera Vox Theatre, when honors of graduation will be conferred upon Olivette B. Allard and John A. Yokes.

The following pupils will receive diplomas from the Junior Method of business penmanship: Wahnita Herrington, Eileen Fairchild, Harold Carter, John Yokes, Adolphus Allard, Francis Yokes.

On Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock will occur the promotion exercises of the junior pupils of St. Mary's school of music. They will render the following program:

Violin Solo ..... Simon Gelman
Violin Duet ..... William Wilson
Woodland Echo ..... Evaleen Graham
Violin Solo—Petite Valse Brilliant ..... Margaret Graham
Duet Waltz ..... Anna Clarke
Piano Solo ..... Marjorie Bennett
Gavotte in Dream ..... Lizzie Gore
Gavotte in Dream ..... Minnie Bates
Piano Duet ..... Marjorie Hunt
Violin Duet—Gentle Breeze, Elite Waltz ..... Margaret Bland
Violin Duet—Gavotte ..... Northern Gaskill
Violin Duet—Gavotte ..... Eileen Fairchild
Elite ..... Eileen Fairchild
Piano Duet—Gentle Breeze, Elite Waltz ..... Marie Hunt
Old English Dance ..... Margaret Gaskill
Piano Duet ..... Margaret Graham
Violin Solo—The Flying Fox ..... John Smith
Violin Duet ..... Ida Woods
Cherry Blossoms ..... Francis Clark
Melody of Love ..... Hazel Bennett
Violin Duet ..... Olivette Allard
Violin Duet ..... John Yokes
Simple Confession ..... William Simpson
Chase Gavotte ..... Eileen Fairchild
Impromptu ..... Ellen Gaskill

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

The Congregational Sunday Schools of Charlevoix and Ironton will be entertained to join the Presbyterian schools of Petoskey, Harbor Springs, East Jordan and Boyne City in a basket picnic to be held in the city park next Saturday.

As many are expected from out of town that the committee has decided it will be best for the people to arrange to picnic so far as possible in families and parties, but provision will be made at the Round Lakes for those who do not make such arrangements for themselves. The Petoskey and Harbor Springs people will bring a band and are expected by boat at Hayes.

All who attend the Congregational church and Sunday School at Charlevoix and Ironton, also the parents of the Sunday School scholars are invited to attend the picnic and to be on hand about 10:30 at the Round Lakes.

Hot coffee with cream and sugar will be furnished to all who come.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply to W. J. Bogart, 107 East Upright avenue.

MOW YOUR OWN LAWN

HOW AND WHEN TO CLIPP AND ALSO WATER IT

There is some difference of opinion as to whether clippings should be removed after mowing, but in general their removal is advised, especially during wet weather, since if left to lie on the surface they are conducive to the growth of molds, which in turn produce injury to the turf. On new seedings, however, or where the grass is thin, clippings can frequently be allowed to remain with benefit.

Except in rare cases, the lawn should not be watered oftener than two or three times a week, provided watering is done properly. A thorough soaking is necessary and should be given in the late afternoon or early morning. The ordinary type of revolving spray is quite satisfactory, but the amount of water applied by it is usually much less than desired. The point to be borne in mind is that the ground should be thoroughly saturated at each application to at least three inches in depth.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the council meeting Monday night a petition was received for the laying of a sewer on State street. Necessary action ordered.

The $20,000 bond of city treasurer John Cook, with John Nicholls, A. Sutter, A. F. Bridge, H. S. Harsha, John Burns, J. L. Crane and F. D. Campbell as sureties, was approved.

It was ordered that hereafter teams should handle fire department equipment instead of automobiles.

Council authorized the purchase of 500 feet of hose and other appliances required.

Ordered that beginning with Monday June 21st, the curfew shall ring at 8:00 p. m. instead of 9 p. m.

H. D. Marshall was appointed to the police force.

PAVEMENT TO BE RESURFACED

Street Commissioner Lusk has been instructed by the council to proceed at once with the work of resurfacing the business pavement of Bridge street. The material will be gravel and tarvia.

Antrim street will also be resurfaced, but the material will be tarvia and trap rock. Mr. Lusk hopes to have the work completed by July first.

It was intended to do this work earlier, but bad weather has prevented.

REED—McGEAGH

Miss Hilda Reed and Mr. Dwight McGeagh were united in marriage by Rev. W. McKee in the Methodist parsonage at Traverse City, Sunday, June 13th.

Mr. McGeagh has just opened a men's furnishing store at Beaverton, Gladwin county. He is well known in Charlevoix, having clerked for Mr. Block and Mr. Crane.

Miss Hilda belongs to this year's graduating class, and has been a teacher in the Methodist Sunday School and is a favorite with the young people of the city. Mr. and Mrs. McGeagh will reside in Beaverton. They carry with them the best wishes of the entire community for a long, useful and prosperous life.

EAST JORDAN WILL CELEBRATE

East Jordan will celebrate the 4th in a style to eclipse all previous efforts. Arrangements are going forward to fill Monday, July 5th, with enough patriotic amusement to last for a full week. The program is not yet arranged, but a much larger sum than ever before has been raised for the occasion.

The new "Co. I," Michigan National Guard, will be a big attraction.

The undersigned merchants of this city believing clerks in retail stores should have working hours more in conformity with other lines of work, will close our places of business at 6 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. This will leave four evenings a week on which the stores will remain open.

J. L. Crane
A. E. Mason Dry Goods Dept.
Mrs. Sarah Emrey
Lemieur & Co.
A. Bergeon
M. A. Levinson & Co.

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

And neither parent or child know it, yet it explains why your child is nervous, pale, feverish backward. Often children have thousands of Worms. Think of how dangerous this is to your child. Don't take any risk. Get an original 25c box of Kickapoo Worm Killer candy lozenge. Kickapoo Worm Killer will positively kill and remove the worms. Relieves constipation, regulates Stomach and Bowels. Your child will grow and learn so much better. Get a box to-day.

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HENRY KOFFMANN, 6-26-3 Charlevoix, Michigan.

COMPANY "I" THIRTY-THIRD MICHIGAN INFANTRY

East Jordan Company "X" Wins Out in Contest For National Guard.

It is expected that the new company, (which fills the vacancy caused by the mustering out of the Manistee company,) will be mustered in within the next week or ten days. The company will go to Greyling camp in August fully equipped as National Guardsmen. Company "I" will be the only company between Lexington and Cheboygan, the honor belongs to Northern Michigan. But we are permitted to say that the success of Company X was due chiefly to two causes—the excellence of the personel of its rank and file, and to the fact that the people of the city of East Jordan were behind the company enthusiastically.

Between this and August 11th, the officers will have the men moving in preparation for camp, and we predict that the boys will compare favorably with any country company in the brigade, and will be a credit to the service. Many several applications have been made for enlistment.

QUEEN MARY'S PANTRY.

A Dazzling Array of Gold and Silver Plate at Windsor.

Among the famous pantries of the world is that of Queen Mary at Windsor. This pantry comprises two rooms of no great dimensions, but it contains treasures in the form of plate and household articles that are valued at more than a million pounds sterling. Many of these possess historic interest. For example, there is a conspicuous exhibit in the form of a table of solid silver. This is nearly a yard in length, and its top, with an area of several square feet, bears the royal arms and exquisitely chased designs of the symbolic rose, thistle, harp, etc. Every reign since that of Elizabeth has contributed to this table a design of some sort.

The most imposing of all the dazzling array of plate is the so called gold dinner service for occasions of state official state.

The walls of the two rooms of this royal pantry, the larger of which is 35 by 15 feet and the smaller a square of sixteen feet, are lined with cases of plate glass and mahogany, and in these and similar cases occupying the floor of the pantry are some of the most extraordinary examples of art in the form of plate that the world of royalty possesses.

Some Place Names.

Little lesson in geography for today. Pronounce the following: Mesinaitott, Ontonagon, Ontwa, Onaway, Onekama, Ottawa, Shawsnee, Chagaun, Tarkin, Chippewa, Sanpaquin, Sagola, Sauk, Sawyer, Wenoxet, Weskanaug, Shumunkanaw, Mio, Mackinaw, Ogemaw, Kewaunee, Kalkaskaut, Nonquit, Nipissing, Ontwa and Yawcomo. They're all good Hoosier land names too.—Indianapolis Gazette.

PIEHL—DUFORE

Mr. Frank Dufore, of Boyne City, and Miss Augusta Piehl, of Petoskey, were united in marriage by Rev. Quinton Walker at the Methodist parsonage Monday June 14th.

Mr. Dufore has a position in this city and has made many friends here. Mrs. Dufore was married in Charlevoix and Petoskey where she counts her friends by the score. Mr. and Mrs. Dufore will reside in Charlevoix.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH WOOD PILE

PHYSICAL EXERCISE NECESSARY TO KEEP YOU IN TRIM FOR EFFECTIVE MENTAL EFFORT

Government experts have found out that there is a great increase in the death rate among men who are over forty-five, due to a lack of exercise on account of the popularity of the automobile. The number of men who work mind is steadily increasing and as they grow older they fail to take the exercise that is needed to keep the human system in tone. There is no physical benefit from driving and riding in automobiles except that it gives the individual a chance to get a little more fresh air than would otherwise be the case. It is a pleasant diversion, but advocated by the experts for the old fellows is golf, but it happens that golling is an expensive game to play and the great majority are barred from this kind of enjoyment.

The next best thing to keep the system in tone is the garden method, which consists in trying to beat the weeds and neighbor's chickens in the race for a crop of seasonable vegetables. There is plenty of the necessary exercise to be obtained in the garden and it is to be regretted that there are not more people who indulge in this harmless and healthful diversion. While young there are many varieties of exercise that appeal to people, but as their years increase they lose interest in the more vigorous forms of sport and relax into a state of inactivity that proves detrimental to their physical condition.

Out door exercise outdoors is the proper place for exercise when the weather will permit and there are so many useful ways that present themselves to be taken that it can be made profitable financially as well as physically. It is well to look out for the physical health and the proper time to do it

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry On Tipping

SAY! did you ever make up your mind not to do any more tipping? and have you backed away quickly every time you came to take the make-up off?

In a Big Town nowadays tipping is as necessary as a traffic cop. Only by the aid of one or both can you make any progress or get anywhere.

And the battle cry in each case is "Hands up!"

It's as in this country today that before a thoughtless person can careen through the merry-go-round doors of a small hotel he has to have his pocket-book on the sideswalk if he doesn't want to lose it.

On the other side, across the Big Pond, if a hotel employee does you a little favor and you don't slip him a penny or a pfennig he will smile back at you and be much obliged for the minute.

But in this country if you tip anybody with a couple of pennies the chances are you'll wake up in the nearest hospital left for a fellow-citizen who but very pictorial nurse leaning over you and whispering, "Keep calium, now, keep magnesia and calium." The doctor says you will recover everything except your watch if he can find a small piece of the medulla oblongata which you swallowed when the northeastern part of your bean when the bellhop soaked you with the ice-pitcher!"

It takes a brave man to save his money these days.

Hep, Hardy is one of those reckless tip-knowers. He thinks that all waiters have gloves and a smooth surface, thereby making it easier to slip a coin to a waiter.

He is what the laurginess would call a proper box of prodigality.

Hep hands out backsheesh like an absent-minded farmer sowing grain.

Hep's trail through a Big Town looks as though the cashier of a five-and-ten-cent store was walking from bank and had a hole in the canvas sack.

When Hep starts out to pound a public road with his rowdy-cart all the waiters in every beanfoundery within sound of his sires fall flat on their faces and yell, "Hallelujah! payday is here again!"

Fagtree and I dined with Hep at the Saint Aristotle Hotel night before last. Hep likes to dine there because the waiters are French and Hep, he tries to say, "Good evening!" in their native tongue. He knows them so bitterly he has to sprinkle the room with tip-money in order to escape himself from the squeeze into a French menu card, and in a confidential tone give an order like this to the French waiter: "Avez le bonnoy, garçon? Bring me, voulez moi de l'eau chaude; je vais me raser. Avez get a move on you?"

In a Swedish restaurant and a half the French waiter hurries back with a bowl of vegetable soup and the morbo-pepper.

That's how good that lad's French is "a-pour" lait.

As a matter of fact Hep knows exactly nine ordinary French words, including n'est pas and avez plaisir, but he has memorized the name of every street in Paris.

So when Hep extracts his nine ordinary words he begins to use up the others. He rushes, regardless of speed limits, all over the city of Paris. Out to Vaugirard, over to the Batignolles to Choisy, by rues and side streets to the eastern Boulevard Haussmann-chaise and St. Denis, then across lots to the western Boulevard des Batons, then into the high and off through the Place de la Concorde around corners, on one wheel into the Champs Elysees and on and on with the muffler off—it's running.

However, as I was saying some time ago, Hep hands and I dined with Hep and he handed us a few lessons in the gentle pastime of tipping, he surely did.

From a very distant we entered the aristocratic beanery he began the giving of alms.

The attendant at the revolving doors imprisoned a nice old lady to cell No 3 and kept her there out of from communication with the world while he waited for Hep to dig in his jeans for the customary quarter.

A bellboy, pacing a missing number, stopped short as he ran out our party approaching, arranged his face into a imitation of a Spanish blackeye, saluted Hep and received ten cents for his trouble.

Inside Bill, the house detective, loomed hurkily in our pathway and without warning suddenly stooped down to pick up a pfg. Hep gave a hoodah over the time Cop's feet and when they both came smilingly to the surface flattling Bill clutched a nickel over piece in his Westphalia and the procession moved on.

Then from some dark recess or niche in the wall something in brass button—and with a whisk broom in his hand started out like a pickerel and pointed the whisk broom at Hep. The latter produced a quarter at the something in brass buttons, where upon the brass buttons and the whisk broom and the quarter darted away again, thereby bringing to a conclusion the incident of the pickerel.

As we approached the coat room the girls in charge thereof was seen to her eyes in prayer. She didn't open them again until after Hep had on them to hear that if she spent the money he gave her for a new hat she wouldn't have to give it to the Salvation Lassies. Whereupon she was asked as to what she thought of his instruments. Then she glanced at the inside of my hat to see if it was expensive and sighed deeply as we passed on.

At the door of the soup room we were met by Effendi Bey, the head waiter.

Hep whispered something to Effendi, but the Bey wasn't listening. He was looking at Hep's hands which he knew must contain money. It's a very old Bey gag. Effendi thinks Hep at a Treasury note. With the swift ness of thought the Bey signed Hep to follow him, whereupon Effendi Bey began to hum, in my baren—my dinky little barren, the Turkish lullaby, the Murad Pasha, one of his Heptennes.

Word Hep had set in a table and stood there—counting the spoons—until Hep could find another pocket-piece wherewith to tip.

Then, Murad Pasha, doubling his share of the photos, with many bows and obeisances, faded out of our lives and disappeared mysteriously in the kitchen where he dropped an earful of Giovanni by staking his share of the plunder, with many bows and obeisances, faded out of our lives and disappeared mysteriously in the omnibus, began to splash water into our glasses.

Hep got rid of Giovanni by staking him to enough money to enable his return of the Pirate King, our friend Hep was busy tipping.

Every time he took a cigarette from his case four eager waiters would dash forward with lighted matches and Hep, desiring to show no partiality, would slip a coin to each of the Western guerillas.

One shark of a waiter swam around in the offing and every time Hep's serviette dropped from his knees to the floor the shark would retrieve it and as he came to the surface with the serviette in his teeth Hep would slip him a dime and reward him cheerfully.

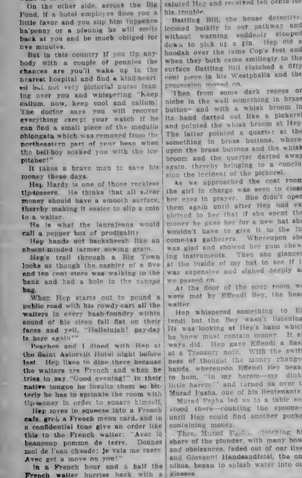
It was one continuous orgie of tipping until finally we left the Prunes Palace with Captain Kidd glasses for over the pieces of sight which Hep had given him and singing in himself, "I'm be-a bottle of rum on a dead man's chest!"

Hep insisted upon taking us home in a taxi so that he could tip the starter and the chauffeur.

We stopped in the drug store a our home corner to mail some letters and when then Hep found a vending machine and tipped the scales.

Hep came out like the Hep in every Hip Town, going through the night like a cyclone through the subways, scattering pocket money right and left like so much chaff simply because they want to be looked upon as High Class Sports.

And it's hard to follow their act. It's rough sledding for the Sensible Lads who are willing to pay for service rendered but balk at the myriad



When the Bell-Boy Soaked You Over the Bean With an Ice Pitcher.

of outstretched paws which line the pathways of Enjoyment.

I was talking to Miff Patterson about it. Miff invented a machine for removing unborn from pickles and made a fortune.

He has it yet, all except two cents he paid for a postage stamp which he lost to his pocketbook some nine years ago. But he has the pocketbook and he still can look at the stamp and consider it an asset.

Miff is such a cringy loosener he looks at you with one eye so as not to waste the other.

The boys call him "Putty" because he's the next thing to a putty.

I told him what time it is he takes off four minutes as his commission for telling you.

"Tipping!" said Miff, "what do you mean tipping?"

"To give a bit of coin to a waiter for a service." I explained.

"Oh!" said Miff. "I've heard about it, but I don't do it. I don't hand any waiter well enough to give him money to take home to his wife. She might meet me afterwards and thank me for it and my wife might hear about it—that's risky work.

"But you can't get good service in the restaurants or hotels unless you do a bit of tipping. How do you manage it?" I inquired.

"Easy," Miff answered; "I never go to the same hotel twice. I beat it at the head of the list and go to them all. By the time I get around to the first one again all the old waiters have grown rich and have gone back to Holmgren on Ten-ether-that's my system."

Maybe Hep is right, and maybe Miff is right. For my part I believe in moderation he said and bechune.

What do you think?

HAS BROWN TRESSES AT 91

Kansas City Woman Is Growing New Crop—Her Eyesight Is Also Renewed.

"A year ago hundred years with golden tresses is the achievement which Mrs. Emily C. De Masters of Kansas City expects to accomplish. Mrs. De Masters, who is ninety-one years old, has not discovered a new tonic to preserve the natural color of her hair; she is growing an abundance of the golden-brown color of the hair of her youth, which turned gray years ago.

"By the time I am one hundred years old," she says, "I expect to have as pretty hair as any girl."

Her grandfather, John Nelson, who was one of the first settlers at Lexington, Mo., "I guess was experiencing the same phenomenon of his hair returning to its natural color in his old age.

Twenty years ago Mrs. De Masters received what she calls her second eyesight. Previous to that time she wore glasses for several years. When the glasses began to hurt her eyes she consulted an oculist who advised her to discard them. Today she sews and reads with the naked eye.—New York Sun.

Electric Installations in Roumania.

The Petroleum World reminds companies having interests in Roumania that important new regulations governing electric installations for power and lighting in oil fields have been enacted in Roumania, and that all oil properties in Roumania must comply with them before May 25. Oil engines are rapidly coming to the front for the generation of electric current in the oil fields.

It is easier to criticize the best thing yet by than to do the smallest thing indifferently.

Everybody Must Have Moved Out of This Town.

he called all the people together and showed them the work of the spider, and said to them: "This spider, although he has neither legs nor small thing, has used the greatest care in doing it, and has done it well—though, he should serve as an example to all of us, and whatever we do, no matter how small or diminutive we may be, we should do it just as well as we can." And because the spider set up an example for the people he commanded that no one should ever harm a spider or do it any willful injury.

"The spiders, when they heard this order given by the governor, knew that it must be obeyed, and they were very much pleased, for often the people had driven them out of the houses or killed them, when they found them weaving webs. So all the spiders got together to decide on what they could do to pay the governor for his kindness. After a long consideration they decided that the locks on the city gate could be well worn and work from long use, and that every night, when the gate was shut, there would be a number of the spiders in weave a web across it, so that it would be ready in morning for, of course, the spiders thought their webs very strong. So every night when the gate was shut the spiders would weave across the whole space in the wall which the gate closed.

"One night a band of thieves who had robbed hundreds of towns and who were constantly stored came in sight of the wall of the town where the spiders lived. "Tonight," said the chief of the thieves, "we will have to rob another town, and off there in the distance I can see a town that shows that we will not have to travel far."

The robbers waited until midnight and then they stole up to the gate of the town and when they got down they found the entire opening "covered with spider webs. Everybody must have moved out of this town," said the chief of the robbers, for here the gates are covered with spider webs. Everybody must have moved out of this town." With a shrug of his shoulders he led the way through the gate, but in passing it up to waste our time in breaking down the gate when there is nothing inside for us to steal," and so the chief and his band moved on to the next town. The spiders were hidden, heard all that the chief said, and they were delighted to think that they had saved the town for the people who had been so kind to them."

"Well," said Jack Rabbit, "that teaches one good lesson that it pays to be kind to even a spider."

"Yes," said Mr. Fox, "it teaches another valuable lesson in the way the chief of the robbers was fooled, and that it is not wise to believe everything you see, for a great many times appearances are meant to deceive."

ELECTRIC TARGET IN MOTION

Motor Keeps Carriage Moving Backward and Forward—When Hit Is Made It Means Something.

An electrical attachment for a target such as is used on rifle ranges has been designed by an Australian. It keeps the target continually in motion

Moving Target.

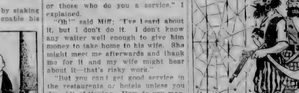
so that when a hit is made it means something. An electric motor on the target carriage connects with a belt to drive the carriage forward and backward and forward on the track. In the case of the target shown in the illustration the figures are constantly in action, and it is an entirely different proposition to hit one, especially in a vulnerable spot, then if they were motionless. Such a target is particularly good for use in the militia or the regular army, as in the case of war it is not likely that the enemy would stand still until somebody succeeded in shooting them.

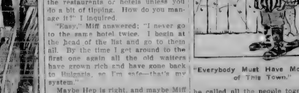
BOY SCOUT IS OVERWORKED

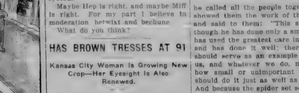
Turning Lads Into Amateur Scavengers or Baggage Handlers Is Traveling in Wrong Direction.

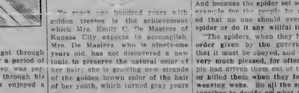
The American tendency to overwork a good thing is showing in t e case of the Boy Scouts. Not content with using the youngsters as special policemen, they have been set to work cleaning up maloderous alleys in some cities and towns and a scheme was recently proposed in one town to engage boys for a large convention.

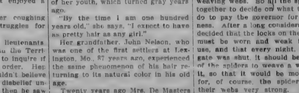
This is not merely going too far, it is traveling in the wrong direction. The Boy Scout idea is a great one and the governor of this town of which I am telling you one day was called to the door to see a man who he now how perfectly the work was done

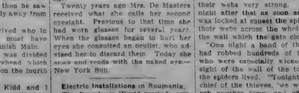


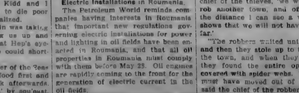


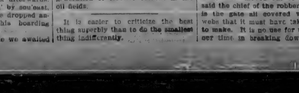


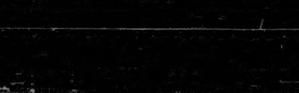












Hep Would Put His Head and Reward Him Cheerfully.

course a climax, and Hep, believing it is all due to his knowledge of the French language, swells up with pride and begins to toss money into the air.

Hep doesn't know it, but while he is spilling that Schenectady French all over the tablecloth the waiter is pelting a stone bruise on his palate from holding back his Parisian laughter.

Hep would wrinkle his nose with anger if he heard me, but I've been present when he has blurted out some of his French idioms with the ossified accent, and it's a scream. I notify you!

On one memorable occasion he ordered lamb chops and a baked potato in French. He pronounced it as follows: "Oui, Maiesu!" and brought him a bowl of vegetable soup and the morbo-pepper.

That's how good that lad's French is "a-pour" lait.

As a matter of fact Hep knows exactly nine ordinary French words, including n'est pas and avez plaisir, but he has memorized the name of every street in Paris.

So when Hep extracts his nine ordinary words he begins to use up the others. He rushes, regardless of speed limits, all over the city of Paris. Out to Vaugirard, over to the Batignolles to Choisy, by rues and side streets to the eastern Boulevard Haussmann-chaise and St. Denis, then across lots to the western Boulevard des Batons, then into the high and off through the Place de la Concorde around corners, on one wheel into the Champs Elysees and on and on with the muffler off—it's running.

THE SANDMAN STORY By Mac F. A. WALKER

STORY OF THE SPIDERS.

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches and pains in one or part of back and in side, and prostrating down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

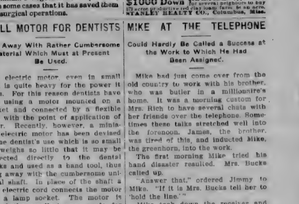
It is true that nature and a woman's sex make her the greatest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known, from the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

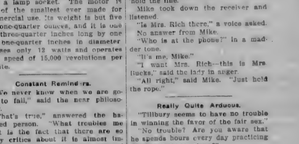
In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from Women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

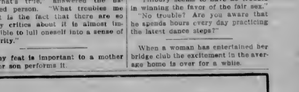
SMALL MOTOR FOR DENTISTS

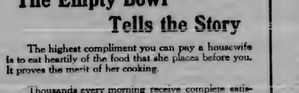
Does Away With Rather Cumbersome Material Which Must at Present Be Used.

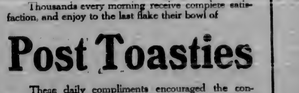
An electric motor even in small size, is quite heavy for the power it yields. For this reason dentists have been using a motor mounted on a bracket and connected by a flexible shaft with the point of application of power. Recently, however, a miniature electric motor has been devised for the dentist's use which is so small and weighs so little that it may be connected directly to the dental chucks and used as a hand tool, thus doing away with the cumbersome universal shaft, in place of the shaft a light electric cord connects the motor with a lamp socket. The motor is one of the smallest ever made for commercial use. Its weight is but five and one-quarter ounces and it is one and three-quarter inches long by one and two-quarter inches in diameter. It uses only half a watt and develops from two-thirds of a watt to one-and-one-half watts. Everything must have moved out of this town." said the chief of the robbers, for here the gates are covered with spider webs. Everybody must have moved out of this town." With a shrug of his shoulders he led the way through the gate, but in passing it up to waste our time in breaking down the gate

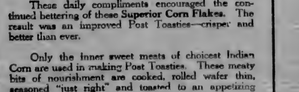


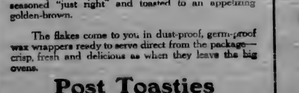












Ladies' Sweaters

We are showing the new styles in Ladies Sweaters —two tones—Plains, Angoras, all silk, Silk and Wool.

$3.50 to $15.00

We handle the Spalding Sweaters in all grades.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

We are still doing business at the old stand, and have everything that you want for the table.

Come in and get acquainted with our meat department, and you will see the finest line of meats in the city.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. · Phone No. 12 · Phone No. 69

Just Use Your Head and

IRON DUKE FLOUR

And get BISCUITS like these.

Argo Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS

BOTH WERE STRONG.

But the Price Had a Shade the Better of the Flooring.

"I don't kick at having to pay good prices," an once patron of high prices in the restaurant was saying recently, "but I ask you, isn't $1.50 for gentle rather strong a fee for the resuscitation of most makes me weep.

"I was getting a dinner for six last night, and as a part of the dinner I ordered two racks of lamb. The price of the racks on your wall was $9 a rack. That's pretty high, but these are high times. I have a great opinion as to the merits of a dish of garlic in cookery, so to the waiter who took my order I suggested that the dish on which the lamb was to be served should be rubbed with garlic, as one frequently does in making a salad.

"When the bill came the item for the racks of lamb was not $18, but $1.50. The waiter could not explain the increase. I called for the head waiter. He went to the cracker and came back.

"The rack of lamb plate would have been $18, he explained. 'The extra $1.50 was for the garlic'.

"One cent would have covered the cost of the garlic, and another cent would have covered labor and all overhead charges. I figure that the profit to the house on that garlic was 7500 per cent."—New York Times.

MAN AND BREAD AND DONKEY

A Daily Spectacle in Spain Between Alcala and Sevilla.

Bread made in Alcala, Spain, is of such exceptional goodness that the village is famous throughout the country as "Alcala of the breadmakers." Naturally a spectacle connected with the trademark of the town before baking.

An early train leaves Alcala daily for Sevilla, and before daylight long lines of panniered donkey mules begin to arrive from all directions. At the station the pannniers are removed and placed in refrigerator cars, the donkeys being driven into similar cars, and mules, drivers and bread are all transported by train to Sevilla.

Here amid scrambling, hallooing and hard kicks the animals are assembled, panniers adjusted, and the bread setting out north has the advent of nestling ruffling their wares and boasting of the fineness of the alcala bread. They remain at midday, rock their empty panniers into the cars, drive in the mules, light their cigarettes and ride the third class carriages to be taken back to their home towns, ready for the following day's trade.

A charge of 18 cents is made by the railway company for the round trip of donkey, man and bread.—Argonaut.

Scotch Dogberrys.

The simplicity and ignorance of the rural Scotch magistrate often quite equals that of the English, immortalized by Shakspeare in Dogberry, and here are two examples, quite in the true Dogberry vein.

"That is a most tragical event which has just happened," said a friend to a Tobermory "Town pulmotor Mr. B. has committed suicide."

"Wha ony" inquired the bailie eagerly.

"Perhaps it was he—it was certainly another Glasgow bailie—who, his health being proposed at a banquet in honor of his recent dignity, responded nobly to the toast:

"I canna but say, me friends, that I'm proud of the honor of being made a bailie of this great city, and I'm aye, I think, entitled to the honor, for I've gone through all the various stages of degradation that a bailie has to do ere he reach it."—Youth's Companion.

Another Luxury.

Payton—We hear a great deal lately about the high cost of living and loving.

Parker—Yes, and the high cost of loafing ought not to be sneered at either.—Life.

BEARING BURDENS.

Days of toil, days of gold,
Is successes that must see.
This is still my sweet relief—
"As thy days thy strength shall be."

CARE OF A WATCH

Uncle Sam's Experts Will Tell You All About It.

WINDING IS ALMOST AN ART.

It Should Be Done Cautiously and With the Strictest Regularity—Even the Size of the Watch Pocket May Affect the Accuracy of a Timepiece.

Do you know how to handle, carry and wind your watch properly? Do you know at what time of the day you should wind it, the pocket in which it is best to carry it and the position in which you should have your watch at right or when it is not in use?

These are some questions which Uncle Sam will answer for his 100,000,000 slaves and peshaws of such of them as are the possessors of pocket watches.

Instructions as to the use and care of watches are given in a publication issued by the bureau of standards. They are based on conclusions reached by scientists after careful tests and on the practical experience of some of the leading watch manufacturers of the land.

The importance of handling a fine watch carefully and of winding it regularly is known to almost every one. But rules for the proper treatment of watches always have varied greatly, and it is for this reason that the bureau of standards investigated the matter and prepared standard instructions which it advises owners of watches to follow.

The foremost in its set of rules, first mentions against allowing a watch to fall or receive a severe jar, either of which is liable to injure the mechanism, especially in the balance, the jewels or the trembling of a jewel. The mere fall of a watch to the seat of a chair or the jar it may receive when the article of clothing in which it is being carried is thrown down or dropped may cause serious injury to the movement. Even the seemingly innocuous jar of jumping on or off a street car may injure it seriously.

Likewise care should be taken to keep a watch from becoming magnetized by proximity to electrical apparatus, although the troubles from this cause are being reduced by the present use of construction of dynamos and motors. The watch case should be opened as seldom as possible and then only in places where there is little chance of dust settling into the movement. A broken watch crystal should be replaced promptly, even if the watch has a hunting case.

Among other instructions of winding a watch regularly the bureau of standards states:

"Even the delay of an hour in the time of winding may cause considerable variation in the time, in some instances. The winding should not be done lightly, but steadily and not too rapidly, and its conclusion should be approached carefully to avoid injury to the spring or winding mechanism.

"It is generally regarded as slightly better to wind the watch in the morning than at night, as the large variations of the balance under the tight spring will perhaps give more uniform results with the movements and jars of the watch during the day than if the balance wheel were subjected to the lesser tension there some after winding. The difference is, however, not so important as the careful winding of the watch.

"The pocket in which one carries his watch, the size of the pocket, and the kind of watch chain or fob used have a more important effect on the uniformity of a watch's rate than is generally realized. In a large pocket the watch is apt to turn to the right or left by various amounts, giving irregular rates, unless one adopts some method of holding it upright. Perhaps the best method to prevent a watch turning in the bowl, other than actually pinning it in place, is to have the watch in a chamois or kid watch bag, such as may be obtained from watch cases, correct size to fit one's pocket. The watch cannot turn in this if the pocket is large enough to permit it turning. The bag also protects the watch and keeps it cleaner."

The care of the watch at night or when it is not in use is another important item concerning which the bureau of standards states:

"At night or when the watch is not in use it is desirable to have the watch in the same position as during the day, and preferably in some place where it will not be subject to any great temperature change. If it is desirable to place the watch in a horizontal position during the night for the sake of concentrating any considerable gaining or losing of the watch in the pendant up position during the day the same precaution to avoid marked temperature changes should be observed. And the position with which such a change of position is carried out may be as important as regularity of winding."—Washington Star.

Nothing Precipitate.

"Did you accept him as soon as he proposed?"

"Of course not. I kept him waiting for his answer nearly a whole minute."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Nature' Performance.

"That widower seems all broken down."

"Then why doesn't he get reputred?"—Baltimore American.

Appear to know only this—never to fall nor fail.—Emerson.

Rich and Poor.

"You must remember Miss Banks—just think a moment."

"Oh, the rich girl!"—Baltimore Sun.

"Yes. She's engaged to Jack Cadley."

"Oh, the poor girl!"—Baltimore Sun.

Bandying Secrets.

Allen—When I told you on my engagement I told it was a secret, and you told Kitty about it.

Ellis—Why, no, I didn't. I merely asked her if she knew about it.—Boston Transcript.

CARE OF A WATCH

Uncle Sam's Experts Will Tell You All About It.

WINDING IS ALMOST AN ART.

It Should Be Done Cautiously and With the Strictest Regularity—Even the Size of the Watch Pocket May Affect the Accuracy of a Timepiece.

Do you know how to handle, carry and wind your watch properly? Do you know at what time of the day you should wind it, the pocket in which it is best to carry it and the position in which you should have your watch at right or when it is not in use?

These are some questions which Uncle Sam will answer for his 100,000,000 slaves and peshaws of such of them as are the possessors of pocket watches.

Instructions as to the use and care of watches are given in a publication issued by the bureau of standards. They are based on conclusions reached by scientists after careful tests and on the practical experience of some of the leading watch manufacturers of the land.

The importance of handling a fine watch carefully and of winding it regularly is known to almost every one. But rules for the proper treatment of watches always have varied greatly, and it is for this reason that the bureau of standards investigated the matter and prepared standard instructions which it advises owners of watches to follow.

The foremost in its set of rules, first mentions against allowing a watch to fall or receive a severe jar, either of which is liable to injure the mechanism, especially in the balance, the jewels or the trembling of a jewel. The mere fall of a watch to the seat of a chair or the jar it may receive when the article of clothing in which it is being carried is thrown down or dropped may cause serious injury to the movement. Even the seemingly innocuous jar of jumping on or off a street car may injure it seriously.

Likewise care should be taken to keep a watch from becoming magnetized by proximity to electrical apparatus, although the troubles from this cause are being reduced by the present use of construction of dynamos and motors. The watch case should be opened as seldom as possible and then only in places where there is little chance of dust settling into the movement. A broken watch crystal should be replaced promptly, even if the watch has a hunting case.

Among other instructions of winding a watch regularly the bureau of standards states:

"Even the delay of an hour in the time of winding may cause considerable variation in the time, in some instances. The winding should not be done lightly, but steadily and not too rapidly, and its conclusion should be approached carefully to avoid injury to the spring or winding mechanism.

"It is generally regarded as slightly better to wind the watch in the morning than at night, as the large variations of the balance under the tight spring will perhaps give more uniform results with the movements and jars of the watch during the day than if the balance wheel were subjected to the lesser tension there some after winding. The difference is, however, not so important as the careful winding of the watch.

"The pocket in which one carries his watch, the size of the pocket, and the kind of watch chain or fob used have a more important effect on the uniformity of a watch's rate than is generally realized. In a large pocket the watch is apt to turn to the right or left by various amounts, giving irregular rates, unless one adopts some method of holding it upright. Perhaps the best method to prevent a watch turning in the bowl, other than actually pinning it in place, is to have the watch in a chamois or kid watch bag, such as may be obtained from watch cases, correct size to fit one's pocket. The watch cannot turn in this if the pocket is large enough to permit it turning. The bag also protects the watch and keeps it cleaner."

The care of the watch at night or when it is not in use is another important item concerning which the bureau of standards states:

"At night or when the watch is not in use it is desirable to have the watch in the same position as during the day, and preferably in some place where it will not be subject to any great temperature change. If it is desirable to place the watch in a horizontal position during the night for the sake of concentrating any considerable gaining or losing of the watch in the pendant up position during the day the same precaution to avoid marked temperature changes should be observed. And the position with which such a change of position is carried out may be as important as regularity of winding."—Washington Star.

Nothing Precipitate.

"Did you accept him as soon as he proposed?"

"Of course not. I kept him waiting for his answer nearly a whole minute."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Nature' Performance.

"That widower seems all broken down."

"Then why doesn't he get reputred?"—Baltimore American.

Appear to know only this—never to fall nor fail.—Emerson.

Rich and Poor.

"You must remember Miss Banks—just think a moment."

"Oh, the rich girl!"

"Yes. She's engaged to Jack Cadley."

"Oh, the poor girl!"—Baltimore Sun.

Bandying Secrets.

Allen—When I told you on my engagement I told it was a secret, and you told Kitty about it.

Ellis—Why, no, I didn't. I merely asked her if she knew about it.—Boston Transcript.

Extra Pair of Trousers FREE

With Suit or Coat and Trousers Order.

Selection of 68 Mid-Season's Stylish Fabrics In All Weaves and Color Tones.

The Free Extra Pair of Trousers Means Longer Service For Your Suit.

We Take Your Measure—Come in Now.

SATISFACTION IN SERVICE AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

FEW NOW DIE OF OLD AGE.

Why This Is So and Why the Patriarchs Lived So Long.

Scientists who see today how few people live to be 100 years old find themselves at a loss to explain how Methuselah managed to live 969 years, while Noah lived to be especially old at 950 years. Recently, however, a theory has been made which helps to explain the mystery.

When the causes of short life now always are sought it is found that most of the deaths are due to disease. Very few people die from old age. And the reason why people die from any one disease is that they have been weakened by other illnesses which they have had or which have been handed down to them by their ancestors. For example, one widespread social scourge which weakens the constitution of many men and women today was probably unknown in primitive times.

To some of these ill ones the human race has become so accustomed that it is immune. Measles will kill off a whole Indian tribe, but among the white races it is only an annoying childhood malady. But the varieties of disease increase for more reason than the immunity.

Noah and the patriarchs didn't have nearly as many different kinds of diseases to force because they hasn't had enough ancestors to hand them down a variety. Consequently their constitutions were not constantly being weakened as are ours today. For example, there is no reference in very ancient literature to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first peoples to suffer from it.

The real reason why the patriarchs lived longer than we do now was because in those days the fund of immunity was fresher. While immunity to certain diseases may have handed down to us by our parents, we have also received the weakened vitality which was theirs as a result of their fight against disease. Sooner or later the race will become immune to everything, but with that immunity will come the diminished power as a result of mankind's long fight against the white plague.—Washington Post.

NATIONAL OFFICIAL BOOKS.

They Are Named by Colors and Cover a Wide Range of Hues.

British government publications are called "blue books," because they are usually bound in blue paper covers, because blue is the distinctively recognized color in parliament and law. In the departments, however, "blue" books are printed in yellow covers to distinguish the department. Diplomatic correspondence with foreign countries and short acts of parliament are often left unbound or "white," because there is no strict rule for binding any documents less than an inch in thickness.

In addition to the "blue book" there is the "red book." This contains a list of persons who hold government offices. The only other color used by England is black. A black book contains a complete or some phase, the same, which is "yellow book" originating from the famous "black book" compiled in the reign of Henry VIII. to expose the abuses in monasteries.

In France the chief color for government publications is orange. Belgium uses gray, Italy green, the United States blue and red, Spain and Austria red and Germany and Portugal white or cream.—New York Press.

The Money Question.

"Wot do they mean, Jimmy, when they say money talks?"

"I dunno unless it's the wonderful way it says goodby to yer."—London Tatler.

Desired Mode of It.

"Your voice," said the captious musical director, "leaves much to be desired."

"That's why I get so many encores," replied the flippant young thing.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Nicer Location.

Rector—I hope you have no difficulty in living your neighbor as yourself, Miss Climber.

Miss Climber—Not since we moved from farther down the avenue, anyhow.—New York Globe.

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. GEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix

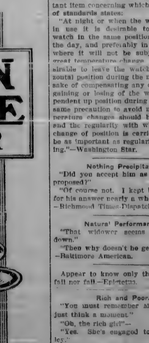
Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.



10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year —not 12.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THESE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE

CUT THIS OUT and, send to-day, with name and address and $2.00 for The COMPANION for a year and—

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remainder of the week of 1914.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1915.

THEN The 52 weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1915.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED At This OFFICE

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢
ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper, also Variation and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 523 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office at
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO SCIATICA, GOUT NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Price 75 Cents
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON DISCOVERY OF Rheumatic Cure Co. 1133-1135 W. Erie St., Chicago

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your cough with Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated throat and lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ellen H. Bethune, to Joseph W. McIntyre, dated December twelfth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and recorded in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 18th day of December 1912, in Liber 30 of mortgages on page 75, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of One Thousand Six Hundred Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($1,625.25) principal and the Attorney's fee of Thirty-Five Dollars as provided by said mortgage, and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and it being provided in said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of the said mortgage or any part thereof, or in the performance of any of the covenants or agreements therein, the whole of said mortgage shall become payable, at the election of the mortgagee, and the mortgage, notwithstanding the option of said mortgagee, shall nevertheless continue subject to the option of said mortgagee, and without any other notice than that which may be given by this notice, and the mortgagee having elected to exercise said option, and the mortgagee having also elected to declare the whole of said mortgage to be due and payable, and the mortgagee having also elected to declare the whole of said mortgage to be due and payable, and the mortgagee having elected to exercise said option

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS

—1—

Warrington, an American adventurer, and James, his servant, are down the Jungle in Siam when they are rescued by a Frenchman, Lieut. Jean Bonnet, of Bangkok. Elsa Clatwood, rich American girl, is expected to arrive in Bangkok to join her uncle, Warrington's partner, Craig, who is ill. Bonnet, who is a jeweler and a lapidary, is in the employ of Prince Chakri, the ruler, through his uncle, Prince Chakri's chief jeweler. Bonnet is in love with Elsa and fears the Prince's designs interfere in a way good. Bonnet's friend, Lieut. Pierre Ducrot, is engaged by Craig and asks Warrington to marry Elsa and take her to Craig. Warrington refuses, but Elsa persuades him to accept and is married and is warned by Warrington that he is a "bad man" and that he will never love him. Elsa tells Warrington of her uncle's plan to marry her to Bonnet and drink on it. Bonnet turns the tables on Prince Chakri and Ducrot and Elsa and Warrington escape. Warrington tells Elsa that Mallow and Craig are well and that he must marry her for a year. Elsa is willing to marry Warrington, who tells Mallow, Craig and James that Elsa is his wife. Mallow, who knows his temper, is frightened and tries will she, but Elsa's friend, the American consul general, Grant, persuades Mallow to let well alone. Mallow tells Warrington, who knows his temper, to "keep your hick calm for a year." Elsa's old

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .45
Six Months ..... .85
One Year 1.50

ZEPPELINS TO FIRE AERIAL TORPEDO

New Device Is Guided by Radio From Aircraft.

ITALY HAS NEW DESTROYER

A Double Biplane, With Place For Mounting Big Guns, is in the Service to Fight Hostile Airships—New German Machines Can Also Make Their Own Poison Gas.

London.—Much ingenuity is being expended in adding to efficiency for destruction by German airships. The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The latest device is a aerial torpedo which is proposed to be used by the new super-Zeppelins. It is made of aluminum and filled with gas. When discharged from a tube in the airship the torpedoes, it is stated, are sustained by gas and controlled by wireless from the airship. They can be directed from a great distance and exploded at any point required.

"Professor Hollinger of Stuttgart has invented a trench protector against shell fire. It consists of an artificial stone, which is mixed with sand and pumice three times greater than reinforced concrete. It is manufactured in slabs two yards square and will stand a temperature of 1,000 degrees. The lighter infantry rifle fired at fifteen yards did not even crack it, although it was less than 0.3 and only half inches thick."

The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says:

"The new type of Zeppelin airship is rounded at the front and has a

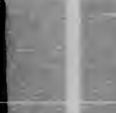


Photo by American Press Association.

COUNT ZEPPELIN, INVENTOR OF THE GERMAN DIRIGIBLE.

sharp tail. The vessel is heavily armed. Three decks carrying powerful gun and bombs are slung beneath the grounds or navigational chamber and are fitted with a newly invented bomb dropping apparatus.

"The new airship has a smaller crew than the ordinary Zeppelin, but her speed is reported to be much greater. Among the crew are men able to make a fresh supply of poisonous gas bombs during a voyage.

"It is reported that ten airships of the new type are being built with great more are stated to be in course of construction for the purpose of taking part in a proposed aerial invasion of England."

An aerophane "destroyer," designed for attacking dirigible airships, has been installed in Italian government workshops in the last few months. It is an enormous machine with three separate engines and with a total energy of more than six horsepower.

It consists, in fact, of the bodies of two ordinary tractor biplanes placed side by side and far enough apart so that there is room between them for the propeller of a third engine. Each of the two main bodies has its own engine and tractor screw in front, so that it looks at first like two ordinary tractor biplanes flying hand in hand.

On the section of wing which joins the two bodies is placed the body work of an ordinary pusher biplane, with the engine and propeller behind. In this way the body projects well forward in front of the screws of the other two engines, so that it can carry a gun of considerable size and have a clear field of fire forward, backward and on both sides, without danger of hitting its own screws or wings.

The machine is capable of lifting a large cargo of bombs large enough to be certain to destroy a Zeppelin if they hit it, and far enough apart to make it impossible for a battleship to damage both at once.

SUBMARINE BASE OFF IRISH COAST?

Speculation as to How Raiders Get Supply of Oil.

NAVAL MEN DOUBT THEORY

Submerged Tanks in Inlets Could Furnish Gasoline to Underseas Craft. However, Torpedoes Must Be Replenished and Crews Must Have Rest On the Boats.

Washington.—Speculation as to the German having established secret submarine bases in isolated coves along the Irish coast was revived in semi official circles in Washington by the publication of a dispatch from Crook haven, Ireland, which told of a submarine having been sighted and fired upon near that place.

For years time there has been a strong belief here that there lurks been secret submarine bases of this character somewhere along the western or southwestern coasts of Ireland. It was definitely ascertained, however, that no information had been received by the navy department from its intelligence sources abroad confirming the discovery of such an supposed secret base. If there are any such bases the traditions in the shores of Ireland may have been conveniently utilized by the Germans for that purpose.

In the absence, however, of definite knowledge that such a base has been established, well informed naval officers can think of no the explanation of the facility with which German submarines have been able to operate in the stretch of water between Fastnet rock, the first lighthouse seen by trans atlantic passengers bound for Queenstown and Liverpool, and Bishop's rock where they catch their first glimpse of a lighthouse when going to south ampton.

Naval officers apparently are agreed on one point—that none of the submarines that have attacked merchant ships off the south and west coasts of Ireland have gone to those sections of the German naval war zone around the British Isles by way of the strait of Dover or the English channel. The British have so effectively protected the approach to the English channel by a mine field extending from Ostend to the entrance to the Thames that no German warship, floating or submarine, has yet been known to have passed that obstruction.

Naval officers here do not believe that submarines could successfully pass through this mine field. They also point to the announcement recently made in parliament that England had been able successfully to transport about 750,000 soldiers from Iron land to France and Belgium across the channel without the loss of a single transport or the death of a single man during the cross channel journey. If German submarines were able to go to the south coast of Ireland by the channel route and there sink merchant ships, it is pointed out, the same submarines could have sunk British troop ships, which would be of greater military advantage to Germany than the mere sinking of merchant ships, which carry only noncombatants.

With the English channel approach to the west and south coasts of Ireland as well as to the Scilly Isles closed, the German submarines would have to take the North sea and north of Scotland route to the western shores of the British isles. Having once set submarines to the Irish coast, it was said here, the Germans might obtain the long journey around Scotland to and from Ireland and Germany, by establishing secret bases on the Irish coast, and the theory is very strong that this has been done.

The naval experts, however, believe that the submarines have made the journey back and forth around Scotland. One high naval officer said that the Germans were known to have submarines with a steaming radius of 4,000 or 5,000 miles, which could easily negotiate the long journey. It was suggested to him that if there were secret bases on the Irish coast there might be submerged tanks of gasoline which the submarines could visit at night, relying then to replenish their fuel supply and then making their route and that it was easy to transfer that they have constructed large tanks that could be towed under water.

This officer intimated that this was possible, though he did not believe it had been done. He said that the use of such tanks was proposed some time ago in this government, but he believed, in the light of a great deal of information that he had received, that the German submarines were not following the secret base practice. He pointed out that it was necessary for submarines to replenish their supplies of torpedoes, something that could not be done from a secret base as easily as replenishing gasoline stock, and that what was even more important, the work of the men who operated German submarines was so exacting and the strain upon them so terrific that it would be necessary for the crews to return to Heligoland bases after their raids to recuperate. This officer also said that, while it was barely possible that the Germans might be making use of a remote island or cove, there would be many persons on watch along the Irish coast for such bases to remain easily a secret.

The Cost.

Flow—Did your new worm cost much? Second Blue—Only our good city.—Exchange.

THIRTY-SIX FOR 25 CENTS

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar coated white pills for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose to-night—your constipation will be relieved in the morning. 25 for 25c., as all Druggists.

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

It is Used in Various Ways and is a Deadly Defense.

Barbed wire is today as necessary a part of an army's equipment as pontoons or trenching tools. In war barbed wire is used in various ways, but its main object is man stopping. It is interlaced with ground peas in front of trenches for the purpose of tripping charging troops, it is strung across bridges and main roads to prevent the passage of cavalry, and it is used for fencing in camps to guard against rushing tactics on the part of the enemy.

Whenever possible barbed wire entanglements are hidden in long grass or in hedges, so that advancing troops will be trapped while the enemy raises their lines with shot and shell. Barbed wire concealed in undergrowth is particularly deadly where cavalry is concerned, for the wire gripe the horses' hoofs, causing them to fall on the spike strewn ground.

At times certain roads that it is desirable to have passable to townspeople have to be rendered impassable to an army. To accomplish this strong fences of barbed wire are built from one side of the road to the other until they form a mass. A peasant with time to spare can pass this barrier by laboriously threading his way through the narrow zigzag passage left open, but an army of several hundred men, especially if they have guns or few mounted, must halt to destroy the entanglement.

The barbed wire used for military purposes possesses long, jagged joints which inflict most painful wounds on the body, especially when men and horses fall on to them headlong, as so often happens.—Philadelphia Press.

The Daffodil.

Originally the daffodil was known as the asphodel. From this to daffodil was the first verbal transition. The name gradually resolved itself into daffodilly—the form adopted by Milton in the beautiful line, "The daffodillies fill their cups with tears." However, before Milton wrote, the flower had come to be generally known as the daffodil, and it carries under the name in John Parkinson's "Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published in 1629. Parkinson found more variety in the daffodil than in any other flower, nearly a hundred kinds being described in his work.—London Chronicle.

The Right Place.

"Really, Kate," said the young man, in considerable agitation, "I am very sorry I lost my head and kissed you. I didn't think what I was doing. It is a sort of temporary insanity in our family."

"Well, Roy," replied the young woman, "if you ever feel any more such attacks coming on you had better come right here where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you."—New York Times.

The Difference.

Johnny—Father, what's the difference between a chaperon and other folks? Father—Omaha's, my son, not their enemies; other people generally have no further than to live on their friends and relatives.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Beaver Island News

Rex Stephens went to Manistee to work.

Born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Millis a girl. Mother and daughter doing fine.

Fr. Jewell made a business trip to Charlevoix and Petoskey last week.

A. Powers was over last week doing some plumbing on Fr. Hayes' new cottage.

Howard K. Balch, agent for the Lines Net Co., is here calling on the fishermen.

Barney Herrington of Charlevoix is here plastering the Fr. Hayes cottage.

The steam barge S. M. Stephenson unloaded a cargo of coal at McCann's dock Tuesday.

Miss Irene Gallagher went to Charlevoix and Petoskey on a visit.

John S. Gallagher and wife were called to Grand Rapids Monday on account of the serious illness of their only daughter Mrs. T. Malloy.

George Block of Charlevoix called on the ice cream parlors Tuesday.

Earl Young of Charlevoix is here this week writing up fire insurance.

W. H. Smith has a Ford car over this week.

The St. James ball was crowded on the evening of June 18th for the Musical Entertainment given by the school children. The following program was well rendered:

Welcome speech ..... James Gallagher
Song Day I Wander Back Again.
..... Chorus by School Children
Ida Dolan, Loretta Pratt, Marguerite McCann
A Game of Tag by the Misses
KARINKA ACT I
Peasant Wedding ..... Chorus
Consolation A Alexander McCauley
The Ship I Love ..... Carl Dolan
KARINKA ACT II
Hingham Dog and Cat to Cat, Edgar O'Donnell
Primrose Dance ..... Chorus
Helen Albers, Christina Larsen
KARINKA ACT III
Kitty Pratt, Janette McCann, John Martin & The Newsboys ..... Chorus
Edgar Griffin, Clarence Palmer, Earlin Martin
Isle of Old Nod, chorus ..... Young Ladies
KARINKA ACT IV
Trinity Bell ..... Gretchen Little Girls
Dance Martin, piano solo ..... Clementine McCauley
A Lively Time, comedy ..... Chorus
Presentation of Diplomas ..... Rev. Fr. Jewel

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED

You don't need to suffer those terrible nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; be quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle to-day. 3 sizes: 25c, 50c, $1.00. All Druggists. Penetrates without rubbing.

LOST—on street Saturday night, purse containing check for three dollars. Finder please return to
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK.

Northern Michigan

J. H. McGaugh, of Traverse City, was killed at Marquette Wednesday night when an automobile in which he was returning from the state conclave Knights Templar at Houghton crashed into a telephone pole. William Parr, also of Traverse City, owner of the car, and William O. Pohlman of Detroit were seriously injured. The wrecked machine caught fire and was destroyed.

East Jordan Herald: Whether or not the state military board acts favorably upon the application of Company X, of East Jordan, for admission into the National Guard the soldier boys have the satisfaction of knowing that they had both the number of men and the other qualifications when called upon to produce. And not alone that, but every citizen of that city is back of the organization.

Petoskey News: Mathew (Matt) Hoffman, who was reelected in February for the past thirty-five years and who has become widely known here, passed away at 11:00 o'clock Thursday at his home, 309 Grove street, after being sick about six weeks. About two weeks ago he became more seriously ill and his children were sent for. Thursday shortly before noon he took a sudden turn for the worse and died within a few minutes.

Petoskey News: The Walloon Lake case brought by Henry Bacon and eight other owners of lands bordering on the lake—including the McManus Lumber company of this city—as complainants, against Dennis D. Walker, as defendant, which was tried in the Charlevoix chancery court in the summer of 1913, before Judge Fred S. Lamb of Cadillac, in which an appeal was had by defendant, has just been decided by the supreme court in favor of the complainants. The final decree requires the width of the dam at the outlet of the lake to be reduced in width from thirty-five feet, as it is at present, to fourteen feet, and at that width to be lowered ten inches from its present height.

Central Lake Torch: Grim death has again claimed as his victim another of our oldest and most respected pioneers, James Arnold. Stricken with apoplexy Thursday morning, he answered the last roll call Sunday morning. He was surrounded by all of his immediate relatives, except a brother and sister. The funeral was held at the home Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Philip Hooper, and he was laid to rest in the Lake View cemetery. Mr. Arnold was well known in this section, and a multitude of friends from far and near gathered to pay their last respects to the old soldier. The large attendance and beautiful flowers mutely testified to the high esteem in which he was held in the community.

Grand Rapids Press: That famous Petoskey sun spanner—the regret that has done its share for the slogan, "There's Only One Petoskey," met an ignominious fate in Grand Rapids Friday afternoon. Surrounded by a bloodthirsty crowd of Petoskey Elks and others and laid out in a reckless manner in the gravel of the baseball park adjoining Market avenue, S. W., the sun spent was given a taste of fire and brimstone that caused it to writhe in agony and despair. A nearby resident, seeing the fire eating up the serpent, notified the fire department and the hose wagon from No. 6 responded. But there was nothing doing. "Forget it," said the Petoskey Elks. And the firemen threw no water. His nibs, the wiggly, wriggly, sea serpent whose likeness has been printed in many papers, was burned from the tip of his twenty or thirty foot tail to the cavernous mouth; "That's easier than taking it back," the Petoskey Elks said, according to firemen at No. 5.

Would Like a Change.

"Charley has been married a multitude of sinners die long time," said Hiram Williams, "an' she naturally sort of mine makes me think it's been longer than Charley yet round for the righteous."—Atlanta Constitution.

Religious Notes

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "Duty and Inclination."
Evening: "The Winning Side."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. pm—"Leaders Those Girls."
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M. — "The Christian Secret of a Happy Life."
P. M.—Lecture Sermon—"The Pearl of Greatest Price."
B. Y. P. U. Senior—Topic, "Christ's call to young men of today." Leader, Leo Carey. Special address—Judge Cornell.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening—Bible Study Tuesday evening—Subject: The Bible in Church Organization.
B. Y. P. U. Junior—Supt. Mrs. Wm. Poole. 3 p. m.
Sunday School, 12 m. — Frank Bearss, Superintendent.
You are welcome—come.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week are announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services conducted every Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "An Honest Attorney."
P. M. "The Confessional."

An Effective Cough Treatment

One-fourth of one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed will soothe and check Coughs, Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your druggist to-day, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.

FOR SALE—26 ft. launch built almost new. Oak and cypress and well built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $135. C. I. B. McLEAN, Bayne City, Mich.

WANTED— housekeeping rooms for chauffeur and family south part town, reasonable price— write description, price. CARL LENDBERG, 2305 University Ave., Chicago Ill.

WANT TO RENT — small house for chauffeur and family, two months, reasonable price, south part town. Write giving description and price. EDWARD McGAURAN, 4729 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Fine Motor Boat. Will seat 12 persons. Speed, about 14 miles. Nearly new. Will sell for less than boat cost. Address E. Stites or phone 78.

FOR SALE—
Throughbred
Jersey Bull Calves.
WHY USE A SCRUB?
COULTER BROTHERS,
Phone 72 - R. F. D. 2.
Charlevoix. Michigan.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE
Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT
And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock.
CARS FOR HIRE
A. L. Hart & Son

A. E. Mason's
DEPARTMENT STORE
CASH--House Cleaning Sale
Good 10 days only--Lay in supply

7 bars Oakleaf Soap	25c
7 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
7 bars Swift's Pride Soap	25c
7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 bars White Flyer Soap	25c
7 bars Pumo Soap	25c
7 bars Pure Olive Soap	25c
7 bars Milady Soap	25c
6 bars Snowberry Soap	25c
4 bars Mottled German Soap	10c
25 lbs Sal Soda	25c
6 lbs Gloss Starch	25c
3 cans Dutch Cleanser	25c
3 cans Polly Prim	25c
3 cans Concentrated Lye	25c
3 cans Chlorate Lime	25c
6 cans Kitchen Cleanser	25c
3 cans Flash	25c
6 cans Kitchen Klenser	25c
3 bottles 10c Ammonia	25c
3 bottles 10c Bluing	25c
3 bars Sapolio	25c
3 bars Bon Ami	25c
4 large boxes Toothpics	09c
12 Clothes Pins	61c
25c Broom	22c
45c Broom	40c
85c Broom	50c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
3 10c Clothes Lines	25c
2 15c Clothes Lines	25c
2 25c Clothes Lines	45c
50c Elm Clothes Basket	40c
35c Oval Oaks Washboard	25c
9 pkgs Magic Toilet Paper	25c
7 pkgs Tokio Toilet Paper	25c
5 pkgs Damask Toilet Paper	25c
4 pkgs Majestic Toilet Paper	25c
3 pkgs Sakura Toilet Paper	25c

SATURDAY SPECIAL--
Children's Rompers
25c Rompers at....19c - 50c Rompers at....39c

Wall Ruined? No Indeed and Make it like new if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone
No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone wallsl. Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.
Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.
We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this beautiful wall finish.
F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good reliable agent in this vicinity. A woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars write to
R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
901-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Fish!
We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.
We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.
Located 3 doors east of L. L. Counsell's Drug Store.
All Standing Orders Delivered.
H. L. BRADY & SON.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in acp. part of the city, also farms close to city. Apply to H. S. Hamba.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 24, 1915. — NUMBER 10

J. L. CRANE
"Electric" House Dresses...
No matter what size you wear we have dresses to fit you perfectly. And for women of odd proportions and large waists and hips we have the famous "Adjustable" model.

$1.00 - $1.25 - $1.50
Our Guarantee---
These dresses are warranted tub-proof if washed according to directions given on the tag attached to each dress.
If you conclude on examination at home that they are not the best dress for the money you ever purchased you may have your money refunded.
We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

LA DOME BANK
WISCONSIN STATE SUPERVISION
Strength—Organization Service
These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Bank. (1)—Strength of resources. (2)—Organization, which commands confidence. (3)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients more than the strictly profitable.
Strength, organization strength, organization and service by carrying your account with this bank.
We pay a per cent. (3%) compound interest. Open an account today. Telephone No. 159 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. I. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HAMBA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

STRICT SANITATION FOR SUMMER RESORTS

State Board of Health Issues Instructions to Cottagers and Others.

In an effort to provide proper sanitation at the various summer resorts in Michigan the state board of health has issued rules and regulations to be observed by cottagers and other visitors and local boards of health are being ordered to see to it that they are enforced.

"Garbage must not be thrown into the lake," says the state board of health. "A garbage can or barrel with a fly proof cover should be used at each cottage. The contents should be removed two or three times a week and buried at least one foot under ground. No pits into which garbage is being dumped will be tolerated unless each quantity of garbage is immediately covered with at least three inches of earth. The burning of garbage in bonfires will not be tolerated.

"Throwing tin cans, bottles or other rubbish or refuse on the beach or on the grounds is prohibited.

"Cleaning fish upon the beach is strictly prohibited. Refuse from lunch counters, lemonade stands, pavilions and other concessions must be treated as garbage and immediately buried. Throwing refuse of any kind into the lake is strictly forbidden.

"The emptying of drains or sewers into the lake is strictly forbidden.

"To be realized, which insanitary conditions bear to the breeding of flies should be carefully considered and no insanitary in which flies have an opportunity to breed should be exposed.

"Violation of these regulations will give rise to the establishment of nuisances which are detrimental to public health and visitors will be subject to the law relating to the maintenance of nuisances."

THE MATTER OF ADVERTISING

What we say in this article applies not to the SENTINEL alone but to all country newspapers. While some business men are good patrons in the matter of advertising, there are many who pursue a course that is manifestly unfair to the newspapers.

They will advertise in theatre and church entertainment programs, on drop curtains and dead walls, electric devices and other schemes of uncertain value; many of them promoted by outside agencies, forgetting the newspapers that weekly go into hundreds of households where advertising counts.

The country paper is the champion of the town in which it is published. It is eternally singing the praises of its market interests and advantages, for which it gets nothing. The local paper is the most valuable of a town's assets. It never ceases fighting the battles that from time to time are forced upon its town. It gives freely of its column space to the churches and schools, and to the literary and educational societies in which the town takes pride, and is compelled to go about begging for the advertising patronage that it has richly earned.

The loyal country editor will not buy his clothes or shoes outside of his own town, and he cannot consider advertising that competes with merchants of his own town. The class of whom we speak may it does not, but it should, and if it does, ignoring their home paper map at every special advertising proposition that comes their way.

Is it fair?

THE RESORT SPECIAL

"The Resort Special," which has become known as one of the finest trains for summer tourists in the Middle West, will go into commission on its first regular trip northbound June 21st from Chicago, Detroit and Toledo. Southbound it will make its first regular trip leaving Bay View, Tuesday, June 22.

Plans are being taken to maintain the high standard of this train again this season and particular attention will be given to surpass the splendid record of "on time" performances achieved last year.

"The Resort Special" carries Sleeping Car between St. Louis and Bay View, via Chicago & Alton; Chicago and Bay View; Chicago and Traverse City-Omena-Northport via Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistique Railway from Traverse City, the first sleeping car line to be operated between Chicago and Northport.

A week-end sleeper between Chicago and Frankfort will be operated commencing June 25, Chicago to Frankfort, Fridays only and Frankfort to Chicago, Sundays only, excepting July 4, not running July 5 instead.

There will also be a club car service between Chicago and Bay View, providing buffet service between Traverse City and Bay View. Dining car service by the Detroit section of "The Resort Special" will carry a sleeping car between Detroit and Traverse City and Detroit and Bay View, while the Toledo section will carry a sleeping car between Toledo and Bay View.

Advance season tickets will run from Chicago, June 15 and 18 and from Detroit and Toledo, June 18.

Advance season tickets will be issued to any friends who visit Michigan tell them! Most this train or advise the General Passenger Agent who will send them an illustrated and descriptive folder.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR LOCAL LADIES.

The ladies of Charlevoix may look forward with much pleasure to the engagement of the Woolfolk LaSalle Musical Comedy Company at the Charlevoix theatre, July 12, 13 and 14. Several events of interest to the fairer will be promised. On Monday night ladies will be admitted free to the performance of "The Time, The Place and The Girl."

The rules governing this feature will be found in the company's advertisement in another part of today's paper.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 14, in conjunction with the regular performance, will be conducted a fashion show for the eyes of women only. Over fifty dresses will be provided. Local merchants will exhibit their niftiest showings of fashion's gems.

The seats for the engagement are now on sale at the Central Drug Company and indications point to an unusually large crowd on Monday night.

STONE-BOCHES

Mr. Owin T. Stone of East Jordan and Carrie N. Bochee of the same place were married in marriage by the Rev. Jonnson Walker June 22.

Mr. Stone is a Bonnefoy engineer. Mrs. Stone is held in high esteem by all.

Local and Personal Notes

D. S. Dayton joined his wife in Traverse City over Sunday.

The Gelkun tug Caroline was hauled out last week for a minor repair.

Miss Edith Schorman, of Boyne City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Pearson.

Will Finucan, employed by the Booth Co. at Cheboygan, was here last week for a short visit.

Mr. Otto Fabian is the assistant operator at the local Western Union Telegraph office.

Don't forget the Firemen's dance at the Bank hall, Friday evening of this week. Help the boys.

Judge Mayne is on his second week of circuit court at Traverse City, with an unusually large calendar.

The steamship Manitou will arrive here from Chicago Saturday noon on this week on her first trip.

Chas. J. Zeitler, the veteran agricultural implement man has an ad. in this issue. Read it and profit thereby.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 360 F. & A. M. Tuesday night, June 29th. Work on second degree.

On Tuesday E. H. Ward sent to Louisville, Ky., parties an unscorched plot of 41 lots in the Upright and Harbor avenue addition.

Capt. Wm. Finucan left here Thursday for Manistee to assume command of the steamship Manitou, which will begin service next week.

Next Wednesday night at seven o'clock (standard time) the steamer City of Boyne will leave Wilber's dock with a Sun Hurr excursion for Boyne City.

About a hundred feet of the fine stone retaining wall on Alice street fronting Capt. George Weaver's residence collapsed one day last week. It is being rebuilt.

R. F. Sloan, the past week has been in Toledo and Buffalo. At Toledo it was business, but at Buffalo Mr. Sloan attended the annual convention of the National Civil Engineers' Association.

Pretty girls in pretty costumes, chic and dainty, are not the least attractive parts of the Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle musical show which opens a three day engagement at the Charlevoix theatre on July 12.

The steamer City of Boyne will give an excursion to East Jordan, Sunday, June 27th. There will be a ball game between the Charlevoix and East Jordan teams. Boat leaves Wilbur's dock at 9 o'clock.

If one is to believe the talk about town there will not be room in the theatre to hold the people who want to see the Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle Musical Comedy Combination. Everyone seems to be bent on seeing this big two dollar show at popular prices.

Don't let the Masonic Fair slip from your memory. It will be pulled off the second week in August—6th to 14th inclusive. Capt. Sam Rose and the various committees are making good progress, and the success of the event is already assured.

The members of the local Masonic Lodge attended divine service at the Baptist church last Sunday morning, on the occasion of the Festival of St. John the Baptist, and the sermon by Rev. Mr. Vinyard is very highly spoken of by all present.

An old gentleman named Van Ness, of Cincinnati, who, with his family, occupied the Hines residence on Park avenue, died suddenly last Friday night. Having suffered for some time with heart trouble his death was not entirely unexpected. The remains were taken to Cincinnati Saturday.

The Hotel Michigan (formerly Elston) is now fully open to the public and already has good summer bookings. This popular house is better than ever in all its appointments. The rear dining room is a gem. The office has a magnificent faced boulder fire-place and entirely new furniture. The house is in all respects a credit to Northern Michigan.

Some great catches of steel head trout in Pine Lake are reported daily, weight running from half and a half up five pounds. These splendid game fish, which were planted several years ago by the fish commission, are rapidly increasing, and are a great attraction for resort people. Many have been caught in Round Lake.

When your meat answer Rose on the street do not form conclusions too quickly. Andrew was put out of commission, but it was not in a strap, notwithstanding his head is crushed in bandages. Mr. Rose was painting something red, (not the town) and some of the paint got into an eye, the poison spreading over nearly the whole of his cranium, causing much pain and strong language.

Geo. J. Barney, wife and daughter, of Charlotte, are guests of Dr. W. H. Barney.

Capt. Sam Rose was summoned to South Haven Thursday by the death of an uncle.

Mr. W. P. Jenks, an experienced hotel man, is the clerk and monitor at the Beach Hotel.

Phil. Beaudoin, one of the Gloucester bunch of Charlevoix fishermen, is back in Charlevoix to remain.

Misses Minnie Payton and Deonna Hartlett went to Chicago Saturday for a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. Arthur Cohen, (Sarah Levinson) of Jackson, with her young son, is a guest at the Hotel Michigan for the summer.

Musselman, the well-known and popular rug man, is here again and will soon display his beautiful goods at the cottage stand. Theatre block.

Lisle Shanahan and his two young sons left Tuesday for Williamston to visit his parents. The boys will remain there for the summer.

The steamer Fannie Rose has been laid up the past week receiving new floats. The floats are manufactured by Arbutus took her place on the Boyne City route.

The big 40,000 resorters automobiles make the little cars, which shall be nameless, look like thirty cents half spent. There are several of the big cars here and more coming.

Every train and boat brings crowds of summer people from about every where south and east. All evidence indicate that this will be the biggest resort season on record for Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids Press: Lee Howland, building contractor of Charlevoix, was adjudged bankrupt on the petition filed by himself in District court Monday. His schedules show liabilities of $15,000 and no assets other than those which are exempt. The case was referred to Referee Wicks.

The beautiful old maples of Charlevoix charm the eye of every appreciative stranger who strikes the town, and are even the joy of the habitat. We have seen them grow from saplings never cease to admire them. The magnificent trees of Charlevoix are one of the chief attractions of the most attractive towns in Michigan or anywhere else.

Sport is the keynote of the many Boyle Woolfolk attractions. That is one reason why his LaSalle Musical Comedy Company, which comes here on Monday, July 12, for a three day stay is so well regarded. There is not a dull moment in any of the shows. Everything goes with a pep and vigor that can't help but command admiration.

John Nordrum, who is one of the Charlevoix fishermen who spent the fall season here a few years ago, is back here with his pastime best Alice, and will remain from now on. Mr. Nordrum left Gloucester May 27th, entering the coast to Nor. York, up the Hudson river to Albany and the Erie canal to Buffalo. On the lakes he was windbound several times, but arrived in shape and in mighty glad of it.

Last season the Charlevoix Home Association placed a number of bird houses throughout its grounds, as nesting shelters for wild birds, an action that should be heartily approved by all bird-lovers, proscribing the limit of speed. On Sunday last there was a rank and apparent violation of the law in this harbor by one of these racers, and a collision occurred in which a sailing yacht was damaged. Notice is given by the custom house that there will be trouble for someone if this is not stopped at once.

The Charlevoix Summer Home Association has just received a carload of calcium chloride to be placed upon Belvedere avenue and the drives within the grounds of the association. It is a granular substance that has been used successfully in one of the Chicago parks with marked benefit. It is a disinfectant, will not track or injure tires, and has a marked affinity for moisture. Our street committee will undoubtedly investigate.

A noon fire alarm Thursday took the entire fire department to the north side to fight a fire in the roof of the Shanhan residence on Mishkan avenue. A spark from an adjacent chimney probably caused the trouble. Quite a large space of the roof was burned through, and the blaze reached an upper room igniting the bedding. Water and smoke did most of the damage, which is estimated to be about $250. As usual, the fire department work was prompt and efficient, the chemical doing good work. The house was unoccupied, but tenants were expected in ten days. The contractor says the house will be ready.

LOST—A pair of gold eye glasses, between Wood's barber shop and the bridge. Finder please leave same at Wood's barber shop and receive reward.

ARLINGTON HOTEL AT PETOSKEY DESTROYED

Next Largest Resort Hotel in the North Country Burned to the Ground.

The New Arlington hotel, the largest summer hotel in Northern Michigan, except the Grand at Mackinac Island, was completely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, says the Petoskey News, during the worst early season wind storm this section has ever experienced.

The wind was blowing the waves clear over the lighthouse and coming from the west off the open lake struck the hotel with full force and the firemen could do little. The flames were whipped across the top of the building and once an open hole was burned through the north wall and the flames were driven quickly through the corridors and rooms on the east side especially.

The alarm was sounded at about 4:40 o'clock Saturday morning and within a few minutes the whole fire department was on the job. The lines of hose were laid into the building, but like the Imperial fire of some years ago, the department could accomplished no more than to feed the flames and nothing could be done.

The fire evidently caught around the elevator shaft and on the first floor and had no doubt been burning some little time before being discovered. The fire burned rapidly and within an hour and a half the hotel was burned flat to the ground and Petoskey's largest summer place had gone up in smoke.

The heat was terrific on the east side and firemen could hardly stand to fight the flames there. It was so hot the rails on the south bound track of the G. R. & I. were warped out of place.

The fire spread of course first to the old part of the building on the east side and more slowly to the west and laterally to the wing on the north burning everything in the whole building, which was completely furnished and ready for the summer season.

The hotel had been opened a few days before for the purpose of cleaning, redecorating and painting it and placing it in shape for summer.

THE NEW BEACH HOTEL.

The new Beach Hotel is now fully open to the public and as fast filling up. The transformation of this fine house is indeed a revelation.

The capacity of the house, including the c

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry On Vanity

SAY! have you ever noticed that the big called Vanity can cook up more trouble for human beings than any germ that ever built its nest in a brain cell?

It's a subtle little disease, this fever we call Vanity. No man ever knows he has it but he can always recognize the symptoms in his neighbor.

Sometimes it breaks out in diamond rings on the fingers; sometimes it takes the form of ragtime clothing accompanied by rainbow neckties, and sometimes it drives a man into politics who should remain at his post as the chauffeur of a garbage wagon.

And then again there are occasions when it breaks out in a man until after he is dead and his will reads, "I give and bequeath the sum of thirty thousand dollars for the purposes of scattering my ashes from the highest peak of the Himalaya mountains."

Hen Hardy has it for keeps. Around of the club the other night I saw him drink seven Scotch highballs because somebody swiped him all up by telling him he never showed the effects of liquor.

Then he had to lean against the buildings all the way home.

Even found wife had proof against the Vanity microbe.

Not long ago some fresh friend told her that she was getting stout and Peaches promptly fell for every obsolete remedy known to modern science.

During her exclusive moments Peaches has the general appearance of a Freshwriting canary bird, but when some amiable idiot told her that day by day she was growing more like a bulldog she put up a fierce battle against the accusation and strange to relate, she finally made a convert to the belief herself.

I tried to fix her and talk her out of it, but she waved me back and said she wasn't fooling through the wind chasperoning a double chin.

No Peaches started in to put the exhibits to the fatty tissues, and for a week our ornamental personal home became a place for the Indian mutilation "A Rough Night at Sea."

When I returned home on the eve of the Battle of Kishoquoti I found Peaches scrolling around the room as made up to look like a lady scarecrow. Her face was concealed behind a mask. Her mask show was a feverish glitter in her eyes and in both hands she clutched a book which proclaimed itself "The Road to Beauty; or, How to Get Thin Without Calling in the Coroner."

As I breezed through the turnstile with a cheery "Good evening, darlingsie!" she turned her acetylene lamps on me and buried me to a standstill!

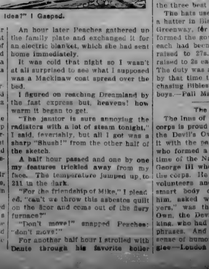
Then she threw both herself and the book on our Indian-hooked rug and began to roll around the room. Seeking new worlds to conquer, she rolled out into the hallway, bumped into the sideboard, and exit, rolling into hall with plate-rack.

"What's the idea?" I gasped, when friend wife rolled back into my life again and dropped anchor in a Morris chair.

"Reducing," she answered in the stilt, sweet voice of a vaudeville runner at the end of the ninety-fourth mile. Then she rushed out and weighed herself and came back with the glad tidings that she'd lost six and one-quarter ounces.

"Eat one of our new cook's breakfast rolls and you'll break an ankle!" I suggested, and Peaches didn't speak to me for twenty minutes.

The next morning Aunt Louisa Mitt



Sometimes It Takes the Form of Rag.

while fragments of a Victor Herbert medley rattled coyly in her hair.

Mrs. Hardy dropped in for a few days without limit and told Peaches that the only real way to reduce the flesh is to take a leaf from her book, picked out a long walk and took it.

After she was gone about six hours and in was getting dark she called me up on the long distance and broke the news to me that she had walked some fifteen miles, and that she had been terribly extravagant and had used up all the walk that was in her, and would I please be so kind as to send a taxi and not leave her to perish in a strange land among the savage tribes in the Ozarks.

When Peaches reached home that night she found that all the flesh she had lost was her pocketbook. Twenty-ing ten dollars, and I was set back ten dollars for cab hire, making a net reduction of four pounds—hidden money.

A few days later while I was down town Mrs. Carruthers dropped in, also a bunch lines, and carefully explained to friend wife that the only way to beat back an attack of avoirdupois is to take exercise baths.

A day or two later Mrs. Fitzsustain, who tips the beam at 242, flopped in like an amiable seal and told Peaches that her system of physical torture was all wrong. Once more I hotfooted it for the shopping district, and, armed with one of those rubber contrivances which you carefully fasten to the wall, and then take hold of the handles and try to pull it off again.

Bright and early the next glad morning Peaches grabbed the handles and was pulling away from her flat intimate self at the rate of an ounce an hour when one of the rubber strings suddenly quit the job and Peaches came kicking Kelsey Peaches just where a good singer gets her coloratura.

When Peaches fell wounded on the field of battle she decided horribly that something must fail, and her as she selected our new talking machine, and there was such a crash that we now look thought the end of the world had arrived, and she came running in the direction of Paterson, N. J.

I had to pour a pitcher of ice water over Peaches before she came to, and then she found that she had lost by the accident the one was her breath and $24 worth of records.

Peaches was sitting on a Caruso, with her left foot embedded in a Tetrazzini.

"What's the idea?" I Gasped.

An hour later Peaches gathered on the family plate and exchanged it for an electric blanket, which she had sent home immediately.

It was cold that night so I wasn't at all surprised to see what happened when I opened the bedroom door.

I figured on reaching Dreamland by the fast express-but, heavens! how warm it began to get.

"The janitor is sure annoying the street and giving hard" when a stray broke, whereupon Peaches went over board with a scream that upset most of the furniture in the room and knocked her manicure set down behind the house.

One of the cats went up in the air and landed on the bridge of my nose because my face happened to be in the way when the cat came down.

When loving hands finally untangled Peaches from the chain drive of a cookies chair she found that, with the help of the roving machine, she had lost exactly twenty-one—plenty of the best in the show.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Max F. A. Walker

LAZY GRAY.

All the other squirrels called him Lazy Gray, which was really but a very nice name for a squirrel to have, but it fitted this squirrel, and I am going to tell you how he came to be called by such an unpleasant name.

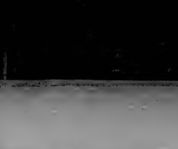
When Lazy Gray was born there were three little squirrels in his family, but he was the youngest, and his mother thought he was the prettiest, and all the rest of the family used to wait on him a great deal, and his mother did not ask him to do errands or to climb trees or do any other hard tasks that most squirrels have to do. And Lazy Gray took advantage of the kindness of his mother and his brothers and sisters and used to ask them to wait on him. When he was thirsty and wanted a drink of water, he would call to his mother and say, "I am thirsty," and she would take a bucket and go down to the brook and fill it with nice cool water and bring it to him for him to drink. And sometimes he would not even say, "Thank you," when he had finished.

And he used to make his brothers go on long journeys through the woods to pick particular food, one of which, he was very fond; and if they happened to bring him one that was not good, he would find fault with them and tell them that they did not know good nuts from bad ones.

All through the summer he loafed away the time, sometimes lying in the sun, and never a single nut did he gather for himself. And the reason and his two brothers were taken ill, his mother said that he would have to help herself and feed his brother, because she could not gather enough to last the whole family through all the long winter. Lazy Gray was very hard that he should be asked once to work for his brothers even if they were sick, and he complained very bitterly about how hard it was for him to climb trees all day and drive nuts. Whenever he would, he stole away and lay down behind a rock and went hidden from his mother and his friends. And then she would tell him, when he got cold and stiff from sleeping all over the ground and he was hungry, he would wish that he had been a good squirrel and had gathered the nuts while he could.

But Lazy Gray believe her, and said, "Oh, I have gathered all the nuts I shall want, and I am going to work any more!" and then he would go to sleep again.

Weeks passed by, and it grew colder and colder, and the snow came, and all the squirrels began to draw on



Held a Meeting.

their stores of nuts. Lazy found that he got pretty hungry sometimes and that the habit of eating and drinking was a wasteful one because it made him want to eat and drink all he wanted in the winter. And as he had never taught himself self-control, he ate all he wanted, and very early in the winter he began to see that the nuts he had gathered would not last the half way through the winter, almost before he knew it his whole store was exhausted and he had both leg to eat.

Then he asked his mother to let him have some of the nuts that she had gathered, and seeing a good opportunity, she told him she would let him have just as many as he could, but she wished to keep some for his sick brothers. When she would not give him all he thought he ought to have, he decided that he would go over to a neighboring tree and join a squirrel over there for some of his nuts, and for weeks he went from one tree to another begging nuts, until all every squirrel in the wood hated to see him coming, for they knew he was going to beg food that he should have gathered for himself.

At last he became so much of a nuisance that all the squirrels in the wood held a meeting and decided that each one of them would give two nuts to Lazy Gray when he came to them and that he would have to live for the rest of the winter on the store they contributed or else he would starve.

When Lazy saw what a small store of nuts he would have to live upon until spring he was frightened, for he had eaten in a week almost as many nuts as these were there.

But he knew he had to make them last, so he ate very sparingly, and his sides began to be big plump and his cheeks less full, and by spring time he was a pretty sorry-looking squirrel, with his ribs showing plainly through his sides and his bushy tail looking bigger than the whole of the rest of him.

But it taught him a good lesson, and early in the next summer, just as soon as he there were any nuts to be had, he began to store them away in the cleft of a tree against the hard days that might come again, and he had a big hole in the tree filled full and his mother was much pleased.

"Do see," she told him, "how thick it is not to provide for the future and store up things that are necessary against the time when you need them." And Lazy agreed with her and told that never again so long as he lived would he merit the name of "Lazy."

WATER WINGS AID SWIMMER

Main Object of Recent Invention Is to Provide Means for Preventing Wings Slipping.

The Scientific American, in describing and illustrating water wings the invention of C. Holroyd of Pittsburgh, Pa., says:

This invention refers to inflated bags commonly known as water wings and used by persons who are unable

Water Wings.

to swim, and the main object thereof is to provide a means for connection with the bathing suit in order to prevent the wings from carrying from the shoulders to prevent the wings from slipping to one side of the body, both of these faults in the water wings as now generally made being a cause for confidence of the bather, particularly when being taught to swim in deep water.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO SAVE

Idea is to Have Young People Deposit Small Sums Which Belong to Them as Result of Work.

IN CHARLOTTE A. BAKER, Colorado Agricultural College:

When you are worried to death about your bills, do you ever think of Mr. Micawber's definition of happiness and of misery? "Annual income twenty pounds, expenditure nineteen nineteen six, results happiness; annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery." . . . and, in short, you are forever fussed." Part of a child's education should be learning to avoid being "forever fussed," and this means he must be taught to save.

In 1911 we had 1,338,874 children in the public schools, and about one child in eight had earnings to a school savings bank. It is not the idea of these banks to have the children bring money to their parents or friends, but to deposit small sums which belong to them as the result of self-denial or self-help.

If you are interested in this movement and want to know what has been done and is being done to teach children self-control and thrift, read the government bulletin called School Savings banks. You may get it by writing to the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and by asking for bulletin forty-six of the 1914 series.

LEARN TO USE YOUR BRAIN

Householder Had Not Missed Winding Clock Every Night for Years—It Was a Habit.

Most of us plod along doing the things we have always done or doing what all the rest do. It is a bold man who shortens a path. Most of us waste an hour, now and then, doing something that we think could be better if we minutes. If we would use our minds.

An old man had a fine clock with chimes, says the Twentieth Century Farmer. He wound it every night, he said. For 35 years I have never missed a night in winding the clock at 10:30 o'clock.

The great, who happened to be a mechanic, examined the clock closely and a political amie overpowered his mind.

"What's funny?" inquired the homebody.

"Why," said the visitor, "I was trying to figure out how much time you have wasted. This is an eight-day clock."

"Yes, I can waste time dawdling over it instead of winding it, talking to the man of another, or listening with one ear, or doing things at the wrong time so they have to be done twice, or forgetting what has been done before. If asked the time right after looking at your watch, do you look again?

Heritage or Habit.

We are very likely to speak of cheerfulness as if it were a heritage. "I wish I had a disposition like sunshine," sighs many a girl. "She always sees the bright side of things." But that cheery disposition is far more likely to be a habit than a heritage. And lately the habit of looking on the bright side is one that everyone can cultivate.

The Reclaimed Garden.

The garden of Versailles was at one time the finest in the world, the land being reclaimed from a vast stagnant marsh at a cost, it is said, of forty millions. Each of our farms may be beautiful and productive if we are ready to pay the price. Our heart, no matter how overgrown with weeds is now may become a sunny garden.—Girls' Companion.

Depends on Rhyme.

Dull Pupil—Please, Miss Knowland, what's the proper pronunciation of asalm?

Teacher—It all depends upon whether you want a rhyme for "bum" or "pain."

Wings Puzzled Marion.

Little Marion was looking at the picture of an angel. "Mamma, she queried, "how do they get their nightie on over their wings?"

Armies Must Have Hay

Many Shiploads Will Go to Europe—Farmers Advised to Plant Wheat and Oats Stubble to Sudan Grass—Farmers' Notes Taken in Payment for Seed.

This is going to be such a big year in the demand for hay (owing to the war) that it will surely pay the farmer to raise an extra amount for forage.

Two Crops From Your Land

After you have taken off your small grains or other crops this month, or at any time before July 25th, put that land right back into Sudan Grass, and raise a heavy tonnage forage crop by fall. This ought to double your net income on that land.

Sudan Great for Hot, Dry Weather

"Through the dry weather of July and August, when many other crops and pastures suffer badly, the new wonderful drought-resister, flourishes, yielding plentiful, choice hay. It yields more tons to the acre than any other forage crop—three to ten tons per acre. First cutting fifty to sixty days after planting. Additional cutting every thirty to forty days till frost kills dead.

Pay for Your Seed With Note

If you will plant ten acres to Sudan Grass I will supply you with a liberal quantity of seed and accept your four months' note for $20 in settlement for the seed.

How to Pay for Seed With Hay

If you will plant forty acres of more, I will supply a liberal quantity of seed for planting at the rate of $15 an acre, accepting your four months' note in settlement. Or, if you prefer, I will take hay at $10 a ton for the seed, at $15.00 a ton, delivered at your nearest railroad station.

The Agricultural Department has recently published a bulletin on the best forage crop known as the biggest grower of Sudan Grass in America, and I believe it will bring millions of dollars to the farmer. Write for this bulletin, addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., requesting the bulletin on SUDAN GRASS—THE NEW CULTIVATION. It gives you the information you should have. I will send it free if you will ask for it.

I will also sell ship in of the best grade of Sudan Grass, a certificate of inspection by the State Experiment Station, guaranteeing its purity and freedom from all other seeds, for 10c per lb. and actual freight charges.

If you prefer to pay cash for your seed, I will make a discount of 5 per cent providing payment is made within five days of receipt.

Please write me at once, stating how you will pay cash or give a note. If the latter, then give me your shipping point, the number of acres you will put in Sudan Grass, and give references—your bank or two settlements, and I will ship you the seed. Don't delay, for the demand will be great. Act quickly. Planting time is on us, and I want to get your order in at once.

DAVID S. CLARKSON
P. O. Box 700 Robstown, Texas

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS

Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything.

Plenitolas is a strong, concentrated, harmless hair stimulant which will restore the color to your hair in from one to three weeks. Doesn't that appeal to you? Isn't that what you want? Isn't that your desire? Isn't that your hope? This is accomplished by the use of a few drops of Plenitolas. It is not a dye, but it imparts a lasting appearance. Absolutely clean and wholesome. Not sticky or greasy. It will not injure the most delicate scalp. Recommended by users as the best hair preparation they have ever found. Plenitolas is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price, $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle, postpaid. Agents wanted. Address Plenitolas Co., Dept. 1, Aurora, Ill.

An Oil Burning Range with a "Three-in-One" Oven

You have a splendid range and a freeless cooker combined in this *new* NEW PERFECTION with the insulated oven. It bakes or roasts either fast or slow, or you can seal the oven and turn out the flame and cook by the easy, economical "three-less" method.

The ventilation that makes this wonderful convenience possible saves so much money in fuel that a NEW PERFECTION soon earns its cost.

It burns *clean, convenient, economical oil*—which also means no more carrying of coal or wood or cleaning out ashes.

Price List.—The price of this NEW PERFECTION with the insulated Oven is extremely reasonable. It costs little more than a good freeless cooker, less than the average coal range, while giving you the service of both. You can benefit at your dealer's in two ways. Ask him for the latest *NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame OIL COOK STOVE* and for the *Freeless Cooker Oven.* Look for the trade-mark.

For Best Results Use PERFECTION Oil

72-page cook book free. Just send 10 cents in stamps to cover mailing and get this fine cook book which contains over 200 recipes compiled on purpose for NEW PERFECTION users. Address

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY (A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill.

WAITING FOR YOU

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is willing to assume the responsibilities of home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation is extended to you to share her wealth. Wheat is higher but her farm land just as cheap and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From $15 to $20 per Acre

The people of European countries as well as the American continent must be taken care of before the supply of Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Any farmer who can buy land at $15.00 to $30.00 per acre—get a million for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. *Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.* The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Railway service is very convenient in Canada. There is no concentration and no war tax on lands. Write for literature, information as to reduced railway rates to settlers, etc., to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. A. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill., Ill. U. S.
Hactoun, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government agent.

WOMEN IN SUPREME CONTROL

Customs In Malabar Are Described by One of the Most Prominent Chiefs and Lawgivers.

Sir Chotter Sankaran Nair, a great Indian chief and lawyer from Madras, recently opened the eyes of his audience at the London School of Economics by explaining the advance of the Orient over the Occident in Malabar. There women rule, the matriarchal system of the Nairs of Malabar being, in his opinion, an example for the world.

"Agitation," he said, "is now going on in this country for a system which has already been recognized in my country and which the British courts of justice have always taken into consideration.

"While social marriages did not exist among royal or ruling families in Malabar, the public or lower classes of Nairs are duly married. Religio-ceremonies are unknown, but the astrologers consult the horoscopes of the parties, and, as a rule, the unions remain permanent."

Where the women came in, he said, was that they were the mistresses in his wife's name and the property was completely under her control. The husband went to the wife's home and was fed and maintained there. He only went home on leave, occasionally. That was the method of the upper classes. The wives of the upper castes under which there were really two families, and the third type was that in which a husband found a home for his wife in his own house. These three systems had prevailed for about 1,000 years. There was no dowry in Malabar. The wife shared her husband's property, and had complete control of her own. All property was vested in the women.

A Sorry Swipe.

Knowitt (after the show)—That play was rather thin, don't you think?

Critticus—Well, if the Germans took it, they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Time's Here to Swat the Fly

HOUSE FLIES carry disease from one place to another. That this has been proved scientifically. And now it remains to prevent these insects, or to reduce their numbers in the community, that the diseases they carry may be reduced also or even abolished. One method of dealing with disease-bearing insects is to trap and kill as many as we can. For this reason "kill the fly" or "swat that fly" campaigns have been instituted in many places. But it has been found by experiment that we cannot hope to kill sufficient flies to reduce seriously their total numbers. This is because flies breed at a very great rate when the weather is warm, and they lay their eggs in such a way that the total numbers which we can kill is so small, when compared to the total numbers born, that the results for the most part have been disappointing.

All any efforts should be directed at preventing house flies from breeding—for prevention is better than cure. The best way to do this is to observe strict cleanliness—municipal cleanliness and home cleanliness. Then these insects will desert the dirty places, the swarms of flies they convey will vanish. This was the policy pursued on the Rhine during the months of occupation by Italy and yellow fever, which are conveyed from one person to another by mosquitoes. The method was most successful.

The house fly breeds in filth. Each female fly, as soon as she is mature, lays her eggs, about 150 eggs on collections of manure, decomposing garbage, stagnant rubbish or house refuse, and the eggs hatch into tiny maggots. After five days have passed, each maggot becomes a rolled up, brown-shaped chrysalis, and after another five days each chrysalis gives birth to a two-winged, ill-tempered fly, which is ready for business from the time it leaves the house fly. Bluebottles breed similarly, but instead of laying their eggs on rotting carcasses or decaying animal matter. The house fly and the lesser house fly course disease by bathing their legs in germ-laden material, which they find during their feeding forays. The germs attach to their legs and to the line of their telescopic proboscides, and then are carried to the milk jug, the teacup, to the cut loaf, and to the culinary utensils. Sometimes the flies swallow the germs, which multiply inside them, and afterwards the concentrated disease focus is again deposited wherever the fly settles.

We can be rid of flies if we observe the ordinary common sense rules of cleanliness and sanitation. No fly-bins, or breeding places, must be permitted near human habitations. All such places must be made clean regularly once a week by the sanitary or municipal authorities, and then the fly maggots will be unable to come to maturity, and so will not be contaminated. Recently a war on flies has been taken up assiduously by the press and the medical officers of health are exerting themselves to start the campaigns.

Thus the municipal authorities have made a start, and it remains for the individual householder to help them. Each one of us can do our share of fly prevention. We can prevent flies in our own homes. On one morning, every week, we must inspect our own premises. Flies breed in kitchen. Observe every nook of the scullery, the pantry, the cellar; open the kitchen range and see that every corner and cranny is scrupulously clean. Next, we must examine the dustbin to see if it is properly covered. Let there be no small collections of rotting vegetable matter. If or rotting peelings or scraps of bread, or any other places where flies can breed. Let the cheese be well covered, and the bread be in its pan, and all food within its larder in its proper place, and let everything be clean and wholesome.

It is most important, also, to inform our neighbors on every convenient occasion of the disgusting and dangerous character of house flies, and to ask them to cooperate in preventing them. Then there will be an organized campaign against these insects. The more we talk about it the sooner will the thing be done. The education of children in the matter is also most essential. Then a new generation will grow up knowing the dangers of fly-breeding, and the grievous Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses should be invited to teach their charges about flies, and should set the example in keeping their rooms free of school cleanliness. This will help us greatly. If we all keep our own premises clean, and our children's flies will be spared the horrors of summer sickness, typhoid will be lessened, diarrhoea will be reduced, and the health of the community will be improved enormously. With regard to house flies and dysentery diseases the remedy is simple. Let us apply it.

As a result of experiments the specialists of the United States department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets, will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding. The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that if some means of preventing the breeding of flies over a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these filthy germ carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly campaign," traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid-carrying flies are useful, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It has been explained that the best means for preventing the breeding of flies would come into operation on the farm. Every fly on the farm could be put to his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arkansas farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La., the investigators found that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (a calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and with colemanite. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 0.75 ounce of calcined colemanite, ranging from five cents a pound upward, according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectually prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for every bushelful, or ever larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless borax-treated manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, and its comparative effect has been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 10 lbs. of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers are considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cars containing borax-treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over 42 (42-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and "spots in manure be warned by public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure is free from borax, and if borax is used the purchaser has been treated with boraxs.

In feeding to hogs garbage that contains borax care is also recommended, especially when the quantity of borax is large. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand, borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and the use of this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method for using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the floor of horse manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is carried daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs when the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching, as the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Borax costs two to six cents per pound in 100-pound lots in Washington, and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse per day to prevent all breeding of flies in city stables. If calcined colemanite is purchased in large shipments this cost should be considerably less. At the same time, if the borax is used on the manure only in the proportions stated, its value for use in the garden or for sale to farmers will not be lessened.

In view of this discovery there now seems little excuse for any horse owner or resident of a city allowing typhoid flies to breed in his stable or garbage can.

It is believed that this information will greatly help the health authorities in their campaign against the typhoid fly. The health authorities have long tried to prevent the breeding of flies in city stables, through the use of iron sulphate as a larvacide. In the case of iron sulphate, however, a large amount is required, and other insecticides, such as paris green or potassium cyanide, while effective in killing flies, are very expensive or extremely poisonous. Borax, which is used freely in most households, and is readily available in all parts of the country, has the advantage of being comparatively nonpoisonous and nonflammable, readily soluble in water and easy to handle. It can be purchased at retail for ten cents a pound, and a single pound used as directed is a garbage pail or open toilet may prevent the breeding of hundreds of dangerous flies.

EXPERIENCE AS A TEACHER.

Little Lemuel—Paw, why do so many people borrow trouble?

Paw—Because, son, that is the only thing most of them can borrow without security.

The Road to Unity

By REV. L. W. CORNILL
Assistant to the Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—With all lowliness and meekness, with long suffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.—Ephesians 4:1, 3.

Much is said today of church unity. In some minds, apparently, the great

one organization, Christ's words in John 17:21 are quoted frequently. That they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me." But it may be pointed out that during the middle ages the ideal of unity was almost realized, yet the results which our Lord said would flow from real oneness were far from being realized. We conclude, therefore, that Christ spoke of a unity of another kind, and we believe it set forth in our text as "the unity of the spirit." Furthermore, this is a condition which does not have to be produced, but which we are to "keep." Already, the truly regenerate are one in Christ, being baptized by the Spirit into the body of which our Lord is the head. But this oneness is to be realized in a continuity of feeling and purpose. This realization would certainly go away with some of the outward divisions among Christians, but the point of insistence is the inward unity.

Needful Graces.

Several graces are mentioned in the text which will greatly assist towards the goal of unity.

"Lowliness" comes first. This is a distinctively Christian grace, for while the pagans recognized it as right when endowed, they felt it was not good in itself. But our very exaltation in Christ is to begin in the lowly spirit; the apostle has just been speaking of our high calling when he comes to exhort us to lowliness. Drummond says that "lowliness is council with a high purpose." It is a stepping-stone to unity, then, to lowliness.

Next comes "meekness." This is submission both to God and men, grounded in humility of spirit. Meekness does not press its claims, yet is a most powerful grace. Pounding at icebergs with mighty hammers leaves it undiminished, but a warm current surely dissolves it; so the soft answer turns away wrath. What a lubricant for the wheels of church life is meekness!

But meekness is to be not only meek but "long-suffering." This is long mildeness, as opposed to "short temper." It is akin to the unvaryingness of God.

"Forbearing one another in love." This is an extension of meekness to suffering, allowing for the frailties and mistakes of others, even when they wound us. This can be done because we wish them well and love them. This grace enables us to take sides even against ourselves, and we shall need it, even in dealing with Christians, for not all of these are perfect!

The Quaker and the Organ.

The value of this grace in the development of unity is illustrated in a quaint incident. Some years ago it was proposed to purchase an organ for a friend meeting-house in a certain town in Ohio. This was strongly opposed by an elder, a leader, for the use of musical instruments was not so common among the Friends as it is today. In spite of his opposition, however, the organ was installed. The old man did not stay away from meeting, but the organ was evidently a great cross to him. Finally, the minister called upon him and this following conversation took place:

"Friend," said the minister, "thee seems grieved at the organ in the meeting."

"Yes," said the old man, "I am."

"Well," continued the minister, "if thee feels that way about it, I will take the organ out of the meeting house with my own hands."

"No, no," demurred the old man, "if thee feels that way about it, let it stay."

Workers Under George Mueller.

The proper maintenance of unity is well illustrated in the work of George Mueller, founder of the orphanage at Bristol, England. Representatives of all the evangelical churches were found in his large force of teachers, yet a beautiful spirit of unity prevailed. Mr. Mueller tells us that when he first saw certain traits he was disposed to stand aloof from those who saw them not. But this did not result in peace and joy, and he soon came to a better mind, for he recalled that one by God's grace was to grow to use truth. He felt that true Christians should walk in love and the only point upon which he insisted as a ground of fellowship was that they should belong to the Lord, holding fast the Son of God. He felt that many of the wrong, and more blameworthy, more obedience, would lead to fuller agreement, and that the unity of mind which will obtain in heaven may be anticipated even now. Meanwhile, we would not make agreement upon particular points of truth the basis of union, although it is to be emphasized that he was unbending in his insistence upon truth as God gave him to see it. Its neither sectarian nor loose nor unnecessarily sacrificed unity to fidelity to truth. May his spirit of wisdom and love be our!

THE GROWTH OF WESTERN CANADA

Increase in Railway Mileage, School Attendance and Population.

Some idea of the extent of railway construction in Western Canada can be derived from the fact that the railway mileage in the Province of Alberta has been doubled in three years. The present mileage is 4,907. In all of the settled districts there is ample railway privileges. The rates are governed by a Dominion Railway Commission, and in the exercise of their powers they not only control the rates, giving fair equality to both railway and shipper, but from a court to hear complaints of any who may desire to lodge the same.

In the matter of education no better instance of the advancement that it has made can be given than that found in the information to hand that attendance at the University of Alberta has increased 1,000 per cent in five years. We now have one representative of all settled portions of the Province. The students in attendance are fairly distributed in districts.

Then as to the prosperity which follows residence in Western Canada, J. E. Edwards of Dutchie, Alta., gives a wonderful testimony. He writes, "In the spring of 1907 I first came to this Country and located on a quarter section of land near Dutchie. I therefore here I have been engaged in mixed farming, which I have found to be personally satisfactory and profitably lived. On coming here my worldly fortune was small, besides having a family to care for. I now own three hundred and twenty acres of land, twenty head of horses and forty head of hogs, without encumbrance.

"During the seven years I have not had a crop fail. My best crop of oats averaged 100 bushels per acre, and a general yield of thirty-five bushels and upward. My best wheat crop averaged forty-three bushels per acre. When I have had smaller yields per acre I have found that it has been due to improper cultivation. The winters here, although at times the weather is cold, I find as a whole are very agreeable. The summers are warm, but not sultry. The summer nights are cool and one is always assured of a good night's rest. My health has been much better, as I do not suffer from asthma since coming to this country. I have no land for sale, and am not working to make any change, but may be pleased to answer any enquiries concerning this locality."—Advertisement.

DANGER IN CLOSE ALLIANCES

Investigation Has Shown That Cancer is Most Prevalent When Cousins Are Wedded.

Speaking of the possible hereditary tendency to cancer, Dr. Charles P. Davenport of the eugenics department of Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., says for a record of the ancestors of cancer for at least the last three generations, the highest in Maine: "I have no doubt that this is due to the fact that there is more race in Maine which are nonimmune to cancer."

Doctor Davenport's studies "indicate that resistance to cancer is a positive (dominant) trait and that nonresistance appears in children only when both parents belong to a nonresistant race. And this result is commonest, by other things being equal, where cousin marriages are commonest, because that makes it probable that if one parent belongs to a cancer race, the other—the cousin—will belong to the same cancer race. Now, in rural Maine cousin marriages are relatively frequent, especially in the islands off the coast, and here we have the conditions for the rearing in large numbers of numbers of the cancer race to an inbred community."

Making War Impossible.

"I shall yet succeed," said the inventor, "in producing a weapon so deadly that war must cease."

"I shouldn't be surprised," replied Miss Cayenne. "A few more engines of destruction may kill off people now there won't be enough to conduct a battle."

MOVE NOT POPULAR

Objections to Sealed Proposals of Marriage.

Speculations as to Some of the Results if a Proposed New York State Law Should Be Put into Effect.

The attention of all single men and maidens, and of widows also, is directed to a bill introduced into the New York legislature providing that no sermons shall be ordered by the courts unless they have been reduced to writing and signed by the parties. This is a subject worth consideration at all times, but it is especially appropriate at the season when a "young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

The purpose of the bill, ostensibly, is to protect men from suits for breach of promise when are, strictly speaking, blackmailing enterprises. But it would serve equally well to protect men whose favorite recreation is to make love to women, and when that has been accomplished, make some other love to some other women. The written proposal of marriage, duly signed, is a material portion of evidence about it, but it is important that all marriageable persons should be well informed of the purpose. It should become a law, and be on their minds, and the rules of the game are to be changed them should be fair notice for the protection of all concerned.

The change would probably reduce the marriage rate to a notable percentage. Some of our bachelor friends have find it easier to propose by letter than face to face, and some girls are little in awe of their affection under the personal magnetism of the charming creature, and are liable to be scared off by the production of a blank form with blanks for the proper return. Even with the request of the girl that they fill it out and sign it while she is communing with her soul whether to add her signature.

When Sir Something Grother proposed to Peg o' My Heart, who had already received matrimonial overtures from two noblemen, she said, "Are you making a proposal of marriage to me?" Whereat the man she was dying to marry sulked off to the window and looked gloomily into the river, and the alarmed girl unbraided herself for her folly in talking too much.

In this case the man had to get over his alarm at the gross, open and palpable manner of the transaction, because the play could not have gone on otherwise; but many a proposal of the stage has been permanently wrecked by the injection of too much formality into the affair. Be it usually described by others than the participants as a proposal, material loss when a good catch gets away from her. The suit for breach of promise is an anachronism.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In the War Zone.

Weary Cyclist—How far is the village from here?

Native—It's ten miles the other way.

Weary Cyclist—But the sign post I passed said it was six miles distant.

Native—Yes, but you see we turned the post around so as to fool the Zeppelins.

When a married man disappears his relatives drop the river. But the detectives look for his "lady friend."

The Direct Relation

Between *What We Eat* and *What We Are* Is Well Established

This is both reasonable and scientific, for activity uses up tissue cells of body and brain which must be replaced daily from proper food.

A careful eater—one who selects food for its nutritional value—is usually strong in body and keen in mind.

Thousands of people, with an eye to nutritional values in food, are using

Grape-Nuts

This delicious food, made of whole wheat and barley, contains all the nutrition of the grain, including those priceless mineral elements which are vitally necessary for rebuilding the tissue cells of body, brain

Ladies' Sweaters

We are showing the new styles in Ladies Sweaters —two tones—Plains, Angoras, all silk, Silk and Wool.

$3.50 to $15.00

We handle the Spaulding Sweaters in all grades.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

We are still doing business at the old stand, and have everything that you want for the table.

Come in and get acquainted with our meat department, and you will see the finest line of meats in the city.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Are you using

IRON DUKE FLOUR?

If not . . WHY?

You should use it for every reason. Absolutely best Bread and Pastry Flour you can buy--For sale at all Grocers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50 ....

RACE SUICIDE LAID TO GIRLS' COLLEGES

Coeducation Is Urged as the More Desirable Course.

A famous Georgia college for women in the United States should be closed and all girls should be sent to coeducational institutions, according to Professors Howell Johnson and Bertha J. Stoermann of the University of Pittsburgh.

This conclusion is based on the claims that women's colleges contribute largely to race suicide among the best elements of the American population.

In support of this contention the records of Wellesley college have been analyzed and the results published in the Journal of Heredity, the organ of the American Genetic association of this city.

Of 1,000 Wellesley graduates, 1,000 years after graduation fewer than one-half of the girls were married. These have borne only one and one-half children from each.

Taking all the students into account and allowing enough time to elapse so that it is probable they will bear no more children, the investigators have found that the Wellesley girls couple no less than one child each to the mother than do the men who have made their own number. And the men of America, who from a cosmic point of view are assumed to be the pick of the lot, do only about a third as well as the girls.

To maintain a stationary population the women actually every married woman should bear four children. From this point of view other believe that the institutions of the country are blameless in the matter of the race's decline.

The women are blamed for failing to give girls an opportunity to meet young men and for failure to make them desirous or competent to be wives and mothers. It is shown statistically that the marriage rate of "coeds" is considerably better, and it is remarked that at Wellesley the students are forbidden to receive men callers even on Sunday afternoons or evenings.

Viewed as to marriageability, the institutions consider a woman more attractive during her college years, and more desirous of vital importance that young men should be allowed to meet her in that period.

NO BOOZE TO INDIANS.

California Law Forbids Sale to Any of Them.

Sacramento, Cal.—It is made illegal to sell intoxicating liquors to "squaw men" or any one who lives or sleeps with Indians and to any person of part Indian blood under a bill by Assemblyman Phelps just signed by Governor Johnson.

The bill aims to end an asserted practice of white persons purchasing liquor to carry into the camps and villages of Indians in the remote mountain districts.

Literary Inspiration.

It is common to sum and score anybody to have a hot thought come crashing into his brain and pierce to those parallel rule where the wagon trains of common sense roll on jogging along in ruts regular sequence of association. A little convention bite me like a insect in the forehead. I have often had the blood drop from my cheeks when it struck and felt that I missed an waste as death. Then comes a creeping as of centipedes running down the spine, then a sudden flush and a beating in the vessels of the head, then a long sigh and the poem is written.—Holmes.

Sad Camels.

It is a well established fact that even young camels never play. They are born sad, and therefore their life is one protest against being made to work, although work has been their portion since the beginning of the memory of man. Has largely they have been domesticated from the early dawn of history. Even from the manger that Job possessed 6,000 camels.—London Opinion.

The Clock Was All Right.

A man went into a clock store and handed out the pendulum of a clock, which he wished to have for repairs. The clockman asked him why he didn't bring the whole clock.

"The clock is all right," was the reply. "It's the pendulum that won't go. As soon as I pulled that out the clock went the very minute."—Judge.

SELF RELIANCE.

The man who is self reliant seeks ever to discover and conquer the weakness within him that keeps him from attaining what he holds desirous. He seeks within himself the power to battle against all outside influences. He realizes that all the greatest men in history have been those who have had to fight against poverty, suffering, sorrow or pain, and he sees no cause for despair though a tunnel is to a traveler. He knows he must remove some into the sunlight.—Elbert Hubbard.

NEURALGIA PAINS STOPPED

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment to the quietly a few minutes. You will get sure relief and comfort. Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle to-day. Keepsake Jar 25c, at all Druggists. Penetrates without rubbing.

WANT TO RENT—small house for chauffeur and family, two months, reasonable price, south part town. Write giving description and prices. EDWARD McGAURAN, 4729 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply to W. J. Hogart, 107 East Upright avenue.

JOSEPH F. SHEENAN

FAMOUS STAR WITH THE SHEEHAN OPERA CO. GIVES WARNING TO VOCAL STUDENTS.

There are few people in this country today more qualified, from a standpoint of experience, to advise ambitious vocal students, particularly girls, than Joseph F. Sheehan, of the Sheehan Opera Company, which comes to the Charlevoix Theatre on Wednesday evening, June 30, as a result of an open date in the booking, in a magnificent presentation of the famous success, "Cleopatra and Cavalleria Rusticana."

Mr. Sheehan says: "The pity of it. I have been requested to explain why, with many engaged in vocal study, so few attain anything like success. Studios are filled with aspirants who spend time and money, to say nothing of nervous energy in striving for the artistic goal, and the question arises why so few succeed. I'll tell you in one sentence, not ten per cent of students have any just reason for aspiring to vocal eminence, and ten per cent is a liberal estimate, and here is another reason, it may seem brutal, but it is a deplorable fact, not twenty-five per cent of those who give vocal instruction are qualified to teach art correctly. There is more chicanery and humbug in voice teaching, than in all the other departments of the profession combined. It is for this reason that there ought to be laws prohibiting the incompetent from ruining voices and blasting hopes. Not a week passes but what I hear a number of girls sing who are studying for the operatic stage, most of them could not become artists if they studied a lifetime.

I presume what I have said will cause excitement in some circles, but it is the truth nevertheless. If you don't believe it, listen at some of the vocal studio doors and hear some of the wailing that is supposed to eventuate in vocal supremacy, but which in certain instances is financial and vocal disasters.

RINGLING CIRCUS IS ANNOUNCED

WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS AND SPECTACLE "SOLOMON AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA" NOW ON WAY

Official information confirms the announcement that on Friday, July 3, Ringling Brothers circus will give two performances in Petoskey.

Many new features have been added this year, the most notable of which is the spectacle "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba." This colossal production is presented with a cast of 1,250 people, a ballet of 300 dancing girls, 225 horses, and a trainload of scenery, costumes and properties on the biggest stage in the world.

Following the spectacle, a circus program of unusual brilliancy will be presented, including an array of foreign and American acts new in the circus world. The menagerie contains 1,000 wild animals, 41 elephants, and a "baby zoo." The circus is transported on 20 double length cars. Special arrangements have been made by the railroads to accommodate the crowds that will visit the circus from this and the surrounding country. adv.

CONCERNING RATS

A new law goes into effect in August, a lot of them as a matter of fact, but this one law is one of peculiar interest to the township, city and village clerks of Charlevoix county, by inference to the youngsters of the district. The law provides that each county shall pay a bounty of five cents for each rat killed. The law is the law.

"The People of the State of Michigan enact:

"Section 1.—Every person being an inhabitant of this state who shall kill any black, brown, gray or Norway rats commonly known as the house rat, barn rat or wharf rat in any organized township, village or city in this state shall be entitled to receive a bounty of five cents for each rat thus killed, to be allowed and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 2.—Every person applying for such bounty shall take the heads of such rats, in lots of not less than five to the clerk of the township, village or city within which such rats shall have been killed in a state of good preservation and if satisfied with the correctness of such claim, said township, village or city clerk shall issue a certificate stating the amount of the bounty to which such applicant is entitled and deliver the same to said applicant, and shall destroy the heads of such rats by burning.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch hull almost new. Oak and cypruss and well built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $135. C. L. H. McLEAN, Boyne City, Mich.

Athletic Lawyers.

Flatiron Restaurant Keeper—I'm glad to hear, sir, that you're been growing so strong since you began coming to my restaurant.

Fullett—Well, it's a fact. You see, my health was so weary, and I can't afford to enter a gymnasium. You, sir, your steaks and roast fowls are making a new man of me.

Its Sort.

Traveler—I embezzled this money because I am constitutionally a kleptomaniac.

Judge—A poor excuse—kleptomaniac.

Not Deprived.

Having at enormous pains got her length, breadth and thickness about right, the young lady herself is left to shift for "No fourth dimension in mine. If you please!" she exclaimed, with uncalculating feeling.

Can ever that the feminine mind is not attracted by metaphysics anyway?—Punch.

What is Life?

What is life? It is a month but never spoken and a bed not never sleeps in it? A sleep.

Extra Pair of Trousers FREE

With Suit or Coat and Trousers Order.

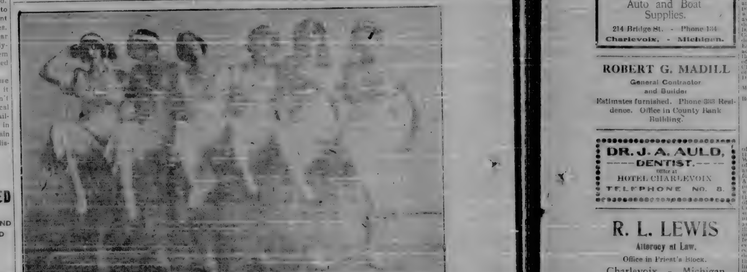
Selection of 68 Mid-Season's Stylish Fabrics In All Weaves and Color Tones.

The Free Extra Pair of Trousers Means Longer Service For Your Suit.

We Take Your Measure—Come in Now.

SATISFACTION IN SERVICE AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY



Fifteen percent of the big Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle Theatre (Chicago) Musical Comedy Company which comes to the Charlevoix Theatre in July . . . .

LOST MEMORY AND ENLISTED.

Fracture of Jaw in Ball Game Brought Bailey to Himself.

Toronto, Ont.—Dan Bailey, twenty, son of Professor George Bailey of Clarenville, N. I., who while suffering from loss of memory enlisted in the Royal Canadian dragoons here on March 11 last under another name, has recovered his memory. He walked into police headquarters and was so affected by what he heard that efforts made to find him that he had to be sent to the hospital barracks.

Bailey, who is a graduate of Syracuse university, received a shock from lightning and fell forty feet while engaged in tree surgery in Ontario. He disappeared within an hour on his way to see a Syracuse physician. Partial recovery of his memory followed a week after he resulted from the shock of a fractured jaw received in a baseball game at Clarenville, nearly two weeks ago. He has no recollection of having enlisted and it is not will be discharged.

OUT EMPTY, BACK FULL

Bottle Dropped in Nile Came Back Full of Rum.

Virginia, Minn.—A. B. Costes, a well known mining man, got a surprise he the anyone the other day. It was a bottle of whisky from a Kentucky distillery that he had not ordered.

The odd thing about the gift was that the liquor was in a metal container. Costes emptied with a party of friends while steaming down the river Nile in Africa, about a year ago and threw into the murky stream.

In the bottle he had placed a slip of paper bearing his name and address. Some one found the bottle and fished it out of the distillery, where it was filled and sent to Mr. Costes with the liquor factory's compliments. The original bottle was presented to Mr. Costes by a local friend who had started on his African trip.

Most Days Eat Too Much.

The average boy ought to have, and usually does have, an appetite like an ostrich. Three points to remember are: Don't eat too much—most healthy boys do. Don't eat much more than once a day, and, third, don't eat anything that you always taste for several hours after you have eaten it.—Boy Scout Handbook.

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper and Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 144

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor

Estimates furnished. Phone 203 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

—DENTIST.—

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE No. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Front's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Give Quick Relief Save the Joints Use It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SIMPLE RHEUMATIC RUBS ON BEFORE BATHING. Rheumatic Cure Co. Chicago, Ill.

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Is everything you do an effort? Not? Is it not because You are ill. Your kidneys and liver need stirring up. Dealing will do him better than

Electric Bitters

WHAT WILL HAPPEN July 12-13-14?

The One Big Event of the Season. Ask A. F. Bridge.

(First publication April 29th)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Bennett and Ernest Bennett, her husband, to Charles A. Bennett, dated December 19th, 1910, and recorded in Liber 5 of Mortgages on page 1 of Charlevoix county Records, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of one hundred six dollars and twenty dollars of principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in Chancery to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and it being provided in said mortgage that upon default in the payment of any of the sums of money therein mentioned, or the interest thereon, or any part of either, the whole of said principal and interest should become at once payable and be collectable with attorney fee, and it being provided in said mortgage that upon default in the payment of any of the sums of money therein mentioned, or the interest thereon, or any part of either, the said mortgagee, or his assignee, should be entitled to foreclose said mortgage by advertisement, although the same be not due, and it being provided in said mortgage that the mortgagee or his assignee should be entitled to the said mortgage and proceeds of proceedings to foreclose said mortgage, and it being provided in said mortgage that the mortgagee should be entitled to an attorney fee of twenty dollars in case of foreclosure of said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and it being provided in said mortgage that the mortgagee should be entitled to an attorney fee of twenty dollars in case of foreclosure of said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by an assignment dated the 19th day of December, 1910, and recorded in said Charlevoix county Records in said Liber 5 of Mortgages on page 2 thereof, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of one hundred six dollars and twenty dollars of principal and interest, and no suit

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of "The Carpet From Bagdad," "The Place of Honeymoons," etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

—12—

Warrington, an American adventurer, and James, his servant, with a cargo of 19 Ifi, fifty boxes of Scotch whisky, for rewards as Parrot & Co., are shipwrecked on a coral island in the Australian seas. Warrington and Malloy, a fellow passenger, are washed ashore, but James, who has a life preserver on, is washed out to sea. Malloy, who is a Yale graduate, and Lola Rolph, the parrot, through his tricks, free Ifi and they pass the night together on the floor in Hongkong. Wong, Ifi's brother, tells them that Ifi has escaped to an island. Lola and Malloy are kidnaped by Chinese and taken with a Chinese Wagner discovery, Ifi avenging her. Lola and Malloy escape and find Ifi. Wong, Ifi's brother, is killed by a Chinese girl assassin. Lola, Lola Warrington of the Hongkong Yacht club, and Malloy, Hongkong Yacht club, find Ifi and her brother on the island. Ifi's brother, who has escaped from the plantation where he was held a slave, tells Ifi that her father is not dead, but that he was sold to a Chinese for 20 years, and that the Chinese girl assassin, who is Ifi's sister, tried to make her sign a bill of sale for her father. Ifi's brother, who is a Yale graduate, is going to Yale. Ifi's father is a Yale graduate. Ifi's father, who is a Yale graduate, is a slave. Ifi's father, who is a Yale graduate, is a slave. Ifi's father, who is a Yale graduate, is a slave

By Special Arrangement as Result of Open Date Mr. Bridge has Secured the Greatest Success of Past Season for one Performance at

The Charlevoix Theatre---on Wednesday Evening, June 30th

SHEEHAN OPERA COMPANY In its Greatest Triumph

Cleopatra and Cavalleria Rusticana

The Sensational European Success Presented for the First Time in America. - Mascagnis Beautiful Music Drama.

SEE- The Most Beautiful Scenic Production of the Season.—The Gorgeous Costumes of Egypt.—The Death of Cleopatra.—The Downfall of the Roman Empire.—The Quaint Sicilian Village.—The Most Wonderful Acting Ever seen on the Operatic Stage.

HEAR- The Farewell Song to Anthony.—The Beautiful Duet Between Cleopatra and Octavious.—Santuzza's Wonderful Appeal to Turrido.—The Great Duet Between Turrido and Santuzza.—The Beautiful Siciliana and Intermezzo.—The Most Famous Duet Between Alfio and Santuzza.

By the most Remarkable Company of Stars in America, including

JOSEPH F. SHEEHAN, America's Greatest Tenor and--- MISS MIRTH CARMEN, Eminent Operatic Prima Donna. MLLE MESCEDES DALMADA, of Hammerstein's London Opera Co. MR. ARTHUR DEAN, Noted Baritone from Carl Rosa Opera Co. MR. JOHN BANCROFT, Famous Basso Canto. MISS RUTH MARSHALL DYE. MR. BASIL HOREFALL.

Do It Now

Secure Your Seats Early for the Greatest Performance of the Season.

50c. 75c. $1.00. - - Seat sale opens Monday June 28. Mail orders accepted now if accompanied by remittance.

Prices Unusually Low for Such an Attraction

- - **Plenty of Good Seats at 75c and 50c.**

This attraction plays everywhere at $1.50 but by special arrangement with Mr. Bridge, Manager, Charlevoix Theatre, the prices will be $1.00 for best seats and other good seats at 75c and 50c in order to give everyone an opportunity of seeing this wonderful performance.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

SHOW DATE IS ASSURED.

CHARLEVOIX WILL SEE WOOLFOLK'S LaSALLE MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY IN JULY.

Manager A. F. Bridge of the Charlevoix theatre announced yesterday that he had completed the deal whereby the big Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle Musical Comedy Company with Guy Voyer and Nancy Lee score other entertainers will appear at the Charlevoix theatre. Mr. Bridge was compelled to guarantee a large sum to secure the appearance of the company in this city. He did not sign the contracts however until after having conferred with numerous local playgoers. The sentiment for the show was so strong that Mr. Bridge felt the public will respond liberally when the big show comes the early part of July. Mr. Bridge states that by special arrangements a popular price scale will be effective here.

NELS PALMER PROMOTED.

Nels Palmer, the popular and efficient No. 1 man in the Charlevoix Coast Guard crew, received notice Tuesday that he had been appointed acting keeper at North Manitou Island station.

The title of acting keeper means that Nels will be keeper. Under the regulations an appointee to the command of a station must serve six months on probation, at the end of that period he is made keeper.

Anybody who knows Nels knows that he will more than make good and that he is now practicating for it. While congratulating the jolly Swede on his good fortune, there are lots of folks in Charlevoix who will be sorry to see him go.

SIX BILLS IN REPERTOIRE

The repertoire of the big Boyle Woolfolk LaSalle Musical Comedy Co. consists of six different and distinct musical comedy successes including "Tom Thumb's Band," "The Girl Miss Nobody From Starland, The Girl Question, Lovers and Lunatics; My Cinderella Girl and The Dream Girl." Each bill is elaborately mounted, special scenery, effects and wardrobe are provided for each bill. The list of shows to be presented in this city will be selected from this repertoire. The local engagement at the Charlevoix theatre starts on July 12, and will continue for three days.

CASH FOR WOOL

I will pay the highest market price for wool. HIRMEY KUEFMANN. 5-20-8 Charlevoix, Michigan.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "God Manifest."
Evening: "A Momentous Question."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Junior Endeavor at 3:00 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, pm.—"Leaders—Music Committee.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock. (AT MONTON)

Baptist Church

A. M. My Self, My Neighbor and My Bible.
P. M. Book Keeping and Life or What I Owe I Live. Special Music by Ray Shore Orchestra.
Afternoon at Marion—Jesus 'the Light and Life.
B. Y. P. U. The Instrument and Inspiration of Missions—Leader Grace Papineau.
Bible Study Tuesday eve.—The Lord's Supper.
Prayer meeting Thursday eve—Difficult scripture Rom. 1-16.
S. S. 12 M. Come—you are welcome.

Christian Science

(Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christian Science."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service. Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "Christianity or Otherwise."
P. M. "Children's Day Program."

E. V. Smith, piano tuner is in town for a few days. Leave orders with F. A. Butler, phone 263-2r, or E. W. Alexander phone 373.

THIRTY-SIX FOR 25 CENTS

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar coated white pills for 25c. One pill with a glassful of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose tonight—you'll consequently will be relieved in the morning. 25 for 25c., at all Druggists.

"CABIRIA" LEADS THE WAY

The widely heralded photo spectacle "Cabiria" from a scenario by Gabriele D'Annunzio, Italy's foremost poet and dramatist, will be shown at the Bijou Theatre on Monday, June 28, is one of the most interesting novelties of the times. This picture was made by the Itala Film Company of Turin and the American tour is under the personal direction of Louis F. Werba and Mark A. Luescher, who heretofore have directed and produced high class musical comedies exclusively.

"Cabiria" is said to have been staged in five countries at an outlay of $500,000 with a cast of five thousand, and it will demonstrate a new and important function of the camera. An expenditure such as this and the payment of royalty such as D'Annunzio demands would never have been possible if it were to have been seen only by the people of Italy. But in "Cabiria" the producers created a motion tableaux for the world and the picture machine makes it possible to show the colossal spectacle everywhere. It points out remarkable possibilities, as performances which have hitherto been confined to one place, to which the multitude—and to travel, such as the Oberammergau production, or the notable presentation of Jean d'Arc by Maude Adams, at the Cambridge stadium, can in this way be done with unlimited expenditure and then given to the entire world, through the medium of the camera, to see and enjoy.

WANTED—housekeeping rooms for chauffeur and family south part town. reasonable price—write description, price. CARL LENDHERIG, 5666 University Ave. Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Fine Motor Boat. Will seat 12 persons. Speed, about 14 miles. Nearly new. Will sell for less money than the enamel cost. Address E. Stites or phone 75. tf

LOST—on street Saturday night, purse containing check for three dollars—Finder please return to CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK.

WANTED—Practical nursing to do. Can give good references. Mrs. Nellie Crane, Orchard Beach Farm, Charlevoix. 2w

FOR SALE—
Thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves.
WHY USE A SCRUB?
COULTER BROTHERS.
Phone 72 - R. F. D. 2.
Charlevoix. - - Michigan.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER
I am dealing in all kinds of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
and agent for the
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
and am always ready to show and explain to anyone who wishes to call.
One Horse, 5 tooth Cultivator.....$4.75 - $5.00
One Horse, 7 tooth Cultivator..... 6.00
I am selling the best **SEPARATOR OIL** on the market for 15c per quart or 50c per gallon.
Machine Oil 30 cts. per gallon.
I will also make it pay you, on all **FARM IMPLEMENTS** to call on me.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Phone 119-3r. - 507 W. Lincoln St.

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.
-SELLS-
Tea.....
Salada Black and Green Tea at, lb. **50c**
Monsoon Black Tea, lb. **60c**
LIPTON'S TEAS—Black, Black Blend, Black and Green Blend, Ceylon and India, Ceylon Green, and English Breakfast. Tea in pckgs., per pkg. **10c-25c-35c**
TETLEY TEAS—Yellow Label, Sunflower Label, and Gold Label in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. packages.
JAPAN TEAS—In Bulk and packages.
13c-15c-25c-35c-40c-50c
Coffee.....
Spring Hill Coffee (steel cut) lb. **30c**
White House Coffee, lb. **35c**
3 lbs. White House Coffee **$1.00**
Lipton's Green Label Blend and steel cut Coffee, lb. **35c**
Lipton's Yellow Label Blend and steel cut Coffee lb. **40c**
With every pound of Full Value 30c Coffee a Japanese Cup and Saucer.
With every pound of Good Luck 30c Coffee a beautiful Dish.
Saturday SPECIAL
50c Tub Silks per yd. **39c**
25c Tub Silks per yd. **19c**
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

$1.50-The Sentinel-$1.50

COMMON COUNCIL

At the council meeting Monday night the State street sewer resolution was passed. This ordinance provides for the emptying of the Mason, Clinton St. and Park avenue sewers into the State St., sewer instead of into the Bridge Street sewer as at present.

Mayor and Clerk were instructed to sell the Lewis street and Petoskey Avenue bonds amounting to $1,200.

An ordinance defining the powers and duties of the board of cemetery trustees was passed.

Ordered that bridge railing be painted away the same color as the bridge, lamp posts to be painted pearl gray.

Ark lights ordered to be burned until 2:00 a. m. instead of midnight.

Cement walk ordered at Elmer Mayne property on Dixon avenue.

NOTICE!

Bids will be received for remodeling the Heating Plant in the Central and High School Buildings according to specifications on file with the secretary, E. J. Bishop, at the Charlevoix Lumber Co. office. All bids to be in my hands by 8 o'clock p. m. on July 6th, 1915. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
E. J. HILLER, Secy.

Wall Ruined? No Indeed A little soap and water Make it like new
if your walls are painted with
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Flat-Tone
No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of dainty tints. We recommend Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.
Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull warmth that invites and rests the eyes.
We can furnish Flat-Tone in many beautiful shades, and we shall be glad to show you the attractive effect secured with this modern sanitary wall finish.
F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE
Charlevoix, Michigan.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE
Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT
And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :
CARS FOR HIRE
A. L. Hart & Son

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given to the right party. For further particulars apply to
R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
501-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Human habitats in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Fish!
We know you will buy where you can get the most and the best for your money.
We catch our own fish, therefore you save the middleman's profit.
Located 3 miles east of X. L. Creamery.
NEW GREEN AVENUE
All Standard Orders Delivered.
H. L. BRADY & SON.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 1, 1915. — NUMBER 11

J. L. CRANE

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Pre-Shrunk Wash Skirts...

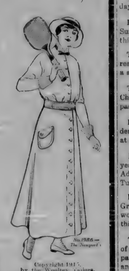
As Smartly Tailored as the Finest Dress Skirts.

—*Made by The Wooltex Tailors.*

There's more than ordinary charm and beauty in these beautifully tailored tub skirts.

They have the same stylish lines and beauty that you find in tailored wool skirts at double the prices.

That's because these tub skirts are as carefully made, and by the same tailors, as the famed wool skirts that come from the Wooltex tailoring shops.



A Great Variety at

$2.50 - to - $5.00

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Northern Michigan

Northern Michigan Odd Fellows will gather at Harbor Springs July 5th for their first annual Emmet county picnic and field day. The occasion will also be the official Independence day celebration of Emmet county, and will be largely attended.

Traverse City Special: While in the city today Charles A. Donlin, general freight agent of the Northern Michigan Transportation company, stated that his company is negotiating for the purchase of the steamer Mackinac which, if the purchase is consummated will soon be placed on the route between Charlevoix and Traverse City during the present season. The boat will make stops at all bay points.

M. W. Merrill of Williamsburg killed a genuine copperhead snake on his farm which measured twenty-two inches in length. This is the first specimen of this variety of snakes that has been found in this region in the last twenty years and it was supposed that the species had become extinct. The fangs of the reptile were a quarter of an inch in length and it required a real battle before it was dispatched.

According to the Alpena News there is but little doubt but what the White road will be completed into Alpena in the early part of the coming October. This was the substance of a statement made by L. H. Withey, president of the Michigan Trust Company, receiver for the White road, to a number of Alpena business men who went to Grand Rapids last week to exert influence with the trust company to complete the line into Alpena.

Traverse City Record: Charles A. Donlin, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Michigan Transportation company, is in the city today to size up prospects for freight and passenger business if a boat be put on connecting link between Traverse City and Chicago. The company is negotiating for the steamer Mackinac, and the proposition materializes there will be three trips weekly, with stops at Old Mission, Northport, Bowers Harbor and other points along the bay.

The number of black bears in Wexford county, and there are several, was decreased one Thursday when a party of hunters shot one near the farm of Chas. Barrett, near Ash siding. The bear had visited farmers in that section for several weeks and had killed several small sheep. Clam Lake township, in which Cadillac is located, has a bear which is being eagerly sought by hunters. This particular animal is reported to have picked up a small sheep of the Lood farm recently and was making away with it when discovered and chased. In its flight the bear dropped its prey.

Petoskey News: The Ives Marquette spring an agreeable surprise Thursday morning when the announcement came from headquarters in Detroit that the motor car service between Petoskey and Charlevoix would be put in full operation Saturday of this week. It had been planned by this road to give a part of the service commencing Sunday and to put on the rest later in July. This has now been changed and the motor car will leave Petoskey daily as follows: 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 2:40, 5:30 and 9:40 o'clock in the afternoon. The car will leave Harbor Springs in the afternoon as follows: 1:35, 3:25, 7:00 and 10:30 o'clock. The regular passenger trains out on this road and to from Charlevoix gives additional service on which the suburban tickets will be accepted and make quite an agreeable service between the two resorts of Petoskey and Charlevoix.

Traverse City Record: Edward Clark, claiming to be from Charlevoix, has indulged in an auto trip to Charlevoix for which he will pay about thirty dollars in cash or labor. Last Monday he hired an auto from a local livery to take him to Charlevoix, the price agreed upon being $12.00. When he got there he sent the man back without paying him and later showed no disposition of ever wanting to pay. Sheriff Campbell went after him and brought him here. He was assigned before Justice Curtis this morning and admitted his guilt. Sentence has been deferred because he claimed to be able to raise the money. It will be a case of put up or be shut up.

A change in the method of exhibits was adopted by the directors of the Western Michigan Development bureau recently. Formerly a few large exhibits were made at the State Fair, West Michigan fair, Ohio & Michigan land show. This year it is laid out this coming fall and winter is to send the winter apple exhibits to 75 or 100 towns and cities in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Southern Michigan. These will be on a much smaller scale than the show displays and will be shown in the windows of the leading stores in the various cities. In this way the Western Michigan fruit will be advertised over a far wider area and will be more carefully and systematically placed before the people.

Petoskey News: Boyne City is planning to get some of Petoskey's trade from the summer people on Walloon Lake. A fine stone road will probably be constructed soon from Boyne City to Walloon Lake in an effort to turn the automobile traffic in that direction. Boyne City is considerable nearer. Walloon Lake than is Petoskey but of course does not have the train service. The merchants there figure that with a good highway people will bring their automobiles and will go in their to Boyne City rather than come by train to Petoskey. The city will have to get busy and have the road to Walloon Lake improved so as to land off the most planned by Boyne City. With just as good a road leading to Petoskey, Boyne City would be left in the darkness for there is not a summer man on Walloon Lake who would not rather come to Petoskey where he has the benefit of the larger fine stores.

SKATING RINK CHANGES HANDS

Ed Seaman has bought the Karstake roller rink on Bishopsee avenue and has taken possession. The rink will be under the management of Mr. Jack Futch, of Petoskey. Mr. Futch is a well known racing and trick skater, and with Allie Moore in town for the summer, and when Mr. Futch recognizes as a star skater, we may expect some exciting events at the rink.

The rink opened for the season last Monday night with a good start. A splendid orchestrion, the equivalent of a full orchestra, is installed, and good music is assured.

Mr. Seaman wants the public to understand that people of doubtful character will be strictly excluded from the rink, as he wishes to cater to the best people only.

BUY Reynolds' Shingles and Flooring. of W. E. Parmelee, and avoid those from.

Local and Personal Notes

Miss Minnie Payton returned home from Chicago Tuesday.

Seven big automobiles came off the steamer Missouri Tuesday.

Remember the Sheehan Opera Co. at the Charlevoix Theatre to-night.

A. F. Bridge and wife returned yesterday from a visit to Whitewater, Wis.

Frank P. Geisen, of Pellston, spent Sunday at the home of his parents in this city.

The ball game at East Jordan Sunday resulted in a victory for East Jordan by a score of 5 to 0.

The steamship Manitou arrived from Chicago Saturday on time with a good passenger list for Charlevoix.

Elder F. M. Lake, state superintendent of Missions, of Lansing, will speak at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Percy Crane, who was graduated this year from the U. of M. in a Business Administration Course, arrived home Tuesday.

Louise Walker, Genevie Durance and Grace Meggison are attending the Epworth League convention at Manistee this week.

The SENTINEL job office is in receipt of new type and a large consignment of paper stock. Bring in your orders for anything in the printing line.

On Friday evening of this week the Charlevoix Odd Fellows will go to East Jordan to meet the grand lodge officers for inspection and instruction.

The Sheehan Opera Co. played to a full house in Petoskey last night. Everybody was well pleased and Mr. Otto Powers recommends it to the people of Charlevoix.

Miss Portelle, who comes from the East, succeeds the Misses Henderson in the millinery store, at No. 110 Bridge street, with an enlarged and up-to-date stock. See ad in another column.

Clare Coulter, as tall as his dad and much better looking, is home from the Michigan University with a parchment that proclaims him a full-fledged lawyer. The young man will remain here during the summer.

The steamer City of Boyne, on Saturday, towed the Monroe steam pile driver and a raft of piles to Cable Bay, Beaver Island, where Monroe has a contract to build a dock for the Chicago-Beaver Island Land Co.

Wm. H. Turner, of Hart, arrived Friday in his car, to visit his daughter, Mrs. F. E. Frazier. He left Hart in the early morning, arriving here at three in the afternoon. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Olive Turner, a graduate of the Charlevoix high school.

There will be a fruit shortage throughout the country this year according to the reports that are being sent out from the producing sections of the country and this condition will result in great benefit to the Grand Traverse region which will have a fair crop of all varieties, according to present indications. The scarcity of fruit in other sections will naturally raise the price to the benefit of the growers here who have a quantity to sell.

Harry Nicholls' residence on Dixon avenue caught fire in the roof on Tuesday afternoon. Just by chance Mrs. Nicholls went to the garret after something when she discovered smoke. The alarm was sent in and the entire department outfit was there in ten minutes. Only a small space in the roof was burned and considerable water was used to soon extinguished it. Damage slight. A spark from the saw mill smoke stack is supposed to have done the work.

Dr. Barney & Mitchell is the name of a new dental firm in Charlevoix. The junior member of the firm is none other than Dr. Wm. W. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, of this city, who was graduated in dentistry from the University of Michigan in June, another Charlevoix boy who has made good, a Charlevoix high school graduate and an all-round fine chap. The dental rooms are at Dr. Barney's old stand, and the enlargement of the equipment has been installed to meet evident requirements. Dr. Mitchell already has his coat off.

The prettiest, cleanest, and one of best commended coast guard stations on fresh water is that of Charlevoix. In the enforcement of the rigid discipline of the service there is a conspicuous example of that rare quality in a commander—the blending of kindness with firmness. The men literally "swear by" their chief, and actually fall over each other to respond to even a glance from the "old man." Every man is inspired with a sense of duty, and a justifiable pride in the service. It is quite a suburban village, that settlement down at the piers, with neat, pleasant houses and an atmosphere of contentment. Every morning at sunrise and every evening at sunset, the crew stands at "attention" for "colors," when Old Glory is broken loose or furled.

The summer force at the postoffice is now on duty—six clerks and four carriers.

Miss Anna E. Slaght, of Grand Rapids, is here visiting her brother, Fred Slaght.

Clarence Hazelnow has been appointed to fill a temporary vacancy in the local coast guard crew.

Former Governors Harmon of Ohio and Tifer of Illinois are at their Charlevoix cottages for the summer.

The Sheehan Opera Co. will be one of the best attractions in Charlevoix this season. At the Charlevoix Theatre to-night.

Mrs. W. J. Bachus returned from LaCrosse, Wis., on Tuesday, where she had been visiting her sister for several weeks.

In observance of July Fourth, a legal holiday, the banks will be closed all day on Monday, July 5th. Customers doing change or otherwise please note, and arrange for same on Saturday.

Dr. J. E. Calden V. S., of East Jordan, was called by Dr. D. F. Sommers, V. S., Wednesday of last week, and assisted in a difficult but successful operation on a horse owned by Arthur Beattie, of Marion.

Forrest Morris, a farmer of Marion township, was brought to Dr. Winnison's office Saturday in one of the dairy delivery automobiles with a very serious injury. He was struck by the fore foot of a vicious broncho, breaking his left thigh bone close to the hip. The fracture was reduced and he returned home. The injury will lay him up probably the remainder of the summer.

The Charlevoix fishermen who, a few years ago, succumbed to the bite of the salt water microbe,—otherwise known as the Gloucester fever, are about all back and mighty glad to get back. There are but two or three yet remaining in the historic old fishing town, one of whom, John Dahlmer,—is said to "be down and out." Moral: Stick to good old Charlevoix and fresh water.

Miss Marie Barney, who is visiting at the home of her brother, Dr. W. E. Barney, has been doing post-graduate work at the Detroit Conservatory all through the winter, preparatory to her twenty-five weeks' concert tour upon which she starts October 18th, under the management of the Midland Lyceum bureau. She will be in Charlevoix all summer and will give vocal lessons during her stay.

Pearl Pearson, who was the No. 1 man in the Pentwater coast guard station, has been appointed keeper of Beaver Island station and went to the island Monday. Capt. Pearson succeeds Capt. Stebbins, who has been transferred to the station at Sheboygan, Wis. The department is just now wrestling with the question of securing additional land at the "point" upon which to erect new and larger buildings.

It is a nice, clean-cut bunch of boys that has come out of the Michigan University. In this month of June they graduated and carve a career. The last one called to our attention is Fred C. Mayne, son of Judge Mayne. Fred took the degree of Bachelor of Science two years ago, and this year came out with his M. S. parchment. The young man is entering Harper Hospital, Detroit, as an "externe," which means a two years post graduate course in clinics, as an assistant practitioner. The boy who can reap such scholastic honors has the "stuff" in him which is a guaranty of professional success.

U. S. Coast Guard cutter Algonquin entered this port from Chicago Monday morning, remaining all day. On board as a guest of Capt. Bill was Archie Parmelee, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Parmelee, of San Diego, Calif., and a grandson of Hon. A. Parmelee and Mrs. H. P. Parmelee, of this city. Capt. Bill, of the Tuscarora, finished his three years tour of duty on the Pacific coast last fall, with headquarters at San Diego. During that time he became an intimate friend of Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee, whose eldest son is an Ensign in the U. S. navy. Archie, on his trip east, naturally reported to Capt. Bill, who took him aboard for the north trip. The young man will remain until August first.

The Rabbinical Conference.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis is being held at the Inn, with an attendance of seventy-five, and more coming, of the most distinguished of the Jewish clergymen of the country. The session opened Wednesday morning with the address of the president, which ably reviewed the work of the year. The Conference will continue until Tuesday afternoon, and a program of large scope will be followed.

FOR SALE — Registered Berkshire Boar, not a first-class one. Want a single man for farm work.
FRED SIMMONS,
Antrim City.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL OLD SETTLERS MEETING

Old Mission Meeting Scored Big Success — Benzonia Next Year.

Traverse City Record

Historic Old Mission was in gala attire Wednesday to welcome the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Old Settler's association. The threatening clouds which promised rain early in the morning cleared as the day advanced, and brilliant sunshine added its cheer to the pleasant occasion.

Fully one hundred autos, filled to their capacity, left Traverse City during the morning bound for the scene of the picnic. While no regular procession was feasible, the stream of cars along both the shore and center roads of the Peninsula was constant for a couple of hours. The recent rains had laid the dust, and "the garden spot of the Grand Traverse region," bedecked in all its prettiness of flower and luxuriant foliage, made the drive one to be remembered.

An ideal place for the picnic had been chosen in the large grove near the hall grounds. There tents had been erected where members of the association might register and receive badges. The latter bore the picture of Wm. Marshall, one of the pioneers of Old Mission, a unanimous choice in calling attention to the advantages of the region in the early days of its history. At the registration tables presided over by the three assistant secretaries, Mrs. Alma Thompson, Miss Nettie Gray and Miss Clara Moore, were also to be found copies of printed matter of interest to association members. Here might be obtained the report of the Historian, Mrs. Wm. Love; pictures of twelve pioneers of the region photographed by S. E. Wait in 1907; a circular presented by Will S. Anderson, secretary, containing pictures of seventy men instrumental in the development of the region, Lewis Miller too first white man of Grand Traverse, and Traverse City forty years ago. In this tent were also many photographs.

The program concluded with the business of electing officers and choosing a place for the next annual meeting. W. L. Case extended an invitation from the people of Benzonia, and J. O. Powers gave a cordial invitation to meet at Elk Rapids. After some discussion Benzonia was the location chosen.

The election of officers resulted in the entire board being re-elected with the exception of president, who is always chosen from the county in which the association holds its annual meeting. The officers and vice-presidents elected are: President, W. L. Case, Benzonia; secretary, Will S. Anderson, Traverse City; historian, Mrs. Wm. Love, Traverse City; historian, Mrs. Wm. Love, Traverse City; treasurer, C. J. Powers, Elk Rapids. Vice presidents: Charlevoix county, C. E. Wilbur; Leelanau county, John Waite; Grand Traverse county, Wm. H. Union; Benzie County, Geo. H. Smith; Emmet county, R. A. Campbell; Kalkaska county, Cornelius Cronin; Antrim county, E. B. Noble. A committee to revise the constitution was appointed, to consist of Mrs. Wm. Love, Will S. Anderson and O. E. Ladd.

At the conclusion of the business, the remainder of the afternoon was spent in a social meeting and general good time. One of the features of the afternoon was a baseball game between the Old Mission boys and the Eclan team from Omena, which was witnessed by hundreds of people.

THE WEST MICHIGAN PIKE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL TOUR, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

On Thursday, July 15, 1915, the West Michigan Pike Association will make their annual tour going north and will stop at Charlevoix at 11:30 a. m. At this time a meeting will be held on the subject of "Good Roads," and some of the good speakers usually carried on the tour will be present. Charlevoix has been accomplished during the past year. It is expected and requested that all the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity will turn out to this meeting and give the members of the Association a royal welcome.

The Association has just issued its 1915 booklet showing the location of the Pike all the way from Chicago to Mackinac Island. Any motorist may call at the Central Garage, Gomer's Variety Store, the Charlevoix Hotel, Benjamin Brown's Automobile Garage and value them or at either bank and get a copy of the booklet, which is now ready for distribution.

Let everyone interested in good roads pass the word around and be in Charlevoix July 15, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock and attend this excellent meeting.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the council meeting Monday night the purchasing committee was "bearcoted to purchase tarvia for the re-surfacing of the Bridge street pavement.

Date for review of special assessment roll of paving South Bridge street hill was fixed as July 15th.

Resolution adopted prohibiting sale of or offering for sale any toy gun, cane gun or ammunition for same, or any fireworks or firecrackers of more than two inches in length; that such sales shall not be made prior to July first and cease on same July 5.

Daniel Hinsbaugh was appointed a special policeman.

SUCCESS OF A CHARLEVOIX GIRL.

The following concerns the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harris of Oak Park, Ill. We take it from the *Musical News* of Chicago:

"Thoroughly enjoyable was the piano recital given in Mr. Arthur B. Fraser's Studio, 310 Wisconsin avenue, Oak Park, on the evening of Wednesday, June 9, when Mr. Fraser presented Elizabeth Harris in a program including the following compositions: "Song of the Bathers," (Paul Wachs); "To a Water Lily" and "In Autumn," (MacDowell); "Minuet," (Paderewski), and" Finale-Sinfonia," (Scotson Clarke). MacDowell's "To a Wild Rose" and Chaminade's "Scarf Dance" were given as encores.

"Miss Harris is only eleven years of age, but it must not be inferred that she is a child prodigy. She impresses one as being just a normal little girl, who has reached quite an advanced state of musical proficiency by faithful endeavor and competent instruction.

"This program was prepared under Mr. Fraser's careful supervision in the last five months, but he shares the credit for its success, with her former teachers, in laying a good foundation. Certain it is that this young pianist evinced with a degree of skill, understanding and poise quite remarkable in one so young. Her touch was dainty and pleasing, her sense of rythm and musical values commendable, and she used no mannerisms whatever. A modesty and gracefulness of manner greatly enhanced the charm of the little lady's performance.

"Mr. Fraser is entirely justified if he is professionally proud of this pupil."

Petoskey Special: One of the oldest Indian women of this region, Mrs. Mary Kewaykondo, and mother of Mrs. Kate Petoskey, is dead here at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a Methodist and Rev. L. H. Manning of the Methodist church here conducted the funeral service. The body was laid at rest near the grave of old Chief Petoskey in Greenwood cemetery.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.
We ask you to keep it at the—
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
Bank Resources..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.
Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.
Everybody is earning money now: better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.
Interest will be added twice a year
JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

What Really Happened on FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY

HOW much that historians have written about the Fourth of July, 1776, an erroneous idea of the happenings of that great day has become a common heritage of the people of our land. Many at the Bicentennial celebration in a part of a patriotic duty to muse upon the imaginative words said "This was the Fourth of July," which some historical writer has painted upon his vision.

In fancy he sees Independence hall in Philadelphia and the Continental congress with its powdered wigs, long coats, knee pants, silk stockings and low shoes stirring with dignity, but blessing spellbound in a wonderfully strange and entirely new document called "The Declaration of Independence."

In fancy he sees bears the popular acclaim of "That is just what we all say" and it is well wished, Mr. Jefferson. Then his mind pictures the various delegates to congress hastening forward, eager for the honor of fixing their signatures to a sheepskin document.

The scene changes to the ringing of the great Liberty bell, to the shouting of the people in Philadelphia who applauded the reading of this bill of rights and to the final closing of the day, with every man, woman and child in Philadelphia happy because he is no longer a British subject, having pictures a free American in a single day.

Such a vision pictures a heroic scene; but the true record of events does not affirm that these so-called happenings taked place on that memorable day. By blotting out the imperfect details of the picture the Fourth of July is in no way robbed of any of its glory.

An authentic account of what transpired at that time changes the meaning of the Fourth of July from one day to about sixty in which the whole history of our nation (there is told of the heroic heartbreaks of the sorely tried colonists are keenly felt.

The day itself properly symbolizes the liberty for which the colonists had fought and stood ready to sacrifice their lives in order to launch the United States as a national craft which should be anchored by no weight of foreign despotism.

It was a time of danger when brother friend and neighbor became estranged by reason of political opinion. Some colonists still loved the mother country with true English pride, while others were so embittered by the injustice of the governing across the seas that they willingly gave their all to the cause of the people of the new land.

During the latter part of 1774 George Washington himself wrote that his thinking man among the colonists wanted to separate from England, and Franklin ridiculed the idea.

During the early days of the revolution the bloodiest battles were of separating from the beloved land of their ancestors. In fact, such a course would have been considered by Americans themselves as treason. Jefferson declared that prior to April 19, 1775, he had heard no whisper of the disposition of anyone to stand from under the governmental power of Great Britain.

The Revolutionary war came with the spring of 1776, when local assemblies began, formal discussion of the liberty of colonies. These legislative bodies possessed but little power, but they did a great part in crystallizing the sentiment for separation. Some of these quarters adhering these opposed to the idea to declare their individual attitude.

The good work of these small legislative bodies was reflected and magnified as soon as the delegates were sent to the Continental congress. Then the spirit of liberty permeated the very atmosphere of the national assembly and many an individual received the courage to allign himself with the cause.

If, June 7, 1776, there had been an "extra paper" to have informed the people of the latest political news one might have read the flaring headlines "Richard Henry Lee of Virginia the Man of the Hour." For it was he who on that day started the Fourth of July. It was this sturdy prayer who introduced the first declaration of independence in congress declaring the American people free.

Good judgment dictated the caution of omitting John Adams' name from the minutes. He was not a man to hide, yet the fact is known today, when there is no array of redcoats waiting to slay patriots as rebels.

Too much praise cannot be given to the introduction of Lee's resolution, yet it was to the credit of the Continental congress that action was not forced upon such an important measure at that time. Not could pity have succeeded with all objections had been silenced, all fears of England's power allayed, until all were conscientiously convinced that the cause of liberty was just. It was imperative that all should hear the Goddess of Liberty squarely in the face with a devotion to follow where she should lead.

As an immediate result the resolution of June 7 the resolution was laid over until the next day, when it was taken up for consideration, the fourth of July.

In order that the cause of liberty should not be retarded during this wait, congress at that time appointed a committee of five to prepare a declaration of independence of the same purport as Lee's resolution. In the hope that the new doctrine would be unanimously accepted when the matter should be again taken up in July.

Adams demanded that a southerner should be chosen to write the declaration in order to increase the probability of its unanimous adoption. Logically, Jefferson was the man to carry this work through, for the masterly style of his pen was well known. With such coworkers, though, it cannot be supposed that he alone was the author of the resolution, for the responsibility had been assigned to all five jointly, and the counsel and advice of all were necessary.

However, the credit of the phraseology is given to Jefferson, while John Adams is said to have been the strong arm of the committee, and the amending of the resolution. The entire committee labored together the documents by making it the subject of critical analysis. In allowing the declaration of independence to be ready before its assembly on June 28 congress proceeded in schedule.

Satisfied that all were acquainted with its contents, the legislature then laid the bill on the table until a special committee could be appointed by congress sitting as a committee of the whole.

By trial vote July 1 only nine colonies voted as favorable to the resolution.

Final legislative action was therefore deferred until the next day. That, July 2, was probably the most memorable of all dates of our national history. During the stormy debate at that time the declaration was both attacked and commended.

Only by a vote of the day was taken it was found that the declaration had been unanimously indorsed by all of the thirteen colonies.

The vote in favor of the declaration was not sufficient to make the adoption of the new resolution complete, for the next day congress sat as a committee of the whole to consider the bill. At that time slight alterations were made, certain clauses concerning England were omitted and others regarding slave trade were left out, while other amendments were added.

On July 4 congress assembled again and definitely received itself into a committee for the consideration of the Declaration of Independence. At that time the adoption of the document was made with the consent of the thirteen colonies.

Mary Katharine Goddard, a woman who carried on the printing business on Broadside, Baltimore, probably never heard of woman's rights, yet it so happened that it became her lot to print these copies of the American bill of rights.

From these copies the signatures were made, until before long every home boasted at least one copy of the original document which gave life to our republic.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE LITTLE BROWN MEN

Did you ever hear of the little Brown Men who live in the rocks and stones in the woods and come out when the moon is shining?

They have pointed brown beards and bright shiny eyes and wear little brown caps, short brown jackets and trousers and high brown boots.

They are very small and can easily hide under the leaves on the ground.

One day Pritz and Hans were going through the woods kicking the leaves as they walked, when all at once a voice said: "Take care, you almost kicked my nose!" Both boys jumped, and right in front of them was a little Brown Man, holding his hand over his nose.

"You should be more careful," he said. "You might hurt someone kicking along in that way."

"We beg your pardon, I am sure," said Hans, "but we did not know you were there. I should think you would be afraid someone would step on you if you are so near the color of the leaves."

"If you keep in the path you will not step on us," said the little man.

"Are there more like you?" asked the boy.

"Oh, yes, indeed," he answered. "We live inside the rocks, but sometimes we sleep outside. This is the time we were and a night when the moon is shining, we come out."

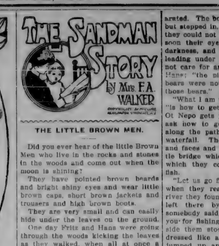
"I should think you would be afraid of the wild animals," said Fritz.

"They would not bother us," replied the little man. "Don't you know I have seven a good bite for them?"

"I wonder what they eat?" asked Hans.

"Yes; we see lions and bears and there."

"Wish we could see some," said Hans. "I should like to shoot a bear and have his skin to put in front of the



They Have Pointed, Brown Beards and Bright Shiny Eyes.

fire this winter, then we could lie on it and roll by the fire-light."

"Why don't you shoot one?" asked the little man.

"We have never seen one," replied the boys.

"Well, come in here some night and I will show you some. Have you a gun?"

"We could take father's; he has two. Where can we come?" they asked, eagerly.

"Tomorrow night," said the little man. "I'll meet you here."

"If you could have a tiger, too," said Fritz, "I would be very much obliged. I should like to have a tiger's hide."

"I will do my best," said the little man.

The next night the boys were there with their guns and the little man held their bags and they went out. It was time for the little Brown Men to come out when then the rock on the side of the hill opened and they came out, fighting up the weeds like a little brown Man running toward home, and he jumped up. The rock opened and out hopped a dozen or more little Brown Men. Then all the little men gathered some more and the canes from all sorts of places, under the leaves, out of the trees, and the woods seemed filled with them. They all gathered around the boys, some of the men climbed over them, and some went into their pockets, and the boys felt very uncomfortable, but their little friend said the little men were just curious, and not to mind, they soon make happy when out of many holes came out, lighting up the words like fire, and the boys could see the little Brown Men running over rocks in all directions, but their friend stayed by them.

"When shall we see the animals?" asked Fritz.

"The others have gone to find them," replied the little man.

The boys could feel their hearts beating, for now they were really to see the animals. Not a word was said while the man was in the woods with the canes of the

"Why, Hans, 'tis a seasingly trifle! Indeed the debates of that day might probably have lasted over until the next, and so July 5 would have become the birthday instead of July 4.

Toward evening the discomfort of the assembly was increased on account of the swarms of flies which came from a nearby livery stable into the hall of legislature. These pests were so audacious in assaults upon the statesmen that Jefferson said their importunate buzzing brings the matter to a conclusion, and Harrison reported the declaration to congress as accepted, though in the minutes of that day the declaration was at first left out on account of the "numerous alterations."

Today Independence hall in the old state house in Philadelphia, remains about as it was on that July 4, and so as far as the setting of the drama is complete, but the drama itself is left for us to supply.

All that we have left of the record of that memorable day is the text of the Declaration of Independence, and as that represents what all three American colonists were ready to lay down their lives for and what should be handed down to us and guarded as contemporary as it had been won, the Fourth of July has amply served its purpose and deserved its one enrollment: "The Spirit of Liberty for All."

Whether or not the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776, by any but Hancock as president of the Continental congress and Thomson, as secretary, is a matter of doubt, for the journal entry records "signed by order of and in behalf of the delegates." Jefferson himself made conflicting statements regarding this question.

Some contend that the delegates met informal by on the morning of July 5 and signed the document. Whether or not the signatures were affixed on July 4, congress' act was official on that day that Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was declared acceptable to every colony. And so it received that copies should be sent throughout the new-born nation.

The general assemblies, conventions, councils, committees of safety and committees of inspection of the Continental army had to be informed of the independence of the United States. Copies were signed by Hancock and Thompson. The Congressional Record of July 19 shows that a resolution was introduced in the general assembly to the effect that the declaration should be engrossed in parchment and proceeded for the signature of every member on August 2.

This fact, therefore, serves as authority that the sheepskin copy signed on that day in August, after it had been compared with the fair copy and the latter destroyed, is the copy of the Declaration of Independence which was considered for so many years the original and which is the bill of rights of the American people. It is said that even this signing was entered into with "fear and trembling."

Satisfied that the signed parchment was a lasting evidence of the birth of the new nation congress took no further official action regarding the instrument itself until January, 1777.

By that time the new republic began to feel its strength, and congress decided to have copies of the document sent to the Declaration of Independence by ordering that printed copies of the document should be made with the names of the signers added.

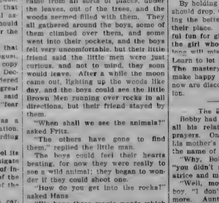
Mary Katharine Goddard, a woman who carried on the printing business on Broadside, Baltimore, probably never heard of woman's rights, yet it so happened that it became her lot to print these copies of the American bill of rights.

From these copies the signatures were made, until before long every home boasted at least one copy of the original document which gave life to our republic.

QUITE USEFUL FOR CAMPERS

Clothing or Regimentals Can Be Hung on Hooks by Use of Handy Hanger Shown Herewith.

A handy little article for campers or for members of National Guard organizations is the clothes hanger shown in the illustration. Anyone who has camped out knows how scarce room is inside of a tent and how limited are the places upon which garments or



Clothes Hanger.

strong leather strap into which three wooden hooks are fastened. The strap is designed to be fastened around the tent pole or a small tree in the vicinity by means of the buckle. Clothing or regimentals can then be hung on the hooks. Another advantage in hanging clothing up instead of letting it lie around on the floor or ground, is the comparative safety accorded from insects that so often crawl into garments occasionally leaser aside. Used by soldiers, it keeps their clothing in good shape for inspection.

Learn to Let Go.

By holding on too long to things we should drop we are in danger of missing the better things coming to take their place. Playing dolls is delightful fun for girls of a certain age, but the girl who clings to her dolls too long will miss other better pleasures. Learn to let go when the time comes. The mastery of that lesson would make happy women out of many who now are discontented.—Ella's Companion.

The Efficacy of Prayer.

Bobby had been taught to remember all his relatives when he said his prayers. One night, as he knelt at his mother's knee, he did not mention the name of a favorite aunt.

"Why, Bobby," said the mother, "you didn't say 'God bless Aunt Bessie' and she had been so good to you."

"Well, mother," replied the little boy, "I don't have to say that and more. Aunt Beatrice's engaged."—Ladies Home Journal.

His Chosen Profession.

"And what do you expect to be when you grow up, Bobby?" asked a minister; "a lawyer like your father?"

"No, thank you," replied the boy. "I'm too much like papa to make a success of anything."

"Then what do you think of being a doctor, maybe, but I guess I'll be a blind tamer."

Where the Injunction Failed.

"Why, Willie," said the teacher, "have you been fighting again? Didn't you learn that when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other one to the striker?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Willie, "but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one."

Horseless Wagon.

A horseless wagon—the car.

VALUE OF THE "SCRAP HEAP"

"Secondary Metals" Have Added Much to the Wealth of the United States.

In 1914 the value of the "secondary metals," exclusive of gold, silver, platinum, iron and steel, recovered in the United States was $57,008,796, according to J. P. Dunlop of the United State geological survey. This is a decrease from 1913 of $15,746,231, the secondary metals recovered in that year being valued at $72,755,027.

The term "secondary" does not imply that these metals, which are recovered from metal metal, sweepings, skimming drosses, etc. are of inferior quality, but it is used to distinguish them from "primary metals," which are derived from ore. While the survey marine relates to lead, tine, copper, aluminum, tin and antimony given in this statement cover a large field and form an essential addition to the supply of primary metals, the source of the inquiry probably reveals less than one-half the extent of the waste metal trade. The value of the old iron and steel reused amounts to millions of dollars.

ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Itching and Burning Soothed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Relief, rest and sleep follow the use of these unscented emollients and a single application of the Ointment is sufficient to prove that these emollients are the most speedy and complete healing, most economical and, in fact, everything that the usual remedies have utterly failed.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address, postcard: Cuticura, Dept. XI, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Proudest Moment.

"Oh, yes," said a fellow's proudest moment was not the time he came out on top in his first scrap with the kid who had looked from the time he first saw "Mary Jane home from the party. No, sir, Sam, was it when she named the day."

"I wasn't when he made his biggest business deal; got his largest raise; became a partner in the concern and married the girl he loved."

And while this, too, was a proud moment, the proudest of all was not when the fist-born came, nor was it when the youngster first lisped "dada."

All those were big moments, moments most every fellow remembers long and happily, but the real proud est moment was the first time when He wore his first pair of long pants!

What Interested Him.

Uncle Ben illustrates a city nephew took him into a fine station one night lest in time to see the train whose shining like squirrels down a pole from their quarters overhead. "Come on, uncle, well go to the fire," the nephew suggested. "I don't want to go," replied the uncle. "I want to stay here until they come back, so I can see them scoot back up the pole again."—Judge.

Bought Information.

During an interrogation of a Josef Hofmann recital in a New Jersey town, a woman standing through the program observed the following advance notice: "Thursday Eve., March 25th, at Carnegie hall. Philharmonic Society of New York. Soloist—Zimbalist." Turning to her companion, she asked: "Tell me, I'm not very familiar with musical instruments, but what's a Zimbalist?"

Hopeless.

"Oh, dear," said Mrs. Bleecher, "I wish the house-boat would win a game or two. They've been losing steadily for two weeks."

"I didn't know you took any interest in baseball," said her friend.

"Oh, don't, but I want a new gown, and there's no use asking John for it until he's in the money."

Parachute for Aviators.

Among the parachutes designed for an aviator is one consisting of wings which, in operation, automatically unfolded against the body and opening automatically if he falls.

SHE GUIT
But It Was Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will hit a person in such a condition as it did an Ohio woman. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my stomach trouble and nervousness, so I kept it so well I would not, and could not, quit drinking it, and I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy, and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and my little sons would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally I asked myself what's the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

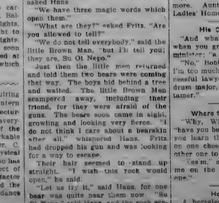
"So I got some Postum to help me quit. It was hard to stick strictly to directions and I want to tell you that genius will be the greatest gift in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than the coffee.

"One by one the old troubles left me. I'm not the invalid like sixteen stones it seems into people's systems disgusted as an ordinary cold. Isn't on the hard, little sequestered or inflammatory rheumatism, both of which are brave and fearless and will walk right up to you and kick you on the shins, big as you are.

Nobody ever knew just what makes up the grip germs will put on to break into the human system, but once they get a foothold in the epiglottis nothing can remove them except inward applications of dynamite.

The grip germ hates the idea of race suicide.

I discovered shortly after I had released myself into a condition of pale blue profundity that a newly-married couple with grip germs had taken a notion to build a nest somewhere on the outskirts of my solar plexus, and



They Are Pointed, Brown Beards and Bright Shiny Eyes.

two hours later they had about 233 children crowding the public school of my medulla oblongata, and every time anybody wanted to get a message through the spinal cord they had to stand aside and let the message pass.

Before daylight came all these grip children had graduated from school and were fighting, quarreling, and making noise in the public school house the whole bunch had married and had large families of their own, and all hands were out paddling their canoes on my alimentary canal.

By nine o'clock that morning there must have been eighty-five million grip germs engaged in a riot, all trying to shoot their bullets over the top of my interior desert, mount.

It was fierce!

When Doctor Lister arrived on the scene I was carrying enough concealed weapons to make a gunsmith pale. Doctor Lister said: "Take a dose of Postum and you will be well."

The good old pill pusher threw his saws behind the sofa, put his dog not on the mantlepiece, and took a fall out of my pulse.

"Ah!" he said, after he had noted the symptoms, "you have got a carry-comb."

"The same to you, Doc," I said.

"Ah!" he said, looking hard at the wall.

"Say, Doc!" I whispered; "there's no use to cut off my leg, because the germs will be greatly in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than the coffee.

"One by one the old troubles left me. Isn't on the hard, little sequestered or inflammatory rheumatism, both of which are brave and fearless and will walk right up to you and kick you on the shins, big as you are.

"Nobody ever knew just what makes up the grip germs will put on to break into the human system, but once they get a foothold in the epiglottis nothing can remove them except inward applications of dynamite.

"Grip germs hates the idea of race suicide.

"I discovered shortly after I had released myself into a condition of pale blue profundity that a newly-married couple with grip germs had taken a notion to build a nest somewhere on the outskirts of my solar plexus, and two hours later they had about 233 children crowding the public school of my medulla oblongata, and every time anybody wanted to get a message through the spinal cord they had to stand aside and let the message pass.

"Before daylight came all these grip children had graduated from school and were fighting, quarreling, and making noise in the public school house the whole bunch had married and had large families of their own, and all hands were out paddling their canoes on my alimentary canal.

"By nine o'clock that morning there must have been eighty-five million grip germs engaged in a riot, all trying to shoot their bullets over the top of my interior desert, mount.

"It was fierce!

"When Doctor Lister arrived on the scene I was carrying enough concealed weapons to make a gunsmith pale. Doctor Lister said: 'Take a dose of Postum and you will be well.'

"The good old pill pusher threw his saws behind the sofa, put his dog not on the mantlepiece, and took a fall out of my pulse.

"'Ah!' he said, after he had noted the symptoms, 'you have got a carry-comb.'

"'The same to you, Doc,' I said.

"'Ah!' he said, looking hard at the wall.

"'Say, Doc!' I whispered; 'there's no use to cut off my leg, because the germs will be greatly in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than the coffee.

"'One by one the old troubles left me. Isn't on the hard, little sequestered or inflammatory rheumatism, both of which are brave and fearless and will walk right up to you and kick you on the shins, big as you are.

"'Nobody ever knew just what makes up the grip germs will put on to break into the human system, but once they get a foothold in the epiglottis nothing can remove them except inward applications of dynamite.

"'Grip germs hates the idea of race suicide.'

"Ken?"

"Does your nerve center tinkle like the a breakfast bell in a kitchenless boarding house?"

"Right again!"

"Have you a feeling that the germs have attacked your Adam's apple and that there won't be any cure?"

"Yes!"

"When you look at the wall paper does your brain do a sort of loop-the-loop and cause you to mail 100 sore or double pinochle?"

"Yes, and 50 kings, too!"

"Do you feel a slight palpitation of the membrane of the colorado maduro and is there a continued murmur in your brain like the sound of a hard-working gas meter?"

"You've got me sized good and pretty, Doc!"

"Do you have insomnia, nightmare, loss of appetite, chills and fever and feeling in general that is the carolina perfecto?"

"What's the idea, Doc?"

"When you lie on your right side do you have an impulse to turn over on your left side, and when you turn over on your left side do you feel an impulse to pass out of bed and throw yourself out of a transom?"

"There isn't anything you can mention, Doc, that I haven't got."

"Ah!" said the doctor, then that settles it."

"Tell me the truth," I groaned. "What is the matter with me?"

"You have something worse—you have the grip," Doctor Lister whispered gently. "You see I tried hard to mention some symptom which you didn't have, but you had them and the grip is the only disease in the world which makes a specialty of having every symptom known to medical jurisprudence.

"Then the doctor got busy with the pencil gag and left me enough prescriptions to keep the druggist in pocket money throughout the winter and my friends and relations began to drop in and annoy me with suggestions.

"Pop," Barclay sat by my bedside and after I had barked for him two or three times he decided I had inflammation of the lungs and was insistent that I tie a rubber band around my chest and rub myself with gasoline.

I told Pop I had no desire to become a human automobile, so he got mad and went home. But before he left he made six bottles of tea and before he went home he invited

My Friends and Relatives Began to Drop In.

two hundred of his friends to come in and drink with him. Another friend of mine, Jim Jenkins, sent me a telegram that he was coming to see me and that he would be up in the air and let the ceiling down on Doctor Lister.

"Jim Jenkins is a man who makes a specialty of being a practical joker. He is a fellow about six feet six in his stockings and he weighs 250 pounds. He is a fellow who makes a specialty of having a practical joke on a man who is sick. He is a fellow who makes a specialty of having a practical joke on a man who is sick. He is a fellow who makes a specialty of having a practical joke on a man who is sick

Phoenix Hosiery.

This well-known brand is carried by us in all the grades

Ladies' All Silk Hose in all the new popular shades, at per pair

$1.00.

Men's All Silk Hose in White, Black, Tan, Grey and Palm Beach at per pair

50 Cents.

Every Hose is guaranteed.
Prices from 25c to $1.50.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

We are still doing business at the old stand, and have everything that you want for the table.

Come in and get acquainted with our meat department, and you will see the finest line of meats in the city.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

FARMERS SOW

BUCKWHEAT

Always a CASH Crop.

We Will Buy It.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50 ....

ITALY ACCS TO TURKE TROUBLES

Complications In Mediterranean Confidently Expected.

DIPLOMACY'S EFFORTS VAIN

Briton and German Red Tape Effective by Closes Practically All Commercial Channels—Americans Who Seek Imports Are Forced to Wait Until Termination of the War.

New York.—The outcome of Italy into the European war has added anot h to the embarrassments attending American commercial relations with Europe.

There have been growing more serious in the last three months. The dispositions of both Great Britain and Germany have been persistently adv and less considerate of the interests of neutrals, and inspi a feeling of disgust with all effort to carry on certain lines of foreign trade with the conti nent has taken possession of some of the business elements in this country, much to the regret of the commercial interests of the country.

Only a few days since a Chicago business man told a story of his own experience that illustrated the attitude.

"I have an order of $50,000 worth of drugs, chemicals, medicines and the like," he said, "bought and paid for in Germany. If I could get the goods into this country I could easily make 100 per cent profit on them. But between the German embargoes about exporting things that they fear may help enemy countries and the allies' restrictions against commerce getting out of and into Germany I have found it useless to push the matter."

The difficulties that can be thrown in the way of simple commercial transactions when both Germany and England show a disposition to oppose them are illustrated by the case of a consignment of potash which was destined to an American fertilizer manufacturer. This concern, having been for years the principal business of buying potash from Germany, had a large credit with the syndicate which controls the potash production and in which the German government holds a control. There was no question about the payment for the potash, because the money was already in the syndicate's hands.

The British authorities objected to the potash going out on the ground that they are trying to prevent commerce in enemy with Germany. But the particular case was so innocent that after a good deal of discussion the British authorities agreed to let the shipment come out.

Up to the time the Germans seemed anxious that the deal should be made. But just as soon as they learned that Britain had given way Berlin began to find objections. There must be absolute assurance that the potash would be used only for fertilizer making. This assurance was given, together with the promise that the American government committee would be responsible for the execution of the pledge. But at this point further conditions were imposed. The German wanted inspectors, representing the American government, to follow the potash to the factories, watch all the processes and then certify that it had been used all of it, for fertilizer.

This point was at tough a nut to crack. Then it occurred to the Germans that they would like to have an inspector of their own to inspect the American government inspector, see that he did his inspecting correctly—and half his expenses to be paid on this side.

That proved the last straw. The negotiation was dropped, and there is no present chance that potash getting to this side till after the war.

Large movements of oils, dyes, chemicals, drugs, medicines, potash and various other German specialties are held up by reason of the attitudes of both Germany and Britain. There has seemed to be little choice between the two countries as far as concern their insistence on unreasonable conditions for commerce.

The British attitude toward shipments of cotton has been especially discouraging to that trade. Commercial authorities of this geographical reality that Great Britain is determined to prevent hard to keep cotton out of Germany. In the effort to do this the whole movement of cotton to the continent has become involved. About twenty-five cargoes of cotton are now held up, according to the authorities here, and there is no knowing when they will be released. The termination of the whole problem. The British willingness to take over and pay for cargoes that are seized does not give satisfaction from any point of view, while the delays in getting the business settled are constantly more and more annoying.

With the war area being extended by the appearance of Italy among the belligerents new complications and difficulties in the Mediterranean are certain. Down to the present the allies have been very considerate of Italian sensibilities for obvious political reasons, and Mediterranean traffic has been mainly exempted from the onerous conditions imposed elsewhere. But Italy is now with the allies, and her forces will be united with theirs in extending the restrictions to Mediterranean traffic suspected of possibly being destined to any of the enemies of Italy and her allies.

AN INCIDENT OF WAR.

General Hugo and His Meeting With a Wounded Scout.

General Hugo, father of that literary genius, Victor Hugo, was a daring soldier and officer. He served nobly in both Italy and Spain and especially distinguished himself in putting down bandits and guerrillas. That he was a man as magnanimous as he was brave is attested by a little incident of his career that his son narrated. General Hugo, accompanied by a single trusted hussar orderly, had occasion, at the close of a day of fighting, to ride across a portion of the battlefield as dusk was beclouding to fall.

"He heard a feeble sound in the shadows," wrote Victor Hugo. "It was a soldier of the Spanish army, who dragged himself along the roadway, pale, bleeding, gasping and who cried, 'A drink, a drink, in the name of pity?'

"My father, touched, handed his canteen to his faithful hussar, and said, 'Here, give a drink to that poor, wounded fellow.' Suddenly, as the hussar, stooping, leaned over him, the man, a Moor of some sort, snatched the pistol he carried and fired it at his father's head, crying, 'Carambe!' The ball grazed so close that the hat fell, and the charger reared wildly backward.

"'Give him the drink all the same, said my father.'"—Youth's Companion.

Punch and Judy.

Turkey is far from being the only oriental land in which a performance very like the English Punch and Judy can be found. Travelers have described entertainments of the kind in Persia, Japan, Kamchatka, India, Egypt, Syria, Nubia, Siam, Pegu, Ava, Cochin China, China and Tartary. Mr. Villiers Stuart describes the Egyptian Punch dancing the manteur (chief magistrate) and his entrance quite in the style of the British Punch's conduct toward beadles and policemen, though in the Egyptian version the play ended morally, with the hanging of Punch. The hero belongs to all ages as well as to most lands. Some have traced him to the Atellan farces of early Italy, and he has even been recognized in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.—London Standard.

Chanak-Kalesi.

Chanak-Kalesi, the straggling town near the "narrows" of the Dardanelles, means "earthenware castle" in Turkish and is so called from a centuries-old pottery on the Asiatic side of the strait. An agent from this pottery used to be always on the lookout for a wandering European and hooked on to every passing ship. His boatload of gaudy crockery was generally more remarkable for gilding and tawdry color than for taste. But the forms of the vessels were often graceful, even classical, and specimens of the tall water jugs he sells, or once sold, can be seen throughout the Levant, though seldom in London.—London Chronicle.

If They Ain't, Why Ain't They?

"I was just wondering," observed the fool.

"Wondering what?" asked the sage.

"I was wondering if the weeping willow and the pine tree were related," said the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Extra Pair of Trousers FREE

With Suit or Coat and Trousers Order.

Selection of 68 Mid Season's Stylish Fabrics In All Weaves and Color Tones.

The Free Extra Pair of Trousers Means Longer Service For Your Suit.

We Take Your Measure---Come in Now.
SATISFACTION IN SERVICE AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

SUBMERGED SUBMARINES.

Signs by Which They May Be Located From an Aeroplane.

In answer to a correspondent who asks to what extent a man in an aeroplane can watch the movements of a submerged submarine boat the S Sentinel's American replies:

"We have consulted a naval aeronautic expert on the visibility of submarines from an aeroplane. He states that if the surface of the water is smooth and the water is fairly clear a submarine can ordinarily be observed visually from an aeroplane at any depth the submarine is likely to travel, which is usually not over 100 feet. Experiments have been made off Guantanamo, Cuba, and Annapolis, Md., and in the latter case the submarines were able to avoid observation at first by sailing to a muddy bottom. But the aviators soon learned to pick them out by some sign, such, for example, as escape of air bubbles."

In another article on the subject the Scientific American says that when the sea is rough it is much more difficult to discern a submarine. The captains of a warship can watch the course of a submarine by the bubbles it sends to the surface when the sea is smooth, but these bubbles are scarcely discernible when the sea is choppy. The disturbed surface inevitably makes it more difficult for an observer in an aeroplane to see what is going on below.

A Swiss Philanthropy.

The custom still obtains in Switzerland, though not so generally as formerly, of newly married couples making a small gift to orphans immediately after the wedding ceremony to the school funds as a sort of thanksgiving for their education. These funds are used to provide shoes and clothing for poor pupils who would otherwise be unable to attend school.

On Her Brow.

"Before we married you promised me rings and brooches and bends to wear."

"Well, what of it?"

"I was just thinking that the only bends I've ever worn since are bends of perspiration."—Detroit Free Press.

What For?

"Pop, what kind of crops can they plant in the sea water?"

"No crops, you foolish child!"

"Then why do vessels always plow in the ocean?"—Exchange.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists. 25 in an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle to-day—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

Victor Victrolas
—) AND (—
Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER

I am dealing in all kinds of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
and agent for the
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
and am always ready to show and explain to anyone who wishes to call.

One Horse, 5 tooth Cultivator.....$4.75 - $5.00
One Horse, 7 tooth Cultivator 6.00

I am selling the best **SEPARATOR OIL** on the market for 15c per quart or 50c per gallon.

Machine Oil 30 cts. per gallon.

I will also make it pay you, on all **FARM IMPLEMENTS** to call on me.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
Phone 119-2r. - - 507 W. Lincoln St.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

J. K. CODDING

J. K. CODDING, one time warden of the penitentiary at Leavenworth, where his humane, sympathetic policies with men have made him famous throughout the nation; a speaker of national power because of his moral earnestness. Something of the atmosphere which pervaded Dwight L. Moody's meetings characterizes Codding's Chautauqua speeches. He is particularly friendly toward and interested in boys. More than 800 boys marched to the tent to hear him at Sterling, Ill., August, 1914. Afternoon and night of the sixth day of the Chautauqua.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Assortment in 10 cent Post Card Exchange free on request, and the simplest copy of this Family Story Paper also Variety and Premium List. Business stamps for return postage etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished Phone 333 Residence Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office at
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Prevents Gravel
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SMITH'S DRUG STORE, Charlevoix
Smithville, Ellsworth, Cross Village, Lake Michigan

Constipation
Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious illness. Dr. Emerson Bentley, noted Massachusetts Physician, says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills Don't let Constipation lay upon your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels Sluggish and sluggish. Their system of Injurious Poisons. Nothing better than
Dr. King's New Life Pills
All Druggists 25 cents
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

Garden of the Near East.

Brusa, situated at the foot of Mount Olympus, in Asiatic Turkey, is the garden city of the near east. Its mosque and public building and almost every house stands in its own garden, under the shadow of some cypress or fig trees. The fame of the surrounding district is so rich and varied that it has been the happy hunting ground of botanists for centuries, and some authorities regard it as the cradle land of many of our greatest spring flowers—the hyacinth, the tulip, the snowdrop and the jonquil.—London Spectator.

The Feminine Financier.

"So she has broken the engagement? Did she give you back the diamond ring?"

"No. We are deadlocked. She says she will give me back the price I paid for it, but diamonds have doubled in value and that she is entitled to the profit."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Made Her a Fright.

"Mrs. Jones has a new hat."

"Yes, you look saucily pleased about it."

"You just ought to see how it looks on her."—Houston Post.

In Distress.

"Why are you going over dog up side down, Suburbs?"

"To let the neighbors know that the cook's gone and all invitations are off."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Its Accompaniment.

"I have an eye for the stage."

"Then look out you don't get the hook too."—Baltimore American.

Sunset on Mount Cook.

Sunset on Mount Cook is a thing of little junction of fact which are curious to the climber. In fact, in fine weather, the sublimate end of sunset may be readily explained. The fast particles fall to the ground of their own weight when they get beyond the floating power of the chimney and out of the current of the heated air formed in the chimney flue.

There is a lot of carbonic acid gas in smoke which mixes with the air and sensibly increases food for plants, more rather amass which are not further convinced when they come from the chimney are forced in the air still more until they, too, become carbonic acid gas.—Boston Herald.

Land of the Date Palm.

Beyond the land of the Berbers, in the far south of Morocco, lies the great oasis of Tafilet, famous for its vast groves of date palms. Here for hundreds of miles the land is covered with a thick growth of the tall, straight stems of the palm, and the product of these close growing trees is enormous in quantity. They produce the finest dates in the world.

No Wonder.

"Hogan says he can't swim up to his work." "Certainly not. He makes artificial ice."—Buffalo Express.

(First publication April 29th.)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Bush of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 12th day of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated May 19th, 1913, to Charles Bennett, of Charlevoix, Michigan, for the county County, Michigan, on March 19th, 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County and State on said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of the sale the sum of One Thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars of principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of default in payment of interest, and no suit or proceedings in Chancery has been instituted, or if instituted the same has been dismissed, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of default in payment of interest, and default has been made in the payment of said mortgage for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, and the sum of $1500 is now claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of default in payment of said mortgage for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, and default has been made in the payment of taxes and insurance

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

—13—

He eved indecisively the stairs and then glanced toward the brilliant night outside. It would not be possible to sleep in that room again. He he tiptoed out to the cafe veranda and dropped into a comfortable chair. He would hunt them up some time during the day. He knew Mr. Sadler for fifty pounds, and he sincerely hoped that Mallow would refuse him. For he was grimly resolved that Mallow should pay for those half-truths, more damning than bald lies. It was due to Mallow that he was never more to see or speak to Elsa. He emptied the sack from his cutty which he stowed away.

The great heartache and the great disillusion would not have fallen to his lot had Elsa been frank to Hannigan, had she but told him that she was to sail on the same steamer. He would have put off the sailing. He would have gone his way, still believing himself to be a Bayard, a Galahad or any other of those simple dreamers who put honor and chivalry above and before all other things.

Elsa! He covered his face with his hands and remained in that position for a long while, so long indeed that the coolies, whose business it was to strew the tilings every morning at four, went at it their work quietly for fear of disturbing him.

Elsa had retired almost immediately after dinner. She endeavored to form some initial work on one of her broideries, but the needle insisted upon pierced and sailing stitch after stitch. She went to bed and strove to sleep, but that event healer came not to her wooing. Nothing she did could overcome the realization of the shock she had received. It had left her dull and bewildered.

The room echoed and re-echoed through her mind: Paul Ellison. It should have been an illumination; instead, she had been shown not the utter darkness. Neither Arthur nor his mother had ever spoken of a brother, and she had known them for nearly ten years. Two sons, she might be in brothers, with the same name; it was conceivable. What could it mean? The beautiful white-haired mother, the handsome charming son, who idolized each other, and this adventurer, this outcast, this cattiest, brave and kindly spirit, with his funny parrakeet, what was he to them and they to him? It was to be, it must be, that they were brothers. Nature, full of amazing freaks as she was, had not perpetrated this one without calling upon a single strain of blood.

But if they among her pillows, her eyes leveled at the few stars beyond her door, opened to admit any cooling breeze. Her head ached. It was like the computations of astronomers to a certain extent the human mind could grasp the distances but could not comprehend them. It was more than chance. Chance alone had not brought him to the crumbling lodge. There was a strain of fatalism in Elsa. She was positive that all these things had been written long before and that she was to be used as the key.

Paul Ellison.

She drew from the past those salient recollections of Arthur and his mother. First, the day the two had called regarding the purchase of a house that her father had just put on the market—a rambling old colonial affair, her own mother's birthplace (strange, she had not quite been that, just free from her school days in Italy. With the grand air of youth she had betrayed the fact almost instantly, while waiting for her father to come into the living room.

"Italy!" said Arthur's mother, whom Elsa mentally adopted at once. The woman's voice spoke a simple reverie, which Elsa answered in excellent if formal Italian. This led from one question to another. Mrs. Ellison turned out to be a schoolmate of her mother's, after she, Elsa, had listened their very room. What more was needed?

The Ellisons bought the house and lived quietly within it. Society, and there was a good deal of it in that small Kentucky city, society wanted for them to approach and apply their aristocracy, but waited in vain. Mrs. Ellison never went anywhere. Her son Arthur was a student and preferred his books. He was simply seeking bitterness

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

GALICIA SCENE OF TITANIC STRUGGLE

It Is Poorest of All the Provinces of Austria.

MANY FAMOUS SALT MINES.

If Continental United States, Exclusive of Alaska, Were as Densely Populated as Galicia, We Would Boast of a Population Four Times as Great as That of Russia.

For months war dispatches from Galicia—when vast armies have swayed back and forth, locked in one of the quintessing titanic struggles of history to decide the fate of empires and of two mighty races—have gripped the popular attention more than the news from any other battle theater. On Galicia's fields during the past few months have been done such feats of arms as the modern world could not have dreamed of, the stench of dead and wounded swept over this Austrian crown land, driving its powerful armies out of the plain in the north, over the central hills, up the southern slopes of the ragged Carpathians, to their lofty, icy crests, beyond these crests and hovered over the fertile prairie land of Hungary.

Here the wave spent its irresistible force, and upon the dreary mountain rocks, above the clouds, amid the ice and snow and chill cold of early spring, the flower of Russian and Austro-German strength began rolling backward, toward the north, still locked in continuous, grinding battle, until the foothills were left behind and the Teutonic forces recaptured Lemberg. The story of this war theater that has all but held some of earth's sternest, most bitter scenes is intimately described by William Joseph Showalter in a statement prepared for the National Geographic society. This writer says:

"Austria-Poland, a practically unknown by the crown land of Galicia. The crown land is almost exactly the size of the state of South Carolina, but it has a population six times as great. It continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, were as densely populated as Galicia we would boast of a population four times as great as that of Russia. And yet Galicia is the poorest of all the provinces of Austria. It lies outside the ramparts of the Carpathians, which rob 7 of the warm winds that otherwise would come to it from the south and also turn back upon it the cold winds of the north.

Royal Palace in Cracow.

"The glory of Poland's past and the hope of her future are Cracow and Lemberg, for it was the former that was her capital in the splendor of history and the latter that is her capital today and which would be her capital tomorrow were Polish dreams to come true. In Cracow, the great city of Poland's past, the royal palace still stands, but it is used as a barracks and not as the home of a king. The cathedral is now the Valhalla of its departed greatness. For there are buried all the heroes from the Jagellons to Kosciusko. Not far away is the Kosciusko hill, one of the most remarkable memorials ever reared by the hand of man, a huge mound of earth brought by loyal Poles from every battlefield in the world connected with Polish history.

"The country around Cracow is flat and is devoted almost wholly to small farming and trucking. The peasants dress in white jackets and blue breeches and wear jackboots. Their women talk with large bright shawls and picturesque headdresses, brighten and give spirit to the landscape.

"Above Cracow to Lemberg the traveler encounters good land; it is fairly level and entirely lacking of those boundary stones marking petty lines and estates or hedges keeping live stock where it belongs. The same methods of agriculture that we used in the United States before the days of the self binder and the grain drill are still in force in that region.

"It is in Lemberg that the only Polish dominated legislative assembly in existence holds its sessions, for Lemberg is the capital of Galicia, and the Poles, both because of their political ability and their numerical weight, control the Galician legislature to the exclusion of their rivals, the Ruthenians of East Galicia. The city of Lemberg is largely modern, a compact unless surrounded by scattering suburbs.

World Famous Salt Mines.

"While Galicia is almost wholly an agricultural region and while a large percentage of that agriculture is carried on in the primitive way, there are some few manufacturing neighborhoods and industrial districts. Drohobycz occupies the center of a mine industrie, and there are many beet sugar and tobacco factories. Petroleum springs abound along the Carpathians, and some of the towns in this region grow from small villages to modern Beaumonts between New York and Christiania.

"Galicia has many of the world's most famous salt mines. Those at Wieliczka have been worked for nearly seven centuries, at one time being a principal source of revenue for the Polish kings. Railroads are not permitted to run into them but their vibrations reach to caverns. Within these hollows is laworkin of salt been streets and alleys, lined with pillars of charcoal, stalactites, curious caves, shrines and monuments."

TWO GREAT INVENTORS

Their Foresight Did Not Equal Their Ingenious Ability.

Not infrequently great inventors do not comprehend the significance of the thing they have produced. An inventor outlines a course of thought in a science whose foresight did not equal their inventive ability appears in Les Inventions illustrees.

When Herz first began to obtain satisfactory results from his now famous researches into the possibility of transmitting electric waves certain men of science suggested that some day similar wireless waves might be transmitted messages through space. Herz laughed at the hypothesis and assured all comers that his experiments were for laboratory only. Now, after a few short years, it is hard to find a single issue of a daily paper that does not record some noteworthy example of the use of wireless telegraphy.

Lenoir was the great engineer who sketched the automobile with such skill that his design has not been material ly changed to this day. After Lenoir had accomplished his historic trip from Paris to Bordeaux and return at the dizzy speed of almost fifteen miles an hour his admirers gave him a banquet, during the toasts one of them stirred by the spirit of the occasion, rose and enthusiastically called on his assembly to drink to the approaching day when carriages should travel at the speed of sixty miles an hour. Lenoir turned to his nearest neighbor and asked in a quick undertone, "Why is it that after every banquet some people feel called on to make fools of themselves?"

IRON IN WATER.

It Takes Only the Least Little Bit to Make Trouble.

Half a part per million of iron in water is objectable by taste, and more than four or five parts makes water unpalatable. In some mineral springs there is a constituent which imparts a medicinal value to the water, but of quantity it is undesirable. More than 2.5 parts per million in water used for laundering causes a stain on the clothes. Iron must be removed from water from which ice is made or of death discolored product will result. An iron content of over two or three parts per million in water used for the manufacture of paper will stain the paper.

Iron is harmful in water used for steaming, for it is in equilibrium with acids which attack the boiler become dissolved, with the result that the iron oxide corrodes the boiler plates, but the amount of iron carried in solution by some waters is so small that the damage it does to steam boilers generally escapes notice.

Waters having a high iron content have in some places, where they have been used as city supplies, caused an immense amount of trouble and expense, for they frequently have caused irremediable to such a degree that the iron deposits have accumulated with the iron sludge of that organism. The removal of iron from water is a matter of easy and economical difficulty.—United States Geological Survey.

Quite.

Little Mandie could not tell whoppers. One day her aunt thought she ought to be cured of this habit, so she spoke seriously to the little maid, who promised to mend her ways.

To prove the point it was told the tale of the shepherd boy who was always calling "Wolf, wolf!" and nobody believed him. Then one day the wolf really came and ate up all the sheep.

"All the sheep?" interrupted Mandie. "Yes, every one of them," replied aunt in desolation.

"Every single one?"

Aunt nodded.

"Well," said Mandie slowly, "I don't believe you, aunt, for I don't believe the So there!—London Answers.

STANDARD SCHOOL AT ADVANCE, EVELINE TOWNSHIP

The honor of being the first Standard School in Charlevoix county goes to the Advance school in Eveline township.

The people of this district have awakened to the fact that pleasant surroundings are as necessary for the proper development of growing boys and girls as for the production of milk in the dairy herd.

The teacher, Mr. Ernest Peasley, started the movement and was ably seconded by the Ladies' Improvement Society and during the year they raised and expended over 70 dollars aside from what the board expended. They have a new organ, a drinking fountain, a ventilating system, a splendid library, a new adjustable seats, plenty of good state blackboards, five extra windows with speedil blinds for controlling the light and other necessary equipment.

The grounds have been plowed and will be cultivated and seeded this summer. They were ready for inspection in April but Mr. Orsell of the State Department was unable to get here sooner on account of the size of the territory he has to cover.

On Tuesday, June 22, the people of the neighborhood to the number of about 75 met at the school house and the teacher took charge of the meeting after one of the prettiest picnic dinners that the writer has been privileged to partake of. A literary program was given by the pupils of the school and was appreciated by all present.

It was the writer's pleasure to present, in behalf of the Department of Public Instruction, a beautiful Standard Plate which was then placed in its proper place on the building.

Two other schools in the county have been passed as standard and plates will be presented this week. They are number 1 and 7 frl, Chandler township.

Number 1, Bay; number 4, Hayes; number 5 and 4, Hunson; number 5, Melrose have also been mentioned by the Department as being within easy reach of the standard list and it only remains for some of the patrons of these districts to get busy and express a willingness to expend a very little money in repairs and equipment to put them on the list.

The Advance school required a lot of improvements and the expenditure of quite a sum of money but it has been a long time since I have seen a prouder bunch of people than those assembled at the picnic on the 22nd.

To Mr. Peasley, more than to any other particular individual, belongs the credit. He directed all of the work and did a goodly portion of it himself, for he is a workman as well as a leader.

The Three Bells school has secured the services of Mr. Peasley for next year and they are now planning to make that school standard.

Let the good work go on.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. MILFORD.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "Internationalism."
Evening: "The Forgotten Waterpot."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, pm—"Leaders Missionary Committee.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.
(AT HOSTON)
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M. Sermon by Elder E. M. Lake, of Lansing, State Superintendent of Missions.
Afternoon at Burgess, "A Search for the Church of Christ." Matt. 16-18.
P. M. "The Life of Jesus the Christ as revealed in the lives of the World's famous Patriots."
B. Y. P. U. Subject, "National Ideals and how Home Missions will promote them."
Bible Study Thursday eve.—"The Bible on Mission Work."
Prayer meeting Thursday eve.—Exposition of Philippians 2:12-18.
S. S. 10 M. Come—you are welcome.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"God."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 9 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Vespers Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services morning and evening Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Independence."
P. M. "A Broad Gospel."

NOTICE

I am in Charlevoix for a few days to dispose of the 40-acre farm and the 4 acres in town. Will accept any reasonable offer before July 1st.

MRS. GERTRUDE POWERS,
719 Mason Street,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

—SELLS—

Tea.....

Salada Black and Green Tea at lb. 50c
Monsoon Black Tea, lb. 60c
LIPTON'S TEAS—Black, Black Blend, Black and Green Blend, Ceylon and India, Ceylon Green, and English Breakfast Teas in pckgs., per pkg. 10c-25c-35c
TETLEY TEAS—Yellow Label, Sunflower Label, and Gold Label in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. packages.
JAPAN TEAS—In Bulk and packages
13c-15c-25c-35c-40c-50c

Coffee.....

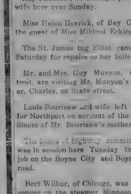
Spring Hill Coffee (steel cut) lb. 30c
White House Coffee, lb. 35c
2 lbs. White House Coffee $1.00
Lipton's Green Label Blend and steel cut Coffee, lb. 35c
Lipton's Yellow Label Blend and steel cut Coffee lb. 40c
With every pound of Full Value 30c Coffee a Japanese Cup and Saucer.
With every pound of Good Luck 30c Coffee a beautiful Dish.

Saturday Special!
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Gowns at 50c. and 89c. — Corset Covers at 19c.
Skirts, 39c. 69c. and 89c. — Pants, 19c and 39c.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

J. L. CRANE

Everything Double Except the Price



This sounds reasonable.
But it is more than that
—it is extraordinary.

There is absolutely no necessity for the woman of large figure paying extra prices for her corsets, or wearing corsets that are ponderous and much burdened with extra straps and belts.

We have an extraordinary **Warner's Rust-Proof** model with the **patented double skirt**—Style 623. This double skirt, extending from the waist line down, gives the strongest kind of support and will not rip or tear. Of course the boning, steels, interlinings, etc., are double. All Warner Corsets have these features.

Style 623 is for medium figures with medium bust and medium skirt. It is one of the best all around corsets we have ever had the pleasure of selling. If you are looking for bargains, this is a real one.

Price - $1.00

We Close at 6 P. M. on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Local and Personal Notes

Will Rogart is the happy father of a daughter.

Ray Faulkner, of Chicago, joined his wife here over Sunday.

Miss Helen Herrick, of Bay City, is the guest of Miss Mildred Eckinger.

The St. James tug Elliot came over Saturday for repairs to her boiler.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Munyon, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. Munyon's brother, Charles, on State street.

Louis Dourlaine and wife left Friday for Northport, on account of the serious illness of Mr. Dourlaine's mother.

The June Highway commissioners were in session here Tuesday to let a job on the Boyne City and Boyne Falls road.

Bert Wilbur, of Chicago, was a passenger on the steamer Minnesota Friday. He will remain a few days with his parents.

Mrs. Robert O'Neill is again at the old stand near the Majestic Theatre, with her complete display of cut flowers and is already doing well.

The Beaver Island steam barge Schoodick has been chartered to take the family and effects of Capt. Nels Palmer to North Manitou Island this week.

Albert J. Howard, eldest son of Chas. W. Howard, for this city, has been transferred from South Manitou Island coast guard station to Charlevoix station.

Charlevoix is to enjoy three nights of high grade musical comedy on the 12th 13th and 14th of this month when the Boyle-Wolfolk Comedy Co. are to be at the Charlevoix Theatre. Don't forget it.

Gerrett V. Nash, one of the pioneers of this county, formerly engaged in the lumber and mercantile business at Norwood, but for several years engaged in the same business in Arkansas, is the guest of his brother-in-law, F. J. Moech, for a week.

John Bragenzer, salesman on Commissioner Hammond's Boyne City road work, had a hand so badly crushed Wednesday that he was brought to Dr. Armstrong's office and Capt. Nash notified. The accident happened while connecting the traction engine to the road wagon.

"There's a boy up at Mason Rose's house; it happened Saturday. Monday he received a postal card from a friend which read as follows: "I understand you now why you boughtt a Ford; 'cause its a family car. There's a muffler for father, a hood for mother and a rattler for baby."

The howl of the automobiles is a study in harmony, dynamics and counterpoint. We get the crescendo, diminuendo, staccato, fortissimo and pianissimo. There is the roar, the screech and howl. We get about one minute of it. If all these sounds could be massed into one grand outburst the dead would climb out of Brookside.

Don't forget that the great event of the season will be the Masonic Fair to be held in the Masonic Temple the second week in August. A great deal of work is being done in preparing for the fair, and it promises to be a very attractive affair. Keep the date in mind.

Judge Mayne goes to Detroit today to hold a short term of court.

Mrs. Bain, of Petoskey, spent Sunday here with her sister, Mr. J. S. Ackert.

Gwynne & Fanning is the name of a new firm that has opened a shoe repairing shop in the Henry Wood livery building.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Bailey, of Grand Rapids, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sedwick the past two weeks, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McHugh, of Detroit, announce the birth of a son, June 30. Mrs. McHugh was formerly Miss Alice Madill, of this city.

The Boyle-Wolfolk Comedy Co. will occupy the stage of the Charlevoix Theatre, July 12, 13 and 14. This organization comes with the highest recommendations.

W. E. Parmelee has bought the small steamer Pottawatomie of Geo. W. Gaines and will use her for the builders' supplies and the conveyance of his men when engaged on up-lake jobs.

C. V. Miles, the popular movie man, has leased the moving picture show at the Charlevoix Theatre, and opened up on Saturday, July 3rd. He will run this show in connection with the Majestic Theatre, and will show the best of pictures obtainable.

Strawberries constitute the shortest lived but the most profitable crop of any cultivated in this neck-of-the-woods, and the quality is supreme over the fruit of any other clime. But the local supply is not equal to the demand. The fruit of double the present acreage can be sold. Put out more strawberry plants.

Robert A. Miller died at the home of his daughter, near Boyne, at noon Friday. Mr. Miller was one of the early pioneers of this section, having located on the farm in Norwood township now known as the L. D. Porter farm. For a number of years he was a member of the board of poor commissioners.

The weather made the Fourth somewhat of a dullsome affair. The day was ushered in with a cold rain which continued until well along in the afternoon, making participation in the festivities very uncomfortable. A clear sunset and a pleasant evening followed, making the remainder happy. The display of fireworks in Charlevoix was particularly brilliant—resort people spending generously in the display.

Dr. A. E. Stripp and wife, of Laurel, Montana, are at the Hotel Michigan for the summer. Dr. Stripp is another Charlevoix boy who has not only made good but who has attained distinction in his profession. After graduating from the University of Michigan, Dr. Stripp began practice about ten years ago in Dr. Armstrong's office. After a year's practice he went to Montana. Now he is a railroad surgeon and mayor of Laurel.

W. W. Campbell, father of Mrs. Frank McShane, of this city, died at his home in Fort Huron last Friday. A heart failure, aged 72 years. Deceased was a civil war veteran with a splendid record. The funeral occurred Sunday under the auspices of the G. A. R., and the esteem in which he was held was attested by the turning out of the National Guard company as an escort. He was well known in this city. Mrs. Sears returned from Fort Huron Tuesday.

The University of Michigan has approved and placed on its list of accredited schools nearly 300 Michigan secondary schools. The privilege of sending students to the University of Michigan on diplomas, is limited to these approved or accredited schools. The entire list is made up after the recently completed inspection by the university authorities. The inspection resulted in the removal of four schools which were numbered in the 1910-11 list of accredited schools, and of the addition of 21, which did not appear in last year's list. Charlevoix is included in the 21 lucky ones.

A terrific explosion was heard from over the alley back of the Ivy drug store Wednesday. It made so much noise that the crowd on Bridge street streamed down Van Felt Place, and then some more. It turned out that a crowd of boys had broken off their Fourth of July celebration. One of the boys ignited a fire cracker and inserted it through the bung-hole of an empty alcohol barrel in which gas had generated. It blew out the head and landed it nearly a block away. Three windows in the rear of Frank Wood's barber shop were broken by the force of the explosion.

Elk Rapids Progress: Henry and Thomas of Yale returned last week from California, where he spent the winter. He will spend the summer here, caring for his orchard and vineyard, and then return to the coast for the winter.

STEAMER MACKINAC CHARTERED

Fine Amodi Boat to Run on Bay, Making Two Trips Per Week to Charlevoix.

The Northern Michigan Transportation company has chartered the steamer Mackinac of the Amodi line and will shortly make definite announcement of schedules for regular, special and moonlight trips, says the Traverse City Record. The Mackinac is a steel ship, 180-foot keel, with beam and with large capacity for carrying passengers.

She is due to arrive here Friday evening and on Saturday, July 3, will run an excursion to the Independence Day celebration at Old Mission. On Sunday afternoon and evening, July 4, there will be trips on the bay. On Monday, the 5th, trips will be made in the morning, afternoon and evening to the celebration at Bowers Harbor.

The regular freight and passenger runs will probably begin on Thursday of next week. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday she will make the round trip to Charlevoix Harbor, Old Mission, Suttons Bay and Omena. On Sunday, Tuesday and Sunday evening boat rides on the bay will be given. She will leave at 7:00 o'clock and returning at 11:00. A dance floor will be provided and an orchestra will be carried on the pleasure trips. At the end of the trips the boat will take on freight for bay points, returning the following morning at about 4:00. On Saturday nights freight will be taken on and stops made at Bowers Harbor, Old Mission, Suttons Bay, Omena and Northport, the boat connecting with the Mission at Glen Haven for Chicago. This will bring Saturday's fruit shipments into Chicago Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays she will run to Charlevoix, touching at Omena, Northport and Northport Point, connecting at Charlevoix with the Manitou south for Chicago and with the Missouri north for the Soo and intermediate points.

COMEDY SHOW AT CHARLEVOIX THEATRE.

"Lovers and Lunatics," the last musical comedy to be offered by the La-Salle Musical company of Chicago at the Majestic theatre, is said to be the best in its repertoire. It's a laugh-getter from start to finish, and should attract bigger audiences than any of its others.

The comedy revolves about two couples, mother and daughter, father and son. Mother and son elope, and so father and daughter, father and son. Mother and son elope, and so father and daughter, father and son. Complications and mistaken identities are the order of the day. The cast is said to be exceptionally strong, and the music is said to be of the kind that will please the most critical. The company will be here for three nights, beginning next Tuesday, July 13, and will give a matinee on the last day.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Commodore A. L. Hamill, the man who "remade" the inland route and who managed it for more than twenty years, has returned to Petoskey for the summer season and Saturday morning made the announcement that he will manage the Charlevoix Dock line of boats on the Beautiful Inland Route this season.

Traverse City Record: Thought to have been despondent because of continued poor health, Frank E. Goodrich, one of Traverse City's successful men of enterprise, committed suicide this morning between 9:15 and 9:30 in the garage adjoining his home, 131 North Elmwood avenue. Using a 44-calibre revolver, he placed the barrel in his mouth and fired, the bullet passing through the roof of his mouth and emerging near the forehead, between his eyes. Death was instantaneous. Deceased was a son of the late Reuben Goodrich, who was one of the earliest pioneers of the Grand Traverse region.

East Jordan Herald: The State Military Board at their last meeting issued a general order for the mustering into the service of the Militia of East Jordan's Independent Military Company. This will take place in the armory of the company on the evening of Wednesday, July 14. General John P. Kirk, chief of staff, and Colonel Rogers, quarter master general, will be the state officers present. The officers and members of our military company are putting forth every effort to have everything in readiness for this occasion, and there will be few companies in the state that will have the record of ability and experience at the time of their entry into state service that East Jordan's company will have.

Petoskey News: The Corswell Beef company, which has maintained cold storage plants and office and headquarters in Petoskey years, is moving its headquarters for this part of the state and its cold storage plant to Traverse City. Herbert Agnes, the Petoskey manager, and Roy D. Bradshaw, assistant manager, will go to Traverse City Tuesday and the books of the company will also be moved there Tuesday morning. It would take quite a story to give all of the details of this move. For some time there has been in Michigan a company known as the Saginaw Beef company and the Corswell Beef company and the Corswell Beef company. A few weeks ago these companies were consolidated and July 1 will open business under the firm name of the Corswell company, with headquarters in Saginaw.

East Jordan Enterprise: Wm. Bartley, a farmer living northeast of this city, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself to a tree about thirty rods from his residence. Deceased had been in poor health for some time and had been worrying over the outlook for the season. Several days ago he went to Petoskey to consult Dr. Rayzoff, who told him that his trouble was nervousness and that he must be careful or it would develop into something worse. From a remark he made Tuesday the idea got out that he had been thinking of suicide. Mr. Bartley was then fearful of approaching insanity. This morning he went to a neighbor's and started home about ten o'clock saying he was to fix a fence. That was the last seen of him alive. Deceased was 49 years of age and was one of the earlier residents of this region.

Special Announcement.

Next Sunday morning at the Baptist church the pastor will preach on the subject, "From Nature to Grace." This is the first of a series of nine sermons, covering the whole plan of Salvation. Each sermon, however, will be complete in itself. Don't fail to hear these purely Gospel Sermons.

TO SELL PERE MARQUETTE

Final Hearing to Be July 8 and Sale Made about the First of October.

Details of a plan to sell the Pere Marquette railroad to liquidate its receivers' debts and its $20,000,000 debt to the consolidated bondholders, will be completed July 8, when creditors will assemble before Judge Tuttle in federal court. The road will be sold on Oct. 1, an upset price of $10,000,000 having been named.

At a meeting before Judge Tuttle on June 7, when the junior bondholders filed a petition covering the receivers' debts, June 28 was set as the date of the final hearing. Since then it was determined to postpone it until July 8, because some minor details of the sale had not been agreed upon by the creditors.

DIAZ EST MORTE

Porfirio Diaz, former dictator of Mexico, is dead in France.

For twenty-five years the Diaz government was a despotism, but Mexico prospered and enjoyed a quarter of a century of peace. Upon the slightest sign of insurrection a firing squad finished it.

A ruler of the Diaz sort is what Mexico needs today. Like Richelieu, Diaz was cruel, but he was just.

J. P. MORGAN SHOT.

An over-educated crank blew up a small section of the capitol at Washington, one day last week, and then went to New York and shot J. P. Morgan, the financier, because he did not stop the war.

The mistake of the assassin was that he shot the wrong Kaiser.

Morgan will recover, but the other Kaiser will go on killing men, women and children in order to perpetuate German "kultur."

Which is the crazier of the two, Holt the over-educated maniac, or Wilson, the self-annointed ambassador of the Most High?

The steamship Minnesota of the Northern Michigan Transportation Co. line arrived from Chicago Friday morning on her first trip of the season for Buffalo. She filled the Wilbur dock and a little more. She is the largest boat that ever docked at this harbor, being 295 feet long, 41 feet beam, of 22 feet depth, and 2100 net tonnage. She is commanded by Capt. George Johnson, formerly of the steamer Menistee of the same line. Capt. Johnson is a Grand Traverse boy, having been born near Traverse City. He is a son of the late Capt. Fred Johnson, a Grand Traverse bay pioneer, who was master of the Hannah & Lay steamer Sunnyside, which was lost on the beach at the mouth of this river the fall of 1867.

PIMPLES, SKIN BLEMISHES, ECZEMA CURED

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, Dawn's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clear and soft as a child's. Hundreds of cases have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

Strength—Organization Service

These three essentials are considered in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, which commands confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve desired. (3)—The spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most rational service they require.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by carrying your account with this bank.

We pay 4 per cent compound interest on Time Deposits. Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and any officer will be pleased to wait on you.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves.
WHY USE A SCRUB?
COULTER BROTHERS,
Phone 72 - R. F. D. 3.
Charlevoix, - - Michigan.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Miss Portele who was with Miss Van Heulen of Petoskey for three years, and the past year has had charge of a large Dep't. East will take charge of the Misses Hunderman's Millinery Store.
A new and up-to-date line of
Outing and Sporting
HATS
will be added and the Spring line will be sold at a great sacrifice.
Come in and see the New Style.
THE POPULAR STORE
110 Bridge Street.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE
Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT
And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock.
CARS FOR HIRE
A. L. Hart & Son

$1.50-The Sentinel-$1.50

Will Ruined? No indeed
A little soap and water
Make it like new
if your walls are painted with SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone
No spots or finger marks on Flat-Tone walls! Soap and water take such marks off without the slightest marring of duties. We say Flat-Tone walls! Flat-Tone not only because it is a beautiful decoration but also because we know it is truly sanitary. No germs can hide behind Flat-Tone.
Flat-Tone may be laid on any surface and leaves a perfectly smooth finish of dull wrinkle that invites and rests the eyes.
We can furnish

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"For a moment the click of the balls on the other tables was the only sound. Craig broke the tableau by reaching for his glass of whisky, which he emptied. He tried to assume a nonchalant air, but his hand shook as he replaced the glass on the sideboard. It rolled off to the floor and tinkled into pieces.

"Nerves a bit rocky, eh?" Warrington laughed sardonically.

"You're screeching in the wrong jungle, Parrot, old top," said Mallow, who, as he did not believe in ghosts, was physically not morally afraid of anything. "Enough you have my word for it that I'd like to see you lose every cent of your old dollies."

"Don't doubt it."

"But," Mallow went on, "if you're waking a little ungrateful, you don't require pencils or voices, why, you're free. You don't owe a cent to my friend Craig coming alive."

"On the contrary, he'll make a good witness of what happens."

"The chit, boy!" Mallow paid the reckoning. "Now, then, coming, all the rickshaws!" he called.

The barren plot of ground back of the dock was deserted. Warrington himself from his rickshaw and dismissed all the coolies but one, and sent his hat beside it. Glenholly as a boy Mallow did likewise. Warrington, as he shaded the coolies to move back to the road.

"Rounds!" inquired Mallow.

"You filthy scoundrel, you know very well there won't be any rules in this game. Don't you think I know you?" Warrington rolled up his sleeves and was pleased to note the dull color of Mallow's face. He was not to rouse the brute in the man, then he would have him at his mercy. "I know four years ago that I'd make you pay for that night."

"Yes, you said that," replied Mallow, "you'll never be a whole man when they carry you away from here."

"Wait and see."

On the way to the dock Warrington had mapped out his campaign. Fair play from either of these men was not to be entertained for a moment. One was naturally a brute and the other was a coward. They would not heat into a manly defense him. And he knew what contest would mean at their hands—disfigurement, probably.

"Will you take a shilling for your fifty quid?" inquired Craig. He was going to enjoy this, for he had not the least doubt as to the outcome. Mallow was without superior in a fracas and tumble fight.

Warrington did not reply. He walked cautiously toward Mallow. The massive brute had his long arms reach. It was not a fair blow, but Warrington delivered it without the least compunction. It crack like crack squarely on the jaw. Lightly as a cat Warrington jumped back. Craig's knees doubled under him and he sprawled prone on his face.

"Now, Mallow, you and I alone, with no one to jump on my back when I'm looking sideways—"

Mallow appreciating the trick, came finally, and rushed. Warrington jabbed with his left and sidestepped. One thing he could do and that was to keep Mallow from getting into close quarters. The coarse grower was more than his match in the knowledge of close original devices their usually cripple a man. He had seen a man thus down scientifically; he must depart upon his ring generalship. In his youth Warrington had been a skillful boxer. He could now back this skill with unusual health and a blow that had a hundred and eighty pounds behind it.

From ordinary rage Mallow fell into a frenzy, and frenzy never won a fray battle. Time after time he endeavored to grapple, but always that left stopped him. Warrington played for his face, and to each job he added a taunt. "That for the little Hungarian!" "Consat that one for Wheedon's broken kneesa!" "And wouldn't Sam admire that? Remember best? The little Japanese girl whose thumbs you broke—Here's one for her!" It was not disciplined, but Warrington stubbornly refused to look back upon this day either with shame or regret. Jabjah, cat and skinl! Well the left. There was no more mercy in the mind back of it than might be found in the shed fellows who stalked the jungles north. Doggedly Mallow fought on, hoping for his chance. He tried every trick he knew, but he could only get so near. The ring was as wide as the world; there were no corners to make grappling a possibility.

Some of his desperate blows got through. The beast of his ring laid upon Warrington's forehead. He was brave enough, but he began to realize that this was not the same man he had turned out into the night four years ago. And the pain and tenacity he had forced upon others was now being returned to him. Warrington would have continued the battle had he not seen Craig getting dizzily to his feet. It was time to end the faintest activity. Mallow, expecting a body blow, dropped his guard. Warrington, as he struck, felt the bones in his hand crack. Mallow went over, upon his back, fairly knocked out. He was tough, an ordinary man would have died.

"I believe that squares accounts," Warrington, speaking to Craig. "If you hear of me in America, in Europe, anywhere, keep away from the place where I'm likely to be. Tell him," with an indifferent jerk of his head toward the insensible Mallow, "tell him that I give him that fifty pounds with the greatest good pleasure. Sorry I can't wait."

He turned and left the dock, walking, he stood from his feet, put on his hat and coat, and ordered the special coolie to hurry back to town. He never saw Mallow or Craig again. The battle itself became a hazy incident. In life affairs of this order generally have abrupt endings.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Two Letters.

And all that day Elsa had been waiting patiently to hear sounds of Warrington in the next room. Never could she recall such long, weary hours. Time and again she changed a piece of ribbon, a bit of lace, and twice she changed her dress, all for the purpose of making the hours pass more quickly. Whenever Martha approached Elsa told her that she wanted nothing that she was hungry, and wanted to be left alone. Discreetly Martha vanished.

To prevent the possibility of missing him, Elsa had engaged the room to listen. Hour dragged downward and to report to her the moment Warrington arrived. This boy came pattering up at a quarter to six.

"He come, He downside. I go he come topside."

"No. That will be all."

"Five following ten minutes tested her patience to the utmost. Presently she heard the hallway door open. She was there. What was she going to say to him? The trembling that seized at her knees was wholly a sensation. Presently the corner died away, but it left her weak. She sagged toward his door and knocked gently on the panel.

She heard something click as it struck the floor. (It was Warrington's cuff, which he had carried for seven years, now in smithereens.) She saw a hand, raw knuckled and bleeding slightly, catch at the curtain and swing it back upon its rings.

"Miss Chatwood!" he said.

"Yes . . . Oh, you've been hurt!" she exclaimed, noting the gash upon his forehead. A strip of tissue paper (in lieu of court plaster) was making upon that wound—a trick learned in the old days when razors grew dull overnight.

"Hurt? Oh, I ran against something when I wasn't looking." he explained lamely. Then he added eagerly: "I did not know that you were on the gallery, first time I've put up at a hotel in years." It did not serve.

"You have been fighting! Your hand!"

He looked at the hand dimly. How keen her eyes were.

"Mallow? Did you whip him?"

Elsa, did imitation of tone and hesitance. It was the whole thing he could have done, for it revealed the nerve of both of them.

Elsa smiled, smiled and forgot the letter of credit, warm with the heat of her heart. "I am a pagan." She confessed.

"And I am a barbarian. I ought to be horribly ashamed of myself."

"But you are not."

For a moment their eyes drew, lines were like dark whirlpools, and he felt himself drifting helplessly, irresistibly. He dropped his hands upon the railing and gripped, the illusion of getting a current was absent to him. Every fiber in his body cried out against the struggle.

"No, not in the least," he said, looking upward the moment he. "Fighting is riff-raff business, and I'm only a riff-raff at best."

"You aren't you Paul Allison, brother, twin brother, of the man I said I was going home to marry?"

How far away her voice seemed! The throb in his forehead and the dull ache over his heart, where some of the sledge-hammer blows had gone home, he no longer felt.

"Don't deny it. It would be useless. Knowing your brother as I do, who could doubt it?"

He remained dumb.

"I confess I understand, just simply couldn't. They never told me; in all the years I have known them, in all the years I have partly made their home my own. Mother was nothing. Not a trinket. Once I saw a camera picture, there, I think, with Aylmer mentioned it from my hand. I'm sorry. You were binding over an engineer's trip, pod. From now I should have doubted had I not recalled what you said one day on yard, that you had built bridges. Arthur couldn't build anything stronger than an artist's easel. You are, you found out."

"Why?"

"Because I wanted to be no more than an incident in your life. Just Parrot & Co."

"Parrot & Co.!"

It was like a caress; but he was too dull to sense it, and she was unconscious of the infection. The burning sensitive gave to his hair and beard the glistening of ruddy gold. Her imagination, full of announcement poetry at this moment, clothed him in the metals of a viking. There were other whirlpools besides those in her eyes, but Elsa did not sense the drifting as he had done. It was insidious.

"An incident," she repeated.

"Could I be more?" with sudden fierceness. "Could I be any more to any woman's life? I take myself for what I am, but the world will always take me for what I have done. Yet, I am Paul Allison, forgotten. I know by all those who knew me. Why did you seek me that night? Why did you come into my life to make bitterness become despair? The blackest kind of despair. Elsa Chetwood, Elsa! . . . Well, the consul is right. I am a sinner man. I can go out of your life, at least physically. I can say that I love you, and I can add to that goodbye?"

His wheels abruptly and went quickly down the gallery, barricaded, without any destination in his mind, with only one thought, to leave her before he lost the last shreds of his self-control.

It was then that Elsa knew her heart, she has spoken truth. She was a pagan—for, had he turned and held out his hands, she would have gone into them with him, anywhere in the world, lawfully or unlawfully.

Elsa said, When Martha came to help her dress for dinner she still sang. It was a wordless song, a song of joy that every human heart contains and which finds expression but once. Elsa loved.

Doubt, that arch-enemy of love and faith and hope, could had spread its dark pinions and flown away into yesterday. She felt the zest and exhilaration of a bird when it sings in the dawn. Once she slipped from Martha's ministrant hands and ran out upon the gallery.

"Elsa, your waist!"

Elsa laughed and held out her bare arms to the faded sky where but a little while since, the sun had burned a pathway down the world. All in an hour, one small trifling space of time, this wonderful, magical thing had happened. He loved her. There had been hunger for her in his voice, in his blue eyes. Presently she was going to make him feel very sorry that he had not taken her in his arms, then and there.

"Elsa, what in mercy's name possesses you?"

"Hush, Martha, mad as a March hare, whatever that is!" She loved.

"People will think so, if they happen to come along and see that waist. Please come instantly and let me finish hooking it. You act like you did when you were ten. You never would stand still."

"Yes, and I remember how you used to rain so plaintive. I haven't really forgiven you yet."

"I believe it's going home that's the matter with you. Well, I for one shall be glad to leave this horrid country. Unknown everywhere, in your room, at your table, under your feet. Ass in the street, Chinaman and Malaya and Hindoo, and I don't know what other outlandish name and tribe. Why, what's all this?" cried Martha, bending to the floor.

Elsa ran back to the room. She gave a little gasp when she saw what it was that Martha was holding up for her inspection. It was Warrington's letter of credit. She had totally forgotten it. Ashamed, Martha could not help seeing it. Elsa explained frankly what it was and how it had come into her possession. Martha was horrified.

"Elsa, they might have entered your room; and your jewels lying about everywhere. How could you be so careless?"

"But she didn't. I'll return this to Mr. Warrington in the morning; perhaps tonight, if I see him at dinner."

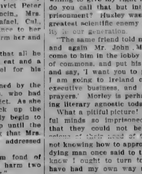
"He was in the next room, and we never knew it! The final hook snapped to my waist. "Well, Wednesday our boat leaves;" as if this put a period to all further discussion upon Mr Parrot & Co. Nothing very serious could happen between that time and now.

Wednesday night! Elsa began to sing again, but not so joyously. The pretty things of every-day life were lifting their heads once more, and of necessity she must recognize them.

Informally. There was gay inconsequential chatter, an exchange of recollections and experiences of cities and countries they had visited at separate times, but neither she nor he mentioned the chief subject of their thoughts. She refrained because of a strange yet natural shyness of a woman who has found herself; and he because from his angle of vision it was best that Warrington should learn of her his as suddenly and mysteriously as he had entered it. Like a speaker frankly he would have saved Elsa many a bitter heartache, many a weary day.

Warrington was absent, and so were his enemies. If there was any truth in reincarnation Elsa was confident that in the splendid days of Rome she had been her plain palms to any plaque of the gladiators. Pagan, she was all of that; for she knew that she could have looked upon Mallow's face with more than ordinary interest, Nevermore would her cheeks burn at the recollection of the man's look.

In her room later, she wrote two letters. The one to Arthur covered several pages; the other consisted of a single line. She went down to the office, mailed Arthur's letter and left the note in Warrington's key box. It was not an intentionally cruel letter she had written to the man in Annam; but if she had striven toward that object she could not have succeeded it more successfully. Her pride against the way he had treated his brother, the false pride that had bled den all knowledge of him from her view save the chastity and severity of which he had so often preached! Pages of burning reproaches which poured the cup to the lees with real pain to come along and see that waist.



"I Am Going to My Room."

she was determined to go downstairs. Elsa was excited, she brimmed with exuberance; she wanted Romance to begin at once.

"Good morning," she greeted the consul general, who was breakfasting alone.

"Well, you're as early bird!" he replied. By the way, our remedy Forest & Co. have gone."

"Gone?" Elsa stared at him.

"Yes. Sailed for Saigon at dawn, and I am rather glad to see him go. I was afraid he might interest you too much. Good heavens, Elsa, what is the matter?"

"No, no! Don't touch me. I'm not the fainting lilly! Did you know they sailed?"

"Yes."

"I shall never forgive you. Never, never! You know and did not tell me. Do you know who Paul Allison is? He is the brother of the man at home. You knew he was stealing away and did not tell me."

She could not have made the truth any plainer to him. He sat back in his chair, amazed, voiceless.

"I am going to my room," she said. "Do not follow. Please act as if nothing had happened."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOOTHED THE CRYING CHILD

Escaping Convict Proved to Mother That She Need Have No Fear in His Presence.

Tenderly petting a young and crying baby which he had lifted from its crib, escaped convict Peter Tosti succeeded in convincing Mrs. Charles Gaffney of Bath, Mich., that after he had gulped escapes to her home, that he would not harm her or her two children.

Tosti told Mrs. Kelley that all he wanted was something to eat and a change of wearing apparel for his prison stripes.

Mrs. Kelley was awakened by the crying of her two babies, who had been disturbed by the convict. As she swung she saw Tosti pick up the younger one and soothingly begin to rock it. He kept this up until the child fell asleep. Nothing that Mrs. Kelley was awake, Tosti addressed her, saying:

"Don't be afraid. I am fond of children and I would not harm a hair of like these—or their mother."

After this he kept up a running flow of conversation, and as soon as he had foraged in the kitchen for some victuals he left, apologizing for his intrusion. With Tosti went Mrs. Kelley's husband's overcoat.

Tosti had served only two years of a five-year sentence for manslaughter committed in Merced county when he escaped from San Quentin.

Dying War Horses.

Ever since the war broke out experiments have been made with a view to finding a drug that will cure horses, but simple as it may seem to the uninitiated a satisfactory result has not yet been obtained. Numerous inventors came forward with wonderful cures, but after the publication of only one liquid seemed to realize the such satisfactorily. A battery of 24 white horses was consecutively treated, and well out on duty in all weather. When the experiment ended a week or ten days all the beasts were of a number of years, sound and sound. Knowing your brother as I do, who could doubt it?"

He remained dumb.

"I confess I understand, just simply couldn't. They never told me; in all the years I have known them, in all the years I have partly made their home my own. Mother was nothing. Not a trinket. Once I saw a camera picture, there, I think with Aylmer mentioned it from my hand. I'm sorry. You were binding over an engineer's trip, pod. From now I should have doubted had I not recalled what you said one day on yard, that you had built bridges. Arthur couldn't build anything stronger than an artist's easel. You are, you found out."

Perils of College Life for One Who Is Not a Christian

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE, Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—Having no hope, and without God in the world.—Ephesians 2:12.

Without Christ you can never have a satisfactory philosophy of life. "Whence did I come? What am I here for? Whither or am I going?" These are questions which will forever remain unanswerable. Life will be an enigma, and doubts will darken on your divine hour. Become acquainted with Christ and doubts begin to disappear. You are what you ought to be. You also discover how this change is to be wrought—through Christ's death for you on Calvary, and the reproduction of his life in you by the Holy Spirit. This is no dream or fiction, but a blessed reality, and he who commits the keeping of his life to the Lord Jesus will soon find it so.

2. Without Christ you can never do your best work. You have latent able cravings which no one can satisfy but the Lord Jesus. The soul of man of energy which no one can dispel, and powers of useful ness which no one can develop so well as the Lord Jesus Christ is as indispensable to a thinking man as sunshine is to a garden. Once she slipped from Martha's ministrant hands and ran out upon the gallery.

"Elsa, your waist!"

Elsa laughed and held out her bare arms to the faded sky where but a little while since, the sun had burned a pathway down the world. All in an hour, one small trifling space of time, this wonderful, magical thing had happened. He loved her. There had been hunger for her in his voice, in his blue eyes. Presently she was going to make him feel very sorry that he had not taken her in his arms, then and there.

"Elsa, what in mercy's name possesses you?"

"Hush, Martha, mad as a March hare, whatever that is!" She loved.

"People will think so, if they happen to come along and see that waist. Please come instantly and let me finish hooking it. You act like you did when you were ten. You never would stand still."

"Yes, and I remember how you used to rain so plaintive. I haven't really forgiven you yet."

"I believe it's going home that's the matter with you. Well, I for one shall be glad to leave this horrid country. Unknown everywhere, in your room, at your table, under your feet. Ass in the street, Chinaman and Malaya and Hindoo, and I don't know what other outlandish name and tribe. Why, what's all this?" cried Martha, bending to the floor.

Elsa ran back to the room. She gave a little gasp when she saw what it was that Martha was holding up for her inspection. It was Warrington's letter of credit. She had totally forgotten it. Ashamed, Martha could not help seeing it. Elsa explained frankly what it was and how it had come into her possession. Martha was horrified.

"Elsa, they might have entered your room; and your jewels lying about everywhere. How could you be so careless?"

"But she didn't. I'll return this to Mr. Warrington in the morning; perhaps tonight, if I see him at dinner."

"He was in the next room, and we never knew it!" the final hook snapped to my waist. "Well, Wednesday our boat leaves;" as if this put a period to all further discussion upon Mr Parrot & Co. Nothing very serious could happen between that time and now.

Wednesday night! Elsa began to sing again, but not so joyously. The pretty things of every-day life were lifting their heads once more, and of necessity she must recognize them.

Informally. There was gay inconsequential chatter, an exchange of recollections and experiences of cities and countries they had visited at separate times, but neither she nor he mentioned the chief subject of their thoughts. She refrained because of a strange yet natural shyness of a woman who has found herself; and he because from his angle of vision it was best that Warrington should learn of her his as suddenly and mysteriously as he had entered it. Like a speaker frankly he would have saved Elsa many a bitter heartache, many a weary day.

Warrington was absent, and so were his enemies. If there was any truth in reincarnation Elsa was confident that in the splendid days of Rome she had been her plain palms to any plaque of the gladiators. Pagan, she was all of that; for she knew that she could have looked upon Mallow's face with more than ordinary interest. Nevermore would her cheeks burn at the recollection of the man's look.

In her room later, she wrote two letters. The one to Arthur covered several pages; the other consisted of a single line. She went down to the office, mailed Arthur's letter and left the note in Warrington's key box. It was not an intentionally cruel letter she had written to the man in Annam; but if she had striven toward that object she could not have succeeded it more successfully. Her pride against the way he had treated his brother, the false pride that had bled den all knowledge of him from her view save the chastity and severity of which he had so often preached! Pages of burning reproaches which poured the cup to the lees with real pain to come along and see that waist.

He Remained Dumb.

did not know that you were on the gallery, first time I've put up at a hotel in years." It did not serve.

"You have burned your hand."

He looked at the hand dimly. How keen her eyes were.

"Mallow? Did you whip him?"

Elsa, did, imitation of tone and hesitance. It was the whole thing he could have done, for it revealed the nerve of both of them.

Elsa smiled, smiled and forgot the letter of credit, warm with the heat of her heart. "I am a pagan." She confessed.

"And I am a barbarian. I ought to be horribly ashamed of myself."

"But you are not."

For a moment their eyes drew, lines were like dark whirlpools, and he felt himself drifting helplessly, irresistibly. He dropped his hands upon the railing and gripped, the illusion of getting a current was absent to him. Every fiber in his body cried out against the struggle.

"No, not in the least," he said, looking upward the moment he. "Fighting is riff-raff business, and I'm only a riff-raff at best."

"You aren't you Paul Allison, brother, twin brother, of the man I said I was going home to marry?"

How far away her voice seemed! The throb in his forehead and the dull ache over his heart, where some of the sledge-hammer blows had gone home, he no longer felt.

"Don't deny it. It would be useless. Knowing your brother as I do, who could doubt it?"

He remained dumb.

"I confess I understand, just simply couldn't. They never told me; in all the years I have known them, in all the years I have partly made their home my own. Mother was nothing. Not a trinket. Once I saw a camera picture, there, I think with Aylmer mentioned it from my hand. I'm sorry. You were binding over an engineer's trip, pod. From now I should have doubted had I not recalled what you said one day on yard, that you had built bridges. Arthur couldn't build anything stronger than an artist's easel. You are, you found out."

Housework Is a Burden

If a hard enough job, but when it is perfect health, but a woman who is tired, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. G. Green, Brill St., P. O. No. 1, Webster City, Ia., says: "I was troubled with kidney pains in my back and my kidneys were weak and sometimes I felt dizzy and tired. Doan's Kidney Pills I took from the Webster City Drug Store, and gained in health and strength. I was completely cured."

Get Doan's at any Store. 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts and Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will soon make you feel like new again. They do your duty quickly and thoroughly. Sick Headache, Indigestion and Sick Headache SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone Splint, Sweeny, Curb or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered.

Horse Book 9 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence," free. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Triply Protected

First, the inner container of paper, next the layer of waxed paper, and then, the outer wrapping of waxed paper, sealed air-tight and dust-proof. Superior protection for the Superior Corn Flakes—

Post Toasties

These delightful flakes are made of the finest white Indian Corn, steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, toasted and toasted—crisp and golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you fresh and delicious perfectly protected and ready to eat. They are mighty good with milk or cream, or with any kind of fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry Has a Musical

SAY! DID you ever stray away from home of an evening and go to one of those parlor rifles?

Friend wife called it a musicale, but to me it looked more like a session of the Mexican congress in a boiler factory.

They polled it off at Mrs. Linde Prothingham's, over on the Drive.

I like Loella and I like her husband, Jack Prothingham, on the ground that he is a secret member of the Anvil Association when I whisper them what that the street in the glve a musical evening any salmon is from Avenue, corner of Foliage Street, in the woods.

The Prothinghams are nice people and old friends and they have more money than some folks have buy, but that doesn't give them a license to spoil one of my portectly good evenings by sprinkling a lot of canned music and professional entertainment over it.

The Prothinghams have a skeleton in their closet. He, name is Uncle Hack and he—wrake ZZT—and he for a skeleton. Uncle Hack is a Jos Morgan. His sole ambition in life is to hocage politely pickled and limed and draped over a cold chair in the drawing room when the high-class company present.

For that reason the Prothinghams are constantly put the skids under Uncle Hack and run him off stage till after the first curtain.

On some occasions Uncle Hack breaks through the barrier and dashes into the scene of refinement with merry gulp and jest to the confusion of his relatives and the life-concealing amusement of their guests.

This was one of those occasions. Jack Prothingham, in the evening, had a Uncle Hack in his room, sat him in front of a quart of vintage and left the old geezer turn to stand around in the surf until sleep claimed him for its own.

But before the wine was gone Uncle Hack got on the glove with Mrs. Prothingham, got the decision, marched down stairs and into the drawing room.

Rufus apologized and said he'd do the trick over again if someone would put him a hat, but nothing doing. We all preferred our eggs boiled.

Then we had Claribel Mendrosa in perfect rectoriums, she was all the money.

Claribel grabbed "The Wreck of the Hesperus" between her pearly teeth and shook it to death. Then she got a ballad-lesion on Poe's "Raven" and put it out of business.

Next she tried the imitation of the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." If Juliet talked like that dame did no wonder she took poison.

Then Claribel let down her back hair and started in to give us a real scene—and it was. Everybody in the room cried and wept.

When peace was finally restored, Mr. Prothingham informed us that the rest of the "paid" talent had disappointed her and didn't have to depend on her voice. Then she whispered to Miss Gladiola Hungerschutz, whom I know, who kept on playing her way over to the piano and began to knock its teeth out.

The way Gladiola went after one of Beethoven's sonatas and slapped its ears was pitiful.

Gladiola learned to lapture a plate at a conservatory of music, she can talk a symphony rapidly and turn it into a goulash in about 45 bars.

In the middle of the sonata we all applauded Gladiola just as loudly as we could, in the hope that she would turn with surprise and stop playing, but no such luck.

She tried a couple of chords together and swung that piano like a pair of Indian clubs.

First she did "My Old Kentucky Home," with variations, until everybody who had a home began to weep for fear it might get to be like her Kentucky home.

The variations were where she made a mistake and struck the right note.

Then Gladiola moved in to the squeaky end of the piano and gave an imitation of a Swiss music box.

It sounded to me like a Swiss chalet.

Presently Gladiola ran out on raw material, and splashed, which she succeeded her welcome disappointment, and two very theatrical gents arrived to talk fast to Gladiola so as to take her mind off the piano.

This evening I was introduced by another catastrophe named Minnehaha Jones, who kept us in a state of suspense and screeched them at us.

Minnehaha is one of those fearless singers who vocalize without a safety pin, and always manages to get disclosed, so she can't tell just when her corset-cover is going to come unloosed.

The next treat was a mixed duet on the flute and trombone between Clarence Jones and Percy Dillingham, with a violin obligato on the side by Professor Tompkins.

Never before have I seen music so roughly handled.

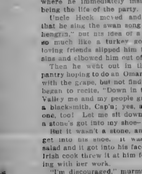
It looked like a walk-over for Clarence, but in the 8 a round he blew a couple of grand notes and Percy got the decision.

Then for a consolation prize, Percy lost out in the middle of the room, when he assassinated Mascagni's "Intermezzo" so mercilessly that it will never be able to enter a decent child of refinement's home.

Almost before the audience had time to recover from the shock of Mascagni's demise, Percy was coaxed to sing Tosti's "Good-bye."

I am very fond of sister Jean's, but I'm afraid if Mr Tosti ever heard her sing his "Good-bye" he would say, "Tosti, you take back your song, and here's your hat."

Then Jean's husband, Fred, and myself Wat I remember she had a very pretty mezzo-soprano voice, but she's been so long away from home that she forgot to make Minnehaha famous that nowadays the accompanist is expected to sit down and play the music for the singer, not the decision, marched down stairs and into the drawing room.



Then Clarilet Let Down Her Hair and Screeched Her Way Through Some Of Her Stuff—and It Was.

where he immediately insisted upon doing his little stunt.

Uncle Hack moved and recorded that he was a ventriloquist and proud of it. Jean's husband, Fred, sat in one corner and made a turkey gobble and a hen cackle and a rooster crow and the guests were amazed at the skill with which he could do it.

Then Fred sat in the middle of the pantry hoping to do an Omar Khayam with the pieces of the dishes and a good time was had by all.

Uncle Hack's specialty was a bird call, and he was a good one, too! Let me sit down a minute, I think I'm going to faint.

But it wasn't a stone, and it didn't get time to faint, it was a genuine salad and it got into his face when the Irish cook threw it at him for interfering with her dishes.

"I'm discouraged," murmured Uncle Hack, as he wiped his face away from with manifiment noises on the sofa in the library.

There were present at the battle in the drawing room Uncle Peter Grant and Aunt Marbled, the jewelers, the diamond shirt studs; Dutch Jefferson and his wife, Lizzie; Hiram Jones and his second wife; Phil Merton and his third wife; Dave Mason and his stenomary secretary, Miss Jones, and his wife, Jennie, who is Peaches' sister, and a few other high-class people whose names omitted.

The meal revels were inaugurated by the Tipple brothers, who attempted to drag some growthy music out of guitars that didn't want to give up. The Tipple brothers part their hair in the middle and have to do this once in a while to keep from being mistaken from the Hobos In Joyland on their mandolins as an encore.

If Victor Herbert ever catches them there'll be a couple of shine chorus choikers way to the front.

When the Tipple brothers took a bow they had to pick up the pieces of flowers we were all invited to listen to a soprano solo by Miss Imogene Glass Jones.

When Imogene slaps she makes faces at a tenorish tune, and when a high note she goes after it like a hen after a toothy. Imogene sang "Bring Back Your Smile" and didn't bring the smile with her voice.

Then we had Nutra Kellar Smith, the parlor prestidigitator. Nutra was a bad boy.

He cooked an omelet in a silk hat and when he handed the hat back to Hiry Hardy (we pronounce it—H ard and cuddled up to Hep's hair.

It sounded to me like a Swiss chalet.

Presently Gladiola ran out on raw material, and splashed, which she succeeded her welcome disappointment, and two very theatrical gents arrived to talk fast to Gladiola so as to take her mind off the piano.

This evening I was introduced by another catastrophe named Minnehaha Jones, who kept us in a state of suspense and screeched them at us.

Minnehaha is one of those fearless singers who vocalize without a safety pin, and always manages to get disclosed, so she can't tell just when her corset-cover is going to come unloosed.

The next treat was a mixed duet on the flute and trombone between Clarence Jones and Percy Dillingham, with a violin obligato on the side by Professor Tompkins.

Never before have I seen music so roughly handled.

It looked like a walk-over for Clarence, but in the 8 a round he blew a couple of grand notes and Percy got the decision.

Then for a consolation prize, Percy lost out in the middle of the room, when he assassinated Mascagni's "Intermezzo" so mercilessly that it will never be able to enter a decent child of refinement's home.

Almost before the audience had time to recover from the shock of Mascagni's demise, Percy was coaxed to sing Tosti's "Good-bye."

I am very fond of sister Jean's, but I'm afraid if Mr Tosti ever heard her sing his "Good-bye" he would say, "Tosti, you take back your song, and here's your hat."

Then Jean's husband, Fred, and myself Wat I remember she had a very pretty mezzo-soprano voice, but she's been so long away from home that she forgot to make Minnehaha famous that nowadays the accompanist is expected to sit down and play the music for the singer, not the decision, marched down stairs and into the drawing room.

Then Clarilet Let Down Her Hair and Screeched Her Way Through Some Of Her Stuff—and It Was.

marks, which in their original state form the basis of a Scotch ballad called "Loch Lomond."

Fred's system of speaking the English language is to say with his voice as much of a word as he can remember and then finish the rest of it with his hands.

Imagine what Bud would do to a song with an entire ballad called "Loch Lomond."

When Bud barked out the first few bars, which say "By yon bonnie bank and by yon bonnie brae," everybody within hearing would have cried with joy if the piano had fallen over on him and fastened his equator.

And when he reached the plot of the piece, where it says, "You take the high road and I'll take the low road," Uncle Peter took a drink, Phil Merton took the same, Hub took an oath and I took a walk.

And all the while Bud's wife sat there, with the glad and winning smile

Cover

Then Clarilet Let Down Her Hair and Screeched Her Way Through Some Of Her Stuff—and It Was.

—and it was.

Lost the Point.

Jones who always takes a joke, but like many others, cannot repeat one to save his life, was telling Smith for the first time the joke about the dog being the most musical of animals. Tom Jones he wears a brass band round his neck," and determined to spring it on Smith, who is a musical fiend, as he was invited. The time came, and he identified his victim with the exclamation, "I say, I've a really good one!" He asked, "Why is a dog the most musical of animals?" They gave it up. "Because," announced Jones, triumphantly, "he wears a brass collar round his neck."

Slightly Mixed

The ex-bishop of Manchester, the Rev. Moorhouse, was one of the most hapless and without of churchmen, and was never more pleased with himself than when telling a good story. One of his favorites was that of the old lady who started a dressmaking business from inn India with a question which showed how decorous a little knowledge is. "Pray, my lord," said she, "is it true that in India you call the female converts sensana and the male converts bananas?"

Black Foxes Hard to Raise.

Constitutio Vitorio, who developed in captivity by that valuable fur-bearer, the black fox, has left Canada for the Sahara to raise the fox-raising industry of Prince Edwards Island, where the commercial fox is in the last throes. Pups are frequently eaten by their parents and there are also instance of females being killed and partially eaten by their mates.

One Explanation.

A reporter on a country paper had visited the court for a number of days in succession, attracted by a pretty face and he complained: "What the reason there is no crime stuff around this city more lately, I don't know." Gray Hen's chauffeur's chauffeur, a near-retired man who thinks hard about trifles. "That is true," replied Mike Carsons. "When I was a criminal people I know I can always tempt me to say 'why' instead of 'how.'"

Sensible.

"The greeting, 'How are you?' doesn't seem to me to express any sincere and sensible inquiry," remarked the man who thinks hard about trifles. "That is true," replied Mike Carsons. "When I meet a criminal people I know I can always tempt me to say 'why' instead of 'how.'"

THE SANDMAN STORY By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

WHAT THE OLD GRAY HEN SAW

"No," said the Old Gray Hen, "I do not think the Duck knows a bit more about the world than I do, just because she swims. If it wasn't for her Sunday, she wouldn't know whether it was sunset or sunrise."

"But she has traveled farther than you have," said the Pig, raising her head from the muddy bed. "I saw her swim across to the other side of the pond the other day."

"What if she did? I have walked away through the woods to the other side."

"She never could do that," said the Rooster, who happened along just then. "Her feet are too large."

"And she never leaves the ground," said the Gray Hen. "She cannot fly. I do fairly around your pen, Madam Pig. Whatever made you think the White Duck was wise about the world?"

"Well," said the Pig, "she told me that the day while she was sailing along on the pond she saw a turtle on the bank, and that it had a shell which it carried on its back all the time, and that when anyone went near it or it was afraid, it drew in its head and legs, and nothing could hurt it. Just think of sense anything so wonderful," said the Pig.

"Oh, that's nothing," said the Gray Hen, "I saw one myself, and I saw the dog bark at it, and the turtle stepped and caught him by the nose."

"You didn't tell me!" said the Pig. "Did the dog shake it off?"

"Not until the master pulled the turtle by the tail," said the Hen.

"Well," said the Pig, "the Duck told me she saw an elephant one day on the other side of the pond."

"Oh, oh," laughed the Hen, "that Duck is a quack."

"Well, I don't know," said the Pig, "but she seemed to know a great deal about the world."

"The White Duck is an awful brag," said the Gray Hen as she walked away, and she walked to the pond and looked across.

"I really would like to see the country over there," she said, "but I never can swim that's certain." Just then she saw a frog and she hopped on to the side. Then she saw a worm in the bottom of the boat, and she hopped down to eat it, and the dog who had come along just then, and the worm stopped to get a drink and pushed the boat, and off it drifted into the mid-dle of the pond.

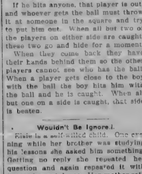
"What in the world has happened?" said the Duck, looking up from the worm; "Why I am in the middle of the pond. What will I ever do? I cannot fly out of the boat, for I can-not swim, and how will I ever get to the other side?"

The boat drifted around with the Gray Hen perched on the seat.

"Well," she said, "I can see the other side of the pond and if there are any animals I hope I shall see one."

Just then the boat bumped into a rock on the opposite side of the pond and the Gray Hen hopped out.

This is just like a trip across the world," she thought as her feet touched and looking around. She walked into the woods and picked the berries she could reach and was quite delighted with her adventure, when all at once she saw an animal sitting on a rock. It held something in its paws



She Has Traveled Farther Than

which it would bite and then turn its head quickly from side to side, and over its back was a bushy tail.

"Mercy me," said Gray Hen, "what is that? I wonder if that can be an animal?"

"Where did you come from?" asked the squirrel.

"I sailed across from the other side," Gray Hen answered.

"I did not know that Jens could swim," said the squirrel.

"I did not swim," said Gray Hen; "I sailed across in a boat."

"Who is with you?" asked the squirrel, staring to her.

"No one," answered Gray Hen

Phoenix Hosiery.

This well-known brand is carried by us in all the grades

Ladies' All Silk Hose in all the new popular shades, at per pair

$1.00.

Men's All Silk Hose in White, Black, Tan, Grey and Palm Beach at per pair

50 Cents.

Every Hose is guaranteed.
Prices from 25c to $1.50.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND :: GOOD :: SERVICE

We are still doing business at the old stand, and have everything that you want for the table.

Come in and get acquainted with our meat department, and you will see the finest line of meats in the city.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

FARMERS SOW

BUCKWHEAT

Always a CASH Crop.

We Will Buy It.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

GALLIPOLI GUARDS TURKISH PENINSULA

Was Once a Beautiful City, but Has Gone to Decay.

Washington.—The city of Gallipoli, toward which the allied forces are fighting, guards the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula, where the Dardanelles leaves the mainland, near the elbow formed by the Dardanelles strait and the Sea of Marmora," begins a bulletin issued by the National Geographic society. The description of this key position to the best protected of all the world's water avenues, a position to which the interest of all the nations is now turned with much questioning, continues:

"Gallipoli is the best fortified town of the Dardanelles, and assumes Mahomedan as a Turkish base. It is a picturesquely fortified city, its defensive works having been begun in modern style in 1878, when the Russians threatened to take possession of Constantinople. The work of strengthening this port has been carried on at irregular intervals since. When the Bulgarians were attacking the lines at Chataldja, the Turks, who felt that they might expect an endeavor to turn their flanks by way of Gallipoli and Marmora sea, worked feverishly upon the port's redoubts. While Gallipoli is not comparable in strength to the greatest fortresses of Europe, it, nevertheless, with its modern interior and extensive outworks, forms a proper conclusion to the inability fortified water lane leading down to the Aegean sea.

"This city, beautiful of the Greeks and Romans, was the first point in Europe to be won and assimilated by the Ottoman horde. It is today anything but a beautiful city. Its streets are narrow, intolerably foul and dirty, while most of its houses are overhung wooden structures, in which decay and neglect add to an unpleasing picture. There are few buildings of any architectural interest, though the great head on domed bastions speak to the imagination of the wayfarer. Some few and uncared for relics of ancient empire and Grecian times have been left to mental decay by the Turks.

"Until Turkish occupation and the rolling into effect of the sanjiniak in Islamic and absolutistic policies of extinction and extinctiveness of the ancient Gallipoli seemed destined, as a well placed port upon one of nature's natural avenues of water traffic, to become one of the greatest of all the commercial cities of the near east. Throughout the ravenous rule of Turkish rule it has kept an almost dreamless sleep. Today, with a population of 25,000, with few ambitions and little understanding of its advantages, it has, however, under the Young Turk regime, given some evidence of a reawakening."

NOT A NIBBLE: FINED $20.

Angler Finds He Doesn't Have to Catch Fish to Be a Fisherman.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—It isn't necessary to catch fish to be a fisherman in New Jersey. Alec Buckowski was seated beside Kessler's pond with a pole and line in his hand.

He hadn't had a bite since he arrived there at daybreak. But a game warden got him, and Justice Pickersgill ruled that he was a fisherman and fined him $20 for not having a license.

Order to Shave Stirs French.

Paris.—The decision of the military authorities that soldiers at the front must be clean shaven as a hygienic measure has lowered forth a storm of letters from a large number of bearded men on the firing line.

Food For Punsters.

"I don't see how Fussleich gets any enjoyment out of his food. He's distinctly, you know."

"How?"

"He uses this new antiseptic masticatory system."

"Antiseptic, eh. What's that? Something chews to the mouthful?"

"No. He gets hence by the dance, life by the grain, fish by the perch and acquaintly by the pred."

"Does he seem better?"

"Menomintly so." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ELECTRIC SPARKING.

Light on a Puzzle That Has Worried Many Car Owners.

It is a and and common experience to stop in motorcars, automobiles, etc., to find that something is wrong with the spark. Often it is the case that when the spark plug is taken out and rested in air it shows up all right, and will create sparks pounded around it, but when put back into position it will not work. This is a puzzle to a great many people today.

The reason this is the simple fact that the spark, when it takes place in the cylinder, has to work in compressed gas, and when in the air it doesn't. It is a well known scientific fact that the pressure of the gas determines how far a spark will jump under a given current. If the spark jumped a quarter inch in the open air and was placed in a vessel with most of the air pumped out, it would jump several inches; and, on the other hand, if placed in compressed air it would not jump more than a fraction of the quarter inch. Of course the thing to do in the circumstances is to get new batteries, and it so situated that that is impossible the two little terminals of the spark plug should be pushed closer together. Then the spark will pass in the compressed gas inside the cylinder.

If automobiles do not take place then the spark is probably so small that it is wholly unnecessary either in air or the gasoline vapor, and to have an explosion it must be immersed in a mixture of the two. The ignition should then be taken in with. The probabilities are that a part of the time explosions will take place and will be sufficient to keep up a forward motion at reduced speed.—Chicago Herald.

SQUIRRELS DIG UP FOSSILS.

Little Diggers Reveal Ancient Indian Graveyard.

Santa Monica, Cal.—A peculiar discovery has been made of a fossil bed up the coast at the mouth of Tujunga canyon. Some years ago a man living there unearthed some curious specimens of fossils and supposed Indian bones. Recently a large lump of black dirt was noticed at the edge of the beach, and upon investigation it proved to be the burrow of a family of squirrels.

The little diggers had piled up on the surface of the sandy soil perhaps 200 pounds of black sand, in which were piles of clam shells, fossils and bits of human bone. There were even rocks weighing close to two pounds. The dirt was just as it had been dumped by the animals, and bones and fossils were mixed together with the rocks and sand. The bones have been identified as those of human beings, several specimens showing conclusively that they at one time constituted the framework of a stalwart Indian brave.

Theories have been advanced by men interested in osteology, but no definite conclusion have been reached. They think that the bones are those of Indians, but that they are hundreds of years old. The squirrels must have burrowed many feet, or one the bones in the years just was nearer to the mountains than it is at present.

That is natural, for the change is made by the yearly washing of quantities of sand and rocks from the hillsides down to the mouth of the canyon. The old burying ground is now probably many feet below the surface, and only the busy little ground squirrels know the exact location of the rest of the bones.

No Explanations Needed.

The lady jury was out longer than the importance of the case warranted. The judge grew impatient.

"What's the trouble in there?" he said to the bailiff.

"I'll see," replied the bailiff.

"Hold on," cried the judge. "Tell 'em if there's any knotty points about the case that bother them they should appeal to me."

"Yes, your honor."

The bailiff goes to the door of the jury room and returns.

"Well?"

"They ain't got to the case yet, your honor. They're still discussing the plaintiff's clothes."—Baltimore American.

Indeed He May.

However, a man may not be married and still have his troubles.—New York Globe.

JEAN MACDONALD

JEAN MACDONALD, Canadian, who knows more and does more by way of imitation and impersonation; than she has ever been taught—a reader of remarkable versatility and personality.

The afternoon and night of the fourth day of the Chautauqua.

Extra Pair of Trousers FREE

With Suit or Coat and Trousers Order.

Selection of 68 Mid-Season's Stylish Fabrics In All Weaves and Color Tones.

The Free Extra Pair of Trousers Means Longer Service For Your Suit.

We Take Your Measure—Come in Now.

SATISFACTION IN SERVICE AND A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

GUNPOWDER.

Some in Which the Perforated Grains Are Three Inches Long.

The biggest in the world under the grain of powder. For the rifles the men carry the grains are half a lig as a pinhead. For the largest guns they are three-inches long and three-quarters of an inch thick. Every grain is perforated lengthwise. Small grains blow a single hole, while the largest blow five holes.

These holes regulate in a wonderful way the rapidity with which the powder will burn. If you light a scrap of paper all round the edge it will burn toward the center and the burning surface will steadily decrease. If, however, you made a hole in the center of the paper and start the conflagration there the flame will steadily grow, and the most rapid burning will take place just before the fire has reached the outer edge. This is the exact principle which governs the arrangement of the perforations in big gunpowder. The burning starts along the surface exposed by the perforations and spreads always faster as the hole is enlarged, burning fastest at the instant it is consumed.

It is not intended that the charge in big guns shall exhaust its force in a stately, says William Atherton Dugan, writing on "Powder For the World's Guns." The beginning of the explosion starts the projectile on its way. The expansion continues, and as the projectile gains speed the force behind it continues to push. The powder is burning fastest and pushing hardest at the instant the projectile reaches the mouth of the gun. At that instant also it burns out and exhausts itself. Its work is done.—Pearson's Weekly.

Figures of Speech.

"Of what sentence does form does marriage remind you?"

"Participle perfect, of course."

"Right. And divorce?"

"Why, division."

"Certainly. Wh-t term, then, would you apply to gross widowhood?"

"I suppose that would have to be called an improper fraction."—Hitchcock Times-Dispatch.

Rude Criticism.

"My daughter has a neck for her clothes."

"I know. It's the one she puts her listeners on."—Boston Transcript.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night, is a mild, pleasant, easy laxative to most men and women. Get a free sample at our store, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 25c in an original package, or for 50c, get a dollar size—enough for a family, and save money.

French Foreign Legion.

It is the boast of the French Foreign Legion that it never lacks recruits from its own ranks to meet any contingency. The commander once told his men he were capable not only of winning a war, but of writing its history. On one occasion, when a new barracks was being erected, the legion ranks supplied just a dozen genuine architects, and time and again on the battlefield, when the call has been for doctors, the legionaries have stepped forward and acknowledged their medical qualifications. Once, says tradition, when no padre was available to conduct a burial service, a legionaire stepped to the ranks. A man stepped out and saluted, then, "I was once a bishop."

"Is It Possible?"

Prince George of Denmark was jokingly called Est-ce-possible by James II. It is said that he was the last person ignorant of the revolution of 1688 revealed on matters with Dominican Capuchin the exactness of Plancenoing, found out in the person of an English "Est-ce-possible." King James, commenting three weeks had forsaken him, said, "And Est-ce-possible my son."

A Lamentable Loss.

"Well, did you hear the news from at your reunion that you were left for a legacy?"

"Why, what do you mean?"

"What did he leave?"

"No. His wife was also present, and he said, poor fellow, that—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Fastidious.

Living Skeleton—The armless woman is awfully cranky.

Fat Lady—Yes, indeed, he is. He left one bracelet home because the landlady didn't give him a finger bowl.—New York Times.

Victor Victrolas
—) AND (—
Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER
Phone 119-3r. - 507 W. Lincoln St.

I am dealing in all kinds of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
and agent for the
J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
and am always ready to show and explain to anyone who wishes to call.

One Horse, 5 tooth Cultivator..... $4.75 - $5.00
One Horse, 7 tooth Cultivator..... 6.00

I am selling the best SEPARATOR OIL on the market for 15c per quart or 50c per gallon.

A new lot of Sweeps and Blades for walking and riding Cultivators just received.

Machine Oil 30 cts. per gallon.

I will also make it pay you to all FARM IMPLEMENTS to call on me.

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c in stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER,
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 194
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 232 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Rooms in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Friele's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KINDRED DISEASES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
"5 DROPS" KILLS THE PAIN
Sold by all druggists. Large Size Bottles, $1.00.
Sample Bottle FREE on Request
Dermatol Manufacturing Co.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds and Piles
"My pain has been almost unbearable. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing." Mrs. Geo. Ward, Missionary Book 11 E Falls, Tex. Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Grim Sort Wit.

A Scottish minister had among his parishioners a man who, in his drunkenness, alternating his spells of labor with periods of idleness, was subject to depression which followed each overindulgence. Him habitually took to pen and ink and diligently studied the family Bible. During one of these fits of attempted reformation the minister prompted his wife to call in the Rev. Mr. Walker, the parish bonhomie of all the time happened to be passing. "Oh, sister, he's come in and see our John; he's raie bad!"

"What's wrong wi' him?"

"He's fleet to read the Bukkert" and Mrs. Jo's.

Quick as fire came the crushing reply: "Humph! That'm he need no be feart for that; he'll never mar us."

Immortal Animals.

Some of the lower animals are immortal, living neither death nor death. The creature was never more clearly or scientifically expressed than by R. T. Coleridge in his "Encyclopedia Literaria" in a footnote to chapter iv on Wordsworth's "Lyrical Ballads" where he says:

"There is a sort of cinnin immortal among the animals-like infusoria which has not naturally either birth or death, absolute beginning or climax, and for at a certain period it seems at full point appears on to back, which degrees and lengthens till the creature divides into two, and the same process recommences in each of the halves now become integral."

Shear the sheep, but don't flay them.—Spanish Proverb.

Sale publication July 1.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court held at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gaffney, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Miller, deceased.

Robert A. Miller having filed in said court his final administration account, and praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FRANK E. GAFFNEY,
Judge of Probate.
STANLEY A. CORNELL,
Attorney for Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Lewis and Joseph W. McCallum, dated December third, A. D. nineteen hundred and eleven, to the Mutual Benefit Building and Loan Association of Detroit for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 10th. day of December 1912, in Liber 37 of mortgages on page 1 of Charlevoix County Records, which said mortgage was assigned by said Association to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that the sum of Six Thousand six hundred and forty dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, or any part of or proceedings had, or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part of it, and the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, shall be made in the law, then of any suit or proceeding at law

VER in Ceylon the loyal natives have long called their beautiful island "Pearl-drop on the brow of India."

A name most appropriately bestowed when we recall that Ceylon waters its probably the oldest pearl-fishing grounds known to man. For thousands of years they have sent forth the choicest gems to adorn the crown of royal ruler or to adorn the bosom of the fairest queen of culture and wealth.

Shortly after nightfall of a pleasant evening our little steamer sailed out of the harbor of Colombo, bound for the "pearly shores," for an anchorage a few miles off the port of Aripo, near which place the pearl-fishing fleet was to be operating at the rising of the sun. In Ceylon the outer beds are under government supervision, and about March of each year a pearl-fishing expedition hovers over the waters of the Gulf of Mannar. The personnel of the fleet is made up of Malays, Arabs, Indians, Singhalese, and those from various other branches of India's teeming millions.

The experience of the stranger with the unique fleet is not disappointing. The sight of thousands of divers from hundreds of little boats, plunging into the water at regular intervals, astride heavy weights, rising with their treasures, others returning to the watery depths, the babel of strange voices combining to paint a picturesque and lasting impression upon the mind of the visitor.

The waters around Ceylon and those of the Gulf of California have the richest pearl-producing oyster beds in existence. Situated on opposite sides of the earth, it is interesting to compare the work of the pearl divers, or divers, as far separated, yet pursuing many methods in common in the search for precious gems beneath the waters. In Ceylon upon a given signal the diving begins; the boats are small and hold comparatively eight or twelve persons. The man wear few clothes, and each man takes a turn at diving, for all of them appear to be experts. A rope with weight attached is thrown over the side of the boat, the diver attaches himself to the rope, and he assistant lowers him into the water. Other divers plunge downward minded of. Around the diver's waist is a bag, into which he places the oysters as rapidly as he can pick them from the bottom.

On the Mexican coast, of which La Paz is the general rendezvous, the method of pearling is somewhat same as in Ceylon. Many of the vessels used are larger, and the modern diving suit is more in evidence. There is usually a diving bell attached "mother," and probably half a dozen smaller ones carried "tenders." The latter are manned by a crew of six or eight men, one or two of whom are divers. The small boats transfer their catches at frequent intervals, in the larger vessel standing by, where the shells are opened and carefully examined for pearls.

What is a pearl? Before considering other pearl-fishing grounds, especially those of the Americas, it may be of interest to know just how the pearl is produced; that is, so far as the science of the matter is concerned. One of the oldest and most striking definitions is that suggested by a French critic, who called it "a pearl is the brilliant aerolithe of a worm." Others go more into detail and declare that the growth of the pearl is often caused by the presence of a grain of annoyance or pain. The tiny dropsy of fluids itself within the shell of a mollusk or oyster may be introduced accidentally or purposely, as we shall see later. The foreign substance within the shell is believed to irritate the oyster and he begins to cover it with a series of thin layers of calcium carbonate. Little by little these regular layers are formed, and in a few years a beautiful pearl or pearls, as the case may be, are found, very prize absolutely worthless.

Pearl-forming mollusks are widely distributed over the world, and they may be univalves or bivalves; in the former shape we sometimes find them in conchs, and in the latter classification in clams and oysters. The subject is various, fascinating, and fascinate

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

the fisheries of Ceylon or those of the Persian Gulf. Columbus, when he sailed in his wake, discovered uncivilized natives wearing pearls of great value, indeed, all many pearls were found off the Venezuelan coast time early explorers gave the name of "Gulf of Pearls" to certain waters where the pearls appeared to be plentiful.

Today the pearl fisheries of Margarita island, off the Venezuelan coast, became active early in the sixteenth century. The Spaniards established themselves on the Venezuelan company, engaged in the search for precious gems beneath of that country. Near the little port of Marito the results have proved quite satisfactory, and during a recent year about $20,000 worth of pearls were shipped to European markets.

Another fishery of numerous islands in the Bay of Panama there also pearl fishery. Many of the pearls found in the Panama waters in which fishing is done are from 20 to 50 feet deep, and the fleet is active four to six months in the year, beginning operations in the autumn. A pearling expedition as equipped for the Mexican waters costs $10,000 to $15,000 to outfit, and possibly at the end of the season the catch may not be worth the amount expended. But if no shipwreck occurs to any of the little vessels the supply of mother-of-pearl shells obtained should be of sufficient value to repay the general outfitting expenses.

One of the allied industries of pearl fishing is that of obtaining valuable shells, which we know as mother-of-pearl. The shell of this mollusk is generally along with the pearl fisheries; and often when no pearls exist within the oyster the shells are found in quantities of considerable value.

Mother-of-pearl is defined as the "internal iridescent lining of the mollusca shell." This shell, as it well known, is in general use in our homes, where it is highly prized for toilet articles, for handles to knives, for buttons, and countless other services where a high polish and lasting qualities are desired. The monks and other inhabitants of seaholds are said to be among the "oldest and skillful workers in mother-of-pearl shells; the beautiful ornaments that come from that ancient city are highly valued in leading cities of Europe and America.

Pearls in the Americas are in other countries. Mexico may be within the bounds of those of moderate sizes. Today in world markets of London, Amsterdam, Paris, that the pearl is selling for about half its ordinary value.

It is only the pearls from waters of the Americas are to be seen in the crowns of most European rulers. One of the most valuable pearls ever obtained in Mexican fisheries was sent to Paris and there sold to the emperor of Austria for $10,000. On another occasion the government of Spain presented to Napoleon III a black 36-grain pearl valued at $25,000. The combination fields of black, blue and green pearls found in the Mexican and Panama pearls often combine these colorings, and apparently have reached a perfection.

The Venezuelan fisheries produce annually more than half a million dollars' worth of pearls. Many of the world's most beautiful gems have come from that country, and it is said that in 1579 King Philip of Spain obtained from Isabel Margarita island a pearl weighing 250 grains, which was variously estimated to be worth $40,000 to $100,000. The most perfect pearl in the world, said to be Philippine, is a pear gem that is preserved in the Kremlin museum in Moscow; it weighs 28 carats, is globular in form and strikingly free from Indian waters. The world's largest pearl is in the Hope collection in the Victoria and Albert museum, London. It weighs three ounces and has a circumference of 4¼ inches.

Some of the world's leading authorities on pearls One of the most prominent is Dr. George F. Kunz, according to a recent issue of the Scientific American. He says that a pearl of the finest grade should have "a perfect skin, the finest or delicate texture, be free from specks or flaws, and be of translucent white color, with a subdued iridescence. It should be perfectly spherical, or if not, of symmetrical shape. White or pink pearls are the finest, owing to their delicate tints."

In China and Japan the mention of the pearl occurs in the history of those countries as early as 1900 B. C. Pearling industry in both nations has passed down through the ages, and is today it gives employment to many workers, skilled and unskilled. Visitors to Japan will be particularly interested in Mikimoto's pearl farms at Argo Bay; they are marvels of scientific accomplishment in the propagation of pearls. The methods pursued are more or less as follows: The young oysters are removed from the water, a wound is inserted into the shell; this substance gets up irritation within, and the oyster, in order to protect itself, covers the offensive foreign matter with layer after layer of calcareous deposits. A few years ago the oysters were taken in fields from the waters and his pearl-making work continued. Possibly a beautiful pearl may have been formed.

Many so-called pearls seen today are but imitations of the genuine article, and some of them are so cleverly constructed that a trained eye is required to see the deception.

Silver or fresh-water pearls are found quite generally in temperate climes of the northern hemisphere, especially in the British Isles, Saxony, Bavaria, Lombardy, Canada, and in many states of the United States, such as those of Ohio, in those of Wisconsin, Illinois, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Mississippi, and other states, pearls have been found from time to time that contained good pearls.

WHALING AS IT IS TODAY

Modern Methods Have Supplanted the Old-Time Ways Once Considered Dangerous.

At Rosoke Arm, on the east coast of Newfoundland, is a scientific whaling station. Here, as well as the great whaling stations of Iceland and Norway, specially constructed steamers are equipped, equipped with every appliance that said can devise

A small harpoon is no longer hurled by hand of some resolute Esk-Indians within a hundred yards of the whale. A man with steady nerves and quick aim is at the cannon and as soon as he sees the chance he fires the harpoon is hurled through the air with unerring aim it plunges into the whale's side, the wings on the cross bar suddenly fling hitherward and the explosive projectiles generating great volumes of gas that keep the body afloat. Death is very speedy and, at most without suffering if the range is not too close.

When the cannon is used at close quarters and the whale happens to be young, with tender, thin hide, the harpoon flies through the body, the rope holding the wounded creature fast, and men are dispatched to bore a hole in the prisoner. The whale is towed into the harbor and moored, to be dragged by a steam power capstan, giving chains up the slippery, slanting wharf.

Building of the New York harbor canal made necessary the construction of 41 lions.

HEROISM OF SKIPPER SOOEY

Brave Captain Inserted Himself in Rent in Steamer's Side and Saved Craft.

When news of the heroic exploit of Skipper "Hi" Sooey of the good ship Henry Summers reaches the British shores, the admiralty will undoubtedly seek out Skipper Sooey for special service in the submarine zone, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. For here is a skipper who saved his ship from certain loss, under circumstances closely approaching those of the submarine menace, and did it all himself personally and unaided, but distinctly in person and by that means alone.

Though not an imposing craft, the Henry Summers is well and more or less fairly known, she—adopting the romantic terminology of the sea to the Henry Summers—sticks people down to the fishing banks to catch fish, or, at least, to spend the day trying. Her personnel, in active service, consists of Skipper "Hi" and the cook and crew, whose name is "Bill." Coming up the East river, after a successful trip to the banks, having discharged her cargo of fish, fishermen, bait, and bottles at the battery, the Henry Summers hit something. It was a floating mine or a torpedo. It failed to explode, it merely made a neat hole two and one-half feet across in the side of the Henry Summers. Just at the water line. Skipper "Hi" Sooey, at the helm, exclaimed: "Bill, that cook done it!" The cook and crew were asleep forward. Skipper Sooey ordered the cook to stay on deck in every urgent manner known to maritime usage—aboard the Henry Summers. The cook and crew slept peacefully on. The East river rushed in and on through the hole. The cockpit of the Henry Summers was quickly flooded, deep, with water, and her stern began to settle. The situation was desperate, but Skipper "Hi" Sooey was the hero to face it, or—perhaps it would be better to say—to stave it down. He was made of—iron. He pulled a lantern to the mast head, reversed his business, dashed his head into the rent and inserted his substantial person snugly into the rent in the good ship Henry Summers. Then, as the Henry Summers backed swiftly down the tide, the skipper did all that he could, vocally, to make up for the lack of a steam siren in the equipment of the Henry Summers. At the foot of East Tenth street a police launch came alongside and its crew grid Skipper "Bill" from the leak. He was shivering and exhausted, but the good ship was saved. The police launch towed her safely before the cockpit was pumped out. Being much in need of brisk and warming exercise, work up the cook and crew quite thoroughly.

That Hyphen Again.

Jamie's mother tried hard never to forget what she was pleased to call her Scotch descent. Everything that Jamie wore, if possible, had a touch of plaid in it. The Highland and Scotch shorthread were the family fare. Cold, hard oatmeal porridge was served have been Jamie's fate, if his father had not objected.

Jamie was walking home from the movies with his father and mother. It was quite moonlight, with plenty of fleecy clouds in the sky.

The lassie on Jamie's little Scotch eye was fast asleep against his back because he was looking up intently at the sky.

"Mother, look!" he exclaimed. "It's a big cloud shaped like an eye!"

"There you are. This is the limit," said Jamie's father to his mother. "Your Scotch blood cut out this Scotch business. Your grandfather's birthplace was safe in the south of Ireland and there is no doubt about my grandfather's birthplace being Scotch."

"After this, son, you are an American. And that beautiful sky is a blackeyed, low Irish laddie."

War Aids Jap Woolen Industry.

The army clothing orders received in Japan from the beginning of the war have stimulated the flagging ambition to make Japan a great woolen manufacturing country. The Mainichi (Osaka), points out truly enough how the tobacco monopoly contributed to a revolution in the tobacco industry, which was formerly dominated by the British and American manufacturers to put the industry energy into the task of building up a trade which Europe's competitors will not be able to take away again after the war.—Japan Chronicle.

Little Change in Warfare.

Contemporaries have always noted the singular gravity of Napoleon. He could be expansive and even gay in his intimate circle, but he was himself young—but the most never lasted, and he was always serious in comparison with the Italian campaign which he was only twenty-six years old. Napoleon's foundry and flotsam of his gaze always struck the stranger. He made himself felt in the presence of men. He bore his friends. His art, of course, was different from that of today, for his battles were won with army corps instead of armies, as we are accustomed to hear. But his warfare is always the same. Joffre and Napoleon have the same temperament, the same of both is particularly kind and engaging, and they praise freely those who have done well.

A Clan of Wits.

He—I love you.

She—But I haven't a cent in the world.

He—Excuse me; you didn't allow me to finish. I love you not—

She—So! I only wanted to try you. I have a fortune of $50,000.

He—Yes but you interrupted me again. I love you not for your money's sake.

She—Well, I'm so glad, for that was only a joke about the $50,000.

GOOD WORD FOR THE BIRDS

Beautiful, and Useful in Their Destruction of Much Insect Life That is Harmful.

The warm weather has brought the birds again. Their chirping and singing make a morning symphony the like of which can be heard from no trained orchestra. They dot the landscape with a beauty that no artistic skill can rival. They are beautiful, useful in their destruction of harmful insect pests and all so mightily in appreciating the joy of living.

Now, then, is a good time for a renewed appeal for the lives and well-being of birds.

The best instincts of the human race are devoted to the saving of all kinds of life, and sacrifice the taking of life only when such destruction serves a purpose useful to mankind.

This cannot be urged in the case of the birds. For the most part they are non food animals. The higher intelligence and spiritualism of humanity should bring about a concerted movement for small bird protection.

SOUNDED LIKE BAD BREAK

Though Anyone Who Knows Irishmen Will Know What Pat Meant to Convey.

The talk at a dinner party having turned to the subject of inadvertently making bad breaks, Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York related an incident about a party named Pat.

Sometime ago Pat was taken to a hospital to be treated for an eye trouble. Eventually the bandages were removed, but it was several days before the patient could distinguish the adjoining scenery.

"How about it, now, Pat?" said the doctor coming into the room one afternoon. "Are the eyes improving any?"

"Shure, doctor, an' they are that," was the prompt response of Pat.

"That's good!" returned the doctor. "Are you better, can you see the nurse now?"

"Shure, an' I can, sir," quickly answered Pat. "Faith, an' she gets plainer and plainer every day."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. For shaving use this superemanent emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Game to the Last.

"What's the cause of the crowd?" asked the visitor to Placer Gap.

"We have had a little party down on Roaring Creek," answered Bill Doolifer.

"Any refreshments served?"

"Nope. A little gin flicker was offered to Mexican Joe before we strung him up, but he said he didn't toward it. Th' was died game, anyhow."

Busy.

"I judge from his solemn, not to say anxious, look, that your friend has a great responsibilities on his shoulders."

"You are quite right. He's chairman of the entertainment committee for his sunday school picnic this year and he tells me he hasn't had a good night's rest in a month."

Hope.

"Yes, she rejected me, but she did it in a most encouraging way."

"How was that?"

"As I went away she pelted to the hopeless that I had made on the carpet and said: 'You are a dear boy, and you to propose to me, I want you to wipe your shoes clean.'"—Der Guckkasten.

From Ancient History.

Biggs—I wonder who originated the mother-in-law joke?

Diggs—Our old friend Noah, I believe.

Biggs—How do you figure it out?

Diggs—After building the ark, he filled to take her out of the wet.

Instead of calling a doctor, the self-made chap should send for a remainman.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. Maben, 311 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts all flies. Neat, clean, ready for use. Lasts all season. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Prepaid 15c. Agents Wanted. Agents Supplied. Dealers Supplied. Agents Wanted. Agents Supplied. Dealers Supplied. Agents Wanted. Agents Supplied. Dealers Supplied

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
Three Months ... 1.40
Six Months ... 70
One Year ... 1.50

SENTRY GOES BIG AID IN WOOL

British Officer Tells How Much Greater They Are Than Ours.

An English officer recently came from France on a few hours' furlough and following account of the sentry duty he performs:

"Suddenly the dark night was lit up by a flare, lighting up the whole place. Rat-tat-tat! Rat-tat-tat! Rat-tat-tat!

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry on Automobiles

SAY! did you ever have to have the soothing influence of your own rattling machine in the Big City and go romping off to a rich relation's for the Christmas week-end?

Well, don't do it. If you can help it, and if you can't help it get back home as soon as possible.

When Uncle Gilbert Hawley sent us an invitation to run up to Hawleyville for a day or two I looked at Peaches and she looked at me—both we both looked out of the window.

We knew what a wildly hilarious time word have splashing out small talk to the collection of human intelligence always to be found at Uncle Gilbert's, but what is one going to do when the richest old grind in the family waves a beckoning arm?

I'll tell you what one is going to do—one is going to take to one's Old Ironsides, beat it rapidly to a choochoo and flag into Uncle Gilbert's presence with business of being tickled to death—that's what one is going to do.

You know nature has a few immature tales laws and one is that even a rich old uncle—and, of course, he is the limit pass on and leave nephews and nieces. Lean them what? Ah! that's it! Where's that time table?

Hawleyville is about forty miles away on the P. D. & Q. and it is some burg. Uncle Gilbert wrote it all himself.

Uncle Gilbert has nearly all the town in his pocket—he owns most of it. Every time he signs a check a national bank goes out of existence. He tried to count it all once, but he sprained his wrists and had to stop.

On the train, when one goes into a bank all the government bonds get up and yell, "Hello, papa!"

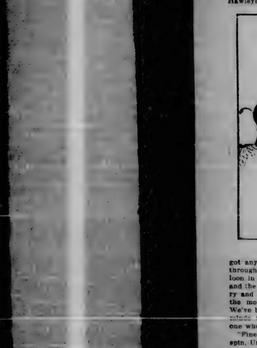
When he cuts coupons it's like a sleep sharing.

He has muscles all over him like a prize fighter just from lifting mortgages.

When Peaches and I finally reached the Hawley mansion on the hill we found there a case of grain extermenant. Old and distant relations were hustling around, down the aisles singing, talking in whispers; servants with scared faces and popping eyes were peeping around the corner of the house and in the roadway in front of a sobbing automobile which Uncle Gilbert and Aunt Miranda, made up to look like two manchurian ponies for a prize exposition at the Pole.

After the formal greetings we were soon put hep to the facts in the case.

You see, John, blished Aunt Miranda, while a peck of *great* gross gag gies danced an accompaniment on her nose: "you see, John, I persuaded the money to a man to open a garage in Hawleyville. But automobiles never



They Rushed Nearly Into the Bosom of a Flock of Cows.

got any blowouts or punctures going through here because there isn't a nail in town to stick in one, and the mail and the man left town in an awful hurry and all your Uncle Gilbert lost the money he loaned was this car. We've been trying to make up our minds to run one ourselves but we hate one whether we want it or not.

"Fine! I'll take it and run it for a spin, Uncle Gilbert!"

"Tomorrow," he answered, never taking his eyes off the man-killer in front of him, which stood there trembling with rage.

"What car is it?" I inquired politely.

"It's a demitic," Uncle Gilbert said. "Oh, you of course reads by the Earthquake Brothers in Powderville—good one for the hills, especially coming down." I volunteered. "Know how to run it?"

"I guess so: I was always a good hand at machinery," Uncle Gilbert answered.

"Don't you think you should have a chauffeur?" Peaches suggested.

"Chauffeur! Huh!" Uncle Gilbert slapped back. "What do I want with one of those fellows sitting around eating mutton out of boxes and boxes?

"Now you know why he has so much money.

"Well be back in a little while," Aunt Miranda explained. "Just make yourselves at home, children.

Uncle Gilbert continued to eye the car for another minute, then he turned to me and said, "Want to try it, John?"

"No, Uncle Gilbert," I protested. "What would the townspeople say? You with a new motor car, afraid to run it yourself! had to send to New York for your chauffeur—huh! Where's your family pride?"

"My family pride is all right," answered Uncle Gilbert. "but there's lot of contraptions in that machine I don't seem to recognize."

"Oh, thats! all right; you've a landy jitts-with-machinery," I reminded him. "Hop in now and beat fortuit. Don't let the public think that you're afraid to show a bubble through the streets of your native town. The rubber sweater bottomed to the chin and the Dutch awning over the forehead for yours, and on your way!"

Reluctantly Uncle Gilbert and Aunt Miranda climbed into the homely wagon and I gave him his final instructions.

"Now, Uncle Gilbert," I said, "grab that wheel in front of you firmly with both hands and put one foot on the accelerator and one foot on the other foot on the throttle and let the left elbow firmly rest on the dashlier. Keep the rubber tube connecting with the autoyaht for behind—closely between the teeth and let the right elbow be in touch with the quadruplex within the reach of the left knee to press over the spark coil and the right ankle works the condenser."

Uncle Gilbert grunted. "Why don't you put my left foot under blade to work? I've noticed that it's the only part of my anatomy that hasn't got a job."

"John," whispered the nervous Aunt Miranda, "do you really think you Uncle Gilbert knows enough about the car?"

"Sure," I answered, and I was very serious about it. "Now, Uncle Gilbert, keep both eyes on the road in front of you and the rest on your knee in the wagon; start the driving wheels, re just about the name of your favorite corsair and leave the rest to fate."

With a jerk they started in the Hay Wagon.

Before they had rolled along for half a mile through the town, the machine suddenly began to breathe fast and then, all of a sudden, it choked up and stopped.

"What is avpide?" whispered Aunt Miranda, pleadingly.

"No," said Uncle Gilbert, jumping out. "I think the commodities has buckled with the trapezoid," and then with a mother wrench, he twisted under the hood to see if the trouble was stubbornness or appendicitis.

Uncle Gilbert took a dislike to a brass valve, and began to knock it with the monkey wrench, whenever the valve got mad at him and upset a pint of ancient salad oil all over his features.

When Uncle Gilbert recovered consciousness the machine was breathing again, so he jumped to the blind, pointed the bow at Boston, Mass., and beans to cut the grass

Alas! however, it seemed that the demon of unrest possessed that Cooliff Coupe, for it soon began to jump Uncle Gilbert squeezed a couple of hoarse "Toot Toots!" from the horn, where on the woman in the road threw up both hands and leaped for the gas. The man threw up both feet and leaped for the fence.

The last Aunt Miranda saw of them they were entering their modest honeymoon and neck, and the divorce court was a bet.

Then the machine began to climb a telegraph pole, and as it ran down the other side Aunt Miranda wanted to know for the tenth time if it would explode.

"How did John tell you to bandit-it?" she shouted as the Roody Cart hit its way through a stone fence and began to dance a tweatsy over a strange man's lawn.

"The only way to handle this infernal machine is to soak it in water," yelled Uncle Gilbert as they hit the small pond.

"I don't see what family pride has to do with it; there isn't a soul looking," moaned Aunt Miranda.

"Oh, I! I could only be arrested for fast riding and yet this thing stopped," wailed Uncle Gilbert as they headed for the river.

"Let me out! Let me out!" pleaded Aunt Miranda, and the machine seemed to hear her, for it certainly obliged the lady.

I found out afterwards that in order to make good with Aunt Miranda the machine jumped up in the air and

Aunt Miranda Wanted to Know for the Tenth Time If It Would Explode.

turned a double handspring, during the course of which friend uncle and his wife fell out and landed in one more generous mudpuddle in that part of the state.

Then the Bare Buggy turned around and barked at them and with an extra high jump, it shook itself free and left them flat

Late that evening Uncle Gilbert explained that there would have been no trouble at all if he had removed a defective spark plug.

But I think if Uncle Gilbert would go to Doctor Leiter and have his parlimmy removed he'd have more fun as he breases through life.

Peaches thinks just as I do, but she won't say it out loud. She's a fox that kid

FACE DEATH TO GET DEVIL FISH

Virginian Tells of Fight to Land Specimen for New York Museum.

FISH IS 18 FEET WIDE

In Its Struggles to Escape the Monster Nearly Wrecked a Two-Ton Launch—Lifts Craft Out of the Water.

New York.—The kina of devil fisherman arrived here the other day, says the New York Times. He is Russell I. Coles of Lincoln, Va. Down beyond they always call him "Doctor" and he is—in a manner of speaking—a physician he says he has no right to it, however, while he audited medicine in his youth, he decided that he was sick at the time lire and declined to take his degree. In private life Dr. Coles is a real tobacco dealer. But for three or four months every year he leaves his firm business goes to Florida or the coast of North Carolina, runs up to Newfoundland, elsewhere, and pursues big fish. he says them if they won't have his measures taken with them, studies them, indexes a lot of scientific data out of them, and sends the specimens to various scientific museums

Doctor Coles' New Devil Fish.

Doctor Coles was straight to New York this time by a devil fish. Speaking literally, he sent the fish on to the museum of natural history, and the authorities of the museum were so grateful not only for perfect devil fish, the first of its kind they have possessed and the biggest known, but also because the doctor of its most valuable pneumatical treasures, that they made him a life member of the institution, a rare honor.

"The devil fish is not an octopus," Fishermen or fish hunters consider those the hardest creatures in the world to kill. Though not plentiful they exist in tropical waters, and although they will not attack if molested, they become dangerous if attacked.

I used a small two-ton launch and where I landed the big fish was over one hundred miles south of Tampa, Fla. in the Gulf of Mexico," he said. "You can see devil fish as they come along, for their big fins extend above the surface. On the 6th of April I got two, after bad fights, but one was used only thirteen and the other four inches feet across, and they were not as big as I wanted

Monster Roared for Boat.

"It was not until April 11 that I found the school of devil fish that met out on the big specimen. I had engaged the boat Capt. Charlie Willey, whom I had brought from Montpelier City, N. C. and the handling of the craft was in charge of Capt. Jack McLean of Punta Gorda, Fla., one of the best known fishermen on the west coast. The devil fish had no fear of the boat. There were six of them in the school. I was the expedition, one thing being a drogue, mistaken by called 'drag,' about three feet wide as big as is used in whaling

"The only thing to do was to steer the boat after the fish and try to get them. As we neared it I launched a spade lance. The big fish rushed under the boat, breaking off the handle of the lance. I had no other weapon of the kind, so I was forced to use an ordinary whale lance.

"One blow from one of those gentle five-ton fishes has measured eighteen feet across would have wrecked our craft. There was nothing to do but keep running the boat up on the back of the fish. More than a dozen times, as it came to the surface, I would lift the boat on its broad back out of the water. Each time I got a chance I used the lance, and I drove it into the region of the brain and spinal column. Finally one was killed

"Then I had to get the other, so I ran up to the place where he returned and I drove the lance into the region of the brain and spinal column. Finally one was killed. by killed it.

"You can get some idea of the size of the creature from the fact that it took two launches two and one-half hours to tow it twelve miles to my home near Capitva inlet.

Baby Herolns Fire Victim.

Passaic, N. J.—As the result of burns suffered in trying to stamp out a bonfire which threatened her playmates, Elizabeth T. Green, four years old, the daughter of Thomas A. Green, Clifton avenue, Allendale, died in St. Mary's hospital.

Her mother had warned her against fire and when a group of children were playing around the remains of a bonfire Elizabeth tried to extinguish the flames. Sparks set fire to her dress and she was rescued only after she had been fatally burned

LEFT IN ORPHANAGE, NOW SEEKS MOTHER

Lonely Girl Makes Pathetic Appeal for Help in Finding Parents or Friends.

Philadelphia.—Weary of being alone in the world without knowing where her mother and other relatives are living, Miss Frances J. Hayes of Binghamton, N. Y., has through a letter, made a pathetic appeal for the assistance of Potter Robinson to old her in a search that she is making for her parent and friends.

The young woman, according to her communication, was placed in a local Catholic orphanage when a child and kept there until she was eleven years old, when she was indentured to a family living at Friendsville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, with whom she remained until three years ago, when she decided to earn her own living. She is now nineteen years old

"Life without a mother, or at least not knowing where to find her, is monotonous of a burden," she wrote to the head of the police department.

My Mother Called Several Times.

said I searching, then you will succeed in finding her for me. There is no question but that my mother had gotten angry and her whereabouts a secret, as far as I am concerned, while she practically forced me adrift in this world.

"I was born in Philadelphia, or at least I was told so, and while a child was placed in St. Vincent's home. After I had been sent there my mother and another woman, who, I think, was my sister, was in auto called to see me several times, but the time visits suddenly ceased. My mother mysteriously wrote me giving her address as No. 42 Oxford street."

FOUR HENS TO SETTLE CASE

When They Decide "This Is Our Roost," Litigants Will Come to an End.

New York.—Under instructions from City Judge Heell, a Yonkers policeman turned loose four chickens and allowed them to see where they went to roost. Upon the result of the quest will depend the judge's decision as to the ownership of the fowl.

Mrs. Mary Kalnick of 285 Orchard street and Luigi Citrone of 290 Orchard street claim the hens. They went to court about it and Judge Heell probably needed no would need expert advice. He decided that the hens experts were the hens themselves, and ordered a test. He let permitted to show which was their home

The hens showed to see that there is no interference with justice in this case," said Judge Heell to the policeman assisting around town. "Whatever direction they take, no one can be sued because they are not responsible for the dog. We had a wagon case in which someone got the baby, and I don't let anyone interfere with the actions of these hens."

SAYS MOVIES BROKE UP HOME

First Indian Marriage at Reservation in Iowa Does Not Turn Out a Success.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—That the first Indian marriage contracted on the Iowa Sac and Fox reservation at Tama has not a success is forecast in a petition for divorce filed by Josephine Youngbear, a matron of copper hue, Tom, a buck of the same color, Iowa.

The couple were married March 14, 1914. Cruel and inhuman treatment, such as to endanger her life, is the allegation made by Josephine. John denies the charge and says he has not been cruel. Tom is a big man, he says, and he thinks he has "put up pretty with a lot of nagging."

He also alleges that his wife has become addicted to the "movie habit."

Murdered His Cousin.

Hilla, Ga.—Austin Wright, who killed his cousin, John Wright, in this county 15 years ago, has returned and surrendered himself to Sheriff Millican of this county. The Wrights were chums and in a scuffle Austin cut John in the leg, inflicting a wound from which he died in death. Austin immediately left and had never been heard from until a few days ago.

$500 for One Day's Work.

Pierre, S. D.—Fred Hanson, a "waiter" employed by Sanders along the White river to help clear that section of grey wolves, has just collected $500 for one day's work. Hanson trailed a female wolf to her den in hole and by shaking squirrels on the mouth of the hole, he enticed her out and killed her. Hanson then buried the pups.

That Will Be Nice

"Well, there is a question settled of great national importance." said Jim. "Tell me quick."

"I am sure of fashion this summer are to wear long-necked shirts."

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose

Spanish Olives · Pickles · Sweet Relish · Ham Loaf · Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf · Fruit Preserves · Jellies · Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats · Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

DOG VALUABLE IN WARFARE

Intelligent Animal Brings Sorely Needed Aid to Wounded During a Lull in the Fighting.

A war correspondent speaks of a French soldier who, in writing to his family, told them of a dog he had in the pet dog of his regiment. Struck by a fragment of shell in the arm and with a sabber cut over the head, the wounded man was lying half-covered by the dead bodies of his comrades, when he felt a light touch on his forehead. It was Tom, the regiment's dog.

In spite of his pain the soldier tried to raise himself up a little. He knew that the animal was trained to carry to the camp a wounded man's cap, but he had lost his own. The dog neared and the soldier said to him: "Run quickly, Tom, go and find my comrades." Tom understood. He dashed away in the direction of his regiment, ran down the slopes, crossed the barbed wire entanglements, ran down the trenches, and finally reached the group of his master. Tom understood. He dashed away in the direction of his regiment, ran down the slopes, crossed the barbed wire entanglements, ran down the trenches, and finally reached the group of his master.

Tom goes toward the firing line as soon as the bullets begin to fly. He scratches a hole in the ground and crouches there. During the lulls in the firing he does duty with the ambulance men, and helps to save the wounded.

As the Scripture Said.

"What does the little ass will happen to the proud?" inquired a Dublin Sunday school teacher of her class.

A bright little girl promptly replied: "They'll be turned into animals."

Very much surprised, the teacher asked how she arrived at that conclusion.

"He that humbleth himself shall be exalted, but he that exalteth himself shall be a 'baste,'" quoted the wee lassie without a moment's hesitation.

Post Toasties

Bringing In

the daintiest, choicest flavoured flaked food ever produced—

New Post Toasties

If you like corn flakes as most folks do, there's a delightful surprise ahead. The new method of toasting these choice bits of Indian Corn brings out a wonderful new flavour.

A Flavour Beyond Compare

New Post Toasties have a body and crispness that don't mush down when cream or milk is added, and they come FRESH-SEALED—sweet and appetizing.

Your Grocer Has Them Now

The Belgian Refugee

By Victor Radcliffe

"Astounding!" cried Robert Driggs. "Where did it come from and how did it get here?"

Mr. Driggs had reason to be amazed. He was more than astounded, unnerved. A bachelor of thirty, neatness and order in his ways, shy with women, unsocial with children, an appeal to his humanity had come home to him with a force that was absolutely a shock

To the relentless, well-organized occupant of the prettiest home in Brookton, and the loneliest, in the opinion of many a sighing matron with marriageable daughters, there had come a disturbing invasion. Into his home in a peaceful frame of mind, he had returned to find Mar' Ann, old loyal family servant, pacing the porch, a bundle done up in a shawl in her arms, which she was industriously rocking and "sh-sh-ing," to the accompaniment of an unmistakable infantile chorus.

"Why—what—?" began the dumfounded Driggs.

"Don't talk too loud, Ah," warned Mary, speaking softly. "It's a baby."

"Where—did you get it?" How—does it happen to be here?" blurted Driggs, aghast.

"It's a war baby, sir."

"A what?"

"Oh, sir," don't act so horrified," pleaded Mary. "It wasn't its fault. I after noon I came out on to the porch and there was this little bundle, a little darling lying asleep in an old blanket. The sweet cherub!" and the Spinker cook, who had been at her master so through reproaching him for his carelessness in leaving the baby out, "But you said 'war baby,'" projected Mr. Driggs.

"Yes, sir, that's right."

"And what do you mean by that?" "Why," explained Mary, "of course I was startled. I telephoned to the lady next door, the widow, you know, who has just taken the place beyond our garden wall. She came over. She said than an emigrant train with a lot of Belgian refugees had laid over. It now almost morning. Some of the emigrants had put in the time practicing around town. Mrs. Tempe Jaw's opinion, some woman among the poor unfortunate got distracted and left her little baby, as she hoped, in friendly hands."

"Why, we must find the mother," began Driggs, in a worried way.

"Too late, sir," I am thinking," interrupted Mary. "You see, the train has gone on; by this time any number of miles; and, you know, that it, in fact, sir, if you can't stand it to have this poor motherless darling around the place. I'll adopt him" she declared warm-hearted Mary steadfastly.

"And leave me?"

"I'll have to, if you won't let the baby stay."

"Umm, ahem!" and Driggs reflected. Somehow it appealed to him strongly to be mortified in the little drama. He had taken in crippled dogs—at least he was human—why not a foundling? Mary abandoned to the cold charity of the world?

"Mary," he said finally in his usual definite way, "the baby can stay. Provide for its comfort." And he started to wain into the house.

"I'll pick up, sir?" Mary hailed him, "there are some necessities I must get for the poor little girl. There some clothing and coverings needed, and infant food and the like. If you could spare me for an hour, I will run down to the stores and get what is needed."

"Suppose—suppose it gets fractious."

"It won't," insisted Mary. "See, sir, it's gone to sleep. I've given it some warm milk in a bottle. I will apologize the humor of it. He was just out of the hospital, and except that his left arm was locked into one breast of his jacket, you could never have guessed what he had suffered for king and country. As he crossed the threshold of his home his father took the pipe out of his mouth and gave him a real Yorkshire welcome.

"Well, I never," said Mr. Abbott; "there's an Jim." And "another," hurrying in from the back yard, added "Thaks lucking noean so lad, lad; but whatever mind that cuit Jamm ut a tash dat?"

Saw the Fair Face of His Widow Neighbor Looking Over the Brick Wall.

"Astounding!" cried Robert Driggs. "Why, Goodness, what shall I do?" fluttered Driggs. "Stay! Hey—hey! Oh, dear! this is a terrible crisis for a defenseless man to be in!"

He bounced his bundle to his bosom, he cooed—his vain. The cries of his tilly charge redoubled.

"Yes, poor mar," spoke a sudden voice, and looking up the abashed and embarrassed Driggs saw the fair face of his widow neighbor appear looking over the top of the brick wall. Evidently she had mounted a stool or her on the other side to command the view.

"I—I am having quite a time, I say, my, thousand pardons!"

"Why don't you lay the baby down and go get it some milk?" challenged the prettiest widow.

"I—I am afraid of breaking it."

"I shall be there to help you," responded Mrs. Denslow, blandly.

"Those tender ties are pain," suggested Driggs. "Till unfasten it."

Which he did, with an immense sigh of relief and the embarrassment passed in a rustic seat, as his visitor took charge of the baby, as they tell you, rest the bones of thousands of soldiers of national renown. From the summit of the mound practically the whole area of Waterloo's battlefield is in view.

Probably there is not in the world more striking memorial than this hill of memory rising from the rolling plain that stretches all around. Yet, to create it, one of the most important features of the battlefield was destroyed. In the building of the Lion Mound the ridge of ground which formed part of the Mont St. Jean, so important a position in the battle, was removed, and the surrounding flat country made flatter still.

You ascend the mound by a seemingly endless series of steps until you reach the platform at the summit from which the pedestal of the Lion rises. That pedestal bears the simple inscription "June 18, 1815." The Lion itself, so your guide would tell you, weighed twenty-eight tons.

Mary Monuments There.

The Lion Mound occupies a site that was about the center of the British line, a front extending from Hougoumont on the left wing to Mont St. Jean, and further back the little town of Waterloo, with its orchards and gardens near at hand. Before it stretches the flat field of Waterloo, waving with corn in the summer, deep in mud in the winter, across which two cobble tracks road run away to the south in the direction of Quatre Bras, from where Wellington's troops came to the fray before the great battle.

The whole battlefield can be covered on foot in a few hours. But for its history, it is a most impressive spot. Ditches and muddy roads intersect the fields from which, even today, the plough will turn up rusty arms and bleached bones.

But the pilgrim can never forget that he is on unusual ground. The place bristles with monuments.

You descend from the Lion Mound At its base stands a little group of houses—the farm of Mont St. Jean—the Hotel, so named from the museum of Waterloo relics attached to it. A few hundred yards to the east and you find a simple pillar to the memory of Colonel Gordon. Almost opposite, across the main road, rises the Obelisk to the memory of the Hanoverian officers of the German Legion. A little farther on, by the side of the main road, stands the historic, red-roofed, white-walled farm of La Haie Sainte, the building which protected the Allies' center in the battle, and around which some of the most desperate fighting raged.

Belle Alliance and Hougoumont

About a mile down the road you come to another of those low, white, red-roofed houses. It is now a little wayside tavern. La Belle Alliance. There is an inscription over the door that tells that Wellington and Blucher met there. But this is not correct. The historic meeting took place some two miles from here.

Belle-Alliance, however, has much claim to history. It was Napoleon's headquarters at the beginning of the battle, and by the same the German said know the battle of Waterloo.

Close at hand is quite-lovely the flower-covered mound on the whole field—and one of the most recent. It shows a wounded Imperial Eagle dying in defense of a broken standard. It bears the simple legend "Aux Braviers Commandants de la Grande Armee, 18 juin 1815." To the last of those, who fought in the Grande Armee of Napoleon, to the gallant veterans of those wonderful times the Little Corporal led through Europe, Frenchmen erected the striking monument only a few years since.

From Belle-Alliance the pilgrim's road led generally to the right along the narrow lane that runs through the ridge of Waterloo. It is difficult to trace the most historic of all its recesses. Many of the landmarks of them busted about installing the sky stranger into comfort and comfortable.

"I declare!" remarked Driggs to himself after he had retired to his home, "she's one of the pleasantest women I have ever met."

By the end of a week Driggs blessed the little cherub that had been the cause of changing the entire tenor of his lonely bachelor life. The two women made a pet of the tiny stranger and Driggs himself spent half of each evening in a warm but earnest conversation with the fair face that peered over frequently. They got well acquainted and Driggs blushed last when she was not there.

"Tea-time," said of the month there came a shock. The Belgian mother appeared to claim her little one. She had found out where the lost baby was city. She could get a sure home for the little bit of humanity.

Mary cried. Mrs. Denslow was disconsolate. Driggs tried to bribe the mother to sell him the little one.

Mary solved the problem. She had been in the habit of addressing her as bachelor and widow.

"Mr. Driggs," she said slyly, "if you and Mrs. Denslow were married and could offer the Belgian widow a genuine home, as one, why, the little one would be as good as adopted."

"A capital idea!" Driggs and Mrs. Denslow will have me if I ask her."

"Ha! ha!" declared observant Mary, and she did, and happiness reigned and satisfaction all around was the glad result.

Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.

Romance Shattered.

Is moring enough of a reason for a woman to secure a legal separation from her husband? One woman in New York thinks it is. This woman says she married a man whom she loved, about two years ago. About midnight on their wedding night, the woman says he petitions for separation, she was awakened by a strange, and almost terrifying noise. She traced the uproar to her husband's feet. He was snoring in different keys. First there would be a long rumbling noise; then he would make a noise like a cow; then, "Moo, moo, moo!" This was kept up and then the cow awakened the spanish husband for the goat. Ditches and muddy roads intersect the fields from which, even today, the plough will turn up rusty arms and bleached bones.

But the pilgrim can never forget that he is on unusual ground. The place bristles with monuments.

You descend from the Lion Mound At its base stands a little group of houses—the farm of Mont St. Jean—the Hotel, so named from the museum of Waterloo relics attached to it. A few hundred yards to the east and you find a simple pillar to the memory of Colonel Gordon. Almost opposite, across the main road, rises the Obelisk to the memory of the Hanoverian officers of the German Legion. A little farther on, by the side of the main road, stands the historic, red-roofed, white-walled farm of La Haie Sainte, the building which protected the Allies' center in the battle, and around

LOOKING OVER THE BATTLEFIELD.

reach the platform at the summit from which the pedestal of the Lion rises. That pedestal bears the simple inscription "June 18, 1815." The Lion itself, so your guide would tell you, weighed twenty-eight tons.

Mary Monuments There.

The Lion Mound occupies a site that was about the center of the British line, a front extending from Hougoumont on the left wing to Mont St. Jean, and further back the little town of Waterloo, with its orchards and gardens near at hand. Before it stretches the flat field of Waterloo, waving with corn in the summer, deep in mud in the winter, across which two cobble tracks road run away to the south in the direction of Quatre Bras, from where Wellington's troops came to the fray before the great battle.

The whole battlefield can be covered on foot in a few hours. But for its history, it is a most impressive spot. Ditches and muddy roads intersect the fields from which, even today, the plough will turn up rusty arms and bleached bones.

But the pilgrim can never forget that he is on unusual ground. The place bristles with monuments.

You descend from the Lion Mound At its base stands a little group of houses—the farm of Mont St. Jean—the Hotel, so named from the museum of Waterloo relics attached to it. A few hundred yards to the east and you find a simple pillar to the memory of Colonel Gordon. Almost opposite, across the main road, rises the Obelisk to the memory of the Hanoverian officers of the German Legion. A little farther on, by the side of the main road, stands the historic, red-roofed, white-walled farm of La Haie Sainte, the building which protected the Allies' center in the battle, and around

Saluting the Quarter-Deck.

Every time an officer or a seaman goes from the quarterdeck he salutes it. He never by any chance forgets it. This rule is strictly observed on board, says Pearson's Weekly. The quarter-deck is that part of the deck reserved for officers, and many people think that the reason why it is so hated is out of respect for those officers. The way and whereabouts of the quarter-deck is far more interesting, origin than that, however, and one has to go back hundreds of years to find the beginning of the custom. In the old days a crucifix used to stand on the quarter-deck. In those days all the sailors were Catholics, and, of course, when they approached the crucifix they crossed themselves to show their reverence for the holy symbol. It is many a long year ago since the crucifix was taken off the quarter-deck, and the quarter-deck, which was a result of it, has been handed down to us ever since.

Investigate, Anyway.

"Mr. Speaker," said the member of the house, "I would like to know if there are committees investigating anything?" "There are none," replied speaker, with a smile that seemed to chill suppressed excitement. "I regret, continued the member with deep feeling, "the appointment of a committee to investigate why nothing is being investigated. If the expeditions are because such that there is nothing to investigate, they should be met with appropriate legislation."—Puck.

Disregarded Properties.

The minister was calling, and just as he was about to depart he built to the lady of the house, "Madam, I trust your behavior of prayer was associated only with holiness, looked on in open eyed wonder. Finally she interrupted the earnest minister by blurting out, "Mister, mister, you can't do that off out no nightie!"

Given Away.

Hired Husband (after reluctant visit)—"Good-by, Mrs. Jackson—enjoyed myself immensely." Wife—"Then—I told you so! I knew you'd enjoy yourself."—Punch.

The Field of Waterloo

JUST thirteen miles from Brussels the little local train that unites to Charleroi by way of Lutte used to stop at a wayside station that hundreds of thousands of British tourists knew so well—Braine-l'Alleud. What has been happening there in the past months the "fog of war" has effectively obscured; but in those days before the war, Braine-l'Alleud was the starting point of a pilgrimage few visitors to Brussels ever missed. It was the station nearest to the Field of Waterloo, says William Bateman in the London Magazine.

From Braine-l'Alleud the pilgrim would wander by one way or another to the shrine of his pilgrimage, "Le Lion de Waterloo," the great Belgian Lion, erected within the lines gained in the great battle, standing at the apex of a pyramid of earth some two hundred feet high that dominates the whole of the flat landscape for miles around. The Lion Mound stands as a monument to the memory of all the brave men who fell on that June day. Beneath the great lion, so they tell you, rest the bones of thousands of soldiers of various nations. Near the base, the building which protected the Allies' center in the battle, and around which some of the most desperate fighting raged.

Belle Alliance and Hougoumont

About a mile down the road you come to another of those low, white, red-roofed houses. It is now a little wayside tavern. La Belle-Alliance. There is an inscription over the door that tells that Wellington and Blucher met there. But this is not correct. The historic meeting took place some two miles from here.

Belle-Alliance, however, has much claim to history. It was Napoleon's headquarters at the beginning of the battle, and by the same the German said know the battle of Waterloo.

Close at hand is quite-lovely the flower-covered mound on the whole field—and one of the most recent. It shows a wounded Imperial Eagle dying in defense of a broken standard. It bears the simple legend "Aux Braviers Commandants de la Grande Armee, 18 juin 1815." To the last of those, who fought in the Grande Armee of Napoleon, to the gallant veterans of those wonderful times the Little Corporal led through Europe, Frenchmen erected the striking monument only a few years since.

From Belle-Alliance the pilgrim's road led generally to the right along the narrow lane that runs through the ridge of Waterloo. It is difficult to trace the most historic of all its recesses. Many of the landmarks of them busted about installing the sky stranger into comfort and comfortable.

"I declare!" remarked Driggs to himself after he had retired to his home, "she's one of the pleasantest women I have ever met."

By the end of a week Driggs blessed the little cherub that had been the cause of changing the entire tenor of his lonely bachelor life. The two women made a pet of the tiny stranger and Driggs himself spent half of each evening in a warm but earnest conversation with the fair face that peered over frequently. They got well acquainted and Driggs blushed last when she was not there.

"Tea-time," said of the month there came a shock. The Belgian mother appeared to claim her little one. She had found out where the lost baby city. She could get a sure home for the little bit of humanity.

Mary cried. Mrs. Denslow was disconsolate. Driggs tried to bribe the mother to sell him the little one.

Mary solved the problem. She had been in the habit of addressing her as bachelor and widow.

"Mr. Driggs," she said slyly, "if you and Mrs. Denslow were married and could offer the Belgian widow a genuine home, as one, why, the little one would be as good as adopted."

"A capital idea! Driggs and Mrs. Denslow will have me if I ask her."

"Ha! ha!" declared observant Mary, and she did, and happiness reigned and satisfaction all around was the glad result.

Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.

Romance Shattered.

Is moring enough of a reason for a woman to secure a legal separation from her husband? One woman in New York thinks it is. This woman says she married a man whom she loved, about two years ago. About midnight on their wedding night, the woman says he petitions for separation, she was awakened by a strange, and almost terrifying noise. She traced the uproar to her husband's feet. He was snoring in different keys. First there would be a long rumbling noise; then he would make a noise like a cow; then, "Moo, moo, moo!" This was kept up and then the cow awakened the spanish husband for the goat. Ditches and muddy roads intersect the fields from which, even today, the plough will turn up rusty arms and bleached bones.

But the pilgrim can never forget that he is on unusual ground. The place bristles with monuments.

You descend from the Lion Mound At its base stands a little group of houses—the farm of Mont St. Jean—the Hotel, so named from the museum of Waterloo relics attached to it. A few hundred yards to the east and you find a simple pillar to the memory of Colonel Gordon. Almost opposite, across the main road, rises the Obelisk to the memory of the Hanoverian officers of the German Legion. A little farther on, by the side of the main road, stands the historic, red-roofed, white-walled farm of La Haie Sainte, the building which protected the Allies' center in the battle, and around

ALL LIFE IS CHANGE

NATURE'S LAW AGAINST WHICH SO MANY REBEL.

Women Especially Refuse to Be Reconciled to the Inevitable—Rose May Well Teach a Lesson to Mankind.

Beauty is something to be striven for in every relation of life. Beautiful homes, beautiful cities, beautiful people are to be desired, but human beings are living creatures and men and women should remember that the law of all living things is change. The rose, blooming in loveliness, drops, without protest, its petals when its radiant hour is past, when its mission of beauty is accomplished.

But that does not mean that the rose tree dies. It only obeys nature's law without rebellion. Women are like rose; they bloom in beauty in their youth and then, when their little day of physical charm is past, they refuse to be reconciled to a temporary autumn of life and shrink from the passing winter of death.

An Indian poet has said: "The flower dreams of the fruit, while the fruit comes the flower withers." Even so women exchange their physical beauty for the very dreams of their lives, who shall say that the lifework of a woman is no more fair than the physical price she paid to achieve it? Spring only promises, autumn's harbe are filled with fruits.

Women are only given youth, beauty, strength—mental and physical—that their lives may bear fruit, and this would stand in maturity a woman in experience and a girl in appearance? There is nothing more pathetic than the woman of middle-aged years whose life has been so devoid of experience that the ornaments of youth still appeal to them as the highest goal of pleasure.

You do not want a man grown to look like a boy! Riding within a street car the other day the writer had time to observe a young father standing upon the platform with whose little child has recently passed through a critical illness. His youthful face, unwrinkled by thought, was beautiful to view; a man's expression—a father's expression. No one would have called him a boy. With man's responsibilities his features were at taking manhood's dignity.

And, somehow, upon another occasion, the secret of an especially lined woman's life seemed to be revealed, when that woman's daughter remarked: "Mother never had any sympathy with women who tried to make themselves look younger than they are by artificial means. Mother believes in the mere spirit of life to accept life's changes as they come."—Dictimore Sun.

Activities of Women.

Marriages are contracted very early in Persia.

Connecticut will open a college for women in the fall.

The average wages of 125,000 working women in Chicago are less than $7 per week.

Mrs. C. H. Comstock is sales manager of the woman's department of a large real estate firm in Cleveland. O.

If the proposed constitutional amendment becomes a law in Cali-fornia, woman's bar will be the state between the ages of twenty-one and thirty will be taxed every year.

Since the war began Russia has given the Order of St. George to 33 women, all of whom served in the ranks either as fighters or were under fire as Red Cross nurses.

Several women prominent in official circles in Washington have organized a patriotic organization to be known as the Paul Jones association, the object of which is to preserve as a national heirloom the old colonial mansion of Paul Jones, Mt. Vernon, the great naval hero spent several years of his life.

Warfare Then and Now.

In 17 days the allies fired on Sebastopol 60,000 balls, averaging 64 pounds in weight, making a daily shower of 2,700,000 pounds of iron, of a total storm of 35,100,000 pounds, worth at the rate English pig iron selling (let alone transportation and manufacture) $315,000. If the cannon balls fired from the allied lines during the 15 days were rolled into rail bars weighing 60 pounds to the yard, the bars would extend 325 miles; or if laid as a railroad would suffice for a single track road from New York to Albany, with all the necessary turnouts. It is estimated that 4,000,000 pounds of powder was required to push the ball, at a cost of a pound this cost $703,000.—From the Spirit of the Times, 1855.

Shooting Through Aero Propellers.

The idea of machine guns on aeroplanes has been restricted because it was usually desirable to fire straight ahead and this could not be done on account of the propeller. But both Colonel the famous French Eyre and a German engineer have solved the difficulty by connecting the trigger of the gun with the engine so that the machine will fire only at the moment of an instant when the propeller blade has passed out of range.

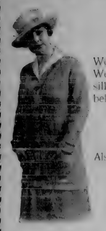
Perhaps.

Monocled Caller (making conversation)—Last year, y' know, I came across a most curious book all about—or—things—don't remember the title—can't recall author's name, but—ah perhaps you've read it?—Life.

Spanish Language.

The Spanish language is not a difficult one to learn. On the other hand, it is one of the easiest in the world. By steady application, combining conversation with book study, one should be able to get a pret

Ladies' Silk Sweaters



The Biggest Fad of the Season

We cannot supply the demand. We are showing one style with silk outside and wool inside, half belt, special price

$5.00

Also one style, with long sash, at special price.

$5.00

Buy now. :: Do not hesitate.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

We Are Headquarters for all kinds of

Fresh Meats and Groceries.

Phone orders will be promptly attended to

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 62

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

SHOCK OF BATTLE CAUSES RARE ILLS

Dr. William Osler Describes the "Psychic Knockout."

WALKING GAIT IS CHANGED.

Soldiers Not Hit by Shells Act as if on a Tight Rope, He Says—Describes Effects of Poisonous Gases and the Incessant Gasping For Breath—Mortality is Very High.

New York.—Sir William Osler, regius professor of medicine at Oxford, gives another interesting side light on Europe as seen from the medical viewpoint. His letter is published in the Journal of the American Medical association. Types of nervous disorder seen very rarely in this country or in Europe have manifested themselves as a result of the extraordinary stress and strain of trench fighting. One of these disorders is a temporary paralysis without actual injury due to close proximity of an explosion. This is known to military surgeons as "shell shock paraplegia."

Another is the "psychic knockout," in which the victim remains in a stupurous state, with loss of memory and complete speechlessness or stammering. Recovery follows in a few days, as a rule, but extreme nervous irritability may persist for weeks.

In many cases the walking gait is changed in all sorts of curious ways. One remarkable case is described in detail by the patient himself. Here the effort at throwing the body when walking resembled a tight rope walker's efforts.

Commenting on his experience with soldiers, Professor Osler says that trench warfare is evidently a "nerve racking business," causing all sorts of troubles from simple nervous breakdown to severe functional disorders.

"In many cases tobacco is a factor. The hardened veteran may smoke from twenty to thirty cigarettes a day without inconvenience, but the unseasoned soldier cannot stand such excess. Among the contraband many cases of rapid pulse and slight anemia are, I believe, due to tobacco."

Gas poisoning is spoken of also. The high explosive shells, the hand grenades and shrapnel all do great damage, but none of them is quite so frightful as the deadly gases. Varieties of gas poisoning do not always the at once, but drag out a lingering and painful death, caused by a suffocative swelling in the lungs.

Professor Osler has seen thirty cases, of which number only three were very severe.

"The other patients," he says, "were convalescent, and nothing under could be determined on physical examination, but in several cases there was functional disability. One from had suppuration of the lymph scrotal; neither the inspiratory or expiratory murmurs could be heard distinctly. Anatomically, it is an acute bronchitis. The gas appears to be chlorine. Masks saturated with solutions of sodium hyposulphite, with glycerin to keep the material moist, appear to be an efficient protection. Certainly the gas is a great adjunct to the frightfulness of war."

TWO GREAT INVENTORS.

Their Foresight Did Not Equal Their Genius Ability.

Not infrequently great inventors do not comprehend the significance of the thing they have produced. An interesting anecdote of two famous men of science who on foresight did not equal their inventive ability appears in Les Inventions Illustrees.

When Hertz first began to obtain satisfactory results from his now famous researches into the possibility of transmitting electric waves certain men of science suggested that some day similar vibrations might serve to transmit messages through space. Hertz laughed at the hypothesis and assured listeners that his experiments were for laboratories only. Now, after a few short years, it is hard to find a single issue of a daily paper that does not record some interesting example of the use of wireless telegraphy.

Lavasseur was the great engineer who sketched the automobile with such skill that his design has not been materially changed to this day. After Levassor accomplished his historic trip from Paris to Bordeaux and return at the dizzy speed of about fifteen miles an hour his admirers gave him a banquet. During the toasts one of them, stirred by the spirit of the occasion, rose and enthusiastically called on the assembly to drink to the approaching day when carriages should travel at the speed of sixty miles an hour. Levassor turned to his nearest neighbor and asked in a quick undertone, "Why is it that after every banquet some people feel called on to make fools of themselves?"

IRON IN WATER.

It Takes Only the Least Little Bit to Make Itself Felt.

Half a part per million of iron in water is detectable by taste, and more than four or five parts makes water unpalatable. In some mineral springs iron is the constituent which imparts a medicinal value to the water, but ordinarily it is undesirable. More than 25 parts per million in water used for laundering makes a stain on the clothes. Iron must be removed from water from which ice is made or a cloudy, discolored product will result. An iron content of over two or three parts per million in water used in the manufacture of paper will stain the paper.

Iron is harmful in water used for steaming, for it is in equilibrium with acids which tackle the boiler because dissociated, with the result that the free acids corrode the boiler plates, but the amount of iron carried in solution by most waters is so small that the damage it does to steam boilers generally amounts to little.

Waters having a high iron content have in some places, where they have been used as city supplies, caused an immense amount of trouble and expense, for they favor the growth of crenothrix to such a degree that the water pipes become clogged with the iron sheaths of that organism. The removal of iron from water is sometimes easy and sometimes very difficult. United States Geological Survey.

Quite.

Little Mandie would tell "whoppers." One day her aunt thought she ought to be cured of this habit, so she spoke seriously to the little maid, who promised to mend her ways.

To point the moral auntie told the tale of the shepherd boy who "was always calling 'Wolf!' until no one could believe him. Then one day a wolf really came and ate up all the sheep.

"All the sheep?" interrupted Mandie.

"Yes, every one of them," replied auntie decidedly.

"Every single one?"

Auntie nodded.

"Well," said Mandie slowly, "I don't believe you, and you don't believe me do them."—London Answers.

COLONEL G. A. GEARHART

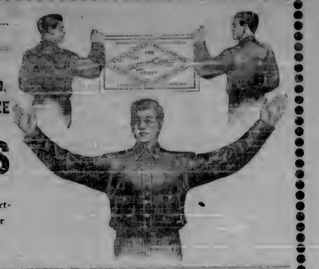
Colonel G. A. Gearhart, characterized by Dr. Gunsaulus as "a man who distinguishes and dazzles the hymen and Chautauqua platforms in a very unusual degree." A master of English, a great thinker, an orator of the Wendel Phillips type. More than 2,000 people of his own city Buffalo recently paid a dollar each to hear a lecture which he will deliver during the Chautauqua. He will appear the afternoon and night of the second day.

SOMETHING NEW---

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—



LEMIEUR & COMPANY

PITT PARKER.

Pitt Parker of Boston, chalk talker and clay modeler, humorist and philosopher, his kindergarten are particularly

cipher; his kindergarten are particularly

Afternoon and night of the third day of the Chautauqua.

Licenses For Frog Shooters.

Pembkin, R.—Hereafter frog hunters in Simpson county will be required to take out a license, provided they operate with a gun. County Judge Hunter instructs the county clerk to issue frog shooting, and the county game warden has instructed all frog hunters to secure a license before shooting bullfrogs.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE

Dig up a Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, unpleasant taste, no griping, no. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 25 in an original package, for one dime, for a little loosing—enjoy the easy, pleasant laxative.

Public Penance.

A quaint old law for the punishment of petty offenders exists to this day in Middleburg, the Netherlands, and anything resembling it is not known to any government. Drains in Zeepolder weeds quickly spring up in the streets followed the paving stones, and here, under the eye of a none too severe guard, the offenders are put to work with a large trowel shaped knife clearing away the surprising blades of green. Each is provided with a wooden stool; hence it may be imagined that they are not hard driven. Here men and women alike who have been convicted work in this manner.

Magazines on Warships.

If there is one danger that military dread more than any other it is magazine in the perilous magazine. To prevent such an accident is a defense for flooding that compartment in the least possible time. Hence, almost invariably, a pipe issues the surplus from which is closed by two rims, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger, all to do is to unscrew the nuts to open the pipe, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London News.

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER

Phone 119-3r. - - 507 W. Lincoln St.

I am dealing in all kinds of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

and agent for the

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

and am always ready to show and explain to anyone who wishes to call.

One Horse, 5 tooth Cultivator..... $4.75 - $5.00
One Horse, 7 tooth Cultivator..... 6.00

I am selling the best SEPARATOR OIL on the market for 15c per quart or 50c per gallon.

A new lot of Sweeps and Blades for walking and riding Cultivators just received.

Machine Oil 30 cts. per gallon.

I will also make it pay you, on all FARM IMPLEMENTS to call on me.

Charlevoix

Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalog and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 232 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Given Quick Relief In Other Complaints Like This

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
140-144 W. Lake St., Chicago

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Infallible cure for Coughs, Colds, NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

An Odd Slip.

Dr. Johnson once met the village postman trudging along the dusty road on a hot summer afternoon. The postman observed that he had still a mile to walk just to deliver one newspaper.

"My goodness," exclaimed the sympathetic doctor, "it never ends all that distance for such a trifle! Why don't you send it by post?"

Drink Plenty of Water.

A Roussillon scientist claims that any one can live to be 100 years old, barring accidents, if he drinks enough water. He declares it has been proved that old age is due to a decrease in the amount of water in the system and that Father Time may be checkmated by systematic water drinking during middle age.

Baylor Wives.

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kompolin, on the Volga, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well to do family ranges from $100 to $200.

Same We.

"How did you find dear old Broad way?"

"That way yet."

"What way?"

"Old and dear."—Cleveland Leader.

Be satisfied with success in even the smallest sense and think that even such a result is no little.—Marcus Aurelius.

COURAGE

Remember this all through your life, no matter what happens to you, that you never can be sorry until the very last shot is fired; that even if he a defeated he is not beaten, provided he has done his very best he could and has never lost heart.

BOOTH LOWREY.

Booth Lowrey, who knows all the good stories that the south has collected and which is said to equal with the power of Sam Jones and the happiness of Bob Taylor. A philosopher whom thought is highly illustrated and made most entertaining by a remarkable gift of humor. He has been returned more times than any other southern speaker to scores of towns in his native land. A great and interesting attraction.

Night of the first day of the Chautauqua.

IRENE MARGARET CULLISON.

Miss Irene Margaret Cullison, graduate of the Chicago Training School For Playground Workers, district manager for the American Institute of Child Life, on the administrative board of which men such as David Starr Jordan, G. Stanley Hall and Ben Lindsey are serving, is a celebrated story teller and playground leader of much experience and great success. She is also the author of a story book for children published by the American institute of Child Life, entitled "Mother Goose Finger Plays." Under her direction forty teen young women, all of whom are graduate playground experts, will direct recreation play for the benefit of the children and the friends in forty then 200 communities this summer.

Equal to the Occasion.

"Did you ever try to board a train?" asked the facetious man of the boarding house lady at breakfast.

"No, sir," said the lady, sitting without a suggestion of a smile. "I am married and have stepped here at our time."—Yonkers Statesman.

First publication July 1.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Dyer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Miller, deceased.

Robert A. Miller having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for filing claims against said deceased be limited, and that a time and place be appointed for examining and adjusting all claims and demands against said deceased.

It is Ordered, that the 24th day of July, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for examining and adjusting all claims and demands against said deceased, and that a time and place be appointed to receive and hear all such claims and demands, and that a time and place be appointed for examining and adjusting the final account of said administrator, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to appear before said court at the place thereof, and at the time and place so appointed, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, be given to the creditors of said deceased, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FRANK E. DYER,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

SUBMARINE FIGHTS AS TOLD BY SAILOR

British Jackie's Slangy Description of His Activities.

SHELLED BY TURKS' SHIPS

"Saw Big Gunboat Outside Constantinople and Gave Her 'Tin Fish,'" Member of Crew of E-11 Says in Description of Underwater Cruise Through the Dardanelles.

London.—The following account by one of the crew of the exploit of the British submarine E-11, for which Lieutenant Commander Nasmith recently received the Victoria cross and each of his men the distinguished service medal, has just been received here from the Dardanelles.

We left Imbros one morning about 3 and steamed toward the Dardanelles and dived as day was breaking, and cruel, sat through the narrows. O. K., arrived on the other side and saw the Turkish shipping here at our time."—Yonkers Statesman.

First publication July 1.

Order for Publication

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Dyer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Miller, deceased.

Robert A. Miller having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for filing claims against said deceased be limited, and that a time and place be appointed for examining and adjusting all claims and demands against said deceased.

It is Ordered, that the 24th day of July, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for examining and adjusting all claims and demands against said deceased, and that a time and place be appointed to receive and hear all such claims and demands, and that a time and place be appointed for examining and adjusting the final account of said administrator, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to appear before said court at the place thereof, and at the time and place so appointed, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, be given to the creditors of said deceased, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

FRANK E. DYER,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

First publication June 24th

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by George Gaskill to Charles Gaskill, dated the 1st day of May, 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on May 6th, 1911, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 31, and containing a power of sale in said mortgage contained, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of Twelve Hundred Seven Dollars and Twenty Cents ($1207.20) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the sum of Twenty dollars (20) being the attorney fee stipulated in said mortgage in the event of foreclosure by advertisement, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will sell at the front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said County, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said amount so aforesaid, together with the attorney fee and the costs and charges of foreclosure and of said sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lot number Seven (7) in Block Twenty (20) in the Village of Boyne City, according to the plat thereof as platted, and the Lot number Seven the north one-half of lot number Eight (8) in Block Twenty (20) in the Village of Boyne City, according to the plat of said Village.

Dated, Charlevoix, June 26, 1916.

CHAS. E. COMSTOCK, Mortgagee.
Lewis & Lewis, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication May 27

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, The probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Albert D. Ashley, deceased.

It appearing to the court that four months from the 26th day of May, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to the probate court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to appear before said court at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard on said day and the 26th day of September A. D. 1916, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Charlevoix, May 26, 1916.

FRANK E. DYER,
Judge of Probate.

Royal Welsh Ladies Choir

THE Royal Welsh Ladies Choir, under the personal leadership of Miss Hughes-Thomas of Cardiff, Wales. This organization is one of which Miss Mesta said: "They are wonderful. They are perfectly splendid, and you may say that I said so."

SAYS SPEED WOULD HAVE SAVED LUSITANIA

Montana Doctor Saw Submarine Before Liner Was Hit.

Harlem, Mont.—By Carl E. Foss, a young physician who sailed in the second cabin of the torpedoed Cunarder Lusitania, official here received this week through his fiancee from the deck of the doomed ship had an

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. CARL E. FOSS.

hour before she was struck a German submarine and tell the sequel of the Lusitania, which he estimates was not more than about three hours was not more than about three hours.

Dr. Foss, who is a graduate of Rush Medical college, Chicago, and who has been in the practice of medicine here for the past two years, was returning home after a year's study in Vienna, when the sinking of the Lusitania took place. Dr. Foss said he wished to preface it with the statement that he "dared not" mention the name of the submarine which sunk the Lusitania, which he estimates was not more than about three hours was not more than about three hours.

Dr. Foss said he wished to preface it with the statement that he "dared not" mention the name of the submarine which sunk the Lusitania, which he estimates was not more than about three hours was not more than about three hours.

"When we entered the harbor it was dark. Had it been daylight the submarine would have made an about face on the deck. All the ships we passed as we were sailing for the Adriatic cheered us. The Adriatic, although the smallest ship of the all, gave us the best cheers. It was good to hear it and to know that we had at least done something worthy of praise."

JYSTER FARMING SUCCESSFUL

Remarkable Returns From First Practical Experiment in Louisiana.

New Orleans.—Remarkable returns have resulted from the first practical "oyster farming" experiment the Louisiana state conservation commission has undertaken in making use of the heretofore unused water bottoms of the state.

Sample shells from the bottom of Sister lake, in Terrebonne parish, have arrived at the office of the conservation commission, and, although planted nine months ago, clusters of oysters, some of them of marketable size, from eight to fourteen in number, were growing on each. Three sheds were the old so "shucked" shells that were planted on the bottom of Sister lake, or Lake Caillou, as it is sometimes called, to provide "scutch" for the young oysters or "spat."

This lake, having a water bottom of 160 acres, has the proper salinity of water for the growing of oysters, but lacked the necessary hard bottom or other solids for the oyster "spat" to attach itself and therefore prohibited any experiment in the growing of the bivalves.

Last year it was decided to sow the bottom of the lake with the old oyster shells, and on May 8, 1914, the commission distributed 10,000 barrels of old shells over the lake's bottom. Results were at once apparent, as for days it was found that "spat" from the seed oysters spread in the lake had arrived and were in all stages of development. Inspector J. Lenet worked under the direction of Frank T. Payne. The investigations showed that the oysters were growing at a rapid rate.

In March, or nine months after the "shucks" was planted, the inspector found up clusters from various parts of the lake and sent these to the commission for examination. The oysters were remarkably rich in flavor and of the finest salty taste.

BULLET HOLE IN BRAIN.

But Boy Is Expected to Be Himself Again.

Hoisington, Kans.—There is a case in the hospital in this city that is attracting the attention of physicians throughout western Kansas. Clay Brewster, fourteen years old, the son of a McPherson man, was the victim of an accidental shot from a gun three weeks ago, a small bullet striking him in the left eye and passing through the cerebrum of the brain, coming out through the top of the head.

In passing through the brain the bullet did not actually destroy any of the brain cells, but severed the nervous fibers. The bullet was removed. Young Brewster was unconscious for several days and no hopes were entertained by his physicians.

He has regained consciousness and recognizes friends and makes his wants known by signs. He cannot talk, and his right side is paralyzed. The attending physicians say that he will recover, and there will probably be no bad effects from the injury.

Opposite Views.

Nell—Dupe says that his "come-easy, go-easy" oil company. Do you find it so, Jack? Jack—Not on your life! I always count that in cause hard—and it certainly seems hard to see it go.—Judge.

Cause of the Effect.

The table ground.

It was no wonder.

For the food given it was not only heavy, but indigestible as well.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SALVE

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves a crisis, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, wound or hurt because it's small. Hood Pusan has resulted from a pin prick or scratch. For all such ailments, Hood's Arnica Salve is superior. It protects and heals the parts, is antiseptic, kills infection and promotes healthy conditions. Recommended for all skin blemishes, Pimples, Boils, Blood Eczema. Get instructive 2 ounce 35c. box from your druggist.

How to Take Grease From Woodwork.

A little gasoline on a cloth will remove grease on the woodwork around a gas stove or on the stove itself, as it evaporates, thus saving time, dirt and strength. If all the woodwork is gone over in this way about once a month it will make the work much lighter. Be careful, however, not to use the gasoline near a lighted gas stove or any flame of any kind.

We Know That It Is Hard Times.

Then what is the duty of the hour? To theorize? No! To economize! Yes! To secure the best bargains obtainable.

To do this you must investigate.

We think we can offer you bargains in job printing that will do you good.

Come and See.

THE SENTINEL

ESTABLISHED 1869

Phone No. 9 2-r. 112 Bridge St.

CHARLEVOIX .... MICHIGAN

PARROT & CO

By HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet From Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT, BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"Yes."

He saw her nail bravely the length of the dining-room, out into the office. What a unfortunate! Arrington was out of the question. Elsa was not a child, to be reasoned with. She was a woman, and she had come to a woman's understanding of her heart. To place before her the true angles of the case, the heartless banishment from the world she knew, the regret which would be hers later, no matter how much she loved the man.

He pushed back his chair, leaving his coffee untasted.

He pondered at the deep understanding of the kindly heart, and his one thought was Elsa's future happiness. Could he save her from the day when she would learn Romance had flown from within? No, all he could do was to help find the man.

He took five cabs across to Saigon, to the consulate, to the principal hotels—the most difficult consolation he had ever attacked. But because he had forgotten to send the slant to the hotel, he took a long chance the affability of Warrington changing his mind and not leaving his labor was known to the winds.

Meanwhile Elsa stopped at the office desk. "I left a note for Mr. Warrington who has gone to Calcon. I'am leaving her now. Will you please attorn it to me."

The clerk did not hesitate an instant. He gravely received the notes to her, marvelling at her calmness. Elsa crossed the lobby to the elevator, moved toward the stairs, wondering if she should see her mother before she broke down utterly. He had gone. He had gone without knowing that all he wanted in life was his for the taking. In her room she opened the note and through blurred vision read what she had so happily inscribed the night before "Paul—I love you. Come to me. Elsa." She had written it unashamed.

She flung herself upon the bed, and there Martha found her.

"Child, child, what is it?" Martha cried, kneeling beside the bed. "Child, what has happened?"

Elsa sat up, seized Martha by the shoulders and stared into the faithful eyes. "Well, I love him, the man Warrington and he loves me. But he has gone. Can you see? Don't you understand? Have you been as blind as I? He is Paul Warrington's adopted brother, his twin brother. And they obliterated him. It is Arthur who is the ghost, Martha. I know it now. I have caused you a good deal of worry, and I am going to cause you yet more. I am going to Saigon; up and down the world east and west, until I find him. Shall I go alone, or will you go with me?"

Then Martha did what ever after endeared her to the heart of the stricken girl—she mothered her. "Elsa, my baby! Of course I shall go with you always. For you could not live any more if he was not worthy."

Then followed the strangest quest fugitives ever made by a woman. From Singapore to Saigon, up to Bangkok down to Singapore again; to Batavia, over to Hongkong, Shanghai, Peking, Manila, Hongkong again, then Yokohama. Patient and hopeful Elsa followed the bewildering trail the left behind her many puzzled hotel managers and booking agents; for it was not usual for a beautiful young woman to go around the world, inquiring for a blond man with a parrot. Sometimes she was one day or a day late. Many cablegrams she sent, but upon her arrival it was her patient part she found that had not been called for after these cablegrams. Her bewildered expostulations she uttered no complaint. The world was big and wide; he is never on his mind, Elsa knew that some day she would find him.

In the daytime her mind was the quest; but, ah! the nights, the interminable hours of inaction, the spaces of time in which she could only lie back and think. Up and down the coasts, across islands, over seas, the journey took her, until one day in July she found herself upon the tiled verands of the house in which her mother had been born.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Two Brothers.

From port to port, sometimes not stopping off the boat at all, mostly restless and irritable, Warrington sended his way home. There was nothing surprising in the fact that he never inquired for mail. Who was there to write? Besides, he sought only the obscure hotels, where he was not likely to meet any of his erstwhile fellow passengers. The moods and carelessness of his home going became more and more apparent as the days dragged by. Often he hoped to fly back to the Jungles, to Jamok and many matters as they were. Here and there along the way he had tried a bit of luxury, but the years of economy and frugality had robbed him of the ability to enjoy it. He was going home to what? Surely there would be no welcome for him at his journey's end. He would return after the manner of prodigals in general, and scrounge a living, which he was not wanted. Of his own free will he had gone out of their lives.

He fought, fought against the thought of Elsa; but he was not strong enough to vanquish the long ings from his heart and mind. Always when some one was in tears with him, now smiling sinuously into his face, now peering down at the phosphorescent spots swirling alongside, now frowning with her chin uplifted, her eyes half shut, letting the storm winds strike her full in the face. Many a "good-night" had sent him to his bed. An instant, that could be all.

"Yes, I have often wondered where you were, what you were doing. You and your brother were upper-classmen. I never knew Arthur very well; but you and I were chummy, after a fashion. Arthur was a little too bookish for my style. Didn't we use to call you Old Galahad? You were always walloping the bullies and taking the weaker chaps under your wing. To me you were the last man in the world for this business. Moreover, I never could understand, nor could Arthur, how you got it, for you were not an office man. Women and cards, I suppose. Father said that you had the making of a great engineer. Fleeces time, this old town," waving his hand toward the myriad sparkling roofs and towers and spires. "Have to be strong and hard-headed to survive it. Built anything since you've been away?"

"In Canada." To have thrown away a decade!

"Glad you kept your hand in. I dare say you've seen a lot of life." To the young man it was an extremely awkward interview.

"Yes; I've seen life," dully.

"Grand, mostly, I suppose. Your letter about the strike in oil was mighty interesting. Heap of money over there, if they'd only let us smart chaps in to dig it up. Now, old man, I think you to wipe the slate clear of these ten years. We'll call it a bad dream. What are your plans for the future?"

"Plans!" Warrington looked up blankly. He realized that he had made no plans for the future.

"What do you intend to do? A man like you wasn't made for idleness. Look here, Paul; I'm not going to beat about the bush. We've got a big contract from the Chilean government, and we need a man to take charge, a man who knows and understands the scrambling of the yellow people. How about a salary of ten thousand a year for two years, to begin in October?"

Warrington twirled the check. Work, rehabilitation.

"Could you trust me?" he asked quietly.

"With anything I have in the world, anything and, Paul, there's no philanthropic sitting to this offer. You've pulled through a devil of a hole. You've plenty of. I should not be holding down this chair if I couldn't tell a man at a glance. We were together two months in Peru. I'm familiar with your work. If you want to know whose portrait that is up there? Well, it's General Chetwood's, the founder of this company, the silent partner. The man who knew kings and potentates and rajahs, who laid the wooden bridges in their back yards. This building belongs to his daughter. She conceived her stock into granite. About a month ago I received a letter from her. It directly concerned you. It seems she learned through the consul at Singapore that you had been working with us. She's like her father, a mighty keen judge of human nature. Frankly, this offer comes through her advices. To satisfy yourself, you have given us a survey bond for fifty thousand. It's not obligatory, mind you."

His Chetwood. She had her fa-, their eyes, and it was the white hand drawn his gaze to the portrait. Chetwood; and Arthur had not known anything about Jim Sold. What topic? Ten years wrecked for nothing! His first day in New York left him with nothing more than a seeding of foreboding and oppression. The expected exhilaration of returning to the city of his birth did not materialize. He used to open spaces was he, to disclose and the circle of humanity that he knew he no longer belonged to the city with its Himalayan gorges and of enjoyment, whose torrents were human beings and whose glaciers were the hearts of these. A great loneliness bore down on him. For months he had been drawing familiar pleasure, and to find none of these was like coming home to an empty house. The old life was indeed over; there were no threads to resume. A hotel stood where his club had been; the house in which he had spent his youth was no more. He wanted to leave the city and the desire was with difficulty overcome.

Early the second morning he started downtown to the offices of the Andes Construction company. He was in the (unusually nervous Cold sweat continually moistening his palms. Change, change, everywhere change. Trinity was like an old friend. When the tall city driver fetched off the power and indicated with a jerk of his head a couple of brick four-story houses in blue, Warrington asked: "What place is that?"

"The Andes building, sir. The construction company occupies the top floor."

"Very good," replied Warrington, sighing and handing up a fare.

From a relignary of the Dutch, an office of red brick four-story affair, this monolith had sprung. With a sigh Warrington entered the cavernous doorway and stepped into an "express elevator." When the car arrived at the top floor he was surprised to find he was alone. He passed before the door of the vice-president. He recalled the "old man," thin lipped, blue-eyed, expressive. It was all very strange, this request to make the restitution in person. Well he would soon learn why. He drew the certified check from his wallet and scrutinized it carefully. Twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars. He replaced it, opened the door, and walked in. A boy met him at the railing and stepped into an express car. "Vice-president, sir."

"I have an appointment with Mr. Elmore. Tell him that Mr. Ellison is here."

The boy returned promptly and signified that Mr. Elmore was at liberty. Well, was not the "old man" always looked up from a busy man's desk. It was the "old man" he had to face. Warrington had seen since his arrival. There was no hind shaking: there was nothing in evidence on either side to invite it.

"Ah! Sit down, Paul. Let no one disturb me for an hour," the young vice-president advised the boy. "And close the door as you go out."

Warrington sat down; the bridge of a pince-nez slipped his hand and stared at his visitor, not insolently, but with kindly curiosity.

"You've filled out," was all he said.

After fully satisfying his eyes, he asked: "I dare say you are expected to find father. He's been gone six years. Intimating one of the two portraits over his desk.

"It was not at the 'old man' Warrington looked longest. "Who is the other? he asked.

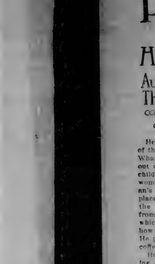
"What? You worked four years with this company and don't recollect that portrait?"

"Frankly, I never noticed it before." Warrington placed the certified check on the desk. "With interest," he said.

The vice-president cracked it, ran his fingers over his smooth chin, fondled the check and extended it across the mahogany sanctum.

"We don't want that, Paul. What we wanted was to get you back. There was no other way. Your brother made up the loss the day after you went away. There was no scandal. Only a few of us in the office knew. Never a word to the outside world. It was impossible for Warrington to digest an accounting involving a million. His mind could only repeat the phrases: 'No scandal; only a few of us in the office knew; never got to the newspapers. For ten years he had hidden himself in wilderness, avoided hotels, read no American newspapers, never called for mail. Oh, monstrous fool!

"And I could have come home at noon—once!" he said, leaning back, lifting the crumpled check in his hand rather than the man in the swivel chair.



A Man Like You Wasn't Made for

"Yes. I have often wondered where you were, what you were doing. You and your brother were upper-classmen. I never knew Arthur very well; but you and I were chummy, after a fashion. Arthur was a little too bookish for my style. Didn't we use to call you Old Galahad? You were always walloping the bullies and taking the weaker chaps under your wing. To me you were the last man in the world for this business. Moreover, I never could understand, nor could father, how you got it, for you were not an office man. Women and cards, I suppose. Father said that you had the making of a great engineer. Fleeces time, this old town," waving his hand toward the myriad sparkling roofs and towers and spires. "Have to be strong and hard-headed to survive it. Built anything since you've been away?"

"In Canada." To have thrown away a decade!

"Glad you kept your hand in. I dare say you've seen a lot of life." To the young man it was an extremely awkward interview.

"Yes; I've seen life," dully.

"Grand, mostly, I suppose. Your letter about the strike in oil was mighty interesting. Heap of money over there, if they'd only let us smart chaps in to dig it up. Now, old man, I think you to wipe the slate clear of these ten years. We'll call it a bad dream. What are your plans for the future?"

"Plans!" Warrington looked up blankly. He realized that he had made no plans for the future.

"What do you intend to do? A man like you wasn't made for idleness. Look here, Paul; I'm not going to beat about the bush. We've got a big contract from the Chilean government, and we need a man to take charge, a man who knows and understands the scrambling of the yellow people. How about a salary of ten thousand a year for two years, to begin in October?"

Warrington twirled the check. Work, rehabilitation.

"Could you trust me?" he asked quietly.

"With anything I have in the world, anything and, Paul, there's no philanthropic sitting to this offer. You've pulled through a devil of a hole. You've plenty of. I should not be holding down this chair if I couldn't tell a man at a glance. We were together two months in Peru. I'm familiar with your work. If you want to know whose portrait that is up there? Well, it's General Chetwood's, the founder of this company, the silent partner. The man who knew kings and potentates and rajahs, who laid the wooden bridges in their back yards. This building belongs to his daughter. She conceived her stock into granite. About a month ago I received a letter from her. It directly concerned you. It seems she learned through the consul at Singapore that you had been working with us. She's like her father, a mighty keen judge of human nature. Frankly, this offer comes through her advices. To satisfy yourself, you have given us a survey bond for fifty thousand. It's not obligatory, mind you."

His Chetwood. She had her fa-, their eyes, and it was the white hand drawn his gaze to the portrait. Chetwood; and Arthur had not known anything about Jim Sold. What topic? Ten years wrecked for nothing! His first day in New York left him with nothing more than a seeding of foreboding and oppression. The expected exhilaration of returning to the city of his birth did not materialize. He used to open spaces was he, to disclose and the circle of humanity that he knew he no longer belonged to the city with its Himalayan gorges and of enjoyment, whose torrents were human beings and whose glaciers were the hearts of these. A great loneliness bore down on him. For months he had been drawing familiar pleasure, and to find none of these was like coming home to an empty house. The old life was indeed over; there were no threads to resume. A hotel stood where his club had been; the house in which he had spent his youth was no more. He wanted to leave the city and the desire was with difficulty overcome.

Early the second morning he started downtown to the offices of the Andes Construction company. He was in the (unusually nervous Cold sweat continually moistening his palms. Change, change, everywhere change. Trinity was like an old friend. When the tall city driver fetched off the power and indicated with a jerk of his head a couple of brick four-story houses in blue, Warrington asked: "What place is that?"

"The Andes building, sir. The construction company occupies the top floor."

"Very good," replied Warrington, sighing and handing up a fare.

From a relignary of the Dutch, an office of red brick four-story affair, this monolith had sprung. With a sigh Warrington entered the cavernous doorway and stepped into an "express elevator." When the car arrived at the top floor he was surprised to find he was alone. He passed before the door of the vice-president. He recalled the "old man," thin lipped, blue-eyed, expressive. It was all very strange, this request to make the restitution in person. Well he would soon learn why. He drew the certified check from his wallet and scrutinized it carefully. Twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars. He replaced it, opened the door, and walked in. A boy met him at the railing and stepped into an express car. "Vice-president, sir."

"I have an appointment with Mr. Elmore. Tell him that Mr. Ellison is here."

The boy returned promptly and signified that Mr. Elmore was at liberty. Well, was not the "old man" always looked up from a busy man's desk. It was the "old man" he had to face. Warrington had seen since his arrival. There was no hind shaking:

Appropriate Gowns for the Evening

There are evening gowns and evening gowns. Some of them are naively simple, some taffeta that shimmers in light colors, or of vapory lace over crepe or chiffon. Lace either by quite as charming are those of taffeta veiled with lace or net, and plaited up a side or one part of the whole number. Their contemplation entices one to follow the line until those splendid ones are found in white lace and tulle or crepe de chine. The simmer of satin and the sparkle of paillettes are called upon with every object entirely in material and decoration to achieve the distinction that is required.

Always among any collection there are examples of black in which tulle or lace is brightened with jet. Sometimes it is black over white, or a color, but more often it is all black, as in the gown of tulle shown in the picture. In this model there is no end to the fullness of the skirt, with its scattered jewelled plaiting of tulle extending half way up at the front, back and sides and about the bottom.

There is an under petticoat of satin messaline and a small bodice which is cut given on a survey bond for fifty thousand. It's not obligatory, mind you."

His Chetwood. She had her fa-, their eyes, and it was the white hand drawn his gaze to the portrait. Chetwood; and Arthur had not known anything about Jim Sold. What topic? Ten years wrecked for nothing! His first day in New York left him with nothing more than a seeding of foreboding and oppression. The expected exhilaration of returning to the city of his birth did not materialize. He used to open spaces was he, to disclose and the circle of humanity that he knew he no longer belonged to the city with its Himalayan gorges and of enjoyment, whose torrents were human beings and whose glaciers were the hearts of these. A great loneliness bore down on him. For months he had been drawing familiar pleasure, and to find none of these was like coming home to an empty house. The old life was indeed over; there were no threads to resume. A hotel stood where his club had been; the house in which he had spent his youth was no more. He wanted to leave the city and the desire was with difficulty overcome.

Early the second morning he started downtown to the offices of the Andes Construction company. He was in the (unusually nervous Cold sweat continually moistening his palms. Change, change, everywhere change. Trinity was like an old friend. When the tall city driver fetched off the power and indicated with a jerk of his head a couple of brick four-story houses in blue, Warrington asked: "What place is that?"

"The Andes building, sir. The construction company occupies the top floor."

"Very good," replied Warrington, sighing and handing up a fare.

From a relignary of the Dutch, an office of red brick four-story affair, this monolith had sprung. With a sigh Warrington entered the cavernous doorway and stepped into an "express elevator." When the car arrived at the top floor he was surprised to find he was alone. He passed before the door of the vice-president. He recalled the "old man," thin lipped, blue-eyed, expressive. It was all very strange, this request to make the restitution in person. Well he would soon learn why. He drew the certified check from his wallet and scrutinized it carefully. Twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars. He replaced it, opened the door, and walked in. A boy met him at the railing and stepped into an express car. "Vice-president, sir."

"I have an appointment with Mr. Elmore. Tell him that Mr. Ellison is here."

The boy returned promptly and signified that Mr. Elmore was at liberty. Well, was not the "old man" always looked up from a busy man's desk. It was the "old man" he had to face. Warrington had seen since his arrival. There was no hind shaking:

New Bodices Made of Lace Flouncing

There is no telling where the usefulness of the ever-present silken bodice will end. Besides its prime importance in gowns and blouses they have been exploited in the realm of millinery and by those who make all the dainty little things for boudoir wear and the undermoulles of today.

These laces are not imitation of handmade designs, but something quite apart. They seem to be so with their designers are adapting patterns to the weaving of cotton laces to the machinery. The precision and efficiency of machinery are factors to be considered, and they enable the designers to achieve the utmost fabrics ever woven, in patterns incredibly intricate and fascinating.

In the good old days of yore only sisters and aunts or others of princely fortune could wear laces, but now everyone may own these beautiful stuffs, because the price is so moderate.

A pretty bodice and a dainty blouse are shown in the picture. Lace flouncing is used for the bolero, which is to be worn over a corset cover of lace or one of this wash silk. The lace is fulled across the front into the shoulder straps and these and all other seams are finished with feather stitching done in heavy embroidery silk. The sleeves are fitted to the elbow, also the collar and sleeves, and is set in a deep ruffle of lace. The blouse is stayed with fine wire supports to stand up—more or less—at the back of the neck.

All silver pattern is used for the dainty blouse at the right of the picture, although flouncings are woven in silver pattern and the silver is generally included, which will serve the same purpose. This simple blouse is cut so forming cuffs and collar makes an effective trimming.

These sweaters are usually longer than the ordinary garment, reaching half-way between waist and knees and with a tasseled belt, giving quite the effect of a Russian blouse. White and dark furs were used for the sweaters.

Another way of finishing the crepe de chine garments is to add crocheted collar, front band, belt at the bottom and pockets. This is about what makes an alluring finish to a startling costume.

SWEATERS IN VARIOUS SILKS

Crepe de Chine Among Those Which Have Attained Popularity This Season.

Italian silk, the two-toned ribbed silk and crepe de chine are some of the materials that compose the popular sweater.

Crepe de chine gained much popularity at Palm Beach. To add a new touch, fur in bands at the bottom, also

COME TO RESCUE OF BRUIN

Threatened With Extinction, Brother Bear Has Friends Now in Some Friends.

Since the "bear flag" days bruin has become a well-established resident native of the Golden state. He occupies a place on its great seal, and, indeed, has become a part of its history. When he is not working at his more dignified job he engages in picking up scores, acting as scavenger around municipal camps and holds an occasional raid upon farms in the hills. He has come to be known, in private life, as a rather amiable and lazy fellow. If undisturbed, and indeed it may be claimed for him that he has a sense of friends.

Yet bruin, in the wild, has come close to the great divide. For many years no bear made sport for the hunter during the winter, and he slept through all seasons. Nowadays there are not very many of him, comparatively speaking. He is about to go the way of another distinguished brute.

A Bishopic county legislator has rushed to his relief with a bill prohibiting the killing of bears between the summer and eliminating at all seasons the bear hunt. Bruin is a big measure, it is said, in finding its way into numerous western legislature, and is being supported by a powerful coterie of sportsmen. It is their hope that bruin will be able to maintain his place in the sun.—Los Angeles Express.

Fixing the Crime.

It was said a good deal in the trial of "alias-some" at the hydro, but just because it was free speculation it was high, and the critics were in full force. "The young man who rose to say 'The Nobody's made of Brass' had the best intentions in the world, but someone he was not up to what is called 'convert pitch.' Indeed, he was very much better off and after making two or three attempts he had to quite the matter—and he was sent to the bench. They the benevolent-looking chairman rose.

"Ladies and gentlemen, there is not a word to be said against the young gentleman. He did his best, and what can man do more? He deserves our thanks for his willingness to do so. We can only add—adding thanks that the person who asked him to sing 'Rule Britannia' was not a Scotsman."

New Field for Woman.

The opening of new avenues of profitable endeavor for women is a matter of considerable importance. As Manuel Mizor company of New York is making an effort to utilize them as mechanics in a central communication the president of the company says: "I believe there is room for women in the automobile business. Women have proved to be good salesmen and demonstrators in other lines. We believe that they will be particularly successful with automobiles, and we are going to take the trouble to find out whether we are right or wrong."

The company has accordingly put Margaret Eastman, based it in charge of the salewoman's bureau and has reports that the women so employed are proving their value.

BOUNTIFUL PROMISE FROM WESTERN CANADA

Average Increase of Acreage in Wheat Over 22 Per Cent.

Province	Wheat Acreage Increase
Saskatchewan	22½ per cent
Alberta	22½ per cent
Manitoba	15 per cent
Average for province	22½ per cent

Saskatchewan.

The growth of the crop during the past week was very satisfactory. Rain fell in many places during the early part of the week, followed by warmer weather, which has been most beneficial to the grain. Breaking and summer-fallowing were well under way, and conditions generally were most promising.

The following reports have been received by the department from the various centres: Denfield—A little rain needed in the northern part to start late grain; remainder of district plenty of moisture. Davidson—Ideal growing weather, a few farmers having grain to conserve moisture by breaking crust formed since last rain. North Battleford to Prince Albert—Good growing weather; crops looking well. Hilger—Some rain; crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Hanley—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Lanigan—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Lipton—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Moosomin—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Qu'Appelle—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Regina—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Rosthern—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Saskatoon—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Tisdale—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Yorkton—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain.

Alberta.

"Prospects excellent. Abundant moisture throughout the province, following rains. Area thirty to thirty-five per cent greater. Crop generally two weeks earlier."

Attention is drawn to the fact that the land has not been fallowed to the condition to work for years; neither has the land been summer-fallowed as there was last autumn. This was protected during the winter by little more than the ordinary snowfall, which remained on the land, not being removed by the gales. Thus moisture is in evidence. There never has been a more complete feeling that crops today, judging by the information received from various parts of the country, justified in saying that the crop never went to under more favorable circumstances, weather specially and land particularly well worked.

While it is true that the acreage will be greatly increased, it is pleasing to learn that, despite the high price of food, the recipes of milk and cream at the dairies continue to keep up, and that the output of the creameries has increased in quality.

One of the most encouraging things in last year's work was the increase of practically thirty per cent in the output of cream and butter south of Calgary.

Manitoba.

Owing to the exceptionally early harvest last year and favorable fall weather, a much larger acreage of land was prepared then usual, and partly for the same reason and the prospects of high prices for all kinds of grain, farmers took more pains in the preparation of land, so that the spring opened up with 1,235,000 acres of fully prepared land above the previous year. Seeding was general by the 20th of April, some days in advance of the average. Since that time the weather has been exceptionally favorable for the sowing of wheat, and the farmers have taken full advantage of it. Much of the crop is now above the surface. There has been a very general and liberal rainfall; this will hasten the germination of the recently sown wheat, and will prevent the not remote possibility of the late sown crop. The area sown in wheat is fully 15 per cent greater than last year.

To sum up the agricultural situation generally, the conditions of agriculture says: "The area is larger; than usual, the land has been well prepared, and the wheat has been sown at the right time; not so early as to run the risk of being killed off by frost, but sufficiently early to insure its ripening in the fall."—Advertisement.

Evidence.

"I have reason to believe that picture is a genuine Rembrandt."

"Have you had it examined by an expert?"

"No, but I picked it up in a second-hand store for a dollar and a half and it looks like a genuine Rembrandt as acquired."

The KITCHEN CABINET

Pride is one of the seven deadly sins, but it cannot be the pride of a mother to be children, for that is one of the of two—cardinal virtues—faith and hope.—Ibsen.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

This is the season when we read of families with "mushroom appetites and fondatious! Judgment, he saw the little green fungus, the unedible mushroom as a foodstuff, but there is so much distinction. Mushrooms are edible and poisonous; those which are not edible are also much the best. Mushroom tests, blackening of a silver spoon, and similar tests are absolutely unreliable. The only way to be sure of the kind of mushroom is to know the fungus. Now is the time to make all the above things for boudoir wear and the undermoulles of today.

These laces are not imitation of handmade designs, but something quite apart. They seem to be so with their designers are adapting patterns to the weaving of cotton laces to the machinery. The precision and efficiency of machinery are factors to be considered, and they enable the designers to achieve the utmost fabrics ever woven, in patterns incredibly intricate and fascinating.

In the good old days of yore only sisters and aunts or others of princely fortune could wear laces, but now everyone may own these beautiful stuffs, because the price is so moderate.

A pretty bodice and a dainty blouse are shown in the picture. Lace flouncing is used for the bolero, which is to be worn over a corset cover of lace or one of this wash silk. The lace is fulled across the front into the shoulder straps and these and all other seams are finished with feather stitching done in heavy embroidery silk. The sleeves are fitted to the elbow, also the collar and sleeves, and is set in a deep ruffle of lace. The blouse is stayed with fine wire supports to stand up—more or less—at the back of the neck.

All silver pattern is used for the dainty blouse at the right of the picture, although flouncings are woven in silver pattern and the silver is generally included, which will serve the same purpose. This simple blouse is cut so forming cuffs and collar makes an effective trimming.

These sweaters are usually longer than the ordinary garment, reaching half-way between waist and knees and with a tasseled belt, giving quite the effect of a Russian blouse. White and dark furs were used for the sweaters.

Another way of finishing the crepe de chine garments is to add crocheted collar, front band, belt at the bottom and pockets. This is about what makes an alluring finish to a startling costume.

It is a common truism, confirmed by history and experience, that the man has much to be thankful for in the of two—cardinal virtues—faith and hope.—Ibsen.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

A pretty custard to serve as a company dish is prepared thus: Use three eggs to a pint of rich milk, reserving one white from the five. Line the bottom of each custard cup drop a small bit of jelly, pour in the custard and when baking garnish the top with the white of egg and color with some of the jelly.

Coffee Junket.—To a pint and a half of milk add a cupful of very strong coffee, sweetened to taste and add a junket tablet, dissolved in a teaspoonful of hot water. Pour into sherbet cups and serve with whipped cream when the junket is firm.

Veal Loaf.—Roll a pound of lean veal in water to cover. Wash, dose, take out the meat and simmer the stock until reduced to a half cupful. Add this, with salt, celery salt, grated peel of a lemon and juice of half, to the chopped veal in a teaspoonful of hot water. Mold and place a weight on the dish. The next day it may be turned out and sliced. Garnish with lemon and parsley.

Pineapple Filling for Cake.—To one (1 grated pineapple add a half cupful of flour, mixed with a little water, a cupful of sugar, the juice of two lemons, sugar, cook until smooth and add a cup of chopped nuts and raisins. This may be made the day before using.

Salmon Salad.—To a can of salmon add one cupful of cucumber pickles, one and a half cupfuls of celery and nuts, crushed fine, mix well and moisten with salad dressing. The pickles should be chopped.

Prune Filling.—Take thirty prunes, a half cupful of chopped nuts, the whites of four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Stew the prunes until very thick, add a half cupful of walnuts, add sugar and fold in the beaten whites. Bake in a buttered pan set in hot water. Serve with cream.

Strawberry Shortcake.—To a quart of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of butter and milk. Cut in three tablespoonfuls of shortening and add milk to make a soft dough. Bake in two layers with butter between, then the cake can be easily split; add butter were hot and cover with crushed berries. Serve with whipped cream.

COOKING MUSHROOMS.

This delicious vegetable which may be had in many localities just for the seeking, is so inviting of a treatment well prepared that it should be studied so that the common varieties may be gathered without danger of getting the poisonous varieties. The cap of the mushrooms should be peeled and then thrown them into cold water, so that if there are any insects the water will draw them out. Then drain and wipe dry; put into saucepan with butter and stew them well covered so that the flavor will not be lost.

Broiled Mushrooms.—Select large even-sized mushrooms, peel the caps, remove the stems and place them upside up on a broiler, put a bit of butter in each cap and place over the heat. Cook slowly for a few minutes with salt and pepper; serve hot.

Mushroom and Veal Ragout.—Take equal quantities of cold cooked veal and puff balls, slice all together, cover with a thick mushroom sauce, season as well. Mince fine a small onion and add to the mushrooms and meat into a pan with some cold meat gravy, and water enough for moisture. Add pepper, salt and butter to season, and cook until tender.

Breakfast Bacon with Mushrooms.—Take a dozen good-sized mushrooms, clean and lay aside; cook bacon fast bacon until crisp; remove the bacon to a hot platter and add the mushrooms, cook in the bacon fat until tender, season with salt and pepper, and serve with bacon and buttered toast at breakfast.

Nellie Maxwell

The Search for Beauty.

Utilizing the face mask as a means of beautifying the complexion has lost its novelty, but it is a fad that will never die. If in order to keep in fashion the face mask, again, was a part of the beautiful ritual of the Egyptian queen, Vanis followed, and the celebrated Roman Empress Poppaea was another of its votaries. It was smeared inside with a beautifying cream and worn at night. Not every woman, however, can afford to be a slave to the fad of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scale of dandruff and itching and the rash of disease and eczema.

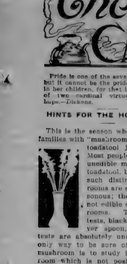
Sample each free by mail with 25-p. skin book. Address postcard, Cuticura Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Quiet Day.

Sergeant—Anything doing in the trenches, today?

Corporal—No; it was so quiet you could hear a shell drop.

Never lift a man when he has you down.



Half Raven Hopped to the Top.

Diplomatic.

Mrs. Owens—"Mercy, John, there isn't a thing in the house to eat!" Mr. Owens—"I know it, Kate; that's why I brought him home to dinner. I want to see how you managed to do it."

A Prodigious Philanthropist.

Elias Derby, of Salem, Mass. was the first millionaire in the United States, practiced profit-sharing with the sailors of his merchant ships.

Modern Politics.

"I think Horace Greeley lived a little too soon. He should have been in politics today." "Why do you say that?" "I understand that nobody read his handwriting."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Violin Long Popular.

For more than 350 years the violin and its larger centurion have held the undisputed position among musical instruments. For them have been written the most inspiring works of the great musicians.

Diplomatic.

Mrs. Owens—"Mercy, John, there isn't a thing in the house to eat!" Mr. Owens—"I know it, Kate; that's why I brought him home to dinner. I want to see how you managed to do it."

A Prodigious Philanthropist.

Elias Derby, of Salem, Mass. was the first millionaire in the United States, practiced profit-sharing with the sailors of his merchant ships.

Modern Politics.

"I think Horace Greeley lived a little too soon. He should have been in politics today." "Why do you say that?" "I understand that nobody read his handwriting."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Violin Long Popular.

For more than 350 years the violin and its larger centurion have held the undisputed position among musical instruments. For them have been written the most inspiring works of the great musicians.

Half Raven Hopped to the Top.

Blessing.

Such as is eternal age of virtue are blessings worth, all little shall not if forth

From the low modest shade, to light and bless the earth.—Bryant.

COOKING MUSHROOMS.

This delicious vegetable which may be had in many localities just for the seeking, is so inviting of a treatment well prepared that it should be studied so that the common varieties may be gathered without danger of getting the poisonous varieties. The cap of the mushrooms should be peeled and then throw them into cold water, so that if there are any insects the water will draw them out. Then drain and wipe dry; put into saucepan with butter and stew them well covered so that the flavor will not be lost.

Broiled Mushrooms.

Select large even-sized mushrooms, peel the caps, remove the stems and place them upside up on a broiler, put a bit of butter in each cap and place over the heat. Cook slowly for a few minutes with salt and pepper; serve hot.

Mushroom and Veal Ragout.

Take equal quantities of cold cooked veal and puff balls, slice all together, cover with a thick mushroom sauce, season as well. Mince fine a small onion and add to the mushrooms and meat into a pan with some cold meat gravy, and water enough for moisture. Add pepper, salt and butter to season, and cook until tender.

Breakfast Bacon with Mushrooms.

Take a dozen good-sized mushrooms, clean and lay aside; cook bacon fast bacon until crisp; remove the bacon to a hot platter and add the mushrooms, cook in the bacon fat until tender, season with salt and pepper, and serve with bacon and buttered toast at breakfast.

Nellie Maxwell

The Search for Beauty.

Utilizing the face mask as a means of beautifying the complexion has lost its novelty, but it is a fad that will never die. If in order to keep in fashion the face mask, again, was a part of the beautiful ritual of the Egyptian queen, Vanis followed, and the celebrated Roman Empress Poppaea was another of its votaries. It was smeared inside with a beautifying cream and worn at night. Not every woman, however, can afford to be a slave to the fad of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scale of dandruff and itching and the rash of disease and eczema.

Sample each free by mail with 25-p. skin book. Address postcard, Cuticura Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Quiet Day.

Sergeant—Anything doing in the trenches, today?

Corporal—No; it was so quiet you could hear a shell drop.

Never lift a man when he has you down.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

STORY OF HALF RAVEN.

A witch who had two daughters lived in a cave in the forest. One daughter was good and the other was bad, for she was like her mother, who was a bad witch.

The good daughter had a pet raven, of which she was very fond, and one day the bad girl said to her: "Give me half of your raven and I will feed it half the time."

The good daughter, not suspecting the bad girl's motive, said: "We will own it together." But one day the bad girl said: "I want my half of the raven to give to the cat." The good girl cried and begged her not to do such a wicked thing. "I will give you my half," she said, "if you will let the raven live."

But the bad girl said "No," and cut the raven in half and gave her half to the cat, who ate it and disappeared behind the other half, when, to her surprise, it jumped up and hopped about on one leg and flapped its wing.

"Do not weep, mistress, I'm safe," I will punish your sister for taking away my other half." And speeding his wing, Half Raven flew away.

After a while he met an eagle. "Give me one of your feathers," he said to the eagle. The eagle gave it, and Half Raven flew away with the feather tucked under his wing. He met a little feather and met a fox. "Give me a little feather," said the fox.

The fox gave it to him, and Half Raven flew on and met a little rock closed, and they never were seen again.

As soon as the witch and the bad girl began running the good girl hurried to the pot, which had cooled, but boiling to be able to save Half Raven.

Just as she reached the pot Half Raven popped to the top and perched on the handle. There he stood just as he was before the bad sister took his life. The good girl was very glad and stood first on one leg and then on the other.

"You see, I am whole," he said. "Now, stir the pot." And as the good sister stirred bright gold bits rolled and bubble to the top and fell in the pot. Half Raven hopped off the handle and the good girl lived in peace and plenty ever after.

On the Safe Side.

"I am sorry to see that you can keep your temper, Edgar," asked the minister. "I'm going to be a soldier," he cried the six-year-old.

"But soldiers are often killed by the enemy," said the good man.

"Then," said Edgar promptly, "I guess I'll be an enemy."

Should Always Be Done.

What is that which you can keep after giving it to someone else? Your word.

GOOD USE FOR VACANT LOTS

Chicago Health Department Would Permit Children to Play on Unused Land—Favors Gardens.

"Vacant" is a misnomer for most unused city lots. They may not have dwellings on them, and in that sense they may be vacant, but in many such cases they are strewn with unsightly, unhealthy litter. Instead of that, they ought to contain that which is healthful—sightly things, objects that by their very presence tend to create good citizenship. The Chicago health department evidently had all this in mind when it circulated these "vacant lot rules:

"Love your neighbor's lot as you do your own—but be sure to love your own.

"Don't plant tomato cans or rubbish on unused lots; their roots are withered civic pride.

"Don't allow tumble-down buildings to stand on val

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months . . . . $ .40
Six Months 75
One Year 1.00

TURKS FALL BY THE THOUSANDS

Sir Ian Hamilton Reports Terrific Slaughter.

MADE UNCEASING ATTACKS.

Hot Fire of Allied Artillery Shatters Foe's Ranks—Sir Ian Hamilton Officially Fixes Enemy's Losses in Four Days at 5,000 Killed and 15,000 Wounded.

London—More than 5,000 Turks were killed and 15,000 wounded in Dardanelles operations from June 28 to July 3, according to an estimate made by General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a report made public by the official press bureau. The report says:

"About 2 a. m. (date not given) the searchlights of the destroyer Scorpion discovered half a thousand Turks advancing near the sea, to the northwest of Krithia. The Scorpion opened fire and few of them got away.

"Simultaneously the enemy attacked a fresh section of our trenches, due west of Krithia, advancing from a ravine in close formation with the usual bugle attack came under artillery and

SIR IAN HAMILTON.

enfilading rifle fire, the enemy losing heavily. The formation Turks got with in forty yards of the parapet, but only a few returned.

"The Turks made several heavy bomb attacks during the night, one whose being twice driven back, a short distance. Early in the morning we repulsed three bombings by bayonet attack. They have since been strengthened. At 5:30 a. m. 2,000 Turks, moving from Krithia into a ravine, were scattered by machine gun fire.

"The operations reflect great credit on the vigilance and accurate shooting of the Scorpion. The Turkish losses in the nullah and ravine are estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000.

"About noon p. m. on June 30 the Turks again attacked with bombs a portion of the most northerly trench captured by us on the 28th. An assault of Cypriots being repulsed (not dangerously, as it turned out), the men became infuriated, flung all their bombs at the enemy and then, charging down out of the trench, used their bayonets for the first time and with excellent effect.

"About dawn the Turks once more attempted to attack over the open, but nearly the whole of these attacking forces, about half a battalion, were shot down, and a final bomb attack, though commenced, failed utterly.

"Prisoners brought in state that three fresh battalions were employed in the main attack, which was made by personal order of Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, who, as they definitely assert, was present in the trenches on June 29. This is confirmed by the evidence of an interpreter Armenian prisoner captured on that date. According to him, stringent orders were recently issued that no further attacks were to be made, because if the Turks remained on the defensive the British would be forced to attack and would suffer severely, as the Turks bitterly had suffered, but Enver Pasha when he arrived in the northern section overrode the instructions, and orders were received by the officers of regiments that the Australians were to be driven into the sea.

"On July 2, after a heavy bombardment of our advanced positions by high explosives and shrapnel, lasting half an hour, the enemy in thirty advances, but were driven back by the main nullah, about a mile from our front by the accurate shooting of the Scorpion.

"The Turkish officers could be seen endeavoring to get their men forward, but they would not face the fire and retreated in disorder after suffering heavy casualties. The ground in front of our trenches in every direction can be seen covered with Turkish dead. Bureau said on at slight report that the valleys and ravines are also full of them.

"After checking and counterchecking the reports from all sources I put down their total casualties between June 28 and July 3 at 5,000 killed and 15,000 wounded."

Mason's Jubilee Singers

They appear afternoon and night the second day of the Chautauqua.

A group of genuine, true blue plantation warrior. Who sing, act and talk like old southern darkies, dialect and negro characters. One of the most interesting and entertaining programs ever offered the public.

They appear the afternoon and night of the second day of the Chautauqua.

Beaver Island News

John Stephens went to Charlevoix and Petoskey on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Malloy returned home Thursday from Grand Rapids.

E. Glasgow, of Charlevoix, made a business call here last Friday.

Fred Sundenburgh and daughter Sylvia returned home Saturday, after visiting friends at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Geo. Lallimore went to Boyne City on a visit.

John Carmody has returned home after spending a month in Milwaukee visiting his sisters.

Jas. L. Powers, of Charlevoix, is doing the plumbing at Father Hayes' cottage.

Miss Eva Malloy, of Grand Rapids, is at home on a visit.

Peter McCauley returned from Manistique last week.

Maggie McCauley returned home after spending a year in Grand Rapids.

Jack Cross, of Honor, was called to Chicago last week on account of the illness of his daughter.

Dr. Ben Hurty is at the Beaver Hotel.

Morris Boyle is here on a visit.

W. J. Gallagher and James Donlevy were in Petoskey Sunday attending R. C. ordination.

Miss Lillie Green is home on a visit.

Miss Mae Gallagher returned to Petoskey Monday.

CHILDREN'S HOME DAY.

Saturday last was "tag day," set apart for the Michigan Children's Home society. Following are the amounts collected:

Elva McCurdhey	$ 2.70
Cleotys Livingston	1.15
Amelia Smith	3.10
Clara Wilkinson	1.10
Hildegarde Wilkinson	10.40
Irma Harris	1.70
Helen Mason	1.00
Teresa Metcalf	1.40
Opal Marshall	1.60
Ida S. B. Alicox, assisted by Nellie Fairchild	30
Mrs. R. Lewis, assisted by Willma McNeil	2.15
Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Campbell	2.30
Mrs. Parker	5.00
Extra	2.00
Total	$65.00

The committee in charge wish to extend thanks to all who assisted in any way toward the success of the day. For such a worthy cause as the "Michigan Children's Home Society."

PIMPLES, SKIN BLEMISHES, ECZEMA CURED

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

BELGIAN FARMERS COMING.

Farms Have Been Stocked For the Colony Near Wilmington, N. C.

Rotterdam, a small party of Belgian farmers whose farms have been laid waste will leave Flushing shortly for New York en route to farms near Wilmington, N. C. The farms have been stocked for them, farming utensils furnished. Steamship and railway fares are co-operating by reducing fares, so that the whole journey may be accomplished for as little as $25 per head.

The colony will be known as Little Belgium. The project has been approved by the American secretary of agriculture.

Easily Seen.

"I don't believe that Jack's new automobile has been any pleasure to him."

"Why do you think that?"

"Well, he hasn't been arrested once since he's been running it."—Baltimore American.

Northern Michigan

J. B. Dean, of Boyne City, has been appointed county truant officer by May L. Stewart, the recently elected county school commissioner. Wm. F. Dashaw, of East Jordan, had formerly held this office under Commissioner Milford.

It is estimated that the farmers and buyers in the vicinity of Traverse City still have on hand fifty carloads of potatoes which they are unable to dispose of at any price. One buyer offered a Chicago firm four carloads if it would pay the freight but the offer was refused.

Petoskey News: Mrs. Daniel Bush, who has resided with her husband on the Struthers farm near Susan lake for a number of years, was brought to Petoskey hospital Friday night and underwent a very critical operation in which about eight inches of her bowel was removed because of a cancerous growth. Mrs. Bush was in a serious condition and her chances for recovery are not considered bright.

Boyne Citizen: The funeral services of C. C. Batchelder will be held from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Deans, S. East street, this afternoon, Rev. Duffey officiating. Mr. Batchelder passed away Wednesday afternoon following several months' illness, the past two months he having been confined to his bed. Heart failure was the trouble. Mr. Batchelder, who was nearing the 69th milestone, was one of the oldest residents of this city having come here some thirty-odd years ago.

Petoskey News: Evidently the suggestions of the Petoskey Evening News are to bear fruit for there is talk among the business men of the city who are vitally interested in the summer tourists, of organizing a golf club and purchasing and securing from the city, ground for a fine eighteen hole golf course. Just where the golf links will be located is not yet known, but they will be somewhere about the city close in. There is also talk of a real sure enough summer hotel of unusual class, one where quality will be the main point and where the most wealthy people of the land will want to stay.

Traverse City Record: Crescent, North Manitou island, for the past several years a thriving little lumbering town, has been erased from the map. The A. J. White & Son saw mill is now rapidly being torn down by the company's dock and will be stored in a building erected for the purpose on the site of the old South Side Lumber company for the summer. In the fall the machinery and equipment will be taken south, possibly to Virginia. The mill was the only industry on the island, with the removal the population left the place, with the exception of one family. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Swanson, who have made their home there for the past thirty years. The Smith & Hull company are today bringing over their railroad, the Crescent & Southeastern. The steamer N. J. Nessen of the J. O. Nessen Lumber company, of Chicago, has been carrying the machinery, office furniture, etc., and will bring over the locomotives and rails of the railroad. The postoffice has been discontinued by the government.

Explained.

He—I wonder how they came to call a wife's personal allowance her pin money.

She—I guess it's because her husband generally sticks her on it.—Exchange.

Mask Represents.

Lady (who has given tramp a piece of scrap)—You must feel the humiliation of begging for food. Tramp—It's not that so much, mum. What hurts me is that I'm depriving the poor innocent fowls of a feed.—London Telegraph.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

Special Effort is Being Made by Bureau to Get Collection of Photographs.

John I. Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development bureau, is in the city today, says the Traverse City Record, which is synonomous with saying that things are stirring in the local office.

Mr. Gibson has been out on long photographing trips with the local photographer, Frank P. Wright, of Traverse City. They have been through Wexford county and part of Otsego and are accumulating a fine collection of pictures that tell a story. Each of the twenty counties in the association is to be visited and the complete collection will contain more than 2,000 photographs. These will be arranged in cabinets and indexed. There will be several sets of them, one to be arranged by counties and others according to the products of the entire twenty counties, showing grains, fruits, orchards, grasses, livestock, work in reforestration, etc. In this way immediate access is given to a complete set for any locality or for any particular form of activity.

The collection will be a representative one and will not have to be recorded for a number of years, a few additions annually keeping it down to the minute. The photos are all being taken with a definite aim in view and often fifteen or twenty miles are covered without stopping to press the the button, although many beautiful views are passed by. During the trip Mr. Gibson has also made selections of grains on the stalk to be used in the exhibitions next fall and winter.

The value of the bureau's work is being more and more appreciated by the counties that are included, as is also the worth of proper descriptive matter and illustrations in the annual magazine. The Board of Commerce of Ludington, for instance, has taken note of returns derived from the magazine and is backing a move to get Mason county people more alive to the fact and induce them to make greater efforts than they have in the past.

Preparing for Far-Reaching Publicity Camps go.

The Bureau has engaged Mr. Frank P. Wright, photographer, of Traverse City, to go over all of the twenty Western Michigan counties and make pictures of farm homes, general farm crops, orchards, good roads, resorts, industries, etc.

These photographs will be used to tell the story of the agricultural and industrial resources of Western Michigan, through the medium of Publicity Bulletins, articles in newspapers, magazines, etc. From some of the pictures a complete new set of county and association slides will be made, to be used in the fall and winter lecture campaigns to adjacent states, while other pictures will be reserved to illustrate the 1916 edition of the "Western Michigan" Magazine.

Mr. Wright has already covered Kent and Ottawa counties. He is ready to assist the photographer so that your county may be properly represented.

COUNTY FINANCES.

As reported by County Treasurer George W. Weaver, from Jan. 1, 1915, to July 1, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1915	$ 4,120.00
Delinquent taxes, 1914	13,136.00
Redemption certificates	1,000.00
General fund	6,598.11
Spec. fund	2,000.00
State and County taxes	102,305.00
Spec. taxes	17,000.00
Transportation fees	117.00
Mortgage tax	765.33
Inheritance tax	1,000.00
Township taxes	30,000.00
Co. war tax	4,000.00
Tax sales	1,500.00
Turn-key for taxes	174.00
Dog license fees	1,000.00
Children's Michigan Hospital	250.00
Inheritance tax	250.00
Hunters' License	50.00
Total receipts	$192,065.33

DISBURSEMENTS

General fund	$ 44,000.00
Circuit Court fees	1,444.05
Criminal Fee officers	39.00
Witness' fees	1,000.00
Probate Court orders	11.00
Township orders	16,267.37
Mortgage tax	765.33
State	14,444.45
Michigan State Hospital	250.00
Northern Michigan Hospital	250.00
Cities and Townships	10,296.15
Spec. fund	2,000.00
Teachers' institute fees	200.00
Spec. taxes	17,000.00
Co. bonds	30,000.00
Total disbursements	$137,727.35

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., July 1, 1915.

GEORGE W. WEAVER,
County Treasurer.

FLAGS.

Where high green meadows lie
By crystal brooked pools
Where cattle browse and solemnly are
The children pass to school.

Where tall trees rather on the air,
Sweet scented breath of June—
Redressed in colors peaceful fair
Swayed diplomatic as a tune.

The Blue Fire lilts its dewy face,
Soft petals tinted with white,
Pitched pathway to the heart of grace,
Invoke man to man. Johnny Bull.

Hiding by steps from cows and cities,
Our wanted thought may trace,
By slow degrees—out of time
To pomp and pride of place.

This low-born flower, through patient years,
Those first green spears, we see;
The perfect flower of the years
The royal Fleur-de-Lis.

Our Flag! Far flung, the field of blue
Pale pennon, all dotted,
Red striped, mentioning me and you,
Fraternities bind and shed.

That they and we, from servile place,
Lowly, as the fair flower,
By right to be and for God's grace
Stand Free! A worth-while power!

Chicago. CHARLOTTE M. BURROW.

Soul Mates.

Knicker—What are soul mates?

Bocker—Generally two lofts.—New York Sun.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Morning: "Not Finished Yet."

Evening: "John Huss and his Times."

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, p. m. — Clarence Bridge, leader.

Missionary Committee.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock. (At Inorton)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M. "Redeemed." The second of a series of sermons on Salvation.

Bible School at 12: Mrs. Mosher, Supt.

Afternoon at Bargess, "The Doctrine of the True Church."

Junior Union at 3 p. m. Mrs. Wm. Poole, pres. ident.

Senior Union at 6:30 p. m. Subject "What Christianity has done for the World." Leader, Elmer Prevost. President, Bert Carey.

Bible Study omitted for the entertainment—the lion Thumb Wedding at Baptist church Tuesday evening.

Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. "Difficult" Scripture — John 7:2-9.

P. M. "A man up a tree, or How a Politician gained his election." Illustrated by W. Bates of Farr Memorial Baptist church of Petoskey.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Sacrament."

Wednesday service 7:47 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 8 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "The Man Who Cannot Sin."

P. M. "A Servant or Son. Which."

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Rice Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. COTLER,
Administrator.

Nature's Danger Colors.

The strong yellow and black marking of the Pennsylvania salamander is what is called a "warning" coloration, just as is the yellow and black of the bee, or the striped wasp. Animals learn to leave the yellow and black livery untouched, and the attractive bee is not waylaid by the creatures so marked.—Sir Ray Lankester.

Heredity.

Fond Parent—That youngster of mine is bringing already to have the family trade, forsooth, etc., and will bring over the locomotives and rails of the railroad. The postoffice has been discontinued by the government.

Explained.

He—I wonder how they came to call a wife's personal allowance her pin money.

She—I guess it's because her husband generally sticks her on it.—Exchange.

Mask Represents.

Lady (who has given tramp a piece of scrap)—You must feel the humiliation of begging for food. Tramp—It's not that so much, mum. What hurts me is that I'm depriving the poor innocent fowls of a feed.—London Telegraph.

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.
-SELLS-

Tea....
Salada Black and Green Tea at, lb. 50c
Monsoon Black Tea, lb. 60c
LIPTON'S TEAS—Black, Black Blend, Black and Green Blend, Ceylon and India, Ceylon Green, and English Breakfast Teas in pckgs., per pkg. 10c-25c-35c
TETLEY TEAS—Yellow Label, Sunflower Label, and Gold Label in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. packages.
JAPAN TEAS—In Bulk and packages.
13c-15c-25c-35c-40c-50c

Coffee....
Spring Hill Coffee (steel cut) lb. 30c
White House Coffee, lb. 35c
3 lbs. White House Coffee $1.00
Lipton's Green Label Blend and steel cut Coffee, lb. 35c
Lipton's Yellow Label Blend and steel cut Coffee lb. 40c
With every pound of Full Value 30c Coffee a Japanese Cup and Saucer.
With every pound of Good Luck 30c Coffee a beautiful Dish.

Saturday Special!
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Gowns at 50c. and 89c. - Corset Covers at 19c.
Skirts, 39c, 69c, and 89c. Pants, 19c and 39c.

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE
Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT
And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :
CARS FOR HIRE
A. L. Hart & Son

$1.50-The Sentinel-$1.50

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good payout contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to
R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
901-3-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

WANTED—To communicate with owners of farms and wild lands in Charlevoix county near Pike Lake. State number of acres, payout desired, best price and legal description. No place too large or too small to consider. Don't answer unless you mean business. Box X 42 Care SENTINEL.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch hull almost new. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $650. Price for quick sale $195.
C. I. McLEAN,
Boyne City, Mich.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well location. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—
Thoroughbred
Jersey Bull Calves.
WHY USE A SCRUB?
COULTER BROTHERS.
Phone 72 - R. F. D. 2,
Charlevoix, - - - Michigan.

TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES RELIEVED
Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment," I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. An excellent co-inter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists, 25c. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 46 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 22, 1915. NUMBER 14

J. L. CRANE
$1.00 :: $1.00
Quantity purchase of Figured Society Silk
Wash Waists.
White Society Silk—silk with dainty colored floral patterns. Material in these waists is worth $1.00 per yard. You could not figure them out worth less than $2.00.
While these last we can offer them at half price—
$1.00
We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION
Strength Organization Service
These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank through the (1) Strength of its management, which commands confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the good rather that the fewest facilities.
You can avail yourself of the united strength, organization and service by earning your account with this bank.
We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

IceBoxes AND Garden Hose
.. AT COST ..
F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE.

Call at our Job Office!

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·. .·.

See America's greatest skaters at the Rink July 26, 27 and 28.

The annual report of the school board will appear in these columns next week.

Mrs. Mason Rose is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Dubel, of Saginaw.

M. J. Fox, of Iron Mountain, joined his family here Tuesday for a short visit.

Mrs. M. E. Dickinson, of Detroit, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. T. Nieses.

Frank Saunders, of Toronto, Ont., is being entertained by his daughter, Mrs. D. C. Nettleton.

Superintendent Kinunan and District Manager Malloy, of Detroit, of the W. U. Telegraph Co., were here Tuesday.

The pickling station building near the wood warehouse is coming, and will soon be ready to receive the cucumber crop.

Guy S. Brown, formerly of this place and Central Lake, was here over Sunday. Mr. Brown is now a resident of the state of Washington.

From Slim Lake's Marion farm comes to us samples from his oat and barley fields, measuring five feet and four inches in height.

Capt. P. D. Campbell went to Milwaukee yesterday to consult a specialist concerning his health. Mrs. Campbell was accompanied by Capt. O. E. Wilbur.

At the council meeting Monday night the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the paving of Sixth Bridge street. The hearing on the south side sewer was postponed two weeks.

Phelps, just over Clinton, is fast coming to the front as a market center. Ralph Davis is building a large store and warehouse and many other improvements. The place has a fine agricultural section, and everything in the vicinity indicates progress.

Mrs. Calla Wilbur Cone, of Chicago, arrived Saturday for a visit at the home of her parents, Neal West. Mr. Cone joins her here, and they will take the steamship Minnesota for Mackinac, from whence they will extend their trip by taking in New York and Washington.

Co. I, of East Jordan, which went to the Cheboygan target range last week Thursday, reached home Sunday, coming via Charlevoix by steamship Manitou. The company was here about an hour, going home by the steamer Hiawatha in the afternoon. Arms were stacked in the Majestic Theatre, and the boys were entertained by Manager Miles during their stay.

The Week-ion Michigan Development Bureau, with the indomitable, energetic John I. Gibson as its secretary, the Upper Peninsula Michigan Development bureau, and the Northeastern Development bureau, aided by the various commercial associations and county governments have formed wonder workers. They have succeeded in attracting settlers to Michigan—men who are willing to serve out for themselves farms and homes in the unsettled and undeveloped districts.

July 20, 1915.

Regular meeting.

On motion Trustee Hampton was made temporary chairman.

Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Nordrum and Hiller.

Absent, Glassford.

The Board was reorganized as follows:

President—W. E. Hampton
Vice Pres.—A. F. Bridge
Secretary—E. J. Hiller
Treasurer—G. W. Nordrum

The president named the following committees:

Buildings and Grounds—Bridge and Glassford.

Farm and Home—Glassford and Hiller.

Library—Nordrum and Hampton.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund

30. Hubert Tagart, services	$ 5.00
31. Wm. Hampton, labor on fence	1.50
32. Wm. Hampton, labor on fence	11
33. Wm. Hampton, labor on fence	11
34. Wm. Hampton, labor on fence	11
35. Charlevoix Commercial Express	1.00
36. Shaw Mfg. Co., supplies	2.00
Library Fund	
37. A. M. Dillon, Jr., Librarian	2.00
38. Sat Burns, Freight and Express	50

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the treasurer's bond be fixed at $20,000.00, with sureties to be approved by the board. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved, and on motion, the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER,
Secretary.

See America's greatest skaters at the Rink July 26, 27 and 28.

JEAN S. MCDONALD.

Miss McDonald, the Scotch-Irish humorist, of London, Ontario, made a number of tours in Illinois last year for the Lincoln Chautauqua circuit. She was so successful in her humor, which has been termed "the ministry of fun," that the management asked her return this year. She will appear on the fourth day, afternoon and night, with Illinois Chautauqua Band and Senator William E. Mason.

Speaking of her preparation for this work she one time said: "Yes, I graduated from a Conservatory of Music and School of Expression in London, and the rest of what I do is just natural."

Sometimes she gives Irish impersonations, at other times she impersonates colored people, again she does child impersonations. People who delight in humor should hear Miss McDonald, without fail, as she alternates with the band and the noted Illinois Senator.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The regular teachers' examination will be held August 12th to 14 in Charlevoix. Applicants wishing papers forwarded to other counties please write with pen. Written reports of the reading circle books will be accepted in place of theory and art test. Reading is based on Emerson's "American Scholar." Certificates of all grades issued. Paper furnished.

MAY L. STEWART
22-3t Com. of Schools.

THE PIKE TOUR

Annual Cruise Brings Round Dozen Automobiles Bearing Large Number Prominent Good Roads Boosters

The "hikers" have come and gone, leaving a trail of dust and a healthy boost for good roads. The outfit is about a dozen cars arrived on time at Charlevoix Friday. They were met near Norwood by a large number of local cars, and escorted into town, halting at the Green Inn, where they rested an hour, affording the visitors opportunity to air the good roads question, and it was very properly and enthusiastically aired.

Secretary John I. Gibson was master of ceremonies, introducing the speakers, some of them distinguished not only in the good roads movement, but in State and National affairs. Wm. H. Lyons, president of the West Michigan Pike Association, gave very much encouragement as to the future.

B. P. Boken, representing the Federal good roads department, made a very pleasant talk on the importance and extent of the movement. He was followed by Grover Cunningham, Democrat, whose speech was a big boost for good roads and a rousing description of the natural beauties and agricultural progress of Northern Michigan. Congressman McLaughlin of the 9th district, made a speech that was a veritable "booster" for Northern Michigan.

In the party were many distinguished business men of Western Michigan and their ladies. Among them were president, Day, of the development bureau; Mr. Hamilton, of Traverse City, one of the pioneers of the good roads movement, and who has probably spent more time and money in the work than any other Northern Michigan booster.

At noon the procession moved to Petoskey, from whence they came to Charlevoix. We are glad along back Friday and Saturday, some of the party returning here Friday night. On the entire trip from South Haven no accidents occurred, and no difficulties experienced.

STEAMER STRANDED

The steamer Arizona, of the Gov. rich line, on the Chicago and Soo run, ran aground at 5-mile point, near Middle Village, in the fog, Saturday morning. She had just left St. James.

The steamer had 70 passengers, which were taken off by the steamer Columbia and landed in Harbor Springs. The Arizona was released Saturday night, by wrecking tugs. Her bottom was badly damaged.

The ship was headed for Harbor Springs and was of her course about a mile to the north. She was towed by the tug Favorite to Manitowoc, Wis., for repairs.

Passengers on deck at the time say they thought the shore line was a heavy bank of clouds near the horizon as did also the officers. Most of the passengers, except in number, were just dressing, but some had come on deck and some had just entered the dining saloon. The first intimation that the ship was near shore was when several shocks were felt as she struck the rocks.

The captain went ashore and telephoned to Harbor Springs for the steamer Columbia of the ferry line, which arrived shortly after 1 o'clock and the thirty passengers enroute to various points north were transferred to her and later to the S. S. Manitou of the Northern Michigan Transportation line at the entrance to the bay. No difficulty was experienced as there was little wind.

East Jordan Enterprise: Road Commissioner Horace Hipp will build the road between Boyne City and Boyne Falls. This would ordinarily have fallen to Commissioner Ed. Lorch, but Mr. Hipp's splendid work with his road making crew decided the matter. Both the county officials and the people interested in the road wanted the best road possible for the money completed at the earliest possible time, and hence the work was placed in charge of Commissioner Hipp.

Petoskey News: Miss Helen and Roy Babcock, of Charlevoix, entertained a party among the school thirty guests including three couples from Petoskey, to a birthday party, the occasion being in honor of Miss Helen Babcock, who celebrated her birthday anniversary Friday. The Petoskey young people bring word that the event was a delightful one, full of fun and a good time. A five-course dinner was served and following this dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

THE MASONIC FAIR.

Not only Masons but the general public—in ancient Masonic parlance, "the profane"—are invited to interest themselves in the forthcoming Masonic Fair, that commences next week in Masonic Temple, Detroit.

Already the scenes of the event is assured. The splendid rooms of the Masonic Temple will be thrown open, and a fine display of short entertainments is certain.

PEARL—LOOP.

Mr. Walter W. Pearl and Miss Elizabeth A. Loop were married at the Congregational parsonage last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. C. E. Taggart. Both of the young people are residents of Harbor Springs, where Mr. Pearl follows the profession of an architect, and Mrs. Pearl was a successful teacher in the public schools for six years. They will make their home at Harbor Springs for the remainder of the season. They are young people of acceptional promise, and the best wishes of all their friends attend them as they enter upon life together.

BLACK LEG IN CATTLE.

Dr. McGreery, local veterinary surgeon, announces that he has discovered indications of the disease known as black leg in cattle in this vicinity. It is an acute infectious disease.

The only safe protective measure is vaccination with black leg vaccine before the animals become infected. Our farmers should carefully investigate for any appearance of the trouble, and promptly consult the veterinary.

See America's greatest skaters at the Rink July 26, 27 and 28.

DEATH OF RANSOM CRAM.

Ransom Cram an old resident of Charlevoix, and in former years in the lumber business in the firm of Cram, Whitford & Co., died at the home of his daughter, in Flint, last Thursday morning. The remains arrived here Friday evening.

Mr. Cram was born in Schuylers Falls, N. Y. December 26th, 1834. At an early age he became an engineer and drove the second engine that ran over the Ogdensburg and Rouses Point R. R. Later he came west and for some time drove a four horse stage coach between Cheboygan and Fort du Lac. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in the 4th Wisconsin Infantry and served three years under General Grant, Sherman and Thomas. He was in many battles, including Look out Mountain, Atlanta and Nashville.

At the close of the war he settled down with his family in Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business with his removed to the Pine Lake region in 1885. He retired from business in 1902. Several years ago he entirely lost his eyesight. For several years he lived with his son and daughter, William and Campbell and wife, accompanying them to Flint two years ago where they have since resided.

During his illness, which became serious last August, he has exhibited remarkable patience, always looking on the bright side of life. His wife has been constantly at his side, ministering to his every want. Those left to mourn his loss are as follows: The widow, Mrs. Julia O. Cram; Maurice L. Cram, of Bellingham, Wash.; Mrs. William Cram and Miss Eva Cram, of Flint; R. D. Cram and Mrs. George Bacon, of Charlevoix, all children by his first marriage.

Deceased had been a Mason for forty years, and was at the time of his death a member of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. & A. M., under the auspices of which he was buried in Brookside Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large, attesting the high regard in which he was held in this community.

Notwithstanding the fact that in his declining years the faces of his dear ones and all the beauties of nature were shut out from his vision, he always delighted in the company of his friends and brethren, and rejoiced in the blessings which God had vouchsafed to him.

Mrs. E. H. Green arrived from Chicago Thursday and is settled down in her Antrim street home for the summer.

Capt. Ed. Bedford, of the Point Betsy coast guard station and Capt. Harrison Miller, of Pyankoff, were here over Sunday to attend the funeral of the late Ransom Cram.

The Charlevoix Rock Product Co. is receiving a carload of rails for the extension of its branch road. A contract has been let for installing a new conveyor system from the crusher to the kilns.

An automobile trip through the country from this city to East Jordan is an inspiration. Everything in nature is booming. The crops are magnificent and everything is booming. The hay crop, for which there has been some worry, is being gathered and is far beyond expectations. There is every indication of bumper crops this fall.

MUSTERED IN

East Jordan Military Company Takes Its Place As A Unit Of The Michigan National Guard.

It was one of the auspicious events in the history of East Jordan Wednesday night when Co. K" ceased to exist, and Co. I, 33d Michigan Infantry, came into existence.

The company, 71 rifles, was paraded in front of the hotel and were sworn in by the brigade commander, Brigadier General John P. Kirk, assisted by Major Walter G. Rogers, quartermaster general. The entire equipment of the old Man ister company was received last week, including eighty new Springfield rifles. Arms were inventoried and all bodies uncovered as Gen. Kirk administered the oath that made the company active soldiers for a term of three years.

Following the muster Gen. Kirk gave the company a fifteen minute talk, in which he reviewed the record which, in the campaign for M. N. G. honors, involving the contest between East Jordan and Bellaire Creek resulted in the victory of East Jordan. The General told them of the unanimous vote of the military board accepting the East Jordan company. He spoke impressively of the honor conferred upon East Jordan by this action, and appealed to the citizens to stand by the company, giving them some good advice as to the duties assigned them as soldiers of the Republic. The company presented a very fine appearance, reflecting much credit upon the commissioned officers for the excellent training they have received.

Thursday morning the company assembled early at the armory, and for the first time in actual service made up their blankets rolls, gathered their camping outfit, and boarded the range for the Cheboygan rifle range for a three days shoot, under the command of Major Rogers, and instructed by Rifle Practice, and Colonel Boucher of the 33d regiment. They left on the 10:30 train, fully armed, equipped as follows: Blanket roll, consisting of blanket, poncho and one half of a "pup" tent haversack containing tin plate, knife, fork and spoon, tin coffee cup and canteen; uniform kaki, woven cartridge belt and New Springfield rifle, the best army gun in the world.

August 11th they will again entrain for the State encampment at Grayling, where they will take their first course of training in discipline and the art of war. The writer, who cannot escape the feeling that Co. I is a Charlevoix county organization, is firmly convinced that it will abundantly demonstrate the fact that the military spirit made no mistake. East Jordan is the smallest town in the state to have a military company, and its numerical strength was a distinct surprise to Gen. Kirk.

PIMPLES, SKIN BLEMISHES, ECZEMA CURED

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.
We ask you to keep it at the—
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
Bank Resources ..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.
Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.
Everybody is earning money now; let your money by a little and let it earn 4 percent.
Interest will be added twice a year
JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry Gets a Present

SAY! did you ever dream you were going to get a wonderful Christmas gift from a rich relation and wake up in the sickhouse?

Friend wife and I are not mercenary, but we did have a hunch that Uncle Peter would slip us an onyx clock we thought we could hide the knotholes in our phoney mantelpiece, or an assthtray ash tray which we could use as a bathtub for the canary; but nothing doing!

It was a sad time to us that Christmas morning, because the old boy is unhoused with coin. He even all the easier on the gold pieces. He has pet names for them and keeps them covered up like a flock of chickens.

And all he sent us was a book worth eighty cents, written by a pretend pen pusher named Heifenhalen.

I wanted to throw it out the window at a taxi driver engaged in overcharging his uncle for the benefit of those in the neighborhood who were sleeping late on Christmas morning, but Peaches had her elbows and chickings off and was wading through the first chapter.

The book, she informed me, was a series of essays on reincarnation.

Can you tie that for a Christmas present? Reincarnation is a long, lonesome word, and to a perfect stranger it has a slightly suspicious sound, but it hasn't a thing on Peaches in this line.

After reading about half a pallon of Hoffbrau she informed me that I began to bite her nails and make faces like a hightower.

The idea of a person having been somebody else in a previous existence is interesting isn't it, John?" she gurgled. "I wonder who I was?"

You appeared first at the dawn of Siberia, I told her, and after chasing King Solomon up a sycamore tree you disappeared for several centuries and then you slipped into history's moving pictures as Queen Esther and I'm a dog gone good mind to divorce you for the way you carried on with Marc Antony!"

"Oh, tush!" giggled Peaches. "Have some sense, silly! Do you think Mrs. Hardy was?"

"Help!" I said, "why Help originally!"

"I will take good care that you don't," chuckled the squirting giant.

"How?" was Peaches' interrogation.

"It will be in the far, far future," said the giant. "I will then be one of the Common People walking in the streets."

"And you?" David asked.

"I will be a chauffeur on a smoke wagon and what I will do to you will be a pitiful shame," responded the giant.

Then with a bitter laugh the triumphant Goliath turned over and pulled his metal coil off the shuffleboard.

Second Essay.

The ghost of Julius Caesar looked threatningly at Brutus, the Stabbist treatus answered:

"Yoh," he said, "to the utmost!"

"Not one of Caesar's muscles quivered."

Brutus used a short, sharp laugh. "Why," he said, "on the way? Caesar never batted an eyelash, Brutus polished to the rear.

"Do why back," he said. "and use your latinese."

Caesar pulled his togs up over his cold shoulder.

Brutus laughed again, and it was the saucy, triumphant laugh of the man who dodges in front of a woman and grabs a seat on the elevator railroad.

"The next time we meet you will not do me as you did me at the bust of Pompey's statue," said the ghost of Caesar, speaking for the first time since we began this essay.

"We will not meet again because I refuse to associate with you," said Brutus.

Caesar smiled, but it was without mirth, and as cold as the notice of suspension on the door of a bank.

"Yes, we will meet again," said Caesar.

"Where?" said Brutus.

"In the far, far future," said the ghost of Caesar shrieklessly. "You will be born into the world again by that time, and in your new personality you will be one of the Common People.

"And you?" inquired Brutus.

"I will be the artist which puts the finish into the sax maxim, and may heaven have mercy on your pocketbook!" shrieked the ghost of Caesar.

"Are You All In?" David Inquired, After a Pause.

was a harelip or a tree toad, probably both. Later on he appeared at a dancing derbie and made weakly pitcrimmers of himself by stepping on the portmain with giage. Then he dropped out for several hundred years to get a new set of waterlines from partwents and finally reappeared as Joe Morrison in "Bright Nights in a Barroom" and he's been playing that ever since.

"I don't see why you can't take this seriously," she pouted. "Harry Heifenhalen's book is very wonderful."

"So is a Swiss cheese sandwich," ventured. "Did you ever stop to think what wonderful these holes are in a Swiss cheese? How did they get there? You don't find them in a Camembert, do you?"

Peaches put in the storm sleasis and turned me with a baleful glance.

"It's easy enough to make fun of something you can't do yourself," she snapped.

We were on the verge of our first quarrel and all on account of an old German dope peddler, but it was up to me to host the white flag if we were to live happily ever after.

"Why, little bright eyes," said, "that's the easiest thing I do. Writing essays on reincarnation is where I live. I can put old Oscar Sauerkraut to sleep now if I have the punch in every paragraph. Where's my fountain pen? I'll show you!"

"Indeed!" said she and she as she flounced out of the room. So it was up to me to make good and I was easier for forever lose the life of Captain.

So I dashed off the following globes of thought, left them on the center table where she'd be sure to find them, and scooted into the kitchen to see what surprises lay hiding in the tin cans.

First Essay.

David kept his coat on the rack of the fallen Goliath and laughed pleasantly.

"Are you all in?" David inquired, after a pause.

"I refuse to speak until you take your spurs out of my face," replied the giant.

David at once showed his obliging nature.

"We shall meet again," Goliath replied bicarerly.

"Not if I see you first!" said David

"Look, John! Isn't Uncle Peter a Dry Old Fox?"

reading it, because an apology wasn't necessary.

Isn't she the limit in imported chilren, I ask you?

HER SIDE OF THE CLOTH

Younger Sister Was Anticipating What in Time She Knew Would Be Here.

How often it is that the younger of two children in a family is at a disadvantage, in the matter of what is done for him, the clothes which he wears and the attention which he receives generally. It is sometimes pathetic although occurring not so much from any real difference in the feelings of the parents for the two as from thoughtlessness and the natural order of things. The handing down of clothes from older to younger, for example, is almost necessary in many a family, but it is a hardship for the younger one, nevertheless.

One family once had two girls in exactly this situation, the younger being just so much behind her sister in growth and development that it came perfectly natural that the elder's dresses should fall to her lot in the course of time. And so it happened that all the new things were the elder's and the younger always had them made over for her.

One day the elder was told by her mother to go down and collect some material which she liked for her graduation dress and bring it home for approval. Full of plan, the girl started to go, when the younger spoke up in all seriousness. "Don't you think I ought to go with her, mamma? and she, "to see if I like the other side?"

It set the mother to thinking, and after that the younger got some new things of her very own.—Rochester, N. H., Courier.

In Old Porto Rico.

In the vicinity of Mayaguez, Porto Rico, are several historically interesting places. The little village of Rio Guarenas, near Anaaco, was the scene of the unique experiment by which the Indians, in 1511, endeavored to discover whether the Spaniards were immortal.

After building a Spanish nobleman upon water six hours they were assured that those intruders were just as subject to death as themselves.

About seven miles from Mayaguez, across a rough mountainous country, is the famous sanctuary of Monserrat, which is visited every year by many pilgrims.

Situated conspicuously among its surroundings, its large stone church is visible for many miles. From the summit of the mountain is the lightful view of the beautiful plain through which flow the Roquerron and Grande rivers.

How Shoe Peg Was Invented.

"To a Massachusetts man, Joseph Walker, is due the credit of inventing the shoe peg. Previous to the year 1818 its use had not been known, and the cobbler was forced to depend on the manufacture of boots and shoes.

"Shortly after the introduction of this ingenious pere unscrupulous settlers are said to have tried to swindle the unsuspecting by endeavoring to sell him a wooden peg as a new kind of oats.

"Up to 1818 boots and shoes had been sewed, and the peg, made first by hand, came in to revolutionize the trade. It was however, the cousin of shoemakers who lived away from the manufacturing centers to make their own pegs by hand even as late as 1880, but the machine-manufactured peg has now superseded them.

Remark Somewhat Unkind.

Lord Cockburn, after a long stroll, sat down on a hillside beside a shepherd and observed that the shepherd felicted the coolest situation for lying down. "Man," said he, "I think if I were a sheep, I should certainly have preferred the other side of that hill." The shepherd answered: "Ay, my lord; but if you had been a sheep ye would have had mair sense." And Lord Cockburn was never tired of relating the story and turning the laugh on himself.

Psychologist Money.

"The every man, woman and child in this country has $1,265 in psychological money, much psychological. Wall Street Journal.

An Awkward Position

TEXT—Mat. 1 not see there in the garden with bad—John 12.

Peter's position as indicated by this question depends on two or three things; the person to whom it was addressed, the person referred to in the closing remarks of the circumstances that the question involved. The person addressed was Peter, the person referred to in the closing remarks was Jesus, the circumstances were about these: Jesus was on trial before the Roman governor; Peter was in an outer hallway warmed by a fire, one of the maids connected with the household of the governor recognized Peter as one that she had seen in the garden of Gethsemane with Jesus and she at once accused him of being a disciple of Jesus by asking the question, "Art thou also one of the disciples that indicated Peter's position grew more baleful every time.

Companionship Indicates Discipleship.

If Peter was with Jesus he was prior from his association, Peter was gathering his disciples his frequent word was, "Follow me." We read that Matthew left all and followed Jesus, and so on through the gospels. "Sell that thou hast and follow me." "Whosoever will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." We find that the disciples attached themselves to the person of Jesus because they were his disciples or followers, keeping within easy reach of the great teacher's voice. Jesus Christ does not ask this mark of discipleship does not guaranty of reciprocal companionship. He fulfilled to the letter the promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." He will be with the Christian even he is beside still we turn, but also with him when he walks through the fire, and this companionship with Jesus, considered from both standpoints, constitutes the proof of disciples on this earth are to be with him where he is forever more.

Disciple Cannot Escape Recognition.

Christians are marked men, not with the stigma such as St. Francis had received, but marked in a way easily discovered by the world. A professor of a theological seminary delivering a new class entering the institution, addressed them as follows: "You are marked men." They soon found out that on the streets, in the cars, in social circles and elsewhere, they were recognized as theologues. The disciples of Christ have conferred upon by a public union with the Christian church and thus recognized as single members. The world primarily understands that church membership means the profession of Christ and that many church members are to their vows, yet the least distinguishing mark of a the Christian is his profession. He must bear about with him every day the marks of the Lord Jesus as Paul did. He must be always doing the will of God, going about doing good, manifesting his true character as a servant of all, and showing the spirit of self sacrifice, even unto death.

Test of Discipleship.

The test of Peter's discipleship here was the most trying one that could have been put on him as a disciple of Jesus. It gave him an opportunity of showing the true fiber of his character and thus proclaim to all hearers that his master is to out disciple to be a Christian on the Lord's day or in the revival meeting, but it is difficult to be a Christian when one is surrounded by drunkards, profane swearers and the licentious. It was a hard thing for a believer to be a Christian in Peter's day, for that city was infamous in its immorality, but it was the river to be sincere where he was, and this difficulty primarily had its root in the fact in being where he ought not to have been. The greatest pains the Christian suffers is in the regions he receives from the world because of his inconsistencies. There is a peculiar delight among the people of the world in casting up the inconsistencies of Christians to them. Peter was true enough in the garden, but before the cock crew twice he was in a place where he was brave enough in the garden, but before the kitchen maid he was timid.

But it is before the world that the best testimony can be made. Indeed, it is the Christian's business to witness to a world of sin. The boldness of the master himself was given in the words, "Before the world I spake openly." That testimony has stood and is as effective today as when first given. Let the memory of Jesus Christ, as we might say the tradition of Jesus Christ, has a place in the world that nothing else can take.

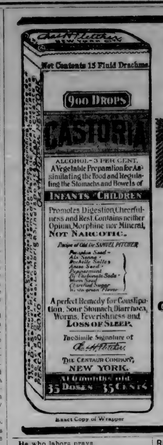
Eaa of Apostasy.

And there is an incidental suggestion in connection with Peter's base denial, in the idea of the danger of companionship with Jesus Christ to apostasy. It cost a long one. Peter was in a true sense a prisoner among the soldiers, yet the time denial of his Lord is told as widely as the periods of Judas Iscariot himself.

"To rest in any other hope than in Jesus Christ with too great confidence is dangerous.

In Formosa.

The Synod of Formosa, organized in 1913, announces that whereas 50 years ago there was not a single worshipper of God in Formosa there are now 5,000 baptized and 200 Christian workers evangelizing the island



Exact Copy of Wrapper

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

He who labors prays.

Russia wants automobiles, motor trucks and motorcycles.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
Always pure and delicious.

Vocal Carpenters.

Hazel—What is that scraping noise out front?

Dawn—Must be the chorus girls filing off the stage.

No Change.

"Was she self-possessed when you proposed?"

"Yes, and—or—she still is!"—Answers.

No Limit.

"How many pancakes do you suppose you could eat at a sitting?" inquired Uncle George, as he watched his little nephew stowing them away.

"I don't know," said the boy. "The most I ever had a chance to eat was twenty-four. Ma won't let me try for a record."

Force of Habit.

"I'll bet that man used to be a street car conductor," said the bride groom as they came out of the office of the minister of the gospel.

"What makes you think so?" asked his bride.

"When I handed him his fee for marrying us, he asked me if I wanted a transfer?"

Time's Changes.

"You know when I was living here five years ago," remarked the man who had just dropped in, "you had a little boy about six years old whom you used to call Theodore Roosevelt."

"Yes, I remember" was the reply; "but he's been through college since then."

A Spinster's Warning.

Sile said to her, from experience in matrimony from what she said, but I'm not the first spinster who was a spinster. She had been sitting in the corner of a Spanish inn in the peace while he was preparing to marry a couple in his private office. Sile said that publishing in the chancery was not a pleasant, and she let know it.

Finally she had stood the laughing of the bridegroom long enough, she thought, and she squared the following in a high-pitched voice:

"Marriage is not to be laughed at. It is a serious thing like going to church."—Indianapolis News.

Aurora Refuses to Die.

Aurora, probably the oldest mining camp in the state of Nevada, the famous camp that only revived as a mining community, but it begrutty has show an unusual metropolitan aspect. The fourth of July celebration of Mineral county, writes a correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, was held at Aurora and close to 2,000 people were entertained.

The entrance of the Goldfield Consolidated Mining company, the big Nevada-Wonder mine, to the camp has stimulated an unusual interest in Aurora, and the mining property has been taken over by the Wingfield interests, a new mill erected and a development campaign of close to $10,000 is now being realized.

Russian Victory.

General Ivan Fedorovich sat in his room and studied the map. Then he rang the bell at his elbow, in came Sergius Julioffski, his aide-de-camp.

"What are your orders, excellency?"

"Sergius Julioffski, glance over this map. Do you see this little town?"

"I do, excellency."

"That hill must be captured. Attend to the matter and let me know when it is done."

"Yes, excellency."

"Twenty minutes passed and there was a knock at the door. Sergius strode in, clicked his heels together, and saluted.

"Well, what is it, Sergius, my son?"

"I have the honor to announce, excellency, that the hill has been captured."

"Already captured! Fine, my son. Sire! Who occupies it?"

"The Germans, excellency."

RULES OF UP-TO-DATE ZOO

Compiled for the Benefit of Visitors Who Without Proper Guidance Might Get Into Trouble.

All persons are prohibited from playing with the animals. If you are a monkey, don't complain your fleas at the zoo. Fraternizing with animals is considered a serious offense, no matter if the animal shows more intelligence than the one trying to torment him.

It shall be unlawful to stroke the whiskers of Caesar, the male lion, or to pull the tails of any of the lions at any time. Visitors must not interfere with the food that is given the lions or put their hands into the mouths of the beasts.

Making eyes at the baboons and shaking hands with the monkeys are not permitted at any time. Visitors must not pull the horns of the buffalo or strike the ears of the ostrich. Children are warned not to ride on the backs of the deer.

Violations of these park regulations will be visited by military confinement in the dog house for six months.—Kansas City Star.

Generally speaking, the man who flies high is the one who is soonest forgotten.

Sugar beets can be successfully grown in Ireland.

JOHN'S DEDUCTION AT FAULT

Result of Bright Youth's Reasoning Brought Consternation to His Employer.

John was the new boy at the boarding house. His relations were sadden by his behavior. He was a boy of the period, a product of progress or of improvement common to all growing cities, or effused in the manifold surprises now of the topography of the Old Town, than which none other in Christendom has undergone more. Still, if not the Medieval things, the sites of a select number of them could be identified for him, and their story or legend rehearsed, while the Artist's pencil would reproduce yet remaining bits of the Old Jumbled with the New.

Properly our initial ramble was within the narrow bounds of the beginnings of the Puritan capital, the "metropolis of the wilderness," hanging on the harbor's edge of the little "peninsula," behilled peninsula, for which the founders, those "well-educated, polite persons of good estate," took Old Boston in England for their model. The Lincolnshire borough on the Fenlands was to be to them, only in name. The founders would have their capital town be to New England in the humble set where Anodos was to Old England. So Boston was builded, a likeness in miniature to London.

The London street plan, the prominent aspect, we remarked, reminded to and through the Revolution, and in a shadowy way reminded us, our guest would see. It was indeed a natural family likeness, for, as the record shows, both from the beginning was the central point of the most thoroughly English community in the New World. There was no infusion of a foreign element in consequence until the end of the colony period and the time of the Revolution was over. Then the French Huguenots had begun to appear and mingle with the native Puritans. But while some of the people retained this element become sufficient to numbers to set up a church of its own and to bring about some softening of the old austerities of the Puritan town life, it did not impair the English stamp. Those French Huguenots easily assimilated in the community, which welcomed them, and in time there emerged artisans and merchants, the Bowditches, the Faneuils, Chardons, Bigonnoyes, Revolutionaries, Greenleafs, became almost as English, or American English, as the rest. Nor was the stamp impaired by the influx of Scotch and Irish from time colony in increasing numbers during the latter half of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, and by the floating population of various nationalities naturally drawn to a port of commerce and, as was, the chief in the colonies from the outset. These Scotch and Irish became in the end, and in time, as good Puritans as the rest, and the Puritan population of various nationalities naturally drawn to a port of commerce and, as was, the chief in the colonies from the outset. These Scotch and Irish became in the end, and in time, as good Puritans as the rest, and the Puritan population was still singularly homogeneous. It came to effect slowly and somewhat reluctantly after repeated attempts, the first early in the period Edward Randolph, the fascinating life of his distinguished father, Josiah Quincy, writing of the mission of Randolph, "to establish the Episcopal ministration as manning church government in Massachusetts—he was the city's second mayor—observes: The great Irish and German immigration had not set in. The city was eminently English in its character and appearance and proud of its own unalloyed English descent as the "Boston" of England, from which it had taken its name. Boston was the "Boston" of England. So Boston was builded, a likeness in miniature to London.

The London street plan, the prominent aspect, we remarked, reminded to and through the Revolution, and in a shadowy way reminded us, our guest would see. It was indeed a natural family likeness, for, as the record shows, both from the beginning was the central point of the most thoroughly English community in the New World. There was no infusion of a foreign element in consequence until the end of the colony period and the time of the Revolution was over. Then the French Huguenots had begun to appear and mingle with the native Puritans. But while some of the people retained this element become sufficient to numbers to set up a church of its own and to bring about some softening of the old austerities of the Puritan town life, it did not impair the English stamp. Those French Huguenots easily assimilated in the community, which welcomed them, and in time there emerged artisans and merchants, the Bowditches, the Faneuils, Chardons, Bigonnoyes, Revolutionaries, Greenleafs, became almost as English, or American English, as the rest. Nor was the stamp impaired by the influx of Scotch and Irish from time colony in increasing numbers during the latter half of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, and by the floating population of various nationalities naturally drawn to a port of commerce and, as was, the chief in the colonies from the outset. These Scotch and Irish became in the end, and in time, as good Puritans as the rest, and the Puritan population was still singularly homogeneous. It came to effect slowly and somewhat reluctantly after repeated attempts, the first early in the period Edward Randolph, the fascinating life of his distinguished father, Josiah Quincy, writing of the mission of Randolph, "to establish the Episcopal ministration as manning church government in Massachusetts—he was the city's second mayor—observes: The great Irish and German immigration had not set in. The city was eminently English in its character and appearance and proud of its own unalloyed English descent as the "Boston" of England, from which it had taken its name. Boston was the "Boston" of England. So Boston was builded, a likeness in miniature to London.

A Message for You—

From Headquarters

New Post Toasties

for Breakfast.

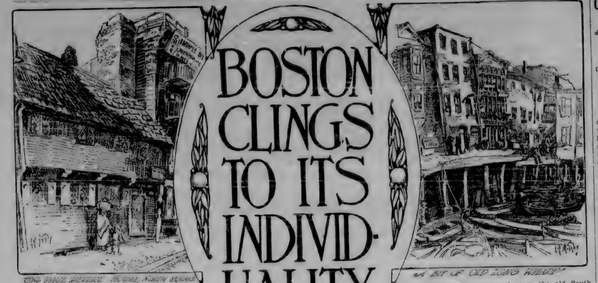
A delicious food—different from ordinary "corn flakes." Each flake has a body and firmness—doesn't mush down, but keeps crisp when cream is added.

New Post Toasties are the tender meats of white Indian Corn, skillfully cooked, daintily seasoned, and toasted to an appetizing golden-brown. They come to you oven-fresh, in tight-sealed, wax-wrapped packages—ready to eat with cream, milk or fruit.

New Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

Your grocer has them now.



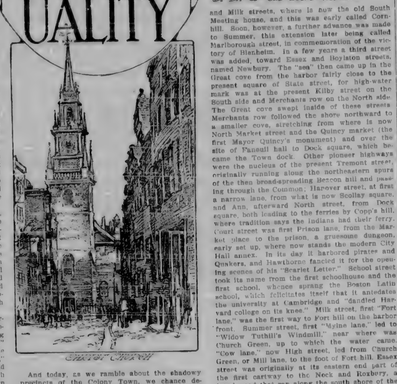
PROBABLY no American city has quite the marked individuality that Boston has, and yet, in the twentieth century progress and improvement has done but little to obliterate its picturesque aspects, for, for which antiquarians are duly thankful. One of them, Edward M. Huxon, has written a book about it. He calls it "Rambles Around Old Boston." Two publishers are Little, Brown & Co.

We were three—a visiting Englishman, the Artist and Antiquary, says Mr. Huxon. The Artist and Antiquary were the gossiping guides; the Englishman the pupil. "The Englishman would 'do' Old Boston exclusively. He had 'done' the blend of the Old and New, and now would back back to the Old and review it in leisurely strolls among its landmarks. He had asked the Artist and Antiquary to join him conjointly, and they would meet his wishes, and gladly, for the personal conducting of a stranger is saturated with Old Boston lore as he appeared to be could not be other than agreeable.

Beyond the few monumental historic memorials, the landmarks he especially would seek were those of them Boston, long overshadowed by the peaceful marches of progress or of improvement common to all growing cities, or effused in the manifold surprises now of the topography of the Old Town, than which none other in Christendom has undergone more. Still, if not the Medieval things, the sites of a select number of them could be identified for him, and their story or legend rehearsed, while the Artist's pencil would reproduce yet remaining bits of the Old Jumbled with the New.

Properly our initial ramble was within the narrow bounds of the beginnings of the Puritan capital, the "metropolis of the wilderness," hanging on the harbor's edge of the little "peninsula," behilled peninsula, for which the founders, those "well-educated, polite persons of good estate," took Old Boston in England for their model. The Lincolnshire borough on the Fenlands was to be to them, only in name. The founders would have their capital town be to New England in the humble set where Anodos was to Old England. So Boston was builded, a likeness in miniature to London.

The London street plan, the prominent aspect, we remarked, reminded to and through the Revolution, and in a shadowy way reminded us, our guest would see. It was indeed a natural family likeness, for, as the record shows, both from the beginning was the central point of the most thoroughly English community in the New World. There was no infusion of a foreign element in consequence until the end of the colony period and the time of the Revolution was over. Then the French Huguenots had begun to appear and mingle with the native Puritans. But while some of the people retained this element become sufficient to numbers to set up a church of its own and to bring about some softening of the old austerities of the Puritan town life, it did not impair the English stamp. Those French Huguenots easily assimilated in the community, which welcomed them, and in time there emerged artisans and merchants, the Bowditches, the Faneuils, Chardons, Bigonnoyes, Revolutionaries, Greenleafs, became almost as English, or American English, as the rest. Nor was the stamp impaired by the influx of Scotch and Irish from time colony in increasing numbers during the latter half of the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, and by the floating population of various nationalities naturally drawn to a port of commerce and, as was, the chief in the colonies from the outset. These Scotch and Irish became in the end, and in time, as good Puritans as the rest, and the Puritan population was still singularly homogeneous. It came to effect slowly and somewhat reluctantly after repeated attempts, the first early in the period Edward Randolph, the fascinating life of his distinguished father, Josiah Quincy, writing of the mission of Randolph, "to establish the Episcopal ministration as manning church government in Massachusetts—he was the city's second mayor—observes: The great Irish and German immigration had not set in. The city was eminently English in its character and appearance and proud of its own unalloyed English descent as the "Boston" of England, from which it had taken its name. Boston was the "Boston" of England. So Boston was builded, a likeness in miniature to London.



And today, as we ramble about the shadowy precincts of the Colony Town, we chance delectably here and there upon a twisting street, yet holding its first name, Cornhill, Marlborough, or like old court, byway, or alley; a Londonish footway, or passage, or court between thoroughfares, or arched way through buildings in old London style. So, too, we find yet lingering, though long since in disuse, and old Lane between thoroughfares, or passage between courts or courtyards, or alley, or court, or passage, or court, or passage, or court, or passage

Ladies' Silk Sweaters

The Biggest Fad of the Season

We cannot supply the demand. We are showing one style with silk outside and wool inside, half belt, special price

$5.00

Also one style, with long sash, at special price.

$5.00

Buy now. :: Do not hesitate.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

We Are Headquarters for all kinds of Fresh Meats and Groceries.

Phone orders will be promptly attended to

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

No Problem to Solve

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Some men at the club had brought up the of problem of who owned mother. Which should a man save, if he were struggling with them in the water? Then it was that Merrill told this story.

"Sotheby had been out boating with his fiancee, Evelyn, and her little crippled sister, Mollie," he said. "I think that problem was still harder. Ordinarily, of course, his duty would have been to save his fiancee; but Mollie was lame—had been so from birth. She could walk, after a fashion, but she couldn't have swum, and she was far too frail and delicate to risk for her life in such a life as Eight Mile race.

"He knew Evelyn could swim like a fish, too. The girls were staying at North Cliff when he went to see them. He had met Evelyn a few weeks before, in town. He knew she and her sister were orphans. They had hardly a relative in the world. Sotheby had become engaged a week or two before, and he was madly in love with Evelyn, and the envy of all the other men who admired her dashing beauty.

"I think his predicament was worse. It was about half a mile to the land, and Evelyn could probably have made it. Mollie was helpless. Sotheby did not know what to do. He acted on impulse. He saved Mollie.

"He never knew how the boat had overturned. He was trying to bring the tiller around and let the boom go when they found themselves in the water and clinging to the overturned boat, which was drifting rapidly out to sea.

"He saw Evelyn struggling beside him, and Mollie sinking. Quick as a flash Sotheby grabbed Mollie by the hair. He lost sight of Evelyn. He knew beyond me; save both girls, and he could not let Mollie go. Alternately swimming and treading water, he managed, in utter exhaustion, to get Mollie ashore. Then he fainted.

"He awakened in a fisherman's cottage. Mollie was upstairs and doing well. The next day he saw her. He had not dared to ask about his fiancee; everybody knew she was drowned. To his astonishment Mollie seemed almost unconcerned.

"It was a tiny fishing village, and the tragedy thought it attired the shock was not widely reported. After Mollie and he had recovered the girl gave up the little cottage and went home.

"You must let me come as soon as you, for Evelyn's sake," said Sotheby. "He was rather astonished when Mollie positively refused. 'I hear you no ill will, Jack, and I owe you my life,' she said. 'But I feel that it would be impossible after—what has happened.'

"The girl's uncanny calmness shocked John. However, there was nothing to do but acquiesce. It was a year before he saw Mollie again. They met on Fifth avenue, and the recognition was mutual. Mollie told Jack Sotheby that she was living with an old aunt in an apartment uptown.

"That had been a hard period for Sotheby. He knew that the shadow over his life would deepen rather than disappear as the years went on. And yet, strangely enough, he began to realize that he had not truly loved Evelyn. Their meeting and engagement had been rapid, and there had been no communion of souls between them. It had been infatuation, said, in spite of the friendly, Jack thought of Evelyn as an episode in his life—rather than the love love.

"When he looked at Mollie he was conscious of a sudden awakening of interest in the frail girl, whose beauty had developed until she seemed a replica of Evelyn—less dashing, less vivacious, but the Evelyn whom he would have loved rather than the one he had known.

"I am coming to see you, Mollie," he said. And this time the girl did not refuse.

"Weeks passed, their intimacy deepened. The girl was becoming very dear to Sotheby. At last the day arrived when he felt that the shadow which hung over them ought to be lifted.

"'Mollie,' he said, taking the girl's hands in his, 'I want to tell you, dear, that I love you. I want to ask you to be my wife. I feel that you and I have something inseparable, something that makes our lives one. I'm Evelyn, and yet I never cared for Evelyn as I love you.'

"The girl looked at him, and then, to Sotheby's amusement, she burst into passionate weeping.

"'I can never marry you, Jack,' she sobbed. 'You do not know—Oh, you do not know, and I cannot bring myself to tell you.'

"'But you love me, Molly?' he cried.

"He took her in his arms, and for an instant her head lay on his shoulder.

"'Yes, I love you,' she said. 'But I cannot marry you.' She raised her head and looked him frankly in the eyes. 'Listen, Jack,' she said. 'I have loved you since I first saw you, and I have never loved anyone else. That is why I must send you away. It is because of Evelyn.'

"He could find no answer to make. He bowed his head and went away. It was another year before he saw Mollie again. This time he was at Atlantic City.

"He was seated in a secluded corner by the Boardwalk when he saw Mollie coming toward him. At first he thought, so striking was the resemblance, that she was Evelyn herself. Then, as he watched her, he saw Evelyn in the flesh, at her side, and, beside Evelyn, a man.

"The trio were advancing toward him, and Evelyn and the man were engaged in animated conversation. Evelyn had grown stouter and fresher; she was still the dashing beauty of old times, but the dashingness could not carry itself so well under that accumulated load of flesh. It was overdone, and the woman was obviously too artificial. The hair was too light, the eyes too dark. Sotheby stared. He could not be mistaken. It was Evelyn.

"Sotheby was not superstitious. He knew that Evelyn was at Mollie's side, and he rose and followed them to their hotel. He watched them enter, and all that day he waited until he was rewarded at last by seeing Mollie come out alone. She walked, with her limping gait, along the Boardwalk until she came to the same place where Sotheby had sat that morning. There she sat down, and there he accosted her.

"The terror in the girl's eyes almost unnerved him. She glanced at him fearfully, and saw that he knew all.

"'You have seen her?' she cried, with a quick catch of breath.

"Sotheby nodded. 'Tell me the truth, Mollie,' he said, taking her hand in his. 'And be kind to me. I know that, although it was not the same Evelyn whom he had loved, it was just the same Mollie who had been so dear to him, who had always been in his thoughts, night and day, since he had learned to love her.

"'She is not dead,' said Sotheby. 'But—Mollie, tell me the truth, and trust me.'

"'Yes, I will tell you the truth,' answered the girl. 'When you became engaged to Evelyn you looked on it as a serious matter, but to Evelyn it was just a joke, a summer flirtation. She gets engaged at least two or three times every summer. When you looked on it as something lasting Evelyn was—well, just plain scared. She liked you well enough to become engaged to you, but she never loved you, Jack. Why, Evelyn couldn't love anybody. The man she is engaged to now is rich, and she will probably marry him; but she never intended to marry you.

"'You frightened her, Jack, and because she really did care for you in a way, she was afraid that she might not be able to help marrying you. And you were not a rich man, not rich enough for Evelyn. I didn't know what she was going to do, but I knew that she was planning to do something, because she was mad with fear when you came down to North Cliff.

"'You know she can swim. She told me afterwards—she sent me a letter while I was in the fisherman's house, before you came up to see me. She had upset the boat, knowing that you would take care of me, because I could not swim. When the boat upset Evelyn dived and climbed out and hid behind the rocks. She waited there until she saw that we were safe, and then she ran home and changed her dress, packed up and ran away. That was to prevent your knowing that she was alive. She wanted you to think her dead, so as to escape marrying you.

"'And you knew all that, Mollie? And that was why you forbade me to see you?'

"'Yes,' cried the girl. 'And when I was living with my aunt I could see you, because Evelyn had gone West. But I dared not let you love me.'

"'But I have always loved you, Mollie,' said Jack. 'I love you now, dear.'

"He took her in his arms and kissed her. And this time they knew that there was no obstacle to their happiness.

"'Why, dear,' said Mollie presently, 'if Evelyn marries that man they will go West to live. You won't want to see her again. Can you wait two weeks longer until I send for you to come to me?'

"He laughed. 'I have waited two years, Mollie,' he answered. 'I think I can wait two weeks longer—for you, not Evelyn.'

Growth of Judgment

Nobody's judgment is good without development. One who forms the habit of accepting the opinions of others who allows his pain to be racked out for him by interested friends, cannot expect that his judgment will be any thing but feeble, like an unused muscle. Only by thinking can one learn to think. Only by deciding does one master the power of wise decision. Judgment must have regular exercise to become worthy of dependence.

Truly a Remarkable "Bull."

Humor expresses itself in action as well as words. The Yellow Peril recently enacted a "bull" of a remarkable kind. They wished to savvy John Rockefeller, a banker. So, forestiling that every bank note that is lost relieves a bank of liability, they collected at great expense a pile of foreskin paper money and burned it with great sound and fury.

Uncle Eben.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat talks about standin' by a leader ain' lookin' to do much 'cept keep his coattails clear de start, still an' watch de procession go past."

SOMETHING NEW---

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

WIDOW SUES RAILROAD

Mrs. William S. Lamberd of Long Island Offers Million Dollars for Her Husband's Life.

Mrs. William S. Lamberd of Long Island railroad for $250,000 damages for the killing of her husband. Mr. Lamberd lost his life when an automobile in which he was riding was run down by a train. Mrs. Lamberd is prominent in society in Long Island and New York City.

WOMAN SCULPTOR IS FARMER

Can Do All the Work on Place When Help is Not Otherwise Available.

Grass Valley, Cal.—Among those who have added to the orchard acreage of this section this spring is Miss Amanda Austin at Applegate.

Miss Austin is widely known in the world of sculpture and artistic painting. The last two years she elected to live on a farm at Applegate, where the surroundings are pleasing to one of her tastes and attainments. Her abode is a large two-story frame house on an entrance near the station and overlooking the orchard and pleasant orchard foothills with the snow-capped Sierras for a background. A more sightly spot could hardly have been selected for a home. Although Miss Austin has not lost sight of the practical side of a young fruit grower.

"Her farm is too large to be cared for by her alone, however, and when the necessary help is not to be had she takes a hand herself. And there is no work about the place she cannot do, whether it be setting out fruit trees or shingling the roof. This Austin put out 1,300 young pear trees which, when grown, will add to the revenue as well as the appearance of the place.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE

Can be had by Stomach Sufferers. Pills with a number of water sickness. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed when up to the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists. 25c at your druggist or store. Get a bottle today—enjoy the easy, pleasant laxative.

Little Fresh Water in Adriatic.

Owing to the system of receiving mountains the Adriatic receives but little streams for themselves. The rolling rivers of any considerable size that empty into it, the Adige and the Po, are almost the only ones therefore is very salty. Navigation is generally safe, although there are some fine geysers points upon the eastern coast, and sudden and northern squalls often flash the waters with terrific force against the rock-bound coast.

Truly a Remarkable "Bull."

Humor expresses itself in action as well as words. The Yellow Peril recently enacted a "bull" of a remarkable kind. They wished to savvy John Rockefeller, a banker. So, forestiling that every bank note that is lost relieves a bank of liability, they collected at great expense a pile of foreskin paper money and burned it with great sound and fury.

Could Not Redeem Its Notes

If every note issued by the bank of England were presented at Threadneedle street there would not be enough gold to bring them in.

Victor Victrolas —) AND (— Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER

Phone 119-3r. - - 507 W. Lincoln St.

I am dealing in all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS and agent for the **J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.** and am always ready to show and explain to anyone who wishes to call.

One Horse, 5 tooth Cultivator..... $4.75 - $5.00
One Horse, 7 tooth Cultivator..... 6.00

I am selling the best SEPARATOR OIL on the market for 15c per quart or 50c per gallon.

A new lot of Sweeps and Blades for walking and riding Cultivators just received.

Machine Oil 30 cts. per gallon.

I will also make it pay you, on all FARM IMPLEMENTS to call on me.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of our Family Story Paper; also 4 Cents stamps for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER
24-26 Vandewater St., New York

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 131

Charlevoix, - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 33 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, STIFF NECK, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT ON REQUEST. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 165-167 W. Ohio St., Chicago

Tired!

Are you tired? Are you worn? Are you all run down? Is everything you do an effort? Not if you use Electric Bitters. This medicine exerts such a tonic, yet gentle influence on the stomach, liver and kidneys that a feeling of buoyant health will be felt better from the first dose. Try them.

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

Newspapers as Buffers.

Nothing like the place of a letter in a trunk than newspapers; they are so wonderfully that wrinkles and protuberance cannot make themselves felt. Besides, to try to arrange heavy articles at the bottom of the trunk and lift ones on top—the baggage handler knows how to put bottom. Convenience in handling is all that recommends them. By the way, an even, smooth surface for easy, cosey lyer one is doing one's best to protect the contents.

Educational Criticism.

A Chicago man tried on a point dent of the British board of education recently. He submitted to this point: "That the present system of education tended to fit the child more for the life of a clerk than for the life of a farmer." It might have been that our city does it fit him for the life of a clerk, but it sure is not getting turned that. It has not him at least double the chance of being the life of his own.—Montreal Herald.

Family Economical Quality.

An Arkansas laundry into advertisement: "Bring in a child's pair of the cheapest clothes most of our patrons. Bring in a pair of your mamma's best garments. Bring in a pair of the gentleman's clothes of the house. Bring in the best opposite of what question is the real issue. Bring in clothes."—Exchange.

BLIND LAWYER WINS SUIT

Gets Damages of $20,000 for Client in Negligence Case in New York.

New York.—Calvin McClelland, D. D., a blind lawyer and former minister, was successful in a suit for $20,000 before Justice Garretson in the Supreme court. The suit was a negligence action brought by Joseph Mooney, mason, residing at 725 Sixth avenue, against William Cantley, a contractor, for damages for injuries sustained by Mooney while working for Cantley and which resulted in the loss of his right leg.

Dr. McClelland was forced to give up his work in the church because of his failing eyesight. He had conducted a successful ministry at the Memorial Presbyterian church. After leaving the ministry, he took up the study of law, and although his sight continued to fail until he became blind, he persevered in his studies and was finally admitted to the bar. He is a well known figure in the courts of Brooklyn.

Dr McClelland is gradually recovering the use of his right eye. Although totally blind four years ago, he can now see the outline of objects, but the impression is dim and blurred. He uses a typewriter by means of the touch system.

HAS BULLET HOLE IN EYE

Victim of Accidental Shot Is Expected to Be Himself Again.

Hoisington, Kan.—There is a case in the hospital in this city that is attracting the attention of physicians throughout western Kansas. Clay Brubaker, fourteen years old, the son of a McCracken man, was the victim of an accidental shot from a gun three weeks ago, a small bullet striking him in his left eye and passing through the cerebrum of the brain, coming out through the top of the brain.

In passing through the brain the bullet did not actually destroy any of the brain cells but severed the optic nerve fibers. The bullet was removed. Young Brubaker was unconscious for several days and no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

He has regained consciousness and recognizes friends and makes his wants known by signs. He cannot talk and his right side is paralyzed. The attending physicians say that he will recover and there will probably be no bad effects from the injury.

NOW NUMBERS HIS CHILDREN

Father of Family in Kentucky Long Ago Ran Out of Names.

Louisville.—If any person in Pendleton county needs a fourteen passenger automobile it must be County Assessor John McClanahan. Well, he actually tried to get his family all in a buggy recently and go to church one Sunday school picnic party and only leaving one brother until they were told that John McClanahan was taking a section of the Christian church congregation of McKinnegsburg to spend the day with relatives. Several tried to comb down, but made no headway, as one little fellow kept moving about so they could not count him. Some made a good guess, and that was to the effect that he had a buggy load. John has got the run of names and gone to numbering them. He has based out of the room but we don't know where he started nor do we know or even attempt to guess where he will stop.

HAS NOVEL WEDDING SUIT

Farmer Bridegroom In Kansas Led to Altar in Plaster Cast.

Salina, Kan.—Miss Mary Elizabeth Swaner came all the way to Saline county from Fayetteville, O., to become the bride of Francis de Sales Strait, of a young farmer near Salina, and when they came near enough out for a delay at least, but she was equal to the occasion and it is now Scheidler's bride.

The promised delay in the nuptial affairs of this young couple was caused by Scheidler getting into a runaway accident and sustaining a broken leg, fractured ribs and bruises all over his body, and he nevertheless found himself bound in plaster of paris casts so tight he could not move.

The situation was discussed, the young man secured up the favorite horse in a buggy and came to Salina, secured the marriage license, engaged the preacher and returned to the farm.

FIREMEN NOW KNIT SHAWLS

Sandusky Fire Stations Lay Away the Checkerboards and Take to Yarn.

Sandusky.—Sandusky firemen are knitting, not socks for soldiers, but shawls for themselves. The knitting idea was put into their heads a few weeks ago when a fireman from one of the Sandusky stations visited the local Central station and remarked that knitting is the principal amusement of Columbus firemen.

Cards and checkerboards were promptly put aside, and now almost any evening firemen in each one of Sandusky's five stations may be seen sitting around with yarn, knitting needles and [illegible] well on the way to completion.

First publication May 27

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

State of Michigan, The probate court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Herman A. Dennis, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Herman Miller, deceased.

It appearing to the court that the time for presenting claims against said estate should be limited, and that a time should be appointed for examining and adjusting all claims and demands against the deceased.

It is ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to the time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

HERMAN A. DENNIS, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. [illegible]

First publication June 3th

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Alice Hunter, of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Joseph Sherman, of the same place, dated the 1st day of September, 1911, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 1 of Mortgages, on the 1st day of September, 1911, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the money now owing on said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of such default; and the mortgagee, Joseph Sherman, has elected to declare the whole of said mortgage debt due and payable, and the statutes in such case made and provided.

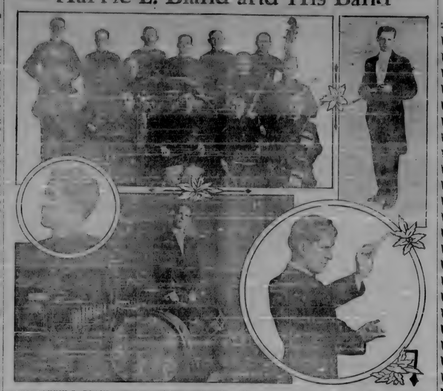
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1 in Hunter's Addition to the City of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that place being the place where the county court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, is holden, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place it will be necessary to pay the said mortgage debt and all legal costs and expenses of foreclosure, including an attorney fee of $25 allowed by law, and also any taxes and insurance that may be paid by the mortgagee after the date hereof.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, June 1st, 1915.

JOSEPH SHERMAN, Mortgagee.

HARRY W. SPENCER, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

Harrie L. Bland and His Band



HARRIE L. BLAND, organizer and bandmaster, whose Chautauqua successes have placed him at the very head of his profession, will appear with his band in the afternoon and his orchestra at night, fourth day and opening day of the Chautauqua. Mr. Bland has been an unmatched success wherever he has appeared during the last seven years with these organizations.

STUDENTS RUN FROG FARM

Kansas Youths Work Their Way Through University by Curious Business Enterprise.

Lawrence, Kan.—Frogs and turtles are taking Donald Carpenter and Harvey Kerr through the University of Kansas. The two students have devised a scheme to supply the university biological laboratories with frogs and turtles for experiments and are doing well rewarded financially.

Because of the dry climate of Kansas few frogs or turtles are found here. The university tried importing the 3,000 frogs and 1,500 turtles it uses each year from Chicago and Detroit, but the long trip proved impractical.

On a vacation trip to the Ozarks, Carpenter and Kerr caught a large number of the amphibians and domesticated them in the waterfilled cellar of a deserted house in Lawrence, where they multiplied rapidly enough to meet all the needs of the laboratories.

WHAT SMALLEST IN WORLD

Watch so small that Pennsylvania Man Can Wear It on Finger.

[illegible]

[illegible] pile of Jamestown has made "the smallest knife in the world." The knife contains nine pieces: the handle is three-eighths of an inch long, the lining is of two pieces of silver; the outside is two pieces of 18-karat gold; the blade is steel one-eighth of an inch long; there are three rivets in the handle through and through; the rivets are five on thousandth of an inch in diameter; the weight of the knife is less than half a grain; the blade will open and shut and is in every way an exact counterpart of a larger knife.

Uncle Eben Describes a Pest.

"The man dat won't stand to his own business, but stands in de shop, wa'ts wa'ts lookin' around fuh a chance to run somebody down."

First publication June 3rd

Order for Hearing

State of Michigan, the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Herman A. Dennis, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Miller, deceased.

Frank A. Miller having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered that the 7th day of July, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

HERMAN A. DENNIS, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. [illegible]

FACTS ABOUT BLIND

Affliction Less Common in America Than Other Countries.

More Prevalent Among Man Than Among Women—More Blind Indians and Negroes Than Whites—Many Self-Supporting.

Washington.—The blind population of the United States in 1910 numbered 57,272, or 62.8 to each 100,000 of the total population in that year. Blindness is less common in America than in most other countries; it has apparently decreased among the youngest classes of the population in the last half century; it is more prevalent among men than among women; it is very much more prevalent among Indians and negroes than among whites. Trades taught in schools or workshops or in the home enable more than 1,500 blind persons for total or partial self-support.

These are some of the facts brought out in a bulletin, "The Blind Population of the United States, 1910," recently issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, Department of commerce, and prepared under the direction of Dr. Joseph A. Hill, expert special agent in charge of revision and results.

The total number of blind persons in the United States exceeds estimates by 2,000. The only countries and provinces in which the ratio of the blind to the total population are lower than that of the United States (62.8 per 100,000) are Canada, where the ratio was 44.8 per 100,000 in 1911; Belgium, where it was 45.4 in 1910; Germany, 52.7 in 1910; Germany, 60.9 in 1905; Saxony, 61.8 in 1910; New South Wales, 61.4 in 1911; western Australia, 62.3 in 1911; and New Zealand, 62.3 in 1911.

In the United States blindness is more prevalent in New Mexico and Delaware than in other states.

The total population in 1910 were 105.3 to 100,000 and 118.5 to 100,000, respectively. The high ratio for these states are due to the fact that Indians, among whom trachoma (granulated eyelids) is of frequent occurrence in those sections of the country, constitute a relatively large element in the population. In Arizona, Kentucky, Tennessee and Vermont the ratios are also higher than the average, 81, 75, 72 respectively. The relatively large number of blind in Delaware is responsible for the high ratio in that state; stationers in prevalence in certain parts of Kentucky and Tennessee, and in Vermont there are relatively more people of advanced ages than in other parts of the country, to which fact in each state, since susceptibility to blindness increases with advancing age.

In 1850 and at every succeeding census the proportion of blind has been greater among males than among females.

Although blindness may occur at any time of life, it is probably a frequent incident to old age. In fact approximately one-third—44.4 per cent—of the blind population reported in 1910 were sixty years of age and over, whereas only about one-fifteenth—6.8 per cent—of the total population were sixty years of age and over.

Among native whites, the number of blind persons per 100,000 population of the same race and nativity was only fifty-five, whereas for the total population the ratio was 64.4 to 100,000. The corresponding ratios for other elements of the population were, Foreign-born whites, 74.5 to 100,000; negroes, 90 to 100,000; Indians, 302.6 to 100,000; Chinese, Japanese and all other races, 32.2 to 100,000. The fact that blindness is more common among foreign-born than among native whites is, however, due to the fact that the former class contains relatively more people of advanced age than does the latter.

Of the 91,472 blind males ten years of age and over in 1910, only 7,976, or 8.5 per cent, were reported as being gainfully employed, while of the 24,800 blind females ten years of age and over only 1,346, or 5.4 per cent, were reported as gainfully employed. The corresponding percentages with reference to the total population were 61.3 males and 23.4 for females. It does not follow, however, that more than 3,000 blind persons were actually self-supporting, since in most cases their earnings were far from sufficient to constitute a livelihood, and often amounted to a mere pittance of less than $.00 a year. In this connection it should, of course, be borne in mind that a very considerable proportion of the blind population have already passed the age when retirement from active employment usually occurs, so that the number of blind persons not reporting an occupation does not by any means indicate the number of individuals lost to the working force of the United States by reason of blindness.

Of the 7,976 blind males reported as gainfully employed, 1,768, or 22 per cent, were returned as farmers; 652, or 8.2 per cent, as farm laborers; 646, or 8.1 per cent, as musicians and teachers of music; 619, or 7.8 per cent, as retail merchants and dealers (other than hucksters and peddlers); 401, or 5 per cent, as hucksters and peddlers; 349, or 4.4 per cent, as piano tuners; and 243, or 3 per cent, as chair caners.

COULDN'T SPEND HER MONEY

American Girl in Paris Was Entirely Willing, But the Government Interfered.

The girl who was born under the star of extravagance, whatever that was, was praised for her amazing economy.

"Just think," her people said, "of having all that money over there in Paris, and not spending it."

"Don't blame me," the girl protested with unblushing candor. "It was not my fault. I wanted to spend it, but I could not; I couldn't get at it. In spite of myself, I was forced into the paths of economy by the French government."

At the beginning of the war it solved all the business problems by making my trunk my banker. What money I had was drawn out of the bank and deposited in my trunk. That seemed a pretty safe place, as most of my money was left there when I went to London on a visit.

I had made my home in Paris with an old school friend. While I was in London her husband died.

"When I came back it was as much as I could do to get into the house. The government had been in and had clapped red seals fastened to the ends of a piece of tape, across everything about the place.

"My own trunk had not escaped. Right across the lock was a band of tape with the words of liberty, Equality, Fraternity, above and below. They did not represent much liberty for me; they came nearer to representing captivity, for I had run up debts, and the only money I had to pay them with was in that trunk.

"Among some such a bargain sale, it consisted of lace and feathers and jewelry that had belonged to a very fine lady who was going out of mourning. They were sold at private sale and I was offered first pick of anything I wanted.

"For three months, while all the testifying entanglements of French law were being unraveled, my money was impounded. When my affairs after were finally settled and the seals removed, the bargains I secured had been sold elsewhere, so I had saved my money."

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SALVE

Ordinary ointments and salves are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, scald, bruise or burn because it's small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pimple or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the part, antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all skin blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get a original 25-cent 25c. box from your druggist.

We Know That It Is Hard Times.

Then what is the duty of the hour? To theorize? No! To economize! Yes! To secure the best bargains obtainable.

To do this you must investigate.

We think we can offer you bargains in job printing that will do you good.

Come and See.

THE SENTINEL

ESTABLISHED 1869

Phone No. 9 2-r. 112 Bridge St.

CHARLEVOIX .... MICHIGAN

PARROT & CO

HAROLD MACGRATH

Author of The Carpet from Bagdad, The Place of Honeymoons, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

CHAPTER XX.

—16—

He That Was Dead.

"Yes it is, the unlucky penny; Old Galahad, in fresh and blood and bone. I should have stole over it, Arthur. It isn't worth while. I can see that you haven't changed much, unless it is that your hair is a little paler at the temples. Gray? I'll wager I've a few myself." There was a flippancy in his tone that grinded Warrington's own ears, for certainly the light speech did not come from within. At heart he was sober enough.

To study the thundering beat of his pulse he crossed the room, righted the chair, stacked the books and laid them on the desk. Arthur did not move a muscle to turn his head and to follow with fascinated gaze his brother's movements.

"Now, Arthur, I've only a little while. I can see by your eyes that you are conjuring up all sorts of terrible things. But nothing is going to happen. I am going to talk to you then I'm going away; and tomorrow it will be easy to convince yourself that you have seen only a ghost. Sit down. I'll take this chair at the left."

Arthur slowly slid from the desk; he kind of perhaps he sat down. Still deaf he laid his head upon his arms, and a great sob shook his frame across his shoulders. Warrington felt his heart swell. The past faded away; his wrongs became vapors. He saw only his brother, the boy he had loved devotedly. Arty, his other self, his scholarly other self. Why blame Arty? He loved him, he thought.

"Don't take it like that, Arty," he said.

The others hand stretched out slowly toward the voice. "Ah, great God, Paul!"

"I know! Perhaps I've branded too much." Warrington crushed the hand in his two strong ones. "The main fault was mine. I couldn't see the length of my nose. I threw a temptation in your way which none but a saint could have resisted. That night, when I got your note telling me what you had done, I did a damnably foolish thing. I went to the club bar and drank liquor. I was sorry I told you, but I couldn't see now. At two in the morning I thought I saw the way. Previous to that I had strange ideas into their heads. You were the apple of the mother's eyes; I was only her son. You was denying it. She worshiped you; contrarily to me. I came back to the house, packed up what I absolutely needed, and took the first train west. It all depended upon what you'd do. You let me go, Arty, old boy; I suppose you were pretty well knocked up when you learned what I had done. And then, you let things drift. It was only natural. I had opened the way for you. Mother, learning that I was a thief, restored the defalcation to save the family honor, which was your future. We were always more or less hard pressed for funds. It did not trouble, I wasted a lot. The mother gave us an allowance. Of five thousand each. To life I managed to add another five and you another four. You were always borrowing from me. I never questioned what you did with it I would to God I had! It would have saved us a lot of trouble."

The hand in his relaxed and slipped from the chair.

"Some of these things will sound bitter, but the heart behind them isn't. So I did what I thought to be a great and glorious thing. I was sober when I reached Chicago. I saw my deed from another angle. Think of it; we could have given our point zone to Henderson back for the amount. Old Henderson would have discounted it in a second. It was too late. I went on. The few hundred I had gave out. I've been up against it pretty hard. There were times when I envied the girls who I saw in those cases assaulted, knocked, and let go. Yes, I returned to make restitution, only to learn that it had been made by you long ago. A trick of Jenne Finance. I shouldn't have come back if I could have sent the money."

Arthur raised his head and sat up. "Ah, why did you not write? Why did you not let me know where you were? Look in my wallet, it was there a year for you yearned for you I had a man hunting. He gave up. I believed you dead."

"Dead? Well, I was in a sense."

"You have suffered, but not as I have. Have those sins had before you your great, splendid, foolish sacrifice. I had nothing to buoy me up; there was only the drag of the resolution of an evil deed, and a moment of pitiful weakness. The temptation was too great, Paul."

"How did it happen?"

"How does anything like that happen? Curiosity drew me first, for at college I never played but a few games of bridge. Curiosity, desire, then the full hours of the passion. You will never know what I did, Paul. It is stronger than love, or faith, or honor. God knows I fought against my weak: at school I was the least important of them all. Continually bullied, and they chasted me from the start. Hounds and fawn. Then I put my hand in the sale. To this day I cannot tell why I yowed nothing to those despicable thieves, Craig least of all."

"Craig, I sent him over there. Pumpkin head."

"I didn't act like a man. Some day a comfortable fortune would fall to the lot of each of us. But I took eight thousand, lost it, and came waiting to you. You don't belong to this petty age, Paul. You ought to have been a fighter of the round table." Arthur smiled wanly. "To throw your life away like that, for a brother who wasn't fit to lace your shoes! If you had written you would have learned that everything was submitted over. The Andes people dropped the matter entirely. You loved the mother far better than I."

"And she must never know," quietly.

"Do you mean that?"

"I always mean everything I say, Arty. Can't you see the uselessness of telling her now? She has gone all three years with the belief that I am a thief. A thief, Arty, I, who never stole anything save a farmer's apples. They would have called you a defaulter; that's because you had access to the safe, whereas I had none." Arthur winced. "I don't propose to disillusion the mother. I am strong enough to do away without seeing her; and God knows how my heart yearns, and my ears and eyes and arms."

Warrington reached mechanically for the pipe in the silver frame, but Arthur stayed his hand.

"No, Paul; that is gone."

Warrington dropped his hand, puzzled. "I was not going to destroy it, Arty."

"No; but in a sense you have destroyed it. Nicotine-poisoned. What trifling thought most of us give that word! The use of nicotine. For ten years Elsa has been the flower of the corn for me. She almost loved me. And one day I thought that in that one day all that I had gained was lost, and all that you had lost was gained. The law of compensation. Sometimes we escape retribution, but never the law of compensation. Some months ago she wrote me a letter. She was married. I said to myself, I was a just letter."

I pause. Arthur gazed steadily at the portrait, while Warrington twisted his yellow beard.

"The ways of mothers are mysterious", said the latter, finally. He wondered if Arthur would confess to the blackmail, or have it forced from him. He would wait and see. The father and the mother weren't happy. Money. Where the wedge. It is in every life somewhere. A marriage of convenience is an awkwardness. When we were born the mother turned to us. To to this time we were six or seven there was no distinction in her love for us. But on the day the father sat on the chesterfield, she shifted upon you. You'll never know how I suffered as a boy, when I saw the distance growing wider and wider with the years. Perhaps the father understood, for he was always kind and gentle to me. I expect to return to China shortly. The Andes has taken me back. Sounds like a fairy tale; eh? I shall never regret what I have done. Did you know Miss Chetwood was?"

"Not until that letter came."

Neither of them heard the faint sigh which came from behind the portieres dividing the study and the living room. The gasp had followed the little knife-thrusts of these confidences. The woman behind those portieres had waited and listened at the latch. With cruel vividness she saw the terrible degradation of that to which she had never given more than a passing thought. No reproaches, only a simple declaration of what had bowed in this boy's heart. And she felt almost forgotten that too, A species of paralysis laid hold of her, leaving her for the time incapable of movement.

She heard the deep voice of this one who say: "Lots of time in life. There is only one law that I shall lay your life, and I should have stayed out. Don't worry. I've got everything mapped out. There's a train at mid-night."

Arthur stood up. "Mother, I am the guilty man. I was the thief. All these years I've let you believe that Paul was taking the money.

"Yes, yes!" she interrupted, never taking her eyes off this other son. "I heard everything behind these curtains. You were going away, Paul, without seeing me?"

"What was the use of stirring up old matters? Of bringing contention into this house?" He did not look at her. He could not tell her that he now knew what had drawn him hither, that all along he had deceived himself.

"Paul, my son, I have been a wicked woman."

"Why, mother, you mustn't talk like that!"

"Wicked! My son, my silent, kindly, chivalric boy, will you forgive your mother? Your dishonored mother?"

He caught her before her knees touched the floor, and all how bitterly her arms wound about him.

"What's the use of lying?" he cried brokenly. "My mother! I wanted to hear your voice and feel your arms

"Eighteen Thousand Miles I Have Traveled to Find You."

you don't know how I have always loved you. It was a long time, a very long time. Perhaps I was to be blamed. I was proud, and I got away from you. Don't cry. There, there! I can go away now, happy." Over his mother's shoulders, now moving with silent sobbing sobs, he held out his hand to his brother. Presently, above the two bowed heads, Warrington's own eyes transfigured with happiness.

The hall door opened and closed, but none of them regarded it.

Ay and by the mother stood away, but within arm's length. "How big and strong you have grown, Paul."

"In heart, too, mother," added Arthur. "Old Galahad!"

"You must never leave us again, Paul. Promise."

"May I always come back?"

"Always!" And she took his hand and pressed it tightly against her cheek. "Always! Ah, your poor thing mother!"

"Always to come back!"

"Come back! Why, in a little while, I take up the work I have always loved, the building of bridges."

"And I am going, too!" it was Elsa, at her journey's end.

Jealous love he knew of eye. There was death in Arthur's heart, but he smiled at her. After all, what was more logical than that she should appear at this moment? Why slip the ring when it might be drained at once, over with and done with?

"Elsa!" said the mother, holding Warrington's hand in closer grasp.

"Yes, mother. Ah, why did you not tell me all?"

Arthur walked to the long window that opened out upon the garden. There, for a moment, he paused, then passed from the room.

"Go to him, mother," said Elsa, wise by one week.

The mother hesitated, pulled by the old and the new love by the fear that the new-found could be hers but a little while. Slowly she let Paul's hand fall, and slower still she followed Arthur's footsteps.

"I won't quite brave enough," he said, when she found him. "They love. And love me well, mother, for I am broken and a thief."

She pressed his head against her heart. "My boy!" Her glance was leveled at the ambiguities window through which she had come.

To Warrington, Elsa was a little thinner, and of color there was none; but her eyes shone with all the splendor of the oriental stars at which he had so often gazed with mute inquiry.

"Untangle," she said, and smiled. "Well, what have you to say?"

"I to God's name, what can I say but that I love you?"

"Well, say it, and stop the ache in my heart! Say it, and make me forget the weary eighteen thousand miles I have journeyed to find you! Say it, and hold me close for I am tired!"

Listen! she whispered, lifting her head from his shoulder.

From out the stillness of the summer night came a jarring note, the eternal protest of Ralph.

THE END.

Gambling at Monte Carlo.

A Monte Carlo dispatch says gambling is rampant again after four and a half months of enforced inactivity. There is no gold or silver shining on the green cloth; very cheap have taken their places, but roulette and trente-et-quarante are going on at a few tables. The revival, however, has not sufficed to restore the season's usual animation to the town. The hotels are nearly empty.

He's Small Then.

Church—They say that the New York market loses a million eggs a year by breakage. Don't you think to make one hold his peace?

Gotham—Hold his nose, I should say.

DIDN'T WANT TO MARRY A FAMILY

Young Woman Farmer Courted Said She Did Not Like Stepchildren.

IS ACCUSED OF CRIMES

Man Is Suspected of Killing His Son to Aid His Scheming—Rumors and Gossip Also Touch Other Incidents.

Topeka, Kan.—Did George Post, a farmer of McPherson county, deliberate to get rid of his only son so that he could offer his hand and heart and wealth, free and unencumbered, to a young woman neighbor? This is the theory upon which the prosecutor is working to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of the boy, seventeen years old; the burning of an elegant home and possibly the murder of Mrs. Post within the last 18 months.

George Post is forty years old. Twenty years ago he was a poor boy in a central Kansas county. He was only reasonably successful in farming, had luck came to him in streaks. He accumulated some property, and some years ago, during one of his good luck periods, Post built a fine home for his wife and only son.

In January, 1914, Mrs. Post was killed. She was sitting at the breakfast table when a charge of shot struck her head. Post claimed that while his wife was in the kitchen he was cleaning a shotgun. He "didn't know it was loaded" and the gun was discharged.

No Action is Taken.

While there were rumors and gossip, no action was taken. A few weeks later it developed that there was sufficient insurance on the life of Mrs. Post to pay off a mortgage on the farm and buy some additional land.

One evening last autumn the fine new Post home caught fire. Post and his son worked hard to extinguish the blaze and relatively little from considerable distance and helped, but the home was destroyed. The fire was supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove. The insurance companies paid Post and he built a small cottage for himself and son and bought another farm.

On the evening of June 2 Post began calling up neighbors and asking

"Do I Know It Was Loaded," and the Gun Was Discharged.

if they had seen his seventeen-year-old son, Roy. All the neighbors turned out and began searching for the youth. Late that night his body was found in the Post barn. The boy had eaten supper and then went out to do some chores. When he did not return at bedtime his father said he had gone to a neighbor's home to call.

Killed With Gas Pipe.

The lad had been killed by a blow on the head with a piece of gas pipe. That had been in one his own pastents, who live a few hundred yards away, during the evening. There was no doubt that a murder had been committed, so the officers sent for bloodhounds. The animals followed a trail from the barn out through a potato patch and then to the Post home. Post had been kept inside his house until the dogs came up. When he came out his shoes were hanged at him. Then a pair of shoes Post had worn were found. They had been washed recently. The shoes fit the track the dogs had followed.

Then the officers discovered that George Post had been calling upon a young woman neighbor. This woman had told some of her girl friends that she "didn't want to marry a family." She wanted a family of her own, and not the children and daughters. This gave the officers a possible theory of the murder of the son, and they began the course to hold Post on a charge of murder.

USE SPARROWS TO TEASE STOREKEEPER

Patient Merchant, Victim of Youths' Pranks, Finally Rebels at Latest Trick.

Rochester, N. Y.—F. W. Huntington, who runs a notions and candy store at 249 Bay street, is a patient man, but when some boys in his neighborhood who have been annoying him let loose three sparrows in his store he felt his limit of endurance had been reached.

Mr. Huntington accused two boys, about fifteen or sixteen years old, as the leaders in devising tricks to plague him, although younger boys have also joined in the tricks. He had one of the sparrows, which he caught in the

Let Loose Three Sparrows.

store, with him as evidence. It was in a pasteboard box, with a small hole cut in the top.

"I chased those birds all over the store," he said, "and you may believe it was a job to drive them out. They would fly everywhere except out of the door."

Telling derisively when customers were in the store, the sparrows made into the place and the operation of the police known as a third trick had had been tried by the ingenious youths before letting loose the sparrows.

BULL'S LOVE CAN'T BE COWED

Elopes With Maude Veal After Family Roasting, and Expects Boring Now.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Charles Bull and Miss Maude S. Veal were married here, which is nobody's business. Mr. Bull, who is not in the meat business, told Rev. H. S. Sweetland that he and his bride had traveled from Scranton to avoid any action by the Veal family, who opposed the match because of the bridegroom's name.

Mr. Bull explained that he and his bride had gone up with this opposition like lambs until they decided to elope for themselves and strike all on

LAST OF OLD SHIP

Once Famous Yankee Sea Fighter Is Sold as Junk.

Portsmouth, Ornament of American Navy in Its Bronze Up—Ended a Long and Glorious Fighting Career.

"Gallant Old Portsmouth Sold as Junk for $5,000."

This heading marked the inglorious end of one of the old and tried defenders of the Union.

Even as the mighty fighting ships of the Atlantic fleet swept down the Hudson, across the bay and out to sea a few weeks ago, the doom of the old sloop of war was announced in an advertisement that she would be sold to the highest bidder above $5,000, her appraised value.

The government had tried to save the Portsmouth from such a fate, but its efforts were unavailing. Secretary Daniels was willing to present her to any patriotic society that would take her and repair her, or to give her to the city of Portsmouth, N. H., after which she was named. But it would cost at least $25,000 to raise her from the mud of Norfolk navy yard and take her any distance and fit her out so as to make her presentable even as a relic.

Because she had taken an active part in the troubles on the Pacific coast that ever-ally brought California into the Union it was thought fitting by many that the sloop should be sent to San Francisco for the exposition. In August, 1911, a bill was introduced in congress to appropriate $25,000 to make her ready for the trip. The senate passed the bill, but the house rejected it.

She was launched in 1843, a sister ship to the St. Mary's. She was of three masts and carried 700 tons, with a draft of about seventeen feet. For many years she plowed the seas in all parts of the world, an active unit of the navy.

Her first service of note was during the war with Mexico, a few years after she was launched. Commodore John D. Montgomery in command, she took possession of the Bay of San Francisco and the adjoining territory, previously having sent the frigate ship Administrator, under charter to Mexico, and forcing her to strike her colors. Montgomery, Jones, Sloat and Stockton were all successive commanders of the Portsmouth. An apology was not forthcoming, and Commander Foote received permission to avenge the insult. He did so effectively, assisted by the Levant and the San Jacinto.

They attacked the four forts of Monterey, eight feet thick, mounting 176 guns and garrisoned by 3,000 men. After a fight lasting several days the four forts were captured. The American loss was 11 killed and 25 wounded, while 400 Chinese were killed.

Her last venture of note was during the Civil war. When the question arose of capturing New Orleans it was determined to have the wooden ships of the navy make a bold dash along the Mississippi, past Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and should they be successful, take the city, in which case the two forts, cut off from their base of supplies, would be compelled to surrender. By many the plan was considered foolhardy, but Admiral Farragut, determined to put it into execution.

It was dark when the order was given to start. The Portsmouth, the flagship of the mortar flotilla, soon found herself in the midst of a terrific storm; not she threw a line to a steamer, and swept up the river with the rest of the fleet.

The attack was soon discovered by the forts opened fire on the Portsmouth. An apology was not forthcoming, and Commander Foote received permission to avenge the insult. He did so effectively, assisted by the Levant and the San Jacinto.

They attacked the four forts of massive granite, eight feet thick, mounting 176 guns and garrisoned by 3,000 men. After a fight lasting several days the four forts were captured. The American loss was 11 killed and 25 wounded, while 400 Chinese were killed.

Her last venture of note was during the Civil war. When the question arose of capturing New Orleans it was determined to have the wooden ships of the navy make a bold dash along the Mississippi, past Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and should they be successful, take the city, in which case the two forts, cut off from their base of supplies, would be compelled to surrender. By many the plan was considered foolhardy, but Admiral Farragut determined to put it into execution.

It was dark when the order was given to start. The Portsmouth, the flagship of the mortar flotilla, soon found herself in the midst of a terrific storm; not she threw a line to a steamer, and swept up the river with the rest of the fleet.

SHOT CHILDREN IN DREAM

Texas Ranch Woman Finds Her Offspring Wounded When She Awakes.

San Antonio, Tex.—Mrs. W. H. Liberle, who resides on a ranch near Hedwig, Bexar county, was awakened one recent Sunday night when she was dreaming that a burglar was trying to break into her home.

A bullet from an automatic revolver went off each of her children, one in the right leg, another only flesh wounds.

Some of the unusual incident reached San Antonio relatives of Mrs. Liberle recently. According to their account Mrs. Liberle was so unnerved by the consequences of her vision she does not recall whether she dreamed the concern that had been sleeping beside her were burglars and had aimed at them, or whether she was talking about the room and dropped the revolver, causing it to be discharged.

BOY TRIES TO RIVAL BIRDS

Indiana Youth Breaks His Arm in Glide From Barn Loft on Wings.

Evansville, Ind.—John Mitchell, aged fourteen, living in the Mount Pleasant section, had a dream of soaring to rival the birds and came to earth with a broken arm. He made a glider and wings after a pattern in a boy's book which he bought at a local store.

He attempted to glide from the loft of his stable to the ground. The gliders were not strong and the wings collapsed. Mitchell fell to the ground and his left arm was broken near the elbow and he suffered slight internal injuries.

Hard to Fill.

Queer requests are often received for postal cards, which might puzzle either doctor or chemist, for more skilled than the proprietor of the ordinary drug store. Here is one recently reported. It is a note from an excitable mother, whose nerves were apparently as much in need of treatment as the digestion of her infant.

"My little baby has eat up his father's parlik plaster. Please to send a smoodoo by the inclosed little girl."—Tomb's Companion.

LAST OF OLD SHIP

Once Famous Yankee Sea Fighter Is Sold as Junk.

Portsmouth, Ornament of American Navy in Its Bronze Up—Ended a Long and Glorious Fighting Career.

"Gallant Old Portsmouth Sold as Junk for $5,000."

This heading marked the inglorious end of one of the old and tried defenders of the Union.

Even as the mighty fighting ships of the Atlantic fleet swept down the Hudson, across the bay and out to sea a few weeks ago, the doom of the old sloop of war was announced in an advertisement that she would be sold to the highest bidder above $5,000, her appraised value.

The government had tried to save the Portsmouth from such a fate, but its efforts were unavailing. Secretary Daniels was willing to present her to any patriotic society that would take her and repair her, or to give her to the city of Portsmouth, N. H., after which she was named. But it would cost at least $25,000 to raise her from the mud of Norfolk navy yard and take her any distance and fit her out so as to make her presentable even as a relic.

Because she had taken an active part in the troubles on the Pacific coast that ever-ally brought California into the Union it was thought fitting by many that the sloop should be sent to San Francisco for the exposition. In August, 1911, a bill was introduced in congress to appropriate $25,000 to make her ready for the trip. The senate passed the bill, but the house rejected it.

She was launched in 1843, a sister ship to the St. Mary's. She was of three masts and carried 700 tons, with a draft of about seventeen feet. For many years she plowed the seas in all parts of the world, an active unit of the navy.

Her first service of note was during the war with Mexico, a few years after she was launched. Commodore John D. Montgomery in command, she took possession of the Bay of San Francisco and the adjoining territory, previously having sent the frigate ship Administrator, under charter to Mexico, and forcing her to strike her colors. Montgomery, Jones, Sloat and Stockton were all successive commanders of the Portsmouth. An apology was not forthcoming, and Commander Foote received permission to avenge the insult. He did so effectively, assisted by the Levant and the San Jacinto.

They attacked the four forts of massive granite, eight feet thick, mounting 176 guns and garrisoned by 3,000 men. After a fight lasting several days the four forts were captured. The American loss was 11 killed and 25 wounded, while 400 Chinese were killed.

Her last venture of note was during the Civil war. When the question arose of capturing New Orleans it was determined to have the wooden ships of the navy make a bold dash along the Mississippi, past Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and should they be successful, take the city, in which case the two forts, cut off from their base of supplies, would be compelled to surrender. By many the plan was considered foolhardy, but Admiral Farragut determined to put it into execution.

It was dark when the order was given to start. The Portsmouth, the flagship of the mortar flotilla, soon found herself in the midst of a terrific storm; not she threw a line to a steamer, and swept up the river with the rest of the fleet.

Ready for Vacation?

One should be fit and ready for both work and play all the year 'round.

If vacation time finds you run down, physically and mentally, you may be sure that body, brain and nerves have not been properly rebuilt day by day with the right kind of food.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and barley, contains all the rich food elements of the grains in easily digestible form.

All of those vital mineral salts found under the outer coat of the grain, so necessary to repairing the wear and tear of work or play, are retained in Grape-Nuts.

Grape-Nuts has delicious flavour and has proven itself a mighty rebuilder of brain and brawn—

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

Old Mark's Stratagem

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"And I wish you joy of them," repeated Mrs. Philip Adams, pursing her lips and looking sagrily at Lucy Smith.

It had always irritated the wealthy farmer's wife that her cousin, the only child of wealthy uncle Frank Smith, should have offered a home to their mutual uncle, Mark Evans.

Mark Evans had proved a prosper ous farm of his own a few years before, but when his sire died the old man of eighty was unable to keep it up. At eighty-two his niece, Mrs. Adams, fearing that the property would leave her only a trivial legacy, persuaded the old man to sell out.

"Pay the money over to me and Phil," she said, "and we will take care of you."

"Look!" cried the boy. He was pointing to a young man leaving an employees' time clock, which the young man had just punched.

"Well, naw," continued Willie, "I want to see what he wins!"

Unexpected Chicken.

A stranger, arriving in a small town, hailed a passing resident and inquired:

"Can you direct me to a place where they take boarders?"

"Pair middle!" said the boy. "Have chicken very often for dinner?"

"Reg'lar and unexpected."

"Unexpected? You mean by regular and unexpected?"

"They have chicken reg'lar every Sunday."

"I see—"

"Say, you have been hit when an automobile unexpectedly kills one in the road."—Judge.

Wearisome Propositions.

"Well, Miranda," said Mrs. Bosbyshull to her cook, "I hear it rumored that you are going to be married again, this time to Joe."

"Yo'm, I ain't gwine get married again. Mine ah done" replied Miranda. "I'm very fond o' Joe, but I ain't gwine to marry him.

"What's the trouble?" asked Mrs. Bosbyshull.

"Ah," no trouble, Miss Lucy," said Miranda, "but Joe done asked me ten times in ten different times already, an' tell yo' de truth I'm gittin' mighty tired o' turnin' down so many good offers."

His Bid.

Between the blonde young woman on the other side of the car and her stout neighbor next to the left there was evidently a space perhaps four inches in width. Clinging to the strap just in front of the blonde woman was a cheerful individual whose uncertain footing was it seemed, not wholly due to the jolting and jerking of the common carrier. Presently he fastened an ingratiating smile upon the young woman.

"Madam," murmured he, "if you'd lemme sit down in that place there you'd do me a kind and a charitable act."

"Perfect Example.

"The paper speaks of a certain argument as being decidedly yet forcefully phrased," said the young student. "What would be a good example of it?"

"My son," returned the father, "can it be that you have never lent ear to your mother's able representations on the periodical occasions when I return home on pay day?"

The identity of the favorite son is established beyond doubt every time a will is offered for probate.

Canada is finding a wide market abroad for baled hay.

"But I Don't Play No Favorites," He Said.

pay her courtin a visit. "Eats his head off, don't he?"

"Yes, he's a good appetite," admitted Lucy. "We like to see uncle eat."

"Humph! Well, it's more than I do," answered her cousin. "And don't you think we're going to take him back after he's been good and spoiled to us, because we ain't."

"Frank said I have offered Uncle Mark a home for the rest of his days," answered Lucy quietly.

That was then, and the old man was welcome. No longer living upon grudging charity he lent a hand at the farm. Willie was a little bigger and stronger than the feet they are to clothe, with wide toes, flexible soles and low heels.

The matter of shape disposed of, without room for mistake, there is left a considerable latitude in choice of design and finish. All on the same sensible last, plain, dressy and fancy shoes have received almost as much attention as the hands of manufacturers can bestow. Some older people and this is saying a lot.

An attractive dress shoe for a child is shown in the picture, with white kid and patent leather combined in the good model design. It fastens over the instep and ankles with cutout straps ornamented over black buttons at the side. The neat machine stitching is an important feature of the finish. A flat ribbon bow decorates the toe.

For the wellgrown man a pretty shoe is shown with cloth top, patent leather trimming and laced latchings.

For the Dancing Class.

A frock which would be useful for dancing classes or for evening parties were is carried out in soft white washable silk, with a skirt of novel design, full gathered with a double row of ravaging at the back and sides, but flattened in front with a plain flat panel. A broad sash of rose colored satin crosses the waist while the bodice is very becomingly gauged round the shoulders and arranged with a net yoke. Rose colored silk flash, gathered rated with solid borders in set figures or are gay with painted flowers. One of these is novelty having a small pin carrier at the base of the stick, just large enough to hold dimes. Prices as they are, none of these hats are expensive unless one chooses those with giant sticks or having much curling.

Among the very cheap fans, such as sell for twenty-five cents or not more than fifty, the Japanese designs offer really good materials and ingenious surfaces. They are well made and narrow than usual. They are often fine examples of Japanese art.

Knitted Silk Sports Coats.

Knitted silk sports coats are not sweaters. True, they can be used for many of the purposes for which a sweater is used, but there is quite a difference in the garments. Various kinds of knitted silk fabrics are used for the purpose, but, unlike the sweater, they are lined, and sometimes with a silk strongly contrasting with the outer material. Not infrequently this silk runs over into cuffs and collar. The coats are made along loose lines, sometimes belted or sashed. Semi-fortfolk jackets of knitted silk are very fetching and among the most popular coats in the knitted silk fabrics.

Braid in Millinery.

Serviceable, adaptable braid has been called upon for trimming the newest tailored hats, and some very unique effects have been obtained with complete success. A large close rose of tinted white silk braid effectively trims a fine white leghorn, a three-towered dark brown indian hat displays at one side a full spray of silk braids braid alluring enough to tempt any modern daughter of Eve. Wide cotton braid with tinted borders and the sports hats of panama, milan and peanut straw. Watch braid counters for choice bits if you wish a new hat trimming.

Concreting Man Who Loved

He Showed Affection for Everybody and Everything Except Neighbor on Party Telephone Line.

There was once a man who tried to love his neighbors. He began with those next door and succeeded in loving them very satisfactorily, although one of them kept chickens and the other was a rival and perhaps superior gardener. From these concrete examples he proceeded to demonstrate his ability to love the abstract variety of neighbors which includes everybody and everything. He not only loved his neighbors' chickens, but inlored his neighbors' gardens—even the arrogant tomatoes that bloomed and flowered there with their little brown garden plots away. He loved the lawman and the light and gas and water men, and he would have loved the man who cleaned the streets if he had been certain of his existence.

He loved the gentleman across the street who tinkered with the street car all day long, and he loved the woodpecker that hammered the water spout outside his bedroom window at five o'clock each morning. He loved the telephone exchange, although they pulled his pansies, and he pretended that he loved the beetles that fed on the hearts of his cucumbers. He loved his weather and cold weather, and expressed a peculiar affection for the weather man.

All things he loved, and many more, but there was one neighbor that he could not love. It was the neighbor who was said to be on the same party telephone line with him. It is doubtful if anybody has ever concreted a man, but the evidence, even present, somebody who seems to live on his party line. It has long been a matter of regret that one half of the world did not know how the other half lived. By means of the party line we have found out all about it, and a very unpleasant bit piece of knowledge it has been. We know too much about the neighbors on our party line, and we know too much about us.

The man might have succeeded in loving his neighbor on his telephone line if he had met him over the garden fence, but they were forever assaulting each other with unexpected and terrible shrillness, and with unwelcome requests from each to the other to "get off the line." When he called up his wife in the morning his neighbor's wife answered him, and when he tumbled down the stairs to answer his telephone in the night, the neighbor ran down back to bed humiliated. And then his wife and the neighbor's wife met at a quilting where the latter induced the former to listen to a weary recital of the telephone habits of the neighbor on the party line." Of course there was no chance after that. Concreting was impossible. The party telephone lines connect us too closely with our neighbors to permit us to love each other.

The Berry Par Excellance.

After the wild strawberry has been laid up as the strawberry par excellence for generations, the New York Independent comes along and says it is a mistake. It is pure imagination, the article says, that wild strawberries were at any time better than cultivated sort.

That assertion may pass unnoticed by the man who has lived all his life on paved streets. But ask the man who, as a boy, went out in the early days of summer to pick berries and gorge while hunting for wild strawberries. Wild strawberries! When memories of the heart's Wild Strawberries! Was there ever a strawberry, barbecue or truck garden variety, that could compare in sweetness or flavor to the strawberry of the boyhood days and field? Granting that sidelime memories are faintly, ask the country boy of today. The verdict of the Independent is covered on appeal to the great American tribunal of boyhood. Nothing on this earth like the wild strawberry. It is still the party par excellence.—Kansas City Times.

Concrete for Churches.

Reinforced concrete is often used in manufacturing in church construction and in some parts of Europe there are many churches which have been recently erected, such as the cathedral of Piat in Russia. Another one is for holding twenty-one thousand, and for completed the unfinished church. In Japan there is a church remaining for a long time without towers or belfries, and these are built at a later date. In order not to add an unduly heavy load on the already existing foundations, reinforced concrete has an advantage over stonework, and is lighter, less expensive. A proof example is formed in the cathedral of Tokio, which was recently completed by starting on two high buttress in reinforced concrete, and these make up a good architectural ensemble with the former stone work.—Scientific American.

This Deer Is a Trusty.

Mrs. Ada Kirkpatrick of Mission Canyon, Cal., has a deer that refuses to yield to the call of the wild. For three years Mrs. Kirkpatrick has kept the deer on her ranch. Each night she has had the deer shut in a smaller inclosure to safeguard the nimble creature from harm.

Recently the deer disappeared for the wild life the owner opened the gates leading into the mountains. The deer was off like a bullet. Before darkness came the deer was found pawing at the inclosure gate.

Each night now for some time the deer has returned to be locked up after roaming all day over the mountain range. Despite its freedom the creature continues to be tame, and comes when its owner calls.

Some Family Tree.

Sir Wakkin Williams Wynne, talking to a friend about the antiquity of his family was told roughly that he was a mere mushroom. "How is that?" he asked indignantly. "Why," said the other, "when I was in Wales, a pedigree of a particular family was shown to me which filled more than five large parchment skins, and near the middle of it was a note in the margin: 'About this time the world was created.'"

Permanent Styles in Fans

There is nothing very new to report in fans, and there hardly need be, for the flowers, they suit as as they are. They are modern or small in size and composed of the fragile and fair material we are used to. Silk gauze or lace or both combined make airy backgrounds for flowers painted in feathers and wreaths in miniature, but perfect art. Sometimes thicker than stars in the sky, snakes over all. They were never so literally used.

Ivory, mother of pearl or wood, with much carving and picking out in gold or silver paint, tone the sticks. Even in the least expensive fans there is an unusual amount of beautiful decoration. The imitation ivory sticks are quite as beautifully backed and the artificial material is so close to tell the difference.

Fans of white gauze with medallions and borders of crimson lace braid and thickly spangled with tiny silver sequins have proved their captivating qualities by heading the list of "best sellers." In the month of roses, when graduates and brides must be remembered, this is the fan that is scattered to all the points of the compass. Fans of black gauze with many spangles put on in a set design and scattered over rose surface besides have proved an alluring or over.

Small colloidal fans that may be carried in the handbag are decorated with gold borders in set figures or are gay with painted flowers. One of these is novelty having a small pin carrier at the base of the stick, just large enough to hold dimes. Prices as they are, none of these hats are expensive unless one chooses those with giant sticks or having much curling.

Among the very cheap fans, such as sell for twenty-five cents or not more than fifty, the Japanese designs offer really good materials and ingenious surfaces. They are well made and narrow than usual. They are often fine examples of Japanese art.

About Shoes for the Young People

Following in the shoe tracks of their fathers and mothers, the young people are wearing the best-looking and best-made shoes which have fallen to their lot so far. The correct styles for children as to shape are those that allow the shape of the foot, snug enough not to slip at the heel, and a little longer and broader than the feet they are to clothe, with wide toes, flexible soles and low heels.

"Fussy" I have offered Uncle Mark a home for the rest of his days," answered Lucy quietly.

"But I don't play no favorites," he said. "You and Jane is welcome to lay my guests whenever you want to—only, of course, seeing as I gave you my other time to Jane, I'm Lucy's."

His Jaw a Pile.

Some marvelous surgical operations have been performed in the Sheffield hospital, but none more so than the one in which the surgeon made a new jaw, giving him no speech making to the world of surgery. The operation was carefully executed at the American Ambulance (military hospital), Paris.

A soldier was brought in with the right half of his lower jaw shot away. The bones of the teeth were taken from another man badly wounded in the same fight and the pieces fitted together to the head of the first soldier in the place of his missing jaw. The operation was entirely successful.

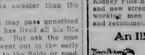
One Monogram Lost to Literature.

"The other day," said Harry M. Aull, Chiggerville's popular undertaker, "I set down to write a monogram on the Fullitty or Everything. It was a great thought—it thrilled me. But mine is a sterely logical mind. The more the truth of my great theme came home to me, the more clear it became that I would have to give up writing the monogram. For nothing else is fullin."—Kansas City Star.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad brick makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and a weak back makes hard work. Many orders are added, don't wait—get Doan's Kidney Pills at once. It takes a grip—before dropping, grave results follow. Hundreds have said Kidney Pills have brought new life, vigor and strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended for over 40 years.

An Illinois Case



Charles Foster, Illinois St., says: "I was in my back a long time, and it was so lame I could hardly stand it. I had a dull ache in the small of my back, and weight seemed to settle there. Doan's Kidney Pills soon cured me. Best of all, the cure has proved permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they number among their constituents many of the most prominent citizens. Millions of them have taken CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

DAISY FLY KILLER

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months . . . . . $ .40
Six Months 75
One Year 1.00

KING SERVES AS UNDEROFFICER

Italian Monarch Takes Orders From General Cadorna.

SHARES PERILS OF TROOPS

His Indifference to Danger Admiration of Men, but Source of Anxiety to Commanders—Where in Midst of Troops, Incognito, Forerunner of Other Projectiles, Passes Over His Head.

Paris.—The telegram saying that King of Italy had been made a corporal in the United ranks of the French army, which appeared in Paris in May, the time correspondent of Le Temps relates, all the greater, as Victor Emmanuel III. is rapidly gaining on the hold of battle the same popularity as his grandfather, who was always proud of having been named "corporal" after the victory of Palestro.

Although the Italian constitution gives the king the right of peace and war and the command in war of a land and sea force, Victor Emmanuel has insisted on acting as a simple general, taking orders from the generals in line.

During his conversation recently with Peppino Garibaldi he spoke chiefly about Joffre and his generals. Interwhile he waited for over an hour in the gardens of Villa Ada with Gabriele d'Annunzio, he asked him everything about the French army, which the poet could tell him. He never asked, therefore, he could have sketched the part of generalissimo, he has gone to the other extreme and has given each his opinion unless he is pressed to do so by the generalissimo himself.

"The head of the army is General Cadorna. I am only one of the officers

Photo by American Press Association.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL.

in the service of Italy," he can only the king's words, but they express an actual situation.

The other day the soldiers fighting on the banks of the Isonzo were startled a telegram which said that the king had shared a dangerous march with the infantry and had descended with his own hand a corpsmen and two patrons who had accomplished feats in his presence. The men, believing the king still in the Trentino, were enraged at the idea that he had been in battle with them, when a cry arose, "Viva il Re!"

And cries of "Long live the king!" spread more as the moments, in gray green uniform, without any stripes, appeared on a bridge. The enthusiasm was "the spontaneous cry of a royal visitor so thickly that his horse could not go."

"What do they want, those brave fellows?" asked the king to his aid. "Do they expect me to cry 'Long live the king!' as well? That would be too much."

Then raising his cap in the air he shouted, "Long live the soldiers of Italy!"

This brought more cheering and more crowds to cheer, until the officers had to shout, "Long live the ranks to give the king room to move."

And off he went to another point of the trenches. To avoid indifference to danger is the admiration of the troops, but a source of anxiety to the generalissimo.

The other day, for example, the king was in the midst of the trenches when a shrapnel shell passed over his head, the precursor of further projectiles in the same kind. According to the regulations, every man should throw himself flat to give the least possible mark for the bursting fragments. The king seemed to hesitate, but a private near him took him by the shoulder and made him bend down.

Just then the dust thrown up by the shell fell on the line and covered him. The king raised his head, took up a little of the earth that had fallen on him and said, "It is a good omen."

General Cadorna, however, or this occasion was almost angry. He did not, as has been reported, put his king under arrest but he begged him to remain for at least five days at a certain distance from the front. The king gaily replied, "I obey."

ANCIENT ORDER OF GLEANERS

The Gleaners of Charlevoix county are planning a grand rally to be held at Boyne City on September 23. Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Marvin, Federation Supervisor and assistant respectively, of Detroit, have held a series of Local Arbor meetings the past two weeks, at Hallock, Elmira, Boyne Falls, Springvale, Walloon Lake, Bear Creek, Bay Shore, Norwood, Quality, Ironton, Ellsworth, and Central Lake.

Speaking before the Gleaners of Charlevoix, Monday, Mr. Marvin said, in part: "While Michigan is the home state of the Gleaner order, I find that the people of the state have a very limited knowledge of our great agricultural society, in Michigan alone numbering 66,000 members. There is no other association of farmers like it in the world. Not only educational, it has a fraternal and industrial side. During the past few years the Gleaners have distributed among their own people over three million dollars in hard cash, and in caring for the physical wants and needs of over seven thousand persons.

"The cooperative features of the order have been over-estimated and over-drawn in the imagination of many well-meaning people. The truth is, Michigan Gleaners do not advocate nor encourage farmers to enter the general retail store business, but to promote and encourage the erecting and operating of farmer elevators and warehouses by and for farmers, as a solution of the marketing problem.

"There is nothing unfair nor unreasonable about Gleaner co-operation, which would place the business end of farming in the control of the farmers who produce for sale the nation's foodstuffs. As a natural result of the Gleaner campaign for control of agricultural markets, Michigan farmers are erecting elevators and warehouses in all parts of the state.

DIAZ n'est pas MORTE.

DEAR EDITOR:

The Sentinel in its last issue printed an obituary under the heading, "Diaz est morte." He is not "morte," he is still not dead; some but females ran to "morte." He would resent the insinuation that he was a female. The article in French agrees with the substantial in gender as well as in number. The masculine form is "mort," so that to speak correctly one should say *Diaz est mort.*

VILLA.

[Excuse our Latin.—Ed.]

Petoskey News: David R. Jones, who has just arrived home from a trip to Duluth, reports he has secured the appointment to the position as special assistant to the state game, fish and forestry warden and that he has commenced work under the new title. The salary is fixed at $1,800 per year, the same amount he was receiving as chief deputy before the change was made. Mr. Jones also reports that the state fire patrol boat, which was towed to Duluth from Isle Royal for repairs was overhauled in just three hours by a marine engine expert and has just completed the trip from Duluth to Harbor Springs. The state patrol engine, which was thought to have passed its days of usefulness is now running in fine shape.

Petoskey News: Manager Williams, of the telephone company, here in Petoskey, has a plan for marking the birthplace of Rex Beach, the author, who was born and reared on a farm not far from Norwood, in the southwest corner of Charlevoix county. The old farm on which this well-known writer spent his boyhood days is on the main line of the West Michigan pike, and Mr. Williams believes it might prove an interesting thing if a huge boulder was placed beside the road and a suitable bronze tablet placed on it. The old farm house is situated on a large crossroad about little distance from the main road but be plainly seen as one passes the place. Of all the writers who have spent their early life in Northern Michigan, Rex Beach is probably the best known at this time and we believe the marking of his old home as suggested by Mr. Williams will meet with considerable enthusiastic favor with admirers. Mr. Williams believes a fund could be raised by popular subscription and the cost of the tablet and stone be made under the auspices of the West Michigan Pike association.

Play Your Own Hand.

In this land of opportunity you are cautioned against merely remaining a good chance and stopping there. Dreaming that there is money in something doesn't get the money out. Neither is the plan of playing one man's capital against that of another follow the best way to get the green stuff. You must invest your energy as well as money in order to make it come.—Lake Linden Times.

Community Directed by Women.

In Switzerland a community is directed by women, not by chance, but by custom and necessity. This is the rocky island of Ushaut, dreaded by sailors, which breeds a hardy race of seamen engaged either in the French navy or mercantile marine or in fishing, the work on land being done by the women.

Stops Wind His Watch.

A Californian is the owner of what is said to be the only watch of the kind in the world in which a lever oscillates and winds the spring with every step that he takes.

Estimating Oneself.

The proper way to make an estimate of ourselves is to consider certainly what we value or despise in others.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLATION

At a recent meeting of Round Lake Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed:

N. G.—A. B. Thompson.
V. G.—John Bugbee.
R. S.—Wm. Higman.
F. S.—A. F. Richardson.
B. S. N. G.—A. A. Hanshaw.
L. S. N. G.—W. Paul Smeltzer.
R. S. V. G.—Judson Hardy.
L. S. V. G.—Lance Neff.
R. S. S.—Nels Tillotson.
L. S. S.—Gay Smith.
I. G.—Herbert Hulme.
O. G.—Alfred Brown.
W.—Homer Davis.
Cen.—Roy Ripley.
Trus.—Frank Wood.
P. G.—Richard Lewis.
Chap.—Andrew Ross.

Following are the new officers of the Encampment.

C. P.—A. L. Fitch.
S. W.—Ed. Vought.
J. W.—Richard Lewis.
H. P.—Wm. Higman.
G.—Paul Smeltzer.
1st W.—Chas. Hull.
2nd W.—A. J. Hamilton.
3rd W.—Lance Neff.
4th W.—Roy Ripley.
1st G. of T.—Homer Davis.
2nd G. of T.—Wm. Cowan.
I. S.—A. B. Thompson.
O. S.—A. J. Usher.
R. S.—John Bugbee.
F. S.—Alfred C. Korth.
T.—Frank Wood.

CONSERVATORY PLAYERS

Says They Struck Twelve Every Place He Heard Them.

The noted Chautauqua and lyceum lecturer, H. W. Sears, familiarly termed "Taffy" Sears by the Chautauqua fraternity, hands the following statement the other day concerning the Conservatory Players, who will appear afternoon and night on the opening day of the Charlevoix Chautauqua:

"I had the very great pleasure of hearing the Conservatory Players for ten days in Pensylvania this winter, and to say they pleased their audiences does not begin to express it. They struck twelve everywhere I heard them. I never met a more refined and a more genial bunch in my life. They gave a sketch that surpasses anything I have ever seen or heard on the chautauqua platform. They will please any audience anywhere in the United States. They are perfect ladies and gentlemen and they will please you."

The Conservatory Players will appear in Musical Entertainment afternoon and night on the opening day of the Chautauqua.

Beaver Island News

There was an excursion in the harbor Sunday from Escanaba.

Miss Grace Bonner went to Escanaba on a visit.

Miss Martha Gallagher went to Petoskey Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Roddy returned to Escanaba Sunday.

Mrs. John S. Stephens and family went to Green Bay, Wis., Sunday.

The steamer Rod Arel, of the Hart line, was in Sunday with an excursion of Woodsmen of the World from Manistique.

Frank Smith and son of Traverse City are looking over the Hull and Smith timber.

Sheriff Novak was here on business last week.

George Williams spent several days at Charlevoix last week.

James Connors, of Rock Island, Ill., is spending the summer here with the natives.

Mrs. P. Lendeck, of Chicago, is at her bungalow.

Mr. G. Brown, of Duluth, Minn., spent several days here looking over lands.

Charles Williams and family, of Chicago, are visiting their grandfather, Hugh T. Boyle.

Dr. A. A. Swinton, of Charlevoix called on the merchants last week.

Mrs. Daniels and daughter, of Detroit, are at their bungalow.

Mrs. A. T. Lenord, of Chicago, is here for the summer.

John T. Malloy spent several days in Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Mamie Mellean, of Manistique, is visiting friends.

Wm. Armstrong, the "candy man," called on our stores last week.

John Crane, of Chicago, is here attending to the building of their dock.

Harvey Harrington and George Lisk, of Charlevoix finished the Daniel cottage.

John S. Gallagher is running his saw mill at Point LaSare.

Mrs. Charles McCauley and two daughters and two sons, of Escanaba, visited friends Sunday.

John O'Donnell, of Escanaba, called on his friends this week.

James Donnor, of Buffalo, spent several days here last week.

Fred Nackerman was home on a visit last Sunday.

Miss Eva Malloy, of Grand Rapids, is home on a visit.

The ball game Sunday between the Manistique and Island teams resulted in a score of 5—1 in favor of Manistique.

Dr. Ruth, wife and son, of Iowa, are at their cottage.

J. McBride, of Chicago, is at the Beaver hotel.

THE HOWLAND BANKRUPTCY CASE.

The bankruptcy case of Lee Howland is now in the Federal court at Grand Rapids. The following are shown as the creditors:

	Secured.
Charlevoix State Savings Bank	$2,314.7
A. L. Hyde, Charlevoix	750.00
Charles Hyde, Charlevoix	500.00
Coal Joseph Machinery Co., Ft. Wayne, Ohio & Mich. Sand & Gravel Co., Toledo	700.00
U. S. Fidelity & Guarantee Co., Baltimore	1024.41
Unsecured.	
Wolverine Paper Co., Detroit, Mich.	27.00
Charlevoix county Bank, Charlevoix	4,000.00
Harry Dennison, Charlevoix	100.00
Frank Dennison, Charlevoix	100.00
J. Blanchard, Charlevoix	100.00
Coal Joseph Plate Co., Toledo	Notes
Coal Joseph Iron Works	750.00
Ins. Co. of Portland Cement Co., Grand Rapids	1,000.00
U. S. F. & G. Co., Baltimore	4,000.00
J. Bauer & Co., Milwaukee	1,500.00
F. H. McDonald, Grand Rapids	200.00

The Publication July 8.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Ferguson of St. James, Michigan, who on July 26th, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 08,765, for lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Lot 1 Sec. 10, Lots 1 and 2, of Section 34, Township 35 north, Range 14 west, Michigan, Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make Five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on the 30th day of September, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ole Winge, of St. James, Mich.; Lee J. Warner, of St. James, Mich.; Ole Johnson, of St. James, Mich.; James McCauley, of St. James, Mich.

GEMO A. HOWES,
Register.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER,
Administrator.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning: "Knowing In Part."
Evening: "Giving God a Chance."
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. p. m.—Leader: Missionary Committee.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M. "Redeemed." The second of a series of sermons on Salvation.
Bible School at 12: Mrs. Mosher, Supt.
Afternoon at Burgess. "The Doctrine of the True Church."
Junior Union at 3 p. m. Mrs. Wm. Foote, president.
Senior Union at 6:30 p. m. Subject: "What Christianity has Done for the World." Leader, Miss Bryant. President, Bert Carey.
Bible Study omitted for the entertainment—the Tom Thumb Wedding at Baptist church Tuesday evening.
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening. "Difficult" Scripture — John 3:3-9.
P. M. "A man up a tree, or How a Politician gained his election, by Elder J. W. Bates of Parr Memorial Baptist church of Petoskey.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Truth."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Mass on Friday the week at announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "The Man Who Cannot Sin."
P. M. "A Servant or Son, Which."

"A MODERN CINDERELLA"

Among the principal attractions which Manager Bridge at the Charlevoix Theatre has booked for this season is "A Modern Cinderella" which will be played here on August 5th. This is a unique and fascinating musical comedy well sprinkled with nifty choruspirls, founded upon the old, old story or fable of Cinderella and the crystal slipper. Modernized and brought up to date by introducing characters, scenes and happenings of every day life.

The music is said to be "whistlable" which means that it leaves you humming and thinking it for weeks after witnessing the performance. The book and lyrics are both funny and interesting, in fact old fashioned like it is well that it stayed for nearly a year in the big city opposite Brooklyn. This in itself should be sufficient proof to local patrons that in "A Modern Cinderella" they will get more than their money's worth.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau wishes to save as many Western Michigan apple growers as possible to take part in the international apple shippers' Association apple show at Hotel Sherman, Chicago, August 4th, 5th and 6th. The association will take charge of all exhibits, so that the growers will receive valuable advertising without cost to them. Circulars and entry blanks, giving full particulars as to rules, classes and prizes, will be furnished on application. The question of maturity has nothing to do with the exhibit. The time to pick apples here the crop has progressed up into August 1, and an immature apple has just as good a chance as one that is matured, provided it is up to the standard for its particular section or state at that season of the year.

A novelty, a real one, is always appreciated no matter what it is, but when a theatrical producer gets a novelty, he is usually appreciative for he knows he has something that will make pots of money and for the present at least he need look worry. This was never more emphatically proven than in "A MODERN CINDERELLA" which comes to the Charlevoix Theatre on August 5th.

TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES RELIEVED

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your troubles disappear like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops aching, aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All druggists, 25c, get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

-SELLS-

Tea....

Salada Black and Green Tea at lb. 50c
Monsoon Black Tea, lb. 60c
LIPTON'S TEAS—Black, Black Blend, Black and Green Blend, Ceylon and India, Ceylon Green, and English Breakfast Teas in pckgs., per pkg.. 10c-25c-35c
TETLEY TEAS—Yellow Label, Sunflower Label, and Gold Label in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. packages.
JAPAN TEAS—In Bulk and packages 13c-15c-25c-35c-40c-50c

Coffee....

Spring Hill Coffee (steel cut) lb. 30c
White House Coffee, lb. 35c
3 lbs. White House Coffee $1.00
Lipton's Green Label Blend and steel cut Coffee lb. 35c
Lipton's Yellow Label Blend and steel cut Coffee lb. 40c

With every pound of Full Value 30c Coffee a Japanese Cup and Saucer.

With every pound of Good Luck 30c Coffee a beautiful Dish.

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Saturday Special!

50c Dress Goods at 39 cts.
25c Dress Goods at 19 cts

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

$1.50-The Sentinel-$1.50

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to

R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
991-8-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

WANTED—To communicate with owners of farms and wild lands in Charlevoix county near Pine Lake. State number of acres, amount cleared, lowest price and legal description. No place too large or too small to consider. Don't answer unless you mean business. Box X of Care SENTINEL.

FOR SALE—20 ft. launch hull almost new. Oak and cypress and semi built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $135.

C. I. B. McLEAN,
Boyne City, Mich.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in best part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 85 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F Street, Washington, D. C.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, July 29, 1915. — NUMBER 15

J. L. CRANE

Bathing Suits

THE :: FAMOUS :: "WEBBER" :: MAKE.

New style knit suits for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

JERSEY KNIT AND VERY POPULAR, IN COTTON and WORSTEDS

$1.00 to $3.95.

All sizes and large assortment of styles

BATHING CAPS ..... 25c to 50c
BATHING SHOES ..... 25c to 50c

THE EASTLAND HORROR

Steamer Eastland Turns Turtle in Chicago River—Twelve Hundred People Drowned.

The steamer Eastland, with more than 2,400 excursionists on board bound for Fenton Harbor, capsized at her dock near Clark street bridge, last Saturday morning. Of the 2,400 men, women and children on board 1,200 were drowned in the muddy, putrid waters of Chicago river. Over 500 bodies have been recovered.

Of course, following a disaster of this magnitude, there are all kinds of theories as to the cause, and an excited public always seeks a scapegoat. The Eastland was what a senior calls "cranky." She was fitted with water ballast tanks, which were emptied upon starting from her moorings. Upon an excursion today. Telephone No. 120 or call at our back door and our clerk will answer your questions.

Strength Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, which community confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most rather than the lowest possible.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by carring your account with this bank. We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings Deposits. Open an account today.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

IceBoxes AND Garden Hose AT COST

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE.

Call at our Job Office!

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson & Co.

Miss Carina Lynn, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Agnes Orlowski.

George VanFelt, of Chicago, was in the city over Sunday on business.

Mrs. W. H. Cater, of Chicago, is here visiting her father, F. S. Brown.

Robert Simmons is rebuilding and enlarging his residence on Mason street.

Misses Esther Mosher and Frances Smith are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hall.

John Buttars, of Fort Austin, is here for a week's visit with his brother, Hon. A. Buttars.

N. T. Munyon and wife, of Kalkaska, are at the State street home of Charles Munyon this week.

"A Modern Cinderella" will be a treat at Bridge's theatre, at the Opera House, Thursday, August 5th.

B. L. Harrington and Dan McSauba, city mail carriers, have had their salaries raised from $900 to $1,000 per year.

Fourteen Charlevoix Odd Fellows went to North Manitou Island Sunday with Alice Arbutus and visited Capt. Neil Palmer.

Miss Clara Belle Dennis, of Grand Rapids, is at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bolinger, for a visit.

Mr. Woodgate, a farmer of Marion, is building a very pretty residence on Mason street, which he will occupy upon completion.

The Majestic Theatre is putting up some very fine movies, and the house is crowded every evening. Matinees are also well patronized.

A. T. Stewart, the well known government fish commission man, was here Saturday with a consignment of baby bass for the lakes Hennepin.

At the recent meeting of the Mackinac Island Park Commission at the Island, Ira A. Adams, of Bellaire, was elected president of the commission for the ensuing year.

It was the steamship Manitou which released the steamer Arizona from the beach last week, instead of the wrecking tug, as reported. The tug took the Arizona off Manitou shortly after her release.

Capt. Roy Marshall, of the Salvation Army, who has been in charge of the work at Indian Lake for several years, is here visiting his parents. Capt. Marshall has been transferred to Newark, N. J., and goes there at the close of his vacation.

The Lincoln Chautauqua, with its big tent, is planted at the Central school grounds for a week's stay, with a bill of attractions that ranks high. Buy a season ticket and go. It is one of the most select aggregations of musical and literary attractions in the country.

Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, Presiding Bishop of the United States, will hold services at Christ Episcopal Church, Sunday, August 1st, at eleven o'clock a. m. On Sunday, August eighth, at 10 o'clock a. m. the Rt. Rev. John I. McCormick, Bishop of Western Michigan, will officiate.

While excavating for the installation of bay scales on the Antrim street side of the Sea Scout, Tuesday, the workmen uncovered, at a depth of two feet, a stone tomahawk about the size of a hatchet. It was perfect in shape and quite sharp. The man who found it sold it to a passing rusetor for fifty cents, and it will grace a kalamazoo museum.

Mrs. Thos. Shawley, of Grand Rapids, is visiting friends here for a few days.

Remember the date—August 17th—for "A Modern Cinderella" at the Opera house.

Mrs. Wm. O'Leary and son, of Painesville, Ohio, are visiting at the S. Orlowski home.

Mrs. J. G. Booth and Mrs. A. D. Eckinger are spending a week visiting with friends at Traverse City.

Horace Wakefield, a former resident of Charlevoix, but now residing in the far west, is here visiting friends.

Mrs. J. Marx and child, and Mrs. A. Danto and daughter, of Detroit, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Danto.

"A Modern Cinderella," which will play at the Opera House August 5th, is one of the best musical comedies on the road.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will hold a bazar and cake sale on Wednesday, Aug. 4th, at the Ayers' Block on Bridge street.

Rev. Father O'Leary, of the church of Notre Dame, St. Louis, is here on his annual vacation, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Orlowski.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow left Saturday night for Grand Rapids, where they will attend the annual convention of the Michigan Bankers' Association.

Those $1.00 Manitou excursions to Mackinac every Tuesday and Thursday are well patronized and a very popular outing. It is the finest excursion route in Northern Michigan.

The dining hall of the Masonic Temple is already filled with goods for the Masonic Fair, and they continue to come about every day. That the event will be a stupendous success is already evident.

The hotel Michigan has completed interior decorations, and has one of the finest dining rooms in Northern Michigan. It is planned to give a dancing party at the house every Friday evening, with an excellent orchestra. All summer guests are invited.

Congressman Frank D. Scott and wife arrived from Alpena in their automobile Monday evening, accompanied by two lady friends. They were quartered at the Hotel Michigan until yesterday, when they went north, but will return here the last of this week for a longer stay.

You may not have thought of it, but are there any flies in your house? If there are they are in greatly reduced numbers. The fact is, we hardly ever see a fly. Why? There has been 400,000,000,000 flies swatted the last year by actual count. One fly killed in early summer means several thousand less in the fall. Keep swatting. Every fly swatted confers a blessing upon humanity. Swat.

"Dolly" Hamill, of the Island Resorts fame, was in the city Tuesday with the star indians of the great play of "Hiawatha." They are Miss Ella Petoskey, grand-daughter of Chief Ignatius Petoskey, and Tom Shawanose. They play Minnehaha and Hiawatha, respectively. This play is one of the great attractions of Northern Michigan, presented at Waylee-ga-mug, near Petoskey.

The Louisville Real Estate and Development Co. is the name of the concern that has bought the twelve-acre tract known as the Ward Addition to the City of Charlevoix. The members of the company, who are here, are as follows: F. J. Robb, and R. D. Goodwin, of Mason, Mich., and Lee Clark, of Louisville. The tract is being resubdivided, and the lots will be sold at auction. Read the advertisement in this issue.

THE U. S. NAVY OF 1915.

The pomp and panoply of naval life have been told at various times in brilliant creations in pen and pencil by Dogtown, Heuterdahl, Lenz and others. They have been admirably expressed in song and story by Kipling, but it has remained for Lyman H. Howe to depict navy life in the most novel of all agencies — the motion picture, and Howe is indebted to Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, for the authority and facilities that made possible such a reproduction as will be seen at the Majestic Theatre, on Aug. 10th. The nation-wide prestige and popularity of Mr. Howe's exhibition, and its mighty influence, induced Secretary Daniels to confer this signal honor upon Mr. Howe. On several occasions high Government officials, recognizing the educational value of this exhibition, have granted special permits to Mr. Howe to film events of national interest. But in order to insure the most notable reproductions of naval life ever photographed, the Secretary of the Navy has for two years, through the commanders and officers of the fleet, extended Mr. Howe the most hearty co-operation and has been imparting to him special facilities. As may be expected, this has resulted in the first and only film reproduction that reveals the efficiency of men, guns and machinery of our new dreadnaught and super-dreadnaughts, as well as all activities, sports, pastimes, games, drills and daily duties aboard ship.

"Immense! I congratulate you," said Rear-Admiral Badger upon viewing the remarkable reproduction. What appealed so strongly to him was not alone the spectacular phase of the series but also the thoroughness that characterized the work of the camera men in filming the numerous and manifold duties on board ship.

THE PRESIDENT'S ULTIMATUM.

From time immemorial international diplomacy was merely a school for informational treachery and deceit; assurances of "distinguished consideration" characterized all "notes" and purposes. An "unfriendly act," so termed in diplomatic correspondence, had but one meaning, and that was war.

The government of the United States, in the days of John Hay and Elihu Root, inaugurated a new school of diplomacy, in which frankness, sincerity and National self-respect dominated all intercourse with foreign nations. Since the days of James G. Blaine there has been but one discernible chapter in the history of American diplomacy, and that was during the period when W. J. Bryan rattled around in the sanctum sanctorum of the department of state.

In the present unpleasantness with Germany the course of the president has been loyally supported by the American people. National self-respect, courage and sincerity have been personified in the person of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States.

There has the president been not "firm" the German government that he would be held "strictly responsible" for violations of recognized international law involving American interests—especially the loss of American lives. The last note delivered to Germany courageously re-affirms the rights of American citizens upon the high seas, and says:

"The government of the United States will continue to contend for that principle, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise, and at any cost."

This has the right American ring. It is the voice of the American people expressed through the chief executive. It demands immediate abandonment of Teutonic piracy and brigandage on the high sea, and the recognition of American rights under the protocols of international law. The "unfriendly act" clause of the president's note must make it clear to the Kaiser that the government of the United States will brook no further ambiguity or subterfuge. The president says:

"Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States when they affect American citizens as deliberately unfriendly."

Whatever the outcome, the people are behind the president, whom borden the heaviest burns by any president since Lincoln.

PRIMARY MONEY.

Charlevoix Leads in Group of Three Counties in 1915 Apportionment.

In the apportionment of primary school money for 1915, Charlevoix leads in the group of counties embracing Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim, as follows:

Charlevoix, $46,260.
Emmet, $45,220.
Antrim, $35,362.

The apportionment of primary school money is based upon the number of the population of school age.

SUICIDE OF JOSEPH EMPEY.

The community was shocked Sunday when the news came that Joseph Empey, of East Jordan, had shot himself through the head at his home.

Mr. Empey was a prominent business man of East Jordan, and was in partnership with his brother, Fletcher F. Empey, in the furniture business.

He had been ill and very despondent for some time, and this is supposed to have been the cause of his act.

COME TO CHARLEVOIX NEXT YEAR

Fred A. Butler, of the local R. F. D. force, has returned from attendance at the State convention of rural mail carriers.

Mr. Butler succeeded in landing the 1916 convention for Charlevoix.

THE ROCK PRODUCT CO.

Expansion and Activity the Order of the Day Out at the Plant

It is a busy place out at the plant of the Rock Product Co. these days. There are six big cylindrical structures towering above the big building. They are the open-mouth time kilns. Four of them are doing business, and the other two, in process of construction, will add to the output next month.

Five carloads of lime leave the plant every day. As we left the plant Monday p. m. an engine was shoving in the five that were shipped on Tuesday. A half mile of narrow gauge track has lately been laid to reach more distant parts of the premises, and to augment facilities for handling kiln wood and raw material from the quarry.

Another section of track will soon be laid in front of the kilns, and a conveyor will be installed to carry the rock to the kiln. This improvement will greatly reduce the expense of supplying the kilns with rock. The cyclopean shovel is now there in the quarry pit tearing out the rock for the crusher. The crusher and machine is temporarily receiving repairs, but in a few days shipments of the various grades of crushed stone will begin to move, and seven carloads of this commodity will leave the plant daily.

The company is in excellent shape, and its future is encouraging from every point of view.

DAMNED IF THEY DO AND DAMNED IF THEY DON'T

We are told that a prominent official of some State automobile club was here last week making a note about certain arrests that have been made here for fast driving. We are also told that they were informed that Charlevoix proposed to enforce its ordinances, to say nothing of the State law.

The chief of police complains that he and his men are criticized for not making more arrests for various and divers offenses against the peace and quiet of the citizens.

Charlevoix is a resort town—the best in Michigan. It is not a Quaker settlement nor a Christian Endeavor symposium in session seven days in the week. Our intention is to give the local and general laws all the elasticity that they will bear, but—

The city of Charlevoix proposes to have its authority respected.

REV. QUINTON WALKER MARRIED

The parishioners of Rev. Quinton Walker are those may busy in social greetings and felicitations upon the marriage of the Methodist pastor. The pastor was married last Friday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Fisk, at Fairgrove, Mich., the twenty-first of this month.

Although the "at home" says after August 6th, the bride and groom were the personal guests last Friday evening when a reception was tendered them by a large number of the church members and others. In a splendid bouquet there was secreted a purse containing a generous contribution of money.

The SENTINEL extends its congratulations.

Best Heater on Earth.

See Capt. Ellis, at the Hotel Stafford, and get a Giant Heater for the coming cold weather. It will warm a 10x12 room in the coldest weather with no extra expense.

PIMPLES, SKIN BLEMISHES, ECZEMA CURED

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It will give all cases of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of cures have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources ..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

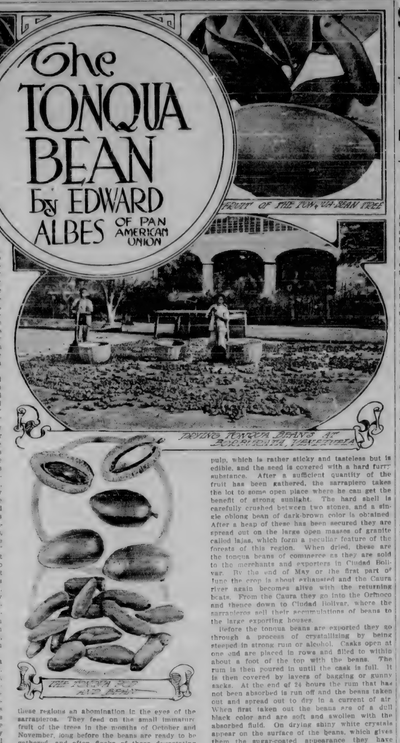
Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

The TONQUA BEAN

By EDWARD ALBES of PAN AMERICAN UNION



THERE is a whimsy about the small cow-bean that appeals to humankind of high as well as low degree. It seems to persuade us forever to revert to the primitive and buy one for some wee offspring and bless our tastes may be commendable, and the fragrance of the fields gratifies the olfactory nerves of prince and pauper, of the ordinary mind and the poetic soul; but, whose more or less remote ancestors doubtless breathed in the perfume as it rose from the dew-covered, tender grass they moved with skinny blade and gathered in their cow-sized grins. The attraction of the perfume seems to have lingered even through many generations.

New-mown hay not being always available, and somewhat too bulky for aesthetic use even when it is, the art of the perfumer has been called upon to gratify the sense of smell with a fragrance that, however, so "new-mown hay" was added to the varied "perfumes of Arabby" mixed as toilet accessories in liquid form, and now "mildly" may inhale the delicious odor from her "" clean second bathe. She may, of course, be herself the dryly youth with big, bare arms swinging his gleaming scythe and enthroning the sweet young grass which she may fondly think is the source of the delicious essence she now inhales. But perfumes like many other things, are not always what they seem. Grass, freshly cut or otherwise, has had nothing to do with the production of the sweet-scented liquid labeled "new-mown hay." The source of the essence is really a bean. Not the common everyday commonplace, edible bean of our market gardens, but a bean that grows in that section of the world where once El Dorado, the "Gilded One," was thought to be its chiefest glorious glory, that fabled land to the fruitless quest of which so many darling, gold-loving adventurers spent money, time and even lives most lavishly. It is known as the Tonqua, Tonka, or Tonquin bean, said to be so called because it was erroneously thought to have been first introduced into Europe from the Chinese province of Tonquin. Wherever it got its name, the real source of the bean is to be found in the tropical countries of South America, chiefly in the valleys of the Orinoco, Caura, and Cuchivero rivers in Venezuela and in certain sections of Colombia.

The bean is the seed of Dipteryx odorata, a tree belonging to the leguminous or pulse family. The genus dipteryx comprises about eight species, all large trees, to be found in the forests of Brazil, the Guianas, Venezuela, Colombia, and tropical South America generally, having as representatives in northern localities. The tree grows from 60 to 80 feet high, with a trunk sometimes three feet in diameter. The iridescent pods are about two inches long, almond shaped, and very thick; the single seed is over an inch long and shaped somewhat like a large almond, but has a wrinkled skin of a shiny black color when ready for the market. The odor, which is remarkably strong, resembles that of sweet clover or new-mown hay, and is due to the presence of coumarin, a nonvolatile, crystalline, volatile, neutral substance, which is soluble in alcohol and ether and somewhat so in boiling water, from which it crystallizes on cooling. The beans are often frosted with crystals of this substance, which show distinctly on their black surface and give them the appearance of being sugar coated.

As stated, the tree is indigenous to tropical South America, but the section which produces the largest quantities and perhaps the best variety of the beans is the region between the Caura and Cuchivero rivers. The watershed between these two streams consists of several mountain ranges of granitic formation, the most considerable of which is the Sierra de la Mesa. On the right bank of the Caura river mountains of similar formation, of which Tumaga is the highest, also exist. The average altitude of these ranges is between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, although there are peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Some of the mountain ranges many isolated hills and large open masses of granite, only a little higher than the surrounding country, are scattered through the forest. The land in the vicinity of these mountains consists largely of granitic grit, and it is this soil that seems to be the most favorable for the growth of the tonqua-bean tree. The trees are not usually found in groves, but grow singly, though small clumps are occasionally found. The gathering of the nuts is thus all the more difficult and arduous. The wood of the tree is remarkably close-grained, very hard and heavy, and of a reddish color. In some respects the resemblance to mahogany is so frequently mistaken for it. It is highly prized as a cabinet wood. While cultivation of the tree has been attempted in Trinidad and other of the West Indies to a limited extent, the fact that it takes from fifteen to twelve years to come into bearing has discouraged any systematic efforts along this line, and the wild product is still depended upon to supply the market. Again the crops seem to be very irregular, and it is impossible to forecast the yield of any particular year. As a rule there is perhaps not more than one good crop in every three years, production in the intervals being so small that it hardly pays to collect the beans.

In Venezuela the tree is known as savragia, and the men engaged in the collection of the seeds or beans are called savragieros. Formerly, before the center of the tonqua-bean industry of Venezuela, and it is there that the savragieros market their product.

One factor which has much to do with certainty of the tonqua-bean crop is the presence of the tropical forests where the trees grow. Especially are the large trees with their very gaudily colored plumage and the many other varieties of the parrot family to be found in these regions an abomination in the eyes of the savragieros. They feed on the small immature fruit of the trees in the months of October and November, and, unless the beans are ready to be gathered, and often, alas, before, the ripe beans are gathered, and often flocks of these destructive birds may be seen wherever a large tonqua-bean tree is in fruit. According to Dunne Andre, the English naturalist, no birds are more extravagant than parrots in their method of feeding, not so much on account of what they consume as of what they destroy. Wherever these birds have eaten the ground is strewn with fruit only cleaved and then awkwardly dropped, or perhaps with just a small piece bitten off, hence the destruction before maturity of enormous quantities of the valuable beans.

In Andre's account of the industry in "A Naturalist in the Guianas" he states that it is usual about the beginning of February that the savragieros begin to organize their expeditions to the interior to collect the beans. For two or three months thereafter the Caura river presents a scene of animation. Boats of every size and description may be seen making their slow progress up the strong current of the river. Here still be even a large bonco, or dugout canoe of several tons capacity, carrying an entire family of the natives and laden with people one for a stay of several weeks. Again small skiffs, just large enough for one two hard-working paddlers and their outfit may be seen poking somewhat better reserves. Occasionally a flotilla of several boats carrying a larger expedition, consisting of 15 to 20 men, is met with. Progress up the river is slow and frequent stops at the settlements along the banks are made for the purpose of taking in fresh supplies of cassava, and having a good time. Many of the savragieros are old hands at the business and usually stop at the places leading to the savragieros with which they are familiar. They know every inch of the ground and every tonqua-bean tree in the district. Cano Guayapo, Suapure, Tembledor, and La Pisano are the names of some of the settlements where most of the boats stop. A few of the more energetic savragieros push on further to Canarejo, but it is hard work getting through the rapids of Mura and Pirito.

As soon as a party has selected a spot as a center of operations, the much build the rancho or hut which are to be their home for perhaps two or three months. If the fruit is sufficiently ripe and has commenced to fall, they begin gathering at once. Otherwise they spend the intervening time in locating the best trees and in hunting and fishing. When the fruit begins to fall, everyone goes busy. Men, women, and children, even down to the babes in arms, in daybreak the workers scatter through the forest and the work of gathering is overdoned. After all the fruit of the trees near to the ranchos has been gathered the men go farther into the forest, sometimes taking tapiras with them and remaining absent for a week or two. During this time they sleep in the forest in their hammocks, using plantain leaves or palm branches as a covering to keep dry when it rains.

The fruit of the tonqua-bean tree, or savragia, resembles a mango in appearance, but has little pulp, which is rather sticky and tasteless but is edible, and the seed is covered with a hard furr substance. After a sufficient quantity of the fruit has been gathered the savragieros takes the lot to some open place where he can get the benefit of sunshine and wind. The hard shell is carefully crushed between two stones, and a single chinse bean of dark-brown color is obtained. After a heap of these has been secured they are spread out on the large open masses of granite called lajas, which form a peculiar feature of the forests of this region. When dried, these are the tonqua beans of commerce as they are sold to the merchants and exporters in Ciudad Bolivar. By the end of May or the first part of June the crop is about exhausted and the Caura river again becomes alive with the returning boats. From the Caura they go into the Orinoco and thence down to Ciudad Bolivar, where the savragieros sell their accumulations of beans to the large exporting houses.

Before the tonqua beans are exported they go through a process of crystallizing by being stewed in strong rum or alcohol. Casks open at one end are placed in rows and filled to within about a foot of the top with the beans. The rum is then poured in until the casks is full. The beans are covered by layers of bagging or gunny sacks. At the end of 15 days the rum that has not been absorbed is drawn off and the beans taken out and spread out to dry in a current of air. When first taken out the beans are of a dull black color and are soft and swollen with the absorbed fluid. On drying slowly white crystals appear on the surface of the beans, which gives them the sugar-coated appearance they have when they arrive at their final destination in Europe or the United States. In the drying process they shrink considerably, and this gives them the wrinkled appearance so well known in wine casks or rum puncheons to the markets of the world.

As indicated heretofore the value of the bean lies in its aromatic properties, and the active principle is much used by the manufacturer of perfumes as a basis. While the odor is really that of sweet clover or freshly cut grass, it resembles that of the vanilla bean so closely that the tonqua bean has been used as an adulterant in the cheaper grades of vanilla extracts. Once upon a time, when sugar was a comparative rare article, it was the habit of taking a pinch of snuff to titillate their olfactories to the unending point the beau was in those days. Every jar of snuff on the shelves of the nobility contained several of these sweet-smelling beans. Even in the gold or silver pocket snuffboxes carried by our grandfathers a single bean was usually found to add its fragrance to the pungent powder which gave them such delight. Later the beans were used in pulverized form as a snuff or nasal aroma to smoking tobacco, one use to which they are still sometimes put. A powdered substite has been found, however, in the so called "wild vanilla," found in Florida, and the ordinary grade of smoking tobacco knows not the fragrance of the tonqua bean.

The price of the beans varies greatly and depends largely upon whether there is a good or poor crop. The crop of 1913 was very short and the price rose to $4.85 per pound. According to the commercial statistics of the United States importations during the year ending June 30, 1913, amounted to 76,353 pounds, valued at $1,140,469. These figures are some evidence that the scent of "new-mown hay" is still quite popular in the United States, for the scent is about all there is to the tonqua bean. It lends its fragrance to the tobacco for the smoker, to fine toilet soaps, to perfumery, and other dressings and does so largely accounts that softly tint the cheeks and lips of beauty, to flavoring extracts used in confections and ice creams, and to many other things that gratify the sense of smell. This has an agreeable odor become an important commercial commodity.

INSULTED.

"Why are you so angry at the doctor?"

"Because when I told him I had a terribly tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue." Puck.

THE HOME COLOR SCHEME.

"What makes you look so blue, Jenks?"

"My wife's just drawn on me to go to a white sale."

SOME ADVENTURE FOR BOSTON MAN

Thrilling Incident in Dark Alleyway in Which Back Bay Doctor Stars.

PUTS UP A BOLD FRONT

Tells Wife Harrowing Tale of Narrow Escape From Band of Cutthroats and—But Hear the Verdict of Doctor Story.

Boston—A prominent Back Bay physician—and to spare his blushes the police refuse to give his name, says the Boston American—returned home the other evening and exclaimed to his wife:

"My dear, I've had a narrow escape." Whereupon he proceeded to tell this story:

"As I came through Franklin avenue, between Court street and Court hill, I heard steps behind me. Remembering the number of recent hold ups I was alarmed and accelerated my pace. The man behind me also hurried.

"I came to a small alleyway and turned off, hoping he would pass by. Instead, to my horror, he turned in after me and hurried rapidly past me.

And He Got the Watch.

"Instantly I felt for my watch. I assure you, my dear, it was good! Imagine my consternation.

"I took courage, seized my assailant, and cried: 'Sir, give me that watch.'

"Perhaps he was frightened at so bold front, for without a word he handed it to me, and took to his heels.

"But," protested his puzzled wife, "You didn't have your watch with you. You left it on the bureau upstairs."

"Bless my soul," exclaimed the doctor. He examined the watch the man had handed him, found it was not his own, and in the utmost chagrin told the police. By a photograph the police located the owner, and the doctor met his victim.

"I thought you'd rob me," the doctor explained.

"And I thought you were a holdup man," the victim admitted.

The police absolutely vouch for this. It actually happened.

Without a Word He Drew the Watch From His Pocket.

BABY DINES IN JURY ROOM

Court Held Mother-Juror, So Father Cringe Child for Its Daily Rations.

Spokane, Wash.—While the law is so stern that it refuses a mother permission to go to her baby when she is doing jury duty, there is nothing to prevent a baby going to her mother, at least that is the law as it was interpreted in the court of Judge William Huneke, when baby Margaret Hackett were to the courthouse for her dinner.

Father hurled Margaret, aged three months, in an automobile to the courthouse. Mother gave baby her all-o'clock meal, and father and infant retired another to hurry calls Cupid the stern.

Mrs. H. W. Hackett was serving on a jury which failed to agree.

MAN BLIND, HE MAKES GOOD

Eighteen Hundred Freshmen Succeeds in Most Trying Event in College Course.

Boston—A blind boy, twenty years of age, in approaching a successful end of his freshman year at Harvard. He is William C. Plunkett of Roxbury, who entered the university last September with honors and who has stood the pace of the university at Cambridge.

The success that Plunkett has met in his first year, which is the most trying of each year to students in the possession of all their faculties, has given him courage in his hopes that he will be able to go all the way through college and earn a degree.

Inventive Farmer.

Riverhurst, N. Y.—Fred D. Rosevre, a local farmer, has trained his hogs to roll in potato trenches until they are thoroughly covered with spuds thus rut into the cellar, shake off their burden and return to the trenches.

And There You Are.

Newark, N. J.—A foolgrad struck Samuel Reed on the head with the butt of a revolver. The cartridge exploded. Reed was knocked unconscious. Doctors attributed a polsoned pickle to the foolgrad.

It is better to be a live wire than a dead one, even if it is more shocking.

LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin, Cuticura Will Help You. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.

The barometer was invented in 1643.

Drink Denison's Coffee.

Always pure and delicious.

But even at that, what our neighbors think we purchase isn't apt to be very far out of the way.

One Danger.

Optimist: The world owes me a living.

Pessimist—Look out that it doesn't declare a moratorium.—Judge.

The One Exception.

"Everyone seems to be here for his health," remarked the new arrival at the summer resort.

"Yes, everyone but the hotel proprietor," replied the great who had been there three days".—Judge.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotics, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable insomnia, dyspepsia and lack of waking powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The mothers who have taken these drugs themselves should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other preparations of like character by any but a physician should be strongly deprecated, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are in need of medicine should receive the care of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Chas. H. Fletcher is the proprietor of the well known preparation of this kind, known as Castoria, and it invariably bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Best, most reliable, most scientific. Protect your herd. Write for free literature. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Cutter's Pasteurized Anti-Black Leg Vaccine, 10 doses, $1. Cutter's Blackleg Pills, 50 doses, $1. Cutter's Pasteurized Anti-Black Leg Vaccine, 10 doses, $1. Cutter's Blackleg Pills, 50 doses, $1. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Chicago, Ill.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Lasts all season. Not injured by weather. Made of metal, can't spill or upset. Guaranteed effective. Will last 5 years. Prepaid, 60c. HARRY SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sandstorm Smith Was Reassured.

"Say, looky yur!" snarled Sandstorm Smith, the widely known Oklahoman, emerging from the elevator on the fourteenth floor seven minutes after he had apparently retired to his room for the night. "Who is the blaze is this case in the next room to mine?"

"A guest who was in an automobile accident this afternoon," replied the bellhop, who had recognized the signature burned him pretty badly. I am sorry his groans disturbed you, but—"

"Say, that's all right! I thought it was one of them infernal cabaret performers practicing on the accordeon."—Kansas City Star.

Friend in Need.

Fourpaseoldo Ronald was out on the lawn, wrestling with a somewhat older boy, and getting decidedly the worst of it. His quick wit thought out a way to avoid defeat, so he called out:

"Mamma, did you call me?"

Not receiving any reply, and being on the verge of defeat, Donald yelped desperately:

"Call me, mamma; call me in quick!"—National Food Magazine.

On Her Part It Was.

"So Alice has married the rich Mr. Gilder. Was it a love match?"

"Yes. Alice loves money."

A bit in time may save nine, and a sick sinkkiad may save a fine.

Taking No Chances.

"So you're leaving to get married, Mary?"

"Yes, mum."

"And you think you know the young man?"

"Two weeks, mum."

"Isn't that a rather short time? Don't you think you ought to wait longer to know the man?"

"No, mum. I've tried that several times, and every time I've changed his mind when he got to know me better."

Was Making Signs.

While Jane, the new maid, was taking her first lesson in arranging the dining table, her mistress, in the basement kitchen got something upon the dumbwaiter.

"What's that noise?" asked Jane quickly.

"Why, that's the dumbwaiter," replied the mistress.

"Well," said Jane, "he's aggravatin' to get out."—Collier's.

A Rescuer.

"Did you know Rogers was a life saver at Atlantic City?"

"Nonsense! He can't swim a stroke."

"He doesn't need to. He runs a pawnshop and stake people to money to pay their fares home."

If all women were mind readers every man on earth would take to the tall timber.

Corn on the Cob —the Roasting Ear

Is not more delicious than the

New Post Toasties

In the growth of corn there is a period when the kernels are plumped out with a vegetable milk, most nutritious (roasting ears). As it slowly ripens this hardens and finally becomes almost flinty.

This nutritious part of the corn is cooked, seasoned, rolled thin, and covered by a new process which enhances the true corn flavour.

Different from ordinary corn flakes, the New Post Toasties have a distinctive form and flavour; and they keep their appetizing crispness, even after cream or milk is added.

These Superior Corn Flakes come oven-fresh in tight wax-sealed packages; and they cost no more than ordinary "corn flakes." Insist upon having

New Post Toasties

Your grocer has them now.

JAPANESE INNS ARE QUEER

Guests Must Leave Their Footwear in the Vestibule When Going to Their Rooms.

The entrance to native inns in Japan is most always a roofed vestibule with a wide-trodden earthen floor backed by a raised platform about twenty inches high, forming at once a seat and the outer extension of the floor.

A scattered line of shoes, sandals and gets belonging to the guests usually lie along it, and at one side is a cupboard, where umbrellas and footgear are deposited. A big drop occupies one side of the wall, a few steps hibachi and a pile of cushions generally occupies the other emplacement.

The traveler's first it customarily deposits him in the vestibule, at the edge of the platform, beneath the overhang of the roof. Shouts of "O Kyaku san" (hospitable visitor) apprise the maids and the maids that a guest is arriving, and all hurry forward to receive him, entering rows of welcome bowing gloudy black prade to the floor.

As the traveler sits on the platform a respectful maiden takes his shoes and places them in his wraps. Shoes are rarely placed, and if they be not so mucky they are left untouched. Habitual frequenters of inns offer prepared themselves with foot covering for it, as to the floor. I do the best rest and rest well, but here right on I am go talkee.—Tokio Jiji Shimpo.

Corn Cob Pipe Industry

Iowa Farmers Make Pipes Out of Cobs Which Are Sold Throughout Country.

Iowa farmers are making pipes out of corn cobs which are sold throughout the country. The pipes are made by a firm in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, which has been in the business for 25 years. The cobs are shipped to the factory in Cedar Rapids from all parts of the state. The cobs are made into pipes by a process which is a secret. The pipes are then sent to a factory where they are finished and packed for shipment. The pipes are made in all sizes and shapes and are sold at from 5 cents to $1 each. The demand for the pipes is said to be very good.

Tobacco Plant Oil.

The tobacco plant is used in making paper umbrellas in Japan is pressed out of the seeds of the rubber plant. Tobacco is one of the Indian seeds famous for oil and seeds from these plants are being tested in Tavoral for the cultivation of the plant and the oil is extracted from the seeds by the press. The plant, so called, is estimated at 20 bushels per acre. The amounts to 250,000 bushels, from ninety tons of seed. The oil is then filtered. The oil before it is used is boiled and then cooled until it can be applied by hand to another die, is a piece of cloth or waste. No machinery is used in the process. The oil is sold. When the oiling is complete the finished sheet of paper is ready for sale about five hours. This oil is also used in making the Japanese lanterns, artificial leather, waterproofing ink, lacquer, varnishes, oil, paper and paints.

The Silver Lining Appears.

Dealers in Silver Plate, Dress and Suit Makers have decreed that lovely woman's attire shall be more roomy and more ample than ever. This is a bright spot on the horizon for the cutlery trade. There are said to be 20,000,000 women in this country alone who wear clothes and spoons. The fashion requires a yard and a half more cloth for a dress, it would mean a consumption of 30,000,000 yards more cloth. Figures do not lie. Here is a ray of sunshine that ought to dissipate the gathering gloom. Now if the Filipinos and Chinese and Cubans and other nationalities that agitate for recognition in the world of civilization should follow the lead of the fashion and wear clothes and spoons, the demand for more cloth and more spoons would more than make up for the loss of the Mexican trade.

It is alleged that the cows were browsing in the vicinity of the tracks of the works plant north of the city, and, on account of a fence breaking down, they were allowed access to a quantity of dynamite stored in a ditch. It is further claimed that the animals ate the dynamite, and instead of being blown up in a spectacular way, died of indigestion.

A Condescension.

"Does your wife share your ideals and aspirations?"

"To some extent. When she wants to a ball game together she hopes I'll bring home team will win."

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER I.

At nine o'clock in the morning, punctual to the second, Fiodlie Fisher unlocked the door marked "Hall Bonifacia, Artist-Photographer," and walked into the office.

The large light room was vacant. Fiodlie shook her head in narrowed disappointment at her employer's tardiness, and shrugged her shoulders. "Oh, dear!" she muttered impatiently, "just what I expected." Then, with a shake of her head as one who says, "It must be done!" she walked in and listened outside Hall Bonifacia's door by any but a physician should be strongly deprecated, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are in need of medicine should receive the care of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Chas. H. Fletcher is the proprietor of the well known preparation of this kind, known as Castoria, and it invariably bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Best, most reliable, most scientific. Protect your herd. Write for free literature. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Cutter's Pasteurized Anti-Black Leg Vaccine, 10 doses, $1. Cutter's Blackleg Pills, 50 doses, $1. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. Chicago, Ill.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Lasts all season. Not injured by weather. Made of metal, can't spill or upset. Guaranteed effective. Will last 5 years. Prepaid, 60c. HARRY SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

VERY LATEST

Non-Wrinkable

Dress Skirts

made with the elastic band in the latest models. Comes in black, navy and Copenhagen blue.

Special Price $5.00

Just received another shipment of the most popular Wash Skirts worn this season

$2.50. $3.00. $3.50. $4.00

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

We Are Headquarters for all kinds of Fresh Meats and Groceries.

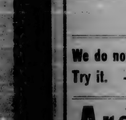
Phone orders will be promptly attended to

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE FLOUR



Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

$1.50

WHEN MOTOR STOPPED

OWNER COULD NOT MAKE OUT WHAT CAUSED TROUBLE.

Possibly the Fact That His Friend Had Forgotten to Perform a Simple Operation Went Far to Explain Matters.

The enthusiastic fisherman had bought a little motor boat and had taken his best friend for a day's fishing off Staten Island. Fluke were running and after several hours they had a mess of fish and were ready for home.

Now will crank up and see how long it takes this little motor to like her way back to the club," said the boat's owner with a good deal of satisfaction in his tone, for he was proud of his little 30-footer.

With an air of confidence the owner primed that motor and threw over the crank a few times. The motor began to hum, and with his friend at the wheel they started toward home. The owner sat down close to the engine, his head bent over it to enjoy the rhythm of its steady throb. He was proud and happy.

A moment later the engine slowed down and then stopped with a violent kickback. The man who owned the boat jumped as though he had been shot. It was his first experience with a crank one-cylinder.

Recovering himself he laughed, and his confidence restored, turned to the engine.

"It's the spark plug, Joe," he announced. "I knew that old I got wasn't any good. It's carbonized the spark plug. I'll fix it in a minute."

The spark plug was quickly taken out and washed off with kerosene. The motorboat enthusiast had read his book of instructions faithfully.

When the spark plug had been screwed in again and the wires connected the owner cranked for several minutes but without even a cough from the motor. A look of worry settled on his face and he cranked desperately.

"I know what the trouble is," he announced after a while. "Too much gasoline."

The carburetor was tinkered with and another attempt made to start the engine. No success.

"I was wrong," said the boat owner, smiling. "It's not getting enough gasoline."

Again the carburetor was adjusted and again the engine was cranked and cranked, but still not a trace of response from the little motor.

Desperate and mortified, the owner ferreted at the batteries, went over every bit of the engine equipment but could not find the cause of the trouble. Every few minutes he would crank the engine violently. He would have taken the motor apart, but lacked the necessary tools.

All the time the boat was drifting toward Sandy Hook and the new owner had not provided an anchor with his equipment, so there was nothing for it but to drift. Once they were almost used to the wash of one of the big Sandy Hook boats.

"Hey, Phil," called the boat owner's friend, just as the moon was peeping over the horizon. "Hey, Phil, look how it looks as though you were the gasoline when you told me to. Does that make any difference?"—New York Sun.

Gold Hunt Amid Dust.

What an incentive to industry gold is! The old government assay office in Wall street was torn down to the very last brick more than a week ago and everything to the very last speck was carted away.

Still the runners of the banks and brokerage houses hang around the excavation and from time to time scrape together a bagful of dirt in the hope that they may find some little nice lick dust.

All the plumbing in the old assay office has been burned and whatever the soldiers showed in gold is part of the receipts of the office.

The belief that the smoke from the furnaces going up the old chimney left a deposit of gold on some of the neighboring roofs, said inspired the Wall street boys. They have looked on some houses and said so little are sure their scrapings contain real dust.

Decidedly Disingenuous.

Hamilton Ish, Jr., who worked to defeat the new counties bill, said to an Albany reporter:

"They wanted to let women and children work more than twelve hours a day. They said this would be for the public good—it would save a lot of fruit and vegetables from rotting. But such a plea is disingenuous.

"That plea reminds me of the cabbie's little son, who entered the village tailor shop and said:

"Mr. Snip, will you please let father have some patterns of good, strong cloth?"

"Why, certainly, my boy," said Mr. Snip, with a beaming smile. "What does father want them for—suits, trousers, overcoats, or—"

"I think," told the boy, "he wants 'em to nail up his pea vines."

Pyrenees Tunnels.

Five tunnels through the Pyrenees are to make communication easier between France and Spain. The work on these tunnels is progressing rapidly in spite of the war. Spanish workmen having taken the places of the Frenchmen who have joined the army. The trains will be operated by electricity and June, 1916, may see them running.

In After Life.

"I suppose it's all right for a college boy to wear fancy clothes."

"Perhaps."

"But arrayed like that he'll never make a success of getting orders from hard-headed business men."

Stage Direction Needed.

Critic—Here, you have left the home with her face buried in her handkerchief.

Playwright—Yes.

Critic—Are you going to leave her there or have her exhausted?

BULGARS ONLY PARTLY SLAV

Have Few of the Characteristics of That Race—Are Intensely Practical and Hard-Headed.

"The Bulgarians are nominally classed as Slavs. So they are—partly," says a writer in the Century. "Yet the world too often forgets that the primitive Bulgarians were not Slavs at all, but an Asiatic people of Turanian stock who in the seventh century, bearing the primitive Slavs heavily migrated south of the Danube, and settled down as masters. Less numerous than their subjects, the conquerors were soon absorbed, losing their speech and peculiar identity. Nevertheless, the blood was a potent one, for the Turanian Bulgars left behind far more than their name; they stamped upon the new folk traits which still distinctly apart in the category of Slav peoples. A moment's analysis will clearly prove this.

"Your typical Slav, whether he dwell on the Russian plains or the Servian hills, is an idealist, prone to lose sight of hard facts in daydreams. Capable of great accomplishments, when under the stimulus of his enthusiasm, in ordinary times the Slav is an easy-going, improvident, open-handed person, essentially likable, but lacking that practical characteristic, efficiency. How different the Bulgarian! Restrained, sober, poor, with occasional outbursts of passion, but usually taking even his pleasures sadly; intensely practical and hard-headed; without a trace of mysticism; frugal to the point of avarice; so solicitous about the future that this frequently becomes an obsession; shrewd, calculating, cool of head, dogged, plodding, almost ferocious energy translating itself normally into unremitting labor—such is the folk. 'The Bulgar on his ocean,' says the national proverb, 'pursues the hare, and overtakes it.'"

HOW ARABIANS TRAIN HORSES

Familiar Old Stories About Housing Them With Human Beings Are Mostly Fables.

So far as we know the Arabian breeders have no patented system of training their horses different from those prevailing among peoples of a similar degree of civilization, the Breeders' Gazette says. Naturally, the lack of pasture results in young Arabian horses being fed a considerable quantity of barley, and so, the story goes, at least, a not inconsiderable quantity of the fruit of the date palm, fresh and dried, by way of succulence.

The colts are broken usually barebacked at two or three years old. Their subsequent handling is much like that of all other horses the world over, the difference that so early in life as possible the young animals are accustomed to doing without water for increasing periods of time, in order to accustom them later on to the scarcity of liquids in desert journeys.

The ancient stories about the Arab steed being kissed and bawled over by his master's wives, slept with the living tent and foaled on the best silk rugs are picturesque fables containing about the same measure of truth as the one which dates the pedigrees of Arabian horses back to the mares owned in biblical times by King Solomon.

No Labor in Eden.

The inhabitants of Eden plainly lived without toil. They were born to that leisure for which we strive so fiercely in this work-a-day world. So far as the man was concerned, the sting of the expulsion was the fact that he had to go forth and eat bread in the sweat of his face. Jehovah did not announce this sentence at hard labor by putting a guard over Adam. Eve was not placed in charge, nor yet the wily serpent. The offender was merely driven forth from the garden that was full of trees. The trees had made it paradise.

Every tree that was pleasant to the sight and good for food was there. The inhabitants walked about in the comfortable shade and rested. When thirsty, a score of other trees yielded food and drink. The spontaneous productions of the garden even supplied the first demand for clothes. On that bitter day of expulsion there were no white happy harvesters of tree crops were driven forth from the fruit and fruitful shade, driven to the necessity of the sweat of the field and to wearily bread by the sweat of their faces.—Atlantic Monthly.

Need of More Training.

This is what one college president said in his address recently:

"With the multiplicity of subjects it is only to be expected that some anxiety may be felt as to the results. Time-honored methods of teaching, I must confess, there is some need for this suggestion of anxiety; perhaps the pendulum has swung too far, or we may not have discovered the correct scientific method of dealing with the subjects taught in the classroom and I feel convinced that training is not receiving its fair share of attention. There was much wastage of time in the past, but the old-fashioned grinding was not without its good points, one of which was the cultivation of the faculty of sticking to a task until it was done."

Caused by Magnifying Glass.

A house was recently burned down in New York recently because someone had left a magnifying glass leaning against a wicker sewing basket. The glass focused the rays of the sun and focused them on the inflammable material in the basket, a blaze followed, and before the frightened girl got out the damage had resulted.

Radio Fog Signal Test.

Preliminary tests are being made, in preparation for more extensive tests, with radio fog-signaling apparatus. The sender—all of special fog signals by radio from lighthouses, lightships and passenger ships would promote safety at sea during fogs.

Flywheels of Paper.

Paper flywheels are coming into use. The tensile strength of paper is enormous, hence its advantages over iron for this purpose.

SOMETHING NEW--

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

What Would You Do

If you were a bachelor and should suddenly discover that you were to fail heir to a fortune on your own birthday on condition that you were a married man by that time?

It Might Be Easy

If the birthday were several months away, but suppose it were only fourteen hours and no suitable girl in sight? That is the predicament of the hero of our new serial—

Love in a Hurry

By GELETT BURGESS

The entire action of the story takes place within the space of a few hours and is as rapid as it is unexpected. The dialogue sparkles with bright and witty talk and never becomes tedious. If you want to read a good story, gay and sparkling, full of humor, watch for

Our New Serial

Army of Doctors.

In proportion to its numbers, the American army is better off than any other for doctors—all first-rate men selected by means of a stiff competitive examination. Humanity is indebted to them for many valuable contributions to medical science. The military triumph of the occupation of Cuba was due to the researches made by a board of American army doctors which established the truth of the mosquito theory of the transmission of yellow fever. Later on this discovery rendered possible the digging of the Panama canal.

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE

One or two Dr. King's' New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no twisting gum. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 25 in an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

Test of the Parotic.

On account of his muscular weakness the handiness of the parotic will show a characteristic tremor. His defective memory may be exhibited by asking him to write down some foolish sentence like "The Fourth of July comes on October 15 of this year," and he loses track of the word-success after getting one, two or three. The neurasthenic could remember this much.

Nature's Protection.

It is a curious fact that when a fish becomes blind it turns almost black in color. Nature offers some good protective coloring trade to hide the fish the color it uses in its surroundings. Then the pool with light-colored walls will be much lighter in color than those of the same species where the surroundings are dark.

Auntie Evidently Not a Venus.

A maiden lady said to her little nephew: "Now, Johnny, you go to bed early and always do as and you'll be rosy cheeked and handsome when you grow up." Johnny hooked over this a few minutes and then he observed: "Well, aunty, you must have sat up a good deal when you were young."

Victor Victrolas

—) AND (—

Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix.--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10¢ ASSORTED

Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name in our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper. Also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamp for return postage, etc.

FAMILY STORY PAPER

242b Vandewater St., New York

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

Carpenter Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 823 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE No. 3.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block

Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Last Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Writes Chas. Dietrich, Big Rock, Ill.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. 180-202 W. Lake St., Chicago

The Best and Most—

Economical : Heater

—Made in the United States

Save 50 Per Ct. On your heating bills by using a . . . . .

LITTLE GIANT - HEATER

Guaranteed to warm a Room 10x12 Feet in the Coldest -:- Weather

Capt. N. S. KING

110 E. Hurlbut Ave.,

Charlevoix, Michigan

Constipation

It is to be decided, if Doctors disagree, that it leads to serious results and that a cure for it should be sought for. Most cases are benefited by a dose of Doan's Regulets taken nightly. Keep your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels in good order and the rest of your system will generally take care of itself. Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents

SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

Good and Bad Times to Sleep.

Sleep is soundest on cool, clear, dry nights, when there is little moisture in the air and some mild movement of the pleasant, invigorating atmosphere. On cloudy, warm, soggy or even snowy nights, other things being equal, sleep has fitful, restless and unsatisfactory.

First publication June 9th

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Ward to the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1914, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office in and for said County of Charlevoix, on the 24 day of January, A. D. 1914, in Liber 74 of mortgages on page 291 and containing a power of sale which mortgage was duly assigned on the date of this notice, June 22nd, 1915, to the undersigned, Charlevoix County Bank, a corporation, by an instrument in writing duly signed and sealed by said mortgagee and duly recorded in said Register of Deeds office in said County of Charlevoix, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1915, in Liber 75 of mortgages on page 291, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Ninety-Five Dollars and no cents ($95.00) and the attorney's fee and the statutory costs and expenses of foreclosure and the disbursements and charges, if any, of said mortgagee, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof, and the sum of Ninety-Five dollars and no cents ($95.00) principal and interest now remaining unpaid and payable on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof, and the said mortgage being therefore subject to foreclosure by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and the said mortgagee having elected to declare the whole of said mortgage debt due and payable on the said day of default, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof

Built on the Rock Eternal

By Warner Littlejohn

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"You are very unfair!"

"Why, not at all, dear? In this world the man who looks out sharply for his own interests wins. That's what I have done."

At a cost to the business here and a personal loss on the part of Hackett. "You are not an honest man."

John Hackett flushed up. His hard face became resentful, then vicious.

"I'll prosecute you if you say that outside!" he blustered.

"I have no intention of doing so," replied William Harry. In his usual quiet, but meaning way. "I drop all the mean details of your shrewd manipulation of affairs here, shall withdraw my capital and say goodbye."

"Look here, Harry!" cried Hackett aghast. "you can't mean that!"

"I do—unquestionably. There is one hundred and fifty thousand, my honest and capital crossing me. There cannot be over double that, for all the years you have been using the money of the firm in outside deals in which I rightfully should have a share. My lawyer will call to make the final settlement. Good-day."

It was a serious break in both business and family relations, but William Harry went on the peaceful tenor of his way unruffled. He said to his friend:

"I have simply retired," he told his intimate friend Fellows, "I have always worked to an end, and am now rich enough to promise my life fulfillment."

"You got half a million!" Hackett chuckled to himself, "and no discussion about it. Here I strive to overshadow Harry—now I can reach my ambition."

After that William Harry quietly bowed politely to his former partner when he passed him on the street. He petted Hackett, in his soul he recognized the lofty superiority of an honest man. Then, too, he secretly admired as he realized that in fact and truth he had outstripped Harry.

Four two years his only child, methereless Felice, and Arnold Harry had been friends, closer, almost lovers. The first thing Hackett did was to send his daughter away to boarding school. Felice understood what this meant—a chasm to her pleasant relations with Arnold.

The latter had just graduated as a physician. Hackett had made acquaintance with the plan his father had formed. Upon his success in life depended, in his mind and capital at work.

The dream of his life." William Harry called it. In due course of time the people of Winston saw the house in Willow Hill Terrace, the finest in many years removed to a selected plot of the locality, and the talk of the county of which it stood. It was fitted in by itself, surrounded by a park, the center of the larger plot the architect of the construction of a proposition building was begun.

"He said was intended for the spot was a natural lark. At first it was believed that the heirs were building a summer hotel. Then the truth began to leak out.

The dream of William Harry's life was to maintain a summer home for their mutual children, and their children's children, gathered from the money of the firm in outside deals in which I rightfully should have a share. My lawyer will call to make the final settlement. Good-day."

It was a serious break in both business and family relations, but William Harry went on the peaceful tenor of his way unruffled.

"I have simply retired," he told his intimate friend Fellows, "I have always worked to an end, and am now rich enough to promise my life fulfillment."

"You got half a million!" Hackett chuckled to himself, "and no discussion about it. Here I strive to overshadow Harry—now I can reach my ambition."

After that William Harry quietly bowed politely to his former partner when he passed him on the street. He petted Hackett, in his soul he recognized the lofty superiority of an honest man. Then, too, he secretly admired as he realized that in fact and truth he had outstripped Harry.

Four two years his only child, motherless Felice, and Arnold Harry had been friends, closer, almost lovers. The first thing Hackett did was to send his daughter away to boarding school. Felice understood what this meant—a chasm to her pleasant relations with Arnold.

The latter had just graduated as a physician. Hackett made acquaintance with the plan his father had formed. Upon its

"Own A Home In Free America."---Uncle Sam.

LOT SALE!

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

40 Choice Residence Lots 40

Thursday, August 5th - 10 A. M.

Charlevoix, - - - Michigan.

The Louisville Real Estate and Development Co., of Louisville, Ky., has purchased of Mr. E. B. Ward that beautiful tract of land which lies on west Garfield Ave., and adjoining the very best residence section of the City of Charlevoix. This firm has sub-divided this tract of land into 40 choice residence lots, graded new streets, erected handsome concrete piers at entrance of streets, or in other words, converted same into a beautiful high-class building location. Each and every lot will be sold at **Public Auction** without reserve or by-bidding and absolutely regardless of price, **THURSDAY, AUG. 5, at 10 A. M.**

SPECIAL OFFER:

With each lot sold will be given the privilege of the next one, two, or three lots at the same price each, thus allowing the purchaser to regulate the size of his purchase without competitive bidding against himself a decided advantage to the Purchaser, original with the Louisville firm, the only company within our knowledge that offers this privilege.

ONE LOT FREE!

One lot and other valuable prizes will be given away absolutely FREE. Everyone on the ground, if a purchaser or not, will be given a free ticket, which will entitle the holder to an equal chance on the free lot and each of the other prizes. Drawing one prize does not bar you from an equal chance on each of the others, the only condition is, YOU MUST BE ON THE GROUND.

Auctioneers: Cols. TURNBULL and DEWIGHT, Famous Michigan Auctioneers with the reputation of selling one lot a minute, assisted by Col. Drake, of Ohio, will sell each and every lot from the block.

Terms of Sale: Lots will be sold for one-half cash, one-fourth in six months, and one-fourth in twelve months with 7 percent interest and lien on deferred payments. Anyone desiring to pay all cash may do so and stop interest.

BAND CONCERT ON GROUND DURING SALE

LOUISVILLE REAL ESTATE AND DEVELOPMENT CO. - D. C. CLARKE, General Manager.

"THE FIRM THAT FEATURES UNCLE SAM."

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .25
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

WONDERFUL CAVE IN MINE

Michigan College of Mines Has Collection of Minerals From Cavern That Had To Be Blasted.

The Michigan College of Mines has a collection of minerals from the wonderful Sharitock cave near Iron River, in Ironton, Ironwood county, Michigan. The thick cave was discovered in 1913, after a heavy blast on the third level in the Sharitock mine. When the miner who had fired the shot returned with the night shift, he found a great opening that reached farther than the light could penetrate. Looking upward, he could see tiny lights flashing and in the belief that they were stars, he ran back to the shaft and declared that he had blasted a hole through to the surface. On investigation, the mine officials found that the blast had opened a great circular cavern 100 feet in diameter and 175 feet high, which seemed like a piece of fairyland. On the roof, myriads of crystals reflected the lights from the miners' lamps. The walls, the roof, and the floor were covered with great clusters of crystals, and near the center of the cavern a mass of stalactites, 30 feet long, hung from the ceiling like a great chandelier. For the most part the crystals were pure white; but in places where the filtering waters had contained iron and copper, great transparent stalactites and stalagmites, some ruby red, others a clear emerald green or azure blue, added to the beauty of the scene. The mining company illuminated the cave with electricity, and has permitted thousands of visitors to see it. The mine workers had to fill the cave with waste rock—a precaution that led them to send the specimens of minerals to the Michigan College of Mines.

FEW PERFECT DAYS IN LIFE

Like All Other Joys, It Is Because They Are So Rare That They Are So Highly Prized.

There is a pretty little sentimental song which begins with the words, "When you come to the end of a perfect day." It relates to true friendship and to an unforgettable incident, and it suggests that perfect days are rare in human experience. Perhaps they are. For perfect days depend upon many factors, and some of them are beyond the control of the individual. To cannot produce a perfect day at will, any more than you can summon perfect weather to suit your convenience.

The hasty conception of a perfect day would be such a one as falls out to be entirely to your liking in every respect. That requires a combination of circumstances which is exceptional. You might set forth in the morning with the determination that, in respect to your own actions and affairs and your power over them, the day should be perfect, but in an hour or two external influences might interfere and the whole thing go glimmering. If, later, no one element lacking, whether it be an environment, in the attitude of others, or in yourself, perfection is not secured, and the day takes its place in the common category, inserting neither sour nor rhapsody, and occupying no permanent place in the storehouse of fond recollections. In fact, it is the very rarity of perfect days in a lifetime that makes the subject one of comment, of story, of poetry, of cherished memories.

Jostling Refrigerator.

One of the most practical junkets that Uncle Sam has ever sponsored is the specially fitted refrigerator car that has been started around the country to demonstrate proper methods of handling eggs and poultry for shipment.

The car is a complete refrigerating laboratory, which carries its own engine to operate the cooling apparatus.

It is divided into two rooms. The first is at a temperature slightly below normal, for the gradual cooling of the poultry before it is placed in the other room, which is the refrigerator.

Experts from the department of agriculture make the demonstrations with poultry and eggs supplied by the local dealers. The scientific handling of eggs and their skillful packing for long shipment are also demonstrated.

Not to Be Owned.

Mr. Gushington—Miss Goldlocks' Claus, will will you be mine?

Miss Goldlocks—Mr. Gushington, my high minded, modern woman will ever consent to belong to any man. But I will marry you, Percy.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Reports from Florida's Bay bring news of some lively bass fishing in the harbor off the mouth of Horton's creek this week. Some good catches of rainbow trout have also been made there this week and some fine large speckled trout have just been caught in the lower bends of Horton's creek.

There is located in Grand Traverse bay, one mile from Traverse City, one of the region's most noted and curious beauty spots Marion island. Sloping up a hundred feet from the blue water surrounding it, the island consists of 198 acres of absolutely virgin timber. There has an air defied the natural beauty of the place. The island, besides having the distinction of being one of the very few tracts in this region untouched by lumbering operations, has an added distinction in that it is the legacy of an old lake captain to his beloved daughter. In early times Indians called the place by the unflattered appellation of Hog island, undoubtedly because of its high-backed contour.

Petoskey News: Over at Harbor Point everything is hustle and bustle in preparation for the wedding of Miss Catherine Barker, reputed to be the richest, nineteen-year-old girl in the world, to Howard Spaulding, of Chicago, which will take place in the sun parlors of the magnificent summer place of the bride, Saturday, July 31, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The point is just now the mecca for nearly a hundred newspaper and magazine writers and photographers and Miss Barker is kept as busy as a bee. This wedding is the feature event of the whole summer here in the United States, and Harbor Point is just now the most widely advertised and the most talked about summer place in the country. Miss Barker is an orphan, her mother having died when she was born a child and her father a few years ago.

New Zealand's Low Death Rate.

In Auckland, the lowest death rate is shown in New Zealand, whose rate is also lower in all that of any European country.

TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES RELIEVED

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and you'r soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. As excellent, comfort-giving, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists, 25c. Get a bottle today. Prevents without rubbing.

Knew Her Name.

I had occasion to pass a little boy a good many times one afternoon. He was sitting on the steps and although we were strangers each time I passed he greeted me with "Hello," and I responded likewise. Finally the last time I passed by he said: "I know what your name is," and upon inquiring what, he said, "Mrs. Going Back and Forth."—Exchange.

Substances Carried to the Ocean.

A cubic mile of river water weighs approximately 4,235,616,000 tons and carries in solution, on the average about 420,000 tons of foreign matter. In all, about 2,700,000,000 tons of solid substances are thus carried annually to the ocean.

Get a Giant Heater.

Prepare for the cool evenings of fall by supplying yourself with a Giant Heater. It will take the chill off in the early fall evenings, or warm a 10x12 room in coldest weather without extra expense. Can be used in operation at 110 E. Hurlburt ave.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZOTTER,
Admnistr. adv.

ITINERARIES OF SOME OF THE Forty Ways and More to the California ...Expositions...

is the title of an attractive booklet issued by the Chicago & North Western Ry., which lists outlines in concise form carefully planned itineraries covering over forty different routes from Chicago to California, and shows plainly by a series of outline maps and condensed time schedules how you may see both expositions and visit the scenic localities the West has to offer.

You should have this valuable booklet to plan your trip to the Pacific Coast and the California Expositions. It will save you time and money.

Mailed free with other literature giving rates, complete train service and full particulars by applying to or addressing

A. C. JOHNSON,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning: The Lord's Supper.

Evening: "What is that in thine hand." Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, p. m.—Leader, Kenneth Widdifield.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT INGOTON)

Bible School at two o'clock (standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

Bible School 12 m.

A. M. 10:30: The Lord's Supper.

A. M. 10:30: Theme, "Security or Can a Person Loose Their Religion."

Evening services dismissed for the Chautauqua.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30: Subject, "Little Everyday Kindness." — Eph. 4:29-32. Leader, Mrs. Frank Beaver. Special music and free music is what will feature the meeting.

Bible Study Tuesday evening at eight. —Subject, "Backsliding."

Prayer Thursday evening at 7:30. —"Diff." Scripture. Acts 2:38.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Love."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month. Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. 10:30—"Sacrament Band."

P. M. "The Perils of the Republic."

Firemen's Dance, Bank Hall, Friday night.

A Rip-Roaring Comedy From Beginning to End

Love in a Hurry

By GELETT BURGESS

Author of "The White Cat," "The Heart Line," etc.

ON the day before his twenty-eighth birthday Hall learned that his uncle had left him four millions provided he married before he was twenty-eight. Hall had not contemplated marriage, but he got busy! He proposed to (1) a languishing widow, (2) a breezy debutante, (3) a fascinating model, all in the space of two hours. They all "took it under advisement," and about the time they all decided to accept, Hall realized that he was really in love with Flodie, his typist. Then he had to hustle to get out of his entangling alliances.

Love in a hurry is the quintessence of all that is really funny, a comedy courtship that touches the spot.

Don't Fail to Read This Great New Serial We Have Secured, for You'll Enjoy It All the Way Through

Watch for the First Installment!

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 5, 1915. — NUMBER 16

J. L. CRANE

STANDARD, SENSIBLE CORSETS.

We like to sell Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets because we find them so sensible in design and shape. The Warner designers are satisfied to produce corsets that actually serve a corset's purpose, using commonsense methods and real quality throughout.

To be sure, every Warner corset will not fit every This is where our assistance is beneficial, for we have carefully studied every model in our stock to know exactly which styles should be worn by every type of figure.

Style 623, with medium low bust and long skirt, is a model that will suit many average figures. It has six rubber button hose supporters, is hand-overely trimmed and gives the flat back lines which are the feature of the season. This, like every other **Warner's Rust-Proof Corset** sold at our counters, is guaranteed to you not to rust, break or tear.

Price $1. See Window Display.

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

Strength — Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, which commands confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most service that the financial facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by carrying your account with this bank.

We pay 3 per cent. Interest on Savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 109 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't Cashier.

IceBoxes AND Garden Hose ..AT COST..

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE.

Call at our Job Office!

Masonic Fair Aug. 9--14.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

Miss Mildred B. Kennedy, of Romeo, is at the Michigan.

Flag Day Saturday, Aug. 7th, for the benefit of crippled children.

Lawrence Ackert, who holds down a good job in Chicago, is here visiting relatives.

C. W. Barnard, a prominent citizen of Kalkaska, visited Mr. and Mrs. Empire Stites last week.

See the beautiful girls with the "Modern Cinderella" Co. August 5th at the opera house.

Jones McCrory and wife, whose home is now in Florida, are here for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. J. W. Harris and two daughters, of Chicago, are at their Ironton summer home. "Jim" is expected later.

Give a little of your time to the Masonic fair which will open on Monday of next week and continue six days.

Gale Hines, who has been in California for several months, returned here last week to stay. Mrs. Hines will join him here later.

Selfishness, per se, is reprehensible, but the selfishness that places the interests of your own town against those of any other town is a virtue.

Geo. Shaw Cook, the eminent Christian Science teacher and lecturer, of Chicago, will speak at the Charlevoix Theatre Sunday afternoon next.

We always get a midsummer gale. For this season the visit occurred Tuesday. It was a north-easter, and it was accompanied by a steady down-pour of rain.

The Masonic fair, to open next Monday, is an enterprise in which all our citizens are interested. It will continue six days and evenings, and it will be a great event.

Lee Howland, who has been in Florida for a year, is here on business. Mr. Howland has a ten thousand dollar paving contract in Cars, and expects to begin work there at once.

The Antrim County Fair will receive state aid to the amount of $190 as the share of the $60,000 appropriated by the last legislature to promote agricultural exhibits. Charlevoix county gets $111.

Master Donald Swinton, the young son of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Swinton, got mixed up with an automobile on the bridge last Thursday, and came out of the mix-up with a broken leg. The boy is doing well, however.

The steamer Pottawatana will give moonlight excursions from Charlevoix to Fort Jackson and return every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, leaving Seating Rink at 10:30; Helmsden dock at 10:20 and Railroad dock at 10:30.

Moonlight boat ride to East Jordan, Tuesday, Aug. 10. Boat leaves Williams' dock at 8 p. m. The Epworth League promises you a good time. The orchestra and quartette will furnish the music. Round trip ticket, 25c. Get your tickets early.

All the rooms of the Masonic Temple will be occupied by the several departments of the Masonic fair, which opens Monday of next week. Not only will the fair be of interest to the general public, but the fine quarters of the Fraternity should be inspected by those who have not yet made them a visit.

Leroy Hamlin, the well known Hayes farmer, is very ill in Petoskey hospital. Last Thursday he was out in Lake Michigan in a boat fishing, when he was stricken with paralysis in his right arm. With his other arm he managed to get the boat ashore, where he was found in bad shape. He was taken home and afterward to the hospital, where it was found necessary to operate on his spine. At last accounts he was improving.

The Lincoln Chautauqua has come and gone. Financially it did not come up to expectations or pledged guarantee. The concensus of opinion is that it was not up to the standard set by the Chautauqua of last year. Some of the numbers were fairly good; some of them were pretty cheap. The Bland orchestra was the best number given, and former Senator "Billy" Mason's "lecture" the worst. Notoriety as an attraction falls far short of renown. We are of the opinion that this winds up the Chautauqua business for Charlevoix unless the trend of merit is upward instead of downward.

The big lot sale of the Ward addition occurs to-day (Thursday).

"A Modern Cinderella" at the Opera House Thursday night, August 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Warren, of Three Oaks, visited Rev. C. E. Taggart last week.

Attention is called to the annual report of the Board of Education in this issue in supplement form.

Mrs. M. Lamphear, matron of the Flint Y. M. C. A. building, is here for a visit with Charlie and wife.

Orson Everts, who has been temporary carrier on R. F. D. No. 4, has been appointed permanent carrier.

Petoskey theater-goers were all highly pleased with a "Modern Cinderella" last night. See it yourself, at Opera House, Aug. 5.

The Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. church will hold a baked goods sale at F. S. Bettes' store, Saturday, Aug. 7th. Sale begins at 9 a.m.

The farmers are beginning to complain of a backward corn crop. The weather the past two weeks has not been favorable for corn, but the silo affords some consolation.

John Cameron and wife, of Minneapolis, arrived here Friday, called by the very serious illness of Mr. Cameron's father, Alex. Cameron, whose condition, we regret to say, does not improve.

The 9th to the 14th are the dates of the Masonic fair, therefore the fair opens next Monday morning. Every thing points to a most successful event. The contributions from wholesale establishments have been generous, and our own business men have joined liberally in the good work.

Considerable excitement was caused Tuesday afternoon during the severe easterly gale, when both a coast guard and fire alarm were sent in from the Belvedere hotel. The fire alarm was an error, but the department with full equipment had almost reached the scene before they were headed off. A sloop with four people on board had an hour's tussle with the waves before they were headed off. The sloop was finally brought safely to port, and the boat dragged anchor and went ashore in a lively sea.

The most annoying violation of law in this city is the continual and persistent contempt shown the ordinance against the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks. It is not only annoying at times to the citizen who walks, but it is annoying to contemplate that there are those who flout the law. Ordinances are meant to be enforced or they would not be enacted. Enforce or repeal and let it be a free-for-all.

The circulation of initiative petitions for the prohibition amendment has begun in a number of counties, but will not commence in this region for a month or so. Under the law 48,000 signatures must be obtained in the state and filed with the secretary of state at Lansing, but it is expected that fully 100,000 will be obtained. The election will occur at the regular fall election in 1916, and the petition must be filed about six months before that date. The various bodies interested in the prohibition movement pass to have them ready by October.

The annual North Michigan Camp Meeting of the Church of God will be held in their beautiful grove, two miles south of the Belvedere station, Charlevoix, beginning Friday, Aug. 6, and will continue ten days. The grounds are equipped with a pavilion, boarding house, barn, and other conveniences suitable for the occasion. Able ministers, evangelists and gospel workers will be present and the best meeting stricken with paralysis in his right arm. With his other arm he managed to get the boat ashore, where he was found in bad shape. He was taken home and afterward to the hospital, where it was found necessary to operate on his spine. At last accounts he was improving.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES MOST ILLS.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce tonsil, appetite digestion. You feel's gas, feel sluggish, nervous, almost crazy. Isn't you—it's your condition. Kilmer's Swamp-Root promptly relieves by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning. You feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 50 pills, from your Druggist to-day for 25c.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing small bunch of keys and small amount of money. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

CAPTURED WITH THE GOODS

Beach Hotel Thieves Brought Back From Chicago—Good Work by Sheriff Novak.

Sheriff Novak returned from Chicago Sunday morning having in custody Chester E. Murray and Lilian Hutchinson, who, up to about a week ago, were electrician and stenographer, respectively, at the Beach Hotel, on a charge of grand larceny, and they occupy cells in the county bastile.

As stated above, the two were employes of the hotel, representing themselves as man and wife, and were assigned to a room in the Faulkner cottage, near by. While yet here there were complaints of missing jewelry, etc., and a quiet investigation begun.

Evidently Murray and his inamorita were "put wise," as they decided to leave, covering their departure with running publicity, but giving it out that they were to take the Northland at Mackinac for Buffalo. They went north, and at Mackinac they sent a special delivery letter to a party here that they were about to take the Northland, but instead of the Northland, they doubled back on the Manitou, passing their stateroom at this port.

All these facts were dug out by the sheriff and Prosecutor Lewis, and the sheriff shot for Chicago. He at once communicated with the police, and an advertisement was inserted in the papers "Wanted—An electrician." It worked. The third man to apply was Murray, and he was nabbed. His stopping place was located, and there the woman was found, together with a trunk full of plunder much of it with the Beach Hotel stencil upon it, the remainder undoubtedly belonging to guests.

In the Faulkner cottage, where the alleged thieves roomed, was a vacant room in which Mr. Faulkner had stored a large empty trunk. This was the trunk in which was found the stolen goods in Chicago. The clever work of Sheriff Novak in Chicago is the subject of much favorable comment, while here Prosecutor Lewis did good work. They are a good team. This is a bad place for crooks while Charlie Novak and Rolla Lewis are on the job.

When spread out in the sheriff's office the plunder filled the room. Besides the linen, there were toilet articles, cribbage boards, electrical suppliies and tools, phonograph tools belonging to Robert Boothroyd, carpenter's tools owned by John Curtis, various tools belonging to John Baker, a revolver and a bunch of keys to which was attached a lock-picking appliance, a phonograph, yet unclaimed. There were many other articles "too numerous to mention," as the auction bills say.

Murray and the woman were arraigned in Justice Feltz' court Monday morning, where they waived examination. They were immediately taken before Circuit Judge Mayne where they pleaded guilty. Sentence by Judge being compelled to leave at once for Leland, sentence was deferred until his return, which will probably be Saturday.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At the council meeting Monday night the State Street Sewer resolution was passed, and the board of assessors went into session Tuesday morning.

The above mentioned sewer will be from the south line of Hurlburt avenue on State street, thence north to Park avenue, thence east on Park avenue to alley in rear of the Gokey and Fowler buildings, thence to river.

Wm. Newman was awarded the contract to paint the water works building, hydrants and street marking posts.

REPUBLICAN BANQUET

Annual County Rally of Republicans to Occur at Boyne City Aug. 27th.

At the informal meeting of representative republicans from all over the county, held in this city Wednesday evening, says the Boyne Citizen, it was decided to hold the annual rally and banquet here on Friday evening, Aug. 27. The attendance was large and spirited discussions of the prospects for a complete republican victory in 1916 proved that Charlevoix county has stood undaunted through the past three years and will again be in the fight.

Fish stories entertained those present for a short time. J. M. Harris sprung the one about Boyne's big sturgeon but Judge Mayne closed the discussion with one which had it all over our story.

President Coykendall opened the subject of a date for the Charlevoix county Republican Club banquet and rally which was set for the date mentioned above, that being the most convenient day for all concerned. Committees were appointed and arrangements made for the greatest rally in years.

Several speakers of national reputation were mentioned as available for the event, among them being Uncle Joe Cannon, Townsend, Diekema, Grant Fellows, Fordney, William Alden Smith. The latter will be a man well worth hearing for he will be a republican candidate for the presidency in 1916. Two or more famous men will be present although they may not have lengthy speeches.

Membership cards are now in the hands of the club secretary, T. O. Bissell, and will be sold for 50c. All funds thus raised will be used to defray the expenses of the banquet and spent in promoting the interests of the party in Charlevoix county.

It is hoped that the attendance this year will be such as to prove the contention that four years under the present party administration is sufficient for those who give the politics of the nation thought. Everyone is invited who is now or cares to become affiliated with the republican party. The plates will sell for $1.00.

A SAMPLE OF YELLOW JOURNALISM

The Chicago American of the 31 has wood type "years head" of the statement that on Monday morning early the steamship Manitou went ashore in the fog just north of the Chicago break water, and that the Chicago coast guard station received a call for help.

But the amazing statement winds up as follows: "It is stated that the Manitou was simply lying out in the lake as her habit early Monday morning."

The fact is, the steamship was "killing time" which accrues on her schedule, and may have touched her nose on the nearby bathing beach, but the statement that the Manitou stranded is only a sample of duty yellow journalism.

On one of the Manitou's trips she "loafs" just off Mackinac Island for an hour, rather than get ahead of her schedule time. When Capt. Billy Finucan's boat sticks her nose on the beach you may know that something very much out of the ordinary brought it about, but the best of them get it once in a while.

The Manitou docked at this port on time Tuesday morning, indicating that very little time was lost by reason of the "disaster."

LOST—Goodyear tire 35x4½ with center tube on demountable rim ready for use. Finder please leave at this office and receive suitable reward.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank

of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Cities 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

SWELL WEDDING.

Miss Chatherine Barker, of Chicago, who may be the wealthiest young woman in the world, was wed to Howard Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago, July 31, at Harbor Point. Her father left her about $30,000,000.

It has just become known that the two were secretly engaged a year ago, and is said to be a pure love match. Miss Barker was fourteen years old five years ago when she met Mr. Spaulding, the son of a Chicago jeweler, a graduate of Yale, and an officer in the Haskell Barker Co., of which her father was the head.

Mrs. Spaulding, the charming bride, is fond of golf, tennis, boating, swimming and dancing, and spends most of her time in the open air. Her husband is also a devotee of sports and from the time the two first met they found they had so many things in common that they just couldn't get along without one another.

The Barker family estate is one of the show places of Harbor Point. Mrs. Spaulding has been going there to spend the summer ever since she was three years old. Her mother died when she was thirteen years old and her father's death six years later left her the sole owner of the great Haskell-Barker Co.

Upon the death of her father Miss Barker was left in charge of her guardian, James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The Russians have evacuated Warsaw and are making a masterly retreat to a defensive fighting a superior rear guard action. The Czar's army is by no means whipped. The Russians have a delightful habit of coming back with a stiff solar plexus punch. They have done it twice in this war and they will do it again.

On the western front the allies are still holding their own and a little better. That the stalemate in Flandrs has broken there is little doubt, but with what result no one can now foretell.

The Italians are having it pretty much their own way.

At the Dardanelles the progress of the allies is slow, but the defeat of the Turks is inevitable.

Very much is being said in the papers now about Rev Beach, the distinguished novelist, who was born in this country near Atwood, twelve miles south of this city, and where it is proposed to place a tablet. The editor of this paper several times entertained Rev and Mrs. Beach and mother at his home on Park avenue, this city, and she trotted Rex on his knee. The Beach family moved to Ft. Wayne, Ind., S. K. Bagley, the parents of Mrs. W. A. Smith, were near neighbors and intimate friends for many years.

Firemen's Dance, Bank Hall, Friday night.

First Publication July 29.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, July 19, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that George Wilson, of Ironton, Michigan, who, on July 7, 1910, made Homestead Application Serial, No. 09287 for Lot 4 and E½ of SW¼ of Section 30 and Lot 1 and E½ of NW¼ of Section 31, Township 36 N., Range 10 W., Michigan, has filed notice of his intention to make Five year Proof, to establish his claim to the above-described tract, before Register and Receiver, Marquette, Michigan, on the 30th day of August, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Uel W. Wilson, of St. Johns, Mich., Frank Wilson, of St. Johns, Mich., Joseph Wilson, of Ironton, Mich., John McCarthy, of Ironton, Mich.

OLIVER A. BROWN,
Register.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer engaged for the day's work in Mr. Doremus' office.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

Hall laughed heartily. "Can't be! You don't know Uncle John! He was the most unselfishness I ever saw breathed. Talk about cranks! He never did approve of me—too artistic! And I was not enough of a prude to be independent. Result, I have to take photographs for a living. Why, Flodie, he's just as likely to have left me a dime with a hole in it, and let it go at that."

Flodie sighed in sympathy, and said, "Well, these little ones be paid in advance! And there's just seventy-seven cents in the bank box!"

"Good Lord, is it as bad as that? Well, we'll have to collect a few bills in a hurry!" Hall appeared to dismiss the subject.

But Flodie was not to be dismissed. "Well also knew his procrastination. "You're all collared, Mr. Bonistelle!" she protested; "every last one! You can trust me to attend to that! And Tess had to go home and bed like a French poodle, too!"

Hall, walking back and forth, seemed not to be listening but suddenly he turned to his assistant with an open expression of relief. "I walked up to her and put his hand on her cheek."

"See here, Flodie, how would you like your salary regularly every week?"

"Now, don't you try to shake me!" Flodie tried to pull away but it was too delicious. "Oh, I don't know!" she mumbled. "Or leastways—some weeks, perhaps. That's all right." Now it was she who caught hold of his sleeve. "But I wanted to tell you something, Mr. Bonistelle—I wouldn't mind—If you just let me—"

"What?" he demanded suspiciously.

"Oh, then—I'd have to be willing—or! If I like to, you know—you know I've saved up a little money, Mr. Bonistelle—and, well, it might help you temporarily—do you credit—"

Hall threatened her with savage playfulness. "Flodie Fisher," he said determinedly, "if you ever dare to mention such a thing to me again, I'll—I'll discharge you!" He took a turn up and down the room as she waited, watching him. "By Jove, it does look as if I have to go to work!" Then he turned to her gloomily, "Well, anything else for business?"

"No," said Flodie, "but you have to develop and print, you know. There's lots of work for you in the dark room. And then, we've got to get ready for that expensive old party."

Hall scratched his head. "Heavens, I'd forgotten all about it!"

"Of course you have, but I haven't; I've attended to everything. Music, caterer—and decorations—furious old nonsense it was too, I don't see how you can afford it, Mr. Bonistelle. Really I don't!" Flodie was very stern.

"It's business, Flodie—keeps the women curious. Makes 'em talk! Oh, well," Hall tossed it off his mind. "We'll get along somehow. Well, run along, Flo, now; I suppose I've got to get ready to preside at this altar of vanity. Good Lord! How I dread it! Flo, I honestly believe a photographer knows more of the actual truth about women than a doctor or a priest!"

Flodie gave him an indulgent smile. "Mr. Bonistelle, I wagt to tell you something. All three of them got together know mighty little!" So saying, she gave him a prim curtsy and retired to the office.

CHAPTER II.

Hall laughed and then stood thoughtful for a few moments, smoking airily, blowing rings. Then he took off his dressing gown, put on his coat, and had turned to his camera when Flodie came back.

"There's a desperate old flirt out here to see you, Mr. Bonistelle—Mr. Doremus."

"Doremus!" Hall scarched his memory. "What does he look like—a bill collector?"

"No, he's just a nice old man with a side-whisker effect, trimmed with a gold chain to scalloop, and he kisses as you over the top of his glasses."

Hall sighed. "Well, have him in. I'll settle him!"

Mr. Doremus, grave and precise, looked about for a chair, and sat down ceremoniously. He seemed in the inside pocket of his frock coat as he said pomsaucily: "Hm. I took the first opportunity to communicate with you, Mr. Bonistelle. Unhappily, however, I could not get you on the telephone this morning." Still his hand groped in his pocket, like a dog at a woodchuck's hole.

"No?" Hall remarked impatiently "I suppose I wasn't up."

Doremus brought forth a long envelope. Solemnly he spoke, looking over the top of the rubber bows. "Mr. Bonistelle, I have the honor of being the attorney for the estate of your uncle, the late John Beaufort Bonistelle."

A minimal thunderbolt struck the room, and Hall, shocked and frightened, could only gasp. "Eh—is there any news about the will, Mr. Doremus? Here, have a cigar!"

Doremus looked up and nodded gravely. "Yes, the will has been found, Mr. Bonistelle, at last!" He tapped the paper in his hand. "It was discovered this morning at eight twenty-seven o'clock. You see I have been prompt, sir."

Hall restrained an overwhelming curiosity. "Where did you find it?" he asked faintly.

"Ah, curious. Most curious. An eccentric man, your uncle, Mr. Bonistelle. It was found in his safe. In fact, if you will believe me, between the leaves of his new book—Dream of Fusius, the one he wrote himself—'Have Business and How to Prosper.' I believe it is called. I have not yet had the pleasure of reading it."

Mr. Doremus stopped, and gave the young man a steady inspection. "I understand that you will be twenty eight upon the fourth of May, Mr. Bonistelle. Am I correct?"

"Yes. Tomorrow week. Why?"

Mr. Doremus solemnly held up his hands. "Wait!" he commanded. Let me, before I go through the whole document, give you a synopsis."

Flodie, peeping through the door, was breathlessly listening. Hall was growing restless.

"Ke—there it is." Mr. Doremus proceeded to read, "'To my nephew, Hall Bonistelle, on condition that you will be twenty years of my minis I leave to my beloved nephew, Hall Bonistelle, on condition that you will be twenty years of age, provided you shall have attained the age of twenty-eight years.'"

"Oh, I know it! Well, it's all up then—pass the buns!"

"If, however, at the beginning of his twenty-eighth birthday he is still unmarried, the property is to be the property of my beloved cousin, Jonas Hassingbury, as a testimony to our youthful friendship." Mr. Doremus looked up.

Hall was scowling. "Let's see it!" he demanded, and he took the document, and read the clause over and over to himself, while Mr. Doremus' eyes drifted sideways about the apartment. "Hot stuff! Well, I guess I'm all right! Jonas Hassingbury's going to get that money!"

"Yes, confound him!" The peculiarly startling bass voice of Flodie Fisher cried. "Four millions, Flodie! Think of it! Good Lord, isn't it ferocious? And it's just too bad about the time when Uncle John died—but, Lord, what's the use of talking!" He sulked doggedly back into the studio, and gave a vicious swing to his camera.

Flodie Fisher followed him in, she stood looking at him pensively. She spoke slowly, softly, deliberately. "Why don't you go ahead and get the money, Mr. Bonistelle?"

"Get the money? How?"

"Why, get married!" Flodie turned suddenly crimson.

"Why, who in the world would have me?"

Flodie swallowed down a lump in her throat. "Oh," she said, "I'm sure there's some nice girl who'd be so proud to marry you, Mr. Bonistelle."

"Well, I don't know how I'm to find her—and I'm not decided little time to look. Why do you realize that I've only got till midnight to do the whole thing in? Why, we were up to her, "Add do you imagine that any woman would want to be married in that way?"

"Oh, when you're in love, it doesn't matter how soon."

"A hurricane wooing, eh? By jove, I wonder—" He stared at her with a new light in his eyes. "Say, you really think I could get away with it? Why, I never—"

"Oh, you could do anything, Mr. Bonistelle. I'm certain you could!"

"Do you know of any woman who'd have me—that quick?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Lighting Turin.

The city of Turin is occupied with the task of reorganizing the public lighting on a modern basis, and not less than $600,000 will be employed for this purpose, the work to be carried out from 1914 to 1916. According to the plans, arc lamps will be used in all the main streets and avenues, also the public squares, while smaller streets are to be lighted by incandescent lamps. Flaming arcs in closed globes will be used. About 3,000 lamps of 2,000 candle power each will be installed in some places incandescent lamps are used, some being of the 1,000 candle power type, and the rest of 100 or 200 candle power. There are much better than the present gas lamps which give only 50 candle power. Current for the whole system comes from the municipal electric station.—Indianapolis News.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASON

Fair Co-ed's Explanation of Caller's Late Stay Seemed Eminently Satisfactory.

The telephone rang, and the voice of an Ohio State university "co-ed" said: "Hello! Do you know who is calling?"

"Of course," was the reply. "I recognize the charming quality of your voice."

"Well," she said, "Have you a good story for today?"

"What will I get if I give you a good story?"

"If it is a good one, you will get your name in print."

"Huh! she again eloquently remarked.

"Talking" sated central, breaking in.

"Of course I am talking," said the "coed," and then she continued to the reporter: "The story is about a young man who took me to a picture show. When we returned he stayed so late that my mother had to call from the top of the stairs and tell him it was nearly twelve o'clock."

"That is interesting," said the reporter, "but it is hardly worth giving to the public. It seems to lack point."

"But I haven't come to the point, and I don't come to it unless you ask me for the reason for his late staying."

"Well, what was the reason?" the reporter asked.

"I am," she replied.

FOUGHT BANDITS FOR MANY YEARS

"Outlaw Tamer" Canada Freed the Transmissouri Region of Train Robbers.

BAD MEN WIPED OUT

Organized Famous "Bandit Hunters" and Ended Career of Hole in the Wall, Hall's Aces and Other Gangs.

Omaha, Neb.—The death of Bill Canada here recently removed a professional outlaw hunter, a man who cleared the country between the Missouri river and the Salt Lake valley of train robbers and road agents and instilled such fear in their hearts that the only two outlaw leaders remaining alive have for ten years been in Chile, afraid to come back.

For thirty years Canada was engaged in lighting the battles of civilization on the western plains, with his death one of the most pitiful instances—ah, she could indulge one's youthful dreams!" He shook his head sentimentally. "Si la jeunesse savait, si la vieillesse pouvait!"

Hall watched him bamboozled. "Say, Doremus, you're all right!" Mr. Doremus was looking over his shoulder to get a glimpse of Flodie. Hall had an idea. "I say," he suggested, "why not come around here tonight and—I'll have a wake over my lost fortune. I'm giving a small party, Flodie, and there will be just a few of my clients and an actress or two—"

"Oh, for heaven's sake!" cried Hall. "I know all about that. Didn't Uncle John talk me to death on the subject? Why didn't he get married himself?"

"Ah, unfortunate love-affair, I understand, prevented his putting his own theories into practice," said Doremus. "I think—mind, I do not say so positively—but it is possible that, between—knowing, you understand, his peculiar theories—"

"Acted accordingly?" said Hall. "Married on the chance of becoming an heir? Hrugh Hosa! Just it's too late now, Lord!"

"It is, as you say, too late, practically, I presume," Mr. Doremus remarked "but, legally, I must remind you that the time has not yet expired. You have until midnight, you understand, in which to qualify for the inheritance. Much has been done in fourteen hours, Mr. Bonistelle."

"Fourteen hours!" Hall repeated. "Why, fourteen days would be little enough time. You can't put a thing like marriage through on a time schedule, you know, can you?"

"I confess I do not know," said Mr. Doremus, rising.

Hall sat in a brown study, regarding his boots, as Mr. Doremus prepared to leave. Flodie, her eyes bright with excitement, tiptoed back into the office.

Mr. Doremus deposited the paper upon the table. "Well, I shall leave you this copy to inspect at your leisure. You may not be aware that I am a justice of the peace, Mr. Bonistelle. I shall be quite willing to accommodate you, should you find a bride. I think I could perform a creditable ceremony as any clergyman—at half price!" He chuckled at the idea.

Hall, in no mood for jests, rose and politely said, "Where is Uncle Jonas—Mr. Hassingbury?" he asked. "Lord, he ought to be a happy man, about now!"

Mr. Doremus paused. "I took the first opportunity of telegraphing to Mr. Hassingbury," he said, "informing him of the provisions of J. B. Bonistelle's will. I requested his immediate appearance in town, and I have no doubt that he will arrive here some time during the day."

"Think of that old hypocrite getting all that money!" Hall exclaimed. "Lord, it makes me ill—hell be a blow and times more disgusting than ever, with his religious book and his charity talk!"

Mr. Doremus lifted an eloquent finger. "As an executor, you understand I must preserve an attitude of strict impartiality," he admonished. "At the same time, in my private capacity, I confess that I am on the side of youth. Your ambitions—ah, she could indulge one's youthful dreams!" He shook his head sentimentally. "Si la jeunesse savait, si la vieillesse pouvait!"

Hall watched him bamboozled. "Say, Doremus, you're all right!" Mr. Doremus was looking over his shoulder to get a glimpse of Flodie. Hall had an idea. "I say," he suggested, "why not come around here tonight and—I'll have a wake over my lost fortune. I'm giving a small party, Flodie, and there will be just a few of my clients and an actress or two—"

"Oh, for heaven's sake!" cried Hall. "I know all about that. Didn't Uncle John talk me to death on the subject? Why didn't he get married himself?"

"Ah, unfortunate love-affair, I understand, prevented his putting his own theories into practice," said Doremus. "I think—mind, I do not say so positively—but it is possible that, between—knowing, you understand, his peculiar theories—"

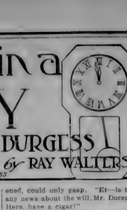
"Acted accordingly?" said Hall. "Married on the chance of becoming an heir? Hrugh Hosa! But it's too late now, Lord!"

"It is, as you say, too late, practically, I presume," Mr. Doremus remarked "but, legally, I must remind you that the time has not yet expired. You have until midnight, you understand, in which to qualify for the inheritance. Much has been done in fourteen hours, Mr. Bonistelle."

"Fourteen hours!" Hall repeated. "Why, fourteen days would be little enough time. You can't put a thing like marriage through on a time schedule, you know, can you?"

"I confess I do not know," said Mr. Doremus, rising.

Hall sat in a brown study, regarding his boots, as Mr. Doremus prepared to leave. Flodie, her eyes bright with



"I Took the First Opportunity to Communicate With You."

touch with the residuary legatee receive." Hall asked weakly.

"Oh, upward of four millions, I suppose," said Mr. Doremus with unction.

"Ah, I lose all that, just because I'm a day—man!" Hall dropped into gloomy, idle a chair.

Mr. Doremus bowed sobbery. "Your uncle held strong views, Mr. Bonistelle. He firmly believed in marriage. He thought it a duty. He maintained high ideals for the future of the race."

"Oh, for heaven's sake!" cried Hall. "I know all about that. Didn't Uncle John talk me to death on the subject? Why didn't he get married himself?"

"As unfortunate love-affair, I understand, prevented his putting his own theories into practice," said Doremus. "I think—mind, I do not say so positively—but it is possible that, between—knowing, you understand, his peculiar theories—"

"Acted accordingly?" said Hall. "Married on the chance of becoming an heir? Hrugh Hosa! But it's too late now, Lord!"

"It is, as you say, too late, practically, I presume," Mr. Doremus remarked "but, legally, I must remind you that the time has not yet expired. You have until midnight, you understand, in which to qualify for the inheritance. Much has been done in fourteen hours, Mr. Bonistelle."

"Fourteen hours!" Hall repeated. "Why, fourteen days would be little enough time. You can't put a thing like marriage through on a time schedule, you know, can you?"

"I confess I do not know," said Mr. Doremus, rising.

Hall sat in a brown study, regarding his boots, as Mr. Doremus prepared to leave. Flodie, her eyes bright with

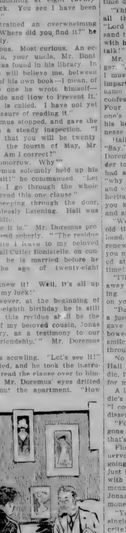
WANDERER RETURNS AND RE-WEDS WIFE

This Enoch Arden Story From California Has a "Happy Ending."

San Francisco, Cal.—A romance of the Enoch Arden type, bridging a gap of fifteen years, with separation, remarriage and last affection as dead lovers, has just found its "happy ending" here.

Fifteen years ago Herbert Winger of this city and his wife were divorced. He disappeared. Mrs. Winger, thinking him dead married C. Lundberg, also of San Francisco. Mr. Lundberg died a year ago.

Some months later Mrs. Lundberg's father, happening to be in St. Helena,



Inquired About His One-Time Wife.

was passed by a man whom he knew as Herbert Winger of old. The wanderer inquired about his absent wife and two daughters, and finally decided to return to San Francisco.

One of Mrs. Lundberg's daughters is Mrs. M. H. Higuera, and she, as well as the other daughter, did what they could to revive the old love between their parents. The result was that a new wedding has been discussed the ceremony. There is to be a honeymoon in the Yosemite.

He said he felt sure that there was something wrong with his home, and that somewhere else was an incident case of appeal. He said that before the operation was over and himself out of the ether that he would be minus his ardents. After most of the unknowns were removed it was found necessary to make the operation.

U. S. NOTES WOVEN IN TOWEL

Extraordinary Counterfeit Discovered by Secret Service Agents in Washington.

Washington.—Secret service officials, long familiar with all the tricks of the counterfeiting trade, were shocked into a show of surprise when Mr. Hugo Rosh, of the secret service office with what proved to be two four-leaf clover counterfeits tucked under one arm.

The counterfeits were duplications of the faces of a five dollar and a ten dollar United States note, with the numerals, portraits and etcetera woven into the texture of an ordinary bath towel.

HIS WAS A "FLOWER JAG"

Detroit Man Steals Dahlias When He Takes Too Much Liquor Aboard.

Detroit.—Charles Nelson pleaded for freedom from the charge of stealing dahlias from a flower bed in front of his residence impelled him to place them from the waterworks park the other day.

"Whenever I get too much to drink I develop a fetish, that I have about the flowers I see," he told Justice Gallagher. The people in Dearborn are dancers, and their people before them specialized in the flower trade."

BODY FOUND AFTER 32 YEARS

Skeleton of Man, Drowned in 1883 is Washed Up by Flood in Arizona.

Tweetsburg, Ark.—The skeleton of Frank Wilson, farmer, drowned in a flood in the Red river 32 years ago, was found on a sand bar in that stream a few days ago, having been washed up by the recent flood.

The skeleton was inclosed in all the clothes and a pair of boots Wilson wore at the time he met death. A knife and coin found in the pocket served to identify the victim. His family claimed the body.

And sometimes a man's silence speaks volumes for his ignorance.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
For you can't go wrong.

Of course a man doesn't marry for money—neither does he jilt a girl just because she has it.

Love's Dilemma.

"They are both in love with you, Fanfine. Which one do you prefer?"

"I can't decide to save my life! And the summer, girl. 'One has a gorgeous roadster and the other has a stunning motorboat.'"

Divided Ownership.

A gentleman while taking a morning walk down a country road met a little boy driving some pigs to market.

"Who do those fine pigs belong to?" asked the gentleman.

"Well, said the boy, "they belong to that liver big now."

"No, my boy," said the old gentleman, "I mean who is the master of them?"

"Well," replied the boy, "that there little un; 'es a beggar for fighting."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S

Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal redness, itchings and rashes, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant superpurest emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Turners Make Good Soldiers.

"More than 15,000 German turners have been decorated with the Iron Cross, the highest war honor," declared, writes Dr. Hugo Rosh, secretary of the Turnverein Philadelphia, in a letter to George Brooke, veteran Mexican war soldier.

In commending upon the ability of turners as soldiers, Professor Rosh says:

"The exceptional training that turners are given in the gymnasium makes them most efficient as soldiers. There are more than 500,000 serving the Kaiser in their gymnastic training, long before it was conceived a few years later thousands of rough characters found themselves out of work and ready for any venture that promised excitement and big pay. From their ranks were recruited the train robbers."

Nobody knew just how Union Pacific officials happened to pick out the quiet Bill Canada as the man to

Every One Was a "Gunfighter."

"clean up" the vast stretch of mountain country that divides between Omaha and Salt Lake—but they did. After his arrival in the West Canada had been bunker saloonist, mule driver, freighter, surveyor, sheriff and half a dozen other things.

And one day he was invited to a conference with the heads of the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha. When that conference ended the young man had been instructed to put an end to train robberies on those system. He was not hampered by any instructions.

The Bandit Hunters.

That was the beginning of the famous "bandit hunters," the organization originated by Canada and used by him in accomplishing the work that he had been set to perform. The "bandit hunters" was a body of twelve men. Every one was a "gun fighter." An horseman they had no superiors in the West. Cheyenne, Wyo., was chosen as the headquarters. A special train consisting of a sleeping car, a baggage car fitted up with stalls for their horses and another car used as a dining car and telegraph car was prepared for their use. Arrangements were so complete that within ten minutes after a call for help was received at headquarters the special train with the bloodhounds aboard, their horses and their telegraph operator could be en route to the scene of the trouble.

Robbers Take Bible.

Yonkers, N. Y.—After stealing $50 in cash, some jewelry and a bible from the rectory of a church, robbers left a note which said: "We need the money and perhaps we can make use of the Bible."

Where the Jews Are.

New York—An unidentified man, after he had finished reading a copy of a weekly, threw the paper down and went into the Hudson river from a ferryboat.

Seek Death Where Father Died.

Gwalding, N. Y.—Despondent over the death of Frank Wilson, farmer, drowned in a flood in the Red river at the same spot where her husband committed suicide several years ago. The police believe Mrs. Kelsch drowned herself.

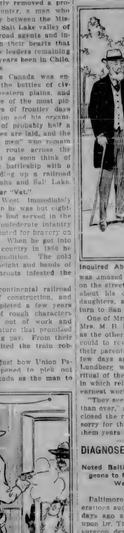
Steals Baby Bibs.

New York.—A record of 24 out of 49 years in prison has been brought against Henry P. Franklin, charged with stealing baby bibs.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would rave, and I could not speak, nor sleep to act good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live. Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.



"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SHAVEY, BOX 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money—Adv.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are CARTHARTIC.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, and Pimples on the face.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Transportation of Infantry.

Bicycle corps as a transportation of infantry by autos are well known to the military authorities of all countries. There are circumstances, such as the condition of roads in bad weather for example, when the only means of advancement for infantry is the old one of four marching, and the military chiefs, recognizing this, have kept their men in training for this important part of their profession. It is said that so little foot marching has never before been necessary to the troops as in the present war in western Europe, where railroad connections are maintained for the transportation of their men from one point to another by both sides, and where the automobile has played so important a role in this connection.

Her Bright Outlook.

"How are you going to spend the summer?"

"Pa's rented a cottage again, and I suppose I'll spend it in the kitchen cooking fish for our city friends to eat, the way I did last year."—Detroit Free Press.

So It Is.

"The creepiest thing you see on yonder roadside reminds me of a rural panic."

"In what way?"

"Don't you notice its run on the bank?"

Becoming Bald.

Mamma, I want a new hairbrush.

"Why, Tommie?"

"Because my old one is getting bald."

Colleges were last issued in England in 1512.

A Full Measure of Health

is the reward of those who live right and eat right.

And as fresh air, exercise, and good food are the principal factors, it is important that food be selected which contains the essential nutritive elements in well-balanced, easily digestible form.

In making the famous wheat and barley food,

Grape-Nuts

the malting of the barley brings out the diastase (the digestive ferment) which converts the starch, during 20-hour baking breaks down the starch cells of the grains. Thus Grape-Nuts does not tax the digestion, but actually assists in the assimilation of other foods.

For those seeking the fullest possible measure of health

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

And Along Came Patty

By Mary Gertrude Sheridan

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Nothing will ever mend it!" sobbed Eunice Jarvis.

"Most what?" questioned her friend and confidant, Mrs. Almie Tresham.

"My broken heart!" was the wailing response.

"Nonsense! Why, child, you are making a mountain out of a molo hill. Young men must have their swing. Mr. Tresham himself, sedate and well behaved as he is now, was a positive chevalier before I married him."

"I despise flirting!" flashed out Eunice.

"And your affianced lover, Roy Porter, has been flirting, has he?"

"Abominable. And worse!" pronounced Eunice severely. "He is down at Beach Point, where I went for rest, he claimed. I have some friends there. They say that he has the own chief occupation of a dashing young lady whom nobody knows. They are out astonishing most of the time. They are almost inseparable. They take long, secret motor trips. Oh, my!" and fair Eunice broke down in tears.

"Why don't you write to him and call him to time?" suggested Mrs. Tresham.

"Oh, never that! I'd wear my heart smaller pieces should he refuse me."

"Well, Eunice," spoke her friend soberly, "you should have encouraged my brother Tom. He would have been a dear friend I have told you about," spoke Mrs. Tresham.

"Tom, you mean, girlie dear!" and impulsive Patty took Eunice by the arms and kissed her on both cheeks and then on the other, and Eunice blushed at the thought of permitting a kiss to pass between herself and Tom, only got a few minutes to spare. You see, I am acting as chauffeur for Mr. Porter and his lady friend. I brilled the garage man to let me do it. They have a little business affair, I suppose, at a farm house near here, and I ran down to ask you two to keep a secret."

"A secret!" repeated Mrs. Tresham, interested.

"A secret!" echoed Eunice, apprehensively.

"Yes. Oh, you dear little goose! Patty addressed herself to Eunice. "Why, this mysterious Miss Lay is in reality Mrs. Dabey. She has a crippled husband and they adore each other. He was a wife to come down to this district to straighten out some affairs in an estate he inherited. A good friend of Mr. Porter recommended him as a capable lawyer, and Mr. Porter gave him his first fee—a thousand dollars. He wants to surprise you, hence his absence in disguise."

"Oh, how I have wronged dear, dear Roy!" wailed Eunice, in a tempest of tears.

In propria persona, along came Patty the next morning.

Fresh as a daisy, bright as a dewdrop, sweet and winsome, but with a happy sparkle in her eyes, her first query of Mrs. Tresham was:

"Where is Walter?"—and that told the story.

Dome of St. Paul's.

The origin of the famous dome of St. Paul's, which has puzzled London architects for many generations, appears to have been solved by experts of the Royal Asiatic society. They say it was copied from the fourteenth century wooden dome of the Great Mosque at Damascus. This is has had a pagan origin, distinctive by indicated by its large and early "bulbous" shape. The Asiatic conqueror, sacked Damascus, at the close of the fourteenth century, he carried the idea of the Great Mosque back to Asia. The dome appears in Persia, and appeared in India in the sixteenth century. The Persians covered their domes with glazed tiles, which sometimes ran be seen flashing in the sunlight. The Turkish dome bowed how a really large dome would be, and it was a square matter with a problem the Romans failed to solve.

Daylight-Saving Scheme.

Considerable attention is now being given throughout Canada to a so-called daylight-saving scheme. The movement in Halifax is in accord with an effort all over the Dominion to have the clocks put back one hour on April 1 each year, continuing in some instance month, in order to give more daylight for work and pleasure. Meetings have been held all over Canada with a view to bringing the matter to the attention of the federal parliament at its next session. The Halifax committee is composed of representatives of the city council, trades and labor council, and wholesale and retail merchants.

He Saw It All.

There is nothing new in the matter with the "lamps" of an aged Southerner who lives in a little village. "Do you have some good lookers here," was his comment. "But I saw a lot of them coming into the hotel the other night with lots of silk dragging that the most depraved and the most wanton flirtations and have been almost as successful as the various black-and-white combinations so popular.

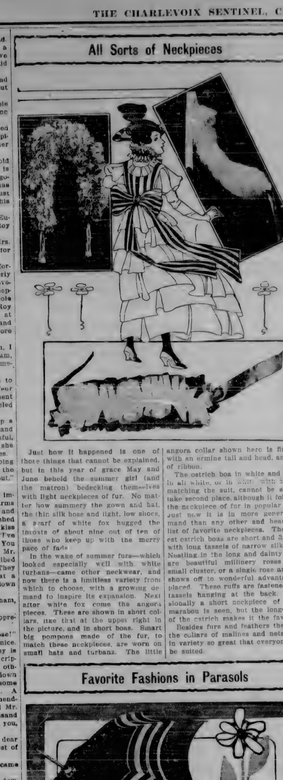
Two of the latter, as pictured here, are good examples of the success of black and white in entire coverings for parasols.

In the black one at the left of the picture, the backs of white silk are set in with hemstitching in heavy white silk. It adds immensely to the attraction of the bands.

The parasol of black-and-white stripe bordered with plain black probably stands at the head of the list of popular favorites. It looks well with any costume and is as sparkling as the summer sunshine.

It is a good idea to try the effect of colored silk in the complexion before making a choice of one. Red, white or black and white are safe—they always throw a pretty light upon the skin.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.



"Why Don't You Write to Him?"

dropped him for Roy. I am sure he would never cause you any jealousy."

Distressed as Eunice was, the suggestion was too delicious.

"Oh, my, no—dear old Walter? He's good as gold, but he never thought of me in any way except as his sister's friend. Why, Walter and I spent the rare bird egg or a new butterfly specimen then he does for all the women in the world. But Roy—oh, it's hard to lose faith in him after we were so happy! And Flodie Fisher, her friend's shoulder, the latter try to console her and sympathize. They are way I was copied from the fourteenth century wooden dome of the Great Mosque at Damascus. This is has had a pagan origin, distinctive by indicated by its large and early "bulbous" shape. The Asiatic conqueror, sacked Damascus, at the close of the fourteenth century, he carried the idea of the Great Mosque back to Asia. The dome appears in Persia, and appeared in India in the sixteenth century. The Persians covered their domes with glazed tiles, which sometimes ran be seen flashing in the sunlight. The Turkish dome bowed how a really large dome would be, and it was a square matter with a problem the Romans failed to solve.

All Sorts of Neckpieces

Favorite Fashions in Parasols

As varied as the flowers of the field, and as gay, your parasol this season may be of any shape or color you choose. If you incline to a plain one color design, then select one of the new shapes—a panda parasol or one of those fat, Chinese-looking affairs.

These shapes and the small umbrella style, like those shown in the picture, are designed to display the green, cerise, blue, tan, and other colors, bordered with black-and-white stripes or with Black-and-white checkerboard borders. Black-and-white checkerboard silks have been used with full effect on both white and colored umbrellas. Vivid green, bordered with black-and-white stripes, and a darker green with a wide band of livoden ribbon inserted, are among the most attractive and the most useful designs and have been almost as successful as the various black-and-white combinations.

Hair Decorations.

Ostrich tips are appearing once more in fashionable hair ornaments but perhaps the most striking of hair ornament revivals is the big Russian comb. It is not becoming to everyone, but where it is becoming it is extraordinarily piquant, and it is considered by evidence this summer.

One of the new ideas in connection with it is a comb whose high top is formed entirely of plaitings of fine black ribbons, held by lines of tiny rhinestones almost in the form of the angora collar shown here is finished with an ermine tail and head, and lies flat.

The ostrich boa in white and black, at all sides, is a fine, full and matching the suit, cannot be said, to take second place although it followed the sensation of fur in popular favor. Just now it is to more general demand than any fur hugged the fabrics of above nine out of ten of the ostrich boas are shown and fashioned with long tassels of narrow silk braid. Nestling in the long and dainty fibers are beautiful millinery roses in a small cluster, or a single rose and bud shown off to wonderful advantage so placed. These ruffs are fastened with tassels hanging at the back. Occasionally a short neckpiece of white marabou is seen, but the longer fine of the ostrich makes it the favorite.

Besides furs and feathers there are the colors of mallows and sets made in variety so great that everyone may be suited.

GREAT EMPIRE'S FLAG

COMBINATION REPRESENTED IN THE GERMAN BANNER.

Council Appointed to Select Suitable Emblem Had a Hard Task—Prussian Delegates Finally Settled the Question.

When the present German empire was established by uniting the several German states into one realm, the question arose as to what flag the new empire should fly. As it happened, each state wanted its own special standard adopted, and no two of them were alike, though as a general thing each was composed of two colors; thus Prussia had black and white, Bavaria blue and white, Saxony green and white, and every other state, no matter how small, possessed a flag.

When the great German empire became an established fact, naturally it was necessary to adopt a banner that would be distinctive, and include all the states, at every government isolated on being represented. A council was appointed to take charge of the whole matter, and the difficulty it encountered in coming to a decision will be better appreciated when it is remembered that there were at least 49 combinations to be made, if all were to be satisfied with the arrangement.

The larger states, the kingdoms, presided that their flags should be united and thus form the national flag, but the delegates from the small principalities decided so strongly to the ignoring of their claims to recognition that this plan was voted down. Another proposition was that all the states should be represented on one jack or corner of the flag, and have a series of stripes, each representing the five colors of larger states. This was also rejected as too complicated and unsatisfactory. Then it was suggested to have each state, large or small, represented in the field of the flag, a method of portioning out the surface in squares, so much to each state. This was convenient and inartistic plan was also rejected.

The Prussian delegates, however, met prepared a combination of colors, and, of course, black and white were not cast aside. The idea was to adopt a flag composed of black and white and red, as this latter had always been considered an imperial color. The other kingdoms objected fiercely to the predominance of the black and white, for Prussia, the blue and white and green and white of Bavaria and Saxony, but the Prussian delegates found allies in those from the smaller states, who, recognizing that there was no hope of having the flags of their own little states adopted, felt willing to have the claims of the larger overbearing states ignored, as well as their own, so they voted with the Prussians, and the black, white and red was accepted.

Then again, the smaller kingdoms insisted that each should keep its own flag to fly at the head of its own particular contingent in the army. This proposition was voted down, as it was decided it would give valuable information to an enemy as to the number of troops a great minister to war times. Another proposition, that of hanging black, red and white pennants to the staff, was decided adversely, on the ground that the red, white and blue stripes of the French flag, being hung in that manner, the tri flags might be confused in the midst of battle. This ended the question, and the Prussian flag, with the addition of the imperial red, was adopted as the national standard of the whole German empire.

Negro Ministrelsy Is Dying.

Other nations may have disputed the claim to the invention of the steamboat and the telegraph, but negro minstrelsy is as indisputably for America as American telephones and telephone itself. Here in the United States it had its birth, became popular, here it expanded and flourished for half a century, and then it was carried to Great Britain, where it established itself for many seasons; from here it made sporadic excursions into France and into Germany; and here at last it has fallen into a decline and a degeneracy and a decay which seem to forge it to a quick extinction. Its life was little longer than that vouchsafed to man, three score years and ten, for it was born in the fifth decade of the nineteenth century and in the second decade of the twentieth it lingers superfluous on the stage, with none to do it reverence.—Brander Matthews in Scribner's Magazine.

Trout Drowns a Muskrat.

Late Manhattan, one of Baltimore's best anglers, went up Spring creek and while whipping the stream he saw a lively commotion on the other side of the creek, says a dispatch to the Washington Post from Bellefonte. In the gathering twilight it was hard to distinguish what it was, but he finally made out a muskrat and a trout which he knew, was two feet long.

The rat managed to get hold on the trout and drew the trout with it but the fish flopped around hanging on to the rat's nose until it finally flopped back into the water. Within a few minutes the commotion died down and the trout swam away, leaving the muskrat a lifeless body on the creeks bottom.

Justifies the Brain in Storming.

"I never really quite understood what a brainstorm was," said Brown P. Dimmerson in the composing room the other day, "until I became a print and had to set up the ads it fitted by some of the correspondence school advertisers."

Never Gives Up Anything.

There are so many dramatic uplift societies in this country that the good American author is about ready to give up the ghost.—Grand Rapids News.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IDEAL WOMEN OF THE PAST

Live in History as the Inspiration of Men Who Have Lived in Art and Learning.

"All inspiration comes from woman." In these words Castiglione sums up the matter and dismisses it as a subject. Here it is to inspire man with all the courage on the battlefield and in the council chamber, in the pursuit of art and learning, in the inventions of virtue and reflection, to point the way upward and lift hearts from earth to heaven.

So it was that the boy Raphael grew up in the enchanted air of Urbino under the fostering care of

Living Models

On Thursday, August 5th

by special arrangement we will have a pair of the chorus of the Modern Cinderella display the new Fall and Winter Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Coats, Etc.

Thursday, Aug. 5th

2 to 4 p. m.

Go to --LEVINSON'S-- Get the Habit

We Are Headquarters for all kinds of Fresh Meats and Groceries.

Mrs. Robert Lansing.

Phone orders will be promptly attended to

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

"FIRST LADY" IS WELL EQUIPPED FOR DISTINCTION

Mrs. Robert Lansing Has Grace, Charm and All Social Accomplishments.

PROMOTION MEETS APPROVAL

New Secretary of State, Besides Being Lawyer and Diplomat, Golfs and Fishes and Is Baseball Fan—Protege of Former Secretary Foster.

Washington.—With the appointment by President Wilson of Robert Lansing as secretary of state, the figure of Mrs. Lansing begins to loom large upon the social horizon of Washington, for the wife of the president is, except Mrs. Wilson, the most prominent personage, and soon the less in this instance that Mrs. Lansing is a bit of a personage in her own right. As the daughter of John W. Foster, some time secretary of state, she has had large experience of official life here and abroad, and she is thoroughly versed in the customs of Washington society and fitted to assume the role of leader of the official contingent.

Since the retirement of William J. Bryan there has been a tendency to speak of Mrs. Bryan as "the social arbiter" of Washington officialdom and, since Mrs. Wilson's death, "first lady of the land" besides ignoring entirely the existence of Mrs. Thomas Riley Marshall, wife of the vice-president, who by all the canons of official etiquette is entitled to this distinction, and of Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, who unofficially and from the point of view of sentiment may be so regarded, this is making a claim for social leadership that Mrs. Bryan has never cared to advance.

Experienced in Social Life.

A woman whose interests center entirely in her husband and in her family, and who is inclined to agree with her husband that the social side of statecraft is of small consequence, Mrs. Bryan has been only too glad to avail herself of the official mourning for Mrs. Wilson to refrain from all entertaining not absolutely necessary and to evade as much social responsibility as possible. Moreover, although intelligent, cultivated and traveled, Mrs. Bryan, until her husband entered the cabinet, had scant knowledge of official life, Mr. Bryan's own experience having been limited to a term or two in congress.

In contrast to Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Lansing has had wide and intimate experience of life in the great capitals of Europe, and her long residence in Washington has familiarized her with the peculiar social problems of the place and with the far-reaching effects of the social side of diplomacy and statecraft.

Diplomat by Profession.

Mr. Lansing is a diplomat by profession and by long practice. He inherits his diplomatic training under his father-in-law. He is reputed to have handled more diplomatic business—just plain business, in the form of arbitrations—as counsellor for governments and in related capacities than any contemporary American. He knows the methods, the manners and the forms of diplomacy, and is particularly informed upon the intimate details now pressing upon his department, having had opportunity to familiarize himself with them during his service as counsellor of the state department.

It is significant that the man in the street was obliged when Mr. Lansing first came into prominence to inquire as to his politics. The answer is that he is a Democrat, but in no way a politician, and his appointment is a step toward divorcing foreign relations from domestic political concerns. He stands for the professional view that the nation needs a foreign policy that shall be continuous and logical and not disturbed by political shifts.

Always Keeps His Temper.

Without possessing the imaginative in physical appearance to even a remote degree, Mr. Lansing has much the personality of Lincoln. He has the war president's ability always to keep his temper, to speak his mind instantly in simple, homely, but correct English, to withhold information, if he will, but being troubled or embarrassed in the act, and to maintain a serene, judicious mind while all around is hurrying and shouting and the whole world seems about to plunge into ruin.

On exterior, his office, in the state, war and navy building, one meets a man of large figure, primarily, gray—he is fifty-one years old—but undoubtedly handsome. His eyes are excessively fine, and his face lights up in a way that is irresistible.

To questions he replies instantly and crisp with trenchant humor. There is no sidestepping. He looks straight at his questioner and if the query is improper he does it with without stumbling. His emotions are under complete control.

These qualities have endeared him to the Washington correspondents, who didn't get along at all well with Mr. Bryan. Mr. Lansing's request—not an order—that no foreign dispatches be accosted by questioners in the state, war and navy building has been uniformly carried out, indeed a correspondent who violated it would become a pariah to his fellows here. The correspondents know the new counsel of the secretary of state and he also will do the right thing by them out of his desire to preserve the Mr. Lansing's own standard.

The members of the diplomatic corps and Mr. Lansing is of the best type of old world courtiers and they treasure him accordingly.

They know Mr. Lansing understands their troubles and difficulties thoroughly. Mr. Lansing and his wife's father, John W. Foster, secretary of state under Harrison and United States envoy to several countries, make their home here together. The son-in-law has absorbed great stores of diplomatic lore from the man who is popularly called "the old fox of American diplomacy."

Rose by Sheer Ability.

Mr. Foster will be eighty years old next year. He was a lieutenant colonel in the Civil war, minister to Mexico for seven years, then minister to Russia and minister to Spain. He has served on many very important international commissions and has acted officially for China and Mexico. Several of his books are standard. He is a leading peace advocate.

Mr. Foster had much to do with introducing his brilliant son-in-law to official Washington, but Mr. Lansing's rise to fame has been through sheer ability and hard work. He was born in the small city of Watertown, N. Y., October 17, 1864, the son of an eminent lawyer and the descendant of many men who have been leaders in New York state history. John Lansing (representing New York in the constitutional convention of 1787 at Philadelphia, served in the Revolution and was inter-chancellor of the state of New York.

Mr. Lansing was graduated from Amherst college in 1886 and began the practice of law with his father in Watertown in 1889.

He soon became too big for small town litigation, however, and his national law was his forte. In 1892 he was appointed associate counsel for the United States in the fur seal arbitration and he attended the sessions of the International Court in Paris in 1893.

In the course of the next two years he was counsel for the Mexican and Chinese legations in Washington and in 1896 Secretary of State Olney appointed him counsel for the government before the Bering sea claims commission.

He was counsel for private parties before the Canadian joint high commission in 1898-99 and later again served the Mexican and Chinese governments.

In 1903 he was appointed to be counsel for the United States before the Alaskan boundary tribunal and he took a prominent part in the Venezuelan asphalt dispute in 1905. He represented the government in the Alaska fisheries and arbitration in 1909 and in 1911, on his return to this country from the league, he was made technical delegate of the government in the fur seal conference at Washington.

In 1911 he acted as counsel for the United States in the American and British claims arbitration and this was his work up to the date he was chosen as Secretary Bryan's right hand man.

Appointment Popular.

The appointment is very popular with the members of the diplomatic corps, who have been associated with Mr. Lansing in an official way for a good many years, and among whom he numbers many close personal friends. No sooner was his appointment made known than the foreign envoys in Washington hastened to call upon him to offer congratulations and pay their respects, the Japanese ambassador, Viscount Chinda, being one of the first.

Mr. Lansing's appointment also meets the approval of his colleagues of the cabinet.

Incidentally it may be added that he is a golfer, a fisherman, a baseball fan, a landscape painter and draftsman and writes verse.

Nothing New.

"These Greek letter societies are a queer lot. They have many things which are taboo, mustn't be touched." "I see nothing strange about that. It is the same principle on which we carefully glue a lot of grass for people to keep off of."

Lubricating Oil From Molasses.

"German inventors have devised a way of making lubricating oil from molasses."

SOMETHING NEW--

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Earth's Richest and Latest Spot.

English economists have declared that America's wealth grows $1,000,000,000 a year. Since the official estimate of our national wealth three years ago exceeds $175,000,000,000, this total today must now have passed between the $200,000,000,000 point. These figures are colossal beyond all compare. They mean $2,000 of wealth for every inhabitant. They represent more than double the wealth of the United Kingdom our closest competitor, and they very nearly match the combined wealth of England, France and Germany.

Our wealth is ten times that of Italy, eight times that of Austria, and four times that of France. These leading European countries are now tearing at one another's vitals, and destroying physically much faster than they can create it. Hence all Europe is today actually moving backward, while the United States is swooping swiftly forward to a state of still great opulence. Here is the land of plenty, of peace and of opportunity.—Philadelphia Ledger.

As Mars Goes By.

This is war:

Along the white road rippling away eastward over the divided country the army motors were pouring by in endless lines broken now and then with the dark mass of a tramping regiment or the clatter of a train of artillery. In the intervals between these waves of military traffic we had the road to ourselves, except for the flashing past of dispatch bearers on motor cycles and on hideously hooting little motors carrying gaudy officers in gaunt[illegible] and woolen buttons.—Edith Wharton in Scribner's Magazine.

Modern War Munitions.

It takes three months to make a shrapnel shell. Such a projectile has the form of a cylinder, which, by the help of a time fuse, blows its head off as the instant desired, scattering 250 or more lead bullets. The smallest size used by the United States for the three-inch gunnemach gunn, as well as howitzers are employed for firing shrapnel—costs $9.

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of securing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to

R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
9-5-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich.

WANTED—To communicate with owners of farms and wild lands in Charlevoix county near Pine Lake. State number of acres, amount cleared, best price and legal description. No other too large or too small to consider. Don't answer unless you mean business. Box 7, c/o Care SENTINEL.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch built almost new. Oak and cypress and well built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $185. C. I. B. McLEAN,
Boyne City, Mich.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 1 acre close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain, well located. Call on or telephone. H. S. HARSHA.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Victor Victrolas
—) AND (—
Victor Records

We have recently added to our Victor stock many new machines and more than doubled the records heretofore carried. Our stock of records is as large as is usually carried in cities much larger than Charlevoix.--We are offering extra inducements on new machines.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.
Quality Material--
We have everything in first-class material, such as
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

SOME ANTIDOTES FOR POISON

Worth Preserving, Since Quick Action is the All-Important Point to Be Considered.

The first thing to do in case of poisoning is to summon a physician without delay, telling him what has happened, so that he may bring a stomach pump and other necessities with him.

The next thing to do is to give the patient an emetic. The sooner and more complete the vomiting, the better chance for recovery. Whatever is given should be repeated and repeated until complete nausea empties the stomach.

If there is a tendency to drowsiness, the patient must be kept awake by exercise.

When it is not known what poison has been taken, follow these directions:

Mix in a pitcher of warm water two heaping teaspoonfuls of common salt and one teaspoonful of mustard to each pint of water. Give glassful after glassful until vomiting is severe.

Also give the whites of two or three eggs or a cupful of strong black coffee.

Carbolic Acid—Traces of weak alcohol or of ammonia, if the patient can swallow. Stomach pump as soon as possible.

Oxalic Acid—Magnesia or chalk and water in large doses, repeated frequently.

Ammonia — Vinegar in frequent doses.

Opium or Laudanum — Emetic of mustard and water; keep the patient in motion and use a stomach pump as soon as possible. Also give strong black coffee.

Iodine—Magnesia; or better, freshly prepared hydrated oxide of iron.

Corrosive Sublimate—White of eggs mixed with water until patient vomits freely.

Saltpeter—Mustard and water. Afterward give mucilage and small doses of castor oil.

Oil of Vitriol or Aqua Fortis—Large doses of magnesia and water.

In our country, however, remedies while waiting for the arrival of a physician.

DULLED BY MONEY-GRUBBING

Writer's Criticisms of the Relations of Most Middle-Class Fathers to Their Families.

Someone has said that "the great effort of civilization up to date has been attaching the family to the family," writes Mary Ware Dennett in the Century. Very likely, but in many ways the attachment has been bad for him and bad for the family. It has developed in him a pernicious type of pride which has led him to deem women and children as possessions—a pride no less false when sugar-coated with sentimental or chivalrous talk of the "wife, or mother, my sister, my children" variety.

Men's families have been for the most part either a source of this false pride or else a millstone round their necks, sometimes both. Most middle-class men are hopelessly dulled and stupefied by mere grubbing to get the family bills paid. In the "wage-slave" class, both the man and the woman share the same stupid fate, the woman always getting the worst of it, however, for childbearing is added to her other labors. Men have been apt to assume that their responsibilities as women and children were wholly discharged by merely paying over cash, without much personal service. Both men and women have meant well, but the men have been further, perhaps, selfish and the women stupidly unselfish.

About the Moon.

Probably not one person in a thousand knows that when they see the moon of any city or community it is fried in a procession it is carried upside down. The glorified head, with its ornamented headwork, curlings, gilding and decoration, is really the bottom and not the top of the moon, for the narrow end which used to bear a spike is really the top, and is pointed when the king in present the moon is always carried with the small end upward.

The base, which started out by being only a small knob, has grown in years, both in size and ornateness, that it could not be carried comfortably in the hand. Hence the reason for the reversal was for greater ease, the heavier end or base was carried over the shoulder, and in course of time came to be looked upon as the top.

How to Pronounce "LL."

While learned professors may differ as to the correct pronunciation of Welsh, it is a comforting reflection that our language offers no obstacles equal to those which have to be surmounted by students of Welsh. One of Doctor Owen's predecessors in the See of St. David's who set about learning Welsh as soon as he was appointed bishop never succeed in mastering the guttural "ll." "I will tell you how to do it, my lord," was the reply. "Put the tip of your accusative tongue in the roof of your Episcopal mouth and then hiss like a gander."—London Chronicle.

Diamond Retains Luster.

Only the expert can detect an imitation diamond from a real stone when the imitation is new, but after the fake stone has been worn for a little time it soon loses its luster. It is the which makes a real diamond valuable. No matter how long it is worn it will keep its sparkle almost as well as ever.

Meets Painless Death.

A Vienna professor has announced the belief that a man who meets death suddenly by a bullet in the head feels absolutely no pain. Most particularly he thinks this true in the case of an officer who is shot while leading a charge with concentrated enthusiasm.

Uncle Eben Describes a Poet.

"The man dat won't tend to his own business," said Uncle Eben, "is always lookin' 'round fuh a chance to help somebody else."

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING DISTRICT NO. 1, CHARLEVOIX

The Summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements is as Follows:

Charlevoix, Mich., July 12, 1917.

Receipts, 1914 to 1916.

Balance on hand July 13, 1914	$ 136.63
Primary fund, received from state	2,224.40
City treasurer, taxes 1914	16,910.08
City treasurer, delinquent taxes	1,309.26
Township treasurer, taxes	1,573.44
City treasurer, fines	27.00
Supervisors, share County Normal	595.97
Auditor general, share County Normal	1,200.00
Charlevoix County Bank, Cur. loans	8,500.00
Bank account, H. A. Craig	50.00
Chas. Howard, rent	50.00
Karl Johnson, rent	60.00
City council, refund on fuel	219.00
H. A. Craig, sale of paper	27.14
H. A. Craig, chemistry fees	18.87
H. A. Craig, tuition, account	695.00
Miscellaneous	10.32
	$36,892.96

Disbursements.

Teachers' fund, 18 pay rolls	$14,215.14	
Library fund	1,836.59	
General fund	20,180.11	
	$35,714.85	
Balance on hand July 12, 1915	1,178.11	$36,892.96

As a matter of comparison, we had in the treasury last year at this time only $136.63, and owed at the bank $1,500.00. We have now in the treasury $1,178.11, and owe nothing at the bank. The district is in better condition by $2,000.75 and the usual annual bond has been retired ($1,000.00).

Respectfully submitted,
OLIF NORHOLM, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Cash Receipts. School District No. 1, Charlevoix, July 13, 1914, to July 12, 1915.

July 13, 1914.	Balance in general fund	$ 136.63
July 25.	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	500.00
Aug. 6.	City treasurer, primary fund	1,224.40
Sept. 2.	Chas. Howard, rent	24.00
Sept. 25.	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	1,000.00
Sept. 29.	Chas. Howard, rent	8.00
Oct. 1.	City treasurer, fines	27.00
Oct. 7.	Tuition, D. T. Bush	10.00
Oct. 16.	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	1,500.00
	R. W. Kane, sale of clay	1.00
	Discount on bill of goods	.12
	L. B. See, sale of clay	4.20
Oct. 22.	H. A. Craig, on bank account	100.00
Nov. 2.	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	2,000.00
	Chas. Howard, rent	8.00
Nov. 20.	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	8.00
	Tuition, collection H. A. Craig	50.00
	Tuition, E. H. Hyde	9.00
	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	1,500.00
Dec. 1.	Chas. Howard, rent	8.00
Dec. 2.	Tuition, W. H. Baker	27.00
	Charlevoix County Bank, loan	1,500.00
Dec. 15.	Tuition, H. A. Craig	192.00
	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	8.00
Jan. 5, 1915.	Tuition, C. J. T. Ogden	27.00
	Chas. Howard, rent, E. winter E.	12.00
	City treasurer, taxes	2,000.00
Jan. 11.	County supervisors, N. Normal tax	595.97
Jan. 15.	Township treasurer, taxes	600.00
Jan. 16.	City treasurer, taxes	10,000.00
Jan. 19.	Tuition, H. A. Craig	12.00
	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	4.00
Feb. 2.	Karl Johnson, rent	8.00
Feb. 5.	Tuition, H. A. Craig	18.00
	City treasurer, taxes	4,000.00
Feb. 26.	City treasurer, delinquent taxes	97.00
Mar. 16.	Tuition, H. A. Craig	18.00
	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	1.00
Mar. 21.	Karl Johnson, rent	8.00
	City treasurer, taxes	910.08
Mar. 30.	Tuition, H. H. Sherman	9.00
Apr. 24.	Tuition, Leslie Shapton	9.00
Apr. 30.	Township treasurer, taxes	973.49
May 4.	Karl Johnson, rent	8.00
May 6.	Tuition, H. A. Craig	18.00
	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	2.25
May 20.	City treasurer, delinquent taxes	878.48
	Tuition, H. A. Craig	18.00
	Karl Johnson, rent	8.00
June 23.	H. A. Craig, chemistry fees	3.87
	Tuition, Wm. Hissie	18.00
	Auditor general's county Normal	1,000.00
June 28.	City council, tax bills	219.00
June 29.	City treasurer, delinquent taxes	253.69
July 5.	H. A. Craig, sale of paper	2.00
	H. A. Craig, chemistry fees	15.00
July 8.	Karl Johnson, rent	8.00
		$36,892.96

		G. F.	L. F.
July 21.	City treasurer, lights	$ 1.21	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	2.70	
	E. S. Starks, S. S. land improvement	30.45	
	James Perry, janitor	29.00	
	F. S. Blanchard and A. B. Thompson, Auditor general's supplies over-sales		$ 64.45
	A. M. Dolberg, labor		12.60
	Charlevoix Hdw. Co., supplies		1.60
	James Perry, janitor		10.05
	Joliet Sta. Supply Co., supplies		60.00
	Annie Bon, librarian		60.00
27.	E. S. Starks, improvements to grounds	195.00	
Aug. 3.	E. S. Starks, improvement to grounds	153.27	
10.	Will Smith, drayage	3.25	
	S. McDonald, drag	3.25	
	Sentinel, printing	2.50	
	Courier, supplies and printing	114.85	
	James Perry, janitor	15.00	
	C. C. Price, cases for library		28.00
	Anna Bon, expenses to Manistee		24.54
	Mich. State Tel. Co., phone		4.55
	Charlevoix State Savings Bank, loan $1,500.00, int. $17.50	1,517.50	
	Charlevoix County Bank, loan $500.00, int. $1.17	501.17	
20.	Adams Express Co., express	.68	
	City Feed Store East, J. H. J. Bogart	31.27	
	City of Charlevoix, taxes	1.00	
	The Tisch Hines Co., books	17.20	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	1.40	
Aug. 29.	O. Nordrum, Treas., bond $1,000; int. $15.00	1,015.00	
	O. Nordrum, Treas., int. on Boiler bonds	293.50	
	Wm. Smith, drayage	1.11	
	E. J. Hiser, passage	1.00	
	Tray City Iron Works, cast weights for library		19.00
	A. L. Hart & Son, services	3.00	
	Charlevoix Hdw. Co., supplies	4.88	
	A. Bergman, repairs	5.20	
	C. H. Mangon, repairs	23.46	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	James Perry, janitor	30.00	
	E. S. Starks, improvements	111.75	
	Floyd S. Butler, repairs	2.50	
	B. A. Herman, supplies	6.25	
	Anna Wisner, books	6.25	
	A. T. McClure Co., books	2.75	
	Mrs. L. E. Johnson, books	4.45	
Sept. 17.	Anna Bon, books	2.25	
	Anna Bon, salary	60.00	
	Recreation Center, Anna Bon	2.74	
	Anna Bon, Ref. books	5.65	
	Anna Bon, supplies	2.00	
	Anna Bon, Ref. books	4.09	
	W. H. Cook, sidewalk	214.50	
	E. S. Starks, improvements to grounds	105.60	
	John Cook, sewer tax, Herbert & Allen	87.14	
	John W. Cook, sewer tax, Petoskey & Newstadion	24.92	
	A. T. Barnett, insurance	6.50	
	Anna Bon, salary		60.00
	John Barns, labor and material		2.00
	Will Smith, teams and dray	1.32	
	Mrs. A. M. Dolberg, laundry	.75	
	James Perry, janitor salary	15.00	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	7.00	
	Allen Daniels, cleaning	15.12	
	Mrs. H. D. Marshall, cleaning	15.12	
	Mrs. Frank Marshall, cleaning	12.25	
	John Miller, janitor	17.50	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, janitor	3.75	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, varnishing	2.80	
	J. I. Hotchkiss Mfg. Co., janitor supplies	66.25	
	A. Powers, plumbing	115.50	
	John Ackert, repairs	3.15	
	J. H. Mead, labor and material	11.38	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, labor No. 8, H.	15.25	
	F. S. Blanchard, supplies	1.26	
	Bolo Winkelhof, labor	40.80	
	Baker Paper Co., paper	42.15	
	Hessman & Co., supplies	19.55	
	W. H. Cook, sidewalk lib. side	32.05	
	Hartley & Hehas, supplies	5.00	
Sept. 25.	O. Nordrum, Treas., teachers pay roll	778.48	
Oct. 6.	O. Nordrum, Treas., teachers pay roll	808.98	
	A. M. Dolberg, labor		.52
	Mich. State Tel. Co., rental		4.60
	F. S. Blanchard, supplies		7.85
	E. S. Starks, improvements	144.65	
	City Treas., light and water	36.40	
Oct. 6.	A. S. Mason, supplies	7.50	
	Mich. State Tel. Co., rental and tolls	16.90	
	Alma Milling Co., oats	.90	
	A. Powers, plumbing	33.24	
	Otto Berns, supplies	1.20	
	Simon See, labor	1.40	
	Mrs. Bateman, cleaning	.85	
	City treasurer, fines	.88	
	H. A. Craig, postage	3.00	
	John Mitchell, laundry	.50	
	Mrs. H. D. Marshall, cleaning	4.87	
	Will Smith, freight and drayage	2.25	
	Robert Westaff, labor	3.60	
	Charlevoix Courier, printing	46.75	
	J. H. Mead, improvements	2.00	
	A. V. Bosworth, tuning piano	2.50	
	Necedah Co., supplies	3.44	
	Scott Paper Co., supplies	68.28	
	Thomas Charles Co., supplies	59.61	
	James Perry, janitor	15.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	John Mitchell, janitor	17.50	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	15.00	
	Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal on acct.	1,100.00	
Oct. 20.	E. H. Sargent & Co., supplies	2.83	
	Chicago Auditorium Co., journal	6.50	
	B. A. Herman, supplies	1.05	
	Baker Paper Co., paper	37.06	
	F. S. Bates, lights	6.70	
	A. O. Allison, labor	3.00	
	Mrs. Bateman, cleaning	3.35	
Oct. 20.	J. L. Crane, supplies	1.75	
	Mrs. Shier, labor	.85	
	S. Y. Gillan & Co., glass records	3.00	
	E. S. Starks, improvements	28.00	
	Miss Jessie, Stenog.	8.10	
	James Perry, Fireman	15.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	John Mitchell, janitor	17.50	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	A. Powers, plumbing	7.25	
	James Perry, janitor	15.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	John Mitchell, janitor	17.50	
	Mrs. A. O. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Anna Bon, librarian	60.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	P. S. Bates, lights	7.75	
	Charlevoix Herald, supplies	2.50	
	Charlevoix Courier, bulletin	6.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	15.00	
Nov. 3.	O. Nordrum, Treas., teachers' pay roll	808.98	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	O. Nordrum, teachers' pay roll	808.98	
	B. A. Herman, supplies	1.10	
	F. C. Hines & Co., supplies	5.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Baker Paper Co., supplies	1.53	
	John Mitchell, janitor	17.50	
	James Perry, janitor	15.00	
Nov. 3.	A. Powers, repairs	25.04	
	B. Bonthron, repairs		1.50
	O. S. Vanhuis & Son, repairs		.60
	B. A. Herman, supplies		6.70
	A. L. McClurg, supplies		18.04
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		5.25
	Mrs. C. Lenkin, janitor		5.00
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		7.50
Nov. 17.	O. Nordrum, pay roll	800.98	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	8.75	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	8.75	
	James Willits, wood	16.00	
	Lou Gill, treasurer	7.41	
	H. C. Corner, insurance	185.00	
	Morris Young & Son, insurance	315.00	
	A. T. Barnett, insurance	315.00	
	Scott, Foresman & Co., readers	9.72	
	Atkinson, Mentzer & Co., readers	4.65	
	J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co., supplies	19.50	
	Gim & Co., supplies	1.08	
	Institute of Chicago Press, Ref.	1.00	
	Hines & Co., ink	5.54	
	C. B. Henika & Co., picture frames	2.75	
	Robert McLaren, repairs	19.50	
	J. M. Ackert, boiler repairs	7.95	
	A. E. Mason, janitor supplies	4.05	
	City treasurer, lights	18.53	
	City treasurer, water	23.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	17.50	
	Mrs. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	James Perry, fireman	15.00	
	Charlevoix Co. Bank, notes $5,000.00, int. $115.28	5,115.28	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		5.00
	Anna Bon, librarian		60.00
Feb. 2.	O. Nordrum, Treas., pay roll	800.98	
	O. Nordrum, Treas., pay roll	800.98	
	E. H. Sargent & Co., supplies	10.20	
	F. S. Bates, lights	2.00	
	J. L. Crane, supplies	2.40	
	Necedah Co., supplies	2.65	
Feb. 2.	Zaner & Hoover, supplies	17.50	
	E. W. A. Rowles Co., supplies	6.00	
	Charlevoix Courier, printing	6.10	
	S. M. See & Sons, supplies	.90	
	Adams Express Co., express	1.20	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	17.50	
	James Perry, janitor	15.00	
	Mrs. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	8.10	
	F. S. Blanchard for supplies	100.00	
	F. S. Bates, lights		5.00
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		5.00
	A. C. McClure & Co., Ref.		5.77
	The Tisch Hines Co., supplies		22.50
Feb. 16.	Ginn Bros. Publishers, Ref.		1.70
	H. W. Wilson Co., books		2.03
	James Perry, fireman		5.00
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		5.00
	Thomas Charles Co., supplies	.50	
	Charlevoix Lumber Co., repairs	80.25	
	McAlister Pub. Co., maps	.41	
	Alonzo Powers, repairs	15.70	
	O. Nordrum, Treas., interest on Boiler bonds	293.50	
	O. Nordrum, Treas., interest on Water bonds	126.00	
	Eberbach & Son, supplies	4.70	
	Charlevoix Courier, printing	65.85	
	Y. M. C. A. Home Hull	5.00	
	C. B. Henika & Co., miscellaneous	2.00	
	W. A. Gambell, repairs	1.25	
	H. A. Craig, miscellaneous	6.12	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Mrs. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	6.30	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	17.50	
	James Perry, fireman	15.00	
	John W. Cook, Treas., lights	13.40	
Mar. 2.	S. Y. Gillan & Co., records	1.00	
	John Kipsy, repairs	2.00	
	Eberbach & Son, supplies	46.08	
	School Board Journal, Sub.	2.00	
	Mich. Fire Ex. Co., supplies	2.60	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	17.50	
	Baker Paper Co., paper	37.06	
	Mrs. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Geo. Pappin, fireman	20.00	
	James Perry, fireman	17.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	7.00	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	10.11	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor		5.00
	John Cook, Treas., lights	19.35	
Mar. 16.	B. A. Herman, supplies	.80	
	Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rents	4.25	
	A. E. Mason, supplies	2.30	
	J. L. Crane, supplies	2.25	
	E. Fairchild, miscellaneous	.75	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	22.50	
	Cecil Poole, janitor	17.50	
Mar. 16.	Mrs. Allison, janitor	7.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	7.50	
	Lawrence Oldfield, cleaning	3.00	
	Forest Fowler, cleaning	7.50	
	Percy Durham, cleaning	3.25	
	Glenn Dolberg, cleaning	4.50	
	Wells Bros. Pub. Co., Ref.	33.00	
	Jno. W. Cook, water	14.00	
	Jno. W. Cook, lights	14.67	
Apr. 6.	Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal	70.00	
	O. Nordrum, teachers' pay roll	780.98	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	5.00	
	Gaylord Bros., supplies	5.00	
	Francis A. L. Adler Co., Ref.	37.30	
	F. H. Thomas, improvements	15.00	
	A. M. Dolberg, janitor	1.00	
	A. C. McClurg & Co., Ref.	3.00	
	Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal	56.00	
Apr. 20.	O. Nordrum, Treas., rental and tolls	2.00	
	Mich. State Tel. Co., rental and tolls	14.54	
	A. S. Mason, janitor supplies	.50	
	J. L. Crane, lad. Sup.	.60	
	Charlevoix Courier, printing	16.50	
	Jessie Shapton, Stenog.	7.00	
	H. M. Ober, miscellaneous	1.34	

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix. - Michigan.

25 Post Cards 10c ASSORTED
Best Wishes, Greetings, Lovers, Birthday, etc. Also your name on our Post Card Exchange free on request, and free sample copy of the Family Story Paper; also Catalogue and Premium List. Enclose 10c stamps for return postage, etc.
FAMILY STORY PAPER
2626 Vandewater St., New York.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
Local Contractor and Builder
... timates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST
Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sc. and $1.00 at Druggists
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-190 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

Constipation
Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious Headaches, Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Blood Impurities, Pimples and Blotches. Dizziness and Biliousness. Don't let Constipation last. Regulate the bowels. Keep well. Feel clean, and healthy. Use the mild, sure, and safe laxative
Dr. King's New Life Pills
All Druggists. 25 cents
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

Good and Bad Times to Sleep.

There seems little medicine in the air and sales point decidedly in the pleasant, soothing atmosphere. On cheerly, waits, sound or even snoozy hands, other things being equal, sleep was fitful, restless and unsatisfactory.

First publication June 5th
MORTGAGE SALE
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Hunter and Ernest Hunter, her husband, to Peter Dr Cooper and Jennie L. Cooper of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan dated May 20th, 1913 and recorded in the Register's office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on May 21st, 1913 in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 1 which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the attorney for the mortgagee having elected to foreclose said mortgage by advertisement pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held) on the 10th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the said sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and the taxes if any on said premises and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, including an attorney fee of $100 as provided by law, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 3 in Hotel Charlevoix Addition to the City of Charlevoix according to the plat thereof as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., June 23, 1915.
JENNIE L. COOPER, Mortgagee
LEWIS SHANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

P. S. Bettes, supplies 27.50
P. S. Bettes, freight and drayage 29.80
Charlevoix Herald Co., reports 5.00
A. M. Dalberg, janitor work 20
O. Nordrum, teachers' pay roll 790.56
Jennie Hixson, Co. Normal Com. speaker 10.00
J. C. Hutchins, Co. Normal Com. address 10.00
John Cook, Trans. fees 15.00
West Disinfecting Co., disinfectant 15.00
H. W. Wallace, one bell installed 2.50
Per Independent, insurance 25
A. M. Slocum, drawer 2.50
H. K. Mellugh, flags 6.15
H. H. Hanna & Co., picture frame 1.50
J. W. Ferry & Co., seeds 12.61
J. W. Kane, telegrams and postage 1.00
Dion & Co., book 1.25
Fred Staples, Co. Normal 30
Mrs. J. H. Hinsen, Co. Normal examiner, 13 days 52.75
H. A. Crafts, miscellaneous 15.42
Charlevoix Courier, printing 20.00
Bell Telephone Co., phone service, telegrams 1.80
Herbert Tossart, office help 1.50
M. B. Hooker, livery 11.00
Adam A. Schutte, Wass rent, and repairs 4.00
A. F. Bridge, rent of opera house 10.00
Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal 12.00
Joseph Hixson, Co. N. C. A. to meet deficit 10.83
H. A. Craig, Athletic Association 24.20
Girtwinski & Son, improvements, seed 11.50
Jos. Sutton, repairs 17.50
John Mitchell, grounds 10.00
H. B. Pepper, freight 1.00
John W. Cook, Hatts 9.00
John W. Cook, supplies 1.00
John Mitchell, grounds 15.75
Frank Bennett, repairs, etc. 5.00
Herbert Tossart, services 11.00
Jos. Sutton, Wass material 7.00
Jesse Smith, freight and drayage 1.00
P. S. Bettes, duty on supplies 8.00
Charlevoix News Co., supplies 1.00
A. Mann, supplies 60
E. Doris Kane, Mrs. 60.00
A. J. Sweigart, supplies 2.00
M. B. Hooker, livery 10.00
Hotel Bennett, M. E. church 5.00
Charlevoix Courier, printing and supplies 101.67
A. J. Dolbey, janitor 17.50
O. Nordrum, Prof. Laird 45
O. Nordrum, supplies 60.00
Anna Dion, libraries 4.50
P. S. Bettes, labor 50
A. Powers, supplies 1.00
Charlevoix Herald, school drag 7.50
A. C. McClurg & Co., books, etc. 5.00
A. J. Herbert, supplies 1.00
Elliot, Messmore Co., books 28.70
Houghton Mifflin Co., books 2.50
John C. Winston Co., books 13.10
Ginn & Company, books 4.50
Mich. Telephone Co., rentals 5.00
A. A. Trudeau, janitor 5.00
Total disbursements all funds $26,174.95
Balance in treasury 717.41
$26,892.36
OLIVE NORDRUM, Treasurer

ANNUAL MEETING.

July 12, 1915.

The regular annual meeting of School Dist. No. 1 of the City and Township of Charlevoix called to order by President Kane.

Minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and on motion were accepted and ordered placed on file. Motion carried.

The election of two trustees for the full term of three years was next in order.

Moved and supported that the chair appoint three tellers. Motion carried.

The Chairman named S. M. Rose, F. E. Vandermade and F. H. Wilkinson as tellers.

The election of a trustee to succeed E. W. Kane was then proceeded with. Oh, no was placed in nomination, also those of F. A. Hull and A. F. Bridge, and the ballot taken with the following result: First ballot—E. A. Hull, 10; A. F. Hull, 11; A. F. Bridge, 22. Mrs. Nicholls, 1; F. J. Meech, 3; J. M. Wilkinson, 3; Frank Wilkinson, 2; F. M. Gunsford, 1; Mrs. H. L. Hayes, 1; Frank Hayes, 1; F. H. Thomas, 1. Total vote, 112. Second ballot—E. A. Hull, 10; A. F. Bridge, 60; H. Hedman, 1. Total vote, 71. A. F. Bridge having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of trustee for the full term of three years.

The following ballots were cast for a trustee to succeed F. M. Gunsford: W. K. Kane, 40; F. A. Hull, 9; A. M. Wilkinson, 2; Edith Wilkinson, 1; F. J. Meech, 2; F. M. Harris, 1; Mrs. Hayes, 1; Mrs. Nicholls, 1; A. Thomas, 1; H. F. Sloan, 1; Mrs. Joslyn, 1; Mrs. Hardin, 1; F. H. Wilkinson, 2; S. M. Rose, 1; Peter Vandermade, 1. Second ballot—S. M. Gunsford, 10; R. W. Kane, 40; F. M. Hull, 3; F. J. Meech, 3; H. Hedman, 2; F. H. Thomas, 2; F. H. Wilkinson, 1; Mrs. Hardin, 1; Mrs. Hayes, 1. Third ballot—S. M. Gunsford, 54; R. W. Kane, 44; H. Hedman, 2; F. J. Meech, 1; F. A. Hull, 3; F. H. Thomas, 2; Mrs. Hardin, 1; Mrs. Hayes, 1; S. M. Gunsford having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to the office of trustee for the full term of three years.

The motion of one year age relative to authorizing the Board to dispose of that parcel of land adjoining the south side of the north side school grounds was taken from the table and put to a motion. Motion lost.

Mr. Hannapel moved the following resolution which was supported by Mr. Hammel:

Resolved, It is the desire of the voters of School District No. 1, that practical lines of instruction which have proven of value in many other cities be adopted in our schools, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Education be requested to exercise the power given them by the statutes and make the necessary arrangements for introduction in our schools, such a system of manual training and domestic science as the finances of the district will in their judgment, permit at this time. Such a training to be planted as a permanent feature, and additional courses added from time to time as means and facilities permit.

The motion lost.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

... Secretary

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, DISTRICT NO. 1, TOWNSHIP AND CITY OF CHARLEVOIX, TO THE ANNUAL MEETING.

July 12th, 1915.

In the past year the School Board has given special attention to the condition of the grounds and the exterior of the High School buildings, together with the grounds adjoining the Lincoln School. The grounds of the High School have been graded, the surplus soil being used on the grounds of the Central and High School buildings, which have been brought to a grade. The sidewalk on the Lincoln School grounds has been put in good condition, and the grounds have been twice seeded, once last summer and once this spring. We have also made a large number of improvements in the grounds with still more in view, the distances that with a revolving sprinkler only 25 feet of hose will be necessary to water the entire grounds. The tennis courts are now in good condition and put in first class shape and seems to supply a long felt want. A part of the grounds adjacent to the Lincoln School have been laid out for an athletic field and consideration work for the fitting of them for this purpose has been done. This is an improvement we hope that the state of our finances will allow such as to enable the Board to finish this work the coming year if in their judgment that is the proper thing to do. The balance of the ground has been used part for crops, and the rest was tilled and seeded to alfalfa. A good crop seemed to have been secured in the fall, but during the winter a large part of it winter killed. The problem of how best to use those grounds not needed for an athletic field is one that we commend to the care of the Board. In addition, to this, we have trimmed the trees, removing a few from the Central and High School yards. These improvements, as will be seen by the Secretary's report, have cost a considerable sum, but in our judgment, they were necessary and have tended to make a better appearance of the school grounds.

There is a very decided need of shade trees on the Lincoln School grounds. We do not think our finances would warrant the expenditure the past year. This matter, in our opinion, should have a ... the coming year.

The work done in the matter of the heating plant of the Central and High school buildings very thoroughly, and as none of the Board are expert heating engineers, we employed Dr. G. W. Bissell, Dean of the Engineering Department of the Michigan Agricultural College, an expert in heating and ventilation, to come to the place and advise us what was the proper thing to do. His report was published in the Charlevoix Courier of June 16, 1915. In accordance with this report, we have decided to retain the present boilers another year at least, and by changing the returns and converting all of the radiators to the indirect system, we believe we can get as good results as could be had in the work and to get a line on the question of their economy in the consumption of fuel. This contract for this work has already been let at the sum of $[illegible]. These changes will involve the necessity of ventilating through the windows until such time as the ... can be made, as a separate system of ventilation has to be installed. As such a system would involve an expense of not less than $2,000, it is our opinion that it will not be installed for some time unless the Legislature shall take it obligatory by law. Practical ventilating systems in all school buildings, which we put in contract and report to the Board at the regular meeting in June 1913, 1914, and 1915, all signed by the contractors and all the employees of the District. In February last, one of our janitors, Mr. Dolbey, tried to make the furnace to fall on an icy sidewalk near the Central Building, and break his arm. The Protective Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, very promptly gave a release to the claim and made a satisfactory adjustment. The total outlay on account of the accident was the sum of [illegible]. This amount the District would have had to pay had it not been for the Liability Insurance. The cost of the policy to the District for the past year was $[illegible].

The Fire Insurance on school property has also been re-adjustment and some increase made of it. A schedule of the amount of the insurance, how covering and by what agencies written, together with the cost of it was published in the proceedings of the Board, in the Charlevoix Courier.

At the last Annual meeting, considerable discussion was had on the question of the Bible in the public school, and action was taken at that time expressing the sentiment of the meeting as in favor of placing the Bible in the schools in a manner similar to that which is done in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. On investigation, we found that the Bible is not taught or read in the school rooms, but that the different churches have Bible classes, and arrangements are made by which the students in these classes get certain credits in their school markings. This subject was much discussed by the Board during the first third of the school year and prior thereto, but no solution of the problem along the lines above indicated, was found and consequently the Bible has had exactly the same treatment as it had before, namely, it has not been used in the schools nor has there been any connection made between the school system and the churches with reference to credits to the children in their school markings by reason of their study of the Bible.

The Library has claimed a fair amount of attention at the hands of the Board. With the very able efforts of the Librarian, with such co-operation as the Board felt at liberty to extend, attempts have been made to increase the Library and to serve the wants of the community generally. Particularly has the plan been followed of putting in publications, both books and periodicals and bulletins, covering the useful occupations of all kinds. In furtherance of this two different days have been set apart which have been called "Open Days," the intention being to bring in as many as possible during that day and to give them such information as they might wish with reference to what the Library is and how it might serve each particular individual. It has not yet reached the fullness of its usefulness but it has, ready for service, much that has not yet been realized by the great bulk of the population.

The matter of Manual Training has been before the Board for discussion and while they are individually favorable to it, we have not felt that we should incur the expense of making an attempt to seriously install the branch of school work without further consultation with the patrons of the school, and we are therefore taking the liberty of bringing the matter again to the attention of the electors of the District to ascertain whether the sentiment has changed since two years ago, or whether it is still the sense of the majority of the District that it is not desirable to introduce Manual Training in our schools as yet.

The schools themselves have been very successful. The Board feels that in the employment of Mr. H. A. Craig as Superintendent, no mistake was made. He has given the schools able, careful and conscientious supervision and has had the co-operation of a very efficient corps of teachers. The fact that the Charlevoix High School in the spelling contest between the high schools of East Jordan, Boyne City and Charlevoix, were victors, is a cause for congratulation, and we think is a fair indication of the kind of work which the schools have been doing the past year. There have been some changes in the teaching force for the ensuing year, but the vacancies caused by the resignation of the various teachers who have so have been filled with teachers of a character which promises excellent results for the coming year. In fact, the schools are prosperous and the outlook for the coming year is very gratifying.

Respectfully submitted,
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
E. J. HILKES.

Statement of School Expenditures from July 13, 1914, to July 12, 1915.

GENERAL FUND.

Attendance	$ 18.00	Laboratory supplies	18.00
Books	1,006.00	Miscellaneous Supplies	107.[illegible]
Building	30.00	Music	30.00
County Normal	41.00	Office	30.00
Commencement	40.00	Printing and Supplies	70.00
Commissioners Expenses	75.00	Repairs	25.00
Janitor, Wood and Janitor	1,320.00	Reference Books	10.00
Fuel	1,300.00	Supplies and Bookkeeper	1[illegible].00
Incidental Expenses and Revenue	50.00	Sidewalks	112.00
Industrial Supplies	30.00	Supplies	50.00
Janitor Supplies, Sanitarium & supplies	130.00	Supplementary Reading	30.00
Janitor Cleaning	60.00	Telephones	60.00
Janitor Salary	1,320.00	Water	20.00
Janitor Supplies	30.00		
Light	1,000.00	Total	$10,[illegible]
Library for Current Expenses	10,000.00		

Statement of Library Expenditures from July 13, 1914, to July 12, 1915.

Fuel	$[illegible]	Repairs	[illegible]
Janitor	1[illegible]	Supplies	[illegible]
Postage and Express	[illegible]	Library Books	[illegible]
Printing and Plates	43.00	Supplies	10.00
Janitor Supplies	2[illegible]	Telephone	[illegible]
Librarian Salary	[illegible]		
Janitor Salary	2[illegible]	Total	$1,[illegible]
Miscellaneous	1[illegible]	Refund on fuel account	[illegible]
Magazines	1[illegible].00		
Binding	[illegible]	Total	$1,[illegible]

Teachers' Salaries from September, 1914, to June, 1915.

High School	$4,[illegible]	Washington school	1,[illegible]
Special Teachers	[illegible]	County Normal	[illegible]
Central School	1,[illegible]		
Lincoln school	1,[illegible]	Total	$14,[illegible]

WOULDN'T CONDEMN HIM YET

Mr. J. Fuller Gloom Was Willing to Give His Nephew the Benefit of the Doubt.

"From time to time various persons have tried to convince me that my nephew, St. Aubyn Page, is a poor, miserable wretch, but I simply haven't would do something about it," stated J. Fuller Gloom. "Among other things they pointed accusingly at the boy's name, but that argument did not impress me. The possession of a foolish name is usually more aimed against the parents and many of the mother's mothers of other days read Bertha M. Clay. The critics also mentioned his appetite, which has long been like that of a starving cormorant's, and his manners, received a majority of motherless. But, then, some worthy persons are afflicted with tapeworms and bad manners might have been due to a long-forgotten blow on the head.

"They referred to his habit of stopping dead in the middle of the highway and gaping at the passing cities, at the same time murmuring something about somebody that he seemed to think he had loved and lost while some or other unnamed hurtling cars, coming around the corner from the rear, rammed him, or caused him to spring out of the way so abruptly that he dislocated something. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion that he ought to either run over or be run over by a motor car, but I felt that if they don't hit him.

"Of course, all that would seem to be fairly convincing proof that he is a poet, but I am still willing to give him the benefit of the doubt. You see, I have read some of his rhymes.

Kansas City Star.

RETURN TO NORMAL HEARING

Correspondent of New York Newspaper Tells of Good Results of Rubbing Scalp.

For some years I had been under the impression that washing the scalp or using tonics for the hair was bad, for the reason that it was thought to have a tendency to increase dandruff, and when I read your correspondent's letter on the treatment of dandruff by means of manipulation of the scalp and the use of rubber combs, I confess I was at first rather doubtful about the efficiency of the treatment. But I finally tried the plan of rubbing and to say that it brought surprising results, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun.

But what I cannot understand is why a wet scalp and rubbing should restore normal hearing. I cannot account for it. After the first time I discontinued the rubbing and use of the comb, with the result that the hearing gradually returned; and with the resumption of the treatment it was soon restored. For many years I could not hear ordinary conversation with my left ear, but with the use of the above treatment the hearing in that ear became normal.

It would be highly interesting to learn what explanation our specialists have for this phenomenon, and whether it can be utilized in the treatment of all cases of deafness, or whether it is only good for some special or particular cases. The Bible has long advised the use of coffee does not appear to be harmful in my own case.

TREADING THE BEATEN PATH

Mistake Made by Many Is to Think They Have Discovered All Things Along the Route.

Most of us grow weary at times of what we call the beaten path. We have tired in so often that we imagine we can see millepeds by heart and believe that with eyes and ears closed we could almost imagine we could tell in a moment our whereabouts. This may be true to a degree, but there is much to be learned even in every, and sometimes even to those who have lived there have neglected all the byways of the great path of life many times and yet unknown. It is really a question of our own ability to appreciate and use or not the opportunities which come to influence our individual lives. Of course, if we have an entire home bound attitude a purely worldly exercise we limit our opportunities to a very little. The highest degree, because material success is not everything in this world. It is very good, to be sure, and very satisfying in a way, but even those who are near enough to contribute to its many advantages are the first to admit that money is not the sum total of happiness. We must have an inner life, a consciousness of the existence of something better and higher than the material, and we should be ever really desire ourselves wholly blessed that our evolution is often made obtained by the man who has little or nothing of the world's blessings than by the more fortunate brothers who back in its smiles.

Dwindling Helgoland.

Helgoland in the North sea, the forbidden Gretna Green of Europe, is actually yielding to nature's forces. This famous island, held by England from 1807 to 1890, is 45 miles northwest of the mouth of the Elbe and Weser, and though it is a mere chalky rock it shows the sea and iron than a third of a mile in area, has acquired great importance as a German naval base. Attempts have been made to the fact that a man in the possession of the British Geological society shows that its circumference is now 200 to 170 yards. In 1200 the distance around it was 45 miles, and as early as 1649 it had been reduced in area to four square miles. Erosion by the sea has been the cause of the gradual diminution. The wearing away has been effected from the southeastern side, into which the sea has cut thirty miles of cliffs, and it is now feared by many to the set of the current, but also to the greater hardness of the rock still left.

Proper Care of the Eyes.

It is undoubtedly true that we do not have sufficient regard for our eyes. The eye is too delicate an organ, however, to be subjected to highhanded treatment. After the eyes have been very bright light to darkness should be avoided, and if the eye are 200 to 1 prevailing color in the room in which one spends most of his time should be some tint that is helpful to the eye sight.

Do not read while lying down, when rocking or when in a car. Do not use the eyes for a long period of time on a road or sow in the sun, but let a good strong light fall over your right shoulder. Most children are born with a tendency to squint with the eyes, and do not bend over your book or paper.

An Excess Weight Shipment

By Florence Lillian Henderson

"Consignment excess weight one hundred and twenty pounds." announced Joe Morris, general utility man in the establishment of the Wayne Co., jobbers in broom corn.

It was not so large or prepossessing a house that such a discrepancy could pass unnoticed. Paul Wayne and his old maid sister, Alice, were working hard to establish the little business, inherited to run down by their cantankerous uncle, who had willed it to them. Their working capital was limited. They purchased small selected lots only, the loyal adherence of old customers just about enabled them to make a living, with the hope of some day extending the business.

"Call back the driver," ordered Paul.

"Gone, sir." It was one of our own wagons. He just unhitched and rode away. When we came to unload we found—her!"

The speaker with a quick smile stepped aside and pushed into sight a young girl.

At her Paul Wayne stared in wonder. His sister, looking up from her bookkeeping, fairly gasped. "Her, the stowaway, the excess weight, stood brushing the straws and dust from a neat but creased dress. She looked rather maned than embarrassed. She was not bold, yet there was a latent defiance in her face.

It was a charming face, innocent, smiling, yet daring. She was not more than seventeen years of age, perfect girlish artlessness marked her demeanor.

"Why!" spoke Paul in a bewildered way, "what does this mean?"

"Fair union between two babes when we found her," resorted Morris. "Wonder she wasn't crushed."

The girl flashed her eyes across all those in the little office, meanwhile arranging her loose braids of hair.

At Her Paul Wayne Stared in Wonder.

She expected an inquisition and suddenly assumed a demure and composed attitude. Miss Alice looked severe, then, certainly, was a raw, sweet girl. Her social status it was difficult to determine.

"A girl tramp!" whispered Miss Alice awesomely to herself, and shuddered. Her brother waved Morris away from the office. Then he crossed and curtsously placed a chair for the culprit.

"Sit down, please," he said. "How did you come to be in that load of corn?"

"I crept into it last night," said the girl pointedly, as if acknowledging the most commonplace act in the world. "You see, I was lost, it was raining and I was sleepy. I'd kept away from people as much as I could.

"Why?" challenged Miss Alice, sharply.

"Because I didn't want to be caught."

"Who by?"

"The people I had run away from," stated the girl, frankly. "Now, I want to stay with you. I'll work and pay I'd go back, and if you want to know my name it's Garnet Page."

Then she blushed, colored down as she saw not only interest but pity on the faces before her. "Please let me my way."

"My child!" spoke Miss Alice, "have you had nothing to eat since you left in that wagon?"

"Only a few cake crumbs," replied Garnet. "I'm not hungry, I'm used to food—yes, and to ride on the railroad, when I get—safe.

"Come with me, my dear," said Alice, and she led the way to their living rooms in the office.

Garnet, fed and tidied up, looked refreshed and happy as she sat down back to the office half an hour later. "Uncle Jim, I want you to do with this wilful child!" inquired Miss Alice. "She insists she is right in leaving relatives who have no parents. She is going to the city, she says, to make her own living!"

"Big! I want so go to work," declared the girl, with a stamp of her foot and—and other things."

Paul Wayne regarded her seriously. Every pastime moment he felt the strange power of her personality. Notice in every direction was taken of her. The help of a time fuse, blows its head off in the air after a month's practice. Instead Garnet. I can pay my way until I learn, and further I am not afraid of the city. I can mind my own business and make others mind theirs. Why, say," and she sidled up coaxingly to Miss Alice, "this is a delightful place. I'd love dearly to stay here. Can't you give me work? You know, and a roguish gleam came into her mischievous eyes, "I am the overweight the one hundred and twenty pounds of broom straw you didn't get. Let me work it out, won't you?"

Her bright, pleasing eyes were irresistible. Even the face of Miss Alice softened. The girl had placed a confiding hand on the arm of Paul. Despite himself he thrilled. He had never thought much of female society. He began at that intense moment of life life.

Vainly brother and sister tried to draw out their guest as to her former home and friends.

"Home!" she repeated sadly. "I have none. Friends? They were my enemies. They tried to force me to marry a man I detest. That's why I ran away. And I'm going to stay run away," added Garnet resolutely. "Can't I work here? I don't care for the pay. I only want to please you and be among friends.

There was no other way but her way. She called them friends, and such they indeed became. Garnet wound herself about the lives and hearts of those two lonely people. She became the joy of the little household, always smiling, willing and busy, and singing half the time like a lark.

It became a joy to brother and sister to note how Garnet settled down into a helpful, practical little woman, for all her mirth and girlishness. She was happy, contented, interested in the business and in anything that appertained to the welfare of those two cherished friends.

She was an earnest, thoughtful listener to their business plans one evening, her face reflected the seriousness of her employer. Paul was troubled. An opportunity to purchase a large consignment of broom corn at a very low price was offered. The bank had declined to advance the one thousand necessary and he had not the capital personally to swing the deal.

"She has run away!" startled Paul the next morning to his sister's excited tones, and so it seemed, and his heart sank. Garnet was gone. She had left in the night.

Two days later she burst upon them, aflame with joy. She had placed before her employer a little package.

There is the thousand dollars. I loan it to you. I give it to you, if you will take it. Oh! please don't look so wondering. I simply raised the money on my diamonds!"

"Your diamonds!" gasped Miss Alice, aghast.

"Yes, that my dead mother left me. They have always been mine, although her estate is still in the hands of guardians. If you don't take the money, I shall cry!"

They had to take it, to be returned in a month. Then, later still, one morning, Garnet came into the office to throw her arms around dear Miss Alice and kiss her.

"I am sixteen today!" she cried. "That means I am free. Now they can't make me marry that horrid man! Now they can't keep my fortune any longer. Oh, my dear! think of it! I can give you splendid people all the capital needed to build up the grandest business in the world!"

And she told her simple story of unscrupulous guardians. In vain Miss Alice told her that their humble home was no place for a rich heiress, that their could not her marry.

"You shan't! torn out, sobbed Garnet. "I will have my way! Why, your brother marry me, if he cares so much to keep me—for I love him. I love him dearly!"

There was a tumble at the doorway. Wayne's face was flushed as he regarded her.

Garnet rushed his extended arms to hide her happy, blushing face.

Emersonian Philosophy.

We are not what we seem to have already long had the praise of men, and do not perceive that anything man can do may be directly done. We think ourselves satisfied or dissatisfied with certain acts or persons officers or occasions, and do not see that we are only what we have virtue from extent and Emersonian philosophy. That organization, born in the cotton fields of Texas, has grown to a mighty power in the United States and now seemingly it deals with every question in which the welfare of the farmer is involved. Its activities in the interest of the American plowman. When that convention is called to order every farmer in America should pause and bow his head in honor of the men gathered there to form a patriotic and unselfish service to agriculture

11,000,000 SEE THE "MOVIES" DAILY

By J. C. JESSEN

Staff Correspondent of the Motion Picture News

CONSTRUCTED SETTING FOR SCENE IN NEW YORK CAFÉ TO

SCENE IN A PROPERTY ROOM

OPEN AIR STAGE SCENE SHOWING TWO CAMERAMEN AT WORK

WITH one of every ten persons in the United States now daily attending motion pictures, the form of entertainment can truly be termed the universal amusement. The films constitute the program of more than 20,000 themed theaters in this country attended by 11,000,000 people daily, and the good army of pleasure-seekers does not represent any one, but every class of American citizen, old and young, rich and poor, the blighters and the untutored.

The gigantic amusement purveying organization reflects the investment of more than a billion dollars in the business. Of this the major share by far and fully one-third of that amount is expended annually for the making of films. More than 6,000 reels of the motion pictures of the world are produced in United States, and of these 10 per cent are made in and about Los Angeles, now known as the photoplay stage of the world.

Put in matters concerned with the production of motion picture features is more sentimental than the fact that the presentday system of distributing and showing the films has been established and developed to a state of perfection in a period of less than ten years. Only in the first entertainment world was such activity, there were but a few places where vaudeville could be rented, and the number of theaters devoted to showing motion pictures exclusively could almost be counted on your fingers.

Invention of motion pictures can partially be attributed to a California incident. Two rancheros were arrested as to whether a horse, while running had more than two feet on the ground at any time. To solve this, 24 cameras were stretched across the track and the end of each attached to a separate camera. A horse ran down the stretch breaking each thread separately and exposing 24 photographic plates. One of the men took copies of the photographs to Europe where they caused numerous experiments. Finally the task of making motion pictures was given up because no flexible substitute for glass could be found.

Years later a New Jersey minister, trying to discover a way of making nonbreakable serving tissue under for use in his Sunday school, made the discovery that celluloid was suitable. The enterprise was abandoned, but a photographic supply manufacturer, which enabled Thomas Edison, the wizard, to produce the first celluloid film. first shown at Columbian exposition, Chicago in 1893. Forty feet of ribbon film with sprocket holes on each side and just the size to a lantern slide, with an intermittent movement that retained each picture before the people twice as long as it required to move the picture to the next one, was the result. It was an electric light and directly in front of the lens a small lens through which the people could see for the sum of five cents. The film had sprocket holes to the number of 1,000 and a corresponding number was placed on the rollers.

This device arrived as an idea for Robert W. Paul of London, the firm of Lumiere & Sons of Paris and a man named Grey of New York city. Simultaneously they thought of attaching the film to a stereopticon lamp and projecting the picture on a screen, and Paul began working out machines which would do this properly. The first projected motion picture in America was that of Corbett and Fitzsimmons, shown in a concert room in New York city in 1895. Paul perfected the projecting machine in 1896, and Lumiere in 1897. At a later date, William Kennedy Laurie Dickson, the film man for Edison, developed the Edison kinetoscope. This device was a combination of the vitascope of Lumiere and a machine with rolls of the film introduced by Lumiere, a more perfected sprocket movement for the film clearance, and a powerful lamp perfected by Thomas Edison. Other experiments were made in Europe about the same time, but later patent rights were all merged with that of the Edison. The projection machine was crude, and it has received much time and mechanical ingenuity to bring it to its present state of perfection.

With machines made, a still greater problem of securing new interesting subjects confronted the showmen who took up the novelty. There being no completed motion pictures for sale, it was necessary for each exhibitor to make his own subjects. No one thought of making pictures of plays. Instead, they caught fleeting of races, scenes in prize fights, and topical events of a sensational nature.

About this time a Kansas City operator of these machines learning of the projecting machine, made plans for a concession at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition, which consisted of a railway illusion made possible by rocking the coach while pictures were projected on a screen in one end of the car. Later this was extended throughout the country in a specially constructed railroad coach, and the name, Blake's Tour of the World Express, came.

The greatest step of the industry following the production of pictures of more than one reel was made simultaneously by Miles Brothers of New York and Raymes Views of Chicago. They established film markets or exchanges, where negatives were bought and prints sold or rented. This system served to solve the problem of distribution, by renting films to exhibitors, for this method is successful today throughout the world.

The exchange system assured a permanent film supply to exhibitors and stereocons were converted into theaters in all parts of the country. In less than two years more than ten thousand motion theaters were opened in the United States. The number in New York city alone totaled more than 1,200 January 1, 1907, and in Chicago there were 300 of a mushroom growth.

Many motion picture producing plants were established in many cities, and the film supply proved abundant for the rapidly increasing number of theaters. But there was no system to the production, the making of prints, preparing advertising matter for exhibitors, or giving heed to what is today considered the most important phase of the business—that of arranging a well-balanced program.

Manufacturers saw the necessity of not only making the subjects, but also maintaining their own system of exchanges for the purpose of safeguarding their own interests by controlling the prints, and secured their interests in releasing companies. Now there are no less than ten corporations composed of owners of producing companies that have national releasing systems, with exchanges in all principal cities. These are capitalized in the millions and one is reputed to have made a profit one year of a million dollars, while others have operated continuously at a loss.

With the formation of big releasing companies and the general improvement of conditions of the industry, with regard to all phases, the investment in it now runs into the millions of people of the United States who daily witness the showing of motion pictures, it was the great chance for the betterment of production, and the realization by the manufacturers of the possibilities of photoplays.

In the standardization of the film the celluloid strip was gradually reduced to afte from one having a picture two inches wide and one and one-half inches deep, to one having a picture three-fourths of an inch deep by one inch in width. There are sixteen pictures in each foot of film, or 16,000 to a reel of 1,000 feet, which when properly projected, 1 frame or picture to the second, 16 to the minute. Few people know that every minute approximately one thousand pictures are thrown upon the screen, each one separated from the adjoining one by a hair line of the thickness of an average cutting card.

Still arrangement of the film that allows a short interval between the time the pictures are hidden from view of the audience and the screen is dark, thus giving the effect of a revolving fan wheel or shutter passing in front of the projecting lens, each picture is advanced from one picture to another by the intermittent sprocket movement. A thousand feet of film which passes through the projecting machine is stationary three-fourths of the eighteen minutes required in projecting it and a motion but approximately four and a half minutes. This prevents blurring of the pictures and makes each individual picture appear sharp from point of focus. The pictures are magnified from two to four hundred times upon the screen, the size being determined by the size of the screen, distance from the projecting machine and the lens itself.

The making of motion pictures is most interesting to the layman of the motion picture fans. Only in the schools and colleges and the time is not important part of the equipment of our schools, the universities and many schools of the large cities now having adopted this means of teaching.

Motion pictures, fifteen years ago a novelty, ten years ago a feature added to vaudeville programs, now a regular part of the program, because they constituted the last number of the entertainment, and today they are the main feature, not serve as amusement to the greatest number of people. They have reached, in the number of people, from 2 to 4 million, and the prices are now twenty cents for adults, dramas and musical shows of the significant state in a majority of the best theaters of the large cities, and by their universal popularity have become known as the American amusement.

HAVE TO SAMPLE THE BEDS

Nitrate Industry in Chile Would Seem to be Something Resembling Game of Chance.

Great as the nitrate industry of Chile is, the ore beds themselves are seldom of rich size. Generally they spread over large areas. Occasionally the ore is found within a foot or two of the surface, and at other times it is 50 feet deep. There is nothing regular or systematic in the occurrence of the products, which are scattered about so that each small area must be sampled and worked with little relation to other deposits. Outside are left the miners, who have to blast the ground and sort and cord up the ore. Other contractors load and transport the material. Then it is sent all and resold on a basis of the value of the material, but a contractor may run into less ground and abandon that land particular working. Before the mining of any particular area can be decided upon it is necessary to sample it thoroughly and the question always arises as to how thoroughly the sampling is to be done—that is, how close holes first, after which the ground is tested with powder or low-power dynamite. The idea is merely to break the ground enough so that the nitrate will come out in big chunks. It is not but enough to pulverize the nitrate rock, for the ore is easily broken with hammers, the larger the pieces result. Long in the blasting from the blast, the less the loss done by hand, the holes are made large enough to contain a good charge of black gunpowder near the bottom of the hole. When air drills are used it is necessary to spring the holes first, after which the ground is tested with powder or low-power dynamite. The idea is merely to break the ground enough so that the nitrate will come out in big chunks. It is not but enough to pulverize the nitrate rock, for the ore is easily broken with hammers, the larger the pieces result. Long in the blasting from the blast, the less the loss done by hand, the holes are made large enough to contain a good charge of black gunpowder near the bottom of the hole. When air drills are used it is necessary to spring the holes first, after which the ground is tested with powder or low-power dynamite. The idea is merely to break the ground enough so that the nitrate will come out in big chunks. It is not but enough to pulverize the nitrate rock, for the ore is easily broken with hammers, the larger the pieces result. Long in the blasting from the blast, the less the loss done by hand, the holes are made

FIND LOOT HIDDEN 35 YEARS

Recalls to Old Inhabitant Indian Massacre of Early Days in New Mexico.

Leo Williams, a prominent cattleman of the Mimbres valley, and one of his assistants, Jack Kerr, were scouting around in the Goodnight mountains adjoining the cattle ranch of J. G. Kerr at Florida Station, 17 miles northeast of Deming, N. M., when they saw under the ledge of a rock the end of a bolt of calico. They immediately procured tools and commenced to dig and were rewarded for their efforts by finding a regular drygoods store.

Subsequent to the visit of Williams and Reynolds an exploring party, consisting of James O. Kerr, Sigmund Linsauer, Ralph A. Lund, Leo Williams, Jack Reynolds and Willard E. Holt, drove to the spot where the discovery was made, and made some further investigation and a few hours digging unearthed gunpowder, saddle blankets, Spanish bridle bits, parts of guns, a hatchet and various other pieces of merchandise, including fine handmade crochet work and laces, the whole concealed in a series of large bales of cloth, much of which was in a fair state of preservation and some of it just as good as it was the day it was hidden.

The unearthing of this supply of merchandise recalls to Sigmund Linsauer, one of the veteran merchants of Deming, who is known all over the southwest, the fact that 35 years ago there occurred in the Magdalena canyon, about eight miles from the scene of this discovery, a massacre by Apache Indians under the leadership of Chief Victoria. According to Mr. Linsauer's memory of the tragedy, a wagon train from Kansas was on the road from the Rio Grande valley to Silver City with a consignment of goods. It was attacked by Victoria and all were massacred.

After the massacre, which, according to all indications was a total destruction of the entire wagon train, the goods were taken to the nearest spot and buried under the overhang, the rock being placed behind the live bay and the second covering with brush, weeds and leaves a foot or two earth. Evidently the Indians left the end of one bolt of cloth sticking out to mark the place which their plunder was buried.

The history of the Indian raids tells of the subsequent killing of this band of Apaches, although their leader was not captured. It could be learned that birds do not like strong colors, or to ornamental things; that they are attracted by quiet tints; that certain birds prefer an entrance placed high, others low, etc.; that they are varied in their tastes and habits and particular about having the home that exactly suits them.

Unfortunate in His Friends.

"There are, said the gloomy man, who had just had a day with a W. C. T. U. convention, "only two kinds of people there are, those who some times get into trouble, and those who sometimes get out of it. Don't seem to know any of the latter."

Demonstrating.

"Who's the guy who wastes so much time running back and forth through the building?" "Oh, that fellow? He's our efficiency expert."—Buffalo Express.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. Walker

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

MISTER FOX AND THE BONE

Unfortunately things sometimes happen to the smart, intelligent and brave who proved to Jack Rabbit when he again went to the hillside to see the Ten Fairies and their wonderful gifts. Jack had been sauntering leisurely along on his way from his burrow, not giving the least thought to the idea that anything might have happened to his friend, when, as he came in sight of the hillside, he saw Mister Fox sitting out in the sun, with his throat very much wrapped up and a general look of dejection in his attitude.

As soon as he saw this Jack Rabbit started on the run and arrived rather out of breath. "What is the matter and why have you your throat wrapped up so with a warm, woolen muffler?"

Mister Fox swallowed painfully before he answered. "The trouble with me is that I have too many bones."

"Too many bones?" said Jack Rabbit. "How is that, and what do you mean?"

"I mean," said Mister Fox, "that last night I added a bone to my system, which does not to have and there is not room for it. I expect to be very uncomfortable."

"How did it happen?" asked Jack Rabbit, "and can I help you in any way?"

"It happened in this way," said Mister Fox. "If you know I told you that I had dug a very fine hole under the fence around Farmer Wilkins's chicken yard, and that I expected that my kindness would result in some of the chickens escaping the next morning. Well, my suspicions were, as usual, very correct, and the next morning, fine large pullet, with my aid, came out through the hole I had dug and, strangely enough, I came along with her and escorted her directly to my house.

"She was very fine and plump, and after I had kept her for a few days I decided to have her for dinner. She proved so juicy and tender that I rather hurried as I ate her, and, not paying very special attention to the bones, I swallowed one which lodged in my throat. I swallowed and it would not go down, and I coughed and it would not come up, and there it is doing me not a particle of good, although I have no doubt it was all there very useful to the chicken."

"Well, what are you going to do?" asked Jack Rabbit.

"Why," said Mister Fox, "I am pretty proof of the wisdom that when you serve the wicked it should be a pest to reward, but should be thankful if you escape injury for your pains."

"That is certainly a wise conclusion," said Jack Rabbit, delighted with the story. "But, of course, you would not expect to profit by it in that way."

"No," said Mister Fox; "you see, I am not very well."

"Perhaps," said Jack Rabbit, "if I could get a pair of tongs from Farmer Wilson's fireplace I could use them in the same way that the crane used her bill."

"Perhaps you could," said Mister Fox. "Anyway, it would do no harm to try." And away ran Jack Rabbit to see if he could get the tongs.

SEVERAL KINDS OF FAIRIES

Cardboard Boxes of Different Sizes Can Be Turned Into Toys—Dogs, Cats and Wild Animals.

Do you believe in fairies? Of course there are many kinds of fairies, just like there are many kinds of children, good fairies, bad fairies, good fairies, water fairies and bogey fairies. But there are ten fairies that you carry about with you. What? Ten fairies in your fingers. Now these fairies need a very bright light

Toy Duck of Cardboard.

to work by, and always near at hand are the Ten Fairies, and the light of your eyes. Here are some things that the Ten Fairies can make for you, some cardboard boxes of different sizes: Boxes can be turned into toys—houses, dogs, cats or wild animals. Now find some thin cardboard, a box of colored crayons, and a pair of sharp scissors. With your pencil draw a circle on the back of the cardboard box rim, cut the box rim curved like the rockers of a chair; the two ends of the box can be curved off evenly from corner to corner.

If you wish to make a bird, just draw a bird's head on the thin card-

A Rooster.

board. Fairy lamps and fingers will help you. The illustrations show how a rooster and a duck can be made with their feet drawn on the sides of the box. Have the bird's head large enough to fit the box body. Color the head, make the bill yellow and red, and the duck's bill feathers of the cock are reddish brown; there are many other colors you might choose for the duck. When you are making a box with a tail, make the tail on the cardboard, color it and cut it out. Heads and tails should be made separate and fitted into the top of the box, near the end, cut a slit in the end of the tail, and fit the slit—if he is a "tailed" bird, make a slit at the other end of the box, too, for the tail. Isn't this magic work? Half a cardboard box turned into a bird!

Make the box the same color as the feathers and the bird's neck. Come the legs and feet separately. Then put the toy on the floor and see how nicely it will fit.

Dogs, cats, rabbits and many other four-footed friends can be made by fairy fingers. If you are not sure how to draw heads or tails the Fairy Lamps can peep into picture books.

Suppose these animals get tired of rocking, and want to take a walk, make a small hole in the end of the box and pass a string through it. Now you can tie the toy about.

Making box toys is a splendid amusement for rainy days.

SEASIDE GAME OF SANDPIPER

Any Player Who Stops Hopping and Begins to Run Is Liable to Capture.

It's lots of fun to play "sandpiper" on the beach—or on the city pavement, for that matter. But, of course, you have to be a little acquainted and are playing in sand it seems more fun.

To play it, all the children except two form a flock of sandpipers. They hop up and down and up and down on the sand, while the two who are hunters try to catch them.

The hunters set forth their very best efforts to catch two of the sandpipers, so that they may become hunters in their turn. But it's not the easiest thing in the world to catch a bird, even with all of the cardboard box rim, cut the box rim curved like the rockers of a chair; the two ends of the box can be curved off evenly from corner to corner.

If you wish to make a bird, just draw a bird's head on the thin card-

A Rooster.

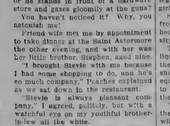
board. Fairy lamps and fingers will help you. The illustrations show how a rooster and a duck can be made with their feet drawn on the sides of the box. Have the bird's head large enough to fit the box body. Color the head, make the bill yellow and red, and the duck's bill feathers of the cock are reddish brown; there are many other colors you might choose for the duck. When you are making a box with a tail, make the tail on the cardboard, color it and cut it out. Heads and tails should be made separate and fitted into the top of the box, near the end, cut a slit in the end of the tail, and fit the slit—if he is a "tailed" bird, make a slit at the other end of the box, too, for the tail. Isn't this magic work? Half a cardboard box turned into a bird!

Make the box the same color as the feathers and the bird's neck. Come the legs and feet separately. Then put the toy on the floor and see how nicely it will fit.

Dogs, cats, rabbits and many other four-footed friends can be made by fairy fingers. If you are not sure how to draw heads or tails the Fairy Lamps can peep into picture books.

Suppose these animals get tired of rocking, and want to take a walk, make a small hole in the end of the box and pass a string through it. Now you can tie the toy about.

Making box toys is a splendid amusement for rainy days.



The Crane Looked Down His Throat and Pulled Out the Bone.

"Marry Me This Minute or I Will Shoot You in the Topknot."

all wrong—teah have drink—my mistake—didn't think of bottle. Sorry—little son growing to be a splendid boy, Mrs. John."

"This is Stephen, my little brother, and my little son," Beaches explained. "We have two children, the oldest is nine and the youngest is two. Have you had a baby day?"

"Huge!" I repeated. "Well, rather. I've been giving imitations of a bull-fight. Everybody I met was tired of it and I was the fight. Nominate your next! What'll it be, Beaches?"

"Sponge cake," said Stephen promptly.

"What else?" asked Peaches.

"More sponge cake," the youth replied. "I'm a little sick today and the antiseptic water stopped down to pick up a fork which Stephen had dropped.

In his anxiety not to miss anything Stevie rubbed unceremoniously, with the result that he upset a glass of ice water down the waiter's neck, and then, a second later the traitrotter had to send an extra and was saying things in French that would sound scandalous if translated.

It cost me a dollar to bring the dish dragger back to earth, and Stevie said I could break as many dishes when we got home and will do so. I'll make the money if I'd let him do it again.

Just then I got a flash of Pike Lawrence bearing down in our direction under the fire of Stevie's glance.

Pike was scuttling a three days' jag, and whispering words of encouragement to it.

A good fellow, Dike, but he shouldn't put a distillery to use his thirst as a testing station—he's too temperamental.

"Hurrye, Mrs. John!" he gurgled as the waiter pushed an extra chair under. "Hoosiers gone home to bed, I mean." Scuse me for interrupting a perfect gathering, but I thought you was alone!—I'm all in—that's it—I'm all in, and it's your fault, John; all your fault!"

"Why, what's wrong, Dike?" I inquired. "Everything" he maintained; "everything is wrong. I'm a wreck. Only one thing can save me—a drink! Hey, waiter! Hoody, John? How do do little boy? Scuse me for intruding on your fiz! Anything fresh? Well, too, I'm the tall. Isn't this magic work? Half a cardboard box turned into a bird!

Make the box the same color as the feathers and the bird's neck. Come the legs and feet separately. Then put the toy on the floor and see how nicely it will fit.

Dogs, cats, rabbits and many other four-footed friends can be made by fairy fingers. If you are not sure how to draw heads or tails the Fairy Lamps can peep into picture books.

Suppose these animals get tired of rocking, and want to take a walk, make a small hole in the end of the box and pass a string through it. Now you can tie the toy about.

Making box toys is a splendid amusement for rainy days.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry on the Lovelorn

SAY! have you ever noticed that when a gink with an aluminum loudpiece is handed the "Tim-Way-Out" signal by his adored one, he either hikes for a public parlor and begins to festoon his system with hops, or he stands in front of a hardware store and gases gloomily at the guns? You haven't noticed it? Why, you astonish me!

Friend wife met me by appointment to take dinner at the Saint Astormore the other evening, and with her was Lizz Hilly brother, Stephen, said sine.

"I brought Stevie with me because I had some shopping to do, and he's so much company." Peaches explained as we sat down in the restaurant.

"Stevie is always important company," I agreed, politely, but with a watchful eye on my youthful brother-in-law all the while.

That kid was born with an abnormal bump of mischief, and by painstaking endeavor he has won the world's championship for organizer of impromptu riots.

"Oh, John!" said Peaches, when I began to make faces at the menu card, "I didn't notice until you how pale you look. Have you had a baby day?"

"Huge!" I repeated. "Well, rather. I've been giving imitations of a bull-fight. Everybody I met was tired of it and I was the fight. Nominate your next! What'll it be, Beaches?"

"Sponge cake," said Stephen promptly.

"What else?" asked Peaches.

"More sponge cake," the youth replied. "I'm a little sick today and the antiseptic water stopped down to pick up a fork which Stephen had dropped.

In his anxiety not to miss anything Stevie rubbed unceremoniously, with the result that he upset a glass of ice water down the waiter's neck, and then, a second later the traitrotter had to send an extra and was saying things in French that would sound scandalous if translated.

It cost me a dollar to bring the dish dragger back to earth, and Stevie said I could break as many dishes when we got home and will do so. I'll make the money if I'd let him do it again.

Just then I got a flash of Pike Lawrence bearing down in our direction under the fire of Stevie's glance.

Pike was scuttling a three days' jag, and whispering words of encouragement to it.

A good fellow, Dike, but he shouldn't put a distillery to use his thirst as a testing station—he's too temperamental.

"Hurrye, Mrs. John!" he gurgled as the waiter pushed an extra chair under. "Hoosiers gone home to bed, I mean." Scuse me for interrupting a perfect gathering, but I thought you was alone!—I'm all in—that's it—I'm all in, and it's your fault, John; all your fault!"

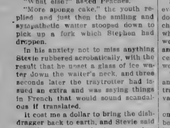
"Why, what's wrong, Dike?" I inquired. "Everything" he maintained; "everything is wrong. I'm a wreck. Only one thing can save me—a drink! Hey, waiter! Hoody, John? How do do little boy? Scuse me for intruding on your fiz! Anything fresh? Well, too, I'm the tall. Isn't this magic work? Half a cardboard box turned into a bird!

Make the box the same color as the feathers and the bird's neck. Come the legs and feet separately. Then put the toy on the floor and see how nicely it will fit.

Dogs, cats, rabbits and many other four-footed friends can be made by fairy fingers. If you are not sure how to draw heads or tails the Fairy Lamps can peep into picture books.

Suppose these animals get tired of rocking, and want to take a walk, make a small hole in the end of the box and pass a string through it. Now you can tie the toy about.

Making box toys is a splendid amusement for rainy days.



"I'm Stabbed!" Groaned the Startled Jag-Carpenter.

be mine and I will be thine without money and without the price?"

Nowadays pauses to let this idea get soiled about a little.

"Yes, I guess so: "Be mine, Imogene! You will be mine the money and without the price?"

Gonsalvo trembles with the passion which is consuming his pocketbook. Vitals with exquisite pangs languidly from a right angle triangle into more of a straight front and hands Gonsalvo a bitter look of scorn.

"Ha!" he exclaims, pushes his revolver, and aiming it at her marble brow, exclaims, "Marry me this minute or I will shoot you in the topknot. Because I love you."

Then pops rushes into the room and Gonsalvo politely requests the old geezer to hold his hat and fetch bullets for him for a few moments.

Gonsalvo then hikes deeple into a bottle of cordial sold and sets as the mourner climbs into the house the pistols of the modern duel and begins to work by, and always near at hand are the Ten Fairies, and the light of your eyes. Here are some things that the Ten Fairies can make for you, some cardboard boxes of different sizes: Boxes can be turned into toys—houses, dogs, cats or wild animals. Now find some thin cardboard, a box of colored crayons, and a pair of sharp scissors. With your pencil draw a circle on the back of the cardboard box rim, cut the box rim curved like the rockers of a chair; the two ends of the box can be curved off evenly from corner to corner.

If you wish to make a bird, just draw a bird's head on the thin card-

A Rooster.

board. Fairy lamps and fingers will help you. The illustrations show how a rooster and a duck can be made with their feet drawn on the sides of the box. Have the bird's head large enough to fit the box body. Color the head, make the bill yellow and red, and the duck's bill feathers of the cock are reddish brown; there are many other colors you might choose for the duck. When you are making a box with a tail, make the tail on the cardboard, color it and cut it out. Heads and tails should be made separate and fitted into the top of the box, near the end, cut a slit in the end of the tail, and fit the slit—if he is a "tailed" bird, make a slit at the other end of the box, too, for the tail. Isn't this magic work? Half a cardboard box turned into a bird!

Make the box the same color as the feathers and the bird's neck. Come the legs and feet separately. Then put the toy on the floor and see how nicely it will fit.

Dogs, cats, rabbits and many other four-footed friends can be made by fairy fingers. If you are not sure how to draw heads or tails the Fairy Lamps can peep into picture books.

Suppose these animals get tired of rocking, and want to take a walk, make a small hole in the end of the box and pass a string through it. Now you can tie the toy about.

Making box toys is a splendid amusement for rainy days.

The KITCHEN CABINET

To be a worthy queen I must
Remember a host of things in now,
It calls for clever choice and tact
And much that many things have lacked.
To be a queen one must command
Her housemaids, gifts in hand
Cooks with the artist's pride in art
And leaveed with a master hand. —Wright.

TOOTHSOME COCOANUT DISHES.

When the fresh nut may be obtained there are so many delightful dishes which one may prepare for the family that the economical nut ought to be a common combination often served.

Curried Cocoanut or Rabbit—Joint a well dressed chicken or rabbit and fry a light brown in butter; remove from the pan and fry a sliced onion, then add three tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut (the dry may be used if soaked in milk for an hour), a teaspoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of chutney, a half cupful of milk or stock, a teaspoonful of salt, then add the chicken and simmer 40 minutes. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve with plain boiled rice.

There are any number of comfort dishes that are delicious made with cocoanut, as well as cake fillings and puddings. A custard pie sprinkled with a generous handful of cocoanut is well liked.

Cocoanut added to a salmon salad is perhaps a little unusual, but is really very delicious.

Banana Salad.—Take two cupfuls of grated cocoanut, a pint of chopped apple, a tablespoonful of chopped green pepper, one of green and a teaspoonful of grated onion, seasoned well with salt and a dash of cayenne, if the red pepper is used. Is a very good salad.

Cocoanut Cookies.—Take a cupful of cocoanut, a cupful of currants, two cupfuls of brown sugar, a half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of lard, one cupful of raisins, a teaspoonful of baking soda, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a quarter teaspoonful of cloves, a half pound of dates, seeded and cut in pieces, a half teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat all together and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes. The ingredients are added together before mixing, making it a quick cake to prepare.

Orange Filling—Mix a cupful and a half of sugar, with six tablespoonfuls of flour, then add the grated rind and juice of an orange, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, one egg slightly beaten and a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until smooth and thick, stirring constantly. Cool and spread on the cake. Cover with a white icing.

Nellie Maxwell

Community Directed by Women.

One French community is directed by women, not by women, but by nuns and necessity. This is the rocky island of Ushant, dreaded by sailors, because it is made a hardy race of soldiers engaged either in the French navy or merchantile marine. On land, the work on land being done by the women.

Courage.

Courage conquers all things. It even gives strength to the body.—Ovid.

To Avoid Taking Cold.

How shall we avoid taking cold? To begin with, lead the physiological life, is the advice of a well-known physician. Get up in good time; bathe well; eat three meals of wholesome food a day, and don't hurry about it. Do in the fresh air all the time, day and night, and get in the sunshine whenever you can, and it isn't too hot.

Training.

"Your parrot talks incessantly."

"Yes, he used to belong to a woman's club."

Mullined.

This really happened in New York city, other day:

Bluestocking Parent—Molly I find you have been giving three pairs of gloves without my permission. Why did you do it?

Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why, daddy, I was obliged to have some gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear!

Bluestocking Parent—It was very wrong of you to buy the gloves without asking either your mother or me about it.

Miss Molly—Well, never mind, daddy dear; they won't say anything—I had them charged!—New York Evening Post.

Going Up.

"It takes a good man to bring home the baron."

"And it takes a better man than it did a few years back. Meat products are on the rise."

Drink Denison's Coffee.

Very poor health spoils the head of the house.

"Mary, I'm afraid I shrilled the worm, really angry now. "I looked as pale as a fish and I felt as miserable as all fours ever does."—Colliers Weekly.

His Aim.

"What are you sitting down there at the clock in the hall at this time of morning?"

"Motivation, m'dear; trying to stop a dissatorous strike."

BUILT A MONUMENT

The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way an Illinois man describes himself. He says:

"For years I had a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion.

"The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally my doctor told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was tender to having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the very first I found it fine.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and my nerves quiet down. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and work all day without any trouble.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what I owe to the change. It was leaving off coffee and using Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Mullined.

This really happened in New York city, other day:

Bluestocking Parent—Molly I find you have been giving three pairs of gloves without my permission. Why did you do it?

Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why, daddy, I was obliged to have some gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear!

Bluestocking Parent—It was very wrong of you to buy the gloves without asking either your mother or me about it.

Miss Molly—Well, never mind, daddy dear; they won't say anything—I had them charged!—New York Evening Post.

Going Up.

"It takes a good man to bring home the baron."

"And it takes a better man than it did a few years back. Meat products are on the rise."

Drink Denison's Coffee.

Very poor health spoils the head of the house.

"Mary, I'm afraid I shrilled the worm, really angry now. "I looked as pale as a fish and I felt as miserable as all fours ever does."—Colliers Weekly.

His Aim.

"What are you sitting down there at the clock in the hall at this time of morning?"

"Motivation, m'dear; trying to stop a dissatorous strike."

BUILT A MONUMENT

The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way an Illinois man describes himself. He says:

"For years I had a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion.

"The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally my doctor told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was tender to having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the very first I found it fine.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and my nerves quiet down. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and work all day without any trouble.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what I owe to the change. It was leaving off coffee and using Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

TOOTHSOME COCOANUT DISHES.

When the fresh nut may be obtained there are so many delightful dishes which one may prepare for the family that the economical nut ought to be a common combination often served.

Curried Chicken or Rabbit—Joint a well dressed chicken or rabbit and fry a light brown in butter; remove from the pan and fry a sliced onion, then add three tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut (the dry may be used if soaked in milk for an hour), a teaspoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of chutney, a half cupful of milk or stock, a teaspoonful of salt, then add the chicken and simmer 40 minutes. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve with plain boiled rice.

There are any number of comfort dishes that are delicious made with cocoanut, as well as cake fillings and puddings. A custard pie sprinkled with a generous handful of cocoanut is well liked.

Cocoanut added to a salmon salad is perhaps a little unusual, but is really very delicious.

Banana Salad.—Take two cupfuls of grated cocoanut, a pint of chopped apple, a tablespoonful of chopped green pepper, one of green and a teaspoonful of grated onion, seasoned well with salt and a dash of cayenne, if the red pepper is used. Is a very good salad.

Cocoanut Cookies.—Take a cupful of cocoanut, a cupful of currants, two cupfuls of brown sugar, a half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of lard, one cupful of raisins, a teaspoonful of baking soda, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a quarter teaspoonful of cloves, a half pound of dates, seeded and cut in pieces, a half teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat all together and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes. The ingredients are added together before mixing, making it a quick cake to prepare.

Orange Filling—Mix a cupful and a half of sugar, with six tablespoonfuls of flour, then add the grated rind and juice of an orange, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, one egg slightly beaten and a tablespoonful of butter. Cook until smooth and thick, stirring constantly. Cool and spread on the cake. Cover with a white icing.

Nellie Maxwell

Community Directed by Women.

One French community is directed by women, not by women, but by nuns and necessity. This is the rocky island of Ushant, dreaded by sailors, because it is made a hardy race of soldiers engaged either in the French navy or merchantile marine. On land, the work on land being done by the women.

Courage.

Courage conquers all things. It even gives strength to the body.—Ovid.

To Avoid Taking Cold.

How shall we avoid taking cold? To begin with, lead the physiological life, is the advice of a well-known physician. Get up in good time; bathe well; eat three meals of wholesome food a day, and don't hurry about it. Do in the fresh air all the time, day and night, and get in the sunshine whenever you can, and it isn't too hot.

Training.

"Your parrot talks incessantly."

"Yes, he used to belong to a woman's club."

Auntie Evidently Not a Venus.

A maiden lady said to her little nephew: "Now, Johnny, you go to bed early and always do so, and you'll be ever checked and beautiful when you grow up." Johnny thought over this a few minutes and then he observed: "Well, auntie, you must have sat up a good deal when you were young."

Optimistic Thought.

The whole of life is but a moment of time.

The Substantial Thing.

"The founders of the republic started a great nation when they bladed their sacred honor to the cause."

"But that wouldn't have gone very far if they hadn't pledged their cash, too."

A Good Test.

"Do you think your nerve is sufficiently steady?"

"Well, I've been out to a dance with a nervous fat girl."

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid dish relieve you of hot weather cooking. Stock the pantry with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Veloute Dressing—you'll find them tasty and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

WAITING FOR YOU

150 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and competence. Canada's bumper crop year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is higher but her farm land just as cheap and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From $15 to $20 per Acre

The people of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have sold their farms at $150 to $200 per acre up the price. And farmer mortgages are being paid in full—get a dollar for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre instead of 10 bushels as formerly. Mixed farming is fully as profitable in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable as any industry in grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax to be paid on your farm. Canada is at least as prosperous as any other country. Apply for particulars as to homestead regulations, railway rates, etc., to

C. J. Broughton,

MASONIC FAIR AUGUST 9--14.

CHARLEVOIX THEATRE, ..One Night Only.. THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

JONES & CRANE Inc.
Offer The Niftiest, Classiest, Most Pretentious Musical Comedy Ever Staged

"A MODERN CINDERELLA"

By Casper Nathan and Hampton Durand

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Beautifully Gowned Chorus

Seats now selling at CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Massive Scenic and Electrical Effects

CAREFULLY SELECTED CAST OF PRINCIPALS.
14—NEW WHISTLING SONG NUMBERS—14

LADIES' ATTENTION: A part of the chorus of "A Modern Cinderella" Co. will pose as models for the final showing of adjunct fall styles of dresses, suits, etc. M. A. LEVINSON & CO. store window 2:00 to 4:00 THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 5th.

ANCIENT ORDER OF CLEANERS

Gleaners of Charlevoix County Hold Rally at Boyne City

Preparations are being made for the largest gathering of farmers ever held in this part of Michigan, when the Gleaners of Charlevoix county hold their rally at Boyne City on Wednesday, September 22nd. There will be three sessions—a federation session in the morning; a public session in the afternoon, and a closed session in the evening. Besides an address to be made by Grant Slocum, founder of the Gleaner Order, there will be recitals by Miss Lucia Bellamy of Ionia, recitations and singing by local talent, explanations of the new degrees of the Order, speech-making, military drills, feasting and an all-round good time.

A silver cup will be awarded the best dramatic work by a local Arbor degree team. The ladies' team putting on the best Ruth degree work will receive large pennants. The work will be something every Gleaner should see. The several teams will receive expert instructions in the degrees and fancy drills.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marvin of Detroit, Federation Supervisor and Assistant, have completed early plans and arrangements in the county by assigning each of the twelve Arbors active parts. These Arbors are busy at this time.

The twelve Arbors have started contests for the promotion of the lecture service and securing new members are as follows, namely:

Arbor—Hallock, Elmira, Boyne Valley, Springvale, Bear Creek, Nubian, Day, Norwood, Quality, Ironton, Ellsworth, Maple Hill.

Hallock—Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Stella Stafford, S. A. Walker, Robt. A. Storey, Elmer Calkins, Arthur Burnett, Tussey Bennett, Bert Ingalls, Chas. A. Winkler Frank Peebles, A. C. Campbell.

Gingerite: — Mabel Crick, Hattie Losey, Bertha Ginn, Mrs. Wm. Hughes, Louise Lindington, Mrs. Robert Anderson, John J. Wallis, Edith Meggison, Mrs. Mary I. Webb, Mrs. Mattie Mice, Pearl Churchill.

To the Arbor securing the largest number of persons signature to our "Defending Circle" at the Boyne City Rally the Supreme Arbor will award a grand prize.

FLAG DAY, SATURDAY AUG. 7TH

A Flag Day will be held in Charlevoix on Saturday, August 7th, for the benefit of the Michigan Child Welfare League to aid them in their work of caring for poor crippled or handicapped children all over the State of Michigan. The Michigan Child Welfare League is incorporated, non-sectarian and is highly endorsed by the State Board of Correction and Charities. The work of the League is supported entirely by voluntary gifts of the people, membership fees and proceeds from tag-day or flag-day.

The citizens of Charlevoix are asked to co-operate with the local committee in this beautiful charity of giving a crippled boy or girl a chance to be better able physically to be self-supporting.

Many children in Charlevoix county have received benefit from the League. The Flag Day committee will be assisted in the sale of tags by many promnent young ladies who will call upon you at your homes and meet you upon the streets. Meet them as generously as you can with your gifts for this work.

Every thoughtful citizen realizes that the Nation's future finds its judgment in the children of today.

The Charlevoix County Bank will be headquarters for Flag Day, and Mr. A. F. Bridge is chairman of the finance committee.

Buy a flag Saturday, August 7th.

LOST—A indian black bag containing a gold watch, a silver watch and a sum of money. A liberal reward will be paid for its return with contents, to the Chicago Club.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT THINGS

Another revolution has broken out in the little so-called republic of Haiti. The president was taken out and shot, and the miserable little island is in a state of anarchy.

Immediately the United States government landed marines and then landed more, while still more are on their way. One American marine was killed, and a few Haitian niggers. The Michigan National Guard brigade would like no better fun than to clean up the whole black outfit in forty-eight hours.

Over in Mexico a state of anarchy has existed for two years. American property has been confiscated or destroyed, probably a hundred Americans killed, the American flag insulted, and the American government has been satisfied with wordful wariness. Outrages are still being committed and Washington still continues to "warn."

There are two ways of looking at things.

The subjugation of Haiti is merely a picnic party. Mexico is bigger.

JUST CASUAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is not strange that Chicago should be excited over the Eastland disaster; but in the State and municipal investigation they have lost their heads. When Inspectors Reid and Ekhiff were brought before the grand jury Monday they were handcuffed to each other. This was not only unnecessary but brutal. They could not escape if they would, and they would not if they could. "Give unto us Barabas," Somebody must be crucified, innocent or guilty.

Col. Roosevelt announces that he will never return to the republican party. He and that will be easier as a progressive in 1916. Nobody cares a rap how he registers. He is as thoroughly eliminated from all political consideration as W. J. Bryan is, and that is saying a good deal.

The little birds are twittering that Chase Osborn will be a candidate for governor in 1916. I'll be a lot odd for a campaign that will be a hummer.

CIRCUS COMING.

There is no tented aggregation whose performance is complete without clowns. There are clowns, but who's there that's better without them unless they are clowns that are funny without being foolish. Only a fool will laugh at his folly, is a maxim that stands good in relation to clowns, just the same as it does to those who are not clowns. Clowns are only engaged to make others laugh, and the successful clown is he who can create laughter without laughing himself. The Howe Great London Show is coming here on Thursday, Aug. 12, and will bring with them no less than forty of these funny fellows; and they are all funny. To create mirth has been a life-long study with them, and that they have become most perfect is evident by the endorsements they have received wherever they have been seen. They are admitted to be the best class of pure fun makers in this country. There are pantomime clowns, acrobatic clowns, juggling clowns and clowns that perform acts of magic in their own inimitable style. Then there are the comic supplement bunch, from old Happy Hooligan to Jeff and Mutt, and Jay look and act their parts.

There is hardly an act introduced but what is aided by the comedy of these funny fellows. They are everywhere when at least expected, and anywhere where they can create laughter. They have the scene at times all to themselves, and then it is that there is nothing but laughter. They are a feature with this show, and one of the features that you can ill afford to miss.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular teachers' examination will be held August 12th to 14 in Charlevoix. Applicants wishing papers for regular teachers' certificates please write with me. Written reports of the reading circle books will be accepted in place of theory and art test, leading is based on Dickson's "American Scholar." Certificates of all grades issued. Paper furnished.

MAY L. SWAYNE,
Com. of Schools.

22-23.

Beaver Island News

Hubert McCauley, of Grand Rapids, is home on a visit.

Mrs. Owen Boyle returned home from Chicago after spending two months visiting her daughter.

Capt. Wm. Kerns, of Chicago, is at his bungalow for the summer.

Jas. R. O'Donnell made a business trip to Traverse City last week.

Lady Tilleton, of Charlevoix, was a visitor last week with the Lady Maccabees.

Miss Anna Boyle, of Chicago, is visiting her brother, H. O. Boyle.

Miss M. Murray, of Chicago, is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Bert Nash, of Cheboygan, is visiting her grandfather, Hugh T. Boyle.

C. McCauley is home on a visit.

Dr. Winters, of Chicago, is here visiting his wife and family at the Beaver Hotel.

Mrs. Arthur Gallagher and family, of South Haven, returned home after a visit of six weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Gallagher.

Mrs. Oscar Martin went to Cheboygan on a visit.

Gus Hasse and wife, of Davenport, Iowa, are here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, of Chicago, motored from Chicago to Charlevoix and arrived here on Monday boat.

Mrs. Julia O'Brien, of Chicago, is here visiting her parents.

Capt. Peterson, of the Coast Guard, wife and family and father of Petoskey are arrived here last week.

NOTICE.

The Israelite House of David of High Island and Benton Harbor, Michigan, will not be responsible for any debts accrued (at Charlevoix, St. James or any other Town) by anybody stating to be representing the House of David, unless they are legally authorized and can show their authority.

THE ISRAELITE HOUSE OF DAVID.
Benton Harbor, Mich.
5-31.

First Publication July 22.

Notice for Publication.

Land office at Lansing, Mich., July 15, 1915.

E. L. Lundquist of Mancelona, Michigan, who on July 5th, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 01 1126, for Lot 4 and SE½ of SW½ of Section 30 and Lots 1 and 2 and SE½ of NE½ of Section 31 Township 30 N. Range 5 W. Michigan Meridian has filed notice of his intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Leander Leach, Commissioner, at Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lyle W. Hayes, of Mancelona, Mich.; Ira Hayes, of Mancelona, Mich.; Jim Jackson of Mancelona, Mich.; James McCann, of St. James, Mich.

JOHN A. JEWELL,
Register.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning: Sermon by Dr. Rockwell S. Brank, of Savannah, Georgia.

Evening: "Looking at Things Right Up."

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, p. m.—Leader, Paul Harris.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

Bible School 12 m.

A. M. 10:30. Theme, "Security or Can a Person Loose Their Religion."

Afternoon at Marion—"The Anchored Soul."

P. M. "What Must I Do to be Saved."

Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30; Subject, "Temperance." Leaders—Frank Beaver and Clyde Alvord.

Bible Study Tuesday evening at eight. Subject, "Prayer."

Prayer Thursday evening at 7:30, "Difficult" Scripture, Rom. 8:26-8.

Don't miss our Sunday morning sermon—you will hear more Bible than you have in a long time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Spirit."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service

8:30 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. "The Religion of Unspotted Souls."

P. M. "The Medicine that Cures."

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Evelyn township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZETTLER,
Administrator.

The Christian Science Society, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Invites you and your friends to attend a lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

To be Delivered by

GEORGE SHAW COOK, C. S. B.
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass.

AT

The Charlevoix Theatre

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8th 1915 — 3:30 P. M.

MID-SUMMER

Clearance Sale

A Rare Opportunity at the Heighth of the Season

JULY 31 to AUGUST 14 INCLUSIVE

People want bargains and every time we sell anything at a sale, you get BIG DISCOUNTS—and we get BIG RESULTS. Our generous offers slash a wide path through the held of high cost of living. A glance at our bill will convince the most skeptical of the remarkable values we are put on before the public. For the next two weeks our entire stock of new merchandise will be unreservedly discounted to the approval of our customers. Buy now and reap the benefits of our Mid-Summer Sale. Be sure to read this bill carefully. There are many suggestions you cannot afford to overlook, and we'll save you money, even if you do not want to purchase anything now. Read our advertisement—then think it over. Below are the many prices we have made for the big Sale of the Season.

Skirts

$5.00 Silk Skirts at	$3.50
$3.50 Silk Skirts at	$2.00
$1.50 Black Sateen skirts at	$1.00
$1.25 Black Sateen Skirts at	75c
$1.00 Colored Sateen Skirts at	65c
50c Gingham Skirts at	39c

Corsets

WARNER GOSSARD JUSTRITE

$5.00 Corsets at	$3.50
$3.00 Corsets at	$2.25
$2.00 Corsets at	$1.75
$1.75 Corsets at	$1.50
$1.50 Corsets at	$1.25
$1.50 Corsets at	$1.00
$1.00 Corsets at	75c

Bathing Suits

Ladies' $3.00 Skirts at	$2.00
Children's $1.25 Suits at	$1.15

Black Cat Hose

$1.00 Hose at	89c
50c Hose at	39c
35c Hose at	29c
25c Hose at	19c
15c Hose at	12½c
10c Hose at	08c

Gloves

$1.50 Kid Gloves at	$1.12½
$1.00 Kid Gloves at	89c
$1.00 Silk Gloves at	89c
50c Silk Gloves at	39c
50c Chamois Gloves at	39c
25c Lisle Gloves at	19c

House Dresses and Aprons

$1.25 and $1.00 Dresses at	75c
$1.00 Dress Aprons at	75c
50c Kimona Aprons at	35c
25c Aprons at	19c

Handkerchiefs

25c All Linen Handkerchiefs at	19c
15c All Linen Handkerchiefs at	12c
10c All Linen Handkerchiefs at	08c

Table Linen

$1.50 Fine Damask 2yd. wide at	$1.15
$1.25 Fine Damask 2 yd. wide at	95c
45c Blue and White Check at	35c
45c Red and White Check at	35c

Sweaters

$6.00 Sweaters at	$4.00
$5.00 Sweaters at	$3.75
$3.50 Sweaters at	$2.25
$2.50 Sweaters at	$1.50
$2.00 Sweaters at	$1.15
$1.00 Sweaters at	75c

Muslin Underwear

CORSET COVERS AND PANTS

50c Quality at	39c
25c Quality at	19c

SKIRTS

$3.00 and $1.25 Skirts at	89c
50c Skirts at	50c
Children's 50c Skirts at	39c
Ladies' Combination Suits at	75c
$3.50 and $3.00 Gowns at	75c
Children's 50c Gowns at	39c
25c and 35c Gowns at	19c

Dress Goods

$2.00 Broadcloth at	$1.12
$1.50 1.25 and 1.00 Wool goods at	80c
$1.00 Tan Silk Poplins at	50c
$1.00 yard wide Satin at	70c
$1.00 Messaline at	70c
$1.00 Velvet at	75c
50c Velveteens at	35c
50c Yard Wide Serge at	39c
75c 44-in. French Serge at	50c
25c Danish Cloth at	19c

Raincoats

$5.00 Coats, in tan and blue at	$3.75
$3.50 Coats in Tan at	$2.50

Brassieres

$1.00 Nu-Brassiere at	75c
50c Embroidery and Lace trimmed Brassieres at	39c
25c Muslin, Lace trimmed Brassieres at	19c

Knit Underwear

50c Union Suits at	39c
25c Union Suits at	19c
25c Pants at	19c
50c Vests at	39c
25c Vests at	19c
15c Vests at	12c
10c Vests at	08c

Wash Goods

35c Tub Silks at	35c
35c Voiles and Lace Cloth at	35c
25c Printed Voiles, Crepes and Poulards at	19c
15c Silks and Tussah at	19c
15c Chambray at	10c
12½c Ginghams and Percales at	09c
8c American Prints at	05c

Curtain Materials Cretones, Silkolines

25c, 20c and 18c Curtain Net and Scrim, at	15c
25c Cretones at	17c
15c Cretones at	12c
10c Cretones at	08c
12½c Figured Silkolines at	09c
10c Plain Silkoline at	08c

Cotton Batts

10c Batts at	08c
12½c Batts at	10c
15c Batts at	12c
20c Batts at	15c
25c Batts at	40c
50c Batts at	60c

A. E. MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE
401-403 BRIDGE STREET - CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 12, 1915. — NUMBER 17

J. L. CRANE

ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th

Advance Sale Outing Flannels

1000 YARDS Heavy closely woven OUTING FLANNELS a most desirable grade in best patterns.

REGULAR TEN CENT QUALITY

A Quick Mill Shipment Enables us to Offer You this 1000 YARDS

TEN YARDS ONLY TO A CUSTOMER

7¾ cents per yd.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th ONE DAY ONLY

We Close at 6 P. M on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

HOME BANK — SAFE AS SOME BANKS

Strength Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in the Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, which commands confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service, which seeks to give clients the best rather that the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this unit of strength, organization and service by carrying your account with this bank.

We pay 4 per cent interest on Savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and my clerk will answer your questions.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

IceBoxes AND - - - Garden Hose

.. AT COST ..

F. S. BLANCHARD ESTATE.

Call at our Job Office!

Masonic Fair Aug. 9--14.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane.
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
C. Dantes & Son
H. M. Roe & Sons

Masonic Fair all this week.

Eight pound boy at the home of Julius Kohler, Park avenue.

E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Springs, was in the city over Sunday.

See "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera house, Thursday, Aug. 12.

Bert Burnett, who has a position with the Eco Auto Co. at Lansing, is here making a visit.

Mrs. H. O. Smith, and two children, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

"Pete" Sears went to Chicago last week to have defective eyesight "restored by a specialist.

Dr. D. F. Newman, the veterinary, made a professional call at Beaver Island, Wednesday of last week.

Hear the wonderful colored students' quartette, with "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera house, Thursday, Aug. 12.

The game warden's patrol boat, with Deputies Smith and Eddy on board, has been in this port several days the past week.

Many old and new plantation songs will be heard at the Opera house, Thursday, Aug. 12, with Uncle Tom's Cabin.

R. C. Squires, of this city, fell from a ladder one day last week at his home resulting in the fracture of an arm. He is doing well.

John Timmer one day last week suffered a serious attack of acute indigestion, and for a time was seriously ill but is now said to be out of danger.

Miss Mattie Cole is spending a few days with her sister Miss Carrie Cole, on her way to Beaver Island to visit her parents before returning to school at Beaver island.

The colored contingent held a dance and cake walk at Bank Hall on Monday night which was attended by a large number of white people, and was a decided success.

B. M. Babcock left the last of the week for an extended visit including Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Detroit, and Sorrento, Hubo. The last place to visit his sister, Mrs. Carl Trethaway.

Mrs. Flora M. Lewis, of Grand Rapids, announces the engagement of her daughter, Blanche Esterly, and Robert M. Carpenter, of Grand Rapids. The wedding will take place late in September.

John O'Neill returned to his home in this city from the Petoskey hospital last week and is feeling comfortable. He is being visited this week by his two sisters, Miss Maggie, a teacher in the public schools, and Mrs. Al. Gilger, of Green Bay.

One of the best samples of street improvement yet attempted in this city is being done on Rose street by Street Commissioner Lusk. This street is really a continuation of Park avenue starting the park, and Mr. Lusk's good work cannot fail to make it a popular drive.

Mayor Wilmer on Tuesday received from aviator Bud Morris, now at Chicago, the following message: "Has your city accommodations for a passenger carrying flying boat? I am starting my Chicago to New York flight and would like to stay for a few weeks in Charlevoix. Would need landing place and facilities for reception of passengers. Will you co-operate?" The Mayor wired him to come on.

Wildwood, Beaver Island, is growing along all lines, is the report of Miss Carrie Cole of this city who on Saturday last accepted an invitation to a festival given by the 'Jolly Club' of Wildwood. At eight o'clock an immense crowd gathered in the large casino. Soon the entertainment committee consisting of Mrs. Joe Knight, Mr. Rudolph Eck and Mrs. Reynolds announced that the pigeon walk would be introduced by Miss Minnie Cole and Mr. Wm. Eckhis immediately after Mr. Jack Evans and Mrs. Rebekah Drew gave a fine illustration of the Virginia reel. Music was furnished by the Wildwood orchestra. At a late hour the crowd was served to a grand five-course dinner, in the large dining room at "Gaddon Inn." Toasts were given by the Hon. John Gallagher, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. Garret Cole. For a nice time Miss Cole suggests Beaver Island.

A big success—the Masonic Fair.

Go to the Masonic Fair and get your lunch.

Mrs. F. A. Olson, of Big Rapids, spent Friday last with Miss Helen Babcock.

Have you got a ticket on the Masonic Fair automobile? If not, get one. If you need a bull calf take a chance.

Miss Mary Akin, who has been spending several weeks here with her sister, Mrs. R. L. Lewis, returned to her home in Ohio Monday.

There are no better or higher class moving pictures shown anywhere than Manager Miles is producing at the Majestic Theatre.

The battleship New Hampshire has been ordered to Vera Cruz. This is the ship on which Ensign Paddock of this city is a junior officer.

The promoters of the Masonic Fair embrace many of the best citizens of Charlevoix, as well as many of the best ladies of Charlevoix. Further comment is unnecessary.

Capt. Sam Rose, manager of the Masonic Fair, should launch out as a publicity man for a big circus. His masterly work in this enterprise is a matter of general public comment.

Somebody, up to the present time unknown, broke the lock on Earl Young's garage one night last week, taking out his auto, using it evidently for a joy ride, and returning it before morning.

The largest steamer to enter this port up to date was the ore steamer Yuma, which came in from Escanaba Saturday and proceeded to Boyne City. The Yuma is 3,194 tons, gross, and 352 feet long.

The lot sale of the twelve acre Ward Addition by the Louisville Real Estate and Development Co. last week was a pronounced success, every lot being sold at prices ranging from $16 to $125. As the lots are but 25 feet front they were sold in groups of two or more. The five lot went to John Sharrow, son of Louis Sharrow.

The Indians have just closed the most successful camp meeting they have ever held. The preaching of the Rev. Moses Smith and the side work by Rev. Isaac Greenwood were the special features. The Indians are grateful to the Bay Shore orchestra, and to the merchants who assisted them. The community have reason to be proud of the godly Indians of Greensky Hill church.

A visitor to Charlevoix Indian camp meeting last week was Mrs. Robert Agosa, of Omena, advertising the 22d annual Indian camp meeting to open at Northport Friday of this week and continue ten days. Mrs. Agosa is a splendid type of the refined and educated Indian woman. She is a graduate of Carlisle, and, if we mistake not, finished her education at Albion college. Her husband is also a well educated Indian of most excellent character and standing. Together they exert a most wholesome influence among their people. The gathering at Northport is a State affair, and is under Methodist auspices.

DEATH OF HENRY DIXON.

Henry Dixon, a pioneer farmer of Marion, was found dead in his harvest field Monday afternoon. He arose Monday morning in his usual health, and in the forenoon walked over to the Nicholls farm on business, returning home for dinner, still apparently in good health. After dinner he went to the oats field with his cradle. Late in the afternoon a member of his family found him lying in the field dead, without doubt from some form of heart trouble.

Deceased came here from Canada thirty-five years ago, locating in Marion. He was a man well known for his business and personal rectitude, and a good citizen. Besides a wife, he leaves twelve living children as follows: Henry, William, Gunnor, Thomas and Charles, Mrs. Eleanor Williams, Mrs. Mary Balch, Mrs. Ethel Harrison, Mrs. Eva Welch, Mrs. Lettie Williams, Mrs. Mabel Larsaly, Mrs. Lillian Olsen.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

This is about "round-up" time for the collection of delinquent subscriptions. If those in arrears with kindly call and settle or remit it will save labor and postage. Back accounts must be collected. We cannot pay our bills without money, and money we must have.

Therefore an energetic collection campaign is on for Now.

Please respond.

FLAG DAY ON SATURDAY.

The Flag Day conducted last Saturday for the benefit of the Michigan Child Welfare League to aid in their work of caring for crippled or handicapped children netted the League $121.55.

The Finance Committee, A. F. Bridge, W. J. Rachow, W. E. Hampton, Capt. O. E. Wilber, received the funds collected, and through them they were directed to the League.

The local committee who had charge of the Flag Day were Mrs. W. E. Hampton, chairman; Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Mrs. Lute Shanahan, Mrs. H. A. Nicholls, Mrs. S. A. Bush, Mrs. A. Coulter, Mrs. J. L. Crane, Mrs. H. A. Harsha and Mrs. Allen Wilkinson. These ladies were assisted by many young people who offered the flags for sale. Mrs. Cora Lamping, general director of the League, and Mrs. Mildred B. Kennedy, a representative of the League, who was here and arranged for the Flag day, and the Michigan Child Welfare League wish to express their thanks and appreciation to every one who helped to make the day a success.

The Michigan Child Welfare League is incorporated, non-sectarian and approved by the State Board of Charities and Correction. The work of the League is supported entirely by voluntary gifts of the people, membership fees and proceeds from Tag day or Flag day sales.

The League wish to express their appreciation to the citizens and visitors in Charlevoix for their generous support of this work.

Some cases of children reported to the League have been carefully investigated and will come up as circumstances will permit.

The citizens of Charlevoix are asked to report all cases of crippled or handicapped children to the League, 815 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

If press opinions count for anything Kibbe and Martin's production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which will be seen at the Charlevoix Theatre, Thursday, August 12th, (to-day) has caught the public fancy. For a play holding the stage over fifty years within which period not a single season has elapsed during which it was entirely absent from the theatre, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" still exhibits wonderful vitality.

See the big street parade at noon.

TO CORRECT PLAT RECORDS.

E. C. Curtz and Sam C. Taylor, from the Register's office, have been busily working at the court house some days the past week, on the work of revising the plats of Charlevoix county, in compliance with the recently enacted law providing for uniformity in county and state records involving recorded plats. It having been developed that in nearly every county there are very glaring discrepancies.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES MOST ILLS.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce fevers, upsets digestion. You look sick, feel sluggish, irritable, almost cranky. It pays you to cleanse your system. Eliminate this poisonous waste by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a fine, free bowel movement in the morning—you feel so grateful. Get an origi'al bottle, containing 25 pills, from your Druggist to-day for 25c.

THE MANITOU'S ADVENTURE

The Popular Liner Was Not in Slightest Danger—Backed off With Her Own Power.

A Chicago paper prints the following concerning the Manitou's recent encounter with the bathing beach:

The steamship Manitou, one of the fastest of great lakes liners, stuck her nose into the sandbank opposite the Clarendon beach off Windsor avenue today while maneuvering at "dead reckoning" in a dense fog. Before the boat was able to extricate herself the 175 passengers aboard, including James H. Forgan, Mrs. Forgan, Leicester Spaulding and twenty other guests of the Harker-Spaulding wedding at Harbor Point Saturday, were given plenty of thrills and excitement.

Wireless calls brought tugs, other liners and water craft of all kinds to the rescue. But the Manitou did not need assistance and backed out, unaided, steaming into port only fifty minutes late.

There was no danger. The lake was calm, there being scarcely a ripple except what was caused by the churning of the boat's propellers in the battle of steam against sand.

First information of the occurrance was given by officials of the Northern Michigan Transportation Company, owners of the boat. The Manitou is one of the company's four boats, the other three being the Minnesota, Missouri and Illinois. All run between Mackinac Island and Chicago.

It was shortly after 6 o'clock when residents along the lake shore heard the whistle of the boat close inland and realized it was in trouble. Shortly afterward the steamship company was notified by winders that the boat was in the sand, but in no danger. The liner, Illinois, two tugs and Captain Charles Garland of the Life Guards, with his crew, were sent to the scene.

When the rescue boats reached the scene the Manitou, blowing her siren at the high in triumph, was backing by her own steam into deep water.

Mr. Forgan was among the first to descend the gangplank.

"We were a little frightened when the boat struck the shore," he said. "Hardly any of us felt the shock and did not know of the boat's predicament until notified by an officer.

"I went to the deck at once and saw that we were pretty well in the sand. There was no danger, however, and the passengers took it more or less as a joke."

Mrs. Donald McFerran, who was matron of honor at the Harker-Spaulding wedding and is herself a bride of only a few weeks, at whose wedding the former Miss Barker was one of the bridal party, laughed when questioned about the grounding of the Manitou.

"Oh, we were not in the least afraid. It seemed rather like an interesting adventure when we heard the boat was in the sand," she said.

YEAR AROUND SERVICE FOR LAKE PORTS

Ludington, Frankfort and Manistee will be the first three ports on this shore of Lake Michigan to get year round coast guard service, said Congressman James C. McLaughlin, who first brought the matter to the attention of government authorities. The fact that these ports were made open to navigation all winter resulted in their being chosen for increased service.

LOST—Watch fob of ribbon with initials M. A. L. Reward given.

M. A. LEVINSON.

REPUBLICAN BANQUET

Boyne City Local Committee Does Good Work and Reports Progress.

The Charlevoix County Republican Club held a meeting at Boyne City last Wednesday night, at which the several committees were appointed and a good start given the arrangements for the banquet to come off at Boyne City August 27th.

J. M. Harris, as a special committee of one appointed on a previous occasion to secure speakers, reported the acceptance of the following: Senator Townsend, former Congressman Dickema, Congressman Frank D. Scott, and correspondence has been opened with good prospect of securing Hon. Joseph Cannon, of Illinois.

An effort is also being made to secure Eddie Guest, the renowned newspaper humorist, of Detroit.

There is every prospect that this event will eclipse in interest and attendance any previous gathering of its kind in this county. Republicans propose to demonstrate the fact that they are very much alive.

THE MASONIC FAIR.

Monday morning the doors of the Masonic Fair were opened to the public and the week of the Masonic Fair was ushered in. Thus far, Wednesday morning, the event has scored well. The attendance the afternoon and evening of the first day was very encouraging, and continues to increase.

In every room are booths, all presided over by ladies of the Eastern Star. About everything that can be found in a mail order house catalogue is to be found on the floor. Candy, various delections to assuage that ingrowing thirst, and a lunch if you are hungry.

Prizes are given by lot every day, and the manager is hunting for the lucky number that drew a fine fountain pen Monday. There is a plow up in the "north-east corner" of the main lodge room, which is said to have been used in excavating for the foundation of Solomon's Temple.

Someone will get that fine Ford automobile, on exhibition on the street. As a matter of fact, the Masonic Fair is thus far a big success, but there is some disappointment in the hauling off of the prize of a trip on board the Grand Traverse Bay route, as she was to have brought in an excursion of Traverse City Masons.

But be sure and visit the fair.

W. C. T. U.

The Womans' Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank S. Michael, 221 Park avenue, on Friday, Aug. 13, at 2:30 o'clock.

Invocation song, led by M. S. A. Corwin.

Scripture lesson and prayer, Mrs. F. J. Howard, District President.

Business lesson.

Reading, the State President's annual address, Mrs. F. J. Howard.

Report of County Convention, Mrs. Julia Lewis.

Song, "Prohibition is in the Air," Ladies' quartet.

Visitors are expected from the Petoskey Union.

At the close of the meeting a picnic supper will be served. All bring baskets.

Petoskey News: Talk on the plans for a golf links is being revived along with other plans for the improvement of the city as a resort center. Several men will get together within a few days to make the best place for a golf course here and by next season Petoskey will have a pleasant and healthy game with no stage so can be found anywhere in the country.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

STARVE OUT THE HESSIAN FLY!

PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT THE FLY

The county demonstration agents in northern Michigan, together with a number of entomologists and other agricultural experts recently held a meeting to discuss ways and means, and formulated a campaign to starve out the Hessian fly, as the most effective method of starting the work or organizing the farmers to eliminate the fly, according to the department's specialists, said by all means should be followed throughout the Eighteen territory. Three Oklahoma agents and farmers have already adopted a specific campaign which, it is claimed, is the one recommended by the United States department of agriculture, as follows:

STARVE OUT THE HESSIAN FLY.

The Hessian fly, being in the "flaxseed" stage in wheat stubble and in unharvested wheat from June till September, or even October in the fields, can be destroyed by carrying out the following methods of control:

1. Burn, where possible and safe, all stubble and ruined wheat.
2. Plow under deeply all stubble and ruined wheatfields before August 15; harrow thoroughly and roll if necessary.
3. Harrow, disk, pasture, or otherwise effectually destroy all volunteer wheat.
5. As a measure preparatory to sowing, plow as early and early as existing conditions will permit; disk, harrow, and roll until a thoroughly pulverized, compact seed bed is obtained.
6. Do not sow wheat until after fly-free date.
7. Rotate your crops if possible.

THE loss in this year's wheat crop from the ravages of the Hessian fly will amount to millions of bushels in an area extending from southeastern Oklahoma and northern Arkansas, northeast through northern and southeastern Michigan, and eastward including principally the states of Pennsylvania. It is now so late that nothing can be done to save the crop in the devastations of the Hessian fly to this year's crop, but it is nearly time to commence the fight against the fly to reduce the toll which it will assuredly take in 1916, if the fly is allowed to hatch by millions on early sown wheat or volunteer wheat this fall. Millions of acres will again be sown to the Hessian fly during the year 1916. These warnings, based on observations made from Maine and Pennsylvania throughout the entire area of the threatened outbreak, were not for the purpose of creating undue alarm, but were fully justified in view of the great abundance of the Hessian fly at that time and the unusual extent to which it has become subject to parasite or natural enemy that is most influential in holding the pest in check. It is to be hoped that farmers generally will profit by last year's experience, and in no case plant wheat during August, but wait until the date indicated on the accompanying map as to the proper time for planting in their locality.

Nowhere, either in the East or West, should wheat be sown on short stubble if this course can, possibly be avoided. It is true that in some sections of Iowa and Missouri, good crops have been obtained from such stubble, and, therefore, any kind of cultivation of these stubble fields is rendered impractical, though in most cases it would be far better to sacrifice an except the very best seedling. Wherever the Hessian fly has been found will not destroying the young seedling, and where the infestation is light, it is the only practical method that the farmer can use is that of delaying the sowing until the flies have made their way from the stubble to the fields and died there without being able to find any plants upon which to deposit their eggs.

It should be borne in mind that the most practical and effective method of controlling the Hessian fly are identical with the best methods of producing the maximum yields of wheat. It is entirely possible for the farmer to fight the Hessian fly by the process of good farming, including cultivation, good seed, and a rotation of crops. The most serious objection to most practical and effective method that can be employed to control this pest is the fold—namely, the possibility that there is danger of so delaying the growth of the plants that they do not become sufficiently advanced to enable them to withstand the winter.

Much of the delay in the growth of late-sown plants is the rain can be eliminated by taking close attention to the preparation of the soil and to the quality of the seed; but if the soil lacks plant food, or if a abundance occurs in the attack, that vicorous plants overcome, is fatal, because of the lowering of nutritive condition of the plant itself. The best advice that can be given is to begin the preparation of the field in the fall precisely as though it was expected to sow at a very early date, but instead of sowing use the disk harrow and the roller, even after it appears to be a waste of labor to fill the field further.

When a firm, well-pulverized, compact seed bed has been secured, the seed should be selected.

PLANT WHEAT AFTER DATES SHOWN ON THE TOP

Map showing approximate dates in the fall, in various parts of the country, when it is safe to sow wheat, with meteorological conditions which may exert without exposing it to serious attacks of the Hessian fly. The dotted lines show approximately the limits of the Hessian fly infestation in the region of the United States. The figures on the map show the approximate date of the adults in the fall, the dates after which, if wheat is sown, it will escape the attacks of the insect. This region of the Great Lakes and Middle West, and the Appalachian Mountain region.

OUR SPOILED HUSBANDS

How far the American wife can safely go without the help of her husband in the management of the farm is a question which grounds more or less upon the man's personality, but there are some points which are of almost universal application.

The husband who is a slacker, who works for "Ma" and the dear ones in that home, is entitled to quite a large amount of food wifely indulgence—in fact, to a certain point, he may be and should be "spoilt."

But beyond that certain point a very gentle, but very firm, line may be drawn, because the best men over born will become selfish and selfish if a woman's indulgence is carried to the limit of his slave.

And there are some wives who almost unconsciously put themselves in this unsuitable and impractical position, which frequently ruins and pamper until the master of the house becomes as occasional as an eastern potentate.

Take the case of a woman who married only recently and who may be referred to as Mr. and Mrs. Noble.

Every morning now, before Mr. North gets up, his wife opening out socks and undergarments in exactly the most convenient and adjustable position; she takes the razor out of the case; she fills the bath and she lets out a bedroom slipper mostly lifes.

Then she waits in anxious humility until Harry comes the bathroom door and shouts "Ready!"—which means that she may now brush and part and bristilize his hair, fasten his collar, put in his tunics, lace his boots, pull up his socks, turn up his trousers, filer his fat, bolter his toast, pour out his coffee, fill his tobacco pouch, find his ticket, brush his hat, roll up his umbrella, collect his money, polish his eyeglasses, unfold his handkerchief, look for his watch and finally open the gate and watch him down the road.

These or similar slavish attentions are repeated in the evening.

Of course, the wife who refrains from doing all in her power to make home truly a "home," which means that she may work and part and pay the rent and taxes is not worthy of her husband. No affectionate consideration, should be spared, no wish overlooked, no request forgiven, no loving attention neglected, to her happiness to do all she can for him who does so much for her—her supreme pleasure to make her husband happy.

But there are times and cases when a line must be drawn, and the wise wife is the who looks out for danger signals which tend to show that she is drifting way just a little too much.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED

Soldiers in the Trenches Carry Medicine Chest Without Which They Temporary Relief From Suffering.

Trench warfare has opened new problems to medical science, especially in Belgium and France. With a dugout in the trench or work available, conditions are so different from those observed by other forms of warfare, but in the long miles of trenches stretching through Europe, it has been found absolutely impossible to have trained medical assistance anywhere near handy. Many men have to lie wounded for hours without attention, and many others are compelled to suffer with the different trench diseases without relief.

When a trench is hotly contested, or even under attack, it is impossible to remove the sick and wounded by day without the aide men being able to make their dissolute operations back to safety. Sometimes fighting is going on in a semisolid prematic fashion and inclosed in a collapsible tube of uniform size. The amount of this paste, or ointment, is so small that it can be carried by the farmer in leaves the devastations of the Hessian fly to this year's crop, but it is necessary to commence the fight against the fly to reduce the toll which it will assuredly take in 1916, if the fly is allowed to hatch by millions on early sown wheat or volunteer wheat this fall. Millions of acres will again be sown to the Hessian fly during the year 1916. These warnings, based on observations made from Maine and Pennsylvania throughout the entire area of the threatened outbreak, were not for the purpose of creating undue alarm, but were fully justified in view of the great abundance of the Hessian fly at that time and the unusual extent to which it has become subject to parasite or natural enemy that is most influential in holding the pest in check. It is to be hoped that farmers generally will profit by last year's experience, and in no case plant wheat during August, but wait until the date indicated on the accompanying map as to the proper time for planting in their locality.

Nowhere, either in the East or West, should wheat be sown on short stubble if this course can, possibly be avoided. It is true that in some sections of Iowa and Missouri, good crops have been obtained from such stubble, but in most cases it would be far better to sacrifice an except the very best seedling. Wherever the Hessian fly has been found will not destroying the young seedling, and where the infestation is light, it is the only practical method that the farmer can use is that of delaying the sowing until the flies have made their way from the stubble to the fields and died there without being able to find any plants upon which to deposit their eggs.

It should be borne in mind that the most practical and effective method of controlling the Hessian fly are identical with the best methods of producing the maximum yields of wheat. It is entirely possible for the farmer to fight the Hessian fly by the process of good farming, including cultivation, good seed, and a rotation of crops. The most serious objection to most practical and effective method that can be employed to control this pest is the fold—namely, the possibility that there is danger of so delaying the growth of the plants that they do not become sufficiently advanced to enable them to withstand the winter.

Much of the delay in the growth of late-sown plants is the rain can be eliminated by taking close attention to the preparation of the soil and to the quality of the seed; but if the soil lacks plant food, or if a abundance occurs in the attack, that vicorous plants overcome, is fatal, because of the lowering of nutritive condition of the plant itself. The best advice that can be given is to begin the preparation of the field in the fall precisely as though it was expected to sow at a very early date, but instead of sowing use the disk harrow and the roller, even after it appears to be a waste of labor to fill the field further.

When a firm, well-pulverized, compact seed bed has been secured, the seed should be selected.

THE FAIRIES' DISGUISE

Once upon a time there lived an old woman in a little house on the edge of the woods. She had a little garden back of the house and in front grew the prettiest flowers of all kinds. There were golden-glow, sunflowers, pansies, petunias, marigolds and all the gay-colored flowers you can think of, and she called them her children.

The old lady loved them dearly and gave them the best of care.

She had plenty to eat in the summer when the vegetables grew in the garden, but when the winter came it was very hard for the old lady to get enough to eat.

One night when the wind was blowing around her little house, she sat before the fire wondering what she would eat the next day, for all the food was gone. "If only had my flower children to look at," she said, "that would be some comfort, but they are asleep under the cold ground and will not show me their smiling faces until spring."

Suddenly the door opened and a little creature, or fairy, stepped in, and for she looked like a pansy walking about, entered the room. Then a fog, a marigold followed, and a golden-glow came in, and soon the fairies filled the room, and soon the place seemed like flower garden. The old lady thought all the flowers had come to visit the old lady from under the snow.

"Why, my children, how did you get here?" the old lady asked. "I did not intend it at all, for I had not a cent in the world to give you and we can do any work."

"We will get supper for you," said one flower, "but we know you were lonely and wanted us and we begged to be allowed to visit you just for one night." Each flower had a smiling face and the old lady quite forgot her hunger.

"We will get supper for you," said one flower, "you take care of us all the spring and summer and for one night we will work one hour."

The door opened and in walked a platter with a roast of beef upon it.

In Walked a Platter With a Roast of Beef Upon It.

A dish of potatoes trotted after it, dishes of food of all kinds came to the table and just as the clock in the hall was closing the door a loud call was heard and in rushed a pot of tea, steaming steam through its nose.

"Supper is ready," said, "I'm all out of breath. I ran so fast: I waited to steep and the other dishes got ahead of me! I know the food of the old lady would rather have me than any."

The old lady was feeling the table placing the dishes upon it, and the less ran out the door as soon as the tea pot came in the door. They did look so funny, all those legs moving around and not being "pot shaped."

"Now," said a tall sunflower, "you sit down and eat."

And all the flowers crowded around her chair and pushed it to the table. "I did not know you were so strong," said the lady.

"We are not good at home," but you know we were beautiful, you see more beauty in us than anyone and you love us and we love you and we can do any work for you."

When the old lady was eating her dinner some of the flowers ran into the closet and looked into the empty flour barrel and when they put on the cover it was full of good white flour. Then the sugar box was visited and when they left the pantry there was food to last for the winter. When the old lady finished her dinner the flowers cleared the table and then they began to dance.

They sang as they whirled around the room, and soon the old lady was asleep. Then the flowers stopped dancing. They went to the fire and put on a big log and then one of them whispered to the old lady.

"Look," she said, "it is one minute to twelve and we must be gone. Put your clothes up to twelve o'clock. We had better hurry."

They opened the door very softly, but when they reached the steps the clock began to strike and when the last stroke sounded there were in the place of the fairies a few faded flowers and the flowers had disappeared. The fairies had visited the dear old lady dressed as her flower children, because she loved them so dearly, and they thought if they disguised themselves as the flowers they could help the old lady more than they could by wooder who they were.

Lesson in Ethics.

"Oh, mother," cried Edith, "I found a twenty dollar bill in the street!"

"What did you do with it?" asked her mother.

"Why, I put it back on kitty again, of course. It was her flea."—Lippincott's.

ADD GREATLY TO NEWSPAPER

Little Folks May Be Entertained by Jokes, Games and "Catches" on Any Festive Occasion.

On a festive occasion when little folks are gathered together, jokes and "catches" always add greatly to the merriment, and the more there is of "catches" and games we know, the better we can entertain them.

We give, herewith, illustrating some harmless jokes, games, and "catches," that will lead to a good deal of amusement and, if not new to all, will be new to a good many of the little folks.

For the first joke, you hold up one finger, as shown in Fig. 1, and waggle it backwards and forwards

Illustrated Jokes for the Little Folks.

and say to your neighbor, "Have you lost your mind?" Of course, he will say, "No!" and you then say, "Because it is missed!"

Another little bit of fun is to ask your neighbor to place one hand upon himself or herself in such a position that he or she cannot touch anything. If some amusing contortions generally take place before this little difficulty is overcome, it is well to ask the question in illustrated by Fig. 2.

Another trick with a tumbler, and one that not always, but nearly always, succeeds, is to borrow a silver quarter from one of the company and insert a tumbler, and place it upon the top. You then ask the owner of the coin if it is on the top or the bottom of the glass, and he will hesitate before he replies. When he has given his answer, you say—

"Oh, I shall not go on with this trick. I see you know it," and at the same time you hand him back not the quarter, but a nickel substituted for it. In some cases, the fact that the nickel will be pocketed without the change having been noticed, and that is where the "laugh comes in," for you can say "You have lost your half dime quarter" and the owner will say, "Yes," then you can have an argument with the man about whether you had, or not.

With some half-sheets of notepaper and pencils some good fun may be had and one amusing game is to try to see who can succeed in each hand and try and draw a circle and a square at the same time. Very few will be successful in doing this, draw lines some have quite a creditable dexterity. Diagram 4 explains this. Sometimes I and I bring drawn at the same time, and 2 and 3 at the same time.

PLAY FOR HOT SUMMER DAYS

Modeling in a Special Dough Is Amusing and Instructive—Recipe Is Simple—May Be Made Permanent.

There are lots of days in summer when it's too hot to play rough, noisy games. Modeling in a special dough is just the thing for such days.

Mothers who have found that modeling in a special dough is packs of fun and cool as well.

The dough is made by taking a cupful of cornstarch, half a cupful of salt and two cupfuls of water. Cook the mixture in a double boiler, stirring it constantly until it becomes thick and smooth. Then place the dough upon a platter, cover with a cloth and let it stand until it is cool enough to handle. Then knead it thoroughly, and then pouring enough boiling water over them to make a stiff dough.

Turn this out on a board, over which has been sprinkled a little flour and sprinkled, and you will be able to fashion it into whatever objects you desire. The more it is worked the better dough it becomes.

This is a specially good model to make, it can be put in the oven and baked hard, so that it is a permanent souvenir.

All sorts of things, animals, flowers, heads, dishes, vases, figures, etc., can be fashioned with just a little experimenting.

To Play Pickled Portraits.

Each player is given a sheet of paper and a pencil. Each draws a portrait of the person next to him as funny as he can. He then folds it backward, leaving an inch or two of the head show where the neck is. The paper is then passed to the person on his right hand neighbor, who draws a body and arms, and passes it on, leaving in sight only the knees of the person who is to draw the legs. The third person who gets it draws the legs and feet, and the last one who gets it writes a name. It is then unfolded and passed around for everyone to laugh at.

An Egg Trick.

Hold a raw egg on end and spin it with a twist of your smooth surface. Quickly place the hand upon it for an instant, stopping the motion momentarily. When the hand is removed the egg will resume its spinning. This is a position of the egg that is the shell confined to which rapidly "drop your hand stopped the shell, and if it is quickly released the whirling contents will be a little distorted, but not enough to cause any comment.

Not Six in It.

"Shall I announce that I am in the race for congress?"

"Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to merely state that you are a candidate, my boy."

As in Europe.

Knicker—I hear you moved.

Bocker—Well, we fell back to a trench on the next block.

SHOULD NOT HAVE MOVED

Story of a Man Who Was Making Good, but Roving Fever Got the Best of Him.

On May 4th, 1916, the Chi. Post Farmer's Dispatch contained a very interesting account of the ex. riences of a man from Stapleo, Miss. Realizing that he was not making much headway, he decided to look up a homestead in Canada. With $250 he and his wife took up a homestead near Outlook, Saskatchewan. After experiencing his experiences of a few years, in which they had undergone hardship which were likely to be unavoidable, with a small amount of capital, he continues the story by stating that in the fall after a fair summer's work on his 160 acres cropped, he cleaned up nearly all his debts, having now four good horses, a complete set of farm machinery including two wagons and a "Jewell" top buggy and eleven head of cattle. He continues: "However, I was not satisfied. I had been reading of the rapid land advances that were to be had in Montana. It was near cheap and I thought it would get cheaper, so I began to think that homesteading as a moneymaking proposition was better than farming.

I did not stop to consider that wheat was not the main crop, it was a matter of 2 bushels to the acre and 40 cents a pound. Eggs and butter had to go in groceries and more, we had now four milch cows, two heifers coming in and more calves to raise. We had a cream separator, and some hogs. We had a garden and a half acre of corn, and raise an abundance of small grain, roots and grass for feed, but I could not stand it and sold that "moving" fever, and decided to sell.

I sold my place for cash at $2,000 cash. I could not find anyone with the money to buy, however, so I then down until I finally sold for $1,400.

We had an auction and sold the personal property at a loss, so we got just about enough cash to pay the auctioneer; the wife and I then moved.

The horses brought about two-thirds what they were worth. The implements were sold for thirty cents on the dollar. Some amusing contortions generally take place before this little difficulty is overcome, and it is well to ask the question is illustrated by Fig. 2.

Another trick with a tumbler, and one that not always, but nearly always, succeeds, is to borrow a silver quarter from one of the company and insert a tumbler, and place it upon the top. You then ask the owner of the coin if it is on the top or the bottom of the glass, and he will hesitate before he replies. When he has given his answer, you say—

"Oh, I shall not go on with this trick. I see you know it," and at the same time you hand him back not the quarter, but a nickel substituted for it. In some cases, the fact that the nickel will be pocketed without the change having been noticed, and that is where the "laugh comes in," for you can say "You have lost your half dime quarter" and the owner will say, "Yes," then you can have an argument with the man about whether you had, or not.

With some half-sheets of notepaper and pencils some good fun may be had and one amusing game is to try to see who can succeed in each hand and try and draw a circle and a square at the same time. Very few will be successful in doing this, draw lines some have quite a creditable dexterity. Diagram 4 explains this. Sometimes I and I bring drawn at the same time, and 2 and 3 at the same time.

PLAY FOR HOT SUMMER DAYS

Modeling in a Special Dough Is Amusing and Instructive—Recipe Is Simple—May Be Made Permanent.

Recently a Japanese couple came to Mr. Dodge, who is engaged in sign tacking. They could not talk English understandingly, and Mr. Dodge could not talk Japanese, but they conducted the conversation by signs.

"Yes?"

"Would you tackout?"

"No."

"You like this kane?" (To the woman.)

"Yes."

"Tinsby no kickout?"

"No."

"Pure?"

"Pure." And the ceremony ended.

"Wahine" is Hawaiian for woman. "Kane" is Kanaka for "male." "Pure" for enough.—Kohala Midget (Maui).

EVEN CAT WAS CONTRIBUTION

Kitty, In Her Own Language, Testified to the Generosity of the Mayo Brothers.

An Indianapolis woman who recently returned from Rochester, Minn., where she was taking treatment of the Mayo brothers, tells the following story of a farmer who was visiting in the city.

"I said this pack was given to the city by the Mayos!" he exclaimed.

"And the Mayos gave this library to the city, and the money for this school was contributed by the Mayos," informed his host, as they speed about the city seeing the sights.

"Well, that is wonderful," said the farmer. They certainly have made Rochester. Here comes a cat. I suppose that belongs to the Mayos, too. Let's stop and ask it."

"Say, Kitty, who do you belong to?" "Meow," replied the cat.—Indianapolis News.

Might Not Go in It.

"Shall I announce that I am in the race for congress?"

"Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to merely state that you are a candidate, my boy."

As in Europe.

Knicker—I hear you moved.

Bocker—Well, we fell back to a trench on the next block.

The Captain's Wishes

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"O don't mind father. He's partly deaf, you know. Elise, and he doesn't hear much of his conversation."

Captain Paul's daughters were having an afternoon party in the house on the hillside, overlooking the sea. The Captain had retired with a competence ten years before, but it had been hard-earned, and he and half a dozen times he had lost all in ship wrecks and started life again. And his wife had not lived to see the prosperity which at last came to him. He behaves like one. I wish he did—that's what I wish."

Her voice broke down and she began to sob. "He's a disgrace and a nuisance," she declared. "I wish—I wish I had my life to live over again without million dollars."

"You can't improve his manners, dear?" asked Myra's friend.

"Improve a cur's manners!" sniffed Mrs. Jobling at her eyes. "He doesn't know what manners mean. He was not in the Navy and somehow he can't behave. Only the other day he told Mr. Jones-Frothingham that they'd go out together sometime on a—Oh, I can't say the vulgar word. Exit."

"Tell me, I may have heard it," said Myra, with a smile at the thought of up-things, you know."

"I'm sure I don't, I meant a drunken amusement of some kind, I know. And he drinks gin instead of whisky, I believe. I wish he would not, for, once mixed, it is almost as vulgar." He came home one afternoon last week bearing his daughter's words, but greeted with a calm smile the wrath of his wife. That was not Myra. His daughter and he had always been the best of friends, and he understood the cause of little thoughtlessness on her part toward him.

"You can't make me believe that, ma'am," he said to the fairy, who had somehow grown from a little to a richly, if visible though she was, "that Miss Myra, the best lady in the world, sent you to me."

"I choose your third wish, then," said the fairy curtly.

"In a moment, ma'am," answered Captain Paul.

"Why not now?" asked the fairy. "Because this is mighty good liquor, ma'am," replied the captain, "and I guess when you take that dream away you'll take the drink away with it."

And, chuckling over the trick which he had played upon the fairy in his own heart, the old man slipped his gin glass from her hand, and, standing a fuming, baffled presence at his side.

"You, ma'am," he said, "when he had finished, "I'm going to make my third wish. But I'm going to think hard before I make it, so don't be in a hurry last. I'm not going to get tucked up in bed for a long time yet, I'm sure, days. If I was to wish what's in my mind, I'm afraid you'd be vexed, so I'm not wishing it—I'd wish to be a young man of twenty-five, handsome and better educated than any man I've ever seen, with Mary at my side, just standing to me, and a large yacht and a yacht and an automobile, and nothing to do, and a thousand men to be servants, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones-Frothingham begging for the honor of filling my pipe with Latakia Grade 1, and a fine cellar of old wine with sweet on the footing, and—and—but I ain't wishing those things, I'm wishing something else. Wait, I'm not ready yet. Don't be in a hurry."

It seemed so real to the Captain at the time that he at once began wishing.

"Well, ma'am," he said, "I wish that I could be a young man again, thirty years from now."

Captain Paul rubbed his eyes. To his amazement he found himself seated at the table in his own dining room. He felt, he did not recognize—he felt, he was a young man. He looked at his collage on the Rhode Island shore. Something had gone from his breast as tracted his attention. It was his beard, which he had worn long in those days. It was gone. He felt a pang of regret.

"Why, I wish I didn't wish myself home again!" he said thoughtfully. "And—and—"

"He won't care. He's an old dear!"

It was Myra's voice. And suddenly she was standing at his side, her arms about his neck.

"I said you're an old dear, papa, and I meant it, too," she cried, hot-cheeked. "I'm sorry I ever let Jones recite. Why, papa, you look as if you had been to sleep!"

"I guess I have," said Captain Paul. "But you—I just sat down with that fairy and I'll. No, never mind, my dear. It was just an old man's dream."

Tear Down—Build Up.

"The old gardener was on his knees in the lawn digging up dandelions. As he drew each long, slender root from the soil he dropped something into the hole which it had left. "What are you doing?" said a "Dropsy." he replied. "Dropsy?" he answered. "Dropsy is a disease, isn't it? Why, what

Men's Suits..

Now is the time to think about your new Fall and Winter Suit. If you have not worn a HART SCHAFFNER & MARX Suit let us show you why you should. Those that have tried are well satisfied and do not care to change. Every suit is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 4

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

NEW AUTO LAWS.

The secretary of state has compiled, in pamphlet form, the new motor vehicle law, which takes effect in January.

The most important change is in the method of taxation. Under the new law, cars will be taxed as follows: Gasoline and steam cars, 25c a horse-power and 25 cents a hundredweight, electric cars, $1.00 a horse-power and 25 cents a hundredweight.

Gasoline and steam power trucks, 15 cents a horse-power and 15c a hundredweight.

Electric trucks, 50 cents a horse-power and 25 cents a hundredweight.

Motorcycles, 25 cents a horse-power and 25 cents a hundredweight.

The weight is to be given by the manufacturer, with the car fully equipped.

The provision, with reference to chauffeurs, remains the same. Chauffeurs must be 18 years of age, and wear badges furnished by the secretary of state conspicuously.

Under the present law, rates are reduced Aug. 1, hereafter they will not be reduced until Sept. 1.

The provision with regard to non-resident grants them a period of at least thirty days upon a license of similar state or province from whence they come extend the same privilege.

An automobile may be equipped with a single light in front, or two, if desired, but the electric lights in front must be equipped with dimmers. It will be the duty of the driver of a car so equipped to dim his light when approaching other vehicles.

The right of civil action in case of accidents is changed in that the owner shall not be liable after Jan. 1 unless his machine is being driven by his express or implied consent.

MILFORD GETS PLUM.

Ex-School Commissioner Milford is now realizing that his effort at the county convention was a boosting in disguise for him, says the Hogue Citizen. He received an appointment from State Game Warden Oates which opens larger fields for his unquestioned ability which carries with it a large financial appreciation, that of Deputy Game and Forestry Warden. Mr. Milford has already entered upon his duties but will not assume the greater responsibilities of his work until September. At that time he will take up the educational phase of the conservation work, giving schools of instruction.

His work will be of the constructive nature, that of teaching fire prevention rather than fire fighting and teaching the reasonableness of the game laws, their necessity. Showing why they should be observed rather than prosecuting when they are broken.

The position is now held by McGillvray, who has visited this city on different occasions.

No man is more entitled to the appointment than is Mr. Milford, and no one more qualified for the work. He is naturally a constructive builder and his years of experience with schools will add to his value to the department as his work will largely be with the rising generation.

Traverse City Record: Joseph Rutner, of Detroit, Ariz., a former resident of this city, died at Loma Linda, California, July 22, after a long illness. He was born in Bohemia in 1864 and came to this country with his parents when five years of age. The first winter was spent in Chicago, after which they removed to Traverse City. He married Miss Louisa Goodman at East Jordan in 1885. They made their home in Traverse City until fourteen or fifteen years ago when they removed to a farm near Maple City. They made their home there for several years and then removed to California. Mr. Rutner's health being poor they removed to different places in the west, finally locating at Dissotti, Ariz., their present home. He was a member of several orchestras and led the Boys' Band while in this city. He was 58 years of age. He leaves a wife, two sons, Fred and Claire of Phoenix, ariz., his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alois Rutner, of the city, and three sisters, Misses Anna, Frances and Mary, who make their home with the parents, 537 Fifth street. The funeral will be held from home, 537 Fifth street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, Rev. D. Cochlis officiating. Interment will be in Oakwood. Members of the First Boys Band will attend in a body.

A communication from the military department at Washington relative to the status of the Michigan National Guard is to the effect that by the end of the year the national guard must be increased so that each company will at least have three officers and sixty-five men. In the event that the number fails short National support will be withdrawn from all such companies. Should a single company of any one regiment not reach the standard the colonel commanding that regiment and his staff will be mustered out of the service because Washington would not consider the slim companies as constituting a complete regiment.

FOUND—A diamond pin. Owner can have same by describing pin. Call at 106 Bridge St., Charlevoix.

YOUR COUGH CAN BE STOPPED.

Using cure to avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking a treatment of Dr. Kink's New Discovery, will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you, of your cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, checks your Cough, which stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years and is guaranteed to cure you. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle from your Druggist; it costs only a little and will help you much.

PUTS BAN ON SNOBS

Kansas Schools Will Drive Them From the State.

Useful Men and Women Rather Than Cultured Ones Is the Aim of Board of Education—Few Go to College.

Topeka, Kan.—Driving the snobs out of Kansas is the new cult undertaken by the state board of education. When the opening of the school year next fall the real work of making useful men rather than cultured men and women will be undertaken.

For six years R. T. Fairchild, state superintendent of public instruction, now head of the New Hampshire Agricultural college, fought the trend of education in the state that was making a race of snobs of the young folk. His successor, W. D. Ross, continued the fight for three years before he was able to break through the "culture crust."

A great many parents and nearly every high school teacher have for years encouraged the elderly people in rural studies in the high schools. The colleges of the state have for years urged the high schools to install courses in the arts and sciences that would lead to admission to colleges. That attitude caused the high schools to become preparatory institutions for colleges rather than training schools for citizenship as a rule. The reason for it was this idea that Fairchild and Ross fought continually for the past years, is now they have the entering wedge to break down the culture system in Kansas.

"Only a small percentage of the boys and girls who graduate from the high schools are able to go to college," said Mr. Ross. "This has been the observation of many men that the high school studies lead more to culture than to general efficiency. It is more proper that the children should study Latin and French and learn other culture things that make for culture and for high intellectual attainments.

"But along with these there ought to be some practical everyday work. Few of the boys and girls ever did get an industrial training than the high school, and the training they do get should be the most useful to them. In every way that it is possible for the state to give.

"Annual sectional meetings of a boy or a girl an incentive to good work, not only in his vocational studies, but in the national ones as well. If vocational work does nothing more than reduce the snobbery it will have accomplished a great deal.

"A few years ago there were no snobs, because everyone appreciated what constitutes good work. Many children now have no conception of what constitutes good joinery or good welding and they have no appreciation of the actual worth of a man who builds a good machine.

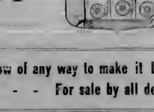
"A girl who herself made a dress or who took a prize for cooking knows the value of another woman who makes artistic clothes.

"The state board of education is making a complete survey of the course of study in high schools. The new order of things goes into effect with the opening of the schools next fall. There will be marked increases in the vocational training and the boys and girls will be required to take the vocational work whether they expect to go to colleges or not.

"The high schools of Kansas will be managed upon the theory that they are training schools for young folks for good citizens, good workers, good wives," is the announcement of the board.

Four inspectors, who will see that the work is properly carried on, and $50,000 in cash bonuses from the state will be given to high schools with complete vocational courses.

PICKING OFF THE ENEMY



A detail of German sharpshooters suns an image from behind the shelter of a ruined factory close by the banks of a stream in the north of France.

Wanted to Be Hopelitable.

When I went to Fairbanks with Gen. Horace Porter, I told my friends that any of them who got within a mile of the embassy must come to see me. The latchstring, I told them, was out; there was always a spare seat in my pew at church. The latchstring was often pulled; the seat in church remained vacant. One of my friends who visited me and knew the geography of Paris, suggested that I should hang my latchstring on the door of the Madeleine church, which I did. Nobody came near me. Nobody came to church with me. I felt lonesome. I felt that I was not hitting the mark I had set for myself. I felt that I was not hospitable. I felt that I was not living up to the reputation I had made for myself in the West. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Colorado. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Washington. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Fairbanks. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Paris. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Rome. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Vienna. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Berlin. I felt that I was not the man I had been in London. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Edinburgh. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Dublin. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Belfast. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Liverpool. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Manchester. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Boston. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Chicago. I felt that I was not the man I had been in Denver

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS
COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

—

Hall Bonistelle, artist photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. He is reminded by Flute Fisher, his assistant, of a party he is to give in the evening. Hall dashes out to attend to business in a bad financial state. Mr. Freeman, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and informs Hall that he has married Miss Rosalind Royalton, before his twelfth birthday, when boating at moonlight that night.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Flodie tried to speak, hesitated, couldn't. "I—think so—" she finally got out. Then, timidly, "Yes, I'm sure she would."

"By jove, I'll try it!" he exclaimed. "Who is she?"

Flodie almost broke down. She crept up to him timidly. "Why—why, you know, Mr. Bonistelle, don't you?—why, you made her!" Her eyes—she dropped and swallowed—"someone you see—all alone. She couldn't look him in the face, but stood waiting fearfully, troubling.

"Lord, I could do it!" Hall went on to himself. "Four millions! Behave midnight! He sauntered, gazing at a corner of the ceiling. "Oh, by jove!" he exclaimed suddenly, "I know now! You mean Rena Royalton! Why, I never thought of her, before! Of course. Yes, that's a fact! She did call me Hall the last time I saw her; didn't she?" He turned to Flodie. "See here, Flodie, you're clever—how the deuce did you know?"

Flodie colored at her heart and bit her lip to keep back the tears. He put it to her direct! Was it Mrs. Royalton, Flodie?"

Flodie's smile was a triumph; it had in it a dozen different meanings, it was wonderful in its beautiful reunciation; but it took a full minute for her to control herself, and meanwhile, she busied herself with the tray.

"Yes," she managed to say finally, and choking, she walked rapidly back into the office.

Hall stood and thought it over. He took out his watch and looked at it anxiously. It was already ten o'clock. Once he shook his head. It was too outrageous; then the humor of the affair seized him and he laughed harshly, aloud.

Flodie's white face appeared in the doorway. "What's it?" she cried.

"I've got it!" he shouted, "we'll have a wedding tonight. The guests are invited already, and they can't get quietive, installed. Finally he sat down beside her on the couch under the window, stretched out his hand, obtained hers without much trouble, and fell of it softly. She stared at him excitedly.

"You know, Rena, the reason why haven't been to see you, don't you?"

"Oh, some other woman, I'm sure."

"No; I just didn't dare. I hadn't the courage."

She drew her hand away, but permitted it to be reassured with ease. "You must know what I've been thinking," he went on. "You must have seen it in my eyes."

"Why, your eyes look all right, Mr. Bonistelle. I haven't any idea what you're talking about!" She was a forty-year-old baby, now.

"I wish I could see some of it in your eyes, Rena!"

"What's the matter, child? Been reviving, haven't you? What in the world does a young girl like you have to trouble you?"

"Oh, waiting on customers, for one thing!" Flodie tossed her head like a filly.

Mrs. Royalton didn't apparently get the services. "Well, you don't seem to wait on them very much, Jan't Mr. Bonistelle ready for me yet?"

Flodie started to reply, then changed her mind. "I don't know," she said. "I'll see."

Hall was blinking from the dark room, loaded plate-holders in hand.

"Oh, Mr. Bonistelle," Flodie whispered despairingly, "you aren't going to propose to her, are you? Oh, don't, don't, please, Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Well, what's the matter now? I thought you wanted me to."

"Oh, but I don't now!"

"Flodie! You're crazy! Don't you worry! It'll be a happy day for your little girl, when I'm married! I'll see that you get a better job than that. Say, where's that other plate-holder?"

"Over on that shelf. Oh, Mr. Bonistelle, you'll be awfully unhappy! I know you will!"

He stopped impatiently.

"Unhappy! With four millions, Flodie? With a private mansion, country house—a villa in Italy, perhaps—automobiles—a valet—by jove, I guess not!"

Her face was absurdly distorted with pain and anxiety. Her fate were clouded. She summoned her courage for the last despairing stroke. "Oh, she—plain, Mr. Bonistelle! She patted her face like a crown! You wouldn't—"

Hall laughed aloud. "For heaven's sake! Is that what's troubling you? Now, I suppose she's the only woman who does it in all New York! Well, put your mind at rest, Flodie; I'll promise to surprise her after we're married. Tell her to come in."

Mrs. Royalton wandered into the studio. She began, as usual, with a simper and a smile. "I don't know that I ought to shake hands with you, Mr. Bonistelle! You're a bad, bad boy! Why haven't you been to see me, all this long while?" She filled the place with her dulcet personality.

Hall inspected her sagely, as one inspects a valuable object he is expecting to purchase, seeing her as it were, for the first time. His first remark backed conviction. "Oh, I've been busy, Rena!" That "Rena" barely saved it.

"Busy! Oh, you've always too busy for poor little me! I'm sure you'll take a special picture of me—and I did so want to get a good one today! Mrs. Royalton rattled on, taking off her veil and inspecting her hair in the cheval glass. She twitted him on his impulsiveness, she made her her own bonnet. She did the spoiled child ultimitably.

Hall said seemed distrait. He broke away nervously and went to work. It was his custom to engage his object in conversation, permitting her to change position, talk, drink tea, flirt, or gesture as she would, while she was unaware, and before she began to wonder why he did not begin, to have managed the exposure of some dozen plates, from one or two of which he was pretty sure to achieve a triumph of art and naturalness.

But, at the mercy of his obsession, this method was impossible today. Hall was too busy making up his mind, and could not do two things at once.

"You're not paying a bit of attention to me," she pouted, at last.

"Yes, I'm Sure She Would!"

the tiffs. How that? Won't that be great? Flodie Fisher, you've saved my life!"

He grabbed her and whirled her round in a crazy waltz till she broke away in anguish. "Oh, my hair! stella," she began. "I'll just have to tell you. I can't bear it—I'm—"

At that moment there was a sound of the hall door opening.

"What is it?" Hall said. "Anything I can do for you? Want to be a prima maid, or what?"

Flodie turned, looked, and raw. "Oh, nothing!" she put her hand to her head, as if it were aching. "There she is, now!" she sighed. "Mrs. Royalton!"

"Good! Tell her I'll be ready in just a minute!" Hall rushed into the dark room to load his plate-holders.

Flodie went wearily into the office with a curt "Good morning, Mrs. Royalton," and made a brave attempt to smile.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs Royalton was plump and fair-boyant, handsome if one didn't mind her pop eyes, which were brown and brilliant. She was a sleek and glossy woman dressed in the extreme of style, apparently quite assured of her own charms. Her motions were piano antly slow—she moved about with a stately swanlike carriage. Her vocal tones, too, were slow and smooth; full of a sort of sentimental suffering, as if she had to speak, hesitated, couldn't. "I—think so—" she finally got out. Then, timidly. "Yes, I'm sure she would."

"By jove, I'll try it!" he exclaimed. "Who is she?"

Flodie almost broke down. She crept up to him timidly. "Why—why, you know, Mr. Bonistelle, don't you?—why, you made her!" Her eyes—she dropped and swallowed—"someone you see—all alone. She couldn't look him in the face, but stood waiting fearfully, troubling.

"Lord, I could do it!" Hall went on to himself. "Four millions! Behave midnight! He sauntered, gazing at a corner of the ceiling. "Oh, by jove!" he exclaimed suddenly, "I know now! You mean Rena Royalton! Why, I never thought of her, before! Of course. Yes, that's a fact! She did call me Hall the last time I saw her; didn't she?" He turned to Flodie. "See here, Flodie, you're clever—how the deuce did you know?"

Flodie colored at her heart and bit her lip to keep back the tears. He put it to her direct! Was it Mrs. Royalton, Flodie?"

Flodie's smile was a triumph; it had in it a dozen different meanings, it was wonderful in its beautiful renunciation; but it took a full minute for her to control herself, and meanwhile, she busied herself with the tray.

"Yes," she managed to say finally, and choking, she walked rapidly back into the office.

Hall stood and thought it over. He took out his watch and looked at it anxiously. It was already ten o'clock. Once he shook his head. It was too outrageous; then the humor of the affair seized him and he laughed harshly, aloud.

Flodie's white face appeared in the doorway. "What's it?" she cried.

"I've got it!" he shouted, "we'll have a wedding tonight. The guests are invited already, and they can't get ut

"Then You Like Me a Little, Rena?"

believe it! When did you first discover that you loved me, Hall?" she mused, drawing nearer.

This stopped him for a moment. "Why—since—since—the second time, I think it was—"

"You think it was! You mean that time you came to dinner? Why! I thought you were much more interested in Carolyn Dailys!"

"Don't you believe me, Rena? I tell you, I can't stand it any longer. I've simply got to have you. Don't say no yet—just listen! Give me some encouragement, Rena, just a bit!"

She looked at him with immense delight. "You poor boy." Softly she patted his hand.

"Then you do like me a little, Rena?" He seized her hand firmly.

Rena was pleased and happy, radiant. "To think that you're in love with just poor little me!"

"Then you will say yes—and make me the happiest man in the world—the richest man in the—"

Mrs. Royalton would squeeze every precious drop out of the orange. "Do you really love me so much?"

"Oh, do I! Why, Rena, I simply can't wait—I want to marry you immediately—as soon as possible—today even—"

Rena rose. "Oh, that's impossible!" her voice lost its unction and became immediately matter-of-fact. "Don't be silly, Hall. Why, I haven't said 'yes' yet! I must have time to think it over."

"Time!" Hall's face dropped.

"I want to be sure, this time!" She shook her head in swift retrospection.

"Don't torture me, Rena! You know how I must suffer. Think of my being deprived of the opportunity of—"

Of what? Again her cowlike gaze disconcerted him.

"Oh, of everything—of you—of happiness—of—you know!" He looked at her helplessly. She still smiled, proud of his ardor. Something in her face—of a contemptuous kind, put a spur his art sense. Hastily he put his arm about her shoulder, tried to draw her closer, had his lips ready for the kiss, when she sprang up.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Largest Rose 19 Inches.

R. S. Hertle Haugh, a rose enthusiast of Ontario, Cal., is displaying a bloom of the William Sisson variety which measures six inches in diameter and nineteen inches in circumference. The rose is perfectly formed and fragrant. Mr. Haugh declares that a fertilizer of rotted plants in paringa was responsible for the mammoth blossom. In color it "is of a delicate shade of pink.

He's Only a Volunteer.

"Where do we find the most miserable of men?" exclaimed the exhorter fervently.

"You don't have to look far on the rear seat," responded the man in the fourth row, center, "he hunts you up and tells you all about it."

Attractive Veils.

A big square veil with a hole cut out of the center—that's the new sanpan. One of the most convenient and most graceful veils ever draped over a man's hat. Of course the hole is not left with raw edges to fray out, a very thin elastic is run through the tissue of hem, all around the circle and all one has to do adjust the veil over the hat is to stretch the elastic until it has snugged around the base of the crown.

Then the veil falls over the hat brim in easy, careless folds with the four corners of the big square coming at back, front and sides. These new sanpan veils are bound to be the rage for summer wear.

Not Original.

Not casting reflections on the girl who has invented a gown that can be worn by any woman anywhere, so merely wish to remark that, considering the taste of her time, Eve made the same invention some 6- years ago.

Crowded Out.

"I understand you are planning a new house."

"I started to."

"Why did you stop it."

"I didn't drop it. My wife and the contractor got together and I haven't been able to put in a word since."

IT WASN'T THE SAME WOMAN

Nevertheless, the British Soldier's Desire to Marry Lasted Through the Year of Probation.

There is a famous British general who hates to see his soldiers wed. One day a Tommy came to him and asked permission to marry.

The general, hoping to cool the man's ardor, told him to go away and come back again a year from that day, and if he was then in the same mind permission would be given him to marry. When the year had passed the soldier repeated his request.

"But do you really still wish to marry?" asked the general in surprise.

"Yes, sir, very much!" answered Tommy.

"Well, you may marry now," said the general. "I never believed there was so much constancy in man or woman."

The soldier saluted and prepared to leave the room, but when he got to the door he turned around and said: "Thank you, sir, but it isn't the same woman."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

One of the Many Taffeta Gowns for Midsummer

This dress of royal blue taffeta is one of the best and most attractive that have appeared among a great number of models employing this silk. It is of that variety called chiffon taffeta, and is the coolest and crispest of gowns for midsummer, outside the world of wash fabrics.

The skirt has a plain fitted yoke extending to the hips, to which the body is sewed. This latter is made of the silk laid in close, single box plaits and is finished with a two and one-half inch hem at the bottom. Three rows of stitching, set close together, and parallel to each other, sew the plaits down at the top to the yoke and make a neat finish. The hem is also machine stitched.

The coat is cut with a plain yoke also. The lower edge of the yoke is cut in shallow curves with an inconspicuous point at each side on the bust. The point reappears in the center of the back. Reversing the order of things in the skirt, the yoke overlaps the plaits in the jacket and but two rows of stitching are used in joining it to the body. A rolling collar and turned-back cuffs, as plain as can be, take care of the finishing of neck and sleeves. A plain belt made over a crinoline foundation, three inches wide, is tacked on the jacket a little below the normal waist line. It is ornamented with three ball buttons at the front. They are fastened on with the silk, and two of them are used on the cuffs in the manner shown in the picture. White ball buttons of composition are effectively used on gowns of blue or black taffeta, and might be substituted for those that are silk-covered, to add snap to this trim suit.

The neck is much improved by a collar of white pique, or one of organdie, which rolls over the coat collar and fulfills its mission of placing white next the throat and face.

A bag of mallines and velvet, with white satin flowers and small feather cockade at the front, and a purse of dark blue leather, banded with white, are accessories that add tone to a dress that is distinguished by very clever designing. It seems very simple but the best of talent is required to achieve simplicity and distinction at the same time.

Graceful Finish.

Cerise, turquoise and violet are shades which are relieving the sombreness of many gowns, and on so many of the evening dresses for young people the garlands of small flowers make a graceful finish either on flounces or above them.

Attractive Hats That Mamma Can Make

Not much that is new may be said about the hats for little girls, since mothers have been almost of one mind in selecting bonnet like shapes for the fair little sons of their daughters. But here is something new in a soft hat of ribbon, and also a remodeled hat with broad brim and lace crown, which the home milliner will enjoy making for herself or her little daughter, and to put his arm about her shoulder, tried to draw her closer, had his lips ready for the kiss, when she sprang up.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OLD AND CURIOUS CLOCKS

Marvels of Workmanship Were Some of Those Products in the Centuries Gone By.

While the clockmakers of today possess skill and ingenuity to the highest degree, the clockmakers of other days showed great ability in their line, since the product of their t bors was frequently not only of the most complicated sort, but of such perfect workmanship that it seems to have been made for all time.

In this relation there may be mentioned a clock at Castelnou, in the Isle of Man, that was telling the hour before Oliver Cromwell was born, and there is a clock still marking time at Lanzo Hussen which Queen Elizabeth herself presented to the lord of that castle more than 300 years ago.

There are other clocks of even more ancient date. At Schraubeg, in the Tirolese forest, there is to be seen an alarm clock that was made in 1680. It is still in good working condition. In form it resembles a lantern, wherein is a lighted candle, the wick being automatically dipped, every minute, by a pair of scissors. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock, and at the required hour of waking an alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable sides of the lantern fall and the room is flooded with light.

Not so long ago the French government acquired from a private collector an extraordinary clock that once belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte. This not only indicates the time of day, but the day, the month, the year, the mean solar time, the phases of the moon, and, in addition, the quarter-hours. Its attachments include a thermometer.

One of the most curious of clocks was that made for the Duke of Milan. It was constructed of bread. Every day the maker set apart some flour of his mill, and made of it a promise of which he would not dishonor his word, and was able to render as hard as metal. From these fragments of bread he then constructed the clock, which he said to be an excellent one, keeping good time.

A man named Le Gaillard, living at Limoges, France, is recorded as being able to make clocks from any kind of wood, no matter how unsuitable it may have seemed. One clock in fashionable mahogany, for one of its parts converted into pulp; another in ebony, which was broken up and together by wire; a third from discarded tobacco cans and so on. Some of Le Gaillard's clocks are said to have been models of workmanship.

A Changed Paris.

"Paris considers itself safe now, and, like an invalid that has been ill, is able to sit up and see a few friends." The Pollen Reporter! How like old times! Surely you won't be able to help laughing there! In that blue and impossible sunlight, there is a dry laugh or two occasionally, mostly their dream at the cafe tin. Comedy scenes go for nothing—men rise, yawn, and walk out, in this a dress rehearsal, college boys theatricals, or what? The house drifts further and further away until suddenly—the Marseillaise! and the crowd is on its feet, electrified, joining in the chorus shouting "Vive la France!" With the waving tricolor for a spur the show picks up for a while until a shudder runs through the spectators—oh, that they beyond still to the chorus! And now the women leave: their faces are a little white.

"No, the city has little appetite for tragedy; it is gripping realities—a myriad pleasant treats keep Paris busy. And as the trained nurse in the operating room does not laugh at ask questions, but silently passes the instruments, so anxious, obedient Paris is straining every nerve to assist the surgeon, and has no thought for anything but war. And, strangelated by its great peril that thought has been so concentrated by suffering, by sacrifice, and service, that Paris has been lifted into a new order of being. It has gone on. It has gone up."—Estelle Loomis in the Century.

The King of Italy.

King Victor Emmanuel III is a curious mixture of the democratic in manners, which he inherited from Savoy and the strict training of military discipline, which he got from his mother. He is said to have announced that "I am the King of Italy and I obey." The tradition of the Savoy and kings has been rather that of a monarch more than that of division of skill, but in the case of the present king a fairly long tenure of a throne more secure than that held by his father and grandfather and the very tying influence of Rome have formed a more courtly bearing. Yet he does seem to have inherited that avoiding for ceasing to be the king in order to become the man and the brother. King Victor, barrely mustached, if of few inches, moves like a thunderbolt among men and women of whom he knows any of those manifestations of nobility—restlessness which torment the people of the peninsula. He arrives at a decision and is off, "all over" the stricken district. That counts a good deal.

Beauty's Bare-faced Pomp.

"It is a healthy human impulse to deck itself in flowers." Clare. And there is, indeed, a barefaced pomp of beauty—beauty that cannot enter a room without giving the whole house a shock; beauty that, like a Spanish dancer, stamps his foot, sings to the tambourine, and rattles castanets. Beauty that, with a sweep of the eyelashes, sends every rich man in the country flying to the nearest florist's shop.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing-down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I had to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. F. W. LANSING, Box 8, Algin, Wash.

Why women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Wouldn't Wear a "Molecule."

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son.

"I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he could not keep it in his eye."

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by This Guaranteed Method.

Thousands of women and men are now using this simple method to bring back their youthful appearance. Simply comb a little Sulphur into your hair—usually, it takes but a few minutes. You can get a bottle of Hair's Sulphur Compound. When applied to gray hair it causes the air to bring back the original color. It also cures scalp troubles, dandruff, itching, scaling, and stimulates growth of hair, imparts luster, vigor and beauty, removes dandruff, sickness and leaves scalp healthy. Now women are using anything for light or dark hair. It is not sticky or greasy. It does not rub off. Obtainable at druggists everywhere. Philadelphia Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

Usually Travel Together.

"They can't keep the wolf from the door."

"Nor the stork."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Drink Denison's Coffee.

For your health's sake.

A dollar in your pocket is worth two that you owe.

One Way to Lengthen Life

Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often give out first. Failing strength, stiff, aching joints, rheumatic pains, loins lame and discouraging urination are often the only warnings of this fact. Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable aid to health when nature should have prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended regular kidney remedy.

An Illinois Case

"Been Bothered Off and On for Years." T. A. Knight, 401 Jefferson St., Peoria, Ill., says: "My kidneys let me down like a dead horse. I felt tired and lame all the time. I had a dull ache in the small of my back and I felt dizzy and nervous. I was bothered with kidney troubles for years. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have been able to work ever since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED. Carter's Blackleg Pills. Long established. Used by leading stockmen. Kill germs in animal. Not affected by other vaccines. Self-injecting pellet. Lasts all season. Single dose. Guaranteed. Sold by druggists. Blackleg Pills 1 to 10 dose size. Blackleg Pills 1 to 25 dose size. Blackleg Pills 1 to 50 dose size. Ask your druggist or write for circular. Carter's Medicine Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts flies, kills all they alight upon. Neat, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent prepaid for 15 c. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERKINS HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Promotes the growth of the hair. Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 31—1916.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry on Goat Getting

HIS HARDY'S goat belongs to the chamois branch of that famous family.

When it gets out it wants to leap from crag to crag.

Hep's chassis got loose recently and, believe me, I never saw a goat perform to better advantage.

For a long time Hep has been in love with Clarissa Goober, the daughter of Pop Goober, who made millions out of the Flowerpot Trust. Of late, however, Hep's course of true love has been running for Sweeney, and my old pal has been staring at the furniture and conversing with himself a great deal.

On our way home night before last Hep and I dropped into the Saint Aesthetics for a cocktail, and at a table near us sat Pop Goober and something else, which afterward turned out to be a Prussian nobleman — the Count Cheese von Cheese.

When Hep got a flash of these two his goat kicked down the door of its stall and began executing all over the Western Hemisphere.

"Pipe!" he whispered, hoarsely "pipe Pop Goober and the human germ with him! It's a titled foreigner, so honest it is! I've seen it with my pa!" And it is trained to pick out a millionaire father-in-law at fifty paces!"

"Why, what's the matter, Hep?" inquired John, after the waiter had vamped.

"Oh, I'm wise to these parlor snakes! The Gorgonzola Gulch all stopped up in pink tissue paper and only $5 in the chest! Clarissa Goober! Gone in the direction of the Count Cheese von Canoes."

"Pop Goober certainly does make both ends meet in the 'emon industry," he continued. "That old girl is the original Onion collector and he spends his waking hours falling for dead ones."

Hep paused to bite the froth off a frappe. His goat was at the post.

"That dribbler is over here to pick up our bonds and fall in love with her because he sends the money," Hep growled as his goat got away in the lead. "Every steamer brings them over, John, some incognito, some in state rooms, and some in box stateroom, and all of them able to pick out a lady with a bank account as far as the naked eye can see.

"Usually I root for you, John, that an occasional American baron has to kick four Dukes, eight Earls, seven Counts and a couple of Princes in front of him at the finish. Now, I root for the foreign nobleman, the Count Cheese von Cheese, and I root for Clarissa Goober, the daughter of Pop Goober, who made millions out of the Flowerpot Trust. Of late, however, Hep's course of true love has been running for Sweeney, and my old pal has been staring at the furniture and conversing with himself a great deal.

On our way home night before last Hep and I dropped into the Saint Aesthetics for a cocktail, and at a table near us sat Pop Goober and something else, which afterward turned out to be a Prussian nobleman — the Count Cheese von Cheese.

When Hep got a flash of these two his goat kicked down the door of its stall and began executing all over the Western Hemisphere.

"Pipe!" he whispered, hoarsely "pipe Pop Goober and the human germ with him! It's a titled foreigner so honest it is! I've seen it with my pa! And it is trained to pick out a millionaire father-in-law at fifty paces!"

"Why, what's the matter, Hep?" inquired John, after the waiter had vamped.

"Oh, I'm wise to these parlor snakes! The Gorgonzola Gulch all stopped up in pink tissue paper and only $5 in the chest! Clarissa Goober! Gone in the direction of the Count Cheese von Canoes.

"Pop Goober certainly does make both ends meet in the 'emon industry," he continued. "That old girl is the original Onion collector and he spends his waking hours falling for dead ones."

Hep paused to bite the froth off a frappe. His goat was at the post.

"That dribbler is over here to pick up our bonds and fall in love with her because he sends the money," Hep growled as his goat got away in the lead. "Every steamer brings them over, John, some incognito, some in state rooms, and some in box stateroom, and all of them able to pick out a lady with a bank account as far as the naked eye can see.

"Usually I root for you, John, that an occasional American baron has to kick four Dukes, eight Earls, seven Counts and a couple of Princes in front of him at the finish. Now, I root for the foreign nobleman, the Count Cheese von Cheese, and I root for Clarissa Goober, the daughter of Pop Goober, who made millions out of the Flowerpot Trust. Of late, however, Hep's course of true love has been running for Sweeney, and my old pal has been staring at the furniture and conversing with himself a great deal.

On our way home night before last Hep and I dropped into the Saint Aesthetics for a cocktail, and at a table near us sat Pop Goober and something else, which afterward turned out to be a Prussian nobleman — the Count Cheese von Cheese.

When Hep got a flash of these two his goat kicked down the door of its stall and began executing all over the Western Hemisphere.

"Pipe!" he whispered, hoarsely "pipe Pop Goober and the human germ with him! It's a titled foreigner so honest it is! I've seen it with my pa! And it is trained to pick out a millionaire father-in-law at fifty paces!"

"Why, what's the matter, Hep?" inquired John, after the waiter had vamped.

"Oh, I'm wise to these parlor snakes! The Gorgonzola Gulch all stopped up in pink tissue paper and only $5 in the chest! Clarissa Goober! Gone in the direction of the Count Cheese von Canoes.

"Pop Goober certainly does make both ends meet in the 'emon industry," he continued. "That old girl is the original Onion collector and he spends his waking hours falling for dead ones."

Hep paused to bite the froth off a frappe. His goat was at the post.

"That dribbler is over here to pick up our bonds and fall in love with her because he sends the money."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 19, 1915. — NUMBER 18

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	50c
Six Months	75c
One Year	1.50

MRS. BECKER'S BRAVE BATTLE

Courageous Woman Did Everything to Save Her Husband.

TAUGHT SCHOOL TO ASSIST

In the End She Finds Her Home Gone and Mother and Baby Dead—Buried Up Crooked Man Until His Was in the Very "Valley of the Shadow of Death."

Hick of Charles Becker's tenderloin gang for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was saved from the electric chair by the action of his wife, Lucy Becker, his wife. In the final analysis it was an example of the pet maxim of men of sense for women and women for men. With elemental strength and courage the woman fought for her mate against the powerful hand of the state which took his life for planning and ordering the killing of that gambler.

When Becker first was trapped she went to his assistance without delay. When the news that a second trial had been granted came to her inside her mother's cell she stood and in joy fainted. Twice Lawyer Shay, who brought the news, with a kiss. The wind of the courage flowed from her seeking the governor to plead for mercy.

There have been hints of secret defense funds raised by the gamblers and by gamblers. However, so far as positive information goes, Mrs. Becker, but for the help of Police Lieutenant John Becker and Jacob Becker, brothers of her husband, has fought practically alone.

At the outset of the contest she had money. Becker was credited with a fortune made by his levies on chief of the "crooks" gang. At the time of his arrest he had just completed, though he had not yet occupied, a handsome home at 2230 Olinville avenue, New York.

Success to Keep Up Fight.

What cash Mrs. Becker controlled was paid out in the first trial, which resulted in the first and only successful appeal. She then returned to work as a schoolmistress. After the second trial Mrs. Rosenthal was pledged for counsel fees. A lawyer holds the mortgage. It is said that Mrs. Becker's only resource now is her position as a schoolteacher.

Mrs. Becker is a small but well proportioned woman in the thirties. Conventional river shows in her snappy, dark eyes, pleasant cheeks and strong, even contours.

In the three years of her husband's fight her remarkable courage has won praise from every quarter. Given the opportunity to study her under the most trying circumstances. The wife of "Dopey Jack" would not wipe the blood, the two convicted men who went to the chair, and their associates with bravery. Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, the Italian gambler's widow, was strong in her demand for vengeance. But Mrs. Becker under an agonizing strain of adversity showed a spirit of faith and fortitude that respelled admiration.

Kept Husband's Spirit Up.

Friends, who saw she kept up her courage and, beyond her husband's sagging spirits, kept his spirits at the moment as a support only Becker him knew. Mrs. Becker

always carried a cheering smile into the death house at Sing Sing. Friends who visited her throughout the gloom of the condemned tier, she had a smiling word for every inmate of the place.

Martin T. Manton, counsel for Becker in the second trial and associated with Bourke Cockran in the legal moves up to the last, recently paid this compliment to Mrs. Becker:

"She is a wonderful woman. I have never known another who stood such a strain so bravely and so well. Mrs. Becker has undergone experiences which would have crushed almost any one."

Once a few days after Becker and then together.

"In the ten years of my married life, I have never had any reason to regret that I married Charles. He has been a splendid husband, and I would rather lose all the other members of my family. Of course my brothers and sisters are dear to me, and they have been splendid to me through all my trouble, but they are never more as much to me as my husband."

So far as her public expressions go she always has helped steadily for her husband's innocence. She had unbounded faith in his native force of character, for Becker had the sort of strength that served him well as chief of the one strong crap game in police headquarters. She always thought if Becker had taken the witness stand at his trials he would have forced his innocence upon the minds of judge and jury.

"He never had an opportunity to defend himself," she said once.

Tucks Discussed as Bushes.

Turkish subjects disguise themselves as bushes by tying shrubs to their backs and sometimes pelt themselves and their tribe cross.

Couldn't Take Their Loot.

Thieves who stole fifty rolls of linoleum by throwing it off a train in Indiana succeeded in carting away only eight rolls before daylight.

MACKINAC HAS QUIT

Unprofitable Season Is Given as Reason for Sending Boat Back to Owners.

Tonight the steamer Mackinac makes her last local trip, an excursion to Traverse Harbor, says the Traverse City Record, and at midnight she starts for Mackinac Island, where she will be laid up, as there is no business in sight.

Commodore E. A. Weston was notified yesterday by the officials of the Northern Michigan Transportation Co. to let the boat go. This is only one of a number of the steps toward economy that the company is compelled to take on account of the unprofitable season. If the company's own boat were making any money the Mackinac would have been retained, despite the local loss, but with a general deficit along the line a policy of retrenchment has to be adopted.

While the Mackinac has not paid expenses here, the company is not charging this up to lack of local appreciation. The northern has put a profitable crop in business out of the question. The short cherry crop has made the freight business a losing proposition. It cost nearly $1,000 a week to operate the Mackinac, yet she made some trips to Old Mission that brought in less than fifty cents in revenue from freight. With genial summer weather the passenger traffic might have helped keep the boat going, especially as Traverse City people were awakening to the advantages of the boat. The Mackinac were to run an excursion to Charlevoix next Monday, the Oval Wood Dish Co. and the Grullich Chair Co. were planning an excursion for their employes and different organizations were discussing trips to be called off. But the raw weather has kept them back. In addition to the generally bad season, the Kalkaska disaster has almost put an end to passenger traffic on the lakes and the company could see no way of making the Mackinac should be chartered at a daily loss, with no prospect of breaking even.

This afternoon the Arnold line, which owns the Mackinac, called up Mr. Weston by telephone and tried to have the boat continue its trips and offered better terms, but this back to the Indian Island, the boat cruising around Mackinac Island, and the Sion are all losing money and the Mackinac would be idle its very day in the summer. She was built originally to run between the island and Sioux Island, but had to be taken off that route as she drew too much water, so on other routes in the north country there is no opening for her.

The Northern Michigan Transportation Co. will make another bid for Traverse City business next year. If the season shows any promise at all for the company's line a boat will be sent on here. But if the main lines show heavy losses the company cannot make many experiments with small side lines.

HE MADE BEQUEST OF BRAIN

Man of Eminence Has the Idea of Advancing Scientific Study by the Action.

Announcement was made a short time ago that Dr. Leland O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology, had declared to the American Association for the Advancement of Science that he would bequeath his brain for scientific study to a school that specializes in entomology. A number of other scientists who attended the meeting expressed admiration for the doctor's action and are reported to be considering similar bequests of their own brains.

There was a British physician named Robert Peebles who created a sensation in London and Edinburgh several years ago by his insistent coaxing of athletes for the privilege of studying their bodies after death. He had been experimenting with the muscles and had arrived at what his associates termed a fantastic notion that some sort of operation could be performed on the legs of the human runner so that his speed could be increased. Leapers and high jumpers were his hobby, and in the course of five years it was estimated that he had examined the leg muscles of nearly a thousand men, making comparisons with the running and leaping muscles of the frog, the deer, the greyhound and other animals.

Perhaps was a man of means, and after he had succeeded in inducing half a score athletes of reputation to sell his their bodies the attention of surgeons was attracted. They took the matter under consideration at one of their quarterly meetings and warned Peebles that they would have him committed to a sanitarium if he continued his strange pursuit. Peebles threatened and they had a committee also appointed. While his sanity was in question the doctor died. He left his brain to the medical school.

Perhaps was a man of means, and after he had succeeded in inducing half a score athletes of reputation to sell his their bodies the attention of surgeons was attracted. They took the matter under consideration at one of their quarterly meetings and warned Peebles that they would have him committed to a sanitarium if he continued his strange pursuit. Peebles threatened and they had a committee also appointed. While his sanity was in question the doctor died. He left his brain to the medical school.

War Hits Rheumatism.

Sufferers from rheumatism, in selling to the allies the frozen meat they had war it only cost 30 cents a pound, remarks the New York World. Also, it is cold in this country only under the condition that none of it will be exported.

The reason for this, according to the head of one of the largest chemical companies in the city, is not because there are more cases of rheumatism in this country today than ever before, but because sodium salicylate is made from carbolic acid and therefore imported from Europe. New Europe needs all her carbolic acid to use in manufacture of explosives.

Horace Greene of the Oil, Drug and Chemical Reporter said: "Nearly all the highly developed coal tar derivatives in the United States have been used up. Picric acid, which is used in explosives, costs all over in Europe to what it would cost to manufacture here. In England they are too busy to manufacture it, so they have been buying from us in great quantities. We have been selling at huge prices. Last year at this time carbolic acid cost seven cents a pound, now it has gone up to $1.50."

Drowning Season Here.

Don't rock the boat! It is not mere in a foolish sort of joke to do it; it is very frequently a murderous or suicidal idea. If you cannot swim do not wade out where the water is up to your chin. If you do, you may suddenly step into a hole that lifts the water above your mouth and nose. And when that happens the chances are large that it will be your funeral the next day or as soon as your remains can be found. Don't dive from a high place without being sure the water is not so shallow as to result in your head striking bottom. Don't crowd five people into a boat made for three, or three people into a boat made for two. Don't play foolish pranks such as pushing a boy who cannot swim into deep water. Don't get out on the bay in a small rowboat. A storm may come up and your small ship be capsized.

The drowning season is here. There has never been a summer within the memory of the oldest citizen of the city that has not been marked by drowning tragedies.

Doubtful About It.

Nath Taylor could neither read nor write, but he put one over on the city preacher that he managed to marry him. Nath had for a long time contemplated marrying but never had the nerve to inquire into the necessary legal formalities. A preacher from the city happened to be visiting on the farm where Nath was employed. When Nath learned of the presence of the preacher in the house he decided to go up and inquire just what had to be done. When Nath reached the front steps his courage left him, and there Mr. Smith, his employer, found him. Nath explained his mission and the preacher was called to enlighten him.

"And so you wish to get married, my man?" the preacher nodded encouragingly to Nath. whose courage was fast slipping away.

"Well, I think I will try it a while," Nath replied. "How much does it cost?"

Considerate Wife.

Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts smiled when one of a party in a Boston club alluded to hen-pecked husbands, and said that he was reminded of a man named Slater.

One afternoon Slater was having a little gabfest with an old acquaintance, when the latter spoke of married life and the beauty of having a happy home.

"That's where I have a whole lot to be thankful for," said Slater. "I have a wife who looks after me constantly as a matter of fact, there are times when she even takes off my shoes for me."

"If she," thoughtfully mused the acquaintance, "I suppose that is when you come home tired at night."

"No, no," smilingly corrected Slater. "It is when she thinks that I am about to slide out early in the evening."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE RIGORS OF BATTLE PRACTICE

While Uncle Sam has been so busily engaged in preparing for the contingencies in shape for any possible contingency or action during these days of small conflict abroad, Lyman H. Howe's photographers have been equally busy in filming U. S. Navy men in its entirely peaceful and unarmed activities. Beginning at the Brooklyn navy yard and ending in the dockyards of New York, Texas, and Wyoming were hurrying aboard ammunition and stores, the Howe cameramen, by special permission of the navy department, were constantly on the alert for striking moments during the eventful days. The reproductions to be presented at the Majestic Theatre on Aug. 16, 17 and 18 are unusually timely. They may simply because they are so absolutely representative of what goes on day to day life of American soldiers at sea. The desire of the navy department to give citizens generally a clearer knowledge of our navy prompted the special facilities given the Howe camera by the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Josephus Daniels. When the battleship fleet cleared for action and the big guns hurled giant projectiles at an imaginary foe, when submarines and destroyers fired torpedoes whose screws of the thousands of men engaged in battle practice were keyed to the great excitement—the Howe camera men were inuting on film every scene exacted about our dreadnaughts and super-dreadnaughts.

Habits That Induce Sleep.

Workers who sleep best are found to be those who eat active work and by no. Have a quiet supper after an out overexertion to force power, eat a light but well mixed nourishing supper of milk, vegetables, milk, cereals and sweets, and sit quietly in some open place, preferably or well ventilated building until 10 p. m.

LIST OF JURORS, AUGUST TERM

William McLain... Charlevoix Township
John Bell ..... Evangeline Township
Earl H. Clark ..... Eveline Township
Eugene Sherman ..... Hayes Township
A. H. Glazier ..... Hudson Township
Charles Hoffman ..... Marion Township
Charles N. Gill ..... Melrose Township
Charles Mentzner ..... Norwood Township
Frank McLafferty ..... Peaine Township
Patrick Malloy ..... St. James Township
Earl Rehling ..... South Arm Township
Albert Zimke ..... Wilson Township
Howard Wenger ..... Boyne City, 1st Ward
W. I. Dowdle ..... Boyne City, 2nd Ward
Will Gates ..... Boyne City, 3rd Ward
Clayton Martin ..... Boyne City, 4th Ward
Grover Gaskill ..... Charlevoix, 1st Ward
John Wubers ..... Charlevoix, 2nd Ward
Andy McCall, Sr. Charlevoix, 3rd Ward
Nicholas Wolfert ..... Charlevoix, 4th Ward
Alfred Blake ..... E. Jordan, 2nd Ward
Harry Cortright ..... E. Jordan, 3rd Ward
Jesse Ford ..... Clay Township
Roy Hubbard ..... Boyne Valley Township

LOOK TO YOUR DEEDS AND MORTGAGES

Among the new laws and amendments going into effect Aug. 15, 1915, are a number of changes with reference to deeds and mortgages. The following are especially pointed out:

All instruments conveying or mortgaging real estate of any interest therein, hereafter executed, shall state whether or not male grantors, mortgagors or other parties executing the same are married or single. Unless this provision is complied with, the register of deeds is forbidden to receive such instrument for record.

There are also many changes relative to chattel mortgages. Every chattel mortgage or conveyance intended to operate as a mortgage, when not accompanied by an immediate delivery and followed by an actual and continued change in possession shall be void as against the creditors of the mortgagor unless the mortgage or a true copy thereof is filed with the clerk of the township or city where the property is located and also where the mortgagor resides; when the mortgagor is a nonresident of the state the mortgage or a true copy must be filed with the clerk of the township or city where the property is located. An affidavit declaring it to be an actual bona fide transaction, otherwise the clerk cannot accept for record. There is an additional provision governing the mortgaging of a stock of merchandise or merchandise and fixtures or any part thereof purchased for resale at retail. Such instrument or a true copy together with the affidavit, shall also be filed with the county where the goods and chattels are located.

Whenever a chattel mortgage or a true copy is presented for record to the register of deeds, city or township clerk, such officer shall endorse thereon the time of receiving same and to deposit same in his office for the inspection of all persons interested. These officers shall also enter in a book provided by him for that purpose, the names of all parties to such instrument, arranging the names alphabetically and shall note the time of filing.

Such mortgages shall be void as against creditors of the parties making same within one year after the date of filing, unless within thirty days next preceding the expiration of the year the mortgagee, his agent or attorney file an affidavit setting forth his interest in the property.

There is also a new provision relative to unrecorded conveyances. Every conveyance of real estate in this state hereafter made, must be recorded with the proper officer or it becomes void as against any subsequent purchaser in good faith and for a valuable consideration, of the same real estate or any portion thereof, whose conveyance shall be first duly recorded. The fact that such first recorded conveyance is in the form or contains the terms of a deed of quitclaim and release shall not effect the question of good faith of such subsequent purchaser, or be of itself notice to him of any unrecorded conveyance of the same real estate or any part thereof."

Beaver Island News

Joe Burke returned home from Escanaba Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler and family of Chicago are here visiting their brother, Frank B. O'Donnell.

James Connor of Rock Island, Illinois returned home after spending a month on the Island.

Will Cushman and daughter of Cleveland, Ohio, who were visiting at the Granville bungalo returned home Sunday.

Rt. Rev. Fitzsimmons Vicar Gen. of Chicago is visiting at Beaver Island.

Rev Harley and Dr. Buckell, of Rock Island, are here on their vacation.

Ed. Berger, John Heenan and Will Gillis, of Traverse City, were fishing at the south end of the Island.

S. Daniels, of Detroit, returned home after spending two months at his bungalo.

The steamer City of Boyne took an excursion from Beaver Island to Manitique Sunday.

Miss Laura O'Donnell went to Escanaba on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Denny, of Grand Rapids, are at their cottage.

Jack Roe of Harbor Springs paid a visit to the south end of Beaver Island last week.

Rev. Mr. Cox of St. Louis is at the Beaver Hotel.

W. J. Gallagher made a trip to Petoskey last week.

Ulysses McKean made a business trip to Charlevoix, last Thursday.

Jack Lauren of Milwaukee Island is visiting his brother Egedius Larsen.

Cheerfulness.

Gentleness and cheerfulness, these come before all morality—they are the perfect duties. If your morals make you dreary, cancel upon it they are wrong. I do not say "drive them up," for they may be all you have; but remember, that a fine, lost they should spoil the lives of better men.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

WORMS CAUSE MANY CHILD REN'S ILLS.

Worms, by thousands, rob the child of nourishment, stunt its growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irregular Appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief from all these. Good-health to one of these pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future when so sure and simple a remedy can be had.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Charlevoix county was held in the Presbyterian church at East Jordan, August 4th and 5th. Due to the rainy weather, there was a very small attendance but all delegates present were active in their work and interested in the coming campaign for statewide prohibition.

The program as printed was carried out with but few changes and was both spiritual and instructive. The president, Mrs. Gertrude Burdick, of Charlevoix, added many enthusiastic glimpses of western temperance work, as well as practical suggestions from the recent Harbor Springs Chautauqua. The union regrets that Mrs. Burdick expects to make California her home in the future. Charlevoix county loses an active worker and California gains a good citizen.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. S. J. Alcox, Charlevoix.

Vice-Pres. at Large—Mrs. E. E. Hall, East Jordan.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Sara Wilkinson, Charlevoix.

Recording Secretary—May L. Stewart, East Jordan.

Treasurer—Mrs. Cory, Boyne City.

The honor roll of temperance workers has greatly increased during the past year. They stand ready to make Michigan a white ribbon state. Three cheers for Michigan "dry" in 1916.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Dr. Hugget, of Detroit, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday morning, and Rev. Frank Wright and Rev. Rockwell Brank will sing together.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Aug. 3, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hamilton. Members present—Hampton, Bridge, Glassford, Nordrum and Hiller.

Absent—None.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund orders:

202 E. J. Hiller stamps	$ 1.00
203 Charlevoix Sentinel printing	11.00
204 Hiller, Hill, Glassford, Nordrum, Bridge, Hampton, Sept. 1 to Aug. 3, 1915	41.50
205 Wm. Smith, clerk	7.00
206 The Wolverine & Winslow Hdwe. Co., glass	40.00
207 Wm. Smith, clerk	7.00
208 A. M. Dowling, janitor	8.00
209 Charlevoix Sentinel, supplies	1.00

Library Fund orders:

210 Anna Sim, salary	25.00
211 Robert Hamilton, coal	3.50
212 Charlevoix Sentinel, printing	2.00
213 Liberty Bank, Sept. 1 to Aug. 3, 1915	31.00
214 The Kennedy Study Club, Co. books	3.00
215 Wm. Smith, clerk	7.00
216 A. M. Dowling, janitor	8.00

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the secretary and treasurer be allowed $50.00 each for their services the coming year. Motion carried.

The president appointed Trustees Glassford and Bridge as a finance committee.

The minutes were read and approved, and on motion, the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

COUNTY FINANCES.

As reported by County Treasurer George W. Jarvis from July 1st to August 1, 1915:

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand July 1st, 1915	$2,320.20
Delinquent taxes	1.40
Current taxes	1,000.00
Interest on deposits	15.00
Fees fund	2.00
Dog license fund	10.00
Primary School int. fund	4.00
Primary School fund	25.00
Total receipts	$3,377.60
State of Michigan under Act 215, Public Acts of 1909	15.00
Total receipts	$3,392.60

DISBURSEMENTS

General fund	$1,427.44
Bridge fund	50.00
Court house fund	2.00
Soldiers' relief fund	25.00
Primary School int. fund	4.00
Primary School fund	25.00
Fees fund	2.00
County road orders	1,731.16
Dog license fund	10.00
Cash on hand	116.00
	$3,392.60

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, August 4, 1915.

GEORGE W. JARVIS, County Treasurer.

Boyne Citizen: Senator Mason, one of the great speaking men of the day, who spoke at the Chautauqua Saturday afternoon, has a weakness for fishing. To give the Senator a taste of real fishing, arrangements were made with Frank Hammond to accompany the Senator's mess of swordfish down the lake. They started immediately after the lecture and had hopes of a couple of hours of sport, plenty of time for Mr. Hammond at least to fill his limit. But, alas, fate in the shape of a gasoline engine was against the Senator. The blame thing wouldn't start, even if it was a real live U. S. Senator on board. It finally did wheeze and cough for a few minutes and carried the party as far as Horse Point where a shaft broke. Now, coasting a gasoline launch is no easy task and add to this the handicap of a half a ton of humanity and you have some job. The launch arrived here at nine o'clock, tired, sore and filled with anguish—and they hadn't done one bit of fishing.

A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25c.

In this chest—you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Sore throat, stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most congestions. One 25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this household ills, ailments are symptoms, not diseases and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, a bottle still, buy a 25c bottle and prove it.

Cash Sale

Aug. 11 TO Aug. 18

1 Dozen Mason 1 qt. cans	55c
1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans	65c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins	75c
1 Box American Family Soap	$4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap	$4.00

MASON'S GROCERY
TELEPHONE NO. 10
Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Get Ready
—) TO GO TO (—
Traverse City
FOR THE BIG WEEK
AUGUST 23rd to 28th.
HOME COMING AND CARNIVAL
SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME.
N. B.—Watch what will be said next week.

Northern Michigan

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of business men met Dr. R. Roy Ridgely, of St. Petersburg, Fla., to discuss a proposition for starting a big summer resort hotel along the bay shore. Mr. Ridgely had previously conferred with some of the business men and his visit yesterday was for the purpose of presenting definite figures as to the cost of the enterprise and the prospective revenues from the various sources of income. The hotel would be pictures of southern hotels of this character and located on the bluff in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. This latter will have 200 rooms each with bath, be absolutely fireproof and cost in the neighborhood of $300,000 for stone construction. The cost of the same was estimated at $200,000 and the rates would be for from $5.00 to $8.00 per day, the idea being that travelers City should have the best resort hotel on the bay, and has any at all.—Traverse City Record.

The Ellsworth business men will give a free Barbecue to the people of the surrounding country on Wednesday, August 25, at Campbell's Park in town. It is the aim of the Ellsworth business men to make everyone who gets a piece of twenty miles attend and have the time of your life. Steers have been obtained from Petoskey and barbecued on a queen's taste and the committee consisting of N. R. Noland, D. E. Crane and J. H. Bishop are arranging a fine day's entertainment and program. There will be a stock exhibit. Arrangements are being made to have Hon. Gerrit Diekema of Holland, (maybe the next governor) with us. Also a fine ball game, band concert and various other amusements such as races and sports. Reserve the date. Wednesday, August 25, remember the place and meet all friends from all over at Ellsworth Barbecue.

Petoskey News: "We have just got to do something for Walloon Lake or we will lose a good share of the trade from that resort." and George Mullen Wednesday morning while discussing the plan for "doing something" for the resort, continued: "Walloon Lake is ripe for a good boost. Petoskey has just as fine a lake as any of the Michigan lakes. If we wish to keep what we already have to get the remainder we must do more than our summer residents and others there more than does Boyne City. Boyne City and Charlevoix are just enough to construct their good highways between Petoskey and Walloon Lake. Take so that people will have little chance to come to Petoskey. Petoskey has yet to build a road into this main highway if she wishes to get the trade away from those two cities."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular teachers' examination will be held August 12th to 14 in Charlevoix. Applicants taking papers for warded to other counties please write with pen. Written reports of the reading circle books will be accepted in place of theory and art test. Reading is based on Emerson's "American Scholar" and Chapters of all grades in sound. Paper furnished.

MAY L. STEWART,
Com. of Schools.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Morning—Dr. J. Percival Hugget, of Detroit, will preach. Rev. Messrs. Brank and Wright will sing.

Evening—Sermon by the Pastor.

Leader C. C. E. meeting, Herbert Taggart.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:00 o'clock.

(AT BOYNE CITY)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

Bible School at 10:00.

A. M. 10:30: Sermon, "Christian Growth." A baptismal service will be held at the close of the morning sermon.

Afternoon at Burgess—Theme, "The Fame of Righteousness."

Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.

P. M. at 7:30 — Song service and preaching. Theme, "Reaching the Mark."

B. Y. P. U. 6:30: Subject, "Be True to Your Ideals." Leader, Mrs. R. C. Mosier.

Bible Study Tuesday evening at eight. Subject: "Prayer."

Prayer Meeting evening at 7:30. "Difficult" Scripture. Acts 22-16.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday Service 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Life."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading room open Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Aug. 22, Sunday.

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "Relation and Responsibility."

P. M. "Died on Third."

First Publication July 22

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Lansing, Mich., July 20, 1915.

U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that Ida M. Hall, of Boyne City, Michigan, who on July 20, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 01172, for E½ Lot 1 and S½NE½ of Section 30 and Lot 4 of Section 31, Township 34 N., Range 7 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make Five-year Proof, to establish his claim to the land above described, before Leonard Lewin, Director Clerk of Court, at Boyne City, Michigan, on Aug. 30, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ulysses M. Hall, of Boyne City, Mich. Ira M. Hall, of Boyne City, Mich. James McCann, of St. James Mich.

JOHN A. MORROW,
Register.

FRECKLES

FRECKLES AUNT WESTON MRS. DUNCAN DUNCAN

At Charlevoix Opera House
Wednesday, Aug. 25

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 19, 1915. — NUMBER 18

J. L. CRANE

$3.95 - - $3.95

August Clearing Ladies' and Misses'

SWEATERS

Bradley Sweaters—Webber Sweaters
None Better Made.

We have included in this August Sweater Sale our best numbers of $6.00 and $5.00 Sweaters in latest designs and colors.

$3.95

We Close at 6 P. M. on Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Leonard & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
C. Dantz & Son
S. M. Sox & Sons

Bert Wilber, of Chicago, is here with his parents for a week.

Mrs. H. Lee Iddings spent last week with her brother at Calumet.

"Freekles" at the Opera House Wednesday, August 25th. Don't miss it.

Miss Hilda Smith, of Litchfield, Mich., is a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Taggart.

A. T. Steward, of the U. S. Fish Commission, is here directing some improvements at the hatchery.

"Open Day" at the Library, August 21st; should be well attended. A musical program will start at 3 o'clock.

Wm. Bennett and wife, of Glen Haven, are here as the guests of their son, Ward Bennett, of the Coast Guard.

R. C. Jones and wife, formerly of this city, but now residents of Detroit, have been visiting Charlevoix friends the past week.

You will be well pleased with the Dressing Department of the production of "Freekles" at the Opera House Wednesday, August 25th.

The best attraction of the season at the Charlevoix Roller Rink will be the race between Allie Moore and Jack Fotch on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of this week. Don't miss it.

The Grand Traverse Region fair will be held in Traverse City September 20 to 24. Several new buildings will be erected and additions will be made to others to accommodate the increased number of exhibits.

Mrs. A. W. Van Buren, of Chicago, who has been the guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wright Ripley, of Park avenue, left to visit relatives and friends at Detroit, Cass City, Detroit and other points in Southern Michigan.

The last trip of the steamship Manitou will be on Sunday, Sept. 5th, going south. The Missouri will, until further notice, leave Charlevoix on Tuesday bound on Thursday at 4 p. m., taking in Harbor Springs, Petoskey, arriving at Chicago Saturday morning.

On Sunday, August 22nd the steamer City of Boyne will give an excursion to Indian cottage on the Lake, Boyne City, leaving Wilber's dock at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Northport 12 m. Returning, leave at 5:00. Fare, round trip, 50c. Everybody should go and enjoy a day's outing.

As a gentleman from Sequenota was walking in Mike Sullivan's saloon a few days since, he was hit from a slip at Louis Mercier's dock. Monday, another launch owned by Bert Carey came into collision with her, smashing in the side of the Sequenota boat and throwing the gentleman into the lake. No further harm came of the accident, as a prompt rescue was effected.

The West Michigan pike will continue under the supervision of Mr. Lang, jr., and wife, and all, with the Dixie trail. This was the unanimous decision of the officers, committee men and state and district vice-presidents who met in Manistee. The connection with the Dixie trail is appreciated and welcomed by the members say, but the pike has a live-year start of the Dixie trail.

Petoskey News: Lucy Bacon, a twelve-year-old Charlevoix girl, who some weeks ago was terribly burned, was brought to Lockwood hospital Saturday for treatment. The guests at the Charlevoix Beach hotel at Charlevoix raised a fund of several hundred dollars to pay for medical and surgical treatment. She was accompanied here by Mrs. J. S. Baker, of that hotel.

Michigan's potato crop is reported to be in a better condition at this time than at the corresponding date of a week and week in August last year. The present condition is 89 per cent of state as a whole as compared with 85 one year ago. The status of the potato crop for Antrim county and other counties of this district are put at six points above the condition of last year at this time. The statement to this effect comes from the secretary of state's office and is gained through correspondence from the different counties.

The executive committee of the Western Michigan Development bureau will meet in Traverse City on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 26, at 2o'clock, a date in that week being selected because that is Big Week in that city. Among the business to be transacted will be the taking of action relative to the fall and winter exhibits. Reports are also expected from railways and boat lines concerning the number of families that have been brought to western Michigan through the influence of the bureau. It is estimated that there has been a net gain of 1,200 families during the first seven months of this year.

M. N. G. AT CAMP ABBEY

The Annual National Guard Encampment at Grayling a Great Success.

On Friday Gen. W. T. McCurrie, Commandant of the Michigan Soldiers' Home, Colonel of the 32d Infantry in the Spanish war, and former brigade commander, M. N. G., was in the city and joined the Sentinel scribe in the trip to Grayling.

En route Gen. McCurrie wired Brigadier General Kirk at Camp Abbey, and the former general and the scribe were met at the station, and in Gen. Kirk's car where whisked to camp, four miles away, where they were duly billeted a guest of brigade headquarters. But the first duty of the scribe was to hunt up Capt. Winters' Company L, 32d Infantry. Right here is where we want to say a few things about Co. L. Already the company from Charlevoix county—as a matter of fact is the talk of the regiment. In a field firing problem worked out Friday, with Flint, Big Rapids and East Jordan companies as competitors, Co. L, Charlevoix, was declared the winner. Major Frazier, of the field hospital corps told the scribe that Co. L had the only "decent" sanitary outfit in the regiment. The laconic remark of Dr. Frazier was "there is something right with Co. L!" At a regimental officers' meeting Friday Col. Boucher told the officers if they wanted to see a model company street to go down to Co. L. Already Capt. Winters and his company have earned the right to be called the color and snap of regiment, and "top" Sergeant Gulley has at one jump grasped all the details of the military routine. Co. L is already one of the best in the regiment, and with another year of training will be well up in front.

Sergeant Cook, of the regular army, who has been with Co. L as instructor since it was mustered in, returns to Fort Jordan with the company, and will for a month or two continue the "whipping in" process.

A shower was thrown over the camp Saturday morning in the death by drowning of an enlisted man of the Kalamazoo company. The soldier was bathing near the foot of Co. L street, when he was taken with cramps. He leaves a wife and five children.

Camp Abbey was named in honor of former brigade commander, F. L. Abbey, upon whose staff the scribe served for three years. The military reservation consists of 14,000 acres, embracing every topographical feature necessary for successful military work. The camp proper extends along the shore of Portage lake, a beautiful sheet of water about half the size of Pine Lake. It occupies ground of a gentle slope up from the lake. The ground selected plateau is established brigade headquarters, from which every part of the camp is visible. The tents are neat looking, the tents, while here and there old glory denotes regimental headquarters. Sentries surround the camp, and at stated hours one can see the relief squads posting the sentries. At five o'clock Saturday evening occurred infantry parade, in which the three regiments, headed by the 32d regiment band marched in review past brigade headquarters, with the sturdy soldier swing. It was a fine sight to see the good the pulse and sent a thrill coursing through the anatomy of at least one good American citizen. Then "treat" and guard-mount, and finally at 10:30 o'clock—all of the camp in full dress—the tattoo, the last call of the other came the trumpet notes of "taps."

Saturday night the scribe slept at Capt. Winters' quarters, arising at the first sound of reveille. A beautiful morning it proved to be. Sunday morning, Rev. Father Donnegan, the Catholic chaplain of the 32d, celebrated field mass at eleven o'clock. The Episcopal and Congregational chaplains of the 1st and 31, respectively, led the Catholic men of their regiments over to Father Donnegan's services and remained through the service. Knights were served as acolytes at the altar, and the splendid 32d regiment band furnished the music. The altar was improvised from two trunks, appropriately draped.

At ten-thirty Protestant services were held in the 1st and 31 headquarters, each with a band. In the midst of the services the brigade headquarters' gun roared seventeen times in honor of Gov. Ferris, who had just reached camp.

At three o'clock occurred the grand review of all the forces, a spectacle that again stirs up the patriotism of the beholder—approximately 3,000 men, ready at an hour's notice to march to the defense of the flag. The camp will close Saturday of this week.

GET A FORD STARTER for ten dollars and start your car from the seat. Prevent the cold and slush. See J. McCrory, at Bines' Drug Store.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES MOST ILLS.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, sour stomach, gas, bad breath, poor digestion. You belch gas, feel stuffy, irritable, almost crazy. If you have sick headaches, constipation, take Doan's Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere, 50c.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The regular August term of Circuit Court is on this week. The docket contains three applications for citizenship, viz:

John Grill, William Fletcher Empey and William E. Black.

Below are the cases on call:

CRIMINAL

The People vs. Otis Flowers, carrying concealed weapons.

The People vs. Jack Zag

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. He is visited by Florie Fairfax, who is a stranger to him, but who says she knew his father. Florie is a bit flustered when Hall, in boldness it is but fitting, kisses her. Mr. Royalston, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and interrupts Hall in his work. Royalston is worry before his lawsuit against that night. Mrs. Ross Rivington calls at the studio and Hall sends her to Harry John, assistant, who speaks for the

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"Mercy, Hall! Not here! Not now! Not yet!" Mrs. Rivington's face flushed with shame and turned to look him over as he had looked at her. He looked as a woman looks at a hat in a milliner's, then shook her head as she spoke, not sure it was becoming. "No, Hall, I'm afraid I must have a little time. I really should have—"

"Rena?"

"No, Hall. You must be patient, dear. Give me a week—"

"Her here!" Hall spoke deliberately. "Will you be here tonight? You're coming to my party here, tonight, aren't you?"

"Why, yes. I was."

"Will you give me your answer then?"

She hung fire for a moment. Hall gave a gesture of impatience—was his supreme effort and had a touch of pathos. Mrs. Rivington, said, hesitated. "Well, then, all right, tonight."

Hall rifled again for an embrace, even while regulating him she let him—was her lion. Then she hurriedly pushed him away. "Oh, Hall, you mustn't! Not yet, anyway—you know I haven't accepted you, yet. Oh, I can't decide. I've got to think it all over calmly."

"Lord, not calmly, Rena!" he exclaimed. He gazed sadly at his shoes.

"He suppose you'd be terrible," he said, and with elaborate emphasis, "my darling."

"Oh, Hall! heart never was fair lady!" Mrs. Royalston seemed fully now in love with him whenever had come in. "Now, I must go, Hall. Good-by." She held out her hand, an empress to a slave. He kissed it with fervor. And with that she smiled, and walked out.

For ten minutes Florie had stood breathlessly by the door, trying to listen. She had barely time to spring back to her desk.

"Good-by, Miss Fisher!" Mrs. Royalston paused condescendingly. "I think if you used almond cream for your face it would do it a great deal of good. Try one of those wrinkle-bands, why don't you? They're really very efficacious." She swished into the dressing room to put on her veil.

Florie waited a moment in painful silence, then burst into the studio to find Hall caring in a stupor out the window. Again he pokers, a wont on his face. "What did she say?" she whispered. Hall didn't hear. "What did she say, Mr Bonistelle?" Florie was perishing of suspense.

Hall walked to the couch and dropped down, shaking his head. "She wanted time. Time! Confound it—the only thing I haven't got. What d'you think of that? I feel as if I'd done a week's washing! I'm all used up. Say, Florie, I taken lots of energy to propose, did you know that?"

Florie regarded him wistfully. "I should think it would—especially when you don't mean it."

"Oh, I mean it all right. I'll stand for it. Four millions! Lord, why wouldn't I mean it? I'd mean anything!"

"I mean when you don't really love her, Mr Bonistelle. I don't see how you could do it. I could never do anything like that!"

"Well, you ought to be glad you don't have to Florie. Unfortunate, I do. Why, she'll make a good wife, won't she? I don't say I love her, exactly; but, well, I've always liked Rena Royalston. She's a good fellow. She's got the looks, and the style, and the family connections and everything. I wouldn't be a bad husband of her at Mrs. Bonistelle. What's the matter with you, Florie? You look so queer! Ill or anything."

"Oh, I'm all right!" Florie smiled bitterly. "Quite—only—"

"Well, I'll be hanged! Why, anybody would think it was you who were in a hole, not me. Lord, I thought you cared enough for me to help me out!"

She moved instinctively toward him; instinctively she withdrew. "Oh, I do, really I do, Mr. Bonistelle. How can I help you? Tell me!"

"Well, what am I going to do if Mrs Royalton refuses me. By Jove! Just think of its being in that woman's power to cook me foot and a half in Ilona! It's outrageous!"

"Don't you let her, Mr. Bonistelle!" Florie broke out eagerly. "Oh, it isn't right. Money there's some other way a better way than that, Mr. Bonistelle."

"A better way? What d'you mean?" Hall looked at her, puzzled.

Florie seized on her a crage, and reached greedily for his hand. But, no, she didn't quite dare take it. He

LIKE A MOURNING DRAPERY

Interested Colored Spectators Brought Facetious Remark From Member of Their Race.

The dusky has a sense of humor peculiarly his own, and he by no means objects to a joke with reference to his color—provided he makes it himself, according to a story that was told in Swamp Chat.

"There is a darky in Missouri who has acquired considerable renown in his locality for his taste in landscape gardening. He has arranged the lawn in ling out shrubs on the lawn of his employer. The owner of the place was nowhere to be seen, but a number of the gardener's friends were leaning comfortably on the fence at the foot of the lawn, watching the operations with absorbed interest. Another fellow who was driver for a physician living near, looked curiously at this row of decorations and thus addressed the doctor, who was getting into his buggy:

"'Doctah' (very solemnly), 'dere's somebody dead at Mistah Jonas' shuh.'

"'Dead?' said the doctor. 'No such thing, Tom. I should have heard of it if there had been any illness in the family.'

"'Well, doctah,' said Tom, pointing to a row of sable individuals who were hanging on the picket fence, 'dere ain't nobody dead at Mistah Jones, dem what is fo all dis yeah mournin' sitting along de fence?'"

Summer Vogue of White Fur

If there is one thing in the world more becoming than all others, it is the white fur necklace. In spite of the calendar and with or without the consent of the thermometer, this necklace has flourished through July and shows an undiminished hold in August. Its vogue probably came about through the chilly weather in the early summer at San Francisco. All the sky world having journeyed thither, found a fur necklace comfortable. All the world recognized the becomingness of white fur and took heart at its appearance in the month of roses to make a vogue for summer furs.

Let us be thankful that the majority of the necklaces with which the wayward devotees of fashion have chosen to bedeck themselves are not really of white fur. They are as far from the fox as the goat is, or the Belgian hare, or whatever else those clever manipulators of skins know how to fashion into things of beauty. They would surely be few faces left if every white necklace cost the life of one.

These summer furs are worn with white turbans or small white hats, with best office, although they appear with all other midsummer millinery. In the picture a turban of white satin supports a frill about the crown which gives it the appearance of a Tam o'Shanter. At the left it is decorated with a bead ornament. The hat, the necklace, and the dress of cream-hue taffeta, made up with plain taffeta, are all forerunners of fashion and reliable indications of the coming mode. However unreasonable it may appear for the fair wearer of fur to cling to it when we even wind blows, she may be excused. A white fur necklace is really a good investment. The opportunities for wearing it stretch through this summer to the coming winter and to other winters beyond. White furs, especially for youth, will be good style, at least as long as any furs continue to be good style.

The Skeleton Petticoat

A flounce suspended by ribbons, to be worn in place of a silk petticoat, is the very latest device for comfort and style. Everyone wants the fashionable flare at the bottom of skirts, and everyone likes the elegance of silk in petticoats. But no one wants added warmth about the body, or bulk about the hips, and here is the solution to the flare without anything else to hamper its wearer.

The skeleton petticoat is merely a more or less fancy and fluffy flounce of silk suspended by ribbons from a ribbon belt. The very practical one shown in the picture is made of bright green taffeta ribbon suspended from a belt of the same ribbon which lies in a small bow about the waist. This is a good color to wear with almost any dress.

A petticoat of this kind to be worn with lingerie gowns is made of white taffeta in a flounce having decorations of flaxed taffeta. The flaxed taffeta—usually a flowered pattern on a white ground—is cut in strips two inches wide and "pinked" along each edge. These strips are sewed together and pasted into very full box plaits to form a narrow ruching. This is sewed in fancy to the white flounce.

The belt is made by covering a flat elastic cord with narrow taffeta ribbon of the same. The flounce is fastened to the flounce are sewed to this belt and to the flounce. No fastening is required, as the elastic cord holds the petticoat in place about the waist.

A similar petticoat is made of light shell-pink taffeta and satin ribbon, with narrow ruffles of the ribbon set on the flounce in three overlapping rows. The ways of developing the flounce with ribbon and lace decorations are innumerable.

This petticoat will commend itself to the stout woman especially, and to anyone who wishes to be as lightly clothed in warm weather as it is possible to be.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Erect Figure Correct.

The fashionable girl of 1915 appears on the scene with a beautiful erect figure, a free swing to her walk and with elegance of sufficient width to permit her to be graceful in her carriage. The stooped shoulders with hand-bag forward and slouching gait once assumed by those who wanted to attain the extreme in chic, have entirely passed out, like an old-fashioned dress of several seasons ago, still be discarded by those who care enough for fashion to change their manner of carrying themselves.

To Mend Gloves.

To mend kid gloves satisfactorily remove all frayed edges with a small, sharp pair of scissors. Buttonhole firmly both edges to be mended with cotton thread (never use silk, as it rots), using a very fine needle. Then bring these edges together and button hole. A glove mended this way can then pull out or rip and will stand the hardest kind of wear. When the fastener comes off your glove pull out the other half of the fastener and sew a buttonhole. Or, a button and a piece of tape two inches long and one-quarter inch wide. Loop tape through two eyes of buttonhole, so that the ends have eyes on the back of button. Pass the ends through the hole left by the fastener, spread them out flat in front of button and sew securely both sides firmly. This method can be used in sewing buttons on a child's underwear.

Optimistic Thought.

No victory is obtained without suffering.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold: Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Water Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Business Opportunities

Do you know that one of the most profitable lines of trade is a Scenic Theatre? Moving pictures are now shown in almost every village. Small towns will support a large theatre. We have a large list of Theatres for Sale, from $250 up. They do pass for the asking. Write at once, stating where you are and what you want, and we will tell you what we can do for you. We are one large concern with plenty of capital.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Dept. XYZ, 623 Wabash Ave., Chicago

SUIT FORTUNE ON THUMB

German Surgeon the Fortunate Possessor of Digit That Had Remarkable Peculiarities.

Not long ago a famous physician in Saxony, Doctor Metzger, celebrated his seventieth birthday. He had been retired from active practice for some years, owing to the fact that he had become immensely wealthy through the use of the wonderful thumb of his right hand. This thumb stands out at a right angle from his hand and, it is said, cannot be bent back automatically. He soon found it of great service in massage, and when he became a specialist in intestinal disorders he was called as assistant to the greatest surgeons of Europe, bringing relief to many illustrious patients.

The queen of Roumania sent for this doctor with the curious thumb when she suffered from facial neuralgia, while the king of Sweden once drove a beautiful span of horses over the border of his kingdom to consult the doctor and on returning left the horses as a token of gratitude to his preserver.

There was a time, early in his career, when the use of this curious thumb was looked upon as a form of charlatanism, but so well did Doctor Metzger establish his reputation that the medical profession accepted his thumb for what it was worth, without trying to explain the phenomenon.

Resemblance.

"Why do you call him the human pinwheel?"

"Because he gets up so much speculative speed and always finishes just where he started."

After it became apparent that clothing was the proper thing, it was Eve who said, "I told you so."

The Jewish population of the United States is 3,088,916, according to the last census.

Grink Denison's Coffee.
For your health's sake.

Alert Attention.

"What gave you your start in public life?" asked the biographer.

"I haven't time to think about that now," replied Senator Sorghum. "What I'm looking for now is the way I'm liable to get my finish."

Safety First.

Bacon—This paper says St. Louis policemen have been instructed to keep their uniform coats tightly buttoned when on duty.

Egbert—Why? Is St. Louis must have some very clever watch thieves.

Her Regret.

She—If I'd rejected you would you have given me up?

He—Not much! I'd have kept right on trying to win you if you'd turned me down a hundred times.

She—Ah, what a lot of fun I missed.—Boston Evening Transcript.

How to Win Her Heart.

We know a boy who knows girls, all right.

He's only six years old, but he observes things. We heard his mother calling him down for rudeness at play, the other day, and our eavesdropping was rewarded with this:

"Willie," called his mother, "I want you to quit teasing that little girl! Aren't you ashamed of yourself? You'll get to tease somebody, an—"

"You've got to tease somebody? That's a fine idea. I must say! And so—

"Yes, 'n she wants to be teased. If I quit, she'll go play with some other little boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Judge Says—

Put a package of these real corn flakes—these

New Post Toasties

on trial beside a package of any other corn flakes on the market. The jury will bring in a verdict of "guilty"—guilty of being the finest corn flakes ever made.

The New Post Toasties are crisp and appetizing, with a true corn flavour, and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added.

But here's the real test. Take a handful, fresh from the package, and eat them without cream or milk. Mighty good, aren't they?

Notice the little "puffs" on each flake—a distinguishing characteristic—resulting from the new method of cooking and toasting, which also brings out and enhances the wonderful, true corn flavour.

Your Grocer has the New Post Toasties. Try them and bring in your verdict—

"Delicious"

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry on Dieting

I WAS complaining to some of my friends in the Club House yesterday about a form General Villa was storming the outposts of my digestive tract when a Nut in the party began to slip me a line of talk about a vegetable diet.

I didn't fall for it until he proved to me that Kid Methowbah had produced an otherwise unnatural life and was enabled to make funny faces at the undertakers until he reached the age of 900 simply because he ate nothing but dandelion salad, mashed potatoes and stewed prunes.

Then I went home and told friend wife about it. She approved eagerly because she felt that it might solve the servant problem.

Since we started housekeeping about eight months ago we've ever had two cooks a week. Tuesdays and Fridays are our days for changing cheese. The old cook leaves Monday evening and the new cook arrives Tuesday morning. Thus the new cook leaves on Thursday evening and the newest cook arrives on Friday, and so on, week without end.

Friend wife decided she could dip a few pancakes in boiling water without the aid of a European kitchen mechanic.

Vegetarians! What a great idea! Now she could get out into the sunlight with school boy complexion, sip forever at the ball door as a perpetual proposition, and wear a broad-brimmed Slavonian outfit demanding 35 per and sit on the washing.

But it was Friday and our latest cook was at that moment annoying the gas range in the kitchen. I made an experiment and find out what merit there is in a vegetable diet.

The eyes have it—send for the Duchess of Dawsabar.

Enter the Duchess, so proud and haughty, with a rolling pin in one hand and a guide to the City of New York in the other. Duchess, I said, this morning she studied the Guide. Even now, and only three weeks from Ellis Island, she knew the city so well that she could go from one situation to another with her eyes closed.

"Ollie," said Duchess, "do you know how to cook vegetables in an appetizing manner?"

"Of course," answered Ollie, her lips curling disdainfully.

Then I chipped in with: "Very well, Ollie. The members of this household are vegetarians for the time being. All of us are vegetarians, including the dog, so please govern yourself accordingly."

Ollie smiled in a broad Irongarian manner and whispered that vegetarians were those who lived in Italy. She confided to us that she could cook vegetables so artistically that the potato would beg them to be like Mimosa with champagne sauce.

Then she blew on her rolling pin as a picture of friend wife's grandfather, and started in to foot the Beef Trust.

Besides, I don't want to live as long as Methowbah. If I did I'd have to learn to Tango some time in the 200 years to come—then I'd be just the same as everybody else in the world.

Can you get a flash of Methowbah at the age of sixty-four taking Tango lessons from Daddy Sloane up at Widenoffer's grill parlors? Ain't he having to survive for 800 years with the dance bug in his dome?

Close the door, Delia. There's a draft.

When Peaches recovered from the shock of my outburst over the potato pudding she said the only way I could secure myself was to take her to the very-latest-in-dulest hotel in New York for dinner.

That is some task if you live up town, where we, because we know new hotels in New York now the same as they open oysters—by the dozen. However, after stuffing my pockets with all my earthly possessions, we hiked forth and started for the Hilltop, feet—the very latest, using in experience brewerie.

Exactly we entered its polished portals we could see from the faces of the clerks and the clocks that a lot of money changed hands before the Hilltop finally became an essential corner.

In the lobby the furniture was covered with school boys, who sat around with a checkbook in each hand and a fountain pen in each letter.

There are more bellhops than bedrooms in the hotel. They use them for change. Every time you give the bellhop a dime he gives you a half-a-a! six bellhops.

We took a peep at the diamond-backed dining room, and when I saw the waiters refusing everything but certified checks in the way of a tip, I said to Peaches, "This is no place for us!" But she wouldn't let go, and we filed in to the aspetite killery.

Very polite Teutonic waiter, with a sergeant-waiter and two corporal-waiters, greeted us and we gave the counterattack. "I handle salads, ye who enter here."

We just grinned, picked up the polite-face napkin and began to admire the cozy furniture.

"Qu souhaite-vous?" said the waiter, bowing so low that I could feel a chill running through my little bank account.

"I guess he means you," I whispered to Peaches, but she looked very seriously at the menu card and I got to bite her lips.

"Je suis tout a votre service," the waiter croooooo

SPECIAL SALE!

Ladies' Silk Sweaters

The most popular fad of the season

$ 5.00 Sweaters -	$3.95
$ 7.50 Sweaters -	$5.95
$10.00 Sweaters -	$7.95
$12.00 Sweaters -	$8.95

We have the most popular shades made with the sash to match or the half belt.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Frank Readick,
AS "FRECKLES"
appearing at the Charlevoix Opera House Wednesday, August 25th.

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

UNIVERSAL PEACE

This nation is now in the midst of a controversy as to how best to promote universal peace. That question we will leave for diplomats to discuss, but peace within nations is no less important than peace between nations and it is heavily laden with prosperity for every citizen within our commonwealth.

Many leading politicians and editors of political platforms have declared war upon business and no cabinet crisis ever resulted. Many men have stood in high places and hurled "gas bombs" at industry; thrust bayonets into business enterprises and bombarded agriculture with indifference. Party leaders have many times broken diplomatic relations with industry; sent political aviators spying through the affairs of business, and political submarines have sent torpedoes crashing into the destiny of commerce. During the past quarter of a century we have fought many a duel with progress, permitted many politicians to carry on a guerilla warfare against civilization and point a pistol at the heart of honest enterprise.

No man should be permitted to cry out for universal peace until his record has been searched for explosives, for no vessel armed or laden with munitions of war should be given a clearance to sail for the port of Universal Peace. Let us by all means have peace, but peace, like charity, should begin at home.

The Wedding Route.

It is reported that the latest thing in wedding invitations is an engraved map showing the way to the church and to the house. Guessing popularity is the mother of innovations. It is not so stated, but unquestionably this helpful scheme originated in Iowa, where wedding guests have been known to lose themselves and wander around for hours through the tangled highways, not reaching the scene of the festival until the rice and old shoes had been thrown and everyone else was on the way home—Providence Journal.

Husband Had His Good Points.

A London museum worker tells how shocked she was to encounter this bit of cynicism in the slums. The conversation was between two women whose marital relations had not been particularly reflective. "Maud," said one of them, "of course we has our troubles with all of 'em. But I'll say this for my second husband—he's better than my first. He's as bad as mine, that prettily all I earn I has for myself."

To Avoid Taking Cold.

How shall we avoid taking cold? To begin with, heed the physiological hint in the advice of a well-known physician. Get up in good time; bathe well; eat three meals of wholesome food a day, and don't hurry about it. Live in the fresh air all the time, day and night, and get in the sunshine whenever you can, and it isn't too hot.

Think Brightness.

Brightness and happiness in the m. I think brightness and happiness in our lives. The future is but the reflection of our present thoughts. We can bring either usable or darkness in the future by thinking bright ns or gloom now. So, let the model of our futures be full of light and joy if we are to insure those qualities for ourselves.

YOUR COUGH CAN BE STOPPED.

Using care to avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you of your Cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, checks your Cough, which stops in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 45 years and is guaranteed to cure you. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle from your Druggist; it costs only a little and will help you much.

WARSAW EXODUS WITHOUT PANIC

Residents Fled to Moscow In Orderly Manner.

MAJORITY WISHED TO STAY

Russian Government Gave Free Railroad Transportation to All Who Wanted to Leave, but Only 15 Per Cent Took Advantage of the Offer. Retirement Carefully Planned.

Hundreds of refugees from Warsaw are arriving at Moscow daily. Most of them are without money or means of sustenance and are seeking aid at the American consulate, where an extra force of clerks is attempting to supply temporary assistance pending the organization of a Russian relief commission.

The refugees state that, although the population of the Polish capital was convinced that the Germans ultimately would occupy the city, a majority of the citizens elected to remain, only approximately 15 per cent having departed. This accounts for the comparative order and the absence of panic which accompanied the exodus.

When German occupation seemed imminent the government issued an order that third class tickets to any point in the interior of Russia should be given free to all citizens desiring to depart. The only condition attached by the authorities was that residents so leaving would not be allowed to return without a special permit.

Residents Feared Famine.

Those choosing the alternative of departure foresaw that Warsaw would be visited with conditions similar to those imposed on Lodz and that the town would be cut off from the interior of Russia, whence all provisions were obtainable, and that Warsaw would suffer from famine.

The refugees compare the orderly and systematic abandonment of the city with the panic caused by the first German approach last October, when an attempt of the city officials, institutions and private citizens to all bolt at once resulted in indescribable confusion.

The retirement this time was so carefully planned and so systematically executed that it went off like clockwork, and an outsider received the impression that a no more extraordinary phenomenon was occurring than the ordinary summer exodus. Sufficient extra trains had been provided so that travelling conditions on the whole differed little from normal.

Provision Tickets Unnecessary.

An unusual feature of the present abandonment of the city was the fact that provision tickets were made unnecessary.

The bulk of the refugees traveled on foot or with wagons along the highways. Most of the refugees were unable to proceed southward and to Kiev, because the railway to Vilna was requisitioned for military purposes, they took the line to the east, temporarily crowding Moscow, Vladova and Brest-Litovsk. Many of these last three towns in the outlying portions of Warsaw, the destruction of which became a military necessity.

All the territory immediately to the west of Warsaw, combining large factories, Polish estates and peasant dwellings, now present blackened and uninhabitable areas.

Care had been taken that no supplies fortunes should fall into the hands of the Germans and be converted to their use. Other among these destroyed was the $1,000,000 sugar factory belonging to a Polish lawyer, Eugene Kwiatkowski, with about 2,000 tons of sugar.

The factories in the city itself, although abandoned, had not yet been dismantled when the refugees left the city.

SOLDIERS SMITTEN BY BEES.

Thinking They Have Been Struck by Shells, They Fall.

The Third regiment, Kentucky national guard, met a decided defeat in the battle of Bon Harbor, the attacking army being made up of the First and Second regiments. The defeat was brought about by the use of automobiles by members of the Second regiment, who reached the front before the Third regiment had the supplies contained aboard.

During the battle several of the soldiers thought that they had been hit by shells and fell to the ground. Members of the hospital corps examined the wounds and discovered that the men had been stung by bumblebees.

BORROWED A MALLET.

And Went Over to the Enemy's Trenches For It.

One of our men in the trenches, says a London paper, was ordered to bend a few nails in the wire supports of wire entanglements and had become separated from his company. He had hammer, the man coolly walked across the intervening space and politely asked to be lent a hammer or mallet.

To the surprised and pleased at the courage of the man, one of the German soldiers handed him a mallet, and the next morning loose straightened and fixed, the man walked back to the German trench, returned the mallet and calmly rejoined his companions.

Daily Thought.

Kind looks, kind words, kind acts and warm handshakes—these are a secondary means of grace when men are in trouble and bearing their burdens aright.—Dr. John Hall.

Be Patient.

Let not future things disturb thee; for thou will come to them, if it shall be necessary, having with thee the same reason which now thou uses for present things.—Marcus Aurelius.

SOMETHING NEW--

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Evenline township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.
CHARLES J. ZEYLER,
Administrator.

NOTICE

The Israelite House of David of High Island and Benton Harbor, Michigan, will not be responsible for any debts accrued (at Charlevoix, St. James or any other Town) by anybody stating to be representing the House of David, unless they are legally authorized and can show their authority.
THE ISRAELITE HOUSE OF DAVID,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

The Home Mutual Benefit Association is desirous of a curing the services of some good energetic agent, man or woman. A good paying contract will be given the right party. For further particulars apply to
R. J. GILLESPIE, Sec.
301-2-3 Smith Bldg. Flint, Mich

WANTED—To communicate with owners of farms and wild lands in Charlevoix county near Pine Lake. State number of acres, amount cleared, best price and legal description. No piece too large or too small to consider. Don't answer unless you mean business. Box X 42 Care SENTINEL.

FOR SALE—28 ft. launch hull almost new. Oak and cypruss and well built. Very seaworthy speed model. Cost to build $450. Price for quick sale $125. C. I. H. McLEAN
Boyne City, Mich.

LOST—A ladies' black bag containing a gold watch, a silver watch and a sum of money. A liberal reward will be paid for its return with contents, to the Chicago Club.

FOR SALE—Resort cottage well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hamlin.

FOUND — A pocketbook containing a small sum of money and a small amount of money. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HAMLIN.

World's Largest Auditorium.

It is recorded that the Coliseum at Rome had accommodations for 87,000 spectators.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years testify to its worth.
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Houseiurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock.

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.
Quality Material--
We have everything in first-class material, such as
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 311 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
OFFICE
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 0.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years successful practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - - - - MICHIGAN
Telephone No. 20 or 17.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Never Disappoints. Acts Where Other Remedies Fail.
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dr. Shoop's Medical Co. Dept. 1
1200-1202 N. Lake St. CHICAGO

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Moore and Cebrella L. Moore, of Charlevoix, Michigan, made and delivered a certain mortgage, bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, to Charles Hosmer, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to secure payment of the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200) and interest, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 1 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 2 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charlotte Hosmer, to Charles Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 3 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 4 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charlotte Hosmer, to Charles Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 5 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 6 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charlotte Hosmer, to Charles Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 7 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 8 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 9 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 10 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 11 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 12 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 13 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 14 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 15 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 16 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 17 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 18 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 19 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 20 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 21 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 22 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 23 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 24 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 25 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 26 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 27 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 28 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 29 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 30 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 31 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 32 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 33 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 34 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 35 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 36 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 37 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 38 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 39 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 40 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 41 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 42 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 43 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 44 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 45 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 46 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 47 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 48 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 49 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 50 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 51 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 52 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 53 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 54 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 55 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 56 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 57 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 58 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 59 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 60 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 61 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 62 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 63 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 64 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 65 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 66 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 67 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 68 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 69 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 70 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 71 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 72 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 73 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of Detroit, Michigan, by an assignment bearing date the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 74 of said County of Charlevoix, and said mortgage and the notes accompanying said mortgage were duly assigned by said Charles Hosmer, to Charlotte Hosmer, of

RECLAIMING ABANDONED FARMS

By H. A. C. TAYLOR

THE name "abandoned" or "run-down" farm conjures to the imagination visions of many a dear old homestead with the memories of days gone by, with large room, big fireplace, big kitchen with open fireplace the well of pure water, roof, sides and barns long ago bested but quickly brought back to productive vigor, the barn grown with ivy and woodbine, would be the original timbers as of yore, force corners overgrown to brush and shrubs a general air of sad neglect yet having the appearance of having once been a productive and carefully tended farm.

To others these words call up the name implies—rundown places abandoned by owners who could no longer make them pay, or even furnish enough money to keep them up in repair, places with old, antiquated houses, disused wells, tumbledown barns and unproductive lands.

There are many farms to fit both descriptions, those of the latter description being the kind "abandoned farms while there are many of the former which, while going on, can be brought back.

These old homes have that peculiarly disagreeable smell of aged wood, and if very old will have those fireplaces of antique pattern, entirely unsuited to present-day needs, but perfect distributors of cold.

In most places where these old fireplaces and chimneys exist, it were better far to have pulled down and replaced with chimneys built on approved modern lines, which would be not only safer, more sanitary and more pleasing in appearance, but probably add room to the house to be utilized as a bathroom or washhouse, making a two-fold advantage. These old chimneys harbor rats and mice, and prove delightfully convenient for these coats to travel at will over the entire structure.

I am convinced that the man of moderate means buying a farm would not move on to the place until early in the spring for these reasons. The cost of living through the winter with a comparatively small income, buying vegetables which the land should supply next year, keeping up the payments on insurance, taxes, interest, etc., becomes a serious drain on a small capital, and should be seriously considered.

In my ignorance I thought living on a farm would be cheap, as compared to that of the city, but I found out differently. Some of my neighbors, owing to there being no competition, and no chance to utilize bargains, they's neighbors demand market prices for produce and one pays high prices for all farm stock purchased.

The main question was to obtain a monthly income wherewith to meet expenses through the winter and the thoughts turned to cows. Here again I lost out.

Paying the head of cow for $110, I spent considerable money for expensive feed before I saw any returns at all from the sale of the milk.

One cow was fresh when purchased, two were to calve the following month, the fourth in two months and the fifth in four months, though at that time she was giving about eight quarts of milk per day. As a matter of fact, two were fed two months and ten days before calving, the fourth a heifer, was fed three months and the fifth six months before freshening. The man I bought from gave me a square deal, as far as he could, but he was uncertain of his freshening dates.

The cows were fed liberally, a well-balanced ration, and three months after purchase milk was sold to the town creamery on contract at 32 cents per can of eight and one-half quarts, and as the maximum of milk production was five cans, the profits, if the thrown production could be maintained, was largely mythical.

Had I bought ten or twelve cows as good as those I did buy, my profits would have been more satisfactory, and had I bought cows just fresh even paying $10 more per cow, I should have satisfied my loss.

About fifteen tons of hay had been cut the previous summer, which, being stored in the barn, went with the farm, so that only the concentrated, bran, linseed meal and roots used were paid for in cash. Figuring the feed at the market prices, there was a possible profit on $2 per month per cow during the period of gestation. This is not taking into consideration the cost of the ice during the summer or the labor of caring for cows, so small a herd as five

FARMING FOR TERRAPIN

By A. D. HART

A few years ago, it looked as if the farmer who had a brook terrapin was doomed to extermination. The supply was a rapidly decreasing one and the price was becoming prohibitive. Then the experts of the United States Bureau of fisheries began their investigations, and as a result of a number of years of study and experiments a profitable industry has been saved to the death adder known and dreaded, and supply saved from extinction. This valuable work was done largely at the laboratory of the bureau of fisheries at Beaufort, N. C. It was begun in 1909 with the establishment of a small pound on the shore of an island in the harbor, where 50 adult terrapin were placed.

In building the pond a very favorable location was chosen, including in it the greatest variety of natural environments, including dry sandy ground, always above water, suitable for crawling and laying, grass, ground usually above water, farther down a muddy tidewater marsh, and still farther a sub marine bottom covered with never less than two feet of constantly changing salt water, with the rise and fall of the tide. During the last five years the pound has been enlarged from time to time, to accommodate the ever-increasing family of little terrapin. A house, 25x40x15 feet in size, for use in winter, has also been built, with glass side facing the south. Here many of the young are kept in wooden tanks with sloping bottoms, the water and constantly renewed three inches of water.

These terrapin are fed twice a week, with fish, fresh or salted, while others of the same hatching, are allowed to hibernate in certain sections of the pound, as they would do under natural conditions.

From among the first hatchings of 1909 a few have attained a growth of five inches, measuring along the plastron, or lower shell. These were turned loose during the past summer among the older ones in the spacious breeding ground. From the batch of 1910, 285 young were secured, 420 in 1911, and 860 in 1912.

With the rise of the breeding season of 1913, 1,000 little terrapin were taken from the hatchery. As in former years these have been placed in a series of smaller compartments containing salt water and sand. By protecting the young from rats, mink, and other enemies are saved that, older animals, including the adult terrapin, have been destroyed, being preyed upon, especially during the breeding season, when their shells are soft—by all manner of marsh food, as well as by the human poacher. The bureau of information furnished the bureau of fisheries, authentic data, that brook terrapin hunters—those who make their living from these and kindred occupations and who are always on the lookout for the highly prized terrapin, confirm the statement that it is exceedingly rare to find a diamond back terrapin under two years of age in a wild state. Owing to their determinations during the first and second years, it is fair to assume that a greater percentage are destroyed than survive. In captivity the records of the laboratory show that 95 per cent of the young are saved.

Returns to the season of 1912 all terrapin hatched on the laboratory grounds had been from native stock taken in the immediate vicinity of Beaufort. For experimental purposes during the late summer and fall of 1912, over one hundred adults from widely different sections of the country were added, some coming from the Chesapeake and many large ones from Texas. Among the latter is one female measuring more than eight inches on the lower shell. The addition of this stock accounts for the great increase over former years in the number of young already taken from the hatching box. The methods employed by the government have necessarily been along the slow and tedious road of research, thoroughness and experiment until the life history and habits of the animals have been learned. It then became possible to formulate plans for propagation and cultivation of the species under "moderation."

It's the addition of the new stock, a new variety of terrapin is now in evidence. Whereas the average number of eggs during a season from one female terrapin has been 12, it is now a right thing for terrapin to the government experiment station, to produce 30 eggs at each. It is well known that turtles of all kinds, including the terrapin, are very little cold if forced to do so by being well fed and well cared for, and that the larger the eggs the more chicks are produced. It is found that they often make a second laying, this is especially the case in the Carolinas, where the temperature and the water remain warm much longer than in waters farther north.

It will be recognized that, in a private enterprise of this character, to insure success and permanency, absolute cleanliness is imperative, for it will be seen from the government report that the natural habitat of the terrapin is on the open, tide-swept sure pans and constantly changing salt water with the tide.

Since the completion of these ponds, they have been stocked with 3,200 terrapin. Eleven hundred of these are mature females of laying size and age, the remainder being from two inches to five inches in length. These terrapin have been purchased from time to time, many of them out of season, by special permit from the state authorities for breeding purposes and to encourage propagation. It is interesting to learn that "no young were taken from the hatching box during the past season.

Providing the same policy adopted at the government hatchery, this company allows the old stock to hibernate, when the young are warmly housed and fed. It has been noted at the government ponds that hibernation usually begins about October 20. This, however, is not a hard and fast rule, as many of the older ones are seen during warm days later in the fall, crawling lazily around, even after they have been for a time in their winter quarters.

Another fact in connection with the artificial raising of terrapin is their eating. Whereas the average number of eggs during a season from one female terrapin has been 12, it is now a right thing for terrapin to the government experiment station, to produce 30 eggs at each. It is well known that turtles of all kinds, including the terrapin, are very little cold if forced to do so by being well fed and well cared for, and that the larger the eggs the more chicks are produced. It is found that they often make a second laying, this is especially the case in the Carolinas, where the temperature and the water remain warm much longer than in waters farther north.

It will be recognized that, in a private enterprise of this character, to insure success and permanency, absolute cleanliness is imperative, for it will be seen from the government report that the natural habitat of the terrapin is on the open, tide-swept sure pans and constantly changing salt water with the tide.

Since the completion of these ponds, they have been stocked with 3,200 terrapin. Eleven hundred of these are mature females of laying size and age, the remainder being from two inches to five inches in length. These terrapin have been purchased from time to time, many of them out of season, by special permit from the state authorities for breeding purposes and to encourage propagation. It is interesting to learn that "no young were taken from the hatching box during the past season.

Providing the same policy adopted at the government hatchery, this company allows the old stock to hibernate, when the young are warmly housed and fed. It has been noted at the government ponds that hibernation usually begins about October 20. This, however, is not a hard and fast rule, as many of the older ones are seen

DISEASE WILL FOLLOW WAR

Certain That It Must Be Years Before Travelers Can Tour Europe in Comfort

War's terrors will not be over in Europe with the ceasing of the cannon's roar. A more deadly foe—disease—will stalk the ravaged land after the cessation of hostilities and it behooves the traveler to think of this before planning his trips abroad.

The miles of trenches in northern France and Belgium will be the breeding places of germs. Every battlefield is already a pest region. The graves of thousands of ruined towns in western Europe, unfortunate Poland and Serbia are making hotbeds of germ life. It will take months to purify the water of streams supplying these regions before disease can be stamped out.

The great war hospitals are being equipped to battle with the coming scourge and the staff of all hospitals enlarged with doctors and nurses from every land to fight the conflict that is to follow the dawn of peace.

Typhus and cholera, the two most dreaded of epidemic diseases, it is predicted by eminent sanitarians and bacteriologists, will reign supreme this summer and undoubtedly reach its war zenith in the allied countries. Thirty thousand cases of typhus have already been reported in Servia. In one town alone, it is said, a hundred patients are dying daily of the dread malady. Typhus and cholera cases are present in some communities and more are to be expected with warmer weather.

According to cabled dispatches epidemics are raging in Germany, Turkey and Palestine. Thus there remains but little territory in Europe immune from the threatened danger. The situation and privation that will inevitably follow the war will remain with Europe's health for an indefinite period. Mr. Hamlin, who recently made a tour Europe as he did 12 months ago, without hurting fear of sickness.—Kalkhen Hamlin in Leslie's Weekly.

Trieste in History.

As a business city, Trieste, now looming so large in the public eye, since Italy declared war, is tremendously successful, and therefore large sums of money in public facilities are the best that modern technic can devise, and many millions of dollars have been expended in carrying their undertaking to conclusion. In 1910 nearly 12,000 vessels, representing a total of about 4,200,000 tonnage, entered and cleared at the Trieste harbor. The population numbers 229,475, of whom about 170,000 are of Italian descent. The new part of the city has been built largely upon land reclaimed from the sea, streets are broad and straight and its buildings are substantial and modern in architecture. Ancient (Trieste), the Roman colonia, one of the (castles) was probably established under the reign of Vespasian. After the decay of Rome, Trieste was repeatedly attacked in its course for centuries. It was captured by Venice in 1202. In a fierce struggle with the Venetian conquerors for the sea, it was taken and destroyed, but they placed themselves under the protection of Leopold III of Austria.

Lady French's Canteens

Lady French is at the head of the canteens which are being operated in Belgium for the benefit of the British soldiers. The need for such canteens is caused by the mention factor in the state of all of which probably enlarged with doctors and nurses from every land to fight the conflict that is to follow the dawn of peace.

Typhus and cholera, the two most dreaded of epidemic diseases, it is predicted by eminent sanitarians and bacteriologists, will reign supreme this summer and undoubtedly reach its war zenith in the allied countries. Thirty thousand cases of typhus have already been reported in Servia. In one town alone, it is said, a hundred patients are dying daily of the dread malady. Typhus and cholera cases are present in some communities and more are to be expected with warmer weather.

According to cabled dispatches epidemics are raging in Germany, Turkey and Palestine. Thus there remains but little territory in Europe immune from the threatened danger. The situation and privation that will inevitably follow the war will remain Europe's health for an indefinite period. Mr. Hamlin, who recently made a tour Europe as he did 12 months ago, without hurting fear of sickness.—Kalkhen Hamlin in Leslie's Weekly.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

CARRIE'S FAITH

Little Nellie sold matches on the streets of a big city where crowds of people passed, and the cars and big trucks ran back and forth, but one day she did not see one of the heavy teams in time to run and the horses knocked her to the pavement and the wheels passed over her poor little legs. A big, kind-hearted policeman lifted her tenderly and carried her in his arms to a hospital that was near.

After the doctor had done all he could to make her comfortable she was put in a nice, clean bed in a room with many other little girls.

The white-capped nurses tried to quiet her sobs and gave her some medicine and soon the pain grew less and Nellie asked, "Were the others run over, too?"

"No," said the nurse, "all the little girls you see in the beds are sick, but not all of them have broken legs. You must go to sleep."

Nellie woke the next morning and saw the little girl in the bed next lookin at her with big brown eyes and a sad white face.

"Good morning," she said to Nellie, "I hope you are better, I'm in pain very bad now."

Nellie told her she was not suffering then, she asked her how long she had been there.

"Oh! I have been here a long time," she replied. "My hip is hurt and I can't be healed up for years. My name is Carrie. What is yours?"

Nellie told her, and said she suffered with the sick hip.

"Does it hurt you very bad," Carrie told her, "and then they give me quieting medicine, but I do not cry if I can help it, because the nurses have so much to do, and then I may get well if I am brave."

That night, when the lights were low and everything was quiet, Nellie heard Carrie call her name very softly and said: "Are you asleep?"

"No," answered Nellie.

"I want to talk to you," said Carrie, "I am so frightened. I heard the doctor and the nurse talking to-night, and the doctor said: 'It must be done to save her life.' It is her only chance.' And the nurse said: 'Poor little girl! Do you think she will pull through?' I am afraid they are trying to take me to the operating room tomorrow. I have had my prayers, but I cannot go to sleep. Do you know anything about Jesus?"

"I have heard mother talking about him once at a mission," said Nellie, "and she said he was coming to ask him to take care of you and he would."

"Do you think he will take care of Carrie, 'but, you see, there are so many in this ward and we all look alike in bed and we are so far from home here he might not know me, and I want him to take my poor little hip and I am so tired of suffering and now I am afraid. What can I do?"

"You can put your head out of bed upon the pillow and then ask him to care for the little girl who lives in a cut of bed?"

"Oh I could," said Carrie. "I will pray now."

After a few minutes she spoke again:

"Good night, Nellie; I have told him!" she said, and then both little girls went to sleep.

In the morning, when the nurse came she found Carrie's hand resting on the pillow. "There was a smile on her face. My prayer has been answered, and she had gone home where she would never feel pain again.

SOAP BUBBLES ARE AMUSING

No Reason Why Youngsters Should Not Make Huge Success Out of Innocent Indoor Pastime.

You can amuse any number of your child friends with soap bubbles, indoors or out, and they will allow you to use an old bankset spread over a table, to make a soft pad. Around this table invite your guests to sit. Each child should have a little bowl of Dutch soap and dentin, and each also should have a pussy clay pipe.

Blow the pipe very gently, you can die the bowls and wind the stems of the pipes with baby ribbon.

The bowls should be filled with a mixture made from boiling shaved castile soap in water. To every pint of this liquid a tablespoonful of glycerin is added. Let the children take turns, blowing from the bowl, making the bubbles grow to an enormous size.

You may offer little prizes for the bubble lasting longest, that which is most full of color, and for the largest one blown.

Group people have often enjoyed such parties, and there is no reason why you youngsters shouldn't make such an affair a great success.

Odd Swimming Device.

ler at the rear end. Running forward is an extension of the tube with the screw wheel that operates the shaft and hand-as for driving it. The "swimmer," or inventor, as he is called, has merely to turn the handles and the engine is started revolving, pushing him through the water at a rapid rate. If he wants to go straight ahead he turns the handles to port, or starboard, or "Paris" I recited the odd ode of the gun deck.

"Your little craft vanished from the gun deck, and I was left to the wolves of the Polaric. Vice-Admiral Insurbia."

And Adele, peerless Adele, wasted into pity, and I thought I was proud of me. I could see, and her faithful eyes, that she was hurt.

"What is it?" sharply challenged his companion officer.

"We have handed off the Seeker and she is making for the protection of the big marine. Set position to give the little one a shot as she passes in range."

"Dulce is a daring little vixen!"

"Yes, and troublesome—a worry to the admiralty, with her quick ways and daring dodging. It will be a feather in our cap to end her. Get her sure, and the admiralty will see to promotions."

The shooter seemed heedless of profit. The downward rocket to dart past us. The big cruiser seemed to be her goal. I moved nearer to the silver gun, unnoticed and envied. An officer handed me his glass. I leaned once and shuddered.

"Direct heaven!" I exclaimed, irreflectively.

"What is that?" sharply asked the officer.

"Nothing, I stammered, and handed back the glass. "Thanks!"

I was given a seat upon the gun deck of the Polaric. I had made out the commander of the Seeker, the vice-admiral, and, fearlessly viewing the outlook of collision or attack was a fine, well seasoned, gray-haired old man, her left shoulder, a favorite adornment of the girl I loved.

Then Adele was with her father! It was now a race; the Seeker getting to the shoulder of the big cruiser before the Polaric could half traverse and get a broadside at her. As the Seeker neared, neared, the Polaric maneuvered. The gunner had his clear pelas, for the Polaric had shut down steam and was nearly motionless. As the gunner watched and waited, I followed the swift course of the Seeker with distended eyes and bated breath.

To save the Seeker come squarely across her bow. The gunner fighting. Then he drew back and his hand broke the electric switch which ignited the cap fuse. Adelt the cooked and fixed focus of the glass smiting with the progress of the Seeker. It was the hand of a seasoned gunner, and he knew his mark.

My love! I had but an instant to see the Seeker, to slip through a curve echoed in my ears as the gunner, torn from the electric switch, went full on top of him.

Then rapid orders rang out. The Polaric started to get her near side of the scudding runaway.

They were all right ready when a startling, a remarkable thing transpired. The Seeker made straight for the bow of the big cruiser. Two main mouth sheet steel doors swung open. In the arms of the cruiser turned to Seeker. The giant gates reclosed, leaving the Seeker out of view, secure in the safety well of the mother ship.

I was landed two hours later. The officers of the Polaric viewed me grimly, and I was called to consultation with the gunner. They did not voice their suspicions however.

Was not until after I had been my drug consignment safe in the hands for which it was intended, the enemy sling before my marriage to Adele, a month later at Paris I recited the odd

"Your little craft vanished from the gun deck, and I was left to the chill clasped by the protecting arms of a cruiser." I told Vice-Admiral Insurbia.

And Adele, peerless Adele, wasted into pity, and I thought I was proud of me. I could see, and her faithful eyes, that she was hurt.

"What is it?" sharply challenged his companion officer.

"We have handed off the Seeker and she is making for the protection of the big marine. Set position to give the little one a shot as she passes in range."

"Dulce is a daring little vixen!"

"Yes, and troublesome—a worry to the admiralty, with her quick ways and daring dodging. It will be a feather in our cap to end her. Get her sure, and the admiralty will see to promotions."

The shooter seemed heedless of profit. The downward rocket to dart past us. The big cruiser seemed to be her goal. I moved nearer to the silver gun, unnoticed and envied. An officer handed me his glass. I leaned once and shuddered.

"Direct heaven!" I exclaimed, irreflectively.

"What is that?" sharply asked the officer.

"Nothing, I stammered, and handed back the glass. "Thanks!"

I was given a seat upon the gun deck of the Polaric. I had made out the commander of the Seeker, the vice-admiral, and, fearlessly viewing the outlook of collision or attack was a fine, well seasoned, gray-haired old man, her left shoulder, a favorite adornment of the girl I loved.

Then Adele was with her father! It was now a race; the Seeker getting to the shoulder of the big cruiser before the Polaric could half traverse and get a broadside at her. As the Seeker neared, neared, the Polaric maneuvered. The gunner had his clear pelas, for the Polaric had shut down steam and was nearly motionless. As the gunner watched and waited, I followed the swift course of the Seeker with distended eyes and bated breath.

To save the Seeker come squarely across her bow. The gunner fighting. Then he drew back and his hand broke the electric switch which ignited the cap fuse. Adelt the cooked and fixed focus of the glass smiting with the progress of the Seeker. It was the hand of a seasoned gunner, and he knew his mark.

My love! I had but an instant to see the Seeker, to slip through a curve echoed in my ears as the gunner, torn from the electric switch, went full on top of him.

Then rapid orders rang out. The Polaric started to get her near side of the scudding runaway.

They were all right ready when a startling, a remarkable thing transpired. The Seeker made straight for the bow of the big cruiser. Two main mouth sheet steel doors swung open. In the arms of the cruiser turned to Seeker. The giant gates reclosed, leaving the Seeker out of view, secure in the safety well of the mother ship.

I was landed two hours later. The officers of the Polaric viewed me grimly, and I was called to consultation with the gunner. They did not voice their suspicions however.

Was not until after I had been my drug consignment safe in the hands for which it was intended, the enemy sling before my marriage to Adele, a month later at Paris I recited the odd

"Your little craft vanished from the gun deck, and I was left to the chill clasped by the protecting arms of a cruiser." I told Vice-Admiral Insurbia.

And Adele, peerless Adele, wasted into pity, and I thought I was proud of me. I could see, and her faithful eyes, that she was hurt.

"Your little craft vanished beyond those stout metal gates like a child clasped by the protecting arms of a mother." Adele quoted softly.

And Adele, peerless Adele, wasted into pity, and I thought I was proud of me. I could see, and her faithful eyes, that she was hurt. Tell me that he believed me worthy of her.

Quarantined.

In one of the little mountain towns of the state a contagious disease was held last summer for the first time. The fact was advertised for the benefit of people living in the adjoining counties, especially did not understand what it was all about. Across the front of the little hotel of the village was flung a banner bearing the words "Quarantined." Up to this hotel one day drove an old negro in a spacious wagon, continuing a few vegetables, which he hoped to sell to the proprietor, but he was met by a former occasion. But when he saw the banner with its ominous word he was seized with a trembling and began to go into the machine, or even get out of the wagon. When the proprietor appeared, the old fellow hesitatingly asked, "What disease this, sah? Typhoid fever, boss?"—Youth's Companion.

When Spot Played Cupid.

I was acquainted with a sweet young woman who married a dentist her occasionally for about two years. Among her late husband's possessions left to her was a small fox terrier, a great pet of mine. While calling one evening the one day Spot jumped on my knee and tried to lick my face.

"Mat, don't let him lick your face," said she called the dog, who quickly jumped on her lap. "Pattiss the dog, she said to it." "Think Mel is as fond of you as I am. Ask him would he like to own you himself. But he must never take you from me—I must go wherever you go."

I called the dog back to me and said: "Pattiss, tell your mamia I want to own you." I own both now. God bless the dog! I never had the nerve to propose.—Chicago Tribune.

What is a MS. Worth?

What is the value of a stolen manuscript of an unpublished play? The author had to set a value in a lawsuit last week, which was decided naturally in favor of the play. But once its search for a lost umbrella will estimate there of manuscript potatoes, half a cupful of butter, salt, pepper and a cupful of milk. Mix all together, put into a buttered baking dish and bake for thirty-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

The hottest battle does over was fought.

Bad I will you where and when?

On the maps of the world you will find it not.

It was fought by the mothers of men.

DAINTY SEASONABLE DISHES.

When one wishes to serve a fruit cocktail a little unusual in combination with the usual ingredients, a French potato ball, made from the edible portion of watermelon or a mixture of musk, honeydew and cantaloupe could be used if so desired. Cut out these melon balls a sauce of orange juice or other combinations of juices which will or may be used in the cocktail cups. This is an especially attractive dish for a luncheon or a supper. Take of Course the melon should be well chilled. It is best to cut the balls ice after preparing them and serve well chilled.

Lemon Heart.—This sounds out of season, but is perfectly allowable by the calendar in three weeks time and wash well, slice in uniform sized slices. Place in a pan with a piece of bacon to a crisp brown, take out the bacon and add a small sliced onion, fry the onion and add a little flight yellow add the heart slices and fry to a rich brown, then add a cupful and lay in the browned meat, add to the fat in the pan a cupful of soup stock and a tablespoonful of flour, add a bay leaf, a clove of garlic and a teaspoonful of salt, cook covered for two hours. Five minutes before serving add the bacon. Serve with new potatoes and spinach.

Spanish Pepper Pot.—Scrub and boil six pounds of honeycomb tripe, cook in two waters until nearly tender. Add to the tripe water a small knuckle of veal, a piece of chill pepper (red hot), three whole cloves, two bay leaves, a pinch of marjoram and sage, salt, pepper and a clove of garlic ground to a paste. While this is cooking, boil dried lima beans until tender, drain and add to the tripe. Thicken the gravy and pour over all. Fried Eggplant—Cut peeled eggplant into one-fourth-inch slices. Press to remove some of the juice by placing the slices under a weight. Dust with salt and pepper and dip in a thin fritter batter, then fry a gold en brown in hot fat.

SWEET CORN DISHES.

The dish which is said to have originated with the Indians and is called succotash is made in good enough for any table. Put seven ears of sweet corn in a boiling pan or butter in butter, and add a quart of boiling water and simmer for half an hour, adding a stalk dipped in cold water to prevent the husks from burning. Cut the corn and add a little cream and butter and season with salt and pepper and dip in a thin fritter batter, then fry a gold en brown in hot fat.

Hulled Corn.—Take three-fourths of a cupful of pegged corn a tablespoonful of soft water, the white of one egg and a third of a cupful of sugar, a dash of salt and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Shake and chopped nut meats and candied cherries. Add the white of the corn, beat the egg and add the sugar, combine the mixture and add salt and vanilla. Drop on waxed paper and shape in a flat cake, using a knife dipped in cold water to prevent the mixture from sticking and cherries and nuts in a slow oven until brown.

Egg Biscuit.—Sift together one quart of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub into this two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add two well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Mix together with a cupful of milk, roll and cut into biscuits and bake in a cold oven 20 minutes.

Graham Health Bread.—Dissolve a yeast cake in half a cupful of water with one teaspoonful of sugar. Add a tablespoonful of graham and two of white flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one half cupful of large currants and floured and one quart of lukewarm water. Mix and beat hard with a spoon for three minutes, then keep in a warm place over night. Grease three bread tins and fill with the sponge, again put to rise in a warm place and when risen bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Our whole life is a story more or less fairy-like, according to how we will read it by a coarser light when it is ended.—Dickens.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

A most delightful luncheon dish which may be used as a dessert or as a relish is this. Hollow out six sponge cakes or cup cakes and mix with the crumbs a few broken nuts, whipped cream, sweetened and flavored, a pinch of salt and eight chopped maraschino cherries with a tablespoonful of the cordial. Fill the cakes and garnish the top with whipped cream and a cherry. Place on glass plates with a paper doily under the base.

Chicken and Eggplant.—Take three cupfuls of stock and three small egg plants, a half cupful of cooked chicken and a half cupful of bread crumbs, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and one of lemon juice, a little grated onion and salt and pepper. Cover the eggplant with boiling water and cook, covered, 20 minutes. Cut in two and scoop out the inside, leaving the shell thick enough to hold its shape. Cook the onions in one-half cupful of stock and the chicken, chopped fine, one tablespoonful of butter, a beaten egg and seasoning. Fill the shells and bake 40 minutes, basting with stock and orange juice. Melt the remaining butter, add flour and brown, when smooth add the stock. Stir until thick and serve highly seasoned with the egg plant.

Chicken au Gratin.—Take a cupful of cold cooked chicken, one-half cupful of grated cheese, four tablespoonfuls of cooked rice, one cupful of tomato sauce, bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Cut the chicken into small pieces, butter a baking dish, place a layer of chicken at the bottom, then a layer of cooked rice. Pour some tomato sauce over this, sprinkle with bread crumbs, grated cheese and salt and pepper. Repeat this until the dish is full, having the last layer of bread crumbs. Place in a hot oven to brown.

Celeanon.—Take six cupfuls of cold cooked rice, three of mashed potatoes, half a cupful of butter, salt, pepper and a cupful of milk. Mix all together, put into a buttered baking dish and bake for thirty-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Ever Eat "Pond Fowl?"

Since we have become so closely allied with our Canadian cousins we seem to have learned a good deal from so many John's about "Frog eaters," or the French Canadian brethren, who have been fighting so strenuously in Flanders, the Dardanelles, Egypt, Africa, and should the French ever offer them this delicacy they will find that our Canadians will gobble them up with no small relish. The taste for frogs legs is left familiar to our French Canadian, but has been acquired by English Canadians, and even by Scotch Canadians, who, as a rule, are more conservative in regard to food. In Canada, however, frogs are not always plainly styled "Frogs" on the menu card. The culpionous name for the delicacy in many dining halls is "Pond Fowl."

Some Fighters.

"Women oughtin' to have the vote when they can't fight."

"Why, what's the matter with them? Haven't they ever seen them come up to the scratch?"

"Yes, I've seen them come up to the scratch with a rolling pin, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a flat iron, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a mop, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of scissors, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of tongs, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a dish pan, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a dish mop, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of bellows, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of shoes, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of stockings, and I've seen them come up to the scratch with a pair of suspenders."—Puck.

Mexican boy—say in Spanish: Dient, Mr. Bull, now is the time to sun.

The boy was right and the bitter did it. The boy ever got more joy and enrichement of the flesh of a bull than that boy did out of that bunt."—The Outlook.

System.

"Dasher belongs to a great many lodges, doesn't he?"

"Yes, indeed! he has to use a card index system to keep track of the passwords."—Puck.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

INDIVIDUALITY AS A FACTOR

Impossible to Separate What Is, and Must Be, the Part of Man's Own Being.

Any attempt to define the ultimate spirit of the individual seems doomed to fail.

There is a saying of Bishop Butler's which might well be recommended to the philosopher: "Everything is what it is, and not another thing."

So individuality is simply individuality: and the attempt to discover some further meaning for the word can only lead to error.

We might be tempted, for instance, to suggest that a man's true ego is nothing more than his character.

But individuality goes deeper even than character.

Character changes; the individual remains the same.

Thus a man who in his youth is honest may, meet with temptations that make him a thief; so, too, the sentimentalist may become a cynic.

The changing character is no more than a manifestation of the individuality unchanged.

HAIR OR NO HAIR?

It Is Certainly Up to You and Cuticura. Trial Free.

Hot shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura Ointment, rubbed into the scalp, will tend to clear the scalp of dandruff, soothe itching and irritation and promote healthy hair growing conditions. Nothing better, cleanser, purer. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

No Place for That Boy.

"Joseph," said the grocer to his new boy, "what have you been doing in the back room so long?"

"Flickin' the dead flies out of the currants, sir!" Joseph answered proudly.

"The grocer's lip curled. "Do thats what you were doing, is it, Joseph?" he said. "And your father told me that he knew you would be a help in the grocery trade. Well, Joseph, you'd better apply for the ministry."—London Opinion.

Luck.

"Of course, said Noah, "this deluge is going to be attended with a lot of inconvenience and discomfort, but there is one thing about the business that may be regarded as very lucky."

"What's that?" asked Japhet.

"Submarines haven't been invented yet."

A Suggestion.

Mrs. Scrapper—I talked to you till I'm worn to a wrastle.

Scrapp—Why not shut up for repairs?

Drink Denison's Coffee. For your health's sake.

Starting Trouble.

"My husband says he has an idea—"Your husband is always boasting."—Houston Post.

Landlord Likes Chess Players.

"Is he a chess player?" a landlord asked a prospective tenant. "I much prefer to have my house occupied by chess players."

"No, I am not a chess player and I can't account for such a singular preference," replied the would-be tenant.

"It is simple enough," said the landlord. "Chess players move so seldom that they make great deliberation."—New York Globe.

WITH BARNS FULL OF STOCK

Didn't Look Much Like Hard Times in Western Canada.

"Last year I had 1,000 head of stock on my farm in Western Canada, and I carried my stock through the winter without any feed except what they could get for themselves. Hard times! Why, I didn't know what they were. I made a big profit on my stock and I had more than I could handle on my farm

CHARLEVOIX OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25.

THE BROADWAY AMUSEMENT CO'S UNIQUE SCENIC PRODUCTION OF

"FRECKLES"

DANGER FRECKLES

THE NEW SONG-PLAY

DRAMATIZED FROM THE MOST POPULAR NOVEL OF THE TIMES BY GENE STRATTON-PORTER "AUTHOR OF THE LIMBERLOST" ETC.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED COMPANY PRESENTING THIS ATTRACTION

Reservations can be secured at Central Drug by Phone 24. Prices 50 and 75 Orchestra; 35 Entire Balcony; 25 Gallery.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Months - - - - - - - $ .40
Six Months - - - - - - - - - .75
One Year - - - - - - - - - - 1.50

WOULD TEMPT THE EPICURE

No Modern Dish Can Be Accounted Superior to the Squirrel Stew of the Early Days.

Young squirrel, new potatoes and lime peas stewed together in an iron pot, over a hickory wood fire. As Harry Lauder says, "Ye canna beat it."

In the early days it was a prime favorite in Kentucky, and the pioneers of Missouri brought a yearning for it with them when they came overland from the lime-Green state and settled along the rivers and creeks in Missouri.

There were plenty of squirrels in the woods of Missouri in those days, and in the middle of June, when new potatoes were about the size of walnuts, and early peas were big enough in the shell, the old man, or the big great boy of the family, would lift the long-barreled squirrel rifle and powder horn down from the pegs over the fireplace and go out after a "mess" of young squirrels. At that time in June they were just large enough to dress well.

A hunter who would shoot a squirrel anywhere except through the head was accounted a mighty poor shot. And it had to be shot in the head or not at all, for a squirrel is a wary animal. As the hunter crept around one side of the tree the squirrel goes around the other side, keeping the tree between him and the enemy, but occasionally he hops out to see what is going on, and that is the hunter's chance.

Half a dozen squirrels in enough for a mess. While the head of the family is dressing them the womenfolk are preparing a half peck of new potatoes and rubbing off the tender red skins, and shelling a quart or two of new peas. Squirrel, potatoes and peas are put into the pot together.

It must be an iron pot. Any old settler will tell you that there is a flavor and a tang to "stews" stewed in an iron pot that modern pots and pans never impart. The ingredients must be allowed to simmer, not to boil briskly, but slow gently over a slow fire until the whole mass is thoroughly disintegrated. Then it is dished out and eaten with piping hot biscuits, a chunk of corn pone, dipped into the juicy stew, and washed down with it, improves it.

Anyone who has eaten of this dish will tell you that in all the range of cookery there is nothing quite so good.

The tender young squirrel meat has fallen away from the bones, the new potatoes have melted, the peas have imparted to the whole a faint green tint, and all have blended together in a savory mess redolent of corn buds and lime blossoms.

The Growing Age.

According to Dr. Lindsay Wyneoom boys and girls between ten and sixteen years of age need a great deal of sleep. Laniman, he declares, is an indication that they are growing. Poor marks in school, he avers, are not so much primary parents are wont to believe.

Terrorized.

"Does your former husband ever get behind in his alimony?" "Not a. He have threatened to no here to him in stanty if he does."—Boston Transcript.

A very uncommon freak of nature has taken been observed on the north side of Little Traverse Bay, in the shape of a snow white crow, which mingles with a flock that makes its home on and about the Thomas Kneale farm. It all white except a spot on its tail and breast, and furnishes a strange contrast to its companions. There is no doubt about its existance whatever, as it has been seen several times by trainmen on the Cadillac Handle company's road, which runs through the north part of the county, and also by John C. Wright.

WANTED—A maid of refinement to wait at in the care of a 7-year-old girl. Some sewing required.

TOOM ANNER 5. THE IDO.

DAY AND NIGHT AUTO RACING AT WEST MICHIGAN FAIR.

Night automobile races will be seen for the first time in this part of the country Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24 and 25 at the West Michigan State Fair track. Many noted drivers will participate, among whom are Wild Bill Endicott, of Indianapolis Speedway fame, Arthur Klein, America's youngest racing star, Captain Harvey Kennedy, with his Edwards Special, which led Darius Resta for almost 60 laps of the last Grand Prix race, run at the San Francisco exposition, and several others. Eddie Hickenbacher's famous record-holding Maxwell will also participate.

Night racing proved such a success in New York City July 5th and 10th that a third meeting will be run, after which the cars will start on their journey to Grand Rapids. Races will also be run at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, from October 20th to November 4th.

Klein's mile in 49-4-5 seconds made at Brigeton Beach on the night of July 5th, proves that night racing has been made as fast as day racing. There will be amateur and night events at the West Michigan State Fair. Eight events will make up each separate program.

Among the events arranged will be a long-distance motor derby. This will be for a purse of $1,500 divided into three prizes, while a total of $3,000 in prizes will be given for the entire night performance, with $2,000 posted for the afternoon events, making $5,000 in all. With this program it is hoped that most of the cars which competed at Brighton Beach will be entered at Grand Rapids.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning. Dr. Cummings is pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He is an elegant speaker. Mrs. Goetz, of Indianapolis, will sing. A special invitation is extended to all.

FORD STARTERS $10.00.

J. McCreery, Charlevoix, Mich.

Petoskey News: D. C. Chilcote, clarinet player for the band of the celebrated "Tom's Cabin" company, which gave two performances here Wednesday disappeared shortly after the matinee performance late Wednesday afternoon and has not been seen or heard from since. The man has been suffering for some time from nervousness and was in a very weak condition at the close of the afternoon show. He is said to have little or no chance for recovery and that he has offtimes said that some day he would make away with himself. He was a man of about twenty-six years of age, about five feet seven inches high and weighed about a hundred and thirty pounds. When last seen he wore a straw hat, serge suit, tan shoes with cloth tops, had on a gray sweater with a red border and wore glasses. Marshal Crawford and the police of the city as well as a number of the fire fighters, members of the show company and others searched until early Thursday morning but could find no trace of him. Marshal Crawford holds the theory that the man has drowned himself either by leaping off the dock or breakwater. The bloodhound which was put on the trail is said to have followed the scent to the shore end of the wharf. Evidence that Chilcote had planned to do away with himself or at least disappear were found in the dressing rooms of the Temple Theatre.

First publication Aug. 19

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Nathan Kesler, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Vanden, deceased.

William J. Gallagher having filed in said court his petition praying that administration of said estate be granted to Joseph Gallagher or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 6th day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate to said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NATHAN KESLER, Judge of Probate.

SIDNEY C. A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

Beaver Island News

Daniel Donlevy of Chicago was home visiting his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Francis Donlevy.

Miss Grace Bonner returned home from Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rix, of Kokosk, Iowa returned home after a month visit on the Island.

Anna Gallagher of Chicago returned home last week.

Miss Josephine Duffy went to Chicago last week.

Dan T. Gallagher made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Mrs. Earl Hotle of Charlevoix was over visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Donlevy.

J. Mcthomid of Escanaba is here visiting his daughter Mrs. Hugh T. Boyle.

Miss Mae Gallagher spent Sunday with her parents.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix on business.

The City of Boyne had an excursion from Charlevoix to Beaver Island Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh P. Boyle returned home after spending two months at Escanaba visiting friends.

Mr. Marston of Detroit returned home after spending two weeks at the Daniel Cottage.

Miss Margaret Barry returned home last week after spending a year visiting her sister Mrs. Ed. B. Gallagher.

Pr. Reynolds of Chicago is here on a visit.

Mrs. P. Olson and family are visiting friends.

Mr. Dan R. Green went to Charlevoix on a visit last week.

Mrs. Andrew Gallagher was at Charlevoix last week visiting friends.

M. and Mrs. M. J. Bonner and family of Chatsworth spent several days here visiting friends.

Mrs. Oscar Martin returned home last week from Chicago where she was visiting her parents.

Myrtle Douglas is visiting friends on the Island.

Miss Rose Green returned home after spending several weeks at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gallagher and daughter visited friends on the Island Sunday.

Martha Gallagher went to Fish Creek Tuesday.

Mrs. Dearing and Son of Chicago are here visiting Mrs. Dan W. Green.

THERE is absolutely no danger of a kick in using the New Ford Starter. See J. McCreery, at Hoss' Drug Store.

A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, sprains, Stiff Necks, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c bottle and prove it. All Druggists.

COMING BACK TO CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT THE HOTEL CHARLEVOIX MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1915. ONE DAY ONLY.

Hours: 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases—Offer Their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Michigan for the treatment of deformities and nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that all last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes, bed-wetting, tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physicians, should not fail to call. Deformities often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of those dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble being a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Wives and old run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them. It costs you nothing.

Remember, this last free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents. adv.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Morning: Rev. Frank H. Wright, the Indian Evangelist will preach and sing.

Evening: Sermon by the pastor, "Fighting the Stars."

Leader of C. E. meeting, Mrs. Saltonstall.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(457-1300-7000)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M.—The Christian Hope and Ambition.

P. M.—Heaven: What and Where.

Bible School 12 m.

Afternoon at Marion:

Bible School 1:30.

Sermon at 2:30 Christianity and good Citizenship.

Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 A Basis of Sound belief. Leaders: Mrs. Earl Joslyn and Wm. Sanford.

Irma Carey and Beulah Schwitzer will sing.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mind."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. Dr. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach.

P. M. "No Respector of Persons."

WORMS CAUSE MANY CHILDREN'S ILLS.

Worms, by thousands, rob the child of nourishment, stunt its growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irregular Appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief from all these. One-fourth to one or three pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original 50c box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future. When an sure and simple a remedy can be had.

Foolish Pessimism.

There are so many of us who are inclined to look on the darkest side of things. It is rather hard to say that the majority of persons are pessimists, but it certainly seems to be true. Perhaps they do not really outnumber the optimists, but they talk so much of how hard luck is and worry so constantly that they make a far wider impression than the cheerfulists who go along the bright, sunny side, confident that the morrow will be just as bright as the present.

Cash Sale

Aug. 11 TO Aug. 18

All shirts in this lot are the famous "RED TOP" brand and are the best values we ever put on sale in Men's Wear.

1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans	65c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins	75c
1 Box American Family Soap	4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap	4.00

They are EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Practically all Sizes in This Lot 14 to 17.

2 SHIRTS ONLY TO A CUSTOMER

85c Shirts, This Sale . . 50c
65c Shirts, This Sale . . 40c

SATURDAY, AUG. 28 ONE DAY ONLY

MASON'S GROCERY

TELEPHONE NO. 100

Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Do Not Forget There is a Good Time Waiting for You at the

Big Week, Traverse City

AUGUST 23rd to 28th.

There will be Free Shows, Parades, Bands, Plenty of Fun and Amusement for Young and Old.

Come! Come! Come!

40 ACRE FARM

Two miles from City on excellent road, with 10-room house with all improvements—bathroom, furnace, 3-room cellar, lighting plant, windmill, water in house and barn, good barn, auto house, chicken house, ice house, six acres young, thrifty orchard just coming into bearing.

Address, or call on owner.

D. N. Gregory

Charlevoix, Mich.

Sentinel $1.50

AVIATION MEET AT WEST MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

Thrilling Aerial battles as fought in Europe will be a daily event at the West Michigan State Fair Grand Rapids September 20 to 24. Dare-devil air pilots from the European War Zone will ease the biggest Aviation Meet ever witnessed in the West.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 26, 1915. — NUMBER 19

J. L. CRANE

ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, AUG. 28

Special Sale Men's Shirts

All shirts in this lot are the famous "RED TOP" brand and are the best values we ever put on sale in Men's Wear.

They are EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Practically all Sizes in This Lot 14 to 17.

2 SHIRTS ONLY TO A CUSTOMER

85c Shirts, This Sale . . 50c
65c Shirts, This Sale . . 40c

SATURDAY, AUG. 28 ONE DAY ONLY

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
C. Danto & Son
S. M. Sou & Sons

Dr. Will Lewis, of Luther, Mich. was here over Sunday.

Mrs. Church and daughter, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dulberg.

The Charlevoix Masonic fair automobile was won by a Petoskey lady. Just our luck!

Forrest Kane, who has an excellent position in Pontiac, is home on a visit of a week or more.

Attention Sisters: The W. R. C. meet again Sept. 2nd. Don't forget there are to have a pot-luck supper.

Raymond, the youngest son of Frank Pearl, of this city, a soldier in the U. S. army at Brownsville, Texas, was killed by a Mexican bullet on the 10th inst. said

The steamer City of Boyne ran an excursion to Boyne City Friday evening on the occasion of the republican banquet, leaving here at seven o'clock sharp.

The steamboat Pierce, the founder of which was announced last week, was found last Thursday high and dry on the west side of North Fox Island, and is a total wreck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loenberg, of Detroit, are visiting relatives and friends here. Mrs. Loenberg will be remembered as Miss Tillie Cohen, formerly a popular Charlevoix girl.

The resort business has been so unsatisfactory this season that the G. R. & I. railroad management have already pulled off an train each way daily from their regular schedule.

Miss Kists, who arrived here one day last week in a touring car from Terre Haute, is stopping from her car in front of the Hotel Michigan, broke her leg. Dr. Wilkinson reports her doing well.

General Manager Schlegell, of the Michigan Telephone Co., chose Charlevoix for his summer vacation sojourn. Other officials of the same company have been here for some time arranging for needed improvements.

Probate Judge E. R. Harris of Antrim county has been named by Governor Ferris as one of the delegates to the Panama-Pacific exposition, which goes to be held in San Francisco September 13th to 20th.

Mrs. George Emrey (nee Anna Gilbraith,) is here with her mother for a visit. George is in a Grand Rapids hospital nursing a broken leg that he dragged down from Alaska nearly a year ago, which failed to knit properly.

Miss Helen Mary Meech, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meech of East Jordan, and great granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meech, of this city, left this week for Asheville, N. C., on account of pronounced development of tubercular symptoms.

The auxiliary schooner Mary Ethel cleared from this port Wednesday with fifty members of the Torch Lake V. M. C. A. camp, for the Soo and intermediate points. They stop and camp wherever night overtakes them, and were the jollest lot of lads you could wish to see.

Oats are being harvested all over Michigan. The heavy early rains of August kept the farmers of the south part of the state from carrying on this work at the usual time, and now Northern Michigan is as far along with this work as is the south part. Oats is a fine crop this year and the price is reported good. Farmers stand to make a little money from their oats crop this year.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller gave a dinner and reception in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Miller, of Petoskey, it being the first anniversary of their marriage. It was a "cotton" wedding, and the house decorations were suggestive of southern plantation days. Only immediate friends of the family were present, but the gathering was a goodly one in numbers and good will.

This year of all others, the man who has a silo will find he has a great money maker. The prospects are that much of the corn will not ripen. A large acreage has been replanted. This replanted corn is just getting a start, but will not have a chance of getting ripe this year because the fields are so wet from the recent rains that it is impossible to cultivate sufficiently. So much of the corn crop cannot mature even with a late fall that the price of corn will undoubtedly be high. The only way for farmers, stockmen and dairymen to feed their cattle economically and successfully this coming winter is by having plenty of silo room to take care of this immature corn crop.

Mrs. Charles Jones, formerly of this city, now residing in Detroit, is here visiting friends.

Edward Hirsh and family, of Akron, Ohio, are occupying John Cook's residence on Mason street.

Clare Coulter, of this city, is traveling in the west for the Quaker Oats Co., and making good.

Anthony McCafferty, of Escanaba, was here the first of the week visiting his brother, Capt. F. McCafferty.

It is positively settled that both Michigan Senators will attend the republican banquet at Boyne City Friday night.

Hervoy Campbell was ordered to the Soo one day last week to join the steamer Sinaloa, of which he is chief engineer.

The steamer Hum was laid up Saturday, Sunday and Monday by a broken crank. Sears' motor boat Harry L. took her place.

County Clerk Lewis has received his blank hunter's licenses. Every hunter for anything in the game line, whether he be resident or non-resident, must get a license.

Able Moore was the winner of the skating contest at the rink on Saturday night. After the race Moore gave an exhibition of fancy skating. Large crowds were present all three nights.

The postmaster and, in fact, the whole dogwood postoffice crew, were made happy Thursday morning by the arrival of a big, husky boy at the home of the postmaster. Grandpa and Grandma Weaver are equally joyous.

A large number of steel-head trout are being caught in Pine Lake and South Arm by reacrters. On Monday one was caught near Monroe Creek that tipped the scales at seven pounds. It was caught with an ordinary casting rod, and put up a great fight.

A law now in effect in Michigan exempts from taxation, for five years out over and wild lands in tracts of eighty acres or less, purchased for home purposes, on which the owner actually lives and improves at least two acres each year for five years.

Mrs. Milo Eaton, a pioneer resident of this city, who has been for some time visiting her daughters in the west, died suddenly of acute stomach trouble, at the summer home of her daughter, Mrs. Clara M. Law, at Santa Monica, Cal., on Friday, August 20th, 1915. Interment was at Riverside, Cal., the home of Mrs. Law.

The Baptist are to run two big excursions this week on the steamer City of Boyne, to Boyne City. The first, on Thursday night, by the Baptist Young People's Union. Boat leaves Wilbur dock at 8 o'clock p. m. The second excursion will be run Friday night, leaving Wilbur dock at 7 p. m. Stops will be made each evening at Belvedere and Ion docks. Good music on both trips. The boat will arrive at Boyne City in time for all to hear Senator Rose ("our future president") speak. Round trip on either Thursday or Friday night, only 25 cents.

Last Tuesday the laws passed by the last legislature became effective. Among the new enactments are several calculated to make the liquor laws of the state more effective. One will make the shipment of booze into dry territory a little more difficult by placing greater restrictions around the transportation, which makes it obligatory on the transportation companies' representatives as well as the seller and the consumer to make certain affidavits that the booze may lessicon about signing and swearing to, for the penalty for perjury is severe and should be a deterrent.

Two automobile camping outfits passed through this city going north last Sunday. One of them, which we had the pleasure of inspecting, had on board the owner, his wife and two young daughters. The outfit embraced a tent, big roll of blankets, box of cooking utensils, etc. They camp wherever night overtakes them, usually selecting a grove near a spring or stream. They buy milk and eggs of the farmers, and thoroughly enjoy the gypsy life, although they are able to stop at hotels. There have been several of these parties passed through here this season. To one mind it is an ideal way of spending a vacation.

The big barbecue that was pulled off by the Ellsworth business men at that place last Wednesday was far and away the most successful event of the kind ever held in this part of the state. There were fully two thousand visitors present and all were satisfied. The program was more than carried out, for while they advertised one ball game they gave the people two—Central Lake vs. Ellsworth, in which Ellsworth won, and the Merchants vs. Farmers, in which the merchants were successful. The addresses were fine and everybody had their fill of roast ox. The Ellsworth business men are to be congratulated on this successful event.

AS TO THE MAKING OF PINS

Process Is An Intricate and Interesting One, All Conducted by Machinery.

To make a pin is an intricate process, but it is all done by machinery. A spool of brass wire running on steel posts is fed into jaws which bite off the length of the pin. A small length is left to make the head, which is formed by three rapid blows of a hammer which moves forward one-twentieth of an inch at each blow. The pin then drops to an incline in which are grooves deep enough to admit the shank, but not the head. As the pin moves down its point comes in contact with a cylinder with a file-like surface, which causes the pin to turn around so that it is sharpened on all sides.

It next drops into a receptable where a layer of tissue is placed, and then a layer of finely ground tin until the pan is filled. Heat and a chemical solution coat the pins with tin. They are then polished in a barrel revolving rapidly. They are placed in the papers by a machine, which seizes the paper and crimps it into divisions as wide as the length of the pins.

The bottom of the box is made of square steel bars, which allow the shanks but not the heads of the pins to pass through. The bars are in motion, thus shaking down the pins until a row is formed, when they are clamped in place by the bars. A fold of paper is pushed up against them and pressed into place. This is repeated until the paper is full, when another takes its place. It all sounds intricate, but being done by machinery it is rapid and cheap, else we could not have the billions of pins that we waste.—Exchange.

Kid Glove Making in France.

The superiority of French kid gloves over all others is due above all to the perfection of the skins, the kids being reared in villages by peasants who own only a few goats and, therefore, take great care of them. Another reason is that in France one workman takes the prepared skin and manipulates it himself right up to the finished glove.—Newark News.

AN ARGUMENT WITHOUT PREMISES

Washington is again confronted with German "frightfulness" in the sinking without warning of the steamship Arabic, westward bound, and the drowning of two American citizens. Coming so soon after the president's warning that further acts of this nature would be considered "unfriendly," relations between the two governments are strained to the breaking point.

In Germany's answer to the president's notes the Kaiser's government has dwelt with remarkable emphasis upon the American export to the enemic allies of arms and munitions—a right guaranteed by international law.

Up to the great war, there had not been a battlefield of any importance in 30 years across which German-made or Austrian-made rifles did not hurl their bullets—which, too, probably came from the same source. The British in South Africa faced German-made bullets after the Boer supply of Kynoch ammunition ran out, and this ammunition came from Germany, bearing on its base the cabalistic D W M, and was sold to the Boer agents, and smuggled into South Africa months after the war started.

The Russians fired Krupp-made field guns at the Japanese in the war in Manchuria, and the ammunition for both the field guns and for the rifles came from Germany. Half the bullets hissing across the stricken fields of Mexico in the past four or five years of tribulation have been German bullets. The rifles of the regulars and Diaz came from Germany, or from Belgium under German patents.

The nations of the world use as their instruments of slaughter German or Austrian rifles and ammunition almost without exception. Consider the list, then smile at the indictment of America's course coming from Teutonic sources.

The Kaiser's ambition to be Emperor of the World breaks no opposition in the form of international law or solemn treaties; they are but "scraps of paper." The baby-killer of Europe, slaughterer of the innocent, self-constituted representative of heaven, arrays himself with Turkey and incites a Mohammedan decree of holy war against the Christian enemies of Germany. And this man preaches.

PRIMARY MONEY IS APPORTIONED

County Treasurer George Weaver has received a check from Lansing for Charlevoix county's share of the primary school money. It totals $46,296.-06, and is apportioned to the city of Charlevoix and the various townships as follows:

Bay	$ 1,044.05
Boyne Valley	3,145.00
Chandler	900.76
Charlevoix City	5,776.69
Evangeline	13,982.40
Eveline	2,625.03
Hayes	1,766.25
Hudson	910.00
Marion	1,711.30
Melrose	1,413.00
Norwood	1,276.75
Peaine	871.35
St. James	1,656.35
South Arm	9,189.00
Wilson	1,626.66
	$46,296.05

This money is now available and will be used by the various districts in paying salaries of teachers. The above amount figures at the rate of $7.67 per capita.

DIED AT RIPE OLD AGE.

Simon Alcock, who departed this life in this city last Thursday morning, was born in England a little more than 88 years ago. He came to Canada while yet a young man, coming to Charlevoix in 1885, making his home here since.

"Dad," as he was popularly known among us, retained the vigor and cheerfulness of youth up to a very recent date, and up to within five years or less, ago, he has joined the deer hunters of the north woods.

His wife predeceased him several years ago. He was the father of eight living children—Mordical, of Newmarket, Ont.; James and Mrs. Aggie Flammerfelt, of British Columbia; Lafayette, of Detroit, and Archie, Mrs. Charles Cary, Mrs. Sandy Shear and Mrs. Chas. Jeffries, of Charlevoix.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Allen B. Philpott, pastor of First Christian church, Indianapolis, Indiana, will speak at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 10:30. His theme will be, "The Church Invincible."

You should hear this great man on this great subject.

Notice to Our Patrons:

We have just installed at quite a heavy expense, a new station Fairbanks wagon scale, and invite those visiting, weighing done to call and look it over. We shall try at all times to keep it in perfect balance and will give our patrons the best possible service.

E. M. Sun & Sons,
The Reliable Hardwarehouse.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. H. C. Cooper entertained at her home, a few of the most intimate friends of Miss Mary Kirchner. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. A. Cline and Mrs. W. E. Barney.

An entirely new game of "Hearts" was played on the lawn, at which Miss Hallie Bon was the most successful. Later, the guests were invited to the dining room, where the color scheme of pink and white was entirely carried out in the refreshments as well as in the decorations. Extending from the ceiling, and fastened at each corner of the table with pink and white sweet peas, were streamers of wide pink and white ribbon. In the center of the table was a large bouquet of pink and white asters, and extending from this were narrow pink and white ribbons. Attached to the end of these were the favors—pink and white sweet peas. As each guest received her favors, she found at the end of the ribbon, and concealed in the center piece, a small envelope in which were cards announcing the engagement of Miss Mary Alice Kirchner, of Saginaw, to Mrs. Cooper's son, Clinton Gurley Cooper. As the guests departed, they left hosts of good wishes.

COMPANY I. STANDS SECOND.

One of the most remarkable achievements in the history of the Michigan National Guard stands to the credit of Co. I. of East Jordan in the August encampment at Grayling.

At the officers' meeting of the regiment Friday night, in summing up all tests in competitive field work, the Flint company won the cup. Co. I. got tying second.

The two companies were so close on points that the regimental board hesitated some time before making the award, finally deciding that it would hardly be right to give first to a new company. Colonel Bourns declared it to be the most remarkable record ever made in his regiment by a new company.

Co. I. next year will go after the cup, and they will get it.

"SEPTEMBER MORN."

The music of "September Morn," which will be exploited at the Opera House Thursday, Sept. 2, contains some lovely movements and many dreamy melodies. Nothing could be more charming than the serenade, "Beautiful Dreams I'm Dreaming," which is central to the record act. The ensembles and choruses are superior to anything heard since the passing of Gustav Lander's "Prince of Pilsen." The music for the comic duets is a revelation in that out of chaos, and if one can sit through "September Morn's entire tumble of musical nothing is not once bored, that person must be billous.

The acting success of "September Morn" is Harry Fields, who plays the character of the art dealer Rudolph Plastric. Miss Verstice Martyn, as Argentina, the actress and tango dancer can only be described as a delicious symposium—combination of everything attractive. The costuming of the comedy is more gorgeous than the glittering dreams of "Arabian Night."

AUTOMOBILE SUNDAY

All the people who ride in, or drive a car, are especially invited to the M. E. church, Sunday morning, when Rev. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., Mrs. Goetz of Indianapolis will sing. Let every driver bring his friends.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 1, at 8 o'clock p. m. All officers of the church are earnestly requested to be in attendance at the meeting which closes the business for this year, and formulates plans for the coming year.

Very respectfully,
LLOYD C. VINYARD, Pastor.

POULTRY SHOW AT WEST MICHIGAN FAIR.

"A chicken is just a chicken until it goes to the fair, then we call it a bird," says James J. Tucker, of Royal Oak, one of the best poultry judges in the country, whose critical eye will decide who gets the money at the West Michigan Fair September 20-24.

E. A. Knapp, of Grand Rapids, who will have charge of the poultry department at the fair has just completed arrangements with Mr. Tucker to act as judge in this department, a fact that assures a successful display in that division.

Mr. Tucker had several other prior engagements, but when shown the 1915 premium list of the West Michigan Fair he accepted the job of picking the prize winners from several thousand birds that farmers and breeders will bring to the fair this fall.

"The poultry premium list of the West Michigan Fair for 1915 is one of the best balanced lists I have ever seen," writes Mr. Tucker, "and I am certain that you will get the poultry breeders to come to the fair. Then too, your Fair Association has always taken good care of exhibitors. You have large, well-lighted and ventilated buildings, and an up-to-date system of universal cooping that displays the birds to best advantage. In Mr. Knapp you have a man that has the good will of all poultry fanciers in this state, and I am certain that he will give you a show that will break all records."

A glance at the poultry premium list of the West Michigan Fair shows large cash premiums offered on all American, Asiatic, Mediterranean and English breeds. Also special prizes for Bantams, other than game stock; turkeys, ducks, geese and other barnyard fowls.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

August 17, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by president Hampton.

Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Gordon, Glanford and Hiller.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $6,036.37.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

100. Fred Cook, filling flag pole	$ 2.50
101. Fred Cook, repairs, Hall	1.00
102. Chas. Nordman, labor	2.00
103. Chas. Nordman, hauling coal	1.50
104. Chas. Nordman, labor and expenses	3.00
105. Gilbert Miller, labor	36.00
106. Gilbert Miller, labor	36.00
107. Chas. Nordman, supplies	2.50
108. Chas. Nordman, supplies	1.00
109. Chas. Nordman, labor	2.00
110. John Hayes, labor	1.50
111. Chas. Nordman, labor	2.00
112. Chas. Nordman, supplies	1.00
113. Robt. Winkler, labor	1.50
114. Chas. Nordman, labor	2.00
115. Gilbert Miller, labor	36.00
116. Fred Hewett, labor	2.00
117. Chas. Nordman, labor	2.00
LIBRARY FUND	
118. C. M. Gaylord, supplies	$ 1.20
119. Chas. Nordman, supplies	1.00
120. A. M. Dolbeare, Janitor	5.00
	$192.20

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer's bond with W. J. Rachow, J. L. Crane, John Burns and H. S. Harsha as sureties be approved. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mrs. G. Schuster, Instructor and Miss Ethel Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning, Sept. 5. Mrs. Goetz, of Indianapolis, will sing. Let every driver bring his friends.

A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, sprains, Stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c bottle and prove it. All Druggists.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank

of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources . . . . . $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

CHARLEVOIX OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25.

THE BROADWAY AMUSEMENT CO'S UNIQUE SCENIC PRODUCTION OF

"FRECKLES"

ANGEL — FRECKLES

THE NEW SONG-PLAY

DRAMATIZED FROM THE MOST POPULAR NOVEL OF THE TIMES BY GENE STRATTON-PORTER "AUTHOR OF THE LIMBERLOST" ETC.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED COMPANY PRESENTING THIS ATTRACTION

Reservations can be secured at Central Drug by Phone 24. Prices 50 and 75 Orchestra; 35 Entire Balcony; 25 Gallery.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 5

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months - - - - $ .45
Six Months - - - - - .75
One Year - - - - - - 1.00

WOULD TEMPT THE EPICURE

No Modern Dish Can Be Accounted Superior to the Squirrel Stew of the Early Days.

Young squirrel, new potatoes and June peas, stewed together in an iron pot, over a hickory wood fire. As Harry Lauder says, "Ye canna beat it."

In the early days it was a prime favorite in Kentucky, and the pioneers of Missouri brought a yearning for it with them when their cabins overlooked from the Blue Grass state and settled along the rivers and creeks in Missouri.

There were plenty of squirrels in the woods of Missouri in those days and in the middle of June, when new potatoes were about the size of walnuts, and early peas were big enough in the shell, the old man, or the biggest boy of the family, would lift the long-rifled squirrel rifle and ponder how down from the pegs over the fireplace and go out after a "mess" of young squirrels. At that time in June they were just large enough to stew well.

A hunter who would shoot a squirrel anywhere except through the head was accounted a mighty poor shot. And it had to be shot in the head or not at all, for a squirrel is a wary animal. As the hunter goes around one side of the tree the squirrel goes around the other way, keeping the tree between him and the hunter, but occasionally he peeps out to see what is going on, and that is the hunter's chance.

Hard as down squirrels is enough for a mess. While the head of the family is dressing them the womenfolk are grubbing out a half peck of new potatoes and rubbing off the tender red skins, and shelling a quart or two of new peas. Squirrel, potatoes and peas are put into the pot together.

It must be an iron pot. Any old settler will tell you that there is a flavor and a taste to "vittles" stewed in an iron pot that modern pots and pans never impart. The ingredients must be allowed to simmer, not to boil briskly, but stew gently over a slow fire until the whole mass is thoroughly disintegrated. Then it is ladled out and eaten while piping hot. A chunk of corn pone, dipped into the juicy stew and mumbled with it, improves it.

Anyone who has eaten of this dish will tell you that in all the range of cookery there is nothing quite so good. The tender young squirrel meat has fallen away from the bones, the new potatoes have melted, the peas have imparted to the whole a faint green-ish hue, and all have blended together in a savory mass redolent of June buds and June blossoms.

The Growing Age.

According to Dr. Lindsay Wyncoop, boys and girls between ten and sixteen years of age need a great deal of sleep. Laziness, he declares, is an individual thing. Some are lazy at ten, some at sixteen, he says, are not so serious as many parents are wont to believe.

Terrorized.

"Does your former husband ever get behind in his alimony?" "Not he. I have threatened to go back to him instantly if he does."—Boston Transcript.

A very uncommon freak of nature has lately been observed on the north side of Little Traverse Bay. In the shape of a snow white crow, which, mingles with a flock that make its home on and about the Thomas Kneale farm. It all white except a spot on its tail and breast, and furnishes a strange contrast to its companions. There is no doubt about its existence whatever, as it has been seen several times by members of the Cadillac Handle company's road, which runs through the north part of the county, and also by John C. Wright.

WANTED—A maid of refinement to act as companion to care of a 7-year-old girl. Some sewing required. Apply

ROOM AMBER 5, THE IRIS.

DAY AND NIGHT AUTO RACING AT WEST MICHIGAN FAIR.

Night automobile racing will be seen for the first time in this part of the country Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24 to 25 at the West Michigan State Fair track. Many noted drivers will participate, among whom are Wild Bill Endicott, of Indianapolis Speedway fame; Arthur Klein, America's youngest racing star; Captain Harvey Kennedy, with his Edwards Special, which led Darius Hests for almost 60 laps of the last Grand Prix race, run at the San Francisco exposition, and several others. Eddie Rickenbacker's famous record-holding Maxwell will also participate.

Night racing proved such a success in New York City July 5th and 10th that a third meeting will be run, after which the cars will start on their journey toward Grand Rapids. Races will also be run at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, from October 26th to November 4th.

Klein's mile in 49 4-5 seconds made at Brigeton Beach on the night of July 5th, proves that night racing has been made as fast as day racing. There will be minute and night events at the West Michigan State Fair. Eight events will make up each separate program.

Among the events arranged will be a long distance motor derby. This will be for a purse of $1,500 divided into three prizes, while a total of $3,000 in prizes will be given for the entire night performance, with $2,000 posted for the afternoon events, making $5,000 in all. With this program it is hoped that most of the cars which competed at Brighton Beach will be entered at Grand Rapids.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning. Dr. Cummings is pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He is an elegant speaker. Mrs. Goetz, of Indianapolis, will sing. A special invitation is extended to all.

FORD STARTERS $10.00.

J. McCROREY, Charlevoix, Mich.

Petoskey News: D. C. Cinchey, clarinet player for the band of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, which gave two performances here Wednesday, disappeared shortly after the matinee performance late Wednesday afternoon and has not been seen or heard from since. The man has been suffering for some time from tuberculosis and was in a very weak condition at the close of the afternoon show. He is said to have little or no chance for recovery and that he has oftimes said that some day he would make away with himself. He was a man of about twenty-six years of age, about five feet seven inches high and weighed about a hundred and thirty pounds. When last seen he wore a straw hat, serge suit, tan shoes with cloth tops, had on a grey sweater with a red border and wore glasses. Marshal Crawford and the police of the city as well as a number of the fire fighters, members of the show company and others searched until early Thursday morning but could find no trace of him. Marshal Crawford holds the theory that the man has drowned himself either by leaping off the dock or breakwater. The bloodhound which was put on his trail is said to have followed the scent to the shore end of the wharf. Evidence that Cinchey had planned to do away with himself or at least disappear were found in the dressing rooms of the Temple Theatre.

Beaver Island News

Daniel Dooley of Chicago was home visiting his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dooley.

Miss Grace Bonner returned home from Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rix, of Kokomo, Ind., returned home after a month's visit on the Island.

Annie Gallagher of Chicago returned home last week.

Miss Josephine Duffy went to Chicago last week.

Dan T. Gallagher made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Mrs. Carl Miller of Charlevoix was over visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dooley.

J. McDonald of Escanaba is here visiting his daughter Mrs. Hugh P. Boyle.

Miss Mae Gallagher spent Sunday with her parents.

W. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix on business.

The City of Boyne had an excursion from Charlevoix to Beaver Island Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh P. Boyle returned home after spending two months at Escanaba visiting friends.

Mr. Morton of Detroit returned home after spending two weeks at the Daniel Cottage.

Miss Margaret Barry returned home last week after spending a year visiting her sister Mrs. Ed. B. Gallagher.

Fr. Reynolds of Chicago is here on a visit.

Mrs. F. Olson and family are visiting friends.

Mrs. Dan R. Green went to Charlevoix on a visit last week.

Mr. Andrew Gallagher was at Charlevoix last week visiting friends.

M. and Mrs. M. J. Bonner and family of Charlevoix spent several days here visiting friends.

Mrs. Oscar Martin returned home last week from Cheboygan where she was visiting her parents.

Myrtle Douglas is visiting friends on the Island.

Miss Rose Green returned home after spending several weeks at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gallagher and daughter visited friends on the Island Sunday.

Martha Gallagher went to Fish Creek Tuesday.

Mrs. Dearing and Son of Chicago are here visiting Mrs. Dan W. Green.

THERE is absolutely no danger of a kick in using the New Ford Starter. See J. McCrorey, at Hines' Drug Store.

A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, sprains, Stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c bottle and prove it. All Druggists.

COMING BACK TO CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT THE HOTEL CHARLEVOIX MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1915. ONE DAY ONLY.

Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases. Offer Their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Michigan for the treatment of deformities and nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and they prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, sleeplessness, bowelting, tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physicians, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other nerve specialists, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you each advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them, it costs you nothing.

Remember, this last free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents. adv.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Morning: Rev. Frank H. Wright, the Indian Evangelist will preach and sing.

Evening: Sermon by the pastor.—"Fighting the Stars."

Leader of C. E. meeting, Mrs. Saltonstal.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time, preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M.—The Christian Hope and Ambition.

P. M.—Heaven—What and Where.

Bible School 12 m.

Afternoon at Mission:

Bible School 1:30.

Sermon at 2:30 Christianity and good Citizenship.

Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 A Bath of Sound belief. Leaders, Mrs. Earl Johnson and Wm. Sanford.

Irma Cerny and Beulah Schwitzer will sing.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall:

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Mind."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Manse during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. Dr. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach.

P. M. "No Respecter of Persons."

WORMS CAUSE MANY CHILDREN'S ILLS.

Worms, by thousands, rob the child of nourishment, starve its growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irregular appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief in all these. One-fourth to one of these pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original 50c box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future when so sure and simple a remedy can be had.

Foolish Pessimism.

There are so many of us who are inclined to look on the darkest side of things. It is rather hard to say that the majority of persons are pessimists, but it certainly seems to be true. Perhaps they do not really outnumber the optimists, but they talk so much of how hard luck is and how they are constantly that they make a far wider impression than the optimists who go along the bright paths, serenely confident that the morrow will be just as bright as the present.

Cash Sale

Aug. 11 TO Aug. 18

1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans	65c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins	75c
1 Box American Family Soap	4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap	4.00

MASON'S GROCERY

TELEPHONE NO. 100

Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Do Not Forget There is a Good Time Waiting for You at the

Big Week, Traverse City

AUGUST 23rd to 28th.

There will be Free Shows, Parades, Bands, Plenty of Fun and Amusement for Young and Old.

Come! Come! Come!

40 ACRE FARM

Two miles from City on excellent road. with 10-room house with all improvements—bathroom, furnace, 3-room cellar, lighting plant, windmill, water in house and barn, good barn, auto house, chicken house, ice house, six acres young, thrifty orchard just coming into bearing.

Address, or call on owner,

D. N. Gregory

Charlevoix, Mich.

AVIATION MEET AT WEST MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

Mons. Andre Houpert — FRANK CHAMPION

Thrilling Aerial battles as fought in Europe will be a jolly event at the West Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids September 20 to 24. Dare-devil aviators from the European War Zone will stage the biggest Aviation Meet ever witnessed in the West.

Sentinel $1.50

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, August 26, 1915. — NUMBER 19

J. L. CRANE

ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, AUG. 28

Special Sale Men's Shirts

All shirts in this lot are the famous "RED TOP" brand and are the best values we ever put on sale in Men's Wear.

They are EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Practically all Sizes in This Lot 14 to 17.

2 SHIRTS ONLY TO A CUSTOMER

85c Shirts, This Sale . . . 50c
65c Shirts, This Sale . . . 40c

SATURDAY, AUG. 28 ONE DAY ONLY

A HOME BANK — STATE SUPERVISION

Strength—Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, (2)—Organization, (3)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the slightest or most complex business, the spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most satisfactory service possible.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by carring your account with this bank. We pay 4 per cent on savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

RESOURCES $250,000.00

J. L. CRANE, Pres. — H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

AS TO THE MAKING OF PINS

Process Is An Intricate and Interesting One, All Conducted by Machinery.

To make a pin is an intricate process, but it is all done by machinery. A spool of brass wire is running on steel posts in *rod* into jaws which bite off the length of the pin. A small length is left to make the *head*, which is formed by three rapid blows of a hammer—which moves forward one-twentieth of an inch at each blow. The pin then drops to an anvil, the jaws are grooved deep enough to admit the shank, but not the head. As the pin moves down its first grooves in contact with a cylinder with a file-like surface, which scores the pin to turn around so that it is sharpened on all sides.

It next drops into a receptable where a layer of pins is placed, and then a layer of flux covers the top. If the pin is filled, first add a chemical solution cast the pins with it. Then we then polished in a barrel revolving rapidly. They are placed in the papers by a machine, which seizes the paper and crimps it into divisions as wide as the length of the pins.

The bottom of the box is made of square steel bars, which allow the shanks but not the heads of the pins to pass through. The bars are in motion, thus shaking down the pins until a row is formed, when they are clamped in place by the bars. A fold of paper is pasted up against them and pressed into place. This is repeated until the paper is full, when another takes its place. It all sounds intricate, but being done by machinery it is quick and cheap, else we could not have the millions of pins that we waste.—Exchange.

Kid Glove Making in France.

The superiority of French kid gloves over all others is due chiefly to the perfection of the skins, the hide being reared in villages by peasants who over only a few goats and, therefore, take great care of them. Another reason is that in France one workman takes the prepared skin and manipulates it himself right up to the finished glove.—Newark News.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
M. A. Leonard & Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
C. Dante & Son
S. M. See & Sons

Dr. Will Lewis, of Luther, Mich., was here over Sunday.

Mrs. Church and daughter, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dolberg.

The Charlevoix Masonic fair automobile was won by a Petoskey lady. Just as deserved luck.

Forrest Kane, who has an excellent position in Pontiac, is home on a visit of a week or more.

Attention Sisters: The W. R. C. meets again Sept. 2nd. Don't forget that we are to have a potluck supper.

Raymond, the youngest son of Frank Pearl, of this city, a corporal in the U. S. army at Brownsville, Texas, was killed by a Mexican bullet in the recent raid.

The steamer City of Boyne will run an excursion to Boyne City Friday evening on the occasion of the republican banquet, leaving here at seven o'clock sharp.

The steamboatmen Pierce, the founding of which was announced last week, was found last Thursday high and dry on the west side of North Fox Island, and is a total wreck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loenberg, of Detroit, are visiting relatives and friends here. Mrs. Loenberg will be remembered as Miss Tibbie Cohen, formerly a popular Charlevoix girl.

The resort business has been so unsatisfactory this season that the G. R. & I. railroad management have already pulled off one train each way daily from their regular schedule.

Miss Kintz, who arrived here one day last week in a coaring car from Terre Haute, in stopping from her car in front of the Hotel Michigan, broke her leg. Dr. Wilkinson reports her doing well.

General Manager Schlegell, of the Michigan Telephone Co., chose Charlevoix for his summer vacation sojourn. Other officials of the same company have been here for some time arranging for needed improvements.

Probate Judge E. R. Harris of Antrim county has been named by Governor Ferris as one of the delegates to the Pan-American road irrigation congress to be held in San Francisco September 13th to 20th.

Mrs. George Emrey (nee Anna Galbraith,) is here with her mother for a time. George is a Grand Rapids hospital nursing a broken leg that he dragged down from Alaska nearly a year ago, which failed to knit properly.

Miss Helen Mary Meech, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meech of East Jordan, and grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meech of this city, left last week for Asheville, N. C., on account of pronounced development of tubercular symptoms.

The auxiliary schooner Mary Ethel cleared from this port Wednesday with fifty members of the Torch Lake Y. M. C. A. camp, for the Soo and intermediate points. They stop and camp wherever night overtakes them, and when the jollest lot of lads you could wish to see.

Oats are being harvested all over Michigan. The rains of the early part of August kept the farmers off the south part of the state from carrying on this work at the usual time and now Northern Michigan is so far along with this work as is the south part. Oats is a free crop this year and the price is reported good. Farmers stand to make a little money from their oats crop this year.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller gave a dinner and reception in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Miller, of Petoskey, it being the first anniversary of their marriage. It was a "cotton" wedding, and the honoree orations were suggestive of southern plantation days. Only immediate friends of the family were present, but the gathering was a goodly one in numbers and good will.

This year of all others, the man who has a silo will find he has a great money maker. The prospects are that much of the corn will not ripen. A large acreage has been re-planted. This replanted corn is just getting a start, but will not have a chance of getting ripe this year because the fields are so wet from the recent rains that it is impossible to cultivate sufficiently. So much of the corn crop cannot mature even with a late fall that the price of corn will undoubtedly be high. The only way for farmers, stockraisers and dairymen to feed their cattle economically and successfully this coming winter is by having plenty of silo room to take care of this immense corn crop.

Mrs. Charles Jones, formerly of this city, now residing in Detroit is here visiting friends.

Edward Hirsh and family, of Akron, Ohio, are occupying John Cook's residence on Mason street.

Clare Coulter, of this city, is traveling in the west for the Quaker Oats Co., and making good.

Anthony McCafferty, of Escanaba, was here the first of the week visiting his brother, Capt. P. McCafferty.

It is positively settled that both Michigan Senators will attend the republican banquet at Boyne City Friday night.

Harvey Campbell was ordered to the Soo one day last week to join the steamer Onaiso, of which he is chief engineer.

The steamer Hum was laid up Saturday, Sunday and Monday by a broken crank. Bears' motor boat Harry L. took her place.

County Clerk Lewis has received his blank hunters's licenses. Every hunter for anything in the game line, whether he be resident or non-resident, must get a license.

Allie Moore was the winner of the skating contest at the rink on Saturday night. After the race Moore gave an exhibition of fancy skating. Large crowds were present all three nights.

The postmaster and, in fact, the whole dogoned postoffice crew, were made happy Thursday morning by the arrival of a big, husky boy at the home of the postmaster. Grandpa and Grandma Weaver are equally joyous.

A large number of steel-head trout are being caught in Pine Lake and South Arm by reporters. On Monday one was caught near Monroe Creek that tipped the scales at seven pounds. It was caught with an ordinary casting rod, and put up a great fight.

A law now in effect in Michigan exempts from taxation for five years cut over and wild lands in tracts of eighty acres or less, purchased for home purposes, on which the owner actually lives and improves at least two acres each year for five years.

Mrs. Milo Eaton, a pioneer resident of this city, who has been for some time visiting her daughters in the west, died suddenly of acute stomach trouble, at the summer home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. M. Law, at Santa Monica, Cal., on Friday, August 20th, 1915. Interment was at Riverside, Cal., the home of Mr. Law.

The Baptist are to run two big excursions this week on the steamer City of Boyne, to Boyne City. The first on Thursday night, by the Baptist Young People's Union. Boat leaves Wilbur dock at 8 o'clock p. m. The second excursion will be run Friday night, leaving Wilbur dock at 7 p. m. Stops will be made each evening at Bohemian and Ironton docks. Good music on both trips. The boat will arrive at Boyne City in time for all to hear Senator Root ("our future president") speak. Round trip on either Thursday or Friday night, 50c cents.

Last Tuesday the laws passed by the last legislature became effective. Among the new enactments are several calculated to make the liquor laws of the state more effective. One will make the shipment of booze into dry territory a little more difficult by placing greater restrictions around the transportation, which makes it obligatory on the transportation companies' representatives as well as the seller and the consumer to make certain affidavits that the boozer may hesitate about signing and swearing to, for the penalty for perjury is severe and should be a deterrent.

Two automobile camping outfits passed through this city going north last Sunday. One of them, which we had the pleasure of inspecting, had on board the owner, his wife and two young daughters. The outfit embraced a tent, big roll of blankets, box of cooking utensils, etc. They camp wherever night overtakes them, usually selecting a grove near a spring or stream. They buy milk and eggs of the farmers, and thoroughly enjoy the gypsy life, although they are able to stop at hotels. There have been several of these parties passed through here this season. To our mind it is an ideal way of spending a vacation.

The big barbecue that was pulled off by the Ellsworth business men at that place last Wednesday was far and away the most successful event of the kind ever held in this part of the state. There were fully two thousand visitors present and all were satisfied. The program was more than carried out, for while they advertised one ball game they gave the people two—Central Lake vs. Ellsworth, in which Ellsworth won, and the Merchants vs. Farmers, in which the merchants were successful. The addresses were fine and everybody had their fill of roast ox. The Ellsworth business men are to be congratulated on this successful event.

AN ARGUMENT WITHOUT PREMISES

Washington is again confronted with German "frightfulness" in the sinking without warning of the steamship Arabic, westward bound, and the drowning of two American citizens. Coming so soon after the president's warning that further acts of this nature would be considered "unfriendly," relations between the two governments are strained to the breaking point.

In Germany's answer to the president's notes the Kaiser's government has dwelt with remarkable emphasis upon the American export to the extent sales of arms and munitions—a right guaranteed by international law.

Up to the great war, there had not been a battlefield of any importance in 50 years across which German-made or Austrian-made rifles did not hurl their bullets—which, too, probably came from the same source. The British in South Africa faced German-made bullets after the Boer supply of Krupp-made ammunition ran out, and this ammunition came from Germany, bearing on its base the arsenic D. W. M., and was sold to the Boer agents, and smuggled into South Africa months after the war started.

The Russians fired Krupp-made field guns at the Japanese in the war in Manchuria, and the ammunition for both the field guns and for the rifles came from Germany. Hot the bullets hissing across the stricken fields of Mexico in the past four or five years of tribulation have been German bullets. The rifles of the regulars of Diaz came from Germany, or from Belgium under German patents.

The nations of the world use as their instruments of slaughter German or Austrian rifles and ammunition almost without exception. Consider the last, then smile at the indictment of American's course coming from Teutonic sources.

The Kaiser's ambition to be Emperor of the World brooks no opposition in the form of international law or solemn treaties, they are but "scraps of paper." The baby-killer of Europe, slaughterer of the innocent, self-constituted representative of heaven, arrays himself with Turkey and incites a Mohammedan decree of holy war against the Christian enemies of Germany. And this man preaches.

PRIMARY MONEY IS APPORTIONED

County Treasurer George Weaver has received a check from Lansing for Charlevoix county's share of the primary school money. It totals $46,250.66, and is apportioned to the city of Charlevoix and the various townships as follows:

Bay	$ 1,044.05
Boyne Valley	3,140.00
Chandler	930.20
Charlevoix City	5,777.60
Evangeline	13,062.40
Eveline	2,022.30
Hayes	1,766.25
Hudson	910.00
Marion	1,711.30
Melrose	1,413.00
Norwood	1,216.75
Peaine	1,217.50
St. James	1,658.85
South Arm	9,160.00
Wilson	1,085.00
	$46,250.66

This money is now available and will be used by the various districts in paying salaries of teachers. The above amount figures at the rate of $7.85 per capita.

DIED AT RIPE OLD AGE.

Simon Alcock, who departed this life in this city last Thursday morning, was born in England a little more than 85 years ago. He came to Canada while yet a young man, coming to Charlevoix in 1866, making his home here since.

"Dad," as he was popularly known among us, retained the vigor and cheerfulness of youth up to a very recent date, and up to within five years, or less, ago he hobbled the deer hunters of the north woods.

His wife predeceased him several years ago. He was the father of eight living children—Mordical, of Newmarket, Ont.; James and Mrs. Apple, of Hammerfest, of British Columbia; Lafayette, of Detroit, and Archie, Mrs. Charles Cary, Mrs. Sandy Short and Mrs. Chas. Jeffries, of Charlevoix.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. Allen B. Philpott, pastor of First Christian church, Indianapolis, Indiana, will speak at the Baptist church Sunday morning at 10:30. His theme will be, "The Church Invincible."

We should hear this great man on this great subject.

Notice to Our Patrons:

We have just installed at quite a heavy expense, a new six-ton Fairbanks wagon scale, and invite those wishing weighing done to call and look it over. We shall try at all times to keep it in good condition and will give our patrons the best possible service.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Hardwarmen.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. H. C. Cooper entertained at her home, a few of the most intimate friends of Miss Mary Kirchner, the was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. A. Cline and Mrs. W. R. Barney.

An entirely new game of "Hearts" was played on the lawn, at which Miss Hallie Bon was the most successful. Later, the guests were invited to the dining room, where the color scheme of pink and white was entirely carried out in the refreshments as well as in the decorations. Extending from the ceiling, and fastened at each corner of the table with pink and white sweet peas, were streamers of wide pink and white ribbon. In the center of the table was a large bouquet of pink and white asters, and extending from this were narrow pink and white ribbons. Attached to the end of these were the favors—pink and white sweet peas. As each guest received her favorite, she found at the end of the ribbon, and concealed in the center piece, a small envelope on which were cards announcing the engagement of Miss Mary Alice Kirchner of Saginaw to Mr. Cooper's son, Clinton Gorley Cooper. As the guests departed, they left hosts of good wishes.

COMPANY I STANDS SECOND.

One of the most remarkable achievements in the history of the Michigan National Guard stands to the credit of Co. I of East Jordan in the August encampment at Grayling.

At the officers' meeting of the regiment Friday night, in summing up all tests in competitive field work, the Fort company took the top. Co. I, getting second.

The two companies were so close on points that the regimental board hesitated some time before making the award, finally deciding that it would hardly be right to give first to a new company. Colonel Boucher declared that it is the most remarkable record ever made in his regiment by a new company.

Co. I next year will go after the cup, and they will get it.

"SEPTEMBER MORN"

The music of "September Morn," which will be exploited at the Opera House Thursday, Sept. 2, contains some lovely movements, full of dreamy thoughts. Nothing could be more charming than the serenade, "Beautiful Dreams I'm Dreaming," which is incidental to the second act. The ensembles and choruses are superior to anything heard since the passing of Gustav Leonder's "Prince of Pilsen." The music for the comic duets is a revelation in the best of ballad. No one can sit through "September Morn's entire tuneful of money and dance and be bored one hour, that person must be bilious.

The acting success of "September Morn" is Harry Fusher, who plays the character of the art dealer Rudolph Plastric. Miss Vernice Martyn, as Argentina, the actress and tragic dancer can only be described as a delicious symposium—combination of everything attractive. The costuming of the comedy is more gorgeous than the glittering dreams of "Arabian Night."

AUTOMOBILE SUNDAY

All the people who ride in, or drive a car, are especially invited to the M. E. Church, Sunday morning, Aug. 29th. Rev. Thos. Cummings of Henderson, Ky. Mrs. Goetz of Indianapolis will sing. Let every driver bring a friends.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 1, at 8 o'clock p. m. All officers of the church are earnestly requested to be in attendance at this meeting which closes the business for this year, and formulates plans for the coming year.

Very respectfully,
LLOYD C. VINYARD, Pastor.

POULTRY SHOW AT WEST MICHIGAN FAIR.

"A chicken is just a chicken until it goes to the fair. Then we call it a bird," says James J. Tucker of Royal Oak, one of the best poultry judges in the country, whose critical eye will decide who gets the money at the West Michigan Fair September 20-24.

E. A. Knapp, of Grand Rapids, who will have charge of the poultry department at the fair has just completed arrangements with Mr. Tucker to act as judge in this department, a fact that assures a successful display in that division.

Mr. Tucker had several other prior engagements, but when shown the 1915 premium list of the West Michigan Fair he accepted the job of judging the prize winners from several thousand birds that farmers and breeders will bring to the fair this fall.

"The poultry premium list of the West Michigan Fair for 1915 is one of the best balanced lists I have ever seen," writes Mr. Tucker "and I am certain that you will get the poultry breeders to come to the fair. Then too, your Fair Association has always taken good care of exhibitors. You have large, well-lighted and ventilated buildings, and an up-to-date system of universal cooping that displays the birds to best advantage. In Mr. Knapp you have a man that has the good will of all poultrymen in Michigan, and I am confident that he will give you a show that will break all records."

A glance at the poultry premium list of the West Michigan Fair shows large cash premiums offered on all American, Asiatic, Mediterranean and English breeds. Also two special prizes of Bantams, other than game stock; turkeys, ducks, geese and other barnyard fowls.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

August 17, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by president Hampton.

Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Nordquist, Glassford and Hiller.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $6265.97.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

486. Fred Cooke, freight	$ 2.75
487. Joel Cook, lumber	2.00
488. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
489. Chas. Saxton, int. and exchange	.50
490. Cloid Newman, int. and exchange	.50
491. Joel Cook, lumber	2.00
492. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
493. F. S. Blanchard, supplies	11.10
494. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
495. Fred Cooke, labor	3.75
496. Fred Cooke, labor	3.75
497. Fred Cooke, labor	3.75
498. Charlevoix Courier, paper and printing	16.25
499. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
500. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
501. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
502. Joel Cook, lumber	1.60
TEACHERS FUND	
119. A. C. McClung & Co., books	$ 1.40
120. Ginn & Co., books	1.12
121. Silver, Burdett & Co., books	1.12
122. A. R. Dennett, teacher	30.00
	$106.10

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the Treasurer's bond with W. J. Rachow, J. L. Crane, John Burns and H. S. Harsha as sureties be approved. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mrs. G. Schuster, Instructor and Dealer in Art Needle Work in Reed City, Michigan, will call on you soon with the samples of her work. Please reserve her a share of your Xmas orders.

A MEDICINE CHEST FOR 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, sprains, Stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symtoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c bottle and prove it. All Druggists.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank

of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources . . . . . $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now! better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

The DISCOVERY of VANADIUM

THE credit for discovering the new element vanadium, almost, but not quite, belongs to Andres del Rio, professor of mineralogy in the Royal School of Mines of the City of Mexico. This honor would be wholly his had he not hesitated his own discovery

Del Rio was born in Madrid, November 10, 1764, and graduated from the University of Alcala, distinguished in 1795. On account of his extraordinary aptitude in the natural sciences, and particularly in chemistry, he was pensioned and sent by the government to study in Germany, France and England. He spent about twelve years in those countries, principally in the study of mineralogy and mining, and was associated with the leading scientists, among others Lavoisier. After his return to Spain he was named, in 1795, by royal order as one of the group of professors to establish the Royal School of Mines in Mexico City. The royal order named Del Rio as professor of chemistry, but on his request this was changed to mineralogy. The schools opened in April, 1796. In 1799 Del Rio was sent as deputy to the Spanish Cortes, where he championed the cause of Mexican independence. He returned to Mexico in 1824, but in 1829 on the expulsion of the Spaniards he went to the United States. He afterwards returned, and died in the City of Mexico on May 23, 1849. The district of Andres Del Rio in the state of Chihuahua, where the city of Batopilas and the mines of the same name are located, is called after the distinguished scientist.

In 1801 Prof. Del Rio in examining some brown lead ores from the mines of Zimapan, in what is now the state of Hidalgo, believed that he had discovered a new element different from chromium and uranium and this he named erithronium. It was in reality what we now know as vanadium. The discovery was a genuine one, and had the matter rested there the name that Del Rio gave the new element would have been its name now, and he would have been the undisputed discoverer thereof. Unfortunately for the Mexican professor was a little too much under the glamour of the French school, and so when Collet Descotils published an article in which he stated that Del Rio's erithronium was nothing more than impure chromium Del Rio accepted the French professor's judgment and in the Anales de Ciencias Naturales of Madrid in 1802 retracted his former claim to discovery and stated that the substance was a lead chromate. Del Rio had been right and the French school wrong, for the element does not even belong in the chromium group. So the matter rested until 1830 the Swedish scientist, N. G. Sefstrom, rediscovered the element among the slags of the Taberg iron ores and named it vanadium, which name it still bears. It is sometimes stated that the name chosen by Sefstrom was in honor of the Scandinavian goddess Vanadis. This is not strictly correct. In the Norse mythology the gods were divided into two stocks, Aesir and Vanir, or Asa and Vana. Hoeord, Byer and Freyja were of the stock Vanir, hence Vanadis. The word may be taken as the surname of a number of gods and goddesses, although perhaps most often used in connection with Freyja, the Norse Venus.

Sefstrom, the discoverer, now later Professor, obtained the pure element, although Berzelius published what he thought to be its atomic weight, 137 and the formulae for its oxides. The English chemist, Sir Henry B. Roscoe, in investigating the Swedish specimens found that he had other prior investigators had dealt with nitrides or carbides of the element, and that instead of belonging to the chromium group or subgroup vanadium should be placed in the group with arsenic and phosphorus.

Vanadium is a silver-white metal and readily oxidized. It has a atomic weight of 51.2, is monogamic, has a very high electrical resistivity, and melts at about 1,680 degrees C. It is one of the most difficultly reduced and hardest of the metallic elements. Fortunately for its use it can be, it is quite possible to reduce the metal to its pure state. Such a reduction would be too costly. It can be reduced, however, quite easily as an alloy, particularly as an alloy of iron, ferrovanadium, containing approximately one part of vanadium and two parts of iron. Again, fortunately, this alloy has a melting point 1,200 degrees C. to 1,300 degrees C., sufficiently low to further alloy with molten steel, which would be difficult if the pure vanadium having a melting point over 300 degrees C. higher.

Vanadium is one of the most widely disseminated of all the elements, although commercially available deposits are comparatively rare. It is found in the ashes of many vegetable products and in the ashes of plants. In addition to Mexico, it was first discovered, vanadium has been found in Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and other parts of the United States; in Peru, Sweden, Australia, Spain, England, Turkestan, Chili and Argentina.

The chief ores from which vanadium is or may be derived are patronite, carnotite, vuccoite, vanadinite and sepiolite. Coal is a source of vanadium. Ash from the Rockvale Colorado coal is per cent vanadium oxide. Coal from the Mendoza District in Argentina contains about five pounds of vanadic acid per ton. It is then like plates made without the use of vanadium. No immediate results, however, followed the Perkin experiments, and it was not for years at this time, no adequate supply of vanadium was in sight. About 1899 Henry Mark, of the Armour of Sheffield in an address before the British Iron and Steel Institute declared that vanadium was the master weapon of the steel metallurgist. At this time price of vanadium alloy was very high and the supply limited. As the greater advances, however made in the use of vanadium in the steel industry followed the experiments and practical applications of J. Kent Smith of Liverpool. Mr. Smith's work has been principally in the production of the various grades of vanadium alloys, and he has supervised personally the initial use of vanadium in most of the leading steel mills of England and the continent and some in the United States.

About 1905 the supply of vanadium began to increase to a large degree, due to the purchase of the Minas Ragra deposits in Peru by the American Vanadium company, also to the development of mines in other parts of Peru, Spain and elsewhere. From having been a rare metal, owing to the large output it became available in quantities claimed to be unlimited, as a steel-making element. The claims made by its users are that it has accomplished wonders in crucible steel and in open-hearth steel, that it gives cast iron greater strength and endurance, and that copper and aluminum are remarkably improved for certain purposes by its addition. It is used in steel for engine axles and frames, in transmission shafts and gears, in wire springs, in piston rods, hydraulic cylinders, tires, tools, boiler plates, belts, gun shields, projectiles, armor plates, gun barrels, motor springs, and in crankings and forgings generally.

The claim is made that in steel making it unites with the nitrides and oxides and carries them into the slag. The quantity of vanadium that will remain in the slag is proportional to the amount of scavenging thus done by it. Investigations have shown that the slag containing will consume about one-fifth of the vanadium.

The alloy, ferrovanadium, is introduced into the steel by a very simple process. In the crucible process the alloy is broken into small bits and put into the charge with the second addition of the manganese. In the acid open-hearth process the alloy in larger pieces is dropped into the bath when the flame has been blanketed. In the basic open-hearth practice the alloy broken small is run through a spout that empties into the ladle in which the molten steel is being poured. A similar method is followed in the Bessemer and Tropenas practice and also in the cupola practice for cast iron. In the latter, the alloy is crushed quite fine.

It is claimed that vanadium increases largely the resistance of metals to repeated alternation, that the steel is stronger and tougher and respond more uniformly to heat treatment than steel without vanadium. One of the principal advantages in the use of vanadium steels in the future will no doubt be that it will enable the steel man to reduce weight in such constructions as locomotives, cars, machinery, etc., through the use of a smaller amount of the stronger and tougher steel. The question of weight has become serious not only in locomotives but in other forms of machinery. Another great economy claimed for vanadium steel is its greater durability. If this can be established, it would of itself more than justify its more extensive use.

PAW'S EXPERIENCE.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, does every man have a bump of wisdom?

Paw—He does before he gets married, son. After that the bump becomes a dent.

THE REVERSE.

"A doctor reverses the usual order."

"How?"

"He must exercise resignation when he heals patients."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Hyker—Old Sniffers has stopped drinking.

Pyker—Well, that is certainly to his credit.

Hyker—Don't you believe it. It's due to his lack of credit.

A SURE CURE.

"Physicians have demonstrated that rattle snake venom does not cure epilepsy.

"It will cure it all right if the physicians will permit the rattlesnake to administer it."

INDIAN GOES TO WEST POINT

Sylvester Long-Lance, Appointed to Federal Position by the President.

Sylvester Long-Lance, the first full-blooded Indian to receive an appointment to the military academy at West Point, is a member of the class which was graduated this year from St. John's school at Manlius, N. Y. Long-Lance, who is a student at the school, is one of the very few boys who have kept up in their work, and was also active in athletics.

"He is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school, which he attended before he was twelve years old. Some time ago he determined to become an army officer. President Wilson became interested in him, and several weeks ago Long-Lance received notification that he had been selected as one of the president's appointees to the military academy.

"The first Indian to receive an appointment to West Point was David Julian, a Creek, the New York Journal reports. He was born in Alabama, that region, November 16, 1836. He was a cadet of the military academy from September 18, 1857, until July 1, 1861, when he was graduated and appointed a brevet second lieutenant in the sixth infantry.

On the explosion of his graduation cannon, September 21, 1857, he resigned from the army to become a cotton planter in his native state. During the war in Florida in 1856, against the Seminoles, Monroe became captain of a company of Creek volunteers and became a major in the Confederate army.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE NEW ROOSTER

"The old White Rooster is dead," said Black Hen, putting her head through the bars of the pasture.

"You don't say so," replied Madam Pig. "Did he die a natural death?" she inquired.

"No," said Black Hen, "he was too old and tough to eat. This morning when the hens opened their eyes he was on the floor of the henhouse with his toes in the air."

"Where will they bury him?" asked Madam Pig.

"I do not know," replied the Black Hen, as she ran to a group of hens she saw not far away.

"The rooster took him away," said one, "and now I wonder who will take his place."

"He was here a long time and he crowed beautifully," said Speckled Hen. "It will be hard to find his equal."

That afternoon the farmer came into the yard and from under his arm a few a rooster. He was black, with red and yellow mixed in his feathers, and he was young. As the hens gazed at him he seemed to feel the importance of his position, for he strutted through the yard without turning his head. When he reached the pigpen he flew to the top of the fence and, spreading out his wings, turned around and crowed as might fall upon his gorgeous colors.

"Is he as handsome?" said Black Hen.

"He isn't so large as White Rooster," said Speckled Hen. Then the rooster crowed three times. Madam Pig ran to the pasture.

"He crows well," she remarked to her mate, "but I am afraid he is too young."

The rooster spread his wings again proudly in the sunshine of the various grades of vanadium alloys, and he has supervised personally the initial use of vanadium in most of the leading steel mills of England and the continent and some in the United States.

About 1905 the supply of vanadium began to increase to a large degree, due to the purchase of the Minas Ragra deposits in Peru by the American Vanadium company, also to the development of mines in other parts of Peru, Spain and elsewhere. From having been a rare metal, owing to the large output it became available in quantities claimed to be unlimited, as a steel-making element. The claims made by its users are that it has accomplished wonders in crucible steel and in open-hearth steel, that it gives cast iron greater strength and endurance, and that copper and aluminum are remarkably improved for certain purposes by its addition. It is used in steel for engine axles and frames, in transmission shafts and gears, in wire springs, in piston rods, hydraulic cylinders, tires, tools, boiler plates, belts, gun shields, projectiles, armor plates, gun barrels, motor springs, and in crankings and forgings generally.

The claim is made that in steel making it unites with the nitrides and oxides and carries them into the slag. The quantity of vanadium that will remain in the slag is proportional to the amount of scavenging thus done by it. Investigations have shown that the slag containing will consume about one-fifth of the vanadium.

The alloy, ferrovanadium, is introduced into the steel by a very simple process. In the crucible process the alloy is broken into small bits and put into the charge with the second addition of the manganese. In the acid open-hearth process the alloy in larger pieces is dropped into the bath when the flame has been blanketed. In the basic open-hearth practice the alloy broken small is run through a spout that empties into the ladle in which the molten steel is being poured. A similar method is followed in the Bessemer and Tropenas practice and also in the cupola practice for cast iron. In the latter, the alloy is crushed quite fine.

It is claimed that vanadium increases largely the resistance of metals to repeated alternation, that the steel is stronger and tougher and respond more uniformly to heat treatment than steel without vanadium. One of the principal advantages in the use of vanadium steels in the future will no doubt be that it will enable the steel man to reduce weight in such constructions as locomotives, cars, machinery, etc., through the use of a smaller amount of the stronger and tougher steel. The question of weight has become serious not only in locomotives but in other forms of machinery. Another great economy claimed for vanadium steel is its greater durability. If this can be established, it would of itself more than justify its more extensive use.

New Sport for Boys

high speeds. The rider rests on the seat and keeps his feet off the ground. The small wheels are also raised off the ground. The rider is actually being carried by the hoop alone. The device is so light that it can be immediately controlled by placing the feet on the ground, whether it is desired to stop or slacken the speed, as well as to bring it to a stop.

The unicycle is made in three sizes, the smallest having a 4-inch hoop, the medium a 6-inch hoop, and the largest a 8-inch hoop. The respective weights of these three machines are 22, 23 and 25 pounds. There is no chance for injury to the operator of the unicycle, and anyone weighing even in excess of 150 pounds can safely ride on any of the models.

MORAL TONIC FOR THE BOYS

Scientist MacDonald Praises Baseball Games—Calls Them Source of Energy Into Right Channel.

Arthur MacDonald, a well-known scientist of Washington, said the other day:

"I consider baseball one of the greatest inventions for boys and young men that exists. It directs the surplus physical energy of youth into the right channel, for otherwise this energy might be employed in wrong ways, causing disturbances, moral and physical ills. Baseball is one of the most effective and practical means of prevention whose power and influence are not national but world-wide.

"Some years ago there was a great clashing and confusion among the boys and young men of this country, and that there are very few who could not pass a better examination on baseball than on any of the studies in school.

"This being perfectly true there is a chance for the game to do, and do matter how much it may be abused by the ignorant and misguided managers and players. There are some people who see a permanent banning of baseball in the national sport on account of the activities of the Federal league which has caused some lack of confidence in the professional end of the game. But there are plenty of signs that this disgust is only temporary. Crowds are throwing back to the game as it becomes evident that outlaw league ball is being conducted strictly on the level and for the interest of the spectators.

Dangerous.

"Now, suppose children, one of your sons, for instance, should come home next day you should bring him an apple. Would he be one way of serious going for evil?" said the Sunday school teacher.

A little girl raised her hand.

"Well, Elizabeth," said the teacher, "what do you think?"

"Then," said Elizabeth, firmly, "he would think you again to get such an apple."

Willing to Forget It.

"Dearest young man," said the father to the young man who was offering a painful interview in the wood shed, "next time we do a lot you too. Don't you have to whip you."

"But, papa," queried the youngster, "can't you just stop without telling me next time?"

He Only Was Sick.

Little Maggie—I does my dolly mos' sick mamma.

Mamma—What seems to be the matter with her, dear?

Little Maggie—I fear she isn't digest all so sawdust—hai her's eated.

REWARD OF DISHONESTY

"Once upon a time," began the teacher, "there was a boy who started to Sunday school one Sunday morning. Their way led past a fine orchard where the trees were bending down with ripe, luscious apples. One of the brothers proposed going into the orchard and getting some fruit but the other refused and sped away, leaving his companion greedily devouring the apples.

"Now, it happened that the owner of the orchard saw them, and the next day rewarded the good boy who refused to steal his apples by giving him a shilling. He got a prize for his honesty, and what do you suppose the other boy got for his dishonesty?

"He got the apples," yelled every member of the class.—Anecdotal Standard.

NEW SPORT FOR SMALL BOYS

Recently Devised Type of Vehicle Known as "Unicycle" Affords Much Amusement for Youths.

What promises to be a most popular sport for boys is offered by a recently devised type of vehicle known as the "unicycle." In reality, this vehicle consists of a large hoop on which the operator is supposed to carry the seat and provided with two smaller wheels, says World's Advance. The hoop is made of wooden hoop-ladder pipe welded into a ring, while the frame is of drawn tubing.

The unicycle affords much fun to the boys and is a sport that is entirely unique and incomparable to all existing ones. Its main use is for coasting, in which it is possible to attain

"You Don't Say So," Replied Madam Pig.

here is someone to make them stand around. Old White Rooster let them rule him, and he pecked at a hen that was in his path.

"Isn't he disagreeable!" said Speckled Hen. "Did you see him push Yellow Hen?"

"Yes," said Black Hen, "but everybody is picking at him "cut because he is a newcomer."

"The new rooster cannot crow as loudly as White Rooster," said Speckled Hen the next morning. "He did not even open his face for a long time after the new rooster crowed."

"He does not seem to be just splendid," said Black Hen; "he makes everybody stand around, and I do not blame him. I think the old hens are very rude to him."

The new rooster was a great chicken and confusion among the hens and chicks was quite noticeable, but as it came near a brood of chicks ran the new rooster quick as a flash flew at them.

Whether the suddenness of the attack surprised the hens so much that he forgot to swoop a chicken in the flight or whether he was a coward, we do not know, but the new rooster was here in a minute. He walked away as though nothing had happened and went into the barn, lies rolling about roofed after him, but he did not look at one of them.

"Somebody must tell him," said Black Hen. "We never had such a protector before. He should be told that we think he is brave."

So Speckles Hen stepped up to the new rooster.

"We wish to thank you," she said, "for saving the chickens, and we are glad to have among us a rooster who is so brave." The new rooster strutted, but he said not a word. "We very high."

"I thank you," he said, "one and all, but I only did my duty. A rooster should be a protector of his flock as well as cock of the walk," and he turned and walked away. "I'll keep them in their place," he said to himself, "never do to be friendly with those hens. I'll show them I am old enough to run this yard. What they need

The Quaker Paper

We have built up the biggest Roofing and Building Paper mills in the World by selling materials that last—at reasonable prices.

Certain-teed

Roofing

Our Certain-teed Roofing is giving excellent service on houses and factories all over the world in all kinds of climate. It is made in two weights, a generator of 1, 2 and 15 years for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively, and it is backed by responsibility of nearly a million. Try Certain-teed. It isn't a specimen, but a regular product. Sold everywhere.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's Largest Makers of Roofing and Building Products

New York Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Kansas City Seattle Atlanta Kansas City London Hamburg Sydney

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education. Moral Training. Twenty-seven Buildings. Equipment for Efficiency. Modern Lecture, Dormitory, Refectory, Sanatorium, Gymnasium, Observatory, Engineering, Architecture, Science, Law, Commerce, Pharmacy, Journalism, Preparatory courses.

For Catalogue, address

REV. H. NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

A Queer World.

This is a queer world. In one end of town a woman who has drinked herself enough to eat no kind the children might have milk for supper will pick up a piece of newspaper and see a big beefsteak wrapped in it. In another part of the other end of town has just paid $100 for a Pekingese poodle.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

SOFT WHITE HANDS

Under Most Conditions If You Use Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better or more effective at any price than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. A one-night treatment will test them in the severest form of red rough, chapped and sore hands.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum Block. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Dinner From a Lobster's Claw.

The Bath Times had not long ago in its columns a press release that one might have while for supper will pick up a piece of newspaper and see a big beefsteak wrapped in it. In another part of the other end of town has just paid $100 for a Pekingese poodle.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

A Telephone Quirk.

Did you ever notice that if you place the mouthpiece of the telephone against your chest, instead of before your mouth, it makes no apparent difference to your audition? If you are talking over a desk instrument, it is often easier to hold it against the chest than to the mouth. Simply hold the transmitter to your chest and talk into the cone air. The entire chest will vibrate in unison with the voice and will transmit the sound vibrations over the telephone as well as your voice.—The American Boy.

ALLOW NOTHING TO WASTE

Everything of the Slightest Value Is Utilized by the Thrifty People of France.

What becomes of old sardine boxes, tomato cans, meat disks, fruit cans, and cans of all kinds?

In this country they are usually tumbled into some waste lot or down by the side of the road, where they are left in unsightly heaps.

But the people do better in France, where nothing is allowed to go to waste. They gather them up, and use them—to cut into tin soldiers. The making of tin soldiers is not an insignificant or unimportant item, as, by many means. There was published not long ago an item saying that the manufacture had reached great artistic excellence, and that "a certain eminent German officer has found it possible to represent military operations on a large scale by their means." He has "thirty-five thousand tin soldiers, foot soldiers, horsemen, and artillerymen, with all necessary equipments and the scenery and with them he goes through evolutions, and works out interesting problems of military tactics.

In France, too, the old boots and shoes are collected, and every part is used over again. The work is mostly done by convicts in prisons. They take the boots and shoes to pieces and soak them; then the uppers are cut into "fillets" or ribbons or if they are too far gone for that, a particular kind of pressed leather is made by some chemical action. The soils are sewed and sold, and the scraps go to the farmers to fertilize their fields.

Who would have thought it possible to make anything out of old cans? Yet it is said that many of the finest musical instruments, and some of those used by engineers, are manufactured from the steel that first did duty as cans. The steel cans are cut and very best quality and finest temper; ignorance and knowledge the world over is "looking up."

It is easy to believe that there is a place in Canada where they make paper from sawdust. It is a kind of paper pulp, rolled on to great sheets, for the purpose of sheathing; then is, for using on housings before the clapboards are put on. Wood pulp made of poplar and aspen, has long been used, mixed with the rags in the paper mills, in the manufacture of paper. It is a new thing to convert sawdust into paper.

Where the largest quantity of lead pencils is made, the sawdust of the cedar wood is saved and distilled, a valuable oil is extracted, every ounce of which is sold at good figures."

So an old saying has, at last, come, in a cast-off shoe, and a rusty pruning knife. Nothing need be lost, and, consistently now, and a heap of sawdust and the waste from a lead-pencil manufactory have furnished employment to be of actual use in the world.—Youth's Companion.

Oil of Cheapodium as a Poison.

There has been much discussion in medical literature as to the occasional poisonous effects of oil of cheapodium, and, as well of wormseed, which is used in commercial bookworm and of roundworm. Some experiments to determine accurately the relation of various animals to such effects have been recently reported by Walter W. Salant and E. K. Nelson. The toxicity of this substance was found to be directly proportional to the amount of increased by feeding rich carbohydrate diets. Cumulative effects were observed in different animals. Circulatory, digestive and respiratory systems themselves into the apostles of Christ, and no more for the Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works."

These men, and sometimes women, act as ministers of the Word and take to themselves great virtue because they dress like ministers, and teachers of the Word as bankers, and thus secure the trust of the people in many cases. Many of these seem to be very sincere—insincerity and affectation are not proofs of hypocrisy; ably the pastors are not true to the Word of God, or are ignorant themselves of virtue, or possibly are raising doubts on the authority and integrity of the Scriptures.

Suggested Remedies.

What is the remedy for this evil? We must first test the systems which they have adopted and see if they do not. This, in its last analysis, means a holy life and an equally holy spirit, and, if it be the spirit of God, we welcomed. Of the modern Satanic delusions there is hardly one but breaks down at this point. In all cases the foundation of these delusions are not right with God, and are soon known not to be right with man.

From the days of the apostles to the present time there has been a faith once for all delivered to the saints that has not changed.

If a person has been reared in the Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, or, indeed, in any of several other denominations, and has certain great truths on which these bodies agree. If he has been fortunate enough not to have a faithful pastor, but he has the teachings of the church, often in perverted form, which is substantially true to the gospel. Let him hold to these whatever may be the issue.

Of course, the best answer to these delusions is a thorough knowledge of the Bible, but, many Christians who do not have this, are tossed to and fro, and consequently cannot use it, as they should, in the defense of the faith. In these false systems are presented to the Christian he should steadily insist on the Bible, and, if he be able to meet the arguments that are buried beneath the rubbish, he will be able to meet the Bible standpoint. Standing firm and asking God for help, he will soon get his feet sure on his path ground.

Faith First Requisite.

The first word of a Christian is not "I know," but "I believe." He professes not a science, but a faith, and he accepts not a theory, but a gospel.

Satan's Present-Day Tactics

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—Having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof. II Timothy 3:5.

The words of this text have been very properly used ever since Paul first wrote them to application to formality in the individual Christian life; as something possible to realize but out of connection with spiritual power. The individual may possess all there is in Christian profession, but may be destitute of spiritual regeneration, eminently proper in his conduct, and to the world seem to be deeply spiritual, but at the same time be utterly devoid of power.

Satan's Modern Tactics.

But there is an application of the words other than to the individual Christian life. Satan is a subtle adversary of man since his creation, is working today as he always has been and he makes use of the best methods within his power. In the earlier days of Christianity the methods he used were those of intimidation, of persecution, of fire and sword, of the rack and the stake, which was time only, and was the balance which remained to the final after the war was over, he was deposited in the name of Count Sallan, a well-known painter of the Dutch school, at 19 years if has note than quintupled itself.

Treat Ulcers With Sugar.

Sugar, as a dressing, for ulcers is advocated by Dr. Alfred A. O'Brien of Bradford, England, in a letter to the British Council. He says that in the medium sized crystals for many years, having learned of it from the old woman who was treating an ulcer on her own leg in this manner, and has tested it in a new manner, in the New York Medical Journal says that "the bacteria of Marburg, Germany, also uses sugar, also has found it invaluable as a dressing in all sorts of tuberculous lesions.

Color Made in Noted.

During a recent rendition of the Russian composer Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique" which is described as a fantastic tonal poem, by an assembly chestra in Carnegie hall at New York, a "color organ" was employed in all the author's chromatic scores with the orchestration.

Various color hues and tints merging and blending with each other appeared in a mass of diaphanous masses forming a screen on the stage before the audience.—Popular Mechanics.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry on Servant Problem

WHEN Peaches and I get tired of the Big Town—tired of its noises and bustle—tired of being tickled to death as we cross a street; tired of watching grocers and butchers hold flue blazer the highest price; tired of that's our cue to grab a chopchop and beat—out to Uncle Peter Grant's farm and bungalow in the wilds of Westchester, which he calls Troubyroosal.

Just to even matters up, Uncle Peter and his wife visit us once in a time in our summer apartment by the Big Town.

Uncle Peter is a very stout old gentleman. When he squeezes into our little flat the walls act as if they were bowlegged.

Uncle Peter always goes through the folding doors sideways, and everytime he sits down, the man in the apartment below thinks he has brought more the piano so often.

Aunt Martha is Uncle Peter's wife and she weighs more and breathes offener.

When the two of them visit our little cage at the same time the janitor has to go out on the front stoop of the building with a view to catching it if it falls.

When we reached Troublyroosal we found Aunt "Cousin Elsie" Schulz who also a visitor there.

"Cousin Elsie" is a sort of privileged character in Troublyroosal. Nobody remembers enough to call her Elsie Schulz. "Cousin Elsie" just is and she rules the roost.

They call her "Cousin Elsie" just to make it more friendly and familiar.

Three or four years ago Elsie married Gustave Bierbauer and quit her job.

"Cousin Elsie" believes that conversation was invented for her exclusive use, and the war she can grab a bundle of the English language and break it up in a collision.

Language is the same to Elsie as a siphon is to a Norbalt—and that's a whole lot.

Two years after their marriage old Gustave stopped living so abruptly that the coroner had to sit on him. The gang around Troublyroosal felt that Gustave had died from a rush of words to his throat.

The coroner also found, upon further examination, that all of these words had formerly belonged to Elsie, with the exception of a few which were called the property of Gustave's favorite bartender.

After Gustave's exit, Aunt Marta tried to get Elsie back on her job, but she said it was "too hard work." Elsie Schulz, and finally married Hinrich Schulz, and finally married Hinrich Schulz, and finally married Hinrich

SATISFACTION guaranteed

WHEN you buy a Hart Shaffner & Marx Suit you get strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly shrunk, all seams sewed with silk thread and correct in style. And more than that we are authorized to say that if the clothes are not right or wholly satisfactory, your money will be refunded.

Look For The Hart Schaffner & Marx Label.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

112 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co. Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50....

DISEASE IS SPREAD BY RATS

Their Migratory Habits Explain Many Facts Connected With Dissemination of Plague Germs.

That the migratory habits of rodents have a bearing upon the spread of disease is not generally known, but the United States public health service, as a result of experiments conducted in plague epidemic work at New Orleans, asserts that such is the case. This is but another illustration that the field of preventive medicine is extensively broad, and investigators therein must be thoroughly familiar with the life history and habits of flies, mosquitoes, ticks and even rodents.

Several hundred captured rats were marked for purposes of identification by having their ears punched, care being taken not to render them conspicuous, as fellow rodents wage relentless warfare upon those which appear different from their kind. They were then released in the heart of the city, and allowed to shift for themselves. Trapping was carried on in all sections, and each rat was labeled as to the locality caught. Fully one-quarter of the rats made widespread excursions, that is, they were recaptured at points from one to four miles from where they were liberated. In one instance a rat traveled 19 blocks, crossing one of the widest and busiest streets in the city, where there was no subterranean passage and was retaken within 60 hours from the time of its liberation. From the experiments it is concluded that the semi-domesticated rat has migratory habits similar to wild animals, and that these habits are influenced by abundance or scarcity of food, facility for harborage, or the presence of natural enemies. It is also believed that certain inexplicable instincts tend to make the rat a wanderer. That in this instance the "homing" instinct was not responsible for the migration of rodents explains many facts connected with the dissemination of plague; it will also doubtless prove enlightening to those who have attempted to exterminate rats for economic reasons. The Indian plague commission, was of the opinion that rats seldom journeyed from one section of the city to another, but the organization of the public health office is quite the opposite. As a measure of the success of trapping operations, it is interesting to note that over one-half of the rodents liberated were recaptured within a month.

NO LAW WILL STOP FLIRTING

And Trouble Seems to Lie Rather With the Girls Than With the Boys.

Every person of sense knows that there is danger in flirting, but no law will stop the practice or relieve it of its danger. The trouble lies in the girls rather than the boys. We have been accustomed to think of our girls as too modest and refined to flirt. Most of them are, but the proportion that is not is altogether too large—larger than need be. Nowadays when a girl goes to work in store or factory she seems to think she has been emancipated from home control, and all too often the parents make no attempt to free her from this delusion. The consequence is that she is in constant danger because she is likely in her new-found freedom to follow the course of the pleasure-seekers among her companions. Proper home training and control of the girl until she has acquired knowledge of the dangers that beset a young girl in the world are better preventives of flirting and its accompanying evils than all the laws that all the legislatures could pass.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Where Politeness Ends.

The Moors are the politest and most genial people taken as a whole that are to be found anywhere, a writer in Travel reports in describing a visit to Fez. Politeness ends, however, it seems, in the vicinity of the mosque of Moulai Idris founder and protector of Fez. The streets are barred off by poles, and Christians, Jews and even animals are forbidden to enter. A few days before our arrival a Frenchman had been almost beaten to death for trespassing in this quarter," the traveler says. The tourist naturally made no attempt to take photographs in this section; elsewhere the noisy natives did not object to his use of the camera—western invention not usually welcomed in Mohammedan towns.

Aesop on Preparedness.

A wild boar was whetting his tusks against a tree, when a fox coming by asked why he did so, "for," said he, "I see no reason for it; there is neither hunter nor hound in sight, nor any other danger that I can see at hand." "True," replied the boar, "but when the danger does arise I shall have something else to do than to sharpen my weapons."

It is too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coleridge—the Last Phase.

Professor Saintsbury in his autobiographical sketch entitled "Notes of a Life," tells of a visit he paid to Coleridge, then living at Highgate, of whom he remembers only two things. (1) that he was an old, infirm, opaque man; (2) that he told me he had thrown overboard all speculative philosophy, finding perfect satisfaction in the first chapter of the gospel of John."

TOUR COUGH CAN BE STOPPED.

Using care to avoid draughts, exposure, sudden changes, and taking a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, will positively relieve, and in time will surely rid you of your Cough. The first dose soothes the irritation, breaks your Cough, and stops it in a short time. Dr. King's New Discovery has been used successfully for 47 years and is guaranteed to cure you. Money back if it fails. Get a bottle from your druggist, it costs only a little and will help you much.

AIR CRAFT GUNNING SPORT OF THE WAR

Soldier That Does the Work Is Prince of Artillery.

"ARCHIBALD" IS A TERROR.

Allies Give Nickname to Their Busy Anti-air Craft Gun, Which Is Removed From Place to Place in a Private Car—Aeroplanes Can Withstand Much Shell Fire.

A crack and a whish through the air. No sound is more familiar at the front where the artillery is never silent—the sound of a shell breaking from a gun muzzle and its shrill flight toward the German line to pay them back for some shell they have sent, writes a correspondent from the British headquarters in France.

Only this which did not pass out over the landscape in a long parabola on toward the German lines. It went right up into the heavens at about the angle of a skyrocket, for it was Archibald who was on the job.

Six or seven thousand feet over the British trenches there was something like big as your hand against the blue of the summer sky. This was the target—a German aeroplane.

Wings of Intelligence.

Other features of life at the front may grow commonplace, but never the work of the plane—those wings of the army's intelligence. If they might fly as low as they pleased they might have an idea that they owned the sky. Archibald rushes the fighting. It is the business of the tribe to sidetrack. The aviator cannot hit back except through its allies, the German batteries, on the earth. But all that the aviator can see is mottled landscape. From his side Archibald dies no post mortem.

Archibald's propensities are entirely peripatetic. He is the vaudeville of the army. Locate him—and he is gone. He is the only gun which keeps regular hours like a Christian gentleman. All the others are at any hour night or day. Aeroplanes do not go up at night, and when the planes are up Archibald has no interest in the war.

Way he was named Archibald nobody knows. As his foal name is Archibald, the nickname probably it comes from some association with the idea of archery.

Has His Private Car.

Archibald, who is quite the swallow of the army, has his own private car built especially for him. While the aeroplanes are out of the lines prow sleek from inaction, the aeroplanes have taken their places. All the romance and risk of modern warfare.

Such of the cavalry's former part as the plane do not play Archibald plays. He keeps off the enemy's scouts. Do you scoff from your office of corps and smartness in this theater of France where all the old glamour of war is lacking? You will find it in the attention of Archibald.

Ask the man who is not used for Archibald. Here you see your target, which is not close-hauled, and the human management now wanted and taken, reaches without any wind German, and the target is a bird—a man bird. Puffs of smoke with tongues of flame dart from the enemy's lines. They have a bore before our arrival a Frenchman had been almost beaten to death for trespassing in this quarter." the traveler says. The tourist naturally made no attempt to take photographs in this section; elsewhere the noisy natives did not object to his use of the camera—western invention not usually welcomed in Mohammedan towns.

Wings of Intelligence.

Other features of life at the front may grow commonplace, but never the work of the plane—those wings of the army's intelligence. If they might fly as low as they pleased they might have an idea that they owned the sky. Archibald rushes the fighting. It is the business of the tribe to sidetrack. The aviator cannot hit back except through its allies, the German batteries, on the earth. But all that the aviator can see is mottled landscape. From his side Archibald dies no post mortem.

Archibald's propensities are entirely peripatetic. He is the vaudeville of the army. Locate him—and he is gone. He is the only gun which keeps regular hours like a Christian gentleman. All the others are at any hour night or day. Aeroplanes do not go up at night, and when the planes are up Archibald has no interest in the war.

Way he was named Archibald nobody knows. As his foal name is Archibald, the nickname probably it comes from some association with the idea of archery.

Has His Private Car.

Archibald, who is quite the swallow of the army, has his own private car built especially for him. While the aeroplanes are out of the lines prow sleek from inaction, the aeroplanes have taken their places. All the romance and risk of modern warfare.

Such of the cavalry's former part as the plane do not play Archibald plays. He keeps off the enemy's scouts. Do you scoff from your office of corps and smartness in this theater of France where all the old glamour of war is lacking? You will find it in the attention of Archibald.

Ask the man who is not used for Archibald. Here you see your target, which is not close-hauled, and the human management now wanted and taken, reaches without any wind German, and the target is a bird—a man bird. Puffs of smoke with tongues of flame dart from the enemy's lines. They have a bore before our arrival a Frenchman had been almost beaten to death for trespassing in this quarter." the traveler says. The tourist naturally made no attempt to take photographs in this section; elsewhere the noisy natives did not object to his use of the camera—western invention not usually welcomed in Mohammedan towns.

Aesop on Preparedness.

A wild boar was whetting his tusks against a tree, when a fox coming by asked why he did so, "for," said he, "I see no reason for it; there is neither hunter nor hound in sight, nor any other danger that I can see at hand." "True," replied the boar, "but when the danger does arise I shall have something else to do than to sharpen my weapons."

It is too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coleridge—the Last Phase.

Professor Saintsbury in his autobiographical sketch entitled "Notes of a Life," tells of a visit he paid to Coleridge, then living at Highgate, of whom he remembers only two things. (1) that he was an old, infirm, opaque man; (2) that he told me he had thrown overboard all speculative philosophy, finding perfect satisfaction in the first chapter of the gospel of John."

$145,383,000 IN GOLD IMPORTS UP TO DATE.

Gold exported, 1914	$199,318,000
Gold imported, 1914	49,000,000
From Canada	94,168,000
From London	20,000,000
From Paris	11,500,000
From Tokyo	9,625,000
From Peking	3,700,000
From Berlin	2,500,000
From Amsterdam	2,000,000
From Denmark	1,300,000
From various South American ports	1,000,000
Total	$145,383,000
Sterling exchange August, 1914	$5
Sterling exchange August, 1915	4.74¾
Normal rate sterling exchange	4.8666

The Only Difference.

About the only noticeable difference between being in moderate circumstances and being poor is that the former can buy the things you want but can't afford are a little more expensive.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Flywheels of Paper.

Paper flywheels are coming into use. The tensile strength of paper is enormous, hence its advantages over iron for this purpose.

SOMETHING NEW---

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEMPEL, Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

WELL, NOW, WHAT IS THE USE

If You Feel That Way About Anything, It Certainly Is "No Use"—to You.

Sometimes people ask: "What's the use of dressing children so nicely?" "What's the use of spending time on a flower garden? What's the use of poetry? Why not say it in plain English? We answer: What's the use of the dimple on the baby's cheek, or the sheen on the pigeon's neck, or the flash of the bluebird's wing, or the fragrance of the rose? Singularly enough, the poet is regarded by many as an unpractical and unproductive member of society—a drone in the hive of industry. Many people believe that it would be better to put a pick and shovel into his hands and set him at some "useful task." But happily, life is not constituted solely on the pick-and-shovel principle. The earth is not flat, and the sky is not very near. Fortunately for us all, this little globe of ours is on the most comfortable of journeys, bathing itself in the very elements of magic as it rides, and surrounded by the unutterable poetry of the blue and opaque which surges through every star and every cloud, every crystal dew and every smallest grain of dust in our garden path.—Gems.

Well Classified.

The Kansas story of how the farmers put beer kegs instead of wheels on their binders, in order to harvest in a dry country, reminds the reference classmate the old story that was often told in the Civil war days, the division was young in Kansas.

There was a law that permitted the sale of liquor for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes. A farmer came in the day and offered to purchase a gallon of stuff from the local druggist. He came to the druggist's book, in which all sales and the purpose for which the liquor was to be used were recorded. "What are you going to use it for—medical, mechanical or scientific purposes?" asked the drug clerk. "You might as well put it down as mechanical," responded the farmer. "I'm goin' to have a barn raisin'."—Kansas City Journal.

An Almanac Monopoly.

The sale of almanacs was once a lucrative monopoly. Queen Elizabeth granted the sole right to publish "almanacs and prognostications" to the Stationers' company, and James I extended the privilege to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, but for centuries the universities have been permitted to issue printed calendars. It monopoly ended when the plan of the king to the privilege of granting or withholding permission to issue calendars—a novelty perhaps from days when kings asserted their right to monopolize all things—was from the times and seasons—was definitely disposed and proclaimed nonexistent. Now anybody can say what's what anywhere.—London Chronicle.

Suggested a Settlement.

Mr. Golden had a new office boy. A few days after his arrival some money was missed from the cash drawer.

Calling the new boy into the private office, Mr. Golden said severely:

"There is ten dollars gone from my cash drawer, Albert. Now you and I are the only people who have keys to that drawer."

"Well," replied the boy cheerfully, "guess we each pay five dollars and say no more about it."—Settlement.

Business and Pleasure.

The man who makes his business a pleasure is likely to live a good deal longer and get a good deal farther than the man who makes his pleasure a business.—Chicago Record-Herald.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS, The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock.

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 154

Charlevoix - Michigan.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST. Office: HOTEL CHARLEVOIX. TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law. Office in Priest's Block. Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN

Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada. Twelve years successful practice in this state. All calls promptly attended. CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN. Telephone No. 26 or 417.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE 5 DROPS. The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism. LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. 5 DROPS. STOP THE PAIN. Six Drops Relieve Any Case. SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS. SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. Dwight Medicine Company, 120-130 W. Lake St., Chicago.

(First Publication Aug. 19, 1915)

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Newman Cummings, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Vincent, Deceased.

William Gaisacker having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell certain real estate belonging to said estate, it is ordered that the 6th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

NEWMAN CUMMINGS, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication July 29.)

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,

U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, July 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Ernest Ashton, of Mt. James, Michigan, who on July 5th, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 08 for Lots 1 and 2, Section 3, Township 35 N., Range 5 W., Lots 1 and 2, Section 35, Township 36 N., Range 5 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make Five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Marquette, Michigan, on the 9th day of September, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Ashton, of Mt. James, Michigan; Ernest Ashton, of Mt. James, Michigan; Ernest Ashton, of Mt. James, Michigan; Oliver A. Ashton, of Mt. James, Michigan.

JOHN A. MIDDLETON, Register.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law, Office in County Bank Bldg.

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? worried? Is everything an effort? Do you feel it is not business. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do the better work.

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, NEW YORK. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

40 ACRE FARM

Two miles from City on excellent road, with 10-room house with all improvements—bathroom, furnace, 3-room cellar, lighting plant, windmill, water in house and barn, good barn, auto house, chicken house, ice house, six acres young, thrifty orchard just coming into bearing.

Address, or call on owner,

D. N. Gregory Charlevoix, Mich.

Corrugated Iron Culverts for Improved Highways

Steel Bridges Structural Steel

—) Write, Call or Phone (—

Cadillac Machine Co.

CADILLAC, MICHIGAN

Prompt Delivery Right Prices

Quality Guaranteed

Established 1869. $1.50 Per Year.

We have the most complete line of Stationery for the inspection of the public, we also have a fine line of the famous London Court Stationery.

..Charlevoix Sentinel..

Willard A. Smith . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Our Job Department is up-to-date and the work very neatly executed—the kind you want and when you want it.

112 Bridge Street. Charlevoix "The Beautiful." Published every Thursday.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

IX—Peter Radford

On "Back to the Soil With Wall Street"

When Wall Street wants good business men she usually goes back to the soil to get them. That financial thoroughfare is said to be honeycombed with men who have plowed barefooted, who have drunk branch water, eaten cornbread and molasses and slept on the floor in their early days. A man is more capable of holding the reins of business who knows how to drive a team of mules, shear a sheep or put a ring in a sheep's nose. A man is better equipped to meet the problems of life who in his youth has walked the log across the creek to get to school, counted the girls at husking bees and pitched horse shoes Saturday afternoon. A man who has spent the moonlight nights of his youth possum hunting, going to protracted meetings and occasionally turning down the community at a spelling match has the right sort of stuff in him to make a good business man. The activities of most of the large business organizations of America it is said were, with a very few exceptions, raised on the farm, and even some the cleak, pitch hay, chop wood, milk the cows or slop the hogs as early as they can remember anything.

The farmers look to these capable and loyal sons of the soil to assist in the solution of the business problems of agriculture. Wall Street is reputed to be capable of financing everything from a Y. M. C. A. to a war, so why not finance agriculture? It is not sufficient to lend money to a corporation to lend to a local banker, to lend to a broker to lend to a merchant, to lend to the laundry to lend to a farmer. Such a financial system sound like the house that Jack built, and is just about as useful. Neither is assistance confined to the money or financial interests. The farmer wants to be able to sell the crop. What better security is there than a warehouse receipt for a bale of cotton, a rack of wheat or a bushel of corn and why will such securities not travel by the side of government bonds?

The American farmer is a capable farmer, he is a good citizen and always will fill the nation's granary, larder and wardrobe, but he has nothing to say as fixing the price of his products. The problem confronting the farmers of this nation today is marketing and its solution depends first upon the farmers organizing the concert of action and the co-operation of the financial interests in marketing the crop. Agriculture is the biggest business in America and the only one that has not a financial system adapted to its use.

Gunmakers to the Kaiser.

Ordinarily the Krupps manufacture railway equipment, motor cars and other steel products for purposes of peace, as well as guns. Now, however, the entire establishment is being devoted exclusively to the making of guns and war machines. The immense furnaces are boiling tons of white-hot metal, and the stacks belching forth volumes of black smoke as the great army of gunmakers work in day and night shifts under tremendous war pressure. Busy Berlinas are hoping profitably produced. Guns for naval and coast defense, for siege and fortress purposes, field and mountain guns, antiaircraft guns, guns of all sizes and calibers, with accessories and appointments, such as armored turrets, shields, observation stations, conning towers, armored casemates, disappearing carriages, loading and lifting apparatus for ammunition, great shells torpedoes, shrapnel, tear shot, all kinds of ammunition, armor plate and ordnance wagons, in fact, all the dread implements in the arsenal of war either forth in steady shipments.—Review of Reviews.

Hard-Up King Created Baronetcy.

The title baronet was created, but not invented, by the "British Solomon." It was in King James I. quently in the financial morass of Mr. Micawber, that the earl of Salisbury suggested a scheme whereby 200 gentlemen might be persuaded to pay £1,000 each for the honor of being created baronets, or petty barons. To the king's objection that such a step might give offense to "the general body of the gentry," the cynical Salisbury replied: "Sire, you want the money, which will do you good, while the honor will do the gentry very little harm." This cogent argument convinced the king, and the old chicanery of the kingdom was expanded by the new order of pseudo-barons.

Foodstuffs Contaminated.

A piece of cake was exposed for sale in Philadelphia without adequate protection, then analyzed. It contained sand and coal dust, disintegrated straw fragments, human hair, wood fragments, black lace, yellow and white straw, partly disintegrated, colcynte, aloes and other wood fragments and bits of iron rust

One of the Fastest Cameras.

Capt. H. H. Pour of the United States coast artillery has invented a camera that marks a great advance in the art of photographing swiftly moving objects. It differs from the ordinary camera in size and in the mechanism of its shutter. It is almost four feet high. An electric motor that makes several thousand revolutions a second works the shutter; and since the speed of the motor can be accurately regulated the photographer can determine the length of exposure by the number of revolutions per second. The new camera has photographed bullets in flight, and they left the muzzle of the gun, and afterward, and has shown the cord which connects the bullet and that accompanies the projectile when it emerges from the gun. It may yet help to determine exactly what happens when a modern shrapnel shell explodes, and pay way through solid steel.—Youth's Companion.

Mail Swindlers.

The recent of the mail swindlers is positively appalling. In five years the federal courts have prosecuted 1,000 persons who have been convicted in fleshing from the people. Of this, cars never their victims the enormous sum of $351,000,000. Great is this sum in it represents money, too, to the testimony of the postal authorities, only a comparatively small part of the money fraudulently obtained in that period by the abuse of the mails. Some of the swindlers take warning in time to escape the great army of gumshoers work in day and night shifts under tremendous war pressure. Busy Berlinas are hoping profitably produced. Guns for naval and coast defense, for siege and fortress purposes, field and mountain guns, antiaircraft guns, guns of all sizes and calibers, with accessories and appointments, such as armored turrets, shields, observation stations, conning towers, armored casemates, disappearing carriages, loading and lifting apparatus for ammunition, great shells torpedoes, shrapnel, tear shot, all kinds of ammunition, armor plate and ordnance wagons, in fact, all the dread implements in the arsenal of war either forth in steady shipments.—Review of Reviews.

Hard-Up King Created Baronetcy.

The title baronet was created, but not invented, by the "British Solomon." It was in King James I. frequently in the financial morass of Mr. Micawber, that the earl of Salisbury suggested a scheme whereby 200 gentlemen might be persuaded to pay £1,000 each for the honor of being created baronets, or petty barons. To the king's objection that such a step might give offense to "the general body of the gentry," the cynical Salisbury replied: "Sire, you want the money, which will do you good, while the honor will do the gentry very little harm." This cogent argument convinced the king, and the old chicanery of the kingdom was expanded by the new order of pseudo-barons.

Foodstuffs Contaminated.

A piece of cake was exposed for sale in Philadelphia without adequate protection, then analyzed. It contained sand and coal dust, disintegrated straw fragments, human hair, wood fragments, black lace, yellow and white straw partly disintegrated, colcynte, aloes and other wood fragments and bits of iron rust

Masterlinck's First Failures.

M. Maurice Masterlinck began his literary career with three successive failures, says the London Chronicle.

The first was the publication of a fairy review, which quickly went under; the second, the publication of a volume of poems, which failed to attract attention, and the third was the issue of a play, "La Princesse Malleine," of which he printed just twenty copies with his own hands and gave them away.

A year later chance brought a copy of the play into the hands of M. Octave Mirbeau, who wrote a glowing eulogy of it in Le Figaro, and Masterlinck awoke one morning to find himself famous.

The Southern Ocean.

According to a note in the Geographical Journal, the name "Southern ocean" has been recommended by the British admiralty and formally adopted by the commonwealth of Australia and the Union of South Africa to designate the whole oceanic zone encircling the globe south of Australia, Africa and South America. The name is not unique, however, but it is not to be found in Lippincott's Gazetteer and has been used in a merely tentative way by many geographers. As the admiralty mentions the Antarctic continent as the southern boundary of the body of water, no one is left out of the map for an "Antarctic ocean."

Exhibiting a Poet.

Matthew Arnold was sitting in his study one morning when the butler showed in an American lady and a small boy. The lady said: "Glad to make your acquaintance, Mr. Arnold. I have often heard of you. No, don't trouble to speak, sir! I know how valuable your time is!" Then, turning to the boy, she said: "This is Jim Lenny, the leading critic and poet—somewhat feebler than we had been led to expect!"—A. C. Benson, in Atlantic

A Female Veteran.

He—Isn't that Gen. X. and his daughter over there?

She—Yes. They say that she has been through more engagements than her old father.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Learned Something Worth Knowing.

"As far as I can learn," said an Atchison man to the Globe, "all my little girl learned in school this year is that her eyes are not-mates, that she will have to be vaccinated and that her method of breathing is old-fashioned." To which the Topeka Times retorts: "Well, what's the man complaining about? If his daughter has her eyes filled with proper glasses she will be better able to do the reading that the course demands, even if she did not learn the multiplication table. If she escapes the smallpox and preserves her beauty, she will consider that as valuable by far, time she is twenty as if she had committed the Constitution to memory and knowing how to breathe properly may contribute as much joy and happiness to her fair young life as being able to recite the multiplication table and name the bones in the skull. If attention prepares for fuller, better living, what reason has some local wag got his education in the three Rs in the days of lickin' and larnin' to complain because his children are enjoying it?"—Kansas City Star.

New Metal Coming Into Use.

Steel and bronze, largely used for use in aeroplanes of warfare, bid fair to be replaced by Monel metal, an alloy resembling steel in appearance. It is harder and tougher than nickel steel resists its brittleness, and does not corrode. In this respect it is even better than bronze, which has been used on several of the big racing yachts and on a few of the cruisers. In 1903 experiments were made with bronze and the cup defender of that year, the Vigilant, was the first vessel to be plated with bronze. She was a big success. The bronze gave her a smooth, clean surface, and having a greater tensile strength than steel, it enabled her to be turn out a comparatively light boat, so that the Defender was built for cup defense, and she was plated with aluminum. This made a lightly built hull, but the aluminum corroded and the yacht decayed after a couple of years. Bronze that time was not known to have been used, and the Vanitie, built last year, was the first to have Monel metal tried.

Extra Pay for Beauties.

"Every American boy and girl has an inalienable right to have a good-looking school teacher, and school boards should be willing to pay $15 a month more for comely instructors than for homely ones."

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, New York play expert, expressed that theory in western Kansas school teachers at Great Bend Normal.

Doctor Curtis believes that bright-looking teachers mean better disciplines and more effective teaching.

Doctor Curtis also believes that play should be made compulsory just as education; he is a composite, whose loyalty never waivers, whose devotion never obtrudes itself; who responds to your mood without planting himself upon his tact and who neither misunderstands nor is misunderstood.

After you have taken a few trampings together you understand each other perfectly and can walk for miles without changing his mind unless you request it. He also supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, culinary utensils and other necessaries for their home.

Flag for Canal Governor.

President Wilson, in an executive order recently fixed the official flag of the governor of the Panama Canal Zone as one with a dark blue background, having in the center a white circle with seal of the Canal Zone. It bears the words, "The Land Divided, the World United."

Hard Labor.

Cholito—You look tired, my boy.

Caseroon—Yes, I been working.

"What doing, pray?"

"Winding up my wrist watch, of course."

PAIN WITH SEVERE WOUNDS

Is Comparatively Little, Says Eminent Surgeon, and Much of Our Pity is Wasted.

An eminent army surgeon has said that much of our pity for the victims of severe wounds on the battlefield is in reality wasted. He says that the terribly wounded suffer comparatively little pain, and that men who are wounded unto death pass away without undergoing much suffering.

Surgeons who have experience on the war fields ought to know definitely concerning the amount of pain suffered by the variously wounded. It is known, of course, off the battle line as well as on it, that a comparatively slight injury which involves the tearing of the flesh and the disturbance of the nervous system causes acute pain. Nature, it is said, makes provision that the terribly injured shall not suffer the anguish which ordinarily are considered as the necessary accompaniment of apparently cruel wounds.

It does not seem, however, as if it were exactly human to say that pity for the terribly injured is wasted. The pity is as much for the wound and for the future disablement of the victim as it is for the present pain. Stories which come from layman best out, however, the surgeon's word that the terribly hurt do not suffer much, at least at the time of the infliction of the injury.

One of the firemen on the Lusitania had his right arm blown off at the shoulder clean by an explosion in the engine room or by the torpedo which sent the ship to the bottom. The man did not lose consciousness and managed to make his way to the deck, where he was helped into a boat. He kept himself afloat for nearly half an hour. He was picked up, and later his terrible wound was attended to. He has recovered, and he says that he was hardly conscious of pain until several hours after the injury was inflicted.

Nature is called the mother, sometimes she is cruel and sometimes she is kind. She makes a pin prick hurt and yet tempers suffering when the end goes deep. She works certainly, but doubtless, according to a well-ordained plan of which man as yet has no thorough understanding.—Chicago Evening Post.

MOST REAL FRIEND OF MAN

Dog Is a Comrade Whose Loyalty Never Wavers, Whose Devotion is Certain.

Your dog is ready to go with you anywhere, at any time, through anything, like Good Deeds in the old play. He is sometimes a bore, he is a responsible family possession, a toy, a part of exhibition; he is a comrade, whose loyalty never wavers, whose devotion never obtrudes itself; who responds to your mood without planting himself upon his tact and who neither misunderstands nor is misunderstood.

After you have taken a few tramps together you understand each other perfectly and can walk for miles without changing his mind unless you request it. He also supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, culinary utensils and other necessaries for their home.

Overdoing it.

Hemmandhaw—Ever hear of a place that was uncomfortably comfortable?

Haggerstaff—No, did you? Jear of "Yes."

"Where was it?"

"Bunkbough's house. His wife has so many soft pillows about the place that there is no place to sit."

A Fool Affair.

"Jack took a cocktail first of all."

"What did he take after the cocktail?"

"His wife saw him and he took a hasipoch."

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS
COPYRIGHT, BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bondsville, artist-photographer preparing for the day's work in his studio. He is thinking of Carolyn Parker, his sweetheart, of a letter he is to give to Hildegarde Hawthorne, a friend who is visiting Bondsville, Mr. Hawthorne, Hildegarde's father, and Justice of the Peace, Jim Lockwood, Hall Hall's roommate, who has not arrived. Hildegarde and Carolyn are discussing Hall's proposal to their mutual friend, Mrs. Hawk. Hildegarde tells Carolyn she thinks Hall's offer has finally spurred to give Carolyn answer. Carolyn tell Hildegarde Hall's proposal Hildegarde tells Carolyn she thinks Hall's offer has finally spurred to give Carolyn answer. Carolyn tells Hildegarde she will accept Hall's proposal.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Hall had gone into a momentary reverie. In his daydreams he had always lived three years with Carolyn, traveled abroad, even to Constantinople had seen her pose near exotic grand dukes on his yacht, had fought two or three duels with offended Italian officers on her account. Lucy had did her Sunday afternoon calls, was married. Just how they were back in New York. There was even a little Hall Bondsville—

"Here! Wake up!"

He was suddenly jerked back into his present, with Carolyn now seated on a couch, impatiently staring at him.

"What's the matter with you, Hall?" she asked, leaning forward curiously. "You haven't got a lump over or anything, have you? I didn't think you dozed."

He laughed nervously. "I suppose you'd laughed at me."

She gave a whoop of joy. "Me, uncle?" she pointed triumphantly at her breast. "Say, Hall, old chap, pass the molasses. We women just eat it up, you know. Makes us fat. I need a lot of it, Exit headache!"

"This was hopeless for Hall. He must get serious or there would be no business in proposing. Her manner gave him the cue—wouldn't she be more amenable to a business offer? "Try it," said his intuition. He walked up to her.

"Carolyn, see here, how would you like it if you thought I'd lain awake all last night thinking about you—you, and the night before, and all last week?"

"Fine! I feel better already. You good to be true, though. Did you, really? Do rumpled his hair affectionately.

"I certainly did. The fact is, Carolyn, I'm pretty desperate about you."

Carolyn winked. "Easy now—easy!" she said aloud.

"That's right though! I've got a case of Carolyn Hallitis good and plenty. It's begun to burn, girl, don't know it?"

Carolyn rose, yawning. "Oh, well, if you're going to be silly, Hall, I think I'd better be going. I'm allow about these proofs anyway."

"Proofs be damned! You're not going—not till I settle this thing. Shall I lam or what? Shall I let you give it the stroke, uncliny? Or do you prefer to administer an opiate?"

He dropped the mock-heroic pose and took up the bluntness. He walked over to her and took her hand. She had no objections whatever, apparently. Gently, it's an honest fact. I want you!"

"Mr. Bondsville, am I really to understand that you are proposing to me?" Carolyn smilingly looked him in the eye.

"Oh, I suppose you think it's a joke, just because I don't speak in blank verse."

"Well, I'll be darned! I believe the man's serious!"

She said nothing for a moment, narrowly scrutinizing him. Hall met her with the same amused tolerant expression. Then she spoke: "Well, Hall, it strikes me you must be pretty sure of me to do it in a twosing, like this. Why, nearly every girl refuse you at first."

Hall interrupted her: "Oh, don't! Carolyn! Please don't!"

Carolyn's face changed. "You don't actually want it, honey?" she asked anxiously, putting a hand on his arm.

"Miss Hill, Why, Carolyn, of course I want it! It's no use, I can't make it theatrical. You have a sense of humor, so have I. Perhaps a girl caught to be entitled to a little serious on such an occasion—or even poetry—I'll try. If it you insist, you know—but, somehow, I can't take my self so seriously. She withdrew her hand frowning. "Oh, that doesn't mean that I don't want to be serious, Carolyn, or rather that I don't want to—I mean—confound it, I'm not convincing myself that I'm even a little bit worth your while.

"Well, then, try to convince me, why don't you?"

"Thank you! I'm trying to do girl! Lord, Carolyn, there's no use in your not believing; you must believe it! I want you something fierce, really I don't want you like a little doll wants ice cream—the way a girl wants a new Easter hat—"

"Heaven, is it really as bad as that?" She turned away. "Oh, Hall, really, you know, you're too ridiculous!"

"Oh, I'm the clown with the doting baby, all right. I laugh and joke while my heart is breaking. Lord, I'm as nervy as a man with a brain-tonic. I just plain want to marry you, Carolyn, that's all. Is that so hard to understand? Try and get it through your head, will you? I want to so bad that I'm making a fool of myself. Why, I'm drunk don't you laugh?"

Hal Carolyn's smile had died. She only nodded and shook hands with him. "Say, Hall, you're all right!" she said, blushing slightly. "Honest, I never thought you could do it like that and get away with it. Come over here and sit down. We'll talk it over." She led him to the couch. He followed her with docility, and sat down beside her.

"Now," she announced, "let's begin over again. I'm not sure I got you. I had no idea you were really in earnest honest. If you have anything upper to say to me, Hall Bondsville, I'll give you just five minutes of my valuable time."

"Don't tease me any more, Carolyn, be implored. "Give me my answer."

"Answer to what?" She stared at him wide-eyed.

"Oh, I suppose you are so accustomed to being proposed to that you don't realize it the moment it's over. Just really, Carolyn, I'm in earnest. I want you. This is the serious proposal thing that has ever happened to me. I don't always accept everything that I'll do. It will ruin me. Carolyn will you say yes?"

She stood her head. No, Hall, I won't."

"Carolyn don't play with me, please. I won't take no for an answer, I tell you. I've got to have you. Don't you care for me at all, Carolyn?"

Carolyn looked him over again and said, "Oh, yes," with a drawl. "Why shouldn't I? You're good-looking—and clever—and—oh, all sorts of things. Yes, I like you all right."

"Oh, don't guy me, Carolyn. I've got to know—immediately! Don't say no—"

"Trying to take me by storm, eh? No use, Hall, old chap!"

Hall jumped up scowling. "Then it's no?"

"See here, Hall, don't be silly. Let me get my breath, won't you? Give me a little time to decide. Really, you know, you are forcing it horribly."

"How long do you want?"

"How much do I get?"

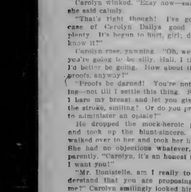
"Till—can you make up your mind by tonight?"

"Oh, I say, you are in a hurry! If I want, I can wait a month. Three months."

"Oh, don't take it that way—only—hang it, I just can't wait."

Carolyn rose and smoothed down her dress. "At midnight, then—in the clock in the old belfry, just like a fairy boat?" She struck an attitude.

"Oh, not midnight—no, let's make earlier than that—I can't possibly wait



"If You Don't Accept Me, — I Don't Know What I'll Do."

till midnight you know. Since time in the evening. You're coming to my parts of evening."

"I suppose I'll have to, to bring my answer. You seem to want me to do most of the work in this affair."

Hall looked at her reproachfully. "Oh, come now! You know I've got to be here—I've invited a lot of people."

"All right, then. I shall run all the way with my hair down and jump into your lap, Hall, and whisper 'Yes—or No—or Yes!' She accented the speech with an absurd gesture of her forefinger.

"I wish you'd take it a little more seriously, Carolyn, honestly I do. I tell you it's a mighty serious thing to me!" He shook his head thoughtfully. "Why, it will change my whole life. It will develop me make me do things I have never done before! It will give me a lot more opportunities I've always wanted—"

Carolyn laid her hand on his arm. "Wait a minute, please!" she said. "I've always known I was an awfully nice girl and all that sort of thing, of course; but I didn't realize I was such a mighty influence in your life. Do you really think that if you marry me it's going to make all that difference to you?"

"Why, I'll be another person! We'll have a glorious time, Carolyn! We'll travel and we'll go—"

Again she interrupted him. "See here, Hall, I haven't any money; you know that, don't you?"

He was properly indignant. "By love, you don't think I'm that kind of a man, do you! I don't care whether you have or not." He waxed prophetic. "Good Lord, Carolyn, do you think I would marry for money?"

"Well, then, I don't see—"

He looked about the studio fatuously. "Oh, I'll—I'll work hard, you know. I'm sure I can earn enough. In fact I have applied prospects, Carolyn, really splendid!"

She gave him another of her long curious glances through half-closed lids. You certainly are attractive this morning, Hall. You darned attractive! I'm almost believe I'll say yes, after all! But no, I must think it over. I don't want to be hypnotized, you know. Good-by, Hall, I'm going." For a scant moment she paused, hesitating, self-conscious, as she looked at him with an expression that was seldom seen on her face. Then she took his hand impulsively. "Oh, Hall, dear—I thought it was all a joke at first—just your fooling—that's why I was so horrid. But now—Then, as Hall attempted to draw her nearer she swung away, once more proud and cynical. "Don't you be too sure of me, though! I may see the funny side of it again, tonight!"

"By Jove, I don't see how I can wait till then," he replied bravely, encircling her waist. "Say, Carolyn—"

His lips were almost upon her—not quite. She burst into laughter as he strained away. "Oh, no, Hall, nothing like that! I've got a long way to go, my dear, before I'm ready for that bunny-hug! You go to work, and let me think! Sure-fire-beautiful! Then, without waiting for an answer, she floated out of the studio.

In the office she came face to face with Flodie. Carolyn stopped and looked at her keenly.

"Why, Miss Fisher," she said, "you ought to get some fresh air, dyou know it! You need a change. You're so pale—" Her intent was kind, but to poor Flodie, who had waited in agony for her to leave, it was infuriating. She looked up, with her white face with wonder.

"I'm so sorry! I frightened you!" Flodie gave a sarcastic smile.

Carolyn stopped, as surprised as if a woody lamb had bitten her. She looked Flodie up, she looked Flodie down. Then hastily she laughed. "Good for you! Always speak up, little one! Be bright and pleasant. It makes customers like you!"

Flodie met her smile for smile. "Thank you so much! And now, would you mind telling me how to take customers?"

Carolyn laughed again. "Well," she said, "I may not be a customer very long. And then perhaps you'll like me!"

Flodie bounced her fountain pen down on the desk and jumped up, eyes snapping. Into the studio she walked, leaving Carolyn standing in the door, she stopped him with a tragic "Well?"

"What d'you think?" he answered. She wants to think it over, too!"

"She didn't accept you, really?" Flodie gasped.

"No, took it as a joke. Liked it, though. What the poor dickens am I going to do?" He looked at his watch. "Here it is nearly eleven o'clock already, and nothing decided yet! Why, I daren't even buy a ring!"

At the word, Flodie gave a sudden gasp, and her hand flew to her heart. "Oh, I wish I could help you!" she sighed.

He smiled patronizingly and nodded. "You! Wish you could? He started for the door of the dark room and paused. "You can't pronounced anyone else can you, Flodie? If I could—you know—I'd—I'd—I'd go and have it over, I could go right ahead!"

She gave him such a look! But the hopelessness of it kept her dumb. Down went her eyes to shut the tears out. Flodie turned away, pretending that it was absolutely necessary that the Spanish chair be moved two inches to the right.

"Say, Flo, you think up some way to beat this game, will you?" With that, he shut himself into the dark room.

Into the chair Flodie sank, staring at space, deep in thought. Her fingers worked together nervously, her brow was puckered. How blind men were! Dead and dumb and blind and half-witted! She could not offer herself, she loved him too well. Oh, never until today did she realize how much Hall meant to her! Now to lose him—oh, if he were really to love she might bear it—but to have him to go like this—look at everyone and not see her—it was insulting—she felt numb at the cleanness, the degradation of it. Oh, she was helpless—the greater the opportunity the less could she avail herself of it. But wasn't there any way of showing him, she wondered; couldn't she make him feel her? Surely she couldn't amount to much, after all, if she had so little magnetism, but she felt dragged and helpless. Her wits were going.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Chicago's Charity.
Chicago yearly spends on its county poor relief fund over $570,000.

ANOTHER NAME FOR ROGUERY

Aim of Some People to Acquire Reputation for Shrewdness—Novel Trick of Wealthy Old Lizzy.

It seems to be the aim of some people to acquire a reputation for shrewdness, which in many cases is only another name for roguery. Such people take a delight in tricking their friends as well as enemies, like the wealthy old lady who occupied her leisure in making patchwork quilts, which she regularly donated to the annual church fairs. They were hideous things, and no nobody wooed, buy them, they were apt to be raffled off in ignominious fashion at the close of the fair, much to the chagrin of the old lady.

One day, just before the fair time, this old lady sent for her lawyer, and had him add a codicil to her will, bequeathing twenty-five dollars to each and every person who should buy a quilt at the church fair. The lawyer assured her that her injunctions to strict secrecy should be faithfully observed, but it was noticed that a sister of the lawyer bought the silk quilt on the very first day of the fair for six years.

When the old lady died the lawyer came smilingly forward with his quilt and his sister, to claim the sum of $150. But he was tricked in turn, as the old lady had neatly cut the codicil from the will!

Very Newest Things in Neckwear

Besides the vogue for furs and for ostrich boas which has caused a future of the passing season, neckpieces of mulles or net and chiffon of silk or chiffon, or combinations of these materials, have proved almost as popular. The effect of much individuality in taste and they are economical patterns and careful work in making that adds from the somewhat tedious work it presents no other difficulties, is it a simply a straight length of the material made fully by shirrings. Pleated ribbons, sometimes scattered from the neck to the waist.

Visible Hoops.

The idea of overdresses is favorable to voiles which show the underwear very prettily, and one of the new ideas which was recently exploited at a leading exhibit was materially helped by the use of voile for the outer dress.

This idea was the introduction of visible hoop skirts. The hoops were covered with ribbon and run between the outer and inner skirts.

Of course, the covering was plainly visible from the outside and it is said that the idea will be reproduced in lingerie dresses.

Autumn Costume.

Seen recently was one of the stunning things evolved for autumn. Of dark blue serge, it was cut in loose circular coat shape and had wide revers outlined with a deep band of embroidered silk. It was lined with white silk and the unique undercoat was of white baby cloth, with medici collar of fine lace.

Pretty or Practical, or Both

Some of this season's underbodices are merely pretty, and others are simply practical, but here are two that are both pretty and practical. What is further in their favor is the fact that they are simplicity itself when it comes to the making of them.

The sateen short blouse of this crepe, chiffon and lace or net, require more than the usual attention to underbodices. In fact some bodices are very sheer and very plain, merely vehicles for dainty and elaborate bodice, which is made as attractively pretty as possible.

At the left of the picture a bodice is shown, made of a wide embroidery of Swiss, in a pretty floral pattern. It is a good, well-worn piece of lawn with a narrow scalloped edging of ecru lace. A sample of this lace is shown at the bottom of the picture. Machine-made ecru of linen thread is cheap and will outlast usually, the garment it trims. Another very durable lace is shown in the torchon edgings of cotton that are as durable as ecru, in fact they do not wear out.

In cutting this underbodice, the pattern is laid on the flouncing in such a way that the front pieces overlap. The bodice may be made to reach only to the waist line, or with a short basque below as shown in the picture. Ribbons run in casings about the waist and top edge, adjust it to the figure, and provide a pretty finishing touch.

The dainty bodice at the right is made of light pink crepe de chine and lace. It is merely a straight strip of the crepe hemmed at one edge. A wide vat or shadow lace is stitched along its scallops to the other edge. Here a narrow beading and edging is one is sewed on.

Shoulder straps of the wide vat lace, edged with the beading lace are sewed to the body. Narrow ribbon is run through the beading and draws the bodice up about the bust, and over the shoulders through the beading to adjust the straps. These ribbons are like the bodice and make a pretty decoration. A small silk rosette of ribbon, conceals a snap fastener at the front.

The waist is adjusted at the belt by a length of flat elastic cord, run in the hem and fastened by a snap fastener.

A length about a third greater than the waist measure is required to adjust this, with medici collar or flat lace.

VAST RICHES HIDDEN

Wealth Brought to Light Only by Death.

London Newspaper Records Cases That Are Remarkable in the Idiosyncrasies of Nature That They Reveal.

After the accidental death of a spinster who had lived in Yorkshire for many years all alone, and in circumstances which suggested poverty, property valued at many thousands of dollars was found in her cottage, which was sadly in need of repair. London Answers states.

Money was discovered all over the house, deeds of property and stocks and shares were found stuffed underneath a mattress. It was also found that the old lady had in two banks over $10,000, nearly $7,000 in the post office savings bank and that she had insured her life in four offices for sums totaling $40,000.

Nor was this all. The whole of the interior of the cottage was literally furnished as walls were hung with valuable oil paintings by well-known artists, and lying about everywhere were rings and other personal adornments, set with diamonds, opals, rubies and other precious stones.

The old lady was slightly when she died her architectural death, and as she had no will, and, it would appear, no relatives, all these good and chattels reverted to the crown.

But this Tewkesbury treasure house shows how misjudgment, wealth made or discovered within a walk of it at Chiswick. This house is one of the oldest in that riverside suburb, and apparently one of the most deserted. Its windows uncurtained, its large grounds a wilderness. Nobody seemed to know much about it, but, of course, the police said it a visit.

The house of 16 rooms proved a perfect cave of Aladdin. The interior was elaborately furnished, while on the walls hung many beautiful paintings, including four by the great master of English masters, Sir Joshua Reynolds.

But this was only the beginning of wonders. Every room was packed with costly treasures. Gold and silver vases were heaped into cupboards, jewelry and precious stones packed loose in chests and drawers.

There were dozens of cases of cutlery, table silver, vases inlaid with gold, valuable pottery, boxes full of silver and jewelry, beautiful embroidery and lace, bed and table linen without end, rugs and skins and a thousand things of interest and value which required a line of panechinsons to remove. No wonder, indeed, when it is added that the tenant drove in indeed, among so much of the rich and rare, a Rolls-Royce motor and 20 autocar-heating stoves!

The discovery of the safe containing much of the more valuable jewelry was due to need, of a mere piece of detective work. Behind a brass bedstead one of the officers noticed that there was a crack in the wall, concealed by roseettes. To all appearances they formed part of the wall paper. But the quick wited searcher cried them all and found that one had revolved. Further investigation revealed the safe.

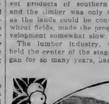
THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism nutrited for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with simple time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.



In many home once childless there are now children to the cause of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable mild and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Women do not like new wrinkles any more than they do old ones.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
For your health's sake.

To die for a woman may be an act of bravery. To live for her may be less for the marriage altar and agrees to earn a living for her is a real hero.

Miss Julia May's Candies.

It was Miss Julia May's birthday, and in honor of the occasion a cake had been baked to be decorated with candies, one candle for each answer. The candies were being designed and Miss Julia May called to Aunt Phoebe:

"What is holding dinner, Aunt Phoebe?"

Aunt Phoebe's answer called for no further explanation.

"Lawsy, honey, is you forgot how many of these candles dey is to light?" —Nashville Banner.

A Fellow Feeling.

"All sorts and conditions of men have excellent explanations for their position in life" said the senator. "A man, however, once under my observation who had no illusions about the cause of his own poverty. A fine-looking and fashionably dressed woman had just alighted and was illumine at the hotel entrance and was suddenly approached by this shabby dressed man, who received a fiver. "No, I have no money to spare for you, she said, and do not see why an able-bodied man like you should be about begging. I know, ma'am, replied the tiny tramp, it is for about the same reason that a healthy woman like you begins at a hotel instead of a sleepin' house. "—Harper's Magazine.

Appropriate.

"Patience—with simple dresses appropriate to the occasion."

"Patrice—I suppose, then, when he's going to draw carbon tacks he put on his "claw-hammer."

An income tax means an outgo check.

Michigan Folks

who have never used the famous pure food—

Grape-Nuts

made in big, airy factories at Battle Creek, have something to learn about delicious flavour and food value.

Grape-Nuts not only supplies all the nerve and muscle making, bone and brain building elements of choicest wheat, but all the rich nutriment of malted barley.

Grape-Nuts comes to your table fully cooked, has a delicious nut-like flavour—economical and convenient.

Thousands of home folks have found there's a wonderful return of power for the small energy required in the digestion of Grape-Nuts, and

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

MICHIGAN RESOURCES and ADVANTAGES

by Augustus C. Carton
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

FISH ARE ABUNDANT IN THE STREAMS AND LAKES

The history of the state of Michigan dates from 1837, when the history of her great industries. The great pine forests have been gradually cleared away and the woodsman and the axe have slowly but surely been driven by the husbandman and the plow. The prosperity of Michigan, however, is not dependent upon her pine lumber, for in the passing of the lumberman has approximated, or course, the wealth of her mines and the extent of her manufacturing industries so that only the assurance is even the most pessimistic observer that Michigan is destined to be for many generations the high place which she has for herself among the states of the Union.

Location, Area and Population.

Michigan plays a part in the life of the Kawanee basin and in line with the Mohawk valley of New York, and practically surrounded by the Great Lakes, is a most advantageous location. The state has a population of 2,000,000 people, thus affording an unrecalled market for Northern products. On the whole, Michigan, by her position and through her resources, has played a leading part in the development of the "Old Northwest" and in turn has shared largely in the 15,000,000 spent by the federal government on the harbors and channels on the Great Lakes and to the cheaper freight rates due to these improvements.

Michigan is not merely a state, she is an empire containing 57,000 square of land, exclusive of water, or about 37,000 square miles. This great area of land forming the two peninsulas is equal to a strip of land more than two and one-third miles wide that would reach around the earth at the equator. Michigan is the largest state in the "Old Northwest" and the largest east of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi; is about one-fourth the size of France, of the same area as England and Wales. The lower peninsula is nearly equal in size to one of the five states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky or Tennessee. The upper peninsula is larger than New England, except Maine, and larger than Delaware and Maryland together.

The population of Michigan (U. S. government census of 1910) is 2,810,173.

The population of the state in 1900 was 2,093,889, showing a decennial increase during the last decade of 716,284, or 34·1-10 per cent. In one century, or from 1810 to 1910, Michigan's population has grown from 4,762 to 2,810,173 and now ranks third in the "Old Northwest" group of states, and eighth in the Union. Michigan's population in the last fifty years has been four times that of the first half of the century.

In the division of the state's population of 2,810,173, 52 5-10 per cent live in the rural communities, while 47 5-10 per cent, or nearly half, live in the cities, while in 1900, or ten years previous, the 50 7-10 per cent of the total population lived in the rural districts and 49 3-10 per cent lived in the cities. That the manufacturing industries of the state have made wonderful strides in the last decade and that the rural communities have been the losers is greater or less degree is evident, and one needs only to point to the fact that in the last ten years the cities have increased 37 3-10 per cent while the rural population, counting the remainder, has increased only 2 per cent, and in many of the best agricultural counties of the state the rural population has greatly fallen off, in some cases as high as 10 per cent.

In Competition With the World.

The resources and product of Michigan are so varied in character that it would be idle to attempt to enumerate them in a single sentence. It could be built around the state of Michigan and the people could go on living for centuries without outside assistance. We could hunt, and warm ourselves from the forests and subterranean fuel—clothe and feed ourselves from the products of our farms, fields and orchards; could build our railroads, telegraph and telephone lines from our own iron and copper mines. Food and recreation could be furnished by our streams and woods, while our manufacturing industries could supply us with every necessity and luxury, from a clothespin to an automobile. While Michigan may be said as an isolated empire, with her people enjoying all the reasonable comforts and luxuries of life, with the exception of cotton, which is not produced in this state, she extends a welcoming hand to those from without who would assist in developing and filling the thousands of acres of available agricultural lands within the state, and a detaining hand to Michigan's sons who would be lured by the alluring siren call of the western states and southwestern Canada.

"The Land Of Plenty With Room For All."

It is barely possible that in the reading of this article by some who have not had an opportunity of knowing the true condition of Michigan's development, the question might arise, Why is there such a large area in Michigan for the newcomer? To those who, if the undeveloped lands in the state are desirable, have had the time to improvement into farms that would be producing crops long ago.

Michigan being a timbered state, the development of her agricultural industries was necessarily slower than some of her sister states farther west that were of the prairie variety and, consequently, could be developed into farms at less expense than the forest areas of the Wolverine state. This, added to the fact that in the early days there was no market for the forest products of southern Michigan, and the timber was only cut as fast as the lands could be converted into farms, has delayed the progress of development somewhat slow.

The timber belt, which has held the center of the stage in Michigan for so many years, has gradually moved northward and its operations have been so complete that, it is now comparatively little timber left for further operations. The result of this is that the lumberman is seeking new fields and the men whose fathers and grandfathers spent their lives in the woods and saw mills are now turning their attention to a vocation comparatively new to them, agriculture and the development of millions of acres of land left in the passing of the lumberman.

While other states have been advertising their opportunities and possibilities, Michigan has stood still in this respect and permitted the western states and northwestern states, not only to take the prospective settler from New York, Ohio and elsewhere, who would make good and become a real asset to the state, but has permitted the taking away of her own sons who also stands for the development of her own lands. The railroads, too, being interested in the long haul of the settler from the East to the Pacific coast, have done their part in the development of the West, the result of this being the passing by and through Michigan from the East to the West are, the going out of Michigan to the West of thousands of good men who would gladly have come or remained, in Michigan, and assisted in the development of her lands, had Michigan's copper notion and possibilities only been brought to their attention.

Lakes and River Systems.

The lakes of Michigan are as essential to its individuality as the ocean and the North sea to the British isles. They are its highways, its fishing ground and its source of supply of pure water for city use. They equalize the temperature, furnish a large number of inland harbors and sites for more than a hundred summer resorts.

The total area of the Great Lakes is 24,604 square miles, with Lake Superior, the largest, having an area of 31,200 square miles; Lake Michigan 22,400 square miles; Lake Huron 23,900 square miles; Lake Erie 9,900 square miles, and Lake Ontario 7,240 square miles. Lake Superior is 267 square miles larger than Lake Erie, Kalamazoo, 7,000 to 10,000 H. P.; Grand River, 10,000 to 12,000 H. P.; Muskegon, 15,000 H. P.; Au Sable, 20,000 to 40,000 H. P.; Huron, 5,000 H. P.; Thunder bay, 1,600 to 2,000 H. P.; Menominee, 20,000 to 30,000 H. P.; St. Mary's falls, 40,000 H. P., and the Manistee upon which only about 1,000 horsepower has yet been developed.

The power in our streams is unlike most other natural resources in that it is not diminished by use, nor is it dependent upon rainfall, which is not used today remains to be used tomorrow, but the energy of water which is allowed to flow on unused neither increases nor conserves the future supply, but is lost forever.

Michigan Ideas of Conservation.

The Michigan idea of conservation is that things are placed here for the use of man and when those things are used for the purpose for which they are best fitted, without waste or unnecessary destruction, all has been done that possibly can be done in the interest of conservation; that in order to conserve some things we must protect and restrain them use and in order to conserve other things we must develop them; that there must be a seed time and that there must be a harvest time, but that no man should be allowed to destroy the seed which is to produce the harvest for the generations that are to follow.

If the Michigan idea of conservation is adhered to, it is not alone possible but altogether probable that the present generation will see the day when many thousand more horsepower will have been developed from the streams of Michigan when the use of electricity for farm purposes will be as common as the use of the telephone today; when every four farmers or crossroads will be installed at night, when the incandescent light will take the place of the kerosene lamp in the home of the farmer; when the cares of the housewife will be lightened by electrically driven washing machines, churns milk separators, etc., and when electrically driven machines will grind the grains of the farm, cut the fodder for the stock, pump water for the horses and cattle, and in other ways lighten the toilsome toil of the farmer by reducing in part farm labor which has grown so difficult to procure.

Electricity produced by water power not only is the cheapest power, but the fact that it can be carried over wires from point to point to an almost unlimited distance, is a very great factor in the buildup up of villas and towns, live within a reasonable distance of the streams of Michigan, and in one of the strongest arguments in favor of its use. The development of Michigan has to a great extent been brought about through the building up of its industrial enterprises. The harness of its water power is the pronounced of its legitimate enterprises, as well as in the enrichment of its agricultural lands, which are dependent for its prosperity and its thriving industries on the Great Lakes, there state on the Great Lakes is about 1,600 miles and affords the state a wonderful fishing ground. It is estimated that there are set, all through the fishing season, over 2,000 pound nets with a total length of 500 miles; over 1,500 miles of gill nets, besides a large number of seines and other nets, and that it requires between six and seven thousand men to attend to these nets. The annual catch is about 50,000,000 pounds. A large part of the catch is from Lakes Huron and Michigan. The total value of the fish taken from Michigan waters is about one-twelfth that of the national fisheries. In addition to the Great Lakes, there are

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 5.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months - - - $ .50
Six Months - - - - .75
One Year - - - - 1.50

Northern Michigan

Bellaire Independent: Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Adams and their nephew, Vincent Madison, are camping on Grass Lake this week.

Resorters on Torch Lake are beginning to be pretty busy fixing their cottages for occupancy and rummaging every time they are absent for any length of time. They have organized a Torch Lake Protective Association, and all offenses will be investigated and the offenders punished in future.

An Italian reservist, who was on his way from Central Lake to join the army in Italy, had a little dispute with a negro chauffeur near Bellaire Monday. The argument grew so interesting that the Italian drew a knife on the negro. About this time the authorities intervened, however, and he was taken to Traverse City and locked up. But as the negro failed to make a complaint, he was released and allowed to go on to the war, where he can murder all he pleases and no one will interfere.

Petoskey News: At the meeting of the city council Monday evening Alderman Grimes, of the fourth ward, and chairman of the light committee, gave notice that at the next meeting he will introduce a resolution directing City Engineer Tripp to make levels, surveys and estimates, based on one of the proposed power dam proposition on Sturgeon river east of Petoskey, of which there was considerable talk early in the summer. Petoskey is spending a lot of good money for coal for its light and power plant and if it could secure a power plant on this stream with sufficient water to operate it successfully the year around a saving of many thousands of dollars would be made by the city.

Boyne Citizen: In anticipation of the visit Uncle Joe Cannon to Boyne City for the Charlevoix County Republican Club banquet which will be held at the Wednesday Friday evening, August 27, E. W. Abbott gave Neil Kratts an order for a special hand cigar for the "old warhorse." The weed is something like a foot long and of corresponding circumference. At first glance it looks like a submarine minus the periscope, but Neil says it is not loaded. Uncle Joe is booked to smoke the weed during the speeches and we have heard that he usually does should he fall to appear. E. W. Abbott will presume with the cigar enough to simulate the "big gun." Someone said the was very appropriate as he was the only Republican in Boyne City bomely enough to carry off the deception.

Bellaire Independent: The community was shocked Wednesday morning to learn that Ernest Bidard, a highly respected citizen of Bellaire, had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a .32 calibre rifle. As was his usual custom, Mr. Bidard had arisen early that morning and started a fire in the kitchen range and later went to his workshop nearby. Mrs. Bidard arose and prepared their breakfast, not suspecting anything was wrong until she called her husband and when he failed to answer she went to the work shop where she found him lying in a pool of blood with a bullet wound through his head. Medical aid was summoned but his wound was so grievous that he died within an hour without regaining consciousness.

Central Lake almost had some excitement Monday, and in fact, it now is happened. The Italians, who have been at work laying new rails for the Pere Marquette, received orders that they should return at once to Italy and help fight their country's battles, and if the order was not obeyed, their property would be confiscated and they themselves would be imprisoned from five to fifteen years. Of course the majority of the men decided to go, but as their contract with the railroad had not expired, the P. M. refused to give them passes to return on. A good deal of hot talk followed, and the men threatened to tear up the track and stop traffic, if they were not allowed to return on passes at once. So menacing was their attitude, that Sheriff Kittle was sent for, and he came with deputy sheriff and a posse of husky followers who so struck terror to the hearts of the Italians that they humbly crawled onto the train and rode peacefully away.

Russia's Butterfly Belief.

Small boys and girls in Russia often do not have the joy of butterfly chasing or collecting for the popular and pretty ballet of the peasants is that these swarms of fragile, lovely insects are the earthbound souls of the dead, compelled to linger for some minor expiation of sin. As the nurses of the children of all below royalty are from the peasant class, they inspire in them as an early age how wicked it would be to catch and torture a soul and thus imbue them with a superstition that lasts until they are well grown.—New York Tribune.

GROWING USE OF ASBESTOS

Fiber Is Constantly Increasing Demand and New Fields for Mining Being Developed.

Asbestos, which is rock matter, but nevertheless almost as soft and pliable as cotton or woolen fabric, is a potential life saver. The fireproof theater curtain is made of asbestos, but it has many other uses. It is used in making lumber, roofing, plaster and stucco. Houses that are built largely of asbestos afford their occupants not only complete protection from fire, because it is a "noncombustible," but assure them also the comfort of protection from extreme heat and cold.

The asbestos-producing industry of the United States is growing. For many years we have been the greatest manufacturers and users of asbestos, drawing our raw material from Canada, but we are now getting some as refined fiber in our own country. The most notable feature of the asbestos in history, in 1914 was the development of a new field in Arizona, which is furnishing a grade of fiber that compares very favorably with the Canadian. As the mineral occurs in the Grand Canyon, it is frequently designated Grand Canyon asbestos, although the deposit in that remarkable natural wonder is not yet producing whereas communities. For certain installation the Arizona asbestos is even better than the Canadian product, for it contains a lower percentage of iron. Asbestos of a low grade has been produced in Georgia for many years.—Newark News.

Lines to Be Remembered.

These three are my last words to you: be not afraid of the Turk; that life is worth living and your belief will help create the fact. The "spiritualistic" proof that you are right may not be clear before the day of judgment (or some state of being which that expression may mean symbolize) is reached. But the actual fulfillment of this hope, or the thing that then and there will represent them, was then true to the faithful; and, who here decline to go on, in words like those with which Henry Argyles, and you were not there—William James in "The Will to Believe."

Ships Are All "Ladies."

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese and feminine in Greek, Swedish and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would be error, suggests the Manchester Journal, to trace the custom of feminine gender back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athena, goddess of the sea. But the English speaking sailor assigns no such reason. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-o'-war. She possesses a waist, collars, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine attributes.

Chance for Investment.

"It's remarkable how many things can be bought nowadays on the installment plan," said the city boarder.

"Ain't it, though?" assented Silas Pinnegar. "The last time I was up to the city a feller offered to sell me the biggest skyscraper in Iowa for $100 down and $10 a month."

IN MEMORIUM.

In loving memory of William O. Gallagher, who died Aug. 22, 1914:

One day like one year past
And month crawls on
Yet in our hearts we often pause
That you might be here.
If time and care could death prevent,
Departed would not so soon be spent.
Life was precious, but God did ordain
Your Heavenly home was best for thee.

—NORA.

Beaver Island News

A. A. McCafferty of Escanaba spent Sunday here visiting his mother.

J. C. O'Donnell of Escanaba called on friends here.

The Two Sisters took an excursion from Naubinway Sunday to the Island.

C. A. Lenard and wife returned to Chicago last Saturday.

Miss Laura O'Donnell arrived home last week from Escanaba where she was visiting friends.

Miss Elizabeth O'Donnell of Escanaba is visiting friends.

Mrs. John C. Gallagher went to Charlevoix on a visit.

A. A. Swinton of the Argo Milling Co. called on the trade Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sweeney of Grand Rapids closed their cottage last week. Joseph Burke is building a porch on the east side of the cottage.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCann on Tuesday a son. Mother and son are doing fine.

Mrs. Neal Deavey and son of Chicago were visiting her sister Mrs. Dan R. Green.

The Arbutus of the Booth fisheries took a party of fishermen to Garden Island Tuesday.

Myrtle Douglass of Escanaba is visiting her aunt Mrs. T. J. Bonner.

Annie Boyle returned to her home in Chicago after a month's visit with her mother.

Dr. Latroph and wife of Jackson are here with their yacht.

Mamie McCafferty of Chicago is visiting her parents.

Miss Hildegard and Clara Wilkinson of Charlevoix visited Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Roth.

H. Frenkel our Merchant Tailor made a business trip to Charlevoix Saturday.

John J. Peffer of Lake Linden, Mich., is here on his fruit farm.

Irene and Veronica Gillespie went to Charlevoix to visit their sister Mrs.

Additional Locals

Services at Episcopal church Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey, and each Sunday until further notice.

H. H. Mills, the Traverse City fox farmer, left last week for Bear Lake, where he assumes the management of a fox raising industry backed by St. Louis capital. He takes his stock of foxes with him and combines them with those of the Bear Lake fox raiser, the combination to be the nucleus for a fox raising industry on a large scale. They will specialize in silver and blue foxes.

This is the coldest August in 20 years. This was discovered by Weather Forecaster Chas. L. Mitchell in his aerial observation station on the Chicago federal building. Not only has the temperature for the first 21 days been low, but there have been a greater number of sunless days and more cold, drizzling rain than during most of the midsummer months of the last half century.

The end of the small orchards in Michigan is predicted by Robert G. Graham, chairman of the state agricultural board. "Small orchards have been killed by the scale and other diseases," he says. "Five years from now, as things are going, the farmers will be buying apples for their own use instead of raising them, except, of course, in the fruit districts. The fact is, farming is becoming more and more specialized, and fruit growing is a department by itself. To grow apples successfully it is necessary to spray trees four to six times during the season, and this is something the general farmer will not or cannot do. The small orchard is neglected in the press of plowing, cultivating, harvesting and other farm work."

Climatically, the present season has been very perplexing. In April and May we had much abnormally high temperature. May was cooler, with only now and then a warm day. July and the greater part of August gave us much cool and wet weather, scarcely a day that a straw hat was appropriate. Electric fans have taken a rest. As we write the mercury is well up, and reasoning from the eternal flitness of things, we should have an exceptionally pleasant September and October. Taking it all in all, the season has been anything but satisfactory to resort towns. Steamers are shortening their summer schedule, and all report an unsatisfactory season's business. Under the rule of general average we should have a mild winter.

Petoskey News: We have often wondered if it really paid in the long run to spend your automobile on every pleasant stretch of road you encounter. We know it is quite a temptation when you come to one of these nice level stretches. Most drivers just want to "see her go a little faster" on these stretches and this desire gets many, many people into trouble. Just yesterday two men paid stiff fines in justice court for speeding. They no doubt thought they might gain one trip during the course of the day in their jitney business in Bay View and thus earn forty or fifty cents more and maybe a dollar. They will now have to save, one of them about twenty dollars and the other quite a neat sum more than that to pay their fines, so you see it hardly paid them to speed.

The state board of health is out with a warning regarding the canned asparagus, as already about a dozen deaths have been reported in Michigan from eating the poisonous variety. There is an unusually large crop of poisonous mushrooms this season and it requires an expert to distinguish it from the nonpoisonous variety. There is no antidote to the poison. The fungus looks, smells and tastes like the edible mushroom, yet it is more deadly than a rattlesnake and it gives no warning. The state board give the following advice: "Avoid all mushrooms that are white or mottemash, have a collar on the stem and have a cup at the bottom of the stem that is crisp. Avoid also the mushroom that has a milky juice." To the above we will add one more, in the line of "safty first." So long as potatoes are worth not more than $1.25 a peck, avoid mushrooms altogether.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES MOST ILLS.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce fevers, upset digestion. You belch gas, feel sluggish, irritable, almost crazy. It isn't you—it's your condition. Eliminate this poisonous waste by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning—you feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 36 pills, from your Druggist to-day for 25c.

FOR SALE.—Motorcycle; Wagner; two speed; recently overhauled; good condition; run less than 3,000 miles.

TRAVERSE BAYS TELEPHONE CO., Central Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Buick runabout. Apply at DANTO'S Store.

Foolish Pessimism.

There are so many of us who are terrified to look on the darkest side of things. It is rather hard to say that the majority of persons are pessimists, but it certainly seems to be true. Perhaps they do not really outnumber the optimists, but they talk so much of how hard luck is, and worry so constantly that they make a far wider impression than the optimists who go along the bright paths, serenely confident that the morrow will be just as bright as the present.

COMING BACK TO CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALISTS WILL AGAIN BE AT THE HOTEL CHARLEVOIX, MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1915, ONE DAY ONLY.

Hours: 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases—Offer Their Services Free at Charlevoix.

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Michigan for the treatment of deformities and nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on their trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and to give their wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, asthma, diabetes, bed-wetting, tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physician, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are created without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a wait at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them. It costs you nothing.

Remember, this last free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and women with their parents.

LOST—Bronze leather bag containing six dollars or over, lingered watch and one key and book of stickers. Finder leave at 308 Belvedere avenue and receive reward.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Morning: Dr. John Gardner of Chicago will preach.
Evening: Sermon by the pastor—"Afterward."
I. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30. Leader of C. E. meeting, Mrs. Saltonstall.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.
(AT HORTON)
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
10:30 A. M. — Dr. Allan B. Philpott, Pastor 1st Christian Church, Indianapolis, Indiana will speak on The Church Invisible.
7:30 P. M.—The Pastor will speak from Rev. 20:12. "And the Books Were Opened."
Bible School 12 M.—Lesson: God's Care of Elijah, 1st Kings 17:1-16.
Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30—Topic: Workers for the Harvest. (Conquest meetings) Leader—Alice Schweitzer.
Tuesday 8 P. M. Bible Study. Subject Prayer.
Thursday—Prayer meeting. "Difficult" Scriptures—Gal. 3:26-27.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Christ Jesus."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
10:30 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Mass every day week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. Dr. Thos. Cummings, of Henderson, Ky., will preach. Mrs. Goetz will sing.
P. M. "The Way to God."

WAS A THOUGHTFUL SUITOR

Assured Father His Daughter Would Not Have Home Like She Had Been Used To.

"Young man," inquired her father sternly, "will you give her a home like the one she has been used to?"

"No," replied the truthful suitor, "for there will be no grumpy father to come home and make everyone miserable by his kicking over trifles and swearing at matters in general. There will be no mother to scold her from morning to night for wasting time; merely because she wants to be neat. There will be no big brother to amuse her for not doing half of his work, and no little brother to make enough noise to drive her crazy when her head aches. There won't be any younger sister to insist on reading some trashy novel while she does all the work. She will not have with me a home like she has been used to, not if I can help it."—Boston Journal.

Peculiar "Soft" Drinks.

Among the prohibition drinks consumed by the Russians is shechita, composed of honey, pepper, hot water and boiling milk. Bilinda has been described by non-Russians as by no means a fascinating tipple, but it is declared to be much more alluring than a concoction of the Laplanders, made of hot water and meat, strongly flavored with tallow, and also with reindeer blood, if any be available.

Cash Sale

1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans	65c
3 Boxes So Ohio Matches	10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins	75c
1 Box American Family Soap	4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap	4.00

MASON'S GROCERY
TELEPHONE NO. 100
Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Summer Shirt Waists

All $1.00-$1.25-$1.50 Silk and Voile Waists--

Plain Silks,
Stripe Silks,
Plain Voiles,
Embro Voiles.

VARIETY OF SIZES
75 Cents

Charlevoix County FAIR

At East Jordan, Michigan, September 7 to 10.

Representative Displays in Fourteen Divisions will be supplemented by SPECIAL EXHIBITS from Western Michigan Development Bureau, State Library at Lansing, Charlevoix County Poor Farm and International Harvester Company.

SPECIAL FORENOON PROGRAM-
Will commence at 10:30 A. M. consisting of Band Music, Free Acts, and addresses by prominent men. During the forenoon program on GRANGE DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 8th, Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, of Lansing will deliver his address "America First."

On SCHOOL DAY Thursday, Sept. 9, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris will be present and address the people.

During the forenoon admission to Grandstand will be FREE.

Programs will begin at 10:30 A. M. Don't forget to come early.

-- FREE ATTRACTIONS --

TREVOR'S SEALS—Deep Sea Pets that do everything but talk. Will be exhibited in an open steel tank and perform astounding feats twice daily on elevated platform.

COPELAND-SMITH-MORELLO—In sensational Bounding Trampoline Bar, Roman King, Comedy Grotesque Acts.

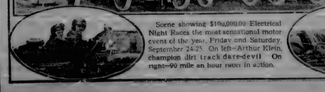
THE AERIAL STONES—In Five Splendid Acts.

Exhibits - Races - Free Acts - Music

Every Day a Big Day. Don't Fail to Attend.
Come Early and Stay Late.
Special Excursion Rates. Special Accomodations.

H. L. OLNEY, Pres. R. A. BRINTNALL, Sec.

DAY AND NIGHT AUTO RACES AT WEST MICHIGAN STATE FAIR



Scene showing Simplicity Electrical Night Race, the most sensational motor event of the year. Friday and Saturday, September 24-25. On left—Arthur Klein, champion dirt track dare-devil. On right—90 mile an hour racer in action.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 2, 1915. — NUMBER 20

J. L. CRANE

CLEARING SALE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
J. L. Crane
M. A. Lavinson & Co.'
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
C. Dasto & Son.
S. M. See & Sons

Local and Personal Notes

Siberia has nothing on us.

See "September Morn" at the opera house tonight.

Leslie Crane was home from college a few days last week.

H. E. Aldrich, of Cadillac, is here on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rawson, of Chicago, have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver the past week.

Married, August 29th, Mr. Fred Ercfourth to Miss Irene Rosendadt. Rev. Lloyd C. Vinyard officiating.

Slim Baker returned Tuesday from Grand Rapids, where he underwent a successful operation for cataract on his eye.

Harsha's Real Estate Agency, last week sold two fine lots on Dixon Ave., to Mr. A. Salem Musselman of the Oriental Palace.

"September Morn" which plays at the Charlevoix Theatre tonight (Thursday) is the biggest musical show that ever played Charlevoix.

Every train and boat is taking the summer visitors home, and the season of 1915 will soon go into resort history as a mostly fraud on all concerned.

The many friends of Mrs. A. G. Aldrich will be pained to learn of the very critical illness of that estimable lady. Her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Douglas Nettleton, one of the efficient clerks at the Ivy drug store this season, has accepted a good position in a Lansing drug store, and left for that city yesterday.

The retreat of the Dominican Sisters just closed at Big Rapids resulted in a number of new recruits, including one of the former teachers and the housekeeper returns. Four of the teachers for the ensuing year will be new.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rachow have reoccupied their home at 220 Park Ave., after spending the summer months at Lake Michigan.

Wonder how it is that the Boyne City Herald has bought a Ford?

Schools open in this city Monday, September 13th.

The quite serious illness of her mother, called Mrs. J. S. Ackert to Petoskey Monday.

Mrs. F. P. Geiken, of Pelleton, has been spending a week at the Geiken home on Belvedere avenue.

Congressman Scott was in the city Sunday in his auto, on his way from the Boyne City gathering to the Soo.

Chas. E. Cox is building a cottage on Burns street, north side. When completed it will be occupied by his son, Lou E.

Next Sunday will be the last trip of the steamship Manitou, and Capt. Billy Finnegan will turn his attention to the winter wood pile.

Some one says that just twenty years ago we had just such a summer. Taint so, Mr. Weather man, we mean the glacial period. We was here.

Is it spring nestling in the lap of summer, autumn nestling in the lap of spring, or summer nestling in the lap of winter, or what is Sam Hill is it, anyway.

Andrew Johnson, formerly in the employ of Fred H. Myers, is here on a visit. He is now living at Fon du Lac, Wis, where he is manager of a cigar store of the United Cigar Stores Co.

Wednesday of last week the new law law went into effect making it unlawful to sell cigarettes to anyone under twenty-one years of age, unlawful for anyone under that age to smoke the "nails," and unlawful to allow the smoking by minors on anyone's premises. The fine is not to exceed $10 and five days in jail for each violation.

Lucy Bacon, who was so terribly burned about two months ago, died at Petoskey hospital last Friday morning. This case was a most distressing one, and awakened the profound sympathy of the entire community, including summer sojourners. This sympathy manifested itself in a practical way, doing much to calm the suffering of the young girl, and console the deeply stricken family.

A mass meeting of temperance workers from all parts of the lower peninsula will be held in Lansing Nov. 10th to plan for the state-wide prohibition campaign of next year. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Grange and the Gleaners and the Anti-Saloon League and the Women's Christian Temperance Union and allied organizations opposed to the saloon. It is anticipated that this will be the largest gathering of workers ever held in the state.

The Boyne Citizen under date of Friday, Aug. 27, says: "There are twenty-five hundred resorters at Walloon Lake and the trade is a prize worth working for, yet Boyne City as a whole appears indolent while Petoskey business men are going more than half way to secure the trade. The latter Sanpoetee City Walloonists at their own expense just recently and they have their good road within three miles of that lake. It is time something more was done here than mere talk. Action is needed and that at once."

The United States weather bureau says that for the region of the central states and great lakes this is the coldest August in twenty years. Not only was the temperature for the first twenty-one days lower, but there were a greater number of sunless days and more cold, drizzling rain in most sections than during most of the midsummer months of the last half century.

Manager A. F. Bridge of the Charlevoix Theatre, received the following telegram from John Stronsack, Manager of the Randolf Theatre, August 30th: "September Morn played here tonight. Fine business, delighted our theatre patrons. Good clean bright musical comedy presented by excellent company of artists, scenic equipment complete. Costumes beautiful and rich. This is absolutely unsolicited and hope your people take advantage of this musical treat."

A large delegation of Charlevoix Odd Fellows attended the annual picnic of the Order at Harton's Bay Tuesday, and the event is pronounced one of the most successful and enjoyable of any, yet held. Many of the ladies were along. After the picnic dinner, Chancellor Commander Norcum called the meeting to order in the M. E. Church. A short business session was in order, after which the chairman introduced Judge P. W. Wagner, Rev. Bennett, of East Jordan; Pres. Att'y. Sweeney of Petoskey; Rev. Duffey, of Boyne City, all of whom gave a short talk on Odd Fellowship. The big feature of the day was the ball game, Horton's Bay and Boyne City vs. East Jordan and Charlevoix. The score was even 8-8, although Charlevoix got the worst end of it by one spread anthe. It was not decided where the picnic would be held next year.

Life-Saving Rifle.

The rifle shoots over the parapet while the marksman is in complete safety in the trench without necessity for exposing himself to the fire of the enemy. It is a rifle invented by a well-known sportsman and big game hunter of England. The feature of this invention is that the rifle is held vertically instead of being held horizontally. This is accomplished by a curved deflecting tube fixed to the muzzle of the gun, that changes the course of the projectile from the vertical to the horizontal, as it leaves the gun.

In spite of the enormous friction that must accompany this change of direction the tube, as shown by actual tests, is not subject to excessive wear while the effective range of a rifle equipped with this device is between 100 and 150 yards. The rifle is aimed by means of a periscope consisting of two mirrors, one fixed to the upper end and the other to the lower end of a tube that is mounted on the rifle barrel.

Persian Groom Furnishes Home.

In Persia the bridegroom is obliged to give a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also supplies the household utensils, such as cooking utensils and other necessaries for their home.

Origin of the Bicycle.

The modern bicycle seems to have had its origin in 1816. P. H. Fischer, a mechanic of Schweinfurt, Germany added pedal cranks to the velocipede. Quite independently Ernest Michaux bit upon the same idea in 1855. Rubber tires seem to have been first used in 1868 by M. Thevenon of Lyons.

As It is Today.

Aunt Mary (visiting in the city)—"I want to hear at least one of your famous grand opera operas and then added pride crept into her voice). Nephew (in office boy)—"Jimmy, get us some tickets for the vaudeville and movies."—Life.

REPUBLICAN BANQUET

G. O. P. Festivities at Boyne City Doubled All Previous Banquets in Attendance and Enthusiasm.

If a doubt existed in the mind of any modern Thomas of the vitality of the republican party in Charlevoix, that doubt was dispelled if he attended the annual banquet of the Charlevoix County Republican Club at Boyne City last Friday night. It went so far beyond the expectations of the local committee that it was positively embarrassing. "Mack" Harris actually lost the equipoise for which he is noted.

Two siftings were provided in the big dining room of the Hotel Wolverine, and another in the community. It was a "bummer." As a matter of fact, very few people care much for the gastronomic features of an event of this kind; it is the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" that constitutes the soul of the banquet. And here is where the committee did great work. Here is the roster:

Both Michigan U. S. Senators.
One present Congressman.
One former Congressman.
One present state senator.
There were also present many prominent professional and business men who have kept themselves thus far unnoticed in the glamour of official life. They came in numbers from Antrim, Emmet, Cheboygan and Otsego counties. And all came sloping over with republican enthusiasm and serene confidence. There was music by an orchestra and melodious song by our own Wilkinson Quartet. It was eleven o'clock before toastmaster W. J. Pearson began the grind of the program, and here is what he gave us:

Affairs in Michigan—State Senator J. Lee Morford.

The Experiences of a New Congressman in a New District—Hon. Frank D. Scott.

The Present Administration—Hon. G. J. Dickema.

Tariff for Revenue Only—U. S. Senator Chas. E. Townsend.

Foreign Affairs—U. S. Senator William Alden Smith.

In addition to the banquet program Senator Townsend addressed a large crowd in the park in the early evening. The dining room was not vacated until two o'clock in the morning.

Senator Smith paid Charlevoix the honor of a visit on his way to Boyne City, taking lunch at the Belvedere and spending the afternoon visiting with old friends.

The membership of the club was greatly increased.

DEVASTATING FROST

Northern Michigan Sorely Stricken by a Frost That Transcends Record of Decades

Although Northern Michigan is not alone in its affliction, we were hit hard by the frost of Friday night. It beat the record of many years. Indeed, in the opinion of the writer in this section of almost half a century, we cannot recall a summer frost as disastrous. Along the lake and bay shores much acreage escaped, but it may be said safely that in Antrim and Kalkaska counties fifty percent of the crops are ruined. Potatoes, corn, beans, and other fall vegetables were hard hit. The seed bean crop, which promised so splendidly, and which embarrassed the next grower's acreage by corn and potatoes, and which yields a very substantial profit, touched the farmer's pocket the deepest. Cucumbers a crop of special local value, in view of the recently established salting station, is very badly damaged.

There is no denying the fact that the farmer have met with a reverse that will affect their bank accounts.

METHODIST CHURCH MAKES A GOOD SHOWING

A review of the work of the First M. E. Church for the fiscal year ending September 1st, reported at the Fourth Quarterly Conference, by the pastor and officers of the church, shows a very gratifying increase in all departments of church work.

Twenty-five conversions during the past year and fifty accession to church membership, there has been an increase of about two hundred dollars in the Missionary offering over last year, and that was the best in the history of the local church.

The Sunday School and Epworth League both showed a very satisfactory, healthy growth.

The Pastor, Rev. Quinton Walker, was given a unanimous invitation to return for another year.

A Pathetic Appeal

A Charlevoix business man recently received the following letter from a well known Indian:

Say, Mr. M——

"If you ask you today I glad you help me little I want trout money 50 cent. Please, I want buy my shoes right away now, I pay for it next week soon day I working here town. I don'd cheat you my name is J—— W—— You help me please."

Fire Insurance Legislation—Of Interest to Every Owner of Property. Advance In Rates on Dwellings.

The legislature of Michigan has recently enacted a law which took hold on August 28th, to provide supervision of rate making bureaus and prohibit discriminating in fire insurance rates.

For your information we give some of the salient features:

1. (Sec. 1.) Every fire insurance company shall maintain or be a member of a rating bureau.

2. (Sec. 5.) No fire insurance company or rating bureau shall fix or charge any rate which discriminates unfairly between risks of essentially the same hazards and the same degree of fire protection.

3. (Sec. 11.) The State Banking Commissioner, Attorney-General and Insurance Commissioner shall constitute the Board to receive written complaints of discrimination and shall have power to order unfair discrimination removed. No such discrimination shall be required to increase the rate of hazard. It shall be shown that the increase is justifiable.

4. (Sec. 16.) Violations of the provisions of the law by any company, bureau or agent shall suspend for their authority to transact business in the state until it shall have paid the State a penalty of one hundred ($100) for each violation.

The above clearly establishes the fact that there will be no more cutting of rates, in order to get business, as each agent is bound by the same laws and rules and the same rates to make up what company or companies he is representing. At the same time the owners of property can rely upon the fact that if their policy is written in proper form that they have been given the same and only rate upon which their property can be written. There will be no use from this on to go looking for a bargain in insurance rates.

The standard rate heretofore on dwellings has usually been 65c per hundred dollars for a term of three years. This rate has been increased to 25c per annum for two and one-half times that for a three year policy making it 75c for three years as compared with 65c heretofore. All unoccupied cottages, or homes vacant in the winter and used only as a summer home, will be charged annum or two and one-half times that rate for three years making it $1.50 per hundred dollars insured for three years. Business blocks and other property remains about the same.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION

Midnight Blaze at Boyne City Disturbs Banquet Festivities—Big Industrial Plant Destroyed

At midnight Friday, as Senator Townsend was in the midst of an eloquent address at the Charlevoix County Republican Club banquet at Boyne City, a big siren fire alarm almost threw a panic into the banqueters. But, after a pause, during which local residents retired, the program was filled without interruption, Senator William Alden Smith finishing his masterly speech while the entire city was illuminated by the towering flames that destroyed one of Boyne City's most important industrial plants—the big hardwood flooring plant, which was to have been started up Monday. It was one of the most disastrous and spectacular fires in the history of Northern Michigan.

The flames were first discovered about midnight and despite all efforts of the fire department and auxiliary apparatus it was impossible to save the plant. Mill No. 1 of the White company was saved, however, by almost superhuman efforts of the department, which had stream after stream from every available source in the city. No. 1 mill was built about three years ago and was the scene of a big fire some time ago.

A conservative estimate of the loss places it at $250,000, but it will easily reach $300,000. As near as can be learned there is about $175,000 insurance on the destroyed plant, which had just started operations and would have been the means of resuming operations at mill No. 1, which supplied raw material to be manufactured into flooring. The fire will be a large temporary loss of employment until the matter can be adjusted and in a severe blow to the city.

The city fire department showed its efficiency in preventing the flames from spreading into adjacent rows of lumber piled along the docks near the burning structure and from getting into mill No. 1.

CARD OF THANKS

Charlevoix, Aug. 30, 1915.

To the people of Charlevoix:

Words are poor substitutes to express the gratitude we feel toward you, and to Mrs. Baker in particular, for the loving aid and sympathy extended to us during the illness and death of our beloved daughter Lucy.

Charles A. Bacon and Family.

MICHIGAN LIQUOR INSTRUCTIONS

"All shipments to consignees in local option territory in Michigan must contain on the outside of the package, in addition to the statements required by the federal law, the name and address of the consignor and the statement that the liquors are for personal or family use of the consignee, or for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, scientific or sacramental purposes. Agents at local option points in Michigan must be careful not to deliver shipments which are intended for illegal sale or distribution and not for the personal or family use of the consignee. Except in the case of clubs, they must make no deliveries to persons who have paid the tax required of persons engaged in permitting the manufacture and sale of any such liquors.

Agents at local option points will be supplied with a separate book for keeping a record of liquor deliveries; this book must be carefully kept and open to public inspection during business hours. In addition the law requires that all the company's way-bills and records covering shipments of liquor into local option territory shall be open at all business hours to inspection by any public official whose duty it is to enforce the prohibition laws.

Under a recent act of the Michigan Legislature, effective August 28, 1915, it shall be necessary for the consignee of intoxicating liquors in local option territory to file at the destination office an affidavit. A separate affidavit is not required for each shipment, but any number of deliveries may be made to a consignee whose affidavit is on file.

LALONDE-MULLEN

Married, Tuesday morning, at St. Mary's Catholic church, by the pastor, Mr. Thomas Lalonde, of East Jordan, to Miss Madeline Mullen, of this city. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present.

After the wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Lalonde left for a month's travel in California and other western points.

The bride has been one of the most popular of Charlevoix's bred girls, having hosts of warm personal friends. The young couple have the most cordial good wishes of the community. The Sentinel extends its warmest congratulations.

Charlevoix will be the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lalonde.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.
We ask you to keep it at the—
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources . . . . . $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 1 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

Strength Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, inspiring confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures full and very choice service, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most satisfactory banking accommodations.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by opening your account with this bank.

We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 100 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonbrake, a pilot photographer, proposes to Miss Fleda Fisher, a stenographer, and makes a mess of it. Fleda is the daughter of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and that he wants to make a big financial shape. Mr. Donovan, a theatrical manager, is to be the guest of honor. Hall tells Fleda just what he wants her to do, and she promises to give him an engagement ring. Hall's friend, Rosamund Gale, is to be his wife, and Hall asks her to meet him. Rosamund is at the time her mother agrees to give him an allowance if he will marry her. Fleda, in her hurry, gives Hall a ring, and promises to give him an answer at the party.

CHAPTER V.

Suddenly she sat up and looked round from her pillows. She was barely alive again immediately. If love made her stupid and blind, hate could revive her. Rosamund Gale! The again of her stood before the ship. Hall was again, now, of all times, when everything was sakes. Rosamund! Fleda, the beauty model, Rosamund, the beautiful. Rosamund the cultured, the refined. She did dabbled her, from her hair to her heels, dabbled her sane, her mannerisms, her manners, and, most of all, her photographs. Hall Bonbrake used her often for his commercial pictures which he sold for advertisements, for magazine covers, for calendars.

Spring—Miss Gale in damp cleverness cloth with apple blossoms. The Summer—Miss Gale in silk-and-lace gesticulating; and so on—Fleda always admiring the great artist with an irritated "Chou!" before she put them away. She would have been glad to slap Rosamund. Hall posed her, arranged draperies, touched her hair, moved her hands, and a quarter hour ago for Fleda.

"Say, where's Hall?" Rosamund made a picture of herself in the doorway. Golden fair, lightly colored, pretty, even voluptuous, always in striking original costumes daringly "artistic." Fleda, with all her clumsiness, her curls, her "lines," and her stream-cleaning, felt that the full disconcertive effect of her beauty. She had the air of one who is quite used to being stared at and admired.

Fleda rose, her face set. "Mr Bonbrake is busy, Miss Gale," she said, and walked toward the office, as if to brush the visitor back.

"Oh, I know he would recognize no more menial; she swept into the room and glided down the place. "All right, I'll hang round a while till he's free. Say, Miss Fisher, that we cut a couple of these last poses, will you? I want to give one to a gentleman friend. Here—take this box out there and hang it up, while you're so fine. Fetch one, dear."

"Oh, certainly!" said Fleda, took the box and—the absent-minded fool—dropped it. Rosamund made an angry gesture. "Oh, I'm sorry—I'm so careless." said Fleda. Then carrying it serviliy, so that a full foot of it dragged along the floor, she marched out of the studio, chin up.

Rosamund looked about for a cigarette, and found a box on a taboret. "Oh, Miss Fisher!" she sang, "bring me a match, will you?" Then she yawned, and threw herself lazily on the couch. She began to stretch.

Fleda, returning, noticed that Rosamund always put her much silk stocking, that she's one stocking had been torn." She noticed that Rosamund's shirtwaist was quite fresh, noticed that her nails though highly polished, were not well-shaped, well—clean. One heel was a bit run over, her monotone ring needs cleaning; here, set real and quite imitation, a dubious laughness a little with the pearl; "Hi, rip in her glove. There was nothing an ordinary man would have seen, nothing that would have hurt, for hate the whole effect, even had he seen it. But Fleda saw and damned and said no word.

"Here are the matches, Miss Gale. I'll look up the prints this afternoon, when I have more time."

"Oh, thanks. Have a cig?" Rosamund held them up impertinently. "Oh, don't you smoke?" Very sarcastic was Rosamund's tone. "No, you don't, look it, exactly." She laughed easily, confident of her own superior appearance.

Fleda's lips grew white. It would not take quite much to make her cry. "Oh, I hardly expect you to understand," she managed to say, and turned to go.

"Oh, I understand you all right, I guess, say, what are all those fancy evergreen wreaths doing out to the office, anyway? She was blowing rings very prettily.

"Oh, Mr. Bonbrake is going to have a party tonight."

"Really? I'd have to ask him about that." She examined her finger nails. "I believe I'll come."

"I'm sorry but the invitations were all sent out over a week ago, Miss Gale."

"Mine must have been accressed wrong."

"I don't think I ever make that kind of a mistake."

"No," said Rosamund deliberately, "this mistake you make is in supposing that you run this place."

Fleda swept her. "Well, you set me such a good example, you know, Miss Gale—really."

The door opened, and Hall came out of the dark room blinking.

"Hello, Hall! How's the boy?" said Rosamund, and rearranged her pose quickly and deftly.

But Fleda, to dry her eyes in the office—to sweep her innocent little form in all, anyway? "to wait and wonder, to worry and grow ever more fearful, as the minutes reached her with the "Hello, Hall!" She ran her fingers through his hair.

Hall had a queer new sensation of pleasure. So he had thought and planned for marriage and his millions; but, with Rosamund warm and soft in his arms, her hair in his eyes, her breath beating so near—Rosamund had made a large, fine, fine, fine mistake. For the moment, if not in love with her, he was at least fascinated. She set his blood afire. His embrace was not all the simulation, when he said:

"Then we must be married immediately! I can't wait, Rosamund. What's the use of being engaged? I want you now—today!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Right Living for the Child.

Plenty of air, which includes sunshine, as sunshine always gets in with the air if it is anywhere around.

Plenty of rest.

Plenty of water. (This means both within and without.)

Moderate and nourishing food.

Moderate clothing—ask yourself if the child is coolly enough dressed when rainy weather comes.

Plenty of play.

Plenty of common sense.

Which last, being interpreted, means the wisdom and the initiative to adapt all laws to individual conditions.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

No Change at All.

"Does your married life seem home like, my boy?"

"Oh, yes. My office clerks are exactly like the rows number used to make."—Chicago News.

SOME VERY QUEER COSTUMES

Gorgeous Raiment Has Been Common to Many Famous Writers—Dickens's Green Velvet Trousers.

The London Daily Chronicle, in its interesting "miscellaneous" column, says: "A listing of gorgeous raiment such as characterized Bulwer Lytton even in his youth, has been common to many famous writers. Disraeli as a young man sauntered the town by an evening dress and prising green velvet trousers, a canary-colored waistcoat, and a coat with lace cuffs. Dickens, likewise, was fond of a certain bright green waistcoat, which he wore to accompaniment with a vivid scarlet tie, and he turned up at Prith's studio one day in a sky-blue overcoat with red cuffs. Even more fearful and wonderful was Dumas' appearance at an exhibition. A perception in a stage on which were depicted a number of little red demons disporting themselves amid flames, of yellow fire. 'My costume was a grand success, he

"Rosamund, see here!" This time he could.

Of course he followed her. "Now, Rosamund dung herself down on the succeeded in getting her hand. "You're simply got to come. Why, you'll make that crowd stare! There isn't one of them that can come anywhere near you, for looks. I'll be awfully proud of you."

"Why?" Her hand moved in his, with the slightest possible caress. She put something into her blue eyes that made them burn with tenderness.

Hall drew her greatly toward him and whispered: "Come over here, and I'll tell you."

She hesitated a second, then permitted a closer contact, arranging it so that she could look up at him dream fly. Well, what?" Now her eyes went down. Her fingers worked nervously. Very sure work, for that sort of a girl.

His arm tightened about her, he drew her head still nearer his. Coquetant she protested mutely, then, with a sigh she shut her eyes and allowed. Hall kissed her once, twice—twice. She clutched his hand tightly.

When she did raise her little it was to look at him with big, pleading, wondering eyes. There were tears in them, almost. "What do you want to kiss me for, Hall?"

He kissed her again. "Why shouldn't I want to?"

The time had come. She jumped to her feet. "Hall, I'm going! I can't ever come here again. You've spoiled everything! I'm only fun for you, but—but—" she looked a sobbing. "I can't play at it that way!" She turned and walked to the window.

Hall followed her. She heard—she knew—he was coming. "I didn't mean—I'm sorry—I'm sorry!" Hall was moorishly relenting to lose all.

"You mean—Rosamund!" He stopped, his hip up and looked at her back. Rosamund could not be so backward or ridiculous. The dedalian gold had granted her the superb gift of self-assurance, the self-assurance of a large, perfectly graceful attitude, a picture hat and rounded pride. A keeper man would have looked for more shame than this, at such of the effrontedness of drawing, something of convincing intensity. Perhaps Hall himself, at any other time when his mind was free, might have had a suspicion that all was not genuine. But now he saw only a woman who loved him tenderly, and on whose emotion he had carelessly played. A wave of tenderness for her swept over himself. Rosamund had lashing touched her keen nerve; but it was colored, also, with the pride of the male in his conquest. The chase had already excited him, she was more beautiful and fond, his vicinity—conquered by his force of personality. Try as he might, to analyze this harmless, his spirit rose triumphant over his sympathy. The woman was his!

Then, with the thought, a lightning flashed to his brain. How was the thing to do? He must be married before midnight. Why not Rosamund? Hall knew. She was ready, willing to be so, affectionate, a beauty whom he could be proud to exhibit as his wife. Mrs. Royalton might give him prestige, introduce him to a smart set; Jack Dunn, as his director, with lofty ones—and position; but where would he find a more the compelling beauty of Rosamund Gale? Carolyn, perhaps, but she refused to be his mate—too, too of the socially elect, and she knew it. Rosamund? Had not Jack mind the full fragrance of its charms? Hall was in a whirling instant—time with a swift rush, he had her in his embrace.

"Rosamund—dear Rosamund!" he exclaimed softly. "I did mean it—I want you, dear! Let pals love you!" How careful he was to be honest! "I want you—for my wife, Rosamund! I need have you!" He held her tight and close; he kissed her more and more fervently.

Slowly, slowly, she lifted her blue eyes to his. "Really, Hall? Really?" Smiling through her tears, she nestled close.

"Then you do really love me, Rosamund?" Hall asked, after a minute of demonstration.

"Oh, Hall!" She ran her fingers through his hair.

Hall had a queer new sensation of pleasure. So he had thought and planned for marriage and his millions; but, with Rosamund warm and soft in his arms, her hair in his eyes, her breat beating so near—Rosamund had made a large, fine, fine, fine mistake. For the moment, if not in love with her, he was at least fascinated. She set his blood afire. His embrace was not all the simulation, when he said:

"Then we must be married immediately! I can't wait, Rosamund. What's the use of being engaged? I want you now—today!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Right Living for the Child.

Plenty of air, which includes sunshine, as sunshine always gets in with the air if it is anywhere around.

Plenty of rest.

Plenty of water. (This means both within and without.)

Moderate and nourishing food.

Moderate clothing—ask yourself if the child is coolly enough dressed when rainy weather comes.

Plenty of play.

Plenty of common sense.

Which last, being interpreted, means the wisdom and the initiative to adapt all laws to individual conditions.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

No Change at All.

"Does your married life seem home like, my boy?"

"Oh, yes. My office clerks are exactly like the rows number used to make."—Chicago News.

SOME VERY QUEER COSTUMES

Gorgeous Raiment Has Been Common to Many Famous Writers—Dickens's Green Velvet Trousers.

The London Daily Chronicle, in its interesting "miscellaneous" column, says: "A listing of gorgeous raiment such as characterized Bulwer Lytton even in his youth, has been common to many famous writers. Disraeli as a young man sauntered the town by an evening dress and prising green velvet

Varied Designs in Dance Frocks

She Had the Air of One Who Is Quite Used to Being Stared At.

pretty, did you know it? I've never seen you look so well!"

Rosamund needed no more of an invitation. "Well," she said comfortably, "if you really want me, I'll promise to make some of that smart bunch of yours look like washwomen and that's no myth, either. Say, Hall, I've got a new dress I'm dying to have you see—smart as pepper! It's some rag, I believe me! Can I go the limit?" She circled her corsage, indicating a daringly lowcut neck.

He laughed and nodded. "Oh, you can get away with anything in the world in fashion. By love, you'd look all right in jumper and overalls."

"Good idea! Let's try it some time." Queen of the Bricklayers." She knew a graceful attitude.

"Lord, you are pretty!" Hall said mechanically, watching her.

She gave him a look, caught a new expression on his face, and decided to work it up. Her first step was to say reflectively, as she cast down her golden lashes, "Say, Hall, I don't know—I guess I'd better not come tonight, though, after all. I don't believe you want me."

"Of course I want you, Rosamund!" He went up to her and tried to take her hand. "Do come—please!"

"Why, there aren't any girls, exactly like the rows number used to make."—Chicago News.

Prayer.

If father gets the notion in his head that he is going to accomplish everything by prayer it makes it hard for mother, who has to get up early each morning in order that the children may have clothes and food and grub. I also knocking on prayer, mind you, but I don't pray for things that you can get without it.—Atchison Globe (Kan.) Mail.

Last Corn Land

Southeast Missouri Reclaimed Lands

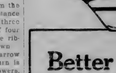
the only remaining underdeveloped corn land in the United States.

Land that will double, triple and quadruple in price just as sure as day follows night. Corn land will in the future as it has in the past and does at the present command the highest price. 50,000 acres of good, rich, alluvial, cut-over, hardwood, both drained and undrained, level as the living chute of the Nile; no rocks, hills or gumbo, but mellow sandy loam soil, always works well, short mild winters, long growing seasons, abundant yields of all staple crops, corn, wheat, alfalfa, clover, timothy, cow peas, potatoes. Two crops a year off of the same land. Land owned by Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company, the largest hardwood manufacturers in Missouri, largest land owners in Southeast Missouri. Men who have in the last 15 years sold over 100,000 acres of this same kind of land to over 1,000 different people, all of whom have made good. They have never had a complaint. Not one acre of this tract of the property. Sales from February first to August 10th, 19,864 acres to 119 different people. Can you beat it? In tracts of 40 acres up. 10% cash, 10 annual installments with 6% interest. Warranty Deed backed by over $2,000,000 assets on the payment of only 10% in cash. Can you equal it? *Come see our corn land.*

Write for full information and map. Address Dept. A.

Himmelberger-Harrison Land Selling Company, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Business Opportunities



Do you know that one of the most profitable lines of trade in a Billiard and Pool room is the cigar business? We have a large list of good locations, Chicago Business Exchange Bldg?. We have a large list of good locations. Write us today. Write us today. Write us today

SATISFACTION guaranteed

WHEN you buy a Hart Shaffner & Marx Suit you get strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly shrunk, all seams sewed with silk thread and correct in style. And more than that we are authorized to say that if the clothes are not right or wholly satisfactory, your money will be refunded.

Look For The Hart Schaffner & Marx Label.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

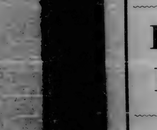
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST



We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

ENTIRELY A STATE OF MIND

So Just Feel Glad, You Have the Secret of Longevity and the Years Are Yours.

Centenarians all know why they have been blessed with long years. It is because they never drank, or because they did drink; because they never smoked, swore, quarreled, worried, sat up late of nights, or because they did all these things, yet counteracted the evil effects with diets of milk, mush, cornbread or an apple a day. Neighbors and relatives and doctors may wonder why the tools of time has proved incapable. But the subjects of their wonder have never any doubts. They know exactly why they and death keep apart.

An intimate study of the character of centenarians might reveal the true formula for long life. These centenarian old folk all have one thing in common, and that is perfect confidence. They are never troubled with misgivings, never afflicted with self-questioning. If a person is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat time, perhaps that is as effectual as it is with the man who is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat a case of typhoid. Confidence may be a good anodyne for sleeplessness, a worthy aid to digestion, a protector against accident.

The records indicate that it does not matter so great that the candidate for a hundred be abstemious or moderately indulgent, careful with his food or reckless, as that he feel sure that he has the secret of longevity. So, it would seem, the first duty of aspirants is to cultivate a dogmatic set of opinions.—Toledo Blade.

TOASTS OF "FIVE CAPTAINS"

No Record of What Happened After the Last Glass Was Turned Upside Down.

Here is an interesting clipping from an American publication in 1854. It is entitled "Five Captains:"

"There were five captains chanced to meet—one Russian, one Turk, one Frenchman, one American and one Englishman. One proposed a champagne supper, each one to give a toast of his own native country or pay for the wine drunk.

"The Russian: 'Here's to the stars and bars of Russia, that were never pulled down.'

"The Turk: 'Here's to the moons of Turkey, whose corners were never clipped.'

"The Frenchman: 'Here's to the cock of France, whose feathers were never picked.'

"The American: 'Here's to the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America, who never failed to defeat.'

"The Englishman: 'Here's to the rampant, roaring lion of Great Britain—that tore down the stars and bars of Russia, clipped the wings of Turkey, picked the feathers of the cock of France and ran like h——l from the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Man's Mistake.

Out of loyalty to his own sex the manager of the women's suit department had discharged his young woman stenographer and hired a man. The first batch of letters dictated to the man were written to about a hundred old customers, whom he invited to assume privately a lot of exclusive garments before they were placed on sale. The day after the letters were mailed the women flocked into the store, but the fire that burned in their eyes was the fire of the avenger rather than of the bargain hunter. One word which each woman had underlined in her letter explained their wrath. The garments, so the manager had meant to say, had been designed for women of stock figure, such as they possessed, but the male stenographer had drawn on the alphabet and had written "bustles."

"No woman on earth would have been guilty of such a mistake," proved the manager.

"The next took the girl stenographer back her job back.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Beat the Clock.

"I once conceived the beautiful idea," says a Philadelphia school teacher, "of requiring that my pupils should write for their day exercise a brief account of a baseball game.

"One boy sat through the period seemingly wrapped in thought, while the others worked hard and turned in their narratives. After school I approached the desk of the hazard

"'I'll give you five minutes to write that description, I said sternly. 'If it is not done by that time I shall punish you.'

"The lad promptly concentrated all his attention upon the theme. At last, with joyful exactness, he scratched a line on his tablet and handed it to me. It read:

"'Rain—no game.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Absinthe Plants Burned.

As the manufacture and sale of absinthe have been prohibited by law the little parish of Orly, just south of Paris, has lost its chief industry, the growing of absinthe plants for the trade. The new law allowed compensation for the crop already planted, so 15,000 worth of plants were handed over to the excise authorities. They were weighed and burned. The same operation is performed at all places where the plant was grown.

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these pests. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take but three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment to-day and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

ENGLAND PLANS GREAT AIR FLEET

Reported Preparations For Vast Attack on Germany.

THE astounding development of the aeroplane both for scouting purposes and as an offensive weapon is one of the most striking features of the first year of the great war.

Military men as a result of the year's lessons consider an army not equipped with aeroplanes as absolutely at the mercy of a similar force using air scouts. It is a blind man fighting a man who can see.

At the beginning of the war all the principal combatants had big air fleets, those in France and Germany having been raised largely by popular subscription, because sufficient funds were not available in the usual way for this untried weapon. The British air fleet flew in a body to France to join the expeditionary army.

Join the air forces of a year ago were insignificant compared with those of today. No figures are, of course, given out. But it was officially stated several months ago that Great Britain had increased her aeroplane force, and there is talk in London of ranking Germany with a division of 10,000 flying machines.

Larger aeroplanes are coming into use. Great Britain is following the Russian Sikorsky idea in constructing giant machines capable of carrying twenty men, while Germany is said to be about to bring forth a triple decked machine armed with four machine guns and a revolving cannon.

The great rigid Zeppelin dirigibles, while proving of much utility, have been overshadowed to some extent by the cheap, quickly built biplane. The latter has proved superior to the monoplane because steadier, and the military air pilot cannot choose his breeze.

The English author, H. G. Wells, has been interesting an attack upon Germany with a huge fleet of a thousand aeroplanes. In an interview Mr. Wells said recently:

"The war has caused aviation to make enormous progress. Experience shows that any idea is possible if applied methodically with sufficient resources. Two classes of aeroplanes have been evolved—light and swift for reconnoitering and heavy and slow for bomb throwing.

"We ought to multiply 'flying batteries,' which combine the qualities of both. When this is done we are certain of mastery over earth batteries, which, in turn, will probably bring bloodshed.

"After months of extraordinary effort Great Britain has assembled the greatest fleet of aeroplanes in the world," says a correspondent of the New York sun. "An aerial conquest of unprecedented scale is, it is believed, about to be launched against Germany with her aeroplane fleet.

"Germany is that the supremacy of the air will be decided aloft, aeroplane against airship, for the war has conclusively proved that every form of air craft is almost immune from attack from below.

"Under Secretary of State For War Tennant in the British house of commons recently let in a little light on the situation when he said that Great Britain now had ten times as many aviators as she had at the outbreak of the war. As a year ago in August there were in the country about 750 airmen, it must follow that their number has since been increased to somewhere around 7,000.

"England is not building up with foreign help a mighty fleet of aeroplanes for the purpose of diplomacy. She is. I have been authoritatively informed, planning to carry the campaign into the enemy's country—or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say, enemy's skies. I have a relative in England who tells me that everybody is talking about the 'forthcoming raid on Germany.'

"My informant also tells me that he has received a war office contract to build 100 aeroplanes a week until further orders and that other firms in an unprecedented fashion his own have received similar orders. As these firms are in normal times engaged in erecting small suburban homes it may be seen that unusual efforts are being made in Great Britain to get together an air fleet of overwhelming proportions."

Has a Future.

The little girl who described a toad as "a big green bug with warts all over it, who's always sitting down behind and standing up in front," will probably become some day a famous novelist, or even a manicurist.

On the Job.

About the only thing some people never put off until tomorrow are the disagreeable things they can do to-day.—Omaha Bee.

SOMETHING NEW—

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Photo by American Press Association.

ENGLISH WAR AEROPLANE.

Vernice Martyn, who is dancing her way to fame in 'September Morn' at Charlevoix Theatre, Thursday, Sept. 2nd.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Evangeline township, 1-mile south of Boyne City. Also two lots in the Village of Boyne.

CHARLES J. ZETLER,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close, to will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

The New Wheeze.

"Out of a job?" asked Yorick Hamm. "Aside from the fact that the name is couched in unprofessional language," replied Hamlet Pitt with dignity, "your inquiry savors of rhapsody and is, moreover, unsound. An actor is never at liberty these days. If you don't see his name on a Broadway bill, he is getting more money from the movies."—Judge.

Or, Why Not Dramatize the Name?

"I dare," a trim matinee lady said from a smith, "to see the name of Inez Gomwell, the able Boston lightning editor, set to music. It would be immediately accepted up by all the cheap dramatic aggregations in the country, for use in playing the villain of the piece across the stage. Just divide it up into four syllables and repeat it slowly, and note the appropriateness."—Kansas City Star.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SCENES FROM ROWLAND AND CLIFFORD'S MUSICAL COMEDY AND TANGO CARNIVAL

"SEPTEMBER MORN"

A WHIRLEY GIRLY TANGLE OF TUNES AND FUN!

Charlevoix Theatre, Thursday, September 2nd.

SEATS NOW SELLING AT CENTRAL DRUG STORE---25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Meade and Celestia I. Meade, husband and wife, of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, made and delivered a mortgage dated the 28th day of July, 1910, to Jay Jay Wolf, of Stockbridge, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, on the 30th day of July, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage the amount claimed to be due at the date hereof is the sum of Twenty-one hundred Dollars ($2,000) of principal, and accrued interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent, and no proceeding has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage shall be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the Chamber of Commerce, in the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A. M., of the premises of which said premises contained in said mortgage are described as follows:

Situated in the Township of Boyne Valley, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and described as follows: The East half of the quarter of Section Two. And the North one-half of the North one-half of the North one-half of Section Twelve. All in Township Thirty-four North of Range Eight West. Subject to the rights of way for the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railway Company, and also subject to the described lands being in Township Thirty-four North of Range Eight West.

Dated, Detroit, Michigan, July 31, 1915.

EDWIN FARMER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

William E. Robb, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address: Detroit, Michigan.

(First publication July 22.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, July 7, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that George H. Bishop, of Boyne City, Michigan, who, on July 7, 1910, made Homestead Entry, No. 08536, for Lot 1 and SE¼ of sec. 7 of section 6 and Lots 1 and 2 of section 18, Township 34 N., Range 7 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make Five-year proof, to establish his claim to the land above described, before Howard Lewis, County Clerk, at Boyne City, Michigan, on the 9th day of August, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Uel W. Lewis, of Boyne City, Mich. Ira Lewis, of Boyne City, Mich. Jesse Lewis, of Boyne City, Mich. Jasper Allen, of Boyne City, Mich.

JOHN C. ROTHWELL,
Register.

(First publication Aug. 5.)

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Charles A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Vincent, Deceased.

William J. Gallagher having filed in said court his petition praying for license to sell the interest of said deceased in certain real estate therein described,

It is ordered that the 13th day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said deceased in said real estate should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said hearing of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

CHARLES A. CORNELL,
Judge of Probate.

STANLEY A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First publication June 24)

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Nash of the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, to Charlotte Nash, of the City of Detroit, of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, 1910, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on May 11th, 1910, in Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 314 and containing a power of sale on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-five hundred Dollars and Fifteen dollars and Seventy-five cents ($2,515.75) and no proceeding has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof; and

Default has also been made in thereby given the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the undersigned, will sell at the Chamber of Commerce, in the City of Detroit, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan and county aforesaid, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the said amount claimed due on said mortgage and all taxes lawfully paid on said premises, and all legal costs, and also an attorney fee of one-half of the amount of said mortgage, which said premises are described as follows: Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1 of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, and the North one-half of the South one-half of the North one-half of the North one-half of the North

The INTERNED GERMAN SAILORS

OFFICERS OF THE LITTLE FRIEDRICH

PRINCE LITTLE FRIEDRICH AT NEWPORT NEWS

Gloucester, Hampton Roads, forced to submit to internement at Norfolk required to live aboard their ships. The officers are housed on board German converted cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm have transformed their vessels into comfortable homes. On the ships prisoners have no one-line living conditions.

Their contentment is a tribute to the efficiency of German methods and to the courtesy with which they are treated by the United States navy department and naval officers. As few restrictions as possible have been placed upon the interned crews, and reasonable requests have been promptly granted.

From the moment the visitor steps upon the gangway of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which also leads to the Kronprinz Wilhelm, he sees evidences of preparations for a long stay and comfortable living. The cruisers, formerly transatlantic liners, with commodious cabins and expansive decks, have been cleared of all evidence which usually marks the warship. Awnings have been erected to protect from the rain or sun. Everything not needed by a ship out of commission is out of sight.

About two hundred men are daily granted shore leave. In the case of the enlisted men and noncommissioned officers the leaves of absence can be granted by the commanding officer of either cruiser. These leaves never exceed 48 hours. The majority are for six. In the case of the officers all leaves of absence must receive the sanction of the yard commandant or officer of the day—United States naval officials in other words.

All leaves specify that the men thus quitting the ships must not leave the jurisdiction of the Norfolk yard. This includes the ports of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Hampton, as well as Old Point Comfort and the seaside resorts. Where leaves are desired to go beyond this yard jurisdiction, special permission, with the approval of the yard commandant, must be secured from the navy department. These must specify the places to be visited, the object of the visit, and the duration of absence. As yet they have been granted only to officers.

It is no uncommon sight to see German sailors on the streets of Norfolk. They are also often at the seaside resorts. They have received the nickname of "Blue," because of the peculiar caps they wear, with ribbon streamers falling almost to their waists. The caps are the same pattern in which the blouse is worn, with the protruding large white collar, a relic of sailors' days, and the numerous rows of gilt buttons adorning the uniform, make them easily recognizable. They are usually found in groups of from three to seven, seldom in larger numbers. They are remarkably orderly, and although frequent patrons of the bars and the beer and music gardens, are never seen intoxicated. It is the local belief that this is due to practice making perfect since they are well trained for "carrying a load."

When on shore leave the principal amusements of the German sailor are sight-seeing, social drinking, and as a wager would say, "cruising" with German-Americans, of whom there are a considerable number in Norfolk. In the beautiful residential sections of the city they are repeatedly observed on sight-seeing trips. They invariably walk, and show lively interest in the buildings and water front.

In the evening the German sailors are to be found at the ratheskellers of the various hotels or the beer saloons. Some of them are always there, enjoying themselves in a quiet manner. Usually they are accompanied by Germans in civilian clothes who know the town.

The well-known German nostalgia characterizes these sailors whether aboard ship or on shore leave. They pride themselves on personal cleanliness, neatness of appearance, and military bearing. They are surprisingly alwaysen dress parade—and yet it is not ostentatiousness. The majority are clean shaven, and appear to have just jumped from the barber's chair. A number wear the kaiser mustache, some have a patch of hair, a "bunny's tail," on their chins.

Some of the men authors make their headquarters at places of business kept by local Germans. One—the most popular because convenient in coming and going—is the business place of a jeweler's shop. Americans are welcomed by the sailors and treated courtesy. They talk freely of their life on shipboard, and of their hopes of German victory. However, under instructions from their commanding officers, they immediately become silent in the presence of newspaper men. They have been well drilled in this respect.

Two kinds of currency are used by the German sailors. On shipboard German coins are used exclusively. Men granted shore leave use American money. On each ship there is an officer whose duty it is to exchange American for German and German for American coin, as desired. The sailors have been instructed not to attempt to spend the German coin on shore. Visitors to the ships, desiring to purchase anything, must pay for it in German coin. The American money is promptly exchanged for the German by the exchange officer. Thousands of people in the Norfolk region now have German coin lock pieces for the pocket. Many persons visit the ships for the purpose of securing a German coin for this use.

Each of the interned ships is equipped with a commissary department. Practically everything wanted by a sailor is for sale. The Germans are urged to buy on the ships, as they secure what they want at cost. Practically everything wanted by a sailor is for sale. The Germans are urged to buy on the ships, as they secure what they want at cost.

Two kinds of currency are used by the German sailors. On shipboard German coins are used exclusively. Men granted shore leave use American money. On each ship there is an officer whose duty it is to exchange American for German and German for American coin, as desired. The sailors have been instructed not to attempt to spend the German coin on shore. Visitors to the ships, desiring to purchase anything, must pay for it in German coin. The American money is promptly exchanged for the German by the exchange officer. Thousands of people in the Norfolk region now have German coin lock pieces for the pocket. Many persons visit the ships for the purpose of securing a German coin for this use.

Each of the interned ships is equipped with a commissary department. Practically everything wanted by a sailor is for sale. The Germans are urged to buy on the ships, as they secure what they want at cost.

Under the supervision of the commander of the navy yard received a request from the commander of the Prins Eitel Friedrich that the men be allowed to cultivate a small strip of land near the interned ships. It is a part of a tract acquired several years ago by the navy department for the enlargement of the navy yard, and on which a new mammoth drydock is to be built. The request was granted.

A couple of acres or more were turned over to the Germans. Among the crew are farmers, who understand intensively farming. The soil of the tract is of the richest variety. Using spades instead of plows and industriously wielding hoes, these men quickly worked a transformation. Cabbages, spinach, tomatoes, potatoes, beets and turnips were planted. In another thirty days it is declared that the crop of vegetables will be sufficient to provide for all of the wants of the Germans for the rest of the summer and far into next fall.

When the Kronprins Wilhelm interned there was an epidemic of best bert to check. More than seventy men had the disease. Today the epidemic is practically over.

Early after the internement, according to regulations from the navy department, the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which also leads to the Kronprinz Wilhelm, he sees evidences of preparations for a long stay and comfortable living. The cruisers, formerly transatlantic liners, with commodious cabins and expansive decks, have been cleared of all evidence which usually marks the warship. Awnings have been erected to protect from the rain or sun. Everything not needed by a ship out of commission is out of sight.

About two hundred men are daily granted shore leave. In the case of the enlisted men and noncommissioned officers the leaves of absence can be granted by the commanding officer of either cruiser. These leaves never exceed 48 hours. The majority are for six. In the case of the officers all leaves of absence must receive the sanction of the yard commandant or officer of the day—United States naval officials in other words.

All leaves specify that the men thus quitting the ships must not leave the jurisdiction of the Norfolk yard. This includes the ports of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Hampton, as well as Old Point Comfort and the seaside resorts. Where leaves are desired to go beyond this yard jurisdiction, special permission, with the approval of the yard commandant, must be secured from the navy department. These must specify the places to be visited, the object of the visit, and the duration of absence. As yet they have been granted only to officers.

It is no uncommon sight to see German sailors on the streets of Norfolk. They are also often at the seaside resorts. They have received the nickname of "Blue," because of the peculiar caps they wear, with ribbon streamers falling almost to their waists. The caps are the same pattern in which the blouse is worn, with the protruding large white collar, a relic of sailors' days, and the numerous rows of gilt buttons adorning the uniform, make them easily recognizable. They are usually found in groups of from three to seven, seldom in larger numbers. They are remarkably orderly, and although frequent patrons of the bars and the beer and music gardens, are never seen intoxicated. It is the local belief that this is due to practice making perfect since they are well trained for "carrying a load."

When on shore leave the principal amusements of the German sailor are sight-seeing, social drinking, and as a wager would say, "cruising" with German-Americans, of whom there are a considerable number in Norfolk. In the beautiful residential sections of the city they are repeatedly observed on sight-seeing trips. They invariably walk, and show lively interest in the buildings and water front.

In the evening the German sailors are to be found at the ratheskellers of the various hotels or the beer saloons. Some of them are always there, enjoying themselves in a quiet manner. Usually they are accompanied by Germans in civilian clothes who know the town.

The well-known German nostalgia characterizes these sailors whether aboard ship or on shore leave. They pride themselves on personal cleanliness, neatness of appearance, and military bearing. They are surprisingly alwaysen dress parade—and yet it is not ostentatiousness. The majority are clean shaven, and appear to have just jumped from the barber's chair. A number wear the kaiser mustache, some have a patch of hair, a "bunny's tail," on their chins.

Some of the men authors make their headquarters at places of business kept by local Germans. One—the most popular because convenient in coming and going—is the business place of a jeweler's shop. Americans are welcomed by the sailors and treated courtesy. They talk freely of their life on shipboard, and of their hopes of German victory. However, under instructions

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry on Human Nature

SAY! Did you ever sit around in the Pullman car and study a few paragraphs from the world's most famous text book—human nature?

Go after it the first chance you get—you'll learn a lot.

For instance, during a trip recently on one of Mr. Pullman's sleep-wagons I soon learned that the brisk and breezy crew in the units around me were commercial travelers, and they were fanning each other with fairy tales about the goods they sold.

I learned that the one who looked like a bitten apple was affectionately known as Slim because he's so fat that every time he turns around he hears himself coming back.

And it wasn't hard to learn that the tall one with the sandy hair was Nick Dairymple, who goes after the orders for a hardware house in Columbus and knows everybody in the world—bar one family living in Yankeetown.

Then there was Tod Tulips, who sells tea for a coffee factory in New-ark, and has the life of a small party.

Tod's main hold is to creep into the "reading room" of a Rube hotel after the chores are done of an evening and throw salve at the comedians. Tod tells them that their town is the brightest spot on the map, and they warm up to him and want to buy him a sarsaprilla and root beer. Then when he gets them stuck on themselves he sells them matches.

Presently I learned that the party with the mauve forehead and the magenta mustache was Molt Dice—the most reckless spendthrift with his words and the smartest man in the English languages I ever listened to.

The Dream Builders' Association was in full session when Wedge Murray came over and wedged in with the party.

Wedge is a saucy little party, five feet four, with the foot shoulders. He thinks he strikes twelve on six occasions, but his timepiece is an hour slow.

I learned that Wedge sells canned shirt waists for the Shine Brothers, and if he's ever let into the firm it will be as a brother.

Wedge is one of those goose-headed chaps who scratch gravel and start in to make a killing every time they see a pretty girl.

Across the aisle sat two pet canaries from Plainfield, New Jersey, on their way to the annual convention of the Singing Society, and they were an item to Wedge. Wedge is a member of Birds Burlesque Company.

Their names were Millie and Tillie, and they were Easter Daisies to Wedge, and did a sister act that contained more vocal gymnastics than a Kate Claxton piccolo game.

Millie was fully aware that she could back Dusa off the map, and Tillie was ready to bet a week's salary that she could give Bernhardt feel like she was out in the storm when he had day before yesterday.

Tod called them the Roast-Beef Sisters, Hare and Wolcotone.

In a minute the eastern on Wedge's nerve began to turn.

Nick put the others wise with a wink, so they lit the fire and began to cook it on.

Wedge's heart was warming for the birds in the gilded cage.

"Nothing like 'em!" said Slim. "It's a plain case of Appomattox. The war is over and they are yours, Wedge!"

Wedge turned a few more volts into his twinkling eyes.

"Let your mainsail, Wedge, and drop alongside! You've made the first impression!"

Wedge began to feel his necktie and play patty-cake with the little bald spot on the top of his head.

"Stop the harmony and get out, you've got a chance!" said Tod.

The Sweet Dreams across the way were trying to Wedge the glorious eye roll, and he felt that dinner was ready.

"Hang up your hat, Wedge, and gather the myrtle with Mary!" Slim chipped in.

Then Wedge bounced over and began to show Millie and Tillie what a handsome brute he was at close quarters.

He sat on the arm of the seat and steamed up.

In less than a minute he crowded the information on them that he was a millionaire who had escaped from Los Angeles, California, and he was just going to put them both in grand opera, when Slim tobbled over to him and said: "Next stop Erie! Get your coat ready! Don't you need that telegram to your wife in Logansport."

Curtain.

Of course the fact that Wedge didn't have a wife in Logansport or elsewhere made no difference. He couldn't prove an alibi, so he faded out into the day coach and became an one who isn't.

The Roast-Beef Sisters seemed to be all carried up about something or other.

While these more or less grin-producing incidents were occurring there was ever present in my own noodle the grim reality that bedtime was approaching and I had drawn an upper berth.

Say! I'll be one of a party of six to go before Congress and tell all I know about an upper berth.

The upper berth is a sleeping car invention intended to comfort that a carpet tack is to a bare foot.

As a place to tie up a small bundle of sleep a boiler factory has it beat a whisper.

Strong men weep every time the ticket agent says, "Nothing left but an upper berth." Strong women have hysterics and begin to make faces at the general public when the colored porter points up in the air and says, "Madam, your auntie's next in ready fac up the mountainside."

While the porter was cooking up my attack of insomnia I went out in the smoking room to drown my sorrow. But I found such a bunch of cow killers out there ahead of me that I had to hold the comb and brush for my lap all so as to get the towel rack while I took a little smoke.

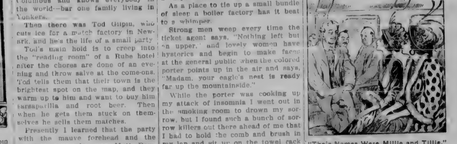
Did you ever notice on your travels that a hobo hand on the train who pays two dollars for a small bottle of rye displaces eight dollars' worth of space in the smoking car?

If he would bite the end of a piece of rope and light up occasionally he wouldn't be so bad, but nix on the smoke for him.

He simply sits there with a face like a fish and keeps On-Pa-Ne-Nicotine and all the real rag burners from enjoying a smoke.

If ever a statue is needed of the patron mistreated I would suggest a model in the person of the smokeless smoker who always travels in the smoking car.

Two busy parables were discussing the matter when I squeezed into the smoker on this particular occasion.



"Their Names Were Millie and Tillie."

gion of the equator, you will appreciate what it means to lie on your back with your knees drawn up to your shoes off.

Yd this goes double for the man who weighs more than 200 pounds.

Every time I reached for my feet to get my shoes off I bumped my head off, so I decided that in order to keep my head on I had better keep my shoes on also.

Then I tried to force my suspenders from my shoulders but just as I got the suspenders half way over my head I would bump my head on the rafters, and there I was, suspended between heaven and earth, but praying with all my heart for a bottle of relief.

Finally I decided to alone as nature made me, with all my clothes on, feeling my rubbers.

So I stretched out, but just then the train crashed through a bridge and I woke up in the air till the ceiling hit me, and then I bounced over on the floor of the precipice and hung there, trembling in fear.

Then it was all dark and gloomy, and only by the hoarse groans of the sources could I tell that the Pullman company was still making money.

Jack was with me when I came to, but then the train struck an in-shoot curve which pushed my shoes out of my grasp and knocked my head on the wall, that I fell asleep.

When I woke up a small package of daylight was peeping into the car. I decided to descend from my cupboard shelf at once.

I peeped out through the aluminum curtains, but there was no sign of the colored porter and the stepladder was invitation to the nearest eye.

The car was peaceful now, with the exception of a great to-do over No. 4, who had a strangle hold on a Bethlehem contata and was beating the Wagnerian out of it.

I made a short prayer and consulted with a fellow sufferer in regard of my feet related on something solid; so I put both feet on it and began to step.

Alas, however, the moment I put my weight on it my stepping-stone gave way and I fell overboard with a splash.

"How dare you put your feet on my head? yelled the man on the ground floor of my bedroom.

"Excuse me, I felt like something wooden," I whispered, and I dashed madly for the smoker.

"The Moment I Put My Weight on It my Stepping-Stone Gave Way."

HELP WAR BABIES' MOTHERS

Mrs. Lloyd-George Is Aiding in Care of English Unfortunates.

A scheme for the training in remunerative work of unmarried mothers was inaugurated recently at a meeting of Evangelical church women in Mr. Wells, England, Mrs. Lloyd-George presiding.

A house has been taken in a small country town, at the foot of the Wiltshire downs, where a young woman will be trained in work intended that each girl shall learn domestic duties, sewing, cooking, gardening, etc. The instruction will be given in the course of the only four weeks of the confinement, before and continuing after the child is born.

Doctor Doherty said that it was a sign of reverence that in England no woman should consider the claims of the unmarried mother, and she thought it was a crime to be about to be undertaken not only as religious but as hygienic in the highest sense of the word.

"In so far as we have a single young mother from the life of the stream, he said, "you are protecting the future generation from indescribable evils."

Mrs. Lloyd-George, who is deeply interested in the experiment of caring for unmarried mothers on constructive lines, was unable to attend the meeting, having been called into the country to see her little girl, who is ill. With many others interested in social welfare, she feels that more could be done to reclaim young mothers if a course of training could be given to them on broader and more interesting lines than those of the past.

The house, which is picturesquely called "The Retreat," will have these lines before it in all its various activities. London Chronicle.

POCKETED.

"Isn't this the third time I've seen you on this particular stretch of highway?"

"Yes," replied Plodding Pete. "I ain't got no place to travel. I'm a tramp. Leave me alone and I'll make ahead and another a mile back. Either one of 'em is sure to offer me work if I come near enough."

NONE TO LEAVE.

For some reason best known to the female of the species, the engagement was off.

"Leave me alone!" she sobbed in a young redhead with indignation.

"Why, my," stammered the young man in the parlor scene, "you never gave me any presents."

MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETS

By AUGUSTUS C. CARTON
COMMISSIONER OF INVIGORATION

From "Michigan—The Land of Plenty."

To the farmer and the homemaker the question of markets for the products of his fields is of as much importance as it is to the manufacturer. In fact, the question of markets is of first importance. It is not enough that the soil is richly productive, but it is necessary that the crop can be sold in a good market and the market must be close at hand, for, with a large number of the best growing crops of freshness, through early delivery of the product to the consumer, is a matter of importance in determining the prices. Michigan is particularly well situated to meet the demands for the best markets, since she not only has a great house market in the favorably located, being very near the center of population for the entire country. It can be truthfully said that Michigan is, as it were, at the very door of a consuming population of about 30,000,000 people. The rapid increase of the urban population, devoted to the manufacturing interest, furnish a ready home market. Statistics show that of the total population of the state of nearly 2,000,000 people, nearly one-half live in the cities and towns, therefore the large cities and manufacturing towns hold a great portion of the people of the state, who are, therefore, consumers and must be fed from the products of Michigan's farms. But while the Michigan farmer has a splendid home market for his products, yet the great markets of the state are, it were, outside of the state. Michigan's farmers are, in every way, in a position to supply the great cities of Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Marinette, Green Bay, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Duluth and other of our neighboring cities on the west and northwest, while the Minnesota railroads not only supply the great cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux City, and other large cities of the central West, but the south shore line of Indiana and Ohio are but a few hours distant. Indianapolis, Cleveland and Toledo only resort customers for Michigan fruit and vegetables, and Chicago and Detroit are, so far as Michigan is concerned, great distributing centers to the interior of Ohio and Canada. Buffalo too, is within easy reach and should be a good market for our farmers, but as a distributing center for all southwestern New York and even New York city is only a few hours distant.

FRUITLETS LEAVING SOO LOCKS

MOUTH OF A MICHIGAN MINE

CAR FERRIES MAKE THINGS GO LOAD "MICHIGAN" AN ATTRACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Excellent Rail and Water Transportation Facilities.

The combination of industrial prosperous of a country is bound up with its transportation facilities. Just in proportion as the best means are afforded community increases its transportation facilities for the easy and convenient carriage of people and commodities from one section to another, will the material prosperity and happiness increase. It is the railroad, the steamboat, the trolley, upon which has smelted and is enabling some of the most prosperous people in the country to develop their latent possibilities.

It matters not how productive the farm or how great the market unless there is a means of connecting the two, transportation. It would, therefore, seem that in the consideration of the question of the productiveness of the soil, the markets and transportation facilities are as important to us as any other that they are almost inseparable and although much attention has been said in this publication with reference to Michigan's splendid transportation facilities, there is still more to be said.

Water Transportation.

Michigan has a shoreline of over 1,500 miles, which is washed by water way in the world and the number of tons of freight carried is more than fifty Michigan ports on this great inland sea, are served by numerous able steamship lines, that afford unequaled water communication, not alone between Michigan ports but with the ports of the surrounding states and Canada as well. That the extent of the Great Lakes traffic may be more readily appreciated, reference might be made to the annual tonnage passing through the Sault Ste. Marie, St. Mary's river, connecting Lake Superior with Lake Michigan, and Lake Huron. It is said that the annual tonnage is two and one-half times greater than that of the Suez canal, through the Suez canal and Panama canal, and yet this tonnage does not include the tonnage through the Soo locks, and that it is only but a few years since the tonnage passing through the Soo locks, and that in 1910 this amounted to 63,343,000 tons. A lake freighter, with a capacity of 13,000 tons, can use an one lock through these locks, can carry a load that would fill eight trains of 40 cars each, allowing 20 tons to the car. To carry 61,000,000 tons a year past the Soo would require 2,000,000 cars and it would take something over a month for such a train to pass a given point.

Compare the rates which the Michigan producer enjoys, in the proximity to the great markets, with the necessarily higher rates of the all-rail shipments of the West. The difference represents a good profit, to the Michigan farmer and the manufacturer. These advantages of both rail and water transportation will always be one of Michigan's most valuable assets.

Steam and Electric Railways.

In the matter of railroad transportation, Michigan also is well in the first ranks. The railroad facilities from Michigan to all the other state ranks sixth among all others in the total mileage of railroads, according to information furnished by the office of the Michigan railroad commission. There is now in the state of Michigan, a total mileage, on the single-track basis, of 9,000 miles, which represents twelve of those could be classified as trunk-line roads, connecting the large or consuming centers. Supplementing these are 24 smaller lines, each having a terminus in the state, connecting several small private lines which are not common carriers. Of the large trunk lines of the state one has a mileage of over 1,300 miles—the main line and spurs—one is of nearly 1,200 miles and another about 850; one of 700 miles, one of two of over 500 miles. The number of miles of trackage for electric lines in 1910 is given as 1,116.35 miles, of which 1,077.24 miles is the trackage of the 10 inter-urban lines, exclusive of all city trackage. There are several interurban lines now in course of construction. The electric interurban lines running through the fruit growing belts have, as they do, have been a boon to the farmer and a factor in the development of many farming communities. The state has 9,000 miles of the best of public highways, of which only brief mention can be made, and reference might also ways is covered in another chapter of the state highway commissioner.

Excellent Postal Conditions.

Modern invention and progress have done much to bring the rural communities into touch with the refining influences of our latter day civilization. The telephone and daily newspapers (the latter made possible by the rural free delivery service) have broken down the barriers of isolation which but a few years ago presented a seemingly insurmountable obstacle and have brought the Michigan farmer, no closer to his neighbor, to the big city, and to the great outside world in general. With a liberal not-work free delivery system of about 31,000 miles of telephone lines penetrating practically every inch of the state, to say nothing of over 7,500 miles of telephone lines, no comment on this matter need be without communication with the outside world.

The rural free delivery of mails is in operation in every one of the 83 counties comprising the state, and is kept seven, and as fast as new routes are deemed necessary they are established. Michigan ranks fifth in the post office department at Washington, D. C. (February, 1914) show that there are 2,943 individual rural routes in operation in the state, of a total length of over 80,000 miles. The records of the post office department do not show the length of routes by counties, but it is estimated that these routes serve about 225,000 families. Under these conditions it is not necessary for the Michigan farmer to journey miles and wait days to find out what his neighbors are doing; what the conditions of the market are; or what the general agricultural outlook is in the country at large, for through the rural mail service he has full daily access with the market quotations as soon as his city neighbors, and if necessary he can step to his telephone in the same as the business man of the city and get in touch with the buyers of his own community and also those who would be beyond his reach except for the telephone.

The automobile, too, has become a great factor in bringing the farmer closer in touch with his fellow man, with his own community and in the nearby cities. The number of Michigan's farmers now owning automobiles, as compared with a few years ago, is surprising. It is not at all uncommon to see a farmer or today making use of an auto truck for the transportation of his products, or with his family making a week-end automobile trip to rest and recreation. Therefore, with these and many other conveniences that it is now possible for the farmer to have, together with the educational and social advantages to be obtained through the various farmers' organizations, such as the Grange, the Gleaners, the Farmers' Club, etc., it can safely be said that in most instances the farmer of Michigan is to be envied by his city neighbors, because it is now possible for him to get a living, a comfortable one, and live in the city and at the same time he has the benefits of the environments of country life that cannot be obtained by any other class of people.

The country, the state, the country, or the community, can have no better citizenship than that which is well supplied with churches. Michigan is a christian state and its people are christian people in the broad sense, and while it is true that the various christian churches of practically all denominations. While most of the churches of this state are affiliated or representing many denominations, the fundamental principles underlying such too afford churches where the people can gather to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscientious, thus fostering and perpetuating the christian spirit and principles established by the American people since the first settlement.

Michigan Has No Race Problem.

Michigan has no race problem to solve, as the overwhelming majority of the state's population is of the white race. Of the whites of the rural districts, 50.5 per cent are native born whites, and of the urban, or city, population, 25.5 per cent are native-born whites of native parentage. The negroes of the state constitute only 5 per cent of the total population, while Indian population is 2 per cent, and the census of 1910 shows that the number of Chinese and Japanese is still less. The foreign born whites adjust themselves to American conditions speedily and satisfactorily, and the generation emanating from the northern European countries are well educated in American schools, have merged into a splendid type of citizens, characterized by their honesty, industry, and good citizenship. The foreign countries which have contributed the largest number of foreign-born citizens to the state of Michigan, as shown by the last United States census, are as follows: Canada, 18.5 per cent; Germany, 22.1 per cent; England, 7.1 per cent; Russia, 4.4 per cent; Holland, 4.4 per cent; Poland, 3.2 per cent; Austria, 3.2 per cent; Sweden, 4.2 per cent; Ireland, 4.1 per cent; Italy, 2.8 per cent; all other countries, 9 per cent.

WAS COUSIN OF WHITTIER'S

She Visits California Town That Had Been Named in Honor of Her Poet.

Among the visitors this week in attendance at the twenty-first annual session of California yearly meeting of the Friends church, is Miss Minerva P. Whittier of Newburyport, Mass., a cousin of the Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, for whom this city was named, writes a Whittier correspondent of the Los Angeles Times.

Miss Whittier has been passing some months in southern California at Long Beach, Pasadena and San Diego, and for the first time in her career has come to remain with those of her own faith in the Friends church at Whittier, the home of Whittier College and to see the monument erected to John Greenleaf Whittier and to visit the institution have been part of the pleasure enjoyed here by Miss Whittier.

She has had a long career as a teacher in public schools of the Middle states and in Indian schools in Hawaii and elsewhere.

Chinese Embroidery Threads.

"Women should not be given books in which to hide their embroidery, silk threads," said Chang Chih-Tung the old viceroy of China, some years ago, when asked to open a school for women in his province. Now there are 4,000 women students in elementary high, and normal schools in the province alone.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If I know that a word of mine
A word not kind and cross,
Might linger the whole day through,
I'd never speak harshly, would you?

If I knew that the light of a smile
Might linger the whole day through,
And brighten some heart with a lonely and pain,
I wouldn't withhold it, would you?

GOOD THINGS FOR DINNER.

For the busy housewife who has but one pair of hands to prepare all the meals it is necessary that she should eliminate all unnecessaries and save as much time and strength as possible. Better a tidy table attractively laid with bread and butter for the meal than an untidy, unattractive and overfatiguing one.

Dinner Rolls.—Mix a cake of compressed yeast with a fourth of a cupful of scalded and cooled milk, add one cupful of scalded, and cooled milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and one and a half cupful of bread flour; cover and let stand until it becomes light, then add a fourth of a cupful of shortening, and flour for a soft dough. Knead until smooth and elastic. Cover and let stand to become light, shape, and when light bake, twenty-five minutes. Brush over with a beaten egg white and return to the oven for a moment to glaze.

Creamed Onions With Parsley.—Cook even sized onions in boiling water, adding salt when they are to be cooked. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add to same amount of flour for a half dozen onions, a half teaspoonful of salt and a little less of pepper, stir well, blended, then add a cupful of rich milk and half a cupful of the liquor that the onions have been cooked in, turn this over the onions after it is cooked smooth and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Lamb Stew With Peas.—Buy a stew cut from the shoulder, cover with boiling water and cook until tender, thicken with flour stirred with some of the meat liquor, add a pint of green peas and cook until the peas are tender. Season well and serve the meat on a platter surrounded with the peas and thickened sauce.

SUMMER DISHES.

During the hot weather even a pig occasionally is appreciated. Berry and cream are most appealing when well made.

Blackberry Pie.—Line a deep pie with plain pastry, brush with white of egg, fill with blackberries. Put the crust on, cut a slash in the center, and pour in a tablespoonful of water or a little more of vinegar or a piece of lemon peel, or lemon juice. Cover with a rich crust, and bake. To keep the juice from overflowing, put a small tin funnel in the center of the crust, one serves as a chimney for the juice to boil up in, and this does not overflow.

Scoulled Squash.—Take a medium sized Hubbard squash, remove the seeds and stringy portion and pare. Place in a steamer and cover and let steam for thirty minutes. Mash and season with butter, salt and pepper, add a little cream, if the mashed squash, add gradually one cupful of cream, and a tablespoonful of yolks of two well beaten eggs and finally fold in the beaten whites. Place in a baking dish and bake in a moderate oven until firm. Serve at once.

French Pancakes.—Warm four tablespoonfuls of butter, then add one tablespoonfuls of water, two eggs, a half cupful of flour, a half tablespoonful of lemon extract and one cupful of milk. Mix well and bake on a hot griddle. Put together with butter and jam and serve cut in wedges like pie. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot.

Viennese Chicken.—Clean and cut a fowl in small pieces as for frying. Simmer gently with a bay leaf, parsley, lemon juice and seasoning. Let cool in the stock. Drain well, egg and crumb each piece, and fry in deep fat. Serve with sauce made from thickened stock, chopped mushrooms and parsley, season with kitchen bouquet and lemon juice.

Hint for Mothers.

Mix Dr. Bigelow's Antiseptic with water in the proportion of one to ten and use it for all wounds, bruises, burns, sprains, etc. It is a wonderful healer. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Off His Guard.

A detective in a Y. M. C. A. lecture in Duluth on crime said: "Gentlemen:

"The criminal can't be always on his guard, of course. Well, when he's off his guard, then the gun's blowed away, like the bank clerk, you know.

"A bank clerk was having his fortune told at a church fair. The pretty fortune teller said: 'I see a young man's hand in hers, said:

"'Beware of a dark woman.'

"Right then the young man grabbed the bank clerk, and he turned pale as death."

DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on morning and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Samples each free by mail with Book. Address, Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sacrifice for Art.

One cold, wet and windy night he came upon a poor unfortunate in the doorway of an Atlanta store. Wondering what the poor fellow could get out of the cold, he went up and touched a place, the proprietor of the shop said:

"Him, what are you doing here?"

"Scuse me, boss," said the tramp. "I'm goin' to sing hoss tomorrow morning at auction, an' I am trying to lynch a cold."

Extravagance.

"Well, my dear," said the head of the family thoughtfully, "I managed the deal for the new house today. I had the little scandal and found it perfectly clear. I had to pay a thousand dollars for the search, bill—"

"Why, John, it's a perfect shame!" interrupted his better half. "All that money wasted for nothing."

Color Is Life.

"I want your opinion, your hair society leader, "to give me a plain opinion upon your hair society leader.

"Madam," said the gallant cavalier, bowing, "to speak in plain terms of that most important world be impossible."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its Infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Not Enough.

"It isn't a good plan to confide with a man, who is rising his bobby.

It's all right to save time, but some time it's lost in figuring how they can save a little.

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

After a man is married perhaps it may right that he shouldn't have a single idea.

Have a little patience. Even a corkscrew doesn't go straight to the point, but it gets there.

All things come to him who waits, but he is generally dead by the time they reach him.

The consequences are seldom pleasant when you sit on either fresh paint or fresh children.

All telephone operators in Egypt are required to be able to speak English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

Waiters at one well-known London restaurant are required to speak the French language at the expense of their employers.

If you wish to interest an audience tell a story about a man who has been whipped by a male, studious and retiring young man.

The government of Hawaii has set aside thirty acres of forest reserves and will experiment with planting eucalyptus for fuel.

Thoroughly Lost.

Othello explained his jealousy.

"I thought she lost it waiting a Chautauqua assembly."

ONLY ONE CROP OF LAND

Good corn land is very scarce. See ad of Himmelberger-Harrison in another part of this paper. Write them today.—Adv.

Some Drink.

"What are you drinking?" demanded Marc Antony, as Cleopatra dropped a priceless pearl into her glass of wine.

"I'm inveigling a new summer drink, dearest," she replied. "Do you to call it a pearl cocktail."

A Difference.

Angelina—And do you love me with all your heart? Would you die for me?

Adelin—No, dear.

Angelina—You wouldn't die for me?

Adelin—No, mine is an undying affection.

He Hasn't Been There.

"Mr. Dubbyn said he would keep home while Mrs. Dubbyn was away."

"Yes."

"He wrote glowing letters to her about his experiments in the kitchen and the fun he was having washing dishes."

"Pshaw!"

"When Mrs. Dubbyn returned at the end of two weeks Mr. Dubbyn, of course, met her at the station and escorted her home."

"And the sequel?"

"The sequel he discovered that she took his latch key away with her the day she left."

Faded Sentiment.

That beautiful sentiment eventually dies a sad death would seem to be the conclusion of a story told by the other night by a southern congressman.

Parth, who lives in the suburbs, was about to board for the commuters' train some time since, when he was followed him to the door as usual by his little son. He kissed the little one and that he hadn't forgotten his uncle.

"Say, John," reflectively remarked the good woman as they reached the vestibule, do you know that this is the fifteenth anniversary of our wedding?"

"Why, so it is," returned John, delighted at the unusual manifestation, "I will bring you home a nice bunch of roses."

"Roses are very sweet," was the practical response of mother, "but you had better make it six oysters to fry for supper."

Hee a Hard Time.

Someone is quoted as having said that of all the letters in the alphabet "h" is the most unfortunate, because it is always out of cash, always in debt, never out of danger, and in hell all the time." It is also the most frequently used letter in the alphabet.

Where Rain Never Has Fallen.

The Greek poet in the world is that portion of Egypt between the two lower rails of the Nile which has never been known to fall there.

Edible Birds' Nests.

The edible birds' nests of the Chinese are worth their weight in gold silver. The finest variety selling as high as $50 a pound.

What a Man Eats Every Year.

It is estimated that the average man consumes a ton of solid and liquid food every year.

Common Sense.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning—thus runs an old Spanish saying.

Proof.

The lecturer raised his voice. "It is my belief, and I venture to assert it," he declared, "that there isn't a man in this audience who has ever done anything to prevent the destruction of our vast forests." A rather hard, hoarsely looking man quietly arose in the rear of the hall and said: "I've sent woodpeckers."—Exchange.

Danger in Too Much Method.

The methodical man is apt to become fussy if he lives long enough.

Sacrifice for Art.

Our friend, the tramp, who lives in the doorway of an Atlanta store, wondering what the poor fellow could get out of the cold, wet

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9
SUBSCRIPTIONS
Three Months - - - $ .45
Six Months - - - - .75
One Year - - - - - 1.50

NEW GAME LAWS TAKE EFFECT

Sweeping changes went into effect Tuesday for the protection of fish in the inland waters in Michigan and hereafter sportsmen will have much to remember when they go on fishing expeditions. The new law passed by the last legislature, is exceedingly comprehensive and far reaching in many respects and greater degree than any act rendered in recent years.

Provided you live in Michigan you will need no license papers to fish, but nonresidents of the state will have to secure permits at a cost of $3, which will permit them to take all kinds of fish, including brook trout, or a fee of $1 which will allow the catching of all kinds of fish except brook trout.

One of the most salient features of the new law is that which forbids the traffic in many varieties of common fish. It makes unlawful the purchase or sale of brook trout or any large or small mouthed black bass, calico bass, white bass, sturgeon, blackfin, sunfish, perch, rock bass, wall-eyed pike or crappies.

This means of course that the consumer, having an occasional taste for a certain variety of these fish, cannot at his pleasure step to a store or a market and buy a supply. Neither will it be lawful for resort proprietors to serve the speckled varieties of fish on his tables and demand a charge therefore. He will be permitted however to fry the fish for his guests, but no money must be accepted by him for such service. This does not prohibit him, however, from serving fish taken from the great lakes.

The minimum size, number in daily catch and quality which will be allowed in possession of one individual at one time are as follows: Trout and salmon, seven inches, thirty-five to catch, fifty in possession at one time; black bass, ten inches, ten in one catch and not more than ten in possession; wall-eyed pike, 10 inches, twenty-five in catch, twenty-five in possession, white bass, calico bass and rock bass, six inches, twenty-five in one day and twenty-five in possession, blue-gills, sunfish, perch and crappies, five inches, twenty-five in one day and twenty-five in possession.

It will be unlawful to use grab hooks, snag hooks, set lines and night lines. Ice lines may be used during December, January and February for all kinds of fish except the different kinds of trout and bass. It will be unlawful to have nets excepting dip nets and minnow seines. Suckers, mullets, redsides and grass pike may be taken from streams and rivers by spearing and dip netting during March and April. Minnow seines not more than twenty feet in length may be used for taking chubs, shiners, suckers, dace and stonerollers and minnows from any of the inland waters of the state, but the catches may be used for bait only.

The blanket effect of the new law renders it illegal to sell the perch and other varieties affected if the catches are made in inland waters, but well-cured pike and perch taken from the great lakes of proper weight may be bought and sold. The text of the act excepts Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron, St. Clair, Erie and connecting waters and bays thereof, but the attorney general has ruled that the perch taken from any other waters than those mentioned, the great lakes, cannot be bought and sold.

Rusty-Nail Wound.
Wash the foot and wound with warm water and soap. Thoroughly cleanse the wound with peroxide then with alcohol, and paint with several coats of tincture of iodine.

When Success Is Sweetest.
Success is sweet, the sweeter if long delayed and attained through manifold struggles and defeats.—A. Bronson Alcott.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY
When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold settler sitting next to one who has assessed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all," 50c and $1.00.

CHARLEVOIX CO. FAIR NOTES.

Exhibitors are now sending in their lists of entries and applications for member tickets.

A Farm Tractor exhibition of plowing is assured.

The prospects for races are better than ever before.

Governor Ferris writes that he will try to arrange his trip so as to arrive at fair ground at 10:30 a. m., Thursday, Sept. 9th.

Three bands have already been secured.

A high wheel wire fence will soon replace the old race track fence. Prospects are bright for a successful fair.

"SEPTEMBER MORN"

Chick—Charming Vernice Martyn and a group of Tango Dancers, AT THE CHARLEVOIX THEATRE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

Cash Sale

1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans 65c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches 10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap 25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap 25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins 75c
1 Box American Family Soap 4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap 4.00

MASON'S GROCERY
TELEPHONE NO. 100
Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Northern Michigan

Reports from the territory in the vicinity of Cadillac indicate that the loss sustained as a result of the heavy frosts late last week was as heavy or heavier than first reported. Some farmers who planted their potatoes early will not suffer heavily, but the majority were late in getting their seed potatoes in the ground and will harvest only a small portion of the crop. Very few acres of corn in the entire section escaped.

Petoskey News: About thirty acres of the two hundred and fifty acres of cucumbers in Emmet county were not hit by the frost Thursday night. In Charlevoix county more than three hundred acres were cut by the frost. This has affected the contracting for acreage for next year and many of the men who had two and three acres out this year are contracting for seven and eight acres for next year in an effort to make next reason provide double profits.

At a meeting Thursday evening, Aug. 26, a large number of enthusiastic residents of Walloon Lake, discussed the proposition and plans for the incorporation of the village of Walloon Lake and also discussed good roads plans. Prominent men from the resort, Petoskey and Boyne City were on hand and many of them gave interesting talks. Attorney Miller, of Petoskey, talked along the line of incorporation and outlined the work. Others to talk were J. M. Harris, of East Jordan and Samuel Smith and Dr. Marshall, of Boyne City. A committee was appointed to continue the work, already begun along the line of incorporation and report at a future meeting.

Traverse City Record: Thursday night's frost hit the cucumber business a body blow and, while only scattering reports have been received at the saltpeter station, it looks as if there will hardly be half a crop. The frost worked in streaks, one farm being untouched while that next door took nearly everything cooked brown. If a warm rain sets in and cucumber growers cut away the frosted portions of the vines, much of the crop can still be saved. The station thus far has filled over 500 bushel with cukes of the first grade and has another well started. A vat of second grades is also well under way, but yesterday's receipts amounted to almost nothing and but little improvement is expected today.

Some one made a real blunder when he named Williamsburg, a village of a couple of hundred souls in Grand Traverse county. Why it was not Spring dale will ever be a mystery. Williamsburg, spread along some eighty rods of state road highway, has no less than thirty-three flowing wells. Practically every residence has its own bubbling stream of pure, ice cold water. In one man's back yard there are four of these natural water supplies, and on his next door neighbor's property there are three more—a total of seven within 100 feet. Water is reached at a depth of thirty to forty feet at any point in the vicinity of the village. The wells, once sunk, flow with varying volume. Dependent no doubt upon the hilly contour of the land. From a pipe sunk in one of these springs there spouts a two inch stream, with force sufficient to operate the plumbing systems of two residences. Other wells show corresponding activity, and the degree of energy diminishes from those real spouters to those which have barely force enough to bring the water to the surface.

Traverse City Record: From reports coming in today from different parts of the region the frost last night did considerable damage to crops in the fields that are back from the water. On the peninsula there was little damage done and but small damage is reported from the Leelanau section. J. L. Parker, on Lee Stacy, who drove in from Honor, report that the damage to the south was serious and that whole fields of potatoes, beans and corn were badly nipped by the frosts. Reports from as far south as Grand Rapids show that the frost was general throughout the northern part of the state. Around Petoskey the damage was heavy, and it is claimed that the bean, potato and other tender crops suffered a fifty percent damage. This is the earliest that frost has visited the region for many years and one peculiar fact connected with the incident is that it was exactly three months ago that the freeze occurred which ruined the fruit crop, as the frost came on May 27. In the city gardens suffered in many places, the cucumbers, tomatoes, corn and other vegetables suffered heavily. The cucumber crop throughout the region was hit the hardest of all the crops.

COMING BACK TO CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST WILL AGAIN BE AT THE HOTEL CHARLEVOIX, MONDAY, SEPT. 6, (B'IS. ONE DAY ONLY.

Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases. Other Times Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Michigan for the treatment of deformities and nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it has been hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, asthma, diabetes, bed-wetting, tape worm, eye ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physicians, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Wake out and run down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them. It costs you nothing.

Remember, this last free clinic of this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents. adv.

FOR SALE—Motorcycle, Wagner, two speed, recently overhauled; good condition; run less than 3,000 miles.
TRAVERSE BAYS TRADEHOUSE Co., 21 Central Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Hotel Rossbourg. Apply at DANTO'S Store.

BLACK - McGHAN

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Black of Marion Center, at high noon, Wednesday, August 25th, when their daughter Lola and Mr. Albertus McGhan were united in marriage, Rev. Quinton Walker officiated, using the ring ceremony.

The bride was attended by her two friends, Florence Muggison and Kate McGhan and the groom by his brother Vern and Clarence Meggison. The house was prettily decorated with ferns and flowers. Only immediate relatives were present.

A bountious dinner was served, after which the young couple were accompanied as far as Petoskey by their bride's maids and groom's men. Both young people are residents of Marion Center and are well known in Charlevoix and vicinity. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. McGhan are at home to their friends on their farm in East Marion.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Morning: "Finding the Roots of Life."
Evening: "Sermon in Shoes."
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30.
Leader of C. E. meeting, Mrs. Saltonstal.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT BOYNE)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—Communion Service. Sermon Fellowship with God and How Maintained.
P. M.—Sampson Born Again, or The Strong Man in a Rage.
Bible School 12 M.—Lesson: Elijah, and the Prophets of Baal. 1st Kings 18.
Afternoon at Marion—Looking Ahead.
Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30—Topic: Throw yourself into your task (Consecration meeting) Leader Agnes Carey.
Tuesday 7 P. M. Bible Study. Subject Bible Inspiration and Authority.
Thursday—Prayer meeting, "Difficult" Scriptures—Hosea 11 (1-2-3).

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—Mind.
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month by Rev. Harris of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Relation."
P. M. "Chickens Come Home to Roost."

One Cause of Good Nature.
"Sometimes," said Uncle Rhea, "a good-natured man manages to stay out way 'cause he's got such a pore opinion of other people dat dey can't hurt his feelings."

Bride's Present to Groom.
With modern Arabians the bridegroom makes the bride presents which are sent a day or two before the nuptials. As soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a cover and a tent.

A CLOGGED SYSTEM NEEDS PILLS
Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once relieve upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you want to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and cheerfully satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

Charlevoix County
FAIR
At East Jordan, Michigan,
September 7 to 10.

Representative Displays in Fourteen Divisions will be supplemented by SPECIAL EXHIBITS from Western Michigan Development Bureau, State Library at Lansing, Charlevoix County Poor Farm and International Harvester Company.

SPECIAL FORENOON PROGRAM
Will commence at 10:30 A. M. consisting of Band Music, Free Acts, and addresses by prominent men. During forenoon program on SCHOOL DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 8th, Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, of Lansing will deliver his address "America First."

On SCHOOL DAY Thursday, Sept. 9, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris will be present and address the people.

During the forenoon admission to Grandstand will be FREE.
Programs will begin at 10:30 A. M. Don't forget to come early.

-- FREE ATTRACTIONS --

TREVOR'S SEALS—Deep Sea Pets that do everything but talk. Will be exhibited in an open steel tank and perform astounding feats twice daily on elevated platform.

COPELAND-SMITH-MORELLO—in sensational Bounding Trampoline Bar, Roman King, Comedy Grotesque Acts.
THE AERIAL STONES— In Five Splendid Acts.

Exhibits - Races - Free Acts - Music
-- BASE BALL GAMES --
Every Day a Big Day. Don't Fail to Attend.
Come Early and Stay Late.
Special Excursion Rates. Special Accomodations.
H. L. OLNEY, Pres. R. A. BRINTNALL, Sec.

WOMAN WEARS GLOVES NOW

W. C. T. U. Mortgage Is Cleared and Mrs. Anderson of California Now Is Happy.

Pasadena, Cal.—For the first time in twenty-five years Mrs. H. P. Anderson of Burbank got on a few days ago a pair of kid gloves. Mrs. Anderson, who is a delegate to the convention of the Southern California Woman's Christian Temperance union, had received that she would wear no gloves until a mortgage on the Los Angeles W. C. T. U. temple was paid.

The debt, which originally amounted to $30,000, was cleared and the union left by Samuel Little.

A Recipient of Hard Knocks.
"Do you believe life is a game of give and take?"
"I certainly do."
"On what do you base your assumption?"
"The fact that I have to take so much more than I can give."

Berlin's Bouquet.
Paris was teaching the world when there was no capital in Germany. London has been a commercial center for a thousand years, and Oxford for a hundred years at least. Even the University of Prussia, the first in Germany, was founded by Charles IV in 1348. You may like or dislike these cities; but at any rate they have a bouquet; Berlin has none.

Aegean Sea.
The Aegean sea is a part of the Mediterranean sea. It lies between Greece on the west, Greece and Asiatic Turkey on the east, and Asia Minor on the east. It is connected by the Dardanelles with the Sea of Marmora, and by the Bosporus with the Black sea. It abounds in islands which give it beauty, but render navigation difficult.

Rason Comparatively Modern.
A early days a bandmaster boat ition with his foot. 1814 well 1826 was the boston first introduced.

EXPERTS EXPLAIN FARM MACHINERY AT STATE FAIR

Many new improvements have been made on farm machinery during the past year, a fact indicated by the large number of manufacturers who have made space reservations at the West Michigan State Fair, September 20 to 24 at Grand Rapids.

Expert demonstrators representing the leading manufacturers of tractors, gas engines, hay presses, harvesting machinery, etc., will be on hand to give first hand advice to the farmer who comes to the Fair as part of his yearly education in agriculture.

Some 5,000 new farm devices for farm uses have passed through the U. S. Patent Office this year, and these new improvements will be on the market by fair time.

More space has been added to the large Implement Field at the West Michigan Fair, and the displays include everything from moving pictures to actual plowing in the soil.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.
VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 9, 1915. — NUMBER 21

J. L. CRANE,
THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX
Fashion says: "Natural Figure Lines"

TODAY we have for you a splendid showing of coats in the most authoritative fall styles. They are the newest models from the "WOOLTEX" designers, America's leading organization of style artists.

We invite you to attend this

Early Display of Wooltex Styles, the Leaders of Fashion

In Wooltex tailored garments, correctness of style is combined with unexcelled quality. The pure wool outer materials are carefully shrunk before cutting. The linings are pure silk, fitted and adjusted separately from the outer materials.

Every garment is so carefully made that it will retain its fresh, new appearance for many months. This means much to the woman who wants always to appear well-dressed without having to buy a new garment more frequent than she can afford.

Wooltex tailored garments have all the stylish beauty of custom-made, yet cost no more than ordinary garments. See this early display of the new styles.

Coats $14.50 up --- Skirts $5.00 up

EARLY PIONEER CALLED HOME

Death of "Aunt Anna" Aldrich—The Passing of a Noble Soul to a Well Earned Reward

Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Aldrich, wife of Capt. Alanson G. Aldrich, died at her home on South State street at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, aged 76 years.

Deceased was born in Montreal, Quebec, Sept 17th 1839. In her girlhood days she came, with her family, to Beaver Island. In August, 1854 she was married to her surviving husband, where they resided until the spring of 1866, when they removed to this place, (then known as "Pine River.") Here they have made it their home almost continuously since.

In those early days they lived in a log house on the present site of the Weidner warehouse, with a fish-house on the corner where the lake steamers now wharf around the dock. In 1867 they built the house which still stands immediately in the rear of the Blanchard hardware store and owned by Fred Myers. In this home they continued to reside up to about fifteen years ago, when they built a home on the five-were lot where Mrs. Aldrich passed away.

Mrs. Aldrich was the mother of nine children, six of whom are living—H. E. Aldrich, of Cadillac; Miss Linda, of Charlevoix; Mrs. Lilla Ball, of Traverse City; Mrs. James Cummings, of Downgiac; Wm. A. and E. C. of this place.

The funeral was from the home on Friday afternoon, Rev. C. E. Taggart officiating, and the attendance of the entire community was attested by an attendance that filled the house and yard. The casket was buried in banks of floral tributes from loving friends.

It is with a sorrow sanctioned by memories of pioneer days that we record the passing of this good woman. In those days of stress and privation, when sickness or death came to any one of the few households of the little settlement, she was the good angel of the community. She was not only a physician but a comforter. No night was too dark or tempestuous to prevent her responding to a neighbor's call, and her very presence brought solace and good cheer in the midst of sorrow and suffering. Eminently practical, her heart was always animated by a desire to relieve distress, and her knowledge of medicine gave her benevolent desire full scope. She was indeed a benefactress. It is abundant cause for sorrow that this kind heart has ceased to beat. The home of the writer has many times been invaded without call by this good samaritan, and she never left without a blessing following her homeward footsteps. Even the Indians came within the scope of her merciful ministrations, and many was the shack or wigwam that her presence filled with comfort and hope. And with who or native her beneficent help was given as freely as heaven gave us the rain and sunshine.

The memory of such a character dwells like a benediction, tender and hallowing.

WHAT ABOUT THIS MEXICAN MATTER?

It would seem that there is a glaring disparity in the attitude of the United States government toward Germany and Mexico. We concede that there is no government in Mexico, but a condition of brigandage and outlawry prevails and practical invasion of American territory has occurred. Mounting soldiers and citizens have been killed and American property stolen or destroyed.

Is it not time for a short season of retaliation?

"HENPECKED HENRY"

So many attractions are offered the theatregoers nowadays that it is a problem to pick out the worthy ones. "Henpecked Henry" is one that any discriminating person can safely attend and feel sure of receiving good value in laughter, music, girls and song. The great musical comedy has made a deep impression upon press and public, being original in plot, exceedingly funny in tides and honestly produced. The Milwaukee Sentinel called it "the funniest show in the world." It will be presented at the Charlevoix Opera House, Saturday, Sept. 11th.

"WITHIN THE LAW"

"Within the Law" is an effective play. It shows the arrest of a young girl in a large dry goods house for a theft, committed by another, her conviction, on circumstantial evidence, and her fruitless appeal to her employer on her own behalf and that of her shop companions. The scene in which the heroine, while protesting her own innocence, passionately pleads the cause of underpaid saleswomen driven by their necessities into shoplifting or criminal courses, is founded—in part, at least—upon solid fact, and supplies a moving and impressive theatrical incident.

It will be seen at the Charlevoix Theatre on Tuesday Sept. 14.

LOST—A boy's blue serge coat, on the beach of Lake Michigan, finder please leave at Sentinel office.

PRIMARY MONEY COMES BACK

Small Counties of State Receive Great Help From the State School Money

Charlevoix county received for its apportionment of the primary school fund $11,491 more than it paid out in state taxes. The state tax paid amounted to $34,932 and the primary money received by the county, $46,373.

The 83 counties paid a total state tax of $9,507,090 and got back by way of the primary fund a total of $6,699,361, or $3,067,728 less than the state tax paid by them. Most of the similar counties more than received their state tax back but in the large ones the margin is the other way. Wayne county for instance paying over $1,000,000 more than was turned back by the primary fund. The biggest margin in favor of a county was in Bay county, which got back $59,901 more than it paid.

For the counties in the northwestern part of the lower peninsula the figures are as follows: Antrim paid $30,898 state tax, received $33,362 primary money; Benzie paid $17,056, received $26,905; Emmet paid $49,065, received $46,322; Grand Traverse paid $44,819, received $44,819; Kalkaska paid $14,056, received $17,788; Leelanau paid $20,711, received $25,886; Manistee paid $49,572, received $65,971; Missaukee paid $17,955, received $22,318; Wexford paid $48,900, received $57,814.

A DIPLOMATIC VICTORY

The editor of this paper is an American before he is a republican, and he heartily congratulates the president on his diplomatic achievement in the German submarine controversy.

The Kaiser very gracefully yields the point that the United States government is justified in protesting against the murder of American citizens on the high seas. It is a concession on the part of Germany that international law is not a scrap of paper where American lives are involved.

The writer does not deny that he is favorable to the cause of the allies, but he is, first of all, pro-American, and now that the main question with the Germans is apparently settled, we hope the president will just as forcibly remind Great Britain that the government of the United States regards as unfriendly the course of his majesty's government in its embargo on American exports to other countries.

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

AMERICAN DAY AT WEST MICH. FAIR

"American Day," Wednesday, Sept. 22nd at the West Michigan State Fair will be one of the Grandest patriotic celebrations that Michigan people have ever witnessed.

The spectacular "Pageant of Peace" that will be a feature of the day, will include the State Militia, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Daughters of the American Revolution, Civil and Spanish War veterans, school children from every township and civic section, in which many towns in Western Michigan will be represented.

The thrilling "Battle in the Clouds" with Americans, Germans, French and Italian air pilots from Chicago, will be given. An added feature the new "Made in America" daylight fireworks, will be presented for the first time in this country.

Governor Ferris has been invited, and it is expected that many prominent national importance will be on the program for "American Day."

It is now assured that over 100,000 people will attend the American Day celebration at the West Michigan Fair.

JEWISH HOLIDAYS

Thursday and Friday of this week are Jewish New Year holidays, and the Lanto and Levinson stores will be closed. Saturday of next week is the Day of Atonement, when business will also be suspended by those stores.

The Jewish New Year's festival is the oldest of all festivals celebrated in the civilized world. But it is unique for its significance as well as for its antiquity. The Jewish New Year (or January 1st) is a day of gratifications; men rejoice in what they have achieved, it is a day for mental introversion. The Jewish New Year's day, however, is a time for serious thought on the Meaning of Life; it evokes plain contemplation to the difficult and inevitable problem as to right and wrong and its appeal is not that we should get more out of practical life but value more genuinely, more intimately, more morally the life God has entrusted to us.

In some sections of the north forest fires are doing considerable damage. For several weeks there have been only light showers and as a result the woods are fast drying. Small fires are burning in townships in every northern Michigan county and those blazes may become dangerous unless they are extinguished. Persons starting fires in the forests are urged to put them out before leaving.

EASTERN STARS AT BATTLE CREEK

Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star to Meet in Battle Creek in October—Best Meeting Ever Held in the State

Battle Creek Special: This city has started its preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meeting in Battle Creek, October 5th and 6th. The Chamber of Commerce, the city officials and the Convention League, with the Merchants' Association are working together to make this the largest and best meeting of the Eastern Stars ever held in the state.

The Tabernacle, which will seat 3,000 people has been secured for the use of the Eastern Star delegates for their official sessions, while the reception and ball will be held in the new $50,000 Masonic Temple, which is considered one of the finest in the state.

Tom Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., will entertain all the delegates and their friends on Tuesday afternoon, at their great pure food plant. The private art collection of the late C. W. Post, consisting of over 1,000 paintings by old and water colors by some of the world's greatest artists, will be opened to the Eastern Star and guests. The Kellogg-Toasted Corn Flake Co. will entertain at their magnificent plant on Wednesday morning. The Battle Creek Sanitarium, the largest of its kind in the world, will keep "open house" during the day, and all delegates and visitors will have the privilege of going through this world famous institution. The Country Club will tender the use of their golf links and club house to the members of other golf clubs and during that week there will be added attractions at Goguac Lake which adjoins the city.

Preparations are being made to entertain 1,500 Eastern Star delegates and their friends during this meeting, and the city will be handsomely decorated for this occasion. The grand Eastern Star ball and reception will be on Tuesday, October 7th, tendered by the two local Chapters of the Eastern Star to the Worthy Grand Matron and Grand Chapter officers.

Announcement of the date of dedication of the Masonic Memorial Infirmary at Alma will be made soon. The structure which is being built at a cost of $60,000 on the ground just north of the Masonic home and included in the property decided to the Masons by Amos W. Wright. The infirmary is 114 feet in length, 38 feet in width, two stories and basement and as nearly fireproof as possible.

See.e in "Henpecked Henry" at the Charlevoix Theatre, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.

West Michigan Pike—Touring Along Michigan's Shores—Triumph of Good Reads Movement.

(From the Grand Rapids Press.)

Among the numerous marked highways in the United States the West Michigan pike, which parallels the shore of Lake Michigan, held prominence for having the trail sign posted completely and also for keeping the roads in first class condition. This route begins in Michigan at Mackinaw and goes south through Petoskey, Charlevoix, Traverse City, Manistee, Ludington, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, South Haven and St. Joseph, where the trail deserges for Chicago and South Bend.

From South Bend the West Michigan pike will join the northern loop of the Dixie highway, which traverses south to Miami, Fla. It will serve as a trunk line route linking the Straits of Mackinaw with the Gulf of Mexico, covering a territory populated by 40,000,000 people, owning 800,000 automobiles.

When the conference of governors of the states interested in the Dixie highway, Gov. Ferris, on invitation of Gov. Ralston, of Indiana, sent two commissioners representing Michigan, and urged that the West Michigan pike be chosen to make a complete and direct highway from the straits to the gulf. Ions ahead of the world's Fair in 1920 the West Michigan Pike association has been active in the promotion of good roads. Now in its fourth year it has spent $1,000,000 in improvements. Its route traverses fourteen counties through a country with countless lakes and streams, swept by the cool breezes of Lake Michigan the summer through, making it the favorite spot of recreation in the middle west. From South Bend and Michigan City this route travels north for several hundred miles to the Straits of Mackinaw, linking resort to resort, and the railroads and boat lines touch all the important points along the highway. A delightful variety of scenery lures one from the prosperous cities, farms, and orchards of the "land of fruit" to the wilder scenes and virgin forests of the northland. There is never an hour passed without a lake or forest fringing the road, and many views of the blue lake of Michigan in the distance or miles of touring along its beach.

Lower Michigan's peculiar situation guarantees it immunity from the excesses of great heat and extreme cold. Humidity is almost—certainly so—from this great section, and so the sun's rays, even in midsummer, have no terrors for those fortunate to be there. The prevailing winds are from the west. In northern Michigan cool nights are not rare, when only a few hundred miles south thousands are sweltering in the great, crowded cities. Sleep and alcoine rest are the two gifts of this vast north country.

The route of the West Michigan pike is designated by legislative enactment of the State of Michigan and constructed under state supervision by the various counties through which it passes. The state pays a reward for every mile of the pike that meets its rigid specifications, and those stretches of the road are commonly known as "state reward" road. Last year every per cent of the highway is now completed as state reward road and about 15 per cent is under construction. The poorer sections are receiving special attention in order to make the trail a highway of the first caliber. Several counties have completed the improvement of the road in their boundaries, and the remaining counties are making every effort to finish the pike in order to receive the double reward.

The Pike association is a voluntary organization of those interested in the promotion of good roads. The laying out of the route, its construction and sign marking, and the promotion of the touring travel over the pike have been its chief work.

WILLIAM GRAHAM

William Graham died at his home in Marion township Monday night. Mr. Graham was born in Donegal, Ireland, ninety-six years ago.

He came to this immediate region about fifty years ago. He worked for A. Fox & Co. on the wood scows for two years, then entered a homestead claim on the land where he passed the closing years of his life. When the writer walked into "Pine River" the early spring of 1869 he passed a log house in a little hole in the woods three rods one half mile out of the settlement.

It was the home of William Graham and his wife.

William Graham was an industrious honest and kind hearted man

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR

The Charlevoix County fair opened Tuesday of this week with good prospects of a creditable exhibit, although it would not be strange if the August weather should somewhat affect the display of fall vegetables and fruit.

Today (Thursday) is "school day," and Gov. Ferris will deliver an address. He will be escorted to the fair ground by company I, 32d Infantry, Michigan National Guard.

The boats are running the usual excursions, and the automobile attendance is expected to be large.

Boyne City does not propose to be outdone by Cheboygan and will stage a big (heater rally in that city Wednesday, Sept. 22, at which there will be many new and interesting features. On the program which has just been issued appear the names of Lizzie Hardy, of Walloon Lake, who will give a recitation, and Carl Lindner, of Petoskey, who will also give a recitation.

THE SCHOOLS

Public Schools Enter Upon New Year Auspiciously—The Faculty

The public schools of the city of Charlevoix open next Monday morning with the following faculty of teachers:

HIGH SCHOOL
H. A. Craig, Superintendent.
W. S. Ewing, Principal.
Anna Lambert, Commercial.
Zana Horst, German.
W. A. Vogt, Science.
L. B. Ancilliu, Mathematics.
Grace Northrop, English.

CENTRAL SCHOOL
L. D. Pierce, principal, eighth grade.
Blanch Lamoreaux, seventh grade.
Beatrice Allen, sixth grade.
Madge Allen, fifth grade.
Mary Stines, fourth grade.
Audrey Cornell, first and second grades.
Genevieve Davis, third and first.

LINCOLN SCHOOL
Mary Finucan, second and third.
Lillian Flanders, third and first.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL
Sophia Moore, third and fourth.
Beryl Niles, chart, first and second.

MUSIC AND DRAWING
Mrs. A. L. Sherman.

COUNTY NORMAL
Jessie M. Hunes, principal.
Aida Whitney, critic.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY
When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold settler sitting next to one who has assessed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all," 50c and $1.00.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Buick runabout. Apply at DANTO'S Store.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.
We ask you to keep it at the—
Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge
Bank Resources..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.
Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.
Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.
Interest will be added twice a year
JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry and the Troupers

IF YOU'LL look real close you'll find a splendid little city in the middle West.

It's a railroad junction where eastern travelers change cars and wait for the other train, which is always late.

A week ago I happened to be one of them and I never was more surprised in Splashburg, and having a wicked hour or two to kill I strolled over to the Commercial House.

Rob Roughcut is the name of the head clerk at the Commercial House in Splashburg. Rob has been traveling high-class stuff for a long time and he knows how to burn the best cigars.

He played the Big Time once. Two years ago he was a bell-hop at the Arcade in Washington and after that he jumped to Chicago as night porter at the old Sinaloa. Rob knows what Hop Gaboon! knows about the big business and worth knowing about.

Rob gave me a brief outline of his life's history and then he just starting in to tell me about the battle of the Civil War in which his father was shot and who shot him when a fivefoot-six gray with Pershing's twinkle in the end of his chin squeezed up and begun to let a prep cut of him about the size of Sousa's band for the asking.

"Calm yourself," said smiling Rob, "and tell me where it bit you."

"And a pretty big grip Party with the tapestry chinpiece, "Nothing of the kind, sir! I want you to know my air has never heard of to eat, sir!"

"Then what," suggested Rob.

"Cut it out, sir! How can I cut it out when I've said it was air? It's air, savage, and I shall leave this hotel tomorrow," said Omar Khayyam.

"With the expense of $15.75 hitting me that will be about all from you," said Rob.

"I'll see the proprietor," said the Old Party, moving away with a fire on him like four dollars in hand money.

"We get it good and plenty every day, as a rule," said Rob, as he sank into a big easy chair, crossed his legs against the counter, crabbed the register and burned a stub pen in its paces.

After looking over the register I saw he filled the strangers's first name must be Sitting Bull, because I looked like one on the register.

"Talk!" said Sitting Bull.

"Only during a hot wave," said Stobe.

"Going to be with us long?" inquired Sitting Bull.

"Say, Bub, you're wearing medals and still a thousand miles from the Great White Way. Say, Mike, at the rate it'll take about 629 shows to get to Jersey City. Are you on your hoss?"

Mike laughed. "Ha! the old story, my boy! we're a real bunch of pioneers up this old farm of a world when we haven't a leftie marooned in the front pocket. I've got a new bit of recitation spiel I cooked up last night when I couldn't sleep. It's called 'Knock and the World Knocks With You,' and I'll put you jerry to it right now before it gets cold.

Knock, and the world knocks with you,
Hoist and you hoist alone
When you're down and out
You will find that the other
Has a lower down than your own!

Hoy, and the song is with you,
Sing, and the echoes all off
For the hot with the thirst
Will see you first
If you don't proceed to cough!

Yes, and the pain will praise you,
Ache, and it will ache alone
Have a sick spell and
Where you wake up
Where are those who say you love the price!

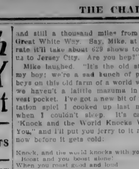
Be man and your friends are many,
Be broke and they'll say is, 'ta!
Be a sap and you'll scarcely know
You will get referee
Be dead and you will get the bid!

Be gay and the world will shower you
With the good things of life
Be sad and they will give your wealth an
airing
Give a sorful lamp
And you'll see them tramp
Give a dollar and they'll walk for yours!

There always a bunch to boost you
Till you at your money dry glance;
Then they'll kick you
Down the stairs
When the time comes on your pants

"You've got the same of life aired out to a fine point," said Rob, when Mike finished his recitation.

At this point Jabo, the Rough barrender, polished a freckled hand on



"Let a Peep Out of Him About the Pie He Had for Dinner."

Mike and butted in with: "Say, you be the fat cross that cut up with that stiffer in the Opy House last night, ain't you?"

"No, I'm the skeleton man with a circus." Mike answered, and the barrender roared with delight.

"Do you think he's a live one, you smart aleck," snickered Jabo.

"Well, I wouldn't bet on him, for the dinky barroom, because it looks like I could eat two of him and pull a few wheezes and I'd get a few puffs.

"The wonder for sure! Isn't this a bird of a place for a show to get stranded? Around the Low Comic as he gave the Rough Surrender the high stem, and the latter pushed forward two hands and a black knit.

"It wouldn't have been so bad if the show had gone to pieces in some busy town where there are pleasures in the daytime," the Juvenile growled. "But here, Mike, the man go to work in their palaces, and the town hasn't any street cars and the only doctor's bell sounds too much like an alarm clock, and it might wake the dead."

"I tell you, Mike," the Juvenile went on, "I'm sick of this place! I don't do take exercise. Oh, me for that exercise thing, good and strong!" sighed Mike.

"What kind of exercise do you take?" Jabo inquired.

"Well," Mike answered, "every morning I swing the clubs for fifteen minutes, then the dumbbells for six minutes, then I run about three miles and I jump up and down and eat my breakfast."

Jabo guffawed loudly over this bit of facetiousness.

"I was at the Op'ry House last night," Jabo informed them, "and I almost laughed myself sick in the stomach at this yera fat cass takin' off that Dutch policeman—ha, ha, ha." Jabo looked at the Juvenile. "You was saying good too," he admitted "takin' off that newspaper reporter and rescuin' the girl from the lorrds' apartyment but you didn't do funny fall and bust your galluses like this fat cass—ha, ha, ha, ha!"

"Get him to unhook the laugh; he's a good stuff fellow," whispered the Juvenile, and Mike started in.

"The town this," Mike began. "All the modern improvements of a big city, wear nickel-plated bells, streets paved with grass, and the river has running water."

"Ha, ha, ha!" Jabo roared.

"Outside me of a place we shoot out in Missouri last winter," Mike went on. "Same style of public architecture, especially the town pump. But the hotel there was the hit with us. It was called the Declaration of Independence because the proprietor had married an Englishwoman and wanted to be revenged. At supper time I ordered a steak, and they brought me a leather binder covered with gravy; so I got up to add an amendment to the Declaration of Independence. The heat waiter was an ex-pugilist, so he put the hacks to me and covered my amendment with bruises. Then he made me eat the leather binder, and for two weeks I felt like a garden patch and I used to slam every time the wind blew."

Jabo's laugh shook the building.

The proprietor of the hotel was no pathfinder, Mike continued, that he wouldn't number the rooms like an ordinary hotel. Every room was named in honor of a President of the United States. That evening there happened to be a rush while I was standing near the desk, and I heard the clerk say: 'First, show these rooms up to John Quincy Adams and put the porter to take that trunk out of the alcove in Thomas Jefferson. Press, go and put down that window in Rutherford B. Hayes, and, here, take this whisky up to Abraham Lincoln. Front, what's all that racket in James Buchanan? Here, take these cigars up U. S. Grant, and turn off the gas in Teddy Roosevelt.' But I nearly fainted when he said, 'Front, run a sofa into Zachary Taylor and take this lady up to George Washington.'

"Marcial Caesar! Ha, ha, ha, he!" roared Jabo. "Dagmar, if that isn't funny, you fa' cass."

"When I get, then to take my train Mike, had worn finger marks on the side of the black bottle and Jabo had stayed a verbal contract to go on the stress as the Juvenile's dresser.

"All of which goes to prove that Shakespeare isn't no bad, prophet you don't have to wait very long for a train out.

"Remember These Nice White Doorknobs We Ate for Breakfast Next Morning?"

for asking questions, now ain't you?" answered Rob. "You just push me into a stall and lock the gate. I'm tired."

"Front! Show this gentleman to 491!" said Stob, sidestepping to avoid a bullet.

Then Sweet William, the Boy Dreamer, dropped from the ring for the next round.

"Free dollies pickles for the fun he gets out of it.

"It is Willie's joy and delight to get a peanut on his nose and recite 'Lester Jo.'"

When trained down to 95 flat, Willie can get up and beat the clapper off "Turkey Hunt Not Ring Tonight."

"Any mail?" inquired Willie.

All the mail that Willie ever gets is a postal card from the pickle factory every two weeks asking him if the people along his route have all had their appetites.

"No literature for you," Stob answered.

"Strange," said Willie, "my lady friends are very remiss, aren't they?"

"Yes, it looks like they were out to drop you behind the piano," said Stob.

Willie tore off a short rabbit laugh and then inquired what time the next train left for New York.

The pickle factory expects Willie to make Pocomoke City, Susquehanna Junction and Nabesnelle before next Sunday, so he tossed the train gag out just to show Stob that he knows there's a place called New York.

"At 7.45 over the D. L. & O.," said Stob.

"What; next?" inquired Willie.

"At 8.10 over the P. B. & N.," Stob answered.

"Which gets there first?" Willie asked.

"The reindeer," signed Stob.

"Oh, you Evil Guy," said the pickle packer; "give me some toothpicks."

Then Sweet William went over to the big window, burrowed into a chair, stuck his feet up on the brass rail of toothpicks and thought he was in.

When I got back to Stob he was standing. I'm going to New York to-morrow," I said.

"Front! Show this gentleman to 491!" said Stob, sidestepping to avoid a bullet.

Then Sweet William, the Boy Dreamer, dropped from the ring for the next round.

"Free dollies pickles for the fun he gets out of it.

"It is Willie's joy and delight to get a peanut on his nose and recite 'Lester Jo.'"

When trained down to 95 flat, Willie can get up and beat the clapper off "Turkey Hunt Not Ring Tonight."

"Any mail?" inquired Willie.

All the mail that Willie ever gets is a postal card from the pickle factory every two weeks asking him if the people along his route have all had their appetites.

"No literature for you," Stob answered.

"Strange," said Willie, "my lady friends are very remiss, aren't they?"

"Yes, it looks like they were out to drop you behind the piano," said Stob.

Willie tore off a short rabbit laugh and then inquired what time the next train left for New York.

The pickle factory expects Willie to make Pocomoke City, Susquehanna Junction and Nabesnelle before next Sunday, so he tossed the train gag out just to show Stob that he knows there's a place called New York.

"At 7.45 over the D. L. & O.," said Stob.

"What; next?" inquired Willie.

"At 8.10 over the P. B. & N.," Stob answered.

"Which gets there first?" Willie asked.

"The reindeer," signed Stob.

"Oh, you Evil Guy," said the pickle packer; "give me some toothpicks."

Then Sweet William went over to the big window, burrowed into a chair, stuck his feet up on the brass rail of toothpicks and thought he was in.

When I got back to Stob he was standing. I'm going to New York to-morrow," I said.

"What with?" sneered Low Comedy.

"With a reporter I know on one of the papers," the Juvenile chuckled. "Say, what was the name she acted we played night before last?"

"Murphy's landing, wasn't it?" Mike answered.

"I guess that's right, because Murphy landed on my good eye hard," the Juvenile said. "Remember those nice white doorknobs we ate for breakfast next morning? The waiters said they were hot biscuits, but I had to get mine with a fan to cool them. I've got it in my pantry yet and every time I walk around the block turns, and I can hear a door open somewhere.

"Mike's double chin showed signs of agitation.

"Stranded here in this jay town!" the Juvenile grabbed the black bottle and upset it again. "Say, Mike, what we need is a guardian. And while we're at it let's kick out one with money so we can wire him for a little price to help us out on occasions like this. The next manager that wins me away from the footlights will have to wear a gold-plated overcoat and stand in the wings every night where he can throw ten-dollar bills at me when I make my exit. No more dick impersonations and Nabesnelle before next Sunday, so he tossed the train gag out just to show Stob that he knows there's a place called New York.

"At 7.45 over the D. L. & O.," said Stob.

"What; next?" inquired Willie.

"At 8.10 over the P. B. & N.," Stob answered.

"Which gets there first?" Willie asked.

"The reindeer," signed Stob.

"Oh, you Evil Guy," said the pickle packer; "give me some toothpicks."

Then Sweet William went over to the big window, burrowed into a chair, stuck his feet up on the brass rail of toothpicks and thought he was in.

When I got back to Stob he was standing. I'm going to New York to-morrow," I said.

"What with?" sneered Low Comedy.

"With a reporter I know on one of the papers," the Juvenile chuckled. "Say, what was the name she acted we played night before last?"

"Murphy's landing, wasn't it?" Mike answered.

"I guess that's right, because Murphy landed on my good eye hard," the Juvenile said. "Remember those nice white doorknobs we ate for breakfast next morning? The waiters said they were hot biscuits, but I had to get mine with a fan to cool them. I've got it in my pantry yet and every time I walk around the block turns, and I can hear a door open somewhere.

"Mike's double chin showed signs of agitation.

"Stranded here in this jay town!" the Juvenile grabbed the black bottle and upset it again. "Say, Mike, what we need is a guardian. And while we're at it let's kick out one with money so we can wire him for a little price to help us out on occasions like this. The next manager that wins me away from the footlights will have to wear a gold-plated overcoat and stand in the wings every night where he can throw ten-dollar bills at me when I make my exit. No more dick impersonations and Nabesnelle before next Sunday, so he tossed the train gag out just to show Stob that he knows there's a place called New York.

"At 7.45 over the D. L. & O.," said Stob.

"What; next?" inquired Willie.

"At 8.10 over the P. B. & N.," Stob answered.

"Which gets there first?" Willie asked.

"The reindeer," signed Stob.

"Oh, you Evil Guy," said the pickle packer; "give me some toothpicks."

Then Sweet William went over to the big window, burrowed into a chair, stuck his feet up on the brass rail of toothpicks and thought he was in.

When I got back to Stob he was

TIME FOR THE HEAVY MEAL

Frenchmen Asserts That It Is Early in the Morning, But Some Differ With Him Radically.

The undisturbed of not beside dispection which arises at the first check note of the wood thrush, and, after the due process of orderly kitchen events, site eager and anticipated before breakfast of fried bacon, a dish of fried potatoes, a stack of wheats, a bowl of oatmeal, a platter of fried eggs, etc., is worthy of note these days.

Our merry examination requires time for preparation to meet the daily rabbinical. It has to be well-cooked and, like a baseball pitcher, cooled on cold to the work. It requires an appetite that a bit of fruit, a soft-boiled egg and a cup of coffee will represent sufficiency and adjacent to the interior economy.

Therefore, when a French man of wisdom, with seeming logic, says that the noon-meal or quasi-noon will be thrown upon the tested digestive organs and that consequently the "heavy meal" of the day should be eaten early in the morning, we reply that his theory is plausible but is at fault. Digestive organs may be related to the morning, but they have to work, except in the case of the now rare and always heroic digestions before breakfast.

Moreover the French man of wisdom is another. Can any of course the cheering presence of one's fellow man at his side, is the spacing but on lower of the human race wants to see his brother at his elbow in the morning? It is contrary to the of humanity at six o'clock in the morning, and it is not the proper character ground, which only takes of humanity at 11 o'clock in the morn. But it cannot keep out of sight, at least it does not in our country.

Eating is as much social diversion as it is sustaining. An omelet is would become abhorrent and men would flee to thickets with four-and-twenty eggs were not also social. A dinner, properly conducted, is the gentle fourth or fifth act of the drama. Breakfast has been reached. The stress has been endured, the intimate relations tested, and the mind comes restfully to the serious work of the day.

If we are to have the "heavy meal" of the day set at five or six o'clock in the morning, it will be served in a generation when rise up all night.—Chicago Tribune.

For Farina Fall.

Many folks are in the low industry of pre farming in Alaska are recently by E. Lewis Burton, deputy commissioner of fisheries, in the report on his fifteen months' tour in Alaska for the department of commerce. He finds that the pioneers of big angels caused many to rush into the business, and small fortunes were sunk by men who had not understood the difficulties of the industry.

The rush to raise foxes, the commis. stoner says, was due to the exorbitant prices paid for live black and silver gray foxes raised in Canada. These prices he declares, did not indicate a healthy condition in the industry. Nevertheless there was a rush to raise foxes in Alaska in the hope of reaping big profits quickly. One of the chief reasons for the large number of failures, according to the commissioner, was the government's system of leasing certain islands to prospective fox farmers at a minimum of $200 a year for five years. The figure proved too high.

Choosing the Camp Site.

Certain rules should be followed in the selection of a site to be occupied for one month or more. Ease and immediance are undertable as the surface water stands on them after rains. A sandy slope drains the ground; the liability of storm water from higher ground must be taken into account. A light loamy or sandy soil is the one of preference. Avoid the low places and ground in which the water is very near the surface. The foot of a hill is liable to remain wet several days after a rain. The tendency is to get too near a stagnant river or lake on which a camp is usually pitched; unless the land there is well above the water, it is undesirable. Avoid a site that has just been vacated by a camp that has occupied it for the time. Pest kerosene on all stagnant waters. Mosquitoes are breeding of mosquitoes; if water is kept standing in fire buckets, it should be changed every a week or have a thin coating of oil.

Use of Air-Torp-dos.

The term "airtorpedoes" has been indiscriminately applied to various kinds of German projectiles used in trench warfare. There is the large bomb, or mine, containing anything up to 100 pounds of high explosive, which is fired at short range; and there is the aerial torpedo, properly so called, which is driven through the air in the same way as a marine torpedo through water—that is to say, by a motor, and not by the initial propulsion given by an explosive charge. The torpedo used by the German army is believed to be driven by compressed air. The contrasting of an airtorpedo is most destructive and demoralizing in its effect. At the fighting on the Yser in October, a whole section of a Belgian trench, with its occupants, was blown out of the bank of the Yser canal into the water by one of these projectiles.

German Eyesight.

Where the eyesight is defective British soldiers in future are to be provided with spectacles free of charge. This calls to mind the method adopted by the German military authorities.

The number of recruits with defective eyesight was so alarming that the matter was investigated, and in one case a young German soldier was provided with two pairs of spectacles, one pair to be worn and the other pair always to be carried in reserve.

Germany has more short-sighted people than any other country. Among amongst young people of twenty years of age, five and one-half per cent are afflicted with defective eyesight.

At Heidelberg university extensive experiments were carried out to discover the cause of this alarming defect, and the professors were satisfied that much complain' was to be lodged against harmful artificial light.

Novel Billiard Tables.

Billiard tables supported on solid rock are among the novel features of a house on one of the islands of the Inner Hebrides, off the west coast of Scotland. Each table rests on a massive concrete base which extends through an opening in the floor and has its footing on bedrock, and is therefore as secure and as free from vibration as if it were a part of the island itself.

Unexpected Reply.

"Father, do you know you have hair just like your mamma?"

"Oh, no, I haven't. I can't take mine off."

Heed the teachings of adversity if you would avoid a second lesson.

HIDDEN IMPURITY

"If American women knew how much of our Coffee lies on the ground for days, before the berries are finally swept up and harvested, greater care would be exercised in purchasing food products. For this Coffee is hygienic but its mobby color is lost in the roasting and the partial decay is concealed until it comes up harsh and bitter in the cup. This fact is not generally known to importers, for few of them have studied conditions existing prior to the arrival of their ships in port."

So writes F. C. Harwood, and Mr. Harwood knows. His long experience in the tropical coffee growing countries, his deep intimacy with plantation owners, his close study of land customs, their methods and the "Tricks of their Trade" has acquired for him a fund of knowledge which places him far in the leadership of coffee connoisseurs, both here and abroad.

Dunham's Coffees are selected by F. C. Harwood, personally, and it is because of his power in the coffee fields that Dunham's Coffees are recognized as the world's finest. His wisdom and critical discrimination is appreciated by Coffee Growers the world over, and their reason gives the world the benefit of the world's finest crops. Thus, only pure, hand-picked berries find their way into Dunham's Coffees. Care is your safeguard against impurity.

Try Dunham's and realize your ideal Coffee put up in Cans, Cartons or Packets. Ask your grocer for Dunham Coffee Co., Chicago, for the name of the nearest dealer.—Adv.

AUTO HORN JERICHO TRUMPET

Does Not Make Any Walls Fall But Signals Smashing of Speed Laws.

This lady has a Jericho horn on her auto."

Horatio Holmoth made this accusation to Recorder Gaskill against Mrs. R. B. Frost of Philadelphia, passing down Somerset street to Germantown avenue, Chelsea. Students of the Old Testament will remember that in the Joshua and his hosts blew the horn and the walls of Jericho fell flat.

Mrs. Frost denied indignantly that she broke any walls, even the Jericho walls she owned in her auto, although her mouth charged that to miles an hour in a lame horn. Mrs. Frost offered to "Five dollars fine," said Recorder Gaskill gravely. "A warning this time. Try to add to the city's quietude by substituting a Jericho horn for a bug of you, madam."—New York World.

Sea Birds for Coast Defense.

Sea birds are the latest craft to be considered by the navy department for coast defense work. The navy is experimenting with a number of these half-h.drosoroplane, which neither float over the water nor cute through it, but skim along in surface. A 16 foot boat of this type has made 35½ miles an hour at a to-wy test. It is hoped to obtain a boat that will carry a load of 55 or 60 miles an hour. A said 200 of such craft could be built at the cost of a single scout cruiser and would be much more effective.

What kind of roofing shall I buy?

The General says: Buy a cheap unguaranteed roofing and save a few dollars in first cost—or you can pay this slight difference and get a roofing guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers. The *General* could sell cheaper and you'll find it cheaper in the long run to buy

Certain-teed

Roofing

This roofing is the highest quality possible to make and it is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively. When once laid *Certain-teed* seal strips make it water tight for the period of the guarantee and the guarantee is a definite insurance against all roofing troubles.

Shingles

(Slate Surfaced)

These shingles are surfaced with genuine red slate, giving a most artistic and durable roof covering. Guaranteed 10 years.

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

Works located at Kearny, N. J. and Joliet, Illinois

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Pittsburgh Kansas City Detroit San Francisco Cleveland Minneapolis Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

MORE USES FOR AEROPLANE

Slay be Made of Immense Value for the Purposes of Warfare.

The announcement that Sir Ernest Shackleton has taken an aeroplane to the Antarctic calls attention to the possibilities of the aeroplane for exploration purposes. The rapidity and ease with which an aeroplane can travel over large tracts of country make it a very useful machine for penetrating into strange country unrod by civilized people, and Sir Ernest Shackleton's decision is recognized this fact as did Capt. Amundsen, who a short time ago, completed his Arctic expedition with a flying boat. Apart from exploration work, however, the aeroplane is believed to have a great future as a discoverer of hidden or inaccessible mines in the regions of Central Guatemala a gold mine of immense richness is said to exist. The routes across this country are practically impassable on foot or on horseback, so forests of impenetrable growth, swarming with wild beasts, bar the way. A schooner is on foot, however, for an aviator to ascend from the numbers of Mexico and make a bold dash into the heart of this wild country in an endeavor to solve the legends concerning its mineral wealth.

For many years explorers have been endeavoring to locate the site of Manoa, a city rich with gold and silver mines, which is said to exist in Venezuela. Ancient charts state that the treasure is in the vicinity of the great lake Parima, but as at present it has not been traced. Here again the wild nature of the country is all against exploration on foot, but an aeroplane could surmount such difficulties, and a chart for the guidance of an aerial explorer is certainly now in preparation.

Over 50 years ago the Great Sinoy desert of Australia swallowed up the famous explorer Leichhardt. The mystery of his fate has never been solved, but an aviator could probably do so, if one could be found plucky enough to attempt a hazardous flight across the waste land which holds the secret of Leichardt's disappearance with his companions.

The scope for the aerial explorer is wide. There are thousands of miles in Arabia where no white foot has trod; the heart of the Sahara desert remains unravaded, and in Alaska and Israel there are large tracts of unexplored territory so well guarded by nature that only an aviator could invade them.

Our idea of a mean woman is one who refuses to pay the doctor after he has converted the late lamented insurance policy into ready money.

TRIBUTE TO THE CANDIDATE

Had Known Him All His Life But Didn't Know What He Looked Like.

One morning, when Tom Shipp was running for congress in Indianapolis, a man called him up on the telephone and requested an interview with him. Shipp consented to meet the man, and intimated that opportunities for interviews were scarce.

"Well, Tom," said the voice over the telephone, "you certainly ought to talk to me. I've known you ever since you were a little bit of a kid. You know me, don't you, Tom?"

"Yes," said Tom mendaciously. "I know you."

"And I've loved you as if you were my own son," continued the voice. "I've always been devoted to your interests. You know that, don't you, Tom?"

"Of course," agreed Shipp.

"Well, I've been carefully pursued the admirer. "I've watched your career with the greatest pride since that your rapid advancement. It has made me happier than I can say. You know that, don't you, Tom?"

"Certainly," replied Tom, whose arm was beginning to ache from holding the receiver.

"You say you're too busy to see me in your office?" asked the admirer in an incredulous tone.

"I've got an engagement somewhere else," explained the candidate.

"Where will you be about half an hour from now?"

Shipp considered for a moment.

"In the lobby of the Claypool hotel," he gave the information.

"What part of the lobby?"

"Say, why do you want to know that?" asked Shipp.

"Well, you see," confided the other, "I want to be sure of finding you, and I really don't know what you look like."—Popular Magazine.

Two Singles.

The Nervous Curate (trying to follow an introduction with genial conversation)—And—or—how is your wife in these trying times?

The Introduced—I regret to say, sir, that I am married.

The Nervous Curate—Ah, yes, of course; how exceedingly pleasant that is! I take it then, that your wife is single, too.—London Sketch.

Quite Easy.

"I hear Jim is going to organize an aeroplane enterprise."

"He ought to find it an easy matter to keep its stock soaring."

A perforated rubber fly swatter has been invented, having the advantage that it will not scratch furniture.

On Time for Breakfast

Ever know a real boy who wasn't on time for meals when there was something he liked? Boys are always ready for breakfast when they're going to have the

Post New Toasties

These delicious, new corn flakes bring to your table all of the delightful flavour of sun ripened corn. They are made by a new method that keeps them crisp and firm even after cream or milk is added—they don't mush down as other corn flakes do.

Notice the little pearl-like "puffs" on each flake—a distinguishing characteristic; try them direct from the package without cream or milk and you'll get the real corn flavour of

New Post Toasties

Post Toasties — Superior Corn Flakes — Made of Indian Corn, Sugar and Salt — Manufactured by Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Battle Creek, Michigan, U. S. A.

The Wrong Rushville

By Marion Warrington

"I am tired of it all, spoke Myra Cloyd, and she sighed and really looked weary and discouraged.

Mrs. Verner, her aunt, glanced at her quickly, shrewdly. She friend sense of worry in the fair girl, she had entertained through a busy social season.

"You need a rest, a change, dear," she remarked cheerfully.

"The change, perhaps, yes," admitted Myra. "Rest? Oh, just the reverse of that, dear aunty. I can never thank you for all the trouble you have had to give me, and for a peep into life, but there is so much hollowness that one should have a chance to have rest, that I am not only disappointed, but weary of it all!

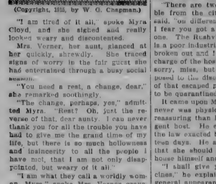
"I am sorry, dear, sadly woman-an, Myra," spoke Mrs. Verner gravely, "for she spoke as if she had recommend your point of view. My thought has not been to merge you into the social whirl, but to give you the experience that will enable you to construct the varied lives of people had hoped, though, that the philanthropic work, the social duties of their brother's dispensary, nursed the convalescents, and Myra felt really happy and contented as they gave her some cloth to make bandages of, and some cotton to roll into balls for a stockade hospital.

"It is my first experience in actual work among the poor and sick," Myra told Dr. Willis one evening. "Tonight I blessed my lot."

She regarded him with genuine admiration. He was a handsome, manly and still had made him a model in her eyes.

"You are free to leave us tomorrow, he spoke, and his tones were regretful, "I will come for you tomorrow dinner." And she took a nice, fat chicken out of a box she had under her cape and put it on the table and then disappeared.

Myra thought she had gone upstairs to Martha, and he laughed to himself, for he was sure Martha was not up with her. After a while he became



"So Martha is a Nuisance to You," She Said.

anxious and called, but Martha did not answer. He went upstairs, but he could not find her. He was very troubled what the old lady said, that she came down the stairs. He was sure if she tried to take Martha up the chimney that Martha must be there and he dared not say anything to be loaded, but could not see anyone.

Let her go, he said at last, I will have all the chicken for myself, and I will make a pudding that I can eat.

He looked at the fire, but it had died out. He tried to build it, and put down on a bottle of water for the chicken. He did not know whether it was to be boiled or baked, and he did not know how to do either. He must wait until the chicken and brought out some flour, which he mixed with water, and without greasing the pan, put the mixture in it and set it in the oven.

Then he saw that he had no eggs and the chicken was just as it was when he put it in the basin. He was very hungry, and it was getting dark and he could not find a razor to light the lamp. He began to think of Martha, that perhaps he found too much fault and he came to the conclusion that he was better off with her than without her, but how was he to get her back?

He decided to go to the roof and look down the chimney, perhaps she was stuck at the top. He went up on the roof and climbed to the top of the chimney and looked down, when Bang! he lost his balance and down he went.

"My goodness!" said Martha, "you have dropped your pipe now you have to be more careful."

"Rushville," Sis Spoke.

"Rushville, eh!" Cloyd, "Rushville, would allow. She was tired and had a headache and longed only for a restful seat on the train, so she purchased a ticket for the big crowded Union depot.

"Rushville, she spoke, approaching one of the many ticket selling windows, received a ticket and passed on board and was soon past the iron guard gate and selecting a seat on the shady side of the train.

Myra let her head drift. Then she must look into the breeding of people and the car lamps were just being lighted when the train moved up and the conductor sang out.

"Rushville."

Myra caught up her satchel and stepped out upon the platform of a big depot. It was surrounded by freight trucks, there were no houses in sight, only a crippled fireman, who she approached. This train had gone on.

"I must have made a mistake," she spoke hesitantly. "My ticket was for Rushville and I was going home to Hillsdale, depot is 'Way 22."

"Yes'm," nodded the old man, "Rushville is a mile and a half west. They have no railroad there.

Myra looked dubiously across the level twilight stretch before her. There seemed to be no way of reaching the vehicle, so she set out to walk the distance. She hasten had her steps up the glow of night lamps to devote the dreary landscape. She had nothing to do but accept the information from the flagman that Rushville was west.

She was startled and affrighted at suddenly a vagon form loomed up in front of her. A schoon is on foot, but standstill as the figure confronted her. It was that of a beggary, attenuated man, whose eyes glanced furtively and who kept muttering incoherently. Almost involuntarily she breathed forth:

"Have I met my way. I wish to reach Rushville?"

Oh, easy, that!" cried the man with strange similitude. "Come on, ma'am, I'll help you. Oh, yes, indeed, I will!"

He laughed in a queer, terrifying way, but Myra was willing to trust to any guidance to reach her aunt. The man kept ahead of her. Abruptly their course was blocked by a big stockade. The man lined the. At the end was a great gate which stood barely open. He pushed Myra through the aperture. She shrank back, but he seized her arm and quite forced her into one of many small buildings. There a light burned. Myra gazed about her in consternation. It held half a dozen cots and as many rickthing chairs. Each was filled with an invalid—the bloodiest faces and languid poses told this tale.

Suddenly a sudden brisk voice, "you come back, and Myra noticed the speaker as a professional looking young man, who at once called somebody from outside. Two men appeared and bore her guide away against his will. The young man stared strangely at Myra.

"I cannot understand why you are here," he said, and the tones of pity filled Myra explained. The young man looked serious and troubled.

"There are two Rushvilles accessible from the city Union depot," he said, "on different railroad lines, and I fear you got a ticket to the wrong one. The Rushville just beyond here is a poor industrial town. Typhus has broken out and I am Doctor Willis in charge of the hospital here. I am very sorry, miss, but you have been exposed to the disease through the folly of that escaped patient, and will have to be quarantined.

It came upon Myra with a shock, but never was physician more gentle and considerate than Doctor Willis kindly got host. He explained to her that he had to place her in quarantine for five days. He assured her, however, that she should have a room in the house himself and his sisters occupied. "I shall give you preventive medicine," he explained, "and keep your general appearance I believe you will be immune.

Martha told him she did not know "If you could let it alone," he said "I should know where to find it."

"I found fault with the dinner; it was not what he wanted.

"It is all we have in the house," said Martha.

"That is just it," replied Hans. "If you have no vegetables you could know that, dumkopf."

"Did who would cook it?" asked Martha.

Hans told her he could cook well enough, and better than she did, for the pudding tney had for dinner was tough.

Just then he put his hand in his pocket, and there was his pipe. Martha him excited, but said nothing, and kept on with her work.

Hans saw an old woman standing beside him. She had on a long black cape and leaned on a cane. On her head she had a queer hat with a peak at the top.

"So Martha is a nuisance to you," she said. "Well, what can I do to help you? I'm not have you run my way if you will tell me what you want."

Hans removed his pipe from his mouth and looked at her. "How did you get here?" he asked, for he was sure she did not come in through the door.

"I came down the chimney," she answered.

"Well, you better go back," said Hans, for he did not like to have people bring him surprise.

"No," said the old lady, "not until I have satisfied you that I can be of service to you." Hans, feeling that he must defend himself in some way.

"Very well," said the old lady, "you can be alone. I will take Martha with me and have a nice time for your dinner." And she took a nice, fat chicken out of a box she had under her cape and put it on the table and then disappeared.

Hans thought she had gone upstairs to Martha, and he laughed to himself, for he was sure Martha was up with her. After a while he became anxious and called, but Martha did not answer. He went upstairs, but he could not find her. He was very troubled what the old lady said, that she came down the stairs. He was sure if she tried to take Martha up the chimney that Martha must be there and he dared not say anything to be loaded, but could not see anyone.

Let her go, he said at last, I will have all the chicken for myself, and I will make a pudding that I can eat.

He looked at the fire, but it had died out. He tried to build it, and put down on a bottle of water for the chicken. He did not know whether it was to be boiled or baked, and he did not know how to do either. He must wait until the chicken and brought out some flour, which he mixed with water, and without greasing the pan, put the mixture in it and set it in the oven.

Then he saw that he had no eggs and the chicken was just as it was when he put it in the basin. He was very hungry, and it was getting dark and he could not find a razor to light the lamp. He began to think of Martha, that perhaps he found too much fault and he came to the conclusion that he was better off with her than without her, but how was he to get her back?

He decided to go to the roof and look down the chimney, perhaps she was stuck at the top. He went up on the roof and climbed to the top of the chimney and looked down, when Bang! he lost his balance and down he went.

"My goodness!" said Martha, "you have dropped your pipe now you have to be more careful."

"Rushville," Sis Spoke.

"Rushville, eh!" Cloyd, "Rushville, would allow. She was tired and had a headache and longed only for a restful seat on the train, so she purchased a ticket for the big crowded Union depot.

"Rushville, she spoke, approaching one of the many ticket selling windows, received a ticket and passed on board and was soon past the iron guard gate and selecting a seat on the shady side of the train.

Myra let her head drift. Then she must look into the breeding of people and the car lamps were just being lighted when the train moved up and the conductor sang out.

"Rushville."

Myra caught up her satchel and stepped out upon the platform of a big depot. It was surrounded by freight trucks, there were no houses in sight, only a crippled fireman, whom she approached. This train had gone on.

"I must have made a mistake," she spoke hesitantly. "My ticket was for Rushville and I was going home to Hillsdale, depot is 'Way 22."

"Yes'm," nodded the old man, "Rushville is a mile and a half west. They have no railroad there.

Myra looked dubiously across the level twilight stretch before her. There seemed to be no way of reaching the vehicle, so she set out to walk the distance. She hasten had her steps up the glow of night lamps to devote the dreary landscape. She had nothing to do but accept the information from the flagman that Rushville was west.

She was startled and affrighted at suddenly a vagon form loomed up in front of her. A schoon is on foot, but standstill as the figure confronted her. It was that of a beggary, attenuated man, whose eyes glanced furtively and who kept muttering incoherently. Almost involuntarily she breathed forth:

"Have I met my way. I wish to reach Rushville?"

Oh, easy, that!" cried the man with strange similitude. "Come on, ma'am, I'll help you. Oh, yes, indeed, I will!"

He laughed in a queer, terrifying way, but Myra was willing to trust to any guidance to reach her aunt. The man kept ahead of her. Abruptly their course was blocked by a big stockade. The man lined the. At the end was a great gate which stood barely open. He pushed Myra through the aperture. She shrank back, but he seized her arm and quite forced her into one of many small buildings. There a light burned. Myra gazed about her in consternation. It held half a dozen cots and as many rickthing chairs. Each was filled with an invalid—the bloodiest faces and languid poses told this tale.

Suddenly a sudden brisk voice, "you come back, and Myra noticed the speaker as a professional looking young man, who at once called somebody from outside. Two men appeared and bore her guide away against his will. The young man stared strangely at Myra.

"I cannot understand why you are here," he said, and the tones of pity filled Myra explained. The young man looked serious and troubled.

"There are two Rushvilles accessible from the city Union depot," he said, "on different railroad lines, and I fear you got a ticket to the wrong one. The Rushville just beyond here is a poor industrial town. Typhus has broken out and I am Doctor Willis in charge of the hospital here. I am very sorry, miss, but you have been exposed to the disease through the folly of that escaped patient, and will have to be quarantined.

It came upon Myra with a shock, but never was physician more gentle and considerate than Doctor Willis kindly got host. He explained to her that he had to place her in quarantine for five days. He assured her, however, that she should have a room in the house himself and his sisters occupied.

"I shall give you preventive medicine," he explained, "and keep your general appearance I believe you will be immune.

Martha told him she did not know "If you could let it alone," he said "I should know where to find it."

"I found fault with the dinner; it was not what he wanted.

"It is all we have in the house," said Martha.

"That is just it," replied Hans. "If you have no vegetables you could know that, dumkopf."

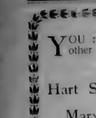
"Did who would cook it?" asked Martha.

Hans told her he could cook well enough, and better than she did, for the pudding tney had for dinner was tough.

Just then he put his hand in his pocket, and there was his pipe. Martha him excited, but said nothing, and kept on with her work.

Hans saw an old woman standing beside him. She had on a long black cape and leaned on a cane. On her head she had a queer hat with a peak at the top.

"So Martha is a nuisance to you," she said. "Well, what can I do to help you? I



YOU may prefer some other model than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

We can show you plenty of other good models in the same fine product; young men generally, however, like the best; and most men are young in clothes-ideas.

You don't realize until you see the clothes how much we can give you in value for—

$20.00 - to - $25.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

STIMULATED BY WAR

INVENTORS DO BESY WORK DURING CLASH OF ARMS.

Value of Anti-Typhoid Inoculation First Apparent During British-Boer Conflict—Water Wireless important Discovery.

War is at best a dismal, wasteful business. Yet there is one thing about it. It stimulates the brains of inventors, and chemists and scientists in all the countries involved are working at high pressure.

Some are busy about purely military inventions, some to evolve substitutes for materials of industry, of which the import has suddenly ceased, others again are working for the benefit of the sick and wounded.

It was the Boer war which taught us the value of antityphoid inoculation. Nowadays, not only soldiers, but travelers are explorers and all those who may have to risk drinking impure water are in for this inoculation, which in the long run will probably put an end to the ravages of one of mankind's worst enemies.

The present war has already seen at least three important new medical inventions, the most valuable of which is undoubtedly the new serum called Cosagulen.

Cosagulen is the invention of the great Swiss surgeon, Professor Kocher. It is in the form of a powder, which before use is mixed with water. Applied to a wound, it almost instantly coagulates the blood and stops the bleeding, whether external or internal. It shortens surgical operations and makes them less dangerous. The French medical headquarters speak most highly of cosagulen. It will, no doubt, come into general use in all surgical operations.

Professor Prasher, an Austrian doctor, has discovered a preventive against typhus. It is a mixture containing anisol, which almost instantly destroys the bitterly invulnerable insect which transmits the infection of spotted typhus.

The odd thing about the discovery is that it came by chance. The professor's assistant was told to use anise oil in the mixture which was being prepared. Instead he put in anisol.

A third invention which will be almost as useful in peace as in war is a method for taking almost instantaneous X-ray photographs. Hitherto an exposure of many minutes has been necessary for X-ray photos.

The searchlight has hardly been improved since 1885, when the first perfect parabolic mirror was produced. The chief disadvantage of the search light has been that it could not be used in a ship that had not an electric installation.

This has now been changed. A new searchlight has been evolved in which a mixture of acetylene and oxygen is burnt and the flame played on a small pellet of certa, which emits an amazingly powerful light. The outfit is quite light and portable and can be carried and used by two men. It will be most valuable both on sea and land.

Water wireless is another product of this tremendous struggle, which will probably in the future save thousands of human lives from collision at sea.

At present it is being used for the detection of submarines; in the future passenger vessels will find it invaluable in times of fog.

The French have a new air bomb which, when it bursts, produces coal-tar intense that the aviator who first used them in November last has placed it on record that he distinctly felt the chill at a height of 300 feet. It is suggested that a modification of these bombs will prove extremely useful in fire fighting and will enable firemen to get to close quarters with the intense flame produced by the burning of oil wells.

HOW FEAR TIRES THE BRAIN

Is Same Form of Exhaustion as Disease and Produces Same Effect, Scientist Avers.

Doctor Crile aroused the greatest interest among the many scientific men recently when he illustrated the effect of insomnia, physical exhaustion, fear and disease upon the brain cells of more than fifty rabbits with which he had experimented and declared that each form of exhaustion produced exactly the same effect, both in the lower forms of life and in human.

The brain, the liver and other organs of the body are connected in the kinetic chain or system, and change in one link of that chain modifies the entire system proportionately. Thus disease or exhaustion in one organ of the kinetic system will produce a harmful effect on the brain cells which comprise the great central battery which drives that system.

As many as twenty cells in the brain may be totally destroyed after prolonged insomnia, but, on the other hand, eight hours sleep will often restore the brain cells to a normal condition after a shorter period of exhaustion from insomnia or other causes. In this connection, it was pointed out that athletes who had attained fame in early life by their feats of physical endurance were rarely known to become prominent in other fields in later years.

A change in the system it was declared, may result in an immediate breakdown or acute shock, or the greatest modification of one or more of the kinetic organs may give rise to a number of diseases. This theory has already given the world the absolutless operation, and it opens a possibility of controlling certain chronic diseases which are the result of overstimulation of one or more of the organs in the kinetic chain.

One Thing Frenchwoman Excels In.

There is still one detail of the science of clothes, in which the French surpass us, in which their supremacy is unchallenged. That is the way in which they hat themselves. There has been improvement on our side of the water in this respect also; but there is room for a lot more. There are now fewer women who keep a veil tied around their hats, and on going out do everything at once, running in the pins and pulling down the veil with only a perfunctory glance at the mirror, or none at all.

If you are going to wear a veil at all you might as well put it on properly. There is a certain duty to society in looking as well as one can, and the moral result of making the best of yourself physically, is one whose effect, both upon yourself and upon those with whom you come in contact, is it difficult to overestimate.

Of late years there have been few veils worn in Paris; by the way, French artists have a way of making themselves heard in decisive matters and they object strenuously to veils. The women seem to know how to keep in perfect trim without them. It is almost a pity that they have been so generally discarded, as it is a charming study to watch a Parisian adjust one, she does it with the degree of an artist and the insight of a philosopher. The line across the face cause at the disappearance of the veil, there is a pattern it is arranged to the best advantage. She does not alter a spot or a flower in the design to obliterate the tip of her nose or change the mouth look lopsided or obscure her eyes.

His Sick Friend.

"Sitting up with your sick friend again, eh?"

"Exactly my dear."

"Now tell me the truth, is that friend really sick?"

"He's sick this time, all right. He had an ace fill against my four sixes."

SOMETHING NEW---

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Get Rich Slowly.

The American Magazine, association through its savings bank section, is circulating some facts that the Herald is very glad to pass along, because they emphasize and enforce the conservative and possibilities of personal thrift.

It is no "get-rich-quick" scheme the bankers offer. But if any experience in life is proved, it is that "get-rich-quick" schemes do not work. They work just often enough to prove the rule, which proves the companion rule that nothing is appreciated, nothing does any good, that is not worked for and earned. Riches gained quickly are lost quickly.

The plan proposed by the bankers is based on this proposition: That if a man earning $20 a week saves $1 a week he can double his income by the end of 20 years; and, of course, he will be increasing it all the time.—Duluth Herald.

The Gypsy Moth and Christmas Trees. Since November, 1912, the Federal horticultural board has refused to permit the shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas "greens" from territory infested by gypsy moth, for the reason that it was deemed practically impossible to examine thoroughly the large quantity of such material offered for shipment during the brief period at which it is marketable. The board has, however, now relented so far as to announce that most Christmas it will give a trial to the plan of inspecting and certifying these products and allowing their movement.—Scientific American.

Suggested Use for Aeroplane. A novel use for the aeroplane is under consideration by owners of sealing vessels as a result of the failure of the seal hunt this year. It is proposed that the aeroplane carry aviators to engaged to visit the coat coast and the "dens of the Lawson" respectively just before the opening of next season and find the herds. The information obtained would enable the fleet to sail directly for the seals of the hunt instead of spending much time searching for the animals.

Hub of Three Nations.

An Alpine point of considerable interest just now, as the meeting place of two hostile nations and an anxiously observant neutral, is the Dreileprachen spitze (3,23 feet) near the Stubris pass. As the name implies, this height is the spot where not only three nations—Switzerland, Italy and Austria—meet, but three languages—German, Italian and the Latin of eastern Switzerland. The similarly named peaks in the Alps have lost political significance since the Hapsburgs now own, in the one case, all three countries, in the other, two of the three—the Dreilepranspitze, junction of Tyrol, Salzburg and Styria, and the Dreilanderecksstein, junction of Tyrol, the Voralberg and Switzerland.—London Chronicle.

Progress From Napoleon.

Napoleon's famous saying was that "an army travels on its belly," which was to say that it had to depend on its food supply, and could not with safety move faster than its commissary department. The Galician campaign has demonstrated that in modern warfare an army advances on its ammunition supply. It may have food in plenty, too, in the shape of an enormous supply of shells and shrapnel and smaller ammunition it cannot make progress against a well-armed enemy.

Little Time to Waste.

Life is short, and we never have too much time for gladdening the hearts of those who are traveling the same journey with us. Life is swift to love, make haste to be kind!—Aulbi.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm formerly occupied by me, situated on Lake Charlevoix, 1 mile south of Ironton and two miles to the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZETLER,
Administrator.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

V.—E. P. Ripley

On Relations of Railroads and People.

The industrial leaders of this nation are taking to the public face to face through the columns of this paper. The time was when if a corporation had anything to say to the people they sent a hired hand, whispered it through a lawyer or employed a lobbyist to explain it to the legislature, but the men who know and the men who do are now talking over the fence to the man who plows.

When the leading business men of this nation get "back to the soil" with their problems, strife and dissension will disappear, for when man looks into each other's faces and smile there is a better day coming.

Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railroad, when asked to give his views in reference to relations existing between the railroad and the public said in part:

"Frequently we hear statements to the effect that these relations are improving, that the era of railroad baiting has passed and that public sentiment now favors treating the railroads fairly. As yet the change in public sentiment, if any such there be, is not effective in results.

It is true that in the legislatures of the southwestern states during the past winter there was less of unreasonable and oppressive legislation than usual, but a consideration of the hostile bills introduced shows that there is still reason for much disquiet even though they were defeated by more or less of a majority.

Moreover, the idea that the railroads have been harshly treated does not seem to prevail in the offices of the State Railroad Commissions which seem to cherish a notion that their business is not a matter of arbitration between the railroads and the people, but which proceed on the theory that the railroads are able to take care of themselves and that their duty is to act as attorney, for the people, even though in so doing they deny justice to the railroads. It requires no argument to demonstrate that the railroads are entitled to justice equally with other citizens and taxpayers. That they have not received it and are not receiving it is certainly matter of common knowledge. That they have practically no recourse in the courts has also been demonstrated.

The situation therefore is that the people, through their representatives, must elect whether the services of the railroads shall be abandoned or conducted on a basis that requires no fortune teller or soothsayer to predict that in the long run the service will take the class that is paid for and no better.

The natural competition between the railroads and the natural desire to perform first-class service has been stifled by the hostile legislation. The people are willing to pay for. Continuation of this will be impossible and no laws however drastic can long accomplish the impossible."

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in the system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take and these effective vermifuge qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment today and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

Trains Luxurious.

Showers baths have been provided for horses in certain of the larger cities through the kindness of the humane societies remarks an exchange. Arrangements have been made with the municipal fire departments by which the societies are allowed to tap the hydrants and attach hose and spray, so that teamsters and others may give their steeds a bath by merely halting for a moment and turning on the spray. Water for drinking purposes may also be drawn.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

(First publication Aug. 12.)

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1914.

Present, Hon. Edward P. Cole, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Vlastnic, Deceased.

William J. Gallagher having filed in said court his petition praying that administration of said estate be granted to Frank Vlastnic or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 14th day of September, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

It is further ordered that copies of this order be published for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

EDWARD P. COLE,
Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1914)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Rowe and Cebesta I. Rowe, of Charlevoix, Michigan, made and delivered their mortgage bearing date the 1st day of September, 1910, to the Charlevoix Lumber Company, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 500, which said mortgage and the notes secured thereby were duly assigned by said Charlevoix Lumber Company to the undersigned, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 501, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 502, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 503, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 504, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 505, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 506, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 507, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 508, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 509, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 510, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 511, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 512, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 513, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 514, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 515, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 516, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 517, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 518, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 519, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 520, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 521, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 522, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 523, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 524, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 525, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 526, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 527, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 528, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 529, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 530, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 531, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 532, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 533, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 534, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 535, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 536, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 537, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 538, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 539, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 540, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 541, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 542, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 543, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 544, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 545, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 546, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 547, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 548, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 549, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 550, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 551, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 552, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 553, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 554, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 555, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 556, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 557, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 558, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 559, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 560, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 561, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 562, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 563, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 564, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 565, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 566, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 567, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 568, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 569, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 570, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 571, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 572, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 573, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 574, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 575, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 576, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 577, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 578, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 579, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 580, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 581, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 582, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 583, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 584, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 585, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 586, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 587, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 588, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 589, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 590, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 591, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 592, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 593, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 594, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 595, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 596, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 597, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 598, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 599, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 600, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 601, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 602, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 603, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 604, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 605, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 606, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 607, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 608, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 609, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 610, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 611, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 612, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the Charlevoix County National Bank, by an assignment dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 613, which said assignment and the notes secured thereby were duly recorded in said office, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 614, and the Thousand Dollars ($1,000 of principal and accrued interest thereon, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the undersigned to the

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

—?—

Hall Bonstelle, artist photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. Paula Fisher, his scientific friend, thinks it's pretty fine to give up the studio that Hall's uncle, Jim Bonstelle, left him for a million dollars. Hall's uncle, the idol and footing of the people, calls and informs Hall that his income is conditional that he marry within a month. Hall's fiancee, Rosamond Lane, calls and tells Hall that Royalton calls at the studio and Hall asks her to marry him at once. She gives the time, but finally agrees to give him an answer at the end of the month. Hall tells his fiancee's aunt, Mrs. Bonstelle, that she agrees to give him an answer at the end of the month. Hall's fiancee's aunt, Mrs. Bonstelle, tells Hall

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 16, 1915. — NUMBER 22

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .25
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Beaver Island News

Mrs. Eugene DeVincent, of Rogers City, was at the Island last week visiting her father, Frank O'Donnell.

Dr. and Mrs. Ruth, of De Moines, Iowa, returned home after spending the summer at their cottage.

Charles Rice was over to the south end of the Island looking over the new buildings of the Chilson Realty Co's dock.

Mrs. H. Ferguson, of Alpena, is here visiting relatives.

Lawyer J. O'Donnell, wife and son, of Chicago, were here on a visit.

J. W. Cross of the Chilson Realty Co., of Chicago, was here several days looking over his resort.

Mr. Veit Ruth returned to Brooklyn, N. Y., after spending the summer on the Island.

C. Hoffman, assistant superintendent of Public instruction, of Illinois, returned home with his family after spending a few weeks on the Island.

Mrs. Ira Proctor, of Cheboygan, is here visiting her father, Hugo T. Dogan.

The tug Margaret McCann went to Manistique Sunday to have some repair work done.

Mrs. Gus Malke went to Traverse City Sunday on the Schenodoa.

R. W. Kane, of Charlevoix, was here last week on business.

W. E. Stephens is here on business.

Chas. Roddy, who had the contract of tearing up the railroad tract has completed the work.

James C. McCann has moved his family to Charlevoix.

Mrs. Anna White, of Chicago, returned home after spending a week visiting friends.

Mrs. I. Scudeene went to Traverse City Sunday on Schenodoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor, of Davenport, Iowa, arrived last Saturday.

Miss Catherine Floyd went to Chicago on a visit.

William Cook, of Charlevoix, was here on business Tuesday.

Dr. W. W. Mitchell, of Charlevoix, is at the Beaver Hotel doing dental work.

J. Peterson, of the Petoskey Grocery House, spent several days here last week.

Fr. E. J. Jewell went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Dan Boyle went to Escanaba for a visit.

S. Daniels, wife and family, of Detroit, returned home after spending the summer at their cottage.

Joseph Burke was at Charlevoix last week on business.

Mrs. Malaquay, of Waukegan, Ill., returned home after visiting her father and mother, Capt. and Mrs. Owen Gallagher.

Francis Donlevy went to Chicago for a visit.

M. J. McCann was at Charlevoix on business last week.

Mrs. Owen D. Gallagher and family have moved to Milwaukee.

Miss May Stewart, County School Commissioner, spent several days here last week.

Capt. C. C. Allers bought the boat Buffalo I. on the U. S. C. G. S.

Capt. John McCann returned home from Manistique where he had work done on the tug Margaret.

Mrs. W. Valier, of St. Ignace, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Gallagher.

L. C. Madison, of East Jordan, was here on business.

There will be a box social and dance at St. James Hall, Friday evening, everybody invited.

John Cheney, of Traverse City, was here on business last week.

Miss May O'Donnell went to Ferris Institute at Big Rapids last week.

W. J. Gallagher went to Petoskey Tuesday.

Hugh R. Boyle went to Charlevoix on business.

First Publication Sept. 16.
Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office.
Marquette, Mich., Sept. 2, 1915.

Notice of Allowance.

JOHN EVANS, Of Jamieson, Michigan,

Alleges that he made application, Serial No. 0046 [illegible] No. [illegible] for [illegible] Sec. 33 and NW1/4 of NE1/4, Section 34, Township 36 N., Range 3 E., Michigan Meridian, Becomes this day allowed, subject to your further compliance with the law and regulations applicable thereto.

Witnesses: — James Mulcahy, Gustave Gale, Thomas Mulcahy, Jr., Frank Gale, all of St. James, Michigan.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS S. HOWARD, Register.
THOMAS H. DAWSON, Receiver.

A CLOGGED SYSTEM NEEDS ATTENTION

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills take at once action upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to great serious complications. If you wish to wake up to morrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·. .·.

The Inn closed Tuesday.

M. J. McCann, of St. James, was in the city Friday.

Ray Faulkner, of Chicago, has been spending a week here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Tybrook, of Charlotte, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. C.E. Taggart.

Rev. Quinton Walker is attending the Michigan Conference at Hastings.

Sue "Henpecked Henry" and his troubles at the opera house, Saturday, Sept. 11th.

Mrs. E. L. Carr (nee Winnie Barbholomew) is registered at the Hotel Michigan.

Lyman Bulthart, of Chicago, is here visiting his father, Alex Reinhart, on Dixon avenue.

At the Charlevoix opera house Tuesday evening, Sept. 14th, will be seen "Within the Law."

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burdick will leave soon for California, where they will remain during next winter.

Dr. Swinton, of the Argo Milling Co., is in Grand Rapids attending the annual convention of the State Millers' Association.

Bert Brown, of Milwaukee, Wis., accompanied by his wife and son, arrived Saturday for a visit with Mr. F. S. Brown on Mason street.

The passenger department of the G. R. & I. railroad reports a falling off of 40 per cent. in passenger fares this season compared with the usual earnings.

On next Sunday, September 12th, the steamer City of Boyne will give an excursion to Mackinac Island, leaving Wilbur's dock at 9:30 a. m. Istandard time.

Rev. Vinyard and about 50 boys left Wednesday morning on bicycles for East Jordan where they will camp up the Jordan River attending the fair on Friday.

Mr. Jacob Lund is entertaining his sister, Mrs. Gustave Gale, of Lorain, Lyons, Mich. The young ladies were given a beach party last Friday evening by a few of their Charlevoix friends.

At the Charlevoix roller rink Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of this week Mrs. Allie Moore and Mrs. Jack Petch will skate one mile race. This will be the first women's skating race on record.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene DeVincent and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kitchen, accompanied by Mr. Kitchen's mother, of Rogers City, were in the city Saturday, visiting Gaylord friends. Mrs. Alison Smith and Pete McCafferty.

Capt. Alexander Dush, formerly of the 20th Mich. Infantry, accompanied by his wife, left Wednesday morning to attend the fifteen annual reunion of his regiment at Ypsilanti. They will then proceed to Steuben county, N. Y., the former home of Mrs. Dush, for an extended visit.

Efforts are now being made by Petoskey to purchase the water power sites on lower Bear river and if this is done these will be combined with two sites owned by the city and a large dam erected from which to secure power for the water and light plants and for commercial use.

Governor Ferris was in the city a short time Tuesday afternoon. He is the guest for a week of W. J. McManus, at Petoskey, and came down in Mac's car. The governor went on to the postmaster's residence and inspected the young mountain who recently arrived. Mr. Ferris was with him.

Although representatives of the Michigan Anti-Saloon league have been at work for several weeks gathering signatures to the petitions to initiate the constitutional amendment for a statewide prohibition to be voted upon at the general election next year Grand Hudson says that the campaign will be formally opened at a big rally of the temperance forces of the state to be held at Lansing Nov. 5.

In our opinion, from the standpoint of a newspaper degenerate, the highest type of a gentleman is that of a Christian gentleman. To such a gentleman, whether he be minister or lawyer, we take off our hat. A Christian gentleman carries no chip on his shoulder, is slow to anger, considerate of the feelings of others, tolerant, charitable, honorable. He is an exemplar of every manly virtue and a friend in whom you can safely confide.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau has just mailed out bulletins containing some interesting information and practical advice to residents of this section. This bulletin reads in part as follows: The secretary's report presented at a meeting of the executive committee held Thursday August 26, showed that during the first six months of this year 1853 new families have come into the twenty counties comprising the territory of the Western Michigan Development bureau. These new settlers brought with them 952 carloads of immigrant movables. There were four carloads to each family on the average and every family took up approximately thirty-six acres of land. Notwithstanding the abnormal time and season there never was a more propitious time to exploit the advantages of Western Michigan.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Fayton, at Traverse City, Sunday a son.

Dr. Mitchell has his dental outfit at St. James doing business for a week.

The "funniest show in the world" at the opera house Saturday, Sept. 11th.

"Within the Law" Tuesday, Sept. 14th, at the opera house. Don't miss seeing it.

Miss Clare Finucan left Monday for Detroit to resume her work as teacher in the public schools.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson attended the annual convention of the State Medical Association in Grand Rapids last week.

The thirty-seventh annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Northeastern Michigan will be held in Grayling Sept. 14, 15 and 16, 1915.

Miss Erkinger and Mrs. Andrew D. Fairbart of Chicago returned with Mrs. Ray Church to Chicago where Miss Eckinger will meet a friend from Bay City.

All who have accommodations for normal students to board themselves or who want normal students to work for their board please send word to Miss Jessie M. Himes, 107 Park avenue.

Fifty years from now the oldest inhabitant will repeat the rising generation with tales of the year 1915 when there was no summer and how old King Winter sent himself coming back as he made his exit in the spring.

Married, Saturday night at the Baptist church, by Rev. I. C. Vinyard, Mr. C. W. Voorhees, of Hazelton, Mich. and Mrs. Edna Pearl Clingerman of Boyne City. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees left Wednesday morning for their home in Boyne City.

A fire alarm Friday afternoon called out the department to quench an incipient blaze in the basement of the Belvedere Hotel. The fire was in a pile of rubbish, and did very little damage. The chemical engine and one line of hose quickly stopped the trouble.

Street commissioner Lusk has the Rose street improvement about completed, having some rolling, and it is a splendid job. The substratum is of coarse limestone with gravel surface, and good water shed. It is the intention of the street committee to experiment next spring on this street with oil.

There is no moving picture theatre in the state that puts up a finer class of films than the Majestic of this city. The pictures are of the highest grade, and have been patronized by the best class of our summer visitors. Manager Miles is entitled to much credit for giving the public first class entertainments.

According to reports from down state fruit men peaches, pears and other fruits from the fruit belt of the south part of the state should be quite reasonable in price in the Charlevoix market. This going back somewhere will be able to purchase the best of peaches and other fruits at the price asked for inferior quality fruit last year. Small fruit boats from Traverse City and other points in the nearby peach belt are making their appearance with loads of the most delicious fruit imaginable.

An early morning fire Monday called out the fire ladies. It was in "Alex's Cafe," between the Agent's building and the Hotel Charlevoix. The place was open all night, the proprietor leaving at five o'clock. The blaze originated in a box of waste paper under the counter, and a section of the counter was badly damaged. No water was necessary, the chemical doing the business quickly. An employe of the place was sleeping in a back room and was dragged out by the firemen. As the smoke was very dense he would soon have smothered.

There is talk of cancelling the name of Rose street and constituting it a continuance of Park avenue. We heartily endorse the proposition. It is to all intents and purposes now a part of Park avenue, and as it forms the southern boundary of the park, it is naturally associated with it. We hope the change will be made. We also heartily recommend the movement recently inaugurated by popular subscription to clean out the park. It is naturally a beautiful place, but it contains the decayed and decaying accumulation of ages, which, in case of fire is a menace to its growing forestration. The time will come when the residents of Charlevoix will rise up and bless the pioneers who secured this beautiful expanse of shore line as a pleasure ground for posterity.

Soo Special: Congressman Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, was the city's guest Wednesday. He was entertained by prominent politicians and also by members of the Sault Ste. Marie Civic and Commercial club. One of the matters which Congressman Scott is deeply interested in and came to the Soo for is the re-establishing of Fort Brady. He will use his utmost efforts at Washington to have the post again occupied. He informed the News that the government has recently taken up the idea of establishing regimental posts at various places throughout the country and he hopes to have Fort Brady established as one of these posts. If this were done there would be two companies of soldiers stationed here. Prior to the next session of congress Mr. Scott says that he is going over the entire Eleventh district and become familiar with the general conditions in what Dan Webster knew what is needed here and how to act at Washington.

The fall's schedule of the Northern Michigan Transportation company taking effect Sept. 7 gives sailings from Chicago each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m., arriving here Wednesday and Sunday at 8 p. m. and Saturday noon. The Wednesday and Sunday boats will run through to Mackinac Island and Cheboygan. South bound steamers will have here Thursday and Monday at 9 p. m. and Saturday noon the Monday and Saturday boats going via Traverse City. Steamers Missouri and Illinois will be in this service.

Traverse City Record: S. E. Wait, the weather man, has just given out some interesting statistics concerning the month of August in the Grand Traverse region. His observations cover a period of 36 years, and he states that the average temperature for August during that length of time is 68 degrees. The month just past is listed among the cold Augusts during the 36 year period, and the average temperature was 64. The warmest day only reached the 82 mark, while the coldest hours registered 38 on the thermometer, which was the lowest mark ever officially registered here for August. There were 17 fair days and 14 cloudy ones. A peculiar fact in regard to the rainfall for the month was that while the average for August was 3.18, it all came in the first week of the month.

Benefactor of Mankind.

It may fairly be said of Elihu Harrison, English inventor, that by the invention of his chronometer—the great absolutely and ever-faithful friend of the mariner—he conferred an incalculable benefit on science and navigation, and established his claim to be regarded as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind.

Handy Men of Iceland.

There are no trucks or goods in Iceland, every man being compelled to depend upon his own skill for conveying his goods to market. Men, women and children, whose, their own horses and manufacture their sealskin. A few artisans are found in the capital—for example, a bookbinder, a jeweler and others.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 Friday afternoon, Sept. 10, at the home of Mrs. John Burns. Topic, "The Franchise." The program is as follows:

Invocation.
Devotionals, Mrs. Richard Lewis.
Opening Song, Mrs. S. A. Carson.
Business, President Mrs. S. J. Alcox.
Vocal Solo, Mrs. Constance Gaskin.
Life of Lucy Stone, Mrs. F. D. Campbell.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Goetz.
Work of Jane Addams, Jessie Himes.
The Ballot and the W. C. T. U., Mrs. S. J. Alcox and others.
Vocal solo, Mrs. Alva Coulter.

A special invitation is extended to the Suffrage Association and to all others interested.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At the Tuesday night meeting a petition was received for a sewer from center of Garfield avenue north to Bridge street.

Voted to apply tarvia to Belvedere avenue and Clinton street this fall.

New Fire Peril.

Birds carrying matches to their nests under the eaves of a college building in New York were blamed for a fire starting. The new art of fire prevention would credentials place the blame on the human agency which left such dangerous little weapons as matches where the birds could find them to carry them to the eaves.

Diamond Retains Luster.

Only the aspect can tell an imitation diamond from a real stone when the imitation is new, but after the fake stone has been worn for a little time it soon loses its luster. It is this which makes a real diamond valuable. No matter how long it is worn it will keep its sparkle almost as well as ever.

Real Cause of Rejoicing.

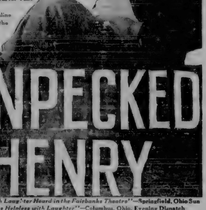
The reason you laugh when you see your enemy sit down on a freshly painted bench is a sure is not because you don't love him, but because you rejoice in the circumstance that the justice of heaven has overtaken him.—Exchange.

Cash Sale

1 Dozen Mason 2 qt. cans	65c
3 Boxes 5c Ohio Matches	10c
7 Bars Lenox Soap	25c
7 Bars Oak Leaf Soap	25c
60 Dozen Clothes Pins	75c
1 Box American Family Soap	4.00
1 Box Rub No More Soap	4.00

MASON'S GROCERY
TELEPHONE NO. 100
Masonic Block. - - Charlevoix, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY
Sat. Sept. 11
"THE FUNNIEST SHOW IN THE WORLD"
HALTON POWELL'S Famous Cartoon
MUSICAL FARCE
No Tears or Heart Throbs — All Laughter, Music & Song
Hear The Big Song Hits:
"We Ought to be Thankful for That"
"Alabamy Jubilee" - - Positive
"Only One Idea About the Girls"
"You're Mine"
"They All Had a Finger in the Pie"
And Many Others.



HENPECKED HENRY
"Never Before was Such Laughter Heard in the Charlevoix Theatre"—Sentinel, Ohio Sun
"The Audience was Helpless with Laughter"—Columbus, Ohio, Evening Dispatch.
PRICES--25c-50c-75c-$1.00

EXCURSION TO
MACKINAC ISLAND
SUN. SEPTEMBER 12.
STR. CITY OF BOYNE
Will Leave Wilbur's Dock at 9:30 a.m. Standard Time. THREE HOURS ON THE ISLAND.
- FARE ROUND TRIP 75C -
W. Harry Aiken, Excursion Mgr.

The best record of road building we have yet heard of is that of Commissioner O. D. Hammond, who built three miles of a mile of truck line state road and at a cost of only seven hundred dollars over and above the amount of state award.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.
Morning: "Man, the Victor and the Vanquished."
Evening: "The King and the Witch."
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30.
Leader of C. E. meeting, Thelma Grady.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.
(ANNOUNCEMENTS)
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church.
A. M.—River of Living Water.
P. M.—Wonderful Things from the Bible. (Baptisms.)
Afternoon at Burgess, Life's Missions.
Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30—Topic: Friendships that are worth forming—Making them and keeping them.
Leaders: Cecil Poole, Albert Edwards.
Bible School 12 M.—Lesson: Elijah's Flight and return.
Bible Study—Thursday evening, "Difficult" scripture 1st Peter 3:20-21.
You are always welcome.

Christian Science.
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room—Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Charlevoix Theatre
TUES., SEPTEMBER 14.
THE WORLD-WIDE SUCCESS
WITHIN THE LAW
BY BAYARD VEILLER
A STORY OF CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK LIFE.
Full of Tears and Smiles and a Punch in Every Act.
Prices 25c to $1.00
SEATS ON SALE AT CENTRAL DRUG STORE

J. L. CRANE

Commencing To-day
COAT SALE

WE received late last season, too late for selling during the Ladies Coat season, A shipment of the best of the latest styles of last season coats which we are now going to offer you at

Prices Absolutely Regardless of Value.

Most of these styles are identical to the best of this seasons styles and are styles which hundreds of women are wearing this season and will be wearing all the season. We divide these into two lots--

Lot One - - $1.95
Lot Two - - $4.95

SIZES 14 to 42

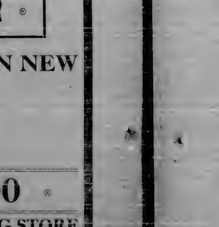
Strength Organization Service

These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management, which commands confidence. (2)—A complete, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most rather that the fewest facilities.

You can assure yourself of this united strength, organization and service by opening your account with this bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest on Savings accounts, Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. I. CRANE, Pres. — H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.



Some of the girls that appear at Charlevoix Theatre Friday, September 17 in "Don't Lie to Your Wife."

ANNUAL REVIEW CHARLEVOIX Y.M.C.A. COUNTY COMMITTEE

Gratifying Results of Work in Charlevoix County Outlook Bright.

About a year ago now the county committee of the Charlevoix County Young Men's Christian Association met and after a lengthy consideration of matters pertaining to the work came to the conclusion that it would be necessary for them to discontinue the active work which they had been conducting during the previous two years. A short time elapsed following this when another meeting was called and the members decided that as they were only acting for the men and women of the county who had been contributing to the maintenance of the work it would be well to present the matter to them for their consideration and if they advised it then the work which had accomplished such satisfactory results up to that time would be continued.

The answer which the committee received was very encouraging for the men who were interviewed "4" only expressed a real interest in the work that the Association was doing among the boys in the towns and in the country but also made their pledges to assist the committee in financing the work. Four hundred and twenty-three individuals contributed $3333.00 making the average $7.86. Having practically completed the year's work for which these gifts were made the committee feels desirous of reporting its accomplishments to all friends of the work throughout the county. It is not a record of successive victories nor is it an account of continuous defeat. It is the record of a steady normal growth that the committee has desired.

Following the work of securing the necessary financial support for the work of the committee which lasted well into October the matter of Group Organization was taken up for this is considered, though there is nothing spectacular about it, the fundamental work of the Rural Y. M. C. A. However, before groups of boys can be organized the necessary leadership must be secured and this furnishes the largest problem for a county secretary for no community in any county boasts an over abundance of older boys and men who are both willing and qualified to assume responsibilities of this sort. During the fall eleven groups were organized with a membership of two hundred and eight. During the winter a total attendance of four thousand two hundred and an average attendance of one hundred and fifty four. The programs for these meetings were prepared by the county secretary in conference with the group leaders and provided for Bible study, educational talks, entertainment parties and social activities. All leaders must it a practice to begin and close meetings promptly in an effort to educate the members away from the common American practice of going late to a meeting and thus making it necessary to continue the meeting beyond the hour set for closing.

Very few, if any, of the delegates attending the Older Boys' Conference at Ann Arbor during the Thanksgiving recess had to travel as far as those coming from Charlevoix county. Considering the expense involved, therefore, it was nothing when compared to the good derived, eighteen delegates were more than a satisfactory number to attend from this county. This was the largest conference of its kind ever held in North America and was conducted under the direction of the State Y. M. C. A. committee to further interest Michigan boys in all phases of constructive living. Acting on resolutions made during this gathering several of the Charlevoix county delegation joined the church upon their return home. This year the conference will be held in Kalamazoo.

In February, as a result of previous arrangements made by the county committee, Charles M. Carson, Factory Manager for the Cadillac Motor Car Co., came to the county to tell in his straight forward, business way what the business world thinks about the use of cigarettes. Mr. Carson spoke before the boys and girls of all high schools and grammar schools of the county. At the time of this campaign every high school fellow was presented with a copy of Henry Ford's booklet, "The Case Against the Little White Slaver."

No one event touching the boy life of the county has been of any greater importance than the annual County Boys' Conference. Thirteen different communities of the county were represented by ninety-four delegates who were splendidly entertained in the East Jordan home during the conference. One hundred and ninty men and boys attended the conference banquet where Gerrit Diekema, of Big Rapids, delivered an helpful and inspiring address as was ever listened to by a Charlevoix county gathering. During the different sessions papers were read by delegates touching on topics of interest to the fellows and each paper was followed by a spirited discussion. At the closing session of the conference twenty delegates signified their desire to lead a Christian life. The county committee considers this feature of the work of sufficient importance to make it an annual. M. L. A. event.

This is the fourth year that the high schools of the county have been represented at the State High School Conference held at the close of each school year at the State Camp on Torch Lake. This season Leo Butler, of Charlevoix, was awarded one of the trophy cups given to the winners of the conference tennis match in doubles.

During the current year ten association fellows have worked with various churches of the county. One pastor has told the secretary that they make as satisfactory "working members" as he has in his church.

Last year very little was contributed by the schools to assist in carrying on the Township Play Festivals. This year they were practically self supporting. These events continue to meet with the approval of the parents and the school officers of the rural schools and provide the children with what they crave—organized play properly supervised. One grammar school Play Festival was conducted during the spring making it possible for the children below the high school to enjoy organized fun. As yet the desire to win looms up so large that it blinds the vision of those who should be the most deeply interested in the physical welfare of their children, regardless of how it effects the winning or loosing of the school a play which brings into active competition 75 to 80 percent. of the high school boys of the county should commend itself over any glorious or reporting its accomplishments to all friends of the work throughout the county. It is not a record of successive victories nor is it an account of continuous defeat. It is the record of a steady normal growth that the committee has desired.

Following the work of securing the necessary financial support for the work of the committee which lasted well into October the matter of Group Organization was taken up for this is considered, though there is nothing spectacular about it, the fundamental work of the Rural Y. M. C. A. However, before groups of boys can be organized the necessary leadership must be secured and this furnishes the largest problem for a county secretary for no community in any county boasts an over abundance of older boys and men who are both willing and qualified to assume responsibilities of this sort. During the fall eleven groups were organized with a membership of two hundred and eight. During the winter a total attendance of four thousand two hundred and an average attendance of one hundred and fifty four. The programs for these meetings were prepared by the county secretary in conference with the group leaders and provided for Bible study, educational talks, entertainment parties and social activities. All leaders must it a practice to begin and close meetings promptly in an effort to educate the members away from the common American practice of going late to a meeting and thus making it necessary to continue the meeting beyond the hour set for closing.

Very few, if any, of the delegates attending the Older Boys' Conference at Ann Arbor during the Thanksgiving recess had to travel as far as those coming from Charlevoix county. Considering the expense involved, therefore, it was nothing when compared to the good derived, eighteen delegates were more than a satisfactory number to attend from this county. This was the largest conference of its kind ever held in North America and was conducted under the direction of the State Y. M. C. A. committee to further interest Michigan boys in all phases of constructive living. Acting on resolutions made during this gathering several of the Charlevoix county delegation joined the church upon their return home. This year the conference will be held in Kalamazoo.

In February, as a result of previous arrangements made by the county committee, Charles M. Carson, Factory Manager for the Cadillac Motor Car Co., came to the county to tell in his straight forward, business way what the business world thinks about the use of cigarettes. Mr. Carson spoke before the boys and girls of all high schools and grammar schools of the county. At the time of this campaign every high school fellow was presented with a copy of Henry Ford's booklet, "The Case Against the Little White Slaver."

No one event touching the boy life of the county has been of any greater importance than the annual County Boys' Conference. Thirteen different communities of the county were represented by ninety-four delegates who were splendidly entertained in the East Jordan home during the conference. One hundred and ninty men and boys attended the conference banquet where Gerrit Diekema, of Big Rapids, delivered an helpful and inspiring address as was ever listened to by a Charlevoix county gathering. During the different sessions papers were read by delegates touching on topics of interest to the fellows and each paper was followed by a spirited discussion. At the closing session of the conference twenty delegates signified their desire to lead a Christian life. The county committee

CONTRACT LET

Hooker's Garage and Livery to be Augmented by Large Additions

Contracts have been let for the erection of additions to the Antrim street garage and livery establishment of M. E. Hooker & Son that will more than double the present floor space. The extension will be 50 feet toward State street, and will extend 100 feet to the south from the Antrim street front, this section to be of one full story.

Back of this extension will be another of two stories in height, with a frontage of 64 feet on State street and extending back 100 feet. The Antrim street frontage back 100 feet will be practically an enlargement of the garage, the rear extension to be devoted to livery usage, with forage storage above.

The entire structure will be built of concrete and iron, and will be as near fire proof as possible to make it. Mr. Hooker's living quarters will be in a number of well appointed rooms over the present garage building. These extensions have been made necessary by the steadily increasing business both in garage and livery.

The contract has been let to A. J. Gordon, of Evart, and work will be commenced this week.

DROWNED AT BOYNE CITY

Boyne Citizen: The fourth drowning within a little over one year occurred in Boyne City last Friday afternoon about four Saturday. John Clute, in company with his brother, Frank, rowed across from the former's home in North Boyne, to a favorite bass fishing spot just west of the ice house beyond the tannery. They had been fishing for a short time when one landed a big bass, and in the excitement of getting the fish into the landing net both men stepped too near the side of the boat which capsized.

Frank called to his brother to hang onto the boat which they both did. John said he could swim to the shore and struck out. He had gone but a short distance when he said he was giving out. He was told to come back to the boat and turned to do so. Nearing the boat he encountered the fishing tackle which proved just sufficient to hinder him and sap his remaining strength. He went down and never came up.

Help was summoned immediately and a boy ran all the way from the ice house to Lake Street where Chief Cadwell was superintending the laying of the sewer. C. Cheek immediately notified Geo. Houghton and secured the grapples made for the purpose in Houghton's car. It was fully forty-five minutes from the time Mr. Clute went down until the rescuers were on the scene. The body was easily located lying in about twelve feet of water on the sandy bottom. It was but about fifteen feet from where the body laid to where the water was sufficiently shallow to enable a man to walk on the bottom.

BOY STRUCK BY STRAY SHOT

Franklin Bartholomew, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bartholomew, while playing with several companions at Mt. Meduna on Saturday, was struck by a stray bullet from a rifle. None of the party carried guns, clearly indicating that the gun was fired by a boy hunter.

An ear ray exposure disclosed the fact that the bullet struck near the groin, following the hip bone, in which it imbedded itself. Dr. Armstrong considered it unnecessary to remove the ball, performing to permit to encyst. No serious results are expected.

This accident affords us an opportunity to warn parents of the danger of permitting boys to handle firearms. Parents should discourage their boys in the habit.

AN EXCEPTIONAL ATTRACTION

A musical comedy attraction that promises to be the best that has yet been seen by local theatre goers will be presented at the Charlevoix Theatre, Friday, Sept. 17th, when "Don't Lie to Your Wife" appears for one performance.

The cast is said to be one of exceptional merit and the play itself one of the most genuinely humorous of any like character. Claim is made that the chorus is the best singing and dancing organization of its number in America. Eighteen of the very latest song hits are introduced and the voices of the principals, of a quality rarely heard in musical comedy.

Reports from other towns heard in strictly high class and an evening of really enjoyable entertainment may be looked for. It will prove the banner attraction of the season.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Annual Thank-Offering Meeting of the Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will be held at the church next Friday afternoon at 2:00. The State President, Mrs. F. W. Slater, of Reed City, will be present. All the ladies of the congregation are invited.

GLEANER RALLY AT BOYNE CITY

A Gleaner rally will be held at the Skating Rink, Boyne City, Wednesday, September 22nd. It will be the biggest and most enthusiastic event ever held in Boyne City, starting at 10 o'clock in the forenoon with a federation session for Gleaners only.

Gleaners and their families and farmers are invited to bring well-filled baskets and take part in dinner to be served at noon and provision should be made for supper as well. After dinner an open session will be held to which the public is cordially invited. Mrs. Grant Slocum, of Detroit, will speak on "Country Life of Today." Every farmer should hear Mr. Slocum on this occasion.

The evening session will be for the Gleaners only. A program of degree work, drills, music and speaking will be rendered. Every Gleaner should see the New York put on the door at this record breaking rally.

Every farmer living within a radius of 25 miles of Boyne City ought to knock off a day so they may attend this meeting and listen to Grant Slocum discuss questions of vital importance to every American farmer. There are now issues arising daily and the Gleaners are meeting them. This rally is held for the purpose of getting the farmers of this part of the state a little closer together, that they may get a thorough view of Gleanerism, its principals and purposes.

SUDDEN DEATH OF PROMINENT RESORT LADY

This community was shocked Tuesday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Samuel Bailey, at her cottage near the Belvedere Hotel. Her death was sudden, heart failure being the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were among the most prominent and popular of the Charlevoix Summer Home people. They have always come early and remained late. They formerly made their home in Cincinnati, but for the two past years they have made Pasadena, Calif., their winter home.

FOR ANOTHER GOLF FIELD

A movement is on foot for greater golf facilities. It has been known for the past several seasons that the north side golf links were inadequate to meet the demands on them. Although it is a contended fact that these are the best links in the state and one of the best in the country, there is complaint that they are crowded to an extent that handicaps the patrons.

In view of this fact it is thought that another field for this great sport should be provided. The movement has reached a stage where options are being secured.

The territory contemplated is that in the vicinity of Bonnie cemetery, where all topographical conditions are particularly favorable.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At the common council meeting Monday night an ordinance was passed changing the name of Rose street to Park avenue. Park avenue now extends from Bridge street to the intersection of Antrim street at the park.

George Lusk was appointed a policeman.

Bids were opened for the construction of the State street sewer. R. G. Medill was found to be the lowest bidder, sewer to be constructed of vitrified pipe of double strength.

WANTED—Rent out. Team of horses for their keeping until April 1, 1916, or will sell one or both on time to responsible purchaser. Call phone 62, Charlevoix. 21-25-4t.

HORSE SHOW AT WEST MICH. FAIR

George King, one of the oldest and best known horsemen in West Michigan will have charge of the Horse Department of the West Michigan State Fair Sept. 20 to 24 at Grand Rapids. Three thousand dollars will be offered in premium money, and much to the satisfaction of the breeders all money prizes will be split four ways, which gives the individual exhibitor a better chance to share in the winnings.

In the Percheron open-to-all class on four year old stallions first money is $50; second, $30; third, $20; fourth, $5. Practically the same money is offered on one, two and three year old stallions and mares. For the best breeders herd of Percherons, $50 will be divided with $25 as first prize. Gold, silver and bronze medals are also offered by the Percheron Society of America which is rendered as special honor a much sought by breeders of this type of animal.

A new class in Percherons which is open to Michigan bred horses only will be a feature this year. The big money offered in this department will attract the best horses in the state and have not been able to compete with large stables from outside of the state.

As usual Shetland and Welsh Ponies, Light Harness, Roadster, Saddle Horses will come in for a share of the money. In the Equestria class, ladies may ride cross or sideways, and a special section for boys and girls is included.

Standard and non-standard breeds of horses have received special attention from Mr. King, who says that the West Michigan Fair for 1915 will have a horse show that will equal anything ever seen in the Middle West.

County Normal Notes

Miss Alida Whiting spent her vacation at her home in Montecello, Iowa, and also visited friends in Nebraska.

The garden made by the class of last year is pretty weedy just now, but a few hours work will put it in good condition.

Miss Jessie M. Himes, the principal of the County Normal, attended the University of Chicago, and the latter part of her vacation was spent in Charlevoix. Her mother and sister from Illinois spent several weeks with her in Charlevoix.

The graduates of last year's class, with the exception of four, are all teaching. The four are Fred Gregory, Ward Gamett, Ruby Hooker and Hazel Pearl. The boys will go to Kent College, Galesburg, Ill., and the girls are going to take a normal course at Ypsilanti.

The normal room has a brighter appearance this year. The walls have been decorated and the chalk trays have been made detachable so they can be cleaned. The bicycle shed has been rebuilt. A new railing has been made on the west side; also a step from the north door of the normal room to the bridge between the buildings.

There are ten enrolled in the normal class for this year. Minnie Jane Carroll, Mary Hoice, Ethel Barbour who are graduates of the Central Lake high school; Miss Ruth Chetle a graduate of the Ellsworth high school; Misses Catherine Lalonde and Florence Maddaugh from East Jordan, Miss Maddaugh is a graduate of the East Jordan high school; Miss Frances Price a graduate from the Bellaire high school; Miss Sadie Donlevy of St. James; Miss Hazel Richardson of Charlevoix; and Miss Sadie Blanchard, who is a graduate of the Gaylord high school.

TRADE EXTENSION TOUR

The annual Trade Extension Tour of Grand Rapids wholesalers will be in Charlevoix at five o'clock the afternoon of October 8th.

The merchants will make the tour in a special P. M. train, and a number of speakers of renown will accompany the expedition.

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money.

We ask you to keep it at the—

Charlevoix County Bank
of Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge

Bank Resources ..... $285,000.
Private Resources of Owners 150,000.

Making a total of over $400,000. for the security of our depositors.

Everybody is earning money now; better put by a little and let it earn 4 percent.

Interest will be added twice a year

JOHN NICHOLLS, President.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bodetalle, artist-photographer, proposes to Flodie Flasher, his sweetheart, that a party be to give in the studio that night, and that the business be left for financial shape. Mr. Dentmar, attorney, has promised to advance Hall the money, but that he (Dentmar) will be left him $4,000.00 on condition that he marry before his twenty-fifth birthday, which begins at midnight that night. Miss Dora Dunn, Flodie's friend, is in love with Hall, but he has no time for anything but the immediate marriage. He, too, asks for answer until the evening. Flodie tries to show Hall a certain way out of his difficulties, but he is too excited to see it. Hall tells Flodie to marry on time, calls.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Flodie stared at him fascinated, as a bird by a snake. Try another way! It was impossible to deny his accusation.

"Hold on a minute, now!" He shook his finger impatiently. "I'd give a good deal if I could. I'd rather I wouldn't be married before midnight."

Flodie could stand it no longer. It was cruelty, and it attempt to hide her feelings from this man. Her heart was bursting. "Oh, so nothing is bad enough for you! Do you think I care bad the money?" she cried, words fell out.

Jonas leaned back, with a smile of victory on his face. "Well, I guess I got to the bottom of it, all right," he alleged. "All women is just alike, when you come right down to it. One was among a thousand have I found, but a woman among all those have I not found—that is different. But that's neither here nor there. I suppose you was saved on Hall, your face give you dead away. Well, then, sis," he brought it out deliberately, "seems to me our interests ought to be identical."

"What d'you mean?" Something in Flodie's subconsciousness was awakening.

"You, bein' a woman, don't want him to marry anybody else. Wait, neither do I." He watched her closely, heartlessly.

"I see," said Flodie frigidly, "because you said 'as a fortune.'"

"Oh, it isn't the money, miss, don't you misinterpret my motives. I don't want a cent of it for myself. It's what I can do with it, I know anything he gets that money, he's bound to throw away on all sorts of foolishness. If he marries outright, some sheep-head, extravagant woman will have the spendin' of it. He watched the shaft strike Flodie, and went on. "Where as, if I this-what-I-call-it, I get my pins all laid out a-ready." He leaned forward earnestly. "Why, do you know, miss, they're heathen in the tropics what don't know what clothes be, let alone the shoes. They tell me they ain't a toothbrush nor a pair o' corsets in all Indyanola. And all of them silk-stockings I'm sendin' will last a lifetime. Then they'll see they hospitals I intend to endow, and tracts ought to be printed." Hall Flodie eyes were cast down. He saw that he had lost his audience, and also that his plan was doomed. "Think of Hall's wife throwin' that cash round on parties and low-necked dresses—to say nothin' of balls and concerts and theaters!"

"Will," Flodie said, with a pathetic lost in her face, "I don't see what we can do about it. He's made up his mind to marry tonight, and he's all ready proposed to three women."

Jonas hesitated long and low. "Looks like we got to get to work in a hurry, then," he suggested. He spoke slowly and emphatically. "You can do it. Why, women is born for intriguing. Is there anything Jeremiah says? A woman shall compass a man. That's right. Now, you'll find a way and depend on me to help all I can. What d'ye say?"

Flodie's mind had already jumped to the task. Why not try to save Hall? that was the excuse she gave her self. To be disloyal to him was unthinkable, but to prevent a lifelong unhappiness due to his marrying any one of the three women she had proposed on—ah, that was another thing. What if she could accomplish it, and get the best of this editorial hypocrite into the bargain? There was a wonderful chance for a woman's strategy! Suddenly the thought came, however, recalling the proposed engagement, "I know!" she cried.

"What? Got an idea a-ready?" Jonas grinned.

"Yes! I'll tell you. I'm going to get those three women together in this room—and then—I'll just let nature take its course! If something doesn't happen, then I don't know anything about women."

Jonas chuckled, delighted. "Well, that will be a pickle, won't it! By jimmy, I'd like to see the fun!"

"No," said Flodie, "you'll have to leave. I've got lots to do, if I'm to manage this thing, and I've got to do it alone. Now, let's see! Wait a minute—Hattie's giving a party tonight. Suppose I tell him that I invited you, and you come round at about eleven o'clock, then I'll tell you how matters are going."

"Eleven o'clock! Lord, I generally get to bed by ten."

"You won't tonight, then. Better drink some coffee if you're sleepy. And I guess it'll be worth sitting up for. Good afternoon, Mr. Hassing-bury!" Flodie did not offer to shake hands.

Jonas gazed at her in evergreen admiration. "Say, miss," he ventured, "it ain't often I get lonely over a woman. I don't trust 'em enough. But I've got considerable liking for you, somehow. You got a good head on your shoulders, you bet!"

Flodie evaded his hand. "Well, it's likely to stay there, I'm afraid. At any rate, it'll never be on you, Mr. Hessingbury."

With which Flodie went, without honouring him with another glance into the eagle-eye, leaving him to take his departure alone.

CHAPTER VII.

After Jonas Hessingbury had left, Flodie came to the telephone and called up a number.

"Hello, Hattie! Yes, this is Miss Flasher—at Mr. Bodetalle's, you know. Look here, Hattie, what would you do in this afternoon and eve some goods? Oh, you are? Well, I'm coming over at about o'clock, if you will. Good-by!"

Next she called up Miss Dunn, and said nearly the same thing; both ladies agreed to call. But how about Hall?

"It's Hard to Ketch You Alone, You Know—"

Rosamund? She wandered from studio to studio. Well, Flodie must risk that. Perhaps she could be found later. Meanwhile she had much to do. She went to work on the negatives. They must all be finished before the ladies arrived, that they might respect Hattie's dinkeys her finest. Suddenly she looked up. Who was in the office? Flodie went in and found Alfred the Pale, with a big bunch of evergreen festoons. He rolled off his hat and grinned.

"Will I do up the studio now?" he asked.

"Yes," said Flodie, "right away." She held up a proof of Carolyn Dallys and inspected it critically. Alfred, meanwhile, was regarding her.

"Well, why don't you go ahead about it?"

"Say, Miss Flasher," Alfred set down his bundle and approached her. "It's no business of mine, I know—"

"Then, I don't. We must have those decorations up in a hurry." Flodie, however, did see something in the poor jaundice's face which made her start nastily for the stockroom.

"Oh, I know it ain't my—Say, Miss Flasher, but it'll be a satisfaction even to be thrown down. I'll be something, anyway. I can't stand it any longer."

Flodie stared at the hopeless jaundice. Faint heart never won fair lady, but until this moment it was flattered. There was a mild balm in his devotion, as he fawned on her. It softened her heart. "Now, Alfred," she began, "don't you be silly."

"I just can't help it, Miss Flasher!" he exclaimed. "I got to be silly! I think of you every day, here—Oh, dear, ain't they any hope for me? Not never?"

He waited a moment, vistfully. Flodie watched him with a curious faraway interest, as an Wjiwd animal. Then she said gently, "It's not use, Alfred. You know I couldn't possibly. I don't want you to say another word about it." Flodie, as she spoke, reached a thin gold chain about her neck. Dangling, warm on her breast, was a tiny golden locket, one of Hall Bodetalle's few gifts, treasured jealously by Flodie, worn night and day.

Alfred Smallish had already given up all hope. "Oh, I know," he said bitterly. "Of course I'm nothin' but a janitor—and—but Miss Flasher, if I only had you I'd show you. And—say, don't go yet, please, Miss Flasher—wait till I get rid of it for once and for all—I'll do me good—you wouldn't ever have the likes of me, I know—that ain't all of it—it's only I want to do something for you, just to prove how I feel! If I could only help you some way!—don't you understand how it is, Miss Flasher? Won't you give me a try sometime? That's all I want, now!"

Flodie, leaning against the table, watched him with tears in her eyes. Ah, Flodie understood! How well she knew! She could no longer laugh at him. Kindly she stretched forth her hand; and the janitor who, in all his life had never known gallantry, reached for it, and kissed it as naturally as might a courtier. He touched Flodie's little hand as if it were a holy relic; and on it there fell a soft rain of tears.

Flodie bit her lip; she slowly shook her head. "I'm awfully sorry, Alfred, really, but I don't see what I can do." Alfred's lips quivered, and his hands writhed as he replied: "Why, all I want you to do is to promise, Miss Flasher—ask me to do something for you. Something hard to do. The very hardest thing you know. Way, I do anything, Miss Flasher, anything!"

Alfred meant literally what he said. She gave her soft hand in his. "I know what you mean, Alfred," she said softly. "You're so good! I'll call on you if ever I need you. I'll promise." She turned a little sadly back to her work.

"All right," Alfred's look fooled no one but his poor self. "I'm done. I'll really more than I ever deserved. Miss Flasher, what you just said! Thank—I'm done, almost with dignity.

Flodie turned to her work. From the distance to her painting she distributed, and from that to her accounts, necessitating the inspection of Alfred's pay-roll, and arrangements for the evening's refreshments. Meanwhile her busy mind was going over the problem of managing her trio of rivals. If she could only find Rosamund! Rosamund she had, from the first, disliked; she had always revealed her spleen to her. Now she fairly longed for her to open the door. She thought and thought of some possible way to reach her.

In a half hour, miraculously, as if summoned by Flodie's mental demand, who but Rosamund did open the door! —Rosamund Gale, more patronizing, more assured and nonchalant than ever.

"Hello," she said coolly; "Hall here?" She sauntered up to the mirror and poked at her golden ringlets. "Where's Mr. Bodetalle has just left," said Flodie, suspiciously cordial, stopping her writing. "But I'm expecting him any minute. Won't you wait?"

Rosamund craned her neck, trying to catch a glimpse of her barrette. "Those pictures of mine developed?"

"No, Miss Gale. Mr. Bodetalle had to work on some of his controllers' I'm sorry."

"Well, I should think he might get mine done first. I was in an awful hurry to see 'em."

"Well, he has to attend to business part of the time, you know, Miss Gale," said Flodie.

"Oh, indeed!" Rosamund gave her a large cruel smile. "I don't see why he bothers about his old business so much. He can afford to take it easy, I guess."

"Well, of course I wouldn't say anything about it to a customer, you know, but as long as you and Hall are such great friends, why—well, the fact is, I'm rather worried."

Flodie noted with glee that Rosamund was losing color.

"Do you mean to say that Hall Bodetalle has going as well as—well, he was as he says?" Rosamund demanded.

Flodie smiled with secret satisfaction. "Oh, I wouldn't exactly say that you know, but then—well, it costs a lot to run this place. Here, look at those bills! I don't think he'd mind, so long as it's you!" She handed Rosamund a neatly folded parcel. "I don't know how in the world we're ever going to pay them."

Rosamund turned them over curiously. Presently, she said to herself, through tightened lips, "Quite a bunch of 'em, isn't there? Why, I don't see how he can expect—" she gazed anxiously at Flodie.

Flodie, seeing her advantage, artfully recorded. "Oh, Mr. Bodetalle is optimistic, you know! He always thinks he's going to come out all right. Just a wee bit reckless, perhaps, but then—well, I guess it'll be all right."

Leaving this to sink into Rosamund's alarmed mind, Flodie walked into the stockroom and proceeded with her painting and washing.

"Say, Miss Flasher!" Rosamund called out, "how much salary do you get, anyway?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Case of Forgetfulness.

Mrs. Sheridan Hopkins, who recently left society for the stage, smiled the other evening when the conversation at a social affair turned to forgetfulness. She said she was reminded of an incident along that line. Some days ago Brown was rambling along the boulevard when he met Green. Cordial handshake, a donation of cigars, and then some talk. "By the way, old man," wonderingly queried Green, "what have you been doing? I've got a vague idea that you got married around that finger for—by wife put it there," replied Green. "It was to remind me to mail a letter for her." "I see," laughingly returned Brown. "Did you mail it?" "No," was the startling response of Green, "she forgot to give it to me."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

As for the Evening Gown

The winter color card provides a series of beautiful metal tints for evening gowns, among the arabs but rich dark colors that are advanced for the heavier materials and day time wear. These dark colors include Atrium brown—which is a very deep shade—"bottle green," "crow blue" (darker than navy)—dark taupe, and "field mouse," which is a warm shade in mouse color. A dark blue with a purple cast is called "black berry," and a dark purple like that of the grape is called "Concord."

The pretty dress shown in the picture shows chiffon in a one-piece overdress worn over an underdress of net with lace flounces about the bottom. The lace reappears in the collar and sleeves. Chiffon roses weight the overskirt and three of them are tacked to the front and back near the bottom. A band of wide ribbon is set on the underskirt and the same soft ribbon appears in a folded girdle about the waist of the underdress. It is brought through a slash in the overdress and tied in a loop with long hanging end. This is finished with a bead tassel. Satin slippers and silk hose to match the gown in color, complete a simple and refined costume.

This silk might be used for the underdress, and any of the pretty light colors or pastel tints chosen, with good effect in this dress if selected with discretion.

Corsets were better managed during the past season than ever before—at least within the memory of women—and this is the probable cause for their continuation in favor despite the fashion and tints one can picture them in the evening gowns of the coming season. Inexhaustible variety is possible in designs when we consider them made up with laces or nets or plain surfaces in one of the colors of the striped fabrics.

Outfitting Younger People for Fall

September is upon us and the young people must be outfitted for the fast coming school days and for winter. It is good policy to make selections for them as early in the season as possible, because the choicest models in coats and dresses are apt to be those brought out by merchants for their opening display, a fact may be important later to duplicate a garment among the early showings, that just suits one.

An elegant and snappy coat for a little girl is shown with one of the new close-fitting fabric hats in the mature green here. The double board pattern, in the heavy woolen material is finished with collar, cuffs and belt and border at the bottom of plush. The edges of the collar and belt are bordered with a narrow fancy braid to match the trimmings.

Making a Rug "Antique"

How genuine antique rugs are manufactured and prepared for European and American markets is told by a writer who visited Bagdad.

The shopping street of each film takes on a new aspect. They are arched overhead with brite to keep out the heat; thus they run, like subways, up and down the bazaar quarter. Through those long, stifling, dimly lighted tunnels through the eternal crowd of men, mules and camels. Often you will see a fine rug lying flat in the filth of a narrow street, ground beneath the tramp of men and beasts; but there is method in this. Foreigners make Oriental rugs, brient and new, in Persia, and sell them through trade. Since an cold rug is worth more, wily brokers have hit on this ingenuity way to make a new rug look old.—National Geographic Magazine.

Color of Beards.

The color of beards grouses many bottles of remedies. The Chinese barbers carries show Calm and Judas lecariot with yellow or red beards, and Poles Dis Plinte in ancient art always was given a sort of sunburnt effect. Jesus, does not carry the significence that goes with red beard, for a large number of enlinot now with dark-brown hair have had rudich beards. Sometimes they have been black, but rudy. Bavonarola, who had almost black hair, with brownish red eyebrows and eyelashes. But, as a general rule he was a dark brown beard, when accompanied by one curling dark-brown hair is the most usual characteristic known in the iconographies of men whose names have been handed down to fame.

New Grecian Harbor.

One of the largest works now receiving the attention of the Hellenic government is the cutting of a large new navy yard and arsenal at Scaramanga, on the site of the ancient Eleusis, opposite the present yard, which lies opposite the island of Salamis. The construction is being carried out under the supervision and after the plans of a corps of British engineers. The estimated cost is in the neighborhood of $15,000,000. It will take several years before it can be completed. It will give to Greece a landlocked harbor for her fleet, with ample facilities for repair work.

Wanted Honest Opinion.

Richelieu, the painter, used to speak of an open, honest country gentleman who one day asked him to come to his house, adding: "I wish very much to see you, for I have just purchased a picture by Titian. It is a rare good one. Brown saw it, and says it is a copy. A copy! If you saw it, you would be as sure of it as I am! I'm living dates to say it is a copy! I will break every bone in his skin! Fray, call on me and give me your opinion."

Still Bore.

"If you are kind to people they will be kind to you."

"No doubt that is true in the main, but there are exceptions and I hope you won't dwell on the subject this morning."

"Why? What's the matter?"

"I've just been victimized by a fake promoter, and I was as kind to him as I could be."

Decline in Status.

"I heard Mabel say when she was engaged that she had married the very flower of her admirers. I wonder dear what particular one she likened him to?"

"Well, when they were first married, she called him the very pink of perfection, but now the baby has pulled some out of him, he's just a plain poppy."

Fitting the Crime.

Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before.

Prisoner—Yes, have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano.

Judge—Thirty years! — Musical Amusement.

WHAT BRITISH CONSOLS ARE

Not Bonds, as We Use Term, but Perpetual Obligations of the British Nation.

The British government debt really dates back to 1692, when it bore 6 per cent interest, and even then the major wars of the world have been recorded with more or less excitement in the fluctuations of interest return to investors in British bonds. Incidentally, a very ancient and honorable British institution is now apparently in the way of being exhumed. In the middle of the eighteenth century—about the time young George Washington was stamping in the wilds of Virginia—England's government debt was consolidated into a uniform issue bearing 3 per cent interest; hence arose the universal name "consols," long boasted as the world's premier security.

War with the American colonies and with Napoleon sent consols down to 47 cents on the dollar, but by 1821 they were up to 86, and England settled back into a conviction that her government bonds, bearing not more than 3 per cent interest, were absolutely safe investments. Mr. Bonfield says the Saturday Evening Post. Nearly a generation ago Mr. Gladstone reduced the interest on consols to 2½ per cent, then to 2¼ per cent, and at the last war, 2 per cent, and they stood above par.

Consols are not really bonds, as we use the term, because the principal is not payable at all. They are the perpetual obligations of the British government, and the purchaser, instead of getting a bond, gets a paper, with coupons attached, gets merely an entry on the books of the bank showing signifying that interest is payable to him.

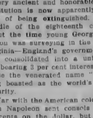
Recently parliament authorized a loan of $1,000,000,000 payable in 30 years and bearing 3½ per cent interest. Consols are convertible into the new loan at the rate of 66-2-3 cents on the dollar, and the government they may disappear. What other ancient and honorable institution of war may swallow up is problematical.

The Fire-Brat.

The common silverfish (Lepisma saccharina) is a well-known and truly tiresome household insect, but its near relative Thermobia domestica, known in England as the "fire-brat," is less familiar. In a recent department of agriculture bulletin on silverfish Mr. C. L. Marlatt calls attention to the curious habit which the fire-brat has developed of frequenting ovens and fireplaces, where it seemingly revels in an amount of heat that would be fatal to most other insects. The writer says: "It appears that the numbers about the openings of ranges and over the top of stoves are sometimes so great as to cause considerable annoyance from the effects of high temperature." It was first described in this country in 1873, and began to be noted commonly about 1910. Its habits are, in fact, the same size and general appearance as the silverfish, except for color. It is about

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.



Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When I go through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, lazy feeling. I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and enables me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANDRA CARRON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weaknesses. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all sick women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicine."—Mrs. ALBERT HOWE, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Fair Enough.

Rural Manager—My reason has been a failure, my folks are starving and I should die if I have to play Othello for a week.

Theatrical Manager—Well, I will give 50 per cent of the vegetables that are thrown at you.

Be Warned in Time

Do you have backache? Are you tired and worn out? Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed? Are the kidney secretions irregular? Highly colored, scanty or painful? Likely your kidneys are at fault. Such kidney give warning of distress. Heed this warning, don't delay—take a tested kidney remedy. None so well-recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. None so universally successful.

An Illinois Case

Henry Ho... Henry St., Ro... Ill., says: "My kidneys were in bad shape and I suffered from kidney trouble and backache. I felt tired and drowsy and my back ached so I could hardly stand it. I was nervous and irregular in my habits. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Hollman's drug store. I felt better after using the first box and I kept on improving until I was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many people."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are cruel, unnecessary torture.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Regulate the liver and bowels, cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Small pill, small dose, small price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed

For Douches

In the local treatment of women's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, not to mention douching for general cleanliness, which we all know is so important, doctors will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort it gives when used as a douche. Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties. It is not an ordinary household antiseptic, but a powerful germicide, yet it is perfectly safe to use in the strength required for any purpose. Allegatt, a life-long private correspondence with women, which proves its great efficacy and utility. Women who have been relieved say it is worth "its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c a large package, or postpaid. Sample Free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

ABSORBINE

Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Reduces Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicose Ulcers, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Sore Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burns. Pleasant to use. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Your Druggist or Direct

Book 1-C Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Sprains, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicose Ulcers, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Hernia, Gland Swellings, Goitre, Wens, Bone Boils, Bone Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Coughs, Strains, Lameness, and all painful, swollen, throbbing conditions. Pint $2.00 at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2-C free. ABSORBINE, JR., a powerful germicide for mankind, reduces Swellings, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Varicose Ulcers, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Hernia, Gland Swellings, Goitre, Wens, Bone Boils, Bone Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Coughs, Strains, Lameness, and all painful, swollen, throbbing conditions. Pint $2.00 at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2-C free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Better Than a Legacy

By FLORENCE HENDERSON

(Copyright, 1918, by W. G. Chapman.)

I am glad of it!" said Harley Blake, and he looked as if in dead earnest and relieved.

He was seated before the cold and empty fireplace of his cheerless room. He made a faint show of hand and warmth; however, by striking a match and lighting the letter he had just received and read. He dropped it to the hearth and watched it curl up into fragile sheets of black and then set a breath go crumbling into tragmesie.

"The last bridge burned," he mused, trying to smile half-humorously, but the situation was too serious. "I have exhausted my friends and relatives. The former gave me profuse promises of influence and help and failed me. My father's own brother—critic me a bumbly on independence and thrift, and would not even lend me a dollar on a recommendation of capability and honesty. That letter is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. Good-by to the old life for good."

But there Harley hesitated mentally. He was poor in pocket, though and expectancy, but love is rich and he loved Helen Wendell. They had been more than lovers, they had been before she had gone away on a long trip to the Panama canal with her scientific father—before Harley had to make his way in life in a practical way, and had failed.

He had not heard from her since. When he had left Panama she had gone farther and their distractening grip upon him, he had not been perfectly from the social circle in which Miss Wendell moved. He had not even heard if she had returned.

Strikingly, however, he recalled a certain succession he had held with Helen. It had varied and love, but masked as friendship. She had voiced her sentiments that when one of the opposite sex were mutually drawn one to the other, it should be his to sit sacrifice or weal and woe, but they should be true. "I would cling to a man to the last who, entoiling, he offered me the humbles life, if love, respect and trust were by behind it all." Some day, when I have become an expert journeyman or a plodding miner, I may write to remind you of those words, 'Harley' and ask you to perform a symphonic of equal, "well, excellency, I am primed as hearing such melancholy with a tender light in her eyes he loves to remember.

"A good-by, that of mine!" many a time Harley had reflected, some what bitterly. "He insists on four years of a college agricultural course, and then sends me to some relative or some other respectable profession. Why didn't he give me a farm?"

But now, coming home from all the past life, no prospects of work, no money in his pocket, Harley packed his best clothes in a suitcase, laid his hastily good-by and descended to the street. There was a grim uncouth promising glitter in his eye as he proceeded to a second-hand clothing store. When he came out of it, Harley was attired in a coarse woolen working suit and had a few dollars in cash as a result of the sale of his fine belongings.

His next stop was at a laborers' employment bureau. Its proprietor started at this white-handed, refined-faced applicant who indifferently announced that track work, mining, farm work, in fact any line of manual employment would be acceptable.

Harley was required to pay a fee of two dollars and was then given a card. It read, "Superintendent of Construction, Pike's Peak." He handed a bit of pasteboard.

"That is a new to your destination," advised the agency. "When you arrive there apply for grading work—$1.75 a day and board."

"That sounds tangible!" nodded Harley gratefully, and took his departure. "It's work," he communed with himself. It will keep my mind coming a pauper and—it will make me forget."

His adverse fortune seemed to pursue the victim it had stricken. Harley was stopped for several weeks looking for the position he never found.

He arrived at Allegan to find work at a shingle mill and the railroad in the hands of a receiver. Some two hundred workmen had been discharged by the receiver, and the immediate vicinity was overcrowded with laborers. The farmers in the district were hilarious over this vast influx of labor, for they needed workers in the fields, and under the extension of the occasion were able to bargain at their own figures.

Harley was quite glad of the new prospect opened. He preferred farm work. Then came a new disappointment. The railroad laborers had two days' start of him. The labor market was glutted. Every place at plow and harrow was filled.

"Oh, well, I shall have to strike out for a new field, that is all," he told himself grimly, trying to fancy he was imbued with the optimism of an enthusiastic ambition.

Harley tramped it, brave as a Trojan, for two days. On the morning of the third he met his first bit of encouragement. He had come upon a desolate, starved-looking farm and waited the equally dismal owner watering lean, dispondent cattle. The man himself was grim-faced and dispirited in mien and talk.

"I might give you board and lodging for a week's work," he said ungracefully.

"I'll take that, if it's only to get my mind in," agreed Harley cheerfully. "But say, what's struck the place?"

"A sucker!" growled the man, whose name was Evans. "The sucker to me. I lost my wife and wanted a lonely. I've got it. Traded a nice wife for a lazy home for this—farm, they called it. Look at it!"

"It does look forlorn, for a fact," observed Harley, "but what's the main subject of your disappointment. Ah, I see 'the soil,' scooping up a handful of the loam, rubbing dirt, seemed to closely, tasting of it, smelling of it, and tossing it adrift with a thoughtful "Humph! Do you raise potatoes?"

"What if I have?" demanded the farmer, suddenly and with suspicion.

"Because, if you have, and will let me, at it, time and phosphates, I'll make a caution contract to do the rest that will make this place a garden. Then inside of two seasons or a basis of fifty and fifty."

"Well, I guess I can try it, after all!" many a time later Harry colloquized. He threw schooling, energy and soul into the first and grand chance at scientific farming. At the end of two years he had made the desolate place faster-I their distractening grip upon him, he had cut loose perforce from the lower counties have been making big profits from their pea crops. This year Jim Dunlap, a Tuft Neck farmer, grower, shipped 37 bumpers to Boston and received a check for 70 cents in settlement. Charles Tribbett of the same place, sent 57 bumpers which sold for $1.10 cents than the freight charges.—New York Journal of Commerce.

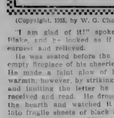
When Gold is Powerless.

Gold cannot remove the cares of the mind.—Exchange.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Unfaithfulness in the keeping of an appointment is an act of clear dishonesty; you may as well borrow a person's money as his time.—Horace Mann.

SOMETHING NEW IN SALADS.



There are a few suggestions that it is well to be reminded of in regard to the selection and care of salad materials. A good, resourceful cook will make an appetizing salad out of almost any sort of "left-over" material. Care should be taken in combining flavors, with highly seasoned dressings. Rich fish should not be served with a spicy mayonnaise. Lemon seems most appropriate to use in salad dressings when fruit is used.

Pepper Salad.—Select tender green peppers, wash and dry. Cut off the stem and remove the seeds and the white fiber. Shave into fine strips and add equal portions of sweet olives and celery. Cover with a rich mayonnaise and serve in cup cups or on curled parsley or lettuce.

Russian Eels.—Cut cold roast beef into cubes, mince fried bacon, and mix. All shredded hogs' head, half a capful of cold, cooked peas and lemon with mayonnaise.

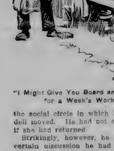
Meat Salad.—Cold chicken, beef or veal may be used, discarding all fat or gristle. To each cupful of meat add one cupful of celery and one onion, both minced fine. Just before serving add enough dressing to hold together, not enough to make it wet.

Banana Salad.—This is such a well-liked combination that it is becoming Americanized. Slice bananas lengthwise, cut a little sugar, salt and pepper, and add a little lemon juice. Place on a bed of lettuce, with a tablespoonful of chopped onion, and cover with French dressing like the above.

Cabbage Salad.—Chop enough cabbage to make a pint. Add one cupful of walnuts, a half cupful or less, first soaked overnight in water and a half cupful of vinegar; let cool, heat a pint of milk with a half cupful of cream. Mix all together lightly and serve on the cabbage.

Potato Salad.—To a half cupful of raisins add one cupful of shredded cabbage, one cupful of cucumbers, a bit of onion juice or green pepper chopped, and serve with French dressing.

USE OF SALAD DRESSINGS.



There is nothing new under the sun, but each housewife may in blending the different dressings produce quite unusual effects. A salad dressing should be suited to the salad with which it is served. For instance, French dressing is most inappropriate to use on a fruit salad, while a heavy mayonnaise dressing on rich meat or fish would be out of place. A French dressing, may be the choice for one salad, while another may be used to give variety to a dressing. Mashed Roquefort cheese, mixed with French dressing, is a fine salad sauce for a lettuce salad, or a heavy mayonnaise for meat or fish. The old standby French dressing, made in a variety of different flavors seem quite the thing, however, for Roquefort cheese, added to French dressing, is served on lettuce is one that is almost unknown in this country.

Chopped green pepper, Spanish onion, chives, minutes, a piece or two of tomato in fact almost any vegetable, with a French dressing then used on lettuce is well liked.

To make a good French dressing it is necessary to have the oil perfect and all the ingredients ice cold. The vinegar counteracts the oil, and the cold keeps it from being too thick. Use a good vinegar, and if it is too strong, dilute it, to three parts of oil to one part of vinegar. Then add such seasonings as are desired, and beat well.

Chili sauces, catchups of various kinds, olives, pimentos and many other things may be used to give variety to a dressing.

Mashed Roquefort cheese, mixed with French dressing, is a fine salad sauce for a lettuce salad, or a heavy mayonnaise for meat or fish. The old standby French dressing, made in a variety of different flavors seem quite the thing, however, for Roquefort cheese, added to French dressing, is served on lettuce is one that is almost unknown in this country.

Chopped green pepper, Spanish onion, chives, minutes, a piece or two of tomato in fact almost any vegetable, with a French dressing then used on lettuce is well liked.

To make a good French dressing it is necessary to have the oil perfect and all the ingredients ice cold. The vinegar counteracts the oil, and the cold keeps it from being too thick. Use a good vinegar, and if it is too strong, dilute it, to three parts of oil to one part of vinegar. Then add such seasonings as are desired, and beat well.

Chili sauces, catchups of various kinds, olives, pimentos and many other things may be used to give variety to a dressing.

Tested, buttered baking powder biscuit, cut in thin slices before toasting, make a nice accompaniment to any salad.

Cucumber and Potato Salad.—Dice cold boiled potatoes and crisp cucumbers, mix lightly with mayonnaise dressing which has been seasoned with chopped parsley and onion.

Any potato salad is improved by the addition of a few cooked peas or a little sweet corn cut from the cob.

Gelatin jellies mixed with fruit and served molded in small cups or forms and placed on lettuce leaves, served with any desired dressing, make a most pleasing salad.

Nellie Maxwell

Cheap Farm Truck.

Potato growers all over South Jersey are complaining about the poor outlook for the season, and unless prices become higher, many farmers are likely to be heavy losers. The crop is about ready for digging, but the markets are so low that growers are deferring the work as long as possible, hoping for better prices. Even within a mile of Woodbury from which the cheapest rate is at this time more than $1 per barrel.

For the last five years farmers in

Find Roots in Chimneys.

Swallows, after a day spent in skimming air and and catching insects, will seek a roosting place at night. The chimney swift soars about until after sunset and then suddenly darts into some chimney. These birds have very sharp-pointed claws and cling on the sides of the sooty flues.

Many Seals Slaughtered.

Seals to the number of about 70 to 250,000 are killed each year off the coasts of Newfoundland.

Not to be Fooled Twice.

"We are now," said the passenger in the dripping aisles, "about to round Cape Horn. Don't you want to come out and see it?" "I should say not," answered the passenger with the novel. "You made me go and look at Bunker Hill, and it wasn't a book at all. You can't fool me a second time."—New York Sun.

Country Butters Meat.

Seventy-five per cent of all lights sing losses are in the country.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By MRS. F. A. WALKER

SNOWBALL WINS NINA KITTEN.

Snowball, puff and Kit were dozing in the sun—that is, Kit and Snowball were dozing. Every one in a while Puff would open one eye and look at Kit and Snowball to see if they were asleep.

Up and he crept very carefully out of the barn and went down the road. Snowball opened his eyes just in time to see him go through the gate way.

"Where is Puff going?" he asked Kit. "I have noticed lately that he runs down the road very often and he does not ask either of us to go with him."

Kit raised his paws before he answered, and then he looked at Snowball. "With your knowledge of the world," he said, "should think you would know where he goes, and why he is in love. Have you not noticed how he sits around and dreams? He never does that with us, any more."

"Yes," said Snowball, "I have noticed that, but I thought it was because he was so tired—he ran so late at night running rats."

"Rats," said Kit, "he isn't hunting rats; he is out walking with Gray Tabby's daughter, Nina. They sit on the fence and talk and look at the moon all night. That is the reason he sleeps so much days."

"You do not tell me!" said Snowball. "I never knew that, and it is fair. Well, Nina is a very sleek-looking kitten," he said; "very sleek, indeed."

It was some time after Snowball learned of Puff's wish to marry Nina that was walking down the road one afternoon. He was in a hurry, for the dog was dancing around a tree and seemed to be barking at something in the tree. He hoped he would find Nina there, but he was hunted up and down the road and he was so in a hurry that he did not look at her.

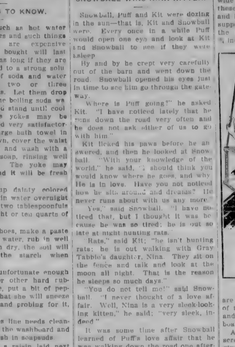
Snowball reported to the tree, for he half suspected what had happened, and there sat Puff on a limb looking very much frightened. Snowball looked at the dog and drove him away, for all the dogs in the neighborhood stood in fear of him. Then he jumped to the fence beside Nina Kitten.

Miss Nina, he said, very sweetly, "come with me; I'll see you safely home."

Nina Kitten hung her head and looked very shy. Then she smiled and said: "Oh, thank you so much, Mr. Snowball! I was so frightened."

Snowball helped her to the ground and then he said: "It is such a lovely day, don't you think we should go back for catnip? I can assure you that no dog will molest you while I am here."

Nina Kitten said she should feel quite safe anywhere with Snowball and off they walked leaving poor Puff



"They Sit on the Fence and Talk."

caring after them from his perch in the tree.

After a while he came slowly down and walking in the road he met Kit. Kit just as he was going into the yard.

"You look as solemn as an owl! Kit said, "what is the matter?"

"Have you seen Snowball?" asked Puff.

"No," answered Kit. "Where is he?"

"He is out walking with Nina Kitten," said Puff.

"He is a rascal," replied Kit, "to take your girl out walking. How did it happen? and where were you?" he asked.

Puff did not reply to this question, for he was ashamed that he had

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle artist photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio, Floda Fisher, his assistant, reminds him of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and HM Bo Bonistelle accidentally discovers Mr. Jones, Floda and Alfred in the studio. Hall asks Floda to marry him. She agrees to give him an answer at the party that night. Alfred Bonistelle, Hall's brother, and Mr. Jones agree to give up the game for a year at the party. Rosamond clair, an heiress, calls at the studio and proposes an immediate marriage. She too, delays the party that evening. Floda tells Hall that she will be a certain way, if he will do as she asks. In the distance, Jonas Hassinger, a wealthy suitor of Floda's, is said to have left home to marry on time, calls.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Floda started at him fascinated, as a bird by a snake. Try as she could, it was impossible to deny his accusation.

"Hold on a minute, now!" He shook his finger impressively. "I'd give a good deal if I was certain she would be married before midnight."

Floda could stand it no longer. It was useless to attempt to hide her feelings from this man. Her money was burning. "Suppose you would it if I had the money!" she cried, woebegone.

Jonas leaned back, with a smile of victory on his face. "Why, I guess I got to the woman of it at last," he gloated. "All women is just alike. When you come right down against it, a man among a thousand knows a lot more than a woman among all other men. I just found—that is, different. But that's neither here nor there. I am pocted you have sworn on Hall; your free give you dead away. Wall, then, miss," he brought it out deliberately, "seems to me our interests ought to be identical."

"What do you mean?" Something in Floda's subconsciousness was awakened.

"You, bein's a woman, don't want him to marry anybody else. Wall, what do I?" He watched her closely, heartlessly.

"I see," said Floda frigidly. "Because you'd lose a fortune."

"Oh, it ain't the money, miss, don't you misinterpret my motives. I don't want a cent of your money. And what I can do with it. See here; if Hall gets that money, he's bound to throw it away on all sorts of foolishness. If he marries tonight, some shop-girl or extravagant woman will have the spendin' of it." He watched the shaft strike Floda, and went on. "Whereas, if I inherit it—why, I got my plans all laid out a-ready." He leaned forward earnestly. "Why, do you know, miss, they's heathen in the tropics what don't know what clothes are, let alone the Bible. They tell me they ain't a toothbrush nor a pair of corsets in all Polynesia. And all of them misguide niggers got to be damned everlasting. Then they's hospitals I intend to endow, and tracts ought to be printed." Floda's eyes were cast down. He saw that he had lost his audience, and came back to his last argument. "Think of Hall's wife throwin' that cash round on parties, and low-necked dresses—to say nothin' o' balls and concerts and theaters!"

"Well, Floda, what do you think?" look in her face. "I don't see what we can do about it. He's made up his mind to marry tonight, and he's already proposed to three women."

Jonas whistled here a low tune. "Looks like we got to get to work in a hurry, don't it? See here, miss," he spoke slowly and emphatically, "I can do it. Wimmy women is born so—cross like this. What's that Jerusalem says? 'A woman shall compass a man.' That's right. You leave it to me. I'll get a way and depend on me to help all I can. What do you say?"

Floda's mind had already jumped to the task. Why not try to save Hall?—that was the question which confronted her. To be disloyal to him was unthinkable, but to prevent a lifelong unhappiness due to his marrying one of the three women he had proposed to—ah, that was another thing! What if the could accomplish it, and get the best of this scheming Jonas? Quite the bargain! There was a magnificent chance for a woman's strategy! Indeed, the thought was beautiful, considerate. She jumped up, excitedly. "I know!" she cried.

"What? Got an idea a-ready?" Jonas grinned.

"Yes! I'll tell you. I'm going to get those three women together in this room and then—I'll just let nature take its course! It something doesn't happen then I don't know anything about women."

Jonas chuckled, delighted. "Well, that will be a pretty scene, won't it? Jimmy, I'd like to see the fun."

"No," said Floda, "you'll have to leave. I've got lots to do, if I'm to manage this thing and I've got to do it alone. Now, let's see! Wait a minute—Hazel's giving a party tonight. Suppose I let him think I invited you, and you come round at about eleven o'clock. Then I'll tell you how matters are going."

"Eleven o'clock! Lord, I generally git to bed by ten."

"You won't tonight, then. Better drink some coffee. If you're sleepy. And I guess it'll be worth sitting up for. Good afternoon, Mr. Hassingbury!" Floda did not offer to shake hands.

Jonas passed at her in over-growing admiration. "Say, miss," he ventured, "it ain't often I get loony over a woman. I don't trust em enough. But you took considerable fancy to you, somehow. You got a good head on your shoulders, you bet!"

Floda ewafed his hand. "Well, it's likely to stay there. The afraid. At any rate, it'll never be on yours, Mr. Hassingbury."

With which Floda went, without honoring him with another glance, into the storeroom, leaving him to take his departure alone.

CHAPTER VII.

After Jonas Hassingbury had left Floda went to the telephone and rang up a number.

"Hello, Hazel! . . . Yes, this is Miss Fisher—at Mr. Bonistelle's, you know. Listen, I've got a plan. . . . Could you drop in this afternoon and use some goods? . . . About three-ish? I think so. . . . Good-by! . . . Now, she calls up Miss Hall, and said nearly the same thing; both ladies agreed to call. But how about Rosamond? She wandered from studio to studio. Well, Floda must risk it. Perhaps she could hold her in the office. Meanwhile she had much to do. She flew back to the printing room, and went to work on the negatives. They must all be finished before the ladies arrived. The three negatives were drying. Quickly her fingers flew. Bob! Bonistelle's eyes were looking up. Who was that in the office? Floda would be all found Alfred the Pale, with a big bunch of evergreen garlands. He pulled off his hat and grinned.

"Will I fix up the studio now?" he asked.

"Yes," said Floda, "right away." She held up a proof of Cathleen's face, and inspected it critically. Alfred, meanwhile, was regarding Floda.

"Say, Miss Fisher," Alfred set down his bundle and approached her. "It's hard to catch you alone, you do know—"

"No, I don't. We must have those decorations up in a hurry." Floda, however, did see something in the poor janitor's face which made her start hastily for the stockroom.

"Oh, I know it ain't on me, Miss Fisher, but it'll be a satisfaction even to be thrown down. I'll be something, anyway. I can't stand it any longer."

Floda stared at the hopeless janitor. Faint heart ne'er won fair lady, but still, his look was suffering. There was a mild balm in his devotion, as he fawned on her. It stirred her heart. "Now, Alfred," she began, "don't you be silly!—"

"I don't mean help it, Miss Fisher!" he exclaimed. "I got to be silly! It didn't see you every day, here—oh, I'm sick! Leave me alone! Good-by!"

Next she called up Miss Hall, and said nearly the same thing; both ladies agreed to call. But how about Rosamond? She wandered from studio to studio. Well, Floda must risk it. Perhaps she could hold her in the office. Meanwhile she had much to do. She flew back to the printing room, and went to work on the negatives. They must all be finished before the ladies arrived. The three negatives were drying. Quickly her fingers flew. Bob! Bonistelle's eyes looking up. Who was that in the office? Floda would be sick found Alfred the Pale, with a big bunch of evergreen garlands. He pulled off his hat and grinned.

"Will I fix up the studio now?" he asked.

"Yes," said Floda, "right away." She held up a proof of Cathleen's face, and inspected it critically. Alfred, meanwhile, was regarding Floda.

"Say, Miss Fisher," Alfred set down his bundle and approached her. "It's hard to catch you alone, you do know—"

"No, I don't. We must have those decorations up in a hurry." Floda, however, did see something in the poor janitor's face which made her start hastily for the stockroom.

"Oh, I know it ain't on me, Miss Fisher, but it'll be a satisfaction even to be thrown down. I'll be something, anyway. I can't stand it any longer."

Floda stared at the hopeless janitor. Faint heart ne'er won fair lady, but still, his look was suffering. There was a mild balm in his devotion, as he fawned on her. It stirred her heart. "Now, Alfred," she began, "don't you be silly!—"

"I don't mean help it, Miss Fisher!" he exclaimed. "I got to be silly! It didn't see you every day, here—oh, I'm sick! Leave me alone! Good-by! . . . Now, she calls up Miss Hall, and said nearly the same thing; both ladies agreed to call. But how about Rosamond? She wandered from studio to studio. Well, Floda must risk it. Perhaps she could be found later

YOU may prefer some other model than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

We can show you plenty of other good models in the same fine product young men generally, however, like the best and most men are young in clothes-ideas.

You don't realize until you see the clothes how much we can give you in value for—

$20.00 - to - $25.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Sentinel $1.50

AT 72 HE WHIPS SON-IN-LAW

Grandfather Makes Man of Thirty-Eight Cry "Enough"—Row Over Children.

New York.—Wesley C. Smith, seventy-two years old, and a grandfather, was in the Jamaica police court looking as little and chipper as if he had not a few hours before performed the feat of giving his thirty-eight-year-old son-in-law, Charles Gobel, a thrashing.

Smith lives at 121 Enfield street, Union Course, Queens. His daughter, Mrs. Alice Smith Gobel, and her six children have been living with him for some time. It was the desire of the children's father to take away two of the children, Alice, three, and Oscar, four, that caused the thrashing.

It was related in court that Gobel appeared late Friday afternoon while the children were playing in the street, and taking Oscar under one arm and Alice under the other started away. Mrs. Gobel and Benjamin Foster, counsel to centure her. The attempt was successful, and with O'Brien, it is rumored, the arrangement made a voyage to the Bay of Fundy. An English schooner and tramp steamer sent out to look for the Margaretto, and when O'Brien returned to Machias he found them awaiting him. The first naval battle of the United States was fought then and there, and O'Brien and his men added the schooner and tender to their prizes.

Silicon in Miners' Lungs.

It is well known that those engaged in occupations in which much silicious dust is produced—grinders, cement makers, etc.—suffer from a form of lung disease. Dr McCrae has studied the lungs of such cases occurring in the Witwatersrand mines in South Africa, and has published his results in the South African Institute for Medical Research.

He finds that from 2.8 and 9.6 grams of silicon may be present, compared with 0.35 gram in a normal lung. Microscopical examination of the silicious particles showed them to be angular, and the majority had a very small diameter.

Sense of Duoil.

"So, you want to marry my daughter!" said Mr. Comrox thoughtfully.

"Yes," replied the confident youth. "I shall devote my life to trying to make her happy."

"If that's your idea, I dunno's I want to take chances on such a thing sonnabue. Young man, I'm in oil and time taking Rhelinda to moving picture shows and tango parties."

Things Which Go With It.

Platbush.—"I see an English woman wants to be made a judge and go on the bench."

Pennsburnt.—"What fitness could she have for the Bench?"

"Well, she probably has the wig and a gown."

Prolific Ant.

One specimen of white ant produces 36,400 eggs a day.

Poor Father!

A Beatville (Pa.) man got the baby to sleep easily for the first time in four years and refused to shoot at a burglar for fear of awakening the child. Few men have been so hard put, and proper resolutions of indorsement will doubtless be passed by the Fathers club.—Buffalo News.

MAJESTY OF SEA REVEALED

Traveler in Airship Tells How He Was Impressed by His Passage Over the Ocean.

From an airship H. Warner Allen claims that for the first time he realized the full solitude of the sea.

"We right and left," he writes, "the sea, flecked here and there with foam and its blue expanse cut sometimes by the ash of a seagull's wing (the seagull itself far below was invisible, its wings flashed bright as they caught the sun), stretched out to a horizon line which was a perfect section of a circle.

"Behind us, and ahead where the land lay, a screen of light mist interposed and cut short our view in a straight line.

"The sensation was one of perfect content mingled with a solemn reverence for the vastness of the sea; not a sill in sight and nothing to divert attention from our swift arrow-like flight.

"The shadow of the bag moved lightly across the waves. There were no varying air currents, and the ship kept smoothly on with no side motion.

"The sea beneath gave an added sense of security, as though, if need were, it would break our fall.

"Even the mechanics, men hardened to every form of danger, seemed touched by a feeling of awe and were silent; they had nothing to do but gaze across the sea, as the even roar of the motors told that all was well."

MEANING OF "HORSE POWER"

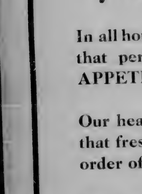
Simple Manner by Which the Now Familiar Term Was First Brought Into Use.

The use of the "horse-power" as a measure of an engine's work came naturally from the fact that the first engines were built to do work which had formerly been performed by horses. John Smeaton, who built atmospheric engines before Watton and Boulton and Watt completed machine on the market, had valued the work done by a strong horse as equal to lifting a weight of 22,000 pounds one foot high a minute. When Bolton and Watt began to bid for public favor, they agreed to place their engines for the value of one-third part of the coals which are saved in its use. They also increased the value of the horse-power to 33,000 foot-pounds, so that their engines were half again as powerful for their rated power as those of their competitors. In this way they established the value of the horse-power. The following are the various values of a horse-power: Thirty-three thousand foot-pounds a minute, 550 foot-pounds a second, 2,545 thermal units an hour, 42.75 thermal units a minute. The horse-power of a boiler depends on its capacity for evaporation. The evaporation of 30 pounds of water from 100 degrees Fahrenheit into steam at seven pounds gauge pressure equals 34½ pounds, and at 212 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to a horse-power.

Our First Naval Hero.

The first naval hero of the United States—now almost forgotten—was Jeremiah O'Brien, a Maine man, whose naval deeds are still commemorated by his name. He commanded an American vessel in the first naval battle of the revolution, which was fought near Machias, Me., June 12, 1775. Some little time before an English schooner, the Margaretto, was at Machias, and a number of the people of the town, led by Jeremiah O'Brien and Benjamin Foster, conspired to capture her. The attempt was successful, and with O'Brien, in command, the Englishmen made a voyage to the Bay of Fundy. An English schooner and tramp steamer sent out to look for the Margaretto, and when O'Brien returned to Machias he found them awaiting him. The first naval battle of the United States was fought then and there, and O'Brien and his men added the schooner and tender to their prizes.

DIPLOMAT LEARNING WAR



The photograph shows Nelson O'Shaughnessy, formerly United States chargé d'affaires at Mexico City, in his war costume at the business men's training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He is only one of many prominent men who are training to become soldiers at this place.

IS WED UNDER WRONG NAME

Not Only That, but This Indianian "Stood Off" License Clerk and Minister.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Harry Wilson is being sought by the sheriff's force for making a false affidavit to the county clerk to obtain a license to marry Mary Davis of North Fourth street. He swore he was a son of Ransom Phillips, county road supervisor, and on the strength of this "stood off" the county clerk for the license fee and the minister for the wedding fee.

He is to be prosecuted for perjury and an effort will be made to compel him to marry the girl again under his correct name. The first news of the deception was gained when friends of Phillips congratulated him on the marriage of his son, and it became known that he has no son of marriageable age.

Graft Skin on Buffalo.

Topeka, Kan.—Skin grafting on a stuffed buffalo is the latest operation to be attempted in Kansas. The old bison in the state historical collection is badly moth and mice eaten. O. W. Brunson will graft skin from another buffalo hide onto the specimen where it is worn.

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these pests. It is perfectly safe; even the delicate children. It is pleasant to take has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment to-day and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

318 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 63

SOMETHING NEW---

VENTILATED, TRIPLE STITCHED, JUMBO SIZE

SHIRTS

Roomy and Comfortable. Will Outwear Any Three Ordinary Shirts—at—

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

BABY IS WITNESS IN COURT

Infant Injured by Snowball Which Crashes Through Glass—Features Are Marred.

Detroit.—A baby of fourteen months was carried into the courtroom of Justice Marschner last week and lifted by its father into the judge's bench. It was a lively, healthy youngster and it cooed with delight as the justice took it.

The baby was little Edward Kafka. It was to show the justice how the child's features had been marred for life by the blow of a snowball that the pet took it to court. Bernard Lade, a man, twenty-one years old, also was there.

Bernard threw a snowball at a company hot Potsmy and it crashed through a window in the Kafka house. Baby Edward was lying in a cradle, playing with the window curtains, when the crash occurred. A shower of glass blown over him and one jagged piece pierced his eye.

CARRIES NITRO IN MOTOR

Oklahoma Man Makes Longest Overland Trip With Load of Nitroglycerin.

Bartlesville, Okla.—L. O. Cosper of Tulsa is said to have made the longest known overland haul of nitroglycerin when he reached De Bois, Colo., several days ago, with 40 quarts of this explosive aboard a motor car. The nitroglycerin is to be used in shooting an oil well.

Cosper broke down two cars in making the trip. At Grand Canyon it was allowed best to send a pilot car ahead through the canyon. Running half a mile in advance, this car warned all traffic to be careful in passing the nitroglycerin car.

Children Had Long Ride.

Evansville, Ind.—Elmore Bennett, aged eight, and his sister, Florence, aged five, grandchildren of Robert Bennett, who lives here, have just completed a journey from Denver to Evansville without a companion. The children were tagged. They will remain with their grandfather here for several months.

Codes Used by Government.

In handling its communications, one department, in its several branches and departments, uses all the leading commercial codes. These it supplements by private codes held confidential in the service, and prepared by such men as Bonaparte and experts. The State department employs a code bearing its name, copies of which are in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the hands of our diplomatic and consular agents everywhere.

Thinking of Dirt Color.

Bill—"This paper says one quart of a liquid soap invented by a Dutch chemist, it is claimed, will wash a man's hands 2,500 times."

Jill—"Not without changing the color of it, I'll bet."

Tommie's Idea.

"Among the prizes awarded at Yarmouth elementary school, England," said the mother, "was one for the boy who had the cleanest shoes and hands and the tidiest hair during the year."

"Blimkin!" exclaimed Tommie; "he wasn't no boy, he was a mollycoddle!"

An Essential.

A good, strong, able-bodied loafer is quite essential to a well-ordered government. This is now well appreciated by the young lady in the East who broke out a window and landed in a hospital instead of the arms of a husband.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Kace Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER, Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, sites in Lake Grove close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

How About Your Furniture Needs?

WE are in a position to supply you with anything in the housefurnishing line at the very lowest prices. Our prices are as low as can be found anywhere, and lower than those of most mail order houses. Just come down and bring your catalogue and we will show you where we save you money.

Yours for honest goods and fair dealings.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Porter's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of the Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada. Twelve years successful practice in this state. All calls promptly attended. CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
Telephone No. 2 or 41.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 328 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

First publication Aug. 19

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Ira M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Vincent, Deceased.

William J. Gallagher having filed in said court his petition praying for the license to sell the interest of said deceased in certain real estate therein described,

It is ordered, that the 27th day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said place of office, be and is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place the persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said court, at a session thereof, to be holden in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

IRA M. SMITH, Judge of Probate.

(1 00) Publication Aug. 12, 1915

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Harlan Stone of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Mr. Crossley and Minnie E. Crossley of the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, dated and recorded in Charlevoix County, Michigan, on May 8th, A. D. 1913, in Liber 37 of Mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and Interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with all the costs and expenses of foreclosure and of the sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, which sale will be made subject to the right of redemption of said premises by said Harlan Stone, or his assigns, within one year from the day of said sale.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, June 21, 1915.

JERVIS C. CROSSLEY, Mortgagee.

FOSS, PREHEN & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication June 26th

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Harlan Stone of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mr. Crossley and Minnie E. Crossley of the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, dated and recorded in Charlevoix County, Michigan, on May 8th, A. D. 1913, in Liber 37 of Mortgages on page 2, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and Interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with all the costs and expenses of foreclosure and of the sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, which sale will be made subject to the right of redemption of said premises by said Harlan Stone, or his assigns, within one year from the day of said sale.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, June 21, 1915.

JERVIS C. CROSSLEY, Mortgagee.

FOSS, PREHEN & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

BUILDING THAT IS HISTORIC

Italian Villa Designed by Celebrated Architect and Occupied by Celebrated People.

At the foot of Monte Morello, two miles beyond Careggi, near Fiesole, stood a country house closely connected with a younger branch of the Medici. This was the beautiful villa of Castello, built, says Vasari, "with rare skill by Cosimo's nephew, Pier Francesco."

In front of the house was a wide lawn with tanks of water divided by clipped hedges and long avenues of mulberry trees leading down to the Arno, while behind the gardens were laid out in terraces, adorned with statues and fountains, against the steep hillside.

Castello was the scene of many brilliant festivities in the days of Pier Francesco's son Lorenzo, the intimate friend of Politiano and patron of Botticelli.

For him Sandro painted those great pictures of "Primavera" and the "Birth of Venus," in which the humanists' love of old myths and delight in the joyous life time alike find expression, and which in Vasari's time still hung on the villa walls.

It was to Castello that Caterina Sforza, the heroic madonna of Forli, came to end her days after her cruel captivity in Rome, while her little son, afterward the great captain, Giovanni delle Bande Nere, was kept in hiding and brought up in girls clothes by the good nuns of Annalena.

QUEER OLD-TIME PENALTIES

Judges Seem to Have Had Mixed Humor With the Severity of the Punishment Inflicted.

When New York, or as it was then called, New Amsterdam, was under Dutch rule, some curious penalties were enacted. In 1642 a defendant in an action for slander was sentenced by the court "to stand in the box for the poor." In 1644 Thomas Cornell, a soldier, was tried for desertion and sentenced "to be conveyed to the place of execution, and there fastened to a post, and a ball bred over his nose, as an example to other evil doers." In 1647 Jonas Bronck, a soldier, for robbing hen roosts and killing a pig, was ordered "to ride a wooden horse three days, from 3 p. m. to the conclusion of the parade, with a fifty-pound weight tied to each foot. In 1648 an Englishman found guilty of a grave offense was pardoned on condition that he saw firewood for the use of the Dutch East India company. In the time of the commonwealth, in England, drunkards at Gloucester were ordered to carry about a tub, with holes in the sides for the arms to pass through. In 1754, in Scotland, David Lepes, for striking his father, was committed to appear before the congregation at church, "barefoot and bareleg, in a white sheet above his head inscribed with large letters, 'Behold the unnatural son, punished for putting hand on his father, and dishonoring God in him.'"

In the Early Days of Coal.

The use of coal is now general throughout the world and is such an indispensable commodity, that naturally the mind carries back to the having been in existence from time immemorial, yet one of the oldest records of its use as fuel is when Marco Polo, the Venetian traveler, in 1298, wrote as follows: "It is a fact that all over the country of Cathay there is a kind of black stone existing in beds in the mountains, which they dig out and burn like firewood. It is true they have plenty of wood also, but they do not burn it, because these stones burn better and at less cost." His countrymen refused to believe his statement. The first shipment of coal to London was made shortly after this period and the first successful effort made to smelt ore with coal in a blast furnace was by one Simon Sturtevant, an Englishman, in 1612.

To Clean Copper Easily.

Have you any copper utensils in your household that are very hard to clean? Why should it be done when is an easy way? Place a little oxalic acid in a cup and moisten with water enough to make a paste. Rub this paste on the article to be cleaned, using a soft cloth. Let them dry. Now rub briskly with a dry flannel cloth, and as a result you will have a remarkable brightness

Having the article to be cleaned very hot will make the operation even easier. Let the copper stand with boiling water in it for a while before cleaning it.

Try this method and see how easily the percolator, chafing dish, tea pot, serving tray and many other things are made bright and new.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Scientific American,

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Constipation

Sore Stomach, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Poisoned System and Blood, Pimples, Eruptions, Boils, Sluggish Liver, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Bowels healthy and active. Kill your system of fermented, sour foods.

"Nothing but Good."

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

KEEPING CUT FLOWERS FRESH

Must Be Properly Taken Care of, and Here Are Some Suggestions of Moment.

The only drawback to cut flowers is that they wither so quickly, and in keeping them fresh some seem to have more luck than others.

For instance, in the matter of violets, it is possible to wear them several times without enfeebling the overpowering stale odor which proclaims them beyond redemption.

Of course many people find that they cannot wear cut flowers even for one afternoon, because in some cases the body heat seems to wilt them, but if this can be avoided it is quite possible to find a bunch almost as fresh the second day as on the first if they were properly guarded overnight.

Keep the box that they came in and when you take them off pold the stems under running water for a few minutes, taking care not to wet the violets themselves.

Then wrap them up in the oiled paper and put them back in the covered box outside the window if it is cool, if not in the refrigerator, but in either case keep them wrapped.

This treatment seems to restore the flowers and hold in the delicious odor which so soon becomes rank if they are kept unwrapped in a close room.

Some people think a pinch of salt in the water will keep cut flowers fresh longer, and so it does in some cases. In others it seems to change the color of a rose. With roses it is successful, but not so much so with violets.

A piece of gum camphor is said to be an excellent preservative in the water, and others advocate a small lump of charcoal, but in any case the water should be changed daily and the flowers put in a cool place overnight.

TAKE LESSONS FROM PLANTS

Humanity Can Learn Much by a Study of the Causes of Their Ailments.

Science believes that much valuable information about the prevention and cure of diseases in human beings can be gained from a study of the ailments of plants. It has long been known that it, matters of health and disease all living things are intimately related and it is now discovered that this relationship between plants and mankind may be much closer than we have ever realized.

The alternation of hosts for certain diseases is also true of plants and of human beings. Men get tapeworms from eating the flesh of certain animals. In similar fashion fruit trees get the rust disease from juniper trees, the latter being the host for alternate stages of the fungus that produces rust.

Certain diseases of the intestines, which are due to a low growth of plant life can be benefited just as fungus diseases of trees are by an abundance of water. A dry diet favors the processes of decay in the intestines, while abundant liquids improve their mechanical action and hinder the growth of germs.

Rabies Not Limited to Any Season.

According to Dr. O. Heinemann, "Dog Days" do not influence the occurrence of rabies. The important point, however, is that anyone bitten by a dog suspected of being rabid, regardless of the season of the year, should receive proper attention.

The suspected dog should be kept under observation for at least two weeks. If it remains well, rabies is excluded. If it becomes sick or dies, the head should be examined by the Pasteur Department of the State Board of Health, and the individuals bitten should report at the department for treatment.

Rabies is usually fatal to dogs but from three to five days after the first symptoms are observed. Individuals bitten by rabid dogs, unless under treatment, become sick in from five to nine weeks. The popular belief that individuals may develop symptoms several months or years later is as false as the belief that Dog Days cause mad dogs.

Where the Dog is Shy.

"A person's dog, eh, is one thing and a man's another. I have found out," stated old Brother Hawkes, who was a great hand to philosophize. "The man he 'doices wid yo', in sickness he suffers, too; when yo's in jail he's waitin' right outside do do' for you, and when dey turns yo' loose he shouts yo' a full o' welcome. His yo' guide and companion and friend; but, dat blamed lim, yo' kain't horry a dollar off him, no matter if yo' does sackfly gotter have it!"—Kansas City Star.

Quick Work.

Bill—"I saw an electrician claims to have invented apparatus by which he can measure the ten-millionth part of a second of time."

Jill—"Well, even such an apparatus couldn't measure the length of time a girl takes to make up her mind to say yes when a man proposes marriage to her."

"Why couldn't it?"

"Because she's already made up her mind to say yes, you know."

To Remove Scorching.

When a garment is scorched with too hot an iron, all traces of it may be quickly removed by dampening the scorched place with peroxide of hydrogen, then press and place where the sun can shine on it. This method does not injure the fiber of either silk, linen or cotton, and doesn't fade delicate colors.

Secrecy in Dispatches.

The war department telegraph code, devised and distributed from the office of the chief signal officer of the army, is kept under lock and key in the department, in the office of every post commander, in the headquarters of every armed force in the field and is issued individually to every officer of the United States Signal corps. The navy likewise has a code of its own, and each of the three departments maintains a system, necessary, the codes of the other two.

Charlevoix Theatre,

Friday, September 17th.

THE SEASON'S BEST MUSICAL COMEDY

"DON'T LIE TO YOUR WIFE."

25--PEOPLE 25--PEOPLE

The Cleanest, Brightest and most Laughable Musical Comedy of Recent Years, with a Metropolitan Cast or Unusual Excellence and the Beauty Chorus—One Hundred Laughs without a Blush.

18--ALL NEW SONG HITS--18

Prices, $1.00, 75c, 50c. 25c.

HOW GREAT INDUSTRY BEGAN

Chemist May Be Said to Have Stumbled Over a Discovery of immense Importance.

An experimenting chemist, endeavoring to produce artificial quinine, using a base known as aniline, not only obtained coloring matter called mauve, but laid the foundation for the coal tar color industry, which has developed until today almost every color and shade of color is derived from aniline. Aniline had been obtained previously from the indigo plant "anil." The discovery of mauve created a large demand for the artificial aniline base, and gave unexpected value to benzine. It yielded aniline by being treated with nitric acid and with the horings of coal from powdered introduct. Having done its work in the aniline still, the dust was used by the gas maker to cleanse his coal gas from sulphur, and then it passed into the manufacturing chemist, who burned the sulphur out of it and produced a sulphuric acid—a cycle of operations whose beginning and end was the coal dust waste. This method of producing color was responsible for the Franco Prussian war of 1870 and France and Holland and for the loss to the Hindus of their immemorial indigo culture. Anthracene, one of the heavier oils of coal tar, was at the time of its discovery a waste product and the full of the coal tar industry. The madder produced violets, reds, browns, purples and dark browns. Anthracene was sold very cheaply for lubricating purposes until certain chemists hunted it with zinc filings and produced alizarin, and then the secret of the madder dyes was discovered. In this way chemistry displaced agriculture, one period of alizarin having the coloring power of ninety pounds of madder, and the hundredths of odd at a little as waste became a valuable coloring matter.

HAD ORIGIN IN DIPLOMACY

Famous Phrase Which Is Often Used Was Invented by the Bishop of Milan.

"When you are in Rome do as Rome does," is one of the proverbs that are so old that their origin is lost in the mists of antiquity.

It is generally asserted, however, that it arose from the following incident, related in one of St. Augustine's epistles: Augustine was in the habit of fasting on Saturday as upon Sunday, but being puzzled with the different practices then prevailing (for he had begun to fast at Rome on Saturday) he consulted St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, on the subject. The answer of the Milan saint was this: "When I am here I do not fast on Saturday, but when at Rome I do fast on Saturday."

"Byron, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," speaks of those persons who "are always awkward in mind and action by their surroundings. "When they are at Rome," he says, "they do there as they see done."

MRS. RICHARD HOOD COLE

Mrs. Richard Hood Cole, wife of the man who is in Washington as a personal representative of Genaro Carranza, is of eastern birth, but owes a member fame to the social circles of the Pacific coast, and, as a matter of outdoor life, however, and is a horsewoman as expert, fearless rider and a good shot. With her youth, beauty and many attainments, she is said to prove a valuable asset in the international life of Mexico and the United States. Her home is in Pasadena, Cal. The Cole coins from Pasadena, Cal., and her home there is one of the show places of that beautiful city.

WANTS A SINGER FOR WIFE

Banished Must Have Blonde Hair if She Would Be Bride of R. B. Fortune.

Atlanta, Ga.—At blonde ladies who sing, step forward, please. Step for ward and smile pretty sweetness, and let R. B. Fortune, twenty-five years old, look you over. For he wants to marry one of you.

R. B. lives at No. 43 Hewell street, and his business is that of a collector. Now he's trying to collect a wife.

"She must be a singer," he said. "I am a singer. I sing baritone and bass and tenor. When I go home after a hard day's work I want a little wife to sing with me.

"She must have blonde hair—R. B.'s hair is black and his eyes are gray—she must have blonde hair and she must not be less than five feet six inches tall. However, if she is more suitable, six feet won't be too tall. So long as I won't have to look up to her.

"R. B. is six feet two inches and weighs 175 pounds.

First Aid to the Backward.

Ingenuity of college students in writing badly after they have "passed off" the required freshman or sophomore course in composition is extraordinary. Perhaps it is a reversion of native instinct, perhaps it is sheer carelessness. But the remedy to be enacted at Harvard, after a careful study of the problem, is a partial one. A standing faculty committee is to be appointed and "instructors in all courses will be urged to send to the examiners any excessively bad theme, or other piece of work which has demonstrated the writer's inability to express his thought." The committee will thereupon prescribe additional work in English for the delinquent students. The very warning should end many slovenliness, and those whose fault lies deeper should be grateful for the discipline.—New York Evening Post.

Activities of Patent Office.

Owing to the great activities of the patent office during the last year, the regular appropriation of $410,000 for printing specifications in the Official Gazette and supplemental appropriations of $123,000 have been exhausted, and the issues of the Gazette for June 15, 22 and 29 were not issued on those dates, but these issues will be issued as early as the publication thereof can be brought about, and owing to the resulting congestion there probably will be some delay in the issue of subsequent issues, but it is hoped to get in the order of the public prior to some normal date. There will, however, be no delay in the issue of patents, designs and trademarks.

A Simple Compass.

A watch may be used to determine the points of the compass by pointing the hour hand at the sun any time of the day and then placing a small piece of straight wire crosswise between the hour hand and the figure 12, getting exactly half way. The point of the wire which comes between the 12 and the hour hand always points due south.

Using up the Forests.

It is estimated that there are taken from our forests yearly, including waste in logging and in manufacture, 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of wood, valued at about $1,750,000,000. There are used in a single year 90,000,000 cords of firewood, nearly 400,000,000,000 board feet of lumber, over 11,250,000 tons of wood pulp, 125,000,000 lineal feet of railroad ties, 1,650,000,000 staves, over 126,000,000 sets of heading, over 353,000,000 hoops, over 3,500,000,000 cords of mine timber, nearly 1,750,000 cords of wood for distillation, over 110,000 cords for excelsior and nearly 3,500,000 telegraph and telephone poles.

Strain on Patriotism.

"It takes half a day to sing China's national hymn.

Norwegian Wedding Presents.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding used to bring the bride a present. In many parts a keg of bitter beer was used, and, if the guest did not bring a present in the winter, salted or dried meat was offered.

Sunshine Cures Rickets.

Rickets, a disease of infancy, is a deformity of the bones, causing bow legs, knock knees, and other deformities. It is due to a lack of sunshine. Cod liver oil is a specific for rickets, because it contains the sunshine vitamine.

Dyes Made from Coal Tar.

Dyes made from coal tar are used to bring the bride a present. In many parts a keg of bitter beer was used, and, if the guest did not bring a present in the winter, salted or dried meat was offered.

PROTECTORATE TO GOVERN HAITIANS

American Forces to Remain on Duty in Negro Republic.

ORDER MUST BE OBTAINED.

Finances to Be Governed by United States Supervision—Haitian Congress Gives Time to Discussion of New Treaty, Which Will Guarantee a Sane Government For Island.

The American marine and naval expeditionary force will be maintained in Haiti for an indefinite period, pending the establishment of a United States protectorate over the finances of the republic. The terms of this forearming other are set forth in a treaty which has been negotiated between the United States government and that of Haiti at Port Au Prince, and which is now under consideration by the Haitian congress. It will also have to be submitted to the United States senate in the form of a treaty for ratification.

The convention provides for the following:

First—The establishment of a fiscal receivership of customs under American control.

Second—The establishment of a force of gendarmerie under American officers.

Third—The establishment of American control over the finances of Haiti, to the extent necessary to prevent speculation and safeguard the interests of the American people.

Fourth—The convention is to run for a period of ten years.

In explanation of the design of the United States in thus extending a financial protectorate over Haiti, Secretary of State Lansing authorized this statement, in which he referred to the Haitian treaty as a "protectorate."

Secretary Lansing's Statement.

We have only one purpose—that is, to help the Haitian people and prevent them from being exploited by irresponsible revolutionists. These are not property interests; they are unorganized disorders which invade the territory of neighbors, and they are ruining the country. While they are in progress revolutionists hang in the streets of Port au Prince because they invade the property of people who are absent in the country. Things have been going from bad to worse, and something must be done.

The United States government has no purpose of aggression and is strongly disinclined to promoting the protectorate. We have not even asked for Monroe doctrine. The arrangements we have made have to be approved by the United States senate for approval.

It was stated that no ultimatum had been delivered to the Haitian government setting a time within which it must accept the treaty. When the plan of the Haitian concession to Allowes was communicated to the Washington government a desire was expressed that the congress would adjourn without action on the treaty. After this the Haitian president called congress into extraordinary session.

The congress must intimate whether it would proceed with the consideration of the treaty with a view to ratification. The American government has been insisting on prompt action and no delay, but it was denied positively that anything like an ultimatum had been offered. Sufficient time, it was asserted, would be accorded the Haitian congress to consider the treaty in deliberation.

Our Eye on Other Republics.

The consideration of this treaty marks the first step in the intention of the government to "clean up" affairs in Latin-American countries involving European interests, which precipitate might lead to trouble between the United States and European nations after the conclusion of the European war. It is felt in certain administration quarters that when the war is over an effort may be made by one or more of the powers now engaged in hostilities to insist that the long overdue debts of certain republics of the western hemisphere shall at last be paid, shall be liquidated without delay, and that such means be adopted that future payments might be insured to insist by force, with international complication, if necessary, obedience to the demands made.

TOKEN OF GRATITUDE.

Soldiers of France Express Appreciation of American Sympathy.

Soldiers of the French army have arranged for the establishment in Paris of a free scholarship for Americans, to be endowed and perpetuated as a monument of gratitude for the sympathy which Americans have shown to France during the war and as an evidence of their appreciation of the work of the Lafayette fund.

Captain de Fouloy wrote that all branches of the army are supporting the plan. The scholarship are in music, art and sculpture and will be known as the Lafayette fund scholarship of the war.

The captain wrote that 80,000 soldiers had been relieved and comforted by the kits forwarded to them by the Lafayette fund.

$500,000,000 to Men's Families.

In sentiments a soldier for fried in connection with monetary allowances. Magazine de William Tweed of London remarked that he understood the nation was now paying something like $500,000,000 a year in these allowances to families of soldiers absent at the front.

FACTS FOR SUFFERERS

Pain results from injury or congestion. He it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, backache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain, will have pain to Sloan's Liniment. Stop pain. Stop it. Sloan's Liniment penetrates immediately to the spot and relieves the suffering. Just a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Buy it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle has three times as much as the 25c size.

EUROPEAN CAVES and EARLY MAN

By N. C. NELSON

FROM THE AMERICAN MUSEUM JOURNAL

INDENTATION IN LIMESTONE CLIFF TO SHELTER EARLY MAN

THERE are recorded at the present time for the southern two-thirds of Europe, including Mediterranean Asia and Africa, no less than four hundred prehistoric stations, that is, places where remains of one kind or another have been left behind by early man. This man was primarily a hunter and his chief center of activity appears to have been what is now southwestern France and northern Spain, although Germany, Austria, Italy, Holland, England, and to a lesser degree other countries, share within his range. This apparent distribution may be deceptive, however. Many of the stations are on the open, on the banks of the Thames and the Somme; but the majority of the sites, especially those of later times, are sheltered, in some way. The shelter may consist merely of an overhanging cliff, or may be a grotto yawning on the mountain side and it may be the far interior of a certain site. The latter type of site is relatively easy to find by making a deliberate search, while the location of an ancient camp or workshop in the open country is a fresh spot of chance. It is conceivable of course that these roaming, migratory hunters returned seasonally to the natural shelters, but on the other hand, it is possible that many of them built huts—some of the economic cave paintings suggest that they did—and unless these huts stood in very close proximity to some sheltering cliff, all traces of them have long since vanished. If, on the other hand, we may properly take for granted that hundreds of huts once stood where they now are discovered, in consequence of which our notion of the actual extent of the population of the given place during these early millenniums of human existence must continue imperfect, if not inadequate.

As need hardly be stated the presence of natural shelters, in some instances, in a high relief or a more or less mountainous topography, caves are not confined to Europe, regions as in the western United States, or in limestone areas such as Kentucky and adjacent states, exhibit the same characteristic features of steep walled valleys or box canyons and our own cliff dweller remains afford the best analogy to those and their utilization. In Europe the most famous of caves, those located in the Vezere and Dordogne and their tributaries in southern France and in Spain, while the equally famous shelter remains include stations of the Vezere and Homme valleys at Les Eyzies, in the French department of Dordogne, are well worth visiting, being picturesque and impressive, and barring some alterations in the flow of the rivers and perhaps much the general appearance since the arrival of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in the limestone formations and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large halfcopes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within sanshot of Les Eyzies are a series of stations which taken together furnish data on human life very practically from Acheulian times to the present day. These stations begin with the old deserted shelter of La Micoque, include the partially ruined shelters of Upper and Lower Laugerie, another independent that served old-time brigands as a rendezvous and also as a fortress to defy the English in 1410, still another lodge marked by ruins of what looks like some old baronial chateau, and end up finally with the more or less well-kept houses of the modern peasant. These houses often stand on several stories of ancient rock-shelters and seem to cling in an infinite sort of way to the overhanging cliff as if they were the outcome of some distance on the Vezere, at the Roc of St. Christopher, where we had seen have been, in the rock, more over four meters of debris dating from neolithic to present time, and the adjacent cliff is honeycombed with a series of earlier holes, cut for the insertion of ceiling beams, apparently as far back as the Aurignacian period. Some of these holes are high up the cliff, but others are quite near the surface of the present ground, which is itself below the high-water mark of the river. With all this evidence before us it is not to be wondered at that some students profess to see among the local inhabitants a number of individuals that resemble the physical type of paleolithic man.

A visit to the caves of Les Eyzies is an experience of a lifetime; but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within sanshot of Les Eyzies are a series of stations which taken together furnish data on human life very practically from Acheulian times to the present day. These stations begin with the old deserted shelter of La Micoque, include the partially ruined shelters of Upper and Lower Laugerie, another independent that served old-time brigands as a rendezvous and also as a fortress to defy the English in 1410, still another lodge marked by ruins of what looks like some old baronial chateau, and end up finally with the more or less well-kept houses of the modern peasant. These houses often stand on several stories of ancient rock-shelters and seem to cling in an infinite sort of way to the overhanging cliff as if they were the outcome of some distance on the Vezere, at the Roc of St. Christopher, where we had seen have been, in the rock, more over four meters of debris dating from neolithic to present time, and the adjacent cliff is honeycombed with a series of earlier holes, cut for the insertion of ceiling beams, apparently as far back as the Aurignacian period. Some of these holes are high up the cliff, but others are quite near the surface of the present ground, which is itself below the high-water mark of the river. With all this evidence before us it is not to be wondered at that some students profess to see among the local inhabitants a number of individuals that resemble the physical type of paleolithic man.

A visit to the caves of Les Eyzies is an experience of a lifetime; but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within

SPIRIT DESTROYS HIS HAPPY HOME

Wife Never Had Best of Temper, But Spiritualism Sends Her Amuck.

LEFT HIM 22 TIMES

Muttered at the Sink Because Water Didn't Run Fast Enough to Suit Her, Says Exasperated Husband.

Detroit, Mich.—Twenty two times in the last fifteen years Mrs. Helen Ward has packed her clothes, the family pictures and china and quit her job as the wife of John P. Ward, a middle-aged druggist and violin maker.

Twenty-one times John Ward laid aside his pestle and mortar or put by his fiddle, and unpacked the case might have been, and sought out his wife to plead until she returned and put back into their places the china and family portraits.

A few days ago, in a dingy back room of his drug store, with a partly finished violin across his knee, he told the story of how his home, his business and seven years of his life had been wrecked. "It was seven years ago," he said slowly, "that a woman entered my home with this spiritualism toofoolery.

"Mother took it up and wouldn't drop it.

"She never had the best of a temper, but we got along fairly well until she was medium-stricken. After that her temper is a weak word after all.

Spirits Bad-Tempered.

"The deeper mother got into spiritualism the sorier she became. She couldn't seem to get an amiable spirit. It wouldn't have been so bad if she had. I think it was either 'Black Hawk' or 'Red Eagle' departed Indian, whose spirit possessed mother. I've seen her, when she had 'em, mutter at the sink because the water didn't run fast enough to suit her.

"When I protested she would fly into a rage, pack the china and family pictures and out. Often it took two weeks to find her. When I did, sometimes she was sorry and ready to return. At other times she was urly and I had to coax her.

"When I thought she was nearly cured. A daughter by my first wife attended a seance. The next day she

Ransacked the Curio Room.

made a living dressing dolls in martial array. They reposed in little boxes against a background of white cotton. And I often observed them through a microscope. Their martial spirit had long since fled, but I hope they found to life and take vengeance on the thieves."

When no one was at home two men were seen to enter Mr. Randall's house at noon and leave an hour later. They carefully piled up a quantity of silver, but, left in ignorance of its value, spurned a gold and pearl necklace and numerous gold pins. They made their selection almost entirely from antiquities and curios, of which Mr. Randall has a large collection. Too only modern article they took was a few suit of clothes.

One of the most valuable objects missing is an antique Roman gold watch, which was presented to Mr. Randall in Venice by an Italian count, who, it is alleged, secreted and left behind a topaz stone which was set in the watch. Many rare Scottish, a cameo pin, bought in Scotland, a unique diamond and ruby ring and a Roman sword are the other articles of value within reach of the hand. In other words, the caves have undergone practically the same the artist did his work. Not a few of the valuables, and especially the finer carvings, were so fresh and so perfect in the Perigord caves is the representation of a fish incised on the wall and the visitor who examines it closely would swear that he could make a line exactly like it with a bad pen-knife and some bad ink. Nothing, and how did paleolithic man manage to do it and so quickly? It is unsafe to move ten steps in them without a light. It is true that a very few small basins have been found that may have served purposes similar to the Italian lamps, but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within

THIEVES ABDUCT RED-GARBED FLEAS

Bible Also Included in Plunder Taken From Home With Martial Insects.

Hartford, Conn.—If two curious and unusual burglars who ransacked the curio room in Herbert Randall's home bring forth fruits meet for repentance he thinks they will return an old Bible they took, whatever disposition they may make of two red-robed fleas they included in their booty. The Bible was printed in Greek, and was more than a century old. The fleas were considerably younger—and dead.

"The fleas were dressed in red uniforms," said Mr. Randall. "I bought them from an old lady in Seattle who made a living dressing fleas in martial array. They reposed in little boxes against a background of white cotton, and I often observed them through a microscope. Their martial spirit had long since fled, but I hope they found to life and take vengeance on the thieves."

When no one was at home two men were seen to enter Mr. Randall's house at noon and leave an hour later. They carefully piled up a quantity of silver, but, left in ignorance of its value, spurned a gold and pearl necklace and numerous gold pins. They made their selection almost entirely from antiquities and curios, of which Mr. Randall has a large collection. The only modern article they took was a few suit of clothes.

One of the most valuable objects missing is an antique Roman gold watch, which was presented to Mr. Randall in Venice by an Italian count, who, it is alleged, secreted and left behind a topaz stone which was set in the watch. Many rare Scottish, a cameo pin, bought in Scotland, a unique diamond and ruby ring and a Roman sword are the other articles of value within reach of the hand. In other words, the caves have undergone practically the same the artist did his work. Not a few of the valuables, and especially the finer carvings, were so fresh and so perfect in the Perigord caves is the representation of a fish incised on the wall and the visitor who examines it closely would swear that he could make a line exactly like it with a bad pen-knife and some bad ink. Nothing, and how did paleolithic man manage to do it and so quickly? It is unsafe to move ten steps in them without a light. It is true that a very few small basins have been found that may have served purposes similar to the Italian lamps, but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Discovery of Tuberculosis Germ by Doctor Koch Years Ago Inaugurated a Campaign.

The germ of tuberculosis was discovered 22 years ago by Dr. Robert Koch of Germany, who spent two years in laboratory work in search of it. The discovery changed the whole world's attitude toward tuberculosis.

Since the days of the ancient Assyrians the destroying germ has ravaged humanity, and in all the successive generations at least every sixth human being was at some time affected by its presence in the blood. Less than half a century ago the disease was regarded as fatal and hopeless. Some people looked on it as a divine affliction of the human race, and as indication of mankind's degeneration. Thirty years ago Europe was reported 1,000,000 deaths every year from tuberculosis and the United States was reporting at the rate of 450 every day.

Today the civilized nations of the world are conducting a general war against the tubercle bacillus. In the United States more than $10,000,000 is being expended annually for this purpose. The death rate in 30 years has fallen from a ratio of 345.4 to 100 to the 100,000.

Physicians have long known that the bacill lurk in everyone's system waiting for the vitality to sink to a low ebb when they can begin their fearful scourge. Consequently, the universal exercises to make every one strong enough to resist the destroyers. The world has thrown open its windows to let in sunlight and fresh air, knowing that these are fatal to the bacill. The old fear of "night air" has given way to the practice of living, sleeping and working out of doors where the bacilli cannot follow and live.

England's First Scientist.

The first great English scientist was Roger Bacon, who died 621 years ago. The exact date of his birth is unknown, but it is believed that this year marks the 700th anniversary. He was persecuted and condemned somewhat of his work destroyed, so that the extent of his discoveries cannot be definitely known. It is certain that he was centuries ahead of his time, and credulous times in chemistry, mathematics and mechanics, branded as a magician, he was thrown into prison. From 1277 until a short time before his death Bacon was immured in a filthy cell. He is said to have invented the camera obscura, the air pump and the diving bell, and he was acquainted with the uses of potash, known to the native of gunpowder, although the projectile power of the explosive appears not to have been discovered until the following century. It is said that during a war Bacon fire to the chief buildings in a town by using burning lenses.

The Revival of Shipbuilding.

Prosperity for the American shipbuilding industry is assured during a period of years, according to one, whatever may be the future of the merchant marine under the Administration. A group of 1ills reach a height of about 1,100 feet above the level of the sea, and in nearly all cases either extinct or almost from the region. Yet almost all the mineral ranges in the lands are within reach of the hand. In other words, the caves have undergone practically the same the artist did his work. Not a few of the valuables, and especially the finer carvings, were so fresh and so perfect in the Perigord caves is the representation of a fish incised on the wall and the visitor who examines it closely would swear that he could make a line exactly like it with a bad pen-knife and some bad ink. Nothing, and how did paleolithic man manage to do it and so quickly? It is unsafe to move ten steps in them without a light. It is true that a very few small basins have been found that may have served purposes similar to the Italian lamps, but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within

The Smashed Vases Valued at $150, While the Officer Looked On.

was possessed of the spirit of her departed mother. Her mother seemed to have had a little bit and the powers she summoned, could not, above mere rap, rap, spirit retreat over the dividing.

"Two or three years ago, when the light skirt had its fading, mother made one. After she put it on she came downstairs twisted herself before the mirror and said, 'How do you like it, Ma?'

"It's all right, mother," I answered, "but put your foot on the table." She did, and then I said, 'You will make a display, mother, when you get on a good car.'

"That tight when I went upstairs after closing the store, mother, her clothes, the pictures and the china were gone. I found out where she was, but the wouldn't return. She had placed the china and several hand painted vases at a friend's and got a sort of replevin to get them back.

"When the officer went to serve the writ mother was there. What could he do with the spirit of Black Hawk or Red Eagle? I guess not much.

"In addition to breaking up our home it has taken mother's time, mother traveling with the spirits of Indians and Chinamen for a hundred years ago.

"Mother has had to tip Caesar, Hiram and Sam and other fellows who are conductors on the transcelestial trains, or maybe they're in the subway, I've forgotten, though mother told me once. I've paid the fares, I know, now, but—no, I don't believe that mother had a good time out of it.

Record Order for Sheepnut.

Philadelphia.—An order for 50,000,000 sorts of sheepnut for the allies is the largest ever placed in the United States by the warring countries at one time, or with any company—has just been entered by the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia.

Inventor Has "Invisible Submarine."

Denver, Colo.—Patrick Keenan of Philadelphia has applied for a patent on what he characterizes as an "invisible submarine." Keenan's idea is to divide the portions of the craft above water with canvas so that they will reflect the color of the water.

MOST BEAUTIFUL WORD

CHOICES MADE BY STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT AGES.

Some of Them Are Interesting, Pathetic, and Some Amusing — College Professor Gives Result of His Investigations.

What is the most beautiful word in the English language? A college professor, who has been teaching for a number of years, has collected some interesting facts concerning the preferences that schoolgirls and schoolboys entertain for certain words. He has made the experiment with some 20 classes, all the way from an ungraded class in a country school to the senior class in college.

At the conclusion of a recitation the teacher has had little slips of blank paper distributed. He has then requested each pupil to write down—without consulting his neighbor—what he thought the most beautiful word in the English language, giving consideration both to sound and to sense.

Of the 600 pupils that he has had, 495 wrote the name "mother;" 82 wrote "home;" 40 "father;" 16 "God;" 14, "vacation;" 11, "baseball;" 9, "football;" 7, "love;" 5, "sister;" 3, "mother and 2, "grandmother." The following words received one vote each: "grandma," "vesper," "moonlight," "hope," "rose," "hyacinth," "angel," "music" and "swimmer hole." Of the remaining 14, one, a response from a very bright boy, puzzled the professor. That boy wrote "door." When asked about it, he professed to "certain disk," and explained, "Oh, it just sounds pretty."

The other 13 ballots, all for the same word, amused and perplexed the professor. They were all handed in at the same time, from a class of 22 healthy, growing, hard-working country boys. There was the teacher in the state, no opportunity for collusion. The ballot was taken silently. Each ballot was then folded and dropped into a hat that the teacher asked one of the boys to pass around.

Those 13 citizens-to-be deliberately wrote down the ugly-sounding, grunting, hissing, thoroughly unattractive word "virtuals." What could have been more suggestive of that teacher's opportunity than the fact that nearly half of a class of 22 immortal souls thought "virtuals" the most beautiful word in the English language?

And what higher compliment could be paid to motherhood and the Ancient Home than the fact that 527 of these 600 boys and girls, young men and young women, independently, and at various times and places selected words that suggested family relationship as the sweetest words in their language?—Youth's Companion.

Not Very Comforting.

Mark Twain at a dinner at the Authors' club said: "Speaking of fresh eggs, I am reminded of an incident in my early lecturing days. I went to Squash to lecture to Temperance hall, arriving in the afternoon. The town seemed very hourly. I thought I'd find out if the people knew anything at all about what was in store for them. So I went into a general store. 'Good afternoon, friend,' I said to the general storekeeper. 'Any intimation there will be anybody to hear a stranger while away his evening?' The general storekeeper, who was sorting mackerel, straightened up, wiped his fishy hands on his apron and said: 'I expect there's goin' to be a lecture. I been selin' eggs all day.'"

Something New in Knives.

Every device which helps to make housework easier should be welcomed, and one of the best things that have been invented in this connection is the new stainless knife. Knives made of it have not to be cleaned in the old way, they merely have to be wiped and could soon be in universal use. Here is a paragraph from a trade paper:

"Sheffield appears to have made up its mind that stainless cutlery is to come to stay, in spite of the fact that it is apparently dearer than ordinary cutlery.

This stainless cutlery is sold in sets, three times as expensive as usual, but as yet it has not been placed generally on the market.

"Spinster."

The word spinster is a form or variation of spinner, one who spins, meaning an unmarried woman who was supposed to occupy herself with spinning. In its primitive sense and meaning the word is of early Anglo-Saxon origin, when no young woman was thought to be a wife till she had spun for herself an outfit of personal table and bed linen, hence spinner or spinster. The fine and sacred word wife (Saxon wif) has a different similar origin in the Saxon verb weave, or weaven to weave, the weaver being the natural successor of the spinner. There was nothing derisive in the term spinster and it is still used in formal documents to designate an unmarried woman.

His Third Set.

From the state of Indiana comes a story about a civil war veteran who is getting his third set of teeth. He is seventy-five years old, and declares that he never had a dentist removed any of his teeth, but that he really allowed them to wear out. When his teeth began to loosen a few months back he supposed he had a case of neuralgia due to dampness, but finally the teeth came out of the socket, leaving the gums sore. Thereafter he could not eat anything but soup, and he was in a very weakened condition. Then he bethought himself that he had worn out his first set of teeth, and that he had worn out his second set, and he concluded that he had worn out his third set, and that it was time for him to get a new set. He ordered them, and they came, and he put them in his mouth, and they fitted, and he ate a good dinner, and he is now in good health.

MICHIGAN'S SOILS AND MINERAL RESOURCES

By R. C. ALLEN, STATE GEOLOGIST

From "Michigan—the Land of Plenty" the state of Michigan comprises two great peninsulas, separating the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan and Erie, and about 200 islands, including Isle Royale near the north coast of Lake Superior and the historic and beautiful island of Mackinac in the straits of Mackinac. It has a total land area of about 59,000 square miles. Situated in the heart of the continent, holding within its borders 5,000 sparkling inland lakes, surrounded by the waters of the Great Lakes which are the greatest inland waterways in the world, with a coast line of more than 1,800 miles indented with bays and harbors and fringed with islands, Michigan enjoys remarkable commercial and climatic advantages. The commercial advantage arises from the fringe of important manufacturing and shipping centers along the lake shores, and the climatic advantages by the variety and specialized character of its agricultural pursuits, as well as by its hundreds of thousands of summer residents and visitors who are welcomed from the long and enjoyable summer climates of other states and conditions.

The surface of Michigan presents a great variety of formations, some of which have their origin in geological processes which were attendant on the advance and retreat of the glaciers, which have their origin in geological processes which were attendant on the advance and retreat of the glaciers, covered the central continent as far south as the Ohio river. To continental glaciation we are indebted for Great Lakes themselves, and hence our insular climate, but also for the character and diversity of our land forms, the configuration of the coast, our inland lakes, and our many and varied types of soil. The flat lands or plains which extend from the southeast corner of the state northward in a fringe half around the "Thumb," occupying all of the famous Saginaw valley, are part of the ancient bottoms of the ancestral Great Lakes. With the exception of these flat lands, and other similar but smaller tracts, the surface of the southern peninsula is mostly rolling or undulating plains alternating with hills and irregular tracts of hills. The elevation of the surface rises farther eastward from the lake shores, and the interior are divided by a remarkable broad valley, extending from Saginaw bay via Grand river to Lake Michigan into a northern highland and a southern highland. The northern highland is an extended tract of country reaching from Otsego, Montmorency and Alcona counties southward to Lake Newaygo and Mecosta counties. The elevation of this tract ranges from 1,000 to 1,600 feet above the level of Lake Michigan. The highest point in Lower Michigan is a few miles northwest of Cadillac in northern Wexford county, where a group of 1ills reach a height of about 1,100 feet above the level of the sea, and in nearly all cases either extinct or almost from the region. Yet almost all the mineral ranges in the lands are within reach of the hand. In other words, the caves have undergone practically the same the artist did his work. Not a few of the valuables, and especially the finer carvings, were so fresh and so perfect in the Perigord caves is the representation of a fish incised on the wall and the visitor who examines it closely would swear that he could make a line exactly like it with a bad pen-knife and some bad ink. Nothing, and how did paleolithic man manage to do it and so quickly? It is unsafe to move ten steps in them without a light. It is true that a very few small basins have been found that may have served purposes similar to the Italian lamps, but while it is an adventure bound to excite more enthusiasm than the examination of the shelters, the caves are perhaps not quite as fine, and they have not the same interest, for they are not so much concerned with the primitive life of paleolithic man. These caves and shelters are in a limestone formation and are the result chiefly of mechanical erosion. Some of the caves, especially those of the Dordogne, show still a process of making, while others, well up on the mountain sides, are very probably the result of the flow of the rivers at a time that entered them.

Roughly speaking, the shelters proper, that is, the overhanging cliffs and the open stations were the homes of paleolithic man and the occupants left behind us with important data concerning his physical make-up, his practical ability, and the general nature of his everyday life. The caves, on the other hand, served him mainly as galleries for a remarkable series of paintings, engravings and carvings, which in a manner reveal to us the mental attitude toward life. The caves, at least as understood, were essentially dark and damp, ordinarily unfit for habitation, except possibly as temporary retreat during the hard winters, and contrary to the earlier wails, having been exposed for thousands of years to the weather conditions, they could not have preserved their either paintings or delicate engravings that may have been made upon them. There are several somewhat qualifying exceptions to this sweeping statements however. For instance, the Gargas cavern, near Montespan, France, and likewise the Altamira cave, near Santander, Spain, appear to have been completely closed and protected, although in both cases only very close to the entrance. On the other hand, some of the shelters such as Cap Blanc, near Les Eyzies, France, have preserved, mainly through accident, a fine series of bas relief carvings. These, as a general thing the cave-dwellers in large half-copes shelters usually facing the sun, while the entrances to the painted caves face in any direction, and for the most part are very small and inconspicuous. At Castillo only there is the perfect combination—a large sunny grotto, which was occupied periodically throughout the period of paleolithic times and which proved besides as the vestibule to a considerable cave famous for its mural art.

An examination of the various Dordogne shelters, coupled with a study of the changing types of tools in them, is most instructive. Nearly all of the stations here are at the base of the high cliffs that the rivers have cut through the valleys on one or both sides, but in a few instances the relic-bearing debris lies on an outer bend of the river, up the face of the protecting wall. Almost within

to that of the soil itself. Vast areas of good agricultural land, mainly in the southern part of the state, await settlement and development. The energetic purchasers of land and prospective settlers should be guided mainly by accurate information regarding local conditions and personal or other trustworthy knowledge. The popular description of land of which purchase is considered, and it should be emphasized that no matter and no amount of printed matter can take the place of a personal visit to the ground.

The assistant of Michigan lays claim to a distinctive position in each of the leading industries of the nation, viz., agricultural, manufacturing, mining and lumbering. Michigan has been known as a great farming state about fifty years ago from shallow borings for salt, which, of course, is a product of the sea. Many of the farmers in the southeastern part of the state and some places elsewhere obtain gas from shallow borings for domestic purposes. It is the belief of many people that Michigan will rank first in the near future in percentage of oil and gas.

Copper.

The copper industry in Michigan began as early as 1845. The mines are located on Keweenaw point and southwestward in Dickinson county. Michigan has the distinction of being, all years considered, the largest contributor in metallic copper, of exhibiting the largest copper mining operations, of attaining the lowest cost per ton of ore handled, and of producing the ore of lower grade than are mined elsewhere and of paying larger total dividends than any other mine. The distinction of being the largest producer of refined copper is valued at from $24,000,000 to $30,000,000 annually, and the price of the metal.

Copper occurs in native form, mainly in combination with sulphur, in the Keweenaw point and Iscia copper lode is three miles long and twelve to fifteen feet thick, and the depth of the mines, etc., the question with the mining companies relates not so much to expansion of the operations as to the margin of profit that the deposits may be found to yield on exploitation.

Iron.

Iron was discovered in the Lake Superior region in 1844 near Marquette by William A. Burt, surveyor and the employ of Dr. Douglass Houghton, the first state geologist of Michigan. For nearly half a century, prior to 1901, Michigan held first place in the production of iron ore. Since that time the production of Minnesota has been much greater than that of Michigan. The main centers of iron mining are located on Menominee, Gogebic, Marquette ranges, Norway, Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls and Iron River on the Menominee range, and Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marquette and the Gogebic range.

As old mines are abandoned new mines are started on new discoveries of ore, and although Michigan has been mining iron ore for nearly half a century there still remains in the ground ready for mining almost, if not quite, as much iron ore as has been produced in all the preceding years. In other words, more ore is developed and discovered each year on the iron ranges than is mined that year, and at the present time the outlook is exceedingly encouraging for an indefinite long and prosperous period of iron mining.

Copper.

Copper is found in Michigan as early as 1845. The mines are located on Keweenaw point and southwestward in Dickinson county. Michigan has the distinction of being, all years considered, the largest contributor in metallic copper, of exhibiting the largest copper mining operations, of attaining the lowest cost per

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Three Months .... $ .45
Six Months .... .75
One Year 1.00

Board of Education

Charlevoix, Sept. 7, 1915

Regular meeting of the Board was called to to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Glassford and Biller. Absent, Nordrum.

The treasurer's report shows a balance of $4028.96.

The following bills were presented and read.

General Fund Orders

417 Alonzo Ferguson, plowing	$ 3.00
418 Chas. Hagerman, plowing	3.00
419 John Cook, Treasurer, wire	.35
420 John Cook, Treasurer, wire	.35
421 Wm. Hankins, teaming	2.00
422 Wm. Hankins, teaming	2.00
423 Jos. Nelles Estate, cleaning	2.00
424 Herbert Gibson, teaming	2.00
425 Lumber Company, supplies	2.00
426 Cook Paint & Oil Co.	10.00
427 H. H. Hinkley, supplies	100.00
428 Chas. Hagerman, plowing	3.00
429 A. F. Bridge, clerk hire	5.00
430 A. F. Bridge, clerk hire	5.00
431 Chas. Hagerman, plowing	3.00
432 Chas. Smith, supplies	2.00
433 Chas. Smith, supplies	2.00
434 Chas. Smith, supplies	2.00
435 Chas. Smith, supplies	2.00
436 A. G. Hallsey, labor	2.00
Total	$ [illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

REALIZATION OF ARTISTS' DREAMS

In the feature covering a journey through the Panama Canal to the California Expositions to be presented by Lyman H. Howe at the Majestic on October 4th there are many architectural gems that are the realization of artists' dreams, such as the tower of Jewels, and the triumphal arches and beautiful statuary that adorn the courts at the San Francisco Exposition. To see Howe's reproduction of the other Exposition at San Diego is as though the wave of a magic wand you left behind the hum and rush and roar of the twentieth century and found yourself back in a city of ancient or mediaeval Spain. The Spanish "atmosphere" has been carried out to the finest detail. Howe's films of both expositions are the most complete, striking and interesting ever obtained within the confines of any Exposition. They show conclusively that, for instance, the San Francisco Exposition in scope and beauty is indeed the "fifty million dollar show" that it set out to be. For sheer beauty, the wonders inside the magic gates of both expositions eclipse all that men have looked upon, and it seems almost unnecessary to add that Howe's camera men have transcribed them in perfect detail to their films.

Beaver Island News

Mr. W. Ripley and daughter, of Charlevoix spent a few days here last week.

Mrs. Let Shay and two daughters of Harbor Springs arrived here Tuesday with their car to spend a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. Gooseman and Miss Jessie returned home Saturday after spending a month on the main land visiting friends.

Supervisor John W. Green returned home Tuesday after spending several days in Charlevoix on business.

Albert Gibson, of Petoskey, is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. James Gibson.

Nels Jensen and Peter Nelson went to East Jordan last week on business.

Capt. Charles Roe, of Harbor Springs, was here Tuesday.

Mr. Northcutt, of Garden Island, returned home Monday after spending a week in Petoskey and Charlevoix on business.

Miss Rachel Donlevy went to East Jordan last week to visit friends.

Dan D. Doyle went to East Jordan on business.

John S. Stevens went to Carp Lake on business last week.

Harry Hardwig returned home after spending ten days at Escanaba on business.

James E. Gallagher and M. J. McCann attended the county fair last week.

Mrs. Peter McCafferty and family, of Charlevoix, were over visiting Mr. McCafferty's mother.

Mrs. Karnes, of Chicago, returned home last week after spending the summer on her farm.

Mike McCafferty arrived home on the Monday boat for a week's visit with his parents.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY

When seasons change and colds appear—when you feel tired & cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and trusted remedy should be faithfully used. "I never write a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00.

Local and Personal Notes

R. W. Kane went to Lansing Monday evening.

Judge Mayne is holding court at Alpena this week.

Have you guessed on the electric stove at Wood Bros?

Miss Dorris Kane left for a short stay in Chicago, Monday.

Art VanAllsburg left here Friday for Buffalo with a carload of cattle.

Count the porcelain knobs in Wood Brother's window and win a $5.00 electric stove

Mrs. Chas. Novak and children left Saturday for a week's visit with relatives in Saginaw.

The steamer Columbia made the Beaver Island run Tuesday, while the City of Boyne cleaned boilers.

The last attraction of the summer season at the Opera House, Friday, Sept. 17, "Don't Lie to Your Wife."

Capt. Wm. Finucan, having laid up the steamship Manitou at Manistee, arrived home Saturday on the Illinois.

A. L. Durgan, a former resident of Charlevoix, now living at Columbiaville, Mich., is here for a week's visit with friends.

Geo. Coon, of this city, was adjudged an insane person in probate court, Tuesday, and sent to the Traverse City State hospital.

W. T. Driggett, Wm. Wallace, Ben Brown and James Rogers, with their families, in three automobiles, made a Cheboygan trip Sunday.

The steamer Fannie Roen, of the Boyne City route, has laid up. The Roen gasoline boat Harry L. takes her place the remainder of the season.

Dell Prevost, Allen Shapton and Harry Gebo left Monday for Decatur, Ind., to work in the sugar factory this fall and probably most of the winter.

Phil. Beaudoin left Saturday for Gloucester, Mass., where he will spend the fall and winter in salt water fishing. Mrs. Beaudoin spent the summer in Gloucester.

"The Spendthrift," at the Majestic on Friday night of this week is said to be a most perfect portrayal of the scenes of that wonderful play. It is staged by some of the most eminent "Movie" artists, and great things are said of it.

One of the greatest moving picture films now on circuit is "The Spendthrift," booked for the Majestic for Friday night of this week. This is in line with the many splendid attractions which manager Miles has given the public this season.

"Bob" Bridge has followed the straight and narrow path that has led him into the front rank of northern Michigan theatre managers. His management of the Charlevoix Theatre the season just closing has amply proven his ability. His attractions have all been good, and we may expect no boneafide profit in the handling of high class entertainment, by Bob's experience.

Now, the publisher of this paper is not starving, and is in no danger of starving, as long as the poor house at East Jordan is in commission; but he is compelled to pay taxes, insurance, and buy coal, to say nothing of the ordinary expenses of running a good country newspaper. Just trot in with the amount you owe on subscription. It will come easier than it will about one year right now in the trouble of making a more urgent request. Come on now.

Street commissioner Link has the Bridge street hill pavement job well along. It is to be surfaced with trap rock and tarvia. When this job is completed Belvedere avenue to Alice street will be oiled, and at least a portion of Clinton street similarly treated. The re-surfacing of the Bridge street Bituliti pavement with gravel and tarvia will probably be done in October. The contemplated work on Antrim street has not yet been fully decided upon.

The West Michigan Fair Association is about to begin setting the most novel sign posts ever seen in this state. They are made of cement and are seven inches square, set three feet in the ground and rising six feet high. They are of a reddish concrete, and will withstand any rough usage. The posts will be marked "West Michigan Fair." The letters are recessed and painted jet black. They will be set up one to a mile, with two at road intersections. Many of the posts will be set up this fall.

The potato crop throughout the central counties of Michigan has been damaged by frost and excessive rains to such an extent during the past few weeks that big losses will be suffered by potato growers, according to Geo. H. Gage, who a few days ago was sent out from M. A. C. to investigate the potato situation. The damage, it is said, will in a great many cases run as high as 25 to 50 per cent of the entire crop, and in some instances will reveal this. In many counties not dig again, but in Clinton, Ionia, Livingston, Ingham and Newton counties, the so-called brown blight caused the heaviest losses. The excessively wet weather of the past few weeks is reported to have been exceedingly favorable to the growth of disease-producing bacteria in the tubers.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: According to information just received in Petoskey, Congressman Frank Scott, of Alpena, has just appointed Frank Hinkley, son of Mrs. Homer W. Hinkley, of 711 Mitchigan street, a cadet at West Point military academy. Mr. Hinkley is a nephew of Representative H. H. Hinkley, of this city, and has been attending the New York Military academy at Cornwell-on-Hudson, New York.

Emmet county supervisors are planning to raise three mills next year instead of a mill and a half for good road purposes, and will spend $50,000 on trunk line highways, making the Dixie trail complete clear across the county from north to south. A complete circuit of the outside boundaries of the county will be made with the highways and it will have concrete highways leading into Petoskey and stone highways leading into Harbor Springs.

Petoskey News: The following letter to John L. A. Calcier bringing complete erable speculation as to whether the Michigan fish commission will decide next spring to establish another fish hatchery here in Petoskey. Years ago there was a hatchery here but it became too small and was removed to Big Rapids or Paris where it is now being successfully operated. Mr. Calcier Representative D. H. Hinkley, backed by the proposed Petoskey Rod and Gun club, will make every effort to bring the state hatchery back to this city and the city and northern points last Saturday.

Mrs. Auerbacher, of Louisville, Ky., a well known resort lady of advanced age, was stricken with paralysis in the Belvedere dining room last Thursday. She was carried to her room, where she died soon after.

DEATH OF A. R. STRUTHERS

Andrew R. Struthers died at his farm home in Hayes township on Tuesday morning, aged 74 years. Although he had been a sufferer from diabetes for several years, the immediate cause of his death was blood poisoning, caused by cutting his hand with a rusty knife.

Mr. Struthers was one of the earliest settlers of this section, having located on a homestead in South Arm township in 1869, and for several years he was supervisor from that township.

In 1880 he was employed by A. Fox & Co. and the following year and for several years thereafter he was engineer of the big Minnie Warren, owned by Hodgington, Nelson & Co., predecessors of the present Charlevoix Lumber Co.

About twenty-five years ago he became a resident of Hayes township, where he has since lived. He is survived by his wife and seven children, Andrew and Mrs. Henry Howe, of Hayes and Robert, Charles, Mrs. Henry Hagerty and Mrs. Peterson all of Oregon.

COUNTY FINANCES

As reported by County Treasurer George W. Weaver, for the month of August.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand August 1, 1915	$[illegible]
Collections, general	[illegible]
Redemption Certificates	[illegible]
Fees collected	[illegible]
Bond premiums	[illegible]
Probate Court Orders	[illegible]
Mortgage Tax	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund	$ [illegible]
Interest Fund	[illegible]
Circuit Court Orders	[illegible]
Probate Court Orders	[illegible]
County Building Fund	[illegible]
County Road Orders	[illegible]
Redemption Fund	[illegible]
Mortgage Tax	[illegible]
Clerk on Hand	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Morning: "Spasmodic Goodness."
Evening: "Why Not the Men?"
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30.
Leader of C. E. meeting. — The Missionary Committee.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock (AT HOME)

Baptist Church
A. M.—Rivers of Living Water.
P. M.—Wonderful Things from the Bible. (Baptisms.)
Afternoon at Burgess, Life's Missions.
Junior Meeting at 3 p. m.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30—Topic: Friendships that are worth forming—Mabel Cook, a good loving friend.
Leader: Cecil Cook. Albert Edwards.
Bible School at 12 m. Lesson: Elijah's Flight and return.
Bible Study—Tuesday eve. "Difficult" scripture 1st Peter 3:20-21.
You are always welcome.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Matter"
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Rev. Kenney Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Lepers Allowed to Mate.

The Russian Medical council has given permission for lepers to marry with each other, but not with healthy mates. The Lancet remarks that as the birth-rate among lepers is very low, the percentage of infant leprosy is only about five per cent. But it adds, "it is imperative that arrangements be made in advance, and the reasons carefully explained beforehand to the leprous parents, to remove at once any newly born infant from the custody of its mother to a distant home provided by the authorities where the child may grow up without danger of acquiring the infection from its maternal parent."

For leprosy is not believed to be hereditary, but the intimate contact between a mother and a nursing baby is the surest means of conveying the infection.

Hard on the Salesgirl.

A lady was shopping and incidentally got into conversation with the salesgirls, boasting particularly about the cleverness of her little daughter at home. "You must to be proud of her," said the girl, at the same time taking up a picture book. "Don't you want to take this home as a present for her?" "Thank you, I think not," said the woman, taking the book and dropping it into her shopping bag. "Bills will be sent round when I tell her you sent it." To the girl's dismay the manager marched over with the book and the girl had to pay for it.

Working Wrought Iron.

In a paper read before the Society of Chemical Industry the statement was made that the strength of cast iron was affected by the addition of wrought iron in the following proportions: With 100 parts of cast iron, 10 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 3 per cent; 20 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 12 per cent; 30 parts of wrought iron increases the strength 6 per cent; 40 parts of wrought iron increases the strength only 23 per cent. The maximum strength is reached by a product with 30 per cent wrought scrap.

A Martyr to Thrift.

"You must bring home some tomatoes tomorrow."

"But you don't like tomatoes, my dear."

"Never mind. I have half a bottle of mayonnaise dressing that positively must be used up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Guard Against Contagious Disease.

Cars contaminated by germs for disinfecting the clothing and baggage of persons who have been exposed to contagious diseases have been put into service by an Italian railroad.

First Publication Sept. 9th.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office,
Marquette, Mich., Sept. 3, 1915.

Notice of Allowance.

JOHN EVANS,
Charlevoix, Michigan

Sir: Your homestead application, serial number 012877, made July 7, 1913, for S½ Section 30 T. 34 N. R. 7 W. Michigan Meridian, has been allowed subject to your compliance with law and regulations governing the disposal of lands.

Within ninety days from date hereof you must file your affidavit showing that you have complied with the law as to cultivation, improvement and residence.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS H. DAWSON, Register.
THOMAS H. DAWSON, Receiver.

Report of the Condition of
THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
at the close of business Sept. 2, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

	Commercial Department	Savings Department
Loans and Discounts, viz.,		
Commercial Department	$60,920.92	
Savings Department	$119,269.50	
Total		$179,890.42
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.,		
Commercial Department	79,956.85	79,956.85
Savings Department		13,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages		11,500.00
Banking House		1,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,500.00
Other Real Estate Owned		1,500.00
Due from Banks in reserve cities	4,000.00	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	2,500.00	
U. S. and National bank currency	4,150.00	
Gold Coin	400.00	
Silver Coin	450.00	10,500.00
Nickels and cents	35	35
Checks and other cash items	25.00	25.00
Total		303,390.42

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000.00
Undivided profits, net		3,157.50
Dividends unpaid	200.00	50
Individual deposits subject to check	49,132.92	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,000.00	
Certified Checks	57.00	
Cashier's checks (bad accounts)	61,059.97	
Savings deposits, subject to 60 days notice	160,840.03	160,150.00
Bills Payable		2,000.00
Total		303,390.42

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX, ss.

I, W. F. Kendrick, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

W. F. KENDRICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1915.
J. L. CRANE,
Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.
My commission expires Dec. 20, 1916.

WATCH FOR
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
In Next Week's Issue
MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE
TELEPHONE NO. 100
Masonic Block. - Charlevoix, Michigan.

Corrugated Iron Culverts
for Improved Highways
Steel Bridges Structural Steel
—) Write, Call or Phone (—
Cadillac Machine Co.
CADILLAC, MICHIGAN
Prompt Delivery Right Prices
Quality Guaranteed
2018

Part of the Chorus with
"Don't Lie to Your Wife"
CHARLEVOIX THEATRE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 17th.

WEST MICHIGAN
STATE FAIR
Grand Rapids, September 20 to 24
Grand $10,000.00 Aviation Meet
Aviation Fund, Guimon and Italian Air Pilots in a Thrilling, Spectacular, "BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS." See the Sensational Aerial Wars Every Day.
American Day
Beautiful Patriotic Celebration for Everybody.
Free Attractions
Outdoor Shows and Exhibitions going on all day.
100 - Thrilling Attractions - 100
The "Joy Zone," Daylight Fireworks, Aeroplanes, Auto Show, Day and Night Auto Races, Horse Racers, Wild West Show, Hand Concerts, Etc., Etc.
Live Stock and Dairy Show, Poultry Show, Dog Show, Agriculture and Horticulture, Farm Machinery and Implements.
West Mich. State Fair, Grand Rapids, Sept. 20 to 24

Sentinel $1.50

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 23, 1915. — NUMBER 23

J. L. CRANE
We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.
If Dollars Count With You---
$ You will surely have a Wooltex suit or coat. $
WOMEN who are economical buyers, as well as lovers of good style, are among the greatest admirers of the Wooltex tailored garments.
They know by experience that Wooltex garments give more distinctive and stylish garments, made in the ordinary way.
They can tell you how much this label means to every buyer of a tailored suit or coat.
Wooltex
It will be found inside the collars and waistbands of garments designed by America's most skillful style artists.
It is a mark of stylish correctness. Garments that have this label are always right, yet they possess a stylish elegance so much desired by the well-dressed woman.
And then, Wooltex suits and coats are so carefully made that they will retain their handsome trimmings, their smart individuality and their freshness much longer than garments less skillfully tailored.
Judge them by your own strict standards for permanent satisfaction, yet they possess a stylish elegance so much desired by the well-dressed woman.
Wooltex garments are ideal for women who want to be well dressed at moderate cost.
We recommend particularly for your consideration the Wooltex Coats at
$15.00
We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Strength — Organization Service
These three essentials are conspicuous in The Charlevoix State Savings Bank: (1)—Strength of resources and management which guarantees security. (2)—A strong, efficient and vigorous organization which assures the ability to serve clients well, and (3) that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most manner that the law permits, consistent.
You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by carrying your account with this bank.
We pay 4 per cent interest on Savings accounts. Open an account today. Telephone No. 199 or call at our bank and any officer will answer your questions.
CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARTSHORN, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

WHO IS A REPUBLICAN?

Former President Taft is quoted as saying that the Progressives of 1912 may come back into the Republican party in 1916, but they cannot bring their principles along with them.

Mr. Taft's admirable personal qualities have served to give him an affectionate place in the minds of many of his fellow citizens, but we are not aware that these qualities or the fact that he was once our President permit Mr. Taft to pose as the sole judge of individual qualification for classification as a republican. Further, we do not believe that any body of men now possess such power. The Republican party is not a social club. It has no committee on membership to whom intending Republicans must submit themselves. There are no black-balls in our party paraphernalia.

Men join the Republican party, or act with it from time to time, from conviction; because Republican doctrine is contained in the Republican platform appeals to their reason; or because of qualifications or the attractive personality of Republican candidates. These are the only limitations upon membership in the Republican party; and they permit the widest latitude for individual opinion because there are many matters which may be of commanding importance to a State or to a group of States and which never find expression in national issues.

Moreover, platforms change with the times. There are certain cardinal Republican doctrines which are unalterable—such as a government by law rather than by man, a tariff for protection, a vigorous foreign policy, an efficient currency. But a party of growth and of advance like ours adapts itself to the needs of the occasion. For example, the plank in the platform of 1908 relating to labor and injunctions—a plank, by the way, for which Mr. Taft contended earnestly—could have found no place in the platform of 1860 because no occasion existed for it at the earlier date.

Therefore, who can tell what will be in the platform of 1916? A Government by law rather than by men? Most assuredly. A protective tariff? Yes. Efficient currency law? Certainly. A sterling expression of foreign relations? Without doubt. A just indictment of the present administration? Emphatically yes.

Those will form the basis of Republican doctrine. Whoever subscribes to them will be a republican. He may hold whatever other views he may choose. He may try to win others to views into the platform. If they are sound views, he will succeed. But if he fails and he still acts with the Republican party, he may hold to what, over opinions he pleases as to some justice, the initiative, the referendum, the recall, or any other fundamentals of government. So long as he votes the republican ticket he will be a good enough republican for us and will not be with Mr. Taft, or with any other ex-President, or with any individual anywhere to say differently.

The Republican party is the party of liberty—and that is why Mr. Taft can say that he joined and why any other Republican may say what he pleases, so long as he acts in harmony with the major doctrines of the Republican party.

County Normal Notes

SADIE DONLEVY

Miss Florence Milner was enrolled in the normal class Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Coulter gave the first lessons in music and drawing to the normal class Friday morning.

Miss Ethel Sanford, graduate of the class of 1915, is teaching at Goodhart. She has an enrollment of fifteen pupils.

The normal class analyzed several kinds of weeds Friday afternoon in connection with the work in elementary agriculture.

The normal class was also visited by Ward Gossett and Fred Gregory, both of whom gave a short talk to the class with regard to their college work.

Word has been received that Marie Lamiman, a member of the class of 1915, is teaching at Antrim City. She has an enrollment of ten pupils.

Miss May L. Stewart, County School Commissioner, visited the normal Tuesday afternoon. Miss Stewart gave an interesting talk to the students on the value of normal training to teachers.

Value of Various Stones.

The wearer of an emerald will be able to discern false friends and be insured of success in love. The garnet's coloring, unlike the rest of the ruby, assures constancy and fidelity. Wear a moonstone for good luck.

Serious Affliction.

"Sigrius is always reading up on germs and worrying about his health." "Yes. There's not much hope for him. Germs are bad enough if you get them in your system, but they're worse if you get 'em on your mind."

Father Flaky.

"What made you distrust that flat tire referee? I thought he told a straight story." "It sounded so, but when I questioned him as to his home and occupation he said he was a street cleaner in Venice."—Baltimore American.

BOUND OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT

Prominent Boyne City Man Held to Circuit Court on Charge of Aiding and Abetting Witness to Leave County

I. B. McLean, the Boyne City real estate man, was arraigned in Justice Cooper's court Monday on the charge of "obstructing the due course of justice" by inducing and aiding the complaining witness in a local option violation case to leave the county.

The details of the charge are as follows: Harvey E. McLean, a brother of the defendant, was under bonds to appear at the August term of the circuit court on a charge of violating the local option law. The complaint against him in this case was Francis LaMart, who failed to appear in court.

It is charged that I. B. McLean financially assisted and induced LaMart to disappear. The result of the examination of McLean before Justice Cooper in the people's case. McLean was bound over to the December term of the circuit court in the sum of two thousand dollars, with C. I. Bellamy and Frank Thompson as sureties. Prosecutor Lewis has charge of the case for the people, and J. M. Harris is counsel for defendant.

LYMAN HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL AND THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

If you miss seeing the California Expositions this year by missing the transcontinental journey, or the splendid equivalent of viewing them via Lyman Howe's Travel Festival at the Majestic Theatre on October 5th you will miss what is indeed the opportunity of a lifetime. To travel to these expositions while remaining at home may seem contradictory. Yet that is exactly the privilege that local amusement patrons may enjoy via Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival. Recognizing that a comparatively small percentage of the nation's citizens could find the opportunity to make the long journey to the Pacific Coast Expositions, Mr. Howe is bringing them here, so that everyone will have the pleasure of viewing them at infinitesimal expense, and in the perfect ease of a comfortable theatre chair without the exhaustion and fatigue brought on by tramping all day and day after day. Visions of new and supreme beauty and wonderment are unfolded by Mr. Howe's films that are beyond the means of the most vivid imagination. For these Expositions are truly on a scale of magnificence befitting the tremendous achievement they celebrate.

The vast courtyards around which colonnades sweep to the right and left, triumphal arches of heroic size and crowned by great symbolic groups and the vast domes and pinnacles of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco are portrayed scenery in a feature that was filmed by his own camera men exclusively for this exhibition. But the feature as presented by Howe comprises much more than the entrancing beauty of the San Francisco Exposition for it also includes comprehensive scenes of the Exposition in San Diego with its wealth of architecture, as well as a trip through the Panama Canal from ocean to ocean. The San Diego Exposition is a grouping of buildings of the purest Spanish colonial architecture—including both the magnificence of the Cathedrals of Spain and the quaintest of the old missions.

Besides "A trip through the Panama Canal to the California Expositions," the current Lyman H. Howe program will have many other features, including several wonderful new cartoon comics.

THE GOLF LINKS

Reputation of Charlevoix as a Golf Center is Causing an Epidemic of Spasms

It makes a Charlevoix golfer laugh to read the following:

"The Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island now has a crew of men at work erecting their golf lockers and shower baths and another crew of men erecting their nine-hole golf course just in front and to one side of the hotel. The manager of this hotel has come to realize that he must have a golf course for his guests which movie men have been forced to drive to the far side of the Island in order to play."

The Mackinac Island "golf links," according to the above, will be about as extensive as the Charlevoix bean ball field. The Charlevoix links, which, by the way, are said to be the best in the State, extend a mile and a half into the country, and embrace level farm lands representing a value of over $50,000. They have a pipe line that covers every foot of the field, for watering, and two rest homes for members of the club. This field is so crowded that a movement is on foot for another. Following is from the Petoskey News:

"Petoskey is surely going to have that golf grounds for there are already twenty-six members in the proposed club and fully that many more are only waiting for the paper to be brought to them to sign for membership of what will be called "The Petoskey Country Club."

The renown of Charlevoix as a golf resort has made some of these hill-side, "pant up Utica," places sit up and take notice.

BUSINESS ENLARGEMENT

Blanchard Hardware Co. Reorganized as Stock Company With Increased Capital—Large New Store to Be Erected at Once

The pioneer hardware concern, conducted for several years, since the death of L. D. Barthelemew, under the name and style of The Blanchard Hardware Co., of which the late F. S. Blanchard was sole owner and manager, and which, since the death of Mr. Blanchard has been conducted by his heirs, the Barthelemew family, has, during past week been reorganized under the same name, as a stock company, and in which the aforesaid heirs are the chief stockholders.

The change involves not only a large increase of invested capital, but embraces the erection of a fine new block on Bridge street in the space owned by the Blanchard heirs, between the Odd Fellows' building and the postoffice. The building is to be of solid brick, two stories high, with basement. The entire house across the alley in the rear is to be enlarged to double its present capacity. The new store building will be 35x84, and will be modern in every particular, accommodating all the auxiliary attachments usually embraced in an institution of this kind, including an electric elevator. The names of the officers of the company are not given out, but it is definitely given out that Mr. Coulter will remain in sole responsible capacity.

Work has already been begun in clearing out the space to be occupied by the new buildings, and the intention is to have the store and warehouse ready for occupancy by January first next. The present bridge street building—the Bishop and the Frazier store store, will be demolished, but Mr. Frazier, who is compelled to vacate his present premises, will continue business at some other location, but just where has not yet been determined. Mr. F. Barthelemew, himself an architect of ability, is now in Chicago making plans and specifications for the new building.

LECTURE COURSE

Superintendent Craig Has Superior Entertainment Course Mapped Out For Fall and Winter

Superintendent Craig, of the Charlevoix public schools, had no sooner arrived in town from his summer vacation than he took off his coat and jumped into the lecture course proposition. He has made a contract with the Ohio Lyceum Bureau, of Ashland, Ohio, for a season of superior entertainments. The program is as follows:

Byron W. King, lecture, October 21.
Ricardo Iadestic, November 15.
The City Beautiful, November 22.
Columbian Quartet, December 14.
Harry Bowser, lecture, January 4.
Jubilee Singers, March 8th.

Adult Season Lecture Course Ticket, $1.50. Student's Season Lecture Course Ticket, $1.00. Reserved seats ten cents extra per number.

The preliminary announcement, issued in folder form, reads as follows:

"The lecture course is run for the people of the best little city anywhere. Show us by your patronage that you want a lecture course. This is your program; read it and talk to your neighbors about it. Buy a ticket early and don't let the committee have nervous prostration over the finances of the course."

DUAL CITIZENSHIP

In one of its usual able and comprehensive editorials on Teutonic claim of imperial jurisdiction over American naturalized citizens of Teutonic birth, the Christian Science Monitor voices our sentiments, as follows:

"Such teaching it is hardly necessary to say, is wholly mischievous; it needs to be counteracted by all the more force loyal citizenship can bring to bear upon it. No compromise should be given by right thinking men, whether they be native or foreign born, to so pernicious and dangerous a view as that the American workman, of whatever race, country, creed or color, owes his first allegiance to any other nation.

"The United States cannot afford to tolerate the existence of two brands of citizenship. Loyalty is neither conditional nor provisional. The only variation from it is disloyalty. The final expression of disloyalty is secret or open treason, and treason should be rooted out, in theory as in practice.

"The claim is merely another specimen of autocratic audacity, a philosophy that is entirely at variance with American ideals of the freedom of chosen citizenship. Hyphenated citizenship is disloyal to propriety in the United States and it is a source of satisfaction that a large proportion of Teutonic-born Americans are outspoken in their loyalty to the country of their adoption.

A CLOGGED SYSTEM NEEDS ATTENTION

Are you bilious, dizzy and dyspeptic? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it sets without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment to-night. 25c a bottle.

GOOD MAN GONE HENCE

Death of Alexander Cameron — Resident of Charlevoix Thirty-Four Years—A Model Citizen

Alexander Cameron, after a long and distress illness, passed peacefully away at his home on Mason street at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Deceased was born near St. Mary's, Ontario, December 19th, 1862. As a young man he adopted the calling of a carpenter and builder, and being well equipped and proficient in this line of work he came, a single man, to Charlevoix in 1881. After establishing himself here, he returned to Canada the same year, where he was married to Miss Mary Rogers, the young couple coming at once to Charlevoix, where a home was established in which happiness and Christian peacefulness has ever since abided.

"Sandy" Cameron, as he was familiarly called by his friends and neighbors, could always be characterized, without offensiveness or flattery, a model citizen. His nature was always kindly, tolerant, and in it charity and sympathy always abounded. His daily walk was above circumspect, and his Christian character above reproach. His friendship was a thing to be cherished, for it was firm and unwavering. When "Sandy" Cameron's word was given it was the obligation as sacred as a written contract. It may truthfully be said of him that in all the qualities of good citizenship he never lapsed below the manly standard of the traditional Dutch courage, and of the obligations imposed by his Christian affiliations. The life of such a man is a blessing to a community.

The day following his death was the 34th anniversary of his marriage. For more than thirty years he had been a member of the Methodist church in this city. Besides his wife, he leaves one son, Arca Cameron, of Minneapolis, who was at his bedside in the last hour. The funeral will be from the residence at two o'clock today, (Thursday.) Rev. Quinton Walker officiating.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR FIELD DAY

Sir Knights A. Butterworth, M. J. Stockman and S. M. Dow, of this city, members of Ipanhoe Commandery No. 35, K. T., of Petoskey, joined the community in Tuesday's pilgrimage to Traverse City fair gathering.

In the parade there were 140 swords in line, and we'll be very elegant affair, as representing Northern Michigan knighthood. Ivanhoe Commandery took home to Petoskey the prize cup for the largest percentage of attendance based on membership.

There are seven Knights Templar in Charlevoix.

TO CLEAN UP THE PARK

To-day, (Thursday,) is the day of the big "bee" to clean up the city park. Considerable money and labor is promised, and additional volunteer labor is called for to make the work complete.

The plan is to clean up all rubbish and eliminate all dead trees and stumps. This work not only involves cleanliness but a preventive of fire, which might devastate the living growth of shade. It is hoped that there will be a good turnout for this very commendable work.

PAVEMENT WORK

The pavement of the Bridge street hill is ready for the tarvia surfacing material, which is expected to go on this week. When this work is completed street commissioner Link proposes to proceed at once with the re-surfacing of the Bridge street bituliithic. He has already a force of men at work digging out and re-filling bad depressions.

The Bridge street hill is an excellent piece of work.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS

Following are the Appointments for Grand Traverse District

W. F. Kendrick, superintendent; Alanson, to be appointed; Alba, E. F. Vane; Alden, S. O. C. Permeter; Arcadia, S. A. F. Jones; Bear Lake, A. J. Preston; Bellaire, C. W. Plews; Bendon, S. Novak; Boyne City, M. W. Dolby; Boyne Falls and Horton's Bay, William Shepard; Central Lake, S. J. W. Bond; Charlevoix, Quinton Walker; Clarion, S. Loch Shepard; Copemish, C. E. Thiss; East Jordan, W. C. Craviser; East Jordan Circuit, S. William Hankins; Elk Rapids, T. E. Sprague; Empire, S. E. H. Oviatt; Fife and Boardman, S. A. F. Keeker; Frankfort, W. A. Eley; Freesoil, S. W. E. Smith; Gruwe, S. G. L. Thompson; Harbor Springs, H. B. Walker; Harbor Springs circuit, H. G. H. Gerry; Irons, to be supplied; Jennings, C. N. Hancock; Kalkaska, J. H. Hoyt; Kewadin, S. Thomas Young; Lake City, M. A. Hoyt; Lewering, C. S. Jenkins; Mackinaw, W. W. Lambert; Manistee, A. T. Cartland; Manton, H. E. Wyle; Mesick, C. S. Burchfield; Mesick circuit, H. W. E. Bond; Onaway, J. W. Stanton; Norwood, D

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonisette, young businessman, prepares for the day's work in the middle-priced home he has recently built for a bride. Now, the bride, Rosamund, is gone, and Hall is lonesome in the house. He calls his friend, Bill Dallys, who comes to his rescue by telling him of a pretty widow, Mrs. Royalton, who is looking for a husband. Hall is interested and Dallys promises to introduce him at the next opportunity. Hall goes to the office of the firm that made his home, and there he meets Miss Fisher, who he knows will be the ideal secretary. Hall is interested in her, but he is embarrassed when she tells him that she knows his name, but he is unknown to him. Hall is called to the office of the firm, and there he meets Mr. Royalton, who is looking for a man to block Hall's marriage to any of his three daughters. Hall promises to help Royalton to save Flodie, the youngest daughter, from the clutches of Dallys, who is a charmer.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Flodie reappeared at the doorway, she didn't appear to resent the question in the least. "Be sure I will a week—Rosamund's look had virtual 'Hi'ed.' Her dark eyes of clear brown beauty, I see one place where he could reduce expenses pretty easily."

"Well, I'm willing. Oh, I've had plenty of offers," said Flodie, "I don't know why I don't marry, I ought to because he wants me so much, and I don't see how he could ever get along without me."

"Well," Rosamund turned away accordingly, "I think he'll get along all right. The next offer you get, I advise you to take it. Hall may change his plans pretty soon, and you might be in the way."

Rosamund had led trumps, so Flodie followed suit. She took her time, however, biting the end of her penholder thoughtfully. "I don't know but you're right, Miss Gale," she said finally, "perhaps I had better leave. You see, Mr. Bonisette is trying to get married my time, you never can tell with a man like him—and I would be in the way, as you say." Rosamund's chin had risen an inch. Flodie watched it, as she added, "It would be a good thing for Mr. Bonisette, too. You see, his wife could keep the books and stay in the office, here, and he's save by it, of course he wouldn't have to pay her any salary."

Rosamund's chin dropped. "Why, heavens! he wouldn't think of having his wife—"

"Oh, you don't know him." Flodie did the airy fairy mood. "Besides, he couldn't afford to marry any other way."

"Why, I thought by the way he talked that he was doing a pretty good business."

"Well," Flodie replied, with a fine frankness, "It's this way. You see, Mr. Bonisette thinks he's doing a lot of business, I mean, but he takes so many excuses for nothing, it's worse than if he were idle."

"For nothing! How?"

"Why, the same as he did years, exactly. And women do run after him so, you know, he believes he can resist. They're in here all the time.

Rosamund, by this time, didn't quite know where she was. Being herself a woman with a pliable conscience, she didn't altogether believe Flodie, but she was not nearly so confident and determined as when she had entered. She had come in with the intention of accepting Hall Bonisette; these hints of Flodie's disturbed her mightily. She sat down and began to look over a pile of photographs.

Flodie stood indecisive, and he that her cousin book, delineated in it. She had, however, little time to watch, before the door opened and Carolyn Dallys, tall and dramatic, sauntered into the room.

Now there was a chin that was lifted, naturally, with none of Rosamund Gale's affectation of superiority. Carolyn Dallys was sure of herself. It was much easier to feel with her than to feel her. Her eyelashes were arched whimsically over her high-bred qualities one; her eyes always held a humorous spark.

"Oh, how d'you do. Thank you for telephoning me, Miss Fisher. I was so anxious to see those proofs. I ran right over," she drawled amiably to Flodie, and smiled in remembrance of their foreseen encounter. She could hardly take anything seriously enough to bear resentment. Flodie gave Rosamund a careless glance, modified only by that quality of interest in her which she felt in every live blonde-haired sister, and bowed slightly. Rosamund frankly stared.

"Mr. Bonisette is?" Carolyn inquired carelessly.

Flodie said that he was away on important business, but that most of Miss Dallys' proofs were ready. Would she wait till the last two had been taken? It was point of fact that had been done a half-hour ago, but for Flodie's plan, Carolyn and Rosamund must be left alone together. It was her opening experiment in psychology.

Yes, Carolyn would wait, and began to roam about the office idly, hands in coat pockets, chin up, whistling softly. Rosamund, from the determined way in which she was going through the pile of photographs, intuded to wait also. She would see what some of these women were like, who came to see Hall Bonisette! He had already upraided Carolyn—not pretty, consciously not dangerous, still it would do no harm to watch her. So Flodie left them, but saw to it that the stockroom door was not quite closed.

The situation was tense; it held potential conflict. Flodie, listening from the stockroom, waited eagerly for the first shot. There was, however, a little preliminary skirmishing necessary, neither of the two foes had yet recognized the presence of a rival.

Rosamund, with beauty's contempt for mere brains, had returned to her inspection of the photographs, when a certain picture sent some dimples to the prints slipping, sliding, falling to the floor. With an expression of amusement she stooped to pick them up. Carolyn watched her. When two or three handfuls had been restored to the table, and Rosamund listless and restless, had taken a new page, one picture remained at her feet. Carolyn, good naturedly, waited and stood, as it happened, at it, smiling. Rosamund became intrigued at once.

"Oh, look what it is. It's a boy!"

"Mrs. Royalton. A friend of Mr. Bonisette." Carolyn's lip had the slightest curl, in her eyes was a subtle gleam.

"Oh!" Rosamund gave it another look and added petulantly, "Mr. Bonisette seems to have a good many friends."

Carolyn was frankly amused; enough to say, "Oh, yes; in fact, I'm one, myself." She gave a very womanly woman glance at Rosamund.

"Indeed!" Rosamund's little smile was frigid. She dare herself to say, "Then, when it comes down to it, so am I!" The two women's eyes fencied like crossed rapiers.

"We certainly ought to be friends, then," said Carolyn, shrugging her shoulders. There was but the faintest trace of mirth in her voice. It was for Rosamund to register; but the boyish, underneath Rosamund's little shell, was held. Was she afraid of him, then, when it come down to it, so sure of her? The two women's eyes fencied like crossed rapiers.

"Then, I never! Why, I don't know what this claim," she said finally, "perhaps I had better leave. You see, Mr. Bonisette is trying to get married my time, you never can tell with a man like him—and I would be in the way, as you say." Rosamund's chin had risen an inch. Flodie watched it, as she added, "It would be a good thing for Mr. Bonisette, too. You see, his wife could keep the books and stay in the office, here, and he's save by it, of course he wouldn't have to pay her any salary."

Rosamund's chin dropped. "Why, heavens! he wouldn't think of having his wife—"

"Oh, you don't know him." Flodie did the airy fairy mood. "Besides, he couldn't afford to marry any other way."

"Why, I thought by the way he talked that he was doing a pretty good business."

"Well," Flodie replied, with a fine frankness, "It's this way. You see, Mr. Bonisette thinks he's doing a lot of business, I mean, but he takes so many excuses for nothing, it's worse than if he were idle."

"For nothing! How?"

"Why, the same as he did years, exactly. And women do run after him so, you know, he believes he can resist. They're in here all the time."

Rosamund, by this time, didn't quite know where she was. Being herself a woman with a pliable conscience, she didn't altogether believe Flodie, but she was not nearly so confident and determined as when she had entered. She had come in with the intention of accepting Hall Bonisette; these hints of Flodie's disturbed her mightily. She sat down and began to look over a pile of photographs.

Flodie stood indecisive, and he that her cousin book, delineated in it. She had, however, little time to watch, before the door opened and Carolyn Dallys, tall and dramatic, sauntered into the room.

Now there was a chin that was lifted, naturally, with none of Rosamund Gale's affectation of superiority. Carolyn Dallys was sure of herself. It was much easier to feel with her than to feel her. Her eyelashes were arched whimsically over her high-bred qualities one; her eyes always held a humorous spark.

"Oh, how d'you do. Thank you for telephoning me, Miss Fisher. I was so anxious to see those proofs. I ran right over," she drawled amiably to Flodie, and smiled in remembrance of their foreseen encounter. She could hardly take anything seriously enough to bear resentment. Flodie gave Rosamund a careless glance, modified only by that quality of interest in her which she felt in every live blonde-haired sister, and bowed slightly. Rosamund frankly stared.

"Mr. Bonisette is?" Carolyn inquired carelessly.

Flodie said that he was away on important business, but that most of Miss Dallys' proofs were ready. Would she wait till the last two had been taken? It was point of fact that had been done a half-hour ago, but for Flodie's plan, Carolyn and Rosamund must be left alone together. It was her opening experiment in psychology.

Yes, Carolyn would wait, and began to roam about the office idly, hands in coat pockets, chin up, whistling softly. Rosamund, from the determined way in which she was going

Began to Look Over a Pile of Photographs.

hastened to protest. "Oh, no, indeed! Why should you think that?"

Carolyn laughed; she was now thoroughly master herself. "Well, then, I'm Carolyn Dallys," she volunteered. "I think you must be Miss Gale, too, you? I've seen Hall's pictures of you, you know." Something suggested to Rosamund's face impelled her to add mischievously, "And he's often spoken to me about you."

Rosamund showed her irritation at the patronizing air of familiarity early by the slightest flush. "Indeed," she said, "It's queer he hasn't told me about you."

"Oh, there's very little to tell." That was what Carolyn's lips said, but her whole face told a different story. In the woman's language of smiles she was an adept and Carolyn's smile was cruel.

It was now evident that, unless Rosamund could distinguish herself from the herds of Hall Bonisette's female friends, she would expire of shame. Flodie, without knowing exactly what caused the girl to suffer, was relenting in her lack of care. She watched Rosamund grope for an effectual reply. At the same time she watched Rosamund grope for an effectual reply. At the same time she watched Rosamund grope for an effectual reply. At the same time she

YOU may prefer some other model than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

We can show you plenty of other good models in the same fine product; young men generally, however, like the best and most men are young in clothes-ideas.

You don't realize until you see the clothes how much we can give you in value for—

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

$20.00 - to - $25.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Delivery Prompt.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 49

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST FLOUR

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY IN ALASKA

Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture Makes Reconnoissance Survey of the Vast Area—Climate, Soils, Crops and Other Conditions Bearing Upon Agriculture Are Described—Pioneer Conditions Prevail.

Washington, D. C.—A reconnoissance soil survey of a vast area in Alaska to investigate the agricultural possibilities of that territory has recently been made, and the results of this work will shortly be published in a report by the Bureau of Soils of the United States department of agriculture. The report comprises 264 pages and contains 26 map plates and four maps. It describes the climate, soils, crops, and other conditions bearing upon the possibilities of agricultural development in Alaska, and in outline discusses such incidental subjects as settlement, natural resources, physiography, drainage, means of communication, and a comparison of Alaska with parts of Siberia and Finland.

The report says in part:

"The existence of a vast mountainous area along the southern coast of Alaska, with numerous lofty, snow-covered peaks and huge glaciers, necessarily unfit for human habitation, is apt to give one unfamiliar with the complexities of the topography and climate of the country as a whole the impression that Alaska is a region of impassable mountains, glaciers, and snow, without forming possibilities. In a measure this is true, for there are in the territory immense areas of rugged mountains, including the loftiest peaks upon the North American continent, and great wastes of snow-clad and precipitous land, wide stretches of bleak tundra and mountain skirting the Arctic ocean, innumerable bodies of waterwashed islands, and many glaciers of almost incredible magnitude. Nevertheless there are millions of acres of relatively low, smooth land and gentle slopes in various parts of the country which are topographically and climatically suited to farming. That this is true is not a matter of conjecture, for many valuable food products both for man and animal are now being successfully grown. Farming in a region so far north may seem astonishing until one is acquainted with the equable summer climate, the long hours of summer daylight, and the good quality of the soil."

Pioneer Conditions Prevail.

It is pointed out, however, that while the development of a successful agriculture throughout an enormous area in Alaska is possible, it must be remembered that "as yet strictly pioneer conditions obtain, that settlement is largely confined to communities in the vicinity of mining camps, that much of the country is inaccessible owing to the absence of roads and railroads.

"Every indication that agricultural development must be gradual, must grow with the construction of highways and railways, with the development of mining industries and accompanying increase of population. If large numbers, without sufficient capital, should 'stampede' to these lands with the idea of immediately establishing profitable farms for themselves, it is believed that there would be only disappointment for many. A careful study of the conditions before undertaking farming operations here is therefore urgently advised. The prospects of success for farming depend, so far as sale of surplus products is concerned, upon finding a local market among a population attracted by mining resources and fisheries. In other words, these regions of Alaska will probably not for some time export agricultural products, at least not on an important scale. Exportation of such products must await the building of a system of railways and highways and probably, also, the establishment of cheaper transportation."

The report deals with three general areas; the Cook Inlet-Susitna region, the Yukon-Tanana region, and the Copper river regions.

Cook Inlet-Susitna Region.

The most important is the Cook Inlet-Susitna region, the agricultural lands of which are comprised, says the report "in the plainlike country and adjacent bench lands bordering Cook Inlet from Kachemak bay northward and extending up the Susitna and Matanuska valleys. The unfavorable climate and topography of the surrounding mountainous country restricts the farming possibilities to this low country, the approximate area of which is 6,000 square miles. At least one-third of this area, amounting to a little more than a million and a quarter acres (1,276,000 acres, the lowest estimate), consists of arable land possessing topographic and drainage characteristics and chemical and physical properties quite favorable to farming. About one-half of the good land occurs in the Susitna and Matanuska valleys.

"The climate and soil make possible the establishment of an important agriculture in the Cook Inlet-Susitna region. Development will follow along pioneer lines at first, leading eventually to the establishment of many comfortable homes, supported largely by the products of the farm. The possibilities of raising stock and dairying point to the furtherance of agriculture, eventually, to a position of importance considerably beyond a self-supporting stage. The building of a railroad through the Susitna and Matanuska valleys will make accessible a large area of good farming land, and, unquestionably, settlement will follow, probably at a rapid rate. Already 150 homesteads have been registered along Knik Arm and others have been taken up. A number of prospectors, miners, most of whom previously had not been identified with agriculture, are now supporting themselves in the neighborhood of Knik largely with the products of their farms, assisted by the earnings of a few days' outside work during the summer."

Yukon-Tanana Region.

"The Yukon-Tanana region comprises (1) the lowland of the lower Tanana river, from the vicinity of McCarty to the Yukon river, known as the Tanana Flats; (2) the lowland of the Yukon river, chiefly comprised in the Yukon Flats; and (3) the area of highlands or hill country between the Tanana and Yukon lowlands, the Yukon-Tanana uplands. In discussing the area so defined above, it is not meant that this includes all of the agricultural land of interior Alaska. This is simply the area to which the investigations were specifically directed. Farming lands are reported to exist in considerable areas along the upper Tanana river, and good grazing land is available along the head waters of White river, in the Mentasta pass section and in other places outside the limits of the area described.

"On the soils of the Yukon bottoms good crops of vegetables and grain-hay are produced. Immense quantities of hay and good grazing can be derived from the native grasses which thrive on these soils. In addition, large quantities of grain, hay, and root-crop forage can be easily grown.

"In the hills north of the Tanana bottoms is found the best soil seen in Alaska. This is a deep, mellow silt loam (Fairbanks silt loam), having good drainage and moisture-holding capacity. It occurs on the lower slopes, and is largely susceptible of easy cultivation. There are approximately a half million acres of this valuable soil. This type of soil is the same as that at the Fairbanks experiment station, where such good results have been had with potatoes and oats. On the southward-facing slopes it yields over 100 bushels of potatoes per acre, without fertilization. Early varieties of oats and barley mature in normal years. Wheat and rye also have matured at the Rampart and Fairbanks stations, and varieties of grain give good yields of hay on this soil, even in years of early frost. Turnips, cabbage, beets, carrots, lettuce, celery, and several other vegetables are grown with cinnamon success, both as regards quality and yield. Native redtop grass springs up quickly, following the removal of timber.

"There are also large areas of other excellent soils on the slopes of the hill country. These are not so deep as the Fairbanks silt loam, but they produce good crops of excellent potatoes, cereal vegetables, tame grasses. Probably 1,500,000 acres of such land exists in the region between the Tanana and Yukon rivers.

Copper River Regions.

"The Copper river region are the Copper river basin and the copper river delta.

"The Copper river Delta occurs where "Copper river enters the Pacific ocean a short distance north-east of Controller bay, through a labyrinth of channels, shallows and islands, uniting to form an intermingle network of passages, though, with all most constant interchanging islands and bars. The low, has some lagoons which these numerous channels enclose, is somewhat triangular in shape, with its apex about thirty miles inland, between the fronts of Childs and Miles glaciers. There is a large extent of country in the upper Copper river basin, northward from the vicinity of Copper center, which has a quite favorable topography for agricultural operations. The principal soil here, however, is not so favorable, being predominantly of a clayey character and so cold and probably cold-natured that it would be difficult to till, and crops would likely be slow to reach maturity on it. Hardy grains and tools would be required to work such land. Furthermore, the climate of the region appears to be not so favorable as that of either the Cook Inlet-Susitna or the Yukon-Tanana regions. Vegetables and grain-hay, however, are being successfully grown on the bottom-land soils, and the more loamy types of the uplands. Some cattle have been raised at various places in the region since the Valdez-Eureka road stock raising and dairying would likely be found the most remunerative types of farming.

"Practically the entire delta is unsuited to agriculture, owing to the poor drainage, the liability to disastrous floods, and the inferior character of the soil. Near the glacier fronts the glacial plains covered with freshly-discharged glacial debris, are mostly bare of vegetation, but farther away there is more silt and scrub willow and a variety of waterloving grasses."

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these pests. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment today and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants and Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Autumn Travel to the California Expositions

September, October and November are most delightful months to travel throughout the West and visit the two greatest Expositions in the world's history.

Low Fares In Effect Daily From Chicago Until Nov. 30, via

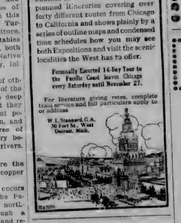
CHICAGO NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Ask for free booklet, "Itineraries of Some of the Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions," which outlines in concise form carefully planned itineraries covering over forty different routes from Chicago to California and shows plainly by a series of outline maps and condensed time schedules how you may see both Expositions and visit the scenic localities the West has to offer.

Personally Escorted 14-Day Tour to the Pacific Coast leaves Chicago every Saturday until November 27.

For literature giving rates, complete train service and full particulars apply to

W. J. Lampert, C.P.A.
50 Fort St., West,
Detroit, Mich.



Oriental Idea.

An English traveler in the Orient, meeting a native, asked him if he was married. "Sir, I am married to one wife only." Are there retiring allowances and pensions?" "My illustrious friend," replied the sayer, "Allah is great, and the public functionary who stands in need of a retiring allowance when his term of office expires, is a fool."

Just a Fancy.

"Time to form, somebody has again got the notion in mind that chess players are great military tacticians. The theory sounds very pretty, and the only trouble with it is that it isn't so. Napoleon and Frederick the Great were both poor chess players."—Buffalo Times.

Goose Chase.

A lady had been looking for a friend for a long time without success. Finally she came upon her in an unexpected way. Well, she exclaimed, "I been on a perfect wild goose chase all day long but, thank goodness, I've found you at last."

Natural Conclusion.

City Editor—"You interviewed Mrs. Gabbs on the subject of corsets? Reporter—"Well, not exactly. I saw the lady, but she hadn't a word to say." City Editor—"Didn't a word to say? Why, what did she do?"

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZESTLER,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, "close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

Dead Giveaway.

"I don't think my stenographer will a job through. He received education I gave him." "Didn't you give him a good start? Yes, but he took it down and typed it himself. And it was full of errors.

Aluminum in Surgery.

Aluminum shapes to fit all parts of the human body, pierced with holes, are for hot or cold water circulation, have been tested for a Viennese surgeon for use as surgical compresses.

ANNUAL FALL SACRIFICE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.

Beginning FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st, and continuing through until Saturday night, Oct. 31st, we will sell at sacrifice prices our entire stock of Household Furnishings, including our immense stock of

Heating Stoves, Ranges,

Rugs, Linoleum, Comforts, Blankets and entire stock of Furniture.

Special Stove Inducements:

$65.00 Range for $58.00
$50.00 Range for $43.00
$73.00 Hard Coal Heaters for $58.00
$55.00 Hard Coal Heaters for $45.00
$45.00 Hard Coal Heaters for $36.00
Hotsrom Soft Coal Burners—Best on Market.
$41.00 Stove $36.50 $48.00 Stove $33.50
$35.50 Stove $31.00

S. M. SEE & SONS,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE CENTRAL GARAGE

Formerly owned by J. A. VOUGHT

And will conduct a first class Garage and Repair Shop. Tires and Accessories in stock. : : : : :

CARS FOR HIRE

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 184

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 9.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN

Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.

Twelve years successful practice in this county.

All calls promptly attended.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Residence Nine Mile.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hamilton Ferguson, deceased.

It appearing to the court, by the petition of Mary Ferguson, praying that the last will and testament of said deceased, filed in this court, be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to the petitioner, or to some other person, and that the heirs at law of said deceased be ascertained by the court.

It is ordered that the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix.

FRANK E. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Brown and Celestia L. Brown, of the Village of Boyne City, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1907, to Ira Jackson, of the Village of Boyne City, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 22, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, ($2500) and the interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of April, in the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and the payment of taxes and insurance premiums, as provided in said mortgage and by statute, and no suit or law or proceeding has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof, and the mortgagee has been unable to find any property of said mortgagors, subject to said mortgage, whereon to make the statutory fees, and the said mortgagors are now residing in the State of Illinois, and the said mortgagee is now a resident of said State of Illinois, and the said mortgagee is now the owner and holder of said mortgage and the indebtedness thereby secured, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, ($2500) and the interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually on the 1st day of April, in the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and the payment of taxes and insurance premiums, as provided in said mortgage and by statute, and no suit or law or proceeding has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof, and the mortgagee has been unable to find any property of said mortgagors, subject to said mortgage, whereon to make the statutory fees, and the said mortgagors are now residing in the State of Illinois, and the said mortgagee is now a resident of said State of Illinois, and the said mortgagee is now the owner and holder of said mortgage and the indebtedness thereby secured, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, ($

TOOLS, THE TEAM, AND THE MAN DETERMINE GOOD OR BAD PLOWING

By S. M. CLINTON

ALTHOUGH the plow is the first implement used by man in field farming, real progress in its development has come only within the last fifty years. First mention of the plow in the Old Testament is by Job where he says: "Oxen plowing and the asses feeding beside them." In Job's time the plow was probably a crooked stick drawn by oxen, with a straight stick bound to their horns to which a grain rope was attached.

This kind of implement was in use for thousands of years afterward, and even now in Old Mexico, within a hundred miles of the borderland of America, the crooked stick is still used.

About a hundred and fifty years ago a plow with a wooden mold board was devised; and this held sway for fifty years, when some genius of a blacksmith put an iron edge on it, and it was then thought that the perfection of plow making had been reached. Then came the plow with the iron mold board and wooden frame. This was followed by the all-steel plow, which now reigns supreme.

The aristocratic offspring of the all-steel plow is the disk, and this implement, in connection with the plow itself, is doing such good work that it does not seem possible that we shall see any decided improvement in this instrument for some time.

Good plowing depends as much upon the kind of plow used as upon the man who directs it. A great many farmers have yet to learn that one plow will not do satisfactory work in all kinds of soil and under all conditions.

Perhaps the best plow to use is the one with the chilled share and point. I think it is a mistake to use a plow point that has to be constantly renewed, for every time a blacksmith tinkers with it he turns out a different kind of plow, and this is one reason why there is so much poor plowing done in this country. When a man gets a plow which does the work to his entire satisfaction he should stick to it, and never permit its shape to be changed, if possible. With a soft point that has to be constantly renewed this is not possible, and that is why I prefer the chilled point.

Daniel Webster once answered to a plowmaker: After years of deep thinking and experimenting, he turned out a most wonderful implement. It was over twelve feet long, built of wood, with an iron point, and required four yokes of oxen to pull it. It turned a furrow eighteen inches wide, twelve inches deep, which remained in the furrow just as it left the mold board, and was never "red out" on the land side.

To do good work the plow must scour well, and the patience of the plowman. The more abrupt the curvature of the mold board the more pulverizing the action upon the furrow slice. The use of a roller reduces the draft materially, particularly on tough soils, clover sod and the like.

Some farmers claim that the only first-class plowing that can be done is with the walking plow, but I have seen some of the best plowing done with a sulky plow. There is not much difference in the draft. A sulky plow carrying a man will be about as easy on a team as walking, because the friction of the mold board of the walking plow is eliminated to some extent.

The draft of the walking plow depends largely upon the way in which it is set. If properly adjusted with a steady roll so that the heel or wing does not press too heavily against the soil, the plow will run easily, smoothly, and with very little attention from the plowman. I have seen the men follow the plow round after round without even touching the handle, except at the turning point.

Another important thing in plowing is to have the width of the furrow just right. If the plow is set to take a large land than it can turn over properly, it will leave much vegetation uncovered, and the field will be ridgy. The plow should be set to exactly cut and cover all that it enters and no more. When a plow runs properly it should set exactly level.

No man is a good farmer unless he is fret of all a good plowman. Upon the skill with which he plows his fields depends to a considerable extent the facility with which he can cultivate his crop, and, in fact, its yield.

The question of deep or shallow plowing is one which must be studied by every man, and adapted to the needs of his soil and his crop.

Deeply plowed soil contains moisture longer, affords better home for fertilizer and all kinds of plant food, is more easily cultivated, and is always to be desired.

A Baby Shetland.

has no bad luck, and himself in possession of a plenty of good luck. He is on the highway to success.

It is always best to buy registered animals for breeding, but if crosses are used with a registered stallion one can in time breed up to a very high standard. Shetlands are very easily fed; they require little grain, and will do very well on rocky hillsides where there is fair pasturage.

They need shelter in bad weather, of course, but an open shed, windproof on three sides, facing the south side open, will be all that is necessary.

A good wire fence is required to keep them in bounds, as Shetlands are extremely curious and somewhat restless, and will manage to get over, under, or through the average farm fence.

If handled from birth they are very tame, and, if treated kindly, they will be ready to ride or drive. Purebred Shetlands find ready sale at prices ranging from $125 to $200, and exceptionally fine specimens bring even bigger prices.

FRENCH BOY DISPLAYS PLUCK

Cute Pranks for Floor for Trench While Within Thirty-six Yards of Enemy—Enemy Astonished.

A patient in the American ambulance hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine tells the following story of one of his comrades:

"We had been living in the trenches for days with the water above our ankles. At that time our trenches were only thirty-six yards away from the German trenches, so that we could hear the enemy talking and whistling, and, indeed, we often called across to them.

"One day, young P., who was a hottempered chap about twenty-one years of age, threw down his shovel and said that he wouldn't work in such a nasty hole another moment, and that he had rather die once from a German bullet than live another day in such misery. Some of us tried to get him to stop some work, but he would not, and he threw down his tools and swore that he would be shot if they wished.

"Meanwhile P. calmly crawled out of the trench, walked to a wooden fence in full sight of the Germans, and began carefully to pluck from the wood. He worked a whole hour, for the German officers had soon noticed his audacity, and so delighted with his pluck that they made no attempt to stop him.

"When he had finished the needed pile of boards P. calmly carried them into the trench, and the men made a good floor of them."—Youth's Companion.

RIGHT BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

List Prepared by Literature Committee of Mothers' Congress—Bibles in Placed Second.

(By MARION V. HIGGINS, Colorado Ag.

"Some books are free free and to end." Emerson.

If you agree with "Bobbie" Burns you may want to consult the circular published by the United States bureau of education on "1,000 good books for children."

This list was prepared by the literature committee of the Mothers' congress and is claimed for use in connection with the work of the local children's librarian, or to supplement the work of a children's librarian.

The table of contents gives, below, about the number and kind of the circular:

1. Picture books and stories for the youngest reader.
2. Bible.
3. Education and life.
4. Natural history, science and arts.
5. Stories of foreign lands.
6. Our own country.
7. History: myths and legends.
8. Biography.
9. Stories.
10. Poetry.
11. Books for recreation and amusement.
12. Key to publishers.

Value of Memorizing Scripture

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

One of the best habits one can acquire is that of committing to memory entire verses of Scripture. Some people commit entire books of the Bible, but I regard that as unreasonable taxing upon the memory. Of course one could easily learn the first psalm, and the twenty-third and the one hundredth and the one hundred and twenty-first. Also the commandments and the beatitudes. Beyond that I should advise the parts of the Bible to be memorized. Suppose a farmer were to set out a dozen choice fruit trees each year. In a few years his farm would be well stocked with a great variety of fruit, and each tree would bear fruit as long as he lived. Each tree has its own individuality and values and in course of time each one would come to mean like an old friend. Some yield sweet apples and others sour. Some are early and others late. Then there are pears and peaches and plums and apricots and nectarines and berries.

Suppose a person should commit to memory one verse of Scripture each week. That would not be a very hard task, but how great would be the result as the years would go on. Each verse is like a fruit tree which bears some kind of choice fruit to enrich his mind and ennoble his character and increase his usefulness. And these yield fruit not simply once a year, or even once a month, like the trees in Celestial City (Rev. 22:2), but every day in the year, and all the years of his life.

Take such a verse as John 14:27, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." How many times, think you, would a Christian feel his soul on that verse in a lifetime? The same is true of Matt. 11:28 and Romans 8:28 and 1 John 3:1 and Jude 24.

If one continued the habit a few years he mind would become a magnificent orchard, yielding fruit in such abundance and variety as to supply not only the owner himself, but all his neighbors and friends. If a man had no other assets than a mind well stored with Scripture, he would be a rich man. But he would have other assets, because it is declared of those who fear the Lord and think on the Lord that they shall be "like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that brings forth his fruit in his season. His leaf also shall not wither, and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper" (Psalm 1:3).

Consider also the effect of this habit in creating a relish for that which is pure and wholesome in literature, and a distaste for that which is vulgar. No one whose mind is filled with the sublime sentiments of the Bible will have for long any sensational or exciting reading.

Not only will it affect his mind but his character. He will naturally love righteousness and hate iniquity. He will be like David, who said he is familiar with such men as Enoch and Daniel and Abraham. In time of temptation the Holy Spirit will recall to his mind some suitable verse, as he did to Christ, and put to flight the adversary. When persecuted as to his duty under such circumstances he will flash upon him and make the path of duty as clear as daylight.

Besides, if he is on the alert, he will find many opportunities to help others. He can constantly be suggestions, answer excuses and objections, and often lead sinners to begin the Christian life. I know of a case where a wife committed two verses at an afternoon tea, and when she came to the supper table she used them on her husband. He was so affected that he knelt right down and accepted Christ without waiting to finish his supper.

In some families the custom prevails of each member repeating a verse of Scripture at family worship. In one family each child has a promise for each day, and Sunday mornings they repeat all the promises they have learned during the week. A verse from each member of the family at the breakfast table, with the Lord's prayer in concert makes a very good form of family worship where some have to hurry away to business immediately after breakfast.

As a help to those who wish to know God's Word better the writer has arranged a booklet containing one hundred choice verses, selected from the whole Bible. They cover a wide range of topics and are particularly rich in verses adapted to the use of personal workers. They are arranged in the order in which they occur in the Bible, with chapter and verse given. Plain, wide rules are not given, but only enough to recall it when once been learned. Anyone who masters these hundred verses will be well equipped for any emergency which may arise. A verse a day for three months would accomplish the task.

This method is not new, but he will gladly give a copy to any who will send him his address on a stamped envelope.

God and His Workers.

God takes away his workers, but he still carries on his work. The church owes St. Paul to the death of St. Stephen, or as St. Augustine says, "God made a persecutor, that He might make a preacher." Selected.

The MICHIGAN CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

By C. F. SCHNEIDER, DIRECTOR MICH. SECTION U.S. WEATHER BUREAU

PLATE SHOWING AVERAGE ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

From "Michigan—the Land of Plenty."

THE climate of Michigan is peculiar in a marked degree on account of the influence of the great lakes.

The determining factors of climate for any locality are chiefly latitude and the relative distribution of land and water. Other important factors are the topography of its land surface and the situation of the area in question with relation to the general movement of storm centers.

All of Michigan is situated in a latitude that is conducive to some kind of agriculture, and its comparatively long days and short nights during the crop season are not only conducive to crop growth, but they reduce to a minimum late frosts in spring and early frosts in autumn.

In lower Michigan the longest day of the year in summer is nearly 15½ hours, while at the north it is the longest day of the year is a little more than 15 hours in length. In upper Michigan the longest day of the year is nearly 16 hours. The daylight promotes all vegetable growth, while the short nights reduce the probability of frosts and also conduce to the comfort of diurnal coolness.

The large bodies of water which make up the Great Lakes have a decided effect in modifying any temperature changes sweeping from west to east. It is very apparent in all parts of the state, that the average summer temperatures have frequently continued from ten to twenty degrees lower during each in time proved to be a very high standard. Shetlands are very easily fed; they require little grain, and will do very well on rocky hillsides where there is fair pasturage.

They need shelter in bad weather, of course, but an open shed, windproof on three sides, facing the south side open, will be all that is necessary.

A good wire fence is required to keep them in bounds, as Shetlands are extremely curious and somewhat restless, and will manage to get over, under, or through the average farm fence.

If handled from birth they are very tame, and, if treated kindly, they will be ready to ride or drive. Purebred Shetlands find ready sale at prices ranging from $125 to $200, and exceptionally fine specimens bring even bigger prices.

PLATE SHOWING ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE

mous annual temperature is 46 degrees, ranging from 44 degrees in the extreme southern portion to about 39 degrees in the extreme northwest portion, the average maximum or day temperature ranges from about 40 degrees in summer to 25 degrees in winter. The average minimum or night temperature is approximately 55 degrees in summer, and from 5 to 12 degrees in winter. Extreme temperatures of 100 degrees or more are not of frequent occurrence, although they have been recorded at some places on one or two days during the majority of summers in the past 25 years.

Zero temperatures are an invariable rule during the most months in the winter in the Upper Peninsula and northern half of the Lower Peninsula, in the southern half of the Lower Peninsula, zero temperatures usually occur, although they have been some winters when there has been an entire absence of zero weather.

Frost.

As a rule destructive frosts do not occur after May 15 in the spring nor at the very earliest before September 20, or 25 at the latest. Over a large part of the southern peninsula frosts do not occur after the second week in September. This gives an average of 145 days, or nearly five months, when in a large portion of the state under average conditions there will be no destructive frosts.

Precipitation.

The precipitation, by which is meant rain, dew, hail, snow, sleet, etc., is distributed throughout the year. In all parts of the state the precipitation is usually the greatest of any month in the year, and very well suited to the spring plowing, spring germination and the forwarding of growth of winter wheat, winter rye, meadows and pastures.

Normally the precipitation is ample and sufficient for all crop needs during the remainder of the growing season, and, taken as a whole, it is perfect expression of rainfall conditions.

Snow.

Snow has never been known to occur in July and August, and rarely in June or September, except in isolated instances in the higher parts of the Peninsula. The first snow usually occurs in October, and there has in the amount to the end of January, after which there is a decrease in amount which practically ends in April. Light falls are quite usual during May. Nearly eight inches of snow falls annually in all counties of the Lower Peninsula and southwestern seventy inches in the Upper Peninsula.

Drought.

Short and irregular periods of drought over limited portions of the state have occurred, but long periods of deficient precipitation are rare. An exact statement of the conditions which actually constitute a severe drought are hard to make because much depends not only on the length of time that there is an absence of rain, but on the condition of the soil when deficient periods of rainfall begin, the time of year when the deficiency occurs; and from an agricultural standpoint the texture of the soil and other physical conditions also have a bearing.

Professor Henry, in his "Climatology of the United States," notes that the greatest drought this country has ever experienced in the last hundred years, both as to intensity and extent of territory covered, extended over the middle Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the lake region and Atlantic coast districts from early summer of 1894 until about the first of August, 1895, the precipitation deficiency being about ten inches. Since then there has been no real serious drought in Michigan.

Sunshine.

The sunshine annually will average somewhat over 50 per cent of the possible amount, the percentage being much higher during the period extending from May until the middle of October than during the winter months. During December, January and February it sometimes falls as low as 20 per cent of the possible amount, while about nine miles per hour in August and September. The wind is mostly from the west and southwest during the first three months of the year and from June to December, quite a large period, not less than a majority of the time during April and May the surface movement of the air is from the east and northeast.

Maximum velocities of short duration ranging from 25 to 40 miles per hour occur during most months of the year, and velocities of 60 miles and over are of comparatively rare occurrence. Winds are more variable during the cooler half of the year. At all seasons the southerly winds are usually moist and warm, the northerly winds cold and dry. The southerly winds usually herald unsettled weather and the westerly winds presage fair weather conditions.

Owing to the fact that the prevailing summer winds are southwesterly the shore of Lake Michigan from the southern limits of the state northward, is much sought for relief during the hot months by people of other states. Water breezes are refreshing especially at night.

Conclusion.

Of all of the northern states Michigan has perhaps the most even of equable climates on account of the dominating influence of the great water bodies which almost surround it. To the farmer, the fruit grower and the gardener the comparatively even temperatures during spring and fall are of untold value. The moisture-laden atmosphere induced by the Great Lakes is beneficent in vegetation and stands as a mighty bulwark against the early, hot, forcing warm waves of early spring, and the late cold waves of almost every early summer; the Great Lakes and their moisture produce comparatively even temperatures during the warmest summer months and in the fall retard the advance of early cold.

The average or normal amount of precipitation falls at seasons of the year throughout the year is ideal for field and orchard operations, as long and hot days are conducive to the plant growth and the ample sunshine of summer is a valuable aid to the many favorable items of climate with which nature has endowed the potential state.

CHATS WITH THE AMBITIOUS FOLK

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

NEVER TOO LATE FOR SELF-IMPROVEMENT.

A New York millionaire—a prince among merchants—died one of our big palatial residences on Fifth avenue every room, every which was a triumph of the architect's, of the decorator's, and of the upholsterer's art. I was told that the decorations of a single sleeping room had cost $10,000. On the walls were paintings which cost thousands of dollars, and about the rooms were pieces of marvelous beauty of nature and draperies representing a small fortune, and covering the floors were carpets in which the feet sank at most scarifices to tread. He had expended a fortune for pictures, statuary, etc., curios, bronzes and bibelots, and there was scarcely a book in the house.

It was pitiful to think of the physical agony and mental anguish of the children of such a home as that. He told me that he came to the city a poor boy, with all his worldly possessions done up in a little red bandana. "I was a millionaire, he said, "but I want to tell you that I would give half I have today for a decent education."

One of the sad things about the neglected opportunities for self-improvement is that they put people of great natural ability at a disadvantage among those who are their mental inferiors.

I know a pitiable case of a born satirist, whose education was so neglected in youth that later, when he came to know more about natural history than almost any man of his day, he could not write a grammatical sentence, and would never make his ideas live in words, perpetuate them in books, because of his ignorance of even the rudiments of an education.

Think of the suffering of this splendid man, who was conscious of possessing colossal scientific knowledge, and yet was absolutely unable to express himself grammatically! It is difficult to conceive of a greater misfortune than always to be embarrassed and handicapped just because of the neglect of early years.

Many a girl of good natural ability spends her most productive years as a cheap clerk or in a mediocre position because she never thought it worth while to develop her mental faculties or to take advantage of opportunities within reach to fit herself for a superior position. Thousands of girls unexpectedly thrown on their own resources have been held down all their lives because of neglected tasks in youth, which at the time were dismissed with a careless "I don't think it worth while." They did not think it would pay them to dig down to the bottom of any study at school, to learn to keep accounts accurately, or to thoroughly do anything in such a way as to be able to make a living by it. They expected to marry, and never prepared for being dependent on themselves—a contingency against which marriage, in many instances, is no safeguard.

The number of perpetual clerks is constantly being recruited by those who did not think it worth while for boys to learn to write a good hand or to spell correctly. Misspelling or illegible handwriting represents a business career. The insurance companies employ men and women, mostly women in factories, stores and offices, every year, who think they have had opportunity where youth should be over, and the patience of the plowman. The more abrupt the curvature of the mold board the more pulverizing the action upon the furrow slice. The use of a roller reduces the draft materially, particularly on tough soils, clover sod and the like.

Some farmers claim that the only first-class plowing that can be done is with the walking plow, but I have seen some of the best plowing done with a sulky plow. There is not much difference in the draft. A sulky plow carrying a man will be about as easy on a team as walking, because the friction of the mold board of the walking plow is eliminated to some extent.

The draft of the walking plow depends largely upon the way in which it is set. If properly adjusted with a steady roll so that the heel or wing does not press too heavily against the soil, the plow will run easily, smoothly, and with very little attention from the plowman. I have seen the men follow the plow round after round without even touching the handle, except at the turning point.

Another important thing in plowing is to have the width of the furrow just right. If the plow is set to take a larger land than it can turn over properly, it will leave much vegetation uncovered, and the field will be ridgy. The plow should be set to exactly cut and cover all that it enters and no more. When a plow runs properly it should set exactly level.

No man is a good farmer unless he is fret of all a good plowman. Upon the skill with which he plows his fields depends to a considerable extent the facility with which he can cultivate his crop, and, in fact, its yield.

The question of deep or shallow plowing is one which must be studied by every man, and adapted to the needs of his soil and his crop.

Deeply plowed soil contains moisture longer, affords better home for fertilizer and all kinds of plant food, is more easily cultivated, and is always to be desired.

U. S. BATTLESHIP READY FOR SEA

EXPLANATION OF THE CROWD

Few Members of Big Gathering Act and Think as They Would Do as Individuals.

The most striking peculiarity pointed by a psychological report according to Gustave Le Bon, is the following: Whoever be his individuals that compose it, however like or unlike be their mode of life, their occupations, their character or their intelligence, the fact that they have been transformed into a crowd puts them in possession of a sort of collective mind which makes them feel, think and act in a manner quite different from that in which each individual of them would feel, think and act were he in a state of isolation.

There are certain ideas and feelings which do not come into being or become transformed (transmuted into) except in the case of individuals forming a crowd.

The psychological crowd is a provisional being formed of heterogeneous elements which for a moment are combined exactly as the cells which constitute a living body form by their reunion a new being which displays characteristics very different from those possessed by each of the cells single.

What really takes place is a combination following by the creation of new characteristics, just as in chemistry certain elements, when brought into contact—bases and acids, for example—combine to form a new body possessing properties quite different from those of the bodies that have served to form it.

Needed It.

Theatrical Manager—Hold on a minute. If anyone is going to die, I want you be good enough to leave a note saying you did it for love of Miss Marcour leading lady! It's a dull season and every little helps.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
Son Drops
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Dr. Samuel Pitcher
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK
At 6 Months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GOT OUT OF HIS DILEMMA

Truly Iceman, as He Remarked to Himself, Had Profited by Night School.

Fritz, the iceman, was in a perspiration (for it was the hottest four o'clock in the morning in 11 years) and a dilemma (he he only had one small block of ice left, and there were still ten customers left unserved, each of whom took a ten-cent piece).

"I know!" Fritz cried to himself. "I know a way out. I didn't go to night school for nothing."

And he cut the block into ten thin pieces and put one piece to front of each of the ten gates.

Then climbing over one of the fences, and filling a bucket full of water, he poured water over each of the tiny ten, so that each was to the middle of a puddle.

Clever Fritz!

"What you don't? Well, let him explain it himself, then:

"Haw, haw!" chuckled Fritz. "Now when they find the pieces they'll think the ice went and melted on 'em."

Shortly afterwards ten good housewives opened their gates and got a start at the tiny ice.

You know the rest if you never had it happen to you.—Detroit Free Press.

Some Refreshment.

Rear Admiral Fletcher during the maneuvers of Newport told a story at a garden party.

"The navy is as abstemious from ethical reasons," he began, "as old Stinger was from scientific ones."

"Old Stinger was entertaining a boyhood friend one evening at his shore cottage. After a couple of hours of talk the old friend rose and gratefully—a "Would you like some refreshment—a cooling draft, say—Stinger?"

"Why, yes, I don't care if I do, said Stinger, and he passed his hand across his smooth and sunburned up wonderfully.

"Good!" said old Stinger. "I'll just open up this window. There's a fine sea breeze blowing."—Detroit Free Press.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS
Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything.
If you want a dark, handsome, perfectly natural color, that will not rub off, or cause any inconvenience or annoyance, simply send a lock of your hair, specifying whether it will be for a man or a woman, and we will return you a bottle of our Vigorine, which will produce the desired result. Vigorine is not a dye, but a vegetable preparation, and does not stain the skin or anything else. It is guaranteed to restore the color to any shade, from light to dark, in a few days, and to stay there until you want it changed. Vigorine is also a wonderful hair tonic, and will stop the hair from falling out within 24 hours. Price, $1 per bottle, postpaid. Address Vigorine Co., Newark, N. J. Agt.

Painful Truth.

Miss Simpwell had been a member of the choral society ever since it had been in existence, and it was undoubtedly true that her first youth had waned, but the chairmanship was astounded recently by the news that she had resigned her membership.

"Resigned?" he gasped. "Has it come to that?"

"Well, I don't know exactly," said the secretary, "but it strikes me that it may have something to do with the song we picked for her at the next performance."

"What?" "What is it?"

"Don't you remember? It begins, 'I once was young, but now am old.'"

He Still Had Hope.

After a hurried rush through the night the doctor found his patient in a very bad way.

"My dear sir," he said slowly, "I have been attending you for nine weeks and have done my best, but I'm afraid that your end is near. Have you any last wish to express?"

The patient drew a long breath.

"Yes," he replied, in a faint voice. "I wish I had had another doctor."

True to His Word.

The Interviewer—Why did you assassinate all your wives as soon as the honeymoon was over?

Bluebeard—You see, I'd promised to love each one as long as she lived.

Women with Taste.

Some women have a sense of humor, while others have tact and laugh at their husband's jokes.

No such thing as "rubber roofing"

A lot of manufacturers call their Roofings "Rubber-like," "Rubberoid," "Rubberized." Rubber-like and rubberoid are used in all out of proportion to the slight rubber content of these roofings. Rubber is the most expensive ingredient of any roofing. There is no rubber in

Certain-teed Roofing

It is made of the very best Roofing Felt thoroughly saturated with Genuine Trinidad Lake Asphalt and coated by a special grade of asphalt which keeps the soft saturation from oozing out. It is ready to lay in rolls of 108 square feet.

Sold in lots of 1 roll or 15 years, according to weight, guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to weight. Ask your dealer for it. If he can't supply you, we will ship direct, prepaid, on receipt of price, freight paid to your station, if you live east of the Rockies, west thereof, add 10 cents per roll. Write for Free Sample and Booklet, mentioning this paper, and name of your dealer.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.
(United States Gypsum Company)
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis
Cincinnati Minneapolis Pittsburgh Cleveland
Louisville Milwaukee Kansas City Seattle
Gypsum, Ontario Lehigh, Pennsylvania Detroit

Himmelberger-Harrison Land Selling Company, Cape Girardeau, Missouri

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clear up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Loyal Freeing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 697, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

You Owe the Folks A Rayo Lamp

Write us today—we'd like to send our illustrated catalog and a Rayo lamp on approval. Compare the Rayo with any other lamp you know of. Note its simplicity, its ease of lighting, its clear, steady light. Then if you think it the best lamp you ever saw, keep it and pay the dealer our price, $1.50 if in the Rocky Mountains or west thereof, $1.75 if not. If you do not think it the best lamp you ever saw, return it to us at our expense and we will refund your money. Ask your dealer to show you a Rayo. If he can't, we will send one on our approval. Write us today for our catalog.

Rayo lamp shown with Perfection Oil

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago, U.S.A.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Three Months . . . $ .45
Six Months 75
One Year . . . 1.00

WILL REFLOAT AND EXHIBIT THE EMDEN

Australians Get Permission to Salve German Raider.

GOVERNMENT TO OWN HER.

Work Will Require Long Time and Big Expenditure—Gaping Holes in Hull Made by the Sydney's Shells—Dead Man Recovers Hearing at Movie Show—Other War Briefs.

A specially organized syndicate of Sydney (Australian) capitalists which has received permission to salve the wreck of the German cruiser Emden has been its work. The wreckage was entirely in the hands of Kerr's agents, in the Cocos group, in the Indian ocean, where she was beached after the Australian cruiser Sydney had driven her last November in a hot running fight. The company which has undertaken the task of preserving the Emden intends to use her for show purposes, but the defense department has stipulated that after she must be sold to the Japanese government at a price to be fixed by it.

A novel feature of raising the cruiser will be the use of re-inforced concrete in stopping the gaping holes in the hull made by the Sydney's terrible broadsides. When the Emden has been floated and patched up she will be towed six miles to Java to be made seaworthy. In her use as an exhibition of modern naval warfare great care will be taken to preserve the wound in the starboard side of the Emden she was in when she was driven ashore by her captain.

Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, commander of one of the Austrian armies operating against Russia, is quoted as saying that of all the Russian troops the Siberian regiments alone are men. Contrasted with them, he is reported to have told a Hungarian newspaper, "which would be that in every effort to advance we have to cope with almost superhuman difficulties. Please let people know at home that these successes cost us endless sacrifice and great bloodshed."

An Austrian officer, whose letter to his mother has just been made public, wrote that he was prevented from training his place against a certain spot because what his Belgiannes regarded as a sacred waters, was guarded by a priest armed with a long shaking cross. Later when the Italians abandoned the spot the Austrian discovered that the priest was nothing but a black cassock on a large tree, and that on three wooden stacks, and the cross was made out of the lid of a meat cans.

Corporal Robert Beck, formerly a motorcycle policeman of Chicago, serving with a company of Chicago, several weeks ago was shot through the head while disaster riding in Flanders, and as a consequence he became dumb and stone deaf. Later the corporal visited a moving picture show at Lyons, where a comic film entitled "The Awful Noise" was shown to amuse the twilight. When Corporal Beck stepped laughing he said, "Gee, that's funny!" He found his speech completely restored. And then he laughed again.

Pauillan, the famous French aviator, who was sent to help the Serbians some months ago, has been made a captain in the Serbian army for his gallantry in bringing an Austrian aeroplane to earth. It is interesting to note that Pauillan as the outcome of the war was not doing sensational aerial stunts, but proving flowers on the Riviera for the London market. He promptly abandoned this work and volunteered for service in the air.

Six more generals have been transferred from the active to the reserve list of the French army by General Joffre, following the policy inaugurated by him early in the war of having only active and competitively young men in command. As a result of this the average age of French generals has dropped since last year from sixty-one to fifty-one years.

Petrograd estimates that the Russians are now taking 35 to 40 per cent of the total forces of Germany and 70 per cent of those of Austria-Hungary. It is said that the German infantry pitted against the czar's armies has increased 400 per cent and the cavalry 500 per cent recently.

The steamship Dacia, famous as the cause of one of the serious diplomatic controversies of the early part of the war and condemned by a French prize court because of her transfer from German to American registry, is now a French ship and has been renamed the Tyser.

William J. Bryan's son-in-law, Captain R. E. Owen of the British royal engineers, has been mentioned in orders for conspicuous gallantry in the Dardanelles fighting by Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces operating against the Turks.

Larger bread rations will be issued shortly in Germany. It is expected, on account of the large stocks of grain on hand.

IMPREGNABLE KIEL GREAT WAR HARBOR

Premier Naval Station of the German Empire.

BUILT up around the deep pocket of the Kaiser Fredrich, a narrow arm of the Baltic sea that cuts its way back into the province of Holstein, the city of Kiel lies well shielded from all hostile attacks, and is centrally placed for the use of the fleet, either upon the open ocean or upon the inland sea, says a bulletin prepared by the National Geographic society. This ancient port city is headquarters for German sea strength the first naval station of the empire.

The great war harbor of Kiel is one of the finest and most powerfully protected harbors in the world. The sea arm, whose base is inclosed by the port, has a narrow entrance and a long, irregular surface. The entrance and the strategic points along the land are heavily fortified. Fort Falkenstein and Fort Stosch guard the narrows about three and one-half miles above the town. Flanking the northern termination of the new Kiel suburbs, the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, a triumph of science and engineering, cuts its way into the shuttered bay. By means of this canal Kiel is close communication with the North sea, and units of the kaiser's navy can be transferred rapidly and safely from the war theater of the open ocean to that of the Baltic.

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, or the Baltic ship canal, is the product of an idea which riveted through centuries of opposition and discussion. Sailors and North seas by a water route through the northern peninsula which should avoid the dangerous voyage around Jutland were considered spasmodical by from 1300 on, but it remained for the modern generation of a great people to bring about the realization of this adventurous waterway for trade. Any number of doubtful beginnings of the projected way were made before the construction of the present canal was undertaken by the first German emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm I. laid the foundation stone of the canal in 1887 and the cooly avenue was formally declared open by the present emperor in 1895. The original canal has been extensively improved.

The canal crosses the peninsula from Holtenau just beyond the northern suburbs of Kiel to Brunsbuettel at the mouth of the Elbe, at sea level. The locks at either end merely serving to neutralize the tides. It is sixty miles long, with a depth of more than thirty feet, and a width sufficient to pass the largest men-of-war. A steamer moves between each and one bound to pass through the canal, thus bringing the advance German naval base at Heligoland within easy reach of the Kiel headquarters. The whole way at night is lighted by electricity. The first cost of the Baltic ship canal was $35,000,000. Other millions have been expended in its improvement.

Great imperial docks, arsenals and navy yards are located at Kiel. Its arsenal is also naval headquarters and the imperial navy academy. Formerly there were the affiliated in the docks and yards. Many thousands of visitors regularly attended Kiel week (Kiel week, the great German regatta held each year during the latter part of June. This regatta was an event of first importance in the world of international sport, and yachts from all nations interested in water sports were annually entered in it. Famous races The yacht Hohenzollern, bearing the emperor and the imperial family, sailed each year the central point of the gay, rich, cosmopolitan throng of sportsmen.

Kiel is one of the oldest towns in Holstein. The older parts of the town are fairly built, but behind them, spread out, indifferently paved streets and behind these, the new, fine, well-built buildings. The new town, however, is filled with handsome structures and is well planned. The city has grown in every way, industrially, commercially, artistically, and it is now a fine naval headquarters for the empire, and of the greatest sport event upon the German sport calendar.

Different Times.

"The girls used to keep me waiting when I drove up in a buggy. I notice they never do it when waiting long when you drive up in a motor car." "Why is that?" "The girls know how quick by a model gets out of date as well as we do."

Up to Date Gypsies.

An up-to-date gypsy band which stopped in Pierre S. D. traded their wagon and not by a dingy wagon train. They do some trading, but the women still followed their traditional business of fortune telling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
J. L. Crane
M. A. Levinson & Co.
A. F. Mason Dept. Store.
S. M. See & Sons

KING OF ITALY BUSY

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is seen (man wearing military cap) in conference with two of the most prominent citizens and the priest of the hamlet of Aquileia, an ancient Roman town about three miles outside Monfalcone, which was recently wrested from the Austrians by the Italians.

Teetotaler 28 Years.

Hillsdale, Mich.—Probably there is not a team of horses in the state which has quite the record of the span of mules owned and driven by E. B. Joys of No. 125 Union street, for three animals have been in continuous road service for twenty-eight years and they will be thirty-one years old their next birthday. They recently celebrated the anniversary of their twenty-eight years of service. They have never been driven by any one except their owner.

THUMB OFF, WALKS 7 MILES

Minnesota Man Permits Doctor to Scrape Wound and Sew on Severed Member.

Orth, Minn.—While Torger Nesset, a homesteader, three miles west of here was cutting out some new highway for this county the ax slipped and the thumb of his left hand was cut off.

Picking up the dismembered part he wrapped it in a piece of paper and walked to the nearest doctor at Northome seven miles away.

Without the use of anesthetics he permitted the doctor to scrape the wound and sew on the severed thumb.

Optimistic Thought.

Nothing dries sooner than a tear.

WANTED—Rent out. Team of horses for their keeping until April 1, 1916, or will sell one or both on time to responsible purchaser. Call phone 63, Charlevoix. 21-25-4t.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting cold to the one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all," etc. 50c and $1.00.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Morning: The Supreme Need.
Evening: The Reward of Doing Right.
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30.
Leader of C. E. meeting, — Miss Stites.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

Methodist Church.
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—The Glory of the Common place.
P. M.—Why—Go to Hell!
12 M.—Bible School. Lesson, Quarterly Review. Chas. Carey, Supt.
Afternoon sermon at Burgess—Heaven or Hell, Which?
Bible Study Tues. Eve. 7:30—Subject—Free Salvation.
Prayer meeting Thursday Eve.—Difficult Scripture—1st Peter 3:20-21.
Junior 3 p. m.—Junita Harrington.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30—Topic, State Mission Catechism. Conquest meeting Leaders—Jennie Carey, Mrs. Barnhart.

Christian Science.
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Reality."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper
P. M.—"The Devil's Touch."

LOCAL NEWS.

The Belvedere closed Tuesday evening after a satisfactory season.

The Majestic Theatre has installed a new and improved moving picture machine.

Capt. P. D. Campbell has been in Milwaukee the past few days receiving treatment for his eyes.

"The Hoosier Schoolmaster" at the Majestic Theatre Sept. 24th—Friday of this week. Take it in.

Contractor Madill began work on his State street sewer Monday at the intersection of Park avenue.

Rev. H. A. Putnam of Ludington, is in the city for a few days visiting some of his former parishioners.

Douglas Nattleton returned from Lansing Saturday and has entered the employ of the Central Drug Store.

William Harsha, of Traverse City, arrived Saturday to visit his brother, and attend the wedding of his niece.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson, of Sidney, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson on State street.

Mrs. Art VanAlsburg has bought the Mrs. Frank Cullings home on Antrim street, and the family will occupy it at once.

Mrs. H. O. Smith and children, who have been spending the summer here left for their home in Toledo Tuesday afternoon.

Lee Gilbert, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Art Alcock, died Tuesday morning at his home in this city of leakage of the heart.

Louis Mercier is installing a marine railway on the lot adjoining the skating rink. Its maximum capacity will be boats the size of the Hum.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Albon Smith made an auto trip to Rogers, Saturday, and spent Sunday with friends there.

Mat Simonson, the veteran fisherman, off yesterday for Hinine, Wash.; where he will put in the winter at crab fishing. He expects to return here in the spring.

The U. S. dredge, Gen. Meade, has been here since last Thursday deepening both channels. She left Tuesday for Cleveland and Toledo for extensive work.

Mrs. J. W. Brown and daughter Lottie, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kellner on Michigan avenue. Mrs. Brown is a sister of Mr. Kellner.

A man named Briggs, working in Burgess & Cooper's shingle mill, in Hayes, had the first two fingers of his right hand severed by a saw Tuesday morning.

Charlevoix Encampment No. 19, I. O. O. F. had a reunion of members and their families at their hall Saturday evening which is pronounced a very enjoyable event.

The Majestic Theatre has "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" billed for Sept. 24th. This is Edward Eggleston's famous story transferred to the movies, with an all star cast.

Ed Stover, formerly of this place, but now owner of a cash and door factory at Port Orange, Fla., has been here visiting his parents for two weeks. He leaves again soon for the south.

On Tuesday Chas. E. Sos and wife left for the Pacific coast to be gone all winter. They will first go to Seattle, working down the coast to Portland, Oregon, thence to San Francisco and the big exposition.

We have lately seen small boys climbing the water tower. One on Friday was half way to the top. It should be necessary to remind the authorities and the parents that one mis-step would bring sorrow to some household. It should be stopped.

Married, Tuesday morning, at the home of the bride, by Rev. H. A. Putnam and Rev. C. E. Taggart, Mr. Earl A. Young to Miss Irene Harsha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha. Mr. and Mrs. Young left at once in their car for Detroit, where they will remain for two weeks.

The following merchants of Charlevoix will close their places of business as follows on and after Monday, Sept. 27th, at six p. m. except Saturday evening—J. L. Crane, A. E. Mason, A. Bergeon. At seven p. m. Sept. 27th and every evening—Ben Brown, M. A. Levinson & Co., Sarah Emery.

The wind-up of the resort season is now on, about every train leaves a crop of tourists. Nevertheless, there are a number of people who have decided to remain for a taste of our beautiful October weather, including Bay Settlers, who testify that Charlevoix is the only bay fewer resort that really claimes the season habit.

Rev C. E. Taggart, of this city, who attended the Cheboygan Congregational Association at Mackinaw last week, was elected a delegate to the National Congregational Council, which meets in New Haven, Conn., next month. I lay delegates to Mackinaw were Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Robert Bridge, Mrs. C. E. Taggart and James Wilkinson.

FOR SALE or RENT—A good business place centrally located. Enquire of
MRS. C. WALSH,
East Jordan, Mich.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Arthur C. Anderson, who with his wife and family resided on a small farm near Bay Shore and who for several months has been ill in this city died here Tuesday morning. He is survived by his wife and six children, also two brothers and three sisters.

Petoskey News: The first meeting of the committee of ten business men appointed to organize a Petoskey Country club for the purpose of connecting a golf grounds here in Petoskey, was held Thursday evening at the city hall and considerable valuable work was accomplished looking toward the securing of a golf grounds and a country club here.

Petoskey News: Lee Smith, of Horton's bay, who fell over the cliff at the lime kiln at Bay Shore the other night, with no doubt recover. He was terribly shaken up and many bones were crushed and broken but his physician says he has a fine constitution and his chances for recovery are good. It will be a long time before he will be able to walk or use his hands and arms again as they were terribly injured.

Petoskey News: Out at Bay Shore, the home of the band which furnished music at the fair Wednesday, the county line runs through the middle of the main street of the place. Wednesday was Charlevoix and Emmet county day at the fair and as half of the boys playing in this band live in Emmet county and half in Charlevoix county, the fair directors decided it would be the right band for Wednesday at the fair.

Petoskey News: The white deer from the Petoskey City park and the three handsome specimen of elk shipped from the park Wednesday were the first specimen of these animals to be placed in the new game preserve enclosure at Grayling, according to Will Pearson, a deputy game warden and also a forestry and fire warden, who was in Petoskey Tuesday and Wednesday aiding in the work of crating the animals and getting them loaded on a freight car.

W. M. Burnham, who has been visiting the East Jordan fair, says the only stretch of country in this region which escaped the hard frost of a few weeks ago that strip between the South Arm of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan. In that section the frost did very little harm and even the buckwheat was not much injured. Fields of buckwheat that are white with blossoms where in other sections the crop was totally destroyed.—Petoskey Independent.

The soldiers and sailors of the G. A. R. of northwestern Michigan opened their thirty-eighth annual reunion in Traverse City Tuesday. About one hundred and fifty registered at the G. A. R. hall. Twenty years ago Traverse City entertained this organization at which time there were more than five hundred Civil war veterans in attendance. Then they pitched a regular military camp and lived in camp style. This year they are quartered in the homes of the citizens.

At the Second Annual Picnic of the Odd Fellows of Charlevoix county a Home Association was formed for the purpose of securing a permanent site for the annual event. No decision has been reached as yet as to where the site will be located but it will be on the shores of Pine Lake somewhere. The plan is to erect suitable buildings and make the grounds open for all Odd Fellows children especially, as a lodge or an association. The committee in charge has evolved a plan whereby the workers of each a fund may be raised and information regarding it will soon be given out. By a little effort on the part of each individual member the entire plan may be easily carried out.

Petoskey News: James Williams, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Williams, of this city, walked from Central Lake to Petoskey Wednesday, a distance of forty miles, in just ten hours. He left the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Sr., there at six o'clock Wednesday morning and arrived at the home of his parents, 416 East Mitchell street, at five o'clock in the afternoon, quite tired but not tired enough to keep him from taking in the show Wednesday evening. The lad is fourteen years of age and is as hard as a nail. His physical condition is as fine as that of any lad of his age in Michigan as he has been spending the summer at the home of his grandparents at Central Lake and has been in constant training.

Never Thought of That.

Robinson had no reason to get cheaty because he was the wheat man. Who would have been if he had had a thousand wives to advise him?—Florida Times-Union.

First publication Sept. 23

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery.

Mary Hesselgrave Pratt, Complainant,

vs.

Mary Hesselgrave Pratt, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1915.

On this issue it appearing that defendant, Mary Hesselgrave Pratt, is a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her within this State; It is ordered that defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months of the date of this order, that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, once in each week for six weeks in succession.

CHARLES W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.

LESLIE HANAHAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

SEPTEMBER
Cash Sale

12 Clothes Pins 1c
12 Tumblers 19c
25c Broom 19c
6 Mouse Traps 5c
2 Large Boxes 5c Tooth Picks 5c
10c can Sun Kist or Beauty Milk . . . 8c
2 cans " " " " 15c
35c or 40c can Lipton Coffee 30c

A. E. MASON'S GROCERY DEPT.
TELEPHONE NO. 100
Masonic Block. Charlevoix, Michigan.

Corrugated Iron Culverts
for Improved Highways
Steel Bridges Structural Steel
—) Write, Call or Phone (—
Cadillac Machine Co.
CADILLAC, MICHIGAN
Prompt Delivery Right Prices
5-30-tf Quality Guaranteed

MAGICAL BEAUTY OF CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS SHOWN BY LYMAN H. HOWE

THESE TWO TOWERS ARE THE PREDOMINANT ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES OF THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS, THE ONE ON THE LEFT IN THE MISSION TOWER AT SAN DIEGO, THE TOWER OF JUSTICE IS THE ONE ON THE RIGHT—THE TOWER OF JEWELS, IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO, BOTH WILL BE SHOWN HERE BY HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, September 30, 1915. NUMBER 24

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

We Can't Know What We Don't Know
and nobody does know how much pleasure it is to watch a savings account grow---until they have tried it.
This bank allows 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, on Savings Deposits

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $350,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. HACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Asst. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

THINK OF "WOOLTEX" COATS AT $15.00
All wool materials---Made in the "WOOLTEX" Way.
STYLES THE BEST THE WORLD AFFORDS.
Why pay the same for easily created and style or more for the same style and quality.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.
We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Ambitious Youths.

Recruiter—"What's your age?" Bluffer (determined to do the patriotic thing and get to the front)—"Twenty-two." Recruiter—"I said your age—not your chest measure next."—London Sketch.

Agreed With Him.

Dry Goods Clerk—"We are selling these goods, madam, at ridiculous prices." Customer—"I should say so! I can buy them cheaper in half a dozen places."—Puck.

Milk for Choice Lass.

It is well when wooing a piece of choice pastry directly over the lass before ironing. Always place a piece of cheese upon the pastry over the lass so the warm iron will not touch the fabric.

Go On, Rub It In.

Probably the dire profanity, said to be common to us all, has no more striking illustration than in the case of the candidate before and after his election.—Ohio State Journal.

Welsh Language.

Welsh is taught in the public schools of Wales, is universally spoken there, and is extensively spoken in this country. The language is not closely related to the Irish and Highland Gaelic, but is of the same branch as the ancient Cornish and Breton languages.

In the British pharmacopoia a "drop" is defined as coming from a tube of which the external diameter is exactly three millimeters, 20 drops drops of water at 15 degrees Centigrade being equivalent to one milliliter or cubic centimeter.

Optimistic Thought.

The whole of life is but a moment of time.

Lancets for Scorpion Stings.

Sir Lauder Brunton suggested that "snake lancets," containing permanganate of potash and used for opening a wound caused by snake bite, would be useful for the stings of scorpions, which are not only intensely painful but often deadly.

Ordinary Advice.

"One reason," said Uncle Eben, "why marriage advice doesn't get took is dat de man dat gives it doesn't seem so anxious to help us he is to get hold over us to teach us how to do dat."

Barred.

"Love your enemy and embrace him," advises a Louisville pastor. It must be remembered, however, that in embracing an enemy you lose the strength hold in barred.—Boston Post.

For Faded Carpets.

To restore the colors of a faded rug or carpet apply, after a thorough sweeping, a weak solution of alum.

BIG BOAT STRANDED

Big Freight Liner Bound Down Runs On Gull Island Reef West of Big Beaver Island

The Dalton Transit Co. liner Lackawanna, bound in the north passage, coming down from Chicago, ran on Gull Island reef in fog Thursday night last, and is there yet. The wrecking tug Favorite is alongside pumping out the corn, and a big fleet of small craft is taking away tons of the corn, all wet. The boat's stern is under water, and she is in danger of going to pieces with a northerly blow.

Gull Island reef is four miles west of to the south half of Beaver Island, and eight miles about due west of the head of Beaver Island.

The Lackawanna is a steel boat of 2,000 tons displacement.

County Normal Notes

(CATHERINE LA LONDE)

Mrs. F. J. Chelle of Ellsworth visited the Normal room on Friday.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson made a short visit in the Normal room last week.

The class in methods will do work in Manual Training under Miss Whiting.

Miss Dunlevey substituted last Thursday for Miss Allen in the fifth grade room.

Miss Richardson was chosen housekeeper and Miss Chelle to oversee the ventilation of the class room for this week.

The class organized permanently on Monday morning with the following officers: Florence Maddough, president; Florence Maher, vice president; Catherine La Londe, secretary; and Sadie Blanchard, treasurer.

One day last week the class was fortunate enough to be permitted on board the government dredge "Gen. Meade." As the students boarded the boat, it was nearly ready to empty its load of sand and stones which it had accumulated from the channels and along the shore. The class had the opportunity of seeing it unload. It took about five minutes to unload and about two and one-half hours to load. The capacity of the boat is about 900 cubic yards. The officers of the boat were very kind to the students, showing them all the parts and thoroughly explaining the workings.

(HAZEL RICHARDSON)

The Misses Lulu and Countess Mason are attending the state normal school at Mt. Pleasant.

Marcia Goss entered our class last Thursday. She attended Normal two years from a post graduate in the high school.

Miss Grace Papineau, a former normal graduate, is teaching the sixth and seventh grades in the Hudsonville school.

Miss Cora Driggett president of last year's class, is teaching at Barnard Lipper Lower Association it could not be more pregnant with sophistry, to use a mild term, and the arguments are from being far removed from the realm of truth.

It needs no argument to prove that labor's worst enemy is the saloon. The saloon has always been, and always will be a disturber of industrial peace, and prosperity—a dark, ghostly spectre at labor's hearthstone. How can any sane mind deny otherwise?

The liquor wholesalers never won a greater victory in Michigan than when, through the agency of the barrenter's union, they secured the adoption of the Traverse City resolution, and organized labor in Michigan never made a greater mistake than when it yielded to the underground influence of the saloon.

It is a contest of booze vs. bread.

BOOZE VS. BREAD

As will be seen by reference to an article in another column of this issue, Northern Michigan was honored last week by the assembling at Traverse City of the representatives of the Michigan Federation of Labor, embracing all union organizations.

A most astonishing feature of the proceedings of the convention was its endorsement of the saloon. If the resolution were written by the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association it could not be more pregnant with sophistry, to use a mild term, and the arguments are from being far removed from the realm of truth.

It needs no argument to prove that labor's worst enemy is the saloon. The saloon has always been, and always will be a disturber of industrial peace, and prosperity—a dark, ghostly spectre at labor's hearthstone. How can any sane mind deny otherwise?

The liquor wholesalers never won a greater victory in Michigan than when, through the agency of the barrenter's union, they secured the adoption of the Traverse City resolution, and organized labor in Michigan never made a greater mistake than when it yielded to the underground influence of the saloon.

It is a contest of booze vs. bread.

A BOOK TO BE READ

We have received a copy of "Johnny" Wright's new book, "Stories of the Crooked Tree." To people who appreciate tales of Indian lore—and of such there are many—the book is a gem. Probably no man in Michigan knows more of Ojibwa legend and history than John C. Wright. Born and raised in sight of a wigwam, the trend of his thought and labor has been for many years directed toward literary work that embraced every phase of Indian life.

And when we consider that the author possesses literary ability of more than average quality, we cannot fail to turn to this new book with interest. "Johnny" Wright lives in Harbor Springs but he belongs to Northern Michigan, and his reputation cannot long be confined to those boundaries.

Capt. H. L. Winters, of Company L has appointed the following team to appear and take part in the state militia shooting meet at the Detroit rifle range: Lieut. Balch, Sergt. Vandermeer, Corporal Grillis and privates Palmiter, Johnson and Sedgman. The above members have all qualified as expert riflemen.

WANTED—Rent out. Team of horses for their keeping until April 1, 1916, or will sell one or both on time to responsible purchaser. Call phone 63, Charlevoix. 21-25-4t.

THE CITY PARK

Three Days of Efficient Work Done on the City's Play Ground—Good Interest Shown—Greater Work Planned

Last Thursday was the day set apart for volunteer park work, but work for that day was cancelled, notwithstanding that a large number of men were engaged by commissioner Lusk as paid laborers, under the provisions of the money subscription list, as well as many citizens who volunteered to wield an axe, including Capt. Billy Pinucan, and the interesting fact that the ladies had provided a beautiful dinner.

But Friday came with sunshine, and about twenty-five men put in the day, a fine dinner was served and a luncheon at four. A transformation was certainly worked. The upper terrace of the park was thoroughly cleaned up, all dead timber removed, and useless underbrush cut and carried to the beach, where it will be burned later.

Saturday morning the work was resumed along the lower valley, and a most excellent showing made in cutting the dense underbrush. That day closed the work for this fall, but another raid will be made on this section in the spring.

Many citizens have visited the park during the progress of the work, and the unanimous opinion is expressed that the park should be taken care of. Walter Cox expresses the opinion that a competent landscape expert should be engaged to make plans for all future improvements, in the way of gravel paths, etc.

It is evident that the people of Charlevoix are waking up to the fact that we have the finest park of any town in Northern Michigan, practically in the heart of the city, possessing every natural element required. It has an area of about 19 acres, with a splendid Lake Michigan beach the entire length of it, with a most magnificent forest growth, with a young growth of desirable saplings that, with proper care, will, as the years pass, enhance in beauty and value this valuable public possession.

Commissioner Lusk has exhibited good judgment in eliminating what is bad and saving what is capable of being made good.

The ladies are entitled to great credit for their very important part of the work. The big circular table at the west end of the park was well loaded for several meals.

Now that we have made such a good start we suggest that there be designated an annual "park day" given official status by the mayor's proclamation. Such work as we have done this year spread over years would make the park the finest pleasure ground in the region.

'PAT" IS VERY KIND, BUT---

H. R. Pattengill in a recent interview on the political outlook says that he believes most of the progressives of 1912 will vote the republican ticket next year provided the republicans nominate a progressive and make a progressive platform.

Mr. Pattengill is another of the opinionated sort who will not be consulted when the National republican convention meets.

But one man is a republican or he can remain out as a swellheaded ass. The conceited authority of H. R. Pattengill is proverbial.

WHOLESALERS' EXCURSION

Friday, October 8th is the day set for the visit here of the Grand Rapids Wholesale Merchants' Association. The expedition will arrive in Charlevoix by special train about four o'clock.

The expedition will include the Furniture City band—one of the best musical organizations in the State, augmented by well known singers. Several speakers of State reputation will also accompany the merchants.

At five o'clock the band will give a concert down town, and at eight o'clock Sir Lancelot will meet the local merchants and the general public at the Charlevoix Theatre, where a splendid entertainment is promised.

If time permits the wholesalers will be given an automobile whirl about the town.

Petoskey News: Fire which was discovered at 8:45 o'clock Monday evening during a fierce gale from the northwest, badly damaged what is known as the Odd Fellows temple block on East Mitchell street, doing thousands of dollars of damage before the firemen checked the blaze. The fire evidently started in the wood room of the second floor office and quickly set fire to the partitions between the halls and offices and between the steel room of the Hemp & McCabe store which occupy the rear half of the second floor. The blaze made quick work of these dry wooden constructions and also burned its way up through the partitions into the third story occupied by the Odd Fellows.

TODAY IS MEMORY DAY

Governor Urges All Residents to Strew Flowers on Neglected Graves

In accordance with an act passed at the last session of the legislature Governor Ferris has designated Thursday, September 30 as Memory Day.

The governor's proclamation follows: "Does upon a time a Michigan school teacher traveled 267 miles to hear Adeline Patti sing 'Home Sweet Home.' The dear old song brought to the consciousness of 4,000 or 5,000 listeners the precious memories of childhood's days. In large measure human personality is the aggregate of one's memory. At the grave of father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, baby, neighbor or friend the joys and sorrows of the past, through memory, are revived and retouched with the benediction of love.

"Our cemeteries are cities of the dead, made beautiful through the magic touch of loving hands. It is hoped that on Memory Day every cemetery in Michigan will command the special attention of every citizen. If by chance a neglected grave is found put it in order and place upon it a handful of flowers. If there is a corner in the Potter's field clear away the weeds and rubbish. Here strew the plant flowers. The condition of this particular spot is the test of community love and loyalty. In remembering the dead we serve the living.

"I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of Michigan, invite her people to convene in the cemeteries at 2 o'clock on the forenoon of Memory Day, and scatter flowers and hold appropriate exercises in memory of the dead."

THE GETTING TOGETHER

What is it that separates the Progressive from the party to which he formerly gave his allegiance? The policy of National preparedness so vigorously and earnestly advocated by Col. Roosevelt finds a ready response in the heart of a very large majority of the "regular." On the other hand, the progressive and the regular agree on the tariff question and every vital party issue. Why, then, should there be a single fundamental doctrine enunciated in the republican platform of 1912 that even Col. Roosevelt does not approve. What is it then that separates the two elements of the republican party?

It is merely the operation of certain rules of party procedure—divergent views of certain time-honored rules of party government, which are entirely foreign from any principle affecting the National welfare. We express the belief that the commanding personality of Col. Roosevelt is the chief obstacle in the way of reconciliation. The former president is a strong and magnetic leader, a leader from whose dictum no appeal is permitted. He grants no semblance, and knows not the color of a flag of truce. Standing upon the parapet with a regiment behind him he demands the unconditional surrender of an army.

As stated in these columns last week, no one man in either wing of the party is commissioned to assume this authoritative attitude. "I am the State" is not written in the guide book of American political procedure. Col. Roosevelt is a great and good man—too generous to waive, and the writer, for one, can loyally and consistently follow his leadership. If in the existence of these non-essentials, so greatly magnified by the colonel, that stands in the way of reconciliation. In all chief essentials we believe he is right.

East Jordan Enterprise: Company L came off very well in the rifle practice at Detroit this week. In shoot for the trophy cup their team was fifth from the lead with about forty in the contest. Lieut Balch and Fred Palmiter qualified as "expert riflemen," and the other four members as "sharpshooters" and "marksmen."

LYMAN H. HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL

"The picture of a baby—a quite delightful little youngster—was flashed upon the screen. He was a September Morn baby—almost—and he got hold of father's pipe, ate flowers, wallowed around making mud pies and finally distinguished—or rather extinguished—himself with jam from head to foot. The audience smiled, it chuckled and laughed. It rocked around until the whole theatre was in convulsions except that little one-year-old baby. It evidently didn't care a bit about the camera. It was just the human interest—that "one touch of human nature which makes all the world akin"—the artistry and simplicity of it all that completely captivated everybody"—all this and much more praise was voiced by the Hinghamton Republican-Herald and scores of other newspapers concerning that inimitable film entitled, "Our Baby," as shown in Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival a year or so ago. That same baby scored a pitpable hit in each of 600 cities where he appeared.

No comedian of any age could score a more sweeping triumph. So, in deference to innumerable and insistent requests, Mr. Howe has arranged for that same baby to play a return engagement here at the Majestic Theatre on October 8th. True, everything else on the program will be entirely new from the sublimely beautiful scenes of both California Expositions and a trip through the Panama Canal to quaint Bruges, in Belgium, picturesque Holland, a ride on a submarine, etc., but of all else it is a foregone conclusion that "Our Baby," robed in all the simplicity of almost birthday clothes or the same busy little baby will conquer the audience more than ever. In spite of all the progress embraced, this gurgling bit of humanity will be perpetuated in a way that will be as joyous as ever.

ALLIES!

The dispatches say that the Turks have slaughtered 150,000 Christian Armenians within the past month, regardless of age or sex.

Incidentally we beg leave to remark that Germany and Turkey are allies.

And the Kaiser preaches!

"Get out Usa."!

Board of Education

Charlevoix, Sept. 21, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Nordrum and Bilder. Absent, Glassford and Bridge.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

420 Gilbert & Bar, supplies	8.41
421 Lilling Sc Scott, stenographer	3.00
422 Sun Printing Co, ads	1.50
423 Sun Printing Co, ads	1.50
424 Tompkins Hardware Co, lock washers	.10
425 Tompkins Hardware Co, lock washers	.10
426 S. Nicholson Co, office supplies	21.50
427 Hotchkiss Bros, supplies	.75
428 Standard Dictionary Co, dictionary	3.00
429 Standard Scientific Mfg Co, janitor supp	19.40
430 Shaw Walker Co, files	12.00
431 B. A. Herman, supplies	2.00
432 Chas. Hess, janitor supplies	1.00
433 Chas. Hess, janitor supplies	1.00
434 Thomas Clothing Co, supplies	6.00
435 Thomas Clothing Co, supplies	6.00
436 Mich. Bell Tel Co, telephone, monthly exp	12.00
437 Mich. Bell Tel Co, telephone, toll	.30
438 A. W.

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonteille, artist, photographer, meets Carolyn Carle when he photographs Pindle Plaster's constant admirer, Mrs. Royalton. Carolyn's mother, Mrs. Carle, and her sister Rosamund, are in Europe. Hall thinks Uncle Jack, Carolyn's guardian, is a miser. Carolyn thinks that he married Rosamund for her money. Hall and Carolyn elope, but Carolyn's conscience hurts her. Hall's friend, Tom Fisher, is engaged at the poetry trust, which Uncle Jack controls. Carolyn's friend, Rena, is engaged to Jack. She opposes the match, and offers to help Carolyn. Carolyn's mother, Mrs. Carle, is coming home. Mrs. Royalton, who wants to show Hall a certain "girl," offers to take Carolyn out. Hall, who thinks Carolyn is a boy, fails to notice her. Mrs. Royalton introduces Hall to Carolyn as her nephew. Hall, who has been "hard up," decides to borrow from Carolyn. Rosamund comes to find out what happened.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Rosamund flushed, but recovered to sneer. "Well, then, what answer did you give him, I'd like to know?"

"Why, I was for a moment, surprised. Oh, she replied, finally, I don't know that I should say I was hard, you know. I said I'd let him know later, so that I could break it to him gently."

"Exactly. So did I!" Rosamund triumphed, mimicking her sister's lifeless tone. "But I don't intend to break it to him—not for a long time, I hope."

"No!" Carolyn reflected gravely. "We ought to make it just a little hard for him, don't we? I don't think it might even torture him a bit—if possible? The question is how to do it. Why contemplated Rosamund, musing on revenge.

"I don't understand it at all!" Rosamund complained. "Why in the world should a man act like that?"

"My dear Miss Gale, I don't know. But I do know that it's just like men. You never can tell what they'll do. You think you know them—you think you're perfectly safe—they go by and they seem perfectly human and rational—and then—pff! They explode. No woman yet has ever solved the mystery."

Rosamund's scarlet was perfect as she looked Carolyn over pragmatically. "Hunny you tell Hall Bonteille I'm so far with you, wasn't it! Say, he must have shocked you awfully!"

"Now, see here!" said Carolyn firmly, putting her hand on Rosamund's arm. "There's no use in our bickering like this. Don't you realize that we're in the same boat? Now, you know you don't want to marry Hall. I like to be sure, though, before I go any further."

"Oh, you needn't worry," cried Rosamund. "You can have him, so far as I'm concerned!"

Carolyn couldn't keep from smiling now. Rosamund was too much for her. "Oh, thank you very much; but I have other plans for him. And we ought to try to get out of this world hand in hand up to."

"Do you suppose it could possibly be a joke?" Rosamund asked suddenly.

"It looks to me," said Carolyn, reflecting, "as if somebody had slipped a powder or something into his coffee. Or, it may be a disease. Incipient insanity, perhaps. No doubt he's going about proposing to everyone today, and—"

Carolyn paused. The door was opening. Mrs. Royalton entered.

CHAPTER VIII.

Mrs. Royalton, in an instant, had the vivid shade of purple, was, in contrast, to the pale faces of the girls. Behind her, there, calm, cool and confident, Tilney were going very well with Rena Royalton. She had a letter in her pocket. Rena was settling on Thirty. Five hundred a year, she knew, if they were going to be married again, why not, now? Hall was a good looking handsome? Wasn't he well born and bred? Rena had thought him over, and drawing a mental line, he had stood, therefore, in a most becomingly amiable state of mind, kitty and some what detached.

To Carolyn she gave a smiling but searching glance. "Why, hello, Carolyn! You here?" and to Rosamund the quiet, conventional friend due the natural blonde. Her eyes returned to Carolyn, a little troubled. "I didn't expect to see you so soon, my dear!" she said.

Rosamund, meanwhile, was staring at the prototype of the portrait which had started the disaster, and then at intimacies. Carolyn, noticing, introduced her. Rosamund, however, did not interest Rena. Philippine so much as did Carolyn herself.

"Oh, he's out—as usual," said Carolyn. "I expect Miss Fisher will attend to you, though."

Mrs. Royalton shrugged her shoulders. "Miss Fisher will hardly do for me. I want Hall himself. I'm afraid I'll have to see Mr. Bonteille himself."

"Hello! . . . Yes . . . Why, What's the Matter?"

Carolyn. I wears thought you were a lady!" and she walked swiftly toward the door.

"Oh, don't go yet!" Carolyn called out. "You've got a lunch coming to you, too. Rena. You haven't heard our news, yet!"

Mrs. Royalton trembled on the threshold. "Your news? What d'you mean?"

"Listen here," said Rosamund, walking over to her coolly. "Hall Bonteille proposed to Miss Daisy at ten thirty this morning and he proposed to me at a quarter to eleven. Now, what time did he propose to you?"

Mrs. Royalton put out a hand trembling with appeal. "Carolyn!" she implored.

Carolyn nodded unsympathetically.

Mrs. Royalton dropped into a chair, speechless, and burst into tears. Carolyn walked up to her and laid a hand on the heaving purple shoulder. "There, up!" she said. "It won't hurt a minute! See here, Rena, were you carried off your feet by his wild wooing, or did you take notice of the time?"

"Why—here this morning, Carolyn," Mrs. Royalton sobbed. "I left just before you came. It was—it was before that." Her tears poured forth afresh.

Carolyn nodded to Rosamund. "Make it fifteen, then. I expect he proposes every quarter of an hour, rain or shine."

"But I don't see," said Rosamund, "if he accepted him, why he ever proposed to us!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Red Sea Colored by Weeds.

The dwelling of Pharoah and his host in the Red Sea had nothing to do with the matter, it takes this from a peculiar reddish color (smarter) at certain seasons of the year in parts of this sea, due to marine plants, or reddish animalcules, called by sailors "whale food," which float on it like scum or in the reefs of red coral which abound in many parts of it; or, possibly, to the fact that the upper course, was one of the bound aries of Edom, "the red." No Biblical scholar of any repute has ever asserted that the sea took its name from the overthrow of Pharoah.

Prominent Style Features in Gowns

The most attractive of the new gowns already displayed for the coming winter are characterized by the long straight lines that belong to the semfitting princess, and by the introduction of the Russian blouse. The bluntness of two materials in the same gown are worked out in one-piece frocks made of cloth and silk, or cloth and velvet. Buttons and braids and sashes of the same fabrics as the gown appear with such frequency that they are assumed a place in the coming season's fashions.

In suits there are rumors of severely plain and perfectly tailored designs, this could constituting with the skirt portion showing a ripple or full flare. Dark cloths are chosen for these. The skirts, while amply full, are not decidedly flaring, but they are decidedly short.

The Russian idea is developed with fine success in the various pile fabrics used for dressier suits. Many novelties in the light weight plushes and for cloths, as well as plain velvet, promise much for the popularity of this style.

One of the handsomest of these suits is shown in the picture. The skirt is full and plaited and reaches to the shoe tops. It is made of a plain light weight, silky plush with an overdrapery of a striped plush of the same color. The stripe is made by a difference in the direction of the pile and not by a difference in color.

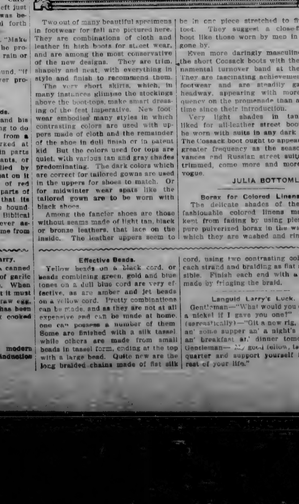
The coat is the regulation Russian model buttoning to the side. It is worn with a belt of patent leather.

In the management of the collar and cuffs the designer has introduced an individual touch. A narrow "V" shaped collar is attached to the blouse apparently by high buttons. It supports a wide turnover about the sides and back.

The turned-back cuffs slope outward and the edges are curved forward. A row of buttons fastens each of them.

The long sash ends of self fabric which appear on many of the new gowns merit much consideration. Besides their pleasing novelty they are effective decoration which adds much to the finish of a frock or suit.

Two of the New High Boots for Street Wear



Two out of many beautiful specimens in footwear for fall are pictured here. They are combinations of cloth and leather in high boots for street wear, and are among the most conservative of the new designs. They are trim, snappy and neat, with everything in style and finish to recommend them.

The new footwear shows a marked tendency toward more styles in which the boot-tops meet the short dressing of the feet imperative. New footwear embodies many styles in which the boot-tops meet the short dressing of the feet imperative. New footwear embodies many styles in which the boots are made of cloth and the remainder of the shoe is of leather, or vice versa, and vice versa. The dark colors which are correct for tailored gowns are used in the uppers for shoes to match. Or for mid-winter wear spats like the tailored gown are to be worn with black shoes.

Among the fancier shoes are those without seams made of light tan, black or bronze leathers, that lace on the inside. The leather uppers seem to be one piece stretched to fit the foot. Their suggest a close fitting boot like those worn by men in days gone by.

Even more darkingly masculine are the short Cossack boots with their ornamental turnover band at the top. Other are fascinating achievements in footwear and are steadily gaining headway, appearing with more frequency on the promenade than at any time since their introduction.

Very light shades in tan are liked for the outdoor street boots, to be worn with suits in any dark color. The tan shoes are seen with greater frequency as the season advances and Russian calf seems auspicious, come more and more into vogue.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Borax for Colored Linens.

The delicate shades of the now fashionable colored linens may be kept from fading by using plenty of pure pulverized borax in the wash in which they are washed and rinsed.

AID IN IRRIGATION

Effective Work That Is Done by the Beaver.

Forest Rangers Have Orders to Protect Our Little Animals Are of Great Value in Conserving Water Supply.

The beaver is solving one of the problems which has proved most vexing to engineers since irrigation became prominent in the West, declares a writer in the Technical World Magazine. That is the problem of water supply, for while engineers can construct dams and ditches, they usually must rely upon nature to furnish the water for the project. And that is where the beaver helps—he sees to it that the supply of water is assured.

The beaver does not intend, perhaps, to do all this; he is simply interested in securing a lake in which to live. But while he serves his own ends up in the mountains, he also impounds enough water to insure a constant supply for irrigation projects, and that is why he has won government favor. Officers of the forest service who are doing all in their power to protect the beavers, and sentries of the geological survey, who have studied the work of the animals say there is no doubt but that the beaver lakes will be of great practical value.

A typical case is that of the Rio San Antonio on the Carson National forest in New Mexico. This river flows through a wide fertile valley, which has been but partly taken up by homesteaders. At least it was so as the site had been chosen by a trained engineer, but the beaver colony has built its dams and impounded the water to irrigate several hundred sand acres.

Ithicon de Laughlin's corner of the forest is known as the "Beaver" of this report, which is unique in several ways. It is a odd glacial cirque, with the top of the range as though with a great curved spade, leaving a wall of white cliff tipped with spruce forest. Within this natural amphitheater, containing perhaps a section of land, are numerous rounded, grassy knolls of glacial drift, with scattered clumps of spruce and aspen among them. A dozen rills, headwaters of the Rio San Antonio, rise here.

It is an ideal stronghold for the beavers. None of the streams is more than a foot wide, but the beavers seem to prefer these rills to the larger streams lower down. The groves supply abundant food and building material. The aspen bark is one of the beavers' staple grocery, while all of his building is done with aspen timber from which the last shred of bark has been removed. Nothing is wasted, for bark is a point in his favor when his work is compared with that of humans.

Three years ago there were half a dozen ponds, the largest perhaps twenty feet long. This spring and summer the change was almost incredible.

A chain of lakes had been created in this land of little water. The largest was about two hundred yards in length and half as wide, while there were twenty another ponds, ranging in size or more down the mountain side in a series of clever terraces, gleaming in the sun.

These ponds are the home of several hundred beavers, and the whole region bears striking evidence of their industry and engineering ability. The dams which created the lakes are from ten to fifty yards long, often six or eight feet high, perfectly uniform in form, with a spillway in the exact middle of each. Near the dams are trees, sometimes half an acre in extent, from which all the timber has been used in building purposes. Trees 18 inches in diameter, which is maximum size for the beaver, are the favorite timber.

How logs of this size are moved by the beaver is a mystery, for some of them which fall in awkward positions are never used, but the proportion of "duds" is small. It is certain the beavers seldom cut spruce or other trees of timber value in their lumbering operations.

In each pond is at least one lodge made of peeled aspen timber cemented with mud, with submerged entrances. Besides the lodges, all of the ponds are equipped with "emergency exits," in the form of holes in the bank, into a broad lake, a canal several feet long often leads to the extraordinary door of one of these holes, which the beavers seem to use for refuge when unable to reach a lodge. Some of the dams and lodges are built entirely of rough fore from timber, and in such cases the beavers have made smooth paths, or sailways, over which they evidently dragged their material from the woods to the water.

The beaver apparently never rests. Like a good mechanic, he is always tinkering, though yellow chips are scattered about all of the ponds, and the water is almost always muddy from his work.

SAFETY IN USE OF ASBESTOS

Material Chiefly Valuable for Protection Against Fire, But Has Many Other Good Qualities.

Asbestos is a potential lifesaver. We do not all realize, perhaps, that the fireproof theater curtain is made of asbestos which is not metallic, but nevertheless almost as soft and pliable as cotton or woolen fabric.

Asbestos is valuable for many other uses. Its incombustibility and its porous structure make it one of the most useful minerals for many and various commercial purposes.

It is used in making lumber, roofing, plaster and stucco.

Asbestos has not quite largely of asbestos afford their occupants not only smart, modern comfort, but because it is a "nonconductor," but assure them also the comfort of freedom from extreme heat and cold.

The asbestos producing industry of Canada is in no doubt but that many years we have been the greatest manufacturers of asbestos, the proper, drawing our raw material from Canada, but we are now getting some assistance from our own country.

NEW VERSION OF OLD JOKE

Mr. Bones Gives His Opinion as to Why a Chicken Crosses the Road.

"Mistu' Interlocutor," began the end man, "I wants to ax you a conundrum.

"Very well, Mr. Bones. What is your question?"

"Why does a chicken cross de road?"

"That is a very old one, Mr. Bones. She crosses the road because she wants to get on the other side, of course.

"Yessah, dat's right, Mistu' Interlocutor. An' now, sinc you is so smart, maybe you kin tell me why she wants to git on de oder side."

"Oh, Mr. Bones, I'm afraid I can't tell you that. Why does the chicken want to get on the other side of the road?"

"Cause dey's a young gosman over dere what's got de price of a ice cream soda in his pocket."—Exchange.

His Cruel Treatment.

Some time since a pretty young wife brought suit against her husband for divorce on the ground of cruelty. In the course of the trial the petitioner was put on the witness stand.

"You say on your petition, madam," interrupted the judge at one interval, "that your husband treated you with great cruelty?"

"Yes, sir," was the soft and meek response of the witness. "He was cruel to me very often."

"In what particular way?" asked the judge. "I want to hear some specific cases."

"I many ways," answered the petitioner. "One of the worst things he used to do was to say things to me on the telephone, and then bang up the receiver before I could answer back."

Wasting Time.

"Fiction always takes time. An object rolling down a smooth hill goes much faster than when it bumps along over stones and cobbles. A nervous remark will carry you quicker to the bargain than querulous bickering over price which the salesman knows he can control. When you allow the salesman to bring out dozens of the goods you undoubtedly know you will not buy a cent over $25 and are wasting your time and his. When you chat with an acquaintance at the glass counter and forget to "do you mean right or twelve button?" you are wasting time again and depriving the girl of another customer.

Philadelphia has more diseases in proportion to population than any other city in the East.

Every time some people bury the hatchet they dig up a hammer.

Health First!

The first essential to proper care of the body is nourishment that goes directly to the upbuilding and maintenance of muscle, brain and nerve cells.

Grape-Nuts

and Cream

is a powerful, self-sufficient ration. It contains all the rich nutritive elements of whole wheat and malted barley, including the mineral salts so essential to thorough nourishment, but so lacking in white bread and other common foods.

It is partly pre-digested in its making and agrees with child and adult alike—a delicious, healthful dish for any meal.

A 10 days' trial shows

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere

IMPROVING THE CAMP MEAL

Various Condiments That Should Never Be Forgotten When Party Goes on an Outing.

A well-filled box of spices will be thankfully remembered at every camp meal. If somebody is thoughtful enough to pack it and see that it reaches its destination, for even the laziest food may be neglected sometimes by judicious seasoning, and the most appetizing dainties of camp fare can be improved by spices that bring out their flavor.

Of course, you will remember to take along salt and pepper, but if you want the best flavored tea you ever had, of cayenne. A box of paprika, too, will give at laziness moments a snappy and filip, while lemon and garlic will be worth their weight in gold at all times. Remember the following things as well: onion juice, herb bouquet, and a flask of whisky or brandy. A tablespoonful of the last may be put in canned meat, soups instead of sherry, which is more bulky to carry.

Possibilities always liven up a canned soup, and so also a shaving of garlic and a squeeze of lemon juice. When using the sauce remember that it must be cooked with the soup. A raw egg beaten into the soup after it has been taken from the fire, or milk cooked with it, is a spiritual restiver.

Shooting.

"Speaking of describing modern dances, have you seen the indecision well?—Cornell Widow.

Effective Beads.

Yellow beads on a black cord, or beads combining green, gold and blue tones on a dull blue cord are very effective, as are amber and jet beads on a yellow cord. Pretty combinations can be made, and as they are not at all expensive red rich be made at home may not possess a number of them. Some are finished with a silk tassel while others are made from small balls of silk or cord, ending at the top with a large bead. Quite now are the long braided chains made of fat silk cord, using two contrasting colors to each strand and braiding as flat as possible. Finish each end with a tassel made by fringing the braid.

Languid Carry Look.

Gentleman—"What would you do with a nickel if I gave you one?" Tramp (languidly)—"Oh a nice flat, mister, an' some supper an' a night's lodgin. Breakfast, an' dinner tomorrow." Gentleman—"... get fellow, take this quarter and support yourself for the rest of your life."

PRESENT and FUTURE AGRICULTURE OF MICHIGAN

By R. A. SHAW DEAN OF AGRICULTURE, M.A.C.

PLOWING ON A BIG SCALE

A PROSPEROUS FARMING SECTION IN THE UPPER PENINSULA

HARVESTING SCENE

THE following data has been prepared with the view of furnishing information in concise form relating to the agriculture of Michigan, which is but one of the great industries in the state.

The data presented, except where otherwise indicated, has been procured from the report of the thirteenth census of the United States for the years 1909 and 1910. Comparatively few people have access to the census reports, which contain a mass of detailed data, that their common use for reference by individual classes is not possible. The facts hereafter presented are for the purpose of stimulating a more general and complete appreciation of the resources of our great agricultural industry and the wonderful opportunities open for its development.

Agriculture.

The agriculture of Michigan is notable because of its enormous annual production and the unsurpassed variety of its products. This territory might well be divided into two groups, viz., agriculture and horticulture, because of the prominence of the latter. The following ratings in agricultural production for the year 1909 have been computed from the thirteenth census report, viz:

First place in the number of animals on farms Michigan occupied the following rating, viz: Horses, mules and cattle, fifteenth, dairy cows tenth, swine nineteenth, sheep eighth, poultry eleventh, and for colonies of bees thirteenth. In making this comparison it should not be forgotten that the state is jilted against many, the chief business of which is the dairy, stock production, and that as later figures show, the relative prominence the rating is raised when expressed in terms of production and values rather than in numbers of animals.

The following list includes Michigan's cereals and other field crops, including the rating of the state among all other from the standpoint of crop valuations for 1909, viz: Corn fifteenth, wheat twelfth, oats ninth, barley eleventh, rye fourteenth, hay and other tame hay fifteenth, potatoes fifteenth, beans fifteenth, sugar beets fifteenth, sweet potatoes, yams and yautias, sweet potatoes, and sugar and forage sorghum, potatoes fourth (second in yield), sugar cane, sorghum for molasses, dry beans, dry fruit, and mint first. This long list included a wide range of products of high utilitarian value, presenting in general a high rating.

Agricultural Lands.

In addition to the very favorable climate Michigan occupies fortunate industries and agricultural products, there are still great opportunities for development, for as yet only 51.5 per cent of the total land area of Michigan is included in farms, with enormous areas of good land remaining to be reclaimed.

Michigan ranks twenty-first in land area covering 58,915 square miles, and twenty-ninth in population, with 2,810,173 inhabitants. This means that the state is only slightly above the average size for the entire number, and is only about twenty-ninth in land area, but ranks fifteenth in population, Illinois, Wisconsin or Florida; fifty-three times larger than Rhode Island, and less than one-fourth the size of Texas.

The gross area of the state of Michigan is about 57,980 square miles, including 5,065 miles of inland water surface. In comparison with this, the combined land areas of Belgium and Wales is 58,575 square miles, with a population of 7,500,000, these figures forming the basis of comparison with a European country.

The approximate land area of Michigan is 36,782,000 acres, and of this amount 19,240,614 acres are now included in farms, while 12,832,075 acres are classified as improved lands. Excluding the area of forest reserves, there remain great possibilities for agricultural development in the state, in addition to the improvement of those portions long are reclaimed. It would be easily possible for citizens of other states, and perhaps some of our own, to secure a comfortable homestead in great at an early date in the state, than all the good land had already been occupied, and that the portion now under cultivation is of little or no use for agricultural purposes. Nevertheless there are no better opportunities of secure anywhere today for investments in farm lands than in the state of Michigan, where prices at present are lower than the lowest figures at which other similar soils and conditions exist. The 48.5 per cent of the state land not in farms is not all sandy or rocky or swampy by any means; there are large areas of good land not yet under cultivation.

Conditions Unfavorable for Early Development.

Among the many conditions which arise upon perusal of the foregoing facts probably the most general one is, that the rapid development of portions of Michigan not been developed into a prosperous condition, as is the case with the settlement of the country west. As Michigan was originally a timbered area, the development of agriculture has been slow, which is the usual case in such conditions. Suitable conditions for agriculture, which did not exist, had to be produced slowly and laboriously, at the sacrifice of an enormous amount of muscular energy. The methodical soil fertility was already looked by the tenacious grip of the roots of the oak, maple, beech, basswood, elm and pine—in fact, by a great variety of both deciduous and coniferous trees. These obstacles had to be removed before the work of stock production could begin. On the other hand, however, with the extension of numerous great railroad systems into the practically virgin to the westward, vast areas were made available to the plow. The simple overturning of agriculture in these favorable conditions for the production of corn, wheat and other staples, which, combined with the great wealth of natural grasses, established conditions for the cheap production of enormous quantities of cereals, meat, wool and other products of the agricultural factory and which have for years been the principal source of the keenest of competition, forcing a curtailment of agricultural development. This competition has almost become a thing of the past, for the best of the western agricultural lands have been put under cultivation, while the extraordinary expansion of farm products are no longer to be feared owing to the rapidity with which consumption is overtaking production, notwithstanding the bounds of our own country.

Michigan Farms and Farm Property.

The following data, procured from the last United States census report, gives the values of Michigan farms and farm property in 1910, viz:

		Per Cent.
Farm property	$1,525,000,000	100.0
Farm buildings and machinery	185,976,211	12.2
Farm implements and machinery	48,000,000	3.1
Farm animals, poultry, bees	193,000,000	12.7
Total	$1,952,976,211	128.0

Of the sum of $1,525,000,000, including the total agricultural valuation of the state, 56.5 per cent represents land values, 22.2 per cent buildings, 12.7 per cent domestic animals, poultry and bees, and 8.6 per cent implements.

These enormous valuations, when compared with those of an almost purely agricultural state, such as Iowa, are a trifle under one-third less. We must not, however, lose sight of the fact that only 51.5 per cent of Michigan land is now in farms, and that the state has four distinctive industries besides agriculture, the products of our manufactories alone being two and sixteenths times greater than those of farms for 1910.

The increase in total value of Michigan farm property during the past decade of the present century amounted to 57.7 per cent, a much greater increase than has occurred any decade since 1870. The increase in the value of farm farms are changing hands at the rate of 10 to 20 per cent annually, and for similar lands in neighboring states to south and west. The average value per acre of Michigan farm land in 1910 is given as $32.48, eighteen times the average for the entire country.

Number of Farms.

In 1910 there were 203,000 farms in Michigan, ranking in size from 3 acres to 1,000 acres and over. From this list the number of farms increased at the rate of 3,107 per year, while from this time on to 1900, the increase dropped to 2,083 per year. During the ten years preceding 1910 the annual increase amounted to 270 farms only. The total number of farms has not proved has risen but slightly since 1900.

Average Acreage per Farm.

The average acreage of farms increased from 128 acres in 1850 to 151.3 acres in 1860, increasing by 1910 to 95.8 acres. The average sizes of Michigan farms are distributed as follows: 3 acres, one, 5 acres and under, 2.1 per cent; 20 to 50 acres inclusive 42.6 per cent, 60 to 80 acres, about 35 per cent, and 100 to 174 acres, 25 per cent. Forty, 80 and 160 acres are the precise divisions of the farms of the state. The average value for all farms in the United States in 1910 was 125.1 acres.

Status of Land Not in Farms.

The 48.5 per cent of Michigan land not in farms exists largely under the following conditions, viz: (1) As land covered with standing timber, (2) Cutover timber lands; (3) sand areas, and (4) lands as yet unreclaimed by drainage.

The lands of group (1) are held in varying acreages by private parties, corporations, manufacturing and mining lands in some instances by how ever, the Federal government, in many instances these large organizations are interested primarily in timber or mineral resources or both, and are interested in agricultural development only to the extent to which portions of the land is concerned. The removal of the timber in the commercial forests of the lumber is rapidly placing on the market lands with good agricultural possibilities. These lands can be reclaimed more economically and satisfactorily if the reclamation begins soon after the timber is first removed. Experience has proven that cutover work more and more difficult as the years go by.

Group (2) includes large areas of cutoff cutover lands in the state, comprising areas of two distinct types, viz., those on which hardwoods grew and those producing pines and other conifers. Stump lands upon which hardwood timber grew, if promptly cleared and seeded to a mixture of grasses and legumes, and then pastured for a few years until the stumps decay, may be rapidly and cheaply reclaimed for grazing and crop growing.

A larger portion of the lands in the state, comprising group (2) will undoubtedly be utilized than is at present anticipated. For the purpose fruit growing is being resorted to where the conditions are peculiarly suitable. Those very light lands, instead of being farmed intensively in small areas, will some day undoubtedly be cleared off in large tracts and utilized for grazing purposes, when the proper methods of handling, seeding and improvement are evolved, which they surely will be. The sand areas, underlaid with a clay subsoil near the surface, give promise of usefulness for horticultural and crop production, as well as for grazing purposes. Where the sand exists as much as about a clay subsoil, as horticulture referred to, the problem of agricultural production is still an unsolved one. It is a great disappointment to those who have put their pure sand lands have been sold by unscrupulous speculators to city citizens, who not been aware that their savings of years and left without experience or a soil with which to recoup their lost savings. Experienced farmers could not make a living on these types of soils; operating small areas only, and could not be induced to buy them in this way. It is unfortunate that people, particularly those without experience, will persist in buying lands without even seeing them or making inquiry of responsible people.

It may be said of group (4) that the possibilities of increasing agricultural production in Michigan by drainage are practically equal to the possibilities of increased crop production in the average arid state of the West. The reclamation, tillage, sweep and overflow acreage in Michigan, according to recent estimates of the bureau of drainage, amounts to 4,400,000 acres, in respect to the swamp land area, Michigan ranks sixth among the states. In this connection it should be stated that the state's drainage system is very complete, resulting in large increase in crop production in the state. Cooperative effort has already greatly increased the productive acres and value of cropping farm lands in this well to the depth of 6,775 feet, as recently determined with great accuracy by the Geological Survey.

At Derrick City, McKean county, Pa., near Bradford, there is a well 4,350 feet deep, which is probably the second deepest well in the United States.

Another deep well is on Slaughter's farm, Washington county, Va., 4,000 feet deep. It penetrates a well stone at 1,800 to 3,000 feet, and from this depth to the bottom a distance of 41 feet, the well was bored through solid rock.

TITLE MUCH MISUSED

TERM "REVEREND" SUBJECT TO SOME ABUSE.

Fact to Be Remembered Is That It Is Never a Family Name But Is Always Applied to the Individual.

At some time in the middle ages the custom grew up of applying to clergymen the term "reverendus." This word was a part of a speech known in Latin as a gerund, and meant "one who ought to be revered."

Gerunds could be compared life adjectives, and it seemed natural to the people of those days that, if all clergymen were reverend, a bishop should be designated by the comparative degree, "reverendior," more reverend, or right reverend, while the superative degree, reverendissimus, most reverend, was reserved for archbishops.

As these terms referred to individuals, they were never used in connection with the family name alone, but with the Christian name, which indicated the individual.

A great many people in our day are committing the unfortunate blunder of using the term "reverend" in connection with a family name. Mr. Smith is a clergyman. He is frequently spoken of as "Reverend Smith." This is wrong, Smith is a family name and does not refer to an individual. The only proper way of speaking of him is as Rev. Mr. Smith, or Rev. John Smith, or plain Mr. Smith, but never Rev. Smith.

Never Rev. and Mrs. Smith, but Rev. and Mrs. John Smith. Strictly speaking, the only possible way of speaking to him is "Mr. Smith," for calling him a "Your Reverence," has died out.

One does not speak of or to a judge as Honorable Jones, but one speaks of or writes of him as the Hon. Henry T. Jones, and addresses him as "Your Honor."

A concerns the use of the word "reverend," no one applies it to himself, or signs his name with it. It is always used by others.

Scholars urge us to try to preserve the use of the English language, and would help us. Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became friends at the time of the outbreak of the hostilities I ask that my body may be laid provisionally in the family vault, and that shall eventually be removed to the field where the final decisive victory is gained. I also leave the whole of my fortune to the town which shall bear the name of this victory."

Different Tastes.

"The attraction to me in this quaint roadside inn is its old English."

"What I prefer about it is its hot Scotch."—Baltimore American.

Powder on a Slipper Sole.

The best method of applying face powder is to spank it on with a lady's worn-lined sole such as is used in worsted bedroom slippers.

Fine Point.

"Chugstorth seems to be at home in any sort of company."

"That's true. I've seen him park his automobile with a lot of $700 cars and not show a trace of embarrassment."

Handicap.

"Fishing is great sport, but it's a hard way to make a living."

"Yes. If you try to make a living by it you drive out the truth about what you catch."

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I commenced using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. Hayward Newing, Hodgdon, Me.

2. Spurgeonville, Ky.—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. I must be in bed three days in every month. My husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. Mollie Smith, R.F.D., Shelbyville, Ky.

3. Hanover, Pa.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound and I entirely got rid of my troubles. Now I feel like a new person and do a hard day's work and feel like dancing."—Mrs. Asa Wisler, 263 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

4. Dayton, Ohio.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians gave me up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked a miracle in my case, and I will do anything I can to help others."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2437 Lark William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. Cleveland, Ohio.—"I was very irregular and for several years suffered from pains in my back and was very nervous. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. Griffith, 1866 Constance St., Cleveland, O.

For 30 years LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Lydia E. Pinkham

YARB DOCTAH WAS TO BLAME

Second Mistake That Medical Adviser of Negress Had on Record Against Him.

Guy Hoerner, South Philadelphia apothecary, was urbanely dispensing a postal card to a "Rapper" who an Amazonian negress in a calico wrapper of morning dress pattern entered and walked briskly toward the counter.

"I wants a 'description' filled rich half-a-dozen five-ounce quinine pills" she announced.

"Why, woman, that pill would parlyze you!" "What's the matter with your?" asked the astonished chemist.

"Well, I'm a mother, sho' enough, the problem of finding work and wages for the large number of soldiers who at the end of the war on returning home may not be able to resume their former occupations. The matter is really one of some national urgency. As the chancellor of the exchequer has made clear the dangerous extent to which Scotland has hitherto been dependent upon foreign timber, for since the outbreak of hostilities every article in which wood is used has gone up considerably in price.

Wireless Station for Antarctic.

One of the objects of Sir E. Shackleton's present South polar expedition is to establish a wireless station in the Antarctic the start to be relieved once a year. The main purpose of the station would be to keep the civilized world acquainted with the meteorological conditions around the pole. Theoretically the power of such a station need not be very great for long-distance transmission, but during Captain Scott's Antarctic investigations it was discovered that the Barrier, sixty miles (the South pole equivalent of the aurora borealis in high northern latitudes), by "damping" the ether waves, somewhat counterbalanced the lessened interference of sunshine.

Poet as Lawmaker.

Signor d'Annunzio, Italy's poet-idol and political leader, comes nearest of all men to justifying the dictum of Fletcher of Saltoun regarding the power of the poet as a lawmaker. For d'Annunzio has "sung" Italy into war by his own bellicose lyrics. Fletcher may not suffer from the unpopularity of his dictum, for he never may be here set down. They are taken from an "Imaginary Conversation." I know," he says, "a worthy man so much of Sir Christopher's sentiment that he believed if it laws were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation."—London Chronicle.

Patriotic to the End.

A remarkable will was made by a French lady, who died recently in Marseilles. The will contains the following curious clause: "If I die before the end of the hostilities I ask that my body may be laid provisionally in the family vault, and that shall eventually be removed to the field where the final decisive victory is gained. I also leave the whole of my fortune to the town which shall bear the name of this victory."

Cold Douche.

President Wilson tells of a famous Princeton professor who supplied the pulpit one Sunday in the hamlet of Penn's Neck.

He preached his finest sermon and thrilled the congregation in the little country church as it had never been thrilled before. At the close of the service he was feeling particularly well satisfied with himself when the leading elder approached and asked him.

"Well, doctor, what's the damage?"

His Mild Request.

"My dear?" he began mildly.

"Well?" she said.

"I don't mind your borrowing my Panama hat to go fishing, return it in place remove the veil and the hatband, and don't stick the pin through my dominant again."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The traffic over the four East River bridges in New York approximates 231,000 tons every day.

OH! MY BACK.

A stubborn backache to cause to stay put, to disappear for good, to be cured and relieved and evicted, stopping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, a twinge that takes your breath away. Soon there may be other twinges, dizziness, a feeling of frequent urination, headaches, dizziness, nervousness, and "the blues." These troubles to become serious—and perhaps to become chronic—if you find no better treatment.

Illinois Case

Mrs. Phillip Ruff, 1000 Ridge Ave., Pittsfield, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have given me a wide and remarkable relief. I was in a bad condition and could not even stoop. I didn't get up without pain. I was so lame I could not turn in bed without pain. Doan's Kidney Pills, the first medicine I took, relieved my rheumatism. I can't be too grateful for Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right. They do your duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR

ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 1 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Bolls, Brises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

WN. U., CHICAGO, NO. 34—1918.

YOU may prefer some other model than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

We can show you plenty of other good models in the same fine product; young men generally, however, like the best; and most men are young in clothes-ideas.

You don't realize until you see the clothes how much we can give you in value for—

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

$20.00 - to - $25.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Special!

Choice Sweet Potatoes . . .	25c Peck
Home Rendered Lard	12c Lb.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

TERM OF MUCH SIGNIFICANCE

Phrase "South of Panama" Means Much More Than Merely a Geographical Location.

"South of Panama" is a phrase which has a mighty significance. It means not merely geographical location. It signifies vast virgin areas of lowland and upland contracted with fallow valleys and lofty plateaus populated and cultivated through cold cities.

It means barren and burned mountains and dreary deserts mingled with forested and watered slopes, grassy llanos and pampas and flowering savannas.

It means the mixing of almost forgotten aboriginal races and surviving Indian types with the intellectual and refined descendants of early Spaniards and Portuguese and the later spring-ling of adventuresome Germans, Italians, English and Americans.

It means an ancient civilization, fascinating Incan ruins, old-fashioned Moorish and Spanish architecture in the sleeping cities and towns with strange peoples and conditions harking back to far centuries, hard by a new civilization, modern skyscrapers and boulevards in growing commercial entropots and ambitious capitals with progressive peoples and conditions which rival the best that the old East and the new West of North America can show.

Food by Proxy.

Most of us know some particular food or drink, the desire for which is stimulated in us by reading about it. But the writing must be skillful, or it not skillful, artlessly good. The crude method of the stage-performer has some effect; all smokers have experienced the almost overwhelming desire to smoke which comes upon them when someone lights a cigarette on the stage; these strange and rapid restaurant meals of the Bubblewabe theater when a party sits down at a table and is whirled through six courses in about five minutes, surrounded by champagne bottles in ice buckets and trays of liquors, have an absurdly exciting effect.

Unable to Appreciate Silence.

Some people never learn to appreciate the beauty of silence. Perhaps it is an appreciation that cannot be acquired. Perhaps it comes by nature. Such people seem to believe that all apparently human relations must express themselves in speech. They keep up an incessant chatter and they try to make others chatter in return. They are among the most fatiguing influences in the world. Often they are tormented with personal curiosity. They ask searching questions, and if they do not receive spontaneous and full replies they become suspicious or hurt.

Cheerful Man Wins.

In a recent contest of woman's opinions this type brought first money. He is described as follows:

I vote for a cheerful grin, and for the man who always has it ready at the right time. He can be depended upon as a judge of human nature, a humorist, an optimist, a tactician, an altruist and a friend. If he's a doctor, I want him when I'm sick. If he's a preacher, I'll go to his church, regardless of denomination. If he's in business, I'd like to work for him. If he wants me to, I'll marry him.

Two Types of Mind.

Much of the pharisaism and priggishness on the subject of education arises from the fact that the world is divided into two camps as regards knowledge; those who believe that the astronomer alone knows the stars, and those who believe that he knows them best who sleeps in the open beneath them. In reality, neither type of mind is complete without the other.

KNOW WHERE TO FIND THEM

War Authorities Keep Effective Track of All the Soldiers Under Their Control.

It is doubtful whether any foreign war office follows with an accuracy greater than that displayed by the United States war department the movements of its officers. The following is an interesting case in point.

A young army officer who had seen service in this country and in the East was once with a small scouting party in Arizona. After two weeks in the desert his squad came to the railway near a small station. Within ten minutes a telegram from Washington was brought to him by the station agent. It asked if the officer wished to be transferred to one of the new artillery regiments then forming.

He answered by telegraph that he would be glad to enter either of them. Then with his squad he set off again across the desert.

It was six days later when they again struck the railway, this time miles from the point at which they had previously crossed it, but the officer's copy from the war department was awaiting him. It had been telegraphed to every station within two hundred miles.

A more striking instance of secrecy occurred after the same officer's transfer to the East. He was traveling home on leave and, as the regulations require, had notified the department of the day, hour and probable route of his journey. After he had been on the train for eight hours at a small station the conductor entered with a telegram, asking if anyone of his name was on board. On opening the telegram the officer found that it ordered him to described duty.

Exactness of detail could not be carried much further. The war department knew the whereabouts of a second lieutenant even when he was traveling on leave of absence.

ONE ON THE FLOORWALKER

Presumably He Knew Duties of His Position, But He Was Not Proficient in Spelling.

The worst thing about the following is that it is true, and what's more, that it happened to one of Pittsburgh's stores.

The girl, stylishly attired, stepped up to the still more stylishly attired floorwalker and inquired where she would find the chifon. The floorwalker consulted a notebook. Her surprise came when he gravely told her that they did not keep chifon.

"Why!" she gasped, "you cannot possibly mean that."

In her eagerness she stepped closer to the stylishly-attired man Klaw-nor-Gale says a stylishly-attired woman should, and looked over his shoulder at the notebook.

"Oh! I see," she said, flatly, as she moved off to ask the girl at the glove counter about the chiffons. The man had been looking under the s's.—Baltimore Star.

Removing Adhesive Tape Painlessly.

The usual pain which accompanies removing adhesive tape from eyes or bruises can be avoided if a few drops of benzine are applied to the edges. —World's Advance.

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are in instances that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment to-day and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 50c.

Splendid New Line OF Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

WORDS CHANGE IN MEANING

Sometimes Through the Centuries They Became Contradictory—Two Great Examples.

It is a curious habit that history reveals, that of stripping a word of its original meaning and clothing it with a meaning radically different. We were told in our high school days that slav meant originally, "master," and that when the slaves were captured in great numbers by the more civilized nations of Europe and impressed into involuntary servitude, they gave their once proud name to be used forever to designate the condition of slavery. Modern etymologists are inclined to scout the idea that the word Slav came from the old Bulgarian "slava," which signified "glory," but in the case of another perverted word there is no dispute. That word is "Mamelukes."

In Turkey a mameluke was a slave boy, usually a Circassian, who did menial work in the household of the master. About the year 1200 a great body of these slaves were sold by Genghis Kiun to the ruler of Egypt. In 50 years they had seized the government, assassinated the monarch and elected one of their number to the throne. Their government lasted until 1517, when they were overthrown by Selim I, sultan of Turkey, but they continued to be a power in the army until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when Mehmet Ali had them massacred, because no ruler could ever feel secure on his throne as long as the cavalry wing of his army was composed of mamelukes. Tacit Very name had come to signify the masterful qualities that belong not to the slave, but to the conqueror.

Reptiles Had Chins Like Humans.

Oddly enough, and for some reason quite unexplained, the nearest resemblance to the human chin is found in some of the most ancient reptiles yet discovered—strange and primitive creatures whose remains have been unearthed on the shores of the northern Dvina. It is not to be imagined that they could talk, for they had no brains to speak of. Their chins, which are strikingly humanlike, must have been meant by nature for some entirely different purpose.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

We are offering our entire stock of House-furnishings at prices that will make you open your eyes with wonder.

Our store display is the most complete to be found in this city, consisting of Ranges, soft and hard coal heaters and wood stoves.

Our famous Hotstorm is a marvel.

Furniture, Rugs and Linoleums at prices that place them within the reach of everyone.

Remember, Date of the sale is from October 1st to October 9th.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Two Favorite Shotguns and the Steel Lined "Speed Shells"

"Dope" on shooting is plentiful. And shooters know where *the right dope* comes from—and that it leads straight to *Remington-UMC.*

THE Remington-UMC Pump Gun and Autoloading Gun—these are the shotguns of *today.* Adopted everywhere, for use in the field and over the traps—shot by more of the men who are setting the pace in the sport than any other make of guns in the world.

In the matter of Shells—where is the sportsman who does not know the Remington-UMC "Speed Shells," *Steel Lined*—all the drive of the powder kept back of the shot, and showing results that flatter any make of gun?

For the right dope—see the Remington-UMC Dealer. He displays the *Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC*—the sign that his store is Sportsmen's Headquarters of the town.

Sold by your home dealer and 335 other leading merchants in Michigan

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Woolworth Building (233 Broadway) New York City

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office: HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office, Court House Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years successful practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
Residence, No. 56 on 111.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Residence. Office in County Bank Bldg.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Autumn Travel to the California Expositions

September, October and November are most delightful months to travel throughout the West and visit the two greatest Expositions in the world's history.

Low Fares In Effect Daily From Chicago Until Nov. 30, via

CHICAGO NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Ask for free booklet, "Itineraries of Some of the Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions," which outlines in concise form carefully planned itineraries covering over forty different routes from Chicago to California and shows plainly by a series of outline maps and condensed time schedules how you may see both Expositions and visit the scenic localities the West has to offer.

Personally Escorted 14 Day Tours to the Pacific Coast leave Chicago every Saturday until November 27.

For literature, picture folder, complete train service and full particulars apply to any agent or address

W. I. Stoddard, C. A. A., 226 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

Danger in Poisoned Meat

Don't have poisoned meat for the rats in the day time. Rover may get it.

First publication Sept. 22

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery.

Mary Maskwey Pearl, Complainant,

vs.

Mary Maskwey Pearl, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1915.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Mary Maskwey Pearl, is a resident of this state, but her whereabouts are unknown, and that it cannot after diligent inquiry be found, notice is hereby given that said defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months of the date of this order, that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. SAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Solicitor for Complainant.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan. 65

First publication, Sept. 22

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Severino A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hanson, deceased.

Catherine Herrington having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration on said estate be granted to Peter Hanson or to some other suitable person, and that the heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is ordered that the 1st day of October A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SEVERINO A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

SEVERINO A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Meaks and Odietta I. Meaks, his wife, of the Village of Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, Michigan, made and delivered a mortgage to Mary Ann Meaks, dated 26th day of July, A. D. 1905, to Kelsa Farmer, of Mackinaw Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905, at nine o'clock in the Forenoon, in Liber 17 Mortgages on Page 66.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, including said mortgage, is the sum of Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000) of principal, and attorney fees in the sum of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) and the taxes (Insurance premiums, Abstract and Thirty-seven Cents ($37.00) of insurance, Abstract Fee, provided for in said Mortgage, Attorney Fee, provided for in said Mortgage, and Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) Attorney Fee, provided for in said Mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover any portion thereof.

And whereas default has been made in the payments of the money secured to be paid, and the mortgagee has elected to declare the whole unpaid principal and interest immediately due.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgagee shall be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the building known as the Court House, in said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, the place where the last circuit court for said county was held, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the description of which said premises is as follows, to wit:

Situated in the Township of South Arbor, in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, viz: The east one-half of the northeast quarter of Section Two, And the North one-half of the northwest quarter of Section Eleven, Township Thirty-four North of Range Eight West, Other than the South Boundary line and consisting twenty acres more or less, the above described lands being in Township Thirty-four North of Range Eight West.

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, July 21, 1915.

KELSA FARMER, Mortgagee.

William H. Koch, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Boyne City, Mich.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Grace is getting entirely too tidy

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief

Sold by Druggists or sent on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Extra large size, $5.00 per dozen. Dr. Love Medicine Co. 120-122 W. Lake St., Chicago

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American,

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Coughs Kill If You Let Them.

Instant relief with your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals the Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

Advancement.

"Have you made any progress toward the betterment of municipal affairs?" "We've made some progress with reference to stationary. All the wooden benches have disappeared from in front of the cigar stores."

Allowance for Your Child.

A child may be given a small regular allowance for his own use. Through this he may learn the joy of immediate indulgence of trifling whims; or he may learn to expend his resources with discrimination; or he may learn the advantages of deferring expenditures for more favorable purchasing, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The child's claim to such an allowance can be justified to his mind on exactly the same ground as his claim to food and clothing and other material and immaterial wealth shared in the home. He gets these things not as a reward of merit, but through his status as a dependent member of a household.

Traffic on the Duna.

It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 tons of freight are transported over the Duna each year. Among its tributaries, the Mesha, Vasyat, Kasplya, Ulla, Dissa and Holdepsa are too navigable. The Beresina canal connects the Duna with the Dniepper, thus giving a fresh route by water from the Baltic sea, across Europe, to the Black sea. As is the general case with Russian rivers, the Duna abounds in fish, a very delicate species of salmon being caught in the rivers.

"Hohenzollern Luck."

"The Hohenzollern Luck" is a plain guess name, with a black stone, in the possession of the kaiser. Frederick the Great received it from his father with a note, declaring that so long as it remained in the family the race would prosper.

Fresh Water Above Salt.

Selar is a curious lake near the seacoast of Alaska. It is as fine and fill in the lake by reason of an underground connection with the sea. At the bottom the water is quite salt, but at the top is a layer of perfectly fresh water.

PEARL HAS FAMOUS HISTORY

Among Other Things, It Is the Oldest Object Used for Adornment of the Person.

The pearl is the only gem needing not the hand of man to bring to perfection, and history affords ample evidence of the intense fascination it has exercised upon the people of every age. The pearl is the oldest object of personal adornment.

Indian mythology often speaks of the pearl, attributing its discovery to the god Vishnu, who is said to have caused it to be drawn from the ocean for his daughter Pandaia. The records of the Babylonians, Egyptians, Persians and Romans also contain many references to the gem. The wife of Emperor Caligula, for an ordinary betrothal feast, is said to have decked herself with pearls to the value of $1,000,000, and Julius Caesar presented Servilia, the mother of Brutus, with a specimen valued at $250,000.

Philip II of Spain paid $200,000 for a single pearl known as "Peregrina." It was found in Panama, was pear shaped and weighed 134 carats. Another king of Spain—Philip IV—purchased a pearl of Indian origin weighing 116 carats.

The largest pearl known is that which was once the property of Henry Philip Hope. Cylindrical in form, it is two inches long, four and a half inches in circumference at one end, and three and a half inches at the other. It weighs 1,800 grains and is valued at $200,000.

It is known that the beauty of the natural pearl sometimes proves evanescent. To retain its shimmering splendor it needs air and light. Acids can affect pearls, and emanations from the human skin can, if is contended, destroy the nacreous luster which, once gone, cannot be recovered. Sometimes, too, owing to this comparative softness, pearls become scratched and thus a source of anxiety to their owners.

EFFECT THAT WAS LASTING

Dumas Had Ready Explanation of the Presence of Sleepy Ones in Audience.

The elder Dumas was celebrated for his entertaining repartee in everyday conversation. In illustration there may be cited the following:

One evening he attended a theater in Paris with a literary colleague, criticising a play written by the latter. The author of "Monte Cristo" noticed the presence of the audience in the parquet had gone to sleep during the performance. He nudged his friend, pointing to the sleeper, and whispered, "Is that the effect your plays have upon some people?"

Soon after the same couple went to the same theater on an occasion when a play by Dumas was being produced. Again there was a man asleep in the parquet. "Look," said Dumas friend, "at the result of your dramatic works."

"Why, my dear fellow," was the reply, "that's the same man we saw asleep here the other night. He is not asleep."

REMOVAL SALE AT BLANCHARD'S

-AT- COST 50-STOVES-50 -AT- COST

A NEW STORE BUILDING and a NEW STOCK is what we wish to show the City of Charlevoix next season. The new building is practically assured, but to open with a new stock will require some outside assistance. We mean by this that the stock we now have will have to be disposed of and we are going to start right in and clean house. THE FIRST OFFERING WILL BE STOVES AT COST AND LESS: some much less than cost.

You may wonder why we do this and ask, "What is wrong with those 50 HEATING STOVES you talk so much about?"

We answer, "Nothing wrong with them, all good stoves but too many different makes and our policy in the future will be to confine ourselves to two or three good makes instead of 25, hence this slaughter of prices."

It is not likely you will have the opportunity to buy stoves at these low prices again soon and we wish to impress you with the honesty of this sale. Invoices will be shown to anyone doubting our sincerity.

Comfort and Economy, or Expense and Misery—Which?

THE poorly heated home does not necessarily have the lowest coal bill. *Combustion* is the big thing. The ILINOY HEATER burns *all* the *carbon* and *volatile gases* and throws off every unit of heat in the *room*—none escapes up chimney. Perfect draft system, super-heated air fed to the fire-box—constant circulation of warm air in room. This heater saves coal and doctor bills. It means winter comfort at *less cost.* You haven't solved your heating riddles till you have bought the ILINOY—and the time to talk it over is *now—TODAY!*

We show in this advertisement a cut and description of the ILLINOY HEATER.

This stove is without a doubt one of the very best heaters made.

It is thoroughly guaranteed and the stock left on hand of these heaters will be included in our sale.

After we wake you up on this stove sale other good things will be offered.

Following is a partial list of heating stoves at cost and less:

$36.50 MISSION MONOGRAM—Sale No. 44	$28.00
$30.00 SUPREME PENINSULAR—Sale No. 56	$22.00
$52.00 PENINSULAR—Hard Coal—Sale No. 59	$40.00
$38.00 NUBIAN HOT BLAST—Sale No. 60	$20.00
$38.00 ILLINOY—Sale No. 66	$20.00
$25.00 ROUND OAK—Sale No. 67	$18.00
$22.00 COLES HOT BLAST—Sale No. 24	$14.75
$14.00 AMITY MONOGRAM—Sale No. 16	$9.95

We Also Have A Line of Air Tights Down As Low As $2.00.

ALL STOVES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
CHARLEVOIX, - - - - MICHIGAN.

Encourages Fatigue.

There is nothing so calculated to give a young man that tired feeling as annexing a rich father-in-law.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Ream Farm, in Evangeline township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in, will sell at a bargain. Well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. Harsha.

When Father Is Recalled.

Mr. Benedict—"My daughter is the inventive and my wife is the referendum." Mr. Singleton—"And where do you come in?" Mr. Benedict—"On the recall. They recall my existence whenever the bills come in!"—Judge.

Americans and Dante.

Except the Bible, no work has had so much written about it as has the "Divina Commedia," and no work has been translated into so many languages; among those in our own four are the work of American translators. Moreover, Americans are to the fore in Dantesque comment. During the nineteenth century some five hundred publications dealing with the poet were written by Americans and printed in this country.

Skim Milk.

In distributing the milk of human kindness the givers too often keep the cream.

Pinches in England.

A long time ago someone said that an Englishman eats a peach as if he were performing a religious ceremony. No wonder! In the London market a sale of a dozen peaches ranks as a wholesale transaction. And the prices! The London Telegraph recently printed an article on "Cheap Fruit" in which the statement occurs that "small samples" were worth two or three shillings a dozen, but that the best fruit could be bought at 12 shillings a dozen. Think of paying a quarter for a single peach! But there were some about that eat the price, and that would sell you a peach for three pence—six cents.—Youth's Companion.

Weight of Building Materials.

Granite or limestone masonry, well dressed, weighs 165 pounds per cubic foot; coarse rubble, weigh 154 pounds; dry rubble 128 pounds and well-dressed sandstone masonry 144 pounds.

FACTS FOR SUFFERERS

Pain results from injury or congestion. For it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, sprains, bruises, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain vanishes. If you suffer the nature of its quantities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottles contain six times as much as the 25c size.

YOU may prefer some other model than our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five

We can show you plenty of other good models in the same fine product; young men generally, however, like the best; and most men are young in clothes-ideas.

You don't realize until you see the clothes how much we can give you in value for—

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

$20.00 - to - $25.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Still in the lead for Everything you need!

In all household supplies that pertain to YOUR APPETITE.

Our heavy trade means that fresh goods are the order of the day

Special!

Choice Sweet Potatoes . . . . 25c Peck

Home Rendered Lard . . . . 12c Lb.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

IRON DUKE FLOUR

Is Our BEST

We do not know of any way to make it better. Try it. - - - - For sale by all dealers.

Argo Milling Co. Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50 ....

TERM OF MUCH SIGNIFICANCE

Phrase "South of Panama" Means Much More Than Merely a Geographical Location.

"South of Panama" is a phrase which has a mighty significance. It means not merely geographical location. It signifies vast virgin areas of lowland and upland contrasted with fallow valleys and lofty plateaus populated and cultivated through centuries.

It means barren and burned mountains and dreary deserts mingled with forested and watered slopes, grassy llanos and jungles and flowering savannas.

It means the mixing of almost forgotten aboriginal races and surviving Indian types with the intellectual and refined descendants of early Spaniards and Portuguese and the later spirited kin of adventuresome Germans, Italians, English and Americans.

It means an ancient civilization, fascinating Incan ruins, old-fashioned Moorish and Spanish architecture it the sleeping cities and towns with strange peoples and conditions harking back to far centuries, hard by a new civilization, modern skyscrapers and boulevards to growing commercial entrepots and ambitious capitals with progressive peoples and conditions which rival the best that the old East and the new West of North America can show.

Food by Proxy.

Most of us know some particular food or drink the desire for which is stimulated in us by reading about it. But the writing must be skillful, or it not skillful, artlessly good. The credit belongs to the stage producers that effect; all smokers have experienced the almost overwhelming desire to smoke which comes upon them when some actor lights a cigarette on the stage; these strange and rapid restaurant meals of the fashionable theater, when a party sits down at a table and is whirled through six courses in about five minutes, surrounded by champagne bottles in ice buckets and trays of liquors, have an absurdly exciting effect.

Unable to Appreciate Silence.

Some people never learn to appreciate the beauty of silence. Perhaps it is an appreciation that cannot be acquired. Perhaps it comes by nature. Such people seem to believe that all apparently human relations must express themselves in speech. They keep up an incessant chatter and they try to make others chatter in return. They are among the most fatiguing influences in the world. Often they are tormented with personal curiosity. They ask searching questions, and if they do not receive spontaneous and full replies they become suspicious or hurt.

Cheerful Man Wins.

In a recent contest of woman's opinions this type brought first money. He is described as follows:

I vote for a cheerful grin, and for the man who always has it ready at the right time. He can be depended upon as a judge of human nature, a humorist, an optimist, a tactician, an altruist and a friend. If he's a doctor, I want him when I'm sick. If he's a preacher, I'll go to his church, regardless of denomination. If he's in business, I'd like to work for him. If he wants me to, I'll marry him.

Two Types of Mind.

Much of the pharisaism and priggishness on the subject of education arises from the fact that the world is divided into two camps as regards knowledge: those who believe that the astronomer alone knows the stars, and those who believe that he knows them best who sleeps in the open beneath them. In reality, neither type of mind is complete without the other.

KNOW WHERE TO FIND THEM

War Authorities Keep Effective Track of All the Soldiers Under Their Control.

It is doubtful whether any foreign war office follows with an accuracy greater than that displayed by the United States war department the movements of its officers. The following is an interesting case in point:

A young army officer who had seen service in this country and in the East was once with a small scouting party in Arizona. After two weeks in the desert his squad came to the railway near a small station. Within ten minutes a telegram from Washington was brought to him by the station agent. It asked if the officer wished to be transferred to one of the new artillery regiments then forming.

He answered by telegraph that he would be glad to enter either of them. Then with his squad he set off again across the desert.

It was six days later when they again struck the railway, this time 80 miles from the point at which they had previously crossed it, but the officer's reply from the war department was awaiting him. It had been telegraphed to every station within two hundred miles.

A more striking instance of accuracy occurred after the same officer's transfer to the East. He was traveling home on leave and, as the regulations require, had notified the department of the day, hour and probable route of his journey. After he had been on the train for eight hours at a small station the conductor entered with a telegram, asking if anyone of his name was on board. On opening the telegram the officer found that it ordered him to detached duty.

Exactness of detail could not be carried much further. The war department knew the whereabouts of a second lieutenant even when he was traveling on leave of absence.

ONE ON THE FLOORWALKER

Presumably He Knew Duties of His Position, But He Was Not Proficient in Selling.

The worst thing about the following is that it is true, and what's more, that it happened in one of Pittsburgh's stores.

The girl, stylishly attired, stepped up to the still more stylishly-attired floorwalker and inquired where she would find the chiffon. The floorwalker consulted a notebook. Her surprise came when he gravely told her that they did not keep chiffon.

"Why!" she gasped, "you cannot possibly mean that!"

In her eagerness she stepped closer to the stylishly-attired man than dignity or Gale says a stylishly-attired woman should, and looked over his shoulder at the notebook.

"Oh! I see," she said, flatly, as she moved off to ask the girl at the glove counter about the chiffons. The man had been looking under the "x"—Baltimore Star.

Removing Adhesive Tape Painlessly.

The usual pain which accompanies removing adhesive tape from cuts or bruises can be avoided if a few drops of benzine are applied to the edges.—World's Advance.

MOTHERS—WATCH IRRITABLE CHILDREN

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and could tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take but three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system. Begin treatment to-day and eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

Splendid New Line OF Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

WORDS CHANGE IN MEANING

Sometimes Through the Centuries They Become Contradictory—Two Great Examples.

It is a curious habit that history reveals, that of stripping a word of its original meaning and clothing it with a meaning ordinarily different. We were told in our high school days that Slav meant originally, "master," and that when the Slavs were captured in great numbers by the more civilized nations of Europe and impressed into involuntary servitude, they gave their once proud name to be used forever to designate the condition of slavery. Modern etymologists are inclined to scout the idea that the word Slav came from the old Sclavian "slava," which signified "glory," but in the case of another perverted word there is no dispute. That word is "Mameluke."

In Turkey a mameluke was a slave boy, usually a Circassian, who did menial work in the household of the master. About the year 1250 a great body of these slaves were sold by Genghis Khan to the ruler of Egypt. In 50 years they had seized the government, assassinated the monarch and elected one of their number to the throne. Their government lasted until 1517, when they were overthrown by Selim I, sultan of Turkey, but they continued to be a power in the army until the beginning of the nineteenth century, when Mehmet Ali had them massacred, because no river could ever feel secure on his throne as long as the cavalry wing of his army was composed of mamlukes. Their very name had come to signify the master full qualities that belong not to the slave, but to the conqueror.

Reptiles Had China Like Humans.

Oddly enough, and for some reason quite unexplained, the nearest approximation to the human chin is found in some of the most ancient reptiles yet discovered—strange and primitive creatures whose remains have been unearthed on the shores of the northern Dvina. It is not to be imagined that they could talk, for they had no brains to speak of. Their chins, which are strikingly humanlike, must have been meant by nature for some entirely different purpose.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

We are offering our entire stock of House-furnishings at prices that will make you open your eyes with wonder.

Our store display is the most complete to be found in the city, consisting of Ranges, soft and hard coal heaters and wood stoves.

Our famous Holstorm is a marvel.

Furniture, Rugs and Linoleums at prices that place them within the reach of everyone.

Remember, Date of the sale is from October 1st to October 9th.

S. M. SEE & SONS, The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for

WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Two Favorite Shotguns and the "Speed Shells"

Steel Lined

"Dope" on shooting is plentiful. And shooters know where *the right dope* comes from—and that it leads straight to *Remington-UMC*.

THE Remington-UMC Pump Gun and Autoloading Gun—these are the shotguns of *today*. Adopted everywhere, for use in the field and over the traps—shot by more of the men who are setting the pace in the sport than any other make of guns in the world.

In the matter of Shells—where is the sportsman who does not know the Remington-UMC "Speed Shells," *Steel Lined*—all the drive of the powder kept back of the shot, and showing results that flatter any make of gun?

For the right dope—see the Remington-UMC Dealer. He displays the *Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC*—the sign that his store is Sportsmen's Headquarters of the town.

Sold by your home dealer and 835 other leading merchants in Michigan

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Woolworth Building (233 Broadway) New York City

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office: HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office: Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years successful practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
Residence Phone 36 or 142

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Autumn Travel to the California Expositions

September, October and November are most delightful months to travel throughout the West and visit the two great Expositions in the world's history.

Low Fares In Effect Daily From Chicago Until Nov. 30, via

CHICAGO NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Ask for free booklet, "Itineraries of Some of the Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions," which contains in concise form carefully planned itineraries covering over forty different routes from Chicago to California and shows plainly by a series of outline maps and condensed time schedules how you may see both Expositions and visit the scenic localities the West has to offer.

Formerly Limited 14 Day Tour to the Pacific Coast leaves Chicago every Saturday until November 27.

For literature giving rates, complete train service and full particulars apply to any agent or address

W. B. Kniskern, G.P.A. 226 Fort Wayne Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Fast Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SORE MUSCLES, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

5 DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief. Six Months' Success With This 75

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Co. RACINE, WIS.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Scientific American, A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Coughs Kill If You Let Them. Ireland kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Inflamed Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

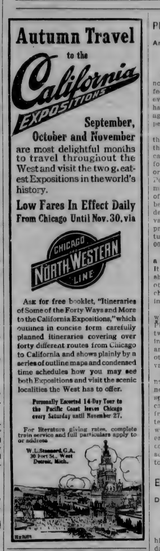
Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.00

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Grace is getting entirely too tidy

Autumn Travel



Advancement.

"Have you made any progress toward the betterment of municipal art?" "We've made some progress with reference to statuary. All the wooden Indians have disappeared from in front of the cigar stores."

PEARL HAS FAMOUS HISTORY

Among Other Things, It Is the Oldest Object Used for Adornment of the Person.

The pearl is the only gem needing not the hand of man to bring to perfection, and history affords ample evidence of the intense fascination it has exercised upon the people of every age. The pearl is the oldest object of personal adornment.

Indian mythology often speaks of the pearl, attributing its discovery to the god Vishnu who is said to have caused it to be drawn from the ocean for his daughter Pandala. The records of the Babylonians, Egyptians, Persians and Romans also contain many references to the gem. The wife of Emperor Caligula, for an ordinary luncheon feast, is said to have decked herself with pearls to the value of $1,000,000; and Julius Caesar presented Servilia, the mother of Brutus, with a specimen valued at $250,000.

Philip II of Spain paid $200,000 for a single pearl known as "Peregrina." It was found in Panama, was pear-shaped and weighed 134 carats. Another king of Spain—Philip IV—purchased a pearl of Indian origin weighing 126 carats.

The largest pearl known is that which was once the property of Henry Philip Hope, Columbia in form, it is two inches long, four and a half inches in circumference at one end and three and a half inches at the other. It weighs 1,800 grains and is valued at $200,000.

It is known that the beauty of the natural pearl sometimes proves evanescent. To retain its shimmering splendor it needs air and light. Acids can affect pearls, and emanations from the human skin can. It is contended, destroy the precious lustre which, once gone, cannot be restored. Sometimes, too, owing to their comparative softness, pearls become scratched and thus a source of anxiety to their owners.

EFFECT THAT WAS LASTING

Dumas Had Ready Explanation of the Presence of Sleepy Ones in Audience.

The elder Dumas was celebrated for his neverfailing resource in every day conversation. In illustration there may be cited the following.

One evening he attended a theater in Paris with a literary colleague, witnessing a play written by the latter. The author of "Monte Cristo" noticed that one of the audience in the parquet had gone to sleep during the performance. He nudged his friend, pointing to the sleeper and whispered: "Is that the effect your plays have upon some people?"

Soon after the same couple went to the same theater on an evening when a play by Dumas was being produced. Again there was a man asleep in the parquet. "Look," said Dumas' friend, at the result of your dramatic works."

"Why, my dear fellow," was the reply, "that's the same man we saw asleep here the other night. He is not awake yet."

Allowance for Your Child.

A child may be given a small regular allowance for his own use. Through this he may learn the joy of immediate indulgence of trifling whims; or he may learn to expend his resources with discrimination, or he may learn the advantages of deferring expenditures for more favorable purchasing, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The child's claim to such an allowance can be justified to his mind on exactly the same ground as his claim to food and clothing and other material and immaterial wealth shared in the home. He gets these things not as a reward of merit, but through his status as a dependent member of a household.

Traffic on the Duna.

It is estimated that more than 2,000,000 tons of freight are transported over the Duna each year. Among its tributaries, the Mesha, Uwyat, Kaspiya, Ulla, Disna and Bolderaa are also navigable. The Beresina canal connects the Duna with the Dnieper, thus giving a freight route by water from the Baltic sea, across Europe to the Black sea. As is the general case with Russian rivers, the Duna abounds in fish, a very delicate species of salmon being caught in its rivers.

"Hohenzollern Luck."

"The Hohenzollern Luck" is a plain gold ring, with a black stone, in the possession of the kaiser. Frederick the Great received it from his father with a note, declaring that so long as it remained in the family the race would prosper.

Fresh Water Above Salt.

Schwerin is a curious lake near the seacoast of Alsatia. It is rise and fall in the lake by reason of an underground connection with the sea. At the bottom the water is salt; salt, but at the top is a layer of perfectly fresh water.

REMOVAL SALE AT BLANCHARD'S

-AT- COST 50-STOVES-50 -AT- COST

A NEW STORE BUILDING and a NEW STOCK is what we wish to show the City of Charlevoix next season. The new building is practically assured, but to open with a new stock will require some outside assistance. We mean by this that the stock we now have will have to be disposed of and we are going to start right in and clean house. THE FIRST OFFERING WILL BE STOVES AT COST AND LESS; some much less than cost.

You may wonder why we do this and ask, "What is wrong with those 50 HEATING STOVES you talk so much about?"

We answer, "Nothing wrong with them, all good stoves but too many different makes and our policy in the future will be to confine ourselves to two or three good makes instead of 25, hence this slaughter of prices."

It is not likely you will have the opportunity to buy stoves at these low prices again soon and we wish to impress you with the honesty of this sale. Invoices will be shown to anyone doubting our sincerity.

Comfort and Economy, or Expense and Misery—Which?

THE poorly heated home does not necessarily have the lowest coal bill. *Combustion* is the big thing. The ILINOY HEATER burns *all* the *carbon* and *volatile gases* and throws off every unit of heat in the *room*—none escapes up chimney. Perfect draft system, super-heated air fed to the fire-box—constant circulation of warm air in room. This heater saves coal and doctor bills. It means winter comfort at *less cost*. You haven't solved your heating riddles till you have bought the ILINOY—and the time to talk it over is *now—TODAY!*

We show in this advertisement a cut and description of the ILLINOY HEATER.

This stove is without a doubt one of the very best heaters inside.

It is thoroughly guaranteed and the stock left on hand of these heaters will be included in our sale.

After we wake you up on this stove sale other good things will be offered.

Following is a partial list of heating stoves at cost and less:

$38.00 MISSION MONOGRAM—Sale No. 44	$28.00
$30.00 SUPREME PENINSULAR Sale No. 56	$22.00
$55.00 PENINSULAR—Hard Coal Sale No. 58	$40.00
$30.00 NUBIAN HOT BLAST Sale No. 60	$20.00
$28.00 ILLINOY—Sale No. 66	$20.00
$25.00 ROUND OAK—Sale No. 67	$18.00
$20.00 COLES HOT BLAST Sale No. 24	$14.75
$14.00 AMITY MONOGRAM Sale No. 16	$9.95

We Also Have A Line of Air Tights Down As Low As $2.00.

ALL STOVES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - - MICHIGAN.

Encourages Fatigue.

There is nothing so calculated to give a young man that tired feeling as annexing a rich father-in-law.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Sass Farm, in Evangeline township, 1 mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER, Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

When Father Is Recalled.

Mr. Benedict—My daughter is the initiative and my wife is the referendum." Mr. Singleton—"And where do you come in?" Mr. Benedict—"Oh, I'm the recall. They recall my existence whenever the bills come in!"—Judge.

Americans and Dants.

Except the Bible, no work has had so much written about it as has the "Divina Commedia," and no work has been translated into so many languages; among those in our own four are the work of American translators. Moreover, Americans are to the fore in Dantesque comment. During the nineteenth century some five hundred publications dealing with the poet were written by Americans and printed in this country.

Skim-Milk.

To distributing the milk of human kindness the givers too often keep the cream.

Peaches in England.

A long time ago someone said that an Englishman eats a peach as if he were performing a religious ceremony. No wonder! In the London market a pair of a dozen peaches make an wholesale transaction. And the price! The London Telegraph recently printed an article on "Cheap Fruit," in which the statement occurs that "small samples" were worth two or three shillings a dozen, but that the best fruit could be bought at 18 shillings a dozen. Think of paying a quarter for a single peach! But there were some shops that cut the price, and that would sell you a peach for three pence—six cents.—Youth's Companion.

Weight of Building Materials.

Granite or limestone masonry, well dressed, weighs 165 pounds per cubic foot, coarse rubble weighs 154 pounds, dry rubble 138 pounds and well-dressed sandstone masonry 144 pounds.

FACTS FOR SUFFERERS

Pain results from Injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have, quick to relieve Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain vanishes as if by magic. The natural qualities penetrate immediately to the core spot. Don't hoop on and feeling. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, 25c, 50c, 75c, prices extend to 1st. Free 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottles contain 3½ times as much as the 50c size.

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

by George V. Hobart

John Henry Takes a Tango Lesson

THE idea originated with Hunch Jefferson. You can always count on Hunch having a few fresh ideas at the beffry where he keeps his buttermilk.

Hunch and his wife, Alice, live out in Westchester county, about half a mile from Uncle Peter's bungalow, where friend wife and I are spending the winter.

The fact that Uncle Peter and Aunt Martha had decided to give us a party was the inspiration for Hunch's brilliant idea.

"Listen, John," he marchhalvelled; "not one of this pish out here knows a thing about the tango. Most of them have a foolish idea that it is a wicked barbarian invented in Gotham who sold his patent rights to the Evil Dancers association. Now, I'll tell you what we'll do. We'll put them wise. We'll take about two lessons from a good teacher, then and on the night of the party we'll make the hit of our lives leaping them all to tango. Are you game to the possibility?"

"It listens like a good spiel," I agreed; "but will a couple of lessons be enough for us?"

"Sure," he came back; "we're not a couple of Patsys with no sense. We can learn enough in two lessons to make good in this back-woods town. Why, we don't want to dance like they do in Gotham, we don't want to get hard-boiled enough to make good in the high-class circles. We want just enough to be putting up statues in our honor."

Well, to make a long story short, in the cunning, we made arrangements next day with Hey Schwartz, dancing in attendance on the nobility and gentry of this modern home-wrecking proposition known as the tango, and paid him in advance the sum of $100.

It seemed to me that a hundred iron men in advance was a pifty little price for two lessons, but Hunch assured me the price was reasonable on account of the prevalence of rich scholars willing to divide their earnings with such bodys who could teach their feet to behave in time to the music.

We made an appointment to meet Hey at the hassler for our first lesson the following afternoon. Then we hiked for home on the 4:14, well pleased with our investment and its promise of golden returns.

That night Hunch and Alice went over to get of place for dinner. After dinner Hunch and I sat down by the log fire in the library and smoked cigarettes with Havana panatellas and proceeded to adjust the tango to our feet.

Into the next room came Alice and Peaches and sat down for their usual cackle.

Hunch and I started from our reversed sitting-room to hand Alice and Peaches. "You don't know what a surprise we intend to give you. Hunch is to realize that Hunch doesn't know a blessed thing about the tango or any of those baneful intimate new dances."

"The same with me, Alice," friend wife chirped in. "I believe if John were to attempt to dance I would be ashamed of him. Well, I guess I'd be broken-hearted. Naturally, I'd want that he must have learned it with a wicked companion in some lawless cabaret. And if he frequented cabarets without my knowledge—oh! Alice what would I do?"

I looked at Hunch in a new light and then we both looked out the window.

"For my part," Alice went on, "I trust Hunch so implicitly that I don't even question his motive when he telephones me he has to take dinner in town with a prospective real estate customer."

And I know enough of human nature," Peaches gurgled, "to be sure that if either one of them could tease his wife by telling her he was out at home, I think we're very lucky, both of us, to have such steady-going husbands, don't you, Alice?"

At this point Aunt Martha busted into the cackle room and the cackle took on another complexion.

In the sesthetic Dutch and I had passed away.

"It's cold turkey!" I whispered.

"I've been in the refrigerator for ten minutes and I'm chilled to the bone," Hunch whispered back.

"Can we get our coin away from Hey?" I asked.

"The next morning we had Hey Schwartz on the telephone from the St. Antorbit. The dog being to date he blew and got a few of the iron men back.

"Leave everything to me," Hunch growled as we shaved and dressed and indianfied to a friend.

"A man of Happyvetts," Hunch ordered, "How about it, Hey?"

Hey flashed a grin and tried to swallow his palate, so it wouldn't interfere with the set spiel suggested by Hunch.

Aunt Martha heard my comment on Hey's infirmity and was about to be some intensely sympathetic and tell him how her brother's wife was cured when Hunch interrupted loudly by asking after Uncle Peter's health.

"Never better," answered Aunt Martha. "He has spent all the morning arranging the program of dancing for our little party. He insists upon having the Virginia Reel, the old-fash-loned waltz, the Polka and the Lancers. Uncle Peter was a perfect horror of these modern dances and Peaches and Alice and I share it with him. Have you turned to Hey, 'Dont you think these modern dances are perfectly disgusting?'"

Poor Hey looked reproachfully at the old lady a second, then with gathering astonishment he slid silently off the chair and struck the floor with a bump.

Aunt Martha was so rattled over this unexpected effort on Mr. Schwartz's part that she spaz her coffee and Hey got most of it in the back of his neck.

When peace was finally restored the old lady came to the surface with an envelope which had been lying on the table near her plate.

"Is this your letter, John?" she asked, and then arranging her lorgnon, read with great deliberation: "Mr. I. Schwartz, Tango Teacher, care of Kennedy and Slayback's Cabaret, New York."

Peaches and Alice went into the kitchen right away quick.

Aunt Martha in pained surprise looked at me and then at Hunch and Hey Tried to Lend a Society Double.

finally focused a steady beam of interrogation upon the countenance of Mr. Schwartz.

They never whimpered.

Then Hunch took the letter from the open-eyed Aunt Martha and leaped to the rescue while I came out of the trance slowly.

"It has had Mr. Schwartz forged his ear trumpet," Hunch said quickly and Hey was eles to the tip in a minute.

Peaches sniffed suspiciously and I saw she had the gloves on.

"Hey, Schwartz's affliction is terrible," she said with a chill in every word. "How did you converse with him before our arrival?"

"Oh, he understandies the lip language and can talk back on his fingers," I hastened to explain, looking hard at Hey, whose mouth-trap was no token that he understood what was going on.

"I thought I understood you to say Mr. Schwartz is a real estate dealer," Peaches continued, while the thermometer went lower and lower.

"So he is," I replied.

Then she asked him his business address him as a tango teacher! Friend wife and slowly, and I could hear the jeebegs grinding each other in my ears.

"I think I can explain that," Hunch put in quickly. Then with the utmost delicacy he leaned over to Hey and said, "Mr. Schwartz, it's real easy. Tell the ladies politely with your mind telling me why you, a real estate dealer, should have a letter in your possession which is addressed to you as a tango teacher? Answer on your fingers."

Hey delivered the goods.

Hey's number he had both paws working overtime and such knuckle twisting no mortal man ever indulged in before.

He says, Hunch began to interpret, "Hey's brother is out his. He is intended for landers Schwartz, a school mate of his who is a victim of the cabaret habit. Mr. Schwartz is now complaining bitterly with his fingers because his letters and stuff intended for his renegade cousin keep piling up in his mail box. The mistakes are made because the initials are identical. He also says that—no—hopes—the presence—of—this—particular—letter—in—his—possession—does—not—offend—ladies because—while—it—is—addressed—to a—tango—dancing—professional—there are—quite—harmless—being—but—a—small—step—from—the—dentist."

Hey's finger, kept on working furiously as though he felt it his duty to wear them out, and the perspiration rolled off poor Hunch's forehead.

"Tell him to cheer up, Hunch," I told Hunch. "Tell him I'll speak his fingers and lose his voice."

Hey doubled up his eight fingers and two thumbs in one final shout and subsided.

"Its afraid we'll miss the 5:15 train if we don't hurry," said Peaches and I could see that the storm was over, although she still glanced suspiciously at poor Hey.

"And, Hunch, you and John can come home by yourselves, can you?" Alice asked as they started to flee for the door.

Then they cut it as we started to follow the family parade. "I'm back of the situation. It's a cuter, take it from little Hey. I'll have to charge you all for the sudden attack of four noses; then there's $19 for hardships sustained by my finger joints while conversing. The rest of the hundred and one men I am going to keep as a souvenir of two good-natured grabs who couldn't know what to do with a tango if they had one."

As we pulled out of the Mayonnaise I looked back at Hey, to think him with a farewell nod.

He was half way under the table, holding both hands to his sides and making funny faces at the carpet.

(Copyright, 1913, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"He Had Both Paws Working Overtime, and Such a Knuckle Twisting No Mortal Man Ever Indulged In Before."

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE MAGIC ROCK.

Once upon a time there was a little old woman who lived in a little house. She had a little dog and a little old pig.

People called her a witch, but if she was, she was a good witch, for she loved the dog and pig very much, and sometimes you could hear her singing to the pig:

"You shall have a silver pail
And a ribbon for your tail
And the pig would say 'Ugh, Ugh,' as if he understood. And then she would sing again:

"You shall have a feather bed,
And a pillow for your head
And the pig would answer "Ugh" again. Then she would sing to the dog:

"Bingle, you shall have a collar of gold
And eat your food from a silver bowl
And the dog would say "bow wow."

Not very far from the old lady was lived in the little old house with the little old dog and the little old pig lived a little girl named Margaret, with her sister Sarah. Margaret was a pleasant girl, but Sarah was disagreeable and cross. They were "surprise, and Margaret would tell Sarah that some day a fairy would take her, but Sarah was cross because she could not have pretty dresses and live in a big house.

One day Sarah was very cross, and Margaret was in feeling sad, and stood by the gate, crying, when the old lady came along with the little old dog and the little old pig.

"What are you crying about?" she asked.

Margaret told her.

"Hey Fairy tears," she said, "and listen to me. Tonight at 12 o'clock walk down the road until you come to a tree where an old owl is saying 'Who, who.' Take the path by the tree and follow it along through the woods until you reach a big rock. Tap on the rock three times and repeat this:

"Open, rock at break of day;
To what I ask do not say nay."

Then you must ask for the things you want, and wait for the break of day, but if you are asleep when day breaks the spell will be broken. A fairy told this to me, but I am too old to walk such a long distance, and be sides, I have all I need, and am content."

Now, Sarah heard what the old lady said, and she said that night she locked her in the house and went to the rock herself. She tapped the three times and said:

"Open, rock, at break of day;
To what I ask do not say nay."

Then she said, "I want a lot of money, and I want a big house and a coach and four black horses."

The rock opened and she went in and took a nap, and was awake before the break of day. When the light came, she saw the rock open, and a big lion put out his head and roared at her. She ran to her and she could, and did not stop until she reached home. There she unwound the bags and let her sister out.

"Can you go to the rock if you like?" she said, "but I will warn you that you will find a lion, who will eat you if he catches you."

This did not frighten Margaret, and the next night at midnight she walked down the road. "Who, who," said the owl, and she took the path as she had told her. When she came to the rock she tapped three times upon it and said the words:

"Open, rock, at break of day;
To what I ask do not say nay.

"I want money to make my sister and me comfortable, and I would like a goldilocks and the little old lady and a gold collar for the little old lady's old dog, and a ribbon for the tail of the little old pig," she said. Then she sat down beside the rock and waited for the daylight to come, but she remembered what her sister had said about the lion, and when it began to be light she went behind a tree and watched, but the lion did not appear, and when the rock opened she did not see a lion, and she looked into the opening. There was a box of gold for her, and a gold headed cane for the little old lady, and the collar for the little old lady's little old dog lay beside it, but where was the ribbon for the tail of the little old pig?

Margaret saw a large nut, and she cracked it open, and a red ribbon dropped out. She was glad, for she knew the little old pig to have the ribbon for his tail, the little old lady had promised it to him so long ago. Margaret took all her good fortune and ran home.

"It was just getting up. "Well, the dog did not eat you," she said. "Yes I am sure you too are fast as I thought. The little old woman is a bad old witch."

Then Margaret showed her the bag of gold. Sarah became very angry, for she thought Margaret would keep all of it, as she would have done, but Margaret emptied out half of the gold and gave it to Sarah, who was enough pleased and surprised. Then Margaret hurried to the little old lady's house, where the little old lady lived with the little old dog and the little old pig, and gave the little old lady the cane, and the gold collar for the little old dog and the ribbon for the tail of the little old pig.

The little old lady was so pleased that she danced around the room and the little old dog ran after her barking "Bow-wow," and the little old pig followed grunting "Ugh, ugh." Margaret was very happy because the little old lady and her little old animals were pleased, and when she reached home her sister met her at the door and kissed her. "I have been a very selfish girl," she told Margaret, "but I will try to do better in the future, and I shall live here with you, and not spend my money for clothes." And they lived in peace and plenty ever after.

MAKING HUT OF BRUSHWOOD

Lean Pole Against Tree, Then Thatch It With Branches—Thicker the Roof, Cooler the Tent.

A very simple hut can be made by cutting a pole and leaning it against a tree, binding its end there; then thatch it with branches or brushwood.

Where you have no poles available you can do as the South African negroes do—pile up a lot of brushwood, bushy stuff, etc., into a small well-like hut, leaving a small door in the side, and make your fire in the open part.

If your tent or hut is too hot in the sun, put blankets or more straw, etc., over the top. The thicker the roof the cooler the tent in summer. If it is too cold make the bottom of the wall thicker or build a small wall of sods or boxes a foot high round the foot of the wall outside. Never forget to dig a good drain all round your hut, so that if heavy rain falls in the night your floor will not get flooded from outside.

Zulus make their huts by planting in the ground a circle of long whippy sticks standing upright, then they bend the tops all down towards the center and tie them together, then they weave more whippy sticks around in and out of the upright horizontally, until they have made a kind of circular bird cage, this they cover with a straw mat or thatch of branches, leaves and the sticks. Sometimes a small hole is left in the top where all the sticks join, to act as a chimney.

WHAT CLUB BOYS ARE DOING

Dakota Youth Made Net Profit of $2.00 on Acre—Ohio Boy Reports Results Obtained With Corn.

In South Dakota one poultry club lady made a net profit of $8.00, based on selling 10 dozen eggs.

The state assist for Utah reports 15 to 20 the highest net profit for corn the season, while Oregon reports 150 over the same period.

A girl club member in Iowa canned 1,000 cans of her own raised corn and pies jointly, some good results have been obtained.

A pork and crop production boy of Illinois made $119 net profit for the season from nine pigs and an acre of corn. His corn yielded 56 bushels to an acre.

In Utah, where conditions are not favorable for a good yield of corn, one member making $3146 as a result of his continued work. His corn yielded 70 bushels per acre.

Practically all of the Sugar Beet Growers' members in Utah and Colorado. The state agent in charge of club work of Utah reports 14 tons as the highest yield, and $47.28 as the highest net profit. Five hundred boys and girls in Colorado last year show an average yield of 20.4 tons, and an average net profit of $27.60.

Wasn't Sho Right?

The lesson in natural history had been about the rhinoceros, and the teacher wanted to know how well the lesson had been learned.

"Now, sonny something," she said, "that is very dangerous to get near to that has horns."

"Yes, teacher, I know!" called little Annie Jones.

"Well, Annie, what is it?"

"An automobile."

A Rainbow Story.

The Indians have a lovely thought about the rainbow. They love flowers even as we do. The roses, lilies, pansies and pinks of the country, they know. When they see a rainbow they fancy that in the lovely colors are spread out, all the wild flowers—lilies, violets, etc., and the meat of the seeds are still living and blossoming anew in the heavens.

An Opinion.

Hudson Maxim, inventor of high explosives, says that the world's great est chemists, says, "The wreath of cigarette smoke which curls about the head of the growing lad holds his brain in an iron grip which prevents it from growing and so the man's development is as surely as the iron band on the feet of the Chinese girl."—The American Boy.

He Was Practicing.

Johnny was seated at the piano reading.

His Mother (from the kitchen)—Johnny, why aren't you practicing?

Johnny—I am.

His Mother—I don't hear anything.

Johnny—Well, I am practicing the pause.

Hard to Step.

"Pa, what is meant by 'freedom of the seas?'"

"It means that a nation's merchant ships have a right to go anywhere they please."

"Do they do that, pa?"

"No, my son. There is no such thing as 'freedom of the seas' nowadays, except for icebergs."

Secretly, every man believes his funeral procession will be the longest ever seen in his town.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or some other form of OPIUM or MORPHINE to make it sleep, and to PREVENT PAIN. TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by narcotic laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which is poisonous in other respects, and in excessive doses or sensitive cases causes coma and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and a lid under the name of some of them, such as "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know what it contains. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, it is a vegetable preparation. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Warner's Safe Remedies have proven their worth as superior medicines by more than thirty-five years of trial. They have given remarkable results in the treatment of nonpeilous severe and almost helpless cases.

The words of praise from the many who have been benefited by their use prove their great value.

Warner's Safe Remedies are carefully prepared and absolutely pure.

Each for a Purpose

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, 50c and $1
Warner's Safe Cure, 50c and $1
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy, $1.00
Warner's Safe Nervine, 50c and $1
Warner's Safe Nervine, Constipation, 25c and 50c

At all druggists, or sent direct prepaid on receipt of price. Illustrated pamphlet free. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve pills are the best tonic. Ask for Warner's Safe Remedies. Dr. Greene's Nervura pills are the best tonic. Write for free medical advice. Address, WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., Rochester, N. Y.

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy treatment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severer cases.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address nearest Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Boss Tweed's Old Home to Go.

Boss Tweed's old home at Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, New York, soon will give place to the 16-story office structure of the Guaranty Trust company. The house, one of the city's landmarks, covers a space of 62x100 feet. It was built for the notorious Tammany chieftain by Richard T. Wilson, some years ago for $120,000. The house was not built for a bribe. Tweed escaped from the penitentiary in Albany and made a swarm him to pack some clothes. They waited a long time at the front door and then realized that the prisoner had fled. Tweed had escaped to Forty-third street and John Jones to hell. He reached Spain, was caught and returned to the United States.

How to Clean Stone Window Sills.

In the Woman's Home Companion a Missouri woman told as follows how to clean stone steps or stone window sills:

"Get five cents' worth of the coarsest sandpaper and rub stone steps or stone window sills briskly until all marks are removed, then simply dust them with a duster or a rag. They will stay white much longer by using this method than everything from white water. I always wear a pair of canvas gloves, as they protect the hands from wet scrubbing."

Club Prognostications.

"I think it will rain before I get home."

"I know it will rain when I get there."

When all others fall to please
Try Parkinson's Coffee.

Some men are never neutral. They are either kicking or being kicked.

Tame Description.

"I saw your husband at the ball game yesterday."

"What was he doing?"

"Why, he seemed to be an interested spectator?

"That doesn't describe my husband. He's a cyclone rooter."

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by This Guaranteed Method.

This ingredient adds natural shade to faded, gray hair, and is guaranteed to leave no stickiness, dandruff or any other disease and gives the hair the glossy appearance of youth. Sulphur is the ingredient that has been used for generations for this purpose. Sulphur darkens gray hair, but the ingredient now added to Sulphur prevents this. Ask any druggist for "Wyeth's Sulphur Hair Remedy."

A Fighting Submarine.

"I have been caught a six-pound catfish in your gulltoot."

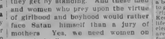
"We did."

"Make much of a fuss?"

"Tore the net all to shreds. For a while we thought we had hooked a submarine."—Kansas City Journal.

When all others fail to please
Try Davison's Coffee.

The mother tongue has the father tongue beaten.



The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months . . . . $ .25
Six Months 50
One Year 1.00

HERO OF TURKEY IS ENVER PASHA

To Him Is Due the Great Defense of Dardanelles.

Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, is young Pasha—he was made recently that Turkey had now 2,000,000 men under arms fighting in the Dardanelles and guarding the approaches to Constantinople.

Undoubtedly the supreme power behind the Turkish throne is Enver Bey

Photo by American Press Association.

ENVER PASHA AND TURKISH CAVALRYMEN.

—Enver Pasha now. He has had an almost entirely free hand in Turkish military affairs, and he has, it seems, as to the German officers, is unquestionably due the magnificent resistance the Turks have offered the allied fleets and armies in the Dardanelles operations. He has been styled the Napoleon of Turkey. He is the one strong personality that Turkey has had since Abdul Hamid was overthrown, by the Young Turk party in 1908. Enver, then little more than a boy, led the revolt against the sultan. Today Enver is only thirty-three years old.

Enver is a marvelous swordsman, a fitness gained in years of needs simplicity of life, possessed of a remarkable combination of the qualities of idealism and practicality, of the mystic and the man of action.

Of his personal personality an English author before the war: He is without a single exception I can recall offhand, save possibly Lord Kitchener, the most forceful individual I have ever known and for sheer magnetic attraction stands absolutely alone in my experience. In some other country he might be Napoleon, Bismarck or Roosevelt, or the United States—he could not fail of a great career. Here the higher a man climbs the surer he is to be marked for a fall, and Enver Bey has been in danger of assassination from the moment of his first appearance in Turkey. Impressive again leaves to manifest itself in his early teens."

THE WRECKAGE OF WAR.

Poland Devastated by the Terrible Battles Waged Over Its Territory.

War is no respecter of persons or places. The illustration shows the wrecked interior of a church in a little village called Pobiedziska that had swept through the place. The der-

Photo by American Press Association.

WRECKED CHURCH IN POLISH VILLAGE.

ruction in Poland has been something almost beyond human comprehension. Whole villages had been burnt, as swept out of existence by the terrible fire of siege guns. In all its and history Poland has seen no war day than the present war has poured it.

"K-O-A-L-E Doughnuts!"

"Any time you want real good cake use Calumet Baking Powder! My husband says he's tried all others—she's learned her lesson—now she uses Calumet.

"Unequaled for making tender, wholesome, light biscuits. Wonderful leavening and raising qualities—uniform results. Mother says Calumet is the most economical to buy—most economical to use—best for her family.

Receives Highest Awards wherever used for Purity, Quality and Economy.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Cheap and big can Baking Powders deceive you on money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to four flour and soda.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
A. L. Hart & Son.
State Savings Bank.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
S. M. See & Sons
C. Dante & Son.

FALLACY OF LONG STANDING

That Frost Is Most Likely to Occur in the "Light of the Moon" is a Wrong Idea.

One of the most tenacious beliefs is that the weather is affected by the movement of the moon. It is generally considered that frost is more likely to occur in the "light of the moon" than at any other time. For this reason people who think the frost is likely to destroy are planted at such a time as to be certain to avoid a full moon.

The moon reflects sunlight to the earth and produces the idea. It has minor effects, such as changing the position of the earth and causing minor deflections of the magnetic needle; these last, are however, so small that they have only been noticed by instruments of detection, and it has been proved conclusively that it has no relation to the change of weather. Regarding the two frost effects named, it is quite easy to understand that reflected sunlight from the moon cannot affect the weather; in the first place, more light is received from the sun in thirty minutes than from the moon in one year; and moreover, the greatest reflection is at full moon; from a logical point of view then it should be warmer instead of colder at full moon. This should disprove any argument that the reflected light makes it colder at full moon.

First publication Sept. 30

MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated [illegible] 1909, made by Charles Vanland and wife to [illegible] Vanland, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1909, in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, in liber [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] which there is now due and unpaid upon said mortgage the sum of [illegible] Dollars and [illegible] Cents principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, namely: Commencing at the quarter post between sections 31 and 32 in Lake township, township three north of range five west of the Michigan meridian, and extending thence south on the west line of said section 32 [illegible] rods, thence northerly along the [illegible] line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, measured along the centre line of said highway, thence west to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence southerly along the shore of said lake to the south line of said township, thence east on said township line to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom the following described parcel

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

Hal Bonistelle, artist photographer, proposes to Florence Royalston, but Florence's father, his assistant, reminds him of a promise to take her to the theatre that night. Mr. Royalston, attorney, calls and tells Hal that he has a client who wants to buy the house next door, and Hal promises to be home at seven. Florence, who has a nervy mother, leaves Hal and Mrs. Rosa Royalston calls at the studio. Hal promises to marry her daughter, but has to leave an answer at Mr. Bell's office. Miss Carolyn Dallas calls. Hal promises to marry her. She agrees to give an answer at the office. Florence calls and Hal promises to marry her. Hal has to leave an answer at Mr. Bell's office. Florence leaves her answer with the evening. Mrs. Rosa Royalston

SPECIAL!
FOR
Saturday Oct. 9th

BLANKETS---
$1.50 Value.

Extra large size and best grade—Tan White Grey.

FOR THIS DAY ONLY
$1.19 Pair.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE

AS Everybody knows we have been with you for the past two years. And everybody knows that our goods are always fresh and our service cannot be best so we call your attention, before you buy in your winter supply we want you to call on us and see what we can do for you. We will still continue to sell

Choice Sweet Potatoes . . . . 25c Peck
Home Rendered Lard . . . . 12c Lb.

We have everything that is possible to obtain. In our Meat Department we have everything in the line of Meats. Just try our Home-made Pork Sausage, in fact we make all our own sausage and we always have Fresh Dressed Chickens that we dress ourselves. Come and see us or telephone. We will give you service and courteous treatment, that is our motto.

Best Loaf of Bread in the City . . 10c

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

BUY YOUR
FLOUR
NOW

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Sentinel $1.50

TYPHOID HITS MANY

Public Health Service Warns Cities and Individuals.

Two Hundred Thousand People Contract Disease During Year, of Whom 18,000 Die—Filth, Bad Food and Flies the Cause.

Washington.—During the year probably 200,000 people in the United States will contract typhoid fever, says a statement issued by the public health service. The average period of invalidism will be more than a month for every case, so that the economic loss, even if recovery does ensue, can be reckoned upon this basis, including the care and attention required.

Of those who contract the disease possibly 18,000 will die.

Fifty per cent of these will be between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five years, the very time of life when the loss is most frightful. Moreover, this is an annual toll and represents the minimum fatality which we have attained.

No sooner is the computation of the 18,000 completed than another series is begun and so on interminably. The weather, presence of flies, continuance of food products and the increased liability of infection through changes of residence makes it once more necessary for health bodies to sound a warning note.

Typhoid fever is a disease of filth. It can only be contracted by taking into the system the waste products of one previously ill of the disease. These waste products are conveyed from one individual to another usually by means of a third object, such as water, flies or milk.

Even if disease itself were never contracted in this manner we should revolt with abhorrence at the idea of such uncleanliness. For every case of the infection developing, someone, either the municipality or the individual, has been careless, and public opinion will soon regard such carelessness as criminal. In the eyes of the health officer typhoid fever is strictly a preventable disease.

For 10 years the causative organism has been known and studied. For nearly twenty years science has been in possession of most delicate blood tests for the recognition of the disease. Knowledge of the dissemination of the disease is consequently exact and definite.

Not content with accomplishments along these lines, the medical profession have even devised methods by which the public may live under sanitary conditions with perfect impunity, so far as this particular disease is concerned. Persons may take into their systems the filth which produces disease and death and yet remain free from harmful effects if the preventive treatment has been received.

In spite of these efforts the frightful mortality continues. A large proportion of the population is ignoring the principles which have been so well established. Further steps toward the prevention of typhoid must be the result of more general enlightenment of the mass of the people.

The avoidance of the infection rests primarily upon community action. The proper protection of water supplies, the eradication of filth and all its accompaniments, the sanitation of dairies and the safeguarding of milk are all problems which only community action as a whole can settle. Nevertheless, this does not absolve the individual citizen from responsibility, and he can do much for his own protection.

The eradication of filth is in part the duty of every citizen, and each should see that his own surroundings are in a satisfactory condition. He should guard against carelessness in the maintenance and preparation of food and withhold his patronage from those who disregard the rules of cleanliness, remembering that the foods which are most subject to contamination are milk and its products, also oysters and vegetables.

The role of flies in the dissemination of the infection is now generally recognized. The elimination of such fly-breeding places as garbage, manure and filth is most essential, but the proper screening of houses and the adoption of destructive measures are also of great value.

If, in spite of these precautions, the disease develops, it then becomes the duty of every citizen to implicitly follow the instructions given in order that the safety of others may not be imperiled, bearing in mind the fact that every case of typhoid fever is due to someone's ignorance or carelessness. No higher duty of citizenship than this can be conceived.

TWO BOYS CATCH A WOLF

Bag Him With Gunny Sack Near Small Town, Then Collect The Bounty.

Kansas City.—Cecil Lattimer, twelve years old, and his brother, James Edgar, ten years old, sons of J. J. Lattimer of Independence, took a wolf scalp to the county clerk's office in that city recently and claimed the bounty of $5.

The boys said they captured the wolf on the Frazier farm, southeast of Independence. When they saw it, it ran into a hollow log. They procured a gunny sack and tied it over the opening of the log, and then scared the wolf out into the sack.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Hess Farm, in Iron-line township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city. Also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. B. Hawks.

WHY CLERK GOT A RANCH

Wealthy Retired Farmer Deeds Land to Man Who Correct the Winning Rooster.

Lyman, Neb.—Gus Stephens, a wealthy retired farmer, has deeded one of his ranches containing a section of land to Walter DeWitt, a clerk in a grocery store here. Stephens' act was the result of a rooster fight. Both men had been boasting for months as to whose rooster was the better fighter. Stephens purchased his fighter in California last winter, and DeWitt owned a Nebraska product.

Stephens told DeWitt he would give him a ranch if the Nebraskan rooster crowed last.

A fight was arranged, and a large crowd gathered under a big apple tree in the city park. At last the birds were turned loose. They went at each other viciously. At first they appeared to be evenly matched. After battling for almost half an hour Stephens' rooster showed signs of being exhausted. It was not long until he fell to the ground defeated.

PETRIFIED HEART IS FOUND

Washing Away of a Bank in the State of Washington Exposes Indian Relics.

Ridgefield, Wash.—Earnest Hawkins, a young man of this place, while engaged in hunting for Indian arrowheads and other Indian curios at what is called an old Indian arrow bed, about a mile north of here along the shore of La'e river, recently picked up an unusual curio having the appearance of a petrified heart of an infant.

It is said by old timers that Indians had a burying ground near where the petrified heart was found. Each year as the water washes down the bank more relics have been found, and the burying ground is exposed.

SOME PAINTER, THIS FISHER

Takes Can of Green Paint on Piscatorial Expedition Instead of Worms, but—

Pewaukee, Wis.—Bright and early one Tuesday morning recently Robert Nichols and E. F. Schmuetzer rose and ate breakfast together at a dining trip.

After rowing about two miles to their favorite fishing spot they started to get ready to fish and Mr. Nichols, who had got the bait and paraphernalia ready, reached for the can of worms.

Horrors! He had brought a can of green paint for bait!

Nichols is an artist. He took the green paint, painted a picture of a worm on the hook and the two caught quite a string of fish.

YOUNG PRINCE IN BATTLE

The eleven-yearold Crown Prince Humbert, who is visiting the Italian lines front, made his way along several miles of the Italian trenches and sent the following telegram to his grandmother, Queen Margherita:

"I am on Austrian territory. I assisted in an artillery engagement this afternoon."

MAN GETS HEARING BACK

Thrown Out of Automobile, His Head Hits Tree and Its Finds He Can Hear Again.

Aurora, Ind.—John W. Dean, city attorney age thirty-two, regained his hearing suddenly by an unusual treatment. Dean, with his brother and two companions, was out riding when their automobile skidded on the Wilmington hill, in Hogan township, and ran over an embankment, throwing the occupants to the ground.

Dean's head struck against a large tree with great force. He was soon revived and found that his hearing had been restored and that he could hear as well as he ever could, after being deaf for nearly a year.

Might Marry to Reform Them.

It girls could see how soon they are going to marry before breakfast there would be fewer weddings.—Topeka Capital.

Telephone Record.

The French language has been found much better adapted to long distance telephoning than the English, and expert operators in Paris have succeeded in transmitting messages to London at the rate of 190 words a minute.

Splendid New Line
OF
Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices
COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

GIVES OIL FORMULA

Rittman's New Process Proves to Be a Success.

United States Government Offers Formula for Making Benzol and Toluol to Everybody—Basis for Explosives and Dyes.

Washington.—Secretary Lane cancelled a contract made by the department of the interior with the Aetna Explosive company of New York, under which the company had agreed to expend $100,000 in the development of the process discovered by Dr. Walter F. Rittman for the manufacture of benzol and toluol from petroleum.

Doctor Rittman is the new chemical engineer of the United States bureau of mines whose discoveries have recently been widely advertised by the department of the interior as likely to revolutionize industries using petroleum and its products.

The action was taken by Secretary Lane on receiving information from A. J. Morham president of the Aetna Explosives company, that the results obtained from the production under the Rittman process had been so satisfactory that his company would start their plant on a commercially operative basis.

"The cancellation of the contract," Secretary Lane said, "is in accordance with the original understanding with the company to the effect that the government would withdraw from the contract as soon as benzol and toluol were produced by means of the Rittman process in commercial quantities.

"I am greatly gratified at the success which has been made in the mechanical development of the process and I feel assured that it has an important and successful industrial future, not alone as a source of two of the most valuable constituents of high explosives, but also as an efficient means of supplying drastuff bases.

"The mechanical improvements which can reasonably be expected to follow from continuous operation and more general use are certain to give even better results than those so far obtained.

"It should be a matter of national satisfaction to know that should the need ever arise the country can depend upon this process, which is the result of the labors of a government scientist, to furnish it with quantities of the raw materials for the manufacture of the most efficient explosives, a lack of which has been one of the greatest handicaps of the warring European powers.

"Of no less importance, however, is the commercial interest one to which these same products can be put, now that it has been proved that they can be produced on a commercial scale, and I am hopeful that the established possibilities of the process will give a decided stimulus to important chemical industries.

"The success which has attended the development of this government controlled process in co-operation with private capital has demonstrated the wisdom of the arrangement, and otherwise the process would probably be in the laboratory stage and its commercial possibilities would have continued to be a matter of conjecture. It is to be hoped that similar beneficial co-operation between the government and business interests can be had in future for the good of an entire industry.

"The department of the interior is ready to issue permits or licenses to persons other than those furnish assurances of good faith and that is desirous of employing the process.

"The Aetna Explosives company has made no effort to develop the Rittman gasoline process, and I expect to be able to make announcement as to the success of the other process on large scale operations within a short time."

Feelings to Be Considered.

"Do you know the Ten Commandments?" "Oh, yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but I shouldn't venture to recite them in a general gathering of our friends. It might't be considered tactful."

Rabbit Fur for Hats.

Rabbit fur is said to be constituting what is left of hat-making in Germany, where 23 factories are in operation. The fur is considered much superior to the finest Merino for the purpose, and millions of rabbit skins are used annually.

Before You Swallow All This BUNK About STOVES---

Just Call at—

S. M. SEE & SONS

and see what they can do with you on an up-to-date

Fuel-Saving Heater.

We have anything you want in that line, and the prices cannot fail to please you.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for

WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. A. AULD, DENTIST,
Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years successful practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
Two phones No. 22 + 121.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Who, Indeed?

Who among us has his heart's desire, or, having it, is satisfied?—Thackeray.

First publication Oct. 2.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated December 1, 1913, given by Hannah Perrett and Frances V. Merritt, husband and wife, to the Five Cents Savings Bank, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, and recorded in the register of deeds of Charlevoix County, Michigan in Liber 87 of Mortgages on page 62, upon which there is said due and unpaid the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars (principal) with Ninety and Sixty Cents (interest and insurance bills), with Six Per Cent (6%) interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the said mortgage being the property of the undersigned, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage, with interest and costs, and all legal fees, viz.:

Lots Twenty-Three (23) and Twenty-Four (24) of Block Twenty-Five (25) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Hoxeni, Michigan, July 31, 1915.

EDWIN VAN HOOF,
Assignee of Mortgage.

William E. Babb, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address, Hoxeni, Mich.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It seems Grace is so late that she's early

Remington UMC
.22's Have the Call!

WITH the rise of .22 rifle-shooting to the level of a sport, Remington-UMC became the fastest selling .22 ammunition in the world.

Whatever make of .22 rifle you shoot, Remington-UMC Cartridges will give you better, surer results than any other in the world.

Go to the leading dealer—the one who displays the *Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC.*

He'll tell you what sportsmen think about these famous cartridges—and he'll show you the Remington-UMC .22 Rifles, Single Shot, Slide Action and Autoloading in a class by themselves for "fast," easy operation and consistent performance.

Sold by your home dealer and $35 other leading merchants in Michigan

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Woolworth Building 1233 Broadway New York City

REMINGTON UMC

ALWAYS CLUBS OF A SORT

In Civilized Life the Association of Men of Like Interests Has Been Matter of Course.

In the eighteenth century the man of London passed the largest part of his time in coffee houses and taverns; when one looks for men of that age he will probably be found in a tavern.

No baker was so universal in every class in life of association in some place of entertainment; it was part of the life alike of the nobleman and the tradesman.

While the former enjoyed himself in one of the numerous houses in the west end, the latter was surrounded by his business rivals at the Cheese tavern in Fleet street or at the Sixpenny Card club, or at the Free and Easy at the Queen's Head in St. Paul's churchyard.

But when we go with the man of London to his coffee house or tavern we should not think too much of the place, for coffee houses and taverns were each only a building which by reason of its entrance was the most convenient for the purpose of assembling, whether of business or pleasure.

The important fact is the remarkable and constant and often informal association of men of like interests—civic or economic or literary or political, commercial, literary or social.

Thus association every one of which is usually called a club, even if it was without rules or officers, arose mostly into being from the beginning of the century, as usually also it ceased to exist when it became able had to be used for their meetings.

British Emancipation.

The first day of August, 1834, the orion mentioned, but erroneously, as the day on which the slaves in the British colonies were set free. They did not get their actual freedom, but an apprenticeship which was to precede and prepare for their freedom. It was ordained that all slaves should become "apprenticed laborers" to their masters. These slaves were of two classes. One class received actual freedom in 1838 and the other in 1840. It was found that on August 1, 1834, there were 700,000 slaves in the colonies affected by this emancipation act. All negroes born after that date were born free. Twenty million pounds sterling, or $100,000,000, was ultimately paid to the owners of these slaves, this sum being distributed ratably according to the market price of slaves in each colony.

Education City Girls Miss.

Why should every class society if ever have any domestic education or training, unless they get it in their schools. They are taught the boundaries of the United States and the source of the Nile; they learn that if you buy products at a certain price and sell at a higher you make money, but what to do with the money when you make it no one discusses. It is all making money or making money, not right use of money or things, that is impressed upon boys and girls from their primary class or to the bitter end. The children of well-to-do families in smaller places have opportunities for education in the real things of life which these city girls lack, but since our grandmother's day education and training in home affairs within the home walls has been neglected to a dangerous degree.—Woman's World.

"The best tea, coffee and baking powder is to speak it on with a basin of wool-lined sole such as is used in corsted bedroom slippers.

Futile Application.

"When I was a boy I thought I'd rather be a great baseball player than anything else in the world." "Did you?" "Yes, you have crossed my mind." "Not exactly. I have merely realized that there is no hope."

"Lost" Not Material.

A New York lawyer reported that his safe had been robbed, and when asked what the loot was, said his eyeglasses, a comb and a brush.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by all druggists
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
1809 S.W. Leavitt, Chicago

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Tired!
Are you tired? run down? nervous? in everything you do or think? Not if it is our bitters. You are ill. Your liver is torpid, bowels clogged, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do like Home Made Electric Bitters.
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

OCT. 7 SHOES OCT. 7

Big Removal Sale of Shoes At Frazier's

THIS INCLUDES THE NEW FALL STOCK. ALL SHOES SOLD AT BIG REDUCTION.

MEN'S SHOES		WOMEN'S SHOES	
$5.50 Dr. Reed Shoes	$4.85	One Lot of $4.00 Tan at	$2.98
$4.50 Ralston Shoes	$3.98	$3.50 Drew Shoes	$2.98
$4.00 Ralston Shoes	$3.48	$3.00 Drew Shoes	$2.48
$3.50 Ralston Shoes	$2.98	$3.50 Julia Marloe Shoes	$2.98
$3.00 Ralston Shoes	$2.48	$3.00 Julia Marloe Shoes	$1.98
$2.50 Ralston Shoes	$1.98	$2.50 Shoes	$1.49
$4.00 High Top Shoes	$3.48		

BOY'S SHOES		MISSES' SHOES	
$3.50 Shoes at	$2.48	$2.25 Shoes at	$1.98
$3.00 Shoes at	$2.48	$2.00 Shoes at	$1.78
$2.25 Shoes at	$1.98	$1.65 Shoes at	$1.48

OXFORDS		LADIES' OXFORDS	
$4.00 Oxfords at	$1.98	$3.00 Ladies Oxfords at	$1.98
$3.50 Oxfords at		$2.75 Ladies Oxfords at	
$3.00 Oxfords at		$2.50 Ladies Oxfords at	

MEN'S RUBBERS		LADIES' RUBBERS	
$1.00 Men's Rubbers at	75c	75c Ladies' Rubbers at	60c

October 7th to October 16th

Now is the time to buy your Shoes and Rubbers for the year.

FRAZIER'S SHOE STORE

Cheap and big as a Baking Powder can does not pay profits to the Grocer and for superior to half price and 25c.

TAKE CARE OF THAT ITCHING! ALL ITCHING DISORDERS ON ECZEMA

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? If not, why not? Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to stay on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in misery when we could get a remedy on the market?" This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to be your experiment. Buy a box to-day to fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c. a box.

MAKES PRISON LIFE EASY

Sheriff Provides Gymnasium and Write Pals Concerts in Jail to Divert Minds of Inmates.

Bellefontaine, O.—A gymnasium has been provided in the Logan county jail for the amusement of the prisoners by Sheriff George Smith, feeling that the time spent—some other form of recreation than reading, has put in the equipment at his own expense.

Mrs. Smith, the sheriff's wife, has placed two canary birds in the jail to help divert the minds of the prisoners. A man who has been a prisoner in the jail for several months has been permitted to have his graphophone with him all of the time, and twice weekly he has been provided, continuous programs being the rule.

WIFE GONE; CALLS HIM SLOW

Husband of Deserted Bride Says She Declared He "Plugged the House Too Much."

Florence, N. J.—William White of this place is sorely perplexed that he was deserted by his wife because he was too slow. He is a man of the old school, and he expected his wife to cook, wash and iron.

They were married in 1913, said White. Four months later my wife left me. I plugged the house two month. She wanted me dances, parties and the like. The next month I returned home to find the house empty. Both my wife and the furniture were gone to parts unknown. I haven't seen or heard anything of either since.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HAWKS.

Humorous Fact of History.

The enactment of the law of habeas corpus marks an important epoch in the progress of civil liberty in England, and is regarded as one of the great achievements of Charles the second's reign. Charles himself did not want the law, but just at the time he was very anxious to curry favor with the people, and was afraid to oppose so popular a measure. The friends and foes of the act were pretty evenly divided in parliament, but in the final vote it was carried. The manner of its passage, however, was both comical and illegal. While the voting was going on a very fat lord arose and asked that his vote be recorded in the affirmative. In a spirit of fun the clerk announced ten votes for him, to accord with his great size. They were so recorded, and for some unexplained reason the "error" was never corrected. The strangest part of it is, the majority for the measure was less than ten; hence it would have failed of passage without the fat lord's extra votes.

WAITED 59 YEARS TO WED

Bride Says No Woman Can Pick Good Husband Before She is Fifty.

Sunbury, Pa.—Philip Graham, seventy-two years old, a widower of Epsy and Miss Harriet Powlen, fifty-nine years old, of Bloomsburg were married here last week.

Mrs. Graham told friends: "I had many chances to get married in my time, but I refused all my suitors, because it is my belief that no woman possibly can pick a husband she will be happy with the rest of her life before she is fifty.

"I am proud that I was an old maid, because I will live happily with my husband."

CHILDREN HURT BY NOISES

How the Little Ones Suffer From the Various Commotions of a Big City.

Very few mothers realize how extremely sensitive young children are to noises of all kinds and how much of their "naughtiness" is due to nervous irritation set up by all the house hold noises of the day.

To a certain extent every woman who has the care of children realizes this fact. When the baby goes to bed all the house is hushed in order that it may sleep.

But once the child awakens no consideration is shown to its tender nerves, and the evil consequences to the child's health are often very serious and cling to it all through life.

Doctors are always insisting on this paramount characteristic of the young child—its great nervous sensibility. And any mother who observes the child when a door is banged, a dog barks or a street trader shouts will notice its distress. At every bang or other sudden noise there is a nervous frightened start.

The result of a day's noise of all kinds to young children, especially if they are delicate, is a state of nervous depression and irritation.

This is commonly mistaken for temper and naughtiness, but it is real nervous illness. They not only become peevish, but their appetite fails and their digestion is thrown into disorder.

No doubt the evil effects of city life on children are due in great part to the incessant noise.—Kansas City Star.

SHE HAS "HYPNOTIC EYE"

Lindsay (Cal.) Man Complains Against Wife Who He Says Exercises Malign Influence.

Lindsay, Cal.—Alleging that his wife, Mrs. Mary Ferry, has a "hypnotic eye," and that for the last year she has exercised a malign influence over him, Wesley E. Ferry, a rancher, swore to a complaint for the arrest of Mrs. Ferry and asked that she be detained at the county jail until an examination can be made into her mental condition.

Mrs. Ferry made a statement to the officers following her arrest, in which she declared her husband is "half insane," and that he should, should be locked up and examined by the county alienists.

Still Worse.

"My life has been full of disappointments," said the lean and hungry man. "I have never been able to achieve my cherished ambitions or obtain the things I most earnestly desired. Never!"

"Huh!" returned the man on whose brow sat despair like a brooding hen over her nest. "I am worse off than that! My rich uncle left me his horse, buggy and harness, and nothing for us to keep!"—Kansas City Star.

Good Lamp Light.

To those who have oil lamps a few hints will amplify their care. If they are used every night they should be kept filled and trimmed every day. Wash the lamp chimneys when the dishes are washed. Do not fill the lamp quite full. Leave about one inch for expansion.

Machine "Breaks In" New Shoes.

A Milwaukee inventor has devised a machine which is intended to save us the pain and trouble of "breaking in" new shoes. Leg-like levers, over which an endless belt passes, have suitable foot portions to receive the shoes. When the machine is in operation the shoes are acted upon by a walking movement exactly as if they were on a person's feet.

Bride Says No Woman Can Pick Good Husband Before She is Fifty.

No Prejudiced.

A candidate for a situation as schoolmaster in old Phoebe Ryer's glades, being asked the shape of the earth, replied: "Well, some folks likes it round and some likes it flat, and I've flusterly teached it both ways."

DUTCH TOWERS

By MARTIN CONWAY

HOLLAND in its quaint way is a land of romance, but of a burgherish solid sort, the very antipodes of the romance of the sunny East. Dutch romance is the child of industry, enterprise, dogged courage, fogs and waterways, and its great days fell within the limits of the seventeenth century. Then ships of Holland sailed all the seven seas and brought home wealth and tales of adventure. Then its sailors hammered at the arctic icepack and passed their trade among tropical spice islands. Then it was that De Ruyter sailed up the Thames with a broom at his masthead; then, too, that Rembrandt painted and Vondel rhymed. That also for Holland was a great building age, when prosperity caused cities to grow, canals to be dug, ports to be built, and the multiplex activity of Holland to manifest itself in all kinds of buildings and shipings upon the surface of their amphibious land—half earth, half water. Thus it is this Holland of Rembrandt's day, and thereabout that remains most interesting in the travelliser, and it is the buildings then erected that are most worthy of study and presentation within the travels.

Amsterdam, when Rembrandt went to settle there about 1631, was passing architecturally through a period of transition. The small core of the city, where everything was on a small scale, still retained many relics of the medieval age. The canals in it were narrow, the accommodation for ships was exiguous. A growth-by-accretion and an expanding trade were finding themselves horribly cramped.

Amsterdam grew like an onion, by layers surrounding layers about a center. From time to time new rings of canals were dug, and residential streets and their more rings outside them. Of course fortified walls were erected round the whole at different dates, but they never lasted for long and had to be replaced by new circuits as the city expanded. The most of each new circuit became a canal within the next. Those who were responsible for the important changes made at the beginning of the seventeenth century had the good sense not to destroy every memorial of mediæval days. In particular they spared some of the old fortification towers, applying them to a new purpose and refitting them accordingly. Thus the tower called Montelbaanstoren, which still stands by the old Schans, one of the largest basins of the earlier canal system, was a part of the mediæval fortifications. They turned it into a picturesque hall tower by the addition of a superstructure set up in the year 1606. Though this was done before Rembrandt's day he omitted the example to an admirable drawing he made of it, thus giving one among countless instances of what might be called, of his attachment rather to the past than to the coming taste of the people of his day. The only other high tower of Amsterdam drawn by him was the Westertoren or tower of the Westerkerk or the Prinsenstoren, which unfortunately, we cannot produce in this place. That tower was a favorite with the folk of Amsterdam and figures more than once from it referred to, in narratives of Dutch existence. As a memorial of bygone days, for instance, when a plotter cliff is said to have stood out of the sea about as high as the Westertoren. It is a stately tower, composed of four retreating rectangular stages, each with columns at the angles, not unlike some of Wren's towers in the city of London.

The Westertoren, however, carries us down rather too late, when Palladian ideas were affecting Dutch architects. This was a feature of the change of taste, which made the art of Rembrandt old fashioned and terminated his prosperity. The Mint Tower of 1646, and the others shown in our illustrations, are examples of Amsterdam steeple architecture of Rembrandt's condemnation. If they must be called fantastic they are certainly picturesque, and admirably suited to enliven a small view of canals on one side of a foreground of crow-stepped gables.

These are the typically Dutch towers, these buildings of the days of Dutch romance. Taller towers we can find in Holland, but they are Gothic, and represent the style elaborated in France. France also set the style of architectural style in the eighteenth century. In the seventeenth century Holland stood on her own feet, and other folk imitated the style of Holland. The Dutch style of Holland England: it was imitated in the remarkable buildings erected in Denmark for Christian IV. it penetrated to the ends of the earth. It went with Dutch adventurers to New York, to Cape Town, to the Cape of Good Hope, where examples of it may still be hunted out by patient searching.

Our illustrations include a few of the earlier towers of Holland, about which a word or two must be said. Here, for instance, are the Cathedral and one of the mediæval gates of Maastricht, both of them in any sense characteristically Dutch, for the Holland that the world admires was created in the fire of the Reformation wars. The cathedral church of St. Servatius at Maastricht is of early Christian foundation, and it is even claimed that portions of the existing walls date back to the sixth century. The building as we see it, however, is a great romanesque church of Rhenish style, with restored eleventh century towers at the angles of its apse and a later Gothic bell tower adjacent to a side aisle. Utrecht and Delft have bell towers of a like kind, the latter being somewhat more elaborately garnished. Another such tower is in Paradise itself, if we are to believe Hubert Van Eyck's picture of that Heavenly Jerusalem, which adorns altar at Ghent, unless the Germans have carried it off.

Medieval Maastricht was not a large place. The Cathedral was in the center of it; not more than five hundred yards away are the remains of the city walls of 1204. The adjacent gates of war make the military architecture of a given date everywhere much the same. Thus the tower, flanked south gate of Maastricht is not different in design from many another that can be found in the old cities of Europe. But though it had little individuality to start with, the adventures and patchwork of time have endued it with a picturesqueness of its own. The builders gave it practically no decoration, but such solid work receive all they need from the hand of time, which adds grace with unerring skill. The planner as diffine may have been to start with, the better time adorns it, provided it has been built with sound materials, good workmanship and in good proportions. Most of England's noblest mediæval towers have lost their spires and even its crenelonnary eyes ugly. To the Saxon citizens it was a matter of delight, for instance, when a pinnacle cliff is said to have stood out of the sea about as high as the Westertoren. It is a stately tower, composed of four retreating rectangular stages, each with columns at the angles, not unlike some of Wren's towers in the city of London.

The Westertoren, however, carries us down rather too late, when Palladian ideas were affecting Dutch architects. This was a distinctive

BLANCHARD STOVE SALE STILL ON

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .50
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: George M. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, of Charlevoix, and Miss Winnifred Kempton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Kempton, of Lake View, came to Petoskey Tuesday and were married by Rev. L. H. Manning at the Methodist parsonage at 12 o'clock (noon).

On Wednesday morning last, Robert Dennane, aged 51 years, a farmer in Wilson township, was found dead in his bed, having expired from heart failure. He had never been down sick but had had trouble with his heart for some time. He had worked the previous day digging potatoes and retired as usual.

Sunday afternoon about 1:00 o'clock the Ford car driven by Mr. and Mrs. Grant Keiser of Bliss township, near Lovering, turned turtle on the Hogan City-Petoskey road, seriously injuring both occupants. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser were moving to St. Johns, Mich., to visit relatives who were seriously ill, and while driving down a long grade in the high wind Mrs. Keiser's hat blew off. Mr. Keiser attempted to grab the hat as it flew by him and lost control of the car. Both were buried underneath the car and were rescued by a passerby. Mr. Keiser received a bad gash in his head and other painful bruises. Mrs. Keiser was seriously hurt, sustaining a broken collar bone with possible internal injuries. They are now at the Petoskey Hospital.

The European war is believed to be responsible for considerable activity in commercial circles in Northern Michigan, says the Cheboygan Tribune. Grayling and Cheboygan have recently acquired plants for the manufacturers of storage of gunpowder and dynamite. It is presumed that the DuPonts are behind extensive land purchases which have been made there, but questioning and visits to the tract near Grayling are discouraged, while cameras are not allowed. Grayling, like most of the northern part of the lower peninsula, is rich in pine stumps and pine stumps are rich in turpentine and other chemicals which are used in the manufacture of explosives. This town has a number of railroad branches radiating in every direction into the districts formerly covered with pine, and when the industry here is under way it will be easy to deliver 10 cars of pine stumps daily to the factory. The Grayling plant is practically independent of Grayling. It is situated about one mile from town, and has about its own railroad siding. A big factory is going up, as well as dozens of houses for the men to be employed in the plant. Houses of a more pretentious type for foremen are now being erected. At Cheboygan a powder store-house has been erected in a place of wild land near the rifle range used by the local national guard company.

All boating stoves at cost at Blanchard's.

making starch.

It is a good plan, when making starch in a stew, of some less fuel than of soap and add them to the starch. This gives a beautiful glossy finish to collars and cuffs, and will prevent the irons sticking.

Surely in Hard Luck.

An old darky appeared in the doctor's office one morning, plainly very low in his mind. The doctor, recognizing his old patient, greeted him in his most inspiriting manner "Well, Rijah, how is the rheumatism these days?" "Fohly, pohly, sah!" replied Elijah dejectedly. "Jeeshe me, Marse Doctor, I'se jist a mighty picture of pain."

Stimulating Contempt of Court.

A case was appealed to the United States Supreme court because in one of the necessary papers in a murder case the clerk had made the date 1912 instead of 1913. He had used an old blank with the "1912" printed, which accounted for the mistake. This is a sample of legal technicalities carried to absurd ends.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' MENTALITY

Female Begins Early to Develop It, Scientists Say, But She Stops Before the Boy.

"It may be taken as an accepted fact," writes a German scientist, "that the average age of speech-development is several months earlier in the girl than in the boy. While it is not very rare to find a year-and-a-half-old boy still unable to talk, the development of speech has made considerable progress in girls of this age, and in certain later periods of life her further advancement is even more obvious.

"At fifteen the male is generally only a big boy, while the girl is often quite a finished young girl. But her mental development not only begins earlier, but stops earlier. It is probably not to be doubted that in the young woman of twenty-five all the powers of the intellect which are capable of developing are at least indicated and formed and generally already quite well established. The twenty-five-year-old youth, on the other hand, is still full of unguessed possibilities for the future. The exceptions that occur do not vitiate the average law that the comparative cycle of development is relatively smaller in the girl. In women the conservative tendencies natural to their sex are most marked; in men, the progressive tendencies."

Not Consistent.

Rankin—"Bearhough says he is going to quit the union." Phyle—"Why?" Rankin—"Because he says he can't see the consistency of letting the walking delegates hire an automobile."

Philosophy of Life.

"Where a man can live he can also live well; but he may not have to live in a palace."—Marcus Aurelius.

FOR RENT—Small house on north side, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. Danto.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Morning: The first of three sermons on Christianity. "The Christian People."

Evening: "Trust and What Comes of It."

Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30. Leader, C. E. meeting.—The President.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church

A. M. —"What Hath Faith Wrought" or the Connecting Link between Man and his God."

P. M. —"The Inside of the Cup."

Several sermons will be baptized at the close of the evening service.

12 M. Bible School Lessons.

Tuesday evening, Bible Study, Subject, "Divine Symbols."

Thursday evening, Prayer Meeting, "Difficult Scriptures."—1st John 3:9.

Sunday Afternoon at Burgess, Sermon, "What Would Jesus Do?"

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall:

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sundays.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Romance of Life."

P. M.—"Mysterious."

RHEUMATISM AND ALLIED PAINS —THEY MUST GO!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's liniment penetrates to the congested and sluggish blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer? Get a bottle of Sloan's, 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as a 25c size.

Best chance you ever had to buy a heating stove. Call at Blanchard's Hardware and be convinced.

. . Local and Personal Notes . . .

Loyal Order of Moose meets every Monday night.

The U. S. engineers survey steamer Hancock was in this port Monday.

Harry Moscow, a Charlevoix boy, has entered the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids.

Mrs. W. J. Bachow left Monday evening for Detroit, where she will visit friends this week.

Frank Metcalf and wife left Wednesday morning for Iron Mountain for a two weeks' visit with relatives.

The board of supervisors of Charlevoix county will meet in annual session at the court house next Monday.

In the Charlevoix-Mancelona foot ball game which was played at Mancelona last Saturday, the result was a tie—0 to 0.

Dr. R. B. Armstrong left last week for Nashville, Tenn., with V. E. Shwab and family. He expects to be back October 10th.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur and wife leave this week for a trip to the Pacific coast, taking in the San Francisco Exhibition. In Chicago they will be joined by their son Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane and son Percy left Monday for Janesville, Wis., to attend the wedding of their son Jacob Leslie Crane to Miss Ruth Fifielder of that city.

A. I. Cramer, manager of the Inn, left Monday morning for his home at Damariscotta, Maine, where he will spend a few weeks before going to Southern Pines, N. C. for the winter.

In decisions of the Supreme court that were given out Tuesday in one upholding the Railroad Commission in ordering the Pere Marquette and G. R. & I. railroad to make through rates with transfer at Bay View station.

Miss Clare Finucan, of this city, who has been a second grade teacher in the Detroit schools, has been promoted to the position of critic teacher in the normal department, with a raise of $10 per month in salary.

A movement is on foot to secure a fog whistle at this port. Marine men claim that with a westerly wind the fog bell cannot be heard. Petitions are already in circulation, and other strong efforts will be made.

The Electric lighting system is on the hog owing to a breakdown at Bellaire. The fiscal steam generating plant made an effort to supply the current, and to make a bad matter worse, the engine broke down, Tuesday evening. As we write, Wednesday noon, there is a faint hope that we may get light and power soon. But the Lord only knows.

That the potato and bean crop will be practically a total failure this year is the contention of Ivan Maystead and N. E. Larson, the experts in potatoes and vegetables of the Michigan Agricultural college. These men have visited farms and commission men in nearly every portion of the state during the past three weeks as a part of the college extension work and in every place found the same discouraging conditions.

Now that the price of sugar has gone down the people of this section can do a good turn to the peach growers by canning up a liberal supply of the fruit there, furnishing a market for the local product. There is nothing better in the winter than Grand Traverse peaches on the table and nothing now stands in the way of the people canning a large supply. Peaches are cheap and sugar is again back to a normal level which makes the inducement strong for the prudent housewife to get busy in the canning line.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes are rotting in the ground throughout southwestern Michigan, and reports by commission men here say that the same conditions obtain in all the potato growing sections of the north central states. The crop has been attacked within the last two or three weeks by the blight, in the worst known form in 30 years, and some growers stand in danger of losing their entire output. The epidemic is general, but potatoes in heavy soil are suffering the most. The wet season is held responsible for the firm hold the disease has taken, and the rapidity with which it has been spreading. According to some potato growers, the crop will be the smallest in years.

The Clinton street sewer is still out of commission.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Leland returned Thursday from their western wedding trip.

The city authorities have decided to postpone until spring the re-surfacing of the Bridge street pavement.

R. P. Foley, of the Belvedere Hotel, left Monday for Winter Park, Florida, via Chicago, where he will stop off a few days.

Stanley Finucan left Friday for the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, where he will begin a two years course in pharmacy.

W. H. Aldrich, of Chicago, a pioneer resorter on the Belvedere side, is seriously ill at his cottage, under the care of Dr. Wilkinson.

Married, October 3rd, Mr. Rudolph F. Fick, of Chicago, and Miss Carrie M. Cole, of St. James. Rev. Lloyd C. Vinyard officiating.

R. F. Sloan, city engineer, has been notified of his election as a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the headquarters of which are in New York city.

Archie Livingston, Asst Cashier of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, is off for a two weeks vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are visiting friends at Lansing and Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Aleck J. Cameron, of West Boulevard, left Tuesday morning to spend the winter with his daughter in Texas. His many friends here hope to meet him again in the spring, well and hearty, notwithstanding his nearly four-score years.

Mrs. D. F. Meech and Miss Marion Harris left Sunday night for a trip through the west. They will make a short call on friends at Minneapolis, then proceeding to Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and San Diego. They will be absent about two months.

Adam Plister has bought of H. S. Harsha the building and lot now occupied by S. M. Rose as a barber shop. The lot is 30 feet front on Bridge St., and Mr. Plister intends in the near future to erect a good building thereon.

The Michigan bean crop has been damaged to the extent of $6,000,000 because of wet weather, according to estimates of Prof. V. M. Shoesmith of the Michigan Agricultural college, who is in close touch with conditions throughout the state. Further losses may be expected next year because many farmers will be compelled to plant poor seed, he explains. The crop will probably not be more than 30 to 35 per cent normal," said Shoesmith lately, "and as the crop is usually worth $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 you can figure out the loss for yourself. No section of the state seems to have escaped the ravages of the dread diseases anthracnose and blight, which are caused primarily by the wet weather. The loss will be heaviest in the Thumb region, the principal bean section. Beans are sure to be high next winter.

They are the Sunday after-dinner ramble, when your chicken dinner is kicking you in the ribs, that a ramble through the town opens your eyes to the progress that is being made in the town you live in. From Brookside cemetery to Mount Mclosky, from Western Boulevard to the railroad bridge, are the pleasant, cozy homes of the all-the-year-round folks, and there is no town anywhere that can beat it. Time was when Antrim street was a concentration of ramshackle houses, and it was not so long ago, either. It is the longest street in town, and at three o'clock last Sunday afternoon it disclosed itself to the writer as one of the finest streets in the city. The ramshackles have disappeared, and in their place are pleasant homes bordering a well paved boulevard, with green lawns and grass, thrifty shade trees. Horibut avenue, on the south terrace, Mason and Clinton streets and Park avenue, all leading to the lake front city park, all combine to constitute the prettiest little city in Northern Michigan. And still the good work goes on.

Buy your heater at BLANCHARD'S while the "At Cost or Less Sale" is on.

WANTED—Rent out. Team of horses for their keeping until April 1, 1916, or will sell one or both on time to responsible purchaser. Call phone 68, Charlevoix. 22-26-4t.

Beaver Island News

Capt. Charles Roe is rebuilding the dock at Wildwood Harbor at the southeast side of Heaver Island for the Citizens Resity Co.

Ulysses McCann went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

James T. McHosogh arrived home Saturday from Charlevoix.

Sheriff Novak and Prosecuting Attorney Lewis spent several days here last week on business for the Farmers' Fire Mutual Assurance Co.

Last Friday morning at 3 o'clock fire broke out in C. C. Gallagher's bowling alley, occupied by George Williams, destroying the pool room, bagpipe shop and tailor shop. Partly insured.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens arrived home Monday after spending several days at Charlevoix and vicinity looking up a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Leary, of Charlevoix, are spending a week here visiting friends.

Capt. M. J. Bonner, of Charlevoix, spent several days here last week on business.

Dan Boyle is home from Escanaba where he spent a month visiting friends.

Carlton Hoyle, of Harbor Springs, is here visiting friends.

Mrs. Joe A. O'Donnell returned home from Chicago last week.

Eleanore Gallagher returned home Friday from Petoskey where she was visiting her sister Mae.

Miss Cornia Morton returned to her home at St. Louis, Mo., after spending the summer on the island.

Miss Carrie McCauley went to Chicago last Wednesday.

Charles Parrant went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Ray and Robert Karnes returned to their home in Chicago after spending several weeks on the Island visiting friends.

You will have to see the stoves and prices on sale at Blanchard's to realize the extra values being offered.

County Normal Notes

H. RICHARDSON

Miss Cleo Thorne, graduate of the class of 1915, is now teaching near Advance with an enrollment of twenty-five pupils. Five of the pupils are eighth graders.

Miss Clare Finucan has secured the position of critic teacher in the Detroit Normal. Miss Finucan was a graduate of one of the earlier classes and taught in country schools for about two years. Later she attended the Ypsilanti Normal and last year was one of the primary teachers in Detroit.

Miss Bessie Aldrich, graduate of the class of '15, is teaching the Johnson school with an enrollment of sixteen pupils.

Edna Carroll and Edith Harbour spent the week-end at their homes in Central Lake.

Miss Rose Groenink, graduate of last year's class, is teaching at Phelps. She has a school of forty pupils.

Miss Mary Holce enjoyed Saturday and Sunday with her sister in Petoskey.

Ruth Chellis spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Ellsworth.

Florence Maddaugh and Catherine LaLonde spent Sunday with friends and relatives in East Jordan.

The question of ventilation is being discussed in the study of school management. Some very interesting and helpful experiences have been related by different members of the class.

Miss Martha Marcindale, member of one of the former classes, has been appointed critic teacher in the county normal at Port Huron. Miss Martindale taught for several years in the rural schools of Michigan. Later she attended the Ypsilanti Normal College and afterward taught in the Detroit schools.

The Normal class are doing very well in the sale of Lecture Course tickets and hope to do better in the future with the co-operation of the town's people.

GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in relieving the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless removed. Blotches, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 50c.

SPECIAL!

FOR

Saturday Oct. 9th

BLANKETS---
$1.50 Value.

Extra large size and best grade—Tan White Grey.

FOR THIS DAY ONLY
$1.19 Pair.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit

BUY YOUR

FLOUR

NOW

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

Corrugated Iron Culverts
for Improved Highways
Steel Bridges Structural Steel
—) Write, Call or Phone (—
Cadillac Machine Co.
CADILLAC, MICHIGAN
Prompt Delivery Right Prices
Quality Guaranteed
6-26-1f

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 14, 1915. — NUMBER 26

HOME BANK — STATE SQUARE

We Can't Know What We Don't Know

and nobody does know how much pleasure it is to watch a savings account grow---until they have tried it.

This bank allows 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, on Savings Deposits

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. R. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LEVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Overcoats AND Mackinaws

LINDQUIST - OVERCOATS	LINDQUIST - MACKINAWS
$7.50	$4.35
$9.75	$4.65
$12.50	$5.45
$15.00	$5.95

VALUES YOU SHOULD SEE — COMPARE THESE VALUES

We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Mr. Business Man:

Let us co-operate with you in selling what you have to sell and in getting in touch with the public. You are reading this advertisement. Others will read yours. Come in and let us help build up your business. Advertise in

Charlevoix Sentinel

GRAND RAPIDS WHOLESALERS

Trade Extension Tour Ends in Charlevoix With Rousing Meeting—The Bad Weather Does Not Dampen Hospitality

Notwithstanding a howling wet gale, the Grand Rapids Trade Extension event in Charlevoix exhibited the ability of Charlevoix to be hospitable and enterprising. The special train bearing the wholesalers arrived at 5:30, it was met by a large number of automobiles and the crowd was brought to Bridge street, where an hour was spent in calls upon our business places and talking with the retailers.

Then the bunch was whisked back to its train for supper. At eight o'clock they were brought back to the Charlevoix Theatre for the public meeting, and it was a stupendous success. Mr. Fendergast, of the Furniture City, opened the meeting with greetings of the wholesalers, which was ably replied to by acting mayor Priest. Other speakers gave interesting talks, Lizie Shanahan making a very excellent speech on behalf of the best little city anywhere.

But the program was not all talk. The superb Furniture City Band executed a program of high class music, punctuated by vocal numbers that were a concert in themselves. The band was by far the finest organization of its kind that ever visited Charlevoix.

The theatre was packed, even to the aisles. The Charlevoix sweet was the wind-up of the tour, the train returning to Grand Rapids without a stop. Much regret is expressed that the visit could not have been an hour earlier with better weather, that the visitors might be shown the charms of Charlevoix the Beautiful.

DEATH OF W. H. ALDRICH

W. H. Aldrich, of Chicago, one of the best known and most popular members of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association, died at his cottage Thursday night, aged 70 years.

Mr. Aldrich was always one of the last to leave Charlevoix in the fall. He was about town up to about ten days ago, when he contracted a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia.

He was a most ardent lover of Charlevoix, and took a deep interest in everything that concerned its growth and civic welfare, always contributing generously to any cause that involved the betterment of local public conditions.

With his family he began his summer sojourning here thirty years ago, building the cottage where he died twenty-eight years ago. Personally he was a most genial and courteous gentleman, always on the lookout for opportunities to do good with his money.

Few of those old-time summer residents have died since he has was more keenly felt by this community than in the passing of this good soul.

The remains were taken to his Chicago home Friday.

BEARING FRUIT

We are in receipt of a circular issued by the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, and which is undoubtedly being scattered broadcast in dry territory, arguing the wet cause from the standpoint of the recent action of the State Federation of Labor at Traverse City endorsing the open saloon.

This paper, which fought in two local option battles, not unanimously held to the principle that its readers do not want too much of one thing as regular newspaper diet, and that there is time enough in which to kill a snake when you hear the rattle, or see its head above the grass.

The adoption of the Traverse City resolution, and the circular letter above referred to, have a distinct and ominous rattle; indeed, the coil of the serpent is plainly visible.

We still hold to the opinion, previously expressed, that the action of the Traverse City convention did not voice the true sentiment of labor. We do not hesitate to express the opinion that the underground influence of the open saloon interests, with a corruption fund of ample dimensions, was at the bottom of the whole matter, but that a large majority of the rank and file of organized labor will refuse to be led into error.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the meeting Monday night petitions were granted for sidewalks on the west side of Burns street.

Nichols and Ainslie street sewer confirmed by resolution.

Petition of R. M. A. Johnston to remove the Frazier shoe store building and Blanchard warehouse to lot 11 block 7, Mason street, granted. Also barn in rear of Charlevoix Theatre to same premises.

REDUCED prices on hard coal base burners—call and see our line of towns before you buy. We can save you money. CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE Co.

FOR RENT—Small house on north side, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. Danto.

FRANTIC FIGHTING IN LOOS CELLARS

Eyewitness Describes Great Battle Won by the Allies.

HAND GRENADES WERE USED

British Had Great Difficulty in Dislodging the Hemin Germans, Who Offered Most Stubborn Resistance. German Directed Fire From House Occupied by British Colonel.

"I am now able to write a straight and clear story, with many interesting details, of the fighting in France and Belgium," says a special correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle. "For some time it was impossible to obtain anything like a connected narrative, as divisions, brigades and battalions disappeared into the smoke and could only send back brief messages to tell how the day was going, how severe was the conflict and how great was the success. Now, however, after the first rush is over, there is time to tell the story of one of the greatest achievements gained by British troops in this war.

"The first two trenches were carried with a rush at the point of the bayonet, a large number of Germans being killed. But the uncut wire made the first check and was a formidable obstacle. But our men, reckless of life then, attacked it desperately. They stood up under a deadly fire of machine guns and forced their way through the entanglement.

Dead Man Erect in Their Path.

"One of the most extraordinary incidents among the grim scenes which took place in the smoke and mist occurred when a company of 'killies,' advancing at the charge, came face to face with a very tall German, who, although stone dead, with a bullet through his brain and with his face blackened with the grime of battle, stood erect in their path, wedged in some strange way in a low trench. It was so startling and uncanny that, with one accord, the wave of men parted and swept each side of him, as though some ominous specter barred the way.

"Hank after rank streamed up, and at last the front line of men poured through and swarmed forward to the village, and then, three-quarters of a mile further on, as they ran shouting hoarsely, they were faced by the fire from an enormous number of machine guns, and from every part of the village there came the steady rattle of these weapons, pouring out streams of lead. There were machine guns in the windows of many houses and on top of the "tower bridge"—tall mine cranes which rose 300 feet from the center of the village—and in the narrow trenches dug across the street. In the cemetery to the southwest of the town which our men had passed there were no less than 100 machine guns, so it was to itself a fortification of great strength.

"Hank after rank streamed up, and at last the front line of men poured through and swarmed forward to the village, and then, three-quarters of a mile further on, as they ran shouting hoarsely, they were faced by the fire from an enormous number of machine guns, and from every part of the village there came the steady rattle of these weapons, pouring out streams of lead. There were machine guns in the windows of many houses and on top of the "tower bridge"—tall mine cranes which rose 300 feet from the center of the village—and in the narrow trenches dug across the street. In the cemetery to the southwest of the town which our men had passed there were no less than 100 machine guns, so it was to itself a fortification of great strength.

"Our Britons Captures Thirty Germans.

"Here and there small parties of Germans in trenches defended themselves with the courage of despair and would not yield until they were killed to the last man. Others were causing rather than courageous in their methods of fighting. A great mass of them were undoubtedly surprised and demoralized by the rapidity and sweeping strength of our attack, and it was by the wholesale surrender that we took so large a number of prisoners. Men of this class, after the first resistance at rifle range or with machine guns, seemed to have no fight in them at all. In one house entered by a little kilted signaler thirty Germans, including an officer, surrendered to him after he had shot down three who tried to kill him.

"In one cellar an amazing incident happened which reveals the highest form of courage and self sacrifice that cannot be denied our enemy. The colonel of a battalion which will receive a high place in the history for this day's work came into Loos after his men had already gone from hill 70. With stragglers and other men he established a rearguard, in a house practically untouched by shell fire.

"At this time there was little shelling on the artillery officers on other side were afraid of killing their own men, and the house seemed fairly safe for the purpose of a temporary signal station. But the colonel noticed with surprise shortly after his arrival that heavy shells began to fall very closely, and the Germans guns were obviously aiming directly for this particular building. He ordered that the cellar be searched, and three Germans were found. But it was only after he had been in the house forty minutes, in a deeper cellar which had not been seen before, that the discovery was made of a German officer who was actually telephoning to his own batteries and directing their fire. Suspecting that the colonel and his companion were therefore officer directing the general operations, he had round the shells to fall upon the house. Hearing such a rocky shot would mean his own death as well as theirs. In any case, he was certain to die, and he died bravely, having made this supreme sacrifice of courage. The telephone apparatus is now a trophy in our hands."

FOR RENT—Small house on north side, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. Danto.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TARIFF

The President's letter to ex-Governor Cox of Ohio is no evidence that he looks with favor upon any change in the schedules of the Underwood tariff, no matter how much the treasury may be in need of revenue. Mr. Wilson is a free-trader. For years he nursed this theory in the academic shades of the colleges where he taught. It runs through all his books and speeches; and finally, by the fortune of politics, he was enabled to put it into practice. To surrender that principle now, to admit that the tariff bill has been a failure, would be to pull out the corner-stone of the whole structure of Woodrow Wilson's political belief—and his letter to Mr. Cox conveys no intimation of any such purpose.

The main thought in this letter is a familiar one. It is a repetition of the startling assertion, made for the first time in the President's Indianapolis speech, that he "put one over" when the Federal Trade Commission was established and that that commission is, in effect, a tariff board.

This may, indeed, be so; but the men who voted for the Trade Commission law did not think so. And if Mr. Wilson attempts to make tariff changes on the basis of recommendations coming from the Trade Commission, we can foresee lively times in Congress.

"THE TIMES ARE OUT OF JOINT"

Has the world gone crazy?

Eastward the star of empire is trying to wend its way.

The Faiser, after an earnest season of prayer, has decided to go to the assistance of his beloved ally the Sultan of Turkey. In order to get to the Dardanelles he is obliged to smash poor little Serbia, brave but impotent, a grain of wheat between two millstones.

Bulgaria, the existance of which has been twice saved by Russia, and which for many years suffered from Turkish oppression, has joined the Teutonic allies in their attack on Serbia. Greece, bound to Serbia by a solemn treaty of alliance, has refused to go to the assistance of its neighbor. The Greek king is the Kaiser's brother-in-law. See? Another scrap of paper.

Meanwhile, the Turkish soldiers, effeminated by Germans, continue to slaughter Christian Armenians, while the Kaiser prays and preaches.

And it is all for land greed and the spread of German "civilization."

HENRY FORD OUT OF HIS ELEMENT

Henry Ford, of Detroit, is the architect and manufacturer of a vehicle closely resembling an automobile. That is a popular and useful article goes without saying. It does the work for which it was created, and does it well.

As a result of these facts Henry Ford is a multi-millionaire, with philanthropic qualities of head and heart. But the sum of the above facts brought down, completes the analysis of Henry Ford's usefulness in the realm of human endeavor. We doubt if he could successfully rival Henry Nichols saw-mill.

When he attempts to butt-in on the billion dollar English war-loan as an obstructionist his voice has no more effect than the rattle of one of his vehicles.

Peace at any old price, with an offer of ten million dollars as a war-quencher is Mr. Ford's most recent bugle call but it does not for one instant check the murder of Christians in Turkey, nor the march of the Kaiser's hosts to help the murderers in their brutal work.

Mr. Ford does not believe in war, and "preparedness" to him means war. He would not make a cartridge or a shell—not him—even for Uncle Sam, because cartridges and shells are made to kill folks. He would much prefer building vehicles and piling up his millions.

Traverse City Record: Night schools will be commenced in all five school buildings throughout the city next month, evening and the number of sessions each week and the courses it be taught will depend upon the number of pupils who present themselves to the opening sessions. It is expected that the term this year will extend beyond the Easter vacation instead of a few weeks, as has been the case heretofore. There is no reason why there should not be a large attendance at all of the buildings this winter, as the classes are open to all the grownups who feel that they are in need of more education. This will be the third year that the plan has been in operation and former results have been exceedingly good.

RHEUMATISM AND ALLIED PAINS —THEY MUST GO!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's liniment penetrates to the congested and sluggish blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer? Get a bottle of Sloan's, 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as a 25c size.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.

Something new in a
Dime Savings Bank
Can be carried in the pocket.
Come in an let us explain to you how easy it is to start an account.

4% Interest paid on all Savings From the Start 4%

JOHN NICHOLLS, Pres. A. BUTTARS, Vice Pres.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

REDUCE YOUR COAL BILLS
THE HOT BLAST
Air-Tight Florence Heater
Will save you from 1-3 to 1-2 on your FUEL BILLS.

Because it Burns the Smoke and Gasses Which Other Heaters do not Burn.

It burns Soft Coal, Slack, Hard Coal, Wood or anything combustible.
It will produce less ashes than any other stove on earth with any kind of fuel.
It will produce perfect combustion.
It is a good fire-keeper and a perfect floor heater.
It is durable and serviceable.
It makes home pleasant and comfortable.
It is the stove that will do what is claimed for it.

Every Buyer of a Florence Heater Means a Satisfied Customer.

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

SALE CONTINUED THROUGH SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16TH

On account of the extremely bad weather during the week of our sale, we have decided to continue it through SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16. This will positively be the last chance to buy at such greatly reduced prices.

We still have a good assortment of Ranges, Hard and Soft Coal Burners and Wood Heaters and rather than store them the coming summer, we will make the price right to everyone.

Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dining and Library Tables, Rugs, Linoleum, and in fact our whole stock of Housefurnishings are greatly reduced.

CALL AND INSPECT.

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

Copyright by Gelett Burgess

SYNOPSIS.

—12—

Hall Hamilton, artist photographer, proposes to Carolyn Rosamund Royalton at a party he is giving. She shows that he is fickle, however, by his indiscreet flirtation with Dorothy Dale, a pretty girl who is visiting Rosamund. Hall tells her he loves Dorothy, but she tells him that Rosamund is the girl he must marry. Hall asks her to marry him, and she promises to do so. Dorothy tells him she will have Rosamund invite him to a party to be given by her that night. Hall goes home to find a letter from Dorothy saying she will not be at the party. Hall decides to have a practical joke on Dorothy. He hires a hall and invites a number of his friends to a party to be given at the same time and place as that to which Dorothy has invited him. He has a dance orchestra and a supper prepared. Dorothy's party is a success, but she is disappointed because Hall does not come. Hall's party is a failure, as his guests, who had been invited by him, do not come

SPECIAL!

- FOR -

Sat. Oct. 16th

Outing Flannel

REGULAR 10c GRADE.

In light and dark patterns—for this day only—

8c yard.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

If there is anything you want and we haven't got it we will get it for you.

SPECIAL--- for Saturday

Granulated Sugar by the 100 lb. sack.....5½c per lb.
Choice Prunes.....25c per pk.
All 10c Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, extra
fancy stock.....3 cans for 25c
In fact everything at the right price.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Fancy home dressed Ducks	16c per lb.
Fancy home dressed Chickens	16c per lb.
Home made Lard	12c per lb.
Fresh or Salt Pork by the piece	12c per lb.
Round Steak	16c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	17c per lb.
Porterhouse Steak	18c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beef	12½c per lb.
Beef Ribs	11c per lb.
Pork spare Rib	12½c per lb.

All kinds of Home Made Sausage. Come early and avoid the rush, or phone and we will give you service.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

WILD HOGS AS WATCHDOGS

Brought Up With Herds of Goats or Flocks of Chickens—They Are Sure Protectors.

In some parts of Mexico the wild hogs, which the natives call jabalis—literally beasts in their natural state, are used as watchdogs. If they are caught young and brought up with goats they will go out into the hills with the herd and fight off coyotes or other wild animals; if they are raised with chickens they will protect them, and round a ranch house all night they are as useful as any dog.

Although fierce by nature, they can be tamed until they follow their master round like a dog. The landlord of a hotel in one of the border towns even keeps one of the wild hogs as a plaything for his baby son.

The jabali is only first cousin, however, to the domestic pig. Swine are divided into two main branches: in one line is the farmer's pig, descended from the wild wild boar of Europe; the other is the jabali, which is really a peccary. But the jabali is quite "pig" enough, with his small, feeble snout, long mottled bristles and long, sharp tusks.

REDUCED prices on hard coal base burners—and we will give you a ton of coal before you buy. We can save you money. CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

COUGHS THAT ARE STOPPED!

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its place in the market for 40 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay or treatment of a King's. New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves the condition. Money back if it fails. 50c. and $1.00.

Hair Demand Exceeds Supply.

During the last few years the exportation of human hair from Japan has increased to the point that the demand for it now far exceeds the available supply. Especially when compared with that of the average European, the hair of the Japanese women is extremely long, elastic, and strong, which gives it superiority for commercial purposes.

The United States and France offer the principal markets for the Oriental dealers. In Europe it is much used for wearing purposes, the hair being bleached by chemical treatment, dyed in different colors, and subsequently woven with silk into ribbon materials and heavy fabrics suitable for draperies and upholstering, some of which command prices of several hundred pounds a yard.

Healthy Reaction.

Fortunate are they who react healthily. They have an easy path through life, no matter what they may meet. The habit of reacting healthily from the small trials gives them power to withstand the big tests, even the calamities.

And pitied are they who react unhealthily. Every day of their lives they inflict torment on themselves, no matter how favored they may be by fortune. Their practice of reacting unhealthily from small things makes them easy victims of the big trials.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as Lake Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton. Also two lots in the Village of Ironton.

CHARLES J. ZEITLER, Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acre close to city. Apply to H. S. Hayden.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·. ·.

The Bridge street bill paving work is completed.

Mrs. Galo Hines arrived from California Thursday.

Peaches galore at John Fagan's at 75 cents per bushel.

S. M. Sou & Sons have a very readable ad in this issue.

W. J. Rachow, attended the bankers' banquet at Traverse City Tuesday night.

The schooner Rosa Belle, lumber laden for Sheboygan, has been windbound here for a week.

Capt. P. McCafferty left Monday for Grand Rapids having drawn the ticket as a grand juryman.

Hon. A. Butters attended the banquet of the Northwestern Bankers' Association Tuesday night.

The steamer S. M. Stephenson is here from Cleveland with a cargo of coal for the Wood and Coal Co.

W. C. Donaldson, of Hancock, joined his wife at the Emmet home, this city, Sunday for a week's stay.

Paul Harsha left last week for Ann Arbor, where he begins a full course of the study of electrical engineering in the University.

Rev. Wm. T. Roberts, of Escanaba, superintendent of the upper peninsula District Baptist Board of Missions, was in the city Tuesday

Hale Studebaker and wife, of San Dieuis, Calif., are here on a visit with Mrs. J. A. Cameron, Mrs. Studebaker's grandmother. Mrs. S. is a daughter of the late Ed. Newman.

A. J. Hamilton and wife left in their car Friday morning for a trip southward, visiting Montague, Grand Haven and Muskegon. They will be absent about two weeks.

A. F. Bridge and wife left Thursday for Chicago and Wisconsin points to visit friends. They will visit Ann Arbor on the trip, returning in their car, which "young Bob" took with him when he returned to college last month.

Horrible! Horrible! Opportunity for the Civic Federation to move immediately in the interest of public morals! The Charlevoix Odd Fellows are raffling an automobile to raise funds to purchase county picnic grounds.

Mr. Chappell, of Galesburg, Ill., who recently bought a six acre lot at "Young America Point," this side of Ironton, has a force of men and teams at work cleaning it up preparatory to building a cottage next spring.

As not passed by the last legislature raises the pay of supervisors from three to four dollars per day. Township clerks, members of township boards, boards of registration, board of health, inspectors and clerks of election and highway commissioners are entitled to $3.00 per day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will be held on Friday at 2:30 in the parlor of the church. The Cradle Roll with the mothers will be guests. A child in the midst is the topic. Social hour follows the program. The offering goes to the Home Mission.

Five Charlevoix old ladies met by chance at the home of one of the five one day last week. The youngest was 79 years old and the oldest 80. The mother of one of them raised ten children; the mother of another raised seven children; two of the old ladies were each the mother of twelve children, and one had twelve brothers and sisters.

Under the 1915 law a county surveyor is entitled to $6.00 per day for his services, and fees for surveyors are made more stringent. He is required to obtain the original survey data from the state land commissioner before laying out a plat. Hereafter, also, records of fifteen years standing can be used as evidence.

The regular report from the Pere Marquette Railroad company showing the train performance of the month ending with last Sunday was not received at this office. Train No. 9 coming north was on time every day, and train No. 10 from Bay View to Chicago was late but a few times. The percentage of on time trains of the Pere Marquette was higher than any other road in the state for the 1915 summer season.

W. E. Bedwin's dray made some excitement on Bridge street Thursday in a runaway. Coming across the bridge the owner went adrift and started the team into a swift charge down the street, with Gene on board, doing his best to stop them. A. I. Fitch, who was on the sidewalk opposite Park avenue, rushed into the street and seized the horses by the bridles. He was knocked down about the time the off horse also fell, and he fell on Mr. Fitch, the near horse dragged the dray over both man and beast. By this time the outfit was brought to a standstill, and Mr. Fitch extracted. He was conscious but evidently badly hurt. He was carried to Dr. Wilkinson's office, where the doctor gave him a thorough examination. It was feared that he was internally injured, but up to this writing nothing of this kind has developed. No bones were broken, and the damage was chiefly bruises, which, while not serious, is painful.

C. V. Miles, of the Majestic Theatre is in Detroit this week on business.

Judge S. A. Correll, of the probate court, is in Grand Rapids on business.

The State street sewer is about completed from Park avenue to Clinton St.

Lawrence McCann and wife left Friday morning for an auto trip to Montague to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bates and Mrs. Smith, of Petoskey visited Rev. Lloyd C. Vinyard, Monday.

Earl Young and wife returned Sunday evening in their car from their wedding trip to southern Michigan.

James Kehoe, of Traverse City, F. M. trainmaster, was in the city Monday on business with the Rock Product Co.

J. Byron Cook of Belding, Mich., is home for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cook on Mason St.

We don't think Lizie Shanahan for telling our copyrighted stories at the wholesalers' meeting last Friday night.

Albert Edwards and Rev. L. C. Vinyard leave Monday for Saginaw to attend the Baptist State Convention, visiting Detroit before returning.

Rev. C. E. Taggart left Wednesday for Niles, Mich., to visit his daughter, and to Tipp City, Ohio, to spend Sunday. He will be absent about three weeks.

Chas. Munyon is erecting a residence on his place near the cemetery. The house is being built with cement brick manufactured on the ground, including foundation material.

Monday, October 11th was the beginning of the fall year of the Shakespeare Study Club. They have planned to read "Pericles," "Two Gentlemen of Verona" and three parts of Henry VI. Mrs. R. W. Paddock, Mrs. J. L. Crane and Mrs. G. W. Crouter are the executive committee.

Saturday morning disclosed little patches of snow in the roof gutters, and at seven o'clock Saturday morning for a quarter of an hour we were favored with the first daylight snow storm of the season. It was taken as a hint of what is to come later, and there is no hard feelings on our part.

Regarding the Clinton street sewer trouble, which has cost the city a good bit of money, the cat is out of the bag. On Thursday a whole undershirt was dragged out. This seemed to dam up the flow with other material. How on earth this garment reached the sewer is a mystery, but undoubtedly somebody's wash-tub was the cause.

HYMENIAL

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, in Saginaw, Oct. 12th, Mr. Clinton Gates and Miss Marie C. Kirchner. At home in Charlevoix after a brief visit with friends in Detroit.

Married in Petoskey, Tuesday, Oct. 12th, Capt. Peter Donald Campbell to Miss Julia Ada Corlett. After a short wedding trip Capt. and Mrs. Campbell will be at home in Charlevoix after January 15th.

We take the following from a Janesville, (Wis.) paper: "Tuesday evening occurred the wedding of Miss Ruth Elizabeth Field, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Field, of Janesville, Wis., and J. L. Crane Jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, of Charlevoix, Mich. The bride was attended by Mrs. Joseph Blake, of Oak Park, Ill., as matron of honor and Miss Ruth Crane, classmate at Vassar College, and Mr. Percy Crane, brother of the groom was groom's man. The bride's gown was of white satin, heavily embroidered with pearls and trimmed with Venetian point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Mr. and Mrs. Crane left for Charlevoix, Mich. where they will spend few days before going to Colorado Springs, Texas. Mr. Crane is a civil engineer with the firm of Hains & McDonald, of Kansas City. Among the out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, Charlevoix; Mr. and Mrs. Halverson, of Whitewater, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Donohoe Jr., of Chicago; Mr. W. S. Hafferan, of Chicago; Mr. T. E. Hoffer, of Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Sage, of Delaware; Mrs. Rose King, of Chicago; Miss Lois, of Madison, and Edwin Fifield, of Beloit.

County Normal Notes

RUTH CHELLIS

Miss Ethel Hogg, of Bellaire, has been given special permission by the State Department of Public Instruction to enter the normal. She makes thirteen members in the class.

Florence Maddaugh and Florence Milner were teachers in the training room during the absence of Miss Whiting last Wednesday morning.

The sixth grade children of the training room spent a period hoeing in the garden under the direction of some of some of the normal students.

The kind which was brought to the normal class has been indentified as a hermit thrush and the woolly bear caterpillars are still very interesting to what they are spin their cocoons for winter.

The basket ball has arrived, but is not yet ready for use.

Wednesday morning Miss Himes and Miss Whiting attended the wedding of Miss Hallie Bon and Mr. Harold Hess, Miss Bon was a member of the class of 1911.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

LOOKING ON THE SUNNY SIDE

Anything is Better Than to Give Oneself Over to Pessimism That Will Spoil Everything.

Since we all have more or less misfortune to meet let us strive to meet it in the right way. Why sit down and bewail the ill luck that is ours? Why turn our sorrow over and over until it has shoved it into every new phases of misfortune? No! Let us stand up bravely and bear its weight, no matter how heavy the load may seem, and, with our eyes fixed on the glimmer of light, let us walk swiftly out of the dark paths into the sunlight.

Once we have learned to walk on the sunny side of life darkness will have no further terrors for us, for we will carry our sunshine around with us in the depths of our hearts. The sunshine of the mind is far warmer and brighter than the sunshine which we see and feel with our physical senses.

Once we have gained the true sense of real mental sunshine we will have the means to pull ourselves out of every Slough of Despond without any outside aid. For just as Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress was mental, so it is with all of our journeys through life. What we really accomplish must first be worked out in mind.

Learning to pick out the gleam of light from the dark pall, learning how to avoid the sloughs of despond and how to walk in the sunshine is not easy, but even the attempt at learning it gives us a happiness far in advance of the reward of happiness and peace. Every little effort in the right direction will bring wonderful returns that the only wonder is that so few of us make the effort.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LENDING A HELPING HAND

Teamster Gave Handcart Pusher a "Lift" That Was Something to be Appreciated.

Here is an interesting street scene, drawn by a writer:

The handcart was of a familiar sort—a pair of high wheels with a long platform of slats resting on the axle and a crossbar at one end for a handle. A man stands behind the crossbar and grasps it, as a propel the vehicle.

The handcart was piled high with big bags piled with waste paper—a cumbersome, heavy load that would have been hard to handle anywhere, and was doubly troublesome going up a steep hill against the strong broad way. The handcart man had to bend over to put his weight into the push, and strain to keep the load moving at all.

Coming up behind him was a driver with an empty truck, drawn by a pair of big horses. When the driver saw what was ahead, he started at his teams a little and skillfully set the end of the pole square in the middle of Texas. Mr. Crane is a civil engineer with the firm of Hains & McDonald, of Kansas City. Among the out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, Charlevoix; Mr. and Mrs. Halverson, of Whitewater, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Donohoe Jr., of Chicago; Mr. W. S. Hafferan, of Chicago; Mr. T. E. Hoffer, of Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Sage, of Delaware; Mrs. Rose King, of Chicago; Miss Lois, of Madison, and Edwin Fifield, of Beloit.

Dog Helps Man Make Living.

A dog named Rover, owned by a gentleman in Sacramento, Cal., has been taught to turn the wheel that furnishes the motive power for a knife sciissors-grinding machine. Rover gets on the wheel of the grinder and treads merrily treads, treads, while his master sharpens scissors and knives. The professor is proud of his achievement, and when business is slack he will run to the wheel and bark reproachfully at his master until the good man feels obliged to attach the rope which turns the wheel. Rover never seems so happy as when business is brisk, and he can send his large wheel around and around for a whole morning. He will then sleep for half an hour after he has had his dinner, and he ready for work again with his master in the afternoon.—The American Boy.

Wanted to Repeat.

Stranger—"Seventeen years ago I landed here in your town and you struck you for a dollar. You gave it to me, saying you never turned a request like that down." Citizen (heavily)—"Yes?" Stranger—"Well, are you still going?"—Judge.

BUY YOUR

FLOUR

NOW

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for

WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

GETTING THE SAVING HABIT

What Earner of Money Needed Was Simply a Stimulus to Make Economy Attractive.

The following is an account of what competition did toward encouraging a bank account:

"I am on a newspaper. I have always made a salary in excess of simple living requirements, but I was a free spender and did not save.

"A baby came, and I felt an added responsibility. I was afraid—actually frightened for the first time in my life. Then I gave the matter of saving some thought, but I could not decide upon any course of action.

"At the office one day a business discussion made me see that what I needed in my home was competition.

"That night on my arrival home, I said to my wife that I would, beginning the next Saturday, give her half of my salary and I would keep the other half and we each take an equal share of the household expenses.

"At the end of the first month I left my bank book on the library table. I wanted to surprise her. That evening she handed it to me and said she thought I was doing fine. Looking at her closely I saw that she resalized she was challenged. She did not speak, however, of any disposition she might have had in mind.

"A month later I found her bank book on the library table identically as I had left mine. She had beaten me, for the balance showed a little over $10.50 more than my own for the corresponding month, and $15 in excess of my deposits for the first month.

"We are now in a race. We have enough to buy a home if we should join funds."—American Magazine.

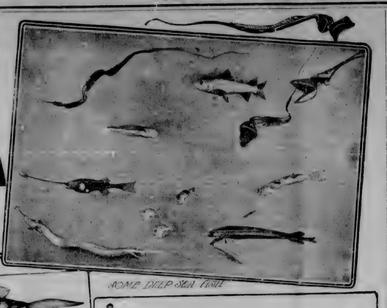
CELEBRATE DAY OF LIBERTY

Festivities of Swiss Cantons to Which All Visitors to the Country Are Attracted.

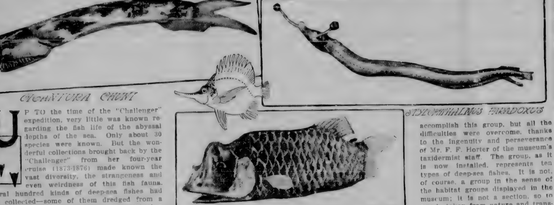
August 1 is the day when the liberty of the Swiss cantons is celebrated. At Geneva one of the favorite forms of celebration is to illuminate colored lights on the great fountain of "jet d'eau" that rises out of the lake. Every color of the rainbow plays over the towering column of white spray, washing it in this shining rainbow dress. At night the water seems to float in the air like a many-colored banner. This jet d'eau or jet of water is schnowhaufen in the Swiss cantons is unique in the world. At the place where the waters of Lake Geneva narrow into the river Rhone, a small jet of water is schnowhaufen to the height of 300 feet. Every color of the rainbow plays over the towering column of white spray, washing it in this shining rainbow dress. At night the water seems to float in the air like a many-colored banner. This jet d'eau or

FISHES of the DEEP SEA

by L. HUSSAKOF in the AMERICAN MUSEUM JOURNAL



SOME DEEP-SEA FISHES



SOME DEEP-SEA FISHES

CONVENTION CHART

UP TO the time of the "Challenger" expedition, very little was known regarding the fish life of the abyssal depths of the sea. Only about 50 species were known. But the wonderful collections brought back by the "Challenger" from her four-year cruise (1873-1876) made known the strangeness and even weirdness of this fish fauna. Several kinds of deep-sea fishes have been collected—some of them dredged from a depth of more than a mile—and it required a huge canvas to describe and picture them. From this volume dates our real knowledge of the fishes of the abyssal deep. The "Challenger" expedition was, indeed, a "Columbus voyage" in ichthyology. It opened a new chapter in the history of the science.

Since that time many deep-sea exploring expeditions have been sent out by the various nations, and hosts of other fishes have been brought up from the oceans in all parts of the world. More than a thousand species are now known, and we can appreciate at the full value the richness and strangeness of this fauna. Moreover, not only do we know the fishes themselves, but, as a result of the scientific investigations carried on by the various expeditions, we now know a good deal of the physical conditions under which they live, so that we can, in a measure at least, explain their ways and wherefore of their extraordinary characteristics.

When we think of life in the deep-sea, there comes to mind, first of all, the enormous pressure which these creatures must withstand. This pressure becomes the greater the deeper we go down, and in the profoundest depths it equals thousands of pounds to the square inch. The result of this pressure is that the tissues of these fishes are tender and loosely knitted together. When they are brought up on, of the dark depths and the great pressure under which they live is removed, the expansion of the gases within them bulges out the eyes, and often blows out the viscera through the mouth, while the muscles collapse, leaving them soft and flabby like moist rags. Most deep-sea fishes are very small also, usually only a few inches in length, and it is probable that this reduction in size has contributed, to some extent at least from the great pressure under which they live.

Another important condition is the dimness of light, or even darkness in the profound depths of the sea. If we imagine ourselves descending into the deep ocean, we see the light grow dimmer and dimmer as we go down, until finally a level is reached beyond which no light penetrates at all. The entire vast depth below it is in eternal darkness. Now the fishes living in this dim light, or in total darkness, have been profoundly modified by it. In some species the eyes have become very small, and in some cases have entirely disappeared. There are even fishes in which the skin and scales of the body have grown over the eyes, so that, where the eyes should be, so that these fishes are, as has been aptly said, "blind beyond redemption." Other forms, on the other hand, have been so affected in a entirely different way. The eyes, instead of growing smaller, have grown larger, as if in the attempt to catch every fleeting ray of light. In some fishes this has been carried to the point that eyes have become like enormous goggles.

Most deep-sea fishes have luminous organs of one kind or another, so that they carry their own light about with them. In some the entire body glimmers, the coating of slime which exudes from the pores and lateral canals, emitting a soft silvery glow. In others rows of minute luminous organs run along the sides of the fish, or there are flashing light-spots on the head or face. What a wonderful sight would be to us a small black fish fitting through the silence and darkness of the deep with its headlights and rows of porous gleaming through the darkness like some small ship passing through the night with its portholes all aglow! Some deep-sea fishes have a luminous organ at the end of a feeler on the head.

A pertinent question may be asked: How do we know these fishes glow and glimmer, since no human eye has ever beheld them in their abyssal home? The answer is partly from analogy and partly from actual observation. When one is in a boat in the tropics, on one of those sultry nights when everything is a dead calm and the black clouds hang so low that sky and sea form one continuous blackness, then one may see the glimmering fishes darting out of the path of the boat, their forms, silvery and glowing, outlined for an instant against the blackness of the sea. This effect is chiefly due to the visibility of the silvery scales reflecting their bodies. Why shall we not believe, then, that in deep-sea fishes a similar phenomenon takes place, particularly as in many of them the slime pores and canals are greatly developed and must exude large quantities of slime? Then one, on deep-sea expeditions, on favorable occasions, as for instance, a dark calm night, fishes that have been brought to the surface and placed in water were seen to flash light from the ends of the tentacles or the photophoresent pores precisely as we should have expected from a study of these organs. Major Alcock, in his interesting volume, "A Naturalist in Indian Seas," mentions a specimen brought up from a profound depth which "glimmered like a ghost as it lay dead at the bottom of the pail of turtle soup." So that by inference, as well as by actual observation, we must believe that what we call luminous organs in deep-sea fishes, emit light into the darkness about them. In the case of fishes totally blind, the absence of light is compensated for by the development of enormous antennæ-like feelers, modified from fin rays, so that these fishes can feel their way, as it were, through the darkness.

The absence of light, however, entails another important consequence. As is well known, no plant life can exist in darkness. There is therefore no vegetation of any kind in the profound depths of the sea. The deeper fishes are, in consequence, all carnivorous, the more powerful ones seizing and devouring the weaker ones. It is a world of ceaseless struggle and ceaseless suspense. Many have enormous mouths, and formidable teeth to insure holding the prey. In some forms the teeth are so large that the mouth cannot be shut!

The phosphorescent nature of the water in the profound depths of the sea, is always low and near the bottom, where life is free from disturbance, even at the surface. Undoubtedly this has an effect upon one fisher strength to see yet known what it is. The amount of oxygen dissolved in the water also is much less than in water nearer the surface. The pressure is greatest of the deep-sea fishes is modified to suit their peculiar conditions. The gill diameter has become much reduced in size, and in a number of instances some of the gill arches have lost their filaments.

The fishes are apparently adapted to a much smaller oxygen supply than those living nearer to the surface. When we think of the vast diversity among these fishes, of the opposite zones, and that representatives of a single family or group that has become specially adapted to life in the deep ocean, "we see how wonderful are the ways of God in the creation of the plants in a work on deep-sea fishes will show how widely different types are represented. In fact, a great many families are included in the deep-sea forms. There are sharks and rays, salmonoids, herrings, perches, eels, and representatives of many other families. We can explain this heterogeneity among these in this way. We may imagine that fishes of many different kinds in their search, so to speak, for the uncomplied corners of the sea, found a haven in those deeper waters where they were free from pursuit by their enemies. In the course of time they migrated farther and farther into the deep, a change in habitat taking place part passu with the changes in structure. Having started out with different organizations and possessing different degrees of variability, they became differentiated in diverse directions, so that while some developed enormous mouths, powerful teeth, or phosphorescent organs, others became bottom-living and sluggish or commensal but their eyes. Still others developed long feelers for groping their way through the darkness. Now and again, however, fishes of separate groups developed similar structures, so that there are many striking cases among deep-sea fishes of what the biologist calls "convergence," or parallelism.

The museum has recently prepared for exhibition a number of typical deep-sea fishes arranged in the form of a group. The preparation of this exhibit involved many technical difficulties, such as the preparation of the fishes in transparent or translucent media, to represent them as glimmering in half-light, or with "portholes." Considerable experimenting was necessary to accomplish this group, but all the difficulties were overcome, thanks to the ingenuity and perseverance of Mr. F. P. Bickelhaupt, the museum's taxidermist staff. The group, as it now stands, contains about twenty types of deep-sea fishes. It is not, of course, a group in the sense of the habitat groups displayed in the museum; it is not a section, so to speak, taken from nature and transplanted to the museum. In nature so many deep-sea fishes are not to be found in so small a space. What the group represents is a number of fishes which are in nature scattered over a vast area and through a great height of water, here brought together for museum purposes into a few square feet of space. Each fish is reproduced accurately with its phosphorescent pores and tentacles as these are known to exist. Why one or two exceptions are enlarged several times, as the fishes themselves are very small. It has been known that the phosphorescent organs do not glow with a steady light, the illumination of the group has been arranged so as to have these luminous organs flash intermittently. Furthermore, the illumination is arranged so that one may view the fishes for a few seconds in full light, as if in a moonlit exhibit, and then see them, when the light goes out, as they are supposed to appear in the darkness of the profound depths. It is only by their own phosphorescent organs.

Near the top of the group is seen a fish which lives on the border line between the region of dimness and total darkness. Many of the fishes living in this region are not of a uniform sombre hue but are brilliantly colored. Nemecopsis is one of these. The body is "one dazzling sheen of purple and silver, set off by lustrous red, which is a sparkling constellation of luminous organs" (Alcock).

The shining fish in the center is Barathronus diaphanus, a small fish known from a single specimen, which was dredged in the Indian ocean at a depth of a little over four-fifths of a mile. The model of it is one and one-half times the natural size. The phosphorescent fish with the curious long tail (at the right) is Gigantura chuni. It also is known by only a single specimen. This was brought on from a depth of four-fifths of a mile in the Gulf of Guinea, on the west coast of Africa. The model is twice the natural size.

The jaws of dark fishes with enormous gaping mouths (near the top, at the right) are Gastrostomus bairdii. This species is common than some of the others, a number of specimens being in several museums. The models of it in the group are copied life-size from a specimen in the museum. The species occurs in the Atlantic ocean, one specimen having been taken off the ocean "from Providence have been dredged from a depth of nearly three miles.

Near the bottom of the group at the left-hand side is seen an eel-like fish with a line of light dots. This is an enlarged model of Sirichthys thalassa paradoxus, a small silvery fish which distributed in all the seas where deep-sea fishes are known. The generic name it bears was given it in allusion to the fact that the dots are provided on long slender tentacles. The species ranges from a depth of a little less than a mile to two and one-half miles. Another form with tentacles is Gigantactis vanhoeffeni, a species typical of many deep-sea fishes which have a tentacle, terminating in a luminous organ, attached to the head. This tentacle serves as a lure for attracting prey. The present species is known by only two specimens which were found in the Indian ocean at a mile and a mile and a half from the surface. The creature is a very small fish, the model being enlarged six times.

HIS STATUE.

"As a motorist, is John is the running?"

"Is he? He ran up a bill for repairs, ran down the mechanic, ran away from a running concerto of the crowd and was run in by a policeman."

NATURALLY.

"The new idea of fresh air games is working well in the street cars."

"Yes, indeed. The inmates are just crazy about it."

JUST IT.

"That motorist was developing railroad speed when the cop got him."

"I see. A case of arrested development."

TOCK GULDFISH TO CIRCUS

Woman Had No One to Leave Them With, So She Took Them Along.

I went over to Ionia to do some shopping," explained our old friend, "and I've been laughing ever since.

There was an awful crowd on the streets, and it wasn't Saturday, so I didn't know what was the matter. But a cop on a horse told me that the circus was in town. To think I'd forgotten that—and stand the chance that it was too late to think about circuses, so I finished my shopping and got home as speedy and then went to the station to get the 5:10 for home.

There was quite a crowd in the depot—people going home from the circus, mostly. I noticed one woman all dressed in her best and carefully holding a covered tin pail on her lap. Every now and then she would take the cover off look in, and then put the cover on again. Then another woman came in and spoke to the woman with the pail.

"Well, did you have a good time?" she said. And what have you got in your home—something good to eat?

"No; settled the other. I'll bet you can't guess what I've got in this pail, so I'll show you." And she removed the cover.

"Goldfish!" exclaimed the woman, taking a look "Did you buy them, honey? I thought you had some at home.

"These are the ones I had at home. You see I wanted to go to the circus, and there was nobody at home to leave them with, so I brought them along.

"I went outside to hunt, and I laughed and laughed to think of a woman dare ship bring the cow, too!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Christian Epic in Stone.

Just back of the line of stalls in Alsace, within the zone where the Germans destroyed the cathedral, another of the marvelous most worth the wonder of civilization stands unscathed to the varying chances of battle. This is the beautiful cathedral of Strasburg, an architectural glory which makes mock of modern satisfaction at the expense of earlier centuries. The enormous old minster, fashioned whether by the devil in fell, one of the choicest Gothic visions ever dreamed b, a master mason, a man who knew how to make of stone a passion and religion, and thus a means for preference and daily bread. Strasburg cathedral is a Christian epic in stone. Exquisite in proportion and detail, it rises, a great pile, out of the surrounding city. The spire of the minster is a masterpiece, excelled by no other steeple and equaled by but few. After finishing the one spire, builders never attempted to construct the proper companion to it. Strasburg cathedral is most lovely of Gothic cathedrals in that it possesses a greater harmony in proportion of height. The building was begun in 1176.

If Death Ends All.

And suppose after all that death does end all. Next to eternal joy, next to heaven, next to eternal love and who have loved us—next to these it is the greatest thing in the long drapery of eternal peace. Next to eternal life is eternal sleep. Upon the shadowy shores of death there are no troubles cases no wave. Eyes that have been worn, but would not overflowing dark will never know again the burning touch of tears. Hearts that have broken will never speak again the broken words of grief. Lips that have kissed to be silent. The dead do not weep. Within the tomb there is no sorrow, no suffering. And in the rayless gloom is crouched no shuddering fear.—Robert Ingersoll.

German Ingenuity.

The German engineering corps has been successful in many instances in their efforts to build bridges when faced by a strong fire of small guns in war it was found that bridge building was a slow and difficult under cover of darkness, because the builders were obliged to use many remote parts of the ocean "from Providence have been dredged from a depth of nearly three miles.

Near the bottom of the group at the left-hand side is seen an eel-like fish with a line of light dots. This is an enlarged model of Sirichthys thalassa paradoxus, a small silvery fish which distributed in all the seas where deep-sea fishes are known. The generic name it bears was given it in allusion to the fact that the dots are provided on long slender tentacles. The species ranges from a depth of a little less than a mile to two and one-half miles. Another form with tentacles is Gigantactis vanhoeffeni, a species typical of many deep-sea fishes which have a tentacle, terminating in a luminous organ, attached to the head. This tentacle serves as a lure for attracting prey. The present species is known by only two specimens which were found in the Indian ocean at a mile and a mile and a half from the surface. The creature is a very small fish, the model being enlarged six times.

HIS STATUE.

"As a motorist, is John is the running?"

"Is he? He ran up a bill for repairs, ran down the mechanic, ran away from a running concerto of the crowd and was run in by a policeman."

NATURALLY.

"The new idea of fresh air games is working well in the street cars."

"Yes, indeed. The inmates are just crazy about it."

JUST IT.

"That motorist was developing railroad speed when the cop got him."

"I see. A case of arrested development."

Lots of girls put on airs, even the air of innocence.

When all others fail to please Try Hammond's Coffee.

A Fast Gear.

"How's the new servant getting along?"

"Rapidly. Next Tuesday she'll have been gone a week."—Detroit Free Press.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS

Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything.

Physicians and scientists have proved that lecithin and iron, But why use them when you can buy Hair's Mix Health? Enough accompanying Hair's Mix Health will be sent free to any reader of this paper who forwards name and address. Something marvelous; no possibility to results that drugging and dyeing cannot equal. Hair's Mix Health is a fine dressing. Some druggists sell it, or you can get it from the Hair's Mix Health Co., Dept. 1, Detroit, Mich. Hair's Mix Health Soap stores or barbers are recommended for dandruff and scalp troubles. Hair's Mix Health Soap is a fine shaving soap.

Sad Omission.

Dorothy was so homesick at her first party that the hostess mother suggested that it would be better for her to go home. Dorothy gladly accepted the idea, but a few minutes later, answering a timid knock at the door, the hostess' mother found Dorothy bathed in tears.

"Well, Dorothy, I'm glad to see you again. Did you decide to come back?"

"No, no-o, I f-f-forgot to say I had such a nice time!"—Christian Register.

CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Mrs. A. L. Crawford, Medfield, Mass., writes: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of Bright's Disease, and I am healthy and strong today and have been blessed with good health ever since my cure. When the doctors pronounced my case Bright's Disease I was in such a serious condition that they could not do anything for me. I kept getting worse, my ankles to my knees swelled and my eyes puffed so I could hardly see. As a last hope I thought I would give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. I gradually improved and kept on taking them and they cured me completely."

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Doan's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved. 50c per box.—Adv.

Good News for Hungry Man.

They had been settled in their spick and span new home just one week, and on the Saturday Reginald rushed home eagerly from his office.

Emmeline met him on the doorstep, her face wreathed in smiles.

"Oh, darling," she gurgled, "wifey has made you something awfully nice and special for your dinner today! Guess!"

Reginald, who liked good things to eat, reeled off a list of about fifty of his favorite dishes. Then he paused in dismay. His precious Ermie was weeping.

"What's the matter?" he gulped.

"O-o-oh!" she sobbed, as she threw herself on his neck. "My h-h-heart is broken. I—I thought you'd guess straight off that I'd m-m-made some b-b-butterscotch!"

Something to Hold Him To.

Always be the same as you are now, he whispered to her tenderly, and it is all I ask, my dearest one.

"And if I am you will always love me?" she said quietly.

"Yes," he answered, "always."

She looked beyond him—into space. Only she knew that ere long she would be quite different, but she was praying aloud!

Then she smiled into his face. "And the more you see of me the greater will be your love, will it, not?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, "I swear it!" And thus she was comforted.

Proud Cow.

Flatbush—What's the cow slashing her tail about so, do you know? Bedbrook—Not; we don't have any cows in our flat.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I look that 'tired feeling' That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy

In diabetes the nutrition is impaired and the health is in a state of wage! In the blood, and the failure of the kidneys to remove it, hence a gradual wasting away while eating well.

Symptoms of this disease are increased thirst, excess of urine, emaciation and dry skin, often with sweetish odor.

I had diabetes and was given up by all doctors of my town. I took Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy and am now perfectly well."—Rev. Alvin H. Morton, Sand Hill, Ga.

Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1.25. Write for sample and information.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO. Rochester, N. Y.

How the Fight Started.

A man went into a local hardware store Saturday and said, "I want to buy a saw," relates the Colorado County Liner. The merchant showed him one and he said, "How much is it?" The merchant replied, "$1.60." The customer said, "I can buy the same saw from Hoosmobody & Co. for $1.35." Mr. Hardware Man said, "I will sell you that saw at Hoosmobody's terms." The customer gave the merchant $1.35. "Now," the hardware man replied, "give me twenty five cents for express charges, five cents for money order and two cents for a stamp." The customer forked over the money. Mr. Merchant hung the saw back on the hook and said, "Now you can buy it." Exit Mr. Customer.—Kansas City Star.

Mobilized.

"Are you not afraid that moths will get in the house now that your woolens are away?"

"Oh, I suppose they will, but I'll give 'em a warm reception. I've got four quarts of moth balls piled on the dining room table, and if a moth shows up in my house I'll mail it to Sousa's bandsmen and keep it up all the evening, but I'll force the moth to surrender."

Fiction.

"What kind of fiction does Fleecer write?"

"Mainly promissory notes and I. O. U's."

An ugly baby is something no mother ever possesses.

Strength for Thinkers and Doers

Good appetite, a well-balanced stomach, reserve energy, and a keen zest for work and sport are among the results of the regular use of

Grape-Nuts

and Cream.

This nutritious ration contains the full food value of the whole wheat and malted barley, of which it is made—including the mineral salts of the grains—potash, iron, lime, etc., so lacking in white bread and many common foods, but which are essential to thorough nourishment of body, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts is partly pre-digested—a food for weak and strong, old and young. It is not only a strength builder but a delicious, satisfying dish which appeals to appetite.

Regular users know

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

SMILE ALWAYS HAS A VALUE

May Be a Lesson in This for Those Who Think Life Is Hard for Them.

Apparently it had been a bad day for the big, pompous business man; had he been built in wheat just before the two million bushels contract with the miller was executed, for he slammed his office door shut with a bang and mumbled something profane concerning the breaks in the market as he shambled out into the street.

He might have known that one of us would have to turn out, but he expected me to do it, and I wasn't in a pleasant frame of mind myself, what with a trying headache all afternoon and a fuss with the boss. So I didn't get out of my way, and he bumped against me, and we both went down, regardless of other, so we just naturally came to a gather, while the big business man picked himself up from the pavement and must exude large quantities of slime." Then one deep-sea expeditions, on favorable occasions, as for instance, a dark calm night, fishes that have been brought to the surface and placed in water were seen to flash light from the ends of the tentacles or the photophoresent pores precisely as we should have expected from a study of these organs. Major Alcock, in his interesting volume, "A Naturalist in Indian Seas," mentions a specimen brought up from a profound depth which "glimmered like a ghost as it lay dead at the bottom of the pail of turtle soup." So that by inference, as well as by actual observation, we must believe that what we call luminous organs in deep-sea fishes, emit light into the darkness about them. In the case of fishes totally blind, the absence of light is compensated for by the development of enormous antennæ-like feelers, modified from fin rays, so that these fishes can feel their way, as it were, through the darkness.

The absence of light, however, entails another important consequence. As is well known, no plant life can exist in darkness. There is therefore no vegetation of any kind in the profound depths of the sea. The deeper fishes are, in consequence, all carnivorous, the more powerful ones seizing and devouring the weaker ones. It is a world of ceaseless struggle and ceaseless suspense. Many have enormous mouths, and formidable teeth to insure holding the prey. In some forms the teeth are so large that the mouth cannot be shut!

The phosphorescent nature of the water in the profound depths of the sea, is always low and near the bottom, where life is free from disturbance, even at the surface. Undoubtedly this has an effect upon one fisher strength to see yet known what it is. The amount of oxygen dissolved in the water also is much less than in water nearer the surface. The pressure is greatest of the deep-sea fishes is modified to suit their peculiar conditions. The gill diameter has become much reduced in size, and in a number of instances some of the gill arches have lost their filaments.

The fishes are apparently adapted to a much smaller oxygen supply than those living nearer to the surface. When we think of the vast diversity among these fishes, of the opposite zones, and that representatives of a single family or group that has become specially adapted to life in the deep ocean, "we see how wonderful are the ways of God in the creation of the plants in a work on deep-sea fishes will show how widely different types are represented. In fact, a great many families are included in the deep-sea forms. There are sharks and rays, salmonoids, herrings, perches, eels, and representatives of many other families. We can explain this heterogeneity among these in this way. We may imagine that fishes of many different kinds in their search, so to speak, for the uncomplied corners of the sea, found a haven in those deeper waters where they were free from pursuit by their enemies. In the course of time they migrated farther and farther into the deep, a change in habitat taking place part passu with the changes in structure. Having started out with different organizations and possessing different degrees of variability, they became differentiated in diverse directions, so that while some developed enormous mouths, powerful teeth, or phosphorescent organs, others became bottom-living and sluggish or commensal but their eyes. Still others developed long feelers for groping their way through the darkness. Now and again, however, fishes of separate groups developed similar structures, so that there are many striking cases among deep-sea fishes of what the biologist calls "convergence," or parallelism.

The museum has recently prepared for exhibition a number of typical deep-sea fishes arranged in the form of a group. The preparation of this exhibit involved many technical difficulties, such as the preparation of the fishes in transparent or translucent media, to represent them as glimmering in half-light, or with "portholes." Considerable experimenting was necessary to

"Solomon's Judgment"

By ETTA BARRY BIGGS

Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.

Dr. Alvin Ross passed down the street groomed by pleasant words and fame, love-lor all humanity in his heart. Dr. Juneau Lysle on the other side of the thoroughfare, head down, a scowl on his handsome face, curtly nodded when addressed, hatred and suspicion in his heart.

"Don't speak oh?" remarked an observant stereotype to a passer-by. "Thought they were like brothers when they first came here."

"Business rivalry, I suppose," was the careless response. "You see, when they came here they sort of divided the town; Lysle took the west end, among the fashionables. Ross chose the larger and poorer section. I suppose a sort of professional jealousy has resulted. Anyhow, they're at dagger's points."

The speaker had the situation very per cent wrong. The two young physicians had been close chums at college. They had decided to locate in the same town when their future field of operations. Everything had been harmonious. It was by preference that Doctor Ross selected a desk where the poor and lowly lived. The another reason he had little capital, while Lysle did have some. It would cost money to build up a fashionable clientele and Lysle was best equipped to provide it.

Now it chanced that within a week after coming to the village Lysle met Vashti Arnold. She was a member of an exclusive family residing in a show country place a few miles from town. He was very much in love with her and Vashti seemed impressed. Twice Ross accompanied him in his calls. Then one evening the servant announced to Lysle that he called that Miss Merriam was indisposed. The next day he heard that she had went for Ross to attend her. This the suspicious nature accepted as a direct slap in the face. Ross had no right to invade his professional territory, he hotly reasoned.

To make it worse, he was further advised later in the week that all though Miss Merriam was entirely convalescent, Ross was a constant visitor at her home. This infuriated him.

"The mean, disloyal sneak!" fumed Lysle. "He has gone back on my friendship. Thought they were like brothers when they first came here."

"Jealous rivalry, I suppose," was the careless response. "You see, when they came here they sort of divided the town; Lysle took the west end, among the fashionables. Ross chose the larger and poorer section. I suppose a sort of professional jealousy has resulted. Anyhow, they're at daggers' points."

The speaker had the situation very per cent wrong. The two young physicians had been close chums at college. They had decided to locate in the same town when their future field of operations. Everything had been harmonious. It was by preference that Doctor Ross selected a desk where the poor and lowly lived. The another reason he had little capital, while Lysle did have some. It would cost money to build up a fashionable clientele and Lysle was best equipped to provide it.

Now it chanced that within a week after coming to the village Lysle met Vashti Arnold. She was a member of an exclusive family residing in a show country place a few miles from town. He was very much in love with her and Vashti seemed impressed. Twice Ross accompanied him in his calls. Then one evening the servant announced to Lysle that he called that Miss Merriam was indisposed. The next day he heard that she had sent

F. S. Dettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. Phone 184
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office in Porter's Block
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Porter's Block.
Charlevoix Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science College, London, Canada.
Twenty years successful practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 353 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

If it Pleases Him.

The fellow who jumps out of the frying pan into the fire may be justified in thinking he is hot stuff.

First publication Oct. 7

MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated December 1, 1908, given by Ransom V. Morton and Josephine L. Morton, husband and wife, to the First State Bank of Petoskey, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, in Liber 80 of Mortgages on page 1[illegible] which said mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee, to Samuel Dee Hemphill, dated December 1, 1908, and recorded in said register of deeds in said Liber 80 of Mortgages on page 1[illegible] which said assignment was duly recorded in said register of deeds, on the 1[illegible] day of May, 1909, in Liber 8[illegible] of Mortgages on page 1[illegible] in Liber 6[illegible] of Mortgages on page 1[illegible] which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the principal sum of Twenty Hundred Dollars and Six Cents ($2006.00) and interest and insurance and has not all or any part thereof been paid or satisfied or any proceeding at law or in equity been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been made to the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, or any person claiming under him, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for insurance on said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for taxes on said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for the prior mortgage on said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for attorney fees in the matter of the foreclosure of said prior mortgage on said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for costs in the matter of the foreclosure of said prior mortgage on said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for abstracts of title to said premises, which said mortgage also covers, and the undersigned has been compelled to pay a large sum of money for other expenses in the matter of the foreclosure of said prior mortgage on

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

—5—

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work. He reminds himself of a party he is expected to attend that night. Mr. Burnside, editor-in-chief of the Dollars Daily, calls upon him and his left eye blackens and closes. Hall's friend, Miss Flodie Flower, visits him and Mrs. Rosa Riparian calls at the studio. Hall asks Flodie to marry him and she promises to give him an answer at the party. Rosamund Gaylord visits Hall's studio and he tells her he has a date with Flodie and she offers to wait until the evening. Flodie arrives and Hall proposes to her in spite of the makeup but he is obtuse. Jonas Hartshorn, Flodie's father, calls and Hall tells him that Flodie's reply is "Yes." Hall is to call on Flodie before midnight. Flodie arranges to have the three men meeting again tonight. Hall's friend, Jack Dalton, visits his cousin, Sally Wheatly. Hall arrives at the party and Flodie introduces him to her father. Hall is thunderstruck when Flodie tells him that he is her fiance. Hall faces the three-horned dilemma by startling him.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

He went up to her, but she darted away like a cat. "Oh, no! Mr. Hall-Bonistelle! Don't!" she protested.

He stopped in amazement. "Why not? What's the matter?"

"Oh, you've proposed to three women today!" she lamented plaintively, she sat down and looked at him with a beggard face.

"Well, what if I did? They didn't accept me, did they? Haven't I a right to ask somebody else, under the circumstances—with so much at stake? Why, they may all refuse me, even now; I'm not at all certain! I can't risk a fortune on their whims! Nothing but cold and blowing cold! D'you think I intend to stand for this I-will-and-I-won't business? Not much! I'm glad they did put me off, now. It's the luckiest thing in the world. It gives me a good excuse to take you. Why, I was so rattled, Flodie, it never occurred to me I could marry you."

Flodie rose; her hazel eyes snapped. "Oh, didn't it? Well, then, Mr. Bonistelle, evidently there are several other things that didn't occur to you! Do you think you can treat me this way and expect me to stand for it?"

"What way? Lord, haven't I asked you to marry me, Flo?" He stared at her in surprise.

"No, you haven't asked me! No, you've insulted me! All you've done is to announce coolly that you have decided to marry me!" Flodie, aroused, fairly stormed now.

"Oh, you don't! Well, I'm sure under stood, Flo. Of course I'll ask you. If you want the conventional, orthodox proposal!" He smiled patronizingly at her whim, as at a pouting child, the dropped gracefully upon one knee. "Will you marry me, Flodie?"

"Have some one else in Flodie's video. "No!" she cried harshly. "Get up, Mr. Bonistelle! You actually do make a mistake. You've forgotten who I am, haven't you? Why, I'm only the girl who's been your friend! I'm just a 'queer little tyke,' who 'is always happy!' Ha! Ha! Ha! Why don't you laugh? I thought I always made you smile? Just a little good joke, that's all I am! Didn't you say so yourself?"

"But, Flodie!" Hall approached her placatingly, amazed at her outburst.

She pushed him away. "No, sir! Not much! I'm not so anxious to be a lady of leisure as all that, Mr. Bonistelle! What I'm after is a man with the love left out! No, sir! I would say not!"

"But, Flodie!" Hall could scarcely believe his ears. "Why, what's all this got into you? Why, hang it all, I had no idea you felt like that!" He stared at her.

She made a queer, whimsical face—at herself or Hall, who knew?—and went on.

"No, I'm only little Flodie, the Egg Hotter! And you're so used to me that when you do want to get married I'm present to you, too, three weeks before you give me a thought. I only come in as a last resort—Flodie, the Forlorn Hope! Mr. Bonistelle, do you think I'm the sort of girl to marry like that?"

Flodie, transformed by this long, pentup rage, was a new and startled creature; her eyes shot sparks, the color flared upon her cheeks.

Hall, dumfounded, stared at her, speechless. If a baby had suddenly attacked him with claws it could not have more amazed. He didn't know her in this aspect; she took his breath away like a strong wind. His impulse was to defend himself, but he was overcome by her emotion. He struck out any way—blinding, like a swimmer in rapids, he tried to placate her. "But, Flodie—dear! I know—but I want you!"

"Oh yes, I know you want me—and why? So that you can win four million dollars. That's all you want. You'll have to get married, so you'd better take me! I suppose I'm good enough. Oh, it's as simple as daylight, is it? Well, I'm not so simple, so I look When I marry a man, Hall Bonistelle, it'll be because he loves me, remember that, and not just to help make fortune!"

Hall watched her, fascinated, as she stroke up and down, her eyes flashing, her body lithe and eager, accenting her anger with free, unconscious gestures. "By Jove!" he exclaimed, "I wouldn't know you! Why, I never saw you like this before! What's happened to you? I didn't know it was in you!"

She turned scornfully. "Oh, I've got a lot in me that you've never seen, Hall Bonistelle. I've got a little pride, for one thing.

"I'd hate her hard: in spite of herself, she let it ring in its white-hot, naked soothlight. "And haven't you a little love, too, Flodie?"

She snatched her hand away. "Love! What do you know about love! she exclaimed scornfully, and walked from him. "Why, your father knows more about real love than you do—thousand times!"

Still he stood and looked at her as at a marvel. "Flodie Flower," he declared, "you may believe it or not, but I'm in love with you. I never I am! Why, you're magnificent! By Jove, I never saw such spirit! Why in the world haven't you ever shown me this were before? I'd have proposed to you six months ago!"

"Well, you're too late, now!" She was trembling. Suddenly her strength left her. She sank into a chair.

He went up to her appealingly. "See here, Flo, I do want you, don't you understand that little girl? And I'm going to have you, too, no matter what happens! D—n that money, anyway! I wish it never had been left me! See here, Flo, let's begin all over again! come on out right now and marry me, will you—will you?"

"No!" she sobbed.

Now there are two "noes" a woman can say. One comes through clenched teeth; it has a rising inflection; the other is an outand out bark and has the downward thing. Few men know what different things they mean. Hall stood silent for a moment, watching her. Then his tone changed. "Well, I don't know that I blame you," he said finally. "I've been all kinds of a cad today, but I guess this is the limit. Of course I've been blind. You're right I've been so close to you I haven't really seen you. And now that I do—it's too late. Say, Flodie, did you mean that? Is it really too late? Won't you let me prove that I am in earnest at last?

"Oh, how can I believe you? You're early, aged nearly an hour recognizing his decorative schemes, patting a-of pulling it into something more careless, and more accessible to her own sense of beauty.

For the occasion Mr. Smallish had also decorated himself. In his hired evening suit he looked, if possible, a bit more pathetic than usual.

Flodie had arrayed herself for the evening with simplicity and artful grace. She wore white mulle, which, happily escaping the schoolgirl touch, darinaly showed her neck to admirable advantage. Flodie's hair disclosed, perhaps, more of her attractive care. She had caught that charm of careless in curlsnce for which clever women strive. Hall Bonistelle's first glance told her that she had succeeded. She answered his exclamatory compliments with a shrug.

"You wait!" he announced, shaking his finger at her. "Just as soon as I have it out with those three women I'm coming after you! Remember that! I've got to get rid of them somehow. Lord knows how, but I'll do it! And then, Flodie Flower, it'll be your turn! Mark my words! I intend to marry you up before midnight!"

"You won't!" she exclaimed and slammed the door in his face. When she came out, a few minutes later, she found him in the studio, frowning.

"Confound it!" he said. "I'm all up a tree without my watch! I've got to keep track of the time tonight, though, it's important. I want to know how long I've got."

"There's the clock," said Flodie, "can't you look at that occasionally?"

"I wonder how near right it is?" he asked. "It's been losing time lately, hasn't it?"

"Shall I ring up Central and ask?"

"Will you, please? Thanks!" Hall walked to the tall grandfather's clock in the corner and opened the door. While Flodie went into the office.

After a moment, she called out, "Ten twenty-two, Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Lord, it is awfully slow, isn't it? All right!" Hall put the minute hand

Brilliant Conception for Winter Wear

Whether they came from the brain of some brilliant American or from some old-world one of those noted guilds of a French creator, the coat and dress and hat which here make up an exquisite costume proclaim the high art. From the crown of the head to the tips of her toes the model pictured is correctly answered in the choicest offerings of the season.

The dress is made of a soft satin gathered into bands of a simple plush at the bottom, and an overskirt of the plush which falls in folds from the waist down. As in nearly all dresses of pile fabrics the bodice shows a combination of chiffon and satin with heavier fabric.

The coat is the shortest of the three fashionable lengths from which one may choose. It is designed with a jacket which falls to the lower edge of the belt. The belt is noticeably narrow and inconspicuous.

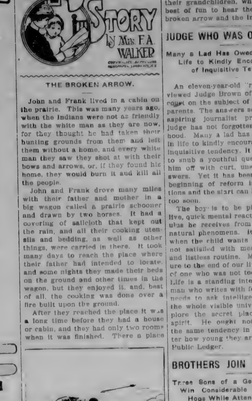
The sleeves are full and gathered in to a soft cuff. A very clever and original touch appears in the collar. They are mere bands of the plush, edged with satin-covered cord and attended into a pointed end. This end is slipped through a narrow band of the plush which forms a side like the end of a bow of ribbon.

The neck is finished with one of the many new high collars, but it is not close-fitting. It is finished with a tie of the satin-covered cord. Pearl buttons having a dark rim are used for fastening the coat from neck to waist line. The skirt portion is straight and gathered into the belt at the sides and back.

The last word in shopping bags and walking boots finish the debuts of a chic and entirely correct ensemble.

All neck-wear apparently closes in front. The net chemisettes, however, frequently close in the back.

"No, You Haven't Asked Me!"



The Arrows Flew Very Near Them.

Two Little Demi-Season Coats

Designed for wear during the autumn months, in the milder climates, these two little coats will serve throughout the winter in the warmer parts of the country. They are made of faille silk, poplin, or similar silks woven with a heavy rep, but may be developed in any of the soft firmly woven satins or in plain supple woolen goods.

The coat of rose-colored faille at the left is made with a long bodice with a short pointed skirt set on it. There is a wide belt of velvet, with a square hanging tab at the front, which hooks at one side. The plaits in the skirt portion are omitted at the front, leaving a plain panel which falls over the side.

The sleeves are full and plain, finished with a turned-back cuff made of the same material as the coat. The collar is finished without a collar of the material, but a pretty collar of cream-colored cherry lace adorns. Flat buttons in a lighter shade of rose have the most popular for fastening down the front.

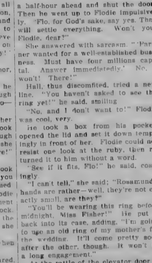
The odd and smart little garment at the left appears to be a combination of both dress and coat. A box-pleated skirt portion is set on to a long waist. A plain skirt is set on over the plaits at the sides and back and is cut in one piece with the short belt across the front. This portion is lined with a light tan silk and finished around the edges with a piping.

The coat fastens at the left side with hooks and eyes and is finished with suitable braid put on in a Vandyke pattern. The sleeves are plain and moderately full, with close-fitting cuffs overlaid with a heavy lace. A collar to match finishes the neck.

The materials in linens are shown with the coats. That at the left is of soft cream-colored silk gathered in about the neck with several rows of shirred tucks. It is gathered in to the shape of the crown by circular rows of the shirred tucks at the back.

The linen suit, dyed of a delicate tint, is made with a plain bodice and pulled crown of velvet, and prettily trimmed with buttons. Buttons fasten with chic straps.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.



THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By MAX F. A. WALKER

ILLUSTRATED BY PHILLIPS

THE BROKEN ARROW.

John and Frank lived in a cabin on the prairie. This was many years ago, when the Indians were not so friendly with the white man as they are now, for they thought he had taken their hunting grounds from them and killed them without a home, and every white man they saw they shot at with their bows and arrows, or, if they found his home, they would burn it and kill all the people.

John and Frank drove many miles with their father and mother in a big wagon called a prairie schooner and drawn by two horses. It had a covering of sailcloth that kept out the rain, and all their cooking utensils and bedding, as well as other things, were carried in there. It took many days to reach the place where their father had intended to locate and some nights they made their beds on the ground and other times in the wagon, but they enjoyed it, and, best of all, the cooking was done over a fire built upon the ground.

After they reached the place it was a long time before they had a house or cabin, and they had only two rooms when it was finished. There a place was built for the horses, and the boys were told they could ride old Hannibal, who was a big, clumsy old horse, but very gentle. They used to climb up the fence and then jump on, and would grass him by the mane and the horse would put his arms around his brother, and away they would go over the prairie. Sometimes Hannibal would bother them, so their father and mother felt it was safe for them to ride alone.

One day, after they had been there about a year, their father had to go to the nearest settlement, many miles away, and could not return before the next day, but their mother did not feel afraid to remain there so long without seeing the Indians. The boys cried to go with their father and then turned back, but the days were so long that they could always have fun. Old Hannibal trotted along, enjoying it as much as the boys did, when they would make a queer whinnying noise, and the boys saw that he understood.

They did not know that horses could scent Indians, but they felt that something was wrong, and Hannibal jogged toward home, the boys clinging on as well as they could, when "Whiz! whiz!" something flew past them. Frank, who was behind, turned and saw a short distance from them three or four Indians. He did not tell John, but told him to hurry home, and Hannibal jogged faster.

"Whiz! whiz!" came again and this time the arrows flew very near them.

"Are the Indians after us?" asked John.

"Yes," said Frank; "hang on and we may get home safe." but John said they were beating fast.

The men had been watching the boys through a eyeglass and saw how the way old Hannibal acted that something was the matter. They saw the Indians. She went in and barred the door and waited for the boys, for she knew the boys would not have a chance of escape if they reached home at the house and her only hope was that he would gallop on to the town, where there would be men who would not think the boys would be alive if they should be prayed.

Meanwhile the boys were near the barn, and "whiz!" again came the arrows. This time they felt a sharp pain, and just then old Hannibal ran into the barn.

The Indians came up behind them, looked around the barn and in the stable, looked in the window and for some unknown reason did not break through. The men may have thought the place deserted, as there was no sign of life, but where were the boys, and why did the Indians give up looking for them?

The mother saw from her hiding place that the Indians were going and heard no sound mixed with them. But where were the boys? She did not dare think about that. She listened to them. After a long time she unbarred the door and went into the yard, and there she saw old Hannibal. They she listened. Did she hear something? No, no! Yes, it came from under the floor. Again and again this time she heard very plainly "Hush! hush! we are under the floor!"

And there they were. As old Hannibal had trotted into the barn the boys fell from his back and rolled into a hole in the floor, and finding the horse dressing under the stable, they had in some miraculous way escaped the eyes of the Indians.

The mother took a ladder and soon rescued them but they were pinned together by an arrow through the flesh on their calm shoulders. The people who lived on the prairie in those days knew how to do all sorts of things, and the mother bandaged them up in row and dressed the wounds. Then she knelt and thanked the One who had watched over and saved them.

This happened many many years ago. John and Frank still have the broken arrow, which they show to their grandchildren, who think it the best of fun to hear the story of the broken arrow and the Indians.

JUDGE WHO WAS ONCE A BOY

Many a Lad Has Owed His Start in Life to Kindly Encouragement of Inquisitive Tendency.

An eleven-year-old reporter interviewed Judge Hosack of the municipal court on the subject of boys and their parents. The answers set down by the aspiring journalist prove that the judge has not forgotten his own boyhood. Many a lad has owed his start in life to kindly encouragement of the inquisitive tendency. It is easy enough to snub a youthful questioner or put him off with curt, unsatisfactory answers. Yet it has been said that the beginning of reforms is to ask questions and the start can hardly be made too soon.

The boy is to be pitied without a live, quick mental reaction to the stimulus he receives from all manner of natural phenomena. It is a good sign when the child wants to know and is not satisfied with mechanical, dreary and listless routine. Most of us trudge on to the end of our lives the society of some wights not too busy to reply. Life is a standing interrogation. The man who writes with force and feeling needs to ask intelligent questions of the whole visible universe, and to explore the secret places of his own spirit. He needs not to discourage the same tendency in others, no matter how young they are.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

BROTHERS JOIN A PIG CLUB

Three Sons of a Georgia Dairyman Win Considerable Money With Hogs While Attending School.

MICHIGAN is prominently a horticultural state. Its many regions of soil adapted to fruit-plant production and the proximity to markets in the populous cities of Michigan, offer unsurpassed opportunities for men with a limited capital to rent or secure a share farm for a series of years and by applying the modern scientific care and attention, a profit may be realized in a year or two when it would require 10, 15 or 20 years to achieve if one had to plant out the trees and wait for them to bear. Frequently this business of renting orchards is carried on with young orchards are being established. In Bulletin 237 of the Michigan experiment station may be found the facts and figures on the results that have actually been secured in this work of experimenting or improving old orchards.

Peaches.

Peach growing has, for a great many years, been a very important fruit industry, especially in the western part of the state adjacent to Lake Michigan. The business now requires much care and skill, because of the "Bonanza" days, but with intelligent work and good judgment a peach orchard is an important factor in farm property. In Special Bulletin 63 of the Michigan experiment station is to be found the story of the life history and profit of a young peach orchard that anyone who contemplates setting orchards should peruse, with great care. The details as to starting the orchard and selecting a site are fully given in this bulletin.

Cherries.

Cherry raising is becoming a very large and important fruit industry in certain parts of the state, notably in the Grand Traverse region. Very large orchards are found in that region as well as for some distance south even as far as Ionia county. Very large orchards of both sweet and sour cherries are flourishing, also in certain parts of the upper peninsula, large orchards have recently been put out. More of the variation of sour cherries than sweet cherries have been observed and also demand for sour cherries from canning factories indicate that they can use a great many more of the latter. The sweet cherries demand extra care and skill and the best shipping facilities to handle them properly and their culture should not be attempted by anyone until they have had some experience in fruit growing.

Pears and Plums.

Pears and plums are grown successfully in all the important fruit regions of the state. Some very old pear trees are located in the eastern part of the state. The culture of the pear demands a fairly strong, heavy soil, whereas peaches and sour cherries will flourish on the lighter soils and plum and prune culture should be confined to regions where these crops may be transported very quickly after picking.

Small Fruits.

The profits from small fruits are fully equal to those from tree fruits, but as with all fruits, general care and culture is the most important feature that determines the profits of all small fruits and as "setting in, undoubtedly lent in importance. The small fruit culture of Michigan has developed so rapidly in the last few years that the last United States census shows Michigan as ranking third with all other states in the matter of small fruit acreage, and second in value of small fruit products.

Strawberries.

The strawberry is the most important of the small fruits and by many considered the choicest of all small fruits. The strawberry can be grown upon almost any soil that is suitable for corn and potatoes after proper preparation.

Gooseberries.

The second earliest fruit ready for market is the gooseberry. Its market, however, is less than that of the strawberry but it is not nearly as perishable and can be picked and used at various stages of maturity. More of this fruit is being commercialized and grown every year. The profits are good—sometimes being as high as two hundred dollars per acre.

Currants.

Like the gooseberry, the currant does not require the care that the strawberry does and finds quick and ready market.

Red Raspberries.

Raspberries are in greater measure of profit to the small fruit grower—they demand is always strong for good fruit used in the fresh state or for canning and preserving.

Other varieties of small fruit that can be raised in Michigan at a profit are the black raspberries, purple raspberries and the blackberry, which is usually grown in the southern counties.

Grapes.

Grapes are prominently a horticultural state. Its many regions of soil adapted to fruit-plant production and the proximity to markets in the populous cities of Michigan, offer unsurpassed opportunities for men with a limited capital to rent or secure a share farm for a series of years and by applying the modern scientific care and attention, a profit may be realized in a year or two when it would require 10, 15 or 20 years to achieve if one had to plant out the trees and wait for them to bear. Frequently this business of renting orchards is carried on with young orchards are being established. In Bulletin 237 of the Michigan experiment station may be found the facts and figures on the results that have actually been secured in this work of experimenting or improving old orchards.

Peaches.

Peaches placed too high are likely to cause bruise foot, and they are also likely to decrease the internal ripeness—a very serious ailment in laying hens. The foul roosting in a hen house is a better choice than placing in safety to the earth than has been the case in the past. Should be on a poultry house. The former has space in which to perform the natural descent, while the latter is forced to descend in a more perpendicular manner.

Let the perches be placed as recommended above, and have them all on one level, for when they are placed at varying heights the birds make the fall, in such cases allow the cows to have access to the grounds from the same as they are given access to salt. By this method I have stopped the trouble of the hens being scared when I was feeding them.

Perches for Shipping Eggs.

Always ship eggs in baskets or cartons made for the purpose, and never in dirty old crates, packed to sawdust or bran.

RIGHT HEIGHT FOR PERCHES

Eighteen Inches to Two Feet is About Right—Have Plenty of Space Between Them.

Perches should not be placed more than two feet from the floor of the roosting house. Experiments with the breeds of fowls 18 inches will be quite high enough. They should be placed far enough apart to allow the birds to descend from them with ease.

CAUSE OF THUMPS IN PIGS

Common Cause is Too Much Fat and Too Little Exercise—Make Young Shoats Get Out and Hustle.

Any pigs dying of "thumps" That's because they are too fat and take too little exercise.

They are too fat because their dams gives them lots of rich milk. When they begin to get those rate rolls of fat over their shoulders, look out! Especially if they do not get much exercise. Give them a good chance to get out on the ground and hustle around. Cut down the sow's ration in time to prevent this by making her shrink in her milk.

Make the little fellows exercise by limiting them about the yards with a broom, or, least, them away from the sow and making them find their way back.

CAPONS ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Any Season is Appropriate Provided Fowls Are of Proper Age and Weight—Operation is Simple.

Caponizing is easily and quickly done and pays well for the trouble, if that not only the quality of the flesh is improved, but also that the fowls grow much larger. Cockerels are in ways in demand at high prices.

Caponizing is best done when the fowls are between two to four months old or when the cockerels weigh about a pound and a half. There is little profit and some danger in attempting to caponize birds six months old, while fowls smaller than two or three months have not developed sufficiently and at the same time are difficult to operate on. As to the season of the year, any season is appropriate provided the birds are of the right age and weight, but April to October is generally selected.

It takes all the way from five and a half to seven months for capons to reach perfection in flesh and size. Fowls weighing from nine to ten pounds generally command the best price.

A good poultry raiser can do his own caponizing. Caponizing sets of the proper instruments can be bought for from one dollar to three dollars. Full directions accompany each set. With a little practice the operation can be done easily and pays well.

Capons need plenty of green stuff, good grit, fresh water and charcoal. To fatten they should be fed twice a day. Cornmeal, oatmeal and graham flour mixed with sweet milk and skimmed milk is a good ration for producing flesh.

Fattes Turkeys for Christmas.

To fatten the turkeys for the Christmas market, feed whole corn at night and give them all they will eat of other fattening foods in the daytime with a plenty of clean water.

Pick Peaches When Mature.

Pick peaches when they are mature but not soft; handle them as if they were eggs, and haul them on wagons equipped with bolsterstraps.

LOOK TO WORKERS' SAFETY

Elaborate Precautions Taken to Prevent Accidents in Plants Where Gunpowder is Made.

Workers in gunpowder plants, when enter a storm come up adjourn to the watchhouse surrounded by the guard proper and enjoy themselves till the storm is over.

Lightning is not the thing danger dreaded in gunpowder plants. Metal is dreaded—its hard surface may cause explosions—and hence on the workmen's clothes the buttons must all be of bone.

The workmen's clothes must be pocketless, so that they may not carry matches or knives and a workman, no matter how dandified his tastes, must not wear turned up trousers, since in turn-ups grit is harbored, and grit in a gunpowder mill is as danger as matches are fire.

In all the buildings of these plants care is enforced on any sort of iron material is exposed. The floors, too, are made very slight, so that in the event of an explosion they will blow off easily. The doors all open outward to make escape easy, and the plant is usually surrounded with a stream of water, into which the hands are trained to dive at the first sign of danger.

Only Himself in Blame.

"I'm a self-made man, I want you to know." "Did ought you should have bollered for help."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

New Dress Inspirations.

The footprints of fashion have to remain three proof thoroughly in times for new inspirations, so we really should not be surprised at the results of their labors. They have gone back now so deep into the "olden" that one wonder whether they will ever get back again. One one copy of this expression is a usual adaptation of the old English round-crown coat, with its short circular shoulder cape and full skirt. These features appear on a dress of Lyons and black striped taffeta, which has the shoulder cape cloth plaited horizontally to the flat in front, but rolling from the collar in back. Thousands of years ago, Egyptian ladies had folds between the shoulders of a mathematic faille frock. They have even popped into the convent and fashioned a new girdle arrangement after the mina cord which drops with long ends from a single knot in the waist to the hem of the skirt in far fora. Where, oh! they go next? We must hold our breaths and wait.

HORTICULTURE IN MICHIGAN

By H. J. EUSTACE,

PROFESSOR of HORTICULTURE, M.A.C.

STRAWBERRIES THAT MADE RETURNS OF OVER $700 PER ACRE.

GOOSEBERRY PATCH.

CELERY.

THIS STRAWBERRY PATCH IS MAKING THE OWNER RICH.

A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD ORCHARD WORTH $500 AN ACRE.

Press "Michigan—the Land of Plenty" MICHIGAN is prominently a horticultural state. Its many regions of soil adapted to fruit-plant production and the proximity to markets in the populous cities of Michigan, offer unsurpassed opportunities for men with a limited capital to rent or secure a share farm for a series of years and by applying the modern scientific care and attention, a profit may be realized in a year or two when it would require 10, 15 or 20 years to achieve if one had to plant out the trees and wait for them to bear. Frequently this business of renting orchards is carried on with young orchards are being established. In Bulletin 237 of the Michigan experiment station may be found the facts and figures on the results that have actually been secured in this work of experimenting or improving old orchards.

Peaches.

Peach growing has, for a great many years, been a very important fruit industry, especially in the western part of the state adjacent to Lake Michigan. The business now requires much care and skill, because of the "Bonanza" days, but with intelligent work and good judgment a peach orchard is an important factor in farm property. In Special Bulletin 63 of the Michigan experiment station is to be found the story of the life history and profit of a young peach orchard that anyone who contemplates setting orchards should peruse, with great care. The details as to starting the orchard and selecting a site are fully given in this bulletin.

Cherries.

Cherry raising is becoming a very large and important fruit industry in certain parts of the state, notably in the Grand Traverse region. Very large orchards are found in that region as well as for some distance south even as far as Ionia county. Very large orchards of both sweet and sour cherries are flourishing, also in certain parts of the upper peninsula large orchards have recently been put out. More of the variation of sour cherries than sweet cherries have been observed and also demand for sour cherries from canning factories indicate that they can use a great many more of the latter. The sweet cherries demand extra care and skill and the best shipping facilities to handle them properly and their culture should not be attempted by anyone until they have had some experience in fruit growing.

Pears and Plums.

Pears and plums are grown successfully in all the important fruit regions of the state. Some very old pear trees are located in the eastern part of the state. The culture of the pear demands a fairly strong, heavy soil, whereas peaches and sour cherries will flourish on the lighter soils and plum and prune culture should be confined to regions where these crops may be transported very quickly after picking.

Small Fruits.

The profits from small fruits are fully equal to those from tree fruits, but as with all fruits, general care and culture is the most important feature that determines the profits of all small fruits and as "setting in, undoubtedly lent in importance. The small fruit culture of Michigan has developed so rapidly in the last few years that the last United States census shows Michigan as ranking third with all other states in the matter of small fruit acreage, and second in value of small fruit products.

Strawberries.

The strawberry is the most important of the small fruits and by many considered the choicest of all small fruits. The strawberry can be grown upon almost any soil that is suitable for corn and potatoes after proper preparation.

Gooseberries.

The second earliest fruit ready for market is the gooseberry. Its market, however, is less than that of the strawberry but it is not nearly as perishable and can be picked and used at various stages of maturity. More of this fruit is being commercialized and grown every year. The profits are good—sometimes being as high as two hundred dollars per acre.

Currants.

Like the gooseberry, the currant does not require the care that the strawberry does and finds quick and ready market.

Red Raspberries.

Raspberries are in greater measure of profit to the small fruit grower—the demand is always strong for good fruit used in the fresh state or for canning and preserving.

Other varieties of small fruit that can be raised in Michigan at a profit are the black raspberries, purple raspberries and the blackberry, which is usually grown in the southern counties.

Grapes.

Grapes are prominently a horticultural state. Its many regions of soil adapted to fruit-plant production and the proximity to markets in the populous cities of Michigan, offer unsurpassed opportunities for men with a limited capital to rent or secure a share farm for a series of years and by applying the modern scientific care and attention, a profit may be realized in a year or two when it would require 10, 15 or 20 years to achieve if one had to plant out the trees and wait for them to bear. Frequently this business of renting orchards is carried on with young orchards are being established. In Bulletin 237 of the Michigan experiment station may be found the facts and figures on the results that have actually been secured in this work of experimenting or improving old orchards.

Peaches.

Peaches placed too high are likely to cause bruise foot, and they are also likely to decrease the internal ripeness—a very serious ailment in laying hens. The foul roosting in a hen house is a better choice than placing in safety to the earth than has been the case in the past. Should be on a poultry house. The former has space in which to perform the natural descent, while the latter is forced to descend in a more perpendicular manner.

Let the perches be placed as recommended above, and have them all on one level, for when they are placed at varying heights the birds make the fall, in such cases allow the cows to have access to the grounds from the same as they are given access to salt. By this method I have stopped the trouble of the hens being scared when I was feeding them.

Perches for Shipping Eggs.

Always ship eggs in baskets or cartons made for the purpose, and never in dirty old crates, packed to sawdust or bran.

Cut down the sow's ration in time to prevent this by making her shrink in her milk.

Make the little fellows exercise by limiting them about the yards with a broom, or, least, them away from the sow and making them find their way back.

Hen Manure for Garden.

Giving ordinary barnyard manure a value of $[illegible] per ton, hen manure is worth approximately $7 per ton. It is an excellent manure for garden crops. If properly used. On account of its strength it is likely to burn the roots and stems of plants unless thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Birds and Fruit.

The complaints against the robin have been on his fondness for cherries, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, pears, peaches, prunes, grapes and even olives in California. The bird's direct consumption of cultivated fruits seems more limited, being practically confined to cherries, strawberries and blackberries, and its fruit-eating period is very short, being only from late fall to early spring, when the insects which it prefers are scarce.

Tincture of Iron in Good.

A few drops of tincture of iron put into the drinking water is a good thing for the hens, and some people insist that it prevents many minor diseases. Even if it does not it will do no harm.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opinum, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

BLACK LEG

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Warm and Happy

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Indiana), CHICAGO, U.S.A.

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY

SPECIAL!

-- FOR --

Sat. Oct. 23rd....

Men's $15 Suits

Strictly all wool Worsteds or Cassimeres, hand sewed the new Fall and Winter models in medium or heavy weights--Navy Blue --Browns--Greys and Mixtures.

FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

—) AT (—

$10.95

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

If there is anything you want and we haven't got it we will get it for you.

Last week's special was a dandy for us so we will repeat it. Everybody wants sugar so we will give it to you for SATURDAY SPECIAL—

Granulated Sugar by the too lb. sack.....5½c per lb.
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes,.....3 cans for 25c

In fact everything at reduced prices.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Choice Round Steak	15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	16c per lb.
Porter House Steak	18c per lb.
Beef Ribs	10c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beef	12½c per lb.
Pork Chops, loin end	15c per lb.
Pork Ham	15c per lb.
Pork Shoulder	14c per lb.
Fresh Side Pork	12½c per lb.
Salt Pork	12½c per lb.
Bacon by the strip	16c per lb.
Bacon sliced	14c per lb.
Sausage, bulk or Link	15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fine ground	10c per lb.
Fresh home grown Chickens	15c per lb.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 60

Local and Personal Notes

Mrs. C. Y. Cook left last week for Jackson to spend the winter with her sisters.

The house at 112 Clinton street, owned by Maggie Cotter, is being enlarged and remodeled.

W. E. Bedwin returned home Saturday from Akron, Ohio, where he visited his son Louie, for ten days.

D. N. Gregory has sold his farm in Marion to Charles Jones, of Boyne City, and will remove to Montana.

Warren Moore, the past two weeks, has thoroughly renovated and redecorated his restaurant.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow returned last week from Detroit where she has been visiting friends for several weeks.

The closed season for fishermen began October 10th, and all hands are busy fixing the nets for fall and winter fishing.

After a month's absence at Nashville, Tenn., and other southern points, Dr. Armstrong returned home Saturday.

The merchants of Charlevoix, as usual, contribute generously toward the annual plowing matches. Wonder if Montgomery Ward chipped in?

The ladies of the Barnard M. E. church will serve their annual pumpkin pie supper Friday evening, October 22. A good entertainment has been prepared.

Miss Florence Hanshaw, of the County Bank force, leaves this week on her vacation trip, which will take her to Niagara Falls and with relatives in Detroit.

Ed Vought and Alfred Brown left Monday for Bay City as delegates to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Bay City. Mrs. Wm. Cowan goes as a representative of the Rebeccas.

Capt. P. McCafferty, who was serving on the Federal grand jury at Grand Rapids, was called home Saturday owing to the death of his mother at St. James. He left for the island Monday morning.

Germany is evidently going along with the idea that if the Kaiser cannot clean up on the big nations of Europe he can on the smaller ones. Belgium and Serbia are examples to prove the logic of this conclusion.

On Monday evening a pot-luck supper was spread on Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cooper. After the serving of a fine supper the evening was spent with dancing and games. About forty were present and all report a fine time.

Another of those fine displays adorns the window of the Charlevoix Hardware Co. It is a hunter's display, and it makes the hunter crazy to get into the woods. The log cabin, the axe and pillow of the lessee, the hunter's camp accessories, all combine to make it a study in nature.

Mrs. Dr. Barney and children left this morning for Grand Rapids by rail. Friday morning Dr. Barney leaves with his car. At Grand Rapids the family will join him in the car for a tour to some southern point, just where it has not been fully determined, where they will spend the winter.

There is every prospect that old King Winter will settle down to business early all over the country as snow storms have been reported from many sections in the north during the past few days. These indications give cheer and comfort to those who are in the habit of prophesying hard winters and deep snow.

Because he couldn't agree with the public utterances of Henry Ford, regarding the war loan to the allies, and question of United States preparedness, James Cousens, vice-president and secretary of the Ford Motor company announced his resignation. Cousens declared he would retain his holdings in the Ford company, but would have nothing further to do with the administration of the concern's affairs.

At the Barnard M. E. church next Sunday will be held a Sunday School Rally. Appropriate exercises are being prepared and will begin promptly at 2:00. There will be special music conducted by Dr. A. M. Wilkinson and the male quartette. Also short addresses by Dr. A. M. Wilkinson, Miss Hinsen of the county normal, the pastor and others. All are very cordially invited to be present.

There was a pleasant gathering last Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Eliason at the home of Mrs. Elinson, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church. After the refreshments were served Mrs. C. T. Taggart, on behalf of the Aid Society, presented an electric table lamp to Mrs. Eaiison, who is the church organist. A silver mounted casserole was the gift of "The Coelians" and other gifts were made by personal friends.

Season tickets for the Lecture Course are now being sold. It is being put up to some of the business men along the street that they are in business and can ill afford to refuse to take season tickets and support the course. Some of the business men had a lecture course in the way of a Chautauqua last summer, and because this was not supported as a whole they got $50 worth each of entertainment more than they expected. Good talent has been secured for this winter course and as we now have more time to enjoy it, it is worthy of support.

Rev. C. E. Taggart is attending the National Council of Congregational churches in New Haven, Conn.

Nick Shores had the honor to take out the first north woods hunting license, and leaves for the north this week.

James Leonhoute, book-keeper at the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, is spending his vacation at Zeeland, Mich.

Capt. F. D. Campbell, who has been three weeks in Illinois and Wisconsin, returned Saturday, with eyesight and general health considerably improved.

Archie Livingston, Assistant Cashier of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, and family, returned Saturday after spending their vacation at Lansing and Mt. Pleasant.

Our uncle "Dick" Williams, of Evesline, was in town Tuesday carrying his eighty odd years still lightly. He brought us a strawberry which he picked from his grapes which is the size of a big plum and just as juicy.

The U. S. revenue cutter Morrill, from Detroit, was in this port Saturday bringing a small motor dory for the coast guard station, to be used in patroling for motor boats not complying with the law. Look out for next season.

A bright, clean-cut Greek, just too young to be a soldier, is behind the counter at George Gidson "Sugar Bowl." We cannot spell or pronounce his name, and he cannot yet talk English. He is a cousin of George. He came from Athens, and here's betting he will make a good American.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

As we close these columns the board of supervisors is still in session, every little having been done in open session as matters of record, as but one or two committees have reported. Of course it is well known that the work of the board is done in committee room. About Thursday the reports will begin to float in.

At last Thursday session the board listened to talks by representatives of the county agricultural society and the development bureau. Time very profitably employed was when the board listened to a talk from W. J. Rachow, representing the bankers of the county. Mr. Rachow gave the board a very clear comparative statement embracing county finances for the past five or six years, making some suggestions that the board evidently approved, as it gave the speaker a rising vote of thanks.

The board will probably clean up its work Saturday.

There is a deadlock between the county road commissioners and the board of supervisors over the location of the Charlevoix and East Jordan road along the Lookout section. A radical difference of opinion as to whether the road should go via the Mat Allen hill or the lower route may be responsible confronting the commissioners. The latter body had referred the matter to the board with the recommendation that the lower route be taken. The board, Wednesday, by a considerable majority, voted in favor of the upper route. The commissioners refuse to comply with the action. Now it is up to the board to adopt the commissioners' plan. The law is on the side of the commissioners, but the appropriation is in the hands of the board.

PROBATE COURT

Estate of Andrew R. Struthers, deceased. Petition filed for appointment of administrator. Hearing Friday, Oct. 22, 1915, at 10o'clock.

Estate of John Hamilton, deceased. Petition filed for determination of heirs. Hearing, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1915.

Estate of Catherine Walters, deceased. Will of deceased admitted to probate. John Hack named as executor in said will.

GETS GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

Mrs. Van Vanlaven has been notified by the postoffice department that her application, made more than a year ago, for death benefit in the case of the death of her husband, has been granted, the amount being $2,000.

Mr. Van Laven was the carrier on Route No. 4 out of this city, and the claim was made on the grounds that death was caused by exposure.

PARK AVENUE PROPERTY

Last week the Shawley house, 217 Park avenue, was bought by Dr. Greisdelder, who has occupied the house the past two months. He has moved in Dr. Pinkard the lot on the hill in the rear, adjoining the city water tower.

Dr. Greisdelder intends to overhaul and remodel the house.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Winter Supplies -- AT -- Rock Bottom Prices--

We are headquarters for all WINTER SUPPLIES and will save you money on your—

Groceries, Feed, Boots, Shoes.

We buy our goods in car lots, therefore we are in a position to meet all competition including the Chicago Mail Order Houses.

Don't delay; Bring in your complete list of winter supplies and our prices will surprise you.

We invite comparison.

Make your Hard Earned Dollars Count.

Two cars of Gold Coin Flour and one car of Red Comb and Cackle Chicken Feed just received, buy while you have the opportunity of saving money.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

BETTER LAST WEEK--

But Not Too Late Yet To

BUY YOUR FLOUR

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for

WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Reading One's Own Books.

Cultivated men and women have always counted good books among their most valued possessions, and one can not believe that this taste can be satisfied without definite loss to our civilization. The spoken word can never supplant the written word; and, in fact, the present tendency in all to ward substituting print for speech. Nor can reading in public places take the place of reading one's own books in the quiet of one's home. Books that are owned will patiently on the reader's leisure; and to have yet the hand one wants, when one wants it, is and must remain one of the supreme luxuries of a cultivated life.

Books, too, when personally owned, gather around themselves a wealth of personal associations. The very binding, paper and title-page recall the conditions under which the book came into our possession. As we open its pages we remember the last time we read it, the place and circumstances, and the people with whom we discussed it. Books have personality and they must always remain the warm friends of their possessors.—Atlantic Monthly.

REDUCED prices on hard coal base burners—call and see our line of stoves before you buy. We can save you money. CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE Co.

Peculiarities of Dye.

Closely related to yeast, fungi discovered in Switzerland by a Japanese scientist have been found to dye silk a beautiful rose color, but to be harmless when used in the manufacture of beer.

Ancient "Saunterer."

A "saunterer" in the old day was one who had made a pilgrimage to the Saints' Terra, the Holy Land. The connection between the word and place is clear.

Age of Oysters.

As the result of examinations of the surface lamellae of the shells of over six hundred oysters of known age, and of various sizes from eighteen months to six years, made by Miss A. L. Massey, and noted in the "Scientific Investigations" under the section on fisheries, the following conclusions are given as to the relation between age and the number of surface lamellae, or growth rings. Miss Massey states that so oyster of eighteen months or two summers appears to possess at least two rings, but may have as many as five; one of three summers has at least two rings, but may have six. A four-yearold oyster may have only three rings, or may possess seven or eight.

How to Tell a Train's Speed.

Count the clicks of the wheels on one rail (because joints alternate) for 30 seconds, and the result will be the miles per hour the train is running. There are 176 30-foot rails in 5,280 feet. The train, say, is traveling at 45 miles per hour. It covers 135.5 rails in one minute, or 2.25 rails in one second, which, multiplied by 30, equals 67.5 rails in 30 seconds, or 45 miles per hour. If 33-foot rails are used the result would be 40 rails in 30 seconds as 45 miles per hour, but it is fairly accurate and can be done easily with a little practice.

FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the John Race Farm, in Eveline township, 1-mile south of Ironton.

CHARLES A. ZAYLER,
Administrator.

FOR SALE—Resort cottage well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Hawks.

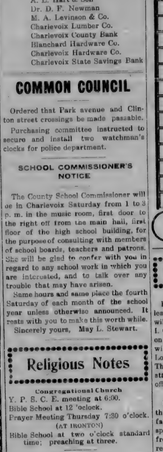
The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50



OUR ADVERTISERS

J. L. Crane
R. L. Lewis
F. S. Bettes
Peter Benson
F. E. Frazier
Dr. J. A. Auld
Lemieur & Co.
Liale Shanahan
C. Danto & Son.
Argo Milling Co.
Robert G. Malill
S. M. Sec & Sons
A. L. Hart & Son
Dr. D. F. Newman
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Charlevoix Lumber Co.
Charlevoix County Bank
Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
Charlevoix State Savings Bank

COMMON COUNCIL

Ordered that Park avenue and Clinton street crossings be made passable.

Purchasing committee instructed to secure and install two watchman's clocks for police department.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

The County School Commissioner will be in Charlevoix Saturday from 1 to 5 p. m. in the music room, first door to the right off from the main hall, first floor of the high school building, for the purpose of consulting with members of school boards, teachers and patrons. He will be glad to confer with you in regard to any school work in which you are interested, and to talk over any trouble that may have arisen.

Same hours and same place the fourth Saturday of each month of the school year unless otherwise announced. It rests with you to make this worth while.

Sincerely yours, May L. Stewart.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock (for men only).
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—David's Vine.
7:30 P. M.—What would I do if Jesus Christ should come to my house?
Afternoon at Marion—How can I get rid of my sin?
12 M.—Bible School, Chas. Carey, Supt.
3 P. M. Junior—Juanita Harington.
6:00 B. Y. P. U.—The responsibility of Union. Leader, Beulah Dowdall.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday eve.
Come, you are welcome.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Probation After Death."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service.
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. "Life's Sunset."
P. M. "Things We Know."

ESCORT COULDN'T SEE JOKE

Incident at Coney Island That Probably Tenfold Thrower a Lesson He Needed.

A large well-dressed man and a handsome woman were the cynosures of Brooklyn's Coney Island, New York. They had been waiting some time for the man's wife and the woman began to yawn. Now yawning is a very unsatisfyin performance in public, and rather a dangerous one in a Coney Island crowd, for some young man bent on relieved threw a handful of confetti into the crowd and orifice. The woman coughed and sputtered, and the boodlum skipped with delight. Her escort saw him thought it was a grand joke, too—all but the woman's escort. He relaxed out one powerful arm and grabbed the skylarking youth by the shoulder. Then he brought his fist down on the young man's straw hat, crushing it and drying his head through the crown and partly over his ears. Next he turned the young man around and kicked him with all the force and swiftness that enthusiasm and force angor to gether with the strength afforded. If that youth recovers from that kick and throws confetti again he will be careful in picking his target. And, maybe, the handsome woman if she yawns again in a hurry will not do so in such a mob as turns out to see a Coney Island relaxation.

With the Essayists.

Of all the displays of art the essay is the most indefinable, the most subtle, because it has no scheme, no program.

It does not set out to narrate or to prove; it has no dramatic purpose, no imaginative theme; its method is essentially subjectivation, just as it talk a man may speak frankly or his own experience and feelings, and to avoid any suspicion of egotism, it his confidences are designed to illuminate the thoughts of others rather than to provide a confession and a self-gratification.

The essayist gives rather than claims; he conquers rather than parades. He is led by his interest in others to be interested in himself, and it is as a man rather than as an individual that he raises the stage.

Yet he is surprised at the discoveries he makes about himself, raises than complacent, he most conscious his own discrepancies rather than exult in them.

The Woman's Benefit Association Of The Maccabees

The Largest, Strongest, and most Progressive Society of Women in the World.

Non-political and non-sectarian. Offers more opportunities to women than any other society. Good training and future success, love of humanity and protection of helpless little children.

A splendid opportunity for broad-minded and sympathetic women to join this great fraternal chain of one hundred and eighty-six thousand women banded together for the betterment of their own sex. This Organization has a national reputation for this great work in the interest of women, and has already paid into homes of deceased and distressed members over twelve million dollars, every dollar going into some home in time of want and distress. We cannot begin to record the deeds of loving kindness and sympathy that have gone hand in hand with these disbursements.

This Organization has risen to high position in Fraternal Insurance through the hearty co-operation of its members and has built up by the management of its officers, a reserve of over eight million dollars.

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees was founded in Michigan by Michigan women in 1898; the cornerstone of its own building, laid in Port Huron, October 22, 1913, being the first woman's benefit association in the world to erect its own building.

Your loved ones are protected by our death benefits; we will see that you have protection with our burial benefits. We will take care of you when sick through sick benefits and hospital service.

First in Fraternity, First in Stability
First in the Hearts of its Members

We want a competent woman to act as organizer in this locality. For further information address Mrs. Alberta V. Proulx, Great Commander for Michigan, 411 St. Aubin Ave, Detroit, Mich.

JUST - ONE - MORE - WEEK - OF

STOVES AT COST

On account of the unfavorable stove selling weather we have decided to give you a last chance to buy your heating stove at "COST OR LESS."

THIS WEEK WILL END OUR CUT PRICES ON STOVES

SO GET BUSY

- BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY -

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: R. E. Newville will leave tomorrow for Lansing where he will assist at the dedication of the new I. O. O. F. Temple at the state capital on Friday. On Monday Mr. Newville will attend the session of the Grand Lodge of the State of Michigan. On Thursday of next week he will be installed Grand Master and assume his official duties.

Harbor Springs Republican: A drive through the country district reveals the fact that the farmers are optimistic in spite of the damage done by the heavy frosts. They are plowing and getting ready for a larger crop acreage than ever. One farmer expressed it in a very pat way when he said, "I have lived here over forty years and never saw any such season before and don't believe I'll ever see another like it. Anyway we have escaped floods, cyclones, tornadoes and the great potato blight that the other fellows had along with the frost and Emmet county is good enough for me."

Harbor Springs wants a hotel that will operate the entire year. As conditions are now, just as soon as the summer resort season is over all of the hotels nail up their doors and there is not a place where a traveler may stay except at private homes. Business men realize that a large amount of business is lost by the town because it has no hotel. The difficulty with putting one up, however, would be that the liner summer hotels would get all of the business during the summer and the proposition would not be a paying proposition. The matter is being thoroughly agitated and it is believed certain that some way out of the trouble will soon be found.

Central Lake Torch: The little town of Toreal Lake, known now as Eastport, is located at the head of Torch Lake. The first house was built by Mr. Andrews in 1866. He also started to build a shingle mill on the creek just north of the bridge, but, having but one arm he made slow progress. The first school house was also built in 1866 and was located near where the Congregational church now stands. It was built of logs with no windows, no chinking and bark roof. The desks and seats were so constructed that the students sat facing the wall. Miss Eva Davis had the honor of being called teacher. She was a sister of Mrs. William Burns. In 1869 Mr. Phillips came and built a house on the lot now occupied by Mr. Gates. In 1872 James Williams bought out Mr. Phillips and moved his family to town. He took the timber off the land now occupied by Eastport. He also kept the postoffice and carried the mail, going one day to Charlevoix and the next to Elk Rapids.

Ellsworth News: There are but few towns in western Michigan at present putting forth a greater effort to expand than is Ellsworth, a thriving little community in Antrim county, small in number, but very, very large in the possession of the better kind of community spirit. Everyone in the town, from the old men, who have passed their active years, to the little children is actively interested in the future of the community and are doing all that they can to boost it. Ellsworth claims that it is the best town in northern Michigan; it insists that the land in its vicinity is the most productive in the entire section, that they can produce the biggest crops and that they possess the best markets for their produce. At regular intervals Ellsworth holds board of trade meetings. These gatherings aren't held in the back end of some store and attended only by the "leading citizens," but are held in the largest hall in the place and every time there are so many who want to attend that enough chairs can't be squeezed into the hall to accommodate everyone. Practically everybody in town attends, and farmers from 10 to 12 miles around come to add their bit of encouragement and help for the community's future. "What can we do to make a bigger and better town?" is the question which every Ellsworth citizen, young and old, is asking these days.

Private Sale

Beginning Thursday, October 14th, I will offer for sale: 2 leather rockers, 2 oak rockers, small stand, ladies desk and chair, round golden oak dining table (48 inch), several small rugs, Reliable Electric Vacuum Cleaner, three burner Perfection oil stove and oven and a lawn mower. All articles are in A 1 condition and can be bought for less than wholesale price. A. B. BALL
Phone 146 96 Mason St.

FOR SALE—One horse, two buggies and two harnesses. Will sell for cash or approved note. Dr. Levi Lewis.

No Trick to Reduce.

If you are too stout, don't take fat reducing medicine; cut down on your diet, get out-door exercise, and you will assume normal lines and reduce to normal weight. Avoid sweets, sugar, cream, fat meats, and especially potatoes. Live mainly on lettuce, spinach, cabbage, lean meats, young onions, celery, tomatoes, etc. Take animal toast instead of bread and butter. If you can't do this, your body fattening foods you will cease eating fat cells. It is no trick to reduce if you practice self-denial.

Bird Importations.

The number of birds imported into the United States annually amounts to about 500,000, and as many as 17,000 have become dwellers in America within one day. The half million feathered strangers represent 1,500 different species, but the greater number of the importations are of canaries, parrots and game birds.

Valuable Hoft.

British scientists have discovered that a cut added to the mutting that grows in Brazil yields an oil of much value in the manufacture of soap.

FOR RENT—Small house on north side, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. Danto.

County Normal Notes

The normal students are starting their basket ball practice with encouraging enthusiasm.

The front of the normal room is decorator with a frieze parallined and refined leaves made by the girls.

Miss May Stewart, school commissioner of Charlevoix County, gave the normal class a very interesting and practical talk concerning the discipline in country schools.

Miss Edna Singley visited the county normal Wednesday. She is teaching nineteen children at the Hoppard school, four being eighth graders. This school is equipped with the Waterbury heating system.

Mr. Dwight L. Wilson, a lawyer and surveyor from East Jordan, gave the high school students and normal class a very helpful and interesting talk. Mr. Wilson was the former principal of the Charlevoix high school.

The normal class had a wiener and marshmallow roast on the beach Tuesday night of last week. Everything was progressing finely when a rain came up and drove the girls to shelter. Miss May Stewart, school commissioner, was one guest of honor.

The Woodward school teacher, Miss Annie Metcalf, visited the county normal Thursday morning. Her school has eleven pupils, one of whom is an eighth grader. Miss Metcalf has organized a Mothers' Club in connection with her school which meets every two weeks.

Optimistic Thought.

Wish rather to be well spoken of than to be rich.

PROMINENT WOMEN OF MICHIGAN

MISS HYA H. WEST,
MRS. ALBERTA V. PROULX.

Miss Hina M. West, twenty-three years age, organized the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees. On October 21, in the cornerstone of a beautiful $200,000 home office building for the society will be laid with great ceremonies at Port Huron.

Miss West is Michigan woman, she began her work on October 1, 1892, with no business and no funds. To-day there are over 186,000 women enrolled in membership, and there are over fund of the society reaches nearly the nine million dollar mark. She was elected away with her own hand over twelve millions of dollars to benefits.

Mrs. Alberta V. Proulx, of 411 St. Aubin Avenue, Detroit, is the great commander for Michigan, and she is to be congratulated on the success she has attained for the society in this State.

Members from all parts of the state are taking a great interest and nearly every review will be represented. A special all day session will be held, and will be conducted by Miss West, from Detroit, alone, at the large public meeting to be held the evening of October 21, at Masonic Temple, Port Huron.

Beaver Island News

Charles Roddy spent several days at Charlevoix on business.

J. C. Northcott, of Garden Island, went to Petoskey Monday to visit his wife who is in Lockwood hospital.

Fr. E. J. Jewell went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mrs. Lenard, of Chicago, is at her cottage, arriving Monday.

U. J. McCann went to Charlevoix last week to have some dental work done.

Peter McCauley went to Elk Rapids and other points.

Mrs. Fred Nackerman and son went to Grand Rapids on a visit Monday.

Willard A. Smith, of Charlevoix, spent several days on the island hunting, returning home Monday.

Supervisor Gallagher and Green spent Sunday home returning to Charlevoix Monday.

C. C. Gallagher, wife and little son Robert returned home to Escanaba Saturday.

Miss Evelyn Palmer returned to Petoskey after spending two weeks visiting her parents.

Wm. Kerns of Chicago is visiting friends for a few days.

Miss Iona R. Gallagher is visiting sister Mae at Petoskey for a few weeks.

Miss Katherine Floyd returned home after spending six months in Chicago.

Miss Lulu F. Maloney and family of Chicago visited friends on the Island Monday.

John S. Stephens, wife and family moved to Charlevoix last week.

Mrs. Wm. Wichter died at her home on Garden Island last week, aged 70 years. She leaves her husband, nine children, her mother Mrs. Vincent, seven sisters and four brothers. She was buried from the Holy Cross church Oct. 11.

Miss Teresa Barrett visited friends here Monday.

The City of Boyne took 350 sheep to Manitowoc Island last week.

Mr. Michael McCafferty died at her home, Saturday, Oct. 16, aged 88 years. She leaves four sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Charles Bradley, of Chicago, is visiting friends for a few days.

Capt. Peter McCauley, of Charlevoix, is here attending the funeral of his mother.

The light house tender, Hyacinth, was here this week with supplies for the light house.

Mrs. Albon Smith arrived on Monday's boat to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. McCafferty.

Anthony McCafferty of Escanaba attended the funeral of his mother here Tuesday.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Next Sunday morning there will be a service at the M. E. church for the aged. The pastor will preach at 11:00 sharp. Mr. A. Bittner and others who were in the choir long ago will furnish the music. All the aged and shut ins of the city are most cordially invited.

To Protect Wall.

To wash, paint or varnish wood work, to keep it from marring the wall, use a piece of window glass with a straight edge about twenty inches long to hold between your work and the wall. This can easily be cleaned and will not warp or bend as does a piece of cardboard, which is sometimes used.—Clayton: Plain Dealer.

H. FRANKEL
MERCHANT TAILOR

Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Own Shop.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

CHARLEVOIX HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BALL TEAM LOST AGAIN

Fail to get Harbor Springs Game—One Man Fractures Collar Bone and Another Quits The Team

—Score 13 to 0

Because one Ed. Krulik by name sustained an injury during the first of Saturday's game with Harbor Springs, which forced him to the side lines and out of the fracas Charlevoix High was compelled to acknowledge the Harbor men superior in the first gridiron encounter of the season between the two schools. The final count was 13-0, two touch downs and a goal after touch down being responsible for the score. This is not saying that those who manned the joint did not put up a good quality of foot ball, but Krulik was the mainstay in the open style of play and after his retirement quarter back Hallett was forced to erase any forward passes from his list and depend on the old army game. Krulik was examined upon reaching home and it was found that his collar bone was fractured. He will be out of the remaining games on the schedule. This is the second accident of this nature that has occurred this season.

The Harbor Springs aggregation is probably one of the most formidable in this part of the state and possesses several real star. The noticeable trouble was the lack of speed, which would have been "nuts" for Charlevoix in the open style of play, but for the aforesaid accident. Wilson, Harbor's full back, was the big ball carrying ground gainer for the home team, netting two 40 yard runs each ending in a touch down stands. Outside of this man none of the Harbor players gained regularly against the Charlevoix defense.

For Charlevoix, Hallett, Durance, Butler and Krulik distinguished themselves both on the defensive and offensive. Probably as good an exhibition of real backing the line seen in these parts by a man in tight is Durance was shown during the last quarter of the game. Charlevoix held the ball in mid field but by repeated bucking and successful drives by Percy which netting any where from five to fifteen yards the ball was carried to the ten yard line where time was called. Another minute and Charlevoix would have scored and practically through the ability of Durance's 180 pounds to penetrate the Harbor's line. Durance was the star outshown any, with the exception of Wilson, and raised his stock one hundred per cent. He was fast, picked his holes in good style and fought to the end. Usher's end runs netted as much ground as any formation during the game and he was by odds the most intuitive sort of footed some of the skeptical ones. Butler played his last game and by way of injection he made a poor pass during the whole affair while on defensive he worked hard and was in the game for every minute time after time. Butler burned his togs after the game. The team lost to him as he was a consistent man for the pivot job and was regularly at his post.

The game started with Charlevoix kicking off to Harbor who returned the ball three yards. During the first quarter the ball exchanged hands repeatedly on punts and holding for downs including one for the Harbor team a backward pass to Wilson and a run of forty yards brought the score up to 6 points for the Harbor crew by at goal failing. Before the quarter closed Charlevoix carried the ball within Harbor's territory but was held for downs and the ball went over and was booted out of danger.

In the fourth quarter Wilson got away again for another sprint on practically the same formation as on the first run and ran through an open field dumping Durance and Hallett at his feet on the way and boosting Harbor's count up to 13 points after driving the ball over the bar on the attempt at goal. With six minutes to play Charlevoix started in to retrieve herself and after receiving the ball from Wilson right down the field on her way to glory only to be stopped by the whistle after a brilliant showing of fast and heady playing. It was the old time reason, they waited too long and lost a game they could now had if they had started that real fighting spurt about four quarters earlier.

The game closed with the ball in Charlevoix's possession on Harbor's ten yard line and every man working his hardest for the last touch down.

Although the boys were defeated there had one of the best trips of the season and are loud in their praise of the "enemy" and the treatment they were accorded while at the Harbor. While there the fellows were shown through the new high school, a pleasure which they certainly enjoyed.

GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative for removing poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause headaches and sluggish bowels to result. Freshness, ease before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

REDUCED prices on hard coal base burners—call and see our line of stoves before you buy. We can save you money. CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE Co.

Loafing—Work—For Some.

Sometimes, by our lazy sentimental moods, we wonder if a holiday isn't inserted to remind us how work is.—Milwaukee Journal.

HOW COAST GUNNERS ARE TRAINED

"IT is upon the seaboard guns that the security of the nation will depend should an enemy succeed in crippling our fast-flying fleet, the navy, and dictate demandments to the cover of the harbors and the protection of the heavy rifles and mortars of the army. The question is, can these seaboard batteries hold a foe at bay?"

On our continental shores we have a total of 26 coast defense commands, and 21 of them are located upon the Atlantic littoral. But even though there are fewer stations on the Pacific coast, still those are very formidable. Without considering weapons of eight inch caliber and under, we already have mounted in total upon our two shores of 372 12-inch mortars, 105 12-inch rifles, and 132 10-inch rifles. The aggregate strength of the personnel of the coast artillery, according to the latest figures, is 15,000 officers and 1,420 agreeably to the force authorized by law, and this is an intimation of the success by heavy work that the men would have to face in case of hostilities, because we are minus a vitally necessary element.

The average layman has not the slightest knowledge of the extremely technical duties of the Coast Artillery corps, and to be proficient these soldiers have a many-sided education. There is the task of getting the advantage of the enemy before the foe can locate the position of our guns and mortars, and the whole system of defense is the exact opposite of the way in which a hostile squadron would approach its aggressive task.

From the very beginning of the planning of our existing seaboard batteries the idea of concealment was the first concern. The mortars were designed to be hidden away in pits—each of them holding four of these weapons. The heavy rifles were to be in plain sight, with their threatening muzzles peering over the crests of parapets. Instead, the disappearing carriage, between the firings, would have gone far toward the power to crouch while loading or awaiting service and then, when the moment for firing arrived, to spring up suddenly from behind their embrasures, shoot at the foe, and by the force of their own recoil to sink from view and into position for reloading.

How is it possible for weapons of this sort to be aimed at their targets? It is commonly known that in naval service the guns are held upon their quarry by means of electrically operated mechanisms that swing and elevate the rifles so that the cross hairs of the telescopic sights can be kept right on a moving target even though the sea be rough and the vessel roll. The gun pointers are undisturbed by this motion, and at 17,000 yards and more are able to do some wonderful shooting. But the gun pointers and trainers in the barbet pits and the emplacements of the big rifles do not, themselves, see the enemy. Yet despite this seeming handicap still they are able to do some extraordinarily effective work.

The army gun pointers near New York, with 16-inch disappearing rifles, have been able to fire four shots in a total elapsed time of less than five minutes and these were concentrated upon a target four miles away being towed at the rate of something over five miles an hour. Just one shot struck the target and actually passed through a rectangle 15 feet high by 55 feet long. At 6,000 yards the same caliber gun at Fortress Monroe scored six hits out of six shots at a moving target. The actual elapsed time of the firing was slightly over two minutes, the batteries scoring 14 hits per gun per minute.

The science of surveying has made these achievements possible, even though, as has been said, the guns *and* mortars must be trained and elevated by men who cannot see their targets. It is a wonderful theorem in plane geometry that the length of the two sides of a triangle may be found if the length of the base and the degree of the two angles formed by the sides in question with this base are known. In the case of the coast artillery problem the distant ship of the foe is at the remote tip of the imaginary triangle, and the known base is the earth between two observing or range-finding stations. This interval may be a mile or more and within some limits the longer the better for accuracy.

Many-eyed seem from afar at our coast defense stations. Instead of big bird boxes mounted upon towering tubular supports or wobbly or even shaky masts, there are always two or three, and officially they are known as the primary and secondary range stations. In each of them, in time of a drive, there are at least two men, sometimes by means of a delicately graduated mechanism a powerful telescope from right to left, and his function is to keep the moving target constantly at the point of intersection of two cross hairs in the field of his instrument. His companion may be stationed at a distance of a mile or more by the telescope with the permanent base and the far-away foe.

Now, some thing is being done at the other range station at the opposite end of the base. A time bell rings, and at each of these stations, every minute and at the third stroke the man reading the angular elevation of the target measures it off on the plotting room located where Lieutenant Commander Bell and Ensign Bell are stationed.

In the plotting room a group of men make use of the information coming to them intermittently from the range-finding towers and by a graphic process determine with great nicety the distance of the target and steaming foe. The plotting table or board where this information from the observers is applied is a big semi-circular affair—the curved edge being graduated to fractions of a degree, while the straight edge or diameter represents on a definite scale the length of the base line between the two spotter towers. At each end of this base line is a pivoted ruler. One is called the primary and the other the secondary—corresponding to the range-finding station with which its operator is in touch by telephone. Here is what follows:

The soldiers at the primary and secondary stations turn the rulers in accordance with the separate angles telephoned to them. A third man operates the ruler called the gun arm, which measures the distance or range of the axis of this triangle. As the word of command from the range officer the observers at the two telescopes bring their powerful instruments to bear in unison upon a chosen part of the remote ship. At the order "Take," the scale readers telephone the figures to the operators at the plotting board. In a few seconds the man in charge there has placed on a large sheet of paper a dot at the point where the two straight edges meet and has marked this peerless point No 1.

Again, a minute later another dot is made where the shifting straight edges meet, and this is numbered 2. Intermediate plots are recorded for No. 3 and No. 4, and if the distance between these dots is uniform the plotters know that the target is moving at a steady speed and the path now gives a visible trace of the direction in which the foe is advancing. As yet none of the weapons has been pointed, nor, if mortars are to be used, even aimed.

The pointers marks upon his paper a fifth point ahead and in line with the four other dots. This is his "predicted point" where the enemy vessel should be a minute later. In this interval of time it is necessary for the men in the plotting room to do a number of things necessary to make it possible for the weapons to score a hit. The pointers are not enough to know. Let us assume that the foe is to be attacked by means of mortars and that the projectiles are to soar thousands of feet into the air upon their long flight that may take the better part of two minutes before plunging upon the vulnerable decks of the hostile dreadnought.

It is needless to say that long the shells will be in the air at that range how far the target will move during the flight of the missiles, how much the path of the projectiles will be influenced by drift due to their own rotation and the effect of the prevailing wind, the exact powder charge that will be needed to propel the shells into being determined by the range and the state of the atmosphere, and finally, how much ahead the mortars must be aimed in order to allow for these factors. These complications are due to the method of indirect fire employed, and in this particular the mortars are not so accurate as the big rifles and, therefore, are more difficult to handle in order to insure good results. The final point set in the plotting room is No. 5 and two minutes further along than No. 1, the "predicted point." The latter being verified by the angles given by the observers at the spotter stations when the vessel is duly reported at the proper moment.

All of this has taken longer to describe than actual performances calls for, because the error factors which have been just mentioned are tabulated and are quickly worked out graphically by means of cunningly devised apparatus. It must be evident that in an interval of four minutes a big ship 12,000 or 14,000 yards off would not get measurably closer, and once the proper range is found and the mortars loaded the shifting range is quickly verified and the guns set accordingly.

The men in the towers and those in the plotting room are at work all the while. At definite intervals the instruments are sent by telephone from the plotting room to each battery or mortar pit, and less these vocal directions be misunderstood all dials and orders are visibly reproduced. For this work the telautograph is employed, and the words and numbers are made to check the telephone calls.

As has been said, there are four mortars in each pit, and as a general thing there are four of these pits at each defense station. In other words, a score of high explosive shells can be launched by indirect fire at a foe. If but two of these hit, the vessel would either be destroyed or gravely damaged, because none of her decks would be able to withstand such an onslaught. In practice the performances of such a battery have been splendid. As a matter of record, one mortar company has fired a score of shots in 5 minutes 45 seconds, and in that interval six hits and another company has scored eight times out of ten shots during a span of 9 minutes 25 seconds. The projectiles produced from 700 to 1,000 pounds, and are charged with from 30 to 60 pounds of high explosive.

For the disappearing guns the modus operandi differs in some particulars. The range finder of the shot is far another than in the case of the mortar shell, the powder charge is not varied to suit different ranges and the aim of the gun piece is not a deciding factor. Therefore, corrections are more easily made, for the time when it does fire, is pointed right at its target. The principal element of the battery commander is to know the range, and this is telephoned and reproduced by the telautograph at the firing stations.

The battery commander also follows the enemy ship with a telescopic range finder that employs a short vertical instead of a horizontal base. This serves as a check and at each gun there is a telescopic sight which is functioned independent of the weapon—the operator looking over the parapet and following continually the moving mark. By swinging his telescope horizontally he causes the lateral angle to be indicated at the gun station below, and there the trainer swings the weapon in unison and the elevator raises the muzzle according to instructions from the range-finders.

When the rifles have been loaded and the moment for action arrives these great war dogs rise upon their hydraulic mounts, and thrust their muzzles above the heavy parapets of concrete. Instantly there is a thunderous boom—the gun-pits are enveloped in their murderous mission. Before the thin veil of smoke has been swept aside the men have sank behind cover, and but for the momentary flashing of their muzzles there is nothing to show the epidemic of the hostile craft where the attacking guns lie.

HER EQUIPMENT.

"That girl is fishing for a husband."

"Then I suppose she uses a baseline in hope of a good catch."

AFTER 60 YEARS' HOLIDAY

J. C. Chase, Eighty-Five, Goes Back to Scenes of Early Success in the Gold Fields.

The spectacle of an old man, eighty-five years of age, fitting himself out as a prospector and taking his blanket into the bush after sixty years' vacation from the same sport of work, proved interesting to the residents of this old mining town, says a Forest Ville, dispatch. What made the incident more interesting was the fact that the prospector is a wealthy man and has no need any more of his own world's goods.

The stranger is James C. Chase, who mined in the headwater of Jim Crow canyon in the early '60s, and who took out enough to enable him to live in comfort among his relatives ever since.

He took his "pile"—and later invested in the rich apple district in Washington, and recently came to California to visit the five.

Chase was not successful in his first days panning as he was in the lode, but was delighted when he found color in his pan. "I think I could show some of you old miners a trick in this business yet," said Chase to some of the men who have been mining here with indifferent success for years.

The old man does not look more like a miner than any man of any other calling. He looks like a country gentleman, and he does not resist the temptation to step the ground where he built the foundation in his younger years.

Chase was not successful in his early life rang in his ears and he could not resist the temptation to come back to the place where he laid the foundation in his younger years.

The old man does not look more like a miner than any man of any other calling. He looks like a country gentleman, and he does not resist the temptation to step the ground where he built the foundation in his younger years.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By
A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

Copyright, by A. Neely Hall

FOR CITY LOT BASEBALL.

There would be less chicanery to vacant lot ball games if adjoining property owners could be relieved of their fear of breaking windows. Those on owner this article, and call his attention to Fig. 1. that he may see exactly what you propose to do, and it is not likely that you will have difficulty with him.

Make each frame to fit the window opening, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, using 1x2 inch "furring strips," lapping the ends and fastening them in connections with strips of tin (Figs. 3 and 4). Use 1-inch mesh chicken wire netting at the hardware store to cover the frame.

Before hanging the screens in place, purchase a pair of hooks and a pair of screw-eyes. Screw the hooks into the eyes into the top edge of the frame, and the hooks into the top of the window frame.

A wire covered backstop will not only save you boys lots of chasing after passed balls" and "fouls," but also give protection to adjoining property.

Fig. 4 shows the completed frame work. The first portion to build is the frame, which consists of the two 2x4 uprights A, and three horizontal pieces B. Eight feet square is a good size for this frame, but make it wider if you can. Cut a notch in each end of uprights A, also one in the center of the length, of the right width and depth for the horizontal members B to fit in. Then place the uprights A upon the ground, and spike pieces B in their notches. Before finishing the frame, buy wire netting and staples, and cover it.

Have several boys raise and support the framework on the spot it is to occupy, then quickly drive stakes C into the ground, and connect them and upright A with diagonals D, and the ends of D and A with pieces E.

Uses easily meet in good air the best to be bought, can be made of slight or ten ounce cotton duck, stiffened as desired. Fig. 6 shows a diagram for cutting the cloth. Use the longest lengths, and sew them up all but one end, lapping the edges and sewing with a double row of stitching. Then turn the sack inside out, stuff with sawdust, and sew the end shut.

Get a strap long enough to buckle around the waist, and sew it about the sack with straps of canvas sewed across it (Fig 6). Prepare a target with a staple in its top (Fig. 7), and drive one of these into the ground in front of the sack, in each base.

Uneasy almost anything at all served the purpose of the target, but if you want a ball game, but if you want one of regulation form, make it as shown in Fig. 10. Taking a square piece of plank (Fig. 11), cut off corners A, and notch them out as shown, and a tapered stake to fit each notch, and nail in place as shown in Fig. 10.

Did Not Hold on to Trouble.

Someone remarked that "a virgin and apparent youthfulness of an acquaintance who had received advanced years, received the answer: "Yes, and she's been through a good many hard times, too; but, you see, she never was one to hold on to trouble." There was truth and common sense in that honestly summing up of the case. Troubles come to everyone but it is the holding on to them—living them over and over in regretful complaining, darkening today with the dark yesterday, refusing to leave ever yet and feel the brightness of the future—that makes them destroy courage and ruin the life.—Exchange.

Optimism.

"What you need in this town," said the genial stranger, "is more optimism."

"There's plenty of optimism in Crimson Junction," replied Binnacle Bob. "There isn't a man in the place who isn't an optimist during the first twenty minutes of a poker game."

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Mrs. Irene Tetreault, Box 115, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad cough, and for five years I had been troubled with leucorrhoea. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss Lena Myers, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately begin to regain health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but thoroughly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Let Me Do It.

He was angry and he grabbed his hair with both hands

"Stop that!" remarked his wife; "you seem to forget that I'm here!"

PREMATURE BALDNESS

Due to Dandruff and Irritation, Prevented by Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp will clear the skin, stop the hair-growing conditions.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XV, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Reason.

"Terrible—the world's war poetry."

"Yes, anybody can see there's something the matter with its feet."

When all others fail to please

When a saloonkeeper is proud of his place he calls it a saloon.

Sign Number Twenty-One

By DORIS ADA MATTESON

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

Tom Stibbs was just setting the last of a sixteen-sheet poster in place on Sign 21 of the Universal Advertising Syndicate, when the ladder under him shook. He looked down quickly.

Hello, there!" he shouted. "What ever are you doin'?"

A man had ...ne rushing around the corner at a high rate of speed. As he turned it he glanced backward. This caused a stumble. His hat fell off. The next moment he was up the ladder. He was a nimble, quick-acting individual, for like an acrobat he pulled himself on alongside of the bill poster. Then he grabbed the long flaring paste brush from his hand and gave him a blow directly under the chin. Tom Stibbs went heading to the girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Mrs. Irene Tetreault, Box 115, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad cough, and for five years I had been troubled with leucorrhoea. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss Lena Myers, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately begin to regain health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning, lame back, sharp twinges when you bend or lift, dull, aching back all day, nagging backache, weak, tired kidneys, urine too often, scanty or scalding. Don't wait for Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, or gravel. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys.

An Illinois Case

Thomas Hill, 1007 Jackson Street, Peoria, Ill., says: "I was laid up with a lame back and had sharp twinges when I bent or lifted. My back pained me so I could not stand stooping in my work. My limbs swelled and my kidneys were disordered. I was almost crippled. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few days."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed for Douches

In the local treatment of women's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, the function of Paxtine are very effective. Women who have used other douche powders find Paxtine far more satisfactory and economical, as a little more than a teaspoonful of Paxtine powder makes a quart of a powerful germicidal and deodorizing solution. This is because Paxtine is more cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

Paxtine is sold by druggists, 50c. a box, or by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PAXTINE

Church Worker—Big Commission

In introducing some one of E. R. Stone Mfgs. Sheet Iron Fence Posts. Write at once. E. R. Stone, Mfr., Box 96, Toledo, O.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Some children roam the fields and hills,
And others work in noisy mills;
Some dress in silks, and dance and play,
While others divide their lives away;
Some strive with death and toil and woe
And some must suffer all day long.

WAYS WITH CHOCOLATE.

Chocolate is such a general favorite with everyone that any dish or combination using it will not come amiss.

Chocolate Pie.—Take a pint of milk, a pinch of salt and a half a cupful of butter; put on to boil; add a half cupful of grated chocolate, a half cupful of sugar, and mixed with a quarter of a cupful of flour; cook until smooth. Flavor with vanilla and bake in a bottom crust. Cover with whipped cream. This makes a good sized pie.

Chocolate sauce to serve with ice cream or as a pudding sauce is delicious. Mix well one-half cupful each of grated chocolate and sugar, add a half cupful of cream and heat slowly and well blended.

Chocolate Gelatin.—Take a pint each of milk and cream, a half cupful of sugar, a half box of gelatin, two ounces of chocolate and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Cover the gelatin with one-half cupful of cold water and let soak for half an hour. Put the milk and cream into a double boiler to scald; then the gelatin. Take from the fire and add the vanilla and fold in the whipped cream when it is cooling but enough to chill in a mold.

Chocolate Fudge.—Take a half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of sugar, a square of chocolate and a third of a cupful of corn syrup. Cook together, adding a tablespoonful of butter during the boiling. When a ball is formed by dropping in cold water, remove and add nuts if desired. Let it cool a while before stirring or set it into a dish of cold water while stirring.

Cream puffs filled with a chocolate mixture dipped in chocolate frosting make a most delicious small cake.

Chocolate Filling.—This is a most delicious filling or frosting for a plain chocolate cake. Take a cupful of sugar, five tablespoonfuls of cream, one egg beaten and two squares of chocolate, cook in a double boiler for an hour. Then beat and when thick enough put on the cake.

AIDS TO HOUSEWIFE.

When delicate laces become soiled they may be cleaned by squeezing them through skim milk to which a little baking soda has been added. They come out of the milk looking like new with not the trouble of ironing. Pieces on a Turkish towel.

Never fill enamel pans with cold water after removing them from the stove. The sudden change of boiling mixtures as the sudden change of temperature cracks the enamel.

When the rubber gasket of a bottle of liquid when traveling wrap them well and place them in your rubbers, put the rubbers together and wrap them well.

A simple cure for hiccoughs which will be welcomed as it is a "never fail" one. Take a teaspoonful of his mouthful of cold water and hold it in the mouth, swallowing with a sure tightly with the fingers. Then with the ears stopped, swallow the mouthful at a gulp. If the cure does not prove a cure, try it a second time. It will not prove a cure at the first trial, but it will not come again.

Wash the rubber gasket of your fruit jar with warm water and put it on the jar. Then it will not be necessary to boil it before using it.

THE APPETIZING APPLE.

In spite of the fact that the apple was the downfall of our ancestors, we still enjoy the forbidden fruit, and without doubt it has a large place in our affections. There are apples of every variety in the market the year round, so that we can use apple in the favorite way we want to. It would almost seem as if there had been everything said about serving apples, but some new combination or arrangement is springing up each day. For the common baked apple, to add to its attractiveness a marshmallow placed on top while they are still hot, or even before they come from the oven, makes a pretty garnish. Serve them with whipped cream. Whipped cream with a cube of jelly or a sprinkling of nuts on baked apples affords a pleasing variety. Fillings for cored apples that are to be baked are many. Nuts, raisins or currants, chopped dates and figs chopped and mixed with lemon juice. Chopped bloaty meats is another well-liked filling; prunes, too, are a delicious variety.

Apple Compote—Stewed stew sliced apples in a rich syrup, being careful to keep them whole. Cool them and pack it into cups to mold, setting it on ice to chill. Turn out the rice and serve with a cream. Arrange the apples neatly around the mold, then pour the rich syrup over all. Surround with sweetened cream and serve. Apple dumplings are favorites of the boys, young and old. Roll out a rich biscuit dough, cut in squares and wrap a whole peeled apple in each square, pinching the corners to keep them right. Bake and serve with sugar and cream.

Apple mixed with celery nuts and a plain salad dressing served in pretty apple cups, which are made by scooping out the apple at the stem end after cutting off a neat slice leaving the stem in, makes a most tempting salad dish and all.

Apples added to chicken salad make it go farther and are also an improvement.

An apple added to a potato salad is well liked, giving an added zest.

Life is an arrow—therefore you must know
What mark to aim at, how to use the bow:
Then draw to the head, and let it go!

THE TOOTHSOME OYSTER.

Although oysters are not so nutritious as we once were led to believe, they are easily digested and are most delightful flavor in many dishes.

Fried Oysters.—Dip oysters into beaten egg diluted with milk, then into crisp cracker crumbs. Fry in deep fat and serve with sliced lemon.

Curried Oysters.—Allow six oysters to each person. Prepare a sauce by frying two large sliced onions in butter and mixing with two tablespoonfuls of curry powder, two ounces of grated cocoanut, a little sour orange and soup stock. Simmer for half an hour, then add the oysters and heat through. Serve with boiled rice. Then season to the juice of a lemon and serve very hot.

Baked Oysters.—Take about two dozen oysters, one cupful of fine cracker crumbs, half a pound of cheese and two cupfuls of milk. Butter a baking dish and cover the bottom with a layer of buttered crumbs, lay a layer of oysters on this and cover with cheese, seasonings and a layer of crumbs, and another layer of oysters and so on, ending with a layer of crumbs. Pour over the oven, making a pretty garnish. Serve them with whipped cream. Whipped cream with a cube of jelly or a sprinkling of nuts on baked apples affords a pleasing variety. Fillings for cored apples that are to be baked are many. Nuts, raisins or currants, chopped dates and figs chopped and mixed with lemon juice. Chopped bloaty meats is another well-liked filling; prunes, too, give a delicious variety.

Apple Compote.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Now Father knows that things might be worse

Pistol and Revolver Cartridges That Are Dependable and Accurate

YOU selected your pistol or revolver because you expected it to give you *results*.

Now, results—whether in usual shooting—or in serious work at the target—depend more than you might think on the wise choice of ammunition.

It is worth remembering that the bigger men in the Pistol and Revolver classes are shooting Remington-UMC Cartridges—made for every standard make of pistol and revolver used anywhere in the world.

For the right ammunition from the sportsman's point of view, see the Remington-UMC Dealer. He displays the *Red Ball Marks of Remington-UMC.*

Sold by your home dealer and 835 other leading merchants in Michigan

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Woolworth Bldg., (233 B'way) N.Y. City

Special Values Offered Every Day and Every Day.

J. L. CRANE

All Merchandise We Sell is Absolutely Guaranteed.

DRY ∴ GOODS ∴ DEPARTMENT

Fancy Ribbins
For Christmas Work
Dainty floral designs in all colors—all silk 3 to 4 inches wide, splendid variety of designs **10c**

Sol Satin
The new lining fabric with the great guarantee—beautiful satin face, guaranteed for five years—54 inches wide, black, Grey, White **$1.00**

Outing Flannel Gowns
Women's:—Made of heavy well fleeced outing flannel in dainty stripes and trimmed with Stickerl braid to match sizes 36 to 46. Compare with $1 goods—our price **75c**

Dress Goods-Specials.
40 inch Silk and Wool Poplins **$1.00 yd**
50 inch Shepard Checks ..... **$1.00 yd**
50 inch Storm Serges ..... **.75 yd**
36 inch Storm Serges ..... **.50 yd**
36 inch Poplin ..... **.25 yd**

Women's Fur Muffs
Special price on Russian Black Wolf, large size muff, satin lined and guaranteed **$3.95**

Table Damask
Extra value in 66-inch all linen table damask—fine English finish and new designs, only a few pieces at this price ..... **65c yd**

OUTING FLANNEL
Extra heavy, extra wide Outing Flannel, heavier than the usual 10c grade, special purchase. **8½c yd**

SILK WAISTS-95c
All Silk China Silk White Waists, long Sleeves and high low neck **95 CENTS**

HAIR RIBBON
5-inch, all silk Moire Edge Hair Ribbon, made especially for hair bows—all colors now ..... **19c yd**

Union Suits
Women's fleeced fine knit bleached Union Suits, long sleeves, high neck or short sleeves, low neck **50c**

Dress Skirts
Made from blue or brown Corduroy, most popular fabric special value **$3.50**

Umbrellas
Sterling Silver trimmed handles, best American Taffeta warranted for two years—handles alone are worth the price, only 50 of these at **$1.00**

Blankets 47x73-in.
Extra selected stock, cotton fleeced blankets tan color with fancy border double blankets ..... **50c pair**

• • NOTIONS • •

Mercer Crochet Cotton	10c ball	Common Pins	1c paper
Breakfast Caps	10c each	Hair Barrettes	5c each
Safety Pins	2c doz.	Pant Buttons	1c doz.
Thimbles	1c each	Hair Pins	1c bunch

SPECIAL—Women's Red Wool Shirts and Drawers—$1.00 grade for 59c each.

J. L. CRANE, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 194
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada
Twelve years veterinary practice in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN
Telephone No. 30 or 410.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Marriage Rings

There is no law saying that a wedding ring must necessarily be of gold. Marriages have been celebrated when, in the absence of a proper ring, the ring on a church door key has been used.

Reflection on Royalty.

During the latter years of George III's reign all performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear" were forbidden, in consequence of the madness of the king.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Medicine Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
1440 Irving Park Boulevard, CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Constipation
Is the fruitful source of headache, biliousness, fever, indigestion, Fickle Appetite, Poisoned Stomach and Bad Breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills will quickly relieve and permanently cure Constipation, Liver and Bowel troubles and malaria. Full over sixteen of invigorating, clear, honest medicine. Nothing better than
Dr. King's New Life Pills
25 Doses 25 cents
IN THE SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

Reflection on Royalty.

Dining at the table of George III's reign all performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear" were forbidden, in consequence of the madness of the king.

NATURE HIDES ITS SECRETS

Scientists, Using the Finest of Instruments, Admit That They Have Learned But Little.

Greenwich (Eng.) observatory was founded by Charles II, mainly for the purpose of investigating the movements of the moon in the interests of navigation, but through generations of astronomers have in the intervening two and a half centuries been working at the problem the moon has not yet been made amenable to their mathematics. The astronomer royal in his report of the work at Greenwich during the last year, calls attention to the increasingly big deviation between the calculated position of the moon in the sky and its real position as shown by the Greenwich observations.

This deviation has lately been increasing in a serious manner, the error last year being more than 12 times as large as it was 30 years ago, the average annual increase amounting in the two decades to half a second or are in longitude. The cause of the failure of astronomers to make the moon amenable to their exact mathematics based on the dynamical laws of gravitation, is believed to be some attractive force of which we are at present ignorant, though in all probability one factor is the true shape of the earth, which still awaits accurate determination. Fortunately the chronometer and wireless telegraphy have made seaman practically independent of lunar observations; in ascertaining their position in the trackless oceans.—Westminster Gazette.

Fleas as Broad Jumpers.

The jumping powers of fleas have been much exaggerated, according to a bulletin on insect misnomers just issued by the department of agriculture. The species known as the human flea (Pulex irritans) is probably the best jumper. According to Smith, the maximum horizontal distance this species can jump is 13 inches and the maximum vertical distance less than eight inches. The question of the flea's jumping powers is of importance in connection with the spread of bubonic plague and other diseases of which this insect is the carrier. The Indian plague commission, which has investigated the habits of the Indian rat flea, finds its maximum horizontal jump to be only five inches, while Stimson records the maximum height to which the jump of three and one-eighth inches. Consequently of the "high, wide, and handsome" jumping.

Cottonseed Flour Nutritious.

Flour made from cotton seed is a valuable food for general consumption and an inexpensive substitute for meat. It is remarkably high in protein, which is the food-producing substance of meat, and is readily digested by the gastric juices.

Cottonseed flour is made from the kernel of the seed after the oil has been pressed from it. It is a highly concentrated food and is in no way intended to replace wheat flour or oatmeal or cereals. It could not safely be used as such because in excess of protein is probably as damaging to the human system as the lack of it. It should be mixed with wheat or four parts of wheat flour in making into a cough.

Seeing the Pacific.

Nurses of Balboa bears a peculiar relation to Panama. He was not the first conqueror of the country nor its first settler, nor was he the organizer or administrator of the government in this part of Spanish territory, nor he was the first white man to behold the broad sweep of ocean which we now call the Pacific, and he was a from Panama territory.

Nova Scotia's History.

When discovered by the British in 1497 the Nova Scotia was not named. A few years later it was settled by the French, who called it Acadia. It passed to the English by the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, and they changed the name from Acadia to Nova Scotia. This name was first used in a grant made by King James I. who was born in Scotland, and chose a name in honor of his native country. The royal grant under the name was made to Sir William Alexander, a Scotchman, who wrote poor poetry, and was created Lord Stirling by king James.

Conservation Begins at Home.

The child is our greatest national asset. Conservation should begin at home. Pure, clean food and proper care are necessary for the infant. Statistics prove that one-breast-fed infant dies to every ten artificially fed. The physician, the midwife and the mother must be taught the necessity of breast feeding. The child must not be deprived of this hereditary right on the issue protest. The expectant mother in the last stages of pregnancy should be taught the proper hygiene of this period.

Trained Crabs Catch Rabbits.

Crabs are put to a curious use on certain parts of the Devonshire foreshore. They are used to catch rabbits. Having loaded a promising burrow, the master takes a crab and affixes a short length of lighted candle to the back of its shell. The behavior of a crab which finds itself in a narrow burrow is well known. It backs in reverse. It therefore starts away up the burrow at top speed, ignorant of the rabbit is horrified at the sight of a jogtrotting flame coming to his sanctuary. Off he goes for the other exit, only to find himself, when he emerges, in a trap.

Two Babies.

Mrs. Newms—O I wish you could see Mrs. Wiggles's baby. It is perfectly lovely, mass a delicate skin texture as it is! It's a perfect little cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it just dropped from heaven and every tiny feature has been fashioned by the angels.

Mr. Newms—Is it as nice as our baby?

Mrs. Newms—Mercy! no, not half—New York Weekly.

Drawing the Line.

Tomdiffe—Is it true that young Greene's engagement is off? Hojax—Yes, Tomdiffe—What was the trouble? Hojax—He wouldn't stand for a flat?" Hojax—No; with one."

What Every Woman Should Know.

A woman is not expected to know much about Russian history or the by-ways of politics of the Austrian empire, but every husband expects his wife to know right off the bat where he threw his dress tie the last time he took it off.—Detroit Free Press.

The Doll Ona.

She—Oh, Charlie, this is so cold! I would like to have something around me. Has—What would you care to have, a fur coat? She—Oh, no, I'd be brought a shawl.—Michigan Gargoyle.

His Supposition.

"So much good advice is constantly being bestowed upon engaged couples and so much of it is misguided," remarked Professor Pate, "that I am constrained to believe that love also blinds at lawsuits."—Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the undersigned Mortgagee, Ella Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, executed and delivered to Ella Hayes, as Mortgagee, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of September, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 49 on the 6th day of September, 1910, which said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the entire principal sum of said mortgage to be due and payable, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said moneys or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

The entire South-west quarter (1) and the South-east quarter (2) of the South-east quarter (4) of Section (2) township (33) North, Range (7) West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1915.

ELLA HAYES, Mortgagee.

HAYES & HAYES, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

HER PART OF THE OUTPUT

All That Girl Really Had to Do to the Gloves Was to Put on the Finishing Touch.

"I've got a new place," said Gertie. "Where?" asked Sadie.

"In the Hight & Lett glove factory."

"Isn't that nice?" said Sadie. "Maybe a pair of gloves some time, will you?"

"Yes, maybe, after a while. I like the work awfully well.

"But isn't there a lot to it?"

"Oh, not much. It's real simple. And we girls have lots of fun."

"But how do you ever get those little pieces sewed in between the fingers?"

"Oh, you mean the—the—well, I've forgotten what they call them; but I don't do that."

"Oh, you just do the rest of it?"

"Now, not exactly. You see, the cloth is woven in one department—it's just like silk stockings you know—and the gloves are cut out in another. Then they send them to one, my department, where they put in those little pieces you spoke of. And then someone else puts on the tips of the fingers, and someone else does fancy stitches on the back, and someone else does something else they up, you know, and someone else puts the buttons on, and—and—I don't know lots more to it! And it's so interesting. And then they send it to be looked over, and the mean old thing that inspects is always sending them back to the girls to do some more."

"And what part do you do?" Sadie asked.

"Oh, me! When you buy a pair of gloves they are always stitched together in pairs. Well, that's what I do."—Wheeling Register.

TAKE CARE OF THAT ITCHING ALL TROUBLING BORDERS ON ECZEMA

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is. Unless you learn to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling for months and years. Scores of grateful users say, "Why did you waste those months and years in agony when so cheap a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment. It is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day to fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c. a box.

First publication Oct. 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the undersigned Mortgagee, Ella Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, executed and delivered to Ella Hayes, as Mortgagee, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of September, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 49 on the 6th day of September, 1910, which said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the entire principal sum of said mortgage to be due and payable, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said moneys or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

The entire South-west quarter (1) and the South-east quarter (2) of the South-east quarter (4) of Section (2) township (33) North, Range (7) West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1915.

ELLA HAYES, Mortgagee.

HAYES & HAYES, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Sept. 23

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Mary Mesbekey Pearl, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Mary Mesbekey Pearl, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that her place of residence is unknown, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant enter her appearance in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default thereof the said cause be taken pro confesso; and that the said complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said County, once each week for four consecutive weeks.

LYLE SHANAHAN, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Solicitor for Complainant.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Frederick Y. Merrill, Scotland and wife, to Ella Hayes, of Charlevoix County, Michigan, recorded December 1st, 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 49 on the 6th day of September, 1910, which said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said moneys or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

The entire South-west quarter (1) and the South-east quarter (2) of the South-east quarter (4) of Section (2) township (33) North, Range (7) West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1915.

ELLA HAYES, Mortgagee.

HAYES & HAYES, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the undersigned Mortgagee, Ella Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, executed and delivered to Ella Hayes, as Mortgagee, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of September, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 49 on the 6th day of September, 1910, which said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the entire principal sum of said mortgage to be due and payable, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said moneys or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

The entire South-west quarter (1) and the South-east quarter (2) of the South-east quarter (4) of Section (2) township (33) North, Range (7) West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1915.

ELLA HAYES, Mortgagee.

HAYES & HAYES, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Sept. 23

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915.

Mary Mesbekey Pearl, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1915.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Mary Mesbekey Pearl, is a resident of the State of Illinois, and that her place of residence is unknown, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant enter her appearance in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default thereof the said cause be taken pro confesso; and that the said complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said County, once each week for four consecutive weeks.

LYLE SHANAHAN, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Solicitor for Complainant.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the Twelfth day of October, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Stevens A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hamilton Gardner, Deceased.

Charlotte Gardner having filed in said court her petition praying that said court administer the estate of said deceased, and that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1915, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is ordered that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Aug. 19, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, William Moore and Columbia L. Moore, his wife, of Charlevoix County of Ind., Charlevoix County, Michigan, made and executed a mortgage on the 1st day of April, 1910, to the Charlevoix County National Bank, of Charlevoix, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 475 on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof for principal and interest the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-one (421) Dollars, and no proceedings having been taken at law or in equity to collect said amount, or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

Lot one (1) of Section one (1), containing 36.46 acres of land, more or less, in the Township of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of August, A. D. 1915.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee:

Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the undersigned Mortgagee, Ella Hayes, of Charlevoix, Michigan, executed and delivered to Ella Hayes, as Mortgagee, of Charlevoix, Michigan, a Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of September, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 49 on the 6th day of September, 1910, which said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the entire principal sum of said mortgage to be due and payable, and there is now due and payable on said mortgage the sum of $4,000.00 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said moneys or any part thereof, and the said Mortgagee has elected to declare the said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, and the said Mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said Mortgage, and the said Mortgagee will be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, and principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of the Foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and in the Mortgage provided, the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows:

The entire South-west quarter (1) and the South-east quarter (2) of the South-east quarter (4) of Section (2) township (33) North, Range (7) West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of September, A. D. 1915.

ELLA HAYES, Mortgagee.

HAYES & HAYES, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the Twelfth day of October, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Stevens A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Hamilton Gardner, Deceased.

Charlotte Gardner having filed in said court her petition praying that said court administer the estate of said deceased, and that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1915, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is ordered that the 1st day of November, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

STEVENS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, October 28, 1915. — NUMBER 28

We Can't Know What We Don't Know

and nobody does know how much pleasure it is to watch a savings account grow—until they have tried it.

This bank allows 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, on Savings Deposits

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Evo.

J. L. CRANE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Special Sale Men's Furnishings

Saturday. Oct. 30

Men's Laundered Collars—All Sizes, Six Collars for 42 Cents.
Only Six Collars to any one Customer.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Winter Weight, Shirts and Drawers, all sizes—Grey or Tan color, extra heavy weight—

39c Each.
Only two suits to any one customer.

ONE DAY ONLY
Saturday, Oct. 30.

We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Mr. Business Man:

Let us co-operate with you in selling what you have to sell and in getting in touch with the public. You are reading this advertisement. Others will read yours. Come in and let us help build up your business. Advertise in

Charlevoix Sentinel

THE SUPERVISORS

County Legislature Adjourns After a Fortnight Session in Which The County Affairs Was Carefully Looked After.

After a full two weeks' session the board of supervisors adjourned without day Saturday afternoon.

In about the only warm issue before the board—the ironton section of the Charlevoix and East Jordan highway—the board, to which the question of location was unnecessarily referred, refused to recede from its decision in favor of the Mat Allen bill. Appropriation was made subject to that decision. The matter is now up to the road commissioners, which body favored the lower route. It is now the upper line or no money.

The committee on settlement with road commissioners reported accounts correct. Same report from committee on county treasurer.

The report of the road commissioners showed that on road building for 1913 and 1914 $50,583.25 had been expended, as follows: East Jordan and Boyne Falls, three miles, $15,561.05; Charlevoix and East Jordan, three and one-quarter miles, $7,774.23; Boyne City and Charlevoix, two miles, $12,000.37; Emmet and Grand Traverse State road, two miles, $9,945.97. Salaries of three commissioners 1913 and 1914, $5,207.88. Machinery bought for above years, from general fund, $4,651.95; bought by commissioners from appropriations, $889.06.

Board voted $600 for agricultural society. No appropriation for development bureau.

Equalization committee reported total valuation, real and personal, of county, as $11,798,619.

The report of the poor commissioners showed that the year's expenditures for the poor of the several townships, including maintenance of county farm was: $14,250.36. Allen T. Greenman was elected school examiner, and Herman Goodman was elected poor superintendent in place of E. A. Cross, who declined re-election.

An appropriation of $300 was made for the maintenance of the East Jordan bridge.

Ordered that $20,000 be borrowed in equal amounts between the five banks in the county, at seven percent interest.

Voted to sell county lots on the State street hill. Clerk instructed to advertise.

PLOWING MATCH

Twentieth Annual Plowing Match of Marion Center Grange a Very Successful Event

The Marion plowing matches are milestones in the onward march of agricultural progress in that locality. They fitly serve as "team-accement days" in the school of farm learning.

Last Thursday's event was more than ever a justification of the enterprise. The weather was fine and the turn-out from both country and city was encouraging to all concerned. Socially the event was very enjoyable. The Ladies Auxiliary of the Grange served a bountiful chicken pie dinner.

Following are the prizes awarded:

Sod. Class No. 1.—First prize, Henry Black; second prize, William Hunter; third prize, William Eastcott.

Class 2, General Purpose.—First prize, Clarence Meggison; second prize, Ed. Gregory; third prize, Alfred Williams; fourth prize, Len Rice.

Class 3, Junior class.—First prize, Fred Trimble; second prize, George Willis; third prize, Clarence Elliott; fourth prize, Albert Cook.

Boys' Class, No. 4.—First prize, Byron Meggison; second prize, Frank Cook; third prize, Floyd Black.

A portion of the afternoon was devoted to field sports, constituting a splendid outing for the young folks, while the grown-ups talked shop.

BISHOP GALLAGHER HERE SUNDAY

Coadjutor Bishop Gallagher, of Grand Rapids, arrived in this city last Sunday afternoon by motor-car from Petoskey. Besides on escort of prominent Petoskey Catholics, four Charlevoix cars with parties of Catholic citizens met this party well out on the Petoskey road and joined the escort.

At the Petoskey depot confirmed a class of about fifty young people. At 6:30 after a lunch served by the sisters, the Bishop was whisked back to Petoskey where he was booked for a seven o'clock banquet.

GRANDILOQUENT DICTION

The editor of the Grand Rapids Herald wrote a piece last week about the arrival of autumn that fairly took our breath. And this is the way he described his pulse:

"A flash of scarlet! A gleam of ochre! A tinge of brown! An All-mighty Artist at work with the rainbow for his palette! A symphony of gorgeous color! The lands ablaze with autumnal grandeur! Skies as blue as the heart of the ocean's deep! Air as clear as a diamond's refract! The year's last lovliest smile!

Holy smoke!

THE GOVERNOR AND MILITARY TRAINING

Our good gray governor, as an humble follower of that great pacifist, Mr. Bryan, come out with very emphatic denunciation of military training in the schools and colleges. In this attitude he strikes at the very root of the policy of military preparedness, which is so earnestly advocated by a large majority of the people of the United States, including the chief executive and his cabinet. The governor sees in it a tendency toward militarism.

Discounting, for the sake of argument, the thought of possible war and the need of soldiers, military training in the schools and colleges, within proper bounds, is of great moral and physical benefit to the boy or young man whose training and discipline has been confined to the "benevolent" and indulgent processes of home government. The "setting up" that a boy receives under the supervision of a trained noncommissioned or commissioned officer of the regular army or National Guard, augments his physical force and endurance and induces correct carriage. Moreover, the lessons of discipline, which begot self-discipline, are most valuable to the boy who, at home enjoys his fellows, absorbs the idea that his personality is supreme.

He is taught that in whatever calling in life he may choose he is under a higher authority, and subservient to a higher judgment. Military training inculcates, as no other training will, prompt obedience to the commands of legally constituted authority.

What makes the governor's attitude more surprising is the fact that he has risen his elevation to the gubernatorial chair, been brought face to face with the pains of trained soldiery. Two years ago, as commander-in-chief of the Michigan National Guard, he sent approximately three thousand trained soldiers to the copper country to suppress insurrection and protect life and property. All right thinking citizens approved the act, and results justified it. The writer personally heard the governor express his pride in the brigade under his nominal command.

The lad who is properly taught how to handle a rifle in ranks, form fours and company front, who knows how to strike his shelter tent and make his blanket roll, is the boy from whom the good soldier is made, and he who says soldiers are not necessary flies in the face of history and good American sense.

With Mr. Bryan, the governor believes in the Monroe doctrine, but does not believe in providing means for its enforcement. This doctrine never was in greater danger than now, and the country was never in poorer shape to maintain it.

The governor, like the president, is a teacher of surpassing ability, wedded to a conviction that creates business men with foot-ball training on the side. A little of West Point or Culver spirit injected into our educational system cannot be characterized as a tendency toward militarism of the European sort. It is but sowing the seeds of preparedness.

CONCERNING WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The president went home to New Jersey and cast his ballot for woman suffrage. The result in the State was a defeat of the proposition by a large majority.

The president's attitude on this issue is not strange, considering the fact that at this particular time he is more than usually susceptible to feminine influence. Probably the good lady who will soon preside over the white house had a more direct and forcible influence over his vote than public sentiment has had over his Mexican policy. But long life and happiness to the president. It matters nothing that his opinions are challenged by an obscure country journalist of opposite political faith.

We have too high a conception of the power of woman at the hearthstone to impose upon her a joint responsibility with man in the electorate. We believe that domestic economy is coordinate with political economy in National progress. In the former sphere of human endeavor woman is supreme. Moreover, she exercises a potent influence in the latter, which is not unlike the power of the glacier, the source of which is in the lofty mountains, towering above the wrangling life of the plains below. From the hearthstone to the hustings is a pathway beset with danger to the hearthstone.

The ballot already lies at the root of enough discord in the turbulent political haunts of man, without invading the sacred precincts of his domestic domain.

RHEUMATISM AND ALLIED PAINS —THEY MUST GO!

The congestion of the blood in the nerve causes pain. Sloan's Liniment increases the congestion and starves the blood to deadness. The body's warmth is renewed, the pain is gone. The man or woman who has been rheumatic, neuralgic or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer? Get a bottle at druggists, 25c, and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds 3 times as much as 50c size.

TELEPHONE IMPROVEMENTS

General Repair Work Being Done on Toll Line Owned By The Michigan State Telephone Co.

General repair work is in progress on the thousands of miles of toll line controlled and operated by the Michigan State Telephone Company throughout the State of Michigan, getting the long distance circuits in such condition that there will be the least possible amount of trouble during the winter months as a result of the severe storms occurring during that season which put the toll department of the company to the test.

The Michigan State Telephone Company prides itself on the excellent service rendered over its toll lines. To keep these circuits in perfect condition requires careful attention to the minutest detail at all times and especially during the months immediately preceding the stormy days of the winter season. It is the established policy of the company to anticipate trouble and to remedy defects on its lines before any difficulty arises. This requires the expenditure of thousands of dollars to eliminating trouble breeders. A considerable amount of equipment is discarded that might possibly be made to do further service at the risk of interruptions. However, "service first" is the slogan of the Bell organization which believes it false economy to try to save in equipment at the expense of public convenience.

People in general have no conception of the many little things that are given attention by the maintenance department of the telephone company to keep the lines in a condition. Sagging wires, broken glass insulators, overhanging branches of trees along the right-of-way, deteriorating cross-arms and pins, all these and many other matters like them go to make up the mass of detail that demands attention if toll lines are to be operated at their highest efficiency.

The pent-up energy of Michigan's youth that gives vent to itself during the summer months, in part, by throwing stones at everything in sight, costs the Michigan State Telephone Company thousands of dollars annually. The carvest of broken insulators every fall reaches considerable proportions. They are carefully inspected at this time of the year and if defective, replaced, for, if neglected, they will likely result in a great loss of transmission equivalent at a later date, which would make the service unsatisfactory. Even the little fir-cones that fasten the line to the glass insulators must be in perfect condition if the company is to take no chance on having the service impaired. The pins that hold the insulators must be sound lest they give way during a storm and permit the wire to be blown over against the other, destroying the service.

The trimming of trees along the right-of-way is receiving special attention as an enormous amount of trouble is caused when they are allowed to interfere with the wires. Branches and twigs that come in contact with the wires sap the current and reduce the transmission

THE RETURN OF THE ARMORER

1—Front Shield of Henry VII (Hilsmere and Hesters)
2—Helmet, Sixteenth Century
3—Helmet, Late Middle Ages (Fourteenth Century)
4—Helmet, Late Seventeenth Century
5—Helmet, Early Eighteenth Century
6—Helmet, Late Fifteenth Century (Fourteenth Century)
7—Helmet, Late Middle Ages (Fourteenth Century)
8—Helmet, Late Middle Ages (Fourteenth Century)

MARSHAL MAURICE of Saxe, writing in the middle of the eighteenth century, explored the disease of defense's armor as being the cause of large number of casualties in battle. He very truly observed that most of the wounds caused by sabre, sword, lance, or pike thrusts would be minimized, if not prevented, by the use of some kind of metal protection. He does not suggest that its weight and unwieldiness was any drawback, for he recommends a cuirass made of buff leather, reinforced with metal strips, weighing in all 30 pounds, as a very useful equipment, and he gives as his opinion that it was only the cost of armor which brought about its disuse. From the middle of the sixteenth century there had been much discussion as to the practical value of armor, and Sir John Smythe writing in 1590, cites the death of Sir Philip Sidney from a spent bullet as a reason for adhering to the old fashion in military equipment. As early as 1549 armor was proved by musket or arquebus, and in 1590 Sir Henry Lee, master of the armories, arranged a trial to determine the respective merits of Shrewsbury and Flight's arquebus and Insbruck metal, with results disastrous to the homemade product.

In the Tower collection, under the date of 1667, we find that one Richard Hale proved his armor as well proof against as will cover the bullet in the palm of the hand." It was this proof by musket or arquebus which brought decadence of the craft of the armorer, who had by late those lost the art of tempering his metal, which produced the greatness and comparative excellence of the seventeenth century—proof against firearms, it may be so heavy and inconvenient as to be entirely unsuited for extended expeditions, and for the use of mounted cavalry. The best relic of the composite suit of plate was the small cross-shaped gorget worn by infantry officers up to about the year 1830. Once this had been a practical protection to the throat, but latterly it shrank to a small piece of brass, little larger than a regimental badge. Quilted armor, brigandines, and chain mail were occasionally used after gold armor had been given up, but these were solely used against the attack of the assassin. Napoleon III is said to have worn a defense of mail, the cavalry of the Confederate army in the American Civil war favored a vest lined with plates of steel, and Neil Kelly, the bushranger of our own day, wore a helmet and cuirass of bulletproof boiler plate. The thin strips of steel used in the brigandine were only of value against sword cuts, and it was for this purpose that they were employed in the "secrets" or hat linings, of which there are still large numbers in the Tower, and in the hat of Hradzsan in Prague, in the Ambrasian museum, Oxford. The modern French and German defences of this nature would seem to be quite useless against bayonet and rifle. For many years firearms have brought forward contrivances, claimed to be bulletproof, which provided little in the means on the music call stage, but none ever proved to pass the searcher's rifle wielding invention. As has been repeatedly pointed out in recent articles on this subject, the only value of armor at all at the present day is as a protection against glancing or spent bullets. It has no value whatever against the point-blank impact of a projectile, for, even if the defense is not penetrated, the repulsive shock is as serious as a bullet would. It is therefore this glancing surface which should be studied if armour is to have any place in modern warfare, and metal of a high temper and light in weight should be employed. It is undeniable that such defenses will ever be officially recognized, for, if issued on a large scale, they would greatly impede the mobility of troops already carrying more dead weight than did the soldier of the sixteenth century in his suit of half-armor. If such contrivances are purchased privately an exhaustive test should be insisted upon, and proof should be recorded by some recognized authority. It is said that Charles I, when the Armorers company of London were ordered to carry out such tests and proved an armor that satisfied the inventor with their mark. If these defenses are carefully made of leather, or material other will assuredly be far more of a danger than a protection.

It is impossible to criticize the modern productions without seeing them in actual use in the field, and it would be a great loss if the gilded shield with crossed bars in its direct opposition to the theory that the "glancing surface" is of importance, for here, wherever the bullet strikes, it will deliver its blow full on the target, and not fly off at a tangent as it would from Henry VIII's picket shield which is preserved in the Tower. The only shield—or rather, the only required condition, except that it should be portable—was a little quadrangular, with the crossed bars of the sixteenth century. The French infantry appear to provide some helments for the bullet in the straight brim and high crown, but again it should be noted that it is generally admitted that practically this defense is seen in action.

Besides the military body armor of the late seventeenth century in the Tower collection there are a few interesting specimens of siege implements which were the precursors of modern contrivances. The chevaux de frise of the days of Wellington and a sense of sergeants' pike joined by horizontal rods, and so arranged that they can be arranged across a road on the breach in a wall as a protection against cavalry—an antecedent of the present barbed wire entanglement. The suppose mantels of leather and iron have continued in use from the time of the Romans up to today, and the wooden trapping that were used in the middle of the seventeenth century show that even then armor was seriously used in the trench work. Several of the eighteenth century muskets in the Tower of London have brass cups fixed to the barrel or butt from which grenades were thrown, a necessary precaution when the fuse used was the slow match, step by step we can trace the evolution of military defense, and it is peculiarly interesting to find that today, in the light of all our scientific knowledge and experience, we are suddenly forced back to make use of appliances of four hundred years ago, which we had not recently considered worth the trouble to discard.

The facts show that from the stone age onward armor has been a necessary evil. It has always been worn. At the present day, to be sure, it appears less for service than as a uniform of the bodyguard of royalty. And you recall that cuirassier and steel breastpiece are still seen in St. James park, on St. Patrick's, or indeed in Republican France, where the tradition of the bodyguard of the emperor still survives. But even these relics of ancient armor are known to be serviceable, saving many a guardsman from wounds of saber or lance or even high velocity projectiles when striking at an angle.

It is true that the disuse of armor followed the invention of better grades of powder, but it must, nevertheless be remembered that during the time when armor was worn efficient in Europe, gunpowder was in common use. During the latter half of the sixteenth century not only cannon but guns and pistols were seen everywhere. Never theless armor continued to be used. It was in many cases the matter of expense which limited the wearing of armor, for in those days the suit of armor was high, very high. Clearly, therefore, a man would be loth to wear a really good harness—one which might have cost the equivalent of ten thousand dollars if the present purchasing power of money—and yet if he did not he gave him was not complete he preferred then to wear comparatively heavy armor, and in the end to neglect wearing armor altogether.

It can be found that the armor kept away from him, the range of firearms increased. Later on he took a chance of receiving a wound.

At one only during the Thirty Years war, say before 1650, that where armor of very great weight—almost intolerable—was made use of. Then, too, one must remember that there was for a long time a feeling that armor was not heroic. Even in earlier centuries many a distinguished officer thought it chivalrous to appear in battle only partly armed. Thus we read of historical personages going into battle with helmet visor raised, and of such a knight-errant as Sir Philip Sydney fighting bareheaded. The feeling that it is discreditable to wear armor is strong even at the present day.

The reasoning runs, "It is cowardly to take advantage of an adversary. Shoot a man in a duel would not wear a shirt of mail; so why should he be armed in battle, which is only a duel on a larger scale?

Shields should be and are already in constant use. It may be recalled that the Japanese developed this system effectively in their war with Russia, especially in the capture of "Two Hundred and Three Meter hill," where they moved along in front of the advancing infantry on quarter times the Japanese sometimes wore a flat shield along open the broad, but always as a defense against shot.

When one considers the value to the community of even one soldier, surely no nation should afford not to protect him as best it can.

The descendents of an individual now among us thousands in the course of a couple of centuries, so one can figure out what the human losses to the countries now at war may represent in the future. If armor will save even a few hundreds of men it will certainly pay as a national investment to use it. The time will soon come when governmental commissions will take up the matter effectively.

COUNTRY OF DISTRESS

ARMENIA HAS BEEN A SUFFERER FOR MANY CENTURIES.

Russian, Persian and Turkish Flags Float Over the Land—Possibility That Liberty May Result From the European War.

The lesser nations have come into prominence during the war because of the efforts of patriotic committees to revive ancient governments. The Balkan states and Poland and Lithuania are examples. Of late there have been numerous reports of distress in Armenia, due to the conflict of Russian and Turkish arms. Months ago voices were raised in England on its behalf when it was seen that Russia, England and France were to be banded together against the Germanic-Turkish powers. Now comes the demand that the aspirations of Armenia be recognized, that the Christian people who for generations have suffered persecution be permitted to order their own affairs, and to take up the self-government which they lost many years ago.

Armenia, like Poland, lies today in three parts. A portion is under the Russian flag and a portion nominally under Persia. But the greater part is in subjection to Turkey. In Russian Armenia there are about a million natives; in Persia, 150,000, and in Turkish Armenia, 1,500,000. Religion, caste and business, with the influence of international politics, have been the causes of much misery. The Christian faiths are split. There are Gregorians, Roman Catholics and Protestants. The lot of all Christian Armenians—and this includes the vast majority—has been especially hard in Turkish Armenia, where there are 4,500,000 Moslems. Armenia lies south of the Caucasus and the Black sea. Anciently it was a kingdom, enjoying a high degree of culture many centuries before the Christian era. Later it was under the dominion of the Medes and Persians. The Hebrews in their wanderings, came into contact with the Armenians. In the mightiest days of the Roman empire, Armenia experienced at first subjection and then a degree of protection to which its later lot stood in grim contrast.

Early in the sixteenth century Armenia's partition became definite. That period marked the military rise of the Moslem. From the introduction of Christianity the conflict between Moslem supremacy and Christian was assured, and was the forerunner of the dreadful massacres of the nineties. The modern "Armenian question" appeared after the signing of the treaty of San Stefano, which was to the Armenians less than a "scrap of paper." Turkish assurances were given, as given to the powers, were never carried out. Persecution increased, and Russia was only little better than Turkey. The vicious elements of the Moslem population were stirred, purposely, it seemed, and the massacres of recent history followed. Russia, perhaps through the influence of Roman Catholics, and Russia attempted a like service for Greek Catholics, and the fury of the mob fell on the Greek Protestants. Meanwhile Great Britain and the United States the latter to a less extent, interceded themselves in the affairs of the European powers in general, prevented massacres, or, if massacres occurred, prevented their continued, and up to the time the present war began revolutionary movements were developed for relief from Turkey. The time is especially favorable for the consideration of Armenian claims.

Dead Man Drives Horses.

While John Ferrell, of Sherman, died had not built upright on the wagon seat, his lax reins hanging between his stiffening fingers, his team of horses trotted safely for more than a mile on the highway from Lodi to the foot of Garrett mountain from Lodi to Rockfield, N. J.

Garrison, sixty-seven years old of 43 Passaic street, Rockfield, Lodi was one of the largest contractors in that vicinity some years ago. He started to drive from his home in Lodi to his stone quarry at Rockfield. Often his horses had passed this way to the quarry. As the familiar end of the journey the horses stopped.

Men at the quarry saw Garrison seated on the box, silent, motionless. No one knew when they died. The horses shook him, they lifted him from the wagon. County Physician Amerson said heart failure had been the cause of death. He said he believed the horses drew up at the quarry.

Floating Base for Submarines.

The South American country of Brazil may soon possess an innovation for submarine warfare in the form of a floating submarine base capable of taking care of six submarines of the 400-ton type. It will be provided with the necessary auxiliary equipment for charging the accumulators and air reservoirs of the underwater craft.

The floating base, or tender, will be 315 feet long, 31 feet beam, and will have a draft of 13 feet. Sixty-six hundred horse power will be developed by the six-cylinder Diesel engines, of the two-cycle single-acting type.

A Italian company is at Spezia is building the craft for early delivery to Brazil. It is to be taken over by the Italian government.

Girls Will Marry Crippled Soldiers.

A letter in the London Daily Mail says: "Young girls have expressed the fresh of English girls have expressed their willingness to marry crippled British soldiers and to care for them as their contribution to their country's cause. The offers came in the form of a published suggestion that plucky girls might be of service so, and all that stands in the way of the success of this wholesome matchmaking is that no degree of plain and patriotism seems sufficient to overcome manifest shyness. The girls have as—"of to marry but they cannot walk up to the first-hobbled soldier they see and tell him so. Meetings are to be arranged by certain women at the London end, and, where these self-sacrificing girls will be introduced to the jolting hundred they have agreed to take as husbands.

Hen Lived in Well.

When a cover was removed recently from an old, abandoned well here on the home of Sharon Dupree, Deep and street, after the well had been closed up for over nine months, it was discovered that a hen, which had been missing for over nine months, was at the bottom of the well.

The hen made her presence known by her clucking, and was rescued by L. D. Palmer.

In addition to the hen, Mr. Palmer brought up 27 eggs which the hen had laid during her long confinement. The fact that there were plenty of worms and bugs in the well enabled the hen to keep alive.—Macon Dispatch.

CUTICURA SOAP BATHS

Followed by a Little Ointment for Baby's Tender Skin. Trial Free.

They afford infants and children great comfort, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healment of eczemas, rashes, itchings, chafings and other skin and scalp troubles, nothing better at any price for the nursery and toilet.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XV, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Hard to Damage.

"Alpine scenery is very grand."

"Very durable, too. I imagine it will pull through the war all right."—Kansas City Journal.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

A textile made in China from raw silk can be buried in the earth a year without deteriorating.

Keep Young

Doan's Kidney Pills

Just as well be young as seventy as old at fifty.

Many people past middle age suffer backs, ears, aching backs, and distressing urinary disorders, when a little help for the kidneys would fix it all up. Don't wait for grand, strong testimony. Bright's disease not in your way. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands, young and old. They are the most widely used remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys in the whole world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS 50c at all Stores Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N.Y.

MOONE'S **Emerald Oil** THE FAMOUS and UNEXCELLED ANTISEPTIC and GERMICIDE

For Vulvar Vag. Uterus, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczema, Painful Swellings, Abscess, Sores, etc., only a few drops required at an application. So marvelously powerful is Emerald Oil that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Varicocele disappear with its use. Price $1.00 and up, where charges paid on receipt of price. Generous sample on receipt of 10c from MOONE CHEMICAL CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published of any other medicine for women, and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to make known what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I had to have my womanhood taken from me before I was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. Richmond, 54 Progress Avenue, Providence, R.I.

From Mrs. Maria Irwin, Peru, N.Y.

PERU, N.Y.—"Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was very irregular and had much pain. I had lost three children, and felt weak all the time. Your Vegetable Compound has helped me so nothing else has done, and I am thankful every day that I took it."—Mrs. Maria Irwin, R.F.D. 1, Peru, N.Y.

From Mrs. Jane D. Duncan, W. Quincy, Mass.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it and I went through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. Jane D. Duncan, 3 Spear Street, W. Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS. for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and kept in strict confidence.

Warner's Safe Remedies

For more than 37 years the success of Warner's Safe Remedies in benefitting the health of thousands has been unstinting. There are many sufferers from Asthma, Kidney Trouble, Diabetes, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Constipation and Biliousness, who are not acquainted with the remarkable remedial value of Warner's Safe Remedies, each guaranteed for the relief of a separate and distinct ailment.

Each for a Purpose

Warner's Safe Asthma Cure ... $1.00
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy ... $1.25
Warner's Safe Kidney Remedy ... $1.00
Warner's Safe Nervine ... 50c and $1.00
Warner's Safe Pills (Cathartic) ... 25c

At all druggists, or send direct postpaid on receipt of price. Free booklet of any one remedy sent. Give name of this paper when writing.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES, Rochester New York

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh, and, more commonly, HARMFUL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are a mild laxative. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Cure biliousness, sick headache, dyspepsia, sallow complexion, constipation, dizziness, coated tongue, bad taste, etc. Carter's Little Liver Pills are unsurpassed for indigestion, after-dinner distress, and all ailments arising from a disordered liver.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 42-1915.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE (TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.) will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Varicose Ulcers, Varicosity, Boils, Bruises, Swelling, Painful, Throbbing Feet and Limbs. $1 a bottle at druggists or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured.

Church Worker—Big Commission to earn spare time. Write Home Supply Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Steel Pipe Piles.

Piles of steel pipe 14 feet 7 inches in diameter and three-quarter inch thick have been driven in the new quarter of the landing at Bishop Canal Zone, and their tops have been cut off level by an acetylene torch—some cuttings being completed in four minutes. About two feet of concrete in the bottom end served to sink the pipe which, when being driven, was fitted to the top with re-enforced concrete. A ballasted frame 24 feet high by 10 feet long and 12 wide was used to guide the piles, and was moved about by a derrick crane.

Cost of Sugar Beets.

A recent investigation into the cost of sugar beet growing in England showed that the expense incurred by the farmer in growing an acre of sugar beets was approximately $41 representing a cost per ton of beets of $4.10. The charge for lifting and transportation brought the cost of the beets delivered at the factory up to $6.10 a ton.

MICHIGAN'S MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

FIRST ARTICLE

(From "Michigan—the Land of Plenty.")

NO state in the Union offers greater opportunities to the manufacturer than Michigan. The history of the growth of the manufacturing industries at the state is proof conclusive of the truth of this assertion. While the growth of manufacturing industries has been closely related to the development of the splendid transportation facilities of the state, yet the rapid advance in manufactures dates back as far as 1855, when the first canal, affording connection with the eastern seaboard, was opened. The transportation facilities of the state at present, both by rail and by water, are excellent. With over nine thousand miles of railroad, Michigan is sixth state in the Union in its length of trackage. The state borders on four of the great lakes, which furnish splendid rail and water transportation facilities, the state is most fortunately located with reference to the great markets of the country. It should be noted that Michigan is located but a short distance from the center of population of the country, thereby giving the state remarkable market advantages. New York, Buffalo, and in fact the entire East is a ready and accessible market for Michigan products. Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis and the other cities of the South are within easy reach. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities of the West likewise receive their portion of made-in-Michigan goods. There are, perhaps, two reasons why Michigan place Michigan in the fore ranks as a manufacturing state. One is the abundance of water power afforded by the many rivers and streams, and, second, the varied manufacturing industries within its borders.

Importance and Growth of Manufactures.

Michigan has for many years been one of the leading manufacturing states. In 1904 the value of its manufactured products amounted to $411,169,000; in 1909 it had increased to $713,396,000, and in 1914 it amounted to $685,109,000. The early development of manufactures in the state was due largely to the utilization of its extensive forests, while the growing markets afforded by the rapidly developing West, and advantageous situation of the state with reference to the markets of both the East and the West, and its important central location have all contributed to its later progress.

During 1914 an average of 244,000 wage earners, representing 2.3 per cent of the total population of the state, were employed in manufactures, while in 1909 an average of 229,000 wage earners, or 3.2 per cent of the total population were so engaged. During this period the number of manufactured products per capita of the total population of the state increased from $25 to $184. The proportion which the manufacture of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States increased from 1.1 per cent in 1849 and 1.2 per cent in 1899 and 1.3 per cent in 1909. The growing industrial importance of Michigan is indicated by the fact that in the value of manufactured products it has advanced from seventeenth place among the states of the Union in 1849 to ninth in 1899, eighth in 1904, and seventh in 1909.

In 1909 the state of Michigan had 9,119 manufacturing establishments which gave employment to an average of 271,071 persons during the year and paid out $153,858,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 221,499 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $685,109,000, to produce which they used materials to the 600 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was this $317,407,000 which figure best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

Manufactures.

Five leading industries of Michigan, as measured by value of products—1909.

Industries	Value of products	Per cent of total for all industrial in the State. Value of products.	Wage earners. Number.	Per cent of total for the industry in United States Wage earners.	Value of products.
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	$98,651,461	14.4	28.8	28.3	35.3
Lumber and timber products	85,555,000	12.5	15.4	3.7	4.1
Foundry and machine shop products	45,396,000	6.6	6.1	1.9	2.1
Flour and grist mill products	37,280,000	5.4	2.2	1.1	1.1
Furniture and refrigerators	25,641,000	4.2	2.2	3.9	3.9

Automobiles.

The manufacture of automobiles in Michigan on any considerable scale commenced in Detroit less than a decade ago, although it had been carried on to a limited extent prior to that time. The industry developed rapidly, and by 1904 Michigan had become the leading state in the manufacture of automobiles, which position it held in 1909. In 1904 Michigan contributed 26.6 per cent of the total value of products for this industry for the country as a whole, while in 1909 the proportion had increased to 38.8 per cent. The total value of products of this industry in Michigan in 1909 was $98,651,000, which was more than twelve times the amount reported for 1904, while the value added by manufacture for this year was more than that reported in 1904. Of the total value of products, the cost of materials and values added by manufacture for the state in 1909, the automobile industry contributed 14.1 per cent and 17.5 per cent, respectively, while of the total increase in the value of the state's products for all manufacturing industries in Michigan, $98,651,000 of the $88,653,000, or over one-third, was reported for this one industry.

Lumber and Timber Products.

This industry in Michigan dates from 1834, when the first steam sawmill was built in the Saginaw valley. Lumber and timber products were reported in 1849 there were 558 establishments reported, which employed an average of 1,344 persons and turned out products valued at $2,464,000. In 1909 there were reported as well as those which prepare pickles, preserves and sauces. In 1909 there were 1,980 establishments reported for these seven industries, which employed 30,879 persons and manufactured products valued at $100,656,000, adding $75,440,000 to the cost of materials by the process of manufacture. This group of industries, however, is of much less importance relatively when measured by value added by manufacture or average number of wage earners than when measured by value of products owing principally to the comparatively simple processes involved in the manufacture of flour mill and grist mill products, and butter, cheese and condensed milk, and in slaughtering and meat packing. Each of these seven industries showed a noteworthy increase in value of products during the decade, the largest percentage of gain being that of 154 in the beverages industry and the smallest that of 41.1 in the flour-mill and grist-mill industry.

Beyond the Limit.

Redd—Traveling at 60 miles an hour continuously, a train would cover the circumference of the earth in 17 days.

Green—So would an automobile.

"No, it wouldn't, for the automobile driver would have to spend a lot of time in court."

The Easy Way.

"Here's a woman wants a divorce because her husband throw chopped onions in her face."

"Well, she didn't have to swallow his fists as long as she kept her mouth shut."

Appreciation.

He—Madam, I am proud to inform you I am a suffragette today.

She—You needn't be. Anybody can see some amateur had bungled the job.

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE

and Quaint "Mother Goose" Book—

The WRIGLEY Spearmen want you to know and to remember always that

WRIGLEY'S

brings joy in greatest measure for its small cost.

Because it *lasts longer, tastes good longer and benefits you more* than any other form of confection for anywhere near the price.

It affords healthy, wholesome exercise for teeth and gums. It soothes the throat, relieves thirst, steadies the stomach. *It aids appetite and digestion.*

To help you remember this delicious, helpful refreshment the WRIGLEY Spears have produced an elaborate jingle book—the "Mother Goose" tales revised. You'll enjoy it.

For FREE sample of the new PEPPERMINT flavored DOUBLEMINT and copy of this book, fill out the coupon or send a postal today.

Every package is sealed air-tight

Put Name and Address Here. Clip Out and Mail

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO., 1322 Kesner Bldg., Chicago.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

UNITED COUPONS Save the Coupon Wrappers for Premiums

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT

WRIGLEY'S is the largest selling gum in the world

28 pages lithographed in four colors

WHY HE WAS IN THE WAY

Presence of Chaplain Prevented Drivers Talking to Their Horses as They Wished.

The weather had been very wet for weeks, and the roads, "somewhere across the Channel," were in a very bad state.

Consequently, it was not surprising that a wagon in a certain British supply column suddenly dived into a hole full of mud, and refused to budge.

At the critical moment up came an army chaplain, who at once proffered his services.

"Men," he said, "I see you're in difficulties. Can I be of any help?"

"Yes, sir," answered a burly sergeant, bluntly, as he mopped his brow, "you can give us the greatest help by making yourself scarce."

Making himself scarce!" gasped the chaplain. "Why, how—"

"Yes, sir," broke in the sergeant, "you see, we can't very well say to the horses what they'd understand, while you are about!"

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG

How Thousands have Restored Natural Color, Dandruff Removed

Gray-haired persons will be interested in the reports of thousands who have regained the successful accomplishment of Hay's Hair Health. It is not a dye, but a tonic. It does not rub off, but is so prepared that the natural color and lustre of youth is restored. Not a sticky, greasy compound, but a clean, Grayness and some scalp troubles and hair troubles are due to a lack of nourishment and a little attention will bring back the color and lustre of youth. Hair becomes soft, fluffy and beautiful. Dandruff is a germ disease and must be treated as such. Hay's Hair Health is sold by druggists at 75c a bottle, or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name also sent to Philo Hay Specialty Co., Detroit, Dept. 17. Price refunded if it fails. Adv.

SAVED MINISTER'S LIFE.

Rev. W. H. Warner, Frederick, Md., writes: "My brother was delicate, my back was affected and took the form of Lumbago. I had been troubled with rheumatism, pains in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing that my kidneys were at fault, so I took Doddy's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, the pop-box at your dealer, or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c per box. Write for Hogsbeard Hints, also music of National Anthem free.

GOOD ENOUGH AS A SAMPLE

Quality of Helping Was All Right, But in Quantity It Left Much to Be Desired.

Jacky had been asked out to a "grown-up" dinner. Swelling with pride, he took his seat at the bottom of the table and looked round—slightly awestruck—at the imposing collection of wines and unctus.

Then his attention became fixed on the ancient relative who was carving an enormous turkey, and his mouth watered as he saw the big helpings being handed round.

But the carver, who did not know much about little boys, cut off a tiny portion for Jacky.

"Is that the part of the bird you like, my little man?" he asked, as a servant handed Jack the plate.

Jack looked at it for a moment, and then handed it back.

"Yes," he said; "I'll have some of that, please."

Hereditary.

The baby had swallowed his bottle of milk, and the proud mother thought it would be a good time to get him to sleep. "Hush!" she said to her. "The baby simply guzzled."

"Isn't that perfectly wonderful!" said the mother.

"Well," replied the baby's uncle, "it reminds me very much of the way his father takes when he has been busy with a bottle."

Paw's Little Joke.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is a stenographer?

Paw—The diamond, my son, is one kind of a stenogram.

Time is money.

"Yep, but it's mighty tough if time is all you've got to spend."

Case of Hunt.

"You're not smoking as much as you used to. Did your doctor order you to stop?"

"No. I'm a martyr to fashion."

"What's fashion got to do with smoking?"

"If you saw my wife's dressmaker and milliner bills you wouldn't ask such a foolish question."

Fitting Reception.

"How do your women audiences take to your candy-making lectures?"

"Oh, they just eat 'em up."

Nothing flatters a fool so much as asking his advice.

The General Says—

Roofs don't wear out—they dry out. When properly made they dry out very slowly and give the best service.

Certain-teed Roofing

Made with water-proof asphalt and coated with a harder blend of asphalt, which keeps the soft saturation within—the life of the roofing—from drying out quickly. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness. Guarantee backed by the largest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the World.

Sold in your town at reasonable prices by your local dealer.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co. (Manufacturers of Roofing Products) Factories: Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Francisco, Seattle, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Atlanta, Houston, London, Hamburg

Bright as Day!

The steady, brilliant light shed by a RAYO lamp drives away the gloom of long winter evenings. No need to go to bed because there is nothing else to do when the glow of a RAYO on the center table invites a genial hour of reading or sewing. Serves your eyes, too—which is yet more important. No finger of protests when you light your home with

RAYO Lamps

Over 3,000,000 comfortable middle-class homes already are using RAYOS and making winter evenings the pleasantest time of the year.

Sold everywhere by leading dealers in hardware, or, if not, write to the nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED) CHICAGO, U. S. A.

(608)

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while industry brings high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 697, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY WILMINGTON DELAWARE

LEAVES JAIL FOR MINISTRY

Pardoned Murderer Has Become Highly Educated During 20 Years He Spent in Prison.

George Jones, who was serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary for murder, has walked north a free man, pardoned by Governor Hatfield. At such he left for Kentucky, where he will enter a college and prepare for the ministry. Jones, who was model prisoner—Mountain (W. Va.) Dispatch New York World.

Jones's life sentence for the killing of Miss Emma Davis, daughter of Colonel Stoleton John W. Davis, who has been changed, in prison, to relief work for years. When Jones was received (1) he was illiterate, of a mind of a child of twenty, who could neither read nor write. Today he is a well-educated man of forty. He killed Gordon Setle, a gambler and barkeeper, in a dispute over money. He is known as a quiet, good man.

Those Poor London Cats!

An urgent appeal is made in behalf of a cats home, stating that "the dreadful war will break up unless our kind friends help us to hold on," moves the Times in an editorial present.

"In the throes of the most frightful war of modern times," remarks the paper, "when millions of human beings are suffering death, mutilation, famine, disease and the added anguish that comes of seeking before and after, enormous bereavement, what about our animals seem a little out of season.

"Our serious phase of the cat situation is the large number left behind by departed or interned Germans in London directed to Philadelphia Record.

"If one had a voice which would reach to Gen Foch or Field Marshal French, we would say, 'Stop! Two hours for us cost us—'"—Philadelphia Record.

THE STORE OF QUALITY
AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Specials For Saturday

Granulated Sugar by the 100 lb. sack.... 5½c per lb.
with $3.00 of Groceries—flour and sugar not included.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home Rendered Lard	12c per lb.
Salt Pork, in chunk	12½c per lb.
Chunk Fresh Pork	12½c per lb.
Pork Chops	15c per lb.
Pork Shoulder	14c per lb.
Pork Sausage, Home Made	15c per lb.
Choice Round Steak	15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fresh ground	15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	00c per lb.
Porter House Steak	18c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beefs	12½c per lb.
Beef Ribs	10c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens	15c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Ducklings	15c per lb.
Leg of Lamb	16c per lb.
Lamb Chops	16c per lb.
Lamb Stew	12½c per lb.
Fine Smoked Hams, whole or half	17c per lb.
Bacon by chunk, clear fat	14c per lb.
Smoked Shoulder	13c per lb.

WE WANT YOUR EGGS AND WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR THEM.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 1[illegible]

Both are McCormack

The Victor Record of McCormack's voice is just as truly McCormack as McCormack himself.

Whether you hear the great Irish tenor on the Victrola or on the concert stage, it is all the same.

The same natural voice of surpassing beauty, the same distinctness of enunciation—the same McCormack.

The proof is in the hearing. Stop in any time and we will gladly play for you any of the nineteen McCormack records, or Victor Records by any other of the world's greatest artists.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $250. Terms to suit your convenience, if desired.

Victor — His Master's Voice

S. M. SEE & SONS,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

Annual Fur Opening Sale

Wednesday, Nov. 3

Entire line of Fur Coats, Muffs, Scarfs, Etc., of a leading Fur Manufacturer on sale for this day only.

J. L. CRANE.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·. .·.

E. F. Sloan has leased and is occupying the Miller house on Park avenue.

Hon. A. Buttars and wife are at Northport visiting Mr. Buttars' brother for a week.

Mrs. Perry Bossman of Detroit, spent Sunday here with her sister, Miss Maggie Colter.

The steamer Colombia took a load of shingles from Beaver Island to Traverse City Sunday.

Call in and inspect our job stock and samples. The Sentinel is at the front in all classes of work.

At the rink Saturday evening of this week there will be a Hallowe'en skating party and masquerade.

Otto Hines, Earl Muller and Dr. Will Mitchell attended the big foot ball game at Ann Arbor Saturday.

The State street sewer work, moving south, has reached Antrim street, and is still progressing satisfactorily.

There will be a special meeting of the Maccabees on Friday evening, October 29th. A large attendance is desired.

In another column Mrs. Thos. Shawley advertises a sale of her furniture and household effects at 217 Park ave.

Lou Comfort, of the lighthouse construction department, joined his family here Saturday on a five day leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton returned home last Friday evening from their two week's auto tour through the southern part of the state.

Miss Helen Armstrong left Friday for Ann Arbor for a few days visit, then going to Saginaw to attend the State Teachers' convention.

Geo. A. Crouter and wife, Mrs. Geo. W. Crouter and Mrs. W. E. Hampton, left Thursday morning in the Crouter Buick car for a tour through the south.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will serve a Hallowe'en supper at Masonic Temple Friday evening of this week from 5 to 8. Bill 25 cents. Everybody invited.

The steamer Kansas, which has been on the Chicago-Racine-Milwaukee run, came in Tuesday in place of the Missouri, thus ends the N. M. T. business here for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Baker leave this week for St. Augustine, Florida, where they have leased the Grenada, a winter resort hotel owned by Musselman, the rug man, well known here.

About twenty Lady Maccabees went to Marion Monday to celebrate with Mrs. James Adams her 70th birthday. The ladies went loaded with much good cheer and good "vittles."

An interested visitor to Charlevoix last week was Mal Livingston, who, as boy and man, formerly lived here. It is fifteen years since he last saw the town. He now lives at La Crosse, Wis.

Forrest Bartholomew returned from Chicago Saturday with the plans and specifications for the new Blanchard store building, the work on which will proceed as soon as the ground can be cleared.

Mrs. Jones McCrory went to Grand Rapids Monday, where she will visit friends for a week. Mr. McCrory will follow her with the car taking Mrs. McCrory in for an auto tour to their winter home in North Carolina.

The new 70 foot dock of the Coal and Wood Co. was completed this week. Work will be commenced at once on a 70 x 80 foot warehouse, which will be completed before navigation opens. Next season the old warehouses will be demolished and another large warehouse erected. This will give the Coal & Wood Co. about 200 feet harbor front.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hollingsworth, of Rensselaer, Ind., well known members of the Belvedere summer colony, announce the engagement of their daughter Cecilia to Mr. Horace B. Cloubourn, of Harmony, Maine. The groom is a graduate of Dartmouth College. The bride has many acquaintances in Charlevoix.

A country editor wrote to a catalogue house for some advertising. They replied that they would be glad to use his space, but would like to know what territory his paper covered, whereupon he told them: "This paper goes from New York to San Francisco, from Canada to the gulf, and it keeps me working until two o'clock in the morning to keep it from going to h——."

Mrs. A. M. Dolberg, of 116 W. Upright avenue, was given a surprise on Monday afternoon, in honor of her birthday, by a number of her lady friends. Music and sewing were enjoyed during the afternoon. A birthday luncheon was served, after which she was showered with beautiful gifts from her many friends with their best wishes.

Jacobs & Dawson is the name of a new grocery firm that will open up in the Paddock building, next door south of the Sentinel building, about November fifteenth. Carpenters are at work preparing the premises. A plate glass front will be included in the improvements. The firm is composed of Henry Jacobs, of this city, and E. L. Dawson, who comes from Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Bell, of Marquette, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. King.

Sim Baker joins Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Baker in their winter sojourn in St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. Ava Smith left Tuesday for Chicago, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. John McCabe.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCann returned home last Friday from their auto trip to Whitehall.

Mrs. John Maloney and children left Tuesday for their home in Chicago after spending the summer here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Monty, of this city, has been admitted to the Michigan soldiers' home at Grand Rapids.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bennett, on south Bridge street, an eight pound boy last Thursday morning.

We still have a number of those handy kitchen implements for sill pad-up or new subscribers. Call in and get one.

Mrs. Mae French Aldrich of Chicago, widow, and three children of William Aldrich, who died Oct. 7, in Charlevoix, will share his $400,000 estate.

Contractor Fred H. Thomas has a force of men at work remodeling the Shawley house, on Park avenue, recently purchased by Dr. Greenfelder, of Chicago.

The U. S. coast survey steamer "No. 2" came in Sunday and the engineers are making a survey of both channels to ascertain the needs of the harbor for the coming year.

Hon. E. B. Harris, of Antrim county, has been appointed a member of the committee on uniformity of practice, one of the most important committees of the Michigan Association of Probate Judges.

G. V. Nash, of Middleton, Ark., is here for a two weeks' visit with friends, meanwhile arranging for the wire fence enclosure of his pasture land at Norwood, on which a herd of cattle will be moved in next spring.

The late Alex Cameron carried $2,000 insurance policy in that stanch and popular Order of Maccabees, and one day last week Andrew Ross, deputy grand commander for this district, handed Mrs. Cameron a check for the amount of the policy.

The steamer City of Boyne, when about mid-channel, bound hence, Wednesday afternoon, blew out her cylinder head. The weather was fine, and the boat lay in the regular channel course for about an hour, when, along came the tug Margaret McCann, bound hence for inspection, which took the crippled steamer in tow. The steamer Columbia immediately took her place on the island route while repairs were being made.

Y. M. C. A. work in Charlevoix county for 1915 and 1916 has been suspended. Considering the stringency of the times this action is not a surprise. People who feel kindly toward the work of that organization, and who, under normal conditions, are willing to contribute toward its support, feel that their several church obligations are about all that they can afford. We hope that the time is not far distant when Y. M. C. A. work will be resumed under the efficient and effective leadership of Mr. Ball.

Building and rebuilding is going on all about town, and local deliveries of building materials are active. The number of men employed gives the lie to the statement that Charlevoix is a dead town. Of course general business conditions are anything but satisfactory, but, barring effects of the summer frosts upon mercantile interests, local conditions and prospects should cause no one to jump off the bridge. There is no reason for pessimism. Let us all take up our belts one more hole, swat the croakers and keep going.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the council meeting Monday night the resignation of Dr. W. R. Barney as alderman from the second ward was accepted. Resolution of thanks for efficient and faithful service. Capt. Wm. Pinsoneault elected to fill the vacancy.

City engineer was instructed to resurvey all of Dixon's unrecorded plat, also Nettleton's plat of the village of Charlevoix, for the purpose of recording Dixon's unrecorded plat.

Moved and carried that mayor appoint three members of the board of public works to act in conjunction with electric light committee at some convenient time to review and discuss electric light matters.

Opinion of attorney Dallas Boudeman as to validity of contract between City of Charlevoix and Henry Lucarelli was read by city attorney. Received and filed.

Council went into committee of the whole to consider matters of interest to the city.

COUGHS THAT ARE STOPPED!

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those backking coughs and relieves a grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c. and $1.00.

Splendid New Line
OF
Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Winter Supplies -- AT -- Rock Bottom Prices--

We are headquarters for all WINTER SUPPLIES and will save you money on your—

Groceries, Feed, Boots, Shoes.

We buy our goods in car lots, therefore we are in a position to meet all competition including the

Chicago Mail Order Houses.

Don't delay; Bring in your complete list of winter supplies and our prices will surprise you.

We invite comparison.

Make your Hard Earned Dollars Count.

Two cars of

Gold Coin Flour

and one car of

Red Comb and Cackle Chicken Feed

just received, buy while you have the opportunity of saving money.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

BETTER LAST WEEK--

But Not Too Late Yet To

BUY YOUR FLOUR

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

CENTRAL GARAGE

TELEPHONE NO. 166

We are now Offering Special Rates for

WINTER STORAGE.

A. L. Hart & Son

Charlevoix
Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

OUR ADVERTISERS

J. L. Crane
E. L. Lewis
F. S. Bettes
Peter Benson
F. E. Frazier
Dr. J. A. Auld
Lemieur & Co.
Little Shanahan
C. Danto & Son.
Argo Milling Co.
Robert G. Madill
S. M. See & Sons
A. L. Hart & Son
Dr. D. F. Newman
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Charlevoix Lumber Co.
Charlevoix County Bank
Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
Charlevoix State Savings Bank

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Two-thirds of the schools visited to date.

A classified list of qualified teachers will be out soon.

The new directories for teachers and officers were mailed the 21st. For extra copies of the same apply to the commissioner.

Reading circle classes will soon be organized for winter study of the questions on pedagogy. There will be four of these classes with headquarters as follows: In Boyne Falls under the leadership of Supt. Fox, in Charlevoix beginning Saturday Nov. 20th in charge of Miss Hines, in Boyne City and East Jordan. Every teacher should belong to one of these circles.

The school officers' meetings will be later than usual this year. The state department writes that it can arrange for these in November and December. Watch this column for further pertinent items.

The state librarian writes that we can have but three of the old traveling libraries to have and to hold forever. Five had been ordered. We are sorry to disappoint the last two.

Several schools are getting the improvement germ. The Taintor school is plastering, Hoart Lake is painting, Three Bells is contemplating in general, Norwood has introduced the recommended text in arithmetic and pieces on putting in all uniform suits the coming year.

Marion center is studying on the "how" of a new standard plate. Her customary energy will make short work of this problem.

Three schools are now ready for a state inspector to tell them what else they need to do to have their buildings endorsed by the Lansing authorities. Will your school be in line?

The county commissioner will be in Saginaw this week attending the commissioners' section of the state teachers' association. On her return she will be ready to finish her fall round of visits with new vigor.

Let the commissioner know your plans. Watch for your school in these columns.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock.
(AT IRONTON)
Bible School at two o'clock standard time; preaching at three.

Baptist Church
A. M.—David's Vine.
7:00 P. M.—What would I do if Jesus Christ should come to my house?
Afternoon at Marion—How can I get rid of my sins?
12 M.—Bible School, Chas. Carey, Supt.
3 P. M. Junior—Juanita Harington.
6:00 B. Y. P. U.—The responsibility of our union. Leader Beulah Swedish.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday eve. Come, you are welcome.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Overcoming Punishment."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sundays.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday of each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.
A. M. The Holy Catholic Church.
P. M. A Man's Religion.
The regular religious institute in the M. E. church Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 16-17, Drs. Wilson and Brown and Miss Haine P. Paine of Chicago instructors.

SALE OF FURNITURE —AND— HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 30, AT 10:00 A. M.

I will dispose of my furniture and household effects at 217 Park avenue. Must dispose of same at once.

Mrs. Thos. Shawley.

Not a Matter of Gossip.

"Ah!" I have often heard of you, Mr. Gloom," scarcely said the representative of an eastern publishing house who called on only the few persons in each neighborhood who were of sufficient intelligence to appreciate the valuable literary works which he was purveying. "Uh huh!" returned the dour and savage citizen. "Never heard of my being civil to a book agent, did you?"—Kansas City Star.

In the Same Box.

The Village Grocer (genially)—"Look here, Aaron! What makes you put the big apples on the top of the barl?" The Honest Farmer (cheerily—"What makes you comb that long scalplock over your bald spot?"—Puck.

Rifles and Cartridges for Your Big Game Hunt

JUST as soon as game became scarce enough to make men critical about their rifles, sportsmen in every community got to demanding Remington-UMC.

The demand for Remington-UMC Big Game Rifles and Remington Metallic Cartridges has been growing ever since.

The Remington-UMC Dealer here in this community is the man to go to. He knows what's happening in the sport today. You'll know him by the *Red Mark of Remington-UMC*—and his store is Sportsmen's Headquarters.

Sold by your home dealer and 835 other leading merchants in Michigan

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Woolworth Bldg. (233 B'way) N. Y. City

Barnard Items.

Mrs. Fred Grimell who has been ill for some time is slowly recovering.

Hiram Potter and wife are the proud parents of a son, born October 20th.

The Stork visited Frank Matchett and left a daughter "Miss Francis" October 25.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Will Shapton November 3rd. This will be in the nature of an exchange sale, special music has been arranged. A large attendance is desired.

Luther Trimble, a former Barnard boy, but now located in the Saskatchewan, had "bumped" a crop of grain this year—7500 bushels wheat, 3000 bushels of oats, 240 bushels of barley.

The Ladies' Aid held their annual pumpkin pie supper Friday, October 22. Victrola music was a feature of the evening and the various "familiar" afforded much amusement. Over $15 was added to the treasury.

Rally Day was observed last Sunday in the M. E. church, and a large attendance enjoyed a most interesting service. Dr. A. M. Wilkinson, of Charlevoix, led the singing; Miss Himes, of the county normal, gave a most helpful talk; greetings were extended from the superintendent of the Charlevoix M. E. S. S., Dr. Wilkinson and the Atwood school, Mr. E. Jolliffe, and Rev. Hood also addressed us. Mr. A. B. Clarke, the retiring superintendent, who has given many years of faithful service, gave a look backward. The male quartette of Charlevoix M. E. added much to the service with appropriate selections. Mr. Dornberg sang beautifully the solo, "In the Secret of His Presence." Recitations by Jean Lewis and Hazel Beattie, followed by "America" closed a most inspiring service.

Beaver Island News

John Cheney called on the trade last Monday.

W. E. Stephens, president of the B. I. C. C. was in town.

Supervisors John Green and W. J. Gallagher returned home from the Board of Supervisors meeting Saturday.

V. C. Shrider representing the Stand-ard Oil Co. of Grand Rapids was here last week.

Oscar Martin returned home after spending several days at Chabogan visiting friends.

Joseph Burke returned home Saturday after spending several days at Charlevoix.

Wm. Driggett, of Charlevoix, spent several days here last week.

James Martin returned home last week after spending ten days at Chicago visiting friends.

Mrs. Ed. B. Gallagher and daughter went to Otsville on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Northcult returned home Friday from Petoskey where Mrs. Northcult has been in the hospital for the past month.

Mrs. James Burns went to Saginaw this week to see her brother John who is sick.

Miss Winnie Lafreniere went to Petoskey Tuesday.

Married, at the Holy Cross Church Wednesday, Patrick Bonner and Rose Boyle.

Str. Columbia took a load of cattle to Harbor Springs Friday from here.

FOR SALE—One black mare colt, two years in June. Can be seen at Wm. Santoss farm in Norwood Township. For further particulars write Mrs. J. W. Paradise, Charlevoix, or Gen. Del.

GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in relieving the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless removed. Dizziness, dark before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will expect some grateful relief by morning. 25c

County Normal Notes

Miss May Stewart, the county commissioner, called on the county normal Monday.

The normal class attended the morning and afternoon session Tuesday of the board of supervisors to hear the final discussion concerning the location of the state reward road from Charlevoix to East Jordan.

Miss Ella Smith, state supervisor of county normal schools, called on the Charlevoix county normal Wednesday and gave us a very interesting talk on the way to teach children the Palmer Method of writing.

The Charlevoix county normal students attended the plowing match at Marion Center. They visited Mr. Wm. Wither's model dairy, Mr. Elmer Ingall's sanitary dairy and the Black school—Miss Mary Berg, the teacher of this school, had excellent exhibits in fruit, grain, seed, wood seed, layers on farm industries and seal work. The school was in very good condition.

Two of the students of the Charlevoix county normal, Ruth Chellis and Florence Maddaugh, were delegates at the district convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Mancelona. They also visited the county normal at Mancelona.

Miss Sophie Berg, of the class of 1915, visited the county normal Thursday morning.

Historical Society

Music
Vocal solo.....Mr. Ney Smith
Paper
Geography, topography, climate, flora and Fauna of South America.
Dr. F. H. Wilkinson.
Intermission.
Reading—"The Tropics". Dan Mather
Music
Instrumental solo . . . Miss Addie Holley

1900

THIS IS THE NUMBER OF A

WASHING MACHINE THAT WASHES.

—CALL AND SEE THEM—

- BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY -

The Woman's Benefit Association Of The Maccabees

The Largest, Strongest, and most Progressive Society of Women in the World.

Non-political and non-sectarian. Offers more opportunities to women than any other society. Good training and future success, love of humanity and protection of helpless little ones.

A splendid opportunity for broad-minded and sympathetic women to join this great fraternal Union of one hundred and eighty-six thousand women banded together for the betterment of their own sex. This Organization has a national reputation for this great work in the interest of women, and has already paid into homes of deceased and distressed members over twelve million dollars, every dollar going into some home in time of want and distress. We cannot begin to record the deeds of loving kindness and sympathy that have gone hand in hand with these disbursements.

This Organization has risen to high position in Fraternal Insurance through the hearty co-operation of its members and has built up by the management of its officers, a reserve of over eight million dollars.

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees was founded in Michigan by Michigan women in 1892; the corner-stone of its own building, laid in Port Huron, October 29, 1918, being the first woman's benefit association in the world to erect its own building.

Your loved ones are protected by our death benefits; we will see that you have proper burial with our burial benefits. We will take care of you when sick through sick benefits and hospital service.

First in Fraternity, First in Stability First in the Hearts of its Members

We want a competent woman to act as organizer in this locality. For further information write Mrs. Alberta V. Doolle, Great Commander for Michigan, 411 St. Aubin Ave. Detroit, Mich.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Movement Inaugurated to Organize The Boys of Charlevoix and Vicinity into a Drilled Troop of Scouts

With no sectarian leanings, and with world-wide peace as a fundamental principle, a movement has been well started to organize a troop of Boy Scouts in Charlevoix; in fact an organization has already been effected, so far as executive preliminaries are concerned.

For the troop itself more than sixty boys have already been enrolled and officers of the troop selected as follows:

Scout Master—Lloyd C. Vinyard.

Assistant Scout Masters—Herbert Taggart, George Cary, William Sanford.

Troop Committee of Citizens—Chas. Cary, A. J. Usher, Will Bellinger.

Mass meetings will be held every week in the assembly room of the high school, at which time a literary study program will be given and some one of our home business men will speak. More than twenty business and professional men have volunteered. Capt. Willard A. Smith will instruct in drill and camp life.

Superintendent Craig will act as chairman of the mass meeting; Prof Loving has been elected as Athletic Director, assisted by Prof. Vogt. The Scout Master says he expects to make this enterprise a benefit to the boys socially, morally, mentally and spiritually. The next meeting will be held at the Baptist Church next Monday evening, at seven o'clock. All invited.

"THE MELTING POT"

(Reviewed by W. Stephen Bush)

To appreciate the power and poetry of Zangwill's story, one must see this feature film made by the Cort Film Corporation. There are few written living today who wield a pen of greater power than Zangwill one of literati, and it may be doubted whether he ever wielded it with more enthusiasm and inspiration than in the story of "The Melting Pot.

A young jew, David Quixano, a gifted musician and full of that spiritual power which is a heritage of his race, is living with his family in Kushineff when that ill fated city becomes the theater of fierce and bloody religious persecution of which the jews are the victims. Waves of bloody violence overwhelm David's home and he is left desolate in the world. He has heard of a new country in the distant West where men are allowed to work out their destinies and where religious bigotry and persecution are unknown. Fate ordains that he should go to the new land. Conditions in the new world are at first strange to him and to keep soul and body together he has to play in concert hall of the East Side and contend with hardships and struggles. As he absorbs the American spirit, his vivid fancy conceives the idea of writing a symphony called "The Melting Pot." Into this symphony he crowds all his rare musical talent, seeking to symbolize in sound the genesis and the growth of this new world which now stands at the head of human civilization.

To be shown at the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, November 12th.

Board of Education

Charlevoix, October 19, 1915

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by vice-president Bridge. Trustees present, Bridge, Nordman and Hiller.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1563.16.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND

127 Boyne Public Co., school board [illegible]	$ 1 50
128 A. J. Parsons, W. S. supplies	[illegible]
129 Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
130 Michigan Institute Research, Bush	[illegible]
131 A. L. Hart, coal	[illegible]
132 Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
133 Argo Milling Co., supplies	[illegible]
134 Michigan Telephone, rental	[illegible]
135 Michigan Power, [illegible]	[illegible]
136 Charlevoix Publishing Co., printing	[illegible]
137 Jacob Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
138 John Cook, water [illegible]	[illegible]
139 Jacob Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
140 Scott Fitzsimon, [illegible]	[illegible]
141 Jacob Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
142 John Cook, sewer [illegible]	[illegible]
143 Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	[illegible]
144 Jos. Hyland, [illegible]	[illegible]
145 Jacob Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
146 Fred Poole, janitor	[illegible]
147 Mrs. Allison, janitor	[illegible]
148 Mrs. Bell, [illegible] and day	[illegible]
149 John Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]

LIBRARY ORDERS

150 Quick Bros, Literature	[illegible]
151 Charlevoix Publishing Co., [illegible]	[illegible]
152 Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
153 A. M. Dolberg, janitor	[illegible]
154 Jacob Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]

TEACHERS FUND

155 Fay Bell	$49 72

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec'y

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Edward E. Corey, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Fleid Deceased.

Frank Gallagher Fox having filed in this court his petition, praying that a certain instrument in writing, duly signed, on the 11 day of November, A. D. 1913, and a codicil thereto, signed on the 9 day of May, A. D. 1914, which is the document, or last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that the executor therein named be appointed executor of said estate.

It is ordered that the 8th day of November, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

EDWARD E. COREY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

EDWARD E. COREY, Judge of Probate.

GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM!

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in relieving the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless removed. Dizziness, dark before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will expect some grateful relief by morning. 25c

Northern Michigan

Joseph Cozart, 23 years old, a fisherman of Traverse City, was drowned at Sutton's Bay last Wednesday. Cozart with three companions made their home on a fish tug, and when the other men awoke they failed to find Cozart. Later in the day his body was found near the wharf. The body was brought to Traverse City for burial.

On Tuesday the directors of the Grand Rapids Association of Commerce voted a resolution favoring the early completion of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroad into Alpena. They have appointed a committee to push the work as fast as possible. This action is in response to a concerted demand by the Grand Rapids wholesalers and retailers who are stirred over the prospects of opening up a new country from which wealth will be drawn and to which wealth will be carried. The road is within twelve miles of completion now and Alpena has offered substantial aid toward the last link.

Marion Island was rediscovered the other day, when the owner, Mrs. Marion Fowler, of Palo Alto, Cal., was taken to the isle beautiful by Judge A. B. Curtis and R. J. Price in the latter's gasoline-launch Sioux. The island, formerly owned by Mrs. Fowler's father, the late C. J. Hall, has been in the family about 45 years and has been owned by Mrs. Fowler since the death of her father 25 years ago. It had been bought by him as a present and keepsake for her and was named in her honor, but during all these years she had never seen the place. During her recent visit here, in company with Mrs. Fowler, of Palo Alto, Cal., formerly of Chicago, she expressed her desire to visit her island and Mr. Curtis promptly arranged for an afternoon trip for the party. Mrs. Fowler was agreeably surprised at the scenic beauty of her possession. [Marion Island is the large island about six miles north of Traverse City.]

Traverse City Record-Eagle: The Grand Traverse apple grower is beginning to get his just deserts these days. The demand for winter apples is getting stronger. The current price is $3.00 per barrel for number one stock and $2.50 to $4.00 for fancy. A few growers who have been well posted as to market conditions have received offers that run as high as $5 a barrel for stock that could be guaranteed. Orders are being received daily, the buyers in the different apple consuming centers all seem to get a goodly supply of the king of fruits before the prices go to the high figure which seems almost certain. Potatoes are in good demand. Many buyers are buying so as to get the benefits of the advance that is certain as winter. An outsider in the city yesterday said that a few days ago he was with one buyer who bought 25 carloads of tubers that he might have a good supply on hand to meet future demand.

Boyne Citizen: H. A. Hanson, superintendent of the A. W. Richard Granite and Marble Works, of Traverse City has been in this city the past few days completing arrangements for the W. J. C. Soldiers' Monument. The order was given Saturday evening. The monument consists of a 5 ft. 10 in. x 8 ft. base surmounted by a second base, that by the die and that by a statue of a soldier 5½ feet in height, cut from blue granite. Overall it will measure 12½ ft. weighing about 25,000 lbs. It will stand on a concrete foundation. The statue will be cut in the shops of the above company and Traverse City and will be shipped to reach here near the first of May. It is planned to make the unveiling a big affair at which some outside speaker of importance will be present. The ladies of the W. R. C. who are responsible for the securing of the monument, deserve the highest praise. They have met with difficulties at times in raising the funds but have persevered despite all and have been rewarded to the extent that about one-half the funds are now available and next Decoration Day will see a magnificent monument in Maple Lawn Cemetery.

Life in its Various Forms.

The sea teems with life, and animals and it has been estimated that the amount of life in the sea exceeds that of the land, square mile for square mile. Animal life is found nearly everywhere, even at the greatest depths; but it flourishes best at or near the shore. On the other hand, plant life seems to be absent over the bottom of the ocean basins. It is plentiful at the surface, where the sunlight plays an important part in its growth.

Know Value of His Work.

Boston mail: The best figure for Sir James Murray, greatest of dictionary makers, might be taken from one of his conversations between Johnson and Boswell. In old age Boswell said to Johnson, apropos of the dictionary: "I too did not know what you were undertaking." Yes, sir, was the answer, "I knew very well what I was undertaking—and very well how to do it—and have done it very well."

Safety Pin an Old Idea.

Queen Victoria's reputed invention of the safety pin has been exploded by the recent discovery on the island of Mycene of one supposed to have been made at least 900 years B. C. This gives it the safety first honors.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. Harsha.

FOR RENT—Small house on north side, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to C. Danto.

H. FRANKEL
MERCHANT TAILOR

Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Own Shop.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

SYNOPSIS.

—14—

Hall Rosamunde, great photographer, proposes to Flodie Flodie, a stenographer, who was asked to write a resume of a party he is to give in the studio that night. Hall's friend, Alfred Jaggs, and Jonas Bran, a millionaire, are conducting the party. Mr. Blackbird, a detective, is on the job. Flodie, which begins at midnight that night. Hall gives everything away to Flodie. He gives her an answer at the party that night. Miss Carolyn Dalton, for Hall, proposes to her. She agrees to give him her answer in a month. Flodie tells her her mother's ambition for her marriage. She, the elder, is determined that Flodie shall do time for show. Hall's certain way out. Flodie's mother, Mrs. Hopkins, and Hall fails to marry on time, plans will Flodie, to be married overtime. Hall's plans to marry someone before midnight. Flodie's mother, Mrs. Hopkins, and Hall are married. Mr. Blackbird, detective, finding clients in which Flodie figures, finding clients in which Flodie figures. Once they find out you have money, and they'll jump at the chance you see! They'll jump all over you!"

Before the astonished Jonas could reply, Alfred opened the door to a lady gorgeously arrayed in blue. Flodie gave one look at her then whispered aside, to her husband: "There's the first one of 'em now! Mine, Gale!" Then she simpled for her, and, sniffing frangipani scornfully, and welcomed Rosamund.

An elaborate, intimating picture of feminine frippery was Rosamund Gale, as she came in by making a stage entrance. Something was to happen to-night. Rosamund was on the war path.

She barely acknowledged Flodie's greeting, or Jonas' presence, but cast a hasty anxious glance about, then, seeing no women, seemed to breathe freer. "Where's Hall?" she asked almost immediately.

"Oh, somewhere about. In with the musicians, probably." Flodie turned to Jonas. "Mr. Hassinburg, Miss Gale!"

Jonas bent over her. "Why, now, they's a lot o' Gales down in Branford, I know! I live. I wonder if you—"

"Tell Hall to hurry please!" cried Rosamund to Flodie. Flodie started off, smiling, but Rosamund caught at her arm and held her. "Wait a minute, though! Miss Fisher, listen! Has anything—anything important happened?"

"What d'you mean?"

"Oh, I mean—well, nothing exciting, has it?"

Flodie reflected. "Why, I'm afraid Alfred has spilled some salad on his new dress suit, Miss Gale. If that's what you mean?"

Rosamund did not condescend to answer. She left hastily and passed hurriedly into the dressing room and diverted herself of her wraps. Jonas had lost time to return to Flodie. "So, she's one of 'em, is she? Pretty gal, by jiminy! When she was out walkin' and without noticing them, had gone to the door of the reception room, and looked in, scowling.

Here, the rugs were all up and the floor waxed for dancing. The musicians were scraping and tuning their instruments. Hall Dorlicotte was in a corner, arranging a vase of flowers. Rosamund darted in and swam up to him. No, she's not one bit like a different creature, smiling, radiant, angelic, smiling, on an air of gladness. She seized Hall's hand excitedly.

"Oh, Hall," she exclaimed dramatically, "she's perfectly delighted! It's all right, and you needn't worry a moment longer! Aren't you glad?" She hung on him fondly as if she expected him to embrace her.

Hall had turned white. Rosamund's beauty had instantly disarmed him. He could no more have said the hot retorts he had contemplated than he could have struck a child. With his hand procrastinated, fumbling her hand, "Really?" he managed to say. "Love? That's fine!"

"Well, why don't you kiss me, Hall?" Rosamund's eyes were on the door, watching nervously for interruptions. Flodie could be seen.

Hall looked over his shoulder, embarrassed. "Oh, these musicians—I don't want them to—say, wait till we can be alone!"

She stared at him in annoyed surprise, then gave another irritated glance at the door. "For goodness' sakes, what difference does it make? Why, I'm willing to try it. If you be. I don't see where I could do better, and you'd win a good man if you got me, mine, if I do say it!"

"Thank you kindly," said Flodie, but I don't really know what in the world I'd do with you if I got you."

Jonas stared at her as if she were raving. "You don't know what you're talkin' about! Don't you realize if you marry me you'll get four million dollars? Lord, any other gal would jump at the chance to have the spendin' o' that money."

"Let 'em jump!" said Flodie. "That's my advice. Mr. Hassinburg; you take it! Don't you jump! I don't want to give you a tip—" She went up to him and took him confidentially by the lapel of his coat. "There will be three women here tonight, and all of 'em can jump the grandsperm. Once they find out you have money, and they'll jump at the chance you see! They'll jump all over you!"

Before the astonished Jonas could reply, Alfred opened the door to a lady gorgeously arrayed in blue. Flodie gave one look at her then whispered aside, to her husband: "There's the first one of 'em now! Mine, Gale!" Then she simpled for her, and, sniffing frangipani scornfully, and welcomed Rosamund.

An elaborate, intimating picture of feminine frippery was Rosamund Gale, as she came in by making a stage entrance. Something was to happen to-night. Rosamund was on the war path.

She barely acknowledged Flodie's greeting, or Jonas' presence, but cast a hasty anxious glance about, then, seeing no women, seemed to breathe freer. "Where's Hall?" she asked almost immediately.

"Oh, somewhere about. In with the musicians, probably." Flodie turned to Jonas. "Mr. Hassinburg, Miss Gale!"

Jonas bent over her. "Why, now, they's a lot o' Gales down in Branford, I know! I live. I wonder if you—"

"Tell Hall to hurry please!" cried Rosamund to Flodie. Flodie started off, smiling, but Rosamund caught at her arm and held her. "Wait a minute, though! Miss Fisher, listen! Has anything—anything important happened?"

"What d'you mean?"

"Oh, I mean—well, nothing exciting, has it?"

Flodie reflected. "Why, I'm afraid Alfred has spilled some salad on his new dress suit, Miss Gale. If that's what you mean?"

Rosamund did not condescend to answer. She left hastily and passed hurriedly into the dressing room and diverted herself of her wraps. Jonas had lost time to return to Flodie. "So, she's one of 'em, is she? Pretty gal, by jiminy! When she was out walkin' and without noticing them, had gone to the door of the reception room, and looked in, scowling.

Here, the rugs were all up and the floor waxed for dancing. The musicians were scraping and tuning their instruments. Hall Dorlicotte was in a corner, arranging a vase of flowers. Rosamund darted in and swam up to him. No, she's not one bit a different creature, smiling, radiant, angelic, smiling, on an air of gladness. She seized Hall's hand excitedly.

"Oh, Hall," she exclaimed dramatically, "she's perfectly delighted! It's all right, and you needn't worry a moment longer! Aren't you glad?" She hung on him fondly as if she expected him to embrace her.

Hall had turned white. Rosamund's beauty had instantly disarmed him. He could no more have said the hot retorts he had contemplated than he could have struck a child. With his hand procrastinated, fumbling her hand, "Really?" he managed to say. "Love? That's fine!"

"Well, why don't you kiss me, Hall?" Rosamund's eyes were on the door, watching nervously for interruptions. Flodie could be seen.

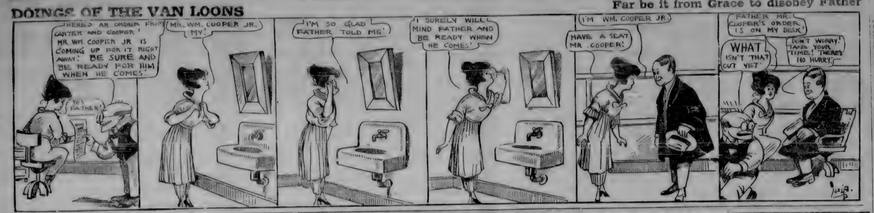
Hall looked over his shoulder, embarrassed. "Oh, these musicians—I don't want them to—say, wait till we can be alone!"

She stared at him in annoyed surprise, then gave another irritated glance at the door. "For goodness' sakes, what difference does it make? Why, I'm willing to try it. If you be. I don't see where I could do better, and you'd win a good man if you got me, mine, if I do say it!"

"Thank you kindly," said Flodie, "but I don't really know what in the world I'd do with you if I got you."

Jonas stared at her as if she were raving. "You don't know what you're talkin' about! Don't you realize if you marry me you'll get four million dollars? Lord, any other gal would just

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Far be it from Grace to disobey Father

GOES BAREFOOT 35 YEARS

J. M. Haigler, Now 75, Not Eccentric, But Does It for Health and Comfort.

Carlton, Okla.—For 35 years J. M. Haigler of Carlton has gone without the wear round, and now, at the age of seventy-five he is devoid of aches or pains or physical blemishes of any sort. He is a normal man of extraordinary physique, standing six feet tall and weighing 235 pounds. He is as spankish as a boy of seventeen.

"I don't remember of ever being sick," he says, "and I have always eaten what has been set before me with the relish of a hungry man. I have lived outdoors as much as possible and have always been active, both mentally and physically. Maybe that has helped to keep me young."

There is nothing eccentric about Haigler. He is practical and uncontentious, of exceptionally sound business judgment, and is generally well known and liked throughout the state. He is the father of five sons, all strong and husky men, owners of large herds of cattle, horses and hogs and thousands of acres of land.

When the elder Haigler was Democratic county chairman he called the convention to order with the thermometer many degrees below freezing, and presided in his bare feet, while the other members were wishing for a stove. He goes barefoot to Kansas City.

Haigler contends that it is conducive to health and happiness to go barefooted, and that his barefoot habit is no more whim or caprice.

Small Income.

Of course we could propose it to women who change their entire lives by matrimony; it is women who take on colossal responsibility by matrimony. The woman should surely be allowed to choose the man for whom she feels herself able to work and live. Not propose, don have had it all to their own hands up to now, and if they have married the wrong woman they have only themselves to blame for it.—Women of the World.

Small Boy's Request.

Little Claude has been told that Uncle Ezra is afflicted with a squint eye, and forgets that he has been instructed to say nothing about it. "Will you let us take your eye a little while, Uncle Ez? My other maybe rolled down the register."

Everything Worth While.

Never think yourself too insignificant or the thing too mean. You and it have an infinite capacity for observing, serving and, reaping real glory.—J. F. W. Ware.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed, I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD TAKE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Strengthens the Kidneys
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180 N. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL 3 DAY SALE

THURSDAY, October 28th, FRIDAY, October 29th and SATURDAY, October 30th.

We offer for these three days Special Cut Prices at the time of the year when our stock is the largest and most complete. It will be a big saving for you right at the start of the winter season. SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.

BELOW A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS:

Ladies' Coats
Any of our $15.00 Ladies' coats will be sold at the very low price..... $9.98
One lot of Misses Coats to close out. Regular $10, $12 and $15 values at..... $4.98

Ladies' Skirts
The newest styles in Ladies' skirts in black, navy blue and grey, regular $5.00 values will be sold at..... $3.89
Ladies' serge and poplin dress skirts $6 grade at..... $4.48

House Dresses
Ladies' house and street dresses $1.50 values. Clearance sale price..... 98c

Children's Coats
To close out the balance of Children's coats, sizes 2 to 6, regular $5.00 values. Price..... $2.98

Thread
We will sell thread at this sale per spool..... 4c

Outing Flannel
Heavy weight outing flannel 36 inch grade in all colors. Clearance sale price..... 8c

Calico
During our Clearance sale we will sell the best grade calico, 7c quality at..... 5c

Silkaline
14c grade silkaline variety of patterns to be sold at..... 8½c

Blankets
$1.25 grade large size blankets, at this sale..... 98c

Underwear
Men's heavy weight wool fleece underwear. Sale price..... 39c
Children's heavy fleeced underwear at..... 19c
Ladies' heavy fleeced union suits at..... 89c
Boys' heavy weight union suits at..... 39c

Stockings
Heavy weight fleeced stockings for children, all sizes..... 9c
Hand knit all wool stockings for boys and girls, the best 50 cent stocking made. Clearance sale price..... 39c
Ladies' all wool stockings, ribbed top 25c grade at..... 19c
Men's heavy wool sox—a bargain at 25c, at..... 19c

Corsets
$1.00 American Lady and R. & G. Corsets..... 89c
$1.50 R. & G. and American corsets at..... $1.19

Men's Overcoats
Any of our $15 & $16.50 Overcoats will be sold at..... $9.98

Boys' Suits
Blue Serge Norfolk Suits $6 values to be sold at..... $4.48

Men's Overshirts
Men's wool overshirts, tan or grey, two styles of collars..... 98c

Table Linen
$1.25 very best grade linen, 4 yds. wide. Sale price yd..... 98c

Cotton Batts
14c Cotton Batts in extra white quality at..... 9c

Sweaters
Children's sweaters in grey, white or red, regular $1 sweaters will be sold at..... 79c
Ladies' $5 and $6 sweaters, a large assortment of styles, to be closed out at..... $2.98
Men's $1.50 sweaters. Heavy winter weight, in grey, brown and maroon at..... 98c

Dress Goods
$1.25 grade of dress goods in serge, whipcord, panama, voile, broadcloth, novelty goods, to be sold at, per yard..... 98c

Mackinaws
Boys' Mackinaws, sizes 8 to 16 years heavy weight and guaranteed, sold everywhere at $5 and $6, at..... $3.98
Men's Mackinaws, all new stock, everyone guaranteed $6 grade at..... $4.78

Raincoats
Men's Raincoats, guaranteed rain-proof, $6 values..... $3.98

Men's Suits
Men's $15 suits—the best suits obtainable for the money. Special price..... $9.98

Ladies Suits
Ladies' suits, navy blue, bottle green, African brown, the new styles and shades, $18.00..... $10.98

Ladies Shirt Waists
Ladies' Shirt Waists—all new styles, $1.50 grade at..... 98c

Silk Petticoats
Ladies Silk Petticoats, several shades to close out at..... $1.98

M. A. LEVINSON & CO.
VAN PELT BLOCK. - CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
At Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

MRS. ANGEL, 72, STOWAWAY

Woman Says Son, Who Was in Second Cabin, Smuggled Her Aboard.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Destina Angel is said to be the oldest and the only woman stowaway that ever came to San Francisco. She is seventy-two years of age and arrived from Honolulu on the liner Korea.

Her son, George Angel, traveled second class, but smuggled his mother on board, the old woman declared. Mrs. Angel was sent to the immigration station.

IS BLUSHING BRIDE AT 79

And Her Fond Bridegroom Is Few Months Her Senior in Oregon Romance.

Grants Pass, Ore.—The oldest couple ever married in Josephine county have just started on their honeymoon. John M. Jones, the bridegroom, lacked only two months of eighty years, and the blushing bride was seventy-nine years.

The bride, Millie Lorimer, was married in white and carried an immense bouquet of asters. Both have lived in Oregon for many years.

TAKE CARE OF THAT ITCHING!

ALL ITCHING ROBBERS ON ECZEMA.

Do you regard that itching as a settled thing? It is? Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did you waste three months and years in agony when so sorely a remedy was on the market." This ointment is one experiment: it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day to fight the beginnings of eczema. Get a box.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 131
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST
Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of the Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years successful practice in this county.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
Telephone No. 26 or 47.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 233 Henderson. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

First publication Sept. 23

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery.
Guy Peart, Complainant,
vs.
Mary Meshenier Peart, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1915.

It appearing from affidavit that defendant, Mary Meshenier Peart, is a resident of the State of Michigan, and that her place of residence is unknown, and that diligent inquiry for her whereabouts, complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Mary Meshenier Peart, appear, that within twenty days from the publication of this order, she appear in this cause, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and in default thereof the bill of complaint herein will be taken as confessed.

CHARLES W. MAYNE,
LISLE SHANAHAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

REMARRIED AFTER 30 YEARS

Michigan Couple Are Reconciled by Efforts of Son, Who Was Friendless.

Jackson, Mich.—It has just been learned that Mrs. Florida G. Wilmore, daughter of the late Col. Hugh Richard of Jackson, was married at Albuquerque, N. M., to William Wilmore.

Forty years ago their marriage in Jackson was a social event. Thirty years ago they were divorced. Now they are reunited through the efforts, it is said, of their son Hugh, who has been friendly with both during all the years of their estrangement.

BURGLAR WAS ONLY MONKEY

Some Was Cafe Cellar, and Mohawk Was Much in Need of a Drink.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—When burglar alarms were turned in from the home of Floyd W. Miller, the jewelry store of Mrs. Roxana Superchiandi and the cafe of Isadore L. Harry, the night policeman made a hurried run for the buildings. After a search it was found that Mohawk, a large monkey belonging to a show, had escaped from its cage and caused the alarms.

The monkey was discovered in the cafe cellar, where it had broken several bottles of beer and so drunk it had to be attended by a doctor.

Trapping the Elusive Mouse.

Every housewife has had the exact sense of finding a carefully prepared mouse trap devoid of its bait, but in spring and minus its victim. This can be avoided and Mr. Mouse's cake taken assured by using for bait cheese crumbs instead of a large lump. To get the cheese crumbs must pass down and thus set off the spring. A lump, on the other hand, is easily stolen.

French Army Corps.

A French army corps is made up of 24 divisions of infantry—for other troops attached to the army corps, see below. Each division is made up of four thousand one hundred strong, and each regiment of infantry is made up of three battalions of infantry. Counting 1,000 to the battalion, the regiment is 3,000 strong, and the division is 12,000 strong. Each army corps is made up of two divisions of infantry, and the army corps is 24,000 strong. The cavalry is made up of regiments of cavalry, and the regiment is 1,000 strong. The cavalry is made up of divisions of cavalry, and the division is 2

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—15—

The party was now in full swing. Some dancing went in the reception room, dancing or watching, the dancers. The evening grew in life and merriment. Mr. Doremus, back from his interview with Flodie, was infected by the spirit. He blossomed suddenly and unexpectedly into hilarity, and encouraged and stimulated by the cheer of the young actresses, he came, in spite of himself, the center of the part. The co-ed may not let him off till Alfred Rosalind, blushing furiously, appeared in the doorway.

Supper is ready—I mean—er—supper is served!" he announced, and escaped into the hall.

The first embroiled who had been polling Mr. Dudgeon with pickle, now surrounded him, bound him with overgrown garlands and carried him off, shaved, through the office, where Flodie was presiding over tables of salad and sandwiches, into the supper room, where they enthroned him on an old Spanish chair, and waited on him like Bacchus. The gentlemen rushed back and forth with plates and cups, and everybody began to talk and laugh. Beer bottles popped.

Hall was now becoming desperate. It did not seem at all so easy as he had expected. If only Flodie hadn't got her back up so foolishly! Well, he must at least, be at his ease. He had been the life of the party, he was the center of the attention, he was on with the new. And, for that, he must have the answers of the two women. He left the company and walked into the studio, where deserted, to look at the clock. Heavens! It was already half after eleven. Something would have to happen in a hurry!—

Carolyn Dally's appeared in the doorway, smiling. She was wearing corn color in a costume no man could have described in five minutes after he had seen it. Carolyn's clothes were always not only original but characteristic of her.

She sauntered in, and dropped upon the couch, to look up at him good-naturedly. Hall's hopes rose. It was going to be easy, thank heaven. She didn't at all have the manner of a prospective owner.

"Well, Hall," she began, "you don't seem particularly anxious to see your friend, when the last dance of the evening comes around, the scholars and their parents gathered for the award of prizes, and the grotesque schoolmistresses could not bear to let any child go disappointed. When commencement day came F. C.'s name also was read out for a special medal. He was awarded "For cheerfulness during the recession hour."

Studious Girl Neglects Her Hair.

I heard Miss O'Neil once tell the story of a young lady who acquired five languages while doing her hair, said a prominent London man. Then she recited her three pages round, and found to her surprise that no one seemed particularly anxious to engage her. They really could not stand the look of her head. She discovered the cause of her failure at last when one very irritable old gentleman who called on told her that he would prefer one language to three if a brush and comb were thrown in with the lot. She had manifested habits of tidiness to the attractions of irregular curls.

Each year the import of opium from India into China is reduced by 5,000 chests.

Now what?" she took a cigarette from the table and gracefully lighted it, puffed out the smoke, and yawned.

As she drew in her lips, the fine, frenzied struggles were getting smoother, and more violent. "Oh, hang it all, Carolyn, you know I was only fooling, of course! Why, we were laughing all the time, you know that! I had no idea you'd ever accept me! Do you mean to tell me that you are in love with me?" he asked bitingly.

"Not at all. I see no need of lying about it, whatever. But you certainly do amuse me." Her eyes danced.

"Well, I should say! It was hardly enough to accept a man simply because he amused you!" This was the best Hall could do, now; he was getting winded.

"Oh, yes," she replied jauntily, "on the contrary, I'm quite sure that I will want to be amused all my life—especially when I'm married."

"Married! Do you consider that we are engaged?"

She looked at him with surprised eyes. Her dainty chin was approaching climax. She began to wind in her lies in a short length, speaking faintly—slow here. Hall: "You're not trying to get out of a—something, are you?"

Hall gasped, wearied with the duel. "Now, Carolyn, let me explain just how it is—I like to tell you some thing—I want to—hang it—you make it so damned hard for me—what I mean is—"

Carolyn rose and looked him in the eye. She laid her hand on him; and soft as was its touch, he felt as if it were a great man for the ladies. "Hall, see here! Are you trying to get out of it, or aren't you! Just tell me that!"

"Why—why, I think you're carrying the joke a little too far, Carolyn, that's all—honestly I do!"

Carolyn now had him at the edge of the boat. She jerked him in with a laugh. "My dear old Hall," she said, and her voice was honey-sweet, "I'm carrying it only far enough to want to hear that ring you bought today for me. Where is it?" She actually began to feel in his waistcoat pocket.

He backed off in terror. "I haven't any ring!"

Carolyn smiled. "Well, never mind. We don't want anyone to know just yet, anyway, do we? Kings can wait. Now come over here and sit down, and I'll tell you exactly what we're going to do." She proceeded to lead him, too dazed to resist, toward the couch where they sat down together. "Now be brave," she said, smiling, "I'll let you hold my hand. You do just what I say, and you'll never regret it. I hate engagements; they are neither the excitement of friendship, nor the satisfaction of matrimony. So, at just nine o'clock tomorrow morning, you are going to call on me and will toddle down to a jeweler's for a ring. Well just cut out the white veil and downcast eyes and everything. All you have to do is to get a gold band on my finger, and my share will be to say 'I will' and become Mrs. Hall forthwith. What's the matter?"

Hall was staring toward the door. "My cousin, Jonas," he said.

"Oh, brother!" Carolyn's eyes alight. "Just as we wanted to arrange everything."

Jonas Hassinghay, tall and gaunt, eating a lettuce sandwich, strolled in, the cool self-possession of the very experienced critticlist leader in town. He was perfectly sure of himself, without wealth, or power or social training, he was blessed with an equanimity that might have envied. If Jonas had never been embarrassed in life, he

Hall looked at him, for the first time with relief, and rose.

"Jonas Hassinghay," he said, "let me present my cousin, Mr. Hassinghay."

Jonas put the sandwich behind his back, and bowed. Carolyn looked up at him, amused.

"Hally?" Jonas queried, "never heard of that name before, to my knowledge. What be it, Fortunatus? With the grace of a veteran, he dropped down beside her on the couch.

At any other time Carolyn would have welcomed his quaint charm. But her cue were now for Hall, and she was anxious. Her answer was vague.

Jonas however, did not appear to notice it. His work was plain. He had to give himself attractive, and get rid of Hall. He launched forth, therefore, on a description of the town of Brasford while Carolyn yawned behind her fan.

At the first pause Hall broke in. "By jove, Carolyn, I've got to get some photographs in my room I promised to show Mr. Doremus! Cousin Jonas will take care of you all right. Carolyn, he's a great man for the ladies! Good-bye! Hall, see here! Are you trying to get out of it, or aren't you! Just tell me that!"

"Why—why, I think you're carrying the joke a little too far, Carolyn, that's all—honestly I do!"

Carolyn now had him at the edge of the boat. She jerked him in with a laugh. "My dear old Hall," she said, and her voice was honey-sweet, "I'm carrying it only far enough to want to hear that ring you bought today for me. Where is it?" She actually began to feel in his waistcoat pocket.

He backed off in terror. "I haven't any ring!"

Carolyn smiled. "Well, never mind. We don't want anyone to know just yet, anyway, do we? Kings can wait. Now come over here and sit down, and I'll tell you exactly what we're going to do." She proceeded to lead him, too dazed to resist, toward the couch where they sat down together. "Now be brave," she said, smiling, "I'll let you hold my hand. You do just what I say, and you'll never regret it. I hate engagements; they are neither the excitement of friendship, nor the satisfaction of matrimony. So, at just nine o'clock tomorrow morning, you are going to call on me and will toddle down to a jeweler's for a ring. Well just cut out the white veil and downcast eyes and everything. All you have to do is to get a gold band on my finger, and my share will be to say 'I will' and become Mrs. Hall forthwith. What's the matter?"

Hall was staring toward the door. "My cousin, Jonas," he said.

"Oh, brother!" Carolyn's eyes alight. "Just as we wanted to arrange everything."

Jonas Hassinghay, tall and gaunt, eating a lettuce sandwich, strolled in, the cool self-possession of the very experienced critticlist leader in town. He was perfectly sure of himself, without wealth, or power or social training, he was blessed with an equanimity that might have envied. If Jonas had never been embarrassed in life,

SPECIAL FOR Saturday, Nov. 6

LADIES WOOL HOSE

Regular 25 cent Grade.

18c pair. 2 pair for 35c.

ONLY TWO PAIR TO A CUSTOMER.

Ladies $15.00 Coats

$9.98

This Offer Includes all our $15.00 Coats.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home Rendered Lard	12c per lb.
Salt Pork, in chunk	12½c per lb.
Chunk Fresh Pork	12½c per lb.
Pork Chops	15c lb.
Pork Shoulder	14c per lb.
Pork Sausage, Home Made	15c per lb.
Choice Round Steak	15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fresh meat	15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	16c per lb.
Porter House Steak	18c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beef	12½c per lb.
Best Rolled Roast	16c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens	15c per lb.
Leg of Lamb	16c per lb.
Lamb Chops	16c per lb.
Veal Stew	12½c per lb.
Large Skinned Hams, whole or half	17c per lb.
Bacon by chunk, clear fat	14c per lb.

We want your---Eggs, Butter, Ducks, Chickens and Turkeys.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

312 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Abraham Lincoln

FIRST REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Said of the Protective Tariff, Sept. 8th, 1861:

"I don't know much about the Tariff, but I do know that if my wife buys her goods in America we get the money and the goods and that American labor is paid for producing it. If she buys her goods abroad, we get only the goods. The other country gets the money, and the foreign labor receives the benefit."

THIS HOLDS GOOD TO DATE.

Our prices and goods are equal to any and superior to most.

BUY HOME FLOUR.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

SENTINEL Job Printing-Best

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·.

R. S. Shapton has begun the erection of a new house on his Marion farm.

At the home of Peter Vandernade, a daughter, and everybody doing well.

Judge Mayne left Friday for Detroit, where he will hold court all this month.

Stanley Widdifield left Saturday for Big Rapids where he will attend the Ferris Institute.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Northville hatcheries, is here for the fall spawn gathering campaign.

The Beaver Island tug Margaret McCann has been in port the past week receiving repairs to her boiler.

Julius Kohler, an electrician formerly in the employ of Floyd Better, has a position with the Cadillac Motor Co., in Detroit.

F. N. Coulter and wife left Saturday in their car on a tour to Detroit and other southern Michigan cities, visiting friends.

Mrs. E. A. Ruggeggor, and sister Matie Lamereaux have returned home after spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Widdifield.

Don't fail to remember "The Melting Pot" at the Majestic Nov. 12th. This is one of the great movie films now before the public.

The Catholic ladies will give a baked goods and apron sale at Vettaw's Ice Cream Parlor on Sat. Nov. 6. A 15c lunch will be served.

Miss Gladys Wood, of Petoskey, spent the week-end, as the guest of her cousin, Miss Grace Eldred, local manager of the Western Union.

James Leenhouts, book-keeper at the Savings Bank, returned home Saturday after a two weeks' vacation with relatives at Zeeland.

Ed. Stover, of Fort Orange, Fla., left for home Friday, accompanied by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Geo. D. Scott. Mrs. Stover goes south later.

Miss Helen Armstrong returns home next week, and announces that she will resume work with her classes on Friday evening, Nov. 12th, at the bank hall.

Manager Miles, of the Majestic Theatre, scores another big success Nov. 12th, in presenting Zangwill's "The Melting Pot." This is one of the biggest film attractions now on circuit.

The game warden's patrol boat, with deputies Smith and Eddy on board is in port. She will make this port headquarters during the opens fishing season. Four tugs from this port will gather eggs.

The wife of James Ostrum died last Wednesday evening. The funeral was from the Antrim street home on Friday. The family requests us to convey thanks to neighbors and friends for kindness shown.

A Schauffler Tea will be given by the missionary society of the Cong'l church at the home of Mrs. A. E. Mason Nov. 10 from 3 to 6:30. A short musical program will be given at 4:00 followed by light refreshments. All are cordially invited.

The Aid Society of the Cong'l Church was entertained to a luncheon at the home of Mrs. S. C. Adams at Ironton by the ladies of the Ironton Aid Society Thursday Oct. 31. Twenty-five ladies were taken to Ironton by auto and the Ironton ladies proved themselves royal entertainers.

Since 1902 the state highway tax apportioned among the various counties has amounted to $3,865,000, according to figures compiled by Auditor-General Fuller, in the same length of time, according to the auditor-general, the counties have contributed in all to toward the sum of $2,940,288.38.

The price of Michigan potatoes will continue to increase until next spring, in the opinion of O. K. White, member of the extension staff of the Michigan Agricultural college. An over-optimistic government potato crop estimate, and the poor quality of this year's Michigan tubers, is responsible.

The SENTINEL is not in the business of booming neighboring towns either in its advertising columns of editorially. Time and space can be better employed by us in booming Charlevoix and its business interests. We will not accept advertisements from outside towns in competition with Charlevoix dealers.

Under the law passed at the last session of the legislature a hunter is permitted to kill but one deer during a season. With his license he is given a metal seal with an automatic lock. As soon as he kills a deer the hunter is required to attach this tag to the deer and it is unlawful for a hunter to have in his possession a deer to which a seal has not been attached. The seals are numbered to correspond with the license.

Sister Marguerite is the largest county in the state and much of its area is still but sparsely settled, it probably is not remarkable that within its confines the timber wolf is present in considerable numbers. But it would appear that the warfare waged against this predatory animal should, after all these years, have attained greater inroads. To date this year the pelts of fifty-five wolves have been presented at the court house as evidence of rightful claim to the bounty joint by paid by state and county. And all but three of the animals were adults. The bounties paid aggregate $1,424.

Alex Bush and wife returned home Tuesday from their eastern trip.

The fishing tug Fisherman, of Mackinaw City, is here for fall fishing.

A. B. Ball, Y. M. C. A. secretary, has taken up the work at Mason, Mich.

The steamer City of Boyne failed to make her Tuesday Island trip owing to a fierce northwest gale.

E. B. Ward has the contract of excavating for the new Blanchard block, and Ed. Brock has the bricklaying job.

Dr. Armstrong spent three days the past week shooting ducks and things on Garden Island as the guest of Made Jensen.

Floyd Better, at his electric supply store has installed a literatory for Rectifier, for recharging batteries used by motorboats and automobiles. This supplies a long-felt want, and Mr. Better enterprise will be appreciated.

Rev. C. E. Taggart, who has been in attendance at the National Congregational Council held at New Haven, Conn. will return this week to take up the regular church services. Let the whole congregation endeavor to be present at the first service after the vacation. The Chellans will furnish the music.

Work on the new Blanchard Hardware Co. building is well under way. The old warehouse was demolished last week, and the Frazier store building was sold to Mrs. Ed. Eagleton and is being removed. Mr. Frazier has removed his shoe stock to the south store of the Hortholomew block. On the new building Curtis has the carpenter job and Bouthron will install the heating plant.

BOY SCOUT PROGRAM

Following is the Boy Scout program, for the meeting to be held in the Central School Bldg., at 7:30 p. m. Friday, November 5:

National Hymn
Divine Service.....Rev. L. C. Vinyard
Music
Addresses.....Supt. Craig and Others
Business and Announcements
Papers on Literature..Kenneth Widdifield
Papers on Science.....Jack Superman
Papers on Religion.....Herbert Taggart
Toasts.....Prof. Ewing
Music
Adjournment
Kenneth Widdifield, Scribe.

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS

In the matter of appointing the times for holding circuit terms in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan;

Under the provisions of law I hereby fix and appoint the times for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan, as follows:

Antrim County:
The fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in October

Charlevoix County:
The first Monday in February
The fourth Monday in May
The third Monday in August
The first Monday in December

Grand Traverse County:
The first Monday in March
The second Monday in June
The fourth Monday in September
The second Monday in December

Leelanau County:
The third Tuesday in February
The first Tuesday in May
The first Monday in August
The third Tuesday in October

Dated this first day of November, A. D. 1916.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.

11-4-5

DEVELOPMENT BUREAU WILL CONTINUE WORK

Traverse City Record: Secretary John L. Gibson of the Western Michigan Development bureau was in the city today arranging for a meeting of the executive committee in this city next Friday, when the matter of ways and means for next year's campaign will be discussed.

The plans of the bureau have been pretty well agreed upon. Despite the fact that the income from county appropriations has been reduced one half, the bureau will continue to push its work with vigor, and the fact that this year has been a poor crop year will only serve to make them the more determined to carry out their plans to a successful issue. One thing that has been decided upon is to advertise and help boost only those counties that contribute to the bureau, instead of making a general campaign for the entire region, regardless of whether or not they helped finance the bureau.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause, "what children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Winter Supplies -- AT -- Rock Bottom Prices--

We are headquarters for all WINTER SUPPLIES and will save you money on your—

Groceries, Feed, Boots, Shoes.

We buy our goods in car lots, therefore we are in a position to meet all competition including the Chicago Mail Order Houses.

Don't delay; Bring in your complete list of winter supplies and our prices will surprise you.

We invite comparison.

Make your Hard Earned Dollars Count.

Two cars of

Gold Coin Flour

and one car of

Red Comb and Cackle Chicken Feed

just received, buy while you have the opportunity of saving money.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Give your Child Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery is a Doctor's Prescription used for over 45 years. It is a pleasant and children like it.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything hurtful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—eases the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation.

"I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for the past three years and use it continually in my family. My children are very fond of it for it keeps them free from cold. I can't say too much for it, and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." *Mrs. A. S. Haines, Francesia, N. Y.*

Don't put off your treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to a chronic cough, pneumonia and other serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists.

BEAN SITUATION IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN

It is well known among Michigan bean growers that the crop being harvested is much below the normal, both in yield and quality. The growth has in most cases been stunted, the plants have not podded heavily, and in spite of the fact that good seed was sown the continuous wet weather has caused the diseases to develop more extensively than ever before in this bean region, growing beans as a staple crop. Many fields have already been plowed under for seeding to wheat, and many fields are barely worth harvesting or will yield a very light crop. It is estimated from rather general observation about the state that the crop will be very much picked will not be more than 30 or 35 per cent of normal and may be considerably less.

Michigan bean growers may not, however, approve the conclusions in regard to a suitable source of seed beans for the 1916 crop. In most cases the home grown beans cannot be recommended for planting, but on account of the high market price of beans, there will be a strong demand and temptation to plant badly diseased stock. The use of such seed will greatly increase the percentage of foll beans, but it will cost cheaper to buy good seed even at a price more in line with the market price, rather than to grow a badly diseased crop and pay 5 to 7 cents a pound for picking and hand sorting the product. The following suggestions may be of value in securing good seed; In regard to "mottled" beans, it is thought by said that some of the seed grown in northern Michigan has given very good results, healthy and quite free from comparatively free from disease. Many of the beans in northern Michigan are badly diseased, even in a normal season and there is always more or less uncertainty in buying seed from an unknown source. Many of the beans in northern Michigan were killed by frost in August to that they are considered much superior to the fall seeding for this purpose, and millions of rabbit skins are used annually.

FREE UNTIL 1916

Have you subscribed yet for the Youth's Companion for 1916? Now is the time to do it, if you are not already a subscriber; for you will get all the remaining issues of 1915 free from the time your subscription with $2.00 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be crowded with good reading for young and old. Reading that is entertaining, but not "wishy-washy." Reading that leaves you, when you lay the paper down, with a good taste in your mouth, aspirations, with a broader outlook on life. The Companion is a good cause to tie to if you have a growing family—and for general reading, as Justice Brewer once said, no other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the brilliant list of contributors, from our ex-President down, we will write for the new volume in 1916, and if you wish to know something of the new stories for 1916, let us send you free the Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends $2.00 for 1916 will receive, in addition to this year's free issue, The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office

THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

The following is the program of the Ministerial Association and Sunday School Institute to be held in the M. E. Church Nov. 16-17:

TUESDAY NOV. 16.

1:45 Devotionals...Rev. Harry Walker
2:00 Address, Training for Leadership...Dr. John A. Brown, Chicago
2:40 Address, Missionary Instruction...Miss Helen F. Patton, Chicago
3:20 Address, Organization for Efficiency.....Dr. Harry C. Wilson, Chicago
4:00 Sectional Conferences

EVENING SESSION

7:00 Devotions.....Rev. A. T. Cartland
7:15 Address of Welcome from the city.....Acting Mayor George Frost
Welcome from the church and Sunday school...Dr. A. M. Wilkinson
Response.....Dr. W. F. Kendrick
8:10 Address, The Twentieth Century Sunday school.....Dr. Harry C. Wilson

WEDNESDAY MORNING

9:30 Devotions...Rev. L. H. Manning
9:45 Address.....Dr. H. C. Wilson
10:05 Address.....Miss Helen F. Patton
10:45 Address.....Dr. A. A. Brown
11:15 Sectional Conferences

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:00 District Stewards Meeting
1:30 Devotions.....W. W. Lamport
2:00 Address.....Dr. H. C. Wilson
2:20 Address.....Miss Helen F. Patten
3:00 Address.....Dr. A. A. Brown
3:30 Sectional Conferences
4:30 District Business
7:00 Social gathering for minister's wives.

EVENING SESSION

7:00 Devotional and praise service
7:05 Address, The Rural Church Bungess of Detroit, State Supt. of Sunday School and Young People's Work.
7:45 Address.....Dr. Robinson, of Nimpoo, China, will deliver an address illustrated by lantern slides.

Sunday afternoon at Sunday School, "Wright and Wrong."

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

OUR ADVERTISERS

H. Frankel
J. L. Crane
R. L. Lewis
F. S. Bettes
Peter Benson
F. E. Frazier
Dr. J. A. Auld
Lemieur & Co.
Lisle Shanahan
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co
Robert G. Maffil
S. Orlowski & Son
Dr. D. F. Kennedy
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Charlevoix Lumber Co.
Charlevoix Hardware, Frank Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
A. E. Mason's Dept. Store
Charlevoix State Savings Bank

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public service at 10:30 and 7:30 conducted by the Pastor.
Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00.
Bible School at 12 o'clock.
Prayer Meeting Thursday 7:30 o'clock

(AT IRONTON)

Bible School at two o'clock standard time, preaching at three.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Adam and Fallen Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"Love in Contrast." The Lord's Supper will be observed at close of service.
P. M.—"The Devil's Hobby-Horse." Several persons are to be baptized at at the close of evening service.
12 M.—Sunday School.
2 p. m.—Epworth League.
7 p. m.—B. Y. P. U. Topic, "Task that are waiting for the Church of Christ." Consecration Meeting, Elmer Poole, Leader.
Tuesday evening, Bible Study. Subject, "The Lord's Titles."
Wednesday evening, Social Union B. Y. P. U. at the church.
Thursday, 2 p. m., Workers' Conference conducted by Dr. H. C. Wilson of Detroit, State Supt. of Sunday School and Young People's Work.
Thursday evening at 7:30 Dr. Robinson, of Nimpoo, China, will deliver an address illustrated by lantern slides.

Baptist Church

A. M.—"Love in Contrast." The Lord's Supper will be observed at close of service.
P. M.—"The Devil's Hobby-Horse." Several persons are to be baptized at at the close of evening service.
12 M.—Bible School. Lesson: "Joash Repairs the Temple." Supt. Chas. Carey.
2 p. m.—Junior. Juneta Harris, in President.
6 p. m.—B. Y. P. U. Topic, "Task that are waiting for the Church of Christ." Consecration Meeting, Elmer Poole, Leader.
Tuesday evening, Bible Study. Subject, "The Lord's Titles."
Wednesday evening, Social Union B. Y. P. U. at the church.
Thursday, 2 p. m., Workers' Conference conducted by Dr. H. C. Wilson of Detroit, State Supt. of Sunday School and Young People's Work.
Thursday evening at 7:30 Dr. Robinson, of Nimpoo, China, will deliver an address illustrated by lantern slides.

In The Probate Court.

October 30th. In the estate of Adelia M. Miller—order made closing hearing claims. On the same day in the estate of William Barkley, Maggie Barkley, widow of deceased appointed administratrix of the estate, files bonds and receives letters of administration.

November 2nd. Estate of Willis O. Hoffman, deceased. Petition by administrator to revive hearing claims, and hearing on supplemental final account adjourned to November 18th at nine o'clock, when the entire matter will be heard.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE!

That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its worth is praised in doctors' offices. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find quick relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

His Disinclination.

"Come, mah brudder," invited Deacon Inwaites, addressing a stranger who had wandered into the revival meeting, "don't yo' want to jine de heavenly band?" "No, sah; ah ca'kaine for de bib' dese de same!" was the polite reply. "I done played de trombone in a minstrel band all last season, and isn't got no' dan half mah salary twell plumb yet!"—Kansas City Star.

Wear Furs of Necessity.

Throughout the cold latitudes of China during the winter the Chinese of all classes wear fur, wool or half-lined garments. Even the coolies have their sheep or goat skins, and people of the middle and official classes have many sets of garments lined with the richest furs. Their houses are rarely heated to a comfortable temperature, and in consequence they wear their furs both indoors and out.

Father's Hope.

Father's son—Dad, I'm that his son won't be such a fool as I asked was when young, and he won't put it up to the boy in just the way—Atchison Globe.

H. FRANKEL

MERCHANT TAILOR

Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Own Shop.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

SENTINEL HAS GOOD COMPANY

The SENTINEL has on a good many occasions called attention to the weakness and inconsistency of the existing primary election laws, which were enacted with a view of correcting the evils of the Australian ballot, under a somewhat different coloring, continue to exist. In an address delivered at Grand Rapids last week by former president Taft that eminent statesman thus expresses himself:

"In place of the old machine which diagnosed the people because of utter disregard for their rights arose a new machine, the initiative, referendum, recall, and recall of judicial decisions. Here the speaker voiced his well known antipathy to the referendum and recall, especially the recall of judicial decisions. The new machinery, he said, takes three times as much effort to operate it as the old. Under the old system even though the boss was in control, he was keen enough to get some good men on the ticket with him or his friends. Now the system of the general primary is so cumbersome, is open to so much corruption, prevents men of small means from running for office, and really leaves the question of nomination to the few, that he believes the system is open to more unfortunate conditions than the old one. The recall, he said, destroys individual responsibility and sends expert knowledge which it never yet has received away—those states where it is supposed to have reached the highest point of efficiency."

HUNT BLACK WALNUT

Demands of War Cause Shortage in Supply.

is the Best Wood for Gun Stocks and Experts Are Trying to Find a Suitable Substitute—Two Dying Trees Sell at Top Price.

Washington.—The European war has caused a marked shortage in black walnut for the manufacture of gun stocks, and agents of gun manufacturers are scouring the forests.

Recently two partly decayed black walnut trees in the Arkansas National forest, Arkansas, were sold at $20 per 1,000 feet on the stump. This is the highest price ever paid for any unfinished hardwood so far as it known, and certainly for any sold from a national forest.

The two Arkansas trees were in splendid condition for manufacture in gun stocks, officials say. The black walnut has long been recognized as the best wood for gun stocks. The American pioneers made rifle stocks of walnut, but the war has made musket stocks were of black walnut.

At a convention of gunsmiths held in Omaha, Neb., in August, 1911, the consensus of opinion was that, black walnut was the superior material for hard woods for gun manufacture, with maple second and persimmon third. It was held that gun stock material should be air-dried for 20 years before being used in construction.

During the Civil war walnut for gun stocks was procured from the North and South by purchasing miles of fence rails, and by taking doors and wainscoting from barns and mills where the wood had been seasoned for a quarter to a half century. The toughness and durability of black walnut is well known.

The forest service has a record of a roof of black walnut shingles in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia that has shed the rain successfully for 75 years. Black walnut boards used in the construction of the famous Alamo at San Antonio, Tex., was found to be perfectly sound when the building was restored in 1913 after a period of 175 years.

Apparently buyers have been about as scarce as black walnut suitable for immediate use in the manufacture of gun stocks as they have been in the European market since the war began for military use in Europe. Owing to the increasing scarcity of black walnut gunmakers have for some time been experimenting with possible substitutes.

It is understood that the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., is making tests of gun lumber, which laboratory has been considered of a rather low grade, as a substitute for walnut for gun stocks.

The laboratory also is conducting experiments designed to develop a substitute for teakwood as a backing for armor plate on the older of our great dreadnaughts and battleship cruisers.

The general belief is not aware that a throughout backing of teakwood lies behind every belt of armor, acting as a sort of cushion between the armor and the steel hull proper. The reason for this is that the back of the armor and the steel hull are both rough and do not meet exactly. The backing of teakwood serve to bring the two more firmly together, the protection of the armor from the steel sinking into the wood.

Up to date no suitable substitute for teakwood has been found. The most promising is Port Orford cedar, a product of the Northern Pacific coast. Teakwood is popularly regarded as impenetrable. The experiments are not very hopeful of finding a suitable substitute for it. There is some talk of making tests with different varieties of hardwood from the Philippine islands. So far only wood found in continental United States have been used.

In addition to the laboratory tests conducted at Madison, tests of the resistant qualities of different woods when exposed to the action of salt water between plates of armor and steel are being carried on in the Gulf of Mexico and off the Pacific coast.

Gets Money Value.

The man who spends all his money on his family at least gets something for it.—Detroit Free Press.

MISSIONARY PROGRAM

Following is the Missionary Program to be given at the Baptist church Friday, November 5th, at 2:30 p. m:

Hymn.....Jesus Shall Reign," No. 697
Prayer.....Mrs. Chas. Carey
Devotional Exercises.....Mrs. Parmelee
Hymn..."Our Country's Voice Is Pleading," No. 664
Monthly Missionary topic with instruction to the study of Missions for the coming year.....
.....Miss Caroline G. Miller
Solo.....Jennie Carey
Indiloste from Indian Life.....
Mrs. Fred Thomas, Mrs. G. King
Adjournment by President.....
.....Mrs. W. A. Sanford
Benediction by the Minister.
Everybody most cordially invited to attend.

THIS MAIL ORDER MAN FINDS A TELEGRAM A GOOD CLOSER

"There goes letter number 8" said Reynolds, who conducted a correspondence school, "I suppose its no use to try another but my luck is bad."

"It's try a wire on the day the time limit expires" suggested Miller, who was the optimist of the outfit.

Reynolds agreed. Well with the psychological effect of receiving a telegram might be strong enough to close some shaky prospects. We will try them: 'Special oiler expires today. Suggest you telegraph acceptance collect.'

"Let's try it on a small unit" agreed Reynolds. It might cost a quarter.

And it did. Out of 100 telegrams sent, 17 wired acceptance. Now this mail order man counts telegrams as a strong closing asset.

GUNSOLUS SHEPARD

Married, at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, by Rev. Quinton Walker, Saturday Oct. 30, Mr. Irvin Gunsolus of East Jordan and Miss Rosetta Shepard of the same place. The young people are well and favorably known and have the best wishes of their many friends.

From the Latin.

The Russians, who were slightly influenced by the Latin racic, say that "dogs bark and the wind carries it away," but the Prussian, influenced by Germans and English, who have inherited more than they wish to acknowledge from ancient Rome, all agree that "barking dogs don't bite," and we have also in English the warning to "have a care for a silent dog and still water," which is clearly a free translation of the Latin original.

Nails Used in Surgery.

It is said that common iron nails are now successfully used by surgeons in the repair of broken bones. The nails, which are used to hold the pieces in place within the healing process goes on, are soon covered with a sort of rust-resisting substance and their presence occasions no trouble or ill effects. Some time ago surgeons reported cases in which nails and even ordinary sewing wire have been used for this purpose.

Grease the Nail.

All mechanics know that a nail when oiled or greased is much more readily driven through hard woods. Elmer S. Ellis of Pomona, Cal., has devised a receptacle for grease or other lubricant, to be contained in the handle of a hammer from which the nail can be inserted and withdrawn without wounding the labor and of little loss of time.—National Magazine.

Peculiar Fillet Block.

A. C. Oliver of Woodstock, Vt., has a fillet block made somewhat smaller than a man's fist. Through one end of it is an irregular hole smaller at a lead pencil, caused by a vein of iron which had rusted out. The rock of a dock plant has grown through the hole, fitting it snugly and extending some distance in the ground beyond.

Trained Nurse of Great Value.

One of the most valuable weapons against infant mortality is the trained visiting nurse who enters the home and notes and instructs the mother.

Northern Michigan

East Jordan Enterprise: At the home of the bride's parents in Eveline township, Miss Mary Kathryn, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cooper, was united in marriage with Mr. Wellington F. Walker, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Quinton Walker, of Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will be at home on their farm in Eveline township after Nov. 5.

East Jordan Enterprise: A real estate deal was closed a few days ago by which the East Jordan Lumber Co. purchased a tract of 2,200 acres of timber land this side of Alba, which constituted the last tract of the David Ward timber here. The tract adjoins the land previously purchased by the East Jordan Lumber Co. of the Ward Estate and will furnish stock for several years operations of their mills here.

U. S. Inspectors Walls and Mulligan, of Grand Haven, condemned the tug Arthur at Cheboygan last week. The steamboat inspectors are getting very strict and unless a boat comes right up to the law in every respect it will be condemned. The boat will never again turn a wheel as it would require too much money to repair it to come up to comply with the laws. The Arthur is well known in Charlevoix harbor.

East Jordan Enterprise: On Sunday afternoon we hear that Road Commissioner D. Hayward came up from Charlevoix by auto to see Engineer H. L. Winters, who started back with him, making seven persons in the car. Some distance north of the city on the Charlevoix road something went wrong with the steering gear and the car went into the ditch and turned turtle. All of the occupants were bruised, and one had ribs fractured. It was almost a miracle that no one was killed.

A wire from the Chicago Tribune to the Petoskey Evening Times-Journal morning says Hatten Josephson, of Petoskey, has written Mr. Farwell, of the Chicago Law and Order League, saying an army of five thousand persons are ready to dynamite churches and kill reformers if saloons are put out of business. He signs himself in these letters as executive agent of the anti-prohibition league. The city and county directory gives no such name as "Hatten Josephson," but no doubt some person with an anarchist trend of mind has written these letters.

Petoskey News: County Clerk Madsen says deer hunters are not going to the north woods from this section this year in as large numbers as last season, the poor season being responsible for keeping many at home. "I can't afford to go this year, crops too poor," is the remark heard in the country just now when hunting on the north shore is mentioned. Only a dozen licenses have been taken out so far, Charlee Whitlaken getting the first one. There will be a small aired truth, however, early in November just a few days before the actual season opens.

Boyne City Special: Boyne City will soon have one of the best theatres in northern Michigan. The Bellamy opera house has been closed and extensive repairs are being made on the building. The structure is being entirely remodeled in the interior, a new front is being built, a cement alcoy is to be erected opening into the building from the street and leading from the lobby to the opera house proper will be a covered way of brick. The front and lobby will be brilliantly and artistically lighted and the place will present, withal, a true metropolitan appearance. When dramatic productions are not booked, high-grade photo-plays will be presented. The place will be open all the time. This city has long needed and wanted just the sort of a theatre that will now be provided.

Boyne City special: It will not be many days before the White Lumber company will be turning out the finest grade of lumber for its retail trade. A temporary mill is now in course of construction to re-place the plant destroyed by fire several weeks ago. A number of the very latest lumber finishing machines have been ordered and they will be installed in a few days. At the time when the mill was erected, several years ago, the machinery was of the latest and and most efficient type, but the new equipment which has been ordered is so far superior that it makes the old machinery destroyed in the fire appear out of date and inefficient. Definite plans looking for a permanent plant have not yet been completed, but it is certain that a strictly modern mill will be put up in the course of a few months. In the meantime the temporary structure will turn out finished lumber to supply the demand for the recognized high-grade quality of lumber products for which the White concern is noted.

Boyne Citizen: After a brief business session last evening the I. O. O. F. extended to R. E. Newville, member of the local order and recently installed as Grand Master of the State of Michigan, the Honor of the Order. Following this session the doors were thrown open to the Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and their families. A prayer by Rev. M. W. Duffey preceded the introduction by the Noble Grand of Grand Master Newville. Mr. Newville spoke for about twenty minutes explaining the duties of the new office and the gratitude he felt towards those present for their manifested congratulations. He was responded to by Hon. J. M. Harris who intermingled wit and story with a thirty minute reply in which he paid high tribute to the honored one. A program of readings by Master Alberta Fogg, Mrs. A. F. Hays, Geo. Marble and Mrs. Burt Fosley followed, interspersed by selections from the Edison victrola furnished by A. E. Watson. Rev. M. W. Duffey addressed those present for a few minutes closing with the presentation of a silver cup to Grand Master Newville who responded tastefully.

Boyne Citizen: Two of the most unsavory cases requiring the administration of Justice came before Justice Nurko yesterday. Both were accusations of indecent liberties taken by men with girls under the age of fourteen years. The case against J. Johnson was dismissed last evening after several hours of examination failed to develop sufficient reliable evidence to warrant a case in the circuit court. Lemara and Velma Ikens, ten and thirteen years respectively, were on the stand as accusing witnesses against Johnson but their testimony was not of the straightforward kind and failed to impress either the justice or the prosecuting attorney as being sufficient. A "framed up" is rumored and further developments may be expected after thorough investigation. The C. Green case will in all probability go to the circuit court although this has not been decided definitely as we go to press. The accusation were made by two little girls each aged ten years. The charge is of such character and so revolting to the normal man that it is inconceivable that the accused can be guilty and every doubt is given him, as will every opportunity to clear himself. The case has attracted extraordinary attention because of the fact that the accused has been considered a straight, forward, upright Christian man. His friends are loth to believe him guilty and are affording him every opportunity to prove his innocence.

Original Forms of Life.

It is believed that the original forms of life began in the ocean many million years ago, and at one time "life has life there ceased. Many of the earliest forms are now extinct; others have gradually increased in number and variety from their beginning to the present time. How long ago the beginning no one has definitely determined; but it is known to have been many million years ago for the remains of extinct animals and plants are found in the oldest sedimentary rocks.

Daily Thought.

A man's own conscience is his sole tribunal and he should care no more for that phantom "opinion" than he should fear meeting a ghost if he crosses the churchyard at dark.—Lycurgus.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tullock, mother of Mrs. A. Bulhuis, is very poorly.

Mrs. Robert Trimble and Floyd Black spent the week end with Thomas Trimble, of East Jordan.

The condition of little Robert Dougherty, who is taking treatment at Charlevoix, remains unchanged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kadon, of Boyne City, motored to Barnard Sunday and called at the home of Mr. Will Burns.

Many old neighbors and friends of Mrs. A. N. Chase, now living in Glen Haven, remembered her birthday with a postal shower.

A "Men's Class" is being arranged for in S. S. Let the men of Barnard show their desire for such a class by being present Sunday.

The school children enjoyed a pleasant afternoon, which their teacher, Miss Cora Driggett, planned for them in honor of Halloween. Games and refreshments pleased the "youngsters."

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Manchett, who had been in a serious condition for several days, passed away Sunday afternoon. Much sympathy is extended to the parents in the loss of their first born.

A Halloween Party was given by Lucile Lewis at her home Friday evening, twelve of the young people were present. The house was decorated with Halloween colors, jackolanterns and seed corn. Much excitement was caused by the mashing of the hair for upper. Fortune telling and various games helped to make a most pleasant evening.

Mr. Peter Block's birthday anniversary was remembered by a number of friends and neighbors Tuesday, October 26. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and the creating of some "brand new" animals from the vegetable kingdom. The judges awarded the Kinner's home, created by Peter Block first prize. A delicious Dutch Lunch was provided by the hostess and served by the men.

A jolly crowd enjoyed a Halloween Party at the home of Miss Dorothy Beattie Friday evening. A lazy rack and auto conveyed many of the young people from Charlevoix to the farm when the house was prettily decorated for the occasion. About thirty were present and all were masked, causing much merriment. Various Halloween games were played. A box lunch was served and to the the hostess added pumpkin pie and coffee.

County Normal Notes

RUTH CHELLIS

Mr. Ruel Chellis, of Kilsworth, visited the normal Tuesday afternoon. He teaches the Chamberlain school and has forty-two pupils enrolled.

For arithmetic, the class is writing a descriptive paper on their visit to the glooring match.

Mr. Joseph La Londe made a short visit at the normal Wednesday morning.

Several of the grade high school teachers, also the normal teachers attended the Michigan State Teachers' association at Saginaw last week. Three of the normal students had charge of the training room and the seventh grade room during the absence of Miss Whiting and Miss Lamereaux. Miss Hazel Richardson taught the seventh grade and Miss Carroll and Miss Madlaugh taught in the training room.

Miss Milner had charge in general of the normal room during Miss Hinsdale's absence while she classes to be taught were assigned to the remaining members of the class.

Miss Stella Blanchard was called home last week Wednesday on account of the illness of her mother.

McCLELLAN-TAYLOR

Married, at the M. E. Parsonage, Sunday Oct. 31, by the Rev. Quinton Walker, Mr

The TEMPTRESS

BY H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

The little Welshman and Van Trevor looked at each other in the silent shabby library. The little Welshman was obviously in need of a job. Van Trevor thought. A scene of commission rose up in him as he inspected the shabby figure.

"Well, Mr. Evans?" he inquired blandly.

"I have come with reference to that advertisement for a man to catalogue your books," said Evans. His heart was thumping madly; he was desperately afraid Van Trevor would see his need and cut down the salary.

"You are acquainted with the classics, I believe?" inquired Van Trevor.

"Yes, sir. I studied Greek and Latin at Cardiff university. I know French and German, a little Hebrew, some Spanish."

Van Trevor extended his hand cordially. "My dear fellow, that is satisfactory," he said. "The work should last about three months. You understand it is not permanent, of course?" he added.

"I only need it for the summer, sir," replied the little Welshman. "I am studying at the Theological seminary. I have a means of working off our board after the term begins."

He hesitated. The use of the plural form had betrayed what he was not from anxious to reveal. "My wife and myself," he explained, hesitating.

Van Trevor nodded. "Well, my dear fellow, about the salary," he said aloud. "Would—er—forty dollars a week be satisfactory?"

The little Welshman could not refrain a gasp. In his wildest dreams, he had hoped daringly for twenty-five.

"That's settled, then," said Van Trevor. "And now, Mr. Evans, you

"She's Too Good for That Little Shrimp."

must lunch with me and meet Mrs. Van Trevor."

Mrs. Van Trevor proved to be a little, vivacious brunette. She shook hands with Evans cordially, and they sat down to lunch in a magnificently furnished room, while a butler served them.

Evans was conscious of a painful diffidence. A gentleman by birth, a long period of hardship had made him self-conscious. He wondered whether he was using the right fork and wrestled. The Van Trevors seemed straikes for etiquette. In Wales one met all classes upon a free and easy basis, here there seemed to be a conventionalized ritual, a little distant, and puzzling. The Van Trevors drew him out about his wife. "You must bring her to see us," said the rich man's wife, as they parted.

II.

Lelia Evans' beauty and copper hair was the sensation of Mrs. Van Trevor's afternoon. She said had been married six months. She had run away from a wealthy home in Cardiff to go to America with the little Welshman. Those six months had been of unmitigated hardship. Her illusions of happiness in the New World were shattered. She loved her husband but she hated the sordid barenessss of life in furnished lodging. The visit to the Van Trevors had opened up a new vista of life for her.

She clung to Evans' arm as they left the house together.

"Dear," she said, "Mrs. Van Trevor has asked me to come to the house every day to read to her secretary. What do you think of it? She is going to pay me twenty-five dollars a week!"

Evans was reverence by emotion. "They are splendid people, Lelia," he said. "Who would have thought that we should find such good friends in New York? It looks like a prosperous future for us, doesn't it, dear?"

Elsie Van Trevor and her husband met together in their drawing-room after the guests had gone.

"What do you think of them?" asked Van Trevor.

"She's dear," said Elsie. "She's too good for that little shrimp. Too good altogether."

"Poor little devil!" said Van Trevor. "He told me he—he's saving up for an operation on his ear. He says it's likely to prove serious some day if he doesn't have it done."

"She's too good for him," his wife repeated, following her train of thought. "I don't see how she came to marry him. If I have any chance I'm going to open her eyes. Why, he isn't even a gentleman, dear."

III.

Elsie Van Trevor had gone to their bungalow at the seashore and taken her secretary with her. The little Welshman was catalogue the books in the library alone.

He missed his wife greatly. It was their first separation. Somehow he felt that Mrs. Van Trevor's sudden friendship for Leila boded ill for them both. But Leila had been crazy to go; there were to be house parties and all sorts of gaiety, and later Evans was to be invited for a day or two.

Somewhere a bell had been ringing furiously all the morning. The little Welshman wondered where it could be. He threw up the window and looked out. Suddenly a violent pain shot through his head, as if a knife had pierced him. The bell was in his own head. And the pain was stab sing without ceasing.

He screamed with the agony of it. He tried to stagger across the room, collapsed, and moaned upon the floor. He saw Van Trevor standing over him, a look of fear in his eyes. Dimly through a period of unconsciousness he grew to a dim realization of the jolting ambulance, the footfalls of the white-capped nurses, and the sickening smell of the ether cone.

He opened his eyes to find himself in a bed in the hospital. His head was swathed in bandages.

"You'll do finely now," the nurse said, and he composed his eyes a second time to see Van Trevor at his side.

"How are you, my dear chap?" he asked. "By George, that was touch and go, but the surgeon says you're all right now."

"You haven't told my wife?" asked Evans weakly.

"No. I thought it best not to alarm her," answered the other.

Van Trevor never came again through the slow days of convalescence. Evans' letters to Leila were unanswered. Gradually a sickening fear began to creep into the little Welshman, a sense of some indefinable tragedy. At last, when a few weeks had passed, he was permitted to leave the hospital. He hurried to the Van Trevor house. The butler, who opened the door, stood in his way.

"Mr. Van Trevor left a letter for you sir," he said, handing him a little envelope.

The little Welshman opened it. It stated briefly that the work had come to an end, and included a check for five hundred dollars.

Evans tore the check to pieces and threw it upon the floor in blind rage. Agony and rage.

IV.

The bungalow stood side by side in twin cottages at the edge of the shore. Near by, at the huge hotel, were music and dancing, and the mirth of holiday-makers. Many couples, strolling along the road, looked askance at the seedy little man, with the bandage about his head, who sitting hunched up toward the bungalow at the end of the row.

In the shadow of a pine tree Evans halted. The bungalow was ablaze with lights. He heard the voices of Van Trevor and his friends, and the tittering laughter of his wife. Then, came a laugh that made him clutch at his heart—Leila's.

Then suddenly the little Welshman seemed to become inspired with a strong personality that had never been his. He strode through the open door into the living-room, and stood there at the door.

He saw a look of fear in Van Trevor's eyes, astonishment in the guests', wonder in Leila's. The little, shabby man suddenly dominated the situation.

"High!" explained Leila, leaping to her feet. "You are lit! What is the matter?"

"I have come to take you home, dear," said Evans.

Mrs. Van Trevor advanced with mincing steps. "This is Leila's husband," she explained to the group. "He has been unwell, you know. Mr. Evans, it would really have been more decent to have written."

"Come, dear," said Evans, taking his wife's arm in his. In that moment he saw all the strength in the eyes of the old love and the new pleasures. It was a hard test for best Leila in the storms of uncertainty.

"Leila is certainly not going away with you," exclaimed Elsie Van Trevor angrily. "This is an outrage! Leila, dear, we will protect you."

With a swift, nonsensical gesture Evans tore the bracelets from Leila's arms, the pendant from her neck, and cast them down. And, while they still stared at them, they were gone, and Leila clung to her husband's neck in hysterics.

"High, dearest!" she wept. "What was it? Why didn't you write? I didn't know you had been ill. They wanted me to get a divorce—I thought if you hadn't come they would have made me do anything—anything. Keep me! Guard me! Never leave me again!"

And in her husband's clasp she felt at last a safeguard against the danger that had been her. Yet, was it that chemeforward their real life would be together.

His Disillusionment.

"Come, mah brother," invited Deacon Hawbee, addressing a stranger who he had wandered into a revival meeting, "don't you want to jine de heavenly band?" "No, sah! but I can't do dat, de deacon said, in the polite reply. "I done played de trombone in a minstrel band all last season, and I just got clear and half mad enough I will plumb yit!"—Kansas City Star.

Grease the Nail.

"All mechanics know that a nail when other grease is lacking, moves easily through hard wood. Make a little of this stuff. I just devised a receptacle for grease or other lubricant, to be contained in the handle of a hammer and when the nail can be inserted and withdrawn without wasting the lubricant and at little loss of time."—National Magazine.

General Confession.

People occasionally announce their intention of "summering" or "wintering" here or there, but oddly enough they never say they will "fall" or "spring" in any place in particular.

Concerning the Remodeling of Old Gowns

The problems of the home dressmaker in the matter of remodeling last year's gowns to make them up to date are much simplified this season. She may take advantage of the vogue for combinations of plain cloth and for fabrics, and of the continued —or of sleeves and blouses of chiffon under skeleton bodices of heavier goods. But most useful of all to her is the liking for guide in both silk and wool materials. Made up in combination with plain cloth they are a style feature.

Skirts trimmed with bands of fur cloth—which is a new name for certain plushes—and coats of the fur cloth or of combinations of it with plain goods make an attractive suite as the season has to offer. Plaids are used in the same way and their field is even wider because afternoon gowns and even dressier ones employ them. They are unusually effective because the fashionable colors of the season are dark and the plaids unusually rich.

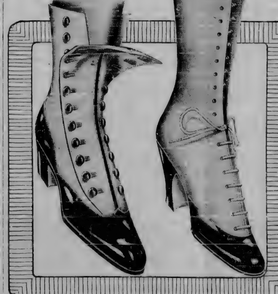
A pretty combination is shown in the picture above. The straight, most scanty full skirt is made of a dark shield with the cross-bands of white. The belted jacket has a square opening at the front which allows the use of one of the lacey crazolle chemisettes and turnover collars that add much to the becomingness of dark frocks. The plain sleeves which reach to the wrist are finished with plaid cuffs half-buttons and silk braid. The belt is of the same material as the jacket and fastens with button and brass ornament at the left side.

The plain material appears in a wide band about the skirt, but is more often seen in two or three narrower bands.

This model is well adapted to the nearly grown miss as well as to young women.

There are many good patterns for skirts to be made up in plaid materials. Such skirts should never be tissey. The broken surface and mixture of colors in the material make it necessary to choose plain designs.

Shoes Displayed for Fall and Winter



The shoes displayed for fall and winter show are more quiet in design and decoration than those worn during the summer. But, compared to those of former seasons, they are elaborate. The new footwear shows novelties in cut, combinations of two or more materials, and color combinations in the same shoe, addition to methods of fastening and minute attention to the details of finishing.

The public, and especially the feminine public, is growing more discriminating and more exacting each year as to footwear. America already boasts the best shaped and best made shoes produced. Now, small items of finishing, such as the buttons used, shape of buttonholes and management of stitching are counted upon to impart much style to the finished footwear. The shortening of skirts brought in the high shoe and it remains. For the street there is a number of smart designs, of which two are shown in the picture. A third very popular boog items on the inside and seems to be cut in two pieces with a seam running up the middle front from toe to vamp and another up the back. These seams are stayed with bands of contrasting leather. That in front widens to a narrow tip on the top of the vamp. A similar slow in satin is worn with evening gowns, (matching them in color), instead of satin slippers.

The boot is known in the picture made of tan leather with patent leather vamp. The new, partial vamp of machine stitching made a feature worth considering in its make-up. Two rows of rather large buttons are provided for fastening by way of ability. The buttons are sewed on together it is a trim and smart motes, which adds much to the beauty of shape of buttonholes and management of stitching are counted upon to impart much style to the finished footwear. The shortening of skirts brought in the high shoe and it remains. For the street there is a number of smart designs, of which two are shown in the picture. A third very popular boog items on the inside and seems to be cut in two pieces with a seam ra-

Big Mats of Velvet.

The revival of black velvet hats is a pronounced feature of the ultra smart apparel. Almost to the exclusion of any other ornamentation these large, picturesque affairs are straying by embroidered in white wool floss (in them are noted spreading designs so large and fine is so bold and bizarre a stitch in the wool that they often extend entirely around the brood, fine brims. Conventional flower and fruit designs greatly magnified are present.

Good Use for Ultra-Violet Rays.

Herman and Japanese physicians, working together, demonstrated that it is possible to cure cancer, tumors, nose and other body cavities with the ultra-violet rays.

"All told, the bernagilist in the tender of the moment. This collosus is trimmed for all the world like that of Italy's military man, and the big flat rosette of coque plumage is supplemented with a good deal of masterness which cascades down to the shoulder.

THE SANDMAN STORY

by Mrs. F. A. WALKER

HOW JAMIE FOUND A HOME.

Jamie was a little boy eight years old, but he felt the weight of years upon his shoulders as he looked at little Alice sleeping and saw a tear still wet upon her little thin cheek. She had cried herself to sleep from hunger, and Jamie felt that something must be done at once. His mother had been dead four weeks now. At first his father kept sober and worked, and they managed to get along very well. Jamie took care of Alice and the house, but one night his father did not come home, and then Jamie was told that the judge had sent him away for six months. The four was nearly gone and the food had given out the day before. Jamie had not eaten anything but crusts of bread for two days. He had managed to get milk for Alice until today, but the last of the money he had received for a locket of his mother's was gone now.

"I shall have to sell her ring," said Jamie, taking it from a corner of a drawer, "and she told me to keep it for Alice and tell her when she was old enough that she left it for her."

He Looked at the Houses as He Went Along.

but I cannot let Alice starve." he said. "and I will go while she is asleep."

He could not keep back the tears when he looked at the ring in a pawnbroker's.

"What's the matter, kid?" asked the man, good-naturedly.

Jamie told him as well as he could, for he was crying now.

The man looked around, to be sure that no one was by him, for it was never do to let anyone think he had a kind heart then he took a quarter from his pocket and gave it to Jamie.

"Here's the ring," he said; "keep it."

Jamie was too surprised to say anything but "Thank you," and he ran to the store and home as fast as he could.

Alice was awake and crying for "brover." He gave her some bread and milk, and then he washed her face and combed her hair. Then he put on another dress, which was not quite so ragged as the one he had on.

"Alice go out," she said. But Jamie did not answer; he was thinking.

Alice went to sleep when it was dark, and Jamie put on his coat and cap. He then wrapped a shawl around Alice and taking her in his arms, opened the door and went out. He walked a long distance, and at last came to the part of the city where the houses were the best and he looked at one of the streets. He looked at the houses as he went along, one was a very brilliant house with lights in it, and Jamie went up the steps. Alice was asleep and he rang the bell, and then laid her carefully in the vestibule, then he rang the bell and hurried down the steps. He went across the street and watched. He saw the maid open the door, and a lady took Alice, who was crying by this time, and carried her into the house. It took all of Jamie's willpower to keep from running across the street when he heard Alice cry; but when the door was closed he walked down the street.

Then he thought, "Suppose they do not keep her," he said. "and put her out in the cold again or send her to the orphans home." He went back and walked up and down in front of the house, but the door did not open. At last he knew Alice was safe and he could go away without knowing if the people with whom he left Alice would be able to keep her. He went to the house and rang the bell.

"Are you going to keep her?" he asked the maid who opened the door.

"What do you want?" she asked, thinking he was a beggar.

"I love Alice so, I make sure you would let Alice stay here before I went away," he said.

"Why, what a queer boy," said the maid, pulling him into the hall; "did you leave that poor little child on the steps in the cold? You could to be beaten."

Jamie" did not answer. He knew that she was angry, but he did not mind that.

"Here's the villain that left the baby," she said as a lad, came down the stairs.

"Are you going to keep her?" asking as the middle front from toe to

Jamie asked again. But Alice had heard his voice. Throwing off the shawl she called, running as fast as her little legs would carry her.

Jamie dropped his bundle and took her in his arms, the tears streaming down his cheeks, while Alice covered his face with kisses.

The maid wiped her eyes, and the lady told Jamie to sit down and tell her why he had left Alice on her steps. Jamie told her that his mother was dead and that the judge had sent his father away; that he had tried to take care of Alice, but he was too small to get work that would support both of them. He wanted Alice to have a good home, and he thought as they were rich they might want a little girl, and so he brought her to them. The lady was crying when Jamie finished his story.

"We do want a little girl," she said. "We have lost our little girl and our little boy, too, and we are very lonely. You and Alice must stay here until your father returns and then we will see what can be done."

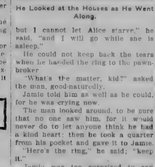
And so Jamie found a home for himself as well as Alice, for when their father came home he was never sent away again by the judge, who also decided that their father was not the sort of a man to have the care of two such good children as Jamie and Alice.

CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Objects and Methods of Movement to Make Rural Life Fuller and More Appealing to Youth.

The primary object of the boys' and girls' clubs which are being organized throughout the country with the assistance of the United States department of agriculture, but in co-operation with the state colleges of agriculture, is to aid young people to become more efficient and more contented farmers and home-builders. By cultivating in boys and girls habits of industry and thrift, the possibilities of farm and country life are realized not only to them but to their elders. The best methods of handling farm products and preventing waste are demonstrated, the spirit of co-operation in family and community life is developed, and the dignity of the farmer's vocation, enhanced by presenting it as a skilled occupation, capable of returning adequate rewards to the competent. Finally, the school life and the home life of boys and girls are brought into closer relationship, and a fuller rural school teacher added in the task of making agricultural instruction a vital thing.

The clubs may be organized under the direction of the county superintendent of schools or any of the teachers under him. If the county school authorities of the county are not yet alive to the possibilities of these clubs, the county demonstration agent may take charge of the movement, or if there is no demonstration



Getting a Good Start—Ducks Afford Good Playmates for Growing Lads —Many Poultry Partnerships Have Been Started in This Way.

agent in the county such organizations as local chambers of commerce, the women's clubs, etc., may assume the leadership. The names of the members of the boys and girls included in the clubs are collected and sent to the county agent, who will furnish organization and cultural instructions upon request.

Experience has shown, however, that the difficulty is not in organizing a club with a large enrollment of members, but in inducing these members to complete their work and to report on their results. The test of efficiency is not so much the organization of new clubs as continuing interest in those already formed. The county agent therefore is to keep in touch with the members of the club, encourage those who need encouragement, and to see that once a project has been started it is carried on to completion.

They Have for Spring

An examination was being held in little Emma's school, and one of the questions asked was:

"On what do hibernating animals subsist during the winter?"

Emma thought for several minutes and then wrote:

"On the hope of a coming spring."

Stays on Longer.

A mother said to her daughter, Edna, look at your dirty hands, and your face is as black as a coal heaver's."

"Yes, mamma," answered Edna, "I just can't understand it, but my face always stays on ever so much longer than mine does."

Not Ready for Kisses.

Small Bobby had hurt his finger and was crying thinkly.

"Come here," said his mother, "and I will kiss the tears away."

"W-wait a minute," sobbed the little fellow. "I ain't done cryin' yet."

Little Calico-Colored Cow.

Small Dorothy was visiting in the country and spied a red and white calf.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "look at the little calico colored cow!"

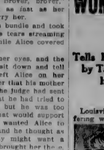
Children Like Bees.

Children in their teens can care for bees and will enjoy doing it.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if more suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumorous growth and would have to be operated upon, but I refused as I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bloated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for good health."—Mrs. J. M. Rieger, 1910 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.



The signature of Lydia E. Pinkham is on file for the genuineness of which we publish this testimonial. Such testimonials which we publish are genuine, and not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtues to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., confidentially, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

For Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Bunches, Inflammations, Swellings, Abscesses, Sores, Etc., use

MOONE'S

Emerald Oil

The famous and unexcelled antiseptic and germicide, only a few drops required at an application. So powerfully powerful that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Varicose disappear with its use. Price $1.00 sent anywhere charged paid on receipt of price.

Generous sample sent on receipt of 10c from

Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N. Y.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

Blackleg Pills are a reliable preventive of Blackleg, Quarter Ill, Black Disease, Blackleg Bacin, Blackleg Vaccine, Blackleg Germ Destroyer, Blackleg Tablets, Blackleg Remedy, Blackleg Cure, Blackleg Medicine. 50 cents per dose. Blackleg Pills $1.00 per dozen. Blackleg Bacin $1.00 per dose. Blackleg Vaccine $1.00 per dose. The popularity of Clostridium products is due to their 3 Qualities—Purity, Potency and Quantity. Ask your Druggist or Write for Booklet. **The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.**

MUCH OF AN ABBREVIATION

Youngster's Name Considerably Shortened From the One That Was Given Him at Christening.

A northern man who was visiting in Baltimore stepped on the street one day to have his shoes polished. A bright-eyed little black boy stepped forward to give the desired shine. Discovering interested in the little chap, the Northerner asked the name. He which the boy promptly replied:

"Gus, sah!"

After a few moments of silence, the Northerner said, "I suppose that is an abbreviation for General?"

"No, sah!" the boy replied, "dat little fellow passes however, he was equal to the occasion and recovered himself. "No, sah," he said, "dat's nasty dat; ma shore tough name am Augustus. Ma pa sho' was righteous mad when he was born and he wanted to give me a name that would be a man's word and no other woman had ever attempted it before. The first thing he contrived for a name was to call me Gus for short."—Youth's Companion.

Painful Contrast.

Mrs. Newlyweds—Eliminating against American bankers for being too cautious, I think they have anything to do, and having decided to go into the thing proceeded to see it through or quit.

The result was that they had built a four-room structure, which, while it did not make any pretensions to Hoffman Palace, was quite fond to defy the elements under the most distressing conditions. With very few forbearance, gained by knowledge of their life in the mountains, they located the cabin under the lee of a bluff, where it would be least exposed to the fury northwest winds and would at the same time afford an unobstructed view of a magnificent panorama of ridges and valleys stretching away to a line of snow-capped peaks more than a hundred miles distant.

It should be understood that when Miss Carmalt and Miss Norwood came to possess the mine it was more a likely "prospect" than an assured money-maker. Evidences of gold were plentiful, but the problem was to strike the rich veins which would yield ore in paying quantities and warrant the erection of a mill to treat it.

Consequently the first period of their stay in the mountains was devoted to a search for these veins, which they never doubted existed somewhere back in the mountains. Day after day, through the summer and early fall, dressed in overalls and with a pick and shovel in their knapsacks, they borrowed farther and farther back into the mountains, frequently being forced to leave the main shaft to follow a new lead.

Much of this work, in the hard soil and earth, was done with pick and shovel, but now and then they found their way barred by a wall of solid rock, which could only be removed by blasting with dynamite. With the details of this work the two girls were already acquainted, however, so the drilling of holes and the placing and setting off of the explosive caused them no concern. Then in the work, sometimes the charge had to be timbered and cleared of the broken stone and dirt. For the latter purpose a small

THE CABIN

RAILROAD LEADING FROM MINE TO MILL

MISS CARMALT AND MISS NORWOOD

THE SAND-BATTERY

ore car running on wooden rails, with a metal sheath on top, was employed, the tracks being extended back as fast as the opening was made.

During the summer months, while this preliminary work was in progress, Miss Carmalt and Miss Norwood were practically alone in their mountain home, except for an occasional week-end visit from some of their solicitous friends in Baker. But in spite of the fact that almost the first question asked by every visitor was, "Don't you get lonesome out here?" they declare that never for a moment, after the first half hour following the departure of the wagon which had brought them and their supplies, when they had a chance to look around, did they feel the slightest inclination to retrace their steps.

"There were many things, aside from their work, to keep us from thinking of our lonely hands. In the first place there was always the great sun spread out at their feet to study by new lights and shadows. Then bird and animal life were plentiful, filling the air with songs and chatter, coming to the doorstep for food, and often invading the cabin itself. Frequently a timid chipmunk would venture some distance to realize that they had nothing to fear from the intruders, and occasionally a bear or two would pass along seemingly very friendly and caused no more concern than a passing cow, except to find a way into the cabin and eat us out.

"Down by a spring, where they set their water cooler, they found the tracks of larger ones on the trail. They also heard the cries of a panther one night, but they were never molested by any of these animals, although they were well armed to do battle on occasion demanded.

"During the summer they cultivated a small garden and raised chickens. These things added to their plentiful supply of canned goods, to say nothing of the mountain trout which they caught almost at their doorstep, and made a varied menu. Then they were always certain of a supply of eggs whenever they felt the timely journeys up from Baker.

"So the summer months passed, their life a busy and a joyous one, with the lure of hidden riches to urge them on in their work. Then one day, in the fall, the expected vein was uncovered—and the two girls celebrated the discovery by opening their last case of chocolate into fudge.

"The finding of the vein necessitated a trip to Baker, to make arrangements for the construction of a mill and the installation of a stamp battery for crushing the ore. As they locked up the cabin and started on the 18-mile trip afoot.

"The mill was erected that fall, and while the two girls did not actually lay the foundations they took an active part in its construction and superintending the work of the mountaineers. They also helped build a little railroad for the ore cars from the mine to the mill.

"The following spring the stamp battery was put in place and then the real work of digging and crushing the ore began. But as the work was quite beyond the efforts of even two such industrious and ambitious young women, they engaged a foreman and a number of men to assist in those operations. There is never any question, however, as to who are the real bosses of the job. All of the men seem to recognize intuitively in these two energetic girls the moving power and the guiding hands behind the whole project. Quickly and unerringly their eyes single out any fault in the work. Then in low-pitched, modulated voices, which nevertheless have in them a ring of command, they give their orders, and the men, with the air of those who bow to superior knowledge of the subject, are quick to obey.

The development of the mine is now proceeding rapidly, and while it is too early to predict what material fortune the young women eventually will enjoy, they seem to be confident that their efforts will be sufficiently rewarded. At any rate, they count their experience a valuable one, and they have built up a fund of rugged health and contentment of spirit upon which they can draw freely throughout the rest of their lives.

SCIENCE TO CONTROL THE EGG

Well-Known Theatrical Missile Can Be Regulated From Debut to Old Age.

Eggs, those mysterious oval jewels within the shells of which lie secrets that stagger the brain and threaten the protoscis, are practically exposed in a paper issued out by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, says the New York Herald. The article shows how to color the yolk, regulate the consistency of the albumen, offset evil spirits and protect the Ann-ven breakfast table.

To begin with, a hen should be fed just so in order to have eggs that are dependable and upright. A hen which deliberately sets an order usually knows in her heart that some day in the future there is to be something in contest which might have been equal to any omelet ever served. Still, that hen will eat that coline with no more thought of the chance consumer than a farmer usually has. Hens are a mighty treacherous flock of cackers at best, it seems, according to the late bulletins from Cornell.

On the other hand, a hen that has been shown its place in the coop can be made to lay eggs that are of a certain color, size, odor and condition. Fresh eggs are forced for a cake by a mixture of one part of molasses to three parts of water, and buckwheat produces a pallid yolk.

Even the season of the year, which has remained above suspicion in storage circles until now, may be a factor that upon the future conduct of a week-chinned egg. A winter egg is stately and sweet in comparison with almost any one laid in the good old summer time. They act better in cold storage, producing practically no discovery during preservation.

The matter of cold storage, incidentally, is more than touched upon. After an egg has arrived on earth its treatment by those who can prove their right to it is a great subject determine what sort of an egg it will be and remain. Evaporation of water through the pores of an egg shell cannot be prevented always, and a proper temperature and degree of moisture should be provided. Rough handling is peculiarly warned against, for, after all, even an egg has some small rights.

The best way to preserve the integrity of an egg, according to the voluminous bulletin, is by lime water and salt solution and by water-glass solution. Either method is much better than cold storage, which has become somewhat notorious in recent years and is, as they say at the egg candling resorts, bad odor.

An unusual feature of the bulletin is its color plates, of which there are seven, showing the shading, gradations and opaque appearance of the eggs of different quality and at various stages. These illustrations were made from actual specimens and some of them were probably taken, for obvious reasons, from quite a distance.

GETTING HIS.

"Had a most enjoyable time at the dentist's this afternoon."

"Did it hurt?"

"Yes. When I went to another dentist was filling my dentist's teeth."

THE MATERIAL.

"So you are going to build a castle in Spain. I know what the material will consist of."

"What will it be?"

"Cold bricks."

TOLD AS TRUTHS

It is the man who has no right who generally comforts a woman who has wrong.

Useful women are the monopoly of the kitchen while the ornamental women have the monopoly of the supper table.

The most dressy people are certainly the most undressy just now.

The women who are the oldest to win are always the most difficult to lose.

SNAP SHOTS

Some men are afraid other men will steal their wives, and others are afraid they won't.

Fortunately, the man with a hard lot is never so miserable as he is trying to swing it.

Speaking of capacity to assimilate punishments, John Mellon has driven a hack for 37 years.

Easy Way.

Hyker—Which is the easiest way to have a hard time in carrying elections?

Yyker—Why at seaside cities especially? Because there are always such a lot of floaters there.

Skinner's Surprise.

Hyker—What's Skinner doing now?

Pyker—He's in the pail business.

Hyker—Pail business?

Pyker—Yes; he's running a bucket shop.

Rare Tribute.

"Gargoyle's jokes must be above the ordinary."

"Why do you think so?"

"I was at his house recently and I noticed they got a laugh in the family circle."

His Specialty.

"The Rose—you want a job, do you?" Applicant—Nothing in particular—but work is not an object at good wages.

WESTERN GIRLS SUCCESSFULLY WORK MINING CLAIM

By ROBERT H. MOULTON

HELD OUT $21,000 ON HIS MONARCH

Eskimo Fugitive Decides His Majesty's Rake-Off Is Too Heavy.

LEAVES THE COUNTRY

Is Now an Expert Workman in Detroit Automobile Plant—Noises and Distances of City Make Life Miserable for Him.

Detroit.—Arthur Zerbelien, a full-blooded Eskimo of the Holburn avenue, did not get any sleep that night three months ago when he fled from Pike's Peak lake in Greenland and he has not enjoyed a night's good rest since.

Zerbelien's rather distraught condition is in a measure explained by the fact that it is not officially considered good form to leave some parts of Greenland without saying anything to the king about the intended departure.

Zerbelien, who is twenty-eight years old, lives with his uncle, Jacob Lapoto. The influence of intense civilization threatens to wreck his nervous system.

There are innumerable elements that make for the general Loneless bewilderment of the fugitive Greenlander. He never saw the earth—that is, actual earth—until he came to this country; even such a commonplace phenomenon of civilized life as a chair was a novelty to him; horses and cattle were to him strange beasts of the strangest land that imagination ever conceived; a question as to how he regards street cars, automobiles, electric lights and other modern wonders renders him sputtaringly speechless.

His Own Rake-Off.

But what are fear of kings, sleepless nights, a craving stomach and a generally upset mind to a man still in his twenties who has $21,000 in the bank?

That's Arthur Zerbelien, who is now employed in an automobile plant. It was this that made up the "burden of a language" that he "uniteed" the night he started his flight from Greenland. During his years of service he had "held out" that amount on the Eskimo king.

When Zerbelien finally joined his uncle in Detroit, after a hard journey, he applied at once for work in the automobile plant. He was put to work, and although he never had seen machinery or any implements civilization these made from the bones of animals, he has shown the aptness of a natural-born mechanic.

"I left Greenland," said Zerbelien, "when I finally realized that my life

Were to Him Strange Beasts.

there would be spent in hard work for which I should get nothing but a living while I should get all I earned."

Big and Blue Eyed.

Zerbelien, who is tall and straight and broad of shoulder, with light hair and blue eyes, speaks good English. He said many of his people do, having picked it up from explorers and traders.

"The king," Zerbelien continued, "took good care of me, but I began to wonder if he did not get too much. We were supposed to give him all the gold we got in exchange for furs and hides. He settled all our disputes and did lots of other things for us—see?"

The young man opened wide his mouth, displayed a tooth neatly filled with gold. He explained that the king with melted gold and fashione instruments, had done this work.

"What did you have to do for the job?" the Eskimo was asked.

"I worked five months for him," Zerbelien replied.

WIFE ACTS AS BARKEEPER

Husband in Divorce Suit, Declares He Was Grossly Overcharged for Drinks.

Nashville, Ind.—What is believed to be the highest price ever paid for one drink of whiskey was paid here by August Eshman and his wife. The drink cost him $15, according to the testimony he offered in his divorce suit.

Eshman said he usually bought three or four quarts of whiskey at one time, but that as soon as he entered the house his wife took charge of his supply and became the official barkeeper.

Most of his drinks cost $5, he said, but $10 and $15 for a drink he often paid without protest.

Lightning Freaks.

Steele, N. D.—In a thunderstorm recently the farmhouse of Ed Hoesser, about five miles north of here, was struck by lightning and seriously damaged by fire.

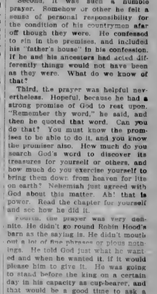
Jake Bennett, a traction engineer, was knocked unconscious and Hoesser was shocked, but his wife and three children escaped unhurt. All the hair was burned from a bird dog in an adjoining shed.

HIS LAST TRIP IN SEARCH OF MINE

Venerable Prospector Says If He Doesn't Find It This Time He Will Give It Up.

New Westminster, B. C.—Wilbur Armstrong, a Washington prospector of seventy-two, planned to start the plains of the Pitt range recently on his tenth trip in search of Shamah's mine. For ten years Armstrong has made this pilgrimage every summer, but this, he says, will be the last if it proves as barren as the others.

Armstrong is not the only man who has headed search parties in the attempt to locate this hidden treasure, whose location is asserted to be within twenty miles of the head of Pitt lake, yet which has been discovered by but one man, who is now dead.



Tenth Trip in Search of Mine.

since Shamah, the Indian after whom it is named, was hanged in the jail yard at New Westminster in 1891.

Walter Jackson, the second discoverer, passed out thousands of dollars' worth of gold in a few days when he located it in 1901. Burying the greater part of his treasure he came out with dust and nuggets to the value of $4,000, intending to return and stake claims at his leisure. But he fell sick and, being about to die, bequeath him of Andrew Hall, who had grubstaked him at Quesnel many years before, his secret to Hall and drew a Court. Hall finding himself in need of money in the Yukon sold the letter and chart to a cousin of Armstrong, to whom the documents finally came.

Jackson's description of his find, which is in a creek in a canyon in which there is no outlet except by an underground channel, says in part:

"In going upstream I found a place where the bedrock was bare, and you will hardly believe me when I tell you the bedrock was yellow with gold. In a few days I gathered thousands, and there was thousands more in sight. Some of the nuggets were as big as walnuts. . . . I saw there were millions practically on the surface. I buried part of the gold under a tree, wrapped rock with a mark cut on the face."

DREAMER CUTS OFF CURLS

Missing Locks Are Found in Suit Case Girl Dreamed She Was Packing.

Brasbear, Mo.—The mystery of what become of pretty Dora Lee's curls of Miss Corda Loft, who lost them while she slept in her home, has been solved. The curls were found in a suit case under her bed, and because of a dream which she had in having that night she is convinced she cut them off herself while walking in her sleep.

The loss of the young woman's hair occasioned her great consternation when she met her lodge friends for the first time. Some of the nuggets were as big as walnuts. . . . I saw there were millions practically on the surface. I buried part of the gold under a tree, wrapped rock with a mark cut on the face."

A Patriot's Prayer

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY
Dean of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—I . . . prayed.—Nehemiah 1:4.

Nehemiah was a great man, a great statesman, a great administrator, a great leader of men. But he was great in the spiritual realm as well, he had great power with God.

Although a Jew, yet he dwelt in Persia and occupied a position of peculiar influence at court; he was the king's cupbearer.

It was some time after the return of his countrymen from that land of their captivity to their beloved Palestine, but they were not prospering very well since their return. Some of them on a visit to Persia had been telling him about it, and he tried to cheer affliction they said, and in great reproach from their enemies round about. The walls of Jerusalem had never been replaced since they had been burned down by Nebuchadnezzar years before, and the result was they had no protection against their enemies.

Man Deeply Affected.

This deeply affected Nehemiah, so that he sat down and actually wept. When patriotism moves us to weep for our country it looks like the real thing, especially when it is followed by something else as it was here.

The weeping was accompanied by fasting also, so different from the modern way of showing patriotism, which not infrequently takes the form of a banquet with speeches. This fasting lasted for days, he must have been alone in it, but at length it came to a head in prayer. Oh, if our statesmen, and politicians and reformers only knew the secret! How much more they could accomplish at the Throne of Grace than by legislation, and conferences, and harangues, and newspaper articles!

A Wonderful Prayer.

It was a wonderful prayer this. First, it was so unselfish. He was not praying for himself but for people, who, for the most part he did not know and had never seen. They were his countrymen, that was all, and they were in sore need. How much do we ever pray for our southern negroes, or the mountain whites, or the deprived Indians on our western plains, or our dependents in the Philippines? What real interest have we in other their material or spiritual condition?

Second, it was such a humble prayer. Somehow or other he felt a sense of personal responsibility for the condition of his countrymen afar off though they were. He confessed to sin in the plurals, and included his father's house in his confession. If he and his ancestors had acted differently things would not have been as they were. What do we know of that?

Third, the prayer was helpful nevertheless. Hopeful

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

My, but Father acquired a reputation quickly

NO CHANCE FOR COUNTERFEITER TO BEAT UNCLE SAM

Some Little Detail Overlooked Inevitably Leads to Detection of Criminal.

EACH ISSUE IS DISTINCTIVE

No Individual Engraver Completes Plate for Any Series of Notes—Interesting Cases Which Prove Impossibility of Success in Counterfeiting.

New York.—The government is an organization. It has organized forces and means for making currency. These forms and means are fashioned on the scientific plan that there can be no exact duplicates possible in nature or in the manufacturing of a product. No two bullfrogs are exactly alike, any more than are two roses that grow in the same garden.

As an example in the making of our money, let us say that an engraver in the government service can make one plate, and only one plate, from which a given series of bills are printed, says the chief of the secret service in the New York Telegraph. That engraver may nearly duplicate it, but never will he able to reproduce it exactly, or even approach the original work by reproduction in such a degree that there will not be a difference that is detectable. So with the dies for stamping the government copper, silver and gold coins.

Then, too, it is not so remarkable that duplicates are impossible, when you consider that there are thousands, in some instances tens of thousands, of delicate strokes by a very fine tool necessary in the making of a single plate for the manufacture of a series of notes. Perhaps a scratch is too heavy, or maybe too lightly made. Such an error would be fatal. Consider, too, that only one plate is used by the government in printing a given series of notes, and only one die is used in making a given issue of coins.

Plate Work of Many.

It may be interesting for the reader to keep in mind that no individual engraver completes a plate for any series of notes. One man engraves the vignette, another does the script work; a third man the square lettering, and yet another takes care of the mechanical lathe work, etc.

In the light of common reason there is only one course possible—government money cannot be imitated successfully for any sustained period unless the secret service agents cease their tireless watchfulness. And yet, in the face of all those organized obstacles, individuals and small groups of men have risked their freedom, and no doubt will continue to do so, in an effort to cheat Uncle Sam out of his spurious coins and notes on the public.

There is the case of a German artist who noticed an oil painting, a representation of a ten dollar bill, painted in the panel on the wall of a restaurant where he had been accustomed to dine. He tried, at first, "just to imitate the painting." His imitation was in pen and ink, and so well done that he felt a curiosity to know whether he could deceive any person with the product. He tried and succeeded in the deceit.

Then for 14 years he devoted himself mostly to sketching on bond paper of the proper size a number of bills including ten, twenty, fifty and even hundred-dollar notes, in imitation of the United States currency. It would require his continuous efforts for two weeks at a time to complete a hundred-dollar note. And yet again he would take vacations for six months at a time from his counterfeiting labors, in the meantime devoting himself to legitimate art.

Goes Once Too Often.

His method of "showing" or disposing of the notes was to get rid of them in liquor stores near the New Jersey ferries on the New York side. He would choose a rush-hour crowd in which to expound the bar, order a quart of whisky, and a drink which he would swallow at the bar while engaging the bartender in conversation. He would at the same time lay down his counterfeit bill, get it exchanged hurriedly and hasten to New Jersey, where he had built himself and family a house.

For the most part the bartender did not notice the counterfeit note, not even when counting up, and it went to a bank or financial institution before it was detected. All trace of the distributor of the bill was, of course, lost by this time.

However, the pitcher went to the well once too often. One evening about eve o'clock our German artist went into a Hoboken saloon, bought a quart of whisky, as usual, and a cigarette, drink and cigarette twenty-dollar bill on the bar. It so happened that the bar was moist with whisky spilled from an overturned glass. When the bartender picked up the bill from the moistened bar, the ink on the note dampened by the alcohol, soiled his fingers and he gave the alarm.

Had the artist used what is termed waterproof ink, he would not have been detected in that instance.

The most dangerous coin counterfeiter with which the government has had to deal was Mr. Dallas Jewelle in New York city. He made a ten-dollar gold piece of fine fineness in the body of the article. (The government maintains a 900 fine.) Yet the imitation was very accurate, and in order to have the weight correct he made the coin a wee larger than the government measure required. Then, too, he made a rim, commonly called the reeding, on the coin. This rim was of the exact fineness of the government ten-dollar gold piece.

The jeweler's object in making the rim, which he soldered on to the body of the coin, was, of course, to throw the secret service men off the trail when they made an assay of the rim of the counterfeit coin and found the gold thereon to be of the standard fineness.

The jeweler's coin had a rounded rim, and not one that rose at right angles from the surface of the body of the coin, as in the genuine article.

He sent his little daughter out to pass the coins in different shops in the East side of New York. When she was apprehended the news filtered around to the jeweler in time for him to destroy evidence which, had we obtained, would have resulted in his conviction. A federal jury decided that we had failed to present sufficient evidence upon which to convict him of making the counterfeit money, and the jeweler was discharged. The rounded reeding or rim was the most pronounced defect in his work. The jeweler laughed a hearty Italian laugh as he left the courtroom. His kinsmen and friends were there in goodly number, and joined in the laugh.

That was all in the day's work. Still, the future events that brought the jeweler and his counterfeit again in the same courtroom serve as an answer to the oft-repeated question, Can you distinguish certain coins or notes as the particular work of certain individuals?

Turns to Silver—Caught.

About a year after the acquittal of the jeweler the secret service men were supplied with information that a great quantity of counterfeit half-dollar pieces were in circulation in and around New York city, Long Island, and Jersey city. A peculiar feature of the case was that the coins were such an accurate duplicate of the government article that subsequent officials could not detect the defect in them; they were of the same fineness, weight and size as the government coin; in a number of other ways they answered the requirements of the government standard.

Yet the inevitable detail was there to prove the imitation. When the secret service men examined the coins it was found that the rims were rounded, exactly in the same fashion as the ten-dollar gold piece of the Italian jeweler. We called on the latter in Elizabeth, New Jersey, suspect in the manufacture of coins. When we entered the rear of his jewelry store we found a number of the spurious thirty-cent pieces and the material and tools for the making of many thousands of them.

Then there was the well-known Philadelphia-Lancaster case, in which the scheme was to print $10,000 and unload it simultaneously through exchange at the different subtreasuries throughout the country. There were imperfect checkbones on President Monroe on the $100 notes of this particular enterprise. The deficiency gave an entirely different expression to the face of the counterfeit as compared with the genuine bill. Another detail, and an important one, that the principals in this enterprise overlooked was to properly manage the engravers employed by them. The men backing the scheme were not sufficiently in with their funds. Consequently two of the engravers took $10,000 in the counterfeit money and went to the races with the money to make a "killing." They did the spurious notes at the track. This was prior to the date set for the grand coup. The notes at the track, however, were sufficient to set the secret service at work in time to frustrate the conspiracy.

Big Plot Nipped.

And so many other cases there are to illustrate the point, that the one which particularly appeals to me is that of John Davis, who recently pleaded guilty in New Haven, Conn., to making plates for counterfeit five dollar notes. Davis is an old officer, and the illustrious character which, in mind was one in which he was the central figure exactly. He was known as the Bank of England plot. Davis had manufactured in London and had planned there to lay down counterfeit Bank of England notes representing a value in excess of $500,000. His scheme was to have his confederates in each of the great money centers—London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and New York, simultaneously exchange the notes at foreign money exchange brokers' offices.

The workmanship of the product was almost perfect. The notes were the closest imitation to the Bank of England notes that have ever been discovered.

Soon everything was in readiness for the grand unloading—except one detail. The conspirators had not tried out the money to learn how readily it might be accepted. Accordingly two of the men assigned to the New York end of the plot went over to the State bank on Grand street and offered counterfeit notes representing a value of $100. The conspirators cried in pressing so much foreign money for exchange at one time to a bank in that neighborhood. The officials of the institution compared the offered notes with genuine notes of the Bank of England, but could find no difference. Still the officials were suspicious, hold the conspirators wait a few minutes and called up the secret service office, which hurried men to the bank.

Inevitable Detail Overlooked.

Close examination of the offered notes by the government agents showed the color of the printing to be off the colonial ply and size of the paper to measure accurately with the bill of England requirements, and the strong main features of the etching represented in the print were true to a shading.

Yet, as always, the detail was there to prove the counterfeit work. The watermark of the spurious notes was more pronounced than the genuine. Further, and to me more wonderful still, a tiny guard, carefully placed on the genuine note, was lacking in the counterfeit. It was a little thoroughfare extending from a certain letter in the word denominating the value of the note. The tiny little routinel could be observed only with the aid of a fine magnifying glass. It would be found only accidentally except by one knowing exactly where to look for it.

The New York members of the conspiracy were arrested, but released when they stood on the assertion that they had found the notes in the street.

However, that was not all for the conspirators. Later, Davis was arrested in London. He turned king's evidence, received a suspended sentence and a reward, and came to this country to try his hand. His confession resulted in 17 of the conspirators going to prison.

SAILS FOR EUROPE

Miss Lillian Birney, who last winter was one of the season's prominent debutantes, has just sailed for Europe. Miss Birney has been spending the summer with her sisters, Mrs. Harold Walker and Miss Catherine Birney, at their cottage at Southampton, L. I.

"WILD MAN" IN POOR FARM

After Traveling for Years as Circus Freak He Now Becomes County Charge.

Evansville, Ind.—After traveling all over the United States as the "wild man" in seven circuses and carnival companies, Joseph Redding, age seventy-eve, has been admitted to the Vanderburg county infirmary.

He is broken in health and penniless, although he has made good money in his day. Reddig told the township trustee, Sam Worm, that while he was acting the part of a "wild man" with a circus for several years, the manager, in the presence of the "roughs, would feed him great quantities of raw meat.

"I can eat more raw meat," said he, "than the biggest lion that ever lived."

Turkey's Prince.

The Turkish empire reached its greatest glory in the person of Soleiman the Magnificent, who ruled the throne from 1520 until 1566. Besides his North African possessions his territories extended from Lake what is now its border of Germany to Persia. There was at that time no other state that approached the Turkish in extent or wealth.

Cheap and Bigger Baking Powders do not have your health in view. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to your milk and eggs.

Few May Transact Business.

The British house of lords may contain certain illustrious names, but are only three members present, not conveniently including the lord chancellor.

No Argument Coming.

"Did you speak to father about me, Arthur?" "Yes, I did, dear, and he agreed with me perfectly." "Then he said I was very cute." "Why—no—no, I didn't quite get to the point of saying him that. I just said you were a fine girl."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Arthur Ilerin Call, executive director of the Washington branch of the American Peace society, says the American Peace society has never recommended disarmament of this country. Mr. Call is in active charge of a gigantic peace campaign. The plan is to call on men and women of this country to contribute to a movement for the establishment of an international legislature and an international judiciary, which the society proclaims is the only substitute for war.

"WAHB" THE BEAR IS DEAD

Grizzly Made Famous in Stories Is Killed on a Ranch in Wyoming.

Cody, Wyo.—"Wahb," the big bear made famous in stories by Ernest Ingersoll, died in Cody, Wyo., recently. His long career was ended a few days ago by A. A. Anderson, who owns the ranch on which the animal lived. It was from Mr. Anderson's ranch that Mayor Mitchel of New York hunted bear this spring.

Mr. Anderson has killed four bears during the summer, all on his own ranch. Since it has been the desire of Mr. Anderson to kill Wahb, he at last always succeeded in outwitting the hunters.

COMPLEXION BLEMISH!

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clear the complexion, throw off impurities, tone the liver, tonically and mildly. Follow the laxative move freely and regularly and the power in the world will not permanently cover what muddy complexion." This laxative is only yet effective. Yet does not gripe or sicken as the effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment today. 25c.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Laughter and Tears, Home, Family, Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives for a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

"Relief Quick Sure" No Other Remedy Has Been Found

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Co. Racine, Wis. Sold by Druggists.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years testified by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Nothing Else Is Just As Good. Insist. Buy Back If It Fails. All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 114

Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN

Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, Toronto, Canada. Twelve years successful practice in this state. All calls promptly attended.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN

Telephone Sun-Office.

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder.

Estimates furnished. Phone 33 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON

CONTRACTOR FOR

Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, etc.

If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the undersigned Lucy Ann Bennett, of Charlevoix, Michigan, Mortgagee, executed a mortgage to Hiram Bennett, of Charlevoix, Michigan, Mortgagee, dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1910, in Liber 60 of Mortgages on Page 100, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($325.25) Dollars, and no proceeding having been had at law or otherwise for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the undersigned Mortgagee, by reason of such default, hereby elects to declare the whole of said mortgage debt due and payable, and the said mortgage is subject to foreclosure under the statute of the State of Michigan, and the said Mortgagee, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due and payable on said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, which said premises are described as follows, to wit: Lot 1 of Section one (1), containing 36.00 acres; Lot 2 of Section one (1), containing 36.00 acres; Lot 3 of Section one (1), containing 36.00 acres; Lot 4 of Section one (1), containing 36.00 acres; Lot

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

CONVERTED BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

—16—

Now she turned on him with scorn. "Oh, that's why you're in such a hurry, is it? I thought so. Talk one of those three women you have proposed to—they'll do for your purposes. They'll help you out, and be of them. You have only to say the word. Whistle and they'll come to you. There's Mrs. Royalton, now! Marry her! You've got ten minutes left—go ahead. I don't care! She's coming in the threshold! I'll send her in. She'll make you a good wife—she's had a lot more experience than I have! Good luck!"

Hall left alone, walked to and down the studio nervily. He was so embarrassed with his thoughts that he did not see Mrs. Royalton, who had entered a moment after Phoebe left, until, turning suddenly, he all but ran into her. Rosa, beaming, effusive, held out both her hands, caught his and laid her dark head against his shoulder.

"Oh, Hallie!" she breathed.

Hall recoil unmercifully to free himself. "What's the matter now?" he asked.

She looked fondly up into his face. "Oh, Hall, didn't you understand what I said over the telephone?"

A sudden thought came to him, a German expression—"Wenn ich in das Haus gehe, dann bin ich Bräutigam!" Is it a dog with, any excuse, however prodigious, would do for a fiancée? He must get rid of her. So, quick as a flash, he caught up her words and plunged into a diplomatic rage.

"Oh, I understand it right enough. That's the trouble. I understand it too well. Well, you've put me out of my misery, all right. Thank God, you did it while there was time for me to escape worse!"

"But I don't mean that, Hall, real—"

"No, you mean you only wanted to fire me—get me to propose, and then throw me down. I know! All a woman cares for is to fool some man—any man will do. I suppose, so long as her vanity is satisfied, and she can have his scalp to wear at her belt! Huh! It shamed! what a woman can do, just for the moment's cruel pleasure! You have no sympathy, no tenderness, no heart—you're nothing but a mass of insane female conceit, that's what you are! Thank God I found it out in time, I say! Oh, I did think I loved you, Rosa, I admit, but I was a fool to believe in you. Now, it's all over!"

He stood before her, shaking his fist savagely. "It's all over, and I'm glad of it! I'm well rid of you, Rosa Royalton, and it will teach me a lesson! I'll just like to tell you what I think of you, but you're my guest in my house, and unfortunately I'm a gentleman, and so I can't do it. But there's one thing I can say, and that's 'Good evening!' Mrs. Royalton, and you'll have to excuse me for I have my guests to attend to!"

Almost stunned with this extraordinary fury, he turned to make his exit as speedily as possible, but she was too quick for him, seizing his arm, she looked him straight in the face, her eyes filled with tears.

"Why, Hall Bonistelle!" she exclaimed. "You're crazy! Why, I'm going to accept you!"

He dropped like a log upon a chair, in amazement. She had demolished his whole towering pose at a word. He a moment he was unable to speak.

"Then she looked at him very archly, "And, of course, I don't you think I'm prettier than usual tonight? Or did I imagine it because I'm so awfully happy?"

The question stricken him into life. He looked at her coldly, and in the operation made another attempt to good her little prey.

"By jove, I didn't think a woman could—well, a woman will do anything to get what she wants, then, won't she? She'll pay any price, and suffer any indignity! Good Lord, haven't you any pride, Rosa, for heaven's sake? Haven't you any sense of shame? Tell me, is there anything you wouldn't do for money, Rosa Royalton? Let's have it!"

"Why, Hall, dear!" she replied, with big innocent eyes, "I don't know what in the world you're talking about; but I'll tell you one thing that I wouldn't do—I wouldn't give you one for all the money in the world!"

"Well, can you beat it?" he gasped, addressing a Spanish chair.

"Ah, Hall," she continued, "when I once consent, I go fast. Really, I'd like to be married to you this very night, if you only had a marriage license."

"A what?" he cried, thunderstruck.

"A marriage license, you know. Of course that's always necessary before—

"By Jimmy Christmas!" he thundered, staring in front of him. Rosa's plan forgotten, everything was forgotten except that, through his stupidity all, now, was lost. A marriage license! Not once had it occurred to him—the whole sublime comedy had been played out in vain. The four millions—Jonas Hassingbury had won, after all!

He gave another look at the clock. It was four minutes to twelve. With out another word he stalked impetuously out of the room.

Mrs. Royalton, smiling, self-satisfied, stood for a moment in triumph. Her eyes were suddenly attracted by a shining object upon the rug, and crossing toward it, she saw a gold locket. Picked at its presence there, she stooped and picked it up, examined it carefully, frowning, and then slowly placed it upon her finger. As she did so, Carolyn Dailey burst into the room. Mrs. Royalton hastily turned the ruby inside and dropped her hand carelessly.

Carolyn came up to her, very eager. "Well, did you see Hall?" Mrs. Royalton nodded, smiling.

"Why! Didn't I say I would? You're a wonder! Carolyn gazed at her, as if trying to penetrate her mind. She seemed as yet unconvinced. "You refused him, Rena?"

"Certainly!" Mrs. Royalton tossed her head.

Still Carolyn seemed incredulous. "Well, how did he take it?"

"Oh, I said I liked him, of course, but I couldn't think of marrying him, and all that—he took on awfully, really, Carolyn, he begged me to have him, and said his life would be ruined, and all that rubbish—you know, the thing they always do."

"Did his life would be ruined, eh? What nonsense! You didn't say anything about—about me, or Hassingbury Gale, did you? I mean about why you refused him, exactly?"

"Oh, no!" Mrs Royalton's tone was for the first time, clear and honest and she now took her turn. "What did you say to him, Carolyn?"

Carolyn smiled. "Oh, we had a little little time—no fuss, no hysterics at all. It was really very amusing.

"Did he seem—well, how did he take it, Carolyn?"

"Oh, of course he pretended it was all a joke, you know. I wouldn't permit him to make a scene, he! if the poor I could just that underneath it all he was pretty badly broken up.

"Well, he didn't show it much when he came to me, then. He seemed quite cheerful.

"At this moment there was a peal of laughter outside the door, and a gay voice ending a passage of arms in the village. Rosamund sailed anything in the room. She held her head proudly, she seemed immensely superior as she gazed about triumphantly. The two women sprang at her. "What did you say to Hall Bonistelle?" exclaimed Carolyn.

Rosamund waited a moment, proudly superior. Then she answered calmly, "No, I accepted him."

"Rosamund, you accepted him!" the two broke out.

"Do you mean to say you went back on your promise?" Carolyn demanded, furious.

Mrs. Royalton caught her by the arm. "Are you feeling, Miss Gale, as you do, pray?" Rosamund asked. "What a question! Why, I found out that Hall felt a good deal different from what I had ever thought. Why, he's a dear, really, and he never cared a snap for you two—

"Oh, cut the!" cried Carolyn.

"Why, the fact is, I didn't have the heart to reject him really. I felt so sure that there was some misunderstanding somewhere and he had got it all wrong. Hall's simply crazy about me, and it was perfectly absurd to let that stand in the way of our happiness—and his, that's all!

"And do you mean to say you said yes?" cried Mrs. Royalton.

"Certainly I did. Hall Bonistelle and I are formally engaged, now, and we're going to be married—

"That's about all you know, cried Carolyn, now beside herself. "Hall Bonistelle is engaged to me!

Mrs. Royalton gasped. Rosamund raved. "It's no such a thing! It can't be!

"Then you lied to me, Carolyn!" Mrs. Royalton asked frigidly.

"Well, I couldn't violate a confidence, could I?"

"Then it's that's all there is about that!" Rosamund exclaimed. "It's perfectly absurd on the face of it. I guess I ought to know!

"Oh, you don't have to believe it, but it's a fact, nevertheless," said Carolyn to Rosamund, and then turning to Mrs. Royalton, she added: "You see, Rena, Hall explained it all to me, and I couldn't really blame him for the way he's acted. He was in an awful mess, and had led you and Miss Gale on, and he felt you and Miss Gale were so rich, and he felt so sorry for you, and he felt so—well, I don't know what he felt, but he felt he ought to do all he could to make it up to you. He felt that he owed you all he could, and that he owed it to his mother to do the best he could for her, too, and he felt that he owed it to his mother to do the best he could for her, too, and he felt that he owed it to his mother to do the best he could for her, too, and he felt

SPECIAL FOR
Sat. Nov. 13th.

Children's Sweaters---

GREY OR MAROON

$1.00 Grade

ALL SIZES

For This Saturday Only

79 cents.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND GOOD - SERVICE

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home Rendered Lard	12c per lb.
Salt Pork, in chunk	12½c per lb.
Unsmoked Pork	12½c per lb.
Pork Chops	15c per lb.
Pork Shoulder steak	14c per lb.
Pork Sausage, Home Made	15c per lb.
Pork Roast of Choice Beef	15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fresh ground	15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	16c per lb.
Porter House Steak	18c per lb.
Roast of Choice Beef	14c per lb.
Beef Ribs	9c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens	15c per lb.
Leg of Mutton	14c per lb.
Mutton Chops	16c per lb.
Mutton Stew	12½c per lb.
Large Skinned Hams, whole or half	17c per lb.
Bacon by chunk, clear fat	14c per lb.

We want your---Eggs, Butter, Ducks, and Chickens.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

Phone 7. Main St.

Did you have BUCKWHEAT PANCAKES for BREAKFAST?

We have the Buckwheat flour. Stone or Roller Ground. Absolutely pure.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

SENTINEL

Job Printing-Best

Local and Personal Notes

Special ad. for Crane in this issue. Read it.

George Walt, of Carson City, is here visiting relatives.

At the home of Lee Smith, a fine feminine addition to the British tribe.

Dr. Armstrong attended the big football game at Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Forrest Coulter and wife returned Monday from their southern Michigan auto tour.

Wm. Finucan, Jr., now holding a Booth position at Cheboygan, was here three days the past week.

Richard Lewis, A. L. Fitch, L. E. Benton, J. H. Milford and Bert Olney left Monday for the north affir deer.

The concrete foundation walls of the new Blanchard block will be completed this week and brick laying is about to be commenced.

Albert Holmes will leave in about ten days for Florida, where he has brick-laying work awaiting him. He will remain there all winter.

Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew presented the Shakespeare Study Club with a book of Shakespeare prints from the Forrest Blanchard library.

George W. Smith has the foundation laid for a well appointed residence on Lewis street, which he expects to have ready for occupancy by next summer.

D. F. Meech, E. R. Harris, C. Von Skiver, Geo. Sanford and Harry Mobius constitute a party that left for the upper peninsula deer country Monday.

"No mere stage production of 'The Melting Pot' could drive home the lesson of the evils of race prejudices as did the film."—Fardy in the Morning Telegram.

Capt. Sam Rose, who has been in the Lake Superior region for some time for the New York State Fish Commission, is back home and at work for the U. S. Commission here in the spawn catch.

THE SENTINEL'S circulation is steadily increasing. As an evidence that Charlevoix business men appreciate its value as an advertising medium, we refer our readers to its advertising columns this week.

Our old friend and fellow townsman, Byron Sias, writes in from Belvedere, Ill., where he is stopping with his sister Mrs. Byron Glass. "Billy" says his health is improved, and is feeling fairly well.

Miss Helen Armstrong, of this city, has accepted a position as physical director of the Eleanor Club, of Chicago, one of the leading young ladies' clubs of that city, the membership of which is largely composed of college girls.

In anticipation of the coming holiday season the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church will hold a bag and apron sale in the dining hall of the church Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 1st. A tea-cent tea will also be a pleasant feature of the occasion.

Mrs. Mary Allison and Mrs. L. A. Henry left for Detroit Tuesday to spend Thanksgiving. Mrs. Allison to visit her old home and Mrs. Henry to be with her son, A. G. Henry. They plan to return together after the holidays.

November 12th, at the Majestic, Walker Whiteside, the eminent Shakspeare actor in the moving pictures from "The Melting Pot," one of the greatest films now on circuit. This is decidedly one of the greatest attractions Manager Miles has presented this year.

This afternoon, (Thursday) at two o'clock Workers' Conference at the Baptist church, conducted by S. S. and B. Y. P. U. State President, Magnus Burgess, of Detroit, and District Supt. Rev. Lettell, of Cadillac. Dr. Robinson, of Hangcho, China, lecturer on Foreign Missions at night. The public is invited to each of these meetings.

The Telephone Co's manager's assistant reports the loss of his auto crank. Some wag referred him to the SENTINEL office as crank headquarters. Great Scott! Don't stop business for the want of a crank. They may be picked up on the street anywhere. The main consideration is to get a right-hand crank; that is the only kind that can be found around the SENTINEL office.

The sugar beet harvest is now on vigorously. Up at the old factory site are immense piles of beets awaiting cars for shipment to the Holland-St. Louis factory. At six dollars per ton the farmers are fairly satisfied with the profit of the crop, and we may confidently expect that the product will increase from year to year. Its immunity from frosts and drought make it a certain crop under any unfavorable climatic conditions.

Booth's big fishing tug, E. M. B. A. lies on her side partially submerged near Gaikin's dock. The boat has been out of commission for a year, but was being made ready for fall and winter fishing. Her stern was hoisted out on Oscar Smith's ways to receive a new wheel, which had been shipped. About one-third of her hull was in the water, and it was supposed that she was well secured by strong lines. It is thought she took in water forward, which put such heavy strain upon her lines that they parted. A high wind helped to finish the trouble, as she left the stays tipping over on her side. The work of raising her will be commenced at once.

Albert Sharkey, of Big City, has joined the Beutel Fish Co. force here for the winter.

Dr. G. W. King has purchased the Young residence at 122 State street, and has occupied it.

The excavation for the basement of the new Blanchard block was completed Monday and the concrete foundation walls are being laid.

The Charlevoix W. R. C. entertained the Petoskey corps last Thursday, at the Odd Fellows hall. A good dinner and lots of social enjoyment.

"The Melting Pot" breathes a spirit of the best Americanism in the traditions of our history."—W. Stephen Bush in the Moving Picture World. At the Majestic, Friday, Nov. 12th.

Chas. M. Heald, who will be remembered as the president of the "Wet Mich." R. R. when it was built in here, has been elected one of the three municipal commissioners at Buffalo.

Frank Glassford has a force of men at work making quite extensive repairs to the Chicago Club House, and Warden Miller has a crew at work making gravel walks and other outside improvements on the Belvedere grounds.

Archie Miller, of Detroit, is building a fine residence on south State street. It is already enclosed, and will be completed and ready for occupancy this winter. Mr. Miller's family is already here, and he will join them soon for permanent residence here.

The trout spawn harvest is well started, indications promising being already shipped to the Northville hatchery. Superintendent Stewart says prospects are good for a very successful campaign. The work is being prosecuted both at Charlevoix and St. James.

The Gleaners have the foundation laid for their warehouse on the corner lot across the railroad track from the sugar factory building, recently purchased from E. O. Cram. The location is across the city limits in Charlevoix township, but, so far as city interests are concerned, as favorable as if it were within the city limits.

Manager Allen, of the Blanchard Hardware Co., has a show window that is attracting much attention. In very artistic draping is shown the front elevation of the new block, in colors, the work of the architect, F. L. Bartholomew. The building will have one of the finest street fronts in the city—red brick with terra cotta trimmings.

Following the scow will next come the paving of State street, which is the widest street in the city. Undoubtedly next summer will see the work done. The late L. D. Bartholomew, who was the author of the plans for State street improvement that provided for a ten or twelve foot park in each block with driveways on either side. This plan would provide an ornament not only to the street but to the city. All but one of the churches and the library, are located on this street, and give the street an importance that we think would warrant the extra outlay.

OUR SAILOR MARRIED

On Monday, November 8th, at eleven o'clock a. m. in Washington D. C. occurred the marriage of Miss Mildred Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Martin, to Ensign Hubert Estergy Paddock, U. S. N.

It was a quiet wedding at which only relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

Mrs. Paddock is a born and bred Washingtonian her family have lived there for several generations. Ensign Paddock will bring his bride to Charlevoix for a few days before heading in Newport News, Va., the winter quarters of the U. S. S. New Hamshire, the ship on which he is signal officer.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON CHARLEVOIX

Charlevoix never claimed a "boom." The town never had a boom. Booms sometimes kick back.

But the fact remains that for an extended period of steady, healthy growth, keep your eye on Charlevoix. There is not a town in Northern Michigan at this present identical moment, that has greater industrial activity in the way of improvements than Charlevoix.

Everybody is busy, and will continue to be busy well into the winter.

Keep your eye on Charlevoix.

Common Council

At the council Monday night Alderman Gelken filled the chair in the absence of the mayor and president of the council.

Henry Marshall was awarded the contract of laying the South Bridge street sewer, same to be completed in sixty days.

Permission was granted the Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co. to erect a wooden warehouse on Belvedere avenue.

Chief of Police instructed to punch Hurlbut avenue clock on the town house and the Dixon and Michigan avenue clock on the old house.

Water works department instructed to see that water meters are installed where now not in use, and that water be shut off from all water takers who refuse to permit installation of meters.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Winter Supplies -- AT -- Rock Bottom Prices--

We are headquarters for all WINTER SUPPLIES and will save you money on your—

Groceries, Feed, Boots, Shoes.

We buy our goods in car lots, therefore we are in a position to meet all competition including the Chicago Mail Order Houses.

Don't delay. Bring in your complete list of winter supplies and our prices will surprise you.

We invite comparison.

Make your Hard Earned Dollars Count.

Two cars of

Gold Coin Flour

and one car of

Red Comb and Cackle Chicken Feed

just received, buy while you have the opportunity of saving money.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

NEW LOCATION

Take Notice!

The Frazier Shoe Store is now in the South Store of old Blanchard Hardware establishment.

FULL STOCK AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

FRAZIER

Give your Child Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery is a Doctor's Prescription used for over 45 years. It is pleasant and children like it.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from the purest and most healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs causing the irritation—stops the cough and soothes the irritation.

Mrs. Geo. Wood writes: "I used Dr. King's New Discovery for the past three years and use it continually in my family. My children are very fond of it for it keeps them free from cold. I can't say too much for it, and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." Mrs. A. S. Hansen, Pinconning, N. H.

Don't put off treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to serious complications and other serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists.

BRYAN'S MOUTH AGAIN

From a republican standpoint no more desirable democrat candidate for the presidency could be thought of than William Jennings Bryan.

Since the president unloaded this blatant demagog from his cabinet the "great commoner" has been out sitter the scalp of Wilson. Such a democrat standpoint it must be gratifying to know that Bryan's influence is daily waning.

It is clearly manifest that the recent speech of the president in New York was meant as the opening gun of his campaign for re-nomination, and republicans must concede that he met the immediate and pressing issues involving foreign relations, and home hyphenated conditions growing out of these relations in a manner that appeals to the good sense and patriotism of all American regardless of party. Adequate military preparedness was the key-note of his speech. There are voters enough aside from these momentous questions why the republican party should be returned to power—reasons that were emphasized in the recent elections.

Now Bryan, with his usual display of sophistry and specious pleadings, attacks the president's appeal to the country for reasonable means of defense. It is difficult to determine whether it is the howl of the wolf in the forest of oblivion, or the snarl of the wounded jackal from the tall grass.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NO BE!

Thousands find pain the right remedy. Sloan's liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgic pain—these find quick, assured relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home needs it with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

President Wilson

The auto accident in New York in which the president's car broke down a small boy, shows the necessity of being insured. Fourteen hundred of the most careful men in the small towns and country districts of Michigan have personal injury liability and sickness among them Ex. Gov. John T. Rich, Congressman Cramton, Speaker Chas. W. Smith, W. J. Danser, and Ex-Prosecuting Attorney George Burke, of Ann Arbor, Otto Davis, of Owosso. All feel the need of insurance against the auto thief and the large damage cases, Rates $1.00 for policy and 25c a H. P., making $6.50 on a Ford car, $7.25 on a Dodge; other cars in proportion.

Write Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., Howell, Mich.

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS

In the matter of appointing the times for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan:

Under the provisions of law I hereby fix and designate as follows:

Antrim County:

The fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in August
The second Monday in October

Charlevoix County:

The first Monday in February
The fourth Monday in May
The third Monday in August
The first Monday in December

Grand Traverse County:

The first Monday in March
The second Monday in June
The fourth Monday in September
The second Monday in December

Leelanau County:

The third Tuesday in February
The first Tuesday in May
The first Tuesday in August
The third Tuesday in October

Dated this first day of November, A. D. 1915.

FREDERICK W. MAYER,
Circuit Judge.

11-4-5

NOTICE!

I will close my place of business Saturday, Nov. 20, 1915, to go south for the winter. Thanking you all for your liberal patronage and hope to see you in the spring. Will open about May 1st, 1916.

O. G. LILLY,
Proprietor Lilly's Dye House.

H. FRANKEL

MERCHANT TAILOR

Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Own Shop.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

"THE MELTING POT"

AT

THE MAJESTIC, FRIDAY, NOV. 12. 10 & 20c

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and at 7 p. m.

Morning—Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Evening—The Life that Counts.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock, leader, Mrs. Harsha.

Service at Ironton—Bible School at 1:30 standard time. Preaching at 2:30; subject, "Things Seen and Heard Down East."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject "Mortals and Immortals."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:30 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. Never Die Spirit.
P. M. The Bible and Life.

Baptist Church

A. M. Gathering the harvest.
P. M. Our Boy Scout Movement.
You are requested to attend.

Bible School 12 M. Lesson: Daniel in the King's Court. (World's Temperance Sunday.) Chas. Carey, Supt.

Junior 3:00 p. m. Juanita Harrington, Supt.

B. Y. P. U. 6:00 p. m. Topic—How the Denominations may be united in service. Leader, Elder Vinyard, Russell Schweitzer.

Bible study Tuesday evening. Lesson, Types of Christ.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Review, Sinless Perfection.

Sunday at Marion—Jesus and Our Young People.

Sunday at Atwood—Let every young person in the community know Christ.

BRYAN'S MOUTH AGAIN

From a republican standpoint no more desirable democrat candidate for the presidency could be thought of than William Jennings Bryan.

Since the president unloaded this blatant demagog from his cabinet the "great commoner" has been out sitter the scalp of Wilson. Such a democrat standpoint it must be gratifying to know that Bryan's influence is daily waning.

It is clearly manifest that the recent speech of the president in New York was meant as the opening gun of his campaign for re-nomination, and republicans must concede that he met the immediate and pressing issues involving foreign relations, and home hyphenated conditions growing out of these relations in a manner that appeals to the good sense and patriotism of all American regardless of party. Adequate military preparedness was the key-note of his speech. There are voters enough aside from these momentous questions why the republican party should be returned to power—reasons that were emphasized in the recent elections.

Now Bryan, with his usual display of sophistry and specious pleadings, attacks the president's appeal to the country for reasonable means of defense. It is difficult to determine whether it is the howl of the wolf in the forest of oblivion, or the snarl of the wounded jackal from the tall grass.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Six thousand teachers enrolled at the Saginaw meeting, a program that was worth while and is enthusiasm that will spread throughout the state.

The Walker school is the latest on the list of those adopting the Palmer method of penmanship.

Ex-president Taft believes in strict obedience to the law because it is the law, in respect to authority because it is the authority, in doing away with fads in education and in making children work for what they learn. The sugar coated education is of little or no value.

When your regular potato vacation is over, your children should be in school at once and be there every day. Prolonged family vacations hurt your county and hurt your school.

School buildings with ideal light have windows at one side only to the north and left of the pupils. Eye specialists will tell you it pays.

Rock Elm is working faithfully for a "Standard School" plate. Many schools have more in their favor to begin with but it looks as if Rock Elm were going to be a leader. They have moved their school house to a splendid new location, have two acres of ground, newly ploughed and graded by volunteers from the district, the best basement in the county and a spirit that works with zares. Improvements of the near future are new windows to the north, a new furnace and ventilating system.

Four reading circle classes are being organized. The Charlevoix class meet Saturday the 20th under the leadership of Miss Hinns. Every teacher welcome.

The Commissioner is making final corrections on director's reports as required by the state department. If your report has been returned from Lansing you will receive word to that effect and can make arrangements for correcting the same this month. First Saturday in Boyne Falls at Hotel Marsh, second Saturday at the Central school in Boyne City, third Saturday, 10-12 a. m. at the Central school in Charlevoix.

Many inquiries are coming in as to just how the state inspector knows when a school house and its equipment may be endorsed by the state. The score card and possible points to be gained will be printed in this column next week.

CITY OF TRAVERSE

Steamer Now Used as Dry Dock at St. Joe, Michigan—Once a Gamblers' Palace

Once the Monte Carlo of the great lakes, and notorious as the gambling resort of the passenger boats operating on those great inland seas, the steamer City of Traverse, built forty-five years ago, dismantled and with but the hull left, is now nothing more than a dry dock, on the St. Joe river. With the exception of the drydock at Manistee, it is the only drydock on the east shore of Lake Michigan.

Hannah Lay & Co. of Traverse City, in 1870, built the boat which has just been dismantled and remodeled into a drydock. It was then considered the best of all passenger boats running on the great lakes. Sold to the Lake Michigan Transportation company, it covered the run from Chicago to Duluth for a number of years, and in 1900 a syndicate of Chicago gamblers bought the boat. Here the "Monte Carlo of the great lakes," stationed just off the Chicago harbor, began operations, until the federal authorities halted its operations after the backers had profited to the extent of several fortunes, it is reported.

The Graham & Morton line, now bankrupt, bought the City of Traverse in 1907, being used in the freight trade between Benton Harbor and Chicago. In 1911 it was used on its last trips for the Graham & Morton Co. Sold to H. W. Warner, a marine man of St. Joseph, Mich. the boat has been dismantled, now being remodeled into a very fair drydock, and easily accessible to boats making the port of the twin cities, Benton Harbor and St. Joe.

Pleasant Custom.

Kissing formerly was an official part of the English marriage service.

Paw Killed by Lightning.

Fewer than one person in every 350,000 in Great Britain is killed by lightning.

HARDWARE NEWS

THE Response to our Stove Advertisements has been very pleasing to us and we trust the many purchasers of stoves are also well pleased with the bargains we have been giving them.

We still have a few desirable Heating Stoves left that will be sold at a big reduction to save moving them to the new store building.

CALL AND RESERVE YOURS BEFORE ALL ARE SOLD

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

Northern Michigan

Traverse City Record: The executive committee of the Western Michigan Development bureau met here yesterday afternoon and devoted most of the time to arranging for the various exhibits next winter. The matter that received greatest but interest was the reported possibility that the main office might be moved to another city. The people of Grand Traverse supervisors have not yet made an appropriation toward the support of the bureau was promptly seired upon by live organizations in other cities and propositions made to locate the headquarters in their city. The proposition came up for discussion yesterday, but final action was deferred.

Harbor Springs Republican: Sunday night there was a fire at Cross Villages which destroyed the old LaCroix building, owned by A. L. Doud, and several nearby buildings, and it was with great difficulty that a general fire was prevented from destroying the Shortliff home and several other buildings which were in great danger on account of the high wind. The building where the fire originated was unoccupied, and had been for some time, so it looks as though it was of incendiary origin. The people had been congratulating themselves with more or less fire water and this may account for the fire, which cannot be accounted for in any natural way.

CABBAGE SEED

A seed growing proposition for Czarvoix is being footed out that will, if experiments prove successful, add to agricultural results.

The D. M. Ferry Seed Co., which grows about every sort of seed that the earth produces, has been getting cabbage seed from Long Island. For the past few years a root disease has seriously affected the cabbage crop there. Therefore that company is looking about for more favorable territory in which to secure the seed.

It has been decided to try Northern Michigan; and Mr. Wm. Kramer, the superintendent of the Ferry growing department, has decided to try the first experiment at Charlevoix. To this end 7,000 plants will be shipp..l here this fall to be "heeled in" for spring planting on the farm of Coulter Brothers. If the experiment is successful, cabbage seed will be a profitable crop in this section.

Convention That Counts.

This impartiable conviction, that it is a thing to visit it will have to be, is the underlying rock on which all great character is built; and it carries to it a truer instinct if not exactness in the moral government of the world.—J. Martineau.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close by, will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

WANTED—A DRY DOCK

An Enterprise Greatly Needed in Charlevoix—Logical Location for Boat Repairing Plant.

In the laudible work of stimulating industrial activity in Charlevoix there is no more conspicuous necessity exists than that of increasing our facilities for marine work.

Dry dock, as that term is generally understood, is, of course, beyond our reach; but a set of lifting boxes or a marine railway comes to us within our limit of effort. And yet, in all our spasmodic campaigns for industrial progress less attention has been given to this proposition than to any other, notwithstanding the fact that every condition favors such an enterprise.

Charlevoix harbor, located as it is, about midway between the straits and Manistee, with the islands at our door, in a marine sense, is the center of a marine field that would make such an enterprise a profitable investment. Every season there goes from this region, from Manistee, or the two bays, to Manitowoc of Sturgeon Bay, work that could just as well be done here. And there is no question but that steady development of the shipwright industry would follow.

Vine-clad cottages, golf links and garages, are all very fine, and there is no denying the fact that they represent industrial progress of large proportions covering the greater part of the year. People who meet at what they are pleased to call the transient benefits of a summer resort make a mistake. The present building activity in Charlevoix is a sufficient answer. The substantial growth of Charlevoix does not lag.

But there is a crying need for us to divert our progress to some extent from the beaten path into which a marvelously successful resort career has led us, into fields of action that will enhance our prosperity without in any way retarding our resort growth.

LECTURE COURSE

The Ricardi Faletties, is the next number of the lecture course. This orchestra composed of eight women and is one of the best numbers of the course. Each lady is an artist in her own line, and together they make up a music.

From the soprano to the percussion artist they will hold your undivided attention, and lift you from this world of care, and carry you to the realms above, where joy shall reign supreme.

The leader Miss Ricardi-Lewis enjoys an enviable reputation from coast to coast. She has studied under some of the greatest artists, and in the choice of this group has exercised great care.

Everylover of good music should plan to reserve Monday Nov. 15th for this good attraction at the Opera House.

Reserve seat sale at the Central Drug Store, Friday, Nov. 12th at noon.

Lecture Committee.

County Normal Notes

CATHERINE LA LONDE

Miss Mildred Eckinger and Beth Thomas made a short visit in the normal one day last week.

Miss Bertha Blanchard is again at school and reports that her mother is much better.

Miss Florence Milner was absent from school a few days last week.

Miss Whiting is taking up the method of primary reading with the class. Much interest is shown in the work by every member of the class.

A very interesting account was given by Ruth Chollis of the conditions of the normal at Mancelona.

Some of the class are helping the children of the training room who are behind with their numbers.

Three penmanship papers have been sent to the Palmer headquarters for examination. Every member of the class is practicing with great enthusiasm and it is almost certain that in June every student will be the proud possessor of a Palmer's Teacher's Certificate of Penmanship.

The class is practicing a very lively temperance song, to the tune of "Temperary," which they will sing at a reception to be given by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to which they are invited.

Miss May L. Stewart, county school commissioner, visited the normal room Monday morning and led an interesting discussion concerning discipline in the rural schools.

Miss Whiting and Miss Himes told the class about many interesting topics which were discussed at the State Teachers' Association at Saginaw.

Adolph Mirandette, lookout for the Mackinac Transportation company at the Straits of Mackinac, between the two Michigan peninsulas, has held his position thirty-three years and never in that time has he worked in the daytime. He has traveled a distance equal to twenty-three times around the earth, but never saw much of the world, his travels being limited to trips across the straits. He never saw an electric railway and doesn't even know where the postoffice is located. St. Ignace, a port which he makes several times each night. He was in Chicago many years ago and that constitutes his away-from-home travels. He has never missed a night except for sickness or death in his family.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and disorder the functions. Whatever may be the reason "that children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability may be a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanity harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

Beaver Island News

Mrs. John McCann and daughters, Marguerite and Katherine spent a few days at Charlevoix last week.

Rollie Lewis of Charlevoix was here on business Wednesday.

Patrol boat No. 4 spent several days here last week.

Mrs. Frank Left and daughter visited friends at Charlevoix last week.

R. W. Kane spent several days here last week on business.

Barney Mooney went to Manistique to work.

A. Powers and wife of Charlevoix spent a week here, Mr. Powers working on Father Hayes' cottage.

Mike Coll made a business trip to Manistique last week.

Frank D. O'Donnell and James H. O'Donnell went to Crooks, Michigan for the winter.

Dr. Armstrong spent several days at Garden Island last week hunting.

Peter Burns visited friends at Manistique last week.

Mrs. Leo McGinnes went to Escanaba last Wednesday.

Chas. Roe drove piles at the McCann dock last week.

Mrs. John King went to East Jordan on business Thursday.

Mrs. T. Leonard and Mrs. Lyndick returned to their home in Chicago, Monday.

Chas. Edgar is here on business.

A. T. Stewart of the U. S. Fish Hatchery of Northville spent several days here, putting men to work gathering trout eggs.

E. L. Stack of Cheboygan spent several days last week making contract for two million feet of logs to be put on the beach.

Thomas Swift of Harbor Springs is here buying cattle and pine lumber.

E. B. Northcutt went to Petoskey on business.

Mrs. Geo. Beuriel and family returned home after spending a month at Pentwater.

May L. Stewart county school commissioner, is here visiting the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bonner went to Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

BOY SCOUT PROGRAM

The following program will be given Friday, Nov. 12th, 1915:

National Anthem.
Divine Service.
Music.
Address.....Capt. Willard A. Smith
Tenderfoot Drill.
Concordrums and Jokes.
Paper, Report of Dr. Robinson's lecture on "Foreign Missions" ....O. B. Weed
Business.
Adjournment.

K. B. Widdifield,
Scout Scribe.

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Earl Shuttleworth, of Lansing, is the guest of Mrs. James Block.

New phones have been installed in the Hiram Potter and John Hotsma residences.

Mrs. John Cook, of Mancelona, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Block.

Miss Ethel Shanton is spending a few weeks at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Ross and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Ross' father, H. De Groot, of Ellsworth.

Word and Joe Trimble, formerly Barnard boys, have sold their large dairy farm at Eaton Rapids and are moving to Lansing.

Mr. Sim Baker left Thursday morning for Charlevoix where he will join his son and family, and accompany them to Florida for the winter.

"A boy for each knee," that's what Clyde Smith is smiling over. The "new boy" arrived Sunday evening. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Rain or shine, don't miss the Sunday School next Sunday. Classes for everybody. The Men's Class is coming out nicely. We need you and you need us.

Mrs. Ernest Dawson, recently of Mancelona, visited her sister, Mrs. James Block, last week. Mr. Dawson is moving to Charlevoix and is entering the grocery business with Mr. Henry Jakobs.

The Quarterly Conference will be held in the Barnard M. E. Church next Sunday, Presiding Elder, W. Kindrick, will address the people at three p. m. You will enjoy hearing this very able and genial speaker. Communion at the service.

A Thanksgiving dinner will be served this year in the church. Every one is invited to come with their family and enjoy a genuine old time dinner together. No charge will be made. In the afternoon a program appropriate for the occasion will be given. Plan to be there.

Miss Gertrude Shapton will accompany the delegates elected by the M. E. Sunday School, at Charlevoix, to the State S. S. Association to be held at Battle Creek, Nov. 10-11-12. The trip will be made in the Wm. Shapton car. Miss Shapton will visit her sister Maude at Albion College before returning.

The Ladies' Aid enjoyed a very pleasant day at the home of Mrs. Wm. Shapton on Wednesday. About thirty members and friends enjoyed a most sumptuous dinner. The usual opening exercises and business came before the society. The ladies voting to finish paying for the furnace and repair of furniture, also $10 to apply on pastor's salary. The Misses Ethel Shapton and Louise Lewis favored the society with a piano duet. A feature of the afternoon was an exchange of which was much enjoyed, as the ladies unwrapped the parcels, "finding just what they had always longed for." The December meeting will be held with Mrs. Geo. Gger.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Special Sale

NOVEMBER 12 AND 13

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

All Outing Flannels, per yard	08c
25c, 18c, and 15c Flannelette, per yd.	12½c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

24 lb. Venus Flour	75c
Picnic Hams, lb.	13c
12 Clothes Pins	25c
10 lb. 100 Rice	75c
25 lb. Granulated Sugar	$1.50
4 lbs. A. & H. Soda	25c

SHOE DEPARTMENT

A Red Tag Sale means a low cash price.

We Pay 30 cents a Dozen for Fresh Eggs.

MASON'S DEPT. STORE

Stolen Plans, and Others

By JACK CURTISS

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

Branwell, the general manager of the Loftus corporation, stared with a white face at Levia, the treasurer. In front of him lay an open safe.

"It's gone!" he said.

Lewis was shaking as if stricken with ague. "What—do you make of it?" he stammered.

"I tell you what I make of it!" shouted Branwell. "The Nestfoot company has stolen the plans for our new engine. It means a difference of about twelve million dollars. They've been after it for a year. And to us it means bankruptcy!"

Lewis closed the safe before answering. "After all, it's up to Fergie," he said. "He put the plans in the safe. He went off on a sudden jaunt to his ranch without leaving any address. He's the president, not you or I."

"But how did it get out of the safe?" demanded Branwell, when they were alone together in the manager's office. "At least we'll trace the thief. Somebody knew the combination."

"Ever hear of the man who opens safes by catching the sound?" asked Lewis quietly. "I don't think that it's an easy trick, I understand. Some combination."

Later that day he told her some thing that amazed her. His invest ment had been of a little longer—a few hundred dollars only, but a flip from a broker had enabled him to real ize five thousand on it. He had the money safe in the bank. Would she marry him now?

And the girl's eager joy was dampened by the sudden fearful suspicion that came to her. She thrust it aside—but it returned. John a thief? John, whom she adored with all her mind and sympathy? She waited with a crushing burden at her heart.

And day by day they felt the suspicion rise and hang over them like a dark cloud.

O'Day, the mail sorter, had been discharged the week before. The new man, Fallon, a surly, vindictive looking fellow, had his post opposite the window facing Nancy's desk. When ever she looked up she found her Fallon's eyes fixed on them. He seemed to be watching her. And it was not long before she began to see Fallon lurking behind her when she went out to lunch, when she went home. The man was a spy. She was under suspicion, then. Those wretched days in the office, when John, absorbed, hardly spoke to her, were breaking down the girl's nerves.

John was guilty! The impression had grown into certainty. The story of the legacy was preposterous. In Nancy's brain an idea was born. Quietly and unsuspiciously she went from her lunch one day into the office building of the Nestfoot company, emerging through the other door.

Entering back as she passed out, she saw Fallon waiting for her. There was a look of satisfaction on his dark face. He followed her to the office almost openly.

Two days Nancy performed this feat. Each time she saw Fallon behind her. At noonedge, in the mysterious way of offices, that story got known too. Nancy read it in the looks of all the girls in the office. He knew!

And by now their intimacy had developed in a shadow of friendliness. John no longer called for her, alleging the pressure of work in the office. He stayed late nightly, after Nancy had gone home.

Branwell wishes to see you, Miss Graham."

With beating heart Nancy followed the boy into the general manager's room. Lewis was there with Branwell.

"Sit down, Miss Graham," Branwell said. "You know Mr. Fergie will be back today and before he comes—he was very much on his heart—I think you had better confess that you stole that plan of the engine."

They stared, watching her face like hawks.

"What do you mean?" she stammered. Lewis theatrically. "You'd better tell us. We have been trailed to the Nestfoot office."

"Yes, I confess," said Nancy calmly. "I was trailed to steal that engine plan."

Before the triumph on their faces had risen to the full the door opened and John came hurrying in.

"You can cut that out!" he shouted. "I stole the engine plans, and I'm sorry you lost all the time I's taking about Miss Graham being implicated. It's a lie, and I'm responsible."

The look of triumph turned to amazement. Then Lewis leaped for joy.

"You both stole them!" he shouted. "I have suspected you from the beginning. This will be a jail sentence—"

"Hear me, what will be a jail sentence? What is this trouble about?" demanded a pleasant voice. An gentleman, entering the office, umbrella in hand.

"Mr. Fergie!" exclaimed Branwell. "Why, the engine plans have been stolen, sold to the Nestfoot company, and these persons are the guilty pair. We took the plans from his safe."

"What are you talking about?" demanded Fergie. "Levia, I'm amazed at your allowing such a thing! Why, I have left the plans in the safe for a year. And to us it means bankruptcy!"

Lewis closed the safe before answering. "After all, it's up to Fergie," he said. "He put the plans in the safe. He went off on a sudden jaunt to his ranch without leaving any address. He's the president, not you or I."

"But how did it get out of the safe?" demanded Branwell, when they were alone together in the manager's office. "At least we'll trace the thief. Somebody knew the combination."

"Ever hear of the man who opens safes by catching the sound?" asked Lewis quietly. "I don't think that it's an easy trick, I understand. Some combination."

"What—Do You Make of It?" He Stammered.

CHAPMAN

federate in the office introduced the man—probably his son in the ladies' department around five o'clock, where he could hear the safe being opened. After that—

"Who works at night besides Peters?"

"Miss Graham."

"Where?" said Branwell. "Engaged, aren't they?"

They stared at each other and then covered their faces with their hands. Covering the plans, but at least it seemed to them that they were on the trail.

John Peters, President Fergie's secretary, and Nancy Graham, stenographer, had practically the run of the office during the president's absence. The inquiries had narrowed itself down to them. Nobody else could possibly have been guilty. Peters had entered the president's employ in his present capacity five years before Miss Graham seven. She had worked up to her present position at thirty dollars a week, and their mutual growing feeling against her, not only on the part of the girls who were her subordinates, but among Branwell and Lewis, who resented the fact that John and Peters occupied a practically independent position during the president's absence.

In spite of the heads' precautions the story of the theft leaked out. Inevitably the suspicion of the office force was directed toward the occupants of the mahogany-furnished room where Peters and Nancy worked together. And inevitably it fixed that chilling suspicion enter her own heart.

There was, in reality, little room for private talk between them, since if they had been so minded. The president's office, fitted with transparent windows that looked directly upon the general office, allowed both occupants to be seen at all times. Often Nancy would look up from her work to see a dozen pairs of eyes watching her.

They used to have been married that spring. The marriage had been postponed when the crisis crowded the cutting down of salaries. John was making only forty-five a week now, a sum ample for their needs, only Nancy, with memories of a life of poverty behind her, did not intend to start life, giving up her position at her husband's, without a substantial bank account. And she would not work when she was married. She and John were clandestinely people, and neither believed in that.

"Nancy," John had pleaded, "give up your work and marry me. I shall be getting that raise next year, and after that a substantial raise at some time. Don't let us spend our years together here when we might be so happy."

The girl had steadfastly refused. John had taken it hard at first. Sometimes she felt resentful, but her principle kept her to her decision. He would be glad when the time came.

"Nancy," he had said one day, "if I could get some money, several thousand dollars, would you marry me at once?"

"How would you get it?" she parried.

"I have an investment," John had laughed.

And his words came back to her as she sat within the office near John. Once she raised her eyes and looked at him steadfastly. His own eyes had been fixed scrutinizingly on hers. He dropped them.

"Dressed Up for High Occasions"

A rich but simple coat for the small girl to wear upon occasions that allow it, and to be dressy is shown in the picture appearing here. It is a pretty pattern, which may be used for the child from four to seven years old, and it is not difficult for the home dressmaker to manage, a matter which will be appreciated.

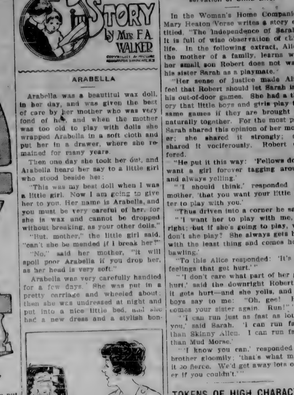
The coat is made of a light-colored fur white moire. The body is plain and cut shorter at the waist in front than in the back. It has long shoulder seams and full coat sleeves. It is lined with a pure soft silk and may be interlined, for greater warmth, or worn over a knitted jacket when cold weather demands extra warmth in the clothing.

The plain skirt is accordion-plaited and sewed to the body. It is finished at the bottom with a two-inch hem put in by hand. Before the hem is applied.

The rolling collar, deep cuffs and wide belt are covered with a braided pattern in soutache which may match the coat in color or be of a contrary color. The coat fastens with small high buttons of glass. Small crocheted buttons would look as well.

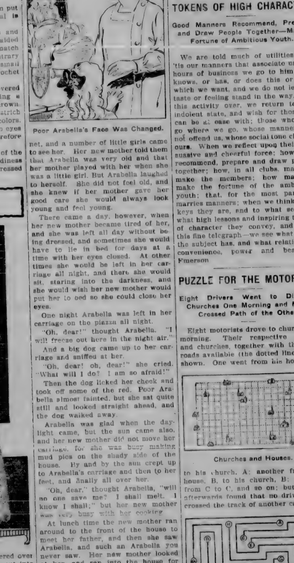
The pretty hat is a shape covered with light silk plush and having a narrow ribbon band about the crown. A short upstanding fancy cockade, further, usually in gay light colors, bows as if designed to please the eyes of the little wearer, and is therefore pleasing to everyone else.

Fancy shoes finish the details of the toilette and complete her readiness to be seen among other "dressed up" little ones.



Poor Arabella's Face Was Changed.

For Those Who Like Embroidery



For those who like white embroidery some new flouncings have been made in which the pattern is both fine and pretty and both the material and the work durable. Here is one of them showing a flouncing with the surface not too much covered with embroidery, and a scallop and strong border along the scalloped edge. It is woven with a wide beading along the straight edge, set between rows of hemstitching which is made by machinery in the top of the flouncing.

Beadings play an essential part in the embellishment of edges, flouncings and insertions. Even the least expensive underwear is designed with reference to lingerie ribbons, which add much to its attractiveness. Since the light-weight muslins have come into general use for underwear, many garments are cut on the simplest lines and adjusted to the figure by means of ribbon run through beading. This simplifies both making and laundering.

Many of the new flouncings have a dotted surface with a small dainty conventionalized pattern along the well-finished scalloped edge. They are in better taste than the large patterns in lighter workmanship. There is a demand, too, for narrow durable laces to be used with the embroideries. Allover patterns with small floral designs and eyelet work scattered over the surface of the fabric are cut into strips and used with narrow torchon or crochet laces for flouncings. They are not so expensive as the embroidery and chemise by narrow beadings that carry ribbon purely for its ornamental value.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

If You Are Too Thin.

If you are dreadfully thin, nervous and unhappy, this bath will set you up considerably. Sulphate of potash, one ounce; bicarbonate of soda, 100 grains; gentain, 60 grains. Dissolve the potash in a quart of boiling water and add it and the salts to a hot bath. If you cannot get the herbs and do not feel that you can spend money on anything else, put two pounds of common oatmeal or bran in a cheesecloth bag and agitate this in the hot bath water till it looks milky. Either of these simple things will make you feel as fresh, clean, energetic and smoothes the skin like magic.

Imported Coats.

There are some interesting import coats made of big shawls or stamped rugs, with fringes around the bottom and edging the cape section that falls over the sleeves, or sometimes edging the wide collar instead.

Pretty Fancies.

Brooches are again very fashionable. Stones in rings are cut in designs varying and even the major laces are narrow and tight with jewelled ornaments under the chin. Bracelets in narrow styles are set with diamonds and enamelettes. Some for evening wear elbow styles are favored. Watches are worn in bracelets and set also long pendant from the neck, the main ornament in the chain being set in the watch. Gold ball buckle mounted on leather or the material like the dress are smart. Sleeve links are made of loose links and short connections.

Fun. A Damp Room.

When mending a damp room the following hint will be useful. Take two cloths and soak and half a pint of glue-size. Dissolve each together in a pint of boiling water. Brush off the old paper and wash the wall once or twice with the solution, when one is on the second. No damp will ever show through the solution.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

Author of "Cooking Without Fire," "Mendy Bible Institute of Chicago"

ARABELLA

Arabella was a beautiful wax doll. In her day, and was given the best of care by her mother who was very fond of her, and when the mother was too old to play with dolls she wrapped Arabella in a soft cloth and put her in a drawer, where she remained for many years.

Then one day she took her out, and Arabella heard her say to a little girl who stood beside her:

"This was my best doll when I was a little girl. Now I am going to give her to you. Her name is Arabella, and you must be very careful of her, for she is wax and cannot be dropped without breaking, as your other dolls."

"Not mother," the little girl said, "can't she be mended if I break her?"

"No," said her mother, "it will spoil poor Arabella if you drop her, as her head is very soft."

Arabella was very carefully handled for a few days. She was put in a pretty carriage and wheeled about, then she was undressed at night and put into a nice little bed, and she had a new dress and a stylish bonnet, and a number of little girls came to see her. Her new mother told them that Arabella was very old and that her mother played with her when she was a little girl. But Arabella thought she looked well, she did not feel old, and she knew if her mother gave her good care she would always look young and feel young.

There came a day, however, when her new mother became tired of her, and she was left all day without being dressed, and sometimes she would have to lie in bed for days at a time with her eyes closed. At other times she would be left in her carriage all night, and then, in the morning, she would be left in her carriage out into the darkness, and she would wish her new mother would put her in her bed and close her eyes.

One night Arabella was left in her carriage on the piazza all night.

"Oh, dear!" thought Arabella. "I will never see the light of day more."

And a big dog came up to her carriage and sniffed at her.

"Oh, dear!" thought she cried. "What will I do? I am so afraid!"

Then the dog lifted his head and took off some of the red. Poor Arabella almost fainted, but she sat quite still and looked at the dog, and the dog walked away.

Arabella was glad when the day light came, but the sun came also, and her new mother did not come to her. Then she was very hungry and cold, and she was busy making mud pies on the sandy side of the piazza, when she heard her coming to Arabella's carriage and then to her feet, and she said:

"Oh, dear, thought Arabella, "will no one save me? I will never be good if I can get out of this dreadful place."

Then her mother came and turned around to the front of the house to meet her father, and then she ran out of her carriage and said: "Oh, you never saw! Her new mother looked at her, and ran into the house and told her mother to come quick and see what had happened to Arabella. Poor Arabella's face was changed, indeed. The wax had melted and run down her cheeks, she looked old and sad.

"I told you not to leave her in the sun," said the mother to the little girl.

"But can't her face be put in shape again?" asked the little girl.

"No," said Arabella's first mother, "she is spoiled, and to think I played with her years and she was as good as new when I gave her to you."

She took Arabella out of the carriage. "You poor old doll," she said, and Arabella leaned lovingly against her. The children nowadays do not like their dolls as I did when I was a little girl. I thought as much of my doll as a mother does of her child. I'll put you back in the attic, for I am carrying my things into the house. "for I cannot put you in the carriage. Even if your face is spoiled I will see that Arabella to me, no matter how you look."

So Arabella went back to the soft cloth and the drawer, where she was glad to be, for she was tired, and she closed her eyes for a long sleep.

Pretty Tommy.

Tommy's father had been giving him lessons in boxing.

One day, hearing noise coming from the nursery, he investigated and found Tommy pounding his little brother.

"I'm surprised, Tommy," said his father, sternly, "that you should hurt your little brother. Don't you know that it is cowardly to strike one who is smaller than yourself?"

"Yes," replied the cherub, meekly, "but when you spanked me yesterday I was too polite to mention it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

GIRLS ALWAYS GETTING HURT

Small Boy Gives Reasons for Objecting to Sister as Playmate—Observation of Child Life.

In the Woman's Home Companion Mary Heaton Verse writes a story entitled "The Independence of Sarah." It is full of wise observation of child life. In the following extract, Alice, the mother of a family, learns why her small son Robert does not want his sister Sarah as a playmate.

"Her name of Justice made Alice feel that Robert should let Sarah into his out-of-doors games. She had a theory that little boys and girls play the same games if they are brought up naturally together. For the most part Sarah shared this opinion of her mother; she shared it strongly; she shared it vociferously. Robert differed.

"He put it this way: 'Fellows don't want a girl forever tagging around and always yelling.'

"I should think," responded his mother, that you want your little sister to play with you.

"Thus driven into a corner he said: "I want her to play with me, all right; but it she's going to play why don't she play? She always gets hurt with the least thing and comes home bawling.

"To this Alice responded: 'It's her feelings that get hurt.'

"I don't care what part of her gets hurt,' said the downright Robert, 'it gets hurt—and she yells, and the boys say to me: 'Oh, gee! Here comes your sister again. Run!'

"I can run just as fast as lots of you," said Sarah. 'I can run faster than Skinny Allen.' I can run faster than Mud Morse.

"I know you can,' responded her brother gloomily, 'that's what makes it so fierce. We'd get away lots oftener if you couldn't.'

TOKENS OF HIGH CHARTER

Good Manners Recommend, Prepare and Draw People Together—Make Fortune of Ambitious Youth.

We are told much of utilities, but it's our manners that associate us. In hours of business we go to do who know, or take, or does this or that which we want, and we do not let our taste or feeling stand in the way. But, this activity over, we return to the world and wish for those who can be at ease with: those who will go, where we go, whom manners do not offend us, whose social time chimes in. When we reflect upon their personative and cheerful force, how they recommend, prepare and draw people together; how, in all clubs, manners make the members; how manners make the fortune of the ambitious youth; that, for the most part, he marries manners; when we think what they are, and to what secrets, what high lessons and inspiring tones, they have conveyed, and what this fine telegraph—we see what respect we owe to manners, how they blended them. The fortress was built on the model of the Constantinople walls.

Star Is Lost.

In a recent communication to Astronomie, M. Raymond of Antibes reported that he was at a loss also to see the companion of Alpha Canicri, which he had previously observed, on account of the observation verified at institutions equipped with more powerful means. The object has been sought in vain with the 31.5 refractor of the observatory of Marseilles. It will be interesting to learn whether still more powerful telescopes succeed in it. The companion in question has heretofore been described as a star of the eleventh or twelfth magnitude, distant about eleven seconds from the primary. M. Raymond adds one an apparent change of color between the time the binary was first observed by Herschel in 1833 and his own observations of 1909 and 1910.—Scientific American.

China Awaking.

The Chinese business men of Hankow, in the Shanghai district, have organized the United Association for Advising the Nation to Use Native Goods. At the initial meeting six persons of advancing the usefulness of the association were pointed out: Kill the symptoms of all schools and colleges throughout the country, print short sermons in the daily press, deploy men to go around and give public addresses to the people, distribute handbills giving names and short descriptions of native goods, keep in touch by letter and otherwise with the chamber of commerce and dealers in foreign goods and call upon the nation to use native goods.

Italian Lemon Gardens.

The Italian lemon gardens vary in size, being commonly extremely small in comparison with California's groves. In Palermo, however, there are gardens having as many as 2,000 acres. Fertilizers are used, but there is no irrigation, as rain gives a sufficient amount.

Answer to Puzzle.

your pencil and try to trace out their various routes.

The routes taken by the night drivers are shown in the illustration, where the dotted line roads are omitted to make the paths clear to the eye.

A Great Secret.

Gertie is only four, but she can keep a secret very well indeed. The other day she almost told about a nice surprise, but remembered in time not to mention it. It happened like this: Mamma was writing a letter all by herself and was hard at work upon it when Gertie came in.

"Why, what a beautiful letter! said mother. "Who is it for?"

"Oh," said Gertie, "I'm the little maiden answered hastily, "because it's a secret and a surprise, but—but—you know when you get it."

No Way to Stop the Sun.

Charlie and Nancy had quarreled. Their elder sister, Ethel, tried to reconcile them. "Children, I'm ashamed of you. Why, I'm sure, I'm not the sun, go down upon your wrath."

"Well, Charlie," she pleaded, "are you going to let the sun go down on your wrath?"

"Of course not!" he said, promptly.

Would Take Her Up.

"Now, Earlie, once for all, will you wash your face and hands?"

"Sure thing, if it's once for all."

ANCIENT SERBIAN CITY

SEMENDRIA HAS LONG BEEN KNOWN IN HISTORY.

Its Trade, Chiefly With Vienna and Budapest, Has Specialties That Have Made It Noted—At One Time Strongly Fortified.

"Semendria, where the shells from Austro-German batteries fell in preparation for the Teutonic drive toward the Golden Horn, is one of the first commercial towns of Serbia," says a war primer issued by the National Geographic society. "Serbia is an agricultural country. Pigs and grains are its banking aspect, and the greater part of the Serbian export is pigs, and almost all of its export in cereals, passed through Semendria in peace times. Its trade has been done chiefly with Vienna and Budapest. Among its exports are a superior white grape and a delicious wine.

"There is an interesting tradition connected with the grapes of Semendria. It is told that the Serbian Prince George Brankovich brought cuttings of the grape vines of Semendria and planted them upon his sunny estates in Hungary, when he became the lord of Tokay there. This transplanted of the Semendria grapes took place in the fifteenth century, and it is from these imported vines that Hungary's famous, spicy white wine, Tokay, came. This, the little Serbian city is the food administ of the Magyars' best-known product, the fiery, aromatic grape brandy, known as Tokay, and a favorite of connoisseurs the world around.

"Semendria lies upon the Danube, between Belgrade and the Iron Gates. It is distant about 70 miles southeast from the Serbian capital. It is said to stand upon the site of the Roman town Mons Aureus, and legend has it that its famous grape vines were planted by the Roman Emperor Probus. Therefore, it may be seen that the royal wine has had a perfect product of today can boast a long and glorious ancestry.

"At one time a powerful fortress guarded the Serbian town. It was a thick-walled, triangular structure, said to have been built in 1458, and for a long time it was the distinguishing feature of the small place of any importance to be seated in Turkish cities sprang up everywhere, and there followed an era of great prosperity. How long these different cities lived at peace with one another we are not told, but in time dissensions arose, and quarrels became so frequent that the different lords of the country found it necessary to take concerted action in order to suppress violence and to restore order and peace. It was then decided to build a joint capital, where all those in authority should reside, and from which each one agreed to administer the affairs of his own particular domain. Without loss of time these plans were carried out. A joint capital was built in a new and picturesque region, and was called "Mayapan," meaning "the standard of the Mayas." Thither all the lords assembled and so the final step in the formation of the new confederacy, an overlord, one Cocom, was elected and duly installed in the new capital as the supreme ruler. These results laid the foundation for an era of prosperity, which endured for many years. Later after an interval not specified by Landa in his history, there entered the country from the south an alien people under the leadership of their chief, Tutul Xiu. The newcomers, previous to their arrival, had wandered for 40 years in the wilderness without water other than that which had fallen from the skies. This incidence of a 40-years' wandering in the wilderness is sufficiently striking to arouse the suspicion that the early history of the people, as their narrative, has been at some pains to force a plous coincidence with a similar episode in the Old Testament. Immediately after their arrival the wanderers began building in the mountains not 50 miles distant from the capital a new home for themselves, which they called Uxmal. Far from being angered, however, at the assumption of his territory so near at hand, Cocom, the ruler of the Mayapan, welcomed Tutul Xiu and his people, and entered into an alliance with them. Landa thus describes the event:

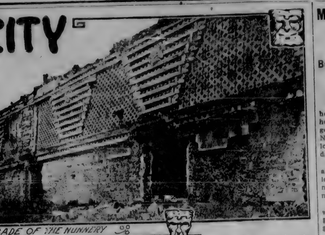
"The people of Mayapan conceived a great friendship with the Tutul Xiu, rejoicing to see that they continued the Mayapan laws, and that whenever the Tutul Xiu became subject to the laws of Mayapan, and allied themselves with the other inhabitants of the country, and their lord was highly esteemed by all."

Judging from its size and magnificence the Xiu capital must have become a very important city in the history of Yucatan before the Spanish conquest. Indeed, Landa says as much.

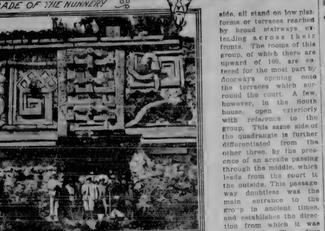
After a time, we are told, the supreme power held by the Cocoms family seems to have turned their heads. They became successively more and more oppressive, outrivaling the worst predecessors in acts of tyranny and violence. However, there came a day at last when the chiefs of the confederacy could no longer endure this despotic rule, and a conspiracy was hatched to overthrow the oppressor. With one accord, the conspirators turned to the then lord of Uxmal, a descendant of the original Tutul Xiu, who had founded the city, as the natural leader in this movement for liberty, in spite of the fact that he was of foreign descent. He is described as having been a true friend of the public weal, as an ancestor before him, all of whom had held resolutely aloof from the tyrannies of the Cocoms family. On an appointed day the conspirators entering the palace of Cocom, slew him and all his progeny, save one son only, who happened to be absent from the city at the time on a mission to a distant province. After this sanguinary reprisal, which avenged at one blow the oppressions of many years, the surviving Cocom fled to Chichen Itza, which was divided among his murderers, and the capital was destroyed. Whereupon each lord departed from his own country more and more and the confederacy was dissolved. After the destruction of Mayapan, the Tutul Xiu also closed Uxmal and founded a new capital some 30 miles distant which they called "Maxal," meaning "It is passed," emphasizing by this name that the old order was over. Nor is there occurred about the middle of the fifteenth century.

UXMAL, THE CITY OF THE XIUS

WEST FACADE OF GOVERNOR'S PALACE



FACADE OF THE NUNNERY



PORTION OF FACADE OF THE NUNNERY, WEST SIDE

GATEWAY OF THE HOUSE OF THE DWARF

THE second city in point of size and importance in ancient Yucatan was Uxmal, the capital of the Xiu or Tutul Xiu family, who ruled there almost down to the time of the Spanish conquest. This city is located in the midst of a low range of hills, which crosses the state of Yucatan from east to west, and is about 100 miles from Chichen Itza.

Sylvanus G. Morley in Pan American Union. The derivation of the name Uxmal or Oxmal, as some of the early historians wrote it, is rather obscure. "Ox" is the Maya word for three, and "Mal" in the same language means to pass." So pass thrice, therefore, would seem to be the meaning of the word, though why the Tutul Xiu should have applied this name to their capital is unknown.

Concerning the foundation of Uxmal, the following tradition is related by Diego de Landa, the second bishop of Yucatan, who wrote in the first generation after the conquest, and who claims to have gathered his information from native well versed in the former history of their country. After the discovery and occupation of Chichen Itza, which seems to have been the first place of any importance to be settled in Yucatan cities sprang up everywhere, and there followed an era of great prosperity. How long these different cities lived at peace with one another we are not told, but in time dissensions arose, and quarrels became so frequent that the different lords of the country found it necessary to take concerted action in order to suppress violence and to restore order and peace. It was then decided to build a joint capital, where all those in authority should reside, and from which each one agreed to administer the affairs of his own particular domain. Without loss of time these plans were carried out. A joint capital was built in a new and picturesque region, and was called "Mayapan," meaning "the standard of the Mayas." Thither all the lords assembled and so the final step in the formation of the new confederacy, an overlord, one Cocom, was elected and duly installed in the new capital as the supreme ruler. These results laid the foundation for an era of prosperity, which endured for many years. Later after an interval not specified by Landa in his history, there entered the country from the south an alien people under the leadership of their chief, Tutul Xiu. The newcomers, previous to their arrival, had wandered for 40 years in the wilderness without water other than that which had fallen from the skies. This incidence of a 40-years' wandering in the wilderness is sufficiently striking to arouse the suspicion that the early history of the people, as their narrative, has been at some pains to force a pious coincidence with a similar episode in the Old Testament. Immediately after their arrival the wanderers began building in the mountains not 50 miles distant from the capital a new home for themselves, which they called Uxmal. Far from being angered however, at the assumption of his territory so near at hand, Cocom, the ruler of the Mayapan, welcomed Tutul Xiu and his people, and entered into an alliance with them. Landa thus describes the event:

"The people of Mayapan conceived a great friendship with the Tutul Xiu, rejoicing to see that they continued the laws of Mayapan, and that whenever the Tutul Xiu became subject to the laws of Mayapan, and allied themselves with the other inhabitants of the country, and their lord was highly esteemed by all."

Judging from its size and magnificence the Xiu capital must have become a very important city in the history of Yucatan before the Spanish conquest. Indeed, Landa says as much.

After a time, we are told, the supreme power held by the Cocoms family seems to have turned their heads. They became successively more and more oppressive, outrivaling the worst predecessors in acts of tyranny and violence. However, there came a day at last when the chiefs of the confederacy could no longer endure this despotic rule, and a conspiracy was hatched to overthrow the oppressor. With one accord, the conspirators turned to the then lord of Uxmal, a descendant of the original Tutul Xiu, who had founded the city, as the natural leader in this movement for liberty, in spite of the fact that he was of foreign descent. He is described as having been a true friend of the public weal, as an ancestor before him, all of whom had held resolutely aloof from the tyrannies of the Cocoms family. On an appointed day the conspirators entering the palace of Cocom, slew him and all his progeny, save one son only, who happened to be absent from the city at the time on a mission to a distant province. After this sanguinary reprisal, which avenged at one blow the oppressions of many years, the surviving Cocom fled to Chichen Itza, which was divided among his murderers, and the capital was destroyed. Whereupon each lord departed from his own country more and more, and the confederacy was dissolved. After the destruction of Mayapan, the Tutul Xiu also closed Uxmal and founded a new capital some 30 miles distant which they called "Maxal," meaning "It is passed," emphasizing by this name that the old order was over. Nor is there occurred about the middle of the fifteenth century.

Platform to the salt we sprinkle on the tail of variety.

Of two evils we are apt to choose the one we enjoy most.

Daily Thought.

As slips none at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and they take the leaders, so men meet in this world; and I think we should be careful of saying him, and, if he needs, giving him supplies.—Henry Ward Beecher.

the first. The close companionship between the two types so different and yet so complementary indicates that the priests, who officiated in the service of the gods, were chosen from the Dwarf was consecrated, lived in the rooms of the Monjas quadrangle, the two groups, the lofty pyramid temple and the low multicelled monastery together form a well-balanced architecture.

Passing out through the arcade of the South house and leaving the Monjas quadrangle behind, one descends by three terraces, partly artificial and partly natural, to the level of the plain, a few paces to the south may be seen two large parallel walls, 70 feet apart, each 125 feet long, 30 feet thick, and about 20 feet high. These two constructions are the sides of the Uxmal ball court—the only one known to have been oriented directly opposite there had been fastened originally a great stone ring four feet in diameter. Both of these rings have now broken, and lie in fragments at the base of their respective walls.

Beyond the ball court there is a high terrace or platform, covering over three acres in extent, and rising 35 feet above the plain. This supports a second and smaller terrace, 19 feet high, from which rises the graceful ruins of a palace—the now magnificent example of ancient American architecture extant today.

Behind the governor's palace, and on the line of its two terraces, is the so-called House of the Pigeons.

Another very important building at Uxmal is the House of the Governor, so named because of the fancied resemblance of its roof crest to a dovecote.

The structures described above are by no means all that remains of this ancient city. Truly Uxmal is a great city, for for miles in this distance hides the wreaks of once imposing hollow tops, their presence now only to be detected by clumps of vegetation rising slightly higher than the general level of the plain. These buildings and their subordinates have been literally torn asunder by trees which have driven their roots down into the ground beneath the masonry. Creepers, vines, and bushes have so overgrown these sides that they look like wooded hillocks. Only on close examination does their real character appear, and it remains for the imagination to reconstruct their former glory. But all this ancient life, this great city once teeming with its toiling thousands, is gone. Palaces and temples stretch in the sunlight, with never the trend of sandalled foot echoing through their empty courts nor chant of white-robed priests sacrificing to offended gods. Parchance a bird may flutter through some ruined doorway, chirping for its mate, or bunnies may chirp high near above prosperity gray. Save these all else is silent, dead, the ancient power and glory forever departed, and gods and men alike forgotten in the onward sweep of time.

REALLY PLEASED, THEN.

"Mrs. Gadders is a woman who always wears an artificial smile."

"Not always. I'm sure."

"What makes you think so?"

"You seen her smile quite naturally when her sarcasm made some other woman wilt.

COMMENTS

Even the fellow with a family tree may prefer to branch out for himself.

Women are naturally generous. When one woman will wear a second-hand, she will give it away.

The telephone girl isn't always a belle. A lot of wrong nos. go to her.

Some people are so unfortunate that they couldn't even tumble into luck without hurting themselves.

SAGE THOUGHTS

The man who eats with his knife reveals himself in some localities. The man who eats with his fork reveals himself everywhere.

Crude oil has advanced in price but only a few mill behind by the time it reaches the market. Perhaps it is as gasoline "pifflic."

The Mississippian may no longer have his reasonably safe in the art of swimming. You never see any artists bites there.

Candor.

"Mrs. Nettles prides herself on being very candid."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "she can always be depended on to speak the truth, if it will hurt somebody's feelings."

Quite True.

"I'd like to know what chance a pedestrian has in a city?"

"Oh, he's reasonably safe in the art of swimming. You never see any artists bites there."

MISER DIES LEAVING FORTUNE OF $15,000

Bagged Day Before He Died and Had $1,000 in Cash When Found.

Toledo, Ore.—Face downward in a heap between pieces of his crude homemade furniture, the body of Torgen O. Svendsen, aged seventy-four, a Norwegian miner, was found in his lonely house on Qiala slough a few days ago by Jundel Olson, a neighbor.

Dr. H. D. Burgess, county physician, and Sheriff Geer found the house locked and barred and the windows nailed with heavy spikes, making it necessary to break in a door.

In the bottom of Svendsen's trunk were two tobacco sacks containing $1,000 in gold, on his person was a $20 gold piece and some small change.

Faced Downward in a Heap.

He had ordered $1 worth of cough medicine charged at a Toledo drug store last Saturday, saying he had no money with which to pay for it.

His estate includes property worth more than $1,000, and he has been known to have lent some money. It is said he also has property in Oregon City and in Salem. His friends estimate his wealth at $15,000.

Little is known of Svendsen here except that he came from Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, that he lived for a long time at Horton, Ore.

GETS ANGRY BULLFROG HERD

Girl Wearing Red Bathing Suit, Attacked in Water, Afterward Using Cannon for Decoy.

Winsted, Conn.—Frog parties are likely to become popular with bathers at other inland water resorts when the experience of a girl clad in a bright red bathing suit becomes generally known.

The girl in scarlet was bathing in shallow water at Highland Park when she felt something strike her repeatedly. She wondered what it could be, but a quick glance into the lake explained all—she saw frogs of all sizes chasing and jumping at her scarlet suit.

Being a great lover of that delicate dish, frogs' legs, the girl turned her experience to good account. She repaired to a cottage, saved by attacking frogs in the bright red bathing suit, and then remedied the lake. When she emerged from the water nearly every hook held a bullfrog.

SHOT A COON? HERE'S ALIBI

Two Men Fired at It All Night, but It Was a Crow's Nest Instead

Ashtabula, O.—Hale Britton of Bridgewood Center started down his pasture lane a few night ago, when his dog struck a coon trail and soon had the coon up a tree.

Britton went to the house for a shotgun, and when he returned he could see the coon high up in the top of the tree. He shot at it several several times, then decided the shotgun was too short range to reach him. After telling his dog to keep a close watch, Britton went over to D. Thatcher's house, and the two returned with Thatcham's rifle. From then on until one o'clock they took turns firing at the coon.

Finally they built a fire and waited until daylight. Then they learned the coon they had been shooting at all night was a crow's nest.

ARM SEVERED; DRIVES AUTO

Chauffeur, Injured on Farm, Guides His Vehicle Two Miles to Surgeon's Office.

Danbury, Conn.—With his right arm severed near the elbow and the flesh torn from the shoulder, Cesare Cavagna, twenty-four years old, a chauffeur, drove his automobile with his remaining hand two miles to get surgical aid.

Calkins is employed by John F. Slater, a New York silk manufacturer, and while assisting in operating an ensilage cutter on Mr. Slater's farm near Lake Waranaug, caught his right hand in the knives and the arm was drawn into the machine. Farm employees improvised a tourniquet which prevented him from bleeding to death before his ride to the surgeon ended. Calkins was weak from loss of blood that he barely was able to finish the journey. He is in a hospital here and will recover.

Is Called "Meanest Man."

Portland, Ore.—Portland's meanest man, according to the notes, is John M. Mahoney, manager of a drug store, who was charged with stealing clothing and throwing pins from Irene Tom Long's stand.

Daily thrills for over six months have cost him a loss of more than $100 for the blind man.

USES PHONE TO TO WIN HIS BRIDE

Pennsylvania Young Man Causes Girl to Jilt Man She Was Engaged To.

MAKES QUICK RESOLVE

When Young Woman Asks Him to Wish Her Happiness He Decides He Alone Can Give It to Her.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Paul J. Barber is a prominent young business man of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. With his friend and classmate of old University of Pennsylvania days, Edward Peil, he came here recently for a visit.

The special attraction which Bridgeport held for Peil was a young woman who was then visiting Miss Ruth B. Alling, the attractive daughter of Noyes B. Alling, who conducts several rubber stores. Naturally Peil and Barber were frequent visitors at the Alling home during their stay.

Some days ago Barber, in opening his mail, found a postal from Miss Alling. She had "just dropped him a line" to let him know she was to be married to John M. Wright, manager of the Bridgeport Compressed Paper Box company. She hoped he would wish her happiness" in her engagement and subsequent marriage.

Barber did wish her happiness—all the happiness in the world—but he felt that he was not the man to be the one who would bring her this bountiful happiness.

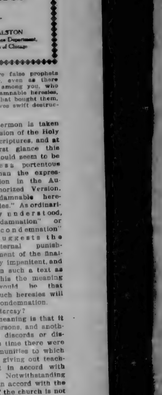
Puts in Long-Distance Call.

The young man hastened to the nearest long-distance telephone. He called the Alling home, got Miss Alling on the wire, having prearranged with the Wilkes-Barre operator that no matter who answered he should be not to be interrupted.

There is little likelihood of anyone ever knowing, including Barber himself, just what was said in that conversation or how long it took, but it was eminently satisfactory and effective.

Barber, in consequence, took the next train for Bridgeport. He did not announce his arrival here, but he and Miss Alling, a few hours later, might have been observed on a train bound for New York. Their destination there was the city hall. A license was procured, it was no aldermanic holiday and—but what's the use? You know the rest.

This is not the end, however. Mr. Wright, happy in the part of Miss



He Called Up the Alling Home.

Alling's accepted sweetheart, knocked at her door, not once, but twice, and she and Barber had left for New York on aldermanic business. Mrs. Alling opened the door.

"Where is Ruth?" asked the aldermanic.

And then he had to be sorry.

RIDE WITH DOG ONLY GUIDE

Three Brothers, All Sightless, Travel Alone and Go Where They Please.

Marshall, Ark.—Riding on horseback 36 miles from Doyle, Stone county, to Marshall, by way of Big Flat, Arkansas Albert Burke, who has been blind since he was five years old, arrived at Frank Hamblin's near Marshall a few days ago. He came all the way with no one to guide him except his fa

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father will have to see a game another day

"DERRYDALE WEEK"

BEING A

Thanksgiving Display and Sale of Good Linens

The best linens are none too good, especially if you can buy them at moderate prices. We put our reputation back of and recommend every piece of linen in this sale.

The grades appeal alike to the woman who is not compelled to get the most for her dollars as to the woman who needs to make every penny count.

To make the event interesting we quote a few of the **SPECIAL PRICES**

From Nov. 15th to Nov. 20th Only

Round Pattern Table Cloths, for round tables, Guaranteed Qualities, 2, 2½, and 3 yard lengths. This week. Per yd. . **$1.25**

22 x 22 Napkins $3.50 doz

Derryvale All Linen Damask Napkins. 18 x 18 inches. Large variety of patterns. Doz. **$1.95**

70 inch Silver Bleached Derryvale Damask. All Linen. Very heavy. Per yard . . **75c**

66 inch Mercerized Damask. Rose pattern. Heavy and durable. Per yard **22c**

Scolloped Edge, Round Derryvale Table Cloth 70 x 106 At . . . **$5.00**

Napkins to match $6.00 doz.

72 inch Derryvale Damasks, Full Bleached. All Linen. Handsome patterns. Per yd. . **95c**

20 x 20 Napkins to match $2.35 doz.

Derryvale All Linen Tea Cloths 26 x 28. Woven name "Tea Cloth" on each cloth. Sale price, each **19c**

Mercerized Damask Napkins, 22 x 22 in. Large Size, $2.00 value. These are splendid values, doz. **$1.50**

J. L. CRANE.

'HOMES' AND 'HOUSES'

TERMS THAT ARE NOT BY ANY MEANS SYNONYMOUS.

Mort Women Understand the Difference and Know It Is Their Task to Create Atmosphere Making for Happiness.

Homemaking is an exquisite art. Let us hope that we are not in danger of losing it. When people live in a flat for eight months of the year; in a shack or a cramped boarding house for four; change their legal residence every few years, and spend most of their hours of recreation in getting as far away from home as possible in motor automobile, home seems like a vanishing memory.

Apparently some people do not even understand what "home" means. They come into your living room and say, "What a beautiful home you have!" They mean what a beautiful house you have; they know nothing about your home.

A home is not merely a house; it is an atmosphere, a feeling. It is a place full of beloved associations, where you can wear old clothes, and think old thoughts, and hear familiar voices without hearing them. You can be happy there, and be comfortably unhappy, be thoroughly ugly-tempered even, and know that those you love will think no worse of you than they do already.

Luxury cannot make a home, but can books, or pictures, or rugs, or bric-a-brac. A cat, a canary, two geraniums, a Bible, and an old rocking chair may make one of the loveliest homes in the world at the same time, a home is not necessarily happy because it is the house of poverty, as some would have us believe.

The art of creating home atmosphere is wholly the art of woman, and she has none more charming. Men care will not do it, or more mannishness (idiness; indeed, those things sometimes work the other way. The love of pettiness will not do it, good cooking will not do it, although it is a mighty help. Even being gay and merry and kindly yourself is not quite enough, although it takes even more than the cooking.

Success in home-making, as in everything else, requires that you shall feel equal for in your work. If it is a drag, if it is an irksome duty, if your mind is on 1,000 outside things that are not home, you cannot make home what it should be.

Not that the home-maker should think of nothing else. That is neither desirable nor possible. But the woman whose free pleasure is to create that beautiful thing, home, will be a precious and permanent influence not only to her own family, but to all her household, to all her guests, to the whole community in which she lives.—Youth's Companion.

Child Interprets Fierce Battle.

During a battle fought on a hilltop in France the attacks of the Germans became so fierce that little grenade remained between the two armies. The French finally were compelled to retire and sought refuge in a small, boring village. From a small house a little girl came out with a cat clasped in her small arms. With surprised eyes she looked at the soldiers. When the Germans entered the village a captain, observing the child, carried her safely to the other side of the road. The French had hidden behind a fence and noticed that the Germans were surrounding the child. Suddenly a shot was fired. A German fell. His comrades rushed to the fight continued. Two days later the German captain wrote to his wife: "The guns of the French, the heroism of the enemy did not stop us, but an innocent child I believe that if men could retain the innocence of a child we all would be best protected."

Work for Women.

Necessity is forcing women into all kinds of occupations.

There is hardly an occupation listed in 1910 census for the United States in which women is not represented. Woman's presence in some cases with the effect of a shock to those who fondly dream that every woman has a home and her place is in it. Twelve are, for instance, 77 woman lumbermen (raftsmen and woodchoppers) in the United States. There are 2,669 woman stock herders and raisers, 45 quarry operators, 31 blacksmiths, 18 brick and stone masons and 44 boilermen. Many women have travelled up the road to success in their work. Ten women head iron foundries. There are 321 woman bankers and 1,247 bank cashiers. Nearly a thousand women are wholesale dealers. One woman is listed as a railroad official. Three are proprietors of grain elevators.

Lightning Steals Wrench.

During a thunderstorm in South Eremont, Mass., lightning stole a monkey wrench from C. E. Chase, proprietor of a garage, and it cannot be found. Mr. Chase picked up the wrench to tinker with an automobile. When along came a terrific bolt and, quick as a flash, took it from his hand. While the bolt was "monkeying" around in the garage it looked over Frank A. Chase, son of the proprietor. The father and son, neither of whom was seriously hurt, have searched the garage from cellar to roof for the wrench without avail. A house and several trees in the center of the town also were struck.

All Dress Can Vote.

Danish women have received equal rights with men and Danish men with each other. The recent constitutional change which enfranchises women and makes them eligible to all offices also abolishes the property qualifications which have helped to keep the Danes melancholy. Everybody can vote in Denmark now, even the king. Twenty-nine years is the voting age to get with, but as time rolls over the little kingdom it is to be gradually reduced until it reaches twenty-five. Thus the older of the Dane grows the younger he can begin to vote.—The New Republic.

No. No.

"Doctor Wiley said a man can be a food taper as well as a drink taper. Do you believe it?"

"Not at our boarding house he didn't."

NO DEMAND FOR SUFFRAGE

Peasant Women on the Northern Coast of France Are Acknowledged Rulers of Community.

On the northern coast of France the peasant women are more remarkable than the men, and they are far better educated.

It is they who drag the boats in and out of the little harbors, and who sell the fish in the markets. They are thus brought into contact with the people and civilizations of all countries, and no class of women in Europe is so emancipated.

They are strong and robust, and their outdoor life and masculine habits—for they belong to the sea as much as do their menfolk—harden their bodies, at the same time giving them a taste for all masculine pursuits and pleasures.

They rarely quarrel with their husbands; indeed, the latter would hardly did they attempt coercion or illtreatment in any shape or form, for the women are taller than they are and quite as strong, so the "mere mme" of the French coast prefer to keep their skins whole, and treat their wives as "jolly good fellows," which is exactly what they are.

They sing their songs and enjoy their glass of cider with the best of their menfolk.

Feminine Haste.

"Oh, let us learn to wait," writes Margaret Deland anent the change in the feminine ideal. "It does not follow that we must be idle because we refuse to be precipitate; it may only mean that we have a faith that is large in Time, and in that which shapes it to some perfect end.

"Instead, there seems to me a certain unhumorous arrogance in this hunting, feminine haste to make over the world—it is as if we thought ourselves so important that nothing could go right without us.

"It is the same sort of hurrying anxiety to do which every housekeeper of us knows so well in her little daily affairs, an anxiety that adds so successfully to the discomfort of our families.

"Yet, when you come to think of it—it may not be flattering—but when an illness sweeps us off our feet, some duty calls us upon a journey, how well our families do get along without us!"

COMPLEXION BLEMISH!

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and relieves bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the power in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will just dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment today. 25c.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

No Cause for Worry.

A New Jersey pastor announced from the pulpit: "God hasn't any use for a bachelor and neither have I." The newspaper will not be likely to worry over the first part of the sentence, until they hear on better authority, and the latter probably will never cause them any concern.—Washington Herald.

Optimistic Thought.

He meditates evil for himself who meditates it for another.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials — 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT

and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION (or 52 issues in all) and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915,

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916,

THEN 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Funny Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two issues a year—not twelve.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

First publication Oct. 21.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery.

Mary Pearl, Complainant,

vs.

Mary Monkman Frost, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1915.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Mary Monkman Frost, is a resident of Ohio State, her whereabouts are unknown, therefore on motion of Lyle Shumaker, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant enter her appearance herein within forty days from the date of this order, and that within twenty days thereafter she cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and in circulation in said county, for six weeks in succession.

HENRY C. STRANAHAN,
Circuit Judge.

Lyle Shumaker,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan. 41

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 124
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

D. F. NEWMAN
Graduate of The Veterinary Science Association, London, Canada.
Twelve years experience in this state.
All calls promptly attended.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN
Telephone No. 38 or 431.

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 355 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
Long work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, HEADACHE, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Big Bottle Prepaid $1.00

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. 180-190 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Tired!

Are you tired? you don't mean! It seems to you as if everything you do effort! Not! It is not laziness. You are ill. Your stomach, liver and bowels need attention. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 At Druggists

First publication Oct. 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has not been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Alexander Frost and Mary Monkman Frost, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Thomas Jefferson and Edward S. Martin, as Mortgagees, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of August, 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, Page 122 on the date hereof there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Fifteen Hundred Seventy-five and 00-100 (1575.00) Dollars, and no proceedings have been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the land covered by said mortgage is described as follows, to wit: The south half (½) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty (20) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the north half (½) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the north half (½) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the south half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Twenty (20) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, all of the above being in the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Boyne City Water Works Plant, Boyne City Electric Light Plant, Boyne City Ice Plant, Boyne City Water Supply, Boyne City Sewer System, Boyne City Fire Department, Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City Public Library, Boyne City Public Parks, Boyne City Public Playground, CHARLEVOIX STATE PAVING PLANT, Boyne City, Michigan.

ALCOTT & ALCOTT,
Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 21.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Alexander Frost and Mary Monkman Frost, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Thomas Jefferson and Edward S. Martin, as Mortgagees, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of August, 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, Page 121 on the date hereof there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Fifteen Hundred Seventy-five and 00-100 (1575.00) Dollars, and no proceedings have been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the land covered by said mortgage is described as follows, to wit: The south half (½) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty (20) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the north half (½) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the south half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Twenty (20) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, all of the above being in the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Boyne City Water Works Plant, Boyne City Electric Light Plant, Boyne City Ice Plant, Boyne City Water Supply, Boyne City Sewer System, Boyne City Fire Department, Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City Public Library, Boyne City Public Parks, Boyne City Public Playground, CHARLEVOIX STATE PAVING PLANT, Boyne City, Michigan.

ALCOTT & ALCOTT,
Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Alexander Frost and Mary Monkman Frost, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Thomas Jefferson and Edward S. Martin, as Mortgagees, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of August, 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, Page 120 on the date hereof there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Fifteen Hundred Seventy-five and 00-100 (1575.00) Dollars, and no proceedings have been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the land covered by said mortgage is described as follows, to wit: The south half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty (20) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the north half (½) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of the Northeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the south half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Twenty (20) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, all of the above being in the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Boyne City Water Works Plant, Boyne City Electric Light Plant, Boyne City Ice Plant, Boyne City Water Supply, Boyne City Sewer System, Boyne City Fire Department, Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City Public Library, Boyne City Public Parks, Boyne City Public Playground, CHARLEVOIX STATE PAVING PLANT, Boyne City, Michigan.

ALCOTT & ALCOTT,
Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has not been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Alexander Frost and Mary Monkman Frost, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Thomas Jefferson and Edward S. Martin, as Mortgagees, dated the 1st day of August, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of August, 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, Page 119 on the date hereof there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Fifteen Hundred Seventy-five and 00-100 (1575.00) Dollars, and no proceedings have been taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the land covered by said mortgage is described as follows, to wit: The south half (½) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of the Southwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty (20) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the north half (½) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of the Northwest quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, and the south half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Twenty (20) North, Range Eight (8) West, containing forty (40) acres, all of the above being in the Village of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Boyne City Water Works Plant, Boyne City Electric Light Plant, Boyne City Ice Plant, Boyne City Water Supply, Boyne City Sewer System, Boyne City Fire Department, Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City Public Library, Boyne City Public Parks, Boyne City Public Playground, CHARLEVOIX STATE PAVING PLANT, Boyne City, Michigan.

ALCOTT & ALCOTT,
Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 7.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery.

Mary Pearl, Complainant,

vs.

Mary Monkman Frost, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1915.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Mary Monkman Frost, is a resident of Ohio State, her whereabouts are unknown, therefore on motion of Lyle Shumaker, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant enter her appearance herein within forty days from the date of this order, and that within twenty days thereafter she cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and in circulation in said county, for six weeks in succession.

HENRY C. STRANAHAN,
Circuit Judge.

Lyle Shumaker,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan. 41

First publication Oct. 21.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. Sereniah A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Elizabeth Hallagher, deceased.

Lucy Hallagher Flood having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument now on file in the Probate Office of said County, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate and that the executor therein named be appointed or some other suitable person be appointed to administer the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered that the 22nd day of November A. D. 1915 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for examining and allowing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERENIAH A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

SERENIAH A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

(First Publication Aug. 12, 1915)

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, William Mears and Colonia I. Mears, late of the Village of Boyne Falls, Montmorency County, Michigan, executed their mortgage to the Boyne City State Bank, dated the 1st day of July, A. D. 1913, to Edwin Farmer, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1913, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 75, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, of the same date, for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee, for value received, to the undersigned, by assignment dated the 1st day of July, A. D. 1913, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, in said Charlevoix County, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1913, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 76;

And, Whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, and outstanding in the hands of the undersigned, at the date of this notice, is the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-seven Dollars and 50-100 (427.50) Dollars, and no proceedings have been taken to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, or to enforce the power of sale contained in said mortgage;

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will foreclose the said mortgage by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or some part thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay the said sum of money so then and there due, with costs and charges of foreclosure and attorney fee allowed by law.

Situated in the Township of Boyne Valley, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to wit:

The east one-half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of Section Twenty (20), and the north half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-nine (29), in Township Thirty (30) North, Range Eight (8) West.

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, Oct. 29, 1915.

EDWIN FARMER,
Mortgagee.

William E. Robb, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address: Hersey, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, November 18, 1915. — NUMBER 31

A HOME BANK UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

ONE GOOD IDEA put into effect each day would revolutionize the average business.

A GOOD IDEA for to-div is a Savings Account in your name at The Charlevoix State Savings Bank. You will get 4% interest on the money from date of first deposit.

4 Per Cent Interest

paid on Savings-Books accounts and Certificates of Deposit

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN
RESOURCES $250,000.00
J. L. CRANE, Pres. H. S. HARSHA, Vice-Pres.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Ass't. Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.

Thanksgiving LinenSale

now in progress—Saturday will be the last day.

The best values in Thanksgiving Linens we have ever offered are in this sale. We give below a few of the many items on sale:

72-in. Derryvale all linen Bleached Table Damask, — beautiful patterns—napkins to match **95c. Yard,** $2.35 Dozen

18x18 Derryvale all Linen Damask Napkins, various pretty patterns **$1.95 Dozen.**

70-inch Silver Bleached Derryvale Table Damask, excellent patterns, all linen, ex. heavy **75c Yd**

OTHER GRADES AT 22c, 60c, 65c, $1.50 Yd.

Friday Special. Middy Style Coverall Aprons plain pink, all sizes, 50c kind **39 Cents.** One to a customer.

Saturday Special. Children's Fleeced Lined Union Suits, sizes 8, 10, 12 years. **19c. Suit.** Two suits only to a customer.

Mr. Business Man:

"Let us co-operate with you in selling what you have to sell and in getting in touch with the public. You are reading this advertisement. Others will read yours. Come in and let us help build up your business. Advertise in

Charlevoix Sentinel

ALL FACTIONS IN FRANCE UNITED

Sure Continuance of War Seen In Briand Cabinet.

ALL PARTIES REPRESENTED

France Acclaims New Ministry Greatest in Its History—Insures War to the Bitter End—New Premier Will Rule With Iron Hand—Colleagues Include Prominent Men of the Past.

Aristide Briand, who completed the formation of his third French cabinet, which contains several former premiers, will rule with an iron hand if he lives up to his reputation.

His political record is studded with masterly achievements.

He pushed through the law which separated church and state.

He smashed the railroad strike, the greatest labor disturbance France ever knew, without shedding a drop of blood.

He placed M. Poincare in the presidential chair.

Now he enters upon the titanic task of uniting France to victory with the assistance of the strongest cabinet of the Third republic and the support of every party in France.

Every shade of republican thought is represented in the ministry. The holy union, proclaimed by President Poincare at the outbreak of the war, is to be renewed when the Clerical leader, Denys Cochin, sits side by side with the Socialist leader, Marcel Sembat.

Gallieni Has Fine Record.

General Gallieni is a grim disciplinarian who will take a strong grip on the army. His greatest achievement before the war was the pacification of the rebellious colony of Madagascar, to which task General Joffre served under him.

The war minister was made military governor of Paris when the government was removed to Bordeaux. General Gallieni's nerves helped to defend Paris to the last if the Germans besieged the capital. He is a splendid organizer, whose greatest feat in this war has been to preserve Paris from Zeppelins.

The first action of the new ministry will be to modify materially the censorship, allowing greater liberty in the publication of war and diplomatic news and complete freedom to discuss political questions.

Universal opinion is that the constitution of this strongest possible cabinet is a plain warning to Germany that France intends to continue the war to the bitter end.

First Real Coalition Cabinet.

This is the first time in the history of the French republic that there is a coalition ministry of all the opposing parties and factions. It follows closely on the recent innovation of forming a British coalition cabinet of Conservatives and Liberals.

The action in forming the cabinet was the outcome of deep popular sentiment that at the supreme crisis of the war party division should give way to united action by all the parties to overwhelm support of the government.

As the cabinet of Viviani was representative of only a few political groups, the ministry presented divided collective resignations, and President Poincare immediately charged Aristide Briand with the formation of a new organization, combining all elements.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR TEUTONS

German Party Leaders to Discuss the Food Problem.

The Berlin Morgenpost says the chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has invited the party leaders in the Prussian diet to confer on the foodstuffs problem.

German papers show that the proposal to fix certain days on which no meat is to be eaten is being universally discussed. It is predicted that the people will adapt themselves to the restriction without protest. The government's ordinance has not yet been issued, but specific restriction days are being speculated upon.

The Vossische Zeitung notes the "beneficial suggestion" of the best schedule:

No meat on Monday and Friday.
Not fat on Tuesday and Saturday.
No pork on Wednesday.
Still redeem on Sunday and Thursday.

KEEP FOOD FOR ARMY HOT.

Italian Devise Is Used to Supply Mountain Camps.

One difficulty of the Italian commissariat is to get food from the valleys to the camps in the mountains. The difficulty has, however, been solved, and twice a day hot food is carried to the backs of mules by "cooking cases" designed by an Italian.

The food is contained in a huge pan of aluminum with a circular opening, which can be closed hermetically by screws. The pan is inclosed in a case lined with cotton and cork, and the food keeps hot for more than ten hours.

Where Apples Are Plentiful.

Too many apples, Brazil (Ind.) man "set 'em up" to white town by placing barrels of fruit on street corners so all could help themselves.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

WANTED—Live girls willing to work and experienced in general housework. Miss Marie Mortensen.

A COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Paddock gave a reception Thursday night in honor of their son, Hubert Paddock, Ensign U. S. Navy, and his bride.

The gathering was by invitation, and the house was filled by a large number of our people who share with Mr. and Mrs. Paddock a very justifiable pride in the professional success of "our sailor boy" in his chosen profession. It is indeed a distinction for a high school boy to a company town to be selected as one of the chief from a school that ranks as one of the most exacting in the world, a naval college that is acknowledged by European authorities to be the most thorough of any of its kind in the world, is another example of a Charlevoix boy making good.

Ensign Paddock is now signal officer of the dreadnought battleship New Hampshire, which was one of the squadron lately at Vera Cruz, and which weathered the terrible storm that swept over Galveston. The New Hampshire is quartered at Newport News, to which rendezvous Ensign and Mrs. Paddock left Saturday.

The reception Thursday night was one of the most notable social events of the season. We would like very much to live long enough to see the eagle and anchor on the shoulder of this very deserving Charlevoix boy.

CHASE S. OSBORN AS A DARK HORSE

From the Detroit (Cod.) News

If the Republicans next year should pick a dark horse candidate from another state, they would have hard work to find a man of presidential caliber more acceptable to the Progressive than Chase S. Osborn, formerly governor of Michigan. Mr. Osborn was born, reared and educated in Indiana. He was engaged in newspaper work in that state before he went to Chicago and Milwaukee and afterward to Michigan, where he has had a career to which his friends take justifiable pride.

Mr. Osborn, if he were the choice of his party, would appeal much more widely than some who have been mentioned as Republican possibilities. He made an enviable record as governor of his state. He has fought machine politics, stood consistently for efficiency and economy in public business. While his sympathies were with Colonel Roosevelt and against those in charge of the steam roller at the Chicago convention, he remained in the Republican party.

It is likely that the Michigan delegation next year would give its favorite son indorsement, on preliminary ballots. Senator William Alden Smith and Mr. Osborn would do nothing to interfere with the interest of the senator's friend. But, as a second choice, he might become formidable in the convention and certainly would be thrust the country if he were elected to head the ticket. He has energy, initiative and a record that would appeal alike to those who are strong for Republican regularity and those who place principle above party. He is of the type of man who could rally to the G. O. P. standard those who were alienated in 1912, who could rescue it from the slough of standpattism.

HOME MISSIONS

A Synopsis of the Lesson Presented at the Last Meeting of The Mission Circle of the Baptist Church

Every since the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, Home Missions has been one of the great national forces that has helped shape and mould the thought and life of this country. It has been the part of the Christian Church in America that has reached places in our land beyond the surroundings of the local church. The founders of this nation were also the originators of Home Missions, as it is now known. For they were truly children of a country in which the human spirit had a new birth in energy of imagination, and in faith in its powers to dare greatly and to achieve greatly.

Of this spirit were born such men as Roger Williams and John Eliot, who amidst many dangers, privations, and much hardship carried the gospel to the Indians.

Home Missions has manifested its reclaiming power from sin, throughout the length and breadth of this great continent; for its message has reached from the darkest corner of Alaska, into the most remote fastness of our southern mountains.

However, much land is still to be possessed, for 40,000 Indians have yet to hear of Christ, a large number of Mexicans in the southwest have not had the gospel preached unto them, and from our great cities comes the bitter cry of our submerged women and girls and boys to come over and help them. Shall we not respond by going ourselves or by sending others to the aid of our sisters in great need?

DEATH OF EARLY SETTLER

John O'Neill, Pioneer Marion Settler Drops Dead at His Home Sunday Evening—Had a Notable Record

John O'Neill, one of the best known of the early pioneers of this section, dropped dead at his Marion farm home Sunday evening, evidently of heart failure, at an advanced age.

Mr. O'Neill was a pioneer of the pioneers, having taken up the homestead where he died in 1867. For many years he was the supervisor of Marion, and was considered one the ablest members of the many boards upon which he served. He was born in Ireland and came from excellent Irish stock. His father, the late Richard O'Neill, whom we well knew, held high office in his native country. He was a conspicuous type of the "fine old Irish gentleman," possessing rare intelligence and the ready wit for which his race is noted. He died at his son's home in Marion nearly forty years ago.

John, the subject of this article, inherited in a marked degree all the rare qualities of his father. Liberally educated as a boy in his native town, he was "slated" by his parents for the priesthood, and sent to a Catholic college in Brussels, Belgium, (lately devastated by the Germans,) where he studied for three years, but, thwarting the hopes of his parents, he returned to his Irish home, soon after this coming with his parents to this country, burying his exceptionally brilliant talents in the precarious life of a pioneer homesteader. He was one of the most companionable and intelligent conversationalists upon any subject that we have ever known.

Besides a wife, he leaves two sons and three daughters.

THE NEW SEAMAN'S LAW

Old Time Methods of Dealing With Sailors is Done Away With and Fair Treatment Must Be Given Them

Here is just what the new LaFollette Seamens act provides for owners, sailors and public, with the Commerce department's rulings on certain sections of the law incorporated. The law applies to the great lakes as well as salt water.

Section 1 compels a ship captain, short-handed during a voyage, to fill vacancies with men of the same or higher rating before proceeding. Section 2 makes 9 hours a day's work in port. Section 3 provides that for every day's delay in collecting his wages, a man gets double pay.

Section 4 provides that in any port a sailor on any ship may collect half his pay or complain to U. S. officers and get full pay and the right to quit.

Section 5 rules that a majority of the common crew may have the ship examined for seaworthiness, or its supplies for quality, by U. S. agents. Section 6 bids goodby to the forecastle fiction. There must be a berth for each man in a clean room drained and ventilated and with shower bath. There must be a ship's hospital.

When a sailor quits, says Section 7, he cannot be imprisoned or forced to work. For insubordination he may be placed in irons and for assaulting an officer, imprisoned two days.

Section 9 prohibits flogging sailors. If the master of a vessel fails to deliver such an offender, he and the vessel owners are liable for damages. Section 10 gives two ounces of butter and five quarts of water to each sailor, daily.

Section 11 prohibits sailors assigning wages to employment offices or saloons. Wages can be assigned to near relatives. Section 12 prohibits garnishment of wages except by courts acting for near relatives.

Section 13 requires 75 per cent of each crew to understand officers' orders; but orders in all they need understand. Forty per cent of the crew must be able seamen. This will gradually rise to 65 per cent in 1920. An able seaman must have had three years service on the seas or great lakes.

Each lifeboat shall be in charge of an able seaman. Since more than 30 miles from shore must have lifeboats and liferafts for all, except from May 15 to Sept. 15, when there must be boats and rafts for 70 per cent. On the great lakes, boats for 20 per cent and rafts for 50 per cent are required. Section 15 requires and barge losing a passenger or sailor to report it.

Shortened Length of Lands.

The war name of the middle ages was sweet sixteen feet long, the present-day lance rarely exceeds eleven feet.

Thymol.

The value of thymol in medicine and sanitation depends on its powerful germicidal properties, combined with an absence of toxic qualities. It can be used as an antiseptic with the same confidence as boric acid or carbolic acid, but, unlike the latter, is non-poisonous.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

NICHOLLS

COZUMEL
A MEXICAN ISLAND

FROM PAN-AMERICAN UNION

A STREET SCENE IN SAN MIGUEL

THE CHURCH AT EL CEDRAL

TEQUILA PLANTATION, JALISCO

IN the Caribbean sea, about twelve miles from Yucatan across the channel of that name, lies Mexico's most easterly outpost, the island of Cozumel. The name comes from the ancient Mayan and means "The Isle of Swallows." It is included in the northern division of the territory of Quintana Roo, the capital of which is Santa Cruz de Bravo, named for the famous soldier and warrior who, during the Díaz regime, administered all that part of Mexico, main land and islands, which lies to the east of Yucatan. The foreign port nearest to Cozumel is Belize, British Honduras, distant about 166 miles southwest. Off to the northeast, some 210 miles away, lies Cuba. From extreme points north to south the island, which is rhomboidal in form, measures a little under 50 miles, and from east to west about 15 miles.

Cozumel occupies a very prominent place in Mexican history. It was the first land sighted by Hernando Cortes when, in 1519, he sailed westward from Cuba on that famous voyage which had for its object the quest of gold and for its result the conquest of an empire. Cortes, however, was not the first Spaniard to set foot on Cozumel's shores. The year before he landed it was visited by Grijalva, the discoverer of Tabasco; and Bancroft, the historian, mentions others who touched there during the earlier cruises of the Castilians among the Antilles.

It is a matter of record that from the deck of his "flagship"—a little vessel of less than 100 tons burden—Cortes counted 14 towers on the north and northwest coasts of the island. These he found, when he landed, surrounded as many temples, erected for idolatrous worship. When he disembarked with half of his followers (all told, the expedition numbered only 617 men), leaving the others on board his small fleet to repel possible attack, Cortes' first act was to dismantle these temples. Fired with religious zeal, he pushed his way through the crowd of Indians who had come down to the beach to receive him, and mounting the steps of the principal place of worship, where the high priest and his attendants were grouped, he harangued the natives on the sinfulness of their idolatry, using malives on the sinfulness of their idolatry, using malives on the sinfulness of their idolatry, using mal

SPECIAL FOR
Saturday, November 20

TABLE LINEN-

—) 2 Yards Wide (—
$1.25 a yard
HEAVY GRADE PURE LINEN at
98c a yard.

$1 Table Linen at, per yard . 79c

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE

If there is anything that you want and we haven't got it we will get it for you. Our stock is always fresh and clean and we will have plenty of fruit such as Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Grapes, new Figs and new Nuts. We can supply you all at a reasonable price. We are getting the finest Oysters that I ever saw.

SPECIAL FOR NEXT WEEK:
Choice Cranberries.....3 quarts for 25c
Mixed Nuts, per pound.....12½c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT
We will have plenty of choice Turkeys at a price that nobody will go without one.

Home Rendered Lard.....12c per lb.
Salt Pork, in chunk.....12½c per lb.
Chunk Fresh Pork.....12½c per lb.
Pork Chops.....15c per lb.
Pork Shoulder steak.....14c per lb.
Pork Sausage, Home Made.....15c per lb.
Choice Round Steak.....15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fresh ground.....15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak.....16c per lb.
Porter House Steak.....18c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beef.....9c per lb.
Best Beef Stew.....15c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens.....14c per lb.
Lez of Mutton.....14c per lb.
Mutton Chops.....16c per lb.
Milton Butter.....12½c per lb.
Large Skinned Hams, whole or half.....17c per lb.
Bacon by the strip, leaf.....14c per lb.
Bacon by the strip, lean.....16c per lb.

We want your--Eggs, Butter, Ducks and Chickens

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.
C. DANTO & SON.
192 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Did you have BUCKWHEAT PANCAKES for BREAKFAST?

We have the Buckwheat flour. Stone or Roller Ground. Absolutely pure.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturerz.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Blanchard Hardware Co.

Potato market 40 cents, and buyers are beginning to take them in.

Jeff Wilkel and wife, who spent the summer in Grand Rapids, have returned to Charlevoix for the winter.

Another addition to the Smith tribe Thursday. It is at the home of Geo. W. Smith, and it is a boy.

"Jack Chanty," a master film at the Majestic Wednesday, Nov. 24th, manager Miles has succeeded in booking.

The old reliable schooner Alice, Capt. Joe Hansen, of Milwaukee, is in port, loading his regular cargo of potatoes at Horton's Bay.

The roller rink will be open to skaters Thanksgiving afternoon, and in the evening there will be a grand masquerade ball, with prizes for best costumes.

The fire department will give a Thanksgiving ball, at the Bank Hall on Thanksgiving eve., Nov. 28th. Help out the boys; they deserve it. Buy a ticket, even if you don't dance.

Will H. See and wife, of Portland, Oregon, arrived Friday for a month's stay with Mr. See's mother, Mrs. D. M. See and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. See's last visit was three years ago.

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall, will hold a Thanksgiving service, Thursday morning, Nov. 21st at 10:45. This service will include testimonies by Christian Scientists appropriate for the occasion. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The Jacobs & Dawson's grocery first opens up in the Paddock building Saturday of this week. The premises have been thoroughly overhauled for this new enterprise including a splendid basement with new cement floor, a splendid plate glass front, and excellent interior furnishings. See announcement in this issue.

Everything in Charlevoix progressing, thank you. The foundations of the new Blanchard block are completed and the iron girders of the ground floor are placed. Brick-laying on the front is well along, and a large force of men are at work to complete the building on schedule time—January 1st. Industrial conditions all about town continue good. Everybody busy.

Very much concern has been felt for some time concerning the safety of Allie Moore and his wife and a man who went as an assistant, in a small motor boat about a month ago. On Friday Mrs. Ian Hamilton received a telegram from Grindstone City, near Harbor Beach, that the expedition was wind-bound there. The boat was bound for Detroit, where Moore had a winter skating engagement. There is no question but that they will reach Detroit safely.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

THIRD NUMBER ON THE LECTURE COURSE TO BE GIVEN AT THE OPERA HOUSE ON TUESDAY NOVEMBER 23RD

The first two numbers of the Lecture Course have been a great success, but the committee has a further treat in store for the people of Charlevoix. Herve M. Rose assistant secretary of the senate will deliver his interesting lecture on "The City Beautiful."

This illustrated lecture has been given in all the large cities of Michigan and the Central states. It has been well received and spoken of in the press as the finest possible representation of the beauties of our National Capital, that has ever been produced.

It is of equal interest to those who have never had the pleasure to visit one of the most beautiful cities in the United States if not in the world.

The committee want the people of Charlevoix to use this opportunity to become acquainted with Mr. Rose and to profit by his knowledge of the condition of this country.

Reserve seat sale at the Central Drug Store Saturday Nov. 20 at 7:00 p. m.

Reserved seats 35c. Unreserved 25c.

NEARLY A BAD FIRE

A mysterious fire in the store of the Charlevoix Hardware Co., at midnight Monday came very near being a disaster, which was prevented and promptly extinguished by the chemical engine.

Some one across the street saw the blaze through the glass of the door and gave the alarm, which was promptly responded to by the department. When entrance was gained the blaze was in some barrels and boxes, including an unpacked box of guns, which were badly damaged, some of them ruined. The fire was so well started that the wall and ceiling was badly scorched, and the fire would very soon have burned the veneered wall.

Damage fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is still a mystery.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Pine Lake in Courtesy Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA. ADV.

Mrs. T. J. Martin, of Owosso, is here, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Gaskin Sr.

Keep "Jack Chanty" in your mind. It will appear in films at the Majestic Thanksgiving eve., the 24th.

Superintendent Thayer, of the U. S. Northville fish hatchery, was in the city Saturday looking over the local plant.

Egbert Carpenter left Tuesday for his winter home in Florida. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Hines.

High Brady & Son have sold their fishing business, with retail market, to William Doby. Mr. Brady and family will remove to Detroit.

The Booth fishing tug E. M. B. A. was successfully raised from her recent partial submerging, and is again in shape for business.

At the Chicago Flower Show held in the Coliseum last week, Miss Helen Armstrong appeared on Saturday's program in two interpretive solo dances.

Miss Eldred, W. U. manager, left Saturday for a two week's vacation at her former home in Jackson. The office is in charge of the former manager.

The Methodist District Ministerial Convention is in session at the Methodist church since Tuesday morning until this (Thursday) morning, with about all of the pastors of the district in attendance.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Congregational church, will hold a bag and apron sale in the dining hall of the church, Wednesday afternoon, December 1st, in connection with a ten cent tea. The public is cordially invited.

The Methodist male quartet, which went to Battle Creek last week in Geo. Block's car as delegates to the State Sunday School Convention, returned home Tuesday. The boys assert that they don't remember of any towns that were skipped on the tour. They report a splendid time.

Reggie McRoberts, wife and son, who have been visiting relatives at Duluth for three weeks, returned home Monday. While at Duluth Mr. McRoberts joined an expedition on a moose hunt in the north. They saw two of the big wild game but did not succeed in bagging one.

The weather the past week has been pretty hard to beat for boisterous comfort. It has howled out of the north or west in a full gale with now and then a let-up to get a better hold. The steamers J. H. Wade and Philetus Sawyer were storm-bound here four days last week, and fishing was practically suspended.

At three o'clock Friday morning the fine new residence of Wm. H. Cook, on Pelton street, this city, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. The house was built for resort rental, and was occupied the past summer by the Seniors. Mr. Cook and moved into the house from his temporary residence, but was alone in the house, his family being away. When Mr. Cook awoke the room was full of smoke and he was just barely able to escape. Loss about $6,000, insurance $5,000.

SOLVING THE PROBLEM

December 20, 1915, The Charlevoix State Savings Bank, Charlevoix, Mich. Will Inaugurate and Establish The Landis Christmas Savings Club

The problem of saving money and getting ahead is one that faces everyone alike and it is a problem that everyone is capable of solving.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank, has the key to the situation.

On December 20th, 1915 the bank will install the Landis Christmas Savings Club, which is a systematic plan for saving money. Payments to this Club can be made weekly or by the month and the various amounts that can be deposited are arranged as to meet the needs of the smallest depositor to the larger ones. The bank feels that by installing this "System for Savings" it is doing a real service for the community at large.

Watch for further information in this paper the coming week, and inquire of the officers and directors of the bank who will be glad to explain it to you.

The Christmas Savings Clubs are very popular in other towns and cities and the Charlevoix State Savings Bank is to be congratulated in installing this system.

Aids and Abets Disease.

Doctors have learned that worry means insomnia, nervous dyspepsia, hysteria, that it weakens the bodily defenses and aids the attack of diseases of microbic origin. It is the presence or predisposing cause of many bodily ills. It is the one thing which saps the patient's vitality which, broadly speaking, is his power to will to get well.

Easy Way to Fame.

"It is easy to get a reputation as a sage. Just refrain from talking when you have nothing to say.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG

We are over stocked with $1.00 Hot Water Bottles so we are making a price of 79c. this week. They are guaranteed at the Rexall Store. ADV.

Splendid New Line
OF
Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices
COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

A MODEL FARM

The Waller Plantation in Charlevoix Township Under Scientific Cultures—Fruit and Reforestration

About a mile northeast of this city, and a mile city limits, without doubt lies the best cultivated and best managed farm in Charlevoix county. But a few years ago it was, to all appearances, an area of tangled waste, just about such land as we go through far north after you cross the railroad. But underneath the scrub and half burned useless timber was soil. E. C. Waller, a wealthy resident of Chicago, and a member of the Chicago Club of Charlevoix, knew it all the time. Therefore, with the acumen that all Chicago people are supposed to possess, he "froze" to 1500 acres of it and began business. He utilized fire to complete the work that it began, yanked out the stumps, drove wells in several places, and fenced in the estate.

He has, up to date, 350 acres under the plow, 90 acres of which was prepared this year. Eighty acres of this is orchard, planted with geometrical precision, and from three year old trees they this fall sold 100 barrels of the very finest varieties of hand-picked apples. There are 5500 apple trees growing every minute, that are being wrapped for extra scientific attention, and to figure up the dollahs that they will bereafter yield to the owner will tax your pomological mathematics.

The buildings which house the human and the enterprise are on the ones are alike impervious to both ends of the thermometer. The barns have every modern comfort and convenience, and every ounce of fodder for man and beast is rained on the place. The house has no silo but the barn has.

Looking far ahead into the future when what seems prime to Melvin Waller forestration is one of the industries of the place, and 30,000 white pine and Norway spruce seedlings have been planted, to say nothing of 200 butternut and walnut seedlings that will in the sweet by-and-by add to the increment of the investment.

There are 40 well bred cows, many young stock, 20 horses and 250 sheep on the place, besides hogs and chickens. It would do your heart good to discover that way for an example of what money will do when expended with discretion and intelligence. Even his theory of the earth moon system he derived an estimate or more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. I. Joy was the first to have estimates of the age of the earth, in 1893, on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting his hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 100,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1906. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

Hog May Not Trespass.

Chief Justice Clifole of the supreme court of Idaho makes the following comment in Full Creek Sheep company vs. Walton on the effect of a statute relative to trespassing hogs:

"The man who drafted this amendment made some an exception in the laws of Idaho from all other kinds of trespassing animals. So now when that downtrodden quadruped of ancient notoriety goes foraging beyond the protecting care of the swineherd he at once loses his character as a domestic animal and becomes feros naturae, subject to capture by anyone who may premises he may at any indicreet moment find himself. Of course the law doesn't care much about his character; he would ordinarily just as soon be treated as a wild animal as to be treated as if he had been domesticated for centuries. But his fate is generally about the same either way."

SUDDEN MUSCULAR AGCHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE.

That life—if from the right remedy, Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A staff man from middle, Indiana writes, those aching muscles, that always interfere years—then at last entered relief in Sloan's Liniment. Sprains, those aching muscles, that and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Took Name From Town.

Landau were originally made in towns named Landau, in Germany.

COUNTY FINANCES

As Reported by County Treasurer Geo. W. Weaver for the Month of October

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1915	$39,[illegible]
Delinquent taxes	[illegible]
Redemption Certificates	[illegible]
Sale of Land	[illegible]
Poor Farm	[illegible]
Library Fund	[illegible]
Treasurer Transfer Fee	[illegible]
Bad Check fee	[illegible]
Sale of Drain Bonds	[illegible]
Interest on deposits of Farmers' and Merchants' Bank	[illegible]
	$39,[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS

General Expenses	$ [illegible]
Poor fund	[illegible]
Circuit Court expenses	[illegible]
Probate Court	[illegible]
County road orders	[illegible]
Jail orders	[illegible]
Insane Orders	[illegible]
Charlevoix City State Hospital	[illegible]
Soldiers Relief Fund	[illegible]
Mortgage tax	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

NEW LOCATION

Take Notice!

The Frazier Shoe Store is now in the South Store of old Blanchard Hardware establishment.

FULL STOCK AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

FRAZIER

ESTIMATING AGE OF EARTH

Geologists Have Differed Greatly as to the Time It Has Been in Existence.

As long ago as 1860 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's epoch-making paper of 1862. Since that time many estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years. Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body. In 1895 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability and reached the conclusion that 24,000,000 represented the conditions. This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits at 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years. Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. Even his theory of the earth moon system he derived an estimate or more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. I. Joy was the first to have estimates of the age of the earth, in 1893, on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting his hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 100,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1906. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

LIST OF JURORS

Following is the list of jurors drawn for the December term of circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, to be held in Charlevoix on Monday, December 6th, 1915:

Ed. Adams.....Chandler Twp
John Martin.....Charlevoix Twp
Stephen Ballard.....Evangeline Twp
Fred Wilson.....Eveline Twp
Platt Webster.....Hayes Twp
G. S. McAfee.....Hudson Twp
Jay Adams.....Marion Twp
Peter Jensen.....Melrose Twp
John Webster.....Norwood Twp
Frank B. O'Donnell.....Prairie Twp
Lyman Miles.....South Arm Twp
Herman Bichner.....St. James Twp
Chas. J. Bristol.....Wilson Twp
John Dornburg.....Boyne City 1st Ward
Jerry Holmes.....Boyne City 3d Ward
John Lewis.....Boyne City 3d Ward
Sam Arbuckle.....Boyne City 4th Ward
James McCough.....Charlevoix 1st Ward
George Eaglston.....Charlevoix 3d Ward
James Bogart.....Charlevoix 3d Ward
Bert Danforth.....East Jordan 1st Ward
Joseph St. John.....East Jordan 2d Ward
William Scrobel.....East Jordan 3d Ward
William Schneider.....Bay Twp

The Next Step.

Be the nobleman that your present faith, poor and weak and imperfect as it is, can make you be. Live up to your present growth, your present faith. So, and so only, do you take the next straight step forward, as you stand strong where you are now; so only can you think the certain will be drawn back and there will be revealed to you what lies beyond.—Phillips Brooks.

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS

In the matter of appointing the times for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan:

Under the provisions of law I hereby fix and appoint the times for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan, as follows:

Antrim County.
The fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in August
The second Monday in October

Charlevoix County.
The first Monday in February
The fourth Monday in May
The third Monday in August
The first Monday in December

Grand Traverse County.
The first Monday in March
The second Monday in June
The fourth Monday in September
The first Monday in November

Leelanau County.
The third Tuesday in February
The first Tuesday in May
The third Tuesday in August
The third Tuesday in October

Dated this first day of November, A. D. 1915.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months . . . . $ .40
Six Months 75
One Year 1.00

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Morning—Second sermon in series on Christianity. "Is Teaching."

Evening—What would Jesus say if He were to come to Charlevoix?

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock, leader, Mrs. Wilkinson.

Services at Ironton—Bible School at 1:30 standard time. Preaching at 2:30.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Soul and Body."

Thanksgiving service Thursday, Nov. 25th at 10:45.

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Methodist Church

Sunday Service

9:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Master Carver's sermon will be announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—Never the Spirit.
P. M.—Modern Weapons of war.
12 M.—Bible School. Chas. Carey, Supt.
Lesson: Jonah a Missionary to Ninevah.
7 P. M.—Junior. Junita Herrington, Supt.
6 P. M.—B. Y. P. U. Public Installation of Officers. Topic: Way in Which God wants to be thanked. Leader: Ula Wakeman.
Tuesday evening Bible Study. Subject: Consecration.
"Difficult" Scripture Matt. 3:11
Thursday evening prayer meeting Cottage meeting at home of Wm. Pace, 407 Mason St.
Sunday afternoon at Burgess— Sermon in Bible Study.

Worth Knowing.

Every housekeeper knows that in a small household where only one or two servants are kept, several guests over Sunday mean a great deal of work—manual labor for the domestics and head work and responsibility for the hostess. If things are to go smoothly and hospitality is to be perfectly expressed, somebody has got to do a deal of thinking and preparing beforehand that this sunshiny, natural, unstudied, unselfish, unobtrusive, unwearying, the housekeeper and hostess.

Uncle Eben.

"Don't get discouraged, son," said Uncle Eben, "If you find you don't do what you're tryin' to. Maybe it's jestin' you is trainin' to do somethin' that you aim.

H. FRANKEL
MERCHANT TAILOR
Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Shop
GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

Charlevoix Lumber Co.
Quality Material--
We have everything in first-class material such as
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

SCORE CARD FOR RURAL SCHOOLS

The first "Standard School" requirements put out by the state department were rather vague and indefinite. They have since then adopted a point score card by means of which the inspector may decide just where a school stands. A first class "Standard School" should be worth over 800 points and should be striving to reach the 1000 mark. By filling out the score card for your school you can tell what you still need and along what lines to improve. Score cards can be had by applying to the Commissioner.

A number of teachers find it almost impossible to do the work expected of them because their predecessors have made promotions in cases where pupils have not come up to the standard set by the state course of study. Some of these pupils are really bright but are passed on year by year not realizing that their work is one or two years behind the real state standard. They awaken with the sad experience of failing in the state eighth examination. Too, in many cases they are not to blame for this, neither is their present teacher. To protect these pupils and to help these teachers as well as to raise the standard of work done in our county, bringing it closer to the state course of study, the commissioner has decided to introduce a system of county examinations. The questions will be based on the state course of study and be mimeographed tests as indicated in the directory.

Mid-year examination questions will be sent to every teacher in January, covering all subjects taught in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grades. The papers must be written in ink, signed by the pupil and handed in. The teacher will then mail the papers back to them, even to the standings and then mail or express the papers to the commissioner to be O. K. 'd and put on file for future reference.

We have just as conscientious teachers and just as bright boys and girls in our county as can be found anywhere, and we want our county to have the lowest possible failures when the state compares us with our neighboring schools. This will mean an immense amount of work for the commissioner but it will protect teachers and boys and girls who really try, the work will be worth while.

Fun in the Class.

The late Professor Kerr, when headmaster of a large London school, was one of the most genial gentlemen that ever filled that position. He was fond of encouraging fun in his boys and was not averse to recounting occasionally during class time, when anything prompted it, the manners and customs of countries he had visited. On one occasion he was telling his class about Spain, and said:

"Do you know, boys, that when a man attains a prominent place he is called 'dir,' but is given the title of 'don?'"

One of the boys here called out:

"Then, I suppose, sir, they would call you Don-Key?"

The gravity of the class was completely lost for the remainder of the afternoon.

Invention of Photography.

The earliest experiments in the direction of photography were made by Wedgewood and Day, but the first photograph was actually produced in a camera made by Daguerre and a partner about 1839. In 1840 the first photographic portrait was made by Professor John W. Draper, an American. Progress was made in the work of Fox Talbot, 1841, and Scott Archer, 1851, with the glass plate. The gelatino-bromide dry plate was invented in 1871 by Maddox, and greatly improved by Bennett in 1878. As in many other inventions, it is practically impossible to say one's its or on one man and one date for the specific "invention" of photography. It has been so largely a process of experiment and improvement.

Conscience Fund Grows.

The United States treasury conscience fund is growing. It now exceeds $200,000, received from smugglers, tax dodgers and others.

HARDWARE NEWS

--- AND NOW COMES ROASTER TIME ---

For the Turkey, Goose, Duck or Chicken, whatever you have decided to have for your THANKSGIVING DINNER will taste much better if cooked in one of those SAVORY ROASTERS.

See them in our Show Window.

Several Styles and Prices to Select From.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Lieutenant Ormond Fallthorp, United States ship Saratoga, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, arrived at Kobe, Japan, Tuesday, with his ship which participated in the salute for the coronation of the Emperor of Japan. Lieutenant Fallthorp, who is a well known Petoskey boy and son of Judge C. J. Fallthorp of this city, is the only known Petoskey boy to be in the ancient city of Kioto Japan, during the coronation. The expense of the coronation was somewhere near five million dollars.

East Jordan Enterprise: Tuesday night Capt. Wells U. S. A. and Capt. Conboy of the 33rd inf. inspected Co. I. Promptly at 8 o'clock Top Sergt. Gidley formed the Company, and on appearance of Capt. Winters and the inspecting officers, the ceremony of inspection was carried on. The company dressed in their new O. D. wool uniforms made a fine appearance, and certainly not only did credit to themselves and officers, but also to East Jordan. Co. I has come to stay and they should be encouraged in every way possible by the citizens of East Jordan.

Boyne Citizen: Geo. S. McAfee, of Hudson Township was arraigned in Justice Nurko's court yesterday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Frank Wilson of the same township. The complaint and claims the defendant struck her over the head with a stick, knocked her down and kicked her while she was down for sometime. The defendant told a different story but he was convicted and sentenced by Justice Nurko to two weeks at Charlevoix, and fined $50 and costs. In default of payment he will be sentenced to thirty days. Prosecutor Lewis conducted the case against the defendant.

"The commercial organizations of Alpena and Grand Rapids have been urging the Michigan Trust Co., who are receivers for W. H. White & Co., and for this concern have charge of defunct Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroad, to build the coming season the twenty-mile road necessary to connect the two ends of the road and make a through line from Boyne City to Alpena. The Trust Co. took the matter under advisement and last week answered that the outlook and interests of the creditors whom they are acting for will not warrant it. It is a fact that under present laws and the trend of legislation, a capitalist must be an "easy mark" who would invest real money in building new railroads.

East Jordan Herald: Miss Emma Sorenson, who had been ill for some time passed away at her home in this city at an early hour last Saturday morning. Nov. 6th. Deceased was born at Northville, Mich., Nov. 7th, 1842, being seventy-three years of age, lacking one day, at the time of her demise. Following her early school day, she took a course of instruction at the Valparaiso, Ind., college, and then took up her life's work as school instructor. She followed this vocation for over thirty years, nineteen of which she was affiliated with the East Jordan Public Schools. About five years ago her hearing became affected and she withdrew from the work. She has since resided at her home near the high school. [Miss Sorenson was a Charlevoix teacher about twenty-five years ago.]

The death by poisoning of the Rev. Francis Little of Northport, Mich., a missionary stationed at Corfu, Asiatic Turkey, was announced by the State can board of commissioners for foreign missions. Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, who notified the state department at Washington of the death stated that he was making a thorough investigation to determine the responsibility, and that pending the result of this inquiry he had formed no opinion of the case. Mr. Leslie had been the only missionary since 1912 at Corfu, which is a remote station in north Mesopotamia, on the Arabian border. The station included an extensive industrial plant employing several thousand persons. Francis Leslie was a member of one of the most prominent families of Northport. Although he left several years ago to become a missionary in the east, he was well known there and his death came as a shock to his relatives and many friends in Northport. When last heard from, several months [ago], Rev. Leslie stated that conditions in that region were rather turbulent and that trouble might be expected.

Traverse City Record: There is a man in the Grand Traverse region who refuses to let the old settlers die. His name is W. S. Anderson, and he is secretary of the region's Old Settlers' association. The earthly remains of the early pioneers will all be laid away in the course of a very few years, but the record of their achievements will endure as long as the annals of the country's development are chronicled. About five years ago Mr. Anderson set about compiling a history of early settlers and their efforts toward making the surrounding country what it is, and also making a collection of the pioneers' photographs. Tireless he has toiled, and consequently he has endeavored to impress upon the rising generation the value of an authentic account of early activities heretofore. His efforts have met with a large degree of success, if being safe to say that, as far as being well-versed in the lore of their home neighborhood, the people of this section are not surpassed anywhere. Mr. Anderson in carrying on his work, utilizes the modern vehicle, publicity in a manner which exploits the proposition fair and wide. At the Grand Traverse region fair this fall, he arranged an exhibit which was evidently both attractive and instructive, for over 15,000 persons made it a point to visit the booth and inspect the hundreds of interesting articles which made up the display. Every visitor received "Bill" Anderson's personal attention, and was gladly afforded any information which he desired to impress upon the reader's memory information which should never be forgotten.

The Thousandth Woman
By
ERNEST W. HORNUNG
the creator of the suave and gentlemanly type of thief in "RAFFLES," "THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN" and others of his inimitable stories, is
THE ONE STORY
that among all those you read this year will make you want to go right on with the reading after "The End" is reached. Brief, pungent, full of human love and human nature, it is
Our Next Serial Story
and if you don't read it as it appears
THE LOSS WILL BE ALL YOURS

GARLAND HOTEL BURNED FRIDAY

The Garland hotel in Boyne City, the only other hotel there besides the Wolverine, was burned early Friday morning in a fire which started in the kitchen. The house had a large number of regular boarders and eight or ten traveling men were sleeping in their rooms when the fire broke out. Will Ingalls, of Petoskey, was one of these and came near being burned. When discovered the fire had a good start and the halls were filled with smoke. Mr. Ingalls arrived home Friday afternoon and he says he grabbed his clothing and made for the street when he was awakened by the smoke and fire.

The Garland hotel was erected some eighteen years ago by Mr. Garland who was a blacksmith at that time. The building was in two separate rooms, one utilized for a bowling alley, the other for a pool room and restaurant. The upstairs was fitted with a stage and many of the plays then visiting this city appeared there. It was also used for a dance hall and later a roller rink.

IVORY GOODS

Persian Ivory Toilet Goods are the thing in toilet goods. The Rexall Store has a good line. All prices. See our display this week. ADV.

Poisoned Seeds Make Odd Plants.

Observations on plant variation from poisoning of seeds have been reported in France by Prof. A. Jungel son. After being placed for one to twenty-four hours in a dilute solution of sulphate of copper seeds of maize were planted, and a considerable proportion yielded abnormal ears, the percentage of the abnormal plants being greatest among those from seeds that had been deprived of their seed coat or otherwise mutilated before exposure to the copper solution.

The mutation alone produced no change in the character of the plants. The more intimate the contact of the poison the greater was the tendency of the plant to take on new forms.

Appropriately Named.

"I tripped over something in the darkness and nearly broke my leg!" carped the Kansas City drummer who was assigned to Smith's overnight inn and ventured out to a moving show. "Why in torment do you people brag of your White Way when there isn't a street light going in town?"

"Because it is foltable white when they are going," replied the landlord of the tavern. "When they sin't, which I am compelled to say is every now and again, you turn white yourself for fear you'll break your neck every step you take."—Kansas City Star.

Quite Likely.

"You're a swindler," exclaimed Mrs. Gabb as she entered the bird store. "You're worse than a burglar or robber. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to cheat a poor innocent woman the way you did. That parrot I bought of you last week is a fraud. You said it was a finest talker and you charged me a big price for him, too, and that bird hasn't said a single word since I got him. Not one word. Do you hear me? Not—one—single—word!"

"Perhaps," suggested the bird fanciar mildly, "you didn't give him a chance."

New Features.

"Well make a night of it," declared the Bostonian.

"We'll have a feast of reason and a flow of soul."

"All right," assented the New Yorker: "I never heard of them cabaret features, but they sound good."—Judge.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED VERMOX PICKS KILLER

There is a reason for the disagreeable and irritable nature of many children. Children are cross when the child's body is poisoned by tiny worms sapping its vitality and changing its functions. Whatever may be the cause—whatever have worms to do with it—Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Pickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

Barnard Doings.

Jerome Cole, recently of Barnard has purchased a Ford car.

Mrs. Fennie Smith of Charlevoix is spending the week at the parental home.

Mrs. Geo. Trimble of Cheboygan was the week-end guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Burns.

Mrs. Joseph Clarke left Tuesday morning to attend the sessions of the religious institute.

Mrs. W. N. Lewis attended the religious institute in Charlevoix Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Earl Shapton and sister Gertrude are expected home Wednesday from Battle Creek and Albion.

Mrs. John Walker has been seriously ill with quinsy. Her daughter Merle was called home to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns and their guest Mrs. Trierble motored to Ironton Monday, calling at the home of Mrs. Burns's mother.

Mrs. Joseph Clarke entertained the Ladies Aid society Thursday afternoon. The ladies brought their sewing and enjoyed a pleasant "chat" together. Refreshments were served.

Don't forget the Thanksgiving dinner at the church. Bring well filled baskets and enjoy a community dinner. A program in the afternoon. No charge for the dinner a thank offering will be made.

An appreciative audience listened to a helpful and comforting sermon, Sunday afternoon at the Barnard M. E. Church by the Presiding Elder, W. F. Kendrick. Communion was observed at the close of the service.

In spite of the storm Sunday, we had a fine session of S. S. Good classes and much interest shown. Ten in the Men's Class. Make it twenty next Sunday. "What kind of a S. S. would our S. S. be if every member were just like me?"

Beaver Island News

Capt. Tim Roddy, of Chicago, is home on a visit.

John Gillespie went to Charlevoix Monday on a visit.

Doctor Poe, of Chicago, made a visit here to see about building a cottage at Widewood.

Daniel J. Gallagher, of Petoskey, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dan C. Gallagher.

Miss Teresa O'Donnell went to Charlevoix Monday on a visit.

James W. Gallagher Jr. entertained a number of his friends Nov. 12, it being his seventh birthday.

Miss Mary O'Donnell, of Petoskey, was home on a visit, returning on Monday's boat.

Mrs. B. Scheid, of Chicago, was visited from Holy Cross church Tuesday.

W. E. Stephens, of Frecsil, is here on business.

H. K. Balch, agent for the American Net and Twine Co., is here calling on the trade.

John Turner, of Ludington, is here looking up land.

J. W. Cruze, of the Citizen's Realty Co., is surveying out lots.

Ed. Main and Doctor C. E. Elliott, of Chicago, are here looking over some real estate.

A. J. Lanway, of East Jordan, is here looking after bees.

Lisle Shanahan, of Charlevoix, spent several days here on business.

M. J. McCann went to Green Bay on business.

Charles Bradley and Will Kerns of Chicago returned home after spending a month here visiting friends.

Ben Boyle went to Charlevoix Monday.

Joseph Burke went to Green Bay, Wis. on the City of Boyne Sunday.

A party of 19 played five hundred at Donkey's the other evening. Lisle Shanahan, of Charlevoix, won the booby prize, Mrs. Shield got swatted and Jim had the pissimous knocked off from his train by Mellann, Mrs. Donkey and Bowery.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

CHILDHOOD HABITS

Best to Aid Youngsters to Form Habit of Obeying Above Everything Else

Parents frequently complain, says the Petoskey News, that children do not come to meals on time, that they do not get out of bed when they should, that they are habitually late at school, and so on. Parents themselves are often responsible for these shortcomings in their children.

For instance, three brothers attend a school which opens at 8:30, three-fourths of a mile distant. They ought to be out of bed at 6:00, and such is the rule; but all sorts of conditions are permitted to interfere. One night a caller will keep the boys up late. Next morning the mother will let them sleep late "because boys must have their full amount of sleep anyway."

Every Friday night they go to a party and on Saturday morning mother dislikes to "drag the boys out" and so they stick to their beds an hour longer than the rest of the family. They are so late Sunday morning that they are often tardy at church. It is just as hard, the mother says, to get them up at half past eight on Sunday as at half past six on Monday. No matter when the invitation comes to get up, whether late or early, they decline it and resist exhortation as long as they think it is wise to do so.

When a household rule is always obeyed without exceptions, obedience is comparatively easy. Indecision and doubt create a mental struggle which brings discomfort in performing any action. Most of the difficulties connected with such matters as arising in the morning, being at meals on time, being present at school, is due to mental conflict arising out of lack of certainty as to whether these rules have to be followed or whether some liberty can be taken with them.

Each act should be performed regularly under given conditions, and there must be no exceptions. No doubt so to this should be left to the child's mind. It is a cruelty to a child to debate with him every morning whether he should get up or not. There should be no room for debate. But there are certain activities that must be performed by young or old every day, and they ought to be performed with regularity and without exception. Then the lively mind will work out a certain program and get running on this program and friction and wear and tear will be reduced to a minimum; otherwise most of the energy will be spent in overcoming resistance of one kind or another.

County Normal Notes

The normal class are studying phonics in primary reading

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—17—

"Mr. Doremus!" she ejaculated. "I heard something about Hall's losing money—his uncle's will, you know—that was a mistake, wasn't it?"

"How a mistake, Miss Dallys! I wasn't aware that you were interested in the subject, and hardly know to whom you refer."

"Why, it was all in the papers this afternoon wasn't it? Everybody knows about it!"

"Ah," said the lawyer, "I would advise you not to pay too much faith in the papers, Miss Dallys."

"But it said that Hall would get his uncle's money—"

Rosamund, who had joined her, broke in—"If he was married on or before twenty-eighth birthday—"

Mrs. Royalston was also in, excitedly—"And he's twenty-eight tomorrow—so, it's today?"

Mr. Doremus stood with his hands behind his back, watching them impassively. "Ah, my dear ladies, the just shows how little one can depend upon the daily press. Oh, and after, sarcastic love such expressions. They positively seem to think that no document is complete without that particular clause."

"But isn't it 'on or before'?" they demanded.

"Not at all. Not at all. The phrase is, to the best of my recollection, 'before he has attained his twenty-eighth birthday.' In the interpretation of the law, one's birthday begins at midnight preceding such date. Mr. Rouleaux's chances for inheriting, therefore, lapse at twelve o'clock."

One and all turned to gaze at the clock. "And now, it's ten minutes past!" cried Carolyn.

"So I assume!" said Mr. Doremus. "And now, ladies, is there anything else I can do for you? If not, I must rejoin Mr. Rassingbury and discuss his legal arrangements." With a low bow he passed at once out of the room.

For a moment the three ladies, nonplused, were dumb. Then, slowly, Rosamund turned to Carolyn, all her rancor gone. "Well," she said, "don't that beat anything you ever heard in your life?"

It was evident by Carolyn's ironic smile that she considered the remark inadequate, but even she could do no better. Mrs. Royalston was more effective. She burst into tears.

Rosamund began to storm. "Why, it's no better than stealing! That's the only word for it!"

"Lord, don't be a fool," said Carolyn flatly. "We got the wrong tip, that's all. But I seem to see, now, why Mr. Hall was in so much of a hurry."

"I'm going home!" wailed Mrs. Royalston, dabbing her eyes.

"I'm not, till I give him a piece of my mind!" cried Rosamund.

"Hush! Wait a minute!" Carolyn whispered. "Is that he out in the office, there with Miss Fisher? You wait here, girls. I'm going to call him up!"

Like a flash she lifted her head, her face still dripping tears. "That's the idea. Now there's some sense in that! The answer is 'Yes!'" she exclaimed, and burst into laughter almost hysterically. Then she turned and gave a glance at the clock.

"Thank God!" said Hall fervently. "Flodie, isn't it great to be in love—really in love?" He hugged her tight. "Flodie, you're going to be my wife, did you know it? My wife, Flodie! You're going to be Mrs. Hall C. Bonifstelle! I'm going to marry you up as quick as ever I can—before I lose you again!"

"Oh, you'll never lose me, Hall, never, never, never!" She paused and added archly, "and I'm awfully sorry now I threw away that ring!"

"Love, I forgot the ring. Of course." He fished it out of his pocket, and looked at her queerly.

"Why, you didn't throw it away, did you?—it was—"

"Of course I did. Don't you remember? You put it on. There! I'm so glad you didn't get a diamond!"

"My pow, Flodie," Hall pulled up ecstatically, holding another ring in his hand—a plain gold band. "Here's the other one. Say, now we've got those women out of the way, and you've said 'yes'—Lord, I feel like celebrating. Say! Let's get married tonight! What d'you say?"

He sat up excitedly. "Oh, Hall, let's! Right away!"

"By Jupiter, we will!" he exclaimed. Then suddenly the smile on his face faded, and he gave a gesture of disgust. "Oh, Lord!" he exclaimed disappointedly.

"What, Hall?"

"No use, Flodie, we can't do it!"

"Why not, Hall? Can't Mr. Doremus marry us? He's a justice of the peace. Didn't he say he'd marry you if you wanted?"

"Oh, it isn't that—d—n it all, I'm such a fool I forgot all about the license! Confound it. It's a shame! Ain't my luck bad? We'll have to wait till tomorrow, Flodie."

Flodie suddenly disengaged herself from his arm. "You wait a minute. She ran to the door, looked into the office and called "Allan!" In another minute she was joined by the janitor. Hall sat in perplexity and wonder.

Alfred's grave face was turned, he stood in the full glory of his evening suit, still spotless. Alfred was pale—pale as a ghost, and his eyes were big and wild. His lips were working nervously, as if he were repeating something to himself. Flodie, her head in his arm, walked down to Hall Bonifstelle.

"Now, Alfred," she said encouragingly, "you tell Mr. Bonifstelle what we did this afternoon."

"Alfred!" exclaimed Hall, "what has he got to do with it?"

"I hope you won't be offended, Mr. Bonifstelle," Alfred began timidly, clasping his hands tightly in front of him, "it was a great liberty to take, I know, but Miss Fisher asked me to and I knew it would be all right. And if it hadn't been—it right, Mr. Bonifstelle I'd advise it just the same if Miss Fisher asked me to. Mr. Bonifstelle! I told her I would and I did. I asked her would she ask me something hard to do, Mr. Bonifstelle, but I didn't believe that nothing could be so hard as what she asked me. Mr. Bonifstelle, and it was the hardest thing that she could ask!"

"Flodie, can you translate?" Hall asked, puzzled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

American False Limb Boom.

American artificial limbs have an excellent reputation in Europe. Doctor Biesalski recently presented before the Imperial Society of Austrian Doctors a man who had lost legs and arms in an electrical explosion in the United States. He had been provided with American artificial limbs and on returning to Austria, due to his great energy, is able to do all kinds of work. The man is now being sent to the various Austrian hospitals in order to show the soldiers who have lost limbs what they can do with the use of artificial ones.

Fusible Tin Boiler Plugs.

The investigation of fusible tin boiler plugs has been completed at the bureau of standards and presented for publication. It is believed that there can now be no excuse for boiler explosions from imperfect plugs if the seven findings are followed, namely, to use tin to 99.9 per cent purity and free from zinc, a requirement easily met, but which has not been the actual practice in many cases.

Tailored Suit for All Weathers

A model in a tailored gown of serge, suitable for all weathers, makes an entry into the race for favor, evidences the combination of two ideas. Loath to part with the trim fitting and shapely coat that has held its own so long, the designer clung to the semi-fitted body, the revers and plain coat sleeves, the waistcoat line now falls in the matter of the coat skirt. This, instead of being plain and shaped, is straight and plaited, allowing a moderate flare. Even so, the plating is cleverly managed to preserve the severely tailored appearance of a style near to the hearts of American women and with very good reasons for being a long time favorite.

The skirt is cut to fit at the normal waist line and about the hips. Thence downward it shows a gradual flare, as a concession to the mode. It is a fitted skirt, but not a tight one, and is ideal model for a tailored walking skirt. Lapped seams and machine stitching, as in north of tailored gowns, give the required neatness of finish.

A leather belt in the color of the gown, piped with white is a survival also of the preceding season. It might be made of the same material as the gown, and piped in self color.

This model is especially well suited to the heavier materials used in tailored suits. Homespuns, cheviots and the mannish worsteds might be chosen for it. In this case the lapped seams in the coat would be made with the raw edge of the lapped side showing and two or three parallel lines of machine stitching following the seam line with beautiful accuracy.

Pique or duplskin or heavy washable gloves, tan-colored gaiters and a tailored hat are to be worn with this suit for all weathers.

Featuring Fur in Matched Sets

Perhaps it is because we are learning the value of unity in apparel that hats and neckpieces to match have been produced by milliners in greater numbers than ever. Or it may be that the force *for for everywhere* in everything has brought it about. At all events, hats with neckpieces to match make a feature not to be overlooked in the spring season.

Turban shapes are usually chosen to use in these sets. When wide-brimmed hats are used the fur appears in a band about the crown, or in bands set at outer intervals about it. Furbelows, especially those of opossum skins, are among the prettiest of trimming novelties. These and coney fur tails will be at the back, front and sides of small velvet toques. A single large ball of opossum makes a pretty trim for a small velvet hat.

In the picture above a turban of black velvet appears, having the corner faced with Krimmer. A steel and velvet woodbine leaf is poised against the crown at the right front, where it crosses a band.

The neckpiece is a band of velvet edged with Krimmer, to which a pleat is added in front. This band is laid close up about the neck with a bow of satin ribbon on one side. A small rose and leaf nestles just back of the bow against the neck.

A short cape of velvet bordered with fur and velvet ruff, trimmed in points and lined with satin, composes the cape neckpiece. Pointed tabs of velvet fall from the cape at the front. It assumes under a small ornament hay two tassels of opossum tails.

Velvet cut in points appears about the turban brim and a fur band and tassels ornament it. The trim, the trimming features of the neckpiece.

Julia Bottomley

Ornament for Table.

Sew a coarse flannel over the bowl of a broken goblet. Wet the flannel and sprinkle as much flaxseed or canary seed as will stick. Set this in a saucer and keep it well moistened. As the water soaks into the flannel and moss, in two weeks you will have a beautiful center ornament for the table.

How to Tint Lace.

It may not be generally known that the beautiful parchment shade of lace which has been kept for any length of time can be obtained accurately by carefully dipping in a mixture of fullers earth, to which is added a pinch of saffron; but very little of the latter must be used.

One-Piece Wash Dress.

A neat composite calico or gingham dress with short sleeves and low neck is the most practical for stirring one, now better than some "jackets." with flat skirt and are forever getting into indoors and infinitely nearer and more attractive than the old-fashioned "wrapper."

Daily Thought.

Curiosity is a gift, a capacity of pleasure in learning, which if you destroy it you make yourself cold and dull. —Ruskin.

"You're a Cad, Hall Bonifstelle."

Like a flash she lifted her head, her face still dripping tears. "That's the idea. Now there's some sense in that! The answer is 'Yes!'" she exclaimed, and burst into laughter almost hysterically. Then she turned and gave a glance at the clock.

"Thank God!" said Hall fervently. "Flodie, isn't it great to be in love—really in love?" He hugged her tight. "Flodie, you're going to be my wife, did you know it? My wife, Flodie! You're going to be Mrs. Hall C. Bonifstelle! I'm going to marry you up as quick as ever I can—before I lose you again!"

"Oh, you'll never lose me, Hall, never, never, never!" She paused and added archly, "and I'm awfully sorry now I threw away that ring!"

"Love, I forgot the ring. Of course." He fished it out of his pocket, and looked at her queerly.

"Why, you didn't throw it away, did you?—it was—"

"Of course I did. Don't you remember? You put it on. There! I'm so glad you didn't get a diamond!"

"My pow, Flodie," Hall pulled up ecstatically, holding another ring in his hand—a plain gold band. "Here's the other one. Say, now we've got those women out of the way, and you've said 'yes'—Lord, I feel like celebrating. Say! Let's get married tonight! What d'you say?"

He sat up excitedly. "Oh, Hall, let's! Right away!"

"By Jupiter, we will!" he exclaimed. Then suddenly the smile on his face faded, and he gave a gesture of disgust. "Oh, Lord!" he exclaimed disappointedly.

"What, Hall?"

"No use, Flodie, we can't do it!"

"Why not, Hall? Can't Mr. Doremus marry us? He's a justice of the peace. Didn't he say he'd marry you if you wanted?"

"Oh, it isn't that—d—n it all, I'm such a fool I forgot all about the license! Confound it. It's a shame! Ain't my luck bad? We'll have to wait till tomorrow, Flodie."

Flodie suddenly disengaged herself from his arm. "You wait a minute." She ran to the door, looked into the office and called "Allan!" In another minute she was joined by the janitor. Hall sat in perplexity and wonder.

Alfred's grave face was turned, he stood in the full glory of his evening suit, still spotless. Alfred was pale—pale as a ghost, and his eyes were big and wild. His lips were working nervously, as if he were repeating something to himself. Flodie, her head in his arm, walked down to Hall Bonifstelle.

"Now, Alfred," she said encouragingly, "you tell Mr. Bonifstelle what we did this afternoon."

"Alfred!" exclaimed Hall, "what has he got to do with it?"

"I hope you won't be offended, Mr. Bonifstelle," Alfred began timidly, clasping his hands tightly in front of him, "it was a great liberty to take, I know, but Miss Fisher asked me to and I knew it would be all right. And if it hadn't been—it right, Mr. Bonifstelle I'd advise it just the same if Miss Fisher asked me to. Mr. Bonifstelle! I told her I would and I did. I asked her would she ask me something hard to do, Mr. Bonifstelle, but I didn't believe that nothing could be so hard as what she asked me. Mr. Bonifstelle, and it was the hardest thing that she could ask!"

"Flodie, can you translate?" Hall asked, puzzled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

American False Limb Boom.

American artificial limbs have an excellent reputation in Europe. Doctor Biesalski recently presented before the Imperial Society of Austrian Doctors a man who had lost legs and arms in an electrical explosion in the United States. He had been provided with American artificial limbs and on returning to Austria, due to his great energy, is able to do all kinds of work. The man is now being sent to the various Austrian hospitals in order to show the soldiers who have lost limbs what they can do with the use of artificial ones.

Fusible Tin Boiler Plugs.

The investigation of fusible tin boiler plugs has been completed at the bureau of standards and presented for publication. It is believed that there can now be no excuse for boiler explosions from imperfect plugs if the seven findings are followed, namely, to use tin to 99.9 per cent purity and free from zinc, a requirement easily met, but which has not been the actual practice in many cases.

IN THE SAILING DAYS

MEN WHO WORKED SHIPS HAD HARD, LABORIOUS LIVES.

"Rule of the Strongest" Was the Only Law Known, and Shanghaiing Was Accepted as a Matter of Course.

A great deal of sentiment is misplaced in the wasted on the passing of the sailing ship and the age of sail navigation if there is truth in many of the old chronicles of the sea. The condition of the men who go down to the sea in ships has mightily changed to be seen in the eyes of the cripple, mitigated with the incredulity of one who had never known what it was to walk without crutches. The spinal injury, at seven, has left her a helpless invalid for eleven years. Fortunately the Clavering girls—Bertha and Madge—were comparatively well-to-do. After their parents died they had lived with relatives relatives, but a year before Madge, on reaching her majority, insisted on returning to the old home in town, where they had resided ever since.

Doctor Forman must have been nearly fifty. He had an air of distinction, and people learned that he had been attached to the famous hospital on the Bogota in the metropolis until his health broke down under the strain of work. He had bought a house in town and announced that he meant to spend the rest of his life there.

There was some question at first on the part of the local doctors, especially as the newcomer won a great clientele of fashionable and wealthy patients away from them. In a few months Doctor Forman had conquered the town. Even his rivals united in praising him.

People began to talk of his frequent visits to the Clavering house were not entirely on Elsie's account. Madge, who loved her sister dearly, was easily the belle of the town. The doctor had

System Full of Uric Acid

THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY AGAIN

"Two years ago I was very sick and after being treated by several of the best physicians came to Clinton. I did not seem to get any better. I was confined to my bed. Seeing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root advertised, I resolved to give it a trial. After using it for three weeks, I found I was gaining nicely, so I continued until I had taken a number of bottles. I am now restored to health and have continued my labors. My system was full of Uric acid, but Swamp-Root cured me entirely. I am sixty years old.

Yours very truly,

W. C. COOK.

1203 English Ave., Clinton, Iowa.

State of Iowa }
Clinton County } ss.

On this 13th day of July, A. D. 1906, W. C. Cook to me personally known appeared before me and in my presence acknowledged and swore to the above and foregoing statement.

DALE H. SHEPPARD,
Notary Public.

In and for Clinton County.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince any sufferer. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular size and price of dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A man that weighs 180 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

Write "Rx-Uric Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

Emulation.

"Mrs. Comesby has got a spaniel water dog."

"She has, has she? Then I'm going to make your pa get me one of those air ocean greyhounds."

LADIES! LOOK HOME

How Thousands Have Restored Health at Color. Dandruff Removed.

Only hopeless old persons will be interested in the reports of druggists in town regarding the sensational results from the use of Herbalene. This unique preparation causes the organs to act as they should, and the results are so positive and thorough that it is sold on a five days' absolutely guarantee. Remove dandruff, clear the complexion, improve the appetite, and you will feel like a new person. 50c, $1.00 and $1.00 bottles at drug stores or direct, if price and dealer's name is sent, by Herbalene Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Prices reduced if all is taken.

Good Reason.

"Does the autumn make you melancholy?"

"Yes, indeed.

"Why don't look like a man of poetic ideas."

"I'm not. For ten years my wife has been trying to get me to buy her a scarlett coat and the struggle has almost worn me to the grave about September 1."

the Byplay Ministrels.

"Mr. Interlocutor, can you tell me what class of people are fondest of bad conversation?"

"No, Mr. Tones, I cannot. Will you tell us what class of people are fondest of bad company?"

"Why, doctors, Mr. Interlocutor."

"And why doctors, Mr. Tones?"

"Because the worse people are the oftener they visit them."

"As soon as the police have restored order and the bricks and tomato cans have been removed from the stage, Mr. O. Suffyn Mackerel will render his pathetic ballad, 'When I'm Dreaming of Garlic I'm Dreaming of You.'"

What Came Up.

"London's a dreary sort of place, and the smoke's something awful! I've lost many friends since taking his awed village friends. "It's so thick, you can't see a hand before you, and grows there, I planted some corn in a box on my window sill, to remind me of the green fields, and do you think I came up?"

The suggested wheat, white another thought cuts more likely. But the "Londoner" looked at them looking at their venturesome friend with reproof.

"Madge," he said, taking her by the hands, "afterward—afterward, may I speak to your father?"

"Yes," the girl whispered, and, turning, ran out of the room.

Ever since later Elsie was operated on and—cured. The operation was simple—but it was wonderful to the hope. It was merely a splint of transferred from the spinal column, the spinal cord. But the function of the nerves had to be established, and the limbs and their muscles accustomed to their task. It would be three months before she could do without crutches.

During the days that followed setback after setback occurred. Elsie was anxious, and Madge, who adored at her bedside, wondered whether she would ever pull through many physicians, but no permanent relief came.

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum.

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about both times I had to be careful to be certain that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'that's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet.

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change to my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I loved to one else, but she knew that she did not love him. It was reason, not love, that made her accept him that time. The doctor never chided her, never said anything.

At last the day came when Kate could walk. For the first time since childhood she walked without crutches. And Madge knew that the time had arrived when her promise must be redeemed.

She came into the room. Elsie had just gone out into the sunlight. She basked in it, she seemed to absorb its golden tints into her cheeks. Tears crew wistfully. They were yet outside the window.

"Robert, when do you want me?" Madge asked.

The doctor looked at her gravely. "I'm sure, my dear" he asked.

She nodded and kissed his cheek. "Next month, Robert" she asked.

He took her in his arms and looked gravely into her face. "Next month, Madge," he answered.

But that evening she sobbed out her sorrow in her sister's arms.

"I don't love him, Elsie," she wept. "I love no one. I don't feel able to love. It was his strength, his goodness that fascinated me. And now I must pay the price.

"For me?" asked Elsie, with quiver in her lips.

"Yes, dear, and I would pay it a hundred times.

"But he must know. It would break his heart if he married you when you did not care for him."

"No, he shall never know," said Madge, and, rising, she passed softly out of the room.

On the next afternoon Elsie and Doctor Forman were seated together in the invalid's room.

"We are to be married next month," said Robert Forman. "Madge has told you?"

"Yes," answered the girl.

She looked at Forman, and then she knew that she must strike to inflict the blow.

"Robert," she said, laying her hand on his, "are you sure you love Madge?"

The doctor's grave eyes were fixed on her. "Why, do you ask that?" he asked in turn.

"Because—oh, Robert, she does not love you. There, oh! I have told you!" She is willing to marry you so that you shall never be hurt. She could never have let you know. But she does not love you."

The doctor looked at her very queerly. "I have suspected it," he answered.

"But, Robert—oh, what will you do? Is it too late?"

"I think she is honorable and good," he answered gently. "I shall release her."

"And you will be friends still? Oh, I know you will."

"That is more than I can promise," he answered.

"But you must, Robert, you must. I can't live happy unless you come. You are a brother to me—more than a brother—" She stretched out her hands to him.

Amazement showed itself on the doctor's face. "Elsie," he cried eagerly, "do you mean—you mean—"

"Yes, I have always loved you. There!" cried the girl, with flaming cheeks. "Now you can go, then—"

He took her hands gently in his. "Elsie," he said, "after—after you became my patient I knew what a mistake I had made. Honor held me mute as it held your sister, Elsie. I have loved you and not her all these months of your illness. You have been dearer to me than anyone on earth. And so," he added smiling, "I am still going to marry into the family."

MAY ENCOURAGE THE OTHERS

Story Printed Here Has a Definite Purpose That Must Will Be Quick to Understand.

Once upon a time there was a wag who wandered away from home because he was not properly appreciated in his own town. In his journeying he rambled far, and because he was a fool he experienced the luck which often attends fools, and finally came upon a country where, because the exploits of his ancestors, long ago, an ancient and mildewed joke were brand new to the inhabitants.

"There, surrounded by audiences of people who had never heard even the oldest and tamest of his wheezes, he told his tales to thunders of applause. He speedily became the most popular man in that queer land, and presently wedded the beautiful princess, who had not only never heard anything quite hearing, but had also been attending worth looking at for twelve dealts there today, thoroughly appreciated and enjoying all the sentiments that come to him who achieves success in his chosen field of labor.

His story is here given. In the hope that it may encourage others of his kind.

"Mr. Postum, I want to thank you for the Postum advertisement you put in our paper. I was a fool to experiment with Postum, but finally came to my senses and tried it. The first time I made it I was careless and let it boil 15 minutes, but I thought it was good, so I made it right the next time and found it was the best thing I ever drank. My wife and I have been using it ever since, because the expense is no more than tea or coffee, and we feel much better than we did when we used coffee. We have recommended it to our friends, and they say they will not use anything else when they once try it. Yours very truly, W. C. COOK."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, add, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

The Doctor's Dilemma

By ADELA GRAY

(Copyright, 1905, by W. G. Chapman.)

When Doctor Forman said he thought Kate (Saverlin could be cured by a simple operation Elsie looked at him with the wistfulness always to be seen in the eyes of the cripple, mitigated with the incredulity of one who had never known what it was to walk without crutches. The spinal injury, at seven, has left her a helpless invalid for eleven years. Fortunately the Clavering girls—Bertha and Madge—were comparatively well-to-do. After their parents died they had lived with various relatives, but a year before Madge, on reaching her majority, insisted on returning to the old home in town, where they had resided ever since.

Doctor Forman must have been nearly fifty. He had an air of distinction, and people learned that he had been attached to the famous hospital on the Bogota in the metropolis until his health broke down under the strain of work. He had bought a house in town and announced that he meant to spend the rest of his life there.

There was some question at first on the part of the local doctors, especially as the newcomer won a great clientele of fashionable and wealthy patients away from them. In a few months Doctor Forman had conquered the town. Even his rivals united in praising him.

People began to talk of his frequent visits to the Clavering house were not entirely on Elsie's account. Madge, who loved her sister dearly, was easily the belle of the town. The doctor had never married. There was an old love affair, people whispered. Anyway, Madge, accustomed to the somewhat simple society of little places, was at first flattered and then interested by the doctor's attention.

"I think I can cure your sister," said Doctor Forman, one day, when the two stood together in the garden. And I shall try with a dual intention—to do good to Elsie and my desire to please you."

Madge was very much touched. She turned and looked at the doctor, and she saw in his eyes—she saw looking at her look told him that his love was answered.

"Madge," he said, taking her by the hands, "afterward—afterward, may I speak to your father?"

"Yes," the girl whispered, and, turning, ran out of the room.

Ever since later Elsie was operated on and—cured. The operation was simple—but it was wonderful to the hope. It was merely a splint of transferred from the spinal column, the spinal cord. But the function of the nerves had to be established, and the limbs and their muscles accustomed to their task. It would be three months before she could do without crutches.

During the days that followed setback after setback occurred. Elsie was anxious, and Madge, who adored at her bedside, wondered whether she would ever pull through many physicians, but no permanent relief came.

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum.

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about both times I had to be careful to be certain that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'that's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet.

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change to my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I loved to one else, but she knew that she did not love him. It was reason, not love, that made her accept him that time. The doctor never chided her, never said anything.

At last the day came when Kate could walk. For the first time since childhood she walked without crutches. And Madge knew that the time had arrived when her promise must be redeemed.

She came into the room. Elsie had just gone out into the sunlight. She basked in it, she seemed to absorb its golden tints into her cheeks. Tears crew wistfully. They were yet outside the window.

"I Think I Can Cure Your Sister."

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

BACKYARD CAMP STOVES.

The place for a boy to learn the building of campfires and camp cooking is at home, and the back yard is as good a location as any for the home made camp stove.

The fireplace in Fig. 1 is started by building a space about 18 inches in diameter, enough on one side, with tomato cans or cans of that size, filled with earth, for the fire-pot (Fig. 2).

Stand ten cans in the fire-pot, as shown in Fig. 3, and place a piece of iron or a grate on top of the cans. Place the cooking utensils on the grate. If the fire-pot is made of tomato cans the utensils will be about two inches above the ground. If a larger box is used, the utensils will be about three inches above the ground. If a larger box is used, the utensils will be about three inches above the ground. If a larger box is used, the utensils will be about three

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—17—

"Mr. Doreman!" she ejaculated. "I heard something about Hall's losing money—his uncle's will, you know—that was a mistake, wasn't it?"

"How a mistake, Miss Dallys! I wasn't aware that you were interested in the subject, and hardly know to what you refer."

"Why, it was all in the papers this afternoon wasn't it? Everybody knows about it."

"Ah," said the lawyer, "I would advise you not to pay too much faith in the papers, Miss Dallys."

"But it said that Hall would get his uncle's money—"

Rosamund, who had joined her, spoke in—"If we wanted—no, no! before his twenty-eighth birthday."

Mrs. Royalston was also in it, excited—"And he's twenty-eight tomorrow—no, it's today!"

Mr. Doreman stood, with his hands behind his back, watching them impassively. "Ah, my dear ladies, that just shows how little one can depend upon the daily press. Oh, and after, re-porters love such expressions. They positively seem to think that no document is complete without that particular term—"

"But isn't it 'on or before'?" they demanded.

"Not at all. Not at all. The phrase is, to the best of my recollection, 'before he has attained his twenty-eighth birthday.' In the interpretation of the law, one's birthday begins at midnight preceding such date. Mr. Hollistale's chances for inheriting, therefore, lapse at twelve o'clock."

One and all turned to gaze at the clock. "And now, it's ten minutes past!" cried Carolyn.

"So it seems!" said Mr. Doreman. "And now, ladies, is there anything else I can do for you? If not, I must rejoin Mr. Hassingbury and discuss his legal arrangements." With a low bow he passed at once out of the room.

For a moment the three ladies stupefied, were dumb. Then, slowly, Rosamund turned to Carolyn, all her rancor gone. "Well, she said, 'don't that beat anything you ever heard in your life?'"

It was evident by Carolyn's ironic smile that she considered the remark inadequate, but even she could do no better. Mrs. Royalston was more effective. Jerk back into action!

Rosamund began to storm. "Why, it's no better than stealing! That's the only word for it!"

"Lord, don't be a fool," said Carolyn finally, "we got the wrong tip, that's all. But I seem to see, now, why Mr. Hall was so much of a hurry."

"I'm going home!" wailed Mrs. Royalston, dabbing her eyes.

"I'm not, till I give him a piece of my mind!" cried Rosamund.

"Hush! Wait a minute!" Carolyn whispered. "Is that he out in the office, there, with Miss Fisher? You wait here, girls. I'm going to call him in." Leaving them, she tiptoed across to the door.

"Hall! Oh, Hall!" she called softly. She smiled as if upon an angel. "Come in here a minute, will you? I've got a little scrapes to confide in you." darted back, and took her place with the others, like a lion.

He came in smiling, saw the three outraged ladies, and stopped, with an embarrassed gesture. "What is it? he managed to say.

"Oh, Hall, Hall, you've broken my heart!" Mrs. Royalston wept again.

"Hush up, Rosamund!" she hissed aside. "Miss Gale, will your I'd like to hear just what this particular sort of cur has done to you, Rosamund—"

"Guilty!" said Hall, seeing the usefulness of protest. "Now go ahead!"

"Have you not any face to stand there and calmly acknowledge—"

"Carolyn dear!" he interrupted reproachfully, "Why, surely you ought to be the one to—"

"Don't call me your dear! I'm right back to where I was this morning—before my driving and quite head over heels in debt."

Phoebe giggled hilariously. "Do you want your eggs boiled two minutes, this morning, Mr. Hollistale, or three?"

He smiled and shook his head. "Yes, it's all over!" he mused to the little Jackie-Lady-Killer, are you? Three is a charm, eh?" sang to himself. "You're a cad, Hall Bonistelle, you're a liar and a cheat!" Poor Rosa could do no more than stare with reproachful eyes. She was dissolved in her woe. He went, spitting, pounding and shoulder-jig—he ought to be horsewhipped, exclaimed a father or somebody's brother should thrash him! It was an outrage and a disgrace. What if they called in the coroner to inquire his rascality? They were glad, glad, glad he had lost his money; it was good enough for him!

It was then that Hall saw a great light. He gave a lamp and extinguished them.

"Oho! The money! So that's why you were all suddenly so keen to marry me, was it? Why, I don't see how you women have the nerve to look me in the face! Why, a woman will do anything for money, then, will she? She'll cheat, and lie and cut her best friends cheat behind her backs—by Jove, you're the coldest-blooded set of female vampires I ever saw in my life! It's a revelation to me! So that's all you wanted, eh? That's why you all hung fire this morning, and got me into this confounded mess—oh, you wanted time! Yes, time to totally gale my finances, of course—and then, when you do get wind of this devilish old legacy, then you're all after me as the gallop, like a pack of Siberian wolves—falling over one another to use who can get to the telephone first! Well, thank God I found it out in time. Thank God I'm free of all three of you lying, jack-lining, mercenary, two-faced hypocrites! Well, it's all over, now. I advise you to train your guns on Cousin Jonas!

There was a disagreeable pause. When the pot calls the kettle black it is uncomfortable for both. The six three women, their rage and disappointment still unappeased, left the of the studio and left him alone. Hoarse, and out of breath, he fumed—"Why, Carolyn sarcastic to the last, with a bitter smile upon her lips. Mrs. Royalston actively weeping, with her handkerchiefs with a lessening sniff. She turned at the door to give a ruby ring from her hand, and, with all of Phoebe's disinfection, if with less of Phoebe's justification, throw it at him. He drew a long breath, and dropped into a chair. "Well, I had been a very live minutes; it was a relief to have it over. What next?" The music hour continued, but it would soon be time for his guests to be leaving. He knew he ought to go out into the other rooms and clap the host—but he could not. It was impossible for him to see again the three ladies who must just now be making their scornful exit. As soon as they were out of the way, he would do his best with the others.

He knelt down on the floor and began to search for the ring.

"Are you in there, Mr. Bonistelle?" came Phoebe's gentle voice at the door.

He jumped up and faced her. "Yes, Phoebe."

She came in timidly and gave a glance at the clock. "Did it all over, the money's gone?" he said calmly. "Have they left yet?"

She nodded, smiling. "They're all making up to Jonas with all their might. It's the way they talk, I guess, must have had a pretty lively time with them." Phoebe sat down demurely.

"I should say so, Phoebe! Three ladies have had one tonight rather on pivots! I'm a cad, Phoebe. What do you think?"

"You're not!" she cried. Phoebe sat up indignantly, her eyes flaming.

He gave a quick surprised look, and his face lighted with hope. "Do you mean it, Phoebe? Do you feel that way in perfect accord. It was the first real thrill.

"Then—" he hardly dared to say it—"have you forgiven me, Flo?"

"You! For what?" he asked.

"For what I did that day."

Phoebe cast down her eyes a second, then raised them boldly. "For pretending."

"Pretending what?"

"Pretending that I didn't care." Phoebe, suddenly embarrassed, jumped up and walked away from him. He made a leap for her. He caught her in his arms.

"Oh, do you care, Flodie? Do you? Do you? Even after all this?"

"Yes, I do, Hall Bonistelle!" Phoebe lifted herself from his grasp. "Isn't it—of course it's very nice, Hall—it was a surprise to me—it—just a little—well, premature." She brought it out timidly, but her face showed her rapture.

He dropped his arms and stood, and Phoebe looked at him laughed overpoudly. "Why, surely you ought to be happy now, Phoebe? I'm right back to where I was this morning—before my driving and quite head over heels in debt."

Phoebe giggled hilariously. "Do you want your eggs boiled two minutes, this morning, Mr. Bonistelle, or three?"

He smiled and shook his head. "Yes, it's all over!" he mused to the little Jackie-Lady-Killer, are you? Just a poor devil of a photographer. Don't you believe me now?" he repeated anxiously.

Phoebe was trembling. "Believe what, Hall?" she hung her head. "You haven't said it, yet!"

For a moment he stood looking at her, puzzled, then a broad grin spread into a big red face. "Oh!" he cried. "Oh! I guess! Is that it!" Jubilant, now he appreciated her with playful, mock-romantic airs, knelt and put his arms around her. "Will you marry me, Flodie?"

CHAPTER XV.

Flodie inexplicably burst into tears. Hall was amazed, but he managed to comfort her, saying, with, "Quick, Flodie, for heaven's sake! Tell me what's good coming! Will you?"

"Oh!" Hall, Hall, you've broken my heart!" Mrs. Royalston wept again.

"Hush up, Rosamund!" she hissed aside. "Miss Gale, will your I'd like to hear just what this particular sort of cur has done to you, Rosamund—"

"Guilty!" said Hall, seeing the usefulness of protest. "Now go ahead!"

"Have you not any face to stand there and calmly acknowledge—"

"Carolyn dear!" he interrupted reproachfully, "Why, surely you ought to be the one to—"

"Don't call me your dear! I'm right back to where I was this morning—before my driving and quite head over heels in debt."

Phoebe giggled hilariously. "Do you want your eggs boiled two minutes, this morning, Mr. Bonistelle, or three?"

He smiled and shook his head. "Yes, it's all over!" he mused to the little Jackie-Lady-Killer, are you? Just a poor devil of a photographer. Don't you believe me now?" he repeated anxiously.

Phoebe was trembling. "Believe what, Hall?" she hung her head. "You haven't said it, yet!"

For a moment he stood looking at her, puzzled, then a broad grin spread into a big red face. "Oh!" he cried. "Oh! I guess! Is that it!" Jubilant, now he appreciated her with playful, mock-romantic airs, knelt and put his arms around her. "Will you marry me, Flodie?"

CHAPTER XV.

Flodie inexplicably burst into tears. Hall was amazed, but he managed to comfort her, saying, with, "Quick, Flodie, for heaven's sake! Tell me what's good coming! Will you?"

"You're a Cad, Hall Bonistelle!" sob, still spitfire. Alfred was paleyou're a cad, and his eyes were big and sad. His lips were working nervously, as if he were repeating something to himself. Flodie, her head in his arm, walked down to Hall Bonistelle.

"Now, Alfred," she said encouraging, "you tell Mr. Bonistelle what we did this afternoon."

"Alfred!" exclaimed Hall, "what has gone to you with—"

"I hope you won't be offended, Mr. Bonistelle," Alfred began timidly, clinging to hands tightly in front of him, "it was a great liberty to take, I know, but Miss Fisher asked me to and I knew it would be all right. And if it hadn't been—I'd right, Mr. Bonistelle. I'd adone it just the same. If Miss Fisher asked me to. Mr. Bonistelle! I told her I would and I did. I asked her would she ask me some-thing hard to do, Mr. Bonistelle, but I didn't believe that nothing could be so hard as what she asked me. Mr. Bonistelle, and it was the hardest thing that she could ask!"

"Flodie, can you translate?" Hall asked, puzzled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

American Fakes Limb Boom.

American artificial limbs have an excellent reputation in Europe. Doctor Rissdorf recently presented before the Imperial Society of Austrian Factors a man who had lost legs and arms in an electrical explosion in the United States. He had been provided with American artificial limbs, and on returning to Austria, due to his great energy, is able to do all kinds of work. The man is now being sent to the various Austrian hospitals in order to show the soldiers who have lost limbs what they can do with the use of artificial ones.

Fusible Tin Boiler Plugs.

The investigation of fusible tin boiler plugs has been completed at the Bureau of Standards and presented for publication. It is believed that there will now be no cause for boiler explosions from imperfect plugs if the seven findings are followed, namely, to use tin to 99.9 per cent purity and free from zinc, a requirement easily met, but which has not been the actual practice in many cases.

LEFT MAIL IN HOLLOW STUMP

"Post Office" Used by Pioneer Easily the Oldest Building Used for That Purpose in America.

The pioneers of the Northwest often made use of logs from hollowed out by fire or decay. Some of these "tree houses" have occupied a temporary residence. Others they used as shelters for stock or as primitive ice-houses. Only, however, ever had the distinction of being a United States post office. That stump is in Clallam county, in the state of Washington.

Nearly days in the settlement were widely scattered, and it was a long journey over rough trails to the near office, Port Townsend. So no more than twice a year, at most, did the mail at some central point. The big cedar stump, 12 feet in diameter and reported to a shell by fire, was a base from which a number of trails radiated. By common consent it became the post office for a wide region. The settlers put on a roof of cedar shake and nailed boxes round its interior, which they marked with their names. There was a large box for the outgoing mail. There were no locks, but the mails were never tampered with.

This primitive post office was used for more than a year. It has been carefully preserved, and is usually visited by hundreds of interested sightseers. The stump is believed to be over 2,000 years old, which clearly establishes its right to the distinction of being the oldest post office building in America.—Youth's Companion.

Tailored Suit for All Weathers

A model in a tailored gown of serge, with a coat that is so comfortable, pretty into the eye, so far favor, evidences the combination of two ideas. Loath to part with the trim fitting and shapely coat that has held its own so long, the designer clung to the semi-fitted body, the revers and plain coat sleeves, people learned dark new folds in the matter of the coat skirt. This, instead of being plain and shaped, is straight and plaited, allowing a modcrate flare. Even so, the plaiting is cleverly managed to preserve the severely tailored appearance of a style dear to the hearts of American women and with very good reasons for being a long time favorite.

The skirt is cut to fit at the normal waist line and about the hips. Thence downward it shows a gradual flare, as a concession to the mode. It is a fit to shorter than twice length, and an ideal model for a tailored walking skirt. Lapped seams and machine stitching, as in nearly all tailored gowns, give the required neatness of finish.

A leather belt in the color of the gown, piped with white is a survival also of the preceding season. It might be made of the same material as the gown, and piped in self color.

This model is especially well suited to the heavier materials used in tailored suits. Homespuns, cheviots and the mannish worsteds might be chosen for it, in this case the lapped seams in the coat would be made with the raw edge of the lapped side showing and two or three parallel lines of machine stitching following the seam line with beautiful accuracy.

Pique or duvetin or heavy washable gloves, tan-colored gaiters and a tailored hat are to be worn with this suit for all weathers.

Featuring Fur in Matched Sets

Perhaps it is because we are learning the value of unity in apparel that furs and neckpieces to match have been produced by milliners in greater numbers than ever. Or it may be that the furors for fur everywhere on everything has brought it about. At all events, furs with matching neckpieces make a feature not to be overlooked by the season's styles.

Turban shapes are usually chosen to use in these sets. Where wide-brimmed hats are used the fur appears in a band about the crown, or in balls set at close intervals about it. Fur balls, especially those of opossum skin, are among the prettiest of trimming novelties. These and other fur balls all set at the back, front and sides of small velvet toques. A single large ball of opossum makes a pretty trim for a brimmed street hat.

In the picture above a turban of black velvet appears, having the crown laced with Krimmer. A steel and velvet woodhide leaf is poised against the crown at the right front, where the opossum is cut away.

The neckpiece is a band of velvet edged with Krimmer, to which a pleating of velvet is added, to be worn close up about the neck with a bow of satin ribbon at one side. A small one and lent neckties just back of the bow again in satin.

A short cape of velvet bordered with fur and velvet ruff, trimmed in points and lined with satin, composes the other neckpiece. Pointed tabs of velvet fall from the cape at the front, it fastens under a small ornament hung from two hanging tassels of chenille.

Velvet cut in points appears about the turban brim and a fur band and tassled ornament repeat the trimming features of the neckpiece.

Jane Bottomley

Ornament for Table.

Sew a coarse flannel over the bowl of a broken goblet. Wet the flannel and sprinkle as much flannel as canary seed as will stick. Set this in a glass dish of water in a warm room. As the water soaks into the flannel and moist, in two weeks you will have a beautiful center ornament for the table.

How to Tint Lace.

It may not be generally known that the beautiful parchment shade of lace which has been kept for any length of time can be obtained accurately by carefully dipping in a mixture of fuller's earth, to which has been added a pinch of saffron; but very little of the latter must be used.

One-Piece Wash Dress.

A neat one-piece calico or gingham dress with short sleeves and low neck is the most practical for kitchen use, much better than loose "jackets" which flop about and are forever getting into things and infinitely nearer and more attractive than the old-fashioned "wrapper."

Daily Thought.

Curiosity is a gift, a capacity or pleasure to knowledge, which if you decline you will soon yourself cold and dull. —Ruskin.

No Wonder.

There were two browns in the village, both Zaberman. One lost his wife and the other his boat at about the same time. The vicar's wife called, as she supposed, on the widow, but really upon the brown whose boat had gone to sea.

"I am sorry to hear of your great loss," she said.

"Oh, it isn't much matter" was the philosophical reply; "she wasn't up much."

"Indeed!" said the surprised lady.

"Yes," continued brown, "she was a rickety old thing. I offered her to my mate, but he wouldn't have her; he had my wife on board at the time."

And then the scandalized lady fled.

Leather Coats.

One of the most original ideas launched in that of the three-quarter coats in leather which are shown by Pinyon.

One of these models which had great success was in oyster-colored leather, made with loose box back and front, and having a high facing beginning with points of black lamb. The long loose sleeves were drawn at the wrist with a band of the latter leather and another band of heavier. A similar beaver and leather trimming edged the pelerine.

IN THE SAILING DAYS

MEN WHO RORGED SHIPS HAD HARD, LABORIOUS LIVES.

"Rule of the Strongest" Was the Only Law Known, and Shanghaiing Was Accepted as a Matter of Course.

A great deal of sentiment is mixed in regard to the passing of the sailing ship and the age of sail navigation if there is truth in many of the old chronicles of the sea. The condition of the men who go down to the sea in ships has mitigated greatly for the better within two or three generations. There was a time when "strong-arm" methods were commonly employed in getting work out of the crews and in operating a ship from port to port. Brutality was not exceptional. It was common, and according to the lights of the time it was not looked on as brutality.

The practices which were then considered necessary and proper could not be countenanced today. Even church there has been a marked reversion to barbarous practices both on land and water. An old writer has said that the principle on which most ships were worked was that "sailors men were brutes, and must be treated as such." The law of the fist and the belaying pin was the only one they knew. Their crews seldom shipped willingly. The "shanghai" system invariably gave them their men. On the eve of sailing, in the dark alleyways of the sight, boats would draw alongside the wharf, and their carcass of insensible men, breathing stertorously as one does who has been "doped."

Next morning, out at sea, moccilous tars awoke, rubbing their "aches and eyes" and monkey-wrenches played a prominent part, brought the buckles fellow round to a better understanding. They might complain, who would, but the skipper had their receipt, signed with a cross, their receipt for a month's advance of pay. It was no wonder, strange was met with an iron fist.

One of the consequences of the brutal practices was that, being so long and often resorted to, they seemed to become necessary in the working of the ship. A moment's relaxation would have meant red mutiny. In the event of the vessel having to be abandoned, it was not unusual for the officers and crew to take to the boats at the point of the revolver, leaving the crew to drown like rats. That was quite a precaution against a possible shortage of supplies.

The "Yankee ship, and especially the "Frisco hooker," had an unenviable reputation among the men of the sea. An old authority on the condition of sailors has written that the work aboard these ships was slavery. The men were required to work all day on deck, and keep four-hour watches throughout the night. Tasks were invented for them. They were sent to overhaul sizeable before breakfast "to give them an appetite." Thor had to take to the rigging barefoot, and was bridle the lagged. This was the Yankee skipper's motto: "Aboard my ship you mustn't walk and you mustn't run; you must blame well fly!" The chance has been made that all the officers of the officers were directed to making life unbearable for the men, you must blame well fly!" The chance has been made that, all the officers of the officers were directed to making life unbearable, so that the men would leave the first port, leaving their back pay in the hands of the skipper. It was a profitable way of getting labor.

Every now and then there would be a mutiny against these practices, and a couple of generations ago such practices were matter-of-course. The system was to provide a woman with board and lodging pending his signing on, in return for his month's advance of pay. It was to be a boon to the seafaring man to get rid of that man as soon as possible, and if he would not go willingly, shanghaiing was the "lightning mate" and the "dope." When there was a shortage of men the "Tools" went out, shadowed likely looking saloonmen and lent their opportunity of drugging their drinks.

The usual price of "blood money" which shipping boards for a long time paid for a man was $50; and the brutalizing measures were not general, where those men came from nor their country when they were shipped. It has been recorded that once an American admiral was "shanghaied" in Tahoma, and that when he recovered he forced the skipper to put back into port.

Brazil Corn Exposition.

The first national exposition of corn in Brazil was held recently in Sao Paulo. It was modeled on those which have met with such success in the United States. It was held under the patronage of the state minister of agriculture. The exposition was visited by prominent planters from many states, who took advantage of the occasion to supply samples of the high grade seed for the coming crops. It is the intention of the organizers to form "corn clubs" throughout the country, to be conducted in the same manner as in the United States.

Sweden Short of Rubber.

One of the rubber companies of Sweden has issued a statement to the effect that, because of the scarcity of raw rubber, the shortage of tires throughout Sweden, so long as the war lasts, cannot be overcome. Many cars in Stockholm are out of use. It is estimated that about 160 cars will be able to continue to run until December, but not longer, unless the tire shortage is relieved.

Baffled.

"How many times has the Moon Lion been taken from one place to another?"

"I wouldn't attempt to say. I never could manage to keep up with the moving pictures."

Teachers Granted Privileges.

School teachers who serve in the British navy or army during the war may remain the rights of war across as equivalent to service in a public elementary school for pension purposes.

System Full of Uric Acid

THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY AGAIN

Two years ago I was very sick and after being treated by several of the best physicians in Clinton, I did not seem to get any better. I was confined to my bed. Seeing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root advertised, I resolved to give it a trial. After using it for three weeks, I found I was gaining nicely, so I continued until I had taken a number of bottles. I am now restored to health and have continued my labors. My system was full of Uric acid, but Swamp-Root cured me entirely. I am sixty years old.

Yours very truly,

W. C. COOK.

1253 Eighth Ave., Clinton, Iowa.

State of Iowa }
Clinton County } ss.

On this 13th day of July, A. D. 1909, W. C. Cook to me personally known appeared before me and in my presence subscribed and swore to the above and foregoing statement.

DALE H. SHEPPARD,
Notary Public.

In and for Clinton County.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send two cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Regular size and price, fifty cents and dollar, bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A man that weighs 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 15 candles and a pound of soap.

Write Burton Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

Emulation.

"Mrs. Comedy has got a spaniel water dog."

"She has, has she? Then I'm going to make your pa get me one from their all ocean greyhounds."

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG

How Thousands Have Restored Natural Color. Dandruff Removed.

Gray hair is no evidence of age, as thousands of druggists in town testify regarding the wonderful results from using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur. Prepared in the form of a delightful tonic, it is not a dye, but a tonic that leaves the hair natural, gradually darkening it so that even the most skeptic can not detect it. Dandruff, itching scalp and scalp troubles are also relieved by this famous tonic. Obtainable at any drug store, $1.00 and $0.50 bottles at drug stores or direct. If prefer to send dealer's name and 50c in stamps to Wyeth Chemical Co., Newark, N. J. Price refunded if it fails to please.

Good Reason.

"Does the autumn make you melancholy?"

"Yes, indeed.

"Does look like a man of poetic ideas."

"I'm not. For five years my wife has been trying to get me to buy her a sealskin coat and the struggle begins every year about September 1."

The Dyspay Minstrels.

"Mr. Bonestomp, can you tell me what class of people are fondest of bad company?"

"No, Mr. Jones, I cannot. Will you tell us what class of people are fondest of bad company?"

"Why, doctors, Mr. Interlocutor."

"And why doctors, Mr. Bones?"

"Because the worse people are the oftener they visit them."

"As soon as the police have restored order and the bricks and tomato cans have been removed from the stage, Mr. O. Suffyrn Macaweel will render his pathetic ballad, "When I'm Dreaming of Garlic I'm Dreaming of You."

What Came Up.

"London's a dreary sort of place, and the smoke's something awful!"

"I think I can cure your sister," said Doctor Forman, one bright morning, when the two stood together in the garden. "And I shall try without medicine—but how do you cure a dull disease?"

"Love," said Elsie, with quivering lips.

"Yes, dear, and I would pay it a hundred times."

"But he must know. It would break his heart if he married you when you did not care for him."

"No, he shall never know," said Madge, sad, rising, as he passed softly out of the room.

On the next afternoon Elsie and Doctor Forman were seated together in the installed room.

"We are to be married next month," said Robert Forman. "Madge has told you?"

"Yes," answered the girl.

She looked at Forman, and then she knew that she must strike to inflict the blow.

"Robert," she said, laying her hand on his, "are you sure you love Madge?"

"The doctor's grave eyes were fixed on her. "Why, do you ask that?" he asked in turn.

"Because—oh, Robert, she does not love you. There, now I have told you!" She is willing to marry you so that you shall never be hurt. She could never have let you know. But she does not love you."

The doctor looked at her very queerly. "I have suspected it," he answered.

"But, Robert—oh, what will you do?"

"I think she is honorable and good," he answered gently. "I shall release her."

"And you will be friends still! Oh, I know you will!"

"That is more than I can promise," he answered.

"But you must, Robert, you must. I can't live happy unless you come back to me." Then, in a low voice that a brother—" She stretched out her little hands to him.

Amazement showed itself on the doctor's face. "I don't understand by, 'do you mean—you mean—'"

"Yes, I have always loved you. There!" cried the girl, with flaming cheeks. "Now you can go, then—"

The doctor took her hands gently in his. "Elsie," he said, "after—after you became my patient I knew what a mistake I had made. Honor held me mute as it held your sister. Elsie, I have loved you and not her all these months of your illness. You have been dearer to me than anyone on earth. And so," he added, smiling, "I am still going to marry into the family."

MAY ENCOURAGE THE OTHERS

Story Printed Here Has a Definite Purpose That Most Will Be Quick to Understand.

Once upon a time there was a wag who wandered away from home because he was not properly appreciated in his own town. In his journeying he rambled far, and because he was a fool he experienced the luck which befalls those who wander afield and upon a country where, because the explorers had never found it, all his ancient and mildewed jokes were brand new to the inhabitants.

There surrounded by audiences of people who had never heard even the oldest and lamest of his wheezes, he told his tales to thunders of applause. He quickly became the most popular man in that queer land, and presently wedded the beautiful princess, who had not only never heard anything worth hearing, but had also never seen anything worth looking at. The fewells there today, thoroughly appreciated his witticisms, and he experiments that come to him who achieves greatness in a strange land.

His story is here given, in the hope that it may encourage others of his kind to emigrate from home on the Chautauqua platform.—Judge.

Busy French Port.

The most important commercial port outside of France is Saizon, which ranks with Boulogne and Bordeaux among the ports of the mother country. It is the natural collecting and distributing center for the vast commerce between Indo-China of the Mekong Domain, and other rivers, and is the port of departure for all the other ports of Indo-China. Saigon is located on the right bank of the Saigon river, about fifty miles from the sea and about ten miles above the point where the river empties into the Donnai, a short coastal river parallel to the Mekong and also one hundred miles east of it.

High Explosives.

Almost without exception, high explosives are composed of some organic substance, which means some form of carbon, treated with nitric acid. With out nitrogen, which is the chief ingredient, it would not burn, and it is said that there can be no explosive. Yet, a paradox of chemistry is one of the most inert gases known and the chief ingredient of the air we breathe. Nitrogen, in combination with carbon from this very inertness, it confiscates the energy of the atoms, ready for the slightest provocation the compound breaks up into gas, giving the enormous expansion needed for explosive effect.

The Reason.

The disconsolate wife of most household tasks a that they are done only to be undone almost immediately. I room is dusted in the morning, and the next morning the same process has to be gone through again. The dishes are washed only to be soiled again in a few hours. It is this lack of enduring results which sometimes makes household duties so wearying. It is only when the housewife remembers that the result is the family health and happiness is new every time that she finds the repetition interesting.

"Robert, when do you want me?" Madge asked.

The doctor looked at her gravely. "Are you sure, my dear?" he asked.

She nodded and kissed his cheek. "Next month, Robert!" she asked.

He took her in his arms and looked gravely into her face. "Next month, then," he answered.

But that evening she sobbed out her sorrow in her sister's arms.

"I don't love him, Elsie," she wept. "I love no one. I don't feel like it love. It was his strength, his good sense that fascinated me. And now I must pay the price."

"For me?" asked Elsie, with quivering lip.

"Yes, dear, and I would pay it a hundred times."

"But he must know. It would break his heart. If he married you when you did not care for him."

"No, he shall never know," said Madge, sad, rising, as he passed softly out of the room.

On the next afternoon Elsie and Doctor Forman were seated together in the installed room.

"We are to be married next month," said Robert Forman. "Madge has told you?"

"Yes," answered the girl.

She looked at Forman, and then she knew that she must strike to inflict the blow.

"Robert," she said, laying her hand on his, "are you sure you love Madge?"

"The doctor's grave eyes were fixed on her. "Why, do you ask that?" he asked in turn.

"Because—oh, Robert, she does not love you. There, now I have told you!" She is willing to marry you so that you shall never be hurt. She could never have let you know. But she does not love you."

The doctor looked at her very queerly. "I have suspected it," he answered.

"But, Robert—oh, what will you do?"

"I think she is honorable and good," he answered gently. "I shall release her."

"And you will be friends still! Oh, I know you will!"

"That is more than I can promise," he answered.

"But you must, Robert, you must. I can't live happy unless you come back to me." Then, in a low voice that a brother—" She stretched out her little hands to him.

Amazement showed itself on the doctor's face. "I don't understand by, 'do you mean—you mean—'"

"Yes, I have always loved you. There!" cried the girl, with flaming cheeks. "Now you can go, then—"

The doctor took her hands gently in his. "Elsie," he said, "after—after you became my patient I knew what a mistake I had made. Honor held me mute as it held your sister. Elsie, I have loved you and not her all these months of your illness. You have been dearer to me than anyone on earth. And so," he added, smiling, "I am still going to marry into the family."

MAY ENCOURAGE THE OTHERS

Story Printed Here Has a Definite Purpose That Most Will Be Quick to Understand.

Once upon a time there was a wag who wandered away from home because he was not properly appreciated in his own town. In his journeying he rambled far, and because he was a fool he experienced the luck which befalls those who wander afield and upon a country where, because the explorers had never found it, all his ancient and mildewed jokes were brand new to the inhabitants.

There surrounded by audiences of people who had never heard even the oldest and lamest of his wheezes, he told his tales to thunders of applause. He quickly became the most popular man in that queer land, and presently wedded the beautiful princess, who had not only never heard anything worth hearing, but had also never seen anything worth looking at. The fewells there today, thoroughly appreciated his witticisms, and he experiments that come to him who achieves greatness in a strange land.

His story is here given, in the hope that it may encourage others of his kind to emigrate from home on the Chautauqua platform.—Judge.

The Doctor's Dilemma

By ADELA GRAY

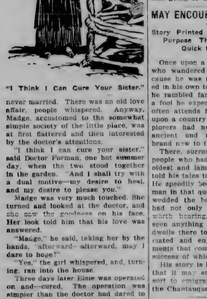
(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

When Doctor Forman said he thought Elsie Gaverling could be cured by a simple operation Elsie looked at him with the wistfulness always to be seen in the eyes of the cripple, mingled with the incredulity of one who had never known what it was to walk without crutches. The spinal injury, at least, had left her a helpless invalid for eleven years. Fortunately the Gaverling girls—Elsie and Madge—were comparatively well-to-do. After their parents died they had lived with wealthy relatives but a year before Madge, on reaching her majority, insisted on returning to the old home in town, where they had resided ever since.

Doctor Forman must have been nearly fifty. He had an air of distinction, and people learned that he was connected with the famous hospital on the heights in the metropolis and his health broke down under the strain of work. He had come to Bettle Town and announced that he meant to spend the rest of his life there.

There was opposition at first on the part of the local doctors, especially as the newcomer cured so many of their patients away from them. But in a few months Doctor Forman had conquered the town. Even his rivals united in praising him.

People began to say that Forman's visits to the clavering house were not solely on Elsie's account. Madge, who loved her sister dearly, was sadly in doubt of the town. The doctor had



"I Think I Can Cure Your Sister."

never married. There was an old love affair, people whispered. Anyway, Madge, accustomed to the somewhat stupid society of the little place, was at first flattered and then interested by the doctor's attention.

"I think I can cure your sister," said Doctor Forman, one bright morning, when the two stood together in the garden. "And I shall try without medicine—but how do you cure a dull disease?"

"Love," said Elsie, with quivering lip.

"Yes, dear, and I would pay it a hundred times."

"But he must know. It would break his heart. If he married you when you did not care for him."

"No, he shall never know," said Madge, sad, rising, and passed softly out of the room.

On the next afternoon Elsie and Doctor Forman were seated together in the installed room.

"We are to be married next month," said Robert Forman. "Madge has told you?"

"Yes," answered the girl.

She looked at Forman, and then she knew that she must strike to inflict the blow.

"Robert," she said, laying her hand on his, "are you sure you love Madge?"

"The doctor's grave eyes were fixed on her. "Why, do you ask that?" he asked in turn.

"Because—oh, Robert, she does not love you. There, now I have told you!" She is willing to marry you so that you shall never be hurt. She could never have let you know. But she does not love you."

The doctor looked at her very queerly. "I have suspected it," he answered.

"But, Robert—oh, what will you do?"

"I think she is honorable and good," he answered gently. "I shall release her."

"And you will be friends still! Oh, I know you will!"

"That is more than I can promise," he answered.

"But you must, Robert, you must. I can't live happy unless you come back to me." Then, in a low voice that a brother—" She stretched out her little hands to him.

Amazement showed itself on the doctor's face. "I don't understand by, 'do you mean—you mean—'"

"Yes, I have always loved you. There!" cried the girl, with flaming cheeks. "Now you can go, then—"

The doctor took her hands gently in his. "Elsie," he said, "after—after you became my patient I knew what a mistake I had made. Honor held me mute as it held your sister. Elsie, I have loved you and not her all these months of your illness. You have been dearer to me than anyone on earth. And so," he added, smiling, "I am still going to marry into the family."

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

BACKYARD CAMP STOVES.

The place for a boy to learn the building of campfires and camp cooking is at home, and the back yard is as good a location as any for the home made camp stove.

The fireplace in Fig. 1 is stained b, including a space about 18 inches in diameter, except on one side, with to-mato cans or cans of that size, filled with earth, for the fire-pot (Fig. 2).

tionk earth around and over them as shown in Fig. 1. Then, to profile for the cooking grate over the fire, drive a three-foot stick into the ground each side of the fireplace, and drive nails in the tops of the sticks with wire. Pots are to be suspended from this wire by means of notches bent out of wire (Fig. 3).

A slightly larger camp stove with sides built of earth reinforced with tin cans. The walls are straight instead of round, and they are fastened about four inches apart at one end and two inches apart at the other. It is best to provide cross wires to support the utensils on. Bend three two sticks (8, Fig. 9) to hold them together. Then at the side of sticks 1 fasten wire, as in Fig. 1, so the shelf will come ten inches below their some crossbar. Two sticks bend not by over two feet long.

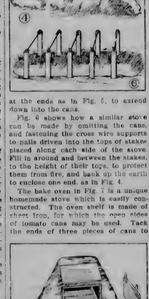
The top of the oven is covered with a wooden platform made of short boards nailed to two sticks C (Fig. 10). Fasten this platform to the top of logs A. With the oven framework so made, nail boards to it back up north around the two sides and one end, and over the top, as shown in Fig. 8 and 9 where the oven is shown in back cauldy. One end of the oven must be enclosed with tin, and the other provided with a board hinged to the platform to fasten of leather or heavy rope (Figs. 7 and 11).

Shoe Deliu Scored.

Former Mistress—"I would like to give you a good recommendation, Delia, but my conscience compels me to state that you never got the cream of the cream." Delia—"Yes mayst jist ser that Oi got the meat the same as Oi got me pay."—Puck.

Caused by Overheating.

Hinges and plackets in castings are caused by overheating the metal while melting. Phinches are nothing but small blowholes.



at the ends as in Fig. 7, to extend down into the earth.

Fig. 6 shows how a similar stove can be made by omitting the cans, and fastening the cross wire supports to nails driven into the logs of stakes placed along each side of the stove. Fig 5 is a similar stove with the supports to the height of their tops, to protect them from fire, and back up the earth to enclose them, as in Fig. 6.

The bake oven in Fig. 7 is a unique homemade stove which is easily constructed. The oven shelf is made of two tins, for which the open sides of cans may be used. Tack the ends of three pieces of cans to

two sticks (8, Fig. 9) to hold them together. Then at the side of sticks 1 fasten wire, as in Fig. 1, so the shelf will come ten inches below their some crossbar. Two sticks bend not by over two feet long.

The top of the oven is covered with a wooden platform made of short boards nailed to two sticks C (Fig. 10). Fasten this platform to the top of logs A. With the oven framework so made, nail boards to it back up north around the two sides and one end, and over the top, as shown in Fig. 8 and 9 where the oven is shown in back cauldy. One end of the oven must be enclosed with tin, and the other provided with a board hinged to the platform to fasten of leather or heavy rope (Figs. 7 and 11).

Shakespeare's Legs.

There is no authority for the opinion that Shakespeare had one of his legs broken in a drunken brawl outside of a second without by Marlowe, blinded a brilliant debauchee and notorious liar. Apart from Marlowe's libertine, there is nothing to show that the great dramatist had a broken or deformed leg.

Difference in J

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Oh, well, there'll be some more games

IT REMEMBERS TO GIVE US A NICE PORTRAIT AT MAL PORTRAITS
AND WE'LL GO TO THE FOOT BALL JAMBOREE
WELL, I GUESS I'LL HEAD ON HOME
GOOD-BYE, HIM
GOOD-BYE, HER
GOOD-BYE, THEM
GOOD-BYE, YOU
GOOD-BYE, ALL
GOOD-BYE
GOOD-BYE
GOOD-BYE

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY GELETT BURGESS

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"Flodie laid an affectionate hand on poor Alfred's shoulder. 'It simply means that Alfred's true blue,' she replied soberly. 'He has the loyalty of a dog. It was cruel of me to do it, I thought. I don't know what you'll think of me, Hall, but you haven't told him, yet, Alfred. Go on! And do hurry, please!'

'Well, she asked me to go down to the city hall with her, for to get a marriage license. This afternoon, it was, and you know what I thought. Well, we went up to the desk and we got a application—a printed paper it was feller all about what we was and how old. Mike, and we sat down to a table and Miss Flisher, here, she took a pen and ink.'

'Hurry, Alfred, hurry!' cried Flodie impatiently.

'Well she went to work and wrote "Jessie" and "Jones" on the blank. And then she asked me what I thought. Well, I did, and she handed me the pen.' Suddenly Alfred turned his head, and bustled himself for a moment with his handkerchief. He returned to his narrative almost choking. 'I was just a-goin' to sign Alfred J. Smallish; that's my name, and what I always sign it, when she says to me, Miss Flisher does, 'You write down the feller name what I tell you.' Hall Cutler Bionistelle she says. 'You asked me to ask you to do something hard for you, to prove your love for me!' she says, and indeed I did, Mr. Bionistle—and so I signed the paper, and we had it swore to.'

'Well, give me the paper, Alfred; I'm hurry!' Flodie cried anxiously.

Alfred drew from his pocket the document, and handed it over to Hall.

Flodie bent over it. 'You see, Al fred had to pretend he was you, that's all. He's the same color, you know.'

Hall looked up at Alfred, and smiled. 'Well, I mean he's white,' Flodie explained anxiously.

'Yes, he certainly is rather white,' Hall remarked, and turned again to look at the document.

'Of course we did have to fix a little; that is, Alfred did—about your father and mother, you know. I didn't know what their names were, so we had to call them John and Mary—you don't mind, do you?'

'Not at all.'

'And you haven't any former wives, have you, living or dead?'

'Not one!' Hall was emphatic.

'Then it's a perfectly good license, and it fits you and there's your name and everything, and mine, too. You don't mind, do you, Hall, dear?' Flodie began to blush violently and was very confused. 'You see, I kind of thought you were going to ask me, I sort of felt it coming, and I knew you'd be too stupid to get one yourself.'

'Flodie—Flisher—bionistelle!' he exclaimed, and threw up his hands, 'you certainly are a business woman! I don't see what I should do without you, we're married! But I'm perfectly willing to let you manage me. I'm certainly have botched things when ever I've tried to run them myself.'

He turned to Alfred, who stood, looking at his shoes. 'And you compliented perfectly, Alfred, just fine!'

Alfred drew himself up proudly. 'Not at all, Mr Bonistelle. It was for Miss Flisher I done it.'

'Then you did it for me. By jove, Alfred, let me shake your hand. A man can't be blamed for a service that, at the most, can't be rewarded; but if there's anything I can do for you, just name it!'

'There's only the one thing I want now Mr Bonistelle. Would you leave me be your best man at the wedding? There was once when I thought I could be bridegroom myself, Mr. Bonistelle, but I see now that was foolish. But it would be a satisfaction to see the last of Miss Flisher, if you don't mind.'

Hall, laughing, slapped him on the back. 'Sure, Alfred! You can be the chief mourner, Alfred—that is, if this license is all right. Let's call in Mr. Doremus and tell him!' He started for the door, but Flodie had already beckoned to the attorney, who now came in with her.

'Well, we're going to have a ceremony, after all!' said Hall. 'I'm going to take you at your word and let you marry me.'

Flodie interrupted his reply. 'What is the shortest possible way you can do it, and be legal, Mr. Doremus?' she asked, nudging him anxiously.

'Oh, I'll fix that,' said the lawyer 'It won't take two minutes.'

'What's a coin of?' came a harsh voice at the door. Jonas Hassingbury was looking in.

'Come in, Jonas, come in and be 'among those present.' It's my merry marriage we're about!' cried Hall gayly.

Flodie whispered to Alfred. 'Run Alfred, bring everybody in, quick!' Alfred disappeared into the office and could be heard announcing the situation.

Jonas, however, had begun in bristle. 'So strange you'd be in cahoots belligerents by. 'Why, it ain't no use to call married now, Hall, you know that! Don't be foolish!'

'Hurry, Mr. Doremus, hurry!' Flodie was growing frantic. She pointed to the clock. It indicated twenty-eight minutes past twelve.

Hall, however, was in no haste. 'Oh, I know, Jonas, but you see Flodie and I have decided to lose no more time. You can give her away, if you want to.' He sat down, laughing at his cousin's consternation.

'What is it just twelve?' Jonas insisted, pointing to the clock.

'Oh, I know that! That proves it's a love match, Jonas!!!'

'Come here Hall, and stand up by me!' Jonas—until think you didn't want to get married!' Flodie called nervously.

By this time the company had begun to enter, and soon flooded the studio, laughing, wondering, joking with Hall!

'Up ahead!' cried Flodie. 'We're ready, Mr. Doremus, quick!' She stamped her foot angrily.

'Why, what's the matter?' Hall interposed, 'you want this thing arranged a little. It won't do to rush it!' He turned to his guests. 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he began, when Jonas broke in again.

'See here, I object to this!' He walked up to Mr. Doremus anxiously.

Mr. Doremus however, had already been informed of the situation. 'Hall would do you take this woman, Flodie Flisher, to be your wedded wife?'

'Just wait a minute!' cried Jonas, looking at his watch.

'We've!' came in a chorus from the excited guests.

'It's dry!' replied Hall. 'See here, Jonas, you mustn't interrupt the game, you know. Sit down and be quiet!'

'But I got something to say about it—'

'Flodie Flisher do you take this Hall Bionistelle to be your husband?'

'Yes, I do!'

'Hall Bionistelle do you take Flodie Flisher to be your wedded wife?'

'Yes, I do!'

'Then you did it for me. By jove, Alfred, let me shake your hand. A man can't be blamed for a service that, at the most, can't be rewarded; but if there's anything I can do for you, just name it!'

'There's only the one thing I want now Mr Bonistelle. Would you leave me be your best man at the wedding? There was once when I thought I could be bridegroom myself, Mr. Bonistelle, but I see now that was foolish. But it would be a satisfaction to see the last of Miss Flisher, if you don't mind.'

Hall, laughing, slapped him on the back. 'Sure, Alfred! You can be the chief mourner, Alfred—that is, if this license is all right. Let's call in Mr. Doremus and tell him!' He started for the door, but Flodie had already beckoned to the attorney, who now came in with her.

'Well, we're going to have a ceremony, after all!' said Hall. 'I'm going to take you at your word and let you marry me.'

Flodie interrupted his reply. 'What is the shortest possible way you can do it, and be legal, Mr. Doremus?' she asked, nudging him anxiously.

'Oh, I'll fix that,' said the lawyer 'It won't take two minutes.'

'What's a coin of?' came a harsh voice at the door. Jonas Hassingbury was looking in.

'Come in, Jonas, come in and be 'among those present.' It's my merry marriage we're about!' cried Hall gayly.

Flodie whispered to Alfred. 'Run Alfred, bring everybody in, quick!' Alfred disappeared into the office and could be heard announcing the situation.

Jonas, however, had begun in bristle. 'So strange you'd be in cahoots belligerents by. 'Why, it ain't no use to call married now, Hall, you know that! Don't be foolish!'

'Hurry, Mr. Doremus, hurry!' Flodie was growing frantic. She pointed to the clock. It indicated twenty-eight minutes past twelve.

Hall, however, was in no haste. 'Oh, I know, Jonas, but you see Flodie and I have decided to lose no more time. You can give her away, if you want to.' He sat down, laughing at his cousin's consternation.

'What is it just twelve?' Jonas insisted, pointing to the clock.

'Oh, I know that! That proves it's a love match, Jonas!!!'

'Come here Hall, and stand up by me!' Jonas—until think you didn't want to get married!' Flodie called nervously.

By this time the company had begun to enter, and soon flooded the studio, laughing, wondering, joking with Hall!

'Up ahead!' cried Flodie. 'We're ready, Mr. Doremus, quick!' She stamped her foot angrily.

'Why, what's the matter?' Hall interposed, 'you want this thing arranged a little. It won't do to rush it!' He turned to his guests. 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he began, when Jonas broke in again.

'See here, I object to this!' He walked up to Mr. Doremus anxiously.

Mr. Doremus however, had already been informed of the situation. 'Hall would do you take this woman, Flodie Flisher, to be your wedded wife?'

'Just wait a minute!' cried Jonas, looking at his watch.

'We've!' came in a chorus from the excited guests.

'It's dry!' replied Hall. 'See here, Jonas, you mustn't interrupt the game, you know. Sit down and be quiet!'

'But I got something to say about it—'

'Flodie Flisher do you take this Hall Bionistelle to be your husband?'

'Yes, I do!'

'Hall Bionistelle do you take Flodie Flisher to be your wedded wife?'

'I never said I wouldn't get him myself!' Flodie's words were smothered in Hall's kiss.

Immediately she was surrounded by the gentlemen of the company, who passed her from lip to lip, protesting, laughing, struggling to speak.

Mr. Doremus pressed Hall's hand. 'I congratulate you, Mr. Bonistelle!' he cried enthusiastically.

'Thank you, sir!' Hall answered. 'I've got a fortune in Flodie.'

'I think you have! Too!' was Mr. Doremus' reply. 'Mr. Hassingbury, would you mind telling me what time it is?'

Jonas turned white, and started hurriedly to leave without a word. 'Stolen, alert, could him as he turned, and snatched out his watch as deftly as a pickpocket. She held it up to the company. "We've won! Eleven fifty-nine!" she shouted.

The company took it up, and shouted, too. Watches were brought out from a dozen pockets, compared and the time corroborated.

'It's a lie!' Jonas protested, 'why, look at the clock! It's half past twelve! He's too late I tell you! The mayor's mine!'

'Why, that's right!' said Hall, amazed by the sudden confusion. 'I see that clock myself!'

"Put I told you what time to set it!' Flodie fatly yelled now. "And I told you half an hour ahead on purpose!'

Mr. Doremus held up his hand. 'Silence!' he thundered. 'Mr. Hassingbury,' he declared solemnly, 'there are witnesses enough present to prove that Mr. Bonistelle was married before midnight. As you are aware, I seldom take sides in any controversy, but in this case, my little friend here, Flodie—Bonistelle—completely won me over. There's no possible doubt that Mr. Bonistelle will inherit his uncle's fortune.'

Hall burst out of his trance with a whoop. "Hurrah!' he screamed. "I've won four millions of dollars!'

Flodie stretched up on tiptoe and pulled down his dramatically extended hand. 'No, sir,' she announced, "I won it myself!'

THE END.

MOST PERFECT OF PLANTS

Working of the Human Body Makes Any Invention of Man Seem Like Plaything.

The most complicated manufacturing plant that ever existed is the human body as controlled under the scientific management of the brain and nervous system. No factory ever boasted a more efficient producer plant for converting fuel into energy. No plant ever had so well designed a pumping system, nor one so perfect for the disposal of waste and sewage. Talk of up-to-date heating and ventilating, or interdepartment telephone! The best that our modern science can put into our shops is crude indeed as compared with that furnished by the Great Designer. Suppose that you went to a pump manufacturer with the following specification:

'Build me a pump with capacity of one-quarter gallon a minute, to handle thick, sticky fluid, to work for several years night and day without a shut down, at the rate of seventy strokes per minute. Must be guaranteed to operate for the full period of time without repairs or adjustments, to require no attention; must have automatic control and contain its own motive power, and must have a duty per million, foot-pounds superior to the best triple-expansion high-duty unit ever made.

Do you think the manufacturer would bid for the job? If he were a fool, he might possibly agree with you and tell you to come around next week, meanwhile edging you toward the door before your insanity took a violent form. Or if he were not afraid of lunatics he would say: 'You poor bug, such a pump as you speak of never existed nor ever will except in the brain of a perpetual-motion fresh nuts as I see before me.' Which shows how much we know about it, for both you and he carry just such a pump around with you, and each of you thinks too much of your possession to sell it for any money.—John H. Van Deventer, in the Engineering Magazine.

SAVED MASTER FROM DEATH

Small Dog Is Petted as a Hero in the Paris Hospitals, as Reward for Faithfulness.

In one of the Paris hospitals lives a dog, a brown-and-white setter, named Fend l'Air (eleven fifty), who is a real hero of the war. His master, a sergeant of zouaves, is a patient in the hospital, and he owes his life to a real hero of the war. His master, a sergeant of zouaves, is a patient in the hospital, and he owes his life to a real hero of the war. His fellows fell on life to the devotion and intelligence of Fend l'Air. When the regiment left Algeria for France the dog was left behind, but the faithful little creature leaped into the water and swam along behind the ship until the captain, taking pity on him, had him taken on board. From that time he has never left his master.

During the fighting at Roshincourt, near Arras, an exploding bomb buried the sergeant and seven other men with earth. They were badly injured, and so deeply covered that no man had the strength to fight his way out. Luckily, Fend l'Air escaped the bomb. He at once began to scratch, bark, howl and scratch until he had reached his master and dragged him out to safety. The seven other men died.

The wounded sergeant and his dog were sent home from one relief station to another until they found permanent care in this Paris hospital. Good nurse that has saved the man, but too much attention almost killed the dog, for the nurses and orderlies fed him so lavishly that promiscuous feeding had to be forbidden.

Now Fend l'Air lives in the hospital kitchen, where he has assumed the duty of guard, and growls savagely at anyone who enters the kitchen—unless the behest there. Every day a nurse takes him to the wards to visit his master, and Fend l'Air puts his nose on the sergeant's shoulder and stands contented as long as he is permitted to remain. The great affection that exists between the sergeant and his dog is very charming.—Youth's Companion.

A Strenuous Finale.

"When Professor Bragson plays the violin his very soul seems on fire," exclaimed Mrs. Prebson after the concert.

"Umph!" replied Mr. Prebson, whose favorite amusement is baseball, "I don't know about his soul, but when he was finishing up that last piece I expected at any moment to see his fiddle strings smoking."

Would Be a Soon.

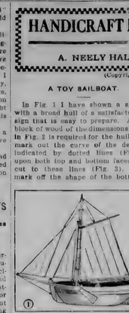
Any guy who would invent something effective to take the cut out of the rotworm would be sure of everlasting fame.—Boston Globe.

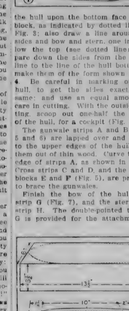
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

Copyright by A. Neely Hall

A TOY SAILBOAT.



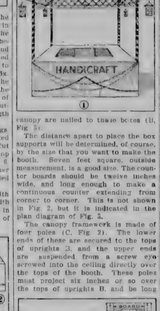


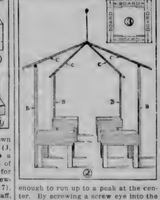
In Fig. 1 I have shown a sailboat with a broad hull of a satisfactory design that is easy to prepare. A solid block of wood of the dimensions shown in Fig. 2 is required for the hull. First mark out the curve of the deck, as indicated by dotted lines (Fig. 2), upon both top and bottom faces, then cut to these lines (Fig. 3). Next, mark off the shape of the bottom of the hull upon the bottom face of the block, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3; also draw a line around the sides and bow and stern, one inch below the top (see dotted lines); and pare down the sides from the deck line to the line of the hull bottom, to make them of the form shown in Fig. 4. Be careful in marking out the hull, to get the sides exactly the proper distance apart, to allow for a fare in cutting. With the outside cutting, scoop out one-half the length of the hull, as shown in Fig. 5.

The gunwale strips A and B (Figs. 6 and 7) are lapped over and tacked to the upper edges of the hull. Cut them out of thin wood, curve the top edge of strips A, as shown in Fig. 6 (Cross strips C and D, and the corner blocks E and F (Fig. 3), are needed to brace the gunwales.

Finish the bow of the hull with strip G (Fig. 7), and the stern with strip H. The downsquared tuck in Fig. 5 is provided for the attachment of the foremast. Make the rudder as shown at I (Fig. 8), with a tiller stick (J, Fig. 3) tacked to its top. Drive a couple of tacks into the long edge of the rudder, to act as pivots, and fit hooks to fit in a pair of small screw-eyes driven into the stern strip H (Fig. 7).

Figs. 9 to 12 show the halyards and sheets. Cut the cleats (see K, Figs. 9 and 10). The wire bars L, M and N (Fig. 3) are provided for tying the halyard ends to.





A GIRLS' HANDICRAFT BOOTH FOR A FAIR.

Here is a plan for a handicraft booth where a class of girls can display one of the most attractive and best-patronized features of the church fair. Your own handicraft can be placed on sale, and you can build the booth itself, by following the plan I have work-out in Fig. 1.

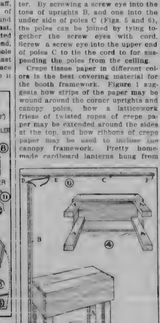
Fig. 2 shows how the booth is constructed. You will need a grocery box about thirty inches long, fourteen inches wide and ten inches deep for the corner supports. These boxes must be mounted on legs (A, Figs. 4 and 5), made of pieces two inches thick, four inches wide and twenty-six inches long. The supports for the roinnys are nailed to these boxes (B, Fig. 2).

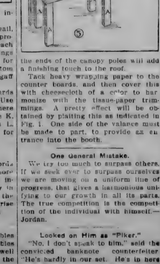
The distance apart to place the box supports will be determined, of course, by the length you want to make the booth. Seven feet square, outside measurement, is a good size. The cross bars should be twelve inches wide, and long enough to make a neat appearance when nailed in the corner to corner. This is not shown in Fig. 2, but it is indicated in the plan diagram of Fig. 1.

The canopy framework is made of four poles (C, Fig. 2). The lower ends of these are secured to the tops of uprights 2, and the upper ends are suspended from a screw eye screwed into the ceiling directly over the tops of the booth. These poles must project six inches or so over the tops of uprights B, and be long enough to run up to a peak at the center. By screwing a screw eye into the tops of uprights B, and one into the under side of poles C (Figs. 5 and 6), the poles can be joined by tying together the screw eyes with cord. Screw a screw eye into the upper end of pole C, to tie the cord to for suspending the poles from the ceiling.

Cross frames made of thin material are to the best covering material for the booth framework. Figure 1 suggests how strips of the paper used for wound around the corner uprights and canopy poles, to make a resemblance of twisted ropes of crepe paper may be secured from the sides at the top, and bow ribbons of crepe paper may be used to imitate the canopy frame work. Pretty booths made cardboard lanterns hung from the ends of the canopy poles will add a finishing touch to the roof.

Cover the sides of the booth with paper to the counter boards, and then cover this with cheesecloth of a color to harmonize with the tissue-paper trimmings. A pretty effect will be obtained by plaiting this as indicated in Fig. 1. One side of the valance must be made in part to provide an entrance into the booth.





HELPED BY BURGLAR

Family's Sense of Gratitude Fully Justified.

Whim of Predatory Individual Brought Fortune to Members of Household Which He Had Visited With Intent to Rob.

"A house in the country that I had got into by a convenient cellar window, and that I came out of by the front door," said the retired burglar, "had proved to be very disappointing.

"I had imagined from the nicely kept lawn and the general appearance of things outside that it must be the home of people of means; but in the whole of upstairs I had not found, of things that I could carry away, enough to pay me for my night's work.

"Then, as I came down from the second story into the front hall I cast my light around to see if there was anything there worth while. There was not, but on a little tray on a table in the hall I saw three letters addressed and stamped ready for mailing, and I thought I would take these letters and mail them.

"That was just foolish, I know, but then I did a deuvrift foolish thing, something that I had never done before and that I never did again—I wrote a note and left it on the little tray from which I took the letters.

"I have taken the letters. I am going right again post-office and I can mail them just as well as not.

"Well, I did mail those letters, and then I never thought of them again until about a week and a half afterwards, when I saw this advertisement in a newspaper:

"Jimmy: Thanks for mailing those letters. We want to communicate with you. Write us care of Blank, Blank, S. O.

"Now that was something of a lift, wasn't it? Of course that foolish note that I left was a clue and now they knew my name. I felt I owed them something, should I do about it? Should I communicate?

"All I could do was to trust my butch, and I trusted it I wrote, giving a fictitious name, and giving my address as the post office. Of course it would be a long time before anything in the world for them to have a man waiting the office here for me when I called for the letter, but I liked the cause and I thought I should see the people that lived in it, and I took a chance.

"In two days I got the letter, and when I opened it there dropped out of it a thousand-dollar bill. Do you fully grasp that? A thousand-dollar bill; and this is what they wrote me:

"One of those letters that you mailed for us was to a man who had lived in a town not a hundred miles from ours. I don't think that he ever noticed the address on the letter or not. A rich old man he was, not an eccentric nor a hermit, but just an old lech, who lived by himself and went his own way. He did not seek friends, and so far as we know we were his only friends. Nevertheless, for though he lived so near we had not seen him nor heard from him in—

"Then one day, the day before the letter you left on his table, he died, and we had to write Uncle William and just out of a feeling of friendliness and good cheer we sat down that day and wrote him that letter; the letter that you mailed.

"And what difference did it make, I hear you saying, who mailed the letter? Well, I will tell you.

"In the ordinary course of things that letter would not have been mailed by us until some of us went down to the center in the afternoon, and mailed then it would never have reached our for the afternoon of that very day our uncle moved from the place where he had lived so long, and left no address behind him. We could not know that, so you, it did reach him. He never answered it himself, but a week later we received a letter from a lawyer in the town to which he had moved saying that our uncle had died in that town and had left us $200,000.

"He had accumulated $200,000. He had made a will giving $200,000 of this to a hospital that had caught his fancy and $1,000 to me he believes, I'm still living." But later, clearly after receiving our letter, which he would never have got but for you, he had changed his will, giving $1,000 to the hospital and $200,000 to me now, after some six months of legal formalities, we have got the money.

"So you see your mailing that letter made all the difference in the world to us; it brought us a fortune.

"We still live in the same house, but now we have more things than I when you left it, and we have some things now that usually we do not keep in the house, but a box in the safety at the center; but if you will come over and see us again and I will show you what we have now, we will leave around the house things that like this very comfortable, and we feel that we are still much in debt to you.

"We don't never went back. Whatever they got out of it I felt as if, just for that one day, I had left my post office, a thousand dollars was all that was really coming to me."

BABY LOVES HIS BATH

Which Cuticura Soap Because So Soothing When His Skin is Hot.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients are a comfort to children. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, chafings, etc. Nothing more effective. May be used from the hour of birth, with absolute confidence.

Sample each free by mail, with 32-p. Skin Book, address Cuticura, Dept. XX, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Excellent Notion.

"These are now in existence so many societies for the prevention of so many different things, and so many more being formed all the time for the prevention of other things" said Col. D. G. Peaser, "that it would be a good idea to inaugurate a few societies for the prevention of societies for the prevention of things. Nothing could be carried and elaborated unless there be societies for the prevention of societies for the prevention of everything, somewhat on the order of torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers. Then after the last society had done its duty we might, and have a period of rest for the weary."—Kansas City Star.

Poor Excuse.

Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, said at a luncheon in New York:

"This laying of all one's crimes and transgressions at the door of heredity disgusts me. If we sin, we ourselves are to blame. To blame heredity is the kind fooling.

"These heredity blamers are like the chap who said to the dog.

"'You can't escape domination of early formed habits. In my infancy my parents hired a young mastiff to wheel me about in a baby-coach, and ever since that distant time, alas, I have been pushed for money."

What Did She Mean?

He—I am going to kiss you when I go.

She—Leave this house at once, sir!

What Ignorance.

"Shall we have champagne or some other wine?"

"Are there other wines?"

Stop That Backache!

There's nothing more discouraging than that persistent backache. You are home when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story. Pain is the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may pave the way for dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney troubles. Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has been curing backaches and kidney troubles for over fifty years.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. M. Clinker, Albany Street, Keokuk, Iowa, says: "My back was so lame I could hardly do my housework and I had to have help to do the work. I was so dizzy I had to hold onto something to keep from falling and my kidneys did not act properly. Doan's Kidney Pills acted wonderfully and they have kept me in good health. The cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bigger Work Less Effort

A man well fed can accomplish more with less effort than one improperly nourished. That's just common sense.

For the best nourishment of body and brain, thousands now-a-days use

Grape-Nuts

Made of wheat and malted barley, Grape-Nuts food supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts necessary for building vigorous bodies and active brains.

A ration of Grape-Nuts and cream, along with other food, insures complete nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

OLD GREEK HAD RIGHT IDEA

Xenophon's Conception of the Dignity and Value of Agriculture is Demonstrated Anew.

Xenophon's work on agriculture lacks the divine afflatus of the Georgics and the patient comprehensive research of Varro's "De Re Rustica," its more modest scope is indicated by the name by which it is "Oeconomica," or, as Erasmus de La Boetie rendered it—"La Menagerie"—a capital word, that has gone down to life!

Xenophon treated the rule of the farm on rather general lines; he started from the principles, that is, he gain, agriculture is made up of common sense and diligence.

To critics who blame him as unscientific let it be said that in southern farming, at least, these two qualities will carry the cultivator further than the most beautiful steam plow.

The standpoint from which he viewed the agriculturist was not without elevation though it did not strike him, as it struck Virgil, that the husbandman was a sort of high priest, that farmer had the regard him as the mere servant of private and selfish ends.

The landed proprietor was the pillar of society and agriculture, the lifeblood of the state, the fields grew more than corn—they grew men. This was his point of view.—New York Telegram.

It's easier for a young man to raise a row than a mustache.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Economy is usually confined to the kitchen and dining room. But there is always an edge of economy. Scores of things may be saved by the use of whatever belongs to us.—Maria Edgeworth.

THE KITCHEN.

The Ideal situation for the kitchen is considered by popular opinion to be

on the east side, where it gets the morning sun. Now days we want a kitchen. If it is not to be used as a dining room it must be small, so that time and strength may be saved in the preparation of meals. The size and table, stove and cupboards should be within speaking distance of each other. The dining room should open directly into the kitchen or pantry between so that the unsightly part of routing would be accomplished in serving a meal.

Windows should be plentiful and so placed that plenty of light and ventilation could be secured. Artificial light should be planned to fall where it is most needed, over sink and stove and table.

If swing doors are placed between the kitchen and dining room the door need never be in view when sitting at the dining table.

Cupboards should be covered with linoleum or oil cloth, such a way that scrubbing is unnecessary.

Tables and sink as well as stove and ironing board should be at the right height to suit the person to use them.

Over the sink a rack for dish books between to hold all the much-used things like a soap shaker, measuring cups, dipper, dish mop, and dish towels may be easily placed. On top of this shelf keep your scales, and other pretty receptacles for pepper and salt and the much used condiments.

The best arranged kitchens are those with plenty of cupboard space to shut from the dust all utensils that are not washed twice or three times a day. If the cupboards are so close that the dishes may be wiped and set at once to the shelves save a small table with casters to move about. This same table will be invaluable to have near the stove when cooking, and should be covered with zinc. A wheeled tray or tea cart is another most convenient utensil to save steps as it can be loaded with food for the table and remove it and the soiled dishes after the meal, with but one or two trips.

The best quality of tea leaves must have crenes like the leathery heel of the Turner lowness, which gives the design of a mighty hobbit, unfold like a neat fining out of a richer stream like a lake bounded by a mighty, and the greatness of the mind, newly born by rain. — Lowell, a Japanese Poet.

TEA MAKING AN ART.

Every woman longs for the dainty appointments of a pretty tea table, but

she doesn't want to endure these longings, but serve the guest, and have all the equipment at hand for serving tables, linen cloth, tea cloth, tea napkins and a few pretty cups will be sufficient. The tea wagon is, of course, a wonderful assistant. On this may be placed the small cakes, creamer and sugar bowl, tea caddy and tea pot. Cups may be had that are artistic and shapely from ten cents to as many dollars, but the tea tastes as well from the cup which, if it is broken, your heart is not. Tea is served at four o'clock so that it does not disturb the night's rest, and is lighter and is not a meal in any sense.

The cosiest way of serving tea is to take the freshly drawn water at the first boil, scald the teapot, then add tea a teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot; cover with the water, then let stand five minutes, and enough water to serve, allow it to stand a minute longer.

If you desire to make the tea with a tea ball it may then be served or reserved strength in the pot, and the taste. A pretty pitcher of hot water is another requisite, as well as a bowl to empty the tea for a fresh cup. Tea served in a moderate quantity, not too strong, is a fatigue remover as well as a nerve soother. Serve cream instead of the milk as it makes a great difference in the flavor. Those who enjoy lemon in their tea, the lemon will take a clove or two. A pretty way to add flavor as well as sugar is to rub the cubes of sugar over orange or lemon rind to absorb the volatile oil.

Some Truth in This.

"I got married against my uncle Eben, dat Satan jus' helped to lay in wait for a bachelor to let people lev' dem dar checkbooks in hand an' sarcastic tongues to make dem own price for temptations."

Remedy for a Cold.

When you feel a cold coming on, take a half teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of white pepper, and thoroughly which about three tablespoonfuls of cold water and drink.

Not Cause for Satisfaction.

If you feel that it is better for an enforced idle time, rather leave save that better than the time will not be good. However, a man cannot say he has lived a real life if all he has done has been to sit down and watch other people work and spend money.

Premonitory.

Junior—"Do you don't propose to her, after all?" Wood—"No. And I am not going to. When I get to our house I mean her cooking a mouse with a broom."—Puck.

Handicap of Ignorance.

Ignorance is the greatest error—it sows a false one. The consequence is that error sows also retraces her steps, his farther to go before he can arrive at truth than ignorance.—Colton.

Happy Solution.

What a happy solution of the equal suffrage problem it would be if all the women were for no one candidate, vote in place of the men who are sick!

Look Over Obstacles.

Anyone who rides a bicycle or runs a motor car knows that the way to overcome difficulties is to look past them down the road. By looking at the obstacles one steers right into them in spite of oneself to fix, when obstacles are ahead one should now near them, keep the eye on the right road, and so will pass safely forward.

Optimistic Thought.

Hatred is the heart is a great burden to the carrier.

Poverty Is Relative.

People who are aware that they are in the world and never lose their temper.

Without Antiseptics.

Let fresh air and cold water be your antiseptics.—Harper's Bazaar.

SUPERIOR FIGS AND DATES.

Dates and figs are rich in nutriment and contain food enough to supply an excellent dessert for a light meal.

Fig Custard.—Wash a pound of figs and cover them with water to cook an hour, add the juice of a lemon, a few bits of peel, which may be removed after the figs are tender. Make a cup custards, using four eggs, a half teaspoonful of sugar and a quart of milk and a pinch of salt. Pile the custards on top of each piece two spoonfuls of the fig mixture, cover with a meringue or whipped cream and serve cold.

Chopped dates and figs, mixed with chopped nuts and a little cream to make it of spreading consistency is fine for sandwich filling. Dates on top of coffee cake, with raisins, makes a most dainty and wholesome breakfast dish.

Fig Loaf Cake.—Take two cupfuls of chopped figs, two cupfuls of sugar, a half cupful of butter, a cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, four eggs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, salt as usual and bake in a loaf.

Date Pie.—Make a plain pastry shell and bake it. Fill with the following mixture: Two eggs well beaten, add them (after removing the stones) in a quart of milk, when soft run through a sieve, add a little more egg beaten, a pinch of salt, and pour into the baked shell. Cover with whipped cream and serve cold.

Dates and figs added to a simple apple and celery salad add much of richness and flavor to it. Stuffed dates may be made with fondant for filling or cream cheese. Figs stewed in water and lemon juice with a little sugar make a most delicious sauce to serve on ice cream. In fact these fruits can hardly be out of place, they are so well liked.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

The simple curried bisco seems to be somewhat of a puzzle to many cooks. To prepare it first have it cut in very thin, but uniform slices. Put this on the dried beef cutter. Then place it on ice to chill. Have a heavy iron frying pan very hot and stir constantly while cooking. Sip the pan while it is cooking, so that it may not stew in its own grease. Bisco should always be served dry and crisp enough to eat with the fingers.

Broiled Ham.—Cut thin slices from ham and cover with sour milk and let stand over night. In the morning drain well and broil over coals or in a hot pan. In either case the cooking should be done quickly and the ham tender.

Fried Chicken With Olive Sauce.—Cut up well-dressed chicken, dip in beaten egg and bread crumbs, then cook slowly until thoroughly done. Serve with olive sauce.

Olive Sauce.—Brown two table spoonfuls each of onion and carrot in a tablespoonful of butter, add a table spoonful of flour and brown. Stir in a cupful of stock, then boil for a minute, add olives if no other is at hand, and cook until smooth. Add one table spoonful of lemon juice and serve hot. If the olives are well heated through, omit the lemon.

Pinkeye Mashed.—Heat and oil a plank made for this purpose, or a magic make suitable boards. Spread over the board lashings of cold mashed potato, put through a potato ricer, then add butter, salt and pepper and serve piping hot. Garnish the edge of the plank with mashed potato, put through a pastry bag and tube. Parsley and lemon is used to finish the decorations.

Nellie Maxwell

DEADLY ENEMIES OF BIRDS

Snakes Climb Trees and Capture Fledglings in Nest, While the Parents Are Helpless.

Some enemies of the birds are satisfied to take chances on outrunning their prey on the ground or catching them in an open pasture. The birds' war-lay substance these enemies are the hard forces and the air squadrons. Other four snake stealthy attacks on the nests in the trees, destroying the eggs and devouring the young fledlings. They are the submarines, and the most dangerous and destructive of the lot.

The snake's ability to climb trees makes him a deadly foe to birds. The reptile will crawl out on a limb and capture his prey while the parent birds flutter about powerless to prevent the attacker.

Of all the reptiles the common black-snake is the most destructive, and they will swallow a full-grown bird. The skull of a snake's head is put together loosely and will stretch to an extraordinary size. This makes it possible for the snake to swallow a bird much larger than his own head.

Before he devours his prey the snake covers it with a slimy saliva and squeezes the bird out long and lubricated so that it can be easily swallowed. Bullfrogs have been known to swallow birds, too, but these are not so destructive as the subject of this sketch. They cannot trap the birds in their homes in the trees.

Making the Child Beautiful.

Every mother desires that her child shall be beautiful; but beauty on the face is born of health on the inside. The same is true of beauty of disposition, and the means are equal to the "goodness" in the child. It is exceedingly difficult for people of mature years to overcome the effects of an ill-control, to be bright, cheerful and winsome with a body racked with ill health. How much more so for the child.

Every child may not be endowed with perfect symmetry of face and figure, but the sunny disposition, the clear complexion, the rosy cheeks, the gleaming eyes, the white pearl teeth, the plump form, together with perfect poise of body, which all may cultivate, will lend even a greater charm.

Early beginnings count for much in matters pertaining to health, as in matters pertaining to education and child culture. Upon the right treatment of the little babe during the first year depends much of its subsequent well-being.—Mrs. E. E. Kellogg, in Good Health.

Native Birds Decreasing.

An interesting statement has recently made by Robert Ridgway of the present condition of bird life in southern Illinois with those prevailing half a century ago, to perhaps representative of the changes that have occurred in other fully settled portions of the United States. With a few exceptions the native birds have greatly decreased in number. At least three species—the passenger pigeon, wild turkey and ruffed grouse have disappeared from the above-mentioned region, and many other species which have not disappeared have become rare, the black bird, the blue jay and perhaps the robin. Among the causes of this diminution in most species, besides the reduced breeding and shelter areas, the ravages of birds and chiefly the wanton destruction of orchards, the author notes the rapid spread of the European house sparrow, which, according to the farmers outnumbers all the smaller native birds combined, reducing their food supply, monopolizing their nesting sites, etc.

Celtic Revival.

The so-called Celtic revival is practically the attempt to "revive" and keep alive the Irish language. Irish is the classic Celtic language, and we are better supplied with linguistic material for its study than for any other Celtic dialect. The Irish alphabet is about 1,500 years old. The Celtic dialect. The Irish alphabet is about 1,500 years old. The Celtic dialect. The Irish alphabet is about 1,500 years old. The Celtic dialect. The Irish alphabet is about 1,

SPECIAL FOR Saturday, November 27

Bath Robe Blankets-

Extra Large Size---
Variety of patterns
Sold at $2.50.

For THIS SATURDAY ONLY

$1.98

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Hook

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

If there is anything that you want and we haven't got it we will get it for you. Our stock is always fresh and clean and we will have plenty of fruit such as Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Grapes, new Figs and new Nuts enough to supply you all at a reasonable price. We are getting the finest Oysters that I ever saw.

SPECIAL FOR NEXT WEEK:

Choice Cranberries	3 quarts for 25c
Mixed Nuts, per pound	12½c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

We will have plenty of choice Turkeys at a price that nobody will go without one.

Home Rendered Lard	12c per lb.
Salt Pork, in chunk	12½c per lb.
Chunk Fresh Pork	12½c per lb.
Pork Chops	15c per lb.
Pork Shoulder steaks	15c per lb.
Pork Sausage, Home Made	15c per lb.
Choice Round Steak	15c per lb.
Hamburg Steak, fresh ground	15c per lb.
Sirloin Steak	18c per lb.
Porterhouse Steak	18c per lb.
Pot Roast of Choice Beef	11c per lb.
Beef Roast	9c per lb.
Fresh Dressed Chickens	18c per lb.
Veal Roast	14c per lb.
Mutton Chops	16c per lb.
Mutton Stew	12½c per lb.
Large Skinned Hams, whole or half	17c per lb.
Picnic Hams, chunk	14c per lb.
Bacon by the strip, lean	16c per lb.

We want your--Eggs, Butter, Ducks and Chickens

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 98

Something Beside a Turkey

is needed for the Thanksgiving feast. There's bread and cake and pie and lots of other things. And how are you going to have them good unless you use

Iron Duke Flour.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Blanchard Hardware Co.
S. M. See & Sons.
State Savings Bank.

Don't fail to see "The Path Forbidden," at the Majestic Dec. 1.

W. F. Harsha, of Traverse City, was here over Sunday visiting his brother, H. S. Harsha.

Wanted, three copies of the SENTINEL of September 9th, 1915, for which we will pay 2c cents each.

Dave Howard, of the coast guard station in Muskegon, is spending a few days here with his family.

Mrs. Esther Farrar, of Fort Austin, has been spending a week here visiting her brother, Hon. A. Hattars.

We want country correspondents, to whom paper and stamped envelopes will be furnished. Call in and see us about it.

We regret to learn that Hon. John Nichols has been quite ill the past week. He is reported much better at this writing.

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall, will hold a Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at 10:45. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Frank Glassford has crews of his men at work rebuilding the Marsac house on Clinton street, and the Percy Brown cottage on the Belvedere grounds.

Work on the Blanchard block is progressing well, with a large force of men engaged. Architect Bartholomew says the premises will be under roof next week.

The lighthouse tender Sumac came into port Sunday night, and will for some time make this her headquarters during the buoy gathering campaign in the straits and islands.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church will hold a bag and apron sale at Yettaw's ice cream parlor in connection with a ten cent tea Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 1st.

"The Path Forbidden," at the Majestic, Dec. 1st., is another star attraction in time that has been secured by Manager Miles. It is a story of entrancing interest punctuated by stirring climaxes.

The fine grocery and provision store of Jacobs & Dawson was opened up Saturday, and was visited by a large number of people. There are very few more beautiful establishments of the kind in Northern Michigan.

The fire department made another long run to the southwest suburbs of the city Monday forenoon to extinguish fire in a bed at the home of Wm. Thorpe. The blaze was confined to the bed, which was uncupied.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelner, of Michigan avenue, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Grand Rapids. After a short stay in Grand Rapids they will be in Chicago a month and then go to New Orleans for the remainder of the winter.

We were favored with a pleasant call Tuesday from Henry M. Ross, assistant secretary of the U. S. Senate, who lectured here that evening. In newspaper and political gatherings in his "old days" the writer and Mr. Ross were thrown together in a way that made the call pleasant for both.

As usual, "never, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant," was there a November that could match this one for high winds. That is what a majority of the sailor men say, but "never, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant," have we failed to hear the sailors say the same thing. But it certainly has been very stormy. The island boat has missed fully half her trips, and most of the fishermen pulled out their nets, when they had a chance. The steamer City of Boyne made out to break in a trip to Green Bay with a load of St. James fish, going and coming in a gale, lying stormbound at Green Bay and St. James long enough to have made another trip. Either the Boyne or Columbia makes another Green Bay trip this week.

Charlevoix has a long-winded traffic ordinance, one clause of which prohibits the leaving of horses or teams at the curb unhitched, and positively no attention is paid to it. Nobody thinks of hitching their teams, even in the presence of the police. Every once in a while there is a runaway, and life endangered, to say nothing of store fronts. Saturday afternoon a runaway stampeded the street when a team ran away without a driver, from the express office, taking the sidewalk on Bridge street at the corner of Bridge street and Park avenue, only stopped when it got tangled up with the lumber and brick piles at the new Blanchard block. There might have been somebody hurt or a window front smashed, but there wasn't, and runaways will continue from time to time.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late John H. O'Neil desires to express their thanks for kindness shown during their recent bereavement.

QUESTION WITH TWO SIDES

Very much is said, and justly so, concerning the retail buyer patronizing mail order houses instead of the home merchants. It is maintained by the home merchant that obligations and benefits existing between them and the retail buyer should be reciprocal.

This phase of the question suggests another. We believe that the proposition is tripartite;—that, if trade justice is sought, the relations between the home retail dealer, the retail buyer, and the home wholesaler should be reciprocal.

Charlevoix has had a board of commerce, a retail merchants' association and committee of twenty-one, and all of these high sounding organizations now exist only in the realm of memory. Metaphorically speaking, the clods of the valley have covered the remains of the first two once lusty was a pup, and the last is, at least, too dead to skin. The ostensible primary purpose of the last especially, is to augment industrial conditions.

We hold that the work of establishing new industries is no more important than the fostering and promoting of the interests of those which we already possess.

Commercial prosperity and industrial progress go hand in hand, and between the two mutual obligations exist.

Even adjacent little four-corner towns are kicking up more dust in the highway of progress than Charlevoix, while we talk glibly of the transcendent beauties of nature.

THE END OF SUBSERVIENCY

Among Democratic Congressmen who are returning to Washington for the approaching session there is a readily discernible sentiment of growth toward the White House. Some of them are recalling the scant courtesy which they received at the President's hands during the last Congress and their private conversation indicates that they feel a new order must be instituted. In the last Congress the Democratic majority was so large that it took a big crowd of malcontents to make an effective gesture of menace against anything the President wanted. Moreover, the President had then not undergone any test before the people and any dissenting Democratic representative could readily be cowed by a reminder that it was Wilson who had put the party across, who had carried all of its candidates along with him, and whose displeasure was equivalent to a political death sentence. A list of the Democratic members were new at the game. They fell for this sort of argument, and the President, as Congress to his own liking.

Then came the election of 1914, when the Democratic majority fell to negligible proportions, when the magic of the President's name failed to work his spell, and when even the new-found horrors of an European war did not avail to carry a Democratic vote, the Tariff, or Preparedness and Stevens of New Hampshire, to success in their sensational aspirations. Some recently the election of 1915 have produced the same result. Wilson is no longer a magnet to conjure with, and since he is no longer laden with a bulging bag of patronage his power is not what it once was.

Consequently, there are some Democrats who have come back with a genuine Missouri disposition to be shown whether the White House is going to regard them as men or as political pygmies.

"There is no man in this country who is more anxious to see the Wilson Administration succeed than I am," declared a prominent Democratic figure in the house the other day. "But," he added, "I am not willing to see the Democratic majority in the next Congress led around by the nose. I am going to take the position that there are three co-ordinate branches of this government, the legislative, judicial and executive. I want to see the legislative branch assert its independence. Otherwise I can only see the establishment of a most dangerous precedent. I want to see harmony in the Democratic ranks and I shall work toward that end, but I think the time has come when a friendly rather than dictatorial attitude must prevail in the relationship of the White House toward Congress."

This feeling has been expected to find its first expression through the Tammany members of the House. But, curiously enough, it is not they who are talking. It is men who take their congressional duties more seriously than Tammany usually does. These men feel that representative government may have something at stake in a continuation of a policy whereby a President may initiate, draft and pass legislation under a gag rule.

The President evidently thinks that he has only to issue his orders and the legislation he desires will go through. Mr. Bryan's opposition to the defense plans, however, is notice to the contrary. And if Mr. Bryan can only join hands with the Democrats who feel as does the member quoted above, it is plain that the President will have hard sledding all along the line this winter.

SUDDEN MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS—NEED NOT BE!

That instant you use the right remedy, Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—young and old. He world's praise! in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, chilliness, sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these first symptoms call for Sloan's Liniment. Every home needs it handy when accidents happen. Your home needs a bottle. 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Splendid New Line

OF

Work Pants AND Underwear

Heavy Sweaters in "V" Necks and Turtle Necks.

All of Superior Quality and Low Prices

COME IN AND EXAMINE.

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

With Christmas But A Month Away

Comes the Question Which We Are Confronted With Each Year:

That of Buying a Suitable Gift for a Friend or Relative.

We have a number of very good suggestions at our store, such as:

Victors and Victrolas

RANGING IN PRICE FROM $15. UP.

Why buy a cheap made machine when for a very little more you can buy a VICTOR?

GENUINE RED CEDAR CHESTS

Magazine Racks, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Library Tables, Smoking Stands, and in fact everything with which to beautify the home.

Better stop in and look over our stock while it is complete.

FROM $7.50 TO $12.50

S. M. SEE & SONS

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

We Want You to Know

BLANCHE MACNAIR

The sweet, frank, wholesome, loyal girl in the serial story we are soon to publish. She is

The Thousandth Woman

whom King Solomon himself could not find. The story is tense, compact and brief, but it is so crowded, so full-blooded, so strong in its soul-moving scenes that each one is etched sharply on the reader's mind.

Don't Miss This

You'll Enjoy Every Installment of It

TREE TRIMMING

In the past there has been considerable friction between the farmers and the Traverse City Company over the matter of the trimming of trees along the highway and within the limits of cities and villages.

The farmers are gradually learning that tree trimming as it is practiced by the Telephone Company is a benefit instead of a damage. Very few farmers now are without a telephone, and they are as deeply interested in good clear telephone service as the telephone people. The farmers have discovered that the telephone company employs experts in tree trimming, and that the farmers are rendered a service that improves the appearance of the trees. If fruit trees require trimming shade trees surely do, and it is the purpose of the company to help the farmers and others in this matter.

LIST OF JURORS

Following is the list of Jurors drawn for the December term of circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, to be held in Charlevoix on Monday, December 6th, 1915:

Ed. Adams	Chandler Twp
John Martin	Charlevoix Twp
Stephen Dallard	Evangeline Twp
Fred White	Eveline Twp
Platt Webster	Hayes Twp
G. S. McAfee	Hudson Twp
Jay Adams	Marion Twp
Peter Jensen	Norwood Twp
John Webster	Norwood Twp
Frank B. O'Donnell	Peaine Twp
Lyman Miles	South Arm Twp
Herman Fishner	St. James Twp
Chas. J. Pristol	Wilson Twp
John Thornhurg	Boyne City 1st Ward
Jasper Holmes Sr	Boyne City 2d Ward
John Lewis	Boyne City 3d Ward
Sam Arbaugh	Boyne City 4th Ward
James McGough	Charlevoix 1st Ward
George Bagleton	Charlevoix 2d Ward
James Bogart	Charlevoix 3d Ward
Bert Danforth	East Jordan 1st Ward
Joseph St. John	East Jordan 2d Ward
William Stroebel	East Jordan 3d Ward
William Schneider	Bay Twp

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harsha on Friday evening, Nov. 26th. Following is the program:

Instrumental Solo ... Miss Ida Levinson

Paper

Customs—Religion of South Americans ... Rev. Quinton Walker

Interrupted

Art Science ... Mrs. A. I. Coulter

A Thanksgiving Reading ... Mrs. James Wilkinson

Vocal Solo ... Mrs. James Gaskin

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS

In the matter of appointing the time for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan;

Under the provisions of law I hereby fix and appoint the time for holding circuit court in the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan, as follows:

Antrim County:
The fourth Monday in February
The second Monday in May
The second Monday in August
The second Monday in October

Charlevoix County:
The first Monday in February
The fourth Monday in May
The third Monday in August
The first Monday in December

Grand Traverse County:
The first Monday in March
The second Monday in June
The fourth Monday in September
The second Monday in December

Leelanau County:
The third Tuesday in February
The first Tuesday in May
The first Tuesday in August
The third Tuesday in October

Dated this first day of November, A. D. 1915.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

11-4-5

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 11½ Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Morning—"Christianity's Power."

Evening—What would Jesus say if He were to come to Charlevoix?

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 P. M.

Bible School at 12 o'clock.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock, leader, Mrr. Wilkinson

Services at Ironton—Bible School at 1:30 standard time. Preaching at 2:30.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject—"Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced."

Thanksgiving service Thursday, Nov. 25th at 10:45.

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sundsy.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sundsy.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M. The Worth of a Man.

P. M. A Public Rally. Geo. Block, Earl Shapton, Glenn Dickerson and Ney Smith will give addresses. The music will be a special feature.

Baptist Church

A. M.—Like Enoch—Walking with God.

P. M.—The Roman Catholic Church and The Mormons

A baptismal service will be held at the close of the evening sermon.

10 A.M.—Bible School, Chas. Carey, Supt

Lesson: Amos the fearless prophet.

3 P. M.—Junior Union Herrington, Supt. Program and study.

6 P. M.—B. Y. P. U. Topic—Home Missions. Conditions in Eastern States. Leader, Laura Stewart.

All the officers of the junior and senior unions will be installed by the pastor in this service.

Ready For It.

He was traveling in the South and had to put up overnight at a second-rate hotel in western Georgia. He said to the clerk when he entered, "Where shall I autograph?"

"Autograph" said the clerk.

"Yes, sign my name, you know."

"Oh, right here."

As he was signing his name in the register in came three roughly clothed, unshorn fellow immediately recognizable as Georgia "crackers." One of them advanced to the desk.

"Will you autograph?" asked the clerk his face aglow with the pleasure that comes from the conscious pride of intellectual superiority.

"Certainly," said the "cracker," his face no less radiant than that of the clerk; "mine's rye."—The Argonaut.

Game Game.

"A fake beauty doctor is pursuing the same line of business as a gardener."

"What's that?"

"Grafting peaches."

H. FRANKEL

MERCHANT TAILOR

Measures Taken and Suits Made in My Own Shop.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED

MR. McLENNAN JOINS OUR STAFF

From The North-West Farmer, Winnipeg

We have pleasure in presenting herewith the portrait of Mr. C. M. McLennan, who has just joined the editorial staff of The North-West Farmer, coming direct from his farm at Rosley, Alberta.

Mr. McLennan enjoys a diversity of experience that should prove invaluable to him as an agricultural journalist. He has taken a course at the Ontario Agricultural College, he has been previously in western agricultural journalism, and, last, but by no means least, he has "made good" at farming on his own account. Though born in Mexico, Mr. McLennan is thoroughly British and Canadian in his instincts, so much so that shortly after the outbreak of the present war he offered himself for enlistment in the 20th Battery, C.E.F., but, owing to a physical injury received in youth, he was rejected by the examining physician.

After completing his technical high school course, he took the associate course at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, finishing in 1910. Going west to Alberta and Montana, he "punched cows" and was foreman of a sheep ranch for two years. From 1912 till early in 1915 he was agricultural editor and staff reporter for the Lethbridge Daily Herald, and as such gained a large acquaintance with the men and affairs of that province. Leaving that position, Mr. McLennan has since been farming on his own account, and has come direct from the grain and threshing machine to our office.

[Old settlers will be interested in knowing that the subject of the above article is a son of Rev. W. E. McLennan, who went into the ministry from this place, where he was raised, being a nephew of the late A. J. McLeod.]

County Normal Notes

Miss Lottie Wright, of Ellsworth, was a visitor of the normal room Wednesday morning.

The normal class visited the high school room Wednesday morning, and listened to a talk given by Rev. Lloyd Vinyard. Mr. Vinyard gave some very good points on habit and higher ideals. The high school orchestra played several selections and everyone enjoyed it very much.

Several of the members of the class attended the evening sessions of the Sunday School Institute, and learned many good things concerning rural districts.

A party was given by the training room children in honor of Miss Whiting Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served by the normal class and the children.

Friday afternoon Miss Himes accompanied Miss Inez Stewart, county school commissioner, and Miss Isabelle Beyer, state school inspector, to several rural schools.

Miss Drusilla Richardson visited the normal room Thursday afternoon.

The rural teachers' reading circle was held Saturday afternoon in the normal room. The attendance was not very large because of the bad weather. The book discussed was "Five Messages to Teachers in Primary Reading," by Nettie Alice Sawyer. Refreshments were served by several members of the class after which several songs were sung.

Rena Carroll and Ruth Chellis substituted for Miss Whiting in the training room Monday morning.

My Hallucination.

"When I take too much quinine for my malaria I have hallucinations," confessed the Old Codger. "It affects my head and makes me think very foolish things. I remember once of getting up and heard people coming in my bread, and for nearly a whole day imagined I was an Hun, and was being shot at by many friends of mine to run for the legislature."—Kansas City Star.

Get All You Can of Fresh Air.

People who spend much of their time out of doors will never be out much money for doctor bills.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or address, H. S. HARSHA.

County Normal Notes

Miss Lottie Wright, of Ellsworth, was a visitor of the normal room Wednesday morning.

The normal class visited the high school room Wednesday morning, and listened to a talk given by Rev. Lloyd Vinyard. Mr. Vinyard gave some very good points on habit and higher ideals. The high school orchestra played several selections and everyone enjoyed it very much.

Several of the members of the class attended the evening sessions of the Sunday School Institute, and learned many good things concerning rural districts.

A party was given by the training room children in honor of Miss Whiting Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served by the normal class and the children.

Friday afternoon Miss Himes accompanied Miss Inez Stewart, county school commissioner, and Miss Isabelle Beyer, state school inspector, to several rural schools.

Miss Drusilla Richardson visited the normal room Thursday afternoon.

The rural teachers' reading circle was held Saturday afternoon in the normal room. The attendance was not very large because of the bad weather. The book discussed was "Five Messages to Teachers in Primary Reading," by Nettie Alice Sawyer. Refreshments were served by several members of the class after which several songs were sung.

Rena Carroll and Ruth Chellis substituted for Miss Whiting in the training room Monday morning.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

HARDWARE NEWS

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

We have about 250 pairs of Scissors and Shears which we are offering at a big discount to close out before moving to our new building. Some are slightly shop worn but most of them good as new.

25c Shears	Sale Price 19c.
50c Seissors and Shears,	Sale Price 38c.
75c Seissors and Shears,	Sale Price 59c.
$1.00 Scissors and Shears,	Sale Price 78c.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

DO YOU REMEMBER HIM?

From the last number of the Pere Marquette Magazine we take the following:

"We are very sorry to announce the death of our friend and fellow workman, Richard K. Ross, who died on the 10th of October. Mr. Ross leaves many, many friends, all of whom grieve over his decease. He is survived by a widow and two daughters and a son. Bereaved we have the sincerest sympathies of every employe of Ionia shops."

Deceased was a son of the late Alex Ross, a pioneer of Hayes township. Richard left these parts many years ago to enter the employ of the railroad company as a bridge builder. Ross Sr. was a railroad bridge builder before locating in Hayes.

VICE CHARGED TO MOSQUITO

Natives of Tropics Can't Be Moral, is Argument Made by Some Missionaries.

"Those who complain of mosquitoes here ought to be thankful that conditions here are not the same as in Central America," a returned traveler said. "As soon as a man sets foot in the wilds down there he is introduced to this insatiable pest. The mosquito will cling to him in waking and sleeping hours, testing all his power of endurance and leaving him so thoroughly scarred that many a missionary acquires the appearance of one who has heavily emerged from the throes of some deadly and pernicious disease.

In the annual report of the American Bible society, which is to be published for publication, many little distributors testify to the sufferings caused by contact with mosquitoes in the hot belt countries. The insect, not satisfied to be the missionaries' worst enemy. Even the natives are engaged in constant battle with the pests. They prevent sleep, they insect the food, they carry in their trail the germs and spores of deadly infection.

Many missionaries believe that the mosquito is actually responsible for the vicious and corrupting traits of character which prevail among the natives. They can't possibly be happy or moral under the continued torture of continuous stamp by physical comfort, it is argued.

HAVE MANY FINE QUALITIES

Italian Cattle, It Is Thought, Might With Profit Be Imported Into the United States.

The white cattle which predominate in northern Italy are of the Piedmont breed, and are particularly suitable as beef animals. A yoke of them weighs of large size weigh 3,600 to 4,400 pounds. The weight of a fine white cow of the Piedmont breed is 1,310 to 1,540 pounds. Steers attain about 1,900 pounds. The Piedmont bull reaches about 2,200 to 2,420 pounds.

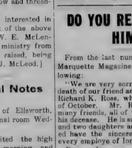
Another breed of white cattle is to be found in Italy, known as Roman. This breed, however, is not, strictly speaking, of northern Italian origin, but comes from the neighborhood of Rome, in central Italy. The oxen of this breed are also particularly adapted as work animals, but are not good for slaughter, their meat being not of such fine quality as that of the Piedmont variety.

There is also a breed of pure white cattle in Italy known as Chianina. These cattle are of enormous size and weight, less adapted to work, but are for slaughter. There are oxen of the Chianina breed weighing from 3,300 to 3,520 pounds each.

It is the opinion of breeders and farmers in this district that some of the above breeds of cattle have been exported to North America. There are many breeders in Italy of the several classes of white cattle, but there are none who raise them especially for export.

Bite of Scorpions.

The bite of a scorpion less than two inches in length is no more irritating than a bee sting. Large ones may may carry a dose of poison capable of producing a good deal of local irritation and causing some alarmness of the system. Strong soda water should be applied locally, ammonia spirits of ammonia may be given internally if the face is pale.



Majestic Theatre Dec. 1st.

FATHER TIME NEVER BLUFFED

Sooner or Later the Old Gentleman Gets Even With Those Who Practice Deception.

Once upon a time there was a lady who wished to have her real age kept a secret. In order to get away with it she instructed her son, in case anyone asked how old he was, to knock off about 50 per cent.

Sth that people the boy was large for his age and explained the grief cons of his voice by saying that his tonsils needed attention.

One day the rector of the church called, and while waiting in the drawing room for the lady to put the finishing touches to her face he talked with the boy, who was pretending to read "Little Lord Fauntleroy" for the seventeenth time. The boy volunteered the information that tomorrow would be his birthday.

"Ah," said the rector, "and how old will you be then?"

"Ten years old," replied the boy, as per instructions.

"Indeed!" said the rector. "I dare say you haven't any idea what your mother is going to get you for a birthday gift."

"Oh, yes, I have," was the unexpected answer. "She promised to give me a safety razor."

When the rector rushed into the hall to see what had caused the loud crash he had hard to find the boy's mother lying on the floor in a dead faint.

Moral: Old Father Time calls all bluffs.

Tobacco Long Known.

It is worthy of remark that although the common clay pipe of England is entirely different in material and form from our original American pipe, it is certain that the former is almost as the first introduction of tobacco, as the latter, and yoke of three of oxen, also.

Clay pipes, supposed to be of a date anterior to this period, have occasionally been found in Irish bogs. An engraving of a dolmen, which was dug up at Brannockstown, sticking between the teeth of a human skull, was found in the "Anthologia Hibernica," together with a paper which, on the authority of Herodotus, Strabo and other ancient writers, would prove that the northern nations of Europe long before the discovery of America, were acquainted with tobacco, or an herb of similar properties, and that they smoked it through small tubes.

What He Didn't Understand.

The soldier was telling the work that about a battle that he had once been in that had lasted from eight o'clock in the morning until seven o'clock at night. His description was most graphic, and he became very enthusiastic as he lived through the stirring scenes again.

"There's one thing I can't understand about the story," said the workman, slowly, when he had finished. "You say that the battle began at eight o'clock in the morning and lasted until seven o'clock at night?"

"Yes, that's so," was the reply.

"Then," returned the workman with a puzzled air, "what I can't make out is how did you manage about your dinner hour?"

Concentration.

It is concentration that counts. The theme of a cent" applied direct is more uncomfortable than the diffused heat of a blast furnace.—Bellotte.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY POMONA GRANGE

The Charlevoix County Pomona Grange met with the Peninsula Grange Nov. 18th. Worthy Master J. E. Chew called the meeting to order at 10:30 a. m., and business session was held before noon. Appointment of committees etc.

After business session recess was declared for dinner which was partaken of by nearly one hundred Grangers.

Election of officers was held and the following officers were elected for the ensuing two years—1916—1917:

Master—E. E. Stroud.
Overseer—J. Knudsen.
Lecturer—Mrs. S. J. McNeal.
Secretary—Emil Nassen.
Steward—F. V. Liskum.
Chaplain—Mrs. Viola Heiler.
Assistant Steward—Ira Olney.
Gate Keeper—Charles Brooks.
Ceres—Mrs. Claud Bowen.
Pomona—Mrs. Grant Hammond.
Flora—Mrs. Platt Webster.
Lady Assist. Steward—Miss Worden.
Past Master J. E. Chew installed the newly elected officers, assisted by Mrs. Walter Black.

Election was held for Pomona delegates to the State Grange Convention to be held at Ann Arbor December 7. Mr. and Mrs. Terry Barber were elected and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hammond were appointed as alternates.

Evening session was called to order by Worthy Master E. E. Stroud. Past Lecturer, E. H. Clark took charge of the program.

Hon. J. Holcomb, agricultural lecturer of U. J. H. S. gave a very interesting talk of his work in high school.

Miss Becker, assistant of State Board of Public Instruction spoke on improvements in the rural schools.

A short talk by our County School Commissioner closed the evening program.

Seven members were obligated and instructed in the mysteries of the fifth degree by Worthy Master E. E. Stroud.

An invitation was accepted to have next Pomona meeting with Wilson Grange.

EMIL NASSON, Sec.

Board of Education

Charlevoix, Nov. 16, 1915

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by vice-president Bridge. Trustees present, Bridge, Glassford and Hiller. Absent, Hampton, Nordman.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $15.61.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund

537 A. E. Mason, lab. supplies	$ 4.10
538 Underwood Typ. Co., ptrs	1.50
539 Cook Light	6.00
540 Charlevoix Hardware & Sewer	1.50
541 Charlevoix Pub. Co., ptg.	2.50
542 Charlevoix Supply Co., ins.	16.00
543 Jedlicka & Hegerman, ins.	5.00
544 Jedlicka & Hegerman, ins.	5.00
545 Jedlicka & Hegerman, ins.	5.00
546 Mackinac Pub. Co., ptg.	2.50
547 Northern Tel. Co., tolls	1.20
548 Perry Picture Co., pictures	6.00
549 Jedlicka & Hegerman, ins.	5.00
550 Mackinac Pub. Co., ptg.	2.50
551 Mich. Tel. Co., tolls	1.00
552 Northern Tel. Co., tolls	1.00
553 Perry Picture Co., pictures	6.00
554 Jedlicka & Hegerman, ins.	5.00
555 A. E. Mason, lab. supplies	1.00
556 Mich. Tel. Co., tolls	1.00
557 A. E. Mason, lab. supplies	1.00
558 Ann Arbor, Library	2.00
Teachers' Fund	
7 Teachers, at $4.00	28.00

Moved and supported that the bills be read, allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved by Hiller and supported by Bridge that the treasurer be authorized to borrow $1500 on the best terms obtainable. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Beaver Island News

Mrs. Ed. B. Gallagher and Mrs. Jas. Burns returned home Thursday after attending the funeral of their brother, John Barry, at Saginaw.

Miss Sylvia Sembenbargh is spending a few week at Charlevoix visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hartwig returned home Thursday after spending a few days at Charlevoix.

Miss Rose Green returned home from Charlevoix where she was the past month.

Mr. J. McGann returned home Thursday from Green Bay.

Ed. Main and J. W. Cruse, of Chicago, returned home Monday after spending a couple of weeks at Windwood.

Fred Nackerman returned home Monday from Manistique.

Rev. E. J. Jewell went to Petoskey Monday to attend the Jubilee at St. Francis church.

Glenn Warden J. B. Eddy is here on business.

Lafreniere's lath mill is running now.

Mike Coll went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

H. K. Balch returned home Monday after spending a week here calling on his trade.

Stephen Ulman and family, of Minneapolis, are here buying a farm.

Fr. Martin Gallagher and Jane McDonough were up from High Island Sunday.

George La Blance went to Charlevoix Monday on business.

Peter McCauley returned home Tuesday from Sleeping Bear where he was visiting his son Patsy.

Miss Ruth Gatliff, of Big Rapids, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Annie Gatliff.

Frank Floyd returned home Monday from Charlevoix where he was on business.

Hugh H. Boyle spent several days at Charlevoix on business.

Dominick Gallagher, of Fountain, arrived Tuesday to visit his brother Chas.

Barney Mooney and Glen McCafferty returned home Wednesday from Manistique.

Barnard Doings.

Mr. Clarence Beattie had a barn raising last week.

Mr. D. Spade and son Will are hunting in the upper peninsula.

Mrs. Charles Townsend left Tuesday for an extended visit at St. Johns.

George Willis and Clifford Mayhew are working at Pellston, Mich.

Mr. Isaac Mills is making a religious canvass for the Barnard Sunday School.

George Agar and Louis Shapton have secured employment at Mackinaw City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter Sr. have returned from a visit in the southern part of the state.

A meeting of the S. S. board is called for Friday night at seven o'clock at the home of Mr. Will Burns.

Mrs. Sim Baker entertained with a "ten cent tea" at her home Thursday afternoon. Eight ladies enjoyed a thimble party and light refreshments were served.

Mrs. D. Spade was hostess to a small company of friends at her home Thursday afternoon. A good time is reported and another dollar for the Ladies' Aid treasury.

At the regular church hour on Sunday the meeting was in charge of the delegates who attended the convention at Battle Creek and those who attended the Institute at Charlevoix.

The school children under the direction of Miss Cora Driggett will give a Thanksiving play in the church on Wednesday evening. Proceeds to be used toward making our school a Standard School.

Mrs. Reed's little daughter was seriously burned on Tuesday of last week when a teapot at the table upset, scalding the child's face, arm and body. The burns are healing rapidly and it is thought no permanent scars will result.

Who's afraid of the storm? Another fine session of Sunday School. Good attendance and fine collection. Forget your rheumatism and join our umbrella brigade. Be out next Sunday and bring one.

Rev. D. A. Rood, Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns, Mr. M. Larber, Mrs. Wm. Shapton, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clarke, Mrs. A. Clarke, Miss Shapton, Earl Shapton, Mrs. W. N. Lewis and Mr. John Smith attended sessions of the Religious Institute at Charlevoix last Tuesday and Wednesday.

When the cats away the mice will play"—the Potter boys acted as hosts to about twenty-five young people on Tuesday evening. Two auto busses gathered the young people from Charlevoix and vicinity. The evening was spent in a jolly way with games and games and the boys "met the queen." About midnight refreshments were served and in the "wee small hours" the guests were taken home. All reported the best time ever.

Petoskey News: The first robbery Petoskey has had in some time occurred early Thursday morning when between the hours of 2:30 and 4 o'clock someone entered the Petoskey Transportation, ransacked the ticket office, scattered tickets everywhere, knocked the heads off the safe, went through the cash tills, but failed to get anything but a few pennies and what pennies there were in the gum machines and weighing machine, the keys of which he found in the office. Night Operator Malcolm was asleep in his room on the second floor of the building and was awakened by the burglar in the office below, but not having a gun or anything with which to defend himself or attack the burglar he wisely remained where he was. He says he heard the man in the office and then go to the basement. In the basement he turned and had a heavy iron bar used for breaking up coal and with this tried to open the safe.

IRRITABLE CHILDREN OFTEN NEED KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping the vitality and clogging the functions. Whatever may be the causes, vital children have worms is a fact. Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c. a box.

Special Sale

For November 26 and 27.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

SWEATERS For CHILDREN

White Oxford and Cardinal, sale price from 39c to $1.69

SWEATERS For WOMEN

"V" neck or Shawl Collar, sale price from $1.69 to $4.99

MASON'S DEPT. STORE

TURKEY is the GREAT AMERICAN BIRD

THE turkey is truly an American bird. It existed on this continent with the Indians before Columbus landed. Only a few years ago among the caves of Arizona the mummified remains of a turkey were found. Practically every cave once occupied by the cliff dwellers of that region contained the bones or feathers of the turkey, but this specimen is intact. Its age is a matter of speculation among the scientists of the Smithsonian museum, where he repose in an exhibition.

Another interesting fact in this same connection resulted from a scientific expedition which Dr. C. Hart Merriam made among the mountains of Arizona; he came across a living species of bird identical with the one found mummified and which is now known to the scientific world by his name.

Another recent discovery in connection with the turkey was a Maya hieroglyphic. This piece of parchment shows a grower—woman in wampum mentioned, with other things, ten turkey hens and five turkey cocks. This is thought to be the first record of the turkey in this country and antedates the expedition of Cortez to Mexico in 1519.

But the turkey goes back farther among the Indians than even the probable date at which the specimen found in the cave existed. Among the Zunis, for instance, there exist many legends, handed down from time immemorial, which have for their subject the turkey.

The turkey plays a more important part in the life of the Indian than in his legends alone. Not only is it regarded as a choice article of food, but in many tribes it is held sacred. In the parts of the country where the turkey was worshipped—with that curious devotion to animals which characterizes different stages in the development from savagery to civilization—it was never eaten except when other food was unobtainable. And even then separate portions were divided among various tribes so that the religious custom would not be violated.

Turkey feathers rank next in importance to those of the eagle with all tribes, while the Apaches, the Pamunkey and Cheyennes chose the turkey's feathers for all ceremonial head-dresses and ornaments. The Pamunkey tribe also used turkey feathers for decorative purposes on their clothing, as well as for their headgear. To this day they dye their feathers for costumes, the turkey feather is preferred as ornament.

If Benjamin Franklin's words had been heeded the turkey would have been the national bird of the United States. The eagle is a first cousin to the species known of old in the eastern hemisphere. Furthermore, it has appeared upon the banners of many nations. It was a symbol of the Roman empire. It was known in China for ages, and today it appears on the banners of Russia.

"Contrary to popular opinion," he wrote, "the turkey, however, is indigenous to America. When the early European adventurers and settlers arrived they beheld great flocks of turkeys, and it soon became known that they were a favorite food among the Indians. After a while turkeys were profitably sent home, as trophies of the chase. In this way the turkey became practically a world-favorite as a food.

When Cortez, in 1519, ascended to the plateau of Mexico, he found a social life developed to a high degree of refinement. He was entertained with oriental magnificence. All the delicacies to be found within the empire were set before him; and though game was abundant, the turkey held the place of honor among the fowl. This was the first time that the Spaniards had eaten turkey, and the experience proved a most satisfying one.

They also saw the great tame flocks of the birds. In fact, since prehistoric times the turkey has been domesticated and raised for market. Today, in Mexico, many of the quaint customs that have begun and ended ages ago still live. And as it is that the purchaser of today may select his choice of a fowl in the village street, Or, if he prefers, the vendor will offer it alive to his door for inspection, fresh from the farm.

North of the Indian domain the turkey was equally well known, and treasured. The celebrated expedition of Coronado, between 1527 and 1537, pointed this unexplored region west of the Mississippi. His explorations were chiefly in what is today Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, the home of the cliff-dwelling Indians of the Southwest, in and the Indian villages, according to those early explorers, turkeys were to be found, both wild and domesticated.

From America the turkey has spread to be a world favorite. But the fact that today the turkey is considered a delicacy is so many lands is due to human agencies, and not to the turkey itself. Slow of movement and deliberate only in beginning flight and in the choice of its alighting, the turkey amazed would-never have become known outside its native habitat.

Cortez, in one of his famous letters written to Spain, mentions the turkey. He carried specimens of the bird to Spain in 1520, where they came into immediate popularity, and the breeding of turkeys soon became established. It was then that the turkey became known as "pavo," or peacock, from its resemblance to the peacock, which was then called "pavo real"—the peacock of kings.

It was a long time before the turkey reached France, as far as can be learned from history, for the first turkey eaten there was at the wedding of Charles IX and Elizabeth of Austria, June 27, 1570, or 50 years after Spain had first tasted the bird. The turkey supplied for the wedding came from "somewhere in the American wilderness."

Its introduction into England seems to have been in 1524. But, whenever it was, it soon came into popular favor and was given such local names as Black Norfolk and Large Cambridge.

It is an interesting fact that these descendants of the parent stock were carried back again across the Atlantic ocean to New England, where, crossed with the original turkey already there, they began the breed that has spread from one end of the country to the other.

As in this country, the turkey has come to be looked upon elsewhere as a holiday feast attraction.

In the early colonial days turkeys were still abundant in Massachusetts, the rest of New England, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas and Florida, while in the last named states the turkey is still found as a native wild fowl, although in greatly decreased numbers.

But a short distance from Richmond is a small island inhabited by a tribe of Indians, the Pamunkeys. They are part of the Powhatans, and under a old colonial treaty they pay no taxes and have their own government. They must, however, send to the governor of Virginia each year a gift of game or fowl; and very often this gift takes the form of several large, plump turkeys.

Many have been the explanations made as to how the bird now so popular at Thanksgiving came to be called the turkey, most of which, to the true scientist, are nothing but tasteful. One such is the explanation that it comes from the East Indian word "toka," which, in Hebrew, takes the form "tukki," the peacock. As the Jews in South Europe were acquainted with this fowl, which is related, it is assumed that they naturally applied the word to the turkey wherever it was introduced into Spain, and that thereafter it was so called.

Such a roundabout way explanation, say those who know, is entirely unnecessary. The bird was called turkey because it was supposed to come from Turkey, where it was known as an Egyptian bird. This, it is claimed, is merely in accordance with a habit very general in the Christendom century, whenever new and strange things were presented to an ignorant public, knowledge spread slowly, but superstition was quick and universal. Thus, when the first packets of North Europe received this fowl as coming from South Europe, directly or indirectly from Turkey.

In France, however, the bird was called "dindon," or in the feminine "dinde," as though it were the fowl of India—from India. The Mexican name for the bird, "guajolote," which Sahagun claims, indicates the old Aztec knowledge of the turkey.

But whatever dispute has arisen as to the name of the turkey, the fact remains that the turkey is indigenous to America. Although scientists believe it is possible that there was a species, the original of the present turkey, indigenous to the West Indian islands, it is generally conceded that all turkeys have descended in some way or other from the three forms known today as the North American, the Mexican and the Honduras the southern variety.

The Mexican turkey is found wild throughout the republic. It is short in shank, with bare skin on the body of a metallic black shaded only slightly with bronze, while all its feathers are tipped with white. This appears to be the species first taken to Spain and other European countries. It is thought that the white variety of the various of domestic turkey known today as the "Narragansett" come from this species.

The Honduras turkey today is scattered all over most of Central America and is extremely wild. It has a freer flight than its cousins of the North. The head and neck of this bird are naked. The ground color of the plumage is a beautiful bronze green, banded with bold bronze, blue and red, with bands of brilliant black. This bird, however, cannot be bred successfully nor domesticated away from its native habitat, while even there it can hardly be successfully domesticated.

The bronze turkey, that variety which today holds the place of honor in the North American group of turkeys, is outdone by none when it comes to beauty or size.

In the United States there are six standard varieties recognized and grown. They are the bronze, Narragansett, buff, slate, white and black. The chief differences are in size and color of plumage. The bronze and Narragansett are the largest, the buff and slate medium, while the white and black are the smallest. Within late years, however, the white variety has reached such a point of popularity that it has increased in size until with some dealers it contests for first place.

Whatever the turkey may have missed through failing to secure that place of honor suggested for it by Benjamin Franklin—as the national bird—it has nevertheless found a place in the regard of the American people which is held by no other fowl.

POSTSCRIPTS

Japan will build at Tokyo an astronomical observatory the equal in size and completeness of anything in the United States or Europe.

An attachment has been invented to be snapped over skate runners to per mit a person to walk over the ground without removing his skates.

Electric locomotives have been built for a German railroad having heavy grades that draw loads of 230 tons at a speed of 45 miles an hour.

For retail dealers there has been invented a machine that will take cream from a pile and pour it into bags for bottling at the rate of 35 tons an hour.

Scarlet Fever and Milk.

Scarlet fever is practically unknown in the tropics and doctors say this is because so little fresh milk is drunk there. The streptococcus, which occurs in large quantities in most raw milk is always present in scarlet fever and experts see in that a cause and effect.

ON UNCHARTED RIVER

VESSELS' CAPTAINS HAVE TO TRUST A LOT TO LUCK.

Navigation on the Skeena, in Northwestern Canada, Is by Means a Matter of Skill—Man Tells of Experience.

The frontier is the place for makeships and stop-gaps. Beneath lands that will serve must be made to do. Thus when you take a steamboat on the Skeena river in northwestern Canada you must expect neither the comfort nor the safety you take for granted on the Hudson. The author of "The New Garden of Canada" writes.

The bronzed captain standing on his brine-sodden his head significantly at the waterway boiling and rushing at our feet.

"We don't navigate this river; we juggle our way down it!" he said.

"And if you don't do the trick neatly, what then?"

"Oh, we just go to the bottom, that's all. We manage as a rule to pump her nose into the bank and give the passengers a chance to get off."

"What happens if you lose the boat?"

"They give us another in double-quick time. We have no board of trade inquiries out here. What's the use? No one has a chart of this river; it never even was two days alike; remains are few and far between. If you lose the boat, it's just hard luck. That's all there is to it."

Such is the Skeena river steamship captain's happy-go-lucky philosophy. It is typical of those who have to cope their way up and down this freely moving channel of water. These men have to learn from experience where the innumerable dangers lurk, unseen, and knowledge of the position of a great many rocks has been gained in the Irish pilot's manner, by scraping the boat's hull over them, generally with no benefit to the boat. Numberless boats have gone down. Why, in one year the Indian traffic between Hazelton and the coast was tied up just because every boat had bit hard luck, and was either a rusting, shattered hulk at the bottom or lying a wreck on the bank. The Indian canoe was for months the only available vehicle of transportation.

We soon came to close grips with the foe. We had cast off the last rope, and the speeding waters picked up our little vessel and hurried her away. Instantly we found ourselves in the river bubbled and frothed, with fringe of whining foam indicating the presence of sharp rocks just below the surface ready to give a savage snap at the boat if she ventured too close. The captain's telegraph rang continuously the engineer never left his station for an instant. Clang followed as bell after clang that it was strange that the engineer could interpret the instructions correctly and without hesitation.

In this upper stretch the worst place is the "Hornets' Nest." Certainly no band of yellow jackets was ever readier to sting the interloper than are those jagged rocks. The surface is merely an expanse of short, choppy, milky waves tumbling and foaming in all directions. The steamer passes through strange contortions to steer clear of this, that, and some other rock. It is a fearsome performance for the passengers that the boat, scraped shallow deep too often there is only an inch or two between a granite tooth and the bottom of the boat, sometimes, it is said, it is so when the water is low.

A few seasons ago one boat was pulled warily up, hand over hand, by means of a line, when there was a jar and a scrape. Half the hull had gone, and the captain just managed to run her ashore. Another boat, another craft, lower down, heard of her sister's fate and hurried to her assistance. But she had not gone far when there was another greedy snap and she, too, was pulled down to some way or other from the three forms known today as the North American, the Mexican and the Honduras the southern variety.

The Mexican turkey is found wild throughout the republic. It is short in shank, with bare skin on the body of a metallic black shaded only slightly with bronze, while all its feathers are tipped with white. This appears to be the species first taken to Spain and other European countries. It is thought that the white variety of the variety of domestic turkey known today as the "Narragansett" come from this species.

The Honduras turkey today is scattered all over most of Central America and is extremely wild. It has a freer flight than its cousins of the North. The head and neck of this bird are naked. The ground color of the plumage is a beautiful bronze green, banded with bold bronze, blue and red, with bands of brilliant black. This bird, however, cannot be bred successfully nor domesticated away from its native habitat, while even there it can hardly be successfully domesticated.

The bronze turkey, that variety which holds today the place of honor in the North American group of turkeys, is outdone by none when it comes to beauty or size.

In the United States there are six standard varieties recognized and grown. They are the bronze, Narragansett, buff, slate, white and black. The chief differences are in size and color of plumage. The bronze and Narragansett are the largest, the buff and slate medium, while the white and black are the smallest. Within late years, however, the white variety has reached such a point of popularity that it has increased in size, until with some dealers it contests for first place.

Whatever the turkey may have missed through failing to secure that place of honor suggested for it by Benjamin Franklin—as the national bird—it has nevertheless found a place in the regard of the American people which is held by no other fowl.

GATHERED-UP FACTS

Under British rule alone there are more than 20,000,000 dwellers in the tropics.

Experiments have shown that paper pulp can be economically made from the stalks of the millet that grows profitably in Manchuria.

Investigation in Germany has shown that the partridge eats the seeds of many noxious weeds and insects destructive to plant life, therefore deserves protection.

Vice-Consul Caspar L. Dreier of Singapore notes that American plaster ing is rapidly coming into prominence as a staple rather than a subsidiary industry throughout British North Borneo.

To Clean Ceiling.

When the ceiling above the gas jet has become darkened from lost or smoke, apply a layer of starch and water with a piece of flannel. Let it dry and then brush off lightly with a brush. No mark will remain.

DIDN'T IMPRESS HIM MUCH

But Listener Was Ready to Admit That He Heard the Sermon Under Difficulties.

A new minister in a rural district who wished to make the acquaintance of the members of his congregation, and also to discover whether they were pleased with his discourses, met an old farmer whose face he recognized as one who had attended the church the previous Sunday, and, stopping him, said:

"Mr. Brown, how did you like my sermon last Sunday?"

"Well, parson," replied the old man, "you see, I didn't have a fair chance to judge. Might in front of me was old Man Smith and the rest of that gang with their mouths wide open just a swallerin' down all the best of your sermon; so what reached me, parson, was purty poor stuff, purty poor stuff."

When all others fail to please
Try Dennison's Collet.

An ordinary bookkeeper's hand travels about 10,000 miles a year over ledger pages.

Familiar to him.

Judge Clayton of Alabama tells of a case in a court of that state in which the first witness called was an aged colored man.

Before he was sworn the presiding magistrate directed that the usual question be put to the fellow, "Do you know the nature of an oath?"

The old colored man shifted himself from one foot to the other before replying. A sly grin crept into his face. "Yah, Judge," said he. "I can't say how its sold most folks; but, yo' bomeh, I reckon it's sorter secon' nature wid me."

More Important.

"Has your son passed out a career for himself yet?"

"Heavens, no! It takes all that boy's time picking out socks and neckties."

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes
makes us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes. Just 1 year ago.

In the hands of a woman the powder puff is mightier than the sword.

To be a gentleman a man has to hide his meanness.

Out of Sorts

THAT IS, something is wrong with baby, but we can't tell you what it is. All mothers recognize this form by the lassitude, weakness, loss of appetite, inclination to sleep, heavy breathing, and lack of interest shown by baby. These are the symptoms of sickness. It may be fever, congestion, worms, croup, diphtheria, or scarlatina. Do not lose a minute. Give the child Castoria. It will start the digestive organs into operation, will drive the poisons off the foetid matter, and drive away the threatened sickness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Warner's Safe Remedies have proven their worth as superior to others for more than thirty-five years' world-wide use. They have given remarkable results in the treatment of numberless severe and almost hopeless cases.

The world is glad to know this; the many who have been benefitted by their use know their great value.

Warner's Safe Remedies are carefully prepared, each for the relief of a separate and distinct ailment.

Each for a Purpose

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy, in vials $1.00
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy $1.25
WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES REMEDY $1.25
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy 75c
Warner's Safe Nervine 50c and $1
Warner's Safe Pills (Compounded) 25c

All druggists, or we will prepay postage on receipt of price. Free Sample of any one remedy, giveaway the paper you read. Address WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., Rochester, New York

Every once in a while one hears of a frank baseball manager who admits that his team has a chance to win.

Nearly two-thirds of the farmers in New York state buy butter instead of making it.

Stock Farming Profitable in the Panhandle

Millions of acres of fertile Texas land along Rock Island Lines available for settlement to actual farmers.

One wheat crop in a good year often pays for the whole farm.

J. C. Eable of Groom, Texas, had 600 acres in wheat this season averaging 25 bushels per acre. A total of 15,000 bushels which sold at about $1.00 per bushel.

Stock raising and dairying pay a good profit every year. Ten dollar land produces the feed for fattening beef or pork.

Rock Island Lines have no lands for sale, but we have issued reliable, up-to-date information relative to farming opportunities in territory we serve and can give prospective settlers impartial, trustworthy data as to agricultural possibilities in Rock Island State Southwest. Homeseekers tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Write me for full particulars at once.

L. M. ALLEN, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
Rock Island Lines
Room 719 La Salle Station
Chicago

One Lamp Lights the Room When it's the *Rayo*

The whole room is bright and cheerful with a RAYO lamp on the center table. Plenty of light to read easily on the piano while you sing. And how the family enjoy it! Lighting is easy, too, for the burners are gimbaled, and will shine when you light your house with the RAYO.

RAYO LAMPS are sold everywhere—you can buy one at any hardware dealer's. A coat of enamel makes them look like new.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Indiana), Chicago, U.S.A.

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

Jim's Decision

By H. M. EGBERT

Jim Bennett sat on the sand of Tantan Island and looked out across the sea, as he had done each day for more than a year. Everybody in Tantan knew Jim Bennett, and the rugged-seat beachcomber sneered when his name was mentioned. It was not so much the depths to which he had fallen as the fact that he had fallen so far.

Three years ago he had left San Francisco to make his fortune in the South seas and come back to marry Elsie Dale. But her father was many times a millionaire, and had other ideas for Elsie's future. Everything depended, then, on Jim's making good fine clothes, cigars, all the physical luxuries which he had been denied so long. And—he would marry Elsie at the first opportunity, to keep his hold on her.

He got up and dressed. He was just about to leave the room when the young man entered. He surveyed Jim with a grimmer smile than before.

"You haven't shaved off your beard," he said.

"No," said Jim thoughtfully. "It looks—more manly, I think."

The other looked at Jim in contempt. It penetrated the mild skin. Jim winced. It was the first moment of self-realization in many a year.

"Why have you done all this for me?" he asked, looking at the other curiously. "Do you know, I believe I believe you are in love with Elsie yourself."

"Miss Dale from you, please," replied the other. "Yes, I am in love with her, if you wish to know it. And if I hadn't found you I think she would have married me."

"Then why did you find me?" muttered Jim.

The other choked down an expletive. "If you're ready," he said coldly, "we'll start right away."

Jim went out with him. And now, surveyed by the curious inhabitants of the island, he, the target of their sneering glances, Jim felt another emotion than he had ever felt before in all his life. And for the first time he realized the understood the depths of his degradation.

He had been a wanderer beachcomber, while she had waited for him, believed in him. He was utterly worthless. He could not decide that he ever had lived in the life of his own. He had thought of nothing but the Dale millions, nothing at all of the love that had been true to him.

Unconsciously he held his head higher and flung back the scornful contempt, the hatred, the disgust heaped on him which would kindle the old fire?

He knew that his past was utterly dead. And so, walking at the side of the young man, he spoke to him.

"Bennett, I'm sorry for you. Elsie is coming down in one of the island schooners. Wait for her. Tell her I'm sorry, but that I can't see her. Tell her I'm going to make good. Do you think you can get washed and cleaned and have a new suit and good linen on your back, ready to sail on the ship tomorrow?"

Jim pocketed the money mechanically. "I suppose so," he muttered. "What's your hurry?"

"Because," said the other gravely, "Miss Dale is on board. That's why I'm going to make good. I don't deserve your luck."

Somehow the new clothes, the luxury of a bath, had put new manhood into Jim. He lay in bed early in the morning in the hotel and speculated what he would do with the Dale millions. He would go to San Francisco, of course. He would build a palace there. He would have automobiles, fine clothes, cigars, all the physical luxuries which he had been denied so long. And—he would marry Elsie at the first opportunity, to keep his hold on her.

He got up and dressed. He was just about to leave the room when the young man entered. He surveyed Jim with a grimmer smile than before.

"You haven't shaved off your beard," he said.

"No," said Jim thoughtfully. "It looks—more manly, I think."

The other looked at Jim in contempt. It penetrated the mild skin. Jim winced. It was the first moment of self-realization in many a year.

"Why have you done all this for me?" he asked, looking at the other curiously. "Do you know, I believe I believe you are in love with Elsie yourself."

"Miss Dale from you, please," replied the other. "Yes, I am in love with her, if you wish to know it. And if I hadn't found you I think she would have married me."

"Then why did you find me?" muttered Jim.

The other choked down an expletive. "If you're ready," he said coldly, "we'll start right away."

Jim went out with him. And now, surveyed by the curious inhabitants of the island, the target of their sneering glances, Jim felt another emotion than he had ever felt before in all his life. And for the first time he realized the understood the depths of his degradation.

He had been a wanderer beachcomber, while she had waited for him, believed in him. He was utterly worthless. He could not decide that he ever

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

You can't blame Father for what the folks imagine

INSURING LIVES OF OTHERS

Practice That is Largely Prevalent, Though it is Illegal—How It Is Done in the Trenches.

A recent case before the courts threw considerable light upon the penchant some people have for speculating in other people's lives. One women held life insurance on her parents her children, her motherin-law, her brothers and several friends. Of course that sort of thing is illegal, but it seems to be a flourishing business nevertheless.

But hose detayed maketh the heart sick and after the fourteen have kept the premiums paid up to pretty well the amount they would gain from the insurance company, they are their profit melting away and call the law to free them from their incestuous claiming their premiums back on all sorts of ingenious defenses.

Rather a rotten business but we are assured that it is much more prevalent than we have an idea of. There must be a tremendous temptation to assist fate at times, and in any case, when relatives form the chief investment on these lines, it must be rather exasperating to have them politely informs us that they are "quite well, thank you."

Can results that scandalous "comic" song that had such a vogue a while back wherein an irritated hobby sang that he was story book with a wad of death staring him in the face?

Some of the stories of the "scamp stakes" in the trenches are equally disturbing. The name of each man in the regiment going into action is put into a hat and every man puts up a franc. The money is divided between those who drew the name of a man who is still alive or unwounded at the end of the day! A soldier can spite a chap holding his name by deliberately courting the attentions of a bullet. On the other hand, it tends to make them tenderly considerate of each others lives and urgent admonitions to "take care!" are not necessarily disinterested.

What's a Boy Made For?

How different a Satwa dwarf boy from the American boy mentioned in the following paragraph from a Detroit exchange: "There was a big icicle hanging in the corner just over a store door on Michigan avenue, and as the weather softened up, and people became afraid to enter the building, the proprietor came out to a crowd on the sidewalk to see what could be done. 'Somebody might hit it from the roof,' suggested one. 'Or you might get one of the long fire ladders,' observed a second. 'I think a charge of buckshot would bring it down,' said a third man, as he closed his left eye and took a long sculint. A boy about twelve years old came along just then, and when he understood the situation, he inquired of the crowd: 'Will you give us fellers a nickel to get her down? Yes, five of 'em.' 'Gimme a tater!' A good-sized potato was handed him, and he stepped back into the street, peeled off his coat, and sent the taber whizzing. It struck the icicle at the butt, and brought it down with a great crash and in the crowd dispersed, the boy pocketed his quarter, and humbly observed: 'Wonder what they thought a boy was made for, anyhow?'

For Another Euripides.

If some poet or dramatist as great as Euripides were to rise from the wreck of this war and write of what he had seen he could not better the denunciation in "The Trojan Women" which runs, in part, "How are you blind, ye leaders down of cities, . . . recreatives so soon to die." Those lines were spoken when this play was presented in the new stadium of the City college. They brought home to all who heard them the shameful realization that Europe has sloughed a venear of civilization and is back where it was six centuries before the birth of Christ, when ancient Greece, too, believed that she had escaped from barbarism and did not see the writs then impending. In France, in Belgium, in northern Italy and on the windy plains of ancient Troy those shade of Euripides might again denounce those "that cast temples to desolation lay waste cities, and the untrodden sanctuaries where lie the ancient dead." In Lorraine and half the fair Europe has reverted to the days of the cave man.

Keeping Out of It.

"If I were you I'd see a clairvoyant before buying this $50 set of 'Famous Prohibition Speeches' on the installment plan."

"The idea! I don't believe in clairvoyants."

"Neither do I, but she would probably charge you $5 for advice and then you wouldn't have spent the money to make the first payment on the books."

Gets Along Without It.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, has an artificial left arm. He lost his real arm experimenting with explosives, but he can manage the steering wheel of his automobile better than half the people who own cars. He had to give a demonstration of this before the authorities would grant him a license.

"To the Gallows' Foot—and After!"

Would You Go There?

Would you stand by your lover's side in the shadow of the gallows and try to protect him in the face of overwhelming evidence of guilt?

The

Thousandth Woman

did, and never for a moment lost her loyalty to her lover and friend though all the evidence in the world seemed dead against him.

This is the story of the one woman in a thousand. It is a great mystery story. It is more—a character story so strong that the reader hangs breathless on the fate of the man and woman he knows and likes.

By Ernest W. Hornung

Author of "Raffles," "The Amateur Cracksman," Etc.

It is the new serial we have secured and the first installment will appear in an early issue.

You Must Be Sure To Read It

HAS EARNED ITS POPULARITY

Turkey Welcomed in Every Country Where the People Appreciate Good Things to Eat.

In every corner of the globe almost, or least, where civilization has spread its epicurean tastes, may be found the domesticated turkey—not, however, of his own volition. Never would he, in his wild state, have sought to cross the stormy seas to find green fields and pastures new.

He is not so constructed. He is not bold or adventurous of disposition. On the contrary, he is timid and mighty afraid of things he does not understand, and when undertaxed is prone to let well enough alone and get along with his accustomed feeding grounds.

Again, as a flier the turkey is not a pronounced success. He flies ponderously, almost painfully, and with great effort and only when much frightened. His flight can be accomplished for only a short distance, but what the wild turkey lacks as an aviator he fully makes up as a sprinter.

He can outrun a race horse, especially in his own native forest, where undergrowth and bushes seem but to add to his speed. But he could not have flown over the ocean even if he had had that unnatural desire.

He was taken over by the band of man, first to Spain, then to other Mediterranean countries, to northern Europe, to the far East, until now he is wellnigh omnipresent. And this spreading out of his kind even unto the ends of the earth is all due to the entrancing qualities his meat takes on when properly baked or roasted.

Ate Meat at Death's Door.

Ruskin, when at death's door, enjoyed food with high indigestible. During a visit to Matlock in 1871 he was seized with an attack of internal inflammation, which nearly carried him off. Mrs. Arthur Severn, who nursed him, records that at the crisis of his illness, "he hungered—to our horror—for a slice of cold roast beef. It was late at night, there was none in the hotel, and Albert Goodwin went off to get some anywhere he could.

"At last, at an eating house in Matlock bath, he discovered some, and came back triumphant with it, wrapped in paper. Mr. Ruskin enjoyed his late supper thoroughly. Though we anxiously waited till the morning for a result, he had done no harm, and to everybody's surprise, he recovered."

Two Sorts.

One man burns his house for the insurance. Another applies the torch to his home because he has been promised a nice long visit from the following relatives, to-wit: His second cousin, Mrs. Oliver Mallinga Sporgewage, who possesses more double calias than the laws of physical property permit; her five children, all of whom have musical, elocutionary or historic talent, except the third one, who steals everything he can lay his hands on; and her old maid sister, who has been nursing to the grave for 18 years from a mysterious malady, which makes it necessary for all her whims to be catered to promptly or she will have one of her spells and probably burst something—Kansas City Star.

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business Nov. 10, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.,		
Commercial Department	82,605.26	
Savings Department	57,870.08	140,475.34
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.,		
Commercial Department		
Savings Department	22,800.00	22,800.00
Overdrafts		11,000.00
Banking house		2,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,000.00
Other Real Estate		
Due from Banks		
Reserve: Commercial, Savings		
Due from banks in reserve cities	4,549.49	4,549.49
Exchanges for clearing house		
Checks and other cash items	4,504.00	4,504.00
Fractional currency		1,135.00
Silver Coin	400.00	400.00
Nickels and cents	101.00	101.00
Checks and other cash items		117.00
Total		188,082.83

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000.00
Undivided profits		2,000.00
Dividends unpaid		1,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	65,570.39	
Savings deposits subject to check	41.54	
Savings deposits time certificates of deposit		
Savings deposits time accounts	60,064.40	
Savings deposits time accounts	40,407.50	167,083.83
Cashier's checks outstanding		1,000.00
Bills Payable		
Total		188,082.83

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix }

I, H. S. Harsha, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true status of the several matters herein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

H. S. HARSHA, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Nov., 1915.

Thos. E. Mills, Notary Public. H. S. Harsha
My commission expires Dec. 7, 1916. Chas. Hayes
John Hoyt
Directors.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 184
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
—DENTIST.—
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

How to Cure Colds.
Avoid Exposure and Drafts.
Eat Right. Take
Dr. King's New Discovery.
Your Cough and Cold begin to get better as soon as you take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. It heals the mucous membrane. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.
"From exposure I had a cough and cold contracted that nearly put a stop to me. While looking for something to ease the irritation that bothered my throat and lungs, a friend advised "Dr. King's New Discovery." I bought a bottle, the first dose helped and before the first bottle was gone my cold was well."—J. Spoons, Guthrie, Ark. At all druggists.

CALLS NEW FRUIT EGGATOM
Truck Farmer in Indiana Grows New Vegetable From Tomato and Egg Plant.
In a Marion, Ind.—P. Dan George, a truck farmer of this place, has succeeded in producing a new vegetable by grafting the tomato upon the egg plant. He calls it the "eggatom."
The yield of the new plant is enormous. The fruit is of deep purple color on the outside, but on the inside is red. It is almost free of seed and is much larger than the tomato.

COMPLEXION BLEMISH?
Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and relieves late naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the power in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." Use laxative in mild, yet effective Dr. King's New Life Pills. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment today. At druggists.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-183 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials — 250 Short Stories
CUT THIS OUT
and send to the Youth's Companion with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COM-PANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.
Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Pages, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.
Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two issues a year—not twelve.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sprains, Wounds and Pilles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. To prevent infection, a antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Sudan Grass.

Sudan grass yields from one to eight tons of cured hay an acre.

Great Ruler's Subterfuge.

In order to hide his ignorance of the art of writing Charlemagne was wont to use a monogram stamped on a seal as his signature.

Care of Goldfish.

A globe of two or three goldfish with a bit of green seaweed makes a pretty centerpiece, and they are inexpensive and easily cared for. They should be placed at some distance from stove and register and not in the rays of the sun. They endure extremes of cold rather than heat. In the bottom of the globe place some small stones a bit of sand, a little charcoal and a sprig of cabomba, a fine water plant. Feed them a little at a time. Once in two weeks remove them to a pail of muddy water for an hour, clean the globe, replace the shells, stones, etc., and refill with clear, cold water.

First publication Nov. 25.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 23rd day of November A.D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Nathan V. A. Dougherty, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joshua E. Hyde, Deceased.

Henry Allen having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for a final order of distribution of said estate, therefor.

It is ordered, That the 6th day of December A.D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for examining such accounts and hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Judge of Probate, at the time and place of hearing said petition, to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

NATHAN V. A. DOUGHERTY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. Sylvester A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

First publication Oct. 21.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage covering the premises of said Grover Cleveland, Ina Lemmon Hosford and Edward A. Hosford, to Mortgagee, to Clara Bell Wells, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in the Register's office, Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 60 on the 3rd day of November, 1909, upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred Twenty-five Dollars and 00-100 (325.00) Dollars and no proceedings having been taken at law or otherwise to recover the money secured by said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, pursuant to the statute of Michigan, on the 16th day of January, 1915, at one o'clock in the forenoon, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the place of holding said Circuit Court in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount then due thereon, of principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and an attorney fee of Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars, provided therein, which said premises are described as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Boyne Valley, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter (1), and the south half of the south-east quarter (2) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Survey.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, October 29, 1915.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF PETOSKEY, Assignee of said Mortgage.

H. W. KASE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Oct. 21.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage, executed and delivered by Ira Bennett and Ella Bennett, his wife, to Simon Bedford and Edward S. Hackett, as Trustees of the Boyne City Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boyne City, Michigan, and dated August 5, 1916, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 1, on the 3rd day of November, 1909, upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred Forty-eight and 75-100 (3148.75) Dollars, principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the money secured by said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, pursuant to the statute of Michigan, on the 16th day of January, 1915, at one o'clock in the forenoon, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the place of holding said Circuit Court in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount then due thereon, of principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and an attorney fee of Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars, provided therein, which said premises are described as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Boyne Valley, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter (1), and the south half of the south-east quarter (2) of section thirty-two (32) township thirty-four (34) north, range eight (8) west, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Survey.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, October 29, 1915.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF PETOSKEY, Assignee of said Mortgage.

H. W. KASE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication Nov. 11.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, William Mears and Celestia I. Mears, his wife, of the Village of Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, Michigan, made and executed a mortgage on the 1st day of April, A.D. 1911, to Edwin Parker, of Hackettsville, Michigan, which was recorded in the Register's office, Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of April, A.D. 1911, at one o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 47 of mortgages on page 66. And whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) dollars ($2,500) of principal and accrued interest as shown by the mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to collect the same. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, pursuant to the statute of Michigan, on the 16th day of January, A.D. 1915, at one o'clock in the forenoon, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the place of holding said Circuit Court in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount then due thereon, of principal and interest, together with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and an attorney fee of Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars, provided therein, which said premises are described as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Boyne Valley, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter (1) of section ten. And the north one-half of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section fourteen. The North Horse River runs through the above described land, containing forty acres, more or less. The above described lands being in Township thirty-two North, range five West.

Dated, Boyne City, Michigan, November 11th, 1915.

WILLIAM E. MEARS, EDWIN PARKER, Assignee of said Mortgage.

Sudan Grass.

Sudan grass yields from one to eight tons of cured hay an acre.

Great Ruler's Subterfuge.

In order to hide his ignorance of the art of writing Charlemagne was wont to use a monogram stamped on a seal as his signature.

Care of Goldfish.

A globe of two or three goldfish with a bit of green seaweed makes a pretty centerpiece, and they are inexpensive and easily cared for. They should be placed at some distance from stove and register and not in the rays of the sun. They endure extremes of cold rather than heat. In the bottom of the globe place some small stones a bit of sand, a little charcoal and a sprig of cabomba, a fine water plant. Feed them a little at a time. Once in two weeks remove them to a pail of muddy water for an hour, clean the globe, replace the shells, stones, etc., and refill with clear, cold water.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 2, 1915. — NUMBER 33

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1915
Our Landis
Christmas Savings Club for 1916
will open for enrollment.
There will be no restrictions. Old and young will be welcome. Everyone in the family may become a member. We extend a broad invitation to all to participate in this pleasant and easy plan for providing funds for Christmas.

Members starting with 5 cents and increasing 5 cents each week for fifty weeks get . . . $63.75	Members starting with 2 cents and increasing 2 cents each week for fifty weeks get . . . $25.50	Members starting with 1 cent and increasing 1 cent each week for fifty weeks get . . . $12.75
Members starting with $2.50 and decreasing 5 cents each week for fifty weeks get . . . $63.75	Members starting with $1.00 and decreasing 2 cents each week for fifty weeks get . . . $25.50	Members starting with 50 cts. and decreasing 1 cent each week for fifty weeks get . . . $12.75

Be one of the first on the list. Start when the Club starts. Get your friends to start with you.
It costs nothing to join. All you have to do to become a member is to make the first payment. You may join as many classes as desire.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
J. L. CRANE, President W. J. RACHOW, Cashier
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
We Close at 6:00 P. M. Except Saturday Eve.
Special Values for Friday AND Saturday
THIS WEEK
These Goods are on Sale Both Days
Flannelettes--
For Kimonas, Dressing Gowns, Wrappers and dresses. Newest patterns and colorings, 15c, 12c and 10c qualities, Fri. and Sat. 7 1-2c
Ten yards to a customer.
Misses' and Children's Union Suits--
Munsing Union Suits—Natural Grey Wool—Ages 3 to 14. No better garments made. $1.00 grade Friday and Saturday 69c
A Few Women's Garments Also Included.

GREAT ISSUES IN DARDANELLES

Germany's Dream of Empire In Mesopotamia.

THAT the expulsion of the allies to the Dardanelles has been a failure seems to be a foregone conclusion. The recent speech of Winston Churchill, formerly first lord of the admiralty, before the house of commons, declaring that he alone was not responsible for the campaign in the Dardanelles, emphasized the fact that the campaign was a failure. Churchill maintained that he did not receive clear guidance from Admiral Fisher, then first sea lord, before the expedition was decided on, nor did he get the subsequent firm support to which he said he was entitled. He also declared that if any operation in the history of the world were worth carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life this operation was worth it.

That the allies have been fighting for great stakes in the Dardanelles goes without saying, and the biggest bone at stake is not the one that is generally supposed, not the opening of the passages so western munitions may be poured into belaguered Russia, and so Russian grain may be transported by the Mediterranean route to the czar's allies on the Atlantic. Nor is the main object the poetic one of expelling the crescent and reestablishing the cross on the dome of St. Sophia. The greatest stake is a potential empire which Germany has marked out for herself in the ancient land of Mesopotamia. The aim of the allies is to choke German expansion toward the east, the direction in which it is feasible, and forever reinstate Germany in the position of a second rate power.

It was with this explanation in view that the German kaiser induced the sultan of Turkey to grant the Germans a concession for a railway to Bagdad. The potential empire thus opened up is a grand prize for which the powers have been struggling at the doors of Constantinople. The capture of Constantinople by the allies would mean the shattering of a great German dream.

In the many months that the allied forces, backed by their great fleets, have been endeavoring to open the famous strait they have made practically no headway against the splendid defense of the Turks. The English have lost over 100,000 men in killed, wounded and missing, some of the colonial and Irish regiments having been practically annihilated. Admiral Bartlett, an English correspondent, tells of one regiment now operating there whose personnel has been entirely changed since the first landing. It is said that the French losses have been even heavier than the British.

The excuse for failure in opening up communications with Turkey through Serbia and Bulgaria is abundant doubts, and its generally detrimental effects on nearly all crops, the agricultural and horticultural, is a man, a praying for a severe winter. The winter of 19-15 was a cold one. Only on a very few days did the thermometer register zero, and on only two or three occasions did the mercury fall below the point at which thermometer graduation begins.

The spring of 1915 was an early and a balmy one. A continually warm two weeks in February brought out of the tree buds, so prematurely that it required only a night or two of frightly to ruin fully half of the fruit. In the same way that nearly all varieties of fruit were affected, so were the vegetables.

That is the reason why farmers and fruit-growers now pray for severity in the winter, and look with dismay on another prospective February or March balminess. Next year's crops should be bumpers, if there is any stock to be taken in the law of compensation; and the thing that can possibly prevent record-breaking results is a series of temperature inconsistencies.

Photos by American Press Association.

BRITISH SOLDIERS USING FIREBOXES AND TURKISH PRISONERS IN DARDANELLES.

only direction in which it is feasible, and forever reinstate Germany in the position of a second rate power.

It was with this explanation in view that the German kaiser induced the sultan of Turkey to grant the Germans a concession for a railway to Bagdad. The potential empire thus opened up is a grand prize for which the powers have been struggling at the doors of Constantinople. The capture of Constantinople by the allies would mean the shattering of a great German dream.

In the many months that the allied forces, backed by their great fleets, have been endeavoring to open the famous strait they have made practically no headway against the splendid defense of the Turks. The English have lost over 100,000 men in killed, wounded and missing, some of the colonial and Irish regiments having been practically annihilated. Admiral Bartlett, an English correspondent, tells of one regiment now operating there whose personnel has been entirely changed since the first landing. It is said that the French losses have been even heavier than the British.

The excuse for failure in opening up communications with Turkey through Serbia and Bulgaria is abundant doubts, and its generally detrimental effects on nearly all crops, the agricultural and horticultural, is a man, a praying for a severe winter. The winter of 19-15 was a cold one. Only on a very few days did the thermometer register zero, and on only two or three occasions did the mercury fall below the point at which thermometer graduation begins.

The spring of 1915 was an early and a balmy one. A continually warm two weeks in February brought out of the tree buds, so prematurely that it required only a night or two of frightly to ruin fully half of the fruit. In the same way that nearly all varieties of fruit were affected, so were the vegetables.

That is the reason why farmers and fruit-growers now pray for severity in the winter, and look with dismay on another prospective February or March balminess. Next year's crops should be bumpers, if there is any stock to be taken in the law of compensation; and the thing that can possibly prevent record-breaking results is a series of temperature inconsistencies.

OSBORN BACK IN LIMELIGHT

HE IS TAKING PRESIDENTIAL NOTICE SERIOUSLY—IS GRATIFIED OVER MENTION

(By United Press)

Lansing, Nov. 22.—From Deerfoot lodge, his hunting preserve in upper Michigan, Chase S. Osborn, ex-governor, today wired the United Press that he was "surprised, gratified and sobered" by having his name connected with the Republican presidential nomination. Osborn's comment was occasioned by the Indianapolis Star's editorial endorsement of him for the Republican nomination. He declared he could not state positively yet whether he would be a candidate.

Following the virtual abandonment of his presidential boom by William Alden Smith, senior senator from Michigan, Republican politicians about the capital are watching their ears over a report that the Michigan delegation to the Republican national convention may, after all, get an opportunity to support a "favorite son" candidate.

Chase S. Osborn is the man mentioned. The former governor is buried in the wilds of the upper peninsula on his hunting preserve at Deerfoot lodge, where he is spending a vacation. Messages to his lines, inquiring as to the possibility of his becoming a candidate for nomination were answered by his secretary at the Soo, who reported that "Mr. Osborn is away and is not accessible, either by wire or by mail."

Reports of the former governor's possible candidacy were circulated following an editorial endorsement of him printed recently in the Indianapolis Star.

"If the Republicans should next year pick a dark horse candidate, they would have hard work to find a man of presidential caliber more acceptable in Indiana than would be Chase S. Osborn, formerly governor of Michigan," said the Star.

"Mr. Osborn, if he were the choice of his party, would appeal much more widely than some who have been mentioned as Republican possibilities. He made an enviable record as governor of his state. He has fought machine politics, stood consistently for efficiency and economy in public business. * * * He has energy, initiative, and a record that would appeal alike to those who are strong for party regularity and those who place principle above party. He is the type of a man who could carry to the G. O. P. standard those who were alienated in 1912, and one who could rescue it from the slough of standpatism."

The Chicago Evening Post also, recently suggested, editorially, the possibility of Osborn becoming the leader of the Republican forces in 1916.

Commenting on Senator Smith's withdrawal as a presidential candidate, and his endorsement of Supreme Court Justice Hughes for the Republican nomination, the Post said:

"When the senior senator thus sets the Michigan delegation free, the thought of once arises of the man whom many Michiganders have all along held as their first choice. How about Michigan and ex-governor Chase S. Osborn, the Progressive Republican? Is Osborn the man to be brought out as Michigan's gift of a candidate upon whom midwestern Progressives and Republicans can agree?"

Since Osborn's defeat by Governor Ferris in 1914, the Soo man has not participated actively in politics. His friends profess to be doubtful whether he would consent to try for the nomination for president.

FRUIT MEN WANT SEVERE WINTER

Ruined Their Crops and Made Summer Season a Poor One in Michigan

Following a year notorious for its unexpected frosts its inadvertent droughts, and its generally detrimental effects on nearly all crops, the agricultural and horticultural, is a man, a praying for a severe winter. The winter of 19-15 was a cold one. Only on a very few days did the thermometer register zero, and on only two or three occasions did the mercury fall below the point at which thermometer graduation begins.

The spring of 1915 was an early and a balmy one. A continually warm two weeks in February brought out of the tree buds, so prematurely that it required only a night or two of frightly to ruin fully half of the fruit. In the same way that nearly all varieties of fruit were affected, so were the vegetables.

That is the reason why farmers and fruit-growers now pray for severity in the winter, and look with dismay on another prospective February or March balminess. Next year's crops should be bumpers, if there is any stock to be taken in the law of compensation; and the thing that can possibly prevent record-breaking results is a series of temperature inconsistencies.

AN OPPRESSIVE LAW

Not Only Cripples Merchant Salt Water Marine But Hurts Great Lakes Shipping

Captain Ava Smith, master of the steamer City of Boyne, received orders Saturday that put his steamer out of commission.

The new Seaman's Law did the business. Under this law the City of Boyne is compelled to carry a crew as follows:

Master.
Mate.
Engineer.
Assistant Engineer.
Two Watchman.
Two Wheelsman.
Five Deck-hands.
Three Firemen.

If the boat runs more than twelve hours of the 24, she is compelled to carry a double crew. In equipment, besides her life boats and life preservers she must have 12 ring buoys, six aluminum buoys and three children's life preservers. When the last item is considered the utter foolishness of the new regulations suggests itself. The City of Boyne has frequently six or more children as passengers.

But this is not all. She must install a shower-bath. Of course these regulations permanently retire the City of Boyne from service. She is a sound and seaworthy boat, and her owners have already bargained for a triple-expansion engine to be installed this winter. The only hope for this boat and hundreds others of her class is that the utter inconsistency of the law may be shown up at Washington this winter.

The general application of the Seaman's Law has driven the American flag from the merchant marine of the Pacific, and will do the same on the Atlantic. Scores of American-built ships are changing their registry. On the great lakes the operation of the law is very little less damaging.

The J. H. Wade, which has been in the iron ore trade between Escanaba and Pine Lake, was last month sold to Canadian parties on account of this oppressive law.

ONLY A SUBJECT OF RIDICULE

Andrew Carnegie built a peace palace at The Hague to house the arbiters of international questions and prevent war. The palace is empty and war rages.

Henry Ford, of Detroit, another man of many millions, is trying to climb to a pedestal in the hall of fame along side of Andrew. The enthusiasts and critics of this eccentric genius make the world laugh.

Ford has chartered a ship and proposes to take a large number of peace propagandists of the Bryan school, including himself, to Europe where an armistice will be urged upon the warring nations and peace arranged.

The probability is that Henry Ford will be royally and imperially snubbed, as he should be. Mr. Ford has much money, but that is all he possesses. Common horse sense is not one of his assets.

ALPENA WOMEN STAND BY DYING GIRL

Shower Flowers and Dainties on Victim of Bichloride Poisoning

Alpena, Mich., Nov. 25.—Margaret McCauley, who swallowed five bichloride of mercury tablets, will die at the police headquarters. Efforts of the various local women' societies to have the girl removed to some home have proved unavailing. She told Chief Clifford today that she wanted to die at police headquarters.

It is five days since the girl, in a fit of remorse, took the poison. The man who caused the girl to take the deadly tablets was jesting that he told her that he knew she was dead before she went wrong.

The parents of the girl, who reside on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, have been notified. It was the thought of the mother finding her daughter at police headquarters that impelled the women of the city to have her removed.

Beautiful floral wreaths have been sent to the sick room and delicacies of various kinds have been sent.

HOW LONDON PAPERS VIEW FORD PEACE PLAN

Pro-German peace cruise—London Standard.

Ford's Atlantic joy-ride — London Telegraph.

Funny Mr. Ford—London Evening News.

Ford Crank—London Sketch.

MANY CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch you child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Mickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, acts as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your druggist.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.
Something new in a
Dime Savings Bank
Can be carried in the pocket.
Come in an let us explain to you how easy it is to start an account.
4% Interest paid on all Savings From the Start 4%
JOHN NICHOLLS, Pres. A. BUTTARS, Vice Pres.
A. F. BRIDGE, Cashier.

The Store of Cleanliness
AND SQUARE DEALING
WE are Leaders, not Trailers, and we carry a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Smoked and Salt Meats, Oysters, Fruits and Vegetables. Come in and inspect our line and get our prices.
SATURDAY SPECIAL--
Nice fresh Ginger Snaps . . . . . 5c per lb.
Good Florida Oranges . . . . . 25c per doz.
JACOBS & DAWSON
Paddock Building, 114 Bridge Street.
Phone 179. : Charlevoix, Mich.
Don't forget that we want your Butter and Eggs, and pay the highest price.

The Shine That Stays
The Polish That's Clean
BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH
Liquid and Paste—One Quality
Don't imagine for a moment that all stove polishes are alike. Black Silk is the only stove polish that is entirely different.
Black Silk contains the best ingredients that money can buy. Black Silk polishes that lasting polish that everybody wants, and does not rub off on the fingers and clothes, and the stove looks fine! Stoves set long.
Try Black Silk Stove

Love Doubly Blind

By Doubleday

Esther S. Proudfoot

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"That's your decision, is it?"

"It's got to be."

"Then I can tell you that you are selling Milly into heartbreak and misery! Man, reflect—you are doing a terrible thing."

Kirk Howard, bachelor, aged thirty-five, spoke with fervent and indignation. Rarely had he been so wrought up. Clean hearted, temperately prosaic Kirk, his soul was stirred to its depths, and the note of appeal, of direct prophecy in his voice would have commanded more than ordinary attention from a person less sordid than old John Daveral.

"There is something under this I do not understand," resumed Howard. "I have been your neighbor for two years, day neighbor, Walter and your daughter Milly have been like brother and sister. Neighbor, don't you think I am entitled to your confidence in this matter?"

It was plain that old Daveral blurted out the truth. It shocked Howard. Daveral had got into the clutches of Daniel Weegs, the village lawyer. He had been led into unwise investments and will be owed the attorney a large amount of money.

"As it is," declared Daveral, and his tones were fairly desperate, "Weegs can seize everything I own and leave Milly a pauper when I am gone. He says he really then Milly and he will force to cancel the debt and settle the estate on her if she will marry him. He's given me two days to decide."

"Can you think of bestowing that lovely wife flower could upon a man

What Did It Mean?

twice married, once divorced, a selfish hard-minded skinflint. Oh, neighbor, neighbor, this must not be!"

"Then it's ruin for me and for her," pointed out that man who had spent pine and fade like a blighted flower. No, no, there is no arms way out of it. Can I see Milly?"

"She has agreed to see you, Mr. Sheridan," said Howard, in her final devotion, but she must never wed Daniel Weegs! Why, man, she is in the garden. I must speak to her," and although Daveral anxiously feared an upset of his selfish plans, Howard walked toward a form he saw in the a bunch-backed seat. It was Milly. She sat in a sad, wearied pose. Her eyes were closed and there were traces of dried tears upon her wan face.

"Poor, poor child!" murmured Howard, and she started and looked up with a frightened look in her dark eyes of his approaching footsteps.

"Oh, it is you, Mr. Howard," she stammered in confusion, and then, as he sat down beside her, despite his grave manner, she nestled toward him, the shadows on her face lightening as if he infused her with a sense of protection.

"Milly," he spoke outright, "your father has told me. You are to marry Mr. Weegs."

"I—I must."

Her lips drew tight, her face was a mask of pathetic misery.

"As an old friend" pursued Howard, "let me ask you one question. Does is someone else?"

Her eyes were downcast, her face covered with a quick flush.

"Yes," she barely whispered, her tones a trembling, her face half hidden.

Howard gave a great start. A sudden thought, a startling conjecture, had illumined his mind. In a flash he saw it all—his nephew, Walter. Why, of course! Had not Milly for months before the departure of Walter run in upon them, happy and free as a member of the family, for weeks and weeks? Had not Walter written that he could be but Walter? And had not "the boy" written, far away in the West with a surveying party, that "only for you he loved the exile would be a lonesome experience. They might never have plighted their troth, but Milly loved Walter, whom she? and Walter—why, they were mated in temperament and taste, and above all in youth.

A great new thought came to Kirk Howard. His home was cheerless, no son. It would take fully a month to reach him and get his back home. Daniel Weegs had set a limit of two days. What was there in life for himself, reflected Howard—and a mighty reserve throbbed and then faintness. Milly." he spoke steadily as he could, "your father seeks this situation only in your sacrifice. I can prevent Milly. I am said in getting him out of the power of Daniel Weegs. Will you help me to do it? Milly, will you marry—me? I am old, I know, but I will not be a—a burden to you. It is only to save you. I—I—"

In amazement at the rushed the incoherent torrent of words which he sought in vain to conceal his real intentions Milly had uttered a strange cry. She had turned upon him. It seemed as if a great gladness showed in her relieved face, the flashing glimpse he had of it, then, burying her face in his arm, she clung to him like to a strong storm-beaten child seeking and finding security and peace.

"Yes—yes!" she murmured. "Oh, my best, my dearest of friends!" and then, sobbing, she darted from the spot, for her father had intruded.

Plainly, bluntly Kirk Howard stated his position to Mr. Daveral. The latter had refused money but between Weegs and Howard there could be no choice. Yet, let the marriage take place at once, the money provided to pay off Weegs before the hour would contrive some scheme to defeat their plans and harass them. It was strange how grave, how pale was Howard through that hurried, confused ceremony. Milly acted like one in a dream. No one was present at the marriage except father, daughter, Howard and the minister.

"Have some important business up at my home," spoke Howard in a strained, unnatural voice, as the clergyman went away.

Milly regarded him tremulously. There was a wistful, pleading look in her eyes, but he, tonnlike, continued to be passing gracious to his bride, now bidding her a bride to a man she abhorred.

"I may not return until tomorrow," he voiced unidiotally. "I have some very important papers to make out, to provide for your future, Milly," he added, and then he was gone, leaving Daveral astounded and Milly puzzled.

"What did it mean? What did it mean?" For a long time she stood leaving at this strange abandonment, bewildered, but at last she turned, bestowed upon her troubled her, hand, and led the way into the house. It seemed to express some idea, indefinite, indirect, yet it also appeared to bid her hope. Her father absent, she followed her bride, Milly, to the window and glanced out.

Over at the Howard home a single light glowed brightly. She knew its location, the ground floor room. It was Mr. Howard's library. It seemed to beckon to her. Her soul was in flame. Her lips quivered, and ten minutes later she stood just outside the open window and was not away writing. Her startled eyes made out the words:

"—and so, dear nephew, I shall be home as if I were a natural death, and all I have is yours and Milly's. Never tell her the truth, for what are the few years I may live to your long happiness and hers? Dear boy! I was blind not to guess the love offered and her many visits to us, that I did not pursue this at the time. Neighbor spoke of in your letter. And so I have saved her by marrying her. As an injured bride, a widow, all her love will be yours—"

Author Milly read the intent of the writer. She sauntered around to the front door, she flitted back to the library. As she sank to her knees by his side, the astounded Howard looked up.

"Milly, my child!" he spoke.

"Mr. Howard—dearest—that letter! What would you do?" she panted.

"For Walter's sake—" he began.

"What is Walter to me?" she cried in a waiting tone. "He is now another Oh, blind! blind! double blind! Must I tell you the very visits to your home were influenced by devotion, love for the grandest man I ever met?"

She was sobbing in his arms. His face grew glorified as he realized the truth, and in the other room she seemed smiling and sweet at last.

The Peacock and Juno.

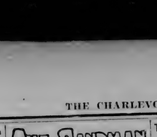
The peacock made complaint to Juno that while the nightingale pleased every ear with his song, he was condemned to silence. Juno has became a laughing stock to all who heard his voice. Juno comforted him said, "But you far excel in beauty and in size. The splendor of the emerald shines in your neck, and you unfold a tail gorgeous with painted eyes." "What is the use of my beauty have I?" asked the bird. "This dumb beauty so long as I am condemned to song?" "The lot of each," replied Juno, "has been assigned by the will of the fates—to them beauty to the eagle, strength to the nightingale, song to the raven, swiftness and to the crow, unfavorable auguries. These are all contented with their endowments, and I am almost to them."—From Aesop's Fables.

Brain Amputation.

One of the wonders of surgical art once was performed in a French military hospital where a wounded soldier had and a sixth of his brain amputated without missing it. The patient was carried in with a penetrating wound in the occipital region of the cranium. Splinters of bone had caused an abscess to form in the left cerebral hemisphere. These were removed by Dr. A. Quegin, surgeon in chief to the hospital, but a fresh abscess formed, and Doctor Quegin was obliged on two occasions to amputate portions of the brain which protruded from the wound. The patient thus lost at least a third of the left hemisphere, but shows no special signs of trouble, other of motivity, sensibility, or ideation.

Agricultural Advice.

Nothing should be allowed to go to waste on the farm. A considerable saving can be made in the matter of medicine, for example. Such portions of remedies as may be left over after a long spell of illness, the contents of various bottles in the cupboard from which the labels have been lost, and the sample remedies agents that are left at the house from time to time, should be poured into a jug and the hired man dosed with the mixture whenever he complains of being so run down that he must take a day off to go to town. One dose will probably not kill him and too same hired man has never been known to death a second dose.—Kansas City Star.



THE SANDMAN Tell a Story By Mrs. F. A. Walker

Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman

TWO BRAVE BOYS.

When the firebells rang in the city and you know that a house is on fire, it does not frighten you, because you know that the brave firemen will be there soon and put out the fire.

But in the country there are no firemen, or engines, and the people have cause to be alarmed when a fire breaks out.

Thomas and William lived on a farm. Thomas was fourteen and William twelve, but they were sturdy lads and knew how to work.

One morning their father and mother went to the city to be gone all day, and after the boys finished their work they went into the woods for berries.

They had filled their pails and were returning home when William said: "Father and mother must have come back early. I can see the smoke from the chimney."

Thomas did not answer for a minute, and then he said, "That smoke is not coming from the chimney; it looks as though one of the buildings is on fire."

Both boys ran as fast as they could and then when they were nearer William said: "It's the barn, and we must get the horses out."

The poor animals were kicking about in their stalls and frantically clawing at their halters.

"We must wet our handkerchiefs and tie them over our mouths," said William, and he ran to the pump. It takes more time to tell about it than it took the boys to do this. Then they ran into the barn and untied the two horses and led them out.

Thinking that they would look out for themselves, the boys began pumping water to pour on the flames.

They wet their heads again and went into the barn with pails of water when the horses came running in and acting in the most frantic manner. One of them knocked William to the floor, and in the smoke Thomas did not see him, and supposing that he would catch one of the horses, Thomas caught the other, and led him out and tied him to a tree.

When William did not appear he began to be frightened, for the flames were coming up through the floor, but Thomas did not stop to think of that. He knew William was in the burning barn.

Wetting his face and head again, he ran into the barn. His feet struck something as he felt to see what it

"I Can See the Smoke."

was. It was William, who had struck his head in falling, but he soon came to, made him faint.

Thomas dragged him out and laid him on the ground and went back for the other horse that happened to be near the door just then. The flames had singed his tail and mane, and he was a sorry-looking animal. Thomas tied him to a tree, and then went to William.

He wet his face, and after a while he opened his eyes. "What is the matter?" he asked.

Thomas told him. "And now we must save the house and other buildings," he said, "by putting out the fire. You get the dinner horn. I told William," and how loudly as you can.

The pump was near enough to the barn, so that he did not have to run far, and Thomas pumped and carried pails of water and threw on the burning floor. His poor arms ached and his back smarted, but he did not stop and by the time the horn was heard by the farmer down the road, Thomas had succeeded in nearly extinguishing the flames. The lower part of the barn was damaged, but by his hard work Thomas had kept the fire from spreading and saved the house. He had saved his brother, also, for if Thomas had been here he would have gone into the smoking barn William would have been burned.

When their father and mother came home that night, they saw from the road that the barn was burned, and when the boys told them all that happened they thought they had two brave boys.

When their mother kissed them good night she said, "I am proud of my heroes, but we must not forget the one who watched over and protected you, and thank him in our prayers.

Making Her Happy.

"I told you last sabbath, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "that you should all try to make someone happy during the week. How many of you have?"

"I did," answered a boy, promptly.

"That's nice, Johnny. What did you do?"

"I went to see my aunt, and she's always happy when I go home again.

Keep Something in Reserve.

Don't let all you know. Maintain some reserve. There is nothing more useless than a dry well.

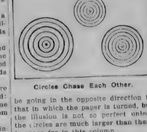
TWO ODD OPTICAL ILLUSIONS

Three Circles Seem to Chase Each Other in Same Direction—Wire Hoops Are Quite Puzzling.

There are some tricks that can be played on a person's eyes which are pure illusions. Hold this paper a foot or more from your eyes and turn it gently round to the right or left in small circles, keeping your eyes fixed on the three lines.

As you move the paper round like the hands of a watch you will find that the right hand circles seem to chase each other in the same direction, and the longer and more intently you look at it the faster they go.

Circles can be made with spokes in them which to some persons seem to

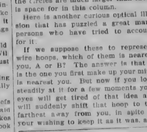


Circles Chase Each Other.

be going in the opposite direction to that in which the paper is turned, but this illusion is not so perfect unless the circles are much broader than the space between the spokes.

Here is another curious optical illusion that has puzzled a great many persons who have tried to account for it.

If we suppose these to represent wire hoops, which of them is nearest to us, A or B? The answer is that it is the one you first make up your mind is nearest you. Hold one of the hoops steadily at it for a few moments your eyes will get tired and that idea will suddenly shift that hoop to the farthest away from you, in spite of your willing to keep it as it was, and



Wire Hoop Illusion.

after you have looked at it in its new position for a space it will go back again.

If you do not decide which is the nearest to you at first, but just look at the middle loop steadily, you will see them one way, perhaps with A in front and toward you, and then A will suddenly go back and B will be in front.

THE SAW ESAU SAW

"Esau sawed wood. Esau Wood would saw wood. All the wood was Esaws wood before Esaws Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Esau saw to saw Esau sought to saw was All the wood Wood would saw. And, the wood he sawed with which Esau sawed wood was not the wood Wood would saw. If Wood's woodsaw would saw wood. Now Wood's woodsaw was Esau's woodsaw that would saw wood. Now if Esau's woodsaw would saw wood, so would Wood's woodsaw saw wood. Now if Esau's woodsaw would saw wood, so would Wood's woodsaw saw wood. Now if Esau's woodsaw would saw wood and so I saw Esau Wood saw wood with Esau's woodsaw Wood saw saw wood."

TEACH BOYS MILITARY DRILL

Australian Youths Enter Ranks of "Junior Cadets" at Age of Twelve —Must Be a Soldier.

Australian boys begin their military career at the age of twelve years, when they enter the ranks of the "Junior Cadets" and drill under the instruction of their schoolteachers. Their target practice is limited to shooting what is popularly known as the "twenty-two" rifle.

At the age of fourteen the schoolboy is graduated into the "Senior Cadets" and here his military training begins in dead earnest. He learns to care for his rifle which this government furnishes to him. The state also gives him an office drab military uniform. He learns the formations of squad and company formations and learns to deploy as skirmisher.

The Australian schoolboy becomes a soldier irrespective of his own wishes in the matter, or those of his parents. Truancy officers, such as in this country enforce the attendance at school, in Australia hale into court and punish the boys who are absent from their military drill, and it is not an infrequent occurrence for the fathers to be letted on parents who are indifferent to their sons military education.—The Sentinel.

The Common Practice.

"Johnson," said the teacher, "if coal is selling for $5 a ton and you pay your dealer $21, how many tons will he bring you?"

"A little over three tons, ma'am," returned Johnny promptly.

"Why, Johnny, that is not right," corrected the teacher.

"No, ma'am, I know it ain't," said Johnny, "but they all do it."

Be Good to Mother.

The days now are full and busy, but don't let them be so full that you forget to take time to bring in the wood for mother, or to show in other ways that she is very dear to you. Every body likes a boy who is good to his mother.

BURGLAR WASN'T TAKING CHANCES

Captured by a Spinster He Begs the Neighbors to Help Him.

GLAD TO GO TO JAIL

One Barrel of Woman's Shotgun Goes Off, and the Thief in Panic Cries Lustily for Help.

New Monmouth, N. J.—The report of a shotgun, discharged shortly after one o'clock in the morning, aroused the whole neighborhood in the vicinity of the house occupied by Miss Nettie Walling and two maiden sisters whose ages range from fifty to seventy years. The sound had come from the Walling home, and it it rushed men from all the nearby houses and most of the women and families as well.

Upstairs in the Walling home the sisters were screaming shrilly and in chorus.

"We've got a burglar. Help. We've got a burglar."

And, audibly, only when the women paused briefly for breath, came the cries of a man in great fear, calling:

"Yes, come and get me. Yes, come and get me. They've got a gun. Come and get me."

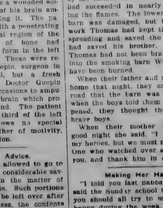
Some down and let us in," shouted the men outside.

Neighbors Break In.

"We can't. We've got a burglar. Help! Help!" came from the house in the voices of the sisters, punctuated at intervals with deeper tones, calling: "William, come and get me. Hurry. They've got a gun."

Outside the men called again and again. Inside the women shrieked and the burglar called for help. At last they broke down the door and a dozen men rushed inside. There, crouched beside the stock of a window in the hall, was the burglar. Opposite him stood Miss Nettie, the mistress of a shotgun, which she held, wavering and wobbling, but pointing in the general direction of the frightened man.

"Thank heaven!" murmured the burglar, as someone grabbed the gun



The Burglar Called for Help.

and others grabbed him. Then, re proachfully.

"She shot at me with one barrel and it's a mercy she didn't kill me. The charge went through that window right over my head. And I wasn't doin' anything only stealing until this she told me."

Didn't Aim to Shoot Man.

Miss Nettie acknowledged the charge. She said she and her sisters had been aroused from sleep by the sound of the burglar made entering a window, and she had rushed for a shotgun which the sisters have always kept in the house. She was retreating to her room with the weapon when she surprised the burglar in the hall, and ordered him to throw up his hands. He did so at once, and Miss Nettie kept the gun pointed at him while she and her sisters screamed for help, the others too frightened to leave their bedrooms.

"I didn't aim to shoot the man, declared Miss Nettie. "This peaky thing I just sort of went off by itself, and anyway it didn't hurt him."

The burglar looked unbelieving, however, even when Constable Elmer Brown came in to take his hands. Later he was committed to the county jail in Freehold to answer to Edward Wise to await the action of the grand jury. He said he was Clarence Miller, twenty-four years old, and had no home. He seemed relieved to reach the jail safely.

BULL AMUCK IN STREET

Girl and Five Men Are Hurt in Wild Stampede Among Many Shoppers.

Louisville, Ky.—A seventeen-year-old girl and five men were seriously injured when an infuriated bull escaped from the Bourbon stockyards and ran down Market, the heart of the shopping section. Stockyards attendants pursued the bull.

The beast was roped with a "rusty" and tied to a fire hydrant. It was left there until its antics had so tired it that the men were able to lead it back to the pen.

Youngest Hunter Is Eleven.

St. Paul.—The youngest mineral to apply for a hunting license this year has been granted his "papers" He is A. B. Hull, eleven years old, and lives at No. 2145 Carter avenue. His man, Blade, No. 135 Summit avenue, son of George T. Blade, vice-president of the Northern Pacific, takes second honors in the list of juvenile hunters. His age is thirteen.

WOMAN KILLS BIG BEAR

While She Trailed Hugs Animal and Shot It Husband Watched

Spokane, Wash.—Mrs. Charles W. Sanders shot and killed a big black bear when she and her husband were motoring to Colville, Mr. and Mrs. Sanders left Spokane at daylight on a week's trip to Stevens county. The bear was seen in the timber several yards from the road.

While her husband remained in their machine Mrs. Sanders followed the bear until at close range and killed him with one shot, which struck the bear just behind the ear.

A hunting party encountered the bear last week, and in a fierce struggle with the dogs the bear came off victor, after wounding one dog severely. The bear weighed 200 pounds.

THIRTEEN EXPLAINS DEFEAT

Persistence of Unlucky Number Was Also Aided by Killing Black Cat.

California, Pa.—T. J. Underwood, comptroller of Washington county, ascribes to "thirteens" his defeat as candidate for sheriff in the primaries.

In the first place, his name, Tom L. Underwood, contains thirteen letters. The license number of his yellow campaign car was 1313. On Friday, August 13, while riding in his car with another candidate now numbered among the aleceased, he ran over and killed a black cat. The number of signers on Mr. Underwood's petition was 1313.

$3,000 IN GEMS IN SLIPPER

Forgetful Woman Sends Secret "Vault" to Cobbler—Follows Old Adage.

Chicago.—Adam Schultz, a cobbler, believes thoroughly in the old age, "Honesty is the best policy."

Mrs. Leopold Fellinger has a habit of concealing her jewels, valued at $3,000, in her slipper. One slipper she put them in a new slipper the other night and then forgot the fact when she sent the slipper to the cobbler to be stretched. The cobbler found the gems. They were restored to the owner and he was rewarded with $5.

RATTLER'S FANGS MISS HIM

Snake Strikes Negro's Overalls and is Unable to Disengage Itself From Black.

Jefferson City.—A negro farm hand cutting corn felt several sharp taps at his overalls and thought he had become caught in briers. Glancing over his shoulder he saw a rattlesnake five feet long. Reaching round with his corn knife he manage to scare the snake just back of the head.

The blow knocked off its curved fangs nearly an inch in length, in the slack of the negro's overalls and could not disengage them.

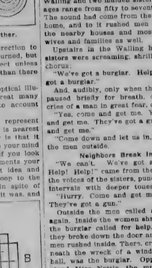
WOMEN ENVIOUS OF THRESHER'S COOKIES

Wisconsin Man Wins Prizes for Dainties That Set Mouths Watering at Festival.

Madison, Wis.—"Cooking for the threshers" has been the stock expression for all that is wearisome in farmdom for generations. This year it meant extra help in the kitchen—hustle and worry and some take and scroll and free from 5 a. m. until after eight o'clock at night.

But in Dane county the farmers' wives have no need to worry. That county can boast of one threshman who is such an exceedingly skillful and resourceful cook that he can beat the best of woman competitors.

C. A. Bailey of Do Forest is the man. At the Windsor fall festival he carried off one first prize on devil's food cake, another first prize on cocoanut cookies, first prize on baking-powder biscuits, an extra prize on the same and siings at his work. He his occupation what it may, is he equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in silent substance. He does more in the same time; he will do it better—he is perhaps longer.—Thomas Carlyle.



Told the Gaping Group His Best Recipes.

der biscuits, second prize on lemon pie and sweepstakes on canned peaches.

"It's a shame I couldn't have spared more time from the harvest with the gang or I would have entered some things in every class in the outfit," smilingly declared Bailey to a group of people who were admiring his dainties.

He then leaned back complacently against the show case and, hitting his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, told the gaping group his best recipes. His defeated rivals kicked their backs and began examining the rare quilts and tatting.

Bailey bids fair to rival the famous Baker Bunn of Baraboo.

Weak Kidneys Often the Result of Overwork

On several occasions I have been unable to work and suffered severe pains in the back, due to my kidneys. I called on a doctor, of Tipon, Wis., but received no relief.

I tried Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which gave me instant relief. I was then able to work. Swamp-Root is the only remedy that I can find that has done me any good. I am telling this testimony for my health. My kidneys are now in good shape. I am free will that sufferers of kidney and bladder disease will receive the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root. I recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root wherever I can and always have a bottle of Swamp-Root in my home.

I purchased Swamp-Root of Mr. C. J. Burnside, Druggist, of 302 Main Street, Bipon, Wis.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS J. LYNCH.

525 Newbury Street, Bipon, Wis.

I have read the above statement that Thomas J. Lynch bought Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root at my store and made oath that the statement is true in substance and fact.

E. J. Burnside.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1915.

F. A. PRESTON,
Justice of the Peace.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You through a test of 6 days free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., will gladly do this for you. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information telling about the kidneys and bladder. Mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A man isn't necessarily polished just because you see his finish.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

External vigilance is only another name for a woman whose unmarried daughter is beginning to take on flesh.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. Sugar coated, easy to take.—Adv.

If a woman would have the neighbors respect her husband she must set an example.

If we had no troubles but real ones this would be such a troublesome old world.

Dyspepsia.

"Pa, what is dyspepsia?"

"It is a combination of a guilty stomach, my son."—Puck.

Worse Yet.

"Can't you think of any worse pest than the seven-year locusts?"

"I should say so! Just think of a ten-year installment purchase!"

Unnatural.

"Hello, Bill! How do you like caddying for the Ladies' Golf club?"

"Oh, it ain't such a bad job, only I can't get used to hearin' you say 'caddie' instead of 'caddy' when they toole."

Circumstantial Evidence.

The kiddie chanced to sit near a plate containing apple parings. After a long wait, during which no offer was made of hospitality, the child finally blurted out.

"I smell apples."

"Yes," said the lady of the house, "smell those parings."

"Parings nothing!" exclaimed the kiddie, "I smell whole apples!"

The Making of the Pup.

Ted and James M. Barrie live some distance from the city, have a young dog of doubtful training. The dog is by nature ferocious, so the training is not difficult.

A short time ago a tramp was about to enter their front gate, when he spied the dog and changed his mind, not soon enough, however, to avert disaster.

"Sic 'em, Kid, sic 'em!" cried the boys in delight.

Kid immediately began to play with the tramp's trousers and he was soon gave cause for alarm.

"Call your dog off, or I'll kill him," yelled the victim, trying to carry out his threat.

The boy grinned. "Stand it if you can, mister. It's hard on the dog."

"Call your dog off, I say, you fool!" called Ted.—Indianapolis News.

CHANGE
Quit Coffee and Got Well.

A woman's coffee experience is interesting. For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"Even childhood up I had been a coffee and tea drinker and for the past 30 years I had been trying different physicians but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to try such good health I decided to try Postum.

"I made the change from coffee to Postum and there is such a difference in my health and I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderful indeed.

"As soon as I made the change my troubles ceased, no palpitation, no dizzy spells, no more stomach trouble and my headaches are gone. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a beverage delicious instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers

The KITCHEN CABINET

"A stone fit for the wall will not be left by the roadside," Danish Proverb.

"Whatever you are feeling blue, Something for someone else go do.

AUTUMN HINTS.

This is the season when we toss over the household furnishings wear-

ing and tear and decide what must be renovated. Old clothing which is out of style but good, playthings and ornaments which our household has outgrown, which will be appreciated in some other house and will lessen the burden of things to care for in our own homes.

The modern home of the efficient housekeeper is attractive, for she realizes she cares more for the things worth while than to spend her time in dusting useless ornaments and cumbered furniture. Woodwork in the home should be plain, so that there is no place for dust to lodge. This need not sacrifice luxury, for the lines may be just as beautiful if simple.

When making new curtains the wool batting is much warmer and lighter and makes an altogether more satisfactory curtain than the cotton batting. The cost is an item to be considered, however, as an ordinary comforter takes two pounds of the wool and only half of it costs a pound. The wool batting should be covered with a thin cheesecloth which keeps the batting in place and holds the cover and also protects it as the outside may then be removed and washed or a new cover put on.

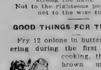
Light, washable draperies for bedrooms, small rugs and floors so finished that an oil mop will keep them clean and dustless, are the sensible and practical as well as the most economical furnishings.

Furs and underwear should be brought out, well brushed and aired before wearing, even if moth balls are not objectionable to you. There are others.—Use odor of moth balls in a crowded car or heated room, is something too stunning to mention, no wonder any self-respecting moth would refuse to occupy the same apartment. Clothing that is aired and worn occasionally is not apt to become a haven for moths. Furs wrapped in ordinary newspaper, using care to cover securely, is one of the best ways of keeping furs from moths.

Not to the swift the race, not to the strong the fight,
Not to the rich the good food, nor yet the skill to the wise the light.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Fry 12 onions in butter slowly, covering during the first half of the cooking, then let them brown until tender. Mash six hard-cooked eggs with a fork, add a cupful of milk gradually. Pour this over the onions, season with salt and pepper, add the whites of the eggs, coarsely chopped, and a good flavor



mer for three minutes and serve with toast or baked potatoes.

Cinnamon Toast.—Toast bread quickly, spread generously with butter and sprinkle mixture of cinnamon sugar, well mixed; put in pans and set in oven. Place in a hot oven for a minute or two, then serve on a folded napkin or on a plate.

Orange Biscuits.—Orange rich biscuit dough in small biscuit. Grate the rind and squeeze the juice from the oranges. Dip as many lumps of sugar in the juice as others are needed. Plunge one lump in each biscuit, sprinkle with the rind and bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Walnut Bakes in Milk.—Take a teaspoonful of lard, place in a deep baking dish or fireproof platter, season with salt, pepper and parsley, dredge with flour and dot with bits of butter. Add milk to the depth of one inch. Bake in moderate oven for a few minutes, then place a few walnut meats in each biscuit, and bake for about 30 minutes, or until browned all over, reduce the heat and bake for about 30 minutes more. Serve hot.

Pineapple Cream.—Boil a pint of a pound of granulated sugar, juice and pulp, to the soft ball stage, then pour to a few cream on an egg, beaten stiff. When cold fold in a cup of beaten cream. A tablespoonful of lemon juice may be added to intensify the flavor of the pineapple.

Pear Salad.—A most dainty and appetizing salad is one of canned pears cut in half and placed on white leaves of lettuce, with a dressing made up of the pear arrange a tablespoonful of the syrup of canned pears, add a little cut in half, and a spoonful of mayonnaise. Serve.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Select eight smooth, small sized tomatoes; chill, remove the skin, cut a small piece around the stem and remove the center with a spoon. Have ready three fourths of a cupful of shredded cabbage, one green pepper chopped fine, the pulp taken from the tomatoes, a tablespoonful of scraped onion, and a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Mix all together and fill the tomatoes. Set them on crisp heart lettuce leaves and dispose a teaspoonful of mayonnaise above the filling in each tomato.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Good cooking will make almost any meat tender and bad cooking will make it tough. Cheap cuts of meats. Lean meat is more upset than fat. Stuffed meat, fillets, filled with bread, fillets, filled with meat, fillets, filled with oysters, fillets, like the white of an egg. If meat lies in cold water the juices are dissolved, if cooked at too high a temperature the fibers become hard. The object of cooking meat is to make it both palatable and more digestible. If meat is put into boiling water it will harden and sear it over, then the heat reduced to simmer, it will tender, the meat will be juicy, tender and of good flavor.

Venison will soon be in season and browned rice is delicious as a meat dish. Wipe the meat with a damp cloth. Place on a meat board and with a knife and a little salt and sugar, well mixed, put in pains and cut in triangles. Place in a hot oven for a minute or two, then serve on a folded napkin or on a plate.

Orange Biscuits.—Orange rich biscuit dough in small biscuit. Grate the rind and squeeze the juice from the oranges. Dip as many lumps of sugar in the juice as others are needed. Plunge one lump in each biscuit, sprinkle with the rind and bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Walnut Bakes in Milk.—Take a teaspoonful of lard, place in a deep baking dish or fireproof platter, season with salt, pepper and parsley, dredge with flour and dot with bits of butter. Add milk to the depth of one inch. Bake in moderate oven for a few minutes, then place a few walnut meats in each biscuit, and bake for about 30 minutes, or until browned all over, reduce the heat and bake for about 30 minutes more. Serve hot.

Pineapple Cream.—Boil a pint of a pound of granulated sugar, juice and pulp, to the soft ball stage, then pour to a few cream on an egg, beaten stiff. When cold fold in a cup of beaten cream. A tablespoonful of lemon juice may be added to intensify the flavor of the pineapple.

Pear Salad.—A most dainty and appetizing salad is one of canned pears cut in half and placed on white leaves of lettuce, with a dressing made up of the pear arrange a tablespoonful of the syrup of canned pears, add a little cut in half, and a spoonful of mayonnaise. Serve.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Select eight smooth, small sized tomatoes; chill, remove the skin, cut a small piece around the stem and remove the center with a spoon. Have ready three fourths of a cupful of shredded cabbage, one green pepper chopped fine, the pulp taken from the tomatoes, a tablespoonful of scraped onion, and a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Mix all together and fill the tomatoes. Set them on crisp heart lettuce leaves and dispose a teaspoonful of mayonnaise above the filling in each tomato.

Gas from Sawdust.

Engineers have taught that wood less than four to six inches diameter could not be distilled in gas making because of its tendency to burn up rapidly when the temperature reaches 375 degrees centigrade. It has now been shown that even sawdust can be distilled in the form of briquettes if heated very slowly up to 100 degrees Centigrade, and then tapping the expulsion of all gas, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my headaches are gone. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

Athleticism in China.

The following from Chinese journal would indicate an increasing fondness in China for athletics: "To the superintendent of the ministry of interior the temple of agriculture is being converted into a beautiful park. In the forest of evergreen trees an enclosure has been made to keep 140 deer from the summer palace in Jehol. There will be tennis courts, football grounds and lily ponds. Several exhibitions have been erected at Jiffeen points in the large compound inside the temple grounds, some built according to Chinese ancient models and others in accordance with modern practice. The museum in which ancient sacrificial instruments are kept will also be open to the visitors."

A Crying Need.

"A lady can wear only a certain quantity of diamonds on her fingers and around her neck."

"Yes; there's a fortune in it for man who invents a way to make lady people write with gems."

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PEKKINS

MODEL AEROPLANE PROPELLERS AND A MOTOR WINDER.

A pair of propellers must be of identical size, but opposites—right-hand and left-hand; that is, the upper end of the right-hand propeller must be shaped to turn to the right, and that of the left-hand propeller to turn to the left, when viewing the mounted pair from the rear of the model. After preparing one propeller in the manner described below, make the

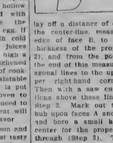
second one with blades turned in the opposite direction.

Figures 1 to 7 show the seven steps in preparing a propeller. Let the "Figure" numbers also represent the "Step" numbers. First of all prepare a propeller "blank" of the dimensions shown in Step 1. The blank should be of straight-grained white pine, and be planed up straight and true on all sides.

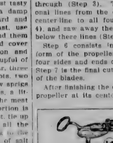
Draw a line around the four faces of the block at the exact center of its length. Then on faces C and D,

lay off a distance of one-half inch on the center-line, measuring from the edge of face B, to provide for the thickness of the propeller-hub (Step 2); and from the point representing the end of the thus measurement draw diagonal lines to the upper left and upper right-hand corners (Step 3). Then with a saw cut away the portions above these lines, as shown in Step 3. Mark out the cut-out hub-hub upon faces A and B of the block, and bore a small hole through the center for the propeller-shaft to run through (Step 4). Then draw diagonal lines from the ends of the hub center-line to all four corners (Step 5) and saw away the waste wood below these lines (Step 5).

Step 6 consists in laying out the form of the propeller blade upon all four sides and ends of the block, and Step 7 is the final cutting and sawing of the blades.



Finishing the cutting, place the propeller at its center upon the edge



of your knife, and if it does not balance perfectly cut away enough of the heavy end until it does. Smooth up the surfaces with emery paper, then shellac them.

The rubber-strained motors are wound 1,000 turns or more, for a flight. The pair must be wound an equal number of times. To simplify this winding, boys take a Dover egg-beater (Fig. 14) and cut off the ends of the side loops, and the central pivot wires on which the loops turn. Then they bend the cut-off ends of the loops into hooks, punch the loop ends for the pivot-wire ends to stick through (Fig. 15), and rivet these to keep the hooks in position. Figure 16 shows how the bow ends of the rubber-strand motors are removed from the framework, and turned on to the winder hooks, for winding.

Bigness of Soul.

It is easy to respect to love and kindness but what is our response to unlovely things, when sudden occasion arises to test the quality of our temper? The manner of our response when we have no time to take a second thought, is a sure indication of the character of the individual.—Unity.

Don't Know the World.

Man who swallowed gold left a note saying he was sorry was necessary. Must think people have no curiosity

Christmas Gifts

FOR MEN

MEN'S BATH ROBES — Fifteen in Blanket or Turkish Towelings at $3.50 and $5.00

SMOKING JACKETS — Grey, Navy, Brown, Plaid, Black $5.00 $6.00 $7.50

Men's Sweaters

A great variety Grey, Maroon, Navy and Oxford, All Wool.

$3.50 $5.00 $6.00 $8.00

Ties of All Kinds--- 25c 50c $1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS --- 5c 10c 15c 25c 50c

HOSIERY---Holeproof and Phoenix

25c, 50c and $1.00.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD SERVICE

"There is nothing better than a good cup of Coffee" We have the finest line of this kind in the City. Everybody knows that **Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees** are the best. Our 50c uncolored Japan Tea is unsurpassed. Nobody in town sells tea like our quality. If you once try them you will have no other kind.

We have plenty of Mixed Nuts at 25c lb. 25c
Choice Cranberries, per quart..... 10c

SPECIAL

Henkel Bread Flour	85c sack	$6.50 bbl.
Occident Flour		7.00 bbl.
Argo Flour	75c sack	6.00 bbl.
Gold Medal Flour		7.00 bbl.
Pillsbury Flour		7.00 bbl.
Oat Meal	8 pounds for	25c
Raisins, regular 15c goods 2 for		24c
Choice Peaches		10c lb.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

We have everything that you want and at the right prices. Our Home Made Sausage has no equal in the city. We make our own Bacon and Hams. Give us a trial. I am sure we can satisfy you. Call or Phone.

We Want Your Butter and Eggs.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 12

IRON DUKE

FLOUR

Makes the Cake AND **Takes the Cake.**

If you don't believe it, try it.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

. . Local and Personal Notes . .

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Blanchard Hardware Co.
S. M. See & Sons.
Lemieux & Co.
Argo Milling Co.

Ira Adams and wife, of Bellaire, were in the city Thanksgiving and over Sunday.

Beaver Island mail trips will be tri-weekly after December 1st, weather permitting.

Ray Faulkner, of Chicago, spent the Thanksgiving holiday period with his parents here.

Will Finnegan, of Cheboygan, was here with his parents and friends over Thanksgiving.

Capt. P. D. Campbell and wife were last reported as visiting their daughter at Minneapolis.

Sheriff Novak has been on a three days' Detroit trip this week on personal business.

The roller rink will be open Thursdays and Saturdays of each week after Dec. 1st., until further notice.

Mrs. Alex Cameron is at Minneapolis visiting her son Arba, and will remain there most of the winter.

Mrs. M. M. Hayes and daughter Beryl of Kalkaska, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Empire Stites.

Saturday night Charlevoix Encampment No. 19 will confer Royal Purple degree followed by supper.

We are in receipt of a communication on "Tree Trimming" that comes too late for publication this week.

Do not forget the Rummage Sale at Bettes' Store every day this week. Baked goods sale Saturday, Dec. 4th.

The masquerade at the roller rink Thanksgiving evening was a grand success; there being the largest attendance of the season.

Next Sunday evening the pastor of the Baptist Church will speak on "Christian Science and the Bible" which service will be followed by a baptismal service. You are invited to attend.

Ted Floyd, a resident of St. James, was found dead at Manistique one day last week. Floyd was well known here. The body passed at Charlevoix on Friday a tug sent to Manistique from the Island.

Through the auspices of the Charlevoix Historical Society, Mr. Arthur Wright, of Harbor Springs, will give a free lecture entitled, "The Northern Michigan Indians, Their Manners, Customs, Legends and Traditions," at the Charlevoix Opera House, Friday evening, December 3rd. None should lose the opportunity of hearing this lecture, and the public are cordially invited to be present.

The Detroit Journal announced a few days since it would eliminate from its columns all whiskey, low theatre and all doubtful advertising. One day last week the Grand Rapids Press announced editorially that no more liquor advertising will be accepted by that paper. However, it said that it still has several live contracts, but as fast as they expire they will be dropped, and then will go on the docket, as a matter of the objectionable traffic seeking publicity through the newspapers.

Reports for the first half of the deer hunting season show that 40 per cent of the number of deer killed last year have been legally shipped this season. The 40 per cent also applies to the number of hunters in the woods as compared with last season. There were 400 deer reported having crossed the straits and there are 2,164 hunters in the woods. Two fatalities have been reported, one from heart disease and the other by the accidental discharge of a gun. Officials of the game warden's department express great satisfaction at the way the new one-deer law is working out.

Bayard Taylor's immortal poem, "The Maiden's Prayer," will be given at the Methodist Church next week after Dec. 1st., until further notice.

Ira Adams and wife, of Bellaire, were in the city Thanksgiving and over Sunday.

Beaver Island mail trips will be tri-weekly after December 1st., weather permitting.

Ray Faulkner, of Chicago, spent the Thanksgiving holiday period with his parents here.

Will Finnegan, of Cheboygan, was here with his parents and friends over Thanksgiving.

Capt. P. D. Campbell and wife were last reported as visiting their daughter at Minneapolis.

Sheriff Novak has been on a three days' Detroit trip this week on personal business.

The roller rink will be open Thursdays and Saturdays of each week after Dec. 1st., until further notice.

Mrs. Alex Cameron is at Minneapolis visiting her son Arba, and will remain there most of the winter.

Mr. M. M. Hayes and daughter Beryl of Kalkaska, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Empire Stites.

Saturday night Charlevoix Encampment No. 19 will confer Royal Purple degree followed by supper.

We are in receipt of a communication on "Tree Trimming" that comes too late for publication this week.

Do not forget the Rummage Sale at Bettes' Store every day this week. Baked goods sale Saturday, Dec. 4th.

The masquerade at the roller rink Thanksgiving evening was a grand success; there being the largest attendance of the season.

Next Sunday evening the pastor of the Baptist Church will speak on "Christian Science and the Bible" which service will be followed by a baptismal service. You are invited to attend.

Ted Floyd, a resident of St. James, was found dead at Manistique one day last week. Floyd was well known here. The body passed at Charlevoix on Friday a tug sent to Manistique from the Island.

Next Wednesday's special feature at the Majestic will be "The High Hand," featuring Carlyle Blackwell. This picture is taken from the novel by Jacquet Futrelle and is an inspiring romance of love, politics, capital and labor.

Up through the din and musk of the steel works, up by brow and brain until he took his place behind the superintendent's desk came Jim Warren in "The High Hand," the special feature at the Majestic Wednesday, Dec. 4th.

The steamer Stephenson arrived Friday night from a lower lake port with coal for the Coal & Wood Co. She leaves today for a Lake Superior, Canadian port where she takes a cargo of lumber for Muskegon, where she will unload and give her machinery an overhauling.

The local coast guard crew, which under the new regulations must reside at their stands at the station, have converted the old crab room to a mess hall and built a kitchen annex thereto. The station closes this week, but with the opening, of the station next spring each man takes a week's detail as cook during the season.

Mr. A. Voiter, the well known beet sugar expert, who was connected with the Charlevoix factory in its day, and who, the past number of years has been connected with a factory in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, left for that country Tuesday morning to resume his work after having spent the summer and fall here with his family.

The postmaster has blood in his eye. It has been customary to leave the postoffice lobby open nights and Sundays to accommodate those having lock boxes. The postmaster asserts that boys make it a place of assembly and make "rough house." Last Sunday they broke a large pane of ornamental glass in the area enclosure. Mr. Finucan says there will be trouble if this is not stopped.

What might have been a serious disaster in the lower channel was narrowly averted Saturday. The steamer Ellen C. with the Consort Mowatt lumber laden were outward bound. The Consort too' a 'sheer' abreast of the coast guard station, and struck the revetment with considerable force, carrying her so badly that the strain of the tow line nearly caused her to capsize. Only when the tow line was cut did she straighten up. The danger was so great that the crew took off their coats to jump overboard and the coast guard sent out a boat. The two boats finally got under way for the straits and the lower lakes.

WANTED—One dish-washer and one experienced dining-room girl.
Wolverine Hotel, Boyne City.
Miss Marie Mortensen.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Work is Placed on Running Basis and Real Boy Scout Work Actually Begun

A few weeks ago through the columns of this paper you read of the organization of The Boy Scouts of America. Now that work is placed on a running basis, and real Boy Scout work has actually begun, our Eagle Patrol is making a record not often found in scout circles. Other patrols are beginning fine work, on Thanksgiving more than fifty homes where old people sick or needy were found each was remembered with dainties, clothing or flowers by the Boy Scouts.

A Scout tries to do a good turn every day. It is indeed pleasing to know that most of the boys of our city have enrolled.

While we are glad to be able to submit to you the above report, yet this is not the sole object of this article. In the absence of Y. M. C. A. building Charlevoix young men and boys have no social center. True, we have a splendid library, but we do not go to the library to talk and have a social hour. We go there to read and then not all of us are interested in books, we want our leisure hours reading. We have hotels with large lobbies, but those lobbies are not a social center for the social centers but for their guests. We have stores and restaurants but they are places where we go for our meals and recreation. We have a post office but hanging out there means a "kick" we will have the "coop" after you. We have churches and fraternal buildings, but we are strangers to the churches doors when the night is cold or clear, wet or dry, they are dark and cold as if afraid of those whom they should serve. Their huge doors are bound and locked with steel and knock if you will but some save the chosen of your call will return to you.

There is have other places where our boys can "hang out." We, just as you wish your boy to spend his leisure hours in a place where he is welcome, of course you don't, but if you do not provide the better, wholesome places then there is place where may he find him. Many a boy has gone wrong and found his way and pleasure in the "Dance Cellar" or "Gambling Hell" and would have if proper social environment had been his. What we become depends primarily on our environment and our training, we are responsible to the youths of our land for both. A number of our young men who do not care to do the Boy Scout work have been organized into the Charlevoix Athletic Association with a view to carry out, not only all the work heretofore done by the County Y M C A, but to do a number of things not attempted by them, and more over, to make our work not temporary as was the "Y", but permanent.

As a starting point the Athletic Association and Boy Scouts combined have secured from the Baptist church four rooms in their basement parlors which are being equipped for social rooms. These club rooms will be furnished as neatly as your home parlors, the committee is covering the floors with linoleum and have placed Axminster rugs in all the rooms, shades and lace curtains to the windows. A number of library tables, nice sectional book cases, davenports, rocking chairs, a well selected line of books for youths, three daily papers and a good line of magazines will be placed on the social parlors. Some forty amusements such as checker boards, chess, dominoes, finch, table croquet, table golf, table base ball, carrom and authors, etc., afford a complete repertoire of games and entertainment. A nice group of semi-indirect lighting fixtures have been installed and these rooms will be warmed, lighted and opened day and night, (7 days in the week. They will be in the care of the writer and two other young men. Proper discipline will be maintained at all times and it will certainly be a nice place for our young folks to "hang out."

This work is of city, not in any way denominational, but will, in every sense be disconnected with church or Sunday School. Several wished to get a building away from any church, but the committee did not feel that it would be possible for them to pay some one to superintend the work, as the County "Y" was discontinued because the whole county could not raise funds enough to keep the leader. We expect some of you to pay to aid and have no salary to pay. It is hoped this is to be but the beginning of greater work and earnestly invite the assistance of all churches, their ministers, all the fraternal societies and in fact everybody to help us. Our young men will call on you and ask you to take a membership card and help up to equip and run this work. We shall appreciate anything you might do to help us. Please be as liberal as you can now and when our equipment is paid for then we will not need nor ask for so much.

Yours for better environment and better training for our boys and young men.

LLOYD C. VINYARD.

Buy your white goods early. Buy your ivory goods now, the assortment will soon be broken. At the Rexall Store.

County Normal Notes

The third number of the Charlevoix Lecture Course was a lecture with stereopticon views by Henry M. Rose, assistant secretary of the United States Senate. The title of the lecture was "The City Beautiful." It revealed to the people of the Northwest the wonders of such a one. "Fall in love with her" Oh, he has the power to stir up souls and inspire the tender passion."

It is like a woman to be one or two inches his superior and thoroughly mature. He dreads any trace of the bread-and-butter schoolgirl. He likes resembles the strong, heroic women Shakespeare has pictured, full-blooded and vital, full of character and spirit, with a fair spice of temper.

The big man dreads a woman's tongue. He is alarmed at the lightning of her eyes when they flash in anger; but the little man is amused, and rather likes it. That's one of the subtle secrets of the little man's mastery. Tall and willowy, with the promise of richer, fuller curves as the years go by, is the ideal of the little man. He admires a regal carriage, a touch of hauteur and, above all, style. —New York Weekly.

DANGER IN FOOLISH CUSTOM

Those Who Bite Penholders in Public Use Are Heresy Warned of Possible Infection.

That the penholder, such as most of us frequently see in hotels, post offices, banks and other public writing rooms may be a dangerous thing, as disease germs as the rolls towel and public drinking cup is the suspicion for which the boards of health believe they have found ample grounds.

The next time you see one of these public penholders you will notice, if you examine it carefully, that the wooden handle is covered with little dents. These dents are the imprint of the teeth of persons who have used the pen before you; and as the mouth is the favorite port of entry for disease, such dent is usually full of microbes.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other pigeons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder, in the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

WAR UPON PAIN

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency; if you keep a small bottle of Bucklen's Arnica Salve handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Burns yield to the skin-healing salve required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Sonter, Berkeley, Calif., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with my feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I could not turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had vanished, the appeared four hours after the second application. I was as good as new."

March 1910. At Druggists. 25c.

WHERE LITTLE MEN WIN OUT

As a Rule They Have Much More Assurance Than Their Fellows Who Are Big.

As a rule, big men are shy and lacking in assurance. A daughter of the gods, diminutive tall, fills them with something like terror. The woman who appears to them is usually some sparkling, vivacious, fairy like creature with kittenish ways and roguish glances. The little man, on the contrary, is seldom burdened with humility. He is a being of great aspirations and stupendous ambitions; he believes in himself, which is the reason why he generally can get the woman of his choice to smile upon him. The dainty, wee, Tillanilke woman possesses no charm for him.

The little man's wife is always of such a one. "Fall in love with her" Oh, he has the power to stir up souls and inspire the tender passion."

It is like a woman to be one or two inches his superior and thoroughly mature. He dreads any trace of the bread-and-butter schoolgirl. He likes resembles the strong, heroic women Shakespeare has pictured, full-blooded and vital, full of character and spirit, with a fair spice of temper.

The big man dreads a woman's tongue. He is alarmed at the lightning of her eyes when they flash in anger; but the little man is amused, and rather likes it. That's one of the subtle secrets of the little man's mastery. Tall and willowy, with the promise of richer, fuller curves as the years go by, is the ideal of the little man. He admires a regal carriage, a touch of hauteur and, above all, style. —New York Weekly.

DEATH OF OLD SETTLER

Charles J. Allard, of this city, died Thursday at the Little Sisters of the Poor Home for the Aged, Grand Rapids. Deceased was a decendant of the French habitants of the old American Fur Co. days, and was born on Mackinac Island 78 years ago. From his boyhood he was a sailor and fisherman, residing uninterruptedly in the region of the straits and islands all these years. The remains arrived here Friday afternoon, the funeral occuring Saturday morning from St. Mary's church.

He was the father of Charles and Louis, of this city; Oliver, of Muskegon; Miss Jennie, of Chicago; Mrs. Jessie Stoberg, of Muskegon, and Mrs. Elien Posen, of Leland.

CHRISTMAS STATIONERY

Splendid line of Christmas Stationery at the Rexall Store. We bought right and will make good prices. Come in and see it.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Fairchild, of E. Upright avenue, celebrated their golden wedding on Thanksgiving day, with a family reunion. Those present were their son Eugene and family, who reside with them; their daughter and husband from Boyne City, their son Lorne, wife and daughter from Beaverton, and their nephew Walter Fairchild and family of Charlevoix.

A bountiful Thanksgiving dinner was prepared by Mrs. Eugene Fairchild in which figured the usual pumpkin pie, cranberry sauce, fricassee chicken and a huge turkey that came from Beaverton. A pretty floral piece occupied the center of the table, for which thanks are due to the Boy Scouts who brought Thanksgiving cheer to the homes of many sick and afflicted.

Mr. Fairchild is a veteran who served through nearly the entire civil war, from the effects of which he has been an invalid for many years. At the close of the war he was married to Miss Martha Allen, both being natives of Ohio. In 1864 they moved to Gladwin County, Mich., where they endured the hardships of pioneer life and saw Gladwin County develop from a wilderness to the thriving agricultural county of the present day. In 1912 they came to Charlevoix for the benefit of his health, where they have since resided.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other pigeons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder, in the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .50
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.00

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.
Morning.—"The Church and Her Children."
Evening—"What is Your Measure?"

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hill.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "God the only Cause and Creator."
Testimonying service Thursday, Nov. 25th at 10:45.
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 4 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Services
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services second and fourth Thursday of each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Baptist Church
A. M.—A Tribute of Flesh and a Heart of Stone.
A special prayer for congress and temperance will be offered.
P. M.—Christian Science and the Bible.
12M.—Bible Schools, Mrs. Corey, Supt. Lesson: Uzziah's crime and punishment.
3 P. M.—Junior. Leaders: Alice Schweitzer and Margaret Milner.
6 P. M.—B. Y. P. U. Golden fruits from the prayer life. Leader, Walmeta Harrington.
Afternoon: Sermon at Burgess.
Thursday eve— Special Temperance lower meeting followed by business session of the church.

Northern Michigan

"Petoskey News: Jacob Stroble, who for forty years has been a resident of Petoskey, died suddenly at 10:30 Monday forenoon at his apartments in the Alcomia from diabetes and heart trouble. No one expected his death at this time as he was as well as he had been for some time and Sunday evening was out calling on friends. He was taken ill late in the night.

Boyne Citizen: There are but few legitimate advertising schemes floating by transients who canvas a town with a catchy scheme for advertising a meritorious piece of merchandise. The average scheme is absolutely worthless to the advertiser and costs far more than legitimate advertising would cost. This city has been visited by several of these gold brick men in the past few months.

Petoskey News: The Blackmer Pump company of this city received its first order Saturday afternoon, and this was also the first war order of any kind to come direct to Petoskey. The New York office of the company received the second 10 year period of the contract.

My object for insisting on the above contract is to demonstrate to the world the matter of cost and expense of producing power and pumping water for transmitting it to Charlevoix was largely experimental at that time and then the equipment for the 20 year contract was undertaken to be cared for by the city. What the city did is best evidence by the material of the legislature, the enacting clauses of which are as follows:

"AN ACT to authorize the City of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, to make and enter contracts for the purpose of purchasing and installing a hydro-electric current for the use of said City and to be used in the operation of its electric water, to prescribe the terms for which such contracts may be made, and to ratify any and all such contracts heretofore made and entered into and now in force.

And also a general act which the legislature passed for the benefit of all fourth class cities covers the legality of the cities light contract to say nothing of the moral obligation involved in an attempt to break an agreement or contract, and which general act reads as follows:

"The People of the State of Michigan Enact: Section 1. The respective cities of the councils of all cities of the fourth class are empowered to, and by ordinance, with persons or corporations, to use streets and public places, for the supply of such cities or the inhabitants thereof with water, heat, gas, electric or other lights, for periods of time exceeding ten years, but not exceeding thirty years, are hereby legalized and made valid."

To my positive knowledge there was no trickery or star chamber details or secrets of any sort in connection with the passing of the contract or the special act upon my part. In view of the personal interests to be advanced by those who are promoting with their official council and advise the present agitation, I leave it willingly to the people of Charlevoix. You all know the former representative, the Hon. A. J. Stroud and the Hon. Fitch R. Williams, neither of whom memory can be fairly assailed, and to the comfort of the sinnations as have recently been made in poor local papers. At the time the light contract was made with the City of Charlevoix the city employed Geo. S. Parsons, C. E. M. of Kalamazoo, to investigate this power proposition and his report shows that he advised your city in the following language:

"Interruptions in the power current as it is delivered to you through the various processes of generation, transformation, transmission and so forth are bound to occur, so far as these interrupt the operation of the lighting plant they are merely an inconvenience but if they leave you without fire protection, are hazardous."

The above shows that your city was advised and aware of possible interruptions of current. It has been my aim to serve your city to the best of my ability, I have employed first-class assistance and have given this business my personal attention almost constantly. I feel that up to this time I have given you as good service as is possible. Although some interruptions have occured it is a fact that many more have occured on the light system of distribution within your city where by chafing of limbs of trees on the wires, the over loading of transformers and switches and many other causes tend to produce disturbances, which I have no control, for my responsibility ceases where my wire touches your city limits; nevertheless the Bellaire plant is usually held responsible for every wink in the light.

About one month ago your electric light committee requested my presence in your city for the purpose of considering the price and arrangements that shall prevail during the succeeding 10 years of our contract, commencing June 1, 1916. I advised the committee that if the conditions remained as they were in the past, the price would have to advance. But if the city would consider a suggestion from me I would recommend it to buy my steam unit consisting of a Sterling boiler, a Harris Corliss Engine and a Bullock Generator, and one of these parts capable of delivering 500 horse power. The committee seemed to be very much interested in the proposition and I was requested to come before the council with a proposition, to which I advised that if the council would agree to have an engineer and a committee come to Petoskey to examine the machinery first. The above steam unit supplied your city with electric current last summer to the satisfaction of all concerned

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

COPYRIGHT

CHAPTER I.

A Small World.

Canalet set up so suddenly that his head hit the woodwork over the upper berth. His own voice stiffened in his ears. He wondered how much he had said, and how far it could have startled above the roar of the timbers, screws and the mighty pounding of the water against tar plates. And then he remembered how he had been left behind at Naples and relished the Kaiser Fritz at Genoa, only to find that he no longer had a cabin to himself.

A sniff assured Canalet that he was neither alone in the moonlight nor yet the only one awake; he pulled back the swaying curtain, and there on the settee, sat a man with a strong blue chin and the quietest solemnity of an expiring wire.

It was his cabin companion, an American named Hilton Toye, and Canalet addressed him with nervous familiarity.

"I say! Have I been talking in my sleep?"

"Why, yes!" replied Hilton Toye, and broke into a smile that made a human being of him.

Canalet frowned a responsive grin. "What did I say?" he asked, with an assumed curiosity at variance with his shaking hand and shining forehead.

"Five or six times he called out in fingerties, with something deep behind his kindly smile. "I Judge," said he, "you were dreaming of some drama you've been seeing ashore. Mr. Canalet."

"Dreamless," said Canalet, wiping his face. "It was a nightmare! I must have waved to too soon after dinner. But I should like to know what I said."

"I can tell you word for word. You said, 'Henry Craven—dead!' and then you said, 'Dead—dead—Henry Craven!' as if you'd got to have it both ways to make sure."

"It's true," said Canalet, shuddering. "I saw his lying dead, in my dream."

Hilton Toye took a gold watch from his waistcoat pocket. "Thirteen minutes to one in the morning," he said, "and now its September eighteenth. Take a note of that, Mr. Canalet. It may be another case of second sight for your psychical research society."

"I don't care if it is," Canalet was smoking furiously.

"Meaning it was no great friend you dreamed was dead."

"No friend at all, dead or alive!"

"I'm sorry to hear it," said Hilton Toye, winding his watch slowly, "if he's by way of being a friend of mine. I know a Henry Craven over in England. Lives along the river, down Kingston way, in a big house."

"Called Uplands?"

"Yes, sir! That's the man. Little world, isn't it?"

The man in the upper berth had to hold on as his curtain swung clear. The man filled back on the settee, all attention all the time, was more than ever effective for't to him. Without the kindly smile that went as quickly as it came, Hilton Toye was sober, subtle and demure. Canalet, on the other hand, was of amazing complexion and impetuous looks. He was taller a inch, brown above the middle of the face, but it broke off across his forehead like the coloring of a mountaineer's. Both men were in their early prime, and each stood ready for his cabin and typify the traveled American who knows the world, and the colonial Britisher who has made some one knock out of it his own.

"I thought of my Henry Craven," continued Toye, "as soon as ever you came out of your cabin, and I thought kind of ordinary name. I might have known it was the same. If I'd remembered the name of the firm. Isn't it Craven & Canalet, the stockbrokers, down in Tokenspace Yard?"

"That's it," said Canalet bitterly. "But you have been some of us, I'll bet, since my father died ten years ago."

"But you're Henry Craven's old partner's son?"

"I'm his only son."

"You'll wonder you dream about Henry Craven," cried Toye, "and no wonder, it wouldn't mean much to you if your dream came true."

"Why?" Canalet thrust through the hair with his left hand.

"He wasn't a white man to me or mine—whatever you may have found him."

"I had a little place near his one summer. I know only what I heard down there."

"What did you hear?" asked Canalet. "I've been away ten years myself since the crash that ruined everybody. Let me hear it the bottom of the whole thing. It would be a kindness to tell me what you heard."

"Well, I guess you've said it yourself right now. That man seems to have heard everybody all around except himself, that's how I make it out," said Hilton Toye.

"He did worse," said Canalet through his teeth. "He sinned my poor father to be hanged, and to the wife of Australia, and he sent a letter man than himself to spread the horrors right."

"Toye opened his dark eyes for once. "Sinned your father, Mr. Canalet? Why, I thought it was the sinning of his that way assume their regular functions, with the restoring of the normal temperature to the body.

Above all do not allow yourself to become discouraged if your efforts for reinstitution are not prompt to result, says Outing. One might cite dozens of cases reported by absolutely reliable medical journals to prove that life does not become extinct nearly so soon as is generally believed. Men who have been apparently drowned, dragged from the water after thirty or forty minutes of submersion, have been saved. Again, operators have worked artificial respiration for as long as four hours without a sign of recovery and then were their joile persistence rewarded by the revival of the patient.

Never despair, therefore. A human life is at stake. Don't give up until the last ray of hope is lost. Keep at it and you'll find that success will usually crown your efforts.

The Schaefer or prone pressure method is now accepted the world over

MUCH PATIENCE IS REQUIRED

Do Not Get Discouraged in Attempting to Revive Apparently Drowned Person If Results Are Slow.

Are treatment of the apparently drowned to be thorough, must take into consideration, first, clearing the mouth and nostrils of phlegm and mucus; second, the expulsion of pot nonous gases from the lungs; third, the replenishing of the expelled gases by pure oxygenated air; fourth, the stimulating of the respiratory organs so that they may assume their regular functions, fifth, the restoring of the normal temperature to the body.

Above all do not allow yourself to become discouraged if your efforts for resuscitation are not prompt to result

Never despair, therefore. A human life is at stake. Don't give up until the last ray of hope is lost. Keep at it and you'll find that success will usually crown your efforts.

The Schaefer or prone pressure method is now accepted the world over

but once more Toye was regarding him as shrewdly as when the eighth was younger, and the fullness of the world had not yet made them confident and born companion.

Eight bells actually struck before their great talk ended and Canalet swore that he missed the "watches aft, strike" of the sailing-vessel ten years before.

"Say!" exclaimed Hilton Toye, knitting his brows over some bulbous recollection of his own. "I seem to have heard of you and some of your yarns before. Didn't you spend nights in a log-hut miles and miles from any human being?"

It was as they were turning in at last, but the question spoiled a yawn for Canalet.

"Sometimes, at one of our outstations," said he, looking puzzled.

"I've seen your photograph," said Toye, regarding him with a more critical stare. "But it was with a beard." "I had it off when I was ashore the other day," said Canalet. "I always meant to, before the end of the voyage."

"I see. It was a Miss Mannair showed me that photograph—Miss Blanche Mannair lives in a little house down there near your old home. I

"I Say—Have I Been Talking in My Sleep?"

thought she looked a pretty girl, and I'd send him my card if I ever met him. But I wasn't a fellow I'd been at school with so I worshiped as no end of a swell, and I thought, 'Yes, I did that too.' And I can tell you they don't think any harm of him in the Bay of Biscay, and they don't think any harm of him in the Bay of Biscay, and Canalet cold now he had been in it a fortnight, as was only half twenty years. He even told it with considerable humor, and hit off sundry passengers of ten years ago as though they had been aboard the German boat last night and Toye drew him out about the book until the shadows passed for minutes from the redness in his face and the white-brick forehead.

"I remember thinking I would die for gold," said Canalet. "That's all I knew about Australia. But you don't have adventures and sorts if you go far enough up-country for 'em; it still pays to know how to use your fists out there. I remember once at a bush shanty they dished up some Irish stew that I said I'd fight the cook if

"Second Sight!" He Ejaculated, as Though It Were the Night Before.

Judge here is another old bone that's been broken up since your day."

"They've all got married," said Canalet.

"Except Miss Blanche. You write to her some, Mr. Canalet?"

"I hope he has," said Toye. "It was a promise. We were kids together," he said, musingly, as he dimpled back into the upper berth.

"Guess you were a lucky kid," said the voice below. "She's one in a thousand, Miss Blanche Mannair!"

CHAPTER II.

Second Sight.

Southampton Water was an ornamental lake dotted with fairy lamps. It was a midsummer night, leaping a whole season behind its fellows. But already it was so late that the English passengers on the Kaiser Fritz had abandoned all thought of catching the last train for London.

They tramped the deck in their dinner waistcoats, leaning hence; they manned the rail in lazy inarticulate appreciation of the nocturne in blue and silver, with green and red and countless yellow lights. But Achilles in his tent was no more conspicuous above, tor than Canalet in his cabin as the Kaiser Fritz steamed sedately up Southampton Water.

He had finished packing; the stateroom door was impassable with the baggage that Canalet had wanted on his five-weeks' voyage. There was scarcely room to sit down, but in what there was sat Canalet like a soul in torment. All the vultures of the night before, of his dreadful dream, and of the years reminiscences to which his dream had led, might have been gnawing at his vitals as he sat there waiting to set foot once more in the land from which a bitter blow had driven him.

Yet the bitterness night have been allayed by the consciousness that he at any rate, had turned it to account. It had been, indeed, the making of him; thanks to that, strong incentive, even some of the sweets of a deserved success were already his. But there was no hint of complacency in Canalet's stunned face and heavy attitude. His face was pale, even in that torrid zone between the latitudes protected by the bush by beard and wide-awake. And he jumped to his feet so suddenly as the screw stopped for the first time. The same thing happened again and yet again, as often as ever the engines passed before the end. Canalet would spring up and watch his stateroom door with clenched fists and haunted eyes. But it was some long time before the door flew open, and then slammed behind Hilton Toye.

Toye was in a state of excitement even more abnormal than Canalet's nervous dependency, which indeed it prevented him from observing. It was instantaneously clear that Toye was astounded, thrilled, almost triumphant but as yet had drawing the line at that. A newspaper fluttered in his hand.

"Second sight!" he ejaculated, as though it were the night before and Canalet still shaken by his dream. "I guess you've got it in full measure, pressed down and running over, Mr. Canalet!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Real Thing.

It is not numbers that count but importance.

Meant to Withstand Wear or Weather

With little concession to the last word in fashions these two severely tailored suits present themselves to those who know the strength of their good style. They are suits made to stand the stress of wear and weather and to make their owners look trim and "well set up," rain or shine.

The first suit is made of cravenetted dark blue serge. The coat is straight, with a little extra fullness at the sides and back in the skirt portion by way of recognition of the season's demands. It fastens to one side with bone buttons and the revers, cuffs and pockets are bound with silk braid.

The skirt is plain and moderately wide, sloping outward from hip to hem. It is cut ankle length and has lapped seams. Small bone buttons finish the plain coat sleeves.

Such a suit is not hurt by the rain and returns from the cleaners as good as new.

In the second model the skirt is widened by the introduction of three plaits at each side, and trimmed with a row of bone buttons set on the middle plait. The coat is a box model with a single small slip pocket at one side. It is finished with machine stitching and small bone buttons are used for decorating it at the sides and on the sleeves. A double row of larger ones take care of the fastening at the double-breasted front. The skirt is worn smoother than shown in the picture and is both more sensible and more up to date when cut to reach a very little below the shoe tops.

The Brilliance of Small Hats

Those whose allegiance holds to the small hat have been repaid by the brilliance as a millinery achievement this season. Though dressmaker models with the wide-brimmed styles, the small hat has been allowed greater latitude in the matter of trimming, and millinery has marked its draping. Even so, its trimming may be classed as simple compared to that which has gone before. But designers have spent their ingenuity in finding odd poses for the season's odd trimmings and in the management of flowers and lines.

Beautiful velvets in colors that are an inspiration to the designers have been used for making many of the small hats, and velvet ribbons may be said to predominate. But there are others. A few handsome ones are confeter of fashion. Novelty beads and fabrics, plush, metallic laces and tur are all conspicuous in the composition of the small hat.

Two turbans in which velvet is used but as a foil, drawing the line at that. A newspaper fluttered in his hand.

"Second sight!" he ejaculated, as though it were the night before and Canalet still shaken by his dream. "I guess you've got it in full measure, pressed down and running over, Mr. Canalet!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Real Thing.

It is not numbers that count but importance.

Velvet Blouses.

Among the dressier blouses those with velvet yokes are bound to be prominent place. As the material is very heavy, it is usually combined with chiffon, lace or Chinese crepe. In some instances the velvet is used to form bib effects. Other blouses are all velvet except for the sleeves. Many chiffon blouses are trimmed with bands of velvet. In harmonizing or contrasting color. At any rate one's wardrobe will not be complete this season unless one has a blouse showing some sizes of velvet about it somewhere.

Trinkets of Rock Crystal.

Rock crystal jewelry is the latest fad. The square oval or pear-shaped crystals are carved in cameo effect and are set in a rim of silver. Those small boxes at top and bottom of the setting show the black silk cords which meet in a tassel in about one per cent. as compared with eight or nine per cent in former methods.

CRANKS AND SELF-STARTERS

"Platonic friendship" is the story a woman puts up to a man before and the world afterwards.

The love of a man for a woman is a perfectly natural phenomenon—to everyone but the other woman.

What a lovely world it would be if one could recover the money and the love and the time one has misspent.

The woman who knows just when and how to make a scene is not nearly so clever as the woman who knows just when and how not to make a scene.

One of the many difficulties in the arrangements of a society women's program is to be found in by the right people and not found out by the others.

We all have different ideas of attainment—the unworldly may want to help others, the worldly to help themselves. And somtimes wants to be found out.

It is absurd to talk of a "dead past." There is no such thing. The past never dies, except it looks so different from a distance that it is hard to recognize it.

It is a splendid plan to make a man run after you, but it is a mistake to let him go on running indefinitely mere you get bilious from exercise. The time will come when you'll sit down to rest—with someone else.

By some curious dispensation of Providence, if a woman with big feet and a man with small feet start even, the one with big feet probably has to wait all the way while the one with small feet probably finishes up in an automobile de luxe.

JUDICIALLY DECIDED

The best point in the average argument is the period.

Sin doesn't find some people out until they are all in.

The thinking cap seems to be too small for some heads.

The man of winning ways uncovers many ways of winning.

Old styles come in fashion again, but back numbers never do.

In the school of experience most of the lessons are learned by rote.

Most of the unsuccessful men meet failure more than half way.

Some people don't think honesty pays unless it pays their bills.

The less some people have to say the more they let you know it.

The society woman can always find her sweet smile where she put it.

The optimist doesn't have to do but once, but the pessimist is buried alive every day.

The more we learn about this world the more we want to stay and see it. It is true—judge.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Women farmers in Oregon number over 2,000.

Pennsylvania has nearly 800 women physicians.

The woman suffrage petition which will be presented to congress when it meets in December was signed by 250,000 women.

In order to be able to dance all over the world at the same time, Pavlova, the famous dancer, is now appearing before the movies.

Miss Eleanor Fullerton, although thirteen years of age, recently won first prize at the American dahlia show, held in New York city.

The work of introducing modern sanitary measures in China is in charge of Mrs. Lotta C. Hume, a graduate of Johns Hopkins university.

Miss Mabel Kelso of Hickory, Pa., passed the best examination as wireless operator under the direction of the navy department at Washington, Wash., and was the first woman to be assigned to duty on shipboard, with the Alaska Steamship line.

MAXIMS FOR THE NEWLYWEDS

An angry speech never with anger meet.

If you give and take no heart will break.

Bitterness dies before a temper sweet.

Confession of a fault makes halt amends.

Silence is often the golden key of happiness.

Trust in Providence, but keep the kettle boiling.

Make no display of the sacrifices you make for each other.

Never deceive; confidence once lost can never be wholly regained.

Avoid "conditions," and cultivate cheerfully the give-and-take spirit.

Don't both be angry at the same time; it takes two to make a quarrel.

Always remember it is better to be a laughing stock of children than to be an object lesson.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often precedes stiff, painful, disabling rheumatism. Don't wait for this warning. Help your kidneys now. When your kidneys are not filtering the blood as they should, poisonous matter is left to clog the blood and cause trouble.

Bad backs, rheumatic pains, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness, nervous troubles, heart flutterings, and urinary disorders are some of the effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done there's danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most widely used, the best recommended kidney remedy in the world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50¢ at all Stores

Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel the liver to do its duty.

Cure Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

For Vexious Skin and Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczemas, Old Sores, Indigestion, Abscesses, Burns, Etc., use

MOONE'S Emerald Oil

The famous and unexcelled antiseptic and germicide, only a few drops required on application. So marvelously powerful that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Tumors disappear with its use. Price $1.00 sent anywhere charges paid on receipt of price.

Generous sample sent on receipt of 10c from

Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N.Y.

BROUGHT HOME THE MONEY

Youngster's Ideas of Finance Somewhat Primitive, But They Were Also Effective.

A four-year-old son in a Winchester (Ind.) family often is a help to his mother when he returns family washings to different houses. Often he is puzzled when asked how much is due for the work.

One day last week the lad returned a washing to a certain Winchester home. Several extras were included in the laundry and, naturally, the amount expected an additional expense.

"How much is it this week?" the owner asked.

The child appeared to be in deep study and did not answer.

"How much is it?" the owner asked for a second time.

"Ah-h-h—three nickels more than the other week," the youngster said.

The owner had formerly paid $1.25 each week, so $1.40 was paid this time—Indianapolis News.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Class of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My health suffered, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was drowsy, had a floating sensation before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins. Difficulty in collecting my thoughts and troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. It is an liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

Expensive.

"Poor Simeon! You know his wife used to be a dressmaker's model."

"Yes. What of it?"

"Nothing much, only she expects slimpkins to pay for the kind of gowns she used to get paid for wearing."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels.

Briefly defined, faith is a fixed belief that the impossible is going to happen.

When all others fail to please Try Deniker's Coffee.

Hard work brings success—some titles.

The worse the weather today, the better it may be tomorrow.

WANTED TIMBER

Choice White Oak, White Pine and other timber, plank and boards. If you have a car load and can so order, write giving particulars of your lumber and facilities.

C. ELIAS & BRO. Inc. Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOLA Dry Unsweetened Dutch Cocoa. Finest Quality. Ask your grocer for it. Sample free. Anola Co., Dept. 1, 1 Madison Ave., New York. Post card will do.

PIMPLES Blotches, Blackheads, Eczema, Rash, Itching Skin, Scalp Humors, Boils, Scaly Skin, Dandruff, Dry Scalp, Falling Hair, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sunburn, Chafing, Chilblains, Insect Bites, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Sore Feet, Sore Nipples, Baby Rashes, Chafing, Prickly Heat, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Eczema, Tired Feet, Perspiration, Hot Weather Rashes

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Perhaps Father will see a game some day

GIGANTIC PLANT BORN OF WAR'S AWFUL DEMANDS

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Explosives to Be Made in Pennsylvania.

GREAT SECRECY MAINTAINED

Mammoth Industry Due to Europe's Demands for War Materials Springs Up—Hazardous Work for Which Men Are Paid Big Wages.

Philadelphia.—In order to fill vast war orders, a mighty high explosive plant is being built in the quiet town of the small town of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania. Emporium for years has manufactured powder and dynamite, the explosives being used chiefly for mining and blasting purposes. An explosive company, backed by millions of dollars, has bought up the old powder and dynamite plants in Cameron county and has started the manufacture of gun cotton and other high explosives in the plant now being brought to completion near Emporium.

The company has huge war orders to fill and to fill them on time it has been necessary for hundreds of imported men to work night and day in building the new explosive plant, which extends over one mile up the valley and which is composed of over 500 separate buildings, the "cotton plant," as the guncotton department is called at Emporium, being the most extensive of the new buildings.

At this time the creation of a great industrial plant near the village of Emporium has taxed the housing capacity of the town far beyond its limits. In order to the necessary building and to start work in the buildings as soon as completed, over 600 outside men have been brought into Emporium. In order to house the future permanent workers of the new plant, practically a new town will have to be built, either by the company or by local speculators. Many new houses are now under construction and many more are to be built.

Suspicious of Strangers.

On account of the filling of war orders for high explosives the company is suspicious of strangers who visit the new plant. On duty all the time at the plant are 26 armed guards, deputy sheriffs, besides many employees who do not hesitate to hold up strangers on the state highways near the plant and question them as to their business in Emporium. Naturally, the company fears some fanatic will gain entrance to the plant and do mischief which might result in the killing of workmen and a delay in filling war orders. The town of Emporium was thrown into a panic a few days ago by the report that an aeroplane was hovering over the new guncotton plant at night. Upon all the writer could learn at Emporium the story of the aeroplane was a mere fabrication. Nevertheless, the company leaves no stone unturned to protect its property from strangers who might be bent on making mischief.

Reports have circulated throughout western Pennsylvania and western New York to the effect that there is work at Emporium for hundreds of men. As a result, the little town has been and still is deluged with job seekers, most of whom are fitted in no way for the work the company desires done. Emporium and towns near it have raised many good powder and dynamite workers. These men have been given employment in the new plant at greatly increased wages and they are the real backbone of the new industry. Explosive makers are not made over night and the big company is not hiring amateurs and novices to do the work of filling its great orders. Carpenters and masons, concrete workers and steamfitters, and various other skilled workmen have been in demand at Emporium and the demand has been pretty well filled. There is no place there, however, for the average common laborer who is out of work, for the average common laborer cannot be trusted with the handling of high explosives.

Attracts Many Workers.

The boom at Emporium has attracted many men in search of work, men who would have been hired by the company if they had not been ahead of them in the new explosive centre. The majority of high explosives is a hazardous occupation, and many men who would like to draw the good wages paid by the explosive company have given up their chances of employment at the last moment through fear. Above all one, too, who have come to Emporium for work who have left the places because they did not care to work upon war orders. In fact, the creation of the new plant, which will bring great prosperity to the little mountain town of Emporium, has played hob with the consciences of hundreds of people. It is one thing to make powder for firing shots in coal mines and quarries and quite another thing to make high explosives for the use of an army or armies. In Emporium and in the neighboring large towns of Ridgway and St. Marys the old-fashioned conscience has been discovered even among big business men, who will have nothing whatever to do with the new company as long as it manufactures explosives to be used in the killing of human beings.

While the company is absolutely secretive as to its orders, it is building a plant which has every evidence of being a permanent establishment. Were the war in Europe to stop, no more there would be a slump in the making of high explosives in the United States. It is rumored at Emporium, all statements there positive to be the new explosive plant being built by the holding company may eventually be taken over by the United States government for the manufacture of explosives to be used by the United States army and navy. The presence of government inspectors at the big plant has given rise to this rumor. Influential men in Emporium, men who are supposed to know a little of the inside workings of the explosive company, are noncommittal as to the government's interest in the plant, stating that it is perfectly natural for government inspectors to inspect the manufacture of explosives at any plant in the country and that it is not at all unlikely that the government is having guncotton made for future use, a fact which would account for the presence of the federal inspectors at the plant.

A Gigantic Concern.

The completion of the new explosive plant at Emporium will have been done in record time. The company recently raised the wages of all its workmen 50 per cent promising them an additional 50 per cent raise if the war in Europe continues another year. It is unofficially stated the company has orders from Europe for $75,000,000 worth of explosives. It is estimated the Emporium plant in combination will have cost $5,000,000. The company has other plants, but the new one at Emporium will be its largest. The most modern machinery designed for the making of high explosives has been installed in the plant at great expense. There are hundreds of miles of 2,000 pounds, which have been put into position lately, the biggest returns ever used in the manufacture of explosives. Everything about the new plant is on a vast scale, a scale which dwarfs the old explosive plants still operating in the Emporium district.

Into the closely-guarded, high-fenced plant the Pennsylvania railroad has run a track and cars are loaded with explosives inside the enclosure at a great shipping depot. Great quantities are thus removed from the plant daily. The utmost secrecy is maintained as to the destination of the explosives shipped out from the plant. Box shops are kept busy night and day making boxes to hold the explosives, the boxes being labeled within the plant. There are two construction offices and a general office maintained by the company at the plant. The whole plant is connected by telephone wires. If a guard encounters a suspicious person in the road near the plant, he at once notifies other guards of the presence of the person if the stranger elects to walk along the road the length of the plant. The guard system gives a very warlike appearance to the new plant. A state police and also patrols the highway along the plant daily, but does not interfere with some of the high-handed holdups made by the deputized guards.

In Ideal Location.

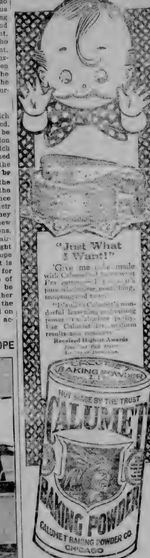
Emporium is an ideal situation for an extensive explosive plant for it is in the heart of the great chemical district in which is made acetate of lime, much of which goes into the manufacture of high explosives. Quite near at hand are some of the wood products factories in which acetate is made. Emporium was formerly a lumber center. The timber in its vicinity has now been almost all cut off and with the passing of lumbering the creation of the new explosive plant means a great business boom to the residents of the town. Since the town is a boom overturn with new employees and with men looking for work, the merchants have taken on new life. Emporium today being one of the busiest towns of its size in the United States. Its hotels are crowded to their limit, its boarding houses are overcrowded, and many men have been forced to go out into the country and put up at farmhouses in order to get the shelter necessary for their comfort.

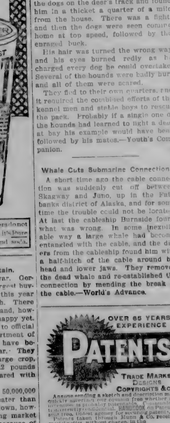
The new plant presents a mile-long scene of great activity, such activity as Emporium never before knew. The employees are not close to each other as a general rule for in case of explosions, the company desires to save as many of its buildings as possible. The recent explosion at Nitramonian, big not far from Emporium, in which six men were blown to bits, drove terror into the hearts of the new workers at the Emporium plant. Some of the men left the plant in haste after the Nitramonian explosion. The company finds no difficulty at present in filling up its ranks of laborers, there being men on hand at Emporium who do not balk at the most hazardous or jobs. While there are men willing to risk their lives in their hands and join the working force at the plant, there are residents of Emporium who fear to drive past the new plant, thinking they may be caught in an explosion. Of course, the business men of the town are boosting hard for the new company which has been the means of trebling their business during the past few months.

Peaceful Little Valley.

It is a peaceful little valley in which the giant explosive plant is situated, a valley, however, which may be shaken by a tremendous explosion some day or night, any valley which harbors a guncotton factory. Pitched down as it is between mountains, the force of the possible explosion will be somewhat broken before it reaches the town of Emporium. Nevertheless, the Emporium folks, used to the presence of the dynamite factories near their town, do not feel as secure as they once did as the magnitude of the new plant has stirred their imaginations. That is why they are seeing aeroplanes hovering over the plant at night and looking for spies from Europe when strangers enter the town. It is necessary to make high explosives for armies under the present schems of civilization and it may as well be made at Emporium, Pa., as any other place in the United States, but the making of it there is being carried on in terror and mystery, which ill accords with modern civilization.

SPORTING KING OF EUROPE





DOGS NO MATCH FOR BUCK

Animal at Bay Proved Itself Master of Pack That Had Been Put on Track.

Animals of different species do not often fight one another because they cannot comprehend or guard against an attack different from that used to one of their own kind.

The predatory beasts in many cases overcome their prey, not because they are very much stronger, but because of the fear and confusion that their strange method of attack rouses in their quarry.

For example, of a dozen fighting hound chargers like a lion, and nearly every member of the deer tribe, including even the elk and moose, flies from him in panic, but when one of these animals turns the real power of the dog it is a different matter.

Hobart Ames kept a number of deer in a park at his winter home in Tennessee, and he had a buck with a fine set of horns. The buck came to have a great contempt and dislike for dogs, and any unfortunate dog that got into the deer enclosure did well to escape with his life.

The buck had learned that no dog could withstand the charge or the thrust of his horns, and running from them was the last thing in thought of. On the other hand, the dogs were greatly puzzled by an animal that kept to all rules to run away, but did not.

One night the big buck jumped out of his yard, and Mr. Ames' foreman put the dogs on the deer's track and found him in a thicket a quarter of a mile from the house. There was a fight, and then the deer were seen coming home at top speed, followed by the annoyed buck.

His hair was turned the wrong way and his eyes burned really as if he chased every dog he could overtake. Several of the hounds were badly hurt and all of them were scared.

They fled to their own quarters, and it required the combined efforts of the kennel men and stable boys to rescue the pack. Probably if a single member of the hounds had learned to beat a deer at bay his example would have been followed by his mates.—Youth's Companion.

Whale Cuts Submarine Connection.

A short time ago the cable connection was suddenly cut off between Skagway and Juneau, up in the Southeastern corner of Alaska, and for some time the trouble could not be located. At last the cablehip Burnside found what was wrong. In some inexplicable way a large whale had become entangled with the cable, and the divers from the cablehip found him with a bulldoid of the cable around his head and lower jaws. They removed the dead whale and re-established the connection by mending the break in the cable.—World's Advance.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
over at
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 335 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
RELIEVED BY
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For the Relief of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Does Not Stain or Blister
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatism Cure Co.
180-186 W. Lake St., Chicago

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals inflamed lungs. Stops the cough. Used for 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for the subscription price, with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and you will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Have Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Home Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.
Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Honey Shortage in Britain.

Even the bee feels the war. Germany has cheated honey for her number of American honey, but this year has taken only $100,000 worth. There is a honey shortage in England, however, and our bees may be happy yet. Takes an optimist, according to official reports coming to the department of commerce. American bees have behaved handsomely this year. They have made an unusually large crop, the average yield being 26.2 pounds for every colony, as compared with 22.2 pounds last year.

Our ordinary crop is 50,000,000 pounds, and it will be greater than that this year. Prices are down, however, because of the shifting market and heavy yield, and also because of a very much heavier crop in the West Indies, which is handle' here. This country has never sent much honey to England. Only $4,000 worth went there last year.

First Publication Dec. 2
STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of John Plank, deceased.
It is hereby given that all claims against said deceased must be presented to said Probate Court for examination and allowance within four months from the date hereof, and that the time for creditors of said deceased to present their claims for examination and allowance is limited to the 26th day of May A. D. 1916, and that all such claims will be heard by said Court on Monday, the 26th day of May A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated November 26, 1915.
DAVID NORMAN, Jr.
BENEVICA A. COMSTOCK,
Probate Judge.

Mouse Has $30 Bed.

"Pluto," a large, fat mouse which has haunted the judgment department of the county clerk's office for several months past, the other day became a captive from justice when it was discovered that he lived, made his bed in nearly $30 worth of revenue stamps. His lonesomeness and his desire for company led him to the county clerk's office in the first place, and he gnawed the stamps into fine bits of paper.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Final publication Dec. 3
MORTGAGE SALE
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Ernest Hudson and Edward S. Stacks, as Husband and Wife, of the Village of Boyne Falls, Boyne Falls Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Lisle Shanahan, of Boyne City, Michigan, dated the 1st day of November, 1909, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of November, 1909, in Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 195, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Lisle Shanahan to Charlevoix State Savings Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 196, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix State Savings Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 197, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 198, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 199, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 200, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 201, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 202, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 203, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 204, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 205, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 206, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 207, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 208, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 209, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 210, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 211, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 212, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 213, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 214, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 215, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 216, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 217, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 218, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 219, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 220, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 221, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 222, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 223, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 224, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 225, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 226, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 227, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 228, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 229, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 230, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 231, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 232, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 233, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 234, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 235, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 236, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 237, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 238, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 239, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 240, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 241, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 242, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 243, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 244, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 245, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 246, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 247, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 248, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 249, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 250, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 251, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 252, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 253, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 254, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 255, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 256, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 257, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 258, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 259, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 260, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 261, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 262, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 263, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 264, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 265, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 266, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 267, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 268, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 269, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 270, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 271, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 272, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 273, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 274, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 275, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 276, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 277, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 278, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 279, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 280, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 281, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 282, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 283, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 284, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 285, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 286, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st, 1909, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix, in said Liber 50 of Mortgages on page 287, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Charlevoix County Bank to Charlevoix County Bank, by an assignment dated November 1st,

The Schatchen

By GEORGE MURRAY

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"No, I don't need anything today, Abraham," said Miss Lisa Quentin.

The peddler sighed and began wrapping up his pack again. "It's a long time since you bought anything from me, lady," he said sadly. "There's lovely rugs. All grass, and only two fifty apiece. They'd brighten up your parlor so as you wouldn't know it, Miss."

"Not today, Abraham," said Miss Lisa, casting a glance at her floor, nevertheless as the peddler was quick to observe.

"Now if you was only married, lady, what a good trade I'd do with you," said the peddler.

"Go along with you, Abraham!" said the pleasant, comely looking woman. "Want to get me married so as to sell me your goods?"

"But that's my business, too, lady, begging the peddler's pardon. Lady When my people wants to get married, they're too modest to go courting. No, they call in the marriage broker, a 'schatchen,' as they calls it, to see the young people separately and find out if they're suited. Then, if everything's all right, I bring the

"All the Better, Lady."

young people together. You ain't so old, lady, not forty, I guess."

"Go along with you, Abraham! I'm only thirty-six!" exclaimed Miss Lisa, flushing furiously.

"All the better, lady. I've married worse ones than you. You got a better chance than some. I married a lady of sixty-eight last month."

"Abraham, how dare you!"

"It's all right," said the peddler. "All the womans says that. They get a lot more married as they never thought of marrying. But they'll always take a chance. Now let me marry you, miss, and you won't regret it. There's a fine fellow in Sidmouth, only forty, one—Mr. Frank Jones—with a big farm and horses to breed. You'd like him, lady."

"Abraham, will you go on till never boy anything from you again?"

"All right, miss," returned the inexorable peddler. "And maybe when I marry people I let me take the order for furniture from your house."

The cause of Miss Lisa's trepidation may or may not have been known to Mr. Abraham. The fact was that the said Mr. Jones had been an old sweetheart of Miss Lisa's years before, one among a number, when she was still late belle. Since then they had met several times, but there had never been any thought of courtship.

It was the following day that Abraham renewed his proposition, this time to Mr. Frank Jones, before whose door he stopped.

"Mr. Jones, why aint you never got married?" he asked, with a winning smile which could not possibly have given offense.

"Why, Abraham—I don't know, really. I suppose none of the girls wanted me."

"Then I got just the girl for you," said Abraham. "Such a fine girl, Mr. Jones, in Hobart. She's Miss Lisa Quentin. She lives you, Mr. Jones."

"What! Why—what do you mean, Abraham?" exclaimed the farmer sharply.

"It's all right," said the unperturbed Abraham. "All the minx says that at first. They're skittisher as the girls. No, she didn't tell me she loved you, Mr. Jones, but I read it in her eyes. You can get her—and then maybe you'll let me take the order for furnishing the home—yes?"

Left alone, Frank Jones began thinking over the old days of his wooing of Miss Lisa. Miss Quentin had certainly been one of the sweetest girls in the neighborhood. The middle ages must found himself recalling incidents that he had forgotten years before, things quite unrelated to the revolution of a substantial, hard headed farmer.

In the end he took the occasion to pay a visit to Miss Lisa, when he was being waited at the Hobart market. He dropped in for a pleasant chat, and thought he made an almost whatever in Abraham, he said that Miss Lisa was the spitpot of the peddler's arteens, as was evinced by her red cheeks and a sort of timidity in her manner not like her visitor.

When Jones left they felt like old friends again. "I shall come often," he said, taking her hand.

"You will always be welcome, Mr. Jones," answered Miss Lisa.

Nevertheless, when he had gone, she knew that Abraham had been speaking about her. She resolved firmly not to marry Frank Jones. When the peddler appeared the following week she was furious.

"How dared you mention my name to Mr. Jones?" she demanded.

"That's all right, lady. All the womans says that," answered the peddler. "It's going just the right way."

"Do you dare to suppose that I am going to let you marry me to Mr. Jones, just to give you a commission on the furniture? Why, I—hate him."

"All the womans says that, too, lady," answered Abraham, dodging before Miss Lisa's broom.

It was a week later when Frank paid his second visit. Perhaps he had seen the peddler in the interval, certainly he had done a lot of thinking, and the upshot of it was that he had come to the conclusion that life without Miss Lisa would be a sorry substitute for perpetual bliss. Yet, when he called, he only sat in silence a good part of the time, consuming a forbidding atmosphere about his hostess.

"May I make you some tea?" inquired Miss Lisa.

"Yiggs and waffers! Fine cups and saucers!" cried a voice at the door.

Both started and looked at each other guiltily. It was the peddler.

"It's that Abraham!" exclaimed Miss Lisa, looking charming as the deep red dyed her face. "I won't have him around here."

"But, Abraham, his pack on his back, was already at the door. He looked imperturbably upon the couple.

"I got some fine samples of rugs here, lady," he said. "Just the thing for a young couple starting in."

"What do you mean, Abraham?" shouted Mr. Jones, springing to his feet.

"What, aint you got it fixed yet?" demanded the peddler. "My, but you's a backy slow. No wonder you ain't married yet. Miss Lisa's been waiting for you ever since you left, Mr. Jones."

Abraham extracted something shiny from his pocket and put it in Mr. Jones' hand.

"Real diamond, he said. "Only fifty. Put it on her finger. Do it now!"

Suddenly Jones, as if hypnotized, moved toward Miss Lisa and took her hand in his.

"I won't! I won't!" exclaimed Miss Lisa, nearly in tears.

"Don't mind her," said Abraham. "That's what they all says. Put it on."

And Frank Jones did. What is more, he kissed Miss Lisa, to the amazement of the peddler. But Abraham was looking at the furniture catalogue that he had brought with him.

"Abraham, will you go on till never boy anything from you again?"

"All right, miss," returned the inexorable peddler. "And maybe when I marry people I let me take the order for furniture from your house."

But Abraham, his pack on his back, was already at the door. He looked imperturbably upon the couple.

"I got some fine samples of rugs here, lady," he said. "Just the thing for a young couple starting in."

"What do mean, Abraham?" shouted Mr. Jones, springing to his feet.

"What, aint you got it fixed yet?" demanded the peddler. "My, but you's a backy slow. No wonder you ain't married yet. Miss Lisa's been waiting for you ever since you left, Mr. Jones."

Abraham extracted something shiny from his pocket and put it in Mr. Jones' hand.

"Real diamond, he said. "Only fifty. Put it on her finger. Do it now!"

Suddenly Jones, as if hypnotized, moved toward Miss Lisa and took her hand in his.

"I won't! I won't!" exclaimed Miss Lisa, nearly in tears.

"Don't mind her," said Abraham. "That's what they all says. Put it on."

And Frank Jones did. What is more, he kissed Miss Lisa, to the amazement of the peddler. But Abraham was looking at the furniture catalogue that he had brought with him.

"Abraham, will you go on till never boy anything from you again?"

"All right, miss," returned the inexorable peddler. "And maybe when I marry people I let me take the order for furniture from your house."

The cause of Miss Lisa's trepidation may or may not have been known to Mr. Abraham. The fact was that the said Mr. Jones had been an old sweetheart of Miss Lisa's years before, one among a number, when she was still late belle. Since then they had met several times, but there had never been any thought of courtship.

It was the following day that Abraham renewed his proposition, this time to Mr. Frank Jones, before whose door he stopped.

"Mr. Jones, why aint you never got married?" he asked, with a winning smile which could not possibly have given offense.

"Why, Abraham—I don't know, really. I suppose none of the girls wanted me."

"Then I got just the girl for you," said Abraham. "Such a fine girl, Mr. Jones, in Hobart. She's Miss Lisa Quentin. She lives you, Mr. Jones."

"What, then—what do you mean, Abraham?" exclaimed the farmer sharply.

"It's all right," said the unperturbed Abraham. "All the minx says that at first. They're skittisher as the girls. No, she didn't tell me she loved you, Mr. Jones, but I read it in her eyes. You can get her—and then maybe you'll let me take the order for furnishing the home—yes?"

Left alone, Frank Jones began thinking over the old days of his wooing of Miss Lisa. Miss Quentin had certainly been one of the sweetest girls in the neighborhood. The middle ages must found himself recalling incidents that he had forgotten years before, things quite unrelated to the revolution of a substantial, hard headed farmer.

In the end he took the occasion to pay a visit to Miss Lisa, when he was being waited at the Hobart market. He dropped in for a pleasant chat, and thought he made an almost whatever in Abraham, he said that Miss Lisa was the spitpot of the peddler's arteens, as was evinced by her red cheeks and a sort of timidity in her manner not like her visitor.

When Jones left they felt like old friends again. "I shall come often," he said, taking her hand.

"You will always be welcome, Mr. Jones," answered Miss Lisa.

Nevertheless, when he had gone, she knew that Abraham had been speak-

The Sandman Story

By Miss F. A. Walker

SNOWBALL'S REVENGE.

Puff and Kit became very popular with all the kittens and cats in the neighborhood after they gave the lecture and very much talked of, and Snowball was not looked upon as quite their equal.

One day after he had been in the city with his master he heard a commotion in the barn, and he thought Puff and Kit must be giving another lecture, so he went very quietly to the barn door and looked in. All the cats and kittens were sitting around the barn, drinking tea, and one old Mrs. Tabby was saying to Puff: "It is a pity your brother Snowball does not care for the artistic things in life as you and Kit do. It must be very trying to have him go to town with his master instead of enjoying this brilliant gathering you have this afternoon at your tea."

"Yes," replied Puff. "Kit and I often speak of it, but Snowball does not care for social life at all. He is of rather a roving disposition, and he does not care for style, either."

"He seems to be very proud of his tie and collar," said another Mrs. Tabby.

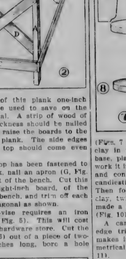
"Oh, yes," replied Kit, "so he is, but he does not wear them with any style.

"He has not the grace or dignity which you or Puff possess," said another old Tabby.

Snowball listened with flashing eyes. "The wretches," he said, "after all I have done for Kit and Puff to think they would talk about me like this. I will show them whether I have style or not. I saw a dog on the street today wearing a red sweater. I'll get one the next time I go to town, and on Sunday I will wear it. I will make the old Tabbies and Puff and Kit sit up and take notice of me."

The next Sunday morning when all the kittens and Tabby cats were sitting on their front steps in the warm sunshine Snowball donned his red sweater. He stretched his neck to its full length so that his tie and collar might show to advantage. He slicked his coat and pricked up his ears, and then walked very slowly by the barn door, where Kit and Puff were doing in the sun, but he did not look at them.

Puff was in the middle of a yawn, and he stopped with wide-opened mouth. Never had he seen anyone look so stylish as Snowball in his red sweater. He tapped Kit on the head and awoke him, and they walked out



Walked Very Slowly.

of the barn and looked after Snowball's receding figure.

"Where did he get it?" asked Kit.

"I do not know," said Puff, "but he will have all the neighborhood talking about him, and he will be forgotten again."

They crept along to the gate and watched Snowball walk down the road. Out came the kittens and Tabbies and looked admiringly at Snowball, who bowed and purred to each one he met.

"Snowball's the most stylish cat around here," said one kitten.

"And his white fur with the red sweater makes him the handsomest cat I ever saw," said another. "I must watch for him when he comes back," said one old Tabby, "and invite him to dinner, for he will be the rage after this." "Yes," said another, "he is far more handsome than Kit or Puff. They never could carry off that style of red sweater."

Poor Puff and Kit watched Snowball as he was greeted on all sides and finally surrounded by an admiring crowd. They walked down the road, but no one noticed them. For all you were on Snowball and his red sweater, Kit and Puff went home and waited for Snowball to return, but it was very late before they saw him. Everybody was anxious to have him sit on their steps or in their yard, that they might be able to say that he had called upon them wearing the wonderful red sweater.

When Snowball reached home that evening Puff said: "You better keep a watch on the cow. If she sees that red coat of yours she will toss you so high you will never come to earth again; she does not like red."

"I am not at all afraid," said Snowball, "the cow always admired me, but if either of you should put this on and saw you, I won't answer for the consequences, for your figures would not show it off as mine does, and it would anger her to see you wear it." And Snowball walked away, leaving Kit and Puff wondering how they could regain their standing with their acquaintance.

A Love One.

Visitor—Willie, which would you rather be, George Washington or your Sunday school teacher?

Little Willie—My Sunday school teacher.

Visitor—Why?

Little Willie—Cause he ain't dead yet.

PIGS WILL REPAY ATTENTION

Little Georgia Miss Gives Striking Demonstration of What Careful Feeding Will Accomplish.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A Georgia girl has recently given a striking demonstration of what a little care will accomplish in the raising of pigs. A sow in her neighborhood had eight pigs and could only nourish seven of them at one time. The eighth pig was therefore given to the little girl, who raised it by hand. She joined her country pig club as a Ham and Bacon member, and kept a close record, as the club regulations provide, of the feed given her pig, and of its weight. The pig was not a purebred. At nine months old the pig was killed. It weighed 205 pounds net when dressed as meat, and also yielded a 50-pound can of lard. The cost of producing this meat was less

Georgia Girl and Her Pig.

than five bushels of corn, as the pig was also fed on kitchen waste.

At the same time there were other pigs which had been left with the mother were killed. They averaged nearly 200 pounds net weight of meat. This is only one of the many instances in which the members of the pig clubs throughout the country are demonstrating to their neighbors how liberally the pig repays those who provide it with a reasonable amount of care and food.

MANY ERRORS IN SPELLING

Orthographic Oddities Brought to Light by Dr. Leonard P. Ayres in Few Excellent Spellers.

Seven out of every 100 third grade public school children in the United States cannot spell the word "has," according to a report just compiled by Dr. Leonard P. Ayres of the Russell Sage foundation on the special problems inherent in the teaching of spelling. Doctor Ayres' study also brought out many other orthographic oddities.

Doctor Ayres selected the 1,000 words that constitute 90 per cent of the language ordinarily used. This selection was made from various English authors, from four Sunday newspapers, and from the business and family correspondence of more than 2,000 adults.

Co-operating with the school superintendents in 84 cities of the United States, Doctor Ayres had the 1,000 words dictated to 8,000 pupils, an average of 1,400,000 spellings, secured from 1,000 public school pupils.

Nine words of most frequent use, viz., "the," "in," "to," "now," "man," "day," "long," "had," revealed that second-grade pupils, on an average, spelled correctly 94 per cent of these words. At the other extreme of the scale, of words "judgment," "recommend," and "village" were found to be spelled correctly by just 50 per cent of eighth grade pupils.

Doctor Ayres finds: "There are very few words which are misspelled by many medium ones, and very few excellent ones. Few words do not cause some trouble to some people. Many words constitute, with their repetitions, one-half of the words written. The child who masters the 1,000 words on the scale given will find his difficulties in nine-tenths of his writing."—New York Times.

A Boy's Idea.

Some historian has discovered that we owe the existence of the saltspun to the walls of an English baby. A little boy named Henry, the son of a blacksmith, had often to play nurse to his baby brother. He saw that when the baby cried it was usually because he was pricked by a pin. For a long time the boy nurse tried to bend the common pin so that it would be less likely to pierce the baby's fresh flesh and as his father, the blacksmith, pointed the job, he worked out the idea of saltspun grew in his own mind until it resulted in a contrivance that is in use to the world over.

Worst Habit of Boys.

One of the very worst habits in boyhood is the cigarette habit. It has been long recognized by all the judges of the courts who deal with young criminals, and especially the judges of police courts, before whom pass thousands of men every year who are addicted to intemperate habits. These judges know that in nearly every case the drunken sots who appear before them, a disgrace to their parents, themselves and the State, began as boys smoking cigarettes. One bad habit led to another. The nicotine and poison in the cigarette created an appetite for alcoholic drink.

"The Reason."

"Well, Tommy, I suppose you love your teacher?"

"No, sir."

"You ought not to talk that way. Why don't you love her?"

"We are quite intermpatible, sir," replied the precocious youth.

Work of Girls' Clubs.

Girls canning and garden clubs in Iowa sold nearly $1,000 worth of fresh vegetables last year, besides putting up 1,200 quarts of fruit and vegetables.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A HOME WORK-BENCH.

It will be worth your while to save up nickels and dimes for the material necessary to build the work-bench in Fig. 1, because with such a bench you can make many things that would not be possible otherwise.

Fig. 2 shows how the framework is constructed. The legs (A) are two by-fours two feet long, the top plates (B) are two-by-fours, the length of which will be determined by the width you decide to make the bench, the end cross rails (C) are one-by-fours of the same length as pieces B, the side cross rails (E) are one-by-fours, the length of which will be determined by the length you decide to make the bench, and the diagonal braces (D and F) are one-by-fours.

After sawing legs A and top plates B to the proper lengths, spike the plates to the top of the legs, and nail end rails C to the sides four inches above the bottom (Fig. 3.). Then cut diagonal braces D and nail one on each side of the legs, as in Fig. 3.

Connect the end frames with the side rails E (Fig. 2), and then with the diagonal braces F.

The bench top should have at least one two-inch plank in it, along the front. Back of this plank one inch board may be used to save on the cost of material. A strip of wood of the proper thickness should be nailed to plates B to raise the boards to the height of the plank. The side edges of the bench top should cross even with plates B.

When the top has been fastened to the framework, nail an apron (G, Fig. 4) to the front of the bench. Cut this out of an eight-inch board, of the length of the bench, and trim off each end on the diagonal as shown.

The bench-vise requires an iron bench-screw (Fig. 5). This is cost 50 cents at a hardware store. Cut the jaw (H, Fig. 7) out of a piece of oak by-stis 20 inches long, bore a hole through the center of one face six inches below the top, for the bench-screw to stick through a piece of the top as shown, and notch the lower corner for a stop-block. Make this block thick, three inches wide and 14 inches long.

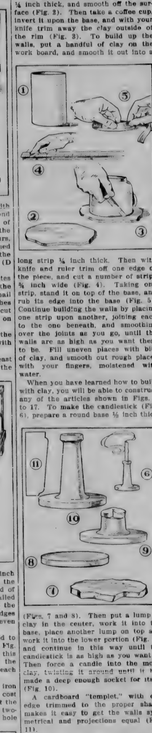
Bore a hole through apron G and the left-hand bench leg, at exactly the same distance below the bench top (so that the hole in the jaw was bored below the top), then enlarge this hole, upon the inside of the leg, as much as is necessary for the iron threaded socket (Fig. 6) so that the threaded socket (Fig. 6) will fit in the hole with screws.

"Distinguished."

When a man just naturally looks "different" it's all right. But when a man gets himself up to look "different" he doesn't. He hoes the brand of the ordinary run of cuses.—Kansas City Star.

Courage of Cissapir.

A schoolboy's composition furnishes the following: "The courage of Ides Turca is explained by the fact that a man with more than one wife is more willing to face death than if he had only one."



HOME-MADE POTTERY.

First you must get the clay. Modeling clay can be purchased wherever artists' materials are sold.

You must have a small board to work upon, a pie tin on which to build, a knife, a short stick flat on one end and pointed on the other, and a ruler.

Begin the little jar in Fig. 1 with its base. Put a handful of clay on the board, put it out with your hand until it is inch thick, and smooth off the surface (Fig. 2). Then take a coffee cup, invert it upon the base, and with your knife trim away the clay outside of the rim (Fig. 3). To build up the walls, put a handful of clay on the work board, and smooth it out into a long strip ¼ inch thick. Then with knife and ruler trim off one edge of the piece, and cut a number of strips ½ inch wide (Fig. 4). Taking one strip, stand it on top of the base, and rub its edge into the base (Fig. 5). Continue building the walls by placing one strip upon another, joining each to the one beneath, and smoothing over the joints as you go, until the walls are as high as you want them to be. Fill uneven places with bits of clay, and smooth out rough places with your fingers, moistened with water.

When you have learned how to build with clay, you will be able to construct any of the articles shown in Figs. 6 to 17. To make the candlestick (Fig. 6), prepare a round base ½ inch thick (Fig. 7 and 8). Then put a lump of clay in the center, work it into the base, place another lump on top and work it into the lower portion (Fig. 9), and continue in this way until the candlestick is as high as you want it. Then smooth it down into the moist clay, twisting it around until it has made a deep enough socket for itself (Fig. 10).

A cardboard "template," with one edge trimmed to the proper shape, makes it easy to get the walls symmetrical and projection equal (Fig. 11).

When you must leave a piece unfinished, cover it with a wet cloth to keep the clay from hardening. Pottery that you buy is fired and then fired hard in a kiln, but we cannot use this process, and it is unnecessary. The clay will dry hard enough, and the only thing we must look after is warping. The article must be set in a place where it will not be jarred or disturbed while it is drying. A sow in her neighborhood had eight pigs and could only nourish seven of them at one time. The eighth pig was therefore given to the little girl, who raised it by hand. She joined her country pig club as a Ham and Bacon member, and kept a close record, as the club regulations provide, of the feed given her pig, and of its weight. The pig was not a purebred. At nine months old the pig was killed. It weighed 205 pounds net when dressed as meat, and also yielded a 50-pound can of lard. The cost of producing this meat was less than five bushels of corn, as the pig was also fed on kitchen waste.

At the same time there were other pigs which had been left with the mother were killed. They averaged nearly 200 pounds net weight of meat. This is only one of the many instances in which the members of the pig clubs throughout the country are demonstrating to their neighbors how liberally the pig repays those who provide it with a reasonable amount of care and food.

BUSINESS IN CANADA IS GOOD

Successful Crops and Big Yields Help the Railway.

The remarkable fields that are reported of the wheat crop of Western Canada for 1915 bear out the estimate of an average yield over the three western provinces of upward of 25 bushels per acre. There is no portion of that great west of 34,000 square miles in which the crop was not good and the yields abundant. An American farmer who was induced to place under cultivation land that he had been holding for five years for speculative purposes and higher prices, says that he made the price of the land out of this year's crop of oats. No doubt, others, too, who took the advice of the Department of the Interior to cultivate the unoccupied land, have done as well.

The yield of the great crop that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced this year is best told in the language of the railways in the added care that it has been necessary to place in commission, the extra trains required to be run, the increased tonnages of the grain movement.

It is found that railway earnings continue to improve.

The C. P. R. earnings for the second week of October showed an increase of $162,000 over the week last year, total being only $316,000 below the gross earnings of the corresponding week of 1912, when the Western wheat crop movement was record breaking. The increase in C. P. R. earnings for the corresponding week of that year was only $154,000 in excess of that of the increase reported this year. The explanation seems to be the fact that, from the past two weeks has taxed the resources of the Canadian roads to the utmost, before, despite their increased facilities. The C. P. R. is handling 2,000 cars a day in excess of its capacity. The G. T. R. and the C. N. R. are also making new shipment records. The other day the W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamships Company, the largest forwarder of the Canadian fleet on the Upper Lakes, brought down a cargo of 476,212 bushels, a new record for Canadian shipping. Records are "going by the board" in all directions this fall, due to Canada's record crop. The largest Canadian wheat movement ever known is reported for the period up to October 15th, when since shipments of the new crop began in August, 4,265,79[illegible] bushels have been reloaded for England, France and Italy. This is over half as much as was shipped by American wheat from the same port in the same period. And, be it remembered, Montreal, not New York, is the main export gateway for Canadian wheat. New York gets the overflow in connection with Montreal.—Advertisement.

Many a man's future has been spoiled by his wife's social success.

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder troubles. Take Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, to highly recommended.

Swamp-Root stands the highest for its cures that at least proves that it is found to be just the remedy needed in thousands of cases. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book, also mention this paper.

There's no peace for the would-be peacemaker who butts in.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Boredom only means lack of sympathy.

HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical or organic ailment are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women who have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will thank us for this.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby."—Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers."—Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all expectant mothers."—Mrs. ROSA BLAKESLEY, Coalport, Pa.

"I take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born."—Mrs. W. E. SWEARINGEN, Bowlingburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. Wysong THAIR, Winter Haven, Florida.

ANCLA

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 46-1916.

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State

By Edward B. Clark

Mrs. Robert Lansing

SOMETHING more than a score of years ago James G. Blaine resigned his position as secretary of state in the cabinet of President Harrison. He was succeeded by Gen. John W. Foster. A few months ago William J. Bryan resigned his position as secretary of state in the cabinet of President Wilson. He was succeeded by Robert Lansing. These two resignations of fact are put together because it may be justified by the human interest which seems to exist in the fact that John W. Foster is the father-in-law of Robert Lansing.

It is probable that no two men were more different in temperament and in manifestations thereof ever existed than William J. Bryan and his successor in office, Robert Lansing. Mr. Bryan was more or less inclined to be half fellow well met with men. Mr. Lansing has little of the hail fellow well met in him, but nevertheless he is approachable, genial and almost without question the best listener that the state department has had for a great many years.

Now it is said frequently that the man who is a good listener is more apt to get results than the man who is, we shall not say a good, but a great talker. Those who know the present secretary of state say that there is no chance of connecting one of his cars with the other. This simply is their way of expressing the fact that nothing that goes into one of Mr. Lansing's ears finds exit from the other. He holds fast what he hears and later he acts on his knowledge or refuses to act on it as seems better to his understanding of the case.

Ordinarily speaking, persons like to hear stories about men in high positions. It is probably no exaggeration to say that there are a thousand stories about Mr. Bryan, about Mr. Knox, about Mr. Root, and about one or another of the predecessors in office of the present incumbent to one about the present incumbent himself. When one says stories, of course, he means human interest and humorous stories. Mr. Lansing does not lend himself readily to the exploitation of fun making. He is a grave man, a receptive man and therefore not at all an exhaustive man. He can be humorous, however, is keen and he enjoys a good story well told and enjoys it with an evident, if quiet, showing of appreciation.

The kind of story they tell about Mr. Lansing when a story is demanded is in character something like that of the man himself, grave and dignified and yet possessing a quality which make up the more or less substantial story with a substratum of humor.

For instance, not long ago two ambassadors representing foreign countries, and one high official of the United States government, expressed a desire for an audience with Mr. Lansing on a certain Thursday evening. Mr. Lansing said that he would be happy to see the gentlemen at almost any other time, "but on Thursday evening I am going to a play."

Now, Robert Lansing is a Presbyterian, and a good one. It took real courage for a secretary of state, who is supposed to be ready at any hours of the day or night to listen to the plaintiveness of the weaker powers, to say in effect, "No, state matters must wait until the prayer meeting."

When Mr. Bryan was secretary of state he saw the newspaper men frequently, and his intercourse with them was of a kind that was easy sort because the Nebraska gentleman was and is a newspaper man himself. The correspondents, however, did not get any extraordinary amount of news out of Mr. Bryan despite his affability. Mr. Lansing holds regular business meetings with the correspondents. There are few stories of his questioners. Usually he is wearing the black cutaway of statesmanship. You feel instinctively that he is a man to be on the kind which shrewd intuition assumes would naturally seek as a counselor. Indeed, his title which he has hitherto borne in the state department fits him like a glove.

In the paragraph which is quoted something is said about the secretary of state being a handsome man. Some Washington residents declare that he is the handsomest man in the cabinet. Others do not agree to this, but all admit that the secretary's way of carrying himself is all that it should be. It is perhaps probable that Mr. Lansing knows that he carries himself well. At any rate he seems to be responsible for his carriage, while his tailor is responsible in considerable measure for making the most of himself by providing the best-dressed man in public life in Washington.

It may be asked who is, or, rather, who was, Robert Lansing? While the reader may be able to answer the question, it is probable that the secretary of state was comparatively unknown until he came into prominence in connection with our delicate dealings with Mexico and with the other neighbors of the United States, recently have been in trouble among themselves or within themselves, and have been directly and indirectly causing trouble to the United States.

Robert Lansing was born in a small city, Watertown, in northern New York, only a few miles from the St. Lawrence river, from the waters of which it is probable that as a boy he sailed a sloop, a pointed bow and laid the foundation of his love for the sport which Isaac Walton made famous. He matured in the state legislature, counselor one year ago last March, succeeding John Bassett Moore. For thirty years, that is since he was twenty-one years of age, Mr. Lansing has been studying and practicing international law. He was often selected in behalf of the United States with a great many arbitration cases. He was the government's associate counsel in the fur seal arbitration twenty-two years ago, and later he represented the government before the Bering sea claims commission. He was counsel for the government in the Alaska boundary dispute and he has served Uncle Sam in China, Mexico, Venezuela, and at The Hague in various arbitration matters.

It is said that Robert Lansing slipped easily and gracefully into the big chair in the cabinet room which stands at the right hand of the bigger chair which is occupied by Woodrow Wilson. A good many men of note have occupied the chair. When a man ceases to be secretary of state history invariably makes an estimate of him and of his services. What will the verdict be concerning Robert Lansing?

One thing is certain, Mr. Lansing entered upon his great office duties at a time when it is possible for a man to win his spurs or to lose them, and that quickly. There are heavy burdens on the shoulders of this present incumbent of high cabinet office. When the corner stone of the Pan-American building was laid Theodore Roosevelt, then president of the United States, delivered an address in which he said that there had been many great secretaries of state, but that there had been none greater than Elihu Root.

At the laying of some corner stone or at the ceremonies attending some other memorable occasion will it be Woodrow Wilson's part to rise to his feet and say, "There have been many great secretaries of state, but none greater than Robert Lansing?"

In writing this sketch one very important matter came pretty near being overlooked. Robert Lansing, secretary of state, is a poet. Some people say that he is "a writer of exquisite verse." Poetry is pretty verse is either near poetry or no kin to poetry. Mr. Lansing does not claim to be a great poet. It is probable that he writes poetry as a diversion. At any rate, it is generally conceded that he is a pretty fair poet, and that he also is much more than a pretty fair painter.

So when the American people have a secretary of state who can make other nations sit up and take notice, who can fish, who can play bass with the best well, who can paint, who can write poetry, and, what is better, exceedingly forceful prose, who can do all this and who can do it so well as to be satisfied with the man who has taken upon himself a larger part of the burdens of state at a time when these burdens are heavy?

WAS CONSERVATIVE.

His Host—By the way, what do you think of the Mexican imbroglio?

Mr. Malaprop—To tell the truth, I like old-fashioned American fruits (To host.—Judge.

WISE HOBO.

"How is it you always pick out a bachelor to listen to your hard luck story?"

"A married man has troubles of his own usually."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SELF-CONGRATULATION.

Sue—I suppose you know I came near marrying a rich but homely man?

Lil—Now I know why he shakes hands so warmly when we meet.—Judge.

CAME TRUE.

"A fortune teller told me yesterday that I would meet with a financial reverse."

"And did you?"

"Yes; she charged me $2."

STRICT PARTY MAN.

"Do you promise to love, honor and cherish this woman?"

"Yes," said the politician. "whatever the platform is I subscribe to it."

ONE ON THE COCO.

Golfer (proudly)—I play with my head, my boy.

His Rival—Yes, I notice that you are partial to wooden clubs.

GATHERED FACTS

Sudan grass yields from one to eight tons of cured hay an acre.

Two English scientists who are experimenting claim to solve the problem of producing electricity directly from coal without using a steam engine and dynamo.

Forty tons is producing a wood that is only half as heavy as oak and that can be used in life preservers and life rafts and for insulation against heat and cold.

This country annually makes use of about 40,000,000 gas mantles and 10,000,000 mantles for gasoline and kerosene lamps.

An English authority has decided that lather applied to a razor's edge for shaving has such high antiseptic value as to destroy even the typhoid bacillus.

Hawaii, with a population of 200,000, had a foreign trade last year of $17,000,000. The trade total was but $6,000,000 in 1897, the year before annexation to this country.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A farmer of a special type was been installed in the Dark Corner. Oneo has been pastor of the Congregational church in that town for 45 years. For continuous service in a single Congregational church, Mr. Goodenough is second in his state, and sixth in the United States.

On the outbreak of the war the Pa's land islands voted a gift to Great Britain of 50,000 francs, equivalent to $10 each inhabitant.

An extensive plant has been built in Venezuela for the manufacture of wrapping paper and strawboard from an aquatic plant growing profusely in that country.

To facilitate towing a disabled automobile, a garage there has been invented a small truck that can be made to take the place of an one or two broken wheels.

Christmas Presents Any Boy Can Make

By A. NEELY HALL

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall)

A RACK are a few contrivances for the kitchen and pantry which will be appreciated by mother if made by her handy boy. Nothing better could be selected for her Christmas gift.

The tool rack shown in Fig. 1 is most convenient when hung directly over the kitchen worktable. The length of the book strip will be determined by the space in which it is to hang, and by the number of forks, spoons and other tools which it will be required to hold.

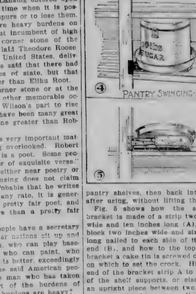
The appearance of the rack will be improved by planing a bevel on the face edges of the book strip and the end blocks, as in the illustration. Use

brass screws or galvanized nails for hooks, and screw or screweye into the top edge of each end block to hang the rack by.

The bottle rack in Fig 2 will hold your mother's bottles of extract, catsup, sauces and dressings, and eliminate the possibility of upsetting bottles when reaching for the one wanted.

Narrow strips should be used for the division strips of the rack, to save space and make the rack light in weight. Latha placed sweet on all sides will do for the side and center strips, also for the cross strips. The ends must be wider, three inches wide.

The swinging shelf shown in Fig. 4 is an excellent provision for the sugar scoop, as it makes it possible to swing these out from between the



pantry shelves, then back into place after using without lifting them.

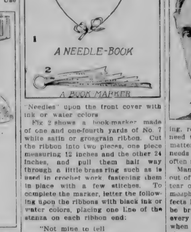
Fig. 5 shows how the swinging bracket is made of a strip two inches wide and ten inches long (A), with a block two inches wide and six inches long nailed to each side of it at one end (B), and two to the top of this bracket a cake tin is screwed or nailed which is set in the crock. Hinge the end of the bracket (B) to a to one end of the shelf supports, or else set in an upright piece between two shelves to screw the brace to. Use a one dimensed 7 brace for this bracket.

In the same way that the swinging shelf eliminates the lifting of the sugar scoop the platform shown in Fig. 6 saves the lifting of the scrub pail from place to place while scrub-

bing, as it is provided with castors on the platform.

Fig. 7 shows how the castors are screwed to the platform. Two strips are nailed to the edges, forming a rim that prevents the pail from sliding off.

Either paint or shellac each article after assembling it, and if you have done your work carefully, mother will have occasion to be proud of it.

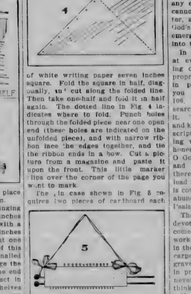


"Needles" upon the front cover with ink or water colors.

Fig 2 shows a book-marker made of one and one-fourth yards of No. 7 white satin or grosgrain ribbon. Cut the ribbon into two pieces, one piece measuring 12 inches and the other 24 inches, and pull them half way through a little brass ring such as is used in curtain rods. Fasten the ends in place with a few stitches. To complete the marker, letter the following upon the ribbons with black ink or water colors, placing one line of the stanza on each ribbon end:

"Not mine to tell
If the book is good;
But I keep my place
As a marker should."

The trapezoid-shaped book-marker shown in Fig. 3 is cut from a piece



of white writing paper seven inches square. Fold the square in half, diagonally, and cut along the folded line. Then take one-half and fold it in half again. The dotted line in Fig. 4 shows the manner to fold. Punch holes through the folded piece near one open end (these holes are indicated on the unfolded piece), and with narrow ribbon sew the open edges together, and tie the ribbon ends in a bow. Cut a picture from a magazine and paste it upon the front side. Letter a few lines over the corner of the page you wish to mark.

The pin case shown in Fig. 8 requires two pieces of cardboard each

[illegible] inches long, one one and one-half inches wide. Cover each piece with satin silk, turning over the edges and fastening them in place with stitches. To complete the marker, letter the following upon the ribb

Christmas Gifts

FOR MEN

MEN'S BATH ROBES Either in Blanket or Turkish Toweling at $3.50 and $5.00

SMOKING JACKETS Grey, Navy, Brown, Plaid, Black at $5.00 $6.00 $7.50

Men's Sweaters

A great variety Grey, Maroon, Navy and White, All Wool.

$3.50 $5.00 $6.00 $8.00

Ties of All Kinds--- 25c 50c $1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS --- —) AT (— 5c 10c 15c 25c 50c

HOSIERY--Holeproof and Phoenix 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

We have everything that you want in the Grocery line and will continue to sell everything as low as possible.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY— Grocery Dept.

10 Rolls of 5c Toilet Paper for.....25c
Mixed Nuts, two lbs. for.....25c
Choice Cranberries, per quart.....20c
Fancy Oranges, per dozen.....20c
Expect lots of California Grapes and at reasonable prices.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Cooked Meats		Fresh Meats	
Pickeled Bologna	16c	Pork Sausage	15c
Pickeled Pigs Feet	08c	Pork Sausage, link	15c
Pickeled Beef Hearts	15c	Tomato Sausage	15c
Pickeled Beef Tongue	20c	Short Ribs of Beef	09c
Liver Sausage	10c	Spare Ribs	12½c
Bologna Sausage	16c	Beef Pot Roast	11c
Frankfort Sausage	16c	Round Steak	15c
Mince Ham	16c	Sirloin Steak	16c
		Porter House Steak	18c

We dress our own Chickens and can give you what you want.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.
312 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

IRON DUKE

FLOUR

Makes the Cake AND Takes the Cake.

If you don't believe it, try it.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

Boost For Charlevoix!

Talk For Charlevoix!

HOLLER For Charlevoix!

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
S. M. Sow & Sons
Priest's Studio
Wood Brothers
Central Drug Store.

A. B. Thompson is at Alma for the winter.

Mrs. Caine, of Toronto, is here with her sister, W. J. Rachow.

Wm. Graham went to Detroit last week to remain for the winter.

Robert Madill Sr., and wife have gone to Flint, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Art Bergeon is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Frank Sojhart, of Petoskey.

The steamer Columbia is now making the try-weekly inland mail trip, when weather permits.

Mrs. D. F. Meech and Miss Marion Harris returned home yesterday from their Pacific coast trip.

George Pappin went to Grand Rapids Thursday, where he has a winter's job in the Pere Marquette shops.

O. D. Hammond was the successful bidder on the Nicholls and Ainslie street sewer, and will begin work at once.

Miss Bessie Mason, of California, eldest daughter of Hon. John Nicholls, arrived at the Nicholls home last week.

Married, at St. Mary's church last week Wednesday, by Rev. Father Fritz, Mr. John Hood to Miss Minnie Hose, both of Charlevoix.

The lighthouse tender Sumac finished her buoy lifting campaign Tuesday, and left here Wednesday morning for Milwaukee.

McCafferty and Kelly have traded the small steam fishing tug Major for a Grand Traverse Bay motor boat of about the same capacity.

Mrs. Reinhart, residing with her father, A. Isenhart, on the north side, was badly burned about her head and arms Sunday, in lighting a fire with kerosene.

Charles Crighton died at his home in Chicago last week. Mr. Crighton has occupied the Lamereaux residence on the south terrace the past two seasons. He has been in failing health for some years.

Capt. D. D. Campbell and wife returned home from Minneapolis Saturday. Mrs. Campbell has been indisposed with an attack of grippe since her return. The Captain's eyesight remains about the same.

It is estimated that by January 1st approximately 110,000 automobiles will have been registered with the secretary of state. Based on the federal census of 1910 this means one auto for every twenty-four persons in the state.

Read the advertisement of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, which explains the Christmas Savings Club which is so popular and successful in many other towns and cities. It is sure to become popular here.

George Dickie, one of the P. M. section hands, fell off the motor hand-car one day last week, the car running over him, quite seriously injuring his legs. He was brought down to Dr. Armstrong's office for repairs, and is doing well.

The next feature to be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday Dec. 15th is "The Truth Wagon." This production features Max Pigman and Lolita Robertson both noted stars of the talking stage and the screen. The Truth Wagon is a story of an idle son of a rich man, and the question every one is asking him is: "Why don't you tell the truth and go to work." At last he goes on the "Truth Wagon" and works so hard that he has them all guessing. This is another of the high class photo-plays that the Majestic offers for your amusement.

Grand Haven Special: The fishing industry of Grand Haven is flourishing, an unusual season being experienced. One plant is smoking from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of fish daily. The local catch not being sufficient, large quantities are being shipped in from northern shipping points, and there is an occasional shipment from Buffalo. These smoked white fish go out in 20-pound baskets by express to all parts of the United States. About 100 men are now engaged in the industry, and the extent of its growth will only be measured by the available supply of fish of suitable size for the smoked fish market. It is stated that nowhere in the country has the art of smoking fish been attained as it has among the Holland fishermen of Grand Haven.

A caller at this office Friday was Mr. C. H. Dewey, who will be remembered as a teacher of permanship here fifteen or twenty years ago. He is now connected with the State Fire Marshall's department, and was here on official business. Mr. Dewey now resides at Iron Mountain.

The editor is again *hors du combat* with a broken hand caused by a bad fall, and is forced to carry a slab of Charlevoix Lumber Co., A 1 pine 3 x 8 x three-sixteenths for three weeks from Decth. The atmosphere around 112 Bridge street and 200 Park avenue has a lurid hue, with a brief intervening period of calm now and then at the doctor's office.

One of the prettiest sights that nature ever presented to human vision was that of last Saturday morning. Friday's sun set with a heavy, misty fog, and while it covered the land scape a clear, cold night and early morning transformed the leafless trees into forms of shimmering silver, which, when the rising sun, constituted a picture of rare beauty.

The tar and gravel roof of the new Hathaway block was completed Saturday night, and the men are now working under cover. The front elevation, with the terra cotta trimming is finished and ready for the immense area of plate glass. Work on the interior will now be rushed and architect Hathaway is confident that the building will be ready for occupancy by January first. We shall then give a detailed description of this elegant structure.

Chicago Herald: A woman skippered Chicago's Yule ship into port yesterday and the public mind may be at ease on the subject of Christmas trees in plenty. The schooner Hackley, chartered by Mrs. Barbara Schaumann, tied up at the Clark street dock after an even voyage. Miss Elsie Schaumann is first mate aboard of the Christmas ship, as she had been since three years ago, when her father went down with his vessel and cargo in a fierce winter storm. A visitor on the ship was Miss Hazel Schaumann, a junior in the Walker high school. She declares that upon her graduation she will be at least second mate on a Christmas trip.

THE RICHARDI AFFAIR

In publishing Mr. Richardi's communication last week it was in a spirit of fairness to him in a controversy that is, in the end bound to uncover discreditable procedure somewhere.

Communications from the Bellaire gentleman to the taxpayers of Charlevoix will do him little good if the character of his defense is to be judged by that of last week. It is so pregnant with error as to be painfully amusing.

In the original deal with Mr. Richardi it was not Charlevoix that was the "sucker after light." Richardi was the proposition to the full extent of his persuasive powers, with Martindale as the "willing" assistant at this end.

To put the matter pla... Charlevoix is heart sick of the whole Bellaire deal in light deal, and will get out from under it as soon as it can.

YOU ARE OFF, MR. EDITOR

The Grand Rapids Herald, in announcing the death of Ren Barker, editor of the Reed City *Clarion*, says that Mr. Barker was "the eldest newspaper man in the State, both as to age and years of service as editor and publisher, having established the *Clarion* in 1884."

Bless you dear brother, Willard A. Smith started the SENTINEL in 1889—45 years ago—and has been its publisher continuously to this time.

The publisher of the Charlevoix SENTINEL is the dean of the Michigan newspaper fraternity. If you can locate a man in Michigan who has been an editor or publisher continuously for more than 45 years, trot him out.

THE LECTURE COURSE

There is no combination that meets with such approval as a male quartet. The members of the Lecture Course are to have a real treat on December 14th, next. The Columbian Quartet Concert Party have rendered their program before the most exacting and discriminating audiences, and have always been well received.

Their sunny dispositions, their joy in living, their delight in giving joy to others, their remarkable musical talent, combine to make an evening that will not soon be forgotten.

Their program is varied, and consists of vocal quartet, trios, duets and solos, instrumental trios, using the violin, flute, and piano, piano duets and solos. Live, laugh and love. There will come a time when you can not. The Columbian Quartet Concert Party will help you to live, laugh and love so don't miss them.

Seat Sale at the Central Drug Store Monday, December 15, at 7 o'clock.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens-- In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

DEATH OF JOHN NICHOLLS

The Foremost and Best Beloved Citizen of Charlevoix Passes Away

Just as we approach the hour of closing the columns of this issue the sad but not unexpected news comes to us of the death of Hon. John Nicholls at his home in this city. The end came peacefully at four o'clock Wednesday morning.

John Nicholls was born in Kingsbridge, England, 86 years ago last June. In 1850, having attained his majority, he came to this country, locating first at Whitewater, Walworth Co., Wis., soon after that changing his residence to Trempeleau, in the same state, where, for several years he worked at his trade as a carpenter and joiner.

His sterling character and broad intelligence soon won the recognition of his fellow citizens, and in 1861 he was elected for two terms to the office of register and clerk of Trempeleau county. In 1867 his ability and faithfulness won still further recognition when he was elected to the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature, declining re-election.

In 1874 he came to Charlevoix as manager of the lumbering interests of the Whitewater Manufacturing Co., of which concern he acquired the sole ownership in 1876, and which he developed into the present Charlevoix Lumber Co., of which corporation he was president at the time of his death. He was also the president of the Charlevoix State Bank.

Deceased leaves the following children, his wife having pre-deceased him several years ago: Harry, (the only son); Mrs. Bessie Mason, of California; Mrs. A. F. Bridge, Mrs. R. W. Paddock and Mrs. D. F. Meech, a stepdaughter, whom Mr. Nicholls has always recognized as a blood-daughter in all respects.

In the highest and most unequivocal sense of the term, Mr. Nicholls was the "Grand Old Man" of Charlevoix. Indeed, he had no rival in the esteem and affection of this community. His sterling integrity in business affairs; the kindliness and courtesy of his bearing; the sincerity of his attitude toward all with whom he came in contact, marked him as conspicuous in every quality that "gave the world the assurance of a Man." Much could be said of this noble character which the short time at our disposal prevents. Suffice it to say, we have lost one whose place, in this generation, cannot be filled.

The funeral will be from the Congregational church at ten o'clock Saturday morning.

Bank Announcement

We are requested to state that the death of President Nicholls, of the County Bank does not in any way disturb bank affairs, as the partnership contract provides that the estate of a deceased member shall continue as an asset.

FOR RENT—A modern seven room house, 902 South Bridge St. No one who cannot pay the rent need apply.
E. A. STEWART,
215 Mason St.

CHRISTMAS BOOKLETS

We bought a Remnant Stock of Christmas Booklets, at a bargain price and will sell them at the price they would have cost this spring.

This is a genuine bargain, 25c value at 17 cents. At the REXALL STORE.

COUCHS AND COLDS ARE DANGEROUS

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. Have ever statistics fell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous bronchial and lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young for over 45 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious lung ailments. Druggists.

Christmas Suggests

Photographs for your absent friends and relatives.

Priest's Studio

Suggests artistic work. Get a sitting early.

Negatives Already Multiplying.

PRIEST'S STUDIO

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

B. A. HERMAN.

Charlevoix, : : : : Michigan.

Come in and see our line of:

Pyralin Ivory Goods, Conklin Fountain Pens, Kodaks and Supplies, Christmas Cards, Booklets, Etc., Late Books and Popular Copyrights.

"THE NEW CHRISTMAS"

AN OLD FASHIONED HOLIDAY IN A "NEW FASHIONED" WAY

You can modernize Christmas in your home and, at the same time, be sure of old-fashioned delight in the gifts received if you make your gifts electrical.

Electrical Gifts will bring comfort and pleasure into the holiday gathering and prove a lasting benefit throughout the year. Among the most suitable gifts for the home are **Toaster Stove, Overette, Flatiron, Luminous Radiator, Percolator, Flexible Safety-Hot Pad, Immersion Heater, Vanitie Portables, Eveready Flashlights, Fixtures, Etc.**

Get the Boy an Electric Toy Motor or Engine, they are entertaining and instructive and will give him an unusual amount of real enjoyment.

Let us show you these and other modern electrical gifts.

WOOD BROS.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months - - - $ .35
Six Months - - - .60
One Year - - - 1.00

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.
Morning:—"The Leadership of Jesus".
Evening:—Union Temperance Meeting.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "God the Preserver of Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Services.
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sundays.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Baptist Church

A. M. "Pastor and His Power."—A Scientific Analysis for the Church of today.
P. M. Union W. C. T. U. services in the M. E. church.
Bible School 12 m: Lesson, "Jehovah Yearns over Backsliding Israel."
Junior 3 p. m. Margaret Milner and Alice Schweitzer, Leaders.
B. Y. P. U. 6 p. m. Topic, "Song and It's Meaning." Pres. Florence Milner, Leader, Frank Poole.
Sunday afternoon preaching at Burgess.
Bible Study Tuesday Evening. Subject, "Covetousness."
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening.

S. C. ADAMS

GENERAL STORE

Ironton, - - - Michigan

Offers her entire present stock of goods at greatly reduced prices. Sale commences at once.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Fancy Articles and Notions.

A Fine Opportunity for Xmas Shoppers

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

County Normal Notes

Hazel Richardson was absent Tuesday on account of illness.

The normal class has ordered their class emblems. The class has one design which is to be placed on rings, fobs or pennants according to the various members' personal choice.

Grace Gaus was absent Thursday.

The students of the normal class purchased an assortment of bulbs which they planted with great care Wednesday, in a cold frame. The planters expect blossoms in three months more. This will bring bright flowers to decorate their rooms in the winter months.

Sadie Blanchard is house-keeper this week and Nena Carroll ventilator.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

These Ailments Weaken Your System. Your Body Then Needs the Help of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Colds are annoying. They interfere with our duties. In our weakened condition they may end in a spell of sickness or even more serious ailments. Fear, however, should be overcome, for in Dr. King's New Discovery you have an effective remedy. Dr. King's New Discovery contains no injurious drugs, while fight cold germs, which soothe your cough, healing the irritated and inflamed mucous membranes. Just as soon as you start taking Dr. King's New Discovery your recovery is assured.

Without assistance your weakened system tries in vain to throw off these cold germs. Your system cries for help and Dr. King's New Discovery is just the remedy needed. Get a bottle to-day. Take it once. You will feel much better to-morrow. All druggists.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

WORTHY OF THE BOOST

Charlevoix is worthy of the best effort of every citizen, and united effort will accomplish much.

The prosperity of a town is measured by the prosperity of its industries.

No mistake about that!

If you want your industries, large or small, to prosper, boost them with your patronage.

Stand up for Charlevoix!

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas Milner, 310 Clinton street, on Friday, December 10th, at 2:30 p. m.

Devotional.
Business Session.
Mothers Meeting with following program.

Music.....High School Orchestra
Reading.....Some Christmas Lessons Out of Motherland.....Mrs. P. Metcalf
Solo, Selected.....Miss Jessie Carey
Reading, "Silence and Strength.....Mrs. Davison
Reading, "Boys Should Learn to Sew".....Mrs. Geo. Dullois
Instrumental Solo.....Alice Dixon
Reading, "The Neglected Child,"....Mrs. Jennie Parrish
Recitation.....Margaret Milner
Reading, "Starting Your Boy Right".....Mrs. Weikel
Music.....High School Orchestra

The following program will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at a union service to be held at the Methodist church, Sunday evening, December 12, at 7 o'clock:

Song, "Onward Christian Soldiers,"....Congregation
Invocation.....Sung by W. C. T. U.
Orchestra and Dr. A. M. Wilkinson as leader.
Scripture Reading. Mrs. C. E. Taggart
Invocation.....Sung by W. C. T. U.
Reading—Reclamation.....Miss Himes
Song, "The Fight is On,".....Selected
Recitation.....Nineteen Young Ladies Representing the Nineteen Amendments.
Address, "Triumphant Progress Toward National Constitutional Prohibition" Rev. C. E. Taggart
Vocal Solo.....Miss Audrey Correll
Address, "Personal Responsibility for Final Victory.....Rev. L. C. Vinyard.
Mixed Quartet, ..."Prohibition in the Air."
Marching Song, "The Children's Happy Day,".....Boys and Girls
Presentation of Resolution for National Prohibition.....Rev. Quinton Walker.
Sung, "America,"....Congregation, led by Orchestra.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Received—twelve reports from the State Geologist telling of twelve schools just what to do to be standard.

The school had six little windows, But three they noticed one day, And now it has a wall of light To the left and east, they say.

It's wonderous light and cosy! 'Twas done for the children's sake, But now they don't dare whisper For the lessons keeps awake.

Eighty-four per cent of the schools in this country are one-room country schools. Let us improve our share of that eighty-four per cent.

County Institute at Charlevoix Feb. 17-18. Supt. J. C. Warriner, of Saginaw, has been appointed conductor. Dr. Bryan, of Colgate University, has been secured for the first day and Prof. Karpinski, of the University of Michigan, for the second day.

The Stanley school is putting in the Palmer method of penmanship.

Three points for the health of your children: Correct seating, correct lighting and correct ventilating. These three things means a "Standard School."

The Tainter school has just finished plastering. Social money is at hand with which to buy a drinking fountain. Two splendid movements in the interests.

If two new windows cost $5 each, and 10 quarts of buff and cream wall tint are sold at 35c per quart, how much would Mary's father lose by voting down the more light idea and paying $10 to an eye-specialist for Mary, $2.75 to the physician for examination and pills for Mary's migraine, and $33.00 to the doctor when Johnny had his epileptic fits?

A general test in Cheboygan county proved that 64 per cent of the children had defective vision in one form or another. Causes and conditions are much the same in our county.

The type-writer, granted by the board of supervisors, has been put into time in the commissioner's office, working fine.

Boyne, Cedar Valley and Advance have used up their first booklets of monthly certificates of award.

The attendance record in Walloon Lake has kept above 95 per cent.

The second Reading Circle Class was organized in Boyne Falls, Saturday, Dec. 5th. A splendid start toward professional training. A wide awake get-together. The teachers should come whether they have their books or not.

"Preparedness" in the school room means prevention of sickness and a possibility of mental growth.

At the present rate, one man of every four will die of consumption. Would your boy be that one? A new era must dawn, then. Let fresh air into the school room and draw off the foul, carbon dioxide laden air.

This is a snoozy, wheezy time of year. What is the cause of your cold? Foul air?

Two Standard Plates arrived from the state department this week, and are awaiting the notices of the respective school boards that they have met the state requirements in lighting, seating and ventilating.

Preparedness for war in Michigan is preparedness to enter the regiments for waging war upon tuberculosis. Are you ready?

Red Cross seals for sale everywhere. Part of the state wide campaign.

Wanted: Two up-to-date, experienced teachers. With the commissioner educate—adjustate—ventilate.

HELP YOUR LIVER—IT PAYS

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. Kirk's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c at druggists.

HARDWARE NEWS

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

We have about 250 pairs of Scissors and Shears which we are offering at a big discount to close out before moving to our new building. Some are slightly shop worn but most of them good as new.

25c Shears . . . Sale Price 19c.
50c Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 38c.
75c Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 59c.
$1.00 Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 78c.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

HENRY FORD A FREE LANCE

Government Has No Interest in Ford Making a Fool of Himself

Several European nations, neutrals as well as belligerents, having inquired of the United States concerning the status of the peace party which is to sail in the steamship chartered by Henry Ford, to each, Secretary Lansing has replied that the American government, not only has no connection with the expedition, but assumes no responsibility for any activities or negotiations on the part of those engaged in the movement.

The fact that Mr. Ford had conferred with President Wilson before launching his movement to end the European war gave some of the ambassadors and ministers the impression that the United States might have some connection. It became known that since publication of the plans of the peace party the state department has been receiving inquiries most of them from an informal nature, through the embassies and legations of the European powers. Secretary Lansing has promptly explained that the party would carry no credentials from the state department and did not differ from any other body of Americans traveling in Europe.

Applications for passports by members of the expedition have been subjected to the closest scrutiny by the department and passports have been granted only for travel in neutral countries. In several instances passports were refused on account of improperly prepared applications or because the applicants were not American citizens.

And so, Mr. Ford will be permitted to spend his money as he chooses. The government has no objection to the millionaire exploiting the Ford automobile under the guise of the peace propaganda.

Go it, Henry.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Fancy boxes of Perfume for Christmas at 25c, 50c and $1.00.

A fine line of Toilet Water from 25c to $5.00. At the REXALL STORE.

Size Had Them All.

Friend—"Your wife seems to have a remarkable constitution." Meek—"She may; and you should see her by-laws, rules and regulations."—Boston Transcript.

LOAF LOCATES DEAD BOY

Woman Uses Old Superstition to Find Body in River, and it Turns the Trick.

Portland, Ore.—Following an ancient superstition in hope of finding the body of her drowned nephew, Mrs. Elizabeth Price threw a loaf of bread with a bit of quicksilver and a dime in its heart into the Willamette river. The loaf floated about for a short time and came to rest. Within ten minutes Andrew Elliott, who had gone to help, found the lad's body in a few feet of water directly under the bread. Hugh Brady, city grapler, had sought the body for five days.

MAN TAKES HORSE'S PLACE

Little Thing Like Nag Falling Dead in the Road No Bother to Sanford.

Columbus, Ind.—William Sanford heard there was work in the Shelbyville running factory. He hitched his horse to a spring wagon, took his wife in the seat beside him, whistled to his dog and started out. Twelve miles from Columbus the horse fell dead.

Sanford pulled the carcass to one side of the road, got into the shafts himself and, with his wife and dog walking along for encouragement, he pulled the wagon back to Columbus.

Apples Are Whoppers.

Atchison, Kan.—Twenty-four apples to the bushel is the enormous kind of fruit raised this year by R. K. Browning, a farmer near here. Twelve of the apples, which are of the Wolf River variety, on exhibition in a local bank, nicely fill a half-bushel measure.

CONCERNING TREE TRIMMING

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL:

Dear Sir: I have read your article on tree trimming, and I beg to differ with you. The farmers are not beginning to learn that tree trimming by the telephone companies are a benefit instead of a damage. And I also disagree with you that if fruit trees need trimming, that shade trees surely do. Fruit trees need trimming to let the sun into them so there will not be so many small mealey apples, but big rosy fellows, but on the contrary, the more dense a shade tree is the more attractive it is.

Go with me and look at the trees from Tom Russell's to the railroad crossing, about one-half mile, look at the trees as nature made them, and the ones that the telephone company's artists mutilated (not trimmed.) I counted twenty-six in that short distance that were more or less mutilated, some of them their beauty spoiled forever.

Follow the telephone lines where you will, and you will find that wherever there is a tree in their way it is slashed, some of those beautiful trees with big holes cut through one side of them, spoiling the appearance of them forever. Others with the top cut away off. I can take you to a tree across from the Hilton farm that is an eyesore instead of a thing of beauty—others entirely dead.

We are proud of "Charlevoix The Beautiful," and are never done singing it praises, and how much more beautiful it would be in a few years if every farmer would plant a row of trees along the road and around their buildings. And also clean out around the fences, leaving anything that would grow into a shade tree, leaving them not less than three or four rods apart.

There are a good many beautiful farm homes around Charlevoix, and in every case trees are the most attractive part of the surroundings. I will mention one, the Hilton farm, the trees that Mr. Hilton planted over forty years ago, taking I am sure, not more than a day or two, are a monument to his memory. And here let me say, do not tap your trees for a paltry quart or two of syrup, for you will kill them sooner or later.

We dedicate one day each year to tree planting, and leave it to the district school teacher. Often an inexperienced young lady and a few small children, and most of them do themselves credit, and put to shame the big husky farmer and his boys.

I wish something could be said or done that would induce every farmer to plant trees along the roads. The whole trouble is we don't see immediate results, we have to wait fifteen or twenty years, and we are not likely to see the benefit. We toil all our lives to leave our children money, or some property, to be divided by some lawyer, after we have died and gone somewhere, but will not spend a day or two, or even an hour or two each year to beautify our community so that future generations will rise up and call us blessed, knowing that we are only remembered by what we have done.

I hope that other farmers will discuss this subject, and I am sure our editors will give space in their papers, as they are our best boosters, and are always at it.

Very truly yours,
ISAAC MILLS.

Bad Cause for Pride.

Traveler—"I say, what are you people so proud about? Last time I came here everybody was very friendly, and now I can hardly get a person to speak!" Uncle Rube—"Yuh jurstion us, suh. It's our town pride yuh see. Jim Cummers picked up a gold-brick that fell out of a motor car last week, and we found that the old country swamp is a mountain tarn, Binnsmoor stone quarry a precipice, Hill Meadow's beehouse a wasps' nest, Jim and the whole blooming country turns out to be historical antiquities and devonians."

Ingrate.

A Birmingham man is sueing a motorist who ran over him. Is it possible that there is a man in all this country so devoid of gratitude as not to be thankful to the motorists that do not permit him to live?—Nashville Banner.

Northern Michigan

The Antrim Iron company, of Mancelona, recently shipped a carload of copper junk to the Russian government to be made up into cartridges for this country's army.

James Follett, an old resident of Bellaire, while leading a young horse on Saturday last was kicked in the face by the animal and knocked down fracturing his skull, an injury causing his death shortly after.

Rev. Ford A. Ellis sends word from Petoskey today to the effect that the Henry W. Bromley Evangelistic party is stirring up that town with a great union tabernacle campaign. He attended three services on Sunday and at the afternoon meeting for men there were seventeen hundred present. There is a chorus of two hundred voices under the direction of Professor Myers. The tabernacle is packed at every service and last night there were 130 conversions.

Elk Rapids Progress: The sawmill, one of the early landmarks of the village, is being razed, and the timber and lumber in it is being sawed into stove-length and sold for kindling. The first mill on the site of the present one was built by Dexter & Noble in 1855—sixty years ago. In 1860 the first one gave place to a new one with capacity for handling five times as many logs each year as the first one. Billions of feet of lumber have been sawed by the old mill, millions of dollars have been received from its manufactured products.

Petoskey News: Another civil war veteran passed away Thursday in the death of William Herrin, aged North Bay resident. Mr. Herrin had for many years made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Rollo Long, and it was there that he died early Thursday afternoon. He was seventy-five years of age. He served his country as a member of Company K, Sixty-fifth Illinois infantry and after the Civil war resided at Horton's Bay until his wife died. The funeral arrangements will be made Friday. [Mr. Herrin will be remembered by the older residents of Charlevoix having been a resident of Hayes for many years.]

Petoskey News: The Blackmer Rotary Pump company, of this city, is today forced to turn down a large order for war munitions, coming through their New York office, from representatives of the allies. The order no doubt was for shrapnel, of which the warring armies of Europe are just now using an amount almost unheard of before this time. The Blackmer factory is so rushed with orders for their pumps that they have no time to even think of making munitions of any kind for anybody. A part of their output of pumps is now being taken by the allies and they are building additional room, installing additional machines and taking on more expert men to keep abreast of their work.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Barnard Doings.

Mr. John Parsons of Ellsworth spent Sunday and Monday with her sister Mrs. Tullock.

Robert Gregory was a Petoskey visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Daniel Himebaugh, of Charlevoix, visited several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Tullock who has been in a feeble condition for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Block and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson were callers Sunday at the A. Bohlen home.

D. Sparde and son Will have returned from Fiber, Mich., bringing with them a fine venison. Both claim the honors.

Hiram Sisar is moving his family to Phelps for the winter where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Adams spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. Robert Gregory.

Louis Shapton and Geo. Ager have returned from Mackinaw City after a short absence.

The fine weather brought out a large attendance at the monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid Society held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ager. The hostess served a most excellent dinner, after which the regular meeting was held, the president in the chair, conducting the usual exercises. Several Christmas activities were planned, and many suggestions made as to ways of reaching the "shut-ins" and bringing Christmas cheer to Barnard. Adjourned to meet in Jan. with Mrs. Peter Block.

Another Bird Letter day in the S. S. The best yet in points of attendance and collection. Watch us grow! Better still, help us grow! Christmas exercises are on the way. The gift of new organ and stove have made it possible to use the lunchroom for the primary department.

A big improvement is being made on the state road, a wide break built on the Gregory Hill, which will add to the comfort of travelers, when the snow begins to pile up.

Miss Gertrude Shapton's S. S. class met at her home Monday evening for the purpose of organization. The class selected pins and a name, also the following officers:

President—Lucille Lewis
Vice Pres—John Beattie
Secretary—Isabelle Smith
Treasurer—Howard Bennet.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, Friday evening, December 10th. Following is the program:

Vocal Solo..... Miss Irene Finnegan
Paper, "Original Inhabitants and Racial Characteristics of South America"..... Rev. C. E. Taggart
Intermission
Legendary Tales, "The Golden Pitcher" ..... Mrs. H. C. Cooper.
Music
Piano Solo .. Miss Margaret Saunders.

CIRCUIT COURT

The regular December term of the circuit court is on at the court house. Monday and Tuesday and up to this writing, (10 a. m. Wednesday) has been taken up in a vain effort to empanel a jury in the case of the People vs. Jack Zagorski, charged with a statutory offense.

Notice to The Taxpayers of The City of Charlevoix

Notice is hereby given that the December Tax Roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office at any time on or before the 14th day of January, 1916, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 5th day of January, a collection fee of 4 per cent will be charged and collected.

Office Hours—8:30 a. m. to 11 m., 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. Saturday, 8:30 a. m. to 12m., 1:30 to 6 p. m.

JOHN COOK,
City Treasurer.
11-14-37

SPECIAL Flour Sale

DEC. 8th. to DEC. 15th

Minnesota Best Flour, per bbl	$6.00
Argo Flour, per bbl	$6.00
Venus Flour, per bbl	$5.75
Picnic Hams, per lb	13cts

A. E. Mason, Grocer

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

Canalet, on the pioneer Kaiser Pres, homeward bound from Australia, sees the man who has ruined his life, and who thinks himself in fault and finds that Hilton Toye is innocent. He shows him, knows Canalet and shows Canalet Marsden, only daughter of the Chief Justice.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

It was a sorry sample of his talk. Hilton Toye did not usually mix the ready metaphors that nevertheless had to satisfy an inner critic of some austerity, before they were allowed to leave the mouth. He was drunk now, in his strange excitement, word and tone alike were on the level of the stage Americans. It was not less than extraordinary.

"You don't mean"—Canalet seemed to be swallowing—"about Henry Craven?"

"Yep."

"You don't mean to say he—dead?"

"Last Wednesday night!" Toye looked at his paper. "No, I guess I'm wrong. It must be Wednesday week, day, but he only passed away Sunday morning."

Canalet still sat staring at him—there was not room for two of them on the deck—but into his heavy stare there came a gleam of leaden wisdom. "This was Thursday morning," he said, "so I didn't dream of it when it happened, after all."

"You dreamed you saw him lying dead, and so he was," said Toye. "The funniest been yet! I don't know but that seems to me just about the neatest answer thing to seeing the crime perpetrated in a vision."

"Crime!" cried Canalet. "What crime?"

"Murder sir!" said Hilton Toye, (stupid, brutal, bloody-murder). Here's the paper; better read it for yourself. I'm glad he wasn't a friend of yours, or mine either; but it's a bad end even for your worst enemy.

The paper fluttered in Canalet's clutch as it had done in Toyes; but that was as natural as his puzzled frown over the cryptic allusions of a journal that had dealt fully with the ascertainable facts in previous issues. Some few emerged between the lines Henry Craven had received his fatal injuries on the Wednesday of the previous week; no, it was he who had been in his library, at or about half past seven in the evening; but how a crime, which was apparently a profound mystery, had been timed to within a minute of its commission did not appear among the latest particulars. No arrest had been made. No clue was mentioned, beyond the statement that the police were still searching for a definite instrument with which it was evidently assumed that the deed had been committed. There was in fact a close description of an unusual weapon, a special constable's very special truncheon, it had long as a shoemaker's awl, fly on the library wall, from which it was missing, as was the very imprint of a silver shield, mounted on the thick end of the weapon, was stated to have been conserved on the scalp of the fractured skull. But that was a little bit of special reporting typical of the enterprising sheet that Toye had procured. The inquest, merely opened on the Monday had been adjourned to the day of issue.

"We must get hold of an evening paper," said Canalet. "Fancy his own famous truncheon! He had it on—he said and inscribed himself, so that it shouldn't be forgotten he was found dead in his own chair at Trafalgar Square. That was the man all over!"

His voice and manner achieved the excessive indifference which the English upper class affects when it has any excess of feeling. Toye also was himself again, his alert mind working heavily in death in his weak eyes.

"I wonder if it was a murder?" he speculated. "I bet it wasn't a deliberate murder."

"What else would it have been?"

"Kind of manslaughter. Deliberate murderers don't trust to chance weapons lying on their victims' walls."

"You forget," said Canalet, "that he was robbed as well."

"Do they claim that?" said Hilton Toye. "I guess I skipped some. Where does it say anything about his being robbed?"

"Here!" Canalet had scanned the paper eagerly; his finger resented upon the place. "The police," he read out, in some sort of triumph, "have been furnished with a full description of the missing watch and trinkets and the latter articles believed to have been taken from the pockets of the deceased." What's that but robbery?"

"You're dead right," said Toye. "I missed that somehow. Yet who in thunder tracks a man down to rob and murder him in his own house? But when you've bribed a man, because you couldn't keep your hands off him, you might deliberately do all the rest to save it seem like the work of thieves."

He on Toye looked a judge of deliberation as he measured his irreflutable words. It seemed scarcely more. Canalet could not tear his blue eyes from the penetrating pale that met them with a somewhat twinkle and enlightened gusto, quite uncomforta bly suggestive at such a moment.

"You aren't a detective, by any chance, are you?" cried Canalet, with clumsy humor.

"No, sir. But I've often thought I wouldn't mind being one," said Toye, stretching. "I rather fancy I might do something at it. If things don't go my way in your old country, and they put up a big enough reward, why, here's a man I know and a place I know, and I might have a mind to try my hand."

They went ashore together, and to the same hotel at Southampton for the night. Midnight found the chance pair with their legs under the same heavy Victorian mahogany, devouring cold beef, ham and pickles as phlegmatically as commercial travelers who had never been off the island in their lives. Yet Canalet was less depressed than he had been before landing; the old English ale in a pewter tankard was stimulating; a few of those anecdotes and piquant comparisons in which his companion was at its best. It was at its worst on general questions, or on concrete topics not introduced by himself; and into this category, perhaps not unnaturally, fell such further particulars of the Thames Valley mystery as were to be found in an evening paper at the inn. They included a fragmentary report of the adjourned inquest, and the actual offer of such a reward, by the dead man's firm, for the apprehension of his murderer, as

"You Aren't a Detective, by Chance, Are You?" Cried Canalet.

made Toye's eyes glisten in his sagacious head.

But Canalet, though he had skimmed the many-headed column before sitting down to supper, flatly declined to discuss the tragedy his first night ashore.

CHAPTER III.

In the Train.

Discussion was inevitable on the way up to town next morning. The two strange friends, pinioned opposite each other in the first-class smoker, traveled inland simultaneously accressed in a copious report of the previous day's proceedings at the coroner's court.

The medical evidence was valuable only as tracing the fatal blow to some such weapon as the missing truncheon; the barrister's evidence established that the dinner hour was seven thirty; that, not five minutes before, he had seen his master come downstairs and enter the library, where, at seven forty-five, on going to ask if he had heard the gong, he had obtained no answer but found the door locked on the inside; that he had then hastened round by the garden, and through the French window, to discover the deceased gentleman lying in his blood.

The head gardener, who lived in the lodge, had sworn to having seen a bareheaded man rush out his window and out of the gates about the same hour, as he knew by the sounding of the gong up at the house; they often heard it at the lodge, in warm weather when the windows were open. And the gardener swore that he himself had heard it on that occasion.

The footman appeared to have been less positive as to the time of a telephone call he had answered, thought it was between four and five, he remembered the conversation very well. The gentleman had asked whether Mr. Craven was at home, and when he was out motoring, asked when he would be back, told he couldn't say, but before dinner some time, and what name should be given, whereupon the gentleman had rung off without answering. The footman thought he was a gentleman, from his voice. Apparently the police had not yet succeeded in tracing the call.

"Is it a difficult thing to do?" asked Canalet, touching on this last point early in the discussion, which even he showed no wish to avoid this morning. He had dropped his paper, to which Toye had already dropped his, and was gazing at the flying English fields since a pathetic resignation, the style of dress which custom has dictated to poor class.

There is no aping of the rich in their attire. Whether it be the fear of lèse majesté or the fear of ridicule that which the far-distant from her sensorium wears, as in temple or plate, she takes her dainty way, or the pretty frock or dell, she—and the poor woman of the moon, or the miler of the petty shopkeeper, casts no envious glance—but so, that would not be true!

Picturesque and Demure Party Gown

The sweet charm of youth is most fittingly expressed in this pretty dance frock of dotted swiss. It makes no pretension to cleverness or originality, and needs no excuse for lacking them. It is graceful and beautiful and might be copied with effect in taffeta, silk, muslin, point d'esprit, net, or chiffon. It is an American inspiration, embodying points that we like to emphasize to the party frocks for young girls.

The skirt is rather full, and slashed about the bottom. The slashes are bound with ribbon, which may be in a light color. A ruching hemmed at the edges and gathered on two alluring threads is fastened on the skirt, midway of its length.

A soft underbodice, with elbow sleeves, is made of chiffon and finished with a wide V-shaped opening at the front and back of the neck. A soft lace edging is sewed to the edge of this opening, and the sleeves are finished with a ruching made like that on the skirt.

The overdiaper is fulled on the shoulders and draped in surplice effect, with long arm-eyes. It slips easily over the underbodice, and a ruching, with three shirrings, forms a belt. It fastens at the left side under two chiffon roses, and two silver roses are set on the left shoulder.

Gay dance frocks, combining several light-colored nets, are made with ribbon-bound flounces or with goldenrod contrasting in color. A pretty model has a foundation skirt of white net with flounces of the same material, a ruffle of white net bound with narrow white satin ribbon. Above this is a flounce of light blue bound with blue ribbon. A flounce of pink overlays the blue, and one of pale yellow finishes the series. Three groups of flounces, with the colors arranged in this order, cover the skirt, and the waist employs the colored nets as a drapery over the white net in an underbodice.

The waist is made of colored nets has a short and widely flaring skirt in which rose color and black and ashtuffle are used with white. The different colors are set about the waist and extend to the bottom of the skirt in godets, with colors alternating. The bodice is draped, and a rose and gray rich brocaded ribbon completes the design. Its colors carry out the wonderful color scheme in the gown.

Besides the use of several colors in one gown, designers of dance frocks have achieved some lovely flowerlike effects by outlining three shades of one color in silk gowns. A coral-colored frock has a full short skirt with wide ruchings at the bottom in two deeper shades of coral. Ribbons figure conspicuously in the newest models and skirts are pointed or scalloped or slashed about the bottom, with narrow ribbon bindings that help set off the lace, of the dancer to the best possible advantage.

Rest Those Worn Nerves

Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung, when family cares seem too hard to bear, and backache, dizzy headaches, quick pains and languid motion of the kidneys and bladder make you weary, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. When the kidneys are weak there's danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Start using Doan's now.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50¢ at all Stores

Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N.Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh and unnecessary. Use

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act easily but thoroughly on the stomach, liver and bowels. Cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness. Cost only one cent a dose.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

JR.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Supplies immediate and lasting relief. Heals quickly. Does not blister, nor leave a mark. Pleasant to use. Lasts long. A few drops are all that are needed. Very economical. Delivered anywhere, at druggists or direct, postpaid, upon receipt of price. Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, antiseptic healing gum for man or beast. Will not injure the most delicate tissue. Pleasant to use. Lasts long. Very economical. Delivered anywhere, at druggists or direct, postpaid, upon receipt of price. Book 2 M Free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. T., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services.

ATTIRE OF MEXICAN WOMEN

Poorer Class Accept Without Protest Style of Dress Which Custom Has Dictated to Their Class.

As to the women of peons, their dress is generally somber hued and modest. Its scarlet blanket covers them, but a dice ribbon, or shawl, which is generally placed over the head in lieu of a hat.

The women of the poorer classes accept, with what to the foreigner seems

Designed to adorn the corsage of the afternoon or evening gown, to nestle in the close-fitting contours of the waist in the guise of elegance and coiled or to the ruff, the corsage bouquet is blooming in the midst of increasing favor. In truth, it is creeping over but rarely deserves the name of a bouquet. Single flowers, or a flower and bud, made of ribbon or velvet, or of delicate foliage, or large millinery flowers with ribbon in the same color as their foliage, bound about the stems, make up the big majority of these exquisite accessories.

The dark colors that are favored this season, and the furore for furs, make it possible for the corsage flower to appear at its best. In street and evening clothes they form exactly the right background for it. Also the corsage bouquet is as much an adjunct with evening dress as natural flowers are.

The most "early corsage" or "vanity flower," is shown in the group of blossoms pictured here. Violets, pansies, roses, made of ribbon set in millinery foliage, and a conventional dahlia, with mahogany brown and rose foliage. The fourth flower is not meant for the corsage, but for use on the dressing table. It is a beautiful receptacle for one of the small fine lotion vanities, for each of those Dou-

Corsage Flowers Things of Rare Beauty

ere is more than it seems, and has another good reason, besides that of being beautiful, for being concerned in the belongings of fair women. In the heart of each is a small box of French powder in the form of a tiny cake. The little fat powder puff fits in the box and is hidden by the petals or stamens of the flower.

These vanity flowers are captivating and very convenient. They make fine holiday gifts.

Julia Bottomley

New Flowered Ribbons.

The new ribbons are lovely, some flowered, some striped, some plain with picot edge. Others satin show the edge of gold or silver foliage, the trend of fashion for all things made of gold or silver continues, showing two colors, and one side of satin, the other of moire or faille. Evening gowns are trimmed with ribbon, tattered and perky bows are made of them, negligees are bound with ribbon. Plaid ribbon in inch width trims the hats, tall bloomers of georgette crepe or net, and forms a low and band to hold the high collar in position. A similar band and bow holds the sleeves in at the wrist.

To Keep Shirtwaists Fresh.

This is the way I keep my shirtwaists fresh and minus wrinkles. Take a yard or thirteen of tape, and sew both ends together, then hang it on a hook in the clothes chest. Pin up your shirtwaists by the two shoulder seams at the top of the sleeves, bring them together so that the front of the shirtwaists are on the outside, and put on the ribbon. The little pin holes will either be in the seams or in the fullness of the sleeves, and won't show. One tape will accommodate five shirtwaists, at least, when a particular waist is wanted it can be taken from the tape, and the rest left as is, as necessary in the case of the shirtwaist not worn, tomorrow, the waist wanted is at the very bottom.—Good Housekeeping.

Doubly So.

"Somebody wired to Gladys that her fiance was planning to elope with another girl."

"What happened?"

"Oh, the effect was elect—call!"

A Powerful Physique

Is a valuable asset, but—

Strength of body must be combined with a healthy, active mind, to make for success.

It is well established that both body and brain are nourished and rebuilt daily from food—each taking up the particular elements required.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

made of wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including vital mineral elements necessary for building stout bodies and active brains.

Grape-Nuts food not only supplies rich, well-balanced nourishment, but is delicious and easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Let's just be glad.
So many joys are ours
To us, each day and moment that we know,
For you and me the blue sky arches over,
For you and me the slender daisies blow.
Let's just be glad.

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Every homekeeper delights in serving some novelty of dish or decoration for her Thanksgiving table. Each year in the budget has its favorite or old ones with a new dress. Turkeys of papermache, or of cardboard, filled with Marshmallow bonbons, Marshmallow gobblers, browned in crumbs, may be used as cake ornaments or as favors on candy boxes. Some original touch which has been thought out by the hostess herself will mean much, for original ideas are things which take the thought, anyone can do a little money may buy pretty things, but she who works out of her own supply adds a thing fetching is fully appreciated by her friends.

A bouquet of yellow flowers, like the small chrysanthemum, grown in our gardens, may be taken up a few days and kept for Thanksgiving. The Roman hyacinth is another flower that may be grown for Thanksgiving.

When the price of a turkey is too much for the family purse to afford, try some substitutes. They cannot take the place of the Thanksgiving bird, which we all enjoy, but when expense must be considered these dishes will be most satisfactory.

Braised Beef Tongue—Wash the tongue well and put it into a kettle of fresh cold water, bring the water to a boil and let it simmer until the tongue is tender. Remove the skin carefully and lay the tongue in a pan surrounded by chopped carrots, celery, an onion and the liquor in which the tongue was cooked. Cover closely and bake an hour. Take out the tongue and put on a platter. Rub the vegetables through a sieve and add to the gravy. Season with salt, Worcestershire sauce and pepper.

A leg of pork, stuffed with a highly seasoned sage dressing and roasted, makes a fine dish. Add a little cider to the meat while basting, serve with tart, baked apples.

AUTUMN MEATS.

Our first turkeys cost only the poorder and shot to bring them down, but

the girls, in their pretty aprons, look other things than pretty. Yet a cry of "Poor dear!" she breathed sadly. "She looks so cold and starvedlike, and she hasn't been wanted for a week. Some folks cannot be trusted with children, wicked, cruel things they are. Where did you find the child, policeman?"

"Find the child, woman!" snarled the policeman angrily. "I didn't find her at all. Make my own kid!"

How He Saw the Louvre.

A French literary man fell in with one of the new order of American commercial men the other night and asked him if he had seen the sights of Paris.

"Yes" he said, "but I find that the police have closed most of the sights."

"Oh, no," said his literary friend, "the real sights of Paris, the monuments, the great works, as—the Pantheon, Notre Dame, the Invalides, the Madeleine and the Louvre."

"Ah, yes, I have seen the Louvre thoroughly."

"Thoroughly!" said the French homme de lettres in surprise, recalling the labyrinthine windings of the Louvre collection, "and how long did it take you?"

"Fully an hour," was the reply, which has left the Frenchman puzzled ever since

SEASONABLE DAINTIES.

Green peppers are so common and may be grown in any summer garden that it seems as if we might serve them often and learn to appreciate them for one of our most appetizing vegetables.

Peppers Filled With Cheese.—Take a cupful and a fourth of cream cheese, with a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of onion juice, a wash of red pepper, thicken with cracker crumbs and fill the peppers, bake a light brown and serve with tomato sauce.

Salsify Soup.—Scrape a dozen salsify roots and cut them in thin slices, drop into boiling water and cook for an hour or until tender. Just before serving add an ounce of shredded codfish, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a pint of milk and a half cupful of cream. Season to taste and serve piping hot.

Salad of Lemon Jelly.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in a teacupful of cold water; then dissolve in two cupfuls of boiling water. Add a cupful of sugar, a half cupful of lemon juice, one green pepper cut in shreds, a third of a cupful of celery cut in slices, a fourth of a cupful of almond meats, sprinkled. Wines and liquors lessen gelatin, so it is time to add the vegetables and nuts. Mold in individual cups, and serve on a bed of lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

Cocoa Dessert.—Bake in gem pans little spiced fruit cakes, and when cooled split them and place in three slices and put them together with sweetened whipped cream. Served on a pretty plate over with a paper doily there or of be no doubt of a dish.

Don't idly dream! There is no time for it in the morning.
No time to drone and loiter on the way,
Work is worth each day in exchange for pay.
What, did you deign to waken, will not stay.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Bananas are always in the market, and this dish is worth the trouble in making. Line a deep dish thoroughly with slices of the banana pulp, also the juice of a lemon, strained, and sweetened to the other fruit juice. Chill, then stir in a cupful of cream whipped, and the juice of half a lemon. Put the mixture into a ring mold. When unmolded fill the center with whipped cream garnished with thinly sliced bananas.

Grape Sherbet—This is another dish that may be made any time of the year. Take four cupfuls of water with two cupfuls of sugar for 30 minutes, add the juice of two lemons and two oranges, and one cupful of grape juice. Soften one and a half tablespoonfuls of gelatin in a cupful of water; add to the cider mixture, cool and strain into a freezer. Freeze and serve in sherbet cups with a spoonful of whipped cream on top.

Date Cookies.—Cream one cupful of butter, add two cupfuls of brown sugar, add a teaspoonful of salt, bake soda, add a little minced onion and parsley and a tablespoonful of sweet milk, add one and one-half pounds of dates, cut in small pieces, add two tablespoonfuls of sour milk, add a teaspoonful of cinnamon, allspice, and cloves, between four and five cupfuls of flour. Add a cupful and a half of chopped dates, mixed with some flour, roll out and cut with a wooden cutter. Bake in moderate oven.

Raisin Fritters—Mix together a cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of cream and flour, add a half cupful of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, and a quarter cupfuls of milk and the beaten yolks of three eggs, cook in a hot butter 15 minutes, then add a half cupful of raisins and pour into a buttered dish to cool. Then cut on a board and cut in squares, dip in egg crumbs and try in hot fat. Serve with a hard sauce or with a lemon sauce, if preferred.

Tomato Rolled, placed on buttered toast, sprinkle with grated cheese, then placed in the oven long enough to melt the cheese is an appetizing dish to serve for lunch or supper.

Nellie Maxwell

Spoil Lives of Weak Men Only.

"The man whose life can be "ruined" by a woman is the weakest of men. You do yourself great injustice when you think that a woman depends upon that one particular girl. It does not. Many a man does life worth living because a Christian girl does not know enough to carry him.

We wonder sometimes have heard of Walt Whitman if it had not been for a case of disappointed love.

"Out of this I have written these songs," said Whitman.

Great Men.

The search after great men is the dream of the young and the despair of manhood. We travel into foreign parts to find their worse—if possible, to get a glimpse of them. . . . I count him a great man who inhabits a higher sphere of thought, into which other men rise with labor and with difficulty. He has but to open his door, and let in things in a true light and in large relations; while those who make political corrections, and keep a vigilant eye on many sources of error. But the great man must be related to us. I cannot tell what I may do when I feel a strong sense that there are persons who, by their character and actions, answer questions which I have not skill to put. One man answers some questions; another some of his contemporaries put, and is insulted.—Emerson.

Character Told by the Hands.

According to palmists, short hands denote inventive intelligent without analysis, while long hands denote capacity for detail.

Perhaps you will lose that girl and your life will be ruined, but remember that you could be with her. Maybe the really right one is waiting for you on the corner.—From the Nautilus.

Pat's Choice.

Pat (watching recruits drilling)—Begorra, it's a soldier I'd sooner be than a farmhand.

Mike—An why so?

Pat—Yo'd be a long time workin' for a farmer before he'd tell ye to stand at ease, I'm thinkin'."

Proof Positive.

"My wife wants to go to the matinee this afternoon, but I'm afraid it will be a proper show for her."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, if it was she wouldn't want to see it."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

That's All.

"Blank & Co. have gone into the hands of a receiver."

"I wonder if the creditors will get?"

"The creditors will receive what the receiver leaves."

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Occasional Light Treatment.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, superexcellent emollients for skin and scalp troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

It Surely Is.

"Pa, what is affectation?"

"Affectation, my boy, is carrying your extra tire on an automobile that never gets more than four blocks away from a garage."—Detroit Free Press.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish, cross, restless, should be given a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery for Children. Tasteless and pleasant to take. Contains no opiates. Best medicine for coughing children. Guaranteed by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sample bottle FREE. Address L. S. Ormsby, Co. Inc., N. Y. Adv.

Tired.

"Why do they call her a fashionable soprano?"

"Great Scott! Can't you see the way she's made up? The paint is an inch thick!"

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Motor always Murine Your Eyes. Don't sell your eyes.

The Exception.

"All the world loves a lover."

"Except the boss who is expected to raise his salary on the wedding day."

Guest Of Honor.

"I'm a self-made man."

"And you suffer no remorse?"—Boston Transcript.

PRANK PLAYED BY HURRICANE

New Orleans Clothier's Stock Was Swept Out of His Store into the Street.

Although the angry wind carried through space a veritable footlinde of cloths, slates and bits of broken glass a fringe of venturesome men stood within the scant protection afforded by the sheds on the river side of St. Charles street and with necks at a dangerous angle gazed up at the great tall chimney on the lower side of the Masonic temple during the hurricane the other afternoon.

It seemed awaiting to and fro as though to the accompaniment of the wind's melancholy hum, and such cries as "It's going to fall now" and "Get ready to dodge the bricks!" went up from the expectant crowd.

The batteries of the storm not trained their envious guns on the original target of the stately temple. Splendid windows of ancient pattern yielded their fancy glass as tribute to the gale.

The swaying chimney was about to give up its fight for existence. The watching crowds saw it bend, straight as, hence said and then fall with a resounding crash on the roof of the building occupied by a clothing store next door to the temple.

The avalanche of bricks tore a great hole through the skylight and clattered down into the store. And then the opening, filled now and a trifle, let in the mad wind from above and there swirled cascading through the first floor shirts, coats, trousers and all sorts of articles of men's attire.

The wind for a moment showed a festive mood and picked up the clothing store, whirled it up and down St. Charles street, dragged it over the slippery asphalt, and deposited most of it on the shaking roofs of neighboring buildings.

The waters in the buildings along St. Charles street were shattered by the wind and the sidewalkers in the side streets were considerably damaged.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Honor Japanese Explorer.

The Japanese people are paying tribute to their late countrymen, the Rev. Kiyai Kawaguchi, who has just returned from a seven years' exploration in the innermost regions of Tibet. Almost a score of years ago Doctor Kawaguchi formed the project of recovering to the world the hidden treasures of primitive Buddhism from the land of the Llamas, away in the alcoves of the world's roof. He succeeded, but he had to come home abandoning the object of his expedition. Later after a long study of the Tibetan language, he made his way through mountain and forest and overcoming many hardships finally succeeded in entering Tibet three years after his departure from Japan. His wanderings in the interior were mostly in the disguise of a traveling physician. After studying the Tibetan religion and conferring with the Llamas, he was given copies of the Sanskrit Buddhist scriptures and returned to Japan.

Squaring All Hands.

"The quadruple alliance, trying to square Greece, trying to square Bulgaria and Servia, trying to fact, to square everybody, reminds me of Gottlieb Eichorn."

Ernest Eichorn, the German consul to Savannah, laughed heartily and remarked:

"I met Gottlieb Muller one night with a big bundle of meat under one arm and a big bundle of meat under the other, a bag of flour strung on his shoulder and a toy horse dragging behind him on a string.

"'Hello,' I said, 'you are moving.'

"'No, no,' said Gottlieb. 'I'm on my way to see my girl. I'm caught for her. The meat's for the dog. The flour is for the cat. The toy horse is for the little brother. I've got to square all hands, you know.'"—Washington Star.

Couldn't Digest Dynamite.

Three prize heifers belonging to Cornelia Warren, proprietor of the Cedar Hill farm, Waverly Oaks road, Waltham, exhibed at a tasty stick of dynamite, and died a few minutes later. Veterinary surgeons were called, but were three heifers more emphatically dead.

The explosions were reported. The young cows painfully chewed the dynamite, apparently relishing the flavor. One fled in its tracks in the pasture and the other two succumbed to a barn after a night of bitter rumination.

Miss Warren recently purchased the Ridge Hill farm, adjoining her property, and workmen were blasting tree stumps in the field. It is supposed the heifers dug up some of the dynamite and went to it. Just what happens to a cow when it eats dynamite is not in all the veterinary books, but what does happen happened.—Boston Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

Swiss Hotels Hurt by War.

The Swiss hotel industry is suffering greatly from the war, with a consequent bad effect on the country at large. Statistics prepared for the national exposition at Berne place the amount of money annually put in circulation by tourists in Switzerland at approximately 200 million francs. Of this sum about $1,000,000 represents receipts from hotel coupons, $400,000 increased telegraph and telephone receipts, while customs receipts are likewise much augmented during the tourist season. Further, the national railways derive $5,000,000 to $4,000,000 from tourist traffic annually. In 1912—which was taken as an average year—there were 3,555,000 tourist visitors in Switzerland, employing 48,000 people, whose salaries exceeded $6,000,000, while the amount of capital invested in the hotel industry reached the sum of $237,000,000.

Rainbow Shines at Night.

A bright rainbow in the darkness was an unusual phenomenon observed at Harrisburg, Ore., about seven o'clock at night. The full moon shone through the clouds in the eastern sky while a shower of rain fell just west of Harrisburg.

The rainbow was perfect in outline and several of the colors were distinguishable.

Not Gottlieb Muller.

Gottlieb Muller's Stock Was Swept Out of His Store into the Street.

Although the angry wind carried through space a veritable footlinde of cloths, slates and bits of broken glass a fringe of venturesome men stood within the scant protection afforded by the sheds on the river side of St. Charles street and with necks at a dangerous angle gazed up at the great tall chimney on the lower side of the Masonic temple during the hurricane the other afternoon.

It seemed awaiting to and fro as though to the accompaniment of the wind's melancholy hum, and such cries as "It's going to fall now" and "Get ready to dodge the bricks!" went up from the expectant crowd.

The batteries of the storm not trained their envious guns on the original target of the stately temple. Splendid windows of ancient pattern yielded their fancy glass as tribute to the gale.

The swaying chimney was about to give up its fight for existence. The watching crowds saw it bend, straight as, hence said and then fall with a resounding crash on the roof of the building occupied by a clothing store next door to the temple.

The avalanche of bricks tore a great hole through the skylight and clattered down into the store. And then the opening, filled now and a trifle, let in the mad wind from above and there swirled cascading through the first floor shirts, coats, trousers and all sorts of articles of men's attire.

The wind for a moment showed a festive mood and picked up the clothing store, whirled it up and down St. Charles street, dragged it over the slippery asphalt, and deposited most of it on the shaking roofs of neighboring buildings.

The waters in the buildings along St. Charles street were shattered by the wind and the sidewalkers in the side streets were considerably damaged.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Free with SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

Send the coupon below and learn how you can get a complete set of ONEIDA COMMUNITY PAR PLATE SILVERWARE free by saving the trade-mark signature from Skinner packages.

Silverware of quality. Guaranteed ten years. Beautiful Bridal Wreath pattern.

Skinner's products are made from the finest durum wheat, in the largest, cleanest and most sanitary macaroni factory in America.

There are nine kinds of Skinner Products—Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles, Cut Macaroni, Cut Spaghetti, Elbows, Soup Rings, Alphabets, Vermicelli. These can be cooked fifty-eight different ways.

Combine with cheap cuts of meat into a delightful dish, or with cheese, tomatoes, fish, mushrooms, oysters, etc.

Skinner's Products cut down wonderfully on meat bills. More nutritious and better for your health too. We will send you a fine recipe book telling how to make many delicious dishes. Send us a postal.

Save the Trade-Mark Signatures

from all Skinner packages and send the coupon below for full information how to get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware with Skinner's Macaroni Products.

All good grocers sell Skinner's Products

Buy it by the Case

24 packages SKINNER MFG. CO. The Largest Macaroni Factory in America Dept. 3 Omaha, Neb.

SKINNER'S MFG. CO. Dept. 3 Omaha, Neb. Please send me your new illustrated recipe book free. Also send me your Silverware Catalog showing the Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware I can get for saving Skinner's Macaroni Products. Name..... Address.....

People who give themselves away are not necessarily charitable.

When all others fail to please Try Danisco's Coffee.

It's all right for a man to wake up in the morning fresh as a daisy, but it isn't right to let his freshness get too fresh.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Confused Deities.

An Englishman was visiting in an American family in which there was a young boy of eight years. The nobleman was addressed by all members of the family as "My Lord." As soon as the family were seated at the table the lord was served first of all. Each dish was offered him with the remark, "My Lord, will you have this?" or "My Lord, do you care for this?" It happened that the pickle was overlooked, and the nobleman reached for some. The small boy, seeing this, punched his mother and said in a loud whisper:

"Mother, mother, God wants a pickle."

Proof Positive.

"My wife wants to go to the matinee this afternoon, but I'm afraid it will be a proper show for her."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, if it was she wouldn't want to see it."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

That's All.

"Blank & Co. have gone into the hands of a receiver."

"I wonder if the creditors will get?"

"The creditors will receive what the receiver leaves."

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Occasional Light Treatment.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, superexcellent emollients for skin and scalp troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

It Surely Is.

"Pa, what is affectation?"

"Affectation, my boy, is carrying your extra tire on an automobile that never gets more than four blocks away from a garage."—Detroit Free Press.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish, cross, restless, should be given a dose of Dr. King's New Discovery for Children. Tasteless and pleasant to take. Contains no opiates. Best medicine for coughing children. Guaranteed by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sample bottle FREE. Address L. S. Ormsby, Co. Inc., N. Y. Adv.

Tired.

"Why do they call her a fashionable soprano?"

"Great Scott! Can't you see the way she's made up? The paint is an inch thick!"

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Motor always Murine Your Eyes. Don't sell your eyes.

The Exception.

"All the world loves a lover."

"Except the boss who is expected to raise his salary on the wedding day."

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats said sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid qualities of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat than any other country in the world, and at present prices you can figure what this means to the farmer. Government statistics show that the cultivation of wheat has been so much more profitable than the raising of cattle, that the Canadian Government has decided to discourage the export of cattle, and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates. Information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., W. V. McGinnis, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Shipping Fever

Infectious, Septic Pneumonia, Pneumonia, Pneumonia and all lung and throat diseases cured. Prevent Shipping Fever by using Spohn's Distemper Compound. Sold by druggists or sent by express, prepaid, 50 cts. and $1 per dose. Book, "Dog Diseases and Their Treatment," free. Address SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

The record of those who have been restored to health by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy would fill a long book, and would include people from every walk of life, who had suffered long and well from the effects of kidney trouble, but who had been so thoroughly cured that they gladly made public the fact that the curative value is indisputable. At all druggists, 50 cents and $1.00.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

MOONE'S Emerald Oil

THE FAMOUS and UNEXCELLED ANTISEPTIC and GERMICIDE

For Various Pains, Chest, Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Piles, Eczema, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, etc., only a few drops are required at an application. So marvelously penetrating is Moone's Emerald Oil that Enlarged Glands, Weak and Varicocele disappear under its use. Sold by druggists, or express charges paid on receipt of price, 50c. Testimonials free. Liberal trial bottle on receipt of 10c. from Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, Mother should have read the ad more carefully

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 16, 1915. — NUMBER 35

URGES CAUTION IN TAKING UP FOX FARMING

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Valuable Information on Subject.

SLUMP IN PRICE OF FURS

Former Rates Not Based on Fur Value of Animals, But on Breeding Possibilities—Choice of Location Is of Prime Importance.

Washington, D. C.—Those thinking of engaging in fox farming as a source of profit should consider carefully the contents of the data given by the expense of equipping a farm, and would do well to weigh carefully the conservative statement as to the profits from this industry, contained in United States Department of Agriculture bulletin No. 261, "The Domestication of the Silver Fox."

The bulletin points out that the prices of fox skins of breeding animals have fallen considerably since July, 1914, and states that the prices running into thousands of dollars formerly paid for live silver foxes were based not on the fur value of the animals, but on their possibilities as breeding animals, in an industry in which there was great speculative excitement. On the "fine business of fox breeding will be on a basis more stable than that at present when the value of breeding animals depends in addition to the value of their pelts in the open market, the price of which has fallen from prior to 1910 when realized mainly from the sale of pelts since they have been derived almost entirely from the sale of breeding stock for breeding purposes. There has been a recent sharp decline in the price of breeding stock.

Location is Important.

The choice of location of a fox farm is an important matter. The land must be cheap, commercial feed must be grown in the region, and the climate must be favorable to the domestication of fur bearers. The climate of the middle and southern states is not well suited to this industry, as it is very difficult to keep low prices commanded by furs from these areas. The rate of increase in these areas is considered with considerable doubt, and the cost of raising one cannot pay the exorbitant prices asked for breeding purposes some times bring and expect to raise fur pelts to be sold at prices one expect to raise furs of a fine quality from inferior stock. Use even a superior strain of breeding stock and pelts, a favorable location, a love for animals and an ordinary amount of ability, may engage in black or silver fox farming with a good prospect of success. Success, of course, a high price for pelts is assumed. Values of animals and pelts were very high a few years ago, when the industry was being launched, but are now on a much lower basis. There is no comparable profit actually in the business or investing their money in corporations or companies organized for farming should investigate thoroughly all phases of the business.

The records show that 133 silver fox skins of all grades sold in 1914 at a London auction sale realized an average value of only $115 each.

How to Get "Silvers."

The silver fox is simply a color phase of the common red fox. The "silver fox" as commonly used means "silver fox" as distinguished from the dark phases of the common red fox. These are called silver, silver gray, silver black, or black, and it is not generally known if the gray, or true fox, the fur of which is of comparatively little value. The red, the typical cross fox, the silver, and the black fox all interbreed and when one occurs occasional examples of the others may be expected. This fact can be used, as the bulletin points out, to develop silvers by cross breeding, and selective breeding to intensifying the silver color. Breeding to produce non-sexual animals was to produce fox pelts, that is considered.

The most valuable skins are those in which the entire pelage is dark at the base and covered with pure white. The black skins recently have fallen below silvers because furriers find that the red and black silver fox can be dyed whitever the red fores lose in the wild state but will produce superior fur only in regions where the fox naturally produces a superior fur. A study of the biological survey show that such conditions occur only north of the southern boundary of the Canadian zone. This boundary, as shown by a map in the bulletin, crosses the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, and extends southward along the mountains in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and in all the states of the high mountain region and westward. South of the forested regions of the northern tier of states and western Oregon, however, the Canadian zone, although sufficiently cold, is too dry and sunny for the production of first-class fur in the transition zone, a region less cold, producing a fair quality, or for may be raised, but the best are produced only in more northern latitudes.

How to Start Farm.

To raise silver foxes calls for a pair of foxes which will cost from $150 to $250 each for the common others, up to several thousand dollars each for the best silvers. The yards in which they are kept must have high and strong wire-net or board fences with an overhanging at the top to prevent the foxes from crawling over. These fences either have to be sunk in the ground or the fence wire has to be extended as a mat on the ground to prevent the animals from digging out. The cost of yards ran from $100 to $150 each, which includes the making of the special dens needed for the animals. The equipment is described in detail in the bulletin. The total investment for a fox farm are such ground, wooded land in a sparsely settled region, a good breeding stock, equipment, and a fox farm, which is not subject to outside disturbance. Young ranch must have good drainage and must be partially shaded by a young growth of deciduous trees. Each pair of foxes should have a runway of about 2,500 square feet, and proximate should be made for separating them. One reason for properly equipping the yards and locating them away from outside interference is the fact that the vixen is very nervous about her cubs and frequently mismanages, kills them in attempts to hide them from imaginary dangers. Seclusion is an important feature because foxes do not tame readily and become frightened at the least change of persons in charge, like the nervous doe, and consequently has a decided effect on them.

Thrive on Varied Diet.

Foxes require some special attention, certain skill in breeding, and great care in feeding. They thrive on a varied diet, including meat, bread, milk, eggs, and poultry, or scraps, but they are easily injured, especially when young, by improper food. It costs from $1.25 to $2.50 for food annually, depending on whether they are fed and whether grain and vegetables are raised on the farm. The food annual expense, and a pair of foxes will vary with the locality and value of equipment, etc. On some ranches it has been estimated as follows:

Food for 2 adult foxes	$ [illegible]
Food for 2 young foxes	[illegible]
Depreciation of yards	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Interest is not included in this table because it is considered charge for interest on the original cost of the foxes.

The young are born in April or May, the average litter containing four cubs, but as early not of the litter is raised to maturity. Each year, the annual increase of breeding females has not averaged above 100 per cent.

AGED MAN REPAYS KINDNESS

Missouri Girl's Reward Was One-Fourth of Zinc Mine Which Netted $15,000.

Columbus, Mo.—Miss Grethen Dettschmeider, a university of Certhage, Mo., has sold for $15,000 a one-fourth interest in a zinc mine which she received from J. A. Langston, seventy-five, a wealthy resident of Springfield, Mo., because she was kind to him and entertained him while at a summer resort last year in Colorado.

Miss Dettschmeidy and Langston became fast friends during their stay in Colorado, and when she returned home he sent her a deed for the interest in the mine near Commerce, Okla.

She began receiving dividends on her interest in the mine last March and was getting $100 a week when she sold. She says "you never can tell," she says, "when the prick of sine is going down or the ore deposit is going to go 'blind.'"

PREACHER PAID IN EGGS

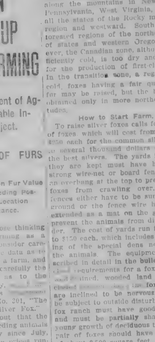
Circuit Rider's Story Told at Conference of Methodist Church Causes Some Surprise.

St. Louis.—The hardships of a Methodist circuit rider were brought forcibly to the attention of the city ministers attending the St. Louis conference of the Methodist episcopal church, when one country preacher reported that in the last two months he had received half of a hog and a great many eggs, but no money.

He had sent twelve dozen eggs to the district superintendent, he said.

Another circuit rider said he had received $19 in two months, and a third that he had received no money, but that his parishioners had promised to buy him a horse before winter and had entertained him liberally in their homes.

HEIR TO GOULD MILLIONS



John Doe No. 194, alias Austin McCleary, as he was called when he was a homeless waif, is now romping around Londhurst, at Irvington-on-Hudson, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, now known as Finley Jay Shepard, Jr., heir to the Gould millions. Mr. Shepard and his wife, who was Miss Helen Miller Gould, recently appeared before Surrogate William A. Brewster of Westchester county at White Plains and formally adopted the four-year-old boy who was found on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral by a policeman, near midnight of September 12, 1914. The boy was taken to the Children's society, from where he was transferred to St. Christopher's home at Dobbs Ferry. Here the child attracted the attention of Mrs. Shepard, who visited the institution in the interests of the Big Sister movement. She was attracted by his hair and eyes, and his affection was demonstrative, and this attraction finally led to the boy's adoption.

SHE WAS AFRAID TO EAT

Greek Girl Worried Sick on Trip to Coast to Meet Her Husband-to-Be.

Sacramento, Cal.—Unable to speak English and fearing to make it known, she had money, last harm befall her, Miss Vasiliki, nineteen years old, travelled alone from her home in Greece to Sacramento to meet her husband-to-be. Almost starved during the four days of her journey from New York city, through 21 states.

Ignorance of the customs of the country and thinking that her journey would end within an hour or so, she did not eat on the entire trip, because of her fear to make it known that she had over $100 in her possession.

Almost completely exhausted, she staggered into the arms of the Y. W. C. A. guide. Through an interpreter her story was learned. Her lover, James Kalios, has been located at Mount Shasta county, and the wedding will take place as soon as she has fully recovered from her experience of four days without eating.

First United States Treasurer.

Alexander Hamilton was the first secretary of the treasury (1789-94). Michael Hillegas was the first United States treasurer. Hillegas was appointed to the office July 29, 1775, when he and George Clymer were chosen together in the formation of what was the germ of the treasury department. Hillegas served alone through practically his entire term, however, as Clymer soon resigned to take a seat in congress to congress. Hillegas term expired September 11, 1789, and he was succeeded by Samuel Meredith. Both men were from Pennsylvania. The treasury department was formally organized by act of September 2, 1789, but, strictly speaking, this was merely a reorganization, for the department under various names had been in existence since 1775.

WAR UPON PAIN!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply lay on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Marvin H. Hunter, Berkeley, Calif., writes: "Last Saturday, after traveling around the Panama Exposition with my feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn my head without pain. Liniment I never used before, but the first application of Sloan's Liniment gave me immediate relief and almost disappeared four hours after the second application. I was as good as new."

March 1915. At Druggists. 25c.

Found Plungers' Oil Supply.

It was known to the English admiralty that German submarines operating in the North sea were obtaining oil from some point of the Dutch coast. For a long time the most careful search failed to disclose the source of this supply. Every ship going out of port was minutely examined, but nothing was discovered.

The oil supply remained a mystery until one day a ship, which had come in, delivered its cargo and was about to go out again into the North sea was observed to carry on its decks more cable than seemed necessary. In fact, the whole deck of the ship was decked with coiled rope. It occurred to one of the English customs officers that this type of ship could have no use for so much cable. An investigation was made. It was found that the great brass on the deck were merely ropes wrapped round metal drums. The drums were filled with oil.—Melville Davisson Post, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Life's Essentials.

The great essentials of life are something to do, something to love and something to hope for.—Thomas Chalmers.

INVEST $10.00 80% GUARANTEED INVEST $10.00

THE EARNING POSSIBILITIES OF A TEN DOLLAR BILL

In The Four Major Industries that have returned $25,000.00
Bell Telephone Company " 9,000.00
Western Mantle Company " 2,975.00
National Cash Register Co. " 1,472.00
Diamond Rubber Company " 1,240.00
Fisk Rubber Company " 1,200.00

The stock in this mine compares favorably with the best of the above investments and not behind the Diamond Rubber Company in the matter of dividends. The stock in this mine compares favorably with the best of the above investments and not behind the Diamond Rubber Company in the matter of dividends. The stock in this mine compares favorably with the best of the above investments and not behind the Diamond Rubber Company in the matter of dividends.

Here's a Democratic King

KING AND CROWN PRINCE.

Victor Emmanuel III of Italy Is a Scholar, Student and Family Man But When the Call to War Sounded He Became at Once an Active Soldier in the Field. :: ::

DIRECTING ARTILLERY FIRE.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL OF ITALY

VICTOR EMMANUEL III, the scholar and student among present-day monarchs, the sovereign of quiet family life, when the call to war sounded, became at once the first soldier among Italian soldiers, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Was a monarch of sentiment more complete than at any time in a generation the nation rallied around the king as the bearer of the national flag. Socialists, liberals and republicans not only forgot their special doctrines and creeds, but vied with one another in becoming more loyalist than the monarchical followers themselves.

A first natural tendency was to exaggerate, with a wealth of detail more or less important, the simplicity and democratic character of the king's life at the front. A little of this, however, goes a long way and the Italian press has been prompt in putting a stop to the multiplying of little homely tales which are liable to carry with them an element of irritation.

A few letters from soldiers to their families suffice to give all the information of this kind about the king's daily life that is considered important to be known, as an instinctive upon them might naturally lead to the inference that in this form of existency is comprised the monarch's entire activities with the army. Such a letter is the following, from Private Francesco Menegotto, addressed to his father:

"I recently found myself near the king, in an observatory which I had helped to build. As agile as a hare he moved around from one corner to another. I assure you that he is exceedingly brave. He eats lunch with us and divides his portion of ham and cheese with us and afterward gave us four Havana cigars and spoke with us as if he had been himself a simple soldier, asking us many questions." This private failed to note in his letter the fact that he was one of a company who had distinguished themselves in a brilliant action, which was the personal in the day's military operations and that if he and his companions had been signally honored by the king, it was not because the latter mingles on all occasions more or less familiarly with his privates, but as recompense and encouragement for duty well performed.

The king himself is a soldier and is consulted by General Cadorna, the chief of staff, on every movement of importance and regarding the daily rise of existence, but he leaves to the commanders the performance of their various functions, and the outside cold, in a mistaken zeal of exaggerated loyalty, by some correspondents regarding the actual direction of artillery fire or infantry movements, like the king himself are protested against by all serious persons as defeating their purpose, besides being literally incorrect.

The press of Italy today dwells only on such incidents as may be considered symbolic, such as the event narrated in a letter by Soldier Franco Tumiotti when he wrote:

The King's Presence Cures.

"Of much influence on the minds of our soldiers is the presence of our beloved king, and in this regard I wish to tell you the incident that happened to a sergeant of artillery named Vincenzo Sanicra, a native of Vallisinga. This poor fellow after fighting for a long time, was severely wounded in the arm and was found by the ambulance corps in an unconscious condition. When he recovered his senses we observed with distress that he had become dumb and that he had lost the power of speech.

"It happened that at that moment our sovereign was in the neighborhood and, learning of the sad case, he hastened with his customary paternal solicitude to the bedside of the injured man. So great was the emotion experienced by the soldier at the sight of the king that speech suddenly returned to him and he was free from the nervous crisis that had been brought on by the sudden shock. He had hardly finding that he was wounded and raised fulltiny into the hands of the enemy as a prisoner.

"The first cry that issued from his lips was, 'Long live Italy! Long live our beloved king!' The sovereign, touched by the words, patted the soldier on the head and said: 'My brave boy, you are a true Italian.'"

Victor Emmanuel comes well by his martial qualities. Scion of the royal dynasty of Savoy and grandson of that doughty warrior, King Victor Emmanuel II, he was born in Naples on November 11, 1869, and bore the title of prince of Naples till his accession to the throne on July 29, 1900. Married in Rome on October 24, 1896, to Princess Helen of Montenegro, he became the father of four children—Princess Yolanda, born in 1901; Princess Mafalda, born in 1902; Princess Giovanna, born in 1907, and Prince Umberto, born in September 15, 1904, and Princess Giovanna, born in 1907.

The then prince of Naples entered the Italian army in 1897 as sublieutenant; he became colonel in 1900, major general two years later, lieutenant general in 1904 and general in command of the forces at Naples in 1907.

King Victor Emmanuel is honorary doctor of laws of the universities of Oxford and Pennsylvania, honorary commander in several foreign armies, a Knight of the Garter and an authority on numismatics. A volume published by him on this subject was recently crowned by the Institute of France.

An exceptionally happy incident, which has made its due impression on a people of such artistic tastes as the Italians, was the recent discovery, or, rather, rediscovery, of a war lyric by one of Italy's great poets, which is being adopted by popular acclaim as the national anthem.

When Victor Emmanuel of Sardinia had undertaken the redemption of Italian provinces, over half a century ago, Giosue Carducci had composed a noble poem, with the title "To the King—A National Song." So some strange fate it was neglected and then forgotten.

Its every line is today appropriate to the work of redemption of Italian provinces undertaken by Victor Emmanuel III.

War Fixes the Nation's Attention.

The king's name should not be handled about, in the declaration of an Italian writer made in the Tribuna. The marvels of activity, of courage, of abnegation, of heroic and smiling fearlessness shown by King Victor Emmanuel, says this writer, marvels constantly renewed and constantly increasing to heights unsurpassed by others, have insinuated into the pure air one breathes and the pure sky one contemplates for the calming of fears and the exaltation of the spirit. It is impossible to succeed in giving adequate account of these and it is dangerous to weave a crown of anecdotes.

Some might be led to form a mental picture of the king through an anecdote which should not and cannot be regarded otherwise than as a symbol.

Let us how reverently, be says, let us not try to build up images that would only be inferiorities, that would sound as profanations. Let us keep in our heart with regard to the king a religious sense, a mystic feeling.

In a correspondence from the front a noted French writer, Mr. Jean Carrere, after describing the king's life in the field, dwells upon the degree to which Victor Emmanuel has become popular with his army and his people.

"Before the war, he says, Victor Emmanuel was profoundly respected by all, admired by those who had the honor to approach him, beloved by those around him, but, perhaps, in the precise and broader sense of the word, he was not absolutely popular. This he remarked, for reasons which are profoundly to the honor of the monarch. It seemed to be popular in the time of peace a sovereign must have certain external forms of exuberance, a certain quality for pomp and show and, if one may adopted a modern term, a certain quality for "bluff." All these were repugnant to the straightforward, sincere and to some extent democratic nature of the king of Italy. He would certainly never have consented to lend himself to any of those displays and theatricalities by which certain other sovereigns loved to put themselves in evidence.

Leads the Simple, Laborious Life.

In Italy, where all are so intimately simple, where domestic life is so intimately pleased his the first of the nation's nobles, to lead the simple, laborious life of a great bourgeois, he set the example of the domestic virtues, and yet these qualities, however commendable in themselves, had, so to say, the inconvenience of not being visible from near at hand and of making no sensational impression on the judgment of the crowd; which is always fond of a certain amount of the theatrical. Scarcely had the great upheaval of the war come to call forth from the depths of the popular soul all the great qualities that were latent in it, than Italy in its entirety drew itself up before its new destiny and then, all of a sudden, the people remarked to its king the most vital qualities of Italy itself and recognized in him their true leader.

This king, to whom the most captious critics could only reproach a certain want of military display, at once made the finest of all displays shine around him, namely, that of courage, of royal love for the people and the army, of the tenpidity in the presence of danger, of kindness for the woes of the humble. That civilizing prestige which gives a great sovereign the cause to irradiate around the truly noble souls, irradiates now around Victor Emmanuel. He has proved today that the best means of being a popular king in a great country is to show himself one deserving.

Private communications are not held directly with the king, as we have said, but through the intermediary of his staff.

On certain more important occasions Count Calderara, the president of the senate, has had an opportunity may be accorded the public to read an interesting letter addressed by Prime General Cadorna to the editor of the Idea Nazionale, who had written to announce the offer of 10,000 lire ($10,000), made by a Milan merchant, for distribution among the soldiers who may capture the first Austrian flags. The Italian commander wrote:

A Letter From the Chief.

"I have had Mr. Clerici's generous and patriotic offer communicated to the troops under my command. In my name and in theirs I beg you to express to the donor our gratitude for the munificent act, a new proof of the admirable rivalry in generosity that all classes, from the most conspicuous to the most humble, in supplying the army with a flow of affection and confidence, the army which, with Italy in its heart, offers every day with serene joy the example of the most elevated spirit of sacrifice. I am personally grateful to you for your noble and flattering sentiments and for your good wishes, which I return in the name of our brave soldiers.

"Signor Clerici could not have chosen a more worthy messenger than you, whose untiring work as a militant apostle contributed so much to strengthen the spirit of national awakening and vocation of rights, through which the dream, sighed for by our fathers, has at last been formed, by the force of arms and of national virtues, into a radiant reality."

Probably more than any other army today the Italians are spurred on by a battle cry, the word "Savoia," Savoy. It is the dynastic name of the royal house, and in uttering it the soldier thinks of his beloved king, of Vittorio Emanuele di Casa Savoia.

Loved to Put Himself in Evidence.

A famous Pontifical regiment, the Noble Guards, were drawn exclusively from the Roman aristocracy until about two years ago. At that time the pope sanctioned acceptance of recruits from any country, the only provision being that they prof as the Catholic religion.

A new submarine propeller invented in Germany is built up of leather on a nickel steel frame and is said to be indestructible.

FIRST TO BUILD TRENCHES

Romans Instituted System of Field Fortifications Which Are Used by the Armies Today.

The Romans, who were the first to make a real science and art of war, were responsible for one of the most fertile inventions in western Europe—the fortified frontier. This does not mean the ordinary fortified frontier as it was known up to 1914—a series of strong fortified camps with unfortrenched gaps between them. It was in semi-western Germany that the Romans built as a protection against the inroads of German barbarians, what was the prototype of the line of trenches which today runs from Switzerland to the North sea. And just as the German trenches in France and Belgium are to all intent and purposes the frontier of the German empire, so the Roman trenches—the limes Germanicus—were part of the frontier of the Roman empire.

The northern—known in ancient times as the Pfahlengraben or pallade ditch—ran from the east bank of the Rhine, near Bonn, across the Taunus mountains and the Main in a general southeasterly direction south to near Stuttgart. It consisted of an earthen wall with a ditch—the trench being, of course, on the outside and the wall being the position of the defenders. The wall was topped by a palisade, and at intervals there were towers—horgi—occupied by small bodies of troops, who patroled the intervening sections of wall. At longer intervals were stone redoubts—castella—where larger bodies of guards were stationed. One of the peculiarities of this frontier—which, in its details does not appear, of course, an artificial boundary through what at the time was a very sparsely settled country—was that a stretch of about fifty miles in length ran in a straight line due north. It is known that prior to its English and German writings as one of the ancient known boundaries on the American plan.

Near Bingen the Pfahlengraben meets the Teufelsmauer—the devil's wall—which was the name given in mediaval Germany to the Roman line of the limes Germanicus—a rampart of stone which extends a little south of east till it meets the Lauhbe at Hoegensburg. There were forts at intervals to strength this, and in the main it was apparently garrisoned much like the Pfahlengraben.

Mixed Vaccination.

"One of the most signal advances recently made in the prophylactic art of vaccine," says the Medical Record, "is Castellani's method of combined vaccination, which is now being used on an extensive scale in France and Italy."

Doctor Castellani has prepared ten combinations of vaccines, each containing the micro-organisms from three to six different diseases, and has found the following highly satisfactory results. The combinations are as follows.

(1) Typhoid, with two varieties of paratyphoid. (2) Typhoid with Malta fever. (3) Typhoid, two paratyphoids and Malta fever. (4) Typhoid, two paratyphoids and cholera. (5) Typhoid, two paratyphoids and four different varieties. (6) Typhoid, two paratyphoids and four different varieties. (7) Cholera with bubonic plague. (8) Cholera, typhoid and paratyphoids. (9) Cholera, bubonic plague, typhoid and two paratyphoids. (10) The same, with Malta fever.

In the Event of a Mistake.

Louis S. and Joe M. live within a square of each other, on North Jefferson avenue. Joe is a mischievous good boy, but Louis is what his parents call shrewd. Though the neighbors sometimes use a different name for it.

A few days ago the boys were speculating on the possibility of obtaining a dollar, and eventually made the proposition of it.

"If I had a dollar I'd buy 50 cents' worth for mother, a quarter's worth for dad and a quarter's worth for sister," said Joe.

Louis looked thoughtful.

"What would you do if you had a dollar, Louie?" questioned Joe.

"If I had a dollar, I'd have it first class counterfeit, then spend it—see?"

"Well?"

"Then into dimes, then nickels, then pennies—

"And in the meantime, if anybody made a mistake, it wouldn't be me," finished the—infinitesimal—Louis.

Why Hindu Port Avoids Japan.

A traveler returned from India to Japan, according to the East and West News, tells why Sir Rabindranath Tagore gave up his proposed visit to the land of the Rising Sun. First, he says, because the Hindu poet, like other poets, changes his mind frequently; second, because his tenants are suffering from want of food; third, because the Japanese are so afraid of Japan who absend Tagore's confidence, pretending to be an admirer of the poet's most refined works and all the while secretly addicted to London music hall songs. "He sings for hours in private," the poet is reported to have said, "and I am afraid he represents, or scorn, "what he calls 'Tipperary'!"

Mere Trifle.

"War anecdotes seem to be popular just now," remarked the public man.

"So they are," answered his sorrowful wife.

"Hum. Couldn't you credit a few anecdotes of that sort to me."

"It would be rather difficult, as you haven't been in Europe since the war started."

"What difference does that make? I've never been in Italy, but that doesn't prevent me from quoting Cicero in my political speeches."

Fiction Becomes Solid Fact.

The romancing of movies' scriptwriters comes out true once in a while in spite of everything, a case in point being the coal production of Spitzbergen, one of the most desolate islands of the Arctic ocean, where mines financed by American capital produced twenty 40,000 tons of coal last year.

CONDENSATIONS

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

There are about 4,000 times as many "dark" stars as visible ones, according to the calculations of E. A. Lindemann who bases his estimate on the assumption that he stars are all due to collisions.

The mines of this country furnish 52 per cent of all the fuel used by railroads. This includes the crude material from the mines only. The manufactured products of the mines furnish 11 per cent additional.

CALLS FOR VOICE PERFECTION

Oratorio Singing Perhaps the Highest Form of Music That Is Known to the World.

"The singing of oratorio is the highest perfection of all, and few are granted the specialized gifts needed to exercise it to perfection," says an exchange. "For one really great woman oratorio singer we generally count two or three eminent operatic prima donnas. Oratorio supplies no fictitious aids of scenery, impersonation or story to bring the audience into sympathy with the singer. It is just music in its purest, holiest form, and the artists who can stand up with five hundred stringed instruments behind her and sing 'Let Thine Ayes' or 'O Rest in the Lord,' so as to lift every soul there into the courts of heaven, must have as one would think, learned her art down to earth. A voice such as is heard perhaps once or twice in a century, temperament balanced to equal virtue and simplicity."

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

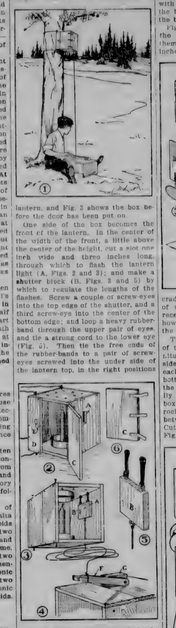
By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall)

A SIGNAL LANTERN.

You boys can easily communicate with one another after dark by means of homemade signal lanterns similar to that shown in Fig. 1.

You will need a small box for the lantern. The dimensions are not important, but ten or twelve inches is about right for the depth, width and length. Fig. 2 shows the completed lantern, and Fig. 3 shows the box before it is put together.



One side of the box becomes the front of the lantern. In the center of the width of the front, a little above the center of the height, cut a slot one inch wide and three inches long, through which to flash the lantern light (Fig. 1 and 2); and make a shutter block (B, Figs. 3 and 5) by which to regulate the lengths of the flashes. Secure a couple of screw eyes into the top edge of the shutter, and a third screw into the center of the bottom edge, and loop a heavy rubber band through the upper pair of eyes, and tie a strong cord to the lower eye (Fig. 5). Then tie the free ends of the rubber bands to a pair of screw eyes screwed into the under side of the lantern, top, in the right position to come directly over the pair in the shutter when it is placed over slot A, and bore a hole through the bottom of the box for the cord attached to the shutter to pass through (Fig. 5). Then, by pulling the cord, the shutter can be opened so light will pass out of a small portion of the slot, for a "dot" of the code, or all the way open, for a "dash" of the code.

The lantern may be lighted either by a candle or a bicycle lamp. If you use a candle, tack a can cover to the lantern bottom for a holder, and tack another to the top to protect the wood from the candle flame. Bore holes through the top for ventilators.

The cover board C (Fig. 2 and 4) is hinged with three strips of leather or tape. Strip D (Fig. 2) provides a place for attaching the wooden button E.

The lantern is now ready for signaling.

The operating key is shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Cut it about eight inches long and of the shape of F (Fig. 4); then nail a block G to a box (Fig. 4), and screw the end of the key to this block. Tie the operating cord to the key, allowing just enough length of cord to reach from the shutter (Fig. 7) down the Morse alphabet code. Cut out and paste this diagram upon a piece of cardboard, and tack the cardboard to the box on which the key is mounted, so you can refer to it always before you. Practice will enable you to memorize it.

BERRY-BOX AND BASKET TOYS.

More toys than you would imagine can be made out of the little berry boxes and baskets.

The little cradle shown in Fig. 1 is made of a berry box with a basket hood. Open the side of the box that is to form the cradle, and fold down and out the doubled pieces (Fig. 2). Then set the box inside of the basket, with the opened side pieces against the basket sides, and sew securely to the basket.

Figure 3 shows the rockers (A) and the upright supports for attaching them (B). Make the rockers two inches longer than the width of the cradle, and cut a slot in the lower end of uprights B just wide enough to slip over the rockers. Figure 4 shows how the uprights should be stitched to the sides of the cradle.

The doll rocker in Fig. 4 is another of the many pieces of berry-box furniture that can be made. Remove one side of a box, and about one-third of each of the adjoining sides and the bottom, and use the remainder for the seat, back and arms of the chair, by selecting the doubled sides of the box for cutting, the upper parts of the rockers can be flipped over and fastened between the doubled pieces (Fig. 4). Cut the rockers by the pattern of Fig. 5, making them long enough to project about an inch in front and one inch behind.

Figure 6 shows a simple wagon made of a berry basket. You may fasten another basket over the end for a hood, if you like, and thus convert the wagon into a doll carriage. Get a pair of large ribbon spools for wheels (Fig. 7), and cut two disks the diameter of a pencil for axles, and a pair of spindles (A, Fig. 7) for connecting the axles to the basket. Make holes just large enough for the axles to fit in, cutting very carefully so as not to split the wood.

The castle in Fig. 8 may be built by any boy who has a spare supply of berry boxes will permit. The windows are cut out of the corners of the boxes, because there is less danger of splitting the wood by cutting them at the corners. Cut the windows in each box of the second tier, to lead out on the drawbridge. The drawbridge can be made either of pieces of a berry box or cardboard.

MORSE CODE

A	· —	N	— ·
B	— · · ·	O	— — —
C	— · — ·	P	· — — ·
D	— · ·	Q	— — · —
E	·	R	· — ·
F	· · — ·	S	· · ·
G	— — ·	T	—
H	· · · ·	U	· · —
I	· ·	V	· · · —
J	· — — —	W	· — —
K	— · —	X	— · · —
L	· — · ·	Y	— · — —
M	— —	Z	— — · ·

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

QUANTITIES FOR SERVING.

"There are so many inquiries as to amounts of food needed to serve a number that the following table will be a help. Cut one to paste in your cook book:

The nature of the entertainment and time for serving will greatly modify the amounts to be served. These suggested are the maximum quantity may be cut down to suit the various needs.

"Ice quarts of bouillon is ample to serve fifty a generous amount, if served in cups.

"For Creamed Chicken—Six four-pound chickens or three chickens are the same amount of veal. For the cream sauce, three pints each of milk and flour.

"Chicken Croquettes. — Five four-pound chickens, two quarts of milk, six eggs and six cans of peas to serve with three.

"Ham or Tongue to Serve Cold. — Eight pounds.

"Ice Cream—Two gallons, cakes, four, or six dozen individual ones. If strawberries are to be served with the ice cream, quantity serves one.

"Sandwiches. — An ordinary loaf makes 50 large sandwiches, these may be cut again making 40.

"Biscuit or Rolls.—A hundred and fifty.

"Butter for Sandwiches, White Sauce, Etc.—Five pounds.

"Fish Timbales.—Six pounds of cooked fish.

"Tenisale Cares.—Sixty, to allow for breakage.

"Fruit Salad—Six quarts of fruit, six cups of mayonnaise and one pint of whipping cream.

"Sweetbread Salad.—Five pounds of sweetbreads, three cans of peas or five cucumbers. Six quarts will be sufficient.

"Jelly.—Four glasses.

"Cakes.—Two pounds.

"Salted Nuts.—Three pounds.

"Olives.—Two quarts.

"Punch.—Two gallons, four pints of carbonated water and two pints of ice.

For Seasoning and Garnishings.

"Two bunches of parsley, six lemons, salt, pepper, paprika.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

This is the chestnut season, and there are many good things to be made with chestnuts.

Chestnut Stuffing.—Blanch a pound of chestnuts and boil until tender, then put through a sieve enough to make three or four cups. Add a cupful of bread crumbs, a little salt, pepper and seasoning, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of poultry dressing, enough of melted butter with salt, pepper, celery salt, sugar and onion to taste. Mix well and stuff poultry or game.

Southern Apple Pone.—Pare and core eleven tart apples and place in a pudding dish. Scald four cupfuls of milk, add a cupful of butter, salt, sugar, and cooking for several minutes. Add one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful each of molasses and suet, finely chopped; bake slowly two hours.

Soft Molasses Cookies.—Take two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of sour milk, one-half cupful of butter, four and a half cupfuls of flour, one egg, one tablespoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves. Mix molasses and butter into a deep granite saucepan and let it come to a boil. Beat the egg and when the molasses has boiled, add the spices, the ginger and soda and take from the fire. Stir in the sour milk and the flour, then the salt and lastly the melted butter (in sheets or large pans and bake in a moderate oven. Ice sparingly, leaving space for the cookies to expand. Ice with quick icing, lard or roast drippings take the place of butter.

Apple Sandwiches.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Put a layer of cold boiled rice or bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, then a layer of chopped apple, a thin layer of currant jelly and a sprinkling of the lemon rind and sugar. Repeat until the dish is full. Pour over a half cupful of fruit juice or cold water. Cover and bake an hour in a moderate oven. Just before taking from the oven sprinkle with a meringue.

Nellie Maxwell

POSTSCRIPTS

With the idea of improving a phonograph's tone, one inventor has created a horn composed of a metal globe terminating in a cone made of wooden ball with slots cut in its sides.

A new power tractor for farms is provided with transmission mechanism by which the driving wheels can be driven in opposite directions, permitting it to be turned in very close quarters.

This year is the centenary of the invention of trousers, first worn by a London tailor.

Florine metal rings, almost as large as the tires they are intended to accompany, have been adopted by a Rhode Island inventor to prevent automobile wheels from splashing mud.

Government officials in the Philippines have imported seed of a brightpod coffee from Java in the hope of establishing an industry that once was highly profitable.

A gas wall radiator which resembles one of the usual hot-air type has been designed for heating small rooms.

The vermiform appendix of cows slaughtered in the municipal abattoir at Prague are manufactured into good heater cats, which are extensively employed in aeroplane manufactures.

Number of Continents.

Some of the older atlases and geographies count Asia and South America as two continents. Most of the modern ones give them as one continent. Australasia is generally set down as a continent, or in close many islands.

Go to School on Skis.

Sixteen children in western Montana go to school on skis from October to June. The snow is sometimes so deep that the top of the school are right beside the children. Willows stuck in the snow mark the trail to and from the school.

Physical Limitation.

Uncle Jack asked little Celia if she didn't want him to play with her. "Oh, no," she said, "we're playing Indian, and you're so lazy, cause you're scalped already."—Chicago Tribune.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Say, how do you hoe your row, young chap?

Say, how do you hoe your row?

Do you hoe it fast?

Do you hoe it square,

Do you hoe it the best you know?

Do you cut the weeds as you ought to do,

And leave what's worth while there?

The harvest will garner depends on you

Are you working on the square?

SEASONABLE DISHES.

This homely dish will appeal to the taste of those who like the old New England dishes.

Fish Hash With Bacon.—Take one-half pint of raw salt fish, five medium-sized potatoes, one-quarter of a pound of bacon and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Shred the fish and pack solidly in a cup. Put the peeled potatoes into a saucepan, cover with cold water and boil until tender. Cook until tender. Fry the bacon in a pan until crisp and brown. Mash the potatoes and fish after draining. Now put the hash into the pan with half of the bacon fat, cook slowly until brown, then turn out on a platter and garnish with the fried bacon.

Mock Venison.—Lay a saddle of mutton, say of about six or seven pounds, in a dish with two sliced onions, pepper, salt, bay leaf, allspice, clove and a few crushed juniper berries. These last are the flavor that gives the meat a game taste. Cover the dish with other vinegar and let stand in a covered dish for four days. Then lard and roast slowly with a little water in the pan.

Danish Stuffing for Turkey.—Soak a dozen and a half prunes over night and boil them until tender. Remove from their juice and stuff the breast of the turkey with the prunes and, when three or four apples pared and quartered. Stuff the rest of the turkey with bread crumbs, carefully seasoned with salt, sweet marjoram, pepper and finely chopped onion, moistened with melted butter and some thick cream. Put the turkey into a moderate oven early and baste often. Make a gravy with the giblets chopped after cooking tender.

Orange Marmalade Icing.—Take a cupful of sugar and a quarter of a cupful of orange marmalade, moisten with boiling water until it is like a thin paste. Boil until it makes a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Beat until creamy, then spread on the cake.

MORE ABOUT TUNNY FISH.

For fear there may be yet a few who do not know this delightfully tasty fish, we feel it our duty to tell them that it is caught in the Pacific, we will repeat. It is a white meat fish, firm, but with a flavor much like chicken. It is also called the turkey of the sea.

A few new ways of serving this fish may be acceptable. Combine it with boiled rice, well seasoned, and made into flat cakes, then browned in fat. It is delicious to serve at any meal.

A small portion of the fish left from a previous meal may be combined with chopped cabbage, a little green pepper and a mayonnaise dressing for a salad.

Served right from the can, hot or cold, with lemon quarters as a garnish and rest, the fish is amply served without any other accompaniment.

Fish Omelet.—Beat four eggs until light, separating the whites and yolks, add four tablespoonfuls of cold water and a cupful of fish, mixed and light, with a fork. Turn into a hot omelet pan which has been buttered with a tablespoonful of butter and lift the edges while cooking, so that the center will be well cooked. Season with salt and pepper and roll out the omelet on to a hot platter. Serve at once.

Tunny on Toast.—Take a rich cream sauce, using two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and one cup of milk until smooth, then add a can of the flaked fish, stir and cook until hot, then add two slices of toasted bread for each which have been softened in hot milk.

Tunny may be served in a steamed loaf as one does salmon, combined with mashed potatoes, baked or fried, made into soup, chowder, salad, fritters, cutlets, in fact, any number of dishes which will occur to the cook.

Lemon Sauce.—Into a double boiler mix the juice of two lemons, three tablespoonfuls of butter, a dash of salt and a dash of pepper. When the butter and lemon juice are hot add the beaten yolks of two eggs; mix well and serve at once.

Nellie Maxwell

Brother Explained It.

A certain four-year-old, who has recently come into possession of a small pocket flashlight, and whose little mind has since been largely taken up with its construction and mechanism, was overheard discussing family matters with little sister, a few years older.

"I don't know what's the matter with papa," said sister. "He frowns so much and never laughs any more."

"Well, sister," was the reply, "maybe his laugh battery is broken."

DON'T MIND PIMPLES

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Will Banish Them. Trial Free.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients do so much to cleanse, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands that you cannot afford to be without them. Besides they meet every want in toilet preparations and are most economical.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Both Late.

It was a quarter past eight, and the commuters were waiting for the train, when the station agent appeared and informed them that the 5:16 was an hour late.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the oldest commuter of them all. "What are we going to do?"

"You might take the seven-four," suggested the agent. "It ought to be along in about ten minutes now."

WORLD CALLING FOR BEAT

Wealth to Be Gained by Producing Beef and Pork on the Prairies of Texas.

Texas prairies produce the feed and grass that makes the best of beef and pork. Get meat money by purchasing Texas land while the price is low.

H. L. Bennett of Stratford, Texas, fed 600 baby beeves on a Panhandle farm in 1914. The calves cost him $25 each and he sold them for $52 a head on the Kansas City market, after a winter feeding. They were fattened on kafir corn.

Eight dollars to $15 per acre will buy fine farm land along Rock Island Lines, Prairie soil, good water, splendid pasture, heavy yields of kafir corn and maize for grain, roughage and silage.

One crop of wheat in good years often pays for the farm. Easy terms given by owners to those who will farm the land.

Rock Island Lines have no lands for sale, but we have learned reliable, up-to-date information relative to farming opportunities in territory we serve and can give prospective settlers impartial, trustworthy data as to agricultural possibilities in Rock Island States Southwest. Homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month. Write me for full particulars at once. L. M. Allen, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island Lines, 719 La Salle Station, Chicago.—Adv.

Squelched.

"That bat is very becoming, my dear," said the man who had heard that wives like to have their husbands complimented on their apparel.

"It's becoming very shabby, if that is what you mean," replied his wife.

After that, of course, it was disinterest up to him.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, more and regulate the stomach and bowels, destroy worms, and break up colds. They are a delightful laxative for children like them. Used by mothers for 35 years. At Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Nothing Doing.

"Wouldn't you like to be in a gentleman's game?" insinuated a shifty-eyed casual acquaintance.

"Yes," grimly replied Sandstorm Smith of Sagebrush Gulch, who is temporarily in New York's midst. "I'm so gentleman!"—Judge.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look old. Keep your eyes fine and you will look young. After her Marvel always Marms Your Eyes. Don't tell your age.

"As indicated.

Parker—Was Gotham loaded last night?

Hotsy—I should judge so from the way he shot off his mouth.

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY.

Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexander, Pa., writes: I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner Pills. Before using them I had suffered for a number of years with backache, also tender spots on my kidneys and had at times black floating specks before my eyes. I also had lumbago and heart trouble. Since using this medicine I have been relieved of my suffering. It is agreeable to me for you to publish this letter. I am glad to have an opportunity to say to all who are suffering as I have done that I obtained relief by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved 50c per box.—Adv.

The female of the species is the weeping expert of the human race.

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are strained. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, toxic poisoning occurs, and the person dies and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Alnofe"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his advice.

War Hath No Fears.

"If you don't stop this business of getting arrested," remarked his honor to a tramping southern hobo who was in the habit of appearing before the court at least once a week, "we'll have to see if we can't send you over to Europe." "Dey make men bite in that section bad now."

"Judge," replied the trampish personage, yawning and rubbing his hand over a stubby chin, "of you had enough of de jobs that has been handed out t' me since my bein' on de road you wouldn't let a lonesome tin-can hobo shell worry yo."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Unfit.

"What brought you to Homeschool?" asked the new boy.

"Lost my job as a baseball pitcher, judge."

"Well, you were foolish to go into burglary, if you were poor at locating the plate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Beating the Cancer.

"Next week will," said Mr. Cancer. And then he added, acrimoniously, "Let's see you delete that now."—Puck.

Used Whenever Quinine is Needed Does Not Affect the Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary quinine in all cases where quinine is used. Don't take cheap imitations but be sure you get the genuine LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.—Adv.

The hen probably is entitled to cackle, but what is the excuse for the crowing rooster?

A woman is seldom a heroine to her sixteen-year-old daughter.

When all others fail to please
Try Denison's Coffee.

Some pe ple would rather be happy than cross.

Awarded Medal of Honor at the Panama-Pacific Exposition

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed for Douches

In the local treatment of women's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, but further of Pelvic Catarrh, it is very efficacious. No woman who has ever tried Paxtine would be without it if she knew what a thoroughly healing, cleansing, deodorizing and the proved relief from soreness and discomfort it gives, especially during Pelvic Catarrh because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the L. E. Paxtine Medical Co. has been recommended Paxtine to their patrons, which proves its superiority over others, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved for years say it "is worth its weight in gold." At druggists.

Get Paxtine to-day. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Do not gripe. Small and easy to take. Stop after dinner distress, indigestion, dizziness, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Foot Wood

For Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczemas, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, Boils, Felons, Etc., use

MOONE'S Emerald Oil

The famous and unexcelled antiseptic and germicide, only a few drops required for an application. So marvelously penetrating and healing. Relieves Pain. Varicocele (Surgical Will to use). Sold by druggists or sent postpaid.

Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N.Y.

ANOLA for Inflammation, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Muscular Soreness, Chest Colds, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout. 25c. and 50c. at Druggists, or postpaid. Anola Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N.Y.

Unfit.

"What brought you to Homebreakers' Home?"

"Lost my job as a baseball pitcher, judge."

"Well, you were foolish to go into burglary, if you were poor at locating the plate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Beating the Cancer.

"Next week will," said Mr. Cancer. And then he added, acrimoniously, "Let's see you delete that now."—Puck.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed for Douches

In the local treatment of women's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, but further of Pelvic Catarrh, it is very efficacious. No woman who has ever tried Paxtine would be without it if she knew what a thoroughly healing, cleansing, deodorizing and the proved relief from soreness and discomfort it gives, especially during Pelvic Catarrh because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the L. E. Paxtine Medical Co. has been recommended Paxtine to their patrons, which proves its superiority over others, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved for years say it "is worth its weight in gold." At druggists.

Get Paxtine to-day. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT RECOGNIZED

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies is an interpreter of the ills of his fellow-men, because applicants for insurance are required to answer intimate questions to the American people, and the majority of those who make the applications are declined, do not even suspect that it is the kidneys.

According to this it would seem that a medicine for the kidneys, possessing real healing and curative properties would be a blessing to thousands.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the well known kidney, liver and bladder medicine is remarkably successful in sickness caused by kidney and bladder troubles, it stands the test of hospital and home practice and makes the life-giving power of the kidne

Christmas Gifts

FOR MEN

MEN'S BATH ROBES — Either in Blanket or Turkish Toweling at $3.50 and $5.00

SMOKING JACKETS — Grey, Navy, Brown, Plaid, Black $5.00 $6.00 $7.50

Men's Sweaters

A great variety Grey, Maroon, Navy and White, All Wool

$3.50 $5.00 $6.00 $8.00

Ties of All Kinds— —) AT (— 25c 50c $1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS — —) AT (— 5c 10c 15c 25c 50c

HOSIERY—Holeproof and Phoenix

25c, 50c and $1.00.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

We will have everything in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes. Don't buy anywhere until you see our display and prices.

Special for Christmas

Mixed Nuts, two lbs. for 25c
Choice Cranberries, per quart 10c
Choice Candies, if they arrive in time, 3 lbs 25c
Fancy Oranges, per dozen ..... 20c and up

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Picnic Hams ..... 12½c per lb.
Bacon by the strip ..... 16c per lb.
Regular Hams, weighing from 6 to 12 lbs. .. 18c per lb.
Beef Suet, ground or in chunk ..... 12c per lb.

We will have plenty of dressed fowl our own dressing at a reasonable price. We want your butter and eggs and will pay you the highest market price.

We wish to thank all our friends for their good showing and wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

On Christmas we will close at noon.

Your Christmas Dinner

CAN ONLY BE RIGHT IF THE FLOUR IS RIGHT.

Iron Duke Flour

HAS NO EQUAL—

TRY IT

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
S. M. See & Sons.
Priest's Studio
Wood Brothers
Central Drug Store.

Christian Science article on another page.

Will Monty has the snow plow contract for this winter.

Charles Lampkey has gone to Flint for the remainder of the winter.

Skating at rink Christmas afternoon. Grand masquerade in the evening.

Chas. E. See and wife returned home last Friday from their western trip.

Pay your SENTINEL subscription and get one of those handy kitchen implements.

Monday nights council session appointed Fred A. Thomas city building inspector.

Will See and wife left Monday for their home in Oregon after a month's stay here.

Mrs. Pringle, of Chicago, is the guest of her sister Mrs. F. E. Frazier, for a holiday visit.

Chas. Hyres' and other parties are starting an ice skating rink on May St., south terrace.

Mrs. J. H. Cutler died at her home in this city Saturday night at an advanced age. She leaves a husband.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur and wife returned home Saturday from their Pacific coast trip, and report a very enjoyable time.

Barney McCafferty, of St. James, is laid up at the home of his brother, Capt. Peter McCafferty with a bad attack of rheumatism.

The Carpenters' Union will have an oyster supper at the Old Fellows Hall, Thursday night, December 23d. Free to all members.

Geo. W. Priest is slowly recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitus. Mrs. Wm. Druggett is also reported as about convalescent from her recent illness.

Mrs. Dr. Greenafelder, of Chicago, visited Charlevoix last week, inspecting the work on her summer home. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Oldham while here.

Joseph Richards, formerly of this city, but now a Saskatchewan farmer, is here visiting relatives. He states that his brother Antoine, also a former resident of Charlevoix, is very ill with no hope of recovery.

Bert Noble is back in Charlevoix again for the remainder of the winter. He has been on Mackinac Island all summer and fall, and has been at work as foreman in Superintendent Frank Kenyon's work on the Mackinac Island State park.

Just examine this issue of the SENTINEL and pass an unbiased judgment. We are giving you every week more than double the good reading matter of any other paper in the county. Next week we shall announce a clubbing arrangement that will surprise you.

The new Blanchard block is enclosed excepting on the front, which is waiting for the plate glass. The elevator is installed, the heating plant ready to fire up, and the electric wiring completed. Work on the interior is being pushed. Architect Bartholomew and Manager Alten returned Tuesday from Chicago, where they have been two weeks buying store fixtures and goods.

"Hearts and Flowers" is the next Wednesday feature which will be shown at the Majestic December 22. This five part photoplay is a touching story of the life and devotion of a faithful mother to a wayward son. Brought to poverty and want by the reckless spending of her money by a thoughtless son and yet forgiving all in pictured, giving us a glimpse of what real mother love is. Mrs. Thomas Whiffler supported by Beulah Poynter are the artists in this beautiful play.

A committee from the Charlevoix Women's Christian Temperance Union called upon Prosecuting Attorney Lewis last week and presented a petition signed by eighty-eight women, the officers and members of the W. C. T. U. The petition urged the enforcement of the state laws prohibiting the selling or giving of cigarettes to minors and forbidding minors or school boys in pool rooms. The prosecuting attorney assured the committee that the petition would be placed on file and that he would give the citizens the fullest cooperation in the enforcement of these laws.

Owing to circumstances which we could not control, we failed to speak of the recent lecture of John C. Wright before the Charlevoix Historical Society

"Michigan Indians, their manners, customs, legends and traditions," is a subject that is of special interest to the people of this section of the state, in fact the state in general, and we know of no person anywhere who is better qualified to speak or write on this subject than John C. Wright, not only by reason of his studious application to it, but because of the fact that he has been from his childhood a part of it. He comes to the rest-cup practically from the wigwam, with a rich store of knowledge, and the ability to interest his audiences.

JOHN NICHOLLS' FUNERAL

Never in the history of Charlevoix has there been a more spontaneous demonstration of popular esteem for a departed citizen than that shown at the obsequies of Hon. John Nicholls at the Congregational Church last Saturday morning.

The church was filled to overflowing. The sermon of Rev. Dr. Taggart was a most touching tribute to the character and achievements of our "grand old man."

A most significant feature of these last and offices was the fact that the pall-bearers were men who had been in the employ of Mr. Nicholls from twenty-three to forty-one years, and are still in the service of the establishment with which he was so long connected.

NEW DEER LAW WORKED OUT WELL

With the new one-deer law given a good trout in the season which closed November 30, Game Warden William R Oates is more than satisfied that the law is a good one, and insists that the next legislature should go still further and pass a buck deer law.

"The present law cuts down the deer kill to a minimum and takes out of deer hunting what little commercialism there was in it, but a buck law would reduce accidental deaths to a minimum," says Ma'or Oates. "This year, according to unofficial reports to me, there were nine people killed in Michigan.

"Although it is true that only two of these cases were of men who were shot in mistake for deer, the buck law would have eliminated those two. If the buck law is enacted I am sure that hunters will be compelled by law to wait until he sees the horns of a buck coming out of the woods, or if he has to be cautious while going through the woods, he will not be in the habit of shooting human beings for deer.

"The present law unjustionably holds down the hunters going into the northern woods to those who know some thing about hunting."

Historical Society

The postponed meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crane, Friday evening Dec. 17th.

The following is the program.

Music

Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Stanley Bush

Paper

"Original Inhabitants and Racial Characteristics of South America" ..... Rev. C. E. Taggart

Intermission

Legendary Tales— The Golden Pitcher ..... Mrs. H. C. Cooper

Music

Vocal Solo ..... Dr. F. H. Wilkinson

County Normal Notes

Sadie Blanchard gave some drill in number work to a few of the third graders in the training room one day last week.

The members of the normal class dramatized part of the story of "The Coming of Arthur." They enjoyed the excitement of being Knights of the King.

Phonic charts are being made by the normal students for future use under the instruction of Miss Whiting.

The members of the normal class are taking turns in reading "The Christmas Carol" to the Charlevoix class. They find this a great help in many ways.

Francis Price and Ruth Chellis spent the week end at their respective homes.

The normal students had the opportunity of helping in the Women's Christian Temperance Union program given in the Methodist church Sunday evening. They gave the song "The Flight is On," and with some of the high school girls represented the nineteen states that are already dry.

Wit Always Welcome.

Wit makes its own welcome and exists all distinction. No dignity, no learning, no force of character can make any stand against good wit. It is like ice, on which no dignity of form no majesty of carriage, can plead any immunity; they must walk gingerly according to the laws of ice, or down they must go, dignity and all—Emerson.

EXTENDED NIGHT LETTER SERVICE

On and after December 16th Western Union night letters will be accepted up to 2:00 a. m. instead of up to midnight as heretofore. In case of the local office being closed, a patron may use phone his message from any private telephone or pay station where he will be connected with one of the Western Union all-night offices at his request and at no extra expense to him.

THIS WEEK AT THE REXALL STORE

A ten cent Chamois Skin or powder puff free with any of the following:

New England Arbutus, Violet Dulce, Harmony Carnation Talcum Powders, Harmony Rose Powder or Any 25c Rexall Toilet Powder.

This will not be displayed. Ask to see them. We make this offer that you may try these goods. adv

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Northern Michigan

Petoskey News: Vice-President A. B. Kline, of the proposed golf club, has in the absence of President B. H. Cook, called a meeting of the board of directors and members of the various committees of the club to meet at 8 o'clock at the council chambers of the city hall. There the work already accomplished by the committees will be talked over and the work for the remainder of the winter will be outlined and started.

Petoskey News: The first wild black bear seen or heard of in Emmet county was shot Saturday by Warren Whitman, of Springvale township, and was brought to this city Monday afternoon and sold to a local meat market. Mr Wittman, who for nearly forty years has been a resident of Springvale and in that time killed many bears, says he started the bear about a mile from his farm, which is on section 25, of Springvale township. He immediately took the chase and says he followed the bear for nearly twenty miles, getting him at about two o'clock Saturday afternoon near what is known as Hamby, just south of Indian River.

Traverse City Record: Undersheriff Frank Lahymn left this afternoon for Charlevoix to bring back George Snyder, of this city, for having taken an automobile without the consent of the owner last summer. At the time that the incident was reported to the local police there was no clue to the guilty party, but eventually Chief Carson got in touch with a boy who admitted that he had helped Snyder take the car. Snyder had left the city and the authorities sent word to different sections of the state. This afternoon at one o'clock Chief Carson received a message from Sheriff Novak, of Charlevoix, stating that they had landed Snyder and asking whether he was still wanted here. Instructions were sent back to hold him. The affair was turned over to the sheriff's office and the undersheriff went to bring Snyder back.

MASONIC

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 262 F. & A. M. next Tuesday evening Dec 21st

Annual election of officers.

One Field Barred.

Women may supersede men in many fields of humble endeavor, but the area in which a humble cow is grazing is barred to the female in red.

Notice of School Officers Meeting

A meeting of school officers of Charlevoix county has been appointed for Thursday, January 6th, at the court house in Charlevoix.

Morning session, 10 to 12.

Afternoon session, 1:30 to 3:30.

Mr. Otwell, assistant state superintendent, will have charge of the meeting. Topics of general interest to school officers will be discussed. Important phases of school law will receive attention. Officers should come prepared to ask questions of interest to their districts. The law states that the director or his representative from the other members of the board will receive $2 per day and actual expenses for attending this meeting, such sum to be paid from the general fund of the district. All officers welcome. Be sure to come.

Yours for better schools,

MAY L. STEWART.

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE DANGEROUS

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and lung disease follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merits has been tested by old and young. In use over 40 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious long ailments. Druggists. adv

Christmas Suggests

Photographs for your absent friends and relatives.

Priest's Studio

Suggests artistic work. Get a sitting early.

Negatives Already Multiplying.

PRIEST'S STUDIO

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

B. A. HERMAN.

Charlevoix, : : : : Michigan.

Come in and see our line of:

Pyralin Ivory Goods, Conklin Fountain Pens, Kodaks and Supplies, Christmas Cards, Booklets, Etc., Late Books and Popular Copyrights.

"THE NEW CHRISTMAS"

AN OLD FASHIONED HOLIDAY IN A "NEW FASHIONED" WAY

You can modernize Christmas in your home and, at the same time, be sure of old-fashioned delight in the gifts received if you make your gifts electrical.

Electrical Gifts will bring comfort and pleasure into the holiday gatherings and prove a lasting benefit throughout the year. Among the most suitable gifts for the home are **Toaster Stove, Ovenette, Flatiron, Luminous Radiator, Percolator, Flexible Safety-hot Pad, Immersion Heater, Vanitie Portables, Everedy Flashlights, Pictures, Etc.**

Get the Boy an Electric Toy Motor or Engine, they are entertaining and instructive and will give him an unusual amount of real enjoyment.

Let us show you these and other modern electrical gifts.

WOOD BROS.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Three Months ..... $ .40
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.50

DONS OF OXFORD WORK AS NAVVIES

Hasten Munitions to the Men on Battle Line.

DEBUTANTES GIVE HELP.

Professors, Tutors and Dignified Masters of Colleges Hoe Spuds, While Some of the Society Women Sort Crops into Grades—Proceeds of Sale Go to Hospitals.

Oxford, England—Prominent in Oxford's war work is Sir William Osler, the professor of medicine. He is in charge of the Red Cross hospitals established in the Examination Schools building.

One of the interests and a valuable assistant of Sir William's is Dr. W. C. Dunlop, a Russian scholar from New York city, who went to Servia on Red Cross work for six months last year. He is now working on the open air sleeping quarters for wounded in College gardens.

Professor Gilbert Murray, Professor W. J. Rooke, Professor F. Y. Edgeworth and Professor S. R. Marratt have engaged themselves at a nearby arsenal to take the places of the regular ordnance men and tool trucks and shift shells for three ten hour days a week.

There are fifty professors and 275 others, too old or otherwise unfit for military service, who form the women's corps organization, called, after one of its founders, Godiy's army.

"Gilbert Murray is a private in the ranks, and it's great to see him," said one of his fellow dons. "He was paired off with a corporation road mender, and a couple of him trundle forward cases of soap to trucks for Calais and the front. By the end of the day the pair got quite chummy, and when after each trip to the Calais Dickens, they soap the road mender would say, 'Steady on, mate, and easy does it.' Nothing doubted the famous translator of Euripides replied, 'Easy it is, mate.'"

The don went on to tell me that the professors, lecturers, clerks and others of sedentary habits had got over their first bashings of tender hands and aching backs, and that now do four times as much as an equal number of regulars in one of their ten hour days.

"Oh, they jolly well keep steaming all the time," he said. "Of course, they wouldn't be able to keep it up every day, but they are enthusiasts because they are volunteers."

Professors from high Tory Oxford are playing the part of navvies to aid in the munition work of Lilleal Lloyd-George, but it is only one example of the many at Oxford, where war is making several inroads of all classes.

Another is that of the wealthy lady who lent a piece of ground as a novel way of giving work to the unemployed and at the same time furnishing a crop of potatoes. The unemployed who were at the same time enlisted by age or physical health for military service got busy and planted potatoes. But by the time the crop ripe there were permanent jobs left vacant by war had fallen to their lot and the lady found herself with a crop of potatoes in the ground, but no unemployed to get them out.

She called for volunteers from her friends at the university, and the result was that professors, tutors and dignified masters of colleges left their libraries and went out to hoe spuds, while some of the debutantes busied themselves with sorting the crop into grades.

The crop was s'ortlied for sale. Many of the dons who had dug the potatoes took a personal interest in their ultimate destination, so that the lady cleared more than $100 for the military hospitals.

Patient Weighs 570 Pounds.

Tulsa, Okla.—Mrs Ada Boyd of Wyandotte is so large that a dray was required to convey her from a railway station to a hospital to undergo an operation. Mrs Boyd weighs 500 pounds, she is the largest patient ever registered at the institution.

VAST MIGRATION OF REFUGEES

Russia Worried Over Problem of Providing For Homeless.

The effort to find a solution of the problems connected with the great migration of people from east to the Baltic sea, withdrawal from Poland and other parts of Russian territory is seriously engaging Russian thought.

The monetary cost of the vast movement already has mounted into the Imperial government and the government of various provinces and other

Photo by American Press Association.

WOMEN MINISTERS

Photo by American Press Association.

IN THE FRENCH TRENCHES.

Soldiers Are Making Ready For Another Long Winter Underground.

men not immediately in the front lines—and necessarily they are the large majority—have its hard, ruddy appearance of out of door workers, writes Roland Herrick, the American novelist. They are fat and tanned and sturdy. They have plenty of physical exercise in building the trenches, dugouts and roads, abundant

Photo by American Press Association.

FRENCH TRENCHES IN WINTER.

good food and no chance for dissipation. This combination means health and strength.

The French have had to dig themselves in, not merely to fight, but to live. Sometimes the shelters are dug in the earth, with a roof of logs and dirt and stone. More often an advantage of rounding slope is taken to convert into the billets, to borrow in like the woodchuck. Wherever an old gravel pit or quarry gives help the dugouts multiply. There are different levels, corridors, inner chambers to some of them warrens. I passed mile after mile of this earth housing, and now hobbling to point on all the time. Like industrious little woodchucks the French soldiers are making ready against another long winter in the trenches.

S. C. ADAMS

GENERAL STORE

Ironton, - - - Michigan

Offers her entire present stock of goods at greatly reduced prices. Sale consists of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Fancy Articles and Notions.

A Fine Opportunity for Xmas Shoppers

HARDWARE NEWS

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

We have about 250 pairs of Scissors and Shears which we are offering at a big discount to close out before moving to our new building. Some are slightly shop worn but most of them good as new.

25c Shears . . . . Sale Price 19c.
50c Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 38c.
75c Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 59c.
$1.00 Scissors and Shears, Sale Price 78c.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

A Merry Christmas to you!

Every school has now been visited once, a few have been visited two or three times to date.

The commissioner was visiting schools in Hayes and Bay last week and was overjoyed to find that in this part of the county the old Baldwin readers were almost entirely a part of the dead past, the Redway and Hinman geographies were fast disappearing and the Milne arithmetics were dying a slow but natural death. The uniform texts of the directory were truly most prominent.

Christmas programs everywhere. Christmas trees, Christmas spirit, Christmas giving, Christmas living! Got the germ? It's a splendid contagion!

Maple Grove has two rows of splendid vegetable seeds and some of the best chosen pictures in the county,—a real, live school and possibly a "Standard" prospect.

The teacher of the Alton school gave out twenty-seven monthly certificates of award for November. Alton is figuring on the more light proposition. The state inspector advised a solid wall of light to the left. With these people the question is not "Shall we do this?" but "When shall we do this?"

Wallace, Burgess and the Hoppard schools are competing with splendid attendance records during the past month. Clarion is close in the race.

The Knop school has organized a sewing class.

The Pleasant Valley girls have organized a "Hand Work Circle."

Rock Elm "Standard School" workers have submitted their plans to the state department for approval. The electors mean business in this district.

During this season of the year a number of autumn skin diseases are quite prevalent. All school boards will do well to provide sanitary paper towels for their schools.

The Gill school, out from Clarion, is equipped with a new teacher's desk and receiving chair—some more social money wisely spent.

Three Bills will be ready for their "Standard Plate" early in the new year—a case where it pays to "dig down."

School officers' meeting January 6th. See notice in another column of this paper.

The president of the Marquette normal, Pres. Kaye, will conduct the Teachers Institute in February. Supt. Tyler, of Traverse City, has consented to be present.

The East Jordan Reading Circle will meet again January 8th, at 2 p. m., room 5, high school building. The work may be applied. Progressive teachers will be present.

Boyne City Reading Circle will organize December 19th in the English room of central building. Prospects look bright for a large attendance.

The old year is almost spent. A happy New Year to you!

Hotel Charlevoix For Xmas Dinner 50c.

Possibilities Are No More.

It used to be considered hugely humorous in the old Lome village to say of some bow-legged man that he could not stop a pig in an alley. But now such a bow-legged man so vastly out number swine that it is impossible to try the experiment in more than a comparatively few cases.

Differ as to Earth's Age.

Scientists differ greatly as to the earth's age, estimates varying from 20,000,000 to 150,000,000 years. One of the first estimates was that of John Phillips, who in 1860 based on a study of stratified rock his assertion that the figure lay somewhere "between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years."

MRS. ROBERT MAXWELL

Mrs. Maxwell is the bride of Professor Maxwell of Princeton university. She is daughter of John Grier Hibben, president of the university. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Francis Lindley Patton, former president of Princeton.

Eat Alligators' Eggs.

Alligators' eggs are eaten in the West India islands and on the east coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg and have much the same taste, but are larger. More than 100 eggs have been found in one alligator.

First Publication Dec 16.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN } The Probate Court
County of Charlevoix } for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Spencer Coldwell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Nicholls, deceased.

It appearing to the court from the petition, on file that a document filed in said court on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1915, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration with the will annexed of said estate be granted to Mary Nicholls and Albert F. Hodge or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the eighth day of January, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that said petition be and is hereby given notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

SPENCER COLDWELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Seymour A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

WANTED—One dish-washer and one experienced dining room girl.

Wolverine Hotel, Boyne City.

Miss Marie Mortensen.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost three (3) Fine Lots in Crozier's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

FOR RENT—A modern seven room house, 902 South Bridge St. No one who cannot pay the rent need apply.

E. A. STEWART,
225 Mason St.

WANTED—Good farm near Charlevoix in exchange for nice residence near high school or well located store building, rented, in Boyne City.

C. I. B. McLEAN,
Boyne City.

HELP YOUR LIVER—IT PAYS

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and malaigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c at druggists.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning—"Rights" vs "Duties."

Evening—"Fully Equipped."

Sunday School at 12 m.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.

Morning—"The Leadership of Jesus"

Evening—Union Temperance Meeting.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall:

Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services second and fourth Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"God in Human Experience."

P. M.—"A Narrow Escape."

Baptist Church

A. M.—The Spirit of Christianity.

P. M.—Feasters, Fools and Fritzlies.

Several persons will be baptized at the close of the Evening service.

12 M.—Bible School, Chas. Carey, Supt. Lesson: The song of the Angels (Christmas lesson)

Junior 3 P. M.—Alice Schweitzer and Margaret Rilner, leaders.

B. Y. P. U.—Florence Milner, Pres Lenore Alva Perrin, Mrs. Alfreda Topic: How the Christmas song may come true.

Sunday afternoon sermon at Bargess.

Tuesday evening Bible study. Topic, Strong Drink.

Thursday evening Prayer Meeting—"Difficult Scripture, 1st Cor. 2:17.

At least lose him thinking.

Mark Twain, when he was called on to say something for your yellow fever benefit, recalled an incident which occurred in his own country. I don't know whether it is true or not, but it is a good story, and he unctuously sets with which my lecture seems to expect it sometimes quotes and does that, too.

Feeds the Brute.

When a woman quarrels with her husband she consults her attorney and he tell her how to make—Nashville Tennessean.

Notice to The Taxpayers of The City of Charlevoix

Notice is hereby given that the December Tax Roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office at any time on or before the 9th day of January, 1916, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 9th day of January, a collection fee of 4 per cent will be charged and collected.

Office Hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m., 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. Saturday, 8:30 a. m. to 12m., 1:30 to 8 p. m.

JOHN COOK,
City Treasurer.

11-34-37

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Board of Education

December 7, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present: Hampton, Glassford, and Hiller. Trustees absent: Nordrum and Bridge.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1702.66.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund

21 A. M. Dolliver, teacher	$ 22
22 Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, teacher	20
23 Mrs. A. G. Allison, teacher	20
24 Nancy Sullivan, teacher	20
25 Mrs. Mae Miller, teaching	20
26 Mrs. Ella Hoyt, teacher	20
27 Mrs. A. J. Allison, janitor work	20
28 H. A. Crane, electric fixtures	1 50
29 Mrs. Ella Hoyt, teacher	20
30 John Cook, clerk	5 00
31 Mich. State Tel Co., rental and tolls	3 40
32 Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	1 50
33 Charles Pashbee, repairs	1 50
34 Charles Danto, fruit	1 50
35 Blanchard Hardware Co., paper, sundries	1 50
36 Houghton Mifflin Co., supp. reading	1 50
37 Jacobs & Dawson, supplies	1 50
38 M. Hall, teacher	20
39 Opal Dodge, teacher	20
40 Ella Hoyt, teacher	20
41 Mrs. Ella Hoyt, teacher	20
42 Mabel Shanley, teacher	20
43 Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, teacher	20
Library Fund	
44 A. M. Dolliver, teacher	$ 20
45 Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, teacher	20
46 Mich. State Tel Co., rental	1 40
47 Mich. State Tel Co., tolls	1 40
48 Mich. State Tel Co., tolls	1 40
49 D. H. Hamilton, Japanese scrolls	1 50
50 Houghton Mifflin Co., Selections and reading	1 50
Teachers' Fund	
51 Olaf Nordrum, teacher's pay roll	$3 75
52 Olaf Nordrum, teacher's pay roll	18 75

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved by Glassford and supported by Hiller that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow $500.00 on the best terms obtainable. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the hour for the Board Meeting during the winter months be fixed at 4:30 p. m. on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

Steadfast and True.

Nothing is steadfast that is instable.—Cicero.

Barnard Doings.

Miss June Lewis spent the week end in Boyne City visiting friends.

M. Dirber drove to Boyne City Friday visiting Jerome Cole and family.

Maude Shapton, who has been attending Alma College, is expected home Saturday for the holidays.

Wm. N. Lewis left Thursday for Boyne City to resume his duties with the G. Van Platen Lumber Co.

The young people are enjoying the Christmas Cantata music, practising for the exercises to be given next week.

Were you one of the splendid crowd at Sunday school, Sunday? If not, we missed you. An especially good session is anticipated next Sunday. Bring someone and "come along." Be a booster for the Barnard S. S.

A large number of the membership of the South Barnard Presbyterian church were before Justice of the Peace Wm. Hayes on Friday of last week to complete the formalities necessary to change the South Barnard Presbyterian Church to the South Barnard Reformed Presbyterian.

NOTICE!

We have a great many useful Christmas presents on display at the REXALL STORE. adv

Flattering Beaux.

Girls, don't listen to flattering beaux; for while as friends they always please, you will find in reality they are foxes. They flatter your even mouth and nose, and sing your praises from head to toes. They take you to balls, parties and church, and are adepts at showing their wears—although as fickle as the wind that blows.

All the Difference.

Some men make up to find themselves famous; others stay up all night and become notorious—Kansas City Star.

SPECIAL Flour Sale

Minnesota Best Flour, per bbl . $6.00
Argo Flour, per bbl . . $6.00
Venus Flour, per bbl . . $5.75
Picnic Hams, per lb . . 13cts

A.E.Mason, Grocer

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the minute Dr. King's New Discovery touches the cold germs they begin to loosen and the inflammation vanishes. The cough eases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is just laxative enough to expel the dead germs and prevent constipation.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the annoyance of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering, but take the pills of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your cold and cough vanish. You will find your cough and cold quickly eased and normal health soon follows. Get a supply today. At all druggists.

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as:

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of "The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN," RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

—o—

Cassiet, on the steamer Kaiser Fritz, homeward bound from Australia, tries to win the heart of Hilton Toye, who is in love with Blanche, but has quitted her father and Cassiet is dead and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares his stateroom with him, knows Cayzan and also Blanche. Cassiet is a professional burglar and a master. He, the daily papers tell us, shot aboard at Southampton Toye reads that Cassiet is never mentioned and avoids Cassiet's friends second night aboard. Cassiet tells Toye of his detective work and the man he shot. Cassiet is the man Blanche's father, who has been released from prison.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Toye looked disconcerted and distressed, but at the same time frankly puzzled. He apologized none the less readily, with almost humorous conway and politeness, he ended by explaining himself in a single sentence, and that told more than the rest of his straightforward eloquence put together.

"If a man had done you down like that, wou'tn' you want to kill him the very moment you found out, Cassiet?"

The creature of impulse was off at a tangent. "I'd forgive him if he did it, too!" he exclaimed. "I'd move heaven and earth to make him, if he did or not guilty. Wouldn't you in my place?"

"I don't know," said Hilton Toye. "It depends on the place you're in. I guess—I don't know. And, don't know drilling into Carslake's skull like angels."

"I thought I told you," he explained impatiently. "We were in the office together—he was my partner—he wheedled at the business hours I was inclined to keep; let me down lighter in every way than I deserved. You may say it was part of his game. But I take people as I find them. And this, as I told you, Scruton was ten thousand times more sinned against than sinning."

"Are you sure? If you knew it at the time—"

"I didn't. I told you so in the last night."

"Well, I mustn't ask questions," said Hilton Toye, and began folding up his newspaper with even more than his usual deliberation.

"Oh, I'll tell you!" cried Cassiet ungraciously. "It's my own fault for telling you so much. It was in a letter from Scruton's partner that I heard the whole thing. I'd written to him—to ward the end—suggestion thinks. He managed to get an answer through that would never have passed the prison authorities. And—and that's why I came home just when I did," concluded Cassiet: "that's why I didn't wait till after shearing. He's been through about enough, and I've had more luck than I deserved. I meant to take him back with me, to keep the books on our station. If you want to know!" The brusk voice trembled.

Toye let his newspaper slide to the floor. "But that was fine!" he exclaimed aloud. "That's as fine an action as I've heard of in a long time."

"If it comes off," said Cassiet in a gloomy voice.

"Don't you worry. It'll come off. Is he out yet, for aught I know? I mean, do you know Blanche?"

"Rather!" "Yes—since you press it," he wrote to tell me that he was coming out even sooner than he expected."

"Then he was coming out for me," said Hilton Toye. "I guess I'm not running for that stakes."

CHAPTER IV.

Down the River.

At Waterloo the two men parted, with a fair exchange of fitting sarcasms, on the part of Cassiet, false. And yet Cassiet found himself emphatically unable to make any plans at all for the next few days; also he seemed in two minds now about a Jersey street been previously mentioned as his immediate destination; and his step was decidedly slighter as he went off in the direction of the lodging-house, to make sure of some train or other that he might have to take before the day was out.

In the event he did not take that train or any other; for the mere miracle of the new traffic, the new smell of the horseless streets, and the newer joys of the newest of new taxicabs, all worked together and so swiftly upon Cassiet's organism that he had a little colloquy with his smart young driver instead of paying him in Jermyn Street. He nearly did pay him off, and spoke something more than his usual impulsively, as either a liar or a fool with no sense of time or space.

"But that's as quick as the train, my good fellow!" remonstrated Cassiet.

"Quicker!" said the smart young fellow, without dipping his cigarette, "if you were going to take a hansom instead."

The very man, and especially the manners that made or marred him, was entirely new to Cassiet as a product of the old country. But he had come from the bush, and he felt as though he had never been away, where there but for the smell of petrol and the cry of the motor-horn from end to end of those testing gullies of bricks and mortar.

He had accompanied his banker just as far as the bureau of the Jermyn Street hotel. Any way he liked, and he would be back some time before midnight; that was his card. They could enter his name for themselves. He departed, pipe in mouth, open kiffe in one hand, pipe tobacco in the other; and remarks were passed in Jermyn Street as the taxi bounced out west in bellast.

But indeed it was too fine a morning to waste another minute indoors, even to change one's clothes, if Cassiet had possessed any better than the ones he wore and did not rather glory in his rude attire. He was simply and comfortably drunk with the delight of being back. He had never dreamed of its getting into his head like this; at the time he did not realize that it had. That was the beginning of his best. He knew well enough what he was doing and seeing, but inwardly he was illicit blind. Yesterday was left behind and forgotten like the Albert Memorial, and tomorrow was still as distant as the sea, if there were such things as to-morrow and the sea.

Meanwhile what with drinks of darling life, what a noble autumn fancy in the air, how cool in the shadows, how warm in the sun; what a sparkling old river it was to be sure, and yet, if those were the first of the autumn tints on the trees in Castle Street.

There were a funeral, on its way to the Marylebone Road, and Cassiet felt a callous speed. Cassiet dust had time to tear off his great soft hat. It was Blanche's the first time he had seen it since his own father's; no wonder his radiance suffered a brief eclipse. But in another moment he was out on Harley Street.

The others all wanted me to live near them," she continued, "but as no two of them are in the same county I would have meant a caravan. Besides, I wasn't going to be transplanted at my age. Here one has every body one ever knew; except those who escape by emigrating, simply at every turn on a bicycle. There's more golf and tennis than I can find time to play; and I still keep the old boat in the old boat-house at Littleford, because it hasn't let or sold yet. I'm sorry to say."

"So I saw as I passed," said Cassiet. "That hit me hard."

"The place being empty hits me hard, too, I think, when I come down to it. I'm sorry I ever left it, and I'm nearer the truth than the ordinary casualty thinks, or the stream of exile would not be so overflowed upon the shore. Because, in spite of custom, the inference is that he has retired to live in the country on the proceeds.

"Pidda!" she cried. "But you're not altered enough. Sweep, I'm disappointed in you. Where's your beard?"

"It's in all of the other places. I always meant to," he explained, "before the end of the voyage. I wasn't going to land like a wild man of the woods, you know!"

"Weren't you! I call it mean."

Her scrutiny became severe, but softened again at the sight of his clutched wide-awake and curiously inarticulate, shapeless suit.

"You may well look!" he cried, delighted that she should. "They're awful old duds, I know, but you would think them a wonder if you saw where they came from—"

"I'm sorry to interrupt," said Blanche, laughing, "but there's your taxi ticking up twopence every quarter of an hour, and I can't let it go on without warning you. Where have you come from?"

He told her with a grin, was roundly reminded for his extravagance, but branded it out by giving the smart young man a sovereign before her eyes. After that, she said he had better come in before the neighbors came out and mobbed him for a millionaire. And he followed her indoors and upstairs, into a little new den crowded with some of the big old furniture he could remember in a very different setting. But if the room was small it had a balcony that was hardly any smaller, on top of that unlovely imposing porch; and out there, overlooking the fine grounds opposite, were basket chairs and a table, hot with the Indian summer sun.

"I hope you are not shocked at my abode," said Blanche. "I'm afraid I can't help it if you are. It's just big enough for Martha and me; you remember old Martha, don't you? You'll have to come and see her, but she'll be horribly disappointed about your beard."

Coming through the room, stopping in the mirrors and a bookcase (filling a wall each) as old friends, Cassiet had described a photograph of himself with that appendage. He had threatened to take the beastly thing off, and Blanche had told him he had better not. But it did not occur to Cassiet that it was the photograph to which Hilton Toye had referred, or that Toye must have been in this very room, and, if so, that he must have had forgotten the man's existence, at least in so far as it associated itself with Blanche Macnair.

"The others all wanted me to live near them," she continued, "but as no two of them are in the same county I would have meant a caravan. Besides, I wasn't going to be transplanted at my age. Here one has every body one ever knew; except those who escape by emigrating, simply at every turn on a bicycle. There's more golf and tennis than I can find time to play; and I still keep the old boat in the old boat-house at Littleford, because it hasn't let or sold yet. I'm sorry to say."

"So I saw as I passed," said Cassiet. "That hit me hard."

"The place being empty hits me hard, too, I think, when I come down to it. I'm sorry I ever left it, and I'm nearer the truth than the ordinary casualty thinks, or the stream of exile would not be so overflowed upon the shore. Because, in spite of custom, the inference is that he has retired to live in the country on the proceeds.

"Bless my soul!" he thought to himself, "what a pretty, sweet, old-fashioned girl she was! Why, I'd written to him—to the end of time—I'd have had an answer in half an hour! Why, I'd have had my father and Cayzan by dead and done that little Toye, who shares his stateroom with him, known Cayzan and also Blanche Macnair, and—and—Blanche herself, maybe. Yes, the daily papers come aboard at Southampton. Toye reads that Cayzan is never mentioned and avoids Cassiet's friends second night aboard. Cassiet tells Toye of his detective work and the man he shot. Cassiet is the man Blanche's father, who has been released from prison.

"Blanche herself, maybe." Yes, the daily papers come aboard at Southampton. Toye reads that Cayzan is never mentioned and avoids Cassiet's friends second night aboard. Cassiet tells Toye of his detective work and the man he shot. Cassiet is the man Blanche's father, who has been released from prison.

INCOME OF A STREET BEGGAR

Curious Resident on Opposite Side of Thoroughfare Places Contributions at $1,000 Yearly.

There was a certain Hartlemere who was wont to take his seat at the side of a crowded city street, with a well-bred dog at the side sitting on a mat provided by his master, to protect his hindquarters from the cold stone. The dog held a tin money box attached to his collar. The man had a few lead pencils which he pretended were for sale.

The man simply sat, and the money rolled in. A curious resident on the opposite side of the street, long lengthy observations, and then drew up a calculation based on the assumption that one cent was given every time a contribution was made, though frequently silver and sometimes a quarter was seen to descend into the tin, and taking into consideration the average number of absences in a given time due to lucid intervals, the probable income amounted to about $1,000 a year.

The estimate may not be very exact, but it is nearer the truth than the ordinary casualty thinks, or the stream of exile would not be so overflowed upon the shore. Because, in spite of custom, the inference is that he has retired to live in the country on the proceeds.

Equally Useless.

Ralph without works is about as useless as a watch without wheels.

Pile Fabrics for Midwinter Suits

A novel pile fabric, of high luster and great suppleness, appears in the pink picture hat. It has made it possible to vary the expression of the mode in velvet and fur and has thereby been received and worked much consideration. The surface is broken by stripes or blocks of other forms, made by the direction of the pile and not by color contrasts or by shades of one color. The management of the surface in this way produces very certain effects, and the material is suited to the handsomest of gowns and wraps.

In the suit pictured the skirt has a moderate fare with the direction of the stripes cleverly managed to emphasize it. The front and back seams are on a diagonal of the goods, and there is little fullness about the waist line. It is longer than the average suit-skirt, and is finished with a band of fur.

The designer of this model has attended to the management of stripes in the coat with the same care that is evidenced in the skirt. In the body and sleeves the stripes are vertical, but in the flaring peplum they run around the figure with a slant toward the bottom of the skirt toward the back.

The waist line is defined by a narrow belt of the material with overplaying tabs at the back fastened down with small crochet buttons. The sleeves are finished with a band and cuff, and the band edged with fur which extends over the hand and opens at the outer side. The standing collar of velvet, edged with fur, is as wide as it is possible to wear it.

The manufacturers of velvets and other pile fabrics have been working to the end of making them as light in weight as it is possible to weave them. After arriving at last weight and suppleness they have created novelties by departing from plain surfaces. These novelties eliminate the need for trimmings or ornament to a very great degree. But their richness is matched by that of fur.

During the present season hand-some plaids have appeared in velvets, presenting three colors sparingly used on dark grounds, or two-toned checks. These are made up with chiffon in the bodices and very little ornament, the fabric presenting variety enough without trimming.

FAMOUS DERBY RACES

EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENTS AT WORLD-FAMOUS TRACK.

Ambition of Every Sportsman Interested Enough to Be Win Great Contest—Lord Rosebery's Sore Disappointment.

Since S. Arnull rode Diomed to victory in the English Derby in 1780 some extraordinary incidents have occurred in connection with this world-famous race, to which princes and peers have sacrificed fortunes with out success, says a writer in London Answers.

Time was when the house of commons was wont to adjourn on Derby day, so that our jaded legislators could run down and bask in the bracing which blew o' Epsom Downs. Again, when the great Crimean war was raging, parliament ordered that no result of the race should be included in general orders.

From time immemorial the Derby has been marked by incidents. On three occasions, for example, horses starting at the forlorn odds of 100 to 1 against have cleared the cheapest prize. Seidlan, in 1894; Signorinetta two years later, and Abqueer, two years ago, were their names, and their performances recall others which stand out, one unmentioned in turf history for all time.

In 1913, one remembers, the race was doubly memorable. There was the heroic spirit of Captain Cheveley, who sacrificed her life in a vain attempt to stop the horse, whilst, as a kind of atonement, came the unprecedented success of the Duke of Cleveland's filly, Sunstar, who, in the hands of the Tetrarch, the quietly-colored horse with the rocking-horse head, whom such great things were expected.

Whenever the great Epsom carnival comes round, sportsmen, young and old, remember the Rosebery incident when Hermit, starting at 43 to 1 against, owing to a mishap to his jockey, Mr. Jem Mr. Henry Chaplin, mounting him a fortune. Daley, the jockey who brought the Chaplin colors home, received a present of £3,000 from the owner, and the Hermit went a long way toward ruining the plunging magnate of Hastings.

As for the horse, what could be more tragic than the action of that famous sportsman, Lord George Bentinck? Lord George, after spending a lifetime in attempting to win the Derby, said all his heroism in disgust for a lump sum of £10,000 down, and retired from the turf with his ambition ungratified.

Included in the sold racers was Surplice, who, ironically enough, carried off the Derby in 1846. Rosebery was also won the St. Leger, and a few days later Lord George Bentinck was found dead on his estate at Welbeck.

When Sir Joseph Ewer, the blue ribbon for the duke of Westminster, the winner was immediately protested to, the allegation being that he was not the horse stated, but a substitute had been the two horses been changed when foals. There was a tremendous amount of excitement, as fabulous sums were at stake, but after interrogating everyone connected from the stable to the stewards, the authorities decided in favor of Bend Or. The latter afterwards proved a very successful sire of the sire of the celebrated Ormonde.

Chance for Ugly Men.

There's all kinds of hope for the man in the back row—those whose facial scenery is not attractively arranged. A whole lucky lottery ticket is the way chorus declare they just love an ugly man, and—and—everybody else, I think, but is always well called. It is their opinion that the brain of a man is not worth a cent if it is stored in the vest pocket of a mosquito. And they say it is generally true that always: "Go right through the world's history and you will find that the ugly men—the men who have done things—were ugly. Women admire them because they are big and strong, both physically and mentally, and it is a distinct feminine quality to love and crave for him—the man who is strong. Now, many women who have secret admiration for this or that prize fighter because of his physique and strength and I know lots of them who make no bones about being crazy about the men that football-heros." So it's all settled. And it will be worse than useless for "pretty" men to entertain any fond matrimonial hopes where this hearty contingent is concerned.—New York Times.

Prescribes Sousa Party.

The doctors are prescribing some new medicine for those who are unable to woo Morphicus, says the New York Sun. One doctor prescribed a tonic to take an allnight ride in a Pullman, while another prescribed a sousa party for his patient. The other day when a patient told his physician that he wakened up every morning at two and could not sleep after that hour, he was ordered to get an alarm clock. "Set the alarm for 10 minutes before two," said the doctor, "and when it strikes, get up and take a walk. Do not go to bed again until you feel sleepy." In other instances, nor take a nap. The next day set the alarm at a quarter past two. You will sleep until it wakens you. Get up as before and take an other walk. The third night you can venture to set your alarm at three, and take a walk. If you are sleepy by that time you will be a more different man than any I have had heretofore." The patient tried it, but the second night he was held up and ordered he got on the cars that helped him to catch up in his sleep.

Polite Substitution.

"What makes you keep sayin', 'Oh, War! Oh, War!' asked the paper-hanger. "Don't you know a synonym when you hear it?" asked the man who had just moved into a new house. "Why, of course I do, certainly. Everybody knows what war is. I just hit my thumb with a hammer and I danced around the house."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 50 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Reasonable Aspiration.

"I suppose you have high ambitions for your boy?"

"Well, I wouldn't say that, exactly, but I do hope that he won't turn out to be the male antitaxi to a female dancing teacher."—Detroit Free Press.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

Our idea of a lazy man is one who would rather pay for a shave than wash his face.

Anyway, a pessimist never bores us with his alleged funny stories.

When all others fall to please Try Daniel's Coffee.

Neither than sweetness on an ungrateful man, lavish it on a dog.

A woman's birthday is a fact, but her age is fiction.

Answer the Alarm!

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache is usually from kidney troubles, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders follow, don't wait—get help before dropper, get Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and vigor to thousands of weak men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Frank Stanger, 1000 Fulton Street, Galesburg, Ill., says: "I was in misery with my back and could not stoop or lift without great pain. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me. One box cured me. I feel strong and healthy now. I have had no kidney trouble since. I can't say too much for Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

Black Leg, Blood Poison, Black Disease, Black Death, cutting prolapsed or partial prolapsed uterus, Blackleg Pills are the most reliable and economical. Single dose, 50 cents; 25 doses, $2.00. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid. Blackleg Pills are guaranteed to kill any germ of Blackleg. The opportunity of Cattle Breeders to clean up the Blackleg Germ is now. Booklet free. Address Blackleg Pills, Pasteur Vaccine Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Glasgow, Mont.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists.

WANTED — LOCAL SALES MANAGER to manufacture of the highest grade auto specialty. Must be capable of handling men. Big pay to the right Advertising Contractor. Can be attached to any State of our. Man must be ready to work. Write quick. Address Sales Manager, 1000 Lincoln Building, Chicago.

Tanlac is prescribed by physicians for nervous troubles, indigestion, constipation, kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, etc. Sold by all druggists. Write for booklet. Tanlac, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 49—1919.

Three Days Holiday

By HAROLD CARTER

(Copyright, 1919, by W. G. Chapman.)

At half-past twelve Dunham, just home from the office, looked about his little uptown flat. The flat was empty, and it seemed to inspire in him a good deal of interest.

"The living room was empty. The dining room was empty, though his wife had left a substantial cold lunch for him before she went away. His wife's room was empty and stripped of her belongings. In fact, Dora Dunham had gone away for a three-days' vacation without her husband.

Dunham sneered, but it was a merry sneer without a trace of vindictiveness about it.

"I guess!" he said, aloud. "Dora goes away and leaves me a bachelor, she leaves me the privileges of a bachelor as well."

Dunham looked the sort of young man who might have made any woman happy. Yet he seemed in a hurry to get away from his home. He set his lunch, packed his suitcase, left the apartment and took a ticket for Atlantic City.

At thirty many men have a good deal of the boy left, in their system. Dunham, the fifteen-hundred-a-year clerk, seemed to have shaken off the cares of business and the responsibilities of married life at the same time. Before his wife had gone and left him alone it had been understood that the financial stringency made a vacation for both impossible that year. Mentally each had resented the right to a three days' outing. They had spoken of this with about the same tone, and had agreed to try the holiday separately.

The train stopped at the station. Dunham walked toward the boardwalk, flying his bag. He had no sooner registered than he made his way along the board-walk, and beyond it, to the edge of the summer settlement.

His heart was beating faster than normally. He knew that somebody expected him. In point of fact, he had received and answered a letter. When a man has the memory of several impassioned love letters, and the letter is waiting for three days—well!

The girl in blue was waiting for him at the edge of the rocks, just where she had promised to be. As he approached she looked up with a little smile. For a moment both were too embarrassed to speak.

"So you came!" she said, after a pause.

"Yes," he answered, taking his seat upon the pebbly beach at the foot of the rocks. "Why shouldn't I come, when you expect?"

"And your wife has gone?" asked the girl gently.

He nodded. "She left this morning."

There was a pause. The girl played idly with her parasol. Then—

"You have been married two years, Will?" she asked.

"Yes. And you about the same length of time. Oh, my dear, if we had known how we cared for each other!"

"Care," said the girl, turning to him. "Will I will confess that I care for you more than for any man on earth. I would ask nothing dearer than to spend the rest of my days with you."

"And your husband?"

"Oh, he is absorbed in his affairs. He is a man of millions—what is the worth of a wife to him?"

"And my wife," answered Dunham, "is shallow, worldly, and frivolous."

"Will! What are you saying?"

"I should not have said that," he admitted contrite. "I would not have said it to anybody but you. But to think that we have two clear days together! Where are you staying?"

"Here."

"I am there, too. I went there in the hope that you would be there. Did you have any trouble in getting away?"

"Not a particle," replied the girl, with a trace of cleverness in her tone. "I told my husband that I was going away for three days. He said nothing except to ask me how much I required. That is like him; he sees only everything in terms of money."

"Well, money's a pretty good thing to have," said Dunham. "And now, dearest, I have a proposal to make. Since this meeting is to be a remained at the days before we part, forgotten that we—we were married, let us forget that we—we were married, let us forget that we—we were married—and—and—anything to others, and be engaged again, as we used to be."

"But it's so—so horribly sentimental, Will!"

"But isn't that what we came here for?"

"Yes," she agreed. She placed her arms around his neck. "Oh, Will, if only if we had never married—others, I mean!"

The two days passed like a happy dream. They spent the whole time together, at the hotel, on the board-walk, at the pierce of amusement. They boated together, swam, joined in the crowd of merrymakers. But as the third evening approached the shadow of the past seemed to fall across them.

They were silent as they sat together by the sea that night.

"Tomorrow it all ends, Will," sighed the girl.

"Yes," he answered. "Tomorrow we go back. I to my wife—"

"And I to my husband. Oh, Will, if we could spend three days together like this every year?"

"Another silence. Then—

"Will, did you mean it when you said that your wife is shallow, worldly and emotionless?"

"No," he confessed. "I love her for what she is. I want to devote my life to her, to try to make her happy. But you—is your husband really a man absorbed in his business interests? Does he care for you? How could he help caring?"

"He cares," the girl admitted. "I was speaking falsely, dear. He loves me. And so, we have our duties toward these two."

"Yes," he agreed.

The last five minutes were gone. They rose and sauntered back toward the hotel. The shadows fell across the trance, where nobody was, they exchanged a swift and furtive embrace.

"I shall not see you before you go!" he whispered.

"No, dear. I think that would be best. We have taken a last farewell with these memories to sweeten them, and without the pain of a new parting."

"You are right, Will," she answered, "Good-night, dear," she added, softly.

The next morning Will Dunham left Atlantic City. He left his suitcase at the office and did not go to the board-walk, and leaves as he left later. He that wrestling with us sometimes on nerves and sharpen our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.—Burke.

The train quickly abides with him alone who, in the silent hour of inward reflection, can commune with his own heart, and in the stillness of heart.—Wordsworth.

A Fairyland of Nature

TUMBLED CASTLES.

THE Black Hills of south and north Dakota and Wyoming, which are in fact mountains rising from the great plains to an elevation of 7,000 or more feet above sea level, are similar in form, on a small, low island, surrounded by a vast shallow sea. This sea extended as far west as the Rocky mountains, which were in the highlands rising above it, writes Fred E. Michaels in Atlanta Saturday Globe.

The average traveler today, much less the bandits and Indians who have in recent years infested this elevated region, would probably, according to their various nationalities, smile grimly or shake his head in astonishment that this portion of the country, now so arid and barren, was once fertile and later a vast tropical swamp, among whose rank and luxuriant vegetation lived dinosaurs and huge reptiles, and on the shores of which roamed giant herbivorous animals, which were in turn preyed upon by the terrible flesh-eating monsters of the early world. Such, however, is the fact as attested by the vast quantities of petrified bones which have been found imbedded in the rocks and many of which are now mounted in attitudes in various museums of the country.

Following this age of sea and swamp the whole region was uplifted thousands of feet by the dynamic forces from within the earth; the hills became mountains and the floor of the ancient sea, long since turned to stone, became a lofty plateau. The rivers began their slow work of cutting, carving and dissecting this plateau into a region of wonderful beauty. Her concern is with recall years ago, the Black Hills appeared as "the Big Bad Lands," where nature has chiseled the soft rocks into thousands of strange or curious shapes. The lower portion of the region, from which visit the Bad Lands are as innumerable rivers, from small streams to large rivers, which in warm weather cut deep into the old ocean bed—are dotted and adorned with—carving it into most startling shapes and forms. There is no end to the variety, a kaleidoscopic change from every different viewpoint. The Bad Lands are a region of unmitigated desolation, which fed upon the luxuriant growth of almost tropical vegetation which which the Bad Lands were at one time clothed, would have made the largest rhinoceros of the present age look like a suckling pig. This antediluvian monster was 12 feet long and stood nine feet high. Other monsters were the Oredon and the pentacrinum, while a great cat or panther-tiger preyed upon the herb eaters of the time. "Be home c' hundreds of these animals have been found embedded in the rock strata of the Bad Lands. The region has ever been renowned as a veritable storehouse of skeletons and specimens of these prehistoric animals which lived hundreds of centuries before the epoch of the great man.

Priest Forced to Shell Church.

Here is a little story from the front, from a German Lutheran which is absolutely authentic.

The church tower of a certain village in the hands of the enemy proved very annoying to a German regiment of the French trenches. It was decided accordingly that it must be demolished by a good artillerist who chosen for the purpose. He addressed himself to his task, and having taken careful aim, succeeded eventually in leveling the tower by a well-directed shot. Congratulations followed, to which the gunner replied:

"You would felicitate me all the more perhaps, although there is little need for congratulation, if you knew what I am in civilian life."

"How do you mean—what are you?"

"I am a priest."

The Main Thing.

"That young actress has the face of a seven."

"Yes, it all right, but has she the backing of an angel?"

Perfection—The False and the True

By REV. L. W. CONNELL
Superintendent of Mun. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

"Perfection, though I had already attained, either were already perfect. Let us therefore as many as be perfect be thus minded."—Phil. 3:15, 16.

This text makes it clear that there is a sense in which Christians can not be perfect and another sense in which they may be perfect.

The apostle states clearly that he has not already attained, neither is already perfect, or as the Revised Version reads, "already perfected." The verse preceding speaks of the resurrection of the dead, so that his disavowal evidently has to do with the perfection which will come in the future. It may seem to some unnecessary that a man should disavow this final perfection since he is evidently not yet raised from the dead; but the human mind is capable of very strange things, and this same apostle Paul speaks of some in his day who taught that the resurrection is past already. On some such basis, it seems, that teacher arose who declared that even now we may reach that state which belongs to the resurrection state. The apostle is clearly against such a doctrine.

Bishop Moule, one of the most sainted by men the modern church has produced, in commenting upon this passage, says: "As far as I can observation goes, such views (i. e. of perfection) are not unusually entertained by those who hold them, by a certain oblivion to personal shortcomings and inconsistencies, by an obscuration of consciousness, and of conscience, more or less marked, towards the sinfulness of ordinary, everyday violations of the law of holiness in respect of measure, humiliations of mind, long suffering, sympathy, and other quiet graces."

Indeed, the saints of all the ages walts with Paul in declaring that they are not already perfect. The apostles, after suffering many things for Christ's sake so that he bore in his body the marks of the Lord Jesus, writes of himself as "chief of sinners." John Bunyan although he spent twelve years in Bedford jail for his Lord, calls his life story "Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners." When John Wesley thought he was dying, he reviewed his labors of sixty years, but wrote of himself as one who had "no any hope of salvation; he could only repeat the sentiment of the hymn,

"I the chief of sinners am,
But Jesus died for me."

The same spirit was manifested by Christians of later days. Not in serious illness, that if he got well he would have many things to prove. Dr. A. J. Gordon was a man of such saintly character that his very face gave evidence of the indwelling light. A servant girl who met him at the door one day told her mistress that he who did not know his name, but he had the face of an angel. Yet when he came to his last hours, he expressions of unworthiness and of absolute dependence upon the mercy and grace of God were so affecting that his family could not bear to remain in the room. These men all agree in saying "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect."

But the other portion of our text speaks of a sense in which we may be perfect. The context shows that the apostle is using the figure of a running a race. He has not yet attained the prize, but forgetting the things which are behind and reaching forth unto those which are before, he presses toward the mark. In this attitude to which the word "perfect" is applied. The man has laid aside the weights and the easily besetting sin; he is not content with what he has attained, but forgetting that which he has attained, he presses with neck stretched forth and every muscle strained, to the goal. It will be seen at once that this sort of perfection is very important and is in no sense a finality. It only prepares us to be made perfect in the day of Christ's coming. Nevertheless we are bound by the grace of Christ to fulfill this ideal and so, to put him to shame.

Two soldiers are involved in the exhortation to be "thus minded." First of all if we feel like the apostle, we will have the lowly estimate of our selves of which we have spoken, the feeling that we have not attained. Very far from Christ-like perfection is pride; on the contrary, humility is its very essence. Again, if we are perfect in the sense of which the apostle speaks, we will simulate him in pressing forward for the prize of final glory. This is the very opposite of complacency as to our attainment. It is said that Thorwaldsen once wept because he was satisfied with a statue he had made. "Alas," he said, "I shall never improve now, for I have reached my ideal. How ought they to be accused who, because they have come to Christ and are Christ with some consistency, are satisfied! Life manifests itself by growth and to be what we are, growing may well examine himself to see whether he be in the faith. We know that if he be in the faith we can to assure us that "if in anything ye be otherwise minded, God will reveal even this unto you." May he give us grace to walk in this light.

Prayer is not overcoming God's reluctance to bless, it is being hold of his best willingness.—Archbishop Trench.

SAYS WOMEN FAIL IN DUTY

Writer Is of Opinion They Do Not Realize Their Full Responsibility as Purchasing Agents.

Woman's responsibility as purchaser does not end with her own satisfaction, her own economy, nor does it remain within her own home. Upon this subject Ida Tarbell says, writing of conditions in the United States, "Women argue that her work has no relation to the state. Her failure to see the relation costs this country heavily. Her concern is with retail prices. Her business is to buy intelligently, she follows and studies every fluctuation of price in groceries, she knows whether she is receiving the proper quality and quantity; and yet so poorly have women discharged their obligations that dealers for years have been able to manipulate prices practically to please themselves, and as for quality and quantity, which is law, the American woman has chained the soft rocks into thousands of strange or curious shapes. The cloudbursts of spring and summer which visit the Bad Lands create innumerable rivers, from small rills to raging torrents, and these waters cut deep into the old ocean bed—carving it into most startling shapes and forms. There is no end to the variety, a kaleidoscopic change from every different viewpoint. The Bad Lands are a region of unmitigated desolation, which fed upon the luxuriant growth of almost tropical vegetation which which the Bad Lands were at one time clothed, would have made the largest rhinoceros of the present age look like a suckling pig. This antediluvian monster was 12 feet long and stood nine feet high. Other monsters were the Oredon and the pentacrinum, while a great cat or panther-tiger preyed upon the herb eaters of the time. "Be home c' hundreds of these animals have been found embedded in the rock strata of the Bad Lands. The region has ever been renowned as a veritable storehouse of skeletons and specimens of these prehistoric animals which lived hundreds of centuries before the epoch of the great man.

Priest Forced to Shell Church.

Here is a little story from the front, from a German Lutheran which is absolutely authentic.

The church tower of a certain village in the hands of the enemy proved very annoying to a German regiment of the French trenches. It was decided accordingly that it must be demolished by a good artillerist who chosen for the purpose. He addressed himself to his task, and having taken careful aim, succeeded eventually in leveling the tower by a well-directed shot. Congratulations followed, to which the gunner replied:

"You would felicitate me all the more perhaps, although there is little need for congratulation, if you knew what I am in civilian life."

"How do you mean—what are you?"

"I am a priest."

The Main Thing.

"That young actress has the face of a seven."

"Yes, it all right, but has she the backing of an angel?"

GIRL WINS LAND BY GREAT RIDE

Beats Men in Famous Race for Homes at Oklahoma Opening.

RECALLED BY FESTIVAL

Twenty-Second Birthday of Town of Jennings Brings Back to Memory of Olden Thrilling Story of Early Days.

Jennings, Okla.—Not for Al Jennings of "Beating Back" fame, but for Joe Jennings, an early day character in this section of the southwest, cowboy, horse trader and general roustabout, this town was incorporated, according to Col. George McElroy, the last of the common sill in the business in this part of Oklahoma.

The original townsite of forty acres was given by Joe Jennings upon the existing a promise that the town would be given his name. Jeffries say

The Pawnee Indian country, including the old Oklahoma triangle, in the center of which is Jennings, was opened to settlement along with the old Cherokee strip in September, 1893, just twenty-two years ago. A number of the towns within the strip have just been celebrating the event of their twenty-second birthday with appropriate ceremonies.

The strip extended westward from the western boundary of the Cherokee nation, about thirty miles east of Jennings, to the Colorado and New Mexico border, including at one time, it is said, the famous No Man's Land, which was divided into the counties of Cimarron, Texas and Beaver.

Chase Daughter For Bride.

The story of how Jennings was homesteaded and named is interesting. Therefore, at this time, when the twenty-second birthday of the town has just been observed.

Joe Jennings had been a resident of this part of the Indian country for some time, according to Colonel McElroy, and had raised a family here.

Offered to Show a Few Samples.

to let the epileptic fiid his way alone to the cars.

"The boy here," whined the fitful gent, "has got to know you're honest! I carry a few samples in my grip."

"Well put our money in your wallet, won't we, Poolsday?" said the genial stranger as he turned to the epileptic. "Then you'll be safe.

Mr. Poolsday did so accordingly transferred. At the car junction the epileptic returned Mr. Poolsday's wallet.

Space is tight, and it is scarcely worth while to relate what the unfortunate Mr. Poolsday found on opening his grip when he reached home at 2216 Sawyer avenue.

TRUSTFUL MAN SEES A GENT WITH FITS

Stranger Puts Trustful One's $63 in Sick Man's Wallet to Show They're Honest.

Chicago.—Joseph R. Poolsday's esteem for his casual stranger companion kept rising as they strolled east on Blue Island avenue. For instance, his sickly company to the wrecked sick man, who now speaks.

"Good afra, I am an epileptic, and I want to get a car at Halsted street. Will you help me?"

"Yes sir," and the poor fellow offered to throw a few samples in his line right there on the curb. He was eager to do it. But Mr. Poolsday and his companion restrained him. The stranger said that he could not bear

Made the Race for a Quarter Section.

including a half grown daughter, then perhaps sixteen years of age, who raised gift of the boney day pounds also to ride, shoot, hunt and throw a lasso.

Jenning's conceived the idea, when announcement of the strip's opening reached him, that if he could get his daughter should make the race for a quarter section of land, which the family would homestead.

The race for homes when the Cherokee strip was opened to settlement will go down in the history of the sooners, as the greatest horse race that was ever pulled off under the sanction of the federal government.

Jenny Was Not a Girl.

There were several thousand choice quarter section farms at the prairie and men came from all sections of the United States to make the race and win a claim if possible. The swiftest and most seasoned horses were entered whenever there was obtainable, for all the riders knew that by the sooners land claims with the best horses stood the farms be won.

Among the riders was Jenny Pawnee girl, and she proved her ability as a horsewoman.

Dressed in men's clothing, with high-heeled boots and spurs, she entered the race and won a claim a tract of valley land in Jennings, one of the prettiest natural spots in the entire Jennings country.

Having won the claim, the family evidently did not care for it, for forty long days and nights of it had been sold to John Simmons and the other 40 acres had been given for a town site on condition that the new town be named Jennings. The family left for this section of the country, and in less than a year it was reported that Jennings was living in Old Mexico.

GROWS IN SHAPE OF CROSS

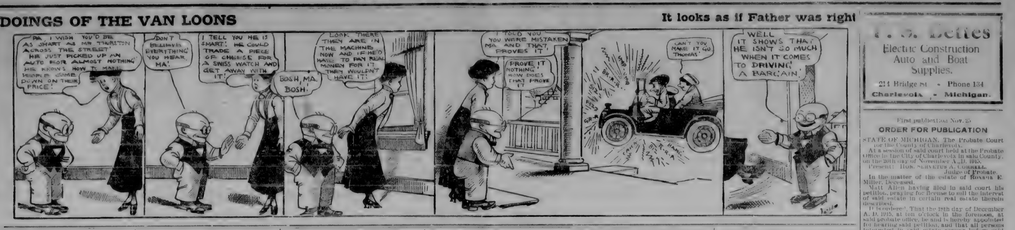
Peculiar Plant in a Michigan Library is Exciting Much Curiosity.

Marquette, Mich.—In the public library here there is a plant in a pot which is growing in the shape of a cross. Three years ago Peter Kelly, the caretaker, had come clover growing in a pot.

Out of this clover sprang the stalk of a strange plant which grew upright until this summer, when two shoots branched out near the top at right angles with the stalk and

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It looks as if Father was right



F. A. Bates
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
211 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

REPLY VIGOROUSLY TO THE RECENT SERMON OF REV. MR. VINYARD

700 Union Trust Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich., Dec. 10, 1915.

Editor Sentinel,
Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAR SIR:—

In the interest of the Christian Scientists of Charlevoix and for the benefit of any who may have been misled by a sermon recently preached in your city on the subject of Christian Science, will you kindly allow space for some corrections thereto? It would be impossible to adequately cover the entire subject of Christian Science in an article of this kind nor will any endeavor be made to do so. But the sermon in question was so full of misrepresentations and falsehoods thoroughly in every particular to convey the correct understanding of the subject that justice demands some reply.

The citizens of Charlevoix should not be misled into believing that this self appointed critic of Christian Science has given to the world anything new or novel along the line of religious intolerance. If the gentleman cared to take the time to investigate, which evidently he has not seen fit to do even regarding a subject which he volunteers to elucidate, he will find that Christian Science has been the object of similar attacks and persecutions from its inciptency, and that throughout the short span of its existence it has accomplished a growth and maintained a position among the religions of the world never before experienced in religious history. Every indignity and injustice that evil minds and a perverted purpose could conceive has been used against Christian Science and today there is hardly a spot on the civilized globe that does not bear witness to this Truth and to such some degree enjoying the blessings of the religion of Jesus Christ through the healing of the sick and the casting out of sin.

Christian Scientists endeavor to follow the examples of Jesus in every particular and they find nowhere throughout the Bible or in the teachings of Jesus anything that would permit them to criticize, malign or misrepresent the religious convictions of their fellowmen, or that would permit the pitiful example of bigotry and religious intolerance exhibited by this critic.

In the first place, Christian Science has stimulated the reading of the Bible and has created a desire for a more complete and demonstrable understanding of the holy book to a degree far beyond that of any other contemporaneous religious movement, and it can safely be asserted that no case of religionists are today as earnest and honest and "borough students of the Bible as are Christian Scientists. Furthermore, their study of the Bible is teaching them that Jesus meant exactly what he said when he advised all who believe on him to do the works that he did. Because the critic fails to understand how Jesus healed the sick and therefore fails to understand how everyone who believes on him can do likewise should he hold up to ridicule those who are attempting to follow the example of the Nazarene to the way of his appointing?

The gentleman has much to say in his sermon about "science" and the relation of matter thereto, but I imagine it will be a difficult task for him to explain from his point of view the passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea, how Elijah provided the meal and the cruse of oil for the widow of Zarephath, how the three Hebrew young men emerged unscathed from the fiery furnace, how Jesus turned the water into wine, fed the multitudes with the loaves and fishes, healed the sick, raised the dead, overcame the grave and finally all materiality for himself. Christian Scientists believe that these are examples of spiritual power due to a correct understanding of God and His creation and that it is as necessary today for mortals to be able to follow these examples before they can obtain the Kingdom of Heaven as it was in the time of Jesus. The early church for three hundred years or more after the time of Jesus was noted for its healing work. The disciples established the churches on the foundation of the healing of sickness and sin as taught by Jesus and there is no authority throughout the entire Scriptures for the abandonment of these exponents of the understanding of the Christ. Gross materialism, the usurpation of pure spirituality by convenient creeds and dogmas and the erroneous teachings of ecclesiasticism are the causes of this wide deflection from the true path pointed out to us by the Master.

The critic consumed considerable time and effort in ridiculing the understanding which Christian Scientists have of God and he proceeds to state that he moreover God to be in the shape of a man with all the mortal attributes, because the Bible speaks of God in certain places in a manner which, to the unenlightened, might make Him appear as humanly circumscribed. But the Bible taken throughout, interpreted spiritually, is its teachings as to what God is, leaves no question on this point which should cause the gentleman confusion. Because the Bible says "The arm of the Lord is not shortened that it cannot save" it should not mean to the gentleman that God has arms as conceived of by mortals, and because the Bible says "He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust" the gentleman must not get the idea that God, in this instance, has taken the shape of a fowl or bird with feathers. Jesus said that God is Spirit and that is what Christian Science says. John said "He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love." The latter might be a particularly good passage for the critic to dwell upon. Inasmuch as the gentleman has found so much fault with Christian Science idea of God, permit me to quote from the Westminster Confession of Faith, which constitutes part of his religious creed:

"There is one living and true God, who is infinite in being and perfection, a most pure spirit, invisible without body, parts, or passions, immutable, immense, eternal, incomprehensible, almighty, most wise, most holy, most free, most absolute, most loving, gracious, long suffering, abundant in goodness and truth, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin."

Could anyone describe a more impersonal and Spiritual God?

In reference to the gentleman's uncomplimentary allusions to Mrs. Eddy, it should be borne in mind that at the age when most people consider life's work accomplished this God-fearing woman took up this work for humanity and almost up to her last hours carried on this work of ministering love, merciful Truth in a manner and with a permanency that all mankind might be blessed thereby. No other person in the history of Christendom since the time of Jesus has accomplished as much for the sick and the sin sick world as this one woman in those years of her life which we have been accustomed to "allow" for the ending of the accomplishments of Christian Science speak for themselves and vouchsafe to her a reward which the critic nor any other can never take from her.

If the gentleman has any doubt that it is a Christian's duty to heal sickness and eventually to overcome death without material means and as Jesus directed let him familiarize himself with the Bible. The Bible is the sole authority for Christian Science, the two are indissolubly connected, and any attempt to disprove the one must be an attempt to disprove the other. The best test for any religion, and one which it would behoove our critic to consider if he intends to continue his endeavors in behalf of suffering humanity, is that of "works." "Faith without works is dead" says James, and while Christian Scientists by no claim to having achieved that degree of understanding to which they are striving, yet they do affirm that as the result of the practice of Christian Science mankind has been given a remedial agency for all its life far surpassing anything the world has seen since the time of Jesus and that they are, in a degree, following the advice of the Master found in the 10th chapter of Matthew where he says "As ye go, preach, saying, The Kingdom of heaven is at hand; heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils."

Pertaining to the teachings of Christian Science concerning Jesus and the Christ the critic has grossly erred. On page 332 of Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures Mrs. Eddy says: "Jesus was the son of a virgin. He was appointed to speak God's word and to appear to mortals in such a form of humanity as they could understand as well as perceive. Mary's conception of him was spiritual, for only purity could reflect Truth and Love, which were plainly incarnate in the good and pure Christ Jesus." and further on she says: "Christ expresses God's spiritual, eternal nature."

Christian Science has been one of the most potent agencies against sin the world has ever known because it teaches, as Jesus taught, that sin brings suffering. It teaches that every transgression of sin in the mind of any individual must be finally conquered before that state of consciousness can be reached explained by Jesus as the Kingdom of Heaven." This final overcoming of all sin Christian Science teaches can be accomplished only through momentary watchfulness constant prayer, self immolation and the understanding that sinful conditions and sin are not created by God, and are not God-sent and therefore have no reality in Truth.

The statement in the gentleman's sermon that "Mrs. Eddy taught to her students that women today can be mothers of children as the virgin Mary" is made from whole cloth and there is nothing in any of Mrs. Eddy's works, in the life of Mrs. Eddy or in the lives of any Christian Scientists that could lead one to such a preposterous conclusion. and the statement that there are now living certain Christian Scientists with children so conceived and brought forth is a fabrication of the direst type.

A committee of Christian Scientists called on the gentleman to ascertain the facts about the cases of death under Christian Science treatment in this community which he referred to in his sermon. He refused to give the names of those to whom reference was made and the Christian Scientists of Charlevoix know of no such cases.

Much the gentleman has said in his sermon is too ridiculous or too palpably beside the facts to require notice. Christian Scientists take pleasure in making it possible for all who are honestly interested in learning of this Truth to obtain all the information necessary from authentic sources. The prohibition made by the local organization in the way of free reading rooms for the benefit of the public where Christian Science literature and the Bible may be read, most public libraries are amply supplied with this literature and the Public Library at Charlevoix is no exception. If any of your readers are interested enough to seek truth, for themselves the true teachings of Christian Science, the opportunities in Charlevoix are ample and a thorough study of the Christian Science textbook, together with the Bible is earnestly recommended.

Yours truly,
W. D. KILPATRICK.

MINISTER OF NANCY HANKS

Man Who Preached Funeral Sermon for Lincoln's Mother Buried in Neglected Graveyard.

Bedford, Ind.—The body of a minister who preached the funeral sermon of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, is buried in Lawrence county in a little neglected country grave yard. Several miles west of this city and Mitchell is a little gravestone almost hidden by the weeds that bears the inscription, "David Elkins, 2 R. C., Mil. War 1812."

The Lincoln family moved from Kentucky to Spencer county, Ind., in 1816. A year later the mother died, and to those days it was a difficult matter to get a minister at the time of a death, and the funeral services were often preached later at a convenient time.

A few days after the death of his mother, young Lincoln wrote to Mr. Elkins, who was a neighbor of the family in Kentucky, requesting him to come and preach his mother's funeral sermon. Mr. Elkins started on horback for the Lincoln home to comply with the request of Lincoln. The minister traveled nearly 100 miles. Lincoln, becoming impatient, started to meet Mr. Elkins and then met on the road, returning to the Lincoln home together.

BISHOP TO GIVE UP LEGACY

Surrenders $11,000 When Heirs of Testators File Caveat Against Probate of Will.

Trenton, N. J.—John Butterhof, ninety-two years old, died recently at Egg Harbor City, he left a will in which he gave only small sums to relatives and gave the bulk of the estate, valued at $11,000, to Bishop James A. McFaul of the Roman Catholic diocese of Trenton.

The three sons and daughters of Mr. Butterhof filed a caveat against the probate of the will, asserting that their father was incompetent.

When this matter was called to Bishop McFaul's attention he directed his attorneys to see that the residue of the estate, instead of going to him, shall be divided among the protesting children.

Sharing in Prosperity.

No man may expect to get his part of prosperity unless he is interpreting and goes out and "digs" for it. The public owes no man a living.—Tipton Daily Times.

WAR UPON PAIN!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Marvin H. Sonter, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I could not turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared four hours after the second application. I was as good as new."

March 1910. At Druggists. 25c.

INVEST $10.00 80% GUARANTEED INVEST $10.00

THE EARNING POSSIBILITIES OF A TEN DOLLAR BILL

In The Ford Motor Car Company it has returned		$25,000.00
" Joy Improvement Company	"	10,000.00
" Weinhard Mantle Company	"	5,000.00
" National Cash Register Co.	"	4,267.00
" Diamond Rubber Company	"	1,472.00
" Fisk Rubber Company	"	1,360.00
" Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	"	1,250.00

The stock in the above companies went begging when it was first offered—investors could not believe the profits and management predicted. The above enormous profits made by the shrewd investors with the courage to back a young business and a new idea, are not likely to be duplicated by present stock offerings. You have such an OPPORTUNITY in this offering.

THE WEALTH we offer is a real and an accomplished fact—our Company, if we did not increase our manufacturing facilities and working capital one cent, still could pay 80 percent on the investment offered in this advertisement. This we are now earning—this is an accomplished fact.

The proceeds from the sale of our stock will enable us to increase our output at least fourfold and with the economies this increased production will effect, we will then be earning about 200 percent on this investment.

THIS IS THE SMALL INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY

By a special arrangement, we are enabled to offer one thousand investors this EXTRAORDINARY proposition:

Mail us ten dollars ($10.00), no more and no less, and we will mail you a Certificate for Forty (40) shares of the Treasury Stock of our Company, Fully Paid and Forever Non-Assessable, and descriptive literature of our company and its business.

This offer is made only to the first one thousand investors who answer this advertisement. First come, first served. If you are too late or if you send any more or less than ten dollars, your money will be returned by the next mail.

This offer is made to secure the co-operation of one thousand small stockholders in launching the sale of Double Service Tires and in prevent large financial interests from securing control.

The Double Service Tire and Rubber Company is incorporated under the stringent laws of the State of Ohio at $200,000.00, divided into 200,000 shares of a par value of $1.00 per share, all common, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. Every share of stock and every stockholder being absolutely on an equal and even basis, all sharing alike in all earnings of the Company.

This is an established and going business and one which is at present earning net dividends equal to 80 percent on its entire capitalization, and with future dividend possibilities so big and so alluring that they seem almost unbelievable.

The history of practically any one of Akron's famous rubber tire companies reads more like a fairy tale than business facts. Early investors have made fortunes almost unbelievable and are still making them. The growth and success of the Double Service Tire and Rubber Company bid fair to add another chapter to this never-ending story of the fortunes made through the popularity of the automobile.

OUR GUARANTEE—YOUR PROTECTION

The fact that this Company is now earning at the rate of 80 percent on its entire capitalization, with less than one-third of its facilities, is a positive guarantee of your 80 percent and proof of the still larger earnings you will receive when their production facilities have been increased.

Your protection is made still more secure by the fact that after you have received our literature and your stock, you may return the same any time within ten days of its receipt by you and receive your money back in full if you are not entirely satisfied with your investment. This gives you ten days in which to investigate and to assure yourself that this is not a chance, but the best and largest little investment you ever made. Could anything be more fair and square? Wasever an investment offered so attractive and so sure?

Just tear off and fill out this coupon and attach a ten-dollar bill to it, or a check, or a Money Order, and mail it to-day. REMEMBER, this offer is made only to the first one thousand who answer this advertisement.

THE DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
Akron, Ohio.

I hereby accept your offer as made in the above advertisement, and am enclosing ten dollars, for which please send me Stock Certificate for Forty (40) shares of Stock of your Company, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable, with descriptive literature regarding the same, with the understanding that if I am not entirely satisfied with my investment, you will return my money in full any time within ten days of my receipt of my Stock Certificate and literature.

Name.....

Address.....

State.....

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All agree liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON
CONTRACTOR FOR
Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc.
If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
Stops the Pain Gives Quick Relief
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
501 Swanson Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Tired!
Are you tired? can down? nervous? is everything you do an effort? Not it is not laziness. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Nothing tones up the system like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing will do this house than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

Filed publication Nov. 5.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 26th day of November A.D. 1915.

Present, Hon. Noah Wilson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Horace E. Mills, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of said court, praying that a certain instrument in writing filed in said court be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that the heirs at law of said deceased be assigned and the residue of said estate be assigned and distributed to the persons thereunto entitled.

It is ordered, That the 20th day of December A.D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place of hearing and show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition and of the hearing thereof by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix.

A true copy. NOAH WILSON,
SANFORD A. COBURN, Judge of Probate.
Register of Probate.

Filed Publication Dec. 3

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At the matter of the estate of John Pluck, deceased.

It appears from the records and papers on file in this day of November A.D. 1915, have been duly filed in said court a final account, and a petition for allowance and discharge in said court for administration and adjustment, and that all creditors and persons interested in said estate are required to exhibit their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on or before the 20th day of March A.D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court, on Monday, the 20th day of March A.D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 24th A. D. 1915.

NOAH WILSON,
Judge of Probate.

First publication Oct. 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, made by Edward N. Stacks, as Mortgagor, to Charles Hayes, as Mortgagee, dated Sept. 1st, 1910, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on Sept. 6th, 1910, in Liber 61 of Mortgages on Page 610 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty Hundred Seventy-Four and 50-100 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, by action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, and no action or proceeding is pending upon said mortgage; Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lot Four (4) of Section one (1), containing 39.60 acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, except Twenty-three (23) containing twenty acres of land, more or less, in the Northeast quarter (1/4) of the Northeast quarter (1/4) of said Section one (1), in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, Michigan, containing one hundred sixty-two (162) acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in said, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and attorney fees allowed by law, and the premises will be subject to redemption, as may be necessary, in said mortgage, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, pursuant to law.

Dated this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1915.

CHARLES HAYES, Mortgagee.
H. W. KANE, Mortgagee
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

FIRST PUBLICATION OCT 21

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, made by Edward Hayes, as Mortgagor, to Charles Hayes, as Mortgagee, dated Sept. 1st, 1910, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on Sept. 6th, 1910, in Liber 61 of Mortgages on Page 611 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty Hundred Forty-eight and 50-100 Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, and the law remaining in force, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, prior to the preceding thereof, and the same is now wholly due and payable.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: Lot Four (4) of Section one (1), containing 39.60 acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, except Twenty-three (23) containing twenty acres of land, more or less, in the Northeast quarter (1/4) of the Northeast quarter (1/4) of said Section one (1), in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, Michigan, containing one hundred sixty-two (162) acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in said, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and attorney fees allowed by law, and the premises will be subject to redemption, as may be necessary, in said mortgage, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, pursuant to law.

Dated this 2nd day of November, A.D. 1915.

CHARLES HAYES, Mortgagee.
H. W. KANE, Mortgagee
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Nov. 18th

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, William Nonza and Celestia L. Nonza, of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, executed a certain mortgage, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1910, to Charles Hayes, of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, which was recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1910 in Liber 61 of Mortgages, on Page 1, on the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twenty Hundred and Ninety-Six and 50-100 Dollars ($2,096.50) principal and accrued interest at the rate of Five (5) per cent per annum, and the sum of Twenty (20) Dollars as an attorney fee, and Twenty (20) Dollars (20.00) of interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said portion thereof.

Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, whereby the power of sale has become operative, and the said mortgage shall be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to satisfy the said sum of Two Hundred Twenty-Six and 50-100 Dollars ($226.50) and the costs and attorney fees allowed by law, and the said premises described in said mortgage are situated in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to wit: Lot Four (4) of Section one (1), containing 39.60 acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, except Twenty-three (23) containing twenty acres of land, more or less, in the Northeast quarter (1/4) of the Northeast quarter (1/4) of said Section one (1), in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Ten (10) West, Michigan, containing one hundred sixty-two (162) acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, in said, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and attorney fees allowed by law, and the premises will be subject to redemption, as may be necessary, in said mortgage, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, pursuant to law.

Dated November 2nd, 1915.

CHARLES HAYES, Mortgagee.
H. W. KANE, Mortgagee
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, December 23, 1915. — NUMBER 36

The Happy Family
Next Christmas will be the one in which every member has received a check from
Our LANDIS Christmas Savings Club
Imagine how much merrier Christmas will be when everybody has money to make others MERRY.
It's nice when all have money of their own—there's no asking—no coaxing—no disappointment—no "broken hearts."
Let every family be the Happy Family
Next CHRISTMAS
LET EVERY ONE—BABY INCLUDED—ENROLL RIGHT AWAY
It's the sure way to have the money when you need it
THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President.
W. J. RAUHOW, Cashier.
H. J. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
OPEN - EVENINGS - UNTIL - CHRISTMAS
After tomorrow (Friday) comes
CHRISTMAS--
Your shopping time is only today and tomorrow.
Here are a few special items which will help you to choose some
"Practical Gifts"
in the short time left to you:

Lace Boudoir Caps, special value	25c
Ladies' Embroidered Mull Collars	25c 35c 50c
Men's Knit Mufflers, all colors	17c
Silk and Wool Poplin Dress Goods—40 inch wide, Black and Colors, yd.	$1.00
Cap and Scarf Sets, Brushed Angora, ass't colors, set	$1.00
Russian Wolf Muffs, black, long silky fur very popular and very durable. $3.95 $5.00 $8.00 $9.75	
Crepe de Chine Silk Waists, good quality, white flesh, mais, specially priced at	$2.90

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All agree liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

JUDGE WILLIS BROWN IN THE TOILS

FAMOUS "BOY CITY" PROMOTER IN CHICAGO JAIL CHARGED WITH CONFIDENCE GAME

There are a good many people in Charlevoix and elsewhere who yet nurse a financial sore spot in memory of the Boy City project that is therefore an exhibition resulted in a collapse of the "philanthropic" enterprise fathered by "Judge" Willis Brown. Now the smooth hypocrite is in the Chicago jail awaiting trial for another swindling scheme. We take the following from the Chicago *Tribune* of last week Wednesday:

Former Judge Willis Brown of Salt Lake City was arrested yesterday in the Hotel Sherman by Detectives Sergts. Loftus and Moran on a warrant accusing him of operating a confidence game. Orville A. Thompson of 1228 Roscoe St. a railway mail clerk, says Mr. Brown swindled him out of $100 in an investment in a motion picture scheme.

Mr. Brown, who was for a number of years judge of the Juvenile court of Salt Lake City, was booked on the charge at the detective bureau. Attempts were being made last night to locate Mrs. Mr. Brown was unable to explain the cause of his arrest.

"I believe it is in connection with a $100 investment which I made for Thompson" he said at the detective bureau.

Mr. Brown is well known in legal circles in Utah and the west. From 1907 to 1912 he was Judge of the Juvenile court, and he is the author of a number of books on that branch of the law. He also assisted in formulating some of the recent laws of Utah along that line.

He has been staying in Chicago only two days and was on his way to his home when the warrant was served.

Mr. Brown is 45 years old and the founder of the Parental school farm system of Gary, Ind. Of recent years he has been touring the country giving lectures and inspecting penal institutions, upon which he is compiling a treatise.

To the police at the bureau he told of what he believed was responsible for the charge. Thompson, he said, and his father, formerly a pastor of North Chicago, were friends, and several months ago he, while on a visit here, renewed the acquaintanceship of his father's friend.

In explaining the investment made by Thompson, the former judge said:

"He asked me to allow me to make a small investment because of his friendship with my father. I accordingly, said he, sold him $300 worth of my personal stock in the company, which was at the time in the zenith of its prosperity. He did not have the full amount and I accepted $100 of it, the remainder to be paid in monthly installments.

"There was no intention to defraud; he asked to be allowed the shares and then violated his part of the contract by making no further payment other than the first one, for which I gave him a receipt."

The company he further explained, is being handled by Thompson.

Thompson, Mr. Brown said, became interested through him in a motion picture concern, the Youth's Welfare films, in which he also was concerned, and made an investment of $300, paying $100 in cash. The company, which was to produce pictures especially for young people serving as the moral and mental development, did not materialize. Mr. Brown said he believed his arrest was because of this. He said he will be given a hearing in the South Clark street court today.

Concerning his present work, Mr. Brown said: "Recently returned from New York where I went through the penal institutions, and on Friday I visited Gov. Dunne and also went through the Joliet penitentiary."

Thompson refused to discuss the transaction in the street directly, but made a number of allegations and also said that he had been "flimflammed."

Thompson was reached by telephone. He said "there are others who have been swindled, too."

He said that he had been promised an agency for the new film company in the vicinity of Chicago, and was also to get a return on his investment, neither of which he has gotten so far, he said.

Thompson promised surprises in the hearing of the case today.

"My testimony will make good newspaper reading" he said. He also intimated that Brown would also be power that Judge Brown's only interest in Chicago at present was to interest persons in the scheme.

MANY CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, undermine the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, acts as a LAXATIVE and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your druggist.

DEATH OF WILLIAM COOPER

Died at his home in this city Saturday night last, William Cooper, after a long and painful illness, aged 63 years.

Mr. Cooper was born in England. At the age of two years he was brought to Canada by his parents, coming over in a sailing ship, the passage covering a period of three months. His boyhood and young manhood was spent in the Dominion, coming to Michigan and locating in Washtenaw county in 1864. Later he removed to Kent county.

In 1880 he came north, buying the Marion farm, where he lived until about eight years ago, when he sold the farm and came to this city, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death.

Mrs. Cooper died several years ago. The following children survive him: Oliver A., and W. H., of this city; E. N. of Big Rapids; Mrs. A. C. Fessenden, of Bion, Mich.; Mrs. Ada Beaman and Miss Minnie of this city.

Mr. Cooper was always held in high esteem by his neighbors in Dotson, and although quiet and retiring in his habits, was universally respected in this community. We have known him for more than thirty years, and have never heard anything but good words concerning him. His integrity was above question and his character irreproachable.

GATHERING IN THE FOXES

They tell us that Reynard is having a hard time of it on Beaver and adjacent islands to save their pelts.

Dr. Newman and Mr. Dice, of this city, shot five ahead of the hounds last week, and local trappers are bringing in quite a number.

Pelts are worth from six to nine dollars. All the islands of the Beaver group are infested with foxes, and there is great sport in hunting them.

ALL YEAR ROUND

ANNUAL REPORT COAST GUARD SERVICE RECOMMENDS STATIONS OPEN TWELVE MONTHS

Continuous service all the year round is urged in the annual report of the United States coastguard. Responding to the earnest solicitations of the maritime interests and the public press of the country, Congress by the act of Aug. 3, 1914, authorized the extension of the seasonal activity of certain life stations are open and manned) to include May and August. The active season was, at the time defined began on Aug. 1 and ended on May 31 succeeding. This is the latest act regulating the opening and closing of coastguard stations, and is the law at this time.

Since the introduction of motor-propelled boats, however, conditions have so changed along the eastern seaboard as to fix the beginning of the active season to include the entire year. It is evident that decisive action to that end will have to be taken in order that the coastguard may be in position to extend its full protection to this class of navigation traffic.

The organization of the coastguard under the act of Jan. 28, 1915, has progressed satisfactorily, and at this time, less than six months after the passage of the act, there is every evidence that this long-recommended and much-needed legislation is accomplishing the object sought, namely, the enhanced efficiency of the life-saving function of the government by the rehabilitation of the personnel concerned.

A board of competent officers selected from the former life-saving service and revenue cutter service has been steadily engaged revising the regulations of those two services and combining them in accordance with law into new regulations for the coastguard. As entirely as each chapter of the regulations is completed it is promulgated to the service at large in the form of a general order. The coastguard being a part of the military forces of the government, the military system of the former revenue-cutter service has been utilized as a basis for the organization of the coastguard. This has necessitated many changes in matters affecting the status and discipline of that portion of the coastguard which was formerly the life-saving service, and the transferred personnel of that service have already adapted themselves to the new conditions.

A committee representing the navy and coastguard has been at work to recommend such interdepartmental regulations and agreements as may be necessary in order to make the coastguard most effective as an adjunct to the navy for the national defense, as contemplated by existing law.

The transfer of the personnel of the former life-saving service to the coastguard was accomplished by issuing appointments as commissioned officers, warrant officers and petty officers to the district superintendents, keepers and No. 1 surfmen, respectively, and regularly enlisting the surfmen. It is believed that the service must be maintained at a higher standard if the men were assured of unbroken employment throughout the year.

"NED" BACON NEW MICHIGAN SCOUT COM'R

GRAND RAPIDS MAN TO PUSH THE ORGANIZATION OF GROUPS THROUGH OUT STATE

Here is another Charlevoix boy who has made good. "Ned" Bacon was raised to manhood in Charlevoix, and our Charlevoix readers will read the following with interest. It is from the Grand Rapids *Press*:

"In connection with the launching of the local Boy Scout campaign announcement is made that Edward C. Bacon of this city, for many years a writer of stories for boys, using the pen name "Captain Ned," has been appointed special field Scout commissioner for Michigan. He will begin his duties at once.

Mr. Bacon's task will consist of pushing organization of local Scout groups in the various towns and cities of the state. Many cities have never been organized and in some cases the organization requires more attention to maintain efficiency than has been possible heretofore. On the basis of the roaring campaign in Grand Rapids it is believed a new enthusiasm for the Scout idea will be kindled all over the state.

Judson F. Freeman, national field Scout commissioner for the middle west, made the announcement of Mr. Bacon's appointment as coming from the national headquarters, so that the Michigan officer will be Mr. Freeman's assistant. His appointment was indorsed with the signature of a great many of the leading business men and bankers of the state.

Mr. Bacon is a Michigan man, having had his residence here most of the time for twenty-five years while he has spent as a writer of books and stories for boys with the occupation of a traveling salesman for a Chicago house. He was for several years a member of the merchandise broker firm of Bacon, Van Ostrand & Co. of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon and daughters live at 618 Sanley Court, S. E.

McMILLAN RETIRES FROM ARGO CO.

East Jordan Enterprise: We understand that an important business change in East Jordan and Charlevoix was consummated last week, when Hon. H. I. McMillan s

Good Neighbors

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Could you lend me your scissors dear? I want to take out some of the window scenery."

The man addressed, next door neighbor, Robert Mason, nodded simply. He was the owner of the house into which Perle Pelham and his wife had just moved. Pelham had paid a liberal rent for the place. The nonchalant manner of his landlord displeased him. The latter simply filled the article asked for over the low dividing fence, bowed and turned away.

"Humph!" commented Pelham, almost irritably, as he entered the house.

"What is the matter, dear?" inquired Mrs. Pelham, leaving unpleasant in his manner and voice.

"Nothing, I think, of ours. Asked him just now if him are a stepladder to get at the screens and he acted as if he grudged even a decent word.

"Oh, you misjudge him, Karle, indeed you do!" Mrs. Pelham hastened to say. "I feel so sorry for him—all the town does. I hear his life is a terrible one. A year ago his wife, a bride of a year, had a fit of sickness which left her a helpless invalid confined to her room. She not so bad they had to build her a wheelchair, and he waits on her as one crazed. They have not been able to trace her since. It is feared that she succumbed to some swamp lands beyond the sanitarium he gradually even a decent word.

"Oh, you misjudge him, Karle, indeed you do!" Mrs. Pelham hastened to say. "I feel so sorry for him—all the town does. I hear his life is a terrible one. A year ago his wife, a bride of a year, had a fit of sickness which left her a helpless invalid confined to her room. She not so bad they had to build her a wheelchair, and he waits on her as one crazed. They have not been able to trace her since. It is feared that she succumbed to some swamp lands beyond the sanitarium he gradually

"Poor fellow!" spoke Pelham, his sympathetic heart deeply touched by

TOURISTS' CAMP

IT APPEARS strange that the greatest of American prehistoric ruins, since now included in the Mesa Verde National park in southwestern Colorado, should have escaped discovery until 1888. Years before, innumerable ancient ruins left in several other states by the ancestors of the Pueblo Indians had been described and pictured. They had been the subject of popular lectures; they had been treated in books of science and books of travel; they had become a familiar American species. Even the ruins in the Mancos canyon in Colorado were explored as early as 1874. W. H. Jackson, who led the government party, found there many small dwellings twelve down by the weather. The next year he was followed by Prof. W. H. Holmes, later chief of the bureau of American ethnology, who drew attention to the remarkable stone towers so characteristic of the region.

Holmes's illustrations attracted little attention because of their inferiority to the better-known ruins of Arizona and New Mexico. Had silence of the explorers followed up the side canyon of the Mancos they would have then discovered ruins which are, in the words of Baron Gosse Nordenskiold, the talented Swedish explorer, "so magnificent that they surpass anything of the kind known in the United States."

Monument of Bygone Ages.

Baron Nordenskiold thus describes in his book, "The Cliff Dwellers of the Mesa Verde," the discovery of the wonderful dwellings in this side canyon of the Mancos:

"The honor of the discovery of these remarkable ruins belongs to Richard and Alfred Wetherill of Mancos. The family owns large herds of cattle, which wander about on the Mesa Verde. The care of these herds often calls for long rides on the mesa and in its labyrinth of canyons. During these long excursions rules, the one more magnificent than the other, have been discovered. The two latest were found by Richard Wetherill and Charley Mason one December day while, as they say, riding parallel through the pinyon wood on the mesa in search of a stray herd. They had dismounted and had taken the reins on the edge of a deep canyon. In the opposite cliff, sheltered by a huge massive vault of rock, there lay before their astonished eyes a whole town, with towers and walls, rising out of a heap of ruins. This grand monument of bygone ages seemed to them well deserving of the name of the Cliff Palace. Not far from this place, but in a different canyon, they discovered, on the same day, another very large cliff dwelling. To this they gave the name of Spruce Tree House, from a great spruce that jutted forth from the ruins.

"During the course of years Richard and Alfred Wetherill have explored the mesa and its canyons in all directions. They have thus gained a more thorough knowledge of its ruins than anyone. Together with their brothers, John, Clayton and Wynn, they have also carried out excavations during which a number of extremely interesting finds have been made."

Like Great Museum of Antiquities.

Spruce Tree house has a distinct likeness to a gigantic hotel built in a cave with a crescent-shaped roof, the floor of the cave being fifty feet above the floor of the canyon and the roof eighty feet high. Its total length is 216 feet, and its greatest width eighty-nine feet.

In places were rooms originally three stories in height, the final story at present having no roof except the top of the cave, but most of the rooms now to be seen are on the first floor, although in some places a second story is still standing. There have been traced 114 separate rooms in this great structure, besides dark subterranean ceremonial chambers, known as kivas. It has been estimated that the building had a population of about 250 natives.

Cliff palace, the second of these important ruins, is nearly three times the size of Spruce Tree House and has over 200 rooms. It was repaired in 1909 and now presents a very respectable appearance to the visitor. Spruce Tree House, it is in a cave, the roof of which arches about seventy-five feet above it, and is located in Cliff canyon, the floor of which is several hundred feet above the level of the canyon. It is approached by means of steps cut in the rock, and ladders.

Deep under the debris which covered the lower entrances of Cliff palace the excavators found the ancient entrance to the building, which leads by a gradual slope to the center of the village.

Castle is Most Wonderful.

Only recently there has been discovered, across the canyon from Cliff palace, the most remarkable of these remarkable ruins—a cut-and-polished stone citadel, already known as the "castle."

The stone edifice is built in the shape of an enormous "D." The vertical line of the "D" measures 152 feet, while the curved wall measures 295 feet, a mammoth affair covering nearly a city block. The architecture is perfect, the stones are polished to marble smoothness and every stone joins its neighbor with exactness.

The walls are hollow and filled with rooms, from which doors open into the main court. The top no doors have been found through this outer wall, and it is supposed that entrance either was made from the top by way of ladder, through a tunnel down under the walls.

Inclosed in the walls are circular stone rooms, called kivas, supposed to have been meeting places for the men. Probably twenty such rooms are included in the main court.

Pottery of exceedingly beautiful design and workmanship has been found in the interior of the walls. The fine prints of the women, who evidently laid the stones, are in the clay between the stones.

Even in Germany.

I had been in the country on business for three days and had not seen an up-to-date newspaper in all that time. My mind had been in the war and gone in the meantime was as you may imagine, somewhat lazy. My wife was at the house on a visit. I rushed up to her. "What news, my boss?" I cried. "What news?"

"Oh, darling," said she, "what do you think? Skirts are being worn shorter than ever."

Wisdom of the Wise.

Rhymer—I seem to be troubled with a bad memory of late.

Sparer—Losing your mind, eh?

Rhymer—No, not exactly, but often my best thoughts fail to return.

Sparer—Oh, is that all? I used to have the same trouble until I got into the habit of inclosing a stamped envelope with all my manuscript.

Holding Out on Sundays.

I don't know how it is in your church, common-sense Deacon Bert Brown, but I know that in mine if every member gave one-tenth of all he made to the Lord we could hire the finest preacher in New York city and build a church building 13 stories high and have have money enough left to save a whole army of heathens.—Kansas City Star.

Optimistic Thought.

Why persist in importunity to ears that are deaf.

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK

AMID DIN OF BATTLE

PIPER'S MUSIC AROUSED INTEREST OF CORRESPONDENT.

American Ambulance Drivers Give Vivid Description of Scenes They Witnessed in Land Where Death Is Common.

These vivid sketches of battle scenes are given in letters written by Stephen Bonsal and W. R. Berry, who are attached to the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance corps, which has lost 6,000 wounded men in the few days of the main allied drive in France last September. The letters were received by Eliot Norton, of 2 Hector street, this city. Richard Norton writes:

"Still another picture that rises in my mind as I write is of one cloudy morning when, after a very tiring night, I was sitting on the caisson watching a rather heavy bombardment go by and suddenly through the din rose the sweet clear notes of a shepherd's pipe. It was the same reed pipe I have heard so often on the hills of Greece and Asia Minor, and the tune sweetly and age-old shepherd music telling of Pan and the nymphs and the splashed grottos where Youth lies buried. The piper was an ordinary pipe-pipe, a simple fantastic, and blood-stained Greek with knapsack on back, rifle slung over his shoulder, and his cap tilted forward down to the valley of death a few hundred yards beyond."

Mr. Berry pictures the stream of wounded.

"I can not name I shall not forget," he says. "There was a white chalk road between black pine forests with it, moving towards us, two, two groups of shuffling men, a blood-red band and a gray band, with their heads down to pass between them, but opposite, they seem to stop and raise them pass.

"Not one side moved a muddy, blood-stained company, where blue-red figures dropped to saddles, or clung with the gray figures to stretchers and leather; I saw a broken sword and empty scabbard, bandages, and even glazed with fatigue that stared from dead-white faces on the other passed a second company, muddy and blood-stained like the first, but there were gray-clad figures staggering in step, the stronger with their arms around their comrades, with the ribbon of the iron cross, and I saw again eyes glazed with fatigue and stared from dead-white faces.

"So passed us by a remnant of the Hunan regiment, and a group of German prisoners. Victors and vanquished—with only the white road between them."—New York Evening Post.

Those "Shade" Cartoons.

The property room of the cartoonist is a source of great activity these days. Mars, the war god, has been brought out and dusted, and his face touched up to look more fearsome than ever. At the war shades of the past have been, so to speak, dusted, and death, Prankenstein, Mars and the devil has been very busy. Kaiser Wilhelm, Nelson, Bismarck, King Edward, Julius Caesar, the ret-ghost of Hamlet's father, have been dusted, while the poetic shade of Napoleon, through many calls in service by the world's cartoonists, has become so well a mere shadow.—Cartoons Magazine.

Animals Natural Swimmers.

One of the swiftest swimming animals is the squirrel. A sportsman on one occasion, having at hand a squirrel born in captivity, which had never seen water, tossed it into a lake. The two groups of skulking men, a blood-red band and a gray band, with their heads down to pass between them, but opposite, they seem to stop and raise them pass.

"Not one side moved a muddy, blood-stained company, where blue-red figures dropped to saddles, or clung with the gray figures to stretchers and leather; I saw a broken sword and empty scabbard, bandages, and even glazed with fatigue that stared from dead-white faces on the other passed a second company, muddy and blood-stained like the first, but there were gray-clad figures staggering in step, the stronger with their arms around their comrades, with the ribbon of the iron cross, and I saw again eyes glazed with fatigue and stared from dead-white faces.

"So passed us by a remnant of the Hunan regiment, and a group of German prisoners. Victors and vanquished—with only the white road between them."—New York Evening Post.

Foreign Children Are Healthier.

The death rate among children born in New York city of native American parents is higher than among children of foreign parents, according to a report by Dr. William H. Guilfoy, registrar of the health department. Children of native white parents, the report says, die at the rate of 44 males and 35 females out of every 1,000 before attaining the age of five years. The death rate for infants under one month, and negro, is 73 males and 65 females. Children of foreign-born parents show a mortality during the five years of 35 males and 31 females. The lowest mortality rate is given in the records to Russian-born mothers. The birth rate among foreign-born mothers is almost three times greater than among native mothers.—New York Times.

OREGON HAS GREEN PETUNIA

By one of nature's curious "accidents" a green petunia has been evolved at the state fair grounds, which is attracting attention of florists. Discovery of the floral freak was made by Professor Peck of the Oregon Agricultural college.

So far as Professor Peck knows, no petunia of this color has ever been grown and he intends to preserve slips from the plant in order to grow a full bed of this peculiar flower next year. In the riot of purple, red, pink, white and other shades of petunias by the grounds, the green petunia is almost lost, but close investigation will show the observer the blossom scattered among their more brilliant neighbors.

How the green petunia originated is not one of nature's secrets, but Professor Peck says that it may have sprung either from seedling stock, or, as he is more inclined to believe, by a bad variation from the Pride of Portland or Irrigon variety. These two varieties were planted in the beds where the green petunia has been evolved at the state fair grounds, which is attracting attention of florists. Discovery of the floral freak was made by Professor Peck of the Oregon Agricultural college.

So far as Professor Peck knows, no petunia of this color has ever been grown and he intends to preserve slips from the plant in order to grow a full bed of this peculiar flower next year. In the riot of purple, red, pink, white and other shades of petunias by the grounds, the green petunia is almost lost, but close investigation will show the observer the blossom scattered among their more brilliant neighbors.

LUCK OF THE HORSESHOE

Popular Superstition Has Been Traced to an English Demon of Thirteenth Century.

Why is the horseshoe considered a sign of good luck? There is nothing beautiful or pretty about a horse's castoff iron shoe, and no doubt not one horseshoe believer in a million can tell why he treasures it.

The origin of the superstition can be traced back to the thirteenth century.

"The monk Gervaise of Tilbury informs us that at that time there was a kind of demon in England which appeared as a horse running on three legs and with sparkling eyes, breathing out flames of fire, and it was a sign that a conflagration would follow wherever it trod.

Hence, as giving a sinister warning, this mysterious horse was regarded as a friendly spirit, and the animal in general was believed to be a benefactor to mankind.

A horse tooth carried in the pocket prevented tooth ache; it was a sign of good luck to find a horseshoe, and one was placed under the pillow of a child to cure the ague, or instead of a bullet, to prevent it catching fire. This led to its general adoption as a protective symbol.—Stray Stories.

New Idea in Eyeglasses.

In an effort to devise a means of mounting eyeglasses so as to avoid the skin irritation sometimes caused by the bows resting around the ears and the bridge pinching the nose, a Nebraska inventor has patented an odd idea for suspending the lenses before the eyes. While the arrangement cannot be called an attractive one as far as appearances are concerned, it may benefit certain persons who are compelled to wear glasses constantly and find the ordinary mountings objectionable. Large lenses, each having a straight wire bow inside so as to fit close to the nose, are secured at the top to an adjustable yoke. The terminals of this are fixed in a headgear, or cap. In this manner the weight of the glasses is supported above the nose, the lenses merely hanging in front of the eyes.

Dubious Praise.

"I stand on my record," said the candidate, pompously.

"Whoever shooted a member of the opposition.

"How now, my brother?"

"If you can do that you are as surefooted as a mountain goat and as light as thistledown."

Boundary Finally Settled.

The old boundary dispute between Massachusetts and Ohio, which was begun before Michigan became a state, was never settled until the last summer when a new line of bandsmen grabbed land and agitated as she whispered breathlessly:

"Let us at once, Earle!"

"Why, what is the matter?" inquired her better half drowsily.

"Burglars!" shuddered Mrs. Pelham. "Oh, do be careful! I've been over half an hour lying awake and listening to suspicious sounds.

"The wind, I suppose."

"No! I thought so at first, but found I was mistaken," continued Mrs. Pelham in a timorous voice. "First I heard the front door rattle. Then someone tried the side window. Then there was a window lifted in the parlor. Oh I am sure someone is up there! Now Earle—do you not hear?"

"You're right, Rachel," assented Mr. Pelham, after a moment of intense listening.

There was no doubting the fact that the floor overhead creaked as burglars footsteps crossed it. Then there was a scraping sound, as of someone pulling a trunk or box over the boards. Then a breaking sound.

Mr. Pelham got out of bed, dressed, and lighting a lamp got a revolver from a bureau drawer. His wife followed his example by throwing on a dress. She was close behind him as they crept up the attic stairs.

"Oh, be careful!" she implored whispeingly, as they reached the top of the stairs, and a low, vague crooning sound reached their hearing from beyond the threshold of the attic door.

"Hold the lamp!" directed her husband. "When I pull the door open suddenly lift it so I can see where to fire."

Mr. Pelham gave the door a quick pull. With a trembling hand his wife lifted and extended the lamp.

"Don't—don't shoot!" almost screamed Mrs. Pelham. "It's a girl—a woman!"

The flickering lamp fell across a young woman, who, sitting softly to herself and taking dress after dress from a trunk she had opened, she turned toward the intruders in a surprised way.

"Visitors," she observed in a soft, plaintive tone. "You will have to excuse me till I get ready to go down and meet my guests. I have just arrived home. Some wicked people stole me from my husband and I escaped—"

"Oh, Earle!" gasped Mrs. Pelham, turnin at her husband's side, "don't you understand? It's that poor lady next door they mistook as dead. Oh, quick! quick! run for her husband. She has found home at last—and see, that open window. She must have reached it with the stepladder."

Mr. Pelham, terribly excited, hurried away. Mrs. Pelham advanced to the side of the woman, whose garments were nearly in rags.

"Pick out your dress, dear," she said soothingly. "Your husband will be here soon."

"The strangers in the house!" became the other suspiciously.

"Oh, we are just guests," assured Mrs. Pelham. "You will find everything in order below."

"Was a stepladder used for Robert Mason when his neighbor advised him of the strange arrival of the night. He reclaimed himself as he realized the situation. As he neared the attic, with a rush of delight he heard the low, sweet voice:

"Pick out! Pick out! Pick out!"

"Is it—is it—these wicked men who stole me away from you—"

"Come entirely out of our life, my darling," assured Mason. "Come to your own rooms and get ready to join your kind relatives at a little lunch, to be prepared, and made a sign to the Pelhams, who retired.

Half an hour later Mr. Mason led his wife, neatly dressed and looking calm and happy, into the rooms below. That quick-witted Mrs. Pelham had spread out a small reception. In the letter the program of "visitors" was carried out, and in the eyes of the poor wanderer all could trace a slow but sure returning of reason.

"You will have to keep up the pretense of going over to the next house till I can arrange otherwise," whispered Mr. Mason to Mr. Pelham.

"Oh, you mustn't disturb your wife with anything," answered Mrs. Pelham. "And besides—we like the little house best."

Famously good people, the Pelhams shared the glad, grateful joy of their landlord, as the days went on and Mrs. Mason came back into the full possession of reason and health.

LUCK OF THE HORSESHOE

She Turned Toward the Intruder.

this recital. "I will be more charitable in my judgments after this."

In Pelham's mind was linked with Mason personally in routing the old house of the Pelhams, a family long known as an asset. After the death of the parents of his wife, the last of the line passed into the old home. Now he was renting it furnished and had taken up more limited quarters in the adjoining cottage, which he occupied.

Mrs. Mason was not lost moved in. Mrs. Pelham was busy all day long getting the interior in order. Her husband had taken a leave of the throughs, removed the screens, tidied up the garden and fed rabbits, and he felt pretty well wearied with their unusual labor.

"Has the lady called on you yet, Earle?" Mrs. Pelham remarked. "I wish we had taken the one Mr. Mason occupies."

"I don't know that we could get it," observed her husband. "I should think was doing to sell both places if he could and leave the town. The asset stions of this old house, where his unfortunate wife was born, must be very painful to him.

Robert Mason had given up his wife as dead. In trying to locate her after her escape from the sanitarium the searcher had discovered several clues that led them to believe that the fugitive had wandered into the swamp district. That was a dangerous and interminable swamp spot, and three days after the disappearance of Mrs. Mason a fire had swept the greater portion of it. There was every reason to believe that Mrs. Mason had perished

In a distressing feature of her fate was the fact that the physician in charge of the sanitarium had entertained great hopes of her eventual recovery. She had been improving for some weeks prior to her escape.

It was about midnight when Mr. Pelham, sleepily asleep, was awakened from his slumbers by a quick nudge from his wife. Her voice was tremulous and agitated as she whispered breathlessly:

"Let us at once, Earle!"

"Why, what is the matter?" inquired her better half drowsily.

"Burglars!" shuddered Mrs. Pelham. "Oh, do be careful! I've been over half an hour lying awake and listening to suspicious sounds.

"The wind, I suppose."

"No! I thought so at first, but found I was mistaken," continued Mrs. Pelham in a timorous voice. "First I heard the front door rattle. Then someone tried the side window. Then there was a window lifted in the parlor. Oh I am sure someone is up there! Now Earle—do you not hear?"

"You're right, Rachel," assented Mr. Pelham, after a moment of intense listening.

There was no doubting the fact that the floor overhead creaked as burglars footsteps crossed it. Then there was a scraping sound, as of someone pulling a trunk or box over the boards. Then a breaking sound.

Mr. Pelham got out of bed, dressed,

CLIFF PALACE

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A TOY VILLA.

The suggestion in Fig. 1 for a villa beside a lake can be elaborated upon by adding cottages, summer houses, paths and roadways. If you wish First find a dishpan, washtub, or other receptacle to hold water for the lake; this is a hole several feet away from a corner of the yard. Then between the lake and the corner, pile up earth to form hills.

The log house is built of straight sticks cut from branches. Figure 2 shows it completed, and Fig. 3 shows how the walls are built. Notch the stick logs an inch from each end, on two sides (Fig. 4), and place the sticks so the notched ends will come over one another (Fig. 3). Where there is a window or doorway, use shorter sticks, and bind together the ends next to the openings with string (Fig. 3). The stick logs between each doorway and windows (Fig. 2) are tied at both ends with string.

There must be a windmill, and Fig. 5 shows one that is easily built. Make a paper pinwheel (C, Fig. 5) by cutting a six-inch square of paper from corner to corner (Fig. 7), then cutting along the creases from the corners to within an inch of the center, and then turning over one-half of each corner and fastening with a pin through the corners and center (D). A stick into the ground (A, Fig. 5), pivot a short stick on its top (B, Fig. 5), and to one end of this short stick drive the center pin of the pinwheel, and to the other end tack a cardboard tail (E). Four sticks driven into the ground several inches from the base of stick A, with their tops tied near the top of A, will complete the windmill.

Figure 9 shows a hand pump, and Fig. 10 shows how it is made of a clothespin (A), and a short peg (B) fastened in its slot for a spout, and a short stick (C) pivoted with a small nail in the spindle. Put carrots through a meat chopper, then cook in boiling water until tender, and use as a bed for the end of the cooking. Drain and add butter, a dash of cayenne and a little parsley. Place this with a roast of any kind and see how your family will enjoy the dish.

Put cauliflo to be used on the dinner table into the oven for half an hour to brown. Serve with hot gravy.

Cut a pound of beans into two or three slices, and boil together in 1000 and now pickerel, a very respectable appearance to the visitor, the Spruce Tree house, it is in a cave, the roof of which arches about seventy-five feet above it, and is located in Cliff canyon, the floor of which is several hundred feet above the level of the canyon. It is approached by means of steps cut in the rock, and ladders.

Deep under the debris which covered the lower entrances of Cliff palace the excavators found the ancient entrance to the building, which leads by a gradual slope to the center of the village.

Castle is Most Wonderful.

Only recently there has been discovered, across the canyon from Cliff palace, the most remarkable of these remarkable ruins—a cut-and-polished stone citadel, already known as the "castle."

The stone edifice is built in the shape of an enormous "D." The vertical line of the "D" measures 152 feet, while the curved wall measures 295 feet, a mammoth affair covering nearly a city block. The architecture is perfect, the stones are polished to marble smoothness and every stone joins its neighbor with exactness.

The walls are hollow and filled with rooms, from which doors open into the main court. The top no doors have been found through this outer wall, and it is supposed that entrance either was made from the top by way of ladder, through a tunnel down under the walls.

Inclosed in the walls are circular stone rooms, called kivas, supposed to have been meeting places for the men. Probably twenty such rooms are included in the main court.

Pottery of exceedingly beautiful design and workmanship has been found in the interior of the walls. The fine prints of the women, who evidently laid the stones, are in the clay between the stones.

A HOME-MADE AMERICAN FLAG.

Flag-making is within the ability of any girl handy with the needle. A medium-sized flag requires but little more work than a small one, and for this reason I have shown in Fig. 1 a diagram for a flag six feet in length. It will be seen that these dimensions if you want a flag of different length.

Red, white and blue bunting for the stripes and field can be purchased at any dry goods store.

After cutting the stripes three inches wide, sew them together, thinking in their edges slightly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and sewing with a double row of stitching. The top and bottom red stripes should be cut from the selvedge of the cloth, so their outer edge will not have to be finished off. Join the blue field to the stripes in the same way you joined the red stripes.

With the field and stripes assembled, cut a piece of canvas for the staff edge, doubling this over the side of the blue field and fold, turning in the edges and sewing with a double row of stitching (Fig. 4). Then buy a couple of large iron washers at the hardware store, for grommets (Fig. 4), and sew these to the doubled binding edge, one at each corner, to the ropes to be fastening the flag to a pole.

Cutting and sewing on the stars and stripes can and pinking. For the forty-eight stars needed you must cut twice—many, because they must be fastened upon both sides of the field. To make a pattern for the five-pointed stars, first describe a circle four inches in diameter upon a piece of cardboard, and divide the circumference into five equal parts (Fig. 5); then connect the five division points with straight lines (Fig. 6) cut out the piece (Fig. 7), and carefully mark out the stars upon cloth, using the centers for the stars by ruling lines horizontally and vertically across the field, so the positions will be the same as shown in Fig. 1. Then, in sewing the stars in place, stitch down the edges and around the centers, as indicated in Fig. 8.

A round rag-pole, nicely painted with a brass curtain-pole ball screwed into the top, and a brass ball for the pole (Fig. 9). Screw screw-eyes into it, as shown in the sketch, to run the ropes for holding the flag, another at the base, to which the supporting stays to, and a fourth at D. Screw-eyes D should be large, and two others of the same size (B, Fig. 10) should be screwed into the window sill or other ledge on which the flag is to be supported, and a peg (F) cut to fit the eyes. By placing screw-eye D between screw-eyes B, and slipping peg F through the three, the end of the pole will be held securely. But before this end is fastened, the stays (Fig. 9) must be tied to screw-eye C and to screw-eyes screwed into the sides of the window, as shown in Fig. 10, to carry all of the weight of the pole.

HOMELY FRUITS.

Cranberries are so well liked and are so appetizing served in different ways that a few ways to prepare them, will not come amiss. When you have a small quantity prepare as well as delicious serve with your roast the following sherbet.

Cranberry Sherbet.

Cranberries should be carefully looked over, and after cooling put into glass or stoneware dish mold. If one cares to have them retained they may be put through a sieve as soon as they are cooked, then mold in any desired form. For the sherbet take four cupfuls of sieved cranberry juice, add the strained juice of six oranges and four cupfuls of sugar; freeze until mushy, then add the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, and finish freezing.

Cranberry Frappe.—Boil a quart of cranberries and two cups of water for ten minutes. Strain through a sieve into a jar, add two cupfuls of sugar, cold water, and a little lemon juice. Place in a tightly covered jar. Cool and serve in glasses.

Harmits.—Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, a cupful of butter, and when well creamed add one egg, well beaten, one cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in it, and one hour's work. Add a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, a half cupful of chopped almonds and a cupful of chopped raisins, cut in all lengths.

Sponge Sweetness.—Make an ordinary sponge cake in a shallow tin. Cut in small oblongs and cover with chocolate icing. When cold drop drops of icing to represent dominoes. When plain cake has become a trifle stale, put it in thin slices and put jam, jelly or marmalade between the layers, then cut in fancy shapes and covered with boiled frosting.

Date Filling for Cake.—Chop two cupfuls of dates, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half cupful of powdered sugar and a half cupful of whipped cream. Mix all together and spread on top and between each layer of layer cake.

Nellie Maxwell

CONDENSATIONS

Bar Harbor, Me., is fearfully and wonderfully made up of the Spanish war veterans. Its residents protested against the proposed Panama-Pacific war department set them from antiquated musket-loading cannon, relics of the Civil war. The much-relieved summer folk took the cannon to their hearts with all secrecy, decorated them, and posted them at excellent points of vantage, so that they may be used soon and shilled at.

Water that issues from an artesian well in Texas is said to be accompanied by enough natural gas to supply power to pump it a considerable distance.

The 400,000 Chinese in Indo-China constitute an important element. Nearly all are in business, and they control the trade in rice and fish products—the two leading industries of Indo-China—as well as the commerce trade of Annam and many other important branches of industry. The chief center of Chinese population in Indo-China is Cholon, the rice-milling suburb of Saigon and the most populous city of Indo-China.

Effect on your present blessings, of what you have to be thankful for, and your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.

What's a name for? To know a person is to call him by it.

DELICIOUS BUTTERMILK.

Our Welsh friends have made a hot dish which might be called buttermilk soup and is considered a great treat by them. It is said to be a surprise to large numbers of people in cities and in the country that so many dainty dishes may be produced from buttermilk. We read of the sour-milk cure for purifying the alimentary canal, this last in the study of buttermilk, which was for a long time not at all appreciated.

Buttermilk cheese is now a favorite dish in many of our college towns, where a cafeteria is probable. This cheese is richer and finer grained than ordinary cottage cheese and once eaten it never leaves the memory.

Buttermilk Cheese.—This is the method used by Wisconsin experiment station for making the cheese: Heat the buttermilk slowly to 120 or 140 degrees F. Stir while it is heating. It may be done in a double boiler. After heating the curd settles to the bottom of the boiler and most of the whey may be poured off. The remainder of the whey is removed by draining through a cheesecloth, doubled in several thicknesses, to which salt and pepper or with salt and caraway seed. When mixed into a thick soft-seed butter, about a fourth in weight, is added, and sandwiches. It is called sandwich cheese.

Buttermilk Cream.—This is very similar to the cheese, and is intended to a lower temperature in heating. A hundred degrees F. is the required temperature, stirring constantly until the curd separates. Drain through a cheese cloth until the curd is like thick cream; season and serve as sandwich filling or as a dressing, with vinegar for salads, used in the place of the German cream dressing.

Pineapple Lacto.—Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately, add two or three cupfuls of sugar; mixed with two quarts of sour skim milk and 1½ cupfuls of pineapple. When partly frozen add the juice of two lemons. In place of the pineapple a half cupful of the juice of fruit may be used, or the juice of five oranges, or a cupful of strawberry juice, or half a cupful of raspberry juice, thus make lag any fruit lacto.

CAKES FOR TEA.

If one has on hand small cakes or cookies that will keep for some time, they may be made more satisfactory for an emergency by having them with grow stale, and is harder to make as new.

Lemon Delights.—Take a cupful of sugar, a half cupful of butter, a cupful and a half of flour, two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, three tbsps. of milk, a cupful of water, the juice and rind of one lemon. Cream the butter and add the sugar and butter, then a pinch of salt added, the lemon rind, water, and juice. Stir in the flour sifted with the baking powder and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Bake in gem pans and ice with lemon frosting, decorating with cake, with a pinch of preserved lemon peel.

Harmits.—Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, a cupful of butter, and when well creamed add one egg, well beaten, one cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in it, and one hour's work. Add a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, a half cupful of chopped almonds and a cupful of chopped raisins, cut in all lengths.

Sponge Sweetness.—Make an ordinary sponge cake in a shallow tin. Cut in small oblongs and cover with chocolate icing. When cold drop drops of icing to represent dominoes. When plain cake has become a trifle stale, put it in thin slices and put jam, jelly or marmalade between the layers, then cut in fancy shapes and covered with boiled frosting.

Date Filling for Cake.—Chop two cupfuls of dates, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half cupful of powdered sugar and a half cupful of whipped cream. Mix all together and spread on top and between each of layer cake.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is too common with all of us that it is customary in the nature of a most kindly to be overawed by fine clothes and fine furniture.—Dickens.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.

Contrary to all rules and advice of our forefathers white woolen blankets, sweaters and wash underwear will not shrink or become yellow if washed in water as hot as the hand can bear it, and use plenty of soap, rinse thoroughly and hang out in any kind of pleasant weather. The trouble with flannels many times is that they are not washed thoroughly or not rinsed well. Plenty of hot suds is the secret.

Salends in cheap red should be used in hot water to flush all plates at least once a week. It removes the grease from the kitchen sink drain, and keeps it clean.

Carrot, that wholesome vegetable which is so little appreciated, will have one more good way to serve it the following is tried: Put carrots through a meat chopper, then cook in boiling water until tender, and use as a bed for the end of the cooking. Drain and add butter, a dash of cayenne and a little parsley. Place this with a roast of any kind and see how your family will enjoy the dish.

Put cauliflo to be used on the dinner table into the oven for half an hour to brown. Serve with hot gravy.

Cut a pound of beans into two or three slices, and boil together in 1000 and now pickerel, a very respectable appearance to the visitor, the Spruce Tree house, it is in a cave, the roof of which arches about seventy-five feet above it, and is located in Cliff canyon, the floor of which is several hundred feet above the level of the canyon. It is approached by means of steps cut in the rock, and ladders.

Deep under the debris which covered the lower entrances of Cliff palace the excavators found the ancient entrance to the building, which leads by a gradual slope to the center of the village.

Castle is Most Wonderful.

Only recently there has been discovered, across the canyon from Cliff palace, the most remarkable of these remarkable ruins—a cut-and-polished stone citadel, already known as the "castle."

The stone edifice is built in the shape of an enormous "D." The vertical line of the "D" measures 152 feet, while the curved wall measures 295 feet, a mammoth affair covering nearly a city block. The architecture is perfect, the stones are polished to marble smoothness and every stone joins its neighbor with exactness.

The walls are hollow and filled with rooms, from which doors open into the main court. The top no doors have been found through this outer wall, and it is supposed that entrance either was made from the top by way of ladder, through a tunnel down under the walls.

Inclosed in the walls are circular stone rooms, called kivas, supposed to have been meeting places for the men. Probably twenty such rooms are included in the main court.

Pottery of exceedingly beautiful design and workmanship has been found in the interior of the walls. The fine prints of the women, who evidently laid the stones, are in the clay between the stones.

"RED" SOON PARTS WITH HIS $20,000

Atlanta Character Had Howling Time While It Lasted—But How.

Atlanta, Ga.—The tragic experiences of Timon of Athens have just been duplicated by "Red" Russell of Atlanta, a man who, though not so great a philosopher as the Attic misanthrope, is equally not unknown to fame.

"When I had $20,000 and a big automobile I was always welcomed in the best saloons," says Russell, musing on the vicissitudes of fate, "but now when I haven't got a cent they throw me out of doors."

And Red's lament does more or less accurately describe exactly what has happened to him. For years past he

Even the Police Were Lenient With Him.

has been a prominent figure on Decatur street. Two years ago he was in a railroad accident and had both his legs cut off. He got $20,000 in damages, bought a pair of fine cork legs and a racing automobile and lived, in honor of his nickname.

For six months Red was popular. He took his friends to ride and bought wine. The bartenders in the beer saloons were always glad to see him, for it meant a round of drinks for everybody.

Even the police were lenient with him when he skidded on two wheels and nearly shaved the bottom off the traffic officer's coat, for Red, in spite of his many faults, was generous and had a touch in his neck, had a generous smile and a kindly heart.

Well, Red went away, and when he came back his pockets were empty and his coats were frayed. Gone was the big touring car. Gone were the friends who had shared with kindly feeling toward humanity as when he was rich and half soused; Red marched into a saloon and announced:

"Well, boys, I'm back and broke. I guess I've got time to treat now."

Did they treat? They did not. The bartender hooted Red into the street, and for objecting to the treatment Red narrowly escaped a trip to the stockade.

POPULAR CAT HAS FANCIES

Feline at Dalton Believed to Be Descendant of Cat Made Famous by Mark Twain.

Dalton, Ga.—Being firmly convinced that it is a direct descendant of the cat made famous by Mark Twain in "Roughing It," a diminutive feline owned by C. R. Cargo has acquired an unusual taste for green beans, its appetite being different from Mark Twain's pet in that it craves beans rather than green cocoanut.

The cat, named for "Roughing It", now monumental bar in The West, recently a delegation of prominent citizens assembled at his home to show him up for a fine specimen of what his cat lived green cocoanut, they saw that he had only eaten the coconut meat for more.

Cargo's cat has several fondness for green beans. It has robbed garden after garden, for it likes to pull them off the stalk and devour them. Lately it has grown so lazy that it waits until a diminutive popping announces the fact that a neighbor is stringing beans for dinner.

LAD FALLS IN MOLTEN ROCK

Body Appears to Vanish, So Intense is Heat—Nothing But Bones Left.

Butte, Mont.—Edward Zachmann, aged nineteen, lost his balance while assisting in dumping a ladleful of slag into a pot containing a few days ago and pitched headlong into the pot of molten rock, being submerged and burned before the eyes of his companions.

Although his body was immediately pulled out of the slag by means of long iron hooks, nothing remained except charred bones, with hardly a shred of clothing attached. The body seemed to vanish into a mist, according to those who witnessed the accident, the instant that it struck the boiling hot rock.

TIRES OF JAIL, PAYS $22

Husey Found He Could Not Spite Court So He Decided to Settle.

Everett.—One night in jail was enough for Carl Husey of Stanwood, who had announced that he would serve time rather than pay $25 fine imposed upon him for violation of the game code.

He found that he did not spite the court by staying in jail and agreed to pay $25 minus $3 allowed him for the one day of confinement.

ILL LUCK FALLS LIKE AVALANCHE

Ruin Hits Promoter When Wife Comes Back From Supposed Grave.

TELLS TRAGIC STORY

**Arrest on Bigamy Charge, Divorce and Loss of Fortune is This Man's Fate—Penniless, He Is Freed From Jail

Christmas Gifts

FOR MEN

MEN'S BATH ROBES — Either in Blanket or Turkish Toweling at $3.50 and $5.00

SMOKING JACKES — Grey, Navy, Brown, Plaid, Black at $5.00 $6.00 $7.50

Men's Sweaters

A great variety Grey, Maroon, Navy and White, All Wool

$3.50 $5.00 $6.00 $8.00

Ties of All Kinds— —) AT (— HANDKERCHIEFS — —) AT (—

25c 50c $1.00 5c 10c 15c 25c 50c

HOSIERY—Holeproof and Phoenix

25c, 50c and $1.00.

Go to—LEVINSON'S—Get the Habit

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

We will have everything in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes. Don't buy anywhere until you see our display and prices.

Special for Christmas

Mixed Nuts, two lbs. for	25c
Choice Cranberries, per quart	10c
Choice Candies, lb. 10c, 3 lbs.	25c
Fancy Oranges, per dozen	20c and up

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Picnic Hams	12½c per lb.
Bacon by the strip	16c per lb.
Regular Hams, weighing from 8 to 12 lbs.	16c per lb.
Beef Suet, ground or in chunk	12c per lb.

We will have plenty of dressed fowl our own dressing at a reasonable price. We want your butter and eggs and will pay you the highest market price.

We wish to thank all our friends for their good showing and wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

On Christmas we will close at noon.

Such Pies For Christmas

Use—

Iron Duke Flour

For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - East Jordan

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

BANKS

WILL BE CLOSED

Saturday, December 25, 1915, Christmas Day.
Saturday, January 1, 1916, New Years Day.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Mason's Department Store
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
S. M. See & Sons.
Priest's Studio
Wood Brothers
Central Drug Store.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix State Savings Bank
Argo Milling Co.
Majestic Theatre

O. D. Hammond began work Tuesday on his south side sewer contract.

Geo. W. Priest leaves today to join his wife in Detroit, to spend Xmas with friends.

"But" Nordrum, employed in the Booth offices in Detroit, is home for Christmas.

Call in, and avail yourself of the great Inspirator clubbing arrangement. Best offer ever offered.

Chas. B. Gale, of Calumet, is here for Xmas as the guest of his sister, Mrs. L. L. Iddings.

The fishing tug Parmelee is receiving new decks and deck-beams. S. W. Swaties is doing the work.

The heavy fall of snow for the season fell Saturday night of over a foot. It has fell almost continuously since.

The Christmas program by the M. E. Sunday school will be of unusual interest Friday night. All are invited.

E. W. Coulter who has been traveling extensively this fall and winter for the Ferry Seed Co., is home for the holidays.

Morris Moore, an employee of the Dodge Motor Works, Detroit, is here to spend Xmas with his brother, Warren Moore.

Skating at the Rink Christmas afternoon. Masquerade in the evening. Spend the Xmas with us—a good time guaranteed.

Owing to continued bad health, Leon Hanshew has resigned his position as mail carrier on Route 3, to take effect January first.

On Friday evening, of this week, is the election of officers of the Maccabees. Every member is requested to be present at the meeting.

Wm. Finncan Jr., goes to Chicago this week to work for the remainder of the winter in the Booth offices. He will re-same work here in the spring.

The Baptist Society of Bergess will serve a pot-luck supper at the home of William Gregory, Wednesday evening, Dec. 22. All are cordially invited to attend and have a good supper and a good time.

A somewhat serious accident to the publisher's sanctified person, and seven illnesses in his family, prevented any special attention to our Christmas issue that the occasion justified. We aim to give our readers fifty-two good issues in the year, without "spurts," and we are doing it.

Read the clubbing announcement printed in another column.—Four standard publications for 50 cents! The Sun and the Sentinel, for $2.00, and a Handy Kitchen Implement thrown in. Avail yourself of this great chance before it expires. To new subscribers only, or renewals of old names for one full year in advance.

George Reinhart, formerly one of the Charlevoix police force, and for several years past night watchman at the Inn, was adjudged an insane person by the Judge of Probate on Tuesday. He was taken to the Traverse City State Hospital on Wednesday morning. Reinhart was not violent, but has been acting strangely of late, and brooded very much over his inability to get work. He has a family.

Next Wednesday's feature at the Majestic is a very wide deviation from the subjects that have preceded it. "The Key to Yesterday" is a very stirring story of adventure and devotion, featuring Carlyle Blackwell, who is a very proficient movie actor. He is supported by J. Francis Dillon, Edna Moyo, John J. Sheehon and John Prescott, all way up in the screen art.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank will round up the year 1915 in the usual prosperous manner. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors a dividend of 7 per cent was declared to be paid at the close of the year to stockholders of record Dec. 20, 1915. Besides this a neat sum will be transferred to surplus. This institution shows a very substantial growth during the past year which speaks well for the officers and directors as well as for our city and community.

Louis Orlowski, wife and child, left Wednesday for Victor, Iowa, to visit Mrs. Orlowski's parents. They will be gone several weeks.

A large delegation of Odd Fellow Encampment members from Boyne City, visited their Charlevoix brethren Saturday night.

John Kelly and family left Wednesday for Grand Haven, for the remainder of the winter. Mr. Kelly will be engaged in a machine shop.

"Good Will To Men" is the title of the Christmas program to be rendered by the Congregational Sunday School next Friday evening. The offering will be sent to the Missionaries in Turkey for relief work.

Capt. Chas. Roe, of Harbor Springs, came over Tuesday and made the Inland trip on the Columbia Wednesday. Capt. Roe says the firm had plans for re-opening the City of Boyne this winter, but they have been declared off by reason of the prohibitive provisions of the seaman's law. Even if the unjust law is amended or repealed this winter, it will be too late to do the work contemplated, so we may expect to see the boat lie at the dock next summer.

MASONIC OFFICERS

At the regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M. last Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—F. M. Glassford.
S. W.—F. H. Wilkinson.
J. W.—A. Livingston.
Treas.—E. J. Biller.
Sec.—J. S. Assert.
Trustee—W. H. Miller.
Tiler—Wm. H. Collins.

At the regular convocation of Charlevoix Chapter, R. A. M., held last Monday night the following officers were elected:

High Priest—M. A. Levinson.
King—H. E. Glossinger.
Scribe—F. M. Glassford.
Treas.—A. Buttars.
Sec.—Otto L. Hima.
C. of H.—F. H. Wilkinson.
P. S.—John Kirby.
R. A. C.—Chas. E. See.
M. of 3d V.—Jos. D. Smith.
M. of 2d V.—D. J. Eckinger.
M. of 1st V.—Chas. Novak.
Sentinel—Wm. H. Collins.

WHAT ABOUT IT LAD?

New Year's day is no more appropriate day for good resolutions than any other of the year, except that it is a good day to reckon from.

One good rounded out calendar year of manliness is better, somehow, than parts of two. *Manliness!* My boy, have you thought of it? The word embraces everything that your mother or your sister hope for you. Your father's career depends upon the quality of your moral fibre.

From next Saturday, let all that is folly slip from your grasp, get a firm grip on the ladder, and climb.

The Sentinel wishes you a happy New Year.

NAVIGATION MATTERS

General navigation at this port is practically suspended. A few small fishing craft is dodging out and in, and the steamer Columbia is still making her inland trips.

Capt. Smith, of the Columbia, says he expects to continue his trips the remainder of this month anyway. But the Columbia is "smooth shod" and cannot with safety buck ice. He expects he will be compelled to make some of his St. James landings at the point, after which a few tug trips may be made with the mail.

NEW ARGO SUPERINTENDENT

George Chapman, of Plainwell, has been engaged as superintendent of the two Argo Stone plants, Boyne City and East Jordan, to succeed H. I. McMillan.

Mr. Chapman has had an extensive practical experience in the work. He is already on the job.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bush, Tuesday evening, Dec. 28.

Following is the program:

Music.
Architecture, Churches, Public Buildings of South America.....Rev. L. C. Vineyard
Stereoptican Views.....Mr. H. A. Craig
Reading, "The Radiant Christ"—Mrs. Wheeler Wilcox. "The Carpenter's Son"—Sara Teasdale. Mrs. Lizie Shannon.
Music.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens—

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

Resolutions by the Charlevoix County Bar Association

At the coming Republication State Convention, a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan will be nominated to succeed the late Justice McAlvay, whose death made vacant the only position on the Supreme Bench held by a Northern Michigan Jurist.

Charlevoix County and the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit have in Judge Frederick W. Mayne, a scholar, lawyer, Judge and man who excels in all that these terms imply. His many years experience as a general practitioner, his knowledge of men and public affairs, his broad and sound views concerning the administration of the law by the courts are well known and recognized throughout the state and distinguish him not only as a man of Northern Michigan but of the whole state, capable of rendering the people valuable service in this honorable and important position.

Therefore Resolved, by the Charlevoix County Bar Association, that we, who have had an intimate association with Judge Mayne for many years and who know and appreciate his character and worth, do here and now unanimously and earnestly commend and endorse him to the people of this state as one of the very best men of Michigan available for this important office.

Resolved Further, that this Association and its members individually and collectively pledge our best endeavors from now until after the election to the work of securing the nomination and election of Judge Mayne to the office of Justice of the Supreme Court.

Dated, Charlevoix, Dec. 14, 1915.

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL

This has been a great year for this school. More than $300 has been raised for home and foreign work. An intense spiritual atmosphere pervades every department. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Superintendent—A. M. Wickman.
Asst. Supt.—Earl Shaton.
Primary Dept.—Mrs. Wm. Marshall.
Secretary—Annis Driggett.
Asst. Secy.—Alice Nowland.
Librarian—Quinton Walker Jr.
Treasurer—James Lenhoutz.
Pianist—Mildred Eckinger.
Supt. of Recreation—Olaf Nordrum.
Supt. Home Dept.—Margaret Washburn.
Supt. Missions—Mrs. Quinton Walker.
Supt. Cradle Roll—Mrs. Olaf Nordrum.
Supt. Temperance—Mrs. B. P. Wilkinson.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Sunday evening the Methodist choir of 50 voices will render a Christmas cantata, "The Light Eternal" by Petrie. You are cordially invited to be present.

Card of Thanks

To the many friends and neighbors who so kindly tendered their sympathy and labored with us to smooth her path of pain and suffering we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Harvey Cutler.

Good Christmas Dinner at Moore's Restaurant-35c.

Now You Know What It Is.

To settle a dispute, the office dictionary was consulted for "wolverine." with the following result: Wolverine —A musteline carnivore with subplantigrade feet."

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE DANGEROUS

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. Ask your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young, in use over 40 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious lung ailments. Druggists.

Christmas Suggests

Photographs for your absent friends and relatives.

Priest's Studio

Suggests artistic work. Get a sitting early.

Negatives Already Multiplying.

PRIEST'S STUDIO

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

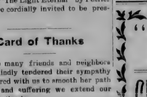
B. A. HERMAN.

Charlevoix, : : : : Michigan.

Come in and see our line of:

Pyralin Ivory Goods, Conklin Fountain Pens, Kodaks and Supplies, Christmas Cards, Booklets, Etc., Late Books and Popular Copyrights.

"THE NEW CHRISTMAS"



AN OLD FASHIONED HOLIDAY IN A "NEW FASHIONED" WAY

You can modernize Christmas in your home and, at the same time, be sure of old-fashioned delight in the gifts received if you make your gifts electrical.

Electrical Gifts will bring comfort and pleasure into the holiday gathering and prove a lasting benefit throughout the year. Among the most suitable gifts for the home are **Toaster Stove, Ovenette, Flatiron, Luminous Radiator, Perculator, Flexible Safety-hot Pad, Immersion Heater, Vanitie Portables, Eveready Flashlights, Fixtures, Etc.**

Get the Boy an Electric Toy Motor or Engine, they are entertaining and instructive and will give him an unusual amount of real enjoyment.

Let us show you these and other modern electrical gifts.

WOOD BROS.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 2.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

Northern Michigan

The work of taking whitefish spawn from Torch Lake this season is meeting with only indifferent success. So far but one shipment of the whitefish eggs, about sixty quarts, has been made to the U. S. fish hatchery at Northville.

Traverse City Record: Captain E. N. Emery returned from Chicago yesterday where he made all arrangements with the Spielmann Bros. Company for putting in a cider mill at Bowers Harbor of sufficient capacity to grind up all the cider apples grown on the peninsula. The firm will not only back up the proposition but will also take the entire output of cider, thus insuring Captain Emory of a certain market for his product.

Some two weeks ago petitions were forwarded to Prosecuting Attorney Davis for the placing the ban on all gambling devices in this city including slot machine, cards, etc. Since then no action has been taken although immediate action was confidently expected by those backing the movement. The Sentinel and its approached by a newspaper man. But when the Secretary goes before a committee in either House of Congress, it is probable that he will be a little less debonair. Congress this winter is from Missouri and will have to show him. The Secretary has been quoted as favoring more taxes. But if he has so much money on hand as he claims it will be difficult to show why more taxes should be imposed.

When Mr. Bryan said that the differences between himself and the President are differences of principle, he gave a rather broad and unmistakable hint of his attitude on the "single term" plank of the Baltimore platform. He says he has no personal difference with the President. Of course not. He assumes that Mr. Wilson will adhere to the pledge of the Baltimore platform; if not, then there will be a difference between himself and the President on this principle—a difference that need not interfere with their personal friendship. But principles are something on which Mr. Bryan does not compromise, and he wants everybody to know it.

Just before Congress opened, the clerk at Washington was full of trial balloons sent up from the White House. A bond issue, a duty on sugar, higher income taxes, an inheritance tax, more stamp taxes—these and other suggestive features were sent out by the Administration bureaucrats by conditions of its own creating. The need of more taxes is due to the Democratic folly in tinkering with a tariff which produced ample revenues. Whatever course is finally decided upon to raise the money to cover the Democratic deficit and to provide funds for defense, it will have to be accompanied by a confession of Democratic inefficiency in handling the nation's finances.

Someone on Secretary Redfield's staff of writers editing the "Commerce Reports" has made the following startling discovery: "Aluminum foil, formerly imported, is now produced in New Jersey." For the benefit of this department it need not stated that aluminum foil is also manufactured at Hickseville, N. Y., and in one or two places in New England. According to George R. Meyercord, of Chicago, Illinois, who manufactures decalcomanias, these little aluminum leaf establishments were put out of business by the Underwood tariff law, which cut the rates on their product and turned the industry over to the Germans. The European war has permitted them to again start operations, but they will quickly succumb after the war has ceased, unless the Republican party is in power and a fair measure of protection is given them.

County Normal Notes

Francis Price was absent from school Thursday, morning on account of illness.

Marcia Goss and Francis Price are officers for this week.

The Lecture Course which was held last Tuesday night was very good. It was largely attended and enjoyed by everyone.

The normal students have finished their phonic charts and passepartouting and been taken up which the class are enjoying very much.

Hazel Richardson and Catherine LaLonde serve as housekeepers this week.

The class is taking up work in articulation and several catchy exercises have been practiced. This is very useful and will help in the work for next year.

Catherine LaLonde did some special work in practice teaching last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Howe received two cards last week with greetings to the class. One was from Miss Countis Mason of the class of 1912 who is attending school at Mt. Pleasant. The other was from Mrs. Hanger, formerly Miss Maggie Zeitler, of Lansing, who was a graduate of the class of 1906.

HARDWARE NEWS

Those SCISSORS, SHEARS and POCKET KNIVES at one-half price Saturday sold like hot cakes. Of course we could not think of running a sale like that more than one day. It was serious as ANY ADVERTISEMENT and served its purpose. Ask any of the MANY PLEASED CUSTOMERS who was good enough judge of values to take advantage of an opportunity not often presented and they will tell you that the KNIFE or SCISSORS they bought at the BLANCHARD SALE was a Bargain sure, and we feel sure that the next time we put on a Special Sale you also will be in line for some of the good things.

As our stock of RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS and CARVING SETS was not reduced enough by the Saturday Sale we will continue to sell these items at ½ PRICE this week. See prices below.

$5.50 CARVING SETS	Sale Price	$2.75
5.00 CARVING SETS	Sale Price	2.50
4.50 CARVING SETS	Sale Price	2.25
4.00 CARVING SETS	Sale Price	2.00
3.00, 2.50 and 2.00 RAZORS	Sale Price	1.00
1.00 RAZOR STROPS	Sale Price	.50
.75 RAZOR STROPS	Sale Price	.38
.50 RAZOR STROPS	Sale Price	.25
.35 RAZOR STDOPS	Sale Price	.18

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

"THE BERNHARDT OF THE PHOTO-PLAY"

Miss Edith Storey who is portraying Viola Allen's part of Glory Quayle in "The Christian," the famous story by Hall Caine, the picturized version of which will be presented at the Majestic Theatre, on Monday December 27 has much to say relative to the value of acting in the drama and in pictures. Miss Storey is well qualified to speak since she has been called "The Bernhardt of the Screen," and prior to her entrance into pictures she was an actress on the stage.

In this photo-play Miss Storey is seen at her best, even though she has a splendid elocutionary delivery. But on the screen where this ability is useless, she shows every motion and runs the gamut of feeling merely by facial expression and gestures. She has it refined to such a science that it is possible for her to carry on a conversation with another, convey all of her meanings, and not make a sound.

Hotel Charlevoix For Xmas Dinner 50c.

Modern Marriage.

Marriage may not have been comparable to a profession. It is not now. It may once, for a woman have been comparable to slavery. It is not now. Marriage, in fact, cannot be classed with anything but itself. It is marriage and nothing else—a wonderful mixture of experiences and duties on many different planes. So far as its spiritual demands go, it may require everything or nothing. It may of necessity fill her life or leave it empty. To call it a profession is to blur its meaning, for it is much more than this and much less.

Absolute Truth.

Short—"If the collector calls with his bill, tell him I am out." Mrs. Short—"But that would be a lie. Short—"No, it wouldn't; I am out of cash, aint I?"—Boston Transcript.

Destroying Optimism.

Some of us try so hard to be optimists that the nervous strain makes us irritable.

WAR UPON PAIN!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. Risk you not prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wood full.

Mervin H. Sessler, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after training around the Fairmon Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I could not turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

March 1916. At Druggists 25c.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Theodore Roosevelt won't permit his name to be used in any primary, nor even as a Progressive candidate, and won't be in Chicago during the Republican convention.

Ueripe potatoes which are black and rotten no matter how long they are cooked, are thought by physicians to be the cause of a peculiar epidemic prevailing in some localities. The symptoms resembled those of grip, accompanied by emetic and purgative activities.

The hunting season in Michigan claimed ten lives in the upper peninsula, half of the number killed last year. Only about two-thirds the usual number of resident hunters took out licenses for big game this year. Besides the ten deaths, there were four accidents, the result of which are still doubtful.

The business of selling slates and slate pencils, once so general, is now confined almost entirely to remote districts and small villages. The picture of the old-fashioned child going to school always showed the slate as the principal equipment. Nowadays the pencil and the cheap writing pad are the things used instead. Not only are the more convenient, but hygiene pronounced slates unsanitary and that settled the matter.

In his report to the public domain commission, State Game Warden William R. Oates says that the proceeds from the sale of gun licenses up to the first of December amounted to $64,247.40 this year, as compared to $9,641.50 during the entire season of 1914. All the money received from the sale of hunters licenses is turned into a state fund for the propagation of game, and Warden Oates is of the opinion that the total amount to be collected from this source during 1915 will amount to more than $100,000.

Four pairs of silver foxes, valued at over $30,000 have just been placed on the fox farm of Wm. H. Smith, located just outside of the eastern limits of Muskegon. The animals were shipped from New Brunswick and were at once taken out to the farm, which has been especially prepared for them at a cost of several thousand dollars. Added foxes will be secured in the near future, the total investment in the venture being nearly $200,000, according to present plans. The farm is the first of its kind in the part of Michigan, if not in the entire state.

INFORMATION WANTED—We will pay for information leading to the whereabouts of one J. J. or J. L. Cole, who lived in Charlevoix County in 1892.

HARRIS & RUEGGEBERG,
12-23-3 Boyne City, Michigan.

WANTED—One dishwasher and one experienced dining room girl at the Wolverine Hotel, Boyne City. Miss Marie Mortensen.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, size 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crotter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

FOR RENT—A modern seven room house, 902 South Bridge St. No one who cannot pay the rent need apply.

E. A. STEWART,
215 Mason St.

WANTED—Good farm near Charlevoix in exchange for new residence near high school or well located store building, rented, in Boyne City.

C. I. B. McLEAN,
Boyne City.

Notice of School Officers Meeting

A meeting of school officers of Charlevoix county has been appointed for Thursday, January 6th, at the court house in Charlevoix.

Morning session, 10 to 12.
Afternoon session, 1:30 to 3:30.

Mr. Otwell, assistant state superintendent, will have charge of the meeting. Topics of general interest to school officers will be discussed. Important phases of school law will receive attention. Officers should come prepared to ask questions of interest to their districts. The law states that the director or his representative from the other members of the board will receive $2 per day and actual expenses for attending this meeting, such sum to be paid from the general fund of the district. All officers welcome. Be sure to come.

Yours for better schools,
MAY L. STEWART.

Notice to The Taxpayers of The City of Charlevoix

Notice is hereby given that the December Tax Roll of the City of Charlevoix has been delivered to me and that the taxes therein levied are payable at my office at any time on or before the 4th day of January, 1916, without charge for collection. On all taxes remaining unpaid after the 4th day of January, a collection fee of 4 per cent will be charged and collected.

Office Hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 p. m. to 5:00 p. m. Saturday, 8:30 a. m. to 12m., 1:30 to 6 p. m.

JOHN COOK,
11-34-37 City Treasurer.

HELP YOUR LIVER—IT PAYS

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach sour, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They are mild, sure and easy. Freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fresh just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c at druggists.

The Probate Court
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held in the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on Saturday the 4th day of December, A. D. 1915.

Present, Hon. SEARGENT A. CONNETT, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Nicholls, deceased.

Harry Nicholls having filed his petition praying that he be appointed Trustee under the last will and testament of said deceased, and that a certain instrument in writing now on file in the Probate Office be admitted to probate and that the estate be granted to Harry Nicholls and Jessie Nicholls, as Trustees under said will.

It is ordered that the eighth day of January A. D. 1916 at 10 o'clock A. M. be assigned for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said hearing, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

A true copy. SEARGENT A. CONNETT, Judge of Probate.
Serseth A. Correll,
Register of Probate.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT

HAYES FARMER ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGES SHOT GUN—RECEIVED FATAL INJURIES

The dead body of George Banks was found in an old barn near his home in Hayes township Tuesday.

Beside him was an old-fashioned hammer shot-gun with one barrel discharged. The charge had entered his abdomen.

Officers from this city went to the place and held examination, concluding that the death was accidental.

Banks leaves a mother, wife and three children.

The Untutored Tongue.

The philosophy of the untutored Tongue most worthwhile of the short un-Irishmen, is "Eat much and laugh much." The gospel of conviviality is over the same the world over. Dr. Johnson says, "Eat, drink and be merry." By their lack of refining influences the Tongue merely loses such privileges as tipping the hat by or offering tables in advance for New Year's eve. That is all.—New York Sun.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning—"The Two Revelations."
Evening—"Open Doors."

Sunday School at 12 m.

Young People's Meeting, 6 p. m.

Morning—"The Leadership of Jesus"
Evening—Union Temperance Meeting.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Christian Science."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 2 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M.—The Other Man's Portion.
P. M.—Christmas cantata, "The Light Eternal."

Barnard Doings.

Mr. Peter Block has installed a new furnace in his farm residence.

Maude Shapton is again "one of us," arriving at the paternal home Saturday.

Mrs. Sim Baker left Tuesday for an extended visit with her daughter in Pontiac.

M. Garber will spend the Holidays at his old home in Constantine, and participate in a family reunion also.

Mr. Floyd Gregory of Western Canada arrived in Barnard Monday for an extended visit at the paternal home.

Mrs. Joseph Clarke is spending the holidays with her daughter Mary in Detroit, also visiting in Ennis Rapids and Grand Rapids next week.

The Christmas Spirit is at work in Barnard. In appreciation of his service the Ladies' Aid Society presented Mr. Lorber with a Teacher's Bible at the B. S. services Sunday.

The Sunday School will give a Christmas cantata, Friday evening, at eight o'clock in the church. The recent rehersals give promise of a splendid program. You are cordially invited to come and be "merry" with the children.

Have you heard about it? What? Why the Barnard Sunday school! A record breaking attendance and offering in spite of the snow storm Sunday. Still there's room. Classes for everybody from the cradle roll to grandfather and that includes you.

A merry Christmas to you—a peaceful Christmas; a useful Christmas and a comfortable Christmas; a Christmas to look back upon with pleasure; a Christmas of unsoiled brow and smiling lips; a Christmas that will find you merry and have you glad, and if you can think of any other nice sort of Christmas wish for yourself, that is also wished you.

Mrs. James Block delightfully entertained the young peoples class at her home on Thursday of last week. After the usual "small talk," it was decided best to organize the class and the following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. James Block; Vice. Pres., Frank Matchett; Secy. and Treas., Mrs. John Clarke. The other details to be decided later. The next meeting will be with Frank Matchett in January. Potluck refreshments were served.

Comfort.

It's the men's hats that make them bald, they say; and it must have been the hoboes that did the same for the heads of the men of old. They wore naught else on their heads.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Navigable Subterranean River.

A subterranean river in the Philippines is navigable by small boats for five miles from its mouth, passing through several large stalactite-hung caverns.

SPECIAL Flour Sale

Minnesota Best Flour, per bbl	$6.00
Argo Flour, per bbl	$6.00
Venus Flour, per bbl	$5.75
Picnic Hams, per lb	13cts

A. E. Mason, Grocer

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material—

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

S. C. ADAMS
GENERAL STORE
Ironton, - - - Michigan

Offers her entire present stock of goods at greatly reduced prices. Sale consists of Groceries, Dry Goods, Fancy Articles and Notions.

A Fine Opportunity for Xmas Shoppers

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

Canalet, on the steamer Kaiser Petra, meets Blanche Blanchefort, who tells him her troubles. Her husband, Hector, aide, has left her, young Stephen has defined the father and himself is dead and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares the stateroom with Canalet, is engaged to Blanche. Canalet, however, is drawn toward the lady's side. When the duty papers are passed at Boulogne Toye sends word to Canalet that he must go at once, but thinks he is being watched and asks Canalet to take his place. Canalet, who did some boxing in the army, with the two Frenchmen, who had been Toye's friends, and the English detective, Chaters, dodgeonary, has been released from his promise to Toye, and he and Blanche go ashore.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"I wonder who can have done it!" "No do dee police, and they don't look much like finding out!"

"It must have been for his watch and money, don't you think? And yet they say he had no money on him!" Canalet kept silence; but she thought he winced. "Of course it must have been the man who ran off in the drive," she concluded hastily. "Where were you when it happened, Sweep?"

Somewhat bearishly he was recalling the Mediterranean movements of the Kaiser Petra, when a sudden first mention of the vessel's name he was freshly jockeyed.

"Sweep, you don't mean to say you came by a German steamer?"

"I do. It was the first going, and why should I waste a week? Besides, you can generally get a cabin to yourself on the German line."

"So this was why you're here before the end of the month," said Blanche. "Well, I call it most unpatriotic, but the cabin to yourself was certainly some excuse."

"That reminds me!" he exclaimed. "I hadn't it to myself all the way; there was another fellow in with me from Genoa; and the last night on board it came out that he knew you!"

"Who can it have been?"

"Toye, his name was. Hilton Toye."

"An American man! Oh, but I know him very well," said Blanche in a tone both strained and cordial. "He's great fun, Mr. Toye, with his delightful Americanisms, and the perfectly delightful way he says them!"

Canalet pondered like the primitive man he was, when taken at all by surprise; and that anybody, much less Blanche, should think Toye, of all people, either "delightful" or "great fun" was certainly a surprise to him, if it was nothing else. Of course it was nothing else, so his immediate knowledge; still, he was rather ready to think that Blanche was blushing, but forgot, if indeed he had been in a fit state to see it at the time, that she had partly drawn her arms into complipment across the gain. On the whole, it may be said that Canalet was rather vexed; finally, he was greatly disturbed as to the eventual basis which alone hoped to his mind.

"Where did you meet the fellow?" he inquired, with the suitable admixture of confidence and amusement.

"In the first instance, at Engadine." "Engadine! Where's that?"

"Only one of those places in Switzerland you never hear of, and yet now always for what they call winter sports."

She was not even smiling at his apparent ignorance; she was merely explaining one geographical point and another of general information. A "fine chaser-on" she must have thought her almost anxious not to identify herself too closely with a popular crash.

"And you became acquainted," said Canalet, but rather as though he was wondering why she had not.

"I dare say I didn't! Everything won't go into an annual letter. It was like taking a house for a year and with Betty and her husband."

"And after that he took a place down here?"

"Yes. I didn't meet him on the river, the following summer, and found he'd got rooms in one of the Nell Gwynne Cottages, I think, at Cookham."

"I see."

"But there was no more to see; there never had been much, but now Blanche was standing up and gazing out of the balcony into the belt of singing sunshine between the opposite side of the cabin and the invisible shore across away.

"Why, I couldn't we go down to Henley and get out the boat if you're really going to make an afternoon of it?" she cried, with her sweetest smile. Mademoiselle Blanche, and while she's making her mind, we can get a cabin to yourself on the German line."

"So this was why you're here before the end of the month," said Blanche. "Well, I call it most unpatriotic, but the cabin to yourself was certainly some excuse."

"That reminds me!" he exclaimed. "I hadn't it to myself all the way; there was another fellow in with me from Genoa; and the last night on board it came out that he knew you!"

"Who can it have been?"

"Toye, his name was. Hilton Toye."

"An American man! Oh, but I know him very well," said Blanche in a tone both strained and cordial. "He's great fun, Mr. Toye, with his delightful Americanisms, and the perfectly delightful way he says them!"

Canalet pondered like the primitive man he was, when taken at all by surprise; and that anybody, much less Blanche, should think Toye, of all people, either "delightful" or "great fun" was certainly a surprise to him, if it was nothing else. Of course it was nothing else; so his immediate knowledge; still, he was rather ready to think that Blanche was blushing, but forgot, if indeed he had been in a fit state to see it at the time, that she had partly drawn her arms into complipment across the gain. On the whole, it may be said that Canalet was rather vexed; finally, he was greatly disturbed as to the eventual basis which alone hoped to his mind.

"Where did you meet the fellow?" he inquired, with the suitable admixture of confidence and amusement.

"In the first instance, at Engadine."

"Engadine! Where's that?"

"Only one of those places in Switzerland everybody talks about now and days for what they call winter sports."

She was not even smiling at his apparent ignorance; she was merely explaining one geographical point and another of general information. A "fine chaser-on" she must have thought her almost anxious not to identify herself too closely with a popular crash.

"And you became acquainted," said Canalet, but rather as though he was wondering why she had not.

"I dare say I didn't! Everything won't go into an annual letter. It was like taking a house for a year and with Betty and her husband."

"And after that he took a place down here?"

"Yes. I didn't meet him on the river, the following summer, and found he'd got rooms in one of the Nell Gwynne Cottages, I think, at Cookham."

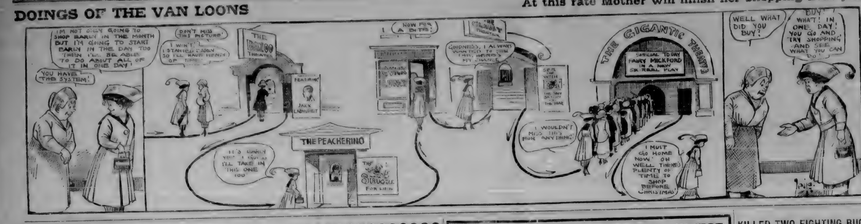
"I see."

"But there was no more to see; there never had been much, but now Blanche was standing up and gazing out of the balcony into the belt of singing sunshine between the opposite side of the cabin and the invisible shore across away.

"Why,

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

At this rate Mother will finish her shopping next year



"THE CHRISTIAN"

AT

The Majestic

Monday, Dec. 27th

Adapted from Hall Caine's Novel by That Name.

ADMISSION---15 Cents and 25 Cents.

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have indeced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling so sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a post-card to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 10 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all $1.50

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

THE SENTINEL

Job Printing Dep't can supply your wants IN ANYTHING FROM A CALLING CARD TO A NEWSPAPER

INVEST $10.00 80% GUARANTEED INVEST $10.00

THE EARNING POSSIBILITIES OF A TEN DOLLAR BILL

In the Bell Telephone Company	"	$85,000.00
" Detroit Motor Company	"	10,000.00
" Westinghouse Mfg. Company	"	5,000.00
" National Cash Register Co.	"	4,267.00
" Diamond Rubber Company	"	1,472.00
" Pink Rubber Company	"	1,200.00
" Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	"	1,200.00

The stock in the above companies went begging when it was first offered to the public; some failed in the profits the management promised. The above enormous profits made by the shrewd investors with the courage to back a young concern are a matter of record and undeniable. Duplicate by present stock offerings. You have such an OPPORTUNITY in this offering.

THE WEALTH we offer is a real and an accomplished fact—our company, if we did not increase our manufacturing facilities and working capital one cent, still could pay 50 percent on the investment offered in this advertisement. This we are now earning, this is an accomplished fact.

The proceeds from the sale of our stock will enable us to increase our output at least fourfold and with the economies this increased production will effect, we will then be earning about 200 percent on this investment.

THIS IS THE SMALL INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY

By a special arrangement, we are enabled to offer one thousand investors this EXTRAORDINARY proposition.

Mail us ten dollars ($10.00), no more and no less, and we will mail you a Certificate for Forty (40) shares of the Treasury Stock of our Company, Fully Paid and Forever Non-Assessable, and descriptive literature of our company and its business.

This offer is made only to the first one thousand investors who answer this advertisement. Plain enough, first serve. If you are too late to share you send any amount less than ten dollars, your money will be returned by the next mail.

This offer is made to secure the co-operation of one thousand small stockholders in boosting the sale of Double Service Tires and to prevent large unusual interests from securing control.

The Double Service Tire and Rubber Company is incorporated under the stringent laws of the State of Ohio at $250,000.00, divided into 250,000 shares of a par value of $1.00 per share, all common, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. Every share of stock and every stockholder being absolutely on an equal and even basis, all sharing alike in all earnings of the Company.

This is an established and going business and one which is at present earning net dividends equal to 50 percent on its entire capitalization, and offering net dividends equal to 50 percent on its entire capitalization, and with future dividend possibilities so big and so alluring that they seem almost unbelievable.

A company of practically any one of Akron's famous rubber tire companies reads more like a fairy tale than business facts. Early investors have made fortunes almost unbelievable and are still making them. The phenomenal growth and success of the Double Service Tire and Rubber Company but adds another chapter to this never-ending story of the fortunes made through the popularity of the automobile.

OUR GUARANTEE—YOUR PROTECTION

The fact that this Company is now earning at the rate of 50 percent on its entire capitalization, with less than one-third (⅓) issued, is a positive guarantee of your 80 percent and proof of the still larger earnings you will receive when their production facilities have been increased.

We feel confident in made still more secure by the fact that after you have received our literature and your stock, you may return the same any time within ten days of its receipt by you and receive your money back in full, if you are not entirely satisfied with your investment. This gives you ten days in which to investigate and to assure yourself that this is not a chance, but the best and biggest little investment you ever made. Could anything be more fair and equitable? Wasever an investment offered on an attractive and so safe a basis? Just cost off and fill out this coupon and attach a tensollar bill to it, or a check, or a Money Order, and mail it to-day. REMEMBER, this offer is made only to the first one thousand who answer this advertisement.

THE DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.,

I hereby accept your offer as made in the above advertisement, and am enclosing ten dollars, for which, please send me the Stock Certificate for Forty (40) shares of Stock of your Company, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable, with descriptive literature regarding the same, with the understanding that if I am not entirely satisfied with my investment, you will return my money in full any time within ten days of my receipt of my Stock Certificate and literature.

Name.....

Address.....

State.....

TELLS TALE OF SEA

Old Skipper Claims Islands in the Pacific.

Suit Discloses Thrilling Romance of Sorensen's Adventures at Sea and Fight for Ownership of Discovered Land.

Washington.—A narrative of adventure that would have set Robert Louis Stevenson's fingers tingling is disclosed by the filing in the Supreme court of a suit involving title to certain South Sea islands alleged to have been discovered by the defendant, Niels Peter Sorensen, while he was master of a sailing ship in the Pacific.

The suit was filed by Frederick Cleary Blizzard and John Grose, through Attorneys F. D. Davison and J. W. Marshall, Jr.

Evidence is offered to show that the plaintiffs acquired an interest in Sorensen's claim to the islands after the court is asked to enjoin the latter from carrying out his contracts with other unknown parties, to compel the disclosure of the terms of these latter contracts, and to see that any contracts already completed are made to operate for the benefit of the plaintiffs as well as for the defendant.

It is stated that Sorensen, who has been a citizen of the United States since 1876, and who served from 1887 to 1892 in the United States navy, discovered the islands, which are described as the Treasury group, Solomon and North Island of the Solomon group, and Green Island of the Cateret group.

The evidence of his title, it is stated, is in the logbook of the ship he commanded, documents of British officials, certified copies of registration by Australian officials, other written evidence and agreements with native chiefs, the latter lost by jurisdictional claims when they were held for registration.

It is alleged that Sorensen became involved in disputes in regard to trading, mining and other rights of the islands and that British officials in Australia attempted to deprive him of his rights by persecution and other means.

The plaintiffs aver that Sorensen came to Washington late in 1914 or early in 1915 to seek the good offices of the United States government in establishing his rights to the islands and in protecting his interests, and that he secured the services of the plaintiffs to assist him, agreeing to give each a one-fourth interest in his claims.

It is further alleged that the defendant has recently repudiated his contracts with the plaintiffs and has entered into other contracts with unknown parties.

With the bill of complaint the plaintiffs filed a copy of the plea in behalf of Sorensen, and thereupon filed with the state department on June 9 last, asking that this government intervene with Great Britain for the clearing of title to the islands.

MASSAGE CURE FOR WAR ILLS

Mrs. Paget's Idea Proves of Benefit to Wounded and Nerve-Racked Soldiers.

London.—Mrs. Almeric Paget is organizing and equipping massage vamps. Miss French, a daughter of Gen. Sir John French, is in charge of one of these. It is reported that great benefits have resulted in many cases of wounded men from the front and those suffering from the result of shattered nerves.

Apostolic Renounces Wine.

The Apostolic was a week which first appeared at the end of the second century. The followers renounced marriage, wine and flesh foods. A second sect, which sprang up about 1031, wandered about, clothed in white, with long beards, dishevelled hair and bare heads, accompanied by women, called spiritual sisters, preaching against the church at Rome. The leaders was burned alive in 1200, his followers were dispersed in 1305 and the sect died out in 1406.

KILLED TWO FIGHTING BUCKS

Sportsman Runs Afoul of Law by Shooting More Than Legal Share of Deer.

Crivitz, Wis.—Harvey Villers of Kansas City is in bad with the state game wardens because he shot one of two bucks whose horns were interlocked when fighting. The state law allows a sportsman to shoot one buck. When Mr. Villers shot his buck he could not see that there was another near by.

When his game dropped he found he could not disentangle the horns, so he shot the other buck, intending to have the interlocked heads mounted. When the state game warden arrested him for having two bucks in his possession he explained in vain. The bucks were killed on the north branch of Thunder river, 30 miles from civilization, on Thunder mountain.

Contrary.

An Illinois farmer on the other day erected through a barbed wire fence leading to his chicken house. No sure method has ever been discovered. The funeral was well attended.—Florence Journal.

Worth the Risk:

"One kiss is the carrier of deadly germs," says a bacteriologist. Huh! About twenty-five is the price of a kiss of one dollar, but who's afraid?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST. Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX TELEPHONE NO. 5.

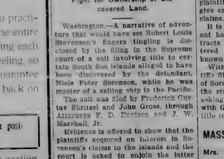
R. L. LEWIS Attorney at Law. Office in Priest's Block, Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL General Contractor and Builder. Estimates furnished. Phone 841 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law. Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON CONTRACTOR FOR Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc. If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge. Charlevoix, - Michigan.

CHILBLAINS SUFFERERS SHOULD USE



SAMPLE "D-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. SHERMAN PHARMACEUTICAL CO. 1-6 Lincoln Ave., Chicago

Constipation

Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious ailments, Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and many other troubles following in its wake. Regulate your bowels. Keep your kidneys, liver and stomach healthy and active. Buy your system of Doctor Pierce's Pellets.

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents. SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

First publication Nov. 25

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1915.

Present: Hon. NEWTON A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard K. Hunter deceased.

Nels Alsen having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to certain local estate therein mentioned.

It is ordered: That the 20th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court at said time and place to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: Provided, that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all the heirs-at-law of said deceased, by publication of a copy of this order, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

NEWTON A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Dec. 2

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of John Fogel, deceased.

It appearing to the Court that six months from the time for allowing claims against said deceased have elapsed, and that the time for allowing claims against said deceased has expired by present limitation, and that the time for the hearing of claims against said deceased should be fixed and appointed for the purpose of hearing and adjusting the claims against said deceased

YOUR NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

HOW LONG DO YOU HOLD THE DETERMINATION TO KEEP YOUR TEMPER OR QUIT GOSSIPING OR STOP SWEARING? WISE ONES SAY WE PROFIT BY MAKING RESOLUTIONS SINCERELY EVEN IF WE KEEP THEM BUT A DAY

A PUBLIC NEW YEAR'S EVE REVIVAL.

ANY weakling can make resolutions. Most people have a strong desire to keep them. That is perhaps why New Year resolutions are so often futile. The strong do not wait for high days and holy days to amend their ways or carry out their resolves. They obey Goethe's dictum: "Ye who have strength enough, Holdness has genius, power and magic in it."

And so it happens that the large army of people who wait for the New Year before offecting a reformation in their lives are seldom successful in carrying out their intentions. They are not possessed of the spirit of energy as, resolve, necessary to achievement. It may be argued that it is better to make good resolutions, even though they are not carried out, than not to make them at all. This is open to question, however. Unless one is absolutely determined to do what one has decreed, it is perhaps on the whole better not to make promises to oneself. Unfulfilled resolves continually repeated, tend to weaken the character, and to reduce one's faith in one's better aspirations and desires, which are conducive to strength and self-confidence.

Very little reason is nowadays for the pessimism of the average person, in fact, many people welcome any excuse, even the slightest one, for carrying out of their resolves. One individual determines, let us say, never to lose his temper. He comes down on New Year's morning with a set smile on his face. Alas! It is short lived. The whole world seems to conspire to drag him back to his former frame of mind. The coffee is cold, the waiters which look as dirtyas prone to be chiefly bills and begging epistles, he fails over the doorstep as he leaves the house. All these things, and many others, which, if right, would have helped him to conquer his weakness seem to drive him back into his original state, and before evening he is as bad as ever he has been.

Or, take another very general New Years resolution, that of getting up at a certain time in the morning. When the day dawns, any reason whatever is grasped at to evade this. The weather is too cold, the alarm was too loud enough, he is sure his watch is fast, he doesn't really feel well enough to risk getting up earlier than usual, and, after all, he asks himself, is there any real reason why he should? A thousand and one reasons crowd to the average individual will make to himself rather than perform what he has designed to do. The world is full of weakness of this kind, and the more they wobble the weaker they become.

Another reason perhaps why the average resolution-maker so seldom achieves their purpose is that they attempt too much. They make two, three, sometimes six resolutions at once, whereas one only should be undertaken successfully is quite an admirable feat.

As Thomas a Kempis says:

"If every year we could root out one vice we would sooner become perfect here." Impatience is at the root of many defeats. It is customary nowadays to sneer at the virtue for which the name of Job is synonymous, but those who say that patience is the virtue of an ass or a beggar virtue are not so wise as the Spanish proverb-maker, who said:

"Patience! and shuffle the cards." Most people shuffle the cards eagerly enough, but the patience is lacking. Nothing is gained by those who shuffle their fall back to the earth.

And so, if people at the commencement of a New Year arbitrarily shape their desires in accordance with their abilities, and instead of sighing for the unattainable and, if it be not too much to say, foolishness vanished to them, one would hear less of broken resolutions and failures.

"Do the duty which lies nearest to thee which thou knowest to be a duty, and thereby thy second duty will have become clearer." Carlyle.

The Turning of New Leaves.

Good resolutions have almost gone out of fashion. On the last night of the year we no longer sit down to revise or put into shape and resolve to be "better and wiser" than we have been in the past. It is of no use making resolutions, I never can keep them," is the saying heard on all sides. Yet the idea is a good one, however. It is commendable to resolve, and, if alarm clock helping one to get up half an hour earlier than usual in the morning, even though it results—as, alas! it too often does—in one getting up half an hour later, it is worth something, and is a beginning.

If people could live more in the present it would help them enormously in the carrying out of resolutions. Many people persist in being just a little ahead all the time.

"Tomorrow, I shall begin my reform," but the tomorrow of their imaginings never arrives.

Ancient and modern philosophers have agreed as to the dangers of procrastination. Such wise old diverse people as Horace, the Latin poet who flourished in B. C. 65, and modern persons who flourish (occasionally) at the present day, you know, you could only get the French Foreign Legion into their ranks, possesses half the deed." says Horace.

"Here to be wise, make a commencement."

"Do it now." is the cry command of the modern apostle of haste. Again, Horace says, "If you are anyone, now to live aright, give place to those who have learn d the lesson.

"Get on or get out," says a mankin, following in more concentrated, if less emphatic language the same line of thought on a somewhat lower plane. The one was concerned with the things of the soul and the spirit, the other with worldly advancement. There are some who contend that the two cannot go together, but if (as has been contended by many men of wisdom) what a man is is of more importance than what he has, it is well to make spiritual advancement as the years go by. If we have not made progress, we have gone back. The soul never stands still. Time has no terror for those who have learned wisdom.

Pass thou, will heart,
Will heart of mine that still
Hast half a mind to stay.
I grow too old a comrade.
Will you part?
Pass thou away.

Some people drag the follies and immaturities of youth into old age. There is wisdom in adjusting ancient to time, to profit by past experience, and to acquire the habit of proportion which refuses to magnify trifles into tragedies, and to worry over the inevitable.

THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION

DE MAUPASSANT, describing an officer, said that just to look at him made one feel martial. "He did not say warlike or bellicose; the idea he wished to convey was much more subtle. In the presence of this officer one assumed the military attitude of mind and body.

This is a phenomenon which exercises the attention of most people—women, however, observe it. Practically every constitutary man at the sight of a well set up, fully accoutred and martial-looking officer assumes something of a military bearing. And when the fine uniform and a marching column of soldiers fashion into view the civilian involuntarily throws back his shoulders and steps out with a more martial tread.

And as we are all civilians, so with soldiers. The ordinary regiment becomes more military in the presence of the crack regiment. The crack regiment itself gains something more when in proximity to a body of recruits, almost legendary, fame, such as the Foreign Legion.

The Legionaries handle campaigns of their own, and probably no body of troops has ever done such continuous fighting. The French over and over again have had occasion to call upon the Legion, and always other troops. They stiffen the mass, and make emulate their actions.

The Legion was sent out to the Crimea and gained considerable fame covering itself with glory, as that had been expected of it, but did reflect great credit on the judgment of those who had sent it out to help to inspire a whole army.

The Legion of 50 years ago was in a hard fix with a civil war on her hands. The Carlists, whom she was fighting, were just as good soldiers as her own, if not a shade better. Then the Queen's generals had recourse to the French Foreign Legion. Some of the Legionaries were only just the French Foreign Legion into their army they fell the shade of advantage would move over to their side. So the queen bought the Foreign Legion from the then king of France, and for four years the Legion belonged to Spain.

In the present war, part of the French Legion has been sent to the trouches of France and Flanders and Alsace and to the Dardanelles. Part of it remains in Africa, its normal habitat, doing some mighty vigorous campaigning in the Moroccan part of France's wonderful and extensive African empire.

The Americans and other foreigners who are enrolled as volunteers in the French army are put in contact with the Legionaries and the, while giving them scope for their fighting qualities and assuring them an opportunity for genuine campaigning, is the highest measure of protection for them. It guarantees them against foolish rashness, as well as against being led into traps or losing their head in critical moments.

Fighting is routine work with the Legionary, just as sailing a yacht is to the expert mariner. The winds may be different on each trip and the craft is never the same in the same way, but the expert knowledge of the technique of his trade makes the Legionary and the skipper each equal himself of his task in fullest fashion.

Officially the Foreign Legion is composed of eight thousand men. In reality it is understood it has twice double that number, and the Legion becomes readily a whole army corps, with the addition of some of France's colonial troops.

France for hundreds of years had regiments of German, Swiss, Irish, Scotch, Swiss, Italians and other foreigners enrolled in her ranks, but the present Foreign Legion may be considered as dating from 1831. One brief rule in its constitution says that the enlisting colonel may accept a man even though he does not possess a birth certificate or a certificate of baptism. Nearly all the nationalities represented in the Legion have been Swiss, Brown and Jones, of Germans Muller, Schwartz English and Scotch, Irish and Groat, of the French, Petit, Legrand an, Leclaire, and so on. and Wales; of the Italians, Rossi and Grossi, of the Poles, Sobieski and Sobieski.

The Legion has made for itself a name and a reputation. The Legion has made for itself a name and a reputation. The Legion has made for itself a name and a reputation.

START THE
NEW YEAR
RIGHT
By TRADING at LEVINSON'S

WHERE--
--You can always do the best.
--They sell Standard Goods.
--Your Trade is Appreciated.
--Satisfaction is Guaranteed.
--Quality is first considered.
--Prices are the lowest possible.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

The Store
of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE
We will have everything in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes. Don't buy anywhere until you see our display and prices.

SPECIALS
Mixed Nuts, two lbs. for 25c
Choice Cranberries, per quart 10c
Chip Cheese, lb. ..... 10c 3 lbs 25c
Fancy Oranges, per dozen ..... 20c and up

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT
Picnic Hams ..... 12½c per lb.
Bacon by the strip ..... 16c per lb.
Regular Hams, weighing from 8 to 12 lbs. ..... 16c per lb.
We will have plenty of dressed fowl our owl dressing at a reasonable price. We want your butter and eggs and will pay you the highest market price.

On New Year we will close at noon.

We wish to thank all our friends for their good showing and wishing you all a Happy New Year.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.
C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

Such Pies For New Year
Use--
Iron Duke Flour
For Sale by All Dealers.
Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.
Charlevoix - - - - East Jordan

BANKS
WILL BE CLOSED
Saturday, December 25, 1915, Christmas Day.
Saturday, January 1, 1916, New Years Day.
LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Hanson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son

Good snug winter weather.

About all of the Charlevoix college boys and girls were home for Xmas.

Mrs. Bert Beaudoin, and son, left for Detroit Tuesday meeting to join Mr. Beaudoin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith visited Ira Adams and wife, at Bellaire, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. K. Shanahan, of Edwardsburg, is spending a week here as a guest of his son, Little Shanahan.

Lou Comfort, of the lighthouse construction department, was with his family for Xmas.

Leon Miller, wife and child, of Petoskey, spent Saturday and Sunday here with W. H. Miller and wife.

New Year Dance at the Bank Hall, Friday evening, December 31, given by the Charlevoix Fire Department.

Robert Simmow and daughter Fannie will leave Monday to visit relatives at Grand Rapids, Chicago and Wisconsin.

E. A. Burnett and wife, of Harbor Springs, were at the A. T. Burnett home, on Park avenue, Saturday and Sunday.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will serve supper at Masonic Temple on the evening of January 7th. Remember the date.

Skating at Charlevoix Roller Rink New Year's afternoon. In the evening there will be a "hard time" skating party. Admission free.

Mrs. George Reinhart asks us to convey her thanks to the good people of Charlevoix who so generously helped her in her recent trouble.

Wm. Ferguson, whose home in Hayes was recently destroyed by fire, is staying at the Ferguson Hotel in this city for the winter. He will rebuild in the spring.

Harvey Campbell, who has been, the past season, chief engineer of the inner Seloma, running between Buffalo and Lake Superior, is home again for the winter.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. L. J. McLean, 102 Hurlbut Ave., Wednesday, January 5, at 2:30 p. m.

Don't lose sight of the "Big Four" clubbing arrangement which the SENTINEL offers. It is positively the greatest clubbing proposition yet offered in Charlevoix.

Judge Mayne left Monday morning for Lansing to attend a meeting of circuit judges. From there he goes to Detroit to hold a term of court for Wayne county.

Miss Addie Holly, cashier and chief clerk at the telephone office, leaves this week for Florida, where she will spend the remainder of the winter. Miss Price takes her place.

The steamer Columbia made her last Island trip Wednesday of this week. The mail will be carried by the St. James tug McCann as long as possible, probably to a date well along in January.

Work on the new Blanchard Hardware Co. block is progressing rapidly. The masonry is finished and the ornamental metal ceiling is being placed and painted. The first of February will see this fine building occupied and doing business.

Chas. S. Osborn, ex-governor, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for president if Senator William Alden Smith is not actively in the race. This was Osborn's statement one day last week before departing for New York for the holidays.

Four freight steamers, now in service on the great lakes, are to be taken to New York to relieve the unusual freight congestion at that port by Charles W. Morse, who announced Friday he had signed a contract to purchase the ships from the Mutual Transit company of Buffalo. The transaction is said to involve more than $500,000.

Positive evidence of great industrial activity of Michigan during the past year is contained today in the report of State Banking Commissioner Merrick. An increase of over $60,000,000 in state bank deposits during last twelve months is shown. This is the largest increase ever made in a similar length of time Merrick reported.

Round and Pine Lakes are still open, with no signs of ice.

Plans for the establishment of a national game refuge, of 100,000 acres in Luce county, on the upper peninsula, are being seriously considered by the public domain commission of Michigan. State property in Luce county is so near the "forest primeval" as can be found anywhere in Michigan and officials believe the establishment of a refuge there would go far toward preventing the driving of all big game from the state.

The state game and fish department calls the attention of winter fishermen and sportsmen to the new law governing the spearing of fish through the ice. The new act has narrowed the time by two months during which fish may be speared. It is now lawful to spear fish through the ice only during the months of January and February. It is feared that many fishermen believe that the same law holds as in 1914 by which they were allowed to spear fish during December, January, February and March.

In balancing their books for the last year the officials of the Western Michigan Development bureau find that the finances of the bureau are in better condition than they have been in several years as more work has been done at less expense than in former years. The bureau will have a fair sized balance in the treasury with which to begin the new year and none of the funds have been overdrawn. All debts have been paid and for the first time since its organization the bureau will enter the newly ar with a clean state.

MARINE WINS BIG FORTUNE
Wealthiest Enlisted Man in United Services Retires After Thirty Years in Corps.

Seattle, Wash.—Sergeant Major James Deaver, United States marine corps, wealthiest enlisted man in the united services, was retired here recently after thirty years continuous service with Uncle Sam's sea soldiers, possessing real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages, and personal property valued at more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Deaver had no capital when he entered the marine corps in 1885 and has been dependent entirely on his pay as an enlisted man and his own efforts in the accumulation of wealth.

He will continue in drat from the government about $70 a month retired pay for as long as he may live.

By strict economy Deaver managed to save several thousand dollars in

Sergeant Major Deaver.

the first fourteen years with the marines, and when he was transferred to Seattle in 1899, predicted that this city would one day be the metropolis of the great Northwest. He wisely invested his savings in Seattle realty when values were low. He sold his holdings several times and reinvested opportunity with his wealth passed the six figure mark.

The wealthiest enlisted man resides with his wife and young son in their beautiful home at 4225 South Alki street, overlooking the waters of Puget Sound.

Beaver Island News

May Gallagher, trained nurse, at the Petoskey hospital, spent Christmas on the Island.

Walter Borthwaite, of Chicago, is here visiting his relatives.

Peter Johnson went to Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

Miss Sadie Donlevy, of Charlevoix, spent Xmas with her parents here.

Mrs. Ludwig, of Muskegon, is here visiting her mother.

W. J. Gallagher is at Charlevoix on business.

Capt. Bonner, of Charlevoix, was on the Island Tuesday.

Dr. Newman and Mr. Dice, of Charlevoix, who have been hunting foxes here, were home Tuesday with nine pelts.

Garret Cole was at Charlevoix the first of the week on business.

Men's Overcoats,
Men's Suits and
Children's Suits
To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens-- In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.
INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING
LEMIEUR & COMPANY

PHYSICIANS BELIEVE MAN WAS MURDERED

The physicians called in the case of George Banks, the Charlevoix county man, who was found dead in a barn near his home Tuesday night do not believe the man committed suicide or that he was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, says the Petoskey News. They believe some one else pulled the trigger of the gun which caused his death.

The hard beaten path from the road to the barn, where the man was found, has so far failed to give any clue to support this belief but the physicians declare the wound, low in the abdomen, could not have been caused by the man himself, and so far they have failed to see how it could have been caused by an accidental discharge of the gun found by the dead man's body.

Mr. Banks was one of those happy-go-lucky sort of fellows and his friends declare he has not had enough trouble or bad luck to cause him to kill himself. He played with his children in a jolly way just before leaving his house. He told his wife he was going to the Gray farm to pull out a drag to use in skidding logs from the woods.

When found the body was laying just inside the barn door with the feet almost sticking out through the doorway. The gun was laying across one leg and under the other and the wound showed that the muzzle of the gun was pressed close to the body when it was discharged.

CHARLIE BREWSTER GETS NEW JOB

Charles E. Brewster, former chief deputy state game warden of Michigan, and well known in Charlevoix, has resigned his position with the biological survey of the agricultural department and accepted an important post with the game commission of the state of Pennsylvania.

This state is attempting to restock with game large areas of certain counties and Mr. Brewster has been put in charge of the work. He is at present on a mission to Mexico where he will contract with natives for the trap large numbers of quail. When he gets several thousand healthy specimens the bird he will return with them to Pennsylvania. The same plan is to be followed in restocking the state with deer, rabbit and other game.

Too Much for Her.

A little girl who was enrolled in the extension department of the Y. W. C. A. was asked by one of the recreation of the association why she no longer attended the criminal grammar class. "Well," replied the girl, "I always thought a conjunction was a place where trains stopped. When I learned it was a word that connected other words the class was too much for me."

Antiseptics of Snakebite.

A common cold and one not generally known is the recurring symptom of insanity on or about the anniversary of a bite. The victim of a snakebite may have these recurring symptoms for ten or twelve years, and there is a case on record where the recurring symptoms lasted for twenty-five years.

Although 571 miles of state reward road have been approved since July 1 by the state highway department, lack of funds in the treasury has made it necessary for counties to go without reimbursement for 188 miles, for the present. After the first of the year, when more money is procured by the treasury, it will be necessary for $200,101 to be paid to counties which have made highway improvement. Two hundred and ninety-one miles of single state reward road have been built within the last five months, for which the payment of $205,467 was authorized by the highway department, and in the same period 32 miles of state trunk line, for which the state has paid $102,435, have been constructed. The state still have about $750,000, to carry on the state reward work if the new auto tax law stands the court test.

Think About it Seriously.....

We wish to remind you that the enrollment in Our Landis Christmas Savings Club will close within the next few weeks.

If you have not become a member, we suggest that you consider doing so N-O-W.

We are thoroughly convinced that it is a "Good Thing" for everybody and are enthusiastic and anxious to make the Club a Banner Club in point of Membership.

We would like to have you and your friends among those to whom we will issue checks just before Christmas next year.

Consider the proposition now. Get all the particulars—then decide positively. Come in and see us and let us explain it further. Ask those who have already become members. You can easily keep up the small weekly payment in one or more classes.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizens:—It is impossible to play a slot machine, take a chance on a punch board or play a game of cards or pool without violating the law at stake, in Boyne City. The petition signed by some seventy citizens which was presented to the prosecuting attorney and referred by him back to the council, was presented Monday night. Inasmuch as the petition was addressed to the prosecutor the City Dads did not feel it their duty or privilege to take up the matter officially. Deputy Sheriff Houghton notified all places of business where a game of chance was in operation that they would have to be closed. Immediately slot machines were taken out, cards and dice disposed of and punch boards removed. At noon the lid was on tight with the avowed intention of the various business men to keep it on.

Boyne Citizen: A petition was drawn up yesterday and now being circulated which asks the city commissioners the city council to enforce the blue laws here relative to Sunday closing. It asks for absolute compliance with the Sunday blue livery stables to drug stores. At noon today forty-four signatures had been obtained. As one said to some back' of those opposed to the putting on of the lid here. To the credit of those men who are most vitally interested in the throwing out of the games of chance, be it said they were not the instigators of the movement. Such sections merit only the strongest condemnation from all people whether favoring or opposing the putting on of the lid. It finds its birth in pure and simple (with emphasis on the latter) spite work. There is no moral ground for the asking of the enforcement of the blue laws and those agitating the question do not desire that the Sabbath be more sacredly kept.

Adage Traced to Bible.

"A little bread and no meat, is an almost universal adage based on the idea that the sustenance of a person is in proportion of the amount of his sales out all strange as it may seem, recent inquiries of them to those who can understand, Jews in Rochesterdo do not. Curse not the king, nor, not in thy bedchamber; for the fowl of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE DANGEROUS

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. Pneumonia follows in one every third person who has had a cold. Dangerous lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merits has been tested by old and young. In use over 40 years. Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious lung ailments. Druggists.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Morning—Common Service.
Evening—"Open Doors."
Sunday school at 12 m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.
Morning—"The Leadership of Jesus"
Evening—Union Temperance Meeting.

Christian Science
Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m.—Subject, "God."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church
A. M. "Past, Present and Future."
P. M. "The New Year Resolution."
12 M. Bible School. Chas. Carey, Supt. Keystone Graded Lessons. Three—Junior.
Six—H. Y. P. U.
Sunday afternoon, Sermon at Bargess.
Tuesday evening, Bible Study.
Thursday evening, Prayer meeting.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church
A. M.—A Program for the New Year.
P. M.—The Unpardonable Sin.

Mulled Cider.

This is an excellent bedtime drink when one feels that he has taken cold or just after coming in from a wetting on the score. Pound nail an ounce of stick cinnamon and ten or twelve cloves into small pieces. Put into a saucepan with half a gallon of water and let it stand on the back of the stove for 15 minutes. Strain, add sugar to taste and stir into a pint of hot cider.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 111 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .40
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.00

AMERICANS AIDING FRANCE'S BLIND
Victims of War Are Being Taught Trades.
WINIFRED HOLT ACTIVE.

She Went to Paris After the Outbreak of War and Succeeded in Gathering Funds Among American Friends to Carry on Work—Keeping Away Despondency Big Task.

Paris.—Blind for life is the fate that has overtaken many of France's soldiers who have not been permitted to offer their lives on the altar of patriotism.

Trench warfare, the concession of huge artillery, poisonous gases, flaming fire, have all contributed to counts—wounds to the head, only too often resulting in total blindness.

American initiative again has stepped in the fore. A group of American ladies have banded themselves into a committee to assist in teaching the blind Miss Winifred Holt, well known in America for her work with the blind in the Lighthouse in New York city, was the originator of the idea.

She was in London when the war broke out as American delegate to the

Photo by American Press Association.
MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

international congress of the blind in that city. Her experience in ministering to the war victims to aid those who have been rendered sightless, she came to Paris and succeeded in gathering sufficient funds among American friends to carry on a limited amount of work with the soldiers.

"The darkest moments in a soldier's life are those when for the first time he realizes that he never will be able to see again." Miss Holt recently declared. "Without prompt expert assistance some other form of despair to the blind man is apt to become despondent. to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult if not impossible to rouse him.

"The committee's first task is to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farm houses or chateaux, and many of whom are concealed in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations. The committee sends clairvoyants to search for these blind soldiers, and for those other victims, physically able to start the process of putting eyes on their finger tips and giving them light through work.

The mastery of war has just given a special building to be used entirely for the instruction of the blind. Many blind teachers have come forward and offered their services to Miss Holt to serve under her guidance. A class in instruction is held every morning in one of the large hotels. The men come here to start their lives over again.

Typewriters and stereotype machines especially constructed for the blind have been imported from America for their instruction. The men are taught the "touch" typewriting system, similar to that taught in many of our large business schools and colleges.

For military work and reading the International Braille raised letter system is used. The letters resemble the Morse telegraphic code in that they are a series of dots and dashes, punched through heavy parchment-like paper by a stylus. Checkerboards, playing cards, musical instruments, rattan for basket weaving, modeling clay and watches, all specially made for the blind, have been brought from America. A large consignment of gauze and writing materials which kind friends sent to Miss Holt to enable her to continue her work here under the Louisiana.

Speaking of her work with the men, Miss Holt said: "My friends have been very kind in holding in my hands and the authorities have given us every support. We are starting in twenty seven military hospitals and have a large waiting list of men who are able to be about and who wish to come to our 'school' as soon as it is opened. My staff of workers is small and of necessarily French, have been most successful in their efforts."

Dog Tree Big Reboat.

Salt Lake City.—A 22 caliber poodle dog treed a 46 coulimeter bobcat near the tank house of the city waterworks here, which has been hunting foxes in the canyon and kept him in a state of siege on the top of a telephone pole until the feline was shot by Lodi Stroker, caretaker of the tank house.

GETTING READY
TO CHOOSE THE
NEXT PRESIDENT

Political Parties Beginning to Look Over Material for Campaign of 1916.

MANY HAVE SOUGHT HONOR

History Shows That Two Hundred and Eighty Names Have Appeared Before Conventions or in Electoral Returns, Among Them Those of Two Women.

Washington.—Who will be the next president of the United States? The political incubator is already being stocked with eggs for the 1916 hatching, but no soothsayer can tell just now what ones are fertile enough to produce even a candidacy.

During our hundred-and-forty-year career as a republic 27 Americans have held the exalted office which gave them more power than most kings have in modern times. Since the days of 1776 no less than 50 political parties have sought supremacy and have named candidates for the biggest job in the land.

Men now generally forgotten or unknown, but big in their day, had votes in the electoral college or in presidential nominating conventions as representatives of these parties. Their disappearance from public notice and memory is evidence of the fleeting nature of fame.

The following list of about 280 names of those who have been before conventions or in electoral returns includes those of two women. This list is supposed to be complete. It is alphabetically arranged and gives the born state and party in most cases, of candidates and the year in which the name of each was considered. Asterisks indicate winners.

Adams, Charles Francis, (Lib.-Rep., Mass), 1872.
*Adams, John, (Fed., Mass.), 1796-97-96-1800.
Adams, John Quincy, (Nat. Rep., Mass., 1824-28.
Adams, Samuel, (Fed., Mass.), 1796.
Ames, William, (Dem., Ohio), 1876.
Allen, Ethan, (Ind., Vt.), 1836.
Allen, Samuel A., (Rep. Iowa), 1888.
Allison, William B., (Rep., Iowa), 1904.
Armstrong, James, (Ind.), 1788.
Arthur, Chester Alan, (Rep., N. Y.), 1884.
Baldwin, Simeon E., (Dem., Conn.), 1912.
Barker, Wharton, (Rep., Pa.), 1900.
Bascom, H. Clay, (Rep., N. Y.), 1896.
Bates, Edward, (Rep., Mo.), 1860.
Bayard, Thomas F., (Dem., Del.), 1876-84-88-1904.
Beach, Amos, (Dem., Conn.), 1824.
Beatley, Charles E., (Soc.), 1896.
Bennett, Phineas, (Dem., Ill.), 1860.
Bidwell, James G., (Liberty, N. Y.), 1840-44.
Black, James (Pa.), 1872.
Black, Jeremiah S., (Dem., Pa.), 1872.
Blackburn, Joseph S. C., (Dem., Ky.), 1896.
Blaine, James G., (Rep., Me.), 1876-1-84-4-88-92.
Bland, Richard P., (Dem., Mo.), 1880.
Boies, Horace, (Dem., Iowa), 1892-96.
Borah, Edwin W., (Good Dem., Wyo.), 1908.
Boutwelle, John C., (Dem., Ky.), 1880.
Brewer, Benjamin H., (Rep., Ky.), 1876.
Brown, B. Gratz, (Dem., Mo.), 1872.
Bryan, William J., (Dem., Neb.), 1896-1900-04-08.
*Buchanan, James, (Dem., Pa.), 1844-48-52-56.
Burr, Aaron, (Dem.-Rep., N. Y.), 1800.
Butler, Benjamin, (Rep., Mass.), 1868.
Calhoun, John C., (Dem., S. C.), 1844-48.
Cameron, Simon, (Rep., Pa.), 1860.
Campbell, James, (Dem., Pa.), 1856.
Campbell, Alexander, (Ill.), 1860.
Cannon, Joseph G., (Rep., Ill.), 1908.
Carey, James C., (Dem., Wis.), 1904.
Carlisle, John G., (Dem., Ky.), 1884-92.
Case, Lewis, (Dem., Mich.), 1844-48-52-56.
Chafin, Eugene W., (Prob., Ill.), 1908-12.
Chase, Salmon P., (Rep., Ohio), 1864-72.
Clark, Champ, (Dem., Mo.), 1912.
Clay, Henry, (Whig, Ky.), 1824-32-40-44-48.
Clayton, John M., (Dem., Del.), 1868.
Cleveland, Grover, (Dem., N. Y.), 1884-88-92-1904-12.
Clinton, DeWitt, (Fed., N. Y.), 1812.
Clinton, George, (Dem.-Rep., N. Y.), 1792-1804.
Cobb, Howard, (Dem., Okla.), 1908-12.
Cockrell, Francis M., (Dem., Mo.), 1904.
Colfax, Schuyler, (Rep., Ind.), 1868-72.
Colquitt, Alexander H., (Dem., Ga.), 1876.
Colquitt, Walter T., (Dem., Ga.), 1892.
Coxey, Jacob S., (Dem., Ohio), 1894-96-98-1900-02-04-06-08-10-12.
Cooper, Peter, (Greenback, N. Y.), 1876.
Corrigan, Charles H., (Rep., Kan.), 1908.
Cowdrey, Robert H., (Ill.), 1916.
Cozey, J. S., (Dem., Ohio), 1904.
Crawford, W. H., (Dem.-Rep., Ga.), 1824.
Crisp, Charles F., (Dem., Ga.), 1896.
Cummins, Albert B., (Rep., Iowa), 1912.
Curtis, Andrew G., (Rep., Pa.), 1912.
Curtis, James Lewis, (Rep., N. Y.), 1884.
Dallas, George M., (Pa.), 1848.
Davis, Cushman K., (Rep., Minn.), 1912.
Davis, Garrett, (Ky.), 1868.
Davis, Jefferson, (Dem., Miss.), 1860.
Day, Horace H., (N. Y.), 1872.
Dayton, Jonathan, (Fed., N. J.), 1800.
Debs, Eugene V., (Socialist, Ind.), 1896-1900-04-08-12.
Denver, W. Jennings, (N. Y.), 1892.
Depew, Chauncey M., (Rep., N. Y.), 1888.
Dickinson, Daniel S., (N. Y.), 1868.
Dillaye, Hughes D., (N. Y.), 1888.
Donnelly, Ignatius, (Populist, Minn.), 1896-1900.
Douglas, James B., (Wis.), 1892.
Douglas, Stephen A., (Dem., Ill.), 1857-56-60.
Douglass, Frederick, (Rep., D. C.), 1852.
Dow, Neal, (Prob., Me.), 1880.
Edmunds, George F., (Rep., Vt.), 1884-94.
Ellis, Seth W., (Ohio), 1900.
Davis, Jefferson, (Dem., Miss.), 1860.
English, James E., (Dem.), 1892.
Evans, Frank E., (Prohibition, Ind.), 1908.
Farbanks, Charles W., (Rep., Ind.), 1908-12.
Fairchild, Lucius, (Dem., Wis.), 1872.
Field, Kate, (Soc., Ill.), 1908.
Fillmore, Millard, (Amer., N. Y.), 1856-68.
Flint, Clinton B., (N. J.), 1904.
Foster, H. H., (Ill.), 1908.
Flower, Roswell P., (N. Y.), 1904.
Floyd, John, (Anti-Masonic, Ga.) 1832.
Forster, Joseph B., (Rep., Ohio), 1888-1896.
Fort, Eugene N., (Mass.), 1912.
Foster, Charles, (Rep., Ohio), 1904-08.
Garfield, James A., (Rep., Ohio), 1880.
Gillett, Aaron, (N. Y.), 1868.
Goggin, William L., (Va.), 1896.
Gorman, Arthur P., (Dem., Md.), 1892-1896.
Graham, William A., (N. C.), 1880.
Grant, Frederick D., (Rep., N. Y.), 1908.
Grant, Ulysses S., (Rep., Ill.), 1868-72-80.
Graves, John Temple, (Dem., Ala.), 1908.
Gray, George, (Dem., Del.), 1884.
Greeley, Horace, (Lib.-Rep., N. Y.), 1872.
Greenback, William S., (Ohio), 1872.
Greenleaf, William, (Ohio), 1872.
Hale, John P., (Liberty, N. H.), 1848-52.
Hancock, Winfield S., (Dem., Pa.), 1880-84.
Hanford, William H., (Dem., Pa.), 1880.
Hanna, Marcus A., (Rep., Ohio), 1912.
Harper, Jesse, (Ill.), 1884.
Harper, R. G., (Md.), 1816.
Harrison, Job, (Ind.), 1904.
Harrison, Benjamin, (Rep., Ind.), 1888-92.
Harrison, B. H., (Md.), 1792.
*Harrison, William Henry, (Whig, Ohio), 1836-40.
Hartwell, John F., (Rep., Pa.), 1876.
Hawley, Joseph R., (Rep., Conn.), 1884-88.
Hay, Charles A., (Dem., Ind.), 1904.
Haywood, Creed, (Soc., Ohio), 1908.
Hearst, William R., (Ind., N. Y.), 1904-08.
Hendricks, Thomas A., (Dem., Ind.), 1868-76-80-84.
Henry, John, (Md.), 1796.
Hill, David B., (Dem., N. Y.), 1892-96.
Hisgen, Thomas L., (Mass.), 1908.
Hoadley, George, (Ohio), 1884.
Hobson, Asaph, (Pa.), 1904.
Hobson, Richmond, (Dem., Texas), 1916-20.
Hoffman, John T., (Dem., N. Y.), 1868.
Howard, James E., (Ill.), 1904.
Howard, M. W., (Ala.), 1900-08.
Hughes, Charles E., (Rep., N. Y.), 1908-12.
Hunter, R. M. T., (Dem., Va.), 1880.
Huntington, Samuel, (Conn.), 1796.
Iredell, James, (N. C.), 1796.
Ingalls, John J., (Rep., Kan.), 1888.
*Jackson, Andrew, (Dem., Tenn.), 1824-28-32-36.
Jones, Owen M., (Pa.), 1912.
Jay, John, (Fed., N. Y.), 1796-94-1800.
Jones, Thomas, (Dem.-Rep., Va.), 1796-96-1800-04.
Jerome, Charles J., (Ga.), 1872.
Jewell, Marshall, (Rep., Conn.), 1876.
Johnson, Andrew, (Dem., Tenn.), 1868.
Johnson, Cave, (Dem., Tenn.), 1856.
Johnson, Richard M., (Ky.), 1844.
Johnson, Tom L., (Dem., Ohio), 1904-08.
Kern, John W., (Dem., Ind.), 1912.
King, Rufus, (N. Y.), 1804.
Knox, Philander C., (Rep., Pa.), 1908.
Kyle, James H., (Prog., S. D.), 1912.
La Follette, Robert M., (Rep., Wis.), 1908-12.
Landon, John, (N. H.), 1808.
Lane, Joseph, (Ore.), 1860.
Lamont, Daniel S., (Dem., Ill.), 1892.
Leonard, J. P. B., (Ohio), 1900.
Levering, Joshua, (Md.), 1908.
Lewis, J. Hamilton, (Ill.), 1912.
Lincoln, Abraham, (Rep., Ill.), 1860-64.
Lincoln, Benjamin, (Fed., Mass.), 1789.
Lincoln, Robert, (Rep., Ill.), 1884-92.
Lockwood, Belva A. Mrs., (D. C.), 1884-88.
Logan, John A., (Rep., Ill.), 1884.
Long, Huey P., (Dem., La.), 1912.
Lodge, Henry Cabot, (Rep., Mass.), 1908-12.
Madison, James, (Dem.-Rep., Va.), 1808-12.
Marcus, Willis P., (Wisg, N. C.), 1836.
Marshall, John, (Fed., Va.), 1832.
Marshall, Thos. R., (Dem., Ind.), 1912.
Matchett, Charles H., (N. Y.), 1896.
Marshall, Thomas, (Ind.), 1908.
McClellan, George B., (Dem., N. J.) 1864.
McClellan, George B., (Dem., N. Y.), 1904.
McDonald, Joseph E., (Ind.), 1880.
McKinley, William, (Rep., Ohio), 1891-92-96-1900.
McLean, John, (Ohio), 1864-68-00.
McLean, Simeon, (Ill.), 1908.
Miles, Nelson A., (Rep., Mass.), 1904.
Miller, Samuel F., (Ind.), 1888.
Milton, John, (Ga.), 1836.
Monroe, James, (Dem.-Rep., Va.), 1816-20.
Morrison, William R., (Ill.), 1880-84.
Morton, Levi P., (Rep., N. Y.), 1888.
Morton, Oliver P., (Ind.), 1868.
Moses, George H., (Rep., N. H.), 1908-12.
Mott, Gershom, (N. J.), 1868-76.
Olney, Richard, (Dem., Mass.), 1904.
Packer, Asa, (Pa.), 1868.
Page, Moses, (Vt.), 1880.
Palmer, John M., (Ill.), 1896.
Parker, Alton B., (Dem., N. Y.), 1904.
Parker, Joel, (Dem., N. J.), 1860.
Pearce, Henry B., (Rep., Ohio), 1880.
Pendleton, George H., (Dem., Ohio), 1868.
Perkins, George C., (Rep., Cal.), 1908-12.
Phelps, William W., (N. J.), 1880.
Pierce, Franklin, (Dem., N. H.), 1852-56.
Pinckney, C. C., (R. C.), 176-1804-08 ct.
Pinckney, Thomas, (S. C.), 1796.
Polk, James K., (Dem., Tenn.), 1844.
Pomeroy, Samuel C., (Kan.), 1864.
Preston, Marilly R., (Soc.), 1908.
Pritchard, Jeremiah, (N. C.), 1904-08-12.
Prohibition, Ind., (Ind.), 1908-12.
Raynor, Kenneth, (N. Y.), 1912.
Reed, Thomas B., (Me.), 1896-1900.
Reed, James A., (Mo.), 1912.
Reynolds, James B., (Tenn.), 1888.
Rhea, James, (Pa.), 1916.
Rice, William C., (Va.), 1904.
Roosevelt, Theodore, (Rep., Prog., N. Y.), 1904-12.
Root, Elihu, (N. Y.), 1916.
Rosecrans, William S., (Rep., Cal.), 1868.
Rush, Benjamin, (Pa.), 1888.
Rushing, John, (Ind.), 1908.
Russell, Charles E., (Soc., Ill.), 1908-12.
Ryan, Thomas F., (Dem., Va.), 1904.
Sanford, Edward T., (Tenn.), 1912.
Sargent, Aaron A., (Cal.), 1880.
Schurz, Carl, (Rep., Mo.), 1904.
Scott, Winfield, (Whig, La.), 1852.
Seward, William H., (Rep., N. Y.), 1860-68-72.
Seymour, Horatio, (Dem., N. Y.), 1864-68-76-80.
Sharkey, William L., (Miss.), 1892.
Sherman, John, (Rep., Ohio), 1880-84-88.
Sherman, William T., (Rep., Mo.), 1884.
Shields, John, (Ind.), 1852.
Smith, Gerrit, (Liberty, N. Y.), 1848.
Smith, Green Clay (Prog., Ky.), 1912.
Stockton, Lewis Andrew, (Ill.), 1908.
Stevenson, Adlai, (Dem., Ill.), 1892-96.
Stewart, Alexander P., (Mo.), 1876.
Stewart, Commodore, (Pa.), 1904.
St. John, John P., (Prob., Kan.), 1884.
Streeter, Alson J., (Prob., Ill.), 1888.
Sumner, Charles, (Mass.), 1856.
Sumner, Charles, (Rep., Mass.), 1872.
Taft, William H., (Rep., Ohio), 1908-12.
Taylor, Zachary, (Whig, La.), 1848.
Taylor, Edward, (Ga.), 1796.
Teller, Henry M., (Colo.), 1896.
Thompson, Carl D., (Wis.), 1908.
Thurman, Allen G., (Dem., Ohio), 1872-80-84.
Tilden, Samuel J., (Dem., N. Y.), 1876-80-84.
Tillman, Benjamin R., (Dem., S. C.), 1896.
Tompkins, Daniel D., (N. Y.), 1808.
Towne, Charles A., (N. Y.), 1904.
Troup, G. M., (Ga.), 1804.
Trumbull, Lyman, (Dem., Ill.), 1872.
Tucker, Henry St. George, (Va.), 1912.
Turpie, John, (Dem., Ind.), 1888.
Underwood, Oscar W., (Dem., Ala.), 1912.
Van Buren, Martin, (Dem., N. Y.), 1836-40-44-48.
Walker, James B., (Ill.), 1884.
Wallace, Wm. J., (N. J.), 1912.
Wall, Edward C., (Wis.), 1904.
Washburne, E. B., (Rep., Ill.), 1868.
Washington, George, (all parties, Va.), 1788-92.
Webster, Thomas B., (Ga.), 1904-08.
Weaver, James B., (Iowa), 1880-92.
Webster, Daniel, (Whig, Mass.), 1836-48-52.
White, Hugh L., (Whig, Tenn.), 1836.
Whitney, William C., (Dem., N. Y.), 1892.
Wigginton, F. D., (Col.), 1908.
Williams, John S., (Miss.), 1904.
*Wilson, Woodrow, (Dem., N. J.), 1912.
Windom, William, (Rep., Minn.), 1880.
Wing, Simon, (Mass.), 1836.
Winn, Allen, (Prog., Mo.), 1912.
Woodbury, Levi, (Dem., N. H.), 1844-48.
Woodhull, Victoria Claflin Mrs., (N. H.), 1872.
Woolley, John G., (Prob., Ill.), 1900.
Worth, Hendrik B., (Tenn.), 1848.
Wright, Hendrick B., (Pa.), 1844.

Hunts Brother 85 Years.

Toledo, O.—After a separation of 55 years Mrs. Helen McCullough, a widow of this city, has located her brother, J. D. Hingham, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

MRS. GALT HAS DOUBLE

© H.H.&S. Co.

This picture is not that of Mrs. Norman Galt, the president's fiancee, but that of Mrs. Hubert Dent, wife of the Alabama congressman. The likeness is so striking that Mrs. Dent is having trouble in convincing Washingtonians who think they recognize her on the street that she is not Mrs. Galt. One of the most experienced newspaper women in Washington, one who has a wide acquaintance, and has seen Mrs. Galt many times, followed Mrs. Dent for two hours on a shopping expedition thinking that she was getting a story about Mrs. Galt's purchases, only to be disappointed at the end of the long walk. The photographer who made the picture also was quite positive that it was she, and was unwilling convinced when he had made several pictures.

Be Merry.

An ounce of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow.—Baxter.

WAR UPON PAIN.

Pain is a visitor in every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no r

The Beauty Spot

By WARREN F. BOYDEN

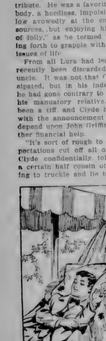
With a rude smack the gentle current of an ideal girlhood life was abruptly changed into the fierce, raging torrent of tragedy. It came about to Lura Denison on a stormlessly peaceful June afternoon and in a garden redolent with the drowsy odors of violets and roses.

This was the situation: She was one of a party of friends visiting Ed Dene, the pretty summer resort at Crystal Lake. Lura was only a school teacher and dependent on her own employment for a living. She was one of a coterie between whom a friendlyness as to wealth and social position, she could not draw as rich by as her cousins, the Worthingtons, but her each was neat, tasteful, but figure perfect, her face beautiful and her manner full of sweetness and fascination.

To the power of those kindly magnetic eyes Clyde Hanson had paid full tribute. He was a favorite with everybody, a heedless, impulsive young fellow, answerly at the end of his resources, but enjoying his last dash of folly, as he termed it, before settling forth to grapple with the practical issues of life.

From all Lura had learned he had recently been discarded. It was not until it was too late that Clyde realized, but in his independent way he had gone contrary to the wishes of his mamaroy relative. There had been a little scene, ending with the announcement that he need depend upon John Griffiths for no further favors at his hands.

"It's sort of rough to have anything of that sort at a picnic," Clyde confidentially told Lura, "but a certain half cousin of mine is with Griffiths trying to cut in to Uncle John.



It Held a Leveled Revolver.

while I am not. Perhaps it's a good thing for me, though," he added in genuinely; "I was too leaflike and idle, motiveless life."

And so it was at this moment Lura, half hidden by the thick verdure of a tall flowering shrub, stood gazing pensively, dreamily at Clyde Hanson lying fast asleep in a hammock. She had always admired his frank, cheerful character. She had quite cherished certain tender words he had spoken to her. Lura was going back to the hard dull grind of a little red schoolhouse within a few days. She wondered if they would ever meet again—more than that, if she would ever forget him!

Even as he slumbered the tender smile of perfect love for all the world and all its creatures lingered upon the handsome face. Lura's heart beat faster, as she noted that he wore in his buttonhole a dainty little straw flower she had given him the day previous. Then she drew back, for there was a rustle in the opposite shrubbery. She flushed hotly at the thought of anyone discovering her regarding thus rapt the object of her interest. She seized the tennis racket she carried in one hand more closely, and was about to fly home her face grew deadly pale. She uttered a quick gasp. Then, with an inarticulate cry she sprang clear of her ambush.

A form had become vividly outlined in the opposite bush. A hand was thrust forward. It held a leveled revolver and it was pointed directly at the sleeping man in the hammock. By an instant only Lura caught sight of a dark sinister face behind the weapon. She heard a dull

Crack!—a quick, overlying report rang out, but not before Lura had reached the side of the hammock. She was on her knees then, her arms about the sleeper, shielding him. She felt a stinging contact on one cheek. Then whirling about she prepared to scream for help, when she noted that the affrighted would-be assassin was speeding for his life away from the spot.

Lura was reeling with the reaction from the great strain of excitement. She almost collapsed. Springing to his feet Clyde Hanson seized her swaying form.

"Miss Denison—Lura!" he cried incoherently, "what has happened? I was asleep. I fancied I heard an explosion."

"Yes," faltered Lura, withdrawing from his clasp. "Oh, Mr. Hanson, you must go away from here. Some one just saw fit to take to kill you. Dark faced, tall man with a band of crisp curly hair". He fired at you. I—I got in front of you. The bullet must have struck the hard wooded tennis racket. It rebounded to my cheek—

"You risked your life—for me!" voiced Clyde, his tones trembling with wild emotion. "Your dear cheek! It is marred! You might have been killed—for me! Oh, my friend, my more than friend!"

He had clasped her in his arms with a fervor that made her helpless. Gently, reverently his lips swept the abused cheek. Then he held her at arms length, his eyes met her own fairly scintillating with the overpowering emotions that filled his grateful, loyal soul.

"Listen to me, Miss Denison—Lura," he spoke, "you have described the man whom I know. For only one reason would I seek my life. The instant of that reason I must at once explore. Please let me see you safe to the hotel."

In a moment he was the calm, courteous gentleman he ever presented. He spoke no other word. He only lifted his hat politely as they crossed the hotel. Half an hour later, in her room, Lura was handed a large envelope, sealed. A note accompanied it and it read:

"I am handing you my will. If anything happens to me, and I really have anything, it is left to you! I faith an evil genius who seeks my death. I expect to return tomorrow. I must see you then, at all hazards."

What strange circumstance was this? Lura was thoroughly amazed, mystified. When she went from her room again she wore a tiny patch of adhesive plaster over the spot on her cheek. The bullet had barely grazed it but had left a visible abrasion of the skin. Her friends rallied her as to her "beauty spot," but Lura made no explanation.

Her fair cheek tingled whenever she thought of Clyde Hanson, with joy and pride because she had saved his life, the thought made her blush at the memory of that kiss at least prompted by heartfelt gratitude and devotion.

She was in the garden of the hotel that next evening, wondering why he had gone contrary to the wishes of his mamaroy relative. There had been a little scene, ending with the announcement that he need depend upon John Griffiths for no further favors at his hands.

"Lura!" he cried in tones that seemed to thrill her to the core. "Lura, I have given it out that in case of my death the disposition of my property is left to the woman I love, the woman to whom I have hastened to ask her to become my wife.

"You mean—you mean," fluttered Lura, her face blanched now.

"Who else!" questioned Clyde—"only you would have interested me so! I was a boy, I was so poor. But now—and he kissed the 'beauty spot' that was a reminder of the unofficial devotion of a noble soul.

A Missionary at Home.

I never have any time now except in the afternoon, when an overpress run rather low from the exertions of the morning. In the evenings my time will be full of people—women and the schoolboys—who come to talk with me or to sit quietly in the plaster lighted room. I sit and sew in my summer chair, and all the time my doors, there is the effort to pass the barrier of kind. We were talking so last night—about the common uses of life—when a certain young fellow who had been listening with a sad attention, leaned his head on his hand with a kind of old weariness and said directly to me, across the heads of the others and our current of our talk—across my effort and his effort—"How we differ! I cannot tell you how much there was of baffled endeavor and of relinquish ment in his eyes. Sometimes I see and he saw, better than you can—the difference is so much to the disadvantage—Baltimore American.

Illustrating the Idea.

A school inspector was examining a country schoolmaster, and trying to elicit date the complex relations of adjectives and nouns by a telling example. "Now, for instance," said he, "what am I?"

That was an easy question, and all the children shouted:

"A man!" and then looked round triumphantly.

"Yes, but what elsew said the inspector.

This was not so easy, but after a pause boy ventured to suggest:

"A little man."

"Yes, but there is something more than that."

This was a poser, but at last an infant, diminutive and almost lost from his seat in his eagerness, and cried:

"Please, sir, I know, sir—I am ugly little man!"

His Wee Wittiest.

"I made a—ch!—pun yesterday!" boasted sixteen. "Dad's wee wee wife bought from an agent a book entitled 'Twenty Years Abroad in War' and I believe after she got it she was sorry she had done so. Forgot to be surprised until she examined it, that it was a suffrage book, although I am not sure about that part. Anyway, I said: 'The truth is smiley and will prevail—what! ha!—just like that. And she smote me on the head with the volume. I was so proud of my wit that really the blow did not hurt much."

His Early Training.

"A twopenny stamp, please," said the lady at the stamp window of the post office.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the new clerk who had just graduated from a department store. "Will you take it a song or have it sent?"

Scatters Death Widely.

A shell weighing about seventy pounds exploded into a shower of 1,200 pieces.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE HUNTER'S FRIEND.

In a hut on the side of a mountain lived an old hunter all alone. He had only one room, which was very scantily furnished, and he cooked his meals in a frequent.

"You need not pity this old man, for he would rather eat his food cooked in this way than in any other. He had a bunk built in the room about half way up the wall, where he had to climb a ladder to reach it, and when he went to bed he covered himself with a big bearskin. Beside the bunk a gun hung on the wall, where he could quickly reach it if it were needed. Across the door at night he fastened a big bar for he did not intend that anyone should enter while he was asleep.

The old hunter had set a trap by his door, and one morning he found a baby bear caught in it by the left hind paw. He very carefully opened the trap and took the little fellow out. This he took Johnnie Bear, as he named him, into the cabin, and very

Crank the Milk Very Greedily.

carefully washed the poor cut foot and bound it up with some healing salve.

Johnnie Bear seemed to know that the hunter was helping him, and he did not bite or try to get away. In fact, he rather liked this nice like a baby when it is hurt. Then the hunter warmed some milk and put in a bottle, which he gave to the bear. Johnnie Bear took the bottle in both paws and held it up to his mouth and drank the milk very greedily. Then the hunter fixed a bed for him and put a log on the fire to keep the place warm while he went for a hunting trip.

Johnnie Bear slept all day, and when the hunter returned at night he tried to run to meet him, but the poor foot hurt him so he had to lie down again. Several weeks passed before Johnnie Bear's foot became quite well, and he always limped because the trap had cut so deep.

The little fellow became quite fond of the hunter and would run to meet him at night, and when the hunter brought in his game, Johnnie Bear would poke it with his nose and paws as though to tell the hunter that he had done well.

One day he did not run to meet the hunter when night came he did not come to his supper. The old hunter began to look around the cabin, and he found the footprints of two bears. One was Johnnie Bear's, which he could tell by the light mark where the lame foot made, and the other was of a big bear which had enticed Johnnie back into the woods. The hunter felt very lonely and looked for Johnnie every day for a long time, but after a year had gone by gave up hoping that he would come back again.

A long time after this the hunter was going through a part of the wood that was filled with bushes and vines, and in some way his feet became entangled and he fell, breaking his arm. His gun fell some distance from him, and as he went to pick it up he saw a big mother bear with two cubs coming toward him. She was growling and showing her teeth, and the hunter felt that he had little chance for escape from a fight. He wondered how the fight might come out.

He braced himself against a tree and waited for the bear to come up. He held his gun in his left hand, intending to use it to beat her off as long as possible. Just then another bear came in sight, and the poor hunter gave up all hope. But all at once the first bear stopped, and looked at the other bear, then suddenly walked toward him. Both stood and looked at the hunter, who did not move. Suddenly the second bear growled strangely, and the first bear walked away toward her cubs. Then the second bear came nearer, and as he walked the hunter saw that he limped. It was Johnnie Bear, and in some unknown language he had sent the other bear away and saved the hunter's life. He did not come any nearer the hunter, but only looked at him as though to say: "You saved my life once, now I have paid my debt to you." Then he limped away in the direction the other bear had gone. Perhaps the mother bear was Johnnie's wife, and the cubs were their children.

Who can tell?

Favorite Office Motto.

"Do it now" is a favorite motto that hangs in the business office of thousands of prompt and successful business men. Every boy who expects to succeed should hang the same motto in his heart, and "Do it now."

Good Training for Boys.

The care of animals is good training for any person, especially a boy. Besides increasing his love for dumb things, it makes him careful, systematic and neat, provided he cares for them in the best manner.

DIARY OF A LITTLE PRINCE

Recently Found in French Archives—After Lady's Attack of Indigestion Fancies Dictated Fairy Tale.

The diary of a schoolboy at the close of the seventeenth century, and that boy a prince, no less than the son of Louis XIV, grandson of Louis XIV, has recently been found in the French archives. This prince had as his tutor the great Abbe Fenelon, who wrote many fables and stories for his small pupil. Jules le Maitre has published some fragments from the prince's diary, which have been translated for Everyman. Under a date in January, 1692, following indigestion from eating too much pastry with cream, the little prince writes:

"To correct me for my greed, Mgr. l'Abbe de Fenelon dictated to me this morning a fable called 'A Voyage to the Island of Delight.' It is a story of a traveler who having fared too well in a marvelous island, becomes displeased finally and returns to a sober life. I shall do the same—but not until I have spent a long time in this island where I should love to go. I read over again the description with delight.

"There are the mountains of compote, rocks of sugar candy and caramel and rivers of strap, so that the inhabitants lick all the roads and suck their fingers after dipping them in the rivers. There are great trees from which fall cakes that the wind carries into the mouths of travelers whenever they open them. Further off there are mines of hard candy, of colored pepper, ragouts, and streams of onion sauce. The dew of the morning is white wine.

And to this the little prince has added, "Ah, Monsieur l'Abbe, your tale justifies my indigestion!"

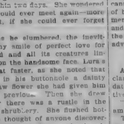
VERY CONVENIENT LUNCH BOX

Ordinary Pasteboard Cracker Box May Be Utilized by Making Few Additional Creases.

Have you ever started for school or a picnic in the morning and had to carry your lunch? I have found the box I make a simple lunch box which is very convenient, says a writer in McCall's Magazine. Take an ordinary pasteboard cracker box and by making some additional creases and cuts, transform it into a receptacle of a shape to fit a man's pocket, and in which sandwiches may be conveniently packed. If you will study the diagram you will easily understand how I have made it.

First crease and flap on both sides in center, as shown by lines marked 1 and 2 in diagram, vertically, and slit flaps on crease of part 3 (diagram A). Fold cute rounded, but take care not to cut too deeply for a crease.

Bend at crease between parts 1 and 2 and at lines running through the figure 2 and 3, to form right angles, at the same time fold in the ends to insert the narrow tongues on part 3 through the slits made in part 1. And slip the extensions on part 3 under the edge of part 1, to hold in position, as shown in diagram B. The crease between parts 2 and 3 and that on



Details of Lunch Box (B).

the rounded flap of part 4 are not used in the newly shaped box. This box, when completed, is a very convenient shape for carrying a light lunch.

No Wonder.

Little Bobby wanted a birthday party, to which his mother consented provided he asked his little friend Jimmie. The boys had all had trouble, however, that we have a party, which prompted his mother to invite Peter. On the evening of the party, when all the small guests had arrived except Peter, the mother became suspicious and sought her son.

"Bobby," she said, "did you invite Peter to your party tonight?"

"Of course I did, mother."

"And did he say he would come?"

"No," explained Bobby. "I invited him to come all right; but I dared him to."

Right in Line.

"My ancestors," haughty little Heloise Aldyne told her nine-year-old playmate, Hermione McGuire, "came over before yours did. They came over in the first boat, the Mayflower."

"Well, mine came over," Hermione said stoutly, her blue eyes twinkling with spirit, "in the very next boat, the Johnflower."—Judge.

Demonstrations Compared.

"You mustn't neglect your studies for athletics."

"That's what father says," replied the young man. "But father never gets up and cheers when he hears me quoting Latin in way he does when he sees me playing football."

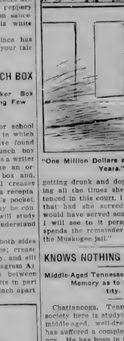
99 YEARS IN JAIL FINED $1,000,000

Creek Indian Woman Has Become a Nuisance, Said Police Judge.

Muskogee, Okla.—Police Judge Ed. I. Williams has assessed upon Mandy Simon, a Creek Indian woman, a fine of $1,000,000 and sentenced her to 99 years in the city jail. She has been in the police court here virtually every week for several years.

Judge Williams said he set the fine so high and sentenced her to 99 years because he did not want her ever to be at large again. The judge's actions were recorded in the record books of the police department and he was supported by Chief of Police Joe Dejoe. Said Judge Williams:

"Mandy has been a continual pest to the city of Muskogee for years. She was always causing trouble by



"One Million Dollars and Ninety-Nine Years."

getting drunk and doping up. Counting all the times she has been sentenced in this court, I would estimate that had she served her time she would have served some fifteen years. I will see to it personally that she spends the remainder of her days in the Muskogee jail."

KNOWS NOTHING OF HIS PAST

Middle-Aged Tennessee Man Loses All Memory as to His Identity.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The medical society here is studying the case of a middle-aged, well-dressed man who has suffered a complete lapse of memory. He has been in Chattanooga several days and I registered as "D. G. Harris." But he says he took that name after he discovered himself to have forgotten all his other names.

He says he was on a train between Hartford, Ky., and Knoxville, N. C., when he realized his mental lapse. Nothing in his clothing or effects gave a clue, except that he carried, which bears the initials J. D. H. He remained in the police court here virtually every week for several years.

He has sufficient money for present needs, but the supply of clothing carried in his grip reveals the fact that he did not expect to make a long trip. Local doctors promise him a series of memory tests and care will restore him to a normal condition. He is greatly worried for fear his people, whoever they are, will think him dead, as well as because of his fear that he will never recover.

BRUIN TREED BY CHILDREN

Six Tots From a Rural Schoolhouse in California Throw Scare into Bear.

Redding, Cal.—Six schoolchildren, the oldest of them aged fifteen, treed a bear at the Oak Run schoolhouse a few days ago.

During the afternoon recess while the tots were at play bruin ambled into the schoolgrounds. The children, hearing the dogs, took after the bear, who, taking flight, climbed a tree to get out of danger.

Miss Vivian Brauer called the children into the schoolhouse, locked the door and, as a precaution, pulled down the blinds.

A few minutes later the bear climbed down the tree and ran into Amos Welch's field, to yards farther the dogs left Welch shot and killed it. There was a barbecue at the Oak Run schoolhouse the following day.

KILLS HORSES TO SAVE HIMSELF

Wife Tells Why She Poisoned Husband's Racers on Which He Based Fortune.

Lorain, O.—Mrs. Margaret Clark, sixty years old, told Judge Thompson in criminal court here that she poisoned her husband's two race horses at the Elyria fairgrounds because she desired to save the rest of her property.

"My husband has spent a fortune in the racing game," said Mrs. Clark. "And I saw the two horses which were as much mine as his, poison, in order to save the remainder of our possessions."

Man of 91 Watches Operation.

Trenton, N. J.—John Hoagland, aged ninety-one, astonished surgeons at the Mercer hospital when he refused to take an anesthetic and watched the removal of a cancer from the wrist.

Marries 12-Year-Old Girl.

Beaman, Mo.—Miss Dorsey Davis, a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl, was recently married to Jefferson Closser, son of Beaman, who gave his age as "over twenty-one."

NOT RIGHT KIND OF FOWL

Magician in Hard Luck When He Meant to Put Finishing Touch on Entertainment.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, trying to make his husky voice impressive, "I will conclude my entertainment with truly a wonderful trick. It is a feat which great be seen to be believed."

After a lot of difficulty he borrowed a shabby silk hat from his village audience. Turning it upside down to prove there was nothing inside, he next placed it brim uppermost on his little table and proceeded to produce 12 eggs from its depths.

The audience watched with gaping eyes, and then burst into wild applause.

"And now," the magician went on, bowing his thanks, "I will show you that, although the hat is empty, there is inside it the hen that laid those eggs."

Putting his hand into the hat he withdrew a fluttering, squawking fowl, which he placed on the table, and turned to face the applause.

Instead there was a wild yell of laughter. It turned in amazement, which changed to horror when the fowl disappeared.

—Philadelphia Record.

FARMING IN THE PANHANDLE

Unequaled Opportunities for Those Skilled in the Raising of Grains and Live Stock.

Millions of acres of fertile Texas land along Rock Island Lines available for settlement to actual farmers. One wheat crop in a good year often pays for the whole farm.

J. C. Eakle of Groom, Texas, had 600 acres in wheat this season averaging 25 bushels per acre. A total of 15,000 bushels which sold at about $1 per bushel.

Rock Island dairying pay a good profit every year. Ten dollars and producing the feed for fattening beef or pork.

Rock Island Lines have no lands for sale, but we have issued reliable, up-to-date information relative to farming opportunities in territory we serve and can give prospective settlers information regarding climate, soil, agricultural possibilities in Rock Island States Southwest. Homeseekers tickets at one fare first and third Tuesdays of each month. Write me for full particulars at once. L. M. Allen, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island Lines, Room 719 La Salle Station, Chicago.—Adv.

Big Chance Both Ways.

The famous physician and the eminent clergyman were deep in a discussion which threatened to become acrimonious.

"You see," said the minister sarcastically, "you medical men know so much about the uncertainties of life that I don't know I should think you would be more careful."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the physician with a sarcastic smile, "you will be as much about the uncertainties of the next world that we know about this one."—London Home Journal.

Snub for a Snob.

"Aw," said the Marlshamm, "it must be most unpleasant for you Americans to be governed by persons whom you wouldn't allow to dinner."

"No more so," said the American girl, "than for you to be governed by persons who wouldn't ask you to dinner."

Fool for Luck.

"Jones is lucky dog. He got a quiet tip yesterday to plunge on X. Y. Z. preferred."

"Yes, that stock dropped 20 points this morning. Where does Jones' luck come in?"

"He didn't have money enough to go in on it."

Matter of Doubt.

Said Smith—But I'm probably older than you think I am.

Said Hot—I doubt it.

Useless Promise.

"I will guarantee to give you a speaking likeness of your uncle."

"Can't do that—he's dumb."

Complete Material for Body Building

must include certain mineral elements often lacking in the every-day diet.

These all-important elements for life and health are abundantly supplied in the field grains, and modern science has spent thousands of dollars to forsake real food values for fooks, with the resulting lack of "vital" mineral salts in much of their daily food.

For this reason

Grape-Nuts FOOD

—made of wheat and malted barley, is scientifically prepared for all the nourishment of the grains including the precious mineral elements, phosphate of potash, etc., so necessary in building sturdy muscle, brain, and nerve.

Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is not only mighty tasty, but is complete nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention than other organs in a sick person. The kidneys do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take too many drugs, drink water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, sneezing, bladder troubles, smarting or burning, trickles or accompanied by constipation, rheumatism, inactive weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

One enemy will give a man more free advertising than a dozen friends.

The man who is blinded by conceit is likely to recover his sight sooner or later.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

Popular Style With Men.

Mrs. Hank—How had I better have my dress made, Hank?

Hank—Small in the bill.

Including Himself.

Wife—Hubby, I wish you'd cut down on your taking me to our tailor. Why, I had only paid for it in the morning!

Hub—No, no; she might wake people up.

Ungrateful Wretch.

"I'm writing a letter to Aunt Sarah," said Willie, who was waiting for the visit she paid us. Do you wish to add anything to it?"

"You might thank her on my behalf," replied Jim, "for not staying any longer than she did."

Where Kindness Will Count.

"Henry," she murmured, fondly gazing into her absolute lord and master, "you are quite the style; your waitress shoulders are the correct thing."

Then she added drowsily, "I wonder what I'd do if I had bowlegs all over some day."—Judge.

This is Awful.

"Hams and eggs," remarked the cheerful idiot at the breakfast table, "are fraternal relations."

"Are they, indeed?" queried the fluff-haired blonde who writes type between meals.

"They usually believe to the same order," explained the c. i. with a chuckle.

Busy.

"Please, Mrs. Brown," said the little girl from the house next door, "mother says would you be kind enough to come over and take care of baby for a little while?"

"Why certainly," replied Mrs. Brown. "Is your mother ill?"

"No-o, but she's writing a paper on 'The Proper Care of Infants' and she's afraid she won't be able to get it done in time to read before the Mothers' club tomorrow afternoon."

Fool for Luck.

"Jones is lucky dog. He got a quiet tip yesterday to plunge on X. Y. Z. preferred."

"Yes, that stock dropped 20 points this morning. Where does Jones' luck come in?"

"He didn't have money enough to go in on it."

Matter of Doubt.

Said Smith—But I'm probably older than you think I am.

Said Hot—I doubt it.

Useless Promise.

"I will guarantee to give you a speaking likeness of your uncle."

"Can't do that—he's dumb."

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

Copyright, 1911, by Dodd, Mead and Company

SYNOPSIS.

Casalet, on the steamer Kaiser Prinz, sees a man who, by his conversation, crime book in hand, he decides is a burglar. He sees Lady Blanche Hilton and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares the stateroom, knows the man, who is known as Mr. Bernard Manners, a famous burglar and pickpocket. When the man disappears Casalet is alarmed at finding that his cabin trunk has been opened and ransacked. He thinks of doing a good turn and warning Bernard on the case himself. In the train to town Casalet sees Bernard in a compartment and overhears a conversation between him and from Chalet that Brinton, who had been Craven's chauffeur, has been released from prison and is now in Blanche's employ.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

He had floundered to his feet as well. He was standing over her, feeling his way like a great fatuous cow-ard, so much was at stake, and yet it really looked as though Blanche was not attending to what he did say, so neither was she watching her little angliers slamed in let upon the silvery stream, now and then at some of Nelly Potts in the Australian records. She had come down to see the trefla, and come in from the river, and she was watching the open door of the other end of the cabin, perhaps, listening to those confounded steps coming nearer and nearer! Casalet was staring at her as though he really had said something that deserved an answer.

"Why, Miss Blanche!" cried a voice. "And you of all lady-killers! Why, I should find you Sweet!"

"Why, I was afraid of you last time, they couldn't hang a dog on his evidence."

"Still," said Blanche, "I'd rather have that circumstantial evidence, parson, than you, Mr. Toye!"

"No, Miss Blanche, I would not," replied Toye, with unbeatable candor. "The worst evidence in the world, in my opinion, and I've given the matter some thought, is the evidence of identity." He turned to Casalet, who had been only a subdued interest in his views. "Shall I tell you why? Think how often you're not so sure if you see a man before or if you never have! You kind of shrink from not being, for you hate to be wrong, if you didn't ever have that feeling, then you're not so very other man I know."

"I have!" cried Casalet. "I've had it all my life, even in the wilds, but I've never thought of it before."

"Think of it now," said Toye, "and you'll see that's why I'd rather have the evidence of identity that money can buy. But circumstantial evidence can buy. But circumstantial evidence can be very good, and, what with the sun's bare hand on her yellow hair, she now looked more bonnier than before, yet not quite, quite such a girl! But then every bit of the boy had gone out of Casalet. So the boat moseys from the pool was up forever.

"Why do the police think the other thing?" he reported. "What have they got to go on? That's what I want to know! Lots of people have the right to Blanche looked up quickly. "I wouldn't trust old Sexton an inch. I've been thinking about him and his previous evidence. He got realized that it's quite dark now soon after seven! It was pretty thick saying his man was alone, with either her or her maid, left behind to prove it! Yet now he's sworn to it, and he's got to stick and next we shall have the color of his eyes!"

Blanche laughed at his vigor of phrase; this was more like the old girl, Casalet thought, and he was glad to see it. He felt certain that it's bearing fervey. Something had made him limp to the conclusion that Brinton could not possibly have killed Mr. Bernard, whereas he might have gone down in days gone by. So it simply was impossible, and anybody who took the other view would have to reason himself out of it.

Mr. Toye already had reckoned with him. In a little debate begun outside the old summer schoolroom at Littleford, and adjourned rather than finished at the iron gate into the road, in his heart of hearts Blanche could not say that Casalet had the best of the argument. Toye had advanced a general principle with calm ability, but Casalet could not be shifted from the particular position he was so eager to defend, and would only enter into abstract questions to beg them out of hand.

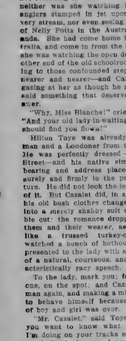
Blanche rather thought that neither quite understood what the other meant; but she could not think the fact that the old friend had neither the courtesy of the new, the unfailing courtesy of the new. That being so, why shift her position? Men have changed the subject; but she could see that Casalet was looking at nothing else, and no wonder, since they were approaching the scene of the tragedy, and, what was more, within each long dip of her paddle.

It had been his one wish to start upstream; but she could see the wisdom. Yet gain he was in no hurry to get more upon the red turrets and the smooth green lawn of Uplands; and she rather regretted not looked at him again until he spoke to her.

"Shall they've got the hinds down still," he said detachedly. "What's happened to Mrs. Craven?"

"Oh, she's gone into a nursing home before the funeral."

"Where, pray? Perhaps we should find Sawyer somewhere. Would you very much



"Mr. Casalet," Said Toye, "I Guess You Want to Know What I'm Doing on Your Track."

like to see him?"

"Why, I'd rather like—if it was just setting foot—with you—"

"Not even that, Miss Blanche," promptly replied the young man, whose voice which his friend had written to his father, in which there was the heart of a boy, and he said it, and he meant it, and he knew it, and he spoke it.

"Yes, I'd rather be alone." Blanche spoke quickly, and with a little pressure of the hand, and don't want the old man to think I am putting on airs. That's how he speaks."

"Mr. Casalet," said Toye, "I guess you want to know what in thunder I'm doing on your track in this town. Well, I'm here because I wanted to see you quite a lot, but I never thought I'd strike you right here. Did you hear the news?"

"No. What?"

There was no need to inquire as to the class of news; the immediate past had come to Casalet's mind, the boy's life, and even in Blanche's presence, even in her presence, the old days had flown into their proper place and also in the perspective.

"Why, made an arrest," said Toye; and Casalet nodded as though he had quite expected it.

"Bernard?"

"Jones is lucky dog. He got a quiet tip yesterday to plunge on X. Y. Z. preferred."

"Yes, that stock dropped 20 points this morning. Where does Jones' luck come in?"

"He didn't have money enough to go in on it."

Matter of Doubt.

Said Smith—But I'm probably older than you think I am.

Said Hot—I doubt it.

Useless Promise.

"I will guarantee to give you a speaking likeness of your uncle."

"Can't do that—he's dumb."

Voluntary Service.

"And what do you think he can't have done?"

Casalet had trundled the old canoe over the bank and Blanche was hardly paddling in the glassy strip between reeds. The punt had been there had been something to do, and he had done it deftly and cleanly, with almost equal capacity and grace. It had given her a charming and unexpected pleasure, and, what was more, had made her yellow hair, she now looked more bonnier than before, yet not quite, quite such a girl! But then every bit of the boy had gone out of Casalet. So the boat moseys from the punt was up forever.

"Why do the police think the other thing?" he reported. "What have they got to go on? That's what I want to know! Lots of people have the right to Blanche looked up quickly. "I wouldn't trust old Sexton an inch. I've been thinking about him and his previous evidence. He got realized that it's quite dark now soon after seven! It was pretty thick saying his man was alone, with either her or her maid, left behind to prove it! Yet now he's sworn to it, and he's got to stick and next we shall have the color of his eyes!"

Blanche laughed at his vigor of phrase; this was more like the old girl, Casalet thought, and he was glad to see it. He felt certain that it's bearing fervey. Something had made him limp to the conclusion that Brinton could not possibly have killed Mr. Bernard, whereas he might have gone down in days gone by. So it simply was impossible, and anybody who took the other view would have to reason himself out of it.

Mr. Toye already had reckoned with him. In a little debate begun outside the old summer schoolroom at Littleford, and adjourned rather than finished at the iron gate into the road. In his heart of hearts Blanche could not say that Casalet had the best of the argument. Toye had advanced a general principle with calm ability, but Casalet could not be shifted from the particular position he was so eager to defend, and would only enter into abstract questions to beg them out of hand.

Blanche rather thought that neither quite understood what the other meant; but she could not think the fact that the old friend had neither the courtesy of the new, the unfailing courtesy of the new. That being so, why shift her position? Men have changed the subject; but she could see that Casalet was looking at nothing else, and no wonder, since they were approaching the scene of the tragedy, and, what was more, within each long dip of her paddle.

It had been his one wish to start upstream; but she could see the wisdom. Yet gain he was in no hurry to get more upon the red turrets and the smooth green lawn of Uplands; and she rather regretted not looked at him again until he spoke to her.

"Shall they've got the hinds down still," he said detachedly. "What's happened to Mrs. Craven?"

"Oh, she's gone into a nursing home before the funeral."

"Where, pray? Perhaps we should find Sawyer somewhere. Would you very much like to see him?"

"Why, I'd rather like—if it was just setting foot—with you—"

"Not even that, Miss Blanche," promptly replied the young man, whose voice which his friend had written to his father, in which there was the heart of a boy, and he said it, and he meant it, and he knew it, and he spoke it.

"Yes, I'd rather be alone." Blanche spoke quickly, and with a little pressure of the hand, and don't want the old man to think I am putting on airs. That's how he speaks."

"Mr. Casalet," said Toye, "I guess you want to know what in thunder I'm doing on your track in this town. Well, I'm here because I wanted to see you quite a lot, but I never thought I'd strike you right here. Did you hear the news?"

"No. What?"

There was no need to inquire as to the class of news; the immediate past had come to Casalet's mind, the boy's life, and even in Blanche's presence, even in her presence, the old days had flown into their proper place and also in the perspective.

"Why, made an arrest," said Toye; and Casalet nodded as though he had quite expected it.

"Bernard?"

"Jones is lucky dog. He got a quiet tip yesterday to plunge on X. Y. Z. preferred."

"Yes, that stock dropped 20 points this morning. Where does Jones' luck come in?"

"He didn't have money enough to go in on it."

Matter of Doubt.

Said Smith—But I'm probably older than you think I am.

Said Hot—I doubt it.

Useless Promise.

"I will guarantee to give you a speaking likeness of your uncle."

"Can't do that—he's dumb."

CHAPTER VI.

Voluntary Service.

"And what do you think he can't have done?"

Casalet had trundled the old canoe over the bank and Blanche was hardly paddling in the glassy strip between reeds. The punt had been there had been something to do, and he had done it deftly and cleanly, with almost equal capacity and grace. It had given her a charming and unexpected pleasure, and, what was more, made her yellow hair, she now looked more bonnier than before, yet not quite, quite such a girl! But then every bit of the boy had gone out of Casalet. So the boat moseys from the punt was up forever.

"Why do the police think the other thing?" he reported. "What have they got to go on? That's what I want to know! Lots of people have the right to Blanche looked up quickly. "I wouldn't trust old Sexton an inch. I've been thinking about him and his previous evidence. He got realized that it's quite dark now soon after seven! It was pretty thick saying his man was alone, with either her or her maid, left behind to prove it! Yet now he's sworn to it, and he's got to stick and next we shall have the color of his eyes!"

Blanche laughed at his vigor of phrase; this was more like the old girl, Casalet thought, and he was glad to see it. He felt certain that it's bearing fervey. Something had made him limp to the conclusion that Brinton could not possibly have killed Mr. Bernard, whereas he might have gone down in days gone by. So it simply

WASHING IS MODERN CUSTOM

Only in Comparatively Recent Times Has the Idea of Cleanliness Become Common.

One must not forget that regular and systematic cleansing of the person is a very modern fashion. As late as the early part of the nineteenth century toothbrushes were not allowed in certain French convents, being looked upon as a luxury.

Cleanliness was not very common a century and a half ago in any country.

In 1770 the publication of Monsieur Pierre's "Pigmentorma, ou l'Art d'apprendre a se raser soi-meme," created a sensation among fashionable people, and enthusiasts studied self shaving.

The author of Lois de la Galanterie" in 1640 writes: "Every lay one should take pains to wash and cleanse and one should also wash one's face twice a day."

The copenia streams of hot and cold water, turned into a porcelain tub at the disposal of the day or night, the brushes and soaps and towels and toilet waters and powders of our day were quite unknown to our not fastidious ancestors.

The oft-repeated and minute stories of our day are almost as modern as bicycles, and not as ancient as the railways.

When a box of sardines is opened, it should be drained of its oil at once and the fish turned out.

Hair Ornaments for Evening Wear

It appears that the pursuit of happiness and the pursuit of luxury are not limited to the human race, if judging from the belongings of women who are able to indulge in both of the human pursuits. A study of those things that are made more for the purpose of being decorative than for being useful reveals an enticing play of fancy in their make-up; many of fans, the jewelry and the hair ornaments of the hour. The matter of first importance with them is to be beautiful and, next to that, to be original and clever in design.

Any number of fascinating decorations for the coiffure adorn those who have occasion to wear them. Nearly all of them consist of a band supporting a standing ornament of some kind, and all sorts of sparkling and growing and colored materials are used to make them. Spangles, imitation rhinestones and gems—the sparkling in all colors, as well as silver and gold—provide the glitter. Tulle and ribbon and flowers play their happy parts, and a few soft and graceful feathers are given places of distinction on the coiffure ornaments of the day, or, rather, of the night. Jet is used in beads, in bands and tassels and ornaments, is conspicuous everywhere.

Two typical hair ornaments, designed to meet the requirements of opera goers, are shown in the picture above. At the left a band of jet is the foundation of the orn

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, Mother hasn't improved her speed in shopping

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for the club now, feeling so sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a postcard to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 60 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. Its long since established record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all. **$1.50**

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

THE SENTINEL

Job Printing Dep't can supply your wants

IN ANYTHING FROM A CALLING CARD TO A NEWSPAPER

INVEST $10 AND 80% GUARANTEED INVEST $10

THE EARNING POSSIBILITIES OF A TEN DOLLAR BILL

In The Ford Motor Car Company It has returned		$20,000.00
" Bell Telephone Company	"	10,000.00
" Wolverine Mantle Company	"	5,000.00
" National Cash Register Co.	"	4,272.00
" Diamond Rubber Company	"	1,472.00
" Fisk Rubber Company	"	1,200.00
" Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	"	1,200.00

The stock in the above companies went begging when it was first offered—investors could not believe the profits the management predicted. The above enormous profits made by the shrewd investors with the courage to back a young business are a matter of record and fact, and are being duplicated by present stock offerings. You have such an OPPORTUNITY in this offering.

THE WEALTH we offer is a real and an accomplished fact—our Company, if we did not increase our manufacturing facilities and working capital one cent, still could pay 80 percent on the investment offered in this advertisement. This we are now doing—this is an accomplished fact.

The proceeds from the sale of our stock will enable us to increase our output at least fourfold and with the economies this increased production will effect, we will then be earning about 200 percent on this investment.

THIS IS THE SMALL INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY

By a special arrangement, we are enabled to offer one thousand investors this EXTRAORDINARY proposition:

Mail us ten dollars ($10.00), no more and no less, and we will mail you a Certificate for Forty (40) shares of our Treasury Stock of our Company, Fully Paid and Forever Non-Assessable, and descriptive literature of our Company and its business.

This offer is made only to the first one thousand investors who answer this advertisement. "First come, first served." If you are too late, or if you send any more or less than ten dollars, your money will be returned by the next mail.

This offer is made to secure the co-operation of one thousand small stockholders in boosting the sale of Double Service Tires and to prevent large financial interests from securing control.

The Double Service Tire and Rubber Company is incorporated under the stringent laws of the State of Ohio at $250,000.00, divided into 250,000 shares of a par value of $1.00 per share, all common, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. Every share of stock and every stockholder being absolutely on an equal and common basis, all sharing alike in all earnings of the Company.

This is an established and going business and one which is at present earning net dividends equal to 20 percent on its entire capitalization, and with future dividend possibilities so big and so alluring that they seem almost unbelievable.

The history of practically any one of Akron's famous rubber tire companies reads more like a fairy tale than business facts. Early investors have made fortunes almost unbelievable and are still making them. The growth and success of the Double Service Tire and Rubber Company but adds another chapter to this never-ending story of the fortunes made through the popularity of the automobile.

OUR GUARANTEE—YOUR PROTECTION

The fact that this Company is now earning at the rate of 20 percent on its entire capitalization, with less than one-third (⅓) issued, is a positive guarantee of your 80 percent and proof of the still larger earnings you will receive when their production facilities have been increased.

Your protection is made still more secure by the fact that after you have received our literature and your stock, you may return the same any time within ten days of its receipt by you and receive your money back in full if you are not entirely satisfied with your investment. This gives you ten days in which to investigate and to assure yourself that this is not a chance, but the best and biggest little investment you ever made. Could anything be more fair and square? Wasever an investment offered on earth more attractive?

Just tear off and fill out this coupon and attach a ten-dollar bill to it, or a check, or a Money Order, and mail it to-day. REMEMBER, this offer is made only to the first one thousand who answer this advertisement.

THE DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio

I hereby accept your offer as made in the above advertisement, and am enclosing ten dollars, for which please send me Stock Certificate for Forty (40) shares of stock of your Company, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable, with descriptive literature regarding the same, with the understanding that if I am not entirely satisfied with my investment, you will return my money in full any time within ten days of my receipt of my Stock Certificate and literature.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

LEADS SUFFRAGE PARADE

Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter led the New York State suffrage association division of the monster parade. She is shown here recurring the salute of a fellow-marcher.

TWINS BACK WITH FORTUNE

Started for Alaska 15 Years Ago With Less Than One Dollar Capital.

Milwaukee.—With less than a dollar between them the twin brothers Oscar and Walter—left Milwaukee 15 years ago to seek their fortunes in the Klondike.

A few days ago they returned as owners of mining property in Alaska said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars. They are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Poppert, Twenty-seventh avenue.

The adventures of the Poppert twins rival those read about in the wildest of Alaskan tales. The first years in the North were spent in "prospecting" or rather panning their cruises taking them to Siberia, China, Japan and the Hawaiian islands. Later, they herded cattle, and finally, with a team of dogs set out for the interior of Alaska.

The men are now known as the most daring explorers in the Arctic region. They are the discoverers of Midnight creek, now the richest gold district in the Klondike. They founded Rudy City, situated among Midnight creek, which is now a centering point for the miners.

Tobe's Grievance.

"Every time my fellow townsmen read of a gold brick being purchased anywhere within five hundred miles of here," pouted Tobe Sagg of Coshkonong, "they hunt me up and state that they notice I have been traveling again."—Kansas City Star.

Best Form of Boiling.

The boiling used in machinery in the Russian oil fields is made of calcium chloride, resisting grease better than rubber, leather or cotton.

And She Usually Does

The even girl may appear divine to a young man, bores to the disinterested observer and is going to an other woman.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IS SAVED BY WOODEN LEG

Bear, When Surprised, Claws Horseback Rider's Artificial Limb.

Sunbury, Pa.—John Davidson, a Catawissa mountain farmer, who lives near the town of that name, says he is glad he has a wooden leg, for it saved him serious hurts in a battle with a bear.

Davidson says he was riding horseback along the Susquehanna, which skirts dense mountain growths at that point, when he saw a black bear fishing in the river. It would dive down and come up with a fish in its mouth. Angered by his approach brute dropped a fish and gave chase, but Davidson drew his revolver and fired. He missed, and the animal came on after him and bit and clawed at his wooden leg.

He fired again, and then a freight train approached on a railroad near by. This, together with the tooting of the locomotive whistle, frightened the beast and it dropped to its feet and bounded off into the woods. The farmer exhibited a torn pair of trousers and lacerated wooden leg to his friends. The source of this truth or his story.

Figures Concerning Male Heart.

The male heart weighs from two to twelve ounces. Its average size is about five inches long, three and a half inches wide and two inches in greatest depth.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST, HOTEL CHARLEVOIX TELEPHONE NO. 6.

R. L. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, Office in Priest's Block, Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL, General Contractor and Builder. Estimates furnished. Phone 335 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law, Office in County Bank Bldg.

PETER BENSON, CONTRACTOR FOR Excavating for Water Pipes, Sewers, Cess Pools, Cellars, Drain Ditches, Open Ditches, Etc. If my work is not satisfactory when completed I will make it good without extra charge. Charlevoix, - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS 5 DROPS The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism. LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, COST NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. 5 DROPS. STOP THE PAIN. Strong Quick Relief. No Other Remedies. SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS. SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. 180 N. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It preserves parts, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine. Buckten's Arnica Salve. Heals the Hurt. All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

OHIO FARMER'S HUNT OF LONG AGO

Ohio Farmers, in 1822, Slaughtered Nearly Twenty Thousand, and the Others Fled.

At the dedication of a monument to Ludwig Sellis and his wife in the Dublin cemetery in Franklin county, Ohio, Rev. Byron R. Long gave an interesting account of the hunt of 1822 in honor of September, 1822, which was said to have ended the serious depredations of the animals in the fields of the farmers there.

The Columbus Gazette of August 20, 1822, referred to the great damage being done by squirrels and published an address to the farmers suggesting a county squirrel hunt. The farmers of several townships were asked to select representatives to make the arrangements.

The preliminary meeting says the Columbus Gazette, was held. One of the delegates from Washington township, in which Dublin is located, was Peter Sellis, a son of Ludwig Sellis.

The hunt was held and the farmers turned out in a mass, spending two or three days in slaughtering the squirrels. The count is far as made reached a total of 19,500 skins, but as many of the hunters failed to report the number must be much the total. No doubt really in excess of that.

But what is better, great as it was, would not in itself have had any very great effect on the damage done by the squirrels. But the pioneers fell of a great migration by the squirrels following the raid.

The little animals moved like ants, in countless droves, going straight ahead and turning aside for no obstacle. They went over precipices and swam rivers in their persistent course. They seemed to be in command of some leader and obeyed without fear of ordinary enemies.—New York Sun.

Skunk's Weapon of Defense.

"Some animals use sprays which are not only strongly irritant, but possess a most powerful and disgusting odor. "Chief of among these is the American skunk, which has attained a world-wide notoriety," says Doctor Pycraft. "Its weapons of defense lie in a pair of glands at the base of the tail, and so conscious does their possessor appear to be of their formidable character that he makes no attempt to conceal or even approached either by man or dog. From these glands an amber-colored, most pungent and acrid fluid can be expelled, and with force enough to carry several yards.

"Should a dog enter the eye violent inflammation, or even blindness, may result. But the fumes from this fluid are even more to be dreaded; they the fluid itself, for unless well diluted with atmospheric air, they are destructive to the respiratory passages. The skunk thus makes use of poison gas for the discomfiture of its foes."

DIFFER ON VIEWS OF SOAP

Authorities Throughout the Centuries Have Never Been in Agreement on the Point.

Here comes a health officer with advice to use soap. He says it does not injure the complexion, and that it increases the general cleanliness of the race.

On the face of the advice, this health officer appears to be old-fashioned, remote the Cleveland Plain Dealer. modern ablutionists shun the use of soap, even in the bath, and for purposes of removing difficult dirt from the hands. Soap on a pretty face is almost sacrilege. Warm water and wash cloths are relied on to remove all soil from delicate complexions, without the danger of sorry alkalies.

But, in reality the doctor is newfashioned. For our old heroes and heroines did not even know the meaning of soap. Laura Derengaris Rosmond and Marguerite lived before soap was invented, yet they were cleanly damsels, the creations of poets, writers of this and of our own brains. The ancients—Sappho, Anacreon, Corneila and even Poppaea—never dreamed of such a thing as soap.

On the whole, this health officer must be classed as a moderate. He is neither ancient nor modern. And there is no likelihood that his advice will have the slightest effect on the users and nonusers of soap.

Georgia's Enterprise Bedspread

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, January 6, 1916. — NUMBER 38

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916

Will be your final opportunity to become a member of our

: LANDIS CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB :

If you have not already become a Member, think the matter over seriously. Ask those about it who have enrolled and who are thoroughly familiar with the advantages that you will enjoy if you become a Member.

Those who know will tell you that it is the sure and convenient way to provide money for Christmas or other purposes.

We extend a final invitation to you and your friends to come in before the enrollment books close on Saturday, January 15th.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

AUXILIARY PLANT IS APPROVED

Council and Board of Public Works Accept Rock Product Co. Emergency Proposition

Acting upon the growing demand for a safe supply of electricity for lighting and motor use at all times, the city council and board of public works, in joint session, Monday night, adopted a resolution, by unanimous vote, accepting the proposition of the Rock Product Co. to supply current when needed. In other words, the Rock Product Co. plant is to take the place of the existing city plant (which is of uncertain utility,) in furnishing light when the Bellaire plant fails to do so. In no sense does the Rock Product Co. proposition interfere with the existing contract with the Bellaire plant. The validity of the latter contract is hereafter to be threshed out on its own merits.

The conditions which compelled this recent action of the Charlevoix authorities are as follows: Charlevoix has undertaken to supply not only the permanent residents of Charlevoix with light and power, but it has contracted with six large summer hotels. The uninterrupted supply of light to these hotels is of extreme importance to Charlevoix. The source of this supply must be absolutely safe. Hence drastic action was demanded.

Now a word concerning the financial side of the case: For the year ending November 1915 Charlevoix paid Bellaire $13,189.02. Under the terms stipulated in the Rock Product Co. proposition the city would have paid for the same period $12,471.84, a saving of $3,806.

Assuming that city must twenty-five percent more current as development demands, we would pay Bellaire $15,114.72, and Rock Product Co. $14,705.91. Comment is unnecessary, but a very significant feature of it is that under the Bellaire arrangement every cent paid goes out of the county, while with the Rock Product Co. the money remains in Charlevoix, and, secondarily is an encouragement to a local industry. We extend these observations to apply on the ultimate outcome of the Charlevoix-Bellaire contract, and not to the action of the city authorities in accepting the local proposition, toward which they have no bearing. The phase of the question comes later.

Following is the text of the Rock Product Co. proposition:

Articles of agreement entered into this.....day of.....A. D. 19....., by and between the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, a municipal corporation, party of the first part and the Charlevoix Rock Product Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the laws of the State of Michigan and located at Charlevoix, Michigan, party of the second part.

1. Whenever in these articles of Agreement the words "party of the first part" shall be used they shall be construed to designate the said City of Charlevoix; and whenever the words "party of the second part" shall be used they shall be construed to designate the said Charlevoix Rock Product Company.

2. For and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) the receipt whereof is hereby hereby acknowledged paid to the said party of the second part by the said party of the first part, the said parties hereto agree as follows:

2. Said party of the first part hereby agrees to properly install, erect, furnish, construct, establish and maintain good and sufficient transmission lines for the transmitting of electric current from the present electric lighting station belonging to the said party of the first part located in the City of Charlevoix to the southeast corner of the present power plant of the Charlevoix Rock Product Company located in the township of Charlevoix. It being understood and agreed that the said party of the second part shall make all electrical connections to the power plant of the said party of the second part.

3. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the said party of the second part shall furnish and provide for the said party of the first part a right-of-way for the erection of said transmission lines along the City of Charlevoix to connect with the said power plant of the second party.

3. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that said party of the second part agrees to furnish to said party of the first part, over said transmission lines a maximum of electrical current of 300 H. P. between the hours of six o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon and a maximum of electrical current of 200 H. P. between the hours of six o'clock in the afternoon and six o'clock in the forenoon should that amount be required for any one of the purposes of the first part. Provided, however, that said party of the second part hereby agrees to increase said maximum to 300 H. P. for the entire twenty-four hours of each day if said party of the first part shall notify said party of the second part shall, if possible, conform to the convenience of said party of the first part in the premises.

12. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that if the said party of the second part shall fail to deliver the current above provided for to be by it delivered to the said party of the first part and if such failure shall be chargeable to the neglect of said party of the second part to properly maintain and keep in repair or properly operate its said power plant, or, if the said party of the second part is unable to properly maintain and keep in repair or properly operate its said power plant on account of lack of sufficient capital or insolvency, and if after notice by said party of the first part to said party of the second part requiring said party of the second part to remedy such defect, cease doing it, and supply the current required by said party of the first part under this contract, the said party of the second part shall still refuse, neglect or be unable to deliver the said current in amount and in accordance with the terms of this agreement for the period of one hour after such notice shall have been given aforesaid, then and in such case the said party of the first part shall have the right to enter upon the premises of the said party of the second part and every part thereof upon which the said power plant of the said second party is situate and to take possession of the said power plant and its immediate appurtenances together with the right to use the railroad of said party of the second part for the transportation of fuel and other supplies necessary to operate said power plant and make such repairs thereof as may be necessary to place it in condition to perform the service required of it by the terms of this agreement and the said party of the first part shall appropriate the revenue earned by said power plant on account of furnishing electric current to said party of the first part to the payments of the outlays necessarily incurred by the said party of the first part in operating said power plant and the said party of the first part shall pay to the said party of the second part the balance of such revenue, if any there shall be, at such time as the said party of the second part shall be able to carry out the provisions of this agreement, provided, however, if at such time there shall be any balance still due to the said party of the first part on account of the outlays made by it in operating said power plant said amount shall be paid by the said party of the second part to the said party of the first part.

14. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that this agreement is entered into for the purpose of providing for the said party of the first part a source of electric current to be used by the said party of the first part at any time it may deem for its best interest and in no way binds or obligates the said party of the first part to the exclusive use of the electric current manufactured or produced by said party of the second part and in no way supersedes or takes the place of any contract or contracts that may be in force at the present time with the said party of the first part.

15. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the said party of the second part shall furnish to the said party of the first part so much electric current as the said party of the second part to remedy such defect, cease doing it, and supply the current required by said party of the first part under this contract, the said party of the second part shall still refuse, neglect or be unable to deliver the said current in amount and in accordance with the terms of this agreement for the period of one hour after such notice shall have been given aforesaid, then and in such case the said party of the first part shall have the right to enter upon the premises of the said party of the second part and every part thereof upon which the said power plant of the said second party is situate and to take possession of the said power plant and its immediate appurtenances together with the right to use the railroad of said party of the second part for the transportation of fuel and other supplies necessary to operate said power plant and make such repairs thereof as may be necessary to place it in condition to perform the service required of it by the terms of this agreement and the said party of the first part shall appropriate the revenue earned by said power plant on account of furnishing electric current to said party of the first part to the payments of the outlays necessarily incurred by the said party of the first part in operating said power plant and the said party of the first part shall pay to the said party of the second part the balance of such revenue, if any there shall be, at such time as the said party of the second part shall be able to carry out the provisions of this agreement, provided, however, if at such time there shall be any balance still due to the said party of the first part on account of the outlays made by it in operating said power plant said amount shall be paid by the said party of the second part to the said party of the first part.

14. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that this agreement is entered into for the purpose of providing for the said party of the first part a source of electric current to be used by the said party of the first part at any time it may deem for its best interest and in no way binds or obligates the said party of the first part to the exclusive use of the electric current manufactured or produced by said party of the second part and in no way supersedes or takes the place of any contract or contracts that may be in force at the present time with the said party of the first part.

15. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the said party of the second part shall furnish to the said party of the first part so much electric current as the said party of the second part is required by said party of the first part under this contract, the said party of the second part is unable to deliver the said current in amount and in accordance with the terms of the agreement for the period of one hour after such notice shall have been given aforesaid, then and in such case the said party of the first part shall have the right to enter upon the premises of the said party of the second part and every part thereof upon which the said power plant of the said second party is situate and to take possession of the said power plant and its immediate appurtenances together with the right to use the railroad of said party of the second part for the transportation of fuel and other supplies necessary to operate said power plant and make such repairs thereof as may be necessary to place it in condition to perform the service required of it by the terms of the agreement and the said party of the first part shall appropriate the revenue earned by said power plant on account of furnishing electric current to said party of the first part to the payments of the outlays necessarily incurred by the said party of the first part in operating said power plant and the said party of the first part shall pay to the said party of the second part the balance of such revenue, if any there shall be, at such time as the said party of the second part shall be able to carry out the provisions of this agreement, provided, however, if at such time there shall be any balance still due to the said party of the first part on account of the outlays made by it in operating said power plant said amount shall be paid by the said party of the second part to the said party of the first part.

14. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that this agreement is entered into for the purpose of providing for the said party of the first part a source of electric current to be used by the said party of the first part at any time it may deem for its best interest and in no way binds or obligates the said party of the first part to the exclusive use of the electric current manufactured or produced by said party of the second part and in no way supersedes or takes the place of any contract or contracts that may be in force at the present time with the said party of the first part.

15. It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the said party of the second part shall furnish to the said party of the first part so much electric current as the said party of the second part is required by said party of the first part under this contract, the said party of the second part is unable to deliver the said current in amount and in accordance with the terms of this agreement for the period of one hour after such notice shall have been given aforesaid, then and in such case the said party of the first part shall have the right to enter upon the premises of the said party of the second part and every part thereof upon which the said power plant of the said second party is situate and to take possession of the said power plant and its immediate appurtenances together with the right to use the railroad of said party of the second part for the transportation of fuel and other supplies necessary to operate said power plant and make such repairs thereof as may be necessary to place it in condition to perform the service required of it by the terms of this

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

Illustrations by O. IRWIN AYERS

SYNOPSIS.

Conolly, on the steamer Kaiser Pitts, Bound for London from Australia, Cuts out in his cabin a woman who has been twice before had refused his offer of marriage, and who, he learns, is the thousandth woman, who marks the anniversary with him. Knows Crichton and also Blanche Malvern, a fascinating widow, who flirtatiously flirts with Conolly. Crichton, Conolly's friend, loses heavily at cards from Conolly that duration who jest be-tween Crichton and Blanche. Conolly, Crichton and Blanche are rescued from prison. Conolly sows down Crichton and Blanche, who have fallen in love, Crichton to see her and tells Conolly that he is going to propose to the woman who refused him twice before. Conolly is going to propose to the thousandth woman—to Blanche.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Every inch of it!" he said bitterly. "But it I could, I would, now."

"But, three thousandpenny weeks! here in your room! Why, it was improvement. Don't you remember how the path ran around to the other end of your yard? This side into it was, I made."

"No, mine it was," said Conslet, as they came up to the new gate on the path in the wall, and looked through they could see where the old gateway had been bricked. The rhododendrons cropped the yard wall at that point' masking it from the lawn, and making on the whole an improvement of which anybody, but a former son of the house might have taken more access.

He said he could see no other change. He noted the fact that the windows were wide open, the whole place seemed as deserted as Little-ford; but just past the windows, and flush with them was the tradesman's door, and the two newcomers were barely abreast of it when the door opened and disgorged a man.

The man was at first sight a most formaginous figure for the back premises of any house, especially in the country. He was tall, rather stout, very powerfully built and rather hard some in his way; yet not for one moment was this personage in the picture, in the sense in which Hilton Tyre had stepped into the Littleford picture.

"May I ask what you're doing here?" he demanded bluntly of the male intruder.

"No harm I hope," replied Conslet smiling, much to his companion's relief. She had done him an injustice, however, in dreading an explosion when they were both obviously in the wrong, and she greatly admired the tone he took so readily. "I know we've no business here whatever, but perfection; for if he meant to stand by the hapless Scruton, guilty or not guilty, he could not perhaps begin better than by getting on good terms with the police. But his ready tact, and in the case claiming, were certainly a revelation to one who had known him marvelously as boy and youth.

"I mustn't ask questions," he continued, "but I see you're still anxious for things, Mr. Drinkwater."

"Still minding our own job," said Mr. Drinkwater gruffly. They had ascended on with him to the corner of the house, and seen a bowler hat bobbing in the shrubbery down the drive, towards Conslet's hat.

"Well, I needn't tell you I know every inch of the place," said Conslet, "that is, barring alterations," as Blanche caught his eyes. "But I expect there's a reason for these, rather."

"Blasted," said Mr. Drinkwater, bristling afresh in the direction he had also taken out a presentation gold half-hunter, suitably inscribed in acknowledgment of his more bloodless victories. But Conslet could always be trusted, and now he referred to neither the detective's bright brown eyes nor his own.

"There's just one place that's occurred to me, Mr. Drinkwater, that perhaps may not have occurred to you."

"Where's that, Mr. Conslet?"

"In the room where the fight took place."

Mr. Drinkwater's long stare ended in an indulgent smile. "You can show me if you like," said he indifferently. "But I suppose you know we've got the man?"

CHAPTER VII.

After Michael Angelo.

"I was thinking of his cap," said Conslet, but only as they returned to the tradesman's door, and just as Blanche put in her word, "Just about me!"

Mr. Drinkwater eyed the trim white figure standing in the sun. "The more the merrier!" he cried himself in it. "I dare say you'll be able to teach us a thing or two as well, miss."

She could not help nudging Conslet in recognition of this shaft. But Conslet did not resent it; he had now set foot in his old home.

It was all strangely still and inactive, although dormitory animation, had been suspended indefinitely. Yet the open kitchen door revealed a female form in multi; a sullen face looked out of the pantry as they passed, and through the old green door (only now it was a red one) they found another female with her back over a pink panel in the floor of the stairs. There was a glitter of eyes under the housed bonnet in Mr. Drinkwater conducted his friends into the library.

The library was a square room of respectable size, but very close and dim with the one French window closed and curtained. Mr. Drinkwater shut the door as well, and switched on all the electric lamps. He disclosed to the newcomers a Rembrandt and Reynolds, and the other fixtures in the room were as Conslet remembered them. But the former owner of the house himself no time to waste in sentimental comparisons, he cupped a pair of mahogany doors, like those of a church, set into the wall.

"Have you looked in here?" demanded Conslet.

"Isn't he one of looking in a cupboard?" Drinkwater made-mild in turn.

"Clear cupboard!" echoed Conslet in distrust. "I'd be really only use if he hasn't cleared."

"A clear cupboard," repeated Drinkwater, and looked on at the time it happened. What was it, if I may ask, in the Conslet line?"

"I remember!" came suddenly from Blanche, but Conslet only said, "Oh, I don't, you know! I was looking over the end of it."

Drinkwater went to the door and summoned his subordinate. "Joe! fetch that stool from the pantry, Tom," said he; but the sullen suffering from police rule took his time, in spite of shirt, and was sharply paid which he appeared.

"I thought you told me this was a cigar cupboard?" continued Drinkwater in the browbeaten tone of his first words to Conslet outside.

"So it is," said the man.

"Then where's the box?"

"How should I know? I never kept it!" cried the butler, cowing under his oppressor for a change. "He would keep it on his own bunch; but his watch, and all the other things that were missing from his pockets when the men went through him, and you may find his keys, too!"

Drinkwater gave his man a double signal, the door slammed on a petty triumph for the servants' hall, but now both invaders remained within.

"Try your hand on it, Tom," said the tradesman, "if you can. I've lost here." he explained somewhat superfluously to others, as Tom applied himself to the lock in one mahogany door. "Man's been drinking. I should say, clearly enough, that he meant to stand by the hapless Scruton, guilty or not guilty, he could not perhaps begin better than by getting on good terms with the police. But his ready tact, and in the case claiming, were certainly a revelation to one who had known him marvelously as boy and youth.

"I mustn't ask questions," he continued, "but I see you're still anxious for things, Mr. Drinkwater."

"Still minding our own job," said Mr. Drinkwater gruffly. They had ascended on with him to the corner of the house, and seen a bowler hat bobbing in the shrubbery down the drive, towards Conslet's hat.

"Well, I needn't tell you I know every inch of the place," said Conslet, "that is, barring alterations," as Blanche caught his eyes. "But I expect there's a reason for these, rather."

"Blasted," said Mr. Drinkwater, bristling afresh in the direction he had also taken out a presentation gold half-hunter, suitably inscribed in acknowledgment of his more bloodless victories. But Conslet could always be trusted, and now he referred to neither the detective's bright brown eyes nor his own.

"There's just one place that's occurred to me, Mr. Drinkwater, that perhaps may not have occurred to you."

"Where's that, Mr. Conslet?"

"In the room where the fight took place."

Mr. Drinkwater's long stare ended in an indulgent smile. "You can show me if you like," said he indifferently. "But I suppose you know we've got the man?"

CHAPTER VII.

After Michael Angelo.

"I was thinking of his cap," said Conslet, but only as they returned to the tradesman's door, and just as Blanche put in her word, "Just about me!"

Mr. Drinkwater eyed the trim white figure standing in the sun. "The more the merrier!" he cried himself in it. "I dare say you'll be able to teach us a thing or two as well, miss."

She could not help nudging Conslet in recognition of this shaft. But Conslet did not resent it; he had now set foot in his old home.

It was all strangely still and inactive, although dormitory animation, had been suspended indefinitely. Yet the open kitchen door revealed a female form in multi; a sullen face looked out of the pantry as they passed, and through the old green door (only now it was a red one) they found another female with her back over a pink panel in the floor of the stairs. There was a glitter of eyes under the housed bonnet in Mr. Drinkwater conducted his friends into the library.

The library was a square room of respectable size, but very close and dim with the one French window closed and curtained. Mr. Drinkwater shut the door as well, and switched on all the electric lamps. He disclosed to the newcomers a Rembrandt and Reynolds, and the other fixtures in the room were as Conslet remembered them. But the former owner of the house himself no time to waste in sentimental comparisons, he cupped a pair of mahogany doors, like those of a church, set into the wall.

"Have you looked in here?" demanded Conslet.

"Isn't he one of looking in a cupboard?" Drinkwater made-mild in turn.

"Clear cupboard!" echoed Conslet in distrust. "I'd be really only use if he hasn't cleared."

"A clear cupboard," repeated Drinkwater, and looked on at the time it happened. What was it, if I may ask, in the Conslet line?"

"I remember!" came suddenly from Blanche, but Conslet only said, "Oh, I don't, you know! I was looking over the end of it."

Drinkwater went to the door and summoned his subordinate. "Joe! fetch that stool from the pantry, Tom," said he; but the sullen suffering from police rule took his time, in spite of shirt, and was sharply paid which he appeared.

"I thought you told me this was a cigar cupboard?" continued Drinkwater in the browbeaten tone of his first words to Conslet outside.

"So it is," said the man.

"Then where's the box?"

"How should I know? I never kept it!" cried the butler, cowing under his oppressor for a change. "He would keep it on his own bunch; but his watch, and all the other things that were missing from his pockets when the men went through him, and you may find his keys, too!"

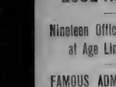
Drinkwater gave his man a double signal, the door slammed on a petty triumph for the servants' hall, but now both invaders remained within.

"Try your hand on it, Tom," said the tradesman, "if you can. I've lost here,"

ARMY AND NAVY TO LOSE NOTED MEN

Nineteen Officers Will Retire at Age Limit in 1916.

FAMOUS ADMIRALS TO GO.



Reading A. Fiske, with the possible exception of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher the best known officer of the American service. Until a few months ago Admiral Fiske was aid for operations in the navy department. He retires on June 13.

The second officer to retire will be Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. Admiral Winslow is another distinguished officer of the navy. He leaves the service July 22. Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Admiral Winslow's predecessor as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, retires on Aug. 10; Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, who succeeded the second division of the Atlantic fleet at Vera Cruz, retires on Aug. 15. Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the third division of the Atlantic fleet, on Nov. 28, while Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Naval War college, at Newport, leaves the service on Dec. 16.

Eight naval captains will be promoted to flag rank as a result of the above retirements. These officers are H. Med. P. Huse, who was Admiral Fletcher's chief of staff at Vera Cruz; William R. Rush, who commanded the hauling force during the fighting that marked the capture of the Mexican port; James H. Gleason, who commanded the flagship Wyoming at Vera Cruz; Chief Engineer Robert S. Griffin, Harry S. Knapp, George W. McGinty and Thomas H. Jackson.

The army general officers who retire in May are Brig. Gen. C. Dugan, the chief of the corps of engineers, John P. Wisner, now commanding the First brigade in Hawaii, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, president of the War College, and Robert K. Evans, now commanding the Second brigade on the Mexican frontier. All of these officers, except Evans, Kingman will retire March 6, Winter July 19, Mizenbo Oct. 12 and Evans Nov. 10.

President Wilson, under the law, will select the successors of Generals Kingman, Wisner, Mizenbo and Evans. The naval promotions are by seniority.

Shoe-Tree Cuts Butter Cost.

A shoe tree from which each man's black pooch would cut a big slice of butter off the monthly food bill. In Akron vegetable butter is made from the fruit of this tree, and it is said to be of richer taste than any butter made from cows' milk—alleged or not. Usually pressed from a three and squeezed into the wooden mold which leaves a pretty conchoid on top of the cake. The shoe tree is at its early time, but the Greeks and Romans did without it, and did, and consequently wore purple silk togas.

EDUCATE THE ALIEN

Federal Naturalization Bureau's Plan Meets Approval.

More Than 400 Cities and Towns Join—Nation-Wide Educational Movement for Elimination of the Hyphen.

Washington.—Throughout the country the plan of the bureau of naturalization of the United States department of labor to enlist the cooperation of public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nationwide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development since its inception are shown, in part, by the territory covered, the number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the bureau of naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current school year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the bureau the name, address, age, nationality and other necessary information concerning each alien residing within their jurisdictions who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship in addition to this the bureau informs each applicant for citizenship that his name has been forwarded to the educational authorities and invites him to go to school. It points out the benefits to be derived from such attendance. The women are also working in close cooperation with various patriotic and civic bodies of the country to secure the approval of public night schools where they are now.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school, for the reason that they defer citizenship when their husbands obtain their final papers, and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the family in this as American life. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitions for naturalization are denied, and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the bureau of naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on October 1 naturalization have been sent to about 40,000 declarants, 20,000 petitioners, and 5,000 wives of petitioners, and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign-born residents annually have taken themselves within the jurisdiction of the bureau of naturalization, and it is the plan of the bureau, through the cooperation of the public schools with the educational movement, to change that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or semi-subservience to the state of productive capacity which is the birthright of all American citizens regardless of their origin or birth.

WHEN IS A JAG A "JAG?"

West Virginia Higher Bench May Decide Question. "When Is a Man Intoxicated?"

Charleston, W. Va.—The state supreme court is likely to be called on to decide the question, "When is a man intoxicated?"

A man was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, but the evidence was conflicting when he appeared before Magistrate Vickers.

The defendant admitted five drinks, but denied he was intoxicated. He gave notice of appeal to a higher court when the magistrate fined him $10. Magistrate Vickers gave this definition of "when a man is intoxicated:"

"A man is intoxicated when his attitude changes from that of a person who is characteristic of sobriety. It is not necessary for him to be fallen into a gutter."

IS NOW A MAORI CHIEF

Former Ragtime Expert Marries Princess Karraria, Daughter of Famous Chieftain.

San Francisco.—From a ragtime player to Maori Chief of a Maori tribe at Hawke Bay and the husband of Princess Karraria, the daughter of a famous Maori chieftain, is the fortune of Peter La Motte, who arrived here on the Matson steamship Sonoma en route to the Royal Naval academy in London.

Several years ago La Motte went to London from New York to introduce ragtime in the London music halls. The Princess Karraria was at the time studying in a London school. She visited the music hall where La Motte was playing, and the acquaintance thus formed was followed by their marriage. Later he was made chief.

Appreciated the Apple.

A curious testimony to the importance formerly attached to apple may be found in the coronation service of our Anglo-Saxon kings. The coronation benediction runs: "May the Almighty bless thee with the blessing of grapes and apples and by his blessing may this land be filled with apples, with the fruit and dew of heaven, from the top of the ancient mountains, from the apples of the eternal hills." —London Chronicle.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Charlevoix State Savings Bank
Argo Milling Co.

Eastern Star supper, Friday evening, Jan. 7. Bill 25c.

R. F. Sloan went south on business Wednesday.

Ernest Kibbe, of the Chicago Coast Guard, is here visiting his parents.

Mrs. Jas. Sanford has been at Menominee the past two weeks visiting her two daughters.

Mrs. C. Dodson, of this city, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Marindale, at Harbor Springs.

Mrs. Ray Faulkner, who has been here several weeks, returned to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hull were called to Traverse City Tuesday by the death of Mr. Hull's father.

Historical Society will meet Friday, Jan. 7, with Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Bartlett on Park avenue.

Mrs. D. S. Payton, who has been at Traverse City three weeks visiting her son, returned home Tuesday.

Art Bergman returned Saturday from Hart, where he went to attend the festivities of the golden wedding of his parents.

An unusual pressure of urgent matter this week crowds our local columns and makes the issue somewhat late in reaching our readers.

Stanley Wilshfield left Monday for Ferris Institute at Big Rapids after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilshfield.

Miss Louise Frazier left Tuesday for Detroit to enter the Thomas Normal Institute. Mrs. Frazier accompanied her, and will remain in Detroit a week.

The Charlevoix State Savings Bank handed checks to its stockholders on New Year's Day, for the regular seven percent annual dividend as paid by the bank for the past year.

A man named Charles Misner, under the influence of forty rod whiskey, ran amuck at Boyne Falls one day last week, and smashed in the window of several business places. He was arrested on the charge of malicious destruction of property and bound over to the circuit court. He is now residing at the county jail.

Bert Olney, of East Jordan, was last week taken to Petoskey hospital and operated upon for appendicitis. He died Monday of internal hemorrage. Mr. Olney was formerly county road commissioner, and was at the time of his death, vice president of the agricultural society.

The election laws passed by the last legislature will make some material changes in the methods of holding conventions and caucuses which will go into effect in time to be available at the coming spring election. One of the most important is the law which provides that all conventions, caucuses and primaries must be held at least twenty days before election.

The epidemic of grippe which is now sweeping over our country is said to be the most violent and widespread of any since the first appearance of that malady, many years ago. In the larger cities it has crippled industry and caused many deaths. Comparatively few cases have gone to date, but the number of cases does not diminish. Among those who have been sufferers the past week are A. Buttars, Judge Cornell, Richard Lewis, Andrew Ross, Frank Wood, E. J. Hiler and D. S. Payton.

MASONIC

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 263 F. & A. M. next Tuesday evening Jan. 11th. There will be work and refreshments.

The worshipful Master desires the attendance of every member, as business of importance will be transacted.

Scientific Improvement.

A chemical engineer, said to be much superior to the psychometer for measuring relative sensibility, provides means of determining the amount of contents of the air by volume measurement before and after contact with antiseptic acts, which completely absorbs the water vapor present in one contact. A reading can be made in less than two minutes.

Swallowing a Fishbone.

Swallowing a piece of dry bread or cracker if a fishbone is lodged in the throat is a good remedy, but the acid fruits, lemon slowly sucked and swallowed will dissolve the bone to a jelly so that it will slip down easily.

Keeps Two Kinds of Time.

A new French three-handed watch tells both 12-hour and 24-hour time, one hour hand being used for each and on separate dials, while a single minute hand does for both.

Provides for Pure Air.

Only filtered air is permitted to enter a large German electric plant which protects its machinery from dust with cloth screens.

OSBORN'S CHALLENGE BODY BLOW TO SMITH

SENATOR'S FRIENDS AT CAPITAL ADMIT FORMER GOVERNOR HOLDS WHIP HAND

Washington Special—

The challenge of former Governor Osborn to Senator William Alden Smith to state definitely whether he was in the presidential race to win or merely for trifling purposes has been the one topic of discussion among Michigan politicians during the last few days. Even Senator Smith's friends admit that he maneuvered himself into an embarrassing position by his New York interview in which he said his boom was merely a spontaneous outburst. They admit that Gov. Osborn holds the whip hand.

Despite the fact that he has had less office holding experience than Gov. Osborn has quite as many friends and is looked upon as as big a figure in Washington as Senator Smith. Politicians who are in the capital during the recess, however, hesitate to attach any importance as between the two men. But the opinion is general that Senator Smith should not be allowed to sew up the delegation and deliver them bound hand and foot to anyone he sees fit at the Chicago convention. Sentiment has grown to be in favor of swinging the Michigan delegation in favor of a progressive Republican who was not too much identified with the scrap of 1912.

I should think Osborn was just the type of man for Michigan to support," said one Republican who did not want his name used at this time. "He is better known outside the state than any of our public men. He was one of the seven governors who got formal President Roosevelt into the race in 1912. Yet he remained like Hadley and Borah within the Republican ranks after the split came. He made a valiant fight for the immediate presidential primary in Michigan, which had it carried, would have nominated Roosevelt and prevented the schism.

"Osborn is a man of action. He is a scholar and traveler and would make a wonderful appeal to the voters. I shall never forget the impression he made in his lecture before the National Geographic society after his return from Africa. This society has honored only a few great explorers like Roosevelt, Admiral Peary and Nansen with invitations to speak. Yet I doubt whether any of these men made more of a hit than Osborn did with his facts and figures. His dynamic manner marked him as being of presidential caliber."

CONCERNING THE PERE MARQUETTE

On the theory that the people of Michigan have a direct interest in the fate of the Pere Marquette railroad, and are entitled to know the plans and policies under which new effort is being made to rehabilitate this big transportation system, Paul H. King, Operating Receiver, has prepared a series of advertisements which will appear as "Pere Marquette Talks." In these talks Mr. King will give his views regarding the problems and needs of the railroad as he sees them after a careful study of the situation.

Publicity of this character is a new thing for a Michigan railroad. The one reason why Mr. King is making these talks, he says, is to bring the people and railroad into closer touch, and to emphasize the importance of cooperation for mutual benefit. Mr. King has been in charge of the railroad since June 1914, and with the active support of every member of the organization, has been working to make the railroad "go"—that is, provide means for its proper maintenance to give good service. An earnest effort is being made to bring about a reorganization of the railroad on a stable basis, and in this connection it needs the support of the people whose transportation agent it is.

The Receiver believes the people served by the Pere Marquette understand that if the railroad can be made to prosper as a "going concern" it will be better able to furnish them the kind of service which will aid them in the development and progress of their respective communities, and that they will, therefore, appreciate an exposition of its condition and needs to enable them intelligently to assist in working out such results. The first "Talk" will run in our issue of Jan. 13.

All Things for the Best.

Everything is providential. In that case, Providence has to answer for very terrible things. Thinks, however, may seem terrible to us because we know neither the beginning nor the end of them. Everything is for the best, otherwise the justice of God would not be satisfied.—Arranged From "On the Branch."

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your druggist.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

LEMIEUR & COMPANY

STEAMER NYACK FIRE WRECKED AT MUSKEGON

Fire which broke out on Thursday morning and was not discovered until the boat was well ablaze, almost completely destroyed the steamer Nyack of the Crosby Transportation company at the company's dock at Muskegon. The united efforts of practically all Muskegon's fire companies proved unavailing to check the flames. The Nyack was being rebuilt in preparation for next summer's business between Milwaukee and the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The origin of the blaze is a mystery and the fire was not discovered until about 6 o'clock. By this time it had swept through the hold and was breaking out through the deck. A Bell telephone lineman turned in the alarm. A strong wind was blowing on the steamer and she soon which quickly fanned the flames. The nearest hydrant was four blocks away from the Crosby dock and it was some time before the fire department could get a line to the fire. By this time it was impossible to get to the vessel so that nothing could be saved from it.

The vessel sank to the bottom and lists to one side. It became apparent that the ship was doomed and the fire department confined its efforts to saving the warehouse and contents.

When the alarm was turned in the engine room was burning fiercely. The vessel was used by the Crosby Transportation Co. on the Milwaukee-Grand Haven-Muskegon run. It was valued at $150,000 and was fully insured. It was one of the oldest vessels used in the passenger service on the great lakes having been built in Buffalo in 1870. Its gross tonnage was 1,595 tons, length 235 feet, beam 38 feet, depth 14.7 feet. It carried a crew of 28 men.

The Nyack was one of the fleet of Captain Crosby's steamers was called "big" in her early days, when her fuel was "Cumberland wood." She occasionally took fuel here.

SPERM WHALE BATTLES SHIP

Monster Hits and Nearly Founders Whaling Vessel in Alaskan Waters.

Seattle—Showing the effects of a desperate battle with a huge sperm whale while ten miles south of Mount Edgecumbe, "Fred" Grant, the entrance of Sitka sound, on June 16, the whaling steamer Blue Jacket, Capt. L. P. Halle, Gunner G. Earling, reached Eagle Harbor after a successful season.

While taking one of the big mammals, which numbers of the crew describe as "just like an ocean liner," the big fellow charged the steamer, damaging the gunwale, second towing block on the starboard side and bending and crumpling a plate in the bulwarks for a distance of ten feet. The weight of the whale nearly swamped the little steamer.

He Saved His Pennies.

Bellefontaine, O.—More than $100 in pennies, the savings of one year, were deposited in a bank here recently by a Bellefontaine man. He took the pennies to the bank in two tin cans, which he had used to hold them during the time he was saving.

Nature's Differences.

When a man breathes he uses his muscles to force the air into his lungs and it is afterward forced out automatically. With insects, as a German investigator has just discovered, the process is just reversed.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.70
One Year	1.50

HARD TO DESCRIBE STYLE

Matter Is Exceedingly Difficult to Define, Chiefly Because It Is So Intangible.

What makes a woman stylish? Applied to dress, style is a curiously elusive quality, either to define or to acquire, says a writer in Good Health.

"A stylish garment" we say, of one made in the fashion of the day. But when we ask, "What is the style of the garment?" we are inquiring for a description that may be of this year's style, or last year's, or of the last century's. A dress may be "in style" so far as its material, cut and trimmings go, and yet look stylish when worn, either because it is worn by the wrong person or in the wrong way.

"A stylish woman," we say, of one dressed a la mode, and yet in the next breath we describe another woman as "good style," although she is not wearing the latest fabrics or newest cut, and often is not herself beautiful.

Style is not a simple quality, but a compound one. "We say style," says an old writer, "of anything in which form or matter is conceived to be, in however slight degree, expressive of the taste and sentiment." And it is taste and sentiment more than a specific mode that go to the making of style in dress—that intangible something so "dim" in evolution and so difficult to see and so much desired because it is so widely admired.

The French word chic expresses, as Americans and English use it today, a good deal of what we have in mind when we say "stylish." It implies a certain knack in the selection and manner of wearing clothes. The meaning in French includes the idea of suitably and finesse, and it is these qualities more than the opulent (striking) effect that are suggested by the best-dressed women, and are so often lacking in the appearance of expensively dressed Americans.

DESERT WAS ONCE A JUNGLE

Scientists Have Discovered Facts of Greatest Interest Concerning the Barren Hills of Wyoming.

That palms, figs, magnolias and other tropical vegetation once grew luxuriously on what are now the barren hills of Wyoming is proved by fossil plants found in the enormous coal deposits being uncovered there. These trees and plants doubtless grew in the swamps of Wyoming when the climate was as mild as that of Florida is now.

Coal is fossilized vegetable matter. The tremendous extent of the coal fields indicates that the vegetation to produce this great amount of combustible matter must have been extremely luxuriant. The hills are now brown and bare; the flourishing jungles were long ago turned into arid deserts.

It is estimated by the United States geological survey that the amount of coal in the Rock Springs, Wyoming, field alone available for mining exceeds 142,000,000,000 tons. "Available for mining" means within 3,000 feet of the surface and in beds 2½ feet or more in thickness.

Cotton.

Cotton is usually differentiated in ordinary classification by the length of its staple. "Ordinary cotton" in the United States is of several kinds, other than the upland cotton which is the staple of from seven-eighths to one inch in length, and Sea Island cotton, on which the staple is not usually quite so long. The longest-stapled cotton among the "ordinary cottons" here are the bottom land or bender cotton, with a staple of from one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth inch, and the upland cotton, with a staple one and three-eighths to one and five-eighths inch in length. The sea island cotton, which is grown on the sea islands off the coast of south Carolina, has a staple of from one and one-half to two and a half inches, the average length being one and a quarter inch. The Egyptian cotton is being grown in southern California, New Mexico and Arizona; its staple is not so long as the sea island cotton, but compares rather with the upland cotton here.

Pulse Beat Means Little.

Many persons, knowing that the average pulse is about seventy beats a minute, believe that to be the normal and think themselves well or otherwise as their pulse approaches or departs from this standard. Physicians say there is no physical peculiarity that exhibits such wide individual variation as the pulse. It seldom falls below sixty or rises above eighty, but an unusually slow or rapid pulse is not an infallible indication of disease as many persons think. Many times the pulse is counted while talking about the matter; in such cases the pulse is almost certain to be overestimated, for physicians all know that the heart is quickened by the excitement of conversation.

Spray Keeps Off Enemies.

Many of the tropical species of a sluggish mammal (mendalum), found on the rocks between tide marks, have the back studded with cysts, and are at the same time provided with very efficient spraying apparatus which is used with effect to repel the attacks of that very remarkable creature, the walking fish (periopthalmus).

With bulging eyes, this creature, for several years daily, leaves its native element and hunts along the strand for insects and "sandidoms." If the latter see him coming they ward off his attack by means of the acid spray.

Hard Wheat

17c PER BUSHEL

higher Dec. 31st than Dec. 1st.

Did you buy your Flour? If not you can still save money by calling on us.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix — East Jordan

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

You catch cold because your system is below normal and therefore unable to throw off the germs. The cold you should first take a remedy to kill the germs. Then be careful of your eating. Avoid exposure. Go to bed early and save your strength in every possible way. To kill the germs take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the minute Dr. King's New Discovery touches your throat it commences to subdue and allay. Your irritation ceases. The cough ceases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is just laxative enough to expel the dead germs and restore the vigorous health.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the misery of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will find your cough and cold under easy and natural control and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists.

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

NOW TAKE UP BEADS

Indian Women Devote the Winter to Fancy Work.

Passing of Season of Feasts and Dancing Enables Squaws to Devote Time to Making Indian Trappings.

Thomas, Okla.—Now that the Cheyenne social season has ended with the close of summer the women of the tribes have more leisure for making and decoration of moccasins and other Indian trappings. Their children are at school, their homes are stationary and dances and feasts infrequent.

Leisure in bedwork have learned that they get best results by supplying the Indian woman with all her materials and then paying for the work when finished. In this way an expert beader will receive better pay than she might be able to do if she had to get, tan and cut hides for herself.

The design for beadwork is often carved upon beforehand, as well. In this way the Indian is saved from decisions and the dealer can be sure he will get the designs and sizes which have been found to suit the markets. Moreover, this prevents the loss in steps which are invariably found in moccasins made for Indian wear.

The Indian has worn heelless footwear for so many generations that his instep is not as high as that of most civilized men, and and the result is that, if left to themselves, the moccasin makers turn out footgear that the white people can wear.

But for all this the pattern, meating and beaded design are genuine "Indian" in every respect, and have been carefully copied from old models. The present makers are taught to preserve old Indian patterns, which might have been forgotten or changed if left unattended to.

It is remarkable with what deftness and speed an expert can cover a pair of buckskin moccasins, using only a thin strand of sinew and a sharp awl. The Indian woman has been adept at this work for years upon years, and her best work is easily distinguished from the cheap and irregular work of factories.

The art work of Cheyenne women and Cheyenne men is quite different.

The man's art is realistic and is intended to represent things as they are. He devoted his attention to painting tepees, minnies and buffalo robes, and these pictures are never twice the same.

The women, on the other hand, employ unchanging geometrical designs, squares, circles, triangles and lines. Flowering lines and flower patterns are utterly unknown to the women of the plains tribes, and whenever seen should be decided with suspicion by the collector, as it is more than probable they come from Oklahoma.

Some of the forest tribes, such as the Ojibway, use these flowering patterns but none of the tribes plains Indians do so.

In reading the designs on a moccasin one can usually say that the triangles are tepees, the straight up right round the sole. If not, and especially if they are pointed towards other figures, they may be arrowheads.

Every Indian design means something and sometimes the colors have a second significance, quite independent of the meaning. For instance, with triangles pointing toward it represents a buffalo attack by hunters with arrows. Without the arrowheads about it it means a usually secret for a star. Diamonds stand for lakes.

Sometimes moccasins were made with a bunch of fringes a foot long at the back. These were intended to smooth over the tracks by the wearer, so that anyone following him might think a dragging tepee had passed. Of course they also were decorated, beaded and fringed, the reason was

Mother and Daughter.

The old-fashioned woman who used to fill eight lamps and clean eight globes every afternoon now has a daughter who is too tired to walk across a room and pick a button when it gets too dark to read.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

INFORMATION WANTED— We will pay for information leading to the whereabouts of one J. J. or L. L. Cole, who lived in Charlevoix County in 1892

APRIS & BITTENDOUGER,
12-26-3 Boyne City, Michigan.

WANTED—One dish-washer and one experienced dining room girl.

Wolverine Hotel, Boyne City.
Mrs Marie Mortensen.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Business and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crooker's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

FOR RENT—A modern seven room house, 302 South Bridge St. No one who cannot pay the rent need apply.
E. A. STEWART,
215 Mason St.

WANTED—Good farm near Charlevoix in exchange for nice residence near high school or will lease store building, rented, in Boyne City.
C. I. B. McLEAN,
Boyne City.

HARDWARE NEWS

Beginning MONDAY, JAN. 3rd, and lasting ONE WEEK,

We will put on sale OUR ENTIRE STOCK of TABLE SILVERWARE at a price that should move it quickly.

This stock consists of "ROGERS BROS. 1847," "O.V.B." (2 and 14 Dwt. Silver Plated Ware, HIGH GRADE NICKLE SILVER (guaranteed solid,) "COLORADO SILVER" and miscellaneous other brands of SILVERWARE and NICKLE SILVER, every piece of which we will guarantee to be PURE and JUST AS REPRESENTED or YOUR MONEY BACK.

This will be one of a series of CLEAN UP SALES that we will run from now on until we move to our New Building and we will make the PRICES SO LOW that you can afford to supply your wants for a year to come.

Below we give you a partial list of prices on Silverware:

"Rogers 1847" Knives & Forks	Regular $4.50	Sale Price	$3.65
"O.V.B." Triple Plated, Fancy Handle Knives & Forks	" 4.25	Sale Price	$3.40
"W.B.S." 14 Dwt. Knives & Forks	" 3.00	Sale Price	$2.10
"O.V.B." Solid Nickle Silver Knives & Forks	" 5.00	Sale Price	$1.90
Gold Lined Salad Spoons (Slightly Tarnished)	" .75	Sale Price	.38
Silver Plated Butter Knives	" .45	Sale Price	.22
Silver Plated Fruit Knives	" .20	Sale Price	.14
Rogers Nickel Silver Baby Spoons	"	Sale Price	.16
Individual Butter Knives	Regular .25	Sale Price	.19

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

BOTH HOTELS AWARDED GOLD CERTIFICATES

Winter Park's Hotels, the New Seminole and The Inn.

CALLED THE MOST PERFECT IN FLORIDA BY STATE'S HIGHEST AUTHORITIES

After a very rigid inspection by a state hotel inspector last week, The Inn and the New Seminole Hotel were each awarded a gold certificate by the state hotel commissioner, a fact over which R. P. Foley, president and manager of the Seminole Hotel company, is naturally much elated. These certificates are only given to hotels complying with the very stringent state laws regarding construction, safety, ventilation, equipment, cleanliness of kitchen and sleeping rooms, heating, lighting, appearance and cleanliness of employes, care of food, etc., and they are, of course, much prized by hotel men fortunate enough to secure them. Each feature considered is given a certain number of points, two or more. The New Seminole was given a perfect score of 100 and The Inn a score of 99. The Inn was inspected just before the improvements were completed, and a little of the new equipment was still lacking.

The inspector, of course, had no right to pass upon this equipment until he might see it; otherwise, Mr. Foley says, that house would also have received a perfect score. Last year the New Seminole was given a score of 100 and the gold certificate, and the latter was accompanied by a letter from Hon. A. L. Messer, state hotel commissioner, to Mr. Foley, in which he said: "I wish to compliment you, very much, on the score of your hotel made by Inspector O. G. Husband. Your hotel, so far, is but the second to reach the 100th mark in this state." To have Winter Park's two hostelries, both of which are the perfect of Florida's many 8 or hours, is something of which every citizen should be proud. Winter Park (Florida) Post.

Her Suspicion.

"I declare for it," said Aunt Pretty Pawlin to Mrs. Judge Tubman, "I believe old Cap'n Penniguion is thinkin' about marryin' again. Just first says the cap'n painted up his wooden leg yesterday. Just didn't feel like, but he told Elick Smart, and Elick repeated it to his sister Prissy, and Prissy told my sister Partlow, and Phoney told it to the sweet potato peddler, and the sweet potato peddler told me not ten minutes ago. So I guess it's so."—Kansas City Star.

Tonsilitis From Bad Water.

Most awkward results are generally due to drinking impure water in the condemnation of Dr. P. Lucas Dunbar of Exeter, South Australia. He says that in every case he has seen the child was a great drinker of water from the tanks and that otherwise it has been able to get filtered or boiled water substituted for it he has seen the tonsilitis or fever and other attacks become rarer.

Valuable Unused Land.

Experts estimate that unused land lying at either side of the country roads is capable in many cases of bearing 500 bushels of corn to the mile strip. Thousands of miles of the best European roads are only a rod wide, but Uncle Sam's only criminise still is largely a matter of theory.

Worth-While Quotations.

Instill in the minds of our young the necessity for building a character that will win the esteem of all, that is vastly more important than a great estate.—Marshall Field.

Fault Sure to Be Punished.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom and will find it the web when he may have forgotten its cause.—Henry Ward Beecher.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is not surprising that President Wilson cannot recognize the editorials of a democratic paper of a college years 25 years ago. In fact, he cannot recognize the speeches he wrote about the Baltimore platform only three years ago.

The President is reported to have spent Thanksgiving Day at his typewriter. But he couldn't produce anything like as lively a piece of imaginative writing as Son-in-law McAdoo's estimates of receipts and expenditures which were given out the same day.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who said he could see a Democratic victory in 1916, now finds his political vision obscured by the McAdoo plan to put a tax on gasolene. Oklahoma is an oil-producing state. Senator Gore wants the taxes to be paid by New York and other eastern states.

The kind of clature that Senator Owen started out to get and the kind that prevails in the Senate offered an interesting occasion for comparison—the kind of comparisons which are always and naturally to be instituted between Democratic proposals and Democratic results.

Senator Kern having declared that Wilson is the greatest President the country has had since the days of Jefferson, the Philadelphia "Press" sets out to read the Senator a lesson in history. Cannot the matter be compromised, brethren? Why not say that Wilson is the greatest candidate the Democratic party has had since the days of William J. Bryan, and let it go at that?

Secretaries Lane, Houston and Garrison long maintained whatever there was of dignity and businesslike bearing in the Wilson cabinet. Now that Garrison has so far forgotten himself as to burst into a charge of the Democratic chiefs which probably could not be borne without a protest from Secretaries Lane and Houston, to serve the nation's chief executive counsel for complete loss of public confidence and respect.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi says he is in no fear of a force bill from a Republican Congress, even if clotures rules in the Senate. Mr. Williams may be right in one respect, but he should remember that there is a constitutional alternative which the South may not relish. If the South wishes to curtail her voting strength, it is possible to compel the South to take a reduction in her representation in Congress and in the Electoral College. This would not be force-bill legislation but it would be quit as effective.

"The Democratic party will not have the services of Mr. McAdoo next year because of his larger duties in the Treasury Department." We do not see the matter in that light. Mr. McAdoo's "larger duties" mean larger opportunities for political work—much larger than any that occur to a mere officer of a campaign committee. There are plenty of indications already that Mr. McAdoo understands this thoroughly. In fact, the Treasury Department under Mr. McAdoo been many ear-marks of a well-organized Democratic machine.

Daily Thought.

One well-spent hour, an age of years of affection. Balzac.

BABY'S SKIN TROUBLES

Pimples — Eruptions — Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c at your Druggist.

Northern Michigan

Robert Gregory, well known Charlevoix man, was taken to the Petoskey hospital where he underwent a serious operation. He is in a critical condition. Mrs. Thomas Gould of East Jordan, who also underwent an operation, is improving as is also Mrs. Alick Schofield, of Harbor Springs who was operated upon.

M. F. Quaintance, commercial agent for the G. R. & I. road for many years, located at Petoskey, becomes district passenger agent for the same road, Jan. 1, with headquarters in Grand Rapids. Mr. Quaintance is one of the oldest officials on the road, having been in its employ 42 years. For a long time he served as agent at Petoskey. He is one of the best known men in northern Michigan.

William H. Louttit of Grand Haven, was re-elected president of the Western Michigan Pike association at its meeting last week. The other officers named are: Vice president, R. H. Sherwood, Waterville; secretary, Louis Conger, Muskegon; treasurer, R. M. Hoffman, Manistee; members of the executive board, D. H. Day, Glenn Haven, chairman; Frank Hamilton and John E. Gibson, Grand Rapids. It was decided to at once begin a big membership campaign for the association. The money realized to be used in the purchase of markers of several miles which will line each mile of the pike.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. At night, Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from the healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills germs, expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and stops inflammation. Research as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is guarantee of satisfaction.

SPECIAL Flour Sale

JAN. 6th to JAN. 13th

Minnesota Best Flour, per bbl	$6.85
Argo Flour, per bbl	$6.85
Venus Flour, per bbl	$6.50
Picnic Hams, per lb	13 cts

A.E. Mason, Grocer

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Morning—The true test of the Christian. Evening—The Manliness of Christ.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Sacrament."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. and P. M. our usual program.

12 M. Bible School, Chas. Carey, Supt., Keystone Graded Lessons.

3—Junior.— Alice Schweitzer and Margaret Milner leaders.

6:00—B. Y. P. U. Topic, Way join the church, Florence Milner, Pres.

Sermon at Mission Sunday afternoon, 2:30. Subj.—Our 1916 program.

Thursday evening, Bible Study. Subj. "Death."

Thursday evening, Prayer meeting.

Saturday evening, Teachers' class.

Thursday night of this week at 8:00, "The Indian Nation." Admission free, but a free offering will be taken at close of lecture.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—A Program for the New Year.

P. M.—The Unpardonable Sin.

1916—Resolved, that we standardize for health's sake, and health alone.

School officers' meeting Thursday.

The Paisley Shawl

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE

(Copyright 1918 by W. G. Chapman.)

"Think hard, Eustace—try to remember!" urged Wallace feebly, but his invalid brother shook his head in a helpless, melancholy fashion.

"It's no use, Wallace," he declared. "It's all a kind of blur; all except the quaint little story and a ballet whose painted yellow, and the sweet-faced girl who was so kind and prying, and the lady with the old-fashioned Paisley shawl. I can see it now—a white cotton and the figure in quaint curlicues and saffron-colored fringe. Find that shawl, Wallace, and you find the jewel."

"If they have not been destroyed—yes," nodded the brother, with a sarcasm sigh. "We are as impetuous, poor ly balanced family, Eustace. I lost my share of the fortune left to us by father's speculation. You wasted yours and you are now paying the penalty of your folly. I fancy we have both learned some. We will have to begin business life all over again. We can do it with good, strong capital, if we can find those lost papers."

"I never knew their value," sighed Eustace. Briefly, "When I took my last thousand dollars from the safe, the envelope they were in, I discovered later, held a couple of pretentiously-looking documents. I supposed they were some old deeds of no value."

"You are sure they were in the coat you wore the day you exchanged that garment for the overcoat you tell about?" pressed Wallace anxiously.

"Positively, and about all there was in it at that time," declared Eustace. "I had long before spent all the money I took away with me. I remember leaving Springfield and striking out for home on foot. I was footsore, I starved nearly frozen, as I tramped through village after village. That day we were talking about I must have had the start of the wasting fever that has kept me an invalid for over six months. Everything is a blur from the moment I was sitting swaying to and fro on a rock by the road side, when a young girl and an old lady in the Paisley shawl passed by. I fell sideways, exhausted but that They got me into their house—a yellow-painted story and a half cottage. They led me upstairs to an attic bedroom. They brought me food and drink and then I slept. I recall waking up in the morning half delirious, not sensible of my real surroundings. I remember dressing and putting on in overcoat hanging across a chair and leaving my own worn underwear in its place. I recall stealing down the stairs and in my lightheadedness chuckling that I had a covering now to cover off the acting cold and keep me warm—warm! Since then I think blank. Till I wandered into the house here, burning up with fever and in wild delirium."

"To find that old coat is to recover papers that will prove our joint ownership to property worth fifty thousand dollars," said Wallace seriously. "A story and a half house—painted yellow—an old lady and a Paisley shawl," he added memorizingly, half to himself. "I shall start on my quest at once."

So, first Wallace Brierly went to Springfield. He had secured an automobile and made a regular business of his difficult task. For three weeks he traversed all the main thoroughfares leaving not the smallest nook or crevice from his starting point. Alas, the fashion in bonnets had not changed. There were any number of old ladies in "quaint little structures, and many of them painted yellow. But the bonnets in wraps had changed. Only some ancient dames retained possession of that olden badge of dignity and exclusivity—a Paisley shawl. Few were there, however. They were in the looms relegated to obscurity, and this Wallace Brierly had learned in his mortalities.

One day—ah, he would never forget it! He had arrived late Saturday evening at a little town called Fairview. He was weary and footsore, almost discouraged, as he awoke the next morning. He idled around the hotel till about noon and then strolled along the pretty main street of the peaceful town, more for the sake of exercise than with any investigatory spirit in it.

A church called its sinners and the attendants were disposing to be neared it. Passing from a distance were driving off in wagons and and quoted surveys. Two ladies had just been helped into an old-fashioned phaeton. The weather was quite crisp and chilly. As the older of the two ladies took her place she drew one from under the seat cushion a shawl.

A Paisley shawl! And having a white center and "curlicues," and a fringe! Wallace Brierly sprang into action as if shot from a gun, but the phaeton had started up. Before he could overtake it the rig had turned a corner and was lost to view, complicated with other vehicles.

"That phaeton!" he panted, rushing up to the man who had helped the ladies into the vehicle—"the lady with the Paisley shawl!"

The man whose arm he had seized in his fervor of urgent excitement stared at his wildeyed, breathless interlocutor in profound surprise.

"Why, yes," he spoke slowly. "Mrs. Esmond and her daughter."

"Do—do they live in a story and a half house—painted yellow?" bolted out Wallace tumultuously.

"They do, one mile down the road, where you saw them turn," was the rejoinder, and then the informant found himself alone, staring marvelously after the frantic Wallace, who had dashed away forthwith.

Mrs. Mary Esmond, widow, and her daughter, Leila, pretty as a picture, were quite astonished half an hour later to be overtaken just as they were putting up the old family horse, by the breathless, perspiring Wallace Brierly. He apologized for his urgency—"one story and a half house"—"painted yellow"—"Paisley shawl"—did they remember a fevered, hunted tramp who had fainted at their doorsteps such and such a length of time back?

"Why, yes, the poor fellow!" replied Mrs. Esmond. "He made me think of my dead son. I got out his old overcoat for our unfortunate guest. The next morning he was gone."

And often since I have hoped it kept him warm, and that he found home and friends," spoke Leila Esmond, and Wallace Brierly, reverencing her for her gentle pity for a unloved brother, thought her face were the divine glory of some angel.

He was my only brother," spoke Wallace. "He left his old coat behind him here."

"It is in the attic now," explained Leila. "There were some papers in it. They bore no address, so I placed them carefully away, thinking that maybe some day they might be claimed."

"I claim them now," said Wallace in a tone of deep gratitude and satisfaction. "They mean to my poor misguided brother and myself a new, grand start in life, after many bad years."

They restored the papers and made him stay to dinner. He would never forget that peaceful, enjoyable afternoon. He bade them farewell with a full heart.

Three weeks later Wallace Brierly called unexpectedly at the Esmond home. He had learned of a mortgage on the place, of the worldiness of the owner of the Paisley shawl. He brought to her a present in ready cash that would free her home from debt.

And then he found it hard to get away! It was the loneliness that lured him to delay, and then to a confession of love.

It was a quiet ceremony, their wedding, and as the happy pair returned off on their honeymoon Wallace Brierly insisted that his bride wear the Paisley shawl.

Could Not Stand It Longer.

Did you ever converse with a man who is so nervous that he must break right in and finish what you were going to say? A fat man and lean man met on a Broadway car recently, relates the New York Sun. Their conversation began agreeably enough. It was about the weather, fuel, coal and politics. The fat man was a good listener, but the lean man wanted to do all the talking, and every time the poly-pody one said anything the cadaverous man took the words out of his mouth. The fat man began to glance sideways at his companion. It was apparent that the thing of having his words taken out of his mouth was beginning to raw him up some. The car crowded quite a distance before he opened up again. Then he said something about electric, but the lean man again interrupted and finished what he was going to say. The fat man jumped from his seat with an angry flash on his face, shook his fist at the lean man and said: "It would be worth ten dollars of any one's money to give such a pleasant ride. You, such a dogtoned unmannerly chatterer a dirtnad good—" Thinking out in the lean man. And the fat man jumped off the car.

Best Substitute for Wisdom.

An acquaintance of the late Jos. Jefferson was one day talking with him about the remarkable increase of imitations and substitutes for original articles, as oleomargarine for butter, celluloid for ivory and so forth. "and," said he, "many of the substitutes go ahead of the real thing. I guess in time there will be a substitute for everything—though I don't know about wisdom."

"No!" replied the humorist, "up to the present time, at least, there is no really good substitute for wisdom. But silence is the best that has been discovered."

Women's Duties.

For the women of an earlier time, their duties were not only well defined, they were unescapable. For us, they are not only rather readily escapable, they are even not defined. This is indeed, broadly true of all ethics, whose entire emphasis seems to have changed. The older moralists occupied themselves with the difficulty of doing one's duty. The modern ones, if they want to hold our attention, must rather consider the preliminary difficulty of finding out what one's duty is.—Elizabeth Wood bridge in Atlantic Monthly.

To Clean Mother-of-Pearl.

Handles of mother-of-pearl or other articles of the same material may be restored by cleaning with pure olive oil and rubbing with a nail brush, followed by a rubbing with a piece of chamois.

Evidently Disappointed.

"He is a case of love at first sight." Well, maybe it will work out all right. I took four years to assess a husband, and look what I got."—Detroit Free Press.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

JACK RABBIT GETS WELL.

Jack Rabbit continued to improve after Mister Fox came to visit him in his burrow, but he was still rather weak on the morning when he started for the first time since his illness to visit the fox in his home on the hill. As he started out he thought again of the last lesson that the fox had taught him, and said to himself: "This walk is not going to be half so hard as it seems, if only I keep up my courage."

Jack Rabbit had thought many times of the lesson that had been so well shown by the fox, when he walked through the spider's web, after the beetle ate, the bumble bee had failed.

Mister Fox was watching for the rabbit, and while he was still a long way off saw him coming and ran down to meet him.

"Well, well," said the fox, "I am certainly glad to see you and looking so well, too. One would scarcely think that you had been ill at all. I hope that the walk has not tired you too much."

When they got to the door of the fox's house, he said: "Come right in and sit down, for I know that you must be tired, and perhaps a bite of food is just what will refresh you a little." The fox was thinking of the time of green cornfodder which the rabbit had set out for him, and he was almost inclined to offer the rabbit nothing to eat but the meat of a fat turkey, which had been missing for two days from a neighboring roost. "But," said the fox to himself, "that would be an unkind thing to do to the rabbit since he has been ill, and I suppose he forgot the other day that food do not eat green vegetables."

So instead of the turkey he brought out some green pea pods, which he had gathered the day before, and the rabbit thought he had never tasted anything more delicious.

"They are the finest I ever ate," he said to the fox, as he finished the last of them, "and it was exceedingly kind of you to be so thoughtful."

"They sat and gossiped the news of the wood for an hour or so before Jack Rabbit, rising said: "Well, I think that it is about time I was going, for the oak home is pretty long one and I have to go rather slowly. I shall have plenty of time to think over whatever bit of wisdom you have to give me on my way home, although I may not be so fortunate as to see any application of the lesson."

"I would not overdo," said the fox, "and you had perhaps better take two or three days to apply the lesson I am about to tell you. There are a great many men and a great many animals who are never happy and, for the most part, they are themselves to blame, for they have not learned the lesson that contentment with what we have is the greatest source of happiness."

"That, then, is the lesson I am to apply," said the rabbit. "Well, I will do how as I can do it," and saying good-by to the fox Jack Rabbit started for home.

All the way home he did not see a thing which furnished any sort of an application of the wisdom that the fox had told him, but the next morning he was awakened by the sound of voices outside his burrow, and peeping out of the hole, he saw a small boy holding in his hand a cap which was worn and frayed, and he was saying to himself: "I won't want that old cap any longer. My father has got to buy me a new one, and to make sure that he does I am going to throw this one away," and, drawing back his arm he flung it as far as he could toward some bushes, where it landed in a hollow of the ground, well covered by a thickly leaved branch of a small tree.

"What an unhappy boy," said the rabbit, "and all because he is discontented with what may be the best Cap his father can afford."

A few hours after Jack Rabbit thought he would go over to where the cap lay and take a look at it, and just as he got near to the cap he thought he saw something in it move, and going a little closer, he saw it was a bird.

"What are you doing here?" said Jack Rabbit as soon as he recovered from his surprise.

"Why I have found the finest nest of all the wood," said the bird. "I had hunted for days and days for bits of string and cloth with which to build my nest, and then this morning, right here, under this tree, I found a nest all built for me. Everything that has been in service are and I shall have the finest home for my children of any bird in all these parts. I cannot understand how anyone who owned so fine a cap as this was would ever have thrown it away."

"It certainly is a fine nest," said the rabbit, "and I am sure your children will appreciate it."

And then as he walked away Jack Rabbit said to himself: "How could I have found a better application of the wisdom that Mr. Fox told me yesterday, when he said that contentment with what we have is the greatest source of happiness."

Concerning the Remaking of Suits

It is a good idea to buy an extra yard or so of the material selected for a tailored suit, in order that the coat or skirt, or both, may be altered and remade when the styles have changed slightly. Many times a skirt that is required to be more than one season's service without any alteration should be conservative in style. A plain skirt of medium fullness, and a box coat or one of the plain, semifitted models, if well made of good material and fine finish, is never out of the running.

A good model to follow in remaking a suit is shown in the picture given here. The skirt is made with an inverted panel set in at the back and front, and a narrow skirt may be widened by the addition of such panels. Another good plan for widening a narrow skirt is to split it up at each side to the swell of the hip. Here it is trimmed to form a yoke, and an extra piece is set in at each side by shirring or plaiting it to the yoke. The fashion for short skirts help make the way easy in altering them, and box coats at the shoulders and sleeves are usefull for the same purpose.

Coats have been brought up to date this season by the addition of full skirts, set on at the waist line, and by belts and pockets made in the new mode. A collar and cuffs in another fur help out in the transformation, and buttons supplement those with the enamel of finishing touches.

It is a great satisfaction to convert an old style into a new one. Whether one is compelled to be economical or not a remade suit made of good cloth adds variety to the wardrobe and admits of the exercise of the individual taste in design.

Artificial feathers for millinery, made of fur, have been invented by a boston man.

DO YOU NEED A KIDNEY REMEDY?

The Wilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it may be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly and gives the most satisfactory results. It stands the test of years, realized in all cases. It is a scientific, healing, strengthening medicine and a great diuretic which has proved to be the most efficacious remedy for the worst cases of kidney, liver and bladder troubles. Sworn testimony of cures almost beyond belief, from all over the land.

Well-grounded is the fame of Swamp-Root. You may have a sample size bottle of this already reliable preparation by Parcel Post. Also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. Also mention this paper.—Adv.

EVIDENTLY A THRIFTY SOUL

Would-Be Talker Over Telephone Balked When Called Upon to Drop a Nickel in the Slot.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer tells this story:

"I was called to the telephone, and a strange voice operator asked, 'Is this Garfield 6084?' and since that is indeed my number, I took the spoken call instituted, which were driven in their ends so that about one-half inch of the body with the head projected, writes Justin Stewart in Popular

Sled Propelled by Wheels, Pointed Nails Doing the Pushing.

Mechanics. The nails were then removed and the nail ends sharpened.

The bow were prepared of pieces of wood, whittled to tightly fit the holes. A hole was then bored exactly midway between the holes in the top of the half inch rod. This size rod was provided with a hole in the center for a bearing and being threaded for a distance equal to the length of the hub.

The runners were made of wood two inches square and four inches long were used as runners. These were bored centrally through the long way, to receive the one-half inch rod just loose enough to make a good bearing. These bearings were supported by a pair of braces made of strap iron about one-quarter of an inch thick and three-quarters of an inch wide. The length of the iron will depend on the size of the wheels and the height of the sled runner. The braces were shaped as shown. The center of the bearing hole must be as high from the surface of the ground as the distance the spokes end are from the center of the hub hole.

The crank is then run through the bearing hole and a nut run on the threads and a washer placed against the nut. The wheel is then slipped on the axle, and another washer and nut run on tightly. The wooden bearings, cranks and brackets are made alike. The brackets are fastened with small bolts to the sled top.

AMUSING PASTIME FOR BOYS

Any Number of Players May Engage in Game of Duck on the Rock—How It Is Played.

All boys and girls have played ducks and drakes at some time or another. The game is too well known to describe here. However, a variety of this game is called Duck on the Rock.

It is played like this: First pile up a heap of stones; each player is provided with a "duck" (stone), and in turn puts his "duck" on the top of the pile. A little way behind the pile stands the "rock" or safety. When a player has placed his "duck" on the rock the others try to knock it off with their stones.

Should a player miss he must be "duck" on the rock and endeavor to hit the sentry touches them before he can return to the mark from which the stones are thrown. If he is caught he becomes sentry and places his own "duck" on the rock to throw at.

If the duck is knocked off the rock the players may pick up their stones at leisure, for no one may be "ticked" until the duck has been put in position by its owner.

BOOKS FOR A BOY'S LIBRARY

"Allan Quatermain" and "King Solomon's Mines" Are Good Stories of Mystery and Adventure.

Amid a multitude of suggestions for the twenty-fifth book in Librarian Leary's list of books for boys we have missed two that, in our opinion, ought to be included in the library of every normal boy, says Chicago Evening Post. They are not books of instruction or moral improvement—they are just ripping good stories of mystery and adventure, and they were both written by Rider Haggard. The boy who has not read "Allan Quatermain" and "King Solomon's Mines" has a delight in store for him. He is sure thrilled by the exploits of that of Zulu warrior Umslopogaas, he is a small tree.

"What an unhappy boy," said the rabbit, "and all because he is discontented with what may be the best Cap his father can afford."

A few hours after Jack Rabbit thought he would go over to where the cap lay and take a look at it, and just as he got near to the cap he thought he saw something in it move, and going a little closer, he saw it was a bird.

"What are you doing here?" said Jack Rabbit as soon as he recovered from his surprise.

"Why I have found the finest nest of all the wood," said the bird. "I had hunted for days and days for bits of string and cloth with which to build my nest, and then this morning, right here, under this tree, I found a nest all built for me. Everything that has been in service are and I shall have the

Little Ministers of Vanity

Quaint Runner Design.

There is a strong evidence of the revival of things quaint in the summer, not only in stitches, but in designs as well. One expression of this revival is noticeable in a runner for a library table. Conventionalized birds form the principal motif, and are stamped upon heavy tan crash. They are embroidered in rival colorings, heavy wool being used for the purpose. The rounded ends of the runner are an unusual effect in the scarf. There is no fringe, which looks just as old-fashioned as the birds themselves. The sides of the scarf are embellished with a conventional border formed of solid and outline stitches.

A pillow displaying the same design would complete a very attractive set for somebody's library.

Many Like Him.

"Ever notice how quickly bobs into a conversation?" "Yes; he always thinks his particular train of thought is the modern gold mine."—Boston Transcript.

Sure Sign.

Gov. Locke Craig was talking in Raleigh about the difficulties of the profession of politics.

"I am in hearty sympathy," he said, "with the ward leader who announced to his friends the other day that his wife had presented a prospective voter in the shape of a husky baby—baby fair to grow up a very successful politician.

"'How can you tell that already, Jake?' they asked him. 'Why, the kid can't talk yet.'

"'No,' said Jake, 'but he has already started trying to kick and shake hands at the same time.'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA which has been used for Infants and Children, and see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Wasn't Sure.

Pyker—By the way, you are a married man, are you not?

Hyker—Don't know. I was this morning, but I haven't had a chance to peruse the court news in the evening papers.

Harder Still.

"Well, have you reached the point where you can assemble a motor car?" asked Mr. Chubson.

"No, indeed," answered Mr. Jobson. "In fact, I haven't yet reached the point where I can assemble the price."

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes.

Make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't Gilt Edge Your Age. Murine Accepted Co., Chicago. Double Size Bottle on request.

Its Style.

"Was the musical program a potpourri, Mrs. Cosmop?"

"Potpourri? It was nothing so rusheraky. It was just a sort of mixture."

Files Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Painted Over.

She—I hear that Jack has a new girl.

He—No, that's just his old one painted over.

A Natural Question.

"He's wedded to his art."

"Is it a happy match?—Detroit Free Press.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

The kitchen is about the last place to which the modern girl enters in all time.

AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard: Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

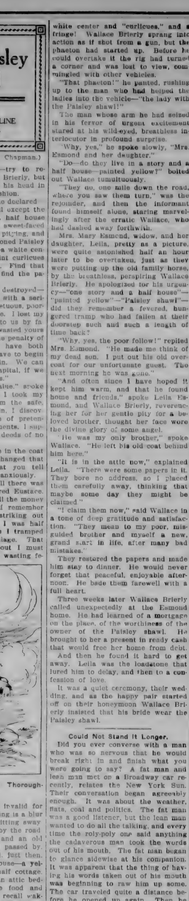
WASHINGTON GOSSIP

White House Has Many Military and Naval Aids

WASHINGTON.—When President Wilson marched down the grand stairway at the White House to preside at the first state reception of this winter he was preceded by the longest line of military and naval aids ever seen there. When the four bugleirs of the Marine band approached the foot of the steps to sound the usual fanfare for the approach of the president and his cabinet officers in full uniform of blue and gold lent luster to the event.

President Wilson had 13 aids during his first winter in the White House, and it is rather significant that he has added another aid. It is suggested that the superstition of a fair Virginia woman had something to do with it. Col. W. W. Harts, engineer corps, U. S. A., superintendent of public buildings and grounds and the Washington monument, is at the head of the list on chief military aid.

Commander Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh, U. S. N., is the chief naval aid. Considerable jealousy has existed in past years as to which should have the greater number of representatives on the distinguished list, the army or the navy, and to settle the affair justly President Wilson has book branches of the fighting contingent equally represented.



Traversed All the Main Thoroughfares.

"This Walk Is Not Going to Be Half So Hard as It Seems."

Uncle Sam Educating the Country Schoolmarm

Guinea Hen Entertains a Crowd in Washington

SOMEWHERE in this wide and expansive city a lone guinea hen is at large, unless she has been trapped by a hunter within the confines of the District. The hen gave an audience of four or five hundred people a grand afternoon, and as a consistent, and entertaining performer the little squawking fowl had many another matinee queen looking faded.

She reached the city in a coop along with several other guinea hens, and was given a prominent position on the sidewalk in the market section of the region. At some time during the midafternoon the hen saw a grain of corn on a bright young fowl and slipped through. As she wriggled out to freedom the hen did not know that she was but the hen few striking to the top of a wagon, where the boss couldn't chase her because of his rotgut gait.

He detailed a Shanghai-guinea colored boy to the chase. The boy took a long pole with a wire hook at one end and began to fish for the bird. The pole stirred up the guinea fowl and sent her to the bottom of a tree.

With pole in hand the boy shinned the tree, while the guinea fowl kept one eye on him and edged out to the end of her bough as the pole and wire hook came nearer. The crowd was highly appreciative and began to show directions. The pole got within six inches of the bird, the boy nearly dived through the tree to the sidewalk and the guinea sailed flapping and squawking to a higher limb.

"I've goin' for get dat baby yit," murmured the colored boy, as he prepared to climb higher.

The limb sagged, the bird yelled again and flew to another tree, while the huntsman again all but fell heading to the sidewalk.

All lots in the crowd below were now on the bird. She was a prime favorite and the boy was but an object of derision.

The colored boy slid down to the ground and cautiously attacked the next tree. The hen was far up near the top and waiting the enemy with complacence. She had found a method of eluding the pursuer and seemed ready to adopt that course until nightfall.

And that is exactly what she did. As soon as the boy got into that tree, the bird flew into another, and so forth and so on, and at the time dusk fell the bird was sleeping somewhere in the open, with her head under her wing.

Navy Yard Wind Tunnel Tests Model Aircraft

THE largest plant in the world for aeronautical experiments is at the Washington navy yard and is known as the wind tunnel. Here all aircraft are worked out by navy designers, and a huge weight-carrying biplane soon to be constructed at the navy yard will be built on data gathered from the tests made in the big wooden box, where an 8-mile gale can be created and its effect upon the planes of a proposed aircraft can be weighed to within 2-2,000 of a pound.

The present tunnel is a temporary one, and navy officers hope that congress will authorize the construction of a permanent experimental aeroplane plant when the value of the scheme is fully realized. The tunnel is eight feet square inside and at one end is an electric fan, driven by a 500-horse power motor. At the opposite end are baffles or carefully built apertures to allow the blast created by the fan to escape without generating any back pressure to destroy the value of the experiment.

Coming down through the roof of the tunnel is a metal lever, to which are attached the model planes to be tested. These also about a foot long, representing the full power of a 60-foot lifting surface. They are modeled in exact reproduction of the real planes and can be set at any angle. Above the tunnel is the weighing machine, an intricate system of levers and fulcrums, leading finally to a delicate needle, swinging along a graduated quadrant, where the divisions are so minute that they must be read with a magnifying glass. The mechanism is so delicately adjusted that a pressure of 1-2,000 part of a pound will be noted by the vibrations of the needle.

When the model is placed in the tunnel, the fan is then started and a wind force is developed in the tunnel that can be increased or decreased at will. Step by step the operator notes the weights shown by the scale for which of various intervals and with the same set of planes to be tested. From his data he then plots the curve of the lifting power of the plane and the power necessary to drive an aircraft equipped with planes of that type at any desired speed. The results also will show the surface friction of the air against various kinds of material used in plane construction.

DEVELOPING WOOD PULP INDUSTRIES.

The Canadian government is now offering for sale, under certain conditions, forest lands, by sealed bids from pulp and paper interests for use of a certain tract of forest. It is stipulated that every bidder must be prepared to erect at a certain place, a pulp and paper mill, to employ a stated number of men in the woods and in the mills, and to turn out a certain tonnage of paper each day, the receiver of the grant also promising to invest a certain amount of money in the plant. The Canadian government has adopted these means to bring within the confines of the Dominion paper and pulp plants so that domestic labor can be given employment, using as the limit the enormous wealth of Canadian forests.

Naturally this move is unpopular with United States manufacturers—our quotation is from the United States trade paper—since there is, of course, no desire abroad to build up our industries at the expense of those of other lands.

Prepared-ness

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(TEXT—Prepare to meet thy God.—Amos 4:12.)

Preparedness is the word of the hour. Its application is to preparation for defense. Many newspapers and many patriotic citizens are now urging the United States government to prepare for war in the time of peace. This application of the idea to the nation is a one strong competitor for consideration and that is preparation for man's eternal welfare. The preparedness first sermon of a

He Looked the Document Over.

in connection with a possible enemy of greater present military strength. God is very strong, and if it is possible for man to so act that he encourages God as an enemy, is he able to meet him?

Meeting God.

What is it to meet God? Man meets God in his everyday experiences. Some of these are commonplace, while others are unusual. Man is a creature of emotions and as individuals meeting God and they are enjoying or suffering the consequences. Man is a creature of meeting of God in death, the soul standing naked before God, and it is a very common expression in connection with the death of someone, "He has gone to meet his God." When a judge in court sentences a prisoner to death he adds, "And God have mercy on your soul." But the chief thing in mind is the meeting of God in the final judgment. Neither taking a chance, ignorance, nor becoming religious will make this preparation; only belief in the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior will do it.

The Outcome of Preparation.

One outcome of such preparation will be an immediate blessing, the establishment of peace with God and the experience of the peace of God. There is the realization of man's true place in the universe. He was created in the image and likeness of God and he can never be "the whole of man," as indicated by the current teaching of Ecclesiastes 12:13, unless he believes in Jesus Christ. There is also deliverance from the power of death, which, while as a lion in the pathway it may terrify, is chained. This outcome means the ultimate, perfect individual and also the perfect social order. Man is not "whole" until he has a sound mind in a sound body, and both of these are the inheritance of the believer in Jesus Christ. A man who does not believe in Jesus Christ as his Savior is not of a sound mind. The prodigal was not in his right mind when he demanded his father's goods and when he was spending them in riotous living, and it was only when he came to himself that he was in a resumed rationality and determined to return to his father's house, that he became of sound mind. This sound mind will also be in a sound body. It is the story of the Christian religion that it promises a body that is incorruptible, powerful, honorable, glorious and like Christ's body. The blind, the deaf, the dumb, the deformed and those lacking members of the normal body, can certainly believe that they will have perfect bodies some day if they meet the conditions that God places on them.

When Shall Man Prepare?

Many who acknowledge the necessity of preparation and put it off until or death, but while there is a most dangerous indifference to this fact on the part of those who theoretically profess it, it is true that preparation must be made before death. It is impossible to do it after death. Is it like the judgment? That preparation can be completely made now. But says someone, "That is too rapid, that is practically impossible. That is too active." Precisely so, and nothing less. There is no evolution in regeneration. Jesus, in his talk to Nicodemus, stated the matter of man's right relationship to God as speaking of it as a new birth. That preparation can be made the moment by believing in Jesus Christ.

Two soldiers in the trenches of Flanders, who were brothers and devout Christians, belonged to a regiment which had been ordered out for a charge upon the enemy. The commanding officer said that there would be a very serious business. The younger of the two brothers said to the other, as they were coming in smoke and the smoothering gases, "Brother, we may not see each other again, but it is all right." The older brother came back wounded, the name of the other was found in the list of those who had been killed, but he was prepared.

Luther's Trust in God.

Luther's entire reliance upon God, and his distrust of all human ways and means, is clearly set forth in the following quotation from a letter to his German doctor who befriended him:

"No sword can help in this affair. God will do it without any man's care or aid. Therefore who believes most will be of most protection here and since I suspect your highness to be weak in faith I can go no means regard you as the man who can protect or rescue me. Since your highness desires to know what to do in this affair, and fancies you have does too little, I answer respectfully that you have already done altogether too much, and should do nothing. . . .

If your highness believed, you would see the glory of God; but since you do not yet believe, you have as yet seen nothing. To God be love and honor forever. Amen!"—Christian Science Monitor.

TOOK DRUNK AND BOUGHT A CITY

North Carolina Planter Wakes Up to Find Himself Owner of a Town.

APPLE BRANDY DOES IT

Sold Various Friends With Apple Brandy and Then Drifts Into a Real Estate Auction—After That the Awakening.

Wilson, N. C.—W. H. Tomlinson, a well-to-do planter of this city, took a drink of apple brandy and bought a whole city. The details were told in an action in the county court here before Judge Rountree. J. D. Taylor was the defendant.

According to the story told in the courtroom, Mr. Tomlinson took one drink of apple brandy. Then he went out and met a friend who had some apple brandy. Then the two met a friend who had some apple brandy. After that the three met a friend who had some apple brandy. After that things are a little vague. Judge Rountree didn't insist on the witness being altogether too accurate about his recollections. But this he learned: Mr. Tomlinson drifted, or tacked, along to a real estate auction. There was a hard to stimulate those who needed that kind of stimulation. Mr. Tomlinson says he didn't, although he admitted pretty get some, too. Mr. Tomlinson says he remembers the band but he had no recollection whatever of the deed to three and three-quarter acres of property which he found in his pocket the next day. He looked the document over, and not being quite sure that it was rural bright, he called in his daughter. She figured out that her father had bought the three and three-quarter acres of land, a mile from Wilson, giving therefor notes for $600. He said that they was all set out with trees of three years growth, strawberries had been laid out, sewers dug and, in fact, that the place was a city, laid out and awaiting only the touch of a magic hand to become a rival of Wilson.

The magnitude of the proposition somewhat overcame Mr. Tomlinson. He has plenty of money, but he didn't exactly want the city. Still, he went out and looked it over. It looked pretty good. There were the trees getting ready to arch themselves over the four or five streets. They looked like real live trees—but they weren't.

There's where the rub came. The trees died. They not only died, but they fell over. And then Mr. Tomlinson found that they were trees only from the ground up. They had been cut somewhere off in the woods, sharpened on the end like a picket and driven into the ground.

Mr. Tomlinson put the following counsel to the court:

"I really wouldn't have cared so awful much about the whole thing," he said. "But I watered those trees all summer long."

COYOTES ARE IN CONTROL

Rabid Animals Are So Numerous That Men Are Afraid to Venture Out at Night.

Winnemucca, Nev.—From the tollhouse, north of the Humboldt line in Humboldt county, the hills are reported to be alive with rabid coyotes, making it extremely dangerous for persons to travel without being armed. While riding his ranch, George Hines killed four mad beasts with a club, and Frank Lamb also claimed one to death recently.

At the Sanders ranch, near Golconda, the rabid beasts are said to be in control of the situation, and are so plentiful that men fear to venture out at night. A rabid animal attached a farmer near Golconda and forced him to take refuge on the seat of his wagon. The camp dog was chewed to pieces when he gave battle to the intruder and the animal kept the team sear on the wagon all night. It was killed in the morning.

Hunter Killed His Chum's Wife.

Johnstown, Pa.—Howard Edmiston shot and fatally injured Mrs. Samuel H. Stahl while preparing for a hunt near here. The shooting was accidental and was witnessed by Stahl, a chum of Edmiston, and Mrs. Edmiston, all of whom were to have been in the hunting party.

Hanged Herself to Stop Sneezing.

New York.—Because doctors were unable to stop her fits of sneezing, Miss Marjorie Kent, a milliner, committed suicide by hanging herself from a bathroom gas fixture.

RUNAWAY LAD TELLS ASTONISHING TALES

Japanese Author's Son Has Penchant for Wandering and Wondering.

Yonkers, N. Y.—The Children's society had its greatest and most unusual inative mystery when the twelve-year-old Japanese youth who has been there a month was identified as Cliffton Adachi, son of Kumesuke Adachi, an author. The boy's father will take him home, calmly and without emotion, as he has done about thirty or forty times in the last two years.

For Clifton, whose mother was an American woman, the daughter of Judge John Clifton Kuperson of Kansas, Ill., is tormented continually by the fitting of the "rabbits foot." When he is not reading detective stories and ruining the parlor furniture by placing that he is anything from a battering ram to Sherlock Holmes, he is preparing to wander through un-

Telling Some of the Best Brain Figments Ever Devised.

charted seas and tell "whoppers" guaranteed to at least attract attention.

He has been telling officials at the Children's society some of the best brain figments ever devised. After he had confided to them that he was the abandoned son of an Indian prince, the child of a Japanese fisherman and the son of a wealthy family, his adventures became tiresome, and postal cards bearing his signature were sent all over the country. His grandfather, in Kansas, Ill., saw one of them cards and notified the Children's society that it could find the father in New York. Mr. Adachi, when told of his son's whereabouts, signed:

"Oh, well, I'll come and get him. I thought he was safe."

The wonderful Adachi, when he was told firmly what his name and pedigree was, rushed his hands forcefully against his knickerbockers, kicked a stubbed shoe into the rug and said:

"Oh, shucks, that's true. I guess now I've got to go home and go to school again—but—and be righteous, I suppose, you just wait. When I get rich, I'm going to—" and the rest of the children gathered around while the wonderful Aladdin again rubbed his lamp of dreams for them.

ONE KISS ENOUGH AT ALTAR

Judge Calls Halt When Bridegroom Delays Completion of Marriage Ceremony.

Alton, Ill.—One kiss is all a bridegroom may give his bride when the ceremony is performed in the office of Police Magistrate Patrick Maguire. This rule was announced by the magistrate after the repeated osculations of a couple delayed the completion of the ceremony.

The couple being married were J. F. Kochenscher of Alton and Miss Cobbie A. Van Hoy of Terre Haute, Ind. In the course of the ceremony the judge asked the bridegroom to kiss the bride. The bridegroom didn't stop at one or two or three, and finally the magistrate asked him to cease, as it was taking too much time for the ceremony.

ENRAGED BUCK FIGHTS HARD

Takes Six Men to Overcome Infuriated Animal in Zoo—One Seriously Hurt.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Felix Lugard, seriously, on of the animal trainers at the zoo in Irving park, was seriously injured by a big buck deer which attacked the keeper when he entered the deer inclosure.

Mr. Lugard battled for nearly an hour before help came. His reservers, Bill Milner and Andrew Jacques had no weapon and they grappled with the enraged animal. After a 30-minute battle the other men reached the deer inclosure, sealed the fences and the five men succeeded in throwing the deer and tying its feet to its horns.

In trying free its feet, the animal broke its neck and died. Lugard was taken to the hospital.

CHASED WOLF INTO HOUSE

Animal Is Caught Under the Children's Bed and Killed With Ax.

Centralia, Kan.—Hounds chased a wolf into Joe Jackson's yard near Summerfield and when Mrs. Jackson opened the door to see why the dogs were barking the big wolf jumped to and ran under a bed.

The bed was pulled out a little from the wall until the wolf raised his head between the wall and the bed. Then the bed was jammed back to hold the animal until an ax could be obtained with which to kill it.

Meanime there was something doing in the house. With three chil dren in the bed, the wolf back of the bed and two hounds under the bed, the little tiny voices in loud howlings.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO

The Paisley Shawl

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE

(Copyright, 1918, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Think hard, Eustace—try to remember!" urged Wallace Brierly, but his lovable brother shook his head in a helpless, melancholy fashion.

"It's no use, Wallace," he declared. "It's all a kind of blur; all except the quaint little story and a half house painted yellow, and the sweet-faced girl who was so kind and playing and the lady with the old-fashioned Paisley shawl. I can see it now—a white cover and the figure in quaint curious and saffron-colored fringe. Find that shawl, Wallace, and you find the papers."

"If they have not been destroyed, yes," nodded the brother, with a sarcasm sigh. "We are as impecunious, poor by balanced family, Eustace. I lost my share of the fortune left to us by father's speculation. You wasted yours and you are now paying the penalty of your folly. I fancy we have both learned sense. We will have to begin business life all over again. We can do it with good, strong capital, if we can find those lost papers."

"I never knew their value," spoke Eustace Brierly. "When I took my last thousand dollars from the safe, the envelope they were in, I discovered later, held a couple of presumably legal-looking documents. I supposed they were some old deeds of no value."

"You are sure they were in the coat you wore the day you exchanged that garment for the money you told about?" pressed Wallace anxiously.

"Positively! And about all there was in it at that time," declared Eustace. "I had had some money in it and I took away with me. I remember having Springfield and striking out for home on my feet. I was footsore, starved, nearly frozen, as I tramped through villages after villages. That day we were talking about I must have had the start of the wasting fever that has kept me an invalid for over six months. Everything is a blur from the moment I was sitting swaying to and fro on a rock by the roadside, when a young girl and an old lady in the Paisley shawl passed by. I fell sideways, exhausted. Just then, they got me into their house—a yellow-painted story and a half cottage. They led me upstairs to an attic bedroom. They brought me food and drink and then I slept. I recall waking up in the morning half delirious, not sensible of my real surroundings.

"I remember dressing and putting on an overcoat hanging across a chair and leaving my own were underneath it in its place. I recall stealing down the stairs and in my light headedness, checklike that I had a covering now to fend off the biting cold and keep me warm—warm! Poor me, I think, till I wandered into the hayfield and rolling up with them and in that wild delirium."

"To find that overcoat to recover papers that will prove our joint ownership to property worth fifty thousand dollars," said Wallace seriously. "A story and a half house—painted yellow—and lady with a Paisley shawl," he added memorizingly, half to himself. "I shall start on my quest at once."

So, first, Wallace Brierly went to Sheffield. He had arrived in an automobile and made a regular business of his difficult task. For two weeks he traversed all the main thoroughfares looking out like cuckoos in a clock from his starting point. And the fashion in houses had not changed. There were any number of one and a half story structures, and many of them painted yellow. But the fashion in wraps had changed. Only some ancient dame retained possession of that olden time relic of dignity and substantiality—a Paisley shawl. Few were them, however. They were too frozen relegated to obscurity, and this, the chief line, utterly failed to materialize.

One day—ah, he would never forget it! He had arrived late Saturday evening at a little town called Fairview. He was wearied and indeed, almost discouraged, as he awoke the next morning. He loitered around the hotel till about noon and then strolled along the pretty main street of the pedestal town, more for the sake of exercise than with any investigatory spirit in the matter.

A church called its services and the attendants were dispersing as he passed it. Farmers from a distance were driving off in wagons and anticipated horses. Two seemed had been noticed into an old-fashioned phaeton. The weather was quite crisp and chilly. As the elder of the two lolled into her place she drew a fur from under the seat, cushion a shawl! A Paisley shawl! And having a white center and "curious," and a fringe! Wallace Brierly sprang into action as if shot from a gun, but the phaeton had started up. Before he could overtake it the rig had turned a corner and was lost to view, commingled with other vehicles.

"That phaeton!" he panted, rushing up to the man who had helped the ladies into the vehicle—"the lady with the Paisley shawl!"

The man whose arm he had seized in his fervor of urgent excitement stared at his wildness, breathless interlocutor in profound surprise.

"Why, yes," he spoke slowly. "Mrs. Esmond and her daughter."

"Do—do they live in a story and a half house—painted yellow?" bolted out Wallace tumultuously.

"They do—one mile down the road, where you saw them turn," was the responder, and then his informant found himself alone, staring marvellingly after the frantic Wallace, who had dashed away forthwith.

Mrs. Mary Esmond, widow, and her daughter, Leila, pretty as a picture, were quite astonished half an hour later to be overtaken just as they were putting up the old family horse, by the breathless, perspiring Wallace Brierly. He apologized for his unguarded—"one story and a half house"—"painted yellow" "Paisley shawl" "do they remember a fevered, hunger-crazed tramp who had fainted at their doorstep such and such a length of time back?"

"Why, yes, the poor fellow!" replied Mrs. Esmond. "He made me think of my dead son. I put out the old overcoat for our unfortunate guest. The next morning he was gone."

"And often since I have hoped it kept him warm, and that he found home and friends," spoke Leila. Raymond, and Wallace Brierly, reverencing her for her gentle pity for a homeless brother, thought her face were the divine glory of some angel.

"He was my only brother," spoke Wallace. "He left his old coat behind him here."

"It is in the attic now," explained Leila. "There were some papers in it. They bore no address, so I placed them carefully away, thinking that maybe some day they might be claimed."

"I claim them now," said Wallace in a tone of deep gratitude and satisfaction. "They mean to my poor brother guided brother and myself a new, grand start in life, after many bad mistakes."

They restored the papers and made him stay to dinner. He would never forget that peaceful, enjoyable afternoon. He bade them farewell with a full heart.

Three weeks later Wallace Brierly called unexpectedly at the Esmond home. He had learned of a mortgage in the place of the worthless of the owner of the Paisley shawl. He brought to her a present in ready cash that would free her home from debt. And then he found it hard to get away. Leila was the handsome (but bored him to delay, and then to a confession of love.

It was a quiet ceremony, their wedding, and as the happy pair started off on their honeymoon Wallace Brierly insisted that his bride wear the Paisley shawl.

Could Not Stand It Longer.

Did you ever converse with a man who was so nervous that he would break right in and finish what you were going to say? A fat man and lean man met on a Broadway car recently, relates the New York Sun. The conversation began agreeably enough. It was about the weather, fads, coal and politics. The fat man was a good listener, but the lean man wanted to do all the talking, and every time the roly-poly one said anything the cadaverous man took the words out of his mouth. The fat man began to glance sideways at his companion. It was apparent that the thing of having his words taken out of his mouth was beginning to raise him up some. The car traveled quite a distance before he opened up again. Then he said something about exercise, but the lean man again interrupted and finished what he was going to say. The fat man jumped from his seat with an angry flash on his face, shook his fist at the lean man and said: "It would be worth ten dollars of any man's money to give such a pail parson a good, soundly dogmared unmanerly chatterer a durned good—" "Kicking," the lean man finished for him. And the fat man jumped off the car.

Best Substitute for Wisdom.

An acquaintance of the late Josh Billings was one day talking with him about the remarkable increase of imitations and substitutes for original articles, as oleomargarine for butter, enameled for ivory and so forth, "and," said he, "many of the substitutes go ahead of the real thing. I guess in time there will be a substitute for everything—though I don't know about wisdom."

"No!" replied the humorist, "up to the present time, at least, there is no really good substitute for wisdom. But silence is the best that has been discovered."

Women's Duties.

For the women of an earlier time, their duties were not only well defined, they were unescapable. Well or ill they are not only rather readily escapable, they are not even desired. This indeed, broadly true of all the rich, whose entire emphasis seems to have changed. The older moralists recognized themselves with the difficulty of doing one's duty. The modern ones, if they want to focus our attention, most rather consider the preliminary difficulty of finding out what one's duty is.—Kinnaird Woodbridge in Atlantic Monthly.

To Clean Mother-of-Pearl.

Handles of mother-of-pearl or other material of the same material may be restored by cleaning with pure olive oil and rubbing with a soft brush, followed by a rubbing with a piece of chamois.

Evidently Disappointed.

"It's a case of love at first sight," "Well, maybe it will work out all right. I took four years to assay my husband, and look what I got."—Detroit Free Press.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By MRS. F. A. WALKER

JACK RABBIT GETS WELL.

Jack Rabbit continued to improve after Mister Fox came to visit him in his burrow, but he was still rather weak on the morning when he started for the first time since his illness to visit the fox in his house on the hill. As he started out he thought again of the last lesson that the fox had taught him, and said to himself: "This walk is not going to be half as hard as it seems, if only I keep up my courage."

Jack Rabbit had thought many times of the lesson that had been so well shown by the fox, when he walked through the spider's web, after the beetle and the bumble bee had failed.

Mister Fox was watching for the rabbit, and while he was still a long way off saw him coming and ran down to meet him.

"Well, well," said the fox, "I am certainly glad to see you and looking so well, too. One would scarcely think that you had been ill at all. I hope that the walk has not tired you too much."

When they got to the door of the fox's house, he said: "Come right in and sit down, for I know that you must be tired, and perhaps a bite of something to eat will refresh you a little." The fox was thinking of the nice large dandelion which the rabbit had set out for him, and he was almost inclined to offer the rabbit something to eat but the meat of a fat turkey, which had been missing for days from a neighboring roost.

"But," said the fox to himself, "that would be an unkind thing to do, for the rabbit since he has been ill, and I suppose he forgot the other day that food is not eat green vegetable."

So instead of the turkey he brought out some green pea pods, which he had gathered the day before, and the rabbit thought he had never tasted anything more delicious.

"They are the finest I ever ate," he said to the fox, as he finished the last of them, "and it was exceedingly kind of you to be so thoughtful."

They sat and gossiped the news of the wood for an hour or so before Jack Rabbit rising said: "Well, I think that it is about time I was going for the walk home to pretty little one and I have to go rather slowly. I shall have plenty of time to think over whatever bit of wisdom you have to give me on my way home, although I may not be so fortunate as to see any application of the lesson."

"I would be diverting," said the fox, "and you had perhaps better take two days to apply the lesson I am about to tell you. There are a great many men and a great many animals who are never happy, and, for the most, they are themselves to blame, for they have not learned the lesson that contentment with what we have is the greatest source of happiness."

"That, then, is the lesson I am to apply," said the rabbit. "Well, I will see how well I can do it," and saying good-bye to the fox Jack Rabbit started for home.

All the way home he did not see a thing which furnished any sort of application of the wisdom that the fox had told him, but the next morning he was awakened by the sound of voices outside his burrow, and peeping out of the hole, he saw a small boy holding in his hand a cage which was worn and frayed, and he was saying to himself: "I wonder what that old cage was longer. My father has got to pay me a new one, and to make sure that I—does I am going to throw this one away," and, drawing back his arm he flung it as far as he could toward some bushes, where it landed in a hollow of the ground, well covered by a thickly leaved branch of a small tree.

"What an unhappy boy," said the rabbit, "and it because he is discontented with what may be the best that his father can afford."

A few hours after Jack Rabbit thought he would go over to where the cage lay and take a look at it, and just as he got near to the cage he thought he saw something in it move, and going a little closer, he saw it was a bird.

"What are you doing here?" said Jack Rabbit as soon as he recovered from his surprise.

"Why I have found the finest nest in all the wood," said the bird. "I had hunted for days and days for bits of string and cloth with which to build my nest, and then late morning, right here, under this tree, I found a nest all built for me. Every bird that has seen it envies me and I shall have the best home for my children of any bird in all these parts. I cannot understand how anyone who owned so fine a cage as this would ever have thrown it away."

"It certainly is a fine nest," said the rabbit, "and I am sure your children will appreciate it."

And then as he walked away Jack Rabbit said to himself: "How could I have found a better application of the wisdom that Mr. Fox told me yesterday, when he said that contentment with what we have is the greatest source of happiness."

PROPELLERS FOR HAND SLED

Two Medium-Sized Buggy Wheels Made Use Of to Transmit Power—Pointed Nails Help.

Desiring to propel my hand sled with power transmitted from buggy wheels, I set about to procure the necessary materials. Two medium-sized buggy wheels were found in the back yard of a blacksmith shop, which were procured for a nominal price. The felloes of these wheels were removed, the tenons cut from the spokes and nails substituted, which were driven in their ends so that about one-half inch of the body with the hub projected, writes Justin Stewart in Popular Mechanics. In the hub were then removed and the nail ends sharpened.

The frame was made of two pieces of wood, whittled to tightly fit the holes. A hole was then bored exactly halfway between each plug for a cast half inch rod. This also rod was procured and bent to form a crank, the bearing and being threaded for a distance equal to the length of the hub.

Two pieces of wood about two inches square and four inches long were used as bearings. These were bored centrally through the long way, to receive the one-half inch rod just mentioned, and then a hole was made in each of the two pieces of wood, which was of good material and free flaws, in order to make a good bearing. These bearings were supported by a pair of braces made of strap iron about one-quarter of an inch thick and three-fourths of an inch wide. The length of the iron will depend on the size of the wheels and the height of the sled runner. The braces were shaped as shown. The center of the bearing must be at right from the surface of the ground as the distance the spokes are from the center of the hub hole.

The crank is then run through the bearing hole and a nut run on the threads and a washer placed against the nut. The wheel is then slipped on the axle, and another washer and a nut run on the other. Both wheels, bearings, cranks and brackets are made alike. The brackets are fastened with small bolts to the sled top.

AMUSING PASTIME FOR BOYS

Any Number of Players May Engage in Game of Duck on the Rock—How It is Played.

All boys and girls have played ducks and drakes at some time or another. The game is too well known to describe here. The modern variety of this game is called Duck on the Rock.

It is played like this: First pile up a heap of stones, each piece being piled with a "duck" (stone), and in turn pick the "duck" on the top of the pile. A little way behind the pile stands the "kick" or sentry. When a player has placed his "duck" on the rock he others try to knock it off with their stones.

Should a player miss he must be careful to pick up his stone and pass the sentry touchou him before he can return to the mark from which the stones are thrown. If he is caught he becomes sentry and places his own duck on the rock to be thrown at.

If the duck is knocked off the rock the players may pick up their stones to throw, for no one may be touched until the duck has been put in place by its owner.

BOOKS FOR A BOY'S LIBRARY

"Allan Quatermain" and "King Solomon's Mines" Are Good Stories of Mystery and Adventure.

Amid a multitude of suggestions for the twenty-fifth book in Librarian Lerona list of books for boys we have noticed two that, in our opinion, ought to be included in the library of every normal boy, says Chicago Evening Post. They are not books of instruction or moral improvement, but they are just rippling good stories of mystery and adventure, the first one being written by Rider Haggard. The boy who has not read "Allan Quatermain" and "King Solomon's Mine" has a treat in store for him. If he is not afraid of a little shivering and cold shudder occasionally, he will be delighted by the exploits of the British hero.

"Sure Sign."

Gov. Locke Craig was talking in Raleigh about the difficulties of the profession of politics.

"I am in hearty sympathy," he said, "with the ward leader who answered to his friends the other day that his new son—a nineteen-pound baby—looks fair to grow up a very successful politician.

"How can you tell that already, Jake?" they asked him. "Why, the kid can't talk yet."

"No," said Jake. "But he has already started in trying to kick and shake hands at the same time."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, which has been in use for over 30 years, and which has been used by millions of mothers and state school officials.

Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry—Fletcher's Castoria

Wasn't Sure.

Pyker—By the way, you are a married man, are you not?

Hyker—Don't know. I was this morning, but I haven't had a chance to peruse the court news in the evening papers.

Harder Still.

"Well, have you reached the point where you can assemble a motor car?" asked Mr. Cudson.

"No, indeed," answered Mr. Johson. "In fact, I haven't yet reached the point where I can assemble the price."

Not Grey Hairs but Thus Will

make us look, smart, clean and gay. Keep your hair young and you will look young. After Five Months' Mistake—"—Ryan, Dodd's Antiseptic Hair Tonic, Kinsman Co., Chicago. Sample 25c; book on request.

Its Style.

"Was the musical program a potpourri, Mrs. Cousey?"

"Well, I guess it was nothing so refined. It was just a sort of mixture."

Pillow Cured In 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. Adv.

Painted Over.

She—I hear that Jack has a new girl.

He—No, that's just his old one painted over.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

A Natural Question.

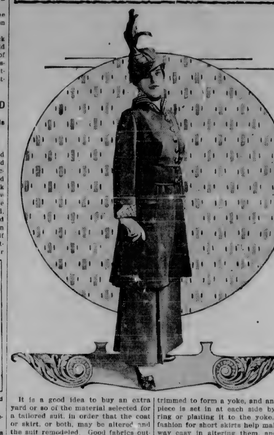
"He's addled to his arr."

"Is it a happy switch?"—Detroit Free Press.

When all others fail to please
Try Dawson's Coffee.

The kitchen is about the last place on earth the modern girl enters to kill time.

Concerning the Remaking of Suits



Sled Propelled by Wheels, Pointed Nails Doing the Pushing.

It is a good idea to buy an extra yard or so of the material selected for a tailored suit, in order that the coat or skirt, or both, may be altered and the suit remodeled. Good fabrics cut last styles, and a suit is often regretfully consigned to the discard, not because it is worn but because styles have changed since it was made.

A suit that is required to do more than one season's service without any alteration should be conservative in style. A plain skirt of medium fullness, and a box coat or one of the plain, semifitted models, if of a good quality of material and free flaws, is never out of the running.

A good model to follow in remaking a suit is shown in the picture given above. The skirt is made with an inverted panel set in at the back and front, and a narrow skirt may be widened by the addition of such panels. Another good plan for widening a narrow skirt is to split it up at each side to the swell of the hip. Here it is trimmed to form a yoke, and an extra piece is set in at each side by shirring or plaiting it to the yoke. The fashion for short skirts help make the way easy in altering them, and borders at the bottom and bands set on are useful for the same purpose.

Coats have been brought up to date this season by the addition of full skirts, set on at the waist line, and by belts and pockets made in the new mode. A collar and cuffs in another fabric help out in the transformation, and buttons supplement those with the scarcest of finishing touches.

It is a great satisfaction to convert an old style into a new one. Whether one is compelled to be economical or not a remade suit made of good cloth adds variety to the wardrobe and admits of the exercise of the individual taste in dress.

Artificial feathers for millinery, made of fur, have been invented by a Boston man.

AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Little Ministers of Vanity

Quaint Runner Design.

Someone whose occupation, or business, in the thinking up of pretty things must have turned her attention recently to artificial flowers, for these enticing copies of nature's beauty wonderfully compel attention everywhere where because if they are used in new and unusual ways. We are used to seeing them in corsage bouquets and replacing natural flowers in the hair, etc. We are familiar with them in girdles about the waist and in wreaths about the hair, but these are only mere beginnings of their usefulness as it has been lately developed.

Everywhere little bunches of them in bows and rosettes of ribbons or lace, ornamenting collars and cuffs, they dangle in place of ribbons in hanging sprays from the girdle. They are perched in bright sprays on the party or the shopping bag, and they adorn the parasolette, the perfume bottle and the powder puff.

A small bouquet set in a frill of green and brown leaves, like narrow ribbons that are tied about the wrist to the latest adjusted hat are of early prominence. And that one is the spray of flowers which adorns an article of use, ankles of silk hose that is tied above the slipper to fly with the feet of the youthful dancer. Only one ankle is allowed this final touch of color and coquetry.

The corsage bouquet and the flowers for the limousine have other business in hand besides their important mission of beauty. They are determined to be useful as well as ornamental. A bouquet for the limousine is shown in the picture, made of two orchids and many sprays of delicate sprigs of the valley. In the heart of one orchid, concealed by flower petals, is a tiny box of cosmetic powder and the other dares to harbor in this secret way a box of rouge. Flower perfumed are the small powder puff that slips in each box and the omnipresent little ring that is the handle of the puff is covered with the rouge.

The stems of the flowers are tied with a bow of ribbon matching one of the shades in the orchid's color. Over ribbon loop is sewed up along the edges to form a case for a tiny mirror. Inside lodged in the tunnel that can be increased or decreased at will. Step by step the operator notes the weights shown by the scale for width of various identity and with the plans set at various angles. From his data he then plots the curve of the lifting power of the plane and the power necessary to drive it at various speeds, and finally the point at which it will rise in the air, at any desired speed. The results also will show the surface friction of the air against various kinds of material used in plane construction.

DEVELOPING WOOD PULP INDUSTRIES.

The Canadian government, through its department of forests, is receiving bids from pulp and paper interests for use of a certain tract of forest. It is stipulated that every ton of pulp must be prepared in event of receiving the grant to build a pulp and paper mill, to employ a stated number of men in the woods and in the mills, and to turn out a certain tonnage of paper each day, the receiver of the grant also promising to invest a certain amount of money in the plants. The Canadian government has adopted these means to bring within the confines of the Dominion paper and pulp plants, so that domestic labor can be given employment, using as the fare its enormous wealth of woodlands.

Naturally this move is unpopular with United States manufacturers—our quotation is from the United States trade paper—since there is, of course, no desire abroad to build up our industries at the expense of those of other lands.

DO YOU NEED A KIDNEY REMEDY?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the right remedy. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon noticed in many cases. It is a medicine of proven merit, compounded in a prescription which has proved its great curative value in thousands of the most distressing cases according to reliable testimony.

All druggists in 50- and $1.00 sizes. You may have a sample size bottle of this already famous preparation by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it, when you write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.—Adv.

EVIDENTLY A THRIFTY SOUL

Would-Be Talker Over Telephone Balked When Called Upon to Drop a Nickel in the Slot.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer tells this story:

"I was called to the telephone and a long distance operator asked, 'Is this Garfield 0064?' and since that is indeed my number I told her so. She called to the party on the other end of the line. Drop a nickel, please.

"'Yes?' came a male voice.

"'Drop a nickel, please.'

"'Yes?'

"'Drop five cents, please,' said the operator. Finally it dawned on the caller can't get it though his head that he must part with a piece before he can talk. Then I took a hand—or a voice—in the conversation.

"'What's the matter with you?' I shrieked. 'Drop five cents in the slot, and then you'll be allowed to talk to this number.'

"There was a long pause, and then this came:

"'O-oh! Well, neither mind. I gets me another nickel.'

"'Probably,' concludes our informant, 'he kept calling till he got a cheaper one.'

His Nationality.

Reviewing his Calcutta days as seen through the eyes of his wife, Sir Raymond, Mr. Stanley Coxon relates an anecdote of a dinner in honor of the viceroy.

On assembling in the room, our hostess noticed:

"Yes, I think we are all Irishmen, but I'm a bit doubtful about that fellow Conon."

I was not at the time quite sure what I was. Some mischief gave me a sudden inspiration, and delighted the hearer of my special hint. In the most innocent manner I remarked:

"No, sir, I am afraid my own claim, too, I was born there, but I've never been there!"

I have worn the shamrock ever since.—Youth's Companion.

Uncle Sam Educating the Country Schoolmarm

BECAUSE "the future greatness of the American nation depends in large measure upon the prosperity of the 50,000,000 men, women and children in its rural communities," the federal education bureau has started to educate the country schoolmarm, so she can educate the 50,000,000 in her little red schoolhouse, which is intended so equip them to become prosperous.

Every state, county, township and village in the country and the National Education association are helping Uncle Sam in this education of educators, with a view to promoting national prosperity.

The first step in this campaign was the organization of the National "Teachers" Training Circle, through the co-operation of the National Education association and state departments of public instruction. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice, is directing the work from the bureau of education. Branches have been organized in 34 states, giving an opportunity to 350,000 rural school teachers to have a hand in this work.

A two years' reading course of nonprofessional books of culture value, educational value, general principles and methods of education, rural education and rural life problems, has been outlined. Those who give satisfactory evidence of having read intelligently 17 books from the lists given will win their diploma, which will be signed by the president of the United States and the state school officials.

Navy Yard Wind Tunnel Tests Model Aircraft

THE largest plant in the world for aerodynamical experiments is at the Washington navy yard, and it is there that the navy's airplanes are tested. It is worked out by navy designers, and a huge weight-carrying biplane soon to be constructed at the yard will be built on data gathered from the tests made in the big wooden box, where an 8-foot model of the plane, of the exact size of the planes of a proposed aircraft, can be weighed to within 1/2,000 of a pound.

The present tunnel is a temporary one, and navy officers hope that congress will authorize the construction of a permanent aerodynamic experiment plant when the value of the scheme is fully realized. The tunnel is eight feet square inside and at one end is an electric fan, driven by a 550-horse power motor. At the success end are shutters, or carefully built apertures to allow the blasts created by the fan to escape without generating a back pressure to destroy the value of the experiment.

Center does, through the roof of the tunnel is a metal lever, to which are attached the model planes to be tested. These are about a foot long, representing the full area of a 60-foot lifting surface. They are modeled in exact replication of the real planes and can be set at any angle. Above the tunnel is the weighing machine, an intricate system of levers and fulcrums, leading finally to a dial, which, when the model is placed in the quadrant, where the divisions are so minute that they must be read with a magnifying glass, the pressure of the model upon the scales, to the extent of 1-2,000 part of a pound will be noted by the vibrations of the needle.

When the plane model is to be tested has been set, the fan is started and a wind force is developed in the tunnel that can be increased or decreased at will. Step by step the operator notes the weights shown by the scale for winds of various intensity and with the plane set at various angles. From his data he then plots the curve of the lifting power of the plane and the power necessary to drive it at various speeds, and finally the point at which it will rise in the air, at any desired speed. The results also will show the surface friction of the air against various kinds of material used in plane construction.

I MUST GET THAT "FAITH HOME" CERTIFICATE

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

White House Has Many Military and Naval Aids

WASHINGTON.—When President Wilson marched down the grand stairway at the White House to preside at the first state reception of this winter he was preceded by the longest line of military and naval aids ever seen there. When the four buglers of the Marine band approached the foot of the steps to sound the usual fanfare for the approach of the president and his cabinet 14 officers in full uniform of blue and gold lent luster to the event.

President Wilson had 13 aids during his first winter in the White House, and it is rather significant that he has added another aid. It is suggested that the superstition of a fair Virginia woman had something to do with it. Col. W. W. Harts, engineer corps, U. S. A., superintendent of public buildings and grounds and the Washington monument, is at the head of the list as chief military aid.

Commander Daniel W. Wurtzebaugh, U. S. N., is the chief naval aid. Considerable jealousy has existed in past years as to which should have the greater branch of representatives on the distinguished list, the army or the navy, and to settle the affair justly President Wilson has both branches of the fighting contingent equally represented.

Guinea Hen Entertains a Crowd in Washington

SOMEWHERE in this wide and expansive city a lone guinea hen is at large, unless she has been trapped by a wily huntsman from the frontier of the District. The hen gave an audience of four or five hundred people a grand afternoon, and as a comedy and entertaining performer the little squawking fowl had scored another matinee queen looking faded.

She reached the city in a coop along with several other guinea hens, and was given a prominent position on the sidewalk in the middle of some region. At some time during the afternoon the hen was given a chance to a bright young fowl and slipped through. As she wriggled out to freedom she saw her sister hen in the coop, but the hen flew shrieking to the top of a wagon, where the boss couldn't grab on account of his rolling shape.

He detailed a shuffle-footed colored boy to the chase. The boy took a long pole with a wire hook at one end and began to fish for the bird. The pole attired up the guinea fowl and sent her to the boughs of a tree.

With pole in hand the boy shinned the tree, while the guinea fowl kept one eye on him and edged out to the end of her bough as the pole and wire hook came nearer. The crowd was highly appreciative and began to show directions. The pole got within six inches of the bird, the boy nearly fired through the tree to the sidewalk and the guinea sailed flapping and squawking to a higher limb.

"I'se gon' ter git dat baby yit," murmured the colored boy, as he prepared to climb higher.

The limb sagged, the bird yelled again and flew to another tree, while the huntsman again all but fell headlong to the sidewalk.

All lots in the crowd below were now on the bird. She was a prime favorite and the boy was but an object of derision.

The colored boy slid down to the ground and cautiously attacked the next tree. The hen was far up near the top and fluttered and squawked with consternation. John had found a method of eluding the pursuer and seemed ready to adopt that course indefinitely.

And that is exactly what she did. At soon as the boy got into that tree, the bird flew into another, and so from and so on, and at the time dusk fell the bird was sleeping somewhere in the open, with her head under her wing.

Uncle Sam Educating the Country Schoolmarm

BECAUSE "the future greatness of the American nation depends in large measure upon the prosperity of the 50,000,000 men, women and children in its rural communities," the federal education bureau has started to educate the country schoolmarm, so she can educate the 50,000,000 in her little red schoolhouse, which is intended so equip them to become prosperous.

Every state, county, township and village in the country and the National Education association are helping Uncle Sam in this education of educators, with a view to promoting national prosperity.

The first step in this campaign was the organization of the National "Teachers" Training Circle, through the co-operation of the National Education association and state departments of public instruction. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural school practice, is directing the work from the bureau of education. Branches have been organized in 34 states, giving an opportunity to 350,000 rural school teachers to have a hand in this work.

A two years' reading course of nonprofessional books of culture value, educational value, general principles and methods of education, rural education and rural life problems, has been outlined. Those who give satisfactory evidence of having read intelligently 17 books from the lists given will win their diploma, which will be signed by the president of the United States and the state school officials.

Navy Yard Wind Tunnel Tests Model Aircraft

THE largest plant in the world for aerodynamical experiments is at the Washington navy yard, and it is there that the navy's airplanes are tested. It is worked out by navy designers, and a huge weight-carrying biplane soon to be constructed at the yard will be built on data gathered from the tests made in the big wooden box, where an 8-foot model of the plane, of the exact size of the planes of a proposed aircraft, can be weighed to within 1/2,000 of a pound.

The present tunnel is a temporary one, and navy officers hope that congress will authorize the construction of a permanent aerodynamic experiment plant when the value of the scheme is fully realized. The tunnel is eight feet square inside and at one end is an electric fan, driven by a 550-horse power motor. At the success end are shutters, or carefully built apertures to allow the blasts created by the fan to escape without generating a back pressure to destroy the value of the experiment.

Center does, through the roof of the tunnel is a metal lever, to which are attached the model planes to be tested. These are about a foot long, representing the full area of a 60-foot lifting surface. They are modeled in exact replication of the real planes and can be set at any angle. Above the tunnel is the weighing machine, an intricate system of levers and fulcrums, leading finally to a dial, which, when the model is placed in the quadrant, where the divisions are so minute that they must be read with a magnifying glass, the pressure of the model upon the scales, to the extent of 1-2,000 part of a pound will be noted by the vibrations of the needle.

When the plane model to be tested has been set, the fan is started and a wind force is developed in the tunnel that can be increased or decreased at will. Step by step the operator notes the weights shown by the scale for winds of various intensity and with the plane set at various angles. From his data he then plots the curve of the lifting power of the plane and the power necessary to drive it at various speeds, and finally the point at which it will rise in the air, at any desired speed. The results also will show the surface friction of the air against various kinds of material used in plane construction.

Prepared-ness

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—Prepare to meet thy God.—Amos 4:12.

Preparedness is the watchword of the hour. Its application is to preparation for the world to come. Many newspapers and many patriotic citizens are now urging the United States government to prepare for war in the time of peace. This application of the idea to the nation has a very strong conviction for consideration and that is preparation for man's eternal welfare. The preparedness first spoken of is in connection with a possible enemy of greater present military strength. It is very strong, and if it is possible for man to so act that he encounters God as an enemy, he is able to meet him.

Meeting God.

What is it to meet God? Man meets God in his ordinary obligations. Some of these are communal, while others are individual. Men are as communities and as individuals meeting God and they are suffering or reaping the consequences. There is a certain meeting of God in death, the soul standing naked before God. There is a very common expression in connection with the death of a man, "he has gone to meet his God." When a judge in court sentences a prisoner to death he adds, "and God have mercy on your soul." But the chief thing to be said in the matter of God in the final judgment. Neither taking a classical education, nor measures of religious will make this preparation, only belief in the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior will do it.

The Outcome of Preparation.

One outcome of such preparation will be an immediate blessing, the establishment of peace with God and the experience of the peace of God. There is the realization of man's true place in the universe. He was created in the image and likeness of God and he can never be the whole or complete man until he gets the correct reading of Ecclesiastes 12:13, unless he believes in Jesus Christ. There is also deliverance from the power of death, which, while as a line in the universe it may terrify, is chained. This outcome means the ultimate perfect individual and also the perfect social order. Man is not "whole" until he has a sound mind in a sound body, and both of these are the inheritance of the believer in Jesus Christ. A man who does not believe in Jesus Christ as his savior is not of a sound mind. The prodigal was not in his right mind when he commanded his father to go on and when he was spending them in riotous living, and it was only when he came to himself that he, when he resumed rationality and determined to return to his father's house, that he became of sound mind. This sound mind will also be in a sound body. It is the story of the Christian religion that it promises a body that is incorruptible, powerful immortal, glorious and like Christ's body. The bible tells that the dead, the deformed and those lacking members of the normal body, can certainly believe that they will have perfect bodies some day if they meet the conditions that God places on them.

When Shall Man Prepare?

Many who acknowledge the necessity of preparation, put it off until after death, but while there is a most dangerous indifference to this fact on the part of those who do not profess it, it is true that preparation must be made before death. "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment." That preparation can be completely made now. He says someone, "that is too rapid, that is practically impossible. It is a creative act." Precisely so, and nothing less. There is no evolution in regeneration. Jesus, in his talk to Nicodemus, settled the matter of man's right relationship to God in regeneration. It is a new birth. That preparation can be made this moment by believing in Jesus Christ.

TOOK DRINK AND BOUGHT A CITY

North Carolina Planter Wakes Up to Find Himself Owner of a Town.

APPLE BRANDY DOES IT

Meets Various Friends With Apple Brandy and Then Drinks Into a Real Estate Auction—After That the Awakening.

Wilson, N. C.—W. H. Tomlinson, a well-to-do planter of this city, took a drink of apple brandy and bought a whole city. The details were told in an action in the county court here before Judge Rountree. J. D. Taylor was the defendant.

According to the story told in the courtroom, Mr. Tomlinson took one drink of apple brandy. Then he went out and met a friend who had some apple brandy. Then the two met a friend who had some apple brandy. After that the three met a friend who had some apple brandy. After that things are a little vague. Judge Rountree didn't insist on the witness being altogether too accurate about his recollections. But this he learned:

Mr. Tomlinson drifted, or kicked, along to a real estate auction. There was a hand to stimulate those who needed that kind of stimulation. Mr. Tomlinson says he didn't, although he evidently got some, too. Mr. Tomlinson says he remembers the hand but he had no recollection whatever of the deed to three and three-quarter acres of property which he found in his pocket the next day. He looked the document over, and not being sure whether he was drunk or bright he called in his daughter. She figured out that her father had bought the three and three-quarter acres of land, a mile from Wilson, giving thirty-day notes for $2,800; that the property was all set out with trees of three years' growth; streets had been laid out, sewers dug and, in fact, that the place was a city, laid out and waiting only the touch of a magic hand to become a rival of Wilson.

The magnitude of the proposition somewhat overcame Mr. Tomlinson. He has plenty of money but he didn't exactly want the city. Still, he went out and looked it over. It looked pretty good. There were two men getting ready to arch themselves over the four or five streets. They looked like real live trees—but they weren't.

"There's where the rub came." The trees died. They not only died, but they fell over. And then Mr. Tomlinson discovered that they were not trees; that they were mere sticks, stuck into the ground up. They had been carried somewhere off in the woods, sharpened on the end like a stake and driven into the ground.

Mr. Tomlinson put the finishing touch to the story in court:

"I really wouldn't have cared so awful much about the whole thing," he said. "But I watered those trees all summer long."

COYOTES ARE IN CONTROL

Rabid Animals Are So Numerous That Men Are Afraid to Venture Out at Night.

Winnemucca, Nev.—From the tollhouse, north of the Oregon line in Humboldt county, the hills are reported to be alive with mad coyotes, making it extremely dangerous for persons to travel without being armed. While riding his horse, George Ward killed four mad beasts with a club, and Frank Lamb also clubbed one to death recently.

At the Gerlach ranch, near Golconda, the rabid beasts are said to be in control of the situation, and are so plentiful that one feel to traverse one night. A rabid animal attacked a teamster near Golconda and forced him to take refuge on the seat of his wagon. The crazy dog was chewed to pieces when he gave battle to the intruder and the animal kept the team, star on the wagon all night. It, at killed in the morning.

Hunter Killed His Chum's Wife.

Johnstown, Pa.—Howard Edmiston shot and fatally injured his chum, James H. Stahl while preparing for a hunt near here. The shooting was accidental and was witnessed by Stahl, a chum of Edmiston, and Mrs. Edmiston, all of whom were to have been in the hunting party.

Hanged Herself to Stop Sneezing.

New York.—Because doctors were unable to stop her fits of sneezing, Mrs. Margaret

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — **But Father didn't figure on the saleslady**

Levinson's Annual

CLEARANCE SALE

Starts Friday, January 7th. Ends Saturday, January 15th.

In announcing this Bargain Event we are making exceptional low prices on our entire stock of merchandise. Nothing has been spared to make this sale the Greatest we have ever held.

We are offering SPECIAL REDUCTIONS on all LADIES' SUITS, COATS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS. Prices so low that you cannot afford to pass up this opportunity.

Remember the date of the sale—Friday, January 7th to Saturday, January 15th.

BELOW A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS:

Ladies' Coats
Any of our $15.00 Ladies' Coats will be sold at the very low price of **$7.98**
One lot of Misses' Coats to close out, regular $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 values, at **$4.98**

Ladies' Suits
Navy blue, bottle green and Africa brown—the new styles and shades $18.00 values at **$9.98**

Ladies' Skirts
The newest styles in ladies' skirts in black, navy blue and gray, main $5.00 values will be sold at **$3.89**

Ladies' Dresses
Ladies' Serge and Poplin Dresses, variety of styles and colors, $6 grade at **$4.48**

House Dresses
Ladies' House and Street Dresses, $1.50 values at **98c**

Children's Coats
To close out the balance of children's coats, sizes 2 to 8, regular $5.00 values at **$2.98**

Thread
We will sell Thread at this sale, per spool **4c**

Outing Flannel
Heavy weight outing flannel 10c grade in all colors at **8c**

Calico
During our clearance sale we will sell the best grade calico, 7c quality at **5c**

Silkoline
12 1-2c grade silkoline variety patterns to be sold at **8½c**

Petticoats
Ladies' Silk Petticoats, several shades to close out at **$1.98**

Blankets
$1.25 grade large size blankets, at this sale **98c**

Underwear
Men's heavy weight wool fleece underwear at **39c**
Children's heavy fleeced underwear at **19c**
Ladies' heavy weight union suits at **89c**
Boys' heavy weight union suits at **39c**

Stockings
Heavy weight fleeced stockings for children at **9c**
Hand knit all-wool stockings for boys and girls, 50c grade **39c**
Ladies' all-wool stockings ribbed top, 25c grade at **19c**
Men's heavy wool socks, a bargain at 25c at **19c**

Shirt Waists
Ladies' Shirt Waists, all new styles, $1.50 grade at **98c**

Dress Goods
$1.25 grade dress goods in serge, whipcord, panama, voile, broadcloth and novelty goods per yard **98c**

Table Linen
$1.25 very best grade linen, 2 yards wide, per yard **98c**

Corsets
$1.00 American Lady and R & G corsets at **89c**
$1.50 R & G and American Lady corsets at **$1.19**

Sweaters
Men's $1.50 sweaters, heavy winter weight in grey, brown, maroon, at **98c**
Childrens sweaters in grey, white, red, regular $1.00 sweaters at **79c**
Ladies' $5.00 and $6.00 sweaters, a large assortment of styles at **$2.98**

Cotton Batts
12 1-2c Cotton Batts, in extra white quality at **9c**

Mackinaws
Men's mackinaws, all new stock, everyone guaranteed, $6.00 grade at **$4.78**
Boys' mackinaws, heavy weight and guaranteed, sold everywhere at $5.00 and $6.00 at **$3.98**

Men's Suits
Men's $12.00 suits, the best suits for the money obtainable, special price **$7.98**

Men's Overcoats
Any of our $15.00 and $16.50 overcoats at **$9.98**

Boy's Suits
Blue serge Norfolk suits, $6 values at **$4.48**

Men's Overshirts
Men's wool overshirts, tan or grey, two styles of collars **98c**

BARGAINS
Ladies' Long Kimonas, $1.50 value at **98c**
$1.00 grade Plain and fancy silks to close out, yd **50c**
$1.00 black satin, yd wide, to close out at, yd **59c**
One lot of corsets, sold as high as $2.50, to close out **50c**
$1.50 Men's Dress Shirts, Arrow brand, to close out **98c**
Ladies' Hand Bags $1.50 grade at **98c**
Children's Dresses $1.00 grade at **59c**
Ladies' Silk Sweaters $10.00 grade at **$5.00**
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, $1.50 grade at **98c**

All Furs in stock at One-Half Price

Grey Wool Flannel, 1 1-2 yards wide, at per yd **50c**

Special Reductions
on Men's Suits, Hart, Schaffner & Marx Brand, Every Suit Guaranteed.

M. A. Levinson & Co.
VAN PELT BLOCK — CHARLEVOIX

TRENCH COOKING BY GIRLS

Woman's College in London Gives a Special Course for Woman War Workers.

London.—Cookery lessons in a trench dug in the grounds of the new King's college for Women (University of London, at Campden [illegible]) is among the features of a special course on camp cookery inaugurated at the college recently and open to nonstudents.

This course and one which opened recently on "Economic Housekeeping in Wartime" will, it is thought, be especially useful to woman war workers, in view of the fact that the employment of women as cooks, porters, orderlies, etc., is now permitted in the military hospitals.

The practical work in the camp cookery course will be undertaken out of doors whenever possible and will include the building and making of outside fires, ovens, etc., improvising of camp cookery implements, the boiling of meats, etc. Attention will therefore be directed to cooking in large quantities, stewing, soup making, bread making and the making of boiled puddings.

IS GRANDPA OF ALL WOLVES

Animal Trapped in Wisconsin is Largest of Variety Ever Seen in That Section.

Rhinelander, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Crandon where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson who has realized more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 119 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before, the right forefoot having been clipped off.

Virginia.

The area of Virginia is 9,564 square miles, its population by the 1910 census 2,061,612. Its chief agricultural products are tobacco, apples, peaches and other fruits; corn, wheat, oats, buckwheat and barley; peanuts; cabbages, potatoes and other vegetables and the native and cultivated grasses and clovers which yield an abundance of hay. Virginia is "essentially an agricultural state." The mean temperature for July, 1913, was 77.4, for December 37.7. The annual rainfall is from 40 to 60 inches, fairly well distributed through the entire year. The population of Norfolk is 85,666.

Optimistic.

Sahpe—"I've knocked the spike off if in bloomin' either! I got the top off o' my bloomin' ear—and it's my aint mat!"—London Opinion.

Scatters Death Widely.

A shell weighing about seventy pounds exploded into a shower of 1,200 pieces.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, COLD, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE FLACON FREE ON REQUEST
5 DROPS Manufacturing Corp. Co.
436-441 W. Lake St., Chicago

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine
Buckler's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
At Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Fate of Handsome Man.

A handsome man shares the fate of other natural scenery. No matter how much he is admired, he isn't allowed to interfere with practical enterprises.

One Consolation.

A man who knows only one funny story is a relief. You can remember where the laugh comes and avoid hurting his feelings without having to pay attention to the entire narrative.

THE SENTINEL

Job Printing Dep't can supply your wants IN ANYTHING FROM A CALLING CARD TO A NEWSPAPER

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Hattie Wilson and Wm. W. Wilson, dated October 30, 1912, and recorded in the Register's office for the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1912, in Liber 26 of Mortgages on page 420, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Twenty-Four and 50-100 Dollars, and an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage; and

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in such case made and provided, on Saturday, the first day of April, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to a prior mortgage, the said premises described as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, and all legal costs, together with said attorney fee, and the legal fees and disbursements, and provisions, relating to the foreclosure of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, to-wit: Lots Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) of Block Twenty-Nine (29) in Hayes' Addition to the City of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, excepting and reserving the south twenty feet of said lot Twenty (20) for alley, and subject to the rights of the public therein.

Dated January 3rd, 1916.

CARL SIMPSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.
BODWELL & BODWELL, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Business Address: Traverse City, Michigan.

First publication Jan. 6, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. SEWARD A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Vincent Williams.

William J. Gallagher having filed in said court his final administration account, and the application for the allowance thereof, and for the assignment of his residuary estate, and for his discharge from his trust as such administrator, and also for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled to the same, and for the payment of the legacies and bequests provided for in said will, and for the payment of the expenses of the last sickness and funeral of said deceased, and for the payment of the expenses of administration, and allowance of the administrator's fees, and for the payment of the claims of the creditors of said deceased, and for the payment of the expenses of administration, and allowance of the administrator's fees, and for the payment of the claims of the creditors of said deceased, and for the payment of the legacies and bequests provided for in said will, and for the payment of the expenses of the last sickness and funeral

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of "The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN," RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

Charlet, on the steamer Kaiser Fritz, homeward bound from Australia, sees the young girl who is being trailed by two young men. Charlet, to foil Raffles and himself, is dead, and finds that Miss Tova, who has been engaged to Raffles, knows Charlet and also Raffles. Raffles, who is daily expecting a wire from Scotland Yard, leaves the steamer at Southampton. Tova reads that Charlet's death occurred at Adelaide, and Charlet, who has been detective work for the case himself in the rain in town they discuss the murder, which was committed at Charlet's house, and Charlet's suspicions of Raffles and the suspicion of Raffles's friend, who has been released from prison. Charlet goes down the river to see her father, who lives in Tova's cottage, and finds that Raffles has been arrested, but as he doesn't believe the evidence he is going to prove out the mystery. Raffles and Charlet, with Tova's father, Peter Jay, and Detective Inspector Lord Yard, Charlet goes with Drinkwater to the place where the murder was committed, shows him a secret passage he knew of as a boy.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"Oh, that was as easy as pie; I'd often explored them. Do you remember the one I got lost in? I'm taking you with me once and simply running round a bit."

"I remember the frock!" said Blanche.

It was her last contribution to the conversation; immediate developments not only put her into the shade, but exhausted all anxious memories, but resuscited a presentable appearance by removing Charlet from the scene with the two detectives. Almost with one warning all three disappeared down the makeshift trap-door set by one of them as a schoolboy in his father's floor.

We hardly even know how it happened. The little place was so small that she never saw the hole until it had escaped me of the trap, the third explorer, Mr. Drinkwater himself, had very courteously turned her out of the library before following the others. And he had said so very little before had for her to hear; and so quickly prevented Caralet from saying anything at all, that she simply could not think what any of them were doing under the floor.

Under her very feet she heard them moving as she waited a bit in the hall, she which the house by way of the servants' quarters, of course without binding any communication with those mutineers, and only indignant that Mr. Drinkwater should have requested her not to do so.

It was a long half-hour that followed for Blanche Malmain, but she passed it characteristically.

She turned her wholesome mind to dogs, which in some ways she knew better and trusted further than men. There was a dog at Ulfranda, and at yet she had never thought of him. He lived in a large kennel in the yard, for he was a large dog and rather friendless. But Blanche knew him by right, and had felt always sorry for him.

The large kennel was just outside the back door, which was at the foot of the cellar stairs and at the bottom of two or three leading into the scullery; but Blanche, of course, went round by the garden. She found the poor old dog quite disconsolate in a more canine kennel in a corner of the one that was really worthy of the more formidable carnivora. There was every sign of his being treated as the dangerous dog that Blanche, indeed, had heard he was; the outer bars were further protected by wire netting which stretched like a canopy over the whole cage, but Blanche—as her self in with as little hesitation as she proceeded to bind the poor brute to his inner lair. And he never even barked at her; he just lay whimpering with his head on one paw and his forefront paws, as though his dead master had not left him to the servants all his life.

Blanche coaxed and petted him until all the almost wept herself; then and dealt and without warning the dog showed his other side. Out he leaped from wooden sanctuary, almost knocking her down, and barking horribly yet but not at Blanche. She followed his infuriated eyes, and the back door was frained a dusty and army figure, just climbing into full length on the cellar stairs, which Blanche had some difficulty in identifying with that of Caralet.

"Well, you really are a Sweep!" she cried when she had stripped out first in time, and the new savage was still bolting and clawing at his bars.

"How did you come out, and where are the others?"

"The old way," he answered. "I left them down there."

"And what did you find?"

"I'll tell you later. I can't bear my voice for that infernal dog."

The dreadful barking followed them out into the yard, and round to the right, past the tradesman's door, to the verge of the drive. Here they met an elderly man in a tremendous hurry who notable detail who instantly abandoned whatever purpose he had form, and came to confer in front of them with clearly eyes and twinch his eyebrows.

"Why, if that isn't Miss Blanche!" he quivered. "Do you hear our Roy mina? I don't heard that go on like that since the night that Raffles broke!"

Then Caralet introduced himself to the old gardener whom he had known all his life, and by rights the man should have regn outright, or else claimed a very handsome lump with wise humour. But old Savage nailed from silly Suffolk, and all his life he had belied his surname, but never the alliterative thing or his native country. He took the wanderer's return very much as a matter of course, very much as though he had never been away at all, and was demonstrative only in his fortnight use of the Essex Anglian pronoun.

"Thank a long time since we faced to see you, Mur Walter," said he, "thaks a right long time. And now here's a nice little pot of fish for you to find! But I seen the man, Miss Walter, and well bring a that home to him, never you fear!"

"Do you mean that you saw him?" asked Blanche, already under Caralet's influence on this point.

Savage looked cautiously toward the house before replying; then he lowered his voice dramatically. "Thore Miss Blanche. Why, I see him that night as plain as I fare to see Miss Walter now!

"I should have thought it was too dark to see anybody properly," said Blanche, and Caralet nodded vigorous to himself.

"Dark, Miss Blanche? Why, there was broad daylight, and if that wasn't more than the holes thats cut to see him by!" His stage voice fell a sepulchral semitone. "But I see him again at the station this very afternoon. I did! I promised not to talk about that—you'll keep that a secret if I tell o somethin'"—but I picked him out of half a dozen at the first time of asklin'"

Savage said this with a pleased and vacuous grin. Looking Caralet full in the face, his rheumy eyes were red as the sunset, his lined and Caralet drew a deep breath as Blanche and he turned back toward the river.

"First time of prompting, I expect," he whispered. "But there's hope if Savage is their conspirator! Well?"

"Only listen to that dog," said Blanche, as they passed the yard.

CHAPTER VIII.

Finger-Prints.

Hilton Toye was the kind of American who know London as well as most Londoners, and some other capitals a good deal better than their respective citizens of corresponding intelligence. His travels were mysteriously but evidently interwoven with business; he had an air of employing himself, and at the same time making money to pay for his employment. Wherever he went his hotel days were much the same all over Europe: many appointments, an abundant leisure. As, however, he never spoke of his business or where he was there were also those of the inner—and not always then—half his acquaintance who knew that he was a man his money, and the other half wondered how he spent his time. He had his more interests, which were many. Toye was an arch-secret, but it was quite impossible to deduce a main industry from the products of his best-headed speculations.

Criminology, for example, was an interest which Toye had inherited from taste in Hilton Toye, but a scientific hobby that appealed to his mental nature, and made it as hard work as with strange simplicities; gravely and dignified, yet addicted to the extreme style phraseology of his less enlightened countrymen, strangely sincere and yet always capable of some ingenious duplicity.

The aspect of a Blanche Magnair so such a soul needs no analysis. She had even through all complexities of the core such as it was or as she might make it. As yet she could only admire the character the man had shown, though it had upset her nerves and made her shudder and propound to her inside of two weeks, as he had admitted without compunction at the time. It had taken him, he said, about two minutes to make up his mind; but the following summer he had laid more deliberate siege, in accordance with some odd idea that she had let fall to soften her first refusal. The result had been the one only more explicit on both sides. She had denied him the least profession of love, and he had valued her that she had not heard the last of him by an unseen and never would till she married another man. This had increased her at the time, but a great deal less on subsequent reflection; and such was the position between that pair when Toye and Caralet landed in Ulfranda from the same steamer.

On this second day indeed, as Caralet over a late breakfast in Jermyn street, Toye sent in his card and was permitted to follow it, rather to his surprise. He found his man frantically divided between business and the morning paper, but in a heart-rending mood indicative of something far great best in yesterday's sunshine.

"You should say what kinds, not what kind. she corrected him gently. "I think I'll try every kind there's go Blanche. Won't that I'" "Ta'ra!" "You mustn't!" he cried.

"Why mustn't I, sir?" she laughed merrily. And she started by ordering chocolate, persimmons and rhubarb.

"Let it go at that, please," he pleaded her. "It's not being done by the best people."

But she just laughed lightly and began on the rhubarb. When she was half way through the second order, of consequence, glycerin, olive ice and tapioca. Blanche Bagbigs "leaped to his feet in desperation.

"Excuse me a moment," he said hastily and ran out of the place with not stopping for his hat and without leaving behind with the ice cream bill.—Detroit Free Press.

Ambiguous.

"Have a pretty girl as Isabel is and she has no brains!"

"You see her father had the reputation of being such a hinker."

A platner indication was the downright yet sunny manner in which Tova had at once returned to the contentious topic.

"Well, my dear Toya, what do you think of it now?"

"I was going to ask you what you thought, but I guess I can see from your face."

"I think the police are rotters for not setting him free last night!"

"Perhaps!"

"Yes. Of course, the case'll break down when it comes to trial—it took but they oughtn't to wait for that. They've no right to detain a man in custody when the bottom's out of their case already!"

"But—but the papers claim they've found the very things they were searching for!" Toya looked now pleased, as well he might, by an apparently perverse jubilation over such intelligence.

"They haven't found the missing cap! cried Caralet. "What they have found is Craven's watch and keys, and the silver-mounted truncheon that killed him. But they found them in a place where they couldn't possibly have been put by the man identified as Berdoe!"

"But where was that?" asked Toya with great interest. "My paper only says the things were found, not where."

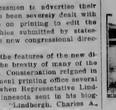
"No more does mine, but I can tell you, because I helped to find 'em."

"You don't say!"

"You'll never grasp where," continued Caralet. "In the foundations under the house!"

Details followed in all fullness, the listener might have had a part in the hideous act of yesterday's drama, might have played in the library scene with Raffles and Miss Blanche, so vividly was every minute of that crowded hour brought home to him. He was not so sure that he had any very definite conception of the foundations of an English house.

"Ours were like ever so many little tiny rooms," said Caralet, "where I couldn't stand nearly upright even as a man when I was about giving my head a crack against the ground floors. They led into one another by a lot of little manholes—light fits and force a boy.



"They Haven't Found the Missing Cap!" Cried Caralet.

but nearly fatal to the boss police man yesterday!"

Hilton Toye, edging in his word, said he guessed he visualized—but just where had these missing things been found?

"Two or four compartments from the first one under the library," said Caralet.

"Did you find them?"

"Well, I kicked against the truncheon, but Drinkwater dug it up. The watch and keys were with it."

"Was anyone there buried?"

"Only in the loose rubble and brick dust stuff that you get in foundations."

"Say, that's bad! That murderer man has always something, or else it's a bully fluke is his favor."

"I don't believe you, Toya."

"I'm thinking of fingerprints. If he's just've laid those things right down, he'd have left the print of his hand as large as life for Scotland Yard."

"The devil he would!" exclaimed Caralet. "I wish you'd explain."

"Remember I'm a wild man from the woods, and only know of them things by the vagarest kind of hearsay and stray paragraphs in the papers. I never knew you could leave your mark so easily as all that."

Toya took the breakfast menu and placed it face downward on the table cloth. "Lay your hand on that, palm down," he said, "and don't move for a minute."

Caralet looked at him a moment before complying; then his fine, sensitively sunburnt hand lay still as plaster under their eyes until Toya told him he might take it up. Of course there was no mark whatever, and Caralet laughed.

"You should have caught me when I came up from those foundations, not fresh from my fight," said he.

"You wait," replied Hilton Toye, taking the menu absently by the edge, and putting it out of harm's way in the empty toast rack. "You can't see anything now, but if you come round to the Savoy I'll show you something."

"What?"

"Your prints, sir! I don't say I'm Scotland Yard at the same, but I can do it well enough to show you how it's done. You haven't left your mark upon the paper, but I guess you've left the sweat of your hand; if I sow a little French chalk over it, the chalk'll stick where your hand did, and blow off easily everywhere else. Say, come to lunch and I'll have you prints ready for you. I'd like anything to show you how it's done."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Congressional Directory Shows Work of Censor

WASHINGTON—The proclivities of new congressmen to advertise their past exploits and their future aspirations have been severely dealt with by the venal appointed by the joint committee on printing to edit the autobiographies submitted by statesmen for the new congressional directory.

One of the features of the new directory is the brevity of many of the biographies. Consecration refused in the government printing office several years ago when Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota sent in his biography thus: "Lindbergh, Charles A., Republican, Little Falls."

There are more than a dozen similar items in the directory that sound. One of them is the biography of Senator Lane of Oregon, who records himself as "Harry Lane, Democrat."

Senator Du Pont of Delaware takes up two thirds of a page reviewing his military and political careers. Senator Sanisbury of the same state takes up the other third of a page. Representative Baker of California also records himself as "Cyclone" Davis of Texas each take up more than two-thirds of a page.

Congressman Brittain of Chicago modestly reveals that he was the only Republican to defeat a sitting member for election to the Sixty-third congress.

Senator Thompson of Kansas, who predicted a glorious future for himself in the first directory printed after his election, has evidently changed his view, as the new issue contains nothing even related to the subject. Similar high personal mention which stood out in a former sketch of Representative Gillespie of Texas, is also missing.

Harry E. Hull, Republican, of Iowa, says he had only ten days to make his campaign as the successor of the late Mr. Pepper, and that he "made a run that was accepted by the whole country as proof of how the farmer would vote and of the weakness of the Progressive cause."

Representative Kahn of California is described as "a bachelor and a newspaper man." He also prospected for gold in 1879, but "did not make a strike." Mr. McLemore also says that he "had but little schooling because of his aversion to teachers."

David H. Kinchelos of Madisonville, Ky., proudly says he is married and "has one girl now seven and a half months old."

Uncle Sam Now Boosting the Goosefish as Food

THE bureau of fisheries is doing its best to exploit the commercial possibilities of the goosefish and has issued a bulletin upon this unprepossessing fish which gives its recipes by which it may be converted into a delicious and appetizing food.

So little is this fish valued by the fishermen of the Atlantic coast that every year they throw away about 15,000,000 pounds but it makes even a higher nutritive value than the famous New England codfish.

This angler, or monkfish, as it is also called, is a most unsightly monster. It has a very large head and mouth, entirely out of proportion to the rest of its body. It is abundant along the Atlantic coast down to the Carolinas, and on trawl lines and in nets with other fish there are gathered more than 400,000, weighing on an average of 25 pounds each, and giving, when cut into steaks, food that in tenderness and qualities is equal to sirloin steak. All of this splendid food is either thrown overboard or left on the shores to decay, and if it were sold even at the low cost price it would pay the fishermen for their trouble and more besides.

The appearance of the fish is against it. It averages a length of about three feet, with huge, depressed body, and the powerful jaws are provided with a double row of strong teeth.

The first spine of the dorsal fin is detached and inserted on the snout, and bears a tuft, which serves as a lure for its prey. Its loose, mottled brown skin is covered with numerous short pags, which are regular in size and good deal better than their respective critics of corresponding intelligence. His travels were mysteriously but evidently interwoven with business; he had an air of employing himself, and at the same time making money to pay for his employment. Wherever he went his hotel days were much the same all over Europe: many appointments, an abundant leisure. As, however, he never spoke of his business or where he was there were also those of the inner—and not always then—half his acquaintance who knew that he was a man his money, and the other half wondered how he spent his time. He had his more interests, which were many. Toye made no such secret, but it was quite impossible to deduce a main industry from the products of his best-headed speculations.

Criminology, for example, was an interest which Toye had inherited from taste in Hilton Toye, but a scientific hobby that appealed to his mental nature, and made it as hard work as with strange simplicities; gravely and dignified, yet addicted to the extreme style phraseology of his less enlightened countrymen, strangely sincere and yet always capable of some ingenious duplicity.

The aspect of a Blanche Magnair so such a soul needs no analysis. She had even through all complexities of the core such as it was or as she might make it. As yet she could only admire the character the man had shown, though it had upset her nerves and made her shudder and propound to her inside of two weeks, as he had admitted without compunction at the time. It had taken him, he said, about two minutes to make up his mind; but the following summer he had laid more deliberate siege, in accordance with some odd idea that she had let fall to soften her first refusal. The result had been the one only more explicit on both sides. She had denied him the least profession of love, and he had valued her that she had not heard the last of him by an unseen and never would till she married another man. This had increased her at the time, but a great deal less on subsequent reflection; and such was the position between that pair when Toye and Caralet landed in Ulfranda from the same steamer.

On this second day indeed, as Caralet over a late breakfast in Jermyn street, Toye sent in his card and was permitted to follow it, rather to his surprise. He found his man frantically divided between business and the morning paper, but in a heart-rending mood indicative of something far great best in yesterday's sunshine.

Valley of the Rio Negro

THOMAS PALKENER, in his book, speaks of the Rio Negro as the largest river of Patagonia. It is not only the largest river of Patagonia but, next to the La Plata and its two large tributaries, which do not, however, belong to Argentina alone, the largest of the Argentine Republic. Navigable, it drains a large triangular piece of territory lying between 36 and 42 degree of latitude south, with the base following the line of the watershed between Chile and Argentina, and the apex resting at the mouth of the river on the Atlantic ocean, between the fourth parallel of latitude. Palkener gives quite a list of names for this stream, of which the Indian name of Curu Leuvu has been retained to this day in the Spanish translation of Rio Negro.

It is not to be wondered at that the Spaniards neglected the inhospitable coast of southern Argentina in their early days of conquest and settlement. No one could be expected to settle down in an unattractive and desert country while there was an unlimited supply of more favorable lands closer at hand and to be had only for the asking or taking. It is only when the good land has become exhausted and when rainfronts and science make the desert more accessible and more easy of survival or remunerative development that the eyes of the colonist are turned toward the less attractive, says Walter Pischer in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

The most convenient method of reaching the valley today is for the traveler to take the train which leaves Buenos Aires at 6:32 in the evening, arrive at Bahia Blanca at 8:15 the following morning. Leaving Bahia Blanca at 9:15 on one of the tri-weekly trains he reaches Neuquen at 10:35 that night; there he passes the remainder of the night, leaves Neuquen in the morning and gets to the end of the line on a mixed freight and passenger train at either 10:30 or 12:45 the following day, according to which of the two such trains he happens to have taken.

River in Dark and Swift.

We are more particularly concerned with the valley of the Rio Negro extending eastward one degree of longitude, or about sixty miles, from the junctive of the two rivers to the small station of Chichelcas. The valley is narrow here, not more than two miles from bluff to bluff, with the fertile irrigable land north of the river about half that width at its widest and narrowing down to almost nothing where the river approaches the Andes. The river is dark and silent, deep and rapid, stream a steamer is said to have once on as map, boats to make the down trip are abundant in the valley, while other species of game are common in the mountains not far away, in the larger part of the valley.

The inhabitants are as cosmopolitan a lot as is to be found almost anywhere. As in the greater part of Argentina, the Italian predominates on the frontier and the Scandinavian in the small towns; there are a few German colonies, and a number of Jews, with lemon juice and place a spoonful of mayonnaise on top. Serve very cold.

Date Charlotte.—Store a half pound of dates. To a cupful and a half of water add a tablespoonful of honey, the juice of an orange and a heaping tablespoonful of gelatin, add the dates, cook until the dates are soft, pour into a ring mold and set away in a cool place. Turn out and fill the center with sweetened whipped cream.

Date Loaf.—Sift three cupfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt into a warm basin add a cupful of chopped dates and half a cupful of sultana raisins. Warm half a cupful of milk, add a half cupful of butter, cool and add one compressed yeast which has been softened in a little warm water. Pour into the flour, add two beaten eggs, knead lightly and allow to rise one hour. Knead again and put into a buttered tin. Allow it to rise for half an hour. Bake in a moderate oven one hour.

CONDENSATIONS

Cannon loaded with sand have been found effective in breaking up swarms of locusts that frequently appear in Cyrea Hon.

The dust raised by automobiles has been blamed by medical authorities for an increase in pulmonary diseases in the Philippines.

Tree planting on the sandhills of Nebraska has been successful, and the great object of the state now is to raise 15 feet in height.

The government of New South Wales has appointed a committee to assist in the development of the state, this likely to be of general public utility.

Mori, timber in New Zealand having been found highly suitable for the manufacture of wood pulp, the government is fostering the establishment of the industry.

The year's exports of American rice reached the great total of 75,000,000 pounds and more, the increase of any previous record. The foreign demand for American rice is increasing rapidly.

Nearly 200 cities and towns have adopted the standards or fixed couplings established by the United States bureau of standards.

Venetian gondolas that automatically changes the air to a telephone booth are the latest. It is under the patent by an Illinois inventor.

A combination rule and triangle has been invented by an Alabamian named Roy, L. J. Lesbman of Ogden, Utah. It is used in drawing problems in trigonometry, geometry and mechanical drawings.

Russia and Africa are the only continents which have more women than men, and the reverse is true of the case in Africa until within recent years.

The cost of electric insecticides cures in Virginia has piped the air from them into his house, to provide cures even temperature the year around.

A careful test of two Swedish ships of identical design showed electric motors more economical for propulsion than triple expansion steam engines.

Optimistic Thought.

It is no sort of use to give when proposions are cheap.

The KITCHEN CABINET

She who works, then stops to play, Will find its work half done; But he who plays at all the day Has days for work still gone but email.

SHELL FISH AND OTHERS.

Oysters should be as carefully cooked as eggs, as they too contain a large per cent of albumen.

Oysters and Veal Chops—Dice one cupful of veal, chopped veal or chicken with one cupful of butter, pepper, celery salt, onion juice moistened with a thick white sauce; cool; parboil a pint of oysters; drain, and put on each oyster one chopped mixture. Dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

Oyster Sausage.—Chop fine a half pound of cooked veal; add a cupful of oysters, also chopped and an eighth of a pound of suet; mix with three tablespoonfuls of broad crumbs moistened and seasoned with the oyster liquor; add the beaten yolks of two eggs, pepper, salt and mace to taste. Stir and make into croquettes, fry as usual.

Sea Turtle.—Take a five-pound can of turtle meat, cut in pieces; cook in a quarter of a cupful of butter with a bit of chopped onion; add a pint of cream, two hard-cooked eggs cut fine, the juice of a lemon, a tablespoonful of flour, mixed with a little cold milk. Season to taste with salt and paprika; add a small glass of grape jelly and serve on squares of toast with slices of lemon.

Shrimp Salad.—Cut in small bits one quart of boiled and two cans of shrimps, washed and picked in pieces; one dozen minced olives, one-half pound of a pound of grated cheese, one pint of mayonnaise, and one half pint of tuna. Line a salad bowl with the lettuce and mix the ingredients. Garnish with parsley and plain olives.

Fried Sardines With Hot Mayonnaise.—Dip the sardines in boiling water to remove skins and oil; sip in batter and fry in deep fat. This sauce is not a mayonnaise, although called so. Make a cupful of rich white sauce; add chopped capers, pickles, parsley and olives, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of a cupful of mayonnaise. Stir the dressing in when the sauce is hot but do not boil.

WINTER GOOD THINGS.

One need not fancy themselves days, because of the season, of meat. Good juicy steaks from grass eggs were only in the summer. With excuses easy transports and refrigerators, fresh and ripe, green peppers and fruits of all kinds from the southern states.

Good corn and is properly fattened.

Pork Salad—Take a cupful, as chicken salad. If carefully prepared Chop roast pork, fried pork, rather fine; to one cupful of meat add two cupfuls of celery and a half-cupful of onion, chopped very fine, also chopped, season with salt and pepper, use a teaspoonful of grated onion. Serve with boiled dressing on lettuce.

Goulash of Pork—Try a tablespoonful of suet in a stewpan, add a tablespoonful of fat until a golden brown, then add two cupfuls of water, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Toss over the heat until the meat is hot, then add a cupful of hot stock, flour and milk to thicken. Cook five minutes, add minced potato, cover and cook 15 minutes. Then serve.

Escalloped Pork.—Put a layer of cold boiled pork, chopped fine in a baking dish, season with salt and pepper and minced onion, then a layer of crumbs; moisten with a little milk; add another layer of pork, finishing off with a layer of crumbs. Cover closely and bake ten minutes before uncover and brown.

Pork Rolls.—Cut cold roast pork in thin slices, season with salt, pepper, minced onion and parsley, roll up tightly and fasten with a wooden toothpick. Dredge each in flour and fry in a little butter. To the gravy add a little stock or milk, boil up once and pour over the rolls.

Pork Chops in Sour Milk.—Pork chops should be laid in the frying pan with a little lard, cook slowly on one side, turn and fill the center with sweetened whipped cream.

Date Loaf.—Sift three cupfuls of flour, a half-teaspoonful of salt into a warm basin add a cupful of chopped dates and half a cupful of sultana raisins. Warm half a cupful of milk, add a half-cupful of butter, cool and add one compressed yeast which has been softened in a little warm water. Pour into the flour, add two beaten eggs, knead lightly and allow to rise one hour. Knead again and put into a buttered tin. Allow it to rise for half an hour. Bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Nellie Maxwell

NO ROMANCE IN BUSINESS?

Treasurer of a Big Powder Company Is a Living Denial of the Statement.

A few years ago the man who was the dominant interest in a certain big powder company used to live in Dayton, O., on business, writes Edwin Lefevre in the Saturday Evening Post. He got on a trolley car there and gave the conductor a five-dollar bill. The conductor didn't happen to have the change, as he had just taken in another large bill from a passenger, so he told his fare please to wait until he could make change. The powder man arrived at his venue and set off, forgetting the change that was coming to him.

Several months afterward he again found himself in Dayton on business, and again took a trolley to reach his destination. Before the powder man could find the author of the conductor said with a pleasant smile, "You're not going to give me another five-dollar bill and forget your change, are you? It's been waiting for you."

The man was interested into conversation with the conductor, became fascinated by the young man and offered to give him a job with the powder company. The conductor accepted. He was young, married and had several children. Also he was a student of economics. Not long ago that he was ringing fares on a Dayton car; today he is treasurer of the powder company and has put through some of the big deals.

The man who owns the company had $22,000,000 in cash and securities. The directors had decided to appoint a committee to invest the money. The committee was instructed the committee with the job and bought large blocks of stocks in companies that they knew to be good material. Those large investment purchases were made from the floating supply of many of those stocks that it is easy to understand why relatively few people with whom you can cause fluctuations of thirty or forty points. Thus the committee bought stocks that cost in worth today $1,000,000. No romance, what?

Peculiarity of French Flag.

It is a matter of comment that the three strips of color that make up the French national flag are not equal in width. When the tricolor was first authorized, 1792, the positions and proportions of the three colors were to not stated, and such a variety of flags was seen that two years later the national assembly declared that the national standard should be formed of the three national colors in equal bands placed vertically, the hoist being blue, the middle white, and the fly red."

For years the flag was made in this way, but though the bands were equal, they never looked equal owing to an optical illusion, the blue apparently wider than the white, and the white wider than the red.

At last, after many experiments, it was officially decided that in every tricolor the blue should be thirty, white thirty-three and red thirty-seven.

The Optimist.

Gilman Hall, magazine writer of New York, said of the war:

"It doesn't pay to be optimistic in considering this horrid war. Yet, it's a pretty safe bet that it will end for a war like this.

"Optimists, anyway, come to a bad end. A preacher in a poorhouse was asked by another pauper how he came to be there.

"Oh, what an optimist the world loses in deceased! Once he failed in business, but thinked heaven he had his health. Another time he failed in health, but thinked heaven he had his business. Then he lost his wife and buried her, he failed in health and business simultaneously and said:

"Oh, well, what good is the one without the other?" — Washington Star.

Shark Pulls Man's Tooth.

The shark commonly known as the "hog shark" in another, or, if he is unskilled in a dentist; or, in other words, the big fish recently pulled a tooth in the leg of a man. A good naturalist was the man who underwent the experience of being bitten tooth whinked out of his face. Here's the way it happened:

He is F. F. Jameson of the Germania bank force. He was in a launch in Pensacola harbor. While fishing he placed the line in his mouth, holding it between his teeth. There was a sudden terrific tug as a shark grasped the bait and the tooth, exactly in the front upper jaw, was torn out.—Savannah Dispatch to New York Sun.

Both Smiled.

The editor sat at his desk. A candidate entered the room and handed him a manuscript. The editor smiled. The candidate smiled. They both smiled. However, their smiles emanated from entirely different sources. The candidate was smiling because he wanted, and really thought his manuscript was going to get into print. The editor was smiling because he knew there wasn't a chance in the world.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Information.

"I'm just beginning to understand the meaning of the window information."

"Can you find out what you want?"

"No. But it's a place where you can always go and inform somebody about what you happen to have on your mind."

No Longer Thrown Away.

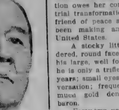
Soap-boilers used to have great difficulty in getting rid of a thick, evil-smelling liquid which was the chief by-product of their industry. They ran it into streams and sewers. Frequently someone began collecting it and refining it. The result was glycerin as it is known today.

Lost Labor.

Convincing a man that you have the right in an argument does no good if he happens to be in a position to have the right of way.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

JAPAN'S LEADING FINANCIER



The "foremost business man of Japan," Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, to whom more than to any other his nation owes her commercial and industrial transformation, baker of Jingoes, friend of peace and of America, has been making another visit to the United States.

A stocky little man, broad-shouldered, round faced, few gray hairs at his large, well formed head, although he is only a trifle short of seventy-six years; small eyes, that twinkle in conversation; frequent smiles, revealing minus gold dentistry—such is the baron.

Forty-two years ago, when Japan was emerging from feudalism and irresponsible government into the world of light, Eiichi Shibusawa threw away his brace of swords, all privilege and high office to stand for honest business honesty. Holding a prominent office in the treasury under the mikado and government at Tokyo, he found that secret and medieval methods still prevailed in national finance. His soul became insurgent. In a bold move in 1872 he denounced the irregular and antiquated methods of bookkeeping and of handling the public money.

He founded the first national bank of Japan, established commercial training schools, organized the Tokyo chamber of commerce, and also aided houses and philanthropic institutions. He served his country as president of the chamber of commerce. The direct result of his thorough a day and night activity of over forty years, he has helped to make the business man and his calling respected and measurably ennobled.

In Japan he recreated the whole social situation. Today the merchant, manufacturer and lawyer hold the place they deserve.

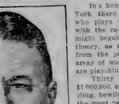
JACOBUS, JUNK EXPERT

Ever hear of a junk expert? Up to the time that William Jacobus, the scrap metal expert, stepped into the limelight by showing how Uncle Sam could save millions on the scrap usually sold as "junk," very few people, if any, knew that there was a specialist on junk and become a metal expert.

In 1917 Mr. Jacobus, who probably knows more about the scrapping and junk business than any one else, went to the "powers that be" in Washington and placing his finger on a leak said: "Here's where millions of dollars go every year because nobody knows anything about the business of selling the government's junk to the best advantage."

At that time there was what was known as the junkmen's gentlemen's agreement. Simply explained, the agreement amounted to this: A clique of junkmen agreed that they would pay a certain price for the junk offered by the government at that period, the junkmen, as planned, got the junk at a low figure, and then resold it to other junkmen at a profit. Through Mr. Jacobus' instrumentality the saving of the navy department was conservatively put at ten million dollars. He rendered similar service to the lighthouse bureau and war department, and respectfully declined a position from Colonel Goethals to handle the scrap at the Panama canal. Only recently he showed the city of New York that it was doing about two hundred thousand dollars a year in its method of disposing of discarded material. He not only showed the city how to do it, but proved it by acting as the expert at a sale, which brought in about two hundred thousand dollars more per annum than was usually obtained for the same amount of junk.

DIAMONDS HIS TOYS



In a busy office on Broadway, New York, there sits, day by day, a man who plays with diamonds as a child with the radiant gems as a scientist might handle himself with some new theory, as a child might extract joy from the possession of an abnormal array of wonderful playthings. And he are playthings.

Thirty full cots of gems, worth $1,000,000, make up the glittering, dazzling bewildering treasure store. For the most part, they are hidden in the gloomy, chilly, steel cave of a neighboring vault. Twice a day they are brought out for the inspection of their master.

Each night he selects one set, and, bedecked with the scintillating jewels, he walks from his office. All sorts of things to pick up the incandescent rays of the brilliant white way and to dart them back, transformed into wonderous macro-hued, prismatic-tipped fractured vibrations, through the anthracite of the gloom. The man who thus plays with fire—the fire of first-water gems—is James Buchanan Brady, Broadway knows him as "Diamond Jim."

Diamond Jim goes about among his fellows with freedom. He knows that he is an institution and that any "rearing" guy among his local cronies would as soon think of stealing the arch from the statue of Liberty and would as soon think of stealing the lower from the "hocking" it as old bronze, or of taking Horace Greeley's bronze shoe from its park pedestal, as of dimming the luster of an essential part of New York's exterior decorative effect.

He is at every first-night performance. He is dancing with the latest favorite of fox trot the theater on the roof. He dances with the latest favorite of fox trot the theater on the roof. He is a member of the Lambs club, and he is a member of the Friars club, and he is a member of the Friars club, and he is a member of the Friars

Levinson's Clearance Sale---

Will Close on

Saturday January 15th

Take advantage of the reduced prices we are offering.

Special inducements offered for the Last Day January 15th.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S---Get the Habit

BIG 9c SALE

Gonser's

New Variety Store--Charlevoix

Sale Starts Saturday, January 15, 8:30 A.M. And Closes Saturday Night, January 22nd.

Here will be the most notable Money-Saving Event this town has seen. You will hardly believe your eyes when you see what a variety of things and what big things 9 cents will buy.

Regular 25c Table Oil Cloth, yd.	9c	12 inch Mill File	9c
9 quart Enameled Rinsing Pan	9c	Fleece Lined Hosiery for every member of the family, at	9c
Large size Steel Fry Pan	9c	And Hundreds of other articles all for	9c
Canvas Gloves	9c		

COME EARLY WHILE OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Over a million bushels of Wheat, Oats and Corn in two big elevators were damaged the past week by fire and water. We are drying and conditioning these grains and its fancy

SALVAGE

Its feeding value is uninjured. The cheapest feed for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry. For producing flesh equal to undamaged grains.

Buy a Bushel or carload—That's minimum, and save $10 to $15 per ton on your feed bill.

Combine with your neighbors and make up a carload and get delivered price, or we will ship you one, two or five tons from Jackson warehouse by local freight.

Tell us how much you can use and we'll quote you prices and mail samples on different grades.

THE J. E. BARTLETT CO.

"Wholesale Feeds" "The Red Mill" Jackson, Michigan

Board of Education

December 21, 1915.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice President A. F. Bridge. Trustees present, Bridge, Gaskell, Nordrum and Hiller. Absent, Hampton.

The following bills were presented and allowed:

General Fund Orders

W. K. Stewart & Co., supp. reading	1.75
Ginn & Co., supplies	1.40
Dell Telephone	2.00
Mrs. A. J. Allison, Janitor	20.00
Home Mfg. Co., supplies	2.50
Fuller & Co., supplies	2.40
Charlevoix Lumber Co., supplies	2.20
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	1.40
A. Bergman, singing	5.00
Jos. Sautter, janitor work	30.00
Jerome Depew, janitor work	30.00
Library Orders	
D. M. Dolbey, supplies	2.00
Pictorial Review Co., subscription	1.00
Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal	8.00

Moved and supported that the bill as read be allowed and the Secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

There minutes were read and approved and on motion the Board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

English Language Widespread. English is spoken by 163,000,000 people.

COUNTY FINANCES

As Reported by County Treasurer George W. Weaver for the Month of December 1915

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1915	$1,401.46
Received of co. treasurer	1,000.00
Collection fees	2.00
Mortgage Tax	1.00
Inheritance Tax	20.00
Fees Register of Deeds	10.00
Fees Probate Court	7.00
Fees Sheriff	2.00
Fees County Clerk	10.00
Resident Hunters License	30.00
Non-resident Hunters License	100.00
Fees Justices	4.00
Total	$2,587.46

DISBURSEMENTS

General Fund	1.25
Circuit Court	25.00
Probate Court Orders	7.00
Resident Hunters License	30.00
Non-resident Hunters License	100.00
Bridge Orders	1,401.46
Deer Hunters License	11.00
Mortgage Tax	1.00
Inheritance Tax	20.00
Refunds	1.00
Total	$1,598.71

Balance $988.75

Chinese Joss Sticks.

Two of the ingredients of Chinese joss sticks are aconite, to protect them from rats and mice, and camphor, which makes them burn slowly.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. E. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Gonser's Variety Store.

The St. James fishing tug Link is here after supplies.

Robert Boniface is in Chicago where his mother is seriously ill.

Olaf Nordrum is in Cheboygan to-day on business for the Bush Co.

Captain Harrison Berdan, who was an early grippe victim, is improving.

The tug McCann is still making Island mail trips when weather permits.

Mrs. W. H. McCartney is quite seriously ill at her home on Park avenue.

F. G. Hines and wife left Tuesday for Port Orange, Florida to remain until spring.

The Rebekah Lodge will have installation and pot-luck supper, Tuesday Jan. 18th.

Mrs. Sarah Emrey left Tuesday for Florida for a stay of two months or more.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a supper Wednesday, January 26th.

Mrs. Dan McSlosha slipped and fell on an icy walk Monday, fracturing her right forearm.

Judge Mayne returned from Detroit Monday. He holds a term of court in Traverse City next week.

The ice skating rink on the south terrace is well patronized and affords genuine enjoyment to the young folks.

Ward Bennett, of the local Coast Guard, is at Glen Haven with his parents, to remain until the resumption of service in the spring.

At the council meeting Monday night, January 15th was fixed as the date upon which the Rock Product lighting contract takes effect.

Married, at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. Quinton Walker, Wednesday, January 5th, Mr. Guy Pearl and Miss Warren Thorp, both of Charlevoix.

On Tuesday the Charlevoix Lumber Co. sold the tug Ryan to the Muskegon and Grand River Gravel Co., of Muskegon. The tow owners take possession of the tug at once.

An error was made last week in announcing the regular Masonic communication for last Tuesday night. The regular will occur next Tuesday night, January 18th.

The interior of Glados' "Sugar Bowl" has undergone a marked improvement the past week by the placing of plate glass mirrors around the already attractive walls of the serving room.

Don't miss seeing Max Figman in "What's His Name?" by George Hart McCutcheon, author of "Brewster's Millions," at the Majestic Friday evening of this week—January 14th.

Andrew Ross last week resigned his position as superintendent of the Charlevoix Lumber Co's lumbering operations and saw mill plant, a position he has held for twenty-three years continuously. (of course he remains in Charlevoix.

Special service at Methodist church, "Divine vs. Human Healing." By request, the pastor will preach on the Time, Place and Command of Christ, that human agencies should be used instead of direct divine power alone in healing the body. Bring your bibles.

There is a stampede of lake trout fishermen toward inland waters. The big trout are biting like sixty, and some great catches are reported. One day this week Ray Graves and Sam Hamilton caught eleven near the railroad bridge, ranging in weight from eight to ten pounds. On the same day, at Ironton, H. D. Marshall and Fred Coon caught twelve splendid fellows. There are others, and still others.

Some time ago Mayor Kline in a communication in this paper, says the Petoskey News, urged that all persons whose fire insurance rates had been increased to advise him at once. Mayor Kline advises the Petoskey Evening News that he has received many replies from persons who fire insurance, rates have been boosted during the past year and also informs the paper that his own rates of insurance have been boosted a considerable amount.

Wit will alternate with wisdom in rapid succession at the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday, February 2nd, during the semi-annual engagement of Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival. Also there will be some real surprises and novelties. But the aforesaid wit springs from the fertile fancies of Howe's comedy cartoon artists who have created entirely new film fun to accompany the more dignified pictorial trips to Glacier National Park in northwestern Montana and through the Willys-Overland plant at Toledo to watch an automobile in the making. Jaunts abroad will take Howe travelers to Italy, France, Madeira, Holland, Switzerland, the Firth of Forth bridge, Scotland; and even above the clouds via an aeroplane.

A bouncing daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Glados. Mother and child doing well.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, January 14, Mr. Max Figman in "What's His Name."

Lou Comfort left Monday for headquarters in Milwaukee. His family accompanied him and will remain there the remainder of the winter.

The grippe still rages. Some of the bad cases are up and around, but others are taking their places. The doctors are about the busiest people in town.

Call the attention of your friends to the SENTINEL clubbing arrangement. There has never been offered in Charlevoix county a combination of so great value. See ad. in another column.

Rev. C. E. Taggart went to Lansing Monday morning to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Congregational Conference. He will return the latter part of the week.

ANOTHER CHARLEVOIX BOY AT FRONT

ORVILLE E. PHELPS, SUCCESSFUL INVENTOR FORMS COMPANY

From the Keokuk (Iowa) *Gate City* we take the following concerning another Charlevoix boy who is making good:

"The Keokuk Industrial association, in the role of Santa Claus, has a factory for Keokuk's stocking. The articles were signed this morning in the office of the industrial association and announcement of the landing of the concern after exactly thirty days of negotiation, was made by the association. O. E. Phelps and W. H. Carter, president of the S. & S. Carter company have signed the agreements whereby the Carter company will be re-organized and will manufacture the Phelps refrigerator show case which will have the Phelps system of refrigeration installed in it. The manufacture of these show cases has already begun, and by the first of March it is expected that the company will be working to its full extent. Additional workmen will be put on at the new factory which will be known as the Carter-Phelps Manufacturing company.

"Mr. Phelps has been manufacturing his show cases on the contract basis and on a small scale. The case has become so popular that it has become necessary to go into the manufacture of these on a larger scale. Mr. Phelps chose Keokuk because of the live travelling men who are 'plugging' for Keokuk, as he expressed it. His proposition was taken up by members of the U. C. F's from Keokuk. They brought the project to the attention of the industrial association. The association took the project before Mr. Carter, and on investigation found that the Phelps refrigerator show case lived up to every claim made for it, negotiations were immediately begun. This was a month ago. The articles were signed today."

CHARLEVOIX BOY WINNING LAURELS

J. L. Crane Jr., who is a graduate of the civil engineering department of the University of Michigan, and who is now with an engineering concern at Kansas City, is writing some very interesting articles for the Kansas City *Star* on engineering topics.

The last article to appear is entitled "A Water Spur on the Santa Fe," and is accompanied by a diagram and details embracing a farm water system.

ANOTHER STATE

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO MAKE NORTHERN PENINSULA NEW COMMONWEALTH

Plans are being formulated for a campaign, to carve the forty-ninth state of the union out of the "upper peninsula" of Michigan, under the name "Superior." Mr. Anurews, editor of the Menominee Herald, spoke at the annual banquet of the Columbus Business Men's association and backed up his arguments by statistics, comparing the size and resources of the "upper peninsula" with those of various other states admitted to the union. He asserted that the assessed valuation of the district exceeds that of one of 11 states, which he named, and laid particular stress upon the fact that it is isolated, geographically, from the rest of the state.

THE EASTLAND INDICTMENTS

Six Michigan men under United States indictment on charges of negligence arising from the sinking of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago harbor July 24 were formerly arrested today by the United States Marshal Daniel Hanley and were brought into United States court in Grand Rapids (Saturday). They will appear before Judge Clarence W. Sessions Jan. 20 for preliminary examination. Each furnished bail in the sum of $5,000.

The men are: William H. Hull, of St. Joseph, George T. Arnold, of St. Ignace, superintendent and manager of the Chicago Steamship company, owners of the Eastland, and Reid and Schiff, U. S. local inspectors.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

Mrs. Sarah Emrey

AN ISLAND MYSTERY

Marooned or What? Charlevoix Fisherman Deserted by Partners on Fox Island

Is William Duba, fisherman, dead or alive? This is a question that is haunting the people of this community, and the question cannot be answered until South Fox Island can be reached.

During the fall Duba bought the H. L. Brady outfit, which included the gasoline boat "Bed Devil." He was induced to take in as working partners Fred Siminow and George Fay, and the three have been fishing out of this port, with a base at North Fox Island.

About ten days ago, when the boat came here with fish, Duba was not on board, which naturally caused some comment. The explanation given by Siminow and Fay was that Duba refused to come and was left at the Island. Inasmuch as the outfit belonged to Duba it was thought very strange. After selling their share of the fish the two men left, town, and their whereabouts is unknown.

Three attempts have been made to reach the Island, but the boats have been driven back by storms. As we go to press another attempt is being made.

Duba came here last fall from Bellaire. He has a wife and children here.

WHAT'S HIS NAME, AT THE MAJESTIC FRIDAY, JAN. 14.

Harvey, the beau of Blakeville, a soda clerk, is very popular with the girls. Harvey marries Nellie, the baker's daughter, against the wishes of Harvey's uncle, a trusty old bachelor who is the village photographer.

After three years of blissful married life, Nellie meets one of the chorus girls of a visiting show and, through her, joins the chorus.

Harvey becomes known as "What's His Name," the husband of Nellie Duluth. In a few years, Nellie becomes the rage of New York, and is courted by a diamond studded swell.

After Harvey returns home, Fairfax calls on him and offers him a large sum of money to allow Nellie to secure a divorce. Harvey, enraged, kicks Fairfax, whereupon the latter brutally beats him.

You will see "What's His Name" at the Majestic Theatre, Friday, Jan. 14.

Card of Thanks!

We wish to thank our many friends who so kindly assisted us in our bereavement.

Mrs. G. A. Newberry,
Mr and Mrs. W. C. Bellinger and family.
Mr. E. Newberry.
Mrs. E. Hodge.

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person a useful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help you and improve the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your druggist.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

We have everything in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Celery and Lettuce. Don't buy anywhere until you see our display and prices.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Picnic Hams	12½c per lb.
Bacon by the strip	16c per lb.
Regular Hams, weighing from 8 to 12 lbs.	16c per lb.

We will have plenty of dressed fowl our own dressing at a reasonable price. We want your butter, eggs and chickens and will pay you the highest market price.

- WE HAVE THE BEST OYSTERS IN TOWN. -

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

BUCKWHEAT ...PANCAKES

Absolutely Pure Buckwheat Flour.

Ask For

ARGO!

For Sale Everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - East Jordan

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

You catch cold because your system is below normal and feels itself unable to throw off the cold germs. To recover you should first take a remedy to kill the germs. Then be careful of your eating. Avoid exposure. Go to bed early and save your strength to every possible way. To kill the germs take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the minute Dr. King's New Discovery touches a cold germ they begin to shrivel and die. Your irritation ceases. The cough eases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is just laxative enough to expel the dead germs and poisonous secretions.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the misery and danger of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will find you will quickly be cured under safe and natural conditions and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists.

- WE SELL -

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

VICTORY IN CRASP, ERRORS LOST ALL

Hamilton Admits That Mistakes Caused Dardanelles Failure.

BLAMES BRITISH OFFICERS.

Kitchener Failed to Send Reenforcements at Critical Time—Without Water, Unpacked by Artillery, Men Were Disorganized—Generals Fell Fighting in the Ranks.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli peninsula tells the story of the fighting from the landing of May to the middle of October.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac cove and sayla bay, Aug. 6, which takes on, the subject of strategy, as upon the military administration of the government, the operations regarding the combined action of the army and the navy.

The Suvla bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the forces consisted of untried troops under generals who had proved in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply, which made it impossible for the lack of water made painful reading.

"On the 11 your message that Kitchener cabled asking me for an estimate of the number which would be required in the evacuation of the peninsula," says General Hamilton. "I replied in some anxiety that I would be able to do so on the following day. On the 13 I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason that the naval experts government decided from the distant opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

Turks Make Grand Assault.

"The most striking passages of the document describe the ill fated landing at Suvla bay and Anzac to secure command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cut off the Turkish forces in the lower extremity, where the allied armies made their first landing.

"The Fifth Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers. Some the Worcester, who had come out to the open, were bayonetted and annihilated," declares the report.

"Still the Turks poured down the western slope of Chunuk Bair as if determined to gain everything they had due. But one corpse were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of two New Zealand machine guns, which placed upon their crested ridge at close range, laid their barrels very red hot.

General Fight to Finish.

"Unhesitatingly our men plunged again into the struggles, in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throats.

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now pressed, but by 10 o'clock in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their battered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon one side of the ridge.

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000 and included a very large proportion of officers.

"The Warwicks and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German saying that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent has been completely disproved. The Thirteenth division and the Twenty-ninth brigade of the Tenth Irish division had lost more than twice that and in spite were game for as much more fighting as might be required.

"The grand coup had not come off. The narrow strip of Anzac and the round field gun range, but this was not the fault of General Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The Suvla bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Although elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice Admiral de Robeck, commander of the naval expedition, the troops were landed in the darkness of night, and were unable to find their way to the rendezvous. Many of the officers were killed or wounded, and the men were disorganized.

In the middle of August General Hamilton estimates the Turks had 100,000 rifles to the British 10,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and "reserves, while the British divisions were drawn below their minimal strength."

General Hamilton asked for 50,000 fresh rifles, believing that with them fortified at once—he underlines "at once"—the issue could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be indeed how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned the scantiest drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence."

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Wm. Shapton is still quite ill, barely recovering.

Michael Garber returned Saturday from a two week's visit at Constantine.

A local report from Muskegon, visiting his uncle, Peter Block and family.

Miss Leana Stevens, of Phelps, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tony Clarke, the past week.

The many friends of the Fred Gorsell family will regret to hear of the removal to Charlevoix, this week.

The Ladies' Aid will have a quilting bee this week Wednesday for Mrs. Geo. Dougherty.

Robert Gregory continues to improve at the Petoskey hospital, and is able to be round slightly in bed. Mrs. Gregory spent Sunday at the hospital.

There will be a meeting of the S. S. Board on Friday of this week at the home of Wm. Shapton. It is expected and hoped that every officer and teacher will be present.

The epidemic of la grippe prevailed throughout the state—has not let Barnard alone in its clutches at Barnard, among the unfortunates are Mrs. John Clarke, and A. B. Clarke.

A new industry for our little burg—Mr. Carlos Himebaugh is operating a saw mill near Phelps, with Dan Kipp, Rapids as head sawyer and Hiram Starr as engineer, and is now ready for custom sawing.

What kind of a S. S. would our school be, if every member were just like me? Are my shortcomings looking after your part of the wall? We are after the 100 mark, now everybody pushing we will reach it. Are you boosting?

The twin babies recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Himebaugh have passed away, one being buried Tuesday and one Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Himebaugh have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

The Ladies' Aid held their regular monthly meeting Wednesday, Jan. 5th, with Mrs. Peter Block. After enjoying a fine dinner the regular business was taken up. Owing to the illness of the president the annual election of officers was postponed. Mrs. Wm. Burns will entertain the society in February.

It surely was some supper—the game supper served by the Royal Oaks on Friday evening at the church, and the class have a neat little sum in their treasury. Some of the rabbits almost walked into a pie. One fine fellow drawing about the supper, and that Will Burns was a pretty busy man, waited outside Mr. Burns' bedroom window, on arising he noticed Mr. rabbit, securing his gun he raided the window and "bif bang" all was over, and Mrs. Burns still sleeping.

Worth Thinking About.

But if a man turned over a new leaf every time his wife wanted him to he would have but little time left in which to earn the price of her bonnets.

Novel Theatrical Scenery.

A method has been invented by a German artist for painting natural theatrical scenes on the same canvas, the pictures changing as the light thrown on them is changed.

County Normal Notes

All the members of the class returned from their vacation ready for work.

Catherine LaLonde has been doing some special work in the training room.

The class attended the annual school meeting last Thursday and enjoyed the talk given by Mr. Orswell, assistant state superintendent.

Miss Grace Megrigan, member of the class of 1906 and Miss Ethel Sanford of the class of 1910, visited the normal room last Friday and told the class about their schools.

Miss May L. Stewart visited the normal room Friday and gave a very interesting talk on standard schools.

STORIES THAT DO NOT MIX

Tales of Spooks and the Valuation of Real Estate Should Be Told on Separate Pages.

The ghost story ranks with the immortals. Science, education, a strong skeptical view of the supernatural, have been unable to banish it. It clings to us in and hangs on though all the winds of progress try to blow it out of existence.

A New York newspaper gives a first-page column to a ghost story. A fine old mansion in Connecticut is about to be torn down because the spooks and shades have rendered it untenable to the ordinary mortal. Until two years ago the house was occupied by an amiable and unexciting matron. She heard ghosts clanking their chains in the halls. But she never bothered her head about it. The swish of invisible crinolines did not disturb her. When cannon balls came rolling down the stairs she merely said "Dear me," and rolled over and went to sleep again. Only one thing made her peevish. There was a trap door in the kitchen and when the cook made apple pie, that door would rise slowly and the cook would depart suddenly. It was always a lot of trouble hunting for new cooks. The lady said all this spectral playfulness was nothing to her, because it was carried on by her ancestors, and they couldn't possibly do her harm. But she is gone and no one as courageous or indifferent has appeared on the premises. So the house has to come down.

Ghost stories are interesting reading. They will probably always be entertaining. But when they get mixed up with the real estate business an appeal ought to be made for an injunction.

THEIR DUTIES TO "SOCIETY"

Women Would Find It Hard to Answer Why They Assume Responsibilities of Position.

Everyone knows what "society" is, although to anyone who did not it would be difficult to explain. Mostly it is a thing to be laughed at and laughed at. With a power as strong as the church, or stronger, it has about us, impalpable, whimsical, almost irresistible. It may take all a woman has to give, and give little back; it may give everything it has to give, and demand little. Whether it is woman's duty, or her joy, has apparently not been decided. Whether those who give themselves to it most entirely do so in an abandonment of selfdulgence or in a spirit of high sacrifice, one cannot say. The inveterate habit, common to all people, of dressing up whatever they are doing in a cloak of morality, has in this case so confused all the phraseology of social rules that it is impossible to tell what is pleasure, and what is cruciffixion. Women dress, not because they like to look pretty, but because they "owe it" to their husbands, or their children, or to society. They make calls and give dinners, not because they like it, but because they feel themselves obliged to, and they are glad when it is over. They go to parties, not because they expect to have a good time—they profess to be bored by them—but because for various reasons it seems necessary so.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Rising Generation.

"I'm afraid that youngster of mine was born with the instincts of a rooter at heart." The graphophone must play and the music dance or he won't eat his oatmeal."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes; think of a mere infant insisting on cabaret features with his meals."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FOR SALE—One two-seated sleigh, one set iron bobs for wagon running gear, extra poles, bogey and cutter.

HENRY O'LEARY.

SPECIAL 1916 PLAN—BAPTIST CHURCH

One of the World's best books published will be discussed from our pupils once each month during 1916 in evening sermons. Next Sunday evening Henry Van Dyke's book, "The Mansion," will be discussed.

Also watch for our monthly stereopticon evening service which during the year will cover every Mission Field in the World. These lectures are of intense interest.

Yours for Christ and the Church.

LLOYD C. VINYARD.

FOR RHEUMATISM

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't wait, time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes: "I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck although I tried many medicines, they failed. Accidentally I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I can employed at the largest department store in St. P. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment. —*H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.*—Jan. 1916. 30c at all Druggists.

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz.:			
Commercial Department		$84,592.33	
Savings Department		42,306.24	$126,898.57
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:			
Commercial Department		71,759.65	
Savings Department		71,759.65	
Banking House		10,000.00	
Furniture and Fixtures		3,000.00	
Other Real Estate			
Items in a chase		4,000.00	
Reserve	Commercial	Savings	
Due from banks in reserve cities	$ 6448.98	$16,000.00	
Exchanges for clearing house	26.12		
U. S. and National bank currency	5,000.00	2,500.00	
Gold coin		2,500.00	
Silver Coin	80.00	1,000.00	
Nickels and cents	150.12	100.00	
Checks and other cash items		70.00	
Total			229,088.05

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in			25,000.00
Surplus fund			2,500.00
Undivided profits, net			3,041.36
Dividends unpaid			1,750.00
Commercial deposits subject to check		$91,816.02	
Commercial certificates of deposit		11.00	
Certified Checks			
Savings deposits (book accounts)		95,820.17	
Savings certificates of deposit		40,490.47	
Cashier's checks on outstanding			
Bills Payable			5,000.00
Total			229,088.05

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix }

I, W. J. Rachow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of Jan. 1916.

HORKEY W. KANE, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 7th 1916.

Correct Attest:
"Wm. Shapton
L. L. Crane
John Boyne
Directors

Northern Michigan

Horton's Bay—The marriage of Miss Avrah Ester Howe, third daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Philip Howe, of this township, to Earl Sosathen, of the same place, took place at the Evangelical parsonage at Horton's Bay, Rev. G. C. Heximer officiating. Archie Howe and Miss Eva White acted as attendants.

John C. Wright, of Harbor Springs, is rapidly making a name for himself in Michigan as the leading lecturer on the Indian. Monday evening he spoke before a large audience in Grand Rapids on the cause of that city devoted considerable space to praising his efforts there. Mr. Wright has spent many years securing the data which he makes the basis of his lectures until now he is without a doubt the best informed person on the Indian in Michigan. His lectures everywhere have proven not only interesting but very instructive.

Boyne Citizen: Harriet Kiser, age 15 years of Boyne City was the first victim of Pine Lake since the skating season opened. The boy skated into an air hole while playing with companions last Friday. The youth held on to the edge of the thin ice while his companions tried to reach him with planks and poles. Finally the ice broke in small pieces so he tried to raise himself high enough to reach the bank in about twenty feet of water. Chief Cadwell immediately sed for the grappling hooks and the body was recovered within a half hour. At that time no hopes were entertained for life. The boy was the son of W. H. Kiser, engineer at the iron furnace.

The Boyne City Chemical company, which made an eight per cent cut in wages September 1, 1914, because business was slack, has begun the new year by not only restoring the men's wages to the 100 per cent basis but has added an extra eight per cent on top of that. The additional amount is to continue until the company has refunded to the employees the difference between the regular and reduced scale of wage. The pay roll of the plant is about $6,000 per month and the sixteen per cent addition will distribute approximately $1,280 per month more. After the difference has been made up, the wages will be restored to the figure that prevailed before the cut. While some of the workingmen may have said "There is no soldier," none of them asked for time to consider the acceptance of the offer.

Lord Sandwich's Drum Room.

The eccentric Lord Sandwich had, according to his biographer, a strange passion for the thunder of big drums, for the gratification of which passion he had erected the entire side of one large music room in his mansion at Hinchinbrook to be covered with parchment, so that when it was struck with a massive stick it gave out a roar sufficient to terrorize any sensitive soul. Many who heard this drum once struck positively declined ever to enter the apartment again lest they should be given a second performance, says the St. Louis Republic.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Life."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. "The True and Tried."

P. M. One Book a Month. Book No. 1 "The Mansion," by Henry Van Dyke.

10 M. Bible School. Keystone Graded Lessons.

3 P. M. Junior Union.

6 P. M. B. Y. P. U.

Afternoon at Burgess. "Communion."

Tuesday evening. Bible Study.

Thursday evening. Prayer Meeting.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M.—The Moving of the Waters.

P. M.—Divine vs. Human Healing.

At the End of Forty-Eight Hours.

"Papa certainly didn't manage this European trip very well. His mistake was in, in Rome two days, but he made a mistake and it's three—and now we've seen everything, and there's absolutely nothing to do for a week—and—supposed to.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search is you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 50 years is guarantee of satisfaction.

INFORMATION WANTED—We will pay for information leading to the whereabouts of ora J. J. or J. L. Cole, who lived in Charlevoix County in 1892.

HARRIS & RUEGGEGGER,
12-23-3 Boyne City, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

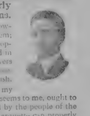
FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crosier's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

PERE MARQUETTE

Talk Number One

FOR some time I have had it in mind to tell you frankly a few important facts about Michigan's greatest transportation agency, the Pere Marquette Railroad—facts gleaned from personal experience, not so much from the standpoint of a railroad man but as the Court's Officer in charge of the property.

"My idea is that a great many of the troubles of railroad companies are due to misunderstandings and lack of information about the problems of railroading, which might be very properly given fully and freely to their patrons.



"You will be interested, I am sure, in knowing about the origin and growth of the system; why it is indispensable to the further development of the state; how it became involved in financial trouble; the problems of the Receivers in straightening out its affairs, the progress they have made and what they hope to accomplish.

"I am going to give you the benefit of my study of the situation and tell you what, it seems to me, ought to be done about it, both by the railroad and by the people of the state, so that both the state and the Pere Marquette can properly perform their full duties to each other.

"These are matters of importance, I think. If you think so, watch for the next talk. In the meantime we will be very glad to give you service, and we hope we may have your support and patronage."

Operating Receiver,
Pere Marquette Railroad.

Living Prices Swept Away

We are selling our two and four buckle Men's, Women's, Boy's, Girl's and Children's Arctics and Alaska's, and Lumbermen's Rubbers at very low prices. See our prices before buying.

MASON'S SHOE STORE

Charlevoix Lumber Co.

Quality Material--

We have everything in first-class material, such as

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Moulding, Blinds and Building Paper.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

SENTINEL

Do you read it? If not, why not? $1.50 per year.

Night and Dawning

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I don't know what to do with my best evenings," sighed Ronald Cray, leading out of the back window of his bachelor apartment and surveying the gloomy flats around him.

Two months before he had been summoned home from New Mexico, where his power dam had made him famous, to take charge of the engineering department of his company at headquarters. His salary was ample, he had wealth, he was only twenty-five, yet he had managed to make no acquaintances in the big city.

A free life in the West had made him different from the average city bred young man; he thought the metropolis stiff and its people devoid of interest.

Suddenly, as he leaned out, surveying the huge buildings and speculating how many thousand lives ran on in them, a light sprang into being in the building opposite, on the fifth floor, on a level with his. Behind a drawn shade he saw the silhouette of a man.

He was stooping over a table and as Cray watched, he saw the shadow of a woman behind him. Suddenly her hand plunged downward. The elongated object in it looked like a poniard. It struck the man in the side of his neck and he rolled over.

The woman stood looking at him for a moment; then, with a gesture of triumph, she flung the poniard out of the window, raising the shade a little. Cray heard a metallic tinkle in the court below. Then followed darkness.

He leaned out, astounded at what he had seen and hardly believing it real. How long he waited he did not know. Suddenly the bell rang.

He went out into the passage and saw standing outside the door, one of the most beautiful women whom he had ever met, she was twenty-three or four. Her eyes gleamed with fearless intensity, her hair was disheveled and her hands were red.

"Save me! Hide me! Help me!" she pleaded.

Cray did not hesitate an instant. He pulled her through the doorway and led her to the bathroom. He filled the basin and washed her hands, drying them on a towel afterward. Then he took her into his spare room.

"You're quite safe here," he said in a low voice. "Nobody will you come in. You can stay as long as you want to."

She crouched in a corner, glaring at him like a hunted beast. He bestirred, then he closed and bolted the window and withdrew, leaving the door open.

For half an hour he sat quiet, feeling that he would hear the bell sting, that she would try to plunge down into the court below. But barely a sound came from the room. When at last he returned she was lying on the floor, asleep.

He placed her on the couch and she did not awaken. Her sleep was of profound exhaustion. All night Cray sat up, waiting, sometimes he stole in to look at her, but she never stirred. It was not till the sun was well in that he heard her moving.

She came forward unsteadily and looked in at him as he sat by the window.

"Where am I?" she cried. "Who are you?"

Cray rose and took her by the hands. "I am a friend," he answered. "You are safe here—safe to come up to me."

She burst into hysterical sobbing. When at last he had quieted her the girl told Cray her story.

She had met a man in her home in Virginia, had married him and, when he had asked her to be his wife, her parents mistrusted him; she followed him secretly, to learn the truth. At all that had been said about him was true. He was a gambler, a swindler. She remembered those three months with loathing. Her horror of him had grown. He had deceived her with a mock ceremony, lied to her—at least she had thought so. He had a wife already.

She had written home, but her letters were returned unanswered. She had nowhere to turn, she was ignorant of any trade, and the man held her by his lying promises. He had almost got her to Mexico, he said, he loved her, for her sake he would reform, if only she would trust him.

She had waited for him the evening before; then there was a dreadful blank in her mind, and she had recovered to find herself standing over the body. And she had sped wildly for shelter.

Cray patted her hands. "You stay with me until the trouble blows over," he said. "I want a housekeeper. You will be quite safe here. I shall let it be known that you answered an advertisement. When all is ready I will help you to a new life. You trust me?"

She looked at him helplessly. "I am so tangled," she said. "I must trust you. I have nobody else."

"You will not regret it," said Cray. And he knew the girl was safe there. Nobody came to call at his little apartment.

The murder occupied two columns of his morning paper, but the only clue was that afforded by a negro janitor, who had seen a woman ascending the steps a few minutes before the tragedy. And he stated that her hair was fair. The unknown woman's was ebony dark. Cray felt safe.

The poniard was found, but gave no clue. And gradually the interest waned. Nobody knew the murderous man, who had very good reasons for disguising his identity.

As the days passed Helen Ware came to trust Cray absolutely. She cooked for him, mended his clothes, resolutely refused to take the money he pressed upon her. "I can never forget what I owe you," she would say. Her sometimes there would be spells of weeping. "I did not mean to kill him," the girl would moan. "I do not remember anything, except sitting at home waiting for my father's letters of court; then I heard him come in and went to him—and I was standing over him with the dagger in my hands."

"You don't recall the dagger?"

"Yes. It was a relic of his, some friend from a savage country had given it to him. I must have snatched it from the wall and stabbed him."

As the weeks turned into months Cray found himself torn between two impulses. He wanted to let the girl go to some scene where she would be able to take up her life anew and develop drive that he loved her. Her helplessness, her charm, the bond between them had created an intimacy that was infinitely sweet. He had been offered a new position in the West. One night he took his courage in his hands and asked her to be his wife and go with him, where all memory of the past would be forgotten.

He knew by her looks that she loved him. But she would not.

"It is your pity for me, Ronald, not love," she said, sighing. "I love you, but I can never be your wife, so long as this curse of blood lies on me."

"You acted rightly," he cried. "No jury would have convicted you. Helen, dearest, forget it and come with me."

"I cannot," she answered sadly. "I must leave you, and you must forget!"

But on the next day something happened which drove all thoughts of parting from their heads. The wife of the murdered man was arrested charged with the crime.

It was known that she had been in the city that day. She had denied seeing him; the negro janitor identified her as the woman he had seen mounting the apartment house. And Ronald and Helen watched the unfolding of the grim web with dismay.

On the evening before the last day Helen spoke to Ronald about what lay uppermost in her mind.

"I cannot let that woman be convicted," she said. "I must go down to the court and offer my confession."

Ronald could not dissuade her. He knew that it was the only possible thing.

And all day they sat in the dreary courtroom listening to the interminably long summing up. The jury had at last retired. Ronald had persuaded Helen not to speak unless the verdict was "guilty."

It was hours before the jury returned. A murmur spread through the courtroom. The face of the foreman was deadly white. He trembled and looked away from the prisoner's straining eyes. There could be no doubt what the verdict was.

Suddenly Helen sprang to her feet. Ronald rose and held his arm about her. She faced the prisoner and stretched out her hand.

But before a word could leave her lips she was lifted bodily back stricken and received, clutching at the air.

"Yes, I am guilty," she cried. "He tried to me, deceived me. I learned that he was supporting another woman, who was passing as his wife. I dogged him to his home. I entered after him. I saw him in the hallway and over his head a dagger hung. It seemed placed there for me. I struck him—and then the other woman came—and she stands there!"

And she collapsed unconscious upon the floor.

Helen fell into Ronald's arms.

"It is true! It is true!" she cried. "I remember everything!"

The verdict of "manslaughter" was further eased by a mercifully light sentence and with the disorder in their marriage removed, Ronald and Helen went West, where they started upon their new life together.

Saw the Shadow of a Woman Behind Him.

Fairy Lightness in Party Frocks

Party frocks for the young maid could not symbolize more clearly youth and gayety and irresponsibility than they have this season. The thinness and most variety of materials have divided honors with lace in point of favor for making them. And everywhere silver and gold-dressed laces lend sparkle to the general radiance of white and light colors in the sheerest materials.

One of the prettiest is made of white net and venice lace. A fine quality of voile might be used instead of the net, with good effect. Two-inch tucks, with spaces of equal width between, are bonnifitched in the material, covering all the surface. The skirt is short and round and the bodice is cut in the surplice fashion, with the tucks in both running around the figure. There is a crushed girdle of soft white satin ribbon about the waist. Very short sleeves that hardly amount to more than a cap over the arms are finished with a frill of lace which extends only half way round them.

Over this dress a long straight hanging and sleeveless coat is worn, made of venetian lace. Bows of satin ribbon with floating ends are caught to the coat at the shoulders. They are of narrow ribbon, matching the girdle in color. Black velvet ribbon is used for them and for the girdle if a touch of dignity is needed to relate this gown to an older wearer.

In the party gown pictured above, silver-thread lace edges the underskirt of thin crepe or satin. A wide overdress of chiffon is edged with a satin covered cord at the bottom. Chiffon roses decorate the bodice and are repeated in a wreath in the hair. This is one of those very dainty frocks whose usefulness begins and ends with evening dress. The gown previously described may be worn both for afternoon and evening.

In January the new "lingerie" gowns will appear for the use of those who journey South. They are in the making and evince with the keenest interest, for they are the most adaptable and refined of dainty things. Not there will not disparage the party frocks of tulle and lace, given over to silkiness and sparkle which make a grace of being gay.

Some Pretty Ribbon Things

There is actually no part of the apparel of women, from head to feet, in which ribbons are not playing a prominent part this season. The parlor saint of weaving, or the goddess of the loom, appears to have turned special attention to the fostering of this particular article of adornment. The result is that the beauty of ribbons has compelled attention and inspired their universal use. They crown the head and clothe the feet and touch up all the belongings of womanhood.

Just a few of the pretty things that have kept the ribbon business brisk are shown in the picture given above. These include a pair of boudoir slippers with heels, and a pair without them, a pair of gaiters with small buttons and buttonhole loops and a ribbon bag.

The last is suited to many purposes, but is found chiefly useful for carrying their lives, if deprived of light. The sensitive plant is a popular example of "curves." A tap on its stem is sufficient to cause it instantly to wilt, the leaves folding inward and stiffened. Concerning the remarkable sensitiveness of plants to light Professor Gasong says: "Evidently some such structures advance pretty far in the direction of the special sense organs of animals, such as eyes."

Statistics as to Twins.

Take 900 average babies. There will be one pair of twins among them. This proportion holds true in the United States and England. In Italy or Israel the proportion would be much less. For some reason that nobody knows, infants in duplicate are not nearly so common in warm latitudes as in cold countries. Relatively, the population, twice come into the world in Russia three times as often as in Spain.

Dress Luxuries.

Elegance has superseded the simplicity of the last few years, and is the chief herald of the return of the luxurious in dress is the ostrich plume, so strangely and unexpectedly barred by the world's greatest designers of clothes for some time past. Ostrich "fancies," tips and plumes are all in order. True, the plumes are not all of mammoth proportions, nor are all tips promise to be worn by really high society women, unless pillows should unexpectedly enter millinerydom into play and pretty that it is hard to believe their intention to be useful in serious.

Ready-made soies are bought for making the ribbon slippers, and they are covered on the inside with plain satin ribbon. Flowered and brocaded patterns lined with the plain satin ribbon are used for the upper part. This is cut in the proper shape and sewed by hand to the soles. A very narrow ribbon quilling usually finishes the edges of these gaily attractive slippers.

The gaiters are made by shirring narrow satin ribbon (usually in two colors) over rat elastic. Bows and rosettes finish them and the addition of tiny sachets is a new touch.

Julia Bottomley

THE SANDMAN TELLS A STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE MAGIC KETTLE.

Once upon a time a little girl lived with a wicked old uncle. Her father and mother were dead. She was a very good little girl and did not complain, but one day when she did not have any breakfast or dinner she went into a grove not far from the house and cried.

Presently she saw an iron kettle walking toward her, and its short legs moved so quer ously, along the ground she laughed.

There was a spoon in the kettle, and it made a clatter as the kettle walked along. It stopped in front of her. "Don't cry, little girl," it said. "Dry your eyes and do as I tell you. Then the kettle jumped up and hung by its handle on a bush. "Now get some water from the well," it said, "and pour it into me. Then go to the end of the path and take three steps forward and four to the right. There you will find some potatoes under a bush. From there take five steps to the left

Saw an Iron Kettle Walking Toward Her.

and you will find a basket of meat and onions. Bring it here."

The little girl did as the kettle told her, and when she had brought them the kettle said, "Put them in the kettle and then put some leaves and dry sticks under me, clap your hands three times over and say,

Fire, fire, brightly burn,
Cook my dinner to a turn."

So the little girl obeyed and soon had a nice hot soup. "Look behind the rock," said the kettle, "and you will find a bowl and spoon. After this when you are hungry come here and clap your hands three times and say:

Kettle, kettle, come to me,
So I shall not hungry be."

One day the wicked old uncle noticed that the little girl was growing fat, and as he had given her very little to eat, he wondered where she got her food, and he watched her. He heard her call the kettle and build the fire and then find the food. The next day he locked her in the house and went to the grove himself. First he called:

"Kettle, kettle, come to me,
So I shall not hungry be."

Then he found the meat and vegetables and made the bed in the fire, clapping his hands and saying:

"Fire, fire, brightly burn,
Cook my dinner to a turn."

But when he stirred the soup it flew up and burned him, and then the kettle turned over and spilled the soup and put out the fire.

The burns pained him and he was very angry and took a stick and ran to the house. He unlocked the door. "Come out here!" he said to the little girl. "You made the kettle burn me; now I will whip you."

Just as he lifted his stick a fairy appeared and touched him with her hand, and he became an iron tea-kettle one branch, which looked like a stick lifted in a hand. "Now," said the fairy, "you can be happy."

The kettle came running along and went into the house. "You will always have plenty to eat," said the fairy. "If you have the magic kettle and you know the magic secret of building a fire.

The little girl lived alone and gave food to all who stopped at her door, but the tree always made her feel sad and she wished it was not there.

One morning the tree was gone and in its place was a big document tree and under it sat an old man with a staff in his hand.

"Will you please give me a cup of water?" he asked. The little girl saw him the water and also a nice break-fast. "Stay here and rest," she said when he started to go.

"No," said the old man, "I must walk on! I have a long journey before me. I must walk until I find the river of goodness. I dreamed it in my room and now I must walk back and bathe in it before I can rest."

The little girl watched him as he walked away and wondered if the fairy had changed the old man into the old man who was looking for the river of kindness.

Art and Doll Painting.

The latest work for the woman art student with commercial instincts is doll painting. Several girls from the Slade and other schools who used to earn fair money in hand-painted work for big publishers are making much larger sums now by painting eyes, eyebrows, cheeks and lips on little collapsible faces. They get the masks from London doll manufacturers and are paid so much—it is not very much—for a thousand, but as it only takes seven ticks of a practised brush to make a quite expressive face, they can finish about 1,500 heads in a day, and that is worth more than 4d.—Manchester Guardian

WHO WAS ROBINSON CRUSOE?

Not Much Known of Alexander Selkirk, Born in Largo, Scotland—Was Extraordinary Man.

One is sometimes tempted to parody Stevinson's famous words, and ask: "What do they know of Crusoe, who only Crusoe know?" For it is a sad fact that, apart from a hazy notion that the original of this world famous character was discovered on an island under Selkirk, little or nothing is known of a most extraordinary man. London Answers states.

Selkirk was born in the little Fife, shire village of Largo, in 1676, and from almost his earliest days the unconventional adventurous spirit of the boy brought forth the wrath of his neighbors.

When he was about eighteen he decided that he would go to sea and, having refused utterly to follow his father's trade of shoemaking, he quit his native village. Two years later we find him (at his own request) being marooned on a lonely island after a violent quarrel with the captain of the ship on which he was making his second voyage.

For four years and four months he remained there, but finally turned up again at Largo, while his parents were at church. So to church went Alexander, and seated himself near where he had his father and mother. The good folk, on turning round and recognizing her son, caused the service to be interrupted by her cries of astonishment.

While at home, Selkirk fell in love with and married a girl named Fair, who lived with his parents. After a very short while they both disappeared from Largo.

Nothing more was heard of them until one day, years later, a young woman arrived in Largo, saying she was Alexander Selkirk's second wife, and had come to claim his belongings.

She proved that Selkirk's first had died some years previously and that now Alexander himself had also passed away on the upper part, ship Weymouth, on which he was a lieutenant.

PUPILS LEARN POULTRY CARE

In Schools of Washington State Children Also Keep Books and Take Care of Livestock.

School children in King county are putting all sorts of new kinks into their old fashioned curriculum, to their own enjoyment and profit and with the connivance and approval of the King County Farm-Teacher Association, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says.

These new aspects of education were dealt with at the seminannual meeting of the association.

The pupils of the Ham district school, so Miss Vera Rimagn, their principal, told the audience, are learning how to manage automobile, poultry and dairy accounting.

"Our pure-bred white Leghorns are the pride of the district. Every pupil in charge every one of them interest at ten per cent, because we can get ten per cent on the money in our district. There is no depreciation on a chicken that I know of, so we don't charge any interest on the chickens. We use one with the food it eats and the value of the eggs it lays, and credit it with the value of the chicks it hatches and the tips it gives turkeys, ducks, geese, etc., and sell them to you city folks by parcel post. This is a cut rate for the pure-bred stock.

"The members of the Ham School club have drawn the plans and made specifications for the equipment of the school's poultry shed, and will install manual training and domestic science equipment, doing the work of installation themselves. They did all the work connected with a school ex hibition at which they raised $15 to ward the expense of these things. I sincerely hope the value of these school clubs, both to the children and the rural schools, will be appreciated, so that there may be many of them. The whole secret lies in letting the children do the work themselves."

Quite similar to the enterprise method of taking care of a real live baby is part of the course of the Foster high school, according to Miss E. M. Gullstine, teacher of domestic science. It was a natural development from the needs of the community and the tendency of modern education, she said.

The School Pig.

In a county in Texas the farm demonstrator—the county official whose business it is to show farmers how to get the best returns for their working capital—has a school pig. This is a pig. The children are to have the care of the animal, feeding it with scraps from their lunches. At the end of nine months the pigs are to be weighed and the school whose pig shows the greatest gain in weight is to have a cash prize that the children may expend as they choose.

A Few Riddles.

Why is a fairy tale like a bell?
Answer—Because it is told.

And why are there no cows in Ireland?
Answer—Because both are sowed.

Why is a pitch like a garden seed?
Answer—Because both are sowed.

FROM ONE YEAR'S CROP HE PAID FOR HIS LAND IN WESTERN CANADA

Remarkable as are the reports of the yields of wheat in Western Canada, the marketing of which is now under way, they are none the more interesting than are those that are vouched for as to the value of this grain crop to the farmers of that country.

Some months ago the Department of Interior, at Ottawa, Canada, wrote to those in the United States who were owners of land in Western Canada that was not producing, advising that it was purchased crop. The high prices of grain and their probable continuance for some years should make it advisable for the owners of the produce of the farm commanded good figures, and the opportunity to feed the world was great, while the profits were simply alarming. The Department suggested that money could be made out of the idle lands. Many could produce enough wheat from 25 to 45 bushels of wheat per acre. A number took advantage of the suggestion. One of these was an Illinois farmer. He owned a large farm near Calgary, Alberta, Canada. He decided to put one thousand acres of it under wheat. His own story, written to Mr. C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government Agent at Chicago, is interesting.

"I had 1,000 acres in wheat near Calgary, Alberta, Canada, yielding 44,000 bushels, being an average of 34 bushels to the acre. Last Spring I sold 20,000 bushels at $1.11 per bushel of land for $9,000, or $37.50 per acre. Now, I ask you if there is any other place where land can be bought and sold, and have the crop harvested, drawn to the market, and put in stock or stock.

"As a first payment I was to take all the crop raised. When he threshed he had 3,300 bushels of wheat, which is worth $3,300. I paid for wheat, thereby paying for all the land that was in wheat and more, then the balance of the crop, 20 acres at $40 per bushel, in wheat he could have paid for the land and money left."

That is a story that will need no comment at this time, when no matter which way you turn, you learn of farmers who had actually yields than these.

G. E. Davidson of Manitou, Manitoba, on the area of breaking and 14 acres of older land, he got 2,186 bushels of wheat, or 43 bushels per acre.

Walter Tukner of Darlingford, Manitoba, had 3,514 bushels of a 60 acre field, or over 58½ bushels per acre. Many other yields are but from one district, and when it is known that from almost any district in a grain belt of 10,000 square miles, yields which not as large generally as these quoted, but in many cases as good, is it any wonder that Canada is holding its head high in the air in its conquering career as the high wheat yielder of the continent? When it is pointed out that there are millions of acres of the same quality of land that has produced these yields, yet unbroken, and may be had for filing upon them as a homestead, or in some cases may be purchased at from $12 to $30 an acre from railway companies or private land companies, it is felt that the opportunity to take part in this marvelous production should be taken advantage of by those living on land much higher in price, and yielding infinitely less.—Advertisement.

The Fitting Hour.

"Mary!"

Father's voice rolled down the stairs and into the dim and silent parlor.

"Yes, papa, dear."

"Ask that young man if he has the time."

A moment of silence.

"Yes, George has his watch with him."

"Then ask him what is the time."

"He says it is 11:45, papa."

"Then ask him if he doesn't think it about bedtime."

Another moment of silence.

"He says, papa," the silvery voice announced imperiously, "he says that he really goes to the office on, but it seems to him that it is a matter of personal preference merely, and that if he were in your place he would go now if he felt sleepy."—Harper's Bazar.

Holland Fish Kitchens.

Fish kitchens are the latest concern of the Dutch government, which, to promote the consumption of fish and encourage the native fishing industries, is establishing public kitchens, where fried fish is sold at very low prices. Public demonstrators have been appointed to teach the women how to cook fish. Between June and July the government sold 1,000,000 pounds of cooked fish.

La Politesse.

The Pair One—Oh, I wish I had lived a hundred years ago!

The Other One—But then you would be long time dead, and would not be sitting here flirting with me.

The Pair One—Pooh! So I couldn't! Forgive me, dearest.

The Selection.

"Did you see where a western woman has a gamesome going in the barns at milking time?"

"Well, I hope they don't play the tune the old cow died on."

Just It.

"All I have to do now is to take on this experiment hangs on a hair."

"What a bald situation!"

STORIES from the BIG CITIES

Semiannual House Cleaning of Lobby Squatters

NEW YORK.—They held their early winter house cleaning at the Waldorf-Astoria the other day, and a particularly good time was had by House Detective Joe Smith. Twice a year the Waldorf-Astoria gives a house cleaning to its lobby squatters, and early winter is becomes necessary for George C. Boldt to remind unscrubbers that the Waldorf does not provide nice big leather chairs exclusively for the comfort of persons with designs upon the cash of respectable beings; that Peacock alley is decidedly more than a cleaning house for house artists, and that while the Waldorf is always hospitable it exists under the privilege of choosing its company.

It was all accomplished smoothly and quietly, with no scandal or uproar. Perhaps some of the patrons of the hall observed Mr. Smith about the middle of the afternoon gently ease down the corridor that leads to the men's safe and bar Baron Heinrich Schmidt (at least that is what the individual calls himself) and crowd the baron through the revolving door giving upon Astor court. Perhaps some lookers-on heard the baron's high indignation drown the mutter and hum of taxi traffic, for the baron threatened Mr. Smith with the vengeance of the kaiser and promised personally to commend the firing squad that would some day back Mr. Smith up against a wall.

More than half the men who were compelled to leave have pretended to be war brokers anxious to make big deals with manufacturers stopping at the hotel. Several of them displayed papers purported to be credentials from England or France or Russia, documents that were obviously forged. Their method was to make lavish promises of contracts and lead up to this topic, or how quickly large fortunes were made in these days, if one were on the inside of things, and then offer to swing a big contract for war supplies or munitions.

Others of the evicted ones were just cheap grafters, leading about in the hope that something would come of it. Some of them were Mr. Smith's old friends, nimble-minded and nimbled-fingered, whose trade has been ruined by the war and the consequent interruption of steamer traffic. And all of them were well dressed.

His Many Weapons Didn't Daunt Chicago Robbers

CHICAGO.—When Francis Emanuel Wettberg, aged pickpocket, tramped into Chicago the other night he looked like the ex-sergeant of preparedness or the Spirit of '76 with modern improvements. Mr. Wettberg was got up similar to a shipment of munitions for the allies. As an axe and a knife bayonet were fastened to his belt, a repeating carbine was over his shoulder, and a full cartridge belt crossed his breast.

The true situation could not have been apparent to three young men who stood at Chicago and Milton avenues, for there is a sparse sprinkling of lights in that neighborhood. They probably thought Mr. Wettberg, fresh from Winnipeg, Manitoba, that went 53 bushels per acre.

One of the most remarkable yields in this old settled portion of Manitoba was that of P. Schaff of Manitoba, who threshed from 15 acres the phenomenal yield of 78 bushels per acre.

These reports are but from one district, and when it is known that from almost any district in a grain belt of 10,000 square miles, yields which not as large generally as these quoted, but in many cases as good, is it any wonder that Canada is holding its head high in the air in its conquering career as the high wheat yielder of the continent? When it is pointed out that there are millions of acres of the same quality of land that has produced these yields, yet unbroken, and may be had for filing upon them as a homestead, or in some cases may be purchased at from $12 to $30 an acre from railway companies or private land companies, it is felt that the opportunity to take part in this marvelous production should be taken advantage of by those living on land much higher in price, and yielding infinitely less.—Advertisement.

The Fitting Hour.

"Mary!"

Father's voice rolled down the stairs and into the dim and silent parlor.

"Yes, papa, dear."

"Ask that young man if he has the time."

A moment of silence.

"Yes, George has his watch with him."

"Then ask him what is the time."

"He says it is 11:45, papa."

"Then ask him if he doesn't think it about bedtime."

Another moment of silence.

"He says, papa," the silvery voice announced imperiously, "he says that he really goes to the office on, but it seems to him that it is a matter of personal preference merely, and that if he were in your place he would go now if he felt sleepy."—Harper's Bazar.

Holland Fish Kitchens.

Fish kitchens are the latest concern of the Dutch government, which, to promote the consumption of fish and encourage the native fishing industries, is establishing public kitchens, where fried fish is sold at very low prices. Public demonstrators have been appointed to teach the women how to cook fish. Between June and July the government sold 1,000,000 pounds of cooked fish.

La Politesse.

The Pair One—Oh, I wish I had lived a hundred years ago!

The Other One—But then you would be long time dead, and would not be sitting here flirting with me.

The Pair One—Pooh! So I couldn't! Forgive me, dearest.

The Selection.

"Did you see where a western woman has a gamesome going in the barns at milking time?"

"Well, I hope they don't play the tune the old cow died on."

Just It.

"All I have to do now is to take on this experiment hangs on a hair."

"What a bald situation!"

Abraham's Supreme Trial

By REV. B. SUTCLIFFE
American Superintendent of Mem. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—God did tempt Abraham. Gen. 22:1.

God cannot be tempted with evil, and neither does he tempt any man to do evil. Yet God tries his own from time to time to strengthen their faith and so give them more of himself and lead them deeper and richer spiritual experience. He expressly says in the book of James, "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life." Abraham had been tried by the Lord many times, but this last supreme trial has characteristics which are common to many Christians' experience.

Unexpected.

It is said that "after those things God did try Abraham." After a life journey of nearly one hundred and twenty-five years. After all the experiences which were packed into his life. After the birth and coming to age of the promised son. At a time when it would seem as though the life was completed and only needing the final touch of heaven's glory away from the scene around him. He may have felt that now he could rest in the land his old age and, like Job, "die in his nest." But there never is perfection in this life and there never is a resting place in never done. Today's goal is but the starting point for tomorrow's race. Many of the Lord's people come to a time when they feel as though they have fulfilled their mission and have done their work. They have come over rough paths and hard ways. Trying experiences have been had, but it seems that these are all in the past and now, having passed them, they think that now they have an end of the test, trings and they had come to rest. But God's way is always a harder test than any before. It comes all unexpected. Or they think they have conquered some part of the old nature and need not watch it longer. Then one day there comes the fierce attack, unlooked for and unexpected. But blessed is the man that endureth the unexpected temptation.

Unexplained.

As far as the record goes, the Lord gave Abraham no word of explanation concerning the offering of Isaac. God simply told him to take his son whom he loved and offer him a burnt offering. Abraham was human, like ourselves, so we can readily believe that into his mind, as so often into our own, there sprang the question, Why? God's desire to know so much of the Lord's desires before we are ready to obey him. What a mark of unconscious humility it is when we try to inquire as to why God does this or that in his dealings with us. He applies the test and then, before we meet it, we want to know the "why" for it. We show so much distrust when hanging back from doing as he says because we do not understand. But God's trust is not all explained. He seldom lets us know why, for if we knew it we would lose the opportunity for faith to operate.

Unreasonable.

God has promised Abraham that in Isaac should his seed be called. Isaac was the heir of the promises. Through the years of Isaac's youth Abraham knew that nothing could possibly take away Isaac's life. In Isaac was centered the hopes of a great multitude. If anything happened to him, therefore, the promise of God would be of none effect. We can imagine Abraham saying, when sickness or accident threatened the life of his boy, that it was impossible for him to die—he is God-promised, God-born, God-sustained, God-fulfilled! How unreasonable then it seemed for God to tell him to take Isaac and slay him. Would he not be tempted to say, "How then will the promise be kept?" Would not the temptation be to think that either God had forgotten his word or he was making a mistake in his dealings with Abraham and misunderstood the message? How often we are tempted to question God's wisdom, goodness of God's actions. But here again, if we understand all that God was doing, the walk by faith would be changed to sight. God wants not reasons but believers. And blessed is the man who endureth temptation even when it seems unreasonable.

And Abraham met this test with supreme faith. The book of Hebrews declares it was by faith he offered. His obedience was prompt, unquestioning, unremitting, deliberate. He did not hesitate to obey. There was no hesitation into the room to offer the sacrifice. He knew such a thing would seem. He did not wait to see how God would fulfill his promise, but by faith he offered up Isaac, of whom it was said, that in Isaac shall thy seed be called." The secret of such faith leading to such obedience is found in the fact that he knew God and the victory won. God said to Abraham, "Lay not thine hand upon the lad, for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me." The fear of God is the secret of obedience. Faith receives the promise and fear obeys the precepts.

Spiritual Purpose.

In the alchemy of nature converts root into diamonds, so from poverty and suffering and loneliness we may gain spiritual treasure and become rich toward God. As the water lily changes the mud and slime of the river bed into the stainless purity and rich fragrance of its spotless flower, so a human life, energized by a spiritual purpose, may gather from sordid surroundings the aroma of virtue and the beauty of holiness.

Blood Donating an Odd Profession in New York

NEW YORK.—Many are the strange professions practiced in New York, but the weirdest of them all, perhaps, is the one which has become known as "blood donating." Seven years ago it was unheard of, but now, to the mean squeeze, it is quite commonplace. Blood transfusion has come into existence, and people sell their blood as an industry have systematized and organized their business so that it supports them in comfortable living. A well-known doctor, who was first to transfuse blood, and who certainly there are professional donors. Some of them have undergone over 100 times. They pride themselves on their record. As to the professionals, they are few and the field is their monopoly. Hall an hour later Mr. Wettberg fumed into the room to offer the sacrifice. It is quite commonplace. Blood transfusion has come into existence, and people sell their blood as an industry have systematized and organized their business so that it supports them in comfortable living. A well-known doctor, who was first to transfuse blood, and who certainly there are professional donors. Some of them have undergone over 100 times. They pride themselves on their record. As to the professionals, they are few and the field is their monopoly. Hall an hour later Mr. Wettberg fumed into the room to offer the sacrifice. He knew such a thing would seem. He did not wait to see how God would fulfill his promise, but by faith he offered up Isaac, of whom it was said, that in Isaac shall thy seed be called." The secret of such faith leading to such obedience is found in the fact that he knew God and the victory won. God said to Abraham, "Lay not thine hand upon the lad, for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me." The fear of God is the secret of obedience. Faith receives the promise and fear obeys the precepts.

Spiritual Purpose.

In the alchemy of nature converts root into diamonds, so from poverty and suffering and loneliness we may gain spiritual treasure and become rich toward God. As the water lily changes the mud and slime of the river bed into the stainless purity and rich fragrance of its spotless flower, so a human life, energized by a spiritual purpose, may gather from sordid surroundings the aroma of virtue and the beauty of holiness.

HARD LUCK HITS BUSY BURGLAR

Illustrates Conditions Under Which Leading Second-Story Workers Are Striving.

SOFT FOR THE POLICE

After Getting Away With Suitcase in Taxicab Burglar Checks It at Hotel Where Owner is Stopping.

New York.—The way luck is breaking against conscientious union burglars these days they might just as well go to work or else insist upon letting the police department when they arrange an evening of diverting crime.

As evidence of the perfectly abominable conditions under which some of our leading second story workers are striving just beaten to a standstill fate handed to Edward Winkler, thirty-seven years old, who says he is a salesman.

According to the rare which the police says he spun for them Winkler possessed himself of a suitcase containing $200 worth of jewelry, some French lingerie and a new hat belonging to Mrs. Mabel Connors. He entered Mrs. Connors' apartments according to the police, by means of a key known in police parlance as "a skeleton."

Suitcase Disappears.

Mr. William V. Dine of Bridgeport, Conn. newly arrived in New York, on his way to the Hermitage, hailed a passing taxicab in which he was riding in front of the Astoria restaurant in 34th avenue near Forty-second street. While he was inside his suitcase disappeared, and he reported the matter to the police and breathed the affair to the Hermitage hotel clerk.

Mr. Dine, passing the Hermitage hotel check room on his way to break fast, reported a familiar looking suitcase. It was his. He identified it, and under the eye of the manager opened it. Previously he had told the manager about having a silver mounted tooth brushes and some new shirts in that missing grip. So it was natural that when he opened it and found that he was looking into some pale blue lingerie there were some embers of amusement behind him.

Remains Hard Luck.

Once more the police were notified, and Detectives O'Connell and McLaughlin took up their pose near the check room, waiting for the man who checked the grip to put in an appearance. Winkler entered. He was arrested and taken to Second branch detective bureau.

"Sir," he asked, "how many hotels are there in New York?"

"About two thousand or more," said O'Connell.

After calling on profanity to his hit street deputy, Winkler concluded.

"And to think I picked out the one that I was staying at to check his grip!"

Mrs. Connors identified her possessions, but missed the hat and some silk stockings.

Winkler, now to my sweetheart," Winkler explained.

NECK BROKEN IN INITIATION

Candidate Tossed in Blanket by Lodge Members is Fatally Injured.

Dithots, Pa.—Thomas Lyon Reed, twenty-one, is dead at his home at Olanta, Clearfield county, as a result of an accident sustained while being initiated into the mysteries of a secret order.

Reed, a strapping six-footer, was the last of nine candidates to be initiated into a side degree of the order, and when it came his time to take the degree was required to walk, blindfolded, on a narrow plank at the end of which he was required to jump off into a blanket held by the members of the order, after which he was tossed into the air several times.

In falling into the blanket young Reed, after being tossed the third time, struck on his head and broke his neck. He was taken at once to his home where he died two days later. A coroner's jury gave a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the members of the order.

Too Big For Cell.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The criminal court here was compelled to take judicial cognizance of a physical peculiarity of Mrs Clara Cochran. She was fined $50 and costs for selling liquor and was unable to pay.

Her attorney presented her incarceration in jail and she was given time in which to raise the money.

BROTHER WASN'T REALLY TIGHTWAD

He Didn't Know That Man He Found Sleeping on Lawn Was Brother John.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—John McElwain came from California to visit his brother, Thomas, whom he had not seen for 20 years. Having arrived in the night, he had his brother's house pointed out to him, but did not awaken the family.

John's accustomed to sleeping out of doors, so he lay down outside on the soft bermuda grass, placed his hand on his handbag and slept there all night. He preferred it to a bed in the house.

Tom came out in the morning and saw his brother asleep on the lawn. He did not recognize him, although he knew his brother was coming from California soon.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded, not recognizing his brother.

"You must be a tightwad to object

Was Handed Over to a Policeman.

to a man sleeping on your grass," John retorted.

"That's all right," said Tom, "but you'd better go on your way now."

John refused to go and was headed over to a policeman. Not until after they had reached the police station did he make himself known. Then Tom bought two boxes of cigars for the police officers to quiet their laughter and said he would buy every man a drink if they had not already blowed him to one.

John will hereafter have his choice of a bed in the house or on the sleeping porch.

HUFF FOOLS THE THIEVES

California Farmer Incidentally Provides Some Food for His Hogs.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Martin V. Huff, who raises hogs watermelons and alfalfa near Compton on the edge of Burbank, is the author of a device for foiling night melon thieves or golf course pirates.

He owns a herd of healthy and hungry swine, and for their sustenance raises each year a large patch of what are called "watermelons," which look exactly like long, green watermelons, but are absolutely inedible by human beings.

Suffering in the past from watermelon thieves, Mr. Huff this year planted his pie melons just inside the fence along the road. Every night scores of these deceptive melons are stolen by motorists making a detour from the San Fernando boulevard for the purpose—evidently directed to the "the melons patch" by others previously stung.

In the morning Mr. Huff takes a wagon and collects from the roadside ditches enough of the melons to fill his home several hundred pounds of choice hog food nicely broken up for the use of his swine.

WIFE HAS RIGHT TO TANGO

Justice Bostwick Assails Charge Against Husband Who Boxed Wife's Ears.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Police Justice C. E. The Frame of Mount Kisco, now been settled a dispute between Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Osborne of Mohegan concerning whether she has a right to tango despite his objection. The justice ruled that she has.

Mr. Osborne rebuked his wife for going to a dance in Mount Kisco. When she insisted tangoing was one of a wife's privileges, she alleges, he cuffed her ears, she summoned him to court and asked the justice if she hadn't a right to tango if she wished. Wanting her point, she laid a complaint of assault against her husband.

Mr. Osborne was found guilty and placed upon probation or six months. Mrs. Osborne chuckled, doubtless as she left court that she will dance now

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Shopping isn't such an awful cinch

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a postcard to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 60 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all **$1.50**

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

Mrs. Galt Is a Woman of Manifold Interests.

Will Not Follow Precedents in Wedding Ceremony—Society Breathes Easier Over Resumption of White House Functions.

Washington.—Twice before presidents of the United States have taken unto themselves wives while in their term of office. It is safe to say that Woodrow Wilson and the winsome Edith Bolling Galt will follow neither of the two precedents set.

President John Tyler evidently desired his public. Two years after the death of his first wife in 1841, he came to New York, and to the people were still under the impression that his wedding to Miss Julia Gardiner of New York was several weeks off, they learned suddenly that the chief executive had led his bride to the altar in the church of the Ascension. It was simple, but elegant.

There was a similar lack of warning. Though not quite so extreme, when President Grover Cleveland married Frances Folsom, probably the most beautiful of all the brides of the White House, in 1886. The engagement was published two weeks before the day when the ceremony actually took place; but the day and the hour were not announced until about an hours before the arrival of the bride-elect and her mother by special train. They had just come from several months in Europe.

The guests at the Cleveland wedding numbered fewer than forty. The only officials present were the cabinet and the president's private secretary, the scene was set in the blue room.

Those in confidence of Mrs. Galt here believe she will arrange everything for a fine old Virginia wedding, not an unwieldy affair but on the other hand nothing hurried or ill-considered.

Those who have visited the Galt house in Pennsylvania avenue agree that the famous "first lady of the land" is a queen of hostesses and a marvel of forethought and graceful tact.

All in all, Washington society has learned of the president's coming marriage with a feeling akin to relief. The capital is a distinctly loss lively and gay affair with no White House social season to set the pace.

With Mrs. Galt at the head of the president's establishment Washington's great hostesses will breathe easier. She has never figured large on the society pages of the newspapers but she has a large circle of friends and these agree she can be depended upon as a worthy successor of a long line of gracious presidential wives.

All Washington winter functions are arranged so as not to interfere with White House engagements. For instance, no other invitations can go out until the White House schedule is known.

The second Mrs. Wilson is an attractive dresser and she may well set the fashion for season of her age.

When walking about Washington Mrs. Galt was seen in a white serge tailored suit, the jacket decorated in military fashion in white silk braid, white kid low shoes, white silk hosiery and a small black velvet hat.

For a woman of about 50 years Mrs. Galt is strikingly handsome. She has dark eyes and wavy dark hair, splendid teeth, a peach blooom complexion and regular features. It is when she smiles, however, that she is irresistible.

Her exceedingly warm, sympathetic nature makes those who have the honor of entering her home immediately at ease and she has the faculty of the great French dames of ceiasing those concerning with her to feel they have never before been so brilliant.

The president is not a poor man, but it is probable that Mrs. Galt will bring him a fortune greater than his own. Her husband is understood to have left her about $250,000. As her expenses have never been large, this has been increased considerably. She owns the centuryold Galt jewelry store in Washington, which two of her brothers run for her.

Mrs. Galt is a woman of manifold interests. Her home is full of good books, which share with her music the long winter evenings. She is fond of the theater. She drives her own electric automobile about Washington.

She plays a fair game of tennis and her golf has improved rapidly under Mr. Wilson's tuition. She proved an ardent baseball "fan" at one of the world series games and it is said that the president arranged to see the contest at his fiancee's suggestion.

Mrs. Galt has not devoted herself to her own amusement by any means. She is active in St. Thomas Episcopal church, where she was for some time chairman of the Rector's Aid society. Besides other local charities she has done much work for the mountain whites of the south, an activity in which the first Mrs. Wilson was also a leader. Mrs. Galt's efforts have always been most unobtrusive.

Fast Traveling.

The fastest of the Swedish whippets can tear along over the ground at the rate of 17 yards a second.

Taking Pucker From Berries.

Berries are sometimes made more palatable by removing the puckering qualities. In olden days in all parts of the world that have contained cake, the native wine, or of entering her home immediately at ease and she has the faculty of the great French dames of ceiasing those concerning with her to feel they have never before been so brilliant.

The president is not a poor man, but it is probable that Mrs. Galt will bring him a fortune greater than his own. Her husband is understood to have left her about $250,000. As her expenses have never been large, this has been increased considerably. She owns the centuryold Galt jewelry store in Washington, which two of her brothers run for her.

Mrs. Galt is a woman of manifold interests. Her home is full of good books, which share with her music the long winter evenings. She is fond of the theater. She drives her own electric automobile about Washington.

She plays a fair game of tennis and her golf has improved rapidly under Mr. Wilson's tuition. She proved an ardent baseball "fan" at one of the world series games and it is said that the president arranged to see the contest at his fiancee's suggestion.

Mrs. Galt has not devoted herself to her own amusement by any means. She is active in St. Thomas Episcopal church, where she was for some time chairman of the Rector's Aid society. Besides other local charities she has done much work for the mountain whites of the south, an activity in which the first Mrs. Wilson was also a leader. Mrs. Galt's efforts have always been most unobtrusive.

Fast Traveling.

The fastest of the Swedish whippets can tear along over the ground at the rate of 17 yards a second.

Taking Pucker From Berries.

Berries are sometimes made more palatable by removing the puckering qualities. In olden days in all parts of the world that have contained cake, the native wine,

IN PRAISE OF THE ONION

One Writer, at Least, Brave Enough to Defend the Healthful But Odorous Vegetable.

Why is it that so beautiful and delicious a vegetable as an onion causes such horror among humankind when it has once been consumed?

Why is it that one's wife shudders when she sees her husband gnawing at the juicy interior of a big Bermuda, when the scientific chaps so strongly recommend the onion as a most healthful and proper form of grub?

Why—oh, why—does an onion taste so much differently in the morning?

Nobody knows!

There are a few people who absolutely detest the mere idea of an onion, but the antagonistic attitude is generally a precautionary measure.

Many people would like to eat onions, if they dared, and only refrain from doing so when under heavy pressure. They are told that the odor of a mild and companionable onion upon one's breath stamps him an one of the rabble.

If he reeks with the perfume of a 15-cent cigar it is O. K. Likewise it is all right if he has been reveling in some of the more deadly varieties of cheese, but as for the onion—never!

Onions are mighty handy vegetables in the kitchen of the elite, and are used to flavor most salads and dressings and things, where they are duly appreciated, but, like the common workingman, while useful about the house, they must not be brought into the drawing room unless in disguise.

This outrage against the onion—spring, Bermuda and Spanish—when properly studied, is likely to make a socialist of almost anyone.

Vive l'onion!—Omaha World-Herald.

NEW THEORY OF EVOLUTION

Points Evolved by Author May Give Rise to Some Most Interesting Hypotheses.

In a book entitled "The Natural Theology of Evolution" J. N. Shearman pointed out that nothing in the Darwinian theory precludes design; it only requires the supposition that the designing grind works slowly through many ages. As to those variations which have turned out failures—like flying reptiles and other extinct creatures of early periods—the author makes the suggestion that the direction of varieties may to some extent be deputed by God to angels, in the same way as free will and power is granted to man; and that these failures are the experiments of the angel-subordinates.

"But," writes the editor of Nature in recommending the book to scientific readers, "the author is not in the least a crank, and he puts forward this fresh and interesting hypothesis (which some would call fantastic) as a speculation only. His main point is that though the Darwinian natural selection is a true cause of change in species, the variations which tend to progress toward greater complexity cannot be attributed to chance. They are evidence of a guiding mind which sees and knows before it produces the final plane."

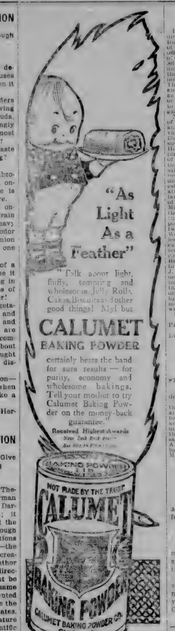
Science has ceased to sneer at the spiritual, and many of the deepest thinkers of today are turning to the "supernatural" for explanation of phenomena they cannot understand.

History.

The first writer who is definitely acknowledged as a historian was the Greek Herodotus, who wrote in the fifth century, B. C. The very earliest of ancient records, sacred and secular, are merely lists and tables of rulers dynasties, and the next step toward the development of the continuous narrative which we know as "history" is in the expansion of such lists to include events. The most notable early examples of these historical records are the Old Testament books of Kings and Samuel, which date back to the seventh century, B. C., and the book of Chronicles, which, though equally notable, was compiled three centuries later. Ancient Egypt has similar records, and there are notable early fragments of Japanese and Chinese chronicles. The first actual written narrative "history," however, is Greek. The Old Testament, as stated, goes back to extremely early Jewish records. The New Testament, which was written in Greek, is, of course, much later; much history had been written before the beginning of the Christian era.

Alcohol a Useful Antiseptic.

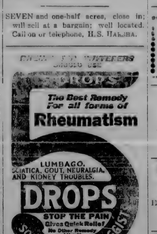
Alcohol is a splendid general antiseptic, though in most cases it is better to use it in a solution of cold water because of its stimulant effect, quiet worry that comes in all medicine is the discovery that the boy across the street, with whom the children have recently been playing, has some contagious throat disease. If a solution of half alcohol and half cool water be allied and used as a gargle and nose spray, it will generally dislodge any germs of the disease. It is also a good mouth wash, and while very severe it is excellent for cuts.—Pictorial Review.



No Hurry at All.

"Your wife has a muscular affection which renders her speechless. I can cure her, but it will take time." "Take all the time you want, doc," responded the mean man.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HALIBA.



Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Ward and Ella Ward, his wife, to Charles Hayes, dated September 8, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of Mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars, and an attorney's fee of Twenty-Five Dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been made, and the debt secured by said mortgage remaining wholly unpaid.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, with the costs and charges of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated November 21st, A. D. 1915.

CHARLES A. CORELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

First publication Oct. 21.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain Real Estate Mortgage, executed and delivered by Ira Ward and Ella Ward, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, mortgagors, to Charles A. Correll, mortgagee, and in said mortgage contained, and the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($2525.00) is now claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery has been made to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the mortgage has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 1, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 2, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 3, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 4, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 5, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 6, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 7, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 8, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 9, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 10, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 11, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 12, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 13, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 14, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 15, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 16, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 17, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 18, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 19, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 20, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 21, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 22, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 23, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 24, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 25, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 26, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 27, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 28, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 29, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 30, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 31, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 32, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 33, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 34, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 35, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 36, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 37, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 38, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 39, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 40, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 41, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 42, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 43, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 44, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 45, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 46, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 47, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 48, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 49, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 50, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 51, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 52, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 53, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 54, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 55, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 56, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 57, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 58, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 59, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 60, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 61, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 62, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 63, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 64, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 65, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 66, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 67, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 68, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 69, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 70, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 71, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 72, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 73, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 74, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 75, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 76, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 77, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 78, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 79, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 80, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 81, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 82, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 83, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 84, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 85, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 86, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 87, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 88, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 89, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 90, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 91, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 92, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 93, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 94, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 95, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 96, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 97, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 98, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 99, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 100, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 101, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 102, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 103, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 104, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 105, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 106, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 107, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 108, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 109, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 110, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 111, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 112, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 113, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 114, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 115, and said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned by instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered, and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1913, in Liber 77 of mortgages on page 116, and said m

GREAT RECLAMATION PROJECT

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS HAVE JUST FINISHED DAM THAT WILL TURN 180 SQUARE MILES OF DESERT INTO FERTILE FARMS IN SOUTHWEST.

In the valley of the Rio Grande on the border between the United States and Mexico, engineers of the United States have almost finished the greatest reclamation project ever attempted. At a cost of $10,000,000 the Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico, which will turn 180 square miles of almost worthless desert into fertile farms, has been constructed. For three years from the time the water was turned into the gigantic reservoir, the entire flow of the Rio Grande will be required to fill it. This artificial lake is forty miles long and from three to six miles wide. It will hold 600,000,000 gallons, or enough to cover 1,000,000 acres of land with water to a depth of one foot.

The work on the dam was started in the spring of 1911, and more than one thousand workmen have been employed on the construction ever since that time. When the project is finally completed 110,000 acres of land in New Mexico, 45,000 acres in Texas and 25,000 acres in old Mexico will be irrigated. Five hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards of solid masonry will have been put in place. This masonry would, if it were all placed on a tract of land of the dimensions of an ordinary city block, would cover the tract for a distance equal to that of a 12 story building. This masonry has been placed at the rate of 1,250 cubic yards daily.

All the cases of the dam have been put in place and the water in the reservoir stands at 25 feet above the old river bed. When it is filled it will have an average depth of approximately 60 feet.

The Elephant Butte dam project far surpasses in magnitude the Assuan dam on the Nile in Egypt, which has in the past been regarded as the climax of possibilities in [illegible]. As a matter of actual figures, the Nile dam holds only half as much water as will be contained back of Elephant Butte dam.

The dam itself is 1,200 feet long and will be 301 feet high at the highest point. A permanent roadway 16 feet high is being constructed on top. The dam gradually widens to the base, forming a concrete foundation, against which the raging torrents from the streams of the Rocky mountains will beat for centuries without effect.

In the construction of the reservoir it was necessary to wipe out three small towns, and although the population was not large, the property values, which were made good by the government, are represented in the aggregate a considerable sum. Another town sprang up for the army of workmen. A railroad 15 miles long was built to land materials to the place where the dam was erected. In fact, the preliminary work was not a small part of the undertaking. Plants for the manufacture of the materials for the housing of the workmen, a store, power station, transformer station and a complete system of irrigation in the little northwest of the dam proper had to be provided.

Construction of main flumes, cuttingans, excavation in the river bed and the building of roads were among the preliminary tasks provided to the engineers. The cost, with the exception of $100,000, will eventually be paid back into the government reclamation fund by land owners who will benefit by the dam, and will again be used by the government for reclamation work in some other section of the country.

The $1,000,000 was appropriated outright and is being used for that portion of the work which will benefit farmers in old Mexico. The appropriation was made to furnish this water in settlement of several million dollars in claims which the Mexican government had presented to the United States for damages to land on the Mexican side, as a result of the water from the river being used in small irrigation projects on the American side, thus robbing Mexican farmers of water which naturally would have gone to them.

Something of what is to be expected as a result of the work is demonstrated by the small tracts that have been brought by private irrigation systems. The great dam of course will benefit many rights of way are characteristic, especially of the officers who come under observation in the ranks of the service of conflict had impressed themselves upon the vision and had etched an expression free of sentimentalism at the asperities of destruction witnessed. Then gradually as the eyes became weary and accoutrined the signs of slaughter and misery mirrored the full picture of the horrible.

The condition is followed by one of uncanny calm and fixity of expression, which, vitellike, retains its demonic hold upon the face, causing the eyes to sink deeper into the head, to become dimmed and the lower lid marked with the shadow and weariness within. The eyes lie down in their bony sockets as in those suffering from insomnia or those who have been cowed by life's miseries. This expression of the face we find even where the individual returns to his home uninjured.

Under solicitous care the rigidity and look of distress disappear in the course of a few weeks, but on their arrival from the field these men are all shakily changed—as though they had learned to shudder and no longer know the unrestrained joy of joyous laughter. They have seen the Gorgon's head. This distinct expression of the face, this deadly serious look, this aging of the features is a short period of time is well known to relatives and friends. It is the expression of a condition which the technical physician characterizes as chronic shock of the sympathetic system, expressed particularly in the arteries.

The effect of the war is felt not alone on the pulse, but also on the heart itself. Under the constant impulse of its contracting muscle the heart becomes dilated and hypertrophied. This physical condition results in that psychic unrest which makes life seem unattractive and gray, and the future veiled in sudden mists and without hope, while all the time the recent past is lived over in the mind and seems like an unreal, not quite tangible dream.

Insomnia is the worst of the psychic disturbances that follow in the wake of the heart condition, and it may become a severe form which cannot be alleviated by the known remedies. These haunted people lie awake at night racked by their memories, staring with open eyes into the dark. They will hear the rattle and roar of artillery, the crack of the machine guns and an echo of imminent danger; these memories will pass in review before the flight of the iron birds of destiny.

We have a clearly defined psychosis of war with constantly characteristic symptoms. The occasion of war may serve to develop the latent predispositions of mental degenerates, and in this a habitual misuse of alcohol may play a considerable role, but true psychic disturbances, as such, have their roots further back. In other words, it is the latent indication of psychic abnormality which is brought to rapid development through war, but war in itself does not develop a symptom complex of its own or a true psychosis.

Some unusual instances of hysteria have come under observation, patients in whom functional derangements were effected by purely psychic means. One in the case of a corporal of an excitable, wild and unrestrained disposition.

He came to the hospital with bent shoulders and with profuse inflammation of the shoulder joints. After four months he was almost restored to health and was assuming himself by playing upon his mouth harmonica, the childish and individual musical instrument of the army. Opposite to him in the hospital lay a soldier suffering from the effects of a shot through the head, with aisper and violent convulsions. The indications for a cranial operation were being discussed, and the remark was made: "It may be a case of tetanus."

It proved not to be tetanus and the spasms were relieved by the removal of a bone splinter, which resulted in progressive recovery. The neighbor, the corporal with healed shot wounds in the arms, after three days developed typical symptoms of tetanus, without fever.

The manifestations continued for several weeks and disappeared finally under suggestion, on the emphatic assurance that no tetanus was present. —New York Sun.

A Military Surgeon's Experience in Berlin

BY PROF. CARL LUDWIG SCHLEICH.

They who return from the field of battle are changed men, with a peculiar expression of the face which has become characteristic of those who are fighting for their country. Though there is a uniformity of desire to serve the fatherland further after a period of recovery, it may be possible, on the features of all these members of the giant organism lies the stamp of the horrors are what which they have witnessed and this expression is in direct relation to the culture of the individual.

Notwithstanding their iron purpose to return when their injuries have healed, these fighters are all, psychologically speaking, not quite normal. A tragic look in the frequent eyes, almost many rigidity of the face are characteristic, especially of the officers who come under observation in Berlin. In all the horrors of conflict had impressed themselves upon the vision and had etched an expression free of sentimentalism at the asperities of destruction witnessed. Then gradually as the eyes became weary and accoutrined the signs of slaughter and misery mirrored the full picture of the horrible.

The condition is followed by one of uncanny calm and fixity of expression, which, vitellike, retains its demonic hold upon the face, causing the eyes to sink deeper into the head, to become dimmed and the lower lid marked with the shadow and weariness within. The eyes lie down in their bony sockets as in those suffering from insomnia or those who have been cowed by life's miseries. This expression of the face we find even where the individual returns to his home uninjured.

Under solicitous care the rigidity and look of distress disappear in the course of a few weeks, but on their arrival from the field these men are all shakily changed—as though they had learned to shudder and no longer know the unrestrained joy of joyous laughter. They have seen the Gorgon's head. This distinct expression of the face, this deadly serious look, this aging of the features is a short period of time is well known to relatives and friends. It is the expression of a condition which the technical physician characterizes as chronic shock of the sympathetic system, expressed particularly in the arteries.

The effect of the war is felt not alone on the pulse, but also on the heart itself. Under the constant impulse of its contracting muscle the heart becomes dilated and hypertrophied. This physical condition results in that psychic unrest

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

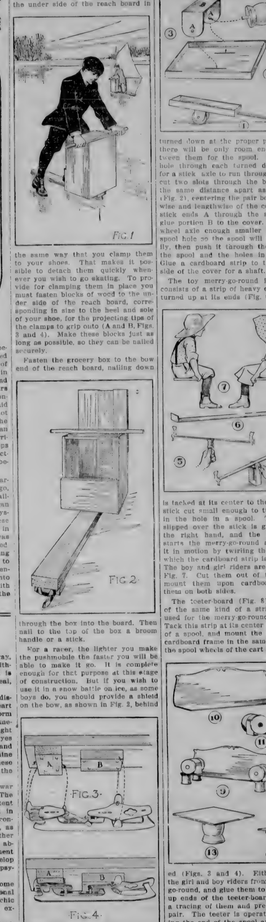
by
A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS
(Copyrights, by A. Neely Hall.)

AN ICE PUSHMOBILE.

For coasting along an icy sidewalk or over a frozen pond the ice pushmobile shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is a splendid home-made contrivance. Any boy will find its construction easy to carry out by following the simple directions printed below.

The pair of skates are clamped to the under side of the reach board in the same way that you clamp them to your shoes. That makes it possible to detach them quickly when ever you wish to go skating. To provide for clamping them in place you must have blocks of wood to the under side of the reach board, corresponding in size to the heel and sole of your shoe, for the projecting tips of the clamps to grip onto (A and B, Fig. 3) are made to take these blocks of wood as long as possible, so they can be nailed accurately.

Fasten the grocery box to the box end of the reach board, nailing down



to fasten it to the center to the end of a stick cut small enough to turn easily in the hole in a stool. The upper stick slipped over the stick is grasped by the right hand, and the left hand starts the stool spinning and keeps it in motion by twirling the stick to which the cardboard strip is fastened. The boy and girl riders are shown in Fig. 7. On the stool is placed the pommel them upon cardboard, color them on both sides.

The cardboard (Fig. 8) is made of the same kind of a strip as that used for the merry-go-round (Fig. 4). Tack this strip at its center to the side of a spool, and mount the spool in a hole bored in the end of the stool. Fasten the top of the stick to the board. Then nail to the top of the box a broom handle or a stick.

Nor a racer, the lighter you make the pushmobile the faster you will be able to make it go. It is complete enough for that purpose at the stage of construction. But if you wish to use it in a snow battle game, as some boys do, you should provide a shield on the bow, as shown in Fig 2, behind which to duck your head to escape snowballs thrown at you. Make this shield of boards nailed to the box on the bow. Nail a board across the lower portion of the bow, as shown in Fig. 2, and you will have a "magazine" in which to keep snowballs.

By fastening a short pole to the bow for a mast and attaching a piece of cloth for a sail, it is possible to convert the pushmobile into a small ice yacht. This yacht can be improved by fastening a crosspiece to the mast to hold the sail out in place of the bow skate, and then clamping a skate near each end of the crosspiece. By the latter plan the yacht is more easily balanced. It requires three skates to carry it out, but you can likely borrow one if you own only one pair.

TOYS MADE OF BROOMS AND CARDBOARD.

The two-wheel cart, in Fig. 1, is made of a small box cover and one of the spools on which crochet cotton comes. Prepare a best piece of card and tack that shown in Fig 3, with ends A

turned down at the proper points, so there will be only room enough between them for the spool. Punch a hole through the card turned down for a stick axle to run through. Then cut two slots through the box cover the same distance apart as ends A (Fig 3), covering the pair both crosswise and lengthwise of the cover, and stick ends A through the slots and glue parts B to the cover. Cut the wheel axle enough smaller than the spool hole so the spool will turn easily, then push it through the hole in the spool and the holes in ends A and a cardboard strip to the under side of the cover for a shaft.

The toy merry-go-round in Fig. 5 consists of a strip of heavy cardboard turned up at its ends (Fig. 6), which

Heavy Children are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children break up colds, stop vomiting, relieve constipation, regulate the stomach and bowels, and make children healthy. They are pleasant to take. Children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. At druggists, 25 cents. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Nat Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older. Keep young looking by using Murine. You will look younger. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Book in each package. Advertisement.

Even gods sometimes do ill.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to clear clean inside, no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of Bisurated Magnesia from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a mouth thing which is delightful. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins, and to prevent their formation.

You will like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soon and as sure as you do, you will fly, then push it through the hole in the spool and the holes in ends A. Make a cardboard strip to the under side of the cover for a shaft.

Missouri's law code is to be revised by a commission of 18 persons.

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backaches, or headache, or dizziness, but if the kidney disorder is disordered, look out! Don't wait! Don't try to fix your kidneys, you may fail into the danger of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Dean's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pain, have and avoid future danger as well.

An Illinois Case

Moline, Ill., Charles Moore, 1015 Chippian Ave., says: "I had a bad kidney. I had to stop work. I had to pass the kidney secretions too frequently and they scalded me. Some pieces of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Family Safeguard Against Colds
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old standard remedy in tablet form. No unpleasant after effects. Relieves Cold in Head, Cold on the Chest or Fever in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine Bromo Quinine tablets are made only by W. H. Hill Chemical Co., St. Louis. At Any Drug Store.
W. H. Hill Company, Detroit

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh, unnecessary and weakening.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
are gentle, mild, and yet thorough. Just one pill will satisfy. Relieve Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Indigestion at actions bowel.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

MOONE'S
Emerald Oil
THE FAMOUS and UNEXCELLED ANTISEPTIC and GERMICIDE
For Varicose Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczema, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, Cuts, Burns, Bruises. Sent on request at an application. So marvelously powerful in Emerald Oil that Enlarged Glands, Weak and Varicocele disappear with its use. Price $1.00 sent anywhere charges paid on receipt of price.
Generous sample on receipt of 10c from Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N. Y.
Men and Women Why look for a cure that has been advertised but not proved? Why not be sure? Cure yourself at home. Sent on trial. Full size 50c. Sent prepaid. Illustrated booklet free. Address Dept. 17, Emerald Oil Co., Rochester, N. Y.
New Spark Plugs Sent C.O.D. 75 Prepaid. Agents Wanted. Ohio Spark Plug Co., Toledo, Ohio.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 5-1916.

GATHERED INFORMATION

An artificial coffee has been invented in Japan which is said to have the right flavor and a large percentage of nourishment.

A woman is the patentee of appliances with which fruit and vegetables can be canned in jars in ordinary washboilers.

The discovery of a gas having the same relation to hydrogen that ozone has to oxygen is claimed by an English scientist.

FRANCE AT WAR IN TUNIS.

A small war which France is carrying on, but of which little is heard, is being waged in Tunis. The conflict consists chiefly of engagements with rest rubber bands crossing the frontier from Tripoli, which besides plunder the country, cut the telegraph wires and attack provision convoys to the French posts. Important fighting of this kind took place to the inshiet region from September 25 to October 9, during which time the French garrison of 200 men lost 1 a large number of soldiers at day until relief arrived.

Detachable cabins for aeroplanes, which can be put on machines to protect pilots and passengers when desired, have been invented in France.

Several advantages are claimed for a spring hat and coat hook that takes cloth with the wall to which it is fastened when idle.

THE WORLD OVER

America's 1915 cranberry crop is estimated at 1,300,000 barrels.

British Columbia's annual mineral output is valued at $30,000,000.

Two English physicians are experimenting with a parasite with which they hope to exterminate the flies of little cousin which is a fine yeast.

Poor fruit crops are reported by Scotland, where the weather during the last three months has been very cold, with frequent thunderstorms.

The KITCHEN CABINET

There are no zonal blanks, there are no neutral cards, there is neither the power that sows and reaps, or the light that scatters and illuminates and the salt that slowly and surely permeates and adds savory that does nothing.

DISHES FOR OYSTER LOVER.

Oysters raw, or if properly cooked, are very easy of digestion. They are not especially valuable as food, but are priceless as a appetizing relish. Every one fond of them. Oysters are also illness carriers, or typical germs, and especial care must be exercised in their use when uncooked. The green matter they frequently consist has often caused a perfectly good eye ter to be refused admittance into good society. The green tint is caused unclean from the vegetable matter on which the oyster is fed and is not at all objectionable.

Oyster and Carrot Stew.—This is an economical dish. Cook carrots and potatoes until tender, season with salt and pepper, add milk and at as many oysters as desired, with plenty of butter to add richness to the stew.

The vegetables should be cut in dice.

Oyster Pie.—Put the liquor from a quart of oyster in a white boiler with two cupfuls of milk; season with salt and pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of butter; thicken with bread crumbs until creamy; add the oysters, let them warm, and the beaten yolks of two eggs to the mixture. Make a rich pie crust. Line a dish with it, and place a piece of buttered paper between the two crusts. Bake until a light brown. Take off the upper crust, pour into the shell the prepared oysters, replace the crust and put into a hot oven for ten minutes. Serve at once.

Oysters a la Poulette.—Make a rich cream sauce of a cupful of milk; add to the other seasonings a teaspoonful of onion juice, and the same of chopped parsley. Take a half cupful of mushrooms, fresh, when obtainable, simmer in the white sauce for ten minutes, then for ten minutes before serving turn in a pint of well-drained oysters. When the oysters curl, the dish is done. This is nice for Sunday night supper, prepared in the chafing dish.

ECONOMY FOR THE TRADE.

It is hardly necessary to repeat what we have the following and yet housewives either do not know, do know over or are deliberately willing to allow expenses to mount unnecessarily regard to saving: Begin a meal with a clear soup made from vegetables or with milk and cream, vegetable soup for dinning. The family will eat far less of meat and dessert, which will be large saving when counted up at the end of the month.

Vegetable soups of course are the cheapest, then cocoa those made of milk and cream, and the cocoa made from water. Serve the soup made of milk and other things. A good potato cream soup to begin the meal, and for its main dish croquettes or a fish dish is an excellent meal with some simple dessert.

Milk soups are made with a pint of water and a cupful of any sort of vegetable, cooked together; the milk is added when the soup is to be served somewhat, then a thickening of flour and butter is added to bind it, the seasoning added and it is ready to serve.

Cream Pea Soup.—Drain and wash a can of green peas, reserve them in a small saucepan, adding a scant of mint, a little onion juice, a pinch of sugar, salt and a dash of cayenne. Cover with a pint of cold water and cook until the peas are well cooked, mashed. Press through a sieve, return to the fire and stir in gradually a half pint of cream, then add a dash of salt, and a half cupful of butter. Mold in cups and when ready to serve sprinkle with chopped nuts and serve with sugar and cream.

Honey Nut Sandwiches—Mix a cupful of honey with two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, then stir in enough finely chopped nut meats to make a thick paste.

Honey Candy.—To a quart of honey take six tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped in water. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of lemon extract and a half teaspoonful of soda. Pour into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares before you have.

Nellie Maxwell

GATHERED FACTS

Brazil produced sugar commercially as early as the sixteenth century.

Spain is building the fourth largest concrete ship in the world to accommodate the increasing traffic to Barcelona.

A new aluminum meter automatically cuts off the instrument to which it is attached when a set time expires.

An English golf enthusiast has patented a club in the head of which is a device to measure the length of strokes.

An inventor has patented a peculiarly shaped tooth brush that reaches back surfaces of the teeth at the same time.

San Francisco is experimenting with street signs set into the corners of curbs and illuminated at night by electricity.

A method for making coke from briquettes of coal in brackets, bolting stoves and ass products has been invented in Japan.

A baby's crib has been invented that can be attached to a bedstead and rocked by an occupant of the latter, without rising.

A factory in the Azores will manufacture alcohol from sweet potatoes.

Two German scientists have invented an electric furnace in which heat of 3,000 degrees Centigrade is to melted by a tungsten tube.

Dumping apparatus for wagons has been invented that automatically opens or other materials evenly on the surface of the ground.

According to German electricians snow never collects on transmission lines than carry 100,000 or more volts, even when they are not charged.

Film tumber valued at $10,000 on the Red River reservation in Wisconsin will be divided between 147 Indians, according to an announcement from the secretary of the interior. They will also get the land, averaging 80 acres each.

Death decreased the government's Civil war pension roll nearly ten percent during the last fiscal year. A total of 906,011 Union veterans remained on the roll July 1, or 93,236 less than a year ago. Payments to Civil war pensioners during the year totaled $158,668,731, compared with $172,417,416 in 1914.

CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS.

For light refreshments for an afternoon or an evening entertainment the little cakes are always a good and popular choice. Cylinder shape pieces are especially pretty; they may be dipped in melted fondant, then rolled in chopped nuts and they will look just like croquettes. The most successful frosting and the easiest to handle is fondant made by boiling water and sugar together with a pinch of cream of tartar until it makes a sort of ball when dropped in cold water, then when cool is stirred until white and waxy. When wanted to use, it is at a time is melted over hot water and poured over the cakes. This fondant may be kept in a dish covered with paper and kept from the air in a cold place, for weeks.

If plain green or yellow cakes are wanted, in fact any color, the fondant may be tinted the desired shade; for chocolate a little is melted and stirred into the fondant.

Cup Cakes.—Take a cupful each of molasses and sour milk, a half cupful of brown sugar, three cupfuls of soft butter, one teaspoonful each of soda and ginger, a pinch of salt and flour to make a drop batter, bake in a moderate oven in small gem pans.

So many people enjoy cream puffs and find them difficult to make and bake. The real secret of the making is in the baking. Let a half cupful of water come to the boiling point, add four tablespoonfuls of butter and when boiling stir in three tablespoonfuls of a cupful of flour all at once, cook and stir until it leaves the sides of the pan. Remove from the heat and cool; add three eggs, one at a time, beating between each one. Drop in a spoon on a baking sheet, leaving space to puff, and bake until the puffs feel light when lifted from the pan. Cool, cut and remove the pastry center before filling.

HONEY SWEETS.

Honey is reasonable in price and plentiful in many places, and should be considered in more combinations. If sugar is scarce, sometimes we may be glad to use honey in many of our dishes.

Honey Fruit Cake.—Mix one and a half cupful of butter, add three-quarters of a cupful of honey, a half cupful of a cupful of apple jelly, remove from heat and add two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, all sifted with four cupfuls of flour, except two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, add a half cupful of Sultana raisins, a quarter of a cupful of chopped citron, a half cupful of preserved cherries, cut in halves; then melt a half cupful of butter, add three-quarters of a cupful of honey, two eggs and a quarter of a cupful of milk. Beat well and turn into a well-buttered tin and bake.

Honey Blanc Mange.—Moisten six tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with a cupful of cold water, add one pint of milk and two cupfuls of boiling milk and cook eight minutes, then add a dash of salt, and a half cupful of honey. Mold in cups and when ready to serve sprinkle with chopped nuts and serve with sugar and cream.

Honey Nut Sandwiches—Mix a cupful of honey with two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, then stir in enough finely chopped nut meats to make a thick paste.

Honey Candy.—To a quart of honey take six tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped in water. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of lemon extract and a half teaspoonful of soda. Pour into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares before you have.

Nellie Maxwell

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

SNOWBALL PERFORMS.

One day, while Snowball was in the city, he saw a sign which read: "See Pro! Anastasius Papadopoulos' trained cats."

"Trained cats!" said Snowball. "I wonder what they can do? I'll go in and see." With his curiosity had risen to lunch that day Snowball went to the thinker. There were cats big and little. One walked a tight rope, another very handsome cat waltzed to the music of the orchestra and one cat wheeled a kitten in a cart. "I should not care to be the kitten in the cart," thought Snowball, as the cart tipped from side to side.

The thing that pleased Snowball the most was the cat that walked across the stage on its front paws while its hind feet were raised in the air and steadied by a little stick which the professor held. "If I could do that," said Snowball, "I should be the most powerful cat in the neighborhood. They are very smart kittens," said Snowball, as he went out, and all the way home he wondered how he could practice the wonderful things he had seen without Kit and Puff seeing him until he was able to perform perfectly.

The next day, when Kit and Puff were asleep in their basket, Snowball

Cautiously Put One Paw on the Line.

went to the barn. He walked on his hind legs and found that he could walk very well, or he felt sure he could if he had the music, but to walk on his front feet with his hind legs up in the air was a very difficult thing to do, he found. He could stand on his front feet with his hind feet against the side of the barn, but when he tried to walk he could not balance himself. "I could ask Puff or Kit to hold the stick as the professor did," he thought, "but they would be sure to claim all the glory. I'll try walking the clothesline first and practice this again." He ran up the clothesline and tried to walk on it on the line, but he moved in the most unsteady manner. "If it were flat," said Snowball, "it would be easy, for I can walk on the top of a very narrow fence."

He stood on the fence by with his front paws and buried his sharp claws in it, then he stood on the fence and carefully from the post, but just as he put it on the line it swung and poor Snowball turned over and fell to the ground. He landed on his neat and looked around to see if anyone saw him, but no one was in sight. "I guess I'll try turning somersault," said Snowball, "one of the professors cats did that, but the post in too high to practice on. I wonder if I can do it by tiny rope-walking, either, but still to the other rope I will have to ask Puff to hold the stick under my hind feet, I suppose, for I must do that trick alone."

All the tabbies and kittens for miles and miles were talking about Snowball in his wonderful three-act performance. The tabbies were filled with some of the younger kittens climbed into the hay loft.

Kit announced that Snowball would first perform his wonderful act of somersaults he had just learned, and came from behind a horse blanket curtain, which was hung in front of a stall. He was dressed in his red sweater. He bowed to the audience, and exclaimed proudly, "Isn't he handsome?" was heard from all parts of the barn. Puff and Kit felt that he would score another victory. Snowball jumped into the air and landed on his hind feet, then he looked upside down across the barn floor.

"Oh! he is just too lovely for anything!" said one old tabby as Snowball disappeared behind the curtain to the storm of applause.

Kit announced that Snowball next would walk on the music of a music box turned by Puff. Snowball appeared from the curtain with a music box in his collar and tie showed to advantage. Round and round he whirled until he thought that he had lost his feet and resired to his stall dressing room.

"Wonderful, wonderful!" said the tabbies, while the kittens were speechless with admiration.

"And now," Kit announced, "Snowball will walk on his front feet with his hind legs held in the air." Puff appeared with Snowball for this act, and when Snowball placed his hind legs against the side of the barn, Puff held the stick under his feet to steady him. Snowball walked across the barn and back to the curtain and then gave a spring and landed on all four feet.

But what was the matter with his hind legs? They did not seem to be cold not move them. Puff pushed him behind the curtain. The audience applauded and called for Snowball, but he could not walk. His hind legs were cold fast by the stick.

Puff and Kit were smiling and bowing and getting all the glory one in front. What should he do? And what had happened? He put his nose around and felt something sticky. Then he knew Puff and Kit had put glue on the stick and it was stuck fast to the fur. They had stopped long that they would be in front of the curtain always to receive the applause and congratulations of the audience.

"Poor Snowball! He looked and licked at the stick, but by the time he had moved the sticky bobbin the cats and kittens had gone.

Snowball went into the house and stretched himself behind the kitchen stove to think over his unjust treatment, and how he could punish Puff and Kit for the trick they had played on him.

DECORATING A GIRL'S ROOM

Furnishings Should Be Kept Simple and of Such Material That They May Be Easily Cleaned.

The decorations and furnishings in a girl's room should be kept simple. The curtains, hangings, dresser scarfs and pincushions, even the toilet articles, should all be of such material that they may be cleaned easily. Thin, sheer materials make the daintiest covers for dressers and tables, while the side curtains may be of heavier cretonne or linen over thin white muslin. Toilet articles of cut fulold are in better taste than those of heavily embossed, plated silver. Linen should be trimmed.

The woodwork is always nicest when painted cream-white, while the floor should be either stained or painted, and covered with a large rug or small ones. Rag rugs are as fitting as any floor covering, and they come in lovely colors. You may sew the rugs and have the rugs woven to order and obtain just the shades desired by having dyed the colors yourself. The walls may be papered in a plain, striped or flowered paper, or tinted, or even painted, in a clear, light tint. Plain colors are always most restful, and if figured walls are present it is best to have the hangings plain also.

BOYS DEMAND GOOD STORIES

Give Youth Plenty of Books, Let Him Read and Browse and Have His Fill of Adventure.

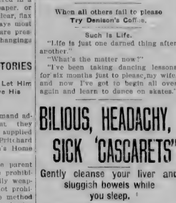
To say that boys do not demand adventure stories is a mistake, and shouldn't have this demand supplied would be ridiculous, Walter Pitt-hard Dotson writes in the Woman's Home Companion.

Any good teacher or wise parent knows, of course, that mere prohibition is as ineffective and silly nonsense. Not "don'ts" but "do's," not prohibition but suggestion, is the method to apply. Give the young boy books, give him plenty of books, let him read and browse and have his fill of adventure—but see that these books are the right sort. Find out what they are like yourself before you put them into your son's hands. They may be dynamite, as Frank Merriwell proves to know your boy's brains out. Don't sacrifice his brains, his imagination, all his chances of future literary taste, sense of style, appreciation of good writing, for the sake of saving 15 cents.

HOW TO MAKE A RABBIT TRAP

Illustrations Given of Three Contrivances That Will Interest Boys During Winter.

I. W. Frank of Pleasanton, Kan., sends the description of three rabbit traps to Farmers Mail and Breeze, that boys will be anxious to try this winter



He says that rabbits like to run through a hollow log, etc., and the first trap shown is built on this plan. Bury a barrel in the ground so the top of it will come just level with the top of the ground. Make a box about four feet long to the lower side of this box and place the lower side of this box

through curiosity or for food. Mr. Rabbit unnoise the spindle and the door slides down. The third trap is something like the second one but not so good, as mice can spring it and bait is necessary. Bait can also be used on No. 2, but the rabbit can be caught without it, because, in crowding past the spring, the rabbit unhooks it and lets the door fall.

Not a Jollier.

Charley and Nancy had quarreled. After their supper mother tried to re establish friendly relations. She told them of the Bible verse, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

"Now, Charlie," she pleaded, "are you going to let the sun go down on your wrath?"

Charlie squirmed a little. Then: "Well, how can I stop it?"

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS IF BACK HURTS

Says Too Much Meat Forms Uric Acid Which Clogs the Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

Venezuelan Coal of High Grade.

Coal said to be equal to anything to the best American steaming coal has been discovered in Venezuela.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

Such Is Life.

"Life is just one darned thing after another."

"What's the matter now?"

"I've been taking dancing lessons for six months but is pleasing, why, and now I've got to begin all over again and learn to dance on skates."

FREE ONEIDA COMMUNITY SILVERWARE

Save the Trade-Mark Signature From
SKINNER'S
Macaroni and Spaghetti Products

and get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware free. Guaranteed 10 years. Beautiful Bridal Wreath pattern. Send us the coupon below and we will tell you all about it.

Nine Kinds Skinner's Products
1 Macaroni 4 Cut Macaroni 7 Soup Rings
2 Spaghetti 5 Cut Spaghetti 8 Alphabets
3 Egg Noodles 6 Elbows 9 Vermicelli

These delicious foods can be prepared 58 different ways to take the place of high-priced meat dishes. An economical, hearty food, perfectly balanced.

Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest durum wheat, in the largest and cleanest macaroni factory in America.

Get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware with Skinner's Macaroni Products. Send the coupon for full details. No obligation whatever. In the meantime buy Skinner's products at your grocer's (cheaper if you get them by the case—ask your grocer) and save the signatures. All good signatures. Address Skinner's Macaroni Products.

Skinner Mfg. Co.
Large Macaroni Factory in America
Dept. 19
Omaha Nebr.

Name .....
Address .....
Town ..... State .....

Bumper Grain Crops
Good Markets—High Prices
Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stakes on Alfalfa.

It is less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada is proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the profit accruing to the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, unlimited acreage of productive soil, climatic conditions and a sure crop.

For particulars as to homestead regulations, settlement and other information, as well as to best locations, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 S. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; W. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Sensitive.

Every seat in the trolley was occupied when a little man came in. Going through the car to collect the fares, the conductor noticed a man asleep. Reaching him by the shoulder, he proceeded to shake him back to a state of consciousness.

"Wake up!" shouted the conductor.

"Not asleep," snapped the conductor. "Then what did you have your eyes closed for?"

"It was because of the crowded condition of the car," explained the passenger. "I just hate to see women standing."

How He Described It.

The newly arrived citizen from Italy was in the market to buy a celandery, but could not make the clerk understand what he wanted. The man showed him

SPECIAL
FOR
SATURDAY, JAN. 22nd

Ladies' Coats
½ PRICE.

Every Coat we have in stock will be offered at one-half price for this one day.

Go to --- LEVINSON'S --- Get the Habit

Gonser's
—NEW VARIETY STORE—

Saturday is the Last Day of our Great 9 cent Sale.

Many Good Bargains still on sale and we have also added a lot more of our Regular Stock to this lot : : :

CHINA WARE, two pieces for 9c

Saturday we will sell all LACES, regularly priced at 5c, 6c and 7c, all to go at 2 yards for 9c

Over 1000 patterns to select from.

Come in and get yours--Sure!

List of Petit Jurors for February Term of Court.

George Fagdor ..... Charlevoix 1st W.
Walter Ball ..... Charlevoix 2nd W.
Herbert Ackert ..... Charlevoix 3d W.
William Taylor ..... East Jordan 1st W.
Robert Barnett ..... East Jordan 2d W.
Claude L. Mack ..... East Jordan 3d W.
Rolla Long ..... Bay Twp.
John Kosmenski ..... Boyne Valley Twp.
Frank Polcan ..... Chandler Twp.
Wm. Wood ..... Charlevoix Twp.
John Nulph ..... Evangeline Twp.
Clyde J. C. Ogden ..... Hayes Twp.
George Newson ..... Hayes Twp.
Gilbert Tracey ..... Hudson Twp.
Charles M. Pierce ..... Marion Twp.
Wm. H. Ransom ..... Melrose Twp.
Albert Beattie ..... Norwood Twp.
Patrick W. Boyle ..... Peaine Twp.
Chas. C. Allers ..... St. James Twp.
T. Jefferson ..... So. Arm Twp.
Wm. A. Anderson ..... Wilson Twp.
Henry Santos ..... Boyne City 1st W
Daniel Lamb ..... Boyne City 2nd W
A. Brockway ..... Boyne City 3d W
RICHARD LEWIS, County Clerk.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in will sell at bargain, well located Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

FOR SALE — One two-seated sleigh, one set iron bobs for wagon running gear, extra poles, buggy and cutter.
HENRY O'LEARY.

INFORMATION WANTED— We will pay for information leading to the whereabouts of one J. J. or J. D. Cole, who lived in Charlevoix County in 1892.
HARRIS A RUEGSEGGER,
12-29 Royal City, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also a large close in city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Pine Lots in Crozier's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Gonser's Variety Store.

It's L. S. See is this week visiting friends in Detroit.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a supper January 26th.

Thursday, the last Episode of the "Diamond From The Sky," at the Majestic Theatre.

Mrs. S. E. Hull, of Vassar, is here for the remainder of the winter, with her son, Frank Hull.

Chas. E. See is in Grand Rapids this week attending a meeting of the Furniture Men's Association.

A teacher informs us that one in seven of the pupils of the Charlevoix schools were absent from school last week on account of grippe.

At a recent meeting of the Local Tug Men's Association, Capt. Geo. Weaver was appointed a delegate to the grand body, which meets in Detroit.

O. D. Hammond, only recently recovered from a severe attack of grippe, is now laid up with a very annoying case of blood poisoning in his right hand.

A flake Sale and Ten Cent Tea will be given by the ladies of the Catholic church, at the store of Ben Yettaws, Wednesday, Jan. 25th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Last Monday morning the mercury at both Chicago and Detroit registered eight degrees below zero, while at southern Michigan points a like record was made. Charlevoix has not yet reached zero.

On Friday evening at the local skating rink, in a basket ball game, Charlevoix defeated Ellsworth in a score of 48 to 10. Next Tuesday evening, at the same place, Charlevoix will play Harbor Springs.

The coldest weather of the year thus far came upon us Friday and continued for four days. On Sunday a fierce blizzard raged all day. The lowest temperative yet recorded was four degrees above zero.

Hon. H. S. Emerson, former representative from the Antrim district in the legislature, and now auditor of the land department of the F. M. railroad, is in the city. He is accompanied by Hon. J. F. Wilkinson, deputy auditor general of Michigan. Both are here on official business.

Capt. Peter McCafferty, of this city, has received notice from the Dunham Towing Co., of Chicago, that he has been re-appointed master of the tug he sailed the season of 1914. John Kelly goes back as engineer with Capt. McCafferty.

County Treasurer Weaver requests the publication of the following: Owing to an error made at this office during the rush, in trying to get the monthly statements out to the papers the cash balance was left out and as was shown by figuring up the receipts and disbursements as given in the statement, a cash balance of $2688.52 was left on hand January 1, 1916.

Word comes of the death lately, in the Northwest of Antoine Richards. Mr. Richards was a resident of Charlevoix for a number of years, keeping a saloon on the northeast corner of Bridge and Mason street. He removed to Traverse City a number of years ago, engaging in the same business there. He went to the Northwest about five years ago.

Word has been received that the post office department at Washington is going to standardize the mail boxes and that all rural patrons must adopt a new style containing a coin holder. The new order will go into effect about July 1, 1916. The specifications provide for two boxes for each patron. One 18½ inches long for mail and one 23½ inches long for parcel post.

The register of deeds of Mackinac county has received a deed for registry given by Lake Superior Chemical Co. by John S. Lawrence, special master, to the Charcoal Iron Co. of America, the price paid being four million dollars. Revenue stamps to the amount of $4,000 are attached to the instrument, which covers 16 printed pages of descriptions. The property is located in two Wisconsin counties, Luce, Schoolcraft, Gogebic Alger, Chippewa and Mackinac counties in the upper peninsula and Antrim below the straits, and has been recorded in all of these with the exception of Mackinac.

Grand Rapids Special:— Dr. J. M. Rayner has issued a warning to farmers in western Michigan against feeding horses and cattle silage which was cut after the killing frosts last fall, as it is likely to have moulded, and is liable to poison the stock to which it is fed. Thomas Earley, of Cascade township, has lost six horses this week by feeding them the silage. The only safe way to feed the silage according to Dr. Rayner is to kill dry it. The corn which filled the horses was frozen before it ripened, a mold formed at the base of the kernel on the cob, and is of a poisonous nature, and when fed to stock is sure to result in death.

D. H. Wood, of the electric supply company of Wood Bros. went to Indianapolis Monday on business.

The tug McCann came from the Island Friday, returning Saturday. Capt. McCann hopes to make one more trip.

Mrs. Wm Finucan was advised Tuesday of the death of her brother, at Ilion, N. Y. Captain and Mrs. Finucan left for that place Tuesday afternoon.

George McCartney, of Munising; Hugh McCartney, of Flint, and Mrs. M. J. Fox, of Iron Mountain, are here on account of the serious illness of their mother.

The Baptists have broadened 1916 plan. Once each month in a Sunday evening service the Pastor will discuss one of the World's famous paintings in Scriptural light. Next Sunday evening "The Gleaners," by Millet, will be given. This is Millet's masterpiece. Everybody welcome.

"Sure Pep and the Safety Scouts." This is the title of a book recently presented to the city library. The author is Roy R. Bailey, one of our summer visitors. Boy Scouts and others interested in the slogan "Safety First" will find this an entertaining treatment of the subject.

The United States suction dredge General Mead will not be transferred to the lower lakes, as has been rumored. According to the officers of the United States district engineer, the General Mead has been permanently stationed at Grand Haven to do duty as a sand sucker in all ports along the east shore of Lake Michigan.

Died, Tuesday afternoon last, Miss Lillian Brown, oldest daughter of P. S. Brown, at the family home, 404 Mason St., aged 50 years. "Deceased has been an invalid for thirty-five years. Besides her father, she leaves two sisters—Pearl of this city and Mrs. W. H. Cater of Chicago, and two brothers—Robert, of Milwaukee, and Herl, of Flint.

And still another successful Charlevoix boy. Cleland Mayne, son of Judge Mayne, a University graduate in Mining and Bachelor of Science, class of '15, has accepted a position on the medical staff of the mine hospital at Traverse City. Since his graduation Dr. Mayne has kept on digging for knowledge as an assistant in Harper hospital, Detroit, and is splendidly equipped in his chosen profession.

At a meeting of the owners of the Charlevoix County Bank held January 17, 1916, Honorable Archibald Buttars was elected President, Albert E. Bridge was elected Vice-President and Cashier, and Harry O. Mohrman was continued in the position of Assistant Cashier. The action of the members of the firm taken in November continuing the partnership for five years was ratified, giving the bank the combined support of Mr. Buttars, Mr. Bridge and the estate of John Nichols, bringing a total of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of unincumbered property as part of the bank's available resources, thus continuing it as one of the strongest banks of northern Michigan.

Last spring Kalamazoo joined the column of Michigan's dry counties. Last week Hon. E. N. Dingly, of the society city, editor of the Michigan Progressive Herald, interviewed Chief of Police Struble of that city, and this is what the chief said: "I believe Kalamazoo is one of the cleanest cities and best behaved cities of the size in the county. Of course there are bad men and women and undesirable features, but they will take care of themselves, no matter what is done to prevent them. I believe prohibition in the county has helped to make a better condition of affairs. I always took the view that a county would be no better off, if anything a wet county, but I have changed my mind. The arrests in Kalamazoo are more numerous than when they were before the county went dry."

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits
To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--
In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.
INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

EMREY'S

RELIEF FOR NEEDY FARMERS

MOVEMENT STARTED TO HELP OUT FARMERS OF THIS LOCALITY WHOSE CROP FAILURES HAVE HURT

It is a recognized fact that this section of Michigan, in common with other sections, suffered severely by reason of crop failures last season. Not only business men, but friends of Charlevoix living elsewhere, who have money and big hearts, are coming forward in a relief movement.

Of those latter, Samuel Bailey, of Cincinnati, comes forward with $200, S. M. Sos & Sons, Charlevoix merchants, have pledged a like amount. A local committee has been appointed to properly disburse this money, which will in all probability be increased by other contributions.

AMEN DEAR BROTHER

HARBOR SPRINGS MAKES BIG KICK ON TAX COMMISSIONERS ARBITRARY ACTS

The tax commissioners have come and gone, says the Harbor Springs Republican, and now that tax-paying time has come, we realize fully that they have been here, and we wonder where they were and where they came from to exercise such crude judgment in regard to many cases in fixing the valuation of property. We wonder if they know anything about the value of property, or if they were here because they had been appointed to a job to pay for some political service. We wonder what they know about property valuations in a resort section, where we have a three months' business.

Certain it is that some of the valuations fixed by them show very poor judgment, but they were dictatorial and would not listen to presentation of facts. We believe the tax burden is heavy enough without having a bunch of boys who sit in office a day and expense to come here and boost values that they don't know much about. It would be time for the people of Harbor Springs and the resorts to get together and make a protest against such a sort of thing? There must be some appeal from a great injustice in Michigan: If not, we ought to make one.

BURGLARY ON BRIDGE STREET

On Tuesday night, this week, the pool room of R. R. Mears was burglarized, the robber breaking a side window for entrance.

About twenty dollars in cash including a cigar box full of pennies, was taken, and probably a quantity of cigars from the show case.

There is no clue as to the identity of the robber or robbers, but Sheriff Novak has the matter in hand.

GRAND RAPIDS ART EXHIBIT

SUPT. H. A. CRAIG HAS SECURED THE GRAND RAPIDS ART EXHIBIT

The children of the Charlevoix Public Schools have been given a rare treat the past week. Supt. H. A. Craig has secured the Grand Rapids Art Exhibit. It is a fine collection of drawing and manual art work. The children have enjoyed examining the work, and have carried away with them higher standards of work which will be seen in the future work of the children.

The parents and the patrons of the school are invited to examine this exhibition of work from a neighboring town, in order that a good standard may be set for judging the work of our own school.

For this purpose Friday afternoon from 1:15 until 4:00 o'clock. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to see a fine art exhibit as done by the grade children of Grand Rapids.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. Kings New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 60 years is guarantee of satisfaction.

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE

We have everything in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Candies, Celery and Lettuce. Don't buy anywhere until you see our display and prices.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT
Picnic Hams ..... 12½c per lb
Bacon by the strip ..... 16c per lb
Regular Hams, weighing from 8 to 12 lbs. 16c per lb
We will have plenty of dressed fowl our own dressing at a reasonable price. We want your butter, eggs and chickens and will pay you the highest market price.

- WE HAVE THE BEST OYSTERS IN TOWN. -
WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.
C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

BUCKWHEAT PANCAKES

Absolutely Pure Buckwheat Flour.

Ask For ARGO!

For Sale Everywhere.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.
Charlevoix - East Jordan

Treat Coughs and Colds At Once
Dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments Often Follow Neglected Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery Instantly Relieves and Breaks Up the most Stubborn and Hard Colds.

We catch cold because our system has become weakened and finds itself unable to throw off the cold germs. Nature in some cases will effect a cure; but generally, without aid we get worse. Hours much wiser to help nature fight and expel these cold germs! For the same. All druggists.

this purpose there is no better remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is composed of Pine Tar mixed with laxatives and healing balsams. It is antiseptic. The instant Dr. King's New Discovery comes in contact with the germs, they die or leave. Your cough lessens, the irritation is soothed, and you begin to get better at once. Don't take the risk of serious sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. In use over 45 years and guaranteed all

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

- - WE SELL - -

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Three Months ..... $ .40
Six Months ..... .70
One Year 1.50

LYMAN HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL

TO BE SHOWN AT THE MAJESTIC THEATRE, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 2ND

Howe's Travel Festival will present an entire new production. "Howe travelers" will cross the Firth of Forth bridge, Scotland—the most unique structure of its kind in the world and also one of the largest. It represents the labor of nearly 5,000 men continuously for seven years, and over sixty lives. Seventeen men are kept busy, year in and year out, keeping the fifty thousand tons of steel in fresh paint.

The itinerary also includes a visit to picturesque Madeira. On arrival at Funchal, the Island's capital, located on a rugged coast, the scene show groups of natives leaping into the water for coins thrown to them. A curious institution in this quaint land are the bullock carts which serve in lieu of taxicabs or the less dignified "jitney."

The next destination is Switzerland in its winter garb of ice and snow—where the girls of skiing are witnessed as well as the perils of climbing Alpine heights.

Then the journey proceeds over the rivers of France and continues to the serene beauty of pastoral Holland with its numerous windmills. Turkey, as Holland is, between the great contending armies creating carnage all around it, it seems strange that it has escaped the fate of other nations, and yet there are many signs of the ravages of war. Then comes a visit to Spain, the land of romance, and now that it is nearing time for the festival to close, we return to our own "sweet home America."

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER'S SPEECH TO DIRECTORS AT THE OFFICERS' MEETING

A common problem faces all school officers. Teachers are confronted with the same problems of school room improvement. We must work together and get results. We must work together from the beginning unto the end.

The annual report is a source of some annoyance but is a necessity to the state department. Let us group the mistakes of the year under three headings. First, you get your statistics at the top of your report from your teacher's register. These registers are of every kind and every description. Many of them do not even follow the directions of the state department in finding out statistics. If every director in Charlevoix county will buy A. Hamlin Smith's Combination Register from Henry Pattengill, Lansing, Michigan, for the merest sum of seventy-five cents, we will start the new year with a clean page. I can then assure you that every county normal graduate will have learned how to make out this report and will realize its importance. Every experienced teacher will have had experience also in handling a register just like yours and it will be easier for her to make a correct report. I am sure your teacher will be glad to copy her term reports into a new register and you will find that it is worth while. Perhaps you already have this register; if not that is what you want without delay and with uniform registers throughout the county, we can save time, labor, postage and temper. Second, no matter what system of books you as director may be keeping, if you should keep all your receipts and all your expenditures on two pages facing each other just as the department has recommended in the "Digest of School Laws." With everything altogether, you can compute your totals at a glance, you will save a great deal of inconvenience at the close of the school year, and no doubting elector can question your method. The mistakes of the school year are due to various causes but if we study the instructions carefully we can easily overcome this fault.

The one thing that I have been trying to hit the hardest this fall is the attendance record. There are many schools in which the attendance is not above 60 percent and nearly all of the absences are unjustifiable. You pay your teacher full wages every month to teach the children who are enrolled. Five times in a week by thoughtless parents who keep their children at home regardless of compulsory education laws. We intend to enforce these laws but we need your cooperation to raise the standard in your district.

The boys and girls are anxious to come in order to win the certificates of award and diplomas of honor given out by every teacher. Would the parents like a distinction of work done for a district prize? Would you strive for first place with your neighboring district? Would you cooperate with the county supervisors I hope to obtain permission to offer an award in money for the highest percentage of attendance during the next school year. This money would be sent directly to the school board of the winning district with the one proviso that the money be spent entirely on school room improvement leading to a standard plate.

The state department endorses potato vacations, we are glad to grant this time to help the farmer and to show our approval of hard manual labor. It is good for boys and girls, good for all of us but when the vacation is over every child should be in school, not part of the time but all of the time and not on the second or third day but on the first day after the vacation. We, you and I have a right to expect this much from the parents of this county in a square American deal. In October just at the close of the potato vacation, it was necessary for Mr. Dona to serve thirty notices in one week. Not a square deal, is it? YOU have the right to expect your taxpayers this when they ask for such a vacation again and you have the privilege of insisting on perfect attendance when school is in session.

Next year, thanks to our law-makers, every teacher must have 60 days experience or normal training or both. Your teacher cannot get her certificate renewed unless she attends a state normal at least one summer in three.

There are five reading circle classes in the county to give every teacher a chance to read the reading circle books. If your teacher is true trustworthy, she will belong to one of these and you have a right to expect her to do this.

A number of years ago our county had a uniform system of text books; Baldwin's Reader, Milne's Arithmetic, Redway and Hinman's Geographies, Overton's Physiology and Harrington's Spellers. But methods have changed a great deal since those times; our teachers are trained in new methods and those books follow the old. Teachers realize this difficulty and are asking for new texts. A few have succeeded. Where the books are old you need new books anyway. So when you change the books in your district, if you will adopt the recommended list in the back of the directory you will find that the teachers and pupils will both progress more rapidly. Very soon your neighboring school will have the same texts and with new uniform books in the county every teacher you hire will already be familiar with the texts you use. Thus you will save time and work in the school room. The recommended books are the books you want in the back of this year's Directory.

Let me take this opportunity to announce in person that I shall be in Boyne City in the Central School building 10-12 a. m. the second Saturdays of each month; in Charlevoix school building on the third Saturday 10-12 a. m., and in East Jordan, at home, on either the first or fourth Saturday. I have these office hours in order to learn how the schools in each vicinity are progressing and it would please me to have you or any of your patrons call to acquaint me with these conditions.

We want fifteen Standard Schools in 1916. But what is a Standard School? A Standard School is one that the state department is not ashamed of. It is a school that is properly equipped, has its pupils correctly and comfortably seated, has enough windows properly placed, and a good ventilating system. It is a school which the department openly endorses by placing on the front of the building a plate bearing the words "Standard School."

As we look over the boys and girls of our country schools can we realize what they mean to us? Is it the present rate in one out of every five will die of consumption? That of those who die three out of every four are infected in the school room before the age of sixteen? Can we realize that in the dust of the poorly swept, poorly ventilated room, 87 per cent of our boys and girls are already infected with the dread white plague? In the face of these figures is it too much to ask that every school be thoroughly cleaned every month just as you would clean your kitchens? In the presence of a representative from the state department I am proud to say that two thirds of our schools already have good ventilating systems. Surely in the face of these figures, the other one third will not postpone their action.

In Cheboygan county a few years ago a test was made of the vision of the country school children. The test showed that 41 per cent of the pupils had defective vision in one form or another. Causes are much the same in Charlevoix county; one half enough light or cross light for continuous straining of the eyes thru a period of six consecutive hours.

When school houses were first built three matters had not been investigated. We cannot help the fact that our school houses have been wrongly built. Years have come and gone without our knowledge of the steady advance of the slow creeping disease in our midst. Years have passed without our realizing the dreadful consequences of injured eyesight, but the results are known now. In the face of these facts a new era has dawned. Fathers and mothers throughout the land are demanding that their school houses be remodeled to meet the requirements of health. The department has made a careful study of conditions and has published the manual of remodeling old school houses. Write for it. We are glad to answer any questions that you wish to ask them at any time about your building. At your invitation a state inspector will come without any expense to you to tell you just what building lacks.

If every school board in Charlevoix county should that year vote a tax of $100 just for improvement and expend it wisely, we could have twenty-five new Standard Schools in 1916 instead of our goal fifteen new Standard Schools. All the remaining schools could complete their plans in one more year. Grand Traverse county already has as its slogan "Every School a Standard School." Shall we fail behind the mark? Get the improvement germ and the money will follow in the lead.

When your school has received its standard plate years may be a school about which your teacher may say "Here are boys and girls who became healthier and stronger, here their eyes are relieved from the strain of continuous study, and their lungs may daily and safely expand with fresh pure air. As you pass with pride at the plate above your door, you may hear the the teacher and pupils following in reading to you "It was not the thing that you did, but rather, out the thing that you left undone that gave you the bit of a heart ache at the setting of the sun."

Missionary Society

The following program will be given by the Congregational Women's Missionary Society, Friday, January 21:

Hymn ..... Mrs. Frazier
Leader ..... Mrs. Correll
Roll Call ..... Missionary Item
Devotional ..... Mrs. Bodwell
Paper ..... "Looking Forward," Mrs. Saltsman
Lesson ..... "The King's Highway," Chapt. 1. Mrs. Hughes
Reading ..... Johannesburgers, Mrs. Hughes
Reading ..... "The Greatest Need in Africa," Mrs. Crawford
Paper ..... "Dwight Livingstone," Miss Miller

Northern Michigan

Harbor Springs Special: Alvin Warner, seventy-six years old, died here Wednesday of heart trouble. He had for many years been a fisherman on north shores of Lake Michigan. He was the father of William Warner of this place and also leaves four daughters, Mrs. Minnie Kolsburg, of Ludington, Mrs. A. G. Center of Pentwater, Mrs. Lillie Middleton of Milwaukee, Wis., and Mrs. Nettie Freeman of Nashville, Tenn.

The body of Abram Jackson, who died in Tennessee while enjoying his annual tour of the south, will be brought to Manistee for interment. Grip killed Mr. Jackson while he was sightseeing at Chattanooga. Mr. Jackson was a pioneer of Antrim county and owned considerable farm lands around Mancelona and Bellaire. He was considered very wealthy and during the last ten years he had made an annual pilgrimage to southern points to escape the rigors of Michigan winters.

Petoskey News: Otto Powers, who has been in Petoskey for some time as manager for this territory for Grimell Bros., completed plans Monday to go to Port Huron or Lansing to locate. He will go to the former city and investigate conditions, look over the territory and if he finds conditions favorable will move his family there at once. If not he will go to Lansing and look over the field there. He will probably leave Petoskey the last of this week or the first of next week. His family will remain here until he decides in which city he wishes to locate.

East Jordan Enterprise: Chas. Hudkins this week received the word that his father, Marion Hudkins, had died on Jan. 7th, at his home at Alix, Alberta, after a short attack of grippe. Mr. Hudkins was one of the earlier settlers in Wilson township, taking a homestead there in the early days. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic,

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

—8—

Canalet, on the steamer Kaiser Pilsk, homeward bound from Australia, cries "Fire!" in the middle of the night. Nobody pays any attention, and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares his stateroom with him, knows Craven and also Blanche Kane. Canalet recognizes Craven as a man he met in Australia, who talked to him about at Southampton Toye finds that Canalet has been shipping, and that Canalet's dream scared sight. He thinks Toye knows Craven's real name and that they discuss the murder, which was connected with Kane's disappearance. Canalet, Toye and Craven are accompanied by Evelyn Holmwood, who has escaped from prison. Canalet goes down the ladder to the engine room and finds that Hilton Toye is not there. Canalet and Toye agreed, but he is down below and will come up soon. He is going to ferret out the murderer. Toye and Canalet go down to the engine room and find Hilton Toye in the hold with Lady Yarn. Canalet goes with Hilton Toye to the place where the murder was committed, among him a man passed Canalet and Toye. Hilton Toye tells Canalet about the murder, suggests finger prints in the room, and, fearing the murderer will attack him, leaves the room. Canalet goes to his stateroom.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Canalet excused himself with decision. He had a full morning in front of him. He was going to see Miss Clarion's father, and to see the late head of his fathers's old firm of solicitors, and now one of the partners, to ask them either to take up Scruton's case themselves, or else to recommend a firm against whom he meditated a criminal practice. Canalet was always at his to be elaborate in the first professional interview, and in the past or in the future because, but he was more than usual in explaining his confidential intentions in this matter that day on very near his brain.

"Going to see Scruton, too?" said Toye.

"Not necessarily," was the short reply. But it also was unknown to Canalet on a moment's consideration. The fact was that he wanted first to know if it were not possible by the intervention of a really influential lawyer to obtain the prisoner's immediate release, at any rate on bail. If impossible, he might hesitate to force his self on Scruton in the prison, but he would see.

"It's a perfect scandal that he should be there at all," said Canalet, as he rose first and shared Toye out into the lounge. "Only think: our old gardener saw him run out of the drive at half past seven, and the clock went when the real murderer must have been shivering in the Michael-Angelo attitude in Wimbledon how the devil he was ever going to get out again."

"Then you think old man Craven's begging his pardon—was getting at some clues when the man—how ever he was, came in and knocked Hilton on the head?"

Canalet nodded vigorously. "That's the likelihood thing of all!" he cried. "Then the gone west—there may even have come a knock at the door—and there was that cupboard standing open at his elbow."

"With a hole in the floor that might have been made for him!"

"As it happens, yes; he'd scarcely gone half five a rat in a hole, yet, see, and there it was as I'd left it twenty years before."

"Well, it's a wonderful yarn!" exclaimed Hilton Toye, and he lighted the cigar that Canalet had given him.

"I think it may be thought one if the police ever know how they made their find," agreed Canalet, laughing and looking at his watch. Toye had never heard him laugh so often. "By the way, Drinkwater doesn't want any of all this or, over the page, he'd drawed his man before the beak again."

"Which you mean to prevent?"

"If only I could. I more or less promised not to talk, however, and I'm sure you won't. You know so much already, you may just as well know the rest this week as well as next. If you don't mind keeping it to yourself."

Nobody could have minded this particular embargo less than Hilton Toye. He saw Canalet off with a smile that was as yet merely pitiful, and not unfriendly until he had time to recall Miss Blackett and the strange affair of the previous afternoon.

Stay, weren't they rather intimate—these two, even if they had seen each other all their lives? He had it from Hilton himself (not wanting refusal) that she was not, and never had been, engaged. And a fellow who calls wife to her mother in a year—still, they must have been darned intimate, and the funny affair would bring them together again quicker than anything.

Say, what a funny affair it was when you came to thing of it! Funny all through, it was, and a little funny being on board ship with that dream of Canalet's about the murderer, too, leading to all that talk of the old grievance against him, and extending in his actually finding the implements of the crime in his inspired efforts to save the life of whose innocence he was so positive. Say, if that Canalet had not been on his way home from Australia at the time!

Jake Drinkwater, however, Toye thought like lightning, and had reached this point before he was a hundred yards from the hotel; then he thought of something else, and retraced his steps. He retraced them even as the table at which he had sat with Canalet not very many minutes ago; the waiter was only now beginning to clear away.

"Say, waiter, what have you done with the menu that was in that toast rack? There was something on it that we rather wanted to keep."

"I thought there was, sir," said the English waiter at that unbearable tone. Toye, however, prepared to talk to him with an Australian accent and English extraction.

"You thought that, and you took it away?"

"Not at all, sir. I happened to observe the waiter—pointing out the menu in his pocket, behind your back as you were talking, and he became in passed a remark about it to the head waiter at the time."

CHAPTER IX.

Fair Warning.

It was much more than a map of the metropolis that Toye carried in his ample head. He knew the right places for the right things. He passed directly at his hosts. He was not so good-looking as Canalet, but he was more to look at for both. There had been a young fellow aboard the Kaiser Pilsk, quite a little bit of a military blood, who had come ashore in a pair of spurs, and Toye had further perverted Mr. Toye's mind just on that one point.

Captain Aylmer had said he would like to have Toye see his club and to be was assume and cared to look in for lunch. He had said so as Toye was about to leave the ship, and suddenly Toye had a mind to take him at his word right now. The idea began with those boots with cloth tops, but that was not all there was to it; there was something else that had been at the back of Toye's mind all morning, and now took charge in force.

Aylmer had talked some about a job in the war office that Canalet had him to lunch daily at the Rag; but what his job had been aboard a German steamer Toye did not know and was not the man to inquire. It was no business of his, anyway. Reference to a card traded for his own in Southampton Water, and duly filed in a commission case, reminded him of the Rag's proper style and title. And there he was eventually entertained to a number of workmanlike, rather expeditious meal.

"Say, did you see the coroner's inquest?" suddenly inquired the visitor on their way back through the hall. A married head has been carried extravagantly before the queen."

"Never want to see it again, or Genoa either," said Captain Aylmer. "The smoke—smell of it this way."

"Did you say you were there two years?" Toye had asked before, and though it were a corn.

"Two whole days, and weld had a night in the Bay of Naples just before."

"Is that so? I only came aboard at Genoa. I guess I was wise." added Toye, with a laugh that was meant for something else. There was no sort of feeling in his voice, but he was quicking his left thumb.

"I say, you've cut yourself."

"I guess it's nothing. Knife too sharp! Grease don't worry Captain Aylmer. I was going to say I only got on at Genoa, and that couldn't give me a room to myself. I had to go in with Canalet; that's how I saw so much of him."

It was Toye's third and separate interrupted attempt to introduce the name and fame of Canalet as a natural topic of conversation. Twice his host had listened with admantine politeness; this time he was enjoying quite the second-best liqueur brandy he had at the Rag; and he leaned back in his chair.

"You were rather impressed with him, weren't you?" said Captain Aylmer. "Well, frankly, I wasn't, but it may have been my fault."

"I was only going to ask you one thing about Mr. Canalet," Toye said, and I guess I've a good right to—seeing though there's no time to state it now. What did you think of him, Captain Aylmer, on the whole?"

"Ah, there you have me. 'On the whole,' I can't say I liked him, at any rate, answering the straight question readily enough. 'I thought he was a very good chap as far as Naples, but after Genoa he was another being. I'm sometimes wonder what happened to him three or four days ashore."

"Three or four, did you say?"

And at the last moment Toye would have played Wedding Guest to Aylmer's Ancient Mariner.

"Yes; you see, he knew these Germans beside—spent a couple of days at Genoa, so he landed at Naples and did his Italy overland. Rather a good idea, I thought, especially as I said, he had friends in Rome; but we never heard of 'em beforehand, and I should have let the whole thing drop—he soon sooner if I'd been Canalet. Soon enough to take a hand-bag and a toothbrush, eh? And I don't think I should have run it quite so fine at Genoa, either. But there are run birds in this world, and always will be!"

Toye felt one himself as he picked his way through St. James' square. If it had not been just after lunch, he would have gone straight and had a cocktail, for of course he knew the only place for them. What he did was to shy round out of the square, and to obtain for the asking, at another old haunt, on Cockspur street, the latest little time-table of continental trains. This he carried, not on foot but in a taxi, to the Savoy Hotel, where it kept him busy in his own room for the best part of another hour, but by the time Hilton Toye looked more than an hour older than on sitting down at his writing-table with pencil paper and the little book of trains, he looked horrified, he looked distressed, and yet he looked crafty, determined and immensely alive. He proceeded, however, to take some of the life out of himself, and to add still more to his apparent age, by repairing for more inward light to a Turkish bath.

Now the only Turkish bath, according to Hilton Toye's somewhat exclusive code, was not even a hundred yards from Canalet's hotel; and there the victim of the morning again presented himself before the afternoon; now merely a little worn, as a man

"Did I Tell You I'd Any Friends There?"

will look after losing a stone an hour on a warm afternoon, and a bit blue again about the chin, which of course looked a little deeper and stronger on that account.

"Canalet was not in; his friend would wait, and in fact waited over an hour in the little lounge. An evening paper was offered to him; he took it listlessly, scarcely looked at it at first, then took it in his anxiety to find something he had quite forgotten—from the newspaper end. But he was waiting so anxiously as before when Canalet arrived in tremendous spirits.

"Stop and dine!" he cried out at once.

"Sorry I can't; got to go and see somebody," said Hilton Toye.

"Then you must have a drink."

"No, I thank you," said Toye, with the decisive courtesy of a total abstainer.

"You look as if you wanted one; you don't look a bit fit," said Canalet, more kindly.

"Nor am I, sir!" exclaimed Toye. "I guess London's no place for me in the fall. Just as well, too, I judge, since I've got to fight out again straight away."

"You thinking—"

"Yes, sir, this very night. That's the worst of a business that takes you to all the capitals of Europe in turn. It takes you so long to fit around that the minute you know when you've got to start in again."

"Which capital is it this time?" said Canalet, his eyeglass in place and he had been dashed very visibly for the moment. But already his high spirits were reasserting themselves; indeed, a cynic with an ear might have caught the note of modest consolation in the question that Canalet asked so briskly.

"Got to go down to Rome," said Toye, watching the effect of his words.

"But you've just come back from there!" Canalet looked no worse than surprised.

"No, sir. I missed Rome out; that was my mistake, and here's the situation—been developing behind my back."

"What situation?"

"Oh, why, it wouldn't interest you! But I've got to go down to Rome whether I like it or not, and I don't like it any because I don't have any friends there. And that's what I'm doing right here, I was wondering if you'd do something for me, Canalet."

"If I can," said Canalet, "with pleasure." His smile were gone.

"I was wondering if you'd give me an introduction to those friends of yours in Rome?"

There was a little pause, and Canalet's face had showed between his eyes, motioning them. It was at that moment the only touch of color in his face.

"Did I tell you I'd any friends there?"

The sound of his voice was perhaps less hoarse than pointed. Toye made himself chuckle as he sat looking up out of sober eyes.

"Well, if you didn't," said he, "I guess I must have dreamed it."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Unpretentious Gown for Semi-Dress

The simply constructed and graceful gown pictured above makes no pretention to novelty, excepting little details of its finishing. It is a dignified and generally becoming design, without too strong a flavor of the present styles to outlive them. A gown so constructed would be a good model to select for copying in a dress which is to consist of a single season and prove useful in time to come.

The model as shown is suited to the stout or short figure. It should be made somewhat fuller for a tall woman, and the length broken by additional bandings. Very successful dresses like it are made of crepe or any of the supple satins, with several narrow bands of fur at intervals between the hem and knees. Chiffon cloth has been used in the same way. Fur bandings are not as becoming to the stout figure as flat bandings of velvet, and the latter must be used carefully.

The plain blouse corresponds with the skirt in simplicity of design, and is joined to it in a very graceful way. High, round buttons, covered with the fabric, provide a decoration and reappear down the front of the skirt. The shoulders are long, and the sleeves are in modified dolman shape, with a plain turn-back cuff.

When fur takes the place of velvet, it is discovered in the narrow belt of white sable, leather with ribbon set on at each side in cartridge-belt fashion. It fastens with a dark buckle at the right side.

A moderately wide straight band finishes the neck, affording a support for any one of the numerous new collars and accessories in vogue, and which the wearer may show her regard for "ashes" last word. One of the several advantages of a simply made frock lies in the fact that one may wear accessories of so many different kinds with it.

Hand-Made and Factory-Made Lingerie

Lingerie that is factory made is as good as that which is hand-made, so far as beauty of design is concerned. Its makers must design it with reference to the possibilities and the limitations of machinery. But the various stitches and the finishing touches may be equaled by machinery. It is possible to imitate much handwork very closely, but not all of it, and the variety of design possible in garments to be made at home would not be profitable in those made in a factory. The seamstress, on the other hand, may copy any of the factory designs and improve on them.

Two attractive new nightdresses are shown here for the consideration of those who make their underwear at this season of the year. One of them is entirely handmade, except for the seams, which are felled on the machine. It is cut from linen in the 36-inch width, of a single length, equal to twice that of the figure. This is folded over at the center and stamped for the embroidery at the neck and sleeves. The hemstitching is finished with a double scallop, and the sleeves are slashed on the upper arm with all edges finished with embroidered scallops.

Small sprays in a flower pattern are embroidered at each side of the slash in the sleeve and at the front of the neck. Eyelets are worked about the neck opening for carrying a narrow ribbon drawn in. This pattern is made in fine cotton batiste with a remarkably good result. For silk and finer flower sprays for decoration.

The machine-made gown is of raisin-colored batiste, with edging of lace and having inserts of Swiss embroidery. Either narrow val or ecluny lace is used for this work, the former being the more fine for wearing qualities. The very short sleeves are trimmed with insertion and lace.

This is a practical garment and the model might be copied in hand-crocheted lace and hand-embroidery for a very elegant gown. In this case the insertion would be introduced in place of one of the embroidered flower sprays, and a fine grade of organdie would be used instead of the one indicated for the Swiss embroidery. Also the flower sprays could be varied and two or three different designs used.

Hand-crocheted yokes and lingerie collars are not to be overlooked by those ambitious to own handmade underwear. Their beauty, durability and shapeliness commend them, inasmuch as the yarn goods to go with them, durability is to be borne in mind, and it is to be found in the sheer fabrics which they are well woven.

Jule Benedetti

Cuff Trimming.

Cuff trimming on women's skirts is a fashion feature obviously borrowed from masculine styles. Man's trousers are hemmed with cuffs for many years but skirts have only recently adopted the practice. Present indications are the cuffed skirt in tailored costumes. The cuff turns up across the back only, from side seam to side seam, and is wider at its center than at the seams where it starts. Other garments have cuffs all around, the edge of the skirt turned up and stitched in the hungarian boot. The idea is not a bad one to consideration of possible longer skirts coming. It will be an easy matter to let down the cuff and attach a facing underneath.

For Blouses.

Georgette crepe is the most favored material for this dressy separate blouse, and the very pale tints, such as champagne, flesh-pink and ivory, are most in demand.

Flounces Rule the Day.

It is interesting to realize that lace and muslin flounces are becoming more and more popular. Just now these are chiefly applied to evening frocks, but later on, when the warm days come, we shall find flounced and pulled street frocks universally popular. Quite a number of dresses are flounced from waist to hem, one fashion of the kind having its opposite directions per well wide.

The flounces are made of the finest and softest lace or embroidered muslin, and is many cases the cost was one of a distinctly "home" job, simply gathered back and front and held in place by a sash made of black velvet ribbon or supple satin.

Naturally.

"Did you see where a husband in Pittsburgh accused his wife of that whenever his wife wanted him to give her money she told his false teeth on. Oh she got it?"

"Poor fellow! No wonder he was down in the mouth."

FETTERED BY CASTE

AMERICAN WRITER CRITICIZES SYSTEM IN BRITAIN.

High Governmental Places Reserved for Members of the Aristocracy—Fitness Considered a Matter of Little Moment.

In an old and stable land, governed by a monarchy, with social standards as fixed as the metal foundations, the conventions played no enormous part, and the conventions in England were strictly observed. Yet I have been amazed since that ruled, that inside my society, that held all the positions worth mentioning, I was the only man in it. I been assured by Americans, Canadians and Australians that what most impressed them in that England which has been killed by the war was the prevalence of the caste system. They were quite right. Sydney Brooks states in the North American Review. The caste system was beyond doubt the outstanding feature of the British structure. It was the caste system that made the West end of London the governing center of the empire. It was the caste system that in every British ministry reserved an enormous number of places for the aristocracy, whose fitness for them was based, plainly on the unfortunate fact of birth, manners and social position. Nobody pretended that they were the best men for the offices they filled or that the country would not have been running along far value for its money. They were there by birth, and they were born with the purple and could not be got rid of. Hence politics in England remained an affair of friends, and the ballotting business, as the war has shown best of all, was a game played by people with a set of charming, wealthy and comfortable manners, who were socially, and industrially rather than politically that the caste system worked most well. It was in the social tissue that made the English atmosphere between the middle classes so difficult to breathe (or breathe) for me. I, I believe, that he felt himself in a very high degree the victim of idea which then in his own country where a man's worth was in the circumstances expected, and was expected, to die in ordinary circumstances, where the scope of his efforts was traced beforehand by the accident of position, where he was hampered in all cases and crushed in most by the superior weight of overwhelmed "good form," and the dominating articulateness and intellectual ease of society.

That unmanageable buoyance which infects the American air like a sting and invigorates and drives every American with the inspiration that he has a chance in life; that here are open opportunities, unreserved possibilities, no battering at locked doors, no floundering down blind alleys that have, in short, it is the man himself who makes his career—is something which England lacks. It is not so much an absurdity but so to be hardly capable of realizing it. The number of things that an English "gentleman" and still more an English "lady" could and do without being social caste was so prodigious as to form almost a schedule of forbidden things. Trade, business, the trades and professions and occupations that ever "respectable" and city ones which were not. Only an Englishman knows what a sting, and how it knew it by an instinct which was born in him, which he never examined, and he could not define. Some fear, and conventional gradations exist, of course, to some extent everywhere, but nowhere were they so stereotyped, nowhere did they strike so deeply as in the caste system of England. I was not a single Englishman who had not the social privilege of despising some other Englishman, and the lower one generated in the social scale the more prompter and mysterious and the more rightly drawn did these lines of demarcation seem.

Prison Fare for Children.

Think of the little children, whether they are young or not.

Children are children always.

They cannot understand why people should be cooped up in jail. We have our consciences, it is a linguistic thing to spoil it and make the little ones old before their time.

Never let your cares pull you down, for your loss is not theirs. The little children are shut out of a pleasant home.

Break your heart if you will, but do not break the liberty of the family circle. Let their joy and laughs win you back to your home. Let their prattle and their pleasures be the solemn years come to them and our names then stamps to simple delights.

Remember that you had your children, and how you suffered from and nonsensures around you. Give them the strength of purpose and fightheart, remarks a correspondent of Farm and Home. Let them see the sunshine and the milk is goes' milk produced by a number of good dairies, one of which has a fine herd of Jerseys. These goes up their living from the surrounding hot, dry country, and they are not only moderately covered with sagebrush and cactus, a cow would starve to death, but the goats, though fed neither hay nor grain, are in an average as good condition.

With Money in His Stomach.

Before the estate of Albert Hallen, eighty-five years old, could be settled a post mortem operation was necessary to remove from his stomach a $10 gold piece which Hallen had included in his will bequeathing $200. Investigation showed the sum bequeathed had over the sum at hand, the gold had been swallowed several days by Mr. Hallen in excitement, apparently, in making his will.—Portland Dispatch Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Gross Slander.

Lawyer—Did he call you a liar, in as many words?

Client—Well, he said I reminded him of a liar very much.

Lawyer—Quite sufficient, my dear client; we can recover civil damages.—Passing Show.

CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Mrs. A. L. Crawford, Medfield, Mass., writes: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of Bright's Disease and am healthy and strong to-day and have been so since I finished with good health ever since my cure. When the doctors pronounced my case Bright's Disease I felt that it was a serious condition that they could not do anything for me. But I kept getting worse. My limbs from my ankles up to my knees swelled and my eyes were so swollen that I couldn't see. As a last hope I thought I would give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I gradually improved and kept improving until I was well and strong. Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c per box.—Adv.

Harm Done by Hertzian Waves.

Ever since the extensive commercial use of wireless telegraph, there have been many who believe that the powerful Hertzian waves seriously affect organic life. In fact, some have even suggested that laws or regulations should be enacted to protect organic life against wireless waves. With a view to determining the extent and nature of the radio waves' influence on organic life and climate, Dr. C. Abel-Musgrave recently asked several questions on the subject to be answered by a number of prominent German scientists. The answers to their questions were that wireless waves have no influence on organic life, nor do they alter climatic conditions, although it is true that certain electrical stresses are capable of affecting wireless waves.

What Was the Attraction?

"What's become of that young man who used to call on you, Tom?" asked one bosom friend of another.

"George Macpherson, do you mean?" answered Tom bitterly.

"Yes. He was always calling at your house, wasn't he?"

"I can't understand him," said Ethel, with a sigh of regret. "He was contrary fits and she was forced to give up the party.

"Oh, well, perhaps I am getting too far on the shady side of giffhood to join in with these young people's ventures," poor Una tried to cheat herself into believing—but she had not the vacity to realize her own rare beauty and grace.

"A dash of nutmeg and I'm through with the cake," announced Una a minute later.

She reached up to the cobbler over the kitchen table and took down a jar. It held the nutmegs but some sticky sugar arabia prevented them from shaking out. Una squeezed her shapely hand through the open top to loosen them.

"Oh, dear," she cried, "now I've done it. I can neither get my hand out nor down my nut."

The mouth of the jar was fitted to her wrist like a boxing glove. She was dismayedly deciding that to be released she must break the jar, when she turned like a shot.

"Hey, there, my pussy!" a gruff voice hailed her and the shadow of a tramish intruder fell across the floor.

Una stood petrified. The man was fierce looking, the vicious gleam of his eyes was hidden by a red and lacquered and inlaid box in his hand. He thrust his head, dear reader, in a small lady's jeweled watch and said hurriedly:

"Give me a dollar for that, young lady, and it's yours."

At a glance Una realized that the man must be a thief, for the little watch was brilliantly set with diamonds.

"No," she said, "I can give you no money."

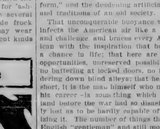
"You'd have to, or I'll slit that pretty white throat of yours!" hissed the man warningly. Aha! there's a purse!" he shouted, as he made out a small pocketbook lying on the edge of the dresser.

He snapped the lacquered box close shut and placed it on the sink extension, starting for the purse.

"I've got, or get one of you quick—I've got to have money!" he muttered.

Crash!

There was only one thing to do, for the intruder made a movement to



The Man Was Fierce Looking.

friends from the city and the extensive gardens and greenhouses seem a brightness and gayety. Mrs. Mallory had always modified pleasantly across the hedge to her pretty neighbor and only a week previous had invited Una over to a lawn party to some her friends.

Una was delighted. She was filled with joyous anticipations of the good time expected. She had donned her daintiest dress the afternoon of the function, which Mrs. Wendell was seated with one of her handiest artistical fits and she was forced to give up the party.

Oh, well, perhaps I am getting too far on the shady side of giffhood to join in with these young people's ventures," poor Una tried to cheat herself into believing—but she had not the vacity to realize her own rare beauty and grace.

"A dash of nutmeg and I'm through with the cake," announced Una a minute later.

She reached up to the cobbler over the kitchen table and took down a jar. It held the nutmegs but some sticky sugar arabia prevented them from shaking out. Una squeezed her shapely hand through the open top to loosen them.

"Oh, dear," she cried, "now I've done it. I can neither get my hand out nor down my nut."

The mouth of the jar was fitted to her wrist like a boxing glove. She was dismayedly deciding that to be released she must break the jar, when she turned like a shot.

"Hey, there, my pussy!" a gruff voice hailed her and the shadow of a tramish intruder fell across the floor.

Una stood petrified. The man was fierce looking, the vicious gleam of his eyes was hidden by a red and lacquered and inlaid box in his hand. He thrust his head, dear reader, in a small lady's jeweled watch and said hurriedly:

"Give me a dollar for that, young lady, and it's yours."

At a glance Una realized that the man must be a thief, for the little watch was brilliantly set with diamonds.

"No," she said, "I can give you no money."

"You'd have to, or I'll slit that pretty white throat of yours!" hissed the man warningly. Aha! there's a purse!" he shouted, as he made out a small pocketbook lying on the edge of the dresser.

He snapped the lacquered box close shut and placed it on the sink extension, starting for the purse.

"I've got, or get one of you quick—I've got to have money!" he muttered.

Crash!

There was only one thing to do, for the intruder made a movement to

Redeemed From Bondage

By ISOBEL MUIR RANDALL

(Copyright, 1919, by W. G. Chapman.)

"No one had ever come after Una Prince—that is, to the very of a lower. She had never thought much about herself, for her life was a busy one. Those who knew her and esteemed her, however, marveled at the village swains who picked out all sorts and conditions of girls, passing over the jewel of the lock, to their satisfaction.

Una was an orphan and for two years had been housekeeper for the Wendells, husband and wife, rich, but parsimonious, cold, crabbed, exacting. They valued her, but they pinned her down to an irksome servitude. Mrs. Wendell was an invalid, and the manager of Una's heart was compelled her to be quite a daughter to her ailing, capricious old woman out of a pure sense of duty.

It was the social side of affairs that deprived Una. She had been used to company, entertainments, sleighing and skating in the wintertime, tennis and boating in their season.

When her father died she had to give up all these out of sheer necessity. Mr. Prince had left next to nothing and Una went to the city and found a position as typist in a stuffy crowded little office.

It took a year to drive the velvet bloom from her cheek and the vivacity of a naturally joyous nature from her eyes. She had a sick spell and her physician urged Una back to the pure air and unclouded sunshine of Brookfield.

Then the opportunity with the Wendells came her way. She was in the kitchen of their house, preparing a cake. She burned a pretty cheerful tune as she went about her work. Then a burst of girlish laughter from the next yard caused her lip to quiver slightly and her fair brow clouded. The resilience beyond the next dividing hedge was occupied by a wealthy young widow, a Mrs. Mallory, who had rented it for a summer home. She had invited numberless

The Man Was Fierce Looking.

friends from the city and the extensive gardens and greenhouses seem a brightness and gayety. Mrs. Mallory had always modified pleasantly across the hedge to her pretty neighbor and only a week previous had invited Una over to a lawn party to some her friends.

Una was delighted. She was filled with joyous anticipations of the good time expected. She had donned her daintiest dress the afternoon of the function, which Mrs. Wendell was seated with one of her handiest artistical fits and she was forced to give up the party.

"Oh, well, perhaps I am getting too far on the shady side of giffhood to join in with these young people's ventures," poor Una tried to cheat herself into believing—but she had not the vacity to realize her own rare beauty and grace.

"A dash of nutmeg and I'm through with the cake," announced Una a minute later.

She reached up to the cobbler over the kitchen table and took down a jar. It held the nutmegs but some sticky sugar arabia prevented them from shaking out. Una squeezed her shapely hand through the open top to loosen them.

"Oh, dear," she cried, "now I've done it. I can neither get my hand out nor down my nut."

The mouth of the jar was fitted to her wrist like a boxing glove. She was dismayedly deciding that to be released she must break the jar, when she turned like a shot.

"Hey, there, my pussy!" a gruff voice hailed her and the shadow of a tramish intruder fell across the floor.

Una stood petrified. The man was fierce looking, the vicious gleam of his eyes was hidden by a red and lacquered and inlaid box in his hand. He thrust his head, dear reader, in a small lady's jeweled watch and said hurriedly:

"Give me a dollar for that, young lady, and it's yours."

At a glance Una realized that the man must be a thief, for the little watch was brilliantly set with diamonds.

"No," she said, "I can give you no money."

"You'd have to, or I'll slit that pretty white throat of yours!" hissed the man warningly. Aha! there's a purse!" he shouted, as he made out a small pocketbook lying on the edge of the dresser.

He snapped the lacquered box close shut and placed it on the sink extension, starting for the purse.

"I've got, or get one of you quick—I've got to have money!" he muttered.

Crash!

There was only one thing to do, for the intruder made a movement to

Drying Hawaiian Race

TAKING FOR

T 18 announced that the territorial government of Hawaii will restore to their former grandeur the sanitorium established on Molokai island. Several impressive examples of three-twelfth century editions are said to be in such a state of preservation that work upon them may be undertaken with certainty as to the correctness of the restoration. The Mookini temple, one of the most strikes, is described as having walls aggregating over 50 feet with a breadth of eight feet and a height of 20 feet.

The Hawaiians are an interesting people, seemingly, in early distinction as a result of their contact with the invading and appropriating white man who brought them, along with the constitutions of his religion, decimating disease, devastating vices—to which the Kanaka took like duck to water—and advice "about the importance of statemonsucess and six days work a week." "'s has been neglected by the natives, as it is usually in bumpy climates.

Primitive Conditions Changed.

The Hawaiians, when their Eden was discovered, were as a race wholly unconventional, in the sense in which the term is used against what agitators of a sort term the sacrosanctodeuse of the conventions which covers the "sections of the sensible, intelligent, conservative conventions differing in detail, but based in common upon the requirement of chastity in women and fixing for failure to meet that requirement sindry social penalties. There was no word in the Hawaiian language for modesty. Children born the names of their mothers because that method of naming them was the only practical one where the question of paternity was so frequently unanswerable.

The habits of the people were extremely licentious," writes a chronicler, imbued with the spirit of the spiritual conquest of the pagans by the Anglo-Saxon with his sturdy virtues of honesty, thrift and industry and his moral austerity, "but this state of things was greatly modified by the missionaries."

How greatly the state of things was altered is indicated by figures less hopeful than the reports of the missionaries. Of the Hawaiians, "the pleasure-loving sport-loving, sincere, earnest yearning, affectionate, sensitive, shockingly life and care-free Kanakas soon began to disappear under the curse of European disease with air before a burning sun."

In spite of moral and material progress," says the chronicler, "in spite of better food, better clothing, better shelter and many other advantages of civilization, the race is dying out. "In spite of" should have been "because of," but how shall the Anglo-Saxon vindicate his moral conquest of the people and his appropriation of the land unless he sticks to "in spite of?"

Dressed in European Garb.

As a result of civilization the half million Sun-brunk to-day are no The men who survive still are, in many cases, well proportioned, strong and athletic, but the women, once prudific, are, in two cases in five, sterile. Those who have children have few. The men who were, in pagan days nothing more than a loin cloth, wear European trousers and shirts. The women whose only clothing was a "tapa" petticoat, made from mulberry bark and reaching from the waist to the knee, wear the enveloping "holoku," counterpart of "mother hubbard" which Christian modesty dictated. Nearly everyone understands the European mode. But the rain is dying! In a little while the "Sandwich Islanders" who were, in many ways an unusual people and who, for cause of the benign climate and their exceptional health, enjoyed a life of much singing, dancing and surf bathing with few difficulties and little dole will have gone the way of the Carib Indians under Spanish rule.

A people whose kings and great chieftains wore flaming robes made of the feathers of tropical birds of remarkable brilliancy, consisting finding in effulgence the rajahs and sultans of "Drums and of Ind;" a people who builded majestic temples to other insular gods; a people whose sons were warriors and whose daughters were the mothers of many warrior sons until white man came to tell them that their way of life was wholly wrong, that their moral character was defective, and taught them a better way of life which proved to be a failure, as shown by the statistics of the Honolulu promotion committee cannot fail to be interested.

Not Neutral.

Patriotic Bellhop—Sent! How are you going to describe and comment on this affair?

Press Writer—I am going to tell all the robber ran out the place at top speed.—Boston Post-Intelligencer.

Advertisted Dress.

Wholesomal bread or brown bread is supposed to contain the whole grain of wheat, kernel, germ and bran. It requires greater mastication and has the advantage of vitamins more that is lost to white bread. There is no other article of food which tends more to offer to adulteration than bread and nothing which is more adulterated. Potato, white "mischief" and other things best not known, all form part of our daily bread.

Rice Culture in Porto Rico.

Experiments in lowland rice culture recently started in Porto Rico are arousing much interest there, because rice is the chief food consumed in the island. Porto Rico has spent approximately $500,000 annually during the last four years for this cereal, and is the largest export consumer of American-grown rice.

Looked as If She Had.

"Did your wife ask anything she wanted at the style show?" "I am sure she did. She has my slippers and pipe and supper and paper all ready for me when I get home of nights, and has a ribbon in her hair and a look in her eyes that makes me fear the worst."

SAW THINGS IN NEW LIGHT

Society Woman Frotted by Rector's Sensitive Remarks on the Subject of Snobbishness.

"But, my dear Doctor Brown, "exclaimed Mrs de Pyster, "however sensitive these people may be, you don't mean that I ought to treat them as my social equals?"

"And why not?" asked the rector. To the lady his voice did not seem so sympathetic as usual.

"Well, really," she returned, a little embarrassed, "it seems obvious that they are different."

"The differences you speak of are merely petty, silly and wicked distinctions without real significance. What course a man wears, who his father and mother were, what opportunity for achieving he had or was denied—do these things give any intimation of the man's essential worth or value?

"Once, at a fashionable summer resort I sat watching the crowd bathing. Among two-three-pre were conspicuous. It was a pleasure to see their broad shoulders, their deep chests, their splendid limbs. Finally they left the water and disappeared into their bathhouses. Presently they reappeared in overalls! They were Warren building a house next to my cottage. Some of those who saw them, their physical superiority had vanished under their working clothes.

"Some day," continued the doctor, "we shall all be made over into angels and our bodies as well. Some who on earth seemed very impress in with their dirt and their extraordinary faces and bodies will then look pitifully shrivelled and abnormal.

"If you could look into the army, have half of some great castle and see the butler refusing to associate with the stableman, and the cook holding herself superior to the dishwasher, I would seem to you utterly silly and addicted for people to make such ridiculous distinctions! But are they much more absurd than we when we make the same kind of distinctions among our fellows?

Mrs de Pyster smiled. "I suppose we are absurd," she said.

"If we were only absurd it wouldn't matter so much," returned the doctor. "But it is not simply ludicrous. Snobbery isn't a minor fault, it is a major error. It is one of the great sins. If I'm a snob, it increases in my heart I despise my fellow men, and have set myself up as their superior. I have repudiated the very heart of the message of Christ. I have cut myself off from common humanity with which Christ proudly identified himself. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me,' means that Christ actually lives in humble human kind. For me to be a snob means that I have cut myself off from humble humankind—and consequently from Christ himself. That is a serious thing."

Mrs. de Pyster no longer smiled. "It is a serious thing. It's an awful thing!" she cried. "God be merciful to me a snob!"—Youth's Companion.

How to Get Efficiency.

Here is some advice to some tired business man. If you are not getting efficiency from your typist don't scold her, but get some music. This will speed up the tired typewriter operator. The idea is suggested by the management of a business college, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He claims that he gets better work from his students when he turns on the phonograph and it plays some lively fashion. And now the crafty employers here are thinking of putting the suggestion in action. The office is to turn loose a lively record on a talking machine the lively strain of music and the strain under which the typewriter operator is laboring. The moment the weary worker hears the invigorating sound she strikes her key on the type writer, and then all of the keys. Somebody has observed that the modern dancer do not confine the action to the feet. No, the shoulders, elbows and arms have a chance to cut loose. Every step forward is welcomed by progressive business men, so why not one step?

Whistle Scared Thieves.

S. Stanzel's ability to give a correct imitation of a police whistle on his fingers saved the day's receipts of his restaurant when a lone robber entered and drove him out of the back door. "Get out of here, quick!" the robber commanded as he entered the front door of Stanzel's place, flourishing a revolver. Stanzel dropped a boring knife and ran for the rear exit. As he passed through the door the robber fired a shot at him. The bullet embedded itself in the door casing.

On reaching the oven Stanzel, with his fingers to his lips, cut loose with a shrill whistle so nearly like the metal whistles used by policemen that the robber ran out of the place at top speed.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Advertisted Dress.

Wholesomal bread or brown bread is supposed to contain the whole grain of wheat, kernel, germ and bran. It requires greater mastication and has the advantage of vitamins more that is lost to white bread. There is no other article of

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And now Father would rather deal with strangers

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling so sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a post-card to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 10 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a **$1.50** price within reach of all

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

RATTLER IS MUCH MALIGNED

Hated Reptile Not Nearly So Black as He Has Been Painted by Those Who Do Not Like Him.

Rare, indeed, are wild creatures of this continent which are capable of causing the love and respect that the rattlesnake causes.

A big part of the fear is unfounded. He's dangerous, but there's no use of being frightened at him. In the first place, he usually gives you an unmistakable warning, a little hissing like when he rattles with his tail.

He gives his warning with a set of sleigh-bell rattles on the end of his tail. So, if he is not easily made angry, he gives you a good chance to get away. Some people believe that the snake added a rattle each year and that you could tell his age by the number of rattles. It is known that some times he will grow three rattles in a year and that did make some time a lesser a rattle or two.

His color varies from yellowish brown to dark brown. The snake is darkest just before he sheds his skin, which may be two or three times a year. When he makes an attack he doesn't "shoot through the air" and he cannot strike farther than his own length, usually not that far. Since the common rattlesnake rarely grows beyond five feet in length, you see his range is limited.

Nor is he so hungry for human flesh as most persons would along. Pulse, mice and rats every year to make him the farmer's friend instead of a hated enemy

Luck Ladies.

An Ellis person chanced to see a wagon loaded with young ladies. Pulse at street. Had been pursued it. At Broadway, the driver sleepily tried to cross in disregard of the traffic policeman's ample and warning hand. His number was jotted down in the book of that recording angel and a summons was handed up. A few yards beyond, and the horse, tired of harnessed in the shafts before he could run. Another block, and somebody was digging a hole in the street to put in some kind of a main for somebody else. The off wheels of the wagon rolled too near, and the vehicle careened and slid into the excavation. It had to be unloaded laboriously by hand before it could be jacked up level again.—New York Evening Post.

Point to Consider.

"Dad," said the prodigal son, "now that I'm home again and have had my fling, I'm going to do something to make you proud of me."

"All right, son," answered the calculating father. "That's the way for you to talk. But I will reserve my congratulations until you make one point clear."

"Well, dad?"

"How much is this new venture of yours going to cost me?"

Time's Changes.

"I see that Fifi Flubdub the actress, is so temperamental that she swoons at the door of taborines. Be her management has to watch her constantly."

"Um. Time brings great changes. I know her come, and she was raised on a block next to a gashouse."

Butterflies on the Wing.

Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies, presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of six feet.

Breadth of Heart.

But after all, what is happiness? Efficiency, wealth, material comfort? Many by their lives do so affirm; few are courageous enough to say so, and on their deathbeds none will feel so. Not even freedom in itself brings happiness. Happiness lies in breadth of heart. And breadth of heart is that inward freedom which has the power to understand, feel with and, if need be, help others. In breadth of heart are founded justice, love, sacrifice; without it there would be no special meaning to any of our efforts, and the sale of all human life would be still no more than that of supremely gifted animals, many of whose communities are highly efficient, and have intensive unity founded on experience of its utility, but none of that conscious altruism which is without perception of future benefit to self, and works from a sense of the worth of its own beauty. We are all bound more and more to

THERE'S ALWAYS OPPORTUNITY

T. CHARLES RUSSELL

THIS YOUNG MAN HAS INVENTED A NEW FORM OF AEROPLANE THAT MAKES FLYING SAFER. WEALTH IN SIGHT FOR HIM AFTER LONG STRUGGLE AGAINST ODDS.

By JERLE DAVIS.

If a young fellow has the right stuff in him there is no limit to his soaring—especially if he invents an aeroplane that is as safe as a rocking chair. And this is the mission which Mr. T. Charles Russell, a Chicago inventor, faces. After five years of hard work and nightmare odds he stands on the threshold of wealth and fame.

Seven or eight years back Russell was a trendman in the academic course at Northwestern university. Not that he ill. He had an uncanny knack for understanding the why and wherefore of electricity and machinery, and was able to earn his way through college by doing odd jobs for a light and power company.

During the four years he put in at literature, languages, mathematics and other subjects contained in a college arts course he was thinking along on the side with toy aeroplanes of his own devising. Finally he was always working out the details of a dream—one of the kind of dreams that have made Edison, the Wrights, Hammond, Bell and Marconi scientific conjurers.

After he had received his bachelor of arts degree, this young man—he was born at Midland, S. D., twenty-seven years ago—went into the engineering school and specialized in physics and engineering. Then he began to experiment with his aeroplane for all he was worth. Because it wasn't a part of the regular course, Russell had trouble getting shop space in which to do this work. The school authorities, he says, had mapped out a prescribed course and they considered that a deviation from it would mean confusion in the ranks.

He even went before the trustees and made a plea for special concessions, but without success. Sympathetic members of the faculty came to the rescue, however, and Russell found room in Dearborn observatory to make experiments at night. Dozens of models were made, tried out and broken. The experiments had gone forward with fair steadiness for three years and longer, when the young man felt that he had discovered and worked out satisfactorily the principles of aerodynamics he had sought.

That was three years ago. Then he went gunning for patent rights. It was easy enough to get simple ones, but the inventor wanted basic patents. Simple patents cover processes and methods, while basic patents cover principles. Be after another long wait, voluminous correspondence and endless dealing with lawyers, Russell was notified a few weeks ago that the basic patent rights were his.

He carried the glad news to a fraternity friend. The friend carried it home to his father. The father held out a business trip and invited Russell to Boston capitalists. And the Boston capitalists put an aviation expert in Chicago to talk to young Russell and see what he had. Was the man who "the goods" selfishly, for a short time afterward a company was organized, a foreign agent—supposed to be representatives of the Anglo-French-Russian alliance—signed contracts, a big factory was leased and the inventor went on to the plant to supervise the manufacture of the machines.

Just before Russell went home from the Chicago newspapers printed brief accounts about the patent rights and the company formed to use them. Very little was said about the inventor. When he was approached for the inside story of his labors Mr. Russell was very to the point. He was found in a little chicken-coop office which occupies a corner in the machine shop where his work was done. His sleeves were rolled high and his hands were grimy. He talked and worked in a manner conversation difficult, but not so difficult as the young inventor himself made it—for he is a shy and reticent person, who would make a poor advertiser. But once he began to talk about his machine he was a whirlwind of impulsive speech, making quick, draftsmanlike sketches to illustrate his points.

His aeroplane differs in shape from all other known makes. It is a biplane. That is it has two sets of wings, one above the other, and one other machines the planes spread straight across, and with the body and tail form a big cruciform. In the Russell machine the wings form a double V, like this: VV. The tail is attached to the place where the lower pair and extends to the rear. The narrow points of the wings form the front of the machine, and the pilot, passengers and engine company occupy a sort of canoe which rests where the wings and tail join. The lower wings extend forward of the upper one—like a man with an underbite jaw. The two propellers twirl on either side of the tail just back of the wings.

Mr. Russell didn't have war in mind when he was working on his invention. His idea centered in commercial possibilities. So long as the aeroplane remained unstable—so long as it was hard to keep his hands on the controls to prevent the machine's capsizing—it would remain a sporting proposition. But when the time came that the improvements in the aeroplane, the driver need only crank up and guide, simply as he would guide an automobile, the flier would be very useful in business and pleasure.

In the double-V machine the young inventor believes he has discovered the great secret of inherent stability. Placed in the positions described, the wings present a broad surface to air currents on all sides. "The dangerous air pockets are no longer dealt again in the atmosphere." Russell declares.

All present types of fliers—that is, all the new ones both in this country and abroad—use a gyroscopic control. This is a sort of governor, like the governor on a stationary steam or gas engine, that automatically warps the aeroplane wings to meet constantly varying air surfaces when the machine is in flight. These devices are just emerging from the experimental stage.

With the gyroscopic stabilizer doing the work, what is the advantage of the Russell machine? Let Russell tell:

"The stabilizing devices are all artificial controllers. If the stabilizer gets out of fix when the machine is 5,000 feet above ground it means sudden and possible death for the passengers. The safer machine is one that needs no such controller. It is a machine whose very shape is an automatic controller—a real automatic controller that cannot be tinkered with if the machine is to leave the ground at all."

This new aeroplane can be made in any size. It is understood that the fliers being constructed in Boston will have a wing spread of a hundred feet or more and will carry twenty passengers. Each developing 150 horse power. Machines of this size and power are capable of carrying half a dozen passengers, one or two rapid-fire guns, fifty to a hundred aerial explosive bombs, fuel for a 500-mile flight and scientific instruments for navigation. They can travel rapidly, too—fifty to ninety miles an hour.

It is easy to imagine the value of such machines in peace as well as in war. Already the government is experimenting with aeroplane mail routes, and Postmaster General Burleson has recommended the establishment of regular aerial mail service. The possibilities are without limit. It seems—and for war—well, we know a little of what they are done with aeroplanes in Europe. All the chief belligerents are building huge planes, triple-winged and engined, that in a pinch can fly across to a thousand miles and carry half a dozen men with small cannon, ammunition and deadly bombs of large size. In a report which he has submitted to President Wilson, and which will be made public soon, Secretary of the Navy Daniels tells of some remarkable developments in aeroplane construction by American designers and inventors. He mentions specifically an aeroplane that practically sinks itself in flight. Also all the aviator has to do is to crank up and sit at the steering wheel.

Mr. Russell's explanation of the principle involved is to the point, and is thrown to the layman:

"The problem is to maintain the center of upward pressure to coincide with the center of area at all times, no matter whether the machine is in direct forward flight or is falling. This problem I have solved. If the success of all my experiments proves anything."

There is a young inventor, either at work or dreaming over work to be done, from one end of this broad land of ours. In the towns and cities you see many of his workshops—some strung from barn gables to attic windows. In the country the youngsters are tinkering over the tool benches—working away at some idea that may revolutionize an industry.

The history of young Mr. Russell should be an inspiration to every youth born without a silver spoon in his mouth. This inventor saw the light of day first in a South Dakota village. He spent some of his childhood at Evanston, another small town. He received his common school and high school education at Paw Paw, Mich., which is no metropolis. He has had to push his own financial canoe and "help the folks" besides. He has been denied opportunity and has forced his own pathway.

Does he expect riches to come immediately? This is his point of view:

I expect to get royalties later. My invention has to prove its worth first. If worth comes, it will be the reward for toil and disappointment. I certainly don't expect to sit around and wait for money to be dropped into my hat.

Let me pay a tribute to two men who have stood by me and helped to make this aeroplane in creation possible. One is Prof. Philip Fox of Dearborn observatory. The other is Prof. Henry Crew of the physics department at Northwestern. Mr. Fox helped me with my experiments at night, as one man could help another. As for Mr. Crew—the training I got under him in learning to analyze things is priceless.

This analytic training has taught me to sit down with a vague idea and prove it to the principles—to get to the heart of every proposition.

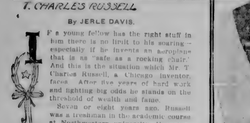
Mr. Russell's first money making invention was an electric blanket. This device looks like an ordinary bed comforter. Its stuffing, however, is interwoven with fine wires incased in asbestos. Connected with a wall plug it makes the bed quite considerable heat—enough, say, to keep an outdoor sleeper comfortable when the mercury is hobbled at the bottom of the tube. Other inventions are an accident, said to be an improvement on the cool-water bottle maker; an electric heating pad, similar in principle of construction to the blanket, and a thermostat for controlling electric heat.

What promises to be another important invention, however, is an electro-magnetic rapid-drum. Mr. Russell has been working at odd times on this idea for several months. The principle is the expulsion of missiles from a gun without the use of explosive material, he says, and experiments with workshop models have been highly gratifying.

"It may be years, though, before I perfect it," the young man smiles. "I have the idea fixed in mind and it is a matter of developing the idea. Someone else may produce a successful gun of this type before I do. I have a gun that will shoot all right, but it isn't ready for the war market by a long shot."

And just to show you that a rising young inventor is an ordinary human being like the rest of us, here's one on Mr. Russell: He didn't want the photographer to take his picture as he stood with his sleeves rolled up before a work bench because he thought that the dense growth of black hair on his arms would show when the picture appeared in this paper. Furthermore he was very careful to fix the knot of his four-in-hand the "just so" before he said, "All ready!"

(Copyright Western Newspaper Union.)



THE INVENTOR IS WORKING ON AN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC RAPID FIRE MACHINE GUN

SKETCH OF THE RUSSELL MACHINE

VULGAR DISPLAY OF WEALTH.

"My face is my fortune," said the conscious beauty.

"Well, it isn't necessary for you to be constantly flashing your roll," remarked the male cynic—Judge.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Misery may love company but remember it loves cheerful company.

All good things come to those who concentrate. The heart must sing while the hand works. If good work is to be achieved.

PLENTY OF PANCAKES.

For a cold-morning breakfast or a chilly night supper the pancake still holds its popularity.

Bread Pancakes.—Soak some bread crumbs in hot water until soft then press out all the moisture and to one pint of the bread add two well-beaten eggs, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter and sufficient milk to make a batter. Put at the last add a teaspoonful of baking powder and fry in hot fat.

Rice Pancakes.—Boil a quarter of a pound of rice till quite soft, then drain and leave till cold. Mix with it one cupful of cream, four beaten eggs, a little salt, half a nutmeg to taste, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and flour to form a smooth batter.

Italian Pancakes.—Heat well together two eggs, a quarter of a cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a cupful of warm milk, add a tablespoonful of melted butter and a few drops of lemon extract. Bake in hot buttered saucers in a hot oven for ten minutes. Serve buttered and sprinkled with sugar.

Pineapple Pancakes.—Beat two eggs well together with a dessertspoonful of rosewater, a little grated lemon rind, sugar, and then add half a cupful of cream. Put one tablespoonful of butter into a small frying-pan, and when boiling hot pour in the mixture so as to cover it to the depth of half an inch; brown; then drain well. Have ready some long slices of pineapple with one inch each pancake. Heat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, divide it into two parts and fry separately; do not turn, so that it leaves the pan like snow. Lay these across the pancakes.

Stuffed Pancakes.—Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream then gradually beat in one tablespoonful of sugar, four eggs, one cupful of warm milk, pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of currants, the rind of a lemon and flour to form a thin batter. Fry lightly on both sides. Add to each cloudy spread with fresh or preserved fruit, roll up and keep hot until ready to serve.

If you have not the force of character to make an enemy, you will never make a friend.

Beware of the man of whom everybody speaks well.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

If you are ever unfortunate enough to spill indelible ink on your dress, quickly with salt and generate with cayenne, then rinse in cold water. The ink will wash off in less time than it takes to write about it.

Ink spots on white silk may be removed by moistening the ink spots with milk and then applying a paste of cream of tartar and lemon juice. Rub well together and saturate with ammonia then rinse in cold water. The ink will wash off in less time than it takes to write about it.

Put your war candies for the birthday cake and dressing into a glass jar and they will not drip while boiling.

Citron melon is far more delicate and more flavorsome than citron is dice as it is usually presented. A spoonful of the grated citron on a dish of plain ice cream makes a simple dish quite elegant.

Take a nap everyday if it is no long or than five minutes. Learn to relax. Life is full of muscle and rise refreshed and ready for anything.

For a variety, when using cream puffs, make them rectangular in form; fill with ice cream and put into shortcake, then pour over a simple sauce when about to serve. This sauce may be accompanied with cake if desired, and instead of making most delicious dessert.

Do not let the little one grandmother's care-all. Take one tablespoonful each of the bark of sassafras, sarsaparilla, and mandrake, add one tablespoonful of senna leaves and pour over it a quart of cold water, simmer down until reduced to one half, bottle and keep in a cool place. For an adult a tablespoonful night and morning when the liver needs jogging or the appetite fails.

A piece of sandpaper is as valuable a help in the kitchen as it is at the desk in sharpening lead pencils. Keep a piece in sandpaper off the rough corner on the Brooms handle or to scrape a dish that has had food burned on, to polish the flat irons, in fact a hundred uses will be found for emery and sand paper.

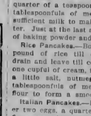
If in a hurry for baked potatoes boil them a few minutes then put them into the oven and they will cook in a much shorter time.

Cabbage is of much better flavor if cooked uncovered and contradictory as it may sound neither does it scent the house as much.

Plain food is quite enough for me;
Three courses are as good as ten
If nature can subsist on three
Thank heaven for three. Amen.
—Minor Wendell Hollow

THE WINTER BERRY.

The appetizing cranberry is a reasonable fruit in price, and one that is especially enjoyed as an appetizer with meals. In cooking cranberries should be used in cooking them in gratis earthenware dishes as the acid acts on the tin. Aluminum ware use porcelain are other dishes that are safe to use with acid fruits.



Pick over, wash and drain the berries to be used for sauce, add one and a half cupfuls of water to three pints of berries, let them boil until tender before adding the sugar, then add three cupfuls of sugar and cover and let it boil for a few minutes. The berries may then be put through a sieve if desired to keep the berries whole add one cup of sugar and add the berries to the boiling sirup.

A pretty dessert is this: Remove stems, wash and drain and fill with cranberry jelly, set in sherbet cups and serve with whipped cream.

Cranberry and Orange Sauce.—Squeeze the juice from an orange, add to it the rind, cut in a very fine shred, slowly to the boiling point, boil until tender, then scrape out the white part and cut the peel into narrow strips. Simmer one and a half cupfuls of raisins until tender, add the orange peel and juice and a quart of cranberries. Add more water to make a cupful of the liquid, cover and cook ten minutes or until the berries are tender. Then add two cupfuls of sugar, and boil until thick.

Cranberry Shortcake.—Sift together a quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix with the tips of the fingers twothirds of a cupful of shortening and add milk to make a soft dough. Roll out into two thin cakes, spread with butter and place the second on top of the first. Cook together a cupful of cranberries and a half cupful each of raisins and water. When the berries are soft, stir in a cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of cornstarch, well blended with the sugar. Flavor with nutmeg, heat well and spread on the cakes while they are hot.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

The ordinary rice pudding may be made a most dainty dish by serving it in sauce or garnished with candied orange peel and whipped cream. Put a row of stewed dates around the base of the pudding with pistachio nuts. Grated maple sugar and cinnamon with whipped walnuts is another appetizing garnish. Instead of the whipped cream a half pound of melted marshmallows, stirred with cream enough to melt them poured over rice and garnished with cocoa or grated chocolate.

Stuffed Egg Salad—Cook four eggs until hard, shell and cut lengthwise into halves. Remove the yolks and beat to a paste, adding a tablespoonful of drill sauce, two tablespoonfuls of minced chicken and a teaspoonful of butter. When blended fill into the egg halves, place upon a bed of crisp lettuce, pouring over a thick boiled dressing and garnish with capers and slices of pickled beets.

Apple Ramekins.—Half fill ramekins with apple sauce, filling the space with whipped cream. Cover with a short pie crust and bake. Serve hot or cold with grated cheese over the top.

Turnips With Macaroni.—Quarter and cook tender small turnips, add some seasoned macaroni to the turnips. Pour over the whole some peas hot butter, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Nellie Maxwell

POSTSCRIPTS.

Controlled by an electric motor, a Massachusetts man has invented apparatus for unlocking and opening or closing and locking a door when a man is seated in an automobile some distance away.

"To prevent death by poison tablets taken in mistake an inventor has invented a tablet made of rice flour, rubber, which is said to resist the stomach acids long enough for a tablet to pass out of the system.

Fresh fish caught in nets have worked for the Pennsylvania railroad 50 years or more and are young enough to be still at work.

Gold-backed mirrors for searchlights are being tried by British warships on the theory that they will penetrate fog better and distinguish more readily a gray vessel against a background of similar color.

Crude oil is the tame limited the amount of water which could enter a steamship when it struck a rock in Puget sound, puncturing large holes in its hull, and enabled it to reach port five days later.

To prevent waste and also ribbons clean in stores a North Carolina woman has patented a reel with a spring to its present of the ribbon coming with a paper type printed with feet and inches for measuring it.

What is believed to be the smallest fresh-water fish in the world has been found in Lake Ivy, in Franc Hairy. When full grown it is less than an inch long. It is colored like grass and swarms in many tropical rivers and is of great value as a destroyer of mosquito larvae.

New York provides subsidies of the fire department, with salaries based on an economy measure.

A wealthy and somewhat eccentric ex-deputy, M. Carret, who retired from political life, in France many years ago to live in an Alpine grotto in Savoy, has left his fortune to his native town on condition that each year a prize of $2,000 be awarded to the most perfect girl, both physically and morally, in Savoy.

A dunce made of cheesecloth, soaked in turpentine and then dried, will accumulate dust instead of scattering it.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Pills, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Judge a man by what he does and a woman by what she doesn't say.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SWOLLEN VEINS

Swollen veins are dangerous and often burst. Suffering and agony follow. Stop at once. Get an original bottle of Emerald Oil (Full strength). Use as directed and start to reduce the veins and buckles at once.

It is a fact that one drop of Emerald Oil, if used as directed, and a small bottle will last a long time, penetrates deeply and gently, one night and morning with the soft cloth it leaves no trace of the swelling is as if it never had.

It is so marvelously powerful that another drop removes even goitre disappear when used steadily.

Nature leaves a lot of work for the dressmaker to finish.

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry along with a bad back. Get rid of it! It's a sign you haven't taken care of yourself, haven't had enough air, exercise and sleep. Probably kidneys have not your kidneys. Get back to sound health, and give the kidneys a chance to rest. Doan's Kidney Pills are the kidneys' medicine.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. Jos. Gilcher, of Blair, Iowa, says: "My back was weak and painful and the pains extended up into my arms and I had to have helpers getting up morning. Doan's Kidney Pills did me good and I could hardly say enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. I gave a testimonial for them and they did what I claimed they would."

Get Doan's at any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAIRY MAID

KOW-KURE

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

is a medicine of great value in the treatment of various diseases of the kidneys, as has been demonstrated, during the past 40 years.

This safe and dependable remedy is sold in two sizes, 50c and $1.00, at your druggist, or direct postpaid on receipt of price.

Sample sent if requested. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SAFE

Children Who Are Sickly

Should be given a dose of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, a mild laxative. They break up Colds, Kill Worms, Regulate the Stomach and Bowels, Cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Insomnia, Nervousness, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Tired Feet, Stimulate the Liver, Regulate the Bowels, Cure Constipation, Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial Package FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Use no a you and For and obeyin.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

CELDS Are Cured in 24 Hours by a Single Dose of Dr. Bull's Cold Tablets. Price 25 Cents. Sold by Druggists. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Stops Cough in 24 Hours. Sold by Druggists.

TECHNICALITIES OF THE INDICTMENT.

The average man will never realize what an extremely technical paper the indictment is, and how long it is it must be observed against all common sense. It is one of those rules that the venue—the place where the crime is said to have been committed—must be stated in the indictment and must be proven at the trial. In Campbell county, Virginia, a prisoner named Anderson was put on trial for murder. The evidence showed that the murder took place at Anderson's store, about one-quarter of a mile from Leaches Station. The indictment did not say the murder was committed at Lynches Station and that Lynches Station was in Campbell county. It was so well known to everybody that Lynches Station was in Campbell county that it never occurred to anyone formally to introduce evidence in proof of that fact. Nevertheless this was a violation of the rules, and the supreme court reversed the verdict, holding that it would not take judicial notice that Lynches Station was in Campbell county, and sent the case back for a new trial.—Melville Davisson Post in the Saturday Evening Post.

MANLIKE TEETH OF ANCIENT APE.

Prof. A. O. Thacher, an eminent British geologist, in an article in Science Progress, mentions his recent discovery of the jaw of an ape which has teeth more closely resembling human teeth than do those of the chimpanzee and orang-utan, man's nearest relatives in the animal world.

In these animals, and in all the ancestors of the ape, the canines are much larger and longer than in man. But in this ancient ape, which lived, according to geologists, hundreds of thousands of years ago, the canines are small, like those of man. This is regarded as an indication that the development of the canine teeth in apes resulted from the necessity for their use in tearing off hunks of nuts and for like purposes.

On Barren Island

TYPE OF BARREN ISLAND HOMES

WELL, named is Barren island. Far removed, it is from the haunts of civilized man, though included in the geographical confines of Greater New York. And for the most part men are, in fact, not the inhabitants of city or national ideals, even of ambition to better their position; to make their days and nights conform measurably to standards such as other folk enjoy who are adopted sons and daughters of Father Knickerbocker's great and growing family, says the New York Sun.

Anyone with the desire to visit foreign shores, and without traveling more than an hour or so from City Hall park, can embarked into the sun was near by the municipal building, take a train for Canarsie, and at Canarsie landing stop on board a steamboat which leaves there at frequent intervals bound Barren island-ward. In an hour, more or less, the traveler will have arrived at his destination—at a land mass, as Arctic explorers put it—situate in a general direction south by east from the main borough of Brooklyn. Near by, toward the west, is Sheepshead bay; to the east is Jamaica bay, and not far off is the group of Rockaways. Thus it will be seen that Barren island, while of the beaten track of travel, is by no means inaccessible. Yet when the traveler sets foot on shore there and takes one comprehensive glance around he will realize that in all but distance he is in a foreign land.

The principal "center" of Barren island is its one great industry, that of handling refuse of the big city of which it is a humble part. This central spot is marked by the work of the reduction company, upon the operation of which Barren island and its inhabitants depend. Eastward from this great garbage plant stretches the one main avenue—broadway it is called, possibly so named many years ago by someone with a keen sense of the ludicrous. For this particular broadway is bounded on one side by a marsh, a good, representative *ooze* marsh at that; and along the other side are ranged the cottages occupied of the employees of the garbage plant.

In name only does this church it is said that two and sometimes three families exist. As a majority it is alleged that boarders are taken, in fact, some of these houses are so crowded, and examined with a minute look, one would find two "pickings."

Russians, Slavonians, Poles and Hungarians apparently constitute the predominant strains of population, although other peoples are to be found, including Italians. Rumor has it, in fact, that the political leader of Barren island's little squad of voters is himself an Italian, and a very keen one at that. Life down there may not be all blue and skittles—although if Brooklyn department surveyors are correct a considerable part of it may be beer or liquid cousins thereof. But so far as can be ascertained by an outsider the islanders are far from an unhappy community. They work hard, it is true, in and around the reduction plant, but when they do and their womenfolk seem to work just as hard about their little homes, while the boys and girls, when they are not attending school, find plenty of occupation in searching for hidden treasure in those huge heaps of refuse.

Happy Boys and Girls.

The boys and girls of Barren island form the leading part of the population, so far as observation of the outside visitor can detect. Of course they do not wear clothing made for them or fitted to their years and size. But there is a delightful picturesqueness about their old shawls, the shoes far too large, when existant at all, and frankly lacking one or upper; about the enveloping skirts, the occasional tam-o'-shanter hat—a wealth of grayish color and a most attractive abandon, testifying to the fact that in the opinion of these little people fine raiment occupies but a small and unimportant place in the general scheme of the universe.

And happy? Why, those sprites of the refuse heaps are as cheerful and joyous as if they were walking through fields of wild flowers up in Westchester county and chasing butterflies and gathering early buttercups. In scurrying up a hill of refuse and then sliding down the other side in fear of discovering a bit of china or a broken pitcher, or a watch chain or other trinket that can be polished and transformed into a treasure is fun.

Religious life on Barren island is represented by two churches, wherein worship is said to be earnest. As far as could be ascertained no resident pastor has been assigned to Barren island for many years, if ever. It is said that a fairly bold for science missionary effort by three organizations of one denomination or another which so generously provided missionaries, teachers, preachers, as well as schools, churches, chapels and hospital service for other islands than Barren—isles of the South Pacific, for instance—as well as for those within the polar region, the inhabitants of Barren island, have left the care of their souls to remote parts of the world.

Sapphire Always Prized.

Sapphires have been favorites of royalty, but the stones are owned by cardinals of the Roman Catholic church, the sapphire ring itself is the color of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and dignitaries of the church have worn the ring of sapphires, unofficially known as "The Clerical Stone." The sapphire is the Hope diamond which weighs 542 carats. Biblical references to sapphires: Mr. Arnold construes to mean lapis lazuli.

Unfailing Remedy.

Anxious Father—"Can you tell what ails my daughter?" Doctor—"She does not take enough indoor exercise." Father—"She does not feel like it." Doctor—"Then she is suffering up." Father—"What do you recommend?" Doctor—"A new hat."

MEN OF AGE ENJOY DANCE

Youngsters Have Nothing on Their Grandfathers When It Comes to Dancing Spirit.

"In the Women's Home Companion a sixty-year-old dancer tells how people can learn the new steps, enjoy them thoroughly, and even cut out the younger generation by their graceful manner of dancing." He himself did not begin to dance until after his sixtieth year in the form of a colonial hoary-headed fo. trotters who are going bellicoso mad.

"Bashful White," he says, "I have a number of other elderly friends and acquaintances that dance. In Florida winter colony of sixty-odd who has been taking lessons for two years. He calls up his teacher early in the morning and orders her to ala resistance and dance an hour before breakfast. I have another acquaintance who dances beautifully with his beard daughter, a girl of sixteen. I know an old fox trotter who is preferred as a partner by girls to any of his three sons, all of whom are fair dancers. He says that he used to practice in his bedroom days with a chair for a partner."

"Made in America.

Amen! "Made in America," is a phrase that will be used by the people of the United states. The famous dinner of the freshmen of the Amen Corner in New York this year was served by American. Every dish and every liquid had an American title, as the following menu will show: Oysters from Cape Cod. Mamo lobsters, Onondaka, Texas olives, Michigan celery, Florida almonds, Maryland cod, Virginia potatoes, Connecticut beans, roams, Rhode Island turkey, Vermont sugplant, New Hampshire lettuce, Kentucky pudding, Virginia sherry, California sauterne, New Jersey claret, Empire State champagne, Pennsylvania applejack and American cigarettes and cigars. Where the coffee came from we are not told, says Lenick. It might have been a silver dollar, a girl of sixteen. I know an old fox trotter who is preferred as a partner by girls to any of his three sons, all of whom are fair dancers. He

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

WINTER WINDOW REFRIGERATORS.

A window refrigerator is one of the many conveniences which a boy can make for his mother. It may be a small affair like that shown in Fig. 1, to hold milk and cream bottles and a butter jar, or it may be built large like the one in Fig. 2, with shelf-room enough for meats and other foods.

A grocery box will do for the small refrigerator. There is little work to the making of this. Nail a narrow strip across the top near one edge, to hinge the cover to, and fasten together the cover boards with wooden strips screwed across them as in the illustration. After hinging the cover in place screw an iron hinge-hasp to it and an iron staple to the front of the box, so that a padlock can be fastened in place of chain or heavy cord to make drives into the box on one and into the edge of the cover, to keep the cover from dropping back too far when opened.

Fasten the refrigerator box upon the window sill, outside of the window sash. Then, with the cover hasped, the box will be tramp-proof, because while the window is closed there will not be room enough between the box and the glass to raise the iron hasp.

For the larger refrigerator shown in Fig. 2, get a grocery box that will extend across the entire width of the window in which the refrigerator is to be placed, or take a longer box and cut it down to fit. Place this box upon its side (Fig. 3), cut two trianglar pieces of equal size, and fasten one at each end of the box, as shown at A (Fig. 4). The front edge of these pieces should be set back an inch or more from the front edge about two inches. Make a door, which will hinge in place fasten a strip B between the door ends.

Cut boards of the right length and width to roof over the top, and nail them to the tops of pieces A and B; then cut two boards C (Fig. 7) to fit the open front of the refrigerator, and after fastening them in the position shown, cut a strip D to fit between them.

By making the pieces C wide enough, you can probably fin. two boards of the right width for doors. Hinge them to boards C as shown. Hinge one door to the illustration is easily made. Cut bar E as long as the width of one door, and screw it at one end to the center of one door; then screw two screw-hooks into the other door, so the hook ends turned up for the bar to drop onto.

Make a screwed or screw-hook into each end of the refrigerator box, twist a piece of wire around it, and bend the other end of the wire to a hook or eye screwed into the window frame.

Bore a hole through each end of the box into each compartment, for ventilation.

For Stains.

For stains on light dresses, etc. lay the garment flat on a board and cover the stains with dry pipe-clay. Leave for an hour then shake out, and apply a second lot if necessary. Take out stains as soon after they are made as possible, for if they are allowed to dry in they are more difficult to remove.

Daily Thought.

The word "tomorrow" was invented for irresolute people and for children. —Tungenev.

THREE HOMEMADE GAMES.

If you have never played the game of fish-pond (Fig 1) you have missed a great deal of fun.

Get a cardboard box for the pond, and cut down its depth to 1 inch (Fig. 2). Then cut rows of slots through the cover, as shown, for the fish to stick into.

Draw the outline of a fish up on a piece of cardboard, as shown in Fig. 3. Make it two inches long. Then cut it out, and use it as a pattern for marking out one fish for every slot in the pond. Punch a small hole through the head of each fish, to provide for hooking it. Number the fish 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25.

Each player must have a stick for a fishing pole, with a short piece of string attached to the end for a line, and a bent pin tied to the end of the line for a hook. In fishing, the line must be lowered and the fish hooked out of the pond without allowing the hook to strike any part of the fish. If the hook strikes, the turn passes on to the next player. The points scored are determined by the numbers upon the fish.

The solitaire board (Fig. 4) should be eight inches square. Divide the edges of this into eight equal parts, with ruler and pencil draw lines across from side to side, connecting the points or division (Fig 5). Then with a large nail and a hammer (or better still, with a gimlet, if there is one in the house), make holes at the intersections of the lines indicated in Fig. 5.

When the holes have been made, cut enough wooden pegs to fit all the holes.

The game is played by one person. The pegs are stuck in all but the center hole, and the game is started with a peg removed from the hole, jumping it over the peg between it and the hole, into the hole. The peg jumped over is removed. Then, one by one, the pegs are jumped over and removed. The object of the game is to jump the pegs in such an order that, finally, all but one will have been removed.

Fig. 6 shows a quickly made pet of tenpins. The spools for the bases should all be of an equal size.

Arrange the ten pins upon the floor in the position shown in Fig 6, and use three rubber balls with which to bowl them over. Each player in his turn should roll the three balls at the pins. One point is scored for each pin bowled over.

Time to Lie Still.

"Can you play dead in a battle scene?" "Dat's easy." "Not so easy as you think. You mustn't jump when the cannon are fired over your prostrate body."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Great Deeds Call for Application.

He who wishes to do some great thing in this short life must apply himself to the work with such concentration of his forces as to bite spectators, who live only to amuse themselves, looks like insanity.—Pierre Turkman.

WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT HARVEST

Decidedly Encouraging From Every Standpoint.

Speaking of conditions generally in Canada, the most encouraging feature of the year, from a trade and financial standpoint, has been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where a greatly increased area under cultivation has given the highest average yield in the history of the country. It is estimated that the grain crop of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has a market value to the producers of approximately four hundred million dollars, in the use of which we may anticipate not only the liquidation of much indebtedness, but the stimulation of current trade.

The annual reports of the various banks throughout Canada are now being published. They savor of optimism all the way through, and, contrary to what might be generally expected in war times, business is good everywhere.

The General Manager of the Bank of Montreal at the recent annual meeting said: "The position of Canada is a highly favored one, with an assured future of growth, development and general prosperity."

In the same report it is said that the Canadian West "has responded to a marked extent from the economic depression of a year ago."

The season's wheat and other cereal crops have exceeded all previous records in quantity and quality, and, despite the enormous yield, prices have been uncommonly well maintained.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of these results to the Prairie Provinces—and the Dominion at large.

The prosperity of those engaged in mixed farming and ranching is most encouraging.

The flour mills in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are busy and are doing well. Their combined daily capacity is about 27,000 barrels.

The large advances of the Dominion Government to farmers in certain districts, principally in the form of seed, were made very opportunely and have been amply justified by the very large crop yield in those districts.

Business in many important lines is good and should continue to improve as returns from grain yet to be marketed are received.

The general business outlook has been transformed by the large crop.

The returns of the gross earnings of Canadian railroads for November show those of the Canadian Pacific to increase $1,726,000 or 78 per cent for the last nine days of the month. Compared with same month year ago, increase no less than $3,231,000 or 67.8 per cent against a 45 per cent gain in October, and a decrease of 4½ per cent in September.

H. V. Meredith, of the Bank of Montreal, is a recent additional director of Montreal, declared that the most encouraging feature from a trade and finance standpoint had been the bountiful harvest of the Northwest, where the greatly increased area under cultivation had given the highest average in history of the country. He estimated the grain crop of the three provinces at a value of over $400,000,000, and said that such remarkable results would have the effect of attracting the tide of immigration to our shores, when the world is again at peace. The restoration of a favorable balance in our foreign trade is a further source of satisfaction at the present time.

It is the general opinion in the East that the 1916 grain crop in the Prairie Provinces not only put the whole Dominion on a sound basis as regards its financial standing, but that it will also result in a big increase in immigration to the West of agricultural settlers, who will be those attracted from Europe and the United States as well as homeseekers.—Advertisement.

COSTLY CLOSING OF CANALS

How Freight Rates Have Been Increased by Interruption of World Traffic.

Trade is suffering severely from the closing of the canal, and the allegation made use of it during the months it was in operation now reaches vitally what the interoceanic waterway means to them. Our western ships sending two freight boats from the Pacific to the Atlantic, where charges are highly profitable, and finds that it will cost $15,000 more for the trip around the Horn than it would through the canal. Freight rates from the eastern to the western seaboard have about trebled. The effect of the stoppage of the canal is reflected in the greatly increased earnings of the transcontinental railroads.

Just now there is a great deal of apprehension in shipping circles lest the Suez canal be temporarily destroyed by an act of war, says Leslie's. This would mean that the shipping from the Atlantic ports of the United States and Europe to the East Indies would have to double the Cape of Good Hope. With shipping as scarce as it is now this would be a heavy blow to a commercial world already badly upset.

Her Bad Break.

Maggie was a maid in the employ of a Gotham family. One afternoon two woman visitors rang the bell and, telling them to be seated, Maggie went into another part of the house to see if her mistress were in.

"I am very sorry," said the maid, returning a minute later, "but Mrs. Brown went out and won't be back till dinner time."

"That is too bad," exclaimed one of the women, as the callers started for the door. "And to think too, that I have forgotten my cards. I will have to—"

"Never mind the cards, ma am," interjected Maggie, with a kindly disposed smile. "I told the mistress your names when I went upstairs."

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 29th

All Wool Blankets

$6.00 Grade at $4.48 a Pair

Size of Blankets 72 x 82 inches

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

SMALL-TOWN BOY NOT GONE

He Plays the Same Old Pranks and Has the Same Old Youthful Exuberance.

Not long ago a writer in a western exchange bewailed the passing of the true boy, the boy of natural impulses with a streak of old Adam, and a fine contempt for the minor ordinances. The Cleveland Plain Dealer remarks. He was the boy who plotted and executed mischief of the boyish type, who made himself a nuisance, perhaps, to the community in which he ran wild, yet never added mischief with malice aforethought to his misdeeds. He loved boy the embodiment of life and spirit and impulsiveness. In his place, as the writer points out, we have the building street corner boy, who travels in gangs and becomes the bane of the police guardians.

No doubt the author of this dissertation had in mind the boy of the rural community, not the city boy, but the small-town boy. That type of boy isn't found in the cities. They are too hampering for his roaring soul. He needs room, he requires a tolerant community, he wants a congenial atmosphere. It may be imagined that the author of the lamenting screed, having looked out through his urban window and noted no boy of the old-fashioned type, believes he and his joyous type have passed.

The small-town boy still exists, however. Every little while his boyish pranks provide material for the country correspondent. He plays the same old tricks; he exhibits the same old brand of boyish exuberance. The other day he slipped into a Delaware church where a revival service was in progress, and left a half dozen horse's ears beside the stove. When the horsets thawed out they organized an exploring expedition and the congregation promptly endeavored to leave the edifice in a body.

There is no use of worrying over the decline of the small-town boy. He hasn't vanished.

PLEA FOR INDUSTRIAL COURTS

Tribunals First Created in France Have Accomplished Good, According to This Writer.

An issue made as 1906 France created industrial courts, and the example has been followed by Germany, Belgium, land, italy and Belgium, says George Creel in the Century. "A president, who represents the public, and an equal number of workers and employers sit as a jury rather than as a court. Lawyers are barred; the parties to the dispute take turns relating grievance and defense, and in consequence of this simplicity, 90 per cent of the cases are adjusted without formal hearings. In event of threatened strikes or lockouts, the courts have the power to sit as boards of arbitration, and in only in rare cases that satisfactory agreements" are not reached."

Compare the simplicity of this procedure with the American method of frequent trials, frequent appeals, reversed decisions, remanded cases, court costs, lawyers' fees and months of delay, a gamble that no poor man dares to run. The dollar out of which an alien is cheated may mean to him the difference between a bed or a park bench and certainly his sense of justice will not inspire him with respect for democratic institutions.

Latest Patent

A Frenchman has invented a signal telegraphy by which it is possible to send 40,000 words an hour, has worked successfully for distances of 800 miles in that country.

Importation of Birds.

The department of agriculture issues about 500 permits annually for the importation of birds, the number of birds imported amounts to about 500,000, and sales range as high as 17,000 birds arrive in a single day.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. I. Crane.
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
Charlevoix Hardware Co.
Charlevoix County Bank.
Majestic Theatre
Charlevoix Lumber Co.

James Tracy writes us from Haverhill, Mass., that he is well.

The St. James tug Two Sisters is here and hauled out for repairs.

Wm. Shapton has imported from Canada a thoroughbred registered Holstein bull.

J. H. Cutler, who has been visiting his children in Waukegan, Ill., returned home Tuesday.

The tug McCann made a good round trip land run last Sunday and expects to make another as we write.

At the regular meeting of the Moose, January 31, initiatory degree will be conferred followed by a pot-luck supper.

The Annual January break-up came Saturday, and the ground is better than fifty percent bare, temperature grippy.

Elmer Johnson left yesterday for Muskegon to attend the chicken show. Mrs. Johnson goes along to visit her daughter in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller were called to the Sunrise week by the serious illness of Mrs. Miller's sister, Mrs. Will Cummings.

Capt. Peter McCafferty, who left last Friday for Frankfort with the tug Hyan, arrived there safely on Sunday and reached home Monday.

Adam Pfister and wife, who have been in Wisconsin, Indiana and Chicago the past month visiting friends, returned home Monday.

The independent basket ball teams of Charlevoix and Harbor Springs played here Thursday, resulting in a victory for Charlevoix in a score of 40 to 22.

There will be Maccabee Installation of officers and a supper at the Odd Fellows Hall, Friday night of this week. Every member is requested to be present.

On Wed. Feb. 9th the W. C. T. U. will serve a supper for the benefit of the Boys' Club. All who are interested in the boys will be given an opportunity to assist.

The mother of Chris Hansen, of Boyne City, who died at the home of her daughter, died at Boston last week. The remains arrived here Wednesday for interment.

Married, in Petoskey, Jan. 22nd, Mr. Jas. Albert Noble to Miss Lillian Compton, both of Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. Noble are on a wedding trip to Grand Rapids and Detroit.

Another one of those original and unique window displays at the Charlevoix Hardware Co's is worth seeing. It represents Sam Hamilton fishing through the ice on Pine Lake.

Supt. Craig, of the public schools, is laid up with grippe, and Mr. Pierce, principal of the 5th and 6th grades, had his head cut quite seriously by a broken ball game at the rink Monday night. Both are reported as doing well.

Prediction that 1916 will be one of the most prosperous periods in the history of Great Lakes shipping is made by William Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers' association, in submitting his annual report to the convention of that organization. Promises of shipyards and vessel owners from all great Lakes ports attended.

We are printing this week a number of extra copies of the SENTINEL for free distribution. Call in and get some for yourself and neighbors. Beginning next week the SENTINEL will be "cut and pasted," which does away with the necessity of turning the paper wrong side out to get at the inside. If you don't think the SENTINEL is the best paper in Charlevoix county come in and tell us about it.

The editor of this paper spent three days at Bellaire last week. It was from Bellaire that Wm. Duba came when he bought the Dreily fishing outfit. The writer took some pains to ascertain the standing of Duba there. From some of the leading citizens, who have known him for years, we learned that he has always been considered an honest, sober, truthful and industrious man.

The special Pomona Grange meeting held in Boyne City with Pine Lake Grange on the 21st was quite a success in spite of the roads and weather. The State Speaker, Mr. Coon did not arrive until late in the day, but the program prepared by the lecturer was very well rendered by all and of much interest to all grangers in planning their work for another year. When Mr. Coon arrived he touched lightly on all farm subjects and his talk was pleasing and interesting.

Special For Saturday---4 Cans Peas for 30 cents. JACOBS & DAWSON.

GEORGE W. COOPER PASSES AWAY

CAME TO DEER PARK A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO—PROM INFENT ODD FELLOW

From The Deer Park (Wash.) Union.

George Washington Cooper died at his home in Spokane Tuesday morning of old age. He was 89 years old. The body was brought to Deer Park Wednesday morning and the funeral held at 11 o'clock from the Congregational church under the auspices of the local Odd Fellow lodge, of which organization the deceased had been an active member for 49 years, and a charter member.

Rev. Chas. H. Burdick officiated at the church services and the Odd Fellows at the cemetery.

Mr. Cooper was born in Wooster, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1826. He was married to Miss Caroline Powell, at Freeport, Ill., July 17, 1851, where they resided for a short time, later returning to Ohio and from there going to Charlevoix county Mich. In July 1877 they came to Deer Park, and resided here continuously until Mrs. Cooper's death, April 6, 1915. He then went to Spokane to live with his daughter.

Seven children were born to her and Mrs. Cooper, of whom three survive: M. H. Cooper, of Marquette, Mich., Mrs. E. Murray and Geo. C. Cooper, both of Spokane. He is also survived by two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Ella Foster and Mrs. Sarah Foster, of Buncetion, Mo., A. W. Cooper of Chicago, besides eight grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren.

Mr. Cooper was a highly respected and faithful member of the Congregational church. The greater period of his activity was spent at the carpenter trade, and he also farmed quite a little. He was a man of great industry and will be missed by his many friends.

BOYS CANVAS FOR CLUB ROOM FUND

A complete canvas is being made by the boys for club room fund. Twenty $900 is wanted to pay for their equipment, only a part of which has been obtained to date. This equipment when installed and paid for becomes the property, not of the Boyhut church or any one, but legal documents have been drawn up which makes the club the sole owners of said equipment, and I become the trustee for same.

Should the directors of the club so if they may at any time remove this equipment elsewhere.

This is quite a large undertaking and cost big money the first year but when our equipment is paid for then I believe it will be self-sustaining as not more than $250 will be needed annually.

This is quite a large sum of money to ask for but Charlevoix citizens subscribed $1657.50 for the "Y" last year and if you will be so generous with our work you will make it a permanent success.

I am glad to have the opportunity to give to the boys my best efforts in what I believe will be a great service. We earnestly request your co-operation.

Yours for the boys,

LLOYD C. VINYARD.

WANTED—at once, Man for farm work. Apply to E. N. COULTER, Charlevoix, Mich.

List of Petit Jurors for February Term of Court.

George Pappin.....Charlevoix 1st W.
Warner Bell.....Charlevoix 2nd W.
Hubert Antoine.....Charlevoix 3rd W.
William Taylor.....East Jordan 1st W.
Robert Barnett.....East Jordan 2nd W.
Claude C. Mack.....East Jordan 3d W.
Rollo Long.....Bay Twp.
John Kosowski.....Boyne Valley twp.
Frank Peters.....Chandler Twp.
Wm. Wood.....Charlevoix Twp.
John Nolph.....Evangeline Twp.
Clyde J. G. Ogden.....Eveline Twp.
George Newsom.....Hayes Twp.
Gilbert Tracey.....Hudson Twp.
Charles M. Pierce.....Marion Twp.
Wm. H. Hansen.....Melrose Twp.
Albert Beattie.....Norwood Twp.
Patrick W. Boyle.....Peaine Twp.
Chas. C. Allers.....St. James Twp.
F. Peterson.....So. Arm Twp.
Wm. A. Anderson.....Wilson Twp.
Henry Santos.....Boyne City 1st W.
Daniel Lamb.....Boyne City 2-d W.
A. Brockway.....Boyne City 3rd W.

RICHARD LEWIS, County Clerk.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in—will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H.S. HARSHA.

FOR SALE— One two-seated sleigh one set iron bobs for wagon running gear, extra poles, baggy and cutter.

HENRY O'LEARY.

INFORMATION WANTED— We will pay for information leading to the whereabouts of one J. J. or J. J. Cole, who lived in Charlevoix County in 1892.

HARRIS & RUEGGEGGER,
12-22-3 Boyne City, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses sold lots to any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three (8) Five Lots in Center's Addition. Purchaser interested apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Children's Suits

To be Disposed of at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Heavy Socks, Gloves and Mittens--

In fact, all classes of winter goods at a sacrifice.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE BUYING

EMREY'S

Department Store Efficiency.

That this is the age of commercialism is even shown by the visitors to New York city. Formerly they hastened to see Eden Musee, Grant's tomb and other notable landmarks. Now their first stop is at the department stores, and these seem to be a continual surprise and an ever-increasing source of astonishment. It is hard for the visitors to realize that under one roof everything one needs from the cradle to the coffin can be obtained, and with no more difficulty or delay than the small town merchant takes to wrap up a piece of pie. Few realize what constant supervision must be exercised over every department to see that losses are cut to the minimum, and that not only every article must be kept in its place, but also that the warehouses must be well stocked with goods to take care of any early calls for renewing the stock. An example of the high efficiency under which this class of stores is run can be seen in the fur storage department of one of the local stores. During the last summer they stored over 8,000 articles valued at nearly a million dollars, and their total losses on the same were $25.—Wall Street Journal.

Earliest School Books.

Among the recent discoveries in the archeological excavations in ancient Babylonia are some stone tablets believed to have been used as school books in the first regular school ever held in the world. They have been added to the collection of the University of Pennsylvania.

These prehistoric text-books have marks proving that they were used in a school conducted in a temple in Nippur more than 2300 years B. C. This school is known to have been in existence at least one thousand years and its records have yet been found to indicate the existence of any preceding it. The tablets contain notes upon several science subjects made upon the stone surface by a stylus. Several of them contain lists of characters, indicating that the pupils attempted to copy the work of the teacher.

Herbs for Beauty.

If you can get hold of some old-fashioned herbs and use a "beauty tea" occasionally. A delightful aromatic bath which induces the free perspiration necessary sometimes for the skin's perfect health is made in this way: Thyme, 300 grams; dried rosemary, 200 grams; dried mallows, 200 grams; dried linden, 200 grams. Decoctate of such, 250 grams. Steep the herbs in eight quarts of boiling water for a half hour, decant, and dissolve the soda in the infusion. This must be put in a bath as hot as comfort will allow.

Pat's Wit Saved Him.

Pat Maguire had been misbehaving and appeared before his commanding officer, charged for the third time with the crime of drunkenness. After Pat had stated his case the colonel, in grave tones, said: "Pat Maguire, you confined in barracks." But in endeavoring to write the "9" on Pat's dockaffair sheet the pen sputtered. Pat noticed this, leaned forward, and, in a loud whisper, said: "They'll it will seem a venth, sir." This remark caused a general burst of laughter, and Pat saved his bacon.

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and indigestion are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for malaria too. Only 25c at your druggist.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
BRANCH OFFICE, 625 F St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

County Normal Notes

(Florence Milner)

Mrs. E. J. Chellis was a visitor at the County Normal room on Wednesday afternoon last week.

Mrs. Richard Lewis called at the Normal room last Wednesday.

It is inspiring to hear that some of the former graduates are pushing upward in their work. Word has been received from Miss Kathryn La Peer, a graduate of class 1905, that she is attending the normal at Ypsilanti.

Miss Ruth Conley completed in the second and third grades of the south ward school on Tuesday, Miss Mary Finnegan was in with a grippe.

Miss Marcia Goss taught the Sophomore and Freshman English classes last Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, on account of the illness of Miss Northrop.

The Normal classes greatly appreciated the invitation extended to them by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to attend their meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Edwards.

Gladys Boles and Beatrice Barbour were visitors at the Normal room on Friday afternoon.

Friday afternoon the Normal room was open to the public, anyone was welcome to come and see the art exhibition, sent from the grammar schools of Grand Rapids. Some fine talent was displayed in this exhibition, but not any better than our Charlevoix boys and girls could send out.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Everything in our store in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are always fresh. We have the finest Teas and Coffees in the city. Our bread is the best in town. We have strictly fresh eggs and Choice butter. Fancy apples, oranges, nuts and candies and our prices are right.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home made Pork Sausage, bulk or link	12½c per lb.
Hamburg steak, fresh ground	12½c per lb.
Home Rendered Lard by 10-lb. pail	12½c per lb.
Choice home Bacon by the strip	16c per lb.
Choice Picnic Hams	12½c per lb.
Choice Hams, our own smoke	16c per lb.

We have plenty of our own dressed chickens. Come and see us, even if you don't buy, and see our display and praise. Courteous treatment; honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone or call. We want good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

HONOR FOR NEW BRITISH OFFICIAL

H. L. Samuel First Professing Jew to Be Home Secretary.

NOT A STRANGER IN OFFICE

Successor of Sir John Simon Spent Four Years in Home Department as Parliamentary Undersecretary of State—Is Not Only Member of His Creed in Cabinet.

London.—For the first time in her history of nearly 2,000 years England has a professing Jew in the role of principal secretary of state to the crown.

True, Benjamin Disraeli attained the dignity of premier, but as the Earl of Beaconsfield. But he was a member of the Church of England. He has father before him, whereas Herbert Lewis Samuel, who recently succeeded Sir John Simon as secretary of state for the home department, has remains of a sister different to the faith of his forefathers.

Nor is he the only member of his creed in the cabinet, for in the shuffle following the retirement of Sir John Simon owing to his objections to the

Photo by American Press Association.

HERBERT L. SAMUEL.

commonwealth conscription law for single men Herbert Samuel's first cousin, Edwin Montagu, has been offered from the secretaryship of the treasury to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster.

Edwin Montagu, it may be remembered, contracted a matrimonial alliance last summer with Lord Sheffield's youngest daughter, the Hon. Beatrice Venetia Stanley, who attained celebrity for the sake of Judaism in order to wed her lover, and it is stated the terms of his father's will have been diverted to the large fortune had he married a Christian.

Herbert Samuel will be recalled by many in the United States as having paid a prolonged visit a little over two years ago while holding the office of postmaster general.

His family was founded by his grandfather, Samuel Samuel, who was a small watchmaker's shop in Liverpool. He had two sons, Stuart and Edwin. Moses, marrying Ellen Cohen, became the founder of the house of Samuel Exchange, eventually established a banking house in Broad street, London, assuming the name Samuel with the business. In 1884, on being created a baronet, Moses Samuel obtained a license from the crown to change his name to Samuel Montagu and in 1907 was raised to the house of lords as Lord Swaythling.

The third son, Edwin Montagu, the new chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, is his second son. The first, Lord Swaythling's brother Edwin, declined to change his surnamine, and left two sons, the other of whom is Sir Stuart Samuel, member of parliament for the Tower Hamlets division of London and who received a baronetcy in 1913. His sister's cousin, Sir Herbert Louis Samuel, the new secretary of state for the home department. He married in 1912 Miss Beatrice, daughter of the late Elie Abraham Franklin.

Herbert Samuel, who was born at Liverpool in 1870 and who is a lineal man grandsonal with first class honors from Oxford, does not come to the home department as a stranger. He spent four years there as parliamentary undersecretary of state from the defeat of the Unionist administration in 1905 until 1909, under Lord Gladstone and this is intimately acquainted with the workings of the office. It was during that period that he made his mark by the skill with which he piloted the old age pensions act through the house of commons. Afterward, although he had come to be regarded as a specialist in the problem of child legislation, he showed by the clever manner in which he handled the Ulster licensing measure in 1908 that he knew quite as much about liquor as about babies.

He was rewarded in the following year with a seat in the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and twelve months later became postmaster general.

MOST IMPORTANT

if you would have your baking successful is the FLOUR.

We know you will not be disappointed if you use IRON DUKE.

It is for sale by all dealers. If your dealer should be out call number seven.

TRY A SACK TODAY.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix East Jordan

Northern Michigan

At their January meeting the Grand Traverse county board of supervisors again refused to make an appropriation for the Western Michigan Development Bureau.

Boyne City special:— Preliminary steps were taken by the common council at a special session to secure a Carnegie library for Boyne City. Although the appropriation has not been made as yet advices from the New York offices give strong encouragement that the petition will be received and favorably disposed of. At present Boyne City has a library of 7,000 volumes with no adequate accommodations. Hon J. M. Harris is the instigator of the move and has direct charge.

During the last year the municipal electric light and power plant of Traverse City paid a net profit to the city of $13,818.64, which is the best showing that has been made since it was taken over by the city five years ago. The plant was new when it became city property and has been kept up to the minute ever since. Last summer all consumers were placed upon a meter and this not only added to the receipts of the plant but lessened the strain upon the plant.

Petoskey News: Miss Ida Irwin, who for four years has been matron at Petoskey hospital died there at 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon. She was fifty-five years of age and had been in Petoskey a number of years, being from the city from Cleveland. Friday of last week she underwent a serious operation for appendicitis and other complications and failed to recover. Her condition was reported serious Monday noon but she was not thought in danger. She became suddenly worse, however, and died Tuesday.

The proposition to issue $14,000 highway improvement bonds in Kearsey township (Bellaire) was lost by a vote of 54 to 36 at the special election held Monday. The vote was very light on account of the Bellaire which prevailed at the time. A meeting of the township board was held Tuesday when bids for the bonds were opened and as the entire lot was sold to the highest bidder, a Chicago concern, for $14,350 for bonds run for twenty years and bear five per cent interest.

Traverse City Record: Good news for the summer season comes from the Morgan Transportation company. Their schooner Mary Ethel is being converted into a power boat, the spars taken down and work on the cabin is now in progress at the mouth of Boardman river. The boat will be equipped with an 85 horse power Diesel oil engine, the kind of engine that has revolutionized ocean transportation, and will give her a speed of 10 to 14 miles an hour. The same Mary Ethel will be retained and she will be used for regular passenger and freight trips to Northport from the Traverse Bay and will also be available for excursions and moonlight parties.

Petoskey News: Something over a year ago what is known as a Conservatory of Music was taken by the commons on a woman at Petoskey hospital, and was probably the first known operation in Petoskey. Friday afternoon a few time if not the first one. Dr. John Gwyn Jones performed the operation and at the time that these kinds of operations were not frequent even in the large hospital centers it was unusual for hospitals in such small cities as Petoskey. Another such case was brought to Petoskey last Friday and Wednesday Dr. John performed a Cesarean operation on Mrs. Guy Fitzgerald. The mother and the offspring are well and the baby is perfectly healthy, and both appear to be doing well. Mrs. Phillips, whose home is at Boyne Falls, appears to have every chance to recover.

After hanging fire since 1879, during which time it has been raised and investigated almost constantly, the project to build a harbor of refuge at Portage lake, Houghton county, will be undertaken by the government. Secretary of War Garrison, in transmitting a report of the engineers to congress, says: "It is evident that with the changed conditions as to shipping and the development of the harbor at Lathington, Manistee and Frankfort there is not at this time any need of a harbor of refuge at Portage lake, and it even is doubtful if it would be used if it were completed and maintained." The project was adopted in 1879 and modified to meet recent rivers and harbors acts, provides for a harbor with an entrance channel from Lake Michigan eighteen feet deep at low water and about 2,300 feet long. The report of the engineer states that the largest settlement on Portage lake has 750 population and that the commerce of the harbor during the last eight years has not exceeded an average of 2,610 tons of freight and 6,775 passengers.

A movement is underway, backed by the Mackinac Transportation Co., to petition congress to erect a light house on north Graham shoals as an aid to navigation. No marine man familiar with the straits but will enthusiastically endorse this movement for the dangers in making the passage between the north Graham and the Major shoals have been a nightmare for mariners for many years and there have been numerous groundings at this point by reason of the shoals not being properly marked and lighted. There is always danger in making the passage between the shoals in weather when strong easterly or westerly winds prevail, or during a fog or snow storm when the straits are filled with ice. There is no season of the year either during the summer or winter, when there is not danger of going aground in making the passage and marine underwriters are saying that it is always trying on the nerves when making it except during the most favorable weather. The Mackinac Transportation Co. will have the assistance of the Steel Trust and other Cleveland marine interests as well as of all lines engaged in business between Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior, as all boats from Lake Michigan are obliged to make the passage between the shoals.

HARDWARE NEWS

SAVE 60 CENTS PER GALLON ON PAINT

We are starting to move into the NEW HARDWARE STORE BUILDING and the next stock we wish to move is PAINT.

Paint has advanced in price from 15c to 25c per gallon since last fall. The price then was $2.10 per gallon and the Spring price will be at least $2.55 per gallon.

We are changing our PAINT LINE from PENINSULAR to B. P. S. not because Peninsular is not good paint but because we think B. P. S. is better for us to handle on account of its popularity with some of our good customers, and being known as one of the best paints made.

Our old line is broken as far as a full line of colors is concerned, but if the shades we have left appeal to you, take it home at $1.75 per gallon, up to and including Feb. 10th, when the Spring price will be put in force.

Every drop guaranteed by us same as if you paid full price.

The above applies to Outside House Paint, but we will also sell all of our old stock of paint at prices in same proportion.

This a saving of 60 cents per gallon and should appeal to anyone who is figuring on painting in the Spring.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

THE LYMAN H. HOWE

TRAVEL FESTIVAL

At The Majestic

Wednesday, February 2nd.

See Particulars in another column of this issue.

Common Council

At the council meeting Monday night the Mayor signed an electric light contract with the Rock Product Co., and the same is now in force. The purchasing committee was instructed in conjunction with the electric light superintendent, to secure estimates for the line between the city and the aforesaid plant.

Petition to pave State street from Bridge street to Mt. Hurlbut avenue was referred.

Leave your order for Home Made Pies at Moore's Restaurant.

Athenians Willing Taxpayers.

One of the most interesting cases of voluntary taxation is the ancient Athenian "liturgy," which means something very different from the "liturgy" of today, the etymological meaning of the word being "public work." The liturgy was a special contribution made to the state by a wealthy citizen or group of citizens. There were cordiles, magistrates, and even the provision of the chorus for a tragedy, and extraordinary ones, such as the equipment of maintenance of a warship. The liturgy was fundamentally a tax, and it was often evaded by all sorts of shifts. But in the palmy days of Athens it was considered disgraceful for those upon whom it was imposed to do more than the law exacted, and sometimes rich citizens would volunteer a liturgy from public spirit or to win popularity.

"California Pea Bean" Liked.

Housewives who have mastered the fine art of baking beans testify that by all odds the best bean material for the purpose is the "California pea bean." It is the no-plus ultra of the Boston bean pot, and its higher price is only a reflection of its distinct superiority. Compared with its delicacy and fineness all other beans are gross and commonplace. The Pacific coast beans that saved Boston are not a makeshift, a compromise or a substitute for "native beans." They are the genuine and most highly esteemed article for conversion into Boston beans. The integrity of the Boston Sunday breakfast has been preserved through the superlative medium.

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold, grains, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Colds go with this cough remedy. Better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 40 years is guarantee of satisfaction.

Smallett an Golf.

New of course there are still one or two men who think golf is a mere or less good game, but they should hear what Smollett, Smollett, writer, Smollett, thought of it back in 1766. Said he: "Of this diversion the Scotch are so fond, that, when the weather will permit, you may see a multitude of all ranks assembled together in their shirts, and following the ball with the utmost earnestness. Among others, I was shown one particular set of golfers, the youngest of whom was turned of fourscore. They were all gentlemen of independent fortunes, who had amused themselves with this pastime for the best part of a century, without having ever felt the least alarm from sickness or disease, and they never went to bed without having each the best part of a pint of claret in his belly. Such uninterrupted exercise, cooperating with the keen air of the sea, must, without doubt, keep the appetite alive, and the stomach in good order, and consequently must contribute to the health of the people. Golf is a game which I recommend to my friends, as a cure for melancholy, and I believe it will prove more efficacious than the Bath waters, or any other medicine whatever."

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.

Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday evening.

NEXT SUNDAY

Morning—The Courage of Christ.

Evening—The Boy whose Father let him do as he pleased.

AT HONTON

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Love."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

9:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church

A. M.—The Born Partner.

P. M.—The Biggest Fool in Charlevoix.

Baptist Church

A. M. Tutus, Place and Kind of Prayer for Battle.

P. M. Monthly Junior Service Sermon, Subject, Lessons from Life.

Bible School at 12:00 m. Keystone Orchestra Lesson—Chas. Carey, Supt.

2:30 afternoon—Communion Service of Harvest.

3:00 Junior—Leaders, Alice Schwartz, Lawrence Taylor and Margaret Milner.

Y. P. P. U. at 6 p. m. Topic, "The Light in Africa." Leader, Mrs. Mc Cahan.

Bible Study Tuesday evening, Subject, "Heaven."

Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, "Tithing." Assignment, Full, 3:13 1st Thes. 5:5, 2nd Thes. 1:3

The Exception.

I never buy anything without seeing Mr. Smith call. He is the only chap company for a bunch of kittens this morning and I've never held him on one of them.

Optimistic Thought.

Fear not indigence, since no man lives so poor as he was born.

FOR RHEUMATISM

As soon as so much of Rheumatism remains as yields Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes: "I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to twenty men. I recommend Sloan's Liniment to all the affected parts of my fellow-workmen." —H. T. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1916. 25c. at all Druggists.

Barnard Doings.

Henry Potter has returned from the upper peninsula where he has been employed.

Ralph Kloester has moved from Flint to Detroit.

George Bennett had the misfortune to severely cut his hand, where he had injured it before. It was found necessary to take several stitches.

Owing to the death of Miss Driggett's mother, school was closed last Thursday and Friday. As an expression of sympathy and affection the school children sent an offering of flowers. Miss Driggett deeming it necessary to resign her position as teacher, Miss Georgia Scraggle has been secured to teach the rest of the school year, and began her duties Tuesday morning.

Grippe is still raging in our vicinity, the Hiram Potter home having several victims.

Mr. John Potter's baby has been very sick, but is recovering.

Trouble for the rural delivery man and Uncle Sam's mail was delayed, consequently we missed our bills, papers and letters.

The severe storm and sickness made church and Sunday School impossible Sunday, Jan. 16th. The roads will doubtless be in better condition and the weather man more kind so we will be able to have the usual services next Sunday.

It is thought that Robert Gregory will soon be able to be brought home, he is gaining in strength and is able to sit up in bed. Mrs. Gregory spent Monday and Tuesday at the hospital.

Mr. Peter Hansen received word of his mother's death on Saturday at Reno, Mich. The remains were brought to Charlevoix and laid to rest in Brookside Cemetery.

LATER:

Lucile Lewis was the week end guest of Miss Maude Fairchild, of Charlevoix.

Ralph Kloester has returned from Flint and Detroit.

Mrs. J. Clarke is expected home from a several weeks visit in Detroit and other points, this week.

Miss Jennie Smith spent Sunday at her farm home.

Mrs. H. Bennett entertained the I. L. class in honor of Howard's eighteenth birthday. Finch and other games helped to spend a pleasant evening. Candy pulling was another enjoyable feature. At a late hour delicious refreshments were served. The crowd all report one of the best time yet, and want to help Howard celebrate again.

Mr Louis Trimble left Tuesday for Petoskey, where he will make connections for his return trip to N. W. Canada, having spent a month with relatives here.

The Quarterly Conference will be held in Barnard February 7th. Presiding Elder, W. A. Kendricks and Rev. Quincey Walker will deliver sermons. This will be an all day meeting, and a "big day" for the church. Arrange to be there.

Miss Will Burns will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society Feb. 2nd. Election of officers will take place.

The Sunday School had an unusually interesting session on Sunday. A combination of church and Sunday School. We are working toward the Sunday Twenty-six more next Sunday and we shall attain it. Are you pushing?

Robert Gregory is slowly gaining and it is hoped he may be brought home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke entertained the Royal Oaks in their home on Thursday of last week. Sickness kept several members at home. A pot-luck lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Will Ager will entertain the next gathering.

Amos Eliel Etsy.

An old lady gentleman were talking their first trip on the steam cars. She held her breath while crossing a trestle and then turning to her husband, exclaimed in a high voice: "Think God, Kore, we have lit!"

Daily Thought.

To revel in poverty, the heart only a second heart. Joy shared is joy shared in pain divided—Hackwith.

Did Obidiah say that was all talk about "Standard Colorado?" We'll wait and see, but just where we wait is the work.

Mid-year examination questions sent to all rural teachers for the 29th and 31st. The highest average in each township and the highest average in the county with the name of the student in each case will be published in this paper as soon as the returns warrant.

The fourth month certificates for perfect attendance and punctuality are being sent out daily. So far Three Hills has the banner record—25 certificates out of 29 belonging.

At the officers' meeting Mr. Otwell spent the morning on new points in school law and the afternoon on the causes that underlie the movement for "Standard Schools." This is being done in every county in the state. In Emmet county eleven directors immediately signed for and to see that their school rooms be inspected so that they might know how to proceed at once.

Did you know, teachers, that Boyne City faculty is maintaining an extension school? The news that any teacher and her students will furnish a program (or you free of charge any time you need for the. If your noon lunches are cold, if your recess periods could be filled to with a little woodwork, sewing, weaving or sewing if your agriculture class do not realize that they are studying rest live things, and do not understand the relationship, breeding for types, that Dalcock tester, or for farm accounting, why put it up to the other fellows. Give Boyne City a chance to help you. Here is something for nothing, only the cost of expenses that boys like refreshments and that a little music would be alright. They will furnish the music free of charge admission if you want to; they claim no dividends until—well—that depends a little MI on the Lyceum Bureaus.

Farmers' Round-up Institute at Ironton, February 4th and 5th. All teachers and students could much turn out, we should be glad to call this "Patrons Day."

The entire series of farmers' institutes is the best time ever to talk "Standard Schools." The commissioner is going to use this opportunity to follow up the work the letter sent recently to all school officers.

Dr. Bryan sent in the titles to his three lectures to be given at Teachers' Institute for February 17th. We hear that he is a whole institute in himself.

Mathilde Sunderlin.

Cost of Criminality.

Maintenance of prisons in England costs $7,500,000 a year.

Cost of Criminality.

Maintenance of prisons in England costs $7,500,000 a year.

Daily Thought.

Religion is the great armor in the world's battle—Hackwith—Newton.

Missed Something.

"Do you think you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?" he asked. "Yes, but I think I can support her in the style to which she will become accustomed when she get married."

SPECIAL

Cash Sale

JANUARY 27 - 28 - 29.

5 lbs. Sugar...25c

If bought with $2.00 other goods, Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES on Men's, Women's, Boy's, Girl's and Children's one, two and four buckle arctics and Boy's and Men's heavy rubbers.

A. E. Mason, Grocer

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of "The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN," RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Cassiet, on the steamer Kaiser Fritz, meets Jim Toye, returning after long years before had parted his father and himself, he finds and that Jim Toye, who shares the stateroom with him, is the man he seeks, Jim Toye, Mr. Moneyby, River policeman, and his uncle. When the daily papers come aboard at Gibraltar, Toye reads that Cecil Cassiet has been murdered, and calls Cassiet to his stateroom to tell him of a plan of acting a fellow passenger who is on the same steamer, in the clothes in town. Mr. Moneyby, who has been sent from Cassiet (not Fenton, who had been Cassiet's friend, and the supposed murder Cravers's dishonesty, has been released from the Cassiet mansion, and has come to see her and tells Cassiet that Fenton has lost his appetite. Toye and Cassiet believe the old lord is alive. Cassiet and Moneyby go to Cassiet's home and meet Mr. Drinkwater of Scotland Yard, who tells them that he is after the money where the murdered man was last seen, and that he passed through it. In town Toye, talking with Cassiet, tells him that Moneyby is engaged as a review of trouble the next day and advises Cassiet to take his place. Cassiet's home, Toye leaves Cassiet's home, Toye leaves Cassiet's home, Toye leaves

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling so sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a post card to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 60 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all **$1.50**

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

FIND MANY SUCKERS

Post Office Inspectors Amazed at Credulity of People.

Ordinarily Clever Persons Fall for All Sorts of Fake Schemes—Stock Swindle Favorite Bait for the Gullible.

Washington.—The records of the post office department, and more especially of the head of the post office inspectors, show that a large part of the American people still love to be humbugged. The inspectors marvel at the credulity of some citizens who give up their hard-earned savings in one wild grab for riches. Only on rare occasions are banks, even the smaller ones, caught in the crash which follows the exposure of a fraudulent concern.

Some of the schemes are extremely clever, while others are crude, but wonderfully always "fall" for them, clever schemes frequently attracting intelligent persons whose credulity is amazing.

Not long ago a bunch of postal crooks were on trial in Kansas City, charged with operating fake mining companies. They had ten or twelve different companies going at one time. One of the witnesses was a Virginia farmer who thought he was pretty smart.

"Yes," he said to an inspector, "this company is a fake all right. I admit I was stung on its stock, but I've got right here certificates of stock in several other companies that I know are all right. Their stock is increasing in value right along."

The credulous Virginian was asked to display his wares. He did so. He was horrified when informed that the men on trial were promoting all of the companies in which he was a stockholder, that all were fakes and extated on paper only.

A favorite scheme with the fake stock concerns is to start the sale of their stock at ten cents a share. After a time, when the "suckers" begin to bite well, the price is boosted to 15 cents. This convinces them that there is something in the company, and they buy more. The stock keeps rising to perhaps 30 cents, when an announcement is forthcoming to the effect that the company has secured all the money it requires for capital.

Shortly afterward funds are depicted for "promotion," and another scheme is started or, its way. Not infrequently the "promoter" of one fake concern will advise persons who are seeking to purchase stock in all but the lists have closed, but that he has been able to purchase a block of another stock which some concern was forced to let go of and can sell it very cheap. This usually brings in the "long green."

One scheme of the Kansas City bunch was to send out in advance letters soliciting shares of a certain stock at 20 cents well. Persons receiving such letters had nibbled before, of course. Shortly after another letter would come saying, ostensibly from an entirely different concern, offering to sell this same stock for, say, ten cents. Having a week or so before received an offer of 20 cents for this identical stock, persons receive the second letter sent in their subscriptions, receiving in return a bunch of worthless certificates. After the receipt of the fake certificates they would get into communication with the concern or final vidual offering to pay 20 cents per share for it, only to learn that all the stock desired had been secured from other persons meanwhile.

The ease exclusion which postal experts can advance for the degree of credulity shown by persons who get into the tolls of mail fakers and frauds is that most of them probably have worked hard all their lives and, seeing what appears to them to be a rainbow of promise pointing to ease and poverty for old age, take one grand leap after another—the number depending on how hard they are hit each time and how much money they have.

NO LACK OF HONEST BOYS

Los Angeles Lad Held Up as a Wonder Is One of Many That the Land May Claim.

A Los Angeles (Cal.) paper prints the account of the return to the owner of a five-dollar piece paid by accident to a newsboy. It seems to regard the incident as remarkable, and one phase of it was, but the paper overlooked this. There are many honest boys. The instincts of youth are predatory only in a mischievous fashion. In a test, the average boy would come to it with colors flying. The industrious lad who would steal is an exception. No small boy accustomed to dealing in pennies could see an accidental gold coin in his day's collection without all the immediate impulse to place it in the hands of the owner.

The remarkable phase of the incident was that the owner, upon receiving his coin, rewarded the boy with 50 cents. Doubtless the newsie felt more jubilation in possession of this honest piece of silver than in the larger piece that could have been retained only by a process virtually pilfering. Ordinarily the person who loves money and recovers it is remarkably stingy in the matter of reward. A sixpenny handed over in exchange for a fat purse rescued from the street is about the rule. Sometimes there is no profit, but a look of dark suspicion.

It would be wise to have a statutory regulation of the whole matter. A reward of ten per cent would not be out of reason. If a poor person happens upon a vagrant roll of money, it is not natural that he become conscious of temptation. He has reason to think the owner will pay little or nothing, and be more apt to display toward him a sort of resentment than gratitude. If he knew that under the law he was entitled to a fair commission, the temptation would vanish, the finder be satisfied, and the owner retrieved from assuming the too frequent role of miser.

CRIPPLED MAN BAGS DEER

Hunter in Minnesota is Stricken With Buck Fever at the Vital Moment.

St. Paul.—C. J. Wold, while hunting at Tamarack, east of Brainerd, became a victim of "buck fever," and fell off a log on which he was seated, when a deer appeared. He suffered a sprained ankle and came home on crutches.

In spite of his crippled condition, Mr. Wold succeeded in shooting the deer, which he left in the woods until he could arrange to haul it out.

When he returned he found someone had removed the rear quarters of the animal, leaving him the head and shoulders.

Trees in Persia.

There are no natural forests in Persia except along the Caspian sea and in Kurdistan, for elsewhere there is insufficient rainfall. Elsewhere, if water is present, many oriental peasant eat more planted but acreage is very limited, the larger wood lots running up to six acres only. So scarce is wood that every small branch pruned off is kept and finds its way into a bundle of firewood for consumption. The plane tree thereon, and quite generally the world over, is the best of all trees yet planted.

All He Asked.

"I do not ask you, gentlemen of the jury," said an unfledged member of the bar, "to go back with me through the immeasurable vista of bygone centuries and examine the exploitations and resources of science; I do not ask you to accompany the astronomer into the starry firmament or to discover the secrets of creation. No, gentlemen, I want nothing of that! I only ask you to start with me from the county jail and travel two miles and a half on the road toward Belmont Corner!"

Optimistic Thought.

There is a thousand times more goodness, kindness and love in the world than men imagine.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 124
Charlevoix - Michigan

For Sale
OR TRADE—
50 Acres and a good 10 room House. About 10 acres under the plow, in Kalkaska, Mich., also two vacant Business Lots, good location, built up on both sides.
N. P. MUNYON
Enquire of C. R. MUNYON, City.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST,
OFFICE:
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block,
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in Grundy Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Strong Temptation.

When a man has an idea that the weight of the world rests on his shoulders he is almost invariably tempted to kick somebody else's pile of accumulating his precious luggage.

SHOOTERS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
The Other Remedies
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE FREE—Write Mention this paper
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
Chicago

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Treat Coughs and Colds At Once

Dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments Often Follow Neglected Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery Instantly Relieves and Breaks Up the most Stubborn and Hard Colds.

We catch cold because our system has become weakened and finds itself unable to throw off the Cold germs. Nature in some cases will effect a cure; but generally without aid we get worse. How all the much wiser to help nature right and expel these cold germs! For this purpose there is no better remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is composed of Pine Tar mixed with laxatives and healing balsams. It is antiseptic. The instant Dr. King's New Discovery comes in contact with the germs, they die or leave. Your cough lessens, the irritation is soothed, and you begin to get better at once. Don't take the risk of serious sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. In use over 45 years and guaranteed all the time. All druggists.

FAMOUS OLD LONDON CHURCH

St. George's, in Hanover Square, Has Long Been Identified With History of England's Great.

Famous St. George's church, in George street, Hanover square, was the work of James of Greenwich. One supposes that this is the best known church in London, for it has been the scene of fashionable marriages almost from its earliest date.

Here Sir William Hamilton was married to Emma Hart, here the duke of Sussex was joined to Lady Augusta Murray, about the results of which circumstances Lord Elton tells us with such gusto; here the notorious Lola Montes, who ruined a king and caused a revolution, was married to Mr. Heald (not Heath, as the name is so often wrongly given); here the first Duke might have been seen on innumerable occasions "giving away" the brides at fashionable weddings.

One wonders how many who have trodden those well-worn steps, one waited beneath that ample portico, have ever stayed to wonder who designed the church which, seen from Hanover square, stands out proudly from the adjacent houses.

Even Ralph, who wrote certain critical observations on London's buildings, and generally managed to fall foul of most of them, has a good word for St. George's and the poetic voice of Wordsworth has also been raised on its behalf.

DIVIDE YEARS INTO "CYCLES"

Chinese Have a Custom Which is Unlike That of Any Other People on the Earth.

Among the many extraordinary customs of the Chinese is that of handing years together in groups of twelve, called "cycles," and naming each year of the series after some animal. Thus the first year of a new cycle is the year of the rat, the second the year of the ox, the third the year of the tiger. Every Chinese bows to the year of the rat belongs to the Orient of the East, and so on. The animal class of every Chinese man and woman is thus recorded and is held to be of great importance in forewelling the future. Another curious fact about the Chinese reckoning of time is that in the Celestial empire a child is held to be one year old as soon as born. With the absurd superstition so dear to the oriental mind, a baby is considered by given a girl's name in order to deceive the evil spirits, who apparently have an objectional habit of making it as hard as possible to rear a male child successfully.

Lightning Rods.

The reason a lightning rod has a sharp point is because a fine point offers no resistance to the discharge of electricity and is enough that a cloud may be emptied of it noiselessly and harmlessly. The degree of resistance is proportion to the surface of the object. If the rod were surrounded by a knob, for instance, the discharge would be violent. But many a lightning rod has received an electrical discharge when the people in the building knew were calmly unconscious of the fact. Noncorrective metal is used for the point of the rod, as corrosion increases the discharge resistance between a point and a ball is shown in discharging a battery. The full charge from a large battery would be received quietly on a metal point, while a moderate charge from a small battery would explode violently in a ball. It is said that a full charge may be passed harmlessly through a pointed rod, while the same charge sent out in a discharge with a ball or knob on the end would mean instant death.

Health Hobby.

Why is it that the average woman is so hard to admit that her health troubles come from her digestive apparatus? Does it sound any better to talk of heart trouble or mysterious "internal woes" than it does to admit of a constipated liver or an upset stomach? Women and men, too, take a queer fancy for whispering of serious ailments and assume a semi-invalidism when one would suppose they would hesitate to acknowledge. They seem to gloat over their ills—they would if they were quite a sorrow when they recover so far that they have to admit an important subject of conversation. How we do hate to listen to a recital of anyone else's ill health. It gives us no little chance to put in a word about our own, you know.

Slanderous Attack Resented.

A historical writer has at last found the man who bent Franklin Pierce at checkers. No wonder it has taken over half a century to find him," says the Montgomery Advertiser. As a stalwart defender of every son of New Hampshire, and as one accustomed acquainted with the temperament of checker players, we do not hesitate to say that no man ever bent Franklin Pierce at checkers. If the trick had ever been turned the fellow who did it would have been brag chester (N. H.) Union.

DAKOTA BOY IS FINANCIER

Lad Fourteen Years of Age Makes Good Profit in Sheep in Canada.

Ipswich, S. D.—Gerald Persbin, four teen years of age, gives promise of being one of the financiers of the country.

On September 5, 1914, the boy went to M. A. Slocum, a friend, and told him that he had a chance to buy 21 old ewes from Robert Jones at a bargain. Mr. Slocum went with the boy to the bank and signed a note that he thinks enabling the boy to get the funds.

This week the boy entered the bank paid over $93.60, his note with interest, and remarked that he had clean up $110.30 clean profit on his sheep during the year. He had sold his worth of wool and had sold his original purchase and their increase, less five sheep the coyotes had killed, for $156.40.

First publication Jan 20
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1916.
Present, The Hon. Severus A. Corwil, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Christian Saab, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Jacob Saab, praying that an instrument duly executed by Christian Saab, deceased, in his lifetime, and now in the possession of said petitioner, be admitted to probate in this court, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Jacob Saab, the executor named in said instrument, and having filed an instrument under oath in support of said petition.
It is ordered, that the 8th day of February, A. D. 1916, at two A. M., at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.
SEVERUS A. CORWIL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
Severus A. Corwil, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916
MORTGAGE SALE
DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ole Hansen Hoan to Alonzo W. Hickson, dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1912, in Liber 70 of mortgages on page 77, and by assignment dated the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, and recorded in said office in Liber 70 of mortgages on page 78, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty Hundred Dollars (principal and interest), and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; NOW THEREFORE, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of section 2, Township 33 North of Range 7 West, containing 80.16 acres of land, situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, will be sold at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of paying said mortgage debt, and all legal costs and charges, including an attorney fee of $25.00 as provided by law, and also any sum or sums of money which may be paid by the undersigned, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, for taxes, insurance, or other lawful charges, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from the date of said sale, and the premises will be sold subject to the right of redemption as provided by law.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 6th, 1916.
FARMERS & DRIVERS, Mortgagee.
Hudson & Hudson, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address: Traverse City, Michigan.

First Publication Jan. 13
NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1916.
Present, The Hon. Severus A. Corwil, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Ann Nichols, deceased.
It is hereby given that 4 months from the 10th day of January, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to said court, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated January 10th, A. D. 1916.
SEVERUS A. CORWIL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication Jan. 6, 1916
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1916.
Present, Hon. SEVERUS A. CORWIL, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jane Vincent, deceased.
It is ordered, that all persons having claims against the above named deceased, are required to present their claims against said estate to the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 4th day of February, A. D. 1916, at two A. M., at said probate office, for examination and adjustment.
It is further ordered that the first day of February, A. D. 1916, at two A. M., at said probate office, be appointed for hearing the petition for the allowance of a year's allowance, and for the assignment of the homestead.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.
SEVERUS A. CORWIL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
Severus A. Corwil, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916
MORTGAGE SALE
WHEREAS, William Mears and Celestia L. Mears, his wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, executed a certain mortgage bearing date the 16th day of April, A. D. 1912, to Edwin Parker, of Charlevoix, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1912, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 70 of mortgages on page 300, and by assignment dated the 16th day of April, A. D. 1912, recorded in said office in Liber 70 of mortgages on page 301, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty Hundred Dollars (principal and accrued interest), and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; NOW THEREFORE, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of section 2, Township 33 North of Range 7 West, containing 80.16 acres of land, situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, will be sold at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of paying said mortgage debt, and all legal costs and charges, including an attorney fee of $25.00 as provided by law, and also any sum or sums of money which may be paid by the undersigned, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, for taxes, insurance, or other lawful charges, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from the date of said sale, and the premises will be sold subject to the right of redemption as provided by law.
Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, January 6th, 1916.
WILLIAM H. HORE, Mortgagee.
Hudson & Hudson, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business address: Traverse City, Michigan.

John C. Miller

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 3, 1916. | NUMBER 42

SAVE
And Succeed---

BEFORE a man can be successful in the business world, he must learn to save money. All successful business is the process of saving.

You cannot begin too early with a view to succeeding in your business. This bank invites your account, and will pay interest on your money.

4% Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

Open an account early in the new year.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHLOW, Cashier.
H. S. HANSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE
Red Seal Zephyr Gingham---
For Spring 1916
12½ cts. yd.

Just arrived and now on sale at the same price as in past seasons.

The great advance in Dye Materials and Cottons will bring the next shipment of these Fast Color Fabrics up to 15c.

The Dyes in the next lot of Ginghams will probably be of inferior quality and the price higher.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

TO GUARD WARSHIPS

Floating Shield Suggested as Protection Against Torpedoes.

Carried Outboard, It Is Figured, a Submarine's Torpedo, Striking It, Would Explode Harmlessly—Advantages Over Chain Net.

Washington.—The battleship of the future may plow her way through the seas towing on either side an immense steel shield which will parallel the vessel from bow to stern and which will form a defensive bulwark from waterline to keel level.

Such is the plan of a Philadelphia inventor, who has filed with the navy department plans for this safeguarding American battleships from torpedo attack in case of war. These steel shields would give a battleship much the appearance of a man carrying a window shutter under each arm. In the case of the battleship, however, the long tubular float which would support the upper edge of the torpedo-shield on the surface would be the only part of the shield visible.

The shield, as proposed, is remarkably simple in construction, and while the navy experts have not passed upon its practicable features it promises to supersede the old chain net used with many war vessels at the present time. The advantage claimed for the shield is that it is towed on edge through the water and cut down the headway of the towing vessel but little. This cannot be said for the chain nets, which seriously impede the vessel.

The idea of a steel shield, carried from twenty to thirty feet out from the side of the vessel, is based on the fact that a submarine usually has a chance to fire but one torpedo at a ship. The shield would receive the blow of the torpedo and cause the projectile to explode far enough away from the vessel to make the explosion practically harmless in so far as the battleship itself is concerned. Of course part of the shield would be hopelessly demolished, but the whole shield, long as a battleship, can be furnished it is estimated, for $10,000.

These shields need only be carried when the battleship enters a war zone where submarines are known or are expected to be operating. One of the clever features of the plan is to disguise the floats, supporting the shield in the water by its upper edge, as submarines. The float, under ordinary circumstances, is a long tube of steel, which is but little wider, comparatively speaking, than the width of the shield itself.

Assuming that these floats are made larger and painted to resemble submarines, an enemy submarine, rising for observations to port or starboard, probably would be deceived by the looks of the "dummy" on either side of the vessel, and, if she attacked at all, would attack by torpedo only from a distance, which would greatly diminish accuracy of aim. Should the torpedo strike the defense screen it would appear that a submarine itself had been struck and the attacking craft would, in all probability, escape before discovering the mistake.

Particularly, however, is the shield adapted to protection of vessels in harbors, where submarines have occasionally penetrated and wrought great havoc to vessels of all sorts. When a vessel equipped with one of these shields goes into action the shield can be cast adrift and picked up after the engagement.

Another plan suggested is to equip these shield floats with the lines, which, when the shields are cast adrift at the beginning of an engagement, would serve as a support for survivors of vessels which might be sunk.

The greatest objection to the torpedo nets carried on vessels at the present time is their tendency to rise to the surface as the vessel gains speed, battles materially reducing the speed of the towing vessel.

MEDALS FOR ALL THE BRAVE

French Commander Has Special Issue for the Men of His Own Command.

Paris.—The commander of one of the French regiments whose soldiers have distinguished themselves by many acts of bravery has just taken a step which is certain to gratify those who have neither been decorated nor been cited in "The Order of the Day." He has ordered from the mint a large number of medals, designed by Morton, on one side of which is engraved the sail "To Arms" and on the reverse the inscriptions, "Campaign of 1914-1916," the number of the regiment, "Bravery and Courage" and the name of the soldier to whom the medal is given.

This commander's theory, according to the Figaro, is that all acts of bravery not singled out for special honors of the war cross and the Legion of Honor should by no means be neglected. He believes that by awarding these medals he will increase the already demonstrated efficiency of his troops.

Left All to Employee.

Sioux City, Ia.—The good and faithful servant of ancient days found his modern prototype here when Charles Grubel, twenty-five years old, a clerk, received nearly all of the $50,000 estate left by Otto Hoefts, a grocer for whom Grubel had worked six years.

Try our Oyster Stews—we buy Select Oysters direct from the coast. At Moore's Restaurant.

PROSECUTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FOR CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HAS PROSECUTED 136 CASES DURING THE PAST YEAR

Prosecuting Attorney, R. L. Lewis, has filed his annual report for the past year's work. It shows that he has prosecuted 136 cases and secured 120 convictions. There are now ten cases pending not included in the report of the cases tried, there was only one acquittal.

Animals, neglect to bury: Prosecuted 1, nolle prossed 1.

Animals, cruelty to: Prosecuted 2, convicted 1, acquitted 1. Punishment awarded—fined.

Assault: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—Fined.

Assault and Battery: Prosecuted 11, convicted 11. Punishment awarded—Jail sentence 2, fined 7, sentence suspended on cost paid 1, sentence suspended 1.

Assault with intent to rape: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—sentence to prison from 1 to 10 years.

Assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder: Prosecuted 2, convicted 2. Punishment awarded—sentence suspended 1, convicted of assault and battery 1, sentence suspended.

Assault, felonious: Prosecuted 2, convicted 1, discharged on examination 1. Punishment awarded—sentence to prison from 1 to 10 years 1.

Assault with a gun: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—sentence suspended.

Bastardy: Prosecuted 2, escapes, settlements, etc., 2. Punishment awarded—settlements made 2.

Breaking and entering: Prosecuted 2, convicted 2. Punishment awarded—sentenced to prison from 1 to 10 years 1, sentenced suspended 1.

Cohabitation, lewd and lascivious: Prosecuted 4, convicted 4. Punishment awarded—sentence suspended 1.

Desertion: Prosecuted 13, convicted 7, nolle prossed 5, discharged on examination 2, escapes, settlements, etc. 1. Punishment awarded — sentenced to prison from 1 to 3 years 3, bond forfeited 2, sentence suspended 1, divorced 1.

Drunk and intoxicated: Prosecuted 18, convicted 18. Punishment awarded —sentenced to jail 2, fined 11, costs paid 4, and sentence suspended.

False pretenses: Prosecuted 2, convicted 2. Punishment awarded—fined 2, costs paid 1, and sentence suspended.

False pretenses: Prosecuted 2, convicted 2. Punishment awarded—fined 2, costs paid 1, and sentence suspended.

Fish and game laws, violation of: Prosecuted 29, convicted 22. Punishment awarded—Fined 26, costs paid by 3.

Forgery: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded — sentence suspended.

Gaming laws, violation of: Prosecuted 6, convicted 6. Punishment awarded —Jail sentence 1, fined 5.

Indecency, gross: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—sentence suspended.

Kidnapping: Prosecuted 1, escapes, settlements, etc., 1. Punishment awarded—dismissed on settlement satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Larceny: Prosecuted 3, convicted 1, escapes, settlements, etc., 1. Punishment awarded—sentenced to jail 3, sentence suspended 1, settlement 1.

Practicing veterinary medicine, dentistry and surgery without license: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—fined.

Property, malicious destruction of: Prosecuted 3, convicted 3. Punishment awarded—sentenced to prison 2, sentence suspended 1.

Pure food act, violation of: Prosecuted 2, convicted 2. Punishment awarded —sentence suspended 1.

Rape: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded—Pending motion for new trial, sentence stayed.

Seduction, statutory: Prosecuted 1, escapes, settlements, etc., 1.

Slander: Prosecuted 1, convicted 1. Punishment awarded — sentence suspended on payment of costs.

Slaughter house, maintaining contrary to Act No. 97, Public Acts of 1907: Prosecuted 1, nolle prossed 1.

Speeding: Prosecuted 26, convicted 20. Punishment awarded—fined 20.

Total number prosecuted 136, convicted 121, acquitted 1, dismissed on payment of cost 1, nolle prossed 4, discharged on examination 3, escapes, settlements, etc., 6.

Cases now pending and not reported above:

Carrying concealed weapons 1, rape 1, violation local option law 1, larceny 3, burglary 1, obstructing justice 1, malicious destruction of property 1, bastardy 1, felonious assault 1.

Of the above cases now pending, the party charged with carrying concealed weapons and the parties charged with larceny failed to appear for trial, thereby forfeiting their bonds given for their appearance for trial.

Two of the bonds have been extracted and the collected thereon, which has been turned into the county treasury.

Cases where warrants have been issued but were not served, or dismissed before examination, are not reported.

THREE BELLS A STANDARD SCHOOL

UP-TO-DATE EVELINE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL COMES UP TO ALL THE REQUIREMENTS

On Monday, January 31st, Eveline No. 2, received a well earned standard plate. A large crowd had gathered for the occasion and the district mothers prepared a potluck dinner at the school house. The teacher, Mr. Pessler, had arranged a splendid and appropriate program. We always like to hear the boys and girls, and this time they meant what they said. The director, Mr. Frank Wangeman, represented his fellow members of the board in delivering a short but able address. The talent of Mr. Pessler's recitation was "They said we couldn't, but we did." This was especially appropriate because the Three Bells district has the smallest valuation of Eveline township but was determined to have the best school building. They believe that when it is for their children it pays to dig down, and that is what they have done.

At the left and north of their school house they added enough windows to make a solid wall of light. This brought the percentage up to 15 per cent. of the floor area, and compared to some of our country school rooms sends a flood of light over every desk. They did not remove the windows at the right because they wished to have the benefit at times of the southern sunlight to purify the air in the room. Instead they placed over them light colored window shades and keep them drawn all of the time to prevent cross lights. These windows can be opened in mild weather for ventilating purposes.

The school house was already equipped with a ventilating system, a Waterbury, which they bought three years ago during a former contract with Mr. Pessler. The evil effects of the old stove in the middle of the room are too well known to be mentioned here. It is enough to say that these people threw away that old iron stove long ago and joined the fast increasing brigade of fresh air enthusiasts.

They have a few double seats but every seat fits the child who has to sit in it. The seats of one size are in one row and they are the correct number of inches apart. Many may sit erect and work at the same time. Johnny doesn't have to double up like a ball to write his numbers or stretch his ankles to make his toes reach the floor.

Best of all are the extra touches which the school board added; the wall was retinted, sanitary towels furnished, books bought, and the hallway remodeled. You see, most school houses have wide halls where the boys can wrestle if they want to and kick over their dinner pails and knock down the girls' hats. But here the partitions are moved over so the entry way is just a little wider than the doorway. There is nothing to do but come in and go straight thru to the school room. This gives more room for each cloak room, the girls' at one side, and the boys' at the other. In each cloak room is installed a chemical indoor sanitary toilet of the Knustine order. These toilets are in use and working splendidly at thru the southern part of the state. The cost is fifty dollars per seat but if the sanitary condition and warmth of the room could prevent one case of sickness, would it not be a paying proposition? If one fever that both cloak rooms are under the direct supervision of the teacher could prevent your little boy from seeing one obscene picture, or could prevent your little girl from hearing one immoral story, would it be worth one hundred dollars to you?

This day marked the beginning of a new era for Eveline No. 2. Under the guidance of their earnest leader and teacher, the district board has wisely spent the money asked for this purpose. Wherever there was any question as to the wisdom of any change in the school room, they wrote directly to the state department. The Lansing architects and decorators advised them just what was best in every detail. They were sure of every step and have succeeded in their purpose.

At the close of the program, in behalf of the state department Co. Comr. Mayo L. Stewart dedicated the building to truth and health and presented to them their well-deserved and hard-earned "Standard School" plate.

Elk Rapids Progress: The last issue of the Michigan Tradesman contains an announcement of the death of Sam Valensinsen, proprietor of the "Hub" at Point Six Mile, which occurred in Detroit the previous week. Old residents think he was born in Elk Rapids. His father built the store part of the hotel Valier and for many years was engaged in business here.

DON'T SCOLD FRETFUL CHILDREN

That nervousness, fretting and restlessness is not much caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nice candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable; reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remainder of 1916.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Stories and Sketches, Exceptional Editorial Pages, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives for a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

7 SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

THRIFT!

This is to be the watchword of the American people for the next decade.

The Japanese have a proverb: "A thousand miles begins with one step." Its meaning is so obvious that it is unnecessary for us to "point the moral and adorn the tale," except to suggest that the sooner you begin your effort in the financial world and the harder you work at it, that much sooner will you begin to reap the harvest.

And it is a good harvest.

WE PAY 2 PER CENT TWICE A YEAR ON YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.

The Store of Cleanliness
AND SQUARE DEALING
We carry a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Oysters, Fruit, Vegetables, etc. Come in and inspect our line and get prices.

SATURDAY SPECIALS:
Ginger Snaps 5 cts. per pound.

JACOBS & DAWSON
Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.
Remember, we give 25 lbs. of Sugar for $1.00 with a $15.00 order excluding Sugar and Syrup.

Silage Feeding the Road To Bigger Profits!
Buy your Saginaw Silo now. Put yourself on the road to bigger profits by ordering your SAGINAW SILO NOW. Think of the profits the Silo will bring you—your Saginaw will pay for itself in two years. The farm is now entering upon a period of producing the needs of humanity. Every acre represents a definite producing power. The Silo enables you to get greater yields from your acreage, to profitably cash in on every acre of your farm.

You paid for a Silo last year—
But did you get it?

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE COMPANY, 302 BRIDGE STREET
AGENTS FOR THE SAGINAW SILO.

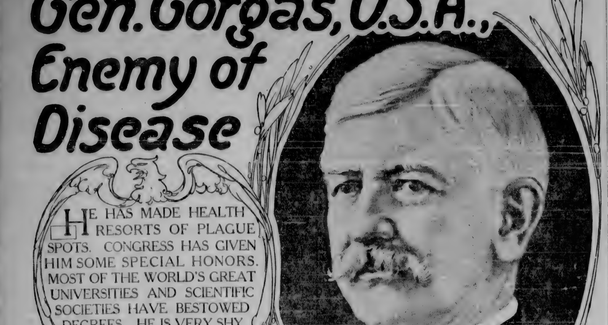
Beware of Godwin's Oath.

"Only men who are not accepting Godwin's oath." This caution is to a person taking a voluntary and intemperate oath or making violent protestations refers to a tradition that Godwin, earl of Kent, tried for the murder of Prince Alfred, brother of Edward the Confessor, king of England, and pardoned, died at the kings table while protesting his innocence with oaths. The earl had his mouth filled with the morsel, which choked his barangue. To make his protestations more vivid he called upon heaven, saying that if he was guilty of the murder he would like to choke on the bread. Tradition says he died—Exchange.

Obsolete in Albion.

Another form of footgear

Gen. Gorgas, U.S.A., Enemy of Disease



HE HAS MADE HEALTH RESORTS OF PLAGUE SPOTS. CONGRESS HAS GIVEN HIM SOME SPECIAL HONORS. MOST OF THE WORLD'S GREAT UNIVERSITIES AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES HAVE BESTOWED DEGREES. HE IS VERY SHY AND DOESN'T AT ALL LIKE TO DISCUSS HIS ACHIEVEMENTS.

HOSPITAL FOR CANAL EMPLOYERS

DEADLY MOSQUITO SWARMS IN CUBA

DIGGING SANITARY SCENERY IN CANAL ZONE

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM CRAWFORD Gorgas, chief of the Sanitary Corps of the United States army, is by many men accounted the greatest soldier of them all. He has not had showers of plaudits on many fields, and disease is accounted, even in war time, the greatest enemy of the human race. Where one article of this modest-spoken man, who never speaks volunteerfully of his own achievements on the sickness-stricken field, he is writing of one of the most famous in his profession. He does not belong to Washington, nor yet to the United States, but to the world.

Here is a doctor and a soldier whose record stands unique. In order to honor him congress has waived traditions and changed a line of legislative action which for years ran one way by creating an office which congress the United States paid General Gorgas the highest compliment that it is within its power to pay. It gave him the thanks of the congress of the United States. He promoted him to the grade of major general, and it so changed established custom as to enable him to remain at the head of this medical corps of the army for some months after the four years allotted for such service shall have expired.

In other words, through the action of congress, General Gorgas, instead of being a retiring general of the army for the remainder of only four years, will build that office until he retires from active work at the age of sixty-four years.

The thanks of congress, promotion to the rank of major general, and the provision which would enable the incumbent to remain surgeon general for a longer period than the usually allotted time, came to this doctor, as a recognition of his progress slow, because of his great work in routing disease from the Panama canal zone and in making a former plague spot one of the most sanitary districts in the world.

It is virtually impossible to get the records of all the great scientists of the world for purposes of impartial comparison, but it seems to be safe to say that no other man has been honored by educational institutions and by learned societies as has William Crawford Gorgas. He received his degree of LL. D. from the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., in the year 1915, and his M. D. from Bellevue Hospital Medical college in New York city four years since. From that time to this honors have been piled upon him, and he has borne them all with a modesty that resembles meekness. It is held by many that doctor of science is the highest degree which any institution of learning can confer upon a man. Seven great universities, including Oxford, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Brown, and Princeton have conferred the doctor of science degree upon this American army doctor.

To him have come LL. D's from Johns Hopkins, and from many other universities. By the doctor of Yale Government and Washington universities he is a doctor of laws. He has medals from societies from medical associations and from national academies of science "for distinguished achievement in the interest of mankind." He has the Sanarelli medal from the American Museum of Safety, and he has the Mary Kingsley medal from the Liverpool (England) School of Tropical Medicine. He is a member, either active or honorary, of virtually every great scientific society in the world. The honors have sought him out. He has gone on with his work seeking nothing except that which will benefit his fellow man.

General Gorgas was born in Mobile, Ala. October 3, 1854; was educated at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., where he studied from 1869 to 1875, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts. He graduated in medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical college in 1879. He served on the house staff of the Bellevue hospital from 1879 to 1880; entered the United States army in the yellow fever epidemic in Florida and on the western frontier until the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898. He went to Cuba with the expedition which captured Santiago.

After the fall of Santiago General Gorgas contracted typhoid fever, and was sent back to the United States. He went with the expeditionary force which occupied Havana in December, 1898, where he remained as health officer until the fall of 1902. During his incumbency as health officer of the city of Havana the yellow fever board made a discovery with regard to yellow fever and found that it was conveyed by the stegomyia mosquito. As health officer, with his subordinates he devised plans and measures whereby this discovery was put into practical service.

As a result of these measures Havana was freed from yellow fever for a period of two months. Heretofore the disease had been there continuously for 150 years.

This work he was promoted by special act of congress from the grade of major to that of colonel.

For ten years Doctor Gorgas was stationed in the Panama Canal zone, as the chief health officer of the isthmian canal commission. He was ordered to Panama in March, 1904, and thereupon Theodore Roosevelt made him a member of the commission. He was chosen for the Panama work because of his record. He made Panama one of the healthiest places in the world, and more than this, he made the living conditions of the laborer on the isthmus as sanitary, as comfortable and as desirable as the conditions surrounding the laborer anywhere in the world.

Two years ago when General Gorgas' term of service on the isthmus was drawing to a close because of the near approach of the day of completion of the waterway, your correspondent visited the Canal zone. While there he was taken, with some friends, to visit a hospital on an island off the coast. This hospital had been built by the French. When General Gorgas went to the isthmus he took the building, put it into perfect sanitary condition and made it a place of reception for convalescents. The hospital never was full, because there wasn't enough sickness in the zone to produce convalescents to go to the hospital to take the hospital facilities. The fact that this particular building never was crowded, and that it was a small building at best, perhaps furnishes one of the best proofs possible of the remarkable sanitary work which was done in a place generally accounted as one of the most unhealthy on the face of the globe.

During the visit to Panama a statement was made to your correspondent by General Gorgas which was nothing short of startling in its nature. He said that Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador would spend a few thousand dollars to stamp out yellow fever there if they would be another case of the disease known to the world.

For some reason or other, the South American countries in which the yellow fever still exists will not spend the money necessary to stamp it out. So it is that as long as the disease exists there it is possible for some man, perhaps a sailor, to be bitten by a fever-laden mosquito just before he sails for another port and to carry with him the poison. It is held by the high thinkers that the countries of South America where yellow fever exists should be forced to stamp out the disease in their own interest, as the world may be safe for all time from the menace of the dread "yellow jack."

Some time ago, during a process of dredging, a low spot on the zone was turned into a mosquito-breeding swamp. The mosquitoes began to breed there abundantly. Literally millions of the insects appeared. There was no danger that they would spread malaria among the people in the zone, because there had come charged with the poison first, but, of course, it was necessary to determine how far the infection could go in the zone. It was soon found out.

An able-bodied and perfectly willing native was put into a mosquito net tent, where he sat and acted as bait. He was paid a certain amount of gold coin for his baiting work and he did what also afterward were employed, and it was easy money.

When the tent had a million or more mosquitoes in it the native came out and the entrance was closed. Then the scientists sprayed the tent and its confined mosquitoes with coloring matter. The spray was so fine that it did not drown or even drench the insects, but they received some coloring matter on their wings and bodies.

Other tents were pitched and in each was stationed a human bait. These tents were at certain distances apart. All the mosquitoes in the first tent were released and they were traced by color from tent to tent until none were found in that way they found out how far the malaria fever mosquito would travel.

Surgeon General Gorgas makes his headquarters in Washington, but he is a roving commissioner by order of the president. The hospital corps in its care and also to the dictates of his own judgment, he does what he thinks ought to go straight to the front, not to meet the human enemy, but the disease enemy. His is the responsibility for the health of the soldiers in Texas, in the Canal zone, in Hawaii and in the Philippine islands. It is his to meet, physician-like and soldier-like, any emergency which may arise. He is one of the busiest men known in the service and he is also one of the bravest.

Sofia, the Bulgarian Capital.

No city in the East has undergone such a magic transformation as Sofia. Prior to the emancipation of the Bulgars it was a small Turkish town of 20,000, with narrow dirty streets. There was practically no trade and the people were in a hideous state of poverty. The city when it has now risen up has a population of about 125,000 and is rapidly becoming one of the best in eastern Europe. Architecturally, it has far more claims to respect than is at first apparent. The streets, which are well paved and beautifully lined, are so narrow for the adequate display of the fine profusion of the czar's palace, the national theater the general post office, the war office, the Bulgarian National bank, the William Gladstone high school for boys, the Grand Hotel de Bulgarie, the National Agricultural bank, the Sobranje, and many other public buildings which are of fine pretensions. The ecclesiastical edifices are of remarkable beauty, especially the new cathedral.—From "The Balkans—Bulgaria and Their Country," by Oliver Baldridge, in the American Review of Reviews.

His Attitude.

"I flatter myself," remarked the successful candidate, "that I did not seek office."

"Yes, I saw you shaking hands with the voters right and left, acting as judge at baby shows, presiding at welfare meetings and giving out numerous interviews to newspaper reporters."

Hum. That was merely to show the public that while I scorned to seek office, I would be in a receptive mood if the office sought me.

Somewhat Different.

First Girl—I wonder if it is true that the young widow has promises to marry old Gotrox?

Second Girl—No; but I understand that she has threatened to marry him.

The KITCHEN CABINET

SEASONABLE DISHES.

A delicious dessert is made by piling chariotte russe mixture on pieces of sponge cake. An other combination with charlotte russe is the orange marmalade, using it as a garnish and serving the charlotte in shredded almonds. The combination is especially pleasing.

Pineapple Toast.—Add a little sugar to the strips in a can of pineapple, using half of a can of fruit for this dish. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and boil three minutes; then add the slices of pineapple and keep the whole hot. Cut rounds of sponge cake, butter and dredge with sugar, then set in the oven to brown. When ready to serve set a round of pineapple on the round of cake and pour over the sauce.

Hashed Lamb With Rice and Peas.—Chop fine edible portions of cold cooked lamb to the amount; add a little of the broth or gravy and boiling water, season well with salt and pepper and heat very hot. Place the meat on a hot platter, surround with cooked, seasoned rice and surround the rice with seasoned green peas or the canned variety.

Curried Potatoes.—Peel a small onion and cut into thin rings; melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and cook the onion until it is nicely browned and yellow; add six eight sliced potatoes, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a level teaspoonful of curry powder, stirred smooth, with a cupful of broth; simmer ten minutes. Squeeze over the juice of half a lemon, turn and serve very hot.

A delicious combination when one desires something especially dainty is creamed celery with shredded almonds. Prepare a rich cream sauce, add cooked, tender celery and the almonds; serve in individual cases of patty shells.

Baked Ham.—The Swedish people use the following covering over a ham while baking. Take two cupfuls of bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one egg and a dash of pepper and salt to season, spread over the ham before baking. It forms a delicious crust and keeps in all the flavor of the meat.

If thou of fortune be bereft,
And in thy store there be but left
Two loaves, sell one and with the
Buy hyacinths to feed thy soul.

PINEAPPLE JUICE.

Pineapple juice is one of the wholesome nonalcoholic drinks which may be made by any housekeeper to be put up at home. The essential thing is that the pineapple is now well known and appreciated, and the canned product. Medical scientists have recently discovered that years with the fruit and have come to discover that it has been decided by these experts that the pineapple juice is such a cultivation of it must makes a most satisfying stimulant.

Dumplings.—Add one beaten egg to a cupful of milk, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted together for a quarter of an hour, one and a half pints of water with two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the hot syrup over a can of grated pineapple, then add the juice of three lemons, and let stand until cold. Strain and add a pint of pineapple juice and a pint of water. Freeze to a mush.

COMPANY LUXURIES.

These dishes are not for daily use in the ordinary household, as they are rather too much work to prepare or are too expensive.

Fillets of Game or Chicken.—Cut the meat from the bones in wide strips and cook it in a well-buttered skillet until brown, then add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and the strained gravy left from the fowl or venison. Have molded a ring of rice, place the meat after grouping with butter and brown. Serve on a round dish and put the fillets in the ring with the sauce poured over. A teaspoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of lemon added to the sauce will add variety to this dish.

Eggs a la Chaud.—Heat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and season with paprika and salt. Cook until the eggs are scrambled. Serve on toast.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs and a half teaspoonful of salt; strain and cool; add a pint of this cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple syrup and 1¼ cupfuls of cooked and mashed chestnuts. The nuts are put through a ricer after cooking. Line a two quart melon mold with a part of the mixture and to the remainder add one half a cupful of candied fruit cut in bits, a quarter of a cupful of sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked in cherry juice for a few hours. Fill a mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours; serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with Maraschino syrup.

Bombe Glacee.—Line a mold with sherbet or water ice, fill with ice cream or this charlotte russe, cover, pack in ice and salt and let stand two hours. Macaroon ice cream is another good combination.

DESIRABLE DUMPLINGS.

Dumplings are a great emergency dish when the chicken or stew wants to stretch for the family. A nice fluffy dumpling will serve to surround the platter of a meat makes a most satisfying stew.

Dumplings.—Add one beaten egg to a cupful of milk, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted together for a quarter of an hour, one and a half pints of water with two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the hot syrup over a can of grated pineapple, then add the juice of three lemons, and let stand until cold. Strain and add a pint of pineapple juice and a pint of water. Freeze to a mush.

COMPANY LUXURIES.

These dishes are not for daily use in the ordinary household, as they are rather too much work to prepare or are too expensive.

Fillets of Game or Chicken.—Cut the meat from the bones in wide strips and cook it in a well-buttered skillet until brown, then add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and the strained gravy left from the fowl or venison. Have molded a ring of rice, place the meat after grouping with butter and brown. Serve on a round dish and put the fillets in the ring with the sauce poured over. A teaspoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of lemon added to the sauce will add variety to this dish.

Eggs a la Chaud.—Heat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and season with paprika and salt. Cook until the eggs are scrambled. Serve on toast.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs and a half teaspoonful of salt; strain and cool; add a pint of this cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple syrup and 1¼ cupfuls of cooked and mashed chestnuts. The nuts are put through a ricer after cooking. Line a two quart melon mold with a part of the mixture and to the remainder add one half a cupful of candied fruit cut in bits, a quarter of a cupful of sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked in cherry juice for a few hours. Fill a mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours; serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with Maraschino syrup.

Bombe Glacee.—Line a mold with sherbet or water ice, fill with ice cream or this charlotte russe, cover, pack in ice and salt and let stand two hours. Macaroon ice cream is another good combination.

DESIRABLE DUMPLINGS.

Dumplings are a great emergency dish when the chicken or stew wants to stretch for the family. A nice fluffy dumpling will serve to surround the platter of a meat makes a most satisfying stew.

Dumplings.—Add one beaten egg to a cupful of milk, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, and stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentation gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be a mild laxative until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist, or from the store, but a teaspoonful added to the water should add variety to this dish.

Eggs a la Chaud.—Heat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and season with paprika and salt. Cook until the eggs are scrambled. Serve on toast.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs and a half teaspoonful of salt; strain and cool; add a pint of this cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple syrup and 1¼ cupfuls of cooked and mashed chestnuts. The nuts are put through a ricer after cooking. Line a two quart melon mold with a part of the mixture and to the remainder add one half a cupful of candied fruit cut in bits, a quarter of a cupful of sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked in cherry juice for a few hours. Fill a mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours; serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with Maraschino syrup.

Bombe Glacee.—Line a mold with sherbet or water ice, fill with ice cream or this charlotte russe, cover, pack in ice and salt and let stand two hours. Macaroon ice cream is another good combination.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become thoroughly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, cadaverous, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold and sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" once or twice to perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to clean little stomachs, livers and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Puzzled.

"I'm all up in the air about this prevaricator business," said the man with a worried look.

"Yes?"

"What I want to know is this: Could you write a history like Haiti now, or could we not?"

SALTS IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS TROUBLE YOU

Eat Meat If Your Kidneys Aren't Acting Right or If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.

When you wake up with backache and dull aches in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels offer no get-aroes, water scalds and you are obliged to work relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lithia-lithon, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular users, and it is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Much Harder.

"There is nothing harder than getting out of the rut."

"Yes, there is—getting into a good one."—Boston Transcript.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate your bowels and stomach.—Adv.

America's Own Spa

THE SPRING HOUSE

MANITOU, the fashionable Colorado watering place, lies as in a cradle nest, in a cup-shaped glen, which is properly the opening of the pass, at an elevation of 6,123 feet above sea level. The town is shut away from the world by a majestic mountain wall, whose precipitous sides rise almost from its streets. Pike's Peak, trending westward and just visible above the crowd, of summits, gleams like a silver bee to the blue mantle of the sky, writes Gilbert Mechling.

Manitou is essentially a summer watering place. Although its excellent sewage, its modern means and methods of living render it a desirable place of permanent residence, yet it is best known as an agreeable summer watering place. It offers tourists accommodations ranging from tent and automobile camp, modest boarding houses or picturesque bungalow to modern, excellently equipped hotels in varying style proportioned to all purses.

These center around the wonderful group of radioactive mineral springs in the town's heart, where the resort hotels, Swiss chalets or bungalows, line winding avenues or dot hillside terraces bright with flowers or foliage shaded.

Its Springs Bring Health.

Varied as to analysis, Manitou's fourteen springs are strongly impregnated with soda, iron or magnesia lithia, lime, potash and other health giving elements. They are specific for stomach, kidney and blood troubles and rheumatism, while highly tonic, and beneficial to the nervous.

In radioactivity the gases of the Shoshone spring at Manitou have 21 times as much as Lansing's power and Manitou has 13.3 units, while Jackman had spring a thousand times less 101 units and Tyrly but one unit.

Plasma springs are similarly endowed with the waters of Carlsbad, and Bad Nauheim is duplicated at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and waters of Idaho Springs, near Denver, are chemically akin to the famous waters of Carlsbad, Bohemia.

At Wagonwheel Gap, Colo., there are three springs, the Iron Spring, the Hot Saline, Hot Soda and Boiling Spring and cold lithia springs, these springs are similar in general mineralization to the waters of Bad Nauheim, Germany.

Clark's Wells in Pueblo are a highly valued group of mineral springs.

This Hot Spring, which is now covered by groups of mineral springs in the state, has been known because of the comparative analyses that have been made with the waters of noted European springs.

The writer of these lines well remembers that some years ago, when there was persistently brought to market for 50 a chalybeate water made then so, and thicker fare there hand no "dried out of." The Ute Indians on not of the ancient Devon stock. Kinderkrank (Children's Disease) Conqueror came were at home."—London Evening Standard.

Its Natural Tendencies.

"Yet like to know one thing about the screen drama.

"What's that?"

"The smallest practical dry battery has been invented for use in the French war pocket cigar lighter.

RARE ADDITION TO MUSEUM

Specimens of Congo Game, Insects and Snakes Presented by a Member of the Staff.

The bongo and okapi are animals that are seen in their natural state only in museums, after they are stuffed. They are extremely rare both inside and outside of museums and the American Museum of Natural History is shortly to be enriched by mounted specimens of both, along with some 60,000 specimens, 1,500 snakes and 20,000 catalogued subjects of all kinds. The collection is the result of six years' work in the Belgian Congo by Herbert Lang of the museum staff. Among the 20,000 items are 2,500 examples of implements, pottery and textiles related to savage arts and crafts, including the art of living. The number of specimens is so large that one is moved to wonder what the natives had left to sell to the test explorer after Mr. Lang had finished his collection. The okapi is a bewilder animal, very timid, and only two or three white men have ever seen it. Mr. Lang captured a baby okapi, which had been deserted by its mother on the approach of the hunters. The little fellow was allowed to run about the camp along well until the supply of milk gave out, and then it was delivered to the collection. Beside the bongo and okapi skins the collection includes skins of the giant eland, white chimpanzees, lions, elephants, buffalos and many rare birds.—Christian Herald.

Much Harder.

"There is nothing harder than getting out of the rut."

"Yes, there is—getting into a good one."—Boston Transcript.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate your bowels and stomach.—Adv.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

FAIRIES AND NYMPHS.

One night in the fall of the year, when the leaves were falling in showers from the trees, the fairies was dered down by the river.

The queen had always told them to keep away from the water, whether it was a river, an ocean or lake, for the water nymphs held full sway there and they should act infrole.

But the little fairies saw the sky mirror floating over the surface, and they looked so attractive in the moonlight they could not resist the temptation to take a sail.

"I do not believe the nymphs could catch us," said one, "we can sail as fast and then they are asleep at this hour." And soon they were gliding along like so many flowers, their little wings were like tiny sails and made them go very fast.

But the water nymphs were soon aware that someone was in their domain, and the first thing the fairies knew the smooth surface of the water became like little waves and the leaves and their passengers tipped in the much threatening manner.

"Oh, dear!" cried the fairies, "nymphs, we tip once." The water splashed over them, and they folded their wings in alarm, for they knew that if their wings were wet they would spoil their beauty.

"Do you think the nymphs are awake?" asked one and then the water grew more wavy than ever and the nymphs came to the surface.

"So you have been bold enough to sail on our river," they said. "We will let you sail about for awhile and see how you like it." And they splashed water over the poor little fairies, who begged them to stop.

"Why did you come here if you did not like the water? You thought we were asleep and you would steal a sail," said one nymph.

"We will give them a sail in one swift boat," said another, and up to the surface came hundreds of shells by glittering fish.

The nymphs made the fairies get in the shells, and such wet looking fairies as they were. Their wings hung limp upon their backs and their pretty dresses were spoiled, but they never obeyed the nymphs for they were afraid of the water and did not dare use their wands.

The nymphs floated along beside the shells, and the fish swam like mad creatures through the water, the fairies clinging to the shells and every minute expecting to be thrown out.

Suddenly they saw light in their path a big character by dolphins, and all around it were mermaids blowing water from shell horns, and the moonlight falling upon the scene made them look like silver. The nymphs drew back for they knew that Father Neptune, and they knew they were in the river and were in the ocean, where they had no right to be. They were so intent upon punishing the fairies that they had sailed into the ocean without knowing it.

"What are you doing here without my permission?" asked Neptune. The nymphs hung their heads.

And who are these little creatures?" he asked.

"Please, sir, we are the fairies," said one. And then she told him how they were sailing on the river and the nymphs caught them.

"And we are so frightened," said another, and our wings and pretty dresses are wet and our queen will be angry.

"She may take away our wands," said another, and they all began to cry.

"Oh, do not cry," said Neptune, putting his hands over his ears, "do stop, and I will try to help you. Why, see here," he said, "why do you not use your wands?"

"We thought we couldn't on the water," said one fairy.

"Of course you can," said Neptune. "touch the shells and see what happens."

Presto, there was an island with a fairy standing on it.

"Now run out with your wands and bring the islands together in a large one. There you are on dry land," said Neptune "now run about and dry your wings and clothes." Neptune had called the nymphs around him and told them he would forgive them for coming to the ocean without permission if they would forgive the fairies and take them safely home.

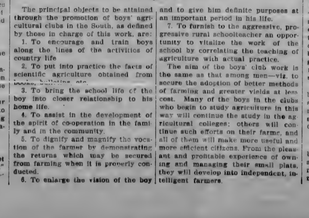
The nymphs gladly agreed to this, and soon they had large shells for the fairies to sit in "we shall leave our island," said Neptune. "We will call it fairy island, and when you see this you will remember you are beyond your river's limit. And you and the fairies must be good friends also." They all promised to be on friendly terms after this, and the fairies, whose wings and dresses were dry and looked dainty again, took their seats in the shells. The nymphs drew them along and by the time they reached the woods where the fairies were to get out they were sound asleep. And now, on a moonlight night, you might see at a certain hour the fairies enjoying a sail with the nymphs beside them.

CITY VERSUS COUNTRY BOYS

Prizes of City Life Held No Allurements for Metropolitan Lad—Not Worth Striving For.

Speaking of the curious fact that city boys seem to have greater physical stamina than country boys there is also the civil war tradition that it was the city boys who stood privations, long marches and other physical strains better than the country boys. That means the country boy constantly his city competitor must be his superior in the arts of city life which dazzle so alluringly before his eyes, whereas to the familiar vision of the city beer they appear as mere matters of course, hardly worth the recognition that amounts to rewarding strife and self-sacrifice.

Soon Were Gliding Along.



First Prize Shetland Pony and Foal.

The principal objects to be attained through the promotion of boys' agricultural clubs in the South, as defined by those in charge of this work, are:

1. To encourage the farm boys along the lines of the activities of country life.

2. To put into practice the facts of scientific agriculture obtained from books and papers.

3. To bring the school into closer touch with the farm.

4. To assist in the development of the spirit of cooperation in the family and in the community.

5. To dignify and magnify the vocation of the farmer by demonstrating the returns which may be secured from farming when it is properly conducted.

6. To enlarge the vision of the boy so as to give him definite purposes at the important period in his life.

7. To furnish to the aggressive, progressive rural schoolteacher an opportunity to vitalize the work of the school by correlating the teaching of agriculture with school practice.

The aim of the boys club work is the same as that among men—viz. to secure the adoption of better methods of farming and greater yields at less cost. Many of the boys in the clubs who begin to study agriculture in this way will continue the study in the agricultural colleges; others will continue such efforts on their farms, and all of them will make more useful and more efficient citizens. From the pleasant and profitable experience of growing and managing their small plats, they will develop into independent, intelligent farmers.

A Model Seeker and a Model Christian

By REV. R. M. RUSSELL, D. D. Instructor in Doctrine, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TEXT—He went on his way rejoicing—Acts 8:39.

The story of Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch presents at once an illustration of effective personal work in soul winning and the portrait of a model seeker and a model Christian. It is safe to draw lessons from such an incident since it is so near to the fountain head of Christian history and so manifestly controlled by the spirit of God. The eunuch stands forth as a model of excellence both as a seeker and a Christian.

I—As a model seeker the eunuch provides four points of excellence.

1. He was an earnest seeker. Knowing that Jerusalem was a place of special divine manifestation he made the long journey from northern Africa not by the comfortable method of modern travel, but by the slow process of camel driven, neither distance nor desert sand hindered his journey.

What a contrast here with many unsaved men who will not make any effort to come in contact with truth, even by as much as walking around a corner to some place of worship where the word of God would be explained.

2. He was a persistent seeker. Failing to find the truth for which he sought, either in the splendor of the temple worship, or by association with other worshippers, he left Jerusalem for his home still seeking, and was giving himself to a diligent reading of the prophecy of Isaiah.

Here again he stands out in marked contrast with many of the unsaved who utterly neglect the Word of God and who do not open the Bible from one month to another, even though they admit it is the good news of salvation, the time table of God's road of eternal life, and the description of a heavenly inheritance with the conditions of possession.

3. He was a teachable seeker. The eunuch was puzzled by the writing of the prophet. Confronted by one who assumed to claim knowledge, he at once invited the stranger to share his chariot and asked him to explain the prophet's message.

In this regard he is a model for every inquirer. It is no confession of moral weakness to seek the help of another in things spiritual. It simply the recognition that another has proceeded us in the search for truth. Many people struggle for years with doubts and fears that might be removed in a single hour of conference with pastor or spiritual friend.

4. He was an obedient seeker. Hearing Philip's explanation of the gospel he at once expressed his faith in Christ and claimed the first opportunity for obedience. Does not Christ call us to follow Him?

II—As a model Christian the eunuch presents at once an illustration of effective personal work in soul winning and the portrait of a model seeker and a model Christian. It is safe to draw lessons from such an incident since it is so near to the fountain head of Christian history and so manifestly controlled by the spirit of God. The eunuch stands forth as a model of excellence both as a seeker and a Christian.

1—As a model seeker the eunuch provides four points of excellence.

1. He was an earnest seeker. Knowing that Jerusalem was a place of special divine manifestation he made the long journey from northern Africa not by the comfortable method of modern travel, but by the slow process of camel driven, neither distance nor desert sand hindered his journey.

What a contrast here with many unsaved men who will not make any effort to come in contact with truth, even by as much as walking around a corner to some place of worship where the word of God would be explained.

2. He was a persistent seeker. Failing to find the truth for which he sought, either in the splendor of the temple worship, or by association with other worshippers, he left Jerusalem for his home still seeking, and was giving himself to a diligent reading of the prophecy of Isaiah.

Here again he stands out in marked contrast with many of the unsaved who utterly neglect the Word of God and who do not open the Bible from one month to another, even though they admit it is the good news of salvation, the time table of God's road of eternal life, and the description of a heavenly inheritance with the conditions of possession.

3. He was a teachable seeker. The eunuch was puzzled by the writing of the prophet. Confronted by one who assumed to claim knowledge, he at once invited the stranger to share his chariot and asked him to explain the prophet's message.

In this regard he is a model for every inquirer. It is no confession of moral weakness to seek the help of another in things spiritual. It simply the recognition that another has proceeded us in the search for truth. Many people struggle for years with doubts and fears that might be removed in a single hour of conference with pastor or spiritual friend.

4. He was an obedient seeker. Hearing Philip's explanation of the gospel he at once expressed his faith in Christ and claimed the first opportunity for obedience. Does not Christ call us to follow Him?

Intensely Practical.

"What is your idea of a practical philanthropist?"

"There are various types of practical philanthropists."

"Yes?"

"For instance, there is the sort of man who offers to give a starving family a pound of butter if they'll provide the bread."

SAVED MINISTER'S LIFE.

Rev. W. H. Warner, Frederick, Md., writes: "My trouble was Sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of Lumbago. I also had Neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing that my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer, or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have proved helpful in many instances. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 4 sent free.—Adv.

Her Notion.

"Mandy, you seem to have a mighty fine husband."

"Yes indeed. Ah has mum, but some times Ah won't help wondering how fine he would a been if he'd been unfortunate enough to have married a woman who wasn't strong enough to work."

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and taking two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I home every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. Anna Kelly, 310 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from female difficulties, like peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This so-called root and herb remedy has proved unequaled for these troubles; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Fac-Simile Wrapper.

Not Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Fac-Simile Signature of Wrapper

"Inexplicable wealth is represented by the nests scattered around that table."

"Bird's-nest soup?"

"However, I can't help admiring the energy of the man in the center who is looking after the details of the banquet."

"Yes?"

"He couldn't be more confessedly big if he were the representative of a foreign government being borrowed a billion of us."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, 1 ½ drachms. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at small cost. This will restore the darkest shades of faded gray hair and remove dandruff. It is clean, not a sticky hair oil will make hair beautiful and stay in place. Any druggist or perfumer can supply a druggist, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Pathetic.

"Don't you think it is extravagant to think of giving that record equipment to a diamond encrusted ring as they did in Philadelphia?"

"I think it is outrage when so many other chickens have to do without diamond ones."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives ease. 50c.

True to Life.

"I'm always the goat."

"That's because you're always butting in."

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 5th

MEN'S Arrow Brand Shirts--

$1.50 value at $1.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

JOHN I. GIBSON IS ELECTED SECRETARY

DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MICHIGAN DEVELOPMENT BUREAU MEET

Products of Section Exhibited in Various Cities Are Viewed By 423,000 People

At a banquet at Traverse City of the directors and friends of the Western Michigan Development bureau there was general rejoicing over the announcement that the resignation of John I Gibson, secretary several years of the bureau, would not be accepted. Mr Gibson having reconsidered his intended action. That the bureau would continue to have his undivided attention was learned by the friends of the bureau with great rejoicing.

Mr. Gibson's wonderful work since he became secretary has made him an invaluable man whom the bureau could not afford to lose.

Chasles W. Carman, of Grand Rapids and W. P. Hartman, industrial and agricultural agent of the G. R. & I. railroad, were speakers. The annual business meeting was held in the chamber of commerce rooms.

Directors were elected for the coming year, the board selected the following officers: President, D. H. Day, Glen Haven; vice-president, A. S. White, Grand Rapids; second vice-president, E. R. Harris, Ellsworth; secretary, John I. Gibson, Grand Rapids; treasurer, R. H. Hendel, Manistee.

Secretary Gibson presented a full report of the activities for the year 1916 which showed that 1,300 famous have come into the region authorized by the bureau—89 counties in all—and that 1,061 carloads of goods and 86 tons left than carloads, had been shipped in.

During the year the bureau has opened exhibits in Chicago and Cincinnati at a cost of $1,400, which have been viewed by more than 300,000 people.

In the coming year the work of Secretary Gibson will be lightened somewhat by having part of the solicitation of funds done by members of the executive committee.

While the main effort in the past has been along the line of fruit culture, more attention hereafter will be given to grazing and cattle raising. The revival of several fair associations in the territory of the bureau has helped the work considerably, especially in the matter of livestock raising, and the bureau expects big things in that line in the next few years.

PROMINENT RESORTER DEAD

W. H. Miller was advised Monday of the death at Pasadena, Calif., on the 25th, of Clinton P. Soper, of Bloomington, Ill. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mr. Soper was vice-president and a director of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association and has been prominent in the affairs of that resort for many years.

DR. THAD LEWIS DEAD

Dr. Thad Lewis, a pioneer physician practicing at Central Lake, died at his home 2 o'clock afternoon of pneumonia.

Deceased was a nephew of Dr. Levi Lewis, of this city, with whom Dr. Thad studied medicine for a time before entering college.

He leaves a wife.

CONTEMPORANEOUS EVENTS

WHAT WEATHER CONDITIONS HAVE SUGGESTED IN THE STUDY OF WAR MOVEMENTS

It is very slippery under foot. If you are a careful observer of contemporaneous events, when you place a smooth shod foot upon an icy sidewalk area and precipitate yourself upon the unyielding concrete, your mind turns instinctively to the contemporaneous foolishness of the British at Gallipoli, you brand yourself as an idiot, likewise the warden of Britain.

When you pull yourself together and contemplate the two results of injury, no matter how you both might have escaped the catastrophy by minding the track or wearing "creepers."

Doubtless Kitchener in feeling the same way about the Balkan fiasco. The war lords of England have slipped and fallen upon the icy field of diplomacy and bisuped their blooming backsides on the cold, cold ground.

The officials of the Congregational church with their families took possession tonight the parsonage last Friday evening and helped Mr. and Mrs. Taggart celebrate their thirtieth wedding anniversary. A potluck supper was served and an impromptu program of songs, recitations, stories and amusing anecdotes made the evening pass pleasantly and quickly.

Mail communication with Beaver Island is now discontinued for an indefinite period. The islanders are now awaiting the first Gaslaw Gasoline boat which at this writing looks afar off.—Later: The tug Two Sisters, lying at the port for the winter, took the Island mail over Monday. They were met off the harbor and the mail exchanged at the edge of the shore ice bank.

Church matters that partake of the nature of sectarian controversy are barred from the columns of this paper, at least we shall do the judge of what to print and what not to print. The pulpit is the place to settle these matters, and not the newspaper. We welcome regular church notices, which we think is enough. It takes time to set type, and time is money. Render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's.

There have been numerable bumps on about every part of the anatomy during the recent icy period, some of them temporarily painful—but the most serious slip that has come to our notice occurred Monday when Mrs. John Cook fell on the sidewalk and broke an arm. Mrs. Cook was on her way from her home to the city treasurer's office when she fell. The accident is made serious by the fact that Mr. Cook, city treasurer, is confined to the house with grippe.

While we are not personally altogether certain about it, there are those of mature years and fairly accurate memory who assert that local history does not furnish a parallel of the weather inflected upon the human race of this particular locality in the month of January, 1916. As a matter of fact, it has done more to disturb moral equipoise and interrupt the exercise of Christian fortitude than could have been accomplished by a score of democratic tariff statesmanship.

MASONIC

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, February 8th. Work on Master's degree. Regular communication February 15th.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dwaman
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Dantes & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

Be careful how you step; disaster still lurks under the snow.

Dr. L. B. Bartlett is still quite seriously ill at his home on Park avenue.

F. G. Redmond left Monday for southern Michigan to visit relatives.

Jacob Lund, baker, left Monday for Ann Arbor where he entered the hospital for treatment.

Walter Fair had left Monday for Cadillac, where he has accepted a position in a drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Parmelee, of this city, recently celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary.

Don Campbell, who has been at work during the beet sugar campaign at the Holland factory, is home again.

The supper for the benefit of the "Horse Club" will be served in the club rooms in the basement of the Baptist church, on Wed. Feb. 9th from 5:30 o'clock until all are served. The issues are preparing an excellent bill of fare. Come.

Henry Barker, on Saturday, while on his way to his home near the old sugar factory, had two thirty slippery ground and fractured his skull and two ribs. He was carried into Lewis' hotel, where he remained unconscious until Sunday, he will recover.

Mayor Wilkie requests us to announce that he is not and will not be a candidate for re-election. About the only name we have heard mentioned from Republican ranks is that of Mayor pro tem Geo. W. Priest, but there may be others who will come out of the brush before the primaries.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church will serve a chicken pie supper at the parsonage on Friday evening, February 11th. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart celebrate their thirtieth wedding anniversary. A potluck supper was served and an impromptu program of songs, recitations, stories and amusing anecdotes made the evening pass pleasantly and quickly.

CIRCUIT COURT

The circuit court for Charlevoix county, February term, begins next Monday, the 7th. Following is the calendar:

PETITIONER VS. CITIZENSHIP.

John Speigl.
Roman Rondrat.
Edwin Tinsdore Ecker.
Mike Tisha.

CRIMINAL

The People vs. Elias Lampson, criminal assault; Lewis prosecutor.

The People vs. Frank Shepard, bastardy; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Glenn Smith, for sentence.

The People vs. Chas. Misner, malicious destruction of property; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Geo. S. McPoss Sr., assault and battery; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Howard Shanks, Desertion; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Benjamin Hankins, carrying concealed weapons; Lewis pros.

The People vs. John Tieron, burglary; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Harvey E. McLean, violation liquor law; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Jack Zagorski, statutory rape; Lewis pros.

The People vs. John Benton, for desertion.

The People vs. Will Faust, larceny; Lewis pros.

The People vs. Clifford Pequette, larceny; Lewis pros.

FACT AND LAW

Harry King vs. Peninsular Life Ins. Co.; Clink & Williams for comp.

Howard Brown vs. George Jepson, appeal; Dwight L. Wilson for comp.; Clink & Williams for deft.

William Hunt vs. Charlevoix Lbr. Co. and Marvin J. Staley; R. W. Kane for comp.; Lisle Shanahan for deft.

Otto Russell and Robert Russell, next friend, vs. Allan M. Wilkinson; R. L. Lewis for comp.; Douglas, Esman & Borhour for deft.

William Meaks vs. Archey Cragg, appeal; Harris & Ruegeggeer for deft.

Robert McDonald vs. Patsy Flanigan, appeal; Lisle Shanahan for comp.; R. L. Lewis for deft.

Stearns Lumber Co. vs. W. E. Parmelee; R. W. Kane for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

I. B. McLean vs. W. Thurston Gibbs, appeal; Harris & Ruegeggeer for comp.; C. S. Feilly for deft.

M. J. Bonner vs. Citizens Realty Co.; R. W. Kane for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

Ernest VanGordon vs. Otis Hawkins and Harry Taylor; A. G. Urquhart for comp., M. E. Silverstein for deft.

Citizens Realty Co. vs L. C. Monroe; Lisle Shanahan for comp., R. L. Lewis for deft.

Josephine Frank vs. R. P. Foley, appeal; R. L. Lewis for comp, R. W. Kupe for deft.

Samuel Summerman vs. W. E. Shappass, appeal; D. L. Wilson for comp; D. H. Fitch for deft.

Anthony Wisnick vs. Geo. W. King; R. L. Lewis for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

Geo. W. King vs. J. A. Vaughn, Lisle Shanahan for comp., R. L. Lewis for deft.

Earl Dodds vs. Harry Hooker; Lisle Shanahan for comp., A. L. Fitch for deft.

Max Sheffels vs. Charlevoix Lumber Co.; E. N. Clink for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

CHANCERY

Stanley A. Bush vs. Clark Haire; Clink & Williams for comp., Harris & Ruegeggeer for deft.

Mich. Trust Co., for W. H. White Co. vs U. L. Wyman and W. H. Lunz; Harris & Ruegeggeer for comp., M. E. Silverstein for deft.

Stanley A. Bush vs. Della Martin; Clink & Williams for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

Cyntina Vosburgh vs. Chas. Vosburgh et al; E. W. Kane for comp., Lisle Shanahan for deft.

Divorce cases— Stinson vs. Stinson, Nickols vs. Nickols, Evans vs. Evans, Baker vs. Baker, Sheldon vs. Sheldon, Bancroft vs. Bancroft, Haverstick vs. Haverstick, McKeown vs. McKeown.

Charlevoix Gleaner Warehouse, vs. Joseph Goldin; Lisle Shanahan for comp., A. L. Fitch for deft.

Angeline Willis vs. John O. Fiana; R. W. Kane for comp.; Lisle Shanahan for deft.

The lake trout fishing cases which were taken into Justice court by deputy Warden Smith, and put over for ten days, are still on the docket, another week's adjournment being allowed. Meanwhile we presume the warden department are making an effort to bridge the chasm between justice and the letter of the law. So the matter is yet shrouded in uncertainty. We would not presume give advice in the matter, but we should not be surprised if the whole matter is dropped. This thing is certain: The spirit of the law is not intended to prohibit the catching of lake trout with a hook and line in Round and Pine Lakes, and we have seen a letter from Warden Oates in which he practically yields the point.

Education Plus.

Once says the Philosopher of Tolly I understand to teach a different young man to have more confidence in himself. And as a result of my careful and scientific training, he got so conceited that he wouldn't speak to me when he met me on the street.

WANTED—at once, Man for farm work. Apply to E. N. COULTER, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOY SCOUTS

The Eagle Patrols of Boy Scouts went to Elsworth last Saturday and played basket ball. They hoped to play a Scout team but as the Scouts were not on hand, the boys mixed in with independents and played any number of games.

The score was 36-15 in favor of Elsworth, but if they had not over-aged on and with independents besides, no doubt it would have been quite different. Over 40 of the independents scored 20 of the 36.

The Elsworth boys are good fellows and treated us with much courtesy.

At a Troop Meet Monday evening Cartier was chosen Athletic Director and they hope to be heard from again soon. Cartier, Schweitzer, Bedwin, Krunick and Weed pitched the Elsworth game.

REMEMBERANCE OF JAMES O GALLAGHER

In loving remembrance of James O. Gallagher, who died Jan. 31st, 1915.

Anniversary, High Mass at St. Peters Church Jan. 31st at 7 o'clock.

Winter's snow again has spread
Its mantle o'er thy bed,
In that quiet little church yard
In the city of the dead,
Where there is peace and comfort
From out this life of pain.
There may you rest dear brother
Until we meet again.

SISTER.

Educating the Blind.

England and Wales together have 40 special schools for the blind.

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that it—rubbing is not used. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping insomnia or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c. at all Druggists.

EMREY'S End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Northern Michigan

At the annual meeting of the Traverse Bays Telephone Company held last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. Armstrong, of Alden; Vice President, W. G. Mudge; Secretary and general manager, W. D. Hickin; Treasurer, A. J. Dole of Bellaire; Directors, A. F. Anderson, George Kloster and Harry Warner. A dividend of seven per cent was ordered paid to the stockholders.

The Local Optionists of Otsego county are jubilant over their victory in securing an order from Circuit Judge Sharpe to the board of supervisors to reconvene and reconsider their decision relative to submitting the question of Local Option to a vote of the people this spring. The petition asked for an order to compel the supervisors to submit the question but this was refused and it will be up to the board to decide upon the sufficiency of the petitions, a question not arising primarily.

Petoskey Independent: Deputy State Fire Warden William Pierson of Royal Park, was in Petoskey Wednesday following up his work of making a fire map of the lower part of Northern Michigan for the forest fire department. This map, made by counties, will include the nature of the timber, the lay of the land, streams, towns, villages, etc., so that the minute a fire is reported the deputy can turn to the map of that section and know at once the nature of the woods in which the fire is burning, and how best to go about the work of putting the fire out. This appears one of the most valuable pieces of work this department has undertaken in a long time and that Mr. Pierson was selected to accomplish this work shows that he held in high regard by the department and his ability is being recognized.

Petoskey News: Charles Davis, well-known Hurt Lake boatman and hunter and fisherman, who has the reputation of being the greatest liar in Northern Michigan, was in Petoskey Wednesday, having been forced to come to town his hunting camp on the Pidgeon river because of weather conditions. While here he related an experience of a Kentuckian, a wood-chopper, in one of the camps near the big swamp in which Mr. Davis has been hunting, who while out with his hound and shotgun after rabbits discovered a bear and three cubs under a big pile of blown down trees and brush. The Kentuckian he reported to have killed the bear and all three cubs without any aid. Mr. Davis says he had been all around that same jam pile time and again with his dogs but did not discover the bear. He says he believes that the warm weather allowed the sows to reach the outside for the first time on the day the bears were found.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Scientific American, A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Everything in our store is the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are always fresh. We have the Best Teas and Coffees in the city. Our bread is the best in town. We have strictly fresh eggs and choice butter fancy apples, oranges, nuts and candies and our prices are right.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home made Pork Sausage, bulk or link	12½c per lb.
Hambug steak, fresh ground	12½c per lb.
Home Rendered, Lard, by 10 lb. pail	12c per lb.
Choice home Bacon by the strip	16c per lb.
Choice Picnic Hams	12½c per lb.
Choice Hams, our own smoke	16c per lb.

We have plenty of our own dressed chickens. Come and see us, even if you don't buy, and see our display and prices. Courteous treatment, honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone or call We want good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 13 Phone No. 60

Save $1.50 per bbl.

BY BUYING

White Rose OR Iron Duke Flour.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .50
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

CZAR OF RUSSIA IS AN ACTIVE RULER

Rises Early and Puts In Twelve Hours of Work.

MEALTIME IS MADE MERRY.

All Governmental Affairs Are Tabooed When Royal Family is Eating, and Time Is Passed In a Jovial Manner. Always Prays Before Retiring After Strenuous Day.

Petrograd.—The czar of Russia, to whom few Americans have had the opportunity of speaking save diplomats, is one of the busiest rulers in Europe.

He rises at 7 o'clock after about seven hours of sleep and then puts in ten or twelve hours of work, and no fewer than four hours of these are spent alone. About six hours are given to meals and relaxation with the family. No governmental affairs are allowed to be discussed during mealtime, and the czar, czarina and the children indulge in merry talk.

Before 9 the czar has finished his modest breakfast and begins his daily work. He reads the newspapers, telegrams and other information presented to him and makes a note of all interesting matter. The time from 10 to 11 o'clock is assigned to receiving, but nearly always from 10 to half past 10 o'clock he spends the moments of the officials of his household or gives special orders to his aide-de-camp, who is a lockset star pan is brought to him by the chief commissioned officer of the day, and the meal exchanged at the edge of the shore ice bank.

Church matters that partake of the nature of sectarian controversy are barred from the columns of this paper, at least we shall do the judge of what to print and what not to print. The pulpit is the place to settle these matters, and not the newspaper. We welcome regular church notices, which we think is enough. It takes time to set type, and time is money. Render unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's.

There have been numerable bumps on about every part of the anatomy during the recent icy period, some of them temporarily painful—but the most serious slip that has come to our notice occurred Monday when Mrs. John Cook fell on the sidewalk and broke an arm. Mrs. Cook was on her way from her home to the city treasurer's office when she fell. The accident is made serious by the fact that Mr. Cook, city treasurer, is confined to the house with grippe.

While we are not personally altogether certain about it, there are those of mature years and fairly accurate memory who assert that local history does not furnish a parallel of the weather inflected upon the human race of this particular locality in the month of January, 1916. As a matter of fact, it has done more to disturb moral equipoise and interrupt the exercise of Christian fortitude than could have been accomplished by a score of democratic tariff statesmanship.

MASONIC

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, February 8th. Work on Master's degree. Regular communication February 15th.

ABRUPTLY CHANGED HIS MIND

Jersey City Man Had Cause to Reconsider the Advisability of Cutting Up State of Texas.

We had been talking for half an hour or so on the subject of dividing Texas into four states, and the man from Jersey City, who had a front seat in the stage, insisted that the matter ought to come up for congressional action. We finally drew up at a way station to change horses, and as we got down to stretch our legs the one native Texan among the eight passengers pulled out a bowie knife and confronted the Jersey man with:

"So you reckon that there's 'nuff of Texas to make four states?"

"Yes—it's a very large state," replied the man, looking with anxiety at the knife.

"Exactly. You are also a very large man."

"Yes."

"Do you reckon there's 'nuff of you to make four men?"

"Well, hardly."

"If I should even slice off your ears you'd lose suthin' of your glory wouldn't you?"

"Of course."

"And you wouldn't feel that you were much of a man with your head gone, would you?"

"No indeed."

"I merely illustrate," said the Texan, as he whetted the blade on his boot-leg, "if Texas can be divided up and suthin—

"Oh! She can't be!" interrupted Jersey. "Texas is none too big for a model. It stands for the entire state of the West, and if I were one of her honored citizens I should certainly oppose such a movement with my whole energy. Gentlemen, let us drink to Texas as she is!"

And we gurgled.—Exchange.

VALUABLE SOAP BERRY TREE

Product of Ecuador Has Remarkable Qualities Which Make It Worth as a Cleanser of the Skin.

The jabonello, or soap berry tree (Sapindus saponaria), grows in the humid parts of western Ecuador. It attains a height of about fifty feet and has wide-spreading branches and immense quantities of fruit of the size and shape of cherries.

The slightly transparent yellowish skin and pulp surrounding the round black seeds are so saponaceous as to be used instead of soap by many people of Ecuador, being equivalent to more than fifty times their weight of that material.

The hard, polished seeds have been used extensively in Spain and England for numerous buttons, for they are very durable and seldom break. They are used also as beads.

Although considerable quantities of the berry are utilized locally, tons of them are on the ground every year, there being as yet little foreign demand for them. Since they contain a large percentage of saponin, they should be of value in the manufacture of soap.

Voices of the Sea.

In "The Life of the Ocean," by Charles Kittredge Condon, is this bit of sea description:

"The sea is not a lovable monster. And monster it is. It is beautiful, the sea, always beautiful in one way or another, but it is cruel and unmindful of the life that is in it and upon it. It was cruel last evening in its lurid low sunset that made it glow dully, to the old mariner, a vague mourning that made it look like death. The waves pounded freely because they rose and pitched toward our boat laboring in the trough. And all the long night it seemed to me that I heard voices through the planking, talking, talking endlessly, monotonously, querulously, and I couldn't make out whether it was the ocean calling for the souls of the dead or herself muttering gropingly, finding herself. If the voices are of the dead they will soon cease, for she must find herself soon. After the long years of the sea they must be sad stress that cry, restless, questioning, unsatisfied—quaint homeless little ghosts."

CLAS NICHOLAS

For Safety's Sake.

Business was very bad, so the firm appointed Patrick foreman, a position which he was very proud of.

He was always fussing around, ordering this and altering that. One morning his gang of men stopped work because they heard the well-known voice of their new foreman shouting loudly.

Down below on the ground stood Pat, yelling lustily, and waving his arms wildly.

"Oi say, you, up there!" he shouted. "You know that ladder at the end of the scaffolding? Well, don't any of you thry to come down, because Oive taken it away!"—Philadelphia Record.

Gold Fields Still Prolific.

Reminiscences of the palmy days of the gold fields in western Australia are recently revived when a parcel of dolled gold was brought to Kalgoorlie from Nulla Nulla Bill's lease at Broad Arrow. It was the finest display seen for many years, and realized the rich finds of the early days of Coolgardie. When smelted the bullion weighed 700 ounces and is valued at over $15,000. The reef from which the gold was obtained has widened to five feet, and there are about 300 tons of ore in sight, in addition to 110 tons on the surface, estimated to average three ounces per ton.

From the Boston Letter.

A notable for taming timidgments is one of the most interesting in the land its way to a remote village. Here it was decidedly refreshed with a boost one of the articles adverting the most course of a treasure, was sent a typewritten answer to the effect that if post cards are to be used not print your letter to me. I can read writing.

IN COUNTRY OF NOVELIST

Visitors to Summer Home of Kate Douglas Wiggin Wrote Entertainingly of Their Sojourn There.

Everyone who went to the Dorcas fair, held each summer at Quillocte, the summer home of Kate Douglas Wiggin, talked about it, and a great many wrote about it. Here is an account of the tea party with which one group of visitors closed their afternoon:

"We took our tea at an old tea house down the road and in sight of the bridge. The tables were set out of doors and I don't know which one of Mrs. Wiggin's characters served us. Certainly she was as good as anything in a book. There are servants; aired girls, and those who wait on table in Maine. Said she to me: 'What will you have to drink?' 'Tea,' I answered. One other of our party called for tea, but later changed to coffee when the other members ordered it. 'Well, what do you say now?' demanded the girl. 'Tea,' I answered firmly. And sandwiches?' 'Certainly.' 'And we have gingerbread.' 'Gingerbread, too, but not with the sandwiches.' I seemed to have made a hit. In due season she reappeared from the house, deposited the coffee upon the table, and a part of the cup of tea in my lap. She wasn't looking at the tea. 'How many people do you think were up at Mrs. Wiggin's today?' she asked. 'Four thousand!' I answered. 'No, really,' she gasped. 'Only 1,100. They told me so. Four thousand!' I didn't mind, I guessed.' Then it was 'a-100,' she assured me, and deftly removing traces of the spilled tea, went in search of the gingerbread. But dear me, Hollis is filled with people who have clad themselves in the garments of Mrs. Wiggin's characters. I suspect that during the afternoon we must have touched elbows with Mr. Cobb, and Miranda and Emma Jane and Clara Bolle, and even, possibly, Mr. Aladdin."

REASON GIVES WAY TO WILL

Physiological Explanation That May Bring Strong Denials From Those Fond of Argument.

"Men's interests come to them from such sources as their parentage, birthplace, party or sect," writes Dr. W. Hanna Thomson, "and the influence of these factors in life sway their reasoning as naturally and irresistibly as the wind carries with it the dust of a road.

"This subservience of reason to the will is simply physiological and therefore so unconscious that it is to no sense hypocritical or insincere, however some may wonder at the intellectual feats in reasoning of those who have differed from them, not in mental faculty, but in their native environment.

"No one should wonder at or resent any reasoning as out of the ordinary disuse in man has to do as he is bidden by his master.

"In short, the world has yet to learn, once for all, that men are not to be judged or condemned by such superficial things about them as their opinions.

"But the will right first and man's opinions will follow suit as soon as they have opportunities for knowing better."

Hiring and Firing.

Personnel is, in fact, the all-important element of plant equipment. Selection of employees should therefore require more study than selection of boilers and generators. Unfortunately the art and science of hiring is so young and basic principles yet so vague that the great majority of companies operating plants still continue to waste enormous amounts of money and dissipate natural resources in adding to doing a great social injustice in this respect. Time honored habits of "hiring and firing," building up an organization by "fits and mins" method, has generally two immediate results. Men are hired because they do not want to starve, perform their tasks indifferently, merely avoiding gross neglect and, therefore, the actual efficiency of equipment; and frequent changes of employees, either because of their low efficiency or because of a fancy to advance a good fireman to a position of bad engineer, result in lack of thoroughness, lack of pride in their profession, and in extra expense in training unfitted men.—Engineering Magazine.

Wanted Bath Without Room.

A worn, dusty and bedraggled man marched courageously across the lobby to the desk of one of the exceedingly luxurious New York hostelries. "What are your prices?" he inquired. "Room without a bath, $2.50; with bath, $3," the clerk rattled off glibly. The dusty and bedraggled one pondered. "Well, please give me," he remarked finally, "a bath without a room. And kindly see that a nice elderdown pillow is placed in the tub. Also be especially sure that—" at this the clerk looked up. And the house detective closed the incident.

Drill Struck Wood at 1,900 Feet.

One of the first deep wells drilled in the West was put down near Injunoy, Nev., by the Central Pacific railway in 1881, in a search for good water. The boring reached a depth of 2,750 feet, but the water obtained was of very unsatisfactory quality. At 1,700 feet the drill encountered a bed of "petrified clams" and the record states that at 1,900 feet well-preserved "redwood timber" was found.

Daily Thought.

When friendships are real they are not alone theme or from work, but the noblest things we know.—Emerson.

It Was a Plea.

Smith—"Is that dog of yours smart?" Brown (grouchy)—"Smart? Well, I should say so! I was going out with him yesterday, and I stopped and said: 'Towser, we have forgotten something.' And bothered if he didn't sit down and scratch his head to see if he could think what it was!"

A GOOD FARMER KNOWS

When he is getting GOOD FENCE.

You will find pretty good wire in nearly all FENCE now-a-days.

It has to be good or it wo'n't sell, BUT

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL THINGS

to take into consideration in buying wire fence and the one feature most interesting to the customer

IS THE KNOT.

If you will call at our store before you buy your fence for spring we will demonstrate to you that

OUR FENCE HAS THE KNOT.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

Beaver Island News

January 16, 1916.

Miss Eva Gibson went to Charlevoix last week to have some dental work done.

James H. Gallagher went to Charlevoix on business last week.

Mrs. John McCann made a trip to Charlevoix.

Willie Greene arrived home after sailing on the lakes all season.

Anthony Malloy arrived home after spending several years in Chicago.

Mrs. Lou Briggs made a trip to Charlevoix last week on business.

Miss Ethel Hammock went to Charlevoix last week for the winter.

Mrs. Ludwig, of Michigan City, returned home last week after spending a month visiting her mother.

Miss Katherine Floyd went to Charlevoix for the winter.

Mr. E. J. Lowell made a trip to Petoskey last week.

The tug A. & M. Link went to Charlevoix last week to have some work done.

Patrick and Tom Malloy went to Manistique to work for the winter.

Domerick Fb Gallagher went to Charlevoix last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Boyle a son Thursday.

The members of the St. James Music class gave a musical program Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Owen McCauley. After the exercises the following of various grades were awarded memento cards: Clementine Hammock, Eleanor Gallagher, Cosbury Hammock, Christina Lemen, Marguerite McCann, Jean Martin.

Feb. 1—

Lawrence Malloy made a trip to Charlevoix on business.

Roland and Ulysses McCann went to Detroit for the winter.

Cornelius Gallagher is laid up with a grippe.

Earl Gallagher, son of James H. Gallagher, is very sick.

The storms of last week destroyed the fruit trees and also the Pine trees all around the harbor.

The Two Sisters made a trip to Wilwood with the mail.

Homeliness Explained.

Mr. Pittsburgh was asked the other day how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly. "Nature was not to blame," said he. "When I was two months old I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood, but my nurse swapped me away for another boy just to please a friend of hers whose child was rather homely looking."

Those Noisy Musicians.

Drew a fine concert a man who really appreciated music for its own sake was actually annoyed by a young fop in front of him who kept talking to the girl at his side. "What a nuisance!" fretfully exclaimed the appreciative man. "I pay extra to get in front! Thoughtlessly demanded the fop. "Oh, no! I mean the musicians. They keep up with a noise with their instruments that I can't hear half your brilliant conversation."

LIVEN UP YOUR TORPID LIVER

To keep your liver active use Dr King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c at your druggist.

U. S. SUPREME COURT REJECTS G. R. & I. APPEAL

"PETOSKEY INTERCHANGE" DECISION BY STATE COURT UPHELD

The United States supreme court has refused to listen to the appeal of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad in the famous "Petoskey Interchange" case, according to word received from Attorney General Grant Fellows, who is in Washington.

Several years ago owners of summer cottages on the Pere Marquette south of Petoskey insisted that the Grand Rapids & Indiana make Petoskey an interchange point for tickets. The G. R. & I. refused to do, asserting that if the passengers for these points wanted to go north, they should travel all the way by the G. R. & I. instead of going to Petoskey over the Pere Marquette. The Michigan railroad commission ordered the G. R. & I to make Petoskey an interchange point.

The Michigan supreme court upheld the order and Justice Pitney of the United States court refused to entertain the appeal.

LOST—A farcoat, between the city of Charlevoix and Grandville on the State road, by way of cemetery. The finder please leave at Martin Block's store—coat lost last Friday.

WM. SHAPTON.

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from fine tasteless with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the germs and relieves the inflamed—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious throat troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All druggists.

County Normal Notes

County School Commissioner, May F. Stewart, was a visitor in the normal room last Wednesday afternoon.

Ruth Chellis was a substitute in the eighth grade last Tuesday forenoon. Mr. Pierce being absent on account of sickness.

The members of the normal class took up their bulbs last Tuesday afternoon which had been stored in the cold frame since November.

Mary Boyce was a substitute teacher in the fifth grade last Tuesday afternoon. Miss Madge Allen was absent on account of illness.

The normal class is studying "The Birds of Killingworth," by Longfellow.

Miss Georgia Scroggie was a normal visitor last Friday afternoon.

Miss Wilding has been giving the normal students outlines of study for the different months of the year. This work will be very useful in their teaching.

Misses Emily Megargee and Effie Cook were visitors in the normal room last Friday morning.

Real Lover of Nature.

William is a child who is fond of nature, and I took him to the woods for the day. He had been tiring me with talk for some time, saying nothing. Then I broke the silence. "Don't talk, he cried, "I want to be wondering when you don't say anything!"—Ex-Changes.

Religious Notes

AT IRONTON

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening, "Lessons from the Catacombs."

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Felt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Unity."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—Lord's Wife.

P. M.—The Wisest Person in Charlevoix.

Baptist Church

A. M. The S. S. in Building Character.

The Lord's Supper.

P. M. One Book a Month. February, "The Uncrowned King," by Harold Bell Wright.

Bible School at 12:00 m. Keystone Graded Lessons—Chas. Carey, Supt.

6 p. m. Junior—Alice Schweitzer and Lawrence Taylor, leaders.

6 p. m. B Y P U.

Tuesday evening, Prayer Meeting.

Sunday afternoon services at Marion, Purely Christian.

Historical Society

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet Friday, February 11th with Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong. The following is the program:

Instrumental Selection	Edna Noble
Historical Paper	Lamoreaux
Vocal Solo	Edna Noble

SPECIAL Cash Sale

FEBRUARY 3 - 4 - 5.

5 lbs. Sugar...25c

If bought with $2.00 other goods, Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES on Men's, Women's, Boy's, Girl's and Children's one, two and four buckle arctics and Boy's and Men's heavy rubbers.

A.E.Mason, Grocer

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—10—

The trusty, saintly, sensible voice, half lantoring but altogether kind, genuinely interested in the man Inquisitive too, would have gone to a harder or more hardened heart than beat on Blanche's balcony that night. Yet as Cavalier lighted his pipe he blowed cold enough to be her father.

"I'll tell you some time," he puffed. "It's only a case of two heads," said Blanche. "Mine was young hotheaded and I should like to help, that's all."

"You cannot."

"How do you know? I believe you're going to devote yourself to this poor man, and you can just send off I assure you, I'm in."

"Well!" he said.

"Surely I could help you there! Remember I had 'Bill,' she cried Blanche, encouraged by his silence. "I'm not half a bad nurse, really!"

"I'm certain you're not."

"Does he look very ill?"

She had been trying to avoid the direct question as far as possible, but this one seemed so harmless. Yet it was strange, too, that Cavalier should ask her anything of the sort, and he so obtuse, and breathed, whereas he had been all stabs and fidgets just before. His pipe was quite forgotten, and he was the merit of fresh tobacco. It required constant attention—and he did not look like lighting it again.

Until tonight they had not mentioned Herman, since the morning he gone. That had been a tacit rule of the land, of variable talk and humor—and But Blanche had always assumed that Cavalier had been to see him in the prison; and now he told her he had never had

"I can't face him," he cried under his breath, "and that's the truth! Let me get him out of this place, and I'm his man forever; but until I do, while there's a chance of failing, I simply can't face him. I'm a fool, I'm a fool! he's asleep to see me. Why should I force myself upon him?"

"He hasn't raved to see you because he doesn't know what you're doing for him!" Blanche raised voice as as easily as she was speaking, all her resolution gone, and her heart on fire for just a moment. "He doesn't know because I do be sure you wouldn't have him told that you'd arrived, just he should suspect! You are a brick, you really are!"

He was too much of one to sit still under the sense of her praising his hands. "Why shouldn't I be—

to see her, the instant he landed, or seemed so overjoyed, and such a boy again, or made so much of her and their common memories! He need not have begun begging her, in a minute, to go out to Australia, and then never have mentioned it again; he might just as well have told her if he had or hoped to have a wife to welcome her! Of course he saw it afterward, himself; that was why the whole subject of Australia had been dropped so suddenly and for good. Most likely he had married betwixt him; if so, she was very sorry, but he might have said that he was married.

Curiously enough, it was over Martha that she felt least able to forgive him. Martha would say nothing, but her unspoken denunciations of Cassie would be only less intolerable than her unspoken sympathy with Blanche. Martha had been perfectly awful about the whole thing. And Martha had committed the final outrage of being perfectly right, from her idiotic point of view.

Now among all these meditations of a long night, and of a still longer day, in which nobody even troubled to send her word of his case at Kingston, it would be too much to say that no thought of Hilton Toye ever entered the mind of Blanche. She could not help liking him; he amused her immensely, and he had proposed to her twice, and warned her he would again she felt the force of his warning, because she felt his force of character

"I Guess I'm Not Fit to Speak to You," He Said.

and will. She literally felt three forces, as actual emanations from the strongest personality that had ever impinged upon her own.

In the day of reaction, such occasions were bound to wind up in a single spice, each with a certain complexion not altogether innocent of comparisons. But the battalion of Toye's victories only marched on Blanche when Martha came to her, on the little green rug of a lawn behind the house, to ask that Mr. Toye had yet kid called and was in the drawing-room.

Blanche stole up past the door, and quickly made herself smarter than she had ever done by day, for Walter Cavalier! At least she put on a "dressy" blouse, her calling suit (which always looked new), and did what she could to her hair. All this was only because Mr. Toye always came down at 11 to country hours and it was worse to make people feel awkward if you could help it. So in sailed Blanche, in her very best for the light of day, to be followed as soon as possible by her river frock, though she had had tea herself. And there stood Hilton Toye, chin blue and collar black, his trousers all knees and creases, exactly as he had jumped out of the boat yesterday.

"I guess I'm not fit to speak to you," he said. "But that's just what I've come to do—for the third time!"

"Oh, Mr. Toye!" cried Blanche, really frightened by the face that made his meaning clear. It relaxed a little as he shrank, involuntarily, but the compassion in his eyes and mouth did not lessen their steady determination.

"I didn't have time to make myself presentable," he explained. "I thought you wouldn't have me waste a moment if you understood the situation. I want you to promise to marry me right now!"

Blanche began to breathe again. Evidently he was on the eve of yet another of his journeys, probably back to America; part he wanted to get over essaying; at first she had thought he had bad news to break to her, but this was no worse than she had heard before. Only it was more difficult to cope with him; everything was different, and he so much more pressing and precipitate. She had never met this Hilton Toye before. Yet she was distinctly frightened by him. For a minute she had coaxed to be frightened of herself; ah, know had own mind once more, and spoke it much as he had spoken his, entirely impulsively, but just as firmly to the point.

"One moment," he interrupted, "I said nothing about my feelings, because they're a kind of state proposition by this time; but for form's sake I may state there's no change there, except in my conviction I guess a person's feelings are liable to change over you, Miss Blanche! I've a worse case than ever. If that makes any difference."

Blanche shook her yellow head. "Nothing can," she said. "There must be no possible mistake about it this time, because I want you to be very good and never ask me again.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HAD ORIGIN IN DIPLOMACY

Famous Phrase Which Is Often Used Has Been Ascribed to a Bishop of Milan.

"When you are in Rome do as Rome does," is one of the phrases which are so old that their origin is lost in the mists of antiquity.

It is generally asserted, however, that it arose from the following incident, given in one of St. Augustine's epistles: "Augustine was in the habit of dining upon Saturday and fasting the day, but being puzzled with the different practices then prevailing (for they had begun to fast at Rome on Saturday) he consulted St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, on the subject. The answer of the Milan saint was this: 'When I am here I do not fast on Saturday, but when at Rome I do fast on Saturday.'"

Hulme, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," speaks of those persons who are always swayed to and fast action by their surroundings. "When they are at Rome," he says, "they do there as they see done."

His Accustomed Place.

Seven-year-old Frances was watching her papa start for the office and reporting his progress to mamma, who was a little near-sighted.

"The car's stopping for him," said Frances.

"Has he got on?" asked mamma.

"Yes, mamma. He has jumped on and taken his place on a strap."—Park.

Spring Wash Dresses for Children

Early in January the new things for spring on children's wear are presented by their designers, and the buyers seeing is soon under way. Fabrics and styles are at hand for the complete oration of the home dressmaker, and she may anticipate the spring and earn leisure in summer by getting much of the spring sewing out of the way in the middle of winter.

There are many pretty new models in frocks for little girls, including school and play dresses and those for afternoon and little party frocks, that it is more of a pleasure than a task to make. A gingham dress, for every day, and a linen silk for dress, as designed for the girl of ten years, are shown in the picture given here, and they are well worth while copying exactly as they are.

The gingham dress is a small plaid pattern, with tan and soft darker colorings crossed with very narrow bars in black. It is cut with a novel yoke which drops at each side of the front and slopes down to the waist line at the sides. The shape is the same at the back.

The skirt portion is plaited into the yoke at the back and sides and partly across the front. But at the center the fullness is taken up by shirrings.

The neck is cut round, with a shallow V opening at the front and finished with a small sailor collar of plain tan linen. The edges of the collar and the cuffs are trimmed in a tan lined with buttonhole stitching in black heavy linen floss. Deep blue and black are the colors used for the stitching, and they repeat the blue and black of the fabric.

A plain collar of black velvet ribbon is worn with the frock, slipped through narrow straps of the shoulders, which are sewed to the dress below the waist line. The gingham is fastened under a small bow at the back and is simply slipped out when the dress is laundered.

The white linen frock has a pleated skirt with a panel at the front and shallow plaits at each side. It is set on to a plain waist of organdie, cut with a round neck finished with a narrow band. It fastens down the front with small crochet buttons. The soft linen jacket is scalloped and embroidered by hand about the edges, and the sailor collar and narrow turned-back cuffs are made to match it. The girdle is of black velvet, fastening at the back under a small flat bow.

Colored linens as well as white are used for this model, but white is the most satisfactory in the long run.

New Neckwear.

One of the unusual new stocks is made with the outside cut deep enough to turn down quite on the shoulders. It could be made of batiste or linen, silk or any material approved, so it is sent out. The turnover part nearly turns away at the throat from the neck proper and it wrinkles a bit, which is part of its charm.

A new idea for gas stoves that produces sparks by friction is operated like a pair of shears.

Oh! You Good Housewife Cut Out This Coupon and Mail It Now

Skinner Mfg. Co., Dept. E Omaha, Neb.
Please send me your Free Illustrated Recipe Book and show me how I can obtain your Guarantee Certificate for ten years Bridal Wreath Macaroni Product.

Name
Address

We will tell you how we send you a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware FREE with SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

Guaranteed ten years. Bridal Wreath pattern. Learn all about this grand offer and about the

Send Coupon for Full Information

Let us tell you how you can secure a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware (guaranteed ten years) by collecting Trade-mark Bridal Wreath Guarantee certificates packed in Skinner's Macaroni Products. Skinner's is the best of all macaroni products. Ask your grocer for Skinner's Macaroni Products.

Nine Kinds of Macaroni Products
Macaroni Cut Spaghetti
Spaghetti Elbows
Egg Noodles Soup Rings
Cut Macaroni Alphabetos
Vermicelli

Skinner Manufacturing Co.
The Largest Macaroni Factory in the World
Dept. E Omaha, Neb.

SKINNER'S SPAGHETTI

Fowl is Chicken.

When two colored baseball teams are playing the umpire always calls an "unfair" ball.

Cook.

If he said foul the players would all quit and go looking for the chicken."

SHAVING A PLEASURE—NOT AN "OPERATION."

Unit, the wonderful new liquid and "wrinkle cleaner," is a boon to men with hard, wiry beards and tender skins.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently, "Shaving is a pleasure now,—I used to consider it an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops of Unit into the beard before lathering to enjoy an easy, quick shave. When Unit is applied before shaving, there is never any smarting, soreness, or drawn feeling after. Get a bottle and shave in comfort. The genuine Unit is always in opal bottles. Beware of substitutions. If you do not shave yourself, take it to your barber and have him apply it always before shaving you. It is really surprising how fine it makes your face feel. Price 50c.—Mail orders. Unit Manufacturing Co. Inc., 895 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Not Like Him.

Crank—Jack speed, our boss baseball catcher, is playing in vaudeville this winner.

Plank—Well, judging from his batting average, he won't make a hit

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad sack makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if other kidney disturbances or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Charles Bastar, 1101 Ohio St., Alexandria, Ill., says: "I had awful pains in my back and kidneys and was so lame I could hardly do my work. I had to stay in bed forty pounds to get up at all. I was nervous, had dizzy spells, weakness, and I felt tired all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Just a Spot of Water as a Rule.

Mistress—What are you going to do with the cold mutton?

Cook—To get the stains out of the tablecloth at the step this morning.

Try lemon and salt for ink stains on the fingers.

Warner's Safe Remedies

have proven their great merit by the uniform results obtained through their use during the past forty years. In the treatment of the different diseases for which they are recommended.

Warner's Safe Remedy for the Kidneys and Liver 50c and $1.00
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy $1.25
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy $1.25
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy 75c
Warner's Safe Nervine 50c and $1.00
Warner's Safe Pills 25c

For sale by all druggists, or direct, postpaid on receipt of price.

Free sample of any one remedy on request.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Worms, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Headache, Colic. Used by mothers for 30 years. They are so pleasant to take, children beg for them. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Does Yours?

"I wish you wouldn't contradict me, my dear."

"I don't!"

Not Only Hairs but Tired Eyes

make you look old. Darken your gray hair with Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer and you will look young. After Shaving Mary T. Goldman's Medicated Powder. Mortiss Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Send 25c Book on request.

The man who thinks funny thoughts without expressing them is the worst kind of a pessimist.

Wheat all others fail to please
Try Denison's Coffee.

Even the worm will turn—perhaps into a butterfly.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused a new records to be made in the handling of grain by railroads. For, while the movement of these crops depends upon the bounteousness of the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken repeatedly.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of the Canadian Northwest, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 45 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country; while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful prosperity, and have made their fortunes. Many easy secured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

homesteads are still available in the districts of Saskatchewan, Canada—Broad basket of the world. Lands may also be secured at very reasonable prices from railroads and land companies.

Write for Land Sales Agent, Canadian Government, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Ottawa, Canada, or to the undersigned.

Just what you want is described in the various publications of the Canadian Government, such as Homestead Regulations, Extracts from Settlers' Letters, Reduced Railway Rates, etc. Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railway rates, and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. J. BROUSTER, Room 412, 112 Second Ave., Detroit, Michigan.
C. H. BARNARD, 1000 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.
Canadian Government Agents

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Put liver right and you will clear your skin of Pimples, Eruptions, Blotches, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

In the Realm of Ribbons

A fascinating vanity box and one of the latest of those pretty conceits that will delight ribbons. They are always alluring and more full of delight than ever when they combine a little needlework with much beauty. This both of the trifles pictured contrive to do.

The small round box is made of lavender satin ribbon with a mirror used for lip fitting. Lining the lids side out. The ribbon forms a frame for it, stitched about the edge. At the top the bag is edged with gold lace, and gold lace braid is fastened about it under a second position of small ribbon flowers. It is closed with lavender silk cords, which end in small dome made of the cord.

The "vanity" consists in a bunch of deep purple violets simulated in narrow satin ribbon, with a lifelike orchid and silk embroidered in the heart of the orchid is hidden a tiny box of compact powder and a powder puff. This bit of artifice is disclosed, to the delight of everyone, when the wearer of the bouquet improves her complexion by looking to the flower for aid.

The stems of the flowers are tied with dark green satin ribbon. Only the blossoms are made of ribbon, and they are a little mirror, furnishing my lady with the necessary first aids to the complexion.

Julia Bottomley

Variegated Colors.

The fashion of vivid colors on the head has launched a mass of variegated velvet hats to be worn with somber tailored suits on the street and in a more subdued form with afternoon gowns. The velvet in these turbans is very supple and silky and is pulled up and out into irregular folds. Right in this manipulation rests the skill of the milliner and the resultant beauty of the hat. Grandeur is not considered, but it must be gently done. A spray of cut steel ornaments is also fashionable. In the heart of the orchid is hidden a tiny box of compact powder and a powder puff. This bit of artifice is disclosed, to the delight of everyone, when the wearer of the bouquet improves her complexion by looking to the flower for aid.

Evening Frock.

There is a good deal of license permitted in the choice of the evening frock. It is quite correct to have a train if one fancies such, or the dress may be short and full and innocent of any trailing appendage. It will take a little while to become thoroughly accustomed to the modish wear skirt is rainy-day length in front and the regal evening contour at the back. The appearance is rather awkward when viewed from the front, but fashion accomplishes wonders and even so contradictory a model may become popular in the coming fall.

Lengthening the Skirt.

Gathering up all the straws that show the wind, it is probable that the street skirts will grow longer as the season advances. They may not descend to the instep, but they will reach the ankles. The extreme shortness of skirts for the last five months has been so overemphasized in a showy way the conservative women prefer to go against the majority.

Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware

For Her Sake

By A. P. DELANCY

"Mail, sir," reported the office boy, and placed a pile of miscellaneous letters on the desk of young Gordon Leith, manager of the importing house of Waltham & Co.

Leith only nodded. He was in a pleasant dream and did not want to be disturbed. In four days he was to marry Vera Merriam. He had everything to be thankful for. His father was wealthy and stood high socially. Recently Waltham & Company had raised his salary. Everything was harmonious and lovely. Even gruff, dignified presently father-in-law was seemingly pleased at the approaching wedding. Was he not coming in that afternoon to talk over the final arrangements for it with Leith?

Smiling happily at Gordon Leith, at length arousing from his happy reverie. "All right—there will be only three days more of it. Then for a two weeks' delightful honeymoon."

In a perfunctory way Leith took up the paper knife and slit the envelope before him. Then he began taking out their contents.

"Order," he tallied them off—"complaint, request for new price list—and

Fowl in Chicken.

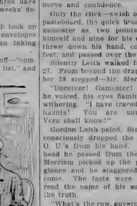
"Mail, sir," repeated the office boy, and placed a pile of miscellaneous letters on the desk of young Gordon Leith, manager of the importing house of Waltham & Co.

Leith only nodded. He was in a pleasant dream and did not want to be disturbed. In four days he was to marry Vera Merriam. He had everything to be thankful for. His father was wealthy and stood high socially. Recently Waltham & Company had raised his salary. Everything was harmonious and lovely. Even gruff, dignified presently father-in-law was seemingly pleased at the approaching wedding. Was he not coming in that afternoon to talk over the final arrangements for it with Leith?

Smiling happily at Gordon Leith, at length arousing from his happy reverie. "All right—there will be only three days more of it. Then for a two weeks' delightful honeymoon."

In a perfunctory way Leith took up the paper knife and slit the envelope before him. Then he began taking out their contents.

"Order," he tallied them off—"complaint, request for new price list—and



"That's Me."

he placed the letters in the trays of the various departments—"order, what's this?"

Leith stared hard and looked confused and startled, as he read the words

"It will be for your own good to meet me at 2 p. m. Tuesday, at Gregory's place. Come alone and I will be in No. 27. Bring along the cash to take up the bill. It's a very important matter. Regard for a new reputation of a very popular young man, Harry Merriam," he spoke sternly. "He is out of the city. Why appear in his stead. You demand a thousand dollars from him."

"Honestly owed, you."

"You made a provision," went on Leith steadily, "that he can have his revenge. Does that hold?"

The gamester studied his visitor keenly. Then he replied:

"Richie!"

"I know but one game of cards," proceeded Leith.

"And what is that?"

"Twist. I will stake one thousand dollars cash against those I. O. U.'s, game ten points."

The gambler smiled. To his point of view this disclosed, unexpectedly, appearing Leith seemed easy prey. He was too, pitiful at the manifest contempt evinced by Leith and longed to give him a trimming.

And if you have your questioned David only.

"Then I give you a check for another thousand dollars and redeem the I. O. U's."

"Done!" and the fellow produced a pack of cards and began shuffling them.

A strange expression came into the face of young Leith. He drew his coat closer to conceal a dangling ornament attached to his watch chain, as if he made the trinket a vital concern. It was a prize given to the champion of a bicycle club in his college days. He had not touched a card for two years, but in the old days!—a memory of his conquests gave him nerve and confidence.

Idly he seemed to revish of the bits of pasteboard, his quick breathing of the gamester as two points scored for himself and nine for his opponent, he threw down his hand, confessing defeat; and passed over the I. O. U's.

Silently Leith walked from Number 27 through the dingy drawing-room. Suddenly a hand fell on his shoulder.

"Deceiver! Gamester! Hypocrite!" he voiced, as Leith turned and faced him withering. "I have traced you to your lair. Why, why, I ask, should you and Vera shall know!"

Gordon Leith paled. Startled, he unfolded and examined the bundle of I. O. U's from his hand. With bowed head he passed from the room. Mr. Merriam picked up the papers. One afternoon and half an hour later he came. The facts were revealed—he read the name of his son and wept at the truth.

"What's the row, governor?" chirped the gamester, separating at the scene.

"I have wronged a true and noble man," uttered Mr. Merriam. "Tell me all of this afternoon and I will reveal you."

The gamester gibbly, coarsely stated the facts as he understood them. Mr. Merriam guessed the vast sacrifice that Leith had made, and the cause for of being disgraced accepting nobly the onus of forgetfulness on his part.

Vera Merriam—within four days Mrs. Gordon Leith—never knew of this episode. Harry Merriam knew of it. Leith, Sr., knew of it, and Vera, the midsummer-eve when he returned to the city.

But Harry Merriam was a changed man, and a realization of the brave loyalty of a true friend strengthened his character. He forewarned each dire pitfalls that had nearly ensnared him.

FROM BABYLONIAN WISE MEN

Came the Division of the Hour as it Has Been Recognized Throughout the Centuries.

The division of an hour into sixty minutes is of ancient Babylonic origin and has survived the reforms applied to notation in the course of the ages. Sixty seems to have been the unit system in ancient Babylon there was the sexagesimal system based upon the count by sixties and originating in the discovery that there is no number which has so many divisors as sixty. It can be divided without remainder by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 30.

Babylonians divided the sun's path into twenty-four parasangs, the latter representing about four and one-half miles. The astronomers who thus compared the progress of the sun during one hour to the progress made by a good walker during the same period of time, each accomplishing one parasang.

The whole course of the sun was twenty-four parasangs, or 360 degrees, and each parasang or hour was subdivided into sixty minutes.

Hipparchus, the Greek philosopher, who lived in B. C., introduced the Babylonian hour into Europe, and carried along by traditional knowledge, the sexagesimal system. It survived the French revolution, which endeavored to reduce every measure to decimal system of reckoning, so that the measure of time continues sexagesimal or Babylonian.

Last Manly Right Usurped.

The steady progress of equal suffrage continues to gain ground, and options once thought to be so peculiarly their own that the opposite sex would never assail their right to them. The case of Mr. Smithers would indicate that about the last position once thought to belong to the male sex after marriage, is that of wearing the pants, but even this was the open note that Leith and Gordon Leith, Sr., knew. That proud tip of his drew closer, his stern eye took to its depths a steely glint. Not a muscle of his face was given in the mutative, arose and started from the place, a wonderfully vulcano of wrath.

Handsome Gordon Leith had gone to his bank. He had saved up over two thousand dollars. He drew an even half of this. He then proceeded straightway in search of this threatening Jim Dennis. Leith had no difficulty in locating the Gregory cafe. Its proprietor was in his private compartments. Number 27 contained an individual, coarse-faced, evil-eyed, who sat leisurely smoking a cigar.

"Are you Dennis?" demanded Leith, facing him.

"That's me," nodded the other insolently.

Leith passed beyond the drapery of the doorway and sat down at a little table opposite the gamester.

I came in behalf of your victim, young Harry Merriam," he spoke sternly. "He is out of the city. Why appear in his stead. You demand a thousand dollars from him."

"Honestly owed, you."

"You made a provision," went on Leith steadily, "that he can have his revenge. Does that hold?"

The gamester studied his visitor keenly. Then he replied:

"Richie!"

"I know but one game of cards," proceeded Leith.

"And what is that?"

"Twist. I will stake one thousand dollars cash against those I. O. U.'s, game ten points."

The gambler smiled. To his point of view this disclosed, unexpectedly, appearing Leith seemed easy prey. He was too, pitiful at the manifest contempt evinced by Leith and longed to give him a trimming.

And if you have your questioned David only.

"Then I give you a check for another thousand dollars and redeem the I. O. U's."

"Done!" and the fellow produced a pack of cards and began shuffling them.

A strange expression came into the face of young Leith. He drew his coat closer to conceal a dangling ornament attached to his watch chain, as if he made the trinket a vital concern. It was a prize given to the champion of a bicycle club in his college days. He had not touched a card for two years, but in the old days!—a memory of his conquests gave him nerve and confidence.

Idly he seemed to revish of the bits of pasteboard, his quick breathing of the gamester as two points scored for himself and nine for his opponent, he threw down his hand, confessing defeat; and passed over the I. O. U's.

Silently Leith walked from Number 27 through the dingy drawing-room. Suddenly a hand fell on his shoulder.

"Deceiver! Gamester! Hypocrite!" he voiced, as Leith turned and faced him withering. "I have traced you to your lair. Why, why, I ask, should you and Vera shall know!"

Gordon Leith paled. Startled, he unfolded and examined the bundle of I. O. U's from his hand. With bowed head he passed from the room. Mr. Merriam picked up the papers. One afternoon and half an hour later he came. The facts were revealed—he read the name of his son and wept at the truth.

"What's the row, governor?" chirped the gamester, separating at the scene.

"I have wronged a true and noble man," uttered Mr. Merriam. "Tell me all of this afternoon and I will reveal you."

The gamester gibbly, coarsely stated the facts as he understood them. Mr. Merriam guessed the vast sacrifice that Leith had made, and the cause for of being disgraced accepting nobly the onus of forgetfulness on his part.

Vera Merriam—within four days Mrs. Gordon Leith—never knew of this episode. Harry Merriam knew of it. Leith, Sr., knew of it, and Vera, the midsummer-eve when he returned to the city.

But Harry Merriam was a changed man, and a realization of the brave loyalty of a true friend strengthened his character. He forewarned each dire pitfalls that had nearly ensnared him.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall)

A SNOWBALL MORTAR.

A snowball mortar is a novelty that will add a great deal of sport to a snow battle. And the fact that the one shown in Fig. 1 is a modified form of the ancient war-engine known as a "ballista," used before the invention of gun-powder and firearms for hurling heavy stones, makes it all the more interesting to make and use.

Our modern "war engine," or "snowball mortar," as we call it, is mounted upon a pair of runners, just like a

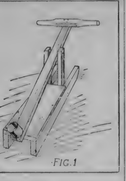


FIG. 1

sled is built, so it may be drawn over ground quickly. One or two mortars may be carried by a boy's comfort for the use of the defenders, and others may be used by the attacking party to fling away the walls of the fort. With practice you can become expert in handling a snowball mortar, and you will declare this method of throwing snowballs far more fun than that of throwing by hand.

The runners (A, Fig. 2) are made of 2-by-4-inch material, about 4 feet in length. Their bow ends are curved like sled runners, to make them run over the ground easily. Cut the uprights (B) (Fig. 2) one of 2-by-4-inch material, making them about 24 inches long and nail them to the sides of the runners, 16 inches from the bow ends, as shown in Fig. 2. Nail them securely, because the connections will be placed under a considerable strain

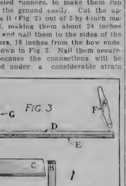


FIG. 2

when the mortar is "fired." The board C (Fig. 3) extends to the top edges of the runners and holds them at the proper distance apart. It should measure about 12 inches wide, and should extend from the rear ends of the runners clear up to the upright pieces B.

The top beam D (Figs. 3 and 4) should measure about 6 feet long and 4 or 5 inches wide. A board 1 inch thick will be better than a heavier piece, because it will be springy and will thus increase the throwing power of the mortar.

Fixed to beam D between uprights B, at a point about 30 inches from one end (E, Fig. 3). To pivot it, drive a nail through each upright B into the edge of the board. It is necessary to place the nails at exactly the same

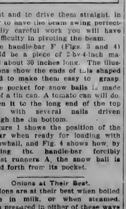


FIG. 4

height and to drive them straight, in order to move the beam swing perfectly. By careful work you will have no difficulty in pivoting the beam.

The handle-bar F (Figs. 3 and 4) should be a piece of 2-by-4-inch material about 30 inches long. The illustration shows the ends of it shaped round to make them easy to grasp.

The pocket for snow balls is made of a 1-by-6-inch board, with bow ends. Fasten it to the long end of the top beam with several nails driven through the ends.

Figure 5 shows the position of the mortar when ready for loading with a snowball, and Fig. 4 shows how, by bringing the handle-bar forcibly against runners A, the snow ball is hurled forth from its pocket.

Onions at Their Best.

Onions are at their best when boiled whole in milk or cream, seasoned. When prepared in either of these ways and eaten with bread and butter and cheese they make a satisfying and nutritious meal on which you can do brain work or manual labor.

Odd Invention.

Miss Katherine Minshart, a Philadelphia woman, has patented a new form of handbag which is capable of being converted into a seat. When opened one part of the contrivance serves as a seat, while another forms a support for the back.

Time Saving Device.

"Is this a time saving device?" asked a man, and a realization of the brave loyalty of a true friend strengthened his determination to forever evade the pitfalls that had nearly ensnared him.

HOW TO COPY PICTURES.

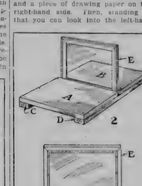
By means of the glass reflecting frame shown in Fig. 1, it is possible to make an exact drawing of any picture that you may wish a copy of, and this apparatus is easily made.

All that you need for the construction are two boards (A and B), two crosspieces (C and D), and a small picture frame with the glass fastened securely in place (E, Figs. 2 and 3). Almost any small-sized picture frame will do, though one that has an opening about eight inches wide and ten

1

inches long is of the best size. If you find a picture frame which will allow be about one inch longer than the opening, you can fill the space at square or nearly square. Place the picture upon the pair of crosspieces C and D, with the edge of the picture frame slipped between them, as shown, and nail them to the crosspieces.

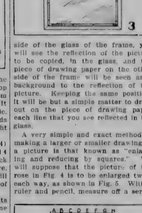
To make a copy of a picture, place it upon the left-hand side of the frame, and a piece of drawing paper on the right-hand side. Then, standing so that you can look into the left-hand



2

side of the glass of the frame, you will see the reflection of the picture to be copied in the glass, and the piece of drawing paper on the other side of the frame will be seen as a background to the reflection of the picture. Keeping the same position, it will be but a simple matter to draw out on the piece of drawing paper each line that you see reflected in the glass.

A very simple and exact method of making a larger or smaller drawing of a picture is that known as "enlarging and reducing by squares." We will suppose that the picture of the rose in Fig. 4 is to be enlarged twice each way, as shown in Fig. 5. With a ruler and pencil, measure off a series



3

of points across the top of the picture, and another series along one side, spacing them exactly one-half inch apart. Then rule lines from the top to the bottom of the picture, and from side to side, starting each line from one of the points. When the picture has been squared off in this way, mark off a similar series of points along the top and down one side of a piece of drawing paper, but instead of one-half inch, space them one inch apart (Fig. 8). Then rule lines up and down and from side to side, in the same way that you did across the original drawing. Letter the ends of the upand down lines, and number the ends of the cross lines, so it will be easy to locate corresponding squares on both the small and large drawings.

Lawyer's Good Thing.

"Seems to me that the lawyers have it easy in life." "Why so?" "The rest of us have to surmount our own obstacles. But if a lawyer strikes one, he applies to some judge and has it set aside."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Where He Got Them.

"I see a number of magazines scattered about Pikesley's rooms. He must take a great many." "I don't doubt it in the least. He took four from one out night and I hadn't read one of them."

PERSIA'S OLD CAPITAL

TEHERAN A CITY THAT HAS SEEN MANY VICISSITUDES.

Now the Center of Warring Interests That Threaten Its Very Existence—Not an Especially Healthy Place in Summer Months.

The capital of a small buffer state between three clashing empires, the English, Russian and Ottoman empire, Teheran in recent years, and more especially since the outbreak of the great war, has had an importance thrust upon it of a most embarrassing kind, begins a war primer of the National Geographic society. Geographically of greater interest to each of the groups of contending powers than any other neutral capital, Persian Teheran is experiencing insuperable difficulties in keeping its country clear of those of the warring giants around it.

Teheran, according to the Persian, is very beautiful, but the praise of his country's capital is seldom supported unreservedly by the westerner, for an made the Persian city of Shiraz far more beautiful and Italian the poet of the Persians. The capital lies 75 miles south of the Caspian sea, on a plateau of coarse sand and gravel, which is fringed by low, distant hills, and, to the north, by some higher mountains. Mount Damavand is the key to the city's setting, towering in the northeast to a magnificent crest of 19,400 feet high. To the southward stretch level lands, which lose themselves in waste and desert.

The East and West meet and mingle as oil and water in the shah's metropolis. Teheran is, of course, a purely Oriental city, but, like all eastern centers of importance, it has suffered from encroachments from the West in street cars, telegraphs, gas lighting and security dyed and tailored clothes for men. It is backward in its development and uneven in its improvement. Its boulevard dos Amandiers adjoins a mere lane of a suburbs of Teheran, and it is lined with a European type of shops, two good hotels and a number of fine native palaces. It has one of the largest military parade grounds in the world—550 by 250 yards—roughly paved with strewn cobble stones.

The modern city is not so very old, as it came into existence less than 700 years ago, about the time that ancient Baghdad, the crumbling subject to the south, began to sink into oblivion. Baghdad, known in the time of Alexander the Great as Hagaga, was the birthplace of Haroun al-Rashid, and at one time the golden capital of the Parthia. In the days of its supremacy it was a city of 2,000,000 souls and was storied Hamadan, the pride of eastern Persia, the city of seven walls in seven colors, with palaces wrought in gold and silver and frescoed with precious stones. Modern Teheran is the inheritor of the traditions and the pride of Ragha and of Hamadan and of the ancient honors of Passargade and Ferepolis. With the rise of Teheran, Media regained the place that it lost in Persia in the time of Cyrus.

Anarchy has ruled within the capital in a way more or less pronounced during the last several years, and the people of the city have accomplished little toward its restoration and development of its improvement. Teheran is a place of commerce and manufacture. There is an important caravan trade, which passes through Teheran toward the Russian borders, and a certain manufacture of cotton, carpets, tobacco and other products. Its business is enough to give support to a population of about 250,000, in which there are about 600 Europeans.

The climate of Teheran is not a favorable one and especially are the summers unhealthy, when all of the people who can get away go to the foothills in the north. Writing in 1886, a Persian poet gave a pathetic summary of a Teheran summer. He says that the air was too hot and oven smelly, that the water was heavy and unwholesome and, in short, everything had taken the Angel of Death up and away from it. But, then, this author was a native, and, perhaps, a native plague had passed over the city. The nearby contrast of the cool summer gardens of the Caspian sea, to the cramped to give the Teheran summer a bad standing.

Latest Glass Substitute.

As a substitute for glass in the equipment of automobiles and many other similar places, a material has been brought out recently in Germany and is now being subjected to rigid tests in various shapes at the scene of war. It is known as "celluc" and has many remarkable qualities. It is almost unbreakable by ordinary handling, shows of this material can be bent backward and forward many times without breaking; blows of rifle transparent product can be injected to blows without showing fractures; it can be produced in any desired thickness. Clear and completely transparent, light or dark colored, mottled or even black. It can be used for the manufacture of all articles made of celluloid. Its chief advantage over celluloid is its safety against fire. A sheet of celluc may be ignited by an open flame.

Wisconsin's History.

Wisconsin has from time to time been an annex of various other states. Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana Territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan. After more than forty years of shifting Wisconsin was adjusted into the Union with her present boundaries in 1848.

Newspapers for Moros.

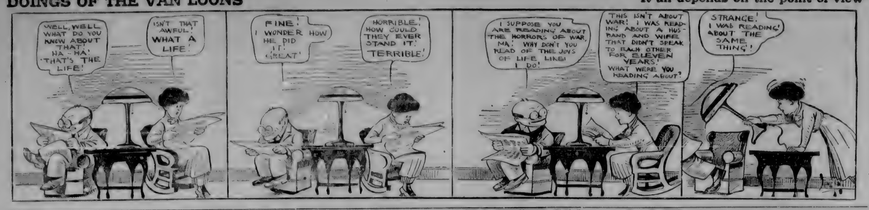
The Habar Sing Tau Sug is a new Moro newspaper, published by the Bulu Press of the Moro mission at Zamboanga, P. I. The publication is printed in Arabic and has as its object the uplift of the Moro people among whom it is widely circulated.

HIS LOVE FOR GOOD HORSE

Ex-Secretary of State Knox Related How Its Origin Was Revealed to Him.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It all depends on the point of view



Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Including as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a post-card to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 60 days.

The Sentinel As you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all **$1.50**

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

PLAGUED BY INSECT PESTS

Explorers in Industrious South America Tell of Hardships Encountered

Though nearly every prospect pleases, other things as well as men are vile in subtropical South America. According to a lecture delivered recently before the Royal Geographical society in London by Lieutenant Edwards the insect and other pests are unspeakably terrible.

The lecturer, who conducted a frontier exploration on the Bolivia-Brazil boundary last year, described the forests as being wellnigh impassable. Their rate of progress was 15 miles in 36 days through these tangled fields.

The soil of the country, he said, was wonderfully fertile, and with very little toil returned a harvest out of all proportion.

In the forest and on the smaller rivers life was made almost impossible by insect pests. Ants were met with everywhere; they swarmed over chest, throat, in handkerchiefs and most of them bit most savagely.

There was one kind of red ant, called Jushi, which lived in trees named palosantos, hollowed out by themselves, whose bite was like a touch with a red-hot iron. If a person inadvertently brushed or leant against one of these palosantos the ants swarmed out upon him instantly and his life for hours afterward was a long drawn-out misery.

Guinea Pig Farm.

Guinea pig farming would seem to rank as the most curious of the various industries that municipalities have undertaken for the benefit of the common good. Seattle is a guinea pig farmer on a considerable scale and at times the principal worry of those in charge of the "ranch" is that the guinea pig supply will exceed the demand. The municipal guinea pigs hired at the present time numbers about 700. The guinea pig farm is a necessity, not an idle experiment. In their humble way these furry little animals play an important part in the daily work of preserving the city's health. They are the official "guests" for the chemists in the city's bacteriological laboratories and at the federal plague laboratory which the city helps to maintain. The little guinea pig is one of the most unfortunate of all animals. Since doctors have learned that he is subject to almost all the ills that human flesh is heir to, life for him is one long feast of germs.

Beware of Paraffin Cups.

When an Englishman drinks a toast to his queen, he breaks the glass as a pretty little homage. Great writes in the Philadelphia Ledger.

When you put a penny in the slot and extract an individual cup you should smash it after using it. That isn't homage, but a precaution that may save a human life.

Do you know what happens to many of those discarded paraffin drinking cups? Picked up by careless people and used over and over again.

If you will recall that a dead-germ feels even less at home on a glass cup than upon one made of paraffin you can easily see why neither should be used many times by many persons.

There is one certain way to outwit the germ: Crush the cup.

Looked as If She Had.

"Did your wife see anything she wanted at the girls show?" "I am sure she did. She saw my slippers and pipe and supper and paper all ready for me when I get home of nights, and has a ribbon in her hair and a look in her eyes that makes me fear the worst."

Napoleon's Authority.

The question of military genius of Napoleon I has been much mentioned. It is to be remarked that this nobleman made both by Prussia and Germans offener than by the French. The issue of Napoleon's achievements has been dimmed in the years that Prussia has been in charge. The recollection is aroused that in his march to glory the cost to the nation in young manhood was greater than such cost was to the nations that opposed him, and that it took even longer to repair. General Foy, the French military critic of the time of Napoleon, speaking of his strength and his weakness, said: "Only the founders of religion have exercised upon their followers an authority comparable to that which made him the absolute master of his armies. This moral power became to him a fatal gift. He came to believe that he could prevail even against the most powerful material force and it led him to commit faults which, in the long continued violation of which could not remain unpunished."

Russian Smoker.

Some years ago an American business man, wishing to get freight through a Russian port, approached the government agent with a request for expedition. He was told delivery could be made in one week. The American protested that he must have those goods immediately. "Here's a cigar," said the Russian official, pushing a box toward the American and leaving the room. The American opened the box, found it empty and dropped in 5 rubles. The Russian came back, looked at the box, pushed it toward his visitor and as he again left the room, remarked: "Have another cigar." The American dropped 20 more rubles in the box, the Russian official returned, looked at the cigar box and politely remarked: "Your goods will be delivered tomorrow, sir."—Wall Street Journal.

Divination in Japan.

Fields in which the sacred rice for the coronation ceremony in Japan is grown were selected through tortoise-shell divination, an art quite popular in the island kingdom, being used upon many occasions to ascertain the timeliness or possibility of various projects. The divination is effected by first worshiping a god called Uryanohami. Then a tortoise shell is taken, and scraped inside until thin and the outside surface polished. In the shell are several hollow squares in each of which there is a certain sign marked in black ink. The whole is then baked under great heat, causing cracks to appear in the surface. These cracks are then studied in accordance with the formula in the divination book, the result being a sort of code message from the gods. This is not the earliest form of divination known in Japan. Previously there was a kind called Futomani in which the shoulder blade of a stag was used in place of tortoise shell.

Talk in a Fraternity House.

Having lived in a fraternity chapter house, the writer knows something of the topics of conversation usually distinguishing. The best dance, and the little queen that Hugo Inman toted, who was sure some bear at the fox trot, our chances in the bowling tournament; Slim Smith's slide to third last Saturday; the new necktiea at Gross's haberdashery; a deal with the Delts for the senior class presidency; this week's bill at the local vaudeville theater. Now these topics all have their place, but that place should scarcely be the place of honor; nor do they come under Aristotle's definition of culture as a knowledge of the world—to which should be added, the best that is being thought and done. Is there not some way in which this gallimaufry of frivolities may be supressed by more substantial stuff, and the time cultural function of the fraternity made active?—L. H. Harris in School and Society.

Dollars Value on Farm.

In the Woman's Home Companion Robert Lane Wells told us recently that "a farmer's money goes farther than the salesman's or clerk's. It is commonly understood," he said, "that an income of $1,000 a year in the country, that is, on a farm, is equivalent to $2,000 in the city. I judge this is a fairly safe estimate. In fact, a good many farm families seem to have no income at all in the city sense. In the course of the year they handle surprisingly little cash. Their annual needs are few and plain and are met on almost direct fashion by good old Mother Nature. Our family account book, which I have not quoted, shows that we spent the first year about cosh half as much for clothing as in previous years; only a little more than one-half as much for food; nothing for rent or firewood; practically nothing for travel or amusement. We felt though, that we ought to spend more on amusements."

Designed for Desert Travel.

Though the camel will manage to subsist for long periods on the thorny scrub such as roams the vast tracts of desert areas, and with very little water, its complacency in these matters may be overstated, as was disastrously shown during the first expedition to Sennaar. Two camel drivers in the adaptability of the camel to a desert life have to be taken into account. These are the feet and nostrils. The first named have but two toes, protected by very thick horny pads to resist the burning sand, while the nostrils are long and slitlike, and can be closed at will, thereby enabling the animal to survive the awful sand storms which so frequently endanger the lives of travelers in these inhospitable regions.

Good Game to Play on a Train.

Here is an interesting game to play when we are traveling by train. While the train stops at a station, all the players look about and take as much notice of things as possible. Then, a few minutes after the train has left the station, we take turns at naming objects which we saw there. Of course, at first this is easy, and we can go round and each contributing player naming one object which no other player has mentioned. But as the game goes on it becomes harder and harder to recall something seen which hasn't already been named. The one who is last, able to mention an object wins the game. Besides being good sport, it trains in observation.

Pasteur's Gift to Society.

The annual death rate of civilized countries before the days of Pasteur was about thirty for a thousand of the population. Today it is about fifteen to a thousand in the more progressive nations. Think what a saving of fifteen lives a year for every thousand of population means when applied to half the earth. It means the saving of over 1,000,000 human deaths annually. It means more than 10,000,000 cases of illness avoided, it means health and happiness to 10,000,000 homes rather than disease and distress.—From a Bulletin of the National Geographic Society.

ASKS U. S. TO FIND MOTHER

Indian Woman Has Not Been or Heard From Her Parent in Thirteen Years.

Kansas City, Mo.—An Indian woman about twenty-four years old with a child almost eleven years old was in the federal employment offices recently seeking aid in finding her mother from whom she has not heard in thirteen years.

The woman, who says her name is Juanita Myers, says her husband died a few years ago, leaving an estate in Chicago of $20,000, and that she has been unable to collect any part of it. Her child, she says, is with relatives in Chicago.

Her mother, she states, has been twice married since she last saw her, and her father, married her mother under the name of Johnson. The mother was a Cherokee Indian.

Father of 22 Dies at 99.

Marinette, Wis.—Peter Benedict, aged ninety-nine, the father of 22 children, the oldest of whom is seventy-eight, died here recently. He was the father of four pairs of twins.

Camel Helpful to Man.

The camel thrives only in desert regions. And herein lies its usefulness to man, for by its means alone is he enabled to cross barren tracts other wise impassable. This ability to live without water and with little food for long periods is due to two natural reservoirs. Water is stored in special pockets in the lining of the stomach, while a large mass of fat is stored on the back, forming the characteristic hump—though, according to popular belief, it is here that the water is held.

No need of Speech.

"Mr. Jaggs never opened his mouth while his wife was entertaining his guests the other night." "Oh, yes, he did several times." "I didn't hear him. What did he say?" "Nothing. He yawned."—Baltimore American.

Chest and big muscle lung Powders down! Survey you money. Calumet does—10c Pure and for superior 15 tour mile and stale.

Coughs Kill If You Let Them. Instant kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails. All Druggists—50c. and $1.00

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. Phone 154
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULO, DENTIST
Office in
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 338 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

SUFFERING SUFFERER SHOULD USE
DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**
LUMBAGO SCIATICA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Known to Equal It
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dunbar Chemicals Corp.
166-167 W. Lake St. Chicago

First Publication January 27th.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court held at the court house in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, the Honorable Frederick W. Mason, Circuit Judge.

William F. Connolly, Plaintiff,

vs.

David McKay, Defendant.

In Chancery. It appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant David McKay, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of Illinois, or cannot be found and cannot be ascertained with reasonable diligence, and it appearing that the last known address of the said Defendant, David McKay, is Kenosha, Wisconsin, and that he is a necessary and proper party to this cause by reason of his interest in the premises in controversy herein, and that he has made default in the cause by not filing his answer to the bill of complaint herein, and it appearing that service of the chancery for Plaintiff within the state of Michigan, and that service by mailing a copy of the said bill of complaint and a notice thereof that the said defendant, David McKay, is required to appear and answer said bill of complaint before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FREDERICK W. MASON,
Circuit Judge.

Crandall, Cunningham and Crandall, Solicitors for Plaintiff.

First publication February 3rd.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Alva M. Pinney, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Swanson, deceased.

W. H. Tinker having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 28th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate described in said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by publishing of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ALVA M. PINNEY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

Evans & Dow, Attorneys.

Annew the Seat of Trouble.

Officer—Why don't you have a tooth-ache if you feel that way? Prisoner—Let me use your tongue, magistrate.—Judge.

Pertinent Query.

Warm little Harold Woggins was told that little travels through pains in the neck.

Pertinent query.

Theory and Practice.

In theory you perhaps might attempt to pass through a rock of ravenous lions with a fatuous smile on your countenance, a dove on your shoulder, love for every living creature in your heart and an olive branch in your hand. But in practice would it not be a brap smarter in you to tote a brand-new?—Kansas City Star.

Best Way to Wash Marble.

When washing marble washstands and mantel shelves, never use soap, as it spoils the polished surface. A little ammonia added to the water is all that is required.

Sewer-Oil Sermon.

One should make allowance for practical folks. The cat, the gravest of all animals, is the most frisky when young.—Indianapolis Star.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 10, 1916 — NUMBER 43

SAVE
And Succeed---

BEFORE a man can be successful in the business world, he must learn to save money. All successful business is the process of saving.

You cannot begin too early with a view to succeeding in your business. This bank invites your account and will pay interest on your money.

4% Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

Open an account early in the new year.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President.
W. J. RATHBUN, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice-President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

Special Values in New Spring 1916 Merchandise

These values cannot be duplicated again this season and we would urge our customers to purchase now

Red Seal Ginghams, absolutely fast colors, per yd. . . **12½c**

Housedress Aprons, Coverall style but made like a dress made of high grade Percale **50c**

Voile and Linen Shirt Waists, Lace trimmed and Embroidered fronts. High-low collars **50c**

Special purchase, High Grade Embroideries. Real value up to 25 cents. Divided into two lots . . . **12½c & 15c**

C. J. STRANG DEAD

FOUNDER OF THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL PASSES AWAY AT HIS LANSING HOME.

Charles J. Strang, sixty-five year old, a son of the famous King J. J. Strang, leader of the Mormon colony of Beaver Islands, in Lake Michigan, a half century ago, died at his home at Lansing Tuesday.

The elder Strang at the death of Joseph Smith claimed the mantle of the apostleship and branded Brigham Young as a usurper.

For thirty years Charles J. Strang has been a resident of Lansing, in the printing business.

Mr. Strang was the founder of the Charlevoix Journal and its publisher up to the time the paper was sold to the Hamptons.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hattie Strang, seven daughters, Mrs. G. S. Williams, of Detroit, Mrs. E. D. Allis and Mrs. Earl Towen, both of Lansing, Mrs. Aaron Parker, of Kalamazoo and Misses Blanche, Francis and Helen Strang living. A boiler, and one son, Frank W. Strang, two brothers, Clement Strang of Long Rapids, and Charles Grier, of Charlotte, also survive.

Mr. Strang was postmaster at Charlevoix during the first Cleveland administration.

P. M. RY. CANNOT BOOST ITS RATES

DECISION OF JUDGES AGAINST GRANTING INJUNCTION TO STOP TWO CENT LAW

Denying the complainants' motion for a temporary injunction to restrain the state railroad commission and the attorney general from enforcing the two cent fare law, a decision signed by Circuit Judges Knappen and Denison and District Judge Sessions was filed with Clerk Elmer W. Voorhies, of the United States district court in Detroit, Monday.

The decision is the outcome of a suit instituted by the Pere Marquette railroad some months ago to forestall enforcement of Michigan legislation relating to the prohibition of charging more than two cents a mile for passenger fare, on the ground that the present charge was confiscatory and the fare was insufficient to maintain the system.

The decision not only virtually holds the two cent fare rate law constitutional, but also is based upon a portion of it that it may have a serious effect on the negotiations of the Pere Marquette, which now is in the hands of the court and is to be sold at auction within the next two months.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CITY PLANT

Down at the light and water plant things are considerably torn up. The discarded $2,800 gasoline engine that was to be installed is moved outside the building and is awaiting the junk wrecker.

The big electric centrifugal pump is moved out and an excavation has been made to lower it to the level of the water in the wells. This will increase efficiency, so the experts say.

Meanwhile, the old suction steam pumps are in use and are doing good work. When you draw water don't draw any conclusions because the water is muddy. It is air globules that is sucked into the pumps and forced into the mains. It will settle and see it clear usual from the bottom.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To the Teachers of Charlevoix County:

The Department has appointed the State Institute for Charlevoix county for Thursday and Friday, Feb. 17th and 18th, at the Charlevoix High School. Teachers' supper Thursday evening. Sept. L. P. Holliday, East Jordan, Toastmaster. Toasts from all over the county. Toasts on you! This is a state institute are your salary continues while you are attending this meeting.

Patrons and friends welcome.

Conductor, Pres. Jas. Kaye, Marquette. Secretary, I. C. Ball.

Instructor—Dr. E. B. Bryan, Colgate University; Supt. L. L. Tyler, Traverse City.

Local Committee—May L. Stewart, Commissioner.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the Monday night session an ordinance was passed entitled "An ordinance to provide for a central polling place and central place of registration."

This action does away with ward polling and registration places, and reduces the boards of inspectors of election and registration from about twenty to five members.

There was some preliminary discussion of the question of paving State street, but no definite action was taken, although the proposition may be considered "in the grind."

GRAND MASTER NEWVILLE SEES SON INITIATED

R. E. NEWVILLE ATTENDS LODGE IN DETROIT WHEN EARL IS INITIATED

R. E. Newville, grand master of the Michigan lodge of Odd Fellows, says the Detroit News, Friday evening paid an informal visit to Diamond lodge No. 420, of Detroit. He was tendered grand lodge honors.

One of the 37 candidates in the initiatory degree class was Robert Earl Newville, Jr., a son of the grand master. Chas F. Brandt, captain of the degree staff, was master of ceremonies. Fred W. Bates, the newly installed noble grand, presided.

In a brief address, Grand Master Newville expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present to witness the initiation of "my boy into Odd Fellowship and to pleasure to know that the lad had, of his own free will decided to follow fraternally in the footsteps of his old dad." The grand master complimented Diamond lodge on the size of its membership and said especially as nearly all of the 37 candidates were young men. He promised to pay the lodge an official visit in the near future.

During the evening, instrumental music was rendered by Diamond orchestra, under the leadership of Otto Smith.

THE ROCK PRODUCT CO.

CHARLEVOIX CORPORATION NOT A PARTY TO PENDING LAW SUITS

An article going the rounds of the press concerning certain suits at law in the Kalamazoo and Bay City circuit courts is very misleading, and does the legitimate owners of the Rock Product Co. a great injustice.

The suits are individual, and in no way involve the above named corporation. The Kalamazoo suit is against H. E. Hunt, and that at Bay City is against E. L. Buell, and involve claims growing out of certain individual stock manipulations for which the R. P. Co., are in no way responsible.

There is no denying the fact that the R. P. Co. is in fine "melting pot" and existing business conditions render its continuance indefinitely postponed, but the process now under way to restore its equilibrium has the approval of those stockholders who have legitimate bed-rock interests.

Assets and liabilities are what determine the real and ultimate life of any business venture, and this is what should be made plain before public confidence is rendered. The melting pot is doing this, and when the dross is separated from the good metal the latter will not equal its original bulk, but it will constitute a foundation upon which will be built an industrial structure that will be able to successfully resist storms from which usually rage about a new venture during a marginal industrial period. The Charlevoix Rock Product Co. will emerge from its present trials with renewed strength.

Concerning general manager Sloan, the writer of this has positive personal knowledge that Mr. Sloan has been tendered the superintendcy of the establishment of a cement plant near Havana, Cuba, at an annual salary of $3,600. The writer also has equally positive knowledge that Mr. Sloan rejected the proposition, for the reason that, in the process of re-adjustment, he is necessarily under fire, and his professional reputation at stake. He is in the trench under the fire of the enemy's guns, waiting for an opportune movement for the counter charge.

OSBORN JOGS MEMORY

Referring to a recent editorial in these columns Gov. Osborn writes us, in part as follows:

"By the way, you say 'we did not follow him (Osborn) into the Roosevelt camp.' I think you will remember that I never went out of the republican party, and that I voted for opposed the organization of the Progressive party. I supported Roosevelt as a republican, as I believe he was true and in still.

Of course a correct analysis of any proposition depends upon the point of view. But the governor is right. Harking back to the turbulent days of 1912 we remember that he was within the Oyster Bay camp, but "not momentarily an insurgent." Once the fracas was over he did not go far afield, and he did not camp over night in the brush.

Osborn's stalwart, robust honesty asserted itself at Chicago, just as it did at Lansing when certain methods came in contact with his conscience. He stands four-square to every wind that blows.

He is not only Michigan's favorite son, but he is a towering figure among the Republic's greatest.

SEVEN and one-half acres, clean, to sell sell as a bargain, well located. Call on or telephone, H. E. HARRIS.

DEFAMERS OF NATIONAL GUARD

In discussing the several methods of preparedness now being considered by the American people, the National Guard comes in for not only criticism but abuse, mostly from those actuated by prejudice or ignorance of the facts. We clip an extract from a particularly bitter article published in this current *Metropolitan Magazine*:

"Social stunts and the parade touch of fine but useless reviews on polished floors in boys and costly armories do not spell battle efficiency. The recruit at Plattsburg, living in a tent, gets in one month a fuller and more intensive field training than the guardsman in a year in his million dollar armory. But the Guard lives, breathes and thinks in armory terms. A fair weather body, it marches indoors. It drills well but no organization at maximum strength has yet made ten miles in the open, summer or winter, simulating war conditions. Nor has a guardsman ever fired an aimed rifle with his 50-round pack on his back."

We know nothing of the identical rant which inspired the above criticism, but feel justified in branding the paragraph as a slander.

We personally have seen the Michigan brigade, on a cold wet morning, come from camp nine miles into the country, in heavy marching order, every man with blanket roll, half of a "pup" tent, haversack, canteen, cartridge belt, mess kit and rifle, work out a complex problem in the field, bivouac at night upon the bare ground, officers and men frying their own bacon, running war conditions and movements another day, marching into camp in the evening, soaking wet, but yelling like wild cats, and good for yet another day's strenuous work.

Not a man fell out, and not a man answered "sick call" next morning. If these men are not soldiers what constitutes a soldier?

These fat heads who criticise the National Guard do not know what they are talking about. They are of the class who, in time of war, would flee across the border or cripple themselves to avoid the duty which every American citizen owes to his country.

THE COLONEL IS EXACTLY CORRECT

Passing for the moment the much discussed question of the presidency, and casting aside as utterly unworthy of comment the Bryan peace propaganda, we arise to remark that of the various methods of preparedness advocated that of Col. Roosevelt appeals to us as the most sensible and patriotic.

Answering those who advocate half way preparedness the Colonel compares the policy to the construction of a bridge but half way across the stream, or a system of fire protection that reaches only to the second story.

The president's "continental" army plan the Colonel pronounces as impractical, and places himself squarely with the National Guard, increased to the maximum of war strength of its officers, rank and file to the company unit, a corresponding increase of the regular organization, and a building up of the navy to second among the navies of the world.

In arousing the people to the needs of the hour the president is doing good work, but Congress will settle the question of method.

There is no denying the fact that perils exist. Conflagrations threaten on east and west, and we have neither adequate fire protection nor insurance.

Col. Roosevelt advocates preparedness through a preparedness that corresponds to the maximum of danger, and he is right.

ABBOTT FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. F. W. Abbott, of Boyne City, announces himself as a candidate for representative in the legislature to succeed Mr. McMillan.

We know of no man in the county who more fully fills the bill as a good republican and good citizen, and his bond is well stock-d with honor.

There is no question about his qualifications for the office.

A Problem.

A Pennsylvania woman asked for a divorce because her husband had been drunk for thirty-five years. Was she keeping him till he established a record—or is she now convinced that it is never if up, any longer? Will she come a habitué?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DON'T SCOLD FRETFUL CHILDREN.

That nervousness, fretting and restlessness in children should caused by worms, or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nothing comfy confections that kill the worms and are in active enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

THRIFT!

This is to be the watchword of the American people for the next decade.

The Japanese

have a proverb: "A thousand miles begins with one step." Its meaning is obvious that it is unnecessary for us to "point the moral and adorn the tale," except to suggest that the sooner you begin your effort in the financial world and the harder you work at it, that much sooner will you begin to reap the harvest.

And it is a good harvest.

WE PAY 2 PER CENT TWICE A YEAR ON YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.

The Store of Cleanliness and Square Dealing

Carries a most complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, and the choicest Oysters. We will have plenty of fresh vegetables including Lettuce and Celery. We make a pork sausage, free from cereals, that has no superior—it is great with those buckwheat cakes these mornings. We handle the famous Ban Ton Bread and we get it fresh each morning. Our Teas and Coffees make a hit with all who try them. We are headquarters for Lily White Flour, the kind the best cooks use. We want your Butter, Eggs and Poultry and will pay the highest market price.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:
Choice Raisins 10c.

JACOBS & DAWSON
Phone 179 — Publick Building, 114 Bridge St.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater!

An oil heater may be used to advantage during any season of the year. For the bath-room, sewing-room or for the nursery, the Perfection is an ideal rapid-heater. It is safe, strong and clean. It is made in different styles and finishes, so that it can be suit every need.

The Perfection Oil Heater represents the latest development in oil heaters. It has received attention in the magazines and is generally spoken of as equipped with an automatically locking smokeless device. There is no danger in the flame climbing and the heat smoking.

The spreader may be instantly moved for wicking or lighting. When dropped back into place it automatically locks.

EVERY PERFECTION HEATER GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

For sale by
CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE COMPANY 302 BRIDGE STREET
AGENTS FOR THE SAGINAW SYS.

Calls Third Degree Brutal.

The burning at stakes, the dancing stool, the pillory, the personal application to ridicule, scorn and mockery of a century ago, so prevalent in this country—they are importations from abroad, have passed away, but in their place, we have Sidney M. Abbott in Case and Comment, was substituted and forced into the third degree sweating of suspects and corporal punishment, which is more brutal maltreatment of convicts. Many instances could be cited of the rigors of the third degree. Denials have been publicity made by police officials but the truth remains, the third degree was and still is a mockery of the law practiced in secret chambers. The "confession" of a criminal, wrung from him under circumstances too brutal to describe, has often resulted in conviction of innocent persons.

Beyond Scriptural Number.

The clergyman of a country village, representing one of the paramounts for quarreling with his wife so loudly and frequently as to be a source of serious disturbance in the neighborhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked that the scriptures declared that man and woman were one.

"Aye, that may be, sir," answered Hodge, "but if you were to go by when the man and his wife are at it you'd think there were twenty of us."

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it on the spot, or you may be entitled to 52 for The Youth's Companion for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION during the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Adventure, Sports, Home Life, Young People, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Thirty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass. for

THESE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

Busy Newspaper Man

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.

HERE'S A SKETCH OF ROBERT WICKLIFFE WOOLLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, BY EDWARD B. CLARK, HIS OLD JOURNALISTIC SIDE PARTNER, NOW DEAN OF WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENTS.

The Building is Uncle Sam's New Money Factory, and Below Are Employees Counting His Millions.

BY EDWARD B. CLARK.

ONE of Washington's humorists declared once upon a time that the reason so many newspapermen are appointed to positions in the United States treasury is that the scribes least desire to be once in their lives forced into a lot money. They gets next to much money in the building containing Uncle Sam's strong box, but he doesn't get hold of any great amount of it, although the salaries paid are in a general way more than fairly comfortable.

Robert Wickliffe Woolley is one of the latest of American newspaper men to be appointed to a position in the treasury department. As someone else has put it, Woolley makes more money than any other man in the United States, but the personal difficulty is that he is not allowed to keep the proceeds of his manufacture. He is the director of the mint, and everybody knows that the province of the mint is to turn out money for the multitudinous uses of the people of these United States.

There are not many newspaper men in the country who are better known than this present official of Uncle Sam's government. Woolley looks about thirty years old but he can add quite a number of years on to that and give no lie to the date of his birth. He has been a reporter, a sporting editor, a managing editor, an editor, and a writer of magazine articles, and today he can pick up any one of his old jobs and do it justice, and if the whirligig of politics in time shall throw him forth from the portals of the treasury department, he probably and very naturally will turn to trend in the old newspaper ways.

The writer of this has known Woolley for a good many years and worked with him side by side for a considerable length of time on a great Chicago daily. Woolley was then a sporting editor. He is an outdoor man, and have the times which all full-blooded Americans love, and moreover, he knows how to write about them, whether it be as a close finish on a Kentucky track or a 11 inning "no hit game" on the National league grounds in New York city. Woolley loves sport for sport's sake, but it must not be supposed for a moment that sport ever occupied the major part of his time.

From childhood until this day the present director of the mint has been a student of sociological conditions, of economics and of the ways and means of legislation to get for the people what seems to the progressive minded the things which they ought to have. Conversely with that, certain lines of procedure were the right ones to follow, and a determination to follow them has driven Robert W. Woolley many strenuous and exciting hours during his long newspaper career.

It is not necessary to explain to the people of the United States what a political fray is, nor is it necessary to explain what an invitible severe means it. Certain brave spirits in newspaperdom have been fighting rings and invisible government for years, and it has made no difference to the courageous ones whether the ring was composed of men of this or that party, or whether the invisible government likewise was tinged with a partisan color of a hue ordinarily deemed admirable by the crusaders. The director of the mint is a Democrat, but he has fought Democrats when they were trying to exploit the people for selfish ends.

Not long after he entered newspaper work the director of the mint had a "time of it," which tested his courage and the sincerity of his convictions. I am not going to mention the name of the place where a certain thing happened, but unquestionably the scene of it will be recognized by many and the details will be remembered by men who have served or are arrived on the borders of middle age.

Down in the South and not very far in the South, either, Robert W. Woolley was once managing editor of a newspaper of prominence in a city of considerable size. The chief editor of his paper and the mayor of the town were engaged in a row, for the mayor, it was believed, was connected with a municipal political combination which, as the editor viewed it, was far from being an institution intended to benefit the people of the community. Finally the lie was passed, and then the fur flew, and the pen and ink fighting word in certain communities.

One morning Mr. Woolley went down to the newspaper office and found the mayor of the town and his son, each with a gun in hand, holding the entire business office force of the newspaper prisoners behind their counters. The intruders were threatening to shoot anybody who attempted to leave. Woolley had no gun. He entered the office and proceeded to address some remarks made up of words ordinarily considered of the fighting kind to the armed intruders.

Woolley reached for a newspaper, took it off the receiver and was laughed at by the gunmen, who told him that they had cut the wire. Woolley stood there with the receiver in his hand for a minute while redhot verbiage was exchanged. Then Woolley walked straight by the two armed men and went out of the door, and neither one cared or dared to interfere with him.

Later it developed that while the receiver was off, although the wire had been cut, the chief editor of the paper in question had taken off his own receiver to call up the office, and found that the wire was in good order and that someone had severed he heard a large part of the conversation in the office by means of the uncut wire connected with the office telephone. He heard afterwards was used in evidence, for court proceedings were brought.

Now, it is just here that an ordinary newspaper man would have become disgusted with the profession which he was trying to follow and would have thought that the whole world was out of joint. The mayor of the town and his son were editors of a rival newspaper. This rival stood, of course, for the municipal ring, and it was things which appeared in its columns which had caused the editor of Mr. Woolley's paper to put the lie in print. While things seemingly were still as white heat between the two camps the mayor and his son, the editor, whose lie was proved to a shoot, or be shot by, made up their differences, combined the two papers, and this Woolley, who had dared everything for his chief, was forced out, and in the parlance of the street, was "left to hold the bag." In other words, Bob Woolley stood for right and principle and then lost his job.

There was a celebrated law case in Kentucky that attracted world-wide attention. After the municipal ring episode and Mr. Woolley had lost his place as managing editor, he became a reporter and he handled this case. There came down from Chicago at this time two newspaper men who since have become widely known—James Bertrand, now of the New York Herald, and William H. Lewis, the editor of the New York Telegraph. They had been sent down from Chicago to work on the matter Woolley had in hand, and they became associated with him. They found out a lot of things about him which appealed to their newspaper sense. They also discovered that he was fond of American sports. They went back to Chicago and a short time thereafter Woolley, who knew nothing about their interest in him, received an offer from the Chicago Tribune to become a reporter in the sporting department of that paper. He went to Chicago, and it was not long before he became the sporting editor of the newspaper whose staff he joined.

From Chicago the present director of the mint went to New York, and for a long time was engaged on the World. A little latter, as somebody else has put it, "he yielded to the temptation of a beautiful fruit plantation in Texas." The fruit was not altogether golden, so far as the proceeds from the sale of the crops were concerned, and Mr. Woolley went back into the newspaper profession.

For six months, he was he has described as "six eventful months," he was the editor of a newspaper in a southern town, whose locality I shall not give here, because of certain circumstances connected with the case. There it was another crusade against a municipal ring and another case of being compelled to edit with a revolver in the hand and also to walk with a gun exceedingly handy. The ring eventually was broken into bits, but meanwhile Mr. Woolley had lost his newspaper.

For a short time thereafter Mr. Woolley was the editor of the San Antonio Light in Texas. Then he went back to New York and entered upon a really notable career as a magazine writer. He was sent on many assignments throughout the country for some of the best magazines in the United States, and then he became one of the Washington correspondents of the New York World, a position which he held for about two years. Then again Mr. Woolley turned to magazine work, and in the year 1911 he became the chief investigator of the congressional committee appointed to look into the affairs of the United States Steel corporation. This committee was known as the Stanley committee.

Because of its wide-reaching effects, it is probable that a magazine article entitled, "The Pioneers of Washington," was the most notable contribution to the "news and information of the day," which Mr. Woolley ever wrote. This article was preceded by an intimation that several prominent and who chose to do so might know that he had recourse in the courts. In other words the information upon which the article was based was tested in advance. This article was signed by the press of the time "fearless." It dealt with some of Washington's big bankers and real estate sharks and their methods.

Woolley was writing just as he wrote when he was attacking municipal rings in smaller towns of the country. It is not too much to say, perhaps, that the article largely was responsible for a complete change in the manner of men appointed to positions of high trust in the municipal government of the city of Washington, for Washington in a way has municipal government, being under the rule, of course, of Congress, but having a board of District commissioners as responsible heads.

In the year 1912 Mr. Woolley was the editor and compiler of the "Democratic Text Book," and was asked of the Democratic party and of the Democratic national committee. He also compiled the text book for the campaign of 1916. At about that time, however, newspaper men believe, did not have anything to do with his appointment to office. His efforts along the line of progressive lines had attracted the attention of Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Woolley was appointed first as auditor for the interior department, an office which, despite its name, is under the control of the treasury department. Later he was given his present position as director of the mint. He is filling it.

I am writing this article with feelings of personal admiration and liking, perhaps even of affection, for I have known Woolley for years. He is a tried man. He is one of the newspaper fraternity, and after nearly a quarter of a century of close acquaintance I know that I can say that he is an honor to it. Robert Wickliffe Woolley lives just outside of Washington in Fairfax, Va. In this little town which has possession of the wills of George and Martha Washington, and some parts of the bill of rights of George Mason, it is a good place for a Democrat of strongly progressive tendencies to live.

Mr. Woolley married Marguerite Trehoim, of Winchester, Virginia. They have four children, all girls. The family life is of that kind which is ideal. In the books Mr. Woolley lived down in Robert Wickliffe Woolley, but newspaper men from coast to coast and from the Canada line to the Gulf know him much better as "Bob."

SAFETY FIRST IN ALL THINGS.

"Why do you always carry your umbrella, even when it is not raining?"

"Someone else won't carry it when it is raining."—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

A MARINE JOY RIDE.

Motor Boater (to passenger)—"Did you see me cut down that gasbeman in the skiff?"

Passenger—"Sorry, but this is almost as much fun as automobiling."

Prosperous English City

Great wealth has come to Birmingham, England, through war contracts and everybody is spending it like water, according to newspaper correspondents. An instance of the way in which quickly made money is being lightly spent is afforded by the fur trade. A further relation that within a couple of days of his getting in a big stock of valuable fur he was sold out, and further evidence is supplied by the fashionable out and extravagant trimmings of coats which middle-class women are wearing. Birmingham was an area of innumerable little factories before the war. The small manufacturers were now among the very rich, and their wives are helping to spend the war gains. An enormous business is being done in cheap jewelry, but part is due to the demand for patriotic badges, army bulges set as brooches, and so on. Furniture report a marked decrease in pawning and a corresponding increase in sales. The cheaper and more showy kinds of furniture and ornaments are being sold as fast as they can be turned out, and the Kidderminster carpet factories cannot meet the home demand.

The Eskimos have an original superstition. They say that one day Anigo, the moon, chased his sister, the sun, in winds. Just as he was about to catch her, however, she turned round and threw a great candful of soot in his face, and this escaped him, and that soon he beats the sun in the little City.

A good grade of paper can now be commercially made from the hog refuse of breweries, which has heretofore been thrown away.

Uncle Sam made $2,000,000 last year from the sale of wood from the government forests.

THE SANDMAN STORY By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

MR. FOX TELLS A STORY.

"Mr. Fox will certainly be interested in the story of the boy's cap," said Jack Rabbit, when the time came for him to go to the fox's home on the hill again, "and I shall have to tell him how unexpectedly I found an illustration for his lesson that happiness is largely the result of being contented."

The day was a very pleasant one and Mr. Fox in his home on the hill was thinking of Jack Rabbit and wondering how he was and what luck he had had in applying the wisdom he had given him. "It is so fine a day," said the fox to himself, "that I think I will walk out a way and meet Jack Rabbit and we can chat as we walk along."

And so it happened that Jack Rabbit had not more than half completed the journey when he met Mr. Fox. "Good morning," they both said, and each asked after the health of the other.

"It is such a fine day," said the fox, "that it occurs to me that it would be pleasant to sit for a while on the bank of the pond and sun ourselves."

"It would, indeed," replied the rabbit, "and I think that it would do me good. I am afraid that I am staying too much indoors since my illness and that lack of exercise is making me lazy."

"We will sit by the pond," said the fox. "And I will tell you a story which will very aptly illustrate a bit of wisdom that every animal who would be good, to know and which every boy and girl ought to have taught them. Once the sun and the fox met in a place on the edge of the pond which divers or Washington." was the most notable contribution to the "news and information of the day," which Mr. Woolley ever wrote. This article was preceded by an intimation that several prominent and who chose to do so might know that he had recourse in the courts. In other words the information upon which the article was based was tested in advance. This article was signed by the press of the time "fearless." It dealt with some of Washington's big bankers and real estate sharks and their methods.

Woolley was writing just as he wrote when he was attacking municipal rings in smaller towns of the country. It is not too much to say, perhaps, that the article largely was responsible for a complete change in the manner of men appointed to positions of high trust in the municipal government of the city of Washington, for Washington in a way has municipal government, being under the rule, of course, of Congress, but having a board of District commissioners as responsible heads.

In the year 1912 Mr. Woolley was the editor and compiler of the "Democratic Text Book," and was asked of the Democratic party and of the Democratic national committee. He also compiled the text book for the campaign of 1916. At about that time, however, newspaper men believe, did not have anything to do with his appointment to office. His efforts along the line of progressive lines had attracted the attention of Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Woolley was appointed first as auditor for the interior department, an office which, despite its name, is under the control of the treasury department. Later he was given his present position as director of the mint. He is filling it.

I am writing this article with feelings of personal admiration and liking, perhaps even of affection, for I have known Woolley for years. He is a tried man. He is one of the newspaper fraternity, and after nearly a quarter of a century of close acquaintance I know that I can say that he is an honor to it. Robert Wickliffe Woolley lives just outside of Washington in Fairfax, Va. In this little town which has possession of the wills of George and Martha Washington, and some parts of the bill of rights of George Mason, it is a good place for a Democrat of strongly progressive tendencies to live.

Mr. Woolley married Marguerite Trehoim, of Winchester, Virginia. They have four children, all girls. The family life is of that kind which is ideal. In the books Mr. Woolley lived down in Robert Wickliffe Woolley, but newspaper men from coast to coast and from the Canada line to the Gulf know him much better as "Bob."

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver grows sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeits. Insist upon "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Careless.

"What brought you here, my poor man?" asked the county judge.

"Just plain absent-mindedness," replied the prisoner.

"Why, how could that be?"

"I forgot to return the corn-off a watch before I pawned it."

Piles Relieved by First Application. A soothing ointment to relieve Piles, Eczema, Itching Skin, Rashes, Chafing, Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Insect Bites. Druggists, Mail 50c. Dr. Hobson's Ointment, Buffalo, N. Y.

On the Roof Garden.

Jiggs—My half brother is engaged to my wife's half sister.

Jagger—When will he be made one?

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels, stomach. Mild laxative. Sugar coated, tasteless—three for a cathartic—Adv.

A lawyer doesn't know everything but he thinks a client thinks he does.

When Housework Drags

Lugging home is hard enough work. The woman who has a bad back, nervous ankles, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks never let up. Probably it is the result of sick any trouble and not the much-feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with safety. Adv.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Geo. A. Willson, Washington, says: "My back was so lame I could hardly stand long time and the kidney secretions were painful and scanty. I was confined to my bed a month, followed by dropsy. I was told I was a hopeless kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

USE THIS TO FILL THIS

TOM-KAT

KOW-KURE

A Disinfectant and Deodorant

DAIZY ASSOCIATION CO. Kansas City, Mo.

Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy

In diabetes the nutrition is impaired—this results in an excess of sugar in the blood, and the failure of the food to nourish, hence a gradual wasting away while eating well.

Symptoms of this disease are increased thirst, excess of urine, emaciation, and dry skin.

"I had diabetes and was given up by all doctors of my break. I had Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy and am now perfectly well.—Rev. Amos J. Merton, Cashmere, Wash., F. F. D. 2, Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Pamphlet mailed if requested.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Sick Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1916.

ANIMALS BUILD UP CHARACTER OF BOY

Karakule Ewe and Twin Lambs.

Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford university offers testimony as to what the care of animals may do in building up the character of a boy. In the lush playmates of his youth:

"I was a great dog," he confesses, "to a flock of lambs that were put in my care when I was a boy, and when I cared for for a number of years, absorbing them all myself, giving each one a name and keeping account of the amount of wool furnished by each one. Ever since then, from experience I have regarded natural history as a means of grace to a boy and girl. It can show itself in no better way than by making friends among animals.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If each man's secret, unpleased care
Were written on his brow,
How may would our pity share
Who have our envy now?

And if the promptings of each heart
No artifice concealed,
How many trusting friends would part
At what they saw revealed.

EGGLESS DISHES.

When eggs are expensive it is a relief to find good things which usually call for eggs prepared without them.

Oatmeal Dainties.—Cream one pound of butter with one cupful of sugar, add a teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of sour milk and half a cupful of hot water and sugar, then stir in six cupfuls of rolled oats. Add a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, and a cupful of a teaspoonful of cloves. Mix them with a little flour, add a cupful of raisins and sufficient flour to handle. Flour the hands and make into cakes the size of a silver dollar. Bake in a slow oven until brown.

Sour Beef.—This is a good way to treat tough beef. Take a pound and a half of lean beef from the skin, cut it in small pieces and roll in flour. Brown the meat in a little lard, then remove it and add to the same fat two tablespoonfuls of flour, brown this also, then add slowly two cupfuls of water or stock and cook until boiling hot. Put in the meat and cook slowly for one hour, then add two onions, salt and pepper to taste and finally a tablespoonful each of Worcestershire sauce and vinegar. Continue the cooking until the meat is tender. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

Beef in Casserole.—This is another method of cooking meat that is inclined to be tough. Take two pounds of the skin or round, wipe it carefully and lay in a casserole. Cover with a can of tomatoes, add one bay leaves and salt and pepper to season. Cook in the oven for two hours. Dish up the meat, thicken the tomatoes with flour and butter cooked together and serve the meat with potato pancakes. The acid of the tomato softens the tough fibers of the meat so does vinegar.

HELPFUL THOUGHTS.

Ink can be removed from any fabric with fresh milk if it quickly enough.

Blood spots on woolens should be carefully removed by soaking the spot with dry starch. This absorbs the blood. Then the cloth when dry can be brushed off. Treating the starch from the cloth.

Stains on white goods in the dish pan may be quickly removed by a good laundry soap. Rub the spot with the soap, then dry and the hands and let it stand. If stained when the black work is done, a lump of laundry soap tied to a rather rubbed over the back of the dishcloth will make the stain on the table will keep it from without the use of tacks.

Salt on the cores which have become rusted on may be removed by soaking the tops in a little vinegar. The acid dissolves the rust and the tops will then unscrew.

Cut but gingerbread or cake with a fork. This makes each piece light and fluffy, whereas the knife used will spoil the cake, making a heavy streak where it cuts.

Use a little kerosene in the cleaning of chickens, adding a teaspoonful to a pail of soapy water. It will be in cleaning the bathtub, silver sink, in blocks, in the drain and the rollers of the clothes wringer.

Nowadays may be seen in many ways to lighten work. Cut in small squares and hang from a convenient place. Use the square to wipe the stove, wipe out a greasy dish, or on the table as a dusting brush. Save asparagus in dressing chicken and preparing vegetables, also for nuts; they protect the sink drain. If used to wipe out greasy dishes before washing, the dishwater will not be dirty. Use them to wipe the pan, and the dishes will be cleaner. When dusty, take out the dust and shake the square over the meat, removing the cloves and more before serving.

SOME CHEAP MEAT DISHES.

The flank which is one of the cheap cuts of meat is very good when slowly cooked. Take two or three pounds, remove the tough skin and spread the meat with a well-seasoned forcemeat, using bread crumbs, herbs, parsley, minced onion and salt and pepper. Roll up and tie firmly to keep in shape. Have ready a pan of mixed vegetables, carrots, onion, celery and turnip. Place these in the bottom of a shallow baking pan with the meat on top with just enough water to cover; add a blade of mace and three or four cloves. Cover closely and cook slowly for four hours, basting the meat frequently with the liquid in the pan. When done remove the meat and vegetables to a hot dish and thicken the gravy with browned flour. Strain the gravy over the meat, removing the cloves and more before serving.

Stew Beef.—This is a good way to treat tough beef. Take a pound and a half of lean beef from the skin, cut it in small pieces and roll in flour. Brown the meat in a little lard, then remove it and add to the same fat two tablespoonfuls of flour, brown this also, then add slowly two cupfuls of water or stock and cook until boiling hot. Put in the meat and cook slowly for one hour, then add two onions, salt and pepper to taste and finally a tablespoonful each of Worcestershire sauce and vinegar. Continue the cooking until the meat is tender. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

Beef in Casserole.—This is another method of cooking meat that is inclined to be tough. Take two pounds of the skin or round, wipe it carefully and lay in a casserole. Cover with a can of tomatoes, add one bay leaves and salt and pepper to season. Cook in the oven for two hours. Dish up the meat, thicken the tomatoes with flour and butter cooked together and serve the meat with potato pancakes. The acid of the tomato softens the tough fibers of the meat so does vinegar.

Nellie Maxwell

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES.

Chile is building 208 miles of railroad.

North Carolina last year produced minerals valued at $3,739,626.

Lava covering over 1,000 square miles and has a population of 300,000.

Switzerland spends more on relief of poor than any other country.

A government survey has resulted in raising the Nelson river in fifth place among the great streams of North America.

According to French statistics, only one-fourth of the aviation accidents are due to defects in apparatus.

For the last 30 years the average yield of potatoes an acre in Ontario has been about 42 per cent over that of the United States.

A Chinese girl, a graduate of Wellesley college, will be at the head of a college to be opened in that country by the American institution.

The government Annuaire des Societes de France, an association of French women lawyers, has become affiliated with the Woman's Lawyers' association of New York.

New Jersey factories employ more than 352,000 workers.

The mines of Tripplegap, Mo., received an offer of $40 for one wheel an old one-horse chaise, which original also cost $40. Thirty years ago the wheel is all handmade and is seven feet one inch in diameter.

A book used in 1873 in Farmington, Me., reveals the fact that in November of that year, prices of beef ranged from 4 cents to 10 cents, chicken 15 cents, ham 16 cents; butter, 10 cents to 12 cents; turkey, 17 cents.

Attempts to introduce merry-go-rounds and other amusement devices in Zanzibar have proved unsuccessful. The natives do not care for anything but the tribal dances.

A nest of wasps will kill from 2,000 to 4,000 flies a day, but the one or two they may miss will breed about 25,456,789 more before the avengers can get back on the job next morning.

Of the blind persons in the country 32,443 are males and 24,829 are females. The male majority is about less largely due to the extra liability of males to accidents, owing to their occupations.

WHEN LONDON FALLS

GERMAN WRITER FORESEES TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

Von Hindenburg Selected by This Enthusiast to Lead the Kaiser's Troops Into the "Proudest City in the World."

An anonymous German writer has produced an extraordinary work entitled "Hindenburg's March into London," says the London Times. The book is delighting the German populace. Some extracts from the last chapter of the book in which the author describes the passage of the vast German army through the streets of the captured capital, follow.

The triumphal entry had been preceded by a great battle in which the Germans had dispersed the last levies of "decadent England." At Croydon the field marshal passes troops in review. "Comrades," he cries, "we have the proudest city in the world in our hands."

The subdued lights of the imperial city are seen by the soldiers as they camp on the night before the triumphal entry into the outer suburbs. The march across London bridge begins at nine o'clock in the morning. Hindenburg seated on his horse, with Crown Prince at his side, walking intently the first regiments as they swing past during the goose step, as if they were on the parade ground at Berlin. The soldiers look curiously at the docks burning or smoldering from Zeppelin attacks. The goal of the troops is St. James' park.

The Wellington and Charing Cross bridges had been demolished on the previous day by heavy German artillery, and all the traffic, tramways, omnibuses, trademen's vans, cabs and motor cars are concentrated upon London bridge. Thousands upon thousands swarm on the top of omnibuses in order to get a glimpse of Hindenburg and "Hans." The troops march through King William street to the "richest place in the world," that lies between the Mansion house, the Bank of England, the Stock exchange, Round the bank the troops saw an angry mob clamoring for money.

The lord mayor of the day looks down upon the strange procession from the Guildhall balcony, unkempt and worried looking; members of the stock exchange are huddled together, angry, but curious. Past St. Paul's, up Fleet street, along the Strand, through the Mall into Clubland, the conquerors march.

Mounted cuirassiers peer out from their privileged positions in the club windows at the troops. Hindenburg and some of the leaders visit the houses of parliament, where, dumbfounded in Hindenburg's embarrassment, they find a huge life size picture of the field marshal propped up on the historic woolsack. Big Ben, meanwhile, has been silent for many months. But Hindenburg's intentions he strikes the hours again on the Westminster bell.

Electrified Pants.

Pants warmed by electricity is the latest war invention. It is described by the inventor, Professor Jaeger, a professor who is at present serving in the Austrian army. Max Eichler, a well-known Vienna professor of medicine, has invented the garment.

Besides the comfort this garment would be to men in the trenches in winter, it is claimed that electrified pants and, likewise, an electrical armoured coat, might be profitably used in airships and aeroplanes. It appears from the description given that ordinary pants but still electrical warming-wires are woven in with the cloth, which is itself made especially with a view to insulation. The pants are put on like any other, and fed by cables at a distance of a hundred yards or more.

The wearer can himself connect and disconnect the heat conductor. The current is taken from a dynamo. A set of batteries is estimated at from £3 6s 8d to £4 8s 6d.

Twenty Years on Job.

Nowadays may be seen William Sebon was passing the home of Mrs. Mary Ann Lasecomb, widow of a contractor, 208 broad street, Hagerstown.

"You're just the man I want to see," she said, hailing him. "I want you to repair a hand mirror for me."

Sebon took the mirror to his shop and set to work on it.

The other afternoon he returned to the Lasgowtiny home.

"What things you have here?" she inquired, "why, I haven't seen you in years."

"Your hand mirror," he remarked, and handed it out simply marked, "25 cents."

"Why, I forgot all about it," ejaculated Mrs. Lasgowtiny.

"So did I," answered Sebon.—New York World.

Beer Glasses to Be Sterilized.

Boiled beer glasses are the only ones permitted in the saloons of Montclair, N. J., by an edict of the health department. Of course, whisky glasses will come under the same rule.

Up to the present the barkeepers have used only cold running water to rinse glasses after use. The health department believes this treatment is not sufficient to destroy germs. The new code requires not only that the glasses must be washed in boiling water, but that "Joe" shall be rinsed in cold water afterward.

The same rule applies to glasses used at soda fountains.

Special Sponsor.

"Sir Walter Ralph introduced tobacco into England."

"I have a friend who is trying for fame along the same route. He is the special sponsor for an essential made-to-order cigarette."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yearnings.

Poetic Boarder—Oh! had I the wings of a dove.

Landlady—Better be satisfied with that one chicken wing. There's more meat on it.

IRON JEWELRY NO NOVELTY

Patriotic Prussian Women Wore Such Ornaments With Pride More Than a Century Ago.

Many months ago, almost from the beginning of the war, we were told that German women, following the example of their great grandmothers, voluntarily gave up their gold rings, necklets, earrings, bracelets and ornaments for every description, to be made or coined into money for the national need.

Whatever truth there may be in this story, there is no doubt that many German women have been preserved by the government with iron rings to replace the gold ones they have parted with.

But that happened a century ago. Then Prussia, crushed by Napoleon, and bankrupt, was in dire need of money and the Prussian women gave up all their jewels and ornaments to help cope with the prevailing poverty. And out of this sacrifice a new industry arose.

This was nothing less than the manufacture of cast-iron jewelry to replace the gold and silver ornaments which the great ladies of the kingdom had given up. At first sight no material seems less promising as a substitute for the precious metals than iron. It was entirely owing to the wonderful craftsmanship of the ironmasters that the results were so extraordinary.

Strength, of course, would be a distinctive mark of such jewelry and a complete set of these iron ornaments, now in the possession of a Toronto (Canada) jeweler, is as rigid and firm as on the day it was made. This particular set, comprising a pair of earrings, necklet, locket and bracelet, has not been looked after until lately.

The ornaments have a wonderfully fragile appearance. In contrast to the exquisite workmanship. Their weight, too, is astonishingly small, the lightness of every article being quite a feature of the set.

Talk—The Manner of It.

The high schools and colleges of the day ought to do something more to teach students how to talk. The young men would be better off for some instruction of the kind, but in the case of the young women it is little less than a necessity. Their voices are carried, as by no means as pleasing as they might easily be were their possessors even reminded occasionally that a voice of modulation, variation, softness and correct and fairly precise pronunciation, is at is however, the sweet girl graduate has anything but a voice and a manner of speaking consistent with the refreshing charms with which she is otherwise endowed is unhappily, in our university in the state—typical of other—a matter frequently observed that nearly every young woman in the senior class was woefully addicted to habits of mispronunciation "Are their voices," he added, "were most distressing. What they said was well enough, but the manner of their saying it was appalling." The indictment, it must be admitted, is well founded. It is one, however, that should serve to broaden, for which there should be no support. And there would be none if attention no more than casual attention were paid to the matter in our schools and colleges. Singing is taught—to a only rarely used.—Why not teach talking?—Indianapolis Star.

Curing the Drug Habit.

The drug habit can be cured. At least, so say the authorities of the Philadelphia General hospital, after four months of experimentation with a number of men who sought its aid. After the enactment of the new anti-drug law, since March 1 the hospital has dealt with 112 of these unfortunates, and, in every case the craving for the drug, whether opium, cocaine, morphine, heroin or laudanum—was checked and broken. The victims came from every state in the Union; they were of all ages, and many of them were women. Full they were all successfully treated.

"The habit," said the chief resident physician, "can be cured. The problem is one of giving the victim a backbone. But right here is the crux of the whole matter—if a man doesn't want to be cured, he can't be cured."

It is a great and important message, full of hope to drug victims everywhere and to those who have sinned and grieve to see them in the bonds of a degrading slavery.—Columbus Dispatch.

Girl to Receive Precious Gift.

A birthday gift beyond price is being given to Miss Lina Cunningham, aged eight. It is her sight. The sight of both eyes was "relieved destroyed by a piece of metal which struck her while she was "playing indian" some time ago. Her parents were unable to pay for the services of a high-class specialist.

The Humane Society for Children became interested and canvassed the business men of the city, with the result that Sanbarton hospital offered to give the child a room free for two week. Dr. Ross P. Kershaner of the Saltburg, Austria, will perform an operation for her sight. Will restore the sight.—Los Angeles Dispatch to Kansas City Star.

Tommy Got Paid for Drinking.

A war story, which is true, was told by a civilian official at a R. A. M. C. mess. He was travelling down to Winchester in a carriage, into which several Tommies had got, and overhearing the following fragment: "Our major is an officer and a gentleman; an officer and a gentleman, I say." The other day he comes into the canteen, and says to me, 'Any commissions?' And I says: 'Yes, sir! Dog your pardon, sir, this tea ain't fit to drink. So he says to me, he looks what I served us: 'Give us a cup.' And when he'd tasted it, 'Orgh' wash, says he. 'Orgwash,' and he says to the bloke: 'Line these men up,' and when he's done that he says: 'And pass them by back their tuppences.' And I'd never paid mine!—London Chronicle.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What a an inside bath" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of lime stone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which, if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storekeeper. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities in to the blood, while the bowel pores do.—Adv.

The Uncertain Future.

During a theatrical engagement at Manchester, England, Kemble and Lewis were walking one day along the street when a chimney sweeper and his boy came up. The boy stared at them with open mouth and exclaimed:

"Lor' bless us, Jim!"

"Hold your tongue," said the old sweep, "you don't know what you may come to yourself."

"CASCARETS" for LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation,

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels, how much your head aches, how miserable and unconfortable you are from constipation, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight, put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, sourness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, nausea and all other distresses, cleanse your inside crowd of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress. If you will take a Cascaret now and then, all distress will vanish. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing too. Adv.

The "Boss."

"I am surprised to hear that the Dobsons have separated. What was the cause?"

"Incompatibility. He absolutely detested all the moving picture stars she admired."

GENTLE RUBBING HELPS VARICOSE VEINS

Bathing the swollen veins with ice for about two minutes with a gentle upward stroke brings health to suffering and is slightly good advice, says an eminent specialist.

After the ice, rubber which should always be toward the heart, because it follows the veins flows that way, apply Emerald Oil (full strength) with bits of lint.

The little smarting soon treatment soothes and improvement will be noticed at once. Emerald Oil is a clear, pleasant liquid. It is very concentrated and penetrating and can be obtained at any modern drug store. It is so powerful that it also reduces Goitre and Cysts.

Why He Quit.

"What did he have to say for himself?"

"Nothing. His wife was with him."—Judge.

PREPAREDNESS!

To Fortify The System Against Grip when Grip is prevalent LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be used, as this prevents the germs of Cold-Grip with other ingredients, destroying the germs of Grip in the system and is a tonic. Price 25c. Genuine is without a Cross. Grip and Influenza. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE on each box. Adv.

Japan is proud of her emperor because he is a valiant soldier and a true son of the people.

Free

Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware

Save the Trade-Mark Signature From SKINNERS Macaroni Products

and get a complete set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware FREE. Send coupon below with your name and address and we will tell you all about it. Also tell you about the

Nine Kinds of Skinner's Products

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles, Cut Macaroni, Cut Spaghetti, Elbows, Soup Rings, Alphabets and Vermicelli. Can be ordered from your grocer. A nutritious food that takes the place of high-priced meats.

Buy Skinner's Products by the case—24 packages. Cheaper. All good grocers and Skinner's Jobbers. Send for Free Silverware Signature, Send coupon today.

Skinner Mfg. Co. Largest Macaroni Factory in America Dept. F Omaha, Nebraska

Name

Address

City State

The Oldest Established Firm Offering Medical Advice Free. Consultation by mail free. Write for Symptom Blank. Dr. Hathaway & Co., 156 Walton Building, Atlanta, Ga.

The Best Salve in Creation is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Heals Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Eczema, Piles. Only 25c at druggists.

Don't Fool with a Cold—Cure It

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

25c At any Drug Store

Tasteless Cascara Quinine Tonic. Stops a cold in 24 hours. Prevents Grippe. Strengthens the system. Sold everywhere.

MOTH

SPECIAL
FOR
SATURDAY, FEB. 12th

Ladies' Corduroy Skirts--

$5.00 Value at $3.89

Colors—Navy, Brown, Green, Copenhagen, Black.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

The HEART *of* NIGHT WIND *by* VINGIE E ROE

Forests and Hearts Primeval

fill this tale of twentieth century lumber camps with the passions of love and hate in almost their primitive intensity.

Into the Oregon Woods

comes a young Easterner to work out his financial salvation among the lumberjacks, giant pines, claim jumpers and forest fires of that wild region. There are women, two of them, and between the sophisticated Eastern lady and the sunburned Western girl no move is too keen or subtle in their rivalry for his love. In this

Our Next Serial

you will find the big out-of-doors brought indoors to you.

It Will Appear Soon. Don't Miss the Beginning

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

Circuit Court on Monday adjourned to February 21st.

Miss Marjorie Weaver left Friday to visit relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. J. S. Eckert is in Petoskey, where her mother is quite ill.

B. A. Herman is on a trip to southern Michigan and Chicago, combining business with pleasure.

Hammond's north side sewer contract was completed yesterday, likewise Marshall's Dixon avenue tunnel contract.

L. P. Adams is in Washington looking after his patent rights of the excellent fire escape of which he is the inventor.

Capt. F. D. Campbell, accompanied by his son Harvey, went to Grand Rapids yesterday for expert examination of his eyes.

Thomas Hartwell, son of Stephen Hartwell, of this city, died at his home in Norwood township Saturday, of pneumonia, aged 42 years.

Capt. Nels Palmer, in charge of the North Manitou Island coast guard station, had his examination at Menominee last week, and passed with flying colors.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. Northville fish hatchery, has arrived and is putting the local plant in shape for the annual output of trout and whitefish eggs.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday, February 11th will appear "The Circus Man" with Theodore Roberts, the latest picture from the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company. Don't miss it.

The Carpenters' Union will have a supper after their regular meeting on Thursday evening, February 10th, at the Odd Fellows' Hall. All members are requested to be present.

A hot and lively fire Wednesday night destroyed the work-shop and garage of A. L. Hart on Clinton streets. The fire department did good work in preventing the spread of the flames. One automobile was destroyed.

The past week has given us about the first touch of real old fashioned, snappy winter weather, although four degrees above zero is the lowest temperature of which we have yet record. Plenty of snow and still falling.

Father Jewell well-known priest in charge of the Catholic church at St. James, in a message to the weather bureau department at Grand Rapids reports as follows: At St. James felt distinct earthquake shocks on Rosebud Island Tuesday.

The Charlevoix Fire Department will give their annual masquerade ball, on Tuesday evening, February 22nd, at the Bank Hall. The committee on round and square dances and have secured the Nettleton Orchestra, consisting of six pieces. Prizes will be given—watch for date.

At Traverse City last week, Judge Frederick W. Mayne dismissed the petition of Thomas H. Cox in the quo warranto proceedings instituted against Police Marshal Benjamin F. Carson. He held that the constitution does not prohibit aliens from holding office either elective or appointive.

One of these honorably enjoyable events which the Odd Fellows put on now and then occurred last Wednesday night, when the members of the local lodge and their families gathered at the banquet hall and lodge room for an elaborate supper. There were 200 people present, big and little, and it was a jolly occasion.

"The Circus Man" with Theodore Roberts, an American interesting photo drama, from the studio of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, comes to the Majestic Theatre, Friday, February 11th. "The Circus Man" was made into a photoplay from the George Barr McCutcheon novel, "The Rose In The Ring."

Superintendent Hamilton, of the light and water plant met with a very serious accident last Thursday. While heating a pipe at the plant with a gasoline torch, the heat of the blaze melted the soldering, igniting the gasoline, which exploded. Mr. Hamilton was badly burned about his face and head, his eyes escaping injury by the glasses he wore.

The funeral of Miss Helen Meech, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meech of East Jordan, whose remains reached here from the South on Thursday, occurred that day from the F. J. Meech residence. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the attendance was large. Very much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

The members of the Congregational Sunday School are to have a pot-luck supper in the church dining room Friday evening, February 11th, at six o'clock. Parents are invited to accompany their children. All who attend are expected to contribute something to the supper and have their baskets there by five o'clock. A program of games will follow the supper.

Worth While Quotation.

Nicola—"Is the power of an art so nearly allied to invention."—Walter Scott.

Electric Restaurant.

A large popular restaurant has installed an electric refrigerator 10 yards from the foot of the wall in one of its rooms. Here food is cooked or heated electrically, and hot coffee is prepared by the same means. Since most of the important coal mines already are electric power underground for power purposes it would be little difficulty in establishing subterranean electric restaurants in any of them.

Perhaps That's Why He's Boss.

"Everybody in our office has the grip except the boss," says T. Boss Rayer. "A typhus plague might come there and sweep down the whole force, and the boss wouldn't be two minutes late the next morning."—Kansas City Star.

Window Seat.

If you build a bay window in your dining room, do not put a window seat in it. In a dining room you would rather use it, and it would be a shame to take up valuable space unnecessarily. Window seats are rarely comfortable, anyway.

ANNUAL BANQUET

ANNUAL WASHINGTON—LINCOLN BANQUET TO BE HELD AT MASONIC HALL ON FEBRUARY 18

The annual Washington-Lincoln Banquet of the Historical Society will be held at the Masonic Hall, on Friday evening, February 18th. An exceptionally good menu has been arranged and will be served by the ladies of the Eastern Star as follows:

Oyster Cocktail
Olives Pickles Wafers
Cream Tomato Soup
Roast Turkey Mashed Potatoes
Turnips
Giblet Gravy Jelly Warm Rolls
Fruit Salad Wafers
Neapolitan Ice Cream Cake
Coffee

The program will consist of music and speaking and will be printed in full next week.

Prof. James H. Kaye, president of the Northern State Normal School of Marquette, will be the principal speaker—topic, "Lincoln." Mr. Kaye is a young man of ability and a pleasing speaker.

Our spirit should not be lacking at this time. Let the name of Washington and Lincoln which are "familiar in our mouths as household words" be in our friendly cups freshly remembered."

Tickets are on sale until Wednesday, February 16th at the drug stores, both banks and Priests studio. Tickets 75c.

BASKET BALL

Last Friday the local team went to Traverse City and played a hot game, coming back defeated. Our team speaks in the highest terms of the courteous hospitality extended them by the Traverse City boys.

Tonight, (Thursday) the Charlevoix team plays the Vehicle Association team, of Flint, at the Charlevoix rink. This is one of the fast teams of the State, defeated only by N. W. University, and Lansing Y. which is an undefeated team. This is expected to be the big game of the season.

Negotiations are in progress with other noted teams for engagements.

CHARLEVOIX LECTURE COURSE

The Lecture Course Committee has secured from the Redpath Lyceum Bureau an extra number for Feb. 19th. This number will be Miss Zoe Zenola Mackaren who is a genius in imitative recitals of famous plays. Charlevoix will be given a treat on the 19th of Feb. We want a packed house, and can positively assure you of a very pleasant and profitable evening.

Watch for the posters and for the announcement in the papers next week.

Lecture Committee.

G.R. & I. TRAIN SERVICE

The G. R. & I. Co. has modified its recent cancellation of trains, in which Charlevoix is indirectly interested, as follows:

Commencing Monday, Feb. 14, train No. 9 now leaving Grand Rapids 6:00 p. m., arriving Cadillac 9:45 p. m., will be consolidated with train No. 3 which will leave Grand Rapids 7:10 p. m. daily except Sunday, arriving Cadillac 10:55 p. m., arriving Petoskey 1:30 a. m., leaving Petoskey 5:30 a. m., arriving at Mackinaw City 6:55 a. m. connecting with D. S. S. & A. train for upper peninsula points.

Train No. 2, commencing Monday night, Feb. 14, will leave Mackinaw City 10:35 p. m. daily except Saturday and will be consolidated at Cadillac with train No. 10 leaving Cadillac 6:00 a. m., instead of 7:10 a. m. as now, arriving Grand Rapids 9:45 a. m. instead of 10:55 a. m. as now.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION

On Monday night at Firemen's Hall the usual election of officers occurred, as follows:

President—Fred Gill.
Chief—H. D. Marshall.
Ass't Chief—Sam Hamilton.
Foreman—Jack Hurst.
Fire Police—Fred Gill.
Treasurer—H. D. Marshall.
Secretary—W. R. Coates.

After the disposal of business the ladies joined the boys in a supper and dance.

CALENDAR CONCERT

The ladies of the M. E. Church have decided to give the public another rare treat, Tuesday evening, February 15th.

The best talent in the city will appear on the program, at their calendar concert. If you wish to attend, get your tickets this week as they are nearly all gone.

Political Notice

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for City Treasurer in the forthcoming city primaries, and pledge myself, if elected, to the faithful performance of the duties of that office.

ALONZO HENSHEW.

EMREY'S
End Season Sale
OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Board of Education

February 1, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Nordrum and Hiller.
Absent, Glanford.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $6017.36.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders

68 A. M. Dolbeny, janitor	$2.50
69 Emil Boyle, janitor	2.50
70 Wm. A. D. Allison, janitor	2.50
71 Jos. Sherman, janitor	2.50
72 Jos. W. Weaver, supplies	2.00
73 Hall, D. Nash & Co., supp. binding	3.00
74 Geo. Spencer, repairs	1.50
75 Chas. Pearson, repairs	1.00
76 Mrs. Weary, dusting	2.50
77 Mrs. Bennett, dusting	2.50
78 E. W. Bond, insp. of heating plant	30.00
79 Geo. Gaskill, repairs	1.00
80 Eugene Lawshill, repairs	1.00
81 Mason Brothers, electric lamps	14.40
82 A. J. Crane, electric supplies	1.50
83 Peninsular Paper Co., paper	5.40
84 J. L. Hudson Mfg. Co., janitor supp.	4.20
85 Robert E. Johnson, repairs	1.00
86 Herbert Tagart, office work	3.00

Library Fund

87 A. M. Dolbeny, janitor	2.50
88 Jos. Sherman, janitor	2.50
89 Hall-Nash Co., supplies	1.00
90 The Hammond Pub. Co., journals	8.50
91 A. C. McClurg & Co., books	2.50

Teachers Fund

92 O. Nordrum, teachers' pay roll	419.72

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that superintendent H. A. Craig be given leave of absence for one week to attend the National Educational Association convention Feb. 21 to 26, 1916 with expenses paid. Motion carried.

Teachers' reports were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

County Normal Notes

The normal class went to the Three Bells school to attend the program given at the time the Standard School Flute was awarded to the school.

J. H. Milford, of East Jordan, visited the normal room Tuesday.

Sadie Blanchard began work in the training room Thursday with the chart class. Ruth Crallis and Florence Milner with the third grade and Marcia Goss with the sixth grade.

The normal class attended the Farmers' Institute at Ironton Friday and Saturday, and learned many things in agriculture. The class has begun work in "Theory of Teaching."

Florence Maddaugh spent Sunday at her home in East Jordan.

Notice!

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of City Treasurer, and if elected I will appoint JOHN COOK Deputy City Treasurer.

Yours truly,
SIMON M. ROSE.

43-46

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sciatica is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE STORE OF QUALITY
AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Everything in our store in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are always fresh. We have the finest Teas and Coffees in the city. Our bread is the best in town. We have strictly fresh eggs and white butter, fancy apples, oranges, nuts and candies and our prices are right.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home made Pork Sausage, bulk or link	12½c per lb.
Hamburg steak, fresh ground	12½c per lb.
Home Rendered Lard by 10 lb. pail	12½c per lb.
Choice home Bacon by the strip	18c per lb.
Choice Picnic Hams	12½c per lb.
Choice Hams, our own smoke	18c per lb.
Salt Pork	12½c per lb.
Fresh Pork	10c per lb.

We have plenty of our own dressed chickens. Come and see us, even if you don't buy, and see our display and prices. Convenient equipment, honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone or call. We want good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

Save $1.50 per bbl.

BY BUYING

White Rose OR Iron Duke Flour.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.
Charlevoix East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

Chase S. Osborn As Seen Abroad

(From an editorial in the Chicago Post)

There's many a true word spoken in jest.

The Forty club, that old Gridiron club of Chicago, on Tuesday nominated Chase S. Osborn of Michigan for president of the United States. And Mr. Osborn came right back at them with a proposal to make them his first cabinet. He said that Washington needed them, just as the northwest needed its warmth of their friendship to drive out the ice from the straits and bring spring to Sault Ste. Marie. Whereupon they stose and cheered him.

It was a facetious little interchange, marked by a touch of real feeling underneath.

But coming, as it does, hard upon the mention of former Gov. Osborn as the possible temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, it shows, as a hostile Michigan newspaper said the other day, "that man is gaining strength with every day that passes."

Of course, it is natural enough that Osborn should be strong in Michigan. He left a record there that shows up as well as, if not far better than the records of most of the governors who have jumped from state capitals to the White House. It is a long list of accomplishments, some of them even more striking now than they were at the time he was governor, three years ago.

When Mr. Osborn was elected governor in 1910 he found his state a million dollars in debt and with an almost regulation bond-issuing power. When he ended his term two years later and refused to be nominated the debt was paid, the tax rate was cut in half and there were several millions in the treasury. That remarkable feat was performed simply through the governor's willingness to assume the almost complete financial power which the state constitution gave him. He introduced a system of scientific dieting at the state institutions which cut their cost per capita in half; he eliminated the endless waste of political administration and on these savings he gave more to "good roads" and to the University of Michigan than other had ever had.

All this proved a practical administrative quality that is far more in American executives than are the purely political abilities.

Gov. Osborn, wanting to himself a hostile legislature, framed and passed a workman's compensation law, can live thoroughly together for ten years and hardly catch sight of it. The unnecessary defect of one's character, little wishes and crotchets has put votes or his darling hobbies, are sometimes the instrument of slow torture by which a man murders his wife.

Really Serious.

The famous detective gasped as he stirred at the scene of the crime. "Heavens," said he, as he looked at the window through which the thief had escaped, "this is more serious than I had expected! It's broken on both sides!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Come to the Woods With Us

in the serial we are about to publish—

The Heart of Night Wind

By VINGIE E. ROE

It breathes the spirit of the big pines, of the big Northwest, of the big people working there. Daily's lumber camp is a real one—the men and women there are living characters. It Ma Daily doesn't make you love her, little Sietz will. If you don't hate Hampden for his brutal passion, you will despise Poppy for her cunning, and as for Sandry, you will hardly know what to think of him. ¶ Change of scene, fresh interest, the hearts of men and women opened to you, all are waiting for you in this splendid story.

Don't Miss the First Installment

BULLETIN

To Regard to the Matter of Through Tickets to Charlevoix via Petoskey and Bay View From Points South of Grand Rapids

To our Membership and Guests of the Belvedere Hotel:—

We take great pleasure in informing you that an order secured by your board more than a year ago from the Michigan Rail Road Commission, requiring the G. R. & I. and the Pere Marquette railroads to resume the issuing of joint passenger tariffs and through tickets to Charlevoix via Bay View and Petoskey from points south of Grand Rapids, has just been confirmed by the United States Supreme Court in a denial of the appeal of the G. R. & I. railroad.

This means that by reason of this order, our members and the guests of the Belvedere may in future buy through tickets to and from Charlevoix and Belvedere via Petoskey and Bay View and may check baggage through to destination. The advantages of buying such through tickets and re-routing baggage at Petoskey and Bay View will be a thing of the past.

For four long years your Board of Trustees, realizing the inconvenience and annoyance caused our members and guests, has had this matter in hand through a committee of the Board appointed to pay our grievances before the Michigan Railroad Commission and pray for relief. Ever since its appointment, this committee has been steadily and persistently "on the job" with the result that it has rendered a distinct service, which will be gratefully appreciated by the membership.

By order of the Board.

Yours very truly,
Emerson W. Price, James I. Durette,
Secretary. President.

The ice harvest will begin next week in earnest, and, as usual, it will continue for two weeks with large forces of men and teams. Without doubt more ice is stored in Charlevoix every winter than at any point between Grand Haven and the straits. The demands of the hotels and fisheries create an industry which, though brief, is of colossal proportions.

SPECIAL INVITATION

We would be glad for every person in Charlevoix to visit our Club Rooms.

Drop in some evening and watch the "pin boys" work. Please do not criticise or listen to criticism until you have investigated for yourself.

Come for an hour or two of evening most and absorb some of our "Sparkling tum" and you'll always thereafter be our friend—you can't help it.

Yours for the great work and the boys.

LLOYD C. VINYARD.

Prosperity Needs Discontent.

A wise philosopher has said that no person, unless they are a man or woman of vision, can live intimately together for ten years and hold each other. The unnecessary defect of one's character, little wishes and crotchets has put votes or his darling hobbies, are sometimes the instrument of slow torture by which a man murders his wife.

SPAIN'S KING WINS PRINCESS' LIBERTY

Austrian Army Head's Daughter and Spouse Get Freedom.

WERE PRISONERS OF BRITISH

Through King's Kind Offices Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm and Her Husband, Imprisoned at Gibraltar, Have Been Exchanged—All Previous Efforts to Free Them Were Failures.

Madrid.—Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm, the eldest daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian army, who, with her husband, has been a prisoner of war in the hands of the British, is to be given her liberty, her husband likewise is to need, this being the latest knight errantry of the king of Spain.

When war was declared in August, 1914, the prince and princess were in South Africa on a hunting trip, the first time they had ever been so far from home. They were at once arrested and placed in a concentration

Photo by American Press Association.

KING ALFONSO.

camp, later sent to Gibraltar in captivity after months of negotiations between the American ambassadors in London and Berlin with the British government.

All efforts to obtain freedom for them to return home were futuitous. The prince is a lieutenant in the Austrian cavalry, a very competent cavalry officer in the Prussian army as well as in the Austrian army and, besides, a person of great official importance. He is to be extinguished, it is reported, for Colonel Gordon, a special friend of Lord Kitchener, who was captured some time ago by the Germans.

Princess Emmanuel of Salm-Salm was the Archduchess Marie Christina of Austria, and her last loss in this war, which was brought on by the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, is a curious coincidence since she was the wife selected for the archduke by Emperor Francis Joseph. He fell in love with Countess Sophia von Chotek, lady in waiting in the household of Archduke Frederick, and the royal lady was jilted. Her marriage to Prince Salm-Salm has nevertheless been a happy one. They married in Vienna fourteen years ago and have five children, three girls and two boys, who will be glad to see their parents after a separation of nearly two years since they left their castle in Westpatilla.

It was at first reported that the prince captured by the British was the son of Prince Felix of Salm-Salm, who married the American actress, Miss Agnes Leclercq of Baltimore. He came to the United States during the civil war, having had some experience in both the German and Austrian armies, and President Lincoln gave him a commission as brigadier general. He was killed at the battle of Gravelotte, having returned to Germany for the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. His widow died at Kerlsruhe in December, 1903, as Mme Charles Hemenway, having made a second marriage in 1876, but spending most of her life in Germany. Her marriage with the prince was never recognized by his family, nor never had the legal right to be called Princess Felix Salm, and she left no one who assumed that title.

Woman a Moonshiner.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Mrs. Sarah Reed and Wiley Marts of Calhoun county began serving prison sentences recently after pleading guilty to a charge of operating a still for the manufacture of moonshine whisky. The couple were sentenced to pay fines of $1,000 and serve terms of six months.

Chokes Eating a Steak.

Springfield, Mass.—John B. Marcille, a well known railroad man, choked to death while eating a steak in a restaurant.

Cleaning Bronzes.

Soapsuds and a soft cloth will clean bronze ornaments satisfactorily. A dry cloth or chamois can be used for drying afterward.

Common Horse Sense for Doctors.

It takes more than book learning to be a successful doctor. It needs a lot of common horse sense, and in all this chatter about higher education and a new curriculum—which is one way of freezing out competition by the medical college trust—I haven't seen mentioned any Professor of Common Sense.—Providence Medical Journal.

A GOOD FARMER KNOWS

When he is getting GOOD FENCE.

You will find pretty good wire in nearly all FENCE now-a-days.

It has to be good or it wo'n't sell, BUT

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL THINGS

to take into consideration in buying wire fence and the one feature most interesting to the customer

IS THE KNOT.

If you will call at our store before you buy your fence for spring we will demonstrate to you that

OUR FENCE HAS THE KNOT.

Blanchard Hardware Co. Phone 45.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Robert Trimble is visiting her sister at Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. Joseph Clarke returned Friday from an extended visit at Detroit and other southern points of Michigan.

Mr. Jerome Cole, of Boyne City, called on Robert Gregory Monday.

Mrs. Bennett and son Donald left Wednesday for Detroit, where Donald will receive treatment.

John and Andy Kloster returned home from Flint Tuesday of last week.

Neighbors and friends were glad to welcome back Robert Gregory on Friday. Mr. Gregory is gaining rapidly, and hopes to be in trim for the spring ploughing.

Mrs. W. N. Lewis spent the past week at Boyne City.

Mr. Howard Fairbanks and family are now located on the Gornell place, having traded their farm property to Henry Gornell.

The Ladies' Aid Society were pleasantly entertained on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Will Bares. There was a good attendance and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Wm. Shapton; Vice-President, Mrs. George Ager; Sec'y, Mrs. Peter Block; Treas., Mrs. A. B. Clarke.

Mrs. Wm. Shapton entertained her Sunday School class of girls Saturday afternoon. Six members were present and completed a class organization with Lottie Ager as president; Ruth Bennett, Secretary; Hazel Beattie, Treasurer. They chose "Sunshine" as a class name. This makes three organized classes for our S. S.

The storm and cold weather detained many that had planned to attend the quarterly conference. However, those who were privileged to attend enjoyed an excellent sermon by Rev. Kendrick and the usual routine of business was disposed of. Dinner was served by the ladies at the noon hour to about thirty-five people.

The following persons were received into full membership in the Barnard M. E. church Sunday: Mr. Hugh Chaffin, Marguerite Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matchett, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lewis and Lucile Lewis.

Do you want to rub elbows with the largest bunch of men in this township? Do you want to associate with the substantial and progressive citizenship of this community? Do you want to shake hands with a whole souled genial company of the Royal Sons of this earth and go out with the sunshine of Christian fellowship beaming from every corner of your face? Where can you get all this as free as the air that you breath? At the Barnard Sunday School every Sunday, beginning at ten p. m. Help to be one of the one hundred desired for next Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will have an apron sale at their March meeting at the home of Mrs. A. B. Clarke.

The Royal Oaks had a big time at the home of Will Ager and a fine sound in spite of the weather man. The usual pot-luck refreshments were served.

Convenient Parsonts.

A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use.

Takes a Shot at "Reformers."

Once in a while you meet a reformer who wants the general public to be so good that his own particular virtue won't count for much in the average.—Kickapoo.

STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

TO BE HELD IN CHARLEVOIX ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY FEBRUARY 17 18

Thursday February 17th.

A. M.

9:30 Music	High School Orchestra
Devotionals	Rev. Quinton Walker
Vocal Solo	E. D. Pierce
Address: How I Prepare to Teach Reading	Miss Kate Kaye
10:15 Address: The Educational Value of Manual Training	H. E. Bryan
11:00 Recess and Enrollment.	
11:10 Primary Instruction	Miss Dickson

P. M.

1:30 Vocal Solo	Miss Correll
Address: The Gospel of Work, Dr. Bryan	
2:30 Recess to course of Supt. Cole	
2:45 Habits and Education	Pres. Kaye
4:00 Teachers' Supper at Hotel Michigan. 50c	
6:00 Best time get your Hustle, Master of Merry making, Don't blame him. He can't help it	
8:00 In Methodist Church Parlors.	
Stunts by grade Concert, under direction of Supt. Cole and Miss Conklin	
Address: The Situation of Young Country Life	Dr. Bryan

Friday February 18

A. M.

9:15 Music	High School Orchestra
Devotionals	Rev. Tracey
Piano Solo	Margaret Saunders
9:30 Address	Supt. Tyler
10:15 How to teach people to study. Pres. Kaye	
11:00 Recess	
11:15 Address	Supt. Tyler

P. M.

1:30 Vocal Solo	Mrs. A. L. Cooley
Discussion	Mag. L. Stewart
Address	Supt. Tyler
2:30 Recess	
2:45 Address: How to teach Composition in the grades	

Northern Michigan

Fire destroyed the bazaar store of H. C. Blount and the plumbing and supply store of Geo. Spencer, at East Jordan Sunday. Partly insured. Several firemen were overcome by smoke.

East Jordan Herald: The officers and enlisted men of Co. I who are taking the regular army course of instruction are more than pleased with the result of their first examination in Infantry Drill Tactics.

Sportsmen in Leelanau county are going to import a lot of jack rabbits from North Dakota in order to get a better variety of hunting in that section in years to come. Some time ago a fund of twenty dollars was raised for the purpose of buying some of the long eared animals and after a long time getting in touch with a deputy game warden in North Dakota who took the contract for furnishing twenty of the rabbits for that amount and he will forward the jacks just as soon as he can catch them. They will be kept in captivity for a time and then they will be released to find their own living in the woods and fields of Leelanau.

WANTED—at once, Man for farm work. Apply to E. N. COULTER, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Foley Kidney Pills. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is anti-septic, kills the germs—relaxes the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is a good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All druggists.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.
Morning, "Righteousness First, then Peace."
Evening, "The Treasuries of the Snow."

AT IRONTON

Sunday School at 1:00
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Soul."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. How a Hobo Became a Millionaire.
P. M. With or Without Backbone.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Coming Revival.
P. M. Missions for February "India" Strength from evening.
Bible School at 12:00 m. Keystone Graded Lessons—Chas. Carey, Supt.
3 p. m. Junior — Alice Schweitzer and Lowrence Taylor, leaders. Mrs. Wm. Towle, Pianist.
6 p. m. B. Y. P. U. Don't miss the meeting.
Tuesday evening, Prayer Meeting.
Sunday afternoon services at Bergess.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner.

Examination returns coming in daily. Is yours in?

Received from the state librarian, a copies of "Our Flag."

"School Now" is the paper you want for the grammar grades. It's so full common sense vs. pedagogy.

The Rock Elm school plans a song fest for Patriotic week. The boys and girls have already planned their school gardens.

Sent out to date 142 certificates of award for perfect attendance. Largest number sent to any one teacher 26, second largest 12.

The best silly the Advance school ever had—the Ladies' Aid. They are still thinking and planning for their school. It's a medicine case they want to add now.

This is the best time yet to start that Junior Audubon Society. We could mean the permanent residents first before so many migrants return and the department wants to know all about the "Birds of Kalamazoo."

Announcements for state institute sent out. Evening session in the Methodist church parlors at eight o'clock Thursday the 17th. Patrons and friends are most cordially welcome. Everybody come. Teachers' supper at Hotel Michigan at six. Fun is in charge of Supt. Holiday.

The agriculture and science man in East Jordan High is willing to furnish any sort of educational program or demonstration that you may want. We learn by three stages—getting, holding and giving. While his pupils are giving, yours will learn to get. Both will learn to hold. Call on Mr. Holcomb, phone 22282.

The "American Schoolmaster" for January contains a beautiful essay on the "Charm of the School Room." The charm is the magic in the daily growth and development of twenty-five individuals, the teacher's power in moulding into shape twenty-five little lives. If every school room were a success, if every teacher could be successful, what an ideal world this would be.

Rich! Rich! Rich! Three Bells! "Standard School!" The fourth "standard school" in Charlevoix county. Everyone was there but Donald and he felt wretched because he stayed at home. They fed one hundred besides the children. Uncle but that dinner was good too. Mr. Peaslee had prepared special original music to accompany songs that would fit the occasion. The county normal class witnessed the presenting of the plate and sang the appropriate songs. Miss Home Lessons "The Community in School Life" and we were sorry it was so short.

Everyone was happy.
Everyone was glad.
For you cannot earn a Standard plate
And then be heart bad.

Norwood News

W. H. Superway spent the week-end with his family, here.

Jos Holechek was in Charlevoix on business Saturday.

Mrs. W. F. Pearl attended the funeral of Dr. Thad Lewis, of Central Lake, Thursday.

Mr. Henry Wagner made a business trip to Grand Rapids last week.

The ladies aid of Norwood will give a missionary meeting at the home of A. S. Stafford, Wednesday afternoon of this week.

A sleigh load of young people from Charlevoix spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. Ferguson.

Mrs. Ben Pearl entertained the young ladies at a surprise pot-luck party Saturday evening.

Game of Peace Universal.

The distinctly American game of cards is power and, since its origin here, it has traveled to nearly all the countries allowed, making its identity known even in the alps on crossing.

We Want 500 Men Women and Children

to buy warm foot goods, at very low prices, to wear this cold weather. You can't buy them at wholesale as cheap as we offer them.

A. E. Mason

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN by ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY A. C. McCLURG & CO.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

Toye accepted his fate with a ready resignation, little short of alacrity. There was a gleam in his sunken eyes and his blue chin came up with a jerk. "That's talking!" said he. "Now will you promise me never to marry Camelot?"

"Mr. Toye!"

"That's talking, too, and I guess I mean it to be. It's not all dog-in-the-manger either. I want that promise a lot more than I want the other. You needn't marry me, Miss Blanche, but you mustn't marry Camelot."

Blanche was blazing. "But this is simply outrageous!"

"I claim there's an outrageous cause for it. Are you prepared to swear what I ask, and trust me as I'll trust you, or am I to tell you the whole thing right now?"

"You won't force me to listen to another word from you, if you're a gentleman, Mr. Toye!"

"It's not what I am that counts. Swear that to me, and I swear, on my side, that I won't give him away to you or anyone else. But it must be the most solemn contract man and woman ever made."

The silver teapot arrived at this juncture, and not inopportunely. She had to give him his tea, with her young maid's help, and to play a tiny part in which he supported her really beautifully. She had time to think, almost coolly; and one thought brought a thrill. If it was a question of her marrying or not marrying Walter Camelot, it must be free and clear of the door of some dreadful deed!

"What has he done?" she begged, with a pathetic abandonment of her previous attitude, the moment they were by themselves.

"Must I tell you?" His reluctance was genuine.

"I insist upon it!" she flashed again. "Well, it's a long story."

"Never mind. I can listen."

"You know, I had to go back to Italy—"

"Had you?"

"Why, I did go." He had slurred the first statement; this one was sheer deliberately deliberate. "I did go, and before I went I asked Camelot for an introduction to some friends of his down in Naples.

"I didn't know he had any," said Blanche.

"Why, he doesn't have any" said Toye, "but he claimed to have some. He left the Kaiser Fritz the other day at Naples. I guess he told you?"

"No. I understood he came round to Northampton, but I didn't pry about a cabin!"

"Only from Genoa; that's where I took the steamer and Camelot regained my cabin."

"Well!"

"He claimed to have spent the interval with some friends at Rome. These friends don't exist, Miss Blanche," said Toye.

"Is that any business of mine?" she asked him severely.

"Why, yes, I'm afraid it's going to be. That is, unless you'll still trust me—"

"Go on, please."

"Why, he never stayed at Rome at all, nor yet in Italy any longer than it takes to cross Brindisi on the train. Your attention for one moment!" He took out a neat pocketbook. Blanche had opened her lips, but she did not interrupt; she just grasped the arms of her chair as though about to hear physical pain. "The Kaiser Fritz—Toye was speaking from his book—put in at Naples late Monday afternoon, September eighth. Seems she was overdue, and I was mad about it, and never got away until the—"

"Do you mean Walter Camelot?" cried Blanche. It was like small talk from a dentist at the last moment.

"I want you to understand about the steamer first," said Toye. "She waited Monday night in the Bay of Naples, only sailed Tuesday morning, only reached Genoa Wednesday morning, and in there all of forty-five hours as these German boats do, anyhow. That brings us to Friday morning before the Kaiser Fritz gets quit of Italy, doesn't it?"

"Yes—I suppose so—do tell me about Walter!"

"Why, I first heard of him at Genoa, where they figured I should have a stateroom all to myself, as the other gentleman had been left behind at Naples. I never saw him till we scrambled aboard again Friday, about the fifty-ninth minute of the eleventh hour."

"At Genoa?"

"Stupe."

"And you pretend to know where he's been?"

"I guess I do know"—and Toye sighed as he raised his little book—"Camelot swopped on the crains that left Naples six-fifty Monday evening, and off the one timed to reach Charing Cross three-twenty-five Wednesday."

"The day of the—"

"Yes. I never called it by the hardest name myself; but it was seven-thirty Wednesday evening that Henry Craven got his death-blow somehow. Well, Walter Camelot left Charing Cross again by the nine o'clock that night, and was back aboard the Kaiser Fritz on Friday morning—till a few friends in Rome made him didn't exist."

The note-book was put away with every symptom of relief.

"I suppose you can prove what you say?" said Blanche in a voice as dull as her unseeing eyes.

"I have men to swear to him—ticket-collectors, conductors, waiters on the restaurant-car—all up and down the line. I went over the same ground on the same trains, so that was simple. I can also produce the barber who claims to have shaved off his beard in Paris, where he put in hours Tuesday morning."

Blanche looked up suddenly, not at Toye, but past him toward an oven-like sideslate against the wall. It was there that Camelot's photograph had stood among many others, until this morning she had never missed it, for she seemed hardly to have been looking in the week; but she had been wondering who had removed it, whether Camelot himself (who had spoken of doing so, she now knew why) or Matilda (whom she spoiled question about it) in a fit of unprovokable disapproval. And she felt, and felt herself, a fool for it, like a leather frame and all!

"I know what you did," said Blanche. "You took that photograph with you—this one on that table—and had him identified by it."

"It was the night I came down to bid you good-by," he confessed, "and didn't have time to wait. I didn't come down for the photo. I never thought of it till I saw it there. I came down to kind of warn you, Miss Blanche!"

"Against him?" she said, as if there was only one man with the name.

"Yes—I guess I'd already warned Camelot that I was starting on his tracks."

And then Blanche just said, "Poor—poor—dear!" as she talking to herself. And Toye setted upon the words as she had seized on nothing from him.

"Have you only pity for the fellow?" he cried, for she was gazing at the bearded photograph without revulsion.

"Of course," she answered, hardly attending.

"Even though he killed the man—even though he came across Europe to kill him?"

"Oh, don't think it was deliberate yourself, even if he did do it."

"But can you doubt that he did?" cried Toye, quick to ignore the point as that," said Blanche. "I must see him first."

"She Cazalet?"

Toye had come to his feet, not simply in the horror and indignation which had gradually taken possession of him, but under the stress of some new and sudden resolve.

"Of course," said Blanche: "of course I must see him as soon as possible."

"You shall never speak to that man again, as long as ever you live," said Toye, with the utmost emphasis and derision.

"Who's going to prevent me?"

"I am, by laying an information against him this minute, unless you promise never to see or to speak to Cazalet again."

Blanche felt cold and sick, but the bit of downright bullying did her good. "I didn't know you were a black mailer, Mr. Toye!"

"You know I'm not; but I mean to save you from Cazalet, blackmail or shame."

"To save me from a mere old friend—nothing more—nothing—all our lives!"

"I believe that," he said, searching her with his smoldering eyes. "You couldn't tell a lie, I guess, not if you tried! But you would do something, if it just a man being next door to hell that would bring a God's angel—like video about."

She was as quick to soften on her side.

"Don't talk nonsense, please," she begged, forcing a smile through her distress. "Will you promise to do nothing to—if I promise?"

"Not to go near him!"

"No."

"Nor see him here?"

"No."

"Nor anywhere else?"

"No. I give you my word."

"If you break it, I break mine that minute! Is it a deal that way?"

"Yes! Yes! I promise!"

"Then what do I do, by God?" said Jim Toye.

CHAPTER XIII.

Faith Unfaithful.

"It's all perfectly true," said Cazalet calmly. "Those were my movements while I was off the ship, except for the five hours and a bit that I was away from Charing Cross. I can't dispute a detail of all the rest. But they'll have to fill in those five hours unless they want another case to collapse like the one against Bruno!"

Old Savage had writhed like a venerable worm, in the experienced hands of the bobby's blackmailer, but they Mr. Drinkwater and his discoveries had come still worse out of a better encounter with the crucibal attorney, and Cazalet had described the whole thing as only he could describe a given episode, down to the ultimate dismissal of the charge against Bruno, with a gusto the more comical for the deliberately low pitch of his voice. It was in the little lodging-house sitting room at Nell Gwynne's Cottages, he stood with his back to the crackling fire that he had just lighted himself, as it were, already at bay, for the locked doors were in front of his nose, and his eyes roved incessantly from the landing door on one side to the curtained casement on the other. "He sometimes he passed to gave it the friend who had come to warn him of his danger; and there was nothing cynical or grim about him then.

Blanche had broken her word for perhaps the first time in her life; but she had never before been extorted from her by duress, and it would be afterwards to credit her with much compunction on the point. Her one great claim to it in the possibility of Toye's turning up at any moment; but this she had obviated to some extent by coming straight to the cottages when he left her—presumably to look for Cazalet in London, since she had been careful not to mention his change of address. Cazalet to her relief had also a little to her hurt, she had found at his lodgings in the neighborhood, full of the news that he had not ventured to communicate to her. But it was no time for taking anything but his part to heart. And that they had been disturbed, almost at once by a knock, rather as incident than to innocent man, for even now, or perhaps now the grievous case—so she thought could not bring herself to believe her old friend guilty of a violent crime, however unprovoked, for which another had been allowed to suffer, for however short a time.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Rag-Time."

Rag time music—being in no wise serious, is the reverse of depressing. "The African Jingles of the present day create an emotional atmosphere of restlessness and excitement which is typically American, and which is opposed to health only so far as our national restlessness and lack of poise tend to make us a people whose national disease is nervous exhaustion."

Roughly speaking, lively music, such as ragtime, is likely to cause depressed persons from their mental choirs, and sedentary people, who soothe the excitable and hyperkinetic.

One Way to Make a Friend.

There are several kinds of hypocrisy, but the one that masculinity now imposes is spurious devilishness. Nothing brings the beam of contentment, serenity or the mellowness eye as a Don Juan accosting big him in the ribs and wink as you call him a sly dog—and he loves you. He may be the apotheosis of domestic respectability, but if you will but insist that you believe him capable of maintaining a seraglio with consummate deceit, you are his friend.

Utility Hats of Mourning

Making Ready the Spring Blouses

Because mourning hats have a lasting place in the scheme of things, special fabrics are manufactured for making them. Besides crape, nun's veiling and silk plaids there are silks for silks that are used for the utility hats of mourning. Crape is often used in the decoration of these hats of heavier silk, and since the process of waterproofing it has been discovered its durability rivals that of any other silk.

Three mourning hats for street wear are shown here. Dignified and conservative shapes are chosen for them and they are made with exquisite neatness and accuracy. Tucks and folds and ornaments made of the material are as characteristic of these hats as of those made entirely of crape.

At the left of the picture a sailor hat of chiffon taffeta has a brim of even width all around, covered with the silk put on plain, and a soft top crown. Overlapping box folds cover the side crown, and a novel rosette of the silk forms the trimming. It is posed squarely in front.

At the right a hat with a wider brim is covered with faille silk put on smoothly. There is a ribbon band about the crown, and where the brim lifts at the back a bow and ends of the same ribbon. The ornament at the front simulates a bird and is made of overlapping folds of silk on a foundation.

At the top a hat suited to the mission is made of a corded silk. It is a tricorne shape and the silk covers it smoothly. Ornaments resembling quills are made by winding foundations of wired buckram with blue folds of the silk. They are mounted at the front, following the line of the brim at the right, and run through rings made in the same way as they are.

These hats are correct for street wear, in shape and material, and in the methods used in making them. They are shown in the correct poses on the head. Jaunty shapes and rakish poses are obviously entirely out of place in mourning millinery.

Rose Petal Cushions.

Sofa pillows were never more ornamental. Where is the woman who can resist the appeal of the newest rose-petal one? It is shaped exactly like a rose, with the petals nearest the heart of the deepest shade. Each petal is cut separately, gathered where it is attached and by this means is shaped so that the perfect flower is simulated petal by petal. Among these satiny petals the head sinks to rest in downy ease.

Care of Complexion.

Some complexions will not accept soap and water, others cannot endure ice cosmetics. There is as much difference between complexions as there is between digestion—what is food for one is poison for another. As a general rule, for the average skin the soap and water bath at night is of great benefit. To retire with the dust and grime of the day remaining on one's countenance is to treat one's face negligently.

Always Justice Triumphs.

Man is subject to God is just, and finally justice triumphs.—Selected.

BETTER THAN A BAROMETER

As Reliable Weather Prophet, Old Ram Fully Justified Confidence Shown in Him by His Owner

In the Countryside Magazine, Miss Margaret Woodward tells how a farmer's barometer proved its effectiveness as a weather predictor, and confounded science. Every New England farmer she says, knows that cattle and sheep are trustworthy weather prophets.

There is a story of a party of scientific men who were making observations on a ledge near which was a flock of sheep. The professors settled a great many questions relating to natural science to their own satisfaction. As they wisted to make another trip to the ledge the next day, the weather became a matter of interest to them. One of their number visited the barometer carefully, and announced to the waiting group that tomorrow's weather would be fine.

Thereupon the old farmer who was within hearing distance remarked with a genuine Yankee drawl, "I dunno how you fellows are so cocksure about the weather tomorrow, but if that old ram yonder keeps his rump to the wind'ard, it's jest bound to rain."

And rain it did, much to the discomfiture of the professors.—Youth's Companion.

NOTHING FOR BROWN TO DO

Only Minor Matters Came Up, and Those Were Wife's Privilege to Do! Well!

Col. J. J. Irish, who is a strong anti-suffragist, said in San Francisco:

"The recent elections show plainly the uselessness of woman suffrage. I think the voters were wise. There was nothing important, nothing in Brown's books.

"Brown and Black," continued Colonel Irish, "were arguing at their club on the question as to who should be at the head of the household, man or the woman.

"'I'm the breadwinner,' Black said firmly, and, therefore, I rule in my house.

"'Well,' said Brown, 'before we were married my wife and I made an agreement that I should make the rulings on all the major things, and she in all the minor ones.

"Brown smiled wanly. 'So far,' he replied, 'no major matters have come up.'"—Exchange.

Pa's Sound Logic.

Pat was fishing in a river belonging to a rich man, over which there was a notice, "Trespassers prosecuted." Paddy ignored this statement, and went fishing for some time caught a salmon, which he brought home and cooked. A policeman passing by the door smelled the salmon and knocked.

"Well, Pat O'Hara, in whose river did you catch that salmon?"

"Well, I'll tell the honest truth. I caught it in that river near the gentleman's house over there."

"Well," said the sergeant, "don't you know everything in that river belongs to that gentleman?"

"Arra, to be sure," said Pat, "if I went for a swim in that river would I belong to that gentleman?"

Tired Rastus.

"Want Yo' Ole Rastus Johnsing a brave man whats afraid of nuthin' nobody?"

"Dat's de kind of a pussun I always tock Rastus to be."

"Lemmee tell yo' something. Rastus was at de ball last night, an' when de trouble started he didn't have nuthin' but a safety razor."

Correction.

"The great American drama," remarked the eminent critic, "is still unwritten."

"You're wrong," answered the playwright. "I wrote it three years ago, but I can't get any manager to produce it."

Specializing.

"What is your boy studying at school?"

"Jedgin'," replied Farmer Cornfoot. "Ma says he can't do nuthin' in middlin' me of expenses. I should say it was mostly arithmetic."

Another Reason.

"They call her the human graphophone."

"Yes, because she buzzes a bit."

"It's on account of the airs she puts on."

"The genuine woman never buttons anything that she can pin.

Work A Pleasure

is largely a matter of health; and in this a big factor is eating the right kind of food—food that repairs the daily wear and tear of body and brain—keeps one in trim.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of Nature's field grains, including their vital mineral salts, so lacking in many foods, but all-important in building up and sustaining brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk supplies sound, well-balanced nourishment—makes for happy days and successful endeavor.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day; I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I took my wife to a doctor and he said I was going under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. John A. Rogers, 602 Fushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letters like letter next to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed, or if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Hamburg has an experimental plant that obtains power from the ebb and flow of North sea tides.

When all others fail to please Try Denison's Coffee.

What She Needed.

Hazel—Do you really believe that man is made of dust?

Ethel—I don't know; but the one you marry should be made of gold dust.

WHY SUFFER SKIN TROUBLES

When a Postcard Will Bring Free Samples of Cuticura!

Which give quick relief for all itching, burning, disfigurine skin troubles. Bathe with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. They stop itching instantly and point to speedy healthiest cures when all else fails.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address: postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Misleading.

Rev. George R. Lunn, the new Socialist mayor of Schenectady, was congratulated on his election.

"The people have confidence in the honesty of my party's policy," he said. "Our opponents tried to put our principles in a false light, but the people couldn't be fooled. They knew that the opposition's astounderisms on our principles were as misleading as the bachelor's description of his sister's new baby.

"Asked to describe this new arrival, the bachelor replied:

"'Um! Very small features, clean-shaven, red-faced and a very hard drinker.'"

Inexplicable.

"I understand Berthson's latest novel is a failure, although he hope, it would be a 'best seller.'"

"How do you account for that?"

"I can't explain it. The binding of the book would make it an ornament for anybody's library table, and the illustrations were done by a well-known artist."

Suspicious.

"Aren't you delighted that your husband has given up smoking?"

"I don't know. I think he did it just for an excuse to give away those cigars I bought him for Christmas."

Plenty of Material.

"I see some think that society belle will make much noise when she goes on the stage."

"She ought to; she'll have a lot of clappers."

The Ones Benefited.

Jerson—Everyone is opposed to divorce, but—

Hixson—The married ones.

That Careless Throw

By T. R. BENNETT

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"It's love that makes the world go round," proclaimed the wife of the village minister.

In the case of those two, replied the husband indignantly, "it's certainly the case.

"Those two were manifestly a happy and well-harmonized pair. They little resembled conventional lovers, however. John Burnham was thirty-five and his studious face little suggested the ardent youth and sweetheart. Anita Newton was five years his junior, gentlefaced and with a sort of spiritual beauty that kept her eyes skylark through which the true soul of a pure, loyal woman showed clearly.

As they presented this lovely spring afternoon, so they had been in the public eye for over two years. Late in life love had come to glorify the ambitions of John Burnham. Anita had received his confession, and was happy. There had been in his life the stench which commonness of a revel now and she honored and respected him.

But when John had proposed to Anita it had been in the presence of her three spinster sisters. At that time it looked as though the question of getting along was solved for John. His uncle had died leaving all his possessions to this favorite nephew. When the lawyers finished settling up the estate John had left the office of the ramshackly old house with twenty acres of rocks and hills behind it.

Old Daniel Burnham had been a surveyor and John had been his assistant ever since school. It was a dull life in a way, but John loved nature and he took great enjoyment in his varied outdoor duties. When he learned that a much modest store of hoarded gold of his deceased uncle had evaporated in moonshine and that all he had that was practical was a leaky roof over his head, he set at work to make the best of the situation.

"My prospects have turned out pretty bad, Adria," he had told his fiancee. "The surveying business is not what it used to be. It may be years before I can get on a settled basis. I want to release you from your promise—"

"No, John," Adria had replied, the true lovelight shining in her eyes, "we will simply wait for Christmas."

There had been a year's waiting and business did not better with John Burnham. Like the proverbial cat he sniffed scents, but never found where went on, nothing marred its beauty or personalness. There was evenings John called at the Newton home and spent a pleasant hour with the four sisters. Two were in connecting places a washer between the bolt head and the seat plank, another between blocks C and D, and a third between the sled top and the bolt nut.

Cut block E (Fig. 9) out of a piece of two-by-four, bevel its top edge as shown in Fig. 7, and fasten the pair of hinges to the wider edge. Have holes through the block for bolting the hinges onto each runner. Use Flat Head Screws through the other holes. Then fasten the other all of the hinges to the plank seat, using bolts for the center holes, and screws for the outer holes, and spike the block to the sled top. The hinge arrangement is necessary so the seat will rise and fail as it runs over irregularities in the surface of the snow sled. Connect the bow of the stern sled with the seat plank by 18-inch pieces of chain attached to screweyes (Figs. 2 and 7).

Cross pieces F (Figs. 4 and 7) support the handle-bars. Fasten them to the inner side of the seat plank. Use broom-handles for handle-bars.

Should Get a Move On.

Pawley—I can't afford it my dear Mrs. Wilkins, I am only a writer.

Mrs Wilk—Yes, and why are you always in such a hurry because you such a slow cosch.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Nine Points of the Law.

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," quoted the good deacon.

"They may inherit it, all right, said the backslider, "but they never seem to take possession."—Judge.

Settled the Fate of the Disturbing Explosive.

Joseph Chamberlain, who succeeded to this favorite nephew. When the lawyers finished settling up the estate John had left the office of the ramshackly old house with twenty acres of rocks and hills behind it.

Old Daniel Burnham had been a surveyor and John had been his assistant ever since school. It was a dull life in a way, but John loved nature and he took great enjoyment in his varied outdoor duties. When he learned that a much modest store of hoarded gold of his deceased uncle had evaporated in moonshine and that all he had that was practical was a leaky roof over his head, he set at work to make the best of the situation.

"My prospects have turned out pretty bad, Adria," he had told his fiancee. "The surveying business is not what it used to be. It may be years before I can get on a settled basis. I want to release you from your promise—"

"No, John," Adria had replied, the true lovelight shining in her eyes, "we will simply wait for Christmas."

There had been a year's waiting and business did not better with John Burnham. Like the proverbial cat he sniffed scents, but never found where went on, nothing marred its beauty or personalness. There was evenings John called at the Newton home and spent a pleasant hour with the four sisters. Two were in connecting places a washer between the bolt head and the seat plank, another between blocks C and D, and a third between the sled top and the bolt nut.

Cut block E (Fig. 9) out of a piece of two-by-four, bevel its top edge as shown in Fig. 7, and fasten the pair of hinges to the wider edge. Have holes through the block for bolting the hinges onto each runner. Use Flat Head Screws through the other holes. Then fasten the other all of the hinges to the plank seat, using bolts for the center holes, and screws for the outer holes, and spike the block to the sled top. The hinge arrangement is necessary so the seat will rise and fail as it runs over irregularities in the surface of the snow sled. Connect the bow of the stern sled with the seat plank by 18-inch pieces of chain attached to screweyes (Figs. 2 and 7).

Cross pieces F (Figs. 4 and 7) support the handle-bars. Fasten them to the inner side of the seat plank. Use broom-handles for handle-bars.

Should Get a Move On.

Pawley—I can't afford it my dear Mrs. Wilkins, I am only a writer.

Mrs Wilk—Yes, and why are you always in such a hurry because you such a slow cosch.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Nine Points of the Law.

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," quoted the good deacon.

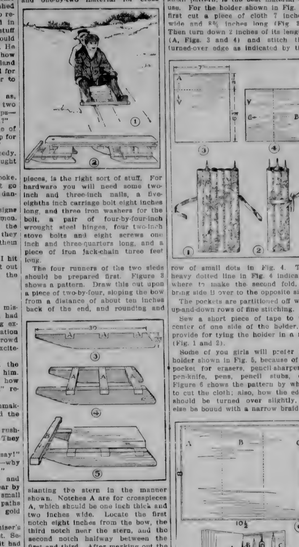
"They may inherit it, all right, said the backslider, "but they never seem to take possession."—Judge.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

A HOME-MADE BOBSLED.

To make a strong, substantial sled it is best to use heavy material. Two-by-fours for the runners and for blocks for connecting the sleds to the seat, two-by-tens for the sled tops and seat, and one-by-two material for cross



pieces, is the right sort of stuff. For bardware you will need some two-inch and three-inch nails, a few eighths inch carriage bolt eight inches long and three inch washers for the bolt, a pair of four-by-four-inch strap hinges about four inches long, two inch and three-inch nails, a few of iron jack-nails three feet long.

The four runners of the two sleds should be prepared first. Figure 3 shows a pattern. Saw the rib out upon a piece of two-by-four, sloping the bow from a distance of about ten inches back of the end, and rounding and slanting the stern in the manner shown. Notches A are for crosspieces on which should be each inch thick and two inches wide. Locate the first notch eight inches from the bow, the third notch near the stern, and the second notch halfway between the first and third. After marking out the runner, cut out carefully, then use it for a pattern for marking out the other.

Make crosspieces A fourteen inches long, and nail them fast in the notches cut for them (Fig. 4). Then cut the sled tops twenty inches long out of stitch stuff and fasten them to cross pieces A, nailing through the bottom of the cross pieces into them (Fig. 5). Cross piece B (Fig. 8) is the footbar on the bow sled; on the stern sled a similar cross piece, twenty inches long, forms a brace.

Figures 9 and 10 are front sections showing how the bow and stern sleds are connected to the plank seat. Cut blocks C and D (Figs. 6 and 8) two inches square, and nail C to the under side of the plank seat, and D to the top of the bow sled; then bore a five-eighths inch hole through the center of C and the plank seat, and through D and the sled top. In connecting, place a washer between the bolt head and the seat plank, another between blocks C and D, and a third between the sled top and the bolt nut.

Cut block E (Fig. 9) out of a piece of two-by-four, bevel its top edge as shown in Fig. 7, and fasten the pair of hinges to the wider edge. Have holes through the block for bolting the hinges onto each runner. Use Flat Head Screws through the other holes. Then fasten the other all of the hinges to the plank seat, using bolts for the center holes, and screws for the outer holes, and spike the block to the sled top. The hinge arrangement is necessary so the seat will rise and fail as it runs over irregularities in the surface of the snow sled. Connect the bow of the stern sled with the seat plank by 18-inch pieces of chain attached to screweyes (Figs. 2 and 7).

Cross pieces F (Figs. 4 and 7) support the handle-bars. Fasten them to the inner side of the seat plank. Use broom-handles for handle-bars.

Should Get a Move On.

Pawley—I can't afford it my dear Mrs. Wilkins, I am only a writer.

Mrs Wilk—Yes, and why are you always in such a hurry because you such a slow cosch.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Nine Points of the Law.

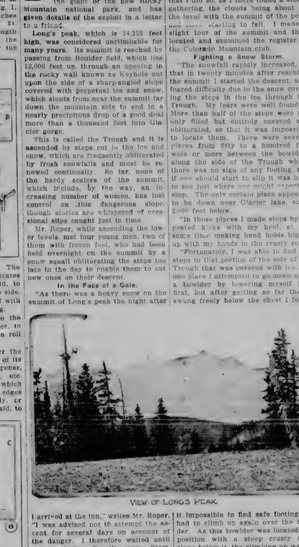
"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," quoted the good deacon.

"They may inherit it, all right, said the backslider, "but they never seem to take possession."—Judge.

FOR YOUR SCHOOL DESK.

Every girl should have a holder for pencils and pen holder, to keep them from scattering about in her school desk.

Cretonne of a dark color, with a small pattern, is the best material to use. For the holder shown in Fig. 1, first cut a piece of cloth 7 inches wide and 8½ inches long (Fig. 1). Then turn down 2 inches of its length (A, Figs. 3 and 4) and stitch the turned-over edge as indicated by the



row of small dots in Fig. 4. The heavy dotted line in Fig. 4 indicates where to stitch the other side of the side it over to the opposite side.

The pockets are partitioned off with spaces down rows of dots (Fig. 5).

Sew a short piece of tape to the center of each side of this holder, to provide for tying the holder in a roll (Fig. 1 and 3).

Some of you girls will prefer the holder shown in Fig. 5, because of its pocket, for erasers, pencil sharpener, penknife, pencil stubs, etc. Figure 6 shows the pattern by which to cut the cloth; also, how the edges should be turned over slightly, ready to be bound with a narrow braid, to conceal the raw edge. The dotted lines indicate the folding, the outer third A folds over on to the center third B, to form the pocket, and it is stitched to B along the top and bottom edges; and the outer third C is folded on to the center third for pencils.

The pen-wiper shown in Fig. 7 is composed of four layers of light-weight flannel, 4½, 3½, 3 and 2½ inches in diameter, sewed together through their centers, with a fancy button sewed to the top.

Figure 8 shows the four circular pieces pinned one on top of the other. The dotted lines show the stitching lines how to prepare the pieces by first folding over a square of cloth from top to bottom, then from side to side, and then from corner to corner into the form of Fig. 9. Cut off the upper corner on one arc of a circle, as indicated by dotted line in Fig. 9, and notch the folded edges (Fig. 10). Use two colors of fancy alternating them, and you will have a most attractive pen-wiper.

Never carry a pointed instrument in your pocket, or lay it away in your desk without protecting the points. A cork pushed far enough on to the points to hold fast makes a good protection (Figs. 11 and 12).

Good Advice.

"Come into my parlor," said the spider to the fly.

"Don't get connected by what is said to you," said the fly another. "You're no parlor ornament, you know."

Drawing the Line.

"This world is but a vale of tears," said the sentimental landlady. "Even the beautiful rose has its thorn.

"Ch, I don't mind a little thing like that," replied the prosaic boarder, "but when it comes to finding a hairpin in the hash, I draw the line."

Long's Peak in Winter

DR. ROPER of Chicago recently made an unusually dangerous ascent of Long's peak, the giant of the new Rocky Mountain national park, and has given details of the exploit in a letter to a friend.

Long's peak, which is 14,255 feet high, was considered uncliimable for many years. Its summit is reached by passing from Boulder field, which lies 12,000 feet up, through an opening in the rocky wall known as Keyhole and upon the side of a sharp-angled slope covered with perpetual ice and snow, which slants from near the summit far down the mountain side to end in a nearly precipitous drop of a good deal more than a thousand feet into Glacier gorge.

This is called the Trough and it is ascended by steps cut in the ice and snow, or were frequently obliterated by fresh snowfalls and must be renewed continually. So too, some of the hardy scalers of the summit, which include, by the way, an increasing number of women, has lost control on this dangerous slope, though efforts are whispered of cross signal slips caught just in time.

Mr. Roper, while ascending the lower levels, met four young men, two of them with frozen feet, who had been badly overtaken on the summit by a snow squall obliterating the steps too late in the day to enable them to cut new ones on their descent.

In the Face of a Gale.

"As time was a being a factor on the summit of Long's peak the night after I arrived at the inn," writes Mr. Roper. "I was advised not to attempt the ascent for several days on account of the danger" therefore waited until the fourth day after the snow. Starting about seven in the morning, I rode alone and without guide to Boulder field, where the horse was left. I had some description of the appearance of the Keyhole, and it had been agreed on that perhaps I would find difficulty in getting by the snow in the Trough and might do better to climb the boulders along the side. The geological survey map constituted the rest of my information about the ascent.

"Walking across Boulder field I was somewhat sheltered from the wind, which was blowing a gale from the direction of the Keyhole, but when I found the wind blowing against me so strong that I could hardly stand, I therefore retraced a few steps, sat down in the lee of a protecting rock and ate a portion of my lunch. It was so cold that there appeared to be no prospect of rain at lower altitudes, and I therefore left at this point my knapsack, containing my raincoat, the remainder of my lunch and a few odds and incidentals.

Cutting Steps in the Ice.

"After leaving the Keyhole the general direction of the trail was left to me by a few cairns, but they were very scarce. The footprints in the snow of a party that had made the ascent the previous day were of considerable assistance and particularly so in the Trough, where I found their steps cut in the ice and crusty snow. I did not have to cut steps for my night steps, and as I had nothing that could be used for the purpose except my hunting knife this was very fortunate.

"The ascent from the Keyhole to the summit required an hour and thirty minutes. In the Trough I was on all fours about half the time and did considerable climbing over and amongst the boulders. I would characterize the ascent as dangerous rather than difficult. There was no snow of any consequence except in the Trough, though my brief stay at the register on the summit showed that the party had found two inches on the summit the previous day.

"It was taken opportunity to enjoy the many magnificent views on the way up the peak, and it was fortunate that I did so, as I there found a storm gathering, the clouds being about on the level with the summit of the peak and soon starting to fall. I made a slight tour of the summit and then located and examined the register of the Colorado Mountain club.

Fighting a Snow Storm.

"The snowfall rapidly increased, so that in twenty minutes after reaching the summit I started the descent, as I feared difficulty due to the snow covering the steps in the Trough. My fears were well founded, more than half of the steps were not only filled but entirely covered and obliterated, so that it was impossible to locate them. There were several places from fifty to a hundred feet wide or more between the boulders along the side of the Trough where there was no sign of any footing, and if one should start to slip it was hard to see just where one might expect to stop. The only certain place appeared to be down near Glacier lake, some 2,000 feet below.

"In these places I made steps by repeated kicks with my heels in the same time making hand holds higher up with my hands in the crusty snow.

"Personally, I was able to find the steps in that portion of the side of the Trough that was covered with ice, but I was not so fortunate in the snow. I had to go forward at the same time until I could bring my foot or knee down, and after getting so far that I swung freely below the chest I found it impossible to find safe footing and had to climb up again over the bowlders. As the snow was deep, I was in a position with a steep crusty snow slope below it, the climbing was attended with some danger, and especially so as the first part of the climbing consisted of a series of kicks and wriggles in an attempt to lift my clothing clear of the snow which was piling up forward at the same time until I could bring my foot or knee down.

"The trail was very dim after getting out of the Trough, so that I found myself a considerable distance above the trail, and nearly descended the side of the mountain. There is one instance of the Keyhole. The difficulties in getting the Keyhole in the trail resulted in my making the descent to the Keyhole in an hour and therefore retraced a few steps, but down in the lee of a protecting rock and ate a portion of my lunch. It was so cold that there appeared to be no prospect of rain at lower altitudes, and I therefore left at this point my knapsack, containing my raincoat, the remainder of my lunch and a few odds and incidentals.

Cutting Steps in the Ice.

"After leaving the Keyhole the general direction of the trail was left to me by a few cairns, but they were very scarce. The footprints in the snow of a party that had made the ascent the previous day were of considerable assistance and particularly so in the Trough, where I found their steps cut in the ice and crusty snow. I did not have to cut steps for my night steps, and as I had nothing that could be used for the purpose except my hunting knife this was very fortunate.

"The ascent from the Keyhole to the summit required an hour and thirty minutes. In the Trough I was on all fours about half the time and did considerable climbing over and amongst the bowlders. I would characterize the ascent as dangerous rather than difficult. There was no snow of any consequence except in the Trough, though my brief stay at the register on the summit showed that the party had found two inches on the summit the previous day.

VIEW OF LONG'S PEAK

NAMES LIVE IN HISTORY

Brilliant Array of Fearless Seafaring Adventurers Belonging to

"The ice party this year consisted of Storkersen, Andreesen and Thomson, all Norwegians except myself," wrote Vilhjalmur Stefansson in the opening sentence of the account of his polar expedition. Apparently the author himself, an American or Canadian, as he is, and gives no credit to Scandinavia for the part he played in the narrative of what happened. It was more than coincidence that his companions were "all Norwegians." The annals of arctic and antarctic exploration are filled with the explorers of Norwegians and few explorers have been more distinguished than they regarding their achievements.

The Norsemen have been fearless seafaring adventurers since the days when the vikings, in their little ships, ravaged the west coast of Europe and centuries after that visited the British Isles. They touched out into the unknown north seas to Iceland, then to Greenland, and nearly a thousand years ago Lief Ericson and his crew visited the land they named Vinland and what we know as New England. Ericson's discovery was made to find evidence of their coming centuries before Columbus had sailed on his memorable voyage.

Within the memory of all of us Capt. Roald Amundsen, the greatest name in Norway's fame in exploration when he navigated the northwest passage in his ship Psam. Capt. Roald Amundsen brought back to civilization the first astronomic-scientific data on the magnetic pole, which he located in the far Siberia. A few years later he sailed to reach the south pole, having arrived only a few weeks in advance of the Britisch Scott expedition.—Indianapolis Star.

The Lure of the Real.

"How did Jack come to marry that little stenographer? He seemed to regard she was as good as gold."

"Yes, but you see he's a bigamist with a girl who has gold."

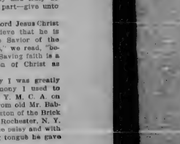
Eternal Life, a Present Possession

By REV. WM. W. KETCHUM

(Director of Practical Work Course Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)

(TEXT—These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God.—1 John 5:13.)

God has given one book in the Bible particularly to tell us how we may have eternal life; that book is the Gospel by John; see John 20:30-31. God has given another book for those who believe, particularly that they may know that they have eternal life; that book is the First Epistle of John, see our text, 1 John 5:13. If we are not a Christian, the book for us to study is the Gospel by John; if you are a Christian and are not sure of your salvation, you should study the First Epistle of John.



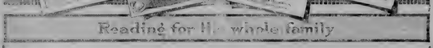
After John Wesley had been preaching some time, but without results, he received a letter from a little girl, Mrs. Wesley, of your salvation?"

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Aunt May is somewhat of an optimist

Here Is a Bargain

Four Magazines, each the best in its respective field, and The Sentinel; all Five, one year, for only $2.00.



Reading for the whole family

ALTHOUGH the general tendency has been to increase the price of combination offers this year, we are able to offer our subscribers this club at a lower price than ever before. The name of each publication in this "Big Four" Club is the best proof of the value this offer represents, and ever striving to give our subscribers the benefit of the lowest prices on their magazines, we have induced the publishers of each of these publications to co-operate with us, and the result is the biggest magazine bargain of the year.

Running as it does two household magazines for the women folks and two practical publications for the men, you save one-half and get enough reading for the entire family for a whole year, and besides you save the bother and expense of writing each publisher separately. We urge you to send us your order for this club now, feeling so sure you will be more than satisfied when you receive the first copies that we guarantee satisfaction. In other words, if you are not satisfied we will send your money back on request.

Free Pattern You may select a May Manton pattern from your magazine by sending a postcard to Today's Magazine, Canton, Ohio, within 60 days.

The Sentinel as you well know, is recognized as the leading paper of this section. It has long since established a record for impartiality, and it gives you all the news and the vital facts of the political and financial world at a price within reach of all. **$1.50**

$3.50 Value for Only $2.00.

GOT SAILORS' "GOATS"

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE UNNERVED BRITISH SEAMEN.

Men Refused to Stay on Ship That In Their Opinion Had "Been the Bottom of the Sea"—Vessel Held in Thick Mud.

Not so very long ago the appearance of a new island off the coast of Alaska would have set mind other rapid projings of land on the ocean.

An island suddenly came to light off the coast of Italy, remained for two months and so quickly disappeared. Bermuda nearly the Azores rented from public life before it had been fairly launched. The Gulf of Mexico has withdressed the advent and subsidence of small islands. These upheavals of the bed of the ocean suggest all sorts of mysteries connected with the unknown depths. A British vessel once had an uncanny experience in this connection.

The vessel was out twenty-three days from Manila to the Hawaiian islands. It was a silent, dead-black night. The lead showed a deep sea, suddenly those on board felt as though they had grounded.

Daybreak revealed a low and misty sky. The island lay as if buckled in the midst of an oily sea. Steamed dissolved in patches. Nothing but water, to use the words of the master, "trembled." The ship rolled, and in the distance rose a huge balloon-shaped mass of vapor, steam or smoke. There was not the slightest sound, but a long line of chafing water developed across the steamy calmness. Then the vapor settled down, and the ship's company could hear but not see the soothing and pouring water all about them. The captain ordered a bucketful to be drawn up. It was hot and smelled like the product of a gasworks. Whereupon the captain remarked that "a new continent was being made up," adding that he wished himself well out of the way.

The air grew more oppressive every moment. The vessel gave a groaning roll and around went round that the ship was aground. Over went the lead and came up covered with blue, oozy mud. The Britisher was unbelieving. In stages, the darkness was pall-like and the atmosphere suffocatingly close. Then the air was rent with reports dreadful to hear in that darkness. There were three of these blasts and all was still again.

When the light came, red and unnatural, a strange spectacle met the eyes of those on board. It was as if the bottom of the Pacific had been laid bare. They were helpless in a sea of thick mud. The sulphur fumes were choking and all had to take refuge below. Hour after hour they passed facing the probability of a death by suffocation. Suddenly they felt that they were afloat. Then the look of awe that held them had disappeared and after a time the Britisher made his way out of the gaseous mess.

When Honolulu was reached the crew deserted, for they held that there was no luck in a ship that had "seen the bottom of the sea."

Sulphur in New Zealand.

Sulphur deposits are found on White Island, in the Bay of Plenty, on the coast of North Island of New Zealand, about 10 miles from the mainland. This island, which covers about 600 acres, attains a height of 900 feet on one side and opens to the sea on the other. Its topography indicates an old crater, and the boiling lake on the island, which is one of the awe-inspiring sights of New Zealand, is a further evidence of volcanic action. After the New Zealand Sulphur company had spent $100,000 in preparation for mining sulphur in this locality, a volcanic disturbance wrecked the camp and killed ten men.

HISTORIC TREES PASS AWAY

Historians and Antiquarians Can Only Regret, While Entirely Unable to Prevent Their Loss.

It is too bad that nature will not allow trees, or some trees, at any rate, to live forever. In many places in this country, in the East particularly, the guides or the local historians once began their talking tales with "Under that tree." The famous colonial and revolutionary day trees are gone or are going. Some of the present-day events which are likely to have patriotic or other sentimental interest for posterity might be staged purposely under thrifty trees of benefited species.

The charter oak is gone, the old elm of Boston Common is gone and the elm at Cambridge under whose abode Washington took command of the continental army is none. The trees which Alexander Hamilton planted, one for each of the thirteen original states, have either died of old age or have succumbed to the encroachment of a civilization which takes little heed of sentiment or of natural beauty. And the treaty tree at the base of which the whites signed a compact (which unconscionably they broke) with the Wyoming Indians is dead. It was under this tree at Sleepy Hollow that Washington Irving wrote of Ichabod Crane and the Headless Horseman.

The old cottonwood at Eighteenth street and the lake in Chicago died many years ago. A part of it is preserved in the building of the Chicago Historical society, but a bit of dead timber is no nothing to the living tree. The sequoias of California come pretty close to living forever. They certainly live long enough to satisfy for mere mortals's sentiment concerning deeds done in their shadow. It is a pity that the ancient sycamore and middle-aged elms, cottonwoods and oaks were not all sequoias. Trees ought to be spared for their own sakes, but when they mark the scenes of stirring national events they ought to be tended with double care and solicitude.

LIKE THE RATTLE OF RAIN

How the Trilled "R" and the Short "A" Have Been Employed by Masters of the Language.

The trilled r and the short a after it make a sound which is often wonderfully suggestive of the thing described by the word which they initiate, or of the mood of the speaker using such a word.

You do "rule in words of very diverse meanings; in rapture and in rankor; in ranack and in ravage; in rally and rampageous; even in ruffle.

All these words seem to do their work with a certain unction, and they are capable of absorbing the unction of the speaker in a remarkable degree. When a man relates that he was very hungry, hear how he rasps on the first syllable of ravenous.

See how Burns almost compels sympathy with the wanderer of life against the "douce folk that live by rule" in the mere rattle of his r's and vigor of his a's:

Ye are sae grave, nae doubt ye're wise;
Ye're sae religious, nae doubt ye're
The hairst-rowan, rash-bum boys.
The rattlin' squad:
I see you gravest gaun yer gaes—
I'se ken the road.

Good humor, dislike, anger, scorn pass over these words in the act of speaking like rain or hail over a wheat field.

Venerate Hooded Cobra.

The hooded cobra, or Naga, still has his devotees in Bombay city, and from Kashmir to Nepal in the Himalayan region throughout the Deccan and southern India, and on the west coast in particular, this curious veneration of snake gods survives, says the Times of India. An interesting account of the worship is given in the latest annual report of the archeological department. The usual form of Naga worship is the vow taken by childless wives to install a snake stone if they are blessed with offspring. Closely allied with this idea is the worship of trees, and nipal and margosa trees planted together—"married," as the saying goes—come in for a share of the devotion paid to the snake stones set up in their shade. It is believed, says this account, that women will bear children if they walk round the married trees one hundred and eight times every day for forty-one days consecutively. Unfortunately no authentic case is alleged of the efficacy of this prescription, but the offerings brought in gratitude by women to the shrines may be taken as favorable evidence.

Chinese Minister Long a Diplomat.

Dr. Wellington Koo who has been appointed Chinese minister to this country, is secession to Kui Pu-shah, was until his appointment, minister to Mexico, Peru and Cuba. Doctor Koo was an undersecretary in the Chinese foreign office until recently, and as such was a member of a diplomatic commission which conducted the negotiations in Peking with the Japanese in 1915. He speaks English perfectly, and is a graduate of Columbia university, where he received his doctorate.

OLD TOWER FAST CRUMBLING

Landmark of San Juan, Porto Rico, Undermined by Relentless Action of the Waves.

The famous "haunted" watch tower of San Juan, Porto Rico, which for half a century has fairly reeked with mystery, seems to be doomed to disappear beneath the waves which have undermined its foundations. This moldy anchoy relic of vanished glory of Spain's empire in the West now hangs precariously over the boiling tide rip which has gnawed ceaselessly at its foundations for 300 years. Originally a part of the outer defense of the great fort San Cristobal, which was built by the Spanish conquistadores to guard San Juan from land attack, the "haunted" sentry box is regarded as one of the relics of the Porto Rican capital. The story of this crumbling bit of masonry runs that within the last 100 years six men have entered the tower and were apparently swallowed up. None of the sentry, it is declared, ever was seen again. The first three disappearances of which a record has been kept occurred within the first half of the nineteenth century and were separated by considerable intervals, the last one being in 1840. Ten years elapsed and the memory of the mysterious happenings was growing thin when three more men vanished in as many days. Since then the tower has been shunned as a pestilence, but its secret has remained undiscovered. All the cases were identical in that the missing one was a member of the garrison of San Cristobal detailed for night sentry duty on the sea wall.

Immune to Cold.

"Gouverneur Morris, the New York litterateur, said at a luncheon in Brooklyn:

"American society is the most exclusive in the world. Useless, quite useless, for a litterateur to try and force his way into it.

"I know a litterateur who, on the strength of a best seller, managed to get himself invited to a dinner at Mrs. Van Astorcroft's.

"Well, did Mrs. Van Astorcroft's cordiality stagger you?' I asked him the next day.

"'Oh, no, not at all,' he answered. 'You see, before I took up writing I worked in an ice-making plant.'"

Plate to Remove Tarnish.

There has just been put upon the market a metal plate that removes tarnish from silver in a few seconds. It is a thin sheet made of a combination of metals; this is put into a dish of hot water in which two tablespoonfuls of washing soda have been dissolved; the silver is immersed in such a way that at least one piece of it touches the plate, then is taken out, rinsed and wiped dry. The dish in which the operation is performed must be of glass, porcelain or enameled metal; if the latter, the enamel must not have been broken.

Coughs and Colds are Dangerous!

One out of every three people die of Lung Diseases—all started with a Cough.

At First Sign of Cough take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us *every third person* dies of a lung ailment.

Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases often follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years. Get a bottle to-day. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. All druggists.

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Is everything too do or effort? No! It is not laziness. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need nursing up. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

First Publication January 27th.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, the Honorable Fenwick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

Nelson J. Bowman, Plaintiff,
vs.
David McKay, Defendant.

In Chancery. It appearing by affidavit on file in this cause that the defendant David McKay is a resident of the State of Michigan and his place of residence is unknown and cannot be found diligent search and inquiry has been made by the Plaintiff. It is ordered that the appearance of said defendant David McKay be entered herein within three months from the date hereof; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint herein to be filed and a copy thereof served on the Plaintiff's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of such copy of a copy of the said bill, and in default thereof the said bill be taken pro confesso. And it is further ordered, that the said Plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said Defendant David McKay, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FENWICK W. MAYNE
Circuit Judge.

Countersigned by
RICHARD LEWIS
Clerk.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Through the Solid Rock.

Owen canyon, a deep chasm through the towering Wasatch mountains, overlooking the Great Salt lake, is one of nature's show places, cut in the solid rock by the river which runs through it, the sparkling water from prehistoric times, carrying quantities of sand and gravel which simply fled out the present wonderful canyon. Ogden river was flowing west along its present course before the lofty Wasatch mountains came into existence. The raising of the mountains went on slowly for ages, so slowly that the river kept its place by cutting down its ever-rising bed. In no other way can scientists rationally account for a river rising on one side of the range and flowing directly across it.

True Humility Seldom Found.

Humility does not consist in any particular way of speaking, nor in a proper seat is in the hidden man of the heart. Mean clothes and houses, humiliating and low words, are proclaiming, as it may be feared, much more pride than will be found under humble hearts.—Jennings.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. Phone 134
Charlevoix, Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 323 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all Forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold at all Druggists
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
180-186 W. Lake St., Chicago

First Publication February 3rd

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Fenwick W. Mayne, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Weeks, deceased.

On filing of a petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Jennie Weeks or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 28th day of February, A. D. 1916, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.
FENWICK W. MAYNE, Judge of Probate.
Frank A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ernest Bogue and Ella Bogue, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, mortgagors, to Ida Gray, of Detroit, Michigan, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of June, A. D. 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1910, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars and Sixty-Five Cents ($2,525.65) principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default; NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, together with an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars, which said premises contained in said mortgage are described as follows:

Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Bogue Valley Subdivision of Section Twenty-Six (26), Town Thirty-Four (34) North, Range Eight (8) West, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1910, in Liber 1 of Plats, on page 19, excepting and reserving therefrom the following described parcel of land: Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26), Town Thirty-Four (34) North, Range Eight (8) West, and running thence South 1 rod; thence West 10 rods; thence North 1 rod; thence East 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 10 rods square, subject to the rights of the public in and to the highway known as Bogue Valley Road.

Dated January 6th, 1916.

ELLA BOGUE, Mortgagee.
JAMES E. BOGUE, Mortgagee.
By Frank A. Correll, Their Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First Publication Jan. 13

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Fenwick W. Mayne, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Weeks, deceased.

It appearing to the court that the time for creditors to present their claims against said deceased should be limited, and that a time within which creditors may present their claims to said court, at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, be allowed for the creditors of said deceased to present their claims against said deceased, and that such claims may be heard and adjusted by said court.

It is ordered that the 10th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, and that such claims be heard and adjusted by said court, at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the said 10th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 10th, 1916.

FENWICK W. MAYNE,
Judge of Probate.

First Publication Nov. 18th

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Walter Sears and Celestia L. Sears, his wife, of the Village of Boyne Falls, Michigan, mortgagors, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1909, executed a certain mortgage bearing date the day and year last aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1909, liber 3 of mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by instrument of even date herewith, which said assignment was duly recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1915, in liber 3 of assignments of mortgages, on page 1, and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, together with an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars, which said premises contained in said mortgage are described as follows:

Lots Nine (9) and Ten (10) in Bogue Valley Subdivision of Section Twenty-Six (26), Town Thirty-Four (34) North, Range Eight (8) West, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1910, in Liber 1 of Plats, on page 19, excepting and reserving therefrom the following described parcel of land: Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section Twenty-Six (26), Town Thirty-Four (34) North, Range Eight (8) West, and running thence South 1 rod; thence West 10 rods; thence North 1 rod; thence East 10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 10 rods square, subject to the rights of the public in and to the highway known as Bogue Valley Road.

Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1915.

ELLA BOGUE, Mortgagee.
JAMES E. BOGUE, Mortgagee.
By Frank A. Correll, Their Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address: Boyne City, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, February 17, 1916. — NUMBER 44

SAVE
And Succeed---

BEFORE a man can be successful in the business world, he must learn to save money. All successful business is the process of saving.

You cannot begin too early with a view to succeeding in your business. The Bank invites your account and will pay interest on your money.

4% Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

Open an account early in the new year.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J.L. CRANE

The Double Skirt.

Have you ever seen the patented Warner "double skirt"?

IT is a thin underlayer of fine batiste extending from the waist line to the lower hem of the corset, giving the maximum of strength over the hips but leaving the corset above the waist as soft and light as ever.

The double skirt is admirable for figures that are large over the hips, or for women who are continually ripping their corsets.

Style 624 which we illustrate today, has a medium high bust and long encasing DOUBLE SKIRT. It is designed for average or large figures. Trimmed with embroidery. Four hose supporters.

$1.00

Just like every other
Warner's Rust Proof Corset
that we sell, it is
Guaranteed not to Rust, Break or Tear.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT and send to the address of this paper with $1.75 for the COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

New Articles, Stories and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Young Folks' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year—but twelve times a year—not twelve.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

CITY CANDIDATES FOR PRIMARIES

PRIMARY FILINGS CLOSED—SPIRITED CONTESTS BOOKED—MAYOR AND CITY TREASURER PROMISE SOME LIVELY RUNNING

All primary filings are in, and the primary ballots are made up for submission to city electors. Following are the two tickets:

REPUBLICAN

Mayor—Geo. W. Prisor, Andrew Ross.
Clerk—Archie Livingston, Chas. Emery.
Treasurer—S. M. Ross, Alonzo Henshaw. [If elected, Mr. Ross pledges himself to appoint John Cook, the present treasurer, as his deputy.]
First ward—Supervisor, F. J. Meech; Alderman, R. W. Pallock, Frank A. Holt.
Second ward—Supervisor, Chas. J. Zeitler, J. L. Prior; Alderman R. J. Hitler.
Third ward—Supervisor, H. Borden; Alderman, Chas. Cary, L. E. Benton.

DEMOCRAT

Mayor—Wm. Finucan.
Clerk—J. E. Howard.
First ward—Supervisor, Patsy Flanagan; Alderman, M. J. Bonner.
Second ward—Alderman, F. M. Harris.
Third ward—Supervisor, Alonzo Powers.

In accordance with an ordinance adopted last week the city clerk's office will be the central polling place for all three wards at all city elections.

SCOTT WADES IN.

A Washington dispatch says: "Just fifty days after being sworn in as a member of the house of representatives Congressman Frank D. Scott of Michigan, made his maiden speech. Scott was not so fast in making himself heard as "Cyclone" Davis, who found it impossible to keep his seat on the second day, but he beat the of Michigan's new members at that. He told members of the house he approached the task modestly and then proceeded to expatiate on road building from the time Appian Claudius built the road to Rome 300 years before Christ.

"Scott pitched into the veteran members who disagreed with him. He told Congress Maiden he reminded him of the woman who wished to buy eggs; "she knew little of their character, but remembered that good eggs when immersed in water either stayed on top or went to the bottom, but upon reaching the market she had forgotten which."

Scott to issue with Congressman Walsh about road building in Massachusetts. Walsh was opposing the issuing bonds in the sum of $2,000,000 and collecting additional taxes for roads if its system was complete."

IF LINCOLN COULD SPEAK

In these days of war's frenzy, when women are married and married and shot; when rulers sanction useless slaughter; when women and children in unprotected cities are blown to pieces when kings, field marshals and admirals boast of their prowess in devastating villages and destroying cathedrals, in turn, on this memorable anniversary, to a contemplation of the life and martyrdom of the great Lincoln; from the heartless brutality of ambitious princes, to the tender, sympathetic benevolent heart of the great emancipator.

Lincoln could not sign a death warrant; "Shooting will not do that boy any good." He presided quietly said, when a weeping mother pleed for the life of her son. "With malice toward none, with charity for all," was the sum of his wonderful career. When the sword was sheathed the olive branch was raised by the great apostles who to be lowered when the assassin brought low his beloved head.

The life of Lincoln is an inspiration to all true Americans. Down through the ages the memory of the great president will be a benediction.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT ON THE GENERAL PRIMARY

"From the boss-ridden convention with deliberation you will get better candidates than you will from a primary," declared former President Taft in an address to the Southern New England Textile club. Mr. Taft also expressed the opinion that legislatures were sometimes fooled "by labor, which, he said, should be made to appreciate the spirit of the constitution.

"Of all the evils which are supposed to be a cure-all for all evils," Mr. Taft said, "the direct primary is so worked that it can only be used by the rich man who can build up his own machine or by the regular machine. Both of these things the primary is supposed to have abolished. The general primary is a fraud."

JUDGE MAYNE'S JUSTICE COURT CANDIDACY

REASONS WHY THIS SECTION OF THE STATE IS JUSTIFIED IN ASKING FOR HIS NOMINATION

Hon. Fred W. Mayne, judge of the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan, is a resident of Charlevoix, to which he came more than forty years ago, a "brush of a boy," from St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was born, to this home of the fisherman, the homesteader and the Indian.

He brought with him a level head, a good common school education, a fondness for hard work, and started in to carve out a career. He taught the village school, increasing his store of knowledge, meanwhile, by diligent study, which finally reached the borderland of the law. Then he entered the law department of the Michigan University, taking the four year course and graduated with honor.

Back to Charlevoix he came and hung out his shingle as a lawyer. Of course he did not pass all others of his profession in the county, because there were no others, save the late E. H. Green, but if there was ever in the history of the county, a leader of the bar it was Fred W. Mayne. He was twice elected prosecuting attorney and twice judge of probate, and now for sixteen years he has been judge of the circuit, and is a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, formally indorsed by the bar of the circuit.

As a judge he has had a state-wide experience, successful to a degree that has won for him the respect of the bar of other circuits. His temperament is eminently judicial, and the supreme court, round of appeals from lower courts is strikingly favorable to Judge Mayne.

There are many arguments justifying the candidacy of Judge Mayne. Two justices of the supreme court reside in the upper peninsula, all the other elective state officers reside in the southern half of the lower peninsula. The northern half of the lower peninsula, or one-third of the state, does not furnish a single elective state officer. Justice Moliver was our sole representative on the supreme bench, and the last elective republican state officer in the lower peninsula north of Grand Rapids, and Judge Mayne's friends are now merely claiming the right to name a candidate who will fill his unexpired term. The supreme court is a representative body, and best serves its purpose when the entire state is represented in its membership. The people have indicated in our court of last resort when they feel that they are represented.

Believing that the public could be protected and justice done to the individual Judge Mayne helped secure the passage of the probation law and has made use of such law freely. Under a system especially adapted to the wants of this circuit, upwards of 200, first offenders and others, have been admitted to probation under officers especially appointed by the court. In nearly every instance the party injured has approved of the probation of the offender. Under this system upwards of 150 have been probated with perfect results, 25 or so have violated the terms of their parole by failure to report regularly or other minor violations; while it has been necessary to sentence to prison only temporarily for the sake of being once paroled. His personal attention is given to each individual case. The system is a humanizer for the life and martyrdom of the great Lincoln; from the heartless brutality of ambitious princes, to the tender, sympathetic benevolent heart of the great emancipator.

Lincoln could not sign a death warrant; "Shooting will not do that boy any good." He presided quietly said, when a weeping mother pleed for the life of her son. "With malice toward none, with charity for all," was the sum of his wonderful career. When the sword was sheathed the olive branch was raised by the great apostles who to be lowered when the assassin brought low his beloved head.

The life of Lincoln is an inspiration to all true Americans. Down through the ages the memory of the great president will be a benediction.

D. E. HEINEMAN FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

A movement is well under way that already has developed strong evidence of public approval, to place the name of Hon. David E. Heineman on the republican state ticket for lieutenant governor.

Two years ago this paper did what it could to promote the cause of Mr. Heineman, recognizing in him every essential strength in personal character and record of public service. No man in Michigan public life can point to a cleaner or more useful career as a legislator than David E. Heineman.

The "David E. Heineman Committee of 1000" headed by former governor Rich, and composed of leading republicans throughout the state, is sowing the seed that cannot fail to yield an abundant harvest.

Personally Mr. Heineman is one of the most magnetic men we have ever known. His personality wins your friendship from the first moment of your intercourse with him. His cordiality is sincerity itself—nothing in his greeting that suggests anything but the thoroughbred gentleman.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Five Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

CHASE OSBORN WITHDRAWS

FAVORITE SON MANTLE SHIFTED TO THE SHOULDERS OF SENATOR WM. ALDEN SMITH

In the matter of "who is who" for favorite sonship in Michigan in the chase for the republican presidential nomination, honors were even between former Governor Osborn and Senator William Alden Smith.

Following a little tilt between the two growing out of an interview which the Senator gave a New York reporter in which it was made to appear that the Senator was after the Michigan delegation for possible use on the side, Mr. Osborn shied his hat into the ring for himself alone.

But the former governor declared that if the senator wanted the delegation for himself he could have his support, but that he would stay in as a candidate rather than see the vote of Michigan in the convention used for barter.

The latest is that the matter has been fixed up, and that Mr. Osborn will support the Senator. But this does not signify that Osborn is eliminated. Garfield went into the Chicago convention a supporter of John Sherman, and his support of that eminent statesman did not lag up to the last minute. Then came the deluge that swept Garfield into the presidency.

History may repeat itself.

EXTRA NUMBER OF LECTURE COURSE

MISS GAY ZENOLA MAC LAREN WILL APPEAR SATURDAY FEBRUARY 19

Miss Gay Zenola MacLaren is not a stranger in Charlevoix, for she has already won many of the people of our town, by her impersonation of "Peg O' My Heart" in the Chautauqua program.

Miss MacLaren is in a class by herself. In no way can she be compared with the ordinary interpretive reader. She keeps twenty characters before you at once. She acts with fire and intensity and authority. Her imitation is perfect.

We know that those who have heard her will be there. We want every one to hear her. It is a chance to see one of the world's artists.

This number is free to all holders of season tickets. Single admission fifty cents. Reserve seat sale at the Central Drug Store, Thursday, at 7 p. m.

Lecture Committee.

THE MEXICAN PUZZLE

By the mouth of that usually speechless gentleman, Senator Stone of Missouri, the President has caused it to be known that he does not want to intervene in Mexico for fear that such action would provoke a revolution which would result in Carranza's overthrow. Carranza, he is represented, was recognized by Wilson on the ground that he was the strongest of the contending rivals in Mexico and that he was most likely to be able to re-establish order in that unhappy distracted country. It now appears that Carranza is not only unable to maintain order and to protect foreign residents in Mexico but that his boldest upon authority is so slender that any vehicle menace against the marauding murderers whom he cannot control will cause a fatal revolt against the nomadic Carranza government.

In choosing Carranza as the recipient of his latest and most generous favor to the warring Mexican chieftains whom he has emeraced seemingly in rotation, Mr. Wilson has again demonstrated his exceptional inability to judge men; and as a result he finds himself loaded with the responsibility for Carranza—whom he cannot control and whom he apparently does not care to assist.

Here, too, the President displays once more a prominent defect—his reluctance or inability to face a disagreeable situation. Two courses are open to him, either of which would bring measurable relief to the intolerable conditions in Mexico. He can send our forces into the country for the protection of our people, a course which he has formally told Congress that he believes himself empowered to follow without legislative sanction. Or he could send our forces into Mexico to bolster up the Carranza government. In exactly the same way that our forces are now in Nicaragua maintaining in office a government which would not last over eight weeks if not for the American marines who surround it.

DON'T SCOLD FRETFUL CHILDREN

That nervousness, fretting and restlessness is no doubt caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping, give your child a Treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nine candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggists, only 25c.

THRIFT!

This is to be the watchword of the American people for the next decade.

The Japanese

have a proverb: "A thousand miles begins with one step." Its meaning is so obvious that it is unnecessary for us to "point the moral and adorn the tale," except to suggest that the sooner you begin your effort in the financial world and the harder you work at it, that much sooner will you begin to reap the harvest.

And it is a good harvest.

WE PAY 2 PER CENT TWICE A YEAR ON YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.

The Store of Cleanliness and Square Dealing

Carries a most complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, and the choicest Oysters. We will have plenty of fresh vegetables including Lettuce and Celery. We make a pork sausage, free from cereals, that has no superior—it is great with those buckwheat cakes these mornings. We handle the famous Bon Ton Bread and we get it fresh each morning. Our Teas and Coffees make a hit with all who try them. We are headquarters for Lilly White Flour, the kind the best cooks use. We want your Butter, Eggs and Poultry and will pay the highest market price.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:
Choice Raisins 10c per pound.

JACOBS & DAWSON
Phone 170. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater!

An oil heater may be used to advantage during any season of the year. For the bathroom, sewing-room or for the nursery, the Perfection is the ideal rapid-heater. It is safe, strong and clean. It is made in different styles and finishes. There is one to suit every need.

The Perfection Oil Heater represents the latest development in such devices. It has received attention in the minutest detail of construction. It is equipped with an automatically locking smokeless device. There is no danger in the flame climbing and the heat smoking.

The spreader may be instantly removed for wiping of the wick. When dropped back into place it automatically locks.

EVERY PERFECTION HEATER GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

For sale by
CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE COMPANY, 302 BRIDGE STREET
AGENTS FOR THE SAGINAW SILO.

Back Fire at the Instructor.

The English assignment was, "Write a short theme, using ten words which you have never used before." This is what a freshman accomplished: "One of the idiosyncrasies of this typographical expedition is that the unsalt ottoes teamster is compelled to nullify and transmogrify into useful forms by manipulation, in fact, sometimes phosphorus with the rife destrus of his quadrupeds." The instructor now is taking a course in etymology.—Harvard Lampoon.

Curtain.

Once a poor actor was praying for bread. He was doing at home, and this fact contributed in making his speech and gestures eloquent. But his argument seemed to be of no avail. At last he neared the end of his entreaties. He redoubled his efforts. "O Lord," he said, "I pray you by all the powers that be to give me bread!" and just then the curtain let down a roll.—Cornell Widow.

What Bothered Jay.

Abner—Well, Jay, how dye like it up t' the city? Jay—Aw, it was all

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

12—

And yet he seemed to make no secret of it; and yet—it did explain his whole conduct since landing, as Tuve had said.

She could only shut her eyes to what must have happened, even as Canalet himself had shut his all this wonderful week, that she had forgotten all day in her ingratitude, but would never, in all her days, forget again!

"There won't be another case," she heard herself saying, while her thoughts ran ahead of herself like sheep. "It'll never come out—I know it will."

"Why shouldn't it?" he asked so sharply that she had to account for the words, to herself as well as to him.

"Nobody knows except Mr. Tuve and he means to keep it to himself."

"Why should he?"

"I don't know. He'll tell you himself."

"Are you sure you don't know? What can he have to tell me? Why should he screen my illness?"

His eyes and voice were furious with suspicion, but still the voice was lowered.

"He's a jolly good sort, you know," said Stratton, as if this whole affair was the most ordinary one in the world. Perhaps could not have driven the sense of her remark more forcibly home to Canalet.

"Oh, he is, is he?"

"I've always found him so—"

"As have I, for that! I've seen of him. And I don't blame him for getting on my tracks, mind you; he's a jolly good sort, as you say. But he did rile me—was he in a way? That's why I meant to have the words—" He stopped and looked away.

"I know. And anything can unlike that," she only said; but her voice swelled with thankswiving. And Clara Scroton, measured, the hot small clod dried out of his eyes, but left them gloomily persistent.

"Still, I can't understand it. I don't believe it, either!" I'm in his hands. What have I done to be saved from Tuve? He's probably scouring Lon-don for me, and he isn't watching the window at this minute!"

He went to the curtains as he spoke. Simultaneously Stratton sprang up to entreat him to fly while he could. That had been her first object in coming to him as she had done, and yet, even with him, she had left it to the last. And now it was too late; he was at the window, chuckling significantly to himself for the hall servant, and he was leaning out.

"Tuve, you fine, down there! Come up and show yourself! I want to see you."

He turned in time to dart in front of the folding doors as Islanette reached them, pale and slender. The flush of impulsive bravado fled from his face at the sight of them.

"You can't do it there. What's the matter?" he whispered. "Who should you be afraid of Hilton Tuve?"

How could she tell him? Before she had found a word, the handles down opened and Hilton Tuve was in the room, looking at her.

"Keep your voice down," said Canalet anxiously. "Sit down! It's all over with me but the shouting, we needn't start the shouting here!"

He clutched excitedly at the best, and now Tuve stood looking at him.

"I've heard all you've done," continued Canalet. "I don't blame you a bit. If I had been the other way about, I might have given your rear run for your money. I've heard what you've found out about my mysterious movements, and you're absolutely right as far as you go. You don't know way I took the train at Naples, and travelled across Europe without a hand-bag. It wasn't quite the pop-gun job you may think. But, if it makes you any happier, I may as well tell you that I was at Uplands that night, and I did get out through the foundations!"

The insane impetuosity of the man was his master now. He was a living pile of impulses that had burst into a blaze.

"I always guessed you might be crazy, and I now know it," said Hilton Tuve. "Still, I judge you're not so crazy as to deny that while you were in that house you struck down Henry Craven and left him for dead?"

"Canalet stood like red-hot stone.

"Miss Islandee," said Tuve, turning to her rather sayly, "I guess I can't do what I said just yet. I haven't breathed a word, not yet, and perhaps I never will, if you'd come away with me now—back to your home—and never see Henry Craven's murderer again!"

"And who may he be?" cried a voice that brought all three face above.

The folding-doors had opened, and a fourth figure was standing between the two rooms.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Person Unknown.

The intruder was a sharp, elderly man, of so cadaverous an aspect that, but, face alone cried for his death-bed; and his gaunt frame was in a state as it swayed upon the threshold in dressing-gown and bedroom slippers that Tuve instantly recognized as belonging to Canalet. The man had a shock of almost white hair, and a lean gray beard clipped roughly to a point. An unwholesome pallor marked the fallen features; and the enveloped eyes burned low in their sockets, as they dealt with Blanche but fastened on Hilton Tuve.

"What do you know about Henry Craven's murderer?" he demanded in a voice between a croak and a cough.

"Have they run in some other poor devil, or were you talking about him? If so, I'll start a libel action, and call Canalet and that lady as witnesses."

"Who's Canalet? Who's Blanche? Who was only liberated this evening after being detained a week on a charge that ought never to have been brought, as I've told you on all along. Scotland thanked him with a bitter laugh. "I've brought him here," concluded Canalet, "because I don't think he's fit enough to be about alone."

"Nor of him, isn't he?" said Scroton bitterly. "I'm so fit that they wanted to keep me somewhere else longer than they'd say right; that may be why they lost no time in getting hold of again. Now, considerate, kindly country! Ten years isn't long enough to have you sent a decent guest. Won't you come back for another week, and see if we can't arrange for a nice little sudden death and burial for you?" But they couldn't do you ever, when I was there."

He subsided into the best chair in the room, which Blanche had wheeled up behind him; a remembrance of her looked round, thanked her curtly, and lay back with closed eyes until and stopped and looked away.

"I know. And anything can unlike that," she only said; but her voice swelled with thankswiving. And Clara Scroton, measured, the hot small clod dried out of his eyes, but left them gloomily persistent.

"Still, I can't understand it. I don't believe it, either!" I'm in his hands. What have I done to be saved from Tuve? He's probably scouring London for me, and he isn't watching the window at this minute!"

He went to the curtains as he spoke. Simultaneously Islanette sprang up to entreat him to fly while he could. That had been her first object in coming to him as she had done, and yet, even with him, she had left it to the last. And now it was too late; he was at the window, chuckling significantly to himself for the hall servant, and he was leaning out.

"Tuve, you fine, down there! Come up and show yourself! I want to see you."

He turned in time to dart in front of the folding doors as Islanette reached them, pale and slender. The flush of impulsive bravado fled from his face at the sight of them.

"You can't do it there. What's the matter?" he whispered. "Who should you be afraid of Hilton Tuve?"

How could she tell him? Before she had found a word, the handles down opened and Hilton Tuve was in the room, looking at her.

"Keep your voice down," said Canalet anxiously. "Sit down! It's all over with me but the shouting, we needn't start the shouting here!"

He clutched excitedly at the best, and now Tuve stood looking at him.

"I've heard all you've done," continued Canalet. "I don't blame you a bit. If I had been the other way about, I might have given your rear run for your money. I've heard what you've found out about my mysterious movements, and you're absolutely right as far as you go. You don't know way I took the train at Naples, and travelled across Europe without a hand-bag. It wasn't quite the pop-gun job you may think. But, if it makes you any happier, I may as well tell you that I was at Uplands that night, and I did get out through the foundations!"

The insane impetuosity of the man was his master now. He was a living pile of impulses that had burst into a blaze.

"I always guessed you might be crazy, and I now know it," said Hilton Tuve. "Still, I judge you're not so crazy as to deny that while you were in that house you struck down Henry Craven and left him for dead?"

"Canalet stood like red-hot stone.

"Miss Blanche," said Tuve, turning to her rather sayly, "I guess I can't do what I said just yet. I haven't breathed a word, not yet, and perhaps I never will, if you'd come away with me now—back to your home—and never see Henry Craven's murderer again!"

"And who may he be?" cried a voice that brought all three face above.

The folding-doors had opened, and a fourth figure was standing between the two rooms.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Person Unknown.

The intruder was a sharp, elderly man, of so cadaverous an aspect that

WONDERS OF GRAND CANYON

No Other Spot on Earth Is Believed to Possess the Same Interesting Features.

Many people still living can remember a thrill of wonder and admiration that ran through the world in reading of the daring exploit of Major Powell in 1869, in navigating the rapids of the Grand Canyon of Arizona. In a small boat. It was his account of his trip more than anything else up to that time that called the attention of the world to the magnificence of this wonderful gorge and to the brilliancy of the coloring on its rocks.

The United States has recently published a bulletin, No. 149, a report on the geology of a portion of the Grand Canyon by L. F. Noble. This gorge offers an opportunity of studying the history of the formation of our globe presented in no other place now known. On the top are deposits of the Carboniferous period, and below this strata, some of them of immense thickness, ranging down to the Cambrian period at the base. In the Grand Canyon we come to the basic rocks of the earth, the granite and gneiss. This panorama is described as probably the most complete geological map of any of the world revealed to the eyes of man.

What is the true test of character? It is in its progressive development in the hourly turmoil, in the action and reaction of daily life.—Lowell.

SKUNK KNOWS NO FEAR

LITTLE ANIMAL IS WELL ABLE TO PROTECT ITSELF.

Picks No Quarrels, but Decidedly Never Goes Out of Its Way to Avoid Them—Formidable Weapon of Defense.

The skunk is not only one of the handsomest of American varmints, he is also the boldest. He is the Swashbuckler the Cyrano, the insouciant, dashing cavalier adventurer. Confident in his powers of offense and defense he goes carelessly about his way, seeking only to be let alone. He is not looking for trouble, neither is he avoiding it.

Encounter him about sundown on a country road and he will let you alone. If you do not crowd him. Perhaps he will hop along in your pathway, keeping just far enough ahead for your common convenience. If you are acquainted with his little peculiarities you will permit him to set the pace. If you are not acquainted with them—if, perhaps, you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, thinking you can pick up and try to make a capture, disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick flirt in your general direction.

You will then parle. You will suddenly have lost all invitation to advance. Probably you will be nauseated, possibly half-choked and half-blinded. Like a Arabs "Tomes the necessary to purify Lady Macbeth's little hand wouldn't purify one apparel in a year. You are likely to feel a long-lasting bile from your fellow man for, if you are through a lot, you know—you ought to have stopped in bed—do you really want this on top of all?

Perhaps you will. Perhaps you will not. Perhaps you will have to pay the butter, or interm the sentence that the does not really keep her boarders long—than any other respected gentlewoman in that part of town, but in great keeps them so much thinner that they look longer, you may win a few pale smiles from your fellow guests, but the mistress of the man slon will soak you two dollars more per week for your wit.—Kansas City Star.

Not to Be Costly.

Wife—Oh, Tom, I dreamed last night that you bought me a new full automobile!

Hub—Good heavens! You'll ruin me with your extravagant dreams.

"I suppose it was."

Scruton ruminated a little, broke into his otherwise laugh and checked it instantly of his own accord. "This is really interesting," he crooked. "You go to London—at what time was it?"

"Nominally three-twenty-five; but the train ran thirteen minutes late," said Hilton Tuve.

"And you're on the river by what time?" Scruton asked Canalet.

"I walked over Hammerford bridge, took the first train to Surbiton, got a boat there, and just dropped down with the stream. I don't suppose the whole thing took me very much more than an hour."

"Aren't you forgetting something?" said Tuve.

"Yes, I was. It was I who telephoned to the house and found that Craven was out motoring; so there was no hurry."

"Yet you weren't going to see Henry Craven?" murmured Tuve.

Canalet did not answer. His last words had come in a characteristic hurry; now he had his mouth shut tight, and his eyes were fast to Scruton. He might have been in the witness-box already, a doomed wretch cynically supposed to be giving evidence on his own behalf, but actually only baring his neck by inches to the axe, under the joint persuasion of judge and counsel. But he had one friend by him still, one who had edged a little nearer in the pause.

"But you did see the man you went to see?" said Stratton.

Canalet paused. "I don't know. Eventually somebody brained past me in the dark," said Scruton. "Did I catch sweat to him even now?"

"Tell us about it."

"Do you mean that, Scruton? Do you insist on bearing all that happened? I'm not asking Tuve; he can do as he likes. But you, Scruton—you've been through a lot, you know—you ought to have stopped in bed—do you really want this on top of all?"

"

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, FEB. 19th

Ladies' House Dresses

$1.50 values

98 cents

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

"OLD SOLDIER OF FORTUNE"

TWENTY YEARS OF THRILLING ADVENTURE. DO YOU THINK YOU COULD SURVIVE IT?

Shortly after the Civil War broke out, a boy of eleven years joined a regiment of volunteer cavalry at Lansing. After participating in nearly thirty engagements at the front, this youngster was captured by Confederate troops. He spent many months at Andersonville, at Libby and at Belle Island military prisons. He endured a cold winter without even a pair of trousers, and finally was exchanged.

After the war he became an Indian fighter, then a smuggler of goods into Mexico, then a Central American filibuster crewman. For a time he owned a dig-silver mine. Sinking along the waterfront at San Francisco, he was shanghaied and taken around Cape Horn to Ireland on a schooner—yes, twenty years of astounding adventure.

In this issue of the SENTINEL we are printing the man's own story. He is William F. Johnston, resident of the Soldier's Home at Grand Rapids, and in other circumstances he might be a great novelist or dramatist. Be sure to read "An Old Soldier of Fortune."

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 5 acre close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

When East Meets West

in the persons of two young women, rivals in love, differences in education and training may show in their methods, but the play of love and hate in their souls know no change.

The Heart of Night Wind

By VINGIE E. ROE

is a vigorous, out-of-doors story, told in a way that brings one in close touch with the bigness of the Oregon timber country and the life problems of its people. As Siletz and Poppy learn their heart lessons, as Sandry

Lumberman and Lawyer

works out his perplexing task, you will look forward eagerly to each installment of

Our Next Serial

You can't afford to miss the first one

BANKS

—) WILL BE CLOSED (—

Tuesday, February 22, 1916

Washington's Birthday---Legal Holiday.

Washington---Lincoln

Tuesday, 12th and February 22nd.

Written for the SENTINEL

Hooray! Hooray! hooray!
"Hooray" of a cheer!
Three grands let the honored names
Where'er they are, of fame!

From redcrosses of their loyal hearts
May Christmas joy and peace be sent,
Who planted free on freedom's lenten
The banner of the free.

Hymns for us the patriots sing
Our holiday sleep must leave!
Before the harvest of freedom's
We bless our public fane!

Oh! that the sweet spirits might wave,
The active instrument of power
Or air here to the humble dead,
In this immortal hour!

With wreaths immortal would we crown
We hearts our children—sons
But we are valiant for the right
"Tis sacrificial offering!

With deeds and days on we renew
Our royal, martyred dead,
Who gave their lives, their all for us
Our country, home and God.

A. T. Hoyle Tent and the Lady Maccabees will give a six o'clock pot-luck supper at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday, February 25th, for the wives and husbands of each order. A musical programme has been arranged for. At a later date the committees will entertain the children by serving supper and giving them a general good time. Every member of both orders is requested to be present. Have your basket at the hall not later than four o'clock.

The successful merchant can't quit advertising. The mail order houses do not; because they are built up and maintained by advertising. And when the local merchant thinks he is saving money by cut-spending since with the local paper or some other method of advertising he is simply giving his competitor a clear field. Ad. space well used is a profitable investment. Let us help you reach the public.

During no winter within our memory has Bridge street been in as fine shape for traffic as now. This is due to the good work of street commissioner Lusk with the road scraper. The accumulation of snow next the sidewalks has been scraped to the middle of the street with the result that the gutters are in shape to provide for the deluge that comes with the spring breakup, and the contour of the roadway conforms to the crown of the pavement. We consider the expense as money well spent.

The SENTINEL last week printed 37 columns of reading matter—more than can be shown up by any other paper in the county. Turn over its pages and judge for yourself. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. The SENTINEL, in every essential of a first class country journal, leads them all north of Traverse City. Furthermore, as a result of this excellency, it costs from a third to a half more to print the SENTINEL than it does any other paper in the territory mentioned. Investigate.

COMMON COUNCIL

Alderman Priest was appointed to represent the city at the meeting of the State Historical Society, at Petoskey February 24-25.

The marshal was instructed, by request of the postmaster, to take immediate action to prevent the gathering of loiterers in the post office lobby.

Notice given that plumbers and electricians must take out licenses before any more work is done.

R. N. Faulkner, L. F. Smith and J. J. Hallett appointed election commissioners.

Moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed to investigate situation with reference to barber segregation. Aldermen Gridley and Rice appointed, they to select the third member.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Historical Society Washington-Lincoln celebration will be held at the Opera Hall, Friday evening, February 18 at 8:00 o'clock.

PROGRAM

Invocation ..... Rev. C. E. Taggart
Music ..... Male Quartette
Supreme Address ..... A. M. Wilkinson
Vocal Solo ..... Miss Irene Finnegan
Some Original Verses "Chatterers the Beautiful" ..... Mr. Brayton Saltonstal
Vocal Solo ..... Dr. F. B. Wilkinson
Address, Lincoln ..... Prof. I. M. Kaye
Vocal Solo ..... Glenn Dolberg
Music by High School Orchestra during the dinner. Remember the hour. Come and bring your friends.

BASKET BALL.

The Lansing Boys had the temerity to come here Tuesday for a basket ball match at the rink with the Charlevoix boys. Consequently the game is a lively session, by a score of 55 to 25.

Other big matches are being arranged for.

Words That Left a Sting.

Two words that caused more trouble than any others he had ever heard, as reported by Henry Clay, were "dough face." The phrase was coined by John Randolph of Roanoke in 1820, when he said that the northern members of congress who voted for slavery in Missouri "saw their dough faces in the glass and were frightened."

Missionary Society

The Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Mat Burns, Friday, Feb. 19th.

Lesson ..... "The King's Highway."
Religion of India ..... Mrs. Sutherland
Paper ..... William Carey, Miss Rodgers
Roll Call ..... Missionary Item

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

Adjourned term of the circuit court next Monday.

The Rock Product Co. resumed operations yesterday.

Chas. Henricksen is building a 40-foot gasoline fishing boat at the Beutel dock.

State Senator Morford, of Gaylord, was in the city Friday, on a trip through the district.

Ivan Newman, of this city has accepted a position with the Pacific Electric Railway, Los Angeles.

Miss Blanche Johnson, who has been visiting friends in Southern Michigan the past month, is back home again.

The council room and deputy clerk's office has been supplied with a steel safe cabinet, 30 x 58 inches inside dimensions.

Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 232 F. & A. M. next Tuesday evening, February 15th. Work on Master's degree.

Capt. Harrison Berdan, after having been confined to his home for a month with grippe, is out again in his usual vigorous health.

Your attention is called to the fact that Hort Carey has purchased a new parcel delivery car and will commence operations as soon as possible.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will hold a baked goods sale at Yettawl's store on Saturday, February 26th. A fifteen cent tea will be served.

Superintendent Hamilton, of the light and water plant, who was quite badly burned some time ago, is on duty again home the worse for the accident.

Mrs. Hilton, of Norwood township, who has been very ill with pneumonia the past ten days, is under the care of Dr. Lewis, in a fair way of complete recovery.

L. F. Adams, who is in Washington looking after his fire escape patent, is accompanied by "Fred" Nicholas, of Detroit. Latest advice state that the apparatus is being tested on the Washington monument.

The information comes of the death at the home of her daughter, in Oakland, of Mrs. Susie Burlingame, mother of Abner and Max Hawks, of Boyne City, well known here. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. W. A. Smith, of this city.

E. L. Daymude, assistant superintendent of the Lansing Industrial School for boys, was a guest at the home of E. W. Paddock a few days last week. Mr. Daymude and Mr. Paddock were co-workers in the Ohio Industrial School for a number of year.

The firemen will give a Washington birthday Masquerade Ball at Bank Hall on next Tuesday evening. Four prizes are offered, and are on exhibition in Levinson's window. Music by Nettleton's orchestra. Help out the boys by buying a ticket.

Gradually the Blanchard Hardware Co. is transferring stock to the new quarters, which are fully completed, and which the hardware traveling men pronounce the finest establishment of its kind north of Grand Rapids. The opening will occur about March first, at which time we shall give a detailed description of the place.

Well, we have probably reached the apex of the winter, and are sliding down on the spring side of the hill. There are but twenty-one days in February, and this is the fifteenth. Before we realize it March will be here, and then the reaction. It has not been such a holy terror of a winter, after all, if we have had hard work to keep on our feet.

Negotiations are in progress between Joe Brothers and the owners of the beaver wreck, for the purchase of the engine of that steamer for installation in the steamer City of Boyne. The machinery of the Beaver is said to be in good condition. The Beaver is now to her docks at Oyster Bay, the official steamboat cemetery.

Another incipient fire made some excitement Thursday noon, the McLean building, occupied by Martin Block, caught fire around a stovepipe thimble in the foot. The fire ignited a mattress in the upper room, which was uncovered, but two chemical fire extinguishers near by had the blaze extinguished. The fire department was promptly on the spot, but no hose was used.

EMREY'S End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

HOTEL CHANGE

THE BIOSSATS PURCHASED THE HOTEL CHARLEVOIX--HOTEL MICHIGAN TO BE RUN AS SUMMER HOTEL

On Tuesday Mrs. Biossat, of the Hotel Michigan (formerly Elsten) purchased of Dr. J. A. Auld the Hotel Charlevoix, and took immediate possession. Dr. Auld will hereafter devote all his time to the profession of dentistry.

The Biossats retain the ownership of the Hotel Michigan, now temporarily closed, and will run it as a summer hotel only.

DEATH OF MRS. BURR.

Died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Coulter, on Monday, of pluro pneumonia, following a severe attack of grippe, Mrs. Alice D. Burr, relict of the late Henry Burr, who died in this city a year ago.

Mrs. Burr was born in Dexter, Michigan, Feb. 8, 1842. She was married to Henry Burr Feb. 10, 1866.

She is survived by two daughters—Mrs. E. E. Hapner, of Mt. Pleasant, and Mrs. A. L. Coulter, of this city; also two sisters—Mrs. Celia Clark, of this city, and Mrs. Helen Burr, of Dexter.

Funeral was from the residence Wednesday afternoon.

CHARTER REVISION IN PETOSKEY VOTED

Commission Form of Government Will Be Adopted Citizens Decide

Petoskey Monday in a special election voted for a revised charter which provides the commission form of government, city manager and appointive officers instead of elective, and other new features. The vote was: Yes, 673; no, 337. In the special election to bond the city for $125,000 for a new pump the McManus power dam the proposition lost by 50 votes needed for a two thirds majority. Politicians opposed the adoption of the charter, but the press and the people of it held mass meetings in the wards, schools opera house, and ministers talked for it. It eliminates party politics and reduces the per cent which can be raised for city taxes.

This gives Charlevoix food for thought.

Political Notice

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for City Treasurer in the forthcoming city primaries, and pledge myself, if elected, to the faithful performance of the duties of that office.

ALONZO HENSHEW.

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To all the nerve pains of sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's. Not an ordinary salve, but Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping torments of nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c, at all Druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Everything in our store in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are always fresh. We have the finest Teas and Coffees in the city. Our Bread is the best in town. We have strictly fresh eggs and choice butter fancy apples, oranges, nuts and candies and our prices are right.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Home made Pork Sausage, bulk or link...12½c per lb.
Hamburg steak, fresh ground.....12½c per lb.
Home Rendered Lard by 10 lb. pail.....12c per lb.
Choice home Bacon by the strip.....18c per lb.
Choice Picnic Hams.....12½c per lb.
Soft Pork.....12½c per lb.

We have plenty of our own dressed chickens. Come and see us, even if you don't buy, and see our display and prices. Courteous treatment, honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone or call. We want Pork and Beef, good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

FLIRTING INVITED BY FUR TORPED SHOES

Oklahoma Woman Demands Ordinance Stopping It.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Mayor Overholser closed all the exhibition houses in this city at the request of a delegation of women out of business. Now he is receiving telegrams and letters from municipal reformers.

"Why don't you do something about this thing on all the times?" asked a prominent woman who called on the mayor's office. The mayor said he did not know what she meant.

"Well, there has been a fur torped in the window. It is going on all the time. I see it when I am down town, and you could, too, if you looked."

"Why is that a bad thing?" asked the mayor.

"Men and women, boys and girls," replied the visitor, "and the girls are just as bad as the men, stand in front of the fur torped in the window and look at it. Why, I saw two girls on the street right now who ought to be arrested."

"In what way?" asked the mayor.

"Why, they were walking arm in arm and they were so absorbed in the fur torped that they bumped into a fat woman. 'Oh, I beg your pardon,' they said, and they did not know they're disturbed, don't you?"

Mayor Overholser said there was no ordinance regulating women's dress to that extent.

"Then pass an ordinance," insisted the visitor. "Put a heavy fine on the girls who wear fur topped shoes and short dresses or else on the men who look at them."

The mayor sighed wearily.

"If you don't," the woman continued, "this town will go to the devil. I'm going there now, with its fur top shoes and flirting."

OLD CONVICT RETURNS.

After Pardon He Says Outside World Has Treated Him Badly.

Davenport, Ia.—Jim Blackburn, seventy-four years old, pardoned six months ago after serving twenty-eight years in Fort Madison penitentiary for a murder charge, has asked the local police to return him to the penitentiary.

"I'm lost. I don't know where to go," he told the police. "I want to return to prison. I spent all of my life that was worth while there. Warden Sanders was good to me, and so had most of the guards. I want to go back to the only friend I have."

The local police will probably ask the state board of pardons to revoke Blackburn's parole and return him to prison for the remainder of his time.

Barefoot in the Snow.

Maysville, Ky.—While walking in his sleep Charles Hamilton, twenty-year-old son of Harvey Wagoner of Bourbon county, jumped from the second story window of his home and in his bare feet and white garment ventured out in the snow and zero weather. Evidence of Watt Kiser and knocking on the door was admitted. He did not awaken until after his removal to his bed. Young Hamilton is a Freshman, and as suffered from the shock.

POULTRY FEED.

Fresh Car of GLOBE SCRATCH FEED Today.

$1.90 per Hundred.

Ask for Globe Poultry Feed.

Egg Calendar Free.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD J. SMITH — EDITOR

Office, 172 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months ..... $ .40
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.50

"ELECTRIC HOBO" NOW.

Carries With Him a Potent Stove and Has Third Rail Connection.

Maysville, Ont.—Wanderers heretofore known to adopt various means of obtaining a livelihood and are known by various types, but a new variety has just been discovered in this vicinity.

He is known as the "electric hobo." He is never without a hot meal when he can beg the ingredients with which to cook, and he doesn't have to carry a match with him or worry about kindling fires.

The Northern Electric company's third rail is his stove, and from the scorch of his boot, for he carries with him a pulpit stove. It consists of a feeble iron plate, intertwined with copper wire. When he gets hungry he stoops to conquer and makes a connection on the third rail, places the food on the stove and, when ready, eats to his heart's content. Jackrabbits, venison hens, rather than duplicate, are cooked on the electric grill.

"I think a lot of the county ranger, says he saw the "electric hobo" at work cooking his breakfast the other morning. He had connected up with a red can of water on the stove, took a piece from your fence post, a cake of soap from another and a piece of mitten on of his coal lining and shaved.

TREE DEFENDS HOUSE.

Six Times It Has Kept Wild Autos From Entering Home.

Cleveland, O.—For the fourth time in five years a large tree in Depew Public Park, at the corner of Broadway and Clarence streets, has saved the Kocarnik home from the flying automobile.

The latest mishap while Mrs. Hoffmeyer was out calling with Mrs. Hoffmeyer in an automobile he could not get the machine's steering gear to work and crashed through the Kocarnik front and into the tree.

The Hoffmeyers were uninjured save for the indignity of the Ford coming to a dead stop in front of the tree, which proved it probably will have to be cut down.

"If the tree comes down," Mr. Kocarnik said, "I'm going to have an concrete pier built to take its place. This is the second time this year that the stalwart tree has saved my home."

SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT

PEOPLE OF UNITED STATES TURN TO VARIOUS WHEAT PRODUCTS.

Are Beginning to Realize the Value of Such Foods as Macaroni, Etc., Which Make for Health and Financial Saving.

As far back as history records, wheat has been the main food element of the human race, and today, as in the time of King Pharoah, the products made from this grain figure largely in the sustaining of life the world over.

In the United States, we have confined the use of wheat large to making flour for breadstuffs, and until recent years have overlooked the use of it in making one of the most healthful, savory and nourishing of foods that could grace our tables, viz: macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles and kindred products.

For centries Europeans on the shores of the Mediterranean sea have used macaroni and spaghetti as their principal article of diet, and those people are today the hardiest races in the world. The tardiness of Americans in taking up this food product has been largely due to the surplus production of maize, but for the past few years this surplus has actually changed to a shortage, caused by the passing of the large ranches and cheap grazing lands and meats have been unwonted higher and higher in the scale of prices until meat dinners are fast becoming a luxury. This condition will never be changed—the day of cheap meats in the United States, as in Europe, is forever banished, so we must find a substitute that is equally as nutritious and nutritious an article of diet.

Macaroni or spaghetti can be cooked in such a variety of ways that the heartiest or most fastidious palate can be pleased—with cheese, with tomatoes, oysters, cheap cuts of meat, mushrooms, and almost any one of the most toothsome dishes can be prepared and a perfectly balanced meal served at a cost of one dish alone, and that, too, at a financial saving to the thrifty housewife—but mixing her hash with satisfaction.

The reason for the growing popularity of macaroni products in this country is the fact that large and spotlessly clean American factories have been built during the past few years for the manufacture of the Prince quality or macaroni and spaghetti the world has yet produced. Until recently the bulk of Prince macaroni products came made, grown to greater perfection in the middle Western states than in any other place on the globe, even surpassing the product of Italy, from which country it was imported by the United States department of agriculture several years ago. The Prince macaroni used was imported by the United States department of agriculture several years ago. The Durum wheat, which is richer in gluten than any other variety, is ground into what is technically termed by millers "Semolina," a fairly coarse flour from which the bran and germ of the wheat, from which macaroni products are made, grows to greater perfection in the middle Western states than in any other place on the globe, even surpassing the product of Italy, from which country it

AN OLD SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

THE LITTLE BUGLER AS HE SMOKED IN '61

THE LITTLE BUGLER IN A SOLDIERS' HOME TODAY

William F. Johnston went to war at the age of eleven years and became a plains fighter afterward. His reflections, here set down, point a moral and adorn a tale

[The "human document" is published as one of the most remarkable letters we ever read. It was written by Mr. Johnston originally, but he, an Iowa Soldiers' Home, to his friend, an editor in Nebraska.]

MY DEAR Brother George:

Your letter of November 27 is at hand, and it warms my old heart to think my little brother is interested in anything pertaining to my rather uneventful past. Of all things I despise, I'm an egotist. However, as you wish to know something about your brother Billy's early experience, I don't see how I can help telling.

I was born June 15, 1850, in Detroit, Mich., and when the Civil war broke out in 1861, I was going to school, with no thought of anything but a good time and mischief. In July, 1861, when one month past eleven years of age, I offered my services to the Ninth Michigan Infantry, Company "H." Captain Adams is captained, which was quartered at Fort Wayne. Of course, I ran away from school to enlist, and mother was almost crazy before they found out where I was. They kept me some two weeks at the fort as a drummer boy. I was so short my drum would not clear the ground when marching, and I had got into so much mischief in that time that a sergeant took me to the post gate, took me over the knee and spanked me with a leather belt; also told me to beat it for home and mother, which I did. I have always thought my father told them what to do with me.

Well father whipped me and mother cried over me, and as I had not peppered with the rebels at the fort, I was made to sleep in the barn for a week, until drawn up. But the fife and drum were too much for me, and in July, when twelve years and a month old, 1862, I again ran away from home and joined in the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, which was quartered on the old fair grounds in Detroit. I beat the drum and played the devil for ten days, when I was again taken to the camp, but never went home to stay. With the invitation went some kicks and cuffs I have not forgotten yet.

But the boys were not to blame for the rough treatment they gave me as my father had quietly put them up to bringing it back, as they told it to soldiers.

My brothers and sisters thought I was a hero, father thought I was a devil, but mother thought I was just her own little lollipop just the same. But go to school I would not. There was too much attraction on the street, so in October, 1862, my mother packed a little trunk of clothing, and then started me for the Lansing Agricultural college. Well things began to happen there. I arrived at the school the afternoon of the Saturday before, and was to have been examined and put into my classes Monday morning. I might say this was the extent of my college education, and the last of my schooling.

Sunday morning Mr. Tibbits, who kept the leading house for the school, and his wife, left for the day to make a visit. Milton Ward of Detroit, who was at the school at the time, and myself took him comfortably letting been accustomed in Detroit. Sunday morning, Milton and I hooked away, and went up to Lansing, as I remember it, a couple of miles away. Milt always was my pal and was four or five years older than I. He got a big box of candy and a bottle of wine. We went out to the school for a lark. After dinner Milt and I said something and three or four little girls who were visiting boys at the school, got together in a

He down to sleep, stretched in long lines of any number of men, all curled up upon fashion, as close together as possible.

I lay down on the end of the line one cold night when some a poor fellow came and snuggled up to me. Along in the early morning when he should have turned to warm my back, he did not move I got up on my elbow and pulled his nose. He was dead. It was the most frightful experience I ever had.

Our dead were usually relieved of any good clothing they may have had on to be used by those who were almost naked. I had still on what was left of a shirt and pair of drawers that I had worn for almost a year. Can you realize or imagine how little of either were left? I went down to the dead line one morning and saw a body on which was a fine shirt of blue cashmere cloth. I went to the gate and asked the officer of the Confederate guard, an old man, if I might remove the shirt from the body to wear myself.

"My poor boy," he said, and gave permission, with tears running down his wrinkled cheeks, to take the shirt.

A red-whiskered, spindle-shanked, low-down fellow from Wisconsin that I was chumming with, and whom I had saved from a severe grip for him to eat, stole that shirt from me. I lost a silver watch I had carried with me from my home and for three hundred thousand dollars, but it did not hurt so badly as the loss of that shirt.

Shortly after this, there was a parole of sick and disabled men agreed on by the governments. I got out and walked about four miles to Franklin, Tennessee, the raggedest-looking kid that ever left city. Was few troops. They could not spare transport just stood and cried when they saw our boys. This was the nineteenth of November, 1864, and I reached home on the twenty-second and clothing money for the time I had been prisoner of war, which was about 18 months, was thirty days. I started for Detroit, I can't tell you all that happened until I got home. I got home broke after a week or ten days on the road.

Never mind the fatted calf, mother had it cooked, and I was made to feel as if we were lost for I had been reported dead long ago, and they had prepared a memorial service for me, setting what a good little boy I had been. I came home and spoiled it all. After a few days at home I went to Hamtramck camp at Harper's Ferry and from the camp was returned to my regiment, then in Washington, waiting to take part in the grand review, after which we were sent to Fort Leavenworth. I was discharged, and the regiment sent out on the plains after Indians.

I went to Denver in the fall of 1865 with a mule train, before there was a railroad in the mountains. I returned to Topeka, Kan., with bull trains outfitted in the regular army, went to California by way of the isthmus, guarded surveyors in Arizona from the Indians, and doubtless killed some of them. In 1869 I joined Baker cavalry I made a trip into Mexico with a load of phosphorus, and that night I was arrested as a spy in Guaymas and was shipwrecked on my trip from Guaymas to Mazatlan. Two out of seven were saved after floating around for thirty hours. I was stranded in San Francisco and taken aboard Cape Horn for Dublin, which was the most adventurous five months of my life. I came back to my home in Detroit in 1874 and settled down to be decent.

I am now a member of the Michigan Soldiers' home. Uncle Sam is trying his best to make me comfortable in my declining years. But nothing he can do will compensate for the years, some the ten years worse than lost from my twelfth to twenty-second, that I might have had, but that was rough in that time I have not learned since and it is not in the books.

Books in Cases.

To pack books in small packing cases, nail a strip of clapboards on and with the edges next to the sides of the cases and the backs of the bindings pointed toward the inward, and place them with crumpled newspapers to keep the pressure on the round part of the books, which may otherwise be injured by the pressure. Line the case and wrapping paper. Lay a thickness of wrapping paper over the top and fasten on the cover with screws to prevent damage.

ROMANTIC STORY OF WHEAT

World Being Fed on Grain Grown on Land That Was Comparatively Recently a Waste.

A direct result of the present war, more pleasant to contemplate than the stories of carnage, is the stimulus it has given to the chief industry of the huge central basin of North America. Winnipeg is the geographical center of the continent and from it in every direction in Canada and far down into the United States spread the rolling miles of wheat is undoubtedly the greatest wheat region in the world.

The figures presented by the American and Canadian governments for the year just closed tell a romantic story in the area of the Canadian Northwest and of the American-border states. Conquest bounds of the hitherto great wheat known to the markets was broken and yet within the memory of men not yet old every acre of it was given over to the Indian and the buffalo.

Long after our Civil war a British traveler wrote an exceedingly interesting book called "The Great Lone Land," describing his struggles with blizzards and starvation in what is now the wheat empire. He did not think much of it as a country for settlers; but time has quickly shown how much he was mistaken. Just as it showed in a few years de Tocqueville's great error when he predicted that our western advance would break against the Rocky mountains, or Macaulay's miscalculation when he asserted that we would cease to grow much at not for the upbuilding influence and character of prairie life.

There are many impressive chapters in the story of the conquest. Up there is no more picturesque than the one which is being made in our day by a grain of wheat.

French Press Troubles.

The English and the German languages have caused much trouble as papers quite as much trouble as papers in the district the water fool in French and German navigation. Recently a Parisian paper revealed at some length the wonderful activity of "General Headquarters," a British commander in Mesopotamia. Some days before another general, unknown, an Australian this time, made his appearance in the twenty-third Lancers regiment, in the publication in a number of Swiss French papers. This was "General Kuk," who was named as commander of the flying wing of the army operating against the Montenegrins, composed of the Parisian journals military critics are discussed General Kuk's and the composition of his forces. Somewhat later a note appeared in the Swiss papers acknowledging that an error had been made at Geneva in transmission and that the name is Kuks, of three words, had been mistaken for the name of a general, the abbreviation being intended for the German terms, "Kaiserlich und konigliich" (imperial and royal).

Problem of Pumpernickel.

Is pumpernickel bread or cake? This question is agitating legal and commercial circles in Frankfort-on-the-Main. If this delicacy is a bread, its sale is limited under the card system, whereas if it is cake it may be sold at will.

The police of Frankfort had been trying to stop the sale of pumpernickel without the necessary "bread card," but when a case was taken to court the decision was to the effect that it was a delicacy and could be sold accordingly, but this didn't settle the matter, as the authorities appealed to the case and declared they would keep on trying to enforce the bread card.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of November 22 says an extension is made in the case of pumpernickel made from flour sold at the government distribution stations especially for that purpose.

Activities of Women.

Woman shoulders are now either to compete in the Grand American Handicap.

Nurses in Scotland who are now receiving $2.02 per day are asking for an increase of 18¾ per cent in wages.

In Mandi D. Bowman and Mrs. Mildred D. Hain, twin sisters, recently obtained divorces in Reno, both on the same day at Edwardsville, Ill.

The wives were also filed on the same day and the sisters attorney represented both women.

The three gold medals to be presented by the United States to the ambassadors from the South American countries will be delivered by Miss Jeannette Scudder of New York city.

More than 500 ladies whose, half of them with college educations, found work through the agency of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations in New York city last year.

Children Interest Kluge.

The king of Spain has become interested in juvenile courts and has instructed the minister of justice to "rise up and submit to parliament a bill creating children's courts in various parts of Spain. The plan is to have a presiding judge, who will have jurisdiction over children under 16 years old. It will have authority in cases of vagrancy and delinquency, and where the parents are shown to be irresponsible they may be deprived of their offspring.

The courts, according to the king's suggestion, are to be modeled on similar institutions in England.

Visits to London, and before the war to Vienna and St. Petersburg, have taken at least once a year, the king frequently visiting the various courts and took an especial interest in the juvenile one.

Cuts Third Teeth at 94.

Joseph Smith, Ohio resident, years old, came from Vincentown, Burlington county, to spend the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. L. B. Wallace of this city. Despite his extreme age, he made the trip unaccompanied and stood the journey well.

Mr. Smith is cutting his third set of teeth. He has had his second slight, but now is completed to wear upper and lower dentures, New York dispatch Philadelphia Record.

THE BUILDING OF A COUNTRY

The Natural Pride of Those Who Take Part in It.

To those who have built railroads through and across the prairies of Western Canada, connecting that great empire of grain and cattle, horses and sheep with the world's markets in the east, must be awarded the privilege of looking upon their work, and its results with pardonable pride. If they reminisce, and tell of the hardships and the privations, why shouldn't they? The broad prairies on which the buffalo roamed and fed, are now alive with cities, towns and villages. Farms—large and small—on which ploughing has replaced the buffalo of laborious work off the farm, and making farm life one of the most pleasant and prosperous of occupations—are being cultivated by men of the highest stamp of manhood. Many of these have inherited from their forebears the physical strength and the high type of manliness that was theirs in the days when they hewed their homes out of the virgin forest, and made them what may be seen today, beautiful farms in the east. On the whole the western prairies breed a high type of manhood, were free from the fevers and diseases which would be his were it not for the upbuilding influence and character of prairie life.

When the builder of the western Canada reflects upon the results of his work, why shouldn't his chest expand? It was probably some of the feeling of pride that took possession of Sir Donald Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern Railway, the other day in Winnipeg, when he said: "I am in the habit of giving advice, but I have no hesitation of advising the young men of Canada—every young man, to get out and get a piece of western Canada's land that now can be had for the asking, and be your own masters."

"It was 24 years ago when I first came to Winnipeg," he said. "At that time there were less than 10,000 people in all Canada west of Winnipeg, and the only bit of railway in operation was between St. Boniface and Emerson—about sixty miles. Today there are nearly 30,000 miles of railway in actual operation and the population is over two and a quarter million. A wonderful achievement in such a short period, you will agree, when you have contemplated it a moment."

"At that time all the flour, meat and many other supplies for our contracts were brought from the States. Now consider what the west is doing today. You have a grain production exceeding a billion bushels and yet only a comparatively small area of the tillable land of the country is occupied. Five years hence you will be more than doubtful of that."—Advertisement.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "does" mother insisted you should take, and how you hated them. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

Well, your children feel the same way about it. Of course they do. They don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is painless, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it. It is a fever tonic to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Adv.

At thirty a man is convinced that the majority of men are fools; at fifty he admits that he is of the majority.

Spain has opened an aviation school near Madrid in which the government sets those receiving instruction.

ITCHING, BURNING SCALPS

Crusted With Dandruff Yield Readily to Cuticura. Trial Free.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse the scalp of dandruff, crusts and scalings, and Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal itchings and irritations. Nothing better. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are three super-creamy emollients for hair and skin troubles, sold everywhere. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address, postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Proof.

"Are you sure the world is happier and better?"

"Absolutely. Look at the people who used to make themselves miserable on bicycles and who are now riding in motorcars!"

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitt, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with flankache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in the first stage, I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. After taking two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I finished the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my flankache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may say statement. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and what they did for me."

Prof. Schmitt.

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Outclassed.

"What did you think of the lady monologue artist?"

"She isn't such a much. My wife could give her cards and spades."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ½ oz. glycerine. Apply to the hair, a little at a time, with a moistened toothbrush. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at little cost. It will gradually darken strained, faded gray hair and remove dandruff. It is extremely healthy. It will not soil the scalp, washes out clean, and will not rub off. Adv.

Frightful Cold Today Good As Ever Tomorrow

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

"The old standard remedy—In tablet form—the accepted effective remedy for colds—Cures colds in 24 hours—La Grippe in 3 days—Malaria in 5 days."

At Any Drug Store—25c

W. H. Hill Company Detroit

The Army of Constipation

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they gently but positively relieve and cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

will remove Bunches, Bone Spavin, Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, Windpuff, Injured Tendons, Wounds, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Varicose Veins, Strains, Sprains, Swollen Joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Varicose Veins, Strains, Sprains, Swollen Throat, Goitre, Wen, Allays Pain without blistering, Does not blister, or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services. Rates reasonable.

Virginia Farms and Homes FREE CATALOGUE OF SELECTED BARGAINS. R. E. CHAPPELL & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE Seven-ninth share in Gold Bond mine, Cripple Creek district, Colorado. Address Box 1, Sentinel office.

ASTHMA SMITH'S ASMALENE, A LIFE PILL FOR ASTHMA. Sample free. Dr. Smith's Asmalene Co., Dept. 1, Kansas City, Mo.

Designing Boss.

"And how do you like your new job, Larry?" we asked our friend, the big Irish foreman, who is doing the excavating for the overhead bridge out on Union street.

"Well, I find him to be a very tempting man, sor, very tempting, indeed."

"Tempting? Whatcha mean tempting?"

"Why, he tempts me every time he comes round—tempts me to say what I shouldn't say, sor, what I don't like me a bit, sor."—Cleveland Leader.

Country's Future Bright

It is generally believed that what used to be the German Southwest Africa will develop rapidly during the next five or ten years, and that the demand for agricultural and other machinery especially will steadily increase. Cotton is the nearest trade center and has for years been in constant communications with German Southwest Africa by boat. It is thought that the railway systems of the Union of South Africa and of German Southwest Africa will be eventually linked up. Opinions differ as to the comparison of the diamonds of Southwest Africa with those of the Union of South Africa. According to some authorities, they resemble the Kimberley type. Some experts on South Africa diamonds, however, hold the view that the stones have more resemblance to those of Brazil. The diamonds in certain areas have been found to be of a very fine quality.

Their Day of Pleasure.

Not long ago, a most country virtuoso married an elderly couple at 11 o'clock in the morning. At three in the afternoon his duties took him to the neighboring cemetery, where he met the same couple seated lovingly on one of the benches. "You see, sir," the bridegroom explained, "my wife is a rule on Friday pleasure. I wanted to go back to my work this afternoon, but th' missus and we'd better enjoy ourselves to-day, I think, and th' day is th' missus answers.

Old Missions of California

MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA

EVERYONE who thinks of California, associates a mental picture of its old missions and its big trees. The Franciscan Fathers built 21 missions in California, extending from San Diego, at the extreme southern limit of the state, to Solano, 35 miles north of San Francisco bay, a distance of almost 650 miles. Ten of these missions were placed in central California, extending from Monterey county to Sonoma county, a distance of about 150 miles. Of the ten in the central counties five were established around San Francisco bay and the remaining five in Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties.

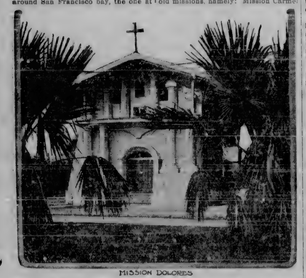
The Franciscan pioneers, knowing California, selected with great care the fruitful valleys and the spots where the climate is mild and equable the year round. Of the five missions around San Francisco bay, the one at San Rafael, just across the bay from San Francisco, and the one at Santa Cruz on Monterey bay have entirely disappeared. Mission Dolores is the heart of San Francisco. Mission San Jose at the little town of the same name on the main motor boulevard from Oakland to San Jose, and Mission Santa Clara, the town of Santa Clara, four miles from San Jose, are kept in fairly good condition and are visited annually by many tourists.

In Midst of Great City.

Mission Dolores, built in 1776 and now in the midst of the residence district of San Francisco is the only one that is one of old missions which is surrounded by a large city. The same holds in California in laying out its $18,000,000 motor highway, which is largely completed, followed the road of the Franciscans stretching from mission to mission. The visitor to California, particularly the motorist, can this make a tour of the old missions over a wonderfully fine boulevard through picturesque valleys and mountains.

The California Landmark leaque and the Native Sons of the Golden West are making a strong campaign to restore all the old missions about which so much of the romantic history of the state is built, and to maintain them for all time.

There is no closed season for the man who hunts ruins.



MISSION DOLORES

San Rafael, just across the bay from San Francisco, and the one at Santa Cruz on Monterey bay have entirely disappeared. Mission Dolores is the heart of San Francisco. Mission San Jose at the little town of the same name on the main motor boulevard from Oakland to San Jose, and Mission Santa Clara, the town of Santa Clara, four miles from San Jose, are kept in fairly good condition and are visited annually by many tourists.

In Midst of Great City.

Mission Dolores, built in 1776 and now in the midst of the residence district of San Francisco is the only one that is one of old missions which is surrounded by a large city. The same holds in California in laying out its $18,000,000 motor highway, which is largely completed, followed the road of the Franciscans stretching from mission to mission. The visitor to California, particularly the motorist, can this make a tour of the old missions over a wonderfully fine boulevard through picturesque valleys and mountains.

The California Landmark leaque and the Native Sons of the Golden West are making a strong campaign to restore all the old missions about which so much of the romantic history of the state is built, and to maintain them for all time.

There is no closed season for the man who hunts ruins.

Textbooks Sold Each Year.

The commerce reports state greatly exaggerated ideas prevail concerning the total number of textbooks sold in the United States each year and the annual profits resulting from such sales. Data obtained by the United States bureau of education from 43 textbook publishers in the United States show that they sold in the year sales of textbooks for use in public and private schools in 1913 amounted to $17,271,630. The aggregate for public school, elementary and high, amounted to $14,241,746. The total expenditure in public elementary and high schools in the United States approximately 19,609,940. Excluding the elementary school expenditure of California since California prints its own elementary books, the number becomes 18,213,746. For each child enrolled in the public schools in the United States, therefore, the total annual sale of textbooks is 76.3 cents.

Force of Rain in the Desert.

The following description of rain on the desert is given by a writer in Forest and Fireside: "In desert lands when it does rain, it may come with much more force than anywhere else. In less than no time the whole desert beside was a sheet of water running swiftly down, cutting a channel as it ran to pour under the rock where we had taken shelter, undermining it and threatening to throw it over upon us, a rock that weighed many tons. We had to move to a safer place and made a hurried run to another hiding place, more scrub. Then came hail and hailstones fell in such big chunks that knocked us about. I thought they would kill old Barney, who stood exposed to their fearful pelting. The rain was quite short, passed away and the water soon sunk into the sand, and it turned hot as intensely as we went on our way, leading our horses."

Bird Law Has Worked Well.

Those who were instrumental in passing the federal migratory bird law in 1913 may well feel proud of themselves, for it seems a safe bet that the increase of from 10 to 100 per cent in the wild fowl in the Canadian marshes of specially examined localities.

BITS OF INFORMATION

Cape Cod was once an island.

An Austrian countess has contributed 4,000 cork legs to wounded soldiers. Jean de Reszke, the famous tenor, has given 50,000 cigarettes to the wounded allies.

Wine tasters, employed in the government service, never swallow the wine they taste. They merely hold a sip of the liquor in the mouth for a few moments and breathe through the nostrils.

Only 64,977 karats of diamonds were exported from British South Africa during the first two months of 1916, whereas, in January-April, 1914, 1,000,000 karats were exported, and 1,807,126 karats in the like period of 1913.

One of the most recent examples of German thrift is the use of sunflower oil as a substitute for the olive oil crack, many people devoting large tracts on land to the Kassan sunflower for the sake of its food content in the liquid form.

Electric drills have been invented for operations on the skulls.

There has been organized in Yucatan an association of sisal hemp producers under the lines of the California Fruit Growers' association, its purpose being to enable every hemp producer to obtain a fair price for his product at all times, regardless of speculation.

Tyler parker, aged seventy-seven, who laid down the type stick at Montgomery, Ala., recently, after serving 75 years at the "case." He is supposed to hold the American record for length of service in typographical journals.

The Ningpo rod of the Chinese railway which is to connect that port with Hangchow and Shanghai was formally opened at the end of 1913. The line has only been laid so far as Yuhsien, to a distance of 26 or 30 miles (about 16 or 18 miles).

Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, the author of Esperanto, and his wife, who has been missing for several months, are reported safe and well in Warsaw.

Students in the Kansas university bureau $89 undergraduates added $90,000 to their incomes last year in vocations which did not interfere with their studies.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Any man may be in good spirits and good temper when he is well dressed. If I was very ragged and very jolly (but, I should begin to feel I had gained a point.—Dickens.

HELPFUL HINTS.

If the range is too low raise it on a zinc-covered platform. A low stove is a back-breaking addition to an already burdened one.

A rubber mat placed before the sink is a great help to tired feet, as it lessens fatigue.

When standing on cornmeal flour have, if a rubber mat is not to be procured, a small rack of strips of board on which to stand. There is sufficient spring in the device to ease the feet.

Doors and window casings, moldings and baseboards should be smooth so as not to afford a place for dust in cracks and ledges.

Whenever possible the wood or coal should be filled from the outside into a box near the stove with a cover to keep out the dust.

Dustless mop cloths, and dusters are easily prepared at home. Old woolen or flannelette underwear for mops and cheesecloth dusters are prepared as follows: Put a quarter of a cupful of kerosene into a cleaning pail, add two quarts of quite warm water, put in the cloths and make sure that they are well saturated. Wring out dry and the cloths are ready for use. Keep in metal receptacles or in an airy place as they are inflammable.

The best sanitary covering for the floor is linoleum. Varnished once or twice a year, it lasts for years. It should be well fitted with waterproof joints. The method used by some is to lay the cloth and use it until it is well flattened and stretched before tacking securely.

A painted floor if kept well painted, may be easily cleaned. Use the same color of paint from year to year, then the worn spots may be touched without being too noticeable.

A recovered table of the right height for the person to use is an indispensable kitchen adjunct. A hinged shelf placed conveniently is another help in serving and dishwashing.

A wire tray to fit into a deep pan may be used for the potatoes when frying. Scald with very hot water and let dry, saving the process of wiping.

TASTY CHEAP MEATS.

Those who would serve meats that take long, slow cooking must plan their meals some time beforehand.

All meats should be immediately removed from their paper wrappings, as much of the juice soaks into the paper. This paper itself often imparts an unpleasant flavor to meat. Keep meat near ice or in a cold place and wipe it with a damp cloth before putting it on to cook.

Red meats are easier of digestion, if properly cooked, than white meats of pork and veal.

Cheap cuts of meats are spoiled by too intense heat than by too little.

The liquor in which fresh meat has been boiled is a good foundation for soups and broths.

Salt meats should be put into cold water to cook, changing the water if the meat is very salt. The liquor is good to make bean or pea soup. Never throw away a bit of meat liquor, for even a little adds a deal of zest to it in gravies, sauces and for flavor in vegetable dishes.

Twenty minutes to the pound is considered ample for cooking most well done, usually not counting the time until after the first twenty minutes. It takes that time for most to be some heated.

In cooking meats one of two things must be decided by the housekeeper, time or money, which to you is the more valuable. Cheap and tough cuts are quickly prepared, but are expensive. We must remember that quite most costly meat is not the most nourishing, as much of the best flavor and nutriment is found in the cuts taken from the part of the animal where the muscles are most active. This same is the lowest in price.

In steaming meat there is less loss; in stewing it, about a fourth of its weight is lost in cooking. When steaming 30 minutes to the pound should be allowed in the cooking.

A small amount of meat will flavor a dish of vegetables, cooking together in the oven.

EGGLESS DISHES.

With eggs soaring higher and higher these days we must of necessity curtail their use and yet the family must have the sweet things and be supplied with a variety. A most delicious pudding which needs long, slow baking is this:

Rice Pudding.—Take a fourth of a cupful of rice, a half cupful of sugar and two quarts of rich milk with a half cupful of raisins or a few sliced sweet apples, put into a baking dish and set into the oven. Stir often for the first hour or two, then let it brown, than for three hours. This is delicious without sauce, but a hard sauce flavored with nutmeg makes it a dessert liked especially by the children and is a most wholesome one for them.

Molasses Cookies.—Take a cupful of shortening, a cupful of molasses and a cupful of brown sugar. Heat in a saucepan until well mixed, then add ginger or other spices to taste, a half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little hot water and flour enough to roll out. If the mixture is cooled well before rolling it will handle better.

Apple Sauce Cake.—Take a cupful of brown sugar, a half cupful of shortening, a cupful of unsweetened apple sauce, made from cooking apples, a cupful of raisins, chopped, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg, two cupfuls of flour, sifted with a half teaspoonful of soda, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake forty minutes in a shallow pan. This makes a good dessert served with a lemon sauce or any desired flavor.

Winter Shortcakes.—Prepare a rich baking-powder biscuit dough, make two cakes, rolling thin, spread one with butter and place the other on top, then when baked they are easily split without making them heavy. Use canned peaches, sliced oranges, or bananas or any fruit desired. Serve with cream and sugar.

This same biscuit dough rolled thin, sprinkled with brown sugar and nutmeg, then cut like cinnamon rolls and baked are delicious little cakes for tea.

VARIATIONS IN DRESSINGS.

The simple French dressing made with three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of sharp vinegar, a dash of cayenne and powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of salt may be added to as to favor by a few finely chopped stuffed olives.

For cucumber salad a hard cooked egg, minced fine, added to the French salad dressing is especially good. Chopped chives and dressing served on cottage cheese is another good combination.

Chili sauce, tabasco, Worcestershire, catchup and various kinds are all good in French dressing.

Pineapple Dressing.—Mix all of the ingredients except whipped cream and cook until thick: two egg yolks, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half of flour, and one-half cupful of pineapple juice. When serving with a fruit salad thin with cream or condensed milk.

Boiled salad dressing is very good on cottage cheese.

Chili Dressing.—Make an ordinary French dressing as above, add a few drops of onion juice, get this by scraping with a spoon the cut side of an onion. When ready to serve, add finely chopped green peppers and sufficient chili sauce to color the dressing a rich red. Shred cabbage very fine and mix with the dressing.

Thousand Isle Dressing.—There seems to be as many varieties of this dressing as there are islands. To a mayonnaise dressing add whipped cream, chopped parsley, stuffed olives, hard cooked eggs and chives. Your own best lettuce.

Serve mashed roquefort cheese with seasonings added to French dressing on head lettuce.

For mayonnaise the chief success in its making is that dishes and ingredients are well chilled with ice, otherwise the dressing separates.

Mayonnaise is used with meats and vegetables, but is not used in fruit salad dressings. Many chef combinations will occur to the cook who is thinking about attractive dishes.

Nellie Maxwell

Chic Blouse of Wash Fabrics

The better grades in cotton voiles, marquisettes, organdie and other sheer stuffs have proved themselves surprisingly durable and are like crepe de chine and crepe georgette in this respect. They look as fresh as flower petals but wear as starchy as dotted muslins or any other of the dependable weaves that are relied upon for the practical everyday blouse. They are all in the running now that the time is here for making up blouses for the oncoming season.

With the trend of the public's taste constantly turned toward thin and sheer fabrics for all purposes, and the demand for things washable, cotton voile is likely to stand near the head of the list as a material wanted for spring blouses. It is shown in many patterns employing color, in figures or stripes, on a white ground. These are either woven or printed in, with increasing demand developing for the woven in designs.

In blouses, as in dresses, there is a fancy for combining materials of two different kinds in one garment. Illusions of hemstitching, bands of colored organdie are stitched to the collar or cuffs to form a border, in white blouses, and a little embroidery, like the bands in color, provides a relief to the plain body of white. Voiles with colored dots in graduated sizes, and scalloped edges, finished with buttonhole stitching, are among the prettiest of spring offerings. The dots are in rose color mainly, blue and lavender, and occasionally a light brown or green makes the choice more varied.

The chic tailored blouse pictured here is made of voile with dotted stripes in a deep tan shade on a white ground. Between these are narrower stripes of white satin dots. The band extends over the shoulders, forming a shallow yoke at the front, and all seams are set together with a narrow piping in white. The fronts are cut to form a narrow panel in white down the center, with a double row of pearl buttons as a decorative feature in the blouse. Long fastenings and a fly make it possible to dispense with buttonholes if desired.

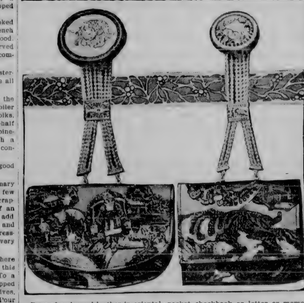
The sleeves are finished with deep cuffs of the voile. A removable collar and cuffs of white hemstitched organdie are the final touches in a design that betrays careful planning. It is a model that may be copied easily in any of the spring wash fabrics.

Black Corduroy Coats.

Black corduroy is said to be coming in for the shorter sport coats. They should be worn with white skirts.

Skirts of checked wool velours have belts and pocket flaps cut in one.

Fashions of the Hour in Bags



Bags of embossed leather in oriental colorings and figures made their entry in the areas of fashions just before the holidays. They made an instant success, sharing the favor given to novelties in silk bags, and nothing more beautiful is likely to replace them for some time.

They are called Tokyo bags and are made in various colored leathers having the design of Japanese lacquer wrought in many rich and harmonious color effects on a solid ground. They follow the mode in the matters of size and shape, as set forth by plain leather bags, and are beautifully lined with plain or moire silk. After those occasions in western needs their alliance returns to the Orient in the matter of handles. Anything less beautiful than the strands of silver beads and the ivory and silver knobs would be too harsh to harmonize with them, and their handles are an indispensable fascination.

Fashions of the hour in handbags make them a delight to the orderly soul. They are a place for everything in them, and everything in its place, so in a watch or a locket. Compartments for the card case, the notebook, the coin purse and a place for the pocket checkbook or letter or memoranda are all provided. A convenient outside place for the handkerchief and a convenient inside place for the tiny powder box and mirror make the up-to-date handbag a marvel of modern arrangement. There is no reason for a scrapbag appearance to the belongings which are carried in a handbag these days.

Julia Bottomley

Cape Effects.

An important feature of many afternoon gowns is the cape effect. While this adds a quaint touch to a woman's appearance, one must use judgment in using this feature. On some figures it is a decided improvement. For instance, the woman who is inclined to be too large or too narrow with them and their handles are an indispensable fascination.

Fashions of the hour in handbags makes them a delight to the orderly soul. They are a place for everything in them, and everything in its place, so in a watch or a locket. Compartments for the card case, the notebook, the coin purse and a place for the

Waiter Had a Reason.

It happened aboard a diner on an eastern road and the hero of the sketch was the waiter, a coal-black, exceedingly polite person, whose manner was proof sufficient that he lived to make life brighter and fairer for his patrons. "Waiter," said a tow traveler, as he sat himself down at one of the little tables, "bring me grapefruit, but toast, coffee and two poached eggs." "Round," stated the waiter, bending forward confidentially and speaking under his breath, "scuse me, sah, but effen you I'd tek somethin' else this mawnin' fur breakfast. I'm feared I can't reckommend the eggs. "What's wrong with them—aren't they fresh, or what?" raised the white man. "Well," said the darky "they must be fresh so far as I knows. But to tell you the truth, sah, we ain't go no eggs today."—Saturday Evening Post.

Optimistic Thought.

In humble fortune there is great repose.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box!

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowel.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Frequently Hunted.

Ichabod—Father, what is a lark?

Father—The kind some men go out after, my son, is a small, hot bird.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c at druggists.—Adv.

Dangerous.

Frank—Yes, I am going to propose to Miss Diamonds on the ice. She is my only chance.

Harry—Your only chance? Well, don't let that chance slip.

Desperate Remedy.

Frosen Ferdinand—But that brink brung me around all right, doc. But wot do you prefer putting it on first?

The Ambulance Man—That is a hot proposition.

Frosen Ferdinand—Take it away an' let some freeze.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SWOLLEN VEINS

Swollen veins are dangerous and often burst. Sufferers are advised to get a two-ounce original bottle of Emerald Oil (full strength) at any drug store and apply a few drops into the veins and bunches a few times daily.

Physicians recommend Emerald Oil; it is powerful, penetrating and a small bottle will last several months, because it is very concentrated. Apply night and morning until the veins disappear. It is an antiseptic, powerful that soothes glands, and stops goitre disappear when used steadily.

**Seconded, But

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

YES, I'M IN FINE SHAPE TODAY, THANK YOU!
I ONLY HOPE THAT MY NEW NURSE WILL BE VERY HANDY ABOUT TICKLING HER.
GAH!
WHAT'S IT GOOD FOR?
NOT MUCH, I'M AFRAID!
I ONLY HOPE THAT MY NEW NURSE WILL BE PATIENT WITH ME WHEN I TICKLE YOU WITH THIS, OSWALD!
WHY, I'M ALL RIGHT!
I'M ALMOST AS GOOD AS NEW!
I'M ALMOST AS GOOD AS NEW!
I'M ALMOST AS GOOD AS NEW!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU?

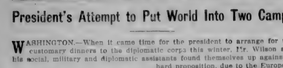
NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

President's Attempt to Put World Into Two Camps

WASHINGTON—When it came time for the president to arrange for the customary dinners to the diplomatic corps this winter, Mr. Wilson and his social, military and diplomatic assistants found themselves up against a hard proposition, due to the European war. From the first it was evident that two dinners must be given, and no the president undertook to divide the diplomatic world of Washington into two camps, each of which would be hospitable.

First, he put in camp No. 1 the entente powers, and in camp No. 2 the central powers, so far as good, Teutonic, closing his ears to the whisperings of those who professed to know the sentiment of the neutral countries. Mr. Wilson took the little blue-covered diplomatic book issued by the state department, and began to camp No. 1 the first neutral representative on the list. The next he put in the second camp, and alternating thus, he had the world divided into camps, with the United States standing between.

It was an ingenious though simple plan, and seemed to give assurance of peace at the festive board. But on second thought the chief executive saw a snag and adopted another. The belligerent leaders of each camp were left as they were, but as ing with each of these groups the representatives of all the neutral countries were invited. Thus no one was offended and the lucky neutrals had two dinners instead of one.



Little Incident in a Street Car in Washington

A FAT, wabbly woman, overburdened with what you might literally call a fat, wabbly baby, and with the packages of the day's bargain hunt, entered a crowded car. No man showed symptoms of chivalry, and as a fat, wabbly woman daughter of a strap maker is somewhat distressing show of herself, a young woman arose and gave up her seat.

This act of courtesy aroused no belated gallantry in the male passengers, each of whom read his paper or looked bluntly satisfied and unharrying as, of course, he had a right to do if he wished.

After a bit a man boarded the car saw the girl, cordially shook her free hand and said to her in the voice of one who owns the world and all there is in it:

"If you want to hear me speak here's your chance. Come up to the capitol with me now for business. Mary will be there.

"Thank you, not this time, senator. We have a tea on hand for the afternoon. Try to look in on us.

Our home men are not toadies, but there are always exceptions. And they happened to be in the car. Every newspaper lost its lure for the reader masked behind its pages. Every stolid passenger who had ignored the mere everyday woman who had given them an object lesson in unselfishness became enthusiastically solicitous to place his share of the car at the disposal of the booming-toned senator and his friend.

Neither paid any attention, thanks be; and that was all there was to it except this—

It was only another proof of a now generally accepted fact—that young women who go out in the world to battle for right of way are acquiring a protective tenderness for all who are old and helpless—a protective tenderness which men are throwing aside, and which selfish, home-pampered women and girls never did have, and never will.

Foreign Lotteries Worrying Postal Authorities

INCREASE in the number of government lotteries abroad, as the war drags on, more and more, is forcing United States postal authorities to be especially watchful to prevent their advertisement in this country. The lotteries are given publicity in the United States in two ways, it is said at the post office department. Individual letters are written to American citizens in an effort to induce them to purchase tickets and news stories are circulated of fabulous sums won.

Letters soliciting clients, if they fall into the department's hands, never reach their destinations. Some get through the department if on the outside they do not present suspicious appearance. All the suspected letters are diverted and opened. With news stories the department does not find it so easy to deal. The solicitor's office of the department holds that any news story advertising a lottery must be barred from the mails. Under this department's ruling this means any story giving publicity to a lottery. It does not have to be a paid advertisement.

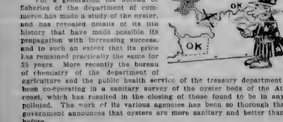
Many news stories of European lotteries have been printed recently, the department says, which approach closely a violation of the law. A story that mentions a lottery in the name of a foreign country is held to be a distinct violation. A story, too, that might be expected to attract such attention to a lottery that readers would investigate is held to be a violation.

Most of these lotteries have arrived on in Europe now are for war benefits. Hospitals, the wounded, soldiers' dependents and other war victims are aided.

Uncle Sam Looks After the Health of the Oyster

DESIROUS that more of the hundred million inhabitants of this country should realize their good fortune in living near the waters in which oysters grow better than anywhere else in the world, the federal government is doing all that it can to increase the consumption of this cheapest of animal foods.

For a generation the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce has made a study of the oyster, and has revealed means of its life history that have made possible its propagation with increasing success, and to such an extent that its price has remained practically the same for 70 years. More recently the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture and the public health service of the treasury department have been co-operating in a sanitary survey of the oyster beds of the Atlantic coast, which has resulted in the closing of those found to be in any way polluted. The work of the various agencies has been focused on the idea that government announces that oysters are more sanitary and better than ever before.



In the enforcement of sanitary regulations concerning oyster beds the federal government has, of course, been restricted to oysters entering interstate commerce, but by cooperation with various states the good effects of the federal work have been extended practically all over the country.

SUBMARINE RESCUE DEVICE.

One of the recently invented submarine-rescue devices is designed to furnish the imprisoned crew a supply of air and also extend a line to the surface of the vessel, to facilitate the rising of the disabled craft.

An important part of the apparatus consists of a collapsible box containing an air bag, which, when inflated, rises to the surface, carrying with it a swivel-jointed pipe within which is a hose. The air for this lifting chamber is taken from the submarine, but as soon as it reaches the surface the pumps in the submarine must be on at work sucking in oxygen.

A cord which is tied to a cable attached to one end of the craft is fastened to the box. To pulling this up the rescuers are able to obtain a heavy line with which the submarine may be raised. Wires carried by the box establish telephone communication between those under the water and the rescuers.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WAUND

THE CAVE WITCH.

In a cave, on an island, lived an old witch. She had a black cat with yellow eyes, which alone like fire in the night. This old witch had two daughters. One baked the bar, with long, bony fingers and a sharp nose and pointed chin. The other daughter was good to look upon. When the wind blew and the storm came, this old witch would build a fire under a kettle which hung on three crossed sticks in front of the cave. Then she would call the witch daughter and her cat, and stirring the contents of the kettle with a stick, she would repeat in a sing-song tone.

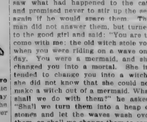
Once around to stir the sea,
Twice around good luck to me,
Thrice around the stars go down,
Thrice around the sun go up.

Then the witch daughter would sing:

Witch cat, witch cat, black as night,
Thrice around thou scratch and bite.

And the cat would whirl around three times and claw the air and snarl in the most terrible way. Sometimes they would make the other daughter stir the kettle, and the old witch and her girl and the cat would whirl around the kettle, singing their weird songs, until the poor girl at the stick would almost faint from fright. Then the old witch would laugh in a cackling voice and call her a poor, afraid mortal.

One night when the lightning flashed and the thunder rolled they called the good girl to stir the kettle, and when one old witch was singing



Stirring the Contents With a Stick.

"Thrice around the ships go down," the lightning flashed very brightly, the girl saw a ship sinking, and she dropped the stick she was stirring with and ran into the cave.

The old witch ran after her and dragged her back, telling her to stir the kettle or she would set the cat after her. "I will never stir it again," she said. "You are making the ships go down and drowning the people on board." Hit the old witch pulled her to the kettle and put the stick into her hand. Then a happy thought came to the girl. She would stir in the opposite direction when the old witch sang: "Thrice around the ships go down," and as she stirred the storm ceased, but the old witch and the witch daughter were whirling around so fast they did not notice it.

Suddenly the girl heard a great splash, and, looking in the direction from which it came, she saw a chariot, drawn by two horses with golden manes, and driving them was a man with a white beard, and in his hand he carried a golden rod, on the end of which were three prongs. The girl dropped the stick and the old witch and the daughter dropped upon the ground on their faces. "So I have found you at last," said the man in the chariot. "You have been causing all this trouble at sea."

The cat had crept up to him and was ready to spring at him when the good daughter screamed for him to look out. "Oh! she cannot hurt me," he said. "But I will get her out of the way at once." And he touched the cat with his rod, and she became a stone.

The old witch and her witch child began to beg for mercy when they saw what had happened to the cat, and promised never to stir up the sea again if he would spare them. The man did not answer them, but turned to the good girl and said: "You are to come with me; the old witch stole you when you were playing on a wave one day. You were a mermaid, and she changed you into a human. She intended to change you into a witch, she did not know that she could make you a witch out of a mermaid. What shall we do with them?" he asked. "Shall we turn them into a heap of stones and let the waves wash over them, or shall we change them to sand and let the waves wash them out to sea?"

"Could you make them good women?" asked the girl. "That would do some good in the world."

"Very well," said the old man. "You get into my chariot," and as she looked back she saw a house where the cave had been and a pleasant old lady and a girl waving good-by to her.

Future Walking Delegate.

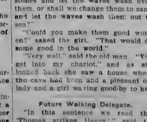
"In this sentence we read that 'Thomas worked twenty.' " said the teacher. "Now what is the object of the word worked?"

"Shorter hours and higher wages," answered the future walking delegate at the head of the grammar class.

FIST IS TURNED INTO FACE

Amateur Ventriloquist Can Have Much Amusement With This Stunt —Illusion is Funny.

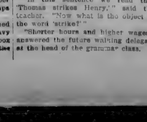
The fellow with a sense of humor may have a lot of fun by means of a few little patented forms by which the clenched fist may be transformed into a clever representation of the human face. As the clenched hand is held with the thumb up a tuft of hair is placed between the thumb and forefinger. Then between the middle and forefinger is inserted a stiff cardboard shape representing a nose and a pair of eyes. A touch of pins between the third and fourth fingers completes the counterfeit of the face, and when a piece of cloth is drawn around the hand the illusion is very



Human Face in Fist.

marked and amusing. With a little practice the little finger may be moved and the effect is that of a person talking or singing. Even a very amateurish effort at ventriloquism is possible if one has a tuft of fun out of this little stunt. The patents have to be made up in this face have been recently patented, but there is no reason why anyone should not get one together for his own amusement, making use of a couple of old shirt buttons on a tuft of hair, eyes and a tuft of cloth for hair.

One night when the lightning flashed and the thunder rolled they called the good girl to stir the kettle, and when one old witch was singing



Tossing Cards Accurately.

number cards into a small basket or an upturned stiff hat, set at a distance. If the cards are held as shown in the illustration, it will have to be thrown with surprising accuracy.

TOY MOTOR QUITE PLEASING

Plaything Invented by Topeka Man is Delighting to Boys Who Have Seen It in Motion.

A Topeka man has invented a toy motor which is said to be delighting all lads who have seen it or secured one. This little motor can be put in a man's vest pocket and retails for a quarter. The usual motor is run a boy's downhill or other plaything costs from 75 cents to several dollars.

The Topeka inventor has invented and is now selling a simple apparatus to take the place of the more expensive motor. A boy can pick up an old battery somewhere or buy a new one at a nominal store, attach it to the motor, take a string to act as a belt, and the toy-maker will do the rest.

His Notion of It.

The teachers of Sunday-school classes should always make sure that their scholars understand what they are taught, as the following dialogue which recently took place will show:

Teacher—What did Samson do to the Philistines?

Scholar—He arose and smote them hip and thigh!

Teacher—Quite right! Now what does that mean?

Scholar—Why, that he up and spanked them!

Finding Out.

"Mother (to her small son, who is doing a Jackie piece on the sabbath)—Bobby, are you sure that a Sunday parade you are doing?

Bobby—Well, you see, I can't tell until I've done it.

Canada's Wonder City

By WALTER ROBB.

OF ALL the cities on the Pacific coast of this continent, none is more surprising. The genius of a railway man, aided by a shipload of high explosives and a lavish expenditure of money, brought it into being with the same surprising rapidity with which the stage magician produces a rabbit from his hat.

The writer, with a hundred other Americans and Canadians, first heard of the city's existence one spring day a half dozen years ago. The Australian mail boat Makura, after a record trip across the Pacific from Sydney, N. S. W., was proudly nosing her way into Vancouver harbor when hold up by an outward-bound tramp loaded to the limit with iron and materials. The men were bound north to make the first blasts in the work of removing a mountain of rock for the site of the new city, which was to be the western terminal of Canada's newest transcontinental railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific. Vancouver and Seattle were agog with the news—a new sea port on the north coast of British Columbia within a few miles of the Alaskan border.

Today, where less than seven years ago the first white man set his foot, there is a busy, prosperous community of 60,000 people living and working in the thoroughfares overshadow a great inland harbor, which is in the center of the world's richest fishing grounds.

Can Handle Great Vessels.

A few weeks ago, without any fanfare, the Prince Rupert Dispatch watched the steamer Delhi, salvaged from the Alaskan coast, enter the harbor and deposit in dry dock. This marked the opening for business of a $2,000,000 structure, the largest dry dock and shipe-repairing plant which can handle a merchantman or battleship of 70,000 tons displacement. It is enterprise such as this that spells sure prosperity for the northern city.

Cities which have been earning a livelihood for decades from the thousands of ocean carriers would be proud to own such facilities as this great floating dry dock.

This fabb which moves mountains to make place for town sites and spends millions on a single machine is making Prince Rupert famous, and the faith of its people is justified. They are 550 miles nearer Yokohama than from London, your trip will take you through Prince Rupert. Moreover, the city is the front door to Alaska, and a natural gateway to the "Last Great West."

In the course of a few years its docks will be the receiving point for much of the commerce from the Orient for Eastern Canada. From Prince Rupert this commerce will be carried all the way through Canada in the shortest ocean, or by way of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago to United States points.

Center of Big Fishing Industry.

Prince Rupert will be one of the factors to be reckoned with in the business life of the continent. One of the great sources of wealth already tapped is the fishing industry. Millions of pounds of halibut are taken each month from the neighboring waters, and a remarkable fact is that this fish is being eaten in the English seacoast cities which have been deprived of their fish supply through the submarine perils of the North sea. Hundreds of carloads of this Prince Rupert halibut are moved in refrigerator cars, and the fish is in perfect condition when it reaches the consumers' tables nearly six thousand miles away from the waters where it was caught. The Skeena river, which empties into the harbor of Prince Rupert, is one of the greatest salmon rivers in the world, and thousands of people are employed during the canning season along its shores.

Prince Rupert has had no great boom or "jamboree" to attract, but it is finding its feet among the older competitors along the coast. The pioneers had great natural obstacles to overcome. Every street is cut out of solid rock, and blasts costing $15,000 were by no means a rarity; and today blasting and street making is still going on, with a great deal of paving to be done.

Prince Rupert is right in the path of the Chinook winds, warmed by the Japanese current. There is much fine soft rain during the spring, but the winters have a compensating mildness, and throughout the cold months the steamers from Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria go in and out the ports carrying passengers and cargo, and sail through sheltered waters far removed from the menace of floating ice.

Canada is proud of her new Pacific port, and she has a friend in by the Prince Rupert pioneers is among the citizens of all sections, and the city building of which this continent has record.

PRINCE RUPERT AND ITS HARBOR

WHEN SPECIE HAD VANISHED

In Civil War Times Small Accounts Were Settled With Clippings From Paper Money.

Noticing in your paper that the units are being worked right and day turning out cents and pennies, remember the condition of 1862, a letter to the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times states. Coin was hoarded and disappeared crossing the Potomac at Berlin and Harper's Ferry in my efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull memory in the back of your head, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach loses its tongue and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The kidneys are clogged, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to soak relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's noxious waste get your druggist to get 3 fluid drams of Anurin, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink.

Practical Application.

"When Josh got home from his education," said Farmer Cornfossel, "he started in to show his father how to run the farm."

"What did you do?"

"Went him out to round up a swarm of bees."

"Was the experiment successful?"

"Partly. I reckon Josh's bees noone, an' kept Josh from gettin' in the way for most two weeks."

Weary Willie in 1916.

"I just made Tyler coronation for 1916, an' goin' to keep every one of 'em.

"I've won't resolved to go to work, hey yes, Bill?"

"No, my resolutions are done: in 1916 I ain't goin' to drink champagne, take milk baths, put up on Lucrezia Borgia, or wear a Panama hat."

Doing His Part.

"Honestly, now, would you fight for your country if you had one?"

"Why, I suppose that the thoughtful man, when he considers the question, should be willing to make a sacrifice, if necessary, of his business, his home and his life, but I would gladly sacrifice my business and work night and day to raise recruits."

We Have.

"Money talks."

"Yes, and have you ever noticed that Poverty likes to listen?"

FOOD FACTS.

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician down in Georgia went through a food experiment which he makes public:

It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the appetite and restores pain, just as I did in strength and vitality very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had not strength enough to dress and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was so weak I could not walk half home. My food did not sustain me, and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the poisonous waste, undigested food and undigested food passes out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should be first thing given. Ask druggist for a fifty cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle.

Only One.

"Misfortune never comes singly."

"Oh, I don't know. Henry VIII had only one wife at a time."

QUIT MEAT IF KIDNEYS BOTHER AND USE SALTS

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back Is Hurting or Bladder is Irritated.

If you must have your meat every day, and it but hurts your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority, that you can obtain a salts which acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys so they do not seem to care for the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull ache in the back, sharp kidney stabs in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach loses its tongue and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to soak relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's noxious waste get your druggist to get 3 fluid drams of Anurin, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink.

Practical Application.

"When Josh got home from his education," said Farmer Cornfossel, "he started in to show his father how to run the farm."

"What did you do?"

"Went him out to round up a swarm of bees."

"Was the experiment successful?"

"Partly. I reckon Josh's bees noone, an' kept Josh from gettin' in the way for most two weeks."

Weary Willie in 1916.

"I just made Tyler coronation for 1916, an' goin' to keep every one of 'em.

"I've won't resolved to go to work, hey yes, Bill?"

"No, my resolutions are done: in 1916 I ain't goin' to drink champagne, take milk baths, put up on Lucrezia Borgia, or wear a Panama hat."

Doing His Part.

"Honestly, now, would you fight for your country if you had one?"

"Why, I suppose that the thoughtful man, when he considers the question, should be willing to make a sacrifice, if necessary, of his business, his home and his life, but I would gladly sacrifice my business and work night and day to raise recruits."

We Have.

"Money talks."

"Yes, and have you ever noticed that Poverty likes to listen?"

FOOD FACTS.

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician down in Georgia went through a food experiment which he makes public:

It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the appetite and restores pain, just as I did in strength and vitality very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had not strength enough to dress and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was so weak I could not walk half home. My food did not sustain me, and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

She Had One.

I admit it. I had many parcels, but even then I could not carry circumstances that need not be mentioned here. The car was full and the aisles crowded. I was shouldered against a seat containing a large woman and child. My parcels went awry.

"Would you!—could you," I began, turning to the woman from the thousands of ocean carriers would be proud to own such facilities as this great floating dry dock.

This fabb which moves mountains to make place for town sites and spends millions on a single machine is making Prince Rupert famous, and the faith of its people is justified. They are 550 miles nearer Yokohama than from London, your trip will take you through Prince Rupert. Moreover, the

Aware, Sure.

Mr. Oldfool—Did I talk in my sleep last night?

Mrs. Oldwed—You were talking, but I'm sure you were not asleep.

Not a Species.

"Groundhog," which to many is a term of reproach, is a name given to many particular species, but means rather the large class of fish, that live on or near the bottom of the sea, including cod, pollock, haddock, halibut, hake, solo, and many others less common than these.

Biblical Names Popular.

A paragrapher asserts that England can boast that no other country possesses so many scriptural place names as are found in that country. The name of Jericho occurs six times on the maps. Peculiar five times and Nineveh, St. Zion, Mt. Ararat and Mt. Ephraim three times each.

Probably the most why of all metal polishes would be to use Jewel Baggies down to adventure.

The KITCHEN CABINET

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; In feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heartbeats. He lives most who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

For those who need to count the pennies a good meat dish may be made of hamburger steak. Buy a pound of the meat, having it half chopped fresh pork and half beef; add a cupful of the Easy Chair in Harper's Magazine, was in Obersammergau to witness the "Passion Play." Unfortunately he was late in arriving at the theater and all the seats except those reserved for him officials were gone. The editor was in despair until he had a bright idea.

As the Duchess one of the high officials he said.

"Take the duke of Hesse Castle or the duke of Cambridge arrived yet?"

"I think not," the duchess replied.

"Too bad," the editor remarked "but when they arrive would you mind telling them that the editor of the electors of New York, is waiting for them?"

The official bowed and said: "Certainly, sir, but would you not prefer to wait for them inside?"

Mr. Curtis agreed that this arrangement was more to the point and so one of standing outside, so he permitted the official to turn him down front and seat him near a bunch of princes, dukes and other assorted royalties.

"It's a great thing to be an elector of New York," the official said in ending the story.—From the Editor and Publisher.

Marketing for the White House.

Mrs. Harding, as she is called, was in the habit of going down to Central market two or three times a week and doing her own marketing. After the announcement of her engagement she gave this up, as she found the amount of attention attracted embarrassing. Her place in the market was taken by her new home has the marketing habit, and will see to it personally that her husband's table shall have what she wants. The present housekeeper, Mrs. Jeffray, was installed in Mrs. Taft, who, at the beginning of her regime, Colliet lawyer—who took you out? ket and personally introduced and instructed her. For Mrs. Taft, too, had the marketing habit, and if, while at the White House she found it expedient to do it by proxy she saw to it from the start that it was done according to her own ideas.

Manicure Sets for Horses.

What science has done for dumb animals is shown in the exhibit at the meeting of the Kansas veterinarians at Kansas City.

If a horse falls on the ice and breaks his leg it is no longer necessary to kill him. An instrument resembling a spline or cast is made to hold the leg. There are medicine tablets and capsules ten times as large as those given human beings. There are medicines so mixed that they taste like lemonade to animals. The stylish horse is also remembered. There are fine curry combs and brushes and an "organs manicure set" designed for polishing the hoofs.

Little Brother Again.

Gertie (who has just been kissed by Arthur under the mistletoe, which he discovered hanging in the hall)—Oh, Arthur, you wicked wretch, to take advantage of me like that! I wish I knew who hung it there; I'd pay them out, that's all.

Arthur—Is little brother later in the evening?—Tommy, I'm going to take Gertie away from you soon; will you kiss her?

Tommy—Not a bit. Sis and I are not friends.

Arthur—And why is that?

Tommy (heedless of Gertie's killing glances)—Oh, she boxes my ears for tipping her off the chair when she was trailing up that mistletoe in the hall.

His Official Capacity.

William Collier and a couple of other actors were dining in a hotel cafe when Collier directed his companions attention to a very dapper-looking man with a suspiciously red nose who had just passed.

"A very prominent member of the Larchmont yacht club," announced Collier, with a grave air.

"Is that so?" asked one of the players, who, as Collier knew, always evinces a strong interest in the doings of society.

"What is his official capacity?" the man then asked, with a nod to Mr. Collier.—The Argonaut.

Birds' Nests Cause Fire.

Birds' nests built under the roof of a two-story corrugated iron structure at Twentieth street and Sedgley avenue, Philadelphia, caused a fire when they became ignited by sparks from hot ashes in a chimney. The roof of the building was damaged about $200.

Nests are frequently found under the roof and they are destroyed every few days in order to prevent a fire. They were cleaned away recently, but the birds quickly rebuilt them.

Things A-Moving.

Drummer—Any activity in real estate in this section?

Farmer—Sures! thing you know. A landslide has just moved my farm two miles down the valley.

Do They Say.

Gerald—Thought a soul born every minute.

Geraldine—Well, it isn't good for man to be alone.

COULDN'T KILL MULE

"OLD TOBE" NONE THE WORSE FOR LONG IMMERSION.

Incident of the Civil War Shows How Hard It Is to Separate Government Pack Animal From Uncle Sam's Rations.

Z. P. Hotchkiss, adjutant of Phil Sheridan post, G. A. R. of Oak Park, Ill., tells the following experience with a government mule. As an army telegrapher Mr. Hotchkiss was attached to the staff of General Canby in the Gulf Mobile campaign.

"The entire outfit for the construction of the army telegraph lines," says Mr. Hotchkiss, "was carried on the backs of forty pack mules. A coil of half a mile of wire hung upon each side of the saddle.

"There were six young operators, one from each corps, mounted on horses. To these boys had been intrusted the government cipher and knowledge of the strategic movement of the troops. These secrets were safe, as none of the young fellows ever betrayed a trust.

"For the Mobile campaign the mules were drilled in the streets of New Orleans to follow the lead of the mule-tender or the horses of the chief operator.

"One day, while following in the rear of the army up the peninsula from Dauphine island, the entire train was trailing along in the rear of the chief operator, who knew nothing about ocean tides. The reel mule, "Old Tobe," fell into the water and rolled the wire; was in advance, and, before he had gone an arm's length in the Gulf of Mexico. The operator's horse was soon beyond his depth and swimming for dear life. The instant it was seen that 'Old Tobe' had sunk beneath the waves the reel mule reached out his horse to where the reel mule had done good, and after diving twice, came up gasping for breath.

"The foal critter is walking toward the Spanish fort, he said, but I'll get him this time, sure." He dove again, and the operator saw the belly-band of the submerged mule and old the animal of his load. Old Tobe floated to the surface, shook the water from his ears, was towed ashore, rumored out, and a few hours later was again making the march for Fish river Wave for dragging a little, he showed little sign of his experience; but he had been under water long enough to have killed anything but a government mule."

Some 200 army operators, who, though many of their number were killed or taken prisoners of war, are ineligible to a government pension, are the recipients of private pensions in their old age from their comrade, Andrew Carnegie.

"Him" Didn't Stop Screams.

John McKinney, living in Shelby county, was in Shelbyville recently with friends. He became separated from them and they went home without him. It was too far for McKinney to walk, so he called up a county living in Shelbyville and asked him some money to pay for a night's lodging. The county told McKinney to go to his (the cousin's) home to spend the night.

John started out and found a house which he thought was the right one. He pounded on the door, but no one came to answer. Then he tried a window. He raised it and crawled through. He was greeted by the shrill scream of a woman, who was standing on a bed. John remembered that she did not scream for it was "him." "Him" didn't stop to see Miss Lulu Long. She continued her screaming. A brother came running into the room with a shotgun. McKinney soon had his hands stretched far above his head. Hearing the noise, the cousin, who lived next door to the Long home, rushed to the rescue and the disturbance was soon cleared.—Indianapolis News.

Heredity and Eugenics.

Only a misguided enthusiast, says the report of the American Medical Association, would venture to make great claims at the present time for any theory of heredity applied to civilized organisms. The doctrines of heredity and the new eugenics are based must first be supported by critical investigation. The limitations of the practical aspects of eugenics must be clearly formulated and emphasized. It is well enough to maintain in a general way that vitality is partly inherited and partly acquired, and that a sound physical and mental inheritance is a greater asset than the inherited unconscious advantages like wealth. Many individuals, however, have assumed that the new science is primarily intended to foster a scheme of general gross mental interference with marriage. As a matter of fact, the most earnest students of eugenics have at least hoped to promote the gradual establishment of standards in public opinion.

Now We Have It.

The earth passed between the planet Saturn and the sun January 1, and passed between Neptune and the sun January 7. There being no planets to intercept the heat from the earth and the sun and cause cold weather after February 16 and April 16 there will be a rapid rise in temperature. Cold weather will prevail from February 16 to April 26, which will cause spring to begin practically about February 16, and will cause warmer and drier weather than usual from February 16 to April 26, 1916.

During that warm period the principal cold changes of weather will occur just after the moon or any planets pass between the earth and other planets or visible stars near the eclipse. When precipitation occurs it will be near the dates of those planetary, lunar and stellar conjunctions.—D. N. Grover, in Baltimore Sun.

So They Say.

"Thoughts of a soul born every minute."

"Insidious—Well, it isn't good for man to be alone.

MUCH IN A NAME, SOMETIMES

Gouvernour Morris, the Novelist, Slept in Suites When Other Correspondents Didn't.

Private information from the battlefields of Europe indicates that Gouvernour Morris, the novelist, has had a cinch over the other correspondents.

In many of the hotels the correspondents were herded in one room at night, while Morris had a suite all to himself. Then again Morris was on friendly if not intimate terms with high officials and military commanders, while the other boys had to scrape around as best they could.

It was a mystery to the other scribes to understand how it was that Morris, caught on so easily, got the best of everything and went hobnobbing with royalty, until one day a petty officer approached one of the newspaper men and said:

"Will you kindly tell me what state is that Mr. Morris is governor of?"

The above calls to mind the fact that years ago George William Curtis, editor of the Easy Chair in Harper's Magazine, was in Obersammergau to witness the "Passion Play." Unfortunately he was late in arriving at the theater and all the seats except those reserved for him officials were gone. The editor was in despair until he had a bright idea.

As the Duchess one of the high officials he said.

"Take the duke of Hesse Castle or the duke of Cambridge arrived yet?"

"I think not," the duchess replied.

"Too bad," the editor remarked "but when they arrive would you mind telling them that the editor of the electors of New York, is waiting for them?"

The official bowed and said: "Certainly, sir, but would you not prefer to wait for them inside?"

Mr. Curtis agreed that this arrangement was more to the point and so one of standing outside, so he permitted the official to turn him down front and seat him near a bunch of princes, dukes and other assorted royalties.

"It's a great thing to be an elector of New York," the official said in ending the story.—From the Editor and Publisher.

Marketing for the White House.

Mrs. Harding, as she is called, was in the habit of going down to Central market two or three times a week and doing her own marketing. After the announcement of her engagement she gave this up, as she found the amount of attention attracted embarrassing. The place in the market was taken by her new home has the marketing habit, and will see to it personally that her husband's table shall have what she wants. The present housekeeper, Mrs. Jeffray, was installed in Mrs. Taft, who, at the beginning of her regime, Colliet lawyer—who took you out? ket and personally introduced and instructed her. For Mrs. Taft, too, had the marketing habit, and if, while at the White House she found it expedient to do it by proxy she saw to it from the start that it was done according to her own ideas.

Manicure Sets for Horses.

What science has done for dumb animals is shown in the exhibit at the meeting of the Kansas veterinarians at Kansas City.

If a horse falls on the ice and breaks his leg it is no longer necessary to kill him. An instrument resembling a spline or cast is made to hold the leg. There are medicine tablets and capsules ten times as large as those given human beings. There are medicines so mixed that they taste like lemonade to animals. The stylish horse is also remembered. There are fine curry combs and brushes and an "organs manicure set" designed for polishing the hoofs.

Little Brother Again.

Gertie (who has just been kissed by Arthur under the mistletoe, which he discovered hanging in the hall)—Oh, Arthur, you wicked wretch, to take advantage of me like that! I wish I knew who hung it there; I'd pay them out, that's all.

Arthur—Is little brother later in the evening?—Tommy, I'm going to take Gertie away from you soon; will you kiss her?

Tommy—Not a bit. Sis and I are not friends.

Arthur—And why is that?

Tommy (heedless of Gertie's killing glances)—Oh, she boxes my ears for tipping her off the chair when she was trailing up that mistletoe in the hall.

His Official Capacity.

William Collier and a couple of other actors were dining in a hotel cafe when Collier directed his companions attention to a very dapper-looking man with a suspiciously red nose who had just passed.

"A very prominent member of the Larchmont yacht club," announced Collier, with a grave air.

"Is that so?" asked one of the players, who, as Collier knew, always evinces a strong interest in the doings of society.

"What is his official capacity?" the man then asked, with a nod to Mr. Collier.—The Argonaut.

Birds' Nests Cause Fire.

Birds' nests built under the roof of a two-story corrugated iron structure at Twentieth street and Sedgley avenue, Philadelphia, caused a fire when they became ignited by sparks from hot ashes in a chimney. The roof of the building was damaged about $200.

Nests are frequently found under the roof and they are destroyed every few days in order to prevent a fire. They were cleaned away recently, but the birds quickly rebuilt them.

Things A-Moving.

Drummer—Any activity in real estate in this section?

Farmer—Sures! thing you know. A landslide has just moved my farm two miles down the valley.

Do They Say.

Gerald—Thought a soul born every minute.

Geraldine—Well, it isn't good for man to be alone.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin drinking phosphated hot water. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel, like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your druggist or storekeeper a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Just as soon and hot water begins to flush the system, you will become real cranky on the subject shortly.—Adv.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and a oz. of Glycerine. Apply to the hair for a few nights. A good dressing and very good hair tonic. Gray hair is very unsightly and causes one to look old. Gray hair is not healthy and should be restored if possible. This will do it. It will gradually darken the color, and it will not stain the skin. It will stand a great deal of washing and will make hard hair soft and glossy. Barbo Compound, 50c, and $1.00 sizes, for sale by druggists, or direct on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Barbo Co., Chicago.

Time to Move.

"Bronks wants to s

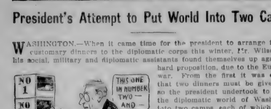
NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

President's Attempt to Put World Into Two Camps

WASHINGTON.—When it came time for the president to arrange for the customary dinners to the diplomatic corps this winter, Mr. Wilson and his social, military and diplomatic assistants found themselves against a hard proposition, due to the European war. From the first it was evident that two dinners must be given, and so the president undertook to divide the diplomatic world of Washington into two camps, each of which would be harmonious.

First, he put in camp No. 1 the entente powers, and in camp No. 2 the central powers. So far, so good. Then, closing his ears to the whisperings of those who professed to know the sentiment of the neutral countries, Mr. Wilson took the blue-covered diplomatic book issued by the state department, and placed in camp No. 1 the four neutral representatives on the list. The next he put in the second camp, and alternating thus, he had the board divided into camps, with the United States standing between.

It was an ingenious though simple plan, and seemed to give assurance of peace at the festive board. But on second thought the chief executive gave it up and called another. The belligerent representatives of each camp were left as they were, but along with each of these groups the representatives of all the neutrals were placed, so that no one could be offended anyhow, and the lucky neutrals had two dinners instead of one.



Little Incident in a Street Car in Washington

A FAT, wabbly woman, overburdened with what you might literally call a gaudy bag filled with trophies of the day's bargain hunt, entered a crowded car. No man showed symptoms of chivalry, and as a fat, wabbly woman displeases a street car, it makes a somewhat distressing show of herself. A young woman arose and gave up her seat.

This act of courtesy aroused no belated gallantry in the blood-cooled gents, each of whom read his paper or looked blankly ahead and swearing, as, of course, he had a right to do if he wished.

After a bit a man boarded the car, saw the girl, cordially shook her free hand and said to her in the voice of one who owns the world and all there is in it:

"If you want to hear me speak here's your chance. Come up to the capitol with me now for luncheon. Mary will be there."

"Thank you, not this time, senator. We have a tea on hand for the afternoon. Try to look in on us."

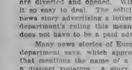
Our home men are not toadies, but there are always exceptions. And they happened to be in the car. Every newspaper lost its lure for the reader masked behind its pages. Every solid passenger who had ignored the mere everyday woman who had given them an object lesson in unselfishness became simultaneously solicitous to place his square share of the car at the disposal of the booming round senator and his friend.

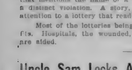
Neither paid any attention, thanks be; and that was all there was to it except that—

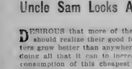
It was only another proof of a now generally accepted fact—that young women who go out in the world to battle for right of way are acquiring a protective tenderness for all who are old and helpless—a protective tenderness which some are throwing aside, and which selfish, home-pampered women and girls never did have, and never will.

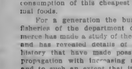
Foreign Lotteries Worrying Postal Authorities

INCREASE in the number of government lotteries abroad, as the war drags itself out, is forcing United States postal authorities to be especially watchful to prevent their advertisement in this country. The lotteries are









Advance Models of Spring Skirts--

now on display. Wool Poplins as well as Serges in various styles at the popular price

$5.00

Just received an early showing of Spring Suits and Coats for Ladies.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

Chase Osborn Was Always Lucky to Have This Kind of Enemies.

(From The Detroit Times)

Chase Osborn, while he was governor of Michigan, came to Detroit to attend a dinner in the Pontchartrain hotel.

While Osborn was a candidate for governor he made numerous enemies, among politicians and newspapers, because he wouldn't promise to turn the office over to them, in the event of his election, in return for their support.

After he had been elected he made some more enemies out of politicians and newspapers and officeholders who found they could not dictate to him and could not run his office.

When Osborn appeared in the Pontchartrain at the dinner hour, he found some of these enemies present—there were men there who had antagonized him and there were men there whom he had denounced.

The found represented there a newspaper that had abused him personally.

It would have been the part of the politician to have taken his seat, smilingly, among these and to have forgotten, or pretended to have forgotten, a few things for the time being, but it happened they had not invited a politician but a MAN and a man of PRINCIPLES and so sincerely FOR them and SO OPPOSED to any compromise with politics that he would have choked had he tried to eat.

Osborn turned, asked for his coat and hat and left the room.

He refused to sit with men in Detroit who had refused to sit with HIM in Lansing.

To have condescended to do so would have given the lie to his declared purpose both as a Republican and as governor of the people.

Conciliation was the object of the dinner.

It was to have been a love feast, whereat the enemies of Osborn, for personal and party reasons, were to have fallen on the political neck they would have preferred to wring.

But the man they had invited as the guest of honor wasn't that kind of a hairpin.

On said day and date, Chase Osborn became known to the smug bunch of politicians and newspapers dominating the Republican party in Michigan for so long, as a "troublemaker."

Now that the name of Chase Osborn is being prominently mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination in the Republican party, his politician and newspaper enemies are proving that they have good memories.

They are still of the opinion that he is a "troublemaker."

They are crying "Troublemaker."

And for this they are richly deserving of the thanks of Osborn.

Because the nominee of the Republican party this year, for his very fitness and qualification, will have to be known both to the party and to the country as a "troublemaker" in the Republican party in the very sense that the smug bunch of Osborn's enemies in the party here in Michigan regard him as a troublemaker.

The nominee of the Republican for the presidency this year must be a Republican who, when the time came in Chicago for Republicans to choose between the party's first principles and its false leaders, STUCK for principles.

The nominee must be a man who appreciates that what the Republican party needs nationally is the same kind of housecleaning Osborn gave it in Michigan.

The nominee must be a man who realizes that the Republican party's first need, before it can take its old place in the confidence of the people of the nation, is the branding and casting out of those who have USED it for their selfish personal and class purposes.

This is what Osborn did in Michigan and it is by those whom he exposed for their pernicious activities that he is known as "troublemaker."

As the campaign progresses and as the name of Chase Osborn is discussed as a presidential possibility, many kindnesses will be said of him, all of which he will deserve.

If ever there was presidential timber, that timber is Chase Osborn.

But of all the indorsements that he will receive, none will be stronger and none will glorify him more than this characterization he receives from the Republicans in Michigan who did their part in bringing about the homeless division of the party four years ago.

Better their opposition, by far, for ANY candidate in this presidential campaign, than their support.

Osborn is to be congratulated.

"THE BARGAIN" AT THE MAJESTIC

"The Bargain" is a great Western story—western characters, western scenery—laid in the Grand Canyon of Arizona—and typical western situations. William S. Hart, the famous Broadway favorite, plays the leading role, which abounds in situations demanding daring and courageous acting.

In the first scene, the country is shown to advise that Jim Stokes, the "Two-Gun Man" is in the neighborhood, headed for the border, and warning is given to place a double guard around the stage on its trip through the canyon. This warning is needed, for Jim is planning to hold up the stage and cutaway a package of gold on it consigned to the express company.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, February 25th.

LIVEN UP YOUR TORPID LIVER

You know your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your complexion clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c at your druggist.

County Normal Notes

"Life is Service" is our class motto.

Ruth Chelin spent the week end with her parents at Ellsworth.

Rana Carroll, Mary Boice, Ethel Barbour spent Sunday with their parents in Central Lake.

At last the class emblems have been received and each one is very much pleased with her choice.

The Teachers' Banquet was held at the Hotel Michigan, Thursday evening at six o'clock. Mr. Holliday from East Jordan acted as toastmaster.

An informal reception was given by the normal class and local teachers to the teachers who attended the Teachers' Institute, Thursday afternoon in the normal room. The room was very prettily decorated in the class colors, gold and white. Sherbert and wafers were served as refreshments.

The Charlevoix County Teachers' Institute was held in Charlevoix high school room last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Kaye, of the Marquette normal, conducted the Institute. He was assisted by Dr. Bryan who is president of Colgate University in Hamilton, N. Y. and Supt. Tyler of Traverse City.

Local and Personal Notes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

Mrs. D. S. Payton is in Traverse City visiting her son.

J. R. Cooper is quite ill at his home on Antrim street.

J. L. Crane is in Chicago on account of the serious illness of a sister.

Miss Lillian Emrey visited Mrs Glenn Ellis in Petoskey Tuesday.

Capt. Jas. Sanford goes to Detroit next week to visit his son and daughter.

Mrs. Nicholls, of Nowagiac, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hamilton.

Mrs. R. A. Emrey left Monday for Boston to be present at the marriage of her sister.

Capt. George Weaver and Harold Bedford attended the Grand Rapids auto show Monday.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of S. M. See & Sons on our 8th page.

Miss Enid Todd, who has been visiting a sister in Grand Rapids, returned home last Friday.

The Blanchard Hardware Co's grand opening is set for Saturday, March 4th. See big ad. on page five.

J. E. Converse, of Bay City, was in the city Friday and Saturday of last week on legal business.

Stewart Stephenson, of the Charlevoix Hardware Co. attended the hardware convention in Grand Rapids last week.

Mrs. H. A. Carr left last week for Grand Rapids and Detroit, where she will purchase her new spring line of millinery.

To Frank Hines, Florida: Your February robin has failed to put in an appearance up to date. Come home soon as possible.

Mrs. O. D. Hilton is still very ill at her home in Norwood township, and her condition is causing her friends considerable anxiety.

Mrs. G. E. Hodges and daughter Helen, of Fife Lake, visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kachow, returning Saturday.

The ladies of St. Mary's Church will conduct a baked goods sale and 15 cent tea at Yettaven's store Saturday afternoon and evening of this week.

Fred See, of McFarland, Calif., is here for a week or more, visiting his mother and brothers. Fred is now farming in the golden state, and doing well.

Bob Bridge sends us an Ann Arbor paper giving an account of a "1916 J. Hop," at which Misses Helen and Dorothy Armstrong, of this city, were guests.

On Tuesday afternoon the Congregational Ladies' Aid Society entertained the ladies of the Boyne City church. There was an excellent musical program followed by dinner in the church dining room.

W. J. Rachow, Vice-President and Cashier of The Charlevoix State Savings Bank, was at Detroit last week attending a meeting of the Executive Council of the Michigan Bankers Association.

Ten degrees below zero was registered Monday morning, but the mercury raced back to ten above before noon, and has not gone below that mark up to this writing, Tuesday evening. Monday morning's temperature was the lowest of the winter thus far.

The foot of Pine Lake, on both sides of the river, is pretty busy territory. Large forces of men and about a dozen teams, are cutting and hauling. Mr. Munyon has the Widenfield job, and is pushing the work by the aid of a gas engine. O. D. Hammond has the fishermen, hotels, P. M. Ry., and the Coal & Wood Co. Everything in the ice harvest is on the rush.

On the occasion of the regular business meeting of the firemen at their hall Monday night, the Mayor and common council, also in session at the council chamber, were invited to meet the fire boys at the close of the council meeting. The invitation was accepted, and the fire laddies had a supper prepared for the city dads. There were speeches and an hour of social intercourse, after which some business was injected.

NOTICE!

Caucus will be held Thursday, March 9, 1916 at 1 o'clock p. m. at the Marion Township Hall for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year, and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.

MM. WITHERS, Twp. Clerk.

Bright Thought.

Bellboniet—"That have you got an balloon to blame overboard when we want to lighten the balloon?" Assistant—"A keg of beer. Sure, we can drink it when we want to lighten the balloon, instead av throwing it overboard, an nawthin' will be wasted."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY EVENT

ANNUAL WASHINGTON-LINCOLN BANQUET ONE OF THE GREAT OCCASIONS IN SOCIETY'S HISTORY

The Washington-Lincoln Banquet of the Charlevoix Historical Society was held at the Masonic Hall, Friday evening, February 18th, with the usual large attendance.

The music of the High School Orchestra announced the opening of the banquet hall, where in America's finest setting, the grand old Stars and Stripes, adorning every wall, handsomely decorated tables beautified by lighted candles, were inviting all to the evening's feast. Under the shadow of the flag the speakers found true protection, while its noble companion, the G. A. R., one was convincing proof that all was well.

A tantalizing reminder of Washington were the healthy young trees with veritable cherries while carved figures of Washington and his hatchet hovered safely around. Miniature sections of rail fences results of Lincoln's industry, with figures of the rail-splitter interpreted the meaning of the evening.

Following the benediction by Rev. C. E. Taggart, with "Buenas Aires," and all good cheer the feast was ushered in, "mind things and that more may come."

PROGRAM

Vocal solo ..... Male Quartette
Song by The Old Guard Original, "Six-mile Deerfield" song by Mr. Hall, accompanied by Mrs. Hall.
Welcome address ..... Dr. A. H. Wilkinson
Welcome address of what the Historical Society stand for
Vocal solo ..... Miss Irene Flanigan
"Memory and Antiquity" ..... extemporaneous from the "Circle of Life" who spoke so brilliantly reviewing Society's aims.
Instrumental Verses ..... "Hallowed This Beautiful Mr. Brazilian patriotical called forth a hearty response from all.
Vocal solo ..... Prof. J. H. Wanamaker
Hark, Hark, the Lark at Heaven's Gate, as usual delivered a great treat to the society.
Address, "Lincoln" ..... Prof. J. H. Kapp
Lincoln as a pioneer, the inventive, the statesman of the wood lot applauded to all phases of his life was the address presented—a greatly appreciated and well-received address.
Cheer Song ..... Glenn Dolney
Song of the Bottom of the Rhine Sea, was a perfect closing to the evening's program.

For the ingenious, and beautiful decorations of the executive committee, and the Eastern Star ladies who served such a fine supper, with the kindness of those who responded to the musical program, the society is indebted for a delightful evening.

BASKET BALL

The Eagle Patrol basket ball team of Charlevoix defeated the Central Lake Scouts Saturday, February 19, by the score of 31 to 15. The score however does not indicate the evenness of the teams. Central Lake having a title the edge on team work, but much poorer than the Eagles in basket throwing. Many times they would get the ball under their basket and then be unable to score.

Many persons pronounced this game the best so far this season outside of the Independents and high school games, one reason being on account of the almost wholly absence of fouling, but nine being made during the entire game, four by the Eagles and five by Central Lake.

Hampton starred for the winners; Cameron for the losers.

Another red-letter event is booked for Friday night of this week at the rink—two matched games being on the program. The Harbor Springs Independents vs. Charlevoix Independents are to be represented by a team of Petoskey High is matched against Charlevoix High.

As the record now shows, Charlevoix High stands defeated by Petoskey High and the local team is out to get some scalps.

H. B. WARNER IN "THE GHOST BREAKER."

The treasure of the Aragon family has never been found or any trace of it, until one day, while Princess Maria Theresa is looking over her jewels, she drops the casket and a secret compartment flies open, disclosing an old parchment which tells of a locket that contains the diagram describing the location. The Princess goes for the locket and finds it has been stolen. Carmencita, her maid, has stolen it and, being jealous of her rival, Junnita, for Jose's affections, has sold it to Gaines, an American art collector.

"The Ghost Breaker" will be at the Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, February 29th.

New York's Tallest Buildings.

The five tallest buildings in New York, with the height of each, are as follows: Woolworth, Broadway and Park place, 750 feet; Metropolitan, Madison Square, 700 feet 2 inches; Singer, Broadway and Liberty street, 612 feet 1 inch; Municipal, Centre street and Park Row, 540 feet 1 inch; Bankers Trust, Wall and Nassau streets, 539 feet.

For your Sunday Dinner or any other dinner, go to WARREN MOORE'S Restaurant and get a Home Made Pie.

EMREY'S End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.
Morning, The Cross in Christian Life.
Evening, "What to do with a vision.

AT HONTON

Sunday Sunrise service at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Christ Jesus"
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. "Dry Bones."
P. M. "Our Platform." All candidates for office are cordially invited.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Present revival.
P. M. The relation of the Baptist minister to the City Council and other public officers and candidates for office.
Three-day evening Revival.
The Sistene Madonna by Raphael.
Bible School at 12:00 m. Keystone Graded Lessons—Chas. Carey, Supt.
3 p. m. Junior—Alice Schweitzer and Lawrence Taylor, leaders. Mrs. Wm. Poole, Pres.
6 p. m. B. Y. P. U. Don't miss this meeting.
Tuesday evening, Prayer Meeting.
Sunday afternoon services at Bargens.

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as applied. A great relief too will Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c. at all Druggists.

Iron Rust on Linen.

Iron rust on linen is best removed by rubbing the stain with sulphured of potash, then bathe it well in citric acid (lemon juice) and afterward wash it well in water. There are the three stains that require the most patience and care to remove.

Optimistic Thought.

Society could not exist without inequality.

First Publication Feb. 17

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of Christian Rasbach deceased.

It is hereby given that 4 months from the 16th day of January A. D. 1916 has been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such persons of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 16th day of June A. D. 1916 and that such claims will be heard on the 16th day of March and the 16th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 16th A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS O. BARRETT,
Judge of Probate.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

AND - GOOD - SERVICE

Everything in our store in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are always fresh. We have the finest Teas and Coffees in the city. Our bread is the best in town. We have strictly fresh eggs and choice butter fancy apples, oranges, nuts and candies and our prices are right.

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

8 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c
6 lbs. Ginger Snaps	25c
3 lbs. Peaches	25c
2 lbs. Bulk Raisins	25c
Home made Pork Sausage, bulk or link	12½c per lb.
Home Rendered Lard by 10 lb. pail	12c per lb.
Choice home Bacon by the strip	18c per lb.

We have plenty of our own dressed chickens. Come and see us, even if you don't buy, and see our display and prices. Courteous treatment, honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone or call. We want Pork and beef, good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

It Costs 36c

To bring a barrel of Flour from Minneapolis here.

You Pay This.

Buy White Rose or Iron Duke

and get FLOUR instead of paying FREIGHT—Try a sack.

COSTS LESS. MORE AND BETTER BREAD.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Political Gossip From Washington

The Ohio secretary of state rules that President Wilson must declare himself a candidate if delegates pledged to him are to be elected from the Buckeye State. He holds that a single note from President Wilson to him will be sufficient and that notes need be sent to all the candidates for delegates. And this is the fact of the fact that the President does not love to write notes.

For a second time, this administration has declared an embargo on munition shipments into Mexico. The first embargo was for the purpose of preventing Huerta from getting arms. That embargo was removed so that Villa could be supplied. Now the embargo has been established so that Villa cannot get fighting moral. And all this by a President who announced his intention of not interfering in Mexico, though he took possession of a Mexican city by force of arms and then withdrew.

A Washington correspondent says:—"The trip of the President is over and I do not think he has won a single member of Congress over to his plan of preparedness," said a Democratic member talking to a group of his colleagues. "We have ninety Democrats who are opposed to this military program of President Wilson, and so far as I know, there is not a faltering member in our ranks. When this matter comes up for consideration, I am confident every one of them will stand firm, for we all believe we are battling for a principle. The speeches of the President which often bordered on the hysterical, have not stirred the American people so far as I have been able to learn. I think the American people have got the idea pretty well into their heads that this was a political junket on the part of the President, and they have refused to be "fired up" by his beautiful rhetoric or his catchy expressions. This meeting we had in Washington during his absence, which was a protest against his plans and his methods, was mighty significant. The great theatre where it was held was packed to the doors and I think the enthusiasm and sentiment that was back of it so that occasion radiates the views of the great army of Democrats all over this country."

"If the Republican party comes out plain and straight for a reduction of improvement and further development of the rural mail service in its next national platform, it will get the votes of thousands and thousands of farmers in this country, many of whom have heretofore identified themselves with Democratic party," said a middle west Congressman on the Rural Delivery Committee. "Since the Wilson administration assumed control of the government, to the interest of what is termed economy, it has been curtailing, crippling and reorganizing the rural routes of the country. The question of service has not been considered. It was purely a question of saving money at the expense and to the detriment of the postal facilities of the people who live on the farms. Routes have been changed from places where facilities for through mail were good and hitched on to post offices where they had had no through mail at all. From one end of the country to the other this has caused dissatisfaction and grumbling and the farmers are up in arms over this policy. They know that rural delivery was created, fostered and developed by the Republican party, and if the party takes a strong stand in favor of improving it, they are going to get the rural vote all over this country."

Protection From Lightning

A slate roof on a house helps a lot to protect it from lightning. Sheet metal roofs, metal ornaments of size and gas or water pipes, if close to the roof, are bad. They may divert the course of the lightning bolt. In all such cases the roof drainage should be connected with the roof or with lightning rods work over though the latter be only a nuisance.

His Charge.

Patient—"But doctor, you are not asking five dollars for merely taking a cinder out of my eye!" Specialist—"Ex—no. My charge is for removing a foreign substance from the cornea."

Optimistic Thought.

Superiority of intellect has always been the target at which the shafts of envious and conscious mediocrity are launched.

If You Are Deaf Read This

Ida Rensling teaches "the eye to hear." This study is easily acquired through our complete Correspondence Courses. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassing questions; also all practical hearing devices and up-to-date society. A good lip reader and an expert lip reader is a blessing to a stranger. Send $1.00 for outline of study—office lecture and lessons.

Address 2-24

SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Detroit, Mich.

Barnard Doings.

Miss Scroggie spent the week end with her family in Hayes.

Mr and Mrs Will Church and family of Central Lake were recent guests at the home of Mr Clyde Smith.

Wm. N. Lewis of Boyne visited his family over Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Beattie and Carlton returned Saturday from Charlevoix.

Mrs. Gertrude Jacobs of Charlevoix was a guest at the home of Peter Block over Sunday.

"Let the chill winds blow—we shall be snug and warm." Eight teams responded to the invitation to haul wood for the church, and all the wood recently cut is now at hand.

Mrs. Albert Beattie who has been receiving treatment at the Petoskey sanitorium returned home Thursday.

A little treat for all those who attend S. S. next Suplay. The school children will have something appropriate for Washington's Birthday.

All ladies interested in the aid society are requested to remember the Apron Sale at Mrs. A. B. Clarke's March 1.

Friends interested in little Donald Bennett will be glad to know that he is quite comfortable. His limb will rest in a cast for six weeks.

Mr and Mrs. A. B. Clarke were at Norwood Sunday, where Mr. Clarke had charge of the funeral services held at the family home, for Mr. Thomas Warstrop.

Mr. Michael Garber, who recently bought a forty of Hiram Potter is building bachelor's quarters, which he will occupy in the near future.

The Sunshine girls enjoyed a candy pull at the home of Lottie Ager, Friday afternoon.

A sleigh load took advantage of the good sleighing and moonlight night and attended church at Phelps Sunday evening. Henry Petter driving the crowd over.

Mrs. H. L. Curren, of Eastport, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. Bennett.

It was surely a fine night to see the young people in Miss Shapton's class Sunday. Eleven husky young men and six lassies. They carried away the honors of the day with a large offering also.

A special invitation is given to the men of Barnard to be present next Sunday for S. S. The men's class will give you a hearty welcome. Let us shake hands with you.

Mrs. Robert Trimble returned home last Monday from a two weeks visit at Eaton Rapids and Lansing.

Rah! Rah! Rah! Everyone is invited to attend the musicale, Friday evening, at the Albert Beattie home, Feb. 25. The I. T. class will give a pleasing program consisting of instrumental and vocal music, popular songs, duets and solos. Various members of the class taking part. After the program light refreshments will be served. Candy will also be on sale. Admission 10 cts. Proceeds for benefit of S. S.

The Royal Oakes had a most delightful time Thursday evening, at the home of George and May Sayslo. 15 members were present and the daffy pull was great. If you want a jolly good time keep an eye on the crowd.

A debate has been arranged for Thursday March 2. The Royal Oakes will consider, "That Beef for dual purposes is more profitable than Dairy raising." Judges: James Willis, A. Bolbuis and Wm. Burns. The judges wives are invited to attend also.

Norwood News

Miss Winnifred Cliff left Wednesday for southern Michigan.

Miss Marie Lammerman visited Miss Faye Wagner over Sunday.

School closed last Thursday and Friday on account of the Teachers' Institute at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jarvis, of Pellston, are with Mrs. Jarvis' mother, Mrs. Wardrop.

Miss Dorothy Wedderburn was in town Friday to have her eyes tested by Dr. Armstrong.

Peter Block, of Barnard, purchased a gasoline engine at the Norwood store last week.

Mrs. Reed Gennett spent Sunday at the home of her father, Mr. Stevens, of Phelps.

Dennis Yettaw, of Central Lake, was in town last Tuesday.

Joe Holecheck Jr., of Charlevoix, was a business caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Block, of Barnard, visited at the home of her daughter several days last week.

Mr. Tom Wheaton, of Lewring, attended the funeral of Thomas Warstrop.

Miss May Stewart gave a lecture on "Standard Schools" at the Valentine school last Monday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. George Parsons Wednesday, going over in the morning for a pot-luck dinner.

Frank Carmon was in East Jordan on business last week.

G. V. Nash recently purchased the farm known as the Goodrich farm, giving them an outlet to their 1600 acres along the lake shore, which they are fencing in to be used for stock raising.

Thomas Wardrop aged 66 years died at his home Friday morning, February 18th, of heart trouble. Funeral services were held from the home Sunday at two p. m., Rev. Rood officiating. Interment at Norwood cemetery.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

STORE OPENING

THE DATE

MARCH 4 SATURDAY MARCH 4

THE PLACE

The Big New Hardware

209 - 211 BRIDGE STREET.

On the above date the BIG STORE will be opened and we want everyone in Charlevoix to honor us with a visit of inspection.

We are proud of what we will have to show you and you need not think of buying anything.

Just take a day off and make yourselves at home.

It is your store (a Charlevoix enterprise) with your help it will be a success and you will be proud that your town has such a store.

THE LADIES ARE INVITED

ESPECIALLY TO VISIT OUR UPPER FLOOR AND WITNESS THE DEMONSTRATION OF

Modern Bread Baking

WITH THE

PENINSULAR HIGH OVEN RANGE.

Hot Biscuits and Coffee will be served from 2:00 P. M. Edison Phonograph Music afternoon and evening. Vocal Solos and a Male Quartette have also been provided for your entertainment. Everybody Invited. Rest Room For The Ladies.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

Northern Michigan

The Central Lake Construction and Lumber Co., a corporate company, has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling building lumber of all kinds, sashes, doors, mouldings, roofing etc., and also to contract building of all kinds. The principal stock holders are O. P. Parker and Clyde Barber of Central Lake, and Ralph Watkins of Caledonia.

A terribly sad accident occurred last week at the home of Mr. Geo. Bradshaw over toward Central Lake. Mr. Bradshaw and his son were in the house getting ready to go out cutting wood, and thought to take the shot-gun along on chance of getting a rabbit or two. Geo. Bradshaw Jr., the son, was bending over to fasten his overshoes when in some way the father dropped the gun, which discharged and the load struck the son, shattering his arm and then entering his abdomen, inflicting injuries from which he died a few hours later. The father and mother are completely prostrated by the accident.

Petoskey News: The deal was closed Monday which dissolves the partnership of James Saigeon and John Ferris in the grocery firm of Saigeon & Ferris, which for twelve years has done business on East Mitchell street. Mr. Ferris has taken over the entire interests of Mr. Saigeon, who has purchased the Bay shore Mercantile company at Bay Shore of Frank Van Skoik, who has conducted the store there very successfully for nine years. The change in the ownership of both stores took place Monday and Mr. Saigeon has already gone to Bay Shore to take charge. He will not move his family there until spring but with the arrival of warm weather will occupy a residence in that village. All three of these men have been well known in the grocery business for many years and all have been successful. Mr. Van Skoick plans to take a needed rest as his health has not been the best for some time. He has not yet announced his plans further than that.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Philosophical Observation.

Worldly riches are like nuts. Many citizens are torn in getting them, many a tooth broken in cracking them, but never a body filled with eating them.—B. Venning.

Daily Thought.

It is not a condition that makes the intellectual man but a sort of virtue that inherits in beautiful and vigorous intellect just as moral virtue designs in vigorous and beautiful conduct.—Emerson.

Hyacinths.

Hyacinths that have been forced in water are of no account after blooming. But those flowered in pots can be dried off gradually. Plant them in the open border and they will flower the following year out of doors. The flowers will likely be small, but even small hyacinths are attractive.

There Are Sons and Sons.

A New Jersey woman is granted a divorce because her husband made her live on coffee and buns. The coffee is all right, but we would have to be informed as to the nature and variety of the "buns."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Knew Mrs. Richly.

Mrs. Gaddy—"Mrs. Richly has so much embonpoint." Mrs. Consuelo—"And I but she brags she imported it, like everything else she has, from Paris"—Baltimore American.

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from fine Turpentine with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—relaxes the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung trouble. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All druggists.

Closing Out Cash Prices-

—ON—

WARM FOOTWEAR.

Following are Sample Prices:

Men's $1.25 Alaskas	98c
Women's $1.00 Alaskas	69c
Women's 85c Fleece Lined Rubbers	48c
Women's $1 TanStorm-Knob Rubbers	48c
Women's $1.50 Two Buckle Arctics	98c

A. E. Mason

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNUNG

Author of The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS by O. IRWIN MYERS

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—13—

Toye rocked his head at both question and answer, but inclined it quickly as Camlet turned to him before proceeding.

"I went in and found Henry Craven lying in his chair. That's another—he was so I found him—lying just where he had fallen in a heap out of the leather chair at his desk. The top right-hand drawer of his desk was open, the key in it and the rest of his bunch still swinging! A revolver lay as it had dropped upon the desk—I had upset the ink—and there were cartridges lying loose in the open drawer, and the revolver was loaded. I swept it back into the drawer, turned the key and removed it with the bunch. But there was something else on the desk—that silver mounted truncheon—and a man's cap was lying on the floor. I picked them both up. My first instinct, I confess it, was to remove every sign of manslaughter and to leave the scene to be reconstructed into one of accident—suicide—any thing but what it was!"

He paused as if waiting for a question. None was asked. Toye's mouth might have been sewn up, his eyes were like hatpins driven into his head. The others two simply stared.

"It was a mad idea, but I had gone mad," continued Camlet. "I had buried the victim alive, and it couldn't change me that he was dead or dying. I didn't make him a white man, and neither did it necessarily blacken the poor devil who had probably suffered from him like the rest of us, and only strove him down in self defense. The revolver on the desk made that pretty plain. It was out of the way, but now I saw blood all over the desk as well; it was soaking into the blotter, and it reached the bottom out of my idea. What was to be done? I had meddled already; how could I give the alarm without putting myself away to that extent, and God knows how much further? The mere awful moment of the last came as I built up the alarm without; it was the ball outside the door! I remembered watching the thing on the floor as sec if it would move.

"Then I lost my head—absolutely. I turned the key in the door to give myself a few seconds grace or start. It reminded me of the keys in my hands. One of them was one of those little round branch keys. It seemed familiar to me even after an exile years. I looked up, and there was my father's Michael Angelo chest, with its little, round branch keyhole. I opened it as the outer door was knocked at and then tried. But my mad instinct of altering every possible appearance was too strong for me, stuck to me to the last. And I took the black watch and chain into the closet with me, as well as the cap and truncheon that I had picked up before.

"I don't know how long I was above ground, so to speak, but I knew my father's objects had been to make his retreat sound-tight, and I could guarantee a quarter-hour. My instinct was to be where I was when I came down, so I went back into the room. That encouraged me, and two or two and a half seemed telling how I got on through the foundations, because you know all about the hole I made myself as a boy in the floor under the cellars. It took some finding with single matches; but the fear of your news gives you eyes in your fingers, ends and elbows, too by Jove! The worst part was getting out at the other end, into the cellars; there were heaps of empty bottles to move, one by one, before there was room to open the manhole door and to scuttle over the slab; and I thought they rang like a peal of bells, but I got there all back again, and apparently nobody cared in the cellars.

"The big dog barked at me like blazes—his old friend, the other day—but nobody seemed to hear him either. I got to my boat, timed a fellow on the towing path to take it back and pay for it—why haven't the police got hold of him?—and ran down to the bridge over the weir. I stopped a bit car with a smart shaver smoking his pipe at the wheel; I should have thought he'd have come forward for the reward that was put up, but I pretended I was late for dinner I had in town, and I let him drop me at the Grand Hotel. He cost me a fiver, but I had on a waistcoat lined with notes, and I'd more than five sewn in a belt at Charing Cross. If you want to know, it was the time I had this gave me the whole idea of doubling back to Lambeth; I must have been half way up to town before I thought of it!

"He had told the whole thing as he always could tell an actual experience, that was one reason why it was so intire so lamentable at every point. But the elder man's sunken eyes had advanced from their socket to come intire amusement. And Hilton Toye laughed out loud when the end was reached.

"You figure some on our credulity!" was his first comment.

"I don't figure on anything from you, Toye, except a pair of handcuffs as a first installment!"

Toye rose in prompt acceptance of the challenge. "Seriously, Camlet, you ask us to believe that you did all this to screen a man you didn't have time to recognize!"

"I've told you the facts."

"Well, I guess you'd better tell them to the police." Toye took his hat and stick. Scruton was struggling from his chair. Blanche stood petrified, a dove under a serpent's spell, as Toye made for a sardonic bow from the landing door. "You broke your side of the contract, Miss Blanche! I guess I'm up to mine to complete."

"Wait!"

It was Scruton's raven croak; he had tottered to his feet.

"Sure," said Toye, "if you've anything you want to say as an interested party."

"Only this—he's told the truth!"

"Well, can he prove it?"

"I don't know," said Scruton. "But I can."

"You?" Blanche chimed in there.

"Yes. I did take that drug, if you don't mind Camlet." It was Blanche who got it for him, in an instant. "Thank you! I'd say more if my poisoner was worth having—but here's something that's listen to this, you American gentleman: I was the man you were after in Buenos Ayres, and in at that a minute; it was my second letter to him; the first was to Austria. In answer to some of my stuff, he was the full history of my downfall. I had a warrant to smuggle it out. That letter was my one chance."

"I know it by heart," said Camlet. "It was that and nothing else that made me leave before the shearing."

"To meet me when I came out!" Scruton explained in a hoarse whisper, darting over his shoulder at Toye's to that man, as I'd told him I should in my first letter! But you can't hit Dear things off to the day of the week; he'd told me where to write to him on the vessel without; he was in Naples, but that letter did not get the other door. "Well? Aren't you going too? You were near enough you see! I'm an accessory all right—he dropped his voice—"but I'd be principal if I could instead of him!"

But Toye had come back into the room, twinkling with triumph, over rubbish his hands. "You didn't see? You didn't see? I never meant to go at all; it was a bit of bluff to make him own up, and it did, too, bully!"

The couple gasped.

"You mean to tell me," cried Cass, let, "that you believed my story all the time?"

"Why, I didn't have a moment's doubt about it!"

Camlet drew away from the chuckling creature and his crafty glee. Blanche came forward and held out her hand.

"Will you forgive me, Mr. Toye?"

"Sure. If I had anything to forgive, it's the other way around, I guess. I'm glad you gave I did something to help." He edged up to the folding doors. "This is a twoman job, Camlet, the way I make it out. Guess it's my watch on deck!"

"The other's the way to the police station," said Camlet demerely.

Toye turned sullen on the word. "It's the way to hell, if Miss Blanche will forgive me! This is more like the other place, thanks to you, sir. Guess I'll leave the angels in charge!"

Angels or not, the pair were alone at last, and through the doors they heard a quivering croak of welcome to the rather human god from the American machine.

"I'm afraid he'll never go back with you to the bush," whispered Blanche.

"Scruton?"

"Yes."

"I'm afraid, too. But I wanted to talk somebody else out, too. I was trying to say so over a week ago, when you were talking about old Venus Potts. Blanche, will you come?"

(THE END.)

ONE ON THE FLOORWALKER

Presumably He Knew Duties of His Position, But He Was Not Proficient in Spelling.

The worst thing about the following is that it is true, and what's more, that it happened in one of Pittsburgh's stores.

The girl, stylishly attired, stepped up to the still more stylishly dressed floorwalker and inquired where she would find the chiffon. The floorwalker consulted a notebook. Her surprise came when he gravely told her that she did not keep chiffon.

"Why!" she gasped, "you cannot possibly mean that."

In her vagerness she stepped closer to the stylishly-attired man than Eleanor Gate says a stylishly-attired woman should, and looked over his shoulder at the notebook.

"Oh! I see," she said, flatly, as she turned off as ask the girl at the glove counter about the chiffons. The man has been looking under the s-a—Simmons Star.

Trapping Partridges.

How partridges are trapped in Virginia and North Carolina, in the winter is described as follows: A box measuring from 15 to 20 feet, and about eight inches high, is put down with stanchions, horizontally in the chicks, is an opening similar to the hoop nets for fishing, the opening in the net is cone-shaped, diminishing in size. The netter mounts a horse and starts at the distant side of the field, riding in a walk backward and forward, his objective point being the net. He encounters a bunch of birds they will run before the horse, but begins to so direct his course as to drive them to the net, being always careful not to flush them. When he reaches the net he dismounts cover the opening and enter, the birds running being similar to driving sheep into a pen. When the birds are safe the netter dismounts and secures his game.

Food by Proxy.

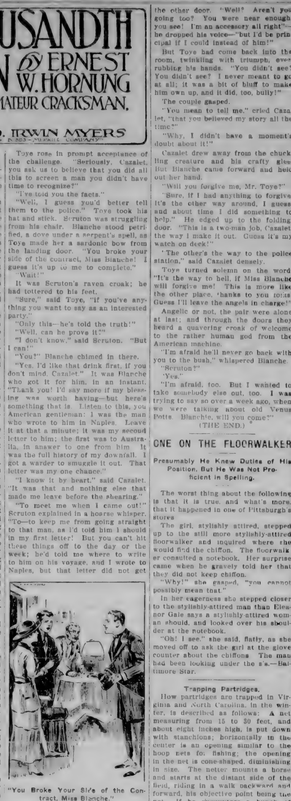
Most of us know some particular dish, the thought of which is so stimulated in us by reading about it. But the writing must be skillful, or it may actually spoil. The proper method of the stage produces the same effect, all smokers have experienced the almost overwhelming desire to puff when some actor, who is playing somebody lights a cigarette on the stage; these strange and rapid fissures can make of the fashionable theater when a party sits down at a table and is whirled through six courses in about five minutes, surrounded by champagne bottles in ice buckets and trays of liquors, have absurdly exciting effect.

Not a Nation of Singers.

In this country, though we have produced many fine voices, we have never become a nation of singers. There are, it is true, in most of the leading cities choral societies, but the singing of large groups of people is comparatively uncommon among us. Here is a matter for regret, for among all large nations of singers where there has been more or less training the effect is beautiful and inspiring. In fact, there are few things in music more impressive than the singing of hundreds of voices.

Throttling a Scourge.

Prediction is made by government officials that in a few more years typhoid fever will be almost as rare as smallpox. This prophecy is based on the rapidly increasing use of the vaccine and consequent immunization of entire localities from the disease.



"You Broke Your Side of the Contract, Miss Blanche."

New Party Dresses for Little Girls

Pretty dresses for little girls are made of the finest of cotton batiste and organdy, with crinkled taffeta is tiny and is available for their dressiest frocks. The blouse is made of yards of sheer white wash fabric, coupled with the dainteiest of lace and the elegance of handstitching makes dresses like those shown above always a happy choice.

The party frock shown on the pleased little maid at the left is made of the white net flounciny. Its lower edge is finished with small scallops and ranges of little embroidered flowers. A narrow ruffle of the edging is set on to the plain net underskirt and the full "slipover" with baby waist is worn over it. The sleeves are merely short ruffles of the edging.

A plain slip of pink chiffon taffeta is worn under the net, and a pink sash of satin massaline ribbon ends in a butterfly bow at the back. Of course a pink hair bow reminds one of a blossom, in the flaxen curls of its proud and happy wearer.

For the older girl a dress of white organdie is shown in which narrow val lace and hand embroidery appear to best advantage. This little frock is in two pieces, consisting of a short skirt made of two flounces set on to a long plain underbodice, and a straight hanging blouse finished with hand embroidery at the bottom, which falls over the sash. The blouse and the underbodice both fasten in the back.

The blouse is made with a small square yoke of val insertion, edged with lace, and into a deeper yoke of the organdie, which is covered with fine tucks. The body of the blouse is fulled into this yoke at the back and front and hangs in one length all round. Large uneven scallops follow the outline of the lower motifs which are embroidered at the bottom edge.

The two flounces on the underbodice which form the short skirt are edged with narrow val insertion and edging in fine quality. The insertion is set into the full, three-quarter length lingerie movement. She heard of marvelous healings and gifts, including the gift of tongues, and was very desirous of taking a proper attitude to the matter. She felt that a few scattered tetts were not enough, but that she should read the bible in a connected way for light. So, one night, after earnest prayer for guidance, she sat on the side of her bed, and holding at Matthew, read straight on till she had gone through the seventh chapter of Revelation, completing the New Testament next morning. She saw that minutes may even be of tragic origin and that they will characterize some things to be avoided in the last days. The prominence given to women in the lingerie movement may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. Don't delay. Profit by other people's experience.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. William Hinkel, 1 Carondelet St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I was troubled severely from pains across the small of my back and a sharp, stabbing pain would shoot through me when I stooped or arose. My kidneys were disordered and I was nervous and irritable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a short time and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Cured by mothers for 35 years. Sold by all druggists 50c. Doan's Ointment 50c.

For more than a quarter of a century the most popular medicine for children.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Safety in Perilous Times

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Superintendent of Mon. Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

TENT—Behold, yes, believed, holding up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.—Jude 20, 21.

The book of Jude sets forth the apostasy which began even in apostolic days, but which will reach its height in the end of the age. It is of the greatest importance that we be in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. Lena Wyss, 913 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable spirits, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not delay in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Blackleg Pills. Prevent Blackleg in Cattle. Write for Free Booklet. Vaccine for Blackleg, Sore Mouth, Pneumonia, Shipping Fever, Sleeping Sickness, Dose 50c. Vaccine 50c. Kills Screw Worms. Kills Ticks. Cures Mange. Heals Sores. Sold by Druggists. Agents Wanted. Parkes Medicine Co., Dept. 15, Detroit, Mich. The Cellar Laundry, Delaney, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents scalp diseases and hair troubles. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Write Tangyes-Trade-Tree patents legitimate. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services. Advice free. Terms low. Hundreds secured.

It's unlucky to wish too much—just look at what the turkeys get for having a wish bone.

The egotist naturally leads a lonely life.

Rest Those Worn Nerves

Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung, when family cares seem too hard to bear, and headache, dizzy headaches and irregular labor action mystify you, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. Don't delay. Profit by other people's experience.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. William Hinkel, 1 Carondelet St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I was troubled severely from pains across the small of my back and a sharp, stabbing pain would shoot through me when I stooped or arose. My kidneys were disordered and I was nervous and irritable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a short time and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Cured by mothers for 35 years. Sold by all druggists 50c. Doan's Ointment 50c.

For more than a quarter of a century the most popular medicine for children.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The famous *Oneida Community Par Plate Silver* ware FREE with—

SKINNER'S MACARONI or SPAGHETTI

Cook this delicious, healthful, economical food often, live better at less cost and at the same time save signature of Paul F. Skinner on each package. The signatures are valuable and will obtain you beautiful silverware absolutely free. Drop us a postal asking for free particulars and we will reply by return mail, sending you, in addition, a handsome 36-page book of recipes.

SKINNER MFG. CO. Omaha, Neb.

The Largest Macaroni Factory in America

Children Who Are Sickly Where your child cries at night, tosses restlessness, is pale or complexioned, has crisis or has symptoms of worms, you feel sorry for the child and yourself. Mothers will find relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, a proved remedy for children of all ages. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

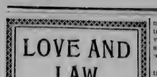
HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am

LOVE AND LAW

By Justine Wickersham



"The day of your success, Ransom dear!"

"You hopeful helper and unconquerable optimist!" returned the brother of Nettie Baird. "Don't hold your hopes too high. Instead, this may be the day of my downfall."

"O, never that, brother, dear!" cried the loving sister, turning quite pale at the sad, anxious face of her brother.

"Nettie," he said gravely, "this is the crisis. You know the unheard-of sacrifices we have both gone through to enable me to qualify for the bar. You remember the years of starving alone, waiting for clients who never came. Finally there comes to me the great Wyford case. The plaintiff is poor, the fee contingent—

"But a little fortune if you win the case."

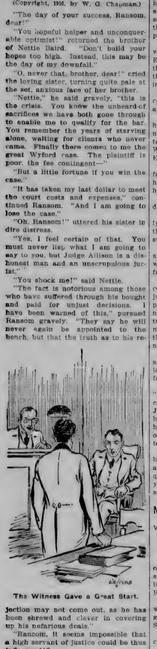
"It has taken my last dollar to meet the court costs and expenses," continued Ransom. "And I am going to lose the case."

"Oh, Ransom!" uttered his sister in dire distress.

"Yes, I feel certain of that. You must never sigh, what I am going to say to you, but Judge Lindsay is a dishonest man and an unscrupulous judge."

"You shock me!" said Nettie.

"The fact is notorious among those who have suffered through his bench and paid for unjust decisions. I have been warned of this, I regret to Ransom gravely. "They say he will never again be appointed to the bench, but that the truth as to his re-



The Witness Gave a Great Start.

jection may not come out, so he has been secured and clever in covering up his nefarious deals.

"Ransom, it is almost impossible that a high servant of justice could be thus influenced."

"Did you notice yesterday, Nettie," proceeded Ransom, "that when the opposing counsel tried to bring up a point of law I made, the judge sustained him, for it seemed very sound to me? I knew I was right, but I never dreamed that they would deny an established point in legal jurisprudence.

"But the judge gave you until this morning to argue your authorities in your contention," suggested Nettie.

"Yes, because he knew it would be next to impossible for me to prepare them under the prescribed limit of time. The law library of the bar association was closed. As you know, I have no reference books myself. Business it would have been as all night task gathering up the information I needed."

"Oh, brother," exclaimed Nettie, "I forgot to tell you. When I was in the gallery of the courtroom yesterday listening to your case, a beautiful young lady sat next to me. She seemed as interested as I was. And who do you think it was?"

"How can I tell, Nettie?"

"It was Barbara Honeck Adams. She is a daughter of the dead Judge Ephraim Adams. Don't you know he you admire him? I told her we had his portrait here at home and how you worship him; moreover, she says she helped her father a great deal in his home legal work and knew all the legal atmosphere. When that point came up in your argument when the judge demanded precedents, she said that it was a pity you had not availed yourself of the opinions law library her father had left her."

Nettie walked with her brother to the courtroom, as she had done during the trial. Just at the door she met a young lady also entering the place, who smiled, advancing and shook her hand.

"Ransom dear, this is the young lady I told you about—Miss Adams."

"I am glad and proud to meet you, Miss Adams," said Ransom. "Your father's works on law have been great sources of help to me."

"Thank you," bowed the young lady and then she flushed slightly as she went on. "I hope you will not think presumption, but I was so interested in your case that after I got home I took every book I could find bearing on the point in dispute. You were right and the judge is wrong. I have taken the liberty of bringing you a recommendation of my father's, which she handed Ransom several folded sheets of paper closely written over.

An hour later when the case was reviewed and Ransom cited his authorities, the opposing counsel looked flustered and the judge positively scary. The latter was more conscious and unfair after that than ever, however. Finally the attorney for the defense introduced an unexpected witness. He swore to investigating certain points in the case, decidedly adverse to Ransom's client. From the start Ransom discerned that the man was a base perjurer.

His was unable to oppose any contradictory testimony. The odds of knavery and falsehood were too many for him, he realized. From that moment Ransom was sure that the case was lost.

He looked surprised as a ballf came from beyond the railing and handed him a folded note. Involuntarily he glanced up at the two young ladies in the gallery. From there his sister nodded and Miss Adams seemed to bow encouragingly. Ransom knew that the note must be from the latter. He opened it, to read the puzzling sentence:

"Ask the witness if he was an investigator five years since in the Evans bribery case. Then tell him that is all. Then say to the judge that you intend to recall the witness in its successful testimony."

When the opposing attorney had concluded his questioning, Ransom arose to his feet.

"Your honor," he spoke, not sure of his ground but resolving to obey this new friend of his extremity. "I wish to ask the witness one question. Were you an investigator in the Evans bribery case?"

"But a little fortune if you win the case."

"Yes, I feel certain of that. You must never sigh, what I am going to say to you, but Judge Lindsay is a dishonest man and an unscrupulous judge."

"You shock me!" said Nettie.

"The fact is notorious among those who have suffered through his bench and paid for unjust decisions. I have been warned of this," proceeded Ransom gravely. "They say he will never again be appointed to the bench, but that the truth as to his re-

The Witness Gave a Great Start.

jection may not come out, so he has been secured and clever in covering up his nefarious deals.

"Ransom, it is almost impossible that a high servant of justice could be thus influenced."

"Did you notice yesterday, Nettie," proceeded Ransom, "that when the opposing counsel tried to bring up a point of law I made, the judge sustained him, for it seemed very sound to me? I knew I was right, but I never dreamed that they would deny an established point in legal jurisprudence.

"But the judge gave you until this morning to argue your authorities in your contention," suggested Nettie.

"Yes, because he knew it would be next to impossible for me to prepare them under the prescribed limit of time. The law library of the bar association was closed. As you know, I have no reference books myself. Business it would have been as all night task gathering up the information I needed."

"Oh, brother," exclaimed Nettie, "I forgot to tell you. When I was in the gallery of the courtroom yesterday listening to your case, a beautiful young lady sat next to me. She seemed as interested as I was. And who do you think it was?"

"How can I tell, Nettie?"

"It was Barbara Honeck Adams. She is a daughter of the dead Judge Ephraim Adams. Don't you know he you admire him? I told her we had his portrait here at home and how you worship him; moreover, she says she helped her father a great deal in his home legal work and knew all the legal atmosphere. When that point came up in your argument when the judge demanded precedents, she said that it was a pity you had not availed yourself of the opinions law library her father had left her."

Nettie walked with her brother to the courtroom, as she had done during the trial. Just at the door she met a young lady also entering the place, who smiled, advancing and shook her hand.

"Ransom dear, this is the young lady I told you about—Miss Adams."

"I am glad and proud to meet you, Miss Adams," said Ransom. "Your father's works on law have been great sources of help to me."

"Thank you," bowed the young lady and then she flushed slightly as she went on. "I hope you will not think presumption, but I was so interested in your case that after I got home I took every book I could find bearing on the point in dispute. You were right and the judge is wrong. I have taken the liberty of bringing you a recommendation of my father's," she handed Ransom several folded sheets of paper closely written over.

An hour later when the case was reviewed and Ransom cited his authorities, the opposing counsel looked flustered and the judge positively scary. The latter was more conscious and unfair after that than ever, however. Finally the attorney for the defense introduced an unexpected wit-

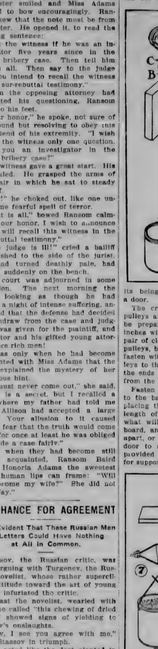
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A HOME-MADE CHEST-WEIGHT.

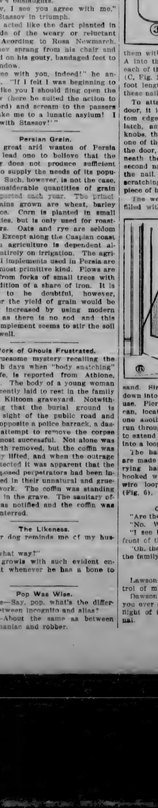
The objection to the common form of chest-weight exercisers is that it cannot be fastened to a wall without injuring the plaster, is eliminated in the set shown below by reason of



its being attached to the edge of a door.

The cross board A, to which the pulleys are attached (Fig. 1), should be prepared first. Cut this board 3 inches wide and 18 inches long. Get a pair of clothes-line pulleys, not screw pulleys, but the kind with "eyes" that fasten with staples. Attach these pulleys to the cross board, one near each end, and place the same distance down from the edge, as in Fig. 1.

Fasten a pair of strips 8 inches long to the back of board A (B, Fig. 2) placing them in the center of the length of the board, one inch above what will be the lower edge of the board, and spacing them two inches apart, or just far enough to allow the door to slip between. Strips B are provided to rest upon the door knobs for support of the cross board. Fasten



them with nails driven through board A into their ends. Drive a nail into each of these strips near the outer ends (C, Fig. 2), and tie the end of a six-foot length of clothes line to one of these nails (Fig. 1).

To attach the chest-weight to a door, it is necessary to use a 10-foot edge of board A upon the door back, and strips B upon the door knobs. Place the rope attached to one of the nails C around the face of the door, around the hinged edge, beneath the lower hinge, back to the second nail, and fasten the second rope to the nail. To prevent board A from scratching the edge of the door, tack a piece of leather upon the edge.

The weights are made of tin cans filled with sand or earth, preferably

Part A is hinged to provide for the removal of mail. In the end of the box at C, cut an arch for the letter drop.

The arched top of the box is made by fastening the pieces of cardboard D (Figs. 2 and 3) to each end of the box, and then attaching a long piece of cardboard to the tops of these. Slash the curved edge of pieces D, and turn them down for flaps to glue to the sides of the box.

Have your little brother or some small boy friend play the part of Dan Cupid (see Fig. 5). Get a school bag for a mail sack, a pair of cardboard wings (Fig. 6), a cardboard bow

and arrow (Fig. 7), and a postman's cap (Fig. 8) are needed.

Make the cardboard band A of the cap to fit the boy's head, and cut tabs on the edge of the top piece B to turn down and glue to the inside of the band. Also cut tabs on the upper edge of piece C, and glue them to the inside edge of band A. Make the insert D of red paper, letter "Cupid's Mail" upon it, and glue it to band A.

The postman should collect the mail previous to the serving of refreshments, and sort it over, placing his one pile the valentines placed for girls, and in another pile those posted for boys. Then, before the girls' valentines in his bag, he should distribute them among the boys. Each boy should then be called on to read whose name is written upon his valen-

time. When the partners have been selected in this way, the postman should deliver the boys' valentines to the girl partners of the boys whose names are written upon the backs.

A heart hunt is a jolly game for helping the fun at the valentine party. There should be large hearts, small hearts, half hearts and quarter hearts, and these should be concealed in every accessible hiding place, prior to the guests' arrival. Count one point for each heart recovered.

Make heart-shaped candy boxes like that shown in Fig. 9 for the prizes at the supper table. Cut the top and bottom out of heavy red paper, making the bottom shaped like a rectangle with four tabs as indicated in Fig. 10. Cut little tabs upon the edge of the bottom piece (Fig. 11), bend up these tabs, and paste a strip of paper to them to form the sides of the box (Fig. 12).

Impossible Task.

Editor—Sorry, young man, that you are a failure in this business, but we can't treat you as we can an article sold.

Aspirant (haughtily)—How is that, sir?

Editor—Put a head on you.

A Seat in the Senate.

"But," protested Senator Wombat, "if women get into politics they will be wanting office next."

"Well, would you decline to give up your seat to a lady?"

TURKEYS ACT AS SNAKE HUNTERS

Spot Reptiles, Give Alarm and the Ranch Owner Does the Rest.

A TRUE SNAKE STORY

The Writer Admits It Himself, and Its Anyone Who Doubts the Tale Its Will Exhibit the Farm as Proof.

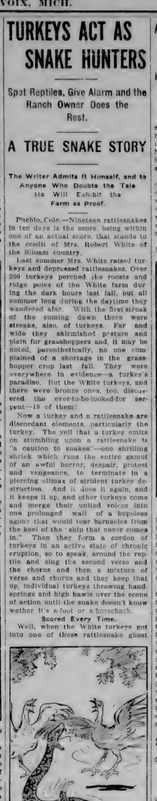
Pueblo, Colo.—Nineteen rattlesnakes in ten days is the score being written one of an actual score that stands to the credit of Mrs. Robert White of the Siloam country.

Last summer Mrs. White raised turkeys and depressed rattlesnakes. Over 200 turkeys perched the roosts and ridge poles of the White farm during the dark hours last fall, but all summer long during the daytime they wandered afield. With the first shriek of the coming dawn there were streaks, alas, of turkeys. For miles and wide they skirmished pasture and plain for grasshoppers and, it may be said, parenthetically, no one complained of a shortage in the grasshopper crop last fall. They were everywhere in evidence—a turkey's paradise. But the White turkeys, and there were hundreds, did not, it is observed, the event-to-be-looked-for service of them.

Now a turkey and a rattlesnake are diametrical elements, particularly the turkey. The yell that a turkey emits on stumbling upon a rattlesnake is "a nation to snakes" and adds shrieking shriek runs the entire gamut of an awful horror, despair, protest and vengeance, to terminate in a piercing climax of strident turkey defiance. It was done it again, and it keeps it up, and other turkeys come and merge their united voices into one prolonged wall of a hopeless agony that would rout barnacles from the keel of the ship that never comes in. Then they form a cordon of turkeys in an active state of chronic eruption, so to speak, around the reptile and sing the second verse and the chorus and then a mixture of verse and chorus and they keep that up, individual turkeys throwing handsprings and high bawls over the scene of action until the snake doesn't know whether it's a fool or a houndtuck.

Scored Every Time.

Well, when the White turkeys got into one of these rattlesnake glood



One Shrilling Shriek.

dances Mrs. White always heard the shriek, and she'd sally to the rescue, knowing the snake would prove a merciful boon to mankind in reality and immediate annihilation.

The turkeys were always bound about it, never raising any war alarm, but on 19 special occasions within a period of ten days they went through a paroxysm such as the Spectator has attempted to describe and they scored a rattlesnake every time.—Pueblo Spectator.

WOMAN SUES FOR $11,000

Kansas City Housekeeper Demands Back Wages in Court Action Against Employer.

Kansas City, Mo.—A suit for $10,000 damages for personal injuries and for $1,025 in back wages was brought in the circuit court against James W. S. Peters, a lawyer, who lives at the Innsbrunda by Agnes Crampton, his housekeeper.

In her petition Mrs. Crampton says she began to work for Mr. Peters July 1, 1910, and continued in his employ until July 30, 1913.

According to the terms of her employment she says, Peters was to have paid her $15 a week. She declares he paid her only small sums, but promised her from $100 to $125 a month if she would not leave.

Firemen Rescued a Pet Cat.

Columbus, O.—Firemen responded to a recent alarm at Flora and Dechter avenues, where an excited woman could only point to the top of a tree in her back yard where her pet cat was roosting in apparent comfort. The firemen rescued the feline which, it was claimed, had been in the air 36 hours.

Mangled by Her Cat.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. William Yorts of this city was attacked by her cat the other day and so badly bitten that she will be disfigured for life. Mrs. Yorts's pet got into a fight with a neighbor's cat, and, when its mistress tried to stop the conflict with a basket of cold water, turned on her.

Woman's Brigade Saved Home.

Milwaukee.—A backer brigade, headed by Mrs. Edgar Stanger, her maids and a few laddie women, recently prevented the destruction by fire of the Stanger home here. The women were clad in kimonos and nighties.

ADRIFT IN OPEN BOAT FOR 34 DAYS

Horrible Experience of Six Malays Who Were Driven Out to Sea in Storm.

Manila, P. I.—Thirty-four days at sea in an open boat with very little to eat or drink was the horrible experience of six Malaya subjects of the Netherlands, who, while trading from Sanaiter to Menado, were driven out to sea by wind and waves.

Two died from starvation and the other four reached Sasitan in a most emaciated and exhausted condition, where they were given every possible care. The unfortunate men were allowed ward removed to Zamboanga and are slowly recovering from their terrible trip.

It seems that the men belong in Menado and had been in Sangiter on

At Sea in an Open Boat.

business. The wind became stronger as they got well started on their journey home and the waves rose correspondingly and soon they were unable to control the vinta in which they had embarked and were forced to ride with the storm, which lasted for several days.

They had a small store of eatables and some drinking water, but the former was soon exhausted and the water supply also dwindled. Two of the men were unable to withstand the tortures of lack of sustenance and died a few days after the storm abated. They were buried overboard and the remaining four almost crazed, endeavored to make land. They drifted and sailed for many days and at last, when hope had almost fled, sighted the town of Basilan. When they arrived they were so weak that they had to be assisted off the vinta and it was some time before they could give a connected account of themselves or of their trip.

DENIED KISS; PULLS A GUN

Georgia Treatment Follows Engaged Couple's Quarrel on Way Home From a Dance.

Milena, Ga.—Refused a farewell kiss by Miss Lula Stanton after she had told him she intended to postpone their wedding, which had been announced recently, Levi Stribbling shot at the girl as she ran toward her father's home and Stribbling followed. He was met by the girl's father, who shot and killed him as he was again trying to shoot at Miss Stanton.

Stribbling and the girl had been to a dance and quarreled on the way home. Stribbling obtained a revolver and returning to the Stanton home, called the girl to the door and asked for a farewell kiss. She refused and the tragedy followed.

"YELLOW DOG" IS NOT LIBEL

Oklahoma Judge Says in Newspaper Case That Term Might Be One of Endearment.

Muskogee, Okla.—It is not libelous to refer to a man in a newspaper article as "a yellow dog," according to the decision of District Judge R. P. de Graffenreid. Charles Hubert Jones filed a suit for $5,000 damages against a local newspaper for an alleged libelous story printed about him. The attorneys in the case frankly admitted its merits down to the question of whether referring to a man as "a yellow dog" was a libel. The court after two weeks, announced the decision that it could not mean a "yellow dog" might be so applied as to mean a term of endearment instead of a

MAN IS LOCKED IN BOX CAR

Suspects for Week on Apples and Is Arrested Trying to Cut Way to Freedom.

Kansas City, Mo.—To be locked for nearly a week in total darkness in a box car loaded with apples, is what wholly on the fruit during that time, but was arrested while trying to cut his way to freedom, was the experience which James McMahon, a laborer, has just passed through.

Jerome Hodson, a special officer, passing a sealed car in the K. & M. yards when a queer scraping sound inside attracted him. Yelling an inquiry, Hodson received a reply, seemingly whispered.

Hodson unlocked the door, and McMahon, weakened and emaciated, lay in the center of a pile of cores on the inside.

Girl Bound and Gagged Herself.

Cleveland.—Miss Mary Kosny is under arrest charged with robbing the home of her employer, J. Z. Mowe. After sewing $1,000 worth of diamonds in the bound and gagged herself to make it appear that robbers had attacked and overpowered her.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN CANADA

It Is Over the Hill—Splendid Bank Clearings, and the Crop Returns Reveal Vast Possibilities for the Future.

"There are opportunities for investment in Canada now that may prove attractive to American capital. Land prices in the west are low and wages less than on this side of the line, and whatever the outcome of the war, the future of the Dominion is assured as one of prosperity in the development of its vast resources." Chicago Tribune.

A short time ago the Canadian government asked for private subscriptions to a loan of fifty million dollars. Less than a month was given for completion of the subscription. On November 25th, the day upon which subscriptions were to cease, it was found that 110 million dollars had been subscribed or 60 million dollars more than the amount asked. If there were any so pessimistic as to imagine that Canada was passing through a period of hard times the wonderful showing of this subscription should put aside all doubts of Canada's rapidly increasing prosperity.

The bank clearings of Winnipeg for 1916 were a billion and a half of dollars. Think of it, a billion and a half, there were the bank clearings of the great city of Winnipeg, Western Canada. Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw also show big increase in clearings. The lumbering industry shows that the city has done the biggest business in the history of its lumber business in its history in 1915. A great deal of the lumber and clearings, representing business on a per capita basis of over $7,000 per head for every man, woman and child in the city, and has gone ahead of big manufacturing cities like Detroit, and runs a close second to Detroit. It has also been the big year for cattle in the middle west cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and has exceeded Los Angeles, Seattle and other shipping centers. It is now side by side with the ten leading cities of North America in amount of bank clearings. But because the war has made Canada recover quickly from a natural economic depression it does not follow that, at the end of the war, the country must suffer a relapse, and straightway go back to a state of inactivity and hard times.

Canada's undeveloped fields should prove a mighty factor after the war in adjusting the country's business from one period to another. The staggering figures of this year's crop, showing increases in production of 50 per cent over last year, give a slight idea of the future wealth stored in vast stretches of prairie plain yet uncucked by the plow. The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association on September 1 estimated that the wheat crop of the three Prairie Provinces would amount to 250,800,000 bushels. On November 1 that estimate was increased to 307,220,000 bushels. The Dominion government on September 13 estimated the Western wheat crop at 275,772,250 bushels, but on October 13 those figures were changed to 304,200,000 bushels.

Monetary Returns for the Western Crop.

And the amount of money which the west is receiving for its grain has not yet been wholly appreciated. Up to the 15th of December the Canadian sent had received from 179 million bushels for 193 million bushels of its grain crop, of which 149 million bushels are wheat, 40 million bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat for September 30th, and 34 million bushels, 94 cents, and for the first three weeks of November 41 million, on the 15th of December there was fully

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Grandma Schmitz is altogether too suspicious

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix -- Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Wise Man Seldom at a Loss.

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.—Tupper.

$ THIS WEEK

Club Terms
$1 Now
$1 Weekly

Gold Medal Sale Starts Tomorrow

Gold Medal Winner Panama-Pacific Exposition

HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinets

Hoosier's unrivaled convenience won the Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, and this sale is to celebrate its leadership and let the public see the many ways that Hoosier excels.

People all over America will attend this great event at the Hoosier stores and we have had to prepare weeks ahead to get a special allotment of Hoosiers from the factory for our home folks. The sale starts tomorrow and will last all week if our supply of cabinets lasts. Those who come first are sure of being supplied at once. If you don't want to wait for your cabinet, then please don't put off your visit to our store.

Remember there are Hoosiers for farms, camps, apartments, big and little kitchens, for window spaces and the center of big kitchens. No further need for old-fashioned, built in, uncleanable cupboards.

See The Demonstration of HOOSIER'S 40 Labor-Saving Features

$12.75 to $41.00
$1.00 on Delivery
$1.00 Weekly

No Extra Fees
Money-Back
Guarantee

Every woman who wants to be up-to-date in household affairs will want to see this demonstration. You will want to see what expert men and women have achieved in cutting your kitchen work in two. How a Hoosier lets you sit down with 400 articles all handily arranged at your fingers'-ends. How it ends increased walking back and forth to gather supplies and put them away after each meal.

We want you to see the practical features that have won over a million women.

Hoosier's Full View Roll Doors don't slide into pockets or enclosures where dirt and carelessness collect in the average cabinet. Come, see how you can lift out these doors for cleaning.

Domestic Science Experts

have designed and located every Hoosier convenience exactly at your fingers'-ends. Skilled mechanics and inventors have perfected the many working features.

Nothing Has Been Overlooked

that could improve its convenience or add to your comfort. That's why a million women use and praise the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet for the hours of time and miles of steps it saves them. You can easily roll the Hoosier about on its ball bearing casters, and the metal sockets can't break. These, and other Hoosier Gold Medal features, will be demonstrated to all the folks who call tomorrow. Be sure and come early if you don't want to be expected to. We will scarcely have enough cabinets to last the week out anyway.

But we want you to come and learn the inside facts about kitchen cabinets. If you missed this demonstration at the San Francisco Fair, this is your chance to see what interested thousands of people.

Come tomorrow and bring your friends.

The Famous Roll Door "Hoosier Beauty"

S. M. SEE & SONS

The Reliable Housefurnishers
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

PERE MARQUETTE

How there came to be a Pere Marquette Railroad

"As it stands today, the Road embraces 41 lines originally entirely separate. These lines gradually grew into three small systems—the Flint & Pere Marquette in eastern Michigan, the Chicago & West Michigan in western and the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western in the central part of the state. These three systems were consolidated in 1900 to form the Pere Marquette Railroad.

A FEW FACTS

"The Pere Marquette Railroad didn't 'just happen'. It is the result of a steady growth due to manifest need. The little lines couldn't furnish connected service—consolidation resulted.

AND A FEW THOUGHTS

Today we have through service to nearly all the principal cities of the state. **Would we return to the old order of things? Not we!** This Railroad is here today by virtue of the efforts of some of the best men Michigan ever had. We of this day cannot know of their struggles, their determined perseverance, their sacrifices, their indomitable courage and heroism. But the bands of steel stand for all these.

"This is Michigan's Railroad. **It serves us** in Michigan principally, and **it must be conserved** in order that it may continue to serve us as it should. It needs your word of encouragement. It needs your business. It needs your help in securing adequate rates. These things will enable the Road to so maintain itself as to guarantee its future on a basis which will meet your transportation demands and promote the progress and development of the state. We are doing everything possible to bring about this result. **Are you doing your part?**

Operating Receiver,
Pere Marquette Railroad.

Talk No. 2

Give your Child Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery is a Doctor's Prescription used for over 45 years. It is pleasant and children like it.

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—relieves the cough and soothes the irritation.

"I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for the past three years and use it continually in my family. My children are very fond of it for it keeps them free from cold. I can't say too much for it and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." *Mrs. J. S. Inman, Kenosha, N. H.*

Don't put off treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to pneumonia and other serious lung troubles. It is also dangerous for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists.

Board of Education

February 15, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Bridge, Glassford and Hiller.

Absent, Noonan.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders

199 A. M. Pollasky, janitor	30.00
200 Cord Foote, janitor	17.50
201 Wood Stacey, freight	2.00
202 Mrs. A. G. Allison, janitor	7.50
203 Mrs. Ella Sherman, janitor	7.50
204 H. C. Craig, book account, books	1.00
205 A. E. Nixon, supplies	2.00
206 Hilliard & Smith, grinding	1.50
207 Mich. State Tel. Co. rentals and toll	3.20
208 Jos. Sherman, janitor supplies	1.00
209 John Cross, labor	41.25
210 Wood Brothers, electric fixtures	4.00
211 Ben Bennett, repairing clocks	1.50
212 Rudolph Shading Works, shades	30.50
213 Atlantic Powder Works, supplies	30.50

Interest Fund

193 A. M. Pollasky, janitor	3.00
194 Alice Ann Hitchcock, janitor	3.00
195 Mich. State Tel. Co. rentals and toll	1.00
196 Mrs. Ella Sherman, janitor	3.00
197 A. E. Bigelow & Co., books	2.00
198 George W. Brettler, books	2.00
199 Gaylord Brothers, supplies	1.00

Teachers' Fund

11 O. Nordrum, teachers' pay roll 846.22

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned. E. J. BILLER, Sec'y.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY VOTED NO

At the January term of the Board of Supervisors in Grand Traverse county, a resolution was introduced which provided that the county appropriate one-fortieth of a mill to the Western Michigan Development Bureau, on condition that the main offices of the bureau remain permanently in Traverse City. The motion was lost by a vote of ten to seven.

First publication February 3rd.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 26th day of January A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Nevada A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetman, deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court that the time for presenting claims against said deceased should be limited, and that the time and place for hearing the petition for the allowance of said claims should be fixed and appointed by said court, and that a month from the 26th day of February A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition;

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. NEVADA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication Jan 20

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 6th day of January A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Nevada A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Hash, deceased.

Catherine Hash having filed her petition praying that administration of said estate be granted to herself or to some other suitable person;

It is ordered that the 20th day of February A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. NEVADA A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Dickinson Wheeler, dated and recorded in liber 42 of mortgages on page 615 on the 8th day of September A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 8th day of September A. D. 1913, in Liber 20 of mortgages on page 615, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00) and an attorney's fee of Twenty-five Dollars, which said sum is secured by said mortgage, and no proceeding has been had at law or in equity to recover the said sum or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described, viz: The following described premises situated in the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, viz: The Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), township thirty-one North Range eight (8) West, at public vendue, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of April, 1916, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, subject to the right of redemption as provided by law.

Dated January 3rd, 1916.

ALBERT W. RUSSELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Business Address: Petoskey, Michigan.

First Publication January 27th.

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, the Hon. Frank Cross, Circuit Judge.

Simon J. Freeman, Plaintiff,
vs.
David McKay, Defendant.

In chancery, it appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant, David McKay, is a resident of this state and that his place of residence is unknown to the plaintiff, and that the plaintiff is informed and believes that the defendant, David McKay, is a resident of the state of Illinois, and that the plaintiff has filed his bill of complaint in the chancery court of the County of Charlevoix, wherein the plaintiff is informed that the appearance of said defendant, David McKay, is not entered, little notice of the pendency of said suit, and the date of this order, and that in case of his appearance he may answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof may be obtained at the office of the clerk of said court, or he may demur to the bill of complaint to be filed and default will be entered against him, and that the plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for in said bill, and to default against said defendant, David McKay, at least twenty days from the date of this order, and that a copy of this order be published for six consecutive weeks in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that a copy thereof, within twenty days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or the bill of complaint filed in said cause will be taken as confessed against said defendant, David McKay, at least twenty days from the date of the last publication of this order.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Court Commissioner and
Solicitor for Plaintiff. Charlevoix, Mich.
R. L. LEWIS, RICHARD LEWIS,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Clerk.

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Mixed Health Rules The Other Half
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5 DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 180-188 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO

AUTHOR NOT WISELY GUIDED

Book May Have Deplorable Effect on Humanity, in the Possible Passing of the Fat Man.

An American author who has made a name for himself in American letters threatens to upset the good work of an eighteen-year dream the food a fat nervous man indulges in at his meals with "too, too, solid flesh." Fat men—there are, of course, no fat women—who have adopted the generous Thompson regimen assert that they are steadily developing in avoirdupois and yet are enjoying bountiful repasts. It is no wonder.

The fat man is the delight of the world. He is universally conceded. The fat man is a philosopher, despite what Shakespeare makes Caesar say, by inference, in his expressed desire to have about him "fat, sleek-headed men," complaining that the lean and hungry Cassius "thinks too much." The fat man exudes a joyous, unctuous optimism that inspires and cheers all about him. He thinks, however, that he would prefer to be thin, not realizing the origin of his blessings. The only thing that has prevented his becoming thin is the fact that most systems of diet require a sort of starvation—and his provender is more dear to him than a sylph-like form.

But now that he may eat luxuriously and grow thin he is likely to desert the society that has profited by his beneficent spirit and become skinny, unimpressive and pessimistic. Then in time of stress and trial thin, worried people will have no billowy shoulder upon which to weep, no fat philosopher to encourage, sustain, console. In time of trouble a fat man is the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. He is a fortress against the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune—though Falstaff, fat and scant of breath, strangely failed to take advantage of his obesity.

One tremolos to think what the world will be when the fat man becomes extinct. Yet the facts must be faced in all their horrors. When the fat man has grown lean this will be a waste and desert world, given over to bony cynics who will howl in the high places and preach the gospel of despair. Therefore, the rash author is entreated to take his baleful book off the market.—Chicago News.

Ivory.

Ivory comes mainly from the African elephant, though the tusks of elephants and of the hippopotamus and the walrus are also used. The average weight of a tusk is about twenty pounds, but they are found weighing three times as much.

Laughable Mistake.

A very popular preacher once had a brother so much like him that few people knew one from the other. One day he went to see his aged parents, and the occasion being some family festival, he expected his brother to be there likewise. On entering the room he stepped forward to greet his brotherself all the heartiness which a long separation engendered, and found, from a mirror at the other end of the room, that he was offering his hand to himself!

Ivory.

Ivory comes mainly from the African elephant, though the tusks of elephants and of the hippopotamus and the walrus are also used. The average weight of a tusk is about twenty pounds, but they are found weighing three times as much.

China Great Producer of Hemp.

The production of hemp in China, the original home of the hemp plant, is greater than that of any other nation except Russia.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

John S. Carroll

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 2, 1916. — NUMBER 46

SAVE
And Succeed---

BEFORE a man can be successful in the business world, he must learn to save money. All successful business is the process of saving.

You cannot begin too early with a view to succeeding in your business. This bank invites your account and will pay interest on your money.

4% Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

Open an account early in the new year.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. MARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

HOT REPLY TO ATTACK ON OSBORN

SOO MAN DECLARES HE'S GOING TO CONTINUE TO MAKE TROUBLE FOR FREE PRESS OWNER AND HIS CROWD

SAYS F.P. REFUSED TO PRINT ANSWER

In a letter which has been sent to all Michigan newspapers, Chase S. Osborn of the Soo replies to a recent editorial attack upon him which was featured in the Detroit Free Press. The Free Press editorial, Mr. Osborn's reply and his reasons for submitting his reply to the Michigan press, follow:

To the Editor:

February 8, 1916, the Detroit Free Press published an editorial attack upon me, double-leaded, top of first column, editorial page.

To the attack I replied as follows:

February 10, 1916.

Editor, Detroit Free Press:

It is a long way to Sault Ste. Marie. But nevertheless the Free Press February 8 got here, with its double-leaded top-of-first-column editorial.

You say I am a "defunct political personality." Why then that double shotted editorial? Hope the grand old F. P. isn't growing anaemic. Also that phrase epithet "defunct political personality" is neither original, nor new, nor mordant. They flung it at Lincoln after the Lincoln Douglas campaign, and they battered McKinley's teeth with it just before he was president, and they harpooned Roosevelt with its dull barbs three years ago. It is only very recently the republican party was accused of being dead, and that has been said of Bryan almost forever.

However, when you say I am "a troublemaker," you come nearer the mark. Once Mr. Stair called me a murderer, or made some such trifling charge. But written down as a trouble maker forces a confession. I am one. I have made trouble for Mr. Stair upon more occasions than one. I made trouble for the Royal Ark gang of saloon keepers when Mr. Stair was their backer and public spokesman. I made trouble for organized boose in Michigan when Mr. Stair was defending it. I made trouble for that notorious grafting fraud, the Michigan Bonding Company, while Mr. Stair was its partisan. I made trouble for the despicable Vote Swappers' League of Detroit, when Mr. Stair was a member of it. I made trouble for the ambulance chasers and ill-fame in Michigan and helped to pass a Workingmen's Compensation law. I made trouble for the big gamblers at Mr. Clemens and Mackinac and for the tinhorn gamblers at the county fairs. I made trouble when I enforced the two-cent passenger fare law, and made the rich tax dodgers pay their taxes and among them nearly trapped the sly Mr. Stair.

I have always made trouble when the Steel trust was trying to run Michigan as a private corporation, and I expect to keep on doing so.

In fact, while I was governor I made trouble for all the political grafters and official recreants, swatted the disease-laden political blowfly in Detroit, and made trouble for every noxious human insect in Michigan.

I have been a consistent Republican all of my life, come of Republican and abolition ancestry, and hope to be a Republican as long as I live.

Action is the joy of life and service the source of the deepest satisfaction. I have had sweet taste of both and I am happy. In fact, if Mr. Stair will reform, I will be his friend.

Yes, I am one kind of a troublemaker for certain people and I am very proud of it.

I was a defeat for Michigan and not for me when, in a three-cornered contest in which all the lawless and the lawless-minded were supporting Stair and progressives did not vote, I was not elected.

Yours truly,
CHASE S. OSBORN.

My letter to the Free Press was sent by both ordinary and registered mail. They refused to print my reply.

In the days of chivalry even the most characterless knight would refuse to joust against a fellow knight who was unarmed, and both knights were always provided with weapons. Mr. Stair printed an attack upon me in his paper, and, rhetorically, to put it mildly, as to refuse to print my reply. In this he cannot be considered a fair adversary.

I am sending you the editorial and my reply in order that you may know the facts of the situation.

Yours respectfully,
CHASE S. OSBORN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan,
February 16, 1916.

NOTICE!

Caucus will be held Thursday, March 9, 1916 at 1 o'clock p. m. at the Marion Township Hall for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year, and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.

MM. WITTERS, Twp. Clerk.

D. C. NETTLETON EXPIRES SUDDENLY

PASSING OF CIVIL WAR VETERAN AND PIONEER OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

David C. Nettleton died suddenly Saturday night as he would have wished to do—painlessly and surrounded by his comrades of old Baxter Post.

It was on the occasion of a social gathering of the few remaining local veterans of the civil war at the home of J. M. Felix, on Mason street. A lunch had been served, and the party was seated in the sitting room, and Mr. Nettleton was reading aloud an article appropriate to the occasion, when he collapsed and expired instantaneously. At midnight the remains were taken to the family residence on Dixon avenue.

Deceased was born in Ohio in 1840, and was raised to young manhood in that locality, learning the trade of wagon-maker. While yet a young man he responded to "the call of the wild," went west and was prospecting in the mountains when the war broke out. He at once enlisted in the 2d Colorado Cavalry, which was attached to the western army, in which he served until the close of the war. During the latter part of 1866 he was in command of a detachment of army scouts on Indian service, and encountered many dangers. When his term of enlistment expired he was offered a commission to continue in that service, but declined.

He soon after came back East, and in 1867 he located on a homestead near the head of the south arm of Pine Lake. He disposed of the homestead after a year's residence there coming to Charlevoix, where he erected a wagon shop and resumed work at his trade. Many of the older settlers will remember the old shop on the south alley corner opposite the present Hotel Michigan. The building still stands on the same alley, further back.

Possessed of an expansive intellect, he soon abandoned the drudgery of the workshop and applied himself diligently to the study of surveying and draughting, which work naturally led him into broader field of endeavor, and at the time of his death he was the owner of the only complete private set of abstract records in the county, and it was in this work that he had chiefly devoted himself for the past fifteen years, except now and then taking the field with the transit.

In 1870 he was married to Fannie, only daughter of the late John S. and Phoebe Dixon. Mrs. Nettleton died in 1890. In 1892 he was married to Rosa Saunders, who survives him. Mrs. Nettleton, of Traverse City, a daughter by his first marriage, and two sons, Douglas, of this city, and Arthur, of Gary, Ind., by the second union.

To say that D. C. Nettleton was the soul of honor seems but a mere platitude. During an intimate acquaintance with him covering a period of more than forty-five years, we can truthfully assert that we have never found a flaw in his character. Differing with him at times on important questions of national economic interest, we could never ascribe to him aught but honesty of motive and sincerity of conviction. He was a rare intelligence, and his high ideals of human welfare, at times, led him almost to the borderland of Utopia. He was an omnivorous reader, and his mind was "pinetar to receive but mete to retain." A striking element of his character was that of intense patriotism. He loved his country and on every occasion he honored its flag. He was an honor to American citizenship.

The funeral was from the residence on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. E. Taggart officiating.

County Normal Notes

Catherine LaLonde spent Wednesday at home last week.

The class is making drawings of the eye and ear in psychology.

Miss Wilhelmina Eastcott, of Ellsworth, visited the normal last Wednesday afternoon.

Florence Maddaugh taught the third and sixth grade arithmetic in the training room during Miss Hines absence.

During the absence of Miss Hines the normal class did observation work among the grades in the Central building.

Miss Hines attended the National Educational Association at Detroit last week and we feel very proud of the fact that she was one of the speakers.

The new set of practice teachers are: Rena Carroll, Chart Case, Catherine LaLonde, sixth grade reading; Mary Boice and Sadie Donkey, third grade reading.

The normal class was favored with a talk on Mount Vernon last week by Miss Whiting. She has had the pleasure of visiting the beautiful home and her talk inspired each member of the class with a desire to also visit the historic spot.

The normal class was invited to a potluck supper last week at the home of Marcia Goss. A very enjoyable time was spent by everyone present and the sleigh-ride formed no small part of the day's pleasure.

BUTTARS BUSTS TRADITION AT HISTORICAL GATHERING

CHARLEVOIX PIONEER SAYS SUPPOSED MARQUETTE TRAIL NEVER EXISTED

Sessions Said to Be Most Enthusiastic Ever Held By Organization in Mid-Winter

"The Marquette trail is only a myth," said Archibald Buttars of Charlevoix, oldest living pioneer of northern Michigan, in a talk before the eleventh regular mid-winter meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical society at Petoskey last week. Mr. Buttars said when he came to Petoskey the trail which is now marked by a handsome boulder erected by the D. A. R., was nowhere to be seen, the only path used by the Indians being a trail along the water's edge. Father Marquette, if he ever traversed the spot marked by the boulder, did so in the latter part of the seventeenth century and the trail was never known as the Marquette trail until so name by Captain H. O. Rose about 50 years ago.

Judge Failthorp also shattered another supposition long considered a fact when he said there had been established a saw mill and grist mill at McGulpin's Point, near Mackinaw City in 1798 or 1800, and a land grant of 800 acres given by the government to Patrick McGulpin. It had been long considered as a fact that no land grant had been issued to white settlers in the region before about 1805.

Clarence E. Bennett, society president, says this was the largest and most enthusiastic mid-winter meeting in the history of the society, nearly 1,000 persons being present for each session. The Emmet county society is making permanent historical records under the leadership of Judge B. T. Halstead, H. S. Babcock, Mrs. Ethel R. Pasquille and others, confining everying to facts which can be verified.

Enos Petoskey, last surviving son of old Chief Petoskey, for whom the city of Petoskey was named, and Thomas Petoskey, grandson of the old chief, appeared in historical costume at the various sessions.

WILL GET FISH HATCHERY---MEBBE!

NECESSITY RECOGNIZED BY THE FEDERAL FISH COMMISSION—APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR

While the little fishes are being hatched by the millions down at the local auxiliary hatchery the fact is being driven home by Congressman Scott that the usefulness and ultimate profit of artificial propagation of lake fish for the fishing grounds of the straits and island region demands the establishment of a full hatchery to take the place of the present branch Charlevoix hatchery, and Mr. Scott has introduced a bill to appropriate $60,000 for that purpose.

The proposition is endorsed by the federal fish commission and has been reported favorably by the House fish commission.

As the work is now conducted the total fall gathering of trout and white fish eggs is shipped in trays to the main hatchery at Northville and returned here later for hatching; and still later for the spring planting of the fry on the grounds. All this means the expense of transportation two ways and a certain percentage of loss of fertilized eggs.

It is conceded that Charlevoix is the logical location for a fully equipped hatchery. It is the headquarters of the Booth and Bentel wholesale plants, which fact alone emphasizes the argument from the straits on the north to Manitou Islands on the south, which takes in both Traverse bays and the Fox and Beaver islands. Charlevoix is the Gibraltar of the lower end of Lake Michigan, again this fact is clinched by the existence of the auxiliary plant here.

The late superintendent Frank Clark years after year strongly urged the establishment of a hatchery here, and his successor, Mr. Thayer has been equally zealous in the matter.

It looks now as if the matter will go through in good shape.

THE BLANCHARD STORE

The grand opening of the splendid new Blanchard Hardware Co. store will occur Saturday, March 4th, and promises to be a big event.

We have thought it best to defer a general "write-up" of the store until our next issue, when the opening will be included in the work, which will embrace photo views of both exterior and interior.

Our readers will readily concede that a complete story of the enterprise in one issue will be better than a division of the work in two issues.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. MARSHA.

THRIFT!

This is to be the watchword of the American people for the next decade.

The Japanese

have a proverb: "A thousand miles begins with one step." Its meaning is so obvious that it is unnecessary for us to "point the moral and adorn the tale," except to suggest that the sooner you begin your effort in the financial world and the harder you work at it, that much sooner will you begin to reap the harvest.

And it is a good harvest.

WE PAY 2 PER CENT TWICE A YEAR ON YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE, Bankers.

The Store of Cleanliness and Square Dealing

Carries a most complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, and the choicest Oysters. We will have plenty of fresh vegetables including Lettuce and Celery. We make a pork sausage, free from cereals, that has no superior—it is great with those buckwheat cakes these mornings. We handle the famous Bon Ton Bread and we get it fresh each morning. Our Teas and Coffees make a hit with all who try them. We are headquarters for Lilly White Flour, the kind the best cooks use. We want your Butter, Eggs and Poultry and will pay the highest market price.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:

3 Large Cans Snyder's Soup 25c
2 Cans Spinach 25c

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

Oven for Testing Sharpnel.

To facilitate the testing of shrapnel there has been devised a thermostatically-controlled electric oven which is now in use in one of the government arsenals in Pennsylvania. In the testing of shrapnel shells it is necessary that a temperature of 120 degrees Fahr. be maintained continuously for a period of 24 hours. In the new electric furnace the control of temperature is secured by means of a thermostat which breaks the heating circuit when the temperature exceeds the limit set and again makes it when the temperature has been lowered to the required degree. Arcing across the contact points has been reduced to a minimum by means of a condenser shunted across them. It is claimed that the temperature of the oven is in a continuous test of 24 hours did not vary more than one degree.

Well Divided Wealth.

In few countries is wealth more evenly distributed than in France, where people are now putting their savings into the war loan. Most men are rightly considered to have acquired a certain degree of comfort when they own the house they live in, and M. de Foville, in "L'Alsatian en France," tells us that 61 per cent of the rural population of the region live in their own houses, whilst in certain districts over 80 per cent are thus housed. Small wonder that our allies are the best taxpayers in the world, a summons for raise and taxes in Prussia being almost unknown.—London Chronicle.

On the Field of Honor.

In a field in the Department of the Aisne, where the English were beaten in September, 1914, some of our territorials discovered two isolated mounds covered over with grass and surmounted by wooden crosses, one of which bore the word "Tin" and the other the word "Rubbish." Greatly affected, our territorials scattered flowers, of which they made bouquets, which they promptly placed upon the mounds. Then, with a trembling hand they wrote upon the crosses this inscription: "Dead on the Field of Honor!" There the incident remained until one dark woman an officer, who understood French, lifted the soil broken up and covered in one of the mounds many empty cans, and in the other a lot of worn-out clothing.—Le Cri de Paris.

Soldier Leaves Fortune to the Poor.

The Koelnische Zeitung reports that Dietrich Hemiger, a wealthy business man of Osnabruck and sergeant in one of the Westphalian reserve regiments, has left his entire fortune of $80,000 to the poor of his native town. The gentlemanly man was killed in France in September. When he went to the front he deposited his last will with a notary.

PETOSKEY FISHERMEN ON ICE OFF CROSS VILLAGE

Some Petoskey people probably wonder what attracts so many Petoskey fishermen to Cross Village, says the News, but if they could hear all the fish stories coming from that fishing village in winter they would at once know the crop of "pipe dream" tobacco had been good.

During the past few days the fishing has not been good and the fishermen lay it to the moon. Some people may wonder at this, but those fishermen who do their fishing by the moon signs usually are very "lucky" fishermen.

One man writes from Cross Village explaining that in the "light of the moon" the fish stay in deep water and are hard to get. He reports Sherman and George Houts good fishermen but that these men have not caught the fish the moon changes again. He reports Sherman Houts having secured several trout weighing from ten to twelve pounds each and that George Houts hooked a monster but he got away.

Many of the fishermen have gone to Crane Island and are spearing. With open water—"blue moon" the Indians call it—in sight off Shilagalee lightHouse and an east wind many of the fishermen stay close to shore. Many of the fishermen use wind breaks and few of them have shanties as do those fishing on the bay here.

One fellow who is fishing there told a story the other day of having met one of the fishermen returning toward shore during a storm a few days ago while another party was just going out. He said he was going home and "Rubbish" Greatly affected, our territorials scattered flowers, of which they made bouquets, which they promptly placed upon the mounds. Then, with a trembling hand they wrote upon the crosses this inscription: "Dead on the Field of Honor!" There the incident remained until one dark woman an officer, who understood French, lifted the soil broken up and covered in one of the mounds many empty cans, and in the other a lot of worn-out clothing.—Le Cri de Paris.

If You Are Deaf Read This

Ear Reading teaches "the eye to hear." This study is vastly simpler than through our complete Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassing others throw away all mechanical hearing devices and rejoice society. A good lip reader seldom betrays his deafness as a secret. Powell's 10 for outline of study—free lecture and lessons.

Address,
SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Gamble Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

J. L. CRANE

Quantity purchases permit us to offer such values as these:

Every article we sell we guarantee to give satisfaction.

These will all remain on sale until stock is exhausted.

Curtain Scrim — Full 36 inch— Fancy Drawn Work Border—Cream or Ecru color, per yd.	15c
Long Cloth — Yard Wide Long Cloth, fine soft quality. An extra good value, per yd.	12½c
Altair Percales — 36 inch, Double Fold, Fast Color Percales, in light and dark colors. Splendid new patterns	12½c
Valencurines Lace — Fine Val Lace—1-2 in. to 1 1-4 inch wide—New patterns and very wonderful value. 500 yds. only at yd.	5c
Huck Towels — Linen Finish Huck Towels—Size 14 x 29. A good wearing Towel, in assorted styles. 10c each. $1.10 doz.	12½c
Embroideries — 3 to 4 inch very fine Embroidery Edging with heavy of line worked edges. A very special value per yd.	12½c
Children's School Handkerchiefs, each	1c
All Silk Satin Ribbon, all colors, 3 in. wide. Per yard	10c
Curtain Scrims, 36 in., Extra Fine, worked edge ..... only 200 yards at this price.	20c
Hair Ribbon, 5 inch Moire Edge, all colors, per yard	19c
Matting Suit Cases — Waterproof Matting Suit Cases. Full 24 x 26 inch size. Brass lock. Bumper corners	88c
Bleached Cotton — Hope Bleached Cotton, 36 in. A most standard quality. About 500 yards at this price, per yd.	10c
Turkish Towels — Heavy Double Thread Turkish Towels—Size 20 x 45. A splendid value in an extra fine grade, at	25c
Women's Hose — Silk Boot. First Black. All sizes. Will be hard to obtain later. Pair	25c

Remember our Special
"Friday Bargain Table"

The Heart of Night Wind

By Vingie E. Roe

Illustrations by Ray Walters

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

CHAPTER I.

Out of the Vine Maples.

Silets sat, her knees drawn up to her chin, on the flat top of a fir stump. Beside her lay Coonsah, lousy mustie on huge paws, his eyes as pale as the girls own dahs. They were bill-bred both. Perhaps that account of for the delight both found in the solitude of this sattle, where they could look down toward the west on the feathery, green sea of close-packed pine and fir, of spruce and hemlock—and toward the east on the narrow strip of tide-water slough and the unpainted shacks of the lumber camp huddled above its rollway. It was the magnificent timber country of the great Northwest.

Silets was wondering, as she always did, how the mountain rat to the south, how far it was to that Prince of whom she had heard so much from the tramp loggers who came and went with the seasons, their "turkers" on their backs and the "woman" being the irresponsible forever tugging at their concentric cinch.

Over the facing ridge she knew that the cold Pacific roared and coaxed on its white fangs with they tons to the hill of Vancouver isle. She could look in imagination when the pines were still; yet she had never seen it.

She had pictures of it in her mind many pictures. She knew well how it would look when the wind set in—a gray floor, a world of it, that seemed with the cross-current and a tardy sun. Of the cities she had no clear pictures. They were artificial man-made, therefore alien to her, who knew only nature, though she had listened intently to romances from every corner of the globe; for Dolly's lumber camp had seen a super-list.

It all resolved itself into their dreams when she sat on the edge of a fir stump, or, better, sat in the so called cloud high alcoves of the very spot of this little place.

There had been no sun, neither today nor for many days; and yet there was an unemphatic suggestion of spreading night as if shadows forewarned Silets had longed for a break, one of those short pageants when the sun should shoot for a moment into the gloom, transfiguring the world. Now, as she scanned the west, the dog sat dreily on her knee, her pink tongue drooping with his huge head thrust forward, his nondescript ears awaiting. A hundred feet below in a tangle of vine maples a man was laboring. Five only the slim trees parted and out of their tangle struggled a horse, a mannikin—Silets knew the little nostrils and full, excited eyes. After every few steps it rocked to the right or left with the instinct of the mountain horse to stagger and recover balance on the uphill side. It paused a moment, panting, with its head hung, the man in the saddle pulled it sharply back.

With the first sight of the intruder the girl on the high stump had sprung up, leaning forward, a frowner gathered in her face. It was the horse that caused it. Somehow was it fine within her and sympathetic and her heart beat hard. She stripped her braids tight in both hands and sat-lowed.

"Blunderer," she said aloud. "Oh, the blunderer!"

Then she cupped her hands at her lips and called down: "Hi, hi, man! He knows how to climb! Let him alone!"

The man looked up startled and tightened his grip on the rein. The gallant animal went down upon its sides, rolling completely over, to lodge, for one moment, against the trees, man swung sideways out of the saddle, facing humanity with a splendid grin.

Before he could gather himself for action the girl tore down upon him.

"What have you done?" she cried wildly, "what have you done to it?"

She dropped on her knees and her hands went fluttering over the black head in a very passion of pity, touching the white star on the forehead, smoothing the quivering nostrils.

"Why didn't you let him climb his own way? He knows—he's a homer, a pacer. Nothing could go straight up!"

She raised her eyes to him and he saw they were burning behind a film of tears. He saw also what gave him a strange feeling of shock a faint, blue tracery extending from the left corner of her lips downward nearly to the point of the chin, a sharply broken fragment of a scattered design. Her eyes were very dark and her hair, pulled after the first fashion of women, was straight and very dark also.

"Blunderer!" he said, "I'm sorry."

"Come in, Mr. Sandry—you're just in time."

Dolly turned back to the lighted room.

"Silets, give Mr. Sandry my place Harrison, I'll have to take your filing shed for tonight. Tomorrow we'll fix things in better shape."

The sawyer, an important personage and one to be conciliated, frowned in his plain, but the foreman had lost sight of him. He reached out a huge, hard hand and took the bridle-rein from the newcomer.

Already this man was standing inside the rude building, with a high-headed air of force, of personality that made itself felt in the most stolid nature present. He glanced down the double line of faces and for a second, just a fractional, fleeting moment, seemed to hesitate. Then he laid his hat on the small table, walked round to Dolly's empty seat, swung a leather putter and a well-built shoe over the bench and sat down. He was in place and a vague feeling of adjustment or solidity accompanied him as if he was there, as he said, to stay. Every man in the room felt it, and one of those strange sensations of portent communicated itself to them, as when the everyday skirr of life come to a turn in the road.

Dolly's was on the eve of a change.

The girl was putting a thick white plate, hot from boiling water, before him, deftly laying the waiting cutlery, pushing back an intruding dish

It Was a Call That Demanded.

There was an air of detachment about her. No sparks flew, he did not even touched him. She was always so aloof in a quiet way. Now, as she tended the stranger silently, one of her long braids slipped over her shoulder and fell across his knee. He drew away from the contact sharply and a quick pain of opens and the action

"Hell!" murmured a man at the other side in mild annoyance.

He was given the importance of the arrival of the Dillingsworth Lumber company could keep him from the eyes of men from the ends of the earth.

Dolly's was a place where men knowing wherever fancy and the lumber camps led them through the mountains and the big schooners, sailing up and down or moving on bound by no rules, as in the mountains, and the men who lived in the shadow of the lumber camps.

Then a resolute strength tightened his lips and he laid the Bible gently down and blew out the light.

It was cold in the little room and the rain was dripping from the eaves.

CHAPTER III.

The Wondrous Hills at Dawn.

He was awakened next morning by the thunder of heavily shod men coming in to fill the bunkhouse. The smell of cooking was in the air, and the cook under his door showed lamplight.

The rain was still dripping softly from the eaves. As Sandry came into the eating room the old woman in the kitchen was looking over the crowd of men as impersonally as he himself had done the night before, with a poise as assured and a subtle force as strongly indicated.

Her bright, old eyes, alse as his men, met his lifted glance as he seated to Dolly's empty seat, swung a leather putter and a well-built shoe over the bench and sat down. He was in place and a vague feeling of adjustment or solidity accompanied him as if he was there, as he said, to stay. Every man in the room felt it, and one of those strange sensations of portent communicated itself to them, as when the everyday skirr of life come to a turn in the road.

Dolly's was on the eve of a change.

The girl was putting a thick white plate, hot from boiling water, before him, deftly laying the waiting cutlery, pushing back an intruding dish

"Blunderer!" She said Aloud.

play of the confining bridle. After an interval that tried him severely in spite of himself he saw the stranger reached the sharp crest of the ridge. Below him the vine maples, the wind lay slough, the yellow buddle of the camp, the toy railway, with its tiny engine, the dinky wheels, the toy mill in a white spiral, the rollways and the huge log trail winding up the other side like a giant serpent. Even as he looked there came from the recesses of the whitebelloh whose invisible line creep away into the "the above the cabin, toy engine and dinky to work with a volley of cooks, the spools creaking and the great steel rope lifted heavily along the trail.

Presently a long, gray shape, stealthy and sinister, came creeping over the lower ridge, gliding down the face of the hills, silent, relentless, a veritable thing of life. He leaned forward, watching it come to rest above the rollway, half a little while the antlered man darted here and there, and antlered man darted here and there, and antlered man darted here and there, and

Advance Models of Spring Skirts--

now on display. Wool Poplins as well as Serges in various styles at the popular price

$5.00

Just received an early showing of Spring Suits and Coats for Ladies.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Wm. H. Taft
ON PROHIBITION.

Ex-President Wm. H. Taft, in giving his views on prohibition, said in part:

"Ours is a government by law; not by rule of thumb, but by rules of conduct which have equal application to all. Any exception to the equal operations of the law upon individuals is necessarily most injurious to the future operation of that law for the public good, because one exemption from its operation is certain to lead to others. The public detriment arising from violations of law, followed by immunity from prosecution or punishment, can hardly be overstated. It is, of course, the duty of the legislator in the enactment of laws to consider the ease or difficulty with which, by reason of popular feeling or popular prejudice, laws after being enacted can be enforced.

"Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance with sound public policy than to enact a law which, by reason of the conditions surrounding the community in which it is declared to be law is incapable of enforcement. Such an instance is sometimes presented by sumptuary laws, by which the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited under penalty in localities where the public sentiment of the immediate community does not of will sustain the enforcement of the law. In such cases the legislation is usually the result of agitation by people in the country who are determined to force their fellow citizens in the city better. The enactment of the law comes through the country representatives, who form a majority of the legislature, but the enforcement of the law is among the people who are personally opposed to its enactment, and under such circumstances the law is a dead letter. This result is a great argument in favor of so-called local option, which is really an instrumentality for determining whether a law can be enforced before it is made operative. In cases where the sale of liquor cannot be prohibited in fact, it is far better to regulate and diminish the evil than to attempt to stamp it out, by the enactment of a drastic law and the failure to enforce it there is injected into the public mind the idea that laws are to be observed or violated according to the will of those affected. I need not say how altogether pernicious such a loose theory is. General Grant said that the way to secure the repeal of a bad law was to enforce it. But when the part of the community which enacts the law is not the part affected by its enforcement, this is not a practicable method.

"The constant violation or neglect of any law leads to a demoralized view of all laws, and the choice of the laws to be enforced then becomes an uncertain as the guess of a political executive in respect to public opinion is likely to make it. Such a policy constantly enlarges in the community the class of men with whom the sacredness of law does not exist."

Nature's Marble of Solid Silver.

Recent development at some of the mines of the Cobalt district of Ontario, Canada, has resulted in the production of more of the wonderfully rich silver ores for which the camp has famous during the days of its first working. At the Temiskaming mine there has been found a vein from which assays a special record for high value.

A certain six-hundred-pound slab assayed about ten thousand ounces of silver per ton being therefore about one-third pure silver. There is no gold in the ore, that being one of the several peculiarities of the ores of the Cobalt district.—Popular Science Monthly.

Woman Letter Carriers in Saxony.

Since the war broke out almost two-thirds of the Saxon postal employees have been called to the colors. Latter the mail service became so crippled that the authorities found themselves compelled to suspend the civil service laws and to follow the example of Prussia and other states by employing women as mail carriers.

Leipzig and Dresden already have one hundred female "postmen." Most of them are widows or daughters of mail officers employed who were killed in the different theaters of war. Three of the women act as drivers of large mail wagonettes.

Working Under Difficulties.

Raising a vessel submerged in tropical water is a very dangerous business, according to an account in Shipping. It involved the salvage of a gunboat that had been sunk in the harbor of Progreso, Yucatan. The sailors were in constant danger owing to the attacks of "voracious fishes, some of which are more ferocious than sharks and far more determined in their methods of attacking human prey."

Precocious Youngster.

One day Charles' father was sitting by the window reading his paper when he felt his son kick against his knee. As he lowered his paper and looked at him the little fellow said: "Say, papa, let's 'of out with the porks. I am tired of staying around here with nothing all the time."

Not Universally Popular.

"A man let shows off too much smartness," said Uncle Rome, "gits so he ignors almost as much confidence as a sleight o' hand suit in a poker game."

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Cane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

The Odd Fellows are re-carpeting and re-decorating their hall.

Miss Annette Nordrum left Saturday for Detroit to visit friends.

Alderman Finzeac and wife returned Saturday from their eastern trip.

Local contractors are figuring on the job of rebuilding the Bouleman cottage, near the Belvedere.

Louis Oriowski and wife who have been in the west the past two months, returned home Saturday.

D. J. Eckinger leaves Saturday morning for Bay City, on business connected with the Inland Fish Co.

Fred H. Thomas has been awarded contracts for the erection of two cottages on the north side of Pine Lake near the Halstead dock.

L. P. Adams returned from Washington last week, and reports that matters are shaping themselves favorably in his patent fire escape enterprise.

We regret to be obliged to record the fact that the health of Capt. P. D. Campbell is rapidly failing, causing his family and many friends much anxiety.

Supper will be served in the banquoting hall of the Masonic Temple, Friday evening of this week from 5:30 to 7:00. Proceeds to go toward uniforms for the basket ball team.

Lost, strayed or stolen, our brindled steer. One game eye, a game leg and one car chewed off. Information as to whereabouts and anatomical condition thankfully received.

The attraction on Friday night of this week, at the Majestic Theatre, will be John Emerson in "The Conspiracy," one of Broadway's most recent dramatic triumphs—a detective comedy-drama.

Next Tuesday evening, March 7th, at the Majestic, will appear on the screen Marguerite Clark in "The Oriental," the stirring portrayal of an organized soul's triumph through suffering, fire threatening evils. Don't miss it.

Children have a colony of mosquito that is interesting. They seem to be under the special care of Bob Boutheon, who has them in near the south side of Round Lake. When Bob Whitney chased swarm toward that side, where they feeds them with the scraps of the neighborhood. The foot of Vance street is another favorite resort for them, and where they are fed with fresh bloodings. They follow close on time, and they are certainly very interesting.

Efforts are being made by our business men to resurrect into life old East Jordan and South Arm Board of Trade which has been in a comatose state for several years. A live organization of business men, backed by live business men, is necessary to the development of any municipality, large or small, and it is to be sincerely hoped that such a progressive body may be organized in our city in the near future.—East Jordan Enterprise. [If you succeed please let us know how you did it.—Ed.]

Facts as to the extent of the fishing industry of St. Joseph have been presented to the chamber of commerce by Deputy State Game Warden Richard Condon. Warden Condon's figures show that there is an investment of some $80,000 in boats, tugs and dock-age properties in this city. Over 96,000 pounds of fish are caught annually, the catch of the 1916 season is valued at around $50,000, and nearly 500 miles of nets are stretched every year. Upward of a hundred men are employed most of the year in this industry and the annual pay roll amounts to approximately $40,000.

CANNOT CATCH PINE LAKE TROUT.

Game Warden Oates Hands Down Decision Reversing Scientific Classification of Fish.

In answer to a letter from a Boyne City attorney game warden Oates puts the lid on in the matter of catching Mackinac trout in Pine Lake. He says:

"All trout found in any of the inland waters of this State are classed as brook trout in regard to their technical description or scientific name of the species, therefore trout of all kinds, including Mackinac trout, cannot be taken from any of the inland waters of this State, except with hook and line from the first day of May until the first day of September.

By a literal interpretation, all fish, from a whale to an eel, are of one family; but brought down to precise scientific classification Mackinac trout are of the salmon species; brook trout are trout. But whether they are or not, the warden is splitting a hair.

LIVEN UP YOUR TORPID LIVER

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c at your druggist.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEET

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HELD ANNUAL MEETING AT EAST JORDAN

The Board of Directors of Charlevoix County Agricultural Society held their annual meeting at the Russell House, East Jordan, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, 1916. Practically a full board was present, there being but two absentees.

A special committee representing the board of supervisors, consisting of Messrs. Meech, Miller and Bailey, met with the Board.

H. B. Hipp was elected President of the Association for the balance of the year to succeed H. L. Olney, deceased. Robert Price was elected vice-president to succeed H. B. Hipp.

Director S. S. Shapton's resignation was read and accepted and Fred J. Meech of Charlevoix was unanimously elected to fill vacancy caused by this resignation. Ira Olney was unanimously elected to succeed director H. L. Olney, deceased.

The temporary finance committee reported the total receipts of the year as amounting to $3759 67 with total expenditures of $3716 80, leaving a balance of $42 78 in the treasury.

R. A. Brintnall resigned as secretary of the Association and D. L. Wilson was appointed to succeed him.

The following committees were appointed for the ensuing year:

Executive:—Price, Ward and Rogers.

Finance:—Lewis, Wangeman and Burns.

Speed Committee:—Nat Burns, Chairman, Loran C. Madison, Geo. Houghton, W. L. Davis and Adam Jones.

The following superintendents were appointed: Division A., S. E. Rogers; Division B., Henry Nowland; Division C, F. H. Wangeman; Division D., F. H. Wangeman; Division E., Fred J. Meech; Division F., Fred J. Meech; Division G., Ira S. Olney; Division H., John A. Nowakie; Division I., Mrs. Robt. Price; Division J., Mrs. W. F. Empey; Division K., Mrs. Robt. Price; Division L., S. H. Ward; Division M., May L. Stewart.

Several changes were made in the rule governing exhibits, among them being the admission of the Arbors of the Arbor Order of Gleaners to compete in competition with the Granges for premiums in Divisions G. H. and I, and in abolishing the limitation clause in Division H (fruit displays) so that in the future instead of being limited to three plates, the Grangers and Arbors may each exhibit an unlimited number of plates.

The date for the next annual fair was left open, pending the action of the Emmet County Fair Association.

A general discussion was indulged in over past and future fairs, resulting in a determination to make the next annual fair one that will set a new mark in every department.

The directors expressed their appreciation of the faithful work done by the retiring secretary, Mr. Brintnall, and regretted his withdrawal from the office.

Much enthusiasm was apparent and patrons of the fair may look forward to the best county fair held in northern Michigan.

MAKING GOOD

This matter of a boy "making good" is most splendidly illustrated in the career of Arba Cameron, son of the late Alex Cameron, of this city.

It seems but a short time ago that Arba graduated from the Charlevoix high school. Then he went to college and emerged into the world's activities as a mechanical engineer.

He at once entered the employ of the American Bridge Co., the largest concern of its kind in the country. His rise in that service has been phenomenal. From a foremanship to the superintendency of the Minneapolis plant was a jump that he made about three years ago, in which position he evidently made good, as he has just been promoted to the superintendency of the Chicago plant, the second largest of the company, employing 350 men.

But when he comes to Charlevoix, which he frequently does, he is the same Arba that we remember as a high school boy, earnest, studious, respectful and always a young gentleman. And he will continue to climb.

WRECK OF STEAMER BEAVER BOUGHT

Last week James McCann, of St. Jamse, bought the remains of the steamer Beaver, which is submerged in Lake Huron in the Straits, "for the yard." Mr. McCann already had a one-sixth interest in the boat.

In the spring she will be raised and towed to St. James, where she will be rebuilt and put in commission, either as a big fishing tug or for passenger service, it has not been fully determined which.

The fire which put the Beaver out of commission destroyed the upper works, decks, and a part of the inside lining and frames. The outside planking is comparatively uninjured.

The engine and boiler were not injured to any great extent.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. MARSHA.

EMREY'S End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Religious Notes

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.

Morning—Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Evening—"The Man Without a Sky."

AT IRONTON

Sunday School at 1:00

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Man."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Epworth League meets first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev Harris, of Petoskey.

SCIATICA PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica or Lumbago as you would a rat, use Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Rheumatism that so cripples and tortures. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pains of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.

The Census

The Constitution requires a general census every ten years. The first was taken in 1790. The cost of taking this census is paid by the United States government, not by the state governments. The separate state may, of course, take state censuses on their own account, for which they must pay out of their own treasuries.

Optimistic Thought.

It is not the greatness of a man's means that makes him independent so much as the smallness of his wants.

First publication March 1.

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the office in the city of Charlevoix, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Ira M. Smith, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweet, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims against said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, on or before the 29th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 29th, A. D. 1916.

IRA M. SMITH,
Judge of Probate.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

AND GOOD - SERVICE

We have everything in our store that you wish in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries and our goods are always fresh.—Our Teas and Coffees are the best in the city and our Bread can't be beat. We always have strictly Fresh Eggs and Choice Butter and our prices are right.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Large Fancy Oranges, per dozen	20c
Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. for	25c
Choice Peaches, 3 lbs. for	25c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

We have everything that you want. We carry choice Chicago Beef as well as native. We have Lamb, Veal and Pork, our Home-made Sausage was amazingly good, and we mean our Poultry as I can give you what you want. Courteous treatment, honest weight and measure is our motto. Prompt delivery, phone your orders. We want Fish and Beef, good oysters, fresh eggs, and live chickens and will pay the best market price.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

It Costs 36c

To bring a barrel of Flour from Minneapolis here.

You Pay This.

Buy White Rose or Iron Duke

and get FLOUR instead of paying FREIGHT—Try a sack.

COSTS LESS. MORE AND BETTER BREAD.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 114 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

DOUAUMONT IS HELD BY KAISER

Germans Beat Back French Attacks on Fort.

CLAIM 15,000 ARE PRISONERS

Five Assaults to Recapture Outlying Work of Verdun Fail, Says Berlin—Teutons Claim Champneuville and Cote de Talou—Paris Denies Latter Point Taken.

LONDON, ENG. — The German assault on Verdun slackened somewhat in intensity over most of the line which now faces the French and the guns of the forts. Narrowing their most desperate attacks to the sheer front between the Douaumont heights and the sixteen north of the village of Vaux, to the east, the Germans here concentrated their efforts in a strong attack, but failed to gain ground. The position of Fort Douaumont—the French official communique do not call it a fort, but a "position"—is still occupied by small enemy forces. The French have closed up on this position on three sides and announce that the Germans force is maintaining itself in the position only with difficulty.

BERLIN — Five determined attempts made by French troops to recapture from the Germans Fort de Douaumont, one of the outlying Verdun fortifications, were repulsed with sanguinary losses, according to the official statement issued by the German headquarters staff. German troops, it was asserted, had stormed the fortified works of Hardaumont, as well as the town of Champneuville and the Cote de Talon. The number of unwounded Frenchmen taken prisoners in the assault, totaled 15,000.

The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western theater: On various portions of the front these were intense artillery and mine battles.

"South of Ypres a British attack was repulsed.

French Attacks Repulsed.

"On the heights to the right of the Meuse the French attacked by surprise, repeated five times with fresh troops, the fortified work of the fortress of Douaumont. They were repulsed, with sanguinary losses.

"To the west of Verdun our troops have taken Champneuville, the Cote De Talou and have advanced as far as Nave on the southern border of the wood connecting with it.

"To the east of the fort we took by storm the extended fortified works of Hardaumont.

"In the Woevre plain vigorous fighting is taking place on the German frontier, the battles extending as far as the Cotes Lorraine.

Capture 15,000 French.

"According to information at present in hand, the number of unwounded prisoners amounts to nearly 15,000.

"In Flanders our aeroplane squadrons repeated their attacks on the camp of the enemy troops.

"A bomb attack on Metz by enemy aviators resulted in the injury or death of about clothing and seven soldiers. Several houses were damaged.

"In the neighborhood of the fortress of Verdun our troops brought down in an aerial battle and by the bombardment of artillery fire. The occupants of the machine included two captains who were captured."

French Praise Germans.

PARIS — Except around Fort Douaumont the French war office reports some abatement of the German attacks in the Verdun region. To the east and west of the Douaumont position the French troops are closely pressing the German detachments which were able to gain a foothing in three sections, and which, the war office further reports, are maintaining themselves with difficulty.

The French say that the Germans have occupied the Cote de Talou.

CAMEL IS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Canadian Colony to be Protected Spell of Prohibition.

NEW YORK — J. R. Bennett, colonial secretary of Newfoundland, who arrived from St. Johns by the steamship Stephano, said that in anticipation of a protracted period of prohibition, the drinking folk of Newfoundland were laying in a big supply of drinkables.

The colony has voted that it shall be not only dry, but that no one shall bring into it any alcoholic drinks. The official secretary said he had no doubt that the law would be rigidly enforced in 1917.

Miss Morgan to Speak.

St. Louis, Mo.—Miss Helen Morgan, daughter of the late John Pierpont morgan, will speak on national preparedness at the conference of mayors which will begin here March 8.

British Rout Turks in Africa.

LONDON, ENG. — A Turkish column was attacked and routed by South African troops at Angata, Egypt, according to a British official statement, which adds that the fleeing Turks are being pursued.

SLAVS CUT OFF FLEEING TURKS

40,000 Moslems Surrender in Drive on Mush.

RUSS SWEEPING ASIA MINOR

Entire Campaign of Ottomans in State of Disruption—Kaiser Is On Western Front—Teutons Hurry to Strike Blow to Influence Roumania, Slipping to Entente.

PETROGRAD — Grand Duke Nicholas, commander of the Russian forces in the Caucasus, has left Tiflis for Erzerum.

PETROGRAD — The capture of Mush and the remnants of the Turkish Thirty-fourth division strikingly illustrate the significance of the Russian victory in Armenia. It is no isolated incident, but merely a phase of the complete overthrow of the Ottoman plans in Asia Minor.

By occupying Mush the Russians apparently have cut connections between the Turkish center retreating from Erzerum and the Ottoman forces at Mosul on the Tigris.

The Turkish force at Mush and the town of Allah, which also surrendered, consisted of about one corps (40,000 men). Its task was to guard the northern approaches to Bitlis. The escaped force is retreating south, and probably will attempt to join the corps which has its base at Mosul.

Kaiser at Charleville.

PARIS — The arrival of the kaiser last week at Charleville, in the French Ardennes, where the German general headquarters on the western front are located, coupled with the Verdun attack on the Yser, leads colors to the belief entertained by all the French military critics that the Teutons are about to deliver a heavy blow in France.

Reports that the German crown prince has massed 100,000 reserves and a huge number of heavy guns to support an attack on Verdun are confirmed, but it is believed that the attack will be in the nature of a big diversion while another great force attempts to blast its way through the French defenses.

Erzerum Hastens Teutons Plans.

The newspapers point out that the fall of Erzerum is likely to precipitate the plans of the Germans, who feel acutely the necessity of offsetting the political and moral effect of the Russian victory and checking Roumania's present heading rush toward the allies' camp.

The latest unofficial information from the French front shows that the Germans in general without being accomplished any particular point since the capture of Douaumont. Paris, however, no longer expects an attack on Verdun in the near future. Mr. Bryan, of Colgate University, was popular as a man of fine delivery and deep thought. Pres. Kaye in a number of lectures, showed that he was a keen wrangler. The Palmer instructor was very practical in her methods and showed no fear whatever of the "Whirlwind." She was less practical but none the less popular in fortunetelling. Supt. Tuft, of Traverse City, came in at the last moment with a new breath of enthusiasm from without and the interest could not possibly flag on that crucial morning. He's a capital hand at story-telling too with a fund of beautiful truths bound up in compelling poetry.

School Commissioner's Column

Mary L. Stewart, Commissioner.

Plan books furnished to each teacher free of charge from this office.

Your State Red Book is either in the hands of your director or your township clerk.

New drinking fountain expected to be installed in Norton's Bay and Barnard schools. One more barrier between children and disease.

One hundred eight plates set at the Teachers Supper. Supt. Holiday was master of merry-making, and handed the stunts, nee compliments right and left. It was hard on those East Jordan teachers but he gave them a year to recover.

Three school boards made the request that the State Standard School Inspector be invited to visit them and help them to consider the Standard School proposition. The expense of this visit is borne by the state department. All the school board has to do is to welcome this expert and to be open to conviction.

February 22-26 the Commissioner was in Detroit attending the annual meeting of the National Educational Association. She hoped to gain some idea or suggestion that may later be used in Charlevoix county to aid in putting our schools on the American map. For this reason she was unable to be in Boyne City on the 5th as previously announced. Any difficulty will be arranged by correspondence or by a later visit.

A number of teachers and parents regret the loss of a leader in the spring activities of the Rural School Athletic League. Why couldn't each township have the meet just the same? The teachers of each township could arrange by phone or correspondence. That's easy! The banners don't cost much. A pop-corn stand would help them. Then after you have them they mean a whole lot.

No notes last week. The Commissioner was attending the Farmers' Institutes, driving thru the drifts, hearing some splendid programs, specifying a little bit herself, and enjoying pot-luck twice daily. There was splendid substance in the course this year—just how a farmer may judge what he oil needs without a scientific test, how he may supply this by proper planting without relying on commercial fertilizers, why Michigan should lead the world in dairying, just why milk testing pays, and that a movement is actually on foot to procure a county agent for Charlevoix county. Hurrah for the county agent! Join the boosters' fast increasing crowd!

The finest Teachers' Institute ever was! Large attendance, earnest speakers and courteous listeners. Dean Free, Bryan, of Colgate University, was popular as a man of fine delivery and deep thought. Pres. Kaye in a master of details and has a way that wins and keeps winning. The Palmer instructor was very practical in her methods and showed no fear whatever of the "Whirlwind." She was less practical but none the less popular in fortune-telling. Supt. Tuft, of Traverse City, come in at the last moment with a new breath of enthusiasm from without and the interest could not possibly flag on that crucial morning. He's a capital hand at story-telling too with a fund of beautiful truths bound up in compelling poetry.

Northern Michigan

A systematic effort is to be made by the Commercial association of the Traverse City the summer resort patronage to which it is entitled. Plans for attracting aeroplane was brought down perfected and with the opening of the new golf course and country clubhouse, reservations of rooms have already been received from out of the state. The chamber of commerce will establish a directory and bureau of information to secure rooms for every stranger that reaches Traverse City, and intends to have a room or two available are listing them with the secretary.

Petoskey News: Twenty Petoskey men active in the work of making Petoskey a bigger, better and livelier city, were on hand at the meeting of the golf club Friday evening at which the committee on grounds made its report. There has been considerable speculation as to whom the committee would recommend locating the golf links and every man present Friday evening was ready to express his views on this important question. The grounds on which the club has secured options are on the east side of the city. The grounds on the west side are within the city limits, within walking distance of the down town section, include beautiful lake front ground and as a golf links is the top golf player to be the finest in Michigan. The other grounds mentioned by the committee was the old circus grounds near Bogesh and other suburban other property. This property is not as valuable as is the west side grounds but it is not as suitable for a golf course, the earth is not as well adapted for the purpose and it is back from the lake and two miles away from the down town section of Petoskey.

For your Sunday Dinner or any other dinner, go to WARREN MOORE'S Restaurant and get a Home Made Pie.

G. O. P. REJECTS MOOSE PLAN

California Republicans Turn Down 50-50 Agreement on Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Congressmen Mann, leader of the Republicans and Progressives in the nomination of California delegates to the Republican national convention to be held in Chicago June 7 had been rebuffed by the executive committee of the Republican state central committee at a meeting here. The Progressive proposition was to let the Republicans nominate half of the twenty-four California delegates if a like number of Progressives could be acceptable.

It was declared by the committee that the California delegation to Chicago should go uninstructed.

GENERAL LECKIE WOUNDED

He is Second Canadian Brigadier Injured Within Week.

OTTAWA, ONT. — Word has been received that Brigadier General Leckie of Vancouver, commander of the Second Canadian Infantry Brigade, who arrived from St. Johns by the steamship Stephano, said that in anticipation of a protracted period of prohibition, the drinking folk of Newfoundland were laying in a big supply of drinkables.

The colony has voted that it shall be not only dry, but that no one shall bring into it any alcoholic drinks. The official secretary said he had no doubt that the law would be rigidly enforced in 1917.

Time to Leave.

Orator—"Allow me, before I close, to quote a few words from the pen of Webster." Farmer Poddersbucks (in a stage whisper)—"Say, Jim! Hartie, let's git out o' here. He's agoin' ter start in on the dictionary!"

Wasted Effort.

Life is full of little tragedies. We run to a vendor stiff neither the other day and got a shine and went to lunch with a fellow and it turned out to be one of them Dutch-treat lunches after all.—New York Evening Sun.

Barnard Doings.

Leslie Everts was a Sunday visitor at his home in Phelps.

Mrs. H. Starr and children, of Phelps, were week end guests at Dan Spades.

Mrs. Peter Block visited in Charlevoix several days last week, returning Friday.

Mr. A. B. Clarke has charge of the preaching services at the Hilton School House Sunday afternoon.

The I. T. Class had a choir practice at the home of Isabelle and Margarette South, Tuesday night.

Miss Ilene Fairchild favored the musical with a piano solo, playing with much feeling, Humoresk.

The S. S. sent a pot of hyacinths to Donald Bennet to cheer and brighten the days that he will be confined to his home.

Dr. Colden, of East Jordan, was called Monday to attend a horse severely injured, belonging to Cornelius Vanden Berg.

We were pleased to note that Auntie Gornell was able to enjoy the fine weather and make a call or two last week.

The Misses Maude and Eilene Fairchild, of Charlevoix, were guests of Lucile Lewis from Friday until Sunday of last week.

The Royal Oaken will meet this week Thursday at the Grangie Hall, and have a debate. The loosing side will furnish refreshments for the crowd.

The I. T. Class, through the columns of this paper, wish to express its thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Beattie for the use of their home and for the kindness shown, making possible the success of the musical.

The good sleighing and fine night brought out a large crowd for the musical held at the Albert Beattie home on Friday evening. Over 75 people were present and enjoyed a most pleasant evening. All numbers on the program were well received, especially the Barnard Yells. The home made candy table was soon 'a thing of the past,' proving that it was some candy alright. The I. T. Class realized over $10 and are to be complimented for the success of their first undertaking along this line.

In the "wee small hours" of the morning a tired but happy crowd returned from a Loap Year party at the Grange Hall in Marion. A sleigh load was originally intended but it proved to be almost a "hiking party," and the "Gicogees" spent considerable time hunting roads and getting out of drifts. However, this only added the extitement needed for a fine time. The following were present: The Misses Georgia Scroggie, Maude and Eilene Fairchild, Annie Willis, Dorothy Hesltie, Lorna Bush, and Lucile Lewis. The Messrs. — George Agee, Willis, Bert Scroggie, George and Howard Bennet, Shapton and Beattie.

Norwood News

Ben Pearl drove to Ellsworth Monday.

W. H. Superman was called home by the illness of his father, Henry.

The Gleaners gave a dance and an oyster supper at the town hall Tuesday, Feb 22d.

Mr. Henry Wagner spent last week at Lake City on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Block, of Barnard, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. Ed. Jones who was badly scalded Wednesday is better at this writing.

Miss Hazel Holcomb has been quite sick the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Young, of Charlevoix, were in Norwood Thursday looking after insurance.

The L. A. S. met with Mrs. Allen Campbell Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The Norwood members of the National Guard drove to East Jordan Monday to attend the annual inspection of heat.

Worth While Quotations.

"We need someone to believe in us —if we do well, we want our work commended, our faith corroborated. The individual who thinks well of men who keeps his mind on your good qualities, and does not look for flaws in your friend. Who is my brother? He tell you he is one who recognized the good in me."—Elbert Hubbard.

Wily Politician.

"Why do you insist on having that old enemy of yours mentioned for the presidency?" "Because," said Senator Rosebum, "I want to call attention to the fact that he couldn't get it if he tried."—Washington Star

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city. Also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Notice!

We have been more or less lenient about allowing parties to hunt near the beach on Orchard Bay Farm, but in the future we feel obliged to strictly prohibit even this.

D. W. Mather.

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle to-day. All druggists

The Big Store OPENING

TAKES PLACE ON

Saturday, March 4th

The BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY will open their New Hardware Store to the Public on the above date with the following program:

AFTERNOON PROGRAM BEGINNING 2:00 P. M.

Vocal Solo, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" ..... Mr. Frank Poole
Vocal Solo, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" ..... Miss Benona Bartlett
Edison Phonograph Selections ..... Miss Doris Moore in Charge
"I Love a Lassie" (Lauder) "Sauerkraut is Bully" "Do They Think of Me at Home" "I Hope I Don't Intrude" "My Wild Irish Rose" "Lead Us Heavenly Father, Lead us" "Casey Jones" "Bonnie Scotland"

Hot Baking Powder and Light Biscuits will be served with Kar-A-Van Coffee and Honey. The Kar-A-Van Coffee will be furnished by Block's Grocery and the Jersey Cream by Coulter Bros.

The following Popular Charlevoix Ladies have consented to take charge of the Baking and Serving insuring the best of everything:

Mrs. Geo. Eggleton ..... Biscuit Making
Mrs. Will Blair ..... Coffee Making
Mrs. Dr. Bartlett ..... Serving

EVENING PROGRAM BEGINNING 8:00 P. M.

Vocal Quartette ..... "Pale in the Amber West"
Mr. Glen Dolberg, Mr. Glen Kirby, Mr. Chas. Hamlin, Mr. Frank Poole.
Vocal Solo, Original Parody ..... Miss Benona Bartlett
Vocal Solo, "Go to Sleep My Baby" ..... Mr. Frank Poole
Vocal Solos, "Who Knows" and "That's an Irish Lullaby", Mr. E. D. Rowe
Phonograph—"A Wee Hoose 'Mang The Heather" (Lauder) "Rap Rap Rap on Your Minstrel Bones" "Just a Wee Deoch an Doris" (Lauder) "Jean McNeil" "Hyms of the Old Church" "Hi and Si of Jaytown" "Who Puts Me in My Little Bed" "That's How I Need You" "The Preacher and the Bear"

More Hot Biscuits and Coffee.

All are cordially invited to Visit Our Opening and have a good time as this is not a sale but a dedication of one of the best Hardware Stores in Northern Michigan, and we want everyone to help us make it an event to be remembered.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY.

209-211 Bridge St. Telephone 45

Formation of Ice.

The surface of a river or lake freezes into solidity, first at the top; as more water freezes it leaves beneath that already frozen. Ice seems very strong if the temperature of the air has been for a sufficient time at or below freezing point, but freezing is only possible after the whole mass of water has been cooled down to its point of maximum density, so that the subsequent cooling of the surface can give rise to no convection currents, which would cause dissipation of heat.

Worth While Quotations.

"We need someone to believe in us —if we do well, we want our work commended, our faith corroborated. The individual who thinks well of men who keeps his mind on your good qualities, and does not look for flaws in your friend. Who is my brother? He tell you he is one who recognized the good in me."—Elbert Hubbard.

Willy Politician.

"Why do you insist on having that old enemy of yours mentioned for the presidency?" "Because," said Senator Rosebum, "I want to call attention to the fact that he couldn't get it if he tried."—Washington Star

Closing Out Cash Prices--

ON

WARM FOOTWEAR.

Following are Sample Prices:

Men's $1.25 Alaskas	98c
Women's $1.00 Alaskas	69c
Women's 85c Fleece Lined Rubbers	48c
Women's $1 TanStorm-Knob Rubbers	48c
Women's $1.50 Two Buckle Arctics	98c

A. E. Mason

FOR SALE FOR $4,000.00

THE UNION NEWS AND CIGAR STORE

At TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

Will inventory about $1,200.00. Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, School Supplies, Stationery, Magazines and Newspapers, all Classes Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids newspapers, routes and agencies. It is strictly a proposition of bankable money, business last year, and this year will show an increase of 30 per cent. A business we ought to make from $1,500.00 to $2,000.00 each year. Owner must sell living more 400 of per month, located centrally and business established 20 years. This is a real bargain and must be sold before April 1. Address,

THE UNION NEWS AND CIGAR STORE, Box 57, Traverse City, Michigan.

Chatham's Errors.

Chatham, about the time of his decease, said not in both houses of parliament—"Some of my friends think I have committed errors; but if any of them have been estranged from him by his errors and the other faults and follies of his nature, he has made to repair his errors."—Macaulay.

Hold Great Soldier in Honor.

Quaint customs, survivors of old times, are preserved in the German army for conspicuous gallantry. These curious features are revered traditions of the days of the Great Frederick, who is regarded as little less than a demigod by the kaiser and his army.

Kin Hubbard Essays

GRACEFUL OLE AGE

By KIN HUBBARD.

Uncle Niles Turner, who is roundin' out his one hundred and fourth year, recently was asked how he accounted for his longevity. Lookin' up from a rough draft o' th' Belgian frontier he said:

"Ev'ryin' what's set before me an' playin' th' game. Iseln' a life long Democrat, I early learned I accept th' inevitable as th' best t' be had. Folks nowadays are too much given, after passin' th' meridian o' life, t' livin' in th' past or worryin' about th' future. They let too many golden days slip away while they make little journeys back t' th' golden shore o' childhood, till somethin' turns up. There's thats nothin' as witherin' as broodin' on th' past—recallin' th' days when you boarded at home for nothin', or strolled down th' road by th' twinner t' th' postoffice complainin' about th' tariff an' knockin' th' rich won't buy groceries. Go t' work at th' first thing that comes along, an' let th' future take care of itself. Don't worrsin

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

But even so, Father often comes in useful

THEY'LL REMEMBER THIS SALE 40 YEARS FROM TODAY!

Perhaps you will be one of the numerous housewives to look affectionately at your Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet forty years hence, thinking how many, many hours of toil it saves you during all those years. Perhaps you too will say like so many women who already own the Hoosier:

"If it had cost me double the price, it is worth it."

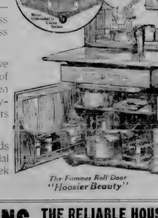
But Hoosier prices are exceedingly low because each year the Hoosier factory is building these cabinets for thousands of women. That cuts the cost per cabinet away down.

Why waste money on some flimsy, poorly planned cabinet that means at the best *only more shelf-room?* The Hoosier brings you 40 inventions that actually save you time and labor and miles of steps. Remember we are demonstrating all these things at this sale.

$12.75 to $41.00
$1 on Delivery
$1 Weekly
No Extra Fees
Money-Back Guarantee

Remember there are Hoosiers for farms, camps, apartments, big and little kitchens, for window spaces and the center of big kitchens. No further need for old-fashioned, built in, uncleanable cupboards.

HOOSIER
Gold Medal Sale



The Famous Roll Door "Hoosier Beauty"

Come and see them at this store as thousands did at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, where Hoosier won the Gold Medal because of its unrivaled convenience and superior construction.

You can afford a Hoosier N-O-W—and pay for it at your leisure—only $1 a week. You'll never miss that small amount, but you will miss the HOOSIER SALE if you delay.

Spare one hour **tomorrow** to save many hours for a lifetime. Lots of your neighbors already have been here and bought the Hoosier. They'll remember this sale forty years from today.

This important event demands your attention. See this Gold Medal demonstration—NOW. Next week will be too late.

S. M. SEE & SONS, THE RELIABLE HOUSEFURNISHERS CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

SHERIFF'S LAUGH IS THE LOUDEST

But Thieves' Laugh Is Hollow as Jug That Once Held the Spoils.

SHOCK AWAITS THEM

Release From Prison Will Reveal That Expected Treasure Is a Phantom—Which Is Why Sheriff Laughs.

Terre Haute, Ind.—To begin with, "Dusty" Graham is a retired hold-up man. He was retired last week by a criminal court judge for eight years. He laughed at the time and told friends that when he is released eight years from now he will have the proceeds of his life of crime safely waiting for him. Sheriff Krettenstein laughed just a trifle louder than "Dusty," for he knows that "Dusty's" laugh is poorly founded. There will be nothing waiting for him.

Now for the complications: Harry Davey and "Dusty" took $7,000 from the paymaster of the Lattas Creek mine on October 11. They hid with the money in the outskirts of the city, and finally "Dusty" went into town to render with friends, and Davey remained hidden in a field, with the money in a sack. "Dusty" and his friends returned to the field in an automobile to get Davey, and when Davey saw them approaching he mistook them for policemen and fled, leaving the sack of money.

Found the Jug.

"Dusty" and his friends recovered the money and ordered the chauffeur, who was not interested in the crime, to drive the party to Ziegler, where they stopped at the home of Barney Davey, a brother of Harry, the easily alarmed. The chauffeur had heard a conversation that he thought the police should know about, so later Harry Davey was arrested and his brother's house was searched for the missing money. The money had been hidden in a jug by "Dusty," said, although the police found the jug they did not get the money. After the search was over "Dusty," who had been in hiding, returned to the house. Two days later Barney Davey, who had not been arrested, found that the jug was missing from the piano, where he had placed it. He suspected "Dusty" and tipped the police regarding his prowess. "Dusty" was arrested.

Just a Minute More.

Now, gentlemen, the story is not much longer. Harry Davey, in jail, had suspected that "Dusty" had informed on him and caused his arrest to keep the money for himself. When "Dusty" arrived as a prisoner they compared notes, decided that the accusers after the crime had found them and they began confessing. As a result five men are indicted and awaiting trial. No one could get a trace of the money.

Finally it developed that two boarders in the home of "Barney" Davey, who had no connection with the crime, had found the jug and the money and had fled with it. These men, "Burt" Hickey and Guy Tanner, have been arrested and all but $600 of the money is gone.

In the meantime the real criminals are waiting to get out and find the ex-paymaster's jug.

Found the Jug and the Money and Fled.

SHOCK AWAITS THEM

But Thieves' Laugh Is Hollow as Jug That Once Held the Spoils.

Release From Prison Will Reveal That Expected Treasure Is a Phantom—Which Is Why Sheriff Laughs.

Terre Haute, Ind.—To begin with, "Dusty" Graham is a retired hold-up man. He was retired last week by a criminal court judge for eight years. He laughed at the time and told friends that when he is released eight years from now he will have the proceeds of his life of crime safely waiting for him. Sheriff Krettenstein laughed just a trifle louder than "Dusty," for he knows that "Dusty's" laugh is poorly founded. There will be nothing waiting for him.

Now for the complications: Harry Davey and "Dusty" took $7,000 from the paymaster of the Lattas Creek mine on October 11. They hid with the money in the outskirts of the city, and finally "Dusty" went into town to render with friends, and Davey remained hidden in a field, with the money in a sack. "Dusty" and his friends returned to the field in an automobile to get Davey, and when Davey saw them approaching he mistook them for policemen and fled, leaving the sack of money.

Found the Jug.

"Dusty" and his friends recovered the money and ordered the chauffeur, who was not interested in the crime, to drive the party to Ziegler, where they stopped at the home of Barney Davey, a brother of Harry, the easily alarmed. The chauffeur had heard a conversation that he thought the police should know about, so later Harry Davey was arrested and his brother's house was searched for the missing money. The money had been hidden in a jug by "Dusty," said, although the police found the jug they did not get the money. After the search was over "Dusty," who had been in hiding, returned to the house. Two days later Barney Davey, who had not been arrested, found that the jug was missing from the piano, where he had placed it. He suspected "Dusty" and tipped the police regarding his prowess. "Dusty" was arrested.

Just a Minute More.

Now, gentlemen, the story is not much longer. Harry Davey, in jail, had suspected that "Dusty" had informed on him and caused his arrest to keep the money for himself. When "Dusty" arrived as a prisoner they compared notes, decided that the accusers after the crime had found them and they began confessing. As a result five men are indicted and awaiting trial. No one could get a trace of the money.

Finally it developed that two boarders in the home of "Barney" Davey, who had no connection with the crime, had found the jug and the money and had fled with it. These men, "Burt" Hickey and Guy Tanner, have been arrested and all but $600 of the money is gone.

In the meantime the real criminals are waiting to get out and find the ex-paymaster's jug.

Taste of His Own Medicine.

A young lawyer who was rather given to browbeating a hard, faithful mode of questioning a witness by saying: "Well, sir, I shall ask you only one question, and I do not care which way you answer it." A man who was on the same circuit accosted him next morning thus: "Well, James, I have but one question to ask you, and I do not care what way you answer it. How do you do today?"

HORSES-HORSES HORSES

I will arrive at East Jordan on

MONDAY, MARCH 6

with a carload of

Good Young Farm Mares

Weight from 1200 to 1500 lbs. each.

Some matched teams. Will sell for small profit. If you are interested come in early when you will have plenty to choose from. All horses guaranteed as sold.

ROSCOE MACKEY

East Jordan, Michigan.

Feared Lightning Rods.

Lightning rods, when erected in early days, were in frequent instances torn down by angry mobs, which suspected them to be responsible for failures of crops, earthquakes and other manifestations of divine displeasure. The first recognition accorded them by any government was by the senate of Venice, which, May 8, 1776, ordered their adoption for the protection of all public buildings throughout the republic.

Mrs. Hep's Sayings.

"It's no good blamin' the girls what is rattlin' round cooks an' sweeps dirt, stirred Mrs. Jonathan Hep, "fer sittin' meals in baby boardin' houses, or gittin' them in their closets, while others that has husbands that come home to meals regular 'n lookin' fer feedin' I express thievish attitude, jest in the lighter life uv a third floor back studio."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Seventy Lakes.

The Uinta mountains of Utah, included within the Wasatch, Uinta and Ashley national forests, should become a favorite recreation region because of the many small lakes within its confines, scattered over the drifts. Seventy such lakes can be counted in Rock Pile, and one particular township, of miles square, contains more than a hundred.

Association of Ideas.

Fogg was giving his four-year-old a "piggy back" ride. In this position the youngster came into close proximity with the bald pate of his sire. Rubbing his tiny hand over the glossy surface he exclaimed: "Nice moon, moon!"

Depend on Underground Water.

The importance of underground water to residents of humid sections is shown by the fact that 75 per cent of the population in Michigan are directly dependent for water on the underground supply.

One of the Judge's Symptoms.

"Oh, the gout," said Short Jacks, "I am always tell when Judge Johnson has taken too drink too many, for then he always begins to tell how dear he loves his wife."—Atchison Globe.

Rheumatism Sufferers Should Use

DROPS

The Best Remedy for All forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Gives Quick Relief

The Great Prescription Cure 75

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "DROPS" SENT ON REQUEST

Spencer Rheumatism Cure Co. 360-362 N. Lake St. Chicago

Another Testimonial FOR

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The President's Wedding Cake

was prepared by Mrs. Marian Cole Fisher and Miss Fanny Bowen both of whom are known throughout the United States as experts in Domestic Science work. The Wilson-Galt Wedding Cake was worthy of the occasion in every respect. Calumet Baking Powder was used in its preparation and both the above named ladies heartily recommend Calumet Baking Powder for its purity, wholesomeness, economy and never-failing results. These ladies use Calumet exclusively in all their work.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago; Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

Experience Not Safe Guide.

It is foolish to try to live on past experience. It is a very dangerous, if not a fatal habit to judge ourselves to be safe because of something that we felt or did twenty years ago.—Sourgoun.

Unrest in Crimson Gulch.

"In fallen at Crimson Gulch dead off," remarked Broncho Bob, "as how we're for peace. The general sentiment was that we'd be more peaceful if weed disarm." "But you are carrying a gun." "Yes. Everybody is waitin' for everybody else to disarm first. It's kind of nervous." "Is there any suspicion is goin' to start some hard feelin's."

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

At Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction. Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 184

Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

Office in HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 332 Residence. Office in County Bank Building

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

Wise Man Seldom at a Loss.

A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds.—Bacon.

First publication February 24

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Rash, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Christian Rash, praying that he be appointed the administrator of said estate, it is ordered that the 17th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that notice of said petition and hearing be given to the persons interested in said estate, by publication of a copy of this order, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ira Ashley and Mabel Ashley, husband and wife, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Frank Rogers, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 8th day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 50, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding at law having been made for the recovery of the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the legal costs and attorney fee allowed by law, and also any taxes which may be paid by the mortgagee, on the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that part of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of section 31, Township 34 North, Range 7 West, lying and being in the Charlevoix County, Michigan, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the Quarter post on the North line of said section 31, Township 34 North, Range 7 West, thence South 1 chain and 50 links, thence East 10 chains, thence North 1 chain and 50 links to the North line of said section, thence West 10 chains to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre, more or less, subject to the rights of way for a road across the North 33 feet thereof.

Dated January 3rd, 1916.

FRANK ROGERS, Mortgagee.

BARNARD & DARLING, Mortgagee's Attorneys, Traverse City, Michigan.

First Publication January 27th.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

State of Michigan,

The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank A. Dome, C. W. Mason, Circuit Judge.

Milton J. Fossmer, Plaintiff,

vs.

Jacob McKay, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction by affidavit on file of the plaintiff herein, that the defendant is a resident of this state and that his place of residence is unknown to the plaintiff, and that the address of the plaintiff is Petoskey, Michigan. Plaintiff is ordered that the appearance of the defendant herein be entered within three months from the date of this order, and that in default thereof the bill of complaint herein be taken as confessed by the defendant.

And it is further ordered that a copy thereof be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks, the first publication thereof to be made within twenty days from the date of this order, and that in default of the defendant appearance the bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the defendant.

Dated at Petoskey, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Frank A. Dome, Circuit Judge.

A true copy.

Frederick W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

First publication January 6th.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Bartholomew, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mr. Blanchard, praying that he be appointed the administrator of said estate, it is ordered that the 17th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that notice of said petition and hearing be given to the persons interested in said estate, by publication of a copy of this order, three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Joseph A. Coveell, Judge of Probate.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 9, 1916. — NUMBER 47

BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY

Inauguration of Heroic Business Enterprise---Puts Seal of Confidence in Future of Charlevoix

OPENING EVENT LIKE A HOLIDAY---COLLATION AND ENTERTAINMENT—MUSIC AND MUNIFICENCE

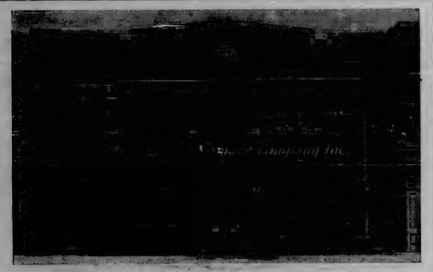
IN the late October days, about the time the autumn leaves were beginning to change their color and the coal bin and wood pile were starting to occupy your thoughts, there stood in the space between the postoffice and Old Settler's building, an ugly house that knew not the touch of a paint brush, and against which nestled, as if in desolate sympathy with its ancient neighbor, a small wooden structure, the worse for wear, but lingering in the lap of municipal ambition.

Before October was erased from the calendar the old warehouse was demolished and the little old building was put on rollers and removed to some place in Flanders. On the first day of November the first dirt was removed and on the third day of January there stood a complete and finished structure, which stands to-day as a mile-post in the path of progress—a combination of art and utility that puzzles the writer to fitly describe.

Mr. F. L. Bartholomew, of Chicago, son of the owner, and a professional architect of ability, made the plans and specifications, and under his watchful eye every stroke of work was done, from the concrete footings to the tar and gravel roof. Here is the roster of the craftsmen:

Carpenter—John Curtis.
Sub-Contractor, Brick layer—Ed. Brock.
Electric Light Wiring—Floyd Better.
Electric Fixtures—Wood Brothers.
Steam Heating—R. Boothron.
Excavating—E. B. Ward.

The structure has a Bridge street frontage of 46 feet and a depth of 104 feet. It has a deep basement, and, as an adjunct, across the alley in the rear is a warehouse 40 x 60. Of course the store building is a brick structure, as the heavy but hidden side-wall and rear wood testify. As you stand across the street the front of the building presents a very fine but comparatively little brick surface, but they are wire-cut creamy tapestry brick, blended with some cream and terra cotta. The crowning feature is the 1000 square feet of plate glass frontage. The ground floor front oak doors are the only wood in the front, the glass being set in iron. The front story seems open to the street and the display of ranges that you look upon from the street seem as if exposed to the elements. A three foot space of prismatic glass extends the entire width of the building above the lower show windows.



THE OUTSIDE PERSPECTIVE

It is as you enter and cast your eyes upward and about you that you can imagine yourself in a metropolitan establishment, and you can almost hear the trolly cars passing. The decorative color scheme is red walls, cream ceiling and black shelving. There are few counters; show cases abound. The shelving and wall-cases are of the Warren patent variety, combining beauty with convenience—indeed every necessary convenience is provided. Every article of hardware merchandise is visible to the customer. In the center of this floor is a quadrangle of show cases, also part of the Warren system. Above this quadrangle in the floor is an opening to the second floor, fifteen feet square, around which is a railing with openings on the four sides in which a display of sporting goods is artistically arranged to tempt the golfer or the base ball student. In the rear of this floor is the paint room and the freight elevator.

A broad stairway leads you to a landing, flanked on either side by returning stairways to the second floor. Off the landing on the south side is the business office, open on the east side, and affording an unobstructed view of the entire first floor area. The office is tastefully furnished with every convenience, while on the wall hangs a large and excellent portrait of the late Mr. Blanchard. As we look upon this counterfeit of the kind face of our old friend we can almost see a look of amusement take possession. On the opposite side of the landing is the ladies' rest and retiring room, comfortably and conveniently furnished.

We have reached the second floor. This floor is chiefly devoted to stoves, ranges and refrigerators. Magnificently lighted through plate glass the full width and height of the room, this floor may be termed an art exhibition.

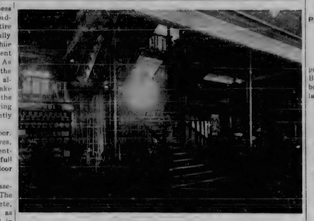
In the northwest corner of the basement is the steam heating plant. The basement, which is floored with concrete, is occupied by heavy goods, such as nails, iron, wire fencing, etc., and in one corner Manager Allen has confined a small workshop for himself.

One of the modern features of the building is the Kirchen system of ventilation, which changes the air in the entire premises every hour. Steam radiation is universally arranged. But in the evening the lighting effect is what calls for superlative praise. The latest patterns of brass and porcelain fixtures, when the switch is turned, do truesdilly fairy prince work, and illuminate the street beyond.

It was long the dream of Mr. Blanchard to erect a block on this Bridge street frontage, of which he was for many years the owner, and it stands today, in form same, as well as in the structure itself, a Blanchard memorial. And it is a richly deserved honor to a pioneer business man and good citizen.

Mrs. J. D. Bartholomew, a sister, and Mr. Blanchard's sole heir, is the sole owner of the property and the business. Mr. H. K. Allen is the manager. He comes from Minneapolis, where he had a thorough training in the hardware trade. He is well equipped in all the details of his line of work, is progressive and industrious. His standing in his former field of work is strongly indorsed by reputable concerns in the twin city. He will be assisted by a competent force of experienced men.

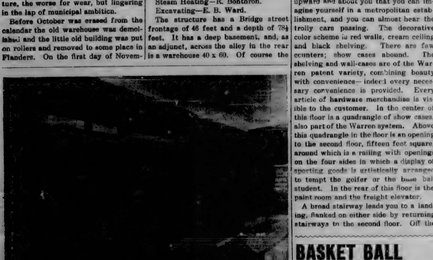
There are perhaps those who may question the wisdom of such an heroic business venture from a financial standpoint. The criticism may be answered by the statement, that a mercantile venture of this magnitude must favorably effect all branches of local trade by the extension of trade boundaries. Certain it is that the enterprise is one indicating courage and confidence. It is to be hoped that the future of this section as agricultural acreage, for which we all so ardently hope, and which gives good promise of fruition, will amply justify the outlay.



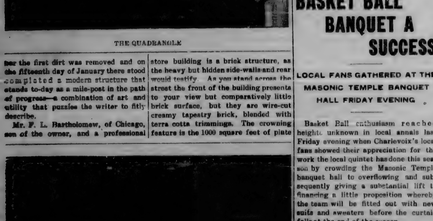
THE STAIRWAY

THE OFFICE

THE STOVE DEPARTMENT



THE QUADRANGLE



VIEW FROM ENTRANCE

THE OPENING

The formal opening so munificently mapped out by Mr. Allen, was carried out to the smallest detail, and it was a great Saturday. The doors were opened at eight in the morning, but it was not until two o'clock that the festivities were begun, and then the throng came and kept coming until late in the evening. Floral decorations were profuse, and the employes of the company, from the manager down, did everything possible to make the occasion a pleasant one for visitors, hot biscuits and coffee, prepared on the spot, were served to all, old and young, while a very entertaining program of vocal and instrumental music was rendered by our best talent. Everybody received a souvenir, and their fill of biscuits and happiness.

There was 125 pounds of flour used in the baking of 200 biscuit, in one of the New Model Peninsular Stove Co. ranges. This company was represented here by Mr. E. P. Ostatt. Eighteen pounds of honey sweetened the biscuit. Another demonstrator was Mr. McDonald, of the Michigan Wire Fence Co., but there was not the remotest connection between the wire fence and the biscuit and coffee.

ARCHIE IS CERTAINLY UP AGAINST IT

PETOSKEY LADIES ASSERT MR. BUTTARS IS A WICKED ICONOCLAST

A Petoskey special to a Grand Rapids paper has this to say about Archibald Buttars and his Pere Marquette trail bomb that he threw into their camp lately.

Archibald Buttars, aged Charlevoix pioneer, has brought down on his own head the wrath of the women of Petoskey and the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, everywhere, by his statements before the recent meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical society, in Petoskey, that the Marquette trail through Petoskey, and which was so marked by the members of Pe-to-se-ga chapter, D. A. R., of Petoskey, was a modern myth.

Such historians as Dr. Leach and men of the present day, such as A. T. Washburne, for nine years secretary of the Charlevoix County Historical society; John Wright, the lecturer on "Northern Michigan Indians and their legends," have come to the support of the women. All declare the trail is hundreds of years old and used constantly by the Indians in early days, being a part of the great trail leading from the Traverse City region to Saginaw and Detroit.

"Indian legends of the past 200 years all contain mention of the visit of Father Marquette to this region and that he visited the Little Traverse bay region as well as the Grand Traverse bay region," said John Wright today.

We have no desire to smash any Petoskey idols but the writer of this has dwelt hereabouts some time, and sat on a hemlock log where the Cushman House now stands, before Petoskey was thought of.

Without going into details which are held in reserve, we are confident that Mr. Buttars was right. The Pere Marquette trail dream should be classed with the Petoskey sea serpent tradition.

Both are jokes.

In Pere Marquette's hike to Bear Creek he probably did not go around the head of Pine Lake to reach it; hence the "trail" must have re-spelled him to feed or swim Pine River.

But Charlevoix never laid any claim to either a sea serpent, or the Pere Marquette trail. If there was such a trail Charlevoix is joint owner of it.

We know there was a trail to Bear Creek, because Mrs. Cora Cookman walked it once to get Missionary Porter to pull an aching tooth for him.

THEY PUT ONE OVER ON US

The literary bureau of the anti-prohibition propaganda are sending to the country papers stereotype matter, express charges prepaid.

The SENTINEL force received a box of this medal brain matter, with others, and innocently began shoving it into the columns. In a recent issue a slice of it, purporting to be the views of former president Taft, threw consternation into the camp.

We shall be very glad indeed to receive an unlimited amount of this material, if charges are prepaid. It has a fixed commercial value in the stereo foundry, and it will be shipped thereto promptly without being soiled by printer's ink.

When state prohibition comes before the people on its own legs, the SENTINEL will earnestly support the proposition and vote for it.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL

The winter months are all accounted for, and twenty-five percent of the first spring month is checked off on the calendar, and we have not heard of anybody starving.

Following the crop failures of last year, there was much talk of impending winter suffering among farmers. There may have been a few such, but they are very few. Merchants tell us that trade has not fallen off to the degree that was predicted. It is quite evident that business interests were, "more scared than hurt."

The fact is, farmers of this section are every year becoming better able to sit by the roaring wood fire during a hard winter. As a rule, the collar is worn much easier and the hip loft, and also laugh at the blizzard.

Another consoling fact is that northern Michigan has fared as well as other and older sections of the state.

We have, after all, very little cause to complain.

DEATH OF WM. RANGER

William Ranger, aged 66 years, died at his home on Park avenue, this city, at mid-night Sunday, after an illness since Christmas.

He was a pioneer of Charlevoix, having located here thirty-five years ago, following the calling of plasterer and brick-layer. He leaves a wife. He was the father of Roy Ranger, of this city.

BASKET BALL BANQUET A SUCCESS

LOCAL FANS GATHERED AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE BANQUET HALL FRIDAY EVENING.

Basket Ball enthusiasm reached height, unknown in local annals last Friday evening when Charlevoix's local fans showed their appreciation for the work the local quintet handome this season by crowding the Masonic Temple banquet hall to overflowing and subsequently giving a substantial lift to financing a little proposition whereby the team will be fitted out with new suits and sweaters before the curtain falls at the end of the season.

From 6:30 to 7 o'clock the march of hungry Charlevoixites to the temple was a continuous stream until 140 had signed up at the supper register and the benignant spirit of Genial Manager Glassford had reached proportions hither to unknown, for the undertaking had been one big, grand success. The report of the treasury showed a balance of $36 after a few minor expenses were settled. This start will warrant the purchase of the uniforms and sweaters as the committee already have convictions that the rest of the money is forthcoming.

The benefit supper plan was wholly original with and managed by a committee of several of the more interested fans who have been a great factor in the success of the local basket ball team for the past two seasons. Early in the winter these parties began boosting for new uniforms and sweaters, but the time never seemed ripe for proposing the project until this week when one person in the par' of the citizens was even more than was anticipated.

Session those who so willingly provided the good things to eat and Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Glassford, Mr. and Mrs. Powers, Mr. Livingston, Supt. Craig and the high school students who gave their superviston and time to the arrangements and the serving of the banquet, there is one person deserving considerable praise and the laurel for his connection with the supper, and that person is F. J. Dennison. Loyal fan and booster of the Charlevoix quintet, who has been the big spoke in the wheel from the first and to whom we give the greatest praise for the entire success of Charlevoix's first basket ball benefit.

Long before the supper hour the tables were cleared away and for the rest of the evening everybody enjoyed dancing to the strains of music furnished by Mr. Dennison and Miss Johnson. Practically all those who attended the supper remained for the greater part of the evening either entering into the fun of dancing or looking from the sidelines. At 11:30 the orchestra was forced to retire but nothing put a halt on the affair until twelve bells as the several musicians in the hall responded willingly to the call of the dance.

During the evening a light luncheon was served which materially swelled the coffers of the benefit treasury.

Everyone pronounced the entire affair one of the most enjoyable social events of the season.

THE PRIMARY FARCE

We would not render judgment against the present primary election law because of the fact that it doubles the expense of the old system. Money spent to sympathy a system or eliminate its evils is well spent.

But there is a hole in the present law through which a political injustice is worked. In one of the several primary laws with which the public has been afflicted was the "political enrollment law," by which a voter must declare his bona-fide party affiliation. It was repealed, and now the voter is permitted to vote any old ballot at any old primary election that comes his way.

At the recent city primary we know of four democrats and one socialist who voted republican ballots. We do not make this a one-sided proposition; it works both ways. For example: An unworthy or incompetent man may put his name on a primary ballot. Under the present law it is within the power of an opposition party, by a concerted understanding, to place his name upon the regular ballot and, by the aid of his respective party supporters, elect him, for purposes that are obvious.

Therefore we say the present primary law is a snare and a delusion.

DEATH OF MRS. KNOWLTON

Mrs. Roxana A. Knowlton, sister of Mrs. C. Y. Cook, and aunt of Mrs. Geo. W. Priest, both of this city, died at the home of Judge V. H. Lane, in Ann Arbor, on the 28th of February.

Deceased was the mother of Dean J. J. Knowlton, of the Michigan University law faculty; also of Mrs. Lane, with whom she had lived since the recent return of Mrs. Cook from Florida, who brought back the remains of her late husband for interment at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Knowlton spent a number of summers in Charlevoix with her sister.

His Chances.

Patient (nonchalantly)—"I'm afraid, doctor, from what you've said there's very little hope for me." The Specialist—"Nonsense! If you survive the experiments I'm going to make on you, you may live for months."—Judge.

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts feel least when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Necks, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuritic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give gratefull relief. The soothing sensation gives way to a warm sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

The Heart of Night Wind

By Vingie E. Roe

Illustrations by Ray Walters

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

SYNOPSIS.

Elders of Dalliby's Ferry send Sandry as a stranger to the camp, Walter Sandry introduces himself to John Dalliby, Fred Rush, at the Dillingworth Lumber Company, falls in love with Dalliby's daughter. With the camp and the town at a distance from the East he is superintend and make himself.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Out of the near gloom, which was lightening a bit with dawn, the log trail rose, an aggressive snakelike thing climbing uncompromisingly at an angle of 36 degrees, its center a bright blue log sunk to its surface, which was polished like ivory, its slightly curving sides the same. How many tapering trunks had gone into its two miles would be hard to say, for in some places they had sunk and been covered—in the dip, say, over the ridge where the rise from begun, at the turn where it wound around the Shoulder.

Before ten minutes Sandry was breathing heavily, though he said nothing and kept close at Dalliby's heels. The logger strode forward and upward with an easy, climbing lift that rippled every muscle in his loose body, while the man from the cities strained and heaved in painful labor, slipping on the wet earth, floundering in the rotten bark and brush that lined the way. They climbed beside the trail, not in it. Ahead of them the gang of men had long since disappeared from sight and hearing.

The foreman that followed was the opening page in a new chapter of his life, and Sandry set all his faculties to a grasp of outlines.

He stood silently watching the work go forward. They had reached the cutting. Here, in a wide dip, high above the world, it seemed to the Easterner, was a huge circle of activity. Close beside the built trail a second donkey engine fussed and screamed, reaching out uncannily on all sides for the great logs, to haul them in with screech of spool and strain of cable and turn them over to the mysterious steel ropes that came constantly flying back on its traveling line. This was called the 'yard' or 'log-chute'—one was the foot of the trail beside the roliway and the truck being known as the 'roader.'

The monotonous song of the crosscut saws had begun where the buck saws were operated, several hundred and fifty-foot trunks into handing sections.

A little below, two foot-wide planks some five or six feet long had been set into a giant yellow cedar and eight feet from the ground, one on either side, and on these two men were standing, their flannel shirts open at the throat, their sleeves rolled up from arms of steel and leather, their heads bare. Sandry watched the bulging of their backs, every muscle outlined under their soaked shirts, the play of their knees, the whole easy rippling of their entire bodies with the recess give and take of the long saw. The boards, known as springboards, rose and dipped with the even motion.

These men were fallers, and presently there would be a lone towering monarch of the great woods to the fraction of an inch in a given place, ready for the hookers, the hook-tender and the cable.

In the meantime the logs already down were swiftly stripped of their limbs, cut into thirty and forty foot lengths, rolled into the trail with pauser and cant hook and sent on and down to slides to be accompanied of shrill toots from the whistlehoik's restless call, the sudden roar of water and the squeak of fiber on polished iron.

The built trail ended here in the shallow hollow between the first ridge and the second ridge beyond, though up the face of the latter it was prolonged by a wide path sharply defined among the dense growth of the timber.

He was impressed by the magnitude of the country. On every hand the lifting hills were clothed in green, packed and of such girth and height as to seem almost protectively impossible. Humanity was dwarfed to insignificance, like an ant crawling on a cathedral column.

Sandry looked around. Up to this distance the woods were dotted with cuttings where the great stumps showed white and the vivid green and the debris of slashings and tops lying where they had fallen with the fern and hazel brush and other undergrowth to make a perfect tangle. But beyond, along the newcut trail, was nature, dense and untouched, waiting for the hand of pygmy man to come and take her lavish treasures.

By nine o'clock the sun was shining above the peaks and the fog had vanished from the valleys, and although it was late fall there was no feeling of the death of the year. On the contrary, there was a sense of bustle and hurry and work beginning with the advent of the rains. The tidewater slough was bank-full and muddy brown with thick grass and water growths along its edges. The stranger unconsciously drew great breaths of the sweet air of the high hills and began to feel dimly something of their charm.

John Dalliby was everywhere, looking in at the cookhouse, overseeing with an eagle eye each minute detail of the work.

One of the new owner's first impressions was that in this man he had an object of curiosity. He was just thinking this when there came one long blast from the donkey over the ridge and the men dropped their tools in their tracks, the two on the spring board jumped down, leaving the saw just where the call had caught it, fell out on one side, and the foreman came up to him.

"Dinner time, Mr. Sandry," he said, smiling. "I expect you're pretty hungry."

"What!" cried Sandry, "why, I hadn't thought of it! Is it possible we've been here five hours?"

"Sure. Time goes fast in the hills." They began to climb the trail, all men straggling out ahead and behind the youngest forging forward to the esprit of youth and healthy appetite, the older characters, all of them hardened woodsmen, taking it more leisurely.

"Where they were half way up, how ever, Sandry was breathing heavily.

"Might I ask," said Daily "some time, about the change in the company?"

"Certainly. There has simply been an outright sale of the interests, all of which, or nearly all, I bought from Dillingworth & Frazer. A fifth, I believe, is still owned by a Mr. Hubbard, who is somewhere in South America. I have come out to take absolute charge and watch the interests for them."

"I see. And you've had no experience?"

"None," said Sandry a little shortly, "Maryanna Humphrey—who pay no attention!" complained a voice behind. Sandry glanced quickly back. Three lumberjacks were plodding up the slope, their seamed and weathered faces set literally on dinner. On one, a redheaded chap of some thirty-six or eight, powerful and rugged, he set his sharply pointed ears.

"But I'm acquainting it," he finished, regretfully. Discharge that, boss! I daily did not turn.

"I can't," he said. "He's just quit."

CHAPTER IV.

Old Reins in New Hands.

The Rush and the West had met. It was apparent to every woodsman that had to do with Sandry and his men in common.

It showed when he sat among them at the head of the long table, in the masters of northern Gall while the Hipparians were commandeering Cologne. Under Hlodowig or Clovis, king of the former confederation, the Franks were converted to Christianity, while by the conquests in central Gaul, and by his subjugation of the Alemanni and the Ripuarian Franks, he not only succeeded six definitions as far as the Loire in the one direction and the Maine in the other, but he laid the foundation of what subsequently developed into the kingdom of France.

Sumatra's Tea-Growing Industry.

The island of Sumatra, now in course of development, as a tea producer, and reputed to be capable of producing finely yields from mature plants, has followed in last years in tributory period by larger supplies, and the industry has received much encouragement from the abnormally high values of the past year. The teas have already secured a good will in the market. The area under tea now approaches 5,000 acres, as last year 1,000 acres more had been opened out on the east coast from Asahan and

He Stood Silently Watching the Work Go Forward.

which, or nearly all, I bought from Dillingworth & Frazer. A fifth, I believe, is still owned by a Mr. Hubbard, who is somewhere in South America. I have come out to take absolute charge and watch the interests for them."

"I see. And you've had no experience?"

"None," said Sandry a little shortly, "Maryanna Humphrey—who pay no attention!" complained a voice behind. Sandry glanced quickly back. Three lumberjacks were plodding up the slope, their seamed and weathered faces set literally on dinner. On one, a redheaded chap of some thirty-six or eight, powerful and rugged, he set his sharply pointed ears.

"But I'm acquainting it," he finished, regretfully. Discharge that, boss! I daily did not turn.

"I can't," he said. "He's just quit."

CHAPTER IV.

Old Reins in New Hands.

The Rush and the West had met. It was apparent to every woodsman that had to do with Sandry and his men in common.

It showed when he sat among them at the head of the long table, in the

EARLY HISTORY OF EUROPE

Confederation of Germanic Tribes the Foundation of Countries of Germany and France.

The name Franks was applied about the middle of the third century to a confederation of Germanic tribes dwelling on the middle and lower Rhine. Later they became division into two principal groups—the salt Franks, inhabiting the districts on both sides of the lower Rhine, and the Ripuarians, settled on the middle Rhine. The Salic Franks and Franks territories bordered of them began to move southwards and afterwards became in the Emperor Julian, although he defeated the Salian invaders, allowed them to establish themselves permanently in Toxandria, the country between the Meuse and the Schaldt. From this time Frankish chiefs and warrior frequently served in the Roman armies, and during the fifth century they rendered valuable service to the empire by stemming the tide of barbarian invasion. By this time the Salian Franks had made themselves

DISCOUNT ON CZAR'S CHECK

Painter Learned Something About How Business is Conducted in the Realm of Nicholas.

When Professor Tuzen, the Danish artist, had finished his great work, "Peasants Presenting an Address to Tsar Nicholas," it appears, an order from the Hussian emperor for a copy of this painting, for which the czar was to pay 12,000 rubles.

In due course the professor repaired to Petrograd to deliver the painting. He was granted an audience with the czar, who expressed his satisfaction with the picture and thanks handed the professor an order for the sum agreed upon.

When the professor presented the check for payment he was told that an order from the emperor was subject to 5 discount, and he had therefore to account a sum commensurate smaller than the face value of the check.

Before his departure from Russia the professor had a farewell audience with the czar, who, in the course of conversation, asked him: "Did you get your money, professor?"

Professor Tuzen replied that he had not intended to accept the money, but since his majesty had not raised the question he would be glad if he had received only part of the money.

At this the czar seemed cold at all surprised, but calmly made out another order for the sum which had been deducted from the original amount, and thus Tuzen got his money.—Washington Star.

New York's Imports of Wood.

New York state produces less than one-third of the raw material used in her wood industries. In spite of the regular impression that the introduction of contracts, brick and steel is on way with the use of wood, it has been found that the state is yearly using more wood per capita than ever before. More than twice as much wood is used per person today than 50 years ago. More than six times as much wood per person is used in New York state than in Germany, and more than ten times as much as in Great Britain.

Uncle Sam's Indian Wards

CHARLES
CARGILLICUTTA CRAFT
HIMALAYAN
TAXIDA
GUIDE
CHARLES
CHARLES
CHARLES

STYLE
Plus
Simplicity

Is the keynote of this all-wool Poplin coat.

It embodies the drooping shoulder effect, three-quarter belt, bell design of sleeves, and flares full from the waist down.

A coat especially adapted for service.

We offer you this coat in the season's best shades.

$12.00

PRICE $12.00

Go to—LEVINSON'S—Get the Habit

THE STORE OF CLEANLINESS

AND SQUARE DEALING

carries a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds. Our Teas and Coffees have made a lot of satisfied customers. Our Stock is Fresh and Clean. Come in and see our line, and get our prices. We solicit your patronage, and we assure you our prices are right, and that you will receive courteous treatment and prompt service.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:

24½ lb. sack Lily White Flour	90c
25c pkg. Banner Oats	19c

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 179 Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

SAVE And Succeed---

BEFORE a man can be successful in the business world, he must learn this ceremony. All successful business is the process of saving.

You cannot begin too early with a view to succeeding in your business. This bank invites your account and will pay interest on your money.

4% Interest paid on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

Open an account early in the new year.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President. ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

MORFORD FOR SENATOR

State Senator Morford, of Gaylord, who has very creditably represented this district in the legislature for one term, is a candidate for re-nomination.

By all recognized rules of precedent Mr. Morford is entitled to a second term. His record at Lansing is one that will compare favorably with that of any member of the legislature in either house, and his re-nomination is a matter of political justice.

ORIGINAL VERSES READ BY MR. SALTONSTAL AT THE HISTORICAL BANQUET

"Charlevoix, My Charlevoix."

Proudly she stands beside her inland sea,
Her people are happy and free,
Admiring millions gaze at her shore,
My Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

Her fertile lands with milk and honey flow,
Her forests, fruits and flowers perennial grow
Nor many lands are favored so,
My Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

Her singing Front, her lions, Stylagerites,
Hoffmann's, Jerry Sullivan's, Bliss,
Hathaway, Joe Dow, Bill Cunningham,
My Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

She wears a spotless ribbon at her bosom,
Yet is just most artsy at her bonnet
And modest as a violet in the grass,
In Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

She stands for honor, truth and purity,
Wonderful Drug, Grocery, Hardware,
Shoe, Dry Goods, Jewelry, Millinery,
My Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

She welcomes to her shores the sore oppressed,
The weary, heavy laden here find rest,
Who knows her kind must love her best
My Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

Possibly she stands beside her island sea,
Possibly lady have half the charm to me,
I mean, Mrs. Ada Sawyer Chalmers,
Through Charlevoix, My Charlevoix, The Beautiful.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. Harsha.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane.
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

L. S. See was in Grand Rapids last week on business.

William Graham is changing his residence to Flint.

Superintendent Thayer, of the Northville and branch hatcheries, was in the city Friday.

Don't fail to see "False Colours" at the Majestic Theatre, Friday night of this week. It's good.

Masquerade Saturday night at the skating rink; and very important race. No extra charge for skating.

B. A. Herman, who has been visiting friends in Chicago and southern Michigan for a month, returned home Saturday.

R. S. Shapton has been enlarging and improving his Marion farm residence, Amos Webster, of this city, did the work.

Mrs. Alex Cameron, who has been visiting her son in Minneapolis, returned last week and is stopping with Mr. John Cook.

Alderman Carey, who was called to Canada recently by the death of his father, will remain there several weeks to settle the estate.

Lawrence McCann has leased the corner store recently vacated by the Blanchard Hardware Co., and will resume his bakery thereto.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will serve a 25c supper at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Friday, March 17th. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Capt. Partridge, of the Coast Guard, who recently bought the Thyrza Miller house on Park avenue, has begun work on the thorough rebuild of the house.

Mrs. Alva Cameron, of Minneapolis, is here on account of the illness of her father, Capt. P. D. Campbell. The Captain, we are glad to learn, is much improved in health.

Persons having papers or personal property in the office of D. C. Nettleton, should communicate or call on Douglas Nettleton at the Central Drug Store immediately.

Henry Ford announces that he is "out of politics." He was never in politics. According to his own statement he never voted but once, and then his wife drove him to the polls.

A report has been floating around that McCanns, of St. James contemplate putting in a freezing plant here. We are authorized to say that the McCanns have never thought of such a proposition.

The first mail from St. James went to Cross Village last Thursday, returning Friday. The carriers went across to the mainland again Saturday. The service will now be regular semi-weekly for at least two weeks.

Mrs. E. C. Perkins, sister of J. L. Crane, of this city, died at her home in Chicago last week, aged 65 years. Mrs. Perkins will be remembered as having been for a time, several years ago, the cashier at the Crane store.

The Sears Brothers are building another fine motor boat, of 42 foot keel. They have the keel laid down and are at work on the ribs. The boys say they will have her ready for business by June 1st, and that she will be a hummer.

Within the past ten days the mercury has reached the zero mark several times, but hastened upward. Monday a veritable blizzard prevailed, with heavy fall of snow. In the morning the city was literally buried in a blanket of wet, heavy snow. It acts like a last heroic effort to make up for lost time.

Hundreds of wild rabbits infest the city and its suburbs. After a fall of snow the sidewalks show evidences of the night and early morning rambles of bunnies by the score. Park avenue seems to be specially favored by the colony, and we are backward about coming down town after dark for fear of being bitten by these vicious animals.

The Pere Marquette railroad company is distributing another dividend aggregating $2,196,000, making a total of 50 per cent paid up of the roads debts. Paul H. King, operating receiver, announces that the company has cash on hand to pay its state tax of $625,000 in a few days. Last year the company had gross earnings of $16,000,000 an increase over the road's previous record in any one year.

Notice!

We have been more or less lenient about allowing parties to hunt near the beach on Orchard Bay Farm, but in the future we feel obliged to strictly prohibit even this.

D. W. Mather.

Where the Draw the Line.

"Is the play one which you would permit your daughter to attend?" was ask of the lady who has been expounding her views on the necessity for handling vital topics in the drama. "Certainly," she replies, "but I wouldn't allow my son to see it."—Judge.

ABOUT THAT HINES ROBIN

FORT ORANGE, FLA., FEB., 27.
W. A. SMITH,
Editor Charlevoix Sentinel.
My Dear Sir:

Your uncalled for "slam" at that poor half-frozen Robin and myself, cannot go unanswered.

Now there is no excuse for your picking on a poor defenseless bird like that, any more than there is for that poor bird soaring away up in that cold, ice bound region at this season when he could just as well remain here and enjoy life amid the sunshine and flowers, unless this kind of life had become monotonous to him and he craved for something different, or it may have been on account of the rapidly increasing popularity of Charlevoix as the Queen of all northern resorts that he was fearful, that if he did not arrive early all the summer homes would be taken. But the Robin is there, of that fact I have not the slightest doubt, the fact that you have not seen him proves nothing, for I well remember in other years, when I have patiently led you to where our poor half-frozen friend sat chirping on a tree in neighbor Burnett's yard, and you tried your best to convince me that it was a Sea Gull or an English Sparrow, but you did know better. Now, with such an exhibition of such inexcusable ignorance here are you expected to recognize a beautiful red breasted Robin. No, it is out of the question.

But really, Bro. Smith, I certainly do wish that you would do as I have done, and that is to borrow enough money to come down here, don't worry for I am going to get home; it would afford me the utmost pleasure to escort you around and show you the beauties and pleasures of this section, at this time of the year. I am not going to try to describe them, it would be quite impossible, but a person of your temperament would stand the visit all right, but one like Dr. Armstrong would never live to get out of one of the orange groves. No, that would be his finish, and it would'nt be from a bite of a rattler either.

From all accounts this has been Florida's greatest season, in the number of visitors. And now to give you some idea of the shipments made from Jacksonville alone I will quote from the Times-Union of this date, the numbers given are for car load, and are for the season so far, of course in some articles named the season has just commenced. Grape Fruit 3239; Oranges 15470; Pineapples 9; Strawberries 73; Lettuce 1863; Tomatoes 204; Celery 261; Potatoes 9; other vegetables 521.

It is going to tax the railroads some to get the people all home this spring.

Yours truly and sincerely, etc.

F. G. HINES.

LATE WAR NEWS

The latest from the front is to the effect that the crown prince has suspended the bombardment of Gavilesche in order to permit his men to catch their breath and await the expected arrival of the same kraut transport trains. The Kaiser was advised yesterday of Charley Zeltler's election in the second ward. His majesty is said to have exclaimed, "Hoch der Charley; Herr Zeltler breeckenheit burgomeister next year, yes."

The Russians have captured Givadamokinski and are moving on Ostrich-ski-ski-ski

Kin Hubbard Essays

TH' WORLD T'DAY

By KIN HUBBARD.

It's been about thirty-five years since made such gigantic strides that even ole Marsh Swallow used t' drop in Cale Flubart's sanctum of a mornin' an' ketch ever th' only daily paper that come t' town an' then put his specs down t' ketch a glimpse of the news. Cale's remark: "Well, Cale, it looks like th' world was gettin' t' be. I reckon a good many folks arrive at th' same conclusion t'day after they skim over th' newspaper headlines. Yet look back at th' things that have happened since ole Marsh Swallow's day—things that threatened th' very life o' th' nation—an' then look at th' world t'day. Ole chum alone an' marrin' as you please without even a loose fender.

We're all too fresh t' view with alarm. We given up too easy after a panic an' recuperate too quick after some feller kills his wife an' shoots himself in th' arm in no reason why we should be prostrated for a week. Even th' panics an' crime waves come an' go in a mere fortnight. In spite of all th' newspaper headlines to th' contrary th' world is gettin' better an' it's a great privilege t' live in it even if you're peddlin' lead pencils.

There's an ever-increasin demand for croquet sets, an' skilled accountants are devotin' their best jiks t' th' problem o' human life. Th' softenin influence o' woman an' girls in th' trades an' professions tends t' sweeten labor, easy undues o' transportation brings friends an' relatives t' th' closest intimacy. It's some world.

This is th' age o' transition in debt, which proves our confidence in th' future. Th' elimination o' waste has left us with some gleanin' in spring in an little o' th' Countryside, an' th' Tanned an' Brawny Sons o' th' Wealthy Farmer French Dejectedly on th' Barbed Fences an' Sigh for th' Conjested City With Its Sociabilities, Its Amusements, While His Daughters Droop an' Droop at th' Prospect o' Endin' Their Days So far Removed From th' Centers o' Dissipation. Remember:

ter table once held by th' family Bible. Th' theaters run th' year around an' amuse an' vaudevilize across th' top o' our chops. After over' little task comes a lounge for diversion. Women can't stop without a film between ever' purchase. Our very churches have listened at stereoptican lanterns. A movin' picture theater thrives where three grocers failed before. Th' thirst for pleasure has long since infected th' broad profitable farms o' th' countryside, an' th' tanned an' brawny sons o' th' wealthy farmer perch dejectedly on th' barbed fences an' sigh for th' conjested city with its amenities an' tribulations, while his daughters droop an' fade at th' prospect o' endin' their days so far removed from th' centers o' dissipation. Ev'ry' event. In th' busy factory an' dingy sweat shop men an' women count the minutes till knockin' off' time when they are t' hurry home an' doll up an' hurry down t' town an' mingle in th' merrymakers on th' rialto.

"A feller used t' sort o' give up an' settle down at forty, after a few love affairs an' a couple of excursions, but this is a differ' in young as long as he kin git shaved an' dress fit to pass th' workers o' t'day indulge in our fantastic excesses as long as they kin git a switch t' match an' are able t' button their backs. About all that remains o' th' old order o' things is th' American breakfast, an' it has been modified until its barely worth gettin up fer. Oh, for th' old-time mother who regarded duty as a more episode, an' oh, for th' old-time father who changed th' appearance o' th' whole neighborhood ever' time he wore a collar.

"What Shall We Do T' Be Saved?" is no longer th' thought uppermost in our souls. Th' question o' t'day is, "What Shall We Do T' Forget?"

Many o' our representative citizens

alarm. We given up too easy after a panic an' recuperate too quick after some feller kills his wife an' shoots himself in th' arm in no reason why we should be prostrated for a week. Even th' panics an' crime waves come an' go in a mere fortnight. In spite of all th' newspaper headlines to th' contrary th' world is gettin' better an' it's a great privilege t' live in it even if you're peddlin' lead pencils.

There's an ever-increasin demand for croquet sets, an' skilled accountants are devotin' their best jiks t' th' problem o' human life. Th' softenin influence o' woman an' girls in th' trades an' professions tends t' sweeten labor, easy undues o' transportation brings friends an' relatives t' th' closest intimacy. It's some world.

This is th' age o' transition in debt, which proves our confidence in th' future. Th' elimination o' waste has

Our Mania for Amusement

That our modern mania for entertainment is fast undermin' th' spirituel an' commercial life o' th' nation beyond a doubt is th' opinion o' Rev. Wily Tanger, who last night, all dressed th' graduatin' class o' Dul Flum's barber college. After deplorin th' passin o' th' family circle an' th' undersikirt Dr. Tanger said in part as follows:

"Ev'ry decade upon th' heels o' our crave t' be amused, has come a heavier an' almost brutal indifference toward work. T'day a job is regarded as merely a stepin' stone t' a vacation—t' swell clothes an' a good time. Monday is marked by th' hurryin' an' worryin' o' men in pleasure boat. Decoration day has lost its identity as Saturday, and is just an orgy. Th' player pianner with its ragtime rolls has backed th' library out th' back door, an' a dance on Commencement eve'ds has th' place o' honor on th' con-

Successful Combination of Two Fabrics

"Ole Marsh Swallow Used t' Drop in Cale Flubart's Sanctum of a Mornin' an' Look Over th' Only Daily Paper That Come t' Town an' Then Put His Specs Down Deliberate an' Remark: 'Well, Cele, It Looks Like th' World Wuz gain' t' H——'."

The combination of two materials in one dress for afternoon and evening wear, crepe and taffeta are used together with perfect success. Taffeta and lace make another combination that has proved its merit, faille and satin is still another. Two kinds of cloth, or two kinds of silk are well liked. It seems as the more familiar joining of silk with cloth. Such is to do as she likes in this matter of putting one and one together—to make one gown.

A street dress is shown here in which serge and taffeta give excellent account of themselves when joined for a very useful purpose. The upper third of the skirt is of the taffeta and the lower part, of serge, is set on to it with a narrow piping of the serge. The fullness is placed at the store and back and is less apparent in street dresses than in others.

The bodice and sleeves are of the taffeta, the bodice having a short yoke and drop shoulder. The sleeves are long and narrowed toward the hand. Piping of the silk serves in setting in the sleeves and in joining the body of the waist to the yoke.

The lower part of the bodice and a peplum are made of the serge, set on in a way that shows the fullness in the back in the house that his mother could not ask him to help her. Yes, there was. George got up from his chair, when he thought of it, and softly tiptoed up the back stairs with a book under his arm.

It was the attic, where there was a storeroom. If he closed the door he could not hear her call him, and if he didn't hear her she could not be blamed if he did not help. How was he to know when baby awoke?

How long he read he did not know, but suddenly from somewhere near by he heard something, and he can't hear your mother call, can you?

THE SANDMAN

THE ATTIC BROWNIE.

It was raining very hard and it was Saturday, too, so George did not feel very pleasant when he came down to breakfast.

"I think we will have to eat a pic-nic lunch," said George's mother. "I have so much to do I wish you would amuse baby after he has his nap, George. That will give me time to get the house in order and the cook ma done before father comes home to dinner."

But George did not care about being nursemaid, so he called it, and instead of answering his mother in a cheerful manner he looked very cross and went out eating his breakfast without making any reply.

He could not go out, that was certain, for the rain came down thick and fast, and there was no place to go to in the house that his mother could not ask him to help her. Yes, there was. George got up from his chair, when he thought of it, and softly tiptoed up the back stairs with a book under his arm.

It was the attic, where there was a storeroom. If he closed the door he could not hear her call him, and if he didn't hear he just could not be blamed if he did not help. How was he to know when baby awoke?

How long he read he did not know, but suddenly from somewhere near by he heard something, and he can't hear your mother call, can you?

"Try it and See If You Can."

Add the baby will cry and you would know it. You are a fine boy to grow into a man.

"Who are you?" asked George, looking around.

"Oh, I am just the attic Brownie," replied the voice, "and here I am, if you want to see me." Then right on the window sill beside him George saw a little brown man, so little that George thought he could brush him off the sill if he said things he did not like.

"Try it and see if you can" said the little brown fellow, laughing and dancing on the window sill.

"Try what?" said George.

"See if you can break me off the sill. That is what you were thinking of doing if I said anything more you did not care to hear."

George tried to raise his hand, but to his surprise he could not raise a finger even.

"Ha! ha!" laughed the Brownie, "you see I know a thing or two or three and then some more, and you will have to listen to all I wish you to hear without moving until I let you."

"Well, I can talk, and I shall tell you what I think of you," said George. "What are you here for, anyway?"

"To give you a little advice," said George.

"I don't need any advice," said George.

"Yes you do," replied the Brownie. "You are a little, little, your mother, and that is not the way to be a man. Boys grow up to be men, but you will be afraid to help your mother. Now listen to me.

"To quickest way to become a man is to help your mother all you can.

Do the things you know are right; Show English Friday that you can fight.

When the boys say "Come out and play,

Don't be afraid to boldly say:

"I can't come out for an hour or two, because I have some work to do.

Let them laugh and let them sing, "He's tied to his mother's apron string."

The little deeds you now dare do Will make the big ones easy for you.

That's the best way to become a man. So help your mother all you can.

George jumped up, for he heard his mother after all, and he was vexed that the baby was awake, and George went down with a pleasant face and was glad he heard her.

The picnic lunch in the kitchen was great fun, and George told his mother he liked it better than the one cook served.

"I don't know what has happened to our George," he heard his mother telling his father that night. "but he was such a help he didn't have to be told to do a thing and I am not a bit tired tonight, he did so much."

George felt that he had done some good deeds that day and he knew it was the attic Brownie who had put him on the right track to become a man, but he didn't say a word. He just kept on doing as the Brownie told him to do.

"Tainted Money.

Willie—Paw, is ham a money taintee?

Paw—When talkt coming your way sin.

THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE

Results Following Settlement Show That Conditions in Western Canada Are Highly Satisfactory.

Until a few years ago Mr. Henry Lohmann lived at Ashingham, Ill. He thought he would better his condition in a new country, where he would have wider scope for his farming operations. It would not seem essential to refer to Mr. Lohmann, at this particular time, as of German blood, but for the best that so many false statements have gone out as to ill treatment of Germans in Canada.

Writing from Willmore, Sask., under date of January 30, 1916, Mr. Lohmann says:

"We are perfectly satisfied in this country, and doing well up here.

"I bought a half section of land and took up a homestead, my three sons also took homesteads, two of them buying each 160 acres of land as well. I hold my homestead, and I and one of my sons own a threshing outfit.

"The crop this year was good; the oats averaged 45 bushels per acre, and wheat went 40 to 50 bushels and the price is fair."

Sam Morrow, of Millet, Alta., in writing to Mr. J. M. MacLachlan, Carrington Block, Winnipeg, Winnipeg, D. D. says: "I am well pleased with this new country. It climates better than I ever thought it could be for north, but I think the Government to accommodate themselves to the impossibles of the ground over which they are settled.

AMUSING PAPER DOLL PARTY

Original Way of Entertaining Little Girls at Small Expense—Wiener is Given Prize.

If some little girl is thinking of inviting her girl friends in for an afternoon entertainment a paper doll affair will prove most original and amusing. When you invite the girls tell them such to bring a pair of scissors

When all have arrived, seat them at a long table and allow them to choose from the colored fashion plates the dress each likes best. Heads already must be cut from advertisements so all the children will have to do is to cut out the dresses. Tissue paper, lace paper and all sorts of odds and ends of gilt and silver paper are placed on the sewing tables and with jars of library paste a happy hour will follow. Simple prizes, such as a pair of scissors, or a paper doll outfit which is put up by crepe paper houses in attractive form will prove satisfactory.

One mother who employed this game to entertain twenty little girls declared that she never gave a party which was so little trouble or gave so much pleasure. Perhaps the reason is that the secret of making children so well a grown people happy is to keep them busy.

MAKING A TRAP OF NETTING

Gate Arranged to Permit Rabbits to Enter, Enclosure, but Prevents Them From Getting Out.

A rabbit trap of a new type that is quickly and easily made in addition to one consists simply of an inclosure formed of wire netting and equipped with a gate of such kind that it permits the rabbits to enter but prevents

Rabbit Trap of Netting.

them from getting out. The trap is made up of a wire netting fence and the other both to a semicircle, and is so set up simply by joining these pieces together at the ends.

WHAT BOYS DO IN IDLE HOUR

In Spite of Devotion to Outdoor Sports Much Reading Is Done between Friday and Monday.

Out of door sports have come to fill a great place in the lives of boys, as they should, but it is a mistake to suppose that boys no longer read. Franklin K. Matthews, Chief Scout Librarian of the Boy scouts, who has been investigating the matter, reports that in the schools of a large city, when the question was asked, "What do you do in what they did between Friday afternoon and Monday morning" it was discovered that the largest percentage of them spent their time in reading.

In another city one boy sent in the list of the twenty-eight books he had read during his summer vacation; and those who watch the habits of boys in camp or at hotels cannot fail to be struck by the fact that as soon as the exercise hour is over the present, and is beginning to think.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Some Weight.

Redd—How much does his automobile weigh?

Greene—You mean with the mortgage?

Endless.

"Paw, what's the longest period of time?"

"From one pay day to the next."—Buffalo Express.

TRIPLE RUNNERS ON A SLED

New Device Which Is Said to Be Both Safe and Speedy—Under Control at All Times.

A couple of novelties in the construction of sleds have been recently introduced. Not long ago there appeared one with a single runner, which is operated somewhat on the principle of the bicycle, which is used for coasting mainly, but a more recent invention is a sled with three runners, which is said to have the recommendations that it is safe and speedy and that it is under perfect control at all times. There is

Triple Runners.

one runner in front to which is mounted a wheel by which it is made of the front runner is controlled in steering. The two rear runners are rigidly mounted in the direction of the sled's course. This is for the sufficient movement to accommodate themselves to the inequalities of the ground over which they are passing.

Growing Suspicious.

There is a place on a Third street where certain printers hang out when twilight has come and the day's work is over. And there's a reason!

In filthy type from gallery to forty a printer who is not to be trusted coolly invades the place and calmly goes on his way. Not a word is said, but the printer can't work, so he goes home. Then he sits down and ponders.

He muses to the day and Ross Worden, begrimed, footsore, limping wearily, crossed a barren, desolate stretch of Belgian territory just at the moment when a tattered remnant of some homeless refugee, war-driven from shelter and security. In the distance he saw every conceivable form of glow of camp fires showed, and ever and anon a bomb burst with a robust and compelling. He was sincerely glad when someone accosted Armour and Morrow and Mouse strolled up.

"Just take charge of Nella for a minute or two, won't you?" suggested Armour, and Worden found himself beside the lovely girl in a retired corner of the clubroom.

Her presence acted upon him like some sweet angelic creature leading

Shattered the Frail Station.

him from the feverish atmosphere of society into the calm of soulful peace as if in some sylvan solitude. She had only commonplace compliment for the honor bestowed upon him, friendly wishes for his success as an enquiring war correspondent. Yet present and future were obscured to his mental vision as he looked into her beautiful eyes. Their shrinking depths seemed to have some alluring power he could not analyze.

A rose had fallen from her corsage. He picked it up and placed it carefully beta on the leaves of a memorandum book.

"An amulet," he said in a low, intense tone—"may I keep it without offending you?"

Her lips formed a voiceless assent. She was all a-tremble. Then your mother, and that is not the way to be a man. Sometimes boys are so boy, you are afraid to help your mother. Now listen to me.

"To quickest way to become a man is to help your mother all you can.

Do the things you know are right; Show English Friday that you can fight.

When the boys say "Come out and play,

Don't be afraid to boldly say:

"I can't come out for an hour or two, because I have some work to do.

Let them laugh and let them sing, "He's tied to his mother's apron string."

The little deeds you now dare do Will make the big ones easy for you.

That's the best way to become a man. So help your mother all you can.

George jumped up, for he heard his mother after all, and he was vexed that the baby was awake, and George went down with a pleasant face and was glad he heard her.

The picnic lunch in the kitchen was great fun, and George told his mother he liked it better than the one cook served.

"I don't know what has happened to our George," he heard his mother telling his father that night. "but he was such a help he didn't have to be told to do a thing and I am not a bit tired tonight, he did so much."

George felt that he had done some good deeds that day and he knew it was the attic Brownie who had put him on the right track to become a man, but he didn't say a word. He just kept on doing as the Brownie told him to do.

"Tainted Money.

Willie—Paw, is ham a money taintee?

Paw—When talkt coming your way sin.

The Loving Cup

By Augustus G. Sherwin

Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.

His pulse beat high, his eye glowed with excitement, the pride of life was in its fullest ingressions. It was a moment supreme—the high point of fame and favor.

"The loving cup!—it stood before him—a delicate, costly creation, and to Ross Worden the script letters of his name, showing out in clear relief, were to him as grand and precious as though blazoned from some great scroll of fame. As the last words expressing his heartfelt appreciation of the gift friendly souls had bestowed upon him fell from his lips the warm applause of tried and trusted friends thrilled him to his inmost soul.

"There will be a bigger one when you come back from the front, Worden!" hurrahed a convivial member of the group of journalists, artists and men of letters and fashion.

"It's a new experience," said another, "I fancy it will be inspiriting and now."

"Decidedly," commented a grizzled veteran newspaper man with a scarred face, who had written war stories on the actual field sixty years again.

"Good luck, old fellow," hailed an ambitious-looking young man. Dale Armour, his pretty, blushing sister, Nella, on his arm.

Worden paused. The reigning prince in his face softened down to a sentiment of tender, yearning and robust and compelling. He was sincerely glad when someone accosted Armour and Morrow and Mouse strolled up.

"Just take charge of Nella for a minute or two, won't you?" suggested Armour, and Worden found himself beside the lovely girl in a retired corner of the clubroom.

Her presence acted upon him like some sweet angelic creature leading

Shattered the Frail Station.

him from the feverish atmosphere of society into the calm of soulful peace as if in some sylvan solitude. She had only commonplace compliment for the honor bestowed upon him, friendly wishes for his success as an enquiring war correspondent. Yet present and future were obscured to his mental vision as he looked into her beautiful eyes. Their shrinking depths seemed to have some alluring power he could not analyze.

A rose had fallen from her corsage. He picked it up and placed it carefully beta on the leaves of a memorandum book.

"An amulet," he said in a low, intense tone—"may I keep it without offending you?"

Her lips formed a voiceless assent. She was all a-tremble. Then your mother, and that is not the way to be a man. Sometimes boys are so boy, you are afraid to help your mother. Now listen to me.

"To quickest way to become a man is to help your mother all you can.

Do the things you know are right; Show English Friday that you can fight.

When the boys say "Come out and play,

Don't be afraid to boldly say:

"I can't come out for an hour or two, because I have some work to do.

Let them laugh and let them sing, "He's tied to his mother's apron string."

The little deeds you now dare do Will make the big ones easy for you.

That's the best way to become a man. So help your mother all you can.

George jumped up, for he heard his mother after all, and he was vexed that the baby was awake, and George went down with a pleasant face and was glad he heard her.

The picnic lunch in the kitchen was great fun, and George told his mother he liked it better than the one cook served.

"I don't know what has happened to our George," he heard his mother telling his father that night. "but he was such a help he didn't have to be told to do a thing and I am not a bit tired tonight, he did so much."

George felt that he had done some good deeds that day and he knew it was the attic Brownie who had put him on the right track to become a man, but he didn't say a word. He just kept on doing as the Brownie told him to do.

"Tainted Money.

Willie—Paw, is ham a money taintee?

Paw—When talkt coming your way sin.

KEEP YOUNG

As well be young at 70 as old at 50.

Many elderly people suffer lame, bent, aching backs, and distressing urinary disorders, when a little help for the kidneys would fix it all up. Don't wait for gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands, young and old, and are recommended by thousands.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Ella Banks, 400 Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was troubled so bad with kidney complaint, that I was laid up in bed. My back felt broke in two and I was a little cripple. I was also troubled with dizziness. I was nervous, I was sleepless and irritable, and bladder trouble caused me intense suffering. My kidneys were disordered and I tried everything to get relief. I finally tried Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me after other medicines had failed and I have been in good health since."

Get Doan's At Any Store. 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Grippy Weather This—Better Get a Box of

BILL'S CASCARA QUININE

25c At any Drug Store

Tasteless. The old standard remedy—in tablet form. No nausea, no after-effects—No unpleasant reminder of a dose. "La Grippe in 3 days—Bill's Cascara Quinine." Insist on genuine—Bill's Cascara Quinine in red top—Mr. Hill's picture on it.

W. H. Hill Company, Detroit

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, loses flesh, grinds teeth, has fever, is feverish, sick or fretful, it is time to give Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Marvelous. Mothers who value their peace of mind and health of children, use Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

For mothers who use Powders. They tend to Break up a Cold, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles, Sleeplessness, Regulate the Bowels, Destroy Worms. These powders are used by mothers and every day by parents throughout the United States and Canada. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

"I Have no peace of mind when my children are ailing, I always keep a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children."

Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, Ottawa, Ont.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

Vaccinate your calves against Blackleg, Malignant Edema, Pulmonic Contagious Pleuro-Pneumonia, Shipping Fever, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Udder, Sore Navel, Pneumonia, Pneumonia, Pneumonia

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

J. L. CRANE

We can thoroughly recommend the purchase of the following Spring Materials at these prices:

Silk and Wool Poplins, Double width—Greys, Blues and Black, per yd. . . . **$1.00**

Silk Finish White Marquisette, a most beautiful fabric, 40 inch, per yd. . . . **50c**

Tub Silks, full 36 inch, new spring 1916 designs, for waists and men's shirts, yd. **$1.00**

Table Damask, County Derry all linen fine Damasks, 72 inch wide, beautiful finish, heavy weight. per yd. **$1.00**

Chiffon Cloth, heavy 40 inch Cloth Chiffon, Black, White, Grey and Green, per yd. **$1.15**

36 inch Chiffon, per yd. **50c**

Playground Suitings, Heavy warp, dyed material for boys waists and rompers, plain fast color strips, per yard. **15c**

Curtain Marquisette, full 36 inch wide, cream color, drawn work edge, per yard . . . **15c**

THRIFT

This is to be the watchword of the American people for the next decade.

The Japanese

have a proverb: "A thousand miles begins with one step." Its meaning is so obvious that it is unnecessary for us to "point the moral and adorn the tale," except to suggest that the sooner you begin your effort in the financial world and the harder you work at it, that much sooner will you begin to reap the harvest.

And it is a good harvest.

WE PAY 2 PER CENT TWICE A YEAR ON YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

NICHOLLS, BUTTARS & BRIDGE Bankers.

FOR SALE FOR $1,600.00

THE UNION NEWS AND CIGAR STORE

AT TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

Will inventory about $1,200.00. Stock consists of Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, School Supplies, Stationery, Magazines and Newspapers, etc. Leases through Detroit and Grand Rapids territory routes and agencies. Is strictly a cash proposition or bankable paper. Business last year about $12,000.00 with an average profit of 40 per cent. A business ought to make from $1,500.00 to $2,000.00 each year. Store rent living room $12.00 per month. Located centrally and business established 30 years. Reason for sale, ill health. Will consider offers any time before April 1. Business will be made to suit purchaser. Address or call on

THE UNION NEWS AND CIGAR STORE, Grand St., Traverse City, Michigan.

ODD MONEY IN USE

Quaint Forms Replace Gold Hoarded for War Needs.

Romanoff Jubilee Postage Stamps Now Currency in Russia—Germany Uses Iron Coins—Stone Medium in Caroline Islands.

London.—Some quaint forms of money have come into existence during the war, owing to the shortage of gold. England introduced the one pound and ten shilling treasury notes, but other countries have been far more original in their makeshift arrangements at the mints.

In their annual bullion report, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. tell how Russia, in order to overcome the difficulty of providing small change, has printed the designs of the ten, fifteen and twenty kopek denominations of the Romanoff jubilee postage stamp issue upon thick paper and, by lettering on the reverse side, has authorized them to be used as currency with the same legal tender as silver subsidiary money.

Iron money was put into circulation by Germany on October 1. The federal council decided that the issue should be withdrawn two years after the cessation of hostilities. A hundred million of five pfennig pieces was the authorized extent of the issue.

The Caroline Islands, which passed from Spanish to German sovereignty after the Spanish-American war by purchase, and now into the possession of Great Britain by capture, include an island called Yap, where stone money called "fei" is used as the medium of exchange. It consists of large, solid, thick stone wheels, ranging in diameter from one to twelve feet, having a central hole through which a pole can be inserted so as to convert the mass into "currency."

The value represented by the stone increases with its size, and the limestone of which the "fei" is composed must be of fine white grain to be considered good delivery. Yet there seems to be no real necessity for delivery at all, for it is quite customary to earmark the money, as it were, and leave it in its old position outside the first owner's hut—an excellent provision considering the bulkiness of the material.

The disappearance of small metallic currency in Mexico owing to the amount of paper money put into circulation during the military struggle for the presidency of the republic caused various expedients to be adopted. Tramway tickets have been used for small change and cardboard money, about one inch by two inches in size, and for five to ten and twenty centavos, was issued by different issuers.

With regard to the output of gold in 1915, the report says that in view of the improved output from the Transvaal and other African districts the world's production is likely to be about £26,000,000 ($130,000,000). About two-thirds of the world's gold supplies are derived annually from the British empire, and, roughly, £60,000,000 ($300,000,000) thus is added automatically to the gold resources of the empire.

CAR DERAILED BY HORSESHOE

Cast by Passing Nag, It Rolls Under Car and Causes Switch to Be Turned.

Kansas City, Mo.—C. F. Collins, a carpenter, was walking across the street close to a street car slowly moving in the storm. A horse, in passing, threw a shoe, which rolled under the rear truck of the car and caused a switch to be turned.

The front end of the car proceeded in a straight line, while the rear trucks started up a side street.

Collins was thrown under the car when struck by the swinging rear end, and escaped being crushed under the wheels by the quickness of the motorman.

Military Cross.

The new British decoration known as the Military Cross was designed by Henry Parsham Burke. It is of silver and is one and five-eighths inches square. In the center are the letters G. R. I., and on each arm the imperial crown. The ribbon is of three equal stripes, the center dark purple, the others white. Captains, commissioned officers or warrant officers are eligible for the decoration. The cross does not confer any individual precedence or entitle the holder to any addition after his name as a part of his description or title.

ARTISTS MAKE MERRY

Miss Jane Gaff as she appeared at the Bal Masque of the Society of Illustrators. Comic artists, sorts comic cartoonists, painters in oils and watercolors and painters whose names are almost hoosehold words from coast to coast, held an "Old Fashioned Circus Bal Masque" in New York. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson was the master of ceremonies.

DEER ARE BECOMING PEST

Game Warden of West Virginia Predicts a Rapid Increase in Big Game.

Grafton, W. Va.—Deer are multiplying at a rapid rate in the forests of the state as a result of the position that is now being given, according to J. A. Viquesney, state game, fish and forest warden. Deer are becoming so thick, Mr. Viquesney says, that in a few years they will be pests. Turkeys also are multiplying rapidly.

Mr. Viquesney is preparing to establish sanctuaries or refuges for game in every county in the state under provisions of the law enacted at the last session of the legislature. This has not been possible before because of lack of funds, which now are available. The law provides that as much as 10,000 acres may be leased in each county, the owner to continue to occupy the land, but the state to have jurisdiction, so far as the game is concerned. The owner becomes deputy game warden.

GEM IN A CHICKEN'S CRAW

Pennsylvania Woman Found There a Diamond Worth More Than One Hundred Dollars.

Colwyn, Pa.—Whether there is a diamond mine in Philadelphia or in Delaware county, Mrs. Otto Woerner of No. 50 South Third street, Colwyn, is not sure, but she does know that the chicken that she purchased from a Baltimore avenue food merchant dealer a few days ago was a most valuable bird, and incidentally proved the best investment she ever made.

When Mrs. Woerner opened the chicken and cut open the craw she saw something sparkle, and on closer examination was surprised and delighted to find that it was a pure blue-white diamond of the first water.

Having it appraised by an expert, she was told that it was worth considerably more than one hundred dollars. Since the announcement of this discovery was made the dealer has had a run on chickens.

Potatoes Supplant Poodles.

Dallas, Tex.—Dallas society women have put away the poodle and taken up the pet potato. They are planting sweet potatoes in costly cut glass bowls, covering them with water and watching them grow. The result is a beautiful vine of delicate yellowish-green. They grow upon earth, but they have an awful thirst.

BABY HANDS STAY ARM OF THE LAW

Father Is Saved From Prison Term by Prattle of Child.

CROWD WINS PAROLE

Intercedes With Judge in Behalf of Prisoner — Somebody Passes the Hat and His Honor Scowls and Then Contributes.

Kansas City, Mo.—A pair of baby hands reached out and stayed the arm of the law just before it threw Arthur Beeson into the penitentiary for three years. The hands belonged to Baby Beeson, aged eighteen months, who sat upon his mother's lap during the trial of his father.

Beeson, who is an expert handler of horses, took a horse from the pasture of Herman Vogel, near Independence. He sold the animal and went to Des Moines, where he worked steadily until his arrest. Beeson attracted little attention in the courtroom. But every one not otherwise engaged was looking at or playing with Baby Beeson.

"Three years," said Judge Latshaw. The prisoner hung his head and followed the officer in charge.

Went on Prattling.

Baby Beeson's mother blushed. Baby Beeson reached out his hands to a newspaper friend and went on prattling. That was too much for the attaches of the court. They had seen many men sink into the room behind the jury box and pass down the long corridor and stairway of the jail—the way that leads finally to the penitentiary.

A newspaper man went down to the jail to talk to the prisoner. Then he came back and talked to the judge in the courtroom, which awaited the call of the next trial. A dozen men went to talk to Judge Latshaw. Somebody else passed the hat.

The judge said something about the general "cussedness" of horse stealing.

Outside the judge's chambers the dimes and quarters and half dollars and dollars were clinking as they dropped into the hat. Up in the front of the courtroom baby Beeson was holding a lovee and Mother Beeson

Sat Upon His Mother's Lap During the Trial.

was trying hard not to let anyone see that she was crying.

"But the baby," pleaded the delegation.

"All right, get him a job and I'll parole him," said the judge.

Dignity is Forgotten.

"Good boy, judge!" shouted some one who had forgotten the dignity of the court.

The judge scowled and slipped into the hand of a deputy marshal "something for the bal."

Leo Newton, one of the marshal's force, wired to Des Moines as his own expense to see if Beeson could have his former position back.

During the afternoon a message came from Beeson's former employer in Des Moines. It said that there is no work for him now but that as soon as a place can be found he will be given one. The marshal's force offered to pay Beeson's way to Des Moines.

Better get him something to do here. I'll let him out as soon as you do," suggested Judge Latshaw.

If You Are Deaf Read This

Lip Reading teaches "the eye to hear." This study is easily acquired through our complete Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassment—throw away all mechanical hearing devices and re-enter society. A good lip reader seldom betrays the deafness to a stranger. Write for free booklet.

Address

SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Kansas City, Missouri.

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. Phone 184

Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.

HOTEL CHARLEVOIX

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Smith's Block.

Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL

General Contractor and Builder

Estimates furnished. Phone 888 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

First publication March 9.

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweet, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to the probate court for said county, and that all claims against said deceased must be presented to said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, or so much thereof as may be left of it, on or before the 9th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Thursday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 9th, A. D. 1916.

SEVERYN A. CORELL, Judge of Probate.

Final publication Feb. 17.

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Severyn A. Corell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Hogan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the date of this order have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to the probate court for said county, and that all such claims will be heard by said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on Monday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 8th, A. D. 1916.

SEVERYN A. CORELL, Judge of Probate.

Do Something for your Cold.

Do not let it wear you out and encourage sickness.

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get instant relief.

Most of us neglect coughs and colds. We brush suggestions aside with the remark "I'll be better soon," and oftentimes we do get better. However, when that cough or cold gets a hold, it usually grows annoying, interferes with our work and often a spell of sickness follows. Isn't it better prevention to check that cold and ease the cough? Dr. King's New Discovery does just what as you will, you will not find a better remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is made of Pine Tar mixed with soothing balsams and laxatives. It's antiseptic and kills the germs, allays the cold-fever and soothes the irritated, inflamed lungs. The very first dose gives you relief. You cough less and easier. And if you take a backing or dry night cough, grateful relief follows and you soon drop into a restful and refreshing sleep. Get a bottle to-day and if Dr. King's New Discovery be your cold and cough doctor. At all druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

Munn & Co. New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

Should Use

DROPS

The Best Remedy for all forms of **Rheumatism**

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Gives Quick Relief

Sold at all Druggists

SAMPLE TO PROVE THE WORTH SENT FREE ON REQUEST. Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Co., 1706 Lake St., Chicago.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead with your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Bennett, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Charles Bennett, of the same place, by the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1913, in Liber 2 of Mortgages on page 48, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, and an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, at the House in the city of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with all the costs and attorney fees, with six per cent interest, and all legal costs, taxes and charges, and attorney fees, to wit: The following described land and premises situated in the township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan: Commencing at a stake set on the north line of section 36, town 34 north, range 7 west, North Range eight (8) West at a point 20 rods and 10 links West of the quarter post of said section 36, T. 34 and Range 7 West, thence West 20 rods, thence South 20 rods, thence East 20 rods, thence North 20 rods to place of beginning, being a part of the Lot 1 of section 36, T. 34 and Range 7 West, containing 2 acres, more or less, according to the United States Survey, excepting and reserving the right of way granted to the Traverse City State of Michigan Railroad, dated, so far as it relates to mortgage, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1913.

Dated January 3rd, 1916.

ALBERT W. HOGARTH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Business address: Traverse City, Michigan.

First Publication January 27th.

State of Michigan,

In Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Honorable Severyn A. Corell, Circuit Judge.

Milton J. Freeman, Plaintiff,

vs.

Daniel McKay, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David McKay, is not a resident of the state of Michigan, but is now a resident of Wisconsin, his last and usual place of residence, in the township of St. Lewis, in the county of Florence, in said state of Wisconsin, and that the place of his said residence, David McKay, be entered in the minutes of the court, and that in case of his non-appearance, and that in case of his non-appearance, and that he cause his answer to the Bill of Complaint in this cause, to be filed and served upon his attorney, the Plaintiff within thirty days after the date of this order, and in case of such default, and a default thereof, that the said Bill of Complaint be taken pro confesso, and that within twenty days after such default, the Plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six successive weeks, or cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said David McKay, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

CHARLES E. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

Expressly, Counterstamed and Approved, Severyn A. Corell, Circuit Judge.

R. L. Lewis, Attorney for Plaintiff.

RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 16, 1916. — NUMBER 48

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young sons and women, *blindly* and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

—Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastimes which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?

Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every payday thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.

WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE"

THE STORE OF CLEANLINESS

AND SQUARE DEALING

carries a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds. Our Teas and Coffees have made a lot of satisfied customers. Our stock is fresh and Clean. Come in and see our line, and get our prices. We solicit your patronage, and will assure you our prices are right, and that you will receive courteous treatment and prompt service.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:

4 Packages Corn Flakes . . . 25c.

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT EAST JORDAN

An East Jordan special of Saturday to the Grand Rapids Herald says:

"Doctors tonight are making strenuous efforts to save the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Richards of East Jordan, who are suffering from bullet wounds as an result of an attempted murder and suicide on the part of Richards. In a fit of jealousy Richards fired three shots at his wife while they were in their home, the first glancing off her temple and the second entering her back.

"The woman then escaped and, running to a neighbor's house, notified the police. Before the arrival of the officers, Richards turned the revolver on himself, the shot entering just behind the temple. Doctors believe that the wife, who is 29 years old, will recover, but Richards, 35 years old, is believed to be fatally wounded. The couple has been married about a year and a half and have no children. They came from Antrim two weeks ago.

Oscar Richards was brought to the Charlevoix jail by Sheriff Novak Monday. Richards is able to walk about, and will be arraigned in the hotel with which he shot himself traversing the skull without penetrating the brain. Richards will be arraigned for examination as soon as he is able to appear.

MILLIONAIRES AT "RUBE" FOLEY'S WINTER HOTEL

Mrs. Potter Palmer, with a retinue of servants, arrived at the New Seminole Hotel, Winter Park, Fla., last week, and according to a local paper, Mrs. Palmer freely expressed her admiration of the building and grounds, and especially of the attractive "living room." She was greatly interested in the construction of the hotel, which is of brick and stucco, and the interior finish, which is of the beautiful Louisiana Gum, and asked for the names of the architects and contractor. The New Seminole will be one of the hotels entained more people of wealth and prominence than some that any hotel of its size in the south.

Charles L. Domine of Traverse City, known throughout the country as the "mysterious poet" and prophet, predicts that the coming spring and summer will be warm and that there will be abundant crops of fruit, hay and grain.

NEW AND USEFUL CORPORATION FOR CHARLEVOIX.

CHARLEVOIX ABSTRACT AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, A CORPORATION, ORGANIZED FOR BUSINESS

Last week there was organized in this city a close corporation, with a capital stock of $10,000, under the title "Charlevoix Abstract and Engineering Company," officered as follows:

President—R. E. Sloan.
Vice-President—A. Buttars.
Secretary—Darwin F. Meech.

The first important transaction of the Company was the purchase of the abstract records of the late David C. Nettleton. The work of the organization will consist of abstracts of title and engineering,—civil, mechanical and sanitary.

Mr. Meech will have charge of the abstract. Mr. Sloan will represent the engineering work in all its branches. The ability of Mr. Sloan is well-known.

NATIONAL GUARD RECOGNIZED

CONGRESS WILL REJECT CONTINENTAL ARMY PROPOSITION — STATE TROOPS WILL BE FEDERALIZED

A poll of both houses of Congress makes it certain that the National Guard of the several states will be brought under Federal control and recruited to full war strength. Public sentiment did the trick. It was the issue of the Guard vs. the "continental army" plan that brought about the resignation of secretary Garrison.

The discussion of the question throughout the country brought out the fact that there was existing a lamentable lack of familiarity with the effectiveness as a military force of the National Guard. We recently referred to the publication of a lengthy article in the *Metropolitan*—an article pregnant with ignorance and prejudice. The writer has received the following letter from Brigadier General John T. Kirk, commanding the Michigan National Guard:

MICHIGAN NATIONAL GUARD
HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE
GRAND RAPIDS

FEB. 11, 1916.

Captain Willard A. Smith,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
My Dear Captain:

I am in receipt of your valued issue of your paper of date February 10, and read very carefully the article "Defamers of National Guard." You quote of the state as very much indebted to you for your kind words, and I am to assure you that I appreciate them very much. By reason of your experience in the Spanish War you know as well as any one that the article published in the magazine quoted in your article is a bare slander, and that when the men go to Camp they go there for service, and perform that work in a very creditable manner. Your article is valuable to us, and other newspapers would be doing us a great favor if they would take the same position that you do and occasionally give us some of the advertising which we deserve.

Yours truly,
JOHN P. KIRK,
Chief of Staff.

Now that there is a probability that the Guard may be called into active service, the commanding officers cannot wait for the call, but are pleading for the opportunity to show what they can do. The Michigan brigade of 3,200 effectives is ready for the call. If entered out they will prove that they are something more than kid-glove soldiers.

JUDGE MAYNE ENDORSED

Last week at a meeting of the Good Government Federation in Lansing a resolution was adopted endorsing Judge F. W. Mayne, of this city, for Justice of the supreme court.

The federation is composed of prominent men from every section of the state pledged to the cause indicated by its name, and its action in this case is a distinct strengthing of the cause of Judge Mayne in the campaign.

MOOSE ELECT OFFICERS

At the regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose, Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

Past Dictator—Barney S. Herrington
Dictator—Alton Smith.
Vice Dictator—Nathan Blissett.
Prelate—W. Percy Smeltzer.
Secretary—Hiland Lewis.
Treasurer—J. E. Redmond.
Inner Guard—George Stafford.
Outer Guard—Freeman Bassett.
Trustee (3 years)—O. D. Hammond.

JUDGE DEUEL ON TAXATION

The following article is from the pen of Judge A. L. Deuel, Harbor Springs:

"The expenses of our state government are increasing to an alarming extent. In 1900 the expenses of the state $3,302,845.38 and in 1916 the expenses of the state were $10,526,262.62, an increase of over 50 per cent; while during that period the population of the state increased less than 25 per cent. During this same period we have been creating a great many new, and in my opinion, unnecessary boards and commissions which have enormously increased our state expenses. For instance, the State Board of Tax Commissioners in 1905 cost us $42,744.00, and for the year 1914 it cost us the sum of $166,117.00, almost twice the cost of the Tax Commission for the state of Ohio, although that state is far ahead of ours in population and wealth. The fact is the legislature is open to the charge of voting money rather carelessly, because it is "Other Peoples Money." Our present system (if it is a system) of appropriating money for our state institutions is a disgrace to the state. It is nothing but a "pork barrel proposition, and under our present laws a man with the best of intentions is almost absolutely helpless to prevent these large, and in many cases, unnecessary appropriations. This great burden on our home folks, is driving the resorters from our county, and a great many cottages are now for sale for far less than the valuation placed upon them by the State Tax Commission. The Little Traverse Bay region is unsurpassed for beauty of location, for the purity of its water, and its magnificent climate, and it rests with us to make it the play-grounds for the nation. Resorters, who have been coming here for years, not to make, but to spend money freely, are being driven out on account of excessive taxation.

If present conditions continue we shall go backward instead of forward. The prosperity of this portion of the state depends upon our making a concerted effort to change present existing conditions and to attract and keep resorters here. This is a self evident proposition and needs no discussion. Under the law creating the "State Board of Tax Commissioners" it is empowered to employ so-called experts, and send them from southern Michigan clear up here to Emmet county, in a territory entirely new to them, and have them place assessed by any local man, and without a knowledge of local conditions, the valuations on our farming lands, resort and village property. The result has been that valuations have been placed on a good many farms far in excess of what they will sell for, thereby placing upon the farmer an unjust burden of taxation. Not only have the farmers' taxes been increased, but if the resorters leave us on account of excessive taxation then the farmer is losing a splendid home market.

The decision of the State Tax Commission as to its valuation on property is FINAL for three years from which decision there is no appeal, it may if it sees fit, on complaint and one of these experts to look the property over again. In my opinion the law should be amended so that we may know as well as any one that the article recently published in the magazine quoted in your article is a bare slander, and that when the men go to Camp they go there for service, and perform that work in a very creditable manner. Your article is valuable to us, and other newspapers would be doing us a great favor if they would take the same position that you do and occasionally give us some of the advertising which we deserve.

Yours truly,
JOHN P. KIRK,
Chief of Staff.

Now that there is a probability that the Guard may be called into active service, the commanding officers cannot wait for the call, but are pleading for the opportunity to show what they can do. The Michigan brigade of 3,200 effectives is ready for the call. If entered out they will prove that they are something more than kid-glove soldiers.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

Window Shades | Window Draperies | Curtain Rods

Columbia Window Shades—mounted ready to hang—fixtures complete. Regular widths at **30c 35c 50c 55c.** Wide widths at lowest market prices. Guaranteed Spring Rollers.

Curtain Mulls—36 inch—All the Staple and Novelty Patterns, per yd., **10c 12½c 15c 20c 25c.**

Curtain Scrims—40 and 36 inch widths in plain border, colored borders, drawn work borders, white, cream and ecru colors, **15c 20c 25c 29c 35c 50c.**

Ready to Hang, Mull and Scrim and Net Curtains—2½ and 2½ yds long—Heading and rod hem all made—ready to hang—Each width, values to match—White or cream color, **75c 95c $1.00 $1.25 $1.50 $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50** per pair.

Curtain Rods—Kirsch "non sag" flat rods—all sizes in the rods—Double rods with side drapes—sash rods **10c 15c 25c 35c 50c.**

Round Curtain Rods for single and double windows, **5c 10c 15c.** Adjustable extension 24 to 36 inches.

Kirsch Rods Can't Sag—Never Tarnish

Carpet Sweeper Special—Richardsons all metal "Wonder" Carpet Sweeper—Guarantee to give satisfaction, **$1.50**

Ready Made Curtain Specials—Special purchase offered at very low prices. 2½ yd. Ruffled Mull Curtains, **50c** pair. 2½ yd. Nottingham Net Curtains, **85c** pair.

J. L. CRANE

THE THREE GUARDSMEN

of a contented life are—a good job—a good wife—a good bank account—and a good BANK ACCOUNT is quite often the means of bringing the other two.

You can start a bank account with only $1 and, once started, it grows.

4% Interest paid on Savings.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

MAKING CHOICE OF HUSBAND

Methods Vary in Different Communities—Peculiar Custom That Has Long Prevailed in Russia.

To ninety-nine girls out of a hundred the most important duty in life is choosing a husband. Methods of choice vary a good deal, of course, chiefly perhaps as between town and country-bred maidens.

To the town or suburban girl a man's clothes count almost for everything. The bride is to the best dressed. The cut of a coat or the color of a cravat weighs more with Clara than character.

Her country cousin, on the other hand, knows better than to pin her faith to a tailor's dummy. She is entitled to her choice by more cogent signs. By assisting with her hand the water in a bucket she can see the lounge of her future spouse. If she desires confirmation she has only to throw broken eggs over a friend's head and the same image will appear.

The peasant girls of Russia arrive at a similar result by seating themselves in front of a small looking-glass in a comrade's room, when a vision of their future lord and master will be certain to present itself.

Once a year an exceptional opportunity occurs. At 12 o'clock Christmas eve every girl who can contrive to steal away in order to ask the first man she meets his name. Whatever he gives is that of the bridegroom-to-be.—Exchange.

COCKNEY AN OLD DIALECT

Writer Asserts That Peculiar Pronunciations Have Been Rife for Hundreds of Years.

Cockney speech has found a defender in Mr. Mackenzie Mackintosh, who undertakes to show that Cockney is no modern dialect or corrupted form of the King's English, but that it is of ancient and honorable lineage running back for nearly a thousand years.

It is pointed out that when the poet "born within the sound of Bow bells" sang of "Cockaigne" he rhymed "bank," and "hyll" for "hallo," he is guilty neither of no corruption of the English language, since these pronunciations have obtained not only in London but in Kent and Surrey for hundreds of years.

In this manner is justified "shall" and "should" for "about" and "out side." It is suggested that many London words have been carried out to the "uttermost and ancient" pronunciations. Mr. Mackintosh certainly urges them not to change their speech because of any uncalled-for animadversions against it.

Whether Mr. Mackintosh be correct or not in his contention, it is a fact that Cockney has survived for many centuries in the midst of speech that is deemed more cultured. It is a curious fact that in the Bahama Islands, which were settled more than 200 years ago by Londoners, the Cockney speech is as strong as it is in Cheapside.

Electric Furnace Proves Best.

An electric furnace for the best treatment of steel and its subsequent construction has been introduced. Its method of producing uniform, dependable heat that is so urgently sought by automobile manufacturers is quite novel in electric furnace practice, although its principle is comparable to that of the well-known Nernst lamp. Both the floor and the domed top cover of this furnace are of a refractory material which is practically non-conducting at ordinary temperatures. To start the furnace, a current is passed through a bed of coke laid on its floor. On being sufficiently heated it will become a conductor and in turn heats the walls and top, rendering them conductive, until finally the furnace becomes incandescent. It is stated by those who have tried the furnace that its use in the heat treatment of automobile parts promises to be extensive in the future.

Good Workmanship.

Customer—"You know that coat I bought of you? Well, when I buttoned it the first time it split down the back." Clothing Dealer—"Indeed? It is not so, then, that the buttons were sewed on too strongly."

WAR WITH MEXICO IMPENDING

EIGHT THOUSAND TROOPS TO ENTER MEXICO AFTER BANDIT VILLA

The United States is mighty close to war with Mexico. Following a raid at Columbus, Texas by Villa men in which 18 Americans were killed, the president ordered a punitive expedition into Mexico to capture or kill the Villa outfit. Gen. Funston, who is in command on the frontier, has given Gen. Pershing command of the expedition.

The president has assured the Mexican government that once the above is accomplished troops will be withdrawn. Carranza comes back with a demand that Mexican troops be permitted to enter American territory if necessary in the pursuit of Villa, and here is where the clash occurs. There seems to be some hesitation in Washington in granting this request, Carranza's reply to Wilson is belligerent.

At first glance it seems that, inasmuch as Mexican territory is being invaded by an American raiding party, a protest should be granted Mexico. Both governments have joint interests in the elimination of Villa.

Woman Suffrage Notes

The feeling in Kansas is general that the women have exercised their right of franchise without any sly way neglecting their homes.—S. M. Brewster, Attorney General of Kansas.

Manitoba has extended full suffrage to the women. This is the first Canadian Province to adopt equal suffrage and the influence of this progressive measure will be felt throughout the Dominion. Alberta and Saskatchewan through their premiers have already taken steps to secure similar action by their legislatures.

"Baby Week" has been claiming the attention of the Nation through the efforts of the Children's Welfare Bureau. It is interesting to note in this connection that the world's lowest infant death rate is found in New Zealand, where women have voted for nearly a quarter of a century, and that in all of the states and foreign countries where women vote improved health conditions for children followed the granting of the ballot to women.

It is charged that the liquor interests contributed large sums to defeat the equal suffrage amendments in the eastern states last November. The United States government is making an investigation. U. S. Attorney Humes will try to discover among other things, how the brewery association raised funds, on their own admission, to fight organized women. It will be able to enlist labor leaders to help the association fight local option and woman suffrage.

City of Deserted Glory.

Compared with Nineveh and Babylon, both founded in inquity, Baghdad, a tangled city of 150,000, full of great ruined mosques today, is a mere child. The oldest city of Harun al Rashid, Glory today, unassisted, with its low, windowless houses and its narrow, unpaved streets, has long clung to a primal, immemorial, home life, too, because its place on the overland trail from the Orient.

Good Remedy.

Bones is the most efficacious remedy we know for the removal of nits and roaches. Do not believe it, but try it in powdered form with gum camphor if you can stand the odor of the latter; if not, use the borax, alone and sprinkle the mixture thickly over the closet shelves and into all the cracks which seem infested. It will take several applications.

The Heart of Night Wind

By Vingie E. Roe

Illustrations by Ray Walters

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTHWEST

SYNOPSIS.

Birth of Daisy's parents' romantic marriage in the cabin. Walter Daisy's father, a gentleman, "born to the purple," and Lucy Ann, "the prettiest woman of most of it." He takes a long journey, leaving his wife in the cabin. Comes the Indian raid. He returns to find the cabin burned, his wife and child missing. He takes up his abode in the ranger station of the region.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

Sandry was enjoying her accustomed position of knowledge and experience.

And you've spent all those years in the mines of the Klondike, eh Mister?" he asked. "How in the world did you do it—and how did you escape the follows?"

"Now," said Ma Daily kindly, "you can knock the country to me, but don't you go doin' it where the people hear you. My husband was killed in the rain, but we don't like to hear the Easterners rate about it. It's a thing on every Oregonian's shoulder. You don't want to cover yourself."

There was a deep if somber good edytie in the words and tone, and Sandry as a sudden sense of the general little happiness that had puzzled him—the tranquillity, the confidence, the warmth of this shiver in a rain that had asked his overcoat, and a few remarks about the fact that Oregon rain didn't wet through.

"Why, you're Ma Daily," he said earnestly with a sudden feeling of gratitude for the kindness, and a shadow over her eyes.

"Why, I guess I am," she said, "you care to you may rile Black Bolt whenever you wish."

She nodded quietly, without a trace of the pleased excitement he had expected in the light of her sensitive and elevate love of the animal, but a slow, dull flush spread upward in her dark face and her fingers trembled a bit, he fancied, on the cups.

They ended he in all surety the next morning, when, with a bridle of colored and woven horsehair over her arm, she entered the lean-to.

Black Bolt was a gentleman born. Though he was wild as the girl for the free air, the green slopes and the yielding soil under his feet, he stood still while she came up lightly, as a cat approves, with a little soft alkalinine and they were gone, down over the smooth slope of the valley toward the lower rollway.

There were two interesting aspects to this adventure. Black Bolt, from the cook-shack porch, who wiped her eyes a bit and said aloud, "Bless the child! Wild—wild! But it's natural," and Walter Sandry standing at the south window of the office.

"Did you like it?" Sandry asked her anxiously that evening as he passed through the sitting room.

"Yes," said Gilesa with her habitual quietness.

"I believe I've found a study," he said to himself as he went on, "a worthy study in human nature."

And Gilesa had found a new heaven and a new earth. Something wild within her that had never quite realized, broke forth, a glorious flower of ecstasy. Day by day thereafter she loosed Black Bolt and stood into fields of Elysium, lost to earth, intoxicated mad with the rush of wind and rain. Always when she came back there was the dusky flush in her face, the deep wild of intoxication in her eyes.

Thus winter closed in on the lonely camp in the mountains, bleakness and gray with mist and rain and vivid green with the new grass of the coast country.

CHAPTER VI.

Trouble With the Yellow Pines.

Walter Sandry sat in the office at the station one hour with the mail letter. Two months had passed and something had lifted from him in those two months, a weight had lightened. Where had been a huge distrust, almost intolerable in its intensity, for this rain-soaked land, there had crept in an indescribable content. Often now he looked down the green little valley sharply defined between the blushing hills and felt the sudden cearn of the intimate shadows, the near white dusk and the great trees under whose drooping feathery boughs there lay silence and a sense of refuge.

Suddenly there came to him a clan of voices, calls and the throaty tones of strong men in anger. Up from the lower rollway a group of lumbermen came stalking in—men with sodden woolens from sloppy rain and scarcely along in the tiny locomotive

Sandry sat his ledger and stepped outdoors.

"What's the matter, Collins?" he asked of a huge man in the lead, a perfect type of the issues of the great Northwest, sun-browned, hard-muscled, wiry of figure and with the endurance and power of a bull elephant.

"Matter enough. Them damned Yella Pines wouldn't give pile a lick in rollway an' tore up two lengths of track."

Sandry went about down the track and found a state of things sufficient to raise the ire of any riverman or lumberjack.

Where the track approached the rollway it had been torn up badly, the ties and rails thrown into the narrow stream, as evidenced by a few pry lasting ends, and the rollway itself, a tumbling floor of logs more two feet thick supported on a group of gradually piled piles, ranged in the center and two—plus had worn out and grind asunder. The lower sides also dropped for the same reason. It had been the work of pure, blind, fierce saw at a log.

"Collins," he said as the men came in on a sullen group, "yet to work and repair the rollway. Bring some men and posts and pry them back on their bases."

Jim sang sent slowly down the sharp bank of the Sidewater slough.

"Johnny Blaine," he said one day, "all right, all right! Prize up a roll-log. My aunt Sandry."

Sandry stood near, realizing his inflexions and reading helplessly, with very them newly twisted and pushing three and there.

"Hadn't we better just spike 'em on to the sides?" asked Collins, with a dull upward glance.

Sandry was about to reply when John Daily slid down from the track beside him under the lee of the damaged rollway.

"Collins," he said sternly, "you go back to camp and bring tools—pryers, hooks, a couple of chains and some spikes. Bring a couple of axes, too. What do you mean by such business?"

"Orders," said Collins with a grin.

"You see, Mr. Sandry," said jaily apologetically, "there's no Sam' sure

"I Don't Just Know."

timbers as them, not when they've gone to carry such weight. They'll have to be taken out entirely an' new ones set."

"I didn't know," returned Sandry frankly, "that they had had back work."

"A day or so, mebbe. We can take the fallers out an' put them on with Collins an' the rest. There's enough down to keep the buckers busy a day or two, anyway. We won't lose much."

"Do you think this is the work of the Yellow Pines people, Daily?"

"Sure," said Daily with certainty, "they've done worse than this before now. Cut our best cable two years ago and twice they've run the dinkey off the track into the slough. They're bad actors."

"But what's the use? What do they gain?"

"Why, want to run us out of the bills. Been at it for ten years. They're just giving you a bust as the new owner."

The revarting of the damaged rollway was accomplished with amazing rapidity. Now timbers were brought down and the standing floor was thrust underpinned. Then with pick and shovel the men went at the work of digging out the damaged timbers. The work was heavier, more dangerous and disagreeable by reason of the water four feet deep at low tide, eight at high, which lapped their backs.

Daily put Sandy at the digging from the slope side at low tide, but on the second day he stood long running his blunt thrusts through his hair, as was his custom, when perplexed.

Sandry had come down from the office and now stood on the track above the rollway looking over the wet country below. At the rollway's foot the sluggish ribbon of tidewater sullen and discoloured, wound up from the south. To the north the valley lifted gently toward the camp and the wilderness beyond.

Suddenly, "Daily," he said, "what are you going to do about it?"

"I don't just know. The men can't work in the water, and then piles have got to come out. But there's a way of doin' it, of course."

"Of course," said the sauterner, "and you go at it from above."

The foreman looked at him inquiringly.

"That left bank of the slough up there is in the form of a ridge. Don't you think we could set a crew at it low tide and slip it through, turning the water into the channel? We would leave the slough empty here for the time between high tides. Could we get the timbers and in in two hours?"

Daily's experience eye had already taken in every detail of the possibility lies as Sandry talked.

"That's a good scheme, Mr. Sandry," he said slowly. "I believe it'll work."

So it was that the fire, practical engineering of the new owner was set into action.

The whole crew of the camp was brought out of the hills and set to work and the damaged rollway was repaired as good as new, the break in the west bank filled, the stream running full again and nothing to show for the trouble but the flooded field of hay.

Under Walter Sandry's cool demeanor there was a small glow of satisfaction, a sense of having in a day redeemed himself.

At supper time Sileta, moving between the tables, laughed to herself, softly, and her dark eyes under the little shadow of her parted hair held a sparkling gleam as if she had seen that conflict and enjoyed it.

"Sileta," said the owner, coming in suddenly from the east porch after the men had tramped heavily away to the bunkhouse, "whom do you know out side this camp?"

She was alone in the big spotless kitchen, her sleeves rolled up from her arms, slim and brown with a smooth color that was of the sun's giving.

"Outside the camp?" she asked, turning to him for a moment, stopped in some task of the afternoon of the meat. "Why—nobody."

"Don't you ever go down to Toledo?"

Sandry was leaning in the doorway, his bright blue eyes upon her.

"Sometimes."

"Have you no friends there? No girl friends?"

She shook her head and he noticed the clean profile, the line of the small pointed chin, the good forehead outlining with a vague expression of fleeting wild things in the velvety eyes.

"Is there no one with whom you associate outside the camp? Think."

Suddenly there passed over her features a quick change. He could listen to nothing but a wind on the surface of water, just a breath of change.

"Only the Preacher," she said with a swift stirring of softness in her voice.

"The Preacher?"

"You don't know him. He only comes sometimes. He was here just before you came."

"Who is he?" asked Sandry curious-ly.

"I don't know. Nobody knows. But I love him."

"The Preacher," he said to himself a little later in the bare south room under the dripping eaves. "Hm! The title—of course."

With a new interest he picked up the quaint old book of Holy Writ and let it fall open in his hands as it had a way of doing.

Out from that marvelous song of an

WORTHY OF STUDY BY ALL

Lessons Taught in the Book of Ruth Should Find Comprehension in Every Mind.

The Book of Ruth is the greatest pastoral idyl in literature. It is founded on loving kindness, the joy ing kindness of the Meekness revealed to her family, and the loving kindness of Ruth, the wealthy Israelite, to Ruth, his kinswoman. It also contains the germ of that great heavenly kinship which is the center of the gospel of Christian love.

It is a book that opens with tears and famine and ends with the sound of wedding bells. The story turns upon the straightforwardness of Boaz, who showed kindness and manliness to Ruth, a stranger of a nation that was Israel's foe, and in that kindness founded a new house, the house of Jesse and David, the royal line that begs a greater than David.

It was first the mingling of the blood of the Jew and Gentile, symbolic of the cosmopolitan width of the Christian religion. If was the sign that religion was not to be founded upon wealth or upon social caste, but upon the heart, upon kinship of the human heart. Boaz is impressive in his courtesy, in his kindness, his plain, everyday generosity, his sense of protecting his care for the lonely, unprotected Moabitess girl, his good kinsman's gifts, who, in her poverty gleaned in the harvest field after the reapers. Four eyes order to his reapers that they should pluck her to glean even amting the sheaves and not to shame her. Large-hearted men gained a wife, with more than that, made a place for himself in immortal company who are remembered for naught but for being kind.—Christian Herald.

Kaiser Man of Many Titles.

The kaiser is a man with many titles, being an emperor, a king, eighteen times a duke, twice a grand duke, ten times a count, fifteen times a margrave, three times a burgrave, three add up to fifty, and in one or two other things, count-prince, and so only, making his titles at least fifty-four.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Proud and Unengaged.

Friend—Is your elder sister married?

Little Willie—No, she hasn't.

"I am too proud to talk," he explained.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered four long years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

Mr. J. M. Sinclair.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, have been proved 50c. per box.—Adv.

Flowing Whiskers.

"I have difficulty in eating spinach" said the gentleman with whiskers of it. old chap."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SWOLLEN VEINS

Swollen veins are dangerous and often result in serious ulcers. Mr. Geo. Dawson writes, enclosing bottle of Emerald Oil (full strength) as any druggist can supply, "Please send me a bottle of your Emerald Oil. I find it the best thing for my varicose veins." Emerald Oil, 1 to 2 ounces, and a small bottle will last a long time, before discarding varicose veins, apply Emerald Oil freely and with the palm of the hand. Results are marvelous. It is also marvelously powerful, penetrating, healing and soothing for all pains and aches. Any druggist.

If you would outshine your neighbors acquire a good reputation and then keep it polished.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles

Dear Readers:

I appeal to those of you who are troubled with kidney and bladder trouble, that you give up the use of harsh salts or alcoholic bitter mixtures in their place take a short treatment of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Dr. Pierce's medicines for the past twenty-five years with good results. I suffered with kidney trouble for some years. I recently heard of the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, namely, his "Anuric" Tablets. After using some I am completely cured of my kidney trouble. A doctor pronounced me a well preserved woman for my age, all due, I believe, to Dr. Pierce's aid. MRS. MELINDA E. MILLER.

If you suffer from backache, lumbago, rheumatism, get "Anuric" now. it

Don't Neglect a Cold—It's Serious

BILLE'S CASCARA QUININE

The old standard remedy—In tablet form—No unpleasant after effects—Cures Colds in 24 hours—La Grippe in 3 days—Malaria in 5 days.

Insist on genuine—Sold with not money back. Bille's pocket size 25c—Any Drug Store.

W. H. Hill Company • Detroit

ABSORBINE, JR. STOPS LAMENESS

From a Horse Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and positively. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $1.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bunions, Varicose Veins, Boils, Sores, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c. postpaid. W. F. Young, P.D.F., Springfield, Mass.

A WOMAN KNOWS WHAT WOMEN WANT. Little Gardens "A" Little Homes Little Farms Little Factories Little Stores. Page 16 Chapman's Guide Book. Free.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 10-1916.

Lots of Fun

"Society in Plunkville is so hollow!"

"Well, it ought to be, if it is enough to keep themselves rattling around."

ADD TO BEAUTY OF EARTH

Writer's Tribute to the Tree Is Worthy of Remembrance Throughout the Ages.

Dull Oak Pepino, old trees in their living mass are the noblest things that money cannot command. Rivers leave their beds, run into cities and traverse mountains for it; obelisks and arches, palaces and temples, amphitheatres and pyramids rise up like acclamations at its bidding, even the free spirit of man, the only thing grand, bows and crouches and cowers in its presence—it passes away and vanishes before venerable trees. . . . How many food and how many lively thoughts have been nurtured under this tree! how many kind hearts have beaten here! its branches are not so numerous as the couples they have invited to sit beside it, nor its blossoms and leaves numerous as the expressions of tenderness it has witnessed. What opposite to the pure, ever-acting nature that wins blades to the overflowing mountains what protestations of eternal friendship constancy!—from those who are now earth; they and their sweets and their coffins. The caper and its tree have split their monuments, and hoys have broken the hazel nut with the fragments. Dilemma of past ages and future hopes, revered names which holiest rites united, broken letters of brief happiness, beneath the rose land appears to the passerby in vain.—Walter Savage Landor.

Growing Industry.

This country produces more talc and soapstone than all the rest of the world combined. The soapstone output has nearly doubled in the last decade and the comparatively uniform development of the industry indicates its stability and gives promise for continued increasing demand. Half or it is from New York, the balance chiefly from Vermont and Virginia. Soapstone finds extensive use in commerce as lining for heartbeams, mantels, sinks etc., and when powdered as a pigment in paper making, as a lubricator for dressing, skins and leather, as a filler, tine granular or cryptocrystalline varieties are used for natural purposes under the name of French chalk.

WHEN THE PRINCE WAS HERE

Illustrations Showing Why Lincoln Was Called Rude by Some Persons.

Lincoln was called rude by some persons because he was not ceremonious in his manner. Some of his acts were misunderstood because he was not ceremonious in his manner. Some of his acts were misunderstood because he was not ceremonious in his manner. Some of his acts were misunderstood

POPLIN

IS

POPULAR

And the all-wool light weight Poplin used in this suit makes the garment especially adapted for Spring service.

A fine assortment of new shades.

.. PRICE ..

$16.50

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

MARY PICKFORD

IN

A Modern and Original Version of the Century-Old Classic

"CINDERELLA"

ON—

Tuesday, Mar. 21

AT

MAJESTIC THEATRE

HUNT FOR BANDIT TREASURE

Group of Texas Men Use Traction Engine and Machinery to Dig in Cave.

Dallas, Tex.—A group of Dallas men here have excavated an immense hole in the remains of an old cave near the Bunard Ranch, about four miles west of the Waco Club Lake, in the belief that there are about to find buried treasure. The amount has been estimated as high as $2,000,000.

T. B. Sharp, organizer of the party, says that ten years ago a negro woman, then one hundred and four years old, told him of the treasure. He located the land and has often searched for the treasure. A traction engine and other machinery are now being used.

The negro woman said that she had once been held captive and forced to cook for a band of highwaymen who made the cave their hiding place and the strongroom for their booty. The loot was placed in kettles and chests and buried.

ENGRAVINGS ON OLD NUT

A Virginian Made the Pictures With a Pocket Knife Many Years Ago.

Alpharetta, Ga.—Miss Mary Hook has a large hickory nut which has been a cherished possession of her family for six generations. It is covered with engravings made with a pocket knife in 1731.

The work was done by one of her ancestors, William Kendrick, a civil engineer and schoolteacher. The engravings are perfect pictures, although so small that the aid of a glass is required to see them.

In addition to the initials "W. K." and the date, "1731," the pictures are a hickory nut tree, a hog, a cornerant, a fox, one eagle and a squirrel with its tail curved over its back and a nut in its paws. This was done in Virginia.

WATCH CHILD FOR WORMS

Worms sap child's strength; rouse child of food and make child fretful, irritable, nervous. Watch food and at first sign or suspicion of worms give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results; is laxative. Passages and remove the worms. Improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

SECOND HELEN KELLER, 16

State Cares for Miss Frick, Who Was Born, Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Philadelphia. Katherine May Frick, a deaf, dumb and blind ward of the state for whom the Pennsylvania legislature makes an appropriation at each session, will celebrate her sixteenth birthday on Thursday. Seven years ago Katherine came to the care of the state from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Frick of Harrisburg. Her mind was totally undeveloped and she was absolutely helpless. The girl now speaks with a clear enunciation, though she has never heard a word spoken, is well informed on all current subjects, uses a typewriter and does about everything within certain limitations that any normal girl can do.

For seven years she has been under the care of Miss Mabel P. Whitman, and is pronounced almost the equal of Helen Keller.

Katherine has a topographical map on which she follows the course of the various military campaigns in Europe.

FIVE CENTS FOR A HORSE

Delaware Farmer Made Bid as a Joke, but Creature Was Sold to Him.

Georgetown, Del.—The lowest price ever paid for a horse in Delaware was received at a public sale of the property of Delaware Burton when David Warrington bought one for five cents.

When it was offered for sale the bidding was very slack; in fact, there was no one to start it. Warrington, after considerable speculation, did five cents, just for fun, and was surprised a moment later when it was knocked down to him at that price. The horse put in a full day soon hauling wood and, although it is rather thin, will develop with proper care, horsemen say, into an animal worth $100.

Prophets of Self-Sacrifice.

The bishop of Hereford is in the field again, this time with a beautifully-worded demand that we should all be self-sacrificing and give up smoking. The appeal, I confess, arrested the after-breakfast match on its way to my after-breakfast pipe—till I discovered that the bishop is not himself a smoker. How grateful we ought to be to our vicarious prophets! Self-sacrifice!—London Evening Standard.

FORTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

Forty-six years ago this week the present publisher of the SENTINEL walked into the little settlement that had just been christened Charlevoix. He walked in with a satchel on his back and began at once the work of printing the first issue of the paper that he is printing yet, and it, therefore, the dean of the newspaper profession in Michigan, in active service.

And we think that the SENTINEL, by its quality and conduct, has earned the confidence and good opinion of the people of Northern Michigan. If it has not, it is an encumbrance and ought to die. But it is very much alive.

MASS MEETING

A mass meeting of the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity will be held in the Court Room, Thursday evening, March 16, 1916 at 7:30 for the purpose of considering plans for a continuation system of advertising our community. Officials of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company will be present to explain the plans. Everybody in Charlevoix and surrounding country is requested to be present. Your committee earnestly urge all to take an interest in this matter and attend. It is important.

Signed: Committee of "21"

By A. L. Fitch, Secy.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

.·. Local and Personal Notes .·.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.

C. Danto is in Detroit this week.

A daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers.

The Charlevoix coast guard station opened yesterday.

Pete Lemieux has bought the Ted Pearl barber shop.

Adam Pfister has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

"Cameo Kirby," at the Majestic, on Friday, March 17.

Olaf Nordrum went to Frankfort Wednesday on business.

Zero mornings past week, but clear skies and excellent sleighing.

Mrs. W. J. Rachow left last week for Southern Pines, N. C. where she will spend a month or more.

Dustin Farnum appears on the Paramount program at the Majestic, Friday March 17, in "Cameo Kirby."

Charles Arno, at his shop in this city one day last week, lost a finger by a too close proximity to a buzz saw.

Help out the firemen by buying a ticket to the St. Patrick's ball at the bank hall Friday night of this week.

Capt. G. C. Gelken has bought of the Booth Co. the tug F. P. Gelken and will fit her out for the fishing campaign.

Mrs. Wilbur A. Cline, of Chicago, is here to remain a month or more with her parents, Captain and Mrs. Willoughby.

Miss May L. Stewart, School Commissioner, will be at the Charlevoix high school building, Saturday from 10 to 12 a. m.

The Catholic ladies will serve supper at Odd Fellows' in aquet hall on Friday evening of this week from five to eight o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis recount up to tender their thanks to the many friends for their help following the recent loss of their home by fire.

Silas W. Swallas has finished his winter's work on the partial rebuild of the O'Neill fishing tug Parmelee, and she will come out this spring about as good as new.

Wednesday the fire department was called to the house of the Dominican Sisters. The fire proved to be in some stove in the basement and was easily extinguished before the hose reached the premises.

Earl Young is displaying in his window the brass powder-cases of two three inch 10-pounder shrapnel shells. One of them was fired by a Russian battery and the other by English artillerists. Both are of American manufacture. They were a present to Mr. Young, and their genuineness is vouched for.

Jan Blicks died at his home east of Phelps Tuesday May 7. He came here from Detroit two years ago. He leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Blicks was held in high esteem in the community. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Quinton Walker, Thursday. Interment in Brookside cemetery.

Ira Campbell, of San Francisco, arrives here today to visit his parents, Captain and Mrs. F. D. Campbell. The Captain's many friends here and elsewhere, will be glad to know that his health is greatly improved within the past ten days, and is looking more like the genial skipper of the Beaver, although there is very little hope of improvement in his eyesight.

Northern Michigan

Boyne Journal: At an adjourned meeting of the council Monday night of this week, the paving question was thoroughly discussed from every angle. It was decided to pave Water and Lake streets five blocks and cement was chosen as the material to be used.

Plans are being prepared for the remodeling of the Petoskey hospital and the erection of a large addition on the north side of the building and installation of a completely equipped modern operating room, etc., and the addition of many more private rooms.

Petoskey News: Notice of a possible boost in the insurance rates for many Michigan cities, including Petoskey, have been received and Mayor A. B. Kline will probably go to Grand Rapids Wednesday or Thursday to meet with other business men and officials to see if something cannot be done to halt this proposed boost.

Fire totally destroyed the fine farm home of G. Fielding, five miles south of Charlevoix, on the Ellsworth road. The family were eating dinner and several times heard peculiar sounds, but paid little attention to them. Soon afterwards the smoking of flames caused them and rushing to the second floor, they found the entire attic a mass of flames.

Violators of the local option law received little consideration by Judge Tidell, Justice of the Peace and Troy, the Polock, were sentenced to pay $100 or 90 days imprisonment each, and the latter paid. Willis Fultz was fined $50 which he paid. Mat Tipton was also fined.

Saturday's issue of the Detroit Journal contains a likeness of W. H. Griffin, former manager of the Boyne Citizen. In the accompanying article Mr. Griffin is recognized as an advertising expert and specialist in real estate copy. He is now connected with the James G. Pierce Associated Real Estate Companies of Detroit, having resigned a remunerative position with the Ralston Printing Co. to accept the offer of a position of greater responsibility and wider field of activity.

EMREY'S
End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Historical Society

The Historical Society annual will be held at the Congregational Church, Friday evening, March 17th, at 7:30 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Organ Solo, "Gigg Sisi Moore," ..... Codman.
Paper, "Music and Musicians of South America," ..... Mrs. S. A. Bush
Solo, "O Guramy," ..... Gounod.
Paper, "Pioneer Days," ..... Mrs. S. A. Bush
Select Reading ..... Mrs. Lee
Solo, "I will lay me down in Peace and Sleep," Bench ..... Dr. F. H. Wilkinson.

Part Two.

Piano Solo, "Regatta Veneziana," Liszt ..... Mrs. A. A. Swinton
Solo, "The Deathless Army," Trivottie, ... Glen Doberg
Select Reading ..... Mrs. Vandermark
Solo, "Birds," Carrie Jacobs Bond, ... Miss Mildred Eckinger
Cornet Solo, "Believe me all those Endearing," N. C. Flowers, ... Glen Doberg

Everybody invited.
Admission free.

EASTCOTT-HIMEBAUGH

At the home of the bride at Ellsworth on Wednesday March 8, Wilber Himebaugh and Miss Willema Eastcott were united in marriage by the Rev. Quinton Walker of Charlevoix. The hearty congratulations extended and the many beautiful presents which the bride received spoke well for the high esteem in which the young people are held.

They will be at home to their friends on the Eastcott farm after April 1.

Smallest Republic.

The smallest republic in the world is Andorra, situated in the Pyrenees mountains. It has a population of 5,000 souls. The chief occupation of the people of Andorra is cattle raising, and thousands of cows may be seen browsing in the rich pastures, yet it has never occurred to the Andorrans to milk these cows. Butter and milk are unknown in the republic. Some bigheads in Andorra tried a mill of sheep, but much. They use brandy in their coffee instead of cream.

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring. Just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Lumbago, Rheumatism or an attack of rheumatism. In such cases use Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful parts, and in a few hours twenty and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Nocturnal Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet restful sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.
Morning — "Christ's Testing and Ours."
Evening—Two and Two make Five.

AT INGOTON

Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Matter."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a.m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M.—"The Paramount Duty."
P. M.—The Two Disturbers."

THE STORE OF QUALITY
And Good Service

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

24 lbs. Occident Flour 95c
24 lbs. Argo Flour 90c
24 lbs. Iron Duke Flour 85c
24 lbs. Gold Medal Flour 95c
24 lbs. Plut Flour 95c
24 lbs. Hemico Bread Flour 90c
24 lbs White Rose Flour 80c
Regular 40c Oranges, per dozen 30c
Regular 40c Oranges, per dozen 20c
Olives, per quart 25c
4 boxes Mustard Sardines 25c
Salt Trout, per pound 12½c
Smoked Fish, per pound 15c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen 25c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Lard, 10 lb. pail ..... 12c lb.
Home Cured Hams and Bacon ..... 18c lb.

We have choice Chicago and native meats. Watch window for cut and prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

312 Bridge St. — Phone No. 12 — Phone No. 60

For Good Things to Eat

—) TRY (—

IRON DUKE FLOUR

If it does not make you more and better bread than any flour you ever used we will refund your money.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months ..... $ .40
Six Months ..... .75
One Year 1.50

ROASTS HIS FEET INSTEAD OF HAM

Fire-Water, Fire in Range, Man's Feet in Oven, Hot-Foot.

SCENTS STRANGE ODOR

Wife Returning From Church Cannot Reconcile Aroma With That of Cooking Ham—George Is Puzzle to Her.

Chicago,—Sunday surpassed in its geniality. There was the hum of spring in the air, and one could almost hear the birds tweet.

George Bronjobla yawned fearsomely and viewed the earth with restful Sabbath satisfaction.

"George," said Mrs. Bronjobla, as she wiped off the stove and laid a on the stove for a moment to dry them, "George, I bet it's a fine day to go to church."

"You lose," said George.

Mrs. Bronjobla sized George up out of the corner of her eye and went hurriedly along with the dishes. She wiped off the kitchen table, shoved it in a corner, and took off her apron.

"I guess I'll stop over and hear the sermon," said she. "It's a fine day and too bad to miss it. When it gets time put the ham in the oven for dinner, and I'll be right home."

"Fair enough," quoth George, and his wife went her way to the church.

He Smokes a Nip or Six.

George yawned again and decided he felt a night nip in the air, even though it did seem like a swell day, so he tossed off about two fingers of shark soup from a black bottle. This was reviving, to be candid, and George drew a chair up to the stove and toasted his shins generously.

Presently an idea occurred to him, and he opened the oven door and inserted his weary feet in the kindly warmth.

Then he fell asleep.

It was this time when Mrs. Bronjobla returned from church, and she couldn't exactly reconcile the odor she met with the delicious aroma of ham she expected.

"No ham ever sounded like that," she muttered to herself as she walked

Thrashed the Air With His Flaming Pedals.

toward the kitchen. "George, is something burning?"

Something was.

George's feet. His wife pulled him rudely and he came to with a start.

"Refugee of Halifax!" howled George, and he lunged to his feet. Then he sat down again, it being not so convenient to stand.

Little Left but Ashes.

His shoes were for all practical purposes, incinerated. His socks were a dream so that he resembled in some measure the winged Mercury doing a hot-foot, that is most to characterize the habits of a messenger boy. And George was not lacking in zeal, for he thrashed the air with his flaming pedals until the fire died out and blisters commenced.

Mrs. Bronjobla called the South Chicago police, and an ambulance came. "I don't understand it," said Mrs. Bronjobla, "how he came to mistake his foot for a ham."

ELOPERS WIN THE RACE

When Parents Find the Young Couple Married They Extend Their Blessing.

Boonville, Miss. — Miss Bertha Wings of Henrietta, Okla., and E. H. Wings of Alabama, had been married here but a few minutes when the parents of the bride arrived in quite a hurry.

They had pursued the elopers across Arkansas and through their marriage in that state, and hoped to do the same thing in Mississippi, and thus effectually frustrate their project. When beaten they relented, and bestowed parental blessings.

Mother Locked Baby in a Drawer.

Bellaire, O.—Harry Durkhart, testified in court the other day that his wife had been putting their young baby in a bureau drawer and going out with other men. He got a divorce.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people crush and cough from the beginning of Fall right thru to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, lung-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Healing. Get a 50c. bottle of King's New Discovery today. If it isn't certainly a great medicine and a bottle of it continually on hand write W. L. Jonesian, Francisco, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

GERMANS AGAIN LOSE AT VERDUN

All Attacks on French Positions Are Beaten Back.

ALSO ADMIT LOSS IN LORRAINE

Berlin Reports French Fire Compelled Kaiser's Men to Withdraw from Thiaville Trenches Taken February 28—Paris Reports Four Infantry Attacks Suffered Heavily.

PARIS — Another attempt by the crown prince's army to break through the French line near Douaumont, north of Verdun, was made but the line held and the Germans fell back to their own trenches under the fire of the French artillery. Sunday morning a German force attacked in the woods just east of Vacherauville, a little to the west of the line against which the assault of the night before was directed, but with no more success.

German Attack Repulsed.

In the contest for the possession of Verdun the operations have reached for the time being to the short sector about the plateau of Douaumont. The Germans concentrated their artillery fire Saturday on the restricted front between the Haudromont wood and Douaumont village. The bombardment was very violent. After great quantities of heavy shells had been thrown, the German infantry made its charge at 4 o'clock at night. The attacking waves at once were brought under the barrage fire of the French guns, with which machine guns and rifle fire co-operated, and were unable to reach the French trenches. At the village of Douaumont itself, where the Germans hold the village proper and the French are entrenched in the southern outskirts, fighting of considerable fiveness lasted well into the night without changing the situation.

The German artillery continued the firing with some intensity throughout the night on the whole front east of the Meuse, from the region of the Louvemont and Cote de l'Oie.

Shift Attack Repulsed.

Early Sunday morning the bombardment increased in violence along the whole of this front, especially on the sector which had been the scene of the earlier attack. But the attack was not repeated here, instead the Germans shifted their assaulting column to the west, and sought to make an opening through the woods east of Vacherauville. Here again they were completely repulsed.

German troops being brought up to the Saillant front were forced to under the fire of the French artillery to the north of Vacherauville and near Louvemont, northeast of Douaumont.

No infantry action is reported from the Woevre, but the artillery of both sides was very active about Pressnes and east of Haudromont.

The French artillery conducted a heavy bombardment all night and during the day of the German positions near the Binarville road north of La Harazee, and at the Hauts zones Chavatche, in the Argonne.

Germans Shelled Up Trenches.

The German official statement announces the evacuation by the German troops of the trenches captured by them in the French region of Thiaville and adds that the French further, in Lorraine, on Feb. 28. The evacuation was ordered to avoid unnecessary losses, could not stand the concentrated fire of the French artillery.

COL. E. M. HOUSE ARRIVES

President's Confidential Adviser Is Back from Europe.

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Studies interviewers and camera men a large number of them were waiting to question him, Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's confidential adviser, was taken off the steamship Rotterdam of the Holland-American line at Quarantine by the swift coast guard cutter Hudson and landed at a pier on the East Pier. Mrs. House, her maid, and six or seven pieces of baggage were also taken off.

Colonel House has been absent for several months on a special mission for the President and has held conferences with officials of all the belligerent nations.

CLAIMS ZAPATA IS LOSING

Carranza Generals Report Continuous Advances Against Rebel Leader.

MEXICO CITY — The minister of war reports that the forces of generals Romero and Cepeda are actively continuing their advance toward Cuernavaca.

Heavy fighting occurred Saturday south of Addisco, where the advance force continued along the Mexico City-Cuernavaca railroad. The Zapatistas are losing heavily, it is reported.

Japan to Get Mexican Report.

MEXICO CITY — Secretary Mirura of the Japanese legation has been notified by his government to report on the Mexican situation.

Hangs Himself in His Barn.

FORT WAYNE, IND. — Addison Fogle, fifty-six years old, hanged himself in his barn here. He left a family.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Tulicek is very poorly at this writing.

Mr. Peter Block is recovering from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns will entertain their S. S. classes Friday, March 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter and baby were Sunday guests of Mrs. Potter's mother in Charlevoix.

Mrs. Albert Peattie suffered the misfortune of slipping on the icy walk in Charlevoix Saturday afternoon and injuring herself quite severely.

The Grange will have an open meeting Wednesday. Mr. T. Ingalls and others will give talks. There will also be special music.

Rev. D. A. Rood seems able to conquer most obstacles, tackling all kinds of roads, digging his horse out of drifts, but meeting every appointment. Three cheers for the minister.

Mr. Isaac Mills visited his daughter, Hazel, at the Petoskey hospital Monday. Mrs. Mills spent the past week in Hayes at her daughter's home. Mrs. Evers was taken to the hospital Tuesday of last week.

The crows, the first harbingers of spring in this vicinity, have made their appearance here. But we have not noticed anyone ploughing, however Clyde Smith was recently seen ploughing a road for the mail man.

Mrs. J. Clarke's S. S. class planned a little surprise for Donald Bennett, who is a "man in," on Monday afternoon, the little folks called at his home and enjoyed a pleasant hour with their little friend, leaving also some games for him to enjoy.

The boys who are interested in basket ball will have a box social Friday evening in the Grange Hall for the benefit of the team. Everybody invited. It is hoped that funds can be secured to arrange the ball for basket ball purposes, but Bernard be up-to-date, and have these advantages for our young people. Give the boys a lift.

The S. S. board met at Mr. Edmund Shapton's on Friday. A potluck dinner had been planned, but our hosts insisted on doing the honors, and served a most excellent dinner. Mr. Hood gave a helpful talk on "The privilege and responsibility of teachers." Several matters of S. S. importance were discussed and the regular business acted upon.

The I. T. Class held their monthly business meeting, Wednesday at the home of Lucile Lewis, the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Louis Shapton; Vice President, Howard Bennett; Secretary, Ethel Shapton; Treasurer, George Aerts. The class accepted as their motto "I'll Try." After the business was disposed of a social hour was enjoyed.

The following item from Boyne City will be of interest to our readers: Mr. Jerome Cole has purchased the real estate business conducted for the past fifteen years by I. B. McLean. Mr. Cole has had considerable experience in making real estate deals; is a good auctioneer; has an automobile and is well equipped in every way which insures his success in this business. C. I. B. is going to open an office in one of the larger cities in southern Michigan, in the district from which most of the money and customers for farms in this section comes. It seems that about 3,000 families are moving into western Michigan each year. Hereafter Charlevoix has not been getting her share of the money that there has been so many who were both familiar with the best farms in this section of the state. Jerome decided to direct buyers this way. McLean and Cole have completed a plan for co-operation in this particular that will benefit more than ever before. Their efforts will be directed mostly to selling the best farms in Charlevoix and Antrim counties.

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to cleanse the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Avoid Danger From Lightning.

If you find yourself indoors during a thunderstorm, don't go near a stove; it is dangerous. Keep away from the chimney; avoid the close vicinity of the telephone, and don't touch a screen door. This is the advice issued by the United States government bureau of standards, which has published a lightning book, summing up the results of an elaborate investigation it has made on the subject.

FORCED TO WATCH ROBBERS

Man Held Prisoner in Pennsylvania Town While Post Office is Looted.

Dubois, Pa.—W. W. Haven of Sommerville, Jefferson county, works nights and was on his way home from work when he discovered two robbers in the act of breaking into the post office. The robbers held Haven up at the point of revolver while they bound and gagged him.

Then they drilled the safe before Haven's eyes and blew it up with so much dynamite that the interior of the building was costly wrecked.

The robbers gathered up $100 in money and stamps, forced Haven to accompany them to the outskirts of the village and there set him free. He spread the alarm at once, but the safe blowers made their escape.

SNOBBERY IN THE CAPITAL

Residents of Washington Said to Have a Prejudice Against "Those Who Are "In Trade."

In the American Magazine a member of the house of representatives was unusually frank in giving his opinion of Washington society. Among other things he said:

"One evening my little boy came in and mentioned that the boy next door had refused to play with him, stating as his reason:

"'You folks are just renters, and don't own your own home like we do.'

"It was a trivial matter of course, but it reminded me that we were living in a hotbed of snobbery. The commissioner next door had not thought up that himself. He had got it from some of his elders. I wondered if in the event that we came to our own home, my boy would have absorbed so much of the snobbish atmosphere that he would brush by some other boy and tell him he was nothing but a renter. I can give you another like on the snobbery that prevails in the capital of our democratic nation when I tell you that two of the leading clubs in and about Washington bar from membership all persons who are 'in trade.' A man may be highly educated, a well-bred and accomplished gentleman, but if he owns an establishment where anything is bought and sold across a counter he cannot be a member of a certain one of the best clubs, because, as I once heard an Englishman express it, 'the fellow works for a living.'

"This reminds me that Washington more than any or any other city abounds in signs which say, 'Tradesmen to Rear Entrance.' Everybody seems to have a horror of coming into personal contact with persons whose living is provided by the work they do."

RELICS OF ROMAN LONDON

Interesting Discoveries Made When for Above Purposes the Soil Is Dug Into at Some Depth.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Cheapside. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When, a little over a century ago, deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street, the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the Exchange workmen came upon a gravel-pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shoes of leather. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.

Unjust Discrimination.

J. Pulier Gloom—The meaner a bulldog's disposition is the higher price he can command. Just what a man cultivates a chronic growch nobody wants him around. This is gross discrimination against more than one case.—Kansas City Star.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

This is a very solemn occasion.

Making a correction in last week's notes—The general promotion tests for all but the eighth grade will be held May 4-5th. The state eighth grade examination will be held May 11-12th. The teachers' examination will be held April 27-28th. Reading is based on "Men Without Country," agriculture questions largely from the Reading Circle book on agriculture.

Next meeting of the board of examiners May 6th. Requests for renewals should be in before this time, together with the original certificate and the institute fee for the term of the certificate.

"A Try See Club" has been organized in Deer Lake. This is a sewing club under the supervision of the M. A. C. man, Miss Sidney Lumley is the leader.

Mr. Holcomb, of East Jordan, has organized the boys into a boys club. They will work for an exhibit at the County fair, will demonstrate milk testing and stock judging, when called to the nearby country schools, and will take charge of the rural athletic contests in their neighborhood.

Now is the best time to start that "Community Exhibit."

According to a letter from Mr. Pattengill, the wholesale price of Smith's Combination Register is 75c. When just one is bought the price is $1.00. The commissioner is sorry to have made a mistake in quoting from an earlier letter.

The returns from the midyear examinations are on file and summarized. In some respects the tests were disappointing but when we take into consideration the fact that this was the first test and that the teachers did not have any idea what standard to work up to, both teachers and pupils are to be commended.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 34 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

"1900" Gravity Washer

What This Invention Means to Women

THE hardest part of the housework is the washing, when it is done by the old way—done with the tub and the wash-board. No matter whether you do it yourself or not, some woman does it. And its work that no woman should do. Servants dread it and rightly. Servants are always more contented if there is none of it. There should be none. Washing can now be done with one-fourth of the time.

Suppose a man had the washing to do. How long do you suppose he would do it by hand? He would do just as men do with their work today—he would use a mechanical help. On the farm, in the factory—everywhere—men have machinery to do their hard work now. Why should not women do likewise? They are less fitted for hard work than men are. There is no question about it. The "1900" Washer is a help that every housewife should employ. Hundreds of thousands have done it already. The balance should do it now. There is no reason in the world why women should work, as women have worked to take care of the family washing. There is no merit for any dread on anyone's part when washing day comes around.

IT IS EVEN CHEAPER

The question of cost is a very slight matter compared with back-breaking labor.

If it cost twice as much to do the washing by machine, still women should use the machine. But it doesn't. On the contrary, the "1900" pays for itself, over and over, in the visible saving of expense.

The average family washing costs about $1.20 per week. You may pay it to a wash-woman or pay it for help. The average expense, as we find it, is that. The woman who does her own washing has more than that to do so after getting this washer. The machine will save at least one-half the time. That will month—will it save half of the cost. The saving can go first into paying for the washer, as the installment plan. Then it goes, year after year, into profit. So the "1900" is not an expense. This saving in labor involves no extra cost. On the contrary, it is far cheaper to have the machine than to go without it. For Sale by

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. — Phone 45 — Charlevoix, Michigan

MARY PICKFORD IN "CINDERELLA"

AT THE MAJESTIC THEATRE ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH TWENTY-FIRST

In the exquisitely fanciful fairy-tale "Cinderella," arranged from the beautifully symbolic and century-old story, Mary Pickford portrays the pathetic but bewitching little cinder-girl, the heroine of the world-renowned and universally loved tale of the abused stepsister who was at last rewarded for her virtue and patience by a splendid triumph over the haughty sisters and unkind stepmother, and crowned princess, and sovereign of her true-love's heart. This new and modern version of "Cinderella" is a delightful blend of comedy and pathos and provides a consummately artistic treat for people of all ages.

The varying vicissitudes of Cinderella's life, with her many sorrows and her great triumph are shown just as they are chronicled in the beautiful story that is its origin.

Board of Education

March 7, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Gaisford and Hiler.

Absent, Nordrum and Bridge.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $6797.06.

The following bills were presented and read.

General Fund Orders

746 Eugene Fatchill, repairs	[illegible]
747 Ed. Bennett, repairs	[illegible]
748 Hilton, supplies	[illegible]
749 Little, Brown & Co, reference books	[illegible]
750 D. C. Heath & Co, supplies	[illegible]
751 D. C. Heath & Co, supplies	[illegible]
752 Atkinson, Mentzer & Co, supplies	[illegible]
753 Dictionary vendors	[illegible]
754 The Charlevoix Herald, refreshments	[illegible]
755 The Charlevoix Herald, printing	[illegible]
756 Mich. State Tel. Co, rentals and tolls	[illegible]
757 W. E. Boeskool, handling scales	[illegible]
758 The Hammond Co, supplies	[illegible]
759 Underwood Typewriter Co., ribbons	[illegible]
760 C. H. Bennett, repairs	[illegible]
761 A. C. Hedrick, repairs	[illegible]
762 Atkinson, Mentzer & Co, supplies	[illegible]
763 Ed. Bennett, repairs	[illegible]
764 Hartwell Tarbell, office work	[illegible]
765 Frank Pomeroy, supplies	[illegible]
766 Atkinson, Mentzer & Co, supplies	[illegible]
767 Hartwell Tarbell, office work	[illegible]
768 Frank Pomeroy, supplies	[illegible]
769 Hartwell Tarbell, office work	[illegible]
Library Fund	
770 A. M. Dallas, Library	[illegible]
771 Annie Rose, Librarian	[illegible]
772 Mich. State Tel. Co, rentals and tolls	[illegible]
773 A. L. Library Association, dues	[illegible]
774 Mich. Library Association, dues	[illegible]
Teachers' Fund	
775 D. Nordrum, teachers institute	[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the bond for Board meeting be changed from 4:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Motion carried.

Then minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

Mountains.

These great cathedrals of the earth, with their gates of rocks, pavements of clouds, choirs of stream and stone, aisles of snow, and vaults of stars—traversed by the continual stars.—Ruskin.

Growth of Rubber Industry.

The world's production of crude rubber last year amounted to 142,000 tons. This is a substantial increase over 1914. Of this amount of rubber 72,000 tons is used in the United States, and of that amount more than one-half finds its way into Akron, O., the home of the tire industry. It is a matter of record that in 1905 75,000 acres of land were devoted to rubber culture, and in 1915 there were 1,410,000 acres devoted to this industry.

More Noises Than Harmony.

It is said that a fiddle will be produced in a new Richard Strauss symphony by the following instruments: Eight horns, four trumpets, four trombones, two bass tubas, two harps, an organ and celesta, bass drums, kettledrums, bells, cymbals, triangles, tom-toms and a shepherd's bell, also eighteen first violins, sixteen second violins, twelve violas, ten violoncellos, eight double basses, two large flutes, oboes and clarinets.

We Will Sell For CASH

MARCH 17th and 18th.

25 Pounds Sugar for $1.63

If Bought With $2.00 Merchandise Except Sugar.

A. E. Mason

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business Mar. 7, 1916, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, viz:	
Commercial Department	[illegible]
Mortgages	[illegible]
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz:	
Municipal	[illegible]
Other Bonds	[illegible]
Stocks	[illegible]
Banking House	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]
Other Real Estate owned	[illegible]
Due from Banks in Reserve

The Straight Tip

By EVANS MACAULAY RANDALL

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I'm through!"

Roland Dalton looked it. Young, handsome, well dressed, sober, energetic, unlike the man had been his friend "on the board" for two years, but just now there was in his face an appalling disconragement.

"See here, Jerry," he said to his trader and manager, "there's no point to publish it, but I don't dare to go over tomorrow. If I did, it would be no business credit and I'll take no chance with other people's money."

"No, sir, we owe nothing, the decks are clear."

"Are I'm going to quit, while there are. You follow orders. Pay off every bill and close up the office. I'll pay you and Miss Blount a month's salary ahead. I'll leave each of you a fine cash recommendation to business & co., who will be glad of your services. I'm going up into Wisconsin and get as far away from the bubbub and worry as I can for a month. Then I think I'll strike out for the coast and begin all over again."

Local Jerry Watson's lips puckered. Marcia Blount, at the typewriter, was white as a sheet. Hitherto, a glance at her and he gulped down a sigh. Shattered business a shattered, though half-hinted, romance—"I was pitiful."

"Close up the office and tell anybody that I'm off for a rest," proceeded Dalton. "Put pay everybody and let Dalton & Co. fade away without any sensation."

"I'm Through!"

"But, sir," expostulated Jerry. "Things are not so bad as you think. We're square. Well, then, how about the big broncoco consignment?"

Dalton shook his head drearily.

"Jerry, he said, "the market's down on that and we are up stage."

"But the ten thousand dollar option, sir?"

"I'll lose it rather than take the lot and invest other people's money in it. No, I'm through. I tell you, I'm done."

Then Roland Dalton went away. Twenty hours later, Jerry stood looking about him like a lost soul. Miss Blount was crying softly.

"I never thought he'd flunk!" sniffered Jerry. "Well, we're through, too. He's a sport, for both of us, I'm thinking."

"I will stay and get everybody checked up," volunteered the pretty stenographer. "Your feeling blue, sir. Go home and forget it all."

Jerry was seated in the midst of his daughter's dinner, when Miss Blount unexpectedly intruded. She looked excited and triumphant.

"Mr. Watson," she announced, "two strange things happened at the office after you left. Mr. Dalton—"

"Yes?" murmured Jerry, interrogatively.

"The first was a notification that our people at Aberdeen had shipped the entire broncoco consignment."

"Why?" fairly shouted Jerry, in dire consternation. "Nothing in it worth! No market! Freight charges alone amount to thousands! A ten thousand dollar option!"

"Don't you ask," suggested Marcia eagerly, "they are banking on the good credit of our house. They are not afraid to trust Mr. Dalton."

"But, my dear Miss Blount," exclaimed Jerry, "there is absolutely no demand for the stuff, the quotations are disastrously below the profit point, no one wants it, no one ever wants it, price without a disastrous loss, and we simply cannot take it!"

"We must!"

Never had Jerry Watson seen so determined a look on the little lady's face. There was power unutterable in its expression.

"Mr. Watson," she said, resolutely, and there was a tremulous thrill in her voice, "I am not willing that an opportunity should be allowed to pass unregarded, after his extreme kind ness to us, that may mean the rehabilitation of Mr. Dalton's business."

"But that is impossible!"

"But I thought that just after receiving the telegram from the broncoco people. Ned Prosser came into the office."

"That kid," ejaculated Watson, deliberately, "can't be got to do with it."

"Everything. You remember I set him his position with Vermilye & Co. He is a grateful little fellow. He always boasted he would prove that for us some day. Well, he comes into the office this afternoon, all excitement. 'I've got the straight tip,' he declared. 'Vermilye & Co. are going to run a corner in stock feed and broomcorn. They are going to rush the market up twenty to thirty points delivery day, and hold it there. It's a sure play—any good to you?' Mr. Dalton's eyes shone. 'Why, Can-ned, I wouldn't hurt a fly. Gerald—You couldn't if it were double-loaded.'

There are times when the corkscrew is mightier than the typewriter.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and it strengthened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we have a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old girl was coming, and I helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCERBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years been the tried and trusted friend and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty pleasantly. Sugar coated. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF MEADOW LANDS. E. R. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc. Richmond Va.

PATENTS

Send model or sketch of invention for free opinion of patentable nature. Our 64-page book free on request. Highest references. Best results.

Meeting Requirements of Modes in Model in Perfect Taste

A party frock for the social hod, which does its American designer no end of credit, tells its pretty story in the picture above. But half its charm must be left to the imagination, since it lies in combination of colors, both exite, but not too pale shades of pink and blue, with the introduction of silver lace, make up a flowerlike confection which it is an impertinence to look at.

The underskirt of pink silk net contributes to fairly full about the hips, and very full about the ankles, by the simple and lovely expedient of the band of silver lace insertion set in, like a girdle, below the hips. It is piped at two ends with a cord, covered with pink satin, and the net is gathered to it. This allows the flounce to be much fuller than the upper portion. The flounce is bound at the bottom with a cord covered with satin. Over this underskirt a second skirt of blue net falls, covering its entire length. It is bound with blue satin, which causes it to stand out about the bottom.

The bodice is cleverly designed of blue satin, with a square piece set on to the middle of the front and back, which does its American designer no end of credit, tells its pretty story in the picture above. But half its charm must be left to the imagination, since it lies in combination of colors, both exite, but not too pale shades of pink and blue, with the introduction of silver lace, make up a flowerlike confection which it is an impertinence to look at.

The underskirt of pink silk net contributes to fairly full about the hips, and very full about the ankles, by the simple and lovely expedient of the band of silver lace insertion set in, like a girdle, below the hips. It is piped at two ends with a cord, covered with pink satin, and the net is gathered to it. This allows the flounce to be much fuller than the upper portion. The flounce is bound at the bottom with a cord covered with satin. Over this underskirt a second skirt of blue net falls, covering its entire length. It is bound with blue satin, which causes it to stand out about the bottom.

The bodice is cleverly designed of blue satin, with a square piece set on to the middle of the front and back, forming points above and below the waist line. The side bodice are cut into points at the bottom and extend to the arms. There are small ruffled straps over the shoulders. At the ends of the pink and blue nets is folded in at the top of the bodice and gathered to form a narrow ruffle about the round neck. Short puffed sleeves are made of the two nets also. The waist line is defined by two bands of narrow silver gauze ribbon, and the neckwear of silver edging outlines the ruffle about the neck.

All the requirements of the modes of the hour are met in this model of good taste in using them. The very full skirt, the close-fitting bodices and the airy fabrics that fashion approves find expression in it.

The combination of blue and pink, which is a French suggestion, is only one of several combinations of color which might be considered in a frock made in the same way. But pink and blue used together are met with so often in displays of spring apparel, (notably in millinery) that it promises to be a feature in coming fashions.

Costume for the Small Boy and His Charming Sister

After studying the displays of ready-made clothing for little boys and girls one is inclined to think that it is a waste of time and energy for the busy mother to undertake the making of it at home. In the little suits and dresses, rompers, and aprons shown in the shops there is a degree of excellent and the workmanship satisfactory. The prices are better than reasonable, they are low. There is economy in making fine dresses, on which much embroidery and lace and tucks are used, but for garments that are to be worn by and and, the manufacturer has met all requirements, including low prices.

One of the prettiest of the new wash suits for the small boy is shown at the left of the picture above. It is a model in medium dark shade of brown with collar and belt in brown and white stripe. The cuffs are piped with the striped material. White bone buttons fasten the short coat down the front, and machine stitching figures in the coat trimming. Heavy linen and cotton materials are used for suits of this kind, and they are made in blue, brown, unbleached linen, and white.

An everyday dress for the little girl, shown at the right of the picture is of checked gingham, finished with bands of plain chambray. A real pocket is set in, slanting from the side of the top, and a belt extends across the back, terminating in a bow. A number of similar dresses are shown, and the variations in trimming and color combinations attest to the resourcefulness of their makers. They are neatly made and are pretty and attractive, even when judged by the standards of the capable needlewoman.

Jules Bottomly

Long Gloves Preferred.

Smart women are wearing the gloves with a long, soft cuff, which is brought up cuffless over the sleeve. White is the preferred color, but gray and delicate tan and also dark blue are seen.

Animal Procession at Birthday Party.

Dip the feet of "animal crackers" in stiff frosting and stand on flat wafers. These make an interesting procession to march round a birthday cake at a children's party—Good Housekeeping.

Colored Face Veils.

The popular veil is either large or small, and square mesh net, run with heavy silk in the same color or with a pattern worked in chainstitch, in vine or in scattered leaf design. The leading colors are bright purple, emerald green, French blue, petunia, gray, and a light golden brown. The draped veil of net, embroidered on the edges, will be worn over hats of colored straw in the early spring.

And many a man lends a hand only when it is empty.

PITY NOT CALLED FOR

WRITER POINTS OUT SOME OF THE JOYS OF THE POOR.

By No Means the Unfortunate Class Generally Depicted—Simple Feasts That Leave a Lasting Impression of Real Joy.

The happiest people in the world are the poor. Without a doubt the older the ambition for self-advancement, religion, has always taught them to be content with their lot and shown the folly of relying upon possession as the key to happiness, a writer in Leslie's observes. Our materialistic day has worshiped financial success, and by bearing this doctrine constantly preached those who are poor have been made to feel themselves unfortunate and condemned to miss the great joys of life.

Mrs. Kathleen Norris, author of "Mother," "The Rich Mrs. Burgoyne" and "Saturday's Child," says that too many writers have been telling us about the sorrows of the poor, but though ignorant of the fact that the poor family is often brilliant and happier in every way than the rich family. "We need writers," says Mrs. Norris, "who will be aware of the pleasures to be derived from a good dinner of corned beef and cabbage and a visit to a moving picture theater, often when I pass a row of mean houses, as they would be called, I think gratefully of the good times that I have had in just such places."

Who is there who has come up from a childhood and youth of comparative poverty who doesn't have the same memory of the joys of those days? The simplest feasts are always the best, and holidays and outings which happen but seldom are far more appreciated than that seemingly happier state when every day is a holiday that brings a feast. Mrs. Norris speaks of her appreciation of Dickens because he understood so well the joys of the poor. Their life was not one long story of despair, but he gave them "roast goose and plum pudding, for their Christmas dinner—he gave them faith and hope and love."

If more of our modern novelists would write of the joys of the poor man's household there would be less of the spirit of discontent in the minds of the people, and of unreasonable envy of those who happen to have more of this world's goods and there would be more of the real spirit of the holiday season.

Motor Car Acts Like Mauve.

An automobile that will run on its "hind legs," spin about, back and perform generally like the little mauve one of the circus, has been the star feature of a number of race meets held in widely separated parts of the country. Popular Science Monthly states. The car, known as "Mauve, the Motor Mule."

Wonderful and adventurous talents are due to a heavy weight hung over her tail and to individual brakes, and that a proportion of the weight is heavy enough to overbalance the car. It is only a matter of adjusting projecting over the axle, and is controlled by a lever which is on the reel with the original cast," explained the engineer who has to do with all afternoon to engage the company."—New York Telegram.

Not Very Strong.

Gerald—I wouldn't hurt a fly. Geraldine—You couldn't if it were double-loaded.

Old Restaurant Man Dies.

James Tanner, whose restaurant gave the name of "Tenderloin" to that section of the city in the neighborhood of Broadway and West Thirty-third street, died recently in a hotel here. Tanner's restaurant, in his days, was been torn down, was famous for its steaks. When Police Commissioner Williams was sent from police headquarters to take command of the West Thirties street police station he dined at Tranner's restaurant. Returning, he said to a friend of the loiterings, he said: "I'm through chuck steak. It's tenderloin for me now up-town." Thereafter the district included within that police precinct was known as the "Tenderloin."—New York Correspondent Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Are Hands Ever Kissed?

The etiquette of gloves barred the moving picture censors of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Hereafter no kiss may fill more than ten feet of film. A ten-foot kiss might seem to be a mile long one to the outsider, but ten feet of film whisks past in about two seconds.

But what about the hand kiss? Is it proper, outside of a book, ever on a man kiss a woman's hand? Not in this part of the country, at least. But in nearly every novelette there is a scene the hero bends over the hand of the woman he loves and kisses her fingers fondly and long.—Kansas City Times.

Gets Soft Wood From America.

China, draws its principal supplies of soft woods from the United States and Japan. In 1915, the last year for which figures are available, China imported from the United States no less than 79,700,000 feet board measure, valued at $1,600,000. These imports were more than double those of the preceding year, and 16,000,000 feet in excess of 1913.

Busy Mother.

"That woman next door is a thoroughly practical woman. Hear that piano playing? Learning how to go there now, would they not have to fasten it? Then, too, there is the report that there is a heavy war tax on lard."

I was surprised to learn that these old yarns, stories that I thought had been exploded long ago, were still in use duty in many parts of the United States, and that a proportion of the wide learning of my friend, was inclined to believe them.

"Conscription!" I said. "With Canada contributing 250,000 men voluntarily, no conscription is necessary. There is no conscription in Canada, and never will there be. It is not needed. In any case no legislation could be passed by the Dominion Parliament which would impose military service upon people who are not citizens of Canada, either by birth or naturalization. Settlers from the United States could not become naturalized British subjects until they and resided in Canada continuously for three years. I have proved this by official documents.

"In the first few months of the war I clearly stated that there would be no conscription in Canada. I repeat that statement today."

"And then as to taxes," I continued, quoting again from official authority. "Taxes levied by the Canadian government take the indirect form of customs excise and internal revenue taxes. It is untrue that farmers are paying direct war tax levies and no opening settler need be afraid to come to Canada on this account.

"Mr. Crais, I trust I have convinced you that all apprehensions which have been making some would-be settlers in the United States hesitate to make a change while the war lasts are without foundation. These misunderstandings cleared up, the present war conditions offer increase in added inducement to settlement in any part of the provinces of western Canada, instead of war prices not been demanded for all manner of farm products, afford the farmer a special opportunity to make money."

I was glad of the chance and pleased to have him state that his views had altogether changed.

I could have continued, and told him of the fortunes that had been made in the season of 1915, out of farming what growing, out growing, barley growing, cattle raising, dairying and mixed farming. I could have told him of an Ottawa (Canada) syndicate that had a yield of 25 bushels of oats per acre from their farm at Wainright and from 10 to 12 of wheat. Sold they threshed over 60 bushels per acre. These yields, while phenomenal, were repeated in many portions of western Canada. It was interesting to know that the average yield of spring wheat in Saskatchewan was 25.6 bushels per acre, Manitoba 26.3 bushels in Alberta, 26.16 bushels, and over the three provinces there was a total average of over 30 bushels per acre.

"The immense crop that has just been harvested has put millions of dollars in the hands of the farmers, and they will spend a large part of it in regular channels of trade has already begun. Millions of bushels of grain are still in the hands of the farmers, which means that there is a store of realizable wealth that will be steadily going into circulation, benefitting the thousands who are dependent for directly on the basic industry of the province for their livelihood.

"The stock prosperity that rested on the insecure foundation of inflated real estate values has passed away, and in its place the corner stone of the country's sound financial future is being built.

"The trust and mortgage companies, the large implement concerns and the wholesale merchants all tell the same story today of marked improvement in their business. The farmers and others are meeting their just dues and paying off debts that in many cases have been long overdue. Collections are better today than they have been since the most prosperous days of our history, and obligations are being met freely and promptly.

"Now," I said, "why should they wait until the war is over?"

And he agreed with me.—Advertisement.

Qualified.

"So you want a job as press agent of the big Top shows," said the circus man. "Have you any experience?"

"Sure," replied the applicant.

"Well, who, is an elephant?" asked the circus man.

"An elephant is a ponderous pachyderm," replied the applicant.

"And, what is a hippopotamus?" asked the circus man.

"A hippopotamus is a bloodsweating behemoth of Holy Writ," replied the applicant.

"Correct," announced the circus man. "You are engaged."

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

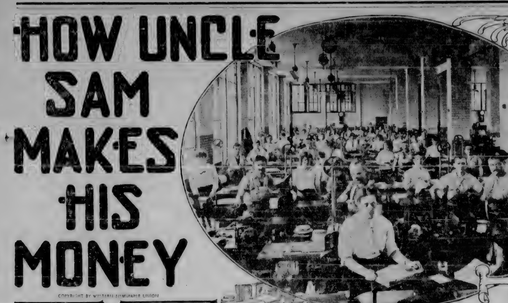
Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, sour stomach, gas, indigestion, torpid liver, delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Nothing sweetens the stomach and the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system, is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the brain it causes headaches, sleepy condition and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Take one tablet immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and foul gases and take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

HOW UNCLE SAM MAKES HIS MONEY



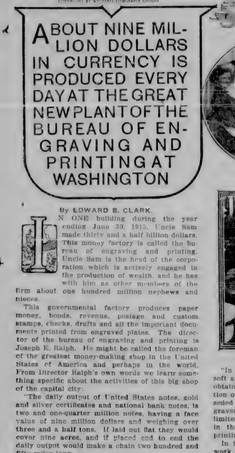
ABOUT NINE MILLION DOLLARS IN CURRENCY IS PRODUCED EVERY DAY AT THE GREAT NEW PLANT OF THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING AT WASHINGTON

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

IN ONE building during the year ending June 30, 1915, Uncle Sam made thirty and a half billion dollars. This money factory is called the Bureau of engraving and printing. Uncle Sam is the head of the corporation which is actively engaged in the production of wealth, and he has with him as other members of the firm about one hundred million nephews and nieces.

This governmental factory produces paper money, bonds, revenue, postage and custom stamps, checks, drafts and all the important documents printed from engraved plates. The director of the bureau of engraving and printing is Joseph E. Ralph. He might be called the foreman of the greatest money-making shop in the United States of America and perhaps in the world. From director Ralph's own words we learn something specific about the activities of this big shop of the capital city.

"The daily output of United States notes, gold and silver certificates and national bank notes, is two and one-quarter million notes, having a face value of nine million dollars and weighing over three and a half tons. It laid out flat they would cover nine acres, and if placed end to end the daily output would make a chain two hundred and



ENGRAVING DIVISION

"In no other form of printing can the beautiful soft and yet strong effects in black and white be obtained as in steel engraving. The introduction of cheap mechanical process work has superseded the beautiful creations of our master engravers commercially, and now we find the art limited to the engraving of securities as applied to the government's bureau of engraving and printing.

"In the engraving division of the big shop there are about 1,000 artists, who are the engravers individually become skilled in some particular line of work. Some specialize on the work they are classified as portrait, script, square letter and geometrical lines, when the classification and division have been made each workman is made to confine himself to his own specialty, and so it that he becomes an expert in that branch. The result of this system is that not only better work is produced, but a much greater amount is turned out in a given time, and what, of course, is of much greater importance, increased salary for these skilled workmen.

"Everything which is issued from the engraving bureau is a private corporation, operated and maintained its plant under like conditions the attention of the engraver is directed to make the work perfect to it with a view to having these conditions changed, perhaps to the extent of closing up the shop.

In the building the government has provided for the operative lunchroom. It has furnished the necessary fixtures, kitchen utensils, heat, light and fuel, while the employees have organized themselves into a cooperative society, assessing each member a nominal sum as a membership fee and then proceeding to manage the lunchroom. The society has its officers and appoints a board of managers to conduct the business, purchase the necessary food and cook it, and serve it to the employees at cost.

"There is a special emergency hospital in the bureau of engraving and printing, with separate rooms for men and women. It is fully equipped and an experienced physician is on duty at all times, so that injured or sick employees may receive immediate attention. Of course, this treatment is in the nature of first-aid, the afflicted ones are sent as quickly as possible either to their homes or to the city hospitals.

"Uncle Sam makes a lot of money. He doesn't pay high salaries to either the men or the women who help him make it. The salary figures are what might be called comfortable, perhaps, and nothing more. So it is that some hundreds of young girls in Washington handle more money than a millionaire sees in a year, and yet they are not allowed to use any of it for themselves. Familiarity, however, breeds contempt, and it is said that the government's employees who finger fortunes every day never have any itching desire to close their hands upon wealth and attempt to make way with it.

AS TO FEEDING BABIES.

In a discussion at a recent meeting of the New York academy of Medicine on severe diarrhoea with acidity of the stomach, Dr Abraham Jacobi said one cause of it was excessive feeding of fats. He also urged physicians to stop prescribing milk sugar. He himself never used it, because he considered baby food enough for the little folks. And he said milk should not be given without barley or oatmeal water.

Drawback.

Schools in the trenches is the latest innovation of war carried in the reports. The whole war in all its variations has been educational from the start. The main drawback to its value is the uncertainty of graduating into a graveyard or a hospital.

America's Gold Production.

The value of new gold added to the home supply from mills and smelters operating on domestic ores (including those of Alaska, the Philippines, and Porto Rico) in 1915 is estimated at $99,000,000. This shows the substantial increase of $4,359,200 over the preceding year.

Blondes Again Happy

Chemical blondes are giving vent to their joy. Peroxide prices are coming down. Now for the blonde tresses again, the golden, shimmering locks, the flowing manes of yellow hair of yester-year. Shop girls, who have in anguished silence seen their hair turn back to its original raven hue, can shake off that feeling of despair. Forget the anguish which so sent their hearts when they took each morning to find, by the aid of the mirror, those ugly roots of dark streak in their golden hair. Not one of them will be forced to remain a brunette against her will. Great Britain has come to the rescue of the harassed blonde. Fifty per cent reduction in the price of peroxide has been made in the export of peroxide of hydrogen to America and the antiseptic will hereafter be shipped in sufficient quantities to insure an adequate supply for even the most ambitious of blondes. Because of the lifting of the ban, within 30 days the price has decreased until it is now eight dollars a gross and still dropping.

Trouble Is Their Meat.

"I never have a suit yet who wanted to listen to other people's troubles.

"Then I guess you've never known any lawyers."

HOW WAS SHE TO KNOW?

She Was Too Much Engrossed in Her Own Feelings to Give a Thought to His.

"Angelica," he said reasoningly, although his voice trembled a little, "I love you. You've got to marry me—"

"I—I couldn't do what you ask," she said in a low voice. "I—didn't know that you—cared!" She smiled a sad, Joan, provocative smile at Stephen.

"Didn't you know that I cared?" Stephen turned white. "Didn't you know that I cared? It's been plain enough to everyone else that you've made a fool of me! What other folly can I commit to convince you that I care? He bowed hotly.

Angelica looked down at her little square-toed slippers of black satin the sole that she had brought with her from Vienna.

"You never said anything before. How could I guess?" she retorted, tossing her reddened head.

"Do you pretend that you didn't know that I loved you, Angelica?" demanded the young man hotly. "Are you just the common flirt, ready to scare any man that comes near you? You know well enough that I've worshiped you ever since I saw eyes on you, and now—now you try to make me believe you've known nothing, felt nothing! Are all women deceivers?" groaned Stephen, looking very miserable.

Angelica touched the pleated hair tracing by her wrist and smoothed down the fluffiness of her striped silk sleeve. She lifted her eyelashes here at a provoking angle. Suddenly she leaned toward Stephen and laid a small hand on his arm. Her face was a little pale in spite of the dash of rouge on her cheeks, and there was the dazzling smile with which she regarded the lucky young gentlemen before her was a little tremulous.

"If—if you are quite through scolding me, Stephen, I would like to say that in I mean—you—you did not understand. How can I know you a little when I care so much? And why should you be angry with me for saying that I cannot bear to have you go? Even when I've known you for—for so long?" Her charming sob-fly suddenly broke down and she covered her face with her handkerchief.

For an instant Stephen gazed at her in bewilderment.

"Dear God, Angelica! What a fright you gave me!" he whispered, and folded her in his arms. Adele Carter Goodloe, in Berthner's Magazine.

To Shorten Time in School.

An experiment which may prove of tremendous significance to New York city's school children, their parents, and, in a financial way, to the city itself, has gone into operation at the Speyer school, a model elementary school used in the past largely as a laboratory for the practice of educational theories by teachers colleges. Its ultimate object is to reduce by a year, and possibly by two years, the length of the public school course. The scheme will be tried first on 200 specially selected boys, who have completed the sixth year in the elementary school. In two years, it is hoped to cover three years' work, so that they may at the end of that time enter the sophomore classes of the city high schools. Saving of time is to be accomplished partly by a modification of curriculum and by improved methods of instruction, partly by adjusting the rate of progress in classes to efficiency of students, so that the less apt in every particular subject will not retard the advance of the rest.

A Non-Carbonizing Insulator.

What promises to be of important importance in the field of electrical apparatus is the invention of a non-carbonizing insulator by John F. Green of Pittsburgh, Pa. After several years of study the inventor has succeeded in eliminating ferrous oxide and free carbon from asbestos, producing a substance insulator designated as fibrous quartz or Or Ferrozed asbestos, which is claimed to be absolutely non-carbonizing. The material can be made into sheets, rolled, or in any other form of approximately 7,500 degrees fahrenheit and yet will not carbonize. Experts who have examined the new insulation proclaim it immune to heat and most promising as an insulating material.—Scientific American.

Melba to Train Girls Free.

Mme. Melba, who is visiting friends at San Francisco, announced her intention of buying an estate near San Francisco as a convent home. She will open it to girls with voice, but no means to cultivate them. Mme. Melba plans to devote her time and experience to teaching these girls.

"So many voices are ruined each year," she said, "by the wrong kind of training. And I feel I simply must put out a restraining hand. I shall regard the girls as my wards. I shall consider it a privilege to train their personality and my sacred duty to advise them according to my ability."

Rare Cruelty to Children.

"Don't let the Kiddies Press," begins an advertisement, and we thought it was going on to be a charity appeal. But it continues: "Out of a warm room on a cold car—for a bitterly cold drive to school—downtown—or to bring dad home from the office—the wife, dying in the hospital for youngsters—or anyone else." And it tells of the virtues of a heater for motor cars. Can there be parents cruel enough to send their children to school in a cold motor car? Have we no laws? is civilization, as Fleet Street asked, a failure?—New York Tribune.

Non Compos.

"Oh, Mrs. Van Hash," cried the waitress, hurrying into the kitchen in great excitement. "That new boarder in the front room! He's crazy, I tell ye!" demanded the boarding-house mistress. "He asked for a second helping of prunes."

Safe.

"The telephone is a great convenience, isn't it?" I should say so. You can tell a man exactly what you think of him over the wire and have plenty of time to back down if he resents it."

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs F A WALKER

MRS. ROBIN REDBREAST.

Mrs. Robin Redbreast was disconsolate ever since they came north in the early spring. Mr. Robin Redbreast had found fault with her. First it was the place where the nest was built. Robin told her they could have a nest in the apple tree in the old orchard at the end of the lane, and Mrs. Robin had selected the apple tree because she thought the apples would be nour at hand when she was on the nest but after they were settled Robin told her if they had gone to the elm tree it would not have the sparrows bothering them.

Then Mrs. Redbreast said nothing, but she slipped a way she put the children to bed and wondered what had come over Robin.

"These children should be taught to fly," said Robin one morning. "They should be learning to find worms for themselves. If you were any sort of a mother you would have begun long days ago."

"Why, Robin," replied his wife, "they are only babies; they would be sure to fall off the limb the first try. I will teach them in a month, for then they are not strong enough yet."

Mrs. Redbreast worried with her work that morning and then she put the children close together in the nest down. Robin was so glad to see her that he forgot to ask her where she had been. He flew right over beside her and peeked her bill, which, of course, was a kiss. "Where are the children?" he asked; "I miss their chatter."

"Yes!" I thought they were old enough to have a nest by themselves," said the wise Mrs. Redbreast, "and they are asleep in the bough above. Now I must set your supper. I was a little late. What will you have?"

"Anything you have," replied Robin. "You need not fret about keeping me waiting, for I am sure I was a little late getting home."

Mrs. Redbreast did not reply, but she prepared the sweet supper she could and they sat down to it.

"You certainly can make nice bugs," said Robin, helping himself to the third, "and as for that dinner this noon, I guess I was not hungry. My stomach was upset. I ate too fast a few days because I ate some cherries before they were ripe."

"You must be more careful," was all the reply that Mrs. Redbreast made.

Later, when Robin had settled down, she started to go to the children. "Don't be gone long," said Robin. "I think after all I ought to be doing them down here and then you won't have to be away so much."

Mrs. Redbreast flew up to the nest. The children were all right, but she a mother you would have begun some days ago."

"Why, Robin," replied his wife, "they are only babies; they would be sure to fall off the limb the first try. I will teach them in a month, for then they are not strong enough yet."

Mrs. Redbreast worried with her work that morning and then she put the children close together in the nest

The Nest Was Empty.

"Don't you move," she told them. "I am going to market to get something nice for dinner.

"Give me the very tenderest worms you have," she said to the market man, "and I want them fat, too."

Then Mrs. Redbreast went home by the way of the cherry tree and picked a basket full of the most delicious cherries she could find. "Then," she said as she hurried home, "if they don't freshen his temper nothing will."

"What did you bring?" asked the little Redbreasts. "Can we have some?"

"You keep quiet," said their mother, "you can have some when dinner is ready and not before."

Mrs. Redbreast arranged her dinner and stood and admired the effect. "I look good enough to eat," she said. "I do not see where Robin can be."

Just then Robin came in sight and looked around, hoping to catch her with the dinner unprepared. He had eaten some crumbs and grain found in the yard and was not very hungry, therefore he felt in the mood to find fault with the best dinner that could be served.

Mrs. Redbreast watched him with anxious eyes. "Are these not nice, fat worms?" she asked after setting a minute.

"Yes, they are fat," answered Mr. Robin, "but will you never learn that worms and fruit are nothing good for breakfast? My mother used to select the best worms I ever ate. I wish you would do the same. I know that I do not suppose you ever will."

"Why, Robin, you told me that you liked the fattest worms I could find the other day," said Mrs. Redbreast. "Well, I thought so at that time," her chess, "you said the ones I had gathered were too long and lean and you will find the cherries nice," she added, without waiting for him to reply.

"They are too ripe," said Robin, hopping out to the end of the limb. "I might just as well not come home to dinner, there is never anything fit to eat."

Robin waited around a few minutes but his wife did not answer him or speak to him again and she gave the little Redbreasts their dinner and then began to clear the table, and Robin, seeing that there was no use trying to quarrel with her, flew away.

It took Mrs. Robin all the rest of the day to accomplish what she had to do, and when night came she had quite a long story to tell her mate and the children about their own, and at bedtime they all went to sleep and not one of them.

Then Mrs. Redbreast began to watch for Robin. He had no time to wait for the few home early to get supper. Harry had his dinner early made him very hungry.

He threw his cap into the nest and sat down on the edge of the nest and the supper he had expected to and the nest was empty, not one of the nest and the whole family was gone.

Robin looked around on the high looking behind the leaves and then he looked on the ground, for he thought the little ones must have fallen out of the nest and their mother was watching over them but no, they were nowhere in sight. Robin was hungry, so I have said, and there was no supper, and he sat on the edge of the empty nest looking very forlorn and feeling very unhappy.

Mrs. Redbreast, of course, was watching him, and when she thought he was punished enough she flew

Arranging Hen and Eggs.

MUST PAY THEIR JUST DEBTS

Mongrel and Long Tom-Nailed Hens Are Only Lashers and Eat Profits —Sell Them Off.

Are you going to wait until you are ready to go into business? That's a long time to wait.

"Try not start now and learn now business, then you will be as fair."

Get your father to let you take care of the poultry. This is the right kind of a father he will be only too glad to let you take hold of the work. And him and you will be pleased.

First, catch all those mongrel and long tomtailed hens and give them to the church supper for a stew. They don't lay any eggs. They are only loafers who eat up all the profits which the good hens make for you. No business man would keep a stock of shoes that he couldn't sell at a profit. There is no more reason why you should keep hens that are no place that don't pay.

Now, you are the poultry house so that it is dry and clean. No business man would keep his stock in a leaky store. How can you expect it to be that your poultry be kept clean and dry.

And last, but not least, make some money out of it. Get your father to give you everything you make above what were his last year's profits. You are a stockholder in the concern, tell him, and you want your share of the profits. When he sees the fairness of the proposition, he can't very well refuse.

Get into business for yourself this winter—the poultry business. Give your boss comfortable quarters. Feed them right and care for them carefully. And if you don't make a satisfactory profit, you aren't the business man we think you are.

If you have any questions to ask, write to James G. Halpin, Madison, secretary Wisconsin Poultry association.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Take the head of the class, Hazel

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office
HOTEL CHARLEVOIX
TELEPHONE NO. 8.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 385 Henjenoe. Office in County Bank Building.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

BABY WEEK TO BE OBSERVED BY WHOLE COUNTRY

More Than Four Hundred Communities in United States Preparing for It.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TAKE HOLD

Federal Department of Labor Pointing Way for Effective Work—State Health Officers of Various States Are Giving Active Co-Operation.

Washington.—"The facts about American babies and America's responsibility to her babies will this year be known as never before, because the first week in March will be Baby week throughout the country," said Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the department of labor.

Four hundred communities, representing every state in the Union, are planning for baby week, so that for seven days the needs of the babies may be presented that all parents in those communities may learn a little better how to care for their babies and all the citizens may realize that they have a special obligation to safeguard the conditions surrounding babies.

The Baby week idea, according to the children's bureau, originated in Chicago about two years ago. Then New York had a baby week, and also Pittsburgh and other cities. Such practical benefit has in each case resulted that the General Federation of Women's Clubs has undertaken to promote this nationwide observance. State health officials and national organizations interested in public health and child welfare have taken up the plan and in various ways are giving it not only their sanction but their active co-operation. The extension divisions of the state universities have promised special assistance in intensive work during Baby weeks in rural communities.

Causes of Infant Deaths.

The children's bureau believes that baby week will give more parents a chance to learn the simple principles of infant care, and will awaken every American to his responsibility for the death of the 300,000 babies who, according to the census estimates, die every year before they are twelve months old. Therefore the children's bureau has prepared a special bulletin of practical suggestions for baby week campaigns, adapted to the varying needs of communities of different types. Copies of this bulletin may be had free of charge from the children's bureau here.

This bureau is conducting a detailed inquiry into the social and economic causes of babies' deaths. Its report shows that the inquiry confirmed earlier data showing a very average infant death rate of 124 out of every 1,000 babies in a steel-making and coal-mining town as against a rate of but 40 out of every 1,000 in a residential suburb. An even greater contrast is found between the most congested section and the choicest residential section in each of these two communities.

Commenting upon these findings the report says: "The more favorable the civic and family surroundings and the better the general conditions of life the more clearly are they reflected in a lessened infant mortality."

The report shows, however, that no deductions can be made concerning the relation between the general infant mortality rate and industrial employment of women until the facts about the number and proportion of mothers at work continue in the unpaid occupations, returns are made available by tabulation.

Data for Study.

This tabulation is especially important to the success of the children's bureau. Among the subjects of study which the law directs the bureau to undertake are infant mortality, the birth rate, dependency, and diseases, all requiring information as to family structure. For 1910 and 1911 this information was secured, but the material has not been tabulated because there has been thus far no public demand for it such as secures, for example, the comprehensive information regarding manufacturers published by the bureau of the census every five years. But neither the census bureau nor the children's bureau has funds to make the tabulation that would render the body of human facts available for use.

Meanwhile the children's bureau is pursuing its inquiry into the relation of babies' deaths to wages and social conditions, believing that the inquiry will prove increasingly valuable as a stimulus to more active protection of the youngest and tenderest lives throughout the nation.

Such practical results have already followed the bureau's inquiry into the securing of infant-welfare nurses, improving the milk supply, and making community interest in kindred activities.

The bureau also approaches the problem of infant mortality in a constructive fashion through two pamphlets entitled "Parental Care and Infant Care," which are sent upon request to mothers.

Program for Baby Week.

The feature of baby week that affords the best opportunity for enlisting large numbers of volunteer workers is a series of special events for each day in the week. Some of those mentioned in the following list may be suggestive.

Baby Sunday may well begin the baby week.

The committee in charge of this part of the campaign should secure a list of the leaders of the religious bodies of the community. The members of this committee should call upon or write to each, explaining the purpose of baby week and asking each to preach on that subject. In order to aid in the preparation of such sermons, a copy of an outline of information on the subject of baby week should be furnished.

A letter from the mayor of the city endorsing the baby day movement should be read from the pulpit.

If the governor or state health department has issued a proclamation or a letter indorsing the entire idea of a certain week for Baby week, this may also be read from the pulpit on this day.

Sunday schools may arrange special programs for Sunday school on that day. The committee may send a request to the superintendent of each Sunday school that such a program be arranged.

Church societies of men may arrange that their meetings held during the week shall include a short discussion of the subject. The discussion should have as a leader someone with special knowledge of baby welfare. Church societies of women meeting during the week may plan similar programs.

Mass Meeting or Rally.

A mass meeting may well form a very useful feature of Baby week. An interesting speaker from another city may be secured for this meeting; many state departments of health are able, on application, to send out speakers for meetings if the expenses of such a speaker are paid. Short talks by representative people of the community should be included. The talks at this meeting should be on subjects of general interest. Such subjects as "The Purpose of Baby Week;" "What a City Owes to Its Babies;" "After Baby Week, What?" "This Community's Baby Death Rate;" "What Other Cities Have Done for Their Babies" might be included.

On Flag day, which may come either on the Saturday before baby week opens or on Monday, banners with the baby-week emblem are distributed to the homes of all the babies under one year of age that have been registered with the health department. Those banners may be made up very cheaply of muslin with the emblem printed in appropriate colors. The advantage of Flag day are that with the banners flying from the windows of the sections where there are the most babies are made particularly aware of the fact that it is baby week, and also that the flags are a direct recognition of the fact that these babies have been registered. With each present should be delivered a program of baby week and a leaflet on the care of the baby.

School Day.

On one day during the week special exercises may be held in the schools throughout the city. These may come as a regular part of the school work or be held in the afternoon as a special entertainment to which parents are invited. Some of the following features may be included in the program for this day:

1. The reading of a letter to the schoolchildren from the mayor or other official telling them how they can help save the babies.

2. A talk by the principal or teacher on what the children can do for their baby brothers and sisters.

3. The reading of one or several compositions on "How to Keep Baby Well," which have been selected from among the compositions written by the children in a certain room or school. It is quite likely that the newspapers will publish one or more of the best of these compositions.

4. In schools where Little Mothers leagues are organized the program may consist of compositions and demonstrations by members of these leagues and of talks by their teachers. If no Little Mothers leagues are at present organized, the school day may afford an opportunity for their organization in many schools.

5. The performance of a play.

It is desirable to have daily programs at the headquarters, some of the best programs presented in the schools may be repeated at the central headquarters later in the week.

One day in the week may be devoted especially to the fathers of babies.

If the weather permits, an outing day for mothers and babies forms an attractive feature. This may take the form of an automobile ride, a morning or an afternoon spent in the park, or an excursion on the water. If it is possible, an alternative indoor program for bad weather should be planned.

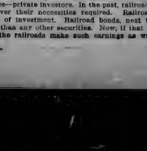
Visiting Day.

On this day a tour of inspection of all of the places where any work is done for babies may take place. Such a day is very important in communities where infant-welfare work has been begun either by the health department or by private organizations and where it is desirable that the public shall know of the work being done and the need for further work. This will include infant-welfare stations, day nurseries, baby hospitals, and any other place where something is done for babies. City officials and representatives of mens organizations and of societies for civic and mutual benefit should be invited to take part in the tour.

In communities where there is a special need for better birth registration it may be well worth while to concentrate the attention for one day on the importance of registering babies' births. On this day all the physicians might be sent a letter asking their aid in securing prompt and complete birth registration for their city.

The newspapers should be furnished with incidents showing the practical value of birth registration. The general suggestion may be made that parents will do well to ascertain when the births of their children have been duly recorded.

"CANNING" INDIAN MUSIC



Miss Frances Densmore of the United States museum in Washington probably knows more about Indian music than anyone else in this country. She is compiling a book of the songs of the red man. Miss Densmore has made photographic records of the tribal songs in all parts of the country. Here she is shown transposing the music from the phonograph to notes that may be played on the piano. The job of collecting Indian music is a difficult one, for many of the songs being of a religious nature, the Indians are loath to give them to the white man.

ATTACKS BULL WITH AUTO

South Dakota Man Saved by Neighbor, Finally Able to Leave the Hospital.

Hudson, S. D.—John Dolver has been discharged from the hospital here, partially recovered from his injuries received when he was attacked by a bull on a Lincoln county farm.

Dolver had been nearly killed by the animal when a neighbor chared the beast with an automobile and, after repeated assaults, drove it away.

"MOVIE" FAN BLIND

Enjoyment of Films Not Hindered by Loss of Vision.

Gib Tongue of Newsboy Interpreter Keeps Older Companion Posted on Floating Pictures and Story They Tell.

San Diego, Cal.—An unusual sight, that of a blind man attending motion picture shows in this city, caused considerable attention at first, but now the people of that city have grown accustomed to seeing "Blind Charlie" Gardner and his youthful companion, Harry Fisher, at the various theaters, as they have been steady devotees for a number of months. The blind movie fan sells papers for a living, having lost both eyes when he struck his pick into the muck in a gold mine at Ryolite, Nev., and exploded a forgotten charge which had failed to explode at the proper time.

Young Fisher, interpreter, is also a newsboy and the support of a widowed mother, who earns his way into the picture houses by his ability to translate with rapidity the pictures as they are projected on the screen. When questioned as to how he secured satisfaction from the pictures, "Blind Charlie" replied:

"My newsboy interpreter is an expert in describing action and scenic effects to me, and from his vivid descriptions I form the mental picture of what others can see with their eyes. Besides keeping me posted on the setting of each scene and the personalities, also the character development of the leading roles in the plays, he explains the plot and action to me as fast as they are unrolled on the screen.

"By keeping one hand on the boy's arm, I get the emotional quality of the story through the sense of touch, and also by listening to the variations in his voice. I seem to feel the atmosphere of the scenario, the intensity of the situations, through the audience.

"It is a sort of sixth sense, I suppose, though that doesn't really express it. If the picture is one of pathos, there is an inexplicable something in the air that grips me; it is the emotional forces of the audience that are at work in me. But when a large crop of inventions in England, throws from devices to give protection against Zeppelins to a toy warship which bucks and behaves so cleverly seems to be bottom of the nursery bathtub when its vital spot is struck by a miniature torpedo. The total of patents applied for in the United Kingdom during 1915, however, has fallen from 30,000 to about 18,000.

Besides a number of anti-Zeppelin inventions, there have been many contrivances for arresting torpedoes, submarines and mines and means for abling one submarine to communicate with another under water. Another new device is a projectile which, it is asserted, scatters molten metal at a temperature high enough to burn a hole through steel or solid concrete walls.

A body shield on wheels has been devised to enable infantrymen to charge unharmed right up to the enemy's trenches. For hospital purposes there is a hydraulic stretcher. Among the many new war toys and games one is painted as the "trench game," promises to become very popular.

IS NOT BAR TO TEACHING

Marriage Not Sufficient Cause for Dismissal of Married Teacher, Says Court.

Salem, Ore.—Marriage alone is not sufficient cause to warrant the dismissal of a school teacher, according to a decision rendered by the Oregon supreme court.

The decision affirmed the action of the circuit court of Multnomah county in issuing a writ of mandamus commanding the Portland school board to reinstate Mrs. Maud E. Richards, whom it had dismissed as a teacher because she married.

If You Are Deaf Read This
Ear Heading teaches "the eyes to hear." This study is easily acquired through our complete Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassment. Throw away all mechanical hearing devices and receive capacity. A good lip reader seldom betrays his deafness to a stranger. Write for booklet.
Address
SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Lennox Cliff, Silver City.

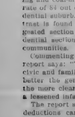
Do Something for your Cold.
Do not let it wear you out and encourage sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get instant relief.
Most of us neglect coughs and colds. We brush suggestions aside with the remark "I'll be better soon," and oftentimes we do get better. However, when that cough or cold gets a hold, it usually means severe, prostrating pain, with our work and often a spell of sickness follows. Don't it better immediately to check that cold and ease the cough? Dr. King's New Discovery does it! Search as you will, you will not find a better remedy.
Dr. King's New Discovery is made of Pine Tar extract, with soothing balsams and laxatives. It's antiseptic and kills the germs, allays the cold-fever and soothes the irritated, inflamed throat. The very first dose gives relief. You cough with less strain. And if you have a lurking or tight cough, painful relief follows and you soon drop into a restful and refreshing sleep. Get a bottle today and let Dr. King's New Discovery be your cold and cough doctor. At all druggists.
Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Tested till your Cough knows no end. NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

PATENTS
OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
ANYONE SENDING A SKETCH AND DESCRIPTION MAY QUICKLY ASCERTAIN OUR OPINION FREE WHETHER AN INVENTION IS PROBABLY PATENTABLE. COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. HANDBOOK ON PATENTS SENT FREE. OLDEST AGENCY FOR SECURING PATENTS.
PATENTS TAKEN THROUGH MUNN & CO. RECEIVE SPECIAL NOTICE, WITHOUT CHARGE, IN THE
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Price 25c. & $1.00 At Druggists or by Express, Prepaid.
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedies Co.
Racine, Wis.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Chas. C. Prouty ON THE SHIPPER AND THE RAILROAD.



Chas. C. Prouty, while a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in discussing the relation of the Commission to the shipper and the railroad, said:

"The chief purpose of the Interstate Commerce Act was to protect the shipper. The most eminent man who ever sat on the Interstate Commerce Commission was its first chairman, Judge Cooley, and very early in the history of that commission Judge Cooley published an opinion in which he said that the existence of the commission was not to enable railroads to maintain reasonable rates, but to protect shippers against the imposition of unreasonable rates. Now I think since Judge Cooley published that opinion conditions have changed. I think that today it is just as much the duty of the Commission to see that the railroads are given reasonable rates which will yield to them a fair return, as it is to see that no unreasonable rate is charged the shipper, and I believe this is in the highest interest of the shipper himself.

"At the basis of all right thinking about this subject lies the fact, very often stated, very little apprehended, that the railroad is a public servant. The property is private property, but the thing done is a governmental function. It is done by the government in most European countries. Now, if the government is the master, and if the railroad is the servant, the servant cannot properly discharge its duty unless the master, instead of hampering and discouraging, uses its to assist and foster.

"You understand that if the business of this country is to develop the railroads must develop also. You also understand that in the case of many railroad systems, and perhaps most railroad systems, the business is developed up to the point where but little additional business could be taken on, with the present facilities.

"Now where is the money to come from with which this is to be done? Where did the money come from that built the railroads of this country? It came from the private investor; it came from exactly the same source that the money comes which operates your business, which operates every other business. And why was that money put into railroads? It was put into railroads because the people who put it into those railroads believed that it would pay a return. This money which must be had by the railroads for this country has got to come from this one source—private investors. In the past, railroads have been able to borrow whatever their economies required. Railroad stocks have been a favorite form of investment. Railroad bonds, next to municipal bonds, have sold higher than any other securities. Now, if that is to continue, it must be because the railroads make such earnings as will justify the investment."

Filed publication March 7.
NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the office in the city of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1916.
Present, Hon. Herbert A. Dennison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Gerrard, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 6th day of March, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to and for said county for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims and demands will be heard before this court, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1916, and on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office in said city of Charlevoix.
HERBERT A. DENNISON,
Judge of Probate.
United Publication March 9, 1916.

First Publication Feb 17
NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the office in the city of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1916.
Present, Hon. Herbert A. Dennison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Wheeler, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 15th day of February, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to and for said county for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims and demands will be heard before this court, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1916, and on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office in said city of Charlevoix.
HERBERT A. DENNISON,
Judge of Probate.

First publication February 24
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1916.
Present, Herbert A. Dennison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Wheeler, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Harvey H. Hunter having filed in said court his final account, and praying the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.
It is ordered that the 17th day of February A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby assigned for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered that publication thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
HERBERT A. DENNISON,
Judge of Probate.
Arthur A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

First publication Jan 20
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1916.
Present, Hon. Herbert A. Dennison, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Charles Hall, Jr., Jr., deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Charles Hall, Jr., Jr., praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.
It is ordered that the 17th day of February A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby assigned for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered that publication thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
HERBERT A. DENNISON,
Judge of Probate.
Arthur A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 27th, 1916.
MORTGAGE SALE
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Ole Olsen and Ingeborg Olsen, his wife, to Ole Olsen, dated of September 4, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1912, in liber 20 of mortgages on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-five hundred dollars (Twenty hundred dollars and Five hundred dollars) and no suit or action or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and pursuant thereto, on Saturday the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, and at public auction to the highest bidder, there will be sold at public vendue, to satisfy said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, taxes, and all legal costs, together with said attorney fee, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that part of the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 30, Township 34 North, Range 8 West, lying North of the West Branch Jordan River, and South of the West Branch Jordan River, and South of the Jordan River, and South of the Jordan River, and South of the

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRANK WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Birth of Dalby's brother. Dalby's father, a Swedish nobleman, married a Lappish man, as "The Lollingsmith Lumber Co. go about on it." He makes arrangements with the camp and the work he has done. Dalby's father dies and his mother survives. He knows little of his father. He intends to get a handful of the wealth in the silver mines of Montana. He gives Ellen permission to ride Black Bill, grows in the forests. Ellen rides Black Bill. Jamestown, Dalby rifle fires of "Treasure." He discovers the treasure and the sign of the Siberia crew of Lumber Jacks. Dalby's brother Jamie, Ellen's Pride of a Jackpine, Dalby's Secret, "The Night Wind on the Pines" and Shaun Ardmore.

CHAPTER VIII.

A Newcomer Among the Pines.

One day soon after the men returned with word of the girl's safe delivery into the hands of Captain Giraffe, Sandy, working over his books in the tiny office, was startled by a voice at the door.

"Oh, no," it was saying in fresh, sweet accents—and the very tone said that—"you need not trouble to get up to stay. If Kate is the office, or boardmasters of this place, I'll find someone in to change. Just put my trunk on that pile of timber. Be careful! Oh, do be careful! That case contains my typewriter, and it's more precious than gold. Is this Kate's right, now, and what do I owe you?"

There was an answer and the clink of money, and Sandy was just at the office door overend. It was the first time that confronted him. Fifth avenue it said, the whole inimitable metropolis refined into one woman.

"I must beg a thousand pardons," she said, her clear blue eyes raised to his face, "and a lot of indulgences I want to be taken in. Do you think anyone in this delightful place will do it?"

"The whole camp will fight for the privilege," promised Sandry rashly, falling in instantly with her bantering tone and regarding as the truthiest of her smile. He watched her slit down gracefully in the chair that he hurried to pulled forward. With the first glimpse of her the old nostalgia had returned upon him and his heart clamored for home.

"You are from New York," he said simply.

"Yes. And I suppose I must explain at once. You west-rners are so insistent on reasons. I'm Jessie Dwyer Ordway—and I am of that unfortunate and much criticised species, the woman with a life work."

The smile she turned upon him was electric, full of fun and kindly pity, which is distinctive of the vital woman, the woman of strong and excitable passions; it appealed to Sandry instantly, so that a thrill of gladness ran through him to his very finger tips.

"I have written a few short stories which have been well received in the eastern magazines but they fail to satisfy me. I have my first novel drafted, and it is over there on yonder table piling along with my precious typewriter. It is a tale of the human species—and I've come out to work on the ground. Do you think I can find sanctuary?"

"We'll see that you do," said Sandry pleasantly, "and you couldn't have struck a better spot for local color anywhere in the Northwest. We are sentimental here, right down to the primitive, and we are swamped with 'atmosphere.' You just come along to Ma Dalby," he promised, already using the tone of helpfulness which their common nativity and her frank manner had established between them.

Hungrily he watched her slather over skirts and precede him up the little path to the cook-shack, where Ma Dalby was already standing in the door to take inventory. Every little movement was so familiar, so potent in its suggestion of home.

Chatting fitfully, the stranger stepped up on the porch and smiled at the white-haired old woman.

"Ma Dalby," said Sandry—he had long since lost the sense of newness in the family atmosphere of the camp—"this is Miss Ordway of New York—a famous author—and she has come West to write a new book. Luckily she struck us in her search for local color. Can we take her in?"

Ma Dalby looked at the visitor sharp, and Sandry saw a scarce perceptible change pass over her chary features.

The vital blue eyes of the younger woman gave back the scrutiny with perfect openness.

"Please do, Ma Dalby," she said in her sweet voice. "Please, please do."

"Don't know," said Ma slowly; there isn't any room."

"I'll abdicate," put in Sandry quickly. "We may have my room and I'll put up a cot in the office."

Just at that moment Sliets came in at the west door and, crossing the big room, stood looking out upon the cross on the porch. Her dark eyes rested first with a fleeting glance on Sandry and then she saw the other girl.

She did not speak but leaned against the door-jamb drinking in this apparition, in the little pause that followed the turned to the old lady.

"Yes, mother," she said softly, "please do."

The teamster flashed a brilliant glance at her, and with an inimitably pretty gesture reached out a gloved hand and jerked her arm, bare under the rolled-up sleeve.

"Mr. Sandry" called John Daily, standing on the foot-log, "will ye come down for a minute?"

"Sliets," said Ma, when the glittering guest had been shut away in Sandry's little south room "what for do you want we should keep her?"

"Why—I don't know, mother," said the girl simply, "only she's too beautiful to let go. She looks like the sun shine."

"Yes, Yes, I think she does," repeated Ma inconsiste, "and a deal as cold and false."

Sandry joined his foreman he saw that something had ruffled the usually placid temper of the slow giant.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"Hampden of the Tyee Pines is in the office," said Daily sharply, "an' ye know how he's got somethin' nasty up his sleeve."

"Oh, yes—Hampden—he's one of the owners, isn't he?"

The two men walked back to the office and found, seated in the swing chair, with his feet on Sandry's desk, a short, square man with a free and manner which set Sandry on edge at

Sandry on Edge.

the first glance. They took bespoke a nature self-satisfied to the point of pride, a crafty shrewdness that had been consistently successful and an ass mentative hardiness of purpose.

"Ah, Mr. Sandry," he said, taking his feet from the table with insolent ease, whereon the Hampden of the Yella Pines—and I come over on a little matter o' business."

"Sandry bowed.

"Glad to know you, Mr. Hampden," he said civilly, "business is business and the damaged railway cause suddenly to me. Shaving his appreciement of the man.

And I might as well get it over with. It's bound to be a pretty dose grain a bit."

At the phrase, a smile that was meant to be insolently spiteful but rapidly lost in the sense of newness of its family atmosphere of the camp

"This is Miss Ordway of New York—a famous author—and she has come West to write a new book. Luckily she struck us in her search for local color. Can we take her in?"

Ma Daily looked at the visitor sharp, and Sandry saw a scarce perceptible change pass over her chary features.

The vital blue eyes of the younger woman gave back the scrutiny with perfect openness.

"Please do, Mr. Daily," she said in her sweet voice. "Please, please do."

"Don't know," said Ma slowly; there isn't any room."

"I'll abdicate," put in Sandry quickly. "We may have my room and I'll put up a cot in the office."

Just at that moment Sliets came in at the west door and, crossing the big room, stood looking out upon the cross on the porch. Her dark eyes rested first with a fleeting glance on Sandry and then she saw the other girl.

She did not speak but leaned against the door-jamb drinking in this apparition, in the little pause that followed the turned to the old lady.

"Yes, mother," she said softly, "please do."

The teamster flashed a brilliant glance at her, and with an inimitably pretty gesture reached out a gloved hand and jerked her arm, bare under the rolled-up sleeve.

"Mr. Sandry" called John Daily, standing on the foot-log, "will ye come down for a minute?"

"Sliets," said Ma, when the glittering guest had been shut away in Sandry's little south room "what for do you want we should keep her?"

"Why—I don't know, mother," said the girl simply, "only she's too beautiful to let go. She looks like the sun shine."

"Yes, Yes, I think she does," repeated Ma inconsiste, "and a deal as cold and false."

Sandry joined his foreman he saw that something had ruffled the usually placid temper of the slow giant.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"Hampden of the Tyee Pines is in the office," said Daily sharply, "an' ye know how he's got somethin' nasty up his sleeve."

"Oh, yes—Hampden—he's one of the owners, isn't he?"

The two men walked back to the office and found, seated in the swing chair, with his feet on Sandry's desk, a short, square man with a free and manner which set Sandry on edge at

Sandry on Edge.

CHAPTER IX.

Hampden and the East Belt.

In the press of business and the pleasant mulling over the whole old city of New York with Miss Ordway, Sandry forgot all about Hampden in the next few days. Ma Daily had hotly on to say, keeping a grim silence which Sandry noticed. As for Sliets, she followed her with fascinated eyes whenever she appeared. Miss Ordway did not out with this one. Her morning hours were given up entirely to the incessant clicking of the typewriter in the seclusion of the little room, and dinner was served in one hour and with Ma Daily and Sliets, and invariably took a short walk in the afternoon.

In the evenings Sandry came in, and Sliets sat in the empty eating room, discussing with a common knowledge that seemed to bind them apart to gether, the things of the great outside world. At such times Sliets listened to their experiences, her dark eyes glow and her eyes like mysterious pools in the shadow of her heavy hair.

That week there were several arrivals at Daily's camp—wedded, responsible-looking men from Portland; and before they left Sandry had secured an order for logs to be plunged the camp into the hardest work, longest hours and highest over time it had ever known.

Also he sent out word to Toledo that he had room for all the men he could lay hands on.

The new crew was put to building the log trail up through the shaded opening to the East Belt, and activity permeated the hills.

The incessant shrill tools of the donkey, the hoarse and cough of its frost blows the rumble and clatter of the horses, the ring of the axes in the early days, and the letters he wrote to his father became brighter, filled with an enthusiasm of accomplishment.

For a day or two the work went forward finely and the new logs of the fresh laid trail gleamed white against the green of the mountain. Then Colonel Sent into the uncut timber ahead to blaze for further operations, returned to the works in doubtful-looking

"John," he said to the foreman, for none of the men would award Sandry the right of consultation unless it was unavoidable, even yet, so distinct and deep-rooted was their aversion to the Easterner and his ravenous; "John, I'm afraid we've bumped a black set in' square across the trail."

"The hell you say! Hampden!"

The logger nodded. The partner of Hampden's visit had been freely spread in the camp.

Daily turned to Sandry.

"There's a new claim settin' across our trail up in the track between here'n the East Belt, Mr. Sandry. Let's

Began a Systematic Search for Word of the Narrow Trail.

go up an' take a look at it," he said. "I guess Hampden's poakin' his bluff."

"Just so. Just so," said Hampden, "only I'm afraid well have to stop her operations for awhile." Sandry turned abruptly, and the two men strack up the new trail.

"I'll have to settle that man, Daily," said the owner; "has he been doing such things ever since I left? You men pasted have been rivals?"

"Pretty much. Sometimes we've been dolin' 'em," returned Daily grim ly. Sandry laughed.

"Well, you Westerners believe in fixing things first-hand, anyway, which helps some."

Far up in the heavy timber they came into a small natural clearing some 200 feet in extent, not like a base amid the solid bulk of the timber crowding close. In the center was a tiny log shack, shake-roofed, without doors or windows, the very least a man might do in grudging compliance

Began a Systematic Search for Word of the Narrow Trail.

with the homestead law. They looked at it from all sides, noticed a few blazes on the nearest trees, read a miserably crude and impudent notice, and returned to camp.

"And so with our big contract with the Portland Lumber mills" said Sandry. "I begin to see Daily, you gather out ten men and go up and take that shack to pieces just as quick as you know how. Don't leave a trace. Bring the timbers away and start felling from that end to meet the trail."

As the foreman went among the men picking his crew, Sandry turned down across the slough toward the office. Once settled at his desk he took out the records of the Dillingworth company and began a systematic search for word of the narrow trail of hill and timber between the camp and the East Belt.

When Daily returned at quitting time he found Sandry bending over the cabin and the start of the new cutting.

"Why, what for?" asked Sliets, her eyes still aglow.

"To have it, of course. You're dreadfully unsophisticated. Come along."

And swinging the mail sack he turned toward camp, leaning heavily at his heels, falling is behind with a certain instinct, and Sandry had an amazed appreciation of the tenderness processions he had seen enterprising Sliets, and the brilliant laughs and easing adjuncts. He turned presently to take a look at the man Coosmah brought it up with a faithfulness to detail that was convincing.

At the second door of the cook-shack they were met by Miss Ordway, looking like a brown-green giant behind plate glass, an incongruous element in her belted dress of light broadcloth. She leaned to the door-way with her table grace, an immaculate hand on the door-jamb.

"The wild huntress!" she smiled at Sliets.

"No," said the girl, "I never hunt. I love the deer best in the form."

"Yes?" said Miss Ordway curiously, and Sandry, kicking the clinging earth from his ranked boots, saw the divining spirit of the writer probing this elemental nature. "Why? Wouldn't you be proud of an antlered head with the mark of your skill between the eyes?"

Sliets flung out a hand in a quick gesture.

"Oh, no, no—I could never do it! Unless," she finished, still in that dreamy manner, "someone I loved were starving. Then I could."

Sandry looked at the two sweet faces, one so lovely in its smiling, amused alertness, the other so absent and alien to the human, her own soul had stirred, and a deep admiration for both filled him.

"Will to the wild," he said under his breath. "What are you, Little Sliets? I wonder if I'll ever know?"

"Sliets," broken in the foreman, passe in at lumbering fashion, "the Teamster's comin'. I heard today he's been seen a couple times—once crossin' in the Big Slough below the bridge, an' once in the hills."

Sliets had time since he had known this girl with her varied natures Sandry saw the swift lighting of gladish excitement in her face as she turned around at Daily

"Oh!" she cried gladly, "how soon will he be here, I wonder?"

"Don't know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Canadian Shipping.

The department of marine and fisheries of Canada, in its report on the shipping of Canada for 1914, gives a total new tonnage of 42,746, two largest figure in 14 years. Of this amount, 35,212 tons was credited to Ontario, which has been advancing as a shipbuilding and ship-building province since the lumbering fashion, the Teamster's comin'. I heard today he's been seen a couple times—once crossin' in the Big Slough below the bridge, an' once in the hills."

Sliets had time since he had known this girl with her varied natures Sandry saw the swift lighting of gladish excitement in her face as she turned around at Daily

"Oh!" she cried gladly, "how soon will he be here, I wonder?"

"Don't know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Canadian Shipping.

The department of marine and fisheries of Canada, in its report on the shipping of Canada for 1914, gives a total new tonnage of 42,746, two largest figure in 14 years. Of this amount, 35,212 tons was credited to Ontario, which has been advancing as a shipbuilding and ship-building province since the lumbering fashion, the

LOOKING ON THE SUNNY SIDE

Anything Is Better Than to Give Oneself Over to Pessimism That Will Spoil Everything.

Since we all have more or less misfortune to meet let us strive to meet it in the right way. Why sit down and brooding over it as if that is cure? Why turn our sorrow over and over in our minds, seeing it in ever one phases of misfortune? No! Let us stand up beneath its weight, so that we have heavy the load may seem and, with our eyes fixed on the glim mer of light, let us walk swiftly out of the dark paths into the sunlight.

Once we have learned to walk on the sunny side of life darkness will have no further terrors for us, for we will carry our sunshine around with us in the depths of our hearts. The sunshine of the heart is far warmer and brighter than the sunshine which we see and feel with our physical senses.

Once we have gained the true sense of our sunshine we will see the sunshine in all around us.

INVENTORS ARE KEPT BUSY

Ingenious Contrivances That Have Been Devised to Lessen Military Hardships.

There are sure to be many contrivances invented for alleviating the hardships and pains of soldiers before the present war comes to an end.

First and foremost there are boots with springs both heel and toe. This it is argued, will make marching less fatiguing, as the springs will prevent the jarring now felt by the soldier as he marches along, especially over hard roads.

There has also been invented a bullet-proof shield which is composed of wire. This shield is intended to buckle on to the soldier's body, and will protect the vital parts, although it will not interrupt the wearer's view, as he can see quite well between the strands of wire.

Soldiers often suffer terribly from thirst, and once more the inventor steps, unavailingly, into the breach. A helmet has been constructed the lower part of which is hollow. A broad

ICE KEEPS FIREMEN WARM

The Thicker the Coating of the Congealed Fluid the Better the Wearer Will Feel.

Want an overcoat that will shut out the chill better than fur or clinchilla? Then get draped in a suit of ice. It's the latest winter apparel, and is worn at conflagration functions by members of the Minneapolis fire department, says the Journal of that city.

The wearer may look like an acute sufferer who has been lower in a dose, but he will be as warm and snug as a person in a cabinet bath.

"People who see the firemen with their clothing increased with ice are moved to sympathy for the cold they believe the firemen are suffering," said Arthur C. Pierce, fire marshal. "As a matter of fact, the ice is the best protection against frigidity that the firemen have. It shuts out the air and hermetically seals in the body's warmth.

"It is practically impossible to keep from getting coated with ice at a winter fire. Even if a fireman keeps just in range of the nozzle or a broken hose line, he is certain to get soaked with a fine spray that fills the air. Once this moisture has taken like an icicle, and is almost as warm as a stove-poker.

"The only disadvantage is the weight. He feels about as uprights as a deep-sea diver. Sometimes the icing on his hat will be an inch thick or more.

"Occasionally, where firemen have to remain stationary for an hour or so while water pools about their feet, they get frozen in and have to be chipped out with axes. Do they feel warm? Yes, a bit of it. The ice keeps them warm.

"It is a common thing for firemen to get back to the stations and find themselves so crusted that they can't loosen their spanner bolts or unhoop their coats. I have seen firemen brought beat them with the flat part of axes."

Caruso's Grievance.

Pity the sorrows of Caruso! Many people think of him as the most envied of men. He gets $2,500 for a night—or is it $2,500?—with the maximum of pleasure and the minimum of exertion. How different is the lot of the unfortunate Caruso! Hear his famous tenor to a sympathetic friend: "When I was unknown I sang like a bird. Now I am famous, I suffer of nerves. But how my reputation is made my pleasure I look at that man who I am trying oppressed by a reputation which cannot increase, but which the least slip may make my compromise. My audiences, well disposed towards me, are sure to have to pay such high prices to hear me that they imagine I am a miser singer who must give them unheard-of results. That is why I am often the unhappiest of men. I tell you frankly I was happier when I was earning ten francs a night. I spent ten francs, and there, and been that my reputation was not ruined if I happened to give a croak. Today—! and the press and the public are sentence with a grunt. Yet, how many whimsicalities! Yesterday, I sang Coosmah brought it up with a faithfulness to detail that was convincing.

At the second door of the cook-shack they were met by Miss Ordway, looking like a brown-green giant behind plate glass, an incongruous element in her belted dress of light broadcloth. She leaned to the door-way with her table grace, an immaculate hand on the door-jamb.

"The wild huntress!" she smiled at Sliets.

"No," said the girl, "I never hunt. I love the deer best in the form."

"Yes?" said Miss Ordway curiously, and Sandry, kicking the clinging earth from his ranked boots, saw the divining spirit of the writer probing this elemental nature. "Why? Wouldn't you be proud of an antlered head with the mark of your skill between the eyes?"

Sliets flung out a hand in a quick gesture.

"Oh, no, no—I could never do it! Unless," she finished, still in that dreamy manner, "someone I loved were starving. Then I could."

Sandry looked at the two sweet faces, one so lovely in its smiling, amused alertness, the other so absent and alien to the human. Her own soul had stirred, and a deep admiration for both filled him.

"Will to the wild," he said under his breath. "What are you, Little Sliets? I wonder if I'll ever know?"

"Sliets," broken in the foreman, passe in at lumbering fashion, "the Teamster's comin'. I heard today he's been seen a couple times—once crossin' in the Big Slough below the bridge, an' once in the hills."

Sliets had time since he had known this girl with her varied natures Sandry saw the swift lighting of gladish excitement in her face as she turned around at Daily

"Oh!" she cried gladly, "how soon will he be here, I wonder?"

"Don't know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Canadian Shipping.

The department of marine and fisheries of Canada, in its report on the shipping of Canada for 1914, gives a total new tonnage of 42,746, two largest figure in 14 years. Of this amount, 35,212 tons was credited to Ontario, which has been advancing as a shipbuilding and ship-building province since the lumbering fashion, the

AMERICANS GROW RICH IN CANADA

Testimony Proves Falseness of Statements as to Onerous Taxation and Conscription.

"The attempt to check emigration from the fertile and productive prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—$200 on a gun-rifter section yearly—about forcing your men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no room and any old story that by their extravagant boldness they imagine even and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been pouring in for the past decade. We have thought to assist in this work and to do so purpose giving, from time to time, actual experiences of Americans who have come to Saskatchewan during late years. We give the statements of two farmers in full as follows:—

STATEMENT OF M. P. TYSDAL.

I lived near Lee, Illinois for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Kinistino. I paid $20 an acre for it. 1,680 acres, ever since. I have had great crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at $1.50 per bushel.

I like the country and my neighbors. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about $15 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax, so-called. I like the laws in Canada. The first treatment given me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Signed) M. P. TYSDAL.

February 15, 1915.

STATEMENT OF STEVE SCHWETZBERGER.

I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Steuben Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 30 years. I sold my land there for over $100 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan and bought land near Prince Albert in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have root broken 80 acres of it. I have 100 head of cattle, 20 head of horses, 20 head of sheep, 20 head of hogs. I have a half section of land. I have root broken 80 acres of it. I have 100 head of cattle, 20 head of horses, 20 head of sheep, 20 head of hogs. I have the same as in Iowa. We have perhaps a little more work, but the protection with a group. Yet, how many whimsicalities! Yesterday, I sang Coosmah brought it up with a faithfulness to detail that was convincing.

At the second door of the cook-shack they were met by Miss Ordway, looking like a brown-green giant behind plate glass, an incongruous element in her belted dress of light broadcloth. She leaned to the door-way with her table grace, an immaculate hand on the door-jamb.

"The wild huntress!" she smiled at Sliets.

"No," said the girl, "I never hunt. I love the deer best in the form."

"Yes?" said Miss Ordway curiously, and Sandry, kicking the clinging earth from his ranked boots, saw the divining spirit of the writer probing this elemental nature. "Why? Wouldn't you be proud of an antlered head with the mark of your skill between the eyes?"

Sliets flung out a hand in a quick gesture.

"Oh, no, no—I could never do it! Unless," she finished, still in that dreamy manner, "someone I loved were starving. Then I could."

Sandry looked at the two sweet faces, one so lovely in its smiling, amused alertness, the other so absent and alien to the human. Her own soul had stirred, and a deep admiration for both filled him.

"Will to the wild," he said under his breath. "What are you, Little Sliets? I wonder if I'll ever know?"

"Sliets," broken in the foreman, passe in at lumbering fashion, "the Teamster's comin'. I heard today he's been seen a couple times—once crossin' in the Big Slough below the bridge, an' once in the hills."

Sliets had time since he had known this girl with her varied natures Sandry saw the swift lighting of gladish excitement in her face as she turned around at Daily

"Oh!" she cried gladly, "how soon will he be here, I wonder?"

"Don't know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Canadian Shipping.

The department of marine and fisheries of Canada, in its report on the shipping of Canada for 1914, gives a total new tonnage of 42,746, two largest figure in 14 years. Of this amount, 35,212 tons was credited to Ontario, which has been advancing as a shipbuilding and ship-building province since the lumbering fashion, the

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous and had just been going on until I had almost given up when I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's stepsister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get some medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do, and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. C. O. Lowery, 419 W. Hendersy Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ailment, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

Soon Settled.

Father and mother were having a little chat in the nursery after prayers for the night. The future of their little ones was the interesting topic of their conversation.

"Then what about Harold?" said father presently.

"Ah, Harold," sighed mother, a shadow crossing her face. "I sometimes wonder what will become of Harold! He seems to take a fond fancy to anything he sees in Illinois and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Signed) M. P. TYSDAL.

February 15, 1915.

STATEMENT OF STEVE SCHWETZBERGER.

I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Steuben Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 30 years. I sold my land there for over $100 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and bought land near Prince Albert in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have root broken 80 acres of it. I have 100 head of cattle, 20 head of horses, 20 head of sheep, 20 head of hogs. I have the same as in Iowa. We have perhaps a little more work, but the protection with a group. Yet, how many whimsicalities! Yesterday, I sang Coosmah brought it up with a faithfulness to detail that was convincing.

At the second door of the cook-shack they were met by Miss Ordway, looking like a brown-green giant behind plate glass, an incongruous element in her belted dress of light broadcloth. She leaned to the door-way with her table grace, an immaculate hand on the door-jamb.

"The wild huntress!" she smiled at Sliets.

"No," said the girl, "I never hunt. I love the deer best in the form."

"Yes?" said Miss Ordway curiously, and Sandry, kicking the clinging earth from his ranked boots, saw the divining spirit of the writer probing this elemental nature. "Why? Wouldn't you be proud of an antlered head with the mark of your skill between the eyes?"

Sliets flung out a hand in a quick gesture.

"Oh, no, no—I could never do it! Unless," she finished, still in that dreamy manner, "someone I loved were starving. Then I could."

Sandry looked at the two sweet faces, one so lovely in its smiling, amused alertness, the other so absent and alien to the human. Her own soul had stirred, and a deep admiration for both filled him.

"Will to the wild," he said under his breath. "What are you, Little Sliets? I wonder if I'll ever know?"

"Sliets," broken in the foreman, passe in at lumbering fashion, "the Teamster's comin'. I heard today he's been seen a couple times—once crossin' in the Big Slough below the bridge, an' once in the hills."

Sliets had time since he had known this girl with her varied natures Sandry saw the swift lighting of gladish excitement in her face as she turned around at Daily

"Oh!" she cried gladly, "how soon will he be here, I wonder?"

"Don't know."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Canadian Shipping.

The department of marine and fisheries of Canada, in its report on the shipping of Canada for 1914, gives a total new tonnage of 42,746, two largest figure in 14 years. Of this amount, 35,212 tons was credited to Ontario, which has been advancing as a shipbuilding and ship-building province since the lumbering fashion, the

The KITCHEN CABINET

A light supper, a good night's sleep and a fine morning have often made a day of the same name when nothing else succeeded, a restless night and a rainy morning have proved a vexatious.—Chesterfield.

SANDWICHES FOR GUESTS.

Good wholesome bread is the great food in our homes and is still the most fitly prepared for the hungry man who has little time to prepare his food. Bread is the most important staple food.

Quick Bread.—Boil and mash seven potatoes, add a pint of water in which the potatoes have been boiled, and three pints of cold water, then stir in two and a half cakes of yeast dissolved in a little warm water, two tablespoonfuls of salt, two of sugar and three of flour, mix and add a pint of boiling water; when cool add to the first mixture and work with a cloth and knead ten hours. Then place in a moderately cool place until needed. For each loaf take two pints of mixture, add a scoop of flour, stir well and let rise in a warm place. When risen, knead lightly and place in a moderate oven.

Tea Rolls—Scald two cupfuls of milk and pour it over a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of salt; add three cupfuls of flour, stirring in half an hour. Then add one cupful of yeast, dissolved in a fourth of a cupful of luke-warm water. Cover and let rise until it is light, then add two well-beaten eggs, three more cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Place in a buttered pan, let rise until double in bulk. Form into small rolls and place in a buttered pan, let them rise until light, brush the tops with melted butter and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes by adding to the above one-half a cupful of cocoa.

Popovers—Take two cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of milk, three eggs and a teaspoonful of salt. Heat the eggs until light, add the milk and salt and pour gradually into the flour, beating all the time. Strain the batter and pour into hot greased gem pans, bake in a hot oven twenty-five minutes.

Let us examine severally whether we have been intrusted to us or kept.—Dickens.

Greatness is nothing if it is not humanity.—Gladstone.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELPS.

The indispensable pocket in a kitchen apron may be put near the edge of the apron, but on the under side, so that it will not be caught and worn out by protruding point.

Treat your broom to a hot-water bath of hot soap suds, dipping it up and down in the water and then shake out the water. It will be found as sweetened and flavored whipped cream, dot with a cherry or bits of jelly.

Cut plain sponge cake in slices, split them and fill with jam, then put these together with sweetened rhubarb or raisins, cover with a plain icing, decorate the top with cream and a bit of jelly.

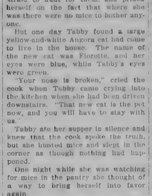
Orange sliced and placed as a filling in chocolate cake, served with a good cream is very delicious.

Cake crumbs of various kinds with any stewed or canned fruit, make a very delicious dessert served either strained hot or baked.

Strawberry Dessert.—Cut plain cake in squares, and dip in canned strawberry juice to soften, put on a layer of sliced bananas and decorate with a few choice preserved strawberries. Serve with whipped cream sweetened with the juice and slightly sweetened.

Fig Bits.—Take a couple of cake crumbs, melt a tablespoonful of butter and stir in the crumbs until they are moist. Place a layer of the crumbs in a baking dish, add a thin layer of apple and fig, finish with the buttered crumbs. Add enough lemon juice and water to keep the mixture from scorch to bake. Cook until the apple is tender.

Nellie Maxwell



"I Believe That is a Stuffed Cat."

"Yes," she added, "I'll go out to the barn and see if I can find some."

"Oh!" she added, "I'll go out to the barn and see if I can find some."

"Yes," said another, "that is not a real live Persian; I can tell by the feet one sight and looked at her, and then she turned to me and said, 'I know a place to live! I wish we had always lived here.'

One day the cook came to the barn and called Tabby. She had a nice time of it, and when Tabby had finished it the cook carried her into the house.

"You stay here tonight," she said. "This place is overrun with mice. That Angora Persian cat has as well be a stuffed cat for all the work she does."

Tabby purred and rubbed against the cook's dress. "I have won so far," she said to herself. "I guess I will get upstairs after a while, too."

A few days later Tabby heard her mistress call Tabby, Tabby, one morning, and she ran to the stairs and down they went.

Her mistress stroked her head and patted her, calling her good Tabby, and then took Tabby into a closet. Some bits of feathers and flowers were lying on the floor.

"See what those horrid mice have done," said her mistress. "It never happened while you were around here. Florette is a handsome cat, but she is not one-fifth of one as far as catching a mouse goes. She lets them walk all around her."

"Meow, meow," said Tabby.

"Yes," said her mistress, who seemed to understand her; "you are to stay; only keep the mice out, and here is a good cushion, right by the window in the sun. Florette cannot have all the nice things. Hitherto she has handsome dogs, and you certainly cannot be beaten catching mice."

Bobbie Knew.

Fond Mother—Bobbie, come here I have something awfully nice to tell you.

Bobbie (aged six)—Aw—I don't care. I know what it is. Big broth er's gone to college.

F. Mother—Why, Bobbie, how could you guess?

Bobbie—My bank don't rattle any more.—Awgwan.

Would Be Mister-Slipp.

Little Bobbie who has just begun the study of geography, was told by his aunt that the Mississippi was called the "Father of Waters" by the Indians. "You must be mistaken, aunty," replied the little fellow; "it was the Father of Waters it would be Mister-Slipp."

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mrs F A WALKER

TABBY AND FLORETTE.

Tabby was a tiger cat, and could catch a great many mice. She was not afraid to look for them, and proved herself on the fact that where she was there were no mice to bother anyone.

But one day Tabby found a large yellow-and-white Angora cat had come to live in the house. The name of the new cat was Florette, and her eyes were blue, while Tabby's eyes were green.

"Your nose is broken," cried the cook when Tabby came crying into the kitchen when she had been driven downstairs. "That new cat is the pet now, and you will have to stay with us."

Tabby ate her supper in silence and knew that the cook spoke the truth, but she hunted mice and slept in the corner of the kitchen, right on a hot pound.

Soon night while she was watching for mice in the pantry she thought of a way to bring herself into favor with the house.

"I'll just stop catching mice," she said. "I don't believe that pretty Florette could catch a mouse; most likely she would be afraid of one if she saw it, or too lazy to exert herself."

"I Believe That is a Stuffed Cat."

Tabby was very quiet, and for two days she did not catch a mouse; most of the time she was sitting on the kitchen table, or else in the sitting room with the family. She was very quiet and very good, and the family noticed it.

"Florette is a good cat, and we have lost a lot of mice since she came," said one; "I wonder what ailed Tabby?"

"I don't know," said another, "but she is quiet and good, and I like her."

"Yes," said another, "that is not a real live Persian; I can tell by her feet one sight and looked at her, and then she turned to me and said, 'I know a place to live! I wish we had always lived here.'

One day the cook came to the barn and called Tabby. She had a nice time of it, and when Tabby had finished it the cook carried her into the house.

"You stay here tonight," she said. "This place is overrun with mice. That Angora Persian cat has as well be a stuffed cat for all the work she does."

Tabby purred and rubbed against the cook's dress. "I have won so far," she said to herself. "I guess I will get upstairs after a while, too."

A few days later Tabby heard her mistress call Tabby, Tabby, one morning, and she ran to the stairs and down they went.

Her mistress stroked her head and patted her, calling her good Tabby, and then took Tabby into a closet. Some bits of feathers and flowers were lying on the floor.

"See what those horrid mice have done," said her mistress. "It never happened while you were around here. Florette is a handsome cat, but she is not one-fifth of one as far as catching a mouse goes. She lets them walk all around her."

"Meow, meow," said Tabby.

"Yes," said her mistress, who seemed to understand her; "you are to stay; only keep the mice out, and here is a good cushion, right by the window in the sun. Florette cannot have all the nice things. Hitherto she has handsome dogs, and you certainly cannot be beaten catching mice."

Small Staying Power.

The household encouraged the little servant girl to go to the pictures. They felt this would be a good night's outing. She went, and they asked her afterwards whether she had enjoyed herself. "Yes," she said rather dubiously, "but I can't think them long. I only stayed two hours."—Exchange.

Easy to Harden Lead.

Two per cent of metallic sodium will harden lead so that it will ring when struck.

Daily Thought.

If men from their youth were made to understand that sauntering honest and useful occupations, of custom, let a great part of their life run listlessly away, they would find time enough to acquire skill and dexterity in hundreds of things.—Locke.

Hint for Mining Investors.

Did you ever notice how some of the silent mines is brazged about as being the richest, fat like people?—Bill Mo-Gonty, in Engineering and Mining Journal.

JAPANESE BOY BLACKSMITHS

Busiest and Hardest Workers in World —Have No Thought of Play While Work Is Before Them.

In Japan boys are apprenticed to learn a trade much younger than boys in other countries are. At Otsu, one of the Northwestern (Christian) Advocate. Thousands are put in shops to learn to be blacksmiths when an American boy would still be in school. A Japanese father has so many boys that he has to put them out at some useful trade in order that they may bring in money to support the family. The boys have to work long hours, from seven in the morning until six in the evening.

They are faithful workers, the busiest you could find anywhere in the world. You whose children come and stands in the door to watch one of their work he will not look up from his work. He has no thought of play as long as he is at work; but when his hours are over he by. Have to go out and have a little fun more than lot. A Japanese blacksmith shops open up to the street, so that the boy at his anvil sees within a few feet of the sidewalk. The shops are closed at night by putting boards in the front and barring them well. There are no doors with hinges. The hinge is unknown in Japan, what doors there are are made to slide back and forth.

There are many more blacksmith shops in Japan than in our country; there is one every few doors, and in some streets one may hear the ringing of the clangedang of hammers.

The boy wears a black apron with pockets, the back of which he can hold to start home in the evening. He wears wooden shoes—flat boards with straps over them to keep the shoes from falling off. His stockings are called tabs and come only to his ankle. And always there is a separate compartment for the big toe. Every American boy would have a hard time in keeping a pair of Japanese shoes on, yet a Japanese boy can put on a pair of shoes and tabs, leaving to hold his wooden sh

..DOLLAR DAY..

On Saturday, March 25th we offer the following as inducements for Dollar Day:

$1.50 Waists at	$1.00
$1.50 and $2.00 Dresses at	$1.00
10 yards of any piece goods at 12 1-2 cents a yard at	$1.00
$1.50 Men's Dress Shirts at	$1.00
$1.50 Men's Sweaters at	$1.00

A DOLLAR OFF ON ANY SPRING COAT OR SUIT.

Women's Hand Bags $1.50 value at $1.00

$1.25 Dress Goods for . . . $1.00

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-decorating. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply you or work with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than **Hygienic**. It dries better, flows more freely showing no laps and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat Wall Paint. It so there is nothing to equal **Velumina**. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful egg shell finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a covering capacity equaled by none—and is washable. Come in and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

OPEN-AIR KISS IS SAFEST

Sunlight, Too, Checks Transfer of Germs, Assertion Made by Eastern Experts.

A kiss in the open air is fraught with less danger and fully as much pleasure as a kiss indoors, asserts the Boston Post.

These germ-germs that have been laying siege to Boston and other important American cities will unable to make any flank attacks when a kiss is bestowed in the open air, but when the labial salutation is given in a closed room, the microbes are likely to make a mass attack and get at least one victim and possibly two. All this according to more or less wise Harvard students.

By the same token, kissing in sunlight is safer than kissing in moonlight, for the sun has a knack of dispersing germ-germs that the moon has thus far failed to acquire. Therefore, the most healthful kiss of all is the one that is given in the open air during the daytime, although it isn't being done very much this season. But if it has to be done at night, it is better for a swain to snatch a kiss on the veranda than in the parlor.

The check has the highest rating among the areas within which a kiss may be properly bestowed. The forehead is second and the lips take third money. Germs lurk in the least number on the cheek.

Kissing should not be done while the kissee is wearing a veil. Science has released the information that germs cling to the silken texture of a veil and they are likely to be readily transferred. Besides, a young woman is liable to strain her voice if she tries to wear a veil.

The difference between a regular kiss and a soul kiss is two minutes and upwards, the same Harvard authorities assert.

HERE IS A PROPER DIET

Daily Regimen That is Guaranteed to Banish a Multitude of Diseases.

In the American Magazine Dr. E. F. Bower gave a diet suited to the average wealthy person of indoor occupation:

"An ordinary domestic egg contains about eight grams of protein. This is approximately the amount contained in a cubic inch of steak, or a half pint glass of milk. A generous slice of bread contains about four grams of protein. This quantity of potatoes ordinarily dispensed at a meal equals two and one-half grams.

"Allowing for our inability completely to extract all the protein from any given amount of food, and convert it into assimilable pabulum, a liberal medium of albumin would be twelve Hindoo's proteid formula, or 600 grams. This, remember, for an entire day.

"Therefore, a regular eee five ounces of beefsteak, and one glass of milk should supply, for 24 hours, all the protein the system requires. The balance of the diet should consist of starches, sugars, fats and plenty of cellulose or bulk. This can best be found in vegetables such as tomatoes, carrots, celery, turnips, beets, lettuce, squash and all that great group of coarse foods containing much fiber and little nutriment.

"Try this regimen for a while, and see if fermentation, headache, insomnia, rheumatism, nervousness and 'that tired feeling' do not disappear like snow upon the desert's dusty face. And when they do, remember that the chances of later developing Bright's disease, hardening of arteries and heart failure have been reduced to the irreducible minimum.

"The eating game is the most important in life."

Groped in the Dark.

An investigation of the beginnings of big business men has been conducted for the American Magazine by Hugh S. Fullerton.

"An astonishing feature of this investigation," he says, "is that so few of these men who have achieved such successes have had the turning point in their lives until it is recalled to them. They never thought of it, yet when the idea was explained, every one of them could put his finger upon the exact spot at which they turned toward success. It was astounding to find that the majority of them were merely floundering through life without definite aim or purpose up to that point and that from that point on they saw the course plainly and worked with positive purpose toward an end.

"They were groping blindly and could not see an opening until it came almost as an inspiration. Yet each one with whom I talked claimed to accidentally the turning point and the opportunities of others."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. T. Mazell Dept. Store.
S. M. See & Sons

LOCAL NEWS.

Olaf Nordrum is in Cheboygan to-day.

Miss Minnie Payton spent Sunday in Traverse City with her brother.

Miss Kenning, the popular milliner, has returned and opened her store in the Novak building.

Cornelius Gallagher died at his home on Beaver Island Friday, at an advanced age. He was the father of John C. Gallagher, of this place, and Condy C. Gallagher, of Escanaba.

Mrs. H. A. Carr announces her Millinery Opening for Friday and Saturday, March 24-25th. Miss Trufant, from Buffalo, N. Y., as trimmer, will be able to please all the ladies.

"The Girl of the Golden West" is an orphan who keeps the saloon in the Californian mining town of Cloudy during the days of the gold rush. At the Majestic Theatre, Tuesday evening, March 27th.

Don't miss seeing Edward Abeles in the exciting romantic farce "The Million," at the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening March 24th. "The Million" has won the distinction of possessing more laughter and wholesome fun than any comedy of recent years.

On Thursday night last the water pipes at the F. M. station froze and burst. When the agent opened up in the morning he found the place flooded. It caused considerable trouble for some time, but the break was soon fixed and the place dried out.

One of the most charming and satisfying gastronomic events it has been our pleasure to attend was the St. Patrick's Day supper served by the ladies of the Catholic church in the Odd Fellows' dining hall. The tables were very appropriately trimmed. Two hundred and thirty people were served.

Mrs. Helen Newson, wife of Horace Newson, died at her home in Hayes township Friday evening, aged 64 years. The funeral took place from the Burgess school house Monday forenoon, interment in Brookside cemetery. Deceased was a daughter of the late Hev. B. H. Whitman, for several years Methodist pastor in this city.

THAT PERE MARQUETTE TRAIL

MR. BUTTARS ELUCIDATES HIS FAMILIARITY WITH ANCIENT HISTORY

To the Editor:

As considable controversy has arisen over a statement which I made at a meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical Society at its mid-winter meeting held at Petoskey, Michigan, February 24 and 25, 1916, that the Marquette Trail was a myth, I submit the following data as my foundation for the same.

I resided at what is now the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, part of the month of August, all of September October, November and until the thirtieth day of December, 1866. At that time there were only two white farm lies residing there; two others settling on Pine Lake. No Indian bands resided, at that time, in the present boundaries of Charlevoix County. There was no trail leading from Charlevoix either to Bear Creek on the north or to Elk Rapids on the south. Mrs. Dixon, with whom I stayed, informed me that during the previous year, having to go to Bear Creek on urgent business, she was compelled to go by way of the Beach of Lake Michigan, as there was no trail through the woods.

I spent a good deal of my time in the woods getting ready to set a line of traps for winter trapping and I never saw a trace of any trail, except one on the north side from the mouth of Pine River to Mr. Dixon's residence on Pine Lake, and one on the south side from the mouth of the river to Medal Thorpe son's. I was compelled, myself, when I went from Pine River to Elk Rapids in December of that year, to walk on the beach.

In the spring, summer and fall of 1867, with a Mr. Albert W. Bacon, I worked for the G. R. & I. railroad company examining their lands granted them by the United States government to aid in building their present line of railroad. Our place of work extended from the east shore of Grand Traverse Bay to lands east of the present line of the G. R. & I. railroad in township 29 30, north from Range 5 to 6 west, and we never saw any trails or traces of trails running north and south.

There was a trail commencing on the north shore of the Round Lake of the Elk Rapids chain of lakes and running in a south easterly direction, which was called the Saginaw Trail. This was well defined and much traveled by the bands of Indians at Skegemog and Kewadin, near Elk Rapids. I owned a small farm on Round Lake, where the trail commenced, and my place was known as the "Depot."

For corroborative evidence that Father Marquette never was at Petoskey on the said Marquette Trail, I would refer to his journal, translated by Dr. John Gurney Shea and found in volume five of the Historical Collections now in the State Library at Lansing, Michigan, from which I quote as follows:

"Arrived at Quebec from France, September 20, 1668. Arrived at Sault Ste Marie in the spring of 1669, sent to the Mission of La Pointe du St. Esprit, near the present site of Ashland, Wis., autumn 1669. Came with a band of Huron Indians from that place to St. Ignace in 1671, where we built a church and founded a Mission. In the spring of 1673, on order from his Superior, started on his journey up the Mississippi River, accompanied by the Sieur Joliet and five companions. Went down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas River, Kaskaskia and Chicago, and in the spring of 1675, from Chicago by land, started on a canoe for Mackinaw, and coasting on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, died on the beach of the Pere Marquette river, May 9, 1675."

I also would refer to the volume two of 1877 and 1878, and volumes 38 of 1907 and 1908 of the Michigan Pioneer Collection; also to the map of his journeys in the memoirs of Father Marquette, and published by Burrough Brothers & Company, Cleveland, Ohio. A copy of same attached to this.

In view of these records, I again reiterate that Father Marquette never traveled on the trail at Petoskey, Michigan, notwithstanding the traditions and legends to the contrary.

ARCHIBALD BUTTARS.

BAPTIST REVIVAL

We are enjoying a great revival. To date 83 persons have dedicated their lives to Christ. We do not know when the meetings will close. Come and help us if you can, if not don't forget us when you pray.

Meetings each evening at 7:30, come.

Yours in His name,

Jesse Ellis.

Invents a Hilarity Recorder.

An English moving-picture man has invented an instrument for registering the hilarity caused by comedy films. It is called the ecnograph and is employed in the halls where new films are being tried on an audience for the first time. The proprietors of the film can then impress their customers or not, as the case may be, with the surprising result recorded.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED

In United States court in Grand Rapids on Monday A. Buttars, of Charlevoix, and A. B. Knowlton, of Grand Rapids, were appointed receivers of the Charlevoix Rock Product Co.

This action is welcomed by the legitimate promoters of the local concern as a measure calculated to place it on a stable working basis.

Look out for a freshet when the water begins to squirt.

LEAP YEAR HAY RIDE

Big leap year hay ride to Burgess box social Saturday night of this week.

The sleighs will leave the Baptist church at 6:30 standard time. You are invited to join the jolly crowd. Bring a box and a friend all out for a good time.

Committee, Henry Marshall, Florence Milner, Lester Smith, L. C. Vinyard, and Mrs. Wm. Poole.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

EMREY'S
End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. Your positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Equal Suffrage Notes

The objection that women would be obliged to serve on juries if they had the ballot is answered definitely by actual conditions in the states where women vote: In Washington women are eligible to serve, but a special law provides that no woman can be required to serve if she asks to be excused. In Arizona, Alaska, Colorado and Montana the word "male" has never been stricken out of the qualifications for jurors. There is no reason why women should not serve on juries in certain cases, but as a matter of fact they are exempted from jury duty for sufficient reasons just as men are.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Canadian Liberal Party, recently declared himself a convert to equal suffrage. Canada is having her eyes opened to the value of the ballot in the hands of women by learning of the good results in Australia where women have voted for years. A delegation of Australian Cadets recently attended a public reception, carrying a banner which read, "Our Mothers Vote, Why Can't Yours?"

"Women's ballots in Illinois according to the Anti-Saloon Year Book for 1915 closed 900 of the 1,100 saloons that went out of business that year. Among the hundreds of cities and towns that voted on the question there was not one where the women's vote turned the scale in favor of license, and there were 96 cities and towns that voted against license."—Kansas Sabetha Star.

Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian, says emphatically: "I believe that women should have an equal right with men in voting. I am a firm believer in equal suffrage."

County Normal Notes

Mrs. C. E. Taggart and Mrs. Harry Newton visited the normal room Tuesday afternoon.

Ruth Chelin substituted in the 4th grade in the absence of Miss Mary Niles on Wednesday.

The class have been having some very interesting discussions on corn in connection with agriculture.

School Commissioner May L. Stewart visited the normal room Thursday.

Florence Malkowski substituted in the fifth grade room during the absence of Madge Allen Friday afternoon.

J. H. Gilford visited the normal room Wednesday morning and gave a very interesting talk on the conservation of bird and animal life.

Misses Zoe Burnett and McLean called at the normal Wednesday afternoon. Miss Burnett is a county normal graduate. She has taught for several years but has now given up teaching and is taking nursing as a profession.

The last meeting of the Teachers' Reading Circle for this school year will be held in county normal Saturday, March 25, at 2 o'clock. The topic for discussion is agriculture and life. Mr. D'Ooge and May L. Stewart will speak on this subject.

Not in the Dictionary.

Irate Customer—"I can't find words in the dictionary that are warm enough to express my opinion!" Cheerful Salesgirl—"I don't think so! The words you want aren't in the dictionary."

WATCH CHILD FOR WORMS

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and if there is signs of expulsion of worms give one-half to one lozenge Rickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Tasteless and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Rickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c at your Druggist.

THE STORE OF QUALITY
And Good Service

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

24½ lbs. Occident Flour	95c
24½ lbs. Ogilvie Flour	90c
24½ lbs. Iron Duke Flour	85c
24½ lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24½ lbs. Plut Flour	95c
24½ lbs. Henkels Bread Flour	90c
24½ lbs. White Rose Flour	80c
Regular 40c Oranges, per dozen	30c
Regular 30c Oranges, per dozen	20c
Olives, per quart	25c
4 boxes Mustard Sardines	25c
Salt Trout, per pound	12½c
Smoked Fish, per pound	15c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	25c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Picnic Hams	14c lb.
Home Cured Hams and Bacon	18c lb.

We have choice Chicago and native meats. Watch window for coming prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

C. DANTO & SON.

Sleep of Men and Women.

Women go to sleep less quickly than men, but they sleep more soundly and longer. For a short period of time—not more than about half an hour in each night—a man gets into a state of stress which is nearly profound than a woman's, but he comes out of this with a run and sleeps more lightly than the woman during the latter part of the night. His waking is more natural and he does not become fully awake so rapidly.

Appreciative Robert.

We were having a turkey dinner and expecting company. Little Robert came over and, seeing the turkey, asked to stay. After a generous helping he looked up with a bright smile and said: "Didn't God make a good thing when he made a stomach?"—Exchange.

Almost the Limit.

"Is your cook imperthinent?" "Well, rather. She couldn't be any worse if she was one of my own daughters."—Life.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6 p. m.

Evening: "Spiritual Dislodgements."

Evening: "A Study of Beginnings."

All Welcome

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

Christian Science

Christian Science Society, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Reality."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Present Revival.

P. M. This Commissioned for water baptism. Bible, History, Logic and Science. Seven years ago this was baptised at close of evening sermon.

12 M. Bible School, Keystone graded lessons.

Junior Union 3 p. m.

B.Y.P.U. at 6 p. m.

Sermon at Burgess Sunday afternoon.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Methodist Church.

A. M. The Mystery, were Wrong.

P. M. Are you Catering to the Devil?

Nothing But Goodness in Everything Made With IRON DUKE FLOUR

For Sale by all Dealers.

Argo Milling Company

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix :-: East Jordan

FOR SALE—80 acre farm near EAST JORDAN. East 1-2 of Todd Farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern. R. F. D. telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms. : : : : : :

A.B.NEEDHAM

2000 Stanford Ave.

FLINT, - - - MICH.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 115 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

SHE THOUGHT 'TWAS VOICE OF ANGELS

Mrs. Runkel Hears Music After Being Deaf for Twenty-seven Years.

Newport, Ky.—Here is the great adventure:

It is to hear music when one hasn't heard a sound in a lifetime of twenty-seven years.

To Mrs. Hilda Runkel of this place, it was as though angels had spoken.

Until a week ago Mrs. Runkel thought she heard a sound nor spoke a word. And she is twenty-seven.

One day last week she was visiting her downstairs neighbor—the Catholic John Cattlin—had fashioned a home-made violin out of a cigar box. It

She Pointed to the Violin.

was a fairly good violin at that. It is good enough to produce "My Old Kentucky Home." And that was what Cattlin was playing at the moment of the miracle.

Mrs. Runkel was seated. But suddenly she arose. In her eyes was a look of one to whom had been given a great revelation. She lifted her hand to her right ear and then she pointed to the violin, and then again to her ear. And thus she made it known that she had heard.

Each day since her hearing has improved. She is now learning to make the sounds she hears. In seven days she has learned fifty-two words. Mrs. Cattlin is her teacher.

"Mother" was her first word and "father" was the second.

The words came painfully like those of a baby learning to talk.

HID HUSBAND'S FALSE TEETH

Jefferson Swears That Is the Way His Wife Got Money from Him.

Pittsburgh.—It behooves all married tightwads who wear false teeth to beware. Often the subject of ridicule, artificial teeth have at last been found to serve a practical purpose in domestic life.

Frank Jefferson in divorce court told a harrowing story of the manner in which his wife had frequently forced him to "come across" with money by the simple expedient of taking his false teeth and hiding them.

The court, however, to Jefferson's way of thinking, was that even when he wrote many of his checks he refused to return his teeth. Only Uncle Sam's ceiling of the realm would persuade her that her hubby's molars were essential and necessary to his daily existence.

Mrs. Jefferson's side of the case was terse and to the point—her husband had refused her the money she believed she was entitled to as lady of the house. Consequently she took these measures to get it.

ONE SPREE IN 101 YEARS

Mississippi Man Had Another Exciting Day When He Smoked a Cigar.

Columbus, Miss.—Harrison Johnson of this city has just passed his one hundred and first birthday and is an almost daily figure in the business section of this city. He is said to be the oldest member of the B. P. O. E. in the world.

"I was never intoxicated but once," Johnson says in reply to a question. "Some years ago, I had smoked but one cigar in my life. He is the sole survivor of the rolls of the Confederate States government for services in the Seminole war in 1834. Johnson made a fortune out of a cotton mill, and says he always has had money because the state persisted in an effort to collect back taxes on it.

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts feel but when we are hot and perspiring, just as they do when we are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat and Lumbago and attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Hoom's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Hoom's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Used for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

FOR HOME BAKING

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THE GREATEST BAKE-DAY HELP

No Alum—No Phosphate

THE IRISHMAN'S SMILE

Written For The Sentinel

The Irishman's smile, oh! the Irishman's smile!
As sweet and as fresh as his loved Emerald Isle:
The babe from its own mother's breast it would wile—
And long would you look for the peer of his style
When the rosy cheeked colleen he greets with that smile—
The heart it would break of the Sphinx by the Nile!

For his "top o' the mornin'" you'd walk a long mile—
Oh! its far yo would go for the charm of that smile;
'Tis the dearest heart wish that we ask for the while—
That the last of cold earth be that free from all guile
And pray that Saint Patrick be there at the stile,
To welcome us in with the "Irishman's Smile!"

CHICAGO. CHARLOTTE M. BOKELOW.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST OF CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, IS ORGANIZED

At the semi-annual business meeting of the Christian Science Society held January 3rd, it was voted to organize a church to be known as "First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Charlevoix, Michigan." The necessary requirements have been complied with and the church legally incorporated.

In the summer of 1906 a few loyal Christian Scientists who were spending the summer at Charlevoix started public services. For some years previous to this, services were held irregularly in various private homes. The two following summers these services were continued with increasing attendance. In the fall of 1906 the town people who were interested in Christian Science decided to continue services during the winter. On May 24,1909 this little band of earnest Truth seekers wishing to establish on a firmer foundation the teachings of the Bible and Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, organized a Christian Science Society with nine charter members. From this time on the society carried on the work of a regularly organized church.

The church holds Sunday morning services at 10:45 and Wednesday evening at 7:45. The Wednesday evening meeting includes testimonies of Christian Science healing. Sunday School is held at the home of the Sentinel office. The church maintains a public reading room, the object of which is to provide a place where all who desire to read the literature of Christian Science are made welcome. The Bible and all authorized Christian Science literature may be obtained there. A loan library consisting of all of the books, and a large number of publications of the Christian Science Publishing Society is maintained, and is constantly being added to, the new books being freely lent to any responsible person who has become sufficiently interested in Christian Science to read the authorized literature.

Each year since the organization of this society, it has presented free of cost to the public, authorized lectures on the subject of Christian Science. As is the custom with all Christian Science organizations this society has responded lovingly and liberally to the needs of those in distress, whether at home or abroad, including several generous contributions to the European War Relief Fund.

The Public Library is supplied with all of the writings of Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, also the Christian Science Journal, Sentinel and Monitor, a daily newspaper.

This church is built on the Rock, Christ, and it desires to consecrate its activities to the sacred cause of establishing Truth on the earth, through its service to humanity, by healing the sick and reforming the sinner. The Christian Science church has no creed. It takes for its foundation the entire Bible and the religious tenets of this denomination include, "As adherents of Truth, we take the inspired Word of God as our sufficient guide to eternal Life."

No admission process to watch and pray for that Mind to be in us, which was also in Christ Jesus, to do others as we would have them do unto us; and to be merciful, just and pure." (Science and Health with Key Scriptures, page 497.)

When Jesus asked, "Whom do men say that I, the Son of man, am?" the shrewd no comprehension of his works or mission, but when he said, "But whom say ye that I am?" the question elicited the response from Peter "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." The sense that Christ, Truth, and Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjonas: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my father which is in heaven. And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church," showed that a comprehension of the true Sonship, and that this acknowledgement was the perception of truth, the rock upon which the church was founded. In human consciousness, the understanding of the true church, which church, though it be always existent in science, is not been fully comprehended, and against which Jesus said "the gates of hell shall not prevail." Peter's discernment of this divine ideal enabled him to heal the multitude, and the inevitable "signs following" must accompany this perception throughout all ages. It is this church of the "living God" which Christian Scientists are striving to assimilate.

Cooking Courses at the Firm's Expense.

A well-known firm of biscuit makers of London and Edinburgh have come to an interesting decision in regard to girls who leave to be married after being in their service for more than five years. Such employees will be sent to a school of cookery for three weeks at the firm's expense, and will receive full wages while they are taking the course.

Gets Them Both Ways.

A Chicago restaurant has provided a novel luncheon menu. On one side is the caption, "If you wish to reduce, select your order from this page." On the other page is a list of dishes that will not reduce the waist. The menus are based on United States government food tables.

First State Billiard Tables.

State billiard tables were first played on in Great Britain in 1827.

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clean the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

To Clean Brass.

An ounce of alum, put in a pint of boiling water and when cooled, and bottled for use at any time, will remove all stains and tarnish from brass and will not injure the skin on the hands or do the metal itself. It only requires to be rubbed on the surface and wiped off.

The Stars.

"There is no room for reasonable doubt that the claim of the astronomers that they know perfect y well what the stars are made of." The improvement of the telescope and the mission of the stars is determined is called the "spectroscope," and its findings are not to be questioned.

Use of Metals as Money.

The use of metals as money is not of recent origin, but has gradually superseded other substances. At the varied activities of human life devoted by the aid of which the wants common use should be a substance convenient to handle.

A Stumbling Block.

There will never be quite a universal feeling of Christian brotherhood so long as men named Smith receive letters addressed to them as sometimes "Opened by mistake. Johnson."—Kansas City Star.

Barnard Doings.

The many friends of Mrs. Tullock will regret to know of her very serious condition, for the past week she has been very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Charlevoix, were guests at the home of Mr. Will Burns Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lucile Lewis is spending the week visiting in Boyne City.

Mrs. H. A. Starr and children spent the week end with Dennis Spayde and family.

William W. Lewis visited at his farm home Saturday and Sunday.

The Royal Oaks spent a pleasant evening Thursday at the Clarence Boattie home, and will meet March 29, with Mr. Charles Townsend.

Mrs. Edmund Shapton entertained her class of boys Saturday afternoon. The boys decided to organize their class and will be known as the "True Blue" boys—they choose as officers: President, Forest Spayde; Vice President, Donald Hennet; Secretary, Emerald Bolbuis; Treasurer, Geo. Cork. Pies have already been spoken of, and they are looking forward to some good times. A very pleasant feature of the afternoon were the "goodies" served by the hostess.

Mr. Will Burns's birthday will long be remembered as a most enjoyable occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had invited their S. S. classes for a St. Patrick's party, and as it was the host's birthday their friends sprung a little surprise, and presented Mr. Burns with an Oxford teacher's Bible, and Mrs. Burns a very pretty Casserole. The house was tastefully decorated in green and yellow, and the guests received "Irish Flags and Shamrock Leaves" as favors. Each guest was required to call off some "stunt," and the Irish stories and jokes caused much merriment. Solos, duets, trios and other music were also enjoyed. Nearly sixty people were present, and a delicious lunch was served by the hostess, bringing to a close a jolly good time.

The Men's Bible Class perfected an organization Friday evening as follows: President, Edmund Shapton; Vice-President, John Smith; Secretary, Charles Graham; Treasurer, Isaac Mills. And will now be known as the "Gideons." May this class be able to do as much for our community as Gideons of old accomplished with his small army of real men.

Miss Merle Walker is assisting with the care of Mrs. Tullock, at the home of Allen Bolbuis.

Northern Michigan

Rev. Geo. W. Plews, Methodist Episcopal minister, formerly of Traverse City and late of Bellaire, is in the barracks at Windsor, Ont., as a private soldier in the Canadian army. Mrs. Plews has written a long letter which is published on Bellaire paper giving an account of his army life thus far. He also preaches in Windsor churches.

East Jordan Herald: Samuel Whitford passed away at his home on the West Side, Tuesday, March 7th, after a lingering illness from leakage of the heart. Deceased was born in DeKalb township, St. Lawrence county, New York, July 4th, 1836. He was united in marriage to Emily Jane Edmunds at Horsefoot, N. Y., July 26, 1856. He came to East Jordan with his brothers, Tom and Eddy, in 1880 and followed the blacksmith trade for a number of years.

The following, from an exchange, chronicles the 'big' day of Sist. E. Wilson, one time editor-propietor of The Citizen. Editor Sist E. Wilson of the Saline Observer is a lucky man. The other day he picked up a Winchester rifle and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. Somehow the delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath, and everyone he met insisted on paying him in full, one follow going so far as to offer him a certain sum of delinquency. And that was not all. When he got back to the office he found a load of hay, 15 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of potatoes, two cords of wood, a barrel of turnips and seven muskrat hides.

OLD STORY ALL OVER AGAIN

Man Visits Opera Fortune Teller and Later Misses Watch and Money.

Chicago.—George Sylvester of Chicago, Minn., being a little in doubt about his future, dropped in, with two friends, to visit Anna Leo, "gypsy" fortune teller.

He crossed the seers' palm with silver, in keeping with the rules in such cases, and then placed his watch, $15, and other valuables in a handkerchief, so as to show away the evil influence.

He was two blocks down the street before he found a wad of paper in his handkerchief instead of the valuables. Anna was arrested.

Getting the Better of an Invention.

Very wrong verdicts are come to by people who use modern inventions in the wrong way. The moving staircase at the Embankment station offered a chance that it is to be hoped was taken advantage of by some people who have been accustomed to ascend the descending side of the moving staircase there. There are no officials about, and after two plucky attempts she at last made progress and doggedly worked her way up to the top. Some people who saw her efforts waited for her at the top. When she recovered her breath she said: "Oh, I don't think them movin' staircases all the talk' about is any better than the old lift!"

"1900" Gravity Washer

What This Invention Means to Women

THE hardest part of the housework is the washing, when it is done in the old way—done with the tub and the wash-board. No matter whether you do it yourself or not, some woman does it. And its work that no woman should do. Servants dread it and rightly. Servants are always more contented if there is none of it. There should be none. Washing can now be done with one-fourth of the time.

* * * * * *

Suppose a man had the washing to do. How long do you suppose he would do it by hand? He would do just as men do with their work today—he would use a mechanical help. On the farm, in the factory—everywhere—men have machines to do their hard work now. Why should not women do likewise? They are less fitted for hard work than men are. There is no question about it. The "1900" Washer is a help that every home-wife should employ. Hundreds of thousands have done it already. The balance should do it now. There is no reason in the world why women should work, as women have worked to take care of the family washing. There is no need for any dread on anyone's part when washing day comes around.

IT IS EVEN CHEAPER.

The question of cost is a very slight matter compared with back-breaking labor.

If it cost twice as much to do the washing by machine, still women should use the machine. But it doesn't. On the contrary, the "1900" pays for itself, over and over, in the visible saving of expense.

The average family washing costs about $1.00 per week. You may pay it to a wash-woman or pay it for help. The average expense, as we find it, is that. The woman who does her own washing has more loss that to consider. She must figure her health and strength. But suppose you hire your washing done, and continue at that cost? Then the machine will save at least one-half the time. That will mean—will it save half of the cost. The saving can go first into paying for the washer, on the installment plan. Then it goes, year after year, into profit. So the "1900" is not an extreme. This saving in labor involves no extra cost. On the contrary, it is far cheaper to have the machine then to go without it. For Sale by

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

"THE AGENT MAN."

Will the Germans take Verdun? Why, of course they will!

Oh, no, I'm not German, but I love their language and I love their literature. They are a gritty race aren't they?

Well, here we are at the school house, school has just closed.

Mr. Schmidt: Air isn't much like the outdoors, is it? What you'd call stuffy, you know all the good gone out of it, used up in the lungs and then filled with poisons that those boys and girls sent out in every breath. I hate this stuffy air, don't you?

"Ach—it isn't so good yet, sometimes we open the windows. It don't matter so much already." It is in the warm weather that you open the windows, I suppose. Then you don't cool the room off too suddenly and waste your wood. It costs like everything you know. Of course the thing I was thinking of mostly was the danger in such air as this. You know people have to have air to live, but it's just one part of the air that we use. You wouldn't think that air was a mixture, would you? Well, it is—we use the oxygen that is in it, that is what keeps us warm. It kills germs and it gives us strength to fight sickness of every kind. Our lungs are regular separators, and you ought to see the little disks working, why they just take out that oxygen, into the cream, you know, and sluice it right into the blood, but the carbon-dioxide in the air isn't any good for us at all. So it just goes right out again, and there you are. When the boys and girls have been here one half hour they have breathed and separated every bit of air in the room. The rest of the day they are breathing the same air over and over again. It can't help but weaken them.

"The air comes in the cracks yet."

Oh, yes, surely, Mr. Schmidt. What do you like to have Heine sit near one of those cracks?—

"Oh, nothing. Mein Frau, she wants teacher to stuff them. We have rags in ours at home already."

"I suppose so. You know Mr. Schmidt, we use to think we just had to be sick a part of the time in the winter, we doctored through all the cold weather and then shut ourselves up in close rooms and breathed in air poisoned and separated air we could. In the spring we took sulphur and molasses to get rid of those poisons. Of course we know now that it isn't the cold weather at all, its just bad air.

"Isn't it?"

It certainly is. Ask your German doctor—ask any doctor. Have nothing but fresh air, evenly warm or evenly cold and you'll never have a sore throat. Do you know that if our homes and school houses were properly heated and ventilated we could do away with three fourths and maybe all of the catarrh, inflamed tonsils come from weakened throat conditions and many of the glanded operations are from the same cause. Our whole state, our whole nation is ringing with the fight against consumption and yet no animal that never slept under a roof made by man, was ever likely to die of consumption. Consumption cannot thrive in the open. In the sunshine and God's great out-of-doors, its little bacilli are every part of it no more. I tell you man, if we are to keep this disease from taking toll from every ten students in this school, we've got to bring the out doors right into this room. We've got to warm the air down and bring it into this work shop for our boys and girls.

"Well, I guess it is a good idea."

"Just as sure as you can be. You see you have a pretty good store here, its about the right size and is pretty good shape. The one we make is a little heavier, that's all, to stand extra strong. Well, suppose you had a hole out thru the wall of this building, here, about a foot or two from the floor."

"Up you do dat already?"

"We do that to get the fresh air and then we pipe it straight to the store. Around the stove we put a jacket that shuts that cold air in until it is warm. When your kitchen gets pretty warm Mr. Schmidt, have you ever noticed that it is warmest near the ceiling and coldest near the floor.

"Himmel—the floor, he's always cold."

"Of course, when you have an ordinary furnace you notice what has jacketed stove does. The cold air is forced in until its warm, then it rises, and keeps coming in forced in. It right out of there and it settles down all over

WHERE THEY MAKE THE MOVIES

MANY million dollars are invested in motion picture studios in southern California. Climate and scenery there ideal for "producing" the filmed drama.

By J. C. LESSEN.

THE first motion picture maker went to Los Angeles, Cal., to secure scenic or travelogue subjects, having issued from railroad folders of the beautiful scenery there. That was more than fifteen years ago. The scenic photographer secured the views desired and left, not once suspecting that the greater part of the industry would labor and California the best place to make pictures. About seven years ago another director discovered that government weather reports showed that till three hundred days of each year the sun shone brightly, and this man, Frank Thomas, found his employers the Selig company with producing plant then located in Chicago, to send a company to Los Angeles to open a studio. All effects of the company were packed in a small trunk. The first studio opened by the organization was on the roof of a downtown building. The first picture cost less than three hundred dollars and consisted of less than a thousand feet. Since that day the greatest motion picture the world has ever seen, costing more than a quarter million, was made but a short distance from the location of the first studio—but that is getting ahead of my story.

Cutting cost in production was so pleasing to this one manufacturer that he could not keep the secret of his success. The word reached his competitors, and they investigated Selig's plan, compiled by the government, and a few months later sent companies West.

"Go West," became the slogan of makers of "canned amusement," and one after another established plants in or near Los Angeles.

Besides the advantageous climatic conditions there are other reasons for film producers going to California. Within a radius of fifty miles of Los Angeles practically any kind of a scene desired may be "shot."

If the start during the last year or sixteen months that manufacturers came to realize fully that the producing end of the industry should be located in California, and now that some fully appreciate the economy of such a move they are building expensive permanent plants.

Before decisions for this move were reached, however, other places were offered for continuing in the West, and attempts made to prove the correctness of the choice of Los Angeles. Only one instance is added when the selling department of a concern is located in New York city, three thousand miles from the manufacturing plant.

New York city has always been, and, no doubt will for years remain, the theatrical center of this continent. There it is that all big theatrical producing companies have their headquarters. And so far the motion picture has to a very great extent taken the place of legitimate stage drama, comedy and musical shows, and is conducted largely by former theatrical men. Its headquarters should, the managers think, continue in that eastern metropolis.

With the offices and selling force at one side of the continent, and the manufacturing at the other additional expense is caused by the need of each department to touch with the other. Practically all of the communications go by wire, and the telegraph bills of some companies amount to scores a thousand dollars per month. In one or two instances wires across the continent are used from studio to Chicago or New York offices and operators maintained at the New York office and the studio, in the same manner as newspaper leased wires for news received. This has materially lessened the expense and at the same time added speed and efficiency to the service of the companies.

As the manufacturers come to realize the economical need of continuing permanently the making of motion pictures in California, they have gradually improved their properties here.

The first Universal producing company arrived in Los Angeles Thanksgiving, 1911, and the manager, director, scenario writer, scenic artist, property man, laboratory superintendent, and Actor Al. E. Christie, with his hand of thirty, leased a barn. To save the cost of buying stable to use as cloths, that there would be no shadows in the pictures and all need of artificial light can be entered the stage—which consisted of a mere flat platform—to be built in the north side of the barn where daylight players could work all day in shade without the sun smiling a single scene.

From this very humble beginning has grown the only municipality in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of motion pictures, Universal City, four miles north of Los Angeles. This mammoth plant consists of almost four hundred acres, contains a river, "lakes" with and picturesque nooks suitable for filming scenes. The ground are divided into two sections, because of foot hills extending through the center, with flat valleys on either side. In front are the administration buildings, a cafe with a capacity of serving one thousand people an hour; barber, manicuring, hair dressing and photography shops; the laboratories, where all film is developed and a positive print made; a wardrobe department containing clothing for an army can be had at a minute's notice, no matter what nation the army is to represent. Here, too, will be found the carpenter shop, scene painting studios and property department, with the space equivalent to four acres. All buildings are of concrete and steel. Beyond the foothills are other stages and the zoo, which contains approximately two hundred wild animals trained to work in pictures. Among the most recent additions are Indian, mesa wild-west horse and cattle corral and bunk house for the cowboys. The grounds are dotted at all times with settings built for this or that production. On one side will be seen a cross road, while on a few feet away is a reproduction from photographs of a street scene in Cairo, Egypt, and in the Bowery of New York—possibly a typical Scotch scene, or the native huts of Africa, Asia or the Isles of the Sea. Every fifty to five hundred feet long is frequently erected at a cost of several thousand dollars and torn down after the making of one scene, to be reproduced in film that will require one to five minutes to show on the theater. It is never known that the same scenery is used twice.

The world's greatest, privately owned collection of wild animals is said to be that at the zoo of the Selig company, located near a public park in Hancock Mission road, leading into Los Angeles from the famous San Gabriel missions.

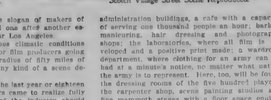
This free show place, built at the expense of more than two hundred thousand dollars, contains thirty-eight cages—thirty of which are taken up by animal houses and pens and beautiful lawns and groves. In all there are seven hundred or more specimens, including forty lions, a herd of elephants, droves of ostriches, scores of monkeys and many rare exotic birds, together with birds and reptiles from every part of the world. All are maintained for exclusive use in motion pictures, and that they have benefited settings to "work" in, duplicates of their native haunts have been built on the ground, each one strongly inclosed to prevent escape, injuries or fatalities to employees, which in the long run would made all scenes for the fifteen episodes of the first serial motion picture, "The Adventures of Kathlyn," which had an East India locale, together with scores of other great animal pictures. Here also, was built and filmed the Alaskan village for "The Spoilers," adapted from the story by Rex Beach, one of the two most profitable pictures made.

More than a quarter of a million dollars is being spent in the building of a mammoth studio at Culver City, a suburb of Los Angeles, by the New York Metro Pictures corporation. Since 1916 this company has leased a tract of ground consisting of 18,000 acres three miles southwest of Los Angeles where cattle raising has been conducted in connection with the making of motion pictures. The company leasing this great tract was that the company originally intended making only western dramas. Later other kinds of stories were filmed, and recently the producing manager or director, Thomas H. Ince, became one of the three points of the Triangle Film corporation, which inaugurated in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, motion picture theater programs, where two dollars was charged for the best seats. The new plant will consist of twenty or more concrete and steel fireproof buildings including nine separate in-door sets, ground glass stages—one for each producing organization.

The players will have every comfort, including individual dressing rooms, with steam heat, electric fans, and hot and cold water, etc. Factories in connection with the plant will manufacture all sets, furniture and wardrobe needed. The ranch studio will be maintained, and large two hundred acre pasture for animals making western drama will be maintained.

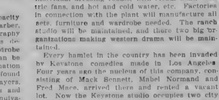
Every hamlet in the country has been invaded by Kevstone comedies made in Los Angeles. Four years ago Mack Sennett, director and actor, with a dozen or more comedians, formerly in vaudeville, opened a studio in Los Angeles, with from one to four companies working at each. It would be impossible to go from the center of the business district to the city limits to any direction without coming upon one or more motion picture plants.

House of Representatives Scene Reproduced.



Scotch Village Street Scene Reproduced.

Canal Scene of Naples, Italy, During the Middle Ages Reproduced.



Scotch Village Street Scene Reproduced.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Sterilizing Dentists' Tools.

Dr. H. F. Hasselius of the United States Public Health service contributes an article bulletin the necessity for sterilization of the instruments used by dentists, and the Journal of the American Dental association points out that most dentists are not nearly careful enough about this. Most of their instruments can be sterilized by immersion in water at 176 degrees Fahrenheit, and all others by immersion for at least an hour in 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid.

Eat Oranges.

Damascus, in Syria, is the oldest of all existing cities.

Egypt has 27 schools of higher education, technical and agricultural, and 4,000 students are enrolled.

Among the lower animals only about five per cent are defective at birth, a much lower ratio than among human beings.

Somewhat Mixed.

New York city is one of the few great ports of the world on a big navigable river below the farthest point upstream to which open going vessels can attain. Cheapness of water transportation as compared with land haul is one of the reasons for this, other circumstances being equal.

Linseed and Oilcake.

Linseed is the common name for the seed of the Linum usitatissimum, or flax plant. Flax is this country, where it is grown almost entirely for the seed, is raised principally in the north west. It is sown broadcast in the spring on new land or drilled on old land for wheat and oats. It is harvested and threshed by machinery. The seed is grown for the oil, which is obtained in two ways, by hot pressure and by extraction with naphtha or other solvents. Both processes have the residue known as "oilcake" as a by-product. The second process is the more economical, and almost all is employed at present. Oilcake is this country is used for linseed meal and largely exported; it is a rich food for animals.

Hair Peculiar Teeth Formation.

The teeth of rats and mice have no roots. As the animal wears them down by gnawing—which prevents them from becoming too long—they keep growing again.

Kin Hubbard Essays

SHORT FURROWS

By KIN HUBBARD.

"The girl o' t' day that can't play five hundred or bridge might jist as well take th' veil," said Mrs. Triflett, when yesterday afternoon, while addressin' a strugglin' remnant o' th' Home Culture Club.

"Th' last for gamblin' 'mongst our mothers an' girls will be a thing of th' past, nation if somethin' hain't done t' curb it. Women used t' box for pin money. Now it's pile money. What time has th' modern mother got t' study cow diseases an' first t' th' sanitary treatment o' children in crowded sweat shops? What time has th' modern woman got t' cook an' sweep an' train morsels' fingies an' make th' home attractive? How long will a home endure where th' mother slaps a pot full o' hash in th' fireless cooker at eight o'clock in th' mornin' an' lets it simmer till dark while she rushes off t' th' card tournament? Not long, I reckon. He comes jist as sure as Uncle Tom's candlesticks are liable t' be won by somebuddy she hates she playfully welcomes th' prizes an' substitutes a pair o' tan lisle center slate hose. I don't mean t' say all women play cards, neither do I say they do.

"Thousands o' women an' girls are enslaved t'day gamblin' for silk stockin's. In clubs where th' members are stuck up they play for nickels an' a game goes on under th' oilcloth o' recreation. Only yesterday I seen a poor sister o' a girl (chickens they call 'em) run up t' her mother an' throw her arms about her neck an' sob piteously. Oh, maums, th' cards wuz agin me an' I'm nearly out o' stockin's. Th' parent soothed her kindly an' with a sweet motherly expression on her face replied, 'There, there, darling, don't cry. I know how you feel, but you may have better luck t'morrow.'

"An' all th' while our cow pens an' market houses are becomin' more unsanitary an' our mothers' clubs contest t' see who can make th' prettiest card. Our mantle shelves groan beneath th' weight o' useless cut glass an' German silver an' napkins prize, an' our chif'roniers are fairly bursin' with silks hose while our ice boxes are filled with canned soups.

"I sneezed all afternoon an' last ever time an' I jist haven't th' heart t' go ahead with supper, dear, a woman'll say, handin' her husband a can opener an' throwin' herself wearily int' a chair. Talk about your luck. I knew a feller had a Chinese in hearin' an' cost for th' crocheted towels an' wan day a young wife'll say, as she warms th' breakfast coffee an' throws a cold tongue on th' table.

"Th' world'll lay in sighin fer th' old fashioned mother that didn't know a source from a divaspor an' who played croquet for th' love o' th' sport."

Th' Problem o' Eatin' While Travlin'

"Well," said Lafe Dot, this mornin', as he picked up his travelin' cases an' jumped t' git aboard a car which carry th' sugar bolt, "th' worst feature o' this commercial travelin' business is t' fillin' some place t' eat that don't interfere with your appetite.

"Take th' hotel t' start in, a crayon portrait house that throws th' portrait in free if you buy a thirty dollars dozen for a massive gold frame that cost a dollar an' twenty cents. Th' grub is good, th' smile like a cake o' toilet soap, an' his wife applies for a divorce at the end o' each trip.

"Continuin', Mr. Bud said, as his wife, who was named an another hour late, 'I skimp till I've saved enough t' git a cafe on eat.' I music t' court t' git food fer th' cigarette smoke. I say nothin' o' pepin' ten cents t' shove them toward Princess fer my hat. I've tried th' American plan, th' restaurant, dairy-lunch rooms, home-cook'n' places an' boardin' houses, an' what I mean is, I can't git no rest at th' next. Th' air o' mystery that dangles over a tureen full o' boarding house hash makes it impossible, an' if I go in an' sit down in a lunch room, I'm sure I'll git by a clothin house drummer an' have t' play with him in th' fireless cooker at eight. It takes an equilibrist t' eat in a commercial chair in a dairy-lunch room without scarfin' himself. If I stroll around t' some home-cooked grub shop I'm liable t' git my mother's beans or chicken dumplin's th' first thing I see a bunch, redolent blonde waitress arrangin' her hair in th' reflection t' th' coffee urn, or drum fer beer nails. I've been on th' road a long time, but I never seen th' I ate twice when th' other behind th' lunch counter didn't either have a cough or his wife.

"Take th' Limpin' restaurant, I have the residue known as "oilcake" as a by-product. The second process is the more economical, and almost all is employed at present. Oilcake in this country is used for linseed meal and largely exported; it is a rich food for animals.

Hair Peculiar Teeth Formation.

The teeth of rats and mice have no roots. As the animal wears them down by gnawing—which prevents them from becoming too long—they keep growing again.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

A new electrical process makes charcoal from sawmill waste.

IF BACK HURTS CLEAN KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Drink Lots of Water and Stop Eating Meat for a While if the Bladder Hurts.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Ordinarily these organs can clean the kidneys occasionally. You must remove them. Has you relaxes your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, and you feel dull, sluggish in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, your tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste act about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and end bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Adv.

Real Celebrity.

"My boy," said the man of many million, "how do you expect to amount to anything in this world if you spend all your time dancing?"

"But, father," answered the youth, in an injured tone, "is it possible that you have never heard of my reputation?"

"I'm sure, sir, you are a nonentity."

"Such is fame! Why, I'm known as the dance of seven veils."—Adv.

Fair Warning.

"How did you happen to be late this morning, Jobson?"

"Why—ah—Mr. Waddy, I got interested in reading the war news in the morning paper, and was carried past my station."

"Hum.

"I trust it won't happen again, sir."

"If it does you will be at liberty to devote all your time and attention to becoming a war expert."

A Projecting Personality.

"Cap, we have to let this fellow go."

"Why?"

"He weighs 350 pounds, mostly bay window. If we put him in the front rank he will be conspicuous. And if we stick him in the rear rank he is the front rank, too."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Chicago inventor has patented an automobile so that a photograph can be used as a burglar alarm.

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Boy.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving their children a drink.

When I was a child in my mothers home and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to use more sugar than coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early.

"I continued to use coffee until I was 37, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially mornings I felt so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning was tired, weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original formula, must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

The Weather Prophet

By GERTRUDE MARY SHERIDAN

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Hook-hook!"

Crabbed, miserly old Jared Dunn, seated on the porch of his low summery house, bent his ear and listened intently.

"Hu-o-ok!"

His thin sour lips formed an expression of comprehension and satisfaction. He smiled in an eerie way.

"You beat 'em all, old bird!" he chuckled, "and I get the credit for it. Mornin' neighbor," he hobbed to a passing acquaintance—"growing."

"Meadow strip hay, yes."

"Get it in afore Wednesday, then," advised Jared, with a wise look at the sky.

"Wet spell?"

"Shouldn't thing, within twenty-four hours."

The sky was clear and spotless, but Rufus Dawes quickened his step. In this was one weather-vexed man to Bridgeton, it was Jared. He never prophesied wrong. The almanac might err, the signal service quibble, but Jared never made a mistake. Hence, his neighbor hobbled off at an accelerated pace to save his menaced hay crop.

Tom Jared Dunn, double-faced old skeesicks that he was! smiled cynically around to his extensive poultry yard. It was with eyes of pride and exultation that he surveyed one particular fowl among the numerous. This was a gloriously streaked and crested specimen, a rare and valuable specimen of the barred rock breed. Jared was proud of his fowl, and he was puffed up greatly when the fowl was brought to Bridgeton, it was Jared. He never prophesied wrong. The almanac might err, the signal service quibble, but Jared never made a mistake. Hence, his neighbor hobbled off at an accelerated pace to save his menaced hay crop.

Tom Jared Dunn, double-faced old skeesicks that he was! smiled cynically around to his extensive poultry yard. It was with eyes of pride and exultation that he surveyed one particular fowl among the numerous. This was a gloriously streaked and crested specimen, a rare and valuable specimen of the barred rock breed. Jared was proud of his fowl, and he was puffed up greatly when the fowl was brought to Bridgeton, it was Jared. He never prophesied wrong. The almanac might err, the signal service quibble, but Jared never made a mistake. Hence, his neighbor hobbled off at an accelerated pace to save his menaced hay crop.

Tom Jared Dunn, double-faced old skeesicks that he was! smiled cynically around to his extensive poultry yard. It was with eyes of pride and exultation that he surveyed one particular fowl among the numerous. This was a gloriously streaked and crested

"I Wouldn't Care to Part With You."

goose. It was pacing about in a consequential way, as though aware of the extreme superiority of its owner. It was still hobbling, yet low and crooning as though talking to itself.

"Daisy! Daisy! Hook-hook! Hook-hook!" approved Jared. Would it care to part with you?

Honolulu was a bird of passage, strongly domiciled in an alien land. A wild goose of extreme endurance and flying power, it had landed down in the pasture with a broken wing and civilized fellows about a year previous. There was a legend connected with it, and Jared came to examine it with the intelligent interest that he bestowed on all other creatures.

It was by pure accident that this arrow had pierced the impregnable part of the fortunes of Jared. He chanced to relate the incident to a colleagues fisher, whose fat and jovial face and kindred sciences. The professor took an interest in the circumstances. The arrow head was one identified as one, which the professor had in his museum by an obscure tribe in the Pacific Ocean Islands. It was apparent, therefore, that Honolulu had winged a numerous flight, which had passed over thousands of miles, to domesticate itself in Jared's poultry yard in a strange land. The incident of the long flight of the fowl was published in several scientific journals, the name of Jared was duly used, and he was puffed up greatly when the fowl was brought to National Ornithological society.

That was not all. Jared's fame became familiar with Honolulu and got to studying the fowl, he discovered that the intelligent bird was a natural weather glass. That "Honky Honk!" clarion note was diverse, but dependable. In time Jared could predict the circumscribed goose flight to a point where the changes in the barometer were vocally announced and rain, wind or sunshine followed two days in advance with unerring accuracy, and Jared Dunn took due credit to himself for his invincible weather prognostications, never mentioning Honolulu as the source of his erudite efficiency.

Jared Dunn had a nephew, his only living relative, estranged for some time. He was forever borrowing and now owing a hard and for small pay in the village. Harvey was in love with Tina Morton. They could not poor to marry as yet, but constantly had been in delight and love and hopeful.

The Morton family lived quite a distance from the town. One morning early Vera's father and mother drove away on a day's visit to some friends. Two frowsy tramps lurking behind a leafy porch witnessed the departure and heard Vera speak of a busy baking day, all alone in the house. One of the tramps carried a knife. When father and mother were well out of sight, the intruders threw the bag into meal and laboredly advanced to the open kitchen door.

"My pretty one," one of them called to, "don't get frightened. We're coming back of the road and grub the one only demand. You do as we ask and you wont get scared or hurt."

"You frighten me!" breathed Vera, apprehensively, "but what is it you want?"

Just this: there's a live goose in a bag we've just thrown into that shed yonder. We want it killed, dressed and roasted. I'll bet you're just a dandy cook and it will be nothing to you. If you want to throw in a loaf of that luscious bread you're baking, we'll go away with fondest memories of the handsomest gal we've seen in a year."

Vera hesitated. Then she resolved. The men looked peaceable. A little added comfort would not be amiss. But when Vera went out to the woodshed, hatchet in hand, she made a surprising discovery. The bag held Honolulu, which the tramps evidently had stolen from Jared Dunn.

Now Vera knew the fowl well from having seen it. She liked Mr. Dunn less than the goose, for she felt that Mr. Dunn had been unjust to her father. She turned Honolulu into a coop and selected one of their own geese. In some hurried time the two tramps gloatingly carried away a fine roasted fowl and a loaf of home-made bread and the tension on Vera's nerves was relieved.

Vera knew how the old man would miss his adopted pet, in fact within an hour a town constable came by in search of the missing fowl and describing Mr. Dunn in a frantic state of anxiety.

"I'll take Honolulu back to Mr. Dunn myself," announced Vera.

The old man stared hard at her as she appeared and emptied the feathered favorite out of the bag.

"You're the girl my nephew is going to marry," remarked the old man, curiously and intently studying Vera. "I see you a good deal for finding Honolulu. How was it?"

She told the story. The grim face of her auditor began to unbend. He let her on to talk of his nephew, a fair-way expression came into his eye. Did the purity, innocence and bright truthfulness of this charming girl bring back a memory of his dead sister, Harvey's mother?

"Just waiting for some one to get married on!" he spoke speculatingly, half to himself. "Harvey's been to see Honolulu—and you're a bright, good lass. I'll see—I'll see."

He did see. He everything in the sweet influence of this charming girl penetrated the fissure of his stony humor. As he turned away it was to hide a hungry longing for company probably.

"Come and see me again, will you?" he asked.

"I will be glad to," replied Vera in her simple straightforward way. "You are Harvey's uncle, and we both speak of you so often."

"Go away, child," he warned, in a choking tone. "I'm a selfish, hard-hearted old man and don't deserve you or Honolulu, and I'll make that right with you."

He made it so "right," that within a week there was a reconciliation with his nephew and a new house going up for the engaged pair.

"You brought it all about, you fam ous old bird!" exulted Jared to his recovered fowl, but old Honolulu only hobbled about. He could not consistently "honk" just then. There was a stormy weather condition bovver-ing—only sunshine!

LEECH ONCE HIGHLY PRIZED

In Days That Have Long Gone By the Bloodsucker Was Considered of Value.

Our great-grandfathers regarded the land as a kind of first-aid outfit for sick humanity. In the days when bloodletting was a popular remedy the innocent wound have worried less over the loss of his pill box than over the loss of his little friend. And so long as bloodletting was popular there was little danger of the efficiency of the leech.

Nature fitted him for the task to which the physicians adapted him. Long before he was used on humans he was used on animals, performing great of his own on fish, frogs and other neighbors of his in the mud and slime in the bottom of his marsh home.

His operating tools consist of a cupping glass at the end of his tail and another at his mouth. Also at his palate are three semicircular, sharp toothed jaws, which he works tooth for like a saw. With these he cuts his way through the scales of a fish and reaches the blood.

The leech's wormlike body begins to expand. He has 11 pairs of sacs in his stomach, and he must fill all these before he is satisfied. He drinks until he is from two to three times his normal size.

The leech is lifeless in day time, but at night he cuts up for a banquet. When winter comes he buries himself in the mud and waits for warmer weather.

Nerves Are Queer.

Aren't nerves the queer things? Here is a physician who finds that nervous prostration is merely a matter of stomach. Speaking on nerves in general and the nerves of a girl of society in particular, he says her nervous prostration is caused by—what do you think? Too much dancing? Wrong. Too late hours? Wrong again. No, neither of these, but simply too much parental dictation and too much attention to her husband. On the other hand there is the wife of the layman who surrounded by a dozen is doing the family wash is quite an array of her ut-most energy engaged in that exercise which is commonly supposed to lead to shattered nerves. Yet if anyone were to ask her if she were on the verge of nervous prostration she undoubtedly would ask what that meant.—New York Times.

Snakes and Snakes.

Crimsonbank—According to Professor Dedico transparent, translucent and opaque.

Crimsonbank—of women at an exhibitate has been very successful, judging from the quantity and quality of the work turned out in some British establishments which were displayed by the men laying for the second day. Some 800 in all are so employed. In one case where there are 700 girls 90 men are needed for tool setting, setting on work and other cases where strength is required. Some of the women have been at the work since May, 1916. Women superintendents are in charge day and night. Not only are products turned out to sugar, but the average output is reported wonderfully high.

Critical Definition.

Professor—Dedico transparent, translucent and opaque.

Student—I'm sure you are illustration instead, sir. I would say that the windows of this room were opaque, translucent, and the door was transparent.

Smart Coat of Checked Material

One more example of the successful management of lines and adjustment by means of new departures in the garment-cutters art may be studied in the coat pictured above. In the now spring models cutters appear to have thrown caution to the winds, but the coats justify them in this dependence.

It appears that the designers are striving to achieve the required fullness without making coats cumbersome, and to give to the figure the correct silhouette. In the model shown here the back of the coat and top of the sleeves appear to be cut in one piece. The introduction of a peculiarly shaped underarm piece leads one to think that this eccentricity of cut is often made with an eye to its decorative value as well as to the "hang" of the garment. The fronts are extended toward the back in a curved line over the hips, and contribute their share of the fullness about the bottom of the coat. It hangs trifmly straight down the middle of the front. It will be noticed, that in consumvation devoutly to be wished in the coat for spring.

This is one of many models in black and white checks, more or less large, evidently more. Even in suits few very small checks are shown. In them and in coats the modestly large star check seems to be best liked. The wide pointed belt and oddly shaped pockets give the dress design individuality. The collar and cuffs are gracefully shaped and finished with panels of black silk. In the collar one may see how cleverly the designer has taken advantage of the small cape idea without copying it outright. In the bottom used irregular white stripes appear on a black background. They might be effectively made of molds covered with black silk with greater elegance, but less durability. Speaking of bottoms, many of them in coats and suits are made of the same fabric as the garment.

Waiting for Spring

Now that the lenten season is upon us there is time for putting into execution plans for spring coffee, so that work meant for the family may bloom out at Easter time in something new. Perhaps nothing will be beautiful if the styles designed for small girls by great authorities in the realm of fashion are faithfully copied. Spring frocks for the little miss are ridiculously pretty and leave nothing to be wished for.

Breaking generally of frocks for "dress-up" wear, skirts are full and short and much bobbed. In some instances there is no waist line and sleeves are merely puffs of cotton or silk. Sometimes the waist is made on top of the arms. In wash frocks, for daily wear, the sleeves are show or the shoulder length. There are steep tiones, however, with sleeves reaching to the wrist.

One of the simplest of little silk dresses for a girl of five or more, years is shown here. It is made of foulard silk in a dark color with scattered white dots over its surface. The skirt is set on to a very short plain bodice, square at the back and fastening in the back with a row of tiny buttons. It goes together at the neck in a pointed with a flat shirred puff of the silk, and the frock is worn over an underbody of organdie.

The underbody has short, full sleeves finished with a hemstitched band. This finish is repeated at the neck.

For girls from five to twelve years there are frocks of taffeta in black, or colors, trimmed with narrow, fancy braid in these narrow braids gold or silver threads are introduced. One of the prettiest designs has a very full gathered skirt gathered into a loose bodice. This bodice is made of four straps which are tucked to the belt at the back and front. Two of these straps come at each side, extend over the shoulders and all of them, as well as the belt, are finished with braid. A bow of ribbon with short ends tied at the front supports the other bands. There are sixteen sleeves of the bands also.

A blouse of organdie or chiffon is worn under this frock. It is full with round neck and short puffed sleeves. Neck and sleeves are finished with frills.

Julia Bottomley

For Early Spring.

Tucked taffeta hats faced with hemstitching are among the great variety of so called sport hats.

Woman Good "Workmen."

The employment of women at machinists has been very successful, judging from the quantity and quality of the work turned out in some British establishments which were displayed by the men laying for the second day. Some 800 in all are so employed. In one case where there are 700 girls 90 men are needed for tool setting, setting on work and other cases where strength is required. Some of the women have been at the work since May, 1916. Women superintendents are in charge day and night. Not only are products turned out to sugar, but the average output is reported wonderfully high.

Critical Definition.

Professor—Dedico transparent, translucent and opaque.

Student—I'm sure you are illustration instead, sir. I would say that the windows of this room were opaque, translucent, and the door was transparent.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE CITIES

Why Owners of Gotham Apartment Houses Rave

NEW YORK—"The average tenant is an apartment house" said a real estate man who has a number of apartments to rent, "thinks that the owner has nothing to do but to wait and grow fat in peace from his revenue from the rent checks each month, and he hasn't a care on his mind. But let me tell you the landlord who makes his expenses on property nowadays is lucky. In many cases it will get out and, more, too. I know of a million-dollar apartment house that suffered from a plague of red ants so persistently that it could not keep its tenants, and its value as an investment was seriously impaired until a good deal of money had been spent in finding a remedy for the pests. There is a number of big brick apartment houses where above the eighth floor let in the heavy rainstorms as if they were sieves instead of being 24 inches thick and of solid brick. No one knows why this is or what is an economical remedy for it.

"The red ant house" is said to be known locally, is one of the finest in the city. The cheapest apartment is $2,000 a year, and the most expensive—well, only the well-to-do can afford to live there and enjoy the every modern luxury that it furnishes. A short time after it was opened the red ants appeared—little ones at first, and much larger than pinheads, but there were millions of them. They got into the tenants' sugar, and those who tasted their morning coffee inadvertently learned that they had an unexpected flavor. They crawled over the canisas sheets at night, and the tenants learned that they could bite.

"Things came to such a pass that not only the occupants, but the agents and owners of the property were frantic. Losses began to be canceled, and the place was the sight of a deserted village. Every known remedy for their extermination was tried. Finally a German came along with a chemical preparation, and in a short time the place was free of the red ants. But it was many years before the landlords of the property caught up with the losses.

"Take another big apartment house quite as valuable as the foregoing, which is said to be typical of many in another popularity. This big building is 12 stories high. The crust and rear walls, when the rain came down in torrents, leaked so fast that the tenants have to keep sweeping the water up so that the floors will not be flooded. On a single rainy night the owners have appropriated from five to ten dollars for new slates for the eighth floor damp proof. Why are the walls porous above the eighth floor—or above, say, 100 feet from the ground, and impervious to moisture below that line? No one knows."

Wanted the Front Door Key of New York Hotel

NEW YORK—Henry Lightman, who hails from Jarbridge, Nev., and whose previous metropolitan experience was all garnered in Goldfield, will take back to his home bailiwick some big city adventures that will make the boys there gasp. Mr. Lightman has been sojourning, or, to be more explicit, starting out from the McAlpin hotel. He arrived here at the invitation of capitalists to convene on the subject of a tungsten mine in which he has a major interest. His expenses were being paid—a fact which Mr. Lightman dwelt on the other night when he approached Robert Dunlop, the assistant manager of the hotel.

"Pardner," he said, "you're connected with this are ranch around here, ain't ye?"

Dunlop was assured that Mr. Dunlop was. Mr. Lightman drew him to one side.

"Well, it's this away," he explained. "I'm out tonight with a friend that's with me" (referring to Jacob Diffold of Goldfield, also here on a visit) "and we may be out late. So if you'll just get me a key to your front door we'll do it up right."

Mr. Dunlop laughed weakly.

"Pretty good," he said, believing that the obvious answer, and he strolled away.

"Hey, wait a minute!" yelled Mr. Lightman. "About that key? We are going to stay out late, remember."

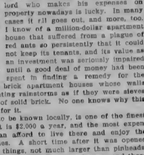
Mr. Dunlop, realizing that he meant it, assured him that the hotel keep open all night. Mr. Lightman then went back to his friend with a knowing wink and a newly found friend. That day Mr. Lightman was around the foyer of the hotel with a friend. That day Mr. Lightman was around the foyer with a friend. He was in the morning in company with a twin brother and early. He caught sight of Mr. Dunlop.

"How do you like the town?"

"Me" asked Mr. Lightman. "I like it. Say"—and then he told him of his wild, wild night.

Topeka Invaded by an Army of Hungry Rabbits

TOPEKA, KAN.—Some time on a recent night Topeka was invaded by the most timid army ever gathered together—an army made brave by the ranges of hunger, an army of rabbits. If it were and for the ordinance prohibiting the discharge of firearms within the city limits, the Topeka townsite would be as good a hunting ground as it was in the days when the first log cabin stood on the bank of the Kaw. There are rabbits in Topeka by the thousand, and a Topekan ventured the assertion that if he were and he had a shotgun and the ground the wolves and coyotes would stick close to their dens in the presence of the ranging, numbers, was not discovered until



next day, but the peeled bark of the brush piles in City park indicates that they have driven them in from the friendly ledge fences and wood patches. The brush was piled in City park last fall and, though it is now green, and while it makes poor food it is better than starvation. The twigs and branches are peeled clean where the rabbits have been at work and there are tracks around the piles by the million.

For weeks the ordinary food supply for bunny has been covered by the snow and ice. Rabbits have driven pillar to post by hunger, always keep at a safe distance from the haunts of man. He has been chased by dogs and shot at by men and boys when he was doing nothing worse than stripping branches and stock raisers from the taxation. This ought to set at rest every rumor that the farmer or the farmer's land is being taxed to pay the cost of the war.—Advertisement.

Philadelphia Woman Took Her Pet for a Ride

PHILADELPHIA—A woman rider in a Woodland avenue trolley car the other day presented about as ridiculous an appearance as possible and knew that every other person in the car was laughing at her, yet she did not seem to care. She got aboard with a big muff in her hand, which she held close up to her coat while she put her fare. When she sat down she appeared to be petting something in her muff, suddenly a cat's head appeared out of the end of the muff and in a flash the animal leaped to the floor of the car and was heading for the large curved seat in the back. The woman started after him, calling, "Here, baby, come back to your mother." The cat did not heed the other occupants of the car and after making an attempt to get out the back window, got under a seat, causing an unusual commotion among a crowd of women. The conductor brought up the rear of the parade, while the motor man stopped the car and sat laughing at the performance. All the people in the front of the car were craning their necks to see what happened.

With the conductor's aid the woman finally got h

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

This landlord business is getting to be serious for Father

SERMON IS HALTED BY PIN IN SHIRT

On Resuming Pulpit, Pastor Advises Men to Inspect Laundry Carefully.

Des Moines, Ia.—"Look your laundry over carefully," was the unusual advice given from the pulpit by Rev. E. Roger S. Hig'oy of Grace Methodist Episcopal church to the male portion of his congregation. The pastor's remarks followed a trying experience during his sermon, in which he was forced to excuse himself and retire to the choir room to extract a stray pin that had been jabbed into him in the back.

Soon after the minister had begun his discourse members of the congregation noticed him reach around several times and fumble impatiently at a spot in the middle of his back. Finally when he could no longer endure his trouble his hearers howled with laughter.

Later he declared that was one sermon with a point to it.

Fumbled Impatiently at Spot in Middle of His Back.

MACKINAW IS LIFE SAVER

Spreads Out Like Parachute on Water and Prevents Man Drowning.

Chicago.—The chances are Ludwig Gergevig will never be drowned. It was a blue racer snake or a bottle headed cobra or a turkey with a bone net on that made him jump into the river.

The bartender at 60 East Kinzie street said Ludwig has been spoiling a lot of swimming holes and his landlady, Mrs. Lizzie Rasch, thought it was snakes. She said he was in bed and he'd have to go before he decided to commit suicide and mess up his room.

Ludwig was chased to the Rush street bridge at five o'clock. There he jumped. There were no snakes on the bridge after he jumped. Maybe they went with him. But he was in luck, as his mackinaw filled like a parachute and held him above the water until Policeman Joseph Connelly pulled him out.

The police thought the cold plunge would be invigorating to one who seemed so well stewed.

Ludwig shook himself and went his way.

MARRIED TWICE IN A DAY

Oklahoman With Supposed Bride at Depot When Word Is Sent of the Mistake.

Muskogee, Okla.—Lee Lamb of this city and Miss Hertha Turkosky of Cheestah were married twice in one day, and at least one was a binding ceremony.

Lamb obtained a license here, and a ceremony by a magistrate followed at the home of the bride, in an adjoining county. While at the Cheestah depot with his supposed bride, waiting for a train for this city, Lamb was attracted by a horseman riding furiously and waving his hat. The rider shouted: "Then Heaven joined you good Mr. Justice of the Peace Grimes told me to stop you all and tell you."

Then "Mr. Justice of the Peace Grimes" bore in sight, on a small beast, at breakneck speed. He explained that when he started to make his report of the wedding he discovered he had not been issued an another county, hence was not good at Cheestah.

Lamb and Miss Robinson were married again on their arrival here.

Men and Women.

A man can go his own way with much less opposition than a woman. And in that may be found the reason for the common opinion that men are more broad-minded than women.

Everything in Its Turn.

To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose.—Ecclesiastes.

WHEN HONEYMOON IS OVER

Getting Down to the Real Business of Life Generally Found to Be a Serious Proposition.

It's after the honeymoon that real living begins. All that precedes it is so intoxicatingly romantic that people are not responsible. At least their dreams are to be taken with a good margin. But after all the fuss, and flowers and "God-bless-you," there is the problem of getting down to real living. Then will come the battle for business, the grocer's bills, and the rent. Perhaps sickness may take a hand in affairs, or other things inject a loss. If you are living up to the last dollar or beyond it hardship must follow.

If love is to survive the second year after the honeymoon people must be considerate. Neither will expect the other to do what is beyond the common means. Each will sympathize with the other's efforts and cooperate for the common weal. You two are the builders of your future. Let good some easy row within the bounds at the start, and then you will be able to improve with the year. The biggest fool you are before the honeymoon the greater the comedown after it. The start now will be the inspiration for the future.—Pennsylvania Grit.

SCENTS MAKE FOR HEALTH

Among Other Important Matters is Their Tendency to Promote the Habit of Deep Breathing.

When we smell a beautiful flower we breathe deeply, we expand the chest, we inhale, our whole being expands with delight, which alone is beneficial, for to underbreathe is a fault which most everyone is guilty of, certainly if one is tired.

If the air of each room was laden with a different scent, it would tempt one to breathe more deeply in passing from room to room encountering the different scents. In fact, to breathe deeply would soon become a habit, and in this manner the lungs would expand and be brought into greater activity, which in turn would produce a better state of health—this leads to youth and beauty.

In fact, flowers and scents are a physical benefit to the weary housewife and mother, as well as the woman of leisure, and are equally beneficial to the busy man, clerk, stenographer, student, or anyone deeply engrossed in thought. The artist finds them valuable, but none for their good, but for the inspiration gained from color.

Your Wrist-Watch.

It is a marvel of minute workmanship. It is one of the most wonderful things the human hand fashions. The pivot of the balance-wheel has a diameter measured by the two hundredth part of an inch and, more marvelous still, in order that the pivot may have free play, the jewel-hole into which it fits is exactly one-five-thousandth part of an inch larger. The gauge which enables this to be done measures to the ten-thousandth part of an inch. But not only are the screws of a watch as minute as its hole, but they have a thread just like the big screws you drive into the door, but the thread of the watch's screw has as many as 260 turns to the inch. What is called a pallet jewel in a watch weighs a pound when there are 150,000 of them, and of the roller jewel it would need 250,000. The largest watch bair-spring stud in your watch is the four-hundredth of an inch in diameter and nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

Circulation of Money.

A man made $25 of honest, surplus, unearned increment by putting poor quality in a case of soldiers' shoes he shipped abroad. As he had lots more money, made the same way, he gave the $15 to a boat waiter to reserve a table for New Year's eve.

The head waiter gave the $15 to his wife, who handled the finance, and she used $24.95 of it to pay the head waiter's income tax.

The income tax will be devoted to supporting a navy to chase off some country that doesnt like us any more because we made poor shoes for its soldiers.

As for the odd nickel, that is still in service, as it were, and will be taken for another generation or two, when the son of the head waiter will throw it to the grandson of the shoe manufacturer as a sweet-smelling lighted lighter.

Money always goes somewhere.—New York Mail.

Example Counts for Much.

Preachers have more followers than reason. We unconsciously imitate what pleases us, and approximate to the characters we most admire. A generous habit of thought and action carries with it an incalculable influence.—Iowa.

His Mind on the Auto.

"Sue and her new husband have started on their bridal trip in yet, tabic ecstasy." "Is that one of the new makes?"—Baltimore American.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Peter Radford
ON THE BUSINESS PREACHER.

The recent confession of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis from the pulpit of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, that he erred in becoming secular is in many respects the most important statement made from the American pulpit in this generation and if it marks the high tide of ministerial lust for worldly power that has been flooding this country for the past quarter of a century thus Dr. Hillis has not erred in vain.

It must be said to the credit of this noted divine that his purpose in stepping out of the pulpit was to acquire the means of rendering a more capable service to those who need and deserve assistance, but the pathway from the pulpit to the world is always strewn with good intentions. Satan knows as well how to tempt a saint as he does a sinner and he has lured many a minister from the princely pathway of worship to ruin, for no one knows better than his satanic majesty how easy it is to get a preacher to enter business or politics in the name of the Lord.

The lessons of the nation have viewed with alarm and the world with derision, the growing tendency of ministers of the gospel to abandon the pulpit as a power against evil and seek the influence of worldly success to put into effect their Christian ideals. The man who has not sufficient faith in the power of religion to grapple with the sins of this world ought not to be in the pulpit and if he wants to accumulate wealth in order to aid to be in the pulpit and if he wants to accumulate wealth in order to relieve poverty or wield a scepter in order to enforce morality, thus he ought to be a banker or a mayor, instead of a preacher.

The two great temptations that confront the Christian ministry today are business and politics and between the two evils, Dr. Hillis chose the least and by his able conduct has turned error to his credit and transgression to the advantage of the pulpit. It is no compliment to say a preacher is a sharp trader or a smooth politician and certainly no applause for the ministry would offer such qualifications as evidence of equipment for Christian work, and ministers engaged in undue activities in either field become a menace to the church and a peril to the state.

It is true the ministers, as a class, are underpaid, but their average income will exceed that of the average farmer. Stocks and bonds, land and securities, politics and the lecture platform have tempted many a preacher, but the plow handles are without sin so far as luring the minister from the pulpit is concerned. Any preacher who feels the inclination to abandon the pulpit should plow a few rounds and I venture the suggestion that he will hurry back to the pulpit.

Now that Dr. Hillis has led the business preacher "back to the pulpit" will some one of our leading political preachers confess their sins and lead their wayward brethren back to the fold?

PERE MARQUETTE

The Value of The Pere Marquette to Michigan

Did you ever stop to think what the Pere Marquette Railroad means to the State of Michigan—to this Community—to YOU?

Has it ever occurred to you what a factor the Pere Marquette is in the development of our State? This year it has brought into Michigan over a thousand families to settle on our undeveloped lands.

Do you realize how the Road connects up the cities and towns of Michigan, so that business between them is made easy and social intercourse possible—how, through its ferry ways, Chicago, Toledo, Milwaukee and Buffalo, it puts us all into touch with every other city and town in the country!

DO YOU KNOW That is how 1800 miles of track in Michigan?

That it serves 45 Counties of the State with a population of more than two million people?

That the Pere Marquette runs nearly a hundred passenger trains a day?

That it carries more than five million passengers per year?

That it moves over twelve million tons of freight a year?

That it requires more than 3000 locomotives, nearly as many coaches, and more than sixteen thousand freight cars to do business every day?

That it employs more than ten thousand people?

That its payroll amounts to seven and a third million dollars a year?

That most of our people live in Michigan and most of their wages are spent in the State?

That it pays this commonwealth in taxes more than one half a million dollars a year?

That it is the **only** Railroad that many Michigan communities have, and because it runs **"All Over Michigan"** it is the **most important** line into those towns and cities having more than one Railroad?

The Receivers are trying to pull out of its difficulties and put it on to its feet for the benefit of the people of the whole State. Are you helping? Are you boosting? Are you giving it your patronage? If not, begin now. Every passenger fare counts, and so does every pound of freight. Give us the business to do, and we will give you the service.

Operating Receiver,
Pere Marquette Railroad.

Talk No. 3

Treat Coughs and Colds At Once

Dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments Often Follow Neglected Colds.

Dr. King's New Discovery Instantly Relieves and Breaks Up the most Stubborn and Hard Colds.

We catch cold because our system has become weakened and lends itself unable to throw off the Cold germs. Nature in some cases will effect a cure; but generally, without aid we get worse. How much wiser to help nature fight and expel these cold germs! For this purpose there is no better remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is composed of Pine Tar mixed with laxatives and healing balsams. It is antiseptic. The instant Dr. King's New Discovery comes in contact with the germs, they die or leave. Your cough loosens, the irritation is soothed, and you begin to get better at once. Don't take the risk of serious sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. In use over 45 years and guaranteed all the time. All druggists.

Good Provider.

To understand the force of this story one must first know that Cain's storehouse is too place in New York where the scenery and properties of most of the theatrical productions that most of us unlucky fans on Broadway are sent for storage.

A great deal of interest was in the surgery of the Lambs' club on an afternoon not long ago. A somber gentleman, waving his hair long and wide rubber rims on his eyeglasses passed through.

"Who is that?" asked one of the party, addressing Hap Ward, the comedian.

Ward looked and recognized in the man a playwright who wrote no fewer than three pronounced failures last season.

"Oh, that," said Ward, "that's Cain's favorite author."—Saturday Evening Post.

Value of Art.

The managers of a certain evening newspaper that publishes a great many pictures found it necessary to cut expenses. They dismissed a special writer and two reporters, and most of the other employees became nervous about their positions. Nothing was done about it, however, and was not uneasy. He worked in what was called the art department.

One of his friends said to him, "Why aren't you afraid of losing your job?"

"Oh, they can't fire me," he replied.

"Why not? They are cutting all along it. Why do you feel safe?"

"Well, you see, our paper cannot afford to make a cut in its art department. We have so many subscribers who can't read!"—Youth's Companion.

Tribulations of a Volunteer.

Richard de Gompowder was an enthusiast. He was so enthusiastic that he enlisted in the Harvard Hundreds. Moreover, he was so very enthusiastic that he enlisted twice. Then matters became confused, for he was assigned to two different regiments. In some way, however, he managed to persuade his superior officers that he would rather be wholly and entirely in one company than partly in two. So one of his enlisted selves joined the other in the same squad. But now he was absolutely beside himself; every time he turned around he met himself in the back; whenever he was out of step he trod on his own heels; every time he—what should—what could he do? What would you have done?

But the captain was cleverer than you. He selected one of Richard's enlisted selves and made him an officer. So now Sergeant de Gompowder once more has complete command of himself.—Harvard Lampoon.

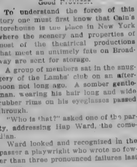
Rock Composed of Minute Fossils.

Near Reno, Nev., are familiar beds of diatomaceous earth. This chalk white material consists largely of fossil microscopic animalcules. These remains have collected here in numbers so immense that in some deposits hundreds of feet thick and in places make up almost the entire mass of the rock. It is so light that it will almost float on water.

To Start Child's Training.

The inventive mother will do a great deal of her own entertaining planning for the development of her nursery brood. She will visit the kindergarten shops, the toy shops and all the places where the wonderful and much heralded constructive materials and tools are shown to the purchasing public. But more than this, she will select for herself such materials as she believes are suited to her own experiences, and then will work out her own plans in accordance with the individual development and requirements of her children.—Mrs. Louise Hogan in Good Housekeeping.

SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM.



Miss Helen Herendeen,

a sixteen-year-old American girl, prior to the war, attracted wide attention in society in the European capitals as an interpretative dancer. Her Americanism shot was in aid of preparedness at the Patriotic ball at the Biltmore, New York, and at that occasion she rendered two original dances—"The Spirit of Patriotism" and a "Dance Fantastique." The proceeds of the affair will be used for the purchase of an aeroplane for New York's coast defense.

If You Are Deaf Read This

Lip Reading teaches "the eye to hear." This study is easily acquired in our new course. Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassment. Throw away all mechanical hearing devices and re-enter society. A good **lip reader seldom betrays his deafness to a stranger.** Write for free booklet.

Address

SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Lenox Old Mansion.

First publication March 2

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Benjamin C. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetman, deceased.

It appearing to the court in this matter, by petition praying that the administration of said deceased be granted to Charles Sweetman or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 29th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that the claims of creditors of said deceased are not barred by the statute of limitations, but may be presented to said court for adjustment and allowance at said probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 29th day of May, A. D. 1916, and that said claims will be heard by said court on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1916.

BENJAMIN C. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 17

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1916, have since the 17th day of February, A. D. 1916, have since been duly qualified as such executrix, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 17th day of May, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 17th, A. D. 1916.

BENJAMIN C. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication February 24th

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said County, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Benjamin C. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Rauh, deceased.

Otto Rauh, having filed his petition praying that an instrument, duly admitted to probate in the Probate Court for the County of Ionia, and now filed in said Court, be allowed and that administration of said estate be granted to Charles Rauh, or to some other suitable person, and having filed all unscathed copies requisite by law.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten A. M., at said probate office in the City of Charlevoix, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the said day of hearing, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be personally served on the said persons interested, at least twenty days before the said time assigned for the hearing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Ella Bennett and Ira Bennett, to Charles Sweetman, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the Register's office in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Charles Sweetman to the undersigned, by an instrument dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 2, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, principal, and the sum of Five Dollars, attorney's fee, of Twenty-five Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of Section 31, Township 34 North, Range 8 West, eighty acres more or less, situated in the Township of Eveline, Charlevoix County, Michigan, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Front Door of the Court House, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, and the statutory attorney's fee, as provided by the statutes of Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, February 28th, A. D. 1916.

PATRICK J. DUFFALL, Mortgagee.
Assignee of Charles Sweetman, Mortgagee.
Hardman Hardman, Charlevoix City, Michigan, Attorneys for Assignee.

First Publication January 27th

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said County, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Benjamin C. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Rauh, deceased.

Otto Rauh, having filed his petition praying that an instrument, duly admitted to probate in the Probate Court for the County of Ionia, and now filed in said Court, be allowed and that administration of said estate be granted to Charles Rauh, or to some other suitable person, and having filed all unscathed copies requisite by law.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten A. M., at said probate office in the City of Charlevoix, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the said day of hearing, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be personally served on the said persons interested, at least twenty days before the said time assigned for the hearing.

BENJAMIN C. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ella Bennett and Ira Bennett, to Charles Sweetman, dated September 4, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the Register's office in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1913, in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 1, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Charles Sweetman to the undersigned, by an instrument dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 50 of Mortgages, on page 2, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, principal, and the sum of Five Dollars, attorney's fee, of Twenty-five Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots 1 and 2 of Section 31, Township 34 North, Range 8 West, eighty acres more or less, situated in the Township of Eveline, Charlevoix County, Michigan, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Front Door of the Court House, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, with the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, and the statutory attorney's fee, as provided by the statutes of Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, February 28th, A. D. 1916.

PATRICK J. DUFFALL, Mortgagee.
Assignee of Charles Sweetman, Mortgagee.
Hardman Hardman, Charlevoix City, Michigan, Attorneys for Assignee.

First Publication January 27th

State of Michigan,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

At a session of said court, held at the court house, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1916.

Present, the Honorable Benjamin W. Mayne, Circuit Judge.

Milton J. Hessman, Plaintiff,
vs.
David McKay, Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing by affidavit on file, that the defendant, David McKay, is not a resident of this state and that his place of residence is unknown, and that he is a necessary and proper party to a suit in chancery, brought by Plaintiff. It is ordered that the appearance of said defendant, David McKay, be entered herein within four months from the date hereof, in default of his entry of such appearance, that in case of his default in appearance, the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served on said defendant, David McKay, shall be taken pro confesso by the court.

And it is further ordered, that the said Plaintiff cause a copy to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, and being the newspaper in Michigan and that publication be made twelve days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said Plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant, David McKay, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

BENJAMIN W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

R. L. LEWIS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F Street, Washington, D. C.

BAUMGARTEN'S COMPOUND SILVER DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, COLD NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN
Quick Relief

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST
Baumgarten Rheumatic Cure Co.
440-446 W. Lake St., Chicago

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Do everything you do seem to tire you? Do it not feel fashionable to be sick? Do you want to be well, strong, healthy? Then Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 46 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, March 30, 1916. — NUMBER 50

THE THREE GUARDSMEN

of a contented life are—a good job—a good wife—a good bank account—and a good BANK ACCOUNT is quite often the means of bringing the other two.

You can start a bank account with only $1 and, once started, it grows.

4% Interest paid on Savings.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

Spring Millinery Opening.

Souvenir Needle Books to all Visitors

We are pleased to announce the Opening of our New Millinery Department

Saturday, April 1

This Department will be located in the west half of our Daylight Ladies Ready-to-Wear Room, fitted out for your comfort.

We have the exclusive agency of the well known **"Phillips"** Pattern Hats of New York and Paris.

We will have on hand for your inspection practically the entire line of these justly famous Hats, ranging in price from

$1.95 to $9.00

You are cordially invited to attend.

A SOUVENIR NEEDLE BOOK FREE.

A DESERVED PROMOTION

WARD W. BENNETT, OF THE LOCAL COAST GUARD STATION, GIVEN A RAISE.

The keeper of the Beaver Harbor coast guard station was suspended from the service last week.

On Friday last Ward W. Bennett, second in command of the Charlevoix station, received a telegram from the district superintendent, ordering him to proceed to proceed to St. James at once and take charge of that station. He arrived at St. James on Sunday.

The appointment is given as "temporary," but there is little doubt that Capt. Bennett will soon be given permanent command. The Beaver Harbor station is just classed as a "volunteer" station, but it is well known that the station is booked for a full service crew as soon as certain matters of title to the station grounds can be brought to a head.

Capt. Bennett is one of the beneficiaries of the "Carnegie Hero Fund" having, a few years ago received a medal and $1,000, for saving the life of a boy who broke through the ice at Clam River. It was a case of most conspicuous bravery, the boy having drifted under the ice in a strong current. The bearing of it is that Capt. Bennett is a modest hero.

Everybody here will be sorry to lose Capt. Bennett, but congratulate him on his deserved selection for advancement.

EDITOR C. E. CHURCHILL DEAD

C. E. Churchill, owner and proprietor of the Petoskey Evening News and Resort Journal, Petoskey Independent Record and the Churchill Printery, dropped dead on Thursday afternoon while on his way to the office of his physician. Mr. Churchill had been ill for more than a year.

Mr. Churchill came to Petoskey 130 years ago and had been in the newspaper business there since April 1900. He was a committeeman in the Michigan Press Association and was active in newspaper circles of the state. His widow survives him.

In his intercourse with his professional contemporaries Mr. Churchill always manifested a courteous and fraternal bearing, and the newspaper fraternity of Northern Michigan will sincerely mourn his loss. He was a "good fellow" in the highest sense of the term.

THE TWO DROMIOS

We have no desire for a controversy with our pastor, especially when we consider the fact that the two of us are classed as to the main form at issue.

Our pastor believes that saloons are an abomination.

So do we.

Our pastor believes that blind pigs and gambling resorts are schools of vice and should be driven out.

So do we.

Our pastor believes that influences that tend to decoy young men from the path of virtue should be driven from their hiding places.

So do we.

Along these lines our pastor and our editor are as alike as two peas in a pod, are a pair, and it takes three of a kind or a straight flush to beat us.

We are extremely sorry that the pastor took offense at what we said last week. We never dreamed that the pastor knew his statements to be true he should be able and willing to furnish the evidence, otherwise the said statements were a slander against the town. We admit that there may be a few dirty spots on our social raiment, but we believe that no town of our size in the State has fewer of them.

We assure our beloved pastor that we are far, very far from a state of imbecility. Indeed, we are feeling lusty. There never has been a time when we were mentally more able to fight social evils than now, and we were never more willing. On our life, we cannot understand why the pastor should have thrown that Sunday night fit. If he keeps it up he will be due at the midpost of senility before we get there. No, dear brother, do not lay the flattering unction to your soul that we are moribund.

Of course our pastor does not know it, but not so long ago we fought two battles for local option, and should the issue again arise, if we are alive, we shall fight just as we did before. Moreover, if state-wide prohibition is submitted we shall, if alive, support it with all the power of our immortal soul, and with all the energy of our alleged declining intellect.

We cannot say, truthfully, that the pastor is a dead duck; we can only fling back at him one word, and that is "mediocrity," and we question whether or not he has reached that degree of intellectual or religious influence.

We leave it to those who know the record of this paper upon all questions of social order and cleanliness to judge between us. For the church which the pastor represents we entertain the most sincere respect.

LOVING CAESAR NO LESS BUT ROME MORE

Evidently a too literal interpretation was given our reference last week to the Pere Marquette advertising proposition involving the co-operation of Charlevoix.

We do not think anyone will or can question the loyalty of the SENTINEL to any proper and equitable financial contribution having for its purpose the betterment of local industrial conditions. It was plugging for Charlevoix before two-thirds of its present inhabitants were born.

Looking toward the main desideratum the summer business is a potent factor, but we are reluctant to concede that it compases all that we yearn for. Valuable as it is we often find ourself dreaming that it is but an adjunct to a greater activity. Our contention is that more winter dinner-pails are wanted, and greater publicity in this direction is needed. If this be treason make the most of it.

DEATH OF MRS. R. W. TULLOCK

Died, Wednesday of last week, at her farm home in Banks, Mrs. R. W. Tullock, after a long illness.

Mrs. Tullock was born in England in 1842. In 1855, in company with a sister she came to Canada, where the greater of her girlhood were spent, in 1870 she was married to the late Robert W. Tullock, the couple coming to Michigan in 1871, locating on the Banks farm. About twenty-five years ago they came to Charlevoix, where they resided up to about twenty years ago, when Mr. Tullock died.

She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Allen Holbuis, with whom she lived on the Banks farm. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Daniel Himebaugh, of this city, and of John Parsons, of Banks.

AN UNFAIR CHARGE

UPPER PENINSULA NEWSPAPER DEFENDS OSBORN AGAINST FREE PRESS SLANDERS

A recent issue of the Free Press recently printed an extended article in which it accused former Governor Osborn of having made conflicting promises to three men who had been discussed as possible candidates for governor, namely, G. J. Diekema, John Carton and General Green of Ionia. Mr. Osborn's effectually put the lie direct to the Detroit Saturday Night—presumably because he could not secure their publication in the Free Press—of the letters to these three men. They make clear that there was no misrepresentation by Mr. Osborn, and that he did not promise to any one of the men addressed to have an erroneous view of his attitude. This is conceded as far as Mr. Diekema is concerned by a letter he sent to the Free Press that at no time was he under any misapprehension as to Mr. Osborn's position.

The correspondence shows clearly that as between the present candidates Mr. Osborn is used up with Diekema. Its inference is now that the Free Press on occasions permits its dislike of Mr. Osborn to run away with its discretion and leads it to take a course of action that is palpably unfair.—Mining Journal.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL COMMENTS UPON E. W. ABBOTT'S CANDIDACY

"Edwin W. Abbott of Boyne City is in the field for nomination on the Republican ticket for representative from Charlevoix county to the legislature. He aims to succeed Dog. Herman Milian, who is retiring after serving two terms in the house.

Mr. Abbott lived for many years in Detroit and was known widely as "Abbott, the farm man." Finally he got out on the farming country himself and is the land commissioner now for the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad. This line has stuck for years to the job of getting a cross-country railroad in the northern end of the lower peninsula and has two ends of it operating, but the center still is unconnected.

Developing prosperous farming communities out of the primeval wilderness and the cut-over lands is a man-sized job and the struggling railroad builder picked out as the livest wire available for development work. E. W. Abbott.

He has been at it three years now and his pioneer labors and boosting abilities have accomplished much in the line of tangible results. It's hard to keep a hustler from what he wants, so the farming hotels and boarding houses which bid for the custom of members of the legislature during regular sessions might as well start right now to keep an eye on Mr. Abbott."

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

SHAKESPEARE STUDY CLUB

LADIES' SHAKESPEARE STUDY CLUB HOLD TENTH ANNUAL BANQUET AT BARTLETT HOUSE MARCH 22

A banquet that will go down in the history of the Shakespeare Study Club as being the "best ever" was the one held at the Bartlett House on Wednesday evening, March 22nd. The doors opened at 7:45 o'clock and to Edison mos' the ladies with their husbands entered the dining room. Exclamations of delight were heard on all sides as they viewed the tables, the dimensions of which were 6 ft. by 40 ft. with covers laid for thirty-four.

The decorations were in the Shakespeare colors—purple and gold. Along the center of the table were potted plants of "Daffodils that come before the swallows dare and take the winds of March with beauty." There were Candelabra holding yellow candles throwing soft beams over everything. The flat decorations were a purple and gold center-piece with a fern border of smilax and a daffodil at each place. The programs answered as place cards as well. They were artistically decorated with a bunch of violets and gold lettering, the work of one of the young members, Mrs. Earl Young. Festoons of purple and gold crepe paper hung from the chandeliers.

Following is the menu:

"Do any you to welcome some superfluous" ..... Perkins

Fruit Cocktail

"To give satisfy a fresh appetite"—Gibbs.

Olives Walnut Pickles

"Nay we shall entertain some lovely delicate Tunes with Mushrooms.—Ben Jonson"

"As a princess fishes that are newly trimmed" ..... Henry VIII

Roast Young Turkey Cranberry Jelly
Mashed Potatoes Hot Rolls Rutabagas

"Autumn is here so abundant and sweet
Glad harvest! Thanking the giver"

Vegetable Salad Cottage Cheese
Wafers

"I think that good wine was born to do mankind"—Henry VIII.

Neapolitan Ice Cream Cake
Orange Sherbet Bon Bons

"Shakespeare quotations like they dear dishes
Relish" Merrick about Nothing

Coffee.

Here with a cup that's stored into the brim we drink this health to you"—Percival.

The refreshment committee, Mrs. Cromer, Mrs. Iddings and Mrs. Harsha with Mrs. Bartlett, deserve much credit for the planning and serving of this splendid dinner. Children of club members served as waiters and waitresses and performed their duties "excellently well." They were Willie Hampton, Irene Faulds, Bruce Armstrong and Katherine Harsha with Dorothy Bartlett to superintend.

Richard and Billy Bob Paddock with their phonograph furnished popular airs during dinner. "Cupido in the Brimey" seemed to strike a responsive cord in the breasts of some of the guests.

When the last course had been cleared away the president, Mrs. R. W. Paddock, arose and after a few words of welcome spoke of the different entertainments during the club's history where the husbands had been guests—told about the work of this year and its importance to all lovers of Shakespeare, because of his tercentenary on April 23d, and then drank "to the general toy of a whole table" and introduced as toastmistress, Mrs. F. W. Mayne, who spoke of the changes that have taken place in the families of the club members during the last ten years, then in a manner to introduce the speakers in turn. Mrs. Mayne's after dinner stories are always to the point and well told. She does truly "starve the ears of her listeners and makes them hungry the more she gives them speech.

Mrs. H. B. Armstrong responded to the subject, "Is Shakespeare Dead?" Easily showing with her ready wit, fluent speech and masterful manner that "living art is, indeed, but page to serve his wit." That Ben Jonson spoke truly, "Shakespeare is not for an age but for all time."

Mrs. A. A. Swinton in her toast to "Our Husbands" demonstrated her c

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Effie of Dalny's lumber camp directs a stranger to Hampden's place. Hampden is the rightful heir to the Dalny lumber co., but is in hiding because of his quarrel with the group and the work he has done to keep the property from falling into their hands. He wishes to be called Jim. He intends to give a handful of the wealth he has amassed in secret, without permission to the rightful heir, Jim Hampden, who is in Europe. Effie's brother, Bob, is helping Effie's folks plant a garden when Jim comes to the camp. Effie's father, Sandy, is the camp boss. Effie's mother is a hopeless invalid. Effie's sister, Lily, is a beauty, and a coquette. Effie's brother, Jack, is a cripple. Effie's brother, Tom, is in the army. Effie's brother, Dick, is a boy. Effie's brother, Harry, is a boy. Effie's brother, Bob, is a boy. Effie's brother, Jim, is a boy. Effie's brother, Jack, is a boy. Effie's brother, Tom, is a boy

THEY FAIRLY BEAM WITH STYLE---

The new Sunshine coats and suits for spring are winsome, charming, different!

Every garment is authoritively correct in each smallest detail.

You don't have to buy simply because you come to look, but we know the distinctive styles and really attractive values will appeal to you. Come in while the assortment is complete.

1081

Go to ---LEVINSON'S Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-decorating. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply your wants with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than **Hygienic**. It looks better, lows more freely, showing no lips and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat Wall Paint. If so there is nothing to equal **Velumina**. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful lasting finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a covering capacity equaled by none—and is washable. Come in and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

PADDY NEEDED THE MONEY

Respect for the Dead Evidently Had Little Place in the Makeup of This Irishman.

A good old story has been resurrected of Paddy Maher, who one time was a handy man for an undertaker in a town in the County Kerry.

So healthy had the people become that the undertaking business was very slack, and full time was never certain and overtime out of the question.

Therefore Paddy resolved to migrate to Liverpool. Arriving there practically penniless, he applied to an undertaker for a job.

"What can you do?" asked the undertaker.

"Anything at all about a funeral," said Paddy.

"Well, I can't give you a regular job," said the man, "but you can go and lay out old Cohen, the Jew, in Palestine st. or, for a start."

Away went our hero, and shortly returned, having done his work and brought measurements, etc.

"There's nothing else for an hour or so," said the boss, "so we'll go and have a drink."

"Just had one, and then Paddy said—'Now we'll have one with me.'"

"I thought you were spent up," said the boss.

"So I was," said Paddy, "but luck to be here."

And he produced a sovereign.

"Where did you get that?" asked the astonished boss.

"I found it in the cold Jew's hand when I laid him out."

"Oh, you shouldn't have touched that," said the boss in alarm. "The Jews always put gold in the hand of their departed. You've committed a great crime."

"What 'ud an cold Jew want with gold when he's dead?" asked Pat.

"To pay his fare across the Jordan," replied the undertaker.

"Oh," said Pat, with a broad grin, "let the cold chap swim. What are ye drinkin'?"—London Tit-Bits.

Graham Flour.

Graham flour is made by grinding the entire grain to a moderate grade of fineness. Entire wheat flour is made by grinding the grain and removing the bran coat or outer coats. If the germ were not removed from the flour, its color and its keeping qualities would be affected.

LOCAL NEWS.

Geo. W. Priest spent last Sunday in Petoskey.

A daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Livingston.

Suffragette Town Meeting, Tuesday evening, April 4th.

Mrs. A. M. Dolberg returned from southern Michigan last Saturday.

Rev. C. E. Taggart left Monday for southern Michigan on church business.

Miss Mary Finneran is spending the school vacation in Detroit visiting her sister Clare.

Mrs. Robt. Boothron is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Blackman, at Traverse City.

The suffragette band will make its first appearance in public Tuesday evening April 4th.

The annual spring vacation of the public schools is on this week. School begins again next Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Adams spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith.

Road Commissioner, O. D. Hammond, attended the Good Roads Congress at Cadillac last week, also visiting Grand Rapids.

Glenn Dolberg left for Minneapolis last week to take a course in music in the university of that State or some other good school.

Mrs. Kerns, widow of the late Dr. Willis Kerns, who for eight years was clerk of Charlevoix county, died at Alden last week.

Charles Lamphear, who spent the winter in Flint, is back home again, and has begun to put the ice cream factory in shape for business.

Prosecutor Lewis went to East Jordan Tuesday to investigate a charge against a number of boys of breaking into houses. Three of the boys are over 18.

Last Sunday seven young men sang in the Congregational Church and were very much appreciated. Some very beautiful roses constituted the decorations.

Harry L. Oldham this week bought of the Nicholls estate the residence on Park avenue adjoining the Oldham home on the east. Mr. Oldham will improve the property.

The annual business meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society to be held at Dr. F. H. Wilkinson's residence on March 31st will be postponed until Friday evening, April 7.

White Rose Hive will give the play "A Suffragette Town Meeting" in the I. O. O. F. hall at 8:00 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 4. The suffragette band of twenty-one pieces will furnish music for the evening. Admission 15c. Get your tickets early and avoid the rush.

There will be two meetings in the Congregational church Friday in the interest of the campaign of Friendship and Efficiency. The first meeting will be held in the afternoon at 2:30. At 7:30 there will be a platform meeting. Two visiting pastors will be present and take part. This is in connection with a state-wide movement of the same sort, and a large attendance is desired.

Wilbur Nice, of East Jordan, before going Mayne last week, pled guilty to the charge of taking indecent liberties, and was sentenced to Ionia prison from one to ten years, with the recommendation of three years. Oscar Richards, who shot his wife and then himself at East Jordan, plead guilty to the charge of assault with intent to commit murder, is awaiting sentence. Both lads are and his wife are recovering from their wounds.

Approximately $6,000,000 will be spent by the Pere Marquette during the coming season for maintenance, renewals and improvements, according to Receiver Paul King. He says the improvements have been made possible through increased earnings due to the support given by both employes and patrons. The total maintenance of way and structures which is planned, is said to amount to $2,200,000.

A radical change in the colors of the United States flag is threatened by the dye shortage, according to dye experts in St. Louis. Paul Langstraun, head of one of the largest dye works in the west, said the supply of red aniline in America is exhausted and that blue dye would soon be a thing of the past. He predicted that if the war continued another year the red stripes and blue background in the American flag would have to be dispensed with.

A Galesburg, (Illinois) special to the Sentinel, says: Because of sickness, Fred Gregory, former pitcher and out fielder of Charlevoix high school, has been unable to try out for a place on the Knox College base ball team until today. He made his first appearance in the squad of thirty men who are out for places on the team, this afternoon. The boys said men have been practicing out of doors for more than two weeks and are beginning to show form. C. G. Redden, a former University of Michigan player, will have charge of base ball at Knox this year, while the track men will train under the supervision of Coach DeTray.

Hay and Straw Wanted.
S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

WE HOPE THE COUNCIL WILL NOT ADOPT ANY RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF THE EDITOR OF THIS PAPER

Several good friends have called at this office since Sunday with bouquets for the editor's obsequies, but finding that the report of his demise was false they placed the floral tributes in cold storage. This is to inform the public that the editor has but three more years to serve before passing the half century mark as publisher of the Sentinel, and he expects to grow in grace and the knowledge of earthly things every minute of the time.

If he can keep on his feet during the spring ley period, and can successfully dodge the high explosive projectiles and gas bombs that are polluting the atmosphere, he will start in on the second half of the century as a close rival of Col. Henry Waterson, who is 76.

Just at this present writing the editor of this paper can repeat the multiplication table without a skip, or, figuratively speaking, lick his weight in skunks or wildcats, liped or quadruped.

DEATH OF CORNELIUS GALLAGHER

The deeply regretted death of Cornelius Gallagher at the age of 86 years, which occurred Saturday morning at 6:30, March 15, robs the Island of its oldest resident. He was born in Co. Donegal, Ireland, which he left for the U. S., first settling in Marsh Chunk, Penn., having there over fifty years ago, arriving at St. James. He has lived at St. James ever since, becoming one of the first settlers.

He is survived by one brother, C. H. Gallagher, of Juneau, Alaska; three sons and two daughters; C. C. Gallagher, of Escanaba, C. A. Gallagher, of Chicago, J. C. Gallagher, Beaver Island; Mrs. Thomas Bonner, Beaver Island; about twenty-five grand children and a great grand children.

He was greatly respected throughout the Island as was shown by what was the largest funeral held on Beaver Island. Was buried at 9 a. m., on Monday morning from Holy Cross church.

Great Clubbing Offer

We are glad to announce that we have made with the Grand Rapids Press a clubbing arrangement whereby we can furnish the Sentinel and the *Press* for one year for $3.00. R. F. D. only. The Evening Press is the best daily in the State, and we are sure our R. F. D. readers will appreciate the deal.

We are also yet offering the "Big Four" combination in connection with the Sentinel for $2.00. The "Big Four" embraces "Farm Home," "Today's," "The Housewife," and the "Reliable Poultry Journal." This combination for $2.00 is the greatest clubbing arrangement ever offered in Charlevoix.

Saturday, Bran $1.25 per hundred, sacks free, at S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

COMMON COUNCIL

At the Monday night meeting H. C. Cooper was appointed City Assessor.

Council voted to raise city engineer's salary from $1,000 to $1,200.

Bids on $9,131.30 to $8,600.00.

Deck at foot of Chicago avenue (Pine Lake) hoisted to Franklin Street at $19. for year.

Mich. Trust Co. designated to audit City accounts.

Light and water committee instructed to ascertain cost of line to connect with Rock Product Co electric plant.

Bridget O'Riley will run for moderator at the Suffragette town meeting.

Board of Education

March 21, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present, Hampton, Norton, Briggs and Hiller.

Absent, Glassford.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $5658.31.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders	
87 Herbert Taggart, office work	2.00
88 E. M. Jackson, janitor	50.00
89 Cecil Poole, janitor	2.50
90 Ed. Gaudette, janitor	2.50
91 Frank Sherman, janitor	2.50
92 Thos. S. Palmer Co, gen supp	9.00
93 Ginn & Company, Geo. Reader, Read a	1.12
94 Frank N. Meinell, Lab. Supplies	3.10
95 Chas. Scribner's Sons, Lit. Supplies	1.50
96 Ginn & Company, Lit. Supplies	1.12
97 Wood Brothers, Electric Supplies	1.20
98 The Sentinel, printing and paper	15.00
99 W. M. Smith Mfg. Co., office supplies	1.75
100 Alexander Lumber Co.	1.00
Library Fund	
101 A. M. Dolberg, janitor	5.00
102 Annie Dow, Librarian	25.00
103 Camp Five outfitting Co. Reference	1.00
104 Mrs. Ed. Gaudette, janitor	2.50
105 Wm. L. Schoonover, repairs	1.00
106 Robert Boothroyd, repairing	1.25
Teachers' Fund	
11.85 Nordman, teachers pay roll	94.25

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

The minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close to city, will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

EMREY'S End Season Sale

OF

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

BOYS' SUITS Greatly Reduced!

All Overcoats and Suits, except Blue Serges at Remarkable Price Cuts.

Whether you need an overcoat or suit now or not, this is an opportunity for you to profit while we reduce our stock. You positively will get a better garment now than next year---with the rise in the price of wool advancing and a continuance in shortage of dye stuffs.

Notice!

[We print the following letter by request of a good democrat friend. Inasmuch as "our friends the enemy" have no place in this county, we comply with the request of our friend as an act of charity.]

A Signed Interview From Hon. Lawton T. Hemans, Who Carried Within 300 Votes of Being Elected Governor of Michigan in 1912.

The Name of Lawton T. Hemans is a Household Word in Every Democratic Home in Michigan.

To the Democrats of Michigan:

For twenty years, at least, it has been my privilege to have intimate acquaintance with the men who in the larger sense have contributed the energy and the means to further the interest of the Democratic party in Michigan, and of both energy and means no man in the state in that time has made as large a contribution as Edson O. Wood, of Flint.

Political parties are made potent thru their organizations, and organizations are perfected and kept intact through the liberality and sacrifice of their members. If the Democratic party in Michigan has been to any degree impotent, it has been because it has had too few men of the loyalty, energy and liberality of Mr. Wood, and too many men like the few who now constitute themselves his critics, who, during the same years, contributed nothing to make the party as potent as it has been.

Political disintegration either thru promoting factional differences or supporting candidates of the opposition has never been furthered by Edwin O. Wood; he has always supported loyally the candidates of his party.

Twice I have been honored by the party as its candidate for the governorship, and I have never been aware that there was factional division within the party in whom I served. In both campaigns, the first contributions to advance the work of the State Central Committee came in the form of remittance from Mr. Wood which aggregated from five hundred to a thousand dollars for each campaign and constituted from a fifth to a tenth of all the funds received by the Committee while the names of most of the gentlemen who now are asking that the direction of party affairs be given over to them, were not on the list at all.

If loyalty to party principles and candidates, the sacrifice of time, energy and money, and the promotion of party solidarity against factional divisions, entitle a man to consideration in the party organization, Edson O. Wood has demonstrated a fine election as a member of the Democratic National Committee.

LAWTON T. HEMANS.

THE STORE OF QUALITY
And Good Service

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

24½ lbs. Occident Flour	95c
24½ lbs. Argo Flour	90c
24½ lbs. Iron Duke Flour	85c
24½ lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24½ lbs. Phi Flour	90c
24½ lbs. Henkels Bread Flour	90c
24½ lbs White Rose Flour	80c
Regular 40c Oranges, per dozen	30c
Regular 50c Oranges, per dozen	20c
Clothespins, per dozen	25c
4 boxes Mustard Sardines	25c
Salt Trout, per pound	12½c
Smoked Fish, per pound	15c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	25c

In Our MEAT DEPARTMENT

Picnic Hams	14c lb.
Home Cured Hams and Bacon	18c lb.

We have choice Chicken and coffee meats. Watch window for cuts and prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

To

The War

— USE —

Iron Duke Flour

AND ALWAYS HAVE GOOD BREAD.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers.
Charlevoix East Jordan

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT--

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT--

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT--

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

LIES TO SHIELD HIS FOLKS AND IS JAILED

Pardon for Man Who Swore Falsely to Protect Wife and Children.

Topeka, Kan.—Is a man ever justified in telling a lie? That is the question just presented to Gov. Arthur Capper. The governor is inclined to believe that under most circumstances a man is not justified in lying, but, in the case he has under consideration, he is willing to justify the falsehood that he will grant a pardon to F. E. Williamson.

Williamson got into trouble with a neighbor one day and a fight followed, in which Williamson won. The other man then had Williamson arrested for "No." Williamson Replied.

assault and battery. Williamson proved he was not the aggressor and was freed.

During the cross-examination of Williamson the county attorney has asked:

"Were you ever in the penitentiary?"

"No," Williamson replied.

Some months afterward Williamson was arrested for perjury, and it was shown he had served a term in prison for theft. After he got out of prison Williamson had reformed. He came to Kansas, settled at Lincoln, minded his own business, and no one in the town knew of his prison term. His wife and children did not know of it. When he was confronted on the witness stand with the question of besmirching his own name he told a lie and was sent to prison for it.

FIRST CAR RIDE AT 82 YEARS

For Years McCubbin Thought He Could Drive Any Place Where He Liked, Now Is Convinced.

Kansas City.—Not until his six-year-old grandson took him in charge did Peter Franklin McCubbin of Virginia, eighty-two years old, ride on a railroad train. He passed through here the other day with the grandson, Morris Williamson, on the way to Salt Lake City, where he will live with his daughter, Morris' mother.

At the Union station Mr. McCubbin allowed a horse litter to be fitted around him and said he had enjoyed his journey very much.

"It wasn't because I was afraid of trains that I didn't ride on them," he said. "I just never had occasion to go anywhere I couldn't drive.

"I raised a family of eight children, and, although they all insisted, I never went to see any of them. They usually came home once a year and saved me the trouble. My wife traveled considerably, considering, and one of my daughters has been to Europe, but I always got along fine on the farm. When I got tired there I would hitch up and drive to Fincastle, and if the conversation there didn't suit me I would drive over to Eldredge, twenty miles away."

SPENDS $200 TO GET $40

Washington Litigant Then Loses the Suit and Is Forced to Pay Costs.

Everett.—To settle a difference of $40 a total of nearly $200 was expended in the superior court and the jury brought in a verdict which left affairs in their original state, except that the plaintiff was required to pay the costs in the suit of W. J. Williams against Mary Anne Evans O'Toole.

Williams contracted to clear twenty-five acres of land for Mrs. O'Toole at $20 an acre. When he completed his work he received $160. He brought suit in justice court and got judgment for $40. The case was appealed to the superior court. Mrs. O'Toole averred that Williams rightfully owed her $20, since he failed to complete the contract.

The jury was taken to the land, on Riley Island, and apparently found that Williams did not complete the contract.

Real "Movie Burglary."

Moonachie, Pa.—Carrying a movie camera and declaring they were staging a "movie burglary" three men in broad daylight, removed $3,000 worth of valuables from the home of Charles Freeman, theatrical man, who was away on business.

Hay and Straw Wanted.
S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Cream of Tartar
Derived from Grapes

Norwood News

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pearl visited in Atwood last week.

School closed all this week on account of the very bad roads.

The Ladies' Aid met this week with Mrs. Joe Holcebech.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ferguson are in Charlevoix this week on business.

About twenty of the Norwood young people gathered at the town hall Friday evening for their weekly spread.

The Ladies' Aid will serve dinner in the Grangers' dining room on election day, Monday, April 3rd.

W. H. Superman is spending the week with his family here.

Earl Young, Chas. Novak and Monte Withers, of Charlevoix, were in Norwood on business last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball, of Chicago, on Wednesday, March 8th, a son. Mrs. Kimball was formerly Miss Leona Valentine, of Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Shriner having spent the winter in Bay City are now located on their ben farm south of Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Pearl are visiting Mrs. Pearl's parents, A. A. Stafford and wife.

Miles Olmstead has been visiting here the past two weeks. He returned to his home in Charlevoix Saturday.

Mrs. S. S. Spaulding, formerly of Norwood, who is now living with her daughter, Mrs. E. Cooper, of Elk Rapids, is seriously ill.

Saturday, Bran $1.25 per hundred, sacks free, at S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

TEACHING MORALS IN SCHOOL

Lessons Not Known in America Given in Japanese Educational Institutions.

In the American Magazine Ray Stannard Baker gave the following account of a curious feature of Japanese school instruction.

"Visiting the Japanese schools in Hawaii several years ago I was impressed with one feature unknown to American schools. This was an interesting series of colored pictures with text in the Japanese language. Illustrating the model conduct expected of Japanese children upon a great variety of occasions. These were distributed about on the walls of the schoolrooms and frequently referred to. When I expressed my appreciation of this work one of the teachers said, 'How shall a child know how to act unless he is taught?' which seemed to be a sensibly sensible remark. And yet in America (until recently), while religious teaching has been barred from the public schools, no substitute involving thorough instruction in conduct or morals has yet been developed. The unbuilding of moral ideals, upon which, chaos would seem to be the sequel, is left to such incidental and indirect instruction as might come our way. Our number of American children—not only those whose home life is poor or whose church connections are weak, but thousands of children in school with only the haziest ideas of what is right and what is wrong."

SHOULD HE DEFEND GUILTY?

Attorney's Duty Has Been Made Plain by Some of the Highest British Authorities.

Ought a barrister to defend on a plea of not guilty a prisoner who has confessed to him privately that he has committed murder or some other offense with which he is charged?

The question was raised by the bar committee at Shanghai, and Sir Edward Carson, when attorney general, and Sir Robert Finlay, K. C. M. P., approved the reply which the general council of the bar sent, says the London Globe.

The reply lays down that if the confession has been made before the proceedings have been commenced it is most undesirable that an advocate to whom it was made should undertake the defense, but if afterward, or in circumstances that the advocate could not continue without seriously compromising the position of the accused, counsel's duty is to protect the client as far as possible.

The mere fact that the prisoner confessed to his counsel is no bar to that advocate continuing to appear in his defense, nor does the confession release the advocate from his imperative duty to do all that he honorably can for his client.

Proper Restriction.

Put this restriction upon our pleasures: Be cautious that they injure no being which has life.—Zimmermann.

Hay and Straw Wanted.
S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Barnard Doings.

Miss Mae Smyde spent Sunday at her parents home.

Miss Georgia Scroggie has returned to her home in Hayes.

George Neale has secured a position in Flint and left Saturday to begin his duties Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Townsend will entertain the Royal Oakes, Thursday evening.

Mr. William Ives, who has spent the winter in Lansing, arrived Monday at his mother's home. He has secured his former position with Ben Brown, of Charlevoix, and will take up his work April 1st.

Owing to the poor conditions of the roads it was deemed advisable to have no church or Sunday School. Next Sunday we will have a special program for Asbury Memorial Day. A combination service beginning at 2 p. m. We are working for a prize, and hope to receive a liberal offering.

Our school has again changed teachers owing to the continued poor health of Miss Scroggie's father, it was necessary that she be at home. The patrons and school board regret exceedingly this action as Miss Scroggie's work was very satisfactory, both in management and teaching. Miss Gertrude Shapton has been secured to fill out the term and began her work Monday morning.

Complimentary to Geo. Spade, who was about to leave for Flint, his class, The Royal Oaks, had a little surprise for him Friday evening at his home. Music and games helped to pass a very pleasant evening, after which he was presented with a fine pocket bible. Mr. Spade will be missed at the class parties and sessions of S. S. His interest in everything for the good of the class has been most helpful, and he takes with him the best wishes for success in his new home.

Elizabeth J. Parsons was born October 25, 1838, in Cornwall, England. She moved to Ontario with her parents in 1866 and lived there until 1871 when she moved to Michigan, settling in Antrim county. In 1873 she was married to Robert W. Tulloch and thirty years later moved to Charlevoix. She has been a member of the First Congregational church of Charlevoix since it was organized. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. A. J. Bishuis and two sisters and a brother, a number of grandchildren and nieces and nephews to mourn her loss. Mrs. Tulloch slept away quietly Tuesday evening, saying she has been in very feeble health for a long time, it was not thought the end was so near. Mrs. Tulloch was a woman of noble qualities tender, sweet, womanly. She was every inch a lady in her whole life, and her strong Christian faith made her ready to enter the mansions of her Father's house. Rev. Taggart, of Charlevoix, and Rev. Rood, of Barnard, officiated at the services held on Friday morning in the church. The very large number present spoke of the respect and esteem in which she was held. The sorrowing relatives have the sympathy of this community in the loss of this dear one, but the comforting thought that she has only "slipped away." The remains were laid to rest in Brookside Cemetery, Charlevoix.

Mrs. S. S. Spaulding, one of the pioneers of Elk Rapids, now living with her daughter, Mrs. Cooper, in Traverse City, suffered a stroke of paralysis on her eighty-fourth birthday. Mrs. Cooper was in Elk Rapids at the time, but returned home on the afternoon train with a birthday gift for her mother, purchased here in her old home town, and was planning a small party for her mother in the evening. Owing to Mrs. Spaulding's extreme age her case is most serious. [Mrs. Spalding is well known in this vicinity. She was for many years a resident of Bay View where she, with her husband, were pioneers.]—Eco.

Bellaire Independent: Judge Mayne was in town Thursday holding a special session of the circuit court for the injunction case of W. A. Hosmer et al vs. The Hydraulic Power and Light Co. After taking some testimony and the presentation of arguments by the attorneys, the whole matter was put over until the regular June term of court. In this case the plaintiffs seek to restrain the Hydraulic Power and Light Co. from lowering its dam here as ordered by Judge Lamb in the case of Sam'l Brockway against the Hydraulic Co.

Mrs. Manchester, the Duchess of Waterbury, will be present at the Town Meeting.

WANTED—To rent for season of 1916 Furnished Cottage with 5 or 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, on Michigan Ave. or some other desirable location. State all particulars and address, MRS. LOUIS FLORSHEIM, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. 3-30-3

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for improved farm land, my house and lot on Bridge St. Inquire of Mrs. Frank Spencer or address, A. E. BOWMAN, at Van Hoe Implement Store, Harbor Springs, Mich. 3-30-4

DANGERS OF DRAFT

Drafts of air are dangerous to the overheated and perspiring, just when they are most liable to meet them. The result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes Lumbago or Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggists.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner.

"THE AGENT MAN" — SECOND SCHOOL.

"Sure, and it's proud we are of our garden. Patrick, me own boy planted this tree the day his mother died. 'Twas just a dry bit of a root that me brother sent from the auld country.

"It's a beautiful tree, Mr. O'Milligan, and wondrous green about it. The view must be splendid from within. Splendid steps you have here too. A big improvement over the last school I visited. When I went to know what a community is I just look at its school house. It tells on them every time. You should be proud of this entry way and of this well kept hall-way. Oh, yes, you can see your garden from these windows, can't you? Did you say that your teacher planned this landscape, Mr. O'Milligan?"

"Sure, Man, and we all planned it. It's a fine teacher we have here and a fine school. This is our teacher at the desk here. Miss McGarry, am I want you to meet Mr. Brown. He's a fine young man, begorrah, and he aint married yet for all he's roaming the country with so many pretty girls around."

"But you see, Miss McGarry, I'm an agent and all but these sensible Irish seem to hold aloof from agent men."

"If you interest us Mr. Brown, you will find that we stand for a square deal. Mr. O'Milligan will be a very interested listener."

"Sure, Miss McGarry, and I told him too that we wouldn't trow no stones at him. Begorrah, man, and what have you got?"

"Something to help you to see more of your garden, something to make the indoors a part of the paradise you have without."

"Sure, man, and we're from Ireland but we speake English, if you please."

"And your will helps you to figure out every other language. I am taking contracts for relighting schools."

"And does it mean that I can have something better than the lamps man?"

"It's the daylight we're talking about, Mr. O'Milligan. Let me explain. Some of your boys and girls are wearing glasses. That shows that their eyes are wearing out. They are pretty young to be crippled this way. Miss McGarry will tell you that some of her pupils have headaches and that on dark days they can not do all of their work."

"And you don't promise to relight the weather, do you?"

"Certainly not, but we help you to make the best of the weather you have to have. The number of windows you have and where those windows are placed determine just how much good you can get from the daylight about you."

"Indade and why is that?"

"Because if you have the windows on the right side you will have on their desks whenever they are writing nothing but a shadow of the right should der. The east light is the best because you then have the sunlight to purify the air for a little while in the morning but the sun climbs up fast enough to that it doesn't continue to bother them. You want some sunshine for boys and girls, Mr. Brown, as some as you do for the flowers that I see you love."

"Sure, man, and it sounds fine—funny looking building on the outside, but of course it isn't that you're preaching. Begorrah man, I'll see you some other time, if you please. I told Patrick me boy I'd be in Flanigan's this very hour. Good day to you Mr. Brown. I'll leave you here with Miss McGarry, but mind your manners, mister, for we don't stand no fooling, begorrah."

DOMO

Is the name of the CREAM SEPARATOR we sell and guarantee.

It is well known to our customers that anything purchased from the BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY is sold with the understanding that the article must be satisfactory or money will be refunded and this applies to the DOMO CREAM SEPARATOR which will be demonstrated in our show window

Saturday, April 8,

at which time A COW WILL BE MILKED and the cream separated in the window at 10:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THIS INTERESTING DEMONSTRATION.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Homes and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

WATCH CHILD FOR WORMS

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of worms give one-half to one teaspoonfull Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Palatyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. For sale at your Druggist.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT MORNING

Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ Scientist

First Church of Christ Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Unreality."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Present Revival.
P. M. The Cornerstone for water Baptism. Bible, History, Logic and Science. Several persons will be baptized at close of evening sermon.
12 M. Bible School. Keystone graded lessons.
Junior Union at 3 p. m.
6:30 P. U. at 6 p. m.
Sermon at Burgess Sunday afternoon.

Catholic Church

Sunday Services.

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

MISS A. KENNING
ANNOUNCES HER
MILLINERY OPENING
Which will occur on
SATURDAY, APRIL 1st.

Full and complete line of Millinery Merchandise, Imported Models, Dress and Tailored Hats, now ready for your inspection at

107 Bridge Street
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

SPECIAL

Cash Sale

For One Week, April 1 to April 7.

24 1-2 lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24 1-2 lbs. Henkle Bread Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Argo Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Minnesota Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Venus Flour	80c
One quart bottle Olives	25c
Lipton's 40c Coffee, lb.	30c
Oranges	25c - 30c
Lenox Soap, per bar	03c

A. E. Mason

Explaining "Tabby Cat."

Few people are aware that the name "Tabby cat" owes its origin to Atab, a famous street of Bagdad, elderly people used by the mercenaryers of the silken stuffs called Atabb, our taffeta. The wavy markings of the material silk, resemble tomby's coat, and this how "tabby" came into use as a common expression.

Solidifying Liquors.

A method by which all liquors can be solidified into tablet form has been invented by a French chemist.

World's Sunday Schools.

There are 297,866 Sunday schools in the world.

All to the Good.

He was sitting with someone and smitten by a recognition of some good quality in his companion. Perhaps, after all, he had been a bit hard upon her. So, with a touch of repentance, he said: "She wouldn't be so bad—if she had any education—and some breeding—and was better looking—and knew how to cross at all." It is, of course, these little touches that count.

Name That Will Live.

Isaac Walton founded no empire, established no new dynasty, built no city, originated no school of philosophy, or discovered no art, but he gives us the "Compleat Angler," and he earns—as did that his estimation forever live in the world's grateful remembrance.

Harmless.

"Will you have another cup of coffee, Mr. Smith?" asked the landlady. "Yes, thank you I will," said the new boarder. "My physician advises me to drink plenty of hot water for my indigestion."

Not Silenced Easily.

What I don't understand is why they call a big gun "size" when it can be silenced.—From Richmond (Va.) Public Service News.

FOR SALE—Near EAST JORDAN. East ½ of Todd Farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern, R. F. D. 4, telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms.

A.B. NEEDHAM
2000 Stanford Ave.
FLINT, - - - MICH.

The Old Violin

By
EVA MORRIS ROBERTSON

(Copyright, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Oh, Natalie, what do you think—you are an heiress!"

"Nonsense, Kate!"

"It's true," affirmed her married sister. "Here is an item in the Rossville paper, and it says that among the beneficiaries of Uncle Warren's will are several relatives outside of his direct family. See—your name: 'Miss Natalie Prescott.'"

Natalie's pulse fluttered a trifle. Her name was, indeed, mentioned. She lay down the violin on which she had been practicing and read the announcement.

"Maybe it's ten thousand dollars, maybe it's twenty!" cried Kate excitedly. "You know that Uncle Warren was a very rich man. My! If you should get a big lot of money, think what you could do for the children and for me, poor, overworked and a nervous wreck! I would go away for one grand stay at the seaside, and get some new clothes—oh, I hope your legacy is something substantial!"

"Kate, dear, do not count on it," advised Natalie with a sad smile. "Uncle Warren had near family relatives, and of course they will get the bulk of his estate. I fancy he has remembered me with some trifling memento."

"I'm going to find out. Trust me for that!" declared Kate determinedly.

They were of wide, diverging natures, those sisters. Natalie, patient, after that he came often to the quiet rendezvous. He was a member of a local orchestra, he told her. His life was devoted to one devouring theme—music. Their performances were identical, they grew to be friends. One day Victor Daicoll came to Natalie in a state of great trepidation.

"Oh, Miss Prescott," he said anxiously, "I have a great favor to ask! They have placed me on a program for a violin solo at the great symphony concert. The leader says it will sell his any admission to his circle at high commutation. Oh, if I had only the Carero for a single fifteen minutes—the great, glorious Carero—I know I should succeed!"

She regarded him with a tender light in her eyes.

"You will be very careful of the instrument?" she said.

"I will guard it with my life!" cried the delighted enthusiast. "Oh, how can I ever repay you? Also with your presence at the concert, I will bring you very good out of the violin!"

Natalie sat entranced when Victor, at the concert, began his solo number. All about her tense, strained faces told of the general effect of the beautiful music. The gifted player was given an ovation, and the pleased face of Victor was brought to mind that the fortune of the young violinist was assured.

Natalie had gone to the waiting room when the program was finished. Victor was there, her sister and accompanyer her home. Suddenly a thought startled her. The next instant, followed by excited members of the orchestra, the young musician rushed into the room with bloodless face and staring eyes.

"The Carero!" he shrieked. "It is stolen!" and fell senseless at her feet.

A doctor was summoned. He looked severe as he felt the pulse and opened the eyelid of the insensible young musician.

"Out him to a hospital at once!" he ordered. "If the strain he is under is not soon relieved he will lose his mind."

The little hound the others tell of how Victor had left the violin unguarded for a moment to find it gone five minutes later. She sat softly crying to herself. Natalie was about to proceed slowly home when the leader of the orchestra appeared hurriedly.

"You are the young lady to whom the Carero belongs," he said. "It is found. I gveaga that the caretaker looked it up for safety, has just returned and found it.

"Oh, I must return to the hospital at once!" fluttered Natalie. A nurse had been to a room near Victor's cot, muttering to him self incoherently.

"The Carero! The Carero!"

"Mr. Daicoll—Victor," spoke Natalie tremblingly, "we have found the Carero. See, it is here," but he never even looked up.

"May I try an experiment?" faltered Natalie, and the nurse assenting, she removed the violin from its case. Natalie began playing the masterpiece of the concert as best she could.

Victor stared at the fine melodious note. His eyes lost their misty expression. A rare ecstacy came into his face—reason was recalled by the marvelous magic.

The Carero brought distinction and wealth to Victor, and love, marriage and happiness to both these talented children of art.

Health Benefit of Yawning.

Yawning is said to have an exceedingly healthful function besides having a salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and the eustachian tubes. According to Dr. Dercum, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the back and chest. It is recommended that yawning should be taken as a cure for with the stretching of the limbs morning and evening, and as a means of ventilating the lungs and testifying the respiratory muscles.

An eminent authority asserts that this form of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and lung troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He says he makes his patients yawn, by suggestion or imitation, or by a series of deep breaths with the lips partly closed.

The yawning is repeated six or seven times, and should be followed by a deep breath. It promotes the secretion and mucus in the eustachian tubes and sinuses.

Americans Good Match Users.

"Every man, woman and child in this country uses an average of ten matches each day," announces A. A. Hunter of New York, representative of a large match company, at Raleigh, says the Washington Post. "It is estimated that the match manufacturers of the United States turn out every day more than 1,700,000,000 matches. Of this output 1,000,000,000 are consumed in this country. Our people have come to be very exacting in the use of matches. A decade ago a pipe smoker might keep his smoke going by way of the kitchen fire and a paper lighter; today he wouldn't think of it. The greater use of cigarettes also has increased the consumption of matches, as have gas and gasoline stoves, which are continually turned off and relighted. There has been an increased demand for patent lighters and a new style of gas stove with pilot lighter attached, and these have helped to eat the sales of matches, but only to a small extent."

Valuable Japanese Plant.

A plant grown in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the mitsumata, and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into substance as tough as French kid, so it is claimed. It can be cut and sewed through it, and as pliable and soft as calfskin.

Not in Existence Then.

"That Kate of ?Don't Worry Club" is a wonderful thing."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But I'm rather glad it didn't have much voguing when George Washington and his associates were discussing our foreign relations."

Varied Uses for Wide Ribbons

Would Draw Sweet Plaintive Melody From the Vibrant Strings.

Besides playing an important part in spring millinery and now lingerie, ribbons, in obedience to fashion's call, are making the most of an extended field of usefulness. Wide and narrow ribbons share honors equally in the great variety of uses to which they are put. The narrower widths are featured on street and sport hats for spring, while wider ribbons appear in high bows and ribbons on dressier millinery. They give the desired tall effects and are wired and plaited and ruffled and draped in no end of clever ways.

The narrower ribbons on street and outing hats are placed in prim, neat effects, and entire shapes are covered with them.

In beach pillows and bags, in borders and other embellishments, on parasols, ribbons shine down their vivid decorations. There is no part of the apparel of women and girls that does not borrow of their beauty this season.

Among the prettiest items that are made of wide ribbons, bonnets for the little miss of four or more years are calculated to captivate both her and her mother. It is a simple matter to make the most of an extended field of usefulness. Wide and narrow ribbons share honors equally in the great variety of uses to which they are put. The narrower widths are featured on street and sport hats for spring, while wider ribbons appear in high bows and ribbons on dressier millinery. They give the desired tall effects and are wired and plaited and ruffled and draped in no end of clever ways.

The narrower ribbons on street and outing hats are placed in prim, neat effects, and entire shapes are covered with them.

In beach pillows and bags, in borders and other embellishments, on parasols, ribbons shine down their vivid decorations. There is no part of the apparel of women and girls that does not borrow of their beauty this season.

Among the prettiest items that are made of wide ribbons, bonnets for the

New Models in Nightgowns

Two very pretty new models in nightgowns are patterned with the dainty combinations of val lace and the most of organdie embroidery in their makeup. They are both cut on surplice lines, with vaists made of alternating rows of val insertion and embroidered organdie insertions. The skirts are of nainsook, and in both models, the sleeves are made in one with the waists.

In the gown at the left the nainsook is laid in nine tucks in groups of three, and a sufficient number of groups to take up the width of the skirt and reduce it to that of the waist. The val and organdie embroidery are sewed together along the tinest of hems at the edges of the embroidery, and in the gowns pictured this work is done on the sewing machine. The effect is good, but even better when the val is whipped by hand to the smallest of a large hand company, at Raleigh, says the Washington Post. "It is estimated that the match manufacturers of the United States turn out every day more than 1,700,000,000 matches. Of this output 1,000,000,000 are consumed in this country. Our people have come to be very exacting in the use of matches. A decade ago a pipe smoker might keep his smoke going by way of the kitchen fire and a paper lighter; today he wouldn't think of it. The greater use of cigarettes also has increased the consumption of matches, as have gas and gasoline stoves, which are continually turned off and relighted. There has been an increased demand for patent lighters and a new style of gas stove with pilot lighter attached, and these have helped to eat the sales of matches, but only to a small extent."

Valuable Japanese Plant.

A plant grown in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the mitsumata, and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into substance as tough as French kid, so it is claimed. It can be cut and sewed through it, and as pliable and soft as calfskin.

Not in Existence Then.

"That Kate of ?Don't Worry Club" is a wonderful thing."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But I'm rather glad it didn't have much voguing when George Washington and his associates were discussing our foreign relations."

The Sandman Story

By MRS. F. A. WALKER

(Copyright, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

PETER PAN.

Peter Pan was a little black kitten, and he lived with his mother, at Farmer Jones' farm.

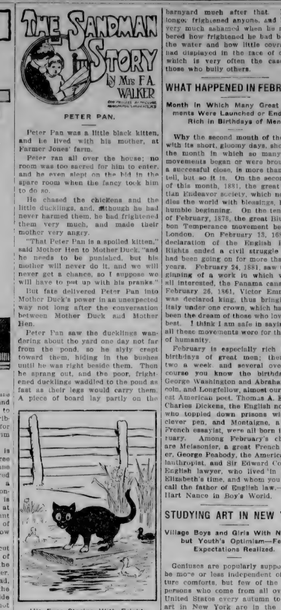
Peter ran all over the house; no room was too sacred for him to enter, and he even slept on the bed in the spare room when the fancy took him to do so.

He chased the chickens and the little ducklings, and, although he had never harmed them, he had frightened them very much, and made their mother very angry.

"That Peter Pan is a spoiled kitten," said Mother Hen to Mother Duck; "what he needs to be punished, but his mother will never do it, and we will never get a chance, so I suppose we will have to put up with his pranks."

But fate delivered Peter Pan into Mother Duck's power in an unexpected way not long after the conversation between Mother Duck and Mother Hen.

Peter Pan saw the ducklings wandering about the yard one day not far from the pond, so he slyly crept toward them, hiding in the bushes until he was right beside them. Then he sprang out, and the poor, frightened ducklings waddled to the pond as fast as their legs would carry them. A piece of board lay partly on the pond, and Peter Pan ventured out on it to see what he could see.



His Eyes Staring With Fright.

bank and partly in the water, and one of the ducklings waddled on it before he plunged into the pond.

Peter Pan ventured too far this time, and when he stepped on the board it slipped from the bank and Peter Pan was in the water. He was a little that it kept afloat, and there he was sailing from land, his eyes staring with fright, and his loud moans could be heard over the barnyard.

Mrs. Tabby came running down to the pond, and when she saw her Peter Pan sailing away she almost fainted. "Save him! Save him!" she kept running as fast as she could, but there was no one to save him. The boss and the rooster ran to the edge of the pond and leaned, but they could not reach, and Mother Duck was too far out to swim with her children.

When the ducklings saw Peter Pan, they were frightened at first, for they thought he was chasing them even on the pond, and they ran to the bank for safe, but in a minute they saw that Peter Pan was in trouble, and at the time, and they gathered around him.

"Hello, Peter Pan!" they said. "How do you like our pond? We are out sailing very fast, so we will help you, and they gave the board a push with their bills, making Peter Pan away and nearly lose his balance.

"Oh, Mother Duck," he called to them, but they only quacked and quacked to see him frightened and gave the board another push. This time he lost his balance and his black eyes stared at the sky.

Peter Pan meowed loudly for help, and his mother ran down to the pond. Mother Duck to keep her ducklings from bothering her Peter Pan.

"Keep him out of our pond," called back Mother Duck; "he should not get in their way if he does not want to be bothered."

"But he can't get out of the pond," said Mrs. Tabby. "Do help him; he will be drowned if someone does not help him."

But Mother Duck was not ready to help him yet; she intended that Peter Pan should have a lesson he would not soon forget. So she went to the side of the board and slyly gave it a push, making small waves in the pond, which sent Peter's treacherous little craft sailing out into the middle of the pond with Peter meowing as loud as he could.

Mother Duck sailed after him, followed by her little ones, and after letting Peter get a few more frights by the tipping of the board, Mother Duck said to him: "If I take you back to the barnyard, will you promise to be a good kitten, and never make Mother Hen's hood, either?"

"Oh, yes," meowed Peter Pan, very meekly. "If you will only take me back to my mother I will not bother any of the chickens or ducks again."

"Very well," said Mother Duck, "then I will take you home, but before you ever bother my children again I will take you out here and let you stay. Now hop on my back and I will swim ashore with you."

"There is your Peter Pan," said Mother Duck when she reached shore. "I think we have put him in a lesson he will remember for a long time, and I advise you, Mrs. Tabby, to see to it that he behaves in the future, or the next time he may not get back so lucky."

Mrs. Tabby promised that he should never bother anyone again as she licked the water from Peter's coat and she also thanked Mother Duck for bringing back her child.

Peter Pan did not roam about the barnyard much after that. He no longer frightened anyone, and he felt very much ashamed when he remembered how frightened he had been on the water and how little courage he had displayed in the face of danger, which is very often the case with those who bully others.

WHAT HAPPENED IN FEBRUARY

Month in Which Many Great Movements Were Launched and Ended—Rich in Birthdays of Men.

Why the second month of the year, with its short, gloomy days, should be the month in which so many great movements began or were brought to a successful close, is more than I can tell, but so it is. On the second day of this month, 1811, the great Christian Endeavor society which now circles the world with blessings, had its humble beginning. On the same day of February, 1876, the great Blue Ribbon Temperance movement began in London. On February 13, 1689, the declaration of the English Bill of Rights called a civil struggle which had been going on for more than fifty years. February 14, 1691 saw the beginning of a work in which we are all interested, the Panama canal. On February 26, 1861, Victor Emmanuel was declared king, thus bringing all Italy under one crown, which had long been the dream of those who loved her best. I think I am safe in saying that all these movements were for the good of humanity.

February is especially rich in the birthdays of great men; there are two a week and several over. Of course you know the birthdays of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, and Longfellow, almost our greatest American poet. Thomas A. Edison, Charles Dickens, the English novelist, who toppled down prisons with his clever pen, and Montaigne, a great French essayist, were all born in February. Among February's children are Meissonier, a great French painter, George Peabody, the American philanthropist, and Sir Edward Coke, an English lawyer, who lived in Queen Elizabeth's time, and whom you might call the father of English law.—Bertha Hart Nance in Boy's World.

STUDYING ART IN NEW YORK

Village Boys and Girls With Nothing but Youth's Optimism—Few Expectations Realized.

Geniuses are popularly supposed to be born or less independent of creature comforts, but few of the young persons who come from all over the United States every autumn to study art in New York are in the genius class. For the most part they are young men and women of average ability, seven-eighths of them are bent on becoming self-supporting as soon as possible, and the majority of these have hearty appetites and good digestion—when they arrive. After three or four months of study in New York it sometimes happens that their digestion is not so good, writes a correspondent of Pittsburgh Dispatch.

At one time students thought $5 a week quite a liberal sum to spend for room and board. $4 being offered the allowance. There are now plenty of young women students who spend $6 a week, exclusive of laundry and car fare. Some are responsible for the rise in room and board. $4 being offered the allowance. There are now plenty of young women students who spend $6 a week, exclusive of laundry and car fare. Some are responsible for the rise in room and board. $4 being offered the allowance. There are now plenty of young women students who spend $6 a week, exclusive of laundry and car fare. Some are responsible for the rise in

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sparkling tingle which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soon as hot water set on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.—Adv.

Defined.

"What is meant by peanut politics, father?"

"It's just a little shell game, my son."

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Wake up your liver—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the source of misery. Don't take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated poisons from your intestines in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box means more happiness than you have seen for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.—Adv.

Heard in Court.

Plaintiff's Lawyer—I rest the case, your honor. Gentlemen of the jury, Gotto—You ought to; it's pretty weak.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it is in use for Over 30 Years.

Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FATHERS AND PIG-CLUB BOYS

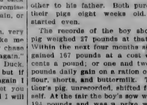
Remarkable Gain Made by Pig, Owned by Son in Comparison With That Raised by the Parents.

At a Kentucky fair two purebred Duroc Jersey litter mates were shown. One belonged to a pig-club boy, the other to his father. The pig-club boy had his mother buy the pig for him, and he fed it for 90 days, when it was sold at a fair. The boy's father had purchased a litter of pigs eight weeks old. Both started even.

The records of the boy show his pig weighed 27 pounds at that time. The boy's father had fed his pigs and gained 167 pounds at a cost of five cents a pound, or one and two-fifths pounds daily gain. He fed them corn, flour, shorts, and buttermilk. The father's pig unprovoked, shifted for herself. At the fair the boy's sow weighed 194 pounds and was a prize winner; the father's weighed 50½ pounds.

Another father selected a pig from the litter of his son's prize-winning sow. This pig was put in a pen and fed corn. The two pig-club boys followed instructions and fed properly balanced rations and used pasture. At the fair the father's pig weighed a little over 50 pounds; the prize-winning hogs of the boys averaged over 200 pounds each. The sons know it cost them 4½ cents a pound to produce their hogs, but the father does not know what his hog cost.

Small Pig Raised by Father, and Large One by Son.



Mr. F. C. Case.

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Back ache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had a rising spasm before my eyes when I arose, was always thirsty; had a dragging sensation across my loins. The kidneys had evidently lost their vitality and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

Proof Positive.

Knicker — Is Smith a prominent man?

Hocker—He must be; he hasn't been suggested for the cabinet.

A new hobbock has prongs along its shank to hold live bait with a maximum of injury.

OUR NAVY'S HEROISM RECORD

By EDWARD B. CLARK

SAME Spirit of Gallantry on the Seas that Moved the Ancient Sailor Moves His Brother Today—Some History

(COPYRIGHT, BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.)

THE OLD HARTFORD, BARRACKS FLAG-SHIP

THE CALIFORNIA, OUR NEWEST DREADNAUGHT

BRING the continuance of the present war there have been recorded scores of acts of gallantry and high heroism by the sailors of nearly all the nations engaged. The complete change that has been made in the vessels of war within the last thirty years has had no effect apparently upon the sailor. He is the same fearless and self-sacrificing fighter against man and the elements that ever he was.

In the North sea and in the Mediterranean we read almost daily of feats of conspicuous personal gallantry on the part of the modern seamen. Sailors are said to be much alike the world over. The United States is not engaged in war, but if it were it is believed that our dreadnaughts would be manned by the same persons who came from all over the United States every autumn to study art in New York. Many of these have hearty appetites and good digestion—when they arrive. After three or four months of study in New York it sometimes happens that their digestion is not so good, writes a correspondent of Pittsburgh Dispatch.

At one time students thought $5 a week quite a liberal sum to spend for room and board. $4 being offered the allowance. There are now plenty of young women students who spend $6 a week, exclusive of laundry and car fare. Some are responsible for the rise in room and board. $4 being offered the allowance. There are now plenty of young women students who spend $6 a week, exclusive of laundry and car fare. Some are responsible for the rise in

wreck and with them land of on a desert island, hundreds of miles distant from the nearest point of possible rescue, combined with the civilized world. The shipwrecked mariners were far out of the ordinary course of vessels and it seemed probable that only a bare chance could save them from ultimate starvation.

After a weeks stay on the bare reef Lieutenant Commander Sicard asked for five volunteers to man a small boat and undertake a perilous voyage of 1,500 miles over a trackless ocean to Honolulu. Nearly every man in the ship's company volunteered to attempt a journey of which there seemed but one chance in a hundred of successful accomplishment. The commanding officer chose Lieutenant Talbot to command the forlorn hope, and chose for secrecy under him Coxswain William Halford, James Peter Francis, James Mullen and John Andrews. One of the ship's boats was partly decked over with material from the wreck of the Saginaw. A small mast was stepped and provisions and a compass were put on board. Then the expedition started while the wrecked crew cheered from the coral reef.

The frail bark kept on its way day and night for a week, officer and men taking turn and turn about at the oars. The wind was with them and they, the sail helped wonderfully. At other times the wind was against them and they could not but creep along, working laboriously at the oars.

Storms at sea overtook them, and for two days and two nights they expected to be overwhelmed by the waves. Yet not one of the brave company, and rains two toiled at the oars to keep the craft's head up to the storm, the waves, the rain, a respite came, and by lot one man was selected to watch for an hour, while the others slept. Then another day for rest to recover from the effects of the exertion of the struggle with the elements. A large part of the provisions had been almost ruined by sea water and the supply of fresh water ran short. The food was salted and nauseous and created a burning thirst which the men did not dare to gratify, lest because of the shortness of the water supply. Strength was rapidly leaving them, and yet it was necessary to toil at the oars. Lieutenant Talbot was ill almost unto death, yet he kept a cheerful face and encouraged his men to renewed efforts. He worked with a will born of spirit rather than of strength.

One day, after a computation, Lieutenant Talbot came to the conclusion that he had made an instrument they had gone out of their course. The information came like a deathblow on the men. It was disheartening to be lost, but to change the vessel's head and go on once more. More days passed by and the exhaustion of two of the men was so great that they could not sit in their places at the oars. Their condition of all was desperate. Their food was all spoiled, little food they had.

Toward evening of that dreadful day land was sighted. Lieutenant Talbot and Coxswain Halford managed to make some headway with the oars, at the offering breeze helped. At daylight the next morning the shore lay before them but a little distant, a lower line of breakers intervening. Beyond the white wall of surf they saw men on the beach.

At that moment of supreme joy their boat struck a rock and in a moment was overturned. All the occupants of the boat were now compelled to struggle and all save one was drowned when the lieutenant was swept almost under their feet. Coxswain Halford managed to struggle for a few minutes with the waves, then he was caught by a breaker and thrown on to the sandy shore. He was resuscitated with difficulty, and then to rest and a half hours. Meanwhile the Hawaiian islands and that he was the only survivor of the wreck. He told his story, and within 24 hours two steamers were dispatched from Honolulu to the rescue of Lieutenant Commander Sicard and his men, who were found well and hearty, though living on somewhat short rations.

On the sands and reefs of Samoa 27 years ago occurred the wreck of the American warships Vandalia and Nipsic. Forty-seven American officers and men there lost their lives. The story of the loss of these vessels and lives has in it the recital of a showing of undaunted courage and of a struggle against the elements with the civilized world. The shipwrecked mariners were far out of the ordinary course of vessels and it seemed probable that only a bare chance could save them from ultimate starvation.

After a weeks stay on the bare reef Lieutenant Commander Sicard asked for five volunteers to man a small boat and undertake a perilous voyage of 1,500 miles over a trackless ocean to Honolulu. Nearly every man in the ship's company volunteered to attempt a journey of which there seemed but one chance in a hundred of successful accomplishment. The commanding officer chose Lieutenant Talbot to command the forlorn hope, and chose for secrecy under him Coxswain William Halford, James Peter Francis, James Mullen and John Andrews. One of the ship's boats was partly decked over with material from the wreck of the Saginaw. A small mast was stepped and provisions and a compass were put on board. Then the expedition started while the wrecked crew cheered from the coral reef.

The frail bark kept on its way day and night for a week, officer and men taking turn and turn about at the oars. The wind was with them and they, the sail helped wonderfully. At other times the wind was against them and they could not but creep along, working laboriously at the oars.

Storms at sea overtook them, and for two days and two nights they expected to be overwhelmed by the waves. Yet not one of the brave company, and rains two toiled at the oars to keep the craft's head up to the storm, the waves, the rain, a respite came, and by lot one man was selected to watch for an hour, while the others slept. Then another day for rest to recover from the effects of the exertion of the struggle with the elements. A large part of the provisions had been almost ruined by sea water and the supply of fresh water ran short. The food was salted and nauseous and created a burning thirst which the men did not dare to gratify, lest because of the shortness of the water supply. Strength was rapidly leaving them, and yet it was necessary to toil at the oars. Lieutenant Talbot was ill almost unto death, yet he kept a cheerful face and encouraged his men to renewed efforts. He worked with a will born of spirit rather than of strength.

One day, after a computation, Lieutenant Talbot came to the conclusion that he had made an instrument they had gone out of their course. The information came like a deathblow on the men. It was disheartening to be lost, but to change the vessel's head and go on once more. More days passed by and the exhaustion of two of the men was so great that they could not sit in their places at the oars. Their condition of all was desperate. Their food was all spoiled, little food they had.

Toward evening of that dreadful day land was sighted. Lieutenant Talbot and Coxswain Halford managed to make some headway with the oars, at the offering breeze helped. At daylight the next morning the shore lay before them but a little distant, a lower line of breakers intervening. Beyond the white wall of surf they saw men on the beach.

At that moment of supreme joy their boat struck a rock and in a moment was overturned. All the occupants of the boat were now compelled to struggle and all save one was drowned when the lieutenant was swept almost under their feet. Coxswain Halford managed to struggle for a few minutes with the waves, then he was caught by a breaker and thrown on to the sandy shore. He was resuscitated with difficulty, and then to rest and a half hours. Meanwhile the Hawaiian islands and that he was the only survivor of the wreck. He told his story, and within 24 hours two steamers were dispatched from Honolulu to the rescue of Lieutenant Commander Sicard and his men, who were found well and hearty, though living on somewhat short rations.

On the sands and reefs of Samoa 27 years ago occurred the wreck of the American warships Vandalia and Nipsic. Forty-seven American officers and men there lost their lives. The story

CONDENSATION

The latest piece of fire-fighting equipment is a trifoar chemical engine.

Sediment carried to sea by the Amazon river can be detected 100 miles from the coast.

In some parts of Switzerland gravelite is so plentiful that it is used for telegraph poles.

The use of the oxygen inhaler alone has made it possible to make balloon flights above 25,000 feet.

Russian petroleum producers are experiencing much inconvenience from a scarcity of wood.

Last year the total output of the 5,521 central electric stations in this country was 14,000,000,000 kilowatt hours.

The production of copper in the United States last year exceeded all previous records.

The world's turpentine output exceeds 20,000,000 gallons annually, the United States being the greatest producing nation.

A famous hymn, "The Day Is Past and Over," is believed to have been written by Bishop Ken while he was a prisoner in St. Anatolios.

The Romans are gathered four times a year to remove the tea plant after its third year.

"Have you any false teeth for sale?" inquired a customer at Jacob Leeden's second-hand store in Rotterdam, G. Mr. Leeden remembered he had a set of teeth in stock that he had kept for 15 years. The teeth were brought out and suited the customer.

Levellers, members of an organization constituted, or assuming to be constituted and bearing all titles, who were powerful in the English parliament in 1647, were first heard of in Germany during the sixteenth century, when the two men, Munzer and Storck, by their teaching quickly acquired wide influence and accumulated a following of 40,000 men.

A lighthouse on the Japanese coast constructed of bamboo, has great power of resisting salt water, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By
A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A PEDALMOBILE.

Fig. 1 is about the most satisfactory pedalmobile that a boy can make.

The front axle of the pedalmobile is straight (A, Fig. 2); the rear axle has two drops in it (B, Fig. 3). Fig. 4 shows a large detail of the rear axle. You will probably have to secure help at a plumbing shop or machine shop in preparing this. If you have the axle that belongs to the rear wheels, the best portion of axle it should be made of a length of gas pipe just large enough to admit the threaded ends of the wheel axle. These ends should then be cut off and riveted in the gas pipe ends as indicated in Fig. 4. If you haven't been able to get this axle for the rear wheels, it will be cheapest to have the new one bent out of a piece of round iron, to the shape shown in Fig. 4, and then threaded on its ends for the axle nuts. The dimensions in Fig. 4 allow a space between the wheels of 22 inches.

Fig. 5 shows the framework of the pedalmobile. Make crosspieces C and D out of a 2 by 4 of the length of the dimensioned portion of the rear axle in (Fig. 4); and cut horizontal pieces E from a 2 by 4, and pieces F and G from a 2 by 2, each to fit

pile of books. Make yourself a regular press, or ask brother or father to make one for you. Figs. 3 and 4 show a practical press easy to construct, and Fig. 5 a working diagram. Make base board A 12 inches wide and 15 inches long, and nail on the three cross strips B to the under side, one at each end and one in the center; and make the upper board C 11 inches square. Cut the hinge blocks D 6 inches long, three-fourths inch thick, and one and one-fourth inches wide, and bore a screw hole through each one-half inch from each end. By means of these blocks, hinge board C to A, better careful to locate all four blocks in exactly the same relative positions on the two boards. Narrow strips of stems will help hold these edges.

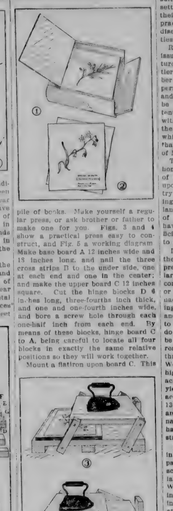
The name, place of finding, and other data, may be written or printed in the corner of each sheet, as indicated in Fig. 2. Often leafer take the time to write a little story, in the same way that letter-file indexes are put on, on the back of the envelope or the back of the sheet.

Josh's Abilities.

"How is your boy Josh getting along with his books?" "First rate," replied Farmer Corntassel. "His teacher tells me he's lazy." "Knows more than you do, I bet." "I won't say that, but he kin tell me a lot of things I already know in language I can't understand."

Removing Marks.

To remove marks on the table caused by hot dishes spread a thin paste made of salad oil and salt on the spots, leave for an hour or so, and rub off with a soft cloth.



long. Spike pieces E, F and G to crossplaces C and D.

Make a tongue, H, to an axle block H (Figs. 2 and 6), and pivot the block H to the upper board with a carriage bolt (I, Fig. 5) long enough to extend through a hole bored through pieces E, C and D (Figs. 3, 5 and 6). Block H must be deep enough so when the wheels are mounted they can turn entirely under the wagon bed. Notch the under edge, as in Figs. 2 and 5, to provide for the bolt head. Spike blocks J, K and L to pieces E, F and G (Figs. 2 and 5),

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, Mother isn't taking any chances

READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

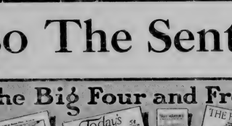
and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only $3.00 Good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

The Big Four and Free Pattern



Reading for the whole family

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for Good Measure . . .

The SENTINEL.

GOOD THAT COMES OF WORK

Occupation Healthful to a Remarkable Degree if It Is Used in the Right Way.

Work is simply a means of making a living. It is that, of course, or ought to be. But it has other attributes that are quite as valuable, and maybe, in the ways of the spirit, more so.

The work you do is an equivalent to the world, for it gives you food, clothing, shelter, amusement, the material of this outer life. That's the debit side of work.

But work has other sides, and the creative part of work is its effect on the worker. If you are doing a getting mental training, intellectual development, and interesting occupation from your work, you are beginning to get out of it what it is really intended to give.

If you use your work to help build your character you are using it the right way.

Even in such minor things as punctuality, neatness, diligence, ease of intercourse with others, temper control, and good manners, work offers big training. And there are greater things than that in which it should teach and help you.

You will usually find that the man or woman who works is more sympathetic to the troubles of others than he or she who does nothing. The girl who works finds time to help her sisters, finds money to give to charity, finds the right word to say when the word is needed.

Honor and honesty are taught by work. The business woman is not apt to lease and wheedle for what she wants, she is not likely to cheat in small or big matters, she is not given to lying. It doesn't pay to work for one thing. And unconsciously this tends to character building.

Kitten Saves Girl's Life.

Out in California a kitten saved a little twelve-year-old girl from probable death. The girl and the kitten went for a walk. After a short time the kitten returned alone and kept walking up and down in front of the mother's sewing machine. It was trying to attract the attention of the mother, and every time it thought it succeeded it would walk off and, not seeing the mother follow, would return and try all the harder.

Finally the mother noticed the performance and decided to follow the little creature the next time it repeated the affair, as she thought it strange it should act so.

The kitten led the way to the end of a recreation pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike.

Her mother immediately reached her, but she was barely conscious. Had she remained in that position five minutes longer she would have been dead.—Our Dumb Animals.

Cousins and Economy.

"Should cousins marry?" was the object of an animated discussion at a ladies' debating club the other night. Some of the young women spokesmen had vigorously taken the negative side, a prepossessing young lady, who was known to back rounds of cousins her self, spoke up boldly in the affirmative, and there fresh life into the discussion by declaring that she always did her best to encourage her own cousins to marry one another, as such unions were far more economical than the ordinary kind.

"Economical! How, dear?" her chiminatic cried, in chorus.

"Well, you see," said the speaker, demurely, "one wedding present does for both then."

Then One Might Complain.

"You better stop yo' growlin' when you ain't got nuthin' tail for growl 'bout. Dos a'poso dat you was rich, an' had ter pay de income tax; or dat you couldn't sleep in no night cause fer thinkin' dat a yourthunke mought walk de hass wid all yo' money in it!—Uncle Williams in Atlanta Constitution.

Seems to Look Something.

"De man who claims dat money is his best friend," said Uncle Bob, "never looks like he has found very entertaining company."

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

If You Are Deaf Read This

Lip Reading teaches the eye to hear. This study is easily acquired through our complete Correspondence Course. By learning to read the speaker's lips you can again enjoy the comforts of conversation without embarrassment—throw away all mechanical hearing devices and re-enter society. A good lip reader seldom betrays his deafness to a stranger. Write for free booklet. Address 2-51

SCHOOL OF LIP LANGUAGE, Lenox City Missouri.

Cheap and big can baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet has 41% more and far superior to most milk and soda.

DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
At druggists, or postpaid, 1 dollar from Bremen Fineurmatic Cure Co. Bremen, Germany.

Constipation
Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious sickness. Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Sick Headache, Poisoned Bowels and Blood. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Don't let Constipation last. Keep your kidneys, liver and bowels healthy and active. Best laxative or bowel movement medicine. Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents. SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
OFFICE:
103 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

First Publication Feb. 11

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Noah W. Sharpe, Judge of Probate.

The matter of the estate of Lucius Brainerd, deceased.

It is hereby ordered that 4 months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1916, be and are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 8th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard in court on Monday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 8th, A. D. 1916.

NOAH W. SHARPE, Judge of Probate.

First publication on March 9

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Noah W. Sharpe, Judge of Probate.

The matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetland, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 8th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard in said court on Thursday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 8th, A. D. 1916.

NOAH W. SHARPE, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 16 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Elma N. Sill, Plaintiff,

vs.

John W. Potter, David W. Potter, Harry Potter, Winifred Parker, Charles Potter, Ella Potter, Andrew Potter, Jr., Mathew Potter, Carrie M. Mercer, Willey Potter, Frank Potter, Ella Potter, Andrew Potter, Sr., and the Commercial National Bank, of Chicago,

Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendants, John Potter, Ella Potter, Andrew Potter, Sr., and the Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, reside outside of the state of Michigan, and that the last known place of residence of said John Potter, Ella Potter, Andrew Potter, Sr., John Martin, Joseph L. Evans, Lyndon Hill, Willey Potter, Mathew Potter, Samuel H. Sweet, Lillian S. Mercer, Charles Mercer, William Mercer, Frank Potter, Andrew Potter, Jr., are unknown, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above named non-resident defendants do an and appear in said cause within four months from the date of this order and in default thereof the bill of complaint in said cause be taken pro confesso, and that within twenty days from the date of this order the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and that such publication be continued once each week for six weeks.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication March 30. 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Eva E. Salesky,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Leslie May Salesky,

Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Leslie May Salesky is a resident of the State of Michigan and that the last known place of residence of said defendant is unknown, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above named non-resident defendant do appear in said cause within four months from the date of this order and in default thereof the bill of complaint in said cause be taken pro confesso, and that within twenty days from the date of this order the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and that such publication be continued once each week for six weeks.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication January 6th, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Hattie Bush to Lewis W. Hayward, dated the 19th day of September, A. D. 1912, and recorded in the Register's office of Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1912, in Liber 70 of Mortgages, on page 49, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the principal sum of Three Hundred Ninety and 00-100 Dollars, and an attorney's fee of Twenty-five Dollars, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday the first day of April, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest and the legal costs and charges, with said attorney's fee, and the premises covered by said mortgage are described as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and described as follows: Lot Ten (10) in the Waters of Lake Michigan Subdivision of Section Two (2) in the Township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, according to the plat thereof as laid down by the waters of Lake Michigan, excepting along the waters of Lake Michigan a strip of land Twenty (20) feet in width, and the Lots Eleven (11) and 12, Block Twenty (20) in the Village of Charlevoix

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Miles of Dallas lumber camp directs a stranger to the camp, Major Sandry Hawthorne himself, to John Dally, foreman, as the Dillingworth Lumber Co., or most of it, he makes acquaintance with Miss Ordway, who has come from the East to spend a month and prove successful. He writes to his father that he intends to get a large tract of timber land for himself. Sandry is expected to visit Black Bolt, the saddle horse, in a competition of his groves to the foreman that he does not like indigenous Billy Dally, and Miss Ordway. Mr. Hawthorne's son, Hampden, comes to Dally's to get material for a wager that he can bring from Hampden of the Yellow Pines a bride within a month. Sandry and Miss Ordway ride to Dally's and Sandry thinks he has bought as the East Boy Hampden, who is a tender-foot. Black Bolt and warns trespassers off. Sandry and Miss Ordway ride on and find Black Bolt, Sandry opposes Black and Poppy. Hampden, who has followed, is thrown and disgusted. Black Bolt "treed" Sandry in a pine and Hampden in the dog-house. Sandry and Miss Ordway ride to the camp and decides to get out his contract first and fight for the timber afterward.

CHAPTER XII.

Glimmerings of the Great Game.

The work went forward swiftly along the new line. By the end of the week the new cutting was in full swing, the long saws singing, the hookers breaking and binding the overtaxing green, the white inclined mass of drift working together.

"What do you think of our chances now, John?" asked the owner.

"Ah, Major, I don't know why we won't win. Th' Dillingworth," said John Dally, straightening his back and furnishin th' goods ever sense I can remember."

"True. But she was in pretty close straits for cash. You know she's worth, standing timber, land, options and equipment, something like a million a hundred and fifty-odd thousand dollars, at the pitch now I paid of fifty cents a thousand feet on the stump. At anything like her face value she'd easily double it. And of course you know she's mortgaged to her neck—the East Belt and all the northeast stumpage."

Dally stared his head. "I'm gettin' somewhat mussed up," he said.

"Well, you know. Her mortgage aggregated a half million—in three different places. About half of them I paid. The rest is hanging fire. Frazer, who should have been a mighty rich man, got out with a quarter of a million flat. I don't understand him."

"Neither do I, but I'd stake my head on old man Frazer. Why I've worked for him ten years! He bought in in eighty-nine."

"Well, there's a lot of mystery somewhere about, and as soon as I'm at liberty I intend unearthing things."

Miss Ordway was working feverishly these days. Her rose-leaf cheeks were burned, each nose-tip was the same from the little south room, and her sea-blue eyes were full of an inner excitement.

"She'll make good," Sandry told himself. "She's got the dreamer look, the pride, the joy, the mighty, arrogant egotism. And she's drink on the air, sunshine of the wilderness, the lone lness, the scent of world's end."

Young and of abundant health, abundant vitality, filled with the urge of ambition, abetted by an unusual clear stress, Miss Ordway was indeed in the way of great things and she knew it. Also with her clear vision she was beginning to see something else that added to the fresh bloom on her cheeks, something as great as her goal of fame, and she faced it with her high courage and confidence.

This was the meaning to her of Walter Sandry.

About this time she began to wider her range of vision, to look over the wild, green country, it seemed to her, and to catch glimmerings of things that sent her to Sandry, so full of vital presence that she was as a charged wire in her eagerness and her design.

"Mr. Sandry," she said one evening as they stood together on the footing and watched the brown tidewater go long down toward the distant sea, "I'm going to tell you something. I believe Hampden is crooked as bades, and I'm going after him."

"That's funny," said Sandry. "So you know I've had the same notion?"

She stretched out her hand.

"Let's go after him together. What do you say?"

"We-ell," Sandry took the hand, an exquisite thing, and held it in his own a moment, warmly, closely—"I am pleased and flattered by your offer, but I don't just fancy knocking this Hampden man. He's—he's coarse and bad. Miss Ordway."

"But isn't it worth a little risk? What big thing is ever accomplished without some risk? And think, Mr. Sandry—isn't Hampden trying to ruin the Dillingworth Company? In other words, to ruin you?"

There was a tingling, suggestive timbre in her voice, a subtle, flattering tone that thrilled the young owner strangely.

"Miss Ordway," he said admiringly, "as a man's friend you're simply great!"

"I may have to make frequent demands on Black Bolt," she said further; "for I cannot navigate in your delapod railway. I'm a poor marine."

"Sakes!" warned Sandry, "you don't want to speak about this offmain line to me. Why, haven't you noticed that the Oregon mist doesn't wet through?"

"Why laughed together after the fashion of youth and health, though at the last turn of words to felt a vague uneasiness. He remembered Billets' dark face between her braids and the tears falling on her cheeks.

"Poor little girl!" he said to himself. And on Thursday of that week he came into Toledo, where, she was a matter of wonder in her beauty and her smart clothes, to take the head center on the ranger bay but what Hampden met her—by the merest chance. She was a revelation to him. In his crude way he was soon at the point where he would have laid down his world for her little finger, and in the loose-fibered soul he swelled with self-approval beneath her notice.

What delicate flattery it was, only she herself knew. It was sufficient at least, for he unwound to her his somewhat resentful and picturesque life with the simplicity of a child. He made and talked, traversing the lonely ways, piercing the mist, threading trails where Hampden had ridden close at her side to keep the wet fog age out of her face, and she saw the passion growing in him to the point of idolatry—which filled her soul with triumphant joy.

She was leaning very near as she whispered this, and in the burst of mental light which followed her words Sandry put his hands on her shoulders.

"You are positively wonderful!" he breathed. "The most wonderful woman in the whole world. How on earth did you find these things out?"

"Hampden," said Poppy with a shrug of her shoulders under Sandry's hands; "he's furnishing data with a vengeance."

"But why? For the love of heaven, why are you doing all this? I can't just understand."

With a little soft motion, charming in the airy acceptance of its own daring, the woman of the world put up her hand and laid it with a caress over the one on her shoulder.

Her face, tilted upward in the darkness, shone like a flower and he could just barely see the curving lips, pale, dark against its light.

In the mist and the chill the subtle perfume that always seemed to strike one's senses only after she had passed, suddenly thickened and hung heavily on the instant lights and flowers, gay gowns and swoning dress of men—the thousand intimate things and accounts of home—flashed before him.

Under the touch of her velvet palm his own grip tightened and Poppy Ordway quick to feel her first real entrance into his inner consciousness, pushed the sudden attempt.

"Why?" she said softly, "why? Forrow. Do you think I, who am trained in investigation, who have dealt with a little catch of voice and breath—who have to dig into every promising situation because of my—work—could sit by and see the man I love walk into plunging into the breach? Indeed no. And we'll win, my—friend—we'll win."

With an indescribable sense of danger and hesitant, she lifted his hand from her shoulder, holding it as if unconsciously, across her cheek, held it a moment and turned away toward the camp.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Red Bar on the Waters.

A day later Miss Ordway packed an expensive bag of real alligator and made ready for a journey.

"I'm going to Salem, partner," she said. "If Hampden gets anxious enough to inquire openly, tell him I'm in—Portland."

She smiled to herself, thinking of those millions of trees. For its own sake, for all the holdings of the Dillingworth? How he got them?

"Why, no," said Sandry wonderingly. "I suppose he bought them, as any company would do."

"You do me far so good. You know that all this land was government land—that there are still claims living the back in the mountains open to filing. Not all this fine timber claim is—if that has a chance of being got at—has been taken—and have you noticed that all of it, or nearly all, belongs to either one or the other of these two great lumber companies?"

"By George!" said Sandry, "I hadn't thought of that!"

"And have you noticed that none of these claims seem to have been taken by good faith? That none of the lines have complied in spirit with the homestead law? I have secured these hills for Hampden—and the subtle implication pushed the advantage.

His face was flushed and he sat straight on his horse, his khaki-and-blue-flannel shirt figure making a not ungraceful picture against the background of vivid green. He whipped at his laced boots, went from the farm, and presently spoke out of a full heart. "You" he said caressingly, "it does take brains. A man has got to think to make money—as it takes money to buy the things of this life—pretty clothes, a woman's clothes, Miss Ordway."

He suddenly leaned over and laid his rough hand over hers on the pommel.

"Keep tree would buy a dozen trunks full—as! I own millions of trees."

Her heart was pounding and the sparkle was dancing in her eyes.

"Millions! Why, that means over a great deal of land! Millions of trees?"

"Yes—billions," promised Hampden rashly. He rose in his saddle and looked through a natural opening in the forest down over the dropping ridges.

"Why, look! All that—all that, as far as you can see, to that other ridge and over beyond it and down into the other valley—is mine. I'm a rich man, Miss Ordway, so I get lost by this—"

He tapped his forehead significantly and smiled.

"Truly I do admire you," lied Poppy with the naivete of sixteen. "Brains—brains—why, there are nine-tenths of the battle of success and a man with no brains never gets at the beginning."

"Partner," she whispered to Sandry as she passed him that night in the eating room. "I've been working. Poppy can we talk a little by ourselves?"

Sandry, looking at her swiftly, saw the excitement in her eyes, and rose fire instantly.

"Alone? Why—let's see. Are you afraid to come out to the forked stick by the road?"

In the darkness Miss Ordway laughed—a little, low ripple of mirth, soft and sudden.

"A trust!" she said, in that small intimate whisper that suggested tell mystery. "Are we out of earshot here?"

"Yes," said Sandry, lowering his voice to here.

"Do you happen to know where I've got all the holdings of the Dillingworth? How he got them?"

"Why, no," said Sandry wonderingly. "I suppose he bought them, as any company would do."

"You do me far so good. You know that all this land was government land—that there are still claims living the back in the mountains open to filing. Not all this fine timber claim is—if that has a chance of being got at—has been taken—and have you noticed that all of, or nearly all, belongs to either one or the other of these two great lumber companies?"

"By George!" said Sandry, "I hadn't thought of that!"

"And have you noticed that none of these claims seem to have been taken by good faith? That none of the lines have complied in spirit with the homestead law? I have secured these hills

"The Man Who Built This Didn't Intend to Stay."

for seven miles every way—except for a strip of land, a very little more, barest hold of tenure—a windowless shack—just enough to call the law by its front door. Nowhere have it even cleared field, nor one sign of tillage. Mr. Sandry, I believe we have stumbled upon a huge government swindle, a case of land-fraud gigantic in its proportions."

Sandry was aghast. "Why, what do you mean? Miss Ordway, do you mean that the companies are crooked?"

"Not so fast. I believe Hampden is crooked, and that possibly Frazer was. For the latter—it is too late—and not in our scheme to nail him. But Hampden we'll hang high as Haman—and that before he can fling the least Belt with its store of wealth."

She was leaning very near as she whispered this, and in the burst of mental light which followed her words Sandry put his hands on her shoulders.

"You are positively wonderful!" he breathed. "The most wonderful woman in the whole world. How on earth did you find these things out?"

"Hampden," said Poppy with a shrug of her shoulders under Sandry's hands; "he's furnishing data with a vengeance."

"But why? For the love of heaven, why are you doing all this? I can't just understand."

With a little soft motion, charming in the airy acceptance of its own daring, the woman of the world put up her hand and laid it with a caress over the one on her shoulder.

Her face, tilted upward in the darkness, shone like a flower and he could just barely see the curving lips, pale, dark against its light.

In the mist and the chill the subtle perfume that always seemed to strike one's senses only after she had passed, suddenly thickened and hung heavily on the instant lights and flowers, gay gowns and swoning dress of men—the thousand intimate things and accounts of home—flashed before him.

Under the touch of her velvet palm his own grip tightened and Poppy Ordway quick to feel her first real entrance into his inner consciousness, pushed the sudden attempt.

"Why?" she said softly, "why? Forrow. Do you think I, who am trained in investigation, who have dealt with a little catch of voice and breath—who have to dig into every promising situation because of my—work—could sit by and see the man I love walk into plunging into the breach? Indeed no. And we'll win, my—friend—we'll win."

With an indescribable sense of danger and hesitant, she lifted his hand from her shoulder, holding it as if unconsciously, across her cheek, held it a moment and turned away toward the camp.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Red Bar on the Waters.

A day later Miss Ordway packed an expensive bag of real alligator and made ready for a journey.

"I'm going to Salem, partner," she said. "If Hampden gets anxious enough to inquire openly, tell him I'm gone—to—Portland."

She smiled to herself, thinking of those millions of trees. For its own sake, for all the holdings of the Dillingworth? How he got them?

"Why, no," said Sandry wonderingly. "I suppose he bought them, as any company would do."

"You do me far so good. You know that all this land was government land—that there are still claims living the back in the mountains open to filing. Not all this fine timber claim is—if that has a chance of being got at—has been taken—and have you noticed that all of, or nearly all, belongs to either one or the other of these two great lumber companies?"

"By George!" said Sandry, "I hadn't thought of that!"

"And have you noticed that none of these claims seem to have been taken by good faith? That none of the lines have complied in spirit with the homestead law? I have secured these hills

"The Man Who Built This Didn't Intend to Stay."

for seven miles every way—except for a strip of land, a very little more, barest hold of tenure—a windowless shack—just enough to call the law by its front door. Nowhere have it even cleared field, nor one sign of tillage. Mr. Sandry, I believe we have stumbled upon a huge government swindle, a case of land-fraud gigantic in its proportions."

Sandry was aghast. "Why, what do you mean? Miss Ordway, do you mean that the companies are crooked?"

"Not so fast. I believe Hampden is crooked, and that possibly Frazer was. For the latter—it is too late—and not in our scheme to nail him. But Hampden we'll hang high as Haman—and that before he can fling the least Belt with its store of wealth."

BIG DUST CLOUD IN ALASKA

Volcanic Ashes From Katmai Delayed Progress of Government Expedition.

Meard After.

As we approach Kodiak, strange dark clouds were seen obscuring the horizon at several points and one so heavy and black that it resembled smoke from a great forest fire. Captain Jensen started us by explaining that this was but lately been by the stiff breeze from the lofty hills all about us. These hills seemed covered with snow, but the whitish deposits proved to be ashes, rained down several feet deep upon all this section during the eruption of Mount Katmai in June, 1912. Katmai is still smoking.

The sun looked like a dull silver dollar as it shone through the ashy mist. The dust cloud was so thick that it held our steamer up for four hours until the ship was clear. Passing your hand over the rail of the boat you found your fingers strewed with the impalpable gray powder. When we landed at Kodiak we found piles of soft gray ashes and large and small pieces of light, friable stone, like pumice stone, which had been thrown out by the eruption.

United States Marshal F. H. Breuerman of Valdez, who was a fellow passenger with me, says the explosion of the volcano was heard at that place, 150 miles away from Kodiak, and sounded like a cannonading. It was followed by a deposit of fine ashes in Valdez.—John A. Sleicher in Leslie's Weekly.

Dear With Glass Eye.

Abelardo Cooper of Salinas, Cal., while hunting in the fastness of the San Lucia range, killed a four-point buck that had a green glass eye in one of its sockets.

Besides, the ears had been swallow tailed, a common practice in marking the ears of cattle, and its tail had been cut off in some manner so that only a stub an inch long stuck out.

It is thought possibly the deer was a pet of one of the ranches down in the Salinas valley, and when the "running" season started the deer answered the call of its mates and started for the wilds.

Stars and Bars.

"Stars and Bars" was the name of the flag recommended by the committee for the Confederate States. The official description from the report of the provisional congress, March 4, 1861, is as follows: "That the flag of the Confederate States of America shall consist of a red field with a white space extending horizontally through the center, and equal in width to one-third the width of the flag, the red spaces above and below to be of the same width as the white. The union shall consist of blue ground, the white space and stopping at the lower red space. In the center of the union a circle of white stars corresponding in number with the number of states in the Confederacy. The flags to be plain like the Stars and Stripes, with three bars or stripes instead of the 13 stripes, red on top and bottom and white in the middle. The union of blue has a circle of seven five-pointed white stars.

HUNT HELPS MAKE SOLDIERS

Preparedness for Military Emergency is Undoubtedly Aided by Outdoor Sport.

While not every one of the three million registered citizens who secured hunters' licenses last year could qualify as a sharpshooter, Dr. Nathan Kellogg, president of the state game commission, is not wholly imaginative in suggesting that the increase of the game preserves and in the encouragement of the sport the state is contributing to its preparedness for military emergency, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

An essential of a soldier's equipment is to know how to shoot, and training for marksmanship in the pursuit of bird or rabbit is preliminary of value. But even more essential is the soldier's health, the ruggedness of constitution and physical condition to stand the stress of march and work, and outdoor training is the sine qua non. Anything that the state does to get its young men out of doors and to interest them in health-building, muscle-strengthening, nerve-resting sport, goes far in preparing citizens for service, and the physical condition there is added the practical training in the handling of gun and rifle.

All Lessons of Life.

The sense of relief and of trouble and sorrow should only teach us the lesson of a wider sympathy and love. We should never allow ourselves to be overcome by pain but should feel that only intensifies them. Let us shut them out of our minds as much as possible.

By letting no day pass without doing some kindness or only a word of cheer we may forow off than we are, the trouble, which at first seemed so great, will gradually sink to Lilliputian dimensions. By thinking sunny thoughts and shutting out the hurtful ets of vine maple, to war with the high song of the dominant piano.

"Hey!" said Billets at last, softly, "hear it! Hear it! Hear it singing with a thousand tongues! Ho!—Ho!"

Sandry looked swiftly back, an old excitement taking him at the note in her voice—an alien note, beyond the experience of this life. He paused up and was sitting erect, her head up, her lips parted, her eyes fixed on the gleaming to glow with a hidden fire. He knew that somewhere in the recesses of her nature a great tide of emotion was banking in full flow.

They did not strike Yaquina bay, for the trail led straight west from Dallyn and he saw how they would come on the great cliffs below the lighthouse at Cape Foulweather. Here the land reared itself in a great wall against the sea, palisaded against the inland mass behind it, the trail mounted the lifting rise of the cliffs, and stood at the edge of a thin fringe of crested trees, where Sandry tied the horses. Billets had stepped down at once, and he noticed that she was trembling in every limb.

She pushed ahead strongly and hasty followed, his eyes on her face lest he lose one expression, one small scene of the stirring of this lovely soul. Without warning, it burst upon her around a hummock—the great, heaving ocean under a dull sky—and it was gray as her own mist indeed, the long combers ever and forever moving in its place, fringed with the rolling surf that broke white upon its sands a hundred feet below.

"Hey!" she cried shrilly, "I knew it! A floor under the feet of God!"

To the left a steep path, cut by steps in the sandy earth, led in perilous way down to the beach.

Twenty men dropped into it between its walls and began leaping down.

"Hey!" cried Sandry sharply, "be careful!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sandry Sat Down for the First Time With the Girl at the Table.

before the subtle fineness of the thought, sensed to find it in this simple child of the logging country.

"And why now? he asked curiously. "Why do you go now?"

"You go," said Billets as simply as Rokanda would speak in his government claim at the reservation in the north.

"You're a great dreamer, Cloth," said Sandry.

She nodded.

The horses having taken their recalled rest, stared forward of their own will after the manner of hill-bred horses, and silence prevailed, save for the swish and slip of the iron-shod hoofs. It took an hour to reach the foot of the range.

Billets had fallen adreaming, away from consciousness of her surroundings. Black Bolt, one hand swinging onward as encouragement to the dog whose anxious eyes were raised from time to time toward it.

Her traveled steadily, and presently the long roll of the surf began to sound insidiously through the thickets of vine maple, to war with the high song of the dominant piano.

"Hey!" said Billets at last, softly, "hear it! Hear it! Hear it singing with a thousand tongues! Ho!—Ho!"

Sandry looked swiftly back, an old excitement taking him at the note in her voice—an alien note, beyond the experience of this life. He paused up and was sitting erect, her head up, her lips parted, her eyes fixed on the gleaming to glow with a hidden fire. He knew that somewhere in the recesses of her nature a great tide of emotion was banking in full flow.

They did not strike Yaquina bay, for the trail led straight west from Dallyn and he saw how they would come on the great cliffs below the lighthouse at Cape Foulweather. Here the land reared itself in a great wall against the sea, palisaded against the inland mass behind it, the trail mounted the lifting rise of the cliffs, and stood at the edge of a thin fringe of crested trees, where Sandry tied the horses. Billets had stepped down at once, and he noticed that she was trembling in every limb.

She pushed ahead strongly and hasty followed, his eyes on her face lest he lose one expression, one small scene of the stirring of this lovely soul. Without warning, it burst upon her around a hummock—the great, heaving ocean under a dull sky—and it was gray as her own mist indeed, the long combers ever and forever moving in its place, fringed with the rolling surf that broke white upon its sands a hundred feet below.

"Hey!" she cried shrilly, "I knew it! A floor under the feet of God!"

To the left a steep path, cut by steps in the sandy earth, led in perilous way down to the beach.

Twenty men dropped into it between its walls and began leaping down.

"Hey!" cried Sandry sharply, "be careful!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Gift of God

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Teacher of Bible, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord—Romans 6:23.

A gift is something for which we do not work. It is something that is not naturally our own. It is something that a someone gratuitous gives us because he or she is interested in us. This text in the N. T. speaks of this gift as the free gift of God. Now there are many things we expect to pay our way into heaven by, such as baptism, church membership, good works, etc., but the gift of God is eternal life. Eternal life—what is it? It is the opposite of eternal death. Not eternal death does not mean nonexistence any more than eternal life means existence. God's word teaches that the soul never dies, in the sense of going out of existence. It does say that "The soul that sinneth, it shall die," but we must interpret the word of the Bible by the Bible. The Bible, you know, is not only a book but it is also the truth, but it defines the truth that it gives, and when it talks about eternal death it does not mean the annihilation of the soul. It is a death that whatever exists always exists, as the scientists tell us, and the Bible says that the human soul lives forever. Well, what is eternal life then, and what is eternal death? Perhaps we might say that eternal life means being born of God, having the life of God. It is not our natural life acquired into endless duration. It is the divine life imparted to us, the very life of God himself communicated to a human soul. To put it in another way, we might say that eternal life is risk' existence, while eternal death is wrong existence, or, to put it in still another way, eternal life is living in the presence of God, while eternal death is having the wrath of God abiding on one.

Now, God's gift is eternal life. Our text says that he offers us this life through Jesus Christ our Lord, that is, Christ is the mediator through whom eternal life comes. What a wonderful thing it is to know that God has planned to give the human race, dead in trespasses and in sins, eternal life through his son. What is involved in that truth? A great deal, my friends.

First of all that on the cross Christ died for our sins.

Secondly, that there upon the cross God laid upon Christ all our sins.

Thirdly, that all our sins will be forgiven us on condition of our simple acceptance by faith of the Christ, the one who thus receives his Son, we are told, has the Son of God, not of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. I have met many people who are striving to get eternal life. I have even met Christians who have spoken to me about their hope of being saved, not through faith, but by works of righteousness which they do.

I shall never forget preaching in a little church in the Catskills, and talking about the way of salvation, when a man came to me and exclaimed, "Why, I said about the simple way of having eternal life through the acceptance by faith of Jesus Christ as one's Savior. Another brother, who was with me then, I shall never forget, which was very troublous just then, told about two of his friends who were drifting down a stream. One of the theologians was arguing very learnedly and skillfully the other that salvation was by faith, when the oarsman, listening to the argument, turned to the man with one oar, and the boat went round and round when they said, "What are you doing?" and he replied, "Don't you see, that my boat will not go unless I pull it?" Well, I can't get anywhere," and then he took the other oar and pulled with all his strength and round found in the other direction, and he said, "Now, you see, I can't get anywhere. I row along with that we do not get across the stream. To reach the other shore we must row with both oars." That was a good story, but a poor illustration, for, while it sounds very plausible, the trouble is it is not scriptural. The Bible tells us that it is not "by works of righteousness that we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us." Change the illustration and have it true to the Scriptures. Jesus Christ is the oarsman and is rowing the boat of salvation from earth to heaven, and if we would reach the other shore what we must do is to get into the boat by faith and be by him rowed across the river. Jesus is the ferry man. Jesus is the ferry man. He is the ferryman. Jesus is the ferry man. He is the ferryman. Jesus is the ferry man. He is the ferryman

THEY FAIRLY BEAM WITH STYLE---

The new Sunshine coats and suits for spring are winsome, charming, different!

Every garment is authoritively correct in each smart detail.

You don't have to buy simply because you come to look, but we know the distinctive styles and really attractive values will appeal to you.

Come in while the assortment is complete.

1081

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-decorating. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply your wants with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than **Hygienic**. It looks better, flows more freely showing no lips and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat Wall Paint. If so there is nothing to equal **Velumina**. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful egg shell finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a covering capacity equaled by none—and is washable. Come in and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice-Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT--

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT--

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT--

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

Cabbage and Strong Dish.

Cabbage is believed to be a cure for drunkenness. The Egyptians ate boiled cabbage before their other food if they intended to dispose of a large quantity of wine at dinner. In many of the wine growing districts of France the vineyard keepers will not plant cabbages near the grapes, believing that if they did so the grapes for wine-making would inevitably be much deteriorated.

Perspiration Stains.

Perspiration stains may be removed from white linens without any trouble if they are soaked before washing in cold water, to which a little carbonate of soda has been added.

Knots in Willow Plums.

There are more than 3,000 knots in an average willow plume.

Real Living.

Life is what we are alive to. It is not length but breath. To be alive only to appetite, pleasure, profit, money-making, and not to goodness, and kindness, purity and love, history, poetry, music, flowers, stars, God and eternal hopes, is to be all but dead.—Multible Baloeoca.

Motti Preventive.

Pour a little turpentine in the corners of your wardrobe, chiffonier or trunk if you wish to be rid of moths.

WANTED—To rent for season of 1916 Furnished Cottage with 5 or 6 bedrooms. 2 baths, furnace heat, on Michigan Ave. or some other desirable location. State all particulars and address, Mrs. LOUIS FLORSHEIM, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. 3-30-p

LOCAL NEWS.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bedford, a daughter.

Carl Hines, who spent the winter in Flint, is home again.

Frank F. Geisen, of Pellston, was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Woods, of St. Louis, is here visiting her sister, Miss Carrie Miller.

Born, at Akron, Ohio, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bedwin, a daughter.

C. Danto & Son have two fine auto delivery vehicles out doing business.

Mr. Edward Ferguson, of Alma, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. G. Thitlotson.

Capt. G. C. Gelken, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is still in danger.

Master Raymond Faulkner arrived from Chicago Saturday to visit his grandparents.

C. H. Bennett, of Williamston, will be in Charlevoix Saturday April 15th with a carload of horses.

The council Monday night instructed the chief of police to warn all junk dealers against buying junk from boys.

Alex. Reinhart and wife left Tuesday for a month's visit with friends in Detroit and Carson City.

The Ladies' M. E. Aid Society will give their annual Easter supper at the church on Tuesday evening, April 18th. Plan to be there.

Capt. James Sanford leaves this week for Muskegon to fit out the steamer S. M. Stephenson. His first charter is for lumber, East Jordan to Erie.

Hugh Brady, who has been in Detroit the past winter, has returned here and will resume the fishing business with the "Red Devil" outfit.

Mrs. John Kelly, who spent the winter in Grand Haven, has arrived home. Mr. Kelly goes with Capt. Peter McCafferty as engineer of a Chicago tug.

Will Finucan arrived home from Chicago Monday. On the opening of navigation he goes to Cheboygan to have charge of the Booth Fisheries Co. interests for the season.

On Friday night, April 7th, at the Majestic Theatre, will appear on the screen, Marlyn Arbuckle in "It's No Laughing Matter." This is a picture that you all should see.

The re-decorating and re-carpeting of Odd Fellows' hall has been completed, together with other improvements, and the Three-Link boys have a society home of which they may justly feel a pride.

Mrs. Jane Grandy, widow of the late W. C. Grandy, of Hayes township, died at Petoskey Thursday. The funeral was from the Methodist church, this city, Sunday afternoon. Interment at Brookside.

Ralph D. Tompkins, the champion one-legged dancer of the world, assisted by Miss Marion Drew, novelty girl, will appear in vaudeville at the Charlevoix Theatre, April 6th and 7th.

Commissioner Hammond has resumed work on the unfinished Boyne City road. Wednesday morning the tractor with three wagon trailers loaded with coal went out to the camp.

The Charlevoix Rod and Gun Club having secured an appropriation of fifty thousand young brook trout, the goods arrived here Saturday in the State Fish Commission car, and were at once placed in Stover Creek.

Chicago special: William Finucan, manager A. Booth & Co., dreaming in home of Ray Faulkner, 621 Case street, that he was being held up. Awoke to find masked man in room. Robbers took watch, stickpin and $25 and told Finucan to go back to sleep.

Spring, with its flowing gutters, its dead cats, ash piles and dirty alleys, is here. Ice in Lake Michigan is still banging on, but is beginning to change color. Round Lake is practically clear and Pine Lake ice begins to look "groggy."

Marie Doro, the prominent star who has endowed the American stage with a distinctly new personality, is introduced to the motion picture public in an elaborate film version of her greatest stage success, "The Morals of Marcus," by William J. Locke, a Famous Player Film Company production, appearing on the Paramount Program at Majestic Theatre, Tuesday evening, April 11th.

A NECK OF A TIME IN CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP

On Monday in Charlevoix township the count when the polls were closed, 17 ballots were shown to be thrown out for irregularity, the legal ballots showing a safe majority for Geo. Durance. The ballot box was sealed and returned duly signed by the election board. Durance qualified at once.

Now it is charged that the following morning the seal was broken, the ballot box opened and Wm. Cook declared elected on a "recount."

It is up to the board of supervisors at the June session to decide the question.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

We always leave the agent outside when we are too busy to admit him. He cannot enter now so will have to make a later engagement.

Seventh grade students may write on geography and physiology in the eighth grade examination May 11-12. If successful they will not need to repeat these subjects next year.

In advocating ventilating and lighting the commissioner has had no particular agent and no particular company in mind. All we want is improvement. It doesn't matter how we make it, or where we buy it.

Now is the time for school boards to hire their teachers for next year. If you have a good teacher who is capable in discipline and progressive, it will be cheaper for you to raise her wages than to experiment with a new teacher. If your teacher has made good it is only courtesy for you to issue an invitation at this time so that your teacher may frankly talk over next year's plans with you and know what to depend on for next year. If your school is difficult your teacher may express a desire for a smaller school for next year and you may look now for an experienced and strong teacher for the coming year. If your school has more than fifteen pupils enrolled, an experienced teacher should as a rule be hired. The commissioner wishes to be of all possible service to school boards in this work.

Arbor Day is coming. Several nurseries and normal schools are giving trees to school districts for the annual tree planting.

Drinking fountains are not a necessity to a "Standard School." They were required but they are very strongly recommended.

See notice of teachers' examination in another column of this paper.

The commissioner will be in Boyne City for office hours April 9-10-12 a. m. at the school house. Regular office hours outside of East Jordan will then be discontinued until the opening of the new school year. During the spring rush and summer months there are cases that can not be cared for by correspondence will be arranged for in an appointment agreeable to both parties.

The following circular letter was sent by the state department to all county boards of school examiners. Every county board of school examiners shall have the right to remove without cause the certificate of any persons who shall have previously attained an average standing of at least 75 percent in all studies covered in two or more previous examinations, and who shall have been since such last named examination continuously and successfully teaching in the public schools. "County normal certificates subject to one renewal are granted upon the completion of thirty-six weeks of normal training. A second renewal may be granted to holders of county normal certificates who have received four additional weeks (twelve weeks work in each subject) at a state normal or other approved school. This usually requires two six weeks' terms or one twelve weeks' term at a state normal or other school giving similar work. "To diplomas granted on final training and to encourage a more adequate preparation of teachers the department of Public Instruction recommends that candidates for renewals of county certificates shall file for each renewal four advanced credits (twelve weeks' work in each subject) from a state normal or other approved school. This usually requires two six weeks' terms or one twelve weeks' term at a state normal or other school giving similar work. "It is further recommended that for those whose certificates expire during the year 1917 two credits (twelve weeks' work in each subject) be substituted for the above requirement. This usually requires one six weeks' term at a state normal or other school giving similar work. These recommendations are made to take effect July 1, 1917.

Fred L. Keeler, Supt.

Your request for renewal? Former certificate sent in and institute fee for term of renewal?

Watch the Star school! Its getting there!

The agent man is knocking at the door for his later engagement. Would you grant an interview?

THE TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

In the several townships in this end of the county the following supervisors were elected Monday:

Charlevoix—Geo. Durance.
Eveline—McDonald.
Norwood—W. Totten.
Marion—Jay Adams.
Hayes—Frank Barnett.
St. James—Frank Soppe.
Peaine—John Green.

Unreasonable Baby.

Four-year-old Ora was trying to quiet the little new sister crying in the crib. After several unsuccessful attempts, which tended only to increase the crisis, she shook her finger in the tiny face and said reproachfully, "Why, baby, don't you know your own folks?"

EMREY'S

CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.

Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.

Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS JUST ARRIVED.

Norwood News

Ralph Stafford, who has been attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, is home for the spring vacation.

Will Richardson, of Charlevoix, is visiting friends and relatives in Norwood.

Miss Faye Wagner spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Richardson.

Ted Pearl made a business trip to Charlevoix Friday.

Mrs. Reed Genett visited relatives in Dwight a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull, of Inwood, are visiting Mrs. Hull's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Holechek.

Mrs. Wm. F. Pearl who has been in Central Lake the past two months, returned to her home Friday.

Salaries in Ancient Days.

According to an account book of the Bonsall parish in Falmouth, Me., dating back to 1755, which is in the possession of Henry S. Thrasher of Portland, the minister received $31.33 for preaching seven Sundays. His salary for the year 1756 was $400, and the salary of widow Elwell, the same year, for taking care of the meeting house, was $6.66.

Birthday Present.

For birthdays the latest gift is a motor ribbon bracelet with the initials or even the whole name scrawled across it. Ten ribbon is tied in a neat little bow on the inside of the wrist and fixed with a tiny gold clasp.

PILLS BEST FOR LIVER

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no mixer how bitter, or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, but digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your druggist.

First publication April 6.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Albert A. Ellis, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Mary Cornell, deceased.

It is ordered, that hearing filed in said court on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1916, praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other competent person, be heard at the probate office in the Charlevoix, at said county, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the petitioner and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. ALBERT A. ELLIS, Judge of Probate.
Jerome A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 6 (w)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Argo Milling Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company, Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lucy E. Maines resides outside of the state of Michigan, also that the defendant, Lucy E. Maines, also the defendant, Lucy E. Maines, also the above defendant, order her appearance herein within four weeks from the date of this order and that the complainant cause this order to be published within twenty days in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks.

Farnsworth & Mayne, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Circuit Judge.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication April 6 (w)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Charlevoix Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company, Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Lucy E. Maines resides outside of the state of Michigan, also that the defendant, Lucy E. Maines, also the defendant, order her appearance herein within four weeks from the date of this order and that the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks.

Farnsworth & Mayne, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Circuit Judge.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Is there anything that you want in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Fruits or Vegetables or if you want any Fresh Eggs and at the right price come and see us. You know that we have the best bread in the city.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

In our Meat Department

Lard in 10 pound pails	12½c per lb.
Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Hams	20c per lb.
Salt Pork	14c per lb.
Boneless Corn Beef	16c per lb.
Home Made Pork Sausage	14c per lb.

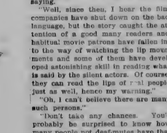
We have plenty of our fancy dressed Chickens and Turkeys. Watch our windows for display and prices. We want good Butter, fresh Eggs, live Chickens, Pork and Beef and will pay the best prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

What Flour Do You Use



Iron Duke Flour

Will make you more and better Bread than any other Flour.

Try a Sack-- For Sale by all Dealers

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

GREAT EVANGELISTIC EFFORT.

114 CONVERSIONS TO DATE.

Attendance Large and Earnest.

CHORUS CHOIR OF 100 VOICES

On Raised Platform, Led By

W. Hugh Rowe

From Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Miss Pearl Booth, - - Pianist.

Mr. Rowe comes from the Atlantic Coast of North Carolina;

Brings With Him the

TRADITIONAL SOUTHERN WARMTH

And a Well Trained Voice.

The Preaching is being done by the Pastor,

Rev. L. C. Vinyard

who has been conducting the campaign for the past six weeks

At The Baptist Church.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

LIP READERS TO BE DREADED

Don't Tell Your Secret in Any Public Place, for a Very Good and Sufficient Reason.

"Don't tell your secrets on the street car or in the theater between acts or in any other public place, not even to your most trusted friend," said the man.

"I never do tell my secrets in public," she returned. "But why this advice?" asked the woman opposite.

"Because somebody is likely to see them."

"See them?"

"Yes. Don't you remember a newspaper story a few months ago to the effect that deaf mutes who attend moving pictures shows complained that the people on the screen did not follow the text of the play, but used coarse, vulgar and often indecent and profane language? These deaf-mutes had learned lip language and knew what those photographed players were saying.

"Well, since then, I hear the film companies have shut down on the bad language, but the story caught the attention of a good many readers and halftone movie patrons have taken to the way of watching the lip movements and some of them have developed astonishing skill in reading what is said by the silent actors. Of course, they can read the lips of all people just as well, hence my warning."

"Oh, I can't believe there are many such persons."

"Isn't take any chances. You'd probably be surprised to know how many people not deaf-mutes have that little accomplishment more or less developed. It seems with some to be a natural gift. I heard a woman tell the other day of a conversation she saw' between two friends sitting at the other end of a street car. Now you suppose those friends had been indulging in uncomplimentary remarks about her?"

"If isn't pleasant to think of," she said, "is there to be no privacy except inside of soundproof walls with no electrical connections? I read somewhere the other day that a man is working on a machine that will catch our thoughts examinine even when we don't speak. Isn't it awful! And yet if messages can be sent across the world by wireless, is such an invention impossible? You know, one of the objections I have to heaven is that we can't have our thoughts to ourselves up there."

"Well, let's be glad that we can have them to ourselves here for awhile—if we watch out," said the man.—Indianapolis News.

Show Knightly Descent.

According to a French scientist, birthmarks in families are now of good social position indicate that they are of knightly descent, the marks being due to the fact that their possessors ancestors wore armor.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three 1½ Fiats late in Circuit Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Robert Matchett Jr. has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Sim Baker has returned home having spent the winter in Pontiac with her daughter.

Barnard not only raises fine lambs, but poultry also. Mrs. W. N. Lewis has a small flock of pure blooded Barred Rocks of which she is justly proud. She has 54 hens that have layed since Jan. 17, 650 eggs. Sunday, April 2, received 36 eggs. Settings of the eggs may be had at 50c. Also three fine 1st year Cockerels for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Shepston, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepston and Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns attended a surprise party for Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Charlevoix Friday evening. The surprise was planned in honor of Mrs. Anderson's birthday anniversary. A pot-luck supper was served and many pretty gifts, and lost wishes, for a happy return of the day, bestowed upon the honored one.

The Asbury Memorial Day was observed by the church and Sunday School April 2nd. A very pleasing and well arranged program was carried out by the various classes and members of the S. S. Such programs are of educational value to our young people and give added offerings according to enrollment of members.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Townsend delightfully entertained the Royal Oaks last Thursday evening. Although the roads were in a nearly impassable condition, there were a large number of the class present and several guests. Arrangements were made for a poverty social to be given April 14th in the church. A general discussion in regard to fixing the basement followed. Mrs. J. Block will entertain the class April 21 with a "Pig Party." A very pleasant and unexpected treat was the ice cream and cake served by the hostess, and those members not present are still "kicking themselves"—as we've been told.

How to Cure Colds.

Avoid Exposure and Drafts, Eat Right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Your Cough and Cold begin to get better as soon as you take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. It heals the mucous membrane. - Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy than Dr. King's New Discovery. In use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

"From exposure I had a cough and cold combined that nearly put a finish to me. While looking for something to ease the tickling that bothered my throat and lungs, a friend advised "Dr. King's New Discovery." As I bought a bottle, the first dose helped and before the first bottle was used my cold was well."—G. E. Spears, Smithville, Ark. At all Druggists.

Northern Michigan

East Jordan Enterprise: Capt. H. L. Winters received the following "Bouquet for our Company I, in a letter from Capt. W. H. Martin, of Co. F, 33rd Mich., of Saginaw. He writes, "Allow me at this time to congratulate you on the magnificent showing made at the recent inspection. There was considerable hesitancy on the part of the Military Board to accept this company on account of its location in so small a community, but I am sure you have dispelled any doubts on that score."

Boyne City Journal: Mrs. Anna T. Myers, of Boyne Fall passed away Friday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. LaClair, between this city and Boyne Falls. Deceased was sixty years of age and had suffered with paralysis. Funeral services were conducted from the home by Rev. Gleason today. Interment being made in Boyne Falls cemetery. Mrs. Myers came from Van Buren county in 1878 and resided for many years near Deer Lake. She was wedded to Frank Myers who passed away nineteen years ago.

Boyne City Journal: At a meeting of the common council Monday night the office of city assessor was filled by appointment of the mayor and endorsement of the councilmen. E. A. Robinson, city surveyor, was appointed to the position, succeeding Geo. W. Bailey. Mr. Bailey has held the office for years, being reappointed without opposition. He is an old soldier and one of the most popular old residents of the city. It is felt that the city would be benefited by the services of a younger and more active man in the office. The council men acted against their personal feelings in the matter for not one among them but has the highest esteem for Mr. Bailey and familiarly call him "Uncle George."

Boyne City, for the time being, is forgetting all about preparedness, gun and armor plate and are viewing the munitions factories to the Mississippi Valley. There is now a much greater issue occupying the minds of the Boyne City patriots, in fact it is a paramount issue—one of the kind that sounds so well during a political campaign. It is after a $75,000 postoffice, or a $40,000 one or a $30,000 one, if they can't get a fat slice from the pork barrel they are perfectly willing to take a little of the lean meat. Boyne City has 5,218 population, including the northwestern high school foot ball team, and the postal receipts for last year were $12,000. The franked speeches of the congressman of course added nothing to the receipts, but the dear voters have hopes and faith that their representative can get enough votes to put through his bill for a postoffice. Under the schedule adopted by the U. S. Treasury department, a town of 5,000 should not pay for anything more than a 50,000 building, and Boyne City at the outside should not set its pettitions at anything more than a $40,000 building. The latter figure, the Boyne City people say, would put up an edifice of which they would "be justly proud" and they are proud that within four years they may be able to mail their picture postcards from a nifty structure which did not cost anybody anything, because Uncle Sam paid for it.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for improved farm land, my house and lot at Bay Shore, Mich. For particulars see or address, A. E. BOWMAN, at Vorheis Implement Story, Harbor Springs Mich. 3-30-p

Equal Suffrage Notes

JENNIE M. HINES

Kansas Republicans at their state convention in Topeka, March 21, endorsed national woman suffrage. They passed a strong resolution recording the beneficial results of equal suffrage in Kansas. An ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory.

Julia Ward Howe said in one of her earnest appeals to the Massachusetts legislature in behalf of equal suffrage: "God forbid that in this country chivalry and legislation should be set one against the other. I ask you, gentlemen, to put your chivalry into your legislation."

The Essanay Company has filmed the "clean-up" of Alton, Ill., showing the results of the work of women voters. Alton is a factory town and a railroad center and municipal conditions were very bad under the management of the city fathers alone. Saloons and slums have been banished with the help of the mothers.

A letter from a girl in Alberta, Can. "Dear Molly—You know I am living in Strathcona on a little visit to cousin Anne. Well, I think I'll stay. Women have just been admitted to the human race in Alberta. The equal suffrage bill has passed both houses and will become a law as soon as the Lieutenant Governor signs it. Uncle Ed says there won't be any difficulty about that as the bill is a government measure. You've no idea how delightful it is to be counted as a real person. Oh, of course, girls are sometimes called angels in Charlevoix but I think I'd rather be just human. Nell sent me a newspaper clipping telling of the work of the Woman's Civic Club in Boyne City. Did you know they were planning an Anti-Fly campaign. I think the idea is grand. I wonder whether the Charlevoix women are interested in such things,—a cleaner city, I mean."

County Normal Notes

The normal class had a holiday Monday because an extra day was granted to the teachers and pupils.

Mary Jones, Rena Cooley, and Ethel Harbour spent the week end at their respective homes in Central Lake; Ruth Chellis in Ellsworth; Florence Maclaugh and Catherine LaLonde in East Jordan, and Frances Price in Bellaire.

Mrs. Joe Cosper visited the normal room Friday afternoon.

The normal class have been studying the buds of the different trees, and are much interested in seeing the birds coming north.

Miss Ruby Hooker, a graduate of last year's class, visited the normal room last Wednesday and gave an interesting talk about her work at the normal in Ypsilanti.

Historical Society

The annual business meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society will be held at the home of Dr. Frank Wilkinson, Friday evening, April 7th.

Following is the program:

Music, Vocal Solo.....Miss Ronona Bartlett
Reading, Portuguese Sonnets, Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Mrs. J. L. Crane
Intermission—
Paper, "Our relation with South America," Past, Present, Future.....Mrs. R. W. Kane
Music, Mixed Quartette.

DOMO

Is the name of the CREAM SEPARATOR we sell and guarantee.

It is well known to our customers that anything purchased from the BLANCHARD HARDWARE COMPANY is sold with the understanding that the article must be satisfactory or money will be refunded and this applies to the DOMO CREAM SEPARATOR which will be demonstrated in our show window

Saturday, April 8,

at which time A COW WILL BE MILKED and the cream separated in the window at 10:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THIS INTERESTING DEMONSTRATION.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT HOPKINS

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"

Wednesday services 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Forerunner for water baptism. Bible, History, Logic and Science. Several persons will be baptized at close of evening sermon.

12 M. Bible School, Keystone graded lessons.

Junior Union at 3 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.

Sermon at Burgess Sunday afternoon.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

ECZEMA CURED OR MONEY REFUNDED

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether it's baby, child or aged. No matter how long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip, go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will return your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No Alum—No Phosphate

SPECIAL

Cash Sale

Friday and Saturday April 7 and 8.

24 1-2 lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24 1-2 lbs. Henkle Bread Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Argo Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Minnesota Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Venus Flour	80c
One quart bottle Olives	25c
Lipton's 40c Coffee, lb.	30c
Oranges	25c - 30c
Lenox Soap, per bar	03c

A. E. Mason

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE--THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

APRIL 6th and APRIL 7th, 1916.

At CHARLEVOIX OPERA HOUSE. Admission 10c and 15c.

RURAL SCHOOL CHILDREN SCIENTIFIC FARMERS

"IN the Cook County," Illinois, schools they learn arithmetic, marketing, household chemistry, darying and other important studies by working out practical problems in everyday life. Opportunity for our children.

By Robert H. Moulton

(COPYRIGHT BY BUDGETT PRESS-CHICAGO UNION)

WHEN little Johnnie Jones of Niles Center, Cook county, Illinois, reaches the little red schoolhouse some fine mornings he does not place a big red apple on the desk of our teacher. Instead, Johnnie takes a couple of fresh eggs from each pocket of his coat.

Behind a table at the front of the schoolroom the secretary of the boy's egg club is waiting. On each egg as it is brought in, is written the number of its owner and the date it was laid. And during each school day the eggs are packed and sent by parcel post to one of the chain customers in Chicago.

The arithmetic lesson in several of the Cook county rural schools now consists in keeping books on the receipts and sales of fresh eggs by members of the egg clubs.

Once a week, instead of the old-fashioned review of lessons, in which the pupils had no the slightest interest, the weekly remittance for egg shipments is received and divided by the boys among themselves in proportion to it's number of eggs each has contributed. To them the study of arithmetic has become a very real, important and interesting matter. All through the 150 rural schools of Cook county the same new spirit of life has been put into the dry bones of study.

Boys and girls are studying botany, for instance, by testing the seed corn which their fathers are planning to plant next spring; that brings in again the study of percentage. And when father is shown that, on the average, only 65 per cent of his proposed seed corn will actually germinate, he is likely to get a new idea of and a new interest in the country school.

There are few things of which Johnnie has a greater right to be proud than that the rural schools of the county in which it is located are probably the most advanced in the country schools in the United States. The division of three schools into five districts, with a trained teacher, who is also a graduate of an agricultural college, at the head of each as director of rural life and of schools, has proved a tremendous step in advance.

County Superintendent of Schools Tobin, who presided the county board to make an appropriation of $10,000 to cover the salaries of the five rural life directors for the year, has just received the reports of these directors covering the work done during the fall and early winter months. To read them is to wish that one might be again a country school boy going down the lane to the little red schoolhouse.

Almost every schoolhouse has been a social center for the rural community of which it is the center. Gas and water have been installed in many Schools and the girl pupils prepare hot lunches every day for all the members, demonstrating their skill in household chemistry, also, by preparing and serving on special days dinners at which their parents are the guests of honor.

Day after day the boys and girls bring samples of milk to school and test them with a milk tester for richness in butterfat. In many cases the results of such tests they are able to help their fathers decide which cows are worth keeping and which are only comfortable "soarders."

In many neighborhoods the parents of the pupils have been interested into attending meetings and have begun to take an active and eager interest in all the work of the school. On the long winter evenings the parents and youth have frequently met in one of the schoolhouses to take part in a test match at old-fashioned spelling bee, based on lists of 500 common words sent out at the beginning of the year by the county superintendent.

Especially interesting and important to the man to know the schools—or at least the school activities—is evidence all through the summer months. With that end in view, a large number of corn clubs were organized a year ago, on a basis which would keep the children interested, enable them to apply their newly acquired knowledge, and put a more or less definite financial reward up for them to strive for.

Each member of one of the country school garden clubs rented from his parents half an acre, the regular rate prevailing in the neighborhood, a small piece of land for cultivation of which he was to be entirely responsible. All the money resulting from the sale of garden produce grown on that piece of land was to belong to him.

By way of adding additional zest to the competition among the schools and among the individual pupils, a series of prizes were awarded repeat also keep an exact account of his expenses, including rent for the land occupied, and, after selling his product, figured his gross receipts and net profits.

The twenty-nine pupils of this school, whose ages range between ten and fourteen years, earned between them a net profit of $1,185.25, with total expenses of $191. The largest amounts earned by individuals were $101.16 and $102.16, and it is noteworthy that in each case the successful pupil was a girl.

Little Alma Kutz, thirteen years of age, the first prize winner made her money from the sale of tomatoes and asters grown on one-eighth of an acre. All the work of planting and harvesting the crops she did herself, with the exception of the first plowing of the land early in the spring. She prepared hotbeds for her tomato plants and made a covering of window glass for them. Most of the tomato plants were small flowerpots, and when the tomato plants were well up transplanted them into the pots.

While the plants were growing she marked off the plot into rows thirty inches apart, and at short time she transplanted the tomato plants from the pots to the plot. The next few weeks she was busy cultivating the plants, keeping the rows, nurture free of weeds. When the plants had spread out so much that she could not walk between the rows and pulled out the weeds with her hands.

After the vines had spread out and had set the tomatoes on the vines and she mulched her first row, which she sold for $1.25 a bushel. The tomatoes ripened she picked them and packed them carefully into crates, each crate containing about fifty pounds. In the Chicago market she sold her product from her own truck, getting 10-cent retail prices for her tomatoes, which brought her $113.

On a part of the plot she planted asters late in the season and from the sale of these she realized $5, finding a ready market for all she could offer to the florist shops of Chicago. The flowers were shipped in fresh by parcel post each morning. Here is another Yankee thrift for the girl. Her total receipts were $118.25, and, after deducting the cost of her seed, fertilizer, etc., she had a net profit of $106.16. This money she has loaned to her father, who promises to return it next season to double the amount of her land and her income.

$1,185 NET GROSS RAISED BEANS, RADISHES AND ONIONS EARNING $97

MORE OR LESS TRUE

A man has sight; a woman insight.

From the buckwheat cake has to await its turn.

It's awfully hard to marry the right girl for her money.

When pleasure becomes a habit it ceases to be a pleasure.

The lucky man usually misses the boat on the sea of matrimony.

It's a poor memory that doesn't allow a man to forget what he owes.

When a woman can't get a servant to do her work there is no help for her.

Marriage will change a man's views about women quicker than anything else.

Every time a rich man dies someone who hasn't a dollar to sure to remind you that strounds have no pockets.

After a woman has been in the matrimonial game long enough to require a three-seated carrier she is usually large enough to fill the entire back seat.

ONCE-OVERS

Don't encourage your children to tell stories on your neighbors at the home of your friend or neighbor.

It gets to be a bad habit. It starts them on the road of "the gossip."

Naturally, when you quit them, they feel that you have thrown them out of the ordinary—something that will interest you.

When they find that the ordinary things count do this they are quite likely to connect stories which will cause you to listen.

This is a most damaging lesson in the use of lies.

Before long they realize that, to claim attention, the commonplace is a failure, so they cultivate their imagination.

Once this idea is inculcated it is most difficult to uproot.

Lying becomes easier than telling the truth.

The habit is formed and, with age, comes second nature.

The mind of a child is very sensitive, and it requires little to make an impression, deep and lasting.

The sort of impressions to be made in childhood are those of right, purity, helpfulness and honesty, and to mind their own business and not know too much about their neighbors.

ANSWERS TO THE ANXIOUS

Student—Yes, bookkeeping may be learned at home. Don't lend them.

Sentiment—The lily is recognized as the symbol of purity because man has not been able to adulterate it.

Vote—Congress is an assemblage of men who prevent each other from doing anything except the poor taxpayer.

Professor—You might improve your memory by lending small sums of money to your friends. The experiment is costly, however.

HASHHOUSE HAPPENINGS

Some men are born cranks and some live in boarding houses.

A pure food menu never looks like 25 cents in a swell cafe.

But few men who get three square meals a day pose as pessimists.

No doubt some boarding house landladies would welcome a lumber famine as an excuse for putting up the price of board.

FACTS AND FINANCES

Fools rush in where angels fear to wed.

But it is better to have a war tax than a battle cry.

But the worm seldom turns quick enough to dodge the early bird.

QUIET THOUGHTS

Do all spinsters secretly hate old bachelors?

Truth is all right in its way, but flattery is generally jollier.

Hot the man who shines in society seldom shines in his business.

A man must acknowledge that he's a chump before he can begin to acquire wisdom.

It takes a powerful magnifying glass to see anything good in some men—or women.

Sometimes the world thinks a man wise simply because he doesn't make the mistake of talking when he has nothing to say.

DRINK HOT WATER AND RID JOINTS OF RHEUMATIC RUST

Why rheumatism and lumbago sufferers should drink phosphated hot water each morning before breakfast

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of leftover waste material, toxins and ptomainelike poisons, called uric acid, is formed and then sucked into the blood where it continues to circulate, collecting grit from by grain in the joints of the body much like rust collects on the hinge as shown above.

Men and women who suffer from lumbago, rheumatism or any form of aching joints should begin drinking phosphated hot water, not as a means to magic relief from pain, but to prevent more uric acid forming in the system. Before eating breakfast each morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will first neutralize and then wash out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the poisonous day's accumulation of toxins and poisons; thus, cleansing, sweetening, and freshening the entire alimentary canal, each morning, before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make any rheumatic or lumbago sufferer an enthusiast on this morning inside bath.

Millions of people keep their joints free from those rheumatic acids by practicing this daily internal sanitation. A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate, drunk before breakfast, is wonderfully invigorating; besides, it is an excellent health measure because it cleanses the alimentary organs of all the waste, gases and sour fermentations, making one look and feel clean, sweet and fresh all day.

Those who try this for one week may find themselves free from sick headaches, constipation, bad attacks, sallowness, nasty breath and stomach acidity.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
Vaccinated Calves Will Not Take Black Leg. Only One Injection Necessary. Immune from Other Diseases. Vaccine Sold Everywhere. 10-dose size, Blackleg Pills $1.25. Regular size, 25 doses, $2.50. Sample free if you mention this paper and name your druggist. Write for Booklet. Parke, Davis & Co. Cattle Laboratory, Detroit, Mich.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services. Write for Patent Sense and Prizes offered for Inventions.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 13—1916.

Women Showed Their Skill.
The skill with which women can do even the heavy work on a farm was shown in a recent plowing match at Aspull, Preston, Lancashire, England. The wife of a farmer and her twenty-one-year-old servant managed to beat all but one man competitor. The woman had only practiced plowing a week before the match. It is said that the night before the match some person had removed the shares and points of all the competitors' plows, rendering them useless. The women went round the district in the morning borrowed rusty shares and fitted them, and got them ready for the match.

Trouble makers are as plentiful as peacemakers are scarce.

And a miss may be better than a male.

FIERY RED PIMPLES
Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.
Smear the affected skin with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Let it remain five to ten minutes. Then wash off with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation. Nothing like Cuticura for all skin troubles from infancy to age.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He Cut 'Em.
Customer—Give me a pair of spectacles.
Clerk—Er—beg pardon?
Customer—A pair of web suspenders.

Artistic and Durable Slate Shingles
Owners
Architects
Builders
Contractors
Ready Roofs

Certain-teed
Slate Surfaced Asphalt Shingles
CERTAIN-TEED Shingles are heavily surfaced with genuine crushed slate in natural red or green colors, and the durability lasting qualities of the same high grade materials as are used in the well known brand of CERTAIN-TEED Roofing. They are guaranteed for 10 years, and this guarantee is backed by the world's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers. For further information and prices, consult your nearest dealer. Don't take a substitute.
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit Cincinnati Pittsburg Cincinnati Buffalo Indianapolis Kansas City Los Angeles Seattle New Orleans Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

American Patience Tried

The friendships of the United States is one of the greatest assets of the British, according to Sir Gilbert Parker, who in the course of a recent interview had much praise for the American government and the policy it has adopted in the present war. He said in part:

"There has never been a war in modern times when a neutral nation did not challenge a belligerent nation because of its interference with neutral rights. The United States has certainly been greatly tried by our orders-in-council. There has been, indeed, a series of difficulties in this business of neutral rights are. American people have been called the pedants. There may be pedants among them, but beneath all is a deep-seated respect for international law, for the keeping of treaties, for a perfect observance of the rules of civilization.

"From the beginning I have thought that the United States took a course almost inevitable in her position. Here is a complomeata people who were a European business. What did we do in 1870 when France, our close friend, was set upon by Germany? The American people loathe war; so far they have stood out; only an overpowering sense of duty would drive them to war.

"We have sensationalized our own shortcomings; we have overemphasized our own stolidity; we have bar our family fyts in public; we have, to paraphrase a mordant epigram, whacked our cracked table into the street apparently indifferent to the fact that neutral nations like the United States were being influenced against us by evidence provided by ourselves.

"Yet, in the end, I agree that government bringing pressure to bear upon Great Britain in regard to the blockade and all the questions involved in it; but war against Great Britain has never been in their minds, while at the same time there were circumstances which might very really have drawn them into war with Germany after the sinking of the Lusitania. They have not forgotten Manila and what the British fleet did there, in aid of Admiral Dewey, to defeat German purposes against the United States.

"I think the governments of the United States have reserved the very highest traditions of diplomacy. Never has diplomatic correspondence been maintained on a higher level, and never the firm thing said with greater good feeling on both sides.

"We have tried our friends in the United States greatly; we have tested their confidence in us to the full.

"We also will be found to remember that the people of the United States made a great gift to us, a vast controlling factor in the destinies of modern nations. There is the population, there is the wealth, there is the character. The Civil war showed what that character is; when an occasion again arises, the time, it will come, I think, to the supreme advantage of the world. It will be well for us, while preserving principle, to remember that friendship with the United States is one of the greatest assets in this time of our trouble and poignant endeavor."

War Medal Halts Calumny

A recent copy of the Paris Journal Official contained the name of Vetrinus, the scamper, in a list of men awarded the military medal, which ranks as high in France as the Victoria Cross in England. The nomination was said that Julien Vedrines had volunteered for seven special missions which involved "the most absolute contempt of danger and remarkable coolness and skill."

Vedrines for some reason has been the victim of calumny on two occasions during the war. Rumors declared that he had been a "traitor" to some unspecified way, and it was also stated that he had been shot. These reports were revived later, and were believed by many. His military medal will dispose of them forever.

An evening paper having printed his citation and added a few lines of sympathy for one who had been so basely maligned, Vedrines wrote a few words of thanks to the editor:

"Thank you sincerely for the honor of my four children. For the love of my country and mine, I have always done my duty. I do it as others do it, and shall always do it when and how I am wanted. You may be sure that those who are pleased to tarnish me have never faced danger."

Although his domain, which consists of two separate portions, being 35 miles apart in northern Germany, and having an area of only 430 square miles, Prince Frederic of Waldeck-Pyrmont rules with all the pomp and ceremony which characterizes the courts of the great powers.

The king of Italy always carries his crown with him wherever he goes and frequently dons it when he reviews his troops on ceremonial parades.

"Weary Jimmy"

By Verda Rossiter

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

He was ragged, hungry, in sore need of a place to sleep, yet Weary Jim took it all philosophically. He had become inured to the law of average as to the liberalmindedness of the casual passing crowd. The benevolent-faced old men were the favorite subjects of his mendicancy, but it was late afternoon and that class of lenders are had long since gone homeward bound.

"I'll wait till dark and tackle the theater crowds," decided Jim, and picking up a flying scrap of newspaper, selected some steps leading to an unused basement and dirty ran his eyes over the columns of the torn and creased stray fragment.

"Hello!" exclaimed Jim suddenly, and his eyes goggled and his hand shook, and he read again the brief but thrilling advertisement:

"Reward: A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery of James Newton, sometimes known as 'Weary Jim,' and formerly of the Little Jim Pisk restaurant. Apply to Adam Hiram, Attorney, 13 Court Building, or residence, 1194 Derry avenue.

"That's me!" gurgled in the throat of Weary Jim. "Wanted—Reward. And once I did work at that restaurant and disgraced myself with the crowd for it, and drifted into the wide world. Poor old Adam, bless ass—are there any black marks against me that I'd be wanted for? No, it's not that. I never touched a cent that wasn't my own—and never

"To Do as I Like With?"

will. I'll look up this advertisement right away."

One hour later Weary Jim sat in a mean, but well-ventilated room in the Derry avenue, to be rebuffed by the servant, to be bowed and scraped to, to be ushered by Lawyer Adam Sharp. The latter ushered Jim into his elegantly appointed office, and though he were some prince. He unfolded an astonishing story.

A distant relative, a half uncle, whom Jim, the last of the family, had not had four years, had left to Jim his entire fortune, viz.: $20,000 in cash, a sumptuous residence, and a goodly share of all incumbrance.

"You mean—you mean," gasped Jim, "that all—that—is—mine?"

"Unquestionably," assented the suave attorney.

"To do as I like with?"

"Without let or hindrance."

"Now—right now, as an advance, a slight advance," pressed Jim in his anxiety.

"Well, the banks are closed," explained Sharp, "but if you will have to go into court as a formality, but in the meantime, if you will accept my own personal legal representative in the matter of the estate, I will advance you whatever you want."

"Then gimme a dollar," said Jim eagerly.

"A dollar! My friend, you need a great deal more than that and I'll give them! rehabilitate yourself. I will give you $100," and he produced the crisp bank note and handed it into Jim's mouth water. "I would suggest a bath, a becoming suit of clothes, a suite at a good hotel and I will meet you at my office at the proper hour tomorrow morning, so you can start and pace the estate cash of thirty thousand dollars to your account at the bank. Ah, my dear," he interrupted himself as an angelic, vision-faced lady entered the room, "let me have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Newton—my daughter, Hyacinth."

"Oh, dear," piped the spinster handsomely, "has you found the genuine man of last? How sweet! how romantic!" and she shook a delicate hand, expected—victim!

Weary Jim felt, the house like one in a dream. One thing his more conspicuous senses aimed for and landed. This was at a restaurant. The great Jim abs astounded the waiter, its volume so surprised the proprietor that he approached before it was finished and intimated the group amount involved. Contains and full-mouthed, Jim pulled out a five-dollar bill.

"Give the change to this waiter," he directed grandiloquently.

One week later Weary Jim came out of the mansion as had inherited, by way of the rear door and with a scared look on his face. He almost ran until he reached a point some squares distant.

"Whew!" he panted. "I'm out of that for good—I've escaped!"

What Jim had "escaped" from was misery. For him wealth had brought torment. A bath had made him tender and the flannels irritated him. Rich food gave him the toothache, with consequent loss of appetite. He missed the dozy atmosphere of the backlot and the cheap lodging house, lying in his luxurious feather bed. But the crowning terror of his life had become Hyacinth—Hyacinth Sharp, the attorney's daughter. Like a shadow she pursued him. She was bound to marry him—or rather his money. At the thought of that tremendous responsibility Jim had resolved to sacrifice all. He thought of the happy-go-lucky life of old, and then of her, and shuddered and—decamped.

Jim had his plan. Long and diligently he searched for an old partner of the road—Crippled Joe. He found his friend in a poor lodging house. He astonished the nauseous hobo comrade with a proffer of home, fortune, friends. He took Joe to a lawyer and transferred to him legally all of his uncle's bequest except $10,000 in cash.

"Poor fellow! I've put it over on Joe!" murmured Jim, "but maybe he'll enjoy it, poor cripple."

Then Weary Jim plunged back into the old life. For a time, although the frowstest of them all, he ran a free hotel for his compatriots, and expended $5,000 in this philanthropic venture. The result was a riotous household, increased infections on the part of his patrons, and the police closed the place.

One day Jim saw Cripple Joe and the peerless Hyacinth flash by in an auto. The man and woman were man and wife from the pained, furtive expression on the face of Joe.

"Sold into slavery!" chuckled Jim, and rioted in his rags and freedom.

The remaining $5,000 was a burden to Jim. Its possession hurt his pride as a dissolute. One day he took a long tramp. It was to a place he had never forgotten and loved dearly his pilgrimage landed him at the door of a quaint, rural cottage. The place looked poor, and the lovely young girl who came to the door was nearly his plaster. Dressed. A young man, her lover, just leaving her was evidently a workman.

"I wanter to see Doctor Adams," explained Jim, and his face fell as he learned that the physician had been dead for several years, leaving his family very poor.

"Such good men die," said Jim sorrowfully, and then he told how, a year before, the doctor had nursed him through a two weeks' sickness—he, a poor, homeless wretch of Jim had never forgotten it.

He told a great lie as he placed $5,000 into the hands of the young lady. He had made a fortune in a game and wore poor clothes so he would not be robbed. And then he fitted away, leaving those Adams fairly astounded.

The time came when Weary Jim felt he was "all in." "His uselessness was over," as he comically put it. He was a tramp and dying alone. Somehow, an indefinable longing sent him tramping to the cottage home of his dead benefactor's daughter.

It was dusk when he approached the open window. Within the room were husband and wife and a sweet little girl of about eight. She was saying her prayers, and they ended with:

"And, dear God, bless Mr. Newton, who brought mamma and papa the blessing of their life."

At the sweet cherub in pure white the old tramp gazed, then at his own satire.

"I won't spoil the pretty picture," he said, and he went around the house and turned corner of the garden and lay down and slept—and died.

Then they found him, and tenderly cared for the poor shell of a great soul. And in the little village graveyard there is a tombstone reading simply: "Weary Jim—Tramp, at Rest."

What Becomes of Lead?

Lead was unquestionably known to the Egyptians, but its chemistry was not understood its desilverization, yet we are apparently already entering on the era of the end of lead production. The world's accumulated stocks of 2,000 years seem inadequate to keep it. D. M. Liddell writes in Engineering Magazine. How can lead be made to last? Paint from the lead becomes into the ground in a form too dissemination for any economical recovery. Lead bumper fires away a portion of the world's stock; when almost every car carries a lead lining; white lead pipes or lead joints in iron pipe corrode in the ground, and when every plumber's apprentice throws away lead drops, and tin is packed in lead foil! In the meantime the increasing use of lead in storage batteries adds another possibility of loss. The sludge from these batteries will usually be thrown away when the cells are cleaned. And so the new discoveries of science help to add new methods of waste.

The Modern Way.

"What is your diagnosis, doctor?"

"Well, I find that you have a little inflammation in the ears; your thinker is slightly affected; your digestive organs are not functioning properly, and there is evidence of bronchitis."

"But can you fix me up?"

"Well, I advise that you go to Dr. Tappem for your ears; across the street you will find a specialist who is a throat specialist, and Dr. Trypsin will understand your digestive difficulties. As for your bronchitis, you should see a good lung expert at once."

"But isn't there anything the matter with me that you can cure?"

"Yes, you have a $10 bill in your wallet; I'll relieve you of that."

The Dear Things.

"This is the kind of stuff you base on the front porch.

"Why, George, how dare you! Now you can just go right home, and don't you ever, ever speak to me again!"

"Why, gosh—a bear with a big bow!

"Let me come back, please. I'll be good; honest, I will."

"If you're going to be good, there isn't any reason for coming back."

"Oh, you little angel!"

"George, dear, I can't forgive—"

"The cherpole."

Rather than stand up for their principles some men will sit down on a cushion and let their money talk.

Frock for Nearly Grown Miss

Spring gowns for afternoon wear, for miss or matron, are addicted to crepes, voile, marquisette, and other fabrics that are sheer. Crepe de chine and crepe georgette are favored for the miss, made up in ways calculated to set off the girlish figure or with an eye to concealing its too angular outlines. Touches of bright color appear in bits of embroidery that attract the eye, on the quietest gowns, and colored organdie takes the place of lace or white organdie in the collars, where color is needed at the neck.

One of the plainest models in an afternoon frock for the nearly grown miss is shown above. A dark gray or mouse-colored crepe de chine was chosen for making it, with skirt and bodice in one.

The bodice is cut with a yoke and the lower part of it is shirred, with four parallel rows of shirring, and set to the yoke with a plying of the crepe. Long, moderately full sleeves, are set into the armscye in the same way and finished with a deep cuff outlined with a piping.

The plain skirt is cut shortcut length and shirred in at the waist. A wide, slightly stiffened band about the bottom gives opportunity for more the piping effect, where it is set on. A bit of the crepe fastens at one side of the front, with a panel of cabochery in red, blue, and gold brightening it across the front.

A lace collar and cuffs may be replaced with a similar set in colored or white organdie, which are even better style for the young girl than laces.

Soft sorge and supple silks are combined in one-piece frocks for the miss. In an unusually pretty model the serge skirt is shirred to a short yoke of silk and finished at the bottom with a wide band of it. The silk yoke is extended above the waist line, forming through a cable in the aerial on the roof, whence they are discharged into the air.

The waves are caught by the various receiving stations and conveyed by wires to reflectors each of which is fitted with a small megaphone, in several instances bend appliances with a pair of receivers were used. In others a single megaphone was sufficient for a group of persons.

Zinc in War Time.

Zinc is so essential to war time that it has risen enormously in price. Coating originally only two-fifths as much as copper, it now costs decidedly more than copper, in spite of the fact that copper itself has sharply increased in value. Zinc is a constituent of cartridge brass and shell fuses, and is used also as a covering for iron barbed-wire fencing. In 1913 the United States, Germany and Belgium were the leading producers of zinc.

Of the three, only the United States smelted domestic ores. Belgium and Germany relied mainly on zinc concentrates that they imported from the broken Hill mines in New South Wales, where, for one reason and another, it does not pay to do the smelting. France, Spain and Great Britain also produce substantial quantities, but not enough to supply their own needs. Austria and Germany have considerable deposits of ore in Silesia, Hungary, Carinthia and the Tyrol. As the smelting furnaces of Great Britain are not well adapted for dealing with the Broken Hill concentrates, it is says the bulletin of the geological survey of the United States.

Animals Fed Pinch of War.

Rats are being bred for the Hindu pest so in order to save the scant ration of horse flesh for the lions and tigers, whose cousins roaring above the extent they suffer from the grim and abortage of food. Engine, vultures and the wild birds are fed exclusively on rats. At times, when horse meat has been unobtainable, goats and the less valuable animals have been sacrificed to save the lives of the beasts that once ruled the jungle.

But the herbivorous animals have also gone through hard times, as wild cheetahs have been substituted for expensive hay. They have small liking for cheetahs. A lord, in consequence, is said to have offered a reward of $50 for the honor.

Sweat Drop Caused Explosion.

A single drop of sweat from the brow of a workingman, dropping into a tank containing twenty-four gallons of nitric acid, caused a loud explosion at the Atlas Powder company's plant at Mount Hope, Pa.

Workmen nearly narrowly escaped injury when the explosion came and immense rolling clouds of smoke passed through the building.

A drop of water on this preparation will cause it to explode, and sweat-drops may explain many recent mysterious plant explosions.

The plant makes large shipments every week of high explosives for the French army.

War's Effect on Education.

At the annual meeting of the Incorporated Association of Assistant Masters to be held at the Merchant Taylors' school in London, Mr. A. A. Somerville (Eton college) who presided, said that there were 7,000 teachers serving with the forces at present. One of the results of the war upon education would be that the practical side of the scientific side of education would be very much emphasized. Resolutions were adopted affirming that "any reduction in state grants for education would be false economy, and gravely prejudicial to the welfare of the nation, and that reductions in the expenditure on administration, inspection, and material should precede economies more directly affecting the immediate needs of the children.

Other Sufferers.

"Soon the birds will be making love and getting married," says a paragrapher. Likewise will the meek and lowly angleworm wish he had never been born.—Springfield (O.) News.

NEED FOR DAYS OF STORM

Sage Reflections on the Impossibility of Life Being Always a Bed of Roses.

Every woman, young and old, knows what it is to have cross days; days when, from causes still unknown, every normal thing seems to go wrong, no matter how hard one tries to have them go right. For that matter, one always does try harder on such days than on the happy-go-lucky ones when life flows on smoothly and harmoniously, like "a grand, sweet song." Goodness knows, there is enough conscientious effort wasted on a single cross day to balance half a year of ordinary days.

Why is this? Is crossness a disordered state of the mind, or an overwrought condition of the nerves, or simply the reflection of an inscrutable but unanimous "crossedness" on the part of things in general? And if it be any or all of these, is there any way of overcoming it?

Crossness, like most other conditions of life, is the inevitable effect of a perfectly natural cause. Good humor, like fine weather, cannot possibly last forever. It would, it would inevitably become an intolerable bore, being eternally pleasant and agreeable in all right theoretically, but it is a terrific strain on the nerves.

It is dreadfully wearing, too, on other people. Did you ever have to live in the same house with someone who was always placid, always even-tempered, no matter who she was married and disgraced? And were you not sometimes seized with an odd yearning to do something perfectly awful and foolish, that you might for once startle that tiresful be out of his or her maddening imperturbability?

Music by Wireless.

A young California inventor has designed an apparatus whereby selections played on a phonograph have been transmitted to several neighboring homes equipped with special receiving instruments. Popular Mechanics Magazine states. In some instances the instruments have been installed in the dining room and by this arrangement the neighbors have been entertained at mealtime. A wireless telephone apparatus upon which the inventor has been working for several years is used at his central station. A phonograph, in which the tone is an integral part of the body of the instrument, is used in producing the selections. The slats are removed from the mouth of the horn and with it is placed two ordinary telephone transmitters, from which the sounds are carried by wires to the wireless telephone outfit which, after serving as an amplifier, sends the waves through a cable in the aerial on the roof, whence they are discharged into the air.

The waves are caught by the various receiving stations and conveyed by wires to reflectors each of which is fitted with a small megaphone, in several instances bend appliances with a pair of receivers were used. In others a single megaphone was sufficient for a group of persons.

Animals Fed Pinch of War.

Rats are being bred for the Hindu pest so in order to save the scant ration of horse flesh for the lions and tigers, whose cousins roaring above the extent they suffer from the grim and abortage of food. Engine, vultures and the wild birds are fed exclusively on rats. At times, when horse meat has been unobtainable, goats and the less valuable animals have been sacrificed to save the lives of the beasts that once ruled the jungle.

But the herbivorous animals have also gone through hard times, as wild cheetahs have been substituted for expensive hay. They have small liking for cheetahs. A lord, in consequence, is said to have offered a reward of $50 for the honor.

Sweat Drop Caused Explosion.

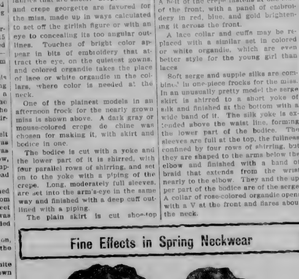
A single drop of sweat from the brow of a workingman, dropping into a tank containing twenty-four gallons of nitric acid, caused a loud explosion at the Atlas Powder company's plant at Mount Hope, Pa.

Workmen nearly narrowly escaped injury when the explosion came and immense rolling clouds of smoke passed through the building.

A drop of water on this preparation will cause it to explode, and sweat-drops may explain many recent mysterious plant explosions.

The plant makes large shipments every week of high explosives for the French army.

Fine Effects in Spring Neckwear



Combinations of two colors and two materials in frocks and suits have established themselves as an accepted style feature of the new season, and now all sorts of dress accessories show the influence of the same idea. In neckwear and footwear it is conspicuous. Among the new neckwear there are pretty capes-collar made of white and colored organdie (sets with cuffs to match), and collars of white organdie finished with colored bands. The favorite combinations are white with pink, white with tan, and white with blue.

One of the capes-collars in which white and light pink are used together is illustrated here. A little cape of white organdie is finished about the edge with hemstitching, and over it a smaller cape in fresh pink is cut in the same shape and fitted in the same way. Both are set into a narrow band of organdie that turns in at the neck. A row of small pearl buttons is set on the pink cape on each side of the front. The very tiniest of buttons, by the way, are among the favorite exquisite finishes to match well with organdie or net or fine lace. The cuffs are made in the same way as the cape.

Women much fashion may welcome the cape as is unwilling to bandon the big collar with all its

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly discouraged. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered with Female trouble from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and it was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one piece so easily and under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. Frank Kunes, 1942 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and limps and was hardly able to move about the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would only be too glad to recommend your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. York, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a little 13 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave up my case and I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the use of both began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. Clementina Dunkinson, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

COLT DISTEMPER
You can prevent this contagious disease from spreading right through your stable or entire herd by using SPOHN'S COLT DISTEMPER. Spohn's Distemper Compound is sold to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents and controls this disease. Spohn's Distemper is a preventive and a cure. Distemper is not to be trifled with. Spohn's Distemper Compound will prevent and cure it. Spohn's is not a cure-all, but a specific for Distemper. 50c and $1.00 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

Good Sign.
"I suspect there is something in this rumor about a peace movement in Europe."
"Why?"
"Everybody is denying it."

KIDNEYS CLOG UP FROM EATING TOO MUCH MEAT
Take Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.
We are a nation of meat eaters and our kidneys do their utmost to free the blood from the poisonous acid formed in the blood to pass off in the urine. When the kidneys do their utmost to free the blood from the poisonous acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish, the urine becomes cloudy and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.
When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps in back and you have sharp pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, causing you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism—get together, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful a dozen days and your kidneys will act fine morning and in a few days your kidneys will not bother you. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in the urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.
Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Adv.

Two Deluded Souls.
Bill—I wonder if Doctor Cook really thought he discovered the North pole?
Jim—Possibly. He all unknowing.
Bill—Why, when I meeted my wife I thought I had discovered paradise.

"If" and "but" are among the little things that count.

Only a true Christian can pray for the right things.

To Build Up After Grippe, Colds Bad Blood
Take a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action, called the "Golden Medical Discovery" because it is one of its principal ingredients—the Golden Seal plant. It assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerve—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Of course, Mother doesn't pay Father any rent

READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only $3.00 Good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for Good Measure . . .

The SENTINEL.

VARIETIES OF STOVES

NATIONS HAVE DIFFERENT METHODS OF KEEPING WARM.

Russian Sleeps Over Brick Contrivance in Which Slow Fire Burns—Holland's Heating Arrangement Perhaps Most Economical.

The stove is, comparatively speaking, a new invention. So late as the time of Queen Elizabeth people did not have chimneys; they built their fires in a round hearth in the middle of the room, and when chimneys were introduced, the old-fashioned folk all grumbled, because, they said, smoke enough to make your eyes water, and yet the cold air was good for colds. But to the eastward stoves of brick and porcelain were commonly used.

A stove made of brick is used in Russia, and in it a slow fire burns all night long. On top of it, when night comes, the peasant and his whole family, in their sheepskins, lie down and go to sleep. It is nice and warm, rubby like a window sill, but not all over a radiator, and sometimes there is a second shelf overhead for any stranger who may be staying overnight.

The brick stove of the Russian peasant, in all probability, came over land from China too long ago to talk about, for the Chinese have stoves of brick and clay shaped something like it.

In Japan there is not much need of keeping warm, but whatever stoves there are in a Japanese home are low, for the life here is all carried on sitting or kneeling on the floor. There is a rough clay stove, made especially for the great rice kettle, that costs only a few cents, and when broken the poorest can buy another. There is a dainty little charcoal stove on which the cooking is done, and beside it stands a pretty basket filled with the softest and finest charcoal. There is also a small stove or furnace to heat the water for the bath. And still more odd is the little earthen bed-stove, used as we use a hot-water bottle, shaped like a curled-up cat, and it is called "neko" (the kitten).

The German stove of porcelain, with its curious decorations, has figured in many a story of German life. A porcelain stove still hold the heat a long time and keep a room warm with but little attention.

In Holland, where the working people are often at home (or a little while at noon, they have the most thrifty arrangement of all—what might be called a portable stove, a stove in an iron bucket. When the children come home from school and the older people from work at noon, instead of lighting the kitchen fire, one of the children takes the fire bucket and runs around the corner to the firewoman's. The bucket is just large enough to hold a piece of burning peat or some live coals, and a teakettle sits on top. The old woman who sells fire and hot water fills the bucket and kettle for a tiny sum, and the child goes home with just enough fire and water enough for the family dinner.

Charcoal is commonly used for cooking in France, Italy and Spain, because it makes, in a small, but Italian keeps warm (or says he does) over a small fire of what we would call an earthen hand-warmer with coals in it, called scaldino. Only within the last few years has it been possible to find rooms that were heated on the American plan anywhere in Europe. The people keep warmer in this country than in any other spot on the surface of the globe in the temperate or frigid zone.

Mourned His Seven Cents.

There is a story running about Cleveland of a man who lost his pocketbook containing over a thousand dollars. When he discovered his loss he hurried back to the place where he had stood while removing a bill from the wallet, thinking he might have dropped it there. And as he crossed the corner and came in sight of the spot he saw a newsboy stoop over and lift the heavy purse out of the gutter. "That's mine," he cried, running up. "that's mine! Look at the initials, boy—they're stamped on the leather. X. Y. Z. Dye find them there?"

"Guess it's yours all right," said the boy, handing it over.

The man gave the boy a dime, and departed, and as he went he went muttering: "A street car ticket would have done just as well, just as well! He hasn't looked in it—didn't know what was in it! Out seven cents! Out seven cents!"

Why Jupiter is Wearing Belts.

It has been suggested by Lau that the reason Jupiter has belts instead of zones of spots is to be found in its rapid rotation, the material forced upward from the lower strata of the planet, bringing with it a similar linear velocity than that of the surface, streams eastward, assuming the look of elongated streaks.

If the centers of eruption are sufficiently numerous, belts are formed, and it is suggested that, were the sun's rotation much more rapid than it is, the solar surface at spot maximum would also present dark streaks

Have You Tried Acorn Bread?

Although the Germans are making war bread out of almost all kinds of materials, they will have to go a long way before they invent an entirely new kind of bread. Bean meal, maize and other substances have been mixed with wheat or rye in the past.

Mashed potatoes, mixed with wheat or maize flour, were used by poor people on the continent years before the war broke out. Rice flour makes fine yellow bread, while the chestnut bread that forms the chief food of the Corsican mountaineers is very digestible, agreeable to taste, and keeps fresh over a fortnight.

Bread has been made from acorns, especially by the peasants of France. Mosses, dried and powdered, are still used for bread by Norwegians, and other substances that have been used, most of them yielding little nutrition without the addition of cereal flour, include the roots of colchicum, iris, mandragora and hellebore.

Activities of Women.

Dr. Hazel Edison has been made a deputy coroner at Toll, Wash.

Pennsylvania's only woman deputy sheriff, Miss Frances W. Crawford of Adams, has resigned her position to become a bride.

The Cambridge Law School for Women will be as nearly a replica of the Harvard Law school as it is possible to make it.

Mrs. Louise K. Thiere of Milwaukee, Wis., who recently celebrated her one hundred and first birthday, is a real Daughter of the American Revolution, her father having been on the military staff of George Washington.

In Persia, a girl who is learning to weave Persian rugs serves her apprenticeship by tying 30,000 knots a year, for which she is paid 91 cents.

A new cooksfarms for the state of Massachusetts has been completed by Mrs. Amelia Fowler, said to be the most expert needleswoman in the United States.

Must Be Well Fed.

The phrase "The shortest road to a man's heart is through his stomach" is by no means a modern saying. It has been true throughout the history of civilization. Hunger, cold, fatigue, I be a joke, it is in reality no reflection on human nature. A man with a poorly fed stomach can rarely be found to have a generous disposition or to entertain kind thoughts, much less to love.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law. Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for Book on Rheumatism
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Dr. Shoop Rheumatic Cure Co.

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. 25c. If not satisfied, Money Back. If It Pails, The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD, DENTIST.
Office in
105 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

FOR SALE—80-acre farm near EAST JORDAN. East 1-2 of Field farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern. R. F. D. 4, telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms.
A. B. NEEDHAM
2000 Stanford Ave.
FLINT, - - - MICH.

First publication, Apr. 6, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seymour A. Comstock, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Lenig, deceased.

Emily Lenig having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to William G. Crisfield or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 25th day of April, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SEYMOUR A. COMSTOCK, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
SEYMOUR A. COMSTOCK, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 17

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seymour A. Comstock, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to our court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 10th day of April, and on Monday, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock a. m. each day.

SEYMOUR A. COMSTOCK, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1916.

Ross N. Bennett,
Plaintiff,
vs.
John H. Peffer, Sarah V. Peffer, Harry Peffer, Verilla C. Taylor, Jay Mathews, Ella Mathews, Andrew Hill, Cora Hill, Nathan Hill, Ella Hill, Ella Hill, Jr., Ada L. Sutton, Charles McCrea, William Richardson, Sarah E. Clarke, Continental National Bank of Chicago,
Defendants.

In this action it appearing that defendants John H. Peffer, Sarah V. Peffer, Harry Peffer, and the Continental National Bank of Chicago, are not residents of the State of Michigan, that a suit is now pending in Williams County, State of Ohio, wherein Verilla C. Taylor, Jay Mathews, Ella Mathews, Andrew Hill, Cora Hill, Nathan Hill, Ella Hill, Ella Hill, Jr., Ada L. Sutton, Charles McCrea, William Richardson and Sarah E. Clarke are defendants, that the notice of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff herein, dated March 22, 1916, and filed herein on March 22, 1916, be published in said cause, or before three months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days from publication of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

FRANCIS W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
Lisle Shanahan, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication March 30.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Eva K. Bishop,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lewis Ray Bishop,
Defendant.

In this action it appearing that defendant, Lewis Ray Bishop, is a resident of the State of Michigan, and that a copy of the bill of complaint herein, and the notice that the same would be served by publication, have been duly given to the said Lewis Ray Bishop, defendant, by the service of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff, of said notice, and a copy of said bill of complaint, on said defendant, by leaving the same at the place of his abode and usual place of business, in the Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1916, and that said defendant has not appeared in said cause, nor made any answer to said bill of complaint, or any other pleading, and that the same is now due and payable, and that the same is now due and payable, and that the same is now due and payable

Would You Spy for Your Country?

THERE is another class of heroes in this war besides those in the actual fighting zone, of whom the public knows nothing unless an official announcement is made of the execution of some man or woman "convicted of espionage." Thousands of men and women, on both sides, are risking their lives every hour, every minute of the day, in the secret service. And they are doing it for their country. There is no reward for them in the shape of decorations or public commendation. Their stern duty is laid out before them. It is for them to fulfill it. That is all. They can hope for no reward except the satisfaction of doing their duty. At the best they live through the conflict. At the worst they are captured by the enemy and meet an ignominious death.

It takes as much courage to perform a duty like this as to lie in the trenches day after day and participate in charges against the enemy or defend the trench from the enemy's assault; and to be at all times subject to a terrific artillery bombardment or the more dreaded assault with asphyxiating gases.

The man who meets his death in the trenches has at least the consolation of dying amid his comrades and friends—of dying a glorious death. But the spy has not this consolation. Every secret-service agent feels that his death is certain, and that when it comes it will not be a glorious one. For he will die alone, with none of his friends about him. His people back home will know how he met his fate. He will die alone in a foreign country, not as a hero, not as a spy.

And yet if the annals of the secret service by reason of the various countries were made public, it would tell of wonderful deeds of daring, of strength, fearlessness and of physical and mental heroism.

When the arrival of the first German submarines in Constantinople, after the inauguration of the British Dardanelles campaign, there became known a story of the heroism of one of these secret-service agents. His name was not given, and the exact locality where he performed his final act of duty was not told, but an officer of the German U boat related the story to a personal friend.

We will call the secret-service agent Johann. He was a youngster, hardly twenty years old, who a university met a student in Heidelberg. He always had been weak and delicate, and at the beginning of the war he was not allowed to go to the front. He belonged to a wealthy family, had traveled extensively through Europe, and was an accomplished linguist. He made application to the secret-service bureau and his application was accepted.

He was sent to England. There he passed as an American. He had in his possession passports and papers connected with the English branch of an American concern. How did he do it?

The people in the German secret-service will never be written, and not more than a dozen living persons will ever know its extraordinary props. The passport proposition and the connection with the London branch of the American concern were mere matters of detail with which Johann had nothing to do. It was after he was established in London that his real work began. He spoke perfect English, but he used an American accent and affected American clothes and mannerisms, for he knew both well enough to affect either successfully.

But at any rate he had worked in the French capital several months, still posing as an American, when he received a new order. It was, although he was thoroughly familiar with the French language, which he spoke perfectly, to go to a little French fishing village and deliver them to the commander of a submarine that would be there about a certain date on its way to the Dardanelles.

The submarine commander had orders to wait off the coast for two nights for the messenger, and if no sign came to proceed on his way to the Dardanelles.

How the secret-service agent did it is not known, but early one morning he was found on the beach tied to a deck chair, and apparently half dead from exposure and exhaustion. Two aged fisherman found him and carried him into a hut.

When partially revived, he murmured a few words in English and then in broken French, from one which his captors gathered that he had been in some accident at sea. Also that he was an American and had come from Naples to the United States.

As soon as the village was isolated, the nearest city was Marseilles, and it would take several days for news to travel between the two points, nothing was done.

Johann remained in bed the greater part of the day, tended by a fisherman and his aged wife. Toward dusk he insisted on arising and walking out on a deserted part of the beach. He was still partially stunned, but he explained in his broken French that he thought the fresh air would help to clear his mind.

"You are too weak to walk," exclaimed the old woman. "You must not exert yourself. Tomorrow, perhaps, yes, but not now."

And she gently took him by the arm to lead him back to the cottage.

"Sacre bleu!" suddenly exclaimed her husband and rushed out to sea.

A trail of sparks rose from the black surface of the water, and descending high into the air, burst into a white glare. Then darkness. Men cries and excitement were heard, for other fisermen had seen the rocket. Then silence, while everyone waited. In a few moments rose another trail of fire, and a brilliant green rocket exploded high in the air.

"Quick! The boats of the fleet are nigh," cried a woman. "It is a part of the war. It has reached us now."

Hour after hour passed. The secret-service agent lay, tossed and tried, with his ear to a window in the thin partition between his room and that of his hosts. After a while he heard them both snoring. Then very gently he rose, dressed himself, and opened a door, which let him out into the open at the rear of the house.

It was a rather dark night, but there were some stars shining, and after standing in the night a few moments, his eyes became accustomed to the gloom. Then he started toward the little harbor at the foot of the cliffs.

Skirting about the fleet, he reached a small skiff, with its oars in it, tied to a stake. Quickly the lad untied the rope, and, shoving the boat far out, sprang into it. He waited until the force of the shove had spent itself, then, cautiously, began rowing along the beach. He was not strong, however, and it was an effort. But he kept it up for a quarter of a mile. His eyes had grown accustomed to the darkness by now, and he narrowly watched the shore. At a certain point he rowed inshore and pulled his boat after him up on the sandy beach. Then he approached the cliff, and after a search found what he was looking for—a bundle containing a precious rocket. Farther on, in a cleave of a rock, hidden under a large stone, he found his packet of instructions. He had left both bundles hidden there early in the morning after he had been landed by a fishing smack from Spain.

He planted the rocket in the sand and touched a match to it. Instantly there was a flash of fire and a trail of sparks as the rocket soared upward and burst into a white light.

Johann, with his precious packet in the bosom of his shirt, sprang into the boat just as an answering signal, a white rocket, burst upward from the surface of the water, nearly a half mile away.

The tide had gone out and was almost on the turn, but there was a heavy swell and it was hard work rowing. Johann was dazed for the first groans a hundred yards from the shore when there was a flash of light from the cliffs near the village. It crept out over the water and close to the shore, sweeping and reaching out over the expanse of sea. For ca. 1 minute it seemed hesitant and held it a moment. Then it swept closer to shore and in a few moments was focused on the tiny boat beating its way out to sea. Shots were fired from the shore, but the lad, in the midst of its glare, held fast to his oars, straining every effort of his feeble body to fulfill his vows.

Somewhere, farther along the coast, the signals of the alarm had been transmitted to the coast patrol had been sent to investigate.

From the top of the cliff came the sputter of a machine gun. Johann, now on the lad, rowing desperately, saw the bullets drop.

The sputtering ceased, and Johann continued turning his head, he saw several men with rifles on the top of the cliff. Suddenly the sputter of the gun was another sputter and suddenly a searchlight struck him in the right breast and he felt the hot fire of lead. But it appeared to give him more strength and with apparently no effort he drove his boat through the water. There were answering shots from the submarine. They were firing at the searchlight on the cliff, and at the sputts of flame.

But the dark red spot on the front of the lad's shirt was growing larger. And there were holes in the bottom of the boat, through which the water was leaping. In one, the lad, another bullet struck him in the right arm and he gasped, then continued his rowing.

A hail from behind him and he suddenly stopped rowing. He had reached the submarine. Ropes were thrown to him and the staff pulled up close to the undersea craft. Kindly hands helped him aboard while the machine gun continued its sputtering and a hail of bullets struck the water near by. The whole thing had scarcely taken five minutes.

The secret was quickly taken below and he handled the officer in command.

The boat was slowly submerged and disappeared beneath the dark waters.

My work is done," gasped the lad, trying to choke back the blood that welled up from his lungs.

We did not care rise to the surface until the next night," continued the officer, in relating the story. "And then we hurled him in the sea, where thousands of other heroes have found their resting place in the last few months."

BITS OF INFORMATION

An Icelander, visiting in Utah, recently said that probably a third of the countrymen had come to this country, most of them settling in Washington. And ended with the startling assertion that "such a milder climate, more like Iceland—the East and central states are too cold for them."

A $-$ 6,000-mile coal basin is being opened up by a 500-mile extension to the Siberian railway.

The intensity of the tone obtained from a phonograph can be varied by a recently patented needle mounting provided with a counter-weight to regulate its pressure.

Judge Henry Hudson of Oklahoma handed his bench the New Year's gift of 3,228 new citizens by ruling that all Osage Indians are full citizens of the United States and entitled to all the privileges of such. The decision was incidental to his ruling out a divorce of an Osage chieftain's wife by tribal custom.

Jose Valle-Riestra, a Peruvian composer, who was in this country with the Pan-American Scientific congress delegates, has devoted his life to studying melodies of the Incas, and two operas he has composed, "Ollanta" and "Atahualpa," are based entirely on the musical themes of the aboriginal and supposedly rare.

Horseshoes filled with rope, which picks up small stones and sand and forms a rough surface, have been invented by a German to help horses on slippery pavements.

INTERESTING FACTS

Copenhagen has prohibited the wearing of unprotected hatpins by women in street cars.

German cities have hit on a new scheme for advertising themselves in it is the form of a brief description of the city on the back of a regular mailing envelope. Harry G. Seltzer, American consul at Breslau, Germany, recently sent a sample to the Bureau of Foreign and domestic commerce at Washington.

THE SANDMAN STORY

By Mac F. A. Walker

BELLA'S CARELESSNESS.

"I don't want to take him out this morning," said Bella. "I want to go skating with the other girls, and they don't have to take care of babies."

"Perhaps they haven't any little brothers to care for," said her father; "you can skate this afternoon, but I want you to take brother out this morning so I can get my baking done."

Bella pouted, but she knew she must obey her mother, and when a few minutes later her mother put the baby in his carriage she wheeled him down the street. "Come along to the pond," said one of Bella's playmates; "you can watch us skate away."

"Take this carriage a minute," said Bella. "I want to get something in the house."

Bella ran back, and when she returned she had something under her coat which she slipped into the carriage under the baby's feet.

"I don't see why I cannot skate and take care of him, too," she said. "Mother was upstairs, so I got my skates from the back hall; what she does not know won't hurt her, and I can have some fun skating."

That is so," said the playmate, and off they went to the pond.

The baby was delighted to be wheeled to the pond among the skaters, and he crowed and screamed as the carriage glided over the smooth ice.

By and by he fell asleep, and Bella wheeled the carriage off the pond and placed it by a fence by some bushes.

"He will be all right there," she said, "and now I can have some fun skating."

So the baby slept and Bella skated, and after awhile it was time to go home, and no one thought of the baby.

Bella took off her skates and ran with the other girls to the lot to the road that led to the village.

Just as she entered the yard she thought of the baby; her mother saw her and ran to the door; but Bella did not stop, she ran down the lane to the road that led to the pond. She ran on and on across the lot to the fence where she had left the carriage, but the baby and carriage had disappeared.

Bella looked all around, but there was no carriage to be seen. Her first thought of the gypsies that were camped at the other side of the village and began to cry; what if they had stolen her baby brother and she would never see him again.

There was nothing to do but go home and tell her mother, and Bella went with a sad heart and hurrying feet, crying as though her heart would break.

She ran into the house, and there sat her mother with the baby on her right in her arms.

Bella ran up to him but her mother turning his head, he saw several men with rifles on the top of the cliff. Suddenly the sputter of the gun was another sputter and suddenly a searchlight struck him in the right breast and he felt the hot fire of lead. But it appeared to give him more strength and with apparently no effort he drove his boat through the water. There were answering shots from the submarine. They were firing at the searchlight on the cliff, and at the sputts of flame.

But the dark red spot on the front of the lad's shirt was growing larger. And there were holes in the bottom of the boat, through which the water was leaping. In one, the lad, another bullet struck him in the right arm and he gasped, then continued his rowing.

A hail from behind him and he suddenly stopped rowing. He had reached the submarine. Ropes were thrown to him and the staff pulled up close to the undersea craft. Kindly hands helped him aboard while the machine gun continued its sputtering and a hail of bullets struck the water near by. The whole thing had scarcely taken five minutes.

The secret was quickly taken below and he handled the officer in command.

The boat was slowly submerged and disappeared beneath the dark waters.

My work is done," gasped the lad, trying to choke back the blood that welled up from his lungs.

We did not care rise to the surface until the next night," continued the officer, in relating the story. "And then we hurled him in the sea, where thousands of other heroes have found their resting place in the last few months."

"Now I Can Have Some Fun Skating."

Authors' Names Suggestive of Chief Writings.

Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."
Homer's "Iliad."
Virgil's "Aeneid."
Milton's "Paradise Lost."
Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered."
Dante's "Inferno."
Spencer's "Faerie Queene."
Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales."
Byron's "Childe Harold."
Gray's "Elegy."
Young's "Night Thoughts."
Cervantes' "Don Quixote."
De Foe's "Robinson Crusoe."
Moore's "Lalla Rookh."

DEMAND FOR LITTLE CAVIES

Wanted for Use in Laboratory Work—Physicians Uses on Average 3,000 Every Week.

Boys often indulge in raising pigeons or rabbits for sale, but did you ever try guinea pigs, boys? There is a ready sale for the little cavies, as they are called. The demand is now so great for these that the supply is short of the demand. Cavies are used in laboratory work. One of these in Philadelphia uses on an average of 3,000 of these cavies a week, and tries to keep a dozen times that many thousand on hand. About that city are many people breeding guinea pigs for sale.

Germany used to supply the experiment market with these. There are guides to the raising of guinea pigs advertised. The price runs from $1 to more than 50 cents apiece, according to the size. Some sell as low as five ounces in weight and some as high as twelve or fourteen ounces.

GAME IS MOST INTERESTING

"My Lady Wants Her Whole Toilette" Causes Bedlam and Wild Scramble for Seats.

In this game the players are all seated in a ring, and each takes for a name some article of toilette, such as brush, glove, or something of the kind. In one of their number stands in the center of the room and twists a small tray or hand-board quickly round, at the same time calling out the name of one of the articles. She must run forward quickly and catch the tray before it falls. If she fails to do this she must take a turn in the ring, but if she catches it she takes the place of the loiterer.

Sometimes the cry is "My lady wants her whole toilette," and at these words everyone jumps up and makes a rush for the chairs, including the turner, and the one left without a seat must take her place in the center, and the game then goes on as before.

OBTAIN TOP MARKET PRICES

Pig-Club Members Make Their Hog Feeding a Business Enterprise, and Not a Venture.

It is the aim of every live-stock farmer to have the buyer say to them, "The top of the market to you." Experienced feeders achieve it, but rarely beginners.

Pig-club members have topped the market on the first load of pigs they raised. These members followed the instructions given them by the pig-club agent, and made their start right. They fed balanced rations, kept the pigs from the time they were born, and made their hog feeding a business enterprise, and not a venture.

In Oklahoma a boy and a girl sold their pigs to the two Oklahoma City packing houses at top prices, going 325 cents above the market price of the day. These hogs averaged 10 months of age and 244 pounds in weight. They were the most judged as perfect market type by the buyers, and only one sound below 90. The average dress out was 82 per cent unchilled.

The champion hog from Kingfisher county weighed 1,410 pounds on the hoof and dressed out 77 per cent unchilled. This eleven-months-old hog was on strict rations the first four months of his life, and then was fed tankage, corn, kitchen wastes, alcoa, and alfalfa the next seven months. He cost 6 cents per pound to raise, including purchase price, feed, and labor, and give the boy a profit of $1.90 in addition to the prized ribbon.

In Kentucky 15 pig-club boys, with an average age of little over 18 years, topped the Louisville market for the day by 25 cents a hundred-weight.

Something Bored.

Bobby was rehearsing the patriotic lines he was to spout at the school celebration.

"It—it—oh, yes—it pinnated well for our great and glorious—"

"Gimletted? Gimletted? Why, bobby!" his mother interrupted. "Augured, Bobby, Augured."

"Oh, you augured! I knew it was something they bored with."

Stomach Was Troubling Him.

"Mamma," queried little Tommy one day, "may I go to a picture show?"

"No, dear," replied his mother, "I'm afraid you might get lost."

"Well, I know where the dentist lives," said Tommy. "May I go and get a tooth pulled?"

Has Made Study of Buddha.

Dr. David Brainard Spooner, who proposes the theory that Buddha was not a Hindu, as is the prevailing belief, is an American, a native of New England, and for some time has been in the employ of the archeology department of the government of India. It is his belief that Buddha was a Persian and a renegade from Zoroastrianism, rather than a renegade from Hindu teaching, which also explains a reference to Buddha in the ancient Parsee scriptures as a heretic, a term which could not have been used had he not been connected originally with Zoroastrianism, believes Doctor Spooner. Among this explorer's achievements is the unearthing of Buddha's house from a mound near Peshawur in northwestern India.

Hurt Her Pride.

Two fair maids met in a shop, and after some gushing, in spite of the fact that they were hindering other customers:

"Oh, you have heard about Phyllis?" exclaimed the one in the white-lapped bodice suddenly.

"No," replied she of the pink plumes.

"What has she done now?"

"My dear"—in tones of horror—"she broke off her engagement."

"What ever for?" in tones of still greater horror.

"She went with her fiance to a basketball game, and now she says he got far more enthusiastic over the game than he has ever been about her."

Classifying Them.

"The orchestra leader last night had sound views."

"Exactly as 'mostly sound.'"

Very Much So.

"Could you select something breezy for the decorations of the party?"

"Why not, if it blows?—Adv.

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff, scrub with a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found most soothing and healing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FAIR SEX IN THE MAJORITY

Preacher's Offer to Marry Persons Brought an Altogether Unlooked-For Response.

Some of the visiting ministers have told some good stories about one another during the Laymen's Missionary movement convention here, says the San Diego Union. This is one that was "handed" to Rev. Hugh L. Burleson.

A young couple came into his rooms just as he was going to begin service in the church and asked him to marry them. He said if they would wait until after the service he would give them a public wedding.

After the benediction he announced: "Now, will those persons wishing to be married please come forward." It is recorded in the story that eleven women and one man answered to the call.

An offset to that story is one told by Dr. Alonzo B. Petty of a woman who was before a judge asking for a divorce. The judge leaned over the desk and said to the woman:

"Madam, how long did you know this man before you were married?"

"Your honor," she said, "I was acquainted with him for eighteen months, but I never really knew him until I asked him for a dollar."

A Just Tribute.

"Why did Wombat leave his money to female seminary girls?"

"Well, you know he was a manufacturer of lye chips. And he always said the girls did a lot for his business."

Indignant Denial.

"My poor fellow, I fear you are suffering from a bad cold."

"Nothing of the kind, madam. I'm not a drug fiend."

Most people have lost more by crowding than they would by waiting their turn.

If a man has money his funny stories will always get a laugh.

Hogs Raised by a Member of Pig Club.

Ever Eat Grape-Nuts?

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do.

One reason—its delicious nut-like flavour.

Another—it is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the big reason is—Grape-Nuts, besides having delicious with cream or good milk is a well balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers.

Kin Hubbard Essays

THIS AN' THAT

"Arlie Small is Visitin' His Wife at th' Home o' Her Mother."

By KIN HUBBARD.

Miss Fawn Lippincott appeared before th' Sink an' Mop club last night, an' th' home o' Rev. Wiley Tanger, an' gave her new lecture, entitled, "Th' Value o' th' Mother in th' Home." Committishin' on th' growth' tendency t' dawdle at th' dinner table after th' business' o' eatin' is out o' th' way, th' speaker said: "Next t' th' odor o' a horse burning up nothin' makes me as sick as cigarette smoke."

Gema From Miss Lippincott's Address.

Pokin' an' fussin' a chicken croquette before him isn't always a lack o' breedin'. If you are afraid it's a sycamore ball leave it alone.

Many guests who lack th' ability t' enter in' after-dinner repartee kill th' time by markin' or otherwise disfigurin' th' loaf sugar.

No matter how charmin' a hostess may be, she secretly resents it.

One o' th' latest styles in four-flushin' is t' pretend t' be interested in th' income tax.

Peas may be carried safely t' th' mouth on a knife that has been in th' sorghum.

Gema Continued.

Some of the visiting ministers have told some good stories about one another during the Laymen's Missionary movement convention here, says the San Diego Union. This is one that was "handed" to Rev. Hugh L. Burleson.

A young couple came into his rooms just as he was going to begin service in the church and asked him to marry them. He said if they would wait until after the service he would give them a public wedding.

After the benediction he announced: "Now, will those persons wishing to be married please come forward." It is recorded in the story that eleven women and one man answered to the call.

A Just Tribute.

"Why did Wombat leave his money to female seminary girls?"

"Well, you know he was a manufacturer of lye chips. And he always said the girls did a lot for his business."

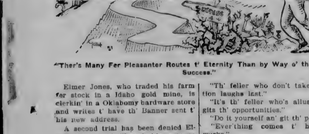
Indignant Denial.

"My poor fellow, I fear you are suffering from a bad cold."

"Nothing of the kind, madam. I'm not a drug fiend."

Most people have lost more by crowding than they would by waiting their turn.

If a man has money his funny stories will always get a laugh.



"There's Many Fer Pleasanter Routes t' Eternity Than by Way o' th' Road t' Success."

Elmer Jones, who traded his farm for stock in a Idaho gold mine, bid a clerkin' in a Oklahomy hardware store and gave him the story that eleven women and one man answered to the call.

An offset to that story is one told by Dr. Alonzo B. Petty of a woman who was before a judge asking for a divorce. The judge leaned over the desk and said to the woman:

"Madam, how long did you know this man before you were married?"

"Your honor," she said, "I was acquainted with him for eighteen months, but I never really knew him until I asked him for a dollar."

A Just Tribute.

"Why did Wombat leave his money to female seminary girls?"

"Well, you know he was a manufacturer of lye chips. And he always said the girls did a lot for his business."

Indignant Denial.

"My poor fellow, I fear you are suffering from a bad cold."

"Nothing of the kind, madam. I'm not a drug fiend."

Most people have lost more by crowding than they would by waiting their turn.

If a man has money his funny stories will always get a laugh.

Destiny Versus th' Rules o' Success

"Too Thin."

"Too thin" was given currency by Hon. Alexander Stephens of Georgia, in the United States congress of 1870. Some members had made a reply to Mr. Hagehens, and the latter had his chair wheeled out into the aisle and said in that shrill, piping voice, which always commanded attention: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's arguments are gratuitous assertions made up of whole cloth. And cloth, sir, so gauzy and thin that it will not hold water. It is entirely too thin, sir."

Top Price for Serial.

The largest price ever paid by an American magazine for serial rights in a book was $50,000, given by the Century company to Nicolay and Hay for their famous "Life of Lincoln." It is said that the editor of the Century, who first offered $10,000 and then doubled the bid, probably misread the exchange of glances between the authors when the first offer was made, they being surprised at the bigness of the first sum, which he in his eagerness immediately doubled.

"Th' fellow who don't take a vacation leaves town."

"It's th' feller who's alius in that girls th' opportunities."

"Do it yourself an' git th' pelf."

"Ever thing comes t' him who waits."

"There's never any quarrel over th' fact that a dollar's worth a dozen cents."

"Gray haired dancers are numbered among th' failures."

"Th' only time a feather is in th' lead it's time t' take th' course."

"Work with a will."

"Keep everlastingly at a thing till it becomes easy."

"An then what? Weak from monotony fer th' remainder o' yer little feller, round-shouldered by competition, pinched an' wan from loss o' sleep, bald, thin' worry, wasted thru lack o' nourishment, sour thru lack o' pleasant companionship, nervous thru fear o' a decliningr market you lay on th' shelf, a sensitive, bitter man, like a body cracker an' chuckle foolsy t' th' failures o' others, while a quarter of a million superfluous men outside your door an' give you up.

"There many fer pleasanter routes t' eternity than by the way o' th' road t' success."

(Protected by Adams Newspaper Service.)

An Authority.

"Know anything about shooting tigers?" asked the first traveler.

"I should say so!" answered the second traveler, who was chiefly conspicuous for his large diamond stickpin. "I managed one in vaudeville for seven years. Why, I'd have an woman on took her rifle and played 'The Star-Spangled Banner' on a musical saw, if it never failed to bring down the house."

His Deduction.

"What conclusion did you draw from your study of that ancient Egyptian mummy?" asked the professor of archeology. "Why," replied the superficial student, "I decided that the old Egyptians had their comic artists, the same as we have."

The KITCHEN CABINET

Life and success depend upon attention to, but mastery of environment.—Alden.

Wise men solve all skills and benefit their lives, but chiefly seek how to refine their souls.—Emerson.

MORE ABOUT FIRELESS COOKER.

For long, slow cooking the cooker is unsurpassed. Meats that are tough and need long cooking will be tender and delicious cooked the fireless way. One of the things to remember in fireless cooking is that little water is needed when steaming as there is little evaporation. When using the radiators, as is best in nearly all cooking, heat them until they scorch a piece of paper at once when laid upon them. Have the pot roast in a tight vessel and boiling hot when it is placed on the radiator, then cover and let cook until tender. Another radiator placed on top will hasten the cooking but need not be used for a stew.

For steaming puddings and brown bread, the cooking of rice, oatmeal and other cereals, for baking fruit cakes which are often so hard to bake in the oven, the cooker is an ideal saver of fuel and time.

The country housewife, as well as the city one, may prepare her Sunday dinner, go to church and enjoy the afternoon and a chat with her friends without hurrying home to cook dinner, for it will be all ready, never over cooked, boiled dry or undercooke in the fireless cooker. By careful preparation the cook knows to a minute how long certain foods need to cook and results never vary.

The flavors of meats, fish or fowl must be saved as when stewing, farmers with other ways of cooking, for by the slow process flavors are developed and brought out, the juices and natural flavors preserved.

Chicken a la Fireless.—Prepare the chicken as for frying, brown it in a little butter until all sides are evenly browned, in the dish in which it is to be cooked, season well. Place a hot stone in the cooker, put in the pot tightly covered. Put down the cooker lid and fasten tightly. Cook three hours for a five-pound chicken. When ready to serve place the pieces on the platter and make a gravy with thickened cream or top milk. This may be poured over the chicken or served in a gravy.

Every man is ready to give in a long catalogue of things he wants to do to find in the person of a friend, but very few of us are ready to confer even them in incredulous generosity.

SOME GOOD DRIED FRUITS.

When meeting an empty fruit closet remember the delicious dishes to be prepared from the dried fruits always at our command. Prunes are not half appreciated. Some people complain in agreement called them the "boarding house sauce." Let it be hard to get away from the idea that prunes are the last in sort.

Prunes washed and soaked over night and stewed in the water in which they were soaked without a bit of sugar make an extremely wholesome and most appetizing as a breakfast dish or in combination with other materials in various dishes.

Combined with apples in the proportion of one quarter of a dozen apples to one-half cupful of stoned stewed prunes makes a top dressing to pork chops, baked in the oven after seasoning with salt and pepper in a dish which can be served with the meat.

I hopped apple combined with raisins and used in pastry as a pie or pudding is a most tempting dish.

Dried apples used with molasses, soaked over night in the molasses and spices baked in little pots, make a rich dessy chopped for shortening.

Fig Marmalade.—Cut into pieces one pound of figs and three pounds of rhubarb. Add three pounds of sugar and the juice and grated rind of a lemon, mix and stand over night. In the morning simmer for a half hour until it looks clear, then seal.

Apricot Marmalade.—Wash five pounds of dried apricots. Cook slowly in water to cover until the stones may be easily removed after they have been soaked over night. Next morning cook and drain off and four pounds of sugar and a quarter of the juice in which they were stewed. Cook slowly until reduced to a marmalade.

IRONING MADE EASY.

The majority of women who do their own laundry work if asked which they prefer to do with choose the washing, for there is more variety in movement and they do not get so tired as they do standing for hours, usually on a hard, unelastic floor. There is something about ironing, however, which is most satisfactory for the nicely ironed clothes on the rack even growing more and more is a constant inspiration. You have something to show for your work.

Today the woman who is her own laundress eliminates all the work that is possible, wearing crepe underwear and dresses, thus cutting down the washing. At best ironing is a tiresome is tiring work, but by planning and forethought it may be made much easier. Before beginning see that all things needed are at hand, a fresh, clean cover on the ironing board, water for the irons and, if it is possible, an electric iron, for it saves much fatigue walking back and forth getting fresh irons, and a bowl of water and a clean cloth to dampen too if one wishes to remove a soiled spot.

Set up and cover all on while ironing is a great strength saver, the foot may rest on a chair round and the small pieces, such as handkerchiefs and towels and pillow cases, ironed quite as well as when standing.

When ironing the larger pieces fold a thick rug in several folds and place under the foot.

An electric mangle is a wonderful aid in the household that has much laundry, for all the flat pieces can be quickly ironed and much better than by hand work.

Have the ironing board of the right height so that the work may be done with the least possible fatigue. A room well ventilated is another essential in making ironing more comfortable, and few minutes in a darkened room on a comfortable couch will rest one so that the work may be resumed and finished without exhausting fatigue.

I wish, I can, I will, are the three trumpet blows to victory.

Happiness is a fair, not an attainment, it comes from within, not from possession without.

CHEESE COMBINATIONS.

The wholesome cheese is a food in itself and when combined with vegetables makes a nutritious dish. Baked Cabbage With Cheese.—Remove the heart and outer leaves of a firm head of cabbage. Cook until tender in boiling, salted water, unquartered. Drain and cut down the sides, fill with the cheese, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

Cheese Sauce.—Add a tablespoonful of butter to two of flour and cook until smooth, then add a cupful of milk, a dash of cayenne, a teaspoonful each of salt and a cupful of dry grated cheese. Pour at once into and around the dish in which it is to be served. The cheese is added or it will become stringy.

A cheese to be right for cooking, such as rarebits and fondues, should have some punch and bite, not tame.

Horse-Radish Sauce.—Take a half cupful of grated horse-radish root, one and a half cupfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and a third of a cupful of soft bread crumbs; cook together twenty minutes in a double boiler, then add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a teaspoonful each of salt and cinnamon. Serve hot.

Cheese With Rice.—Take a cupful of cooked rice, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful and a third of grated cheese, a half cupful of hot milk then add four egg yolks beaten thick and fold in the stiffly-beaten whites. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven. Serve as soon as firm.

Nellie Maxwell

Acts as a Shield.

"I don't like to have my husband pop up before me with the breakfast tabig. 'Do you?'

"Oh, I don't know. It keeps the grapefruit from spattering as far as it otherwise might."

Combination Spoiled.

He—She married a fool with barrels of money.

She—Then why isn't she happy?

He—Marriage brought blue to his sense.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Mere Coincidence.

Little Sister—Ma, Willie kept the largest piece of the apple for himself.

Willie—No, I didn't, ma.

Little Sister—But I see the largest half in your hand.

Willie—Excuse me, ma. There being but two halves to an apple, there can't be any "largest."

Not by a Long Way.

"Do man dat goes lookin' fuh trouble," said Uncle Ebon, "doesn't most always get de easy kind he had made his mis'ake in."

Selfish and Unselfish.

The selfish man rarely offers the world of human kindness until he has skimmed the cream for himself, while the unselfish man, who is rare, often gives the very cream to others and keeps for himself what is left.

Doubtful.

When a man's picture appears in print now the public has to stop and read to find out whether he is a candidate or merely was cured of something.

Imitation.

The Tall Girl—They are very effectionate in public.

The Short Girl—But they say it's all affectionat' at home.

The Tall Girl—Strange. I thought they were a pair of turtle doves.

The Short Girl—No; merely mock turtle doves.

Business Change.

Business is not nearly as sociable as it was when the value of a sale was estimated principally by his quality to tell funny stories.

Dressy Suit in Taffeta Silk

The nearly-grown miss this year shares with her elders the charm that lies in dressy suits of taffeta silk. As ladies the modes for youthful wearers, suits made for her are less elaborate than those designed for her older sisters, but they have decorations enough to be interesting.

Coats in three silk models are made in a great diversity of styles, but all of them may be classed as short. Skirts are not as full as those made for indoor wear, and depend for embellishment upon bands of tucks rather than draperies. Colors are attractive, with fairly light shades of green and blue, as well as lighter tans and grays, much in evidence.

An old fashion which has been revived appears in the full quillings of box-plaited silk with "picked" edges used as bands for trimming both skirts and coats. These quillings help out in achieving the popular dare at the bottom of coats and in supplying the hooded effects and horizontal lines that place the otherwise plain skirts in the mode.

A very pretty example of the taffeta suit, as developed for a miss in the nutchborhood of seventeen years, is shown here. It is simple enough to be made at home, and an ambitious girl may even undertake it for herself, by the aid of a pattern. The skirt is plain except for three tucks between the waist and knees, and is cut to flare with most of its fullness at the sides and in the back. It is shoe-top length and has a three-inch hem. There is a girdle of taffeta made of a wide bias piece at the waist, to be worn over the plain narrow belt that supports the skirt.

The straight little coat is set on to a small yoke. It is ornamented with a group of four tucks, near the bottom, also. The sleeves are cut to widen toward the hands. In many suits the widened sleeve is finished with a border of velvet, but in this model the fullness of the sleeves is confined near the hand by rows of shirrings. The shirrings form a cuff, which is heated by a band of velvet.

The neck is finished with a flaring collar and a tie of the silk. A collar of scalloped organdie overlays the silk one, both of them opening in a small V at the front and wired to stand up at the back.

Group of Modish Black Hats

Among tailored hats the always popular black has more than usual favor this season than it can usually claim. It takes high art and fine materials as a rule, to save the black hat from being commonplace. But the present season has developed a fad for lustrous surfaces, almost everything in millinery is shiny, and black is the deemed from its somberness by its brilliance.

In hats, and in many of their trimmings, a black lacquer or varnish contributes the shine, and black velvet and white striped satin. It is trimmed with a folded roller of stovepipe ribbon and a bead ornament in black and white applied to the crown.

Julia Bottomley

Princess Model.

In some of the most fashionable models the princess effect is adhered to. It is gained in different ways. Some hats are made full in the back, with tucks by means of many small tucks. Sometimes the whole frock is cut in long shaped gores.

The spring turbans are not worn straight on the head, but tipped slightly to one side.

Rose-Colored Lamp Shades.

Green may be a good color for the eyes.

Violet may be an esthetic color.

Yellow may be a cheerful color.

But rose color is the most becoming color for a lampshade.

Fortunately, most people realize this fact. At hotels and restaurants and in private homes where the decorations are planned to emphasize the best in the persons who live among them, rose colored lampshades are much in vogue. Any woman knows that her color glows more under a rose light than under any other, that wrinkles are minimized, that skin is softened and that every vestige of prettiness she possesses is emphasized by this soft color.

Black Dessert Sets.

Jet black glass with a fine line of white just at the edge of each dish is the latest idea for a dessert set. It is unique, and one should add to it the brilliancy of oriental fruits and rose and orange colored bonbons.

"YOU TOLD ME THE TRUTH AND I WANT THE PEOPLE TO KNOW IT"

The following unsolicited letter has been received from Mr. J. F. Ward of Donalda, Alberta. It is a plain statement of conditions as Mr. Ward has found them:

A Settlier's Plain Letter.

"It is with pleasure I drop a line to you. We had a good year. Off of 65 acres, oats and wheat, I got over 2,000 bushels of wheat and oats. Oats went here from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, and wheat from 35 to 52 per acre. Just see threshing here one year and have over 700 bushels of wheat. It is now over $1.00 per bushel. Oats is 42 cents, and going up. You told me the truth, and I want the people of Toledo to know it. Hogs are 8¾ cents; cattle are high. Canada is good enough for me. I have 8 good horses. I sold 2 good colts, 2 cows and 18 head of hogs and killed 2. I have 6 hogs left. I get 400 bushels of potatoes off an acre and a good garden last summer, fine celery and good onions. One neighbor had over 1,200 bushels of wheat, and sold over 1700 of hogs and 2,000 bushels of oats. This is a great country. If you should tell the people of Toledo of this it would get some of them thinking. The soil is a rich black loam, and a pleasure to work it.

"We have a good farm. We have a flowing well with soft water. It is the best water in the country. Some people think they got to go to war when they come out here. They need not be afraid of war. There is no war tax on land; only school tax, $12.00 on 160 acres, and road tax of two days with your team. I tell you the truth, there is no land to go around Toledo as good as our land here in Alberta. If anybody wants to write us, give them our address.

"We have had nice weather. We have had 8 quite good for one week, but no rain and sleet, and the sun shines nearly every day, and it is hot in the sun. Coal is $8.25 per ton. The people are very nice and good here. We are well enjoying the West. The horses and cows are feeding on the prairies all the winter. We just have two horses in the stable to go to town with. Yours truly, (Sgd.) J. F. WARD, Donalda, Alberta, Feb. 9, 1916."

Statement of Steve Schweitzberger

"I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Stephen Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 50 years. I sold my land there for over $200 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and located near Bethcrest in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have good neighbors. I feel quite at home here the same as in Iowa. We have perfect safety and no trouble in frying up to the laws in force. My taxes are about $65 a year on the half section for everything. I have had splendid crops. Wheat in 1915 yiel

The Young American Style

Hart Schaffner & Marx

VARSITY Fifty Five

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

There's more than just good lines to these suit designs— the fabrics carry out the Varsity Fifty Five idea; many of them are woven exclusively for Hart Schaffner & Marx; new stripes, checks, overplaids, rich mixtures, tweeds, cassimeres, crashes, homespuns, and worsteds.

Weaves and patterns that are new to you.

$20.00

And up.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-decorating. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply your wants with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than Hygienic. It looks better, flows more freely showing no laps and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat Wall Paint. If so there is nothing to equal Velumina. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful egg shell finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a varnishy capacity, marked by none—and is washable.

We can do it and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

E. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT--

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT--

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT--

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. L. Crane
Jacobs & Dawson
M. A. Levinson & Co.
Blanchard Hardware Co.
C. Danto & Son
Argo Milling Co.
A. E. Mason Dept. Store.
S. M. See & Sons
Frank N. Metcalf
Abstract & Engineering Co.

Slim Baker is back home again from Florida.

Sam Beaubien, of Holly, was in the city over Sunday.

Art Van Allsburg has bought the Jess Smith draping outfit.

A. H. Thompson, who spent the past winter at Alma, is home again.

Wm. Cook, supervisor of Charlevoix township, is out with a new Overland car.

Mrs. R. N. Faulkner is quite ill of pleuro-pneumonia at her home in this city.

Chas. Graves and his men have just finished a fine job of re-decorating at the State Savings bank.

Roy Swinton, an instructor in the civil engineering department is here on a visit to his parents and brother.

W. J. Rachow, cashier of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, was at Grand Rapids on business the first of the week.

Go to the Majestic Theatre Friday night, this week, and see Edith Taliaferro in "Young Romance. Friday the 14th.

Palm Sunday will be observed at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Appropriate music will be sung by the men's choir.

George Durance has resigned the office of Supervisor of Charlevoix township, and Wm. Cook has been appointed by the township board.

The SENTINEL office is fully stocked with anything you want in the line of job printing, and our work will bear the closest inspection.

Frank Glassford is building a bungalow for Harvey Campbell on his lot on the corner of Mason street and Park avenue, to be occupied this summer.

Chas. Henricksen's new 42 foot motor fishing boat Josephine is completed and about ready for her baptism. She is one of the prettiest of the local fleet.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baker and daughter Dorris returned home from Florida last week. After a short rest they will begin the work of putting the Beach Hotel in shape for the summer business.

Fred Thomas took 18 mechanics to begin work on his up-lake contract. He has established a camp on the premises. The work embraces three cottages, a garage and other buildings, and a dock. There will be three months work.

Quality Arbor Nor. 1391 will hold a pic nic social at Marion Town Hall on Friday, April 28th. A good entertainment is being provided, the principle feature being a farce, "Borrowing Trouble." Everybody invited. Ladies each bring a pie, gentlemen their pocket books.

The local fish hatchery has completed the hatching of nine millions of lake trout eggs, which will be planted on the fishing grounds of this vicinity as soon as the boats can get out. A little later thirty millions of whitefish eggs will be hatched and planted.

What might have been a bad fire if it had occurred three hours later in the day, was promptly extinguished by the firemen at five o'clock Saturday evening, when a spark from the furnace chimney ignited the roof of H. S. Harsha's residence. The fire did not get below the shingles.

C. N. Briggs, a single weaver of this city, died very suddenly in a rooming house at Traverse City last Thursday night, probably of heart disease. He was a member of Petoskey Lodge L. O. O. F. and the Moose of that city. The funeral took place here Monday morning under the auspices of Round Lake Lodge of Odd Fellows. Both the lodges were present. Deceased leaves a wife and son.

Invitations were extended to the parents of the second grade pupils who are being instructed by Miss Audrey Correll, at the central school, to listen to a reading exhibition last Friday afternoon. A new reader, "Stories to Act," was read. The children entered into the spirit of the stories, and read and acted their parts with enjoyment. Miss Correll is to be congratulated that her pupils do such creditable work.

A series of housebreaking episodes by boys between the ages of twelve and sixteen have aroused Boyne City authorities to action in a determined effort to stop the depredations. The drag net brought in six boys who confessed to breaking and entering three different homes one night. Their loot ranging from money and jewelry to guns, false pieces of brass, etc. At the hearing the lads implicated several other boys, three of whom attempt to run away but were apprehended at Boyne Falls when they sought to board a southbound G. R. & I. train. Three Boyne City dealers in junk have been arrested charged with purchasing junk from children under the age of sixteen without a written order from their parents. Pleas of guilty are anticipated.

Capt. G. Geiken is yet quite ill at his home.

Henry Richardt, of Bellaire, was in the city Friday.

Miss Olive Eckinger is visiting friends in Boyne City this week.

Come to the Easter supper at the Congregational church Friday, April 14.

The application for a $15,000 Carnegie library for Boyne City has been approved.

Sickness in our office force has considerably impaired the quality of this issue.

Mrs. R. B. Armstrong left Monday for Chicago and Saginaw to visit her daughters.

J. J. Gaskin Jr., who spent the winter in California is home again for the summer.

Harvey Campbell left Monday to join his boat, the Simons, of which he is chief engineer.

Geo. Gladon "Sugar Bowl" has been improved by installing an entirely new outfit of interior furnishings.

Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl" at the Majestic Theatre next Tuesday night, April 18th. Don't miss it.

Sacred Cantata, "The Seven Last Words," by Berwald, at the Congregational church Good Friday evening, 8:15.

Miss Carrie Geiken, head nurse in a leading St. Louis hospital, arrived here Friday on account of the illness of her father.

Frank Sears is putting the finishing touches on a speed motor boat that he positively asserts will clean up on the rest of the bunch.

John Fred Fisk, who conducted a well known and popular summer resort near Central Lake, died suddenly at his resort home Monday.

Monday night, April 17, at the Majestic Theatre, David Higgins will be seen on the screen in his original role in the famous racing play "His Last Dollar."

The celebrated Rush-Horn lawsuit is being threshed out at the court house before Judge Sullivan, of Muskegon. It will last all this week, and perhaps longer.

On Tuesday, April 18th, will occur the annual Easter supper given under the auspices of the Ladies' M. E. Aid. Supper will be served from 5:30 to 7. Tickets 25c.

Prosecutor Lewis has received word from Lansing that the automovile license must be paid on or before April 15th. All owners failing to comply are subject to arrest.

Big Maccabee rally Friday night. Great Commander Thompson, of Grand Rapids, will be present. Supper will be served at close of meeting. Every member urged to attend.

There is every probability that a fish hatchery for Charlevoix is a certainty. News from Washington seems to cinch the proposition. And it will be one of the best on fresh water.

It has been decided that this season the steamer City of Boyne, on the Beaver Island run, will take in Petoskey and Harbor Springs both ways, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Paul Harsha, a U. of M. student in electrical engineering, and Harry Allcock, who is taking a business course in the same school, have arrived home on a ten days vacation.

Board of Education

April 4, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present. Hampton, Norcross, Bridge and Hiller.

Absent, Glassford.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $6,697.06.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders.

201 Mich. State Tel. Co. rent	1.50
202 A. E. Mason, janitor supplies	2.25
203 Jess Smith, freight and drayage	1.75
204 C. N. Briggs, janitor	50.00
205 Cecil Pooley, janitor	50.00
206 Wm. A. O. Allison, janitor	50.00
207 Mrs. Ella Bennett, janitor	50.00
208 Mrs. Lucia Blanchard, janitor	50.00
209 Sodder Photos, cleaning	1.50
210 Dawson Jobbs, cleaning	4.50
211 Irving Hallett, cleaning	4.50
212 J. L. Crane, hdw. and drayage	2.50
213 E. G. Hines & Co. supplies	2.50
214 Sanitary Specialty Mfg. Co. supplies	2.50
215 Superior Sanitary Products Co. supplies	1.75
216 Turner Brass Works, kitchenettes	1.75
217 Herbert Sandell, janitor	50.00

Library Fund.

218 P. F. Hoe, frieght and drayage	17.25
219 State Tele. Co. rent	1.50
220 Mich. State Tel. Co. rent	1.50
221 Junior Mag. Service, magazines	3.00

Teachers' Fund.

222 O. Sandell, teacher's pay roll	440.28

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that during the ensuing year we dispense with a musical supervision, and that music be taught in the grades. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that in the future no more requests for an extra day at spring vacation be granted the teachers. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

EMREY'S

CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.

Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.

Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS

JUST ARRIVED.

Barnard Doings.

You are asked to a poverty social, that is folks of the Royal Oaken is a goin to hev in ye old meeting house, April 14. All possess must ware close suitable for the occasion. All women that comes must ware calicer or plane gowns, or be subject to fines. All men must ware old clothes and outin shirts or be fined. Grumbin at fines 5c. Everybody must come or be fined. A speshul program for them that cum.

Easter exercises are being arranged by the Sunday school. The different classes are practicing and are looking forward to a fine service on April 23.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clarke were the Barnard representatives at the quarterly conference at Atwood April 5.

Mrs. James Black entertained the Ladies Aid Tuesday. A goodly number were present and the usual business disposed of after a most sumptuous dinner was served by the hostess.

Much interest was shown in the S. S. service, Sunday. A very large attendance and an offering of $2.50. We lacked 13 of a hundred. Figure out if you helped to make the desired number.

Miss Lucile Lewis returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit at Boyne City and near Twinsky.

Mrs. Harold Jacobs was a guest over Sunday at her father's home.

William N. Lewis, of Boyne, spent several days at his Marion farm home last week.

Mrs. Reid Genett visited her sister, Mrs. A. B. Clark, over Sunday, driving back to Norwood in the evening to resume her duties as teacher.

Jesse Gregory was the lucky winner of a set of fine harness trimmings recently. Last November he purchased a ticket in Petoskey from a business firm.

The I. T. Class more than enjoyed their dancing practice Friday night at the church. Geo. Ager and Louie Shapton furnished the maple syrup, and the girls brought the biscuits. We have heard that there wasn't much of a chair practice.

Cora Crampton, of Detroit, spent several days at the home of Wm. Shapton.

Louie Shapton left Monday for Detroit where he will be employed at the Chancer auto works.

ACHES OF HOUSE CLEANING

The pains and aches caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub gently a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's Liniment is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all soreness, Neuralgia and bruises. Kills pain. 25c. at your druggist.

Tommy Poses for the Films.

The human side of Tommy is delightfully manifested when he is under the fire of the cinema camera—and knows it. Occasionally a man loudly will announce that "my face will not be in the picture," but when the film is displayed it usually happens that he is one of the most prominent details of the incident. Generally the men love the idea of being shown on the screen in what they call "movie shows."

The officer and war office operators who are organizing the pictorial history of the war have had some quaint experiences. The soldiers no sooner catch sight of the operators at work than they begin to pose for the part. As a rule the first thing is to light a cigarette, to set the cap at a saucy tilt and to adopt a general air of extreme nonchalance. Others hastile their rifle with a demeanor of heroic ferocity, while a few affect the "Charlie Chaplin" style, as though the whole thing were a joke.—London Chronicle.

Consume Much Cocoa.

This country is the world's largest consumer of cocoa.

PILLS BEST FOR LIVER

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No grips, no nausea, sold digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your druggist.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Is there anything that you want in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices, Fruits or Vegetables or if you want any Fresh Eggs and at the right price come and see us. You know that we have the best bread in the city.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

In our Meat Department

Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Salt Pork	14c per lb.
Boneless Corn Beef	16c per lb.
Home Made Pork Sausage	14c per lb.

We have plenty of our fancy dressed Chickens and Turkeys. Watch our windows for display and prices. We want good Butter, fresh Eggs, live Chickens, Pork and Beef and will pay the best prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

Seed Oats

SWEDISH SELECT

The Oats are true to name; white, clean, heavy and a good yielder. If you are interested in best grain try a few and get new stock. If not interested in buying come in and see them.

One Dollar per. bu.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

ANNA CASE

THE MIRACLE GIRL

IN NEW YORK there are two phrases always used in conjunction in describing Anna Case: "A wonderful voice and a raving beauty." She is of surpassing physical charm--and she has a voice--such a voice, fresh and silvery; a soft caress, and yet youth's virilness in every note.

Hear Anna Case

Whenever the opportunity offers.

Miss no chance to hear this miraculously endowed American girl. The story of her life reads like a romance. She is the miracle girl of music.

It was Anna Case who first sang in comparison with Edison's Re-Creation of her voice to test his new art—to determine whether the Wizard had in fact achieved his ambition to Re-Create the human voice so perfectly that a singer's performance could not be distinguished from his record of it. Anna Case was the first to prove this to the world. Today over one hundred thousand of the most critical and cultured music lovers in America have heard similar tests. The musical critics of more than one hundred of the leading newspapers in this country have confessed that their trained ears cannot distinguish, *by actual or direct comparison*, an artist's performance from Edison's Re-Creation of it. Booklet of Critiques will be furnished on application.

Ask For

The New Edison

Forget the various trade names of the various talking machines. All talking machines are now like last year's fashions. Edison has developed a new art in music. It can be heard only in his new invention, the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph. If anyone claims to have a talking machine that equals the New Edison, ask them if it has ever been publicly tested in direct comparison with living artists, and if so, where—*and ask them also to let you see what the newspapers had to say about the test.*

ANNA CASE

of the Metropolitan singing in direct comparison with Edison's Re-creation of her glorious voice

Come to Us and Hear

Edison's actual Re-Creation of the world's greatest vocalists and instrumentalists. Ask for every kind of music. No form of music is beyond Edison's new art.

FRANK N. METCALF

THE REXALL STORE.

LOCAL DEALER.

Charlevoix, - - - Michigan

Berry Bros. Wagon Contest

We have four (4) Berry Brothers Wagons, like ones shown in our window which will be given to two Girls and two Boys on Monday, May 15th.

The contest for these wagons will be in the nature of a composition written by school children under 12 years and 8 years of age respectively, on the subject of: "BERRY BROTHERS PRODUCTS."

The four wagons to be awarded are as follows:

One (1) Wagon to the girl under 8 years of age
One (1) Wagon to the boy under 8 years of age
One (1) Wagon to the girl under 12 years of age
One (1) Wagon to the boy under 12 years of age

handing in to THE BLANCHARD HARDWARE STORE on or before Saturday, May 6th, the best composition on the above subject written to conform with the following rules.

Rule 1. Each composition limited to one hundred and fifty words.
Rule 2. Tell who Berry Brothers are, and what they manufacture.
Rule 3. Name five of their products, being careful about spelling and capitalization.
Rule 4. Name a few tests that Liquid Granite will stand.
Rule 5. Name two distinct uses Liquid Granite is intended for.

Neatness, grammar, capitalization and completeness will be taken into consideration in this contest, of which Mr. Lee C. Moore, representing Berry Brothers, will be judge.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT HORTON

Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. The Present Revival.
P. M. After Death the judgment, after this, Heaven or Hell. Several persons will be baptized at close of the evening sermon.

12 M. Bible School, Keystone graded lessons.
Junior Union at 3 p. m.
B.Y.P.U. at 6 p. m.
Sermon at Burgess Sunday afternoon. Song services conducted by Mr. Rowe. Will not be at Marion Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Horrid Suggestion.

They say if you split a crow's tongue he can talk as well as a parrot. It is feared, however, that he would use the split infinitive.—Florida Times Union.

ECZEMA CURED OR MONEY REFUNDED

This guarantee is given with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether it is baby, child or aged. No matter how long standing the case the ointment looks goods. Cut out this strip, go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

George M. Reynolds

ON COMPETITION AND COOPERATION.

The future growth of the United States and its ability to continue as one of the leading countries of the world depends upon cooperation of all lines of industries and of government in promoting business progress, for the prosperity of one industry reacts into and benefits other lines of business. Mr. George M. Reynolds, a leading Chicago banker, when asked to discuss business cooperation, said in part:

"Twenty-five years ago competition was the dominant spirit. The natural outcome was rate and price cutting followed by a series of railroad receiverships and mercantile failures, not money, and a disastrous ending number closed. The rolling passion seems to have been to keep a competitor down, regardless of consequences. Prices fell, employment was general and everybody suffered. The farmer could not get satisfactory prices for his crops to pay interest, to say nothing of lifting the mortgages. There were other contributing causes, but ruinous competition, the ceaseless scramble to build up a big volume of business, was responsible for a large part of the troubles.

"We have learned better. We have found that as a permanent aid to prosperity helpful cooperation ranks above destructive competition. The railroad official, manufacturer, merchant, farmer and laborer, have reached the very same conclusion, that in satisfying each other in the work of developing a nation they are doing those things that help themselves.

"During recent years we have all been busy studying costs, overhead charges and efficiency. If any of us operate at a loss it is bad for the community, the state and the nation. This economic truth has been brought out by our studies. We are now in a position to seek the best methods for our own business, and then see if our experience offers something for the advancement of others. The business man, transportation manager and farmer are drawing ever closer together today than ever before. There has always been a community of interest, but it was not discovered until we had gone through many periods of depression in which difficulties were multiplied by previous harmful competition. Now we are all trying to help the former increase the production of his farm, and he is helping the rest of us in the tremendous task of maintaining normal conditions.

"The spirit of cooperation is becoming more universal every day. Public officials are seeking the light and are beginning to realize that this political party that attends the most help to the various interests of the community, that devotes itself to encouraging harmony and keeping confidence alive instead of hampering business by too much restrictive legislation—will be the party likely to remain in power the longest. We must all pull together, our laws must not cripple any industry; we must ever keep in mind that the prosperity of one industry or line of business reaches into and benefits other lines of business."

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.85
One Year	1.50

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner.

Spring visits begun. Ten schools visited on this second round. Part of these visited for the third time.

A new rotary attachment for manifolding has been ordered for the commissioner's office. This is the duplicator which the supervisors authorized the purchase of to accompany the Underwood typewriter of last fall. One thing at a time. The duplicator will be a second lesson.

Spring promotion tests sent out this week.

Blanks for director's triplicate reports are on their way from Lansing.

Corn clubs in East Jordan and vicinity will be organized this week.

The large diplomas of honor for one year of perfect attendance are in demand now for the schools closing at the end of seven months. Pupils should be careful not to let spring fever or the blue bird interfere with the attendance record at the last of the year.

Several school boards have issued invitations to the state inspector for standard schools to meet with them this spring. This does not bind them in any way. They merely wish to know where they stand.

Norwood News

Miss Jessie Stafford went to East Jordan Friday.

Miss Drusilla Richardson who has spent the past three months in Charlevoix, with her sister Mrs. John McCall, returned to her home Friday.

James Chase and Mr. Jones attended the K. P. play at the Charlevoix theatre Wednesday evening.

The Misses Faye Wagner and Nell Carmen visited at Frank Richardson's the latter part of the week.

Best everyone is busy these days making maple syrup.

School opened again Monday after one week vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson returned to their home Saturday after spending the past two weeks in Charlevoix.

The National Guard had their regular meeting at the town hall Saturday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Richardson have moved into the Wm. Hoer farm near Atwood.

The Kingsley boys of Atwood visited at H. Wagner's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Pearl have returned to their home in Charlevoix.

The Santoos Family have returned from Detroit and are now located on their farm north of Norwood.

Will Alward bought a horse at the Mrs. Brown's sale.

Mrs. Thompson of Barnard visited at Rev. Good's Monday, April 3rd.

About twenty friends of Russel Spears met at his home Saturday to help celebrate his birthday.

The first auto seen in Norwood this spring was a Ford going through town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Superaw spent Sunday with Mrs. Will Superaw and family.

When East Meets West.

An amusing situation of the modesty of the Chinese in matters of dress is given by Elizabeth Cooper in her new book, "The Harim and the Purdah."

"When one of the imperial princes was on route to England," she writes, "he attended his first foreign dinner in Shanghai. About twenty-five of the guests were English and American ladies, dressed in their most elaborate gowns, which means extreme decolete.

"The attaches of the prince had tried to request his highness for the sight he was to witness, but they had evidently underestimated its startling qualities, because when the prince arrived and gave one amazed look at his hostess and the line of wading ladies he was nonplused.

"He bowed politely for his interpreter, and not receiving aid from him, put down his head, shut his eyes, and bravely stumbled around the room, groping blindly for each lady's hand, as he had been informed that he should shake hands with them."

Meant Well, But—

Viscount French of Ypres often tells an amusing story about a French reviewer that he attended a good many years ago.

General French—as he then was—attended the men's dinner in camp one day, and as he puffed on his cigar he noticed that 300 young Frenchmen had nothing to smoke whatever.

Accordingly, he sent to his tent for three boxes of Havanas and these were quickly distributed among the troops. A rare treat, truly.

To show their gratitude the soldiers, without consulting with their sergeants, lined up in two files, marched toward the English general, and, raising their right hands to their caps and holding their lighted cigars in their left hands, they shouted as with one voice:

"Vive la Russie!"

They had mistaken the uniform.—Washington Star.

Minces Are Ripe.

Jay was spending the day with his grandmother. Being only three and one-half he was not allowed the variety of food that the grownups had. When dessert came and he was served with a diminutive piece of mince pie, his joy and surprise almost overcame him. With an air of ingratiating interest and dignity, he said: "Why, mamma, I didn't know minces were ripe."—Exchange.

Butter Statistics.

The receipts of butter in 1915 were 281,650,000 pounds, and in 1914 264,400,000 in the five cities, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and San Francisco. New York received 2,124,000 packages in 1915 and 2,013,000 in 1914.

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

You catch cold because your system is below normal and finds itself unable to throw off the cold germs. To recover you should first take a remedy to kill the germs. Then be careful of your eating. Avoid exposure. Go to bed early and save your strength in every possible way. To kill the germs take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the tonic Dr. King's New Discovery is also is an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the annoyance of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will find your cough and cold under easy and natural control and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists.

BEFORE THE TROUBLES COME

Why It Is Easy for Housekeeper to Be Pleasant in the Early Morning Hours.

It was the first thing I noticed in the office of the busy man—a little square of pasteboard with this statement: "Be pleasant until ten o'clock in the morning and the rest of the day will take care of itself." Probably the thing that made it strike in at my first glance was the fact that it was after ten, and I had come to ask a favor of a busy man, a writer in the Indianapolis News says. I, for stayed pleasant only till ten o'clock I wasn't certain of the successful outcome of my venture, but when he entered the little room I saw at a glance that his early morning attitude toward life had not yet worn off. He was kind, courteous, gentlemanly, and I shall remember him as living up to his motto.

Has would it work under all conditions? I'd hate to say that it isn't true—the statement that it you're pleasant until ten o'clock the rest of the day will take care of itself—because the man who said it is gone, and can't argue the question with me, but I can say that maybe he hasn't tried it out in all trades. Take housekeeping, for instance! Nearly any housekeeper can be pleasant until ten o'clock, for it is after that time when things begin to happen. Who ever heard of dinner burning before 10 a. m.? Agents don't usually begin to ring the doorbell until about that time. Usually the telephone calls begin to come in after ten, notifying you that you must make your number of church calls immediately, get someone to help with your table at the next church supper, be sure to attend an important committee meeting, be at the next club meeting without fail, etc.

If unexpected friends or relatives are going to drop in for dinner it will be after ten o'clock. The postman brings all your bad news after ten. The afternoon bring more agents, and callers, welcome and unwelcome. The baby has the colic in the afternoon, if he's going to have it at all, and the next aged one is cross if he fails to get his nap, and the older ones come tramping in from school with muddy feet, noisy voices and empty stomachs. Then the man of the house may put in a call for a hurry-up supper so he can get to an important lodge meeting on time. In fact, it seems that all the aggravating, brain-fag ging, back-breaking hours in the business of being a housemaker come after ten o'clock in the morning.

Maybe some day we will get started being so very, very pleasant early in the morning that it will be like sitting down a steep hill, impossible for us to stop—but some of us will have to have a right smart push to get us started.

WANTED—To rent for season of 1916 Furnished Cottage with 5 or 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, on Michigan Ave. or some other desirable location. State all particulars and address, MRS. LOUIS FLORSHEIM, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. 3-30-3

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for improved farm land, my house and lot at Bay Shore, Mich. For particulars see or address, A. E. BOWMAN, at Voorhies Implement Store, Harbor Springs Mich. 3-30-3

:-: SPECIAL :-:

Cash Sale

Friday and Saturday April 14 and 15

24 1-2 lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24 1-2 lbs. Henkle Bread Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Argo Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Minnesota Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Venus Flour	80c
One quart bottle Olives	25c
Lipton's 40c Coffee, lb.	30c
Oranges	25c - 30c
Lenox Soap, per bar	03c

A. E. Mason

Prison Frankness.

It was the dinner hour, and the prison inspectors were hurrying over the official round. They asked several questions quickly.

"I am here, gentlemen," explained the pickpocket, when the warden turned his back, "as the result of a moment of abstraction."

"And I," observed the incendiary, "because of an unfortunate habit of making light of things."

"The reason I am here," chimed in the forger, "is simply on account of a natural desire to make a name for myself."

"And I," added the burglar, "through neglect, but taking advantage of an opening which was offered in a large mercantile establishment."

Kept on Ironing.

New York.—Accidentally shot in the knee by her eleven year-old nephew who was playing with a revolver, Mrs. Hallock, the druggist's maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Cheap and big can Baking Powders are no money. Calumet is cheap and for superior to your mind.

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Billets of Dalby's lumber camp directs a stranger to the place of Sandry, the lumberjack himself. Young Jim Dalby, son of the owner, is in the camp, ostensibly with the camp and the work. He gives Billets a position in the camp. Jim and Sandry are in love with Mamie Ordway, to the despair of Sal, he does not love Jim, and Mamie, who loves Sandry, cares for Jim because he is the boss's son. Sandry is a giant in strength, but a timid man in the presence of a woman. Sandy, a musician without a job, is in the camp. Sandy and Billets are friends. Sandy's mandolin is the inspiration of the camp. Sandy and Billets are in the Yellow Pines region. Magnificent stands of timber. Sandy and Billets are ready to go to work. Jim is expected to arrive. Jim is an effete young man

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, Father is some diplomat

READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only $3.00 good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for good Measure . . .

THE SENTINEL.

BANKS THEIR VICTIMS

NEAT SWINDLE PRACTICED BY PAIR OF ROGUES.

Man With Certified Check, and Fat "Detective," Make a Handsome Sum Easily and Run Small Risk of Detection.

A tall, well-dressed young man strode vigorously into a large bank. He walked to one of the glass-covered desks, took from his pocket a piece of paper, scribbled something upon it and went to the paying teller's window.

"I would be obliged if you will give me that in new fifties," said the young man with a certain air of positiveness.

It was a certified check for $850. The paying teller examined it, recounted the slip after of the bank and counted out 17 new $50 bills and slipped a little rubber band around them.

Just as the tall man started from the window with his money in his overcoat pocket a shorter, older and fatter man edged up alongside of him.

"If you move a step or say a word I'll shoot you for the crook you are," said the stout one.

At the same time he shoved a pistol against the side of the younger man and handed a card through the window to the paying teller. "Pinkerton," was there in big type and below a man's name as special detective.

"This fellow," said the man with the gun, "is a counterfeiter wanted in Cincinnati. Now hand back that money," he said to the captured criminal. The little sheaf of new fifties was returned.

"If you will let me take that check I'll do the rest," added the detective, and the obliging teller returned it.

There had been no noise, no excitement and no observers to this odd transaction. When the pair left the bank they didn't go to a police station, but to another bank not 200 feet away.

There they went through exactly the same performance—cost 17 new $50 bills, handed the little bundle back and also got their alleged bogus check.

And from this second bank they went to six others in the space of less than an hour. Later in the day when counting up their cash eight bank tellers made a remarkable discovery.

Each one was shy, as the poker players say, exactly $150.

What happened was this: While the stout confederate posing as a detective went through his role, the other slipped three of the $50 bills from the rubber-bound sheaf and returned not 17, but only 14.

Unless you stop to count them, 14 new bills feel and look as much like 17 as one gallon pig looks like another. It was done so quickly the tellers didn't seem to think it necessary to count the returned cash.

As for the check for $850. It was really genuine and the swindlers got back that money before leaving town with their $1,200 in those nice new fifties.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Didn't Have to Pawn Her Ring.

A woman called at the loan agency of the board of public welfare and offered a diamond ring as security for a small loan.

"I pawned my ring here last summer; I wonder whether you still have it?" she asked the clerk.

"How much was lent on it?" the clerk asked.

"Five hundred dollars. I simply couldn't get the money together to redeem it."

"We sold your ring at auction the other day for $125. You have $25 coming."

Ralph Jerry, attorney for the agency, paid the woman the balance due her. She didn't pawn the cheap ring and went away surprised and happy.

About two hundred other patrons of the agency have balances due them, ranging in size from five cents to $150. This last amount was left last Monday and Tuesday. All unredeemed pledges were sold, and in cases where the sale brought less than the amount loaned, the agency stands the loss.—Kansas City Star.

British Savings Are Large.

In a written answer to a parliamentary question, Mr. Pease says that the amount of deposits in the post office savings banks in England and Wales, according to the last return, dated December 31, 1914, was $815,772,000. The total for the whole of the United Kingdom was $952,666,000.

It is estimated that the total at the present time is not much less than this figure.

Deposits have stroaded withdrawals during many months of the current year, but some twenty million have been diverted to the war loan.

Qualified.

Montiona. Manufacturer—So you taken you could make shirts, eh?

Applicant—Well, sir, I used to dress bobbie skirts—Judge.

First publication April 6.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county on the 6th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seth C. Conrad, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Macy C. Bullock having filed in said court her petition praying that administration of said estate be granted to Wilbur Bullock or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 17th day of April A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.
Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 6

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Anne Milling Company,
a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Stock Product Company,
Charlevoix Lumber Company,
Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Lydia D. Malone resides outside of the State of Michigan, therefore, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that said defendant Lydia D. Malone cause her appearance in said cause to be entered within twenty days from the date of this order and that in default thereof the bill of complaint herein be taken pro confesso.

It is further ordered that the above defendants enter their appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

Lisle Shanahan, Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Scientific American,
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Its Quick Relief Proves
Use It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST
SWANSON'S RHEUMATIC Cure Co.
180-N Lake Site Chicago

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine,
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor
and Builder.
Estimates furnished. Phone 383 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

FOR SALE—80-acre farm near EAST JORDAN. East 1-2 of Todd Farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern, R. F. D. 4, telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms.
A. B. NEEDHAM
2000 Stanford Ave.
FLINT, - - - MICH.

First publication Apr. 6 1916

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county on the 6th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seth C. Conrad, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christina Raab, deceased.

It appearing that 4 months from the 6th day of April A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to this Court, and that said claims will be heard and adjusted on the 6th day of July A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 27th day of March A. D. 1916.

Present Hon. Seth C. Conrad, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Fitzhugh, deceased.

It appearing that 4 months from the 26th day of February, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to this Court, and that said claims will be heard and adjusted on the 26th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, or so much thereof as may be left of said estate, and that said claims will be heard by mail court on the 26th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Edith N. Kittel,
Plaintiff
vs.
John M. Peffer, David W. Peffer, Harry Peffer, Frank C. Taylor, John Smith, Joseph D. Kanis, Lucius Hill, Jr., Lucius Hill, Sr., Nick Sampel, Samuel H. Holmes, Wiley H. McCune, Charles McCune, William Richardson, Sarah Richardson, Continental National Bank, of Chicago,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that said defendants, John M. Peffer, David W. Peffer, Harry Peffer, Frank C. Taylor, John Smith, Joseph D. Kanis, reside outside of the State of Michigan and that it can not be ascertained in what state or country the defendants, Wiley H. McCune, John Smith, Joseph D. Kanis, Lucius Hill, Jr., Lucius Hill, Sr., Nick Sampel, Samuel H. Holmes, Wiley H. McCune, Charles McCune, William Richardson and Sarah E. Clayton reside, therefore, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the above defendants enter their appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication Feb. 17

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seth C. Conrad, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christina Raab, deceased.

It appearing that 4 months from the 6th day of February, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to this Court, and that said claims will be heard and adjusted on the 6th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, or so much thereof as may be left of said estate, and that said claims will be heard by mail court on the 6th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 6

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Charlevoix Lumber Company,
a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Stock Product Company,
Anne Milling Company,
Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Michigan Trust Company is a foreign corporation, therefore, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that said defendant Michigan Trust Company cause its appearance in said cause to be entered within twenty days from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication Apr. 6 1916

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county on the 6th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Seth C. Conrad, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Lange, deceased.

It appearing that 4 months from the 6th day of April A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to this Court, and that said claims will be heard and adjusted on the 6th day of July A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, or so much thereof as may be left of said estate, and that said claims will be heard by mail court on the 6th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Lydia Sampel,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lettie May Sampel,
Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lettie May Sampel, is a resident of the State of Michigan and that the present residence of said defendant is unknown and that the usual and ordinary process of law cannot be served within the state of Michigan, therefore, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the defendant appear appearance in said cause on or before twenty days from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication March 30

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Ella E. Halsey,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lettie May Halsey,
Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lettie May Halsey, is a resident of the State of Michigan and that the present residence of said defendant is unknown and that the usual and ordinary process of law cannot be served within the state of Michigan, therefore, on motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the defendant appear appearance in said cause on or before twenty days from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

John C. Meister

VOLUME 47 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 20, 1916. — NUMBER 1

Spring Seeds--

To be sure that you are going to get results, all seeds planted should be tested and then you will know what to expect.

We have just received a large quantity of Seed Testers and are issuing them for testing corn and beans right now. If you would like to test your seeds come in and we will be glad to hand you the Testers and you can use them yourself.

On the other hand, if you will bring in 100 seeds of any variety, we will test it for you and hand you report. For anything in the way of Seed Testing, come in and see us and we will do it for you free of charge or give you a seed tester and you can do it at home.

We have money to loan on first class real estate security or secured notes at the usual rates.

4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

The Success of our Millinery Opening

And the continued patronage of that department

leads us to believe that we were correct in placing our confidence in the correct styles and values of the

"Phillips"

Ladies and Misses Hats.

We cordially invite those who have not seen the line to favor us with an inspection.

This department is situated in the west half of our Ladies Ready Made Department on the second floor. Digital entrance from Bridge St. where you will be welcome to look over our line at your leisure.

We have a special feature in

Misses and Little Girls Spring Hats

—) at (—

50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

THE STORE OF CLEANLINESS

AND SQUARE DEALING

carries a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds. Our Teas and Coffees have made a lot of satisfied customers. Our stock is Fresh and Clean. Come in and see our line, and get our prices. We solicit your patronage, and will assure you our prices are right, and that you will receive courteous treatment and prompt service.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:

3 cans Corn ..... 25c 3 cans Peas.... 25c
3 cans Sauer Kraut.. 25c 3 cans Salmon.. 25c

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 175. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

ROOSEVELT OUT FOR PRESIDENT

NAME WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE CONVENTION JUNE 7, IN CHICAGO

Theodore Roosevelt is again out in the open as a candidate for the republican nomination for president of the United States. The fight which had been made by his followers to have him named when the convention meets in Chicago June 7 will be carried on with redoubled vigor from this time, ahead of all quibble and protest.

The colonel's position, summed in a few words, is this: He is in a receptive mood, ready to head the fight against Wilsonism and for adequate preparedness and Americanism if the country wants him, and that desire is reflected in the action of the republican convention.

The colonel made known his attitude in a conversation with a visitor from a nearby state who has been mentioned for concurrence and expects to go to the republican convention as a delegate.

He told this candidate, among other things, not to expect him to the colonel's "puny four" on a single issue he had raised if he was nominated. He was not for war, he said, in fact, he abhorred war, but felt that preparedness was the only guarantee of peace.

LAKE FLEETS ARE WAITING FOR OPENING

"When will the ice go out of the straits?" is the big question in every port on the Great Lakes. Hiding at anchor in parts along the lakes are hundreds of steamers, loaded to the gunwales with ore, coal and grain waiting for word that "the straits are open."

An early start means millions of gain ahead of competitors. Some times the straits have opened as early as April 10; in other years not until May 1. Shipping men aren't going to waste any time setting started this year on account of the great rivalry for ore and grain.

The mining companies in Upper Michigan are anxious for coal—their winter supply being nearly exhausted—and they are offering big money to the vessel men who will bring the first cargoes into port.

The heaviest traffic in the history of the Great Lakes is predicted for this season by Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet. He has just returned from a visit to the lakes region and he expects 60,000,000 net tons of ore, thirty-three million tons of coal and fourteen million tons of grain. He said that vessels out of commission for two or three years are being fitted up. The largest previous season was 1913, with 100,000,000 net tons compared with 107,000,000 estimated for this season.

So great is the volume of freight to be moved that every day lost is an important consideration and the lake fleet will put out as soon as ice crushers can break a channel through St. Mary's river and Whitefish bay. An effort will be made to force navigation into Keewatin by April 15th if the condition of the ice allows it. Never before have the lakes lined up such an enormous tonnage to be moved. The prosperity of the country is so free, that both merchant furnaces and steel plants are in need of ore. In fact lake vessels have booked all the ore that they can possibly deliver during 1916 and with an unprecedented volume of coal and grain also to be transported lake vessels will have to move with the utmost dispatch to fulfill their contract requirements.

There will not be an idle ship anywhere on the lakes during the coming season and any competent man can get a job aboard ship by merely applying for it. Wages moreover have been sharply advanced all along the line. Deckhands without any previous experience are being paid $35 per month, wheelsmen, and watchmen $40 per month, second mates $100 per month, first mates $140 per month, and captains $2,400 per annum.

Had No Relief in Balloons.

Dr. Samuel Johnson heard so much talk about balloons in the last year of his life (1784) that he became unspeakably bored, and cautioned his friends about bringing up that subject of conversation when in his company. He was confident that the balloon could serve no good purpose but that of furnishing a rather foolish and decidedly dangerous amusement to the wealthy few.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

CHARLEVOIX COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED TO PROMOTE GROWTH AND BUSINESS PROSPERITY OF CHARLEVOIX

A "Greater Charlevoix" is the avowed purpose of the organized business men of Charlevoix. The "Charlevoix Commercial Association" succeeds the "Committee of Twenty-One." It starts out upon its mission of betterment of local business activity with the injection of new blood into the somewhat stagnant veins of our business anatomy. The following officers and committees took hold of the task last Friday night, and the names cannot fail to inspire new and greater hopes of the future:

President—J. L. Crane.
Vice President—A. A. Swinton.
Secretary-Treasurer—E. L. Dawson.
Board of Directors—A. A. Swinton, H. K. Allen, Ben Brown.

COMMITTEES:

Membership—H. R. Fowler, A. E. Mason, Walter Taylor.
Finance—M. A. Levinson, Earl Miller, E. L. Dawson.
Publicity—H. K. Allen, A. A. Swinton, Ben Brown.
Credits—Chas. E. See, A. Bergeon.
New Industries—Frank Metcalf, C. Dianto, Lawrence McCann.

Now, knockers and croakers to the rear! "New industries" should constitute the chief purpose of the association, as it doubtless will, as the summer resort business is so firmly established, backed by every favorable condition, that it will augment itself by the force of its own momentum. Charlevoix has reached a point in this phase of its prosperity that it cannot be checked. As a summer resort it is the "Queen of the North," and of itself constitutes an industry, smokeless and noiseless, yet potent in its contribution to the general good.

But, as we have from time to time pointed out, we have permitted ourselves to slumber winters on what we gain summers. The paper has contended that we should reach out after fruits that ripen when the frosts come. We have deplored the fact, generally conceded, that the area of our trade has been and is being reduced by outside competition, and we do not confine this proposition to mail order trade. We have pointed out that our market relations with the farmers was not what they should be, largely by reason of our own errors.

To every feasible project for the improvement of these conditions this paper pledges its loyal co-operation. The SENTINEL has always rejected advertising propositions from outside establishments in competition with our own dealers, and it will continue to do so under its present management. In pursuing this policy we have been solely prompted by a spirit of loyalty to Charlevoix and its business interests.

But harmony of effort and energy of movement are the factors required to a successful campaign in the direction indicated, and there is ample evidence, already that the new organization has the personal elements that foretelle effective work.

Now, let's go after the winter dinner pails.

EASTER GREETINGS

FROM THE EDITOR A. A. SMITH

Across the frozen ways we greet you friend
Through the long years we have loved you
May smile alone, middle uplift,
Sweet flowers cover your way!

May incense from some holy fane
Rise with your prayer and song
And may your pathway smell sweet fane
Amid the passing throng!

Could so many sweets to attain
With charms of this earth
Of thought of us and bring a smile
Mid all the good cheer.

We shall be happy in your joy
And from you we pray
Join in glad hallelujah song
"Christ is risen today!"

—CHARLOTTE M. SHELDON

Chicago, Easter 1916.

THE EVENING GROSBEAK

The Evening Grosbeak, a bird that is rarely seen east of the Mississippi river, has been quite abundant in the vicinity of Charlevoix since early in February. The county normal class wrote to Professor Barrows, of M. A. C., giving a report of the presence of these birds in flocks, of their feeding habits, etc. He asked that a further report be sent noting particularly whether the birds feed on the buds of trees and, if so, whether damage is done to the trees. Their ordinary food is maple and box elder seeds and mountain ash berries.

The normal students would be glad to have the children and towns-people aid them in this report.

NORTH DAKOTA POLITICS INTERESTS CHARLEVOIX

Charlevoix and Hoople, North Dakota, are a good ways apart, but they have, indirectly, political interests for governor is the republican primaries of Lynn J. Frazier, of Hoople, N. D. Aside from having a strong following in his own party, Mr. Frazier is endorsed by the Dakota Farmers Non-Partisan League.

The Non-Partisan Leader, of Fargo, the official organ of the League, in a recent issue, prints a full page picture of Mr. Frazier. Inasmuch as Dakota is distinctively an agricultural state, it looks good for Frazier.

The feature of the contest that is of interest in Charlevoix is that Lynn J. Frazier is the only brother of H. E. Frazier, the Charlevoix show merchant. To be frank about the matter, the Dakota chap is the best looking of the two, but the Sentinel is for Lynn for governor of North Dakota.

SCOTT TALKS IN MEETING

"Cisterns, sinkhole and subterranean are some of the terms Congressman Frank D. Scott applies to one-third of the propositions in the rivers and harbors bill recently passed by the house. "I refused to be sandbagged into voting for such a proposition even though there was about $1,000,000 worth of worthy projects included in my district," said Mr. Scott.

"In northern Michigan we are entitled to a larger expenditure in the St. Mary's river, the Soo locks, Menominee harbor, Alpena harbor and several other places. But we were unable to get it because someone wanted to deepen Trinity river which one congressman said was so shallow when he was a boy he could not find enough water in it to swim.

"Another similar proposition is the St. Francis river which you can cross without wetting your feet. Think of tying up such propositions with the Soo locks and St. Mary's river where the annual commerce is 80,000,000 tons."

HARRY POWERS IN CHARLEVOIX

NOTED TRAVERSE CITY FUGITIVE WITH A COMPANION, ROUNDED UP HERE BUT ESCAPES

The most sensational jail delivery on record in Northern Michigan was last week when Harry Powers and two companions made a hole through the side of the jail and escaped. Powers was being held as the chief witness in the German arson case. The other two were serving jail sentences for minor offenses. One of them was named Lavalley.

All officers in Northern Michigan were notified and have been on the watch for the fugitives. Powers had acquaintances in Charlevoix, having spent a part of last summer here. He is known as an all-around tough character.

Monday night Powers and Lavalley were in Charlevoix. They went to the houses on the south terrace and asked for food but were refused. At one place the lady of the house telephoned Sheriff Novak who immediately got busy with a deputy to assist. The fugitives were traced to the residence of Rudy Korth, on south State street, where they were at the table eating. Sheriff Novak posted the deputy at the front door while he went to the back door and entered, pistol in hand. Not finding them as he expected, he began a search. The door to the pantry and that to the cellar were side-and-side, Novak went down cellar. Had he entered the other door he would have found them in the pantry, from which they emerged, passing out at the front door, the deputy, for some unknown reason, having followed Novak to the back door, thus affording the men a free avenue of escape.

It is said upon good authority that the men were harbored at the Korth home from 11 p. m. until 3 a. m.—the hour at which the sheriff arrived, being fed meantime.

The sheriff captured their coats, which had carelessly been left behind. He then telephoned for the famous blood-hound, which arrived with its keeper on the 8:30 train Tuesday morning, and the chase began. But the dog failed to pick up the trail, and the ordinary methods of chase were resumed.

Although Sheriff Novak cried in not taking a larger force with him, considering the desperate character of Powers, he is to be commended for the remarkable courage he displayed in entering the house alone, when he knew two desperate men were there.

Valuable Japanese Plant.

A plant grown in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the mitsumata, and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into a substance as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can almost see through it, and as pliable and soft as cambrun.

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

—The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastimes which in later years will deprive you of the comfort and necessities of life?

—Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every payday thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.
WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

ORIGIN OF THE "TANKER"

Thirty Years Ago the First Iron Oil Carrier Was Built by a Prussian.

About 1880 Wilhelm Riedemann, a Prussian shipowner, withdrew from the East Indian and American trade for use in transporting petroleum two sailing vessels which had amidships two iron tanks of the same depth as the distance between deck and keel, the Wall Street Journal states. Originally these tanks contained drinking water for the sailors, but it was found out that the water could not be kept free of iron rust and this use was abandon d. Riedemann utilized these tanks as petroleum containers and found that his transportation expenses were reduced four marks a barrel in this way.

Continuing the experiment on a larger scale, Riedemann transformed the Andromeda, a 3,200 ton vessel, into a petroleum carrier by installing in each of her three decks twenty-four iron tanks connected with pine lines. The big disadvantage on this arrangement was that in the event of a leaky bolt made on the ship, which was of wood, the tanks had to be removed at great expense and risk of damage. Riedemann finally concluded that the ideal tanker must be of iron and the entire hull of the vessel used as a container. Accordingly he planned a ship with the engine aft, protected by a water-filled cofferdam, and the remaining space separated by bulkheads into eight compartments.

Riedemann tried in vain to get a German shipbuilding firm to construct a vessel after his design. He went to England and finally persuaded a Newcastle concern to undertake it. The result was the first modern tanker, the Glueckauf, which was launched in 1886.

The arrival of the Glueckauf in New York in August of the same year created consternation among petroleum shippers. An indignation meeting was held, and it was proposed to pass a congress to prohibit the exportation of petroleum in bulk on the ground that the oil gases would endanger the lives of all on board the tanker. A committee was appointed to request the Standard Oil company to refuse petroleum to the Glueckauf.

But progress triumphed as usual. Today there are 600 vessels of substantially the Glueckauf type transporting petroleum and 58 more are in course of construction in American shipyards.

Novel Gas Holders.

The floating bell form of gas holder, with its telescoping sections, water tank seal for the lower edge and elaborate framing for guiding the cylinder, is a very expensive structure, and it has not been evident how it could be improved. A new principle has, however, been devised that greatly simplifies the construction and reduces the cost. Instead of being movable, the tank is fixed, and its roof is movable, sliding up and down within. This roof is mined as cheaply as possible, and to prevent the gas escaping water is pumped on to it, thus forming a water seal. Of course, some water passes through the joint, but this is withdrawn and returned to the roof by a pump contained to compensate for the leakage.

SUPERVISORS TO COLLECT DOG TAX

The last session of the legislature made a radical change in the manner in which the dog tax is collected, although the amount of the tax remains the same as in former years. Under the new law the supervisor will collect the dog tax at the time he makes the assessment in the spring. The text of the law is as follows:

Sec. 2. The assessor of every township or ward shall, or on or before the Tuesday next following the third Monday in June in each year, make out a duplicate of the lists made by him as provided in the preceding section, and file the same under oath with the township or city clerk of his respective township or city.

The collector shall give to each person paying a tax on any dog, a receipt for the amount paid which shall also bear the date, payment is made, shall describe the dog and be numbered with a serial number and the year. He shall also give to such person a metal label to be fastened to a dog collar and this metal label must bear the same serial number and year as does the receipt given.

The collector shall also furnish the sheriff with a list of all dogs on which the tax has not been paid. The collector is allowed ten per cent of the amount of the dog tax collected.

Prehistoric Ivory in Piano Keys.

Few people know that a great deal of the ivory from which our piano keys, billiard balls, knife handles and combs are made is collected in Siberia from the fossil remains of the giant mammoth, the great ancestor of the elephant. Many of these tusks are a number of a million years old, having been preserved in frozen soil or ancient ice recently brought to the surface.

WATCH CHILD'S COUGH

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the bronchial membranes if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chance—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without trouble or coaxing. It is a very pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just massive enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safeguard your child against serious sickness resulting from colds.

SAFEGUARD YOUR ESTATE

You would probably hesitate to entrust your fortune to an individual, but would you entrust your ESTATE to one however good his intentions? The wise course would be to appoint this company your executor. It has had 25 years experience and being a corporation never dies.

Send for blank form of will and Booklet on descent and distribution of Property.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.
of Grand Rapids.

Read Our Clubbing Offer—Its great!

Spreading the Gospel of Farm Beauty

By Wilhelm Miller

The University of Illinois is telling Rural People why trees and flowers and fine views add value to property.

"BOSTON IVY AS A BEAUTIFIER"

NOBODY can afford to have bare and dreary home grounds. It is bad business. Of course we do not commonly think a business view of our homes; we think of home in terms of sentiment. For we all want the best there is in life and we know we can make better children if they have beautiful surroundings.

But, granting that we all have the best sentiment in the world, we cannot escape the business side. For instance, we all have to consider the cost of making a lawn, of fertilizing and watering.

Now, there are two ways of handling these practical matters, one of which gives little or no profit while the other gives very great profits. Of course you do not expect to make money out of your home—you expect to live in it—but the day will come when you or your children will sell part or all of your property. And the land will look at [illegible] you in that hour. Some land could impatiently tiptoe out of a bargain. The man of wealth who indulges every personal whim, and makes an eccentric place, will sell at a loss of income. On the other hand, there is one place bare. It may be absolutely unsalable when the time of sale comes, or you will get less than it is worth. But, if your farm is sensibly planted, you can get a bigger profit for the money you put into trees and shrubs than for the same money spent on house, barn, or hogs. Then, old trees, that cost you nothing to plant, may bring you a millionaire buyer. Ten dollars spent on shrubs and vines and trees may be the foundation of your house may add give to its cash selling value.

If you spend $10 in the ordinary ways of beautifying the farm, you will get back not one single cent. If you spend it in the "illinois way," you cannot help increasing the cash value or salability of your farm, because permanent trees are worth, for hundreds of years, $1 a square inch in those inches of trunk three feet above the ground, and they increase in value every year.

The common way of planting is to scatter flower beds over the lawn, it aims to make the biggest show for the money and get immediate results. That is why beginners are fancy beds or conspicuous clumps and fill them with flowers which give a great massess of strikings colors three months or more. But next winter those beds are vacant and ugly, and next spring the same work must be done, and every year there is from the constant repetition of the same thing. Moreover, and next we realize that the effect is gaudy, for our standards are continually raising, and what we admired five years ago now seem in bad taste. It dawns on us that our business can put flower beds in the middle of the lawn, and that every business will try to make each dollar stand up on edge where everyone can see it. Thus, we come to take show, and to care more for privacy, permanent dignity, peace, restfulness, outdoor living, winter comfort, views, a playground for the children, old trees, sunflowers in the house all the time, and low cost of maintenance. Why lose money by planting now what you will tear out five years hence, when you know better? Why not anticipate the growth of your own and every other farm, and so that you will waste no precious years, and your place will grow twelve or more valuable years?

The right way is to use permanent plants, instead of temporary ones, and to place them where they will cost every practical need of the family, instead of scattering them for show. And the "Illinois way" is to meet all the outdoor needs of the family by having 90 per cent of the plant the component of trees and shrubs that grew wild in Illinois. Why Illinois trees? Because they are hardy, and therefore economical to maintain. We do not have to feed their hardiness, since nature has adapted them to our conditions by experiments covering tens of thousands of years. Moreover, we want Illinois to look different from all the rest of the world, and to have a noble character of our own! The highest ideal that any farmer can realize is to have a profitable farm with permanent buildings and permanent plantings, both of which are utterly different from those of Europe, and as full as possible of American and even of state character.

European farm houses are so different that you can usually tell simply from a picture whether they are German, French, Dutch, Italian, or Spanish. The English farmer often lives in a house of brick or stone which has sheltered his family for generations. In front of it stands a pair of oaks that have defied the storms of 300 to 500 years. The house is covered with ivy or with roses, which climb to the top of the red-tiled roof. The yard is surrounded by a hedge of hawthorn or of holly. The Englishman boasts that he loves his home more than any other man living, and points to the fact that the English language is the only one that has separate words for "house" and "home."

Every old state in America tends to have its own style of building and planting. Massachusetts is famous for her colonial, or Georgian houses, like the one in which Longfellow lived, with century-old elms sheltering the stately roof like gigantic umbrellas. Virginia is celebrated for the farmhouses built by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Lee, with their hospitable roofs shaded by towering tulip trees or ancient live-oaks living with them. Pennsylvania is noted for the homes of its cauliflower growers, with every room open to the morning sunrise, and the white, wide-shingled walls set off by feathery locust trees, loaded in June with waterfalls clusters of fragrant white flowers. Georgia is renowned for her houses in the Greek style, which are gorgeously adopted to a hot climate by reason of their "galleries," or second-story porches, where the family can enjoy every passing breeze and feast their eyes upon the grandest subtropical tree in the world, magnolia grandiflora. Connecticut has many a clapboarded farmhouse, shaded by white oaks that were here when the first white man came, while on the lawn stand, or a rhododendron or mountain laurel, planted by the great-grandfathers of the present generation. Pennsylvania can often tell what county you are in by a single tree or clump of trees that stands alone, or where massive farmhouses of local stone, laid up in Germanic style, it is a fair wager that you are in Bucks, Chester, or Delaware county. If your eye meets ancient brick houses, with porches extending the full length of each house, a diamond-shaped stone bearing the date of its erection, and odd little projections on the side roof, to keep the snow from falling off in great chunks that may bury a person, it is a safe guess that you are in Lancaster or some adjacent county. The great variety of majestic oaks that have flourished for a century or more over these venerable houses proclaims that eastern Pennsylvania is a paradise for trees designed by nature to last through the centuries. Even in the new state of Oregon, the big-cone spruce grower of Hood river are laying the foundations of a state style of architecture and gardening with their low houses, screened porches and baths lined with great double garden roses blooming in a profusion that is impossible in the East. Every state will eventually have its own style of farm architecture and gardening. Instead of stop it, we can profit by building and planting in the style that will become dominant as the centuries roll by.

It is natural that we should like to have near us the trees we love best but nearly all the most popular trees are unfit for planting close to the home. Take, for instance, those that have showy flowers, like the horsechestnut, the locust, and the empress tree or paulownia, they are forever making a litter and should be at a distance from the home. So, too, with the quick-growers, like the box elder, the silver maple, and the Carolina or Lombardy poplar; they go to wreck in storms and their branches fall on the house. Perhaps the most inappropriate is the Norway spruce. Many a house has suffered a depreciation of hundreds of dollars owing to dismal Norway spruces, for they often hasten the decay of a roof by giving too much shade and moisture, to say nothing of making a home look melancholy, instead of joyous. The sugar and Norway maples are fine trees, but, like all round-headed trees, they tend to hide the view of a house more quickly than is commonly realized.

The ideal tree for framing the view of your house is one that will give enough sunlight and enough shade, enough shelter and enough color to make to keep a family healthy. The only trees that does all these things to perfection is the American elm—not the European. Moreover, a pair of elms will make a colonial or Gothic arch, suggesting high-noted cathedrals and God's first temples. Unfortunately, the enemies of the elm are multiplying, and if you plant elms you must be willing to stand the expense of yearly spraying when the time comes. Be sure to specify tree-form elms. They are the only ones that make the Gothic arch, and are more valuable than the other types or straggling kinds.

A pair of oaks will last longer than elms and cost less to maintain. The oaks excel all other trees in uniting close to house and making it look snug and comfortable. The common idea that oaks are slow growers and hard to transplant is true only of the white oak. The pin, the scarlet, and the red oaks are easily moved, and will soon overtake maples and other trees that are quicker at the start. They will last for centuries after the quick-growers are dead. Plant the trees that you know will make your property more valuable every year.

Soldiers Noisy Dreamers.

Landladies of London lodging houses near by the railroad terminals such as Victoria and Waterloo are becoming difficult about taking in soldiers just back from the front, particularly those who have participated in the fighting around Loos.

The landladies say the poor soldiers fight the terrible battles over again in their sleep and the shrieks and hysteria are enough to shake the strongest nerves.

Many of the men who took part in the engagement are afflicted with the most horrible of dreams and somnambulistically slash and kill, to the terror of all the other guests.

Figures are unobtainable, but the cases of nervous breakdowns during the last few weeks have reached a high figure.

Even officers have been affected, and men who have stood up under the strain since the early days of the war say that the sights during the recent offensive are too terrible for mention.

Souvenir Grenade Killed Boy.

A soldier had a truck-load of souvenirs at Boulogne-sur-Seine, France, recently. His grandson, five years old, was examining some souvenirs of the trenches which he had brought with him, when a loud explosion occurred. The boy was killed and his grandmother sustained severe injuries. The explosion was caused by a German grenade.

Degrees of Insanity.

"What's the difference between a futurist painter and a pod-impressionist?"

"Not being an expert alienist, I can't answer that question."

How Can He?

Social Worker—Do you obey the Bible injunction to love your neighbor?

Freshman—I try to, but she won't let me.—Cornell Widow.

Eye to Utility.

"I want a pair of pants."

"Something to keep you cool or smooth?"

"Rough, I reckon. I find it handier to scratch mattches on."

Isn't Maud Marooney?

Maud—Would you marry for money?

Ethel—Not I. I want brains.

Maud—You certainly do if you wouldn't marry for money.

Here Is New Aid to Mariners

Finding the true bearing of objects at sea, as well as the position of a ship with reference to a coast line, without resort to computation or plotting, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, is made possible by a new attachment designed to be mounted on the binnacle hood and connected with the ship's compass.

The instrument consists of a light tube carried on a revolving standard, to the lower end of which is fixed a curved arm terminating in a pointer. The standard must be mounted accurately over the center of the compass. The pointer hangs close to the compass card, and since it swings with the sight tube it shows instantly the bearing of any object on which a sight is taken.

The instrument is also provided with two graduated scales by which the distance to any fixed object, such as a lighthouse, may be quickly and accurately found. This is accomplished by taking two bearings and noting the exact time that elapses between the two sights. The distance traveled by the ship during the interval is then estimated from its known speed.

Emperor Franz Josef possesses an opal for which he once refused an offer of $250,000. It weighs 17 ounces.

The first poultry show ever held in America was run by the late P. T. Barnum, the great showman.

Gas meters are now being installed by women in Berlin.

Most of the world's quinine comes from the East Indies.

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

TWO WAYS OF SEEING THINGS.

A robin and a sparrow sat on the limb of a tree, sheltered from the rain which was falling in torrents. Long every thing green and sweet.

"I never saw such weather," said the sparrow; "everything will be wet and the grounds muddy."

"I think it is nice," said the robin; "everything will be clean and the whole country will look fresh."

"This weather is too hot," said the sparrow; "I do not like it."

"Oh! I like it," said the robin; "the corn will grow and the cherries, too. Do you like the cold weather?" he asked the sparrow.

"No," replied the sparrow; "that is the trouble with this world; it is all wrong; it is either too cold or too hot."

"Why do you not go South, as I do, when the cold days come?" asked the robin.

"It is too far to travel," replied the sparrow. "Now look at that sun shining," he said. "I do not see why the rain did not keep on falling, as long as it had started."

"We can find plenty of worms now."

"They will all be big ones," said the sparrow. "I like the little ones best; besides, it is too muddy. I shall stay here in the shelter and wait."

"Yes, it is nice and cool after the shower," said the robin; "the flowers will soon dry the trees."

"And will all get cold, I suppose," said the sparrow; "the idea of a breeze like this blowing after a shower! Yes, I am sorry I shall get cold."

"There is the maid throwing us crumbs, and the cats frisking; "let us fly down and eat them."

"She is probably putting them there so the cats may get a drink, pick them up," said the sparrow.

"Oh, no," said the robin; "she is a kind-hearted girl and often throws them out for the birds."

So the sparrow flew down with the robin.

"They are nice crumbs," remarked the robin as he hopped about.

"They are too big," said the sparrow. "I wish she had broken them to smaller pieces, and she scattered them so we would have to hunt for them I suppose."

"Here is some water," said the robin, hopping to a basin that had been put out for the hens.

"These hens have everything where they can find it," said the sparrow.

"We have the best of it also," said the robin.

"That may be," said the sparrow, "but no one ever put out a basin of water for us. It is a hard world. This morning my nest was almost destroyed by a careless woman who attempted to open a wind-bound window I had my nest, but I flew about and made such a fuss that she fastened the blind again and saved my home."

"I think she was a very kind woman to do that," said the robin. "for no doubt she wished to shut out the hot sun and keep her room cool."

"She should look first," replied the sparrow, "and have some thought for others. She might have known that there was a nest behind that blind."

"I should build in the trees," said the robin, "where there are no blinds to close."

"And have the cat get me," said the sparrow. "No, I thank you, I'll build behind blinds and if people are so kind enough to disturb us we must bear for our rights."

"It is raining again," said the robin; "let us fly back to the tree."

"Did you ever see such luck?" said the sparrow. "I had just finished dressing my feathers. Oh, this world is all wrong! The days will soon be short again, and we shall have to go to bed early and get up late. Why can't we have days all the same length, I should like to know?"

"I cannot explain that," replied the robin, "but I feel sure that the world is all right. Don't you think that your view of it may be wrong?"

"Wrong!" exclaimed the sparrow, with indignation in his voice. "No, indeed! It is the world that is wrong, not I. Good-night," he said, as he flew away.

The robin looked after the sparrow for a moment. "I am glad I do not feel the way the sparrow does," he said to himself. "He is unhappy, and I am happy. I think I'll fly back to my home and not with the world. I think it is a beautiful, glorious world to live in."

Tongue Twister.

Try to pronounce the sentence which runs, "The sea shell is not sufficient us," without stumbling. One man made a wager that no one would repeat the sentence 150 times right off without either missing a word or stumbling. He won at the seventy-seventh repetition, when his opponent was almost speechless.

HOW TO TRANSFER PICTURES

Solution of Common Soap, Water and Turpentine Is Employed—Apply With Brush or Finger.

Printed pictures from magazines, newspapers, folders, etc., may be transferred to paper, cloth, cardboard, glass or china with the following solution:

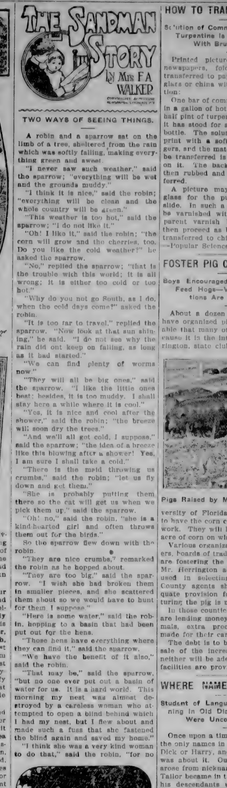
One bar of common soap is dissolved in a gallon of hot water, to which enough pint of turpentine is added. After it has stood for a day or two, stir well and bottle. The solution is applied to the print with a soft brush or even a finger, and the material to which it is to be transferred is placed upside down on it. The back of the material is then rubbed and the design is transferred.

A picture may be transferred to glass for the purpose of a lantern slide. In such a case the glass must be varnished with a perfectly transparent varnish before transferring; then proceed as before. Pictures are transferred to china in the same way.—Popular Science Monthly.

FOSTER PIG CLUB MOVEMENT

Boys Encouraged to Raise Corn to Feed Hogs—Various Organizations Are Contributing.

About a dozen counties in Florida have organized pig club. It is probable that many others will follow the example of Dade county. Dr. Harrington, state club agent for the Uni-



Pigs Raised by Member of Pig Club.

versity of Florida extension division, has written corn club boys who are the work. They will have feed from their acre of corn on which to raise the pigs. Various organizations, such as bankers, boards of trade and school boards, are contributing the pig club work. Mr. Harrington advises that care be used in selection the membership, some pigs being unfit for the adequate provision for feeding and pasturing the pig is made.

In those counties where the bankers are loaning money for purchasing animals, extra precautions should be made for their care.

"The debt to be canceled from the sale of the increase of the pig and litters will be jeopardized unless proper facilities are provided.

WHERE NAMES CAME FROM

Student of Language Traces Beginning in Old Dialects—Nicknames Were Uncomplimentary.

Once upon a time given names were the only names in use. Cain was a farmer, Abel, or Harry, and that was all there was about it. Our present surnames arose from nicknames. Thus, John the Tailor became in time Tom Taylor and Hugh Smith became Hugh the Smith, the family name. The most familiar of our surnames were taken from the occupations of our forefathers, as Smiths, Bakers, Brewers, etc. Many more, moving to new towns, had the name of the place from which they had come fastened upon them. Others took names like Pope, King and Bishop, from playing those parts in plays. Much as they may be disliked, they developed from poureel, meaning little girl, cist and ops are old dialect words of the same meaning. Tod meant Fox, Pitchs was poisonous, and so on. Students of language traces the beginnings of our names in the old dialects, which at that time were more originally distinctly uncomplimentary as a rule. Nicknames, for crooked nose, and Kennedy for ugly head. Grace developed from gras or fat.—The American Boy.

A Boy's Reason.

A Boston man has a son who has just entered school. He was supposed to be enjoying it, but one morning he walked into the dining room, where his father was having breakfast, and remarked:

"I'm tired of going to school, pa. I think I'll stop."

"Why?" asked the father. "What is your objection to going to school?"

"Oh," answered the boy, "it breaks up the day so."—Boston Record.

A Problem.

Little Elizabeth and her mother were having luncheon together and the mother was always tried to impress facts upon her young daughter, said:

"These little sardines, Elizabeth, are sometimes eaten by the large fish."

Elizabeth gazed at the sardines in wonder and then asked:

"But, mother, how do the large fish get the sardines?"

Home Supply Advanced.

"Papa," said little Elsie, "I want us to get a cow and keep it in the back yard."

"Why, my dear, I thought you were afraid of cows."

"That don't matter, because its ownership" declared the small efficiency expert, "then we can have our milk and beefsteak all the time."

Powerful Language.

Caller—I suppose you can spell all the short words, Bobbie?

Bobbie—Yes, and spell a lot of big ones, too. I can even spell words of four cylinders.

Doing His Best.

Mother—Tommy! William is the worst boy in school, Arthur, and I want you to keep as far from him as possible.

Arthur—I do, ma—he stays at the head of our class all the time!

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, study from a coated tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, smells and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but it is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism feel enthusiastic on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.—Adv.

Trying Position.

"How does your congressman stand on preparedness?"

"He seems to stand at all."

"Not?"

"In fact, the conflicting views of his constituents keep him so busy sidestepping that he hasn't had time to formulate an opinion of his own."

PROSPERITY IN WESTERN CANADA

900 Million Dollars in New Wealth Added in 1915.

Canada as a whole has enjoyed wonderful prosperity in 1915, from the products of the farm, the orchard and the centres of industry. No country owes a brighter page of history in agricultural and industrial development during 1915 than Canada. Nearly a billion bushels of grain produced in Canada in 1915 will average $24 and will net exceed $35 per quarter section, which includes all taxes. No taxes on improvements.

When Western Canada was faced with her severest crisis, she faced the military authorities decided that soldiers in Canada could give the Empire no better service for the time being than to assist in harvesting the crops. The response from the ranks of absence was given to soldiers who worked hard and long in the fields, and their labor was an important factor in harvesting the big crops successfully.

The necessity for increasing the agricultural production in Canada being even more attention in 1916, and it is now announced that soldiers in Canada may obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for the purpose of being able to assist them to plant the seed for the crops in every Province of the Dominion.

The fact that the Government recognizes the seeding and harvesting of Canada's crops as being of the first importance is perhaps the best evidence that Canada's crop for any increase of taxes which would reduce the financial activity of Canada will never be considered by the authorities.

Owing to the number who have enlisted for overseas service it has been found necessary to secure farm labor in the United States. It is hoped that fifty thousand can be secured.—Advertisement.

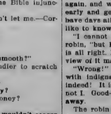
Dampening Her Ardor.

"Henry," said Mrs. Twobble, "I feel that I ought to go abroad and nurse the wounded."

"Forget it, my dear," answered Mr. Twobble, who is an eminently practical man. "You have no idea how many nurses there are who never get their names in the papers."

SAVED MINISTER'S LIFE

Rev. W. H. Warner, Route 3, Myersville, Md., writes: My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, present a sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous disorders. I had other symptoms which made my life a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills, the well known kidney remedy, cured me of my troubles. They were the means of saving my life. On Feb. 16th, 1916, I write to say that Doan's Kidney Pills have restored me to perfect health.



Doan's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at all dealers or Doan's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Doan's Dyspepsia Tablets for the stomach have been proved. 50c per box.—Adv.

Admirable Combination.

First Patriot—What this country needs is more red blood!

Second Patriot—Yes, and more gray matter.

Not Much.

Bill—Is he a good loser?

Jill—Indeed, he just lost his job, but I can't say he took very good about it.

Kin Hubbard Essays

SEX ANTAGONISM

By KIN HUBBARD.

"Next t' a Persian Not Sundae Thar Main't Nothin' That Appeals Less t' a Red-blooded Man Than a Militant Woman."

With th' passin' o' th' sole fashioned home with its family circle, women an' girls have become a most important factor in our professional an' business life. As th' earnin' ability o' th' modern father is no longer sufficient to keep filled with full blown daughters, an' is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but it is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism feel enthusiastic on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.—Adv.

"Tho' th' modern girl is a marvel in her business, th' old days a brave band was a social organization. T'day it's a cold blooded business proposition. T'wasn't bar roots are a thing o' th' past an' women are now a permanent part o' th' union. Th' one 39-pound red felt uniform, with helmet an' plume, too, has passed away forever!

"You've had many years' experience as a band player, haw you not?" I ventured, at th' same time plachin' a pale grocery sugar in th' tremblin' band o' th' ole bandmaster.

"Forty-three years th' last time Tryan allowed him t' blow th' horn, an' I reckon that's th' business. I'd been thrown in daily contact with a valter clarinet when a child an' at th age o' fourteen, after I had it about two thirds mastered, I run away with a circus as a cornetta band. One night durin a performance, th' band was playin 'In th' Sweet Bye an' Bye' th' clarinetist dropped a sour note closely resemblin' th' 'tertiflyin' cry o' a panther, an' th audience snapped an' nine people were killed. Th' cornet player was discharged an' I took his place. I played twenty years with circuses with varyin' success. Once I walked home from Tombstone, Arizony, at another time I was poisoned an canned corn at Hurley, Wisconsin, an carried t' th hospital while settlin' stone t' th' partitest girl in town. Epaulets an a plume were great bean catchers an' when they were backed up by th soft mellow notes o' a rosy horn or a second alto thar was well worth th' price o' admission. But times change, an' th' band o' th' ole days was lonin' around th' country, an' th' 39-pound red felt uniform, with helmet an' plume, too, has passed away forever!

"Today th' band is a social institution, an' th' ladies are th' principal part, and that is the last enumeration a population of twenty of which a large percentage is Chinese. The city of Hanskok is situated on both sides of the River Menchan Chao Pipas, about twenty-five miles upstream from the bar I de mouth. This bar forms a great obstacle to shipping, allowing only vessels to come in on high tide drawing from 12 feet 6 inches to 14 feet 6 inches according to the season of the year. Vessels of greater depth, however, find a safe anchorage at Kobnichang, an island about twenty-five miles from the mouth of the river.

Naturally Not.

The man who raises the price of coal has no desire to know what the people of this country are saying at their Studebaker—Atlanta Constitution.

"Swiss Are Superstitious.

There are many superstitious conditions in the Alpine nation that make the development of a national militia a much simpler proposition than, for example, would be the case in the United States. In the first place, the Swiss are a nation of patriots. Reference again to my dictionary brings out the fact that a patriot is a lover of his country. Not to make any invidious comparisons about the quality of patriotism in this or any other land, if I were chief of the world's bureau of statistics and had to compile statistics of the patriotic qualities of the peoples of the earth, I would place with the Swiss and work down. A lover of his country! The phrase does not half convey how the Swiss feels toward his home and mountains. Why, he regards them with pagan idolatry adoration! The Swiss is a so persistent.—Granville Fortescue, in Saturday Evening Post.

Absolutely pure water is not to be found in nature.

WORRY CALLED A SIN

MINISTER STRONG IN CONDEMNATION OF BAD HABIT.

Really Amounts to Disease When One Has Long Allowed Himself to Indulge It—Religious Belief Pointed Out as Cure.

"No more fatal habit ever attacked the human family than worry," said Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles F. Woodcock during a recent sermon, according to the Minneapolis Journal. "I can think of no more deadly drug. I can think of no suicide more real, and, perhaps, when we consider its effects, there are very few sins which are greater."

Bishop Woodcock gave a vivid word picture of the unhappiness and evil effects of worry, diagnosing it as a disease and concluding by prescribing a remedy. The remedy he found in his text, "Casting all your care upon him, for he careth for thee." He spoke in part as follows:

"Some people continually get their life out of focus. They bother themselves almost to death about ephemeral things. They put their troubles between God and themselves, instead of putting God between themselves and their troubles.

"Not only is worry a sin—it is a disease. The sufferer worries about anything and everything until he worries because he has nothing to worry about. There is no personal weakness which is greater than the constitutional habit of worrying. There is a great distinction between worry and care and proper anxiety. Worry is something that you add to care and anxiety until you haven't time to do anything else. People who really are doing something haven't time to worry.

"Worry poisons the blood, hardens the arteries, impairs digestion and stirs bodily poisons every blessing, assassinates every hope, dims every epitaph and prolonges every bright prospect. No one ever heard of a single thing that worry ever helped. It never inspired a single hope or created a single success. It is nonsolitus yet mulcusset and yet mulcusset for the nervously broken down.

"Most worries are by anticipation. It is a sin because it means a waste of life. It is just as controllable as the drink and drug habit; it has the same effect on life and character that dissipation has. It is no more sinful to drink yourself into the gutter than to worry yourself into the grave. You won't be asked how you wasted your life, but why you wasted your life.

"There is a cure for worry, and the remedy is absolutely sure and simple. It is that. Every day has its cares from below and its help from above. You join the care from below with the help from above and there is no limit to human history that you cannot take up and bear and finish. Bunch up your quarters quarters cramped, breaking over and your cares. You can't care upon him, for he cares for you."

DISHES OF CORNMEAL.

Cornmeal is rich in fat and mineral matter, and being comparatively cheap it should be used more than other grain products is a food that can be used profitably in attractive dishes with them for variety, as well as to cut down expenses.

Steamed Corn Bread.—There are few people who do not enjoy this delicious steamed bread, and this may be varied by adding different fruits or nuts to it so that it never becomes monotonous. Take four cupfuls of cornmeal, two cupfuls of rye flour, one cupful finely chopped suet, milk well, then add a cupful of molasses and half a cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three cupfuls of sour milk and a teaspoonful of soda. The soda may be mixed with the molasses. Add a cupful of raisins and currants, or a cupful of raisins, and steam in well greased molds for four hours.

Cornmeal Mush.—A good old New Englander will not ask for a more tasty dish than a good bowl of well cooked cornmeal mush and rich milk, with perhaps a slice of toast toasted for an appetizer. To prepare the mush add a cupful of cornmeal very slowly to a quart of boiling water and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Let it cook slowly for an hour. The mush that is left may be poured into a mold and when it is cold cut into thin slices.

Scrapple is made by putting the pork scrapple into the hot mush, stirring until well mixed, then pouring into a mold to cool. This is cut in slices and fried and is a great delicacy.

Fried mush with cheese sauce is another well-liked dish. Prepare the sauce by using a tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of mustard and two cupfuls of milk. When smooth and thick add a cupful and a half of finely grated cheese; a rich American cheese is best, and when melted serve on the mush.

Grated maple sugar or maple sirup is good on fried mush or small fresh fruits such as strawberries served with sugar and cream makes a most tasty dessert.

A woman who can laugh outside when she is crying inside has a great accomplishment.

It's the songs we sing and the smiles we wear
That make the sunshine everywhere.
—Gilley.

JUST COMMON THINGS.

The ordinary vegetable may be a little monotonous, and combining with other foods, make a dish quite out of the ordinary. Here is one worth trying:

Pumpkin Scrapple.—Take a cupful of pumpkin pulp, stir it into a quart of boiling water with a half cupful each of cornmeal and boiling, well mixed, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Cook about one hour, stirring frequently, then add a cupful of broken blackeyeed beans, put into a shallow pan, making the scrapple about two inches thick. When cool and firm, cut into half-inch slices and fry in hot fat. Serve with maple sirup.

Turnip Soup.—Mix together a pint each of hot mashed turnips and potatoes, add a quart of scalded milk, a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper, and sprinkle with fine parsley. Serve with toasted crackers.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes.—Take a cupful of cornmeal, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of seeded raisins, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of butter melted, a teaspoonful of salt. Mix the cornmeal and milk together and the well-beaten egg and melted butter, add the salt, baking powder and raisins which have been well cleaned and put through the meat grinder. Mix all together and pour into a well-greased pan. Bake in a hot oven.

An egg broken into a pan with a little hot butter stirred until thick and well cooked, then seasoned and spread on buttered bread makes a most tasty sandwich filling.

Let your standard be high—and mend your mistakes as you go, for hardly fail to rise higher then if you aimed at some inferior excellence.

SALAD MAKING.

The making of salad is an art. Often the simplest combinations, if properly put together, will make an otherwise commonplace meal an artistic creation. Lemon juice is preferred to vinegar when using fruit and heavy, rich salad dressings are not appropriate for strong green salads.

The materials to be used for salad should be free from water. Carefully dry all lettuce and fruit after washing and let nuts soak in warm water. French dressing is the general favorite for heavy vegetables, as it is quickly prepared. A vinegar that has been used on pickled beets, or cucumbers should always be saved to use in salad dressings. When making the boiled variety the spoon vinegar makes an unusual flavor which is well liked.

If a color contrast is to be carried out a little vegetable coloring may be added to the dressing. A pretty combination is chopped beets with a dressing colored a light pink. Garnish the salad with white leaves of lettuce.

A salad may not only fill an ornamental place on the table, but it is also recognized as having a distinct food value as well as a pleasure to the eye.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

Contentment is the true philosopher's stone. The poor are rich who have the rich are poor who possess it not.—Bulwer.

Contentment comes not from outward possessions, but from the inward life.

GOOD THINGS TO KNOW.

When making cake a good plan is to add the soda or baking powder a little of the flour the very last thing, stirring it in well before adding the whites of the eggs.

Keep absorbent paper in the kitchen on which to drain fried cakes, croquettes and any fried food.

A little beefsteak chopped fine and mixed with cooked rice, salt, pepper, and a little milk, then made into small cakes and used as filling for peppers makes a tasty dish.

A common carrycomb will clean the brush of the carpet sweeper of threads and lacers.

Spareribs With Sauerkraut.—Trim off the edges of two sets of spareribs, break the bones across the middle, rub well with salt, pepper, and sprinkle with flour. Fill with sauerkraut which has been parboiled 20 minutes. Save the water in which the kraut was cooked, sew the ribs tightly, place on the rack in a roaster, pour the sauerkraut liquor around it. Cook slowly. Turn once, and when tender serve with mashed potatoes.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes.—Take a cupful of yellow cornmeal, add a cupful of boiling milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of melted butter and a tablespoonful of molasses with a well-beaten egg. Mix well and bake on a hot griddle.

Cornmeal With Raisins.—Take a cupful of cornmeal, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of seeded raisins, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of butter melted, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix the cornmeal and milk together and the well-beaten egg and melted butter, add the salt, baking powder and raisins which have been well cleaned and put through the meat grinder. Mix all together and pour into a well-greased pan. Bake in a hot oven.

An egg broken into a pan with a little hot butter stirred until thick and well cooked, then seasoned and spread on buttered bread makes a most tasty sandwich filling.

Valuable Asset.

There is no more valuable asset in business than politeness, and this is one in almost every position of society. We prefer to trade with a courteous person, we remember a friend a fellow traveler or a shove from a conductor; we choose our friends from those who "can do kindnesses" displeased toward us; we judge a man by his conduct toward those who serve him. Nevertheless, this reaction is almost involuntary.—Christian Register.

Daily Thought.

Don't waste your life in doubts and fears. Spend yourself on the work before you, well assured that the right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours or ages that follow.—Emerson.

Her Castle.

Flute was naughty, and her mother was driven to box her ears soundly in the very presence of a couple of visiting saints. Through her tears she sobbed, "And this is the sort of a thing one must endure in one's own house."

Like Many Grown-Ups.

A mother asked her little son why his chum, Donald, wasn't also in class A. He replied, "He tell you, mother, Donald when asked a question thinks, and thinks, and thinks, and then he says what it ain't."

Advance Dope.

"What's the news from the spring training camps?"

"As near as I can find out, eight teams are going to be tied for first place in each of the leagues."

Toothbrush Case.

Art tickling is very appropriate for making toothbrush cases. They should be lined with gum tissue and finished with seam binding around the edges with loops to hang by. Always place the bristle end inside to protect from dust germs.

Pessimist's Viewpoint.

"Father," said the small boy, "what's an optimist?" "An optimist, my son, is a man who tries so hard to be above full that you feel sorry to see him over working himself."—Washington Star.

Chas. H. Fletcher

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.

NEW YORK.

AT 4 WEEKS OLD

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

As Explained.

Higgs—I understand you said I was a miserable idiot, sir.

Diggs—Not guilty, old man. I merely remarked that I did farmer, "they shove which way the wind blows."

"And in the hands of a small boy, remarked the old farmer, "they shove which way the older barrel is."

"While the straw-vote fiend," added the traveling man, "shows that the fool's idiotic is neglecting his business."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Secret.

"Hobb's life is a closed book."

"Yes, he has kept it pretty well under cover."

LARGE CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Makes tight shoes and used in foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes old shoes feel easy, and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Sold everywhere, 25c. Accept no substitute. Sent FREE trial package. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Heard at the Palace.

"How long have you been learning to skate?"

"Oh, about a dozen sittings."—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Frightful Cold Today Good As Ever Tomorrow

CASCARA QUININE

The old standard cold tablet—In tablet form—No unpleasant after effects—No opiates—No habit—Quick relief—Cures in one day. 25 Cents—Money back if it fails—Insist on Cascara Quinine—Cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Malaria—Sold by all druggists. 25 Cents.

At Any Drug Store

W. H. Hill Company

Detroit

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

Relieves Headache and Neuralgia in 5 to 10 minutes. Leaves the skin cool, refreshed, and free from pain. Delicately perfumed. Ask your druggist for Hoyt's Cologne and take no other.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. Advice free. Terms reasonable. Evidence of conception required. Write or come to-day.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 16-1916.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO OLD AGE WOMEN ARE HELPED

At the first symptoms of any derangement of the fe

The Young American Style

Hart Schaffner & Marx

VARSITY Fifty Five

There's more than just good lines to these suit designs— the fabrics carry out the Varsity Fifty Five idea: many of them are woven exclusively for Hart Schaffner & Marx; new stripes, checks, overplaids, rich mixtures, tweeds, cassimeres, crashes, homespuns, and worsteds.

Weaves and patterns that are new to you.

$20.00

And up.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Go to ···LEVINSON'S··· Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-papering. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply your wants with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than **Hygienic**. It looks better, lows more freely (lasting no laps and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat Wall Paint. If so there is nothing to equal **Velumina**. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful egg shell finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a covering capacity equaled by none—and is washable. Come in and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R.F. SLOAN, Pres. A. BUTTARS, Vice-Pres. D.F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT--

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT--

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has developed proven theft. Let your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT--

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

How to Cure Coughs and Colds.

Keep out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

You catch cold because your system is below normal and finds itself unable to throw off the cold germs. To recover you must absorb first take a remedy to kill the germs. Then be careful of your eating. Avoid exposure. Go to bed early and save your strength. The best way To kill the germs take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Just the minute Dr. King's New Discovery reaches the seat of the cold germs in throat and air ducts. Your irritation ceases. The cough ceases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is pure laxative enough to expel the dead germs and poisonous secretions.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the annoyance of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will feel your cough and cold undoubtedly and natural control and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Read our clubbing arrangement on eighth page. It cannot be beaten.

Miss Etta O'Neill left Tuesday morning for a week's visit with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. M. Lamphear, of Flint, is at the home of her son, in this city, for a few weeks' stay.

Attorney J. E. Converse, of Bay City, was in the city Friday on business.

Edward Abeles in "After Five" a modern comedy, at the Majestic Theatre Friday April 21.

The Charlevoix Ice Cream Co. has opened its factory and is ready for your Easter orders.

The Ladies Guild will serve supper at the Episcopal church Tuesday April 25. Supper starts 5:30.

The steamer Columbia yesterday made the first planting of young trout on the fishing grounds.

"The Prodigal Son" by Rev. Harris, at the Episcopal church Thursday eve., services starting at 7:30.

Don't fail to see Mary Pickford as "Mistress Nell" Tuesday evening, April 25, at the Majestic Theatre.

Grant Harrison and wife, of Petoskey, came over in their car Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nicholls.

Thomas Shawley, of Grand Rapids is here for a stay of several weeks. Mr. Shawley is much improved in health.

Capt. Peter McCafferty left today for Chicago to fit out the harbor tug which he is to command this season again.

A delegation of Charlevoix Pythians went to Traverse City Tuesday to attend a degree work contest between Northern Michigan lodges.

The Easter exercises of the Congregational Sunday school will be held at the church at 7 p. m. The offering will be for missions.

The bridge was turned for the first time Tuesday morning when the steamer Columbia started out for Beaver Island on her first trip, which was made successfully.

Miss Anna McHugh leaves today for Kalamazoo to attend the golden wedding of her parents, on the 24th. Miss McHugh is accompanied by Mrs. Robert Squires and Harry McHugh.

Mrs. Judson Harmon, wife of the former governor of Ohio, and a well known celebrat at the Chicago Club this city, died at her home in Cincinnati recently.

Just by way of suggestion, we remind our delinquent subscribers that this is our usual time for collections of this nature. Please save us time and postage by liquidating.

Elk Rapids Progress: It is reported at Old Mission that the Mulcahys have bought the little steamer Petosego, now lying in the Boardman river at Traverse City, and will put her in our inland lakes.

If you want to see a business office with an artistic interior finish, call at the office of the Charlevoix Lumber Co. The walls and ceiling are paneled beaver board with cypress trimmings, cold effect, buff-stone and cream. It is one of the prettiest business offices in town.

Through an unaccountable mixup on the railroad ready print bundle that was due last week was lost and has just turned up. Under the circumstances we were compelled to print the bundle that would be due next week. Next week we shall print the issue that was missing. Readers of the serial story please bear this in mind.

Look over your yard and see what shrubbery you need; then go to Babcock & Son and select just what you want. They have just received a large supply of hardy nursery stock grown specially for them, and for this northern climate. They also have a fine lot of apple trees, standard varieties, and prices are very reasonable. 4-29-3

Asmus Peterson, George S. Dancer, Morgan Curtis, Duncan Walsh, O. C. Gregory and Jacob Sobiegard of Petoskey have purchased the stock of the Petoskey Wholesale Grocery company, held by eastern capitalists, and transferred the head office of the company from Clarksburg, W. Va., to Petoskey. The capital stock is increased from $100,000 to $150,000. The deal was completed and the stock transferred Saturday. The officers are: Jacob Sobiegard, president; Asmus Peterson, vice president; George S. Dancer, Secretary-treasurer.

NAVIGATION OPEN

THE FISHERMEN OF THIS PORT ALL SET THEIR NETS ON THURSDAY

Navigation may be said to have opened with a rush last Thursday when the tugs Parmelee and Carolina, with a number of gasoline craft went out and set nets.

If the ice from the bays and straits is not driven to this shore by high winds, barring a permanently released here for the season.

Pine Lake is still full of ice but is fast breaking up.

Charlevoix contractors are anticipating considerable activity in the building line this summer and fall. Several new cottages are contemplated.

In referring to election matters in Charlevoix township last week we labored under a misapprehension of facts. William Cook's title to the office was based upon the resignation of Mr. Furness but upon the certificate of the election board.

John Curtis has the contract for the erection of a $4,000 cottage for Mrs. G. W. Crouter on the Crouter addition. Mr. Curtis will also build a summer cottage for himself on the site of the house recently burned.

Ben Yettaw has opened his ice cream parlor. The place has been thoroughly renovated, refurnished and redecorated, and presents a fine appearance. A new ice cream plant has been installed and arrangements made for wholesaling.

Voters in Mackinac county seem to have found the right way to secure good roads and in the election April 6 voted to bond for $750,000 to complete the county road system recently started in that county. Work on the roads has already been started.

The newspapers will be compelled to charge more for advertising and job printing as the price of paper is soaring. In ruled paper and flats the prices have advanced from ten to one hundred per cent, and colored paper is hard to get at any price.

Ira A. Campbell, who arrived here from his home in Ludington Saturday, was finding his father much improved in health, proceeded to New York on business. He returned Sunday and after a short stay will return to his home in San Francisco. We are sorry to learn that Capt. Campbell is not so well.

The funeral of Mrs. Priscilla Cousens, aged sixty-five, who passed away at Traverse City, April 12, occurred here Thursday. Services were conducted by Rev. Quinton Walker, pastor of the Methodist church. Deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lawrence Livingston and Mrs. Ann Agerl, both of Charlevoix.

W. D. C. Germaine, ex-mayor of Traverse City, who has been confined in jail since February 20, charged with arson, has succeeded in securing his release on the $15,000 bond required by the court. It required a lot of transfers of property by Germaine and members of the co-operative family to accomplish it. His mother and Peter Peterson of Garfield township are the signers.

Agent George Breckway, of the Northern Michigan Transportation company, reports the line of boats will be operated out of Chicago and that the D. & C. and other lines from Detroit and Lake Erie ports will be operated as the earliest possible moment. Just as soon as the ice rots sufficiently the most serviceable of those heavy boats will be loaded in the iron with freight and sent to the lake ports. The shortage of freight cars means more business for the boat lines and an exception ally good season in this department is anticipated.

A runaway occurred on Clinton street Thursday afternoon that came near being disastrous. The double wagon of A. C. Bird, containing Mr. Bird and his brother, William Bird, with the latter's wife and two children, was going down the street when the whiffletrees were detached and fell upon the horses' heels. Badly frightened they started at a terrific pace down the street. Fortunately no great damage, Mr. William Bird, with one of the children in his arms, jumped. Strange to say neither were seriously hurt. The team turned about, crazy with fear, and in the turn the buggy turned over, with A. C. Bird and Mrs. William Bird and a child underneath. Barring a big shaking up nobody was injured, which fact may be called a miracle.

EASTER GREETINGS BY TELEGRAPH

The Western Union Telegraph Company has made arrangements to deliver messages containing Easter greetings on special blanks of an attractive design appropriate to the occasion. The employment of similar blanks last year met with considerable favor. With the growing recognition of the effectiveness of the telegram in its modern form, such as the day letter and night letter, as a vehicle for family and social messages, there has been a large increase in its use for communications of a personal character, particularly for conveying words of seasonal greetings. The telegraph company is responding to this development by making provision for specially designed message forms in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

EMREY'S

CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.

Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.

Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS

JUST ARRIVED.

VOLUME 47

You will notice that with this issue the SENTINEL begins its 47th volume.

That means that the first issue of the paper was printed forty-seven years ago this week, as the numbers run. Every issue of the SENTINEL during these 47 years has been under the management, as publisher, of the present proprietor.

We cannot divorce ourself from the thought that, in its relation to Charlevoix, it is "bone of its bone, and flesh of its flesh," because Charlevoix and

THE EDITOR, FORTY YEARS AGO.

the SENTINEL were born the same day, the first Monday in April, 1869—; that being the date on which Charlevoix county came into being as an integral part of the State of Michigan.

We shall not at this time review the history of the SENTINEL. Its friends know what it is and what it has been all these nearly five decades. Its founder and publisher is proud of its record, and submits the record to face the future, with firm confidence that he has not labored in vain.

THAT MAN POWERS

Powers was in Charlevoix the most of last summer, and associated with some of our best families, and succeeded in convincing them that he was a nice gentleman. He is wanted in Chicago and other places for burglary and other offenses, rewards of over $1,000 being offered for his apprehension.

Missionary Society

The following program will be given by the Congregational Woman's Missionary Society Friday, April 21st.

Hostess.....Mrs. Hughes
Leader.....Mrs. Widdifield
Roll Call from Missionary Items.
Devotions.....Mrs. Golken
Reading, "Opportunity in China," .....Mrs. Frazier
Paper, Robert Morison... Mrs. F. Hull
Song.....Mrs. Curtis
Reading, a review of Kuroki. Mrs Clark
Reading, A letter from a missionary friend.....Miss Swinton

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular spring examination for the teachers of Charlevoix county will be held in the Charlevoix High School building April 27-28th. Certificates of all grades issued. Reading test on "Man Without a Country." All applicants not having the required six weeks normal training may write at this time conditional to final their normal credits at the close of the summer session at which time they may receive their certificates. All requests for renewals should be in at this time with the necessary institute fee.

Sincerely yours,
MAY L. STEWART.

PILLS BEST FOR LIVER

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, nid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your druggist.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Is there anything that you want in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices, Fruits or Vegetables or if you want any Fresh Eggs and at the right price come and see us. You know that we have the best bread in the city.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

In our Meat Department

Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Salt Pork	14c per lb.
Boneless Corn Beef	16c per lb.
Home Made Pork Sausage	14c per lb.

We have plenty of our fancy dressed Chickens and Turkeys. Watch our windows for display and prices. We want good Butter, fresh Eggs, live Chickens, Pork and Beef and will pay the best prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

312 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 89

Free! Free!

From today until Saturday, April 29th we will give a ticket to the Matinee at the Majestic Theatre free with every purchase at our mill. This holds good until the house is filled. Farmers bring your families. Remember the time

Sat., April 29, 2:30 P.M.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

Barnard Doings.

Minnie Wiseman of Charlevoix visited in Barnard last week.

Mr. Edward Shagton returned home from Flint Monday afternoon.

Miss Lucile Lewis will entertain the I. T.'s in honor of Miss Anna Willis, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. George Agee will give a miscellaneous shower for her sister, Miss Willis, Tuesday afternoon.

Horn to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Petter Friday morning a son. "Herman" and the mother are both doing well.

At the Easter exercises next Sunday, the Sunday school lesson will be at two p. m. and the program at two-thirty.

Mrs. Archie Brown will leave this week for Detroit, to join her husband, who has secured employment in that city.

Sim Baker on Saturday celebrated his 70th birthday, and Sunday walked to Charlevoix to attend church services, a distance of five miles. Mr. Baker is to be congratulated that he is 70 years young.

Edward Shagton and Mrs. Geo. Anderson were called to Flint, on Wednesday by the illness of their brother Thomas. At first it was thought necessary to operate, but later further treatment was advised. His many friends will be glad to hear of his speedy recovery.

On Thursday afternoon of this week will occur the marriage of Miss Anna Willis and Clifford Mayhew, at the home of the bride by Rev. D. A. Rood. They will leave immediately for their new home near East Jordan. Miss Willis will be missed in the church and social life of our community and will carry with her the united good wishes of her friends for many years of wedded bliss.

On Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, in Charlevoix, Mr. Henry Ager of Barnard and Miss Elma Hull were united in marriage, by the Rev. Vingard, in the presence of about forty relatives and near friends. Mr. Ager is employed at the Chicago Club and will make his new home at the resort. A host of friends here, join in congratulations and best wishes.

The Royal Oakes were royally entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Block. Nearly all the members were present and the pig party was a success, large quantities of Clyde Smith received a prize pig for clear thinking, and Henry Walker was awarded a prize for the best model of a pig moulded out of gum. At the business meeting that followed the social hour it was voted to raise money to paint the church in the near future.

The poverty social at the Friday Friday evening was well attended, and very much enjoyed. A short program of readings and music was given and the usual amount of good fellowship was in evidence. Refreshments consisted of a sweet morsel, a tight squeeze, a coveted relish, lover's delight, Adam's ale, nectar and pole explorers. Over $11.00 was realized.

Beaver Island News

Oscar Martin went to Charlevoix on business.

George Williams made a trip to Charlevoix Tuesday.

Superintendent John Green went to Charlevoix on business.

Martin McDonough and William H. Green went to Cadillac for the summer.

Gus Milkie went to Charlevoix Tuesday.

Joe Donley went to Chicago for the summer.

Ed. Wydkel, of the Toledo Coffee Co. called on the trade Tuesday.

Patsy Flanagan, of Charlevoix, made a business trip here Tuesday.

John C. Gallagher made a business trip to Charlevoix Tuesday.

James Mooney and Charles Almsbury returned home Tuesday after spending the winter at Escanaba.

Mr. Peterson of the Petoskey Grocery house called on the Island trade Tuesday.

Ed. Seaman, of Charlevoix, was at the Island Tuesday.

Wm. Ward Bennett, wife of Capt. Bennett of Coast Guard Station, came on the Tuesday boat.

Tom Nowland, of Charlevoix, is engineer on the tug Elliott.

J. Fricks, of Wilmont went to Chicago on business Tuesday.

Pat Malloy is home from Manistique where he spent the winter.

Horn, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter O. Gallagher Monday evening, a daughter, mother and child doing well.

Mrs. Ella Steud, of St. Louis, Mo., who has been staying with Mrs. J. Donley all winter, went to Chicago on the Tuesday boat.

Wm. J. Gallagher went to Charlevoix Tuesday on business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bissell Monday, a girl.

All the tugs and gasoline boats have their nets set.

We have had no mail since March 29, as Charlevoix harbor was blocked in with ice and the mail boat could not get out.

FURTHER DETAILS OF BRIGGS DEATH

The following additional particulars of the death of C. N. Briggs are from the Traverse City Record:

C. N. Briggs, of Charlevoix, died suddenly at the rooms above Sam's Cafe this morning at about 3 o'clock, heart trouble causing his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs had spent the winter in Lansing and were on their way to their home in Charlevoix. They arrived in Traverse City on the 6:12 Pere Marquette train yesterday morning and intended to complete their journey this morning. They registered at Sam's Cafe and were assigned rooms. At about 2:45 this morning Mrs. Briggs was awakened by the labored breathing of her husband, she called for assistance and the night man and other guest responded, summoned a physician and also awoke the proprietors, Mr. and Mrs Farrow, but before the latter arrived at the room, Mr. Briggs was dead.

County Normal Notes

[LAST WEEK'S NEWS]

Word has been received from Professor Barrows, who is in charge of the department of zoology and geology at the Michigan Agricultural College, that he received our letter pertaining to the appearance of the evening Grosbeak in this vicinity. He asked all interested to take special notice of their food and as to whether they ate large quantities of buds.

Miss Lillian Akins, a member of last year's class, called last week Monday, but on account of the holiday granted on there was no one present. Miss Akins left a note saying she is teaching near Manistee in Manistee county.

Miss Whiting has been giving the class instructions in the teaching of primary numbers.

The class had a good opportunity to show their artistic ability last Friday morning when Mrs. Coulter brought us a blue hyacinth to paint in water colors. The results were displayed for inspection by the class.

Tuesday morning the normal class and the sixth grade in the training room visited the Telegraph Office to hear the report come from Washington, D. C., concerning the correct time. It was twelve o'clock in Washington and eleven here.

Mrs. E. J. Chellis, of Ellsworth, was a visitor in the normal room Thursday morning.

Mary Boice spent the week end with her sister in Petoskey.

The members of the normal class enjoyed painting pussy-willows last Friday.

Florence Maclaugh substituted in the primary room Friday and Wednesday while Mr. Pierce was out of town on business.

Thursday morning the normal class had the pleasure of going to the high school room and listening to a talk by President Coulter of Alma College.

Catherine LaLonde and Hazel Richardson gave the dialogue "Who is to Blame" at the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at the Methodist church Friday afternoon.

Norwood News

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pearl spent Sunday in Eastport.

The mill is running every day now cutting thirty thousand shingles daily.

Mr. W. French of East Jordan visited at Henry Superneau's last week.

J. VanDusen is visiting his daughters Mrs. Myrne and Mrs. Will Alward.

There will be an Easter program at the church Sunday evening.

Ted Pearl was to Norwood Thursday and Friday on business.

Mrs. Henry Superneau is confined to her home on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parsons and child are visited at A. B. Stafford's Sunday.

Ben Pearl is busy this week remodeling and decorating his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Richardson and Mrs. Cameron came from Detroit to Charlevoix Friday, and are expected home soon.

Grand Traverse Bay is mostly free from ice and Cat Head lighthouse is "back on the job."

Marie Lammerman has finished her term of school at Griffin and returned to her home in Charlevoix Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Spirck is visiting her daughter Mrs. Will Poole, of Detroit. Mrs. Spirck will visit other relatives in Chicago, Holland and Muskegon before returning home.

Wanted Boat, 50 to 60 Over All

Gasoline or steam, not over 6 years old, standard motor, must be a sacrifice IN PRICE for CASH. Send photo and full details in first letter.

J. M. LYONS, 336 Holcomb Ave. Detroit, Michigan.

Optimistic Thought.

It is not possible to found a lasting power upon injustice.

WANTED—To rent for season of 1916 Furnished Cottage with 5 or 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, on Michigan Ave. or some other attractive location. State all particulars and address, MRS. LOUIS FLORSHEIM, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. 4-29-2

LIBRARY NOTES

Have you read the last issue of the Canadian Magazine? There is a splendid illustrated article on the Parliament Buildings fire at Ottawa in February.

Save your magazines for the Library. We want old and recent numbers of all magazines except those which have stories only. Telephone 157 to make arrangements for their delivery.

Every business man in Charlevoix should read the "System" magazine. He will find it at the Library.

Of the 307 people who spent some time the past week reading in the Library 101 were men. If they find it worth while to visit the Library with some regularity don't you think you would?

If the women who find it difficult to plan meals at this "in-between season" will call at the Library they will receive valuable help. We have a good collection of recipes, menus, etc.

CITY REAL ESTATE CHANGE

On Monday Harry L. Oldham sold the residence property where he lives, 216 Park avenue, to Isaac Goldberg, of Detroit, who will occupy it as a summer home.

Mr. Oldham will move to the residence next door east, 214 Park avenue, recently purchased from the Nicholls estate but plans to rebuild, enlarge and improve that house this summer.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Fifteen schools visited last week.

The Heart Lake school house in Hudson is being painted.

The Harmon school plans new shades to prevent cross lights. They will reset their seats with only one size in a row and the correct number of inches apart.

Forty-one boys and girls in the new Corn Clubs organized in Afton, Milton and Rock Elm last week. Prizes to be given by the East Jordan Board of Trade.

The Hollands school of Hudson township have two new chemical toilets ready to install.

The Woodward school has a very active Mothers' Club. This week they discuss sanitary conditions in school buildings.

Star school has a "Standard Plate" day April 21st.

Twenty schools today wishing the state standard school inspector to study with them their school room conditions.

The Rock Elm school gets black walnut trees from the Mt. Pleasant Agriculture Department. They put in windows for the unnatural lighting plan for school rooms.

See "Winding the May Pole" in the back of the Course of Study. It's a splendid game for the spring days. Supervised play will prove an effective step toward providing a correct moral atmosphere for our country schools.

The little men and women of Boyne Falls tip their caps and shake hands easily without embarrassment. In the primary room they are performing these little courtesies in the daily school curriculum.

The Wildwood school is driving a new well.

A cunning demonstration for this county June 21st. Remember the date and find out details later.

The boys and girls are bringing flowers to school these days. What is the message of the flowers to them? Ta-you!

LOST A Blue Serge Suit, taken from John S. Ackert's clothes line Thursday evening. Liberal reward offered.

Easter at the Congregational Church

Friday evening at 7:30 the choir will sing the sacred cantata, "The Seven Last Words."

Sunday morning there will be an Easter service, with appropriate music. The Sunday School will study the Easter lesson; and at the o'clock will present an Easter program. To all these services the public is cordially invited.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14-rm close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

REPUBLICAN CO. CONVENTION

HARMONIOUS GATHERING AT BOYNE CITY NAMES DELEGATES TO STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

Charlevoix county was well represented at the republican county convention at Boyne City Tuesday. The proceedings were attended by the utmost harmony and enthusiasm. Rousing speeches were made, and confidence expressed by all in a glorious republican victory in State and Union. Following delegates were elected:

STATE CONVENTION AT LANSING.

W. J. Pearson, J. M. Harris, R. W. Paddock, P. D. Campbell Jr., H. I. McMillan, D. H. Fitch, W. J. Elston, A. G. Urquhart, E. W. Abbott, L. E. Benton.

CONGRESSIONAL AT ST. IGNACE.

J. M. Harris, R. A. Emrey, H. D. Wood, Lisle Shanahan, Jacob Grail, A. E. Cross, F. H. Thompson, M. E. Silverstein, Ned Fox, W. J. Pearson.

Chas. Emrey was elected secretary of republican county committee to fill vacancy.

Strong resolution adopted endorsing Judge Mayne for Justice of Supreme Court.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Charlevoix, Mich., to be held at Boyne City, Charlevoix and Petoskey on May 13 1916 to fill the position of rural carrier at Clarion and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from Mason Ross, local secretary, or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

HURRAH FOR STATE WIDE

On Tuesday evening, April 25th at 7:30 o'clock, in the Congregational church, Mrs. Emma Lamb Barnes, of Petoskey, will give an address on State Wide Prohibition.

Every friend of temperance and all who are interested, men, women and children, are urged to be present at this meeting.

PROGRAM

Organ Prelude.....Mrs. T. LaLonde
Opening Hymn.....Congregation
Bible Lesson and Prayer. Rev. Taggart
Solo.....Mrs. A. L. Coulter
Reading, "Biographical". Mrs. Q. Walker
Recitation, "The Dead March" in Saul.....Mrs. F. E. Vandermeulen
Song.....Young Peoples Choir
Address.....Mrs. Emma Lamb Barnes
Collection
Singing, "America".....Congregation

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

First publication April 22.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix in said county on the 19th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. SILVESTER A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred L. White, deceased.

It appearing having died in said county, his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Ella M. White or some other suitable person, it is ordered that it be ordered that the 8th day of May A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time of the hearing of said petition be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulating in said county.

SILVESTER A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. 4-29-3 ALICE M. CORNELL, Probate Clerk, Acting Judge of Probate.

ACHES OF HOUSE CLEANING

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, overexertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's Liniment is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all soreness, Neuralgia and bruises. Kills pain. 25c. at your druggist.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR TRADE

We have arranged with the manufacturers of B. P. S. Products to give you the service of a Paint and Varnish expert for

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

As paint dealers we feel an obligation to our trade to carry a reliable brand of goods, also to give hints and suggestions, if desired, on their use and application. Just at this season, when everyone has some painting or finishing to be done we thought you would appreciate talking with a special paint man who understands the subject thoroughly.

Mr. W. H. Butler will be glad to show you the best methods of finishing and decorating a new home, or refinishing old floors, woodwork and furniture, to help select suitable color combinations in house paint, or to suggest remedies for paint and varnish troubles of any kind. We urge you to make the most of this opportunity, the service being at our expense and free to all of our patrons. Remember the day.

YOU WILL NOT BE ASKED TO BUY.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

Builders Hardware, Tools, House Furnishings, Fishing Tackle Paints, Varnishes and Oils.

A very complete line of Sporting Goods.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT IRONTON

Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Venetian Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m.; Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

Wheel Does Much Work.

The balance wheel of a clock vibrates 300 times a minute, 432,000 times a day, or 157,680,000 times a year. As each vibration covers about 1½ revolutions, the shaft on which the balance wheel is mounted makes 236,520,000,000 revolutions in its bearings each year.

Refreshing Drink.

Add a teaspoonful to a half glass of sour cream and a half glass of rich milk, and best will astonishment until it gets and smooth. Pour into a tall glass, and over the top put a thin coating of powdered nutmeg, and a scant grating of nutmeg. Serve cold with crackers.

ECZEMA CURED OR MONEY REFUNDED

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether it is baby, child or aged. No matter how long standing the case this guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip, go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

SPECIAL

Cash Sale

Friday and Saturday April 21 and 22

24 1-2 lbs. Gold Medal Flour	95c
24 1-2 lbs. Henkle Bread Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Argo Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Minnesota Flour	90c
24 1-2 lbs. Venus Flour	80c
One quart bottle Olives	25c
Lipton's 40c Coffee, lb.	30c
Oranges	25c - 30c
Lenox Soap, per bar	03c

A. E. Mason

What Scenario Writers Are Paid.

In the American Magazine Walter Prichard Eaton has an article on the moving picture industry in which he says:

"No more than three years ago many scenario writers were paid $25 a week, and they were expected to turn out a picture every seven days. Pictures purchased from outside were paid for correspondingly, or at even lesser rates. Bear in mind, also, that no royalties were (or are) paid. Do you suppose for a moment that any man with a real talent, for story telling would give a second thought to motion picture writing under such conditions?

"Times are better now because the room competition has forced up prices, but the returns to the authors are still in ridiculous disproportion to the salaries of the actors and the total cost of the production. An average scenario writer may now get from $100 to $200 a week. At such a wage young men of talent may possibly be secured."

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Peter Radford

ON ADVERTISE IT IN AMERICA.

As a citizen of this nation and one intensely interested in its material development, I want to set up a proval to the "Buy it in America" movement. Commercial patriotism and business pride are the foundation stones of success in industry and no country can become supreme in commerce and trade unless it fosters a spirit of friendship and partiality for its own products and institutions. It is the spirit of the hive that makes the whole of industry turn and each community should be a progressive unit in our industrial universe. All things being equal the farmer should patronize the local merchant, who is always a good citizen, a heavy taxpayer and friend of the farmer. The farmer sends shiploads of raw material to foreign markets and factories that must be very vessels laden with finished and further grown products coming to America. Any effort to minimize this economic wave ought to be encouraged.

But as a farmer and friend of the manufacturer and merchant I want to advertise it in America" movement. The manufacturer and jobber may have local biases on the home or patriotism but if they will put an "ad" in the newspapers in their trade territory, making a business presentation of their goods, they will find it far more effective than waving the Star-spangled Banner. The farmer is as much interested in the price of the things he has to buy as in the price of the things he has for sale and the advertising column of his newspaper are his price list. The price to the thing and the farmer wants the figures on cold type. The politicians give him all the patriotic buncombe he cares for. Business enterprise is a far more successful salesman than business patriotism.

There are many most worthy organizations working to promote commerce and trade but we seldom find organized effort to promote the press, yet it is recognized as the most powerful agency for progress the world has ever produced. We have all sorts of days calculated to promote business and honor industry such as Trades Days, Bargain Days, Labor Days, etc.; why not have a press day and all business concerns advertise the things they have to sell and everybody subscribe for the local paper and all delinquents pay a year in advance? There is nothing so elevating to civilization as the smile of an editor and nothing will contribute more toward the welfare of a community than the prosperity of the press.

The farmer is a friend and patron of the newspapers. He subscribe for them and pays for them. He is a good pay man. He is the best investment he can make. There is no news so valuable as store news; no information so interesting as market demands; no tragedy so entertaining as the rise and fall of prices and no page more closely studied by the farmer than the advertising columns of the press.

The bills in the New York Assembly, known as the "Underworld Bill" and, according to Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, introduced "in the interest of no part of the public except the Vice Trust" are being backed by avowed anti-suffrage men. The "Vice Trust" and the "Liquor Interests" are opposed to suffrage because if women had the ballot the homes would be neglected, men would take to drink, only bad women would vote, and such conditions the aforesaid noble defenders of the home could not endure.

Corrupt politicians who do not want to be disturbed in their dealings, always express tender solicitude for fear women should be corrupted by politics. They dread women's ballots as spiders do a breeze. When the women of Manitoba took a suffrage petition to the Parliament, the Premier, sir Rodmond Roblin, told the dear gentlewomen, in most emphatic language, to fly to their homes and not pollute their lives with dirty politics. A few months later the Conservative Party, then in power, got licked to a frazzle and resigned from office amid disgraceful political stunts which involved the Premier. Sir Rodmond, like Liberal Party soon after came into power and gave the women full franchise.—Woman's Journal.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for improved farm land, my home for sale at Bay Shore, Mich. For particulars see or address, A. E. HOWLIN, at Voorheis Implement Store, Harbor Springs Mich. 3-25-3

Equal Suffrage Notes

ROSECM. HIMES, Publicity Chairman Charlevoix County Equal Suffrage Association.

A suffrage map of North America shows a rapidly increasing whole area, including full suffrage, a large shaded portion meaning partial suffrage and only three black spots: Mexico, the Northwest Territory in Canada where even men do not vote, and about fifteen of the southern and eastern states, chiefly those in which democracy, the rule

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRY WALTERS

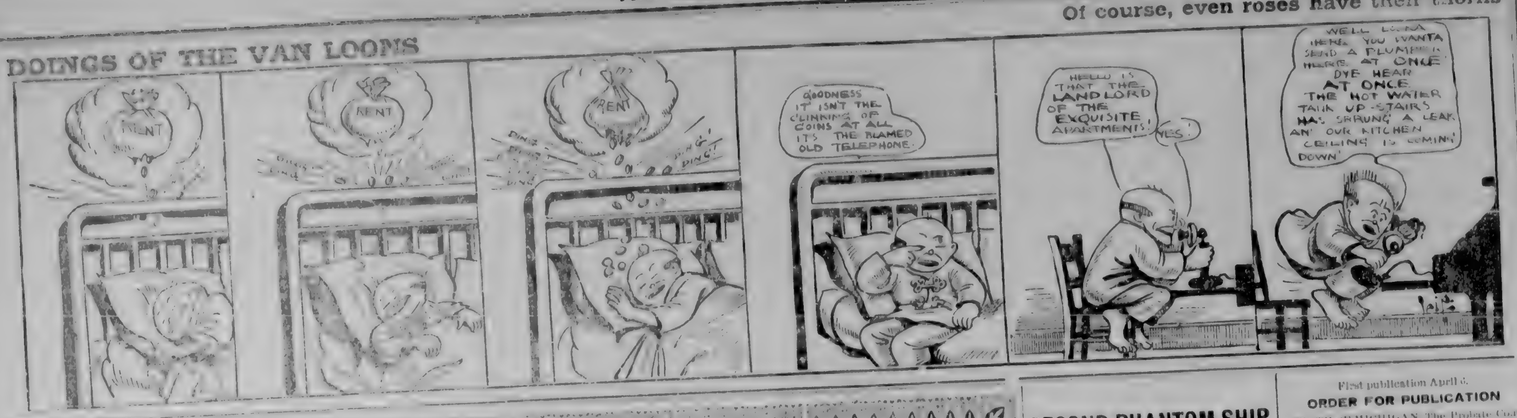
COPYRIGHT, BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

Billets of Dalby's lumber camp discovers a stranger in the camp, who later introduces himself to John Dalby, Sandy's father, as Hampden Cullins, "one most of it." He makes himself at home with the camp and the work. In an encounter he proves the superior man, he does not lack judgment. Sandy, the young giant, is jealous. He discovers that Billets knows the ear of the Billets tribe of Indians and wonders what his surname is. In the meantime Billets has written to Miss Ordway, of Ordway, a magazine writer from New York, comes to Canada to get material for a romance of the lumber region, and asks her to join him. Sandy discovers that Billets, who claims title to and thereby has bought at the Land Office, Homestead entry on a claim on the Lost Bell and proves up on it, discovers that Billets is not what he seems, that he is a man of education and Poppy, Sandy's and Hampden's mess fight over the Indian girl, Billets leaves the camp, the Lost Bell has never been found, Sandy and Billets have a contract fray and fight for the stronger afterward. Hampden and Sandy make friends. Billets tells Sandy that Hampden is crossed with a girl and that he has taken eyes in Sandy to search of evidence against Hampden. Sandy meets Hampden and falls desperately in love with him for the first time. Sandy's mess down in the Hampden. Sandy's mother, money, Billets goes to her friends, the Ordways, and Hampden goes to the woods for Sandy to make a confession. Sandy tells Sandy that she has found Hampden's Indian girl and that she is Hampden's wife. Sandy goes home to his mother, finding Billets, who

Of course, even roses have their thorns

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only **$3.00** good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for good Measure . . .

The SENTINEL.

SECOND PHANTOM SHIP

"FLYING DUTCHMAN" SAID TO HAVE A RIVAL.

Both French and Yankee Fishermen Shun Cove Where They Believe the Ghostly Vessel Seeks Refuge.

It is said that the French fishermen from the Magdalen islands and the matter-of-fact Yankee skippers of Bangor alike shun the shores of Bay Chaleur after dark and refuse to put in at Dead Man's cove, under any circumstances, preferring to run the risk of foundering in a hurricane in the open sea to sharing the shelter of the cove with the "phantom ship."

This famous specter of the sea is said to appear only in the calm preceding a great storm with every stitch of canvas drawing and her decks swarming with men, all running to and fro as if in a panic. Ahead of her the water is like glass, behind her the gale comes tearing along, beating up the sea into froth and driving her straight on through everything in her way. She is an ancient model, full-rigged and gray all over—hull, upper works, sails and spars—as if formed of fog. Gray, too, is her ghastly crew.

The inhabitants of St. Pierre tell of a smack on a herring trip that found herself right in the track of the "phantom ship." Captain and crew had heard of the ghostly vessel, but scoffed at it, and when they saw her loom up in the twilight straight ahead they thought a collision imminent and the startled steersman put the helm over. The sea wraith swept down upon them, and in the space of a breath had passed right through them and was racing madly astern in the direction of Dead Man's cove. A fishing schooner from Magdalen island, warned by the thickening sky of an approaching storm, put in at the cove to ride out the gale. Before it had reached an anchorage a ship was seen coming rapidly behind, also heading for the cove. As it drew near the captain got out his glass to see if he knew the stranger. Suddenly he dropped to his knees and commenced to pray. "Boys," he yelled, "it's a ghost. I saw a sea gull fly right through her mainsail!" Every man threw himself on his face in an agony of terror, afraid to look. The first to raise his head and look over the rail was the cabin boy. "Oh, get up; get up, all of you," he shouted, "she's gone." The crew lost no time in making sail out of the cove in the teeth of a black squall.

Another story is that of a smack from St. Pierre which saw the phantom anchored just inside the cove at sunset. A small boat filled with men was making trips between the gray ship and the beach, at each trip unloading boxes and barrels which other men waiting ashore buried in the sand. The captain did not wait to see whether they were interring dead men or chests of treasure, but got away from the place as fast as he could. Old sailors along the Maine coast firmly believe that the "phantom ship" is a merchantman that went down with all on board trying to reach the cove in a great storm in 1784; but at St. Pierre the fishermen believe it is a pirate haunting the spot where the buccaneer crew hid the treasure for which they lost their souls.

Activities of Women.

Over 20,000 women are employed in the canneries of California.

Mrs. Winston Churchill is a designer of curtains.

French women are now cleaning the streets, currying the horses, cleaning motors cars and acting as miners.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, a musically inclined girl of Skomakawa, Cal., is paying for her education by crawfishing.

Miss Caroline K. Kenworthy of Philadelphia, is licensed to practice law in the Federal courts of the United States.

A census taken of the women who attend theaters in New York city show that they predominate in the gallery seats.

Russia and Serbia, also Austria, may allow young women to fight in their armies, but Canada will not, although, according to a recruiting officer in Winnipeg, several have applied and two could hardly be kept from joining by force in response to a call for stenographers for the secondary service.

British Doctors Get Gasoline Rebate.

Gasoline is far more expensive in Great Britain than in the United States, and in order not to inflict a too heavy outlay on physicians using light cars in their professional work, the British government is now granting a rebate of 3d. per gallon to all doctors making application for it before their local collector of taxes.

Wants Equal Rights.

"If I had 5 cents and gave you 2, how many would I have left?" asked brother, whose hobby was arithmetic.

"I wouldn't take 2 cents," said the sister, "'cause then you would have more than I would have."

First publication April 6.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on the 4th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Tullock, deceased.

Mary C. Bolhuis having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to herself or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 25th day of April A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 6 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. In Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of March A. D. 1916.

Argo Milling Company,
a corporation, Plaintiff.
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Lizzie D. Malone,
Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lizzie D. Malone resides outside of the State of Michigan, therefore: On motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix Mich.

First publication April 6 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. In chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 18th day of March A. D. 1916.

Charlevoix Lumber Company,
a corporation, Plaintiff.
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Lizzie D. Malone,
Michigan Trust Company,
Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lizzie D. Malone resides outside of the State of Michigan therefore, On motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5-DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Remedy Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
168-183 W. Ohio St., CHICAGO

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office at
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

ROBERT G. MADILL
General Contractor and Builder
Estimates furnished. Phone 333 Residence. Office in County Bank Building.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm near EAST JORDAN. East 1-2 of Todd Farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern, R. F. D. 4, telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms.
A.B.NEEDHAM
2000 Stanford Ave.
FLINT, - - - MICH.

First publication, Apr. 6, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 4th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Long, deceased.

Emily Long having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to William G. Critchell or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 25th day of April A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 17

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Raab deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 14th day of February A. D. 1916 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 14th day of June A. D. 1916 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 19th day of June A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 12th, A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 2

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Sweetland deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 29th day of February A. D. 1916 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 29th day of June, A. D. 1916, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Thursday, the 29th day of June A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 29th A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the City of Charlevoix on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1916.

Ellen N. Elliott,
Plaintiff.
vs.
John M. Peffer, David W. Peffer, Harry Peffer, Verilla C. Taylor, John Martin, Joseph D. Evans, Ludlow Hill, Oren Hill, Nathan Griffin, Samuel H. McCrea, Willey S. McCrea, Charles McCrea, William Richardson, Sarah E. Clayton,
Continental National Bank of Chicago,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendants, John M. Peffer, David W. Peffer, Harry Peffer, and the Continental National Bank of Chicago, reside outside of the state of Michigan, and that it can not be ascertained in what state or country the defendants, Verilla C. Taylor, John Martin, Joseph D. Evans, Ludlow Hill, Oren Hill, Nathan Griffin, Samuel H. McCrea, Willey S. McCrea, Charles McCrea, William Richardson and Sarah E. Clayton reside, therefore, On motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above defendants enter their appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication March 30. 6w

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Earl E. Babcock,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Lettie May Babcock,
Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lettie May Babcock is a resident of the State of Michigan and that process for her appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served by reason of her concealment within the state of Michigan, therefore: On motion of Lisle Shanahan, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.

LISLE SHANAHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 47 | Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, April 27, 1916. | NUMBER 2

Spring Seeds--

To be sure that you are going to get results all seeds planted should be tested and then you will know what to expect.

We have just received a large quantity of Seed Testers and are useing them for testing corn and beans right now. If you would like to test your seeds come in and we will be glad to hand you the Testers and you can use them yourself.

On the other hand, if you will bring in 100 seeds of any variety, we will test it for you and hand you report. For anything in the way of Seed Testing, come in and see us and we will do it for you free of charge or give you a seed tester and you can do it at home.

We have money to loan on first class real estate security or secured notes at the usual rates.

4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

To The Woman Who Cannot Afford to Make a Mistake---

Quality is very important to the woman whose new coat is to be worn a whole season, and possibly two or more.

Not only is the wearing quality of the fabrics important, but expert workmanship in the tailoring. Naturally designers and tailors who are the most careful as to quality may also be depended upon for charming and correct styles.

The Wooltex Label is a mark of dependable style and quality values

It assures correct style design. The Wooltex designing staff is in daily touch with the leading fashion centers of the world.

It assures pure wool and pure silk fabrics. Every garment is custom-tailor basted and seams stitched with silk.

Linings and outer materials are cut and fitted separately—as all good custom tailors make their high-priced garments.

These are all points of great importance to the woman who cannot afford to make a mistake.

You'll pay no more for Wooltex now than six or eight weeks later. And whatever Wooltex garment you choose, you'll find the price moderate.

Wooltex Coats $10 to $17.

THE STORE OF CLEANLINESS

AND SQUARE DEALING

carries a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds. Our Teas and Coffees have made a lot of satisfied customers. Our stock is Fresh and Clean. Come in and see our line, and get our prices. We solicit your patronage, and will assure you our prices are right, and that you will receive courteous treatment and prompt service.

SATURDAY SPECIAL:

3 Boxes Matches	10c	10 bars Dandy Soap	25c
Banner Oats, pkg	20c	1 lb. Webbs Cocoa	25c
Skitch, per pkg	09c	Picnic Hams, per lb	15c

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

HARRY POWERS AND HIS PAL CAPTURED

Fugitives Found Under a Bed at Vacant Hotel Michigan in This City

STORY OF THE WANDERINGS OF THE PAIR AFTER THEIR JAIL ESCAPE

Harry Powers and his under-study—Lavalley—were captured in this city at four o'clock Thursday afternoon, and were taken to Traverse City Friday morning by the Sheriff of Grand Traverse county who was here a week assisting Sheriff Novak in the search.

In an interview Thursday evening Powers told our reporter that from Monday night of last week up to the hour of their capture they were about town, generally along the docks and in the alleys; once among the apple trees near the Sears garage, and heard people on the sidewalk talking about them, recognizing many acquaintances made during his last summer's sojourn.

The fugitives were discovered Thursday afternoon in the vacant Hotel Michigan, entrance to which they gained through an open window. The owner, Mrs. Biossat, entered the house late Thursday afternoon after some needed article. As soon as she entered she smelled tobacco smoke strongly. She passed along the hall leading from the lobby and entered a bed-room, where she discovered boots under the bed. She at once concluded that the boots were worn by the much-wanted runaways. She screamed and vacated the premises, the men, meanwhile, escaping by a rear window. Chief of Police Chas. Jefferies found Powers in the alley near Jos. Cooper's place. When discovered Powers said:

"Well, Charley, I have no gun."

"Neither have I," replied Charley.

Whereupon they shook hands and took a walk to the jail. Lavalley, secreted under a barn across the street saw the capture, and surrendered. Following is the history of the travels of the two men from the hour of their escape from the Traverse City jail April 13th:

From Traverse City they walked the beach until they came to six-mile hill, (near Hilton's) leaving the beach there they followed the road, arriving at Mrs. Moffit's about mid-night, going from there to Korth's and begging for something to eat, which Korth gave them. When they left Korth's they crossed the road and circled around the block to Francis Gallagher's barn, staying there until about 4:30 a. m., then going along the bank to Sam Hamilton's ship yard, where they hid themselves in a yacht, staying there all day Tuesday until about eight o'clock. Leaving there they came up Belvedere avenue taking the dock at the rear of the Creamery and following along until they reached the laundry, where they saw Chief Jefferies and many other people on the street that that they recognized. From there they returned to Belvedere Ave., and went up into Dr. Armstrong's yard from where they saw and heard the people talking about them. Wednesday morning about three o'clock they went into the Hotel Michigan, occupying room No. 7. Powers says that at the time they discovered him and his pal, he had been smoking. They were under the bed when Mrs. Biossat saw his legs, and she screamed, then they got up and went out, Powers going up the hill into Armstrong's yard and Lavalley went under the barn. Powers says that he has not had a gun, neither has Lavalley, nothing but a pen knife. They were captured at about four o'clock. Sheriff Campbell left Friday morning, with the two men, for Traverse City.

The two were secreted in the Hotel Michigan for thirty-six hours, during which they enjoyed all the comforts and conveniences that would fall to the lot of a traveling man as a guest. They were probably supplied with food and tobacco and undoubtedly were the recipients, while "dwelling in our midst" of other courtesies.

But Powers says that it was their purpose to reach the straits and cross if possible, but when he saw Sheriff Campbell here he knew that the straits would be blocked to them, and that they were on the point of surrendering.

Powers is a smooth proposition, of polite and pleasing address, and a good-looker. He has every appearance, now that the screen is raised, of a man who can do a big job. He is wanted in Illinois for burglary, and was mixed up last fall in the robbery of the Wayne Hotel in Detroit. He was twice arrested here last summer for jumping board bills, expressing great indignation at the "outrage." In both cases he settled by paying the bills. He has several *alaises*, and it is said that Powers is not his right name.

(Traverse City Record, Saturday.)

Powers and LaValley, again detained in Dave Campbell's year-around hostlery, seemed to have easily dropped back into the regular routine of the institution, though it can hardly be said that the rules are laid out along the theory of the "consent of the governed." Both men have put in full time making up for lost sleep. The officers, too, have stuck to the feathers, Frank Lahym hanging up a record of twelve hours and ten minutes of slumber, which is about two hours better than the sheriff's.

Powers still professes to have no high regard for the jail and claims that the iron sheeting, because of old age, is practically rotten and that the piece torn off when he escaped separated as easily as tough card or binder board. He offered to give a demonstration before a committee to be named by the supervisors. This was not accepted, the sheriff evidently thinking that the hole made in the wall last week is proof enough of what he can do.

Powers claims that he and LaValley walked all the way to Charlevoix, following the East Bay shore for a long stretch. His feet were badly chafed and blistered from his tramping LaValley shows no marks of hardships, but Powers has been in the habit of putting up at the best hotels and enjoying the best in the land and has not been compelled to rough it out in the open. He is still fastidious about his appearance and, when approached by Sheriff Campbell after the capture, apologized for his worn shoes and the day's growth of beard. One of the first requests when brought back to the Grand Traverse jail was for a chance to clean up and put on a change of clothes.

During the time that Powers was detained in jail here, every person who served sentence has had to submit to a thorough search of his clothing so that no message could be smuggled to his pals outside. Some time ago a man was sentenced for being intoxicated. Shortly afterward Powers indignantly told the sheriff that this man was brought in to gain his confidence and get information from him. He claimed the alleged drunk was not a bum, because his underclothing and stockings were of good quality while his suit of clothes was very dilapidated. But when this man was released and submitted to the customary search, he had a note from Powers addressed to Rudy Korth, of Charlevoix, and demanding that the latter send fifty dollars. This caused the sheriff to become suspicious of the Korth place and prompted his visit to Lansing to look up Karl Korth, who reached his brother's home on the day that Powers applied there for something to eat.

CAPTAIN PETER D. CAMPBELL

WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR SHIP-MASTER CLOSES A USEFUL AND HONORABLE CAREER

Capt. Peter D. Campbell, one of the best known of Lake Michigan's master mariners, died at his home in this city on Thursday afternoon, after a lingering illness of nearly a year.

Capt. Campbell's infirmity began by an affection of the optic nerve which gradually destroyed his eyesight and which developed into a cerebral decline that advanced skill and tender care did not avail to check.

Deceased was born at St. Charles, Ill., July 30th, 1850. He was the son of John G. and Catherine M. Campbell. As a boy he removed to Stony Creek, Mich., where his father was engaged in the milling business. During the civil war, while yet a boy, he lived in Canada, returning to Michigan at the age of 16, where he began his career as a sailor.

He was associated with his brother Alex Campbell in the tug business in Chicago at the time of the Chicago fire. In 1874 he married Lois E. Allen, at Hampshire, Ill., and moved to Muskegon, where he was in the towing business until 1879, when he purchased the tug Avery and moved to Whitehall. In 1880, in co-partnership with the Covell Brothers, of Whitehall, he purchased the steamer E. C. Brittain and sailed her as a lumber and passenger vessel between Whitehall and Chicago until 1887, when, with the same business associates, he built, at Manitowoc, the steamer A. D. Hayward, which was destroyed by fire soon after going into commission. In 1888 he built at the same place, the steamer M. B. Covell, now P. M. No. 6, sold to Gus Kitzinger in 1891. In 1890 he bought the barge J. H. Pauly, subsequently selling her to Milwaukee parties.

In 1882 he purchased the small steamer Hackley, operating her out of Whitehall until 1896, when he brought her to Charlevoix and put her on the Beaver Island run. A few years later he sold the Hackley, buying and rebuilding into a passenger boat the large tug Oval Agitator, renaming her the Beaver. This boat was destroyed by fire just one year ago.

Deceased is survived by his wife and four children—Ira A. Campbell, of San Francisco; J. Harvey and F. D. Jr. and Mrs. Arba Cameron, of Chicago. The funeral was from the residence Sunday afternoon, and the fact that a community mourns was attested by the large attendance.

Peter D. Campbell was a typical old school master mariner; bluff and sometimes blunt in his speech, but easily moved to a tenderness that always dispelled resentment. There was not a suggestion of hypocricy or deceit in his nature; he called "a spade a spade." If he had good reason to entertain an unfavorable opinion of a man, that particular man was generally the first to find it out, in speech that was lucid.

His friendship was something to be prized, because of its unvarying sincerity—friendship as strong as a deep-rooted oak. Only on his deck or bridge was he "captain" to his friends; ashore he was "Pete." In his days of health and strength he was always the embodiment of good nature. He delighted in a practical joke on a friend, and he "suffered" many of them on himself with equal enjoyment. In the "S.S." articles of bygone days he was generally the favorite victim of the writer, and many is the time that he has entered this office in apparently riotous resentment, which his genial smile belied, the exhibition generally ending with a smoke and a chat, with "Pete's" boots high or the editorial desk.

Big-hearted, true, generous-souled skipper! He had not a fault that was not smothered in a virtue, and his virtues marked the MAN! His loss leaves a void in the hearts of many a friend.

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

—The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

—Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastimes which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?

—Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every pay-day thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.

WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

Membership Conference Chicago Association of Commerce Parts With Its "Grand Old Man."

From Chicago Commerce Weekly:

"American business is indifferent; it must wake up," said W. R. Boyd, Jr., field secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, stationed in the Chicago office, in his talk last night to the Membership conference.

When theroutine work of the evening had been finished Chairman Bone announced that he had received the resignation of "Uncle George" Van Pelt from the Membership committee and expressed regret and sorrow over his decision, and asked "Uncle George" to say a few words of farewell. Business Manager Miller paid a warm tribute to "Uncle George."

Happy things in honor of a veteran association member and membership builder were said when one and another declared that they were mighty sorry that "Uncle George" was going. Following the chair's announcement of the latter's expected departure the popular deserter said a word or two about his plans and thinings that were in his heart. He said:

"I have always made it a point in approaching a man never to give him a chance to say no, I don't want to belong to the association. But I tell him what I find in it and in its men. He knows it's good and he knows he ought to be a member. Then I follow that thing along. And one time last year, in order to prove that I was on the right track, I went to see a man thirty-two times before I got his application.

"When you call me "Uncle George," and speak to me as lovingly as you do, and knowing the love I have for you people here, I want to tell you it is a hard thing for me to feel that I am not going to be with you."

Then he explained how plans taking him to Michigan, Massachusetts and South Carolina were the cause of the regretted separation.

Said H. F. Miller in tribute to this unusually efficient membership worker: "Uncle George' is one man we could always call on for an application. I would like to say now when he is here that he has always been an inspiration to me. He is not the youngest man present and yet in his heart and work there is no younger man. He is afraid of nothing when it comes to a promotional proposition. I think he is one of the best salesmen in Chicago. He is one of the biggest men the Association of Commerce ever had. He represents the right ideas—a genuine association man—one that is not in it for any selfish purpose, the personification of good fellowship and association spirit, civic pride and local patriotism. If you can find a better man in the association than the one we are losing in this pleasant fashion I would like to know where to look for him. Who, among us, deserves a better time than "Uncle George,' a man who has worked all his life and has worked hard, not alone for himself and his family, but for his town. We are sincere in everything we say to this one Grand Old Man of the membership work."

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE for improved farm land, my house and lot at Bay Shore, Mich. For particulars see or address, A. E. BOWMAN, at Voorheis Implement Store, Harbor Springs Mich. 3-30-3

SAY BILL; WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT?

In this issue will be found the official canvas of votes for the recent Presidential Primary Election, for the county of Charlevoix. Wm. Alden Smith led Henry Ford a plurality of twenty-two votes, while simpson received 112, a testimonial to the intelligence of 112 voters.

The vote shows the county overwhelmingly republican, registering 1,384 votes for republican member of national committee against 290 for democratic member of national committee. Of the latter O. E. Wood received a majority of 48 over W. A. Comstock of Alpena.

Willard A. Smith, dean of Michigan newspaper men, was tendered the vote of one man for presidential nomination of the republican ticket and William Pearson, the "big republican of the county" was tendered one vote for democratic presidential nomination.—Boyne Citizen.

Study for Geologists.

The United States geological survey is studying the lavas of the Hawaiian volcanos. The work is particularly pertinent because all the islands of that group have been built up gradually by volcanic discharges of lava, from a beginning deep down in the sea.

Give Credit to Chinese.

The earliest designs used for china at Worcester, England, are believed to have been copied from the Chinese.

WATCH CHILD'S COUGH

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing. Its a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safeguard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

HOW IS THIS, WILLIAM ALDEN

The white robed angel of peace, guardian of the "mollycoddles," worshipped by Bryan and Ford, has evidently fluttered his wings over the couch of our spread-eagle, warlike William. William Alden voted against the army increase bill in the senate.

This sudden meekness of one whose eloquence has so often reverberated through the atmosphere in advocacy of all that is militant and heroic looks like a change of heart superinduced by recent events.

What will Michigan do now for a first class Fourth of July orator?

Discontented Man.

Man is never quite content. If he has a corn he wishes it were a chilblain, and if he has a chilblain he imagines he would be happier with a corn.

Many Kinds of Bananas.

No fewer than 176 different kinds of bananas are grown in various parts of the world.

ANTI-PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

The SENTINEL has received a communication from the Erwin & Wasey Co., an advertising agency of Chicago and Detroit, saying:

"An organization opposed to state-wide prohibition is contemplating an extensive advertising campaign for the purpose of setting certain facts and figures before the people of the State.

"We desire to know whether you would accept this advertising for your publication.

"We can assure you in advance that there would be nothing objectionable in the copy which would be devoted entirely to setting forth proven facts relative to prohibition.

"Kindly let us hear from you at once on this matter and also send us rate card indicating agency commission and cash discount."

Our answer was a copy of this issue of the SENTINEL. Erwin & Wasey do not possess money enough to secure one inch of advertising space in this paper in defence of the liquor interests.

We want money, but we want to get it honestly.

NEAR THE BRINK OF WAR

On Thursday the President transmitted to Ambassador Girard at Berlin the ultimatum of this government in the matter at issue between the two governments. This "last word" of the American government conveys to Germany the purpose of this government to sever diplomatic relations unless the ruthless and barbarous methods of submarine warfare are stopped and assurances given for the future.

A severance of diplomatic relations is equivalent to a declaration of war. Congress, immediately following the president's action, passed bills that authorize a first line and reserve army of a million men, including an increase of the regular army to 250,000 men.

In Mexico the situation is problematical. Villa is said to be yet alive and Gen. Pershing advises that Carranzista opposition is developing rapidly. Mexican government has demanded the withdrawal of American troops. Instead of complying, more troops are being sent.

It looks very much like another Mexican war.

SAFEGUARD YOUR ESTATE

You would probably hesitate to entrust your fortune to an individual. Is it wise to entrust your ESTATE to one however good his intentions? The wise course would be to appoint this company your executor. It has had 25 years experience and being a corporation never dies.

Send for blank form of will and Booklet on descent and distribution of Property.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.
of Grand Rapids.

Read Our Clubbing Offer—Its great!

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRANK WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY BOBBS-MERRILL AND CO. 1917

SYNOPSIS.

Billets of Daily's logging camp directs a practical joke against Sandry, the cook, who is also the Indian agent. Sandry is known as the Dillingworth Lumber Co.'s agent for the Indians, and has trouble with the camp and the work. He gives Billets a beating and is fired by Daily. Little Sandry is a great favorite among the Indians. That he does not belong to Indigenous Sandry. He thinks that night bears the raw, bright lumber he was marking. Sandry's Indian name is Ka-ka-ta-ka, Hawk of a feeble mission he calls his "Yellow Plum." Sandry's nearest neighbor is Pete Pappy Ordway, a cooperage with a reputation for "Indian whisky." Ordway's reputation is a cloud on Sandry's reputation

The Young American Style

Hart Schaffner & Marx

VARSITY Fifty Five

There's more than just good lines to these suit designs— the fabrics carry out the Varsity Fifty Five idea: many of them are woven exclusively for Hart Schaffner & Marx; new stripes, checks, overplaids, rich mixtures, tweeds, cassimeres, crashes, homespuns, and worsteds.

Weaves and patterns that are new to you.

$20.00

And up.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

SPRING IS HERE

And With it comes Spring Housecleaning.

No doubt you have a room or two which need re-decorating. If it is Wall Paper, we can supply your wants with the very latest designs and colorings at very moderate prices. Or perhaps you wish to Kalsomine your walls, if so you cannot find anything better than **Hygienic**. It looks better, flows more freely showing no laps and will not rub off and will cover more surface than any other Kalsomine made.

Or you may want a Flat-Wall Paint. If so there is nothing to equal **Velumina**. It is a sanitary flat paint producing a beautiful egg shell finish and of the softest tones obtainable. It has a covering capacity equaled by none—and is washable. Come in and get color cards.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT—

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT—

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

JOHN PONT

FISK'S DEATH

Central Lake Torch: John Pont Fisk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Fisk, was born in Lawrence, Nov. 29, 1860, and passed away at the Hotel Dyckman, Paw Paw, after a two weeks illness Monday morning, April 15, at two o'clock, at the age of nearly 52 years. He had gone to Paw Paw on legal business, and while there suffered an attack of heart trouble and his wife was summoned to his bedside. All that medical skill and careful nursing could do could save him and death relieved his intense suffering.

His younger days were all spent in and around Lawrence. He later became traveling salesman for several large tobacco concerns and was one of the most successful salesmen in this business. He had always said that he would retire from active work at 50. This resolution he carried out, and fifteen years ago he came to Central Lake and built a beautiful log cabin known as "Fisk's Lodge" on the bank of the lake where he could live and enjoy life as he desired. This resort is famous the country over and hundreds have enjoyed the hospitality of the Fisks there.

Mr. Fisk was liked by all who knew him, was kind hearted and generous and was happy when doing something for some member of his family.

On May 16, 1906 he was married to Miss Charity Babcock, who was a graduate nurse from the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore.

The only scene ever taken by moonlight, without the aid of artificial lights is shown in "Buckshot John," a photoplay now being presented by Bosworth. It was photographed by George W. Hill during a scene showing the hero's escape from prison. At the Majestic Theatre, Friday, April 29th.

A law, now effective, designed for the purpose of eliminating the avoidance of paying dog taxes, provides that supervisors shall collect dog taxes at the time of assessment. He certifies to the sheriff a list of the dogs and it becomes the duty of the sheriff to kill the animals on which the tax has not been paid. For service the sheriff receives $1.00 and must also bury the body. The lists are made out and sworn to, making the fate of the outlaws, on the Tuesday following the third Monday in June.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Albert Holmes is another Florida arrival.

Mrs. P. D. Campbell accompanied her son Ira to Chicago Tuesday.

The St. James tug McCann came over Thursday with a load of fish.

Read the Argo Milling Co's ad. concerning Majestic Theatre tickets.

The St. James tug Two Sisters is fishing out of this port this season.

Perry, brother of Capt. Ava Smith, is here from far west Washington on a visit.

G. V. Nash, of Arkansas, is in the city as the guest of Fred J. Meech for a few days.

Work has been commenced in repairing Park avenue, which was torn up by sewer work last fall.

Alonzo Hanshaw, city treasurer, is very seriously ill, at his home, with but faint hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Sarah Emrey has a nephew in the Canadian army contingent now in England—Sergeant Claude McMullen.

Ned B. Fox, republican primary candidate for register of deeds, was in the city Thursday looking up his interests.

The lighthouse tender Sumac arrived Monday and at once proceeded to the planting of buoys in the straits and islands.

Deputy Harry Coblentz, April 17th, organized Gleaner Arbor at Advance known as the Eveline Arbor with forty charter members.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows will attend worship at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. The men's choir will sing.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich and daughter Lizzie, who spent the winter in southern Michigan, have returned to their south State street home.

Miss Margaret Dutlesse, who has been spending a week here visiting her uncle, Olaf Nordrum, returned to her home in Petoskey Saturday.

F. G. Hines and wife are home again from Florida until the robins nest again. Carpenter and Stockman will leave Florida in about a week.

Robt. Bonthron, the plumber, has leased the south store in the Charlevoix Theatre building, and will occupy it with a full stock of plumber's supplies.

Olaf Nordrum on Tuesday bought the residence known as the Dr. Montague house, on Park avenue, and will occupy it as soon as Dr. Montague removes his effects.

Douglas Nettleton, who took the examination before the State Board of Pharmacy last March, received notice Monday that he has successfully passed as a registered druggist.

Dr. A. M. Wilkinson went to Chicago yesterday to accompany Mrs. Campbell to the hospital and will go from there to Saratoga Springs for general conference and expects to take post-graduate course at New York.

Round Lake Lodge, No. 293 I. O. O. F. will meet at their hall and march to the Congregational church, Sunday, April 30, to observe their anniversary. Members wishing to attend will meet at the hall at 9:30 a. m.

A congestion of automobiles for Charlevoix is the prospect. The local increase of cars has nearly doubled over last year, and when the summer arrival of outside cars is added, there will be something doing in Charlevoix. Look out for the traffic cop.

Gray's Reef and Lanning Shoal lightships, on their way to proper station from Sturgeon Bay canal, Wis., tied up here over night Monday on account of fog. During the winter the Gray's Reef ship was thoroughly rebuilt and the other overhauled for minor repairs.

On Thursday night of this week Grand Master Newville and Grand Secretary Fred Rogers, of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, will hold a school of instruction at Odd Fellows' Hall, this city. Thursday night of this week. East Jordan and Horton's Bay lodges will attend.

Mr. J. I. Gibson, secretary and manager of West Michigan Development Bureau, and secretary of the West Michigan Pike Association, was in the city Tuesday, looking up business for the forthcoming pike book. The annual pike tour will be at Charlevoix this year at 12:45 p. m. July 13th.

Mrs. Sarah Emrey has arrived home from Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellner write that they will arrive here sometime next week.

E. A. Burnett and wife, of Harbor Springs, were in the city yesterday.

Wm. Scroggie Sr., and wife who spent the winter in Detroit, is here on a visit.

"Bud" Nordrum, of the Detroit Booth offices, spent Sunday with his parents here.

J. W. Wyers, who now resides in Detroit, spent last week here on account of the serious illness of his father.

Dallas Boudeman, of Kalamazoo, was here last week to arrange for improvements on his cottage on the Belvedere grounds.

Beatrice Gallagher, of St. James, was one of a class of 16 who took the veil in the Dominican Sisters order at Grand Rapids last Sunday.

Lee Smith, in the recent Pythian contest at Traverse City, was the winner, as "Ninth Senator," of an individual prize, a beautiful silver cup.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackman and daughter, of Traverse City, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Blackman's niece, Mrs. Robt. Bonthron, over Sunday.

The nine millions of young lake trout born at the local hatchery are being planted on the fishing grounds about every trip of the steamer Columbia.

Marriot, at Petoskey Monday, Mr. Everett Nordrum, of Detroit, to Miss Lila Campbell, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Nordrum will reside in Detroit.

Next meeting of Quality Arbor No. 1201 will be held Saturday evening, April 29. Remember the Pie Social to be held Friday, April 28, at Marion Town Hall.

The past week has given us cold wet weather up to this writing, Tuesday noon, if anybody has had a glimpse of the sun will he please go before a notary and make the necessary affidavit.

Two fine cottages are being built for Receiver King, of the Pere Marquette R. R., in the orchard near the Inn. E. B. Ward has the contract for excavating and building the basement walls. Major R. C. Vandercook was here Friday looking after the work.

The first cargo steamer to enter this port was the Cicos, which passed thru Saturday evening from Cleveland for Boyne City with coal. The Cicos is commanded by James Gallagher, a son of Neill Gallagher, formerly a prominent resident of Beaver Island.

There is not a town north of Traverse City in this peninsula that has fewer vacant houses, and none of them show as great activity in general public improvements and the building and rebuilding of residences. Moreover, in none of them is the territory named is any residence frontage as high as in Charlevoix. When a 66-foot vacant lot sells for $1,500 it means something, and that is what the records show.

DEATH OF MRS. McCARTNEY

THE PASSING OF A MOST ESTIMABLE CHRISTIAN LADY—WAS A PIONEER

Mrs. Harriet A. McCartney, widow of the late W. H. McCartney, died sometime during Tuesday night. Although feeble in health for some time she had been as well as usual during Tuesday, and spent a short time on the porch. She retired with no indication of immediately approaching dissolution. On entering her room at seven o'clock Wednesday morning she was found in her last eternal rest.

Deceased was 76 years of age. With her husband she came to Michigan from the State of New York in the late 70s, locating on a farm near Atwood. In the middle 80s they sold the farm, removing to Charlevoix where her husband served for several years as Methodist pastor.

Mrs. McCartney was distinguished in every quality that constitutes ideal Christian character. As a helpmeet to her husband in the duties of the pastorate she was zealous and devoted, self-sacrificing and efficient.

She leaves two sons and two daughters—Geo. A., of Munising; Hugh, of Vinal Mo. M. J. Fox, of Iron Mountain, and Mrs. Frank Metcalf, of this city. We regret that the time of our going to press prevents an extended review of the life and work of this good woman.

WANTED—For summer months, furnished cottage on East side of lake, Charlevoix preferred. In answering please give full particulars.

J. L. FREIMAN, 207 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

ECZEMA CURED OR MONEY REFUNDED

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether it is today, child or aged. No matter how long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip, go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will return your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

EMREY'S

CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.

Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.

Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS JUST ARRIVED.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months - - - - $ .40
Six Months - - - - - .75
One Year - - - - - 1.50

SIGNIFICANT RAILROAD NEWS

Is there anything that you want in the line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fruits, Cofees and Spices, Fruits or Vegetables, if you want any Fresh Eggs and at the right price come and see us. You know that we have the best hard in the city.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

Groceries, Feed, Seed, Boots and Shoes.

Our Grocery stock is complete and our prices are ROCK BOTTOM.

We have the very best values in SHOES.

We buy our feed in car lots and our prices are as low as any mill.

Just unloaded a car of RED DOG. Red Dog is a low grade Flour. The best for your little pigs.

SEEDS

Farmers that have bought our Quality Seeds for the last fifteen years can tell you our seeds always give satisfaction. We buy the best only, and our prices are lower than others.

Since last fall we have bought 45 full car lots of different kinds of merchandise. Quantity car lot buying is the only way to get

Rock Bottom Prices.

Therefore we are in a position to make you Money Saving Prices.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

In our Meat Department

Lard in 10 lb. pails	13c per lb.
Salt Pork	14c per lb.
Boneless Corn Beef	16c per lb.
Home Made Pork Sausage	15c per lb.

We have plenty of our fancy dressed Chickens and Turkeys. Watch our windows for display and prices. We want good Butter, fresh Eggs, live Chickens, Pork and Beef and will pay the best prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

112 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

Free! Free!

From today until Saturday, April 29th we will give a ticket to the Matinee at the Majestic Theatre free with every purchase at our mill. This holds good until the house is filled. Farmers bring your families. Remember the time

Sat., April 29, 2:30 P.M.

Argo Milling Co.

Manufacturers.

Charlevoix - - East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

I HAVE THE BEST STOCK OF GROCERIES THAT MONEY CAN PURCHASE.

Special For Saturday:

Large Package of Oat Meal for 21 Cents.

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Eggs and Butter and will pay the highest market price.

H. R. FOWLER

Art Exhibit Here Next Month to Buy Pictures for Charlevoix Schools.

Preparations are rapidly nearing completion for an exhibition in Charlevoix of pictures, consisting of carbon photographs, photogravures and prints in full color loaned by Elson Art Publication Co. Inc. of Belmont, Mass. It will be held under the auspices of the public schools of this city. The object of the exhibition is to raise funds with which to purchase pictures to place in the public schools.

Recognizing the educational advantages to be derived from opportunities to see good art Supt. Craig has arranged this exhibition, which will be held at the high school on May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 from 3 to 9 p. m., each day. The exhibition will comprise over two hundred pictures, all of them copies of great masterpieces.

The price of tickets has been made low enough for anyone, children and adults alike, to be able to attend. The object is a good one, and the exhibition itself will be worth viewing. Catalogues will be obtainable.

The pictures which will be exhibited will not be for sale, but it will be possible, through the art section, to purchase exact duplicates, and the money raised through private sales of this character will also go toward the fund for purchasing pictures for the public schools.

It is now generally recognized among educational authorities that education in culture and refinement can easily be aided through the wholesome influence of pictures of the right sort on the school walls. The larger the attendance at the exhibition, the greater the number of pictures that can be secured for the schools.

This collection consists in large part of carbon photographs, photogravures and prints in full color made direct from the original masterpieces, and is selected by art experts.

One of the leading art critics, John C. Van Dyke, says:

"You must look at pictures attentively, earnestly, honestly. It will take years before you can come to a full appreciation of it. Look at the best you have, you will be possessed of one of the purest, loftiest and most ennobling pleasures that the world can offer you."

These pictures are of interest to all, both young and old, and they are expected to attract and instruct large numbers of people.

Beginning Tuesday afternoon special programs of a versatile nature will be another attraction of the exhibit.

NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA—Nodogon free. S. Orlowski & Son.

Board of Education

April 19, 1916.

Regular adjourned meeting of the Board was called to order by Vice-President Bridge.

Trustees present, Bridge, Nordrum, Glassford and Hiller.

Absent, Haughton.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $625.86.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders

605	Electric & Gas Co., lab. supplies	2.40
606	A. M. Wilkinson, janitor	30.00
607	A. G. Allison, janitor	30.00
608	Cecil Doyle, janitor	3.00
609	Henry Maier, floor	2.50
610	Herbert Tangney, office work	2.50
611	Frank Novotney, repairs	1.00
612	Adams Express Co., express	.35
613	Albert Powers, repairs	2.00
614	Charlevoix Pub. Co., supp. reading	12.00
615	Ginn & Co., textbooks and supplies	2.00
616	C. Dennison, supplies	2.00
617	C. Dennison, light	1.00
618	H. A. Knowlton Co., supp. reading	4.50
619	Ed. Mills, janitor, cleaning	2.00
620	S. Orlowski, supplies	10.20

Library Fund

217	Annie Ross, Librarian	30.00
218	A. M. Dufford, janitor	2.00
219	Charlevoix Pub. Co., supplies	2.00
220	L. S. Fox, coal	20.00

Teachers' Fund

1516	Nordrum, teachers' pay roll	768.75

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to drew orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost: three (3) Pine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Barnard Doings.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. A. Bothun on May 3.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Charlevoix, spent Sunday in Barnard.

Dr. David Outland will give an address at the church Sunday at three p. m.

Mr. Will Burns has a new Overland car and Mr. Edmund Shapton a new Ford.

Mr. Chas. Graham moved his family to Charlevoix last week, where he expects to have employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Cole arrived Monday from Boyne City. Mr. Cole will be employed on the W. N. Lewis farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Seymour and family of Atwood and Miss Anna Fitzgerald of Charlevoix were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Agee Sunday.

We have attained our goal—the S. S. had over 100 present Sunday and an offering of $3.01. We are proud of this record. Let us make a big effort to do it again.

The Easter exercises at the church were enjoyed by a large congregation. The platform was prettily decorated in white, yellow and green, with potted plants and wild flowers, the effect was most pleasing. The junior choir made their initial appearance, and many favorable comments were made. To Mr. George Block as director much praise is due for his interest and management. Miss Cooper and Frank Dole of Charlevoix favored us with a duett, Miss Crandell accompanied them. The remarks by the pastor and the music and various numbers impressed the Easter spirit and uplift felt at this season.

Miss Lucili Lewis entertained Tuesday evening, the I. T's in honor of Miss Annie Willis, whose marriage to Clifford Mayhew took place Thursday afternoon. Miss Willis was presented with a pretty mixed dish by the class president, Mrs. Howard Bennett. Each guest present gave the guest of honor a favorite recipe for housekeeping. The favorite were Easter chickens, Miss Isabelle Smith received first prize in a "Bride's Journey." A lunch was served by the hostess, after which the good-byes were paid to their fellow class-mate and best wishes extended for a long life of wedded bliss.

Beaver Island News

May Gallagher, of Petoskey hospital is home for a visit.

Joseph and Ike Allord, of Charlevoix, spent Sunday on the Island visiting friends.

A. T. Stewart, of the U. S. fish hatcheries, planted fish around the Island all last week.

Mrs. Wade Jensen went to Charlevoix Monday.

Mrs. Mary Iasts went to the Petoskey hospital Monday

Joe Gallagher and Berney Pratt went to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Miller, of Charlevoix, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Donlevy.

G. Maple, of the Marshfield Co. of Chicago, called on the trade last week.

H. Hoffman, Mayor Shoe Man, called on James Donlevy last Friday.

Archie Jordan, agent for Hibbard Spencer Hartlett & Co., spent several days here last week.

J. Hunter, of the Johnston Cracker Co., called on our merchants last Saturday.

Fred Hunt from the State Fish Hatcheries was here last week after live perch for Comstock Park Hatcheries, he took about 20 live perch with him.

Frank D. and James O'Donnell and Glen McCafferty arrived home Friday after spending the winter in Manistique.

Walter Berthmite went to Chicago Saturday after spending the winter visiting friends.

Fred Beckham, the fruit tree man is here. Mr. Beckham raises his own stock.

County Normal Notes

Francis Price was absent Thursday morning on account of illness.

Marie Lamiman who has been teaching at Antrim City the past school year visited the Normal Thursday afternoon.

Rena Carroll substituted in Miss Beryl Niles' room in the Washington school last Tuesday afternoon. Miss Niles was doing observation work.

The normal class observed the chart class work in Miss Jean McColl's room Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Alvin Smith sent the normal class a cotton ball and seeds which were very interesting.

Rena Carroll, Ethel Barbour, Ruth Chellis, Mary Boice, Catherine LaLonde and Florence Maddaugh spent Easter at their homes.

Sadie Blanchard spent the week end with Catherine LaLonde and Florence Maddaugh.

NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA—Nodogon free. S. Orlowski & Son.

Look over your yard and see what shrubbery you need, then go to Babcock & Son and select just what you want. They have just received a large supply of hardy nursery stock grown specially for them, and for this northern climate. They also have a fine lot of apple trees, standard varieties, and prices are very reasonable. 4-29-3

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

BUCKSHOT JOHN AT MAJESTIC

THRILLING WESTERN COMEDY TO BE SHOWN HERE ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28

"Buckshot John" is the leading member of Jake Kennedy's gang, and after the attack in Clayton, is the one chance the express companies have of learning the location of the cache where the rich treasure of the gang is hidden. But he refuses to tell, and after having served 18 years of his 30 year sentence his denial is still unshaken. Nor does he tell after he "gets religion," but prays for a chance to restore the money to its rightful owners.

Meantime, Dr. J. Buchanan Gilmore, a charlatan, glimpses of whose career the audience has seen, is much the fashion, and seeks to win Ruth, daughter of a high state official. His rival is Jimmy Dacey, a reporter, whom Ruth really loves. It is through Jimmy that Buckshot hears of Gilmore's psychic powers, sends for him, and tells him of the cache; and Jimmy tells Buckshot that Gilmore is tricking him. The scenes in which Buckshot pursues Gilmore, gets the money from him and restores it to the proper persons, and in which Jimmy uncloaks Gilmore and uses his knowledge to win own happiness and to do a great service to Buckshot, are exceptionally strong and tense.

The barge Susie Chipman arrived in port Tuesday morning and proceeded up the lake for cargo.

Pastor Vinyard Writes Letter of Thanks

Dear Friends: Our revival meetings have closed, and I take this means of thanking each one who in any way assisted in this great work. The Lord has abundantly blessed—1st souls were saved and all Christians who had part in this work were lifted to a higher plain.

The meetings were free from excitement or sympathetic straining and the hearts of the people were reached by preaching the Word of God, which is the sword of the spirit. More than 100 of these converts have united with the church and many more will soon.

Our big choir under efficient direction will sing at the mid-week prayer meeting and in both morning and evening services Sundays. If you wish a seat you had better be on time as the capacity of our auditorium and gallery is being taxed to the limit. We shall be glad to see you—come.

The Lord bless everybody.

Baptist Pastor.

SEEDS OF QUALITY. S. Orlowski & Son.

PERE MARQUETTE

An Anniversary

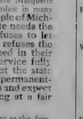
On the fifth day of April this year, the seventh Receivership of the Pere Marquette Railroad and its predecessors, was four years old.

Despite the earnest efforts of the Court, the Receivers, the owners of the Road and the officers and employes it has not been possible to get the road out of bankruptcy.

The task is a tremendous one, and while progress has been made and is being made, success is not yet assured.

Sixteen million dollars of new money must be raised. Investors whose money has gone into the property have evinced a willingness to make sacrifices. But this vast amount of new money and these voluntary sacrifices are not of themselves enough.

There must be a reasonable prospect of keeping out of bankruptcy after getting out. There is little use of making the effort to reorganize the Railroad if it is going back into a Receivership again in the course of a year or so.



And this is where the question of rates comes in. It is safe to say that if a reasonable increase in passenger fare could have been granted at the last session of the legislature a reorganization could have been brought about before this time. Why? Not because of the increased revenue so much, although that would have helped, but because it would have been an indication that Michigan was adopting a new policy—one less repressive, less restrictive, than the old. It would have been an encouragement to the man who must go down into his pocket for his part of the sixteen millions.

For why should a man invest good money in railroad securities under conditions existing in Michigan today? He can secure a greater and safer return in almost everything else. As a matter of fact he is not investing in Michigan railroads today. Last year in the whole state of Michigan, but twenty-one and one-half miles of new main track were built. A very small development representing a very small investment, in a great and growing state.

The chief hope for a reorganization of the Pere Marquette rests on a change in public sentiment already manifest in many other ways, if not yet thoroughly organized. The People of Michigan are beginning to realize that the state needs the Pere Marquette; that when the State refuses to let the Road earn enough to pay its way, it refuses the people the right to the service they need in their every day life; that bankruptcy and service fully satisfactory, cannot go together; and that the state cannot force the Road continuously and permanently to operate its passenger trains at a loss and expect to get as good service as though running at a fair profit.

There is hope in this awakening public sentiment as the forerunner of a new policy on the part of Michigan—even a generous policy, and the Road must be so conducted as to merit it. The State and the Railroad must work together for the common good. "Co-operation" is the keynote of the future. Railroad Receiverships so long the rule in Michigan will then be a thing of the past and we will all wonder how Michigan tolerated even for a moment the existence of such a shortsighted policy as that of the present time.

Operating Receiver,
Pere Marquette Railroad

Talk No. 4

BUCKSHOT JOHN AT MAJESTIC

THRILLING WESTERN COMEDY TO BE SHOWN HERE ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28

"Buckshot John" is the leading member of Jake Kennedy's gang, and after the attack in Clayton, is the one chance the express companies have of learning the location of the cache where the rich treasure of the gang is hidden. But he refuses to tell, and after having served 18 years of his 30 year sentence his denial is still unshaken. Nor does he tell after he "gets religion," but prays for a chance to restore the money to its rightful owners.

Meantime, Dr. J. Buchanan Gilmore, a charlatan, glimpses of whose career the audience has seen, is much the fashion, and seeks to win Ruth, daughter of a high state official. His rival is Jimmy Dacey, a reporter, whom Ruth really loves. It is through Jimmy that Buckshot hears of Gilmore's psychic powers, sends for him, and tells him of the cache; and Jimmy tells Buckshot that Gilmore is tricking him. The scenes in which Buckshot pursues Gilmore, gets the money from him and restores it to the proper persons, and in which Jimmy uncloaks Gilmore and uses his knowledge to win own happiness and to do a great service to Buckshot, are exceptionally strong and tense.

BLANCHARD TIN SHOP

is now running in connection with the Hardware Store and is fully equipped to take care of all the wants of the public in this line. We have an expert Tinner---Mr. Frank Novotney who is well known in Charlevoix as a competent workman and we will be pleased to figure on all Tin Shop work including Tin Roof Gutter, Galvanized Tanks, Etc.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Charlevoix, Michigan

BAD WRECK ON G. R. & I.

An open or "split" switch at Clarion wrecked the G. R. & I. south bound passenger train Monday afternoon. The engineer was scalded to death and the fireman was so badly injured that he will probably die.

The smoker turned completely over, injuring several of the passengers. The only car that was not ditched was the Pullman at the rear of the train.

The Grand Rapids Press states, on authority from Traverse City, that Chief of Police Charles Jefferies, of this city, will receive the reward offered for the capture of Harry Powers.

RED DOG, good for little pigs. S. Orlowski & Son.

PILLS BEST FOR LIVER

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, all digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your druggist.

We Will Pay

20c doz. IN TRADE 18c doz. IN CASH

- For Eggs -

APRIL 27th 28th & 29th

A. E. Mason

ELMER MAYNE DEAD

Elmer Mayne, of Belaire, for several years superintendent of the Richard power plant in that place, died of cancer Monday at St. Louis, Mo. where he went for treatment.

He was a brother of Judge F. W. Mayne. The remains will be brought here.

Library Notes

The May number of the Century Magazine has an article by George Creel, "Military Training for Our Youth."

The April number of the System Magazine has much of interest to merchants.

Saturday, April 22, was the busiest day of last week. One hundred and ten books were loaned.

Anyone who does kodak work should read the magazine "Camera Craft" to be found at the library.

Mothers who are at a loss to find something to keep the small members of the family busy should read the magazine "Something-to-do." It is full of helpful suggestions for the entertainment and play of children.

SEEDS OF QUALITY. S. Orlowski & Son.

Sympathetic Ink.

Take some pure lime or lemon juice and write with it on paper. Then heat the paper over an alcohol lamp and the writing will come out brown.

FOR SALE—A second-handed car in good condition—cheap. Inquire at Danto's store.

WANTED—To rent for season of 1916 Furnished Cottage with 5 or 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, on Michigan Ave. or some other desirable location. State all particulars and address, MRS. LOUIS FLORSHEIM, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. 2-26

FOR SALE—combination baby carriage and go-cart, extra good antique.

MRS. GEO. W. SMITH,
212 Nicholls St.

FOR RENT—I have purchased an up-to-date electric floor surfacing machine, which I will rent out by day or hour. Apply to ED. SEAMAN,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT HOME

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Everlasting Punishment."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

1 A. M. The Problems of this Church.

P. M. (See book a month) Book No. 2—"A Man's Value to Society" Insight

Afternoon: Baptismal at close of Service.

12 M. Bible School, Repetition graded lessons.

Working Men's Bible Class, taught by the Pastor.

Junior Union at 2:30 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Rally for new members.

Thursday evening, Bible study and prayer meeting.

Wed. afternoon at 2:30, Woman's Ass'n. meeting in Church parlor.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:00 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

First publication, Apr. 27, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Emmet.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Petoskey in said County on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. STANTON J. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Cummings, deceased.

Cummings, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

STANTON J. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

STANTON J. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

JERUSALEM at EASTER TIME

Resurrection Day Celebrated There with Gorgeous Magnificence by the Latin, Greek, Armenian and Coptic Branches of the Christian Church.

JERUSALEM is the true Easter city. Not only is Easter celebrated there with gorgeous magnificence by the Christian churches—Latin, Greek, Armenian, Coptic—but the large and ever-growing Jewish population of Jerusalem keeps the passover with all the charm of its cosmopolitanism, and even the Mohammedans have their Easter pilgrimage to the grave of Moses.

The throng of Easter pilgrims from the whole Christian world is a very remarkable sight. To the westerner it is a revelation of oriental Christianity in all its picturesque devotion. Greeks, from all over the Levant; Armenians from Turkey, Persia and the Caucasus; Nestorians from Mesopotamia and Persia; Syrians from Aleppo, Damascus and Beirout; Abyssinians from the hermit land of northeast Africa; Copts from Egypt, and men from the ancient churches of southern India, and, above all, Russians, who one days form by far the largest contingent of pilgrims—all these races mingle with Latins from western Europe, with Germans, English, Americans, Scandinavians.

In the midst of all, and presenting an individuality perhaps more distinct than all the others, you see the Mohammedan master of ceremonies—the Arab in his solemn garb and majestic bearing, and the Turkish official and soldier bearing in the exercise of his duty to keep the Christian pilgrims in check and to preserve order.

Elaborate processions and ceremonies make holy week in Jerusalem a gorgeous event, where the minutest note of the resurrection is not conspicuous. Especially does it bring out the division of Christendom, so strikingly shown in the way in which Latins, Greeks, Armenians and Copts share the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Particularly at Easter the marvelous service of the Greek orthodox church convey the priority of this church in the Holy Land. And of these ceremonies, none, perhaps, is more impressive than that of the washing of feet on the Thursday before Easter.

On that day a platform is erected in the court of the church, which is occupied by the Greek bishop of Jerusalem and 12 high church dignitaries. Court, stairs, roofs and every corner is crowded by the natives to witness the enactment of the scene when Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. The parts of Jesus, John Peter and Judas are each given to an ecclesiastic, and are vested with fine simplicity, though the story is told with a certain freedom from gospel accuracy.

At the end the patriarch washes the feet of the 12 clerics, and, repeating Jesus' words, "Let no go, for that will bring me to sigh," gives the signal to arise, and they all withdraw to the church. Then an olive branch, hanging over the chancel of the platform, is pulled up to the roof of the church amid shouts of joy.

Next day, Good Friday, all the lights in the Holy Sepulcher church are extinguished. This is symbolical of the sorrow and death of our Lord and of his descent to hell, when the light of the world was taken away for a brief space. Then, on Saturday the lights are rekindled—by a supernatural agency, as the tradition goes, as the church dignitaries pray in the chapel of the sepulcher, draped in deep mourning, the stone gathers a peculiar moisture which rises as a vapor and, suddenly bursting into a divine flame, kindles the lights. It is the custom of the people to light candles from one another, and the faithful believe that the first of these candles is kindled from that supernatural fire.

The dawn of Easter Sunday is celebrated by a magnificent processional ceremony, in impressively dramatic fashion, the events of the resurrection morn, when the women found the grave open and empty. Then the Easter greeting resounds, "Christ is risen!" and the response, "He is truly risen!" The Greek mass, celebrated by 40 priests, ends the ceremony.

Although the Easter of the orthodox church does not coincide with that of the western churches, holy week in Jerusalem is celebrated predominantly according to the Greek rites, the services of the other churches being repeated on their own dates.

In all the Greek orthodox countries—Russia, Roumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and a large part of Austria-Hungary—Easter is celebrated with great fervor and devotion. The Easter kiss is a well-known incident of these celebrations.

Jerusalem is naturally full of churches, monasteries, hospices and hospitals of the various creeds, and every one of them at Easter brings out its own peculiar individuality. The Latin church, for instance, whose establishment in Jerusalem dates back to Godfrey de Bouillon and his crusaders, has a number of oriental rites, which are known as the Uniate Catholic church. Thus there are the United Greeks, the United Syrians, the United Nestorians, the United Armenians, the United Copts, all of whom celebrate mass in their own tongue and so add in their worship and dress a picturesque distinctiveness to the whole.

Then there are the Copts, the Armenians, the Syrian Jacobites, the Abyssinians, the Russians, besides Greeks and Protestants. The relative standing of the various churches is in a measure expressed in the way they share the 15 lamps that burn in the Holy Sepulcher chapel, which is in the center of the stone that was rolled away from Jesus' grave by the angels. Five of these lamps belong to the Latins, five to the Greeks, four to the Armenians and one to the Copts.

Away from the sentimental ceremonial the pilgrim in Easter time seeks the traditional places where our Lord spent his last days and nights. Of these Golgotha is the principal goal, and here the difference in creed among the many visitors is obliterated in the common and quiet devotion which is unexpectedly free from the sentimental.

Another figure has a prominent place in Easter celebrations in Jerusalem; that of Moses, whose liberation of the Jewish slaves from the yoke of Egypt is commemorated in the ancient Hebrew nuptial feast.

There is a very little known Mohammedan celebration which, though no longer so general as formerly, is still a most interesting one. To the Mohammedan, it must be remembered, Jerusalem is the holy city, like Mecca and Medina, and there is a saying among Arabs, "Syria is the blessed country; Palestine, the holy land, and Jerusalem, the holy city, is the holy of holies."

Native Mohammedans and pilgrims make up a procession and hasten to the Latin Gate, they are joined by throngs of their brethren from the neighboring villages, red, and the wildest enthusiasm, with standards being borne aloft and to the typical Arab music of drum and fife, the pilgrims proceed in the direction of the Dead sea.

At the Arabs claim common descent with the Jews from Abraham, the Holy Land holds traditions equally sacred to them. Jerusalem is second only to Mecca in sanctity because it contains, according to tradition, the rock of Abraham's sacrifice, over which the famed mosque of Omar is built. The Arab pilgrimage to the burial place of Moses recalls the similar one to the tomb of Noah, near the ruins of Baalbek, a short distance from Damascus.

In cosmopolitan charm Easter in Constantinople almost equals that found in Jerusalem. The capital of the Turkish empire is, of course, in the highest cosmopolitan; and there is no other city in the world where so many languages are heard in the streets, not by foreigners, but by the variegated native population. The hundred and more in not Jewish and Mohammedan, as in Jerusalem, but Mohammedan and Christian, with a strong tinge of Spanish Jewry.

Tales of GOTHAM and other CITIES

New York Claims Honor of "First" Convention City

NEW YORK—Little old New York is now the "first" convention city in the country, outstripping Chicago, which for the last ten years has been in first place. Before the end of the present year more than 500 conventions will be held in New York city. Last year Chicago had 470 to New York's 447, but through the activity of John H. Young, manager of the convention bureau of the Merchants' association of New York, Chicago has been pushed to second place.

And what conventions! We're going to have the Scottish Deerhound club, the Lumbermen's Protective Association of America, and the American Bison society here before the summer is over. And the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its annual convention here during the Christmas holidays.

The biggest convention of the year will be the National Education convention, which will be held here in June. Fifty 40,000 people from beyond the metropolitan zone will be in attendance, it is announced. Next in size will be the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which is scheduled for the latter part of May.

What has made New York the greatest of all convention cities—regretted John H. Young in the office of the convention bureau at the Merchants' association.

"Well, first of all, New York is the only city in the country which has never raised its hotel rates. This is a great point. When it comes to location, we're beaten by almost every other town, but once we get the people here we can take care of them better than any city in America.

"Of course, we have a great convention hall, but Madison Square Garden has a seating capacity of twenty-five thousand. The National Education convention will be held here its seating capacity will be taxed to its utmost.

"And, of course, these conventions are a great thing for the city. They bring new money to town. A large proportion of those who attend the conventions bring their wives and children with them on their numerous excursions. A Buffalo man attending a convention in Pittsburgh isn't apt to buy much there, but the same man coming to New York is almost certain to make a few purchases.

"When I lived in Chicago I used to think the Windy City was the greatest convention city in the country—and it was. But since I lived here three years, I'm proud to know that we have left Chicago behind."

Efficient Sexton Is Now Looking for New Job

CHICAGO—German efficiency has been tried out in Lake Forest, with the result that it is now looking for a new job. The office of chief exponent on the north shore, Henry Herman. And in the meantime the congregation of the First Presbyterian church in Chicago's wealthiest suburb sings its hymns and absorbs its sermons in peace, secure in the knowledge that it won't have to stumble over the pews amid the blackness of night when it gets ready to go home.

It was years ago, in the German army, that Henry neared the meaning and the practice of efficiency. Later he came to America and eventually drifted into Lake Forest, leaving a trail of efficiency from New York to Chicago. In Lake Forest he got a job as janitor of the church in question. There he started in to perform his work so well that the church members fairly gasped in amazement. All would have gone well probably had it not been for the Wednesday night prayer meetings. The meetings were scheduled to close at nine o'clock, but often it was much later.

That, to the methodic Henry, was like giving efficiency a smack on the eyebrow.

So Henry resolved to introduce German army standards into his sexton age. The result was that at nine o'clock on Wednesday evening two weeks ago the congregation, which was just forming form into the opening strains of "Lead, Kindly Light," suddenly found itself in total darkness.

Skidding into the sharp corners of pews, the church members finally managed to get out of the coffee. Then they hurried down the aisles to the exit amid the sound of the last hymn, which had been sung by

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, landlords have to do more than collect

READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only **$3.00** good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for good Measure . . .

The SENTINEL.

"... goodies that just melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging round (as a puny—not made with Calumet—the safest, purest, most economical Baking Powder. Try it—fling away baksday failures.

Received Highest Awards

See cook book Free—Big recipe book free.

Cheap and big can Baking Powders dence save you money. Calumet does the work and far superior to sour milk and soda.

Morgan's Valuable Library.

Experts attached to the American Art association have completed their nine months' task of appraising the Morgan library, and have submitted their report to the comptroller's office. No official figures have been made public, but it is known that the value of the rare books, manuscripts and engravings has been placed at about $7,500,000. Of this amount the books represent about $5,000,000.

The Morgan library is housed in the marble building built for it at 33 East Thirty-sixth street by the late J. Pierpont Morgan, a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says. The library is especially rich in the collection of Bibles, which extend back through the era of printing to the manuscript Bibles that preceded it. Especially noticeable, also, are the Chaucer, Shakespeare and Burns collections. Among the manuscripts in the Morgan collection which have greatly increased in value are the thirteen manuscripts, including that of "A Christmas Carol," which experts believe now would bring about $50,000 to $100,000. There also is the manuscript of "Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" and of Milton's "Paradise Lost," in the handwriting of the blind poet's daughter. The manuscripts of all the more important Burns poems are in the collection.

Activities of Women.

Great Britain has 17 women who are peeresses in their own rights.

One hour for lunch each day must be allowed all women workers in New York state.

Barnard college girls have taken up Jiu Jitsu, the ancient sport and defense used in Japan.

An army school of cookery, at which women instruct, has been inaugurated for the training of military cooks who will serve at the front with the British army, and already 13 women are engaged in this work.

Miss Hoyt Skinner of Georgia has been appointed by the department of agriculture to demonstrate farming to women of the South.

Sophie L. Burke of Detroit has given $25,000 for the establishment of a home for the reclamation of children with criminal tendencies.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

FOR SALE—80 acre farm near EAST JORDAN. East ½ of Todd Farm. Seven room house, two barns, good orchard, well and cistern. R. F. D. 4, telephone. For sale cheap for cash or terms.
A. B. NEEDHAM
2000 Stanford Ave.
FLINT, - - - MICH.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 184
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office
169 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Defend kill your Cough or K. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals lritated Tissue and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

First publication April 27

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ira Todd and Ella Todd, his wife, to Charles Todd, of Hickory Corners, Michigan, dated August 11th, 1909, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Barry County, Michigan, in Liber 72 of Mortgages, on page 1, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twenty Hundred and Six Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents ($2,063.63) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and the sum of Twenty Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents' unpaid taxes and interest on same on which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of $20.52 and no suit or proceeding has been instituted to recover the taxes secured on said mortgage and an attorney's fee of twenty dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt or any part thereof or for said money paid for taxes beyond on said described property.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, we will sell at public vendue, at the north door of the Court House in the Village of Hastings, Barry County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court is held, at 1 o'clock, public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage and said taxes, and the costs and expenses of this sale, which said premises are known and described as follows, viz: The south ½ of the south ½ of the southwest ¼ of the southeast ¼ of section 12, town 3 north, range 10 west, containing 20 acres, according to the plat of the Village of Hickory Corners, Barry County, Michigan, excepting the Right of Way of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. across said land.

Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge, Co-partners, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication April 6 — STATE OF MICHIGAN — Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Alpa Hilton Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Stave Product Company, Charlevoix Lumber Company, Indian Town Company, Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendants, Charlevoix Stave Product Company, State of Michigan, does not reside in the state of Michigan, although for the plaintiff it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause within six months from the date hereof and that within twenty days her plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

JAMES W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication April 20.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 15th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Edward A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Wilson, deceased.

Lessing W. Wilson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Leonard Lewis or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel and circulated in said county.

EDWARD A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
Surrogate A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

First publication, Apr. 6, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said County, on the 4th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Edward A. Cornell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Gaynor, deceased.

Thomas Gaynor having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Thomas Gaynor or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 25th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

EDWARD A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.
SURROGATE A. CORNELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30 — STATE OF MICHIGAN — Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Ella Todd,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Ira Todd,
Defendant.

In the cause it appearing that defendant, Ira Todd, does not reside in the state of Michigan and that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and that the ground of the action herein is fraud and that the suit herein is for the purpose of her recovering the interest of said Ira Todd in the property of said Ira Todd, Plaintiff, herein, and that the defendant, Ira Todd, is a necessary and proper party to the suit herein

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRANK WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

—16—

Miss of Dalby's lumber camp directs a stranger to the camp foreman. Sandry introduces himself to Jane Dalby, fore man, as the "disinguerin Lumber Co. or most of it." He makes acquaintance with Miss Dalby's little brother, Ned, and signals his person to the foreman that he does not like judgment. Miss Dalby tells of the Frenchman Blondeau who Sandry hears the sign of the Sioux tribe of Indians. Sandry tells Blondeau that he is in the Sioux of a leader of the Sioux, her "the Night Wind in the Pines, and Blondeau and Sandry are left alone. The writer from New York, sister to Dalby, Mrs. Blondeau, Sandry and Ned, Miss Dalby, Gilbert little to the East Bill, and Miss Dalby, Sandry and Ned, Miss Dalby, Sandry and Ned, Miss Dalby, Sandry and Blondeau's men fall over the dog, Lord Algernon Percy. Lord Algernon Sandry finds that the dog is his. Ned Dalby, Sandry and Blondeau, Sandry and Ned, Miss Dalby, Sandry and Ned, Sandry decides. Miss Dalby tells Sandry that Blondeau is engaged to Miss Dalby's sister, Mrs. Blondeau goes to Dalby in search of evidence against Sandry. Sandry and Blondeau, Sandry and Ned, Miss Dalby, Sandry and Ned, Sandry goes to her Friends the Indians, Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned, Sandry's notes of his Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned, Sandry and Ned,

THE SUNSHINE GARMENTS OF QUALITY

Style Reliability

THE Sunshine label here reproduced, is a positive assurance of style reliability.

This label sewn in the yoke of a garment has all the force of an emphatic guarantee, and corresponds to the written signature attached to a contract.

It means that the manufacturer agrees to deliver satisfaction and service to the wearer of the garment.

Be sure to see the Sunshine Coats and Suits, even if you have no present intention of buying.

Go to ---LEVINSON'S--- Get the Habit

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING —THE—

Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. Armstrong is in Ann Arbor this week.

Mrs. J. S. Ackert was called to Petoskey Tuesday by the illness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hatch, of Lansing are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Slaght.

Don Campbell has been appointed as second mate of the steamship Missouri this season.

R. F. Sloan was at the head of Beaver Island Monday and Tuesday surveying for the new hotel.

M. J. Stockman and wife and Eybert Carpenter arrived home from Florida Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Dr. Greensfelder, child and nurse, of Chicago, have arrived at their Park avenue summer home.

The trout hatch has all been planted. The whitefish eggs are hatching, and the young fish are being planted.

Miss Addie Holly is back from her winter sojourn in Florida, and has resumed her duties at the telephone office.

Mrs. N. P. Munyon, of Kalkaska, visiting her son Charles on State street the last two weeks, returned home Monday.

Lee Howland, now living at Caro, was in the city two days last week on his way to Boyne City where he is bidding on a paving job.

Do not fail to hear about "The Prodigal Son" at the Episcopal church Thursday, May 4th. Service starts at 7:30 p. m. Everybody come.

The Charlevoix Shakespeare Study Club pulled off a banquet at the home of Mrs. R. W. Paddock last Thursday evening, as a tri-centenary event.

A. T. Stewart, having completed his work at the local government fish hatchery, left Tuesday for his home at Northville, after a very successful campaign.

A delegation of Charlevoix Masonic Royal and Select Masters, attended a school of instruction and banquet at Petoskey last Friday night, and report a very enjoyable gathering.

Two more tastefully finished and equipped business offices are those of the Abstract and Engineering Co., and the Argo Milling Co. The latter has been enlarged, thereby furnishing a private office for the manager.

The annual Men's Banquet is to occur at the Congregational church dining hall on Wednesday evening, May 10th. The ladies of the church will serve. Tickets 50 cents. Applications to Frank Hull, not later than Friday, May 5th.

John Parsons, of Banks township, made the SENTINEL a pleasant call Saturday. Notwithstanding his eighty-two years, our old pioneer friend is hale and hearty, and recently returned from visiting relatives in Iowa.

The remains of Chris Neilsen, who died March 15th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mads Jensen, on Garden island, were brought here Monday for interment in Brookside cemetery. Deceased was aged 75 years.

Mrs. Blodgett leaves Friday of this week to visit friends in southern Michigan and Canada. She then goes to Chicago to remain with Mrs. P. D. Campbell until her return home. Mrs. Campbell, according to late information is still doing well.

A change occurred this week in the R. F. D. routes from the Charlevoix office. C. H. Miller, of Clarion, who comes from a civil service examination, is appointed to the No. 2 route in place of Sharrow who is transferred to the No. 3 route.

Mrs. P. D. Campbell, of this city, last Thursday, submitted to a somewhat hazardous surgical operation at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago. She is reported as doing well and out of danger. She will remain in the hospital for two months.

Grand Master Newville and Fred A. Rogers, grand secretary, of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, was in the city Thursday, holding a school of instruction in the evening, which was attended by delegations from neighboring lodges. A banquet was served, and the gathering keenly enjoyed by all.

The annual supper given by the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be served in the basement of the Baptist church on Friday evening, May 5th, from 5:30 o'clock until all are served. The menu has been carefully prepared and your patronage will be appreciated.

Park avenue claims the arrival of the first summer people for this season. Mrs. Louis Greensfelder and daughter Marion, of Chicago, arrived last week and have taken up their residence in their beautiful new home which was formerly the Shawley property. Dr. Greensfelder will arrive about the middle of this month.

Married at the Congregational Parsonage on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. C. E. Taggart, Mr. Ernest Howell and Miss Gladys Brewster, both of East Jordan. They were attended by Frank Hengy and Kathryn Carpenter, also of East Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will continue to reside in East Jordan where they have many friends, who unite in wishing them much happiness.

Invitations are out for the annual Men's Banquet at the Congregational church on the evening of May 10. The splendid success of the banquet last year arouses high anticipations for this year's event. Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the speaker for the occasion, comes highly recommended as a man and an orator. His home is at the "Soo," where he is greatly esteemed.

Again we call your attention to the fact that the SENTINEL gives you more than double the reading matter of any other paper in the county. We also refer to our superior clubbing arrangement. We will send you the SENTINEL and the Grand Rapids Press, both for $3.00 per year. For $2.00 we will send the SENTINEL and the "Big Four," which are fully described on another page. Call in and see us.

With the planting season but a few weeks away, Michigan farmers are confronted by one of the most serious conditions they have ever felt in this state. The situation is such, according to farm crop authorities of the Michigan Agricultural college, that losses which may run into hundreds of thousands of dollars are seen if extraordinary precautions are not exercised by farmers in the selection of seed for the coming season's crop. In view of conditions as they have been found to prevail throughout the state, the college is issuing a "first aid" bulletin to advise agriculturists as to measures most likely to be of value in minimizing the seed corn danger.

DEATH OF A. A. HANSHEW

Alonzo A. Hanshew died at his home in this city Monday night.

Mr. Hanshew has been ill for a year with that most insidious malady—creeping paralysis. Day by day his vitality was weakened until the spark of life left his body.

He was for several years a mail carrier on one of the R. F. D. routes, but surrendered the position last summer owing to the state of his health, but he still nurtured the hope of recovery.

At the recent city election he was elected city treasurer, but was compelled to turn the work over to his son Clarence. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Maccabees.

Besides a wife he leaves four children—Clarence and Justin, Mrs. W. W. Bennett and Miss Jessie.

THREE HUNDRED YEARS AFTER

If he had known three centuries ago, How, when life ended, he would live again, Then Time's Phoenix would have risen to the sky—
If he had known his ashes would still be hoped, Could he have dreamed one laurel would be left, Shakespeare would have lived three hundred years—
If he had known his ashes would still be hoped, Could he have dreamed one laurel would be left, Shakespeare would have lived three hundred years—
If he had known—(love constrains me)—
How, when life ended, he would live again,
Then Time's Phoenix would have risen to the sky—
(Forever is, the adverb, to come and go).
Dreamed he would live in the hearts of his people,
Could he have uttered one undying word, if he had known—
Had known—

The Shakespeare Study Club held another of their many enjoyable social affairs Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Paddock, when the executive committee, Mesdames Paddock, Crane and Crozier entertained the members and their husbands with a six o'clock dinner. The table was beautifully set, decorated in all suggestive of Spring. The place cards were unique, being hand painted characters from Shakespeare, with quotations suited to the guests. After the dinner the President invited all to adjourn to meet at the Majestic to see "The Merchant of Venice" which the committee had arranged to have given to commemorate this occasion of the 300th anniversary of Shakespeare's death.

The characters and interweaving of the many plots were well shown; and it was a fitting close to a happy gathering.

SOME GOOD WORDS

A Chicago subscriber who summers in Charlevoix, writes us, in part, as follows:

"I cannot refrain from sending you a word of sincere praise for your determined stand on the liquor question. I read with much interest from time to time expressions of your sentiment on this question, but the last issue of your paper contained the article regarding the advertising of the liquor interest. Such a stand as you take is of tremendous force in forming public opinion in the right way. I do not think you realize how much permanent good you are doing along this line! Such things are of everlasting benefit and I am glad that you are one of those who are really doing them."

JOHN COOK APPOINTED CITY TREASURER

At a special meeting of the common council Tuesday night John Cook, former treasurer, was appointed and confirmed city treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alonzo Hanshew.

This action was made necessary by the failure of Mr. Hanshew to appoint a deputy.

TO RID CHILD OF WORMS

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of out-door exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

Common Council

At the council meeting Monday night, the matter of securing bardheads for street work was referred to the street committee with power to act.

May 10th was designated as clean-up day.

Park avenue paving was referred to the street committee.

Following officers were appointed and confirmed:

City Attorney—Lisle Shanahan.
City Engineer—R. S. Sloan.
Chief of Police—Chas. Jefferies.
Assistant Chief—Chas. W. Howard.
Street Commr.—Chas. W. Lamb.
Health Officer—Dr. Armstrong.
Dog Warden—F. S. Brown.
Harbor Master—Sam Hamilton.
Fire Wardon and Chief—H. Marshall.
Special Assessor—D. F. Meech.
Special Assessor—Chas. J. Zeitler.
Board of Public Works, 5 years—H. Nicholls.
Cemetery Board, 5 years—A. Buttars.
Supt. Light and Water Plant—A. J. Hamilton.
Building Inspector—F. H. Thomas.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners, of the County of Charlevoix, on or before 12 o'clock noon, of the 16th day of May, A. D., 1916 at the county clerk's office, in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, for the building of a trunk line road, commencing one mile west of the west limits of the Village of Boyne Falls, or at the end of the stone road now built, on what is known as the Boyne Falls and Boyne City Road, running thence in a northwesterly direction on said road a distance of one mile, the bids to be made for both gravel and crushed stone road.

Road to be built according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the county clerk.

The Board of County Road Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, May 3, 1916.

Board of County Road Commissioners, of Charlevoix County, Michigan.
By RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS MAY TERM OF COURT

C. H. Tooley	Boyne City 1st ward
Hallett Rose	Charlevoix 1st ward
E. V. Madison	Charlevoix 2nd ward
Joseph Cooper	Charlevoix 2nd ward
Allan J. Malone	East Jordan 1st ward
Enoch Giles	East Jordan 2nd ward
Roy Sherman	East Jordan 2nd ward
Charles E. Kesterday	Day twp.
Jim F. Newman	Boyne Valley twp.
France Weinburg	Chandler twp.
Morris Stansbrough	Charlevoix twp.
Porter Smith	Evangeline twp.
Arthur Nisley	Eveline twp.
William Meyer	Hayes twp.
Geo. Smith	Hudson twp.
Ben Howland	Marion
Calvin Howard	Melrose twp.
Lawrence VanDusen	Norwood twp.
Frank McCafferty	Peaine twp.
Leroy Fowler	South Arm twp.
Clarence Bissell	St. James twp.
Edward Winkler	Wilson twp.
John Dornburg	Boyne City 1st ward
Jasper Holmes Sr.	Boyne City 2nd ward

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, will meet in the council rooms, in said city, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1916 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment rolls of said city. Said board will remain in session four days successively from and after said date, and as much longer as may be necessary to complete said review. Any person or persons may appear before said board at such time and place and examine his, her or their assessment, and show cause, if any exists, why the valuation therefore should be changed.

Dated May 1, 1916.

Chas. H. Emrey, City Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS

From our hearts we thank all who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement—the sickness and death of our darling infant, Ruby Elizabeth. May our Savior's blessings be yours.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos O'Neill.

EMREY'S
CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.
Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.
Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS JUST ARRIVED.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

Seeds of Quality

Mammoth Clover
Medium Clover
Alsack Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Sweet Clover
White Clover
Timothy Clover
Orchard Grass
Red Top
Seed Oats
White Cap Yellow Dent Corn
Smut Nose Corn
Red Cob Fodder Corn
Leaning Fodder Corn
Southern White Fodder Corn
Rape Seed
Vetch Seed
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn
Sweet Cory Sweet Corn
Evergreen Sweet Corn
Thomas Laxton Peas
Little Jem Peas
Champion of England Peas
Gradus Peas
German Millett
Garden Seeds of all Kinds

Our prices are lower than others. Why? Because we are quality buyers.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
In our Meat Department

Lard in 10 lb. pails	13c per lb.
Fresh Hamburg Steak	16c per lb.
Fresh Chops, Sirloin	16c per lb.
Tomato Sausage or Sage in Link	18c per lb.
Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast	14c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast (Chicago Beef)	16c per lb.
Round Steak	18c - 20c per lb.
Pork Spare Ribs	14c per lb.
Breast of Veal	12½c Shoulder of Veal 14c per lb.
Veal Chops	15c per lb.

WANTED—Live Chickens, Highest Cash Prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.
312 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

United States Wheat-
Michigan Wheat-
Charlevoix County Wheat-
Charlevoix City Mills-

Iron Duke Flour-

This is our Offer:- Try a sack of IRON DUKE and make as many takings as you choose. If you are not satisfied that it is better than any flour you have ever used, return the sack and GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Your dealer will refund it without argument.

Argo Milling Co.
Charlevoix Manufacturers. East Jordan

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER
Groceries and Meats
I HAVE THE BEST STOCK OF GROCERIES THAT MONEY CAN PURCHASE.

Special For Saturday:
Large Package of Oat Meal for 21 Cents.

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Eggs and Butter and will pay the highest market price.

H. R. FOWLER

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.70
One Year	1.50

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. H. A. Starr and children were week end guests at the Dennis A. Spayde home.

Mrs. W. N. Lewis entertained the Royal Oakes at her home, Thursday evening. Mrs. John Clarke and Mrs. Frank Matchett planned the evenings social hour, games, contests and dressing peanuts for dolls afforded much pleasure and amusement. The chairpieces to have a fish supper at the home of Frank Matchett. Clyde Smith and Will Ager committee on entertainment. A pot luck lunch was served.

Leslie Shapton was a Harrard visitor Thursday.

The Rev. David Ottend addressed the congregation Sunday afternoon, as a representative of the Anti-Saloon League, and spoke at length on State wide prohibition.

She S. S. Board met Monday evening at the church for the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: Supt. Mrs. W. N. Lewis; Asst. Supt. Wm. Burns; Sec'y, Merle Walker; Treas. Isabelle Smith; Cradle Roll Supt. Mrs. Frank Matchett; Organist, Lucile Lewis; Librarian, George Bennett. Teachers: Beginners, Miss E. Shapton; Primary, Mrs. Jos Clarke; First Year, Mrs. Edmund Shapton; 2nd yr. Mrs. Will Shapton; Intermediate 3 yr. Mrs. G. Shapton; Senior, Rev. D. A. Rood; Men's Bible Class, Wm. Burns; Ladies Bible Class, Mrs. Wm. Burns. The S. S. will observe Mothers' Day, May 14.

Mrs. Janet Shapton was a recent visitor at the home of Isaac Mills.

Mr. Arthur Beattie motored to East Jordan, Sunday, with his mother, who will visit her daughter for a few days at that place.

Establishing a Grade.

A big contingent of Highland recruiting officer for the London Scottish visited a big Lanarkshire mining village and asked men to recruit the staff. "You may if you like," said the manager, "but I'm afraid you won't get much of a bag here. We have very few Scotch men on our staff, and I suppose your recruits have to be Scotch?" "Oh, no," replied the recruiting officer, "we are a peripatetic regiment."—London Mail.

Norwood News

Miss Roberta Ferguson returned to Charlevoix Tuesday.

Ice Dice and Ted Pearl were in Norwood Thursday and Friday.

S. A. Cliff and family have moved onto the Jess Smith farm near Marion Center.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Superneau and daughter Julia, of East Jordan, are visiting at the Superneau farm.

Mrs. Laura E. Donaldson, of Charlevoix, was a Norwood caller Tuesday.

G. V. Nash, of Nettleton, Arkansas, is in Norwood on business.

The Norwood Guardsmen were called to Ellsworth for drill Friday.

Miss Francis Richardson returned to her home in Charlevoix after spending a week with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Richardson.

Mrs. Walter Barr and daughter Jane left for Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Sadie Mosher and daughter Floy of Petoskey made a business and pleasure trip to Norwood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry and daughter Alta drove to Charlevoix in their new car Saturday evening.

A party of young people including Miss Jane Ferguson, rode their bicycles from Charlevoix to Norwood Saturday, returning in the evening.

Mrs. John McCall and children visited Mrs. McCall's parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Richardson last week, returning to Charlevoix Sunday.

Beaver Island News

Mrs. Adolph Pelkie went to Ohio last week to buy a farm.

Supervisor Frank Scopp went to Charlevoix Thursday on official business.

W. E. Stephens, of Erce Soil, is here and expects the steamburge Buckley to take his railroad iron of B. I. I. Co.

Miss Jane McDonough attended the Teachers' Examination last week at Charlevoix.

Bert Agens, of the Swift Co., called on our merchants last week.

The steamer Columbia landed several loads of lumber at Wildwood last week for the new hotel.

Fred Sendenburgh made a trip to Charlevoix Monday.

Mrs. Dan C. Gallagher went to Petoskey and other points on a visit.

John Cooney, of Traverse City, called on the candy stores last week.

Albert Stevens is home on a visit; he is running on a train between Grand Rapids and Muskegon.

M. B. Brooks, of the National Net and Twine Co., spent several days here last week among the fishermen.

We had several fish buyers from Chicago here last week.

Perry Smith, brother of Captain Ava of the steamer Columbia, was a visitor here last week. It has been 16 years since he was here.

The ball game Sunday between the Israelite of High Island and St. James resulted in a victory for the israelites 16 to 1.

John C. O'Donnell, of Escanaba, is home on a visit.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of Charlevoix, was here last Sunday.

John C. O'Donnell has moved his wife and family to Escanaba.

The barge Schenoden made a trip to Traverse City, bringing back a load of coal for the boats.

Pat. Malloy, wife and family, also James D. O'Donnell, wife and family moved to Manistique.

Misses Douglas & Green are opening an ice cream parlor in the C. C. Gallagher building.

John Daly, of Petoskey, is here buying horses.

L. B. Lion, of St. Mary, Pa., spent several days here buying cattle.

Walter Gallagher is home on a visit from Georgian Bay where he has been working all winter.

Miss Ruth Gatliff, of Big Rapids, is home on a visit.

Willie Pratt returned home from Chicago.

Chas. Edger, of the Monitor Oil Co., is calling on the island trade.

Mrs. C. C. Allers and son LeRoy, have gone to South Haven for the summer.

Mrs. Erwin Belfrey has gone to South Haven for the summer.

HORSES AT AUCTION

C. H. Bennett will sell 10 head of horses from 1000 to 1375 in weight from 3 to 10 years old at Henry Wood's barn in Charlevoix, May 6, 1:00 o'clock p. m. Every horse will be positively sold to highest bidder. Seven months time, approved paper. 2

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof:—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your money has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

FOR SALE—combination baby carriage and go-cart, extra good springs.
MRS. GEO. W. SMITH,
212 Nichols St.

FOR SALE—A second-handed car in good condition, cheap. Inquire at Danto's store.

Mayor's Proclamation

I, Andrew Ross, Mayor of the City of Charlevoix, do hereby set aside Wednesday, May 10th, 1916, as "Clean Up and Fire Prevention Day" in accordance with the Governor's Proclamation. And I urgently request every resident to observe the day.

On Thursday, May 11, 1916, the City of Charlevoix will collect and cart away all rubbish and refuse except ashes and tree limbs that has been collected in convenient piles in all streets and alleys within the City, free of charge. Kindly "clean up" and pile your rubbish in the streets convenient for the city to cart away.

Approved by the Common Council.

CHAS. H. EMREY, City Clerk. ANDREW ROSS, Mayor.

Northern Michigan

Hoyne Citizen: W. H. White Co. steamer Reynolds which is at Pentiburg where she had her old boiler replaced by a new one, is expected to leave that port for Boyne City this week. She will be loaded immediately for Buffalo. The Arizona, which is undergoing extensive repairs at Chicago, will leave next week for this port where she will begin her season's run. She will be practically a new boat when released from the dry dock.

Petoskey News: Tom Bendelow, the golf expert, arrived from Chicago Wednesday afternoon and went at once to the scene of the proposed golf course north of the city. In company with the grounds committee of the Petoskey Golf club he revisited the grounds Thursday forenoon, laid out the course, staked it, recommended the site for the golf club house, entrance to the grounds, etc., and left in the afternoon for Rockford, Ill., where he will lay out a course.

Hoyne Citizen: Considerable disappointment was evinced last summer when the Marine Band, long established as the leading band of northern Michigan, was disbanded. The ruption came over difficulties regarding a leader. Mr. Wilkinson being director at that time. It is with keen pleasure that the announcement of the reorganization is made. A meeting was called last evening by J. J. Holland, secretary, to discuss re-organization. Fifteen members responded and voted to have a band this summer. Enthusiasm was expressed and a willingness evidenced to make the band one of the best by regular and full attendance at each rehearsal.

Petoskey News: Game Warden Long of Alanson, was painfully injured Thursday in a fight with an Indian. Louis Pewabskong, of that village, while trying to search the Indian's boat for fish nets out on Burt lake, not far from what is called King's Point. The Indian then dropped the pike pole for the more handy weapon, an axe. He swung this and attempted to strike the game warden over the head but the latter ducked and caught the blade of the ax in his hand. The member was nearly cut in two. The Indian then aimed another blow at Mr. Long's head but he dodged this and the Indian took up his paddle and made for his shack down the lake.

Petoskey News: W. R. Caldwell, of Detroit, a man widely experienced in all branches of city government, was hired Wednesday evening by the new city council as Petoskey's first city manager. His salary was fixed at $7000 per year and his term of office until the first Monday in November, 1917. The contract under which he will work contains a clause that the contract can be terminated by either party upon a thirty day written notice. City manager Caldwell commenced his official duties Thursday morning and for the present at least his office will be that formerly occupied by City Engineer Tripp. Shortly after he had been hired as city manager, Mr. Caldwell named City Engineer Tripp as assistant city manager. The city manager will have the naming of a city marshal, chief of the fire department, policemen, etc., in the very near future but will want time to become acquainted with these department heads before making these nominations to the council.

County Normal Notes

The normal class and the training room children have begun their gardens. The place of the garden has been changed and the hot-bed had to be replaced. One member of the class reported that the onions are up.

The teachers examinations were held in the normal room last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The normal class did some observation work in the ward schools and held their classes in the library.

The normal was invited up to the high school assembly room to the debate on, "Should the citizens be officially warned to keep off the armed vessels," which was given last Friday afternoon.

The class is making maps and baskets of reeds and raffia.

Nine members of the class visited several rural schools with County Commissioner May L. Stewart last week.

We all were very much pleased to hear of the death of little Billy Miller who was a member of the training room and who will miss the little lad very much. The training room children and normal class sent flowers and extend their sympathy to the bereaved parents.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in well suit at a bargain, well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HANSHA.

HORSES AND DRIVERS ALIKE

Their Respective Callings Seem to Bear Out to Perfection Harmony in Appearance.

Ever notice how the horse resembles the driver—or the driver the horse? Inquire the Columbus (O.) Dispatch. Here stands an old horse hitched to a scavenger's wagon. The driver, the wagon and the horse all resemble each other. The wheels of the wagon do not "track." They wobble around, wagon and the horse all resemble each other. The wheels of the wagon do not "track." They wobble around, emitting serpentine tracks and creak and groan as they rumble along. The horse has a spavin on one leg and a mishapen hood on one foot and a few white patches on his back where the harness in other days has made sores. And there is the driver, poking about in the barrels in the alleys, unkempt, wobbly in his gait, uncertain upon his feet, defective in his features—for all the world like the horse and wagon.

Here comes a fellow down the street driving a high-headed horse, with shiny harness. It seems out of date, of course, for the motor car has rendered obsolete the best of horses and the finest of carriages. But the driver is of the same stripe—a smooth-enough looking fellow, well groomed and harnessed to perfection and sided in flashy apparel. But he, too, seems a bit out of date; at least he carries you back to the "sporty" days of the past. He and the horsey and his harness smack each other as nearly as the scavenger and his outfit resemble each other.

There goes an ice wagon—a pair of ponderous Norman horses, with strength in every feature. And on the seat of the wagon sits a man of strength, with good, strong arms and robust body, resembling the stability of the wagon and the team.

You can go through the whole list and you will find the resemblance of driver and team and vehicle. We wonder if it will come to be the case with the motor cars when we have a motorized world. We half suspect it will.

THINK MUCH OF ENVIRONMENT

Breeders of Black Cattle Will Have Nothing of Light Color About Their Establishments.

The breeders of the Polled Angus—a particular race of black cattle in Scotland—who make a great point of keeping up the perfect uniformity of their blackness, getting rid of every individual that has even a single white foot, take care to have everything black about their farmsteads. All the buildings are black, the horses are black, the dogs are black, the fowls are black. No breeder will have anything colored or white about his place. Though no account can be given of the physiological action which makes these precautions effective (as they are asserted to be) in securing the desired results, yet some scientists are strongly inclined to think that some influence of this kind is concerned in producing many singular correspondences between the surface aspect of plants and creatures, inhabiting marshes and the character of the bottoms on which they live.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

Charlevoix, May 10, 2:00 P. M. at the Court House for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

Committee,
R. A. Risk, Chairman.

KEEP YOUR SKIN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, improve the bowels greatly, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c at your Druggist.

MOTHERS' DAY
Sunday, May 14, 1916

FLOWERS

The appreciate remembrance to give to the best woman in the world—

YOUR MOTHER.

Breathe there a man with soul so dead whose heart does not respond to the magic word MOTHER

Bright flowers for Mother living
White flowers for MOTHER'S MEMORY.

BABCOCK & SON
Florists.

$-DOLLAR DAY-$
SATURDAY, MAY 20
See Next Week's Paper For List of
Big Dollar Bargains
Where the Word
"BARGAIN"
Means Something
BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

Equal Suffrage Notes

JESSIE M. HIMES, Publicity Chairman Charlevoix County Equal Suffrage Association.

The question of equal suffrage is again to be voted on in New York in 1917. Just five months after it was declared "dead forever" in the eastern states as a result of the election of last November the resolution providing for resubmission passed both houses of the legislature by an overwhelming majority.

He—"There are two periods in a man's life when he never understands a woman."

She—"Indeed! And when are they?"

He—"Before and after marriage."—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

And yet there are some men who think they understand women well enough to represent them on election day.—Woman's Journal.

The women of Cadillac are given credit by the wets for keeping Wexford county dry. The wets were sure of victory until the women turned out in large numbers and went to the polls to plead with the voters to vote dry. If these women had only had the ballot do you not think they would have used it? "Bricks without straw" is the heavy task of unenfranchised women.

Ten thousand circulars are being prepared by the Denver Chamber of Commerce to send to Iowa to help in the suffrage campaign. These circulars will contain data based on government reports showing the "prosperity conditions" in suffrage Colorado.

"We become more and more convinced," says the Rural New Yorker, "that the big question of modern farming is how to keep the girl on the farm contented and enterprising. The boy will stay there if the girl is satisfied."

A member of the Babson Statistical Organization, of Boston, Mass., says: "Those who oppose woman suffrage on the ground that it would tend to 'mess' legislation are generally those who believe that child labor in the South and elsewhere is a good thing for the children.

The Chicago Herald says editorially: "As for the record of Illinois women voters on liquor questions it has been appalling in many communities—to liquor dealers."

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Normal students attended the commissioner in visiting schools last week and observed work in Marion, Hayes and Bay.

Mr. Erforth at Horton Bay says he has been assured of new seats for the school room for next year. These have been badly needed for some time and will effect several unlooked-for improvements.

Teachers' examination April 27-28. There were 26 applicants of whom 5 wrote on second grade and the remainder on third grade.

For those writing without experience or normal training, certificates will be issued until statement of state normal credits is sent in. Several applicants will have to wait until the close of the summer session of the state normal schools.

Second round of visits complete in all but the Beavers. They're next. The commissioner regrets that the Nowland, North Bay and Gill schools had closed a few days before she arrived for a second visit.

CARD OF THANKS

Words cannot express the deep heartfelt thankfulness to all of our friends and neighbors who so kindly aided us in this sad hour of our bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Woodgate.
Mrs. Henry Van Oye.

Bargains
IN SHOES
FOR ONE WEEK

A table Boys' Shoes worth $2.25 to $2.50. Sale price $1.75.

A barrel of Girls' Shoes worth $1.75 to $2.00. Sale price at $1.35 to $1.50.

Men's Work Shoes $1.75, 2.00, 2.25 to 5.00.

A. E. Mason

FOR HOME BAKING
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THE GREATEST BAKE-DAY HELP
No Alum—No Phosphate

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.
ST. JOSEPH
Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church
A. M. Communion and Presentation of Baptismal Certificates to new members. All new members be present without fail.
P. M. The empty soul and its great need. Baptizing.
Afternoon Services at Horton's. Special musical program.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.
There will be Sunday School at the Episcopal church every Sunday at 12 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, 1916 (?) Fine Lots in Crozier's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HANSHA.

Look over your yard and see what shrubbery you need, then go to Babcock & Son and select just what you want. They have just received a large supply of hardy nursery stock grown specially for them, and for this northern climate. They also have a fine lot of apple trees, standard varieties, and prices are very reasonable. 4-29-3

WANTED—For summer months, furnished cottage on East side of lake. Charlevoix preferred. In answering please give full particulars.
J. L. FRIEDMAN, 207 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

FOR RENT—I have purchased an up-to-date electric four surfacing machine, which I will rent out by day or hour. Apply to ED. SEAMAN, Charlevoix, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres of farm lands. Apply to H. S. Hansha.

OVER 55 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Roorback

By JESSIE SHERWIN

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Mayer—state representative—congressman—natural sequence, boy," chirped Ben Driscoll, political manager of the district and he slapped the dignified favorite candidate on the shoulder in his free and easy way.

Hon. Waldron Morrison did not resent the familiarity of his visitor. He was used to all sorts and conditions of men since public favor had begun, five years previous, to thrust its rewards upon him for championing in the courts a series of improvements that had made of Lisle, a struggling village, a fine thriving inland city.

"Congressman!" he repeated with inquisitival smile. "Pretty strong opposition, isn't there? Frankly, Driscoll! I don't expect to be elected. The enemy are fighting hard."

Nothing! commented Driscoll vigorously, "you will beat Worden two to one. We've got that fixed. Their last hope is some kind of a roorback, and where will they find one against you, I would like to know?"

Waldron Morrison winced, but he had his suspicions! discovered from his visitor. Driscoll swung from the office, aggressive, self-assertive, proud of being the champion of a class and a powerful candidate, as he put it to his cronies.

Morrison sat at his desk a!ccile for some minutes. Then he got unlocked the office door, received himself and leaned his head on his hand. His face grew serious and thoughtful straightened up, his lips set grim. He waved the man to a chair.

"You have come a long way to see me?" he observed steadily.

"You are familiar with the city, Mr. Morrison?" insinuated his visitor.

"Yes, I once lived there."

"That admission made, I can treat with you plainly," observed the other. "There were some incriminating papers left behind by you at Creston."

"I know all about them, proceed," directed Morrison in a harsh dry tone.

"They have come into my possession," went on the unblushing knave. "Published at the present moment here they would blast your hopes of office and possibly force a second begins."

"Blackmail, eh?" propounded Morrison with brutal frankness.

"Call it that, if you choose," was the bold response.

"You scoundrel!"

"I am used to that," scoffed the lawyer. "It's a plain, dead-open-and-shut case. Here are the papers," and he produced a sealed envelope. "It's either you or your political opponent. Hell pay well. My employer to you is five thousand dollars."

"Possess those papers, which you have stolen, or I will shout you dead where you sit!"

Like a bolt from a blue sky the words were spoken. An unsuspected intruder stood in the doorway—a tall, massive dark-eyed beauty in her dainty white hand, which clasped a gleaming revolver directed squarely at the heart of the blackmailer.

The lawyer sat like one thunderstruck. He seemed to lose his possibility all over. His hand extended the packet as he shrank from the gleam of angry eyes and the threatening weapon.

"Go, you serpent!" spoke the woman and he slunk from the room. The woman sank to the seat he had abandoned, she faced the wondering, wrought-up Waldron Morrison, placed the envelope before him.

His eyes were fixed on the glorious by beautiful face, insane strength and force of character, perchance suffering had lined it about the eyes and lips, but she was a radiant creature even now.

"I have tracked that scoundrel who stole those papers from my dead father," she said, her voice steeled to repress the slightest throb of emotion. "He was my father's lawyer. He found the papers. Oh, cruel! cruel! Never until my father was dying, did he tell me that you assumed the place of my dead brother as a criminal act."

She broke down. His arose and stood a long tender bow upon her bowed head.

"And now!" he softly intimated.

"Oh, take me back! take me back!" she pleaded, and his arms and his heart were open for a resting place for that poor, bruised spirit.

DARNING SOCKS AS BUSINESS

Mild Drudgery of Women Estimated Worth Less Than 75 Cents Per Day—Cheaper to Buy.

In an address a New York advertising man said the biggest field open to his business man today was in making new wants among the people, and he illustrated his contention in this way, the Ohio State Journal observes:

If stocking makers could convince women it was cheaper and better to buy stockings than to darn old ones, what a big it would be to the knitting industry. Darning stockings and socks is the bugaboo of every woman.

There is a fine suggestion in all this. Darning stockings is too insignificant an occupation for women of high thinking and simple living. It may be a useful labor, but it is so tedious as to wear the patience out of a good woman. There is a humility in the task that adorns a rare woman but there is also a mild drudgery about it that crawls all over the nerves and leaves a track of worry and impatience. Or, disarity it doesn't pay. It is possible, if the work was brought down to the base of ordinary wages, the good woman wouldn't earn more than 75 cents a day and that will buy six or seven pairs of socks that will endure two wearings. Besides, darned socks are not much improvement on the original kind.

Hot-Cross Bread.

The old custom of marking a cross on bread accounted for the former use as a "charm cure" in various ailments, particularly toothache, and also for belief in its power to propitiate the elements. Until quite recent time Greek sailors took to sea small loaves known as St. Nicholas' bread, which they threw into the waves in time of storm. To this day the Russians seek to repease the angry spirit of the White sea by offerings of bread. Another survival of the old custom of basting the sign of the cross to ward off malign influences is to be found in the house wife's devices to make the fire drag by placing a poker across the bars of the grate. It was believed that by thus "making the cross" all evil spirits would be banished from the hearth and home.

Endeavor.

"The trouble with you, my dear fellow, is that you lack ambition. You are not born with a desire to become famous. You would never think of turning from pleasure for the purpose of undergoing hardships in order that your name might live through future ages. You have never done anything to lift yourself abo s those around you. You are one of the many who are content to exist and to pass from the earth without ever having done anything worth of note."

"Say, you don't know what you're talkin about. I just accomplished something worthy of note, bub." I was George Washington creasin' the Delaware on a foist in a pageant once."

Availability.

"I understand Crimson Gulch has a new sheriff."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "Cayote Joe's got the job. He's a unpopular anyhow that bein' sheriff would make any difference in his dead standing."

He Arose to His Feet Trembling.

His glance was fixed upon a stray ray of sunlight glinting into the room. In a moment the illusions of a dark hid corridor in his mind that held him past memories.

Mayor, state representative, congressman, he repeated softly. "Yes and before that. If they knew!"—and then he checked himself, and arose to his feet and paced the room in a fevered, disturbed way.

Waldron Morrison had come to Lisle five years previously. No one asked where he came—no one asked for at that time a heated campaign was on as to the choice of Lisle and another town as the metropolitan center of the district. At a critical juncture Morrison made a legal suggestion that won the victory for Lisle. Its grateful people remembered it. Honors were thrust upon him and riches, but—he was a lonely man.

How lonely, none knew except himself, and the secret he hid in the most sacred recesses of his sorrowful soul. He was softened, his heart nigh melted under the influence of his intense emotions, then his lips set firm, he drew himself up to his full majestic height. He was from one more Hotlow as were to him the promises of aggrandisement, he resolved to remain stanch and active in a field where there was at least surcease from memory.

Then Morrison became involved in the hardest battle of his political career. There was a split in his party, and bitter strife with an direct adversary. Two days before election, Driscoll, boyant, optimistic, triumphal as usual, burst in upon him.

"You're there!" he announced confidently. "We've won! It will be a landslide!" and proceeded to detail a bargain with the disaffected sons whereby their votes would be plumped en masse for his candidate.

There was something in struggle and victory after all. Morrison decided, and he tried to take some in the high sense of usefulness and honor that had always attended his political preferment. It was pleasant to realize that from nothing he, a stranger five years ago, had won his way to the highest position in the gift of the community. There was no one near and dear to him to share the glory, but all the same he had gained the pinnacle, he had demonstrated truly that "men might rise from their dead selves to better things."

There was a tap at his office door and he said "Come in." And a man passed through the guilt reception room and confronted the visitor reminded him of some dark forbidding raven. A nameless chill struck his heart. The impression deepened as the stranger extended a card. It read: "Abner Doylan, Attorney at Law, Creston."

"Creston! Two thousand miles away, yet a message, Creston, from which remote city he had fled as from a pestilence, Creston, the abiding place of his faith, hope and love, and later the sepulcher of all his fondest dreams!

In an instant Waldron Morrison comprehended this man's mission. He

Kin Hubbard Essays

SONGS O' TODAY

By KIN HUBBARD.

"Ia Your Daughter Singin' th' Reignin' Hits o' th' Day While Some Buddin' Lothario Sets Unhandcuffed in th' Same Room?"

When I stand idly by an' watch th' laiign of sel, thro' a modern play I can't help thinkin' how for we've travelled since th' days when th' mere mention of "Th' Black Crook" caused th' oldtime mother t' turn purple with shame. Jest think o' th' big, slim an' cuddle songs o' t'day an' th' dear old ballads o' yesterday—songs like 'Only a Faney Blossom,' 'There's a Letter in th' Candle,' 'Meet Me by Moonlight Alone,' 'Mollie Darlin,' 'Sweet Genevieve,' 'My Ole Kentucky Home,' 'Sweet Violets,' 'Suwanee River,' an 'In th' Gloamin.' Oh, My Darlin.' Th' ole songs inspired sentiment an' pastoralism—they were songs that brought out th' best that wuz in us, ballads that caused burnin' tears an' tender emotions.

After th' oldtime beau listened t' a couple o' verses o' 'In th' Gloamin,' or 'Take Back Your Heart,' his brain stirred with lofty thoughts an' he wus perfectly safe t' have around. 'Come up t'night an' sing, honey, come up t'night, Whatever I'll know it's you (whistle). Come up t'night an' wear your love-t' an aspaline' list o' 'tremendous metroplitan hits' an' no questions are asked. For instance: 'Allegro Modi-stato.'

'Most ever feller meets a girl some day.

Some little girl who steals his heart away.

You have your dearest friends t' take th' girlie home,

Give up all you own I'll be alone.

You've got a chance t' press her t your heart,

But you've just got th' girl an' you're afraid t' start.

There's your parlor, lights are low,

If you had any sense you ought t' know—

(Chorus).

All th' time she's waitin' fer you t' hold her,

All th' time she's hopin' you'll gin her a kiss,

All th' time, all th' time—she's waitin fer some sissin'

Oh boy! Oh boy! look at th' you you're missin.

All th' time she's givin' you chances But you never make a move or show a sign,

She's gittin' closer inch by inch,

If you move over it's a cinch,

She's waitin' for you t' love her all th' time.

Here's th' chorus of another "terrific hit" that's findin' instant favor in our most exclusive homes. It is full o' inspiration an' designed especially t' cause th' average youth t' spring upon his lady love an' sets th' last hair th' wrong way. Th' ladies like it, too, because it makes them feel kinda sorry for th' poor feller.

'Come up t'night, my honey, come up t'night,

Whatever I'll know it's you (whistle).

Come up t'night an' wear your love-t' an aspaline' list o' 'tremendous metroplitan hits' an' no questions are asked. For instance: 'Allegro Modi-stato.'

'Most ever feller meets a girl some day.

Some little girl who steals his heart away.

You have your dearest friends t' take th' girlie home,

Give up all you own I'll be alone.

You've got a chance t' press her t your heart,

But you've just got th' girl an' you're afraid t' start.

There's your parlor, lights are low,

"No Matter How Wise a Feller Is He's Liable t' Git Taken in on Any One o' Th' Ladies, Fer Ther Is no Why in th' World t' Git a Line on a Girl Till t's Too Late t' Kick Out."

eternity with a cold blooded fabrication on her full red lips.

A connubial partnership is just like a business partnership. Once in a while you find a firm that's been in business for many years because both members have pulled together. When a one-member o' a firm wants t' swing on th' swivin' ropes an' look pretty while his partner does th' work a split up soon follows. Sometimes a business man "I advertise for a partner with capital an' no experience, an' lots o' girls are lookin' fer th' same thing.

O course there's no such animal as the ideal wife. Men an' women alike have ther short comin's. There's all kinds o' wives. There's th' stylish dresser who hates children; poor bread makers who are swell mothers; gilt edged cake bakers who never dust th' planner; highly intellectual wives who can't manage their hair; lovin' wives who want t' boil every thing; party wives who don't want t' go to nothin; housewives who can't see anything funny; poor lar wives who are never at home; home lovin' wives who don't stay in Urbana without injury t' his reputation; wives who want t' be sure he's liable t' git taken in on any one o' them, fer there is no way in the world t' git a line on a girl till it's too late t' kick out.

Some wives never give their husbands a pleasant look unless their hair is combed an' nuff bone on approach. It costs a feller twice as much t' make up with his wife as he earns fer refusin' her something. No matter how long a feller has lived with his wife some new an' unexpected phase o' her character 'll pop out everday.

Some early sage has remarked that it is for better t' spend one whole Sunday in Urbana, Ohio, than it is t' spend two minutes with a contentious woman. He could have substituted 'ideal' for contentious an' extended th

"I Have Been in Battles, Too."

ing all around me. But I do not like to talk about those things. Everything is peaceful now, and I am glad there is no red mark upon my shining blade.

"I guess if you had done such deeds as I have, said the little sword, I would stay in the sheath." said the big sword, "you do not seem to understand that you are a real hero. I am all, but just a fer sword. The Indians you killed were little bucs dressed in Indian costumes and played at being killed.

"Your battles were all make-believe, and the little boy who carried you has grown up and is a real soldier now. But don't you mind," said the big sword, as the tin sword began to rattle uneasily on the wall, "you were the first sword he carried and you were ever so that taught him to honor his country, so you have a great deal for which to be thankful.

"We will divide honors. You were the first and I hope I'll be the last sword he will ever be called upon to carry for his country."

The little tin sword grew quiet and the last cinder on the hearth grew cold. "Good night, little sword," said the big sword, and the little tin sword was asleep.

Aims of Boy Scouts.

The Boy Scouts are not military. That has been clearly stated many times. Consideration for others is one of the chief lessons taught, would keep there from having any part in "spreading arm eagle war," but the discipline and training in all useful work and in concerted action would be of incalculable value in case the nation needed to call on its men for defense.

Light and Strong.

The bones of all flying birds are hollow, thus combining the greatest strength with the least weight.

Th' Ideal Woman

Professor Alex Tansey, who has mastered three tongues an' been divorced once, discussed the woman in th' home before th' Art Embroidery club yesterday afternoon an' said:

Girls marry jest th' same as boys join th Regular Army. They have no thought or knowledge o' th' warfare ahead. They just want t' git away from home. A girl 'll go with a feller an' jest because they both love movin' pictures or chop suey she thinks she's found her affinity an she sets about t' land him. A girl is purty slick. She'll agree with everything a feller says durin th' theater gain' stage. She'll even excuse closer or knit him a purple necktie if he shows a disposition t' study her every wish, an when th weddin' ceremony is performed she'll promise t' love, honor an' obey just as th' trap is spring an' swing off fer

"No Matter How Wise a Feller Is He's Liable t' Git Taken in on Any One o' Th' Ladies, Fer Ther Is no Why in th' World t' Git a Line on a Girl Till t's Too Late t' Kick Out."

stay in Urbana without injury t' his reputation; wives who want t' be sure he's liable t' git taken in on any one o' them, fer there is no way in the world t' git a line on a girl till it's too late t' kick out.

Some wives never give their husbands a pleasant look unless their hair is combed an' nuff bone on approach. It costs a feller twice as much t' make up with his wife as he earns fer refusin' her something. No matter how long a feller has lived with his wife some new an' unexpected phase o' her character 'll pop out everday.

Some early sage has remarked that it is for better t' spend one whole Sunday in Urbana, Ohio, than it is t' spend two minutes with a contentious woman. He could have substituted 'ideal' for contentious an' extended th

THE SANDMAN IN STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

THE TIN SWORD.

Once upon a time, two swords hung on the wall in a real soldier's room. One was a large sword and had been in a real war. The other was a little tin sword which the real soldier played with when he was a little boy.

When he hung the big sword on the wall after he came home from the war, he said: "You are much larger than this little fellow beside you, but you have never killed Indians, and he has."

Although he laughed when he said it, the little tin sword felt itself of great importance, and it did not mind in the least the size of the big sword because so many times as large as it was.

That night, when the house was still and dark, and the only light in the room was from the dying embers on the hearth, the little sword said to the big sword: "Is it true that you never killed an Indian?"

"I have never killed anyone," answered the big sword with dignity.

"What is the use of being a sword?" asked the little one, "if you never have killed anyone. Why, I have killed so many Indians that I cannot remember the number."

"I have been in battles, too," continued the little sword, "and I cut down the enemy, and once a dog was a bear and I killed him, too."

"Did you call a dog be a bear?" asked the big sword, taking notice of the little sword for the first time when it was not asked a direct question.

"Because he looked like one it was," replied the little sword. 'And once a cat was a tiger, and we went tiger hunting, too."

"How about the Indians?" asked the big sword, "were they real or play Indians?"

"Real, of course," answered the little sword "everything was real that we did. The Indians were long trousers with feathers in the side of the hat and a band of long feathers sticking up around their heads. You should have heard them shout and give the war-cry."

"Was there any blood shed?" asked the big sword, beginning to understand what the little sword was talking about better than it did itself.

"What is that?" asked the little sword.

"If you had ever been in real battles you would not ask?" replied the big sword.

"But you have never killed anyone and I have," said the little sword, "I do not see why you should say I have never been in a real battle when you have never done anything worth telling of yourself."

There is a great deal to be done in a battle besides killing, replied the big sword. "I led the men who did the fighting and directed them. The people who hold me high above his head, so that all the soldiers who were following would know where to go and what to do, and I saw the enemy fall

"I Have Been in Battles, Too."

ing all around me. But I do not like to talk about those things. Everything is peaceful now, and I am glad there is no red mark upon my shining blade.

"I guess if you had done such deeds as I have, said the little tin sword, still sure that he was the hero, "you would want to tell all about them."

"My dear little tin sword," said the big sword, "you do not seem to understand that you are a real hero, and all, but just a tor sword. The Indians you killed were little bucs dressed in Indian costumes and played at being killed.

"Your battles were all make-believe, and the little boy who carried you has grown up and is a real soldier now. But don't you mind," said the big sword, as the tin sword began to rattle uneasily on the wall, "you were the first sword he carried and you were ever so that taught him to honor his country, so you have a great deal for which to be thankful.

"We will divide honors. You were the first and I hope I'll be the last sword he will ever be called upon to carry for his country."

The little tin sword grew quiet and the last cinder on the hearth grew cold. "Good night, little sword," said the big sword, and the little tin sword was asleep.

Affectation.

The wild hawse affectation makes in that part of the world which should be most polite is visible wherever we turn our eyes; it pushes men not only into impertinences in conversation, but also in their premeditated speeches. At the bar it torments the bench, whom business it is to rest off all superfluities in what is spoken before it by the practitioner; as well as several lit the pieces of bluster which arise from the law itself. I have seen it make a man run from the purpose before a judge who was, when at the bar himself, as clear and logical a speaker as any of the pomp of eloquence in his power, he never spoke a word too much.—Steele.

Sarsator Sorghum's Ideas.

"What is your idea of neutrality?" "Neutrality," replied Senator Sorghum, "is the state of mind which enables a man to chop wood and use the chips for full instead of dropping now and then to put one on his shoulder."—Washington Star.

A SPELLING MATCH.

Ten little chickens standing in a line,
"Peep, fully," then there were nine.

Nine possied faces, fearful of their
"Ch-h-h-y, atty," then there were eight.

Eight pairs of blue eyes, bright as stars of heaven,
"B-ro-w-y, lusty," then there were seven.

Seven grave heads nodding, in an awful fix,
"L-a-d-y, lady," then there were six.

Six eager dottings, determined each to win,
"D-u-t-y, duty," then there were five.

Five hearts, so anxious, letting
"S-c-h-l-l-r-r, scholar," then there were four.

Four mouths like rosebuds on a
"M-r-c-y, mercy," then there were three.

Three pairs of pink ears, listening keen and true,
"D-n-e-s-t, only," then there were two.

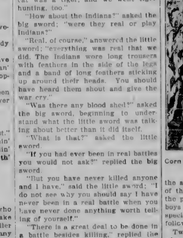
One band of yellow hair, bright as gold,
"H-o-m-e, home," and the spelling match was won!

—New Orleans Picayune.

ENCOURAGE BOYS AND GIRLS

Progress of Club Work in Pennsylvania Is of Special Interest—Many Clubs Formed.

In view of the support which has been given the movement in recent years information lately secured by



Corn Raised by Pennsylvania Club Boy.

the agricultural extension department of the Pennsylvania State college on the progress of club work among the boys and girls of Pennsylvania is of special interest. The statistics are as follows

Twenty-eight counties have reported a total of 941 corn clubs, 39 potato clubs, 41 garden clubs, 181 live stock clubs and 664 poultry clubs. Definite figures on the number of domestic science clubs are lacking, but it is known that such clubs are well represented. The total number of members in agricultural and domestic science clubs reported in the state is 8,290. Ages of club members range from eight to twenty-one years.

It is with a view to lending aid to the advancement of this movement that the Pennsylvania School of Agriculture has designated an individual to direct this phase of extension work.

MYSTIFYING CHEMICAL TRICK

Plain Blue Handkerchief Turns White When Warmed—Few Drops of Iodine Is Sufficient.

A plain blue handkerchief is shown to the audience. When the handkerchief is warmed it turns white and when heated resumes its former color.

Make a starch paste and add enough water to the paste to thin it. Then add sufficient tincture of iodine to color the liquid blue: a few drops will do the trick. Dip a white handkerchief with this blue liquid and when the handkerchief is dry it is ready for the trick.

RAISE A MOTORCYCLE STAND

Time and Trouble Saved by Use of Door Springs—Does Little Trick Automatically.

A motorcyclist may save the time and trouble of raising the stand when the machine is made off by fastening one end of a door spring to the stand near the bottom, and the other end to a convenient place on the lug. Then when the machine is made on the stand, the spring is stretched, but the removal of the weight releases it, and the stand is pulled back into place.—Popular Science Monthly.

Aunt's Joy.

"I told you last sabbath, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "that you should all try to make someone happy during the week. Did you do that, you Susie?"

"I did," answered a boy promptly.

"That's nice, Johnny. What did you do?"

"I went to see my aunt, and she's always happy when I go home."

A Literary Journey.

Tommy's mother wanted to go to town, so she said to his father:

"Will you keep Tommy, or shall I take him?"

"I want to go with you," shouted Tommy.

"Go where?" his mother asked.

"To a-b-c," Tommy replied.

Something to Satisfy.

What is it we all like to have but never like to keep?—A good appetite.

Goes Against the Grain.

Why is good advice like a sickle?—Because it goes against the grain.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe those hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which, if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the direct result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headaches, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storkeeper. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crack on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, this combination clean and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities in the blood, while the bowel pores do.—Adv.

Sixty Waterfalls.

In ten miles travel 11 waterfalls are passed, the highest being Multnomah falls, second highest in the United States. Latourelle falls, Shepards Dell, Bridal Veil, Cooper falls, Dalton falls, Mist falls, Wahkeena falls, Benson park and Multnomah falls. On

New Columbia River Highway

WITH the building of the Columbia river highway through the gorge of the famous Columbia river, a paved driveway has been provided along the precipitous sides of the gorge and making this section of Oregon passable for the first time in history for automobiles and all other vehicles. The national dedication of the roadway comes June 7, opening day of Portland's tenth annual rose festival.

The building of a highway through the gorge of the river has been a dream of years until two years ago the work was taken up by public-spirited citizens, with the result that the highway, hard-surfaced from Portland to the Multnomah county line, is ready for the tourist, and represents an investment in road-building of a sum exceeding $2,000,000.

In making passable the gorge for automobiles, there has been opened up a new viewpoint for the scenic beauties of the Columbia river. For miles are cliffs, waterfalls and virgin forests through which the highway winds. In many places it hangs to the cliffs hundreds of feet above the river. Its concrete and steel bridges spanning turbulent streams, supported by artistic walls of the massive rock for miles of its length.

The gorge was the home of Indian tribes in the early days, a fastness where they were safe from enemies. In the road, reduce the Indian trail of the Gods, and around its scenic grandeur many Indian tales were drawn. Leaving Crown Point the highway enters the direct view of the given it the title, "The Road of the Falling Waters."

Many Picturesque Waterfalls.

The Oregon Bureau of Scientific research the steps that have been thus far taken, at the suggestion of the Scientific Research Bureau of the Advancement of Science, to secure legislation in various countries in the interests of science. The committees of sections A and C of the British association adopted the following resolution at the Australia meeting: "That in view of the fact that moments which convey information of world-wide importance are sometimes disposed of privately in such a way as to deprive the public of this information, the council be requested to take such steps as may initiate international legislation on the matter." Since the Australian meeting this resolution has been accepted by the council of the British association and transmitted to the International Association of Academies.

Embarrassing Affection.

A Baltimore woman has in her employ an butler a darky of pompous and satisfied air. Not long ago he permitted a chocolate-colored damsel, long his ardent admirer, to become his spouse.

On one occasion, when the lady of the house made temporary use of the services of her butler's wife, it was observed that whenever the former, the two brought them together, the bride's eyes would shine with extraordinary devotion.

"Your wife seems wonderfully attached to you, Robert," casually observed the mistress.

"Yes, ma'am," answered Robert compliacently. "Ain't it just sickenin'?"—Everybody's Magazine.

Young people who marry for fun are in a different honor by the time the divorce court is sighted.

The almighty dollar covers a multitude of queer transactions.

A woman's idea of a good husband is one who does things for her folks.

GOOD REPORT
Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health and vigorous life.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with my valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place" (Coffee is injurious to many persons, because it contains the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine).

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities.

"The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am an enthusiastic friend.

"I still use Grape-Nuts and Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form —must be well boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 15c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

GUIDEBOOK IN MUCH DEMAND

Caxton's Famous Works Most Sought After by Book Lovers—Throws Light on Traveling.

The guidebook most sought after by collectors is "Information for Pilgrims Unto the Holy Land," which is valuable because of the light it throws on distances and the cost of traveling in the fifteenth century, as stated by Caxton. The father of English printing was a practical man, who set himself to produce books for which there was a demand, while other early printers ruined themselves by printing luxurious works for which the public or their warehouses unsold.

His guidebook scrupulously sets out all that was needed in order to make a pilgrimage as cheaply and comfortably as possible. There were two routes to Venice—then the favorite port for Jerusalem pilgrims and Caxton gives the itineraries of both. He advises those who can afford it to travel from Venice to Jaffa in a galley, the return fare being 50 ducats, and shows how all the places of interest in Palestine could be seen in fourteen days.—London Chronicle.

Broke It Gently.

The impecunious author passed over the manuscript with a sinking hand. The editor of the Bugle started. "Hm—Mr. Wright," he said, with the air of a man who has just become saddled with a great responsibility, "and you ever have the Walter Scott received the suggestion of his first successful novel beat the "washing his hands?" "I—I believe I read it," stammered the unnecessary author, putting his hands into his pockets. A far-away look aid into the face of the editor. "I remember throwing out the suggestion," he said, softly.

Bobby Knew.

Uncle Ernest (improving the shining hour)—And what do we do with the flesh of the whale?

Bobby—Eat it.

Uncle Ernest (sarcastically)—Oh, do we? And what do we do with the bones?

Bobby—Put em on the edge of the plate.—London Sketch.

Crown Point.

Tourists who journey west over the Lincoln highway, or in fact any of the roads through Utah, Idaho or Montana, find good automobile roads leading to the new Columbia River highway.

Notwithstanding the cost of the highway has been enormous, it is already looked upon as the state's greatest asset from a tourist standpoint, and is one of the best investments ever made by an American municipality.

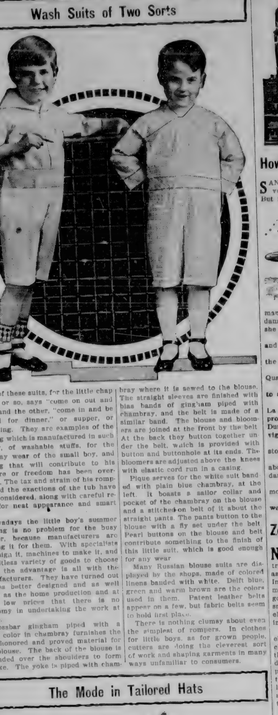
Little Mary's Suggestion.

Her father took Mary out for a walk one day to the country. They passed a pasture where some bulls were in closed. The bulls were bellowing, and Mary's father attempted an explanation of it, to the great amusement of Mary, who finally said, after many concerns had been rendered for her benefit, "Daddy, wouldn't it be a good joke if we were to hide behind a tree, and when people came, by you would undo your voice and frighten them."

His Grouchy Views.

"What his become of the fine old names like Prudence and Patience?" "They wouldn't be appropriated now," declared the old grouch. "If I had a couple of Daughters I'd name 'em Extravagance and Hysteria."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wash Suits of Two Sorts



Even tailored hats are no longer simple or severe. The proof of the pudding is in the tasting, and those who wonder if hats are approved and spent their money for boast intricate and bizarre trimmings are wrong. Those are made of wide or narrow ribbons and braids, lisses of silk or profusion and unusual mournings, fruits and broad ornaments in unusual variety, contribute, among other things, to their decoration.

A group, in which these tailored models are shown, gives a good idea of the work lavished upon millinery for this season. It is this requirement of fine workmanship that accounts for the higher prices, in part. Then the amount of trimming has been increased and the prices for materials have advanced. Millinery, considering everything, is not unreasonably high. At the left of the picture a familiar shape, in hemp or chip, is trimmed with a wide ribbon braid in trills of plaited ribbon, finished with a cluster of cherries, the stems of which are dropping brim is faced with taffeta silk.

At the right a wide-brimmed sailor has two lines of taffeta bordered with narrow braid on the outer edge, one of it on extending into the headsite. The top crown is of taffeta and braid, machine stitched, row on row, into a band. The handsome ornament is a big cabochon on which the braid is so placed that it stands on edge, forming a huge daisy motif. It is sewed against the crown along the edge, at its widest decorate.

A sailor with somewhat narrower brim is trimmed with ribbon in contrasting colors. Or a light tint and dark shade of the same color might be used. A flange of tinsel, like the lighter ribbon in color, is applied to the sidebrim. It is edged with narrow cactus tags that inclose lace or shirring wire that produces a very workmanlike fin.

The crown is encircled by two bands of ribbon, with the darker shade at the top. Two wingtips ends of the ribbon are wired along one edge and mounted at the front. Two plaited frills, one of light and one of dark ribbon, and a handmade ornament of braided ribbon attest to the demand for intricate ornamentation, which the model meets tastefully.

Light Gray Is Good.

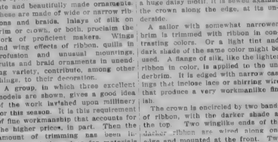
Light gray, if one can wear it becomingly, is one of the best selections in the way of color for spring.

The close bodice buttons straight down over the seat with white pearl buttons, and the long bishop sleeves are of green crepe with white satin in cuffs. The collar is of white satin veiled with green georgette crepe.

Contrasting Fabrics.

Contrasting fabrics in skirts are much in vogue, particularly on the draped skirt. They match the coat lining in the case of a suit and may be of polka dotted, plaid, striped or plain silk of a bright color.

The Made in Tailored Hats



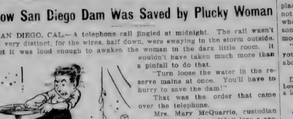
Mohair for Spring.

Mohair and worsted mixture is a fabric peculiarly suited for spring wear. It is light, cool, has a lustrous, silky sheen, and because of its springy texture is perfect for the new flaring skirt and cape coat. Brilliancy is a new color which is especially glowing and soft in the mohair and worsted weave, and the new blues are also notably rich and distinguished in this material. A navy blue shows green mohair and worsted in stitched bands on a shirt of green georgette crepe.

IN THE CITIES

How San Diego Dam Was Saved by Plucky Woman

SAN DIEGO, CAL.—A telephone call jingled at midnight. The call wasn't a Christmas greeting, for the wires, half down, were swaying in the storm outside. But it was loud enough to awaken the woman in the dark little room. It



couldn't have taken much more than a pinfall to do that.

"Turn loose the water in the reserve mains at once. You'll have to hurry to save the dam!"

That was the order that came over the telephone.

Mary McQuarrie, custodian of the La Mesa dam, didn't lose a second's time!

Without waiting to strike a light she was out in the rainstorm. Tumbling, slipping and falling she finally managed to get to the bottom of the steep, rocky ravine at the base of dam. She was out of breath and her body was bruised and scratched, but she twisted the wheel on the shut-off valve with a man's strength.

The force of the waters as they crushed out wrecked the pumphouse and drenched Mrs. McQuarrie.

Men came out the next day and took one look at the rising waters in the dam at the rushing spillway several feet deep in water.

"You risked your life to go down there last night," they told Mrs. McQuarrie, "and you saved the dam."

Mrs. McQuarrie smiled. "That's what I am here for," was all she had to say.

Mrs. McQuarrie is on the job every day in the year as custodian of the La Mesa dam. It was during the height of the recent rainstorm that her prompt action saved the storm from flood waters that rushed down on it. During the rains she stayed at her post, never consenting to rest from her vigil until the fight against the floods was won.

Mrs. McQuarrie's husband was drowned at Cuyamaca lake during a rainstorm three years ago. He was keeper of the dam at that place.

In appearance Mrs. McQuarrie is a motherly, pleasant looking woman of about middle age. She enjoys life with her daughter, her little home at the dam, her chickens and garden.

But she has always one eye open for the safety of the dam. That's the most important thing for her.

"I feel safer with Mrs. McQuarrie on the job at La Mesa than if a man were there," says Col. Ed Fletcher, who employs her.

Zoo Keepers in Hot Battle With Old Bibulous

NEW YORK—Bill Snyder, head keeper of the zoo in Central park, leaned against the elk enclosure, the other afternoon, gasping for breath, his trousers torn and his collar hanging by one button. Joseph Cunningham, his assistant, stood near, also dishevelled.

Inside the heavy wire netting and making every demonstration of uncontrollable temper, pranced and snorted old Bibulous, the father of all elks and the pride of the collection in Central park.

After this I will tackle an angry elephant instead of an elk with an intimation toward misbehavior," was the comment of Bill. His remark was drawn out because his hurried departure from the elk inclosure marked the end of a contest in which the two keepers barely escaped with their lives. For fifteen minutes a rapidly growing crowd had been the witnesses of a thrilling encounter in which the one man was pitted against the other, with the two keepers barely escaped with their lives.

When they got to the corral Bibulous was running up and down, frantic. He would stop suddenly, rock his head and rattle the graceful wire. Snyder and Cunningham entered the inclosure and fastened the door behind them. Bibulous noticed them and in a second charged, snorting and pawing. The keepers dodged and the elk brought up against the netting with force that sent him the more to madness him. Twice again he charged, with the third time caught Snyder by a button of his coat and dragged him to the other side of the inclosure, where there seemed no way of escape. Cunningham adopted the methods of the Spanish matadors and, by waving a red handkerchief, drew the charge to the flank. It served its purpose, and ridiculous changed the object of his attack.

After the moment of bewilderment had passed, skill the keepers succeeded in getting a lasso about the elk's neck. Then as he charged again the line tightened, and the animal was crashing down with his forearm broken under him. Before he could regain his feet Snyder had deftly loosened the lasso and with the help of Cunningham had fastened the elk to an inclosure wire. Then tearing open the gate, both keepers leaped outside the inclosure and what the door. Bibulous and Bibulous scrambled to his feet, and for nearly an hour afterward continued his demonstrations of anger.

Fishes and Frogs Show That They Know Colors

MERSON, WIS.—That fish know the difference between colors and have a sense of association seems to be indicated by an experiment recently made by an assistant in the zoology department of the University of Wisconsin.

READ THIS CLUBBING OFFER!

THE SENTINEL

and the

Daily Grand Rapids Evening Press

One Year For Only **$3.00** good Only on R. F. D.

Also The Sentinel and

The Big Four and Free Pattern

Reading for the whole family

ALL FOR $2.00.

Both These Combinations are Great Offers!

Take Advantage of one or both.

. . . Handy Kitchen Implement Thrown in for good Measure . . .

The SENTINEL.

IN PATHETIC WRECK

WRITER TELLS OF BEEING RUINS OF REIMS CATHEDRAL.

Beautiful Structure Damaged Beyond Hope of Repair, Though Parts of It Miraculously Escaped the General Destruction.

A correspondent of the London Standard, visiting the French from gives his impressions of the war-damaged cathedral of Reims. "The spectacle of the cathedral looms up out of the mist with Turneresque effect as we cop the Reims chain of hills," he writes, "and in ten Minutes we are in front of the statue of Jeanne d'Arc, which stands unscarred over against the wrecked portices. The Hotel d'Orleans seems to have benefitted by her stone image the charm she enjoyed against the abatis of war, as the street leading up to the square and the walls of the Lion Gate are in ruins, when not badly torn or altogether shattered by shell splinters. Thirty feet high around the basement, the masonry of the cathedral is shielded with sandbags, but not one of the statuettes that fill the interstices between the pinnacles seems to have escaped."

The interior, he says, is filled with an indescribable cold and emerging it is reminiscent of Egyptian buried temples. Swept into many heaps are what the verger calls "tears of lead." These are the settings of the stained-glass windows. Only one of a triple set of colored windows remains at most intact over the entrance to the sacristy. In the center aisle opposite the principal pulpit there is also a circle that time of the shells has touched. "All of the rest is more or less ruin," says the correspondent. "This is the more extraordinary because in the road there is a hole scarcely larger than a man's hand; but the shock was sufficient to reduce the interior to chaos." One instance of escape from wreckage is described as a freak that is almost a miracle. "Facing a huge chasm 29 feet square in the north wall in an inner passage," says the writer, "is a lovely bas-relief of the visit of the Magi, framed in a pure Gothic archway, as fresh looking as if it had just left the hand of the sculptor of five centuries ago."

"Before we leave," he continues, "we are taken to the "museum," as it is styled—a forlorn collection of rescued debris. It is curious to find here a hundred or two of the heads and dance missing from the outside statue and statuettes. They look as if they had been guillotined by the Germans, perhaps it is because the necks are the slenderest parts of the images, but it is almost tragic, although they are hot stone. Here is the Sourire de Reims, the famous woman's head that stood over the north door. It was noticed already that it had been snipped away and sold to an American millionaire, but there is no mistaking the 'Smile' as it lies, brown and chipped, on a bench—both eyes and the nose gone, and only the underlip curving upward. It is as if the features had been sliced off with a knife."

Become Valuable Industry.

Annual production of honey and wax in the United States has gradually mounted until it now totals in value more than $6,000,000.

USE QUAINT PHRASES

INDIAN BOYS WRITE HUMOROUS YET PATHETIC LETTERS.

One Complained That Mules "Injured His Religion"—Low Wages and Hard Work Has Embittered Life of Another.

The struggles of Indian boys in the different schools with the English language are revealed in a batch of letters in the possession of A. B. Wyly, superintendent of Indian schools in Oklahoma.

An Indian boy on a farm wrote: "I am not going to use those mule teams any longer than I can help. They injure my religion. I have to scold them and use bad words before I can get them going on such speed as I want them. Those facts are true, to be witnessed by God."

"I just received your good sarsaparilla letter and your picture," wrote another. "I can feel that it is purifying and enriching the letter and the picture, acting quietly on my liver and framer. Write me, I am in love with the truth."

Another Indian boy placed on a farm wrote a letter of objection to that form of labor, and a gentle complaint as to the wages he received.

"My honored school father and friend," he wrote to Superintendent Wyly, "now I am going to write you this day and inform you how I like my place. First of all matters I would say earnestly I don't like it. I think the trouble is I am too big for him, because he told me right before my face, that he rather have a small boy, as he can give him $6 or $7 a month for his labor. This was when I first came to this place and ever since he has had same opinion.

"Another thing he can't give me higher wages, he wouldn't do it for me, and yet he turn and write and me to work on two farms and yet he only give me $10 a month, gracious life. A woman can get more as $10 a month keeping house. I would rather be a housekeeper than work on two farms at $10 a month."

An Indian boy from the Snake settlement tries to tell the superintendent he is tired of school and would rather go back to his home. He is not the first boy who has "played sick" to get away from school, but no school boy ever voiced it in such quaint language.

"My dear friend school father," he wrote. "Particularly I am endeavoring to assume a splendid opportunity to say just concisely to you on this beautiful morning. I suppose you recognize that I am sick in my giblets. I mean I am well again no more. I want you to let me go home as soon as this month. If I stay here no long I can't be entirely well, maybe so."

Germany's Trained Men.

Here is the list in the logical order which the Germans considered in making war a science, remarks the Engineering Magazine: (1) Invention, finding out what to do; (2) organization, building the machine that would properly carry out what should be done; (3) records, gathering facts and statistics to be used by this organization in arriving at the right kind of conclusions in carrying out what should be done; (4) planning, logically arranging and coordinating all details so that the various steps can be rapidly and efficiently carried out; (5) standardization, carrying out the steps determined or actually doing the work in a proper manner; (6) incentives, the results of the successful application of the other five.

In other words, the Germans realized that to win the rewards of war the actual work would have to be done properly by well trained men, after the most careful kind of planning, based on and, as indicated by records, secured through an efficient organization, which thoroughly investigated every possible feature in connection with the task ahead of it.

Distinguished War Veteran.

The Journal Officiel of France contains the following: "Corporal Surrugue (Charles) No. 9131, Ninth company, Sixth regiment of engineers; veteran of 1870; knight of the Legion of Honor; volunteered for the duration of the war at the age of seventy-six, asked to be sent to the front as a sapper, shared without any sign of physical weakness all the work carried on by his company, both by day and by night, under the enemy's fire; a most conscientious soldier of discipline, energy and keenness." In private life Surrugue is a civil engineer and regularly walks many miles to superintend the construction and upkeep of the light railways in his district. A twenty-mile walk is mere child's play to him. For twelve years before the war he was the mayor of his native town of Auxerre, in Yonne, a place of 17,000 inhabitants. In the war of 1870 Corporal Surrugue served with General Faidherbe. Called up as a civil engineer, he gained the rank of captain. He was twice mentioned in dispatches.

After the Honeymoon.

Mrs. George Jay Gould was defending, at a dinner in New York, a marriage of a national rather than romantic nature.

"These romantic and impromptu marriages are very fine in the beginning," said Mrs. Gould: "but later on"—

She shook her head.

"Love," she said, "lasts at longest a year, but later on the wolf at the door does the same thing."

Effects of Blasts.

Firing a number of simultaneous blasts is estimated to be about 25 per cent more effective in breaking rocks than by firing the blasts singly.

To Make Your Nails Shine.

An excellent liquid polish for the nails is made of two drams of diluted sulphuric acid, one dram of tincture of myrrh, and rose water enough to make four ounces. Dip the nails in this solution, wipe and polish with a chamois skin.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Friest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

First publication April 6 ce

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1916.

Charlevoix Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company, a corporation,
Charles Weston,
Charlevoix Trust Company, a corporation,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Lizzie B. Malone is the owner of the premises in Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at a point 1 rod south of the quarter of section 10 that the above defendant enter her appearance herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Dated April 6, A. D. 1916.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Circuit Judge.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Fremont E. Gilbert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Gillies, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 27th day of April A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 27th day of August, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 27th day of August A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 27th, A. D. 1916.

SELVESTER A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

Chinese Servants.

The servants in a Chinese family are not expensive, so far as wages are concerned, but they cost a great deal in perquisites. They rarely receive more than two dollars a month, but they are given their food, and they help themselves lavishly to anything they may desire. They dress themselves from the old clothing of the family, freely take the bargains and the toilet articles of the mistress, clothe their children from the common wardrobe, and, in fact, are a part of the family.

Taking Chinese Census.

The inhabitants of China are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest member of every household has to count the families and make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
Sold by Druggists
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE ON REQUEST
Genuine Rheumatic Drops Co.
Dept. 4, Detroit, Mich.

Tired!
Are you tired? run down? nervous? Do you feel you do not care about life? Do it not lazitous. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

First publication April 27

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest Bolton and Lillian Bolton, husband and wife, of Boyne Falls, Michigan, mortgagors, to Frederick Bridge, Charlevoix, Michigan, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of August, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on August 11th, 1910 in Liber Forty-Nine of Mortgages, on page 38, and assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned, which default is claimed to be at the date hereof the sum of Twenty Dollars and Ninety Cents ($20.90) Hundred and one Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents ($101.63) principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the money called for and secured on said described property.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the First day of August A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned, will sell at public auction, at the Circuit Court House, in the place where the Circuit Court is held, at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and attorney fee, for sale for which mortgagors are liable with seven per cent interest thereon from August 1st, 1916, and all legal costs, taxes and charges and attorney fee, the premises are described as follows: Lot one (1) and two (2) and three (3) and four (4) and the quarter of section one (1) Township thirty-four North of Range seven West, containing 159 acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Charlevoix, Michigan, April 18th, 1916.

Frederick Bridge, Mortgagee.
Lisle Shanahan, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication April 6 ce

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Ann Milling Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company, a corporation,
Charles Weston,
Charlevoix Trust Company, a corporation,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Lizzie B. Malone is the owner of the premises in Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at a point 1 rod south of the quarter of section 10 that the above defendant enter her appearance herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Dated April 6, A. D. 1916.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Circuit Judge.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication April 6 ce

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.

Charlevoix Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company, a corporation,
Charles Weston,
Charlevoix Trust Company, a corporation,
Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that defendant Lizzie B. Malone is the owner of the premises in Michigan, described as follows: Commencing at a point 1 rod south of the quarter of section 10 that the above defendant enter her appearance herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof within twenty days the plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, and publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Dated April 6, A. D. 1916.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Circuit Judge.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication April 13

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 13th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Fremont E. Gilbert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Lee.

Lois E. Campbell having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased be admitted to probate, and that she be appointed executrix of said will, and that letters of administration of said estate be granted to Fremont Gilbert upon the issuance of said will.

It is ordered, that the 26th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that said petitioner or some other person interested in said estate give notice to the persons interested in said hearing, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SELVESTER A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SELVESTER A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

Mount Washington.

Mount Washington has the reputation of having the lowest temperature, together with the highest wind, ever recorded. For a good part of the year it is a little spot of the Arctic set in the temperate zone.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 47 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 11, 1916. — NUMBER 4

Thrift Campaign 1916.

This movement has been planned in every community in our nation. You will see it advertised in the newspaper; the schools; the factory; store and office; the moving picture houses and elsewhere. The plan adjusts itself automatically to large and small cities, counties and agricultural communities.

Many people do not always figure on how much they can save but more often figure for in advance, how they can spend their income. The active season in our city is rapidly approaching and the money making time is coming. We desire to regenerate a great number of New Savings Accounts and see the regeneration of countless numbers already opened.

You are urged to participate. If you have not been Saving with any degree of regularity, start in now. $1.00 will open an account in our Savings Department and you can add to it weekly or as often as convenient.

4% Interest paid on all Savings Deposits.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RATHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

$-Day Specials

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

Drapery Section
10 yds. 12½c Curtain Mull fancy pattern and dotted, for— **One $**

Apron Section
3 50c Coverall Aprons—Best Percale, 54 in. long, all sizes, 3 for— **One $**

Men's Department
4 pair Men's 15c Black or Tan Hose—all sizes, for— **One-half $**

Millinery Department
$4.50 and $2.95 Phillips Valies' and Misses' Hats, for— **Two $**

Ready-Made Wear Dept.
$1.25 & $1.45 Gingham and Percale House Dresses all sizes— **One $**

Men's Department
2 Men's 75c Dress Shirts, with French cuffs, for— **One $**

Underwear Department
4 Women's 15c Summer vests—sleeveless or wing sleeves, all sizes, 4 pr.— **One-half $**

Wash Goods Dept.
10 yds. 12½c & 15c Wash Dress Goods, latest patterns and colorings for— **One $**

Rug Department
Axminster Rugs
$2.75 27x54 RUGS . . . . Two $
14.90 6x9 RUGS . . Twelve $
25.00 9x12 RUGS . . Twenty $

Curtain Department
3 pair $1.00 Mull Curtains with valance, Three piece curtains for— **Two $**

Dollar Day Specials For May 20th.

2½ lbs. 50c Tea $1.00
2 lbs. 35c Our Special Coffee and 1 lb. 50c Tea $1.00
2 lbs. 35c Coffee and 10 lbs. Rolled Oats $1.00
1 bbl. Lillie White Flour and 2 lbs A&H Soda $1.00
1 bbl. Argo Flour and 1 15-oz. can K. C. Baking Powder $1.00
1 bbl. White Rose Flour and 1 pound Calumet Baking Powder $1.00
12 bars Swift's White Soap and 14 cans Sunbright Cleaner $1.00
12 cans Corn $1.00
12 cans Peas $1.00
12 cans Tomatoes $1.00

JACOBS & DAWSON
Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

We want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, etc.

DOING BUSINESS

The Commercial Association is on the job. Weekly meetings are being held, and steady results are visible.

We hope to see every retail merchant enrolled and active in the work. Supplementing this, we hope to see every citizen "boosting" for Charlevoix.

Very much good can come of individual effort. Talk Charlevoix on every occasion; we have the goods to back up the talk. Let everybody do what he can to make Charlevoix a good market town, then demonstrate to the farmers that Charlevoix is the place to trade.

This is a co-operative proposition. A good market town can only be made where there exists between the farmer and the merchant a feeling of mutual interest and the assurance of mutual effort for mutual good.

Charlevoix enjoys the favor of climate nature to a degree surpassing that of any other town of Northern Michigan, but the beauties and blessings of nature are an asset only when they are supplemented by human effort.

Putting the Baby to Sleep.

In the matter of sleep, babies are inclined to be contrary. You must first form the time-honored habit of walking the floor with him. Care must be taken not to walk on a highly polished hardwood floor, for if you should happen to drop him he is likely to scream up the size, smooth surface. Pick out a room with a rug or a carpet in it, preferably one where your wife has been sewing during the day in this way the pleasure of the walk will be increased by the delightful pastime of picking pins out of the soles of your feet ever and anon, and the baby will have further opportunity of increasing his vocabulary.

If you object to walking the floor and are willing to stoop to deception you might hire somebody to drive a heavy cart up and down on the cobblestones in front of the house. The baby will think it is the milkman on his morning rounds, and, satisfied that he has kept you awake all night, he will go to sleep with a clear conscience. However, he will never have the same confidence in you have deceived him.

Had to Have "Owl Car."

A conductor on the Cottage Grove line insists that the following incident really occurred on New Year's morning:

The car was proceeding at about ten o'clock in the morning, when a tipsy individual who had been celebrating the arrival of the new year throughout the night stepped on to the track and hailed the motorman, saying: "Shay, m' frien', is dish Cottage Grove owl car?"

On being assured that it was a Cottage Grove car, but not an owl, he waddled unsteadily back to his seat on the curb, exclaiming:

"Go along, thon: I'm waiting for an owl car."—Chicago News.

Use of Acetylene in France.

The streets in more than 200 towns in France and the portions of Algeria that it governs are lighted exclusively with acetylene.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of the County of Charlevoix, on or before 12 o'clock noon, of the 16th day of May, A. D., 1916, at the county clerk's office, in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, for the building of a trunk line road, commencing one mile west of the west limits of the Village of Boyne Falls, or at the end of the stone road now built, on what is known as the Boyne Falls and Boyne City Road, running thence in a northeasterly direction on said road a distance of one mile, the bids to be made for both gravel and crushed stone road.

Road to be built according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the county clerk.

The Board of County Road Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, May 2, 1916.

Board of County Road Commissioners, of Charlevoix County, Michigan.
By RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

FOREIGN QUESTIONS ADJUSTED

GERMANY MAKES CONCESSION FAVORING PEACE—MEXICAN TROUBLE CLEARED UP.

The reply of Germany to the president's last note is regarded as favorable to a satisfactory adjustment of the submarine dispute. Yet the concessions are conditional upon this government "making England behave" in her blockade policy. Conditions now favor a continuance of diplomatic relations.

In the German campaign against Verdun the French are still holding off the German assault and gaining some ground. Military critics assert that the German offensive has spent itself.

In the Mexican trouble the Scott-Obregon conference has adjusted matters to the satisfaction of both governments. American troops are to remain in Mexico for sixty days, the Carranza Government, meanwhile, to use its entire military strength in the destruction of the Villista bandits.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society will be held in the Senate Chamber at Lansing on Wednesday and Thursday, May 24 and 25, 1916. Addresses will be made by President Emeritus Jonathan L. Snyder, of the Michigan Agricultural College; Hon. William L. Clements, Regent of the University of Michigan; Miss Sue L. Gillman, Historian of the Abel Fox Iowa Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Major Roy Vandecook, of the Michigan National Guard; Rev. Father Francis Xavier Barth, of Escanaba; Judge Rollin H. Person, of the State Supreme Court; Professor David Friesy, of the University of Michigan; Hon. Gerritt Van Schoyen, of Holland; Mr. Adam Strohm, Superintendent of the Detroit Public Library; and others.

ACROSS THE BORDER

It is but forty minutes from Charlevoix across the border into old Antrim county and the county seat on the shore of the lakes of intermediate commerce, and in Frank Sears' Enger car the hills are climbed and the valleys traversed, while enthusiastic rules in the tonneau and paens of rapturous praise are sung as nature's panorama unfolds its beauties to your view.

On some of the hills on both sides of this ancient border line there are glimpses of rural beauty that even New England cannot excel. We sputter along the road, on either side of which the neat farm houses, big barns, broad plowed fields and green hillside pastures merge into memory's picture of the log houses and the corduroy highway of a half century ago.

It is Marion and Banks that shake hands with each other across the line. If it is Sunday, as it was with us, you pass country church yards, about which automobiles and more unpretentious farm equipages cluster. On the green sward, in the shade of the spreading maples, the neatly dressed children await the Sunday School hour. Pastoral happiness and well earned prosperity are everywhere evident.

The grange halls and school houses, primary evidence of progress, abound. Interesting, well built, cement-surfaced roads that your eye can trace on either side, into regions that charm and seem to beckon you from your chosen path. Clear, cool springs tempt you to alight, rippling brooks are crossed or paralleled, and then a shimmering lake appears as you round the bend.

If you return as the day wanes into gray of sunset, you see the long cows gathered for the evening milking; you see activity in the hillside dairy, and, perhaps, through the open door, you catch a glimpse of the table spread for the evening meal.

You return to your own domicil refreshed, invigorated, the better natured for what you have seen, your soul attuned to that of nature.

Your day has been well spent.

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

—The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Time down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

—Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastimes which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?

—Take $1.00 from your pay envelope to-a week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every payday thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.
WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

SOME SPECIALS for DOLLAR DAY

While we will make reductions in our entire line for this occasion, we wish to call the attention of our customers to a few

Special Dollar Bargains

2 yds of 55c Linoleum.
5 25c Bottles Liquid Venlet.
Choice Framed Pictures worth $1.25 to $1.50.
$1.25 worth of Wall Paper.
2 6oz Window Shades.
$1.25 Cocoa Door Mat.
$1.45 Sidewalk Sulkies. Just the thing for the child who does not want to ride all the time.

We will accept $1.00 in payment for $1.20 worth of Furniture, Rugs, Stoves, etc., no matter how large the purchase, linoleums and window shades not included.

We have some Wagon Umbrellas worth $1.75 come and get one for $1.00.

Terms strictly cash on this sale.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MIECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT—
Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT—
The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—
If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

A Righteous Work

THAT the local "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaign offers the local Business Organization a very definite and practical opportunity to lead in civic advancement is most convincingly proven by the experience of recent years. Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Commerce Clubs, Business Men's Leagues and all similar business associations have assumed the leadership of local campaigns in constantly increasing numbers. In hundredfolds of cities and towns last year the entire direction of the campaign was vested in a commercial club committee. And in many of these organizations the practical results were so worth while that the "Clean Up and Paint Up" committee has been made a permanent standing committee to assume interest in and give direction to the movement for homes and towns beautiful the year round. The campaign as a frank alliance of altruism and good business has a most pertinent appeal to representative business men united together to boost for the entire community.

TO RID CHILD OF WORMS

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of out-door exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. See at Druggists.

Chronic Grouch.

"The subject under discussion was why some women and the like, "I said contrary to being a firm believer in quiet seven," remarked a successful tradesman. "For instance, there are just seven letters in the word obscene." "Yes, and in failure, too," growled the irritable pessimist.—Exchange.

TESTIMONY FROM CAPT. CAMPBELL'S FORMER HOME PAPER

The Whitehall *Forum* re-prints the Sentinel's obituary of the late Capt. P. D. Campbell, and adds:—

"The Forum agrees with the foregoing sketch of the character of the late Mr. Campbell for when "Pete" was engineer of the steamer J. H. Pauly, plying between Whitehall and Pentwater, he was never known to lay a lump of coal on the deck of the vessel under his rule and so became wise to his joking propensity. Mr. Campbell had to be watched all the time but was always good-natured whether the joke fell upon him or not.

"He was a good friend to the young men of this vicinity, assisting many of them in procuring their licenses as engineers and officers. True-blue and generous as he was known to us, his friendship was ever valued. Though he will no more personally be seen among us, his jocose and bluff disposition will ever be remembered by a host of admiring friends in this vicinity. The sympathy of Whitehall friends goes out to the bereaved family."

MOTHER!

Gov. Ferris has issued a proclamation designating Sunday, May 14, Mothers' day and urging those away from home to write mother a letter and those at home give her flowers and add a kiss.

Mother!

The most precious word in any language. The tenderness, the love, the joy and the sorrow that pulsates the human heart is held within the meaning of that sacred word—

Mother!

While mother lives her every heartbeat is for those to whom she has given birth, and her death extinguishes the light that illuminates their pathway. All the sweetness of the home centers in that word of words—

Mother!

When clouds gather and storms break upon you; when, in your weakness, you fall by the wayside; when friends fail you, it is *Mother* to whom you go for solace, and it is *Mother* whose abounding love and charity renews your soul's aspirations and your courage.

We are glad our good grey governor has given us another day in which to assert the sentiment of our better natures.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS MAY TERM OF COURT

C. H. Tooley	Boyne City 1st ward
Hollett Ross	Charlevoix 1st ward
E. V. Madison	Charlevoix 2nd ward
Joseph Cooper	Charlevoix 3rd ward
Allan J. Malone	East Jordan 1st ward
Enoch Giles	East Jordan 2nd ward
Roy Sherman	East Jordan 3rd ward
Charles E. Ketcoskey	Hay twp
Jim F. Newson	Boyne Valley twp
Pearce Weinburg	Chandler twp
Morris Stanbrough	Charlevoix twp
Porter Smith	Evangeline twp
Arthur Nicley	Eveline twp
William Moyer	Hayes twp
Geo. Smith	Hudson twp
Jim Rowland	Marion
Calvin Howard	Melrose twp
Lawrence VanHuson	Norwood twp
Frank McCafferty	Peaase twp
Leroy Fowler	South Arm twp
Clarence Hissell	St. Jam ns twp
Edward Winkler	Wilson twp
John Dornberg	Boyne City 1-t ward
Jasper Holmes Sr.	Boyne City 2nd ward

SAFEGUARD YOUR ESTATE

You would probably hesitate to entrust your fortune to an individual. Is it wise to entrust your ESTATE to one however good his intentions? The wise course would be to appoint this company your executor. It has had 25 years experience and being a corporation never dies.

Send for blank form of will and booklet on careful distribution of Property.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.
of Grand Rapids.

Read Our Clubbing Offer—Its great!

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

—11—

Adela of Dally's million dollar camp throws a scrapper to the camp. Walter Sandry introduces himself as Jim Hopper, and says he was the Bellingworth lumber co. Sandry and Adela go to the dance with the camp and the work starts into full of the Frenchmen. He discovers that Sandry has been in the Klondike and Alaska and Dally's offer of a similar position in Canada but he refuses. Poppy Ordway is disappointed in Sandry. Sandy's mother visits Dally's office to the East Bell Sandry's sister and Sandy's father. Sandy's father is paralyzed. The President gives the fight to Sandy and he goes to Ottawa. Sandy's mother visits Adela and tells Sandy that Adela is a good girl. Sandy's father dies. Poppy goes to Sandy in secret of his father's illness. Sandy's mother visits Adela and tells her that Sandy's father wants money. Adela gives to her friends the money for Sandy's father. Sandy's mother tells Adela that she was proud of Sandy the combination, she says Sandy was a good boy, but he was wild and needed his wife. Sandy's father dies. Sandy's mother visits Adela and tells Sandy that taking care of Sandy's father. Sandy's mother tells Adela that Sandy's father died in a drunken brawl in a dog house. Sandy's mother tells Adela that Sandy's father was her husband. Sandy's mother tells Adela that Sandy's father was her husband. Sandy's mother tells Adela that Sandy's father was her husband

$ Dollar Day $

Saturday May 20

We offer you for this "Dollar Day" some exceptional values.

$1.25 Ladies House Dresses	$1.00
10 yards of any 12½ goods	$1.00
$1.50 Ladies Petticoats	$1.00
$1.25 Outing Blankets	$1.00
5 pair of any 25c Hosiery	$1.00
$1.50 Men's Dress Shirts	$1.00
Any Boy's suit at a reduction of	$1.00
5 yds. of any 25c goods	$1.00
$1.25 Dress Goods, per yd.	$1.00
$1.50 Children's Sweaters	$1.00
Men's $4.00 Hats	$1.00
$1.50 Ladies Shirt Waists	$1.00

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

BOOTH SEA FOODS

We are the largest handlers of Fresh and Salt Fish in the World. Mail your orders to

BOOTH FISHERIES CO.

Report of the Condition of

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

at the close of business May 1, 1916, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings
Loans and Discounts, viz.:		
Commercial Department	$20,654 21	
Savings Department		58,602 26
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Commercial Department	71,095 95	
Savings Department		71,095 95
Overdrafts	1,231 56	
Furniture and Fixtures	11,000 00	
Other Real Estate	2,000 00	
Due to Trust Co.		
Due from banks in reserve cities	4,520 22	10,000 36
Exchanges for Clearing House	326 46	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	600 00	4,000 00
Gold Coin		2,200 00
Silver Coin	150 00	100 00
Nickels and Cents	31 92	100 00
Checks and other cash items		93 18
Total		156,900 76

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		3,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid		5,316 76
Commercial deposits subject to check	106,119 35	
Commercial certificates of deposit	17 50	
Certified checks	0 50	
Cashier's checks on own bank	25 00	
Savings deposits (Book accounted)	18,768 49	
Savings deposits (Certificates)	18,539 57	156,565 91
Bills Payable		
Total		189,882 67

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
County of Charlevoix }

I, W. J. Harlow, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

W. J. HARLOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1916.

HERBERT W. HANE, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 27, 1916.

Correct—Attest:
J. C. Pinney
H. S. Harsha
John Burns
Directors

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDONALD.
Eveline Township.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

W. C. T. U.

Program for May 12.
Business, Mrs. Taggart.
Leaders, Mrs. Correll, Miss Miller.
Topic—Safety in Prohibition.
Song—Mrs. Burdick.
Why I Favor Prohibition—Two minute talks by Mrs. Taggart, Mrs. Parmalee, Mrs. Walker.
Song—Mrs. A. M. Wilkinson.
Talk—Mrs. Burdick.
Reading—Miss Miller

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

For Sale—Upright piano. Phone 264.

A. T. Burnett is quite ill at his home on Park avenue.

E. W. Coulter, of the Ferry Seed Co., is in town for a few days.

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 292 F. & A. M. May 15.

Beginning May 1st, the steamer Columbia is now making daily Island trips.

Mrs. A. M. Moore, of Traverse City, is here to spend the summer with her son, Warren Moore.

The lighthouse tender Sumac finishes her buoy carrying here this week after a good ten days' work.

Mrs. H. P. Parmelee arrived home from Chicago Saturday, after a two months visit with her son Hoyt.

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, F. & A. M., May 15th. General attendance of members desired.

Miss Emma Moline, of Chicago, arrived Thursday to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. L. E. See, of Burns St.

"Mothers' Day" will be observed at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. Mr. Leonard D'Ooge will sing.

Information from Chicago is to the effect that Mrs. P. D. Campbell is still improving, and expects to return home by July first.

Big whitefish catches are still reported by the fishermen. The tug Parmelee has brought in four lifts that averaged four tons each.

At the Charlevoix Roller Rink for the next thirty days free instructions will be given to new beginners—skates furnished free.

Miss Jessie M. Himes, principal of the county normal, will teach in the summer school in the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, the coming summer.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Conference will be held at Bay City next week. Rev. C. E. Taggart and A. F. Bridge will attend from the local church.

Tilly's Dye House, 103 Mason St., the place to get clothes cleaned, dyed, pressed and repaired is now open and ready to take care of all orders. Phone 104.

Jacobs & Dawson, the grocers, have installed a first-class meat market in the rear end of their store, with every needed modern equipment. Bert Van Alsburg will have charge.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday May 12th, Jesse L. Lasky presents Edgar Selwyn's famous broadway play "The Country Boy" with Marshal Neilan in the title role. There are seats for all.

The Michigan Dry Campaign Committee will be in Charlevoix and speak in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening May 16th. Good singing, good speaking by prominent State campaign workers.

East Jordan Enterprise: Taylor's Inn, the most popular hotel with the traveling men, has closed up and Chris Taylor, the genial proprietor will now serve the public with an auto livery for fishing parties and trips.

Harsha's real estate agency reports the sale of Robert Stafford's house and lot on Mason street to Benjamin Brown, also John Brown's eleven acres one half mile south, to Robert Stafford, who will start a chicken ranch.

The Burgess Sunday school will give an ice cream social at Burgess school house Saturday evening, May 13th. Cake will be served with ice cream. Pie like mother used to make will be on sale. Come and help along a good cause.

The Charlevoix Sentinel is forty-seven years old, having been founded in April 1869. During all the intervening years it has been identified with the growth of Charlevoix and an important factor in the building up of the place, and during all that time it has been under the management of Willard A. Smith, the oldest publisher from the standpoint of service in Northern Michigan.—Elk Rapids Progress. —Please omit that word "Northern." Brother Perry.—Ed.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar Derived from Grapes

"DAVID HARUM" AT MAJESTIC

WILLIAM H. CRANE IN HIS FOREMOST CHARACTERIZATION IN MOTION PICTURES

More than any other contemporary drama, "David Harum" abounds in the sentiments and homely principles associated with rural life in America. Presenting a type of rural business man with whom nearly all are familiar as its central character, the drama weaves about him and his life a romance as sweet and tender as a child's dreamie.

"David Harum" is a character that will live in dramatic history as long as honesty and truth continue to be virtues, for these qualities dominate the subject. The story progresses from its inception to its denouement with a rare charm, and discloses one of the greatest character developments ever presented in a work of the drama.

William H. Crane is admirably supported by a big cast of broadway favorites, including Kate Meeks and Guy Nichols and the popular Harold Lockwood and Hal Clarendon. The atmospheric adherance of the film subject to the original drama makes the photo adaptation impressively realistic. The scenes on the farm, in Harum's house, in the horse market, and the other environments of the play provide a colorful setting for the story. But above every other factor in the absorbing production towers the superb personal achievement of the star. This feature will be shown at the Majestic May 16.

In South America.

"Pedro, you're two hours late for dinner." "Yes, Chiquita. But the revolution today wasn't called till 2:30 and the score was 6 to 0 up to the eleventh battle, and I just had to stay and see who won."

Common Council

Council Chambers, May 8th.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Rose presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier and Hiller.

Absent: Gelken and Benton.

Minutes of the meeting of May 1st and May 2nd were read and approved.

Entered: Aldermen Gelken.

Moved by Alderman Paddock and seconded by Alderman Hiller that the petition as presented by J. A. Timmer for a cement sidewalk on Nicholls St. abutting on lot 12 blk. 4 Dixon's Addition to the City of Charlevoix be granted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Cartier and seconded by Alderman Paddock that the matter of the amount charged for thawing out the water pipe at Robt. Mitchell property be referred to the Electric Light and Water Committee for investigation. Motion carried.

The Mayor's appointment of M. J. Bonner as member of Board of Health for three year term was confirmed by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken. Nays none.

Moved by Alderman Paddock and seconded by Alderman See that F. A. Wilkinson be allowed to construct a sidewalk along the east side of lot on Burns street 4 feet 9 inches in width at the south end and 5 feet 1 inch in width at the north end, the east line of said walk to conform to and be an extension of the east line of the sidewalk on east side of said street. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Paddock and seconded by Alderman Cartier that Martha J. Ayers be notified to construct a cement sidewalk on Hurlbut Avenue along the south line of lots 78 and 79 Upright and Hurlbut Addition to the City of Charlevoix. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Hiller that the communication as presented by Henry Richardi be referred to Electric Light and Water committee to report at next meeting. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Gelken and seconded by Alderman See that the Purchasing Committee and Supt. of Water Works be instructed to purchase necessary water pipe. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Gelken. Nays, none.

Mayor referred the question of licenses of circuses to committee of Commerce, Charter and Ordinance.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

CHARLES H. EMREY,
City Clerk

O. E. S. Officers.

The following officers of Charlevoix Chapter O. E. S. were installed last Wednesday evening.

W. M.—Mrs. Eva Ackert.
W. P.—Fred Butler.
Asso. M.—Mrs. Alice Miller.
Cond.—Mrs. Lydia Alcock.
Asso. Cond.—Mrs. Emma Parmelee.
Treas.—Mrs. Myrtle Gonser.
Sec. Mrs. Effie Marshall.
Aiah—Mrs. Mildred Lamphear.
Ruth—Mrs. Nettie Mason.
Esther—Miss Audrey Correll.
Martha—Mrs. Lizzie Rose.
Electa—Miss Anna Lombard.
Warder—Mrs. Lottie Markham.
Sentinel—Charles See.
Marshal—Mrs. Nellie Johnston.
Pianist—Mrs. Martha Dutton.

KEEP YOUR SKIN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, eliminate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A pale-did spring medicine. 25c at your Druggist.

EMREY'S

CLOTHERS AND FURNISHERS.

Dress Up The Boys!

Splendid Assortment of Boy's Suits ranging in price from $2.50 up.

Popular line of Kaynee Blouse Waists and Shirts for the boys.

Men's and young Men's Spring Suits in Blue Serge, and Fancy Worsteds.

Made with or without Lining.

KEITH HATS and VARSITY CAPS
JUST ARRIVED.

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

Seeds of Quality

Mammoth Clover
Medium Clover
Alsack Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Sweet Clover
White Clover
Timothy Clover
Orchard Grass
Red Top
Seed Oats
White Cap Yellow Dent Corn
Smut Nose Corn
Red Cob Fodder Corn
Leaning Fodder Corn
Southern White Fodder Corn
Rape Seed
Vetch Seed
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn
Sweet Cory Sweet Corn
Evergreen Sweet Corn
Thomas Laxton Peas
Little Jem Peas
Champion of England Peas
Gradus Peas
German Millett
Garden Seeds of all Kinds
Yellow Dent Sweet Corn
Sixty Day Flint Seed Corn
Seed Buckwheat
Big Four Seed Oats

Our prices are lower than others. Why? Because we are quantity buyers.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Specials For Our Dollar Day Sale

Saturday, May 20

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT:

12½ lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1.00
11 loaves of Tip Top Bread	$1.00
25 lbs. Rolled Oats	$1.00
5 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs	$1.00
5 lbs. Choice Coffee	$1.00
Soldier Boy tobacco, regular 10c size, 12 for	$1.00
Carnival smoking tobacco, regular 5c size, 25 for	$1.00
Briar Pipe " " " 25 for	$1.00
Sun Cure tobacco, regular 10c size, 12 for	$1.00
Union World smoking tobacco, regular 5c, 25 for	$1.00
" " " " 10c, 12 for	$1.00
Union Leader " " " 5c, 25 for	$1.00

IN OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT:

7½ lbs. Salt Pork	$1.00
7½ lbs. Corned Beef	$1.00
7 lbs. Home Made Sausage	$1.00
7 lbs. Fresh Ground Hamburg	$1.00
7 lbs. Choice Lard	$1.00
6 lbs. Veal Stew	$1.00
7 lbs. Shoulder Veal for roast or stew	$1.00
8 lbs. Beef Ribs	$1.00
7 lbs. Side Pork	$1.00
7 lbs. Spare Ribs	$1.00
7 lbs. Pork Shoulder	$1.00
7 lbs Frankfurts	$1.00
7 lbs. Bologna	$1.00

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
In our Meat Department

Fresh Hamburg Steak	16c per lb.
Fresh Pork Sausage	16c per lb.
Tomato Sausage or Sage in Link	18c per lb.
Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast	14c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast (Chicago Beef)	16c per lb.
Round Steak 18c · Porterhouse Steak	20c per lb.
Pork Spare Ribs	14c per lb.
Breast of Veal 12½c · Shoulder of Veal	14c per lb.
Veal Chops	15c per lb.

WANTED—Live Chickens, Highest Cash Prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON,
212 Bridge St. · Phone No. 12 · Phone No. 69

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

DOLLARDAY

SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.

WHEN DOLLARS TALK!

On above date the merchants of Charlevoix will co-operate in offering the buying public bargains in merchandise unheard of before in this city.

SEE INDIVIDUAL ADVERTISEMENTS FOR LIST OF BARGAINS BY VARIOUS MERCHANTS.

TAKE A DAY OFF!

Come to Charlevoix and we will try to make it worth your time spent.

Free Motion Picture Show at Majestic--2 p. m.

Tickets issued free by following members of the Charlevoix Commercial Association:

Argo Milling Co., Benj Brown, M. A. Levinson & Co., H. B. Bedford, S. M. See & Sons, A. Bergeon, H. R. Fowler, Charlevoix Hardware Co., H. McHugh, McCann Bakery, C. Danto & Son, Jacob & Dawson, F. E. Cartier, Fred Bellinger, W. E. Taylor, F. E. Frazier, Ivy Drug Store, J. L. Crane, A. E. Mason, Booth Fisheries, Myrtle young & Co, Blanchard Hardware Co., Martin Block, Earl Miller, Milton Block, B. A. Herman, F. G. Hines & Co., Chas. Gonser, Floyd Bettes, Geo. Glados, Ben Yettaw.

Parade of Boy Scouts at 12 O'clock

And for your further amusement we have arranged with Captain Sears for a boat trip on Lake Michigan and Pine Lake on the fine new Cruiser "ENCHANTRESS" for the very small price of 10c. for round trip.

BRING THE FAMILY

-: and spend the day in :-

"Charlevoix The Beautiful."

Charlevoix :-: Commercial :-: Association.

What $1.00 WILL BUY AT BERGEON'S

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

6 yards of 25c Dress Goods for..... $1.00
6 yards of 25c Curtain Scrim for..... $1.00
10 yards of 15c Silkoline for..... $1.00
10 yards of 15c Percale for..... $1.00

These prices are for cash.

Special Prices For $1.00 Day Cash Buyers:

6 5c Loaves of the best Bread..... 30c
3 dozen Cookies, your choice..... 30c
3 10c squares of Cake, your choice..... 30c
2 dozen fresh Buns..... 30c

Total..... $1.20
On Saturday, May 20..... $1.00

In Canned Goods we offer:

2 3lb. cans Extra Quality Table Peaches..... 40c
2 2lb. cans Garden Beet Greens..... 10c
1 can Snider's Baked Beans..... 10c
1 can Extra Norwegian Sardines..... 20c

Total..... $1.20
On Saturday, May 20..... $1.00

:-: Be sure to visit us in our New Location. :-:

McCann's Bakery

$1.00 Dollar will Buy $100.00 Automobile Insurance for one year.

The best thing you can buy for your car.

Myrtle Young & Son.

Dollar Day!
The Rexall Store.

SATURDAY, MAY 20th

3 lb Lord Baltimore Linens, regular value..... 75c
$1.50 Lord Baltimore Envelopes, regular value..... 60c
Special $1.00 Day

One Pearl Tooth Brush, regular value..... 25
One box Pearl Tooth Powder, regular value..... 25
One jar Rexall Skin soap, regular value..... 25
One can Violet Duke Talcum, regular value..... 25
One ounce Intense Lilac Perfume..... 50
$1.50
Special $1.00 Day

Shaving Cream, regular value..... 25
Shaving Lotion, regular value..... 25
Shaving Mug, regular value..... 25
Shaving Brush, regular value..... 25
Talcum (Arbutus) regular value..... 25
Safety Razor (3 blades) regular value..... 50
$1.00
Special $1.00 Day

KNEW HOW TO HANDLE MULES

Drivers in the Civil War Had Their Own Methods, and They Were Eminently Successful.

The wagons were generally drawn by four mules driven by negroes, who rode the nigh wheeler and managed the team by a jerk line to the nigh leader. In these days it may seem like a shiftless way to drive a team, but it worked well, and possibly because the darkies and the mules, through some medium or other, understood each other perfectly; at any rate the drivers talked to their teams as if they comprehended every word said to them. And comprehend it was with! Listening to, when the roads were bad and some of the wagons stuck in them were stuck in the mud, "Caline" (Carolina the nigh leader), giving her an awakening jerk of the line, "stop dreamin' with dem years of yours, Jeremiah (Jeremiah, the off-wheeler), "you'll think the inses is bitch you if you don't put dem doublehs agin dat collah." "Dah! (Dauhl), the wheeler he is only giving him a sharp dig in the ribs with his boot heels, the road getting heavier every minute. "Jo Collins, you old bankrupt sinnah! "Member, Mrs. N'nias' (Mrs. Annaias, or leader), coaxing for her left hip with the tip of his black snake, "if dis yere wagon stick in dat hole dis yere wagon, you'll wish your down in dat grave longside dat lie's hasbeed o' yours." And, on reaching the worst place in the road, yelling "Yep! Yah! Yah!" loud enough to be heard all way from Washington to Baltimore, every prophet and lady mule in the team knew what to expect if the wagon stuck, and generally the faithful creatures pulled it through.—Morris Bishop, in the Atlantic.

MAY DRAW HEAT FROM EARTH

Scientists Have Seriously Proposed Deep Borings by Means of Which It Can Be Obtained.

As we go downward into the earth we find a steady increase of temperature. So marked is this increase that it has been seriously proposed to make very deep borings in order to obtain supplies of warm water for heating our towns.

Arago and Walferdin suggested this method for supplying warmth to the Marais des Plantes in Paris; and now that such important improvements have been made in carrying borings to enormous depths the time may not be distant when we shall draw extensively upon these supplies of "submarine" heat.

The city of Budapest is extensively supplied with hot water from an underground source. It may be well to remember that in the event of our coal supply failing we have these inexhaustible supplies of heat everywhere beneath our feet.

Invitation to Enter.

"The latch string hanes out," signifies hospitality and is a standing invitation for a person to visit. In early times Indiana pioneers lived in log cabins built of round logs, notched near the ends, to make them fit closely together. Openings for doors and windows were made by sawing out holes after the logs were laid. The doors were of puncheons or rough slabs fastened together with wooden pins. Nails were expensive and little used. The door latch was a wooden catch or kind of trigger which, when the door was closed, fell into a little groove and could be opened from the outside by pulling a string, one end of which was fastened to the latch and the other, passing through a hole in the door above the latch, hung outside, so the latch could be raised by pulling the string. To lock the door the string was pulled inside. Hence the expression, "the latch string hangs outside," meant an invitation to come in.

How Habits Affect Sleep.

Habits play an important part in our daily life-habits, for instance, of drumming, tapping the foot, sniffing, pulling the whisker, "pushing the face," pulling out the watch every few minutes and scratching to relieve an itch.

The latter, say nerve specialists, is among those most difficult to conquer. If we can restrain the desire to scratch every time we feel an itching sensation we shall have made a distinct advance in control of our nerves, and we will find that in a short time the itching itself will lessen.

Science has lately discovered that if a person masters these habits, which tend to nervous breakdown, he will acquire the power of whatever position he assumes, and will fall himself falling asleep in a quarter of the accustomed time. He will feel more energetic the next day and perform his work better.

Agnostic Squelched.

Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, the American preacher filling Spurgeon's famous pulpit in London's Metropolitan tabernacle, quoted Spurgeon, in his part of that new symposium book, "What Happens After Death" in this happy fashion. Spurgeon was quoting an English pastor who had preached on the immortality of the soul, and who was approached by one of his parishioners who told him that he did not believe in such teaching. "There is no difference," this parishioner said, "between the man and the dog." "Well," replied the preacher, "I really thought that I was furnishing food for people who had souls; if I had known that there was a dog among them I would have brought bones for him."

Uncle Eben.

"A man dat honestly loves peace," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to git mighty irritated and hostile when he finds his peacefulness constantly interfered with."

Elusive Scissors.

A colored ribbon tied to scissors will give many minutes that are otherwise spent in looking for them. A piece of ribbon is pretty nearly sure to show where the scissors are hid, hidden under papers or sewing.

Big Bushel Baskets Full

OF

Bargains at Blanchard's

ON

DOLLAR DAY
Saturday, May 20.

You'll have to get in line early or be dissapointed. Most of you remember our last DOLLAR SALE. You'll get your money's worth this time too.

Watch Our Windows Next Week

For some of the good things that will be on sale, also,

$1.00 off

For Cash, on any article $10.00 or over on the day of sale, May 20.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

Never Is.

"I think that cooking is woman's work," said the young wife. "Why?" answered her husband, as he pushed away his share of the turkey, "and I have heard that woman's work is never done."

Took Toll of Human Life.

One man-eating leopard of India was known to have killed more than 70 men before it was dispatched.

Few Fires in Carlsbad.

Carlsbad by law requires all buildings to be as nearly fireproof as possible, with the result that the city's fire-department most of their wages as chimney sweeps.

Saving Platinum.

A process has been invented in England for welding platinum to save the amount of the precious metal used in scientific instruments.

Hint for Mining Investors.

Not yet over native how some by the oldest mines is brought about as being rich, but the people—Hill Mining, in Engineering and Mining Journal.

Removing Marks.

To remove marks on the table caused by hot dishes spread a thin paste made of salad oil and salt on the spot, leave for an hour or so, and rub off with a soft cloth.

Fishermen Stop Salt.

Madras coast fishermen have discovered that the lobster enters a lobster trap through the sense of sight and not through the smelling bait, and are now baiting the traps with fresh fish sealed in glass jars.

Optimistic Thought.

We seldom do a kindness which, if we consider it rightly, is not abundantly repaid.

FOR SALE DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 20

Any One-Eighth Barrel of Flour
One Bushel Seed Buckwheat
One Bushel Swedish Select Seed Oats
One Sack Blatchford's Calf Meal
One Sack Blatchford's Milk Mash
1-2 bu. BLUESTEM SEED SPRING WHEAT

ARGO MILLING CO.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR

Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months..... $ .40
Six Months..... .75
One Year..... 1.50

SNOW HITS FORESTS

Heavy Fall During Winter Causes Big Damage.

Logging and Milling Operations Hampered, Resulting in Decrease of Timber Sale Receipts—Not Without Beneficial Side.

Washington.—According to forest service officials, the unusually heavy snowfall which has signalized the past winter in most of the West has materially affected national forest business. Timber sale receipts have decreased in some regions because logging and milling operations have been hampered by deep snow and exceptionally cold weather. The same factors have given stockmen using the national forest range much concern, although as yet there have been no severe live stock losses reported. The foresight of the stockmen in providing winter feed, which is now generally practiced, makes a recurrence of the former immense losses very unlikely. The damages caused by the snow and resulting slides and floods to forest service trails, telephone lines and other permanent improvements are as yet unknown, but undoubtedly are heavier than usual and their repairs will make much spring work for the rangers.

Most of the railroads in crossing the mountains of the Northwest run for considerable distances through the national forests. Reports from the forest officers show that some of the roads have had a strenuous struggle with the snow to keep the lines open. The great rotaries have had hard work to plow through the heavy drifts. Snowslides have swept down the steep slopes, filling the cuts, burying the tracks to a great depth, and not only blocking all traffic but in several cases destroying bridges and property. These slides usually occur on slopes where fire has destroyed the timber, leaving nothing to hold the snow in place, according to the forestry officials, who assert that a thrifty stand of timber on the mountain sides is the best possible safeguard against these destructive avalanches.

The deep snow is not without its beneficial side, say the forest officers. It will lie long on the slopes and ridges, keeping the ground moist until late in the spring, and thus greatly reducing the danger of early fires which sometimes occur with serious consequences. A spring fire usually destroys little timber, either green or dead, but sweeps rapidly over stump land and old burns, feeding on the dead vegetation of the preceding year, its menace to property and life is remote settlements has been demonstrated. By keeping the ground moist until it is covered with green vegetation through which fire will not run, the great snowdrifts become active agents in preventing spring fires.

SEA WATER A DISINFECTANT

British Treat Brine With Electricity With Good Results in Hospital Ship.

London.—The disinfection of the hospital ship Aquitania by means of the electrolysis of sea water is a fact of considerable local importance, inasmuch as the possibilities of manufacturing a strong disinfectant from sea water was a discovery made in the bacteriological department of the Liverpool university.

It was during a series of experiments in the electric treatment of milk that Frederick C. Lewis, assistant lecturer in bacteriological methods in the University of Liverpool, developed the idea of producing a strong antiseptic from sea water. This, according to the Liverpool Courier, was two years ago. Since then all the disinfection and cleansing of cultures and slides in the bacteriological and pathological laboratories at the university have been done by an electric chemical apparatus which insures a powerful disinfectant from salt water.

GREAT TREES IN DANGER

Student Says He Has Discovered Rust That is Ruining Big Trees.

Seattle, Wash.—A graduate botanical student of the University of Washington reports discovering peridermium galeanosum, a fir rust attacking the giant firs in the Cascades and the foothills of the Olympics.

This is the first appearance of the rust west of the Mississippi. The rust attacks the needles of seedlings, denudes the trees and causes their death.

The university botanists are seeking to prevent introduction into the Northwest, through eastern nursery stock, of the pine blister rust, which is causing great damage in New England, Pennsylvania, New York and Ontario. The disease reached the eastern states in nursery stock from Europe.

Cruel and Inhuman.

New York.—Declaring that her husband's "cruel and inhuman" treatment caused her to lose 14 pounds, Mrs. Morris W. Henry has applied for a separation.

Girls Study Scrubbing.

Winsted, Conn.—Girl students at the Gilbert high school have will be taught scrubbing, washing and ironing. Twelve enameled washtubs have been installed.

MAN THE WOMAN WANTED

Five Who Were All Right Returned Because she Wished to Hire a Negro.

Indianapolis.—W. C. De Miller, federal labor commissioner in Indianapolis, has decided that he has reached the point where patience ceases to be a virtue. Recently, among his many daily requests for laborers, he received a request from a woman who lives on a farm near Greenwood. It outlined qualifications as follows:

"I want a man who neither smokes, drinks, chews nor swears. A widower, if possible, who has had experience, and I do not care if he has one or two children. He must not be afraid of work and must have good health and must have clean habits. Please send me ten or fifteen men of this character and I will select the one I want."

De Miller eventually found five men who were willing to make the trip and take their chances of obtaining the position, but when the five men returned to the labor commissioner's office that same evening De Miller was somewhat surprised to hear them explain that none of them could meet with the woman's requirements.

"And why?" demanded De Miller.

"Because she wants a colored man," was the unanimous reply.

ROYALTY NURSES WOUNDED

Nearly all members of the Austrian royal family are engaged in charitable work connected with the relief of those afflicted in some way by the war. The photograph shows the Archduchess Maria Theresa at work in one of the Austrian hospitals.

BORN A SLAVE, DIES RICH

Johnson Left a Large Farm and His Personal Property to His Children.

Stockton, Kan.—The will of the late Sanford Johnson has been filed for probate. According to this document he left 640 acres of Rooks county land, free from incumbrance, besides personal property to the sum of $7,600.

Born in bondage, freed by the Emancipation Proclamation and with no educational opportunities, Johnson succeeded in accumulating property far in excess of that of many of his white neighbors and associates. He came to Rooks county in the early eighties and homesteaded the quarter section on which he died.

He reared six children, giving all a common-school education. He has always been considered one of the industrial and upright farmers in his community. His property was divided between his children.

HIS HUMP AN OPIUM CACHE

Detroit "Hunchback" Arrested With Can of Drug, is Accused of Smuggling.

Detroit, Mich.—It was learned that James R. Reynolds, well known in Detroit for the last ten years and supposed to be a hunchback, is not deformed at all. When arrested here recently Reynolds had a can of opium in his hump.

According to the police, Reynolds made frequent visits to Canada. There he bought opium, placed it in his hump, for which a tailor had generously provided by extra cloth and padding, and brought the drug to Detroit.

From here the opium was shipped to New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco. A woman known as the "$10,000 beauty," who was recently arrested in Detroit and ordered out of town, is said by the police to have been an accomplice.

Skate Bible to Get Drink.

La Crosse, Wis.—"Barrio" Ross wanted a drink but didn't have the price, so he offered to trade a Bible for a glass of whisky. The deal did not go through because the bartender had been arrested. It was found that the Bible had been stolen from the city mission.

Drowned in Beer.

Dahlonega, Ga.—While trying to dip some beer from a well which had been filled with the liquid by revenue officers, following a raid on a "wild cat" still, Homer and Jack Wehunt and Charles Garr's fill into the well and were drowned.

AVOID SPRING COLDS

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Native Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or boiling. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

Northern Michigan

The Y. M. C. A. camp on Torch Lake will open June 27. The dates for this year are June 27-July 6, high school conference camp; July 7-August 17, regular camp for boys from 12 to 16; August 21-31, state rural leadership conference camp.

Boyne Citizen: The bids for street paving were opened by the council last evening and all found to be higher than the estimates. The lowest was that of Marsman & Green, Grand Rapids, for $1.49 per rod. Other bids were from Clark & Rogers, East Jordan, and Lee Howland, Caro. The committee, after figuring some time in conjunction with local men, decided the city could save money by doing the work by the day. The present plan is to construct with Lee Howland for the cement surface and curb and gutter work will be decided by the council at their next meeting. Many are opposed to doing the work by the day and considerable discussion will doubtless come before the councilmen when they meet.

REMEMBERED HIS DEAD CHUM

Stricken Soldier Tries to Promise He Had Made, Though Himself Close to the End.

Mrs. Guy Lord, of Lincoln, Neb., tells a soldier story. Mrs. Lord, who has interested her greatly in relief work for soldiers, received a letter from her son, who is in the hospital. The superintendent told her that Mr. Lord's son was doing. An operation had been performed on him and it had not been successful.

"He is very anxious to see you," said the superintendent.

"Does he know about his condition?"

"No; we have not told him."

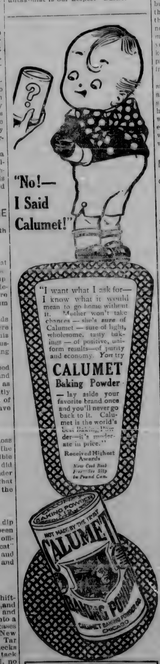
Mrs. Lord went at once to the soldier's bedside, and found him weak, but perfectly conscious.

"I am glad you have come," he said. "I want to ask if you will write a letter for me. There was a comrade of mine shot down at Santiago, and before he died he made me promise that I would send a message to his mother. I've got her address here." He drew a paper from his shirt. "I have wanted that I was well enough to write, but now I am getting on slowly and I'd rather you did it. You see, I know what mothers—how anxious they get. I'll write to her myself when I'm better."

Then he dictated the message, speaking the words with difficulty, and there was about it the last words he spoke. He died that night.—Cleveland Moffett, in Leslie's Weekly.

Antagonism That Helps.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.—Burke.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—It's Dearer and far superior to most milk and soda.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Frank Trumbull
ON UNIFICATION OF RAILROAD JURISDICTION.

There is no more perplexing problem in government today than the proper regulation of railroads, and no one more capable of discussing the subject than those who finance and manage railroad properties, for experience is the foundation of understanding and practical wisdom the stepping stone to success.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railroad Executive Advisory Committee on Federal Relations, when asked for his views on the effect of regulation upon railroad investments, said in part:

"The desirability of regulation is, of course, admitted. Whether the regulation the railroads have had is a successful one is a fair subject for discussion. One thing is certain—there is at present practically no appetite for fresh investment in railroads; that is for new construction or large improvements.

"Now that an efficient banking system has been established by the Federal government, a solution of the railway problem, fair alike to investors and to the interest of the public, is first in importance among our national domestic questions. The interdependence of railway owners and employees and of the shipping and traveling public has been demonstrated so often that I do not attempt here to prove it over again.

"Are railroad managers entirely to blame? Suppose you are attempting to administer a railroad in an honest and straightforward way. Most railroads are so managed; there have been some exceptions, just as there have been wicked banks. Suppose you put the best engineers, the top of the barbered and other people who have made sharp horse trades. Put in other affiliations mentioned, does anyone expect the State to penalize the banking business as a whole or the apple business or the raising of horses?

"The situation is much as if you had built a hotel in some good sized town, say, twenty or thirty years ago. Probably very few, if any, of the bedrooms were provided with bathrooms. Perhaps the furniture consisted of a bed, a bureau, a washstand and two or three chairs. Suppose that after investing your money in that way the State passed a law stipulating that the price per room should not be over two dollars per day. Suppose after that the State passed other laws requiring a certain number of bath rooms, additional furnishings, fire escapes, screens on all the windows, sanitary appliances, etc. Perhaps these requirements are reasonable and in the public interest, but where would you get the money for new and better hotels under such restrictions of profits? I have said that the situation of the railroads is much like that, but the hotel investment is simplicity itself as compared with investing in a railroad."

FOOLED THE BUNKO STEERER

Texan Was Altogether Too Wide-awake to "Fall" for Any Such Barefaced Trickery.

One evening while Colonel Richie's recipient was stationed at the fashionable and crowded Grand Hotel, a dressed Texan walked into a hotel office, says a New Orleans paper, and, squaring himself at a table, began the task of composing a letter. It was evident that the Texan was not at his ease. He chewed the epistle. Then he fished out a black wallet, unwound a strap a yard long, and extracted a $5 bill, which he carefully folded up with the sheet.

By that time the performance had excited the sympathetic interest of several bystanders, and one of them pointed out the mail box in the corner. "Just put your letter in there, my friend," he said. "Hey!" exclaimed the Texan, glancing up. "I said to drop your letter in that box," repeated the other. The big immune bent upon him a look of unutterable scorn. "Well, I've heard tell of all kinds of city bunko games," he said slowly, "but that's the darndest barefaced one of the bull lot! Don't you say nothing, now, or I'll have to smash y'. Say, mister!" he called to the clerk, "kin you tell me where the postmaster keeps his shop?" He was given the proper directions, and returned beaming.

"Say," he asked one of the bright staff confidentially, "do I look jest as green as all that—like I'd bite at such a game?" He was assured that he looked like a thoroughbred, and went away happy. "Hope to die if I ever give any more tips to a Texan," was the comment of the gentleman who pointed out the box.

NO RAISE FOR LEVINSKY

Goldstein Was Able to Prove With Cold Figures That His Employes Did Not Deserve It.

Levinsky worked for Goldstein at $15 a week for a year or so. Then one day he plucked up courage and asked Mr. Goldstein for a raise.

Goldstein said: "Vy do you vish a raise for? Vat do you do vit your time?"

Says Levinsky: "For you I vork eight hours. I sleep eight hours and I play around for eight hours."

"Den," says Goldstein, "I show to you vy you do not deserve any raise. Look! There is 365 days in the year. Yah? You say yourself you sleep for eight hours a day. Dat is von tird of the year, so we take it away, 122 days, and dere is left 243. Den we vill take away the time you play around, vich is another 122 days, and ve half 121 days. Now you don't had to work Sundays, so ve vill take away 52, vich leds us ok."

By this time Levinsky was thinking hard.

"Also," says Goldstein, "you hat off Saturday afternoon, vich is 26 more days, leaffes 45. Also for lunch dry day you jose so much time, say for the year 14 days, vich leads only 29. Now for all those sheenty holidays in the year, vich are 28 in all, ve must deduct it, vich leads only one day—that is for Yom Kippur, so you see, Levinsky, the matter is you do not vork for me enuff that I should raise you even a little."—Coal Age.

Her Punishment.

He—Does your father object to my staying so late?

She—No! He says it serves me right for being in when you call.

The Price of Efficiency.

Mrs. Outlaw—You are so late Outlaw—My dear, wash up ready to come home at twelve, but couldn't think of an excuse till three.

Making Paper From Grass.

The department of agriculture is experimenting with wire grass as a source of supply for pulp in making paper. It is reported that the resultant paper has proved thoroughly satisfactory, but that more bleaching powder must be used than in the case of poplar stock.

JAIL IS BETTER THAN HOME

Kruse Paid to Stay There Rather Than Live With His Relatives.

Chicago, Ill.—August Kruse, who for five years has been a voluntary inmate of the Du Page county jail at Wheaton, Ill., rather than live with relatives who doubted his sanity, told the sheriff he was going West to live on a farm.

Kruse paid the county $1 a day for the privilege of living in the jail. In 1906 a petition to have him declared insane was heard in the county court. He was found to be sane, but would not return to his home, and after five years' absence returned to Wheaton and arranged for quarters in the same jail to which he had been taken years before.

"I want to get back to the farm," said Kruse. "I sit here and think of what I used to do, and I'm going to begin over again. I'm going away off though, not back to the old farm."

MADE ORPHAN BY SUICIDE

Horvi Savich, little Serbian boy, who was made an orphan when his mother committed suicide at sea, because of the death of her husband, killed in the war. The picture was taken on the arrival of the boy at New York recently.

FOR RENT—I have purchased an up-to-date electric floor surfacing machine, which I will rent out by day or hour. Apply to ED. SEAMAN, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Law's "Reasonable Doubt."

Ordinarily everybody knows what "reasonable doubt" means, and what the law means when it says that the prisoner cannot be convicted if the jury has a reasonable doubt of his innocence. But when the judge gives a dozen instructions on reasonable doubt it is clear that nobody could understand what is meant.

St. Augustine, when questioned about a doctrine of the church, said: "If you ask me, I don't know; but if you don't ask me, I know very well."

The result is, in any important case, that the confused jury goes out to find a verdict, taking with them an armful of instructions. Melville Davisson Post writes in Saturday Evening Post. Half of these instructions will tell them that if they believe certain things they must find the prisoner guilty and the other half will tell them that if they believe other things they must acquit the prisoner, and sometimes the instructions will be so drawn that upon the statement of the same beliefs one instruction tells them to acquit the prisoner and the other tells them to convict him. So they do not know what to do, and probably toss up a penny on the verdict.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

Bargains for Dollar Day

Saturday, May 20.

Can Peas	.12	1 large pkg Rolled Oats	.25
" Tomatoes	.12	1 pkg Fosstian	.10
" String Beans	.10	1 pkg Shreaded Wheat	.15
" Corn	.10	1 pkg Grumbles	.10
" Pork and Beans	.10	1 pkg Corn Flakes	.10
" Lima Beans	.10	1 pkg Cream of Wheat	.15
" Succotash	.10	1 pkg Puffed Rice	.15
" Hominy	.10	1 pkg Puffed Wheat	.12
" Pumpkin	.10	1 pkg Grape-Nuts	.15
" Evaporated Milk	.10		
" Tomato Soup	.10		
" Sauer Kraut	.08		
Total	$1.29	Total	$2.22

All for One Dollar — All for One Dollar

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Eggs and Batter and will pay the highest market price.

A Few of the Dollar Day Bargains to be found at

Fred G. Bellinger's

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Fountain Pens, Pins of all kinds.

$1.00 Discount on all purchases of $10 or more.

Be sure to call at 309 Bridge Street.

Dollar Day
: at :
F. G. HINES & CO'S Drug Store.

With every one dollar purchase we will give a bonus of any 25c. Hyal preparation

FREE!

Martin Block

Groceries, Meat and Provisions. Phone 142.

Dollar Day

25 lb. Occident Flour	$1.10
1 pkg Yeast Foam	.05
Total	$1.15
7 bars Swifts White soap	.35
4 boxes Silver Kingsford's gloss starch	.30
3 cans salmon	.50
3 cans fish	.25
Total	$1.40
3 boxes Kingsfords corn starch	.30
4 boxes Dry Peaches	.30
2 lbs Rice (10c)	.20
5 pkg Raisins	.25
Total	$1.35
4 pkg Corn Flakes	.40
5 bars Rub No More Soap	.25
3 pk'g Macaroni	.30
3 cans Peas	.30
Total	$1.25

Any of the above orders Dollar day only $1.00

MOTHER'S DAY TO BE OBSERVED IN MANY TOWNS AND CITIES OF COUNTRY

Public Exercises to Be Held in Churches and Sunday Schools on the Second Sunday in May—Loyalty and Devotion of the Mother to Be Given Fitting Public Recognition—Observance of Mother's Day Originated by Miss Jarvis.

By ANNA BLAND.

Washington.—The second Sunday in May will be observed as mother's day in most cities and many towns throughout the United States, and, in honor of American mothers, both living and dead, public exercises will be held in churches and Sunday schools.

Since the day of Miss Jarvis' inspiration many thousands of letters were first invested there have been written beautiful tributes to the sacred love of the mother, and this tenderest of all earthly ties has been extolled in exquisite verse and prose by world famous poets as well as the humblest bards of every land and every clime. Many of the sacrosanct rites of ancient Egypt, which scientists have recently unearthed, contained tablets, or other records, which were inscribed with praises for the motherly virtues of the women of those houses of those olden days; and those tombs were built long before the time of Christ. But not until recently, however, was the loyalty and devotion of the mother given public recognition by a special observance held in her honor.

Mother's flower—do you know what it is? The spicy, snow-white carnation. It was chosen by the originator of mother's day as the emblem of mother love.

Originated by Miss Jarvis.

"But my own mother's flower," some may say, "was the pink or "the lilac" or "the rose." That may be true, for mothers have a way of loving best these dear, old-fashioned blossoms; but Miss Jarvis, who originated the observance of mothers day, no doubt had in mind these differences of taste when she chose as an emblem for the occasion the white carnation for, surely, this beautiful, fragrant flower combines every lovely quality of all the flowers ever loved by mothers the wide world over! It symbolizes purity, sweetness and endurance—and are not these the qualities of a mother's love?

Miss Anna Jarvis, who first thought of inaugurating a special day dedicated to honor the mothers of the land, is a Philadelphia woman, one who has long been identified with philanthropic movements of her home state. It was while honoring the memory of her own beloved parent from whom she had long been parted by death, that she conceived the idea of setting aside one day every year for the purpose of paying tribute to the mothers of America.

There is an old custom observed in England, on the 17th of March, whose purpose is to honor the mother of the land, which is called "mothering Sunday. On this day some special act of love or kindness is performed. In olden times the day was made a glad home-coming occasion, and gifts were carried to the mothers, and heart-to-heart talks indulged in around the mother-log fires by parents, sons and daughters. "Mothering" Sunday may, or may not have been Miss Jarvis' inspiration when inaugurating our own mother's day; the customs, however, embody the same beautiful sentiments. As soon as Miss Jarvis made known her plan she received letters from interested people from all parts of the country, inquiring for particulars. It was only a short time before mother's day was being observed in some form, in nearly every state in the union.

Association Takes Up Work.

In the beginning all the expense of the movement was borne by the originator, but soon the work became too heavy to be carried on or financed by an individual. The Mother's Day International association was formed with Miss Jarvis as president, the object being to promote the observance and forward the work of mother's day in every land.

A resolution passed the United States house of representatives and senate in May, 1913, commending the observance by the president, his cabinet and other heads of government departments. The honorary vice presidents of the association are the governors of the states.

The legislatures of a number of states have passed bills for the observance of the day.

It seems a pity that mother's day does not occur during all home week or home-coming week, as it is called in some localities where an annual pilgrimage is made to the old home by the wanderers from the home fold. One naturally thinks of the silver haired mother as being the center of those glad gathering of the clans. It is "mother" who first greets the lost sheep and welcomes him home, with tears of joy; and it is her brave smile and words of cheer that speed him on his way when good-bye must be said. One day set aside in special reverence of mother, in the season of home-coming, would seem particularly appropriate, whether she be still in the old home or is quietly sleeping where the goldenrod nods in the little burying ground on the hill.

History teems with inspiring incidents illustrating the wonderful sacrifice of mother love. The records of the Mayflower show that of the eighty wives and mothers confined in the ship's cabin, fourteen died within a few months after the landing at Plymouth. Surely it was by no mere chance of fortune that not a single daughter and only three sons of those first voyagers were taken! We may know for a certainty that it was the self-sacrifice of these loyal mothers that spared the lives of the children and husbands.

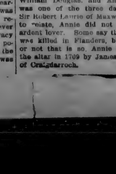
Mother Sticks to the End.

A warden of a large penitentiary was recently heard to say that in cases of "lifetermers," or those serving long sentences, he found, that, although the wife would often cease her visits after a time, the mothers in fair weather or foul, was never known to desert the prisoner and visited faithfully until the end.

The most vicious criminal melts in the glow of the mother love he bore him. She has never been known to forsake the grim, hardened man in prison garb, for, no matter how crimson his sins, how steeped in crime his soul may be, he is still a little boy to be petted and loved and cherished as in the days when his gather held nestled upon her bosom.

"When the world shall despise and forsake you; when it leaves you by the roadside to die, unnoticed the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms and carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured by vices—that you do too much for one whose love is so boundless, so beautiful and pure; that if the mothers day finds our loved ones no longer with us, we can find no fitter tribute to her blessed memory than in the performance of some thoughtful act in behalf of the mother of someone else.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE



This is the latest picture of the crown prince of Germany with his only daughter, Alexandrine Irene, born April 7, 1915.

RECAPTURE FLOWER MARKET

French Horticulturists now Raise Lilies Germans Used to Ship to France.

Paris.—The lily of the valley, first flower of the year and emblem of good fortune, will soon make its appearance on the corsage of the midinette, whence, says the Figaro, there is every likelihood that it will find its way to the coat lapel of the soldier on leave from the front.

This year the lilies of the valley found in France will be truly French. Hitherto—excepting last year, which was one of eclipse—they came from Germany, where the horticulturists grew them in profusion or forcing them according to the condition of the Paris market. French horticulture has neglected this flower almost entirely until the death in 1915 showed them how easily they could capture the market for themselves.

WAR HERO KNIFE GRINDER

Paris Dismembered Soldiers are Already Finding their way into minor occupations—the "petits metiers." The Figaro notes the presence in the streets of one-armed knife grinders, one of whom, it says, was seen wearing the war cross. He did a thriving business in the Rue de la Paix, where it seemed as if all the dressmakers had suddenly decided to have their scissors sharpened.

For centuries it has been French custom for an itinerant grinder to give some souvenir to his customers. This modern "remoulageur" gave a copy of the "Marseillaise."

Limbergers Change Name.

Hackensack, N. J.—Declaring that people held their noses when they were introduced, Edward and John Limberger, brothers, have asked the courts to change their name to Reyers.

Fate of Annie Laurie.

The familiar song of "Annie Laurie" says the London Chronicle, was written by a soldier in Flanders to his ladye-love at home. The writer was William Douglas, and Annie Laurie was one of the three daughters of Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwelton, doubtless. Annie did not marry her soldier lover, who say that Douglas was killed in Flanders, but whether or not that is so Annie was led to the altar in 1709 by James Fergusson of Craigdarroch.

REQUIRE REST FROM LABOR

Men Make Mistake When They Keep Their "Noses Too Close to the Grindstone."

"Keeping one's nose close to the grindstone" is a popular phrase which describes what a great many people think is the most efficient way of accomplishing any given task. According to this idea, the most work can be done in the quickest time by keeping overlastingly at it with just as few interruptions as possible.

Science now believes that it's all a mistake to keep one's nose too close to the grindstone. Careful studies made in a large number of manufacturing establishments led to the conclusion that the most work is done with the least risk of accident only when a man gives his mind and body frequent opportunities for rest.

Records kept in English factories where men are engaged in soldering tins show the amount of work done during each hour of the day to be as follows:

In the morning—first hour, 114 tins; second hour, 147; third hour, 159; fourth hour, 157; fifth hour, 136.

In the afternoon—first hour, 119; second hour, 146; third hour, 153; fourth hour, 155.

These tables agree with those of other factories in giving a higher output for the second hour than for the first hour due to the facility which comes with practice.

But the chief point which they drive home, when studied in connection with the number of accidents is that after the second hour of continuous effort, both morning and afternoon, there is a common and marked decrease in the output and a corresponding increase in the frequency of accidents. The factory owner who wants to get the most out of his employees will break up their work day by frequent periods of rest.

In this investigation it was impossible to record the cumulative effects of failures from day to day, and from week to week, but there was evidence that the physiological products of fatigue cannot be got rid of in a working day. This means a growing predisposition to disease and to the form of mental excitement which results in social unrest.

From Bad to Worse.

Henry Guy Carleton, wit, journalist and playwright, stuttered and was not sensitive about it.

When the Fifth avenue theater burned Mr. Carleton appeared in a newspaper office where he was then employed. The usual Saturday night confusion was greatly increased by the fire. The office was bedlam. Ballard Smith, managing editor of the paper, was bellowing his orders with all his wonderful vigor in the effort to get the press on time.

"Mac-mister Smith," began Mr. Carleton, "I've a p-p-ragmat-m-atic idea about the Fifth Avenue theater f-f-fire."

"Great heavens, man!" roared Smith. "Don't stop to talk to me about it. Don't you know this is Saturday night, and we go to press in 15 ten-minutes! Get to work and write it, and write as fast as you know how. I want copy, not conversation. Don't you know every minute is precious?"

"Yy-yes, sir," said the other, with an insistent effort to hold the editor's attention, "but I've-want to k-know if you w-w-would lent me your s-s-t-t-cographer."—Everybody's Magazine.

Not Much as Boys.

When parents get discouraged over the lack of study and the frequent concentricities that their boys manifest or even over their physical misfortunes or poverty, they ought to find hope and consolation in the thought that Isaac Watts was constantly scolded for his absolute indifference to books and boys' sports; Charles Darwin showed such an eccentric tendency to absentmindedness that on one of his lonely tramps he walked off the embankment, and nearly lost his life; Ralph Waldo Emerson was a hopeless dreamer; the great Dumas threw was a fearful stammerer; Abraham Lincoln, Elihu Burritt, Charles Dickens and Andrew Carnegie were the poorest of poor children; Anthony Trollope, the prince, was hopelessly gawky and the butt of his school; Audubon of bird fame was put down by all the elders as a fool; Caesar and Napoleon were epileptics; Oliver Goldsmith was a hopeless slovenly, and Thoreau was adjudged by everyone to be a crank. The queer boy does not always grow to be a man of no worth.—Selected.

Dostoevski's Answer.

In the doctrine that each is responsible for all, that suffering is a purifying discipline, and may be vicarious as well as personal, and that through such a discipline man may find God, is the answer of Dostoevski, the Russian novelist, to the riddle of the ages.

"The wants as put into the lips of Father Zossima may be taken as uniting on his message to mankind: "Brothers, have no fear of men's sin. Love a man even in his sin, for that is the semblance of divine love, and is the highest love on earth.

"Loving humility is marvelously strong, the strongest of all things, and there is nothing else like it."

To Break in New Pipes.

An electric carbonizer for inserting in the bowls of new briar pipes and so charring the inside that the smoker will be saved the trouble of breaking in his new pipe, is described by the Scientific American.

After Cleaning With Gasoline.

Put about one-third part vinegar in the water with which you dampen the cloth when pressing an article cleaned with gasoline. This will remove the scent of the gasoline and will prevent circles forming.

Lines to Be Remembered.

It is a fair, even-handed, noble adjustment of things that while there is infection in disease, and sorrow, there is nothing in the world so irresistibly contagious as laughter and good humor.—Dickens.

KILLED SEEKING TO ESCAPE

How General Morgan, Famous Confederate Raider, Ended His Long Series of Forays.

In December, 1862, Longstreet, who had been conducting an active campaign in Tennessee, returned into Virginia, leaving the noted guerrilla, Colonel John H. Morgan, to carry on the struggle in East Tennessee. December 31 there was a fight between General Shipp and Morgan—the latter having an army of about 4,000—near New Market, in which Morgan was defeated. In another fight January 16, 1864, Morgan made the attack and Shipp was driven back to Strawberry Plains. Morgan lingered in East Tennessee until May, and late in the month, with a small band of men, he went over the mountains and rabbled through eastern Kentucky, plundering the wealthy districts as he went through. He captured several small towns, dashed into Lexington, turning the railway station and other property there, and hurried on to Frankfort. But General Burbridge was in pursuit, and came up with Morgan's men near Cynthiana, and in the fight which followed, Morgan lost 200 in killed and wounded, 400 prisoners, and 1,000 horses captured. Morgan now retreated into East Tennessee. In September he had his forces concentrated, and Morgan himself and his staff were at the house of a Mrs. Williams. General Gillem, with a strong force, surrounded the house, and Morgan was killed while trying to escape. His body was sent through the lines by a flag of truce, and was buried with imposing ceremonies at Abingdon, Va.

DREAD THE "SNEAK CURRENT"

Electricians in Constant Fear of Happening Which Means Immediate and Fearful Disaster.

One of the most dreaded risks in the use of electricity for power purposes is the "sneak current," which may be compared to a leakage in a water pipe. Only it is far more dangerous, because you can smell escaping gas, whereas you cannot smell "sneak current." One of the earliest warnings of the existence of this new kind of hidden peril occurred at the Corliss works of the Manchester (Eng.) corporation on September 19th, 1896. In the engine room of the power house at the time no fewer than fourteen engines, each of the horse power, were working at full pressure. By some unexplained means a weak current reached and fused the copper rivets which held together the two ends of a leakage belt connecting one of them engines with a dynamo. The result was that the belt parted, the released flywheel started revolving with terrific speed, and presently flew to pieces. These, hurtling in all directions, wrecked other flywheels, and in a few seconds the splendid power house, with all its costly and beautiful machinery, was utterly destroyed.

Knew Extremes of Fortune.

Few careers have covered wider extremes of fortune than did that of John of Cappadocia. He was a Roman officer of very high rank under Emperor Justinian, in the sixth century. He was a very able man, and under his direction the finances of the government flourished wonderfully. Incidentally he amassed a great fortune for himself. But he was very corrupt, and the revenues were raised "on the deaths of thousands, the poverty of millions, the ruins of cities, and the desolation of provinces." He lived most extravagantly, and indulged in all sorts of wicked practices. But his life of sensational profligacy was suddenly changed into one of abject poverty. Though guilty of many crimes, he was accused of one of which he seems to have been innocent, and was condemned to be scourged like the lowest of criminals. Nothing of his vast fortune was left him but one old ragged cloak, and it is said that for seven years he begged bread in the streets of cities that once had treated at his name.

Uses of Poverty.

Poverty has spurred to splendid achievement many a youth who, reared in luxury and endowed with a fortune, would have accomplished nothing. Too man who has made some costly sacrifice for love or duty's sake, or opposed a determined front to afflictions concerning which the only choice was as to the spirit in which they should be met and borne, is often happier than another whose restrictions imposed no hardships, or who has never been called upon to battle with adversity. The woman whose presence in a sick room is a better tonic than any which the physician prescribes, whom little children love, and to whom young girls go with their perplexities, is frequently the one who years ago buried all personal ambition in the grave of husband or child, wrestled with her sorrow, conquered it, and learned thereafter to live in the joy of other lives.

How About Your Manners.

Manners are of the head and the heart. Perfect manners can be only of both, because occasions there may be in social life when the heart is not a sufficient guide.

A clever person with little or no heart may be better mannered, as a rule, if he takes pains than a good natured person with little or no head; but when he fails, as he is prone sooner to fall some time, his selfishness or ignorance, betraying him, he falls with a thud.

Lye as a Cleanser.

Polverized lye can be bought in cans with perforated tops. It is so useful in the household that no housekeeper can afford to be without it. If put into the sink, it keeps the drain clean, the lye uniting with grease and making a soap. It is invaluable for removing grease and stains from pots, pans and kettles, and especially the garbage pail, which should by all means be kept clean. A long-handled dish mop should be kept on hand to be used when cleaning with lye, as it is exceedingly injurious to the hands.

EXTENDS CORN AREA

New Discovery Pushes Belt Much Farther North.

Experimenters at Minnesota University Stumble Upon Way to Make Grain Germinate More Quickly With Nitrobenzene.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Scientists at the farm of the University of Minnesota have announced a discovery which may result not only in vastly increasing the corn production of Minnesota and other states but in extending the northern limit of the corn belt much nearer Hudson bay.

The announcement comes at a time when seed corn shortage is reported to be particularly acute. Bank and railroad officials of the Twin Cities are trying to help farmers get seed and prices are said to be as high as $6 a bushel, with prospects of going up to $8 or $10 by planting time.

If future tests sustain present indications of experiments carried on at the university, every bushel of corn planted may be made to send up more sprouts and these sprouts may grow so fast that several weeks may be gained in the maturing of the ripe kernel.

The discovery, believe they have found, quite by accident, a commercially practicable method of increasing both the germination efficiency and the germination rate of seed corn. It came about in experimenting with various insecticides to be used in treating grains.

Prof. William Moore of the entomology department and Prof. H. K. Hayes of the agronomy department have been working on fumigation processes for killing grain parasites. It was important that germination qualities of grain treated should not be impaired in the process, so they regularly checked plantings of the treated grain against plantings of the untreated.

It was in connection with the use of nitrobenzene that they bumped into the unexpected. They found that not only was the grain not impaired for seed purposes, but that it actually was bettered. Corn seemed to thrive on the fumes of nitrobenzene. Not only was the percentage of germination increased by treatment, but the rate of germination also was speeded up.

The experiments checked and rechecked, again and again, with the same results. An experiment with 1911 corn, for instance, brought out that the treated seeds sprouted nearly two weeks before the untreated, when planted at the same time, and of the former about 18 per cent more kernels germinated than of the latter.

"We are not saying that the treatment will so result with all corn," Professor Moore said, "as our experiments have not gone far enough to justify so sweeping a statement, but we expect to wind up the most significant test of all on the subject next week, after which we shall have something to announce.

"Nitrobenzene is an oil, a coal tar derivative. Its price has been raised somewhat by war causes, but it is commercially obtainable. We fumigate the corn by placing it in a closed box in which is suspended a cloth saturated with the oil. The fumes do the work.

"We think well enough of present indications to make known our findings at this time, so that farmers who are facing a critical seed corn situation may try out the process if they see fit.

"Why does the treatment so affect the corn? We haven't the slightest idea. We only know that it has had that effect with corn we have treated."

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

A. T. ADDINTON
Sunday School at 11:00
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Mortals and Immortals."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church

A. M. Communion and Presentation of Baptismal Certificates to new members. All new members be present without fail.

P. M. The empty soul and its greatest need. Baptizing.

Afternoon Services at Burgess.

Special musical program.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:30 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

There will be Sunday School at the Episcopal church every Sunday at 12 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

WANTED—For summer months, furnished cottage on East side of lake, Charlevoix preferred. In answering please give full particulars.
J. L. FRIEDMAN, 307 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Dollar Day!

1 Gallon Olives $1.00

30 Bars Lenox Soap $1.00

3 cans Corn.....30c
3 cans Peas.....30c
3 cans Pumpkin.....30c
3 cans Hominy.....30c
$1.20

All for $1.00.

Mrs. B. W. Miller.

FRAZIER'S

Big Bargains For Every Member of the Family on our

One Dollar Table.

FRAZIER'S

We will chemically clean and press

All Suits and Overcoats

BROUGHT IN ON

May 20 for $1.00

Take this opportunity to have your Overcoat put into shape for next season.

F. E. Cartier

Unique Job Printing at the Sentinel

FAMOUS BOOTH SEA FOODS

We are the largest handlers of Fresh and Salt Fish in the World. Mail your orders to

BOOTH FISHERIES CO.
CHARLEVOIX.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

Bargains for Dollar Day

Saturday, May 20.

Can Peas	.12	1 large pkg Rolled Oats	.25
" Tomatoes	.12	1 pkg Posties	.10
" String Beans	.10	1 pkg Shreded Wheat	.15
" Corn	.10	1 pkg Krumbles	.15
" Pork and Beans	.15	1 pkg Corn Flakes	.10
" Lima Beans	.10	1 pkg Cream of Wheat	.15
" Succotash	.15	1 pkg Puffed Rice	.15
" Hominy	.10	1 pkg Puffed Wheat	.12
" Pumpkin	.10	1 pkg Grape Nuts	.15
" Evaporated Milk	.10		
" Tomato Soup	.12		
" Sauer Kraut	.10		
Total	$1.29	Total	$1.27

All for One Dollar — All for One Dollar

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Eggs and Butter and will pay the highest market price.

A "NEW MINISTER"

A "New Minister" is coming to town—you'd miss a great disappointment if you hear him. Watch for the announcement of the date later. If there is any doubt in your mind as to whether you'll get value received here is a partial list of the characters:

The New Minister.....Mr. L. D'Otge
Prof. Toothache.....Jas. Leonhauts
Cassonda Pie Plant.....Fay Malyea
Hezekiah Sharp.....Quinton Walker Jr.
Dr. Hoonick.....Arthur Edwards
Ralphy Bunter.....Earl Shipton
Seth Perkins.....Leslie Shapton
Daisy Lovejoy.....Mildred Eckinger
Obdela Hardup.....Jessie Mayforce
Petunia Pimples.....Hazel Richardson
Uncle Alec.....S. Beers
Augusta Wind.....Cora Driggett
Mrs. DeLancy.....Mrs. O. D. Hammond
Henrietta.....Frances Richardson

In addition to the above named characters there will be the members of the Ladies Aid Society, The Old Maid's Club, Sewing Circle, etc.

BIG P. M. WASHOUT

During the terrific rain storm Tuesday night two washouts occurred on the P. M. railroad just south of Petoskey.

One washout was 60 feet long and 30 feet deep, another, also south of Petoskey, was one mile long. Several washouts have occurred in the same place before.

"No!—
I Said
Calumet!"

"I want what I ask for—I know what it would mean to go home without it. Mother won't take chances—she's sure of Calumet's quality, wholesomeness, tasty biskuits—of positive, uniform results. Calumet Baking Powder is economical, too."

CALUMET Baking Powder

Highest Quality
Leavening Power
Absolutely Pure
Calumet Baking Powder
Delicious Biscuit
Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it is Purest and far superior as sour milk and soda.

Barnard Doings.

Mr. Clyde Smith and family were the guests of Albert Smith at Norwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bennett spent last Sunday in Boyne City at the home of Stewart Bennett.

Mr. Wm. Shapton left Saturday for Flint to spend a few day with his brother Thomas, who has been ill for some time.

Mrs. Archie Brown and son have returned from a short visit at Norwood and left Monday for Detroit.

Miss Ethel Shapton is spending a few weeks in Flint at the Thomas Shapton home.

Mothers' Day will be observed May 21st with appropriate exercises. Rev. Quinton Walker will make the address of the day.

The I. T. Class "hiked" over the hills to the home of Floyd Black Tuesday evening, where they spent a most pleasant evening. Very dainty and delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. Arrangments were made at the business meeting to buy new lamps for the church, and give $5.00 for the church painting fund.

May 16th is the day appointed for a general clean up for the church and premises. A dinner will be served at noon, the women are invited to bring the proper paraphernalia and present arses—the fight is on.

The warm spring days are a temptation to many to pass by the little "church in the dell." We must reach the mark again, come one, come every body and a hearty welcome is all. "What kind of a Sunday School would there be if every member were just like me?"

The rain storm kept many from attending the Ladies' Aid meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Bolduis. Those who braved the storm report a good meeting and most excellent dinner.

Ada Walker, Joe Rotlema, Malcolm Lewis and Maragurite Smith will attend the State eighth grade examination at Charlevoix Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Shapton motored to Boyne City Sunday.

John Zylstra's baby has been very sick for several days.

Miss May Spaude, of Charlevoix, spent Sunday in Barnard.

The Grange received into full membership on Wednesday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bennett, Mrs. Clyde Smith and Will Ager. After the business meeting a supper was served and social hour enjoyed.

The Reformed church of Barnard will have an pastor for the summer months a student from the Holland Theological Seminary, Robert Kroodsma. He will make his home with John Zylstra.

Miss Charlotte Hull, of Charlevoix, was a visitor at the James Willis home Sunday.

Board of Education

May 2, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton.

Members present, Hampton, Glasford, Hiller and Nordrum.

Absent, Bridge.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $5072.03.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders

121 Abbott's Powers, repairs	12.75
122 A. E. Mason, supplies	2.35
123 H. R. Fowler, supplies	1.29
124 Wm. Schultz, supplies	2.00
125 A. W. Gamble, supplies	2.25
126 Frank Lenosky, supplies	1.50
127 Dr. H. L. Sweet, supplies	2.00
128 Dr. H. L. Sweet, supplies	2.00
129 H. H. Wood, county normal trip	2.00
130 Mrs. Ella Sharpe, county normal trip	2.00
131 Dr. Young & Son, insurance	15.00
132 Frank Lenosky, supplies	1.50
133 Mrs. Hazel Ingersoll, Board and rooms	3.50

Library Fund

134 A. C. Methven Co., books	2.50
135 Van Ruren, freight and drag	1.50
136 A. D. Velte, fertilizer	1.00
137 Frank Lenosky, supplies	1.50
138 Leslie Rice, janitor	20.00
139 Mich. State Tel Co., Rentals and calls	7.45

Teachers' Fund

140 O. Nordrum, teacher pay roll	85.00

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned.

E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

County Normal Notes

The Elson Art Exhibit held in the high school assembly room last week was well attended. Each day a short program was given by the grades and the high school orators added much to the entertainment. The normal class served punch and waffers in the high school assembly hall Friday afternoon.

Miss Whiting has been giving the class work with raffia and reeds.

The vegetables that were planted in the hot bed are up and looking well.

Two bird houses were made by one of the sixth grade boys in the training room last week and the normal class and training room put them in trees on the school premises. The houses are being watched with the hope that wrens will build there.

Henry Richardson and Catherine Lundquist attended school with School Commissioner, Mary L. Stewart, Monday morning. It was considered in view of standardization which will be a help to the class in preparing their commencement program.

Equal Suffrage Notes

JENNIE M. HIMES, Publicity Chairman Charlevoix County Equal Suffrage Association.

Votes for women have brought to Colorado the most prosperous era in its history, so says Governor Carlson. The votes of women helped to make Colorado dry.

The Massachusetts Legislature which does not believe in burdening women with the ballot does believe that her strength otherwise is unlimited. It has just refused to adopt the 48 hour bill for women but has extended the provisions of the bill to include thousands of men not formerly included, such as men employes of the county and state.

The men of Saskatchewan are much pleased with themselves for having granted the ballot to women. Commissioner Yorath recently congratulated the women upon the victory and said that already men were admitting that their former objections were due largely to the fact that they had never seriously considered the justice of the question.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, appeared before a committee of Congress to urge the use of school buildings in the District of Columbia as community centers for the discussion of public affairs. Congressman Focht of Pennsylvania objected: "But the people of the District of Columbia have no vote. Why should they discuss politics and say such things?" Miss Wilson retorted with a smile: "I had supposed that congress cared a little something about the people of the District of Columbia whether they voted or not." If not, does Congress care anything about women?

$ DAY SPECIALS

SATURDAY, MAY 20th.

We are offering May 20 only for cash, the following goods. Don't wait until the day is nearly gone to do your trading but come early and you can be waited on and make your selections. Try us, we will try to please you.

FLOUR

24½ lbs Gold Medal flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00
24½ lbs Puritan Flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00
24½ lbs Argo Flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00
24½ lbs H. B. Flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00
24½ lbs Seal Purity Flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00
24½ lbs Iron Duke Flour and 10c corn meal.....$1.00

Bottled Goods

12 bottles any 10c catsup, olives, pickles or grape juice.....$1.00
10 bottles 13c catsup olives or pickles.....$1.00
8 bottles 15c catsup or pickles.....$1.00
6 bottles 20c pickles or olives.....$1.00
5 bottles any 25c catsup, olives, pickles or grape juice.....$1.00
Silver Bleached Table Linen; value 50c per yd. 24 yds. for.....$1.00
Genuine leather hand bags, fitted with mirror and pocket book.....$1.00
Dimities and Mulls for dresses and waists; worth 20c and 15c. 8 yards for.....$1.00
$1.50 and $1.25 House Dresses for.....$1.00
Sateen Skirts, all colors. Worth $1.50.....$1.00

Coffees

4 lbs Lipton 40c Coffee.....$1.00
5 lbs Chef 40c Coffee.....$1.00
5 lbs 40c Continental coffee.....$1.00
6 lbs 25c Liberty coffee.....$1.00
5 lbs 40c Royal Club coffee.....$1.00
24 lbs bulk 50c Tea.....$1.00

Milk

25 cans 5c Cottage milk.....$1.00
25 cans 5c Sunset milk.....$1.00
12 cans 12c Leader milk.....$1.00
12 cans 12c Challenge milk.....$1.00
12 cans Tall Beauty milk.....$1.00
12 cans Tall Silver Cow milk.....$1.00

Canned Goods

12 cans any 10c fruit or vegetables.....$1.00
10 cans any 12c fruit or vegetables.....$1.00
8 cans any 15c fruit or vegetables.....$1.00
6 cans any 20c fruit or vegetables.....$1.00

Soap

33 bars Lenox Soap.....$1.00
24 bars Santa Claus soap.....$1.00
40 Bars Oak Leaf Soap.....$1.00
40 bars Swifts White Soap.....$1.00

Grocery Specials

12 pkgs Ross Shredded Wheat.....$1.00
11 pkgs 12c Raisins.....$1.00
11 pkgs Light House currants.....$1.00
10 boxes 5c matches.....$1.00
2 50c and 1 60c can Blue Karo Syrup.....$1.00
12 cans any 10c Soups.....$1.00
12 cans any 10c Pork and Beans.....$1.00
2 50c and 1 25c Broom.....$1.00
3 40c Brooms.....$1.00
1 doz (5 gross) clothes pins.....$1.00
25 bars Milady or White Ribbon soap.....$1.00
6 20c sacks Salt.....$1.00
12 10c sacks Salt.....$1.00
12 W. G. 6, 7 or 8 inch Plates.....$1.00
12 W. G. cups and saucers.....$1.00
Any $1.25 Enamel Kettle.....$1.00
Any $1.25 Graniteware.....$1.00
Any 2 pair 60c or 65c overalls.....$1.00
2 work shirts.....$1.00
1 pair $1.15 or $1.25 Tennis shoes.....$1.00
1 pair 60c Tennis shoes.....$1.00
2 50c lanterns and 2 lantern globes.....$1.00
4 bottles any 30c olives.....$1.00
25 5c rolls Toilet Paper.....$1.00

UNDERWEAR

Any $1.00 garment and one 25c garment for.....$1.00
Any 75c garment and one 50c garment for.....$1.00

FOR EXAMPLE:

One $1 gown and one 25c corset cover for.....$1.00
One 75c skirt and one 50c corset cover for.....$1.00
One $1 skirt and one pair 25c pants for.....$1.00
Any $1.25 skirt or gown.....$1.00
One $1.25 corset for.....$1.00
One $1 corset and one 25c pair hose.....$1.00
One $1 corset and one 25c brassiere.....$1.00

Curtain Materials

15c Curtain Scrims, 7 yds. for.....$1.00
25c Curtain Scrims, 5 yds. for.....$1.00
Plain or figured silkolines, full 36 inch. Worth 15c yd 10 yds. for.....$1.00
Crotones, 5 yds. 25c value, 40 inch for.....$1.00
Ginghams, all colors, worth 14c per yd. 14 yds.....$1.00
Poplins, Voiles, Suisine Silks and any other 25c Dress material, 5 yds.....$1.00

SAVE A DOLLAR: with every purchase of a raincoat we will give FREE any $1.00 umbrella.

A. E. MASON, Charlevoix, Michigan.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Mr. Coffey, the state standard school inspector, arrived Monday, May 8th. He came at the invitation of several school boards of the county to meet with them right at the school house and study with them their own local problems. Mr. Coffey is a former commissioner of years of experience and a specialist in rural schools. The list of schools visited will be published next week.

Three Eells attendance record the past year—best in the county. Out of 29 pupils enrolled 19 received diplomas of honor for being neither absent or tardy throughout the entire year. Up to the present writing this is more than three times want any other school has yet gained. There were during the first four months 24 neither absent or tardy and 20 during the spring term. If any school can beat this send in your record post haste.

Rock Elm placed a halo about the 2nd day of May by holding a Mother's Day. There was a good attendance, a fine program, a photographer much delicious home-made candy and thereby problems profitably discussed. "You should have seen the "winding of the Maypole."

Afton has decided on 12 new seats and a new floor. For some time Afton has been getting in line for something better than they have.

Wilson Athletic Meet was Wednesday the third. Afton won.

Social at Walker school on May 10th. This was a special legal enthusiastic, social gathering.

At present just half of the rural teachers are subscribing for "Modern Tor Topics."

Eveline Athletic meet at Walker school the fifth. One good way to celebrate Arbor and Bird Day.

Clean Up Day May 10th. Are you cleaning up?

Oblidah was pushing at a mighty big job—Saddest time I have seen over and Oblidah went with it. When the scores for was surprised to see by his footprints that he was the first inches in advance of his first position.

Friday, the fifth was a big day Picnic at Horton's Bay. Athletic Meet in Walker school; a surprise on Mr. Pensley by the patrons of the school and school board presenting him with a much deserved memento for his services during the past year, and a picnic at the Chaddock school. If the blue bird knows of more celebrations on this glad day, he should send in the glad tidings. The commissioner was so sorry that the examinations kept her from participating in these festivities. She appreciates the kind invitations received even though she was present only in spirit.

It's a long way to the new standard, It's a long way to go,
It's a long way to the new standard,
To the the finest school I know.
Good-bye narrow school house,
Good-bye pinched pence,
It's a long, long way to the new standard that my heart proclaims.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Norwood News

Roberta Ferguson and Bernice Bush of Charlevoix, walked to Norwood last Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pearl spent the week-end visiting relatives in Charlevoix.

A number of the young people attended the movies at Atwood Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson and daughter Marjorie are visiting at the home of Amos Richardson.

Wm. Superneau and children visited at the Block farm, in Barnard, last week.

Norwood people did not forget to set out trees and place bird houses on Arbor and Bird Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcebeck were called to Charlevoix Saturday by the serious illness of Mrs. Holcebeck's sister.

Raymond Stafford has recovered from the serious accident he received last Monday.

Miss Omsteed and Miss Frances Todd, of Charlevoix, were visited with relatives and friends in Norwood.

George Block, of Charlevoix, was in Norwood Sunday.

Dr. Beuker, of Ellsworth, was in Norwood Saturday evening to attend the Guard drill.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

The Test

By MAY RIDPATH

(Copyright, ... A. by W. G. Chapman.)

"Gentlemen," spoke Robert Dale, arising at the table where his male guests had just finished their cigars after the ladies had retired from the room, "I am about to announce that this is the last social function where we may meet under present pleasant conditions. I am going to give up the house tomorrow and remove to more humble quarters."

There was a dead silence. There was not a person in view who had not for several days past heard rumors of a great money loss for the supposedly wealthy owner of the splendid mansion that now harbored them. Could it be possible that there was a tangible foundation to these current rumors. The interested group soon knew, for Mr. Dale continued:

"I will remove tomorrow into the more humble and appropriate gardener's house. You will all be welcome to our more modest quarters, just as you have been here."

Then, the blank consternation at an error, he looked about them in the direction of the drawing-rooms.

"Missed!"

I heard he was speculating in war bride."

"Too bad for the expectations of that amiable son-of-his, Vance Dale!"

These and more remarks began to go the rounds of the guests. Many left early. Some neighbored, even to acknowledge the compliment of their invitation. And when they were all departed Mr. Dale walked over to his stalwart, handsome son and clasped his hand.

"I Shall Always Be Your Friend."

his hand, as though there was some understood bargain between them, and Wrath said and even cuckoled with judicious solemnity.

And now, young man, to shoulder the sadly fallen as a soul for a living!" he said.

The broken was sent the next morning as Vance Dale, wearing a hickory shirt and leaning an over his sturdy shoulder, started "to work." Mr. Dale owned a pasture lot, at one end covered by a thicket of trees. These were to be sacrificed for their value as fuel.

Shades were raised, curtains were drawn aside, doors were opened a crack. Finally Wardens Dale stared and marveled. The fastidious, cultured, luxury-reared Vance was compelled to work like a common laborer! The Dales had become poor! They were no longer the society leaders of the place! The cold shoulder of the world was voted.

There were three houses that Dale passed which were of persons intent to him. Since he had come back from college he had been attracted by three young ladies of the town. His father encouraged him in preparing the way to choose a wife. Janice Willard was the most graceful, or rather majestic, young lady in the place. She had seemed to aim the ideal of womanhood. As he neared her home Vance saw her coming down the street. She noticed him, paused and quickly retreated to the house.

"A cut—a snub!" rather bitterly muttered Vance. "All right—father said she was a fair-weather friend.

His face grew brighter as he looked towards the home of Kitty Darling. She was a sweet, kittenish piece of humanity. She came bounding out in the rustic gate, piquant and eager. His heart warmed towards her.

"Oh, dear me!" she cried, as he prattled, "I have cried half the night over the great misfortune of your poverty that has come to you. But I shall always be your friend, for it was you who introduced me to dear Alack Wayne, and we became engaged last night."

"Um!" uttered gravelled Dale, as he went his way. "I don't seem to have impressed ladies as I thought. As to Helena Wayne," and he glanced at the great above piece of Vanderbilt, "of course I am clear out of her set now."

The Waynes, as he knew, were out of town, where their fortune was made. Dale dessert in the social scale of course they would join the selfish time-serving majority. Vance felt pretty bitter as he thought of all his little of charmers. He had aspired most to stately, but warm-hearted, Helena.

"I must put her out of my mind," he ruminated, "although he thought of her in a solace."

The peerless Helena floated in imagery before him all that day. It was a strenuous one. He came home at night with blistered hands and aching and strained muscles, but, oh, how he ate and slept! He will arise as he learned early next morning that the Waynes had returned. Its heart gave a great bound as at cutting time that afternoon he threw aside his ax. His hands were a sight, raw and bruised a log had rolled over his foot and he was quite lame! But, he, he gained the road as automobile whizzed up. Helena Wayne was driving the machine.

"For you!" she cried in happy, almost jolly tones, pounding the idle unroomy cushioned rear seat. "Shall I betray my real interest in a good friend and confess that I drove out in the hopes of giving you a lift, for I have heard terrible stories of your martyrdom," and she glanced pitying ly at the scratched, swollen hands.

He wondered, as she drove to the post office, if she was not just showing the people of the town that she was not a bit ashamed of acquaintance ship with a man wearing a hickory shirt and earning his bread by the sweat of his brow.

The removal from the big house to the little one had been effected. It was wonderful how accommodatingly the harmonious three accepted the vast change in their fortunes." Mrs. Dale smiled quietly, her husband went about chuckling serenely to himself, Vance called cheerfully and quite comfortable.

And, lo and behold! just as duck set in Helena, who had so accommodatingly and proudly driven Vance home, appeared with her father. Evidently the interested maiden had convinced Mr. Wayne of the frightful condition of the hands of the novice axman, and her father, at one time a doctor, had brought a lotion that would give the sufferer ease.

"They're true blue," observed Mrs. Dale, after the Waynes had gone, and a great glow of comfort settled down in the heart of the longing Vance.

It diffused still more intensely as the second day after that, Miss Wayne appeared at the old pasture lot armed with seed and other garden.

"I want to make a sketch of the old timber you devastate in the land scape," she explained to Vance, and he found for her a comfortable shaded spot and did little else during the day this morning.

There was a gloomy day or two for the woodchopper. Then sunshine and happiness came back in the form of Miss Wayne appeared, intent on another sketch. She had brought her lunch. He, as well, in spite of himself, put them together and Vance was on the verge of delirious bliss.

Miss Janice Willard heard of the "romance on" in at the nature lot and sniffed disdainfully. As she had Vance Little Kitty Darling clapped her hands when a smart letter, in the mail, came current that Helena and Vance were engaged.

Then one day the gossips were amazed to observe that the Dales were moving back into the old house, and Helena stared broadly as Vance, dressed of attention his wonderful duties, appeared at her home with a new eight-cylinder car.

"Why," she said wonderingly, "Your work and the charming log cabin we are to build—"

"All fetched!" cried Vance. "Father insisted on a test, and you're the one who said it, you dear, darling, charitable, pitying—"

She stopped his enlisiems with a kiss of true love and contrite.

Bobbie's Prayers.

"Mother," yelled little Bobbie, "come on up and hear my prayers."

"Yes, dear, in a minutes," his mother answered. Then she went on painting the cards and remain the possessor of a good no-trump hand.

"Mother!" Bobbie yelled while her partner was trying to decide whether to raise the bid to three or not, "come quick and hear my prayers."

"Please be quiet," she replied. "I'll come in just a minute."

She got it for three in no-trump, and the playing proceeded.

"Mother, come and hear my prayers," Bobbie pleaded when she led the four-jack of hearts with nothing higher than the nine turned up in the dummy hand.

"Be still, can't you!" she answered. "I'm trying to think."

Her heart lead gave her opponents a chance to get in with a long line of spades, and before she could establish her diamonds she had lost six tricks.

"There it!" she exclaimed, slapping her cards down on the table, "now can you expect a person to do anything against such luck?"

Then she went upstairs and heard Bobbie's prayers

If They Told the Truth.

"I won't be home tonight, dear, I'm going to break loose and see if I can free myself of being tired of looking at you."

"Good night! Next time you ask me to such a poor dinner, put me alongside of somebody who is at least half witted."

"There is absolutely nothing the matter with you, madam, except mean laziness; but just to maintain appearances and give myself an excuse to call again, I'll write out a couple of prescriptions and charge you five dollars."

"I can't begin to tell you how little I enjoyed your voice; I don't think I ever heard a worse one."

"Darling, life without you would not be worth living—say, for about a couple of years."—Life.

Cost of Gunfire.

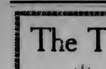
The type of shell which is fired from the great German howitzer costs $150 to produce. The shrapnel and field guns are loaded with shells which each cost over $10 to produce. The German 54 inch exploding guns demand a shell which costs $200, and the heaviest fortress cannon fire a projectile valued at $1,500.

The cost of the gunfire in the royal navy is very heavy; and a single discharge from a 13inch gun costs at least $4,000. A battleship therefore means that $7,500 worth of ammunition has gone. In a sea fight, if the large guns on a dreadnaught only fire ten shots each, and the smaller weapons one hundred, the cost of the ammunition for one battleship during the engagement is $800,000.—Tit-Bits.

Not So Warm.

"My dear Miss Witt," said young De Sapps, "youah weaplendent beauty sets the world on fire, doubtless, doubtless."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Witt, "don't let a little thing like that worry you. The conflagration will be too insignificant to require the services of the fire department."



"I Shall Always Be Your Friend."

Millinery for Motor Wear

In millinery for motor wear the season provides hats, bonnets and caps, leaving it to the wearer to assemble the ensemble which she will come for choosing among them. Among the bonnets, the bonnet, or cap, has finally triumphed, as the most sensible headwear for the motorist. And those who meet her demands have provided wonderfully attractive and well-made models of this kind.

Nearly all motor-wear millinery is made of fabrics or of a fabric combined with a millinery braid. The shaves fit the head by means of elastic cords or other devices that hold them snugly to place, and are designed with visors or brims that protect the eyes. Veils of thin chiffon, only moderately long, are important adjuncts to all sorts of headwear designed for the motorist. The bonnet of black and white checked fabric, shown in the picture, with veil of green chiffon, is a good example of the new mode. The veil is wrapped at the ends with knot and silk tassel.

Designers are also presenting hats for motor wear that are cleverly made to do duty as street hats as well. They are soft and close-fitting and made of the same materials as the bonnets, but in combinations of braids with fabrics there is more braid and less fabric than in the regulation motor bonnet. They are more trimmed and their veils are entirely separate. The tourist who does not wish to be burdened with an extra hat on a short journey finds this style convenient.

Compared to other classes of headwear the motor hat is most modest in price. No one should be indifferent, in selecting it, to the variety of shapes and colors that promise something becoming for every face.

Charm Lies in Well-Dressed Hair

Nearly all the new coiffures are in high, with the hair combed back and brought to the top of the crown and sometimes to the top of the head. In all of them the forehead and ears are at least partially covered, and fashion favors the appearance of abundance of hair carefully dressed. Large puffs help out in achieving the high hair dress, and in short curls and the touch that is in keeping with the present modes in hat dresses and neckwear.

But in spite of the prominence of the high coiffure, young women, and some older ones, refuse to abandon the more youthful style of the low hair dress. They are wise who refuse to sacrifice a single charm on the altar of fashion when it comes to choosing the manner of doing the hair. A small, shapely head, with all its pretty curves, is something to be proud of, and why should a stately coiffure crown the saucy or demure head of youth?

Whatever choice is made, the hair is to be waved and the coiffure must be speak care in its dressing and neatness in finish. One of the most attractive of these styles is shown in the picture. The hair is waved in very large waves for this coiffure and parted to a long part at one side. It sweeps across the forehead from the part and over the ears, and is rolled in a loose coil pinned close to the head above the nape of the neck. These short, full curls are pinned in at each side. This is an innovation in modern hairdressing, but it is merely a revival, along with full skirts, panniers and ruffles, of the fashions of long ago.

Women should experiment with attractive and practical arrangements of the hair. The coiffure, more than anything else, can add or subtract years in the appearance. Occasionally one sees a happy mortal to whom nature has been unusually kind. Her hair waves naturally, grows in the best possible lines about the face and neck, and presents adorable little ringlets that are more pretty than the most elaborate coiffure styles, for nature has made her independent of them. But the majority of women give themselves less concern than they should in this matter. The charm that lies in well-dressed hair is within reach of all of them. It is a matter for study, and in considering it one must consider also the style of clothes with which the coiffure is to be worn.

Julia Bottomley

Daily Thought.

Endeavor to be patient in bearing with the defects and infirmities of others, of which we ourselves are not free. Let us not be offended also that many failings which we see in others, are met with by others.—Thomas a Kempis.

Afternoon Frocks.

A hint of the directoire period is seen in afternoon frocks. The note is masculine rather than feminine, but in either event the lines of that period are so attractive that one cares not whether its masculine or feminine expression is followed. Several afternoon frocks also display an 1850 drapery at the back, almost suggesting the bustle, only that the fullness is entirely accomplished by the material alone, fold upon fold. The latter frocks are best made of silk taffeta.

The Back Fullness

is then more carefully accomplished.

Another indication of the return to past fashions is a new dolman wrap quite along original lines. Taffeta in any of the various colors is charmingly employed in the construction of the dolman. "Pinked" quilting usually borders the edges.

Market for American Pork.

The city of Copenhagen is daily consuming about 25,000 pounds of American salt pork.

THE SANDMAN TIME STORY

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER

Copyright, 1915, by Associated Newspapers.

THE ENCHANTED MOUSE.

One day the wife of a poor man caught a mouse in a wire trap. She took it to a pail of water to drown it, when, to her surprise, the mouse spoke to her.

"Good madam," it said, "I am an enchanted mouse and have to stay in some by been a prince. I hope some day to come into my own again. Give me life and you will never regret it."

"If you will promise never to take the bread and cheese in my pantry again," said the wife, "I will grant your request."

"That I will," said the mouse, "and promise to keep the outer mice away also."

So the wife opened the trap and the mouse ran into a big hole in the wall.

"What are you doing?" asked her husband, who came in at that moment.

When the wife told him what the mouse had said he was very angry. "Why did you not make a wish?" he said. "If it is an enchanted mouse he can grant anything, and we are living in this old hut and I never in all my life had enough tobacco to fill my pipe. I wish he may give me that I may have a comfortable home and a full pipe."

So the wife went to the hole and called:

"Mouse, mouse, pray come to me. I have a favor to ask of thee."

The mouse put its head out of the hole and asked: "What do you want of me?"

"I caught you in a trap," said the wife, "and let you go without wishing. My husband wishes you well. They are soft and close-fitting and made of the same materials as the bonnets, but in combinations of braids with fabrics there is more braid and less fabric than in the regulation motor bonnet. They are more trimmed and their veils are entirely separate. The tourist who does not wish to be burdened with an extra hat on a short journey finds this style convenient.

Compared to other classes of headwear the motor hat is most modest in price. No one should be indifferent, in selecting it, to the variety of shapes and colors that promise something becoming for every face.

"What Do You Want of Me?"

where she was; everything was so beautiful, but her husband came and took her by the hand and led her through the large rooms.

"Isn't this better than the small house?" he asked.

"I shall never be comfortable here," said the wife, "it is far too grand for me."

But even this did not satisfy the husband, and one day he said: "I should like to be an emperor and rule over all, go to the opera and ride a-walking down the street and me not along to make it go."

"Something Like It.

Bobby was rehearsing the patriotic lines he was to speak at the Sunday school Fourth of July celebration.

"It—it—oh, yes—it gimleted world for our great and free country."

"Gimleted? Gimleted?" Why, Bobby, he teacher interrupted. "Another word." "Augured."

"Oh, yes; augured! I knew it was something like a good drink."

Self-Help.

A couple of little boys were discussing matters personal to themselves. One of them said:

"Do you say your prayers in the morning or at night?"

"At night, of course," said the other. "Anybody can take care of himself in the daytime!"

Not the Kind She Wanted.

"I would be willing to work for you," he declared, "until my fingers dropped off."

"I haven't any doubt of that," she replied, and I like to start in a job that I can be able to do a little brain work for me."

MECHANIC CHOKES A HAMMER

Half-Hearted Artisan May Be Sized Up by Grip on Handle—Be Positive and Earnest.

You may tell a good deal about a mechanic's efforts and purposes by the way in which he handles his tools. You may size up a half-hearted artisan by the grip on his hammer handle. If he holds it in the extreme end he means business and hits the nail a substantial blow; if he grips it up near the hammer head, making you half expect the poor thing will open its iron jaws and say, why then you may be sure of a tyro and a shirker. Little things of the kind indicate clearly the manner and determination with which a boy or man tackles any job or hobby. Go to it with a grip on everything that means a positive and earnest effort.

TEACH POULTRY IN SCHOOLS

Younger Generation Kept Interested and More Efficient Poultrymen Are Brought Forth.

In every school district in Oklahoma there has been a poultry association organized through the efforts of the State Poultry association.

The association is a junior organization, largely from the central body, and poultry topics and poultry literature are distributed among the members of the juvenile organization. By this means the young people are kept more interested and more efficient poultrymen brought forth each year. This is all done to state that it far behind our Missouri valley states in production of farm poultry. This fact might work out for good results in many of our own school districts.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

WEED WATER PIPE MATERIAL

Large, Hollow, Straight Stalks of Common Cow Weed Used by Boy on West Virginia Farm.

A boy of fourteen, on a West Virginia farm, has piped water from a hillside spring to the house a hundred yards away, and the total expense was less than 50 cents. He used the large, hollow, straight stalks of common wild cow weed, over an inch in diameter and each five and six feet long, fitting the little stalks into the big one and after wrapping the latter with twine he coated the joints with hillbilly, also wrapping the centers and painting the outside with sulphur and lime. The pipes are supported on forked sticks, overhead high for a part of the distance, and the weed tube we put up under the stony ground.

CROKINOLE IS SKILLFUL GAME

Soreness of Fingers May Be Entirely Overcome by Putting Propelling Digit Against Groove.

A great many persons do not thoroughly enjoy the skillful game of crokinole for the reason that their fingers become sore after shooting. To overcome this entirely put the propelling bent finger gently against the carom, or nearly so, and there will not only be no sting to the faster it and den contact with the carom, but the direction of the shot may be far better controlled. Let the front edge of the exact center of the carom edge for absolute accuracy.

Cutting Out the Frills.

The simplest dress may be all know, most extremely demonstrated by Dr. Agnes, the prize philosopher of Greece. He lived in a barrel which he carried about with him, ate the plainest food, was clad most scantily. On his belt he carried a cup for drinking, modern hygiene notwithstanding. One day he saw a boy drink out of the palm of his hand, when Diogenes threw away his cup.

He Understood.

"I don't see why horses are afraid of automobiles," said Bob.

"Well, I do," replied his ten-year old companion. "They look like big girls a going without horses."

"What if they do? That is no reason," replied Dick.

"Now look here, Dick! You know you've got sense if you saw a girl a-walking down the street and me not along to make it go."

Stroke of Mustard.

"What is this thing you're giving me?" asked the man at the railroad restaurant, making a wry face.

"A sandwich, of course. What did you think it was?" asked the cross-looking blonde.

"I thought it was a mustard plaster."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Co He Gets Around.

"Why do you lace so tight when Cincoma comes around?"

"Oh! the poor fellow's arm is so short."

SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

And No Wonder—Renting His Land He Made $8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada, that false reports concerning this country are being quickly corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged. A case in point arises out of a statement supposed to be made by a resident of Alberta, and published recently in the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, in which the condition of settlers in this country was painted in a very bad way indeed. The writer of this attack on Canada refused to let his name be known, so it can be taken for what it is worth, but Mr. S. L. Wallace, of N 4722 Crestline, Spokane, who had lived for some years in Western Canada came to the defense of the country in the following letter which was published in the Spokesman-Review of February 11, 1915:—

"To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review:

"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the railroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published his letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

"No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man want?

"I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and assisted a patient to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 10 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of flax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost $8.50 per acre, or $1,145.71 for 128 acres.

"This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home.

"S. L. WALLACE."

N4722 Crestline, Spokane.—Advertisement.

The Trouble.

"Those soldiers don't look natural, do they?"

"No, it is not. The soldiers are real soldiers. Not being versed in acting, they can't look natural."

It's a poor brand of religion that doesn't cause a man to try to treat his neighbors decently.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If you rise superior to your disappointments, whatever their may be, you are adding 100 per cent to your power to conquer future difficulties.

The sure way to catch success is to catch its opportunity.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

When preparing cranberry sauce try this combination to be served with cranberries are out of season. Add a cupful of seeded raisins to a quart of cranberries that have been cooked and rubbed through a sieve. Cook five minutes after adding the raisins, then turn into a mold and chill.

Graham Cookies.—Take a beaten egg, add a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of sour milk, or buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of graham flour and a cupful of chopped raisins. Drop, on a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven.

Maple Walnut Dessert. — Diamolve one package of peach or orange gelatin in half a pint of boiling water. Add a half pint (one cupful) of maple sirup and when nearly cold a cupful of walnut meats, cut rather fine. Set away to harden and serve with whipped cream.

Berlin Cabbage.—Slice red cabbage very thin; let stand an hour in cold water to crisp. Drain and put into a saucepan, using two tablespoonfuls of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of chopped onion, a grating of nutmeg and a dash of pepper for each quart of cabbage. Cook until the cabbage is tender, about two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one tablespoonful of sugar; cook five minutes and it is ready to serve.

Amber Marmalade.—Now is the time to prepare this delicious concoction. Cut in thin slices one grapefruit, one orange, and lemon, cover with twelve cupfuls of cold water, let stand over night. Cook until the peel is very tender, four or five hours, let stand again over night. Then add one cupfuls of sugar and cook until thick.

Success doesn't consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one twice.

The worse a reputation the harder it is to live.

DISHES DAINTY AND DELICIOUS.

When serving a fruit cocktail of grapefruit, for example, use a French dressing combined with a mayonnaise, seasoning with paprika, tabasco sauce and celery salt and adding enough mayonnaise dressing to give the sauce a fluffy consistency.

Apple and Bermuda Onion Salad.—Cut in small dice two or three of apples and one of Bermuda onion, add a third as much of finely diced celery and a mayonnaise or any good boiled dressing. Celery may be added if liked, using the same amount of celery as of onion. This is a salad particularly well liked, served with a pork roast, or with chops.

Apple and Raisin Salad.—Pare and cut into small dice three choice apples, squeeze over them the juice of a lemon and add a cupful of raisins that have been soaked over night in orange juice, a cupful of the tender hearts of celery, cut in small pieces, season with salt and paprika and pour over a well-prepared French dressing, serve on blanched lettuce well chilled.

Plum and Cheese Salad.—Select choice ripe plums and remove the stones. Drain and dry them and cut open from the sides to the dimension and one slide, removing the stones. Chop fine a dozen pecan meats and fill the plums, rinsed in cold water and dried; heat these into a cream cheese, adding cream if more moisture is needed, a little olive oil and lemon juice, and, if desired, a suggestion of onion. Shape the cheese into balls and fill each plum with a small ball of cheese. Arrange the cheese balls and the plums in a nest of heart leaves of the lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Crab Cocktail.—Take a half cupful of mayonnaise, a third of a cupful of catchup, a third of a cupful of olives, shredded, a stalk of celery, cut fine, and a can of crab meat. Mix and chill and serve in green peppers or in cocktail glasses.

Care should be taken when serving delicately flavored fruits not to overseason the salad dressing and thus destroy the flavor of the fruit.

All fifteen cents to him who wants fifteen cents' worth of sunshine. The man who goes for what he wants Will get it all the quickest.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Brown a cupful of well washed rice in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a small onion cut in shreds; stir and cook until the onion is slightly browned; add two cupfuls of hot broth, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika; cook until tender, adding more broth as it is needed. When done add two tablespoonfuls of sausage fat and two canned pimentos cut in bits. Turn out on a platter and surround with cooked pork sausage.

Calf's Liver en Casserole.—Fry five slices of fat salt pork until brown. Add to this hot fat one dozen potato balls, one dozen carrot balls, one stalk of celery, six onions sliced. Cook very slowly for ten minutes, then place in the casserole. Cut in thin slices liver and lay it on top of the vegetables. Season with salt and pepper and a pint of boiling water and a tablespoonful of kitchen bouquet. Cool one hour.

Goette.—Roll two pounds of flank beef until tender, then put it through the meat grinder. Put into the liquid left from boiling the meat one pound of cooked potatoes, then add the minutes then mix it with the meat; season with pepper and salt and put into a mold to cool. Cut in slices and serve. This is very good sliced for scrapple and is served with or without sirup.

Rice With Orange Marmalade.—Cook rice in milk and season well, then mold in a ring mold. When ready to serve fill the center of the mold with orange marmalade. This is a delicious dish for Sunday evening supper. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with grated orange rind.

Philadelphia Scrapple.—Cook a pig's head in boiling water until the flesh slips from the bones; chop the meat fine and add to the broth in which it was cold and reheat the liquid to the boiling point, adding a teaspoonful of salt for each quart of liquid with pepper to taste, stir in carefully, stirring constantly, cornmeal, to the consistency of mush. Let it boil vigorously for a few minutes then cook more slowly for half an hour. At the last stir in the meat and turn into pans to cool. Cut in slices a half inch thick and fry brown. Serve hot for breakfast.

Among all the basic principles of economic life, none is more vital than the principle that a commodity should have a price that is should work for its owner, that it should be paid the full value of what it produces.—Scott Nearing.

MORE RICE DISHES.

In America, rice is more commonly used as a dessert than as a vegetable. The wholesome dishes in combination with other foods are legion.

Rice Czarina.—Butter a baking dish and put in a layer of boiled rice in the bottom. Over this sprinkle fine chopped fresh tomatoes, season with salt and pepper, place another layer of rice somewhat thinner, and over this spread finely chopped green peppers and so alternate the tomatoes, peppers and rice until the dish is full, having a layer of rice on top. Pour the tomatoes juice of peeled butter over all, cover and cook in a slow oven 20 minutes.

Belgian Rice Dessert.—Add a half cupful of boiled rice to a pint of hot milk and a half cupful of currants; stir in the yolks of two eggs well beaten and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Remove from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and form into croquettes. Roll in egg and crumbs and fry a golden brown. Serve with currant jelly and roll the croquettes in powdered sugar.

Rice Creole Style.—Chop fine one onion, one sweet pepper, and cook with half a cupful of raw ham, shredded fine, in a fourth of a cupful of butter; cook ten minutes, then add a cupful of cooked rice and three cuptuls of broth, simmer 20 minutes and add four sliced tomatoes and a teaspoonful of salt. Cover and cook slowly in the oven or in a double boiler.

Nellie Maxwell

Japanese Proverbs.

Proverbs have great importance with the Japanese in their daily life, according to a writer in the Christian Register. Among four hundred adages there, with their English equivalents, are quoted: "Some insects feed upon smartweed" (tastes differ); "Accounting for tastes; "If at a burry go round" (The more haste, the less speed). "Live under your own hat; "Let well-enough alone; "Be short in the front gate to misfortune" (The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity).

Not What He Wanted.

I had taken my little nephew to a restaurant for dinner. When the waiter put the dessert in front of him he let it be picked it up and handed it back to him, saying: "Take it away, anything to read, thank you, we want something to eat."—Chicago Tribune.

Spirit of Mischief.

"You should never be cross." "I can't help it sometimes," replied the small fry. "I use to start in to argument between father and mother as to which of them I take after."

Considerate Statesman.

"Of course you have your own ideas about what the government ought to do in a crisis." "Yes. But I'm not saying anything. While the government will have to act so promptly there won't be time to listen to all the speeches I could make on the subject."—Washington Star.

Goes Too Far.

Any man who can brush at all his troubles is too hypocritical to be a desirable acquaintance.

When Plants Do Not Thrive.

Bury a small piece of beefsteak close to the roots, or lay a piece of raw potato in the soil close to the roots of the roots. If there are worms around the roots, they will come to the meat or potato to eat, and may be easily removed.

Speaks First.

"Does your friend give much thought to his speeches?"

"I resided Senator Sorghum. "The only trouble is that he doesn't do the thinking before he makes them."

ART TREASURES IN SAFETY

Priceless Tapestries and Paintings Were Removed From Paris When the German Army Advanced.

M. Henri Marcel, French director general of national museums, has reported to the government details of the transfer to Toulouse of the art treasures of the Paris Louvre, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The occasion of the report was popular rumors that some of the most valuable paintings had been scratched or otherwise damaged.

M. Marcel states how he had opposed the government's order to remove the treasures at the time of Von Kluck's drive to within twenty miles from Paris, and how he finally consented to pack them, as will as the most famous tapestries of Reims, Chantilly and Compiegne.

Each painting was wrapped in oversized wax paper, with a layer of cotton over it back and front, special boxes were made with copper spirals holding the frames in position and protecting the magnificent sudden shocks. And finally 106 of the most valuable paintings, with an even number of less value, were taken to a special train in the Metro station; the cars were padded. Thickly; two guards were in each car. The train, says the report, carried over $200,000,000 worth of treasures.

Arrived at Toulouse, the most serious operation, that of unpacking, was successfully undertaken in the presence of the entire Louvre board, and each item was checked in after-museum examination. Not one picture suffered on the way or in packing or unpacking, and all are stored in the "museum-fort" building, which has been tested as to dryness; in fact, the most minutest surveillance, so that harm cannot come to the pictures or tapestries.

They are not now on exhibition, but only stored for safety. Mr. Marcel says that they are quite safe. He takes them back to Paris now, "as they are going to keep each turn of the wire from coming into contact with the adjacent turns, and this is done by wrapping a heavy thread between the turns (Fig. 7). Two coats of shellac will help hold the coils in place. The end blocks (H, Fig. 7) should be 1¾ inches square, with a 3-inch notch cut in each of two corners. Nail them to the ends of the cylinder as shown. The slider rods (C, Fig. 6) should be of brass, ¼ inch square and 12 inches long, and should have a hole drilled at one end to receive binding posts E (Figs. 6 and 8), and a pair of holes through which to screw the rods to blocks H. You can get the brass rods and have them drilled, at almost any machine shop. Make sliders E (Figs. 6 and 9) out of a piece of springy brass. Bend one end into a sleeve to slip over the sliderod, and round off and bend down the other end to slide over the surface of the wire coil. Scrape away the shellac in their path. Fasten a post to one end block H, and connect it to one of the wire coil to it.

"The fixed condenser (Fig. 10) is made of alternate layers of tin-foil and writing-paper.

"Cut two squares of cardboard of the size of A (Fig. 12), for the top and bottom (Fig. 11), then 21 pieces of writing-paper of the same size, for layers B, and 20 pieces of tin-foil of the size and shape of C (Fig. 13). Build up the condenser as shown in Fig. 11, with the tabs of the tin-foil layers projecting over the edge, and with alternate layers reversed. When the top cardboard has been put in place, take two pieces of insulated wire, scrape bare a length of six inches of each, and run these bared ends through the top cardboard and wrap around the tin-foil ends (Figs. 10 and 11). Then wrap the condenser first in red and then in black tape between the turns (Fig. 7). Two coats of shellac will help hold the coils in place. The end blocks (H, Fig. 7) should be 1¾ inches square, with a 3-inch notch cut in each of two corners. Nail them to the ends of the cylinder as shown. The slider rods (C, Fig. 6) should be of brass, ¼ inch square and 12 inches long, and should have a hole drilled at one end to receive binding posts E (Figs. 6 and 8), and a pair of holes through which to screw the rods to blocks H. You can get the brass rods and have them drilled, at almost any machine shop. Make sliders E (Figs. 6 and 9) out of a piece of springy brass. Bend one end into a sleeve to slip over the sliderod, and round off and bend down the other end to slide over the surface of the wire coil. Scrape away the shellac in their path. Fasten a post to one end block H, and connect it to one of the wire coil to it.

"The fixed condenser (Fig. 10) is made of alternate layers of tin-foil and writing-paper.

"Cut two squares of cardboard of the size of A (Fig. 12), for the top and bottom (Fig. 11), then 21 pieces of writing-paper of the same size, for layers B, and 20 pieces of tin-foil of the size and shape of C (Fig. 13). Build up the condenser as shown in Fig. 11, with the tabs of the tin-foil layers projecting over the edge, and with alternate layers reversed. When the top cardboard has been put in place, take two pieces of insulated wire, scrape bare a length of six inches of each, and run these bared ends through the top cardboard and wrap around the tin-foil ends (Figs. 10 and 11). Then wrap the condenser first in red and then in black tape between the turns (Fig. 7). Two coats of shellac will help hold the coils in place. The end blocks (H, Fig. 7) should be 1¾ inches square, with a 3-inch notch cut in each of two corners. Nail them to the ends of the cylinder as shown. The slider rods (C, Fig. 6) should be of brass, ¼ inch square and 12 inches long, and should have a hole drilled at one end to receive binding posts E (Figs. 6 and 8), and a pair of holes through which to screw the rods to blocks H. You can get the brass rods and have them drilled, at almost any machine shop. Make sliders E (Figs. 6 and 9) out of a piece of springy brass. Bend one end into a sleeve to slip over the sliderod, and round off and bend down the other end to slide over the surface of the wire coil. Scrape away the shellac in their path. Fasten a post to one end block H, and connect it to one of the wire coil to it.

"The fixed condenser (Fig. 10) is made of alternate layers of tin-foil and writing-paper.

"Cut two squares of cardboard of the size of A (Fig. 12), for the top and bottom (Fig. 11), then 21 pieces of

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall)

A WIRELESS TELEGRAPH RECEIVING SET—PART 1.

With one or two exceptions a boy can easily construct the instruments of a "wireless" receiving set.

The detector, shown in Fig. 1, requires a wooden base, A, a pair of dry-battery binding-posts B, a piece of silicon, C, a strip of brass, D, and a piece of springy wire, E.

Bind the silicon to the base with the brass strip, D, bending this as in Fig. 1, and pinching holes to fit over the binding-posts. Bend the piece of wire E into the looped form shown in Fig. 3, secure one end to the binding-post, and cut off the other end to rest upon the piece of silicon.

The transformer (Fig. 4) requires a cylinder about 2¼ inches in diameter and 3½ inches long (A, Fig. 7). A roll like this will do and sawed off will be just right. On this cylinder a single layer of copper wire of about No. 30 gauge, not insulated, must be wound. It is necessary to keep each turn of the wire from coming into contact with the adjacent turns, and this is done by wrapping a heavy thread between the turns (Fig. 7). Two coats of shellac will help hold the coils in place. The end blocks (H, Fig. 7) should be 1¾ inches square, with a 3-inch notch cut in each of two corners. Nail them to the ends of the cylinder as shown. The slider rods (C, Fig. 6) should be of brass, ¼ inch square and 12 inches long, and should have a hole drilled at one end to receive binding posts E (Figs. 6 and 8), and a pair of holes through which to screw the rods to blocks H. You can get the brass rods and have them drilled, at almost any machine shop. Make sliders E (Figs. 6 and 9) out of a piece of springy brass. Bend one end into a sleeve to slip over the sliderod, and round off and bend down the other end to slide over the surface of the wire coil. Scrape away the shellac in their path. Fasten a post to one end block H, and connect it to one of the wire coil to it.

"The fixed condenser (Fig. 10) is made of alternate layers of tin-foil and writing-paper.

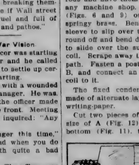
"Cut two squares of cardboard of the size of A (Fig. 12), for the top and bottom (Fig. 11), then 21 pieces of

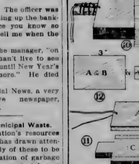
TWO GOOD GAMES TO MAKE.

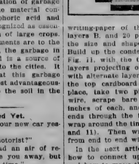
There isn't much work to the making of a checkerboard like that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

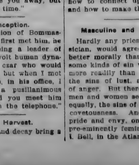
Twelve inches and concourter square is a good measurement to use. This provides for 64 squares each one inch and one-half in size, and a margin of one-eighth inch around the outside. It is better to use cardboard than wood, because of its lightness, and if you will hinge two pieces together as in Fig. 2, the checkerboard will slip into a bookcase.

To prevent the cardboard from warping, it is necessary to paste paper upon both sides. The black or red pa-









per is best for covering the back. Paste this on first, lapping it a distance of one-half inch over the edges of the playing surface; then cover the playing surface with the lighter-colored paper of the two you have selected for the squares. When the pasted paper has dried, measure the exact width of the margins and the squares along the four edges of the playing surface, and with ruler and pencil rule lines across from side to side, from these points. This will give you the positions of the 64 squares.

Hunt up small silk patches for the

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — There seems to be reason for their satisfaction

DOLLAR DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 20

Saturday, May 20

Your Dollar will do extra duty at our store.

Wizard Mop, Polish and Buster
$1.00--Nearly Half Price.
The Regular Value Being $1.75.

A particularly timely and interesting value for the Housekeeper. This offer is for the one day only.

The offer includes the following:

1 75c Wizard Polish Mop, the wonderful triangle mop so widely known and treated with the famous WIZARD Polish; adjustable long handle.

1 50c bottle of Famous Wizard Polish, it gives a hard dry luster to the furniture or woodwork.

1 50c Handle Duster, chemically treated and fine for dusting all furniture and woodwork, it takes the place of the old feather dusters, it absorbs the dust; can be washed without injury.

We will have a large assortment of

ONYX
Triple Coated Enameled Ware.

Every piece warranted absolutely satisfactory for your money back. Your dollar will go further in this enameled ware sale than it has ever done before. Remember that this is a high grade triple coated ware and every piece warranted satisfactory.

$1.00 per Gallon
For a $1.25 Barn Paint.

This is a high grade structural paint made from oil and paint remnants. Suitable for barn, silo, tool house and all rough work. Its price is moderate and to use it is true economy.

This paint is manufactured by the well known paint firm of Martin-Senour Company.

It is an extra good value for the money.

THE CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE COMPANY

$ DOLLAR DAY $
BARGAINS:

100 pair Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, per pair $1.00
100 pair Men's, Ladies' and Boys' Oxfords at, per foot $1.00
Any Child's $1.25 Shoe at $1.00
Men's and Ladies' House Slippers $1.50 values at $1.00

BARGAINS in SHOES of all Kinds.

"SAVE A DOLLAR" is our Motto for Dollar Day, Saturday, May 20th.

BEDFORD'S SHOE STORE

Piano Tuning
REGULATING and REPAIRING
WORK POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

Leave orders with—E. A. Butler Phone 283-2r, F. V. Alexander Phone 373
Or Call **E. V. SMITH,** Boyne City, Mich. Bell Phone 201.

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING
—THE—
Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

$ DAY BARGAINS
—) IN (—
Electric & Auto Supplies
—) AT (—
BETTES'
ELECTRIC STORE.
Opposite Post Office.
Agent for Chas. A. Coyne Awnings and Canvas Goods.
CHEVROLET CARS.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST
Office at
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

AVOID ENVY AND JEALOUSY

One's Own Honest Purpose and Good Will Is the Only Source of Real Comfort.

There is nothing which so sours the face and shrivels the muscles as envy or jealousy.

You have been comparing your worldly goods with those of your neighbors?

You think he has so much more than you have and win so much less effort?

Perhaps, but you don't know about that secret sorrow which may be eating the heart out of the one who looks so prosperous in your eyes.

You do not know about the sickness in his home any more than he knows about yours, and it is safe to say that there are balances. Things even up.

Maybe he is a spendthrift and has, all his money won't help him. Then he gets the credit of being the most miserable being. As he loses the spark of life grow dimmer the thoughts of his dishonest deals will drive all others from his mind. The anguish which he will undergo will torment him to the very last, and fruitlessly he will plead for life prolonged, for he fears the river side.

The power which comes from honest purpose and good will to fellowmen—from unselfishness, not envy and hatred—is the only thing which can bring real comfort in the sunset of life.—Chicago Examiner.

Defended by Human Wall.

According to legend, the ancient castle of Hapsburg, overlooking the Rhine, was founded in 1020, and was without surrounding walls for defensive purposes—a strange omission in those warlike days. A friend, coming to stay at the castle, so greatly deplored the absence of the usual defenses that its lord declared that, before sunrise on the following morning, his stronghold would be surrounded by impregnable walls. Naturally the visitor smiled and did not believe that this thing could come to pass; but, in the early morning, he was awakened by the lord of the castle, who bade him look out upon the walls. He had kept his promise, but in an unexpected way. Instead of seeing a surrounding wall made of stone, the visitor saw an unbroken circle of the lord's followers, all in their armor and bearing weapons. And it has since been the boast of the Hapsburgs that the family's devoted subjects were sufficient defense in no matter what emergency.

Scant Praise for Verdi's Music.

An English critic said of Rigoletto when it reached London in 1853: "There is little offensive music in Rigoletto; the ears are seldom stunned than in most of the composer's other works and there is, we believe, less precious in the writing. Nevertheless Verdi's sins are scattered in every scene. Poverty of ideas, an normal effort at grandeur, never accomplished—strange and odd phrases, lack of coloring, and a perpetual swagger in the dramatic effects, are unmistakably true Verdi. Yet there are airs melodious if you will—as Rigoletto, which are sure to find favor with the barrel organs."

Destroying Bad Eggs.

Millions of bad eggs are seized every year in London, and the way they are destroyed is to tip them out of their cases and run a steam roller over them.

Insolence.

Insolence is pride when her mask is pulled off.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
SMOKE USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of **Rheumatism**
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
One Other Medicine Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Tired!
Are you tired? run down? nervous? Do you suffer from headache, backache? It is not your fault. Over-work, Bad Blood, Weak Kidneys and Liver need assistance. Nothing will do this better than
Electric Bitters
50c. and $1.00 All Druggists

Long-Lost Found.

"Ah yes, so he is housecleaning," said Mrs. Snow White. "Yes," replied Mrs. Marsh Green, "she is mighty lak' now in' things round onto in a while. Why, I does come across a pair of slippers under de bed dat I hadn't seen for five years."—Dallas News.

Seasoned Wood.

The effect of seasoning wood is to bring into the same space 10 per cent more fibers than when the wood was green.

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of rheumatism quickly yield to Sloans Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Sloans Liniment kills pain. 25c at your druggist.

Had Old Gentleman Guessing.

Bobby (trying to get away)—Say, pa, want a quarter. Didn't you tell the sisters last night that I couldn't be sent for nickels?" Father—That's just what I did, you young rascal." Bobby—"Well, then, what do you mean by beating me now?"—Boston Transcript.

Evidently an Untruth.

"That man accuses you of being the greatest grafter on earth." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But he doesn't mean it. If he believed it was the greatest grafter on earth he would fight with me in every occasion, trying to get next and make himself useful."

First publication April 27
MORTGAGE SALE
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ellsworth Nicholls, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Michael Hoffman, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, on August 11th, 1902 in Liber Forty-two of Mortgages, page 36, and mortgaged a parcel of land on which Mortgagor there is now due at the date hereof the sum of Three Hundred and Twelve Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents ($312.63) principal and interest, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the said debt, or any part thereof, and the said mortgagee will sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and for taxes, fees and attorney's fees allowed by law, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House, in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the said premises being all that certain parcel of land and mortgage so made, described as follows: Lot Nine (9) of Block Twenty-Six (26) of Assessor's Plat of the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated April 20th, A. D. 1916.
Charlevoix, Michigan, April 20, 1916.
ARTHUR J. HAYES, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication April 6
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.
Amy Milling Company,
a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charlevoix Rock Product Company,
Lizzie B. Malone,
Michigan Trust Company,
Defendants.
In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lizzie B. Malone, resides outside of the State of Michigan, and that the last and usual place of abode of said defendant is unknown, it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Charlevoix, once in each week for six weeks in succession.
Dated March 20, 1916.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address: Charlevoix, Mich.

First publication April 20.
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1916.
Present: Hon. Steven A. Coates, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Alfred W. Barnes, deceased.
It appearing to the court that George W. Weaver having died in said court in Boston, leaving over the age of 14 years, and certain legacies to Richard Lewis or his assigns, and to Mary Hoice.
It is ordered that the 8th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for examining and allowing said accounts.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
STEVENS A. COBBELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
STEVENS A. Cobbell, Judge of Probate.

First publication April 6
NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Colwell, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the date of this order, we will meet at the office of the undersigned, in said county, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased to said court, for examination and allowance, and that the time limit of said deceased are required to present their claims against said deceased to said court, for examination, be and the same are allowed for a period of three months from date hereof, and that we will meet for the purpose of examining claims on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916 and Monday the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated April 20th, A. D. 1916.
STEVENS A. COBBELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication March 30
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.
Ezra Bennett,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lettie May Babcock,
Defendant.
In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lettie May Babcock, resides outside of the State of Michigan and that the usual place of abode of said defendant is unknown, it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Charlevoix, once in each week for six weeks in succession.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication April 6
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1916.
Erik E. Balcomb,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lettie May Balcomb,
Defendant.
In this cause it appearing that defendant, Lettie May Balcomb, resides outside of the State of Michigan and that the usual place of abode of said defendant is unknown, it is ordered that the above defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Charlevoix, once in each week for six weeks in succession.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication April 20, 1916
ORDER FOR PUBLICATION
STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.
At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1916.
Present: Hon. Stevens A. Coates, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Peter B. Campbell, deceased.
Leon A. Campbell having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument now on file in said court be admitted to probate and that she be appointed executrix on the last will and testament of said deceased.
It is ordered that the 8th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be assigned for hearing said petition.
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
STEVENS A. COBBELL, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
STEVENS A. Cobbell, Judge of Probate.

Book Made Many Friends.
"Honest old Izaak Walton." "Dear old Izaak Walton." By such terms is the old linen draper and fisherman referred to by the multitude who have made made happier and better by his book.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 47 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 18, 1916. — NUMBER 5

Thrift Campaign 1916.

This movement has been planned in every community in our nation. You will see it advertised in the newspapers; the schools, the factory, store and office; the moving picture houses and elsewhere. The plan adjusts itself automatically to large and small cities, counties and agricultural communities.

Many people do not always figure on how much they can save but more often figure far in advance how they can spend their income. The active season in our city is rapidly approaching and the money-making time is coming. We desire to regenerate a great number of New Savings Accounts and see the regeneration of countless numbers already opened.

You are urged to participate. If you have not been Saving with any degree of regularity, start in now. $1.00 will open an account in our Savings Department and you can add to it weekly or as often as convenient.

4% Interest paid on all Savings Deposits.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK
J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. RACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

County Normal Notes

Florence Maddaugh was absent Wednesday morning on account of illness.

Miss Carrie Gelkon visited the normal room Tuesday afternoon. She gave the class a most interesting talk explaining her work in the hospital training school also some of her latter work.

Thursday and Friday the class had the opportunity of doing some profitable observation work, as the eighth grade county examinations were given in the normal room.

Sadie Donlevy was absent Monday morning on account of sickness.

Last Monday evening the normal class went out to the Walker school and attended a meeting of that district which was for the purpose of scoring the school for a standard plate.

The new set of practice teachers began their work last Monday morning. Catherine La Londe and Rena Carroll have charge of the third grade, Sadie Donlevy the chart class, and Mary Hoice the sixth grade history.

Ruth Chelsie and Rena Carroll spent the week end at their respective homes in Ellsworth and Central Lake.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church.
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.
Morning: "The Transitory and the Abiding."
Evening: On Standing alone.

AT IRONTON
Sunday School at 1:00
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Fort Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Soul and Body."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Baptist Church
A. M. The Book of Genesis.
P. M. Rest not shole at Charlevoix churches and schools. If you wish to know some things you don't know come.
Bible School 12 M.
Services a Burgess 3:00.
Junior 3:00.
B. Y. P. U. 6:00.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Catholic Church
Sunday Services
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Mass during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church
Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.
There will be Sunday School at the Episcopal church every Sunday at 12 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

Remember Next Saturday May 20 is $ Day.

J. L. CRANE
Curtain Dept.
Columbia
ready to hang
Curtains.

The greatest improvememt in Lace Curtains for many years. Each curtain with a woven heading. Ready to hang on the rod.

Buying these direct from the maker in quantities we are able to offer you extremely favorable prices.

85c 95c $1.25 $1.50
Per Pair.

Do not forget that next Saturday May 20 is $ Day. Ask for your matinee tickets here—they are free.

Dollar Day Specials For May 20th.

2 lbs. 50c Tea $1.00
2 lbs. Our Special Coffee and 1 lb. 50c Tea $1.00
2 lbs. 35c Coffee and 10 lbs. Rolled Oats $1.00
1 bbl. Lillie White Flour and 2 lbs. A&H Soda $1.00
1 bbl. Argo Flour and 1 15-oz. can K. C. Baking Powder $1.00
1 bbl. White Rose Flour and 1 pound Calumet Baking Powder $1.00
12 bars Swift's White Soap and 14 cans Sunbright Cleanser $1.00
12 cans Corn $1.00
12 cans Peas $1.00
12 cans Tomatoes $1.00

JACOBS & DAWSON
Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

We want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, etc.

WHITE CARNATIONS
(For Mother's Day)

Written for The Sentinel

Your rosy fragrance from the land
Where poplars round the realm of the rose
Incense our song and empty our hand
To pluck and place on our memory vase.

In other land a lonely clime
Ill sheltered sun-kissed patient brave
Hung green, delight of children's time
Fair pretty petals, kind nature's resumptions.

In strife and color, for long hours
Of nearly sunshine, shadow-self
For drenched showering summer showers
We know you then the cruelty of fate.

But soft land land, gentler's caress,
Lovelight that must from expository blue
Clouded by mists of figure dress
Ah! fell to drop—infer home a—the dew.

Come to us now, after long years
Sweet as this flower's child-spiritual beauty,
And children's mother's memory-tears
A mother's love, that knows no death!

Chicago May 14, 1916. —Charlotte M. Higgins

Did You Ever Stop to Think of all the Good Things to be Had From Your Flour Mills?

Did you ever taste "grits?" A breakfast food that is always fresh, always good, and costs less than a quarter of the package goods. Try it and enjoy seeing the children eat. Or crayola wheat? Perhaps you like the taste of wheat. Take a sample of cracked wheat. Let it cook all the time you are getting supper. Then leave on the stove till breakfast; it ready in the morning. Serve with sugar and cream. If you are a little inclined to indigestion this is better than the bran breads. Our granulated corn meal is the freshest, the best granulated, the yellowest on the market. If you want the white corn meal we have that too.

If you want to make bran gems or bread we have the bran.

There are many more good things made right at home, if you have not tried them it is our fault for not telling you of them. Any of these can be had at your dealers or at the mill.

ARGO MILLING CO.

DEATH OF AMOS T. BURNETT

A CITIZEN OF STERLING CHARACTER—IDENTIFIED WITH PIONEER ACTIVITIES

Amos T. Burnett died at his home on Park avenue, this city, early last Friday morning, of pneumonia, and in his death there passes from earth another of the stalwart characters who are written indelibly into the history of the straits and Little Traverse Bay regions.

Deceased was born in Plymouth, Ashtabula county, Ohio, Feb. 19th, 1840. Soon after attaining his majority went to Cleveland, where he secured employment in an oyster house. Here he became acquainted with Capt. Fargo, whom he joined in a fishing expedition to Northern Michigan. They landed at Little Traverse (now Harbor Springs,) in September, 1865. Mr. Burnett was so favorably impressed with the country that he decided to remain.

He remained at Little Traverse about five years, where he was employed in a store. In the fall of 1865 he entered the employ of Capt. John Waggley and took charge of a store at Cross Village, where a postoffice was established in 1869, with Mr. Burnett as postmaster at a salary of $12 dollars per year. In 1871 he was married to Sarah C. Wagley. It was during this year that the writer first met Mr. Burnett. His manly, efficient and straight forward qualities were so conspicuous in his manner that a 40-years friendship between the two pioneers began on that autumn day in the store on the bluff.

In 1877 he entered the mercantile business for himself at Cross Village, which was then the chief trading center of Emmet county, and where the generosity and integrity of our friend made his name a household word among the Indians and homesteaders of that region. He held the offices of supervisor, register of deeds and county clerk.

On the first day of October, 1895, he moved, with his family, to Charlevoix and engaged in the dry goods business. In the fall of 1903 his store was burned, and he entered the real estate and insurance business, which he continued up to the time of his fatal illness.

He was identified with the Presbyterian church at Cross Village from the time of its organization in 1896 until his removal to Charlevoix, where he became a member of the First Congregational church. For a number of years he was a member of the board of trustees, and was one of the deacons at the time of his death. He is survived by a daughter and two sons—Mrs. Nellie Hinchey, of Charlevoix; H. L. Burnett, of Lansing, and E. A. Burnett, of Harbor Springs. His wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, died about two years ago, mourned by the entire community.

The title of "Christian gentleman" was never more fitly applied than to Amos Burnett. One of the earliest recollections of the writer is the respect in which he was held by all who knew him. We have never heard a word spoken of him that could be construed as a reproach.

Of all the many traders of the Indian payment and Indian agent days, Amos Burnett was one of the best known. To the Indians he was a friend and counsellor. His word to them was always a guaranty of fair and honest treatment. He was "Amos" to them, and doubtless there were those who did not know his other name. If they had trouble it was "Amos" to whom they went, and they never went in vain. Even after his removal to Charlevoix they came to him for counsel, and when they could not come this far they went to "Amos," at Harbor Springs.

The life of Amos T. Burnett leaves the world better for his having lived.

The funeral was from the Congregational church Sunday afternoon, Rev. C. E. Taggart officiating. Interment at Brookside.

Death of A. Volter.

Word was received Monday of the death, at or near Vera Cruz, Mexico, of Mr. A. Volter. Mr. Volter had been ill for some time in a Vera Cruz hospital. He was a very intelligent German gentleman, and was superintendent of an American sugar factory in Mexico. During the brief existence of the Charlevoix factory he was superintendent here.

He leaves a wife and daughter here, with whom he spent about half of each year.

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDonald.
Eveline Township.

Second hand household furniture for sale at 204 Park avenue. Good bargains on desirable articles.
Mrs. F. G. Hines.

Activity on the Beavers.

A trip to Beaver Island on the City of Hoyem, on a calm day, when you can go via the head of the island, skirting the shore to the harbor, as the SENTINEL scribe did last Saturday, is a holiday of rare enjoyment.

At Cable Bay, about three miles north of the head, hidden from view by a screen of overgreen, is the hotel under construction, and a row of cottages. A considerable force of men are at work, a comfortable boarding house having been built for their accommodation. A well built dock stretches out into the lake, which will, doubtless, be a regular stop for the steamer.

As we glide along the coast myriads of wild ducks rise from the water ahead of us, returning to their bath astern. Two big wild geese take to the air and disappear. The lake is unruffled, and to the northward and eastward we can see the fishing boats gathering their "lifts." Later, after we have dined at the excellent beaver hotel, the boats are arriving with their loads. The fishermen say they are having the best fishing for many years.

There is abundant evidence that Beaver Island is on the threshold of a resort boom; and we do not wonder, for Nature has been beckoning, lo, these many years.

BOY KILLED IN HAYES

An accident very much out of the ordinary occurred at Hay Yard school house, in Hayes township on Friday, by which the seven year old son of W. H. Burns met his life.

It was the noon hour and teacher and pupils were in a grove near by eating a picnic dinner. For some reason the boy remained at the school house. When school called the teacher found the boy standing, apparently, on a short step-ladder, his head projecting from the window, which had fallen across his neck. The little fellow was choked to death.

R. C. Hammet passed the school house in his car about noon and saw the boy, as he thought, with his head resting upon his arms, which were folded on the window sill, but did not discover any evidence of an accident.

METHOD OF PROCEDURE

Men well trained in science and the practice of agriculture and known as County Agricultural Agents, are employed and located permanently, one in each county or like area of the State (with or without assistants), as rapidly as circumstances warrant and funds permit.

These agents coordinate and apply the results of several departments of the Michigan Agricultural College, the United States Department of Agriculture, and other research institutions with such studies of farm practice and farm organization as may be made by the agent in the course of his work, to the end of carrying concretely to the farmers of the county or community, on their own farms, a knowledge of sound principles and successful practices in agriculture. They also aid in the organization and redirection of the agriculture of the community, and in the correlation of all economic and social forces with the agencies working for the improvement of agriculture and country life, in so far as may be possible and desirable; and bring into existence when needed, and cooperate with, agricultural clubs, associations and other organizations whose objects are the improvement of agricultural practices, marketing methods and educational, home, and social conditions throughout the country.

Farmers and members of their families are met individually and in groups for the purpose of study, instruction, and demonstration in field, barn, creamery, school, and elsewhere.

ANOTHER CHARLEVOIX BOY IS MAKING GOOD

Elmer M. Little and A. F. Johnson have taken over the interests of the Fon du Lac Cigar Co. and will continue to conduct the cigar store and billiard and pool hall at 57 South Main street, says the Fon du Lac Commonwealth. Enlargement and improvement is contemplated.

A. F. Johnson was formerly manager of the local store of the United Cigar Stores having been in that position the past year and a half. He has been with the United company for three and a half years, part of the time in Chicago. His home is at Charlevoix, Mich.

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloans Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Sloans Liniment kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

—The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

—Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastime which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?

—Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every pay-day thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.
WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

SOME SPECIALS for DOLLAR DAY

While we will make reductions in our entire line for this occasion, we wish to call the attention of our customers to a few.

Special Dollar Bargains

2 yds of 75c Linoleum.
5 25c Bottles Liquid Veneer.
Choice Framed Pictures worth $1.25 to $1.50.
$1.25 worth of Wall Paper.
2 60c Window Shades.
$1.25 Cocoa Door Mat.
$1.25 Sidewalk Sulkies. Just the thing for the child who does not want to ride all the time.

We will accept $1.00 in payment for $1.20 worth of Furniture, Rugs, Stoves, etc., no matter how large the purchase, linoleums and window shades not included.

We have some Wagon Umbrellas worth $1.75 come and get one for $1.00.

Terms strictly cash on this sale.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.
Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.
SYSTEM
TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT
Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.
REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT.
The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.
Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SAFEGUARD YOUR ESTATE

You would probably hesitate to entrust your fortune to an individual. Is it wise to entrust your ESTATE to one however good his intentions? The wise course would be to appoint this company your executor. It has had 25 years experience and being a corporation never dies.

Send for blank form of will and Booklet on descent and distribution of Property.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.
of Grand Rapids.

Read Our Clubbing Offer—Its great!

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

—1—

Stiets of Dalliy's timber camp directs a stranger to the camp, Walter Sandry, returning home from Yellow Pines, has the Dillingworth Lumber Co. cruiser, Hampden, in his party. Sandry's father, Hampden of the Yellow Pines, is joining him in the Soo; Bert Sandry and Hampden's men fight over the latter's claim to a girl in Detroit. Sandry and Dalliy Stiets have been friends. Dalliy Stiets has never been married. Peggy Ann with Hampden and his mother that Hampden is crooked and that some one else is the real owner of the Yellow Pines. Sandry and Hampden meet Dalliy and Janet and he discovers who has offered more money for the timber than Dillingworth's agent. Dalliy Stiets, who is the proud of Peggy, tells Sandry of the offer made by the commission. She sees Stiets and Sandry in conference and knows by his way, but is taken up and finally is entrapped into the plot. Hampden, who is given Peggy's place in the Yellow Pines office and is a strenuous knight, for the two strangers, for Hampden was a man to fear in his camp.

—2—

At first they held him by main force, and later by argument and reason.

"Flight," said the lawyer in the pink saw, "flight does not mend matters. It's your only chance."

Dillingworth's agent had disappeared, "what for?" This damned driver has let her get the originals of those letters of mine about the timber claims in 7-10, and they should per the hundred hard." Yes, the damnedest ass I ever seen!"

And the man's mouth, red eyes glared at his accomplice with the murderous, but the commissioner had some spirit himself and came back with defiance.

"Fools! We're two together. was from you she got her first knowledge of the game. She fooled her first suspicions out of you in her horseback rides. She told me so. Back now you took her word on the deals, she said.

Hampden groaned and Sunn his head in his arms on the pine table.

"All right," he said at last, "I'll fight."

But with the last sight of the book board bowering down the hill road with his visitors to catch the early train back to camp, a light grew up in his heavy face that would have puzzled that astute man, the Portland lawyer.

"Yes, by God!" he said in a voice thick with menace, "I'll fight! And I'll make a fight that'll be remembered all along the coast!"

CHAPTER XXV.

Five in the Forest.

The next day was the ninth of August. The thermometer, hanging on the eastern side of Sandry's office, went slowly up to 108 by two o'clock.

Ma sat on the east porch to her little rocker and Stiets braided her mats on the step, while Peggy Ord was watched her from a cushion against the wall. The donkey tooled idlently at the upper cutting and from time to time the dinky engine rumbled its high-piled flats down the little track to the railway at the sloughs mouth. The men were all out and the summer silence hung upon the cookshack and the deserted cabins, simply over since their former occupants had turned their coats for Hampden's two-year contracts.

Suddenly Coonsah, lying on the step, got up and sniffed the air. Stiets looked at him; her fingers ceased. Then he sat down on his haunches, threw up his muzzle, and began to bay a melancholy inconsequential.

"Hush," said Stiets, "hush, Coonsah!" And she, too, lifted her head after the fashion of wild things, smelling the sultry atmosphere.

"Fire!" she cried suddenly, "it's fire!"

The general creaked up and hurried to the steps, but already Stiets was off and running up the valley toward the cutting. When she reached the donkey Sandry was standing beside it, but the girl passed him with not a glance, running to where the foreman sat a choker.

"John!" she cried; "John—there's a fire on the west ridge!"

Every man within hearing dropped his work instantly and stood up.

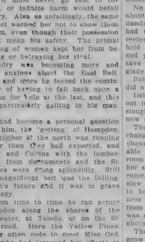
"Fire, is it, lass?" said Dally as he passed the donkey-engineer, "an' send a slant. We'd better all go. Sandry. Tain't likely it's much, but we got to stomp it out, whatever tis. Ben a lookin' for rain."

They all trailed down the valley on a double. It took them the better part of an hour, but when they went down there was not a spark left alight.

"What do you suppose started it, John?" asked Sandry.

"Oh, some darned little college snips from Corvallis, likely, with a cam and a cigarette. Or maybe it was some camper stayin' overnight on the ridge—some greenhorn. An' it's mighty dry—mighty dry."

They went back to the cutting, though every jack of them lifted up his eyes from time to time to the ridges around. At supper the loggers



"It's Broken Out Again!"

discussed the forest fires of other years, the logic opened by the incoming, it was a queer night with a dark sky, though the heat had given way to the sweet coolness of the coast under the mysterious ocean wind, and Sandry from his old seat at table looked out at the western ridge.

"John!" he cried, rising suddenly, "it's broken out again."

Sure enough. Against the upper darkness little red tongues licked diffuse up and the men, white and Indian, tumbled out of the cook-shack.

It was twelve o'clock when they turned in and Sandry was posted.

The next day nothing happened. Twice at dawn of the day following the camp awoke to see a fine, fairy-white haze all through the valley and the crest of the west ridge, for half a mile, sending up fanciful pearl plumes in the soft morning. This time it had gained a start and the camp turned to earnest. Sandry said:

"John," said Sandry solemnly, "that is no college fire with his cigarette. Could it be Hampden?"

The foreman turned upon the owner.

"You hain't a real westerner, yet, Mr. Sandry," he said with a smile. "You think Hampden's run his rolling-pins—as fine timber as there is in the world, sir, mind! He'd burn it, hain'an' come fight with us like a brother first."

"Then what's setting those fires?—for it looks as if they are being set—My God! Look there! There's one!"

A cherry, red eye winked and leaped and died, to leap again across the ridge in a wavering rush and stop.

"That's damned close to our cutting!" cried Dally starting down the mountain in a stumbling run.

And that last fire burning strongly where no brand could have dropped even with a wind, marked the beginning of at the upper cutting and that grew and mounted to heart-stilling panic, of superhuman labor, as Sandry, a year before, could not have believed possible—a time to be long remembered in the coast country.

By eight o'clock next morning the little wind from the backwater had freshened with a devilish perversity, blowing the creeping flames merrily toward the south.

Dally sent Stiets on Black Bolt to Toledo, to ask for a dozen men to help in the fight.

He abandoned the donkey on the ridge, forced down hill slowly, and set his men again in the valley.

Within an hour after Stiets left, men began to arrive by the road—on horseback, in wagons and later on foot, for there is no rail like that of "Fire" in the big woods to bring recruits. The breath of excitement in Dally's orders and fell, to with a will, and the men set to work to clear a heavy sapling in sight, digging trenches to head off any ground fires that might be started.

But destiny was against the Dillingworth. The wind changed, as does that overreasoned word of the ridge fire for once—grew gusty and despite the trained work, for every man knew this business, it readed the flames through the underbrush faster than they could handle it. Dally, black with smoke and ashes, was everywhere. Sandry clung at his heels, watching his methods, learning everything he could, listening, picking up, catching on with lightning rapidity. He knew himself to be ignorant, and where he was the head with his interest at stake he must make himself competent.

At night Dally was grim and silent, hoarse with shouting, and he stamped into the porch, where the women waited, the flames just fagged and against the night in a hundred places on the west ridge and up the hills on both sides at the cutting.

"Stiets, honey," he rasped, "I'll have to call on you again. There's a man is one over the first shoulder toward the East Range—up in the old cabin. Ride down to Toledo an' tell 'em to send the men. You'll need 'em all. I can't spare a man—I've sent out half the men I dwell behind this, an' if I hoch this fire I'll kill him, dama hich!"

"Sir!" said Ma from the shadows.

So Stiets and Black Bolt and Coonsah thundered down through the darkness to save the Dillingworth, and the heart in the girl's breast was throbbing with anxiety for Sandry—"More than," admitted the woman honestly, "Von Harris, on telephones to Corvallis for more men."

"It's done, Johnny," said Ma Dally, panting in the final, her sleeves rolled up from brown, capable arms, "I sent Stiets down the back. She'calls' for all the stations between."

The valley was as light as day, the mined all up and down its length, and three horsemen were loping up its level floor. Loan, Ithe man there were, clad in saver khaki, and they emerged from their horses with bandoneike alacrity, dropping reins over saddle horns instead of on the ground. Those three horses were well trained, intelligent aide, ready to stand for hours in one spot, to come at a whistle, and they wanted no drag grass around to hinder.

"We're forest rangers," announced the spokesman, a quick-eyed, steady man, "and we're ready. Give me your men."

"Thank th' Lord!" said Dally fervently, "take command."

The ranger stood for a moment with his two companions, motioning, dividing localities, sketching a quick plan. Then he gathered his men, putting them under one of his aides.

"Go to your posts," he directed briefly, "and cut a forty-foot fall straight across the dip behind the fire. Go on and cut it up over the big ridge. Don't stop to fight."

In the men hurried off with cross-cuts and axes, he plunged into the camp and with the authority of command, taking men from what seemed impertinence passed to them at work with a quiet, quick, and an error to rational messages in 3; minutes and 12 seconds.

"More men," shouted the foreman hoarsely. "Von Harris, on telephones to Corvallis for more men."

"It's done, Johnny," said Ma Dally, panting in the final, her sleeves rolled up from brown, capable arms. "I sent Stiets down the back. She'calls' for all the stations between."

The valley was as light as day, the mined all up and down its length, and three horsemen were loping up its level floor. Loan, Ithe man there were, clad in saver khaki, and they emerged from their horses with bandoneike alacrity, dropping reins over saddle horns instead of on the ground. Those three horses were well trained, intelligent aide, ready to stand for hours in one spot, to come at a whistle, and they wanted no drag grass around to hinder.

"We're forest rangers," announced the spokesman, a quick-eyed, steady man, "and we're ready. Give me your men."

"Thank th' Lord!" said Dally fervently, "take command."

The ranger stood for a moment with his two companions, motioning, dividing localities, sketching a quick plan. Then he gathered his men, putting them under one of his aides.

"Go to your posts," he directed briefly, "and cut a forty-foot fall straight across the dip behind the fire. Go on and cut it up over the big ridge. Don't stop to fight."

In the men hurried off with crosscuts and axes, he plunged into the camp and with the authority of command, taking men from what seemed impertinence passed to them at work with a quiet, quick, and an error to rational messages in 3; minutes and 12 seconds.

"Go telegraph for the Vancouver soldiers," he directed tersely, "this is going to last all records."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

First Telegraphing.

New world's records for fast and accurate telegraphing have been set at the international telegraphic tournament in San Francisco a few weeks ago.

Richard C. Bartley transmitted the fastest and most perfect "Morse" by ticking off 40 railroad messages without an error in 25 minutes and 11 seconds, and beating the automatic transmitter.

George W. Smith, Jr., won the receiving contest by taking 4-0 transcribing without an error 40 railroad messages in 3; minutes and 12 seconds.

WHERE WAS HOG-BITE?

MATTER SEEMED TO CALL FOR SOME EXPLANATION.

Bitter Complaint That "Moonshine" Had Been Tampered With Reflected on Somewhat on Public-Spirited Watcher on Duty.

Moonshine whisky was being made by someone somewhere in the neighborhood of Twin Fork creek of the Cumberland mountains in Kentucky, but there was no more definite knowledge than that—someone somewhere in the neighborhood of Twin Fork. It was exceedingly good whisky, too. None of your amber-colored "store" whisky that has been aged in charred barrels until it has changed color. It was what the moonshiner calls "man's whisky," white in color, as clear as spring water. And, according to moonshine standards, it was old. The man who discovered the first jug of it tasted it, and then—it came out, rolling down the back of his throat, as announced, "Ah! Ahh! Ahhh! Ahhhh!" Ahhhh! Ahhhh! Ahhhh! I reckon that liquor was made at least a month ago."

The first jug had been found in a hollow tree. The hole in the jug was empty and beneath it was a bright silver dollar. The finder did not disturb either jug or money. Returning the next morning, he found the jug, but there was no money beneath it, and the jug itself, instead of being empty, was half filled with liquor. Half an hour later, the money was there, but had disappeared.

Twin Fork is in a "dry" county, and there was a good deal of excitement. The hollow tree was watched for days, but nothing happened. In the crotch of a big elm, but nothing happened. Then a half-gallon bottle was found in a cleaner of bushes two miles from the village, Twin Forks. To wealth it was half a dollar in small change, pennies, nickels and dimes. The finder of the half jug was discovered in some bushes half-way up a mountainside that "Hog-Bite" Taylor came out and announced his willingness to aid in apprehending the moonshiner responsible. He had been declaring himself in favor of a little moonshining. The home-made liquor, he declared, was better and safer than the stuff bought from mail-order houses, and half again as cheap. Why should a man be compelled to order by mail and then wait several days for an inferior article?

"Hog-bite's" proposal was simple. He would, without fuss, go out and watch the newly discovered hiding place and see if he could not catch the moonshiner in the act of bringing the jug. So that he would not have to neglect his post for supper, "Hog-bite" took along a package of chicken sandwiches and a jug of clear, cold water. He would not have to leave the vicinity of the jug for even a drink. He was to report next morning. Morning came and no "Hog-bite." Nine o'clock—ten o'clock—eleven o'clock.

Somebody went out to investigate. He found neither jug nor "Hog-bite." Stuck on a twig of a tree, however, was a note, printed with lead pencil. It read:

"I don't object to nobody bein' left to watch my jug of liquor. But I object like — to the man what left to watch it drinking half of it and filling it up with water."

Tiny German States.

Some of the states are so small that an diliputian size as is evidenced by the fact that it is impossible to count eleven of them, including two kingdoms, two duchies and three principalities, in an area smaller than a half hours.

A good walker, starting from Stornbach, in Bavaria, will arrive in half an hour at Lichtenstone, which is situated in Saxe-Meiningen. There the road proceeds in one and a half hours to Ebern, Bamberg (Bavaria, Oberbranch), after which in a few minutes Gleiss, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, is reached.

Half an hour's walk brings the pedestrian to Altenposnert (Hesse, grand duchy), an hour farther on lies Dreseen, on Prussian soil, and the last stage is another hours stroll, finishing up at Saalthal, Saxe-Altenburg.

Women Used in Garrisons.

Women are now being employed in garrisons in France in the place of soldiers of the auxiliary service. The experiment, just begun at the headquarters of the Thirty-ninth infantry at Caen, has proved so successful that the minister of war has suggested that the commander of other garrisons use the services of women wherever it is possible. This the drafts of the 1888 military class will be limited, which will permit professional men to continue to attend to their regular duties and will give employment to the widows, mothers and sisters of soldiers killed.

All the women used in the garrisons are to be classified under the direction of various chiefs of the service and are placed according to their qualifications.

Everywhere You Go Everywhere They Know

Alabastine

FOR 35 years Alabastine has been the choice of homewives who take particular pride in the decoration of their homes.

For 35 years Alabastine has been sold everywhere by paint, hardware, drug, and general stores. It is known by dealers and users alike as the "list beautiful" for walls and ceilings.

Alabastine is a dry powder that mixes perfectly in cold water. You can easily, yourself or your local painter will do the work (directions are on every 5-lb. package). Alabastine comes in the 5-lb. packages only.

Free Color Plans

The best decorators advise the use of specific products containing well and ceiling flatness. Only Alabastine gives the results of 35 years, but if you write for the free "Alabastine Packet" you will be shown how to secure the very best interior effect, and will tell you how you can have your choice of these and 500 others at practically no expense. Write for the "Packet" and "Hints" especially adapted to your home. Address

Alabastine Co.
350 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Courage is a thing that enables us to forget our fears

You Save When You Buy
RENFREW DEVONSHIRE
CLOTH
Cuts economically on account of its great durability.
Makes double hose and outing shirts, shirtings, and boys' clothing.
Made in white as well as colors.
Colors warranted not to run.
The genuine has Renfrew Trade Mark stamped on the selvage.
If your retailer cannot supply you, write us.
RENFREW MFG. CO.
ADAMS, MASS.

STOP LISTEN LOOK

Landseekers' Summer-time Excursions

Combine business and recreation. Enjoyed by all the family. See California's farms & orchards. Visit San Diego Exposition & Yosemite

Very low fares

and tourist sleeping accommodations with personal escort.

To California only $72.50 round trip from Chicago, $70 from St. Louis and $60 from Missouri River. On sale May 1 to Sept. 30; final limit, Oct. 31. Still lower fares June 9 to 16 and July 23 to 30; final limit, two months. Excursion fares from other points also.

California has a delightful summer climate—and by far the greatest variety of all the year 'round products of any state. Apples, pears, peaches, figs and valencia oranges, apricots, peaches, figs and valencia oranges, apricots, peaches, figs and valencia oranges, apricots

$ Dollar Day $

Saturday May 20

We offer you for this "Dollar Day" some exceptional values.

$1.25 Ladies House Dresses	$1.00
10 yards of any 12c goods	$1.00
$1.50 Ladies Petticoats	$1.00
$1.25 Outing Blankets	$1.00
5 pair of any 25c Hosiery	$1.00
$1.50 Men's Dress Shirts	$1.00
Any Boy's suit at a reduction of	$1.00
5 yds. of any 25c goods	$1.00
$15 Dress Goods, per yd	$1.00
1.50 Children's Sweaters	$1.00
Men's $3.00 Hats	$1.00
$1.50 Ladies Shirt Waists	$1.00

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING
—THE—
Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Wm. Shapton entertained her S.S. class of girls on Saturday. The "Sunbeams" report a pleasant time, and the home work of their study books in better shape.

On Sunday May 21, the church and S. S. will observe Mother's Day. Special music has been arranged for and Rev. Clinton Walker of Charlevoix will deliver the address. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this service and make it a memorial to your mother.

A little stranger has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kiester. The boy arrived Monday. John and the mother are doing nicely.

The Royal Onion spent a pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matchett Thursday, and planned to meet May 25 with Clyde Smith.

The storm postponed the "clean up" arranged for Wednesday, but on Thursday a good bunch of men and women arrived on the scene and began operations. The results were most satisfactory, even though it took some time to forget the back aches.

Mrs Albert Van Heule a former resident of Barnard, spent several days with Mrs. Wm. Burns last week.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

A big eighth grade class, at least 250 that took the examination.

It is to be hoped that every boy and every girl receiving a diploma will attend high school next year. Tuition can and must be paid up to $20 per year if application is made before the fourth Monday in June.

Athletic meet at the fair grounds for South Arm township, last rainy day rather spoiled it. Nothing fair about it.

On a more careful figuring of the score, the East Jordan Agriculture club found least in the Wilson athletic meet the Kings school was in the lead with Affton a close second.

Time to take the census now. Everybody's busy.

Twenty-two certificates will be issued from the April teachers' examinations.

Mrs. Cowles plans on being here for the canning demonstration June 30th. Complete program published later.

Survival of Ancient Type.

One of the strangest animals known to zoologists is the tenrec, an insectivorous animal found only in the island of Madagascar. It is supposed to represent a very ancient type of animal which is now almost extinct. Madagascar, once a part of the mainland of the African continent, was separated therefrom at a very remote period in the past. As a result a fauna peculiar to the island has been developed.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Regular term of the circuit court May 22.

Read the Burnett adv in another column of this issue.

Fred Myers has installed a new electric corn popper for summer use.

Dollar Day Saturday. Charlevoix merchants offer bargains that are attractive.

Jud Burkes, of Petoskey, will race James Tree at the roller rink Saturday night, May 20th.

Reported that the Green Bay Fish Co. contemplate the establishment of a station in Charlevoix.

Meyer Levinson left Monday for Detroit to attend the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter R. A. M.

O. Nordrum, Judge Mayne and A. L. Fitch went to Grand Rapids Monday to attend the grand encampment Patriarchs Militant.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilkinson leave today for an eastern trip of three weeks that will take in New York, Boston and Washington.

The fire department was called out Friday morning to a small blaze at the home of Jackson Walker, on Petoskey avenue. Very little damage done.

Adam Plister has added an electric driven pop corn machine to his already well equipped cafe. Other improvements in the place indicate increasing trade.

Mr. McLean, of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Co., accompanied by a government beet sugar expert, were in town last week arranging for the 1916 sugar beet crop.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will be held Friday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Cartier, 705 State street.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Ghent, Billings, and Miss Elda Arthur, of Harbor Springs, motored over here Sunday to attend the funeral of the late A. T. Burnett.

Saturday of this week is "Dollar Day." Read all the ads in this issue, and then come to town prepared for great bargains. Charlevoix merchants are wide awake for trade, and they want you to call on them.

Rev. Homer Alexander Brown, with Petunia Pimples, Augusta Wind, Odelia Haslun, Professor Topnote, and many others of equal note, will appear at the Methodist church on Tuesday evening, May 23d at 8 p. m. Come and laugh and live. Get the "morgue inns off your mug." Get your tickets early. 25 cents.

The steamer City of Boyne changed places with the Columbia Saturday. The Columbia returns to the Little Traverse bay ferry run, and the City of Boyne goes permanently on the Island mail route. The Boyne, during the winter, has been thoroughly overhauled and strengthened, with changes that greatly increase and improve her cabin accommodations and freight space.

The largest car ferry in the world will be in operation within a few months by the Ann Arbor railroad in service on Lake Michigan. The ferry will cost $500,000. The boat is 338 feet long and 56 feet wide and is all steel. The vessel is being constructed by the Great Lakes Engineering Works, at Ecorse, and is more than 60 per cent completed. It will be finished in time for November delivery.

The Majestic Theatre is giving the public some very fine attractions, in fact as good as are produced anywhere. The "David Harum" picture last Tuesday night, with the distinguished Wm. H. Crane in the star part, was worth a half dollar. On Friday evening of this week manager Mize will present "The Love Route," a picture story of entrancing interest. On Tuesday evening next "A Gentleman of Leisure" will be given. This is a Lasky production of the highest class. The Majestic is doing excellent work.

Charlevoix merchants are making an concerted effort to improve the market facilities of Charlevoix. The farmers and the merchants are jointly interested in the proposition. Where two parties are interested in any proposition it means "get together" on that proposition, the merchants are bound to do their part, and they want to meet the farmers more this half way. This is the year, with apparent improved crop conditions, when co-operation is mutually most useful, and the "Dollar Day" project affords a most excellent opportunity to both farmers and merchants, to harmonize all differences and promote mutual benefit.

NOTICE.

There will be no work done on cemetery lots before or after Decoration Day unless paid for. by order of Cemetery Board.

KEEP YOUR SKIN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A spicing and spring medicine. 25c at your Druggist.

MASONIC.

One of the most notable meetings of Charlevoix Lodge No. 382 F. & A. M. occurred last evening, when diplomas or certificates were presented to ten members who have reached the age of 65 or over, and who have been Masons fifty years or over. Past master S. M. Rose presented the certificates on behalf of the lodge.

The life members are: I. S. Webster, W. A. Smith, J. J. Aldrich, A. M. Ross, J. A. Hawkins, M. J. Stockman, A. McNeil, P. S. Brown, Dr. L. Lewis, F. J. Smith, A. Bishop. Only just three two named in the above list are the only living charter members of the lodge, the others having died in the past.

Nine pastmasters were present at the Tuesday night meeting. Supper was served at midnight.

Boyne Citizen: Mrs. Mary Isaman, of South Arm township, died suddenly yesterday morning. She was fifty-two years of age and for the past eighteen years had suffered from inflamatory rheumatism. The past ten years she has been a confirmed invalid. Mrs. Isaman was, previous to her marriage, and for sometime afterwards, a teacher in the county schools. She was widow to James Isaman, a pioneer resident of the county, who still lives on the farm homesteaded by him many years ago.

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Lighting.

Light District No. 1.

Notice is hereby given that the plots, plans, diagrams, and estimates of cost of the proposed lighting of the following described districts in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan: A zone from the north line of Pine River north to the north line of Dewey avenue, and from the west line of Michigan avenue to the east line of Lake Michigan, and from the south line of Clinton avenue to the south line of Michigan avenue, and from the west line of Michigan avenue to the waters of Lake Michigan and to Newton Street north of Michigan avenue and to the waters of Pine Lake and Clinton avenue, and from the west line of Newton Street south of Michigan avenue to the waters of Pine Lake and Clinton avenue, and from the west line of Michigan avenue to the waters of Lake Michigan and to Dixon avenue, including all of the following described streets and alleys, excepting from the above description all public streets and alleys:

Michigan avenue, Dixon avenue, Clinton avenue, Newton street, Dewey avenue, Pine Street, Lake Street, Andrews Street, Clinton Street, and all alleys.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 1, 1915.

CHARLES H. KOBBE,
City Clerk.

WANTED.—At once, man to do milking. Address Coulter Bros, phone 72.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Address 210 Park avenue.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Permanent employment if satisfactory. Address 308 Park avenue.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the ratification of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. GRAFF.

NOTICE.—Having fenced in my land on the lake shore between Norwood and Charlevoix, I will receive stock for pasture for the season of 1916. Apply at Norwood to A. J. Holichok, or to Edwin Cook at the James O'Brien farm.

L. J. NASH.

FOR SALE—at one dash first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?

Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

Saturday Cash specials:

13 lbs Best Kane Sugar (one lot only)	$1.00
3 cans Fancy Pack Corn (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Peas (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Sauer Kraut (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Hominy (one lot only)	.23
1 pkg Arm & Hammer Soda (one lot only)	.04
1 pkg Yeast Foam (one lot only)	.02
1 can 25c size Calumet Baking Powder (one lot only)	.15
1 lb Royal Baking Powder (one lot only)	.40
All 10c pkgs Tobacco	.08
All 5c pkgs Tobacco	.04
2 5c sacks Salt	.05
1 10c sack Salt	.05
25 lbs Gold Coin Flour	.80
25 lbs Gold Standard Flour	.75
50c sk Corn Meal	.25
5 pkgs Dixie Flakes	.25
4 lbs Best Rice	.25
1 gallon Peeled Yellow Pie Peach	.25
1 Gallon Apples	.25

Saturday Cash Seed Specials:

5 per cent off on all Seeds, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Alfalfa, Medium Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Alsack, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Top, German Millett, White Cap Yellow Dent seed corn, Sunrise Seed Oats, Dwarf Flint, Michigan Yellow Dent, Southern white Fodder, Leaming Fodder, Red Cob Fodder. Corn prices range from $1.75 to $5.50. Buckwheat, Seed Oats.

Herse, Cow and Pig Feeds of all kinds.

We just received a car of Red Dog for your Little Pigs and Calves. There is nothing better money can buy. Our Corn is Kiln dried and will keep, we have it in the whole corn, cracked corn and corn meal. Just unloaded a car of extra nice feeding oats.

Shoes.

5 per cent off on everything in our shoe department. If you have never worn our shoes your neighbor can tell you of the extra good wearing quality of our shoes. Our Educator line is the very best money can produce.

Remember we can and will save you money on everything. Quantity purchasing is the secret. : : : : : :

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Specials For Our Dollar Day Sale
Saturday, May 20

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT:

12 lbs. Granulated Sugar	$1.00
11 loaves of Tip Top Bread	$1.00
25 lbs. Rolled Oats	$1.00
5 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs	$1.00
5 lbs. Choice Coffee	$1.00
Soldier Boy tobacco, regular 10c size, 12 for	$1.00
Carnival smoking tobacco, regular 5c size, 25 for	$1.00
Briar Pipe " 25 for	$1.00
Sun Cure tobacco, regular 10c size, 12 for	$1.00
Union World smoking tobacco, regular 5c, 25 for	$1.00
" " " 10c, 12 for	$1.00
Union Leader " " " 5c, 25 for	$1.00

IN OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT:

7 lbs. Salt Pork	$1.00
7 lbs. Corned Beef	$1.00
7 lbs. Home Made Sausage	$1.00
7 lbs. Fresh Ground Hamburg	$1.00
7 lbs. Choice Lard	$1.00
9 lbs. Veal Stew	$1.00
7 lbs. Shoulder Veal for roast or stew	$1.00
7 lbs. Beef Ribs	$1.00
7 lbs. Side Pork	$1.00
7 lbs. Spare Ribs	$1.00
7 lbs. Pork Shoulder	$1.00
7 lbs. Frankfurts	$1.00
7 lbs. Bologna	$1.00

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
In our Meat Department

Fresh Hamburg Steak	16c per lb.
Fresh Pork Sausage	16c per lb.
Tomato Sausage or Sage in Link	18c per lb.
Picnic Hams	15c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast	14c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast (Chicago Beef)	16c per lb.
Round Steak	18c - 20c per lb.
Pork Spare Ribs	14c per lb.
Breast of Veal 12½c Shoulder of Veal	14c per lb.
Veal Chops	15c per lb.

WANTED—Live Chickens, Highest Cash Prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 60

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Three Months	.40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.00

THE VALUE OF A LIQUOR LICENSE

THE CITY'S FEE IS NOT ALL OF IT. NOTE THE VALUE TO THE MEN WHO SELL LIQUOR

WORTH $1,000, VALUE $10,000

That Is The Liquor Seller Will Cause Want and Suffering To Make Money For Himself.

How much is a saloon license worth? This question has agitated a good many city councils in Michigan as they faced the annual grading of licenses. It brings two answers. The license is worth a given fee to the city which grants it, but it also is worth many times that fee in profits to the liquor dealers.

"A saloon license in Jackson is worth at least $10,000 to the man who gets it," declared an official of that city to a representative of The New Republic. "We need to have ever ninety saloons in Jackson and now with thirty-two, the profits of each retailer are very large."

Pinconning, a little town near Bay City, has voted a long fourteen cent tax on the issue by adding $500 as a village license to that required by the state, making the total $1,000. In Blanchard the one thousand figure also prevails. Tuesday night meeting, Supper was served at midnight.

Dowagiac, Niles, Ionia and Ludington have not yet seen the light, is furnished by such talk and little action on the subject of reducing the number of saloons in various Michigan cities. Bay City succeeded in counting out six licenses this year but still has 106 here in a city of 45,000 population. Saginaw as well as Bay City furnished much talk of reducing the number but Saginaw granted its full number of 101 licenses.

Manistee managed to count out one saloon, leaving twenty-eight which must have been quite an effort for Manistee since it decided to have nothing to do with local option and is advertising its saloons as a unusual pal attraction to motor tourists.

In Detroit absentee sentiment was maintained by the liquor committee of the common council when it was expected that something like a bonehead would drop and scores of licenses would be refused which heretofore have been granted. About 50 fewer licenses were granted leaving the total 1187.

Most of the local fights of saloon licenses are in fact conflicts among brewers rather than retailers. The city council has a hard time regulating a retail saloon when the influence back of the retailer happens to be one of the great breweries. Thus the brewers are in the business of controlling the sale of their product. While the people are not interested in who makes the stuff, they do have a practical interest in law enforcement and in the character of the man to whom they must look.

With "blind pigs" flourishing in a crowd cities and with saloon keepers constantly violating many laws and with city councils afraid to refuse licenses when they ought to, the conditions in many Michigan cities are alarming to increase and solidify dry sentiment.

"The Flats" and Its Bar-rooms

Construction reduce in that element of population which is old and vicious also takes their summer recreation a St. Clair Flats. The flats section north of Lake St. Clair, has long been famous for its summer cottages and hotels, scattered about among pretty resident canals.

It has also been notorious because of its house way in which certain bar rooms were operated. Dancing, gamblin and worse evils, have at times been accompanied by drinking. Cheap trips by fast steamers between Detroit and Port Huron have made the Flats popular.

But it is stated that during the coming year only one saloon license will be granted by the Clay township board. This action cuts out several drinking places, and while it saddens the hearts of the blindously inclined it will gladden those who believe in safe and sane recreation.

It's Dry in Temple.

Temple and Clare county went dry. This set of facts came some time ago of Wexford, Missaukee, Osceola and other "dry" counties to make a "rye" face and cuss the government and people who voted the county dry. Temple was a favorite watering place for a few Cadillac people, who would take their week's wages and spend it for the wages and the week end in the village. However, the saloon closed its doors last Saturday night and will remain closed for at least two years.—Cadillac News.

Mobilizing the Liquor Forces

Liquor forces are rapidly organizing and mobilizing their forces in Michigan. Before the local option election of April 5 they had begun to hire workers in many sections of the state. There is no doubt whatever that they will wage a vigorous and expensive campaign. No doubt has come to the statement made some time ago that a campaign fund of $1,000,000 will be raised to defeat the anti saloon cause.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

GOOD CULVERTS ARE NEEDED

Crossroads and Byroads Are Put Off With Old Wooden Contraptions—Accidents Result.

There is a good deal being said and written about good roads. I fear that the main thing is overlooked in their haste by a good many people. They want to do it all at once. I fear the culvert proposition is overlooked by the automobile man road association, writes J. W. Edwards of Dawson county, Nebraska, in Independent-Farmer. They forget that much travel and heavy traffic is done on side roads, especially threshing outfits. It is a lamentable fact that the crossroads and byroads are put off with old wooden culverts, thereby causing innumerable accidents while if some attention was given to building solid concrete culverts, something that would be everlasting and cheaper in the long run, there would be less accidents and threshermen would not need to travel three to five miles to get one mile. The automobile also has to travel these crossroads and byroads frequently.

A wooden culvert soon rots out and becomes dangerous inside of a few years. This is caused by floods and different kinds of weather. While concrete is desirable—water and floods may come and wash over them, but they are left where put and it is safe to cross over—the ordinary wooden bridge may be washed out and float off or become dangerous to cross. How many wooden structures do we see or hear of after such large flood, being washed downstream, and otherwise damaged or auto are driven on to the supposed culvert thinking it is there, only covered with a foot or two of water, to

Substantial Stone Culvert.

find it entirely gone or with two or three planks gone with the result that one person and probably a horse or two are drowned. Then another death trap will be built.

The writer knows whereof he speaks. He knows of one case where three men drove on to what they thought was a culvert. The water had backed up from the main creek and covered the culvert and it looked all right, but it was partly washed away. The outcome was one man nearly drowned, and both horses drowned and needed down stream. Another case under my own observation, was that of a threshing engine which went through a culvert ofdat or ten years ago and about that down stream happened? A fireman was wounded to death.

Now if our good roads boosters will move mole to see for good revised culverts, and the Byroads, Dirt roads will have less opposition. Young for good culverts.

Register Tractive Force.

A divisional commission on ordinary draw is used by the United States department of agriculture to register the tractive force required to draw various weights over different kinds of roadways.

Make Finishing Touches.

For putting the finishing touches to concrete roads, a machine driven by a gasoline engine has been invented that can finish about 3,000 square feet a day.

Shape for Country Roads.

Country roads should be kept in such condition that they will shed every drop of water that falls on them.

Reasonable Proposition.

A good road between every farm and market is a reasonable and worthwhile proposition.

Muddy Roads Cut Profits.

Muddy roads always add to the distance to market and cut the profits on produce.

AVOID SPRING COLDS

Sudden changes, high winds, chilly mornings cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothe the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 50 years.

WOMEN SEEK BARBER'S AID

Not Even the Tallest Dixon Is Allowed to Stay on the Chairs of Japanese Ladies.

In Japan not only men but women go to the barber if there be any sign of hair on their faces. They do not permit even the soft down to show. Much the Japanese are often seen with it—but unshaded on the faces of some Western women. Often, too, the eyebrows are shaved. In recent years the female barber has begun a feature of the profession in Tokyo, most of these being the wives of barbers who wish to make themselves useful to their husbands, though some are independent.

The accomodation of every mouth is provided as a barber's hobby, when they come up shop and go to theaters and places of amusement, for when they are often troubled with fresh beards, to name but one of the thrills and other entertainment of the places of amusement, to be met in their shops free. Most of the instruments now used by Japanese barbers are made in Japan, though at first they were all imported.

Colored Rope.

Every rope used in the British naval service from the heaviest line to hawsers, wherever used on board ship or in dockyards, has a special mark in its strands, for purposes of identification, a colored thread. A different color is used according to the part of manufacture, red, blue, green and yellow being adopted for different parts.

The presumption is that any rope with the colored thread found outside of such uses is in improper hands. This system has prevailed in the British navy since long before the days of Nelson. A similar method of identification is employed to some extent commercially. Some railways work their rope in this way and in the lines employed in identifying ropes used for various purposes on ships, in operating machinery and in lifts, it would be liable to be stolen.

Tongues That Kill.

The tongues of some animals are very dangerous weapons. A lion could specially kill a man by merely licking him with his tongue. The tongue of all the members of the cat family are covered with numerous sharp spines, formed of tooth enamel. In the cattle tribe domestic cat these spines are very small, but are sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feel of sandpaper. In the horses and seals, such as the lion or tiger, these spines are formidable, and enough to rip for an eighth of an inch or more with very sharp points or edges. In the seals the spines are so fine as to be soft and smooth, but when the animal is wounded the spines become rigid.

Josh's Auntlies.

"How is your boy Josh getting along with his home study?" inquired Mr. Farmer Corntassel. "He's learned a whole lot," replied Josh's paw. "Leastways, he's learned a lot of things I already know. He knows how to kick and cuss."

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

J. S. Cullinan ON CITIZENSHIP.

Mr. J. S. Cullinan, President of the Texas Economic League, in inviting the people to study and discuss citizenship and to give special attention to the problems of government, said in part: "Before we can intelligently study so important a subject as citizenship we must first define it. What is citizenship? Who is the best American citizen? Search the statute books for a definition of citizenship and unless one is a member of the legal profession we immediately become entangled in a labyrinth of confusing and oftimes contradictory laws. Seeking to promote or restrain most every form of human activity, much of them good, some of them bad and others indifferent. But laws come and go; the Constitution is permanent. The preamble of our Federal Constitution states that our government is ordained to give its citizens liberty and happiness. Read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and one can easily reach the conclusion that the best American citizen is he who is most free, patriotic, just, happy and active and who hence down to posterity a civ ilization more capable than he found it. The spirit of our country is freedom and no man can become a true American citizen unless he is free.

"Turning a moment from documents of State perhaps the best authority on citizenship, and one universally accepted by the public, is Webster's International Dictionary, which defines a citizen as 'A member of a State; a person, native or naturalized, of either sex, who owes allegiance to government and is entitled to political protection from it.' Further: 'A citizen as such is entitled to the protection of life, liberty and property at home and abroad.'

"We now have before us the authoritative definition of citizenship by both government and society and in order that the most humble citizen may feel perfectly free to enter into a study and discussion of this subject I will briefly outline my conception of what citizenship involves, for the work of the Texas Economic League will be in vain if the most lowly citizen does not feel free to express his serious thought and expression to his obligation to government and his responsibility to his fellow men.

"Applied to able-bodied adult males, with whom I take it we will have chiefly to do, a citizen's duty, in return for the rights, privileges and protection outlined above, would seem to be: First, to expend sufficient labor in production, or auxiliary occupations, viz., manufacture, transportation and distribution, to support himself and his family in comfort. Second, conform to all laws framed in the interest of society under the Constitution. Third, contribute his just proportion to the maintenance of government, in personal time, payment of taxes or, if need be, bearing arms in the defense of the nation.

"In reaching the above conclusions I have assumed that under our system of government citizens are owners in common and are entitled to the rights and benefits of government during the term of their natural lives and for such period only."

Vermont and Michigan.

Wouldn't it seem funny if the wets should suddenly be found fighting in favor of local option in Indiana county? Yet that is precisely what happened in Vermont, if the leaders of the prohibition campaign recently closed their work in a local option victory can be believed, says the Lansing Journal editorially.

Vermont's acceptance of local option and rejection of state-wide prohibition possibly requires interpretation by those who know. Interpretation is being given not only by editors at a distance, like ourselves, but by liquor dealers. These last mentioned are flooding the mails with ready to print editorial copy showing what a calamity Vermont missed by rejecting prohibition, and how stupid it is that Vermont should have decided in favor of local option.

We shall not press home the argument locally on our friends, the opponents of local option. It really is too funny, that they should be fighting local option in Lansing and other Michigan cities while their, according to report, fought to have local option adopted in Vermont. But, for the further interpretation of the Vermont situation we might refer to the leaders of the dry cause.

They affirm that through the "great victory" of the wets in Vermont, the whole state will have fewer saloons than are found today in the single Michigan city of Saginaw. Vermont has now 67, and may add a few more. Saginaw has 101. The wets of the state rooted for local option with all the means at their command, and the dry leaders in their statement.

Because the Green Mountain state for ages has been wedded to the old town meeting idea, it is farther suggested, it was easy for the wets to frame arguments to show that if local option machinery was not retained, according to the law passed in 1862, local home rule would be reduced to a minimum.

The further and final explanation is given that the rural vote on which the drys depended, was snowbound in the Vermont mountains fastnesses hence it could not be counted.

But the humor of the situation, as of interest right now in Michigan, is the eloquence of the wet orators in defending prohibition "which does not prohibit" by demanding that the people save themselves for "personal liberty" and retail local option.

With Michigan Home Rule bill month hence arrive for local option in order to oppose state-wide prohibition? Why not start it now and make it unanimous in Ingham county?

The Organization For Work.

Mobilization of the state wide army for a dry Michigan, began at Pere Pere in Van Buren county, the banner dry county of the state. Van Buren went dry in 1890 and has successfully withstood six separate assaults of the enemy. From Detroit to Duluth it is planned to have in every county an organization run by an executive committee, with a separate chairman in each township for men and for women.

"Two flying machines are touring the state. On the west side the principal workers are Grant M. Hudson, State League Superintendent, H. R. Calkins of Lansing, Mrs. E. L. Gulick of the Michigan W. C. T. U., Fred Washburn of Boston Harbor for the state Sunday School Association and Mrs Jennie E. Curtis of Rochester, music director. The schedule thus far has included Paw Paw, Marshall, Three Rivers, Cassopolis, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Hastings and Ionia, Greenville, Alegan, Manistee and Ludington.

The flying squadron for eastern Michigan consists of Edwin Stanton, Detroit district superintendent of the league, Ex-Congressman J. D. Botkin of Kansas, Dr. Lucy Kirk Peal of Ohio and J. A. Carroll of California, music director. Beginning May 1, county rallies have been held at Adrian, Howell, Owosso, Ann Arbor, Lapeer, Bay City and Gladwin.

Every home in Michigan will be visited during the campaign, every church member and every one of the 300,000 Sunday School members in the state will be active in the work.

The financial reports say the liquor business is "in a bad way" because of the wave of public opinion against the saloon. In Rocky Dobson's report for March, 1916, was this statement: "Most industries are prospering, among the few dull lines are liquor, gold at retail, which continues comparatively bad always everywhere, even in cities where prosperity is in full swing. Many distilleries and breweries are doing well on account of war orders for alcohol. But generally speaking this war business does not make up for loss of domestic consumption. Credit must abroad carefully watch such industries."

One of the powerful elements on the dry side appears in the Holland population of western Michigan. Both Reformed and Christian Reformed denominations which represent many thousands of the best Dutch citizens in the state are endorsing the Anti-Saloon idea. A fact of much meaning is that the National Synods of both denominations meet this summer in Michigan. The Reformed Church Synod assembles at Holland in June and the Christian Reformed General Synod will meet in Grand Rapids.

An indication of the sentiment among these people appears in the resolutions adopted by Classis Grand River of the Reformed Church meeting in Grand Rapids and representing a constituency of 14,000 members in forty churches.

WOMAN FINDS BURIED GOLD

Mrs. Grey Dug Up Coins Which It Is Thought Mrs. Judkins Put Into the Ground.

Chico, Cal.—Fifty dollars in gold, believed to have been buried here more than twenty-five years ago, was discovered here the other day by Mrs. John Grey, wife of a shoe merchant of this city, while digging lily bulbs. Mrs. Grey, while sending lily bulbs turned up an old can, and found in it wrapped up in the remains of a hand kerchief, the gold.

More than twenty-five years ago a family by the name of Judkins occupied the home. Mrs. Judkins was known to have buried money, several packages having been found by her husband following her death. It is believed that this money also was hidden by her.

The can contained one $20 and three $10 gold pieces. The can in which they had been placed was rusty and the cloth which had been wound around the coins was decayed and fell to pieces when handled.

Cut Down on Servants.

London.—The war economy committee now recommends the cutting down of domestic servants male and female so as to liberate this labor for war purposes.

FOR RENT—I have purchased an up-to-date electric-floor surfacing machine, which I will rent out by day or hour. Apply to ED. SEAMAN, Charlevoix, Michigan.

VETERAN DIGS OWN GRAVE

Then He Falls in Love at Age of Eighty-Nine and Does Not Want to Die Now.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Out in Forest Home cemetery there is an open grave waiting for Francis Marion Collins, an inmate of the soldiers' home in this city.

Five years ago, after Collins had been denied permission by the cemetery authorities to dig his own grave he went to the city of the dead one dark, rainy night and by the light of a lantern prepared it. Collins is again eighty-nine. He had a tombstone, inscribed as he had directed, with everything but the date of his death, erected.

But though Collins is nearly four score and ten years old and ready to die, he doesn't want to go the ghost just yet. After making preparations for the last act of the long drama of his life, he turned eagerly to life and love. In fact, he has a sweetheart now. Her first name is Annette. He won't tell the rest. She is keeping the veteran interested in life by writing him interesting love letters and visiting him at the home several times a year.

Collins served four years during the war in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, army of the Potomac.

H. R. FOWLER
Groceries and Meats

Bargains for Dollar Day
Saturday, May 20.

Can Peas	.12	1 large pkg Rolled Oats	.25
" Tomatoes	.12	1 pkg Postties	.10
" String Beans	.10	1 pkg Shreaded Wheat	.15
" Corn	.10	1 pkg Grandoles	.10
" Pork and Beans	.10	1 pkg Corn Flakes	.10
" Lima Beans	.10	1 pkg Cream of Wheat	.15
" Spaghetti	.10	1 pkg Puffed Rice	.15
" Hominy	.10	1 pkg Puffed Wheat	.12
" Pumpkin	.10	1 pkg Grape Nuts	.15
" Evaporated Milk	.10		
" Tomato Soup	.10		
" Sauer Kraut	.10		
Total	$1.20	Total	$1.27

All for One Dollar — All for One Dollar

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Eggs and Butter and will pay the highest market price.

A Few of the Dollar Day Bargains to be found at

Fred G. Bellinger's

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Fountain Pens, Pins of all kinds.

$1.00 Discount on all purchases of $10 or more.

Be sure to call at 309 Bridge Street.

Dollar Day
at
F. G. HINES & CO'S
Drug Store.

With every one dollar purchase we will give a bonus of any 25c. Hyal preparation

FREE!

Martin Block
Groceries, Meat and Provisions. Phone 142.

Dollar Day

25 lb. Occident Flour	$1.10
1 pkg Yeast Foam	.05
Total	$1.15
7 bars Swifts White soap	.25
3 boxes Silver Kingsfords gloss starch	.30
2 cans salmon	.35
3 cans corn	.30
Total	$1.25
3 boxes Kingsfords corn starch	.30
1 dozen Dry Pinches	.35
3 lbs Rice (bulk)	.30
3 pkg Raisins	.30
Total	$1.25
4 pkg Corn Flakes	.40
7 bars Rub No More Soap, 1 Powder	.35
3 pkg Macaroni	.30
2 Cans Peas	.30
Total	$1.35

Any of the above orders Dollar day only $1.00

A DOLLAR DAY

SUGGESTION

The cost of Paper has gone sky high, but the price of the SENTINEL remains the same---$1.50.

The largest paper in the county, and the best.

Great Clubbing Offer.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Willard A. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.

112 Bridge St. . . . . Job Printing

What $1.00 WILL BUY AT BERGEON'S

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

6 yards of 25c Dress Goods for.... $1.00
6 yards of 25c Curtain Scrim for $1.00
10 yards of 15c Silkoline for $1.00
10 yards of 15c Percale for $1.00

These prices are for cash.

Special Prices For $1.00 Day Cash Buyers:

6 5c Loaves of the best Bread 30c
3 dozen Cookies, your choice 30c
3 10c Squares of Cake, your choice 30c
3 dozen fresh Buns 30c

Total $1.20
On Saturday, May 20 $1.00

In Canned Goods we offer:

2 2lb. cans Extra Quality Table Peaches 40c
3 2lb. cans Garden Beet Greens 30c
2 2lb. cans Snider's Baked Beans 30c
1 can Extra Norwegian Sardines 20c

Total $1.20
On Saturday, May 20 $1.00

Be sure to visit us in our New Location.

McCann's Bakery

$1.00 Dollar will Buy $100.00 Automobile Insurance for one year.

The best thing you can buy for your car.

Myrtle Young & Son.

Dollar Day!

The Rexall Store.

SATURDAY, MAY 20th

3 lb Lord Baltimore Linens, regular value 75c
$1.50 Lord Baltimore Envelopes, regular value 60c
$1.35

Special $1.00 Day

One Pearl Tooth Brush, regular value .25
One box Pearl Tooth Powder, regular value .25
One bar Rexall Skin Soap, regular value .25
One can Violet Dulce Talcum, regular value .25
One ounce Intense Lilac Perfume .50
$1.50

Special $1.00 Day

Shaving Cream, regular value .25
Shaving Lotion, regular value .25
Shaving Mug, regular value .25
Shaving Brush, regular value .25
Talcum (Arbutus) regular value .25
Safety Razor (3 blades) regular vrlue .25
$1.00

Special $1.00 Day

ROAD BUILDING

MANAGEMENT OF GOOD ROADS

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Place Responsibility for Highway Defects.

Where a county builds a good road and soon lets it become rutty, washed out or uneven, who or what is principally to blame? As a result of a study of conditions in a number of counties, road specialists of the United States department of agriculture are inclined to place the responsibility upon the following defects in road management, some or all of which are found in all counties where good roads are not properly repaired and maintained:

1. County boards, although having full administrative authority, appear not to attach to their official action in road matters the importance or legal effect which it should have.

2. County boards do not generally have sufficient accounting control of road funds to know what is available for any particular project, where funds have been or where existing balances are to be expended.

Good Road in New York.

3. Lack of any systematic practice in handling funds among most counties makes it very difficult to carry out over even a single year any persistent maintenance policy, because funds of locally obligated for maintenance purposes are not protected against sporadic and irregular drafts for miscellaneous purposes. The greatest likelihood consequently exists everywhere that there will be no balance in the maintenance fund in the last half or third of the year, although only a part of the fund allotted may have been spent.

4. Local labor available for maintenance work is made dissatisfied by the constant, unintelligent and unfavorable criticism of those using the road.

5. Maintenance continuing over a period of years—the ultimate inexpensible condition of effective maintenance—is jeopardized by lack of accounting control that will prevent spending next year's current income in this year.

6. The lack of skilled supervision in construction and the effect of this in increasing the cost or in making effective maintenance impossibly expensive is everywhere seen.

7. The county authorities are commonly opposed to following suggestions for maintenance that involve tying up road funds in any way, such as purchasing materials in advance to store along the road for making repairs or maintaining the road surface.

Big Bushel Baskets Full OF Bargains at Blanchard's ON DOLLAR DAY Saturday, May 20.

You'll have to get in line early or be dissapointed. Most of you remember our last DOLLAR SALE. You'll get your money's worth this time too.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOWS

of some of the good things that will be on sale, also,

$1.00 off

For Cash, on any article $10.00 or over on the day of sale, May 20.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

For Pape to Think Over.

Rosie—"Papa, will our new neighbors mad after a while?" Father—"What a question. Why do you ask such a thing?" Rosie—"Well, I heard her tell cook yesterday that she got badly bitten when she married you."—Stray Stories.

Revised.

The pension is mightier than the sword.—Life.

Gold Is Weighty Mineral.

Gold weighs nearly twenty times as much as its own bulk in water.

From the Salt.

The Russian army is in the main a peasant army. Tartars, Little Russians, Finns, Lithuanians, Tcheremis, Kirgizes, Kalmuks, Poles and Circassians are all represented, but the mass of the soldiers come from the Kossacks or peasant classes.

How Nice!

Phyllis—"Aren't the new Boston traffic rules just lovely for us girls?" Ethel—"How so?" Phyllis—"Why, didn't you know they were going to have policemen stationed at every downtown street corner."—Boston Transcript.

Britain Uses Much Cork.

Britain yearly uses 70,000 tons of cork.

Leave Eggs for Sun's Hatching.

A great hen has been discovered in Cuba hatching fruit like eggs in which flies lay their eggs, to be hatched by the sun.

Silk Stockings.

The only piece of novelty which women seem to have worked out for themselves is that on all occasions one should preserve the integrity of one's silk stockings.—Rebecca West, in the New Republic.

MUCH WASTE OF FARM LANDS

Suggested by Country Gentleman That Recklessly Heavy Maintenance Cost Be Avoided.

The Country Gentleman makes the sensible suggestion that a prodigal waste of land and a recklessly heavy maintenance cost be avoided by American roadmakers. Upon a four-rod government highway one dozen farm wagons could be, by a little crowding, set side by side, and each mile of government highway contains eight acres of land, "much of it good land, capable of growing 100 bushels of corn," while thousands of miles of the best highways of France, Germany and England are but one rod wide.

The Country Gentleman objects to Iowa crowning enough acres of the best farming land in the world" to growing a sufficient assortment of weeds to seed the farms that lie along the state's 104,000 miles of public road.

It may be added that a well-maintained road a rod or a rod and a half wide, with trees along either side, is much more agreeable to drive over than a road three or four rods wide, which can never be shaded and must always be an intolerably hot sun reflector during summer. Left unsifted, it is glaring and trying to the eyes. Oiled, it gives off heat like a stove.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Benefits of Good Roads.

By furnishing better means of communication, good roads will add to the selling price of farm products and in every way will contribute to the comfort and happiness of the people. Then, furthermore, we can have a good system of consolidated schools only where we have good roads.

Most Valuable Roads.

Good wagon roads running into the country are more valuable to a town than an extra railroad running through it.

Daily Thought.

Time was when a Christian used to apologize for being happy, but the day has always been when he ought to apologize for being miserable.—Drummond.

Had the Elements of Success.

"He started life with a shoestring and now he has a million dollars. Seems incredible, eh?" "Not at all. I should consider that a man who could get anybody to buy one shoestring was inevitably bound to succeed."—Judge.

FOR $ DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 20

Any One-Eighth Barrel of Flour . . .
One Bushel Seed Buckwheat . . .
One Bushel Sweedish Select Seed Oats . . .
One Sack Blatchford's Calf Meal . . .
One Sack Blatchford's Milk Mash . . .
1-2 bu. BLUESTEM SEED SPRING WHEAT

$1

ARGO MILLING CO.

A HALF TRUTH IS A FALSEHOOD

INCREASED SALE OF LIQUOR DOES NOT PROVE FAILURE OF PROHIBITION

USED BY AMMUNITION MAKERS

There Is All The Killing Properties To It, However, But It Cannot Kill Prohibition

T. M. Gilmore of the National-Model Laborite League, the new president of the publication bureau of the Wine and Spirit Circular, criticized the newspapers of the country yesterday for what he claimed was a gross distortion of the failure of prohibition. He proved to a fair jury that the country is absolutely sober.

Taking the issue of April 10, 1913, carried a column article showing, first, that abstinence was reigning in place of drinking, and, second, against myself, that the country, instead of consuming alcohol and spirituous liquors are free, as proved by manufacturers of ammunition, that to be used.

Assuming the statement to be true, which, by the National-Model League, concerning the alleged increase in consumption of whisky in the United States, Major A. P. Loomis, State Manager of the Wilhelm Dry Campaign committee, declared the report was a half-truth which amounts to a whole falsehood. He said:

Every body knows there is a war in Europe. Most people know that the manufacture of ammunition requires alcohol and a quantity of alcohol. It is true that since the war broke out there has been a big increase in the production of distilled spirits by all the distillers in the United States. Many of the distilleries are running overtime, but it is absolutely false to say that this increase has anything to do with prohibition. The fact is these distilleries are selling their product to manufacturers of ammunition.

The statement of T. M. Gilmore, president of the National Model League, shows the increase in manufacture of ammunition, the failure of prohibition is absolutely false and misleading. Why should whisky be exempted in people who if it is true, are using it in increased consumption of whiskey?

EDUCATION AND PROHIBITION

The Students of the U. of M. See It Is Good Work to Combine the Two.

Lansing, Mich. — "University of Michigan students are deeply interested in the Michigan Dry Campaign committee," said Prof. Jesse Siddall, a student in every institution of the state for the fight against the saloon. The university and college people have been at the University of Michigan, Kalamazoo College, Albion and Hillsdale colleges with the annual state convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association.

"That the University of Michigan is not should be wholly rid of saloons is the conclusion of Harry S. Mason who is in charge of the inter-collegiate movement. Mr. Mr. Mr. who travels in all parts of the state he is convinced that thousands of alumni, and other thousands who are present of students at the State University will do anything in their power to abolish saloons in the state because thereby Ann Arbor will be made a dry town.

"Nineteen-twelfths of the students are faculty in the State University are on the dry side today", said Mr. McCain. "This statement may surprise you but it is a fact. Opinion and practice at Ann Arbor as to drinking have been steadily changing for the better in the last three years. I believe the state University alone will furnish us five hundred workers for this campaign and we may have three hundred at headquarters.

"Every educational institution in Michigan is being organized for the campaign of education showing the evils of liquor as a beverage. An army of five thousand students from the various colleges will be busy during the summer vacation distributing literature, canvassing communities and making speeches. Drinking will be a feature of the campaign. I am now enrolling workers."

A Comparative Statement.

In every city and county local option or prohibition invariably result in reducing the number of arrests. There is also a decided and often large reduction in the expense of conducting jails, courts, etc.

The actual relationship between the license system and number of arrests for drunkenness, misdemeanors or crime causes or contributed thereto, by conclusions reached, are influenced to a greater or less extent by the local policy in making arrests. Sometimes local officials, either professional, judicial or politicians, start out to make a record for arrests either under a wet or dry regime.

"Who is a non drink outlaw to be arrested?" This question is answered variously, but the answer is nine counties out of ten in Michigan proves that by far the licensed saloon is the greatest "Boniface of disorderly conduct." Nine counties of public intoxication and disorderly conduct. In Michigan dry counties, as in Kansas, Iowa and the dry states the local jail is empty by nine into entire disuse. In Michigan saloon establishments in business continue the last period of license to sell it offers full of "drinks" and in consequence full to overflowing.

Statistics are furnished the Sentinel by the Wilhelm Dry Campaign committee, Chief of Police, in a letter to Major A. P. Dry Campaign committee March 2, 1916, while desirous to give any opinion for publication, received the following statement of arrests.

Comparative record of arrest, Kalamazoo police department:

	Date	Drunk	Total
May	1914	52	123
May	1915	42	61
June	1914	48	171
June	1915	28	76
July	1914	88	189
July	1915	48	91
Aug.	1914	96	194
Aug.	1915	45	81
Sept.	1914	145	191
Sept.	1915	101	157
Oct.	1914	100	267
Oct.	1915	46	72
Nov.	1914	104	159
Nov.	1915	41	72
Dec.	1914	101	159
Dec.	1915	55	76
Jan.	1915	79	121
Jan.	1916	50	90
Feb.	1915	75	117
Feb.	1916	39	73

Under the wet regime, far more men were sent home than were arrested when there was any possibility of getting a saloon or without harm, to the Free Lodging Lodge and Free Dry regime, many of the former inmates were sent home with their family and will gathered under their arms.

THE LIQUOR VOTE OF KENT COUNTY

Mr. Hudson States the Election Was a Severe Blow for the Wets.

Lansing, Mich.—"If George Ellis had not been defeated in Grand Rapids the Anti-Saloon League would be probably would have had a very hard time in carrying the prohibition campaign in comparation with the success which is so adverse to the interests of the liquor dealers," said Mr. Hudson, president of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League. Through the defeat of Ellis, the Wets said, the liquor interests lost their strong hold on the great Grand Rapids campaign.

He says that the Wets have made the notion that Ellis defeat was a blow to all interests in the liquor business the whole state. He is informed that Ellis was beaten by the liberal element and not by the prohibitionists in manner but to lead the liquor forces. He said the Wets had made Ellis the anti-saloon mayor of Grand Rapids, the anti-saloon mayor who appointed Ellis chief of police of Grand Rapids and who sought to cut out the bad features of the Grand Rapids saloons, to make a prominent factor in the anti-saloon fight.

"The University of Michigan is not should be wholly rid of saloons is the conclusion of Harry S. Mason who is in charge of the inter-collegiate movement. Mr. Mr. Mr. who travels in all parts of the state he is convinced that thousands of alumni, and other thousands who are present of students at the State University will do anything in their power to abolish saloons in the state because thereby Ann Arbor will be made a dry town.

"Nineteen-twelfths of the students and faculty in the State University are on the dry side today", said Mr. McCain. "This statement may surprise you but it is a fact. Opinion and practice at Ann Arbor as to drinking have been steadily changing for the better in the last three years. I believe the state University alone will furnish us five hundred workers for this campaign and we may have three hundred at headquarters.

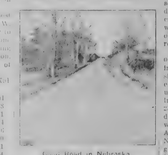
"Every educational institution in Michigan is being organized for the campaign of education showing the evils of liquor as a beverage. An army of five thousand students from the various colleges will be busy during the summer vacation distributing literature, canvassing communities and making speeches. Drinking will be a feature of the campaign. I am now enrolling workers."

Highway Improvement

INCREASING VALUE OF LANDS

Immense Uncultivated Area Cannot Be Developed Until Improved Highways Are Constructed.

There are over 400,000,000 acres of unreclaimed land in the United States awaiting development that cannot be developed without improved highways. It has been shown that the value of land is increased evenly with the improvement for the roads, the increase running from 62 to 89 the acre. As the roads are improved there is a corresponding increase in population. In twenty-five counties, taken at random, which have contained on an average only 14½ per cent of improved roads in the decade 1900 to 1909, there was a falling off in population in 19 county in county. In twenty-five other counties, taken at random, in which there was an average of 41



Good Road in Nebraska.

per cent of improved roads, the increase in population was 21 per cent. The back-to-the-farm movement will progress just in proportion to the improvement of the highways, and the improvement of the highways is dependent upon substantiation not less than upon concession.

There must be skill in the supervision as well as in the building of the roads. Therefore at least nine-tenths of the work on the roads has been done under the direction of men without any knowledge of roadbuilding, which is an art based upon a science. There are today more than 100,000 petty road officials in the United States who have no practical knowledge of the simplest engineering problem that must be solved in the location of the roads, in their relation to a general system, or to related systems. They are supposed to have exact technique in neighborhood politics and are made at the polls. It is from this fetishism that the problem must be solved if the country is to enjoy the benefits of a well ordered system of highways.

Good roads not only cost a great deal of money in their construction, but also in their maintenance or administration. It has been the habit in this country to work on the roads for a few days in the year, and this has meant that the roads have been neglected for the rest of the year. Macadam roads do not take care of themselves, concrete roads should have constant attention, sandclay roads require daily supervision if they are to give service for which they were designed and built. In Prussia every mile of road is inspected daily, and it is the constant vigilance of road supervisors that enables the railroads of the country to take care of the business of the country. There ought to be the same sort and degree of supervision of the roads of the United States if they are to give the service for which they are built. To make a mile of macadam road eight feet wide and eight inches thick, 1,760 tons of stone are required, and to make a mile of gravel road eight feet wide and eight inches thick, 1,142.93 cubic yards of compacted or, 1,866 cubic yards of loose gravel are required, and in order that the best results may be secured there must be competent supervision not only in the mixing of the materials employed in the building of the roads of the several types, but in the placing of materials.

There are 2,500,000 miles of what are commonly called "dirt roads" in the United States and to make them effective there must be proper drainage, good grading and alignment. We will make them fit for the traffic and consent surface betterment, and it is nothing short of criminal waste to build roads of macadam and expect them to take care of themselves. Undoubtedly the best system of maintenance for all roads is that which provides for the permanent and sometimes continuous employment of skilled laborers who have charge of particular sections of road, or who may be assigned to any part of the county or other road unit where there is work most needed.

Good Roads in Philippines.
The Philippines in the first half of 1915 built 126 miles of road.

Build Better Roads.
Every rain is an argument for the 365-day road.

Neighbors and Builders.
Good roads are neighbor makers and trade builders.

Food for the Stock.
Good stock must have good food and plenty of it.

Early Mail Communication.
San Francisco's first regular overland communication with the East was established by pony express in 1860, the charge for postage being $5 for half an ounce.

Loss Caused by Insects.
It is estimated that the annual loss to agriculture in this country from the depredations of insects and rodents alone is $10,000,000,000—about $1 a month for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Good Roads in Mississippi.

GOOD ROADS

SOUTH CAROLINA ROAD COST

State Is Far Behind Most Others in Amount Spent for Improvement of Its Highways.

There are now only four states in the Union that have not enacted laws providing for state aid for good roads work. One of these states is South Carolina, the others being Indiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Three times other states, however, are above South Carolina in expenditures for road work. Indeed, according to information which has been received at Clemson college from the United States department of agriculture, this state ranked bottom of its record in road work and is considerably behind most of the other states of the Union in this respect.

In 1914, South Carolina spent $1,000,000 on road work, this money coming from local funds of counties, townships, and districts. There were no expenditures by the state and local units jointly, or by the state alone in the same period. Indiana spent $13,253,761 and Iowa spent $11,023,000. Not long South Carolina compares well with even the other southern states. As against this state's $1,000,000, North Carolina spent $2,200,000, Georgia, $2,500,000, Alabama, $2,750,000, Mississippi, $2,865,000, Tennessee, $2,900,000, Texas, $3,100,000. In fact, the only states on the list which spent not above South Carolina in road expenditures are the undeveloped states of Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, and the dwarfed five commonwealths of Delaware, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The total of all surfaced roads in South Carolina is 4,885 miles. In this respect the state compares favorably with many, since its percentage of surfaced roads is 17.3, making it the thirteenth state in the Union in percentage of surfaced roads. Three states, Ohio, Indiana and New York, contain nearly one-third of all the surfaced roads in the United States, with a mileage of 77,544.

New York has spent $82,638,749 on its roads and is spending $15,000,000 more on them in 1916. This, it should be understood, is the amount spent by the state government and does not include the huge expenditures by local units.—Clemson College Bulletin.

GOOD ROADS QUITE POPULAR

Spirit of Building Is Becoming Universal—All People Would Receive Some Benefit.

The United States Good Roads association at its recent annual meeting in Birmingham showed 21 prominent citizens of different sections of our country life members of the organization. The spirit of building good roads is becoming universal and it is only a question of a very short time when the federal government will see the necessity of appropriating money to build good roads. All people would be benefited by good roads. War benefits no country or people. It destroys lives, business, homes and brutalizes people.—Florence (Ala.) Herald.

Roads Built by Convicts.
One thousand miles of perfect roadway have been constructed by Colorado convicts in the past seven years. At first armed guards were used, but during the second summer the honor system was introduced and it is still in vogue.

Uniform Material.
It is important to have uniform material in road building, whatever that material may be. This task is reasonable for wariness and chuck holes.

Good Roads in Philippines.
The Philippines in the first half of 1916 built 126 miles of road.

Build Better Roads.
Every rain is an argument for the 365-day road.

Neighbors and Builders.
Good roads are neighbor makers and trade builders.

Food for the Stock.
Good stock must have good food and plenty of it.

Early Mail Communication.
San Francisco's first regular overland communication with the East was established by pony express in 1860, the charge for postage being $5 for half an ounce.

Loss Caused by Insects.
It is estimated that the annual loss to agriculture in this country from the depredations of insects and rodents alone is $10,000,000,000—about $1 a month for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Prevention and Intervention.
An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of intervention, but it must be used at the right time.—New York Sun.

Composition of Wheat Grain.
A grain of wheat is composed of four parts: the husk, which consists of five layers of bran; the germ, or embryo; a thin membrane inclosing the starch cells, and the germ. During the milling process the bran coats and the germs are removed.

Mammoth Deposits.
Mica deposits sufficiently large to develop called in twenty states.

Why Is a Vixen.
"Mamma, what is a vixen?" asked Vivien of her mamma, who was discussing this favorite of all face exercises. "Why, a vixen, baby—well, why, a vixen is a pepper," she explained. Silence for five minutes. "Mamma," asked Vivien, "can you pass without gaping?"

Miserable Happiness.
"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is so terrible busy train to look like dey was happy dat dey makes dese yeh perfecky miserable."

Worth While Question.
Strong impulses are but another name for energy. Energy becomes turned to bad use, but more good may always be made of an energetic nature than of an indolent and impassive one.—John Stuart Mill.

FIVE HISTORICAL PROGRESS POINTS

THE FIGHT AGAINST SALOONS SHOWS GAINS MADE SLOWLY BUT WERE CONSTANT

VOTER CAN PUSH WORK ON

The Steady Cooperation Is Inspiring and Results Will Benefit Every Good Citizen of Michigan.

Five points in Michigan history mark the progress of the fight against the saloon: statutory prohibition in 1853, constitutional prohibition defeated in 1887, local option begun in 1889, liquor laws amended in 1909, 1911, 1913 and the submission of constitutional prohibition in 1916.

Statutory prohibition was adopted in 1853 and remained on the statute books until 1875 when it was replaced by the present license law.

Prohibition by constitutional amendment was submitted to popular vote in April 1887. The issue had been troublesome for several campaigns in state politics. Leaders of the dominant party agreed that it could no longer be avoided. In a total vote of 807,837 the prohibition amendment was defeated by a majority of 5,654.

In 1889 a local option bill was passed with the county as a unit. This law has been frequently amended and improved. Under its provision Van Buren county in 1890 was the first county in the state to vote out saloons and although several contests have been waged in that county it has remained dry to this day. During the following ten years, eleven counties, at different times, outlawed the saloons but owing to lax law enforcement, due largely to serious defects in the law itself, all of them returned to the license column.

In 1896 the Anti-Saloon league of Michigan was organized with W. H. Fox of Grand Rapids president and J. F. Brant of Ohio superintendent. During the twenty years passed, this organization, in cooperation with many other Anti-Saloon agencies and societies in the state has done heroic service for entire abolition of saloons for Michigan.

Through persistent cooperation of many forces allied against the saloon a total of forty-five counties was secured up to April 3rd, 1916. Since 1887 no legislature would consent to submit such a prohibition amendment to the constitution, but at the 1913 session the legislature agreed to permit the electors to vote on a proposition so the constitution could be amended by the initiative and referendum as well as by the old way of direct submission after a two thirds vote in the legislature.

The Michigan Dry Campaign committee was organized at Lansing in the fall of 1914, to wake a campaign on behalf of the organized churches, farmers clubs, workingmen, business men's association, W. C. T. U. and other organizations opposed to the saloon. With the cooperation of these forces in city and country petitions were circulated last winter to be filed at Lansing not later than July 1st.

The history of the local option campaign in Michigan counties would make a book by itself. By determined fighting each county was carried and in legislative districts, the Anti-Saloon league and other prohibition forces made such an impression on the state legislature that the local option law was amended from time to time and vicious bills urged by the brewers and distillers were defeated.

The legislature convented to pass the Search and Seizure law and an amendment to the Drug law requiring a physician's prescription in some counties for the purchase of liquor in drug stores. Attempts to repeal the local option law were defeated. The Fray bill was passed regulating liquor shipments into dry counties.

Previous to this amendment the number of dry counties had gone back from forty to thirty three but the tendency in recent years has been towards increasing the dry area of the state.

The Bar.

Written by a life convict in Joliet, Ill., prison:

The saloon is sometimes called a bar —that's true.
A bar to heaven, a door to hell;
Whoever named it, named it well,
A bar to manliness and wealth;
A door to want and broken health,
A bar to honor, pride and fame;
A door to grief and sin and shame,
A bar to home, a bar to prayer,
A door to darkness and despair.
A bar to honest, useful life,
A door to brawling, senseless strife,
A bar to all that's true and brave;
A door to every drunkard's grave,
A bar to joys that home imparts;
A door to tears and aching hearts.
A bar to heaven, a door to hell;
Whoever named it, named it well.

Seattle a Thirsty City.

Seattle, Wash.—"Consumption of water in Seattle has increased to such an extent since the prohibition law went into effect January 1 that the hotel keepers desire a reduction of their water rates. A petition signed by 75 of the leading hotel was on file with the city council asking for a 25 per cent reduction in water rates.

Flavoring With Corncobs.
Making incisions across the corn from the cobs and add a little cold water to it, making it as creamy as possible. Then place the cobs in the kettle with the beans and boil until time to put in the corn. The result will be a sweetness and creaminess not usually found in succotash.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. House and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Dollar Day!

1 Gallon Olives $1.00
30 Bars Lenox Soap $1.00

3 cans Corn.....30c
3 cans Peas.....30c
3 cans Pumpkin.....30c
3 cans Hominy.....30c
$1.20

All for $1.00.

Mrs. B. W. Miller.

FRAZIER'S
DOLLAR DAY SALE
MAY 20.
Electric & Auto Supplies
Big Bargains in Shoes and Oxfords on our
Dollar day Table.
FRAZIER'S

We will chemically clean and press
All Suits and Overcoats
BROUGHT IN ON
May 20 for $1.00
Take this opportunity to have your Overcoat put into shape for next season.
F. E. Cartier

Unique Job Printing at the Sentinel

FAMOUS BOOTH SEA FOODS
We are the largest handlers of Fresh and Salt Fish in the World. Mail your orders to
BOOTH FISHERIES CO.
CHARLEVOIX.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

$ GONSER'S
New Variety Store
$$$$$$ Day Specials

1 10 quart Gray Enameled Water Pail
1 8 " " " Preserving Kettle
1 2 " " " Coffee Pot
1 3 " Blue " covered pail
1 Wire Soap Dish
1 can opener
1 Screw Driver
Total retail valte.....$1.75
Saturday for $1.00

6 white dinner plates
6 white cups and saucers
6 glass tumblers
6 teaspoons
Total retail value.....$1.55
Saturday for $1.00

Saturday Special: All candies 10c pound. Free tickets to the Picture Show in the afternoon.

$ DAY BARGAINS
— IN —
Electric & Auto Supplies
— AT —
BETTES'
ELECTRIC STORE.
Opposite Post Office.
Agent for Chas. A. Coyne Awnings and Canvas Goods.
CHEVROLET CARS.

Come in and see how much
Wall Paper
you can buy for $1.00
Special for Dollar Day:
$1.50 and $2.00 Framed Picture for $1.00
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
B. A. HERMAN.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Notice!

Burnett Insurance and Real Estate Agency business heretofore conducted by the late Mr. A. T. Burnett will be continued under the management of Mr. E. A. Burnett. Thanks for past favors, and a continuance solicited.

E. A. Burnett.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, May 15, 1916

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Ross presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton.

Absent: None.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

Michigan and Huron Ave. Paving L.I.C.F.
Alex Milly Co. retainer on 9% contract $ 4 [illegible]
Geo. A. Jr. Bauer [illegible]
[illegible]
Chas. Lumley co. [illegible]
Mrs. Norman [illegible]
Wm. Sunquist [illegible]
Mrs. Hutchison [illegible]
Mrs. Ed. Gaskill [illegible]
H. D. Gardner [illegible]
T. E. Bennett [illegible]
Mrs. Thomas Hand [illegible]
Mrs. Ed. Gaskill [illegible]
W. W. Patrick [illegible]
Mrs. Mc Donald [illegible]
Mrs. Ed. Gaskill [illegible]
Mrs. Ed. Gaskill [illegible]
Mrs. Geo. A. Gaskill [illegible]
Mrs. Geo. Gaskill [illegible]
Mrs. Geo. Gaskill [illegible]
Mrs. Geo

In Leap Year

By GEORGE COBB

Copyright, 1924, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

There were two predominating features, dread and timidity, in the thoughts and actions of Hubb Burton as the leap year came in and he was made the target of organized mirth and raillery on the part of those who fancied they could play upon his weaknesses.

"You're a selected victim, Burton!" declared more than one of his little town club of which he was a member. "Oh, he'll never escape through the mesh!" insisted others. "You'd better keep away from the trap of social functions!"

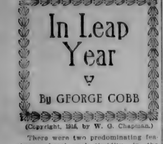
"I rarely favor them," observed Burton gravely.

And have a bodyguard," was the further advice. I understand that the girls clubs had got out a regular program, with dates and victims. Not a unmarried man in the town will escape."

Yes, and a well-liked individual like Burton will be the especial object of persecution!"

Hubb Burton smiled, but it was not a natural smile. Dreams had wandered him a shrinking, self-deprecating element, and he had never suspected. At twenty-eight he found himself a reverend young man, with an inborn veneration for all womankind, yet bashful and retiring. If he had ever dared, he had never been able to summon up the courage to confess the fact to anyone, even to the sister.

A confirmed woman hater," was the snappy ultimatum of more than



"Ee—That is Strange."

one of those disappointed, for in intelligence and fortune Burton was a most desirable "catch."

The "boys" at the club were fond of jokes, and the arrival of the month with 29 days in it found them wicked designs.

"Now, look, you want to rush the program hot and heavy!" was the decision of the president, a tireless and chief maker and therefore the plot to give Burton a period of misery was set in motion.

A young lady called twice, sir," was the announcement of his landlady, two evenings later, when Burton came home from the office.

He colored and fidgeted. Visits from young ladies comprised a proceeding to which Burton was as strange as stranger. He could not even recall where recently he had passed command with a member of the opposite sex so far as a single block on the public streets.

Er—that is strange. Leave any name?" Ah, perhaps my sister from Smithville."

"Oh, no, sir—I know her," declared the landlady. "She was a stranger. Your visitor was young and graceful and acted very anxious to see you. It struck me she was quite mysterious. And when she left I noticed she joined two other ladies in the street."

"Williness!" gasped Burton to himself. "If she came from the club, curtailing exercise of the leap-year privilege by the female sex this year is true, I fear I am going to be the object of some amusement."

For three days Burton did not go home to dinner. For three evenings he went without a light in his room and barricaded the doors. His "veiled lady visitor" did not appear again, however. He began to feel relieved, when a letter reached him.

Its pages were delicately scented and the handwriting was exquisitely dainty. Its sentiments were burning, professing "the ardent admiration of a longing soul seeking a life ideal" and begging it in him. It promised further epistles. It suggested that he wear a pink carnation in his coat the next day, in order that his correspondent might know that her continued attentions might not be distasteful to him.

That especial morning Burton buttoned up his coat tightly and reached his office by unfrequented byways. He stayed away from the club, he had serious thoughts of taking a vacation. When one day a bouquet was delivered, he decided that affairs had reached the limit. He was so disturbed he decided to take a day off.

Burton made for the outskirts, craving for a day's solitude in the woods. As he passed a certain house he gave one startled glance behind him and quickened his pace. His blushing cheeks and his hair, in fact, a faded lady of uncertain age waving her hand from an upper window, had fleetingly not to hear. He saw her throw a tight wrap over her shoulders. "So she has run out of the front door."

"Dreadful!" gasped Burton. "I do believe she is going to follow me. Yes, she is, and long ago—say! she may be the one who sent me those letters."

In desperation Burton edged off the street. A row of bushes protected him. How was he to know that Miss Cecilia Dempster was simply seeking from him a contribution to the town relief fund for the poor?

Then as he glided through the open doorway of a great barn and realized where he was, Burton flushed to the roots of his hair. Why! he had invaded the precincts of the Morton home, and Ruth Morton was a very dear name to him, although he had never told anyone so—no one, not even Ruth herself, who would have been pleased to learn the fact.

Twice he had been Ruth's escort to a town entertainment. Then he had been too bashful to call. Often he had thought of her. Now he dodged back farther into the barn. Ruth, four of her little sisters and Mortons accompanying her, were making straight for his retreat.

"Why, Mr. Burton!" exclaimed Ruth, and she looked really pleased, though flustered, as she came upon him—"is this your long-looked-for call?"

"Er—why, yes," declared Burton in stumbling tones, feeling that he was acting like a dunce. "That is, I—well, I'm taking a day off and you see, sort of putting in the time—"

"Which you can do to decided advantage to us," chirpie the spritelike Ruth. "Myself and this brood have about ten bushels of apples to pare and cut for evaporation. You shall string. Will it please you?"

"Please me! It will be delightful!" declared Burton.

"Then come, sir, you must be aproned like the rest of us."

What a thrill went through his sensitive being as Ruth tied a big kitchen apron around him! What a novelty it to be aided amid the party laughing group, doing his share of the work.

Then there was a grand lunch, then a ramble in the orchard. Nine, ten, ten instead upon his staying to tea, and then there was moonlight, and a feverishly delicious critical review of the garden gate, his own face closer to the charming one of Ruth.

What ever possessed him? What put new courage into his timid soul? What prompted his being so daring, blurting out all the story of his fears and his hopes, he found Ruth his ideal soul sympathizer.

Love, love, love!—it drove him bold as a lion, to the club that evening. His fellow members stared. There was a new Burton revealed. He bore his head high. There was a happy smile on his face.

"Got you yet—the leapyear pirates?" questioned one of the group as he and Jonas Burton into parlor.

"Oh, yes," answered Burton, and there was a cheer and joy in his tones. Jonas pulled his hair. Hubb was. Didn't ask me. Tell it to the world that I am the happiest man it holded. I'm going to be married.

"Miss Dempster?"

"Not so bad that bad charming, lovely, incomparable Ruth Morton!"

THE ORIGIN OF SURNAMES

Those Most Familiar Were Taken Originally From the Occupations of the Holders.

Once upon a time given names were the only names in use. One was Tom, Dick or Harry, and that was all there was about it. Our present surnames arose from the nicknames. Then Tom, the Taylor became in time Tom Taylor, and his descendants used Taylor as the family name. The most familiar of our surnames were taken from the occupations of our forebears, as Smith, Baker, Brewer, etc. Many men, moving to new towns, had the name of the place from which they had come fastened upon them. Others took names like Page King and Bishop, from playing those parts in plays. Hogg and Bacon are simple Pictish descriptions from pourcel, meaning little pig. Gain and Grice are old dialect words of the same meaning. Fred Wendlebert Pitchin was polecat, and so the keen student of language traces the beginnings of our names in the old dialects. Some of the nicknames were originally distinctly uncomplimentary, as Sly for sly. Cameron for crooked nose and Kennedy for well ugly head. Grace developed from grace of form. Anglican Guy.

Hot Indorsement.

An amusing illustration of a very excusable misuse of idioms comes from Calcutta. Mrs. Ada Lee tells the story: "The Lee Memorial Normal Training school need a teacher, a pundit, as such a one is called in India, for mathematics. An advertisement was inserted in the Calcutta Statesman. There were many applicants, one of whom promised enthusiastically, 'If you will give me the position I shall not cease to throw hot water into the institution from the time I enter until I leave.' Of course, the pundit supposed that his efforts would have just the opposite effect from throwing cold water on the enterprise."—World Outlook.

Making One's Life Blessing.

Letting go the unworthy; things that meet us—disease, worry, discontent, and selfseeking—and taking loyal hold of time, work, present happiness, love, duty, friendship, sorrow, and faith, let us so live in truth as to be an inspiration, strength, and blessing to those whose lives are touched by ours.—Anna Robertson Brown.

A Fly in Fire.

"Our childhood ambitions are seldom realized."

"Too true.

"Life with me is just the reverse of what I thought it would be."

"How so?"

"I thought I was going to set the world on fire, and now I am doing selling insurance."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Difficult Diet.

"You Americans are becoming a race of dyspeptics," remarked the observant visitor. "You are too impatient."

"Maybe that isn't it," replied the quiet citizen. "Maybe it's all due to the habit we have got into of swallowing our indigestion."

The KITCHEN CABINET

Life is worth while. Its work is not superfluous. Its joys are not superficial. Its discipline is not unnecessary. When disappointments come, face them courageously.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness.

MEALS FOR SMALL FAMILY.

When buying chicken, save the wing tips, neck and giblets for soup.

Save the white meat for creamed chicken or for pudding and one may have several meals from one chicken.

Chicken Pudding or Souffle.—Chop five cooked white meat of the chicken, then rub it fine. Put half a cupful of dry bread crumbs with a cupful of milk over the fire to soften, add the chicken, salt, pepper and the yolks of three eggs, beaten. Mix well, then fold in the well-beaten whites and put into a buttered baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes or until it is firm. Serve at once or it will fall.

It is much better to entertain two or three guests on different days than to give a large affair which upsets the routine of the home. On the day of the day before entertaining for an evening company one might have cookies, then the cold slice meat may be used in various ways or served in sandwiches for the evening.

A pineapple or Malan cheese keeps well and is perhaps a more economical choice to buy unless cheese is bought in very small quantities.

Left-over fish may be served in a cream sauce or in a salad, making a good dishes so that one not boy a fish, boil or bake it and not feel that it is too expensive for the small family.

The following is a good dinner menu for the small family: Tomato soup, broiled slice of fish with lemon butter, potato balls, sliced cucumbers with French dressing, apple pie, cheese and coffee.

Mutton Boudins.—Take a pint of finely chopped mutton, previously cooked. Cook tapioca for two minutes two tablespoonfuls of soft crumbs and half a cupful of stock or water; add a tablespoonful of butter and the meat nicely seasoned with salt, pepper and onion juice and two well beaten eggs. Fill into greased custard cups. Set in a pan of boiling water and bake until firm. Turn out and garnish each boudin with parsley.

Lack of concentration is not fatal. A mind wandering is a mind distressed.

One doesn't learn much while talking, which may explain why some people know so little.

VEGETABLE DISHES.

Cabbage is one of our wholesome vegetables and if properly cooked is a most delicious dish. Unfortunately it is usually easily digested. Uncooked cabbage is more easily digested than cooked, but if the vegetable is cooked in an open kettle allowing the odors to pass off with the steam, it is found to be more easily digested.

Cabbage With Pork.—This is a homely old-fashioned dish, but very appetizing. Place half a pound of salt pork in a kettle of boiling water and cook gently for three hours. Place the cabbage in the kettle with the boiling pork and cook until the cabbage is tender. Serve with vinegar. Smoked ham or bacon may be used instead of the pork, if liked.

Celeriac.—This is a delicious vegetable native to our German friends, and one that should be more often grown. The roots, not the stalks, are used. They are about the size of a turnip. Pare the celeriac, cut in thin slices and let stand in cold water, drain from this water and drop into boiling water and cook until tender. Drain and rinse in cold water, then reheat in a rich white sauce and serve. Celeriac makes a nice cream soup, or simply cooked and seasoned with butter, salt and pepper and used as a vegetable with chicken it is most appetizing.

Force mashed and seasoned potato through a ricer into a buttered baking dish, place in the oven to brown.

Gypsy Stew.—Cook together small carrots, new onions, green peas and potatoes until tender, then add two slices of diced salt pork, fried brown, to the drained vegetables, and season well with salt, pepper and rich milk, heated to the boiling point. Serve hot.

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Mocking Bird
(Mimus polyglottus)

Length, ten inches; not easily distinguished from the similarly colored loggerhead shrike by the absence of a conspicuous black stripe through the eye.

Range: Resident from southern Mexico north to California, Wyoming, Iowa, Illinois, Maryland, casual farther north.

Habits and economic status: Because of its incomparable medleys and

imitative powers, the mocking bird is the most renowned singer of the western hemisphere. Even in confinement it is a masterly performer, and formerly thousands were trapped and sold for cage birds, but this reprehensible practice has been largely stopped by protective laws. It is not surprising, therefore, that the mocking bird should receive protection principally because of its ability as a songster and its preference for the vicinity of dwellings. Its place in the affections of the South is similar to that occupied by the robin in the North. It is well that this is true, for the bird appears not to earn protection from a strictly economic standpoint. About half of its diet consists of fruit, and more cultivated varieties are attacked, such as oranges, grapes, figs, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries. Some but less than a fourth of its food is animal matter, and grasshoppers are its largest single element. The bird is fond of cotton worms, and is known to feed also on the chinch bug, rice weevil, and boll weevil. It is unfortunate that it does not feed on injurious insects to an extent sufficient to offset its depredations on fruit.

Killdeer
(Oxyechus vociferus)

Length, ten inches; distinguished by its piercing and oft-repeated cry—killdee.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and most of Canada; winters from central United States to south America.

Habits and economic status: The killdeer is one of the best known of the shorebird family. It often visits the farmyard and commonly nests in pastures or cornfields. It is rather suspicious, however, and on being approached takes flight with loud cries. It is noisy and restless, but fortunately most of its activities result in

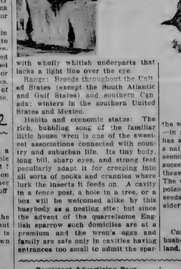
benefit to man. The food is of the same general nature as that of the upland plover, but is more varied. The killdeer feeds upon beetles, grasshoppers, caterpillars, ants, bugs, caddis flies, dragonflies, centipedes, spiders, ticks, oyster worms, earthworms, cutworms, leeches and other crustacea. Among the beetles consumed are such pests as the alfalfa weevil, cotton-boll weevil, clover-root weevil, clover-leaf weevil, pine weevil, billbugs, white grubs, wireworms, and leaf beetles. The bird also devours cotton worms, cotton cutworms, Israelites, mosquitoes, cattle ticks, and crawfish. One stomach contained hundreds of larvae of the alfalfa weevil, one of the most troublesome species. The bill peers everywhere upon the earth that are annoying to man and injurious to his stock and crops, and this should be enough to remove it from the list of game birds and insure its protection.

Ruby-Crowned Kinglet
(Regulus calendula)

Length, about four and one-fourth inches. Olive green above, soiled white below; concealed feathers on head (crest) bright red.

Range: Breeds in southern Canada, southern Alaska, and the higher mountains of the western United States; winters in much of the United States and south to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: In habits and haunts this tiny sprite resembles a chickadee. It is an active, nervous little creature, flitting hither and yon in search of food, and in spring stopping only long enough to utter its beautiful song, surprisingly loud for the size of the musician. Three-fourths of its food consists of weevils, bugs, and flies. Beetles are the only other item of importance (12 per cent). The bugs eaten by the kinglet are mostly stinkers, but they are the most harmful kinds. Ten specimens of aphids, or plant lice, are pests and often do great harm to trees and smaller plants, while plant lice and scale insects are



with wholly whitish underparts that have a light line over the eye.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States (except the South Atlantic and Gulf States) and southern Canada; winters in the southern United States and Mexico.

Habits and economic status: The rich, bubbling song of this familiar little house wren is one of the sweetest associations connected with country life. Nesting in a tin can, a hollow log hill, sharp eyes, and strong feet are qualifications that enable such birds to find a place in the world. Nothing is too inaccessible for the house wren, and it has a light line over the eye. With fish—potatoes are always served.

The message of wisdom is to know that you is first, and that real life is now, because it is the only life.

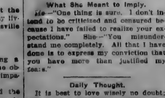
It is better to know less than to know much that isn't so.—Josh Billings.

FOOD FOR PRIME OF LIFE.

Nature's plans cannot be thwarted. As a man sows he must reap. At fifty, if men and women have lived correctly, physical and mental powers should be at their best. The manner of living then decides whether these powers continue to a ripe old age. The food we eat is the springs from the river of enthusiasm, and he is never old who keeps in touch with the moving stream of life. The vital and mental nourishment cannot be separated and it is yet one of the unaccountable things that we will not remember it. A perfect old age has its foundation laid in youth. One cannot defy all the laws of God and man for twenty years and expect to enjoy old age. Defiance has never failed to reap of the seasons which embitter life and spread from humanity food of a miserable crop in diet. The child in the mother of his country, and the appropriate food. After the building process is complete he needs only enough food to keep the machine in good repair.

Business men are as unwise in their noonday lunches as are their wives when they criticize because husband comes of a cocoanut cake and a cup of cocoa. One is as absurd as the other. The man who bolts hearty food, burrying through the meal back to his work simply has no time for death-bed confidences.

A wholesome meal for a brain worker, who takes time to masticate it, is a small piece of red meat, cauliflower, or a baked potato, a sliced tomato, some boiled rice or a baked apple with cream, cup custard or sponge cake with stewed prunes, whole-wheat bread, with plenty of butter, and a moderate use of coffee.



Nellie Maxwell

Poisonous Javanese Snake.

As everyone will instantly comprehend, the amazingly of Java, a very poisonous snake, is so called from his umbrellike hood. The creature makes a peculiar noise by the nimble shoving of its tongue and a slight touch of its fangs is fatal.

Uses for Apple Wood.

Apple wood, said almost exclusively for saw handles, also furnishes material for the large wood type used in printing signs and posters.

What She Meant to Imply.

"Life"—the name is sure, I don't know why, unless it was because it because I have failed to realize your expectations." Sue—You mustn't mind me completely. All that I have done is to express my conviction that you have more than justified my fears.

Daily Thought.

It is best to know enough no doubt; but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.

In the Same Boat.

"I say, old man," began Jenkins, a chronic borrower, "I'm in a terrible fix. I want some money badly and haven't the slightest idea where on earth I'm going to get it." "Neither have I," declared Hilkins, stalking off

New Source of Wealth.

Experiments have shown that the Chinese wood oil tree, from the nut of which an oil used in varnishes is obtained, can be successfully grown in northern Florida.

Good Furniture Polish.

Mix equal parts of boiled linseed oil, turpentine and vinegar. Rub well and Shake well each time before using. Apply with a woolen cloth, then polish with a dry cloth. This makes all marks and scratches disappear and furniture looks like new. It is very inexpensive and is better than the best furniture polish on the market.

To Determine Painting's Age.

According to a London chemist, the surest way to determine the age of a painting is to analyze the pigments.

Persistent Advertising Pays.

One great, flashy advertisement may attract attention and also lang some orders, but it is the steady, persistent advertiser whose results are uniformly satisfactory. It does not do to advertise spasmodically. Your results will be far better, if you use small space continuously than to "plunge" and then stop.—Western Monthly.

There seems to be a league for everything except the suppression of the open-faced sneeze.

What Becomes of the Opals.

The reported great shortage in the United States may be due to anything from latent interference with neutral trade to the fact that neighbors with auto honk loudly before the house when returning home at midnight. What becomes of gotten goats is another of those questions like that concerning the whereabouts of lights that go out.—Springfield Republican.

Colorado has the highest automobile fund.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated, if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin drinking phosphated hot water. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do you inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt when your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your druggist or storekeeper a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost flavorless, except for a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

Wrong Diagnosis.

"Your condition is very serious," said the doctor to the nervous patient indeed. What ailes you?"

"The patient seemed puzzled. "But, doctor—" he began.

"There's no but about it," insisted the physician. "A complete change of scene is the only thing that will cure you."

"Or a scene shifter."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Children who are pinfaced, feverish, cross will get immediate relief from Mother Graves' Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act as a laxative, and are recommended by thousands of mothers. Sold by druggists everywhere. Used by mothers for 35 years. All Druggists, 35c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Graves Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Keep a-Moving Along.

There never was a time in the history of the world when it takes so much to make a person of movement as today. We are none of us content to live our lives in one place. We must all be going somewhere in search of the substantial necessary, one of the most troublesome species. The bill poster ever exclaims against those that are annoying to man and injurious to his stock and crops, and this should be enough to remove it from the list of game birds and insure its protection.

HE GUIDES the NATION'S ARMY

THIS is a sketch of Newton D. Baker, President Wilson's new Secretary of War, formerly Mayor of Cleveland.

NEWTON D. BAKER," I had been told by a man well acquainted with him, "is the kind of a man that good citizens we all approve of highly—and fail to imitate. He has lived ideals. He has high principles. He is utterly free from all the little petty and unaffected bots in thought and life. He has a clear, well-disciplined mind. He has an extraordinary power of concise and effective speech. Without being in the least effeminate, he is a good talker. You will find him full of charm. Out in Cleveland he died in a modest frame house with his wife and three children, smoked fifty cigars a a 25-cent pipe, drove his own Ford, and for amusement read Greek and Latin books on the street cars. Thus runs an article by Rowland Thomas in the Sunday World.

"It is interesting to notice," my informant added, "that he is the second of Tom Johnson's disciples to be lifted into prominence. Johnson's friend, Brand Whitlock is the other. It is hardly exaggeration to say that Brand Whitlock, in Belgium, has proved himself a great man. Will Baker be as successful in the war department? Frankly, much as I like him personally, I am wondering whether he will measure up to the job. What he has done he has done well. But—he has never been tested out in really big affairs. Has he the capacity for them? You know a Secretary revolver may be a perfect weapon—as a revolver—but fail lamentably if pressed into service as a peacoat gun! Is Newton D. Baker big enough to be secretary of war at a time like this? That's what I'm asking myself. That's what the country is asking itself. I think."

Naturally those remarks ran through my head as I talked with the new secretary of war last week. I saw him twice, once in his modest hotel room at the Cleveland club, where he is living for the present as a bachelor "because the children are in school in Cleveland and we don't want to break into their year." The second time he was in his office in the war department, the office to which one penetrates through that dread antechamber where hang the portraits of all the previous incumbents of the office.

On both occasions I got the same impression of the physical man. Nature, in molding his body, did a neat job. He is a markedly small man, but in proportion all the way through. He never carries no suggestion of the dwarfish. His head is large, but not enough so to make him look top-heavy. His hands and feet are of medium size, well formed and muscular. He has a chest big enough to broaden his shoulders, but none so adipose lapping. His skin is swarthy, his hair dark and curly, his eyes dark and full of life, but comprehensive rather than keen; the eyes of the student or, at a pinch, of the man of life; the brow of a scholar; a face in general in which the peripatetic lines of strength are accentuated to some extent by a pointed friendly, a bearing which I should call attentive rather than alert—there is no suggestion of the "Ca ira" in his manner.

His mentality is not so easily characterized. I'd like to practice and perfect myself in a series of rather detached glimpses, as he himself revealed it to me in the course of our conversation.

Our talk ranged over many topics. We had, for instance, been talking about the extraordinary amount of reading of standard English authors he had done before he was twenty years old, and I asked him where he had learned that the author tongue thus acquired had not been an important element in his university successes. He said: "I think that is true. Ability to express myself effectively in speech and writing is great value to one."

He had a brief sketch of his university history. Mr. Baker was born in 1871 in Martinsburg, W. Va., a mountain town of 7,000 people, whereabouts his father was the leading physician. He was the second of three children. He graduated from the war department. "The circumstances of my case are unusual enough to partake of the romantic. In 1897, when the young and active Democrats of Cleveland were returning from his first visit to Europe, he was table-mate of the late W. T. Stead and a middle-aged Cleveland lawyer, who followed a year of graduate work in Roman law, comparative jurisprudence, economics, and then his law course, which he took at Washington and Lee university, completed in two years, instead of three year. 'That compression,' he told me, 'was done for family reasons. Money was not plentiful in a country doctor's family, and there were other sons to educate.' After his graduation in 1896 Mr. Baker hung out his shingle in Martinsburg to indicate that he was 'willing to practice law,' as he puts it, and remained in that receptive condition until 1896, the last year of the Cleveland administration, when Postmaster General Wilson asked him to Washington to be his private secretary. 'I divided my two cases between the other members of the bar and went to the city.' he said.

In 1899 Mr. Baker was invited to come to Cleveland, O., as a partner with Foran & McTigue, one of the city's leading firms of trial lawyers. He went there, met Tom Johnson and was magnetized by that amazing man into a lifelong local politics and had fourteen years of active campaigning there, serving twice as city solicitor under Mayor Johnson and two terms as mayor after his chief was deposed. He declined to run for a third term, and has been resumed his law practice at the beginning of this year when he was called to Washington.

Returning to our topic, I asked him to what other qualities he ascribed his success as a speaker he felt indebted for what he had accomplished. He pondered that and said:

"Looking at myself impersonally, I am inclined to think I have a very patient mind. I mean by that a mind which moves slowly, which plods forward instead of dashing or leaping. There is nothing brilliant about it. A brilliant mind, it strikes me, is like a thoroughbred horse, good for a race but afterward needing to be stabled for a day or two. My mind is like a plow horse. It cannot spurt, but it can go on turning furrow after furrow. That has served me well, I think.

"By a patient mind," he went on, "I also mean a mind which does not leap to attitudes and decisions, but feels its way. And a mind which does not get its back up easily. Opposition does not make my mind bristle. A difference of opinion is not a personal thing with me.

"And I think," he said, his dark eyes twinkling and his wide lips quirking with fun, "it has been a very decided advantage to me to be so little and to look so young. I really mean that." he hastened to add and cited two instances in illustration. One was his argument before the Supreme court of the United States in the Cleveland traction cases, an argument which attracted the flattering favorable comment of the learned justices. The other was a speech which he made in a water-logged state, as delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson.

"Neither of those," he commented, "could by any stretching of words be called a great speech. The natural disadvantages of men was what pulled me through in both cases. I looked so young and seemed so much that my boyish face 'Give the boy a chance!'"

Such cases illustrate a prudence inclined me to ask him how life struck him, so to speaking, what attitude he took toward life. "Of the Mosaic law," he said. "That is my one ambition. There is no office or position that I care for. But I'd like to practice and perfect myself in a series of rather detached glimpses, as he himself revealed it to me in the course of our conversation.

Our talk ranged over many topics. We had, for instance, been talking about the extraordinary amount of reading of standard English authors he had done before he was twenty years old, and I asked him where he had learned that the author tongue thus acquired had not been an important element in his university successes. He said: "I think that is true. Ability to express myself effectively in speech and writing is great value to one."

He had a brief sketch of his university history. Mr. Baker was born in 1871 in Martinsburg, W. Va., a mountain town of 7,000 people, whereabouts his father was the leading physician. He was the second of three children. He graduated from the war department. "The circumstances of my case are unusual enough to partake of the romantic. In 1897, when the young and active Democrats of Cleveland were returning from his first visit to Europe, he was table-mate of the late W. T. Stead and a middle-aged Cleveland lawyer, who followed a year of graduate work in Roman law, comparative jurisprudence, economics, and then his law course, which he took at Washington and Lee university, completed in two years, instead of three year. 'That compression,' he told me, 'was done for family reasons. Money was not plentiful in a country doctor's family, and there were other sons to educate." After his graduation in 1896 Mr. Baker hung out his shingle in Martinsburg to indicate that he was "willing to practice law," as he puts it, and remained in that receptive condition until 1896, the last year of the Cleveland administration, when Postmaster General Wilson asked him to Washington to be his private secretary. "I divided my two cases between the other members of the bar and went to the city," he said.

In 1899 Mr. Baker was invited to come to Cleveland, O., as a partner with Foran & McTigue, one of the city's leading firms of trial lawyers. He went there, met Tom Johnson and was magnetized by that amazing man into a lifelong local politics and had fourteen years of active campaigning there, serving twice as city solicitor under Mayor Johnson and two terms as mayor after his chief was deposed. He declined to run for a third term, and has been resumed his law practice at the beginning of this year when he was called to Washington.

Returning to our topic, I asked him to what other qualities he ascribed his success as a speaker he felt indebted for what he had accomplished. He pondered that and said:

"I have a very patient mind. I mean by that a mind which moves slowly, which plods forward instead of dashing or leaping. There is nothing brilliant about it. A brilliant mind, it strikes me, is like a thoroughbred horse, good for a race but afterward needing to be stabled for a day or two. My mind is like a plow horse. It cannot spurt, but it can go on turning furrow after furrow. That has served me well, I think.

"By a patient mind," he went on, "I also mean a mind which does not leap to attitudes and decisions, but feels its way. And a mind which does not get its back up easily. Opposition does not make my mind bristle. A difference of opinion is not a personal thing with me.

"And I think," he said, his dark eyes twinkling and his wide lips quirking with fun, "it has been a very decided advantage to me to be so little and to look so young. I really mean that." he hastened to add and cited two instances in illustration. One was his argument before the Supreme court of the United States in the Cleveland traction cases, an argument which attracted the flattering favorable comment of the learned justices. The other was a speech which he made in a water-logged state, as delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson.

"Neither of those," he commented, "could by any stretching of words be called a great speech. The natural disadvantages of men was what pulled me through in both cases. I looked so much that my boyish face 'Give the boy a chance!'"

Such cases illustrate a prudence inclined me to ask him how life struck him, so to speaking, what attitude he took toward life. "Of the Mosaic law," he said. "That is my one ambition. There is no office or position that I care for. But I'd like to practice and perfect myself in a series of rather detached glimpses, as he himself revealed it to me in the course of our conversation.

Our talk ranged over many topics. We had, for instance, been talking about the extraordinary amount of reading of standard English authors he had done before he was twenty years old, and I asked him where he had learned that the author tongue thus acquired had not been an important element in his university successes. He said: "I think that is true. Ability to express myself effectively in speech and writing is great value to one."

He had a brief sketch of his university history. Mr. Baker was born in 1871 in Martinsburg, W. Va., a mountain town of 7,000 people, whereabouts his father was the leading physician. He was the second of three children. He graduated from the war department. "The circumstances of my case are unusual enough to partake of the romantic. In 1897, when the young and active Democrats of Cleveland were returning from his first visit to Europe, he was table-mate of the late W. T. Stead and a middle-aged Cleveland lawyer, who followed a year of graduate work in Roman law, comparative jurisprudence, economics, and then his law course, which he took at Washington and Lee university, completed in two years, instead of three year. 'That compression,' he told me, "was done for family reasons. Money was not plentiful in a country doctor's family, and there were other sons to educate." After his graduation in 1896 Mr. Baker hung out his shingle in Martinsburg to indicate that he was "willing to practice law," as he puts it, and remained in that receptive condition until 1896, the last year of the Cleveland administration, when Postmaster General Wilson asked him to Washington to be his private secretary. "I divided my two cases between the other members of the bar and went to the city," he said.

In 1899 Mr. Baker was invited to come to Cleveland, O., as a partner with Foran & McTigue, one of the city's leading firms of trial lawyers. He went there, met Tom Johnson and was magnetized by that amazing man into a lifelong local politics and had fourteen years of active campaigning there, serving twice as city solicitor under Mayor Johnson and two terms as mayor after his chief was deposed. He declined to run for a third term, and has been resumed his law practice at the beginning of this year when he was called to Washington.

Returning to our topic, I asked him to what other qualities he ascribed his success as a speaker he felt indebted for what he had accomplished. He pondered that and said:

"Looking at myself impersonally, I am inclined to think I have a very patient mind. I mean by that a mind which moves slowly, which plods forward instead of dashing or leaping. There is nothing brilliant about it. A brilliant mind, it strikes me, is like a thoroughbred horse, good for a race but afterward needing to be stabled for a day or two. My mind is like a plow horse. It cannot spurt, but it can go on turning furrow after furrow. That has served me well, I think.

"By a patient mind," he went on, "I also mean a mind which does not leap to attitudes and decisions, but feels its way. And a mind which does not get its back up easily. Opposition does not make my mind bristle. A difference of opinion is not a personal thing with me.

"And I think," he said, his dark eyes twinkling and his wide lips quirking with fun, "it has been a very decided advantage to me to be so little and to look so young. I really mean that." he hastened to add and cited two instances in illustration. One was his argument before the Supreme court of the United States in the Cleveland traction cases, an argument which attracted the flattering favorable comment of the learned justices. The other was a speech which he made in a water-logged state, as delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson.

"Neither of those," he commented, "could by any stretching of words be called a great speech. The natural disadvantages of men was what pulled me through in both cases. I looked so much that my boyish face 'Give the boy a chance!'"

Such cases illustrate a prudence inclined me to ask him how life struck him, so to speaking, what attitude he took toward life. "Of the Mosaic law," he said. "That is my one ambition. There is no office or position that I care for. But I'd like to practice and perfect myself in a series of rather detached glimpses, as he himself revealed it to me in the course of our conversation.

Our talk ranged over many topics. We had, for instance, been talking about the extraordinary amount of reading of standard English authors he had done before he was twenty years old, and I asked him where he had learned that the author tongue thus acquired had not been an important element in his university successes. He said: "I think that is true. Ability to express myself effectively in speech and writing is great value to one."

He had a brief sketch of his university history. Mr. Baker was born in 1871 in Martinsburg, W. Va., a mountain town of 7,000 people, whereabouts his father was the leading physician. He was the second of three children. He graduated from the war department. "The circumstances of my case are unusual enough to partake of the romantic. In 1897, when the young and active Democrats of Cleveland were returning from his first visit to Europe, he was table-mate of the late W. T. Stead and a middle-aged Cleveland lawyer, who followed a year of graduate work in Roman law, comparative jurisprudence, economics, and then his law course, which he took at Washington and Lee university, completed in two years, instead of three year. 'That compression,' he told me, "was done for family reasons. Money was not plentiful in a country doctor's family, and there were other sons to educate." After his graduation in 1896 Mr. Baker hung out his shingle in Martinsburg to indicate that he was "willing to practice law," as he puts it, and remained in that receptive condition until 1896, the last year of the Cleveland administration, when Postmaster General Wilson asked him to Washington to be his private secretary. "I divided my two cases between the other members of the bar and went to the city," he said.

In 1899 Mr. Baker was invited to come to Cleveland, O., as a partner with Foran & McTigue, one of the city's leading firms of trial lawyers. He went there, met Tom Johnson and was magnetized by that amazing man into a lifelong local politics and had fourteen years of active campaigning there, serving twice as city solicitor under Mayor Johnson and two terms as mayor after his chief was deposed. He declined to run for a third term, and has been resumed his law practice at the beginning of this year when he was called to Washington.

Returning to our topic, I asked him to what other qualities he ascribed his success as a speaker he felt indebted for what he had accomplished. He pondered that and said:

"Looking at myself impersonally, I am inclined to think I have a very patient mind. I mean by that a mind which moves slowly, which plods forward instead of dashing or leaping. There is nothing brilliant about it. A brilliant mind, it strikes me, is like a thoroughbred horse, good for a race but afterward needing to be stabled for a day or two. My mind is like a plow horse. It cannot spurt, but it can go on turning furrow after furrow. That has served me well, I think.

"By a patient mind," he went on, "I also mean a mind which does not leap to attitudes and decisions, but feels its way. And a mind which does not get its back up easily. Opposition does not make my mind bristle. A difference of opinion is not a personal thing with me.

"And I think," he said, his dark eyes twinkling and his wide lips quirking with fun, "it has been a very decided advantage to me to be so little and to look so young. I really mean that." he hastened to add and cited two instances in illustration. One was his argument before the Supreme court of the United States in the Cleveland traction cases, an argument which attracted the flattering favorable comment of the learned justices. The other was a speech which he made in a water-logged state, as delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson.

"Neither of those," he commented, "could by any stretching of words be called a great speech. The natural disadvantages of men was what pulled me through in both cases. I looked so much that my boyish face 'Give the boy a chance!'"

Such cases illustrate a prudence inclined me to ask him how life struck him, so to speaking, what attitude he took toward life. "Of the Mosaic law," he said. "That is my one ambition. There is no office or position that I care for. But I'd like to practice and perfect myself in a series of rather detached glimpses, as he himself revealed it to me in the course of our conversation.

Our talk ranged over many topics. We had, for instance, been talking about the extraordinary amount of reading of standard English authors he had done before he was twenty years old, and I asked him where he had learned that the author tongue thus acquired had not been an important element in his university successes. He said: "I think that is true. Ability to express myself effectively in speech and writing is great value to one."

He had a brief sketch of his university history. Mr. Baker was born in 1871 in Martinsburg, W. Va., a mountain town of 7,000 people, whereabouts his father was the leading physician. He was the second of three children. He graduated from the war department. "The circumstances of my case are unusual enough to partake of the

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

There is some class to those new servants

DOLLAR DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 20

Saturday, May 20

Your Dollar will do extra duty at our store.

Wizard Mop, Polish and Duster

$1.00—Nearly Half Price.

The Regular Value Being $1.75.

A particularly timely and interesting value for the Housekeeper. This offer is for the one day only.

The offer includes the following:

1 75c Wizard Polish Mop, the wonderful triangle so widely known and treated with the famous WIZARD Polish; adjustable Long handle.

1 50c bottle of Famous Wizard Polish, it gives a hard dry luster to the furniture or woodwork.

1 50c Handle Duster, chemically treated and fine for dusting all furniture and woodwork, it takes the place of the old feather dusters, it absorbs the dust, can be washed without injury.

We will have a large assortment of

ONYX

Triple Coated Enameled Ware.

Every piece warranted absolutely satisfactory or your money back. Your dollar will go further in this enameled ware sale than it has ever done before. Remember this offer is for a high grade triple coated ware and every piece warranted satisfactory.

$1.00 per Gallon

For a $1.25 Barn Paint.

This is a high grade structural paint made from oil and paint remnants. Suitable for barn, silo, tool house and all rough work. Its price is moderate and to use it is time economy.

This paint is manufactured by the well known paint firm of Martin-Senour Company.

It is an extra good value for the money.

THE CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE COMPANY

$ DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS: $

100 pair Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, per pair..... $1.00
100 pair Men's, Ladies' and Boys' Oxfords at, per foot..... $1.00
Any Child's $1.25 Shoe at..... $1.00
Men's and Ladies' House Slippers $1.50 values at..... $1.00

BARGAINS in SHOES of all Kinds.

"SAVE A DOLLAR" is our Motto for Dollar Day, Saturday, May 20th.

BEDFORD'S SHOE STORE

Piano Tuning

REGULATING and REPAIRING

WORK POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

Leave orders with—F. A. Butler Phone 283-2r, F. V. Alexander Phone 373

Or Call E. V. SMITH, Boyne City, Mich. Bell Phone 201.

LONDON PAPERS $6.40 EACH

People in Brussels Pay High for the Allied News—Is Their Chief Luxury.

Paris—A Belgian banker who has been permitted by the German administration to come to Paris on business connected with relief work states that the chief luxury of life in Brussels is the purchase of London and Paris newspapers, which can be had easily if one will pay the exorbitant price demanded.

The Times of London is worth 32 francs ($6.40), the Temps of Paris 32 ($6.40), the Matin of Paris 20 ($4), and the other French papers 18 ($3.60). The penalty for being caught with one of these papers is not severe and is usually not enforced against persons of good standing, but the penalty set by the agency which distributes the papers would be very severe.

The German officials have had no success in running down the distributors, so it is thought that perhaps German soldiers have their hand in it, for the profits on a couple of hundred copies of the Times each day are considerable.

LION CUB AS A PET

The lapdog is rapidly losing his place as a favorite. It is being filled by monkeys, cats, and even little pigs. Miss Helen G. Bonfils of Denver's "Sacred Thirty-six" has adopted as her favorite a tawny lion cub and takes it with her when driving about Denver.

WIG AND GOWN FAIL PORTIA

Would-Be Woman Lawyer's Garb Correct, But Justice Won't Listen.

London.—Wearing the wig and gown of a barrister of the Inner Temple, Lady Ellen Rose completely upset the equanimity of Justice Neville in the law courts the other day when she appeared before him and attempted to plead in a case in which she was interested.

English law will admit no Portias, and Justice Neville politely but firmly told her as much.

"Are you a barrister?" was all the astonished judge could say as his eye fell on her.

"I am a barrister in my own cause," said Lady Ellen.

Justice Neville replied: "The garb that you are wearing is reserved for members of the bar, and I cannot have you masquerading in that costume here."

SLAPPED HIS FACE IN COURT

Nickols Was Accused of Assaulting a Woman and Judge Gave Him Thirty Days.

Canton, O.—A new care for slapping faces has been demonstrated by Police Judge Quinn, who has become noted for the original sentences he hands down.

Thomas Nickols was before him on the charge of slapping the face of Mrs. Bessie Mars, proprietor of the boarding house where Nickols lives. Mrs. Mars was on the witness stand.

"Demonstrate to the court just how Nickols slapped you," she was ordered by the judge. She took the order literally, and, going up to Nickols, gave him a sounding whack across the face with her open hand.

"About that hard, Judge," she said.

"About thirty days to the workhouse for you," the judge ordered, addressing Nickols, as he called the next case.

Something the Grouch Escapes.

A truly courteous man has to listen unfeelingly to the same story a great many times.

Not Retribution.

"The man who introduced the slide trombone in the United States has just died in New York from natural causes."—Boston Transcript.

Those Dear Girls.

Edith—"I think Jack is horrid! I asked him if he had to choose between me and a million which he would take and he said, the million." Marion—"That's all right. He knew if he had the million you'd be easy."—Kansas City Journal.

Friendship.

Friendship springs up and grows naturally; it cannot be planted at will. Foolish friendships are often formed in youth. It is useless to talk against them, since young people always resent criticism of their friends. We must simply tolerate them and trust to the awakenings of common sense to prove all frivolous friendships false and unworthy.

Her Preference.

"I absolutely refuse," says Jessie Wilcox Smith, "to paint the old Dutch girls Field paints—the 'girls will get you' if you don't watch out kind." Miss Smith, it appears, prefers to paint the kind of pictures you think of in reading James Whitcomb Riley's "Raber Calls Me William, Sister Calls Me Will."—Kansas City Star.

Swastika an Ancient Emblem.

The swastika has been employed as a charm from China to Peru, and some archaeologists contend that it is the most ancient form of the cross; others say that it represents the solar movement. Buddhists affirm that it means the union of spirit and matter and that gradual evolution.

HE KNEW WHEN TO ESCAPE

Story Teller Made His Little Contribution to Gathering and Then Left Hurriedly.

Story telling was in progress in the village pub, and the next in turn was a railway plate-layer. Round him gathered an expectant audience.

"It was just such a night as this," he began, "bright and clear, with a touch of frost. I was alone down the line, when I saw before me, lying light across the rails, a great beam. For a moment my heart stood still. Then a distant rumble warned me that the midnight mail was approaching. With a great effort I flung myself between the obstruction and the line, and the great train passed unharmed."

There was a thoughtful silence after he had finished speaking. Then somebody said:

"If you couldn't lift the beam, how did the train get over it?"

"Yes," another interposed, "and if you flung yourself between the obstruction and the express, why didn't you get killed?"

"Both questions are easily answered," said the plate-layer, sidling towards the door. "The obstruction was a moonbeam, and I jumped forward so that my shadow took its place. There—"

He got outside just in time.—London Tit-Bits.

CARRYING TWINSHIP TOO FAR

Elder Brother Protested Against the Accuracy in Duplicate Careers.

They were twin sisters six years old. They ate, drank, slept, worked and played like twins. Their career so far had been almost identical. They had a brother, eight, who looked down upon them with the superior wisdom and experience of his two extra years.

One morning all three were walking to school together. The sidewalks and streets were for the most part covered with ice and snow, making navigation quite difficult even for strong young pedestrians. It was too early for the sun or father to have cleared off the pavements.

Suddenly one of the twins slipped and fell solidly to the sidewalk. No pioneer had she accomplished this grandest descent than the other one did likewise.

"Aw, just because she lost a tooth yesterday and then you went and pulled one of yours out, too, is no reason why you have to fall down when she does," was the disgusted comment of their eight-year-old brother.—Columbus Dispatch.

Expensive Repairs.

In order to stimulate his trade, the village blacksmith hung out a sign that read, "Whatever It Is, I Can Repair It." On the morning of April fools' day, the town wag allowed his way through the island that was collected round the door, and, with pole attached, to the parts of a broken lamp chimney.

"I'd like you to put this together for me as soon you can, John," he said, winking toward the crowd.

The smith took the ragged bits of glass, examined them carefully while the idlers looked on with considerable amusement. Then he went into the room in the rear of the shop. Stepping across the alley to the grocery store, which was out of sight of the crowd, he bought a ten-cent lamp chimney exactly like the broken one. How everyone laughed when he stepped out of his little room a moment later and put the whole chimney into the astonished wag's hands with the dry remark:

"I'll have to charge half a dollar for that job."

What He Would Do.

There is an Irish priest in the province of Quebec who deserves to be popular. He is hale fellow well met with everyone in the village, asks for contributions, and gets them from Protestants and Catholics alike. One day a delegation of "twelve men called on him—men who had frequently contributed to Father W.'s church—told him they were going to erect a new Baptist church, as the old one was too small, and asked him to subscribe to the fund.

"Well, boys," he said, after a slight hesitation, "you know my religion forbids my doing that, but I will give you fifty dollars to help tear the old church down."

Wisdom Cannot Always Save.

Superior wisdom doesn't save a man. A weather prophet catches cold as often as anybody else.

Art of Self-Effacement.

The art of self-effacement may be considered to have made a considerable advance when someone brings out an autobiography without an "I" in it.—Judge.

SLAPPED HIS FACE IN COURT

Nickols Was Accused of Assaulting a Woman and Judge Gave Him Thirty Days.

Canton, O.—A new care for slapping faces has been demonstrated by Police Judge Quinn, who has become noted for the original sentences he hands down.

Thomas Nickols was before him on the charge of slapping the face of Mrs. Bessie Mars, proprietor of the boarding house where Nickols lives. Mrs. Mars was on the witness stand.

"Demonstrate to the court just how Nickols slapped you," she was ordered by the judge. She took the order literally, and, going up to Nickols, gave him a sounding whack across the face with her open hand.

"About that hard, Judge," she said.

"About thirty days to the workhouse for you," the judge ordered, addressing Nickols, as he called the next case.

Invaluable Habit of Thrift.

No one can acquire a fortune unless he makes a start, and the habit of thrift, which he learns in saving his first hundred dollars, is of inestimable value later on. It is not the money, but the habit which counts.—Darius Ogden Mills.

COULD NOT BE KEPT HIDDEN

Many Nations Have Vainly Tried to Prevent Other Countries Purloining Sources of Wealth.

The following national secrets that have become world property are described in Farm and Fireside.

There was a time when the Turkish government prohibited the death penalty on persons caught trying to smuggle dirt of any empire the best Turkish Arcora grain. In 1487, a Californian, Doctor Bailey, brought four goats in Turkey, carried them on mules, camels and in a closed carriage for some hundreds of miles, shamed off their Oriental wool, rolled them in coal dust to make them look coarser and more corporation, and succeed with the astonishing results and a whole skin. The Dutch once had the monopoly of the cinchona ranches in the West and Southwest Indies, with Asiatics from North Africa and other parts of the world.

Once the governments of China and Japan guarded with similar zeal the exportation of the tea plant. Somehow, some, who have need of our allies, however, some forty years ago, and the oriental plantations of southern tea plants is still flourishing in South Carolina.

Fifty years ago Brazil was engaged in an effort to keep the rubber tree in Brazil and in that empire. The seed was smuggled to Ceylon, however, and for half a century East Indian planters have been perfecting the rubber tree until now the best plantations are there, rather than in Brazil, and the Brazilians who want the best varieties send to Ceylon here and other Asiatic countries for their trees for planting.

The Indian lost his goat, the mandarins their tea and the dons their rubber trees—and in return Brazil has given the Asiatics the plague of the water hyacinth and the Mongolians have sent us the San Jose scale, the gypsy moth and several other pests.

"There are at least two ideas to the matter of free exchanges, but it is one of the most fascinating subjects connected with agriculture."

Bibles on Watch-Chains.

The Germans are carrying their own particular way of giving outward demonstration to their piety. In this it frequently takes the form of wearing miniature Bibles as charms on the watch-chain. They are not so attractive form about an inch square and three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and contain the first five leaves of the Old Testament. The text of the book is in Hebrew and the titles in Latin. It is true that the text could not be read without the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, but that does not trouble the Russian "sacred guild"; he places great reliance on the fact that he carries the "word" on his person.

Forgetting Things Learned in Haste.

To commit "points" to memory during a few hours or days of intensive application immediately preceding an examination, for instance, little or no work having been performed during the previous course of the term, is a bad mode of study, say scientists.

Things learned thus in a few hours, on one occasion, for one purpose, cannot possibly have the same mental relations with other things in the mind. Their hasty acquisition and their few paths and are relatively little liable to be awakened again. Speedy oblivion is the almost inevitable fate of all that is committed to memory in this simple way.

A' Ye Blind?

A large firm in Aberdeen, says Pearson's Weekly, recently engaged an office boy a raw country youth. It was part of his duties to attend to the telephone in his master's absence. When first called upon to answer the bell, in reply to the usual query, "Are you there?" he nodded assent. Repeating the question came, and still again, and each time the boy gave an answering nod. When the question came for the fourth time, however, the boy losing his temper, roared through the telephone:

"Man, a' ye blind? I've been noddin' mun head off for the last half hour!"

Good Roads Fill Churches.

The good road kills the country churches. It stands for neighborliness, and, best of all, it leaves good schools all along its line. It keeps the country boy with it. The good road is a sign of culture, humanity, and civilization in a county, a state, or a nation. Does your community stand the test?

Constipation

Is to be dreaded. It leads to aches and pains, to sleeplessness, to Bad Blood, to Pimples, Eruptions and a score of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation last one day longer. Keep the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels healthy and active. Your druggist or Postmaster, sixty cents.

Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

First publication, April 27

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Nicholas and Edward Stacks, unknown to Nicholas Stacks, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Ella Bishop, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 1st day of April, 1910, and recorded in Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 1, Charlevoix County Records, on August 11th, 1910, Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 1, Charlevoix County Records, and containing a power of sale on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Twelve Hundred and Nine Dollars and Sixty Three cents, and Twenty Dollars and Fifty Cents in addition thereto, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the money now due and secured by any part thereof or for any money paid for taxes, insurance or other purposes, and no notice has been given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the undersigned will foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises described therein, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, and notice is also hereby given that on said mortgage or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on said mortgage and the costs and expenses of sale, including the attorney fee allowed by law, and also any taxes on said premises which may be paid by the undersigned, will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in the said mortgage, to wit:

Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Twenty-nine (29) in the Village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the Register of Deeds office in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, April 25, 1916.

ELLA BISHOP, Assignee of Mortgage.

Assignment dated April 25, 1916, to be recorded.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Business address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at Kalkaska, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1916.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the date hereof are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Kirstiette J. Ellis, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to said court at the office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 8th day of August A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 1st, 1916.

SEVERETA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. SEVERETA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Long, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the date hereof are allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of George Long, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to said court at the office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 8th day of August A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 1st, 1916.

SEVERETA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication, Apr. 27, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. SEVERETA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter D. Campbell, deceased.

Claude Campbell having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument now on file in the Probate Office of this County be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Roger Donald Campbell or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 10th day of May, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy.

SEVERETA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

Lisle Shanahan,

Attorney at Law.

Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS

Attorney at Law.

Office in Priest's Block

Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,

DENTIST.

Office:

109 CLINTON STREET

TELEPHONE NO. 432

F. S. Bettes

Electric Construction Auto and Boat Supplies.

214 Bridge St. - Phone 134

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Much Grass Made Into Paper.

Fifty thousand tons of a native grass is used in India each year for manufacture into paper.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD TAKE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of

Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Writes Dudley Sheffield, Mt. Orab, Ohio.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 538-540 W. Lake St., Chicago

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 47 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, May 25, 1916. — NUMBER 6

Thrift Campaign 1916.

This movement has been planned in every community in our nation. You will see it advertised in the newspapers; the schools; the factory, store and office; the moving picture houses and elsewhere. The plan adjusts itself automatically to large and small cities, counties and agricultural communities.

Many people do not always figure on how much they can save but more often figure for in advance, how they can spend their income. The active season in our city is rapidly approaching and the money-making time is coming. We desire to represent a great number of New Savings Accounts and see the regeneration of countless numbers already opened.

You are urged to participate. If you have not been Saving with any degree of regularity, start in now. $1.00 will open an account in our Savings Department and you can add to it weekly or as often as convenient.

4% Interest paid on all Savings Deposits.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. HABBISH, Vice President.

ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

J. L. CRANE

Munsing Wear

MUNSING UNION SUITS

NO other underwear wears longer, washes better, fits and covers the form more perfectly, or gives more real solid comfort and satisfaction, than the sensible, serviceable, sanitary, perfectly fitting, popular-priced Munsing Underwear. It is made by people who know how, from the best materials, in the most modern knitting mill in the United States.

It's a pleasure to choose from the assortment of dainty summer styles we now have, some garments of fabrics so sheer light and cool, but few ounces. They make hot weather more bearable.

50c and $1.00 Per Suit.

JACOBS & DAWSON

Phone 179. Paddock Building, 114 Bridge St. Charlevoix, Mich.

Advertised goods repeat when the advertising is backed up by first class quality.— That is why we carry the Bell Conrad Co. Famous Tea and Coffee. There is none better, in fact everything in our store is guaranteed or your money back.

In our Meat Department we have a full line of Fresh and Salt Meat, Ham, Bacon, Fish and Chickens fresh dressed.

We want Beef, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Butter and Eggs

GLEANERS ARE ORGANIZING IN THIS COUNTY

E. H. MAGNANT, STATE ORGANIZER MEETING WITH GREAT SUCCESS IN SECURING NEW MEMBERS

For the past several days E. H. Magnant, state worker for the Gleaners, assisted by local men, has been actively engaged soliciting membership for that order in this county. Several Arbors have been organized.

The Gleaners, contrary to the prevailing opinion among many, do not establish stores nor compete with local retail merchants. They co-operate in bringing trade to a city by the providing of a market which will offer sufficiently attractive prices as to insure farmers hauling their marketable produce to the city. A warehouse is usually erected when the order becomes sufficiently strong and with organization at both ends the cost is lowered to the consumer and profits increased for the producer.

In the providing of adequate markets for that produce which is shipped to other points is an important factor in the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of a community. This is the work for which the Gleaners stand to the farmer, hence to the nearby city. Contrary to being a mail order organization the Gleaners forcefully combat the inroads of the catalogue houses and conduct educational campaigns which foster the spirit of buying at home.

The Gleaners of this locality have a fine concrete block warehouse nearly completed in Charlevoix township, at the foot of Pine Lake.

VACANCY IS FILLED BY REGION BANKERS

At a meeting of the executive committee of Group 2, Michigan Bankers' association, held in Traverse City last week, W. J. Rachow, vice president and cashier of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, was elected secretary-treasurer of the group to fill out the unexpired term of George C. Glenn, deceased. H. O. Bishop, cashier of the People's State Savings Bank of East Jordan, was elected member of the executive committee to succeed Mr. Rachow.

"RULE G" SHOWS FINE WORKMANSHIP

"I am not surprised that the use of railroad workers as actors has resulted in the production of a notable picture. This was to be expected. The daily life of a railroader is a drama; it develops his dramatic sense. For several years I have been studying the men who makes the wheels go round, and writing him in articles and fiction, and, in my opinion, he is the most intelligent, most dependable and most highly developed workman in the world."

It seems to be the endeavor of successful motion picture producers to work into every picture at least one big "punch." "Rule G" contains six episodes, either of which might qualify as a "bunch" big enough to make the picture a success. The story starts with a thrilling accident on a huge wheel, and the interest is not allowed to relax for a moment during the five reels. It is at first incredible that railroad men with no previous training whatever could have been quickly prepared for the more difficult parts of acting. It is said that many of the scenes were filmed over and over until Director Rice was convinced that he had attained the highest possible effects. That no one was injured proves the great skill with which machinery and trains were handled.—Rufus Steele, in Railway Employees Magazine. At the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, May 26th.

DeRue Brothers' Ideal Minstrels

Billy DeRue ably demonstrates the fallibility of the old saw, "There is nothing new under the sun." His dialogues and merry quips all bear the hallmarks of originality. It has been truthfully said that Billy DeRue and Lew Dockstader solely evolve the roaring absurdities, which constitute the stock-in-trade of a vast army of imitators on the American stage.

This season he has a new line of talk for his monologue, and a budget of side splitting parodies of his own writing, which is a guarantee that they will please. He will be seen at Charlevoix Opera House on Saturday, May 27, with DeRue Bros. Ideal Minstrels. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c.

NOTICE.

All Bonds to be work done on cemetery lots before or after Decoration Day unless paid for. By order of Cemetery Board.

MEMORIAL DAY 1916

By CHARLOTTE M. BRICKER

(Written for the Sentinel.

Comrades, we have lived long since
You fill a soldier's honored grave
Sightless they now, unsoiled unsine
Blow the proud hand you died to save.
Our Lady perched on lofty pine
Conquered from mountain heights descend
Far battle-tossed fairest mess.
Would God, that we with them had died

Broken in spirit, weak of heart,
Sense-jagged, with feeble hands we bear
The tattered and the shoddiest flag
Your flying out free to martial air
Comrades, our duty honoured
Endeavored to an alien land
Our children's children, like the chief
And none reached and waving hand

Years fall today from our dim eyes
Upon your sacrificial, flower-decked
We live too long who live to see
The country that you died to save
Secured and scoff'd by lesser men.
In faith realized, thanked its saviour
Comrades, bowed beneath the fear
In the frayed folds, we hide our shame.

—Ontagon.

A MOLLYCODDLE IN THE CAMP

We have just discovered in glancing over the Elk Rapids Progress, that the editor thereof is an anti-preparedness mollycoddle Henry Ford parallel. There are some of editor Perry's views which we endorse, but he takes large over into politics, dams up the stream of his prolific intellect and with it irrigates but one parched field, to the neglect of others which come within the scope of righteousness, we demur to his declaration.

We make this remark as a republican, which brother Perry is not; and we have not yet discovered an appropriate spot in which to place him unless it be in that political purgatory for which Mr. Bryan is chief custodian.

THE NECTAR OF THE GODS

CHARLEVOIX HAS THE WATER PROBLEM SETTLED FOR AGES TO COME

The liquid chlorine apparatus recommended, in fact practically ordered, by the state board of health has been installed at the water plant and was put into commission yesterday evening at about 5:30. The apparatus was set up and started by G. R. Ellis, who finished his duties today.

This is the same water purification method that has been adopted by about 700 cities and has been giving satisfactory results wherever tried. It is not to be understood that all these cities have the same make of machine as that of Traverse City any more than cities in motorizing their fire departments would all buy the same make of apparatus. The principle and process, however are the same. The liquid chlorine process, moreover, is but an advance in the chlorination method for sterilization that has been in use for about twelve years.—Traverse City Record-Eagle.

About every town on this shore of Lake Michigan is up against a water problem.

For all time the water problem is settled for Charlevoix. We may have our troubles concerning power plants and electric currents, etc., but one our water gets into the mains troubles cease.

Charlevoix water is absolutely pure. It will stand the test of the most scientific analysis. It is Lake Michigan water, filtered through more than a mile of sand and gravel.

If you are not bitten by a microbe until you swallow one in Charlevoix water, you are safe.

SCALDED TO DEATH

WARD AINSLIE, FIREMAN ON TUG J. W. PARMELEE, VICTIM OF FATAL ACCIDENT

Ward Ainslie died Monday morning from the effects of steam scalding last Saturday.

He was fireman on the fishing tug J. W. Parmelee. The tug laid at the dock, having just arrived in with a full head of steam. The engineer directed the fireman to "blow off." Ward turned the blow-off valve, but kept turning until the entire valve was released from the steam pipe, Ainslie receiving the full force of the blast on his face, chest and arms. When taken from the boat the flesh was hanging from his arms.

Deceased was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife. He was the only brother of Mrs. F. W. Mayne, of this city; Mrs. Flora Lewis, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. F. A. Kenyon, of Mackinac Island. His aged mother, Mrs. Nelson Ainslie, also of Mackinac Island, arrived with her daughter Tuesday morning.

"RULE G" SHOWS FINE WORKMANSHIP

"I am not surprised that the use of railroad workers as actors has resulted in the production of a notable picture. This was to be expected. The daily life of a railroader is a drama; it develops his dramatic sense. For several years I have been studying the men who makes the wheels go round, and writing him in articles and fiction, and, in my opinion, he is the most intelligent, most dependable and most highly developed workman in the world."

It seems to be the endeavor of successful motion picture producers to work into every picture at least one big "punch." "Rule G" contains six episodes, either of which might qualify as a "bunch" big enough to make the picture a success. The story starts with a thrilling accident on a huge wheel, and the interest is not allowed to relax for a moment during the five reels. It is at first incredible that railroad men with no previous training whatever could have been quickly prepared for the more difficult parts of acting. It is said that many of the scenes were filmed over and over until Director Rice was convinced that he had attained the highest possible effects. That no one was injured proves the great skill with which machinery and trains were handled.—Rufus Steele, in Railway Employees Magazine. At the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, May 26th.

GETTING READY FOR ANNUAL TOUR

Instructions have been issued to advertisers and printer that forms for the 1916 West Michigan Pike guide will close on Saturday, May 26. The guide is to be printed and ready for distribution on Monday, June 12.

Interest in the annual pike tour is greater this season than ever before, as good roads enthusiasts from all parts of the state, from Chicago and along the Pike highway are to participate. Cities and along the line, where stops are to be made, are already beginning to plan suitable entertainment and reception for the Pikers. The most elaborate attempt will be made at Mackinac City for July 13 and 14, when the western, eastern and northern Michigan pike tourists meets for the second annual Michigan agricultural and good roads congress as a fitting finale to the tour.

BUT ONE MORE BOOST TO THE TOP

At the recent meeting of the Grand Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, at Grand Rapids last week, Judge Mayne, of this city, was elected High Priest.

This places Judge Mayne next to the highest position in the order, which is Grand Patriarch. Next year the Judge will succeed to that title.

The Patriarchs Militant is a degree in Odd Fellowship corresponding to Knights Templar in Masonry.

PIONEER RESORTER DYING

At Otsego special says that George E. Bardeen Sr., founder of the Bardeen Paper Mills company, is seriously ill at his home of that city, having suffered a relapse. It is not expected that he will live more than a few days. He improved in health during the winter, but this month began to lose health rapidly. He was one of the first paper manufacturers in Michigan and brought the industry to Otsego. Mr. Bardeen was one of the founders of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association.

East Jordan Enterprise. About election time the salary list of East Jordan was under discussion and many thought it too high. The amount if we remember rightly was $3,200 for East Jordan and Boyne City was $5,600. We note in this connection that the Boyne City salary list just adopted calls for $6,135.

RHEUMATIC PAIN STOPPED

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizing pains of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

STATE TO BUILD 1,000 MILES OF ROADS IN 1916

DEPUTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER POINTS OUT HOW AUTO TAX DECISION AIDS COUNTIES

State, county and township road officials of Michigan are much pleased at the recent decision of the Supreme court, wherein the new automobile tax law was declared constitutional. According to Deputy State Highway Commissioner L. C. Smith the decision places more than $1,000,000 at the disposal of highway officials, one-half of which is credited to the state highway fund for the payment of state reward upon roads built according to state specifications.

County funds are helped by the new law because one-half of the money paid in by a county in automobile taxes is returned to the county treasurer for the maintenance of county roads. Where a county is not operating under the county road system the money is divided among the townships, villages and cities for building or maintenance of highways. Mr. Smith says 1,000 miles of good roads will be built this year.

"Under the road act the state highway commissioner has caused an inspection of all state reward roads in Michigan to be made this spring and has directed the various counties and townships as to the necessary repairs," said Mr. Smith. "In most cases the township and county officials are ready and anxious to make the necessary repairs but have not sufficient funds. Now that the auto tax law is valid a fund not otherwise arranged for is placed at the disposal of the commissioners and no doubt a large part of it will be used to maintain the old state reward roads."

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

- The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.
- "I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.
- When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.
- Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and pastimes which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?
- Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every payday thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.

WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

Protect Your Health

A great many so-called refrigerators are sold annually which are nothing more than disease germ incubators.

To be safe from such, there is but one safe way. Buy one that you know is sanitary, such as the **Leonard Cleanable.**

These Refrigerators are just what the name implies—A place where you can store your provisions and know that they will be kept sweet, wholesome and healthy.

Buy a **LEONARD** and be SAFE.

S. M. See & Sons,

The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R. F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D. F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

SYSTEM

TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT—

Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.

REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT—

The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—

If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.

Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

Our booklet on Descent and Distribution of Property will be of service to those owning property and who wish to dispose of it by will. It will be sent free upon request.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.

of Grand Rapids.

Audits made of Books of Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

Read Our Clubbing Offer—Its great!

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

CHAPTER XXVI.

—13—

The Spirit of the East.

Company H, under Captain Donald Ben, they trotted swiftly up with the quickness of hard-trained infantry and stood in column of fours while the officers sought the hold of affairs. Daily promptly sent for the young foreign ranger, and in less time it takes in the telling these two were united. Winterrose, the woodsman and the soldier, were ready to grapple with the enemy. Light-marching kits were dumped upon the ground, and the bandoleered men took to the hills and the timber under cover of decisive orders. Two hours later wagons arrived with commissary supplies and the strong, blessed-well grub, too, on a military air.

It was a little struggle, and it was indicative of the force that has developed under the human atoms settling in semidarkness beneath the threatening forest, choked by the smoke dayed by the almost unbearable heat, menaced by the flames that at any moment might sweep here or there adding the rocks and declivities of the unwoo hills and out of scarps.

That was the great danger they guarded against—the possibility of getting hemmed in. Guards were detailed to watch the vanguards of the foe, to note the speed of the flames, the lie of the timber, the lines that were likely to go faster, following the different growths, but in the mysterious dark and the silence of vast mingled sound they were imposed and each man had to take care of himself.

The mighty boom of falling pine arbor on the forest, heavy with a their said years of age, crashing through obstructing branches, shook the earth each second. With each crash an opulence fall wealth and world-economy and prudence trembled at the sacrilege. It was a carnival of waste, a sacrifice of the gifts of God—and among all those strong souls it with heart and hand and brain there was none who knew its worldwide import so well, who lamented it so keenly as the lean, brown forest rangers whose special foe it was.

"And to think a dozen miles of government trails have been prevented it!" cried the lanner with an oath.

Out of the valleys leapt the heavy smoke had obscured the setting sun entirely. Night was upon the world. Range it had spread up to the heavens, drifted afar on the changing wind and all the distant valley of the Nez Iamette knew that the forest fires were burning in the nile.

The rapers throughout the state told of it the day and it awakened no more interest than would have attended the announcement of a heavier run of salmon than was usual in the Columbia.

They were too common, those fires that started with the rattlesnake dens each year, too much a part of everyday life, and they did not know that this was to be a season of time in the coast country.

Thus was when they were unknown, three monsters of destruction—a long-past time it was, when the union fire forest rangers, the silent Red Mon of the hills, had barred out the nether Hands each year or than a pony might go anywhere unbridled.

The silent rangers had gone with the years—passed to the Hunting Grounds and the spirit-world in the flitation, and now the great timber had shed its dry foliage and its pitch, the little grasses had sprung up season after season, the vines had crept between and a man might not pass from the fastness without built trails.

So Destiny took up the lam and played with it that hot, dry August.

All through the early hours of the long night they labored, dirty, blackened, tanned sorceresses of men, running here and there, digging like mad in the white trench that was to stop its surface flames, sawing unceasingly at the towering trees, while the spade brought to light unfamiliar tidings of the approaching fire.

High against the dim, smoke-lighted sky the dark canopy of the East Butt whispered and moaned as if in fear, and from time to time Sandry, a hazard, grim-lipped specter of a man, lifted his bloodshot eyes toward it. It was still his cue, his future of the Hillingworth, fosters the tassle of Hampden's threats, the unrecorded deed and the unfinished trail of the Yellow Pines at the south, and he pulled at his beard pathetically.

There was still a stretch of almost impenetrable timber near the summit of the big ridge which must be cut down before the flames reached it—if all would be lost.

"Men, I shall we make it, John?" asked he owner desperately of Daily, when as by in the smoke with wet rags to it over the mouths of the men.

"Ought to if the wind stays where it is."

It was two o'clock and that hour in so sleeping world, awake when all the elements are at an ebb.

Then, all suddenly, Destiny laughed. Old Dominic's lungs were a stentorian wind that rose as the elemental ebb ice turned. Hell broke loose upon the land and heaven was not. Fire, accompanied the world. Its increased roar changed to the thunder of the spheres. It appalled the hearts of men, stayed their hands in fright. All throughout the darkness of rolling smoke wherein they worked between the roaring torrent and the East Butt that mighty voice commanded cessation.

Instantaneously, without orders, as men where there was no commanding elevation save between those a few feet apart, they dropped their spades, their tattered blankets, their axes. They straightened from their labor, leaving the excavations in the trenches. Here and there, above the solemn thunder boom voices began to call. It was the time to quit and they realized it instinctively.

"Out! Out! Out!" they cried to each other in the dusk. "Get out! Get out!"

Walter Sandry, working near the apex of the pushing line, was just beginning to run past him back along the trench and the cutting. He lifted dazed eyes to the ridge where dim, crest he could see between the boles, so near had they won to victory. Only a few more hit pieces, a dozen saplings, a scant few yards of trench and he would be done—the long lines of safety stretched across the back of the East Butt.

"Stop! Stop! Stop!" he cried with a great voice that came from the very depths of he lungs with borrowed power. "Stand by me, men! For God's sake stand by!"

He saw dim shapes falter, half turn toward him and start on. Again he raised his stentorian cry and flying sparks behind to unleash, stamped against their will by its compelling power.

"I'm Johnny Eastern, all right, but I'm going to stay! Who'll stay with me?"

Out of the dense obscurity came Collins, a huge, fantastic figure, and stood beside him without a word. In the instant of the time there was not even a hand and gripped the giant's shoulder.

"A dozen men and we've won!" he cried.

He saw the halting shapes turn, rather another and another, retrace their steps and spring back into the darkness. Every man of them was western born and the trail had gold a home. He leaped himself for the handle of a saw attching out from the side of a fallout sugar pine and the whining song of the crosscuts rose again under the dwarfing roar.

Fourteen men had heard and answered that call, and they were alone in the purgatory of heat and smoke. All the rest were running for their lives down the cleared fall toward the valley beyond the dip.

From time to time Sandry glanced upward at the increasing light. The sugar pine fell with a rending roar, and with Harris, who, he saw for the first time, had been pulling with him, he ran to the land.

He saw as he ran that one of the men, working like a fury to fell the saplings, was Murphy, who had greeted his pompous "Dillingworth" with such grimness latter in the end day.

His head a moment's vague wonder at this odd strip of humanity that could hold such prejudice, fight with Hampden's men in savage enmity, to pass their ranks later with hang-dog humiliability at the call of gold, and was still willing to turn back to fight with him on death's brink, because he had resented their taunt of East and West.

One by one, in silence, in a tension that drew the skin tight on their faces, they saw the last remaining sapling fall, the kindling saplings laid on earth, the trench, much narrower and shallower, creep upward to the ridge.

Against time, against wind that scorched their bare arms and tortured their starting eyeballs, against a stifling atmosphere that drove them nearer and nearer to the earth for breath, they drew the last blade, sent the last big pine crashing toward the north.

The ridge was clear in the increasing glow.

"Now!" cried Sandry with the triumph of a general on a victorious field, "for the ridge and over!"

But even as he dropped his saw and ran, calling his men, Collins' big voice came through the rolling smoke with the calm of finality.

"Over! Over! It's a ninety-foot drop on to hard rock beyond that ridge!"

Sandry stopped in his tracks, his head cleared as if with a whiff of sait air at that cry.

The men had closed in with the instinct of their kind to be together in danger, as if so the danger were less sense.

But the Easterner was undaunted.

"Then we'll take to the East Butt," he cried, "even though it is a crown fire and coming fast. I think our trench will hold it."

With all confidence he turned to the south. Instinctively the men had drawn in behind him. The neck of the East Butt was a wavering wall of fire. He whirled and glanced back along the fall and the trench. Long experience in the woods had taught him to read the language of fire. The half-looked-for had happened. The little bunch of fighters were hemmed in, ringed around by fire. Death faced them on every side.

"Fire, as the owner sent! Searching back to every quarter he sprang for cover.

"Here!" he cried, "here! Into it! Every man of you, in, I say!"

At the crest of the sheer ridge he slid, abandoned tunnel gaped in the gloom, a dim haven of refuge in the mouth was overhung by vines, its recess unknown in the blackness. Sandry sprang to its edge and turned back for the men to pass. They stood, a small silent bunch, gazing in wordless consternation at the red canopy.

"Now is how it fell did it get across the fall?" said Collins hoarsely.

But one by one they stooped and entered the small black hole in the earth. It ran backward into the ridge, narrowing as it went, and the rock floor uneven with the heaps of earth fallen from the roof since some long forgotten prospector had carved it out.

For a time for a moment they breathed more easily, standing close together, swaying, panting, waiting mass of humanity. Sandry stood at the mouth, the last to enter. He looked out in blank amaze at the unchained mad fiend of the burning world. The great roar had reached its zenith. It came booming and roaring to the fall and the trench. Its sound was indescribable. The heat grew until the flesh on Sandry's arms and face rose in blisters. A shaft of flame shot down across the tunnel's mouth. Smoke rolled into it and here and there a gasping breath ended in a moan. They were no air to breathe. Like trapped animals the men jumped back from the fire.

Collins' Big Voice Came Through the Roaring Smoke

and there, feeling for an opening, a crevice to crawl into, away from the agony of heat and suffocation. And yet they lost control of themselves.

"My God" cried Murphy shrilly. "I can't stand it! Let me out an' I'll die as get it over!"

He came groping to the entrance, facing the increasing heat. His face was a madman's, his mouth open, his teeth exposed in a snarling, ghastly smile. Men came and went in relays, sleeping upon the ground for short shifts, rigidly apportioned and observed. The great flood of flame, runner after an errant wind, had piled in the forces in heavy billows in among the northern hills. It seemed a thing of irresistible might but the toilworn men hung to its flank with a dogged persistence, emboldened and encouraged by the success on the east ridge.

Sandry, limping painfully, and haggard as a ghost, stuck with the rugged dogged Mac's commands and Daily's warnings. At each fresh sight of his face the girl Hilots was wrung with anguish. It seemed as if he could bear no more and yet the spirit in him drove him on.

Once she ventured a timid protest.

"What is the timber worth if you die?" she asked plaintively, and Sandry, dry, still somewhat of a 'way, parried the yearning question.

"Who would care?" he laughed wryly, 'would you, Little Squaw?"

The girl did not answer but as she turned away the ready mist sprang to her eyes and he reached a contrite hand to her shoulder.

"Forgive me! I know you would!"

It seemed to Hilets as the horror swept north and the men were lost for hours in the dim fastnesses, that something was about to happen.

She felt a prescience of disaster which Coonnah shared, and they two stood apart for long spaces of time, silent, listening, the muscles of each drawn taut. From time to time the great mongrel would squat upon his haunches, lift his heavy muzzle toward the dun-smoke heavens and bay with a long-drawn, silver note that was the East Butt further down stood sirrom and green. The effort had not born in vain. The holocaust was checked, the fight was safe.

Back toward the north stretched a forest of tall, black spikes, piled in confiers and there by heavy spots of fire where fallen logs, dry and pitch-laden, burned steadily. The green canopy was gone, every vine and bit of brush, every sapling and fern. Only a few edge still crackled and snapped with streamers of flame were licking across it. The half-looked-for had happened. The little bunch of fighters were hemmed in, ringed around by fire. Death faced them on every side.

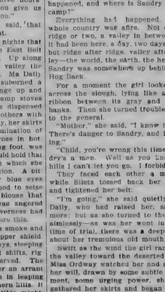
"Fire, as the owner sent! Searching back to every quarter he sprang for cover.

"Here!" he cried, "here! Into it! Every man of you, in, I say!"

At the crest of the sheer ridge he slid, abandoned tunnel gaped in the gloom, a dim haven of refuge in the mouth was overhung by vines. Its recess unknown in the blackness. Sandry sprang to its edge and turned back for the men to pass. They stood, a small silent bunch, gazing in wordless consternation at the red canopy.

"And how is hell did it get across the fall?" said Collins hoarsely.

But one by one they stooped and entered the small black hole in the earth. It ran backward into the ridge, narrowing as it went, and the rock floor uneven with the heaps of earth fallen from the roof since some long forgotten prospector had carved it out.



She Felt a Prescience of Disaster Which Coonnah Shared.

for men who face danger. They were used to the silence, for there was no record between the Daily and Daily held long ago shut this 'bird o' th' earth' out of her good heart and Hilets hated her with the fury of the woman whose mate is threatened.

At last a solitary Indian came down the valley, running, his mouth full of excitement and glorious prediction. The whole of the Hilets would go. It was the wrath of the Great Spirit turned loose upon a wicked world. It was the judgment. There was nothing like it. It fell into Jargon and reverted to the ancient gods, and Hilets shocked him sorely.

"What do you mean, Quanna?" she cried, "have you forgotten the Preacher and the Bible? There is only one God and he holds us in the hollow of his hand. It is not the destruction of the world, it will stop. What more has happened and where is Sandry of the camp?"

Everything had happened. The whole country was afire. Not only a ridge or two, a valley in between, as it had been here, a day, two days back, but ridge after ridge, valley after valley—the world, the earth, the heavens. Sandry was somewhere up behind the Hog Back.

For a moment the girl looked out across the sleepy, lying blue, a dirty ribbon between its gray and wilted banks. Then she turned troubled eyes to the general.

"Mother," she said, "I know it was. There's danger to Sandry, and I'm going.

"Child, you're wrong this time. Sandry's a man. Well as you know th hills I need to you go. I forbid it."

They faced each other a moment while the old woman's back her brainy and tightened her belt.

"I'm going," she said quietly. "Mr. Daily, you had better raised her in his arms—and stuck.

At the puncture up rushed Patrolman Sheehan, bellowing for hot water. He came just in time to prevent Margaret taking off her shoes and stockings before the enthusiastic crowd that lined the saccharic shores. So a watery trail was blazed to the marooned and Miss O'Leary was carried forth, as sweet as she could be, but very glassy. She went home and her mother refused without giving his name, and thus ended the tragedy of "The Lass and the Lasses."

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them compiled by the Bureau of Biological Survey United States Department of Agriculture

Russet-Backed Thrush
(Hylocichla ustulata)

Length, seven and one-fourth inches. Male, upper parts including the top of head and tail nearly the same color as the back, this one is distinguished by its tawny eye-ring and cheeks. The Pacific coast subspecies is russet-backed, while the other species is the olive-backed thrush. The remarks below apply to the species as a whole.

Range—Breeds in the forested parts of Alaska and Canada and south to California, Colorado, Michigan, New York, West Virginia, mountains, and Maine; winters from Mexico to South America.

Habits and economic status: This is one of a small group of thrushes the members of which are by many ranked first among American song birds. The several members resemble one another in size, plumage, and habits. While this bird is very fond of fruit, its partiality for the neighborhood strawberry keeps it from frequent visits to the farm. Its diet is 93 per cent vegetable, consisting of fruit, mostly of wild species, and 7 per cent animal, consisting of insects, including such pests as cutworms, but no useful species. The general habits of this thrush are those of the family to which it belongs. It habitually inhabits its sun plus prey on a thorn, sharp twig, or burr of a wire fence.

California Jay
(Aphelocoma californica)

Length 13 inches. Distinguished from other jays within its range by its grayish color and conspicuous dark brown patch on the back.

Range—Resident in California, north to southern Washington, and south to southern Lower California.

Habits and economic status: This jay has the same general traits of character as the eastern blue jay. He is the same noisy, rollicking fellow and occupies a corresponding position in bird society. Robbing the nests of smaller birds is a favorite pastime, and he is a pestilent any upon domestic fowls and well knows the meaning of the cackle of a hen. Not only does he steal eggs but he kills young chicks. The insect food of this jay constitutes about one-tenth of its annual sustenance. The inclusion of grasshoppers and caterpillars makes this part of Habits and economic status: The loggerhead shrike, or southern butcher bird, is common throughout its range and is sometimes called "French meeking bird" from a superficial resemblance and not from its notes, which are harsh and unmusical. The shrike is naturally an insectivorous bird, which has extended its bill of fare to include small mammals, birds, and reptiles. Its hooked beak is well adapted to tearing its prey, while its shrike habit enables the individual to hang hit upon the plan of forcing its victim, if too large to swallow, into the fork of a bush or tree, where it can tear it asunder. Insects, especially grasshoppers, constitute the larger part of its food. Though the mottle, caterpillars, ants, wasps, and a few spiders are also taken. While the butcher bird occasionally catches small birds, its principal vertebrate food is small mammals as field mice, shrews, and moles, and when possible it obtains lizards. It habitually impales its sur plus prey on a thorn, sharp twig, or burr of a wire fence.

Catbird
(Dumetella carolinensis)

Length, about nine inches. The slate-gray coloration of the body and tail are distinctive.

Range—Breeds throughout the United States west to New Mexico, Utah, Oregon, and Washington, and in southern Canada; winters from the gulf states to Panama.

Habits and economic status: This familiar bird is one of the commonest birds. Tangled growths are its favorite resting places and retreats, but berry patches and ornamental shrubbery are not disdained. Bird seed is a fifthrate dooryard visitor. The bird has a fine song, unfortunately spoiled by occasional cat calls. With habits similar to those of the mocking bird and a song almost as meritorious, the catbird has never secured a similar place in popular favor.

Safe Light.

Gelatin-coated photographic films can be obtained by fixing cut undeveloped plates, or by receiving the image from developed negatives with ferricyanide and hypo, can be made the basis of very effective safe-light screens both for orthochromatic and for nonorthochromatic plates. Dipped numbers of the glasses should be stained by immersing them in solutions of naphthol yellow and of methyl violet respectively; one one of each should be bound up together film to film. If a diffused light is required a sheet of tissue paper, or of papier mineral, may be interposed.

One of the Finest.

"Officer, I have been assaulted and robbed, and I want you to arrest the thief."

"Did you take his name and address?"

"Why—er—no."

"Well, then, how do you expect me to arrest him?"

IN THE CITIES

He Wanted to Draw Out Only a Hundred Million

NEW YORK.—A short, heavy-set man neatly dressed walked into the Wall street entrance of the subtreasury the other afternoon and said: "I want to draw $100,000,000 as soon as possible."

Hugh Byron, who has been a special officer in the building for many years and knows almost all of the big men in the financial district by sight, stepped up to the visitor.

"What did you say your name was?" he asked.

"Why, don't you know me?" the man asked in surprise.

"I ought to," admitted Byron, "but—"

"Why, I'm John D. Rockefeller and I want to draw this small amount as a matter of convenience."

"I'm very sorry, Mr. Rockefeller," answered Byron, "but we haven't that amount in the vaults at the present time."

"Very well," was the response, "I'll go elsewhere."

About an hour later the man reappeared.

"Say," he said, "I've been down the street to a bank, where they couldn't do anything for me, and then I went to the Equitable building, which I own, and they gave me a check right on me there. What shall I do?"

The suggestion was made that the visitor transact his business over the telephone. It being pointed out that he might be accommodated if he would leave his office address.

"Why, I'm a stranger said without hesitation, "I'm down at 26 Broadway. You can get me there at any time."

"What room are you in?" was asked.

"Oh, I don't remember. I'm down the building." And then the man turned to his questioners suspiciously and said: "Are you trying to aid me?"

Assured that no one was fooling him the visitor left the building, after thanking as many of the men in it as he could reach for their courtesy and was last seen going in Wall street in the direction of the river.

Sharp Albany Woman Traps Smuggled Chinamen

ALBANY, N. Y.—Through the quick wit of Mrs. William Chambers, ticket agent on the Greenbush bridge, which spans the Hudson river at this point, Frank B. Wiley, Chinese inspector of the United States Immigration bureau, made a sensational arrest of alien Chinese. For weeks Inspector Wiley, aided by revenue officers and the local police, had a net spread about Albany for Chinese smugglers. The arrests went to jail four Chinese, together with William Lapenne of Lewiston, Ky., and Charles Baker of Hamilton, Canada. The white men are accused of trying to smuggle the yellow men into this country.

Stopping from the Federal building, at Broadway and State street, just before noon, Mr. Wiley saw a covered automobile speeding toward the Greenbush bridge. A yellow face peeking from beneath curtains aroused his suspicion, and, commandeering an automobile, he started in pursuit. Dodging trolley cars and other vehicles, the two machines made a wild drive for the bridge leading across the river on the highway toward New York.

At the approach to the bridge Mr. Wiley leaped from his running board and with a drawn revolver commanded the driver of the other automobile to halt. It looked as if the automobile carrying the Chinese was about to make a dash across the bridge. A shrill whistle blown by Mrs. Chambers, the gate tender, however, caused the big draw of the bridge to swing open. That caused the automobile to stop, and when the blackets were torn aside four Chinese were found beneath the quarters supplied with food, in which they had made their journey across the state. Inspector Wiley said the Chinese would be worth $250 each in New York.

Molasses Glues Girl and Rescuers to Street

NEW YORK.—Miss Margaret O'Leary arose the other day feeling all stuck up. And well she might, for the night before she stood glued to the intersection of Third avenue and Twenty-fifth street with a sticky substance that tumbled off Frank Timmons' truck and burst.

For fully an hour Miss O'Leary stuck there, firm as a person plaster, in the plot and to the molasses both thickened. Stranded in midstep, looking "just too sweet for anything" Miss O'Leary got gummier and gummier in her efforts to be loose, while hero after hero, bound to star in "the sweetest story ever told," stumped in boldly, one by one and stuck.

One young Lochinvar, at last stroode out of West Twenty-fifth street and, lion hearted, drop by drip, drop by drop, strapped to Margie's side, pried her loose, gathered her in his arms

New Orleans Beauty Wore the Smuggled Aigrets

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Justice gallantly awaits beauty's pleasure in New Orleans. Special Customs Agent W. H. Howe, hot on the trail of aigrets worth $1,000, smuggled into New Orleans, found them at noon on the hat of Miss Zetta Hawkins, blonde and beautiful, who lives with her parents at 1527 Canal street.

The captain bowed and said: "Madame, I regret it most intensely, but I've come for those feathers; they were smuggled."

"Oh, my darling little bonnet; won't you just let me try it on once more, officer," the young woman pleadingly cried.

He consented to her slight request.

Four girl friends came in and they, too, tried on the marvelous creation.

"Mr. Officer, I was just going to wear it to a party this afternoon. Now, won't you let me do it? Oh, please."

He never wavered and he sat in her parlor from one to five o'clock.

Rounding into her home, still jubilant in triumph, Miss Hawkins said: "Oh, officer, thank you so much. I just am all wild, and now," she added, turning aside to hide her tears, "you may take it."

British authorities, backed up by their French allies, have decreed that Tommies need not pay rent for whatever quarters they may have to occupy during time to time in France, though it is probable that some restitution will be made the landlords by one or both governments when the war is over and opportunity to settle the cases presents itself.

The marimba, Guatemala's national musical instrument, is a huge affair on the xylophone principle, played by striking its varitalued keys with padded drumsticks. Guatemalan Indians, who have quite as much power and endurance as the Africans, carry the marimba from town to town and their backs, although they look nearly as ungainly and weigh probably half as much.

To help a physician make a close examination of a patient's throat there has been invented an instrument that holds his tongue down and covers his mouth with a glass shield.

Electrical operations taking current from a light socket has been invented by a French scientist to purify the air in a room by literally pumping it into a reservoir and washing it.

When a man loses his temper look out for a stinging retort.

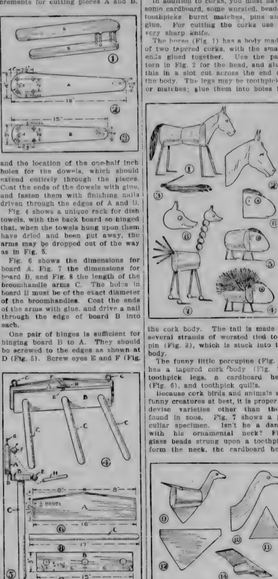
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

COPYRIGHT, 1916, by A. Neely Hall.

HANDY THINGS TO MAKE FOR MOTHER.

For the sleeve board (Fig. 1) you will require wood three-quarters or one inch thick, out of which to cut pieces A and B (Fig. 2 and 3), and a carpenter's "dowel" stick about two feet long from which to cut four pieces five inches long for connecting A and B (Fig. 2 and 3 show the measurements for cutting pieces A and B).

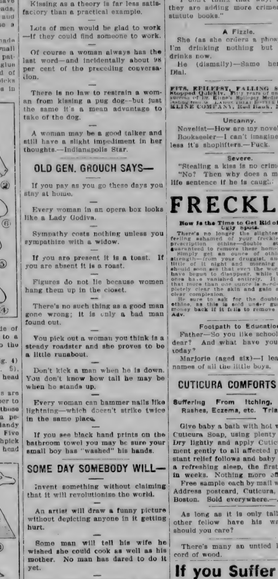


(Fig. 2) sticks upon the end of the ironing board and the toothpick legs have heads glued upon their ends.

The duck (Fig. 9) is one of the many floating toys which can be made. Fig. 10 shows the head and neck, Fig. 11 the body. The legs may be toothpicks or matches; glue them into holes in the cork body. The tail is made of several strands of worsted tied to a pin (Fig. 12), which is stuck into the body.

The funny little porcupine (Fig. 4) has a tapered cork body (Fig. 5), toothpick legs, a cardboard head (Fig. 6), and toothpick quills.

Because cork birds and animals are funny creatures at best, it is proper to devise varieties other than those found in zoos. Fig. 7 shows a peculiar specimen. Isn't he a dandy with his ornamental neck? Five its standard cork body, a toothpick form the neck, the cardboard head (Fig. 8) sticks upon the end of the toothpick neck and the toothpick legs have heads glued upon their ends.



CORK TOYS.

If you will save the cork from every empty bottle before it is thrown out or disposed of to the ragman, you will soon have enough shapes and sizes to provide an afternoon's fun of tormaking. If you do not want to wait until enough corks have accumulated by this means, you can get what you will need at a drug store.

In addition to corks, you must have some cardboard, some wooden beads, toothpicks, burnt matches, pins and glue. For cutting the corks use a very sharp knife.

The horse (Fig. 1) has a body made of two tapered corks, with the small ends glued together. Use the pattern in Fig. 2 for the head, and glue this in a slot cut across the end of the body. The legs may be toothpicks or matches; glue them into holes in the cork body. The tail is made of several strands of worsted tied to a pin (Fig. 3), which is stuck into the body.

The funny little porcupine (Fig. 4) has a tapered cork body (Fig. 5), toothpick legs, a cardboard head (Fig. 6), and toothpick quills.

Because cork birds and animals are funny creatures at best, it is proper to devise varieties other than those found in zoos. Fig. 7 shows a peculiar specimen. Isn't he a dandy with his ornamental neck? Five its standard cork body, a toothpick form the neck, the cardboard head

rights II the right distance apart for the legs to go between pieces A and B. Nail up rights II in place, then slip a saw through the slots, and cut a small groove in base A (B, Figs. 3 and 11) so that a saw will cut through the bottom bread crust easily.

Strip E (Fig. 9) is nailed to the far edge of base A, so that the bread fits against when cutting, and strip F (Fig. 9) fits between pieces B, on the end of base A, and should be of the proper width so that it will be exactly five-thousandths of an inch space between its inside edge and slot D.

Elephant's Sonata.

Here is a good story about the cleverness of a musical showman. An elephant was advertised to play a sonata on the piano. A great crowd assembled to see the show and was refused at the doors. There was a very solid platform, and a grand pianoforte. The elephant came on, and was received with deafening applause. The impresario led it up to the instrument, when it suddenly turned tail and walked away. Nothing could be done to induce it to come back, and the audience got excited and seemed to think they were the victims of a fraud. Whereupon the manager addressed them, and announced that the animal, usually so docile, had recognized in the notes on the keyboard of the piano the teeth of its mother, and positively declined to play on that instrument. The Italian audience was as much amused with the story as they expected to be with the sonata, and the elephant, coaxing on again and doing a few tricks, was cheered, and danger was consequently averted.

BICKERINGS OF A BACHELOR

Men suffer untold privations, but women always tell them.

Sometimes it makes a man hot when you hand him cold facts.

One sure thing about women is that you can't be sure of them.

"The world seems all the brighter to lovers when the light is dim.

Married men are henpecked and bachelors are chicken-pecked.

If a man has plenty of money he can afford to marry for love.

Kissing as a theory is far less satisfactory than a practical example.

Lots of men would be glad to work—if they could find someone to work.

Of course a woman always has the last word—and incidentally about 99 per cent of the preceding conversation.

There is no law to restrain a woman from kissing a pug dog—but just the same it a mean advantage to take of the dog.

A woman may be a good talker and still have a slight impediment in her thoughts.—Indianapolis Star.

OLD GEN. GROUCH SAYS—

If you pay as you go these days you stay at home.

Every woman is an opera box looks like a Lady Godiva.

Sympathy costs nothing unless you sympathize with a widow.

If you are present it is a toast; if you are absent it is a roast.

Figures do not lie because women hang them up in the closet.

There's no such thing as a good man gone wrong; it is only a bad man found out.

You pick out a woman you think is a steady reader and she proves to be a little runabout.

Don't kick a man when he is down. You don't know how tall he may be when he stands up.

Every woman can hammer nails like lightning—which doesn't strike twice in the same place.

If you see black hand prints on the bathroom towel you may be sure your small boy has "washed" his hands.

SOME DAY SOMEBODY WILL—

Invent something without claiming that it will revolutionize the world.

An artist will draw a funny picture without depicting anyone in it getting hurt.

Some man will tell his wife he wished she could cook as well as his mother. No man has dared to do it yet.

Some George Washington of a newspaper reporter will describe a wedding without writing that the "bride was charming."

Write a problem play in which the problem will be about finance or theology or something fit for family discussion.

There will be a waiter with enough human intelligence to take your order, which will include a demand for a cup of coffee with the vienna, and to bring that coffee, instead of waiting twenty minutes and then asking if you will have coffee.

FROM OUR NEW PRIMER

What is the man doing?

What would a wise man do?

Why do you call him a fool?

Because it is unwise to look a gift horse in the mouth.

A wise man would sell the horse for what he could get and let the other chap look.

Some one presented the fool man with a horse and he is looking in his mouth to try and ascertain its age.

HOW TO BE HAPPY

Do not expect too much from your friends.

Make whatever work that comes to you congenial work.

Retain your illusions, and do not believe all the world wicked and unkind.

Keep your nerves well in hand and inflict them on no one.

Relieve the miserable and sympathize with the sorrowful.

Do not waste your vitality in superfluous and energetic talking, especially in gossip.

Do not forget that kind words and a smile cost nothing, but are priceless treasures to the discouraged.

In neither self-conceited nor family centered, but have a free flow from outside interests to keep you alive and thoughtful.

Never let yourself mean over the past nor worry about the future, but make the best of the present and keep sweet and cheerful.

Do unto others as you would be done by; and when old age comes to you, and there is a hole in your head about your head, you will be loved and considered.

How It Impressed Him.

Willie's father was trying to impress upon him the tremendous progress that science and invention have made in the past fifty years.

"Just think, Willie," he said. "When I was a boy there were no telephones, no electric lights, no talking machines, no moving pictures, no X-rays, no wireless telegraphy, no—"

"Dee," interrupted Willie. "What an awful lot of boys everybody must have been!"

"To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

An Optimist.

"Some say the world is growing worse."

"I don't think; that way, although they are adding more crimes to the statute books."

A Fizzle.

She (as she orders a phosphate)—I'm drinking nothing but charged drinks now.

He (dismally)—dame here!—Sun Dial.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Permanently Cured. Free $2 bottle. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Marvelous results. Dr. Kline, Specialist, 931 Arch St., Phila.

Uncanny.

Novelist—How are my novels going? Publisher's wife—Uncanny, sir, unless it's shoplifters.—Puck.

Severe.

"Stealing a kiss is no crime."

"No? Then why does a man get a life sentence if he is caught at it?"

FRECKLES

How to Remove Them

The fact that so many people are willing to pay the price for a reliable remedy for freckles is evidence that they are troubled with them. Nothing else has been found so satisfactory, and as it is simply put up in ounce of strong double strength, it is not surprising that it should be recommended as the most effective freckle lotion. Any druggist will supply the ounce of strong double strength for a small consideration, and if it does not remove the freckles it should at least give the money back. Freckles are caused by the action of the sun's rays upon the skin, and the sooner the lotion is applied after the appearance of the first freckle the better the chance for its complete disappearance. It should be applied to the face, neck, arms, and hands every night and morning.

ABSORBINE, JR. Reduces Strained, Puffy Abdomen, Lumbagoin, Pain Bad, Fistula, Lumbago, Sweeney, Strains and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chilblain. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 4 free for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the family antiseptic for boils, felons, sprains, bruises, varicose veins, varicosities, varicocele, hydrocele, varicose ulcers, veins, throat and lungs. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY

Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Very lightly dry and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief and speedy cure of the most fiery eczemas, rashes, and other skin and scalp eruptions, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Sample each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to lie in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, 822 South 16th St.

When a remedy has lived for forty years, during which time its popularity and influence and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ABSORBINE, JR. Reduces Strained, Puffy Abdomen, Lumbagoin, Pain Bad, Fistula, Lumbago, Sweeney, Strains and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chilblain. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 4 free for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the family antiseptic for boils, felons, sprains, bruises, varicose veins, varicosities, varicocele, hydrocele, varicose ulcers, veins, throat and lungs. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to Shake into Your Shoes

Sold wherever shoes are sold. Over-heated, aching, tired, swollen, sweating feet relief in 15 minutes. Sample free. Address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 20-1916.

If you Suffer from Backache, Lumbago, Kidneys or Rheumatism, Take Hot Water and "ANURIC"

American men and women must guard especially against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, but they sometimes become weak or sluggish, and a stitch in the back, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when your back hurts or the urine is cloudy full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, when you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your druggist a half pint bottle of Anuric (Lithia Tablets) or dissolve one of these tablets in a glass of water and drink a glass daily.

Anuric is a powerful diuretic that will dissolve uric acid as readily as hot water does sugar. Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this remedy. Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets are now prepared in the form of a concentrated tablet, convenient for the life of women, and have a world reputation for the past 50 years. Adv.

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were mainly wheat. This list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important crops in the Province of Winnipeg, which sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat was the quality, as shown in the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Wheat Crop produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater acreage surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can easily get the revenue for the purchase. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, congenial social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best local lands, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, without delay.

C. A. Broughton, Bldg. 412,

Ladies' White Wash Skirts

We have just received a shipment of of the new styles of Wash Skirts for the Summer Season.

A variety of materials are used this season, such as Piques - Gabardines - Walpoles and Novelty stripes and Checks.

Prices of Skirts from **$1.00** up

Exceptional Values at $2.00 - $2.50 - $3.00 $3.50

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING —THE—

Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, May 22, 1916.

The Common Council for the City of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Hess presiding.

Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Carter, Hiller, Gelken and Benton.

Minutes of the meetings of May 15 and May 16, were read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Benton seconded by Ald. Gelken that the sum of $25.00 be granted the Relief Corps G. A. R. to be used for decoration Day purposes. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Carter, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays, none.

Moved by Ald. Paddock seconded by Ald. Carter, that the Finance, Purchasing and Printing committee be instructed to purchase from the Electric Wheel Company of Quincy, Ill., four iron wheels for Tar kettle. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Carter, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman Gelken and seconded by Alderman Carter the adoption of Ordinance No. III entitled "An Ordinance to define the Expenditures and Liabilities of the City of Charlevoix, for the fiscal year, commencing the first day of October A. D. 1916, known as the Appropriation Bill." Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Carter, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays, none.

Moved by Alderman See and seconded by Alderman Hiller that the communication as presented by Thomas Dixon be placed on the table. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Gelken and seconded by Ald. Carter, that the street commissioner be instructed to blaze all trees known as poplar and silver maple trees, according to the Ordinance thereof, and that the city be instructed to serve a certified copy of this resolution on owners. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes, See, Paddock, Carter, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays, none.

Mayor referred the matter of drainage at foot of Alice street to the committee on Streets, Sewers and Public Health.

Mayor referred the communication presented by M. B. Hooker & Son to committee on Streets, Sewers and Public Health.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

ORACLE H. EMREY, City Clerk.

Boat had Fourth, U. S. Local inspectors, were here yesterday inspecting local steam craft.

Decoration Day Program at Cemetery

Line of march will form at 10 o'clock sharp—standard time.

High School Orchestra.

Prayer, Rev. C. H. Taggart.

National Anthem, "Star Spangle Banner," by six young ladies.

Patriotic Work by G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Addresses by Mayor Hess and Rev. Q. Walker

Solo, Dr. F. H. Wilkinson, "America," by six young men.

Benediction, Rev. L. C. Vinyard.

The following will be the line of march under Capt. Willard A. Smith, officer of the day:

The Drum Corps leading the procession, followed by carriages for the G. A. R. and W. R. C. with guard lines of the Boy Scouts on either side and float with Camp Fire Girls in the rear; next in line will be the school children, in charge of Supt. Craig, with the fraternal orders and all others who wish to go on foot following. Every person who owns an automobile is wanted to fall in line next, with horses and carriages last.

Rev. Vinyard will have the program of the day in charge and with his troop of Boy Scouts will attend to decorating the graves. Every person is asked to decorate and carry a flag.

Our Corn is kiln-dried. It will keep. You run no risk. S. Orlowski & Son.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No Alum—No Phosphate

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

BANKS Will be closed May 30. MEMORIAL DAY--- A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Memorial services at the Opera House at 10:30.

Dellque's Minstrels Saturday night at Charlevoix Theatre.

Mrs. J. A. Carlstom is very ill at her home at Horton's Bay.

George Hughes, at the home of H. C. Gamer, was 96 years old last Thursday.

The steamer Mary Ethel, of Traverse City, is hauled out here to receive a new engine.

The Charlevoix K. T. degree team went to Petoskey, Tuesday evening, to do degree work.

Mrs. Anna Van Leuven is here to pack her household goods for removal to her home in Otsego.

Homer Bailey, formerly of this city, but now of Kalkaska, was here last week visiting relatives.

Herl Brown and wife, of Flint, arrived Sunday afternoon for the summer. They drove through in their car.

The St. James tug H. and M. Link was towed here Tuesday by the City of Boyne to repair a broken engine.

The city has a force of men at work cleaning up the park, which will be more beautiful than ever this summer.

The information comes from Chicago that Mrs. P. D. Campbell is out of the hospital, and is doing well at the home of her daughter.

The Baccalaureate address for the Normal class will be given at the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Delique Co. Minstrel held forth at the Charlevoix Theatre Saturday night of this week. A good minstrel entertainment never fails to entertain.

The steamer Hum, of the East Jordan route, put in an appearance on her first trip Monday of this week, and will make daily round trips as formerly.

At the Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, May 30, you will see "Caprices of Kitty" featuring Elsie Janis. Don't miss it—it's good.

At the democratic state convention last week, Charlevoix county was honored by the election of R. F. Sinn, of this city, as a member of the State Central Committee.

Ira A. Adams, president of the Mackinaw Island Park Board, was in town Tuesday on his way home to Bellaire from the Island, where he went on business connected with park improvement.

On account of the death of the Judge's brother-in-law, all the jury cases on the calendar have been adjourned to a special term June 6th. Court is disposing of chancery cases, however.

The Burns barn on Lewis street has been moved back to the alley, and the owners, the Bakers, will convert it into a laundry for the Bison Hotel. Next season a cottage will be built on the Lewis street front.

It was a regular Fourth of July crowd that filled the town last Saturday—"Dollar Day." The Majestic Theatre was crowded for the free continuous matinee, and everybody enjoyed themselves. Pleasant weather contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the day.

The local agent is advised that a Northern Michigan inn boat will leave Chicago north-bound Thursday, June 1st. Regular sailings thereafter on last year's schedule, leaving Chicago Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Reason given for late start is a shortage of south-bound freight.

Mrs. Harrison Bedford arrived from Grand Rapids Monday. Mr. Bedford will arrive this week. They will open the Fountain City House for the season. Harold Bedford goes to Grand Rapids to manage the Hotel Charlevoix, but will probably make an exchange with his father during the season.

Road Commissioner Hammond has established his camp at Hook's corners, on the East Jordan road, but owing to wet ground, has suspended operations there, and is helping out the city on the State street paving job. The crusher is planted on the county lot, on Hurlbut avenue and is smashing hard-heads. Subgrading is well under way. Sid Henry has the curb and gutter work started and a tank car of tarvia is expected to arrive by the time it is needed.

Chairman Paddock, of the street committee, who has charge of the work, says State street will be ready for traffic by July first.

Silas Swalles has given the tug Meister, of Northport, a rebuild.

Frank Mitchell has sold the Beach Hotel a $200 Edison phonograph.

Mrs. Kate Miller and daughter Marjory, returned home from the South Monday.

In cranking up his car Monday there was a "three-thick" which broke C. S. Dodge's arm.

Dr. Armstrong attended the meeting of Pere Marquette surgeons at Grand Rapids this week.

H. L. Dasker and family, who have been in Detroit the past seven months, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. George Newberry and daughter, of Saginaw, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bullinger.

If you like good music, negro melody, and negro jokes attend the Minstrel at Charlevoix Theatre Saturday night.

Miss Eldred, Western Union local manager, is taking a two weeks vacation. She is relieved by H. C. Baumgartner, of Detroit.

Louis Mercier has launched a fine 40 foot motor yacht for J. W. Keiter, of Paducah, Ky. She is already in commission, and she is a beauty.

A. F. Valentine, formerly of Norwood, now living at Lynn Haven, Fla., is in town on business connected with property interests at Norwood.

Dr. W. H. Birney, wife and daughter, who spent the winter motoring in the south, returned last week, and the doctor resumes dental work with Dr. Mitchell.

Capt. Sam Rose on Saturday bought the attic steamer Petosega, which was sunk in the river at Traverse City this spring. Capt. Rose leaves today for Traverse City to raise the boat, which will be brought here.

Miss Jessie M. Himer, who for nearly twelve years has been the principal of the County Normal school, will not return to Charlevoix next year. Miss Himer expects to continue her work at Chicago University this coming year.

O. E. Wilbur on Saturday acquired the ownership, from the estate of the late W. H. Aldrich, of Chicago, of the Round Lake and Belvedere avenue frontage, adjoining the Charlevoix Summer Home Association on the west. The property has a frontage on street and harbor of 263 feet.

According to present plans the annual West-Michigan Pike tour will start from Chicago July 10th. From Traverse City to Charlevoix, a portion of the tourists at least will forsake the official route and make the trip through the Intermediate valley, where the roads are good and the scenery incompared.

Further postponement of the reconversion sale of the Pere Marquette system has been granted by Federal Judge Tuttle. At the request of the bondholders the new date was fixed as August 7. It was broadly intimated today that a purchaser had been found who will take over the property when the reorganization is completed.

A hot fire illuminated the entire north side at mid-night Tuesday. Three barns belonging to Geo. Smith, Ben Yettaw and Eugene Bedwin, on Lewis street, were totally destroyed. The Smith building was used for a shop, and the loss included tools and surplus farm stuff—loss $800, partially insured. Bedwin was the principal loser. The team and horses were saved, but a ton of about $300 was entailed on storage, hay and feed. Partial insurance. The fire started in the Smith building from a bonfire. For a time it looked bad for several nearby residences. Those of Dr. Lewis, Mrs. Hattie McNeill and Wm. Scroggie caught fire and were only saved by prompt action.

Petoskey News: Omar Shawvy, of Grand Rapids, who has lived in Charlevoix, has come to Petoskey and taken a position in the mechanical department of the Michigan State Telephone Exchange.

It is reported that the Petoskey paper mills have been sold to southern Michigan capitalists, who will operate the plant and add a line of flat writing papers to the present output.

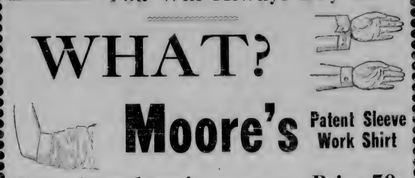
KEEP YOUR SKIN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular. Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A spine-tingling medicine. 25c at your Druggist.

EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?



Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

Saturday Cash specials:

13 lbs Best Kang Sugar (one lot only)	$1.00
3 cans Fancy Pack Corn (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Peas (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Sauer Kraut (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Hominy (one lot only)	.23
1 pkg Arm & Hammer Soda (one lot only)	.04
1 pkg Yeast Foam (one lot only)	.02
1 can 2lb size Calumet Baking Powder (one lot only)	.15
1 lb Royal Baking Powder (one lot only)	.40
All 10c pkgs Tobacco	.08
All 5c pkgs Tobacco	.04
2 5c sacks Salt	.05
1 10c sack Salt	.05
25 lbs Gold Coin Flour	.80
25 lbs Gold Standard Flour	.75
50c sk Corn Meal	.25
5 pkgs Birds Flakes	.25
4 lbs Best Rice	.25
1 gallon Peeled Yellow Pie Peach	.25
1 Gallon Apples	.25

Saturday Cash Seed Specials:

5 per cent off on all Seeds, Orchard Grass, Mammoth Clover, Medium Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Alsack, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Top, German Millett, White Cap Yellow Dent seed corn, Smut Nose, 60 Day Flint, Michigan Yellow Dent, Southern white Fodder, Leaming Fodder, Red Cob Fodder. Corn prices range from $1.75c to $2.50. Buckwheat, Seed Oats.

Horse, Cow and Pig Feeds of all kinds.

We just received a car of Red Dog for your Little Pigs and Calves. There is nothing better money can buy. Our Corn is Kiln-dried and will keep, we have it in the whole corn, cracked corn and corn meal. Just unloaded a car of extra nice feeding oats.

Shoes.

5 per cent off on everything in our shoe department. If you have never worn our shoes your neighbor can tell you of the extra good wearing quality of our shoes. Our Education line is the very best money can produce.

Remember we can and will save you money on everything. Quantity purchasing is the secret.

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Did you try our Teas and Coffees they are the finest in the city. Once you try them and you will always ask for them. Our famous Tip Top Bread can be had fresh every day. We have Fruits, Berries, Vegetables and any thing that is in season can be had at our store. Courteous treatment and prompt delivery.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

In our Meat Department

Veal Loaf, fresh	20c per lb.	Pork steak	16c per lb.
Veal Roast	12c per lb.	Pork chops	18c per lb.
Veal Shoulder	14c per lb.	Beef steak	18c per lb.
Veal Chops	15c per lb.	Beef steak	20c per lb.

You can always get fresh dressed chickens. We want good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens, pork and beef and will pay highest prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

The Best FLOUR In This City

And the best selling flour is Iron Duke

Your dealer will testify to the latter.

We will prove the former statement by allowing you to try as many bakings as you please out of a sack. If then you are not satisfied return the sack and get your money back.

For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

Strawberries

The Best place to buy Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Green Vegetables

Now is the time to buy

Pine Apples

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Lambs and Chickens

H. R. FOWLER

Phone 53

The Name **"COLDWELL"** MEANS A GOOD LAWN MOWER.

It is the guarantee of the most skillful Lawn Mower construction. The Coldwell line embodies all improvements of self sharpening, ball bearing and cutting adjustments. We will gladly demonstrate their superior features if you will call at our store. New models now on display.

COLDWELL Easy Running and Clean Cutting LAWN MOWERS

are made by a firm having 78 years experience in the manufacturing of Lawn Mowers. Thos. Coldwell having founded the lawn mower business of America. They cannot afford to place their name on a lawn mower that is not right. Also Garden Hose, Rakes, Sprinklers, Hoes, Trowels and Spades. Tell us your requirements.

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR CHARLEVOIX NORMAL EVENTS

The thirteenth annual commencement exercises of the Charlevoix County Normal class will be held at Charlevoix during the week of May 29th, at the Congregational church. Rev. C. H. Taggart will preach the baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening at 7:30. The class day program will be given Wednesday evening at 8 o clock; the commencement program will be given Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Isabelle Becker, assistant state inspector of rural schools, will deliver the commencement address. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these exercises.

The Alumni Reunion will be held at the close of the commencement address, in the basement of the Congregational church. Miss Lillian Flanders, class of 1912, is president of the alumni.

Class Roll of the Charlevoix Normal of 1916:

Martin Gillespie—Colors, Gold and White.
Effie I. Barber, Sharon L. Ben, Mildred Bloomquist, Catharine M. Boyle, Ella M. Boyle, Ethel Brown, Edith Burns, Florence Carroll, Lucinda Carroll, Ruth B. Cassells, Frances L. Dixon, Ruth A. Dudley, Hazel A. Eichenlaub, Florence I. Muldrain, Dorothea Fischer, Ethel M. Fitzgerald, Ruth M. La Leunde, Sophie J. Blanchard, Treasurer.

Class Colors.

Isaac M. Hines—M. Pol. President
Ada L. Williams, Vice President
Mrs. A. Williams, Secretary
Charlevoix County Normal Class of 1916 commencement program:

Processional ..... Mrs. V. La Leunde
Invocation ..... Rev. C. H. Taggart
Vocal Solo, "Star Spangled Banner" ..... Mrs. A. I. Cassells
Address ..... Mrs. A. I. Cassells
"Another Visit Little Boy Blue" ..... Ethel Brown
Vocal Solo, "Rose Dreams and Roses" ..... Mrs. V. La Leunde
Presentation of Diplomas ..... Hon. Levi L. Lyons
Chorus—"Out on the Deep" ..... Lodge
Normal Class
Chorus, Song
Piano Duet ..... Florence I. Muldrain, Ethel M. Fitzgerald
Recitation ..... Sharon L. Ben
Chorus for Boys and Girls
Piano Duet ..... Ruth M. La Leunde, Ruth B. Cassells
Recitation in German ..... Sophie Dudley
Vocal Solo, "Sweetness Long Thy Own" ..... Mrs. V. La Leunde
Chorus, Song
"The Valley of Hope" ..... Fontenay, Willard
Class Song ..... Tune, "Tipperary"
Delivery of the Diplomas ..... Hon. Levi L. Lyons
Benediction ..... Rev. Gerrit Mast, Mrs. V. La Leunde, Mrs. Frank Dudley
Recessional ..... Mrs. V. La Leunde
Class Song ..... Tune, "Tipperary"
Chorus—"Hail the Graduates" ..... Prosser
Nevada Class

The Emmet County Republican Club will hold a banquet at the Hotel Perry in Petoskey Friday evening, May 26th. Several prominent speakers have been secured for the occasion.

Barnard Doings.

School will close this week Friday for the summer vacation.

Mr. Clyde Smith and family were Sunday visitors at the home of Harry Eisinger.

Miss Dan Sayple accompanied Harold and Virginia Starr to their new home at Ellsworth, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byers and Mr. and Mrs. Van Zante were Sunday callers at the home of Allen Kerr.

The sexton of our cemetery desires that those who wish to work on their lots will do so on Tuesday of next week.

Barnard was well represented Saturday at the Big bargain day in Charlevoix—about twenty-five families attended.

Mr. Arthur Beattie motored to East Jordan Sunday, bringing his mother home from a two weeks stay with her daughter.

Miss Stella Everts and Lisle Himebaugh, of Phelps, visited her brother, Leslie and attended the Mothers' Day exercises.

The Mothers' Day exercises at the church were well attended. The church was prettily decorated with yellow and white flowers, the old rocking chair nearly fifty years old, that had rocked some of the members of the congregation—contained a large bunch of white carnations and spoke mately of mother. Rev. Quinten Walker, of Charlevoix, paid an impressive tribute to motherhood, comparing some of the qualities of ideal Motherhood with the character of God, and at the close of his address presented first to the mothers and then to others present, the white carnation. Howard Bennet sang a solo with a male quartette chorus, "Tell Mother I'll Be There," that touched many and appropriate music by George Block, the choir and the beautiful words and music of the duett by Mesdames Block and Jacobs were much enjoyed.

Beaver Island News

Miss Kate O'Connor, Secretary and General Manager of the Citizen Realty Co., of Chicago, was here last week on business.

Mrs. Geo. Hase, vice-president of the Citizen Realty Co., of Chicago, was here Thursday looking over the lands in general.

Mr. G. E. Carrier, one of the managers of the C. R. Co., of Chicago, was here last week looking over some land belonging to the Co., also their orchard which is coming on fine.

Mrs. Wm. Helfrey returned home last week after visiting her sister in Royal City.

Mr. Peter Gallagher, of New York City, is home visiting his parents, Dan C. Gallagher and wife.

Miss Myrtle Douglas is at Sutton Bay visiting.

Arthur Flick, of Engadine, Wis., was here looking over some timber so as to set up a portable saw mill.

Capt. M. J. Bonner, of Charlevoix, was a visitor here last week.

The barge Buckley is here taking the railroad iron.

The Pawleigh man is here with his Fleet.

H. Boyle is home on a visit.

Henry O'Leary, of Charlevoix, is putting in a crop on his farm.

Norwood News

Mr. A. B. Stafford purchased a new Ford of Benj. Brown last week.

Miss Roberta Ferguson spent the week-end at home in Norwood.

Mr. P. McIntyre, who has been quite ill for the past week, is much better at his writing.

Mr. W. Richardson and daughter Hazel A. and Frances spent Sunday at the home of A. S. Richardson.

Mrs. Peter Block, Mrs. James Block and son Jamie visited relatives in Norwood Wednesday.

The Misses Faye Wagner, Drusilla Richardson, Eva Stafford and Roberta Ferguson walked to Antrim City Saturday after Arbutus.

Forrest Fowler, of Charlevoix, was in Norwood Sunday.

Dr. Beuker, of Ellsworth, was called to Norwood several days last week.

Mrs. Chas. Ferguson is visiting in East Jordan.

Mrs. M. O. Patterson, of Chicago, arrived at their cottage Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Stafford visited her daughter, Mrs. George Parsons, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hedford and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. R. Harney and children visited at the home of W. H. Superneau Sunday.

This being the last week of school the teacher and scholars are planning a picnic for the last day, Friday, May 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Conitt were in East Jordan Saturday on business.

S. Orlowski & Son's last Saturday Cash Special Prices are good next Saturday. Look these over. It means a great saving to you.

TO RID CHILD OF WORMS

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often the due to worms. Get rid of them by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of out-door exercise and plenty of fresh air. Watch moods and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges, they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

MASON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We are offering from MAY 20 to JUNE 1 for cash the following goods. We are cleaning up and will make you right prices:

SOAP

13 bars Lenox, Santa Claus, Oak Leaf or Pride soap	$1.00
10 Bars Swift's, White Laundry, White Flake, Magic Washer or German Family Soap	$1.00
25 bars American Family, Kirk's White Flake, Fels Naptha, P. & G. Naptha, Wool, Queen Ann, Surprise, Mystic, Export, Brick, Buttons, White American, Acme or Rub no More soaps	$1.00
25 bars and 50 Toilet soap	$1.00
25 pkgs. any 5c Washing powder	$1.00
25 pkgs any 5c cleanser	$1.00
14 pkgs. any 10c cleanser	$1.00

MISCELLANEOUS

60 doz clothes pins	75c
3 bottles 12c bluing	25c
6 bottles 7c bluing	25c
3 bottles 10c Ammonia	25c
6 boxes 5c Matches	25c
3 boxes 5c Matches	$1.00
Any $1.25 pants for	$1.00
Any $1.25 Overalls for	$1.00
Any 2 pair 60c or 65c Overalls	$1.00

FLOUR

24½ lbs. W. K. flour or Venus flour and sack 10c corn meal	85c
24½ lbs. Seal Purity Flour and sack 10c Pancake flour	90c
24½ lbs. I. D. Minnesota Best, Argo, Producer or H. B. and 10c sack corn meal	95c
24½ lbs. Gold Medal, Sleepy Eye or Rye flour and 10c sack Meal	$1.00
24½ lbs. Occident or Ceresota flour and 10c sack Prepared Buck wheat flour	$1.05

BROOMS

Any 2 25c brooms	45c
Any 40c broom	35c
Any 4 40c brooms	$1.00
Any 50c broom	45c

We are offering a window full of White shoes at per pair $1.00

A large lot of girls and misses shoes at per pair $1.35

A large lot of boys shoes at, per pr. $1.75

Tables full of men's shoes at ..... $1.75 $2.00 $2.25 and $2.50

Come in and look over our line of goods. We will sell at prices that will be satisfactory to you.

County Normal Notes

Sadie Donlevy was absent from school Friday.

Mary Boice was unable to be in school Friday afternoon on account of illness.

Ruth Chellis was absent from school on Thursday of last week.

Miss Jessie Burnett wrote a very interesting letter to the normal class last week. Miss Burnett is at the city hospital in Jackson. She reports that she likes the work very much. Miss Burnett is a graduate of the class of 1910.

On last Thursday Mr. Vernon Hopkins visited the county normal. Mr. Peasles gave a very interesting talk on ideas and plans that help to make a Standard school.

Rena Carroll spent the week end with her uncle in East Jordan.

The stork left a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark of Central Lake. Mrs. Clark was formerly Olive Sherman a graduate of the class of 1907.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shroeder of Conway. Mrs. Shroeder was formerly Marguerite Munger, a member of the class of 1912.

Hazel Richardson and Catherine Lafave have received teachers' certificates from the A. N. Palmer Co.

The baccalaureate sermon of the normal class will be held next Sunday evening at the Congregational church. Rev. C. H. Taggart will preach.

American Cedar for Lead Pencils.

Two billions of lead pencils are made each year. Half of them are made of American cedar.

Danger in Street Car Riding.

Physicians have decided that several forms of nervous diseases, sometimes dangerously severe, can be caused by persons standing up and holding straps while riding in street cars.

Petoskey News: The Petoskey high school has chartered the steamer Columbia for a trip excursion to the northern Michigan Tract Meet at Boyne City, on Saturday, May 27, and there is sure to be a large crowd make the trip. A delegation from the Pellston high school, another from Harbor Springs and another from Charlevoix will accompany the Petoskey delegation. The Petoskey high school band will furnish the music and the Petoskey baseball team will also make the trip and probably play against Traverse City.

Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

Now is the time to purchase your OIL STOVE and the place to buy it is

The Big New Hardware Store

where you will find four of the leading makes to choose from.

We sell and guarantee the following well known and popular stoves:

"REV-O-NOC" "NEW PERFECTION" "PURITAN" and "BOSS"

We have samples of the above stoves on our main floor and will demonstrate their respective good features all of this week and next in order that the purchaser may be the judge of which they like best.

We will be pleased to have you call and see these BLUE FLAME LEADERS, even if you are not ready to purchase as it will be of interest to anyone contemplating a stove buy in the near future to see these four stoves burning side by side.

Our Kyanize Demonstration

is still going with Mrs. Smith in charge and we invite the ladies especially to call and see what wonderful results can be had from using KYANIZE.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

Board of Education

May 17, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hampton.

Trustees present, Hampton, Glasgow, Hiller and Nordrum.

Absent, Bridge.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund Orders.

25 Charlevoix Water Co. supplies	$ [illegible]
26 Mrs. Mary Schultz, janitor service	[illegible]
27 Charlevoix Water Co. supply, evening	[illegible]
28 Amos Foust Lumber Co., repairing	[illegible]
29 Chas. Hayes, teaming	[illegible]
30 Lumsden & Hyde, fuel	[illegible]
31 Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
32 Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	[illegible]
33 C. A. Anthony, fuel and Co Supp.	[illegible]
34 Chas. Hayes, teaming	[illegible]
35 Geo. Drapser, fuel	[illegible]
36 Herbert Tunnicliff, office work	[illegible]
37 Wm. Sears, janitor	[illegible]
38 Mrs. Schultz, janitor	[illegible]
39 Mrs. N. A. Allison, janitor	[illegible]
40 Laverne Anderson, fees	[illegible]
Library Fund	
41 C. Pelton, supplies	[illegible]
42 A. W. Sawyer, insurance	[illegible]
43 Ella Dudley, library	[illegible]
Dormitory Building Fund	
44 A. W. Dudley, janitor	[illegible]
45 Angelus Hotel, lunches	[illegible]
46 Charlevoix Coal & Wood Co., coal	[illegible]
Teachers' Fund	
47 C. Nordrum, teachers pay roll	[illegible]

Moved and supported that the bills be read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the superintendent be authorized to get prices for installing proper ventilating apparatus in the laboratory. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned. E. J. HILLER, Secy.

Central Lake Torch: Central Lake has fallen in line with the neighboring villages, and is about to expend her best efforts in booming the town. The initial step was taken last Wednesday evening, when more than twenty-five of our citizens met to organize a Board of Trade.——Last Thursday evening those interested in the re-organization of the Central Lake band met at Mathers' hall to make plans for the summer. A good representation of band members was present. Mr. Arthur Nelson was chosen director, and to all who know of his musical talent this fact in itself is a guarantee of the band's success.

Recipe for Popularity.

All summed up, the little maxim, "be nice to people and they will be nice to you," about covers the whole subject of popularity.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, May 21st, a lady's gold watch. Finder leave at Sentinel office and receive reward. Watch is marked, Mrs. L. A. H. Henry.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

Morning: "Memorial Day Union service at the Opera House at 10:30 o'clock. Address on "Preparedness."

Evening: Normal Baccalaureate Sermon theme, "Learning and Wisdom."

AT IRONTON

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Demonized."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Mass on during the week as announced no previous Sunday.

Episcopal Church

Services first and third Thursday in each month, by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey.

There will be Sunday School at the Episcopal church every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

Charlevoix Opera House

Sat. May, 27

!ONE NIGHT ONLY!

De Rue Brothers Ideal Minstrels

"The People's Favorites"

Spectacular First Part

"A Fountain of Mirth"

Introducing our Comedians, Singers, Dancers and Superb Orchestra and

Billy De Rue "That Talkative Man" & **Bobby De Rue** "A Salute for the Blues"

8-Big Vaudeville Acts-8

TURNER BROTHERS

Challenge Acrobats, First American Appearance with this Company.

Wm. Sears & Carl Kitter

and

8 - Dancers and Comedians - 8

Sunflower Coons.

ALLEN & FLAHERTY

Gold Dust Twins

Golden City Quartette

Webber, 1st tenor; Hodge and tenor; Coffin, baritone; Dellendorf, bass.

Empire Musical Trio

Comedy and music in a novel combination

VONDER & BELMARE

World's champion comedy hand jumpers.

And many Big, New, Startling Features

Greatest of all minstrel show ever here

GRAND STREET PARADE AT NOON

Remember the date.

Tickets now on sale at Central Drug Store.

PRICES-- 25c, 35c, 50c

Advertise in the Sentinel!

Children Honor Nation's Dead

Photo by Press Cartoon.

Children, on this Memorial day,
Go scatter flowers where sleep the Blue and Gray,
Under one flag, a strong, united land,
An inspiration to the world we stand.

DENIES THAT GENERAL GRANT WAS UNFEELING

One Who Knew the "Silent Man" Well Tells of Instances That Prove Rumor's Falsity.

GRANT did not select the Wilderness as the scene of his first engagement; he was compelled to take it, writes Samuel H. Beckwith, chief cipher operator to General Grant, 1862-65. But he was not caught unawares as some unfriendly writers have argued. We well knew that the "Johnnies" were somewhere before us, ready to oppose brisk defense to our forward movement, and every possible precaution was taken to protect our troops against surprise. When the fight started we were prepared for them, so far as an army could be prepared for the struggle up hill before us.

During the first day's engagement General Grant was not idle. He wanted to learn first-hand what was going on about him. His personal inspection, therefore, was necessary, and Cincinnati, that magnificent war horse, was drafted into service. There have been many horses that have gained considerable places in equine history, but this noble animal deserves place among the best. He was a chestnut gelding of rare mettle, and when in action upon a smoke-covered field he certainly was an object of admiration. I was the general's only companion on that ride, and for one excellent reason, among others, my mount could keep pace with his.

There were a few moments during the ride in which I was reasonably sure that our chief would be unhorsed. A bullet of dwarf pine and cutting a small crescent above the line of Federal troops groping their way along Clanwill, in our immediate front, with a detachment of Confederates who were rushing through the tangle of wood. I realized that if bullets was the result, and several sang as ominous a song about our heads. We rebed up, and then, as our men drove the enemy back to cover, he continued on his way with this comment:

"When our time comes, Beckwith, we'll go out for better. There's no use trying to avoid it."

And avoid it he did not.

UNDISMAYED BY TIDINGS.

As was inevitable under such conditions as prevailed in the Wilderness, reports of the vicissitudes of the engagement were numerous and conflicting. To headquarters, where Grant awaited the outcome of the second day's fight, came courier after courier bringing news of the progress of the contest from various portions of the field.

Some of these were alarmingly incorrect.

But the evil tidings didn't disturb the chief. Several times during the night I visited his tent to receive or deliver messages, and found him apparently unmoved by the direful rumors.

He had done all that any commander could do to insure victory; the result was with Providence. Even with some of these disquieting tales unverified, he retired to his cot to snatch a much-needed rest, the least ruffled of the group about headquarters.

The morning of the 7th broke upon a battlefield strewn with the wreckage of terrible fighting, but the two formidable opponents had finished, writing into history the Battle of the Wilderness. The forces of Lee had retired behind their intrenchments; the Federal troops were unwilling to attack them so protected.

Orders were issued late in the afternoon for a night march of the entire army. Sheridan's cavalry, starting the evening the lieutenant-general and Meade with their staffs started out upon the way. When we reached Hancock's corps, the brave fellows were laying behind their works most of them asleep, and we picked our steps carefully along in the darkness to safeguard the recumbent soldiers.

Grant sought a brief interview with General Hancock and the twain rolled into an ambulance wagon and had covered for some time. I had been riding close behind my superior and now I dismounted and threw my bridle rein across the limb of a fallen tree nearby, while I flung myself down upon a pile of brush to await the reappearance of the general. I was pretty well fagged out and a few moments rest was most welcome.

It wasn't long before the boys aroused the presence of Grant, and although orders had been given to refrain from cheering, owing to the proximity of the enemy, when they learned that he was facing southward, they sprang to their feet and the rocks and woods sent back the echo of their boisterous shouts.

Some rather harsh criticism has been directed at General Grant for the tremendous sacrifice of life in the Wilderness campaign, and his alleged callousness at the wholesale slaughter of his men.

STOICISM OF GREAT CAPTAIN.

Let me, who was his constant companion during three years of the Civil war, bear testimony to his possession of a genuine humanity and manly sympathy. His was a most peculiar nature. Where others would feel and grieve, manifesting their anxiety in words and actions, he preserved a stern silence. But I am certain he felt as keenly and deeply the harsh of misfortune and sorrow as did those about him. During the bloody days of relentless attack and stubborn defense in the spring of 1864 I noticed an almost indefinable sadness in Grant, a sort of moody reticence, that convinced me, who understood the man, that he was suffering at the destruction of so many gallant troops.

It was after the battle on Cold Harbor that I went to the generals tent to deliver a cipherogram, and found him sitting alone, smoking a cigar and evidently buried in thought. His face bore a care-worn expression that indicated sleepless nights and weary days. For a moment he was oblivious of my presence; then he nodded to me and I entered, handing him the message. After reading it he turned to me with a sigh.

"Beckwith," he said, "the hardest part of this general business is the responsibility for the loss of our men. I can see no other way out of it, however, we've got to keep at them. But it is hard, very hard, to see all these brave fellows killed and wounded. It means aching heart in the old home. And he lapsed again into ruminating silence.

"There were two occasions when I was greatly moved, and that tears. The one was in the forepart of July of 1864, while we were in headquarters at City Point, in the shadow of beleaguered Petersburg. A telegram came in from Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was sampling with Hood at Atlanta, Ga., conveying the painful intelligence of the death of McPherson, the beloved commander of the Army of the Tennessee.

WORD OF McPHERSON'S DEATH.

This rugged and gallant leader, by his intrepid and cavalier bravery, had won for himself the enthusiastic support of his men and the unreserved confidence and admiration of Grant and his generals. It was a telling blow, just at this time, to the hopes and aspirations of the North.

I took the dispatch to the general and he read it silently. He was hard hit. I could readily see that. His mouth twitched and his eyes closed as if he were shutting out the baleful words. Then the tears came and one followed the other down his bronzed cheeks as he sat there without a word of comment. It was most eloquent silence.

The other occasion was in October of the same year, when the news of the death of Gen. E. D. Ransom reached us. Ransom and Grant had been comrades in arms in the West in the early days of the war, and a strong friendship had grown up between them. The son of the young officer struck home with peculiar force and none felt that loss more deeply than General Grant.

Perhaps the most welcome of all visitors was to Miss Julia W. Washburne, congressman from Illinois, and subsequently under President Grant, secretary of state. He was a close and beloved friend of the Federal commander. It was Washburne who bestowed upon me the sobriquet of "Giant's shadow," because, as he explained, wherever the general went I followed.

Lincoln at Gettysburg

The cemetery grounds at Gettysburg were consecrated on November 19, 1864. Mr. Edward Everett, the noted orator being chosen to deliver the oration of the occasion, the dedicatory address being reserved for President Lincoln. "Mr. Everett had spoken for nearly two hours," says a eye witnesses of Gettysburg, "and the people had listened attentively but in a cold, stolid fashion, but after Mr. Lincoln had spoken only a few words a wave of emotion swept over the audience and everybody was in tears. A deposition of fifty soldiers of the army of the Potomac, who were recovering from their wounds, were present, and when Mr. Lincoln began to speak they pressed forward listening intently to the president, and when he reached the well known words of that famous speech:

"The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here," great tears rolled down the bronzed faces of the soldiers. When the president finished there was a profound silence broken only by the sobs of the women, many of whom had been widowed by the battle. Then Mr. Everett stepped forward and shaking the president's hand, said, "Ah, Mr. Lincoln, I would gladly give my forty pages for your twenty lines!"

"Old Time Tunes"

Old Glory

MEMORIAL DAY

IT IS quite interesting to compare the photographs of the young volunteers who went out in the civil war with those taken today. One can scarcely recognize in those ill-fitting uniforms the men who today will commemorate the deeds of valor their comrades done before. They were as royal a set of young fellows as ever took up musket or handled a sword in defense of civil liberty. They wore the blue as some of them, and they look their best on Decoration day. There is a badge on each breast. The hand has grown feeble, the hair is turned gray, and with irregular tread and tune they follow the band and the children of the schools, all bearing bouquets of flowers to the graves of their comrades.

It is not the procession that marched down to the battle front away back yonder in the long ago that we behold today. It is but a remnant of that mighty host; but for a half century they have been keeping alive the fire of the old flag bright and the graves of their comrades green, and year after year reminding a new generation of the horrors of war, of the beauty of patriotism and the fidelity and love of country for each other. It is the epic of the Republic, and as the years go by, from the rich treasure of memories that have grown holier as the years have sped each year there is added to the store by one, from the blue files of the living with the badge upon their breasts and the green emblem around them. Beneath the green mounds, and the fragrance of immortelles they await the roll call on the eternal morning.

If in the bright afterwhile, some chronicler, with more than mortal prescience, were to write the achievements of the men who today occupy the place of honor in our community, there would be found written somewhere like this: The greatest service the men of 61-65 rendered to their country was not merely the preservation of an undivided flag, but in holding before our nation from year to year in this beautiful service the glorious ideals of civil liberty, and the awful cost at which these national virtues are maintained. If we would live to preserve the Union, it has been another thing to keep before the coming generations the principles which have been embodied in that union. This has been done by the Grand Army of the Republic in a way to call forth the admiration of humanity. If there is one thing more than another that has inspired the love of freedom into the soul of our young manhood and womanhood, it has been the Memory Group, tramp of the veterans, bearing their memorial wreaths to the graves of their martyred dead. It is a sight calculated to cause even the most cold to admire the principles for which have been embalmed in sacrificial blood.

The tears of the blue and the gray have healed the wounds of fratricidal strife. There are monuments to each that are sacred and holy. Today the same sacred tear will upon each, the same flag is beloved by all, a united country is our mortal heritage. There is no section but what the veteran's handgrip nor enmity in his salutation. God has made his handiwork of the blood of unmarked graves and has filled the old trenches with lilies of the valley. What once chamber rolled rampants sons the cannon of war, beneath the storms of half a hundred years stand as mute mementos to parts and city squares monuments of the years, which, if it please God, will never come again.

Debt Must Never Be Forgotten.

The generations that have been patriotic beyond the example of other nations in providing for those who left home and all its comforts, business and all its prospects, life and all its ambitions, to fight for the flag, for the Constitution and the Union. This is past history, and until the last man shall die "fought that good fight" is laid away in mother earth forever, we hope the American people will never forget for a moment the debt they owe to the valor and endurance of those who fought the nation's battles in those days now over everlasting even in memory. Their graves should be kept green with the tears of a grateful people, and as each Memorial day comes around in the year, flowers, the emblem of the resurrection, should be strewn profusely over the graves where the patriot dead lie, sleeping "the sleep that knows no waking" on earth and in time.

Their Fight for Liberty.

The generation of Americans of that grand army fought, not for oppression but for liberty, not for territory and power but for the perpetuation of human freedom. They earned for the more symbol of kingly sovereignty, and the fidelity of their country.

Can it be hoped that fifty years from now a united Europe may have a day of memories for the countless dead in this titanic struggle, a day for commemoration of the principles of humanity established for all time by this sacrifice?

Over the Some

The tide has risen 1861 is fading away to numbers only. It's still the same old blue.

KINDLY ACT OF SOUTHERN GIRL

Christmas Day Happening That Has Lingered for Many Years in Soldiers' Mind.

WE ALL sometimes visited by a tall, grizzled, square-shouldered man, with bronzed eyes that send forth kindly gleams from under bushy brows.

He is one of our soldier friends. A man who has made a success of living because he has kept the flower of romance alive in his heart. Although he has many interests, and is, at every odd, greatly alive to present day affairs, he finds time to dwell longingly on the memorable events of the days when he was devoting himself to his country's service.

His talk, however, is not all of combats on the battlefields. When last he sat at our fireside, his reminiscence took on the glow of romance. Looking into the depth of the dying embers, he said: "The day before Christmas, 1863, we were encamped near a small town in Mississippi. The order was given in camp that there would be no more fighting on Christmas day. Early Christmas morning most of us went into the town of M— on pleasure bent.

"My chum, a neighbor boy from New York state, was in about the same state of homesickness that I was. We didn't say much, but I knew he was thinking, as I was, about the family back at home, and the warm little farmhouse hidden in among the snowy hills.

"What's the use of Christmas without snow? he asked me, glumly, as we strode along.

"Mother can make Christmas out of any sort of place," I told him. It's another 1 miles today."

"We walked along the business street, with its roofed sidewalks. It was unusually wide, and as we came out into the residence section there were double rows of live oaks, their gray moss dragging the red clay drive ways.

"The houses were set far back from the sidewalk, within tall iron fences or brick walls, and guarded by heavy gateways. Box hedges flanked the walks to the portico. Roses vined and bloomed about the doorways, green ferns grew in the corners, and mocking birds sang in the satin leaved Japonicas.

"Into the gateway of the handsomest of these homes, a girl of probably sixteen sprouted in. Behind her came a colored man, carrying a big basket. The girl, slender as a fawn, spoke to me, probably because I was taller and different than my chum.

"Merry Christmas, Mistah Soldiah, my father presents his compliments and begs you to accept a glass of egnog."

"I'd have drunk blue vitriol if she had offer it it, but the eggnog was as velvety as her sweet voice, and we drank heartily, raising our soldier caps and feeling too shy for many words of thanks.

"I was nineteen at the time, and surely wished I could linger with that girl. I hadn't set my eyes on anything feminine for months, and then to come face to face with such grace and beauty was almost too intoxicating. I ran see her tonight as she stood before the high, fanciful iron gates of her father's home, graciously and unaffectedly offering his Christmas good cheer to men who tomorrow would resume the fight against his cause.

"She was a dark-eyed, dark-haired little thing, with high color. I remember how dainty her feet looked in black slippers, arranged across white stockings. Her hair hung in loose curlers and she wore a white skirted dress of some bright silk. I don't remember the color. I looked at her as long as I dared. I assure you.

"Back at camp, the Christmas day over, the weary vigil of battle once more renewed, I had a new fight on. It was with the brightest violo. that had ever crossed my gray country home. I wanted to know the name of that girl, to come back sometime to woo her and to win her.

"But I was a poor boy, as yet without the education which I meant to gain after the war, and because of the war, the training for my life work was to be belated.

"What had I to offer this bright creature who had apparently known only luxury. I had to reason myself out of that girl, and it was more of a struggle than the siege of Vicksburg.

"I might easily have found out her name, for we were encamped near M— some time, and I could have gotten leave to go there again. But I was afraid if I did know it, I couldn't keep from writing to her, and persecuting her or myself, as the case might be.

"Hoy that I was, I saw the need of nipping this passion in the bud, so I never went again to M——, nor heard the name of my dark-eyed southern beauty."

As the Line Lengthens.

Persons who have passed the half-century mark will remember how the country's story looked to them in their youth. It seemed like a bridge with the Revolution as one portal and the Civil war as the other. One stood at the beginning of things, and from other "in these last days." Washington and Lincoln seemed near complementary figures, the glorious fruitage of the two contrasting periods of valor.

Within the lifetime of these observers, the lines have lengthened so that both the Revolution and our Civil war seem old wars. We can even foresee the time when the historians will inquire which took place first, so near together will these epoch-making struggles cluster in the lengthening perspective of the centuries. Lowell tells us in one of his essays that in his youth soldiers of the Revolution still lingered about the gatherings-places of life's work with the grandsons of those whose fathers bravely died. We are nearing the time when our children should pray for remembrance the veterans of Appomattox, to tell their descendants of a correspondingly significant observation.

Brothers Again

Over the new-turned sod
The sons of our fathers stand,
And the flowers old light
Slept out of sight
In the clasp of a brother's hand.

For the old blood left a stain
That the new has washed away,
And the sons of those
Who fought the foe
Are marching together today.

Oh, the roses we plucked for the blue
And the lilies we twined for the gray
We now bound in one wreath,
And in silence beneath
Slumber our heroes today.

—Andrew Bonnyne Payne.

When Housework Drags

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, dizzy spells, and dull, dragging headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks never let up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-dreaded "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, Washington, Ill., says: "I was asked for a long time and the kidney secretions passed too frequently. I was nervous and suffered sharp pains across my loins. Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all druggists, 50 cents a box, quickly relieved me and I never had any more of my kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh, harm, unnecessary. Use

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Relieve a dose. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, sallow skin. Small pill, small price. Genuine must have Brent Good signature.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SMALL PILL. SMALL PRICE.

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, kills all flies. Lasts all season. Neat, cheap, convenient. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or sent prepaid for 15c. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA TABLETS

Relieve headache and neuralgia promptly. Contain no opiates, habit-forming drugs or coal tar products. Antiseptic, disinfectant, and safe for children. Sold by druggists. Sample free. Hoyt's Chemical Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services.

The Old Days.

"The theater has changed greatly."

"Yes. I can remember when they used to have opera with a ballet."

Behind Her Came a Colored Man.

Celebrated Women Writers.

Mother Seigel's Syrup for Constipation, for Prostration, Headache, Bad Stomach, Feeding Disorders, cures and regulates the system. Mother Seigel's Syrup for Wind Colic, Cures Diarrhoea. Mother Seigel's Syrup for children when teething. Good for Mothers for 30 years. A Dependable Family Medicine. A.H.R. Ashman, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Vengeance First.

A young convict came singing around the corner of the big, sunny yard, and Judge Brine had just made himself comfortable in an easy chair on the big home porch.

"Good morning," said he to the man.

"Good morn'n'."

"What are you here for?"

"Beatin' up a policeman."

"Why, that's a serious offense. Now, aren't you glad you have thought better of it and intend to turn about?"

"Yes, sah."

"And when you get out you will reform?"

"Yes, sah, I'll beat up dat perlicemen what sent me up for beatin' him up—after dat, I'se gwine t' be a diffunt nigger, Judge."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Why He Resembles His Parents.

A bachelor friend of the young couple was being entertained at dinner, and during the evening he was presented by the proud mother to her infant son.

"Now, Fred, which of us do you think he is like?" she asked playfully, holding up the baby for inspection.

The guest viewed the tiny mite for a moment as he replied: "Well, of course intelligence has not really dawned in his countenance yet, but he's wonderfully like both of you!"—Youth's Companion.

His Sort.

"Yes, I actually hurdled the lion in his den."

"Close shave, wasn't it?"

GLASS OF WATER

Upset Her.

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman who lives in Me. had an attack of sickness, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscretion feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said, 'yes,' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to use Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day.

"Sometimes I think I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed so heavy. I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts was the food which saved my life."

Then came the day when Dick was around to see the house closed and a big "For Sale" sign in front of it. The town was buzzing with the news Miss Elsie's lawyer, who had had charge of her property, had absconded, taking with him her whole available thousand dollars.

Miss Elsie had remained secluded in the house since the Monday before. Dick hesitated only a moment; then he went into the garden and knocked at the door.

III

Miss Elsie herself opened it and stood, watching him through her tear-stained lashes. She looked less beautiful than ever at that moment, with her reddened eyelids and her disordered hair.

"It's too bad, ma'am," said Dick. "Just heard the news, and called to say how sorry I was."

"I suppose it's what they call life," answered Miss Elsie.

"I hope, ma'am, you aren't planning to sell the place because of that?"

"I certainly am. It's all that I have left now."

"Might I ask your price, ma'am?" inquired Dick.

"Eight thousand dollars," answered Miss Elsie listlessly. "It ought to be more, but the house is very old, and that's what I'm advised to sell it for. Ain't you never had a girl, Dick?"

Dick Sittingwell moved in his seat uneasily. "Cut it out, I tell you," he snarled ferociously. "Hell! Bourne End! Here's where I got off. So long, old man! See you next week as usual."

Dick Sittingwell had had plenty of girls when he was a young man, but the hope you might never meet with one is an unlikely end. And it was only within the last two years that he had romance, sweeter than any, and more strange, had come into his life.

He never spoke about it to Miss Elsie Van Nugent. It had never entered his mind that he could speak to her with out profaning her. That was his sanctuary, his holy of holies. And marriage was the last thing in the world which he had never dreamed.

Their acquaintance had begun by an accident. Dick, toiling up the hill at Bourne End on a hot summer day with his sample case in his hand, had seen the old maid standing at the gate of her garden, looking down the big house in the village and, taking her for the housekeeper, had called:

"Might I ask you for a glass of water, ma'am?"

Ill as she was, stammered Miss Van Nugent, and ran away, or rather hurried away, rather, for she had an air about her cold as if it had come from some Olympian spring. Dick confided in her.

Much oblige, ma'am," he said, and raised his hat and went away. He did not imagine what a romance that was to Elsie Van Nugent.

Afterward, upon succeeding journeys, it often happened that he saw Miss Elsie at the gate. Then he would nod pleasantly and pass a remark. By degrees their intimacy increased. Dick Sittingwell would often stay as long as the minutes, talking and looking wistfully at the big house in the cool grounds. He learned Miss Elsie's name at the hotel, the name of the place, and was the daughter of the late squire, the very last old maiden and they said, maliciously, that she was forty.

II

Elsie Van Nugent had never married because she had taken care of her father until his death, when she was thirty-seven. No opportunities came after that. Opportunities for marriage are few in the Cotswolds among women whom birth has made superior to the rest of the community. And, besides, Elsie was already growing into a typical old maid. She was becoming neat and thin, some worn gray streaks in her hair, and she had lost her color. Disappointment she had ever possessed was already gone beyond recovery.

Her life had been utterly cramped. Her bookish learning had never been modified by contact with the world, for her father had always been a recluse, and in his last days a fretful invalid. When she met the drummer she thought him a typical man of the world.

The acquaintance was a wonderful thing to her. She felt guilty in stealing down to the garden gate when Dick was coming that way—Thursday's he always appeared in Bourne End. She invented little excuses at first to account for her presence there. Gradually she thought how she would like to ask him in. But she never dared. It was not only fear of what the neighbors would say, but fear of what he would think of her.

It was odd that the uncouth drummer should be so strange a fascination over the old maid, but it was equally strange that he should find in her his ideal of womanhood. Two or three years passed, and their intimacy stayed exactly where it was. Neither dared to increase it, or to venture to speak of the thoughts in the heart. Dick was becoming balder and stouter, and Elsie more withered and lean.

Then came the day when Dick was around to see the house closed and a big "For Sale" sign in front of it. The town was buzzing with the news Miss Elsie's lawyer, who had had charge of her property, had absconded, taking with him her whole available thousand dollars.

Miss Elsie had remained secluded in the house since the Monday before.

Dick hesitated only a moment; then he went into the garden and knocked at the door.

III

Miss Elsie herself opened it and stood, watching him through her tear-stained lashes. She looked less beautiful than ever at that moment, with her reddened eyelids and her disordered hair.

"It's too bad, ma'am," said Dick. "Just heard the news, and called to say how sorry I was."

"I suppose it's what they call life," answered Miss Elsie.

"I hope, ma'am, you aren't planning to sell the place because of that?"

"I certainly am. It's all that I have left now."

"Might I ask your price, ma'am?" inquired Dick.

"Eight thousand dollars," answered Miss Elsie listlessly. "It ought to be more, but the house is very old, and that's what I'm advised to sell it for. Ain't you never had a girl, Dick?"

Dick Sittingwell moved in his seat uneasily. "Cut it out, I tell you," he snarled ferociously. "Hell! Bourne End! Here's where I got off. So long, old man! See you next week as usual."

Dick Sittingwell had had plenty of girls when he was a young man, but the hope you might never meet with one is an unlikely end. And it was only within the last two years that he had romance, sweeter than any, and more strange, had come into his life.

He never spoke about it to Miss Elsie Van Nugent. It had never entered his mind that he could speak to her without profaning her. That was his sanctuary, his holy of holies. And marriage was the last thing in the world which he had never dreamed.

Their acquaintance had begun by an accident. Dick, toiling up the hill at Bourne End on a hot summer day with his sample case in his hand, had seen the old maid standing at the gate of her garden, looking down the big house in the village and, taking her for the housekeeper, had called:

"Might I ask you for a glass of water, ma'am?"

Ill as she was, stammered Miss Van Nugent, and ran away, or rather hurried away, rather, for she had an air about her cold as if it had come from some Olympian spring. Dick confided in her.

Much obliged, ma'am," he said, and raised his hat and went away. He did not imagine what a romance that was to Elsie Van Nugent.

Afterward, upon succeeding journeys, it often happened that he saw Miss Elsie at the gate. Then he would nod pleasantly and pass a remark. By degrees their intimacy increased. Dick Sittingwell would often stay as

Charples Stared at Dick in Terror.

long as the minutes, talking and looking wistfully at the big house in the cool grounds. He learned Miss Elsie's name at the hotel, the name of the place, and was the daughter of the late squire. She was the last old maiden and they said, maliciously, that she was forty.

II

Elsie Van Nugent had never married because she had taken care of her father until his death, when she was thirty-seven. No opportunities came after that. Opportunities for marriage are few in the Cotswolds among women whom birth has made superior to the rest of the community. And, besides, Elsie was already growing into a typical old maid. She was becoming neat and thin, some worn gray streaks in her hair, and she had lost her color. Disappointment she had ever possessed was already gone beyond recovery.

Her life had been utterly cramped. Her bookish learning had never been modified by contact with the world, for her father had always been a recluse, and in his last days a fretful invalid. When she met the drummer she thought him a typical man of the world.

The acquaintance was a wonderful thing to her. She felt guilty in stealing down to the garden gate when Dick was coming that way—Thursday's he always appeared in Bourne End. She invented little excuses at first to account for her presence there. Gradually she thought how she would like to ask him in. But she never dared. It was not only fear of what the neighbors would say, but fear of what he would think of her.

It was odd that the uncouth drummer should be so strange a fascination over the old maid, but it was equally strange that he should find in her his ideal of womanhood. Two or three years passed, and their intimacy stayed exactly where it was. Neither dared to increase it, or to venture to speak of the thoughts in the heart. Dick was becoming balder and stouter, and Elsie more withered and lean.

Then came the day when Dick was around to see the house closed and a big "For Sale" sign in front of it. The town was buzzing with the news Miss Elsie's lawyer, who had had charge of her property, had absconded, taking with him her whole available thousand dollars.

Miss Elsie had remained secluded in the house since the Monday before.

Sweetness Stirred Her Gratitude.

Sweetness of disposition, gratitude, that young man Smiley has been here three nights in succession, and he has been nearly midnight when he left. Hadn't he better invite him to bring his trunk and make his home with us?" Innocent daughter—"Oh, papa, may I? It is just what we wanted, but he was too bashful to ask you. He'll be delighted when I tell him this evening."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.

Swedish chemists have found a way to remove from coal tar the finely divided carbon which it holds in suspension.

The Dreamer

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

I

"Aw, come off, Bill! I'm too old for them dreams!" said Dick Sittingwell to his fellow drummer in the train.

"No, but honest! I mean it! Why, Dick, you must be making your cool four thousand, and if your firm went bust you could get as good a job anywhere. And forty-five if you're a day. Ain't you never had a girl, Dick?"

Dick Sittingwell moved in his seat uneasily. "Cut it out, I tell you," he snarled ferociously. "Hell! Bourne End! Here's where I got off. So long, old man! See you next week as usual."

Dick Sittingwell had had plenty of girls when he was a young man, but the hope you might never meet with one is an unlikely end. And it was only within the last two years that he had romance, sweeter than any, and more strange, had come into his life.

He never spoke about it to Miss Elsie Van Nugent. It had never entered his mind that he could speak to her without profaning her. That was his sanctuary, his holy of holies. And marriage was the last thing in the world which he had never dreamed.

Their acquaintance had begun by an accident. Dick, toiling up the hill at Bourne End on a hot summer day with his sample case in his hand, had seen the old maid standing at the gate of her garden, looking down the big house in the village and, taking her for the housekeeper, had called:

"Might I ask you for a glass of water, ma'am?"

Ill as she was, stammered Miss Van Nugent, and ran away, or rather hurried away, rather, for she had an air about her cold as if it had come from some Olympian spring. Dick confided in her.

"Much obliged, ma'am," he said, and raised his hat and went away. He did not imagine what a romance that was to Elsie Van Nugent.

Afterward, upon succeeding journeys, it often happened that he saw Miss Elsie at the gate. Then he would nod pleasantly and pass a remark. By degrees their intimacy increased. Dick Sittingwell would often stay as long as the minutes, talking and looking wistfully at the big house in the cool grounds. He learned Miss Elsie's name at the hotel, the name of the place, and was the daughter of the late squire. She was the last old maiden and they said, maliciously, that she was forty.

II

Elsie Van Nugent had never married because she had taken care of her father until his death, when she was thirty-seven. No opportunities came after that. Opportunities for marriage are few in the Cotswolds among women whom birth has made superior to the rest of the community. And, besides, Elsie was already growing into a typical old maid. She was becoming neat and thin, some worn gray streaks in her hair, and she had lost her color. Disappointment she had ever possessed was already gone beyond recovery.

Her life had been utterly cramped. Her bookish learning had never been modified by contact with the world, for her father had always been a recluse, and in his last days a fretful invalid. When she met the drummer she thought him a typical man of the world.

The acquaintance was a wonderful thing to her. She felt guilty in stealing down to the garden gate when Dick was coming that way—Thursday's he always appeared in Bourne End. She invented little excuses at first to account for her presence there. Gradually she thought how she would like to ask him in. But she never dared. It was not only fear of what the neighbors would say, but fear of what he would think of her.

It was odd that the uncouth drummer should be so strange a fascination over the old maid, but it was equally strange that he should find in her his ideal of womanhood. Two or three years passed, and their intimacy stayed exactly where it was. Neither dared to increase it, or to venture to speak of the thoughts in the heart. Dick was becoming balder and stouter, and Elsie more withered and lean.

Then came the day when Dick was around to see the house closed and a big "For Sale" sign in front of it. The town was buzzing with the news Miss Elsie's lawyer, who had had charge of her property, had absconded, taking with him her whole available thousand dollars.

Miss Elsie had remained secluded in the house since the Monday before.

Heralding the Outdoor Season

For the woman devoted to out-of-doors a sports coat model, like that shown in the picture, is a good choice early season wear in a cool coat. At the end of the season it will own her nothing, for she will have had it always with her. Coats of this character are shown in great variety and they differ little from regulation sports coats. They are more quiet in color and somewhat more trim as a rule.

Not all the models designed for street wear are in quiet colors. The citron shades are much in evidence where smartly dressed women congregate. The checked coat is a favorite for both street and sports wear and is really classed according to the size of its checks—if they are big it is of the sports sort, while very small checks are about as conservative as the more trying black.

For the young woman the coat pictured is a model that it would be hard to improve upon. The material is in the front with a deep square yoke which improves its lines, giving them a straight direction at the middle front with a generous flare at the sides and back. It reduces to one side and has a collar high enough to be chic and becoming and so constructed that it can be turned back away from the neck when so desired.

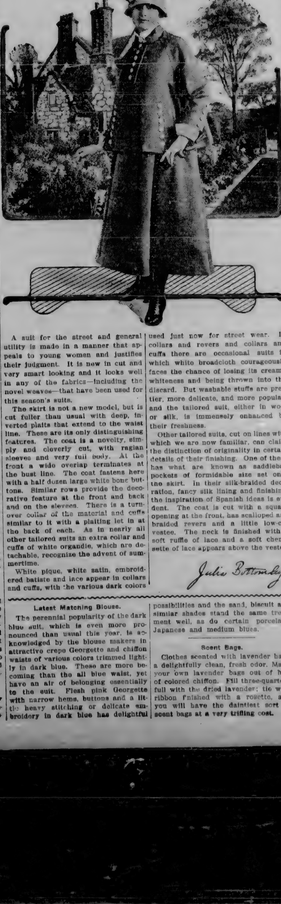
Big patch pockets are furnished with a plait at the middle fastened with a button. The buttons at the front are set on in groups, and two buttons finish the oddly cut cuffs.

A suit for the street and general utility is made in a manner that appeals to young women and justifies their judgment. It is now in cut and very smart looking and it looks well in any of the fabrics—including the novel weave—that have been used for this season's suits.

The skirt is not a new model, but is cut fuller than usual with the inverted plaits that extend to the waist line. There are its only distinguishing features. The coat is a novelty, simply and cleverly cut, with raglan sleeves and very tail only. At the front a wide overlap terminates at the hem line. The coat fastens here with a half dozen large white bone buttons. Similar ones provide the decorative feature at the front and back and on the sleeves. There is a turnover collar of the material and cuffs similar to it with a plaiting let in at the back of each. As is nearly all the other tailored suits an extra collar and cuffs of white organdie, voile are designed, to facilitate the advent of summertime.

White pique, white satin, embroidered batiste and lace appear in collars and cuffs, with the various dark colors used just now for street wear. In collars and rovers and collars and cuffs there are occasional suits in which white broadcloth correspondingly faces the chance of losing its creamy whiteness and being thrown into the discard. But washable stuffs are prettier, more delicate, and more popular and the tailored suit, either in wool or silk, is immensely enhanced by their freshness.

Other tailored suits, cut on lines with which we are now familiar, can claim the distinction of originality in certain details of their finishing. One of these has what are known as saddlebag pockets of formidable size set onto the skirt, in their silk-braided decoration, fancy silk lining and finishing, the inspiration of Spanish bolero jackets. The coat is cut with a square opening at the front, has embroidered or braided revers and a little low-cut vestee. The neck is finished with a soft ruffle of lace and a soft chemisette of lace appears above the vestee.



General Utility Suit

Latest Matching Blouse.

The perennial popularity of the dark blue suit, which is even more pronounced than usual this year, is acknowledged by the blouse makers in attractive crepe Georgette and chiffon waists of various colors trimmed lightly in dark blue. These are more becoming than the all blue waist, yet have an air of belonging continuous to the suit. Plush pink Georgette with narrow hems, buttons and a fancy stitching or delicate embroidery in dark blue has delightful possibilities and the sand, biscuit and brown shades will be the same. Treatment well, as do certain porcelain, Japanese and medium blue.

Scent Bags.

Clothes scented with lavender have a delightfully clean, fresh odor. Make your own lavender bags out of bits of colored chiffon. Fill three-quarters full with the dried lavender; tie with ribbon finished with a rosette, and you will have the daintiest sort of scent bags at a very trifling cost.

REAL CHAMBER OF HORRORS

Attic in New York's Criminal Court Building Poor Place to Spend a Pleasant Afternoon.

Any attic is a collector of forgotten relics as thickly enveloped in associations as is dust. But in the attic of the normal household there is very little that is gruesome and much that is tender, and humorous, in its associations. The ghost of the past which lurks under the domestic eaves are for the most part kindly, though some may be melancholy and some foolish. One finds them, on rare visits to their musty retreat, making a gentle appeal to one's heart, seeking to soften one's facial lines with ghostly caresses, causing a philosophical welcome.

We dwell upon these characteristics simply to emphasize the contrast, presented by the fearsome wraiths haunting the attic of the criminal courts building. A spring housecleaning there, the first in many years of crime, has discovered among the dust gathering contents a thousand suits taken from the bodies of murdered men, including the clothing worn by Cornelia Young, by Stanford White and Herman Rosenthal. There was the trunk in which Elsie Sigel's body was found. There were rambling outfits captured in the spectacular raids of William Travers Jerome. There were weapons of every description, the agencies of murder and assault—in fact, an accumulation of criminal exhibits covering a decade and more of the city's history and recalling to mind a long list of bafflingly tragedies and sad failures and grim triumphs of Justice.

Perhaps it is not altogether fair to call this chamber of horrors our criminal attic, since to be completely representative it should gather also those more wholesome relics of a people's activities which eventually find their lodgment in museums. And yet until this criminal courts attic more nearly resembles in contents of attic than the domestic species the millennium will seem too far off to bother about.—New York Tribune.

City Bird Clubs.

It has taken more than twenty years of steady work by the National Audubon society to demonstrate the economic values of birds to agriculture, and the result is the enactment of protecting song birds and the federal laws protecting the migratory game birds. Incidentally, bird sanctuaries have been established in several places, remarks the Louisville Courier-Dispatch. Henry Ford's near Detroit, and Avery island on the Gulf coast, given by Mrs. Russell Sage, are noteworthy. Several state preserves have been set aside for the same protection. The bird club movement strives to save the birds, with objects both economic and esthetic. Bird club organizations have taken firm hold in several of our large cities, and have brought about increased attraction near to parks and residential sections reclaiming the wild native birds. The methods include planting trees and shrubs su

Children Honor Nation's Dead

Photo by Press Photo Service.

Children, on this Memorial day,
Go scatter flowers where sleep the Blue and Gray;
Under one flag, a strong, united land,
An inspiration to the world we stand.

DENIES THAT GENERAL GRANT WAS UNFEELING

One Who Knew the "Silent Man" Well Tells of Instances That Prove Rumor's Falsity.

GRANT did not select the Wilderness as the scene of his first engagement; he was compelled to take it, writes Samuel H. Beckwith, chief cipher operator to General Grant, 1862-65. But he was not caught unawares, as some unfriendly writers have argued. We well know that in Johnson's were spots where before us, ready to oppose brisk defense to our forward movement, and every possible precaution was taken to protect our troops against surprise. When the fight started we were prepared for them, so far as an army could be prepared for the struggle up in such a field.

During the first days engagement General Grant was not idle. He wanted to learn first-hand what was going on about him. A personal inspection, therefore, was necessary, and Cincinnati, that magnificent war horse, was drafted into service. There have been many horses that have gained conspicuous places in equine history, but this noble animal deserves place among the best. He was a chestnut gelding of rare mettle, and when in action upon a smooth-covered field an eyesore was an object of admiration. I was the general's only companion on that ride, and for one excellent reason, among others, my mount could keep pace with him.

There were a few moments during the ride in which I was reasonably sure that our time had come. As we penetrated a thicket of dwarf pine and swayed into a small clearing in which Federal troops grouping their way along closely, in our immediate front, with a detachment of Confederates who were pushing through the tangle of wood. A fusillade of bullets was the result, and several sang an ominous song about our heads. We ducked up and then, as our men drove the enemy back to cover, he continued on his way with his command.

"When our time comes, Beckwith, we'll go, and not before. There is no use trying to avoid it."

And avoid it he did not.

UNDISMAYED BY TIDINGS.

As was inevitable under such conditions as revealed in the Wilderness, reports of the vicissitudes of the engagement were numerous and contrasting. To headquarters, where Grant awaited the outcome of the second day's fight, came scores after courier bringing news of the progress of the contest from various portions of the field.

Some of these were alarmingly incorrect.

But the evil tidings didn't disturb the silent Grant. Several times during the night I visited his tent to receive or deliver messages, and found him apparently unmoved by the direful rumors.

He had done all that any commander could do to insure victory; the result was with Providence. Even with some of these disquieting tales around him, he retired to his cot to snatch a much-needed rest, the least ruffled of the group about headquarters.

The morning of the fight, a bottle upon a battlefield strewn with the wreckage of terrible fighting, but the two for midable opponents had finished writing his history of the Battle of the Wilderness. The forces of Lee had retired behind their intrenchments, the Federal troops were swalling to attach them so protected.

Orders were issued late in the afternoon for a march march of the entire army at 9 o'clock. When we reached Brock's corps, the brave fellows were lying behind their works most of them asleep, and so cautious our steps came fully along in the darkness to safeguard the recumbent soldiers.

Grant sought a brief interview with General Hancock and the twain crawled into an ambulance wagon and held converse for some time. I had been riding close behind my superior and now I dismounted and threw my bridle rein across the limb of a fallen tree nearby, while I flung myself down upon a pile of brush to await the resumption of the general. I was pretty well jagged out and a few moments rest was most welcome.

I wasn't long before the boys scented the presence of Grant, and although orders had been given to refrain from cheering, owing to the proximity of the enemy, when they learned that he was facing southward, they sprang to their feet and the rocks and woods sent back the echo of their patriotic shouts.

Some rather harsh criticism has been directed at General Grant for what seemed an unnecessary sacrifice of life in the Wilderness campaign and his alleged callousness at the wholesale slaughter of his men.

STOICISM OF GREAT CAPTAIN.

Let me, who was his constant companion during these years of the Civil War, bear testimony to the possession of a genuine humanity and manly sympathy. He was a most patient listener. Where others would fret and grieve, manifesting their anxiety in words and actions, he preserved a stern silence. But I am certain he felt as keenly as any of the ranks the misfortune and sorrow as did those about him. During the bloody days of August, his stubborn and stubborn defense in the spring of 1864 I noticed an almost childish sadness in Grant, a sort of moody reticence, that convinced me, who understood the man, that he was suffering at the destruction of so many gallant troops.

It was after the battle of Cold Harbor that I went to the general's tent to deliver a cipherogram, and found him sitting alone, smoking a cigar and evidently buried in thought. His face bore a care-worn expression that astounded sleepless nights and weary days. For a moment he was oblivious of my presence; then he nodded to me and I entered, handing him the message. After reading it he turned to me with a sigh.

"Beckwith," he said, "the hardest part of this general business is the responsibility for the loss of one's men. I can see no other way out of it, however; it is what we've got to keep at them. But it is hard, very hard, to see all these fellows killed and wounded. It means aching hearts back home." And he lapsed again into ruminating silence.

There were two occasions when I saw General Grant actually shed tears. The one was in the forepart of July of 1864, while we were at headquarters at City Point in the operations before Petersburg. A telegram came in from Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was grappling with Hood at Atlanta, GA., conveying the painful intelligence of the death of McPherson, the beloved commander of the Army of the Tennessee.

WORD OF McPHERSON'S DEATH.

This rugged and gallant leader, by his intrepid and cavalier bravery, had won for himself the enthusiastic support of his men and the unreserved confidence and admiration of Grant and his generals. It was a crushing blow, just as this time, to the hopes and aspirations of the North.

I took the dispatch to the general and he read it silently. He was hard hit. I could readily see that. His mouth twitched and his eyes closed as if he were shutting out the painful words. Then the tears came and one followed the other down his bronzed cheeks as he sat there without a word of comment. It was most eloquent silence.

The other occasion was in October of the same year, when the news of the death of Gen. T. E. G. Ransom reached us. Ransom and Grant had been comrades in arms in the West in the early days of the war, and a strong friendship had grown up between them. The loss of the young officer struck home with peculiar force at a time when he felt less more deeply than General Grant.

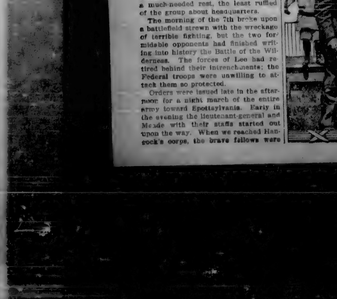
Perhaps the most welcome of all visitors was the Hon. Elihu W. Washburne, congressman from Illinois, and subsequently under President Grant secretary of state. He was a close and beloved friend of the Federal commander. It was Wash'burne who bestowed upon me the sobriquet of "Grant's Shadow," because, as he explained, wherever the general went I followed.

Lincoln at Gettysburg.

The cemetery grounds at Gettysburg were consecrated on November 19, 1863. Mr. Edward Everett, the noted orator being chosen to deliver the oration of the occasion, the dedicatory address being reserved for President Lincoln. "Mr. Everett had spoken for nearly two hours," says an old resident of Gettysburg, "and the people had listened attentively but in a cold, stolid fashion, but after Mr. Lincoln had spoken only a few words a wave of emotion swept over the audience and everybody was in tears." A delegation of fifty soldiers of the army of the Potomac, who were recovering from their wounds, were present, and when Mr. Lincoln began to speak they pressed forward listening intently to the president, and when he reached the well known words of that famous speech:

"The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here,"

great tears rolled down the bronzed faces of the soldiers. When the president finished there was a protracted silence broken only by the sobs of the women, many of whom had been widowed by the battle. Then Mr. Everett stepped forward and shaking the president's hand, said, "Ah, Mr. Lincoln, I would gladly give my forty pages for your twenty lines!"



Gardens of the Dead.

Out to the gardens of the dead,
With low-bowed heads and solemn tread,
The fair, the brave, the dear, we bear
To the last home, the last care.

Decked by the rays of springtime's sun,
Like drops of blood the dew-drops run
From warm hearts heave and throbs
And tear-drops mingle with the dew,
As memory brings the past in view,
Like rain-drops after showers.

Upon each sleeping comrade's tomb,
Then, gathered the lilac's fragrant bloom,
And blooming shrub, fair and fair,
And near each head-stone white and fair,
They place the Flag of the air,
In honor of their dead.

Long may we keep their memory dear,
Let every heart their deeds revere;
For as they fought and died,
And as those living pass away,
Let sons and grandsires keep this day,
And deck their graves with pride.

MEMORIAL DAY

IT IS quite interesting to compare the photographs of the young volunteers who went out in the stirring with those taken today. We can scarcely recognize in those ill-fitting uniforms the men who today will commemorate the deeds of valor of the comrades gone before. They were all royal a set of young fellows as ever took up musket or handled a sword in defense of civil liberty. They still wear the blue, some of them, and they look their best on Decoration day. There is a badge on each breast. The hand has grown feeble, the hair is turned gray, and with trembling steps they follow the band and the children of the schools, with their bouquets to the graves of their fallen comrades.

It is not the procession that marched down to the battle front away back yonder in the long ago that we look on today. It is but a remnant of that mighty host; but for a half century they have been keeping the folds of the old flag bright and the graves of the unforgotten heroes green, and reminding a new generation of the heroism of war, of the love of patriotism and the fidelity of the old guard for each other. It is the remnant of those who have grown hoary in the years have sped away. They have dropped out, one by one, from the ranks, some to live long with the badge upon their breasts and liberty's emblem around them. Beneath the green mounds, and the fragrance of immortelles they await the roll call on the eternal morning.

If in the bright afterwhile, some chronicler, with more than mortal prescience, were to write the achievements of the men who today occupy the place of honor in our ceremonials, there would be found written something like this: The greatest service the men of 61-65 rendered to their country was not correcty the preservation of an undivided flag, but in holding before our nation from year to year in this beautiful service the glorious ideals of civil liberty, and the

Old Glory

Behind Her Came a Colored Man.

no fighting on Christmas day. Early Christmas morning most of us went into the town of Mount Jackson, in Bent.

"My chum, a neighbor boy from Ohio, my first mate, was in about the same state of homesickness that I was. We didn't say much, but I knew he was thinking, as I was, about the family back at home, and the wind little farmhouse folded among the snowy hills.

"What a the use of Christmas without snow?" he asked me, glumly, as we strolled along.

"Mothers can make Christmas out of any sort of place," I told him. "It's mother I miss today."

"We walked along the business street, with its roofed sidewalks. It was unusually wide, and as we came out into the middle we noticed there were double rows of live oaks, their gray moss draping the red clay drive-way.

"The houses were set far back from the sidewalk, within tall true fences or brick walls, and guarded by heavy gateways. Box hedges flanked the walks to the portico. Roses vined and blossomed about the porches, orange trees gave forth their fragrance and mocking birds sang in the satin-leaved laurels.

"From the gateway of the hand-some of these homes, a girl of probably sixteen approached us. Behind her came a colored man, carrying a tray with pitcher and glasses. The girl spoke to me, probably because I was taller than my chum.

"She said, and it seemed to me I had never heard anything to compare with the music of her voice:

"'Merry Christmas, Mistah Sold-jah! my father presents his compliments and begs you to accept a glass of eggnog.'

"I'd have drunk blue vitriol if she had offered it to me, coming from such entirely as her sweet voice, and we drank heartily, raising our soldiers caps and feeling top by far many words of thanks.

"I was nineteen at the time, and I sure, wished I could linger with that girl. I hadn't set my eyes on anything feminine for months, and then to come face to face with such grace and beauty was almost too delicious long. I can see her tonight as she stood before the high, fanciful iron gates of her father's house, gracefully and unaffectedly offering his Christmas good cheer to men who tomorrow would resume the fight against his cause.

"She was a darkeyed, dark-haired little thing, with high color. I remember how dainty her feet looked in black slippers, strapped across white stockings. Her hair hung in loose curls and she wore a wide-skirted dress of some bright silk. I don't remember the color. I looked at her as long as I cared, I assure you.

"Back at camp, the Christmas day over, the weary vigil of battle once more renewed. I had a new fight on. It was with the brightest vision that had ever crossed my gray country-boy's existence. I wanted to know the name of that girl, to come back sometime to woo her and to win her.

"But I was a poor boy, as yet without the education which I meant to gain after the war, and because of the war, the training for my life work was to be behind.

"What had I to offer this bright creature who had apparently known only luxury. I had to roam myself out of that girl, and it was more of a struggle than the siege of Vicksburg.

"I might easily have found out her name, for we were encamped near town — some time, and I could have gotten leave to go there again. But I was afraid if I did know it, I couldn't keep from writing to her, and representing her or myself, as the case might be.

"Boy that I was, I saw the need of nipping this passion in the bud, so I never went again to the town, and carried the name of my dark-eyed southern beauty."

As the Line Lengthens.

Persons who have passed the half-century mark will remember how the country's story looked to them in their youth. It seemed like a bridge with the Revolution as one portal and the Civil War as the other. One stood at the beginning of things, and the other in these later days. Washington and Lincoln seemed great complementary figures, the glorious fruition of the two contrasting periods of valor.

Within the lifetime of those observers, the lines have lengthened so that both the Revolution and our Civil strife are now ancient wars. We can even foresee the time when the ill-informed will inquire which took place first, so near together will these epoch-makers of strife cluster in the lengthening perspective of the centuries. Lowell tells us in one of his essays that in his youth soldiers of the Revolution still lingered about the gathering places of life's work with freely related recollections of the brave days of old. We are nearing the time when our children should mark for remembrance the veterans of Antietam and Appomattox, to tell their descendants of a correspondingly significant observation.

KINDLY ACT OF SOUTHERN GIRL

Christmas Day Happening That Has Lingered for Many Years in Soldiers' Mind.

WE ARE sometimes visited by a tall, grizzled, square shouldered man, with looks nine eyes that send forth kindly glances from under brushy brows.

He is one of our soldier friends. A man who has made a success of living because he has kept the flower of manhood intact in his heart. Although he has many interests, and is, at seventy odd, greatly alive to present day affairs, he finds time to dwell lingingly on the memorable events of the days when he was devoting himself to his country's service.

His talk, however, is not all of conflicts on the battlefields. When last he sat at our fireside, his reminiscences took on the glow of romance. Looking into the depth of the dying embers, he said: "The day before Christmas, 1863, we were encamped near a small town in Mississippi. The order was given in camp that there would be

Vengeance First.

A young convict came singing around the corner of the big stockyard, and Judge Brilles had just made himself comfortable in an easy chair on the big house porch.

"Good morning," said he to the man. "Good morrow!"

"What are you here for?"

"Beat up a policeman."

"That is a serious offense. Now, aren't you glad you have thought better of it and intend to turn about?"

"Yes, sah."

"And what do you get out you will reform?"

"Yes, sah, I'll beat up dat policeman what sent me up fo' beatin' him up—after dat, I'm gettin' to be a difful sligah, Judge."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Why He Resembled His Parents.

A bachelor friend of the young couple was being entertained at dinner, and during the evening he was presented by the proud mother to her infant son.

"Now, Fred, which of us do you think he is like?" she asked gaily, holding up the baby for inspection.

The proud viewed the tiny mite for a moment as he replied. "Well, of course intelligence has not really dawned in his countenance yet, but he's wonderfully like both of you!"—Youth's Companion.

When Housework Drags

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, weak, nervous spells, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks pile up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-dreaded "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, 708 Washington St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "I had a lame back and my kidneys bothered me a lot. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have had no kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out a cathartic and unpatriotic. They are weak, habit-forming.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and benefit the complexion.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Sick and Indigestion, as without fail.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts flies. Neat, Clean, Ready for use. Lasts all season. Market basket shape, tin, 15 cents, at your dealer or sent prepaid for 15 cents. Agents Wanted. All dealers or 3 for 40 cents, express paid. HARRIS MANUFG. CO., 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A delicious and refreshing remedy that relieves the most severe headache or neuralgia. Insist on Hoyt's Cologne and accept no substitute. Sold by all druggists.

PATENTS Fredrick E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Highest references. Best services. Successful.

The Old Days.

"The theater has changed greatly."

"Yes, I remember when they used to have opera with a ballet."

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mothers will find a powerful friend in Mother's Friend. Prepared for Children's Ailments, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Troubles, Colds and Coughs. They break up Colds in Children like magic. Used by Mothers for 60 years. At Druggists, 60c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother's Friend Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dodt Must Never Be Forgotten.

The American people have been patriotic beyond the example of other nations in providing for those who left home and all its comforts, business and its prospects, life and all its ambitions, to fight for the flag, for the Constitution and the Union. This is as it should be, and until the last man who "fought that good fight" is laid away in mother earth forever we will the American people will never forget for a moment the debt they owe to the valor and endurance of those who fought the nation's battles in those days now seven score years in the memory. Their graves should be kept green with the tears of a grateful people, and as each Memorial day comes around in the near future, the gallant and bright-hued, should be strewn profusely over the graves of the heroic patriots who gave their lives that knows no waking on earth and in time.

Their Fight for Liberty.

The dead and surviving members of that grand army fought, not for oppression but for liberty, for civil liberty and power but for the perpetuation of human freedom. They cared not the mere symbol of kingly approval but the enduring gratitude of the common people.

Can it be hoped that fifty years from now a united Europe may have a day of memories for the countless dead in this titanic struggle, a day for commemoration of the principles of humanity established for all time by this sacrifice?

Ever the Same.

The thin blue line of 1861 is fading away in numbers only. It's still the same old line.

GLASS OF WATER
Upset Her.

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman who lives in Mt. Ada had an attack of scarlet fever and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said, 'yes,' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days acting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that agrees with me, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and has it better every day.

"Nothing during that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed so heavy." I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything that I said and that my return to health is due to it.

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Dreamer

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1921, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Aw, come off, Bill! I'm too old for them dreams!" said Dick Sittingwell to his fellow drummer in the train.

"No, but honest! I mean it! Why, Dick, you must be making your cool four thousand. If your firm went bust you could get as good a job anywhere. And forty-five if you're a Jay. Ain't you never had a girl, Dick?"

Dick Sittingwell moved in his seat uneasily. "Cut it out, I tell you," he answered ferociously. "Hello! Bourne Hall! Here's where I get off. So long, old man! See you next week as usual."

Dick Sittingwell had had plenty of girls when he was a young man, but somehow all his romance had come to an untimely end. And it was only within the last few years that a new romance, sweeter than any one strange, had come into his life.

He never spoke about Miss Elsie Van Nugent. It had never entered his mind that he could speak to her without profaning her. That was his sanctuary, his holy of holies. And yet he was not what he was something of which he had never dreamed.

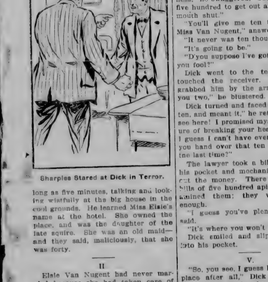
Their acquaintance had begun by an accident. Dick, trolling up the hill on Bourne Hall on a hot summer day, with his sample case in his hand, had seen the old maid standing at the gate of her garden. He looked at the big house in the village and, taking her for the housekeeper, said:

"Might I ask you for a glass of water, ma'am?"

"I'll get you one," stammered Miss Van Nugent, and ran away, or rather hurried away with a fun, which was as clear and cold as if it had come from some Olympian spring. Dick gulped it at a draft.

"Much obliged, ma'am," he said, and raised his hat and went away. He did not imagine what a romance that was to Elsie Van Nugent.

Afterward, upon succeeding journeys, it often happened that he saw Miss Elsie at the gate. Then he would nod pleasantly and pass a remark. By degrees their intimacy increased. Dick Sittingwell would often stay as



Charples Stared at Dick in Terror.

long as five minutes, talking and looking wistfully at the big house in the cool grounds, the stately Miss Elsie seem as the hotel. She owned the place, and was the daughter of the late senator, Sir Thomas Van Nugent, and they said, maliciously, that she was forty.

IV

Elsie Van Nugent had never married, perhaps she had taken care of her fortune, which, indeed, it was thirty-seven. No opportunities came after that. Opportunities of marriage were few in New England among women whom birth has made superior to the rest of the community. And, besides, Elsie was already growing into a typical old maid. She became singular and thin, there were gray streaks in her hair, and she knew quite well that whatever beauty she had ever possessed was already gone beyond recovery.

Her life had been utterly cramped. Her bookish learning had never benefitted by contact with the world, for her father had always been a recluse, and in his last days a fretful invalid. When she met the drummer she thought him a typical man of the world.

The acquaintance was a wonderful thing to her. She felt guilty in stealing down to the garden gate when Dick was coming that way—Thursdays he always appeared in Bourne End. She invented little excuses at first to make herself in her presence there. Wistfully she thought how she would like to ask him in. But she never dared. It was not only fear of what the neighbors would say, but fear of what Dick would think of her.

It was odd that the uncouth drummer should exercise so strange a fascination over the old maid, but it was equally strange that he should find in her his ideal of womanhood. Two or three years passed, and their intimacy stayed exactly where it was. Neither dared to increase it, or to venture to speak of the feelings in the heart. Dick was becoming bolder and stouter, and Fate knew what would have been

Then came the day when Dick was amazed to see the house closed and a big "For Sale" sign in front of it. The town was buzzing with the news. Miss Elsie's lawyer, who had had charge of her property, had absconded, taking with him her whole available fortune, ten thousand dollars.

Miss Elsie had remained secluded in the house since the Monday before Dick hankered only a moment; then he went into the garden and knocked at the door.

III

Miss Elsie herself opened it and stood, watching him through her tear-stained lashes. She looked less beautiful than ever at that moment, with her reddened eyelids and her disordered hair.

"It's too bad, ma'am," said Dick. "Just heard the news, and called to say how sorry I was."

"I suppose it's what they call life," answered Miss Elsie.

"I hope, ma'am, you aren't planning to sail the place because of that?"

"I certainly am. It's all that I have left now."

"Might I ask your price, ma'am?" inquired Dick.

"Eight thousand dollars," answered Miss Elsie listlessly. "It ought to be more, but the house is very old, and that's what I'm advised to hold it for."

Dick thought hurriedly. He knew that would pinch about three thousand cash and a mortgage. Dick was worth about three thousand; he could arrange the details.

"I'll buy it," he announced.

"You!" gasped Miss Elsie.

"Yes, ma'am. You see, I've had my eye on the place for a long time, in the hopes you might some day sell."

The words struck her like a blow between the eyes. She was the source of his interest. The vanity of her dreams!

"I suppose you can have it, then," he heard her answer faintly. "Everything goes in it as it stands, lock, stock and barrel?" asked Dick.

"Why, I guess the furniture's not worth much" said Miss Elsie. "You'll have to see my brother, Mr. Van Nugent. He has charge of the matter."

"Guess if he is willing, you are!" persisted Dick.

"Yes," she replied.

Dick withdrew. He wanted to hide the elation in his heart, that set it tumultuous beat as he reflected upon his maneuver. He clenched his fists behind the lawyer's back. He had known Sharples well; the man was a convivial person at the hotel. "If I can bamboozle him, I'll break his head," he swore.

V.

"Sho, you soo, I guess I can't buy the place," said Dick to Charlie Sharples. Miss Elsie as he handed her the money.

Elsie was crying softly. "I don't know what to say or how to thank you, sir," she sobbed. "It's wonderful! It's wonderful!"

And in her happiness, more at the moment, than the interest than at the return of the money, the years seemed to fall from Miss Elsie, and there was almost a girlish blush upon her face.

Dick breathed heavily. "I guess I'm sorry; we can't carry out our arrangement," he murmured. "It wasn't the place I wanted, but the contents, as we agreed."

"The furniture? Do you really want it?"

"Yes," stammered Dick. "I wanted you."

And with amazing daring he took Miss Elsie in his arms and kissed her.

Official Jewel Calendar.

The following list of birthstones was adopted by the American National Retail Jewelers' association in convention August 8, 1913: January, garnet; February, amethyst; March, bloodstone and aquamarine; April, diamond; May, emerald; June, pearl and moonstone; July, ruby; August, sardonyx and peridot; September, sapphire; October, opal and tourmaline; November, topaz; December, turquoise and lapis-lazuli.

Taken at His Word.

Sarcastic Father—"Julia, that young man Smiley has been here three nights in a row, and he has been nearly midnight when he left. Hadn't you better invite him to bring his trunk and make his home with us?" Innocent Daughter—"Oh, papa, may I? It is just what he wanted, but he was too bashful to ask you. He'll be delighted when I tell him this evening."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

Swedish chemists have found a way to remove from coal tar the finely divided carbon which it holds in suspension.

Heralding the Outdoor Season

For the woman devoted to out-of-doors a sports coat model, like that shown in the picture, is a good choice for early season wear as a street coat. At the end of the season it will own her nothing, for she will have had it for many hours with her. Coats of this character are shown in great variety and they differ little from regulation sports coats. They are more quiet in color and somewhat more trim as a rule.

Not so the modish designed for street wear are in quiet colors. The citron shades are much in evidence where smartly dressed women congregate. The checked coat is a favorite for both street and sports wear and is really classed according to the size of the checks—if they are big it is of the sports sort, while very small checks are about as conservative as the more trying black.

For the young woman the coat pictured is a model that it would be hard to improve upon. It is reinforced at the front with a deep square yoke which improves its lines, giving them a straight direction at the middle front with a generous flare at the sides and back. It buttons to one side and has a collar high enough to be chic and becoming and so constructed that it can be turned back away from the neck when so desired.

Big patch pockets are furnished with a plait at the middle fastened with a button. The buttons at the front are set on in groups, and two buttons finish the oddly cut cuffs.

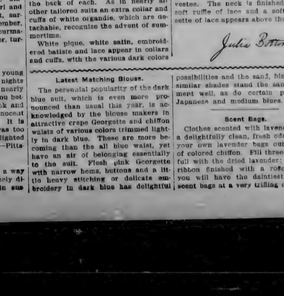
General Utility Suit

A suit for the street and general utility is made in a manner that appeals to young women and justifies their judgment. It is new in cut and very smart looking and it looks well in any of the fabrics—including the novel weaves—that have been used for this season's suits.

The skirt is not a new model, but it cut fuller than usual with deep, inverted plaits that extend to the waist line. These are its only distinguishing features. The coat is a novelty, simply and cleverly cut, with regular sleeves and very full fitted at the front a wide overlap coming to the hem line. The coat fastens here with a half dozen large white bone buttons. Similar ones provide the decorative feature at the front and back and on the sleeves. There is a turn over collar of the material and cuffs similar to it with a plaiting in at the top of each. As in nearly all other tailored suits an extra collar and cuffs of white linen are made detachable, recognize the advent of summertime.

White pique, white satin, embroidered battiste and lace appear in collars and cuffs, with the various dark colors used just now for street wear. In collars and revers and collars and cuffs there are occasional suits in white broadcloth courageously faces the chance of losing its creamy whiteness and being thrown into the discard. But washable stuffs are prettier, more delicate, and more popular than the heavier cloth. The silk and satin of the collar and cuffs, either in white or silk, is immensely enhanced by their freshness.

Other tailored suits, cut on lines with which we are now familiar, can claim the distinction of originality in certain details of their fashioning. One of these has what are known as saddleing pockets of formidable size set into the skirt. In their silk-braided decoration, fancy silk lining and finishing the inspiration of Spanish ideas is evident. The coat is cut with a square opening at the front, has scallloped and braided revers and a little low-cut vesting. The sleeves are finished with a soft ruffle of lace and a soft chemisette of lace appears above the vesting.



Latest Matching Blouse.

The peculiar popularity of the dark blue suit, which is even more pronounced than usual this year, is acknowledged by the blouse makers in attractive crepe Georgette and chiffon waists of various colors trimmed lightly in dark blue. These are more becoming than the all blue waist, yet have an air of belonging essentially to the suit. Flesh pink Georgette with narrow black buttons and a little heavy stitching or delicate embroidery in dark blue has delightful possibilities and the sad, blue suit with sunset shades stand the same treatment well, as do certain porcelain, Japanese and medium blues.

Scent Bags.

Clothes scented with lavender have a delightfully clean, fresh odor. Make your own lavender bags out of bits of colored chiffon. Fill three-quarters full with dried lavender flowers and sunset shades stand the same treatment well, as do certain porcelain, Japanese and medium blues.

REAL CHAMBER OF HORRORS

Attic in New York's Criminal Court Building Poor Place to Spend a Pleasant Afternoon.

Any attic is a collector of forgotten relics as thickly enveloped in associations as is dust. But in the attic of the normal household there is very little that is gruesome and much that is tender, and humorous, in its associations. The ghosts of the past which lurk under the domestic eaves are for the most part kindly, though some may be melancholy and some foolish. One finds them, on rare visits to their musty retreat, making a gentle appeal to one's heart, seeking to soften one's facial lines with dimpling smiles, coaxing a philosophical wisdom.

We dwell upon these characteristics simply to emphasize the contrast presented by the fearsome wraiths haunting the attic of the criminal courts building. A sifting housecleaning there, the first in many years of crime, has discovered among the dust-gathering contents a thousand suits taken from the bodies of murdered men, including the clothing worn by Caesar Young, by Stanford White and Herman Rosenthal. There was the trunk in which Eddie Shugo's body was found. There were gambling outfits captured in the spectacular raids of William J. Burns and Arthur Carey. There were weapons of every description, the agencies of murder and assaultive fact, an amalgamation of criminal exhibits covering a decade and more of the city's history and reading to mind a host of half-forgotten tragedies and sad failures and grim triumphs of justice.

Perhaps it is not altogether fair to call this attic a museum of horrors our criminal attic, since to be completely representative it should gather also those more wholesome relics of people's activities which eventually find their lodgment in museums. And yet until this criminal courts attic more nearly resembles in contents of association the domestic species the millinery museum would be far of to bolster about—New York Tribune.

City Bird Clubs.

It has taken more than twenty years of steady work by the National Audubon society to demonstrate the economic value of birds to agriculture, and the result is in our state laws protecting the migratory game birds. Incidentally, bird sanctuaries have been established in several places, remarks the St. Louis Post Dispatch. Henry Ford's near Detroit, and Avery island on the Gulf coast, given by Mrs. Russell Sage, are notably. Several state preserves have been set aside for the game protection. The bird club movement strives to save the birds, with objects both economic and esthetic. Bird club organizations have been formed in several of our large cities, and have created about increased attractive areas to parks and residential sections, reclaiming the wild native birds. The methods include planting trees and shrubs suitable for nesting places and bearing acceptable fruit for food, and the provision of drinking fountains for bird use. The methods have proved successful—and does anything add more charm to outdoors in a city than bird songs?

Sterilizer for School Pencils.

In many public schools where the children do not own their individual pencils, but where pencils are distributed and collected by the teachers, it has been felt that infectious diseases might easily be communicated from one child to another by the pencils. For boys and girls have a habit of chewing or sucking the ends of their pencils, and the germs of the many diseases that lurk in the mouth are thus transferred to the soft wood. Thus might any of the affections of the throat, nose and lungs to say nothing of the more serious diseases that manifest themselves in sores of the mouth, be transmitted.

It is to safeguard against this that U. S. Hanks of Hadenfield, N. J., has patented a sterilizer for pencils. These are put in a rack, then lowered by pinions into a hermetic gas, which kills any germs that may be upon them. Mr. Hanks says it will cost but a few cents to sterilize the pencils of a school with his device.

Fortune in Waste Paper Basket.

"To day when poor people may prospect for gold are pretty well past, but it seems as though a substitute, perhaps less picturesque and exciting, offers itself in the waste paper basket of business corporations.

"Not very long ago the Hemingway Paper Stock company purchased from the banking firm of Townsend, Whelen & Co., in Philadelphia, a batch of old correspondence and papers, to be used as paper pulp. The price paid was $10.

"An employee of the purchasing firm began going over the documents and letters and discovered a great number of old, foreign stamps. He reported the matter to his employers and they decided him to go through the whole lot and pick out every stamp that seemed unusual. A vast number were collected and where shown to A. F. Herrmann, president of the Philadelphia Stamp club, he appraised their value at over $10,000, thus giving the firm a profit of more than a thousand dollars on each dollar of their purchase.

Tenariffe Would Extend Trade.

The first combination of business men brought together in the Canary islands for exclusively foreign trade purposes with any one nation was organized December 29, 1916, under the auspices of "The Tenariffe-American Board of Trade." The purpose of the new trade body is to increase the commerce between the union the island of Tenariffe and business men in the U. ed States.

Needs Must.

"I think I'll go in for aquatic sports this summer."

"I didn't know you cared for that sort of thing."

"I don't, but that suburban lot I bought seems to be better adapted for boating and swimming than for anything else."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Will the hare that you've an itch in
Be fire in the kitchen
And the little pot of love turn the
spit?

Kathleanam is essential to the proper decorative effect of any high school.

DAINTY MEALS FOR SMALL FAMILY.

As we all learn from and experience, roasts are not satisfactory bought in small quantities and so family enjoys beef, mutton or chicken three or four days in succession, neither does the frugal housewife wish to waste good food.

To make a successful entree for a small family attention must be paid to the marketing and arrangement of quantities.

If one arranges to have guests for luncheon, after having a chicken dinner, the chicken may be used in patties, or salad or as chicken croquettes. Thus one may entertain without feeling any special drain on the living expenses. A varied diet may always be given, as breaks may be made from the bones of the aforesaid chicken for the next day's luncheon, following with a dish of macaroni and cheese or spaghetti and tomato sauce, thus having a soup and an entree at slight expense.

A can of corn may be opened and part of it used as a vegetable with milk or cream, then a few days later prepare it with egg, a cupful of white sauce and seasonings of mustard, salt, worcestershire sauce and pepper into an escalloped dish, to serve either as a main dish at luncheon or as a vegetable at dinner. Such dishes as veal birds or olives are attractive and made from small bits of meat. Prepare them by binding up with a piece of bacon or salt pork and broad crumbs and a bit of onion, then add cream and simmer until tender.

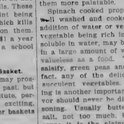
Cucumbers too old for slicing may be cooked after cringing in cold water and served as one does asparagus.

Who in the world do you want to carry Tidings that annoy and harass and worry?

Stop them and drop them, a new day
dawning
Squeeze a smile from it instead of a
yawning.

—Kaufman.

VEGETABLE COOKERY.



It may perhaps have been noticed that the lack of space in our cook books to the subject of vegetable cookery. The lack shows the value we place upon them. The reason for the slipshod methods of cooking. We do not know how to cook vegetables, and cannot cook them in the proper place in food values they will no doubt continue to be wasted in cooking.

The failure of getting good results from vegetable food may be in the selection, for vegetables out of season are neither economical nor nutritious; the flavor is usually in inverse ratio to the cost. The best of cooking and seasoning cannot supply the lack of flavor.

Vegetables may be crisp and fresh when brought from the market, but by careless handling are wilted and spoiled.

In the cooking of vegetables there are a few things to remember. First to retain all the mineral matter and nutrient material, to soften the cellulose and to develop the flavor, making them more palatable.

Vegetables should be properly should be well washed and cooked without the addition of water or soda. Put little vegetable being rich in iron which is soluble in water upon the boiling water in a large amount of water be nearly valueless as a food. This is true of salads, grains and fruits, in fact, any of the delicately flavored, esculent vegetables. The seasoning is another important item; the fat, or shortening, should be added to vegetables. Usually butter, pepper and salt, not too much is the best because it is the plainest.

To accomplish these results one may use several methods; cook the vegetable whole or in large pieces, to cook with the skin on when possible, to cook in as small a quantity of water as possible without burning, to serve the water in a stock with the vegetable whenever possible, and to season after the vegetable has started cooking so that the salt does not draw out the flavor.

Cream of Peanut Soup.—Put a cupful of peanut butter into a qu

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Wealth does come handy once in a while

Notice!

Burnett Insurance and Real Estate Agency business heretofore conducted by the late Mr. A. T. Burnett will be continued under the management of Mr. E. A. Burnett. Thanks for past favors, and a continuance solicited.

E. A. Burnett.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

At present the big noisy rush is over and the substitute is a steady grind, looking over 232 sets of eighth grade examination papers. Of course every boy and girl is anxious to know just how he came out and we are too, but it will take some time to determine the final outcome. Everything comes to those who wait even an eighth grade examination mark.

For eighth graders who were ill confined to bed at the time of the regular examination May 15th-16th a second examination may be arranged. According to a new ruling from the state department, the child who had been unable to attend before may request the privilege of writing at a time set up by the commissioner, at the office of the commissioner, this being the only place in the county at which this second examination would be held. This does not apply to any who have already written, may be granted only special request accompanied by a physician's statement, and cannot be given later than three weeks after the regular examination.

During the past week the following requests for full year Diplomas of Honor for eight months perfect attendance without tardy marks were received from the Hoppard school, 1; Ironton, 1; from Clarion, 7; from Marion Center, 8; from Springvale, 2; from Chandler No. 1, 3. At the present time three Bells is in the lead with Chandler No. 1 second and Marion Center third.

Cream white ceilings, cream or buff walls with wood work of a deeper shade of brown have proved most restful to the eyes and the best reflector for poor lighting conditions. The department recommends it for all school houses.

Forty-nine school children have been reported to date as deserving of free tickets to the fair.

The canning demonstration by Mrs. Cowles will be held in the Peninsula Grange Hall, June 30th. Everybody come.

BANISH GLOOM IN SUNSHINE

Nothing Like Plenty of Good Daylight to Drive Away Sickness and the "Blues."

If everyone could only realize the tonic effect of a little sunshine we would be both healthier and happier. Cover some green grass with a piece of carpet for a month and note the result. The grass will have completely changed. It will have lost its color and become sickly white. This is exactly what happens to people. If you live in dark, gloomy rooms you cannot be rosy or entirely healthy.

Not only does lack of sunshine injure your health, but it affects your mental attitude. You cannot be all contented and live in a gloomy place and who wants to be a pessimist?

Many of the most devoted germs are completely annihilated by a profused application of sunshine. This is the reason all modern hospitals are built on the pavilion plan, which admits light on all sides.

Disease germs are not the only variety that dread the light.

The germs that breed discontent, nettiness, jealousy and real unhappiness are all bred in darkness.

Did you ever try a brisk walk in the bright sunshine when you seem to so considerably surefooted by all sorts of "glooms"? It is a simple remedy, not a costly one, but effective. One hour of such treatment will usually rout a whole regiment of these pests.

If you haven't the energy for a walk, put on wraps to keep you warm and sit in an easy chair in the corner of the porch. In lieu of the porch try raising a southern window and sit where the sun will shine on you. If your gloom has not vanished in an hour, you should consult a doctor who doubtless will prescribe for a sluggish liver for a sick liver will make even rosy glasses reflect a dark slow.

When Baldness Starts.

It has been discovered that if a person is going to be bald in middle life, or even in old age, the symptoms will appear between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one. Although the hair may gradually become thinner as one grows older, it will never entirely disappear unless signs of this thinning become manifest before the age of thirty-five years.

One Thing Youthful.

My small son and I were riding on the "L" the other day and just across from us sat an elderly woman who had evidently dyed her hair, for it was a bright golden brown. Billy looked at her for some time and then leaned over to me and whispered: "Mother, see dat lady. She is all old but her hair."—Chicago Tribune.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the ratification of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. GRAFF.

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I am decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDONALD,
Eveline Township.

PECULIAR WELL IN FLORIDA

Both Salt and Ordinary Water May Be Pumped From It at the Same Time.

In their investigation of the wells and underground waters of Florida the geologists of the United States Geological survey have noted many interesting things. Among them is a well at Wekiva, on St. Johns river, from which two kinds of water are obtained.

This well is 269 feet deep. The length of the casing is 110 feet. The well was first drilled to 160 feet, and from this depth ordinary sulphur water was obtained. The drill was then carried to a depth of 269 feet, where it encountered a strong mineral water, having a disagreeable, salty taste. In order to use both the fresh water an inner tubing was run nearly to the bottom of the well. Both this and the outer casing were connected with pumps, so that ordinary water and mineral water can be pumped at the same time. A favorite trick played on visitors is to give a glass of fresh water in the first glass and to replace it with the bitter in the second.

Not more than half a dozen wells of this kind are known in the country, but there is no reason why similar wells cannot be obtained in regions where the waters in the different strata differ from those lying deeper.

Aluminum Cheapened.

While experimenting with the tetanic heat of the electric furnace Humphrey Davy discovered a metallic substance which he gave the name of aluminum. Immediately he saw preceding in isolating it. Twenty years later Frederick Wohler, in Germany, isolated this metal through the use of chemicals. In 1845 he obtained it in small malleable globules. In 1855 Deville, a French chemist patronized by Louis Napoleon, improved Wohler's process and isolated aluminum in a state almost pure. At this time the metal was valued at $90 a pound. It was produced in chemical laboratories and used largely in the manufacture of aluminum jewelry. The price has now declined to 18 cents a pound.

Fire Dangers.

Most everyone who has had any dealings with machinery knows about the liability of oily rags and waste that have been used for cleaning purposes to ignite from spontaneous combustion; but few are aware that sawdust, when soaked with oil drippings, will act to the same way. Sawdust is sometimes seen scattered over garage floors, but this practice should be prohibited. Said is the safest for absorbing drippings.

Fond Mother's Pride.

"I suppose your son now will prepared for college," said the casual friend. "Yes, indeed," replied the fond mother. "The president of the college faculty could not teach him anything. He knows everything in the college."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

AVOID SPRING COLDS

Sudden changes, damp weather, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, so mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Lighting.

Light District No. 1.

Notice is hereby given that the plats, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the following described lighting district, viz: Dixon Avenue from the north line of Michigan Avenue to the south line of Pine Street, Michigan Avenue from the north line of Dixon Avenue to the south line of Lake Street, Mason Avenue from the waters of Lake Michigan east to Mentor Boulevard, Mentor Boulevard from Mason Avenue to Michigan Avenue, Pine Street from the waters of Lake Michigan east to Mentor Boulevard, Mentor Boulevard from Pine Street to Michigan Avenue, Lake Street from the waters of Lake Michigan east to the waters of Pine Lake, and Michigan Avenue from the waters of Lake Michigan easterly to the right-of-way of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. across said street, and the assessment district to be assessed for said improvements, from the above description all being in Charlevoix, Michigan, are on file and may be seen at the office of the City of Charlevoix, will meet on the second floor of said City of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of June, 1916, at seven forty o'clock p. m., at which time and place I will hear and consider any and all objections to said plats, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of said district.

Adopted this 15th day of May, A. D. 1916.

CHARLES H. KERRY, City Clerk. ANDREW ROSS, Mayor.

Notice to Dog Owners

Pay your dog tax and avoid trouble: By order of Common Council.

F. S. BROWN, Dog Warden.

Maids Wanted!

For steamship Missouri. Apply to Miss Hazbel, house-keeper, S. S. Missouri, foot of Austin Ave., Chicago.

NOTICE.—Having fenced in my land on the lake shore between Norwood and Charlevoix, I will receive stock for pasture for the season of 1916. Apply at Norwood to A. J. Holichek, or to Edwin Cook at the James O'Brien farm.

L. J. NASH.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Permanent employment if satisfactory. Address 236 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

WANTED.—At once, man to do milking. Address Coulter Bros, phone 72.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Address 216 Park avenue.

GIVES ADVICE TO HUSBANDS

Writer Offers the Suggestion That Men Should Occasionally Praise Their Wives.

Apparently there are some men in the world who would not be likely to be loud if by any chance they should be betrayed into praising their wives, remarks the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The man of this description is a self-sufficient creature who evidently believes that creation was obtuse, yet he is human. He is a little surprised and a good deal annoyed that things were not arranged more to his liking, but he accepts the arrangement, not because he approves of it, but because he cannot help it.

The wife of this man is a woman who is an old maid should ever marry this man when his wife is worn out and laid in the grave; if she does she will regret it to her latest day—that is, unless she has backbone enough to put the man where he belongs and keep him there. And it is never good act to any true-hearted woman to feel that she has to master her husband in order to live comfortably with him.

The man who never praises his wife will find fault with everything on every possible occasion. It is the easiest thing in the world to find fault—easier than the proverbial sliding down hill. It gets to be a habit with some men, and they are hardly conscious when they are exercising it.

Why cannot a man show his wife that he appreciates her efforts to please him? Why cannot he praise the pudding of his wife as well as the cooking of her relatives' kinfolk?

Why cannot he appreciate her feminine pie, and charitably of her sponge cake? Why cannot he say that the one her is beginning to the face of the woman who loves him?

Kind words make his wife happy, and no decent man ought to withhold them, and he will find that the peace of affairs in his household will be smoother all around.

One Way.

At a certain Welsh railway station which relieves in the name of "Llanfairpwllgwyngyll"—and about two years ago it was the talk of the town engaged.

He was only an Englishman, but meant to do his duty.

The first train came in. He tackled the name of the station, but failed miserably to pronounce more than about the first inch.

But he was a man of brains. Running along the platform, he pointed to the board which bore the longthy image and yelled out:

"If there's anybody there for here, this is it!"

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law,
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
5 DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Three Dollar Bottles for Only One Dollar
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails.
The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

First publication April 27.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Frank Bellinger and Hattie Bellinger, mortgagors, to Bullard Rubber Department, corporation of Detroit, Michigan, mortgagee, dated April 2, 1915, in the office of Charlevoix, Michigan, on April 2, 1915, in Liber Forty-Three of Mortgages on page 500, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Four Hundred and One Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents ($401.63) and an attorney's fee of Twenty Dollars (Ten Dollars and Fifty-Three Cents special taxes and interest on same on file in said office, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, or the same remaining for more than one year since the date of said mortgage, and the undersigned as attorney for said mortgagee, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, on the first day of August A. D. 1916, at one o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned, will sell at public vendue, at the Circuit Court House, in the place where the Circuit Court is held, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the costs and charges, for which mortgagee are liable with seven per centum interest thereon, which said premises are in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, Lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) and the northwest quarter of section one (1) in Township thirty-four North of Range seven West, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land, more or less, according to Right of Way of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. across said premises.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, April 24, 1916.

BULLARD RUBBER DEPARTMENT, Mortgagee.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gaylord, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Gaylord, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims and demands against said deceased are required to be presented to said court at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 20, A. D. 1916.

FRANK E. GAYLORD, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 11

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gaylord, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Lane, deceased.

It is hereby given that 4 months from date are allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all claims and demands against said deceased are required to be presented to said court at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 20, A. D. 1916.

FRANK E. GAYLORD, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 25, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Frank E. Gaylord, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher J. Hulin, deceased.

Horace G. Bailey having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Horace G. Bailey or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 13th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

FRANK E. GAYLORD, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SENATH A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 25, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1916.

Present, Hon. Senath A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher J. Hulin, deceased.

Horace G. Bailey having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Horace G. Bailey or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 13th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SENATH A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
SENATH A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 25, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Merritt W. Gaiff, of Evansville, Indiana, made his certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, to Hiram H. Gaiff, of Charlevoix, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1911, at one o'clock in the forenoon in Liber 34 of mortgages, on page 500;

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is Twenty Dollars and no cent, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby or any part thereof;

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and the same is now due and unpaid and the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall foreclose said mortgage by sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said county, on Friday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the premises contained in said mortgage to be sold are: Lot 100 in Block C, of South Boyne Addition to the village of Boyne City, according to the recorded plat thereof, which is our opinion, shall be for 206 in block 21, S. & M. Third Addition to the village of Boyne City, Michigan.

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1916.

HIRAM H. GAIFF, Mortgagee.
HOUGHTELING & WOODWORTH, Mortgagee's Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business Address, Big Rapids, Mich.

Not Yet "Out of the Woods"

Talk No. 5

Some of the Accomplishments:—

We are paying our employees promptly, with a payroll of $1,000,000 per year, material and supply purchases of $4,000,000. We are paying our taxes, this year a much higher rate than we have paid up till recently—about $120,000 in two years. We are catching up on our obsolete equipment notes and will have paid $1,000,000 on them by the first of July. Receivership creditors have had 75% two-thirds of which has been paid out of earnings this year. We are keeping up the property. Our plants are in complete more than $6,000,000 for maintenance of way, maintenance of equipment, and additions and betterments. Contingent liabilities are much better. We are now at Court for our $3,000,000.

Some of the Things Yet to Do:—

We must finish paying the creditors, who more than two years ago loaned us $3,000,000 to keep the Receivership in business, but yet had all of their money. This takes $600,000. We must finish paying the receivership creditors, who have not

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRANK WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DODD MEAD AND COMPANY

CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

Silets had always ridden bareback, but now, why she did not know, she took down Sandry's saddle and slung it on Black Jack. Poppy followed her movements and by the time Silets had put foot in stirrup and swung up she had caught up her wide skirt and mounted. Silets flared around at her and her eyes were beginning to sparkle in a face pale with rage.

«Hmm» a word they shouted up across the lonesome valley and look to what had once been a trail in the sudding ferns. Now it was but a slight depression running amid the blackened trunks, the million bones of ashes. Poppy Ordway followed Silets, as she always followed her husband. She did not know the danger, the business of the hills.

She was saying to herself after her enticing habit of self-commission:

«I'll have my precious jacket now. I know I shall. The gods are with me I feel it.»

Once Silets turned upon her.

«Go back!» she cried fiercely, «some thing is coming!»

«You're right,» said Poppy, and for once the tone of her voice made Silets look under waves in eyes and stammer, «I'm sure I'm in at the happening.»

They spoke no more. Silets checked Black Jack for the last time, kicked stirrups said looked over the appalling avalanche of ruin. Over and by the range yet the tumbled hills, thick with heavy timber, that ran into the Silets basin. Poppy, looking at the picture, reared the mighty spine of the Hog Back with its secret trail. And south where up behind the log lack was Sandry. Claim as he was to nature, Silets shuddered as she looked upon the world of flame and smoke. To Poppy Ordway, ignorant of its mean ing and its might, it was a splendid spectacle.

Silets plunged down the ridge on the other side and the woman followed. The shadows of the smoke-filled val ley grew into an uneasy twilight. The fine light ashes made slippery going and more than once Black Bolt slipped to cause his footing, callks. They rode about and entered the fire hell itself. The dusk grew denser. The heat lay like a tangible blanket in the hollows and dips. Silets urged Black Hot. Something was calling out of the gray dimness—chilling her heart, hurrying her progress.

She had ridden for a time in deep thought when a scream from the woman behind drew her up with a start. She turned just in time to see the bay fall and go tumbling down the precipice. With the great limb he had flung his rider out of the saddle and into a pile of ashes. It was true to her nature that the girl, disentangling, ran, not to the woman but down the slope after the bay. She found him prone and groaning in a little trench, his right shoulder pinned by the white bone piercing the earth.

Poppy Ordway paused, fearfully down, for Silets had made desperate her dust covered clothes.

«Come here!» Silets cried, commanding; «come here!»

It was the same voice, whispering with primitive rage, that had compelled that craven «Sandry» from Poppy Ordway's side that night at the pump, and as the woman had obeyed then, so she obeyed now.

Silets rose, reaching in the blouse of her shirt, and brought out a gun.

Poppy Ordway shrank within as a chalk.

«What do you mean?» she cried shrilly, «what are you going to do?» Horror widened her blue eyes grey tenebrous.

«I never shot a living thing in my life,» said Poppy, trembling, «but I got to kill him. And you stand by to watch—a good while.

There was a sharp report that did not echo in the fire-darkened hills, and the good horse closed his eyes in sud den peace. Silets turned away, to where Black Jack had been tied with wonder. Coonah crouching beside him, in a swift revelation she flung the weapon far down the mountain.

She started to mount without a glance at the woman when the other spoke.

«What am I to do?»

«Do! I don't care what you do. Go home. And I hope you never reach there!»

«My God!» cried Poppy Ordway; «don't leave me like that! And look! Look there!»

At along the valley by which they had come a long, swift drift of smoke was rolling, sent out thus like a current from some newly fired cross-canyon. Its lowering pall formed a bewildering mystery to anyone save a native of the hills. A women on foot would never reach camp through its blinding darkness.

Long Silets sat turned in her saddle and looked at it. Then a thought of Sandry and his standards crowded the emotions that dominated her. There was but one thing to do.

«Come up,» she said at last, «I'll have to take you.»

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Fires Within Fire.

So it was a terrible ride that the great black horse carried into the mastery of the shrouded country. Hatred was like a well-beaten path the feet and Poppy's fingers, clinging perforce to Silets' shirt, hitched with better blow short a distance to the packet in the bagging blouse.

So they rode with smarting eyes and aching lungs, down into a dim valley and out again, between the ghostly, ghastly, towering trunks, tottering to their fall. They passed the lush sides of the long Black, a majestic crown of fire, and emerged into the shadows of the ruins of the forest. At last they saw great fires ahead and men running hither and thither.

«Where is Sandry?» Silets asked, dismounted, of a soiled

«Don't know. Haven't seen him for hours.» He hurried on and the girl rode along the line where the men were laboring with ax and spade to make a fire break. And soon she came where up behind the log lack was Sandry. Claim as he was to nature, Silets shuddered as she looked upon the world of flame and smoke. To Poppy Ordway, ignorant of its mean ing and its might, it was a splendid spectacle.

Silets plunged down the ridge on the other side and the woman followed. The shadows of the smoke-filled val ley grew into an uneasy twilight. The fine light ashes made slippery going and more than once Black Bolt slipped to cause his footing, callks. They rode about and entered the fire hell itself. The dusk grew denser. The heat lay like a tangible blanket in the hollows and dips. Silets urged Black Hot. Something was calling out of the gray dimness—chilling her heart, hurrying her progress.

She had ridden for a time in deep thought when a scream from the woman behind drew her up with a start. She turned just in time to see the bay fall and go tumbling down the precipice. With the great limb he had flung his rider out of the saddle and into a pile of ashes. It was true to her nature that the girl, disentangling, ran, not to the woman but down the slope after the bay. She found him prone and groaning in a little trench, his right shoulder pinned by the white bone piercing the earth.

Poppy Ordway paused, fearfully down, for Silets had made desperate her dust covered clothes.

«Come here!» Silets cried, commanding; «come here!»

It was the same voice, whispering with primitive rage, that had compelled that craven «Sandry» from Poppy Ordway's side that night at the pump, and as the woman had obeyed then, so she obeyed now.

Silets rose, reaching in the blouse of her shirt, and brought out a gun.

Poppy Ordway shrank within as a chalk.

«What do you mean?» she cried shrilly, «what are you going to do?» Horror widened her blue eyes grey tenebrous.

«I never shot a living thing in my life,» said Poppy, trembling, «but I got to kill him. And you stand by to watch—a good while.

There was a sharp report that did not echo in the fire-darkened hills, and the good horse closed his eyes in sud den peace. Silets turned away, to where Black Jack had been tied with wonder. Coonah crouching beside him, in a swift revelation she flung the weapon far down the mountain.

She started to mount without a glance at the woman when the other spoke.

«What am I to do?»

«Do! I don't care what you do. Go home. And I hope you never reach there!»

«My God!» cried Poppy Ordway; «don't leave me like that! And look! Look there!»

At along the valley by which they

The Gesture Come Too Late.

the west, mysterious, martial, jovial, and their burden was "Lead, Kindly Light, Lead Thou Me On."

"The Preacher!" whispered Silets. "Oh, the Preacher!"

And presently through the dim dun white of the smoke that crept with persuasive force between the crowding pines, there merged the familiar, erect form. With one accord they turned to him as he approached and Sandry for the one moment left Hampden unguarded.

It was all that was necessary. Quick as light the hand that had fired in anxiety sought his hip sought it again. There was a flash of metal, a ping in the dun effulgence, a straining of the heavy arm that used it, a spurt of flame, a shot.

But quick as the timber-man had been, the Preacher was quicker. With one leap as Hampden reached for his gun the Preacher reached Sandry, made him aside and flung himself before him, his fine cassock raised high in protest in command. But the gesture came too late.

The bullet meant for the Easterner found judgment in the gentle breast of the wandering player of hymns, and he sank down in Sandry's arms.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Sign of the Silets.

It was Poppy Ordway who struck the first from Hampden's hand, sending it flying among the ashes.

«Well! have no murder here!» she cried.

Sandry looked at Hampden for one fleeting second as he laid his gun beside him.

«If you move one muscle,» he rapped out, «I'll make you the worst trouble the years wherein I lost you! I have kept for the Primrose that I crushed, at dawn and dusk! I have tried to atone.»

There was a pathetic, eager pathetic in the weakening voice and the odious, sullen face turned toward the last act in some forgotten tragedy of the Theatre of Life, stood in silence, unconscious of the darkening smoke clouds, the menace of the rising roar of the fire, unaware of the face the sign of the Silets women—the three bars of hatred, the bitterness and sorrow—and yet you were not of their blood, but of my own. Only Solomon knew how you came among them, wee, dark child, how they took you in and gave you a name, and he never told. You were red to me. Kahwanna—a soft-eyed creature of the wild—and you were my woman, bought with a white man's law!»

Here Sandry shrank as if at a blow, drawing in his breath with a sob. But the Preacher hurried on, as if to tell all that had lain upon his heart these many years.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

HEALTH POINTERS

The careless spitter is a public danger.

Moderation in all things prolongs life.

The air-tight dwelling leads but to the grave.

Walking is the best exercise—and the cheapest.

Unsesterized milk frequently spreads disease.

A little cough is frequently the warning signal of tuberculosis.

Bad teeth and bad tonsils may be the cause of rheumatism.

The United States public health service administers typhoid vaccine gratis to federal employees.—United States Public Health Service.

WHY SCHOOLTEACHERS AGE

Some answers—Can you guess the questions?

Bimonthly means the installment plan.

A triangle is a circle with three corners in it.

A curve is a straight line that has been bent.

A vacuum is an empty place with nothing in it.

A Mr. Newton invented gravity with the aid of an apple.

There was no such man as Hamlet. He lived in Denmark.

A mountain range is a big cooking stove used in a hotel.

The alimentary canal connects Lake Erie with the Hudson river.

The government of a country that is ruled by a king is a monkey.

A saxaphone is an instrument played on by the early Saxons.

Longitude and latitude are imaginary lines on the earth which show you which way you are going.

The torrid zone is caused by the friction of the equator which runs round the earth in the middle.

In some cities a woman can vote at a school election if she has been the mother of a child for eight weeks at least.

INSHOOTS

Unless the listener laughs the tale of your troubles is not interesting.

The girl who marries mother's model boy seldom has much of an opinion of mother.

When the sylphlike affinity of some white-aproned old scoundrel concludes to seek another angel you can witness real grief.

A handsome girl with a cigarette breath is about as attractive as a rosebud that has been picked out of a barroom cuspidor.

The man who carries his wife's picture in his watch never thinks to look at it when those street-crossing moving pictures spring in view.

STORM BEARS

Many a man's excessive check is due to toothache.

But few people want the things that are to be had for the asking.

Nine new women out of a possible ten are old women pinned over.

With the possible exception of her tongue the average woman can hold her own.

EPIGRAMMATIC WISDOM

Industry is the mother of good luck.

Blessings in disguise generate some profanity.

A glass of liquor is the toper's spiritual comfort.

There's many an untied knot in a cord of wood.

The sweetness of revenge often sours the disposition.

Fools often find opportunities, but wise men make them.

Some men, like bricks, are always hard pressed for cash.

It's difficult to keep your circle of acquaintances squared.

Samson went at a rapid pace after he got that gate on him.

Only the brink of day prevents the night from going too far.

Don't use a gallon of words to express a teaspoonful of thought.

An old bachelor says the writer of women are mostly postscripts.

Ceremony was invented by a wise man to keep fools at a distance.

There is nothing in words, unless they are properly strung together.

When it is silks with the wife it is apt to be sulks with the husband.

Solitude is better than company—when the company is not congenial.

Medicines were poisoned last year in only 22 states

Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

TANGLEFOOT

The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue:

"Poisoning of children is reported every similar to those of children intentionally poisoned by Paris green, which, prior to its use, was responsible for a considerable number of deaths. If occurring, was attributed to chronic poisoning.

"We repeat, urging for destroying flies, the use of Tanglefoot, Tanglefoot Fly Paper, or some other adhesive substance to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our little children are too dear to be sacrificed for a little more profit on a dangerous fly paper."

The O. & W. Thum Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rough Stuff.

"Shall I go over your face again?" asked the barber.

"I don't mind your going over it," replied the man in the chair, "but please don't go under the skin like you did the first time."

Easy Childrens are Sickly.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. 25 cents at all druggists. Dr. Peckham's FREE Address, Author Drug Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Coming to Him.

"So they hanged old Sweeney's son at last?"

"Yep; died a natural death."

"It's a short honeymoon that lasts till the furniture is paid for.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an aching backache, each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1900 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Iowa Case

O. W. Emery, West Union, Iowa, says: "My back got so painful I could hardly stand. I had to be propped up with pillows to get any rest. Dizzy spells came on so though my kidneys were being cured. The kidney secretions were high colored and irritating. I felt tired out until I was a mere shadow of my former self. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Pure Vegetable—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

For Douching, Washing Out Germs, Healing Sores, Preventing Spread of Contagion, Purifying Vaginal Canal, Relieving Inflammation, Soreness and Pain, Stopping Discharges, Keeping Clothing Sweet and Fresh.

Paxtine is a powerful germicide, deodorizer and cleanser, and is most soothing and healing to the membranes. Its great cleansing, purifying, healing and antiseptic properties make it most valuable for personal hygiene. Sold by druggists, 50c a large package, or postpaid. Trial package FREE. Address, Author Drug Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A delicious and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness and nervous exhaustion. For sale by all druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services. Write for Patent Guide, Free Map of Patents Desired, Opinion Free.

GALLSTONES Gall Stone Remedy Sent on Trial. Relieves in 24 hours. Cures in 48. Book of Facts and Testimonials Free. Dr. Caldwell's Sanatorium, Dept. 1, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21—1916.

"Now how under heaven did it get started up in here?"

He had spoken, aloud as he wearily shifted a clump of young spruce, and the words fell short upon Sandry's ear as he emerged from their shelter.

Before him, in a small cleared space stood Hampden of the Yellow Pines. His back was toward Sandry and he carried in his hand three candles. He was nearly as black and disreputable as any scarecrow down among the fires. He was intently watching something at the foot of a second pine. Softly Sandry moved until this object was in his line of vision.

Indeed high in a pile of timber-dry needles a fourth candle glowed brightly in the smoky gloom. With utmost cunning it had been set close against the tree where a long branch of pitch trailed down the rugged bark from far up among the branches. Upon the candle burned down to the resin-steeped needles—and a man might travel far in the mountains—the galloping flames need only to look that hanger to rush with lightning speed to the swaying, inflammable top.

For a long moment the Easterner stood, lost in wonder. Then the whole thing burst upon him and he knew. Hampden of the Yellow Pines was the power behind the holocaust!

As this stupendous knowledge forced itself into his weary brain, the other turned and strode swiftly away among the boles. The wearing climb had taken the breath from Sandry's lungs and he drew a pistol from his belt and fired over Hampden's head. Like an animal the man whirled, hand to hip, and faced him.

"I've got you at last," Sandry panted; "you got me at last!"

Hampden's heavy lips curled venomously from his short, strong teeth. "You!" he breathed, "you! You hound Easterner! You lily handed tenderfoot!"

Sandy smiled grimly.

"This is just about the blackest spot in your crooked career, Hampden," he said at last. "You blackest and the big great blunder. I can't see why you did it."

"You can't!" snarled Hampden, "oh, you can't! Well, by God, you will be down in hell before you know. You didn't know what you was gettin' up against! You and your—your Poppy Ordway. You made her fight, an' you thought you'd won! But you reckoned without me. I'm mainin' nine, an' it's a humper."

Sandry peered at the burning candles at the pine's foot and instantly she saw the plan's foot and instantly she saw the plan's end. Hampden continued, his voice growing stronger and snuffed it out with thumb and finger.

"Miss Ordway slipped down from the foamy, steaming hips of the horse to stand leaning against him, her bright eyes beginning to sparkle with the tension of the moment. At sight of her Hampden's face grew ashy beneath its grime. She was smiling at him with pleasure which she always found where men fought, or raged against dramatic scene, or worked out clever schemes, and her beauty was never so maddening to him in all his knowledge of her. His one sure dream had, in truth, reached a sorry ending Sandry said, Silets simply, "I came to you. There's danger somewhere—I don't know where or what—but there's something in the shadows."

A vagrant wind fanned up long smoke and whisting banners that hurried up to leap into the moaning canopy behind the Hog Back. The actors in this little drama were too intent to hear the heightened note.

"So you come to be in at the death!" said Hampden at last, his eyes on Poppy in anguished fury, "you done me to death an' you want to see me die! Oh, th' game's up and I don't care a damn! I'm th' smartest one of this bunch yet. An' but for th' fact that you've got them two letters you stole from the commissioner and th' account book with the records of our deals an' rakeoffs and so on, I'd a had a chance to fight an' win yet! But I knew you, Poppy—Oh, how damned well I know you!—an' I knew I'm whipped. But I'm makin a fight—you're damned right I am!"

He waved an eloquent arm around at the appalling, shrinking country which seemed to crouch in its naked pines under the shrouding smoke.

"But th' thing that cuts is knowin' that you done it all for him." A feeble dribble' thing from this East! An' they say you'll marry him! Well, go to it! Hell have to move out, for there won't be any more Dillingworth Lumber company in twenty hours. I'll be behind bars, all right, but I've cleaned him out."

As he finished with a reckless laugh Sandry turned amazed eyes to Poppy. She was pale with anger and she avoided his glance. This was the last thing she wanted—that Sandry should know of her attempt to forestall him in the "getting" of Hampden. She saw her chance to gain his gratitude by her gift drifting away. Also the revelation of her lawyer's perfidy was a mighty blow.

"Hampden," she said unsteadily, "you're the coarsest beast I know!"

"Ah right. But ain't that what it's all for? To lay me as a burnt offerin' at his feet—a sacrifice to win his miserie love! Didn't you say you'd marry him? Ain't I heard it right an' left?"

"My children," said the Preacher, "I promised to come when you should need me. I have served a need. You have your, my son, and the path of youth is fair. There are too many prisoners thereon to sacrifice one year of it. I am old—old."

Here Silets flung herself upon her knees beside him, unable to control herself, rocking to and fro after her fashion, her black swaying and a terrible anguish upon her face.

The handsome blue eyes turned wonderingly upon her.

"Daughter—little one of the tender heart—hush! I hear strange sounds and I would listen."

He closed his eyes and lay for a time in silence, the delicate tracery on his face cutting sharply against a paler spread beneath it. It was the divine record of years spent with his God in the high places, though here and there a drooping line bespoke a valor, fearless and sane.

Presently he murmured:

"The Winds of the Mighty One are upon the sounding boards of the hills! Ah!—"

Again a silence and he opened his eyes with a return to earth. But in them was still some the distant dreams, and half-remembered years and times and places.

"Daughter," he wonderingly into the dark, tear-filled face of Silets bendings over him, "I am sinking into my man lay, starting up with that look of wonder. Then a great joy broke on his face with a shining smile, and he struggled to raise himself on an arm. "Kahwanna," he said, softly, "Kahwanna!"

It was a call from a far-distant past, it thrilled that little company of listeners with an unknown thrill.

"Why—why—What have I dreamed my princess of the hills, that you have wounded my heart? Ah, I know. Ah, I have forgot! But you are here at last!"

He raised naked, trembling arms to the girl's neck.

"Do you ask from the gates of death that I fancied had closed upon you? You are back . . . And there is forgiveness in your dark eyes. Oh, so free, so free—so forgiveness."

His lips quivered and he went on so.

"Lo, I dream of the great wrong I did you, Kahwanna! Oh, have you forgiven?"

The blue eyes were tragic in their puzzled wonder, their shining joy and the voice was desperately earnest.

"Daughter—little one—I am weary. I would sleep. Lay me down in the sun. Sing to me, Kahwanna, of the lonely years that used it, a spurt of flame, a shot.

"Thank God!" cried the old man sharply, "Oh, God, I thank thee! The sun is upon my feet!"

He tried to raise himself on an elbow again.

"But how does it happen? I saw you die in the lodge of Kokawnie with the wandering player of hymns, and he sank down in Sandry's arms.

CHAPTER XXX.

The Sign of the Silets.

It was Poppy Ordway who struck the first from Hampden's hand, sending it flying among the ashes.

"Well! have no murder here!" she cried.

Sandry looked at Hampden for one fleeting second as he laid his gun beside him.

"If you move one muscle," he rapped out, "I'll make you the worst trouble the years wherein I lost you! I have kept for the Primrose that I crushed, at dawn and dusk! I have tried to atone."

There was a pathetic, eager pathetic in the weakening voice and the odious, sullen face turned toward the last act in some forgotten tragedy of the Theatre of Life, stood in silence, unconscious of the darkening smoke clouds, the menace of the rising roar of the fire, unaware of the face the sign of the Silets women—the three bars of hatred, the bitterness and sorrow—and yet you were not of their blood but of my own. Only Solomon knew how you came among them, wee, dark child, how they took you in and gave you a name, and he never told. You were red to me. Kahwanna—a soft-eyed creature of the wild—and you were my woman, bought with a white man's law!"

Here Sandry shrank as if at a blow, drawing in his breath with a sob. But the Preacher hurried on, as if to tell all that had lain upon his heart these many years.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

MINK HAS VARIED TALENTS

Web-Footed Animal Can Climb Trees and Go a-Fishing; Also Is Valuable Prey.

Very talented is the animal. He can climb trees like a squirrel, swim like a fish, dig like a mole and kill prey as like a tiger. In addition he is endowed with an unusually fine fur, which makes him valuable prey for the hunter. He's more or less common along wooded streams, and altogether too common in the neighborhood of the farmer's poultry yards. We call him the mink.

Although he can dig as good a burrow as any other animal, the mink sometimes chooses to steal a muskrat's home rather than build one for himself, a writer in the Philadelphia North American states. To avoid future trouble with the owned muskrat, the mink kills and eats him.

Usually he prefers to make his home along the banks of a stream or at the foot of a waterfall. Sometimes, when his lair for poultry becomes cultivated, he will establish himself under the farmer's barn to be near his food supply. He can track his prey like a hound. Besides poultry, he has a taste for rats, mice, fish and frogs. To aid him in his fishing, the mink has partly webbed feet. His sharp claws help him in climbing trees, and sometimes he will attack birds in their nests. He is a little more than twelve inches long, has a dark brown fur and a light spot on his throat. Before smallpox became popular a single pelt of the mink was worth from $10 to $12.

Gray Kegs Off Enemies.

Man—of the tropical species of a slightly—is the only enemy of the gray rock squirrel, the Indian name for which is "chickaree." It is said that the wise squirrel with eyes and ears at the same time provided with a very efficient spraying apparatus which is used with effect to repel the attacks of that very remarkable creature, the weasel, the (nevertheless) the weasel, the (nevertheless) the weasel, the (nevertheless)

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .40
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

REPORT OF THE CHARLEVOIX CO. CONVENTION

THE 25th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY W. C. T. U. HELD IN BOYNE CITY, MAY 24-25

Mrs. Alcock, of Charlevoix, County President, led all sessions with unusual calmness and sweetness of manner. Mrs. P. J. Howard of Petoskey, District President was present and rendered most efficient help at all times. The first part of Wednesday afternoon was occupied with preliminary arrangements, business, etc.

Mrs. Sara Wilkinson led the Memorial Service for three members who have passed on: Mrs. H. McCartney of Charlevoix, Mrs. Demorest and Mrs. Hines of Boyne City. Miss Collrins gave a fine talk on Suffrage, which was appreciated as she had recently returned from California. Greetings came to us from Mrs. A. M. Burdick of Charlevoix and Mrs. Heaton of East Jordan who were unable to be present. Mrs. Howard on the topic of Nominations showed that all things work together for the good of them that love God.

The Resolutions Committee of Mesdames Clements of East Jordan and Sudman of Boyne City being unable to act Mesdames Wilkinson of Charlevoix and Burdick of East Jordan were appointed in their places. It was suggested that each member of the convention who was acquainted with Mrs. Grigsby, of Morenci, Michigan, send her a card as a token of our remembrance.

The evening program after singing Onward Christian Soldiers and devotions led by Rev. Duffy, of Boyne City, consisted of three minute greetings from Mr. Marshall in behalf of the city Rev. Gleason for the Churches, Supt. McIntosh for the Schools, Mrs. Hough ton for the Civic League. Mrs. Furman for the Federation of Woman's Clubs, Mrs. F. White for the M. E. Woman's Club and Mrs. Cory for the Local Union, all of whom spoke many helpful and inspiring words of encouragement and welcomed the convention to their hearts and homes. Mrs. Burdick of East Jordan in a few well chosen words responded to the greetings given. Miss May Stewart, school commissioner, of East Jordan gave a very fine address on The Reason Why, which contained some very remarkable views on "Why" we should have prohibition. The only regret we have is that there were so few of the male sex to hear her convincing arguments. Miss Scott of Boyne City gave a recitation, Patsy's Three Last Years. Her impersonation of the teacher and poor little crippled Patsy who has lost three years on account of the sickness of a drunken father. Miss Scott is a born impersonator and held her audience spell bound during the recitation. Little Miss Sadman gave a short recitation entitled The Sitter and the Butterfly.

Thursday morning was given over to business and the reading of two papers, "Preventives" by Mrs. O. F. Root of Boyne City convinced us that we should prepare for prohibition and some of the best methods of preparation. Mrs. Hall gave a well written paper on Purity which contained many interesting thoughts on that important subject. Good reports were read from the different unions in the county.

As this was the silver anniversary of our county organization, Mrs. Howard suggested that we make Mrs. Alcock a life member of the W. C. T. U. by the payment of ten dollars into the state treasury and it was so voted unanimously by the convention.

Afternoon life prayer by Mrs. Hall of East Jordan. Charlevoix extended an invitation to entertain the convention in 1917. We adjourned to meet at that place in one year. Boyne City has the thanks of the delegates for the abundant entertainment given them.

Officers elected for next year are as follows:

President..... Mrs. Jennie Alcock
Vice President..... Mrs. Mable Hall
Cor. Secy..... Mrs. Sara Wilkinson
Rec. Secy..... Mrs. Anne Burdick
Treasurer..... Mrs. Anna Cory

A Carson City special says that Rev. Norman L. Otis, 82 years old, one of the best known ministers of Montcalm county, died at his home in Bloomer township Saturday night and was buried today at Crystal. A graduate of Olivet college, he preached for 50 years, first as an M. E. pastor and later as pastor for the Congregational society. During the civil war he was chaplain of the Eighth Michigan cavalry. For many years he lived on the farm on which he died, and for the past 24 years has been pastor of the place. This item of news will be of interest only to the pioneer residents of Charlevoix and its environs. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Otis was a missionary preacher here, under the auspices of the Congregational church and worked in this field for two years. He was a brother of A. D. Otis, who for some time owned a farm on the west side of South Arm.

County Normal Notes

Rev. Quinton Walker visited the normal one day last week and gave a very interesting talk on the benefits of a County Normal training to young teachers.

Mrs. Stockman, the first pioneer school teacher of Charlevoix county honored the normal class and training room children with a talk of the early pioneer life in Charlevoix. We enjoyed the talk very much and we wish to thank her.

The annual picnic of the normal class and training room children was held last Friday afternoon. It was held in the normal room owing to the shower we had that afternoon.

Edna Srigley, of the class of '14, visited the normal a few minutes last Monday afternoon.

Several of the class have secured schools for next year. Some of the class are planning on taking a six weeks' course at Ypsilanti this summer.

The class day and commencement day exercises of the normal class are being held this week, Wednesday and Thursday evenings respectively, at 8:00 p.m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Norwood News

Miss Roberta Ferguson is home from school for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pearl were in Elsworth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor and daughter, of Charlevoix, were guests at H. Wagner's, Sunday.

Alice Campbell and Floyd Wagner were in Petoskey Saturday.

W. H. Superneau will move his family to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dice and Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson, of Charlevoix, were in Norwood Sunday.

Geo. H. Van Pelt and daughter, Mrs. B. Guernsey, passed through Norwood enroute to Charlevoix, where Mr. Van Pelt will spend the summer. Mrs. Guernsey returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. Schultz, an artist from Chicago, arrived in Norwood Saturday to spend the summer.

Henry Wagner is in Cheboygan this week on business.

F. Bettes, of Charlevoix, was a business caller several days last week.

Frank Carmen is home from East Jordan for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shapton visited at Ivor, Iowa, a Sunday.

Mrs. Block, of Barnard, Miles Olmstead and Miss Frances Todd, of Charlevoix, called on relatives and friends in Norwood, Sunday.

Geo. Parsons is driving a new Ford.

Frank Valentine, having spent several days in Norwood on business, left Tuesday for his home in Florida.

Beaver Island News

R. W. Paddock of Charlevoix made a business trip here last week.

Charles Roe of Harbor Springs, had a crew of men replacing the Joe Gallagher dock. Capt. Roe intends to put about 40 tons of coal on same.

Olaf Nordrum, manager of Booth Fisheries, was here on business last week.

James Pinson, of Charlevoix, was a caller here last week.

Capt. Wm. Finnegan, of Charlevoix, called on some of his old friends last week.

Mrs. R. H. Gallagher and daughter Clara, of Flint, is here visiting relatives.

John Maloney, of Chicago, is here visiting his mother also fencing the Maloney farm.

Geo. Mike sold his interest in the Mr. Hoge schooler to John Hansen of Charlevoix.

Harry Gloetzenger, of the Booth Co., was here on business last week.

Tillie Palmer returned to Charlevoix after spending several weeks here with her parents.

Miss Emma McDonald went to Charlevoix Monday.

Mrs. Gus Milike made a trip to Charlevoix last week.

Ulysses Metlamn went to Charlevoix yesterday to have some dental work done.

Charles Metlamn went to Charlevoix Saturday.

Katie Hoddy went to Charlevoix last week.

Eleanore Gallagher was hostess to a number of her little friends and playmates at her home Thursday in honor of her tenth birthday. Ice cream and cake were served and games played during the afternoon and the little folks all report a very enjoyable and merry occasion.

James Floyd and Miss Bernice Graham were married last week.

Charles Jewell is here visiting.

County School Commissioner May C. Hayward was here visiting the schools.

Mr. Moffee of Lansing is here on business.

The senior class of St. James High School gave their class day exercises Monday evening. The program is as follows:

Welcome..... Charles J. McCann
Class Song
Class Prophecy..... Patrick J. McDonough
Instrumental Duet..... Alanet Kenton
Class Will and Testament..... Clement Lewis
Class Poem..... Mary Walsh
Class Song..... Clementine McCauley
Class Oration..... Leonard Sullivan
Class Oration..... Loretta O'Donnell
Class Song
Presentation of Diplomas..... Rev. Michael Hanney
Parlsonian..... Mr. Old Kentucky Home..... Our Girls
Presentation of Class Pins..... Rev. R. J. Jewell

One That Came First.

High traveling name of bitter—As to how these are to be paid, I am confidently in the dark. Why—Well, there's one of them you'll have to pay or be even more in the dark—the gas bill.—Milwaukee Daily News.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, May 21st, a lady's gold watch. Finder leave at Sentinel office and receive reward. Watch is marked, Mrs. L. A. H. Henry.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Albert Black, of Marion, is still seriously ill.

N. Follett, manager of the Chicago Club, arrived Saturday.

Jos. Howard is building a large addition to his Dixon avenue home.

Mrs. J. W. Kellner is still quite ill at her home on Michigan avenue.

Regular Sunday morning and evening services at the Episcopal church every Sunday.

J. R. Mead, who for a year has been at the Masonic Home, at Alma, is here for the summer.

The "Governor's Lady," featuring Edith Mynne Matthison, at Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, June 6th.

The State sanitary engineer was here Tuesday investigating sewer and water conditions with City Engineer Sloan.

Jos. Blackwood died at his home in Marion, Monday, of a lingering illness. The remains were taken to South Lyons for burial.

Mr. Percy Woolley, who has a position in Chicago, and who has been visiting his family in Marion, returned to Chicago today.

Judge Mayne has bought of Hart & Son an Oakland car, and, up to this writing is acting as his own chauffeur. Nobody hurt yet.

A. I. Creamer, manager of the Inn, arrived from the South Wednesday, and has begun to put things in shape for opening the big hotel.

Lisle Shanahan returned home from Edwardsburg Monday. While there he officiated as toastmaster at the high school alumni banquet.

Mason Rose and wife and Clinton Cooper and wife left Saturday morning in the Rose car for a six weeks' tour to Sagenaw and other points in Michigan.

Confirmation service by Rt. Rev. John N. McCormick, Bishop of Western Michigan Diocese assisted by Rev. Harris, of Petoskey, Sunday, June 4th, at 7:30 p. m.

Ben Yettaw on Saturday last sold his ice cream parlors to Louis Hoyajim, who comes here from Petoskey. Natural changes and improvements are being made in the place.

George H. Van Pelt, "our George," of Chicago and Charlevoix, has arrived for the summer, and has rooms engaged in the Harry Nicholls' cottage on the Round Lake bluff.

The first excursion of the season in this direction came from Harbor Springs on the Columbia, Sunday. There was a big crowd, and the excellent Harbor Springs band.

Albert Holmes is telling around that his cat killed a rat that was part white. Albert spent the winter in the same Florida neighborhood as Frank Hines. Calico rats and March robins go well together.

A. T. Stewart, of the Northville hatchery was in town Thursday, bringing 10,000 brook trout fingerlings and 5,000 rainbows, which came consigned to the Charlevoix Rod and Gun Club. They were planted in nearby streams.

Mrs. Geo. B. Douglass, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has shipped to the Chicago Club a pair of swans, which Warden Gaskin has placed in the old "upper river." And this is to give notice that they shall not be disturbed by boys as those were which Mrs. Harry Nichols placed on Round Lake.

Another Charlevoix boy "making good." John Byron Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, of this city, who for five years has held down a good job in a Redding drug store, was married on the 22d, at Redding, to Miss Flossie Spicer. An evidence of his success is the fact of his recent election to the office of Worshipful Master of Redding lodge of Masons.

In commercial and agricultural circles considerable interest is being manifested in Michigan's bean crop for 1916. A fear that the farmers will cease to include this crop in the annual rotation is apparently foremost in the minds of many business men who can see a "bean famine" unless the farmers put their faith to this crop as their principal cash crop for another year. The fears held by these men are based largely upon the assertions made by many farmers last fall that "the year 1915 marked the end of the career of the bean on their farms" owing to the most unfavorable season in the history of agriculture in the state.

A prominent Traverse City reporter recently gave the Traverse City Record the following information: "At the Chicago ticket office of the Pere Marquette railroad I asked about the indications for the summer season. They simply talked in the superlative degree, the first time that I ever heard them talk that way. They said that never in the history of the road have there been so many inquiries about Northern Michigan resorts. Three reasons are given in explanation of this demand: The fact that there are no national expositions to draw sightseers; the cessation of European travel because of the war; and the fact that the increased and more systematic publicity given the northern resorts is beginning to bear fruit."

BAD RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

ARTHUR SEATTIE, WELL KNOWN MARION FARMER, A VICTIM LOSES LEFT HAND, AND LEG BROKEN

The most disastrous runaway accident that has occurred in this section in many years, was that of Tuesday, in Marion.

Arthur Seattie, one of the best known and most prosperous farmers of that township, while hauling a load of brush with a team of young horses, was thrown from the wagon, when the team ran away, becoming so entangled in the wreck that when found by neighbors he was lying in a pool of his own blood.

His left hand was torn off and his left leg broken in two places, the bone protruding from the flesh. He was taken to the Petoskey hospital where his arm was amputated between the elbow and wrist.

SOMEBODY'S BACK TO THE WALL —WHO IS IT?

As will be seen by the official proceedings, the council has cut the towline between Charlevoix and Bellaire in the electric lighting matter, following a demand from Mr. Richards of an increase of one cent a kilowat over the present rate.

The matter has now resolved itself into a test of the legality of the municipal legislative act upon which Richards depends for justification. There is no doubt that the Bellaire gentleman will institute proceedings.

Superintendent Hamilton says the city is fully prepared for the emergency. Connection with the Rock Product plant will be perfected this week, the local plant, meanwhile, filling in the gap.

SUPT. H. A. CRAIG

As the school year so auspiciously closes, we look hopefully, but confidently forward.

It is a source of satisfaction to know that Superintendent Craig is to remain. He possesses in an eminent degree the essentials of a successful administrator and teacher.

The work of a superintendent of schools is most exacting and sometimes very vexing. He is confronted, at times, with the conflicting views of school boards, and at all times with public criticism, in which the views of the 1890 graduate are set up against 1916 methods. Mr. Craig has been no exception to this rule.

His relations with board and patrons he has been frank and firm, but always self-conscious and sincere. These are strong qualities, but to them are added a refined character and well developed scholarship that should equip the successful educator.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS

The cost of the paper upon which the Sentinel is printed has gone up almost one hundred percent in the last six months. Under normal conditions the country newspaper needs all that is coming to it, but the necessity becomes more urgent when the bills of the paper house double up.

Therefore, brethren, do not put us to the necessity of using more paper in the form of statements, to say nothing of postage. Just remit, or call in and make us glad with the spondulix. We must have it.

We are giving you a good paper, and you know it, but it takes money to do it. Respond!

MEMORIAL DAY

The weather was glorious, the spirit of the day was earnest and solemn, floral tributes were profuse, the program at the cemetery was appropriate and well managed.

It was gratifying to note, for the first time in years, the absence of sport and frivolity. The day is set apart and dedicated to the sacred memory of those who have given their lives in the righteous cause of freedom and those whose place by the hearthstone is vacant.

It is a day for tears; there are other days for laughter.

John I. Gibson, of Grand Rapids, secretary of the Western Michigan Development bureau, was unanimously elected secretary and manager of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau. It is understood that the work will begin at the expiration of his work with the western Michigan bureau this year. Mr. Gibson, at his home in Grand Rapids, declared he had not decided whether to accept the new position.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. Kings' New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, middle and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25c, at your druggist.

EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?

Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

Saturday Cash specials:

13 lbs Best Kane Sugar (one lot only)	$1.00
3 cans Fancy Pack Corn (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Peas (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Saur Kraut (one lot only)	.23
3 cans Fancy Hominy (one lot only)	.23
1 pkg Arm & Hammer Soda (one lot only)	.04
1 pkg Toilet Foam (one lot only)	.02
1 can 25c size Calumet Baking Powder (one lot only)	.15
1 lb Royal Baking Powder (one lot only)	.40
All 10c pkgs Tobacco	.08
All 5c pkgs Tobacco	.04
7 5c sacks Salt	.05
1 10c sack Salt	.05
25 lbs Gold Coin Flour	.80
25 lbs Gold Standard Flour	.75
30c sk Corn Meal	.25
5 pkgs Dixie Flakes	.25
4 lbs Best Rice	.25
1 gallon Peeled Yellow Pie Peach	.25
1 Gallon Apples	.25

Saturday Cash Seed Specials:

5 per cent off on all Seeds, Orchard Grass, Mammoth Clover, Medium Clover, Timothy, Alsafa, Alsack, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Top, German Millett, White Cap Yellow Dent seed corn, Smut Nose, 50 Day Flint, Michigan Yellow Dent, Southern white Fodder, Leaming Fodder, Red Cob Fodder. Corn prices range from $1.75 to $3.00. Buckwheat, Seed Oats.

Horse, Cow and Pig Feeds of all kinds.

We just received a car of Red Dog for your Little Pigs and Calves. There is nothing better money can buy. Our Corn is Kiln dried and will keep, we have it in the whole corn, cracked corn and corn meal. Just unloaded a car of extra nice feeding oats.

Shoes.

5 per cent off on everything in our shoe department. If you have never worn our shoes your neighbors will tell you of the extra good wearing quality of our shoes. Our Educator line is the very best money can produce.

Remember we can and will save you money on everything. Quantity purchasing is the secret. : : : : : :

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Did you try our Teas and Coffees they are the finest in the city. Once you try them and you will always ask for them. Our famous Tip Top Bread can be had fresh every day. We have Fruits, Berries, Vegetables and any thing that is in season can be had at our store. Courteous treatment and prompt delivery.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Veal Loaf (fresh ground)	20c per lb.	Pork steak	16c per lb.
Veal Breast	12c per lb.	Pork chops	18c per lb.
Veal Shoulder	14c per lb.	Beef steak	18c per lb.
Veal Chops	15c per lb.	Beef steak	20c per lb.

You can always get fresh dressed chickens. We want good butter, fresh eggs, and live chickens, pork and beef and I will pay highest prices.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY AND PRICES.
C. DANTO & SON.
112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 60

The Best FLOUR In This City

And the best selling flour is Iron Duke

Your dealer will testify to the latter.

We will prove the former statement by allowing you to try as many bakings as you please out of a sack. If then you are not satisfied return the sack and get your money back.

For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
CHARLEVOIX Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER
Groceries and Meats

Strawberries

The Best place to buy Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Green Vegetables

Now is the time to buy

Pine Apples

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Lambs and Chickens

H. R. FOWLER
Phone 53

The Name "COLDWELL" MEANS A GOOD LAWN MOWER.

It is the guarantee of the most skillful Lawn Mower construction. The Coldwell line embodies all improvements of self sharpening, ball bearing and cutting adjustments. We will gladly demonstrate their superior features if you will call at our store. New models now on display.

COLDWELL Easy Running and Clean Cutting LAWN MOWERS

are made by a firm having 78 years experience in the manufacturing of Lawn Mowers. Thos. Coldwell having founded the lawn mower business of America. They cannot afford to place their name on a lawn mower that is not right. Also Garden Hose, Rakes, Sprinklers, Hoes, Trowels and Spades. Tell us your requirements.

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.
302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES
FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 2 and 3.

FRUIT

Oranges..... 25c 35c 45c doz.
Bananas..... 15c 20c 25c doz.

Quality and Price superior.

Pineapples, large, 15c each. $1.50 to $1.75 per dozen.

Now is the time to can.

FLOUR

24 lbs. Flour..... 75c 80c 85c 90c 95c $1.00

Special price Flour by bbl.

SOAP

7 bars Magic Soap..... 25c 10 bars..... $1.00
6 bars German Family Soap..... 25c 25 bars..... $1.00

Special price Soap by box.

Canned and Bottled Goods

3 cans 10 Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes or any Vegetables..... 25c
2 cans any 15c Vegetables..... 25c
3 bottles 10c Catsup, Mustard, Pickles or Relishes..... 25c
2 bottles 15c Catsup or any preparation..... 25c

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING —THE— Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, May 29, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Hess presiding. Aldermen present: Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Absent: See.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Benton seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the South Bridge street paving resolution be taken off the table. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. Benton, that the druggist bond of Bruno Herman be accepted as presented. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Hiller, seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the druggist bond of F. C. Hines & Co. be accepted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that communication from the League of Michigan Municipalities be laid on the table. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the bond of Sidney Henry, for curb and gutter State street paving be accepted as presented. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that Alnsley and Nicholls streets be graded. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Mayor ordered the matter of Nicholls street sidewalks on table.

Moved by Ald. Paddock seconded by Ald. Cartier that the balance due G. D. Hammond on Nicholls and Alnsley streets never be paid. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Gaiken. Not voting—Benton.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the matter of damage at foot of Alice street be referred to Streets, Sewer and Public Health Committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the matter of South Bridge street paving be laid on table until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, May 30th, 1916. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Gaiken. Nays—Benton.

Moved by Ald. Hiller, seconded by Ald. Gaiken, that when we adjourn, we adjourn until 8 o'clock in the afternoon May 30th, 1916. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the matter of paving sewer conditions at corner of Bridge and Antrim streets be referred to Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Gaiken, seconded by Ald. See, that all bids be rejected for street sprinkling and matter be referred to Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Not voting—Benton.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that petition of Wm. Cook et al for electric current for lighting purposes be referred to Electric Light and Water committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Benton, that proceeds of privileges from 4th of July celebration be given to committee for celebrating purposes. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock seconded by Ald. See, that in regard to Gunson Dixon's position and salary, same be referred to Electric Light and Water committee with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Nays—None.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

CHARLES H. EMREY,
City Clerk.

Council Chambers, May 30, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met in regular adjourned session on the above date, Mayor Hess presiding. Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gaiken and Benton. Absent: None.

Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. See, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Bridge Street Paving—South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

Resolved by the common council of the city of Charlevoix, that the grading and paving with oil macadam from the south line of Cedar street to the south line of State street, a distance of 1,000 feet, be and the same is hereby ordered, and the cost and expense of the same shall be assessed upon the lots and premises fronting or abutting on said portion of Bridge street, and the same is hereby ordered to be assessed upon the lots and premises fronting or abutting on said portion of Bridge street, in proportion to the benefits to be received by said lots and premises, and the same is hereby ordered to be assessed upon said lots and premises in the following manner, to wit:

Be it further resolved that the expense of said public improvement shall be defrayed as follows: The expense of grading and paving the roadway shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of grading and paving the roadway of the street in front of all public buildings shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of grading and paving the roadway opposite private dwellings shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of grading and paving the roadway opposite business buildings shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the curbing shall be borne by the property fronting thereon; the expense of the crossings shall be borne by the property fronting thereon; the expense of the sidewalks shall be borne by the property fronting thereon; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the public grounds shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the State and County buildings shall be borne by the State and County respectively; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Catholic church shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Methodist church shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Congregational church shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Episcopal church shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Masonic building shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Opera House shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Inn shall be borne by the city at large; the expense of the grading and paving of the roadway opposite the Dixon avenue school

The Car Rider

By Walter Delaney

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

I was for years a train rider. Do you know what that means? If you do, you are where the great majority, for the phrase is a new one and covers a calling somewhat unique. A train rider I was, with all its jar, risk and peril, and would probably be one today but for Imagination—poetics, patient, practical—sharing all my love.

A train rider is a man not listed as a railroad employee, but always on hand to compel a pay roll. He is a special officer. The pay is eighty-five dollars per month, and fifteen dollars extra for expenses. The work is rather regular nor onerous, only the train rider of a railroad division must be at the conspicuous and unalterable beck and call of the railroad at all odd, even or unusual hours.

In a word, my functions were these: to proceed on order to a certain train, to locate a special freight car and until that car left the end of the division not to allow it or its contents to leave my sight for a single moment of time. When I turned my watch and ward over to the car rider of the next division my duties were completed, all except sending in a report of any untoward incident that might attend the transmission of the car of which I was the guardian.

Sometimes it was a blooded horse, more often an opulent shipment of bullion; once a few small boxes containing watch springs. Valuables running into pieces of steel. I was amazed when I learned that this precious consignment represented nearly a million dollars.

I was notified to meet a freight at Hopston at noon one day and presented myself to find the train stationary at a switch at the end of the yard. Beyond this was a car, evidently empty, then and open country. My car was the fifth. As I recall, I saw to the seals, made a memoranda of the transit card and mounted to my cozy on the top of the car. It had a small grated window at either end, and a portable ventilator in the roof above the center of the car. I opened this and inspected the interior of the car, for it was a slow run of some eighteen hours. In case of rain I was at liberty to go inside, I flashed my electric light into down into the dark void beneath, made out what from experience I took to be a shipment of bro-

A Red-Faced, Excited Man Rushed Up.

cades and velvets and marked out the spot where I would turn if driven to shelter by the elements.

A call from the brakeman down the track sent me toward the train and after the side of the car. Just as I reached the edge of the roof to descend I drew back. A stranger, accosting, fairly forced me back. In wonderment I faced a beautiful young girl, though pale and distracted now. She was gasping for breath and directed a frightened glance back over her shoulder. She sent to the car roof as though exhausted. I noticed that the thirty dress she wore was torn as if by brambles or fence wire. She wore no hat or wrap and her hair was disheveled.

"Does—does this train start soon?" she panted out.

"Why, yes," I answered, "but not with regular passengers."

"I know, I know," she breathed hurriedly, "but couldn't I stay here and ride just a little? I wouldn't make any trouble. I'd keep real quiet," she added, with eyes full of a piteous entreaty that stirred my heart. Just then the signal whistle was repeated.

"I will be back in a minute and see what I can do for you," I said, marvelling greatly, for at a glance I discerned that this was no gull tramp or that genus and I was at a loss to assess the cause of her distraction.

When I got to the ground down near the train the conductor was waving a paper. It proved to be orders to hold road the car I was in when we reached a certain junction. Just as I completed reading it a red-faced, excited man rushed up. Pompous, irascible, I think he had the human conscience and the most treacherous eyes I have ever seen.

"You, man!" he shouted. "Have you seen anything of a girl?" and he rattled out a description of the very person whom I had left on top of my car.

"Look in the caboose—there's six way freed there," chanced the conductor, and I hurried back to my car to find no trace of the mysterious young lady who had so suddenly appealed to my chivalry and sympathy.

She was gone. I scanned the long stretch beyond the tracks, expecting to glimpse her flying form, for I dared not that she was a runaway. I pitied her if the man I had just seen was her guardian or relation.

She did not drift soon out of my mind. So vividly had she impressed me that I could reproduce her mentally with clearness. We made our run and dusk came on just as we reached the junction. As we made up a new train and got well on to the bolt spur I detectived to open the trap in the roof and feel inside and by the aid of my flashlight enjoyed the lunch I had tossed among the packages below.

We were just passing an overhead bridge when I caught a fleeting glimpse of a descending form. In a flash my suspicions were excited, and rightly. A man had dropped to the roof of the car from the girders. He bore down upon me.

Of course I realized what was doing. A gang were after the contents of the special car and here was the forerunner of the group. He made for me and we collided. I went flat, and he, too. He was intent on throwing me off the car and later cast the profane freight to confusion awaiting him farther down the line.

I slid and, lying extended, seized the rod of the brake wheel. He would be upon me in another moment, when he uttered a sharp cry. Turning, I saw a figure beside the open trap. I saw the ashen of my enemy seized. He was swaying backwards and then securely over the side of the car into space.

The girl in a flashing second I understood. I saw she had got down into the car hours before, doubtless frightened into hiding from the man who was looking for her. She had thrown back the scuttle cover just in time to save the freight and myself.

And now, having shown the courage of a true woman, she became timid and reticent. I could not influence her to explain her attack. "Only to get away from persecution!" she uttered more than once, and shuddered. "Only to find some secluded home, a shelter, a safe retreat for a single month!"

I won upon her confidence during that strange night journey. When we reached the terminus I took her to the home of my sister. She told her everything, but the information was not imparted to me then.

The company traced the man who had been baited so summarily in his scheme to loot the special car. They found him a cripple for life and broke up his thieving gang.

By the end of the month my mystery girl became my true love. In another thirty days I was ordered by this imperious little tyrant to abandon hard work and peril.

"For I am an heiress, you see," said Elvira, "and the cruel guardian I was escaping from, been on forcing me to marry his son, has no further power over your loving and happy wife." So I ceased to be a car rider, but blessed the day ever that made me one, whereby I gained the love of the dearest little woman in the world.

APT DESCRIPTION OF AIRMAN

Secretary's Bright Thought Abruptly Put an End to the Troubles of the Toastmaster.

"The toastmaster was preparing for the dinner. He looked over the list of speakers.

"Here is Von Soar," he said to his secretary. "He's the crazy airman. you know—the fellow who does acrobatic stunts in mid air. I'd like to introduce him in some original sort of way. Can you think of anything?"

The secretary straightway looked up.

"How would it do to call him the lark of the loopthe-loop?"

"Don't like it."

"The soaring tumblebug?"

"No, no."

"The swine of the somersault?"

"I don't think that's the season."

The secretary looked more thoughtful.

"What does he really do?"

"Why, he flies upside down and cuts figure 8's."

The secretary brightened up.

"Figure 8's, I've got it! Call him the Flying Pretzel.

"Fine!" cried the toastmaster.

A Day's Work.

What constitutes a day's work?—Harvard's Enterprise. Up in the morning, dress, shave with a cheap razor, bring in enough coal for the day, hold the baby while breakfast is being prepared, eat hurriedly, rush to town, work fiercely at your job till dinner, then walk hurriedly home, hold the baby while the middle meal is being put on the table, then after eating hurry back to the job. After which, work till 6:30 and go home for the evening meal, and hold the baby while the cook and the housewife are preparing the meal. After supper put the baby to sleep, bring in some more coal, shut the water off, if it's a threatening night bring the flowers in, put the cat out, and poke up the fire. If that isn't a day's work it is because it takes part of the night to finish your tasks.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Violins Keeping Time.

The best violin makers use timber which has been seasoned for many years, sometimes centuries, buying beams from ancient buildings for the purpose. Changes in the grain of the wood caused by shrinkage, or weathering, will affect the tone of a violin very much. The Italian school of makers invented varnishes which were believed to have preservative qualities and to prevent changes in the timber. If your violin is made of perfectly seasoned wood, and is well treated with a good varnish, it should preserve its tone all right.

Children Find Viking Relics.

An interesting find of Viking relics of the ninth century was recently discovered at Vallen, in the island of Lewis, by schoolchildren. The relics consisted of a pair of large oval brooches of a noted Scandinavian type, a small penannular brooch, a disk-headed dressmaker with a conical boss and a decoration of interlaced torque, a small buckle, part of a bronze chain, probably used to connect the large oval brooches, and a single big amber bead.—London Globe.

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

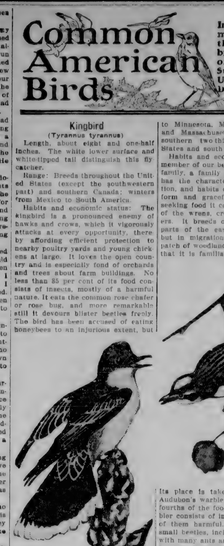
Kingbird

(Tyrannus tyrannus)

Length, about eight and one-half inches. The white lower surface and white-tipped tail distinguish this flycatcher.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States (except the southwestern part) and southern Canada; winters from Mexico to South America.

Habits and economic status: The kingbird is a pronounced enemy of hawks and crows, which it vigorously attacks at every opportunity, thereby affording efficient protection to nearby poultry yards and young chickens at large. It loves the open country and is especially fond of orchards and trees about farm buildings. No less than 35 per cent of its food consists of insects, mostly of a harmful nature. It eats the common rose chafer or rose bug, and more remarkable still it devours blister beetles freely. The bird has been accused of eating honeybees to an injurious extent, but



there is little ground for the accusation, as appears from the fact that examination of 614 stomachs showed only 61 bees in 22 stomachs. Of these 51 were useless drones. On the other hand, it devours robber flies, which catch and destroy honeybees. Grasshoppers and crickets, with a few bugs and some cutworms, and a few other insects make up the rest of the animal food. The vegetable food consists of fruit and a few seeds. The kingbird deserves full protection.

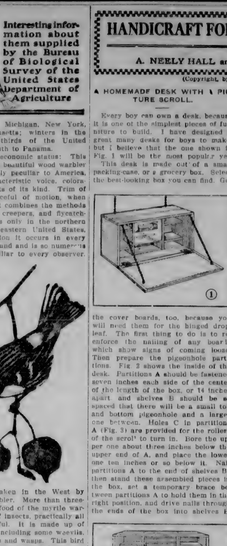
Nighthawk

(Chordeiles virginianus)

Length, ten inches. Not to be confused with the whippoorwill. The latter lives in woodland and is chiefly nocturnal. The nighthawk often flies by day, when the white bar across the wing and its nasal cry are distinguishing.

Range: Breeds throughout most of the United States and Canada; winters in South America.

Habits and economic status: This bird lives on the edges of woodland, in groves, orchards, parks, and even in shaded village streets. It is some-



times known as rain crow, because its very characteristic notes are supposed to foretell rain. The nighthawk is active was a at night, moving on the beaches or flits from tree to tree, and is much more often heard than seen. Unlike its European relative, it does not lay its eggs in other birds' nests, but builds a nest of its own. This is, however, a rather crude and shabby affair—hardly more than a platform of twigs sufficient to hold the green-ish eggs. The cuckoo is extremely useful because of its insectivorous habits, especially as it shows a marked preference for the hairy caterpillars, which few birds eat. One stomach that was examined contained 250 American tent caterpillars; another, 217 fall webworms. In places where tent caterpillars are abundant they seem to constitute a large portion of the food of this and the black-billed cuckoo.

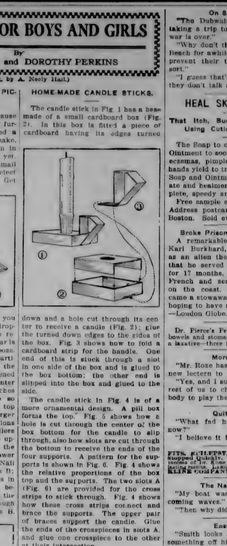
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo

(Coccyzus americanus)

Length, about twelve inches. The yellow lower part of the bill distinguishes this bird from its near relative, the black-billed cuckoo.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and southern Canada; winters in South America.

Habits and economic status: This bird lives on the edges of woodland, in groves, orchards, parks, and even in shaded village streets. It is some-



times known as rain crow, because its very characteristic notes are supposed to foretell rain. The cuckoo is active was a at night, moving among the beaches or flits from tree to tree, and is much more often heard than seen. Unlike its European relative, it does not lay its eggs in other birds' nests, but builds a nest of its own. This is, however, a rather crude and shabby affair—hardly more than a platform of twigs sufficient to hold the greenish eggs. The cuckoo is extremely useful because of its insectivorous habits, especially as it shows a marked preference for the hairy caterpillars, which few birds eat. One stomach that was examined contained 250 American tent caterpillars; another, 217 fall webworms. In places where tent caterpillars are abundant they seem to constitute a large portion of the food of this and the black-billed cuckoo.

No Commendation.

"You seem to think a great deal of that candidate."

"How do you arrive at that conclusion?" asked Senator Sorghum.

"Why, you have not condemned him."

"Yes; but a public man's attitude toward a candidate may be that of the family toward the head of the house, who, when asked his opinion of the conduct of a man because you've got to support him."

Pat to the Rescue.

The New York homeseeker engaged an Irishman fresh over from a remote district of his native land as general factotum. Pat gave much satisfaction, as he was quiet and smart, and always cheerful and obliging. Only one thing bothered him, and that was the master's telephone, and many a suspicious look he gave it when in his master's study. One night they were awakened by a cry of "Fire!" and Pat, hastily dressing himself, hurried down stairs, and rushing to the telephone shouted: "Hey, mather, tread better come out of that, or you'll be burnt to death."

Evidently Is Dangerous.

Whooping cough, which destroys annually 10,000 persons and renders 100,000 ill, frequently is not listed as an infectious disease.

The Cuban government will erect a lighthouse at Santiago powerful enough for its light to serve as a beacon for mariners 50 miles away.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A HOMEMADE DESK WITH A PICTURE SCROLL.

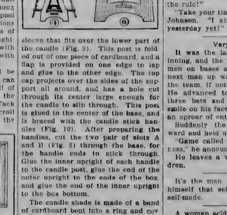
Every boy can own a desk, because it is one of the simplest pieces of furniture to build. I have designed a great many desks for boys to make, but I believe that the one shown in Fig. 1 will be the most popular. This desk is made out of a small packing-case, or a grocery box. Select the best-looking box you can find. Get

the cover boards, too, because you will need them for the hinged drop-leaf. The first thing to do is to reinforce the nailing of any board's which show signs of coming loose. Then prepare the pigeonhole partitions. Fig. 2 shows the inside of the desk. Partitions A should be fastened seven inches each side of the center of the board, and 9 or 14 inches apart and shelves B should be so spaced that there will be a small top and bottom pigeonhole and a larger one between. Make C in partitions A (Fig. 3) by providing for the "shape of the scroll" to turn in. Bore the upper one about three inches below the upper end of A, and place the lower one two inches or so below it. Nail partitions A to the end of shelves B, then stand these assembled pieces in the box, set a temporary brace between partitions A to hold them in the right position, and drive nails through the ends of the box into shelves B

and through the top and bottom of the box into the ends of partitions A. Cut the scroll pulleys D (Figs. 4 and 6) from pieces of broom-handle 3 inches shorter than the distance between the partitions A, and get four large spools, such as cotton-spool cones on, for the end knobs E (Figs. 4 and 6). Rollers D turn on the pulpivots F (Fig. 6), which must be long enough to run through the spool knobs E through holes bored in partitions A, and half an inch into the ends of the rollers. The spools must be glued on by the nails. Wrap nails F with paper, and in each end of the paper will glue so the spools will stick fast.

A tough wrapping-paper should be used for the scroll, so that you can find a store dealer who has a roll of paper from which you can get the length you want in one piece. Tack the ends of this paper to the scroll rollers (Fig. 7). Be careful to get the

cover boards, too, because you will need them for the hinged drop-leaf. The first thing to do is to reinforce the nailing of any board's which show signs of coming loose. Then prepare the pigeonhole partitions. Fig. 2 shows the inside of the desk. Partitions A should be fastened seven inches each side of the center of the board, and 9 or 14 inches apart and shelves B should be so spaced that there will be a small top and bottom pigeonhole and a larger one between. Make C in partitions A (Fig. 3) by providing for the "shape of the scroll" to turn in. Bore the upper one about three inches below the upper end of A, and place the lower one two inches or so below it. Nail partitions A to the end of shelves B, then stand these assembled pieces in the box, set a temporary brace between partitions A to hold them in the right position, and drive nails through the ends of the box into shelves B



paper square on the rollers, so it will roll up evenly. The pictures should be put on before the scroll is pasted in the desk. Cut out and paste them in place.

Fig. 4 shows how the box-cover boards are fastened together by means of the end knobs E and how the pair of hinges are placed for hinging this drop-leaf to the desk. To support the outer edge of the drop-leaf, when the desk is open, a pair of chains must be provided. Screw screw-eyes into the drop-leaf and the other side of the desk, to attach the chains to.

Paint all joints and nail holes. Then a coat of stain, or two coats of paint or white-enamel, will complete the job. Set the spools in place, put screw-eyes into the top, the desk may be suspended from a picture-molding, or it may be hung upon a pair of long hooks screwed into the wall.

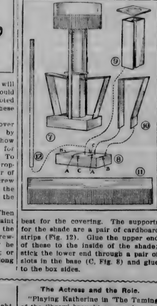
HOMEMADE CANDLE STICKS.

The candle stick in Fig. 1 has a base made of a small cardboard box (Fig. 2). In this box is fitted a piece of cardboard having its edges turned

down and a hole cut through its center to receive a candle (Fig. 2); give the turned edges glue to the sides of the box. Fig. 3 shows how to fold a cardboard strip for the handle. One end of this is stuck through a slot in one side of the box and is glued to the box bottom; the other end is slipped into the box and glued to the side.

The candle stick in Fig. 4 is of a more ornamental design. A pill box forms the top. Fig. 5 shows how a hole is cut through the center of the box bottom for the candle to slip through, also how slots are cut through the bottom to receive the ends of the four supports. A pattern for the supports is shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 4 shows the relative proportions of the box top and the supports. The two slots A (Fig. 6) are provided for the cross strips to stick through. Fig. 4 shows how these cross strips connect and brace the supports. The upper pair of braces support the candle. Glue the ends of the crosspieces to the sides and glue one crosspiece to the other at their intersection.

In Fig. 7 we have a candle stick with a simple shade. The base is a small cardboard box, turned bottom side up (Fig. 8). The center post mounted upon the base is in reality a



beat for the covering. The supports for the shade are a pair of cardboard strips (Fig. 12). Glue the upper end of these to the inside of the shade; stick the lower end through a pair of slots in the base (C, Fig. 8) and glue to the box sides.

On Safe Ground.

"The Dubwatters are taking about taking a trip to the Orient when the war is over."

"Why don't they run down to Palm Beach for awhile? There's nothing to prevent their taking a trip of that sort."

"I guess that's just the reason why they don't talk about it."

HEAL SKIN TROUBLES

Stop the Itching, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rashes, eczemas, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and lasting, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 1a, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Broke Prison for English Food.

A remarkable story was told by Karl Burkhardt, who was recanvassed as an alien the other day. He said that he served in the German army for 17 months, was captured by the French and sent to a prison camp on the coast. He escaped and became a stowaway on a ship at Dieppe, bound to have a more food in England.—London Globe.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

More Expense.

"Mr. Rose has promised to donate a new lectern to the church."

"Yes, and I suppose he'll expect the rest of us to chip in and buy somebody to play the blamed thing."

Quite Fitting.

"What fed has Fannie on hand now?"

"I believe it is palmistry."

FITS, FLITTER, FALLING SICKNESS permanently cured. No fits after first dose. Marvelous results. Send for FREE $2.00 BOTTLE and TREATISE. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Natural Course.

"My boat was arrested by the incoming waves."

"Then why didn't you bail her out?"

Easter Duds.

"Smith looks as if he had just got something off his chest."

"I guess it's his new spring lid."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hadn't Finished the Other Day.

The manager of a factory had instituted a system of fines—fines for being late, fines for mistakes, fines for spoiled work and so on. Happening to awake one morning very early he went to the factory a little after starting time. As he got out of his motor car he saw a pale haggard, hollow-eyed man walking wearily through the gate.

"Ahah, Johnson!" he shouted angrily. "Ten minutes late, eh? Well, you're fined. Not a word now; that's the rule!"

"Take your time, gov'nor," answered Johnson. "I ain't knocked off from yesterday yet!"

Very Sudden.

It was the second half of the fourth inning, and the home team had three men on bases and nobody out. The next man up was the best batter on the team. If not in the entire league, he was second to the plate swinging three bats and wearing a confident smile on his face. The stands were in an uproar of enthusiasm.

Suddenly the umpire stepped forward and held up his hand.

"Game called on account of darkness," he announced.

He leaves a widow and three children.

It's the man who makes a fool of himself that seldom beats of being self-made.

A woman seldom brags of her good judgment until the man proves it.

MEALTIME CONSCIENCE.

What Do the Children Drink?

There are times when mother or father feeds the youngsters something that they know children should not have. Perhaps it is some stimulant, but more often it is tea or coffee.

It may not be a question of the health of the child, but you can take yourself and feed to your children, conscious that it will help and strengthen, but never hurt them.

A Yorkstate lady says: "I used coffee many years in spite of the conviction that I knew it was nervous system and produced my nervous headaches. While visiting a friend I was served with Postum and I determined to get a package and try it myself. The result was all that could be desired—a delicious, finely flavored, richly colored beverage. Since I quit coffee, Postum has worked wonders for me.

"My husband, who had suffered from kidney trouble when drinking coffee, took up Postum and now he drinks it with me and since drinking Postum he has felt stronger and better, with no indication of kidney trouble.

"You may be sure I find it a great comfort to have a good drink at meals that I can give my children, with a clear conscience that it will help and not hurt them as coffee or tea would."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original formerly boiled. To end 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—Sold by Grocers.

The Actress and the Role.

"Playing Katherine in 'The Taming of the Shrew' brought me much satisfaction, but a very bad impression for tempo," Ada Rehan said.

"I have often been amused at seeing the effect that a first performance of the Shrew' in a strange place produced on the employees of the stage. They shunned me as something actually to be feared.

"During a long run I have heard it said that I hated my Petruchio. I looked upon this as a compliment."

Far-Fetched Ideas.

"Care much for astronomy?"

"Not a great real," replied the slightly pessimistic man. "But some phases of the science interest me."

"For instance?"

"There are the Martians, you know. They are said to be farther advanced than we are. Since the war in Europe began I have had such a poor opinion of humanity in general, that I like to think there are people somewhere in the universe whom I can regard as superior beings."

SCIENTISTS WILL WIN THE NEXT WAR

NIKOLA TESLA, electrical scientist, says not armies alone but whole populations will be destroyed by use of wireless currents—His own air torpedo deadly

NIKOLA TESLA

IN THE science which man has spun out of his brain he has created a monstrous Frankenstein, which is now rending him limb from limb on the battle fields of Europe. But one of the fatal qualities of science is that it always progresses. What part will it play in the next world war? With inventive intellect by then allowed free rein, compared to the Stone Age implements of today, will be as the 47-centimeter gun is to the two-handed sword of the Roman legions? Yes, early in the present war it based on chemistry; but future warfare will wield the enormously more gigantic power of destruction provided by electricity, according to a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There will not be a question of the annihilation of armies; it will be one of the extermination of whole populations. It will not be a matter of demolishing cities and fortresses, but of wiping whole nations at one stroke from the face of the earth. The scientists, in fact, offer us one ultimate alternative: Either man must conquer his baleful instincts and cease from war, or else in the end the human race will perish in a universal act of suicide such as Schopenhauer foretold—self-slain by the unspeakable agencies of destruction with which science will inevitably arm us.

For five years, gunpowder and its derivatives have ruled the destinies of mankind. A flash from the pestle on the scientist-monk Roger Bacon, blew feudalism off the globe, and made possible the coming of democracy. Gunpowder gave to the European races sway over the whole world; it subjected to them America, Asia and Africa. Little did Bacon dream of these consequences from his experiment with saltpeter and sulphur. Perhaps as little do we today realize the possibilities of the wireless current which in an instant bears the spoken word from Arlington to Honolulu.

In the immediate future, the greatest to the world today there is a vision of a machine with a key by means of which a wave of electricity will be flashed through the air to explode the enemy's bombs, torpedoes, cartridges and magazines. The man who first perfects this device will go down in history—if any historians are left to write it—as a greater man than Roger Bacon, for his invention will make feudalism and bloric acid obsolete, and will send rifles, cannon and dreadnaughts to the junk heap.

Only one scientist so far makes a claim to have advanced some steps toward the perfect electric man-killer. But that man is no other than Nikola Tesla, electrical wizard, who has just been awarded a part of this year's Nobis prize for physics. In an interview the other day he laid down these prophecies:

1. This is the last war in which the explosive power of chemicals will decide the issue

2. In the next war electricity will be the force of organized slaughter.

The confidence with which Tesla speaks of his invention, which he says he has just completed, but the details of which he is for the present jealously guarding, for fear they might be worked out by one of the belligerents in the present war, is shown in his statement:

"It is, of course, possible," he said to a representative of the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine a few days ago, "to produce electrical effects at a distance by means of wireless energy. There is insurmountable difficulty thus far has been to aim an electric wave in one direction only, with all of its force concentrated at a given point.

"I will go so far as to say that after twenty years of application to the problem of transmitting energy by wireless, I have just made a valuable advance in this direction. The stage has been reached where to an extent it is practicable to use this force in war, and to predict such a development as will make electricity supplant cannon in battle.

"It is impossible to give details at this time, but in a general way my invention can be used in three methods.

"In the first place, it will be possible to send an explosive body through the air—an aerial torpedo flying many times faster than an aeroplane—and to direct this projectile to the spot desired, where it can be exploded by wireless. It will be possible to guide the projectile by wireless after it has passed beyond the range of the eye, and the aim is so accurate that it is possible to reduce the error to a few feet in a thousand miles.

In the second place, it is possible to provide with this apparatus to produce effects at a distance which will interfere with the enemy and tend to make him ineffective.

"In the third place, it promises to be able to produce at a distance such effects of destructive tension as will jeopardize life and property.

The inventor declined to go into specific details, saying that it is safer to be specific after the fact. But one would gather from the words he did speak that he has contrived a torpedo of the air flying under its own power as a torpedo swims in the water, which can be directed by wireless and exploded by the same force. Such a projectile would have a range not of some twenty miles, like the highest power cannon, but one limited only by its own flying endurance. It would be harder to hit with shell and rifle fire than an aeroplane, because of its smaller size and swifter velocity, and it would not be manned by a crew who would be exposed to death at every instant.

Such a missile, aimed according to the mathematical formulae used today by gunners whose target is beyond the range of eye and telescope, could be dispatched for the destruction of a battleship long before her own guns would be able to come into play. Safe from the shell of the greatest ordnance, it could start from a point miles beyond their range and destroy the batteries without the possibility of their fire.

The second and third methods of which Tesla speaks are phrased in rather cryptic terms, but leave the inference that he believes himself already able, in some degree, to produce at a distance by wireless an electric shock similar to that received by touching a charged wire. Or, he can think of no other way in which effects perilous to life and property could be obtained with electricity.

With this idea worked out to its ultimate perfection, one might foretell such appalling events in warfare as this. An entire army in its trenches, is without warning seized with the death agonies of a stretch in the electrical chair, and is exterminated to the last man by a silent agency, as by bullets of a given moment, every living thing in a great city is struck dead as if by lightning, by means of a current transmitted

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

There is one person at least that Mother won't neglect

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR

Notice!

Burnett Insurance and Real Estate Agency business heretofore conducted by the late Mr. A. T. Burnett will be continued under the management of Mr. E. A. Burnett. Thanks for past favors, and a continuance solicited.

E. A. Burnett.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner.

Picnicing everywhere. A restful vacation to all.

Pleasant Valley boys a new drinking fountain.

The Walker school is going to get there. Plans are under way and motion carried to make their school a model school. "The Standard Plate" will follow as an after thought.

Miss Muriel Kerry will teach in Pleasant Valley next year.

Miles school closed with a picnic, May 28th.

Teachers having students not absent or tardy for the last three months should mail their names in at once to the commissioner or to Mr. Dwight Wilson, Secretary of the Fair, East Jordan, Mich.

Miss Ethel Crowell has been engaged to teach in Afton next year.

Mr. Frank Osborne will be principal in west side school of East Jordan.

The Tainter school closed May 19th with a picnic dinner and evening program. There is no doubt but that everyone had a good time, but the commissioner regrets the invitation arrived too late for even an aeroplane to make the grade.

Miss Marcia Gow of the County Normal class has been secured to teach the Star school the coming year.

Mr. Earnest Howe will return to Heart Lake.

Rock Elm closed Tuesday, May 23 with a program and neighborhood gathering. The social center idea is grown a rapidly here.

The new office stationery is headed with the motto "For our Boys and Girls, the Future of Tomorrow."

The Slaughter school picnic was May 26th. Another good time goes by and a treat that couldn't keep.

The Mountain school has also added two indoor chemical sanitary toilets.

Advance school picnic May 26. Say, you ought to have seen that travelers' race. As a token of appreciation of her years work the district presented Miss Hensey with a beautiful gold ring set with amethysts and pearls.

Reports of Mr. Coffey's visits sent out by the state to the schools contain a duplicate of each report retained in the commissioner's office.

Boyne Falls village school plans on correcting its heating system and adding new windows as soon as school closes. Tenth grade commencement exercises this week. Mr. Tate of Ypsilanti will be superintendent next year.

The county normal class day exercises follow the vocational idea and are representative of normal work. We are glad to greet Miss Becker as the county normal commencement speaker. Miss Becker met a number of our citizens in her capacity as a state standard school worker last fall.

Still plodding away on the eighth grade papers. There's loads of work behind the scenes.

We are all sorry to lose Miss Himes from our county. She has been an active rural school worker and will continue in school work elsewhere. But we all believe in pulling out to the mighty deep and Miss Himes will be a Chicago University student next year.

Census must be completed May 31st. Is yours finished?

HOUSE FOR SALE—A modern seven room house on South Bridge St., heating plant, bath and garage. Mrs. W. H. Graham. Telephone 197. 6-1-tf

S. Orlowski & Son's last Saturday Cash Special Prices are good next Saturday. Look these over. It means a great saving to you.

Citizens Find Viking Relics.

An interesting find of Viking relics of the ninth century was recently discovered at Vallow, in the island of Lewis, by schoolchildren. The find consisted of a pair of large oval brooches of a noted Scandinavian type, a small penannular brooch, a disc-shaped ornament with a central boss and a decoration of interlaced loops, a small bottle, part of a bronze chain, probably used to fasten the large oval brooches, and a single big amber bead.—London Globe.

No Escape.

A Long Island girl proposed to a baker and he accepted her. Then she discovered that he already had a wife, so she caused his arrest. Some get criminal records thrust upon 'em.—Detroit Free Press.

Hold Fast to Friendship.

It is not right to estrange in a moment a friend whom it takes a lifetime to secure.

Equal Suffrage Notes

Lansing, M. Hinds, Pulaski, Gladwin Co. woman's county Equal Suffrage Association.

The "solid South" is breaking away from tradition on the suffrage question. Tennessee republican convention adopted a suffrage plank by a vote of 2 to 1 in favor.

Women are the heaviest taxpayers. It is they who do the family marketing and the beef trust, the oil trust, the coal trust and the ice trust, tax women all the time."—Mrs. Emmy Evald in Woman's Journal.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg says: "Men of affairs select women as secretaries because women are more loyal. They serve their employer's business with more devotion than a man's egotism will permit him to display."

"A housecleaning is needed in politics and it is the hand that has held the broom for generation that best knows how to do it. In Illinois the women closed 1,000 saloons at the first election after they got the ballot and last month they closed 200 more."—Mrs. Emmy Evald in Woman's Journal.

Only about one man in ten voted at the presidential primaries in Vermont. No one argues that because nine-tenths of the men did not vote that therefore the others should not. Yet some claim that until all the women ask for the ballot it should not be granted to any of them. Does this sound logical?

It is expected that 40,000 women will be in the great suffrage parade in Chicago, June 7th. The republican party may not need any persuasion to put a suffrage plank in its national platform but if it does need convincing each woman in the long line of march will count more than many petitions.

"The decision of national issues will be, after the war, in the hands of women as well as men," says Principal Gilbert Slater, of Oxford University. "The survival of the nation depends on the utilization of the energies of women together with the strength of men. Women will count more and more."

The Chicago Herald says: "Chicago has learned to treat the political woman with respect. When suffrage came probably only a minority of men approved it. But three years of experience have convinced this city. Today nobody opposes woman suffrage who hasn't some sound reason for fearing the decency of the woman vote."

Women can keep a secret! The Minneapolis Journal says: "As a matter of fact, women are the real receivers of confidence. The secrets are all in their keeping. The proof is not in what they keep, but in the surprisingly few things, out of all they know, that they disclose. Where one man is discreet, modest or ruined by a women's tongue, a hundred one to woman's reticence their welfare."

In Georgia the earnings of the wife belong to the husband and he has the right also to will the children away from the mother. He may require them to work in a factory, if they are over twelve years of age, and their earnings belong to him. Only the father has the right to sue for the injury or death of a child. In other words the wife and child are the property of the man in the state of Georgia in which boasts of its southern chivalry.

In Arizona, where women vote, public drinking fountains, rest rooms and comfort stations have been established thru the efforts of the women in every city and town of the state. In Pinnacle, N. Y., where woman suffrage was defeated last fall, the women have worked for years to secure simple civic improvements. Seven years they worked to get the town's waste paper cared for. Fifteen years they have urged without success that covered garbage carts be used and the women offered to pay for the carts.

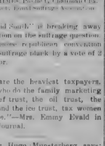
Panama's Ready Rise.

Panama is rising three feet in each century.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

The best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Coughs and Cold insurance.

Announcement.



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the ratification of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. Graff.

Annouacement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDonald,
Eveline Township.

SEE WHAT DRINK DOES

Who Makes Paupers? If the Saloon Is Not Guilty Who Is?

County poor houses of Michigan now known as infirmaries, furnish universal evidence that liquor is responsible for more than half of poverty.

Statistical tabulations showing the effect of the license and no-license systems in individual counties of Michigan are of little value as evidence. Many inmates of infirmaries are permanent occupants, whose entry or exit bears no direct relation to social conditions. A lapse of years, possibly of a whole generation, would be necessary to produce any radical change in pauperism as a class following the abolition of saloons.

Two facts stand out: One is that the authorities and citizens in dry counties are unanimous in their opinion that from the standpoint of the county poor the regime is far superior. The other fact is that many counties report the existence for about three-fourths of the poverty which requires county aid to individual or family, to date to the use of alcoholic beverages.

Official statements written by superintendents of the poor include the following:

"This county is in the dry column, and we find that while the cost of everything is much higher, the expenditures are not called upon to furnish as more money now than they did when the county was wet."—C. C. Hallenbeck, Huron County.

"We are pleased to inform you that there are so few cases in this county which are receiving relief that have been caused by alcoholic beverages, we have a clear slate, are now dry and expect to remain so."—O. O. Prick, Oceoda County.

"Midland County has been dry eight years and people like it. Two old timers in all we have left in the county house whose condition is due to drink".—K. McKay, Midland County.

Confidential statements to the same effect, are as follows: Drink is the almost universal cause of poverty while for temporary assistance it is probably the main factor in at least one half the cases. In my best judgement about 50 per cent of poverty in this county can be attributed to the use of drink if not more. In fact, nearly all the cries we have can be laid to the same cause.

"I am quite sure that three-fourths at least are caused by the liquor traffic".

Following are a few more definite statements:

Alger County: "About 75 per cent."

Genesee County: "About 70 per cent from liquor directly or indirectly."

Huron County: "Most of the inmates of the county farm here have come to the institution because of intemperance and the use of liquor."

Mason County: "At least 60 directly and 20 per cent indirectly, or 80 per cent of all paupers in our county is caused by alcoholic drink."

Iron County: "Ten years ago poor commissioners leads me to say that fully 95 per cent of male inmates at our county farm have come here either directly or indirectly because of liquor."

Kent County: "Of 500 families assisted during the year ending March 1, 1916, 35, nor was the direct cause of poverty in twenty five families and an indirect cause in fifty-three families. Of 103 persons in Kent County Detention Hospital last year, at least one half were caused by intemperance. In Kent County Home were 184 persons, of whom 85 per cent can easily be traced to intemperance as a direct cause."—L. De Puyter.

"To the best of my judgment, I would say that 80 per cent of the poverty is caused by alcoholism. It would be a number of years after the passage before we could get the full benefit of state wide prohibition. The effects of the past years would stay with us until the rising generation took its place."—V. H. Billings, Montmorency County.

"Four or the six men in our poor house were forced to come here on account of drink".

Oakland County: "70 per cent or more of the cases here are due to drink. We are going through the second dry time and we find it helps very much. I hope for state wide prohibition."

Tom May Works for the Drys

Tom May of Detroit, noted in may states as the leading cartoonist of Michigan, has been added to the staff of the Michigan Dry Campaign committee. Although his services were sought by the liquor dealers, Mr. May declined their overtures and at financial sacrifice, accepted a proposal made to him by the dry workers.

The cartoon is one of the greatest campaign features of the day, every modern newspaper uses it in some form. It carries an appeal to the average reader which often strikes home more quickly and deeper than columns of argument. Newspaper publishers are glad to use cartoons when they decline to accept special plans put in other forms.

There is no doubt that the Tom May cartoons which will begin running soon after May 1st, will become one of the striking features of the campaign.

Worth Taking a Chance.

"Going to Smith's wedding" asked his friend. "Not I," returned the other. "He cut me out with that girl." "Well, you may get a chance to hit him in the jaw with an old shoe!"

Beetle Used as Food.

A beetle found extensively on the high plains of Mexico roasted like chestnut, is eaten by the natives of that country.

Notice to Dog Owners

Pay your dog tax and avoid trouble. By order of Common Council.

P. S. BROWN, Dog Warden.

Maids Wanted!

For steamship Missouri. Apply to Miss Huelsel, house-keeper, S. S. Missouri, foot of Austin Ave., Chicago.

NOTICE.—Having fenced in my land on the lake shore between Norwood and Charlevoix, I will receive stock for pasture for the season of 1916. Edwin Cook at the James O'Brien farm.

L. J. Nash.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Permanent employment if satisfactory. Address 238 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in, will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H.S. HARSHA.

WANTED.—At once, man to do milking. Address Coulter Bros, phone 72.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Address 276 Park avenue.

BOYNE CITY--CHARLEVOIX BOAT

Daily Except Sunday

Leave BOYNE CITY . . . . 6:30 A. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX . . . 8:10 A. M.
Leave BOYNE CITY . . . . 12:30 P. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX . . . 2:10 P. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX. . . . 9:30 A. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY. . . 11:10 A. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX. . . . 4:00 P. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY. . . 5:40 P. M.

NEAR DEATH AT BAPTISM

Preacher and One He Was About to Immerse Ventured Too Far.

Redlands, Cal.—The waters of the Santa Ana River came near claiming two victims now here lately, when eight converts of the Mentone mission on Herald street were baptized in the icy waters.

Rev. Francisco Lorenzo, the minister of the church, and one of the converts ventured out too far in the swift stream and the current threw them off their feet.

While the terrified members of the little church looked on they battled desperately for their lives and finally succeeded in reaching the bank. The minister proceeded with the service and baptized the remaining converts, although it was done nearer the shore.

HE DIDN'T BELIEVE THE SIGN

Burglar Got $50 From Box That Bore Notice It Contained No Money.

Fresno, Cal.—"This safe is not locked and does not contain any money. Please do not blow it up."

This sign greeted a burglar last night in a store at Parlier. He opened the safe door, however, and found $50. Then he went across the street and broke into the store conducted by E. J. Moncrief. He found a strong and substantial strong box. It was locked. The burglar carried the strong box to a vacant lot, pried it open and found some unsigned checks and a copper cent.

Looking Ahead.

"I don't see how in the world Edith can marry that old Mr. Rockaby."

"I do. It's the only possible way she can become his widow."

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS
GET RELIEF
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Quick-Quick-Quick
The Great Remedy Like Magic
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
GENUINE "5-DROPS" SENT ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
520-530 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years bear testimony.
Dr. King's
New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and $1.00

First publication April 27

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest Ravenscroft and Hattie Ravenscroft, husband and wife, of Nicholls, Antrim County, Michigan, to Frank Hodges, of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1911, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan on August 17th, 1911 in Liber Forty-Seven of Mortgages on page 1 of Charlevoix County Records, which said mortgage has been claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred and Ninty Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents ($2,590.63) principal and the sum of Fifty-Three Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents unpaid taxes and interest on same on the date hereof, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof or for any money paid for taxes secured on said described property.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the First day of August, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place where the Circuit Court is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and for taxes if any, with interest as in said mortgage and the costs and expenses of sale, which said premises are in said mortgage described as follows: Lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) and the southeast quarter of section three (3) township thirty-four North of Range Seven (7) West, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres according to the Government Survey of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. across said premises.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, June 1st, 1916.

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge, Attorneys, Business Address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth J. Gleaner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased for said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims by said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 6th day of August A. D. 1916 and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 6th day of August A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1916.

SILVESTER A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication May 4

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of George Long, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from date hereof have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased for said court for examination and adjustment, and that all such claims by said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 6th day of August A. D. 1916 and that such claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday, the 6th day of August A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1916.

SILVESTER A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication May 25, 1916.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 19th day of May A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Silvester A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Hansen, deceased.

Howard Bailey having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Alma O. Hansen or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 19th day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

SILVESTER A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy:
LAWRENCE A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 25, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Martin W. Smith, of Kewaunee, Indiana, and Ella Smith, his wife, by their mortgage bearing date the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1914 to the Farmers Institute of Hip Society, a corporation of Charlevoix County, Michigan, recorded in the Register's office in said county on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1914 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 47 of Mortgages on page 1 thereof,

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage for principal and interest is two hundred twenty and 10-100 dollars ($220.10) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby or any part thereof,

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative,

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, Michigan, on Friday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the premises of which said premises mentioned in said mortgage is as follows: Lot Ten (10) in Block Twenty (20) in Hayes Park in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, according to the plat thereof.

Dated this 14th day of August A. D. 1916.

FARMERS INSTITUTE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
BROGWELL & WORCESTER, Mortgagee's Attorneys.
Business Address: Big Rapids, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

VOLUME 47 — Charlevoix, Michigan, Thursday, June 8, 1916. — NUMBER 8

Thrift Campaign 1916.

This movement has been planned in every community in our nation. You will see it advertised in the newspapers; the schools; the factory, store and office; the moving picture houses and elsewhere. The plan adjusts itself automatically to large and small cities, counties and agricultural communities.

Many people do not always figure on how much they can save but more often figure for it in advance; how they can spend their income. The active season in our city is rapidly approaching and the money making time is coming. We desire to regenerate a great number of New Savings Accounts and see the regeneration of countless numbers already opened.

You are urged to participate. If you have not been Saving with any degree of regularity, start in now. $1.00 will open an account in our Savings Department and you can add to it weekly or as often as convenient.

4% Interest paid on all Savings Deposits.

THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

J. L. CRANE, President. W. J. BACHOW, Cashier.
H. S. HARSHA, Vice President.
ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, Assistant Cashier.

"They Certainly Don't Look Like Dollar Waists."

ON SALE TODAY

Nor are they Dollar Waists as this expression is ordinarily understood, but Waists which we alone in this city can sell for just $1.00.

They Are The WIRTHMOR

This in itself is the highest recommendation as to correctness of style; as to the fineness of fabric; as to the daintiness and prettiness of trimming; of excellence of workmanship and perfection of fit; in fact all that goes to make a Waist desirable.

If everyone knew how good they were, everyone would buy them when wanting inexpensive Waists

The models illustrated will go on sale today. Better come in early if you do not want to court disappointment.

Sold here Exclusively

J. L. CRANE

We Are Open Evenings---Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Finest Geysers Are in America. Considerable geysers are found in only three places—Yellowstone park, Iceland and New Zealand. The first is our own wonderland are the finest in the world.

ROYAL
RED VALVE
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

GREAT PARTY GATHERING IN CHICAGO BEGINS ITS GRIND TO-DAY

As we write these lines (Wednesday evening) the national republican convention is in the preliminary throes of organization.

Probably before this paper goes to press again the man who will lead the republican hosts in the forthcoming campaign will be named. This will be a few scattering "favorite sons" in the field for trading purposes.

We firmly believe that the American people are just now giving much earnest thought to principles and policies for which Theodore Roosevelt stands, and a stampede of the convention to the Colonel would not be surprising.

Pitiless Publicity.

A soft answer turneth away wrath. But harsh words stir up bumptious.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW LIGHT AND POWER SOURCE

ROCK PRODUCT ELECTRIC PLANT NOW SUPPLYING CITY WITH CURRENT

Last Sunday noon the line work and connections were completed at the Rock Product Co. plant, and at three o'clock the machinery was started and the current was pouring through the brick house on the beach into the city lighting and power system.

A careful and unprejudiced observation of this fields demonstrates that superiority over those under the Bellaire system. The light is much stronger and steadier. The transmission line of one and one-half miles is so perfectly constructed and insulated that escape is reduced to a minimum. An important feature of the new system is future immunity from interruptions caused by storms. On the Bellaire line deficient insulation often caused short circuits. With the latest improved insulators and a strong system of lightning arresters interruption is stingetor all.

The motive power of the plant consists of a 550 horse-power cross compound Corliss engine, supplied by ample boiler capacity, and a 400 horse-power, 300 kilowatt generator. Experts state that the present summer "load" could be safely increased 100 percent.

As to the financial phase of the question, all is silence at this writing. There is nothing permanently binding in the Rock Product contract. In thy Bellaire case, a compromise is possible, but not probable. The city is willing to arbitrate, but it will not stand the increased rate demanded. Mr. Rieblandi's case is in the hands of Attorney Bailey, of Bellaire, and Attorney Hanson, of Petoskey. The case of the city is in the hands of City Attorney Shanahan, and Dallas Boudeman, of Kalamazoo.

IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR

ALVA L. COULTER WILL NOT BE COMPELLED TO HUNT FOR A CONVENTION TICKET

We know Alva Coulter went to Chicago, and we have registered hot on the trail of the big Michigan bunch after a convention ticket—a thing very hard to get at this distance.

But ambition is "made of sterner stuff" than this, and instead of a session ticket Coulter landed the appointment as an assistant sergeant at arms, and he is on the ground floor with authority to shoot at or imprison a too boisterous delegate from the blue grass region of old Kaintuck.

MARINE RAILWAY

GROWING NEED FOR INCREASED SHIP YARD FACILITIES IN CHARLEVOIX HARBOR

It is a well known fact that from Alpena, around the tip of the state, and the entire east shore of Lake Michigan, there are no facilities for hauling out or docking any vessel larger than a fish tug.

Manistee had "boxes," but they were unsatisfactory, and are out of commission. Everything on this shore or at the islands is compelled to go to Sturgeon Bay or Milwaukee for the docking of anything over 60 tons registry.

This condition of things give rise to the query: What is the matter with Charlevoix? With our magnificent harbor, our unexcelled location closely adjacent to straits, bays and islands, Charlevoix is the ideal location for a marine railway. The nearest facility of this kind is at the Soo.

Something will be done somewhere on this shore sometime. With everything in our favor we will wait, like Micawber for something to turn up, or start something doing. We can think of no industry to which Charlevoix is so well adapted as shipyard work. Secondarily, but perhaps of equal importance, is the machine and foundry work that is necessarily an adjunct.

The SENTINEL has often called attention to this matter, and we are of the opinion that it should not be lost sight of in our efforts for a greater Charlevoix.

JUST A WORD, PLEASE

The time for the city authorities to set to the matter of automobile speeding is now! The ordinance should be enforced or repealed.

There is not a day in the week that the ordinance is not flagrantly violated on all streets, especially Antrim.

When an accident occurs we shall wake up. Within the past week we have personally seen cars running on city streets at a speed of not less than 35 miles per hour.

It means danger!

"THE AUCTION BLOCK"

What Newspaper Reviewers Say of Our New Serial Story By Rex Beach.

"The Auction Block," by Rex Beach, stands out by the virtue of the humor which he finds in the wicked metropolis. It is a story that is especially American and especially worth while.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In its healthy optimism, which includes the ability to squeeze a joke out of many a tight corner, "The Auction Block" is especially American.—Minneapolis Journal.

Those who have had personal experience in the society of which the author speaks, admit that he comes very close to hitting the nail on the head. The readers, to whom the whole thing is merely fiction, are entertained by the well-known Rex Beach style of telling things.—Burlington (Ia.) Hawkeye.

SAILOR DROWNS OFF CHARLEVOIX

WALKS OVERBOARD DURING STORM

LIGHTENING BLINDS HIM FOR A SHORT WHILE AND COSTS HIM HIS LIFE—WAS WATCH ON SCHOONER MINERVA

During a fierce storm when the schooner Minerva was about fifteen miles northwest of Charlevoix the crew went up "Man overboard."

It was about 3:30 in the morning when Captain John Leonard while below, having just turned in after being on watch all day was notified, and with all hands a boat was lowered.

The mate was on watch at the time and Fred Hanson, one of the crew, went forward to inspect the pumps, and in the blinding flashes of lightning walked overboard amidship.

The drowning man cried out to those aboard and life buoys and lines were thrown over as was also some lumber with which she was loaded. The men in the life boat searched the boiling waters of the lake for about three-quarters of an hour but no trace of the man could be found. He had on his oilers and rubber boots which must have soon carried him to the bottom.

The captain of the Minerva ran to Petoskey Tuesday to make his report and wired Thomas Hanson of Chicago the drowning news. The schooner Minerva was bound from Neenah, Wis., to Buffalo with lumber. Captain Leonard says that Hanson was unmarried.

THE CITY PARK

A BEAUTY SPOT IN HEART OF CITY THAT IS A SOURCE OF PRIDE TO OUR PEOPLE

About thirty years ago the village of Charlevoix bought of Amos Foy the entire tract of Macatawa Park along the beach south of the river for a half-mile. It was in a primeval state of nature, let the same now, except that nature has been aided in its work of growth and embellishment. Its topography has never been disturbed or changed.

The village paid $900 for the property, on the stipulation that it should be used as a park only. Strange as it may seem, there were those who voted against the bending proposition, on the ground that it was a waste of public money.

To-day there cannot be found a person who will not acknowledge that it was the wisest expenditure the village or city ever made. Looking at it from a mercenary point of view, if it were possible to cut it up and sell it for resort purposes, it would yield the city $50,000.

A landscape engineer could not devise a public park that would embrace a greater combination of attractive features than the Charlevoix park possesses. Its magnificent stretch of Lake Michigan beach; its beautiful trees and clustering shrubbery; its shaded paths along the bluffside and through the deep valley, all combine to make it ideal in attractiveness.

Without question, it is the finest public park in Northern Michigan, and becomes more beautiful as the years pass.

Daily Thought.

If men from their youth were wearied of that saunntering humor, whereto none, out of custom, but a good part of their life run listlessly away, they would find time enough to acquire skill and dexterity in handcrafts of things.—Locke.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To thank I suffered all these years, when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

GLEANERS AND MERCHANTS

DINE TOGETHER AT IRONTON THURSDAY EVENING EN JOYABLE TALKFEST

Growing out of recent events in local history, in which some friction developed between the city of Charlevoix and the Gleaners of contiguous territory, the Gleaners of Ironton and vicinity invited the Charlevoix Commercial Association to meet them Thursday evening, and talk over matters concerning which there has been mutual misunderstanding.

Private automobiles were brought in to requisition, and about twenty business men went to the Ironton school house. The dinner was a pronounced success, and the exchange of views resulted in a harmony of understanding that cannot fail to result in mutual good.

This paper has, from time to time, pointed out the fact that the Gleaner organization condemn any semblance of the boycott in the commercial relations existing between farmer and merchant; on the contrary it advocates co-operation, to the end that local market facilities may be improved and local trade relations bettered.

Mr. Magnet, the Gleaner organizer, in his talk at Ironton, elaborated these facts lucidly, and left with the merchants the assurance that they had nothing to fear from the Gleaners. There were talks by several merchants, which were equally assuring, and the meeting closed with perfect understanding and cordial good feeling.

THE ROCK PRODUCT CO.

LOCAL INDUSTRY APPROACHING SAFE FINANCIAL CONDITION—PLANT TO BE COMPLETED

The affairs of the Charlevoix Rock Product Co. have so long been, like Mahomet's coffin, "between heaven and earth," that the public mind has become skeptical concerning the progress of that concern toward ultimate financial stability.

But these facts have been manifest: The inexhaustible raw material supply was there, and the means of transforming it into merchantable products, so far as installed, were modern and well operated. But there came a time when increased facilities for successful operation became necessary. An unfortunate condition growing out of certain stock-jobbing operations followed, which caused embarrassment to the legitimate and conscientious promoters to the end that it was thrown into the U. S. Court.

After a season of storm-stress the corporation, by the court's action, came into the present Butters-Bridge receivership, and last week the court authorized the issue of enough receivers' certificates to complete the plant and put it into full operation. When it is known that these certificates are preferred over all other obligations the situation is made clear.

Mr. Buttars returned from Detroit and Grand Rapids Saturday, after having liquidated unpaid accounts that were checking operations. The coal yards, which have been on the ground for some time, will be installed at once, and active operations commenced.

RE-ORGANIZE PERE MARQUETTE

LET MICHIGAN MEN HAVE CONTROL OF ROAD

WOULD TRY AND OPERATE EN TIRE SYSTEM FOR BEST INTERESTS OF TERRITORY THRU WHICH IT PASSES

Plans for a complete re-organization of the Pere Marquette railroad, including the issuance of new stock and bonds for the purpose of exchanging the new securities with all present security holders, to the complete control of the road in the hands of voting trustees composed of Michigan men or men friendly to the interests of Michigan and a definite proposal to maintain the system without dismembering it into small branch lines, was presented to the state railroad commission last Thursday.

Paul H. King, operating receiver of the Pere Marquette, and the general counsel, Seward L. Merriam, represented the railroad. Benjamin S. Hatchett, of Grand Rapids, appeared as the Michigan representative of a committee composed of Frederick Strauss and Beekman Winthrop, of New York City, and Eugene V. R. Thayer, of Boston. The last named committee was recently appointed by the board and security holders to perfect some plan for re-organization. Edmund C. Shields, of Lansing, appeared as counsel for the committee.

Robbing Your Own Pay Envelope

—The password and key to lasting success lie in two little words, "work and save." Many learn the password "work," but those who use the through ticket of "save" are few and far between.

—"I've earned it, and I am going to spend it as I please," say so many young men and women, blindly and thoughtlessly.

—When the pinch of want comes the lesson of thrift comes too late. Once down and the world forgets the man who wasted his opportunities and neglected to save against a rainy day.

—Young man—young woman, are you robbing your pay envelope for pleasure and amusement which in later years will deprive you of the comforts and necessities of life?

—Take $1.00 from your pay envelope this week and open a savings account with this strong bank. Then plan to lay aside a certain percentage of your income every payday thereafter.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
of Nicholls, Buttars & Bridge.
WE PAY 4% INTEREST on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
"A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE."

Protect Your Health

A great many so called Refrigerators are sold annually which are nothing more than disease germ incubators.

To be safe from such, there is but one safe way. Buy one that you know is sanitary, such as the Leonard Cleanable.

These Refrigerators are just what the name implies.—A place where you can store your provisions and know that they will be kept sweet, wholesome and healthy.

Buy a LEONARD and be SAFE.

S. M. See & Sons,
The Reliable Housefurnishers.

R.F. SLOAN, Prest. A. BUTTARS, Vice Prest. D.F. MEECH, Sec. & Treas.
Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.
SYSTEM
TITLE ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT—
Our methods of furnishing abstracts of title of Charlevoix County Real Estate, together with plats and sectional maps, should be of interest to every real estate owner.
REAL ESTATE & RENTAL DEPT—
The Efficiency of System in the handling of Real Estate and Rentals has long since proven itself. List your property with us.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—
If you have a troublesome drainage problem, or boundary lines not established or in dispute, let us work it out for you.
Charlevoix Abstract & Engineering Co.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Testamentary Trustee and Trustee under agreement; Guardian of Estates of Infants; Committee of property of incompetents; holds and invests principal of estates.
Send for blank form of Will and Booklet on Descent and Distribution of Property.
Safe Deposit Boxes to rent, $1.00 a year and upward.

Advertise in the Sentinel!

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRANK WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY DOUBLEDAY PAGE AND COMPANY

CHAPTER XXIX—Continued.

—6—

"You would have followed me across the world upon your knees, and you never use this a word. And I—I repaid you with a white man's coin! I left you to break your pride and your heart! Ah, Sandry, I am worse than it! But she Winds of God blow upon my conscience and my heart and I returned. Your face and your faithful eyes, waiting, waiting, brought me back from the far cities—only to see you die in the lodge of Kokwanis with my babe on your breast! Or—you say I but dreamed, Kokwanis?"

With falling spirit the speaker tried to pierce the mystery, gazing at Sliets. "I had dream of death and retribution—and of Kokwanis, who—bent above the babe to put that sign upon her face? I struck his hand away when it had set but a fraction of this fatal bar—the sign that said you were wild, that forbade you to the stallion cities, that made you a white man's toy! You—you—Kokwanis—ah, I have forgot. What is it I would remember?"

The eagerness left the Preacher's eyes, they became suddenly calm and mild.

With a cry that cut high above the steady sounds of the wind and the free Sliets sprang to his side to bear her lips, where the sign of the Sliets stood out—broken in its fearful—

"My father!" she cried pitifully, "oh, my father!"

Sandry was breathing heavily, a mist in his eyes and a sadness upon his heart. His victory over Hampden had lost its savor.

But the past with its pitiful shadows "had drifted away from the Preacher forever and the look of gentle tenderness had returned.

"My daughter," he said softly, "why do you weep? Ah—the night closes down and it is dark. I have lost my way. What is the path?"

Joy surged groped blindly for the flute.

"What is the way out of the labyrinth of youth—and sin—and primrose? Ah, I have forgot."

With a sudden inspiration Sandry stopped and picked up the instrument. He had played a bit at college, Biffy, silversly, the joyous notes began, "Je-sus, Lover of My Soul," to go on to that ancient plea of trusting faith. "Other refuge have I none. Hangs my helpless soul on thee," a strange voice of glory amid the death and danger, the sin and stress of the moment.

A holy peace spread on the white features.

"Why, certainly!" whispered the traveler of the hills, "how could I forget? That is the way out!"

And then, "Hush! The murmur of many wings. Ah! It is God's hand! I go—de profundis! Gloria in excelsis!"

With that last whispered word the wandering player of hymns, the preacher to the lost, the backslider and the lover of humanity fumbled stiffly at his habit's waist. Sandry watched his pocket fell therein and brought out a small bible of a long-past day. Its edges were thin and frayed and greatly worn. Its still back with the age-black, raised lettering had long since lost its corners. He knew it instantly for the counterpart of that which Sliets stood in the little south room. It and many openings of its form, and it fell apart, first at the psalms and then at a passage whose beginning caught his eye as he gazed. It in the loving hands that made to grasp its familiar bulk—and he read. The sheet of words whose solemn forecast had scarcely him once wiped or sought for some close to the Preacher. Identity now seemed to ring in his ears, a very strange, resolute for the nameless high souled, drifter from the wavesofman who had went to blame—Lo! He is faithful statement for a shadowy wrong.

Who shall answer into the hill of the Lord? Or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

The Preacher was of that past which he had so long forgotten and which Destiny had decreed should flash back to him for one revealing moment.

CHAPTER XXX.

"The Night Wind Is Not Afraid to Die."

Sandry laid the Bible under the fire-place, looked about desperately for something to cover the glorified face between its white cotts, and finding nothing but the tall form gathered an armful which he spread over the body.

Then he faced Hampden in deadly quiet.

"I had meant prince," he said, "now I mean the eleventh—death."

The other laughed.

"Mean an be damned!" he said in solemnly, "you'll never send me there."

His burning eyes were covering the chimp of form that held his son, but Sandry went over and picked it up.

He stood a moment considering. A hot, wild impulse whipping up the dips on every side and Black Bolt was slipping uneasily, pointing anxious ears this way and that. Coonsah had crawled to where Sliets knelt, weeping, with her hands over her face.

He crouched low to the ground and laid his heavy mantle against her boot, whining dolorously.

Suddenly, in the momentary silence, Poppy Ordway spoke. Her face was flushed like an April dawn. Chance and the courage of the last throw lent it the last touch of ravishing charm.

"Rissa!" she said, "I am the only one who wins in this game! Hampden, you're right. I've bought you with your own coin. And let me tell you Hampden, that you were disgustingly easy."

The timberman winced at the bruising words.

His florid face darkened with rage.

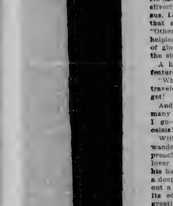
"Ah, yes! So you won his love with your pretty detective work! You'll marry him an' settle down."

There was the crucial moment presented to Poppy Ordway all suddenly, and she recognized it instantly. It sent a chill to her daring heart, then fired it with that love of chance, that ability to cast great stakes on a single throw, which in a better nature would have made her great.

She felt with a flash of her genius the drama of the situation, the tense readiness of the moment for wild fantastic things, and accepted it at once.

"Yes!" she cried, "yes! I offer Sandry you—and myself!"

With a beautiful gesture she stepped toward Sandry and held out both hands, her golden head up, her slumbrous blue eyes sensuous and black with excitement, her whole attitude a lure—with the almighty power of love in her face.



Spread Arms Over the Body.

quisite body a lure with the mightly abandon of her passion and her rock like will.

"Waiter," she said tremulously, "I have said there is no law for a woman I say it again. I can save your life—and I give you myself! Stand with it, because I love you! Oh, you can never know how I love you!"

Her golden voice rose with the force of the emotion that shook her, broke and failed, and she stood pantingly.

"Will you not take my hands, Waiter?" she almost wailed. "I have done it all for love of you!"

Sandry, his eyes upon her face, as if in fascination, did not move. It was as if a could not, though every fiber in his jaded body answered to her call.

"For love!" breathed Poppy Ordway, "for great love!"

Across her words there cut a shrill "She lies!"

Sliets had sprung to her feet, both hands feeling wildly in her empty bosom.

Miss Ordway swung heavily toward her.

"Hush!" she said warningly.

She slipped a hand inside her own gown and showed a corner of the soiled packet of proofs that Sliets had guarded for so many days, the packet that she knew instinctively meant harm to Sandry, that must never go out!

It was then that Sandry was to behold the iron in this creature of softness of faithfulness and of service. With a cry that chilled his blood in its savage wildness, the girl leaped across the silent form in the shabby habit, tore Sandry's gun from his hand and fired twice before he could seize her and wrest the weapon from her. Both shots went wild.

"What would you do?" he cried aghast.

Sliets fought for the gun like a wild thing. Then, as he held it high above her reach, she fell on her knees, clasped his limbs, her face upturned and transfigured with the lust for blood.

"Kill them!" she panted desperately. "kill them both! Hound the Preacher and she would ruin you. Shoot them, Sandry, shoot them—or give me the gun!"

Shuddering, Sandry covered her savage eyes with his hand. Their reversion sickened him. But she shook him loose, crying for death.

"Kill them both, for they will ruin you if they go free! She's got the packet. Kill her and get the packet!"

"What's this?" he cried fiercely.

"Things she has written about you—letter to a man by the name of Musseldore!"

Slowly Sandry's face went white beneath its grime as he raised his eyes and looked at Poppy Ordway. She returned his gaze.

Then—"True," she said. "That's why I went east. I cannot lose you, Walter. There was danger from that old creature there. Though you did not know it, and I was determined to make sure. Fair game or foul—I must win. And there's no law for a woman. I know and you know that you love me."

"Guilty!" he said, throwing up his head.

Then Sandry dropped his eyes to Sliets, and spoke as if he obeyed some compelling power, some urge to justify himself before her.

"I answer to the Right Law. I obeyed the ancient Right Law, little Sliets, and I have no regrets.

"I know!" cried Sliets. "I know! the smoke was so dense that the smoke of this drama could scarcely see each other's faces, but they took no note of it. The climbing roar had shut them apart in a sound made silence and they did not know it. Only Hampden, edging sideways, was alive to the possibilities of the moment. He saw the gun hanging in Sandry's hand, forgotten. He saw Sliets discovering his face with her blazing eyes of passion. He saw his moment and took it.

With one great bound he flung himself high in the air, leaped the space between and came down with his great weight upon the shoulders of the other man, clutching for back and throat, drawing the one to him in a grip of iron, pushing the other away.

Sandry went down like a reed, and as his knees buckled under him there was an ominous snap. The bone of his right leg, newly healed and fragile, gave way under the strain.

As the two men fell, both guns, the one in Sandry's hand and the one in his trousers' band, tumbled loosely apart. Sliets, clinging still to Sandry's kisses, was borne down with them. As they rolled over she bore herself from under them and with two sweeps of her outspread hands gathered the guns. Then she sprang up, drawing back a pace, her eyes like fire, and deliberately sought for a chance to kill Hampden.

"Sandry," she cried, "lie flat! Lie flat!"

From under Hampden's arm that was choking the breaks from his lungs the owner saw that slim figure of doom and strove to cry out. At last he got his voice for a moment—"Sliets!" he rasped, "don't shoot, I command you. don't—kill—! But she had the gun drawn to his ear, and she was firing around them.

With the first shot Hampden, remembering the guns that he had failed to get, felt his flesh rise on his body as he loosened his hold, shoved off Sandry and got to his feet, panting, fighting mad, his eyes red and awful.

With the courage of the raging bull he made straight for Sliets, who fired point blank at him. He took the ball in his shoulder and spun half round. The girl pulled the trigger again, got an empty snap, threw the weapon away and raised the other

"Sliets!" shrieked Sandry from the ground, "for my sake stop!"

It was a command, a cry of ownership, and it went straight to that part of her nature which had obeyed for generations. She hesitated, holding the man across the barrel.

As for Hampden, he stood, swaying drunkenly, chuckling in his throat, a thing of horror in his malevolence.

"Well," he sneered, "I'm sorry I'm just as well. I'll have you to my pleasant dreams. I sail for Panama—Hawaii—the Yukon. I'm done."

He turned on his heel, to stride away into the hall of smoke toward the north. In one moment he came rushing back to run down to the west.

For the first time the three people had come together remembered the fire, saw the thickened smoke, heard the roar that had made their escape their tragic words, unconsciously, for the last half hour.

It was all around them, that pouring mass of smoke, and it was black, as if the fires were near. Hampden's huge figure tore past them toward the narrow point of the ridge, then came turning back, a long red streaker staining his bedraggled shirt.

"My God!" he shouted hoarsely. "We're hemmed in! It's on every side! We'll burn like rats!"

His face was turned to the dusky heavens. Poppy Ordway found her voice.

"Who Wins Now?" He Said. "Brains —Brains!"

mounted upon him, again with that subtle suggestion of the tiger race, stripping his arm with fingers of steel.

"What do you mean?" she cried.

"I mean that we've been playin' our own little game out to its conclusion like fools. We've a bigger one has been playin' itself out. We're in a cup—winds."

There was something sinister about that last word.

"When this damned wind sucks up a little harder it'll draw its fires together an' we'll crawl alive."

He ceased, panting, moistening his lips. They presented a hideous grin distorted features.

"Who wins now?" he said. "Brains —brains! An' extreme ability—cunnin'! I guess I win at last!"

From somewhere up behind the low ridge came a rumbling thunder drowned his words, as if all the rocks of the tortured hills were split asunder in the heat. When it had died away he turned to Sandry and laid a pale under his grime, a prey to a hideous fascination.

"I've heard you like poison ever since I first clapped eyes on your Johnny Eastern face. I'll wager you had my best—and so did she," he jerked his head at Poppy, "but I'm great a force for both of you. She's good enough for me—I'm a bad lot—an' I'm glad I've got her like—that I loved her."

There was infinite pathos in his heavy voice for the moment.

"But to play's over. Th' curtain's drop in thirty minutes—forty or fifty at most—an' I'm the winner at last! You'll never marry her! But how I had you on th' hip—eastern lawyers! Ha! Ha!"

"An' old Frazer—clumsy fool! Found your East theft deed unrecorded, didn't you? Laid it to him. Why didn't you lay it to Hampden, who had or looks an' the power of the whole country? It was recorded all right, but I owned th' recorder same as I owned th' commissioner. Fools, all of you! An' I win at last!"

He was again the East and the West that Sandry saw with aching eyes in the two women who took Hampden's news of their fate. Miss Ordway raised pained hands and let them drop while she stared with eyes of frightful horror. Sliets moved never a muscle.

"I told you to go back!" she cried, "that big things were about to happen, and you would not. Now I shall pay you for all things—for what you would do to Sandry. Also I pay him—for that." She pointed to the still form under the fires.

"There is a way out—the secret trail which only I know and which we take."

She sprang and caught Black Bolt's bridle, dragging him with one motion to sandry's side. She bent to aim with arms of loving service exerting all her strength.

"Quick!" she commanded. "climb quick! We can make it yet!"

But Sandry looked into her blazing dark face that was like the peaks in storm, as wild was it, as thrilling, as beyond comprehension, and shook his head.

"What would yo do?" he asked.

"Do? Go down the trail across the big rock. Then leave no trace behind. If he is sure-footed, and Black Bolt will go where I put him. Come! He's laded a bit but he'll carry us both."

"And—they?"

"Let them! from brow to throat with unholy joy

"Leave them!" she cried savagely, "leave them to burn with their proofs and their schemes and their wicked sons! It is the right law!"

"No," he said, "it cannot be. If there is a way you must go—you are a woman—and you must take her with you."

"What!" cried Sliets in anguish.

"That is the way of the outside world, Sliets—the way of the Preacher."

He saw the free leap and flicker in her eyes, felt the tension of her hands upon his arms. Here was a force as wild and untamable as the great lions in the forest, and he knew not how to handle it. Then came the words of one who was like a god out of his difficulty.

"The three bars—of Bonsage, of Faithfulness and of Service."

"You are my woman," said the young man sternly, "is it not so?"

"Yes," answered the girl simply, "I am your woman."

"Then I command you to go—and take her with you."

The girl dropped his shoulders and sprang.

"I will obey," she said.

A change was working in her. The thing in her ears was growing faint. She was coming into the open country where Sandry lived his life, even as he had gone for a moment into the fastness where hers was said.

"Come," she said to the startled woman, "there is a way out. You need not die."

As the words forced themselves into the swaying brain of the other they stripped her of every rag of civilization. With a shriek she threw herself forward, caught at the saddle, clawed at its trappings like one demented.

But Sliets flung her back.

"A pit for a girl," she cried. "I give you your world of life. Give me the secret."

The woman tore the papers from her breast, thrusting them in frenzy at the girl and again tried uselessly to mount Black Bolt. Hampden came forward, lifted her gently in his strong arms, and set her upon the horse. She leaned down and snatched at the reins, but Sliets held them away.

"Quick!" screamed Poppy Ordway, "do you want me to burn you alive?"

In silence the girl snapped her fingers to Coonsah and the mammoth responded to her call. She tied the end of the long reins securely to his collar. Then she turned to Hampden.

"Go," she said, "get up. He will carry you both and you must hurry. Coonsah knows the secret trail. Urge your mount to the south. Don't look down; and hold her, or she will scream and go mad."

Sandry, raised on his knee, beheld this thing aghast.

"Hilliap!" he cried, "you disobey!"

She shook her black head.

"I send her out. I stay. It is my great sacrifice."

She laid slim fingers against the brown sign beneath her eyes.

"A woman serves and is faithful—if she loves," she said softly, "and I love my master."

For a precious moment Hampden stood in doubt and dismay. But here of the woman, the glimmer of distant shores, mayhap with her—who knew?—was too strong. He turned from the two and leaped on behind the saddle, striking a heel into the flank of the mettled black who bounded forward, dragging the girl to her feet.

But Coonsah hung back upon the rein, turning sagaciously, adding, upon his one idea. The girl stooped and caught his long ears, lifting his writhed face.

"Go home!" she cried, commanding. "Coonsah! Go home!"

"Why love so well?" she finished in jargon, and the huge, shambling, faithful creature turned from her like the smoke to disappear toward that secret trail which only she knew and which led after over the rearing spine of the Hog back. He strained at his rein in odor and black Bolt broke into a stumbling, hurrying gait, overhung with smoke.

And the girl turned to the despairing man upon the ground.

"Oh, my dear," she said, "I cannot die," she said gently, "and she is Sandry's woman."

"Oh, my God!" groaned the man, "what have you done?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FEEL CHARM OF CORNWALL

Artists Fond of Depicting Beauties of Scenes in That Picturesque English County.

It has been said that of the two hundred or more cameras dispatched each year from Cornwall to London twenty-eights have been pitched at Newlyn or St. Ives." Certainly, in the tangled streets of the little town, wherever a window gives upon the sea or some an easel stands. St. Ives gets its name from an Irish princess, St. Ia, who floated thither upon a leaf and landed on Hoodown, the rocky headland which St. Ives calls the harbor. Its town sits on a smooth circle of sea into which a tongue of rocky land thrusts a half curved protection, leaving an inner harbor in the great sweep of the bay. Up the street, flanked by gray stone houses, the villas and cottages and hotels that hold up to the sun about the town. As the roads slipped gracefully, as but four daughters of Dorset, the lanes are sunken and black with excitement, her whole attitude a lure—with the almighty power of love in her face.

Spread Arms Over the Body.

quisite body a lure with the mightly abandon of her passion and her rock like will.

"Waiter," she said tremulously, "I have said there is no law for a woman I say it again. I can save your life—and I give you myself! Stand with it, because I love you! Oh, you can never know how I love you!"

Her golden voice rose with the force of the emotion that shook her, broke and failed, and she stood pantingly.

"Will you not take my hands, Waiter?" she almost wailed. "I have done it all for love of you!"

Sandry, his eyes upon her face, as if in fascination, did not move. It was as if a could not, though every fiber in his jaded body answered to her call.

"For love!" breathed Poppy Ordway, "for great love!"

Across her words there cut a shrill "She lies!"

Sliets had sprung to her feet, both hands feeling wildly in her empty bosom.

Miss Ordway swung heavily toward her.

"Hush!" she said warningly.

She slipped a hand inside her own gown and showed a corner of the soiled packet of proofs that Sliets had guarded for so many days, the packet that she knew instinctively meant harm to Sandry, that must never go out!

It was then that Sandry was to behold the iron in this creature of softness of faithfulness and of service. With a cry that chilled his blood in its savage wildness, the girl leaped across the silent form in the shabby habit, tore Sandry's gun from his hand and fired twice before he could seize her and wrest the weapon from her. Both shots went wild.

"What would you do?" he cried aghast.

Sliets fought for the gun like a wild thing. Then, as he held it high above her reach, she fell on her knees, clasped his limbs, her face upturned and transfigured with the lust for blood.

"Kill them!" she panted desperately. "kill them both! Hound the Preacher and she would ruin you. Shoot them, Sandry, shoot them—or give me the gun!"

Shuddering, Sandry covered her savage eyes with his hand. Their reversion sickened him. But she shook him loose, crying for death.

"Kill them both, for they will ruin you if they go free! She's got the packet. Kill her and get the packet!"

"What's this?" he cried fiercely.

"Things she has written about you—letter to a man by the name of Musseldore!"

Slowly Sandry's face went white beneath its grime as he raised his eyes and looked at Poppy Ordway. She returned his gaze.

Then—"True," she said. "That's why I went east. I cannot lose you, Walter. There was danger from that old creature there. Though you did not know it, and I was determined to make sure. Fair game or foul—I must win. And there's no law for a woman. I know and you know that you love me."

"Guilty!" he said, throwing up his head.

Then Sandry dropped his eyes to Sliets, and spoke as if he obeyed some compelling power, some urge to justify himself before her.

"I answer to the Right Law. I obeyed the ancient Right Law, little Sliets, and I have no regrets.

"I know!" cried Sliets. "I know! the smoke was so dense that the smoke of this drama could scarcely see each other's faces, but they took no note of it. The climbing roar had shut them apart in a sound made silence and they did not know it. Only Hampden, edging sideways, was alive to the possibilities of the moment. He saw the gun hanging in Sandry's hand, forgotten. He saw Sliets discovering his face with her blazing eyes of passion. He saw his moment and took it.

With one great bound he flung himself high in the air, leaped the space between and came down with his great weight upon the shoulders of the other man, clutching for back and throat, drawing the one to him in a grip of iron, pushing the other away.

Sandry went down like a reed, and as his knees buckled under him there was an ominous snap. The bone of his right leg, newly healed and fragile, gave way under the strain.

As the two men fell, both guns, the one in Sandry's hand and the one in his trousers' band, tumbled loosely apart. Sliets, clinging still to Sandry's kisses, was borne down with them. As they rolled over she bore herself from under them and with two sweeps of her outspread hands gathered the guns. Then she sprang up, drawing back a pace, her eyes like fire, and deliberately sought for a chance to kill Hampden.

"Sandry," she cried, "lie flat! Lie flat!"

From under Hampden's arm that was choking the breaks from his lungs the owner saw that slim figure of doom and strove to cry out. At last he got his voice for a moment—"Sliets!" he rasped, "don't shoot, I command you. don't—kill—! But she had the gun drawn to his ear, and she was firing around them.

With the first shot Hampden, remembering the guns that he had failed to get, felt his flesh rise on his body as he loosened his hold, shoved off Sandry and got to his feet, panting, fighting mad, his eyes red and awful.

With the courage of the raging bull he made straight for Sliets, who fired point blank at him. He took the ball in his shoulder and spun half round. The girl pulled the trigger again, got an empty snap, threw the weapon away and raised the other

"Sliets!" shrieked Sandry from the ground, "for my sake stop!"

It was a command, a cry of ownership, and it went straight to that part of her nature which had obeyed for generations. She hesitated, holding the man across the barrel.

As for Hampden, he stood, swaying drunkenly, chuckling in his throat, a thing of horror in his malevolence.

"Well," he sneered, "I'm sorry I'm just as well. I'll have you to your pleasant dreams. I sail for Panama—Hawaii—the Yukon. I'm done."

He turned on his heel, to stride away into the hall of smoke toward the north. In one moment he came rushing back to run down to the west.

For the first time the three people had come together remembered the fire, saw the thickened smoke, heard the roar that had made their escape their tragic words, unconsciously, for the last half hour.

It was all around them, that pouring mass of smoke, and it was black, as if the fires were near. Hampden's huge figure tore past them toward the narrow point of the ridge, then came turning back, a long red streaker staining his bedraggled shirt.

"My God!" he shouted hoarsely. "We're hemmed in! It's on every side! We'll burn like rats!"

His face was turned to the dusky heavens. Poppy Ordway found her voice.

"Who Wins Now?" He Said. "Brains —Brains!"

mounted upon him, again with that subtle suggestion of the tiger race, stripping his arm with fingers of steel.

"What do you mean?" she cried.

"I mean that we've been playin' our own little game out to its conclusion like fools. We've a bigger one has been playin' itself out. We're in a cup—winds."

There was something sinister about that last word.

"When this damned wind sucks up a little harder it'll draw its fires together an' we'll crawl alive."

He ceased, panting, moistening his lips. They presented a hideous grin distorted features.

"Who wins now?" he said. "Brains —brains! An' extreme ability—cunnin'! I guess I win at last!"

From somewhere up behind the low ridge came a rumbling thunder drowned his words, as if all the rocks of the tortured hills were split asunder in the heat. When it had died away he turned to Sandry and laid a pale under his grime, a prey to a hideous fascination.

"I've heard you like poison ever since I first clapped eyes on your Johnny Eastern face. I'll wager you had my best—and so did she," he jerked his head at Poppy, "but I'm great a force for both of you. She's good enough for me—I'm a bad lot—an' I'm glad I've got her like—that I loved her."

There was infinite pathos in his heavy voice for the moment.

"But th' play's over. Th' curtain's drop in thirty minutes—forty or fifty at most—an' I'm the winner at last! You'll never marry her! But how I had you on th' hip—eastern lawyers! Ha! Ha!"

"An' old Frazer—clumsy fool! Found your East theft deed unrecorded, didn't you? Laid it to him. Why didn't you lay it to Hampden, who had or looks an' the power of the whole country? It was recorded all right, but I owned th' recorder same as I owned th' commissioner. Fools, all of you! An' I win at last!"

He was again the East and the West that Sandry saw with aching eyes in the two women who took Hampden's news of their fate. Miss Ordway raised pained hands and let them drop while she stared with eyes of frightful horror. Sliets moved never a muscle.

"I told you to go back!" she cried, "that big things were about to happen, and you would not. Now I shall pay you for all things—for what you would do to Sandry. Also I pay him—for that." She pointed to the still form under the fires.

"There is a way out—the secret trail which only I know and which we take."

She sprang and caught Black Bolt's bridle, dragging him with one motion to sandry's side. She bent to aim with arms of loving service exerting all her strength.

"Quick!" she commanded. "climb quick! We can make it yet!"

"Climb!" she commanded. "climb quick! We can make it yet!"

But Sandry looked into her blazing dark face that was like the peaks in storm, as wild was it, as thrilling, as beyond comprehension, and shook his head.

"What would yo do?" he asked.

"Do? Go down the trail across the big rock. Then leave no trace behind. If he is sure-footed, and Black Bolt will go where I put him. Come! He's laded a bit but he'll carry us both."

"And—they?"

"Let them! from brow to throat with unholy joy

"Leave them!" she cried savagely, "leave them to burn with their proofs and their schemes and their wicked sons! It is the right law!"

"No," he said, "it cannot be. If there is a way you must go—you are a woman—and you must take her with you."

"What!" cried Sliets in anguish.

"That is the way of the outside world, Sliets—the way of the Preacher."

He saw the free leap and flicker in her eyes, felt the tension of her hands upon his arms. Here was a force as wild and untamable as the great lions in the forest, and he knew not how to handle it. Then came the words of one who was like a god out of his difficulty.

"The three bars—of Bonsage, of Faithfulness and of Service."

"You are my woman," said the young man sternly, "is it not so?"

"Yes," answered the girl simply, "I am your woman."

"Then I command you to go—and take her with you."

The girl dropped his shoulders and sprang.

"I will obey," she said.

A change was working in her. The thing in her ears was growing faint. She was coming into the open country where Sandry lived his life, even as he had gone for a moment into the fastness where hers was said.

"Come," she said to the startled woman, "there is a way out. You need not die."

As the words forced themselves into the swaying brain of the other they stripped her of every rag of civilization. With a shriek she threw herself forward, caught at the saddle, clawed at its trappings like one demented.

But Sliets flung her back.

"A pit for a girl," she cried. "I give you your world of life. Give me the secret."

The woman tore the papers from her breast, thrusting them in frenzy at the girl and again tried uselessly to mount Black Bolt. Hampden came forward, lifted her gently in his strong arms, and set her upon the horse. She leaned down and snatched at the reins, but Sliets held them away.

"Quick!" screamed Poppy Ordway, "do you want me to burn you alive?"

In silence the girl snapped her fingers to Coonsah and the mammoth responded to her call. She tied the end of the long reins securely to his collar. Then she turned to Hampden.

"Go," she said, "get up. He will carry you both and you must hurry. Coonsah knows the secret trail. Urge your mount to the south. Don't look down; and hold her, or she will scream and go mad."

Sandry, raised on his knee, beheld this thing aghast.

"Hilliap!" he cried, "you disobey!"

She shook her black head.

"I send her out. I stay. It is my great sacrifice."

She laid slim fingers against the brown sign beneath her eyes.

"A woman serves and is faithful—if she loves," she said softly, "and I love my master."

For a precious moment Hampden stood in doubt and dismay. But here of the woman, the glimmer of distant shores, mayhap with her—who knew?—was too strong. He turned from the two and leaped on behind the saddle, striking a heel into the flank of the mettled black who bounded forward, dragging the girl to her feet.

But Coonsah hung back upon the rein, turning sagaciously, adding, upon his one idea. The girl stooped and caught his long ears, lifting his writhed face.

"Go home!" she cried, commanding. "Coonsah! Go home!"

"Why love so well?" she finished in jargon, and the huge, shambling, faithful creature turned from her like the smoke to disappear toward that secret trail which only she knew and which led after over the rearing spine of the Hog back. He strained at his rein in odor and black Bolt broke into a stumbling, hurrying gait, overhung with smoke.

And the girl turned to the despairing man upon the ground.

"Oh, my dear," she said, "I cannot die," she said gently, "and she is Sandry's woman."

"Oh, my God!" groaned the man, "what have you done?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IS HOME LESS ATTRACTIVE?

Every Member of Family Nowadays Seems to Find Entertainment Elsewhere.

The average American home seems to be losing its attraction for the household, Anne Gladden writes in the New Orleans Times-Picayune. The home is frequently only a place in which to sleep and eat. The children coming home from school stop at home long enough to deposit their books and go off in pursuit of entertainment. The mother entertains her visitors by shopping or visiting the picture show. The evening callers are treated to a musical entertainment or a theater party. The call of outside attraction is strong. Nowadays the home should have its attractions and be satisfying to both old and young. Only in this manner can the home be made attractive to the rising generation, and a tin can pile is a poor substitute. Home should be covered with vine, when window boxes add a touch of nature to the house and grass covers the lawn, and when this is done it is a pleasure to the household who find pleasure in the task, the home will have increased attraction and the household still want time to linger and enjoy the development from day to day.

An Easier Job.

Harry Dickson tells of an old negro preacher who was kept from indulgence by the white women who gave her occasional odd jobs to do. Mrs. Dickson, the writer's mother, had found some housework for the old darkey, but after working for her for two Mondays said she must quit.

"I done have to go out collectin' for a missionary society," she explained. "But I have work for you to do," said Mrs. Dickson, "and you need all the money you can get."

"I know, sah! I sho' is mammy. But I done had to collect for de missionary society."

"What do you get paid for collecting?" asked Mrs. Dickson.

"I don't get paid, sah! Mandy, 'I'll give you what I collects.'"—Green Book Magazine.

Question of Tongue.

Some amount of confusion is caused by the pronunciation of the name of the town Kupruln or Veles, in Macedonia. The difference in nomenclature is attributable to the conflict of tongues. Kuprulu, Kopruln or Koprili, is the Turkish equivalent of the Slavonic Veles and the Greek Valesa, all of which refer to the same town in the highland was it was under Turkish rule) of Salonikk. The ancient Greek historian Polybius speaks of it as a town of Pelagonia, and it is believed that the Bulgarian and modern Greek kingdoms contained part of this Turkish town, with slight modifications. In the catalogue of a family of statesmen who flourished from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries.—London Chronicle.

The Cause.

First Chauffeur—Bills's been a sheet four ten years and never run over no body yet.

Second Chauffeur—Well, Bills is a sense-minded cuss. He's always thinking of something else.—New York Globe.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

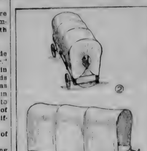
by

A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A CAMP WAGON.

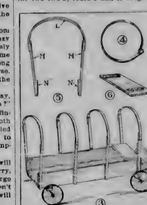
First you must get two pairs of wheels. If you haven't say, you will most likely find a boy who is willing to sell his wheels or make a trade. By looking at the picture you can easily determine the proportions necessary for a wagon to sleep in. The iron axles that belong to your wheels will probably be too short. To lengthen them, get a piece of iron pipe just



large enough for them to slip into. Go to the blacksmith and have him bend and the iron pipe to two pieces of the width of the wagon box, and then rivet the axle halves in the ends of the pipe (Fig. 1).

Fig. 7 shows the wagon bed. Fasten the boards together by means of the two-by-four crosspieces A and B. Then cut the side boards C and D and nail them to the edges, and the end boards E and F to fit between. Fasten end E between the end and side grooves by means of the strips G (Fig. 5) for the end F to drop into. Dark board H is of the same size as E (brace it with the brackets I.

The wheel axles must be stayled to the two two-by-fours J and K (Fig. 6).

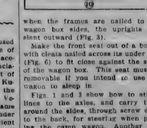


Make these pieces of the length of wagon box, as shown in Fig. 7. Nail 2 to crosspiece A, and pivot K at its center to crosspiece B with a carriage bolt long enough to extend through K, B, and the wagon bed. Enlarge the hole in K so the bolt head will sink down flush and allow the iron axle to pass over it. In bolting on the front wheels, slip an iron washer over the carriage bolt so that it will come between crosspiece K and J, and place another neat to the bolt nut.

Fig. 2 shows the wagon with the frames for the top covering in position. Separate the ends of four barrel hoops (Fig. 4) for the arches and bend them in place. To fasten them in place, then turn the funnel sideways and slide it off the end of the hoop, the bunnie is blown with a lemonade straw.

If you have two clay pipes, you can blow two bubbles at one time by bringing them together cause them to unite in one large bubble (Fig. 10).

Fig. 11 shows the pipe required to blow a bubble over a spool. After



when the frames are nailed to the wagon box sides, they should be painted outward (Fig. 3).

Make the front seat out of a board, with the nails across its under side (Fig. 6) to fit cleats against the sides of the wagon box. This board is removable if you intend to use the wagon to sleep in.

Figs. 1 and 2 show how to attach lines to the axles, and carry them around the sides, through screw eyes, to the back, for steering when pulling the camp wagon. Another pair of lines may be provided for pulling the wagon.

Concrete to Hold Duck Water.

Concrete will be extensively made use of in the future in the revetment work on the shores of the Mississippi river, taking the place of the willow mats which have been used for some time with considerable success. There is little effective enough in protecting the banks against the action of the current, but they are difficult to fix and time-consuming to weave and sink in place. The cement processes has been developed by investigators of the United States Bureau of standards, who have found that a four per cent addition of calcium chloride to the mixing water increases the strength of the concrete at the age of one day by 100 per cent or more. In some cases the strength of the concrete in which the calcium chloride was at the age of two days was 75 per cent or more of the strength normally attained in one month. This rapid hardening is what has made the concrete available for the work of confining the wandering Missouri river to its banks.

SOAP BUBBLE FUN.

It is not necessary to have special soap or a patent blower to blow bubbles successfully. There is nothing better than castile or ivory soap for a solution, and a clay pipe like that in Fig. 1, which can be bought at a drug store, is as good as any blower on the market. But for large bubbles, the finest sort of a blower is a tin funnel about 3½ inches in diameter (Fig. 2). Probably your mother has one in her pantry. Another blower which you will find handy is a short lemonade straw (Fig. 3).

To make up the solution, shave the soap into a pan of warm water, pulling in as much soap as the water will dissolve.

To make a bubble with the tin funnel, place the end into the solution,

then lift it out gently, and if it is covered with a film blow upon the small end and a bubble will appear. Steps A, B and C (Fig. 4) indicate how to release the bubble by inverting the funnel and tossing the bubble on of it.

Fig. 5 shows how to bounce a bubble upon your arm. By dropping your arm slightly as the bubble descends, as indicated by the dotted lines, the bubble will land with less shock.

Fig. 6 shows how you can drop tacks into the funnel spout without bursting the bubble.

Place several glass tumblers upon a table, and blow a bubble upon each

(Fig. 7), then add other tumblers and see how many bubbles you can blow before the first one bursts.

Fig. 8 shows how to blow one bubble within another. First blow a large bubble on a pie tin having a depth of half an inch or more. Then let it inflow the bubble as you raise the funnel, then turn the funnel sideways and slide it off the pan. The bunnie bubble is blown with a lemonade straw.

Fig. 9 shows the wagon with the frames for the top covering in position. Separate the ends of four barrel hoops (Fig. 4) for the arches and bend them in place. To fasten them in place, then turn the funnel sideways and slide it off the end of the hoop, the bunnie is blown with a lemonade straw.

blowing this bubble you can place a smaller one inside on top of the spool (C, Fig. 11). A small doll's head can be fastened in a bubble, as shown in Fig. 12, and there are many other tricks which can be carried out.

Fear Causes Disease.

An eminent medical authority once made the statement that a great deal of contagion is due largely to nervous apprehension and fear. Terror causes radical changes in the secretions and nerve cells, and while the possibility is not the direct cause of disease it certainly is sufficient to put the person in the proper condition to be attacked by the prevailing malady. It is a well understood fact that nervous fear has been developed by investigators of the United States Bureau of

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them compiled by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Robin

(Planesticus migratorius)

Length, inches.

Range: Breeds in the United States (except the gulf states), Canada, Alaska and Mexico; winters in most of the United States and south to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: In the North and some parts of the West the robin is among the most cherished of our native birds. Should it ever become rare where now common, its joyous summer song and familiar presence will be sadly missed in many a homestead. The robin is an omnivorous feeder, and its food includes many insects, with an very pronounced preference for any. It is very fond of earthworms, but its real economic status is determined by the vegetable food, which amounts to about 44 per cent of all. The principal item is fruit, which forms more than 31 per cent of the total food. The fact that in the examination of over 1000 stomachs the percentage of wild fruit was found to be five times that of the cultivated varieties warrants that berry-bearing shrubs, if planted near the orchard, will serve to protect more valuable fruits. In California orchards years it has been possible to save the entire crop from hungry robins only by the most strenuous exertions and considerable expense. The bird's general usefulness is such, however, that all reasonable means of protecting orchard fruit should be tried before killing the birds.

Crow Blackbird

(Quiscalus quiscula)

Length, twelve inches. Shorter by at least three inches than the grackles with

Ladies' Under-Muslins.

The "Dove" label is on every garment giving you a guarantee of

Latest Styles,
Accurate Fit,
High Grade Materials,
Best Workmanship,
Best For The Money.

Night Gowns, Under Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Slips, Combinations and Envelope Chemises.

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: Mrs. Lucretia Mitchell Batchelor, widow of the late C. C. Batchelor, passed away Saturday morning, surviving her husband less than a year he having passed away last July. The body was brought to the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Deane, S. East street, where funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock. Rev. Duffey will conduct the services. Mrs. Batchelor, who was 68 years of age came to this city with her husband thirty-eight years ago. She has been in an enfeebled condition for some years and the end comes as a shock but not a surprise.

Bellaire Independent: The community was shocked this morning to learn that Arthur T. Bodle was dead, his body having been found lying in the road near the home of J. D. Fox northwest of town at an early hour. Dr. Bodle had been called to the home of Wm. Hill and when he did not arrive when expected Mr. Hill called the Bodle residence by phone and found that he had been on the way more than long enough to reach his destination. Going in search for him Mr. Hill found the body as mentioned above. Sheriff Kittle was notified, also Dr. C. V. Hinman, and they at once repaired to the scene and the body was brought to town. Death had apparently been instantaneous, caused by heart failure. Dr. Bodle left his car stuck in the sand 200 rods of the Forest Home Grange hall and continued his journey on foot and the over exertion thus caused brought on the fatal attack. Dr. Bodle had been a resident of this community for many years and was one of the most widely known members of his profession in this region.

FISHERMEN'S LAW POINTS

From May 1st until August 31st, anglers are permitted to fish for trout.

While fishing the sportsmen will do well to bear in mind the laws as they apply to trout fishing this season, for a number of changes have been made in the statutes recently. Here are some of the things which will be unlawful to do:

Unlawful to have in possession under seven inches in length.

Unlawful to have in possession more than thirty-five in one day.

Unlawful to have in possession more than fifty in any one time.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time or ship beyond the boundaries of the state, except that licensed non-residents may ship one day's legal catch out of the state by attaching license coupon to package.

Unlawful to have in possession during closed season.

Unlawful to take big or small mouth black bass except from June 16 to March 1.

Unlawful to take more than ten in one day or to have more than ten in possession at any one time.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time.

Wall-eyed pike may be taken from June 16 to March 1.

Unlawful to take of a less length than ten inches or more than twenty-five in one day.

Unlawful to take except with hook and line.

Unlawful to buy or sell when taken from inland waters.

Unlawful to take perch of a less length than six inches.

Unlawful to take more than a total of twenty-five in one day.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time.

BUSINESS AND BEAUTY

A Trip Into the Ancient Indian Reservation Country.

If you want to banish or reduce your grouch, turn the curdled milk of your nature into fragrant attar of roses, or build the little blue devil that roosts on the top of your desk or the foot of your bed, no matter, go with me out into Hayes township, into the region where the Duke of Susan Lake exercises benevolent sway.

The Duke,—that's Dick Hammett—owns a 300 acre estate along the bank of Greensky Hill, a good portion of it along the shore of the beautiful lake that gives the Duke his title. His grace is a farmer *par excellence*, as his work in Hayes fully demonstrates.

In Hayes he raises about everything, except what he raises in Charlevoix—and you know what that is. The estate has many fertile fields, a productive orchard, and all under the practical supervision of Mr. Hammett, who keeps a few chickens and ducks and turkeys, and a farm-house that would grace Park avenue.

But the charming grovers fairly takes our breath. There are beauty spots in which you long to linger until twilight-peewits sing their evening song. The "Boy City," of fragrant memory, is nearby, but don't mention it in the presence of the duke. A part of the estate is the Indian camp ground, and there it is the half-century-old log Indian mission church, still in use. Near it is the Indian cemetery with its wood "bradstones" upon which the settler descendants that took him back in the long days when he helped to "manipulate" the Indian vote.

Entrancing landscape vistas away over yonder beyond the lake; the broad stretch of Pine Lake and Oyster Bay, and then, from the crest of Greensky Hill the water-tower and the city spring into view.

OLD SETTLERS WILL MEET AT BENZONIA

The 35th annual meeting of the Old Settlers' association of the Grand Traverse region will be held Wednesday, June 21, at Benzonia, says the Traverse City Record. The people in and near that place are alive with enthusiasm for the event and that section will surely be well represented. Equally strong is the interest shown in other sections of the region.

Plans are being made to arrange for automobile service to Benzonia. The trip is by no means a lambkin, as it is but an hour and half run from here. Those preferring to go by train can leave here on the 5:40 morning train, leaving Benzonia at about 4:00 o'clock on the return trip. W. L. Case of Benzonia is president, and W. S. Anderson of Traverse City, secretary, and if information is wanted on any point, the inquiries should be addressed to Mr. Anderson.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, middle and aged. Try them. Clear complexion today. 25c, at your druggist.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Gelken tug Caroline is hauled out for minor repairs to her hull.

"Boulder Farm" (Miss Martha Wilson) has received a new Ford truck.

Robbin Morrison, who spent the winter in Oklahoma, is home again.

Oswald Ecker, of Chicago, is here visiting his sister, Ida Ecker, and friends.

A large new band organ was installed at the roller skating rink last Saturday.

"Are You a Mason," featuring John Barrymore. At Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, June 13.

V. E. Shwab, and family, of Nashville, have arrived at their cottage on the Belvedere side.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur left Monday night for a few days' visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. J. P. Wilson, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kellner, of Michigan avenue.

Chas. Whitford, a Charlevoix pioneer, who spent the winter in the West, is here again for the summer.

Wm. Finucan, Jr., of Cheboygan, spent two days this week under the parental roof in this city.

Mrs. J. L. Crane and Miss Helen Crane leave for Chicago Wednesday evening to visit relatives and friends.

A. T. Stewart was again a visitor Monday. He came this time to plant a few thousand baby black bass in Twin Lakes.

The Steamer Illinois arrived from Chicago Sunday night, returning from the straits, south bound, early Tuesday morning.

The Congregational Sunday school will have its annual basket picnic next Wednesday. Full particulars will be given Sunday.

A large delegation of East Jordan Pythians visited Charlevoix lodge last Thursday night, conferring the third degree on two candidates.

Next Sunday is Children's Day. Appropriate exercises will be held by the Congregational Sunday school at the morning church hour.

The St. James tug McCann came over last Thursday and went to Upper Bay to look up the matter of raising the wreck of the steamer Hearse.

Will Driggett, Jr., who has a good position in the Ford works, Detroit, was married at the home of the bride's parents, East Jordan, last Thursday, to Miss Cleo Thorn.

The first freight to be shipped over the new four million dollar Chicago municipal pier was 300 barrels of tarvia for Charlevoix, part of which came on the Missouri Saturday.

Ed. Seaman last week bought the Traverse City roller skating rink, and will open it Saturday. Mr. Seaman raises canaries for the Charlevoix rink with Hazen Hurkett as manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas R. Wall, of St. Louis, have taken the Crane residence, on Park avenue, for the season. Mr. Wall is one of the pioneer members of the Charlevoix Summer Home Association.

General Passenger Agent Wolfender, of the Pere Marquette, came up on the first resort special, which arrived Saturday morning. Mr. Wolfender kept the number of passengers was double that of the first train last year.

Children's Day will be observed at the Congregational church next Sunday at the morning service, 10:30. The children of the Sunday school will present an especially choice program, and the Cecilians will sing. The parents and the general public are cordially invited.

The steamer Missouri arrived from Chicago Saturday morning on her first northern trip of the season. Capt. Geo. Johnson, last season master of the Minnesota is this year in command of the Missouri. Capt. Bright, last season in the Missouri, goes in the Minnesota on the Chicago-Buffalo run.

Petitions are in circulation in this city and vicinity asking the legislature to make the township instead of the county the unit in local option elections. It should require no great amount of petitioning to see in this move an effort on the part of the liquor interests to capture a line of dry trenches. Don't let them fool you.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle," hauling one small cargo of pine lumber imported from Canada by the Charlevoix Lumber Co. several years ago, the first cargo of lumber shipped into this port was a load of hemlock brought in from Harbor Springs last week by the Schooner Sion Beale, for the same concern.

The new serial story soon to begin in the SENTINEL—"The Auction Block"—by Rex Beach, should engage the special interest of Northern Michigan readers, as the author, now one of the more distinguished novelists of his day, was born twelve miles south of Charlevoix, and, up to his twelfth year, lived near Atwood. It will be of special interest to the editor of this paper, as, at his home, Rex was frequently a guest with his mother. The writer often trotted Rex on his knee.

D. S. Fayton, of East Jordan, was in town Tuesday.

Stanley Widdifield, a student of the Ferris Institute, is home for the summer.

Judge Collingwood, of Lansing, is holding a special term of court here. The Boyne City malpractice case of Mosher vs. Marshall is now being tried.

Mrs. J. M. Harris, of Boyne City, celebrated her birthday Tuesday as the guest of Mrs. Harry Widdifield. She was accompanied by Mrs. E. A. Rieggsegger.

A "presidential preference" election was held last week at the Epworth League business and social meeting with the following result: Teddy 25, Wilson 2, Taft 2, Bryan 2, Hughes 1.

KITCHENER DROWNED

BRITISH WAR MINISTER AND STAFF GO DOWN WHEN CRUISER IS SUNK

Following last week's reverse for the British fleet comes the news, just as these columns are closed, that the cruiser Hampshire, with Lord Kitchener and staff on board, has been struck by a mine or torpedo. All on board were lost.

Kitchener was on his way to Russia to confer with the Czar.

Norwood News

The ladies' aid society will give an ice cream social at the town hall Wednesday evening.

Miss Estes Palmer of Central Lake is visiting at the home of Rev. Roods.

T. Pearl and wife of Charlevoix visited relatives in Norwood Sunday.

A. D. Superaw and family returned to their home in Traverse City Wed.

Frank Richardson and family spent Saturday and Sunday at H. Wagner's.

Wilbur Seymour, who was quite ill last week, is much better.

Mrs. Peter Block, of Bernard, visited at Allen Campbell's Tuesday.

Miss Drusilla Richardson entertained several of the young ladies at a party Friday afternoon and evening.

Barnard Doings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooke spent the week end with Mrs. Clarke's parents, near Ellsworth.

The Royal Oakes spun a pleasant evening at the home of Clyde Smith Thursday, and enjoyed a potluck lunch.

The I. T. class entertained the Epworth League social at the M. E. church in Charlevoix Monday night and report a great time. George Beck and Miss Shapton chaperoned the crowd.

Mrs. Wm. Burns entertained the Lyric Bible class Wednesday afternoon. The class voted to pledge $5.00 toward the painting fund. Very dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, eleven ladies being present. At six o'clock Mrs. Burns had as guests for tea, the Mesdames Peter Block, Wm. Shapton, George Ager, Edmund Shapton and Lewis.

Miss Lottie Ager was hostess to her S. S. class Tuesday afternoon. The girls enjoyed the games, and refreshments were served on the lawn. The class will meet in two weeks with Beth Shapton.

June Lewis visiting friends and relatives in Boyne City this week.

Miss Barbley has been secured to teach the Clarke school for the remainder of the term, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Hilliard.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns motored to Ironton Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

George Willis, of Barnard, and Miss Charlotte Hull, of Charlevoix, were quietly married at the Baptist church by Rev. Vineyard, Saturday evening. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ager. A host of friends join in congratulations and best wishes. They will make their home with Mr. Willis' parents for the present.

(Received too late for last week's issue.)

The Misses Dorothy Beattie and Louise Lewis attended the Northern Michigan Field Meet at Boyne City, Saturday.

The Royal Oakes will be entertained at the Clyde Smith home this week, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Cole and Harold, former residents of this place, are enjoying an auto trip to Three Rivers, Mich.

Miss Ethel Shapton arrived home Saturday, having spent several weeks in Flint.

Laurence Ross is the happy owner of a new ford.

Messrs. Peter Block, Joe Clarke, Henry Block and Aubrey motored to Glen Haven Sunday.

Leslie Arnold, of East Port, is now employed on the Armstrong farm.

Debt World Owes to the Press.

In normal times, under ordinary everyday conditions, the press has the immense advantage. Its facilities are incomparable. It sweeps the whole world and every day keeps alive in us a sense of common interest in the affairs of our community.—Jr. Albert Shaw.

EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?

Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

There is very little use in enumerating the departments of trade which we cover.

We claim to be—

GENERAL PROVIDERS

and that comprehends all that can be said concerning what we handle.

BUT

We desire to add that the patent of our trade is only equalled by our ambition to extend its scope and retain what we have for many years possessed—

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

which is the most important and essential asset in any commercial enterprise.

S. Orlowski & Son

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Special---In Our Grocery Department

Choice Pines.....10c each

Special---In our Meat Department

Leg of Mutton	15c	per lb.
Mutton Chops	15c	per lb.
Mutton Shoulder	14c	per lb.
Mutton stew	12c	per lb.
Beef Pot Roast	14c	per lb.
Beef stew	11c	14c per lb.
Beef steak	18c	20c per lb.
Veal shoulder roast	14c	per lb.
Veal stew	12c	per lb.
Veal chops	15c	per lb.
Fresh Liver	08c	per lb.
Fresh Liver Sausage	10c	per lb.

C. DANTO & SON.

222 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

USE IRON DUKE FLOUR FOR FIVE BAKINGS.

For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

Strawberries

The Best place to buy Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Green Vegetables

Now is the time to buy

Pine Apples

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Lambs and Chickens

H. R. FOWLER

Phone 53

Cooking is a Pleasure---when you cook with a New Process Oil Stove.

A New Process Oil Stove will simplify the cooking question. They are so easy to use, so clean, so safe, so economical and reliable that all the old time stove worries are banished. No hot summer kitchens. The New Process is ready when you want to cook to give as much heat as you want, right where you want it—in the cooking, not out in the room. Heat is always quite perfect control. Costs less than a half cent an hour per burner. You can keep one or all burners at an intensely hot flame or merely simmering. Heat is easily regulated. The oil supply is automatically constant. The glass reservoir holds one gallon of oil, you can easily see at all times the amount of oil in the reservoir.

A sale of a New Process Oil Stove means a satisfied customer.

FOR SALE BY

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES

FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 9 and 10.

FRUIT

Oranges	25c	35c	45c doz.
Bananas	15c	20c	25c doz.

Quality not Price governs.

Pineapples 10c 12½c each. $1.25 per dozen.

Now is the time to cash.

FLOUR

24 lbs. Flour 75c 80c 85c 90c 95c $1.00

Canned and Bottled Goods

3 bars Magic Soap	25c	10 bars	$1.00
6 bars German Family	25c	25 bars	$1.00

Special price Soap by box.

SOAP

3 cans to Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes or any vegetable	25c
2 cans any 15c Vegetables	25c
2 bottles 15c Catsup or any Relishes	25c
2 bottles 15c Catsup or any preparation	25c

A.E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING —THE—

Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

BRITAIN CLAIMS GERMANS LOST 18 WAR VESSELS

Admiralty Says That Statement Issued by Berlin Government is False.

GRAND FLEETS IN ACTION

Kaiser Alleged to Have Lost Two Battleships, Six Cruisers, Nine Destroyers and a Submarine in Great Naval Battle.

Berlin, June 5.—Replying to British reports that several German dreadnaughts and battle cruisers were destroyed in the sea fight off Skagerrak, the German admiralty officially reiterated that all the German losses had been announced.

"No German naval units were lost except those mentioned in the official communique," says the official statement.

The communication adds that no Zeppelin was lost during the battle.

London, June 5.—A statement issued by the British admiralty confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets, reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that, although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British, "not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets but absolutely." It is disclosed the Germans lost 14 warships.

There is the strongest ground for believing, the statement adds, that the German losses include two German battleships, two dreadnought battle cruisers of the most powerful type and two of the latest light cruisers, in addition to smaller craft, including a submarine.

Admiral Beatty, it is declared, also returned safely to port and is the hero of the great conflict. In the face of overwhelming odds he made a standup fight until Jellico came to his rescue. Admiral Beatty's wife is a daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago.

The first reports of the heavy loss of life have not been revised. Great Britain mourns for more than 4,000 of her best seamen, and the whole nation is oppressed with sadness, which is reflected in the faces of all the people of London.

Rear Admiral Honorable Horace Lambert Hood, second in command to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, and Captains Sowerby, Cay and Prowse were lost, with many others whose names are not yet known.

Seaman Tells of Battle.

On the East Coast of England, June 5.—The following story is told by a seaman who was in the battlemelee which shared with the main cruiser squadron in the heaviest fighting in the Skagerrak engagement:

"The first warning came just after three o'clock in the afternoon, when we got the order which sends every man to his post for action. Then there was a very trying time of waiting. At last the word went round that Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Lion, which was leading our line, had signaled that the enemy was in sight, and it was not many minutes after that the Lion fired the first shot. It was all very long range, but we were going at full speed and gradually getting nearer the German line. Presently others of our ships joined in the firing and then for five hours we were at it hammer and tongs. We were shaping our course zigzag all the time. Most of the fighting was done at a range of about 5,000 yards and it was deadly.

Gas Shells Disagreeable.

"The Germans outnumbered us, but that would not have mattered if they had not also had the benefit of the better position. Not a good part of the battle the sun made it difficult to aim our guns on their ships. They could see us, but we could hardly see them. Shells dropped around us like hail. Some hit us, but luckily none did vital damage or even put a gun out of action. Several denied our armor and one plate had a dent six inches deep, but without a break in the steel. The really disagreeable thing was the gas shells which sent out poisonous gas. However, we came through the battle with only a few men killed and wounded.

Saw Ships in Flames.

"I saw two or three other ships burning. I believe an Invincible was one and I also saw the Queen Mary blow up suddenly. Our destroyers managed to take up some of the men from the ships, but they themselves were fully occupied in dealing with the German destroyers and screening the battle ships of our fleet from torpedo attacks.

"The Germans may have been accompanied by Zeppelins, but personally I saw none. If the airships were covering their old cruiser's retreat to given word of the approach of the British main battle fleet. When our big ships did come up about four hours after the fight started the Germans had a taste of what is it to be outnumbered. They did not like it and turned and ran for the shelter of their mine fields and harbors. In less than half an hour after the arrival of our battle ships the pitched battle was over."

Sustenance in Nettles.

Nettles good human food? Of course! They have been known as such immemorially in thrifty Switzerland and other careful countries. There is no better rival to spinach in the whole vegetable kingdom. And the tender count to be utilized, it does so abound. It is the one weed, almost the only one, that grows in all countries under the sun, so say gardeners who fight it year by year and have never taken the right revenge of eating it.—London Chronicle.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, June 5, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Ross presiding. Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Bigelon. Absent: None.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Gelken, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the druggist bond of Frank Metcalf be accepted as presented. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. See, that the electricians bond of Wood Rose, with the Aetna Accident and Liability Co. of Hartford, Conn., be accepted and approved. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. See, that the Workingmen's Compensation policies be referred to Finance, Purchasing and Printing committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Gelken. Nays—Benton.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. Benton, that matter of electricity for Argo Milling Co. be referred to Electric Light and Water committee, to report in full at next meeting. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Benton, moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, that the following described lots and parcels of land be and the same are hereby made liable for the payment of the cost and expense of defraying that part of the cost that the Common Council decides should be paid and borne by special assessment of the cost and expense of the improvement of Bridge Street, from the south line of Fair Street, to the south line of the south line of East Garfield Avenue, including the cost and expense of all necessary curbing, guttering, sodding, seeding, sewerage and appurtenances, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk, and

Be it further resolved that Friday, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1916, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon be and it is hereby appointed and assigned by the Common Council and Board of Assessors as the time and place when and where said assessment shall be made.

Be it further resolved that the clerk of the City of Gelken shall publish and post in the office of the Common Council and Board of Assessors as above provided, be given for publication for two weeks in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper of said City, as required by section 1888, of the Compiled Laws of 1915, and that he post, as required, "All Ayes to Order for the improvement of Cities of the Fourth Class."

Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Attest: Andrew Ross, Mayor.

William H. Fennimore, Clerk.

Resolution adopted at a regular session of the common council the 5th day of June, A. D. 1916, by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the Finance, Printing and Purchasing committee be instructed to borrow $6,000.00 for thirty days at lowest possible rate. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

The Finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the Clerk's bill, report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

ROAD AND BRIDGE	
City Treasurer, Electric Light Exp.	
Nicholas, interest on bond	$300.00
Wm. Hill, work on Garfield Ave.	2.00
Wm. Hill, work on Fair St.	2.00
GENERAL FUND	
Chas. J. Smith, Board of Review	12.00
Chas. J. Smith	12.00
H. Boyle	12.00
Andrew Ross	12.00
Wm. Hill	12.00
Wm. Kitchen	12.00
A. Shaughnay, services	18.00
Charlevoix Lumber Co., lumber	2.00
Fire Clerk, salary 5-12 to Dec. 31	20.00
Chas. Hayes, services	2.00
Charlevoix Courier, services	1.00
POLICE FUND	
Chas. Harriel, services	2.00
Chas. Sullivan, services	2.00
CEMETERY FUND	
John Miller, services	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
John Alexander, services	2.00
Chas. Sullivan, services	2.00
Chas. Hayes, sodding	2.00
HIGHWAY FUND	
Jos. W. Kirkpatrick, services	2.00
Edmund Leak, services	2.00
Wm. Whitney, services	2.00
L. Chamberlain, services	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
L. J. Hunter, services	2.00
M. J. Hunter, services	2.00
Ed. Gaudette, services	2.00
Lloyd Gregory	2.00
Wm. Bergeron	2.00
Moses Chapman	2.00
Geo. Gaudette	2.00
Tony Taylor	2.00
Sid. Hitchcock	2.00
Geo. Hitchcock	2.00
Ed. Hitchcock	2.00
Geo. Gaudette	2.00
Roy Hitchcock	2.00
Wm. Hoyt	2.00
Ed. Hoyt	2.00
Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
Chas. Hayes, services	2.00
SEWER FUND	
H. D. Marshall, services	30.00
WATER FUND	
H. D. Marshall, services	6.00
Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	2.00
Elmer Johnson, services	2.00
HOSE FUND	
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Jackson-Walker Co.	18.00
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Smith-Hedwin Co.	56.00
Health Fund	
Charlevoix Courier, services	1.00
Michigan and Gelken Ave. Paving, L.I.C.A.	
Blanchard Hardware Co., supplies	2.00
Bridge Street Paving Dis. Terrace	
L. Chamberlain, services	2.00
E. C. Stone, Ins. of special assessment	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
L. J. Hunter, services	2.00
M. J. Hunter, services	2.00
Charlevoix Courier, services	1.00
Nicholas and Alexander bonds	
D. H. Hammond, ins. on contract	13.50
Park Fund	
D. Hatfield, Park & Vodery services	30.00
W. L. Stone, services	2.00
Will Pennock	2.00
Ed. Gaudette, services	2.00
Tony Taylor	2.00
Frank Vodery	2.00
State Street Paving L.I.C.A.	
Will C. Hull, services	2.00
City Milling Co., supplies	2.00
J. A. Cramer	12.00
Frank Cyr	12.00
J. A. Cramer	12.00
Peter Rattler	12.00
Fred Trombley	12.00
E. H. Wade	12.00
Will C. Hull	12.00
D. H. Hammond, ins. on contract	30.00
L. Chamberlain, services	2.00
Will Hull	2.00
H. H. Hunter	2.00
Ed. Bergeron	2.00
Ed. Gaudette	2.00
Walter Aubert	2.00
Bride Newland	2.00
A. Lindsay	2.00
Jos. Kirkpatrick	2.00
Chas. Winter	2.00
Geo. Papineau	4.00
Chas. Isaac	2.00
Chas. Bergeron	2.00
Frank Hammond	2.00
Ed. Hoyt	2.00
Will Trombley	2.00
D. D. Hammond	2.00
Ed. Hoyt	2.00
Frank Vedder	2.00
Ed. Hoyt	2.00
Will Hoyt	2.00
Will Trombley	2.00
H. D. Whitney, Treasurer	2.00
H. D. Marshall, services	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
H. W. Rossiter, services	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
Charlevoix Courier, services	1.00
Electric Light and Water Fund	
F. V. Alexander, repairs	14.00
Henry Sieberdt, May current	11.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
Andrew Ross, services	2.00
Charlevoix State Savings Bank	
Int. on bonds, coupons	1.00
Harry Hunter, services	2.00
Tony Taylor	2.00
J. J. Frank, Asst. Mgr., serv. assigned	11.00
Chas. E. Newland, Clerk Mgr.	11.00
Chas. E. Newland, Forward Hall	
Hewlett Hall, services	2.00
Ira Hewlett	2.00
Bride Newland	2.00
Rudolphus Newland, services	2.00
Ed. Gaudette	2.00
D. H. Hammond, services	2.00
Will Hull	2.00
J. J. Frank, Electric Co., supplies	2.00
W. F. Smith, services	2.00
Wm. Hill, gas and oil	2.00
Michigan State Tel. company, services	2.00
F. V. Vanderwalle, express	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
Andrew Ross	2.00
Standard Oil Co.	2.00
Wm. Hill, services	2.00
Andrew Ross	2.00
Charlevoix Courier, services	1.00

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Benton, that the report as read be accepted and the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the City Departories for $7,206.38, and the Clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the Mayor's appointment of Charles Hyers as a regular police, be confirmed. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Hiller, seconded by Ald. Gelken, that the matter of shooting gallery be referred to Police, Fire and License committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Hiller, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the repainting and marking of the auto speed signs be referred to Police, Fire and License committee, with power to act. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Gelken, seconded by Ald. See, that matter of lighting wood-en policemen be conferred to Streets, Sewers and Public Health. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Benton, seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the water trough at corner of Antrim and Bridge streets be removed to east end of Antrim street, not less than fifty feet east of Bridge street. Motion lost by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Cartier, Hiller and Benton. Nays—See, Paddock and Gelken.

Mayor referred question of water trough to Streets, Sewers and Public Health, to report next meeting.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Benton, that the Chief of Police be paid for extra services fifteen dollars per month for six months, beginning June 1, 1916. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Gelken, seconded by Ald. See, that $50 cents be paid to Dog Warden for each fee collected. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald See, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that all laterals not connected to State street sewer, be constructed from sewer to curb. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

There being no further business, council adjourned.

Charles H. Emrey, City Clerk.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H.S. Harris.

NOW---

IS THE TIME TO INSTALL A NEW

OIL STOVE

FOR SUMMER USE.

Revonoc - New Perfection - Puritan

TEN PERCENT OFF Until June 15th.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.

209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

MARGUERITE CLARK IN "GRETNA GREEN"

Marguerite Clark, the dainty and fascinating stage and screen favorite, is certain to add appreciably to her astounding popularity in the Famous Players Film Co's four-part picturization of the celebrated comedy romance "Gretna Green," by Grace Livingston Furniss. This quaint and picturesque play possesses all the varying elements essential to the successful screen drama—love, sacrifice, humor, mystery and thrill—and is laid in the charming period of the early nineteenth century, when daring elopements to Gretna Green, a lovers' haven in the north of Scotland, added a dash of excitement to many true love matches, when hearts twanged over the marts of commerce, just before the prose of business usurped the poetry of romance.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday eve. June 9.

Beaver Island News

Dr. Swinton, of the Argo Milling Co., called on the trade last week.

The steamer Stephenson discharged a cargo of coal here last week for Roe Brothers. The City of Boyne will coal here.

Supervisor Frank Scupp went to the county seat last week on official business.

Father Jewell attended the K. of C. convention in Petoskey last week.

Mrs. Harry Hardwig visited friends at Charlevoix Saturday.

James Healy attended the K. of C. convention at Petoskey last week.

Mrs. Wesley Househorn and family, of Gaylord, are guests of Mrs. L. McDonough.

Wm. Taylor and E. J. Brady, of Chicago, are looking land at the south end of the island.

Frank McCafferty is on the jury at Charlevoix this week. Clarence Bissell is on the petit jury.

Mrs. Francis Donlevy returned home Monday after spending several days at Charlevoix.

Edward J. O'Donnell went to Rogers City Monday.

Mrs. Peck Left returned home last week after spending a few days at Charlevoix.

E. L. Lewis, Pres. Atty., was here last week on official business.

Mrs. James J. Martin returned home Tuesday from a visit in Boyne City.

Mrs. James Hancock made a trip to Harbor Springs, returning Tuesday.

Marnie Gallagher was at Charlevoix on business.

Earl Young of Charlevoix was here on business Tuesday.

Geo. LaBlanc is here on a visit.

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

To Archie Alcock, John Jeffs, Thomas Lay, Nancy Jeffs, Mary Jeffs, Mary Jeffs, Address W. J. Herbert H. Cleary, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker, Mrs. Minnie Walker,

Ladies' Under-Muslins.

The "Dove" label is on every garment giving you a guarantee of

Latest Styles,
Accurate Fit,
High Grade Materials,
Best Workmanship,
Best For The Money.

Night Gowns, Under Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Slips, Combinations and Envelope Chemises.

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

Northern Michigan

Boyne Citizen: Mrs. Lucretia Mitchell Batchelior, widow of the late C. C. Batchelior, passed away Saturday morning, surviving her husband less than a year ne having passed away last July. The body was brought to the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Isaacs, S. East street, where funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock. Rev. Dudley will conduct the services. Mrs. Batchelior, who was 63 years of age came to this city with her husband thirty-eight years ago. She has been in an enfeebled condition for some years and the end comes as a shock but not a surprise.

Bellaire Independent: The community was shocked this morning to learn that Arthur T. Bostic was dead, his body having been found lying in the road near the home of J. D. Fox northwest of town at an early hour. Dr. Bostic had been called to the home of Wm. Hill and when he did not arrive when expected Mr. Hill called the Bostic residence by phone and found that he had been on the way more than long enough to reach his destination. Going in search for him Mr. Hill found the body as mentioned above. Sheriff Kittle was notified, also Dr. C. V. Hinman, and they at once repaired to the scene and the body was brought to town. Death had apparently been instantaneous, caused by heart failure. Dr. Bostic left his car stack in the sand this side of the Forest Home Grange hall and continued his journey on foot and the over exertion thus caused brought on the fatal attack. Dr. Bostic had been a resident of this community for many years and was one of the most widely known members of his profession in this region.

FISHERMEN'S LAW POINTS

From May 1st until August 31st, anglers are permitted to fish for trout.

While fishing the sportsman will do well to bear in mind the laws as they apply to trout fishing this season, for a number of changes have been made in the statutes recently. Here are some of the things which will be unlawful to do:

Unlawful to have in possession under seven inches in length.

Unlawful to have in possession more than thirty-five in one day.

Unlawful to have in possession more than fifty at any one time.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time or ship beyond the boundaries of the state, except that licensed non-residents may ship one day's legal catch out of the state by attaching license coupon to package.

Unlawful to have in possession during closed season.

Unlawful to take big or small mouth bass base except from June 16 to March 1.

Unlawful to take more than ten in one day or to have more than ten in possession at any one time.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time.

Net-caught pike may be taken from June 16 to March 1.

Unlawful to take of a less length than ten inches or more than twenty-five in one day.

Unlawful to take except with hook and line.

Unlawful to buy or sell when taken from inland waters.

Unlawful to take perch of a less length than six inches.

Unlawful to take more than a total of twenty-five in one day.

Unlawful to buy or sell at any time.

BUSINESS AND BEAUTY

A Trip Into the Ancient Indian Reservation Country.

If you want to banish or reduce your grouch, turn the curdled milk of your nature into fragrant attar of roses, or kill the little blue devil that roosts on the top of your desk or the foot of your bed, my masters, go with me out into Hayes township, into the region where the Duke of Susan Lake exercises benevolent sway.

The Duke,—that's Dick Hammet—owns a 500 acre estate along the lake of Greensky Hill, a good portion of it along the shore of the beautiful lake that gives the Duke his title. His grace is a farmer *par excellence*, as his work—in Hayes fully demonstrates.

In Hayes he raises about everything, except what he raises in Charlevoix—and you know what that is. The estate has many fertile fields, a productive orchard, and all under the practical supervision of Wm. Burns and wife. There are chickens and ducks and turkeys, and a farm-house that would grace Park avenue.

But the charming groves fairly takes our breath. There are beauty spots in which you long to linger until the whippoorwills sing their evening song. The "Boy City," of fragrant memory, is nearby, but don't mention it in the presence of the duke. A part of the estate is the Indian camp ground, and near it is the half-century-old log Indian mission church, still in use. Near it is the Indian cemetery with its wood "headstones," upon which the scribe read name that took him back to the happy days when he helped to "manipulate" the Indian vote.

Entrancing landscape vistas sway over yonder beyond the lake; the broad stretch of Pine Lake and Oyster Bay, and then, from the crest of Greensky Hill the water-tower and the city spring into view.

OLD SETTLERS WILL MEET AT BENZONIA

The 35th annual meeting of the Old Settlers' association of the Grand Traverse region will be held Wednesday, June 21, at Benzonia, says the Traverse City Record. The people in and near that place are alive with enthusiasm for the event and that section will surely be well represented. Equally strong is the interest shown in other sections of the region.

Plans are being made to arrange for automobile service to Benzonia. The trip is by no means a hardship, as it is but an hour and half run from here. Those preferring to go by train can leave here on the 6:40 morning train, leaving Benzonia at about 4:00 o'clock on the return trip. W. L. Cate of Benzonia is president, and W. S. Anderson of Traverse City, secretary, and if information is wanted on any point, the inquiries should be addressed to Mr. Anderson.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powders. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25c, at your druggists.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Gelken tug Caroline is hauled out for minor repairs to her hull.

"Boulder Farm" (Miss Martha Wilson) has received a new Ford truck.

Robbin Merriam, who spent the winter in Oklahoma, is home again.

Oswald Eider, of Chicago, is here visiting his sister, Ola Eider, and friends.

A large new band organ was installed at the roller skating rink last Saturday.

"Are You a Mason," featuring John Barrymore. At Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, June 13.

V. E. Shwab, and family, of Nashville, have arrived at their cottage on the Belvedere side.

Capt. O. E. Wilkur left Monday night for a few days' visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. J. F. Wilson, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kellner, of Michigan avenue.

Chas. Whitford, a Charlevoix pioneer, who spent the winter in the West, is here again for the summer.

Wm. Finucan, Jr., of Cheboygan, spent two days this week under the parental roof in this city.

Mrs. J. L. Crane and Miss Helen Crane leave for Chicago Wednesday evening to visit relatives and friends.

A. T. Stewart was again a visitor Monday. He came this time to plant a few thousand baby black bass in Twin Lakes.

The Steamer Illinois arrived from Chicago Sunday night, returning from the straits, south bound, early Tuesday morning.

The Congregational Sunday school will have its annual basket picnic next Wednesday. Full particulars will be given Sunday.

A large delegation of East Jordan Pythians visited Charlevoix lodge last Thursday night, conferring the third degree on two candidates.

Next Sunday is Children's Day. Appropriate exercises will be held by the Congregational Sunday school at the morning church hour.

The St. James tug McCann came over last Thursday and went to Oyster Bay to look up the matter of raising the wreck of the steamer Beaver.

Will Driggett, Jr., who has a good position in the Ford works, Detroit, was married at the home of the bride's parents, East Jordan, last Thursday, to Miss Cleo Thorn.

The first freight to be shipped over the new four million dollar Chicago municipal pier was a car-load barrels of lime for Charlevoix, part of which came on the Missouri Saturday.

Ed. Seaman last week bought the Traverse City roller skating rink, and will open it Saturday. Mr. Seaman recently sold his interest in the Charlevoix rink with Hazen Hurlburt as manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas R. Wall, of St. Louis, have taken the Crane residence, on Park avenue, for the season. Mr. Wall is one of the pioneer members of the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association.

General Passenger Agent Wolfenden, of the Pere Marquette, came up on the first resort special, which arrived Saturday morning. Mr. Wolfenden says the number of passengers was double that of the first train last year.

Children's Day will be observed at the Congregational church next Sunday at the morning service, 10:30. The children of the Sunday school will present an especially choice program, and the Cecilians will sing. The parents and the general public are cordially invited.

The steamer Missouri arrived from Chicago Saturday morning on her first northern trip of the season. Capt. Geo. Johnson, last season master of the Missouri is this year in command of the Missouri. Capt. Bright, last season in the Missouri, goes in the Minnesota on the Chicago-Buffalo run.

Petitions are in circulation in this city and vicinity asking the legislature to make the township instead of the county the unit in local option elections. It should require no great amount of intelligence to see in this move an effort on the part of the liquor interests to capture a line of dry trenches. Don't let them fool you.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle," Barring one small cargo of pine lumber imported from Canada by the Charlevoix Lumber Co. several years ago, the first cargo of lumber shipped into this port was a load of hemlock brought in from Harbor Springs last week by the Schooner Rose Belle, for the same concern.

The new aerial story now begin in the SNYPOSIL—"The Auction Block"—by Rex Beach, should engage the special interest of Northern Michigan readers, as the author, now one of the most distinguished novelists of his day, was Born twelve miles south of Charlevoix, and, up to his twelfth year, lived near Atwood. It will be of special interest to the editor of this paper, as, at his home, Rex was frequently a guest with his mother. The writer often trotted him on his knee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke spent the week end with Mrs. Clarke's parents, near Ellsworth.

The Royal Oakes spent a pleasant evening at the home of Clyde Smith Thursday, and enjoyed a potluck lunch.

The I. T. class attended the Epworth League social at the M. E. church in Charlevoix Monday night and report a great time. George Block and Miss Shapton chaperoned the crowd.

Mrs. Wm. Burns entertained the Ladies' Bible class Wednesday afternoon. The class voted to pledge $5.00 toward the painting fund. Very dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

Twelve ladies being present. At six o'clock Mrs. Burns had as guests for tea, the Mesdames Peter Block, Wm. Shapton, George Ager, Edmund Shapton and Lewis.

Miss Lottie Ager was hostess to her S. S. class Tuesday afternoon. The girls enjoyed the games, and refreshments were served on the lawn. The class will meet in two weeks with Beth Bennet.

Jane Lewis visiting friends and relatives in Boyne City this week.

Miss Barkley has been secured to teach the Clarke school for the remainder of the term, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Hilliard.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns motored to Petoskey Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

George Willis, of Barnard, and Miss Charlotte Hall, of Charlevoix, were quietly married at the Baptist church by Rev. Vineyard, Saturday evening. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ager. A host of friends join in congratulations and best wishes. They will make their home with Mr. Willis' parents for the present.

(Received too late for last week's issue.)

The Misses Dorothy Ruttle and Louise Lewis attended the Northern Michigan Field Meet at Boyne City, Saturday.

The Royal Oakes will be entertained at the Clyde Smith home this week, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Cole and Harold, former residents of this place, are enjoying an auto trip to Three Rivers, Mich.

Miss Ethel Shapton arrived home Saturday, having spent several weeks in Flint.

Laurence Bess is the happy owner of a new ford.

Messrs. Peter Block, Joe Clarke, Henry Block and Aubrey motored to Glen Haven Sunday.

Leslie Arnold, of East Port, is now employed on the Courtney farm.

Debt World Owes to the Press

In normal times, under ordinary everyday conditions, the press has the immense advantage, its facilities are incomparable. It avenges the whole world and every day keeps alive in us a sense of common interest in the affairs of our community.—Dr. Albert Shaw.

EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?

Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

There is very little usf in enumerating the departments of trade which we cover.

We claim to be—

GENERAL PROVIDERS

and that comprehends all that can be said concerning what we handle.

BUT

We desire to add that the extent of our trade is only equalled by our ambition to extend its scope and retain what we have for many years possessed—

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

which is the most important and essential asset in any commercial enterprise.

S. Orlowski & Son

The Store of Quality

AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

Special---In Our Grocery Department

Choice Pines	10c each

Special---In our Meat Department

Leg of Mutton	15c per lb.
Mutton Chops	15c per lb.
Mutton Shoulder	14c per lb.
Mutton stew	12c per lb.
Beef Pot Roast	14c per lb.
Beef Stew	11c to 14c per lb.
Beef steak	18c to 20c per lb.
Veal Shoulder roast	14c per lb.
Veal stew	12c per lb.
Veal chops	15c per lb.
Fresh Liver	08c per lb.
Fresh Liver Sausage	10c per lb.

C. DANTO & SON.

212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 60

USE

IRON DUKE FLOUR

FOR FIVE BAKINGS.

For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.

CHARLEVOIX Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER

Groceries and Meats

Strawberries

The Best place to buy Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Green Vegetables

Now is the time to buy

Pine Apples

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Lambs and Chickens

H. R. FOWLER

Phone 53

Cooking is a Pleasure---

when you cook with a

New Process Oil Stove.

A New Process Oil Stove will simplify the cooking question. They are so easy to use, so clean, so safe, so economical and reliable that all the old time stove worries are banished. No hot summer kitchens. The New Process is ready when you want it—cook to give as much heat as you want, right where you want it—in the cooking, not out in the room. Heat is always under perfect control. Costs less than a half cent an hour per burner. You can keep one or all burners at an intensely hot flame or nicely simmering. Heat is easily regulated. The oil supply is automatically constant. The glass reservoir holds one gallon of oil, you can easily see at all times the amount of oil in the reservoir.

A sale of a New Process Oil Stove means a satisfied customer.

FOR SALE BY

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.

302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES

FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 9 and 10.

FRUIT

Oranges	25c	35c	45c	doz.
Bananas	15c	20c	25c	doz.

Quality and Price govern.

Pineapples, 10c and 12½c each. $1.25 per dozen.

Now is the time to can.

FLOUR

24 lbs. Flour 75c 80c 85c 90c 95c $1.00

Special price Flour by bbl.

SOAP

7 bars Magic Soap	25c	30 bars	$1.00
6 bars German Family Soap	25c	25 bars	$1.00

Special price Soap by box.

Canned and Bottled Goods

3 cans 10 Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes or any combination	25c
2 cans any 15c Vegetables	25c
2 bottles 10c Catsup, Mustard, Pickles or Relishes	25c
2 bottles 15c Catsup or any preparation	25c

A.E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING —THE—

Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

BRITAIN CLAIMS GERMANS LOST 18 WAR VESSELS

Admiralty Says That Statement Issued by Berlin Government is False.

GRAND FLEETS IN ACTION

Kaiser Alleged to Have Lost Two Battleships, Six Cruisers, Nine Destroyers and a Submarine in Great Naval Battle.

Berlin, June 5.—Replying to British reports that several German dreadnaughts and battle cruisers were destroyed in the sea fight off Skagerrak, the German admiralty officially reiterated that all the German losses had been announced.

"No German naval units were lost except those mentioned in the official communique," says the official statement.

The communication adds that no Zeppelin was lost during the battle.

London, June 5.—A statement issued by the British admiralty confirming previous accounts of the battle between the British and German fleets reiterates that the German accounts of the German losses are false, and that, although the evidence is still incomplete, enough is known to justify stating that the German losses were greater than the British, "not merely relatively to the strength of the two fleets but absolutely." It is disclosed the Germans lost 18 warships.

There is the strongest ground for believing the statement adds, that the German losses include two German battleships, two dreadnaught battle cruisers of the most powerful type and two of the latest light cruisers, in addition to smaller craft, including a submarine.

Admiral Beatty, it is declared, also returned safely to port and is the hero of the great conflict. In the face of overwhelming odds he made a stand-up fight until Jellico came to his rescue. Admiral Beatty's wife is a daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago.

The first reports of the heavy loss of life have not been revised. Great Britain mourns for more than one of her best seamen, and the whole nation is oppressed with sadness, which is reflected in the faces of all the people of London.

Rear Admiral Honorable Horace Lambert Hood, second in command to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, and Captains Sowerby, Cay and Prowse were lost, with many others whose names are not yet known.

Seamen Tells of Battle.

On the East Coast of England, June 5.—The following story is told by a seaman from one of the battleships which shared with the battle cruiser squadron in the severest fighting in the Skagerrak engagement:

"The first warning came just after three o'clock in the afternoon, when we got the order which sends every man to his post for action. Then there was a very trying time of waiting. At last the word came round that Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Lion, which was leading our line, had signaled that the enemy was in sight, and it was not many minutes after that the Lion fired the first shot.

"It was at very long range, but we were going at full speed and gradually getting nearer the German line. Presently clouds of our ships joined in the firing and then for five hours we were at it hammer and tongs. We were shaking our guns nearly all the time. Most of the fighting was done at a range of about 15 miles and it was deadly.

Gun Shells Disagreeable.

"The Germans outnumbered us, but that would not have mattered if they had not also had the benefit of the better position. For a good part of the battle the sun made it difficult to sight our guns on their ships. They could see us, but we could hardly see them. Shells dropped around us like hail. Some hit us, but luckily none did vital damage or even put a gun out of action. Several dented our armor and one plate had a dent six inches deep, but without a break in the steel.

"The really disagreeable thing was the gleaming steel shell sent out from our guns. However, we came through the battle with only a few men killed and wounded.

Saw Ships in Flames.

"I saw two or three other ships burning. I believe the Invincible was one of them. I also saw the Queen Mary blow up suddenly. Our destroyers managed to take up some of the men from the lost ships, but they themselves were fully occupied in dealing with the German destroyers and screening the bigger ships of our fleet from torpedo attacks.

"The Germans may have been accompanied by Zeppelins, but personally I saw none. If the airships were scouting they did not seem to have given word of the approach of our British main battle fleet. When our big guns did come up about four hours after the fight started the Germans had a taste of what it is to be outranged. They did not like it and turned and ran for the shelter of their mine fields and harbors. In less than half an hour after the arrival of our battle ships the pitched battle was over."

Sustenance in Nettles.

Nettles good human food? Of course! They have been known as such immemorially in thrifty Switzerland and other central countries. There is no better trial to splash in the whole vegetable kingdom. And the nettle could to be utilized. It does so abound. It is the one weed, almost the only one, that grows in all countries under the sun, so say gardeners who fight it year by year and have never taken the right weapon of cutting it.—London Chronicle.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, June 5, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Ross presiding. Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Absent: None.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Gelken, seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the druggist bond of Frank Metcalf be accepted as presented. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. See, that the electricians bond of Wood Bros. with the Aetna Accident and Liability Co. of Hartford, Conn., be accepted and approved. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. See, that the Workingmen's Compensation policies be referred to Finance, Purchasing and Printing committee, with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Gelken. Nays—Benton.

Moved by Ald. Paddock, seconded by Ald. Benton, that matter of electricity for Argo Milling Co. be referred to Electric Light and Water committee, to report in full at next meeting. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Benton, moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Charlevoix, that the roll of special assessments made by the Board of Review, covering the purpose of defraying that part of the cost and expense of the improvement should be paid and assessed upon the lands for the grading and paving with oil macadam on the South line of Bridge Street, from the East line of the north line of East Garfield Avenue thirty-five feet, and the South thirty-five feet thereof, covering said lots, blocks, parts of lots, walks, sewerage and approaches, be received and filed in the office of the City Clerk and be confirmed.

Resolved further that Friday, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1916, at one (1) o'clock in the afternoon be and it is hereby appointed and set apart for the hearing of all persons who may wish and desire said assessment at the Council Room.

Resolved further that the notice of filing of said assessment and of the time of the City Clerk and the time of the meeting of the common council and of Knowing as above provided, be given for publication for ten days in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper of said city as prescribed by section thirty-four of chapter twenty-four of Act No. 215, Public Acts of 1909, the Act to Provide for the Incorporation of Cities of the Fourth Class, and that the same was adopted this 5th day of June, A. D. 1916.

Attest: ANDREW ROSS, Mayor.

CHARLES H. KINSEY, City Clerk.

Resolution adopted at a regular session of the common council this 5th day of June, A. D. 1916, by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the Finance, Printing and Purchasing committee be instructed to borrow $6,000.00 for thirty days at lowest possible rate. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Nays—None.

The Finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills, report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

GENERAL FUND

City Treasurer, Electric Light Expense, telephone and gas bills, gas on Hallett Hydrant, Comm. & Sentinel Printing, Sentinel Printing, Comm. $ 20.75

C. J. Mooth, Board of Review	12 00
Jos. Seidler, " "	12 00
H. Bechan, " "	12 00
Geo. Gaskins, " "	12 00
H. Gaskins, " "	12 00
C. Clement, " "	12 00
Sentinel Comm., services	1 50
Sentinel Comm. & Ag. Dep. Inc. purposes	25 00
Mrs. Frances Conley, services	5 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	1 50
" " services	13 50
" " "	1 50
Chas. Barrett, services	3 00
Chas. Sherman, services	3 00
" " "	3 00
Jos. C. Miller, services	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Rud Hall, "	3 00
Wm. Alexander services	3 00
Chas. Hyers, salary	50 00
" "	50 00
Jos. W. Kirby, supplies	4 00
Sentinel Comm., services	1 50
G. S. Wanderer & son, supplies	20 00
Chas. Hyers, services	3 00
H. Gaskins, "	3 00
H. West, salary	16 00
Jos. Seidler, services	3 00
Geo. Trumble, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Rud Hall, "	3 00
W. H. Hankins, "	3 00
Jos. Seidler, "	3 00
Geo. Trumble, "	3 00
Geo. Gaskins, "	3 00
Rud Hall, "	3 00
Geo. Pinnebrooke, "	3 00
Henry Gaskins, "	3 00
Henry Gaskins, "	3 00
Jos. Seidler, "	3 00
Wm. Hankins, "	3 00
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	1 50
Comm. & Sentinel, printing	1 50
Lens, Lock, chal	31 00
WATER FUND	
H. D. Marshall, services	3 00
BRIDGE FUND	
O. E. Wanderer & son, supplies	6 00
Charlevoix Hardware Co., supplies	1 50
Sentinel Comm., printing	1 50
FIRE FUND	
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Sundry expense	56 00
Charlevoix Fire Dept., Sundry expense	56 00
HEALTH FUND	
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	1 50
Sentinel Comm. & Ag. Dep. Printing, L.I.C.A.	1 50
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	1 50
" " services	1 50
Sentinel Comm. Printing Co. Treasurer	1 50
E. Shaughnessy, services	1 50
E. F. Sloan, Rd. or useful supplies	1 50
E. F. Sloan, " "	1 50
E. F. Sloan, " "	1 50
E. F. Sloan, " "	1 50
Charlevoix Courier, services	1 50
Sentinel Comm. and Attorney fees	1 50
O. D. Hammond, bal. due on street	1 50
DOG FUND	
H. Bechard, Pound Master services	4 00
Wm. Gaskins, services	11 00
Wm. Hankins, "	11 00
Wm. Alexander, "	11 00
Tom Bigelow, "	11 00
Frank Vosburg, "	11 00
STATE STREET PAVING I. C. A.	
W. H. C. Hall, services	3 00
Asp. Milling Co., supplies	195 75
Jos. Seidler, services	3 00
Geo. Gaskins, "	3 00
Rud Hall, "	3 00
Frank Bettelar, "	3 00
Fred Trumble, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Will Hall, "	3 00
Ad Hoag, at payment on contract	300 00
L. Gaskins, services	3 00
Wm. Hall, "	3 00
Will Hall, "	3 00
S. H. Decker, "	3 00
Charlevoix Courier, supplies	1 50
H. D. Marshall, services	3 00
Harry Gaskins, "	3 00
Harry Thompson, "	3 00
Hans Wagner, "	3 00
Geo. Pinnebrooke, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
L. Sparks, "	3 00
Geo. Pinnebrooke, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins, "	3 00
Jos. Gaskins

The Golden Hope

By GEORGE E. COBB

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Where did you get me?"

"Outside of the Dew Drop, tossing your money to a crowd of loafers and bragging that you had come back to Greville to show people how it's done."

"That's me!" observed Rufe Glidden, sitting up in bed and staring curiously about the dainty orderly room he was in. "And you took me in, the Good Samaritan, eh?"

"I was sorry for you, Rufe, and I didn't forget that you gave me a grub stake five years ago, when you left Greville."

"Forget that!"

"I never have. The claim, low grade ore, that I staked out for you, a living back to the family in the East, and when my kid died I brought my daughter and the little ones out here. I've saved two thousand dollars. When I double that, I'm going back to the old home town, buy a modest little business and live on the kids. Breakfast is ready."

"I've got quite much appetite," said Rufe, and as he sat up about as he said it. Then, left to himself, he got up and dressed. His first move was to search his coat. Yes, there was a pipe for the missing stem! He regard d the dirty stuff glutinally. Then his eye chanced to rest upon the big box opened. A dozen dainty female toilette accessories showed. A delicately embroidered sachet sent out a sweet perfume. Beyond the closet door a pair pretty dress showed. The man observed. An odor of sanctity seemed to spread to his manliness.

"Hm-m-m-m!" he mused aloud. "she gave it up to me! Hah! they came to know me better and to see the good kernel! Through!"

He gave the door flask a violent fling through the open window, its contents following, some wonderfully pretty effects in less expensive designs. They are patterned after useless in organic edition that are very flimsy and beautiful. One of these crepe designs is shown in the picture, worn over a petticoat of flowered taffeta. It is made with a skirt of plaited crepe and blouse bodice, with shawl drape of wide shaded lace. A big rosette-bow of satin ribbon, with ends a half yard long, is chosen in a color to match the color prevailing in the neighbor. Many pale green, rose, blue, and pink are liked best, and some of the lavender and orchid tints are exquisite. The color is chosen with reference to the petticoat, or the petticoat with reference to the color.

In the picture a pretty cap matches the negligee in color and is made of crepe and lace in the crown. Narrow ribbon is used for a ruffle and band trimming. Silk stockings and boudoir slippers of satin or ribbon finish a costume as alluring as any the wearer is privileged to own.

When Planning for the Negligee

Boys' Rompers in Stanch Fabrics

STORIES from the BIG CITIES

Revolutionary Army Huts Uncovered in New York

NEW YORK—Hundreds of New Yorkers gathered about an excavation near Two Hundred and Fourth street, two blocks west of Broadway, to watch Reginald F Bolton and four associates unearth relics of the Revolutionary war from huts used by both British and Americans 140 years ago.

The searchers had uncovered 47 huts. A great variety of utensils, coins, buttons, and other articles were recovered. In a cache at the side of a squat-stone fireplace in one of the huts were found 12 regimental buttons of the Fifty-second British Regiment of Foot, now the Oxford light infantry. The buttons are of pewter with steel eyes and gilt edges, and are well preserved. Mr. Bolton thinks some soldier was saving them to take home to England, when the fortunes of war separated him from his knapsack.

Mr. Bolton and his associates are primarily seeking material for the restoration of the old Dyckman mansion, one of the huts will be reconstructed at the rear of the house and will be made historically correct. Many of the articles found in the excavation will be placed in it.

The tops of the huts are almost level with the slope of the hill which overlooks them. The huts are about twelve feet high, said, Mr. Bolton, and were occupied in 1776 by the American army under Gen. William Heath, and later by Hessians and English. Many Hessian coins have been recovered, a number being dug up recently. Among the relics are some from the Coldstream guards, Seventeenth Leicestershire foot, Fourteenth Buckinghamshire, Twenty-ninth Worcestershire, Twenty-eighth, Fifty-second, and Forty-second Black Watch regiments, Invalid Hilling regiments, and others.

Asked to explain why the huts of 140 years ago were covered with from four to seven feet of earth, Mr. Bolton said that when the British had to leave them they set fire to the huts, which had been built into the side of the hill so that the roofs were on the ground level the back was air or seven feet below the surface of the hillside. The wooden roofs and sides burned and fell upon the stone foundations, leaving a hole where each of the huts had stood. It is his theory that after the war ended the Dyckman family carted earth into the holes on the hillside, filled them level, and planted an orchard over the camp site. A number of ancient apple trees grow now over the huts that have not been excavated, and tree roots have been found in several of these dug open. Mr. Bolton said the presence of the stone foundations caught earth washed down the hills by rain and tended to put the huts farther underground.

Suffrage Orator Yielded to a Chicago Newsboy

CHICAGO—There was a conflict the other day between suffrage and commerce, and commerce won. It was chiefly a matter of vocal supremacy. Miss Elsie Hill of the Congregational Union for Woman Suffrage staged a street meeting at Michigan avenue and Van Buren street. She took a position on the running board of an automobile, which stood beside a news stand, and the following dialogue ensued:

At the present moment the suffrage situation is very . . .

"Just out. Score 1 bill same . . . opportunity, no bother. Lucky Y. Sherman and the other politicians . . .

"Pooper, latest scoopes . . .

. . . are anxious to declare themselves with what the voter wants, and the Congressional situation is . . .

"I got 'em. I got 'em. I got 'em. The latest" . . .

. . . more than anxious to let them know what the people . . .

"All about it. Pooper, the latest . . .

. . . really want. The women are will . . .

"Forsaw'journ' mer'cin." . . .

. . . to make any sacrifice, to help the cause of political . . .

"Yo!, Yo!, Yo!, the latest, the latest."

The crowd crowded around the news stand, and the newsie lost his temper. He commenced to push the people away from the stand.

"Are we interfering with your business, sir?" said one.

"D'ye see me selling any pollpers?" returned the newsie.

"I believe." Miss Hill continued, "that I am interfering with this man's business. I am going to move down out of his way."

She took a position on the skirt of an electric and continued her speech. As she spoke the other members of the organization sold the journal which the Congressional union publishes. They carried yellow, white, and blue banners.

Unemployed in Gotham Are Mighty Particular

NEW YORK.—There is plenty of work here for the unemployed, but the trouble is, according to the city's employment bureau, there are too many men looking for white-collar jobs. While the girls expect to break into offices dressed for afternoon tea. There are men who prefer to do chauffeur work in the overalls and sail right into old man work, just as I may expect to give him a regular run for his money. They all expect to land jobs in one jump in a reasonable time. It is the case of the times. Everybody's been reading about the money being cleaned up down in Wall street in the last year and only a few are willing to consider employment that doesn't carry a $1000 salary, soft rugs and luxurious office hangings. Chippendale desks and things. An old-fashioned job requiring jumpers, dirty hands and a lunch pail has about the same appeal as a hard bump on the funny bone.

All New York is running for the big stakes. The entrants in the little overnight selling events could be easily counted on the extended digits of a man with his fist closed. It's a fat job or no job—a good, clean, easy-going job with a salary that you would have to have a moving van back up to the office door to cart away. If the price cuts and cuts that used to bring the unemployed on the run for four dollars a week have all disappeared with the times they are being left for the janitor to sweep out in the morning cleanup. None of the little jobs are left for Knickerbocker.

The same goes for women out of work. The heads of the public employment bureau say that extra working girls are too much impressed with the idea of breaking into offices all dolled up in the latest fashion—short skirts, high heels, etc., just as though they were going to an afternoon tea. In some of these few handicaps the city bureau is widening its activities. Employers are sending in for help and good jobs are being obtained for those who show a desire to perform real work.

Alabama Bailiff Orders Bees Arrested by Name

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Becoming involved in a dispute over a trivial matter by two citizens of Montgomery county struck a snag in the law when a swarm of bees owned by one of the men left the other's orchard. This resulted in a street meeting at Midnight avenue and Van Buren street. She took a position on the running board of an automobile, which stood beside a news stand, and the following dialogue ensued:

At the present moment the suffrage situation is very . . .

"Just out. Score 1 bill same . . . opportunity, no bother. Lucky Y. Sherman and the other politicians . . .

"Pooper, latest scoopes . . .

. . . are anxious to declare themselves with what the voter wants, and the Congressional situation is . . .

"I got 'em. I got 'em. I got 'em. The latest" . . .

. . . more than anxious to let them know what the people . . .

"All about it. Pooper, the latest . . .

. . . really want. The women are will . . .

"Forsaw'journ' mer'cin." . . .

. . . to make any sacrifice, to help the cause of political . . .

"Yo!, Yo!, Yo!, the latest, the latest."

The crowd crowded around the news stand, and the newsie lost his temper. He commenced to push the people away from the stand.

"Are we interfering with your business, sir?" said one.

"D'ye see me selling any pollpers?" returned the newsie.

"I believe." Miss Hill continued, "that I am interfering with this man's business. I am going to move down out of his way."

She took a position on the skirt of an electric and continued her speech. As she spoke the other members of the organization sold the journal which the Congressional union publishes. They carried yellow, white, and blue banners.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is here with, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 539 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Get of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty gently but thoroughly. Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache stand without a rival. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SMALL PILL. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and worst disorders of children. Used by Mother Gray, nurse of Children's Home, N.Y. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N.Y.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A luxurious and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, insomnia, fatigue, and all pain. Insist on Hoyt's. Sold everywhere.

YOU WIN

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best services. Rates reasonable.

HELP THE EGYPTIAN WOMEN

Christian Missionaries Are Doing a Wonderful Work in the Country of the Pharaohs.

For the girls of Egypt the schools open the door into a wider and bright world. But this is not possible for the women in the homes, hence the gospel message must be brought to them. And this is being done by the missionaries, married and unmarried, and by the more than fifty Egyptian and Syrian Bible women under their direction, who go from house to house, teach the women to read the scriptures, give a simple message suited to the understanding of the women, or conduct simple prayer meetings, and in every way possible try to reach their hearts with the message of salvation. The wives of the Egyptian pastors, and the teachers in the girls' schools are also doing a good work for the women in the various congregations. The doctors and nurses in the hospitals of the mission are doing much to alleviate the physical suffering of the women and children, and time permits them in the little weekly prayer meetings and monthly maternal meetings furnish instruction and training in Christian work for the members of the church. In these various ways faithful effort is being made to reach the salvation and uplift of the women of Egypt.—Rev. C. C. Adams.

When Mr. Wibbles Scored.

Really Mr. and Mrs. Wibbles were very happy together, except when an argument arose. Then Mrs. Wibbles contradicted her husband firmly and as a matter of principle. One evening they were discussing the question of superiority of man over woman, and the lady's temper was heated. "At any rate," said her husband pacifically, "there is one good, sweet and perfect thing which a man can have, but which is barred to woman!" "Never!" cried Mrs. Wibbles passionately. "I don't!" "You also asked courtesy. What do you mean?" "A wife," was the calm retort.

Nice Distinction.

Bert, who was fond of a young man who was home on his vacation from a medical college, listened a bit hard quite severally, and his mother told him to go over and let Jack—the student—know all. The little fellow said: "Shall I call him doctor, or just Jack?" Then quickly he added: "Oh, I know, if he has on an old clothes I'll say Jack, but if he has on his good clothes and is all fixed up, then I'll say doctor."

Thief Shows Originality.

Thieves are not common in Alaska, but when one does appear he generally exhibits an originality of conduct difficult for less accomplished folks to comprehend. As an instance of this characteristic a thief broke into a store at Douglas recently and stole all the tinfoil, as provided for pioneer dogs, thus subjecting every canine in town to the danger of being taken up by the dog catcher.

Rufe and Ward Visited the Abandoned Diggings.

watched it shatter to pieces on the ground. "Then he went down and John Ward was reading a newspaper.

"Has been, old friend, give me a scrap of paper and a pencil, will you?"

"After breakfast, yes."

"No, too, impatient." Rufe peremptorily. His hand was shaking, as the scratches recorded. He dashed off a little scrawl.

"There," he said, signing his name to the pledge—"the first I ever gave and the last, for it shall last for all time. Two witnesses, you and—"

"My daughter, Mr. Glidden," interrupted Ward, ceremoniously and gravely as a charming young girl entered the room. "Rose, you have heard me speak of my best friend."

"Make a time father," was the earnest reply and the grave face of her grateful welcoming eyes sent a thrill through the object of her interest, and as well made him shamefaced.

"He is a good friend to everybody but himself. I wish you would save you, Rufe!" he challenged lightly. "Rising to meet the challenge, the daughter, and here is a little doctor business he wants you to witness with me."

"Yes," burst forth Rufe impressibly, as the fair girl signed her name, "and if only out of respect to you, I never scorn to be a witness to a good deed."

"You are a good man," she said, simply and severely.

Rufe was charmed with the comfort and welcoming atmosphere of the little home. It was not until noon that he left its peaceful, soaking influence. When he left the house he traced mingled anxiety and tenderness in the tones of Rose, as she said.

"You have quite captivated the two children. They will be expecting you home early to tell them some more of those exciting stories of years. Mr. Glidden."

"I certainly shall not disappoint them," assented Rufe, and his heart beat fast at the underlying token of genuine interest on the part of a new woman.

Rare enough, long before dark he came down the road from the town. His eye was bright, his step elastic. He seemed like one buoyed up by some new energy and interest in life.

"My old friends had programmed a sort of a reception for me in the town," reported Rufe, after a pleasant evening with the little ones, "but I shut them off on the happy water end of it. Now then, friends—for you are that—I've got some business to talk over with you. I took a good deal surprised when I got inquiring around, to find that the Golden Hope never had petered out."

"Ten, two years ago," nodded Ward. "The vein ran short—not until they had taken out a little fortune, though."

"So I hear," said Rufe, "and I found the runway going to ruin and the stamp mill rusted and broken. Do you know that the old owner of the mine offered it to me for a thousand dollars?"

"I know it's gone begging, and no one would touch it at any figure," remarked Ward.

"Well, I'm going to buy it," announced Rufe. "Don't think I've gone out of my senses," he added, "Will you stake me?"

"You mean, will I loan you a thousand dollars?"

"Just that."

"Rose, bring my bank book," directed Ward, without a moment's hesitation.

"Not so fast, dear old partner!" interrupted Rufe. "The money will do tomorrow. I want you to help me—will you do it?"

"You mean work with you?"

"Yes."

"Rufe old friend," spoke Ward, "I wouldn't give five cents for the Golden Hope. You're buying it for a thousand dollars. I never knew you to make a miss in the mining game. I don't know your plan, but I do know that you know your business. You use. With you for the leader, I follow."

"Thank you, Ward," replied Rufe with palpable emotion—"you shan't miss it."

The Golden Hope mine was located out of the traversed trails. For a solid month every day, quietly and keeping their own counsel, Rufe and Ward visited the abandoned diggings. Every day Rose brought them their dinner. What a new glorious life—what a mighty throbbing secret those three talked over, worked over, dreamed over! And every day the two ardent hearts undergoned one added tie. Rose, the little doctor of the week Rufe-Glidden drove out of town with a hired wagon and two horses. He returned, with a cover over the heaped-up wagon box, in triumphal Welsh fashion. A crowd gathered. The rumor spread like wildfire that Rufe Glidden had found a chest of pure gold at the old mine.

"By gold, boy," he admitted boyishly—"but it came from no pocket. Can't you guess what I've been doing lying before your eyes in the clear open ever since the Golden Hope closed down?"

And then he explained:

"You see, the careless old workers let grease drop onto the quicksilver plate, and the corrugations let about as much gold slip into the tailings as they really got. We've simply worked the dump—and panned it, found by pound. If we don't get a clear fifty thousand dollars out of the clean-up, I'm a tenderfoot!"

He was a tender lover to Rose, and that was all of his life, and he went back to the States her proud, loyal bridegroom.

"The treasure we found in the Golden Hope," explained John Ward, when he showed his new neighbors a minted bar of the products of the tailings of the abandoned mine.

"The treasure worth more than all the wealth in Gotham, Rose ever held!" added Rufe Glidden, his arm encircling bonny, contented Rose.

New Use of Ostrich.

The return of ostrich feather trimming was so entirely confined to the use of small lightly curled tips that for a time it was thought no other variety would be used, but an exhibit of new hats for summer wear in New York just before Easter had a number of plumed trimmed hats. The feathers were very broad and full and slightly curled and the colors were light. Many plumes were encountered with right little bunches of flowers all along their length and one had a broad soft crêpe, had a feather held around its edge like a fringe. The flowers on the hats were clipped and in their place was a spray of lilies of the valley.

Satin Sports Skirt.

The vogue for satin sports skirts is on the increase, but it is only fair to be warned that this sport skirt will bear but a limited amount of cleaning and it does not come through the wash with distinction. Upon the whole it is a very expensive sports fabric in questionable taste.

Shoes of Ostrich Leather.

If one has nothing of more importance to do, the chambray and gingham, everyday play clothes for the little boy of five or so may be made at home. But clothes of this kind are manufactured, as well and so cheaply that there is no economy in doing the work at home.

In buying material there is economy in getting enough for several suits and cutting them out at the same time. Plain and striped or checked patterns are used together, as shown in the illustration. The pieces left after the garments are cut serve to make the pockets, cuffs, collars, bands etc., and those of the plain fabric are used on the checked or striped suit, or those of the checked on plain suits.

Just now suits made with plain pants with striped and belted Russian blouses are much the fashion for little boys, worn with leather belts in black. Bright red, blue, green or brown make the stripes against a white unbleached ground, demonstrating that even the tags of the youngest athletes take some one of the fad for sports clothes. But the stands smallness of old and tried fabrics, like those shown in the picture, always give these tots a place in the collaboration of manufacturers.

The rompers shown at the left of the picture may be had in chambray, coarse linen or heavy cotton weave. The body and pants are set together at the front under a belt of checked gingham. The belt buttons at one side and the pocket and cuffs to match it finish this useful garment neatly. The suit at the right shows the regulation sailor blouse with a sailor collar of white linen, the blouse being finished with a band of the checked material. The pants are of the same material as the blouse, and are finished with a band at the knee. The cap is of the checked material.

Tailor Suits for Little Boys.

Tailor suits for little boys are made of the same material as the men's suits, and are cut on the same lines. The coat is single breasted, with a roll lapel, and is fitted to the boy's form by a few seams in back and side seams. The sleeves are cut with a slight curve to fit the arm, and are finished with a band of the material. The pants are cut with a slight flare at the bottom, and are finished with a band at the knee. The cap is of the material, and is a plain affair, with a visor.

Unemployed Women Are Plentiful.

**Women who are looking for work in the city of New York are not the only ones who are unemployed. Men who are looking for work are also in the same predicament. Women who are looking for work

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And Angeline meant so well, too

Notice!

Burnett Insurance and Real Estate Agency business heretofore conducted by the late Mr. A. T. Burnett will be continued under the management of Mr. E. A. Burnett. Thanks for past favors, and a continuance solicited.

E. A. Burnett.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the rulings of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. GRAFF.

Copper-Producing States.

Alaska and nineteen states of the Union produce copper.

CANAL TO OPEN IN THE FALL

Major General Goethals Makes Statement While on Way to New York.

Kingston, Jamaica, [illegible]—Major General Gorthals arrived here on his way to New York. He said he expected the formal opening of the Panama canal to take place next fall. The West Indians who helped build the canal and wish to return to their native land, he said, will be repatriated.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

The best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. It is a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold symptoms.

WILSON URGES WORLD PEACE

Outlines Creed to Bring an End of World Wars in Address at Washington.

HINTS OFFER OF MEDIATION

Will Insist Upon Freedom of Seas as One of Principal Peace Terms—To Insist Upon Sovereignty of Small States.

Washington, [illegible]—President Wilson, in an address before the League to Enforce Peace, indicated in a guarded way that he is seriously considering the offering of his services as mediator in the European war and outlined to some extent the basis upon which he thinks the warring nations should make their settlement.

His statement was taken by many of those who heard him to mean that Mr. Wilson may in due time offer his services as a peacemaker on his own initiative instead of waiting until he has received a formal request to do so from one or more of the belligerents a point by which he has guided his attitude regarding mediation in the past.

America Must Take Part.

There were two sentences in the address which were taken to indicate the president's intention. They follow:

The death of the whole world now turns eagerly toward the hope of peace and there is just reason why we should take our part in the counsel upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

Our own rights as a nation, the privileges and property of our own people have been profoundly affected. We are not more disconnected look. The longer the war lasts the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again.

Broad Principle of War.

Mr. Wilson laid down a broad principle of right upon which he would seek to have the world guided.

He first stated that "every people has the right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live."

He asserted that the small states have the right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and territorial integrity as the larger, and said that the world has the right to be free from every disturbance that has its origin in aggression.

Applying this to Europe, he, however, endorsed the idea of Belgium, the restoration of Belgium, the independence of Poland, and permission for the little states to select their own form of government.

Plans to Enforce Peace.

Agreement by the world league of nations to present any war in violation of treaty pledges or begun without submission of the causes to the judgment of the world.

President Wilson was introduced by former President William H. Taft who is head of the League to Enforce Peace, and many of the nation's most notable men heard him speak. Other speakers were President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Shaler Matthews, president of the federal council of churches, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

"T. R." AT CHICAGO TONIGHT

Leaves New York as Climax of Campaign for Nomination.

New York, [illegible]—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left New York at 5:30 o'clock Sunday evening for the West, full of fight and determination to put every ounce of energy into the last lap of the long campaign which has been mentioned to obtain the nomination by the Republican national convention. He was enthusiastic over the demonstration staged at Sagamore Hill on Saturday, when 2,500 pilgrims demanded his leadership, and he was dismissed more than ever to carry the fight on to the end.

Colonel Roosevelt refrained from any direct statement on a third ticket and devoted his time to plans for his fighting tour of the middle West, which will begin at Chicago tonight.

Optimistic Thought.

Insolvency cripples a great spirit.

BOYNE CITY---CHARLEVOIX BOAT

Daily Except Sunday

Leave BOYNE CITY	6:30 A. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	8:10 A. M.
Leave BOYNE CITY	12:30 P. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	2:10 P. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	9:30 A. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	11:10 A. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	4:00 P. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	5:40 P. M.

TIRES

Absolutely Puncturepoof GUARANTEED 6500 MILES

Buy your tires direct from our factory and save from 20 to 30 percent.

These tires are twice as thick through the tread as ordinary makes and are a combination of the best brands, such as Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. They are strongly built and reinforced by a new, superior method, making a finished product unequalled for hard usage and pleasure purposes. Used by individuals and business concerns.

Don't delay but order today and do away with your tire troubles. To introduce in your territory we offer the following prices:

30x3	$8.50	34x4	$17.25
32x3	10.75	35x4	17.50
30x3½	10.75	35x4½	22.50
32x3½	11.50	37x4½	24.50
31x4	14.25	36x5	25.25
33x4	16.25	37x5	27.50

All other sizes also furnished.

TERMS: Cash with order. Make remittance by certified check, draft or P. O. money order. When ordering be sure to state whether clincher, quick detachable clincher or straight side bead is desired.

For 5 days we offer 5 percent discount where two or more tires are ordered at one time.

PIQUA TIRE & RUBBER CO.
PIQUA, OHIO.

TELLS RIGHT WAY TO COUGH

Physician's Directions Would Certainly Prevent Becoming a Nuisance to Companions.

The following directions as to how to cough are given by a physician in the Journal of the Outdoor Life:

"Fold your handkerchief so that it is about five inches square. Place it flat in the right hand if you are right handed, and with this hand hold it tightly over the mouth. Press the hand on the mouth, as to hold it loosely over the mouth will not accomplish the purpose. Now instead of coughing and trying to muffle the sound in your throat or mouth, muffle it with your handkerchief. Practice it until a person ten feet away cannot hear you.

"The sound made in coughing is due partly to air passing over the vocal cords, partly to air going through the bronchial tubes and trachea, and partly to the resonance produced in the chambers above the trachea. This sound can be almost wholly avoided and the irritation to the lungs and air passages prevented by keeping the air passages open and letting your handkerchief do the muffling. Now instead of expelling 120 cubic inches of air at each expiration, you will expel a smaller amount, with more comfort to yourself and to those around you and with much less harm to your lungs."

GOOD FOR THE WILY EDITOR

Some Method in His Instructions as to How One Might Achieve Long Life.

The famous writer for the Belt Line series of yellow journals and author of monster stories and popular lectures, whose name was a household word, sat him down in response to a passionate demand from 4,000,000 readers and wrote the following:

MY RULES FOR LONG LIFE:

I am seventy five years of age and I am married and successfully gotten rid of four wives and never have had a day's illness. Anyone can do as I have done by observing the following rules:

Eat plenty of bananas.

Drink plenty of pure distilled bottled water between meals.

Wear linen underwear.

Rub the body dry with horsehair mitts twice a day.

Breathe deeply through any good breathing tube.

Don't worry.

Then, having sent a bill for advertising on the banana trust, the bottle trust, the linen underwear trust, the horsehair mitt trust, the breathing tube trust and the Don't Worry Publishing company, he went out to take a much-needed auto ride.—Life.

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDONALD.
Eveline Township.

Notice to Dog Owners

Pay your dog tax and avoid trouble. By order of Common Council.

F. S. BROWN, Dog Warden.

Maids Wanted!

For steamship Missouri. Apply to Miss Huebel, house-keeper, S. S. Missouri, foot of Austin Ave., Chicago.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, May 21st, a lady's gold watch. Finder leave at Sentinel office and receive reward. Watch is marked, Mrs. L.A.H. Henry.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A modern seven room house on South Bridge St., heating plant, bath and garage. Mrs. W. H. Graham. Telephone 197. 6-1-tf

NOTICE.—Having fenced in my land on the lake shore between Norwood and Charlevoix, I will receive stock for pasture for the season of 1916. Apply at Norwood to A. J. Hoichek, or to Edwin Cook at the James O'Brien farm.

L. J. NASH.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Permanent employment if satisfactory. Address 206 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—At less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crozier's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone. H. S. HARSHA.

WANTED.—At once, man to do milking. Address Coulter Bros., phone 72.

WANTED.—Girl to do general housework. Address 216 Park avenue.

First publication April 27, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Ernest Hutton and Bridget Hutton, husband and wife, of Hutton and Bridget, Copartners, conducting as Jolly Nobody, Appellants and Albert F. Bridge of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, Appellee, bearing date the 3rd day of September, 1913, and recorded in Charlevoix county, Michigan, on August 11th, 1913 in Liber Forty-five of Mortgages on page 365, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of Twenty Thousand Five Hundred and Five Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents (20,505.63) principal and interest, and Fifty Dollars (50) attorney fees and Fifty Dollars (50) insurance premium, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the money now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and the power to sell contained in said mortgage has become operative; and

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid, and all legal costs, charges and expenses of sale, including an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars (50) as provided in said mortgage, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said

THE FARMER'S TEN BEST BIRD FRIENDS

They are the night hawk, killdeer plover, chimney swift, bluebird, downy woodpecker, phoebe, chickadee, barn swallow, purple martin and chipping sparrow

By Edward O. Clark

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM U.S. BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

SENNINKNI American ornithologist recently was asked to name the ten most beneficial birds of the United States. Without a moment's hesitation he replied: Nighthawk, killdeer plover, chimney swift, bluebird, downy woodpecker, phoebe, chickadee, barn swallow, purple martin and chipping sparrow.

Having given the names of the ten birds over whose good deeds man should ponder the ornithologist said that the list is longer than any other bird lover could offer them, that work as hard or nearly as hard for man as those which I have named. However, 20 and 40 species there is small room for choice, but let the ten stand because the list perhaps cannot be improved upon."

Later the scientist wanted to hedge a little, but he said that there were some birds of prey which at least should have a place side by side with the familiars in orchard and garden to which he had given first rank. The cause of the birds of prey, however, has been pleaded before. The barn owl, the sparrow hawk and some others have been given their credit marks, but it is to be doubted, perhaps, if anything which can be said in behalf of a predatory one which occasionally picks up a chicken will serve to save its life when it is caught in the act of arrest. Not one of the birds in the Table of Ten is a thief. Honest, well-meaning, cheerful, and for the most part neighborly, they go through their lives working, which means eating, in order that man more fully may reap what he has sown.

It is admitted by scientists that some students of the habits of birds may dispute the accuracy of the list as it is given, but it is not likely that anyone who has watched the daily operations of these friends in feathers from nightfall to chipping sparrow will be able to prove that so much as one black mark should be entered on the daily records of their lives.

Fastidious as we shall know them. A bird is good or bad from the agriculturists' viewpoint according to its food habits. Not that this is a plain tale of the birds' bill of fare. It is likely, perhaps, for the sparrow hawk to eat of the tuneless ones, that the birds of the best habits of life are well known by sight to all Americans. The troubles that the bird protectors have found free almost wholly in the fact that the habits of birds are not as well known as the birds themselves.

It was Dr. A. K. Fisher of the Biological Survey who named the ten most useful birds. He is in charge of "economic investigations" in the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture. In the bureau are best bird records, are known the agents from which in part read like the catalogues of a seed store and the collection like an entomologist. Dr. Fisher say of the birds that seeds and insects "form the chief of their food."

To go to the mammals for a figure of speech it has taken years of closest work and field work to separate the sheep from the goats. In the bird world there are many more sheep than there are goats, but the job of separation has been hard. In the little flock of best friends of the farmer there are only two birds which, perhaps, are not well known to all suburban dwellers. They are the killdeer plover and the yellow-billed cuckoo. The killdeer, which heads the list, is or ought to be known to everybody. Of course it is known at all and the manner by which it is known in the Northern states, has hurt it. Paradoxically, it might be said, "Give a bird a bad name and it will stick it." In the Southern states the mammoth is known as the bustard. In the fall and winter it is killed ruthlessly and to no purpose except that of so-called sport, for it is unsuitable for food, being tasteless.

Nighthawks are wholly insectivorous. They do no damage to crops. F. E. L. Beal, who has made field studies for the Biological Survey of the distribution of virtually all the commoner birds, says of the food of the nighthawk, "Tree bugs, moths, flies, grasshoppers and crickets are important elements of its food. Several species of mosquitoes, including the transmitter of malaria, are eaten. Other well-known pests consumed by the nighthawk are Colorado potato beetles, cucumber beetles, rice, cloverleaf and cotton-boll weevils, June bugs, bark beetles, squash bugs and moths of the cotton worm."

The killdeer plover is one of the noisy birds. Part of its Latin name is "Vociferus," which speaks for itself. While the killdeer ordinarily is accounted a good bird it is poor eating. The good that it does should save it from persecution, but gunners are not apt to discriminate, and so the killdeer frequently suffers. This bird lives in the open country. More than 95 per cent of its food consists of animal matter. The Sacred ibises, Florida, 57.56 per cent; other ibises, at spoonbills, rail, coot, clubbies, sora, gallinules, grebes, glossy ibis and two-winged flies, 94 per cent, and other invertebrates as crawfish, crabs, spiders, ticks, oyster worms, earthworms, snails, crabs and other crustacea, 21.12 per cent, vertable matter consumes 31.26 per cent of the total food, and is chiefly made up of weedseeds, such as smartweed, pigweed, knotweed, and nightshade. The alfalfa weevil, a new and destructive pest, has been proved to be a favorite food for the killdeer.

The chimney swift, almost always called the chimney swallow, although it is not a swallow at all, is sometimes looked upon as a nuisance because in the summer time it sets to make more or less of a racket in the chimneys leading from bedrooms in which lived folk are trying to sleep. This swift winged bird never lights upon the ground, it is building. Its only resting place is on sooty bricks in the dark interior of a chimney or on the inner wood of some hollow tree in a wilderness that knows no chimney. All of the swift's food is captured on the wing. It eats thousands of mosquitoes, gnats and other noisome winged insects. It hunts from daylight to dark, and all its hunting is in the interest of man. The swift gathers its nesting material while on the wing. It has a curious habit, while in flight, of dipping of the tips of dead twigs, and so quickly and neatly is the thing done that the eye barely can follow the operation.

The bluebird, with its "violet of song," is loved wherever it is known. Luckily bluebirds are prolific creatures, for about twenty years ago a severely cold winter made such inroads on the tribe that it was feared the birds might never come back into their own. They came back, and now there are as many as ever and they are continuing a warfare against man's enemies with no unofficial to the land to interpose objection.

The bluebird is given third place in the list of the ten most beneficial birds of America in order to be kind. Nearly nine hundred bluebirds met death so that the scientists might prove that they are useful to man. An examination of the stomachs of the martyrs showed that 42 per cent of the food consisted of insects and their allies, while the other 32 per cent is made up of various vegetable substances found in the stomachs of birds fed on "insect."

The chickadee appealed to Ralph Waldo Emerson. The bird has a philosophy of its own and Emerson recognized it. It stays in the north country all winter, for no cold can shackle its activities nor chill its cheer. Emerson met the chickadee on a blustery winter day and wrote:

Here was this atom in full breath
Hurling defiance at vast death;
This scrap of valor just for play
Fronts the north wind in wasteout gray.

A favorite food of the chickadee consists of the eggs of the two species of tent caterpillar moths which are among the most destructive of insects. In winter it eats larvae, chrysalids and eggs of moths, varied by a few seeds. The bird's bill of fare is made up for the main part of insects, nearly all of which are known to the farmer or fruit raiser as pests.

The barn swallow and the purple grackle, cousin swallows, are familiar to all dwellers in the country. There are five other common species of swallows found within the United States and all of them are of beneficial life. Swallows take all of their food, or nearly all of it, while on the wing. Virtually all of the insects which they destroy are either injurious or annoying, and the government scientists say that the number of the pests destroyed by swallows are not only beyond calculation, but almost beyond imagination."

Wordsworth might have asked the American cuckoo, as he did its European cousin, whether it was a bird or but a wandering voice. There are two fairly abundant species of cuckoos in America, the yellow-billed and the black-billed. Their habits are much alike. These two birds are ventriloquists. One hears their voices where they are not. The cuckoos thread their way through the tangles of branches, gliding after the manner of ghosts. The bird eats what most other birds disdain. It has a special fondness for the great hairy destructive caterpillars, and when it finds a nest of the tent caterpillars it will not move on until the destruction of the pests and their home is complete. The cuckoo's food habits are called the rain crow. It has no place as a songster, however, for it is not apt to be especially vociferous in the dryest times.

In the list of the ten best birds there is only one bird of the downy. These little birds nest in the current bushes, in the vines which climber over the porches of the houses which bound the dooryard domain. Sparrows are known as seed eaters, and this might carry an implication that they are destroyers of grain. Some of them are, but we have the scientists as authoritative food habits of the chipping sparrow, row, the bird which comes to your doorstep for crumbs, are all good. It has been written of it that it is "well worthy of the kindness and protection which it everywhere receives."

It must not be thought because six birds have been named as the best friends of the farmer that there are not scores of others whose daily work is for the good of man. The less excellent of the others strive with them throughout their short lives to work as well as they do, but for the good of man who too often, misunderstanding their intentions, becomes their persecutor.

SAFE FROM BARBED WIRE.

One of the most trying tasks incident to transfitting has been considerably lightened by the appearance in the British trenches of gloves made of a fabric which is said to be impervious to barbed wire pedals, says Popular Science Monthly. The fabric is made up into mittens, with the first finger and thumb separate. The fabric is waterproof and in addition the gloves are insulated for stripping electrically charged wires.

The same material is applied to the manufacture of sleeping bags, which, when opened, may be thrown over a barbed wire entanglement to allow a soldier to climb over the sharp points without injury. When made up into sleeping bags the fabric is strong enough to turn shrapnel splinters or even a bullet when it has lost part of its momentum. The interlining is antiseptic, so that if a bullet goes through it takes into the wound enough antiseptic wool to prevent poisoning.

The materials used in the manufacture of this remarkable fabric have been sedulously kept secret this far.

Everybody's Mission

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

"WHY—we are now large a letter I have to write—and I have not time to write a long one," said Kitty.

Few people realize how much Christian work can be accomplished by letter writing. In some cases a letter is better even than a personal call. It can be read and pondered at one's leisure. Henry Clay Trumbull says that he was led to Christ by a personal appeal from a friend in a letter. What preaching and the ordinary daily work of a church work had not accomplished for him was done by a few sentences in a note. As he reflected upon what he had been to reason the importance of individual work for individuals, and all his life long he engaged in this form of effort.

A prominent business man in Worcester, Mass., Mark Cousens, once said that he would like to unite with the church. When asked how long he had been a Christian he replied that he had taken the step only a few days ago, and that he had been led to do this at the request of a lady who had written him on the subject. He said that sermons had not made much impression on him, but that the letter from a person whom he hardly knew appealed to him so strongly that he could not resist it.

A little mission Sunday school in Connecticut organized a prayer meeting. One of the workers wrote to a friend who was living in the town of Canada, far from any church, and asked if she would not like to join their home department. The reply was favorable and the literature was sent. Soon the friend in Canada wrote saying that she thought she could get some of her neighbors to join the Cousins school if she had the proper literature. In a short time she succeeded in getting 27 more members, all of whom became identified with the little mission school in Connecticut, three or four hundred miles away.

They were so pleased with their work that after awhile they organized a Sunday school of their own. Soon they outgrew their accommodations and raised money and built a chapel. Then they said, "We ought to have a Christian Endeavor society," and soon that, too, was organized. This went on for a time, but the more they said led the little the more hungry they grew, and by and by they organized a church and secured a pastor. And all this came from one letter written by an enterprising worker in a Sunday school several hundred miles away.

Wordsworth might have asked the American cuckoo, as he did its European cousin, whether it was a bird or but a wandering voice. There are two fairly abundant species of cuckoos in America, the yellow-billed and the black-billed. Their habits are much alike. These two birds are ventriloquists. One hears their voices where they are not. The cuckoos thread their way through the tangles of branches, gliding after the manner of ghosts. The bird eats what most other birds disdain. It has a special fondness for the great hairy destructive caterpillars, and when it finds a nest of the tent caterpillars it will not move on until the destruction of the pests and their home is complete. The cuckoo's food habits are called the rain crow. It has no place as a songster, however, for it is not apt to be especially vociferous in the dryest times.

In the list of the ten best birds there is only one bird of the downy. These little birds nest in the current bushes, in the vines which climber over the porches of the houses which bound the dooryard domain. Sparrows are known as seed eaters, and this might carry an implication that they are destroyers of grain. Some of them are, but we have the scientists as authoritative food habits of the chipping sparrow, the bird which comes to your doorstep for crumbs, are all good. It has been written of it that it is "well worthy of the kindness and protection which it everywhere receives."

It must not be thought because six birds have been named as the best friends of the farmer that there are not scores of others whose daily work is for the good of man. The less excellent of the others strive with them throughout their short lives to work as well as they do, but for the good of man who too often, misunderstanding their intentions, becomes their persecutor.

ALL RACES CROWD ZANZIBAR

Fast African City is Easily One of the Most Cosmopolitan Places on the Earth

"When Zanzibar plays the finis half African finale," says an old Arab proverb, Zanzibar is not as important today as it was when that saying was coined, but the island city is still dominant over the trade of a vast stretch of territory. It lies just a few miles off the shores of what was, in July, 1914, German East Africa, but the name of the country and the future prosperity of Zanzibar both depend on the upshot of the little argument now being waged in Europe between Germany and the allies. Zanzibar is now a British protectorate.

It is not a beautiful town, though from over the water it has a certain exotic charm of its own. The sea is very clear and rich in tints of green and blue. The dense tropical vegetation through the city which boasts of the city peep out, the vivid flares of color where some royal ice cor with flowers, are more like an impressionist canvas than a city of wood and stone. Zanzibar does not impress on other acquaintance, though. You land on a wide quay and fight your way through a small but energetic gathering of coaxing peddlers, who sell carved ebony, boston silver, trinkets of ivory, wares from Japan and native sapphires. Then you plunge into the place where Arab and native houses, with narrow, twisting streets and a comprehensive assortment of smells.

Zanzibar has a large assortment of everything. Mark Cousens now yearns for fruit that you never heard of before. Natives and Europeans suffer from a long and diversified list of tropical diseases, the commerce and industry of the town includes a little of everything. The people are the most mixed of all.

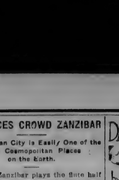
There are consuls from half a dozen countries in the harbor. Bazaars abound. The English are here in force, with the mixture of conventionality and eccentricity that is characteristic of the Jamaica to Nairobi. There is a big Indian population, and it is very dirty. Black natives from the mainland abound, some of them are the sons of the great big strong Brownies to take charge mats of us. They are going to have quite a time doing it, but they are about to be of service to the Fairy Queen."

"As Professor Coconut finished his speech along came a great big Caravan, made of birch bark. It was drawn by one hundred Elves. And as soon as they came to the Coconuts they all hurried them into the Caravan.

"The Coconuts had never been off on a trip before. To be sure many of their family had gone to the cities, to shops and then to houses—but they were having such a whole trip. To be given as food and drink to the Fairies, Gnomes, Elves and Brownies! Well, they were so happy.

"After a rather rough but exciting trip they all reached the woods where the Dinner Party was being given. Then they saw the strange Brownies with their sharp pointed sticks ready to cut each one in half, each one—one for an air hole and the other for the Fairies to drink out of. And they saw the Fairies, the bigger Brownies with their axes to take away the rind, and the Gnomes in wear around them.

"And then the feast of the Fairies, Elves, Gnomes and Brownies did have. Those who had never been eaten before, were fine reward, and the guests were happier than they had ever been to the hosts. Such a new kind of party. Why, they thought it was a splendid idea to have to take drinks out of the coconut nuts, and then eat delicious fruit.



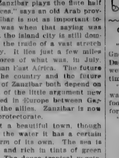
COCONUTS AT THE PARTY.

"The Fairies gave a Party for the Gnomes the other day," confessed Daddy as he saw both Nick and Nancy were all ready to hear their usual bedtime story.

"And their chief pride in the Party was that they only needed one sort of food and drink—at least one kind did for all.

"That sounds very mysterious, Daddy," said Nick. "How could that be?"

"You see," continued Daddy, "they invited the Coconut family to come to the party to be the food and drink for the Fairies and their Guests, the Gnomes. Well, the Coconut family were as proud as proud could be.

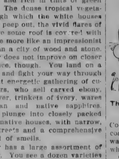


The Fairy Queen Took a Bite.

"Old Professor Coconut, who sees all the little Coconuts grow up in just the right way, came to talk to them. This is what he said to Coconut talk.

"'Listen to what I have to say now, how important it is to be brought up well. Here are all our family going to the Fairies' Party. The Fairies for the Gnomes—fine little creatures they say these Gnomes are.

"'Well, to continue—which means to go on, for Professor Coconut always stopped to explain what everything meant—you see we are worth while to have a party. We don't need to have food and drink all separate, for we are food and drink. But now it is time to be off, and they are going to take our mats away, for the Fairies have heard some of the great big strong Brownies to take these mats off us. They are going to have quite a time doing it, but they are about to be of service to the Fairy Queen.'



Old Professor Coconut.

"And just before Professor Coconut was ready to start my son Nick took both a drink and a bite out of him, so he was the grandson old professor you ever heard of in all your days."

CHICKENS PERCHED ON ROOST

Tommy Figures It Out That Some Would Be Perchers and the Others Would Be Roosters.

"What is a roost, dad?" asked Tommy.

"A roost, my son, is a pole upon which chickens sit at night," replied his father.

"And—that's a perch, dad?"

"A perch is what chickens perch on."

"Then, I suppose, dad, a chicken could roost on a perch?" came the further inquiry.

"Of course," was the smiling reply.

"And they could perch on a roost?"

"Why, yes," answered dad.

"But if chickens perched on a roost, that would make the roost a perch, decided Tommy, and just after some chickens had perched on a roost and made it a perch, some more chickens came along and roosted on the perch and made it a roost, then the roost would be a perch and the perch would be a roost, and some of the chickens would be perchers and the others would be roosters, and—"—Tit-Bits.

Small Brother Was Wise.

"What's twins, mamma?" asked four-year old Bessie. "I know" ex claimed her small brother before the mother could answer. "Twins is two kids just the same size, three's triplets, four's quadruples and five's centipedes."

When Sammy Grows Up.

"I'll be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," said small Sammie.

"Why, dear?" asked his mother.

"Cuse I won't wash it," he replied.

Old-Fashioned American Women.

Not all American women are impatient, hysterical, weak sentimentalists, or members of "strict neutrality" leagues. These vociferous ladies have attracted much attention, but it is a overlook that great majority of quiet women, the descendants of those noble women who were over ready to suffer and offer sacrifices to the cause of liberty and independence. In the days of the Revolution, in the War of 1812 and in the Civil War.

Some of this brand of women have resulted if it was not their husbands and take some action for the honor and safety of their country, and so a number of women organized "to arms" "to arouse the women of America to a sense of their danger from the immediate preparedness for war."

If the war in Europe, they say, "the more instinct of self-preservation directs that women, too, should prepare to meet the overwhelming sorrows of liberty, peace and honor."

Well, this is a practical and patriotic talk is very refreshing amid all the sentimental twaddle we have heard from women—Baltimore Sun.

American Money in Spain.

Dr. Charles A. Vedder, of the United States consulate at Malaga, Spain, where he made an extended investigation into the industrial and commercial situation, yesterday with regard to the opportunities for the investment of American capital in the industries of the Spanish government and business world toward American enterprises in Spain.

One of these is a proposed fast direct steamship service between Malaga, the French frontier to Madrid to enable Spanish people to visit Paris with a round-about route and offers to assist from that of the other European ports.

It is announced that as a result of conferences between the largest banks in New York is considering the possibility of establishing branch banks in Spain and also in Portugal.

Dress Wounds With Powdered Sugar.

Powdered sugar dressing for surgical wounds is recommended as being a thorough treat in the German army and has proved highly satisfactory, according to Dr. F. Herzber, who reports to the Berechner Medizinische Wochenschrift the experiences of himself and 50 other surgeons in the use of it. He has used it in more than 1,000 cases.

Doctor Herzber says that powdered sugar acts as a disinfectant, is tender on a wound, as it causes such a profuse outpour of fluid that the wound is copiously washed from within. Its efficacy is due mainly to its stimulation of secretion, and this dilutes and washes away the pus.

The Changeful Sex.

"The Contrary Dame" is a curious thing. Before—immediately longer than men.

"The Chemist—speaking from experience, sir, I should say that women are much more changeable than men."—Old—London Opinion.

Cause of Gastric Ulcer.

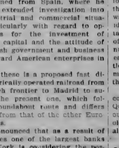
As a result of experiments on dogs, Dr. W. E. and E. L. Burgess of Urbana, Ill., announce in the Journal of the American Medical Association that ulcers of the stomach are caused by the decreased resistance of a certain specified area of the stomach to the digestive action of the gastric juice, and the spot is partially digested by the pepsin.

Optimistic Thought.

It is good to labor, also to rest from labor.

Kitten Travels to Indianapolis in a Piano Box

INDIANAPOLIS.—She did not have a ticket or any money, and she did not have a lunch box, and there was no diner attached to the train on which she came to Indianapolis, but possibly the lack of these usual adjuncts to travel



Old Professor Coconut.

of a piano, but this piano box, as it stood in the freight depot, gave forth a very lively mewing when anyone came near it, and so the kitten was discovered. They might best be described as feline sob stuff.

A conductor who had made in the box by some of the employees at the depot, and there came forth from some small nook where the piano did not quite fill the box, a kitten. She was not much of a kitten as to size, and still was so to weight, but even her "meow" was embarrassed inspired, for she had been in the box without food and water for three days.

The kitten was discovered by the time the train in New York was not disclosed. She did not report who she was by mail. But the fact that she did not have a ticket or money did not bring on her small head any reproaches from the detectives who guard the depot. They dined her on milk and other delicacies suitable to a very small kitten, and took her in as an honored guest.

"Sitters' Island" in New York Is a Popular Place

NEW YORK—At the intersection of St. Nicholas and Seventh avenues in Manhattan there is a triangular patch of ground that has most, called "Sitters' Island." Too small for a city "square" as similar patches downtown are dubbed, it is nevertheless treated as one. There are just seven "park" seats there—placed at the request of the nearby residents. So "Sitters' Island" will accommodate—seated—just 21. Its length is about 70 feet. It is the unique "square" of the city.

There is always a waiting list for a seat on "Sitters' Island." The warmer the day and evening the longer the list. The benches are anchored to the benches lest back and watch the automobiles go rolling by, and feel first rate with themselves. At a quarter to one the other morning a policeman found a man and woman seated there and gently intimated that it would be a good idea to move on.

"But, officer, it's no use here," expostulated the young fellow, "and we only got the seat an minute ago after waiting a chance since supper time."

"Oh, all right, all right," growled the cop as he took up patrol again.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Indoor horseshoes has this winter been the official recreation at Metz, this Metz being in Tennessee.

Michigan, with 41 automobile factories, leads the United States; New York is second, with 40 factories.

The very creditable stage world in New York City confined to the Hebrew race and using the Yiddish tongue is again brought to notice by the recent celebration of Bessie Wiseman's 25th year on the Jewish stage. More than 1,000 persons, including many high in official life, attended.

David S. Francis, ambassador to Russia, began his business career as a messenger boy on the floor of the St. Louis Exchange. His boyhood ambition was to drive a stage coach.

By a new French process aluminum can be so substantially nickel-plated that the metal can be hammered and bent without cracking.

GATHERED FACTS

France is stimulating attention to potatoes.

Persons with blue eyes are supposed to be immune to snow blindness.

Visiting cards made of sheet iron are one of Baron Krupp's specialties.

It is said that a single drop of ether, if one will kill a rabbit in three and a half minutes.

A watch requires 175 separate parts, more than 2,400 operations being necessary in its manufacture.

Electrical engineers taking current from a tight socket has been invented by a French scientist to purify the air in a room by literally pumping it into a reservoir and washing it.

To enable his automobile to run over deserts and sandy roads a California man has equipped it with camel's feet, which revolve on the axles like wheels, providing smooth traces.

A new race for toothbrushes has taken in front in which can be found artist stalks showing the names of the owners of the brushes.

POSTSCRIPTS

The phonograph and telephone are used in a South Carolina invention for a automatic fire alarm that calls up a central operator and tells her where a blaze is starting.

Mechanism consisting of a series of jointed strips or lowering several ventilators at once by manipulating a single lever.

An electric light reflector has been invented that can be used for either direct or indirect lighting.

Tales of GOTHAM and other CITIES

Gotham Has a Most Remarkable Beggars' Club

NEW YORK—This city possesses one of the most remarkable beggars' clubs in the world. Its members gather every evening in a rather quiet chop suey restaurant in midtown almost under the Elevated. A

stranger might enter, eat his ravioli or chicken omelet, and depart without noticing anything unusual. But if one lingers and engages in conversation it is not difficult to get acquainted with the gilded panhandlers. Here are some of the more remarkable members:

The president of the club, He is dressed immaculately and in good taste. He might be taken for a "Wall street man." He chooses his victims often, but has a favorite. Approaching a stranger with a confident smile, he politely requests a few minutes' conversation. He is a civil engineer and has come to the city with a liberal check in his pocket to take charge of a big job. He has dined and wined not wisely but too well. In fact his last cent is gone. Could you help him to get in touch with his friends and lend him enough to keep him for a few hours? Glad to take your address and hope someone will do the same for you some day. Thank you again, good day. Working this and similar schemes this beggar prince has made his way from coast to coast many times, always living on the fat of the land.

A typical Westerner. He is tall, well built, about thirty-five years old, and wears a flannel shirt and a large broad-brimmed hat. He takes his stand near a railroad station and tells his victim of his ill luck prospecting for work. He can't find a friend in New York and is stranded and without money. He only he had stayed in Montana, or perhaps New Mexico!

A man in a faded khaki uniform. He, also, is well built, well built, and strong looking. He is clean shaven and his uniform fits him like a glove. His "spiel" has the beggars' lingo dobe it, tells of twelve years in the army and an honorable discharge. Here he is, a man who has served his country well and, if he had been injured, would receive a pension. But nobody wants a man without a trade. In three days of hunting he has not found a job.

A soft-voiced, well-dressed, ingratiating woman of middle age. She frequents hotels and restaurants, always between well, and is never ousted because the detectives can't "put anything on her."

A deformed cripple. At least he appears so when he drags his misshapen body through the crowds. But a moment later he emerges from a side door a sprightly man, who briskly steps to a table and orders a good meal. It is his remarkable double scam which do the trick. He is a cripple when he wants to be and has a pitiful story of elevated railroad stairs or like places and holds out his cap, with a few cheap pencils clutched beside it. He is really out-of-date though, and few coins are dropped into his cap while he is crippled.

The begging brothers have the city carefully mapped in their minds as to the revenue-producing possibilities. For instance, Broadway from Fortieth to Twenty-third street is worth 35 cents to 40 cents an hour; from Twenty-second to Fifty-ninth street 75 cents to $1.

European War Makes Philadelphia Boys Thieves

PHILADELPHIA.—It is stated that the European war is indirectly causing a 100 per cent increase in juvenile delinquency in the city of Philadelphia. Boys ranging in age from seven to sixteen years have been tempted by crooked junk dealers to steal articles of all kinds to supply the demand of members and other industrial plants. These junk men realize huge profits by selling at high prices the copper, brass and other metals which their little victims bring to them for a few cents.

Bands of boys have been operating in every section of the city, despoiling empty houses, churches and shops. Many of the boys brought into court declare that their "fences" have furnished them with files to cut pipes, spigots, valves, and wires.

LEFT IN A HURRY

BILL NYE TELLS HOW HE SAVED HIS GOOD NAME.

As an Honest, Unsophisticated Youth, Humorist Was the Victim of Heartless Practices Practiced by His Employer.

Boys should never be afraid or ashamed to do little odd jobs by which to acquire money. Too many boys are afraid, or at least seem to be ashamed when asked to do chores, and thus earn small sums of money in order to appreciate wealth we must work it ourselves. That is the reason I labor. I do not need to labor. My parents are still living, and they certainly would not see me suffer for the necessities of life. But life is that way world not have the keen relish that it would if I earned the money myself.

Sawing wood used to be a favorite pastime with boys twenty years ago. I regretted the fact myself. I ever earned was by sawing wood. My brother and myself were to receive $1 for sawing five cords of wood. We allowed the job to stand, however, until the weather got quite warm, and then we decided to hire a foreigner who came along that way one fine summer day when all nature seemed thrilling and we knew that the fish would be biting. He was hired the foreigner, and while he sawed, we would be with him on critical "dead sure things" until he got the wood sawed when he went away owing us 50 cents.

We had a neighbor who was very wealthy. He inherited it, but he earned our own spending money, and he rewarded us in the end by giving us. So he told the boy that he was going away for a few weeks and that he would be with us. He would be gone long enough to make the wood. He wanted to teach the boy how to saw and split chairs, etc. He, when the old man went away, the boy secured a colored man to do the job at $1 per cord, by which process the youth pocketed $1. The wood was piled in cribs, meeting his father at the train in a new summer suit and a speckled cane. The old man said he could see by the sparkle in the boys eyes that he was that healthful exercise was what boys needed.

When I was a boy I frequently acquired large sums of money by carrying coal up two flights of stairs for wealthy people who were too fat to do it themselves. This money I invested from time to time in bonds issued by our sociological attractions.

One day I was in a coal cart back up and unload itself on the walk in such a way as to indicate that the end of a trip had to be manually elevated inside the building. I waited till I thought I could see the cart back up and embarrass the like a prodigal son. I did so, and then I was left stranded half all over me. His glittering phaetons disappeared. My pants were in tatters and rested tightly on the pit of my stomach. I could feel the pavia bone in the small of my back. The room was dark, but I did not light the gas. I knew it was the sacrifice of a lady or gentleman, I never knew. I thought for the sake of my soul I would not. I would not remain. My good name was at stake. I pulled for home home all that I had at that time.

So I went home. Afterward, I learned that the man who owned the coal carried upstairs for nothing this job I had tried to get rooms two flights further up in the building, so that the boys would have further to go when they asked for a gratuity.—From "Bill Nye's Red Hook."

Bell the Cat, Save Birds.

Mrs. Eugene J. Corrigan of Portland, Ore., would save song birds from cats by attaching a small bell to a collar or string tied around the feline neck. The bell, she explains, would give the bird warning of the cat's approach and enable it to get away.

"I have two pet cats," says Mrs. Carrigan, "and last summer I knew there cannot be any doubt but they killed many birds. They would ignore a mouse any time to get a bird, and the pussies' the latter the better they seemed to like it.

Nature herself will endeavor to start a nationwide movement in behalf of birds by inducing owners of cats to employ the bell as a means of giving warning when attack is contemplated by cats.

Great Project Possible.

Italian engineers have reported engineering a projected tunnel from Venice to the island of Lido, which will be two miles long and in places 17 feet beneath the sea.

Secured a Church.

A fine old church in Boston, which was threatened with destruction if it was built in 1810, has recently been secured from top to bottom. The removal of the old yellow and gray paint revealed a finely laid masonry, much better to look at than its last coverings.

Many Lack Adequate Food.

It is probable that less than one-third of the earth's population get what we Americans call a "square meal" three times a day.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

The mind is master of the man. And as they can who think they can.

A dime at mean can always find service. A bar can never.

Cut stale bread into lengths the size of the finger, dip into milk and put into a strained tin to bake in the oven until crisp. Spread with marmalade or jam after putting on a thin coating of butter and serve hot.

To keep the baby off the floor and yet give him exercise, place two table leaves on his bed, cover with a carpet and he will be able to sit or stand with no fear of a fall or a rolls.

When putting a casserole into the oven see that there is no moisture on the outside, as carelessness in this matter often causes chipping and cracking.

A good brown cake recipe may be made by using cocoa instead of flavoring. To two cupfuls of sifted flour add a heaped cupful of sifted raisins, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves, one-half of a teaspoonful of allspice. Into a cup put a teaspoonful of soda and a pinch of salt and one and a fourth cupfuls of flour, sifted with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, a piece of butter the size of a teaspoonful of salt. Drop in gem pans and bake.

Pineapple Pudding.—Dry three slices of stale bread until crisp, then roll or put through a coarse sieve. To the bread crumbs add one cupful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter and one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of grated pineapple juice, and two slices of the fruit with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, combined in the order given, pour into a buttered dish and bake 20 minutes. Serve with a sauce made by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter and four and a cupful of pineapple juice and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a cupful of water and a gerling of nutmeg.

Spice Pudding.—To two cupfuls of graham bread crumbs add one and a beaten egg, one pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of sugar, a cupful each of chopped dates and nuts, one tablespoonful of butter and spices, salt and cinnamon to moderate oven and serve with whipped cream.

OUT OF THE COOKY JAR.

Charcoal is built out of eleven-twelfths of the weight of the wood, twelfths one more bulky palatable, wholesome and nutritious food.

Oatmeal in various forms is good for children, and when made into simple porridge is wholesome and nutritious. A point to be remembered when using oatmeal: If it is to be well digested it must be well cooked, and therefore it takes to bake small cakes containing oatmeal is not sufficient to cook the meal so it will be digestible. Take a cup of meal to a good, strong heat in the oven, stirring it as you would corn in the old days, when it was browned a little. After this good baking it will be slightly brown. Then put it through the fine cutter of the meat grinder, and it is ready to use in cakes, and it will not be too much cooked if used in natural form.

Scotch Cookies.—Take 2½ cupfuls of oatmeal, prepared as for the breakfast, one two cupfuls of flour, add another half cupful to use for rolling, salt, one teaspoonful of soda, and two eggs well beaten, three tablespoonfuls of lard, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of butter, combined, of a cupful of hot drippings, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of spices, cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves and allspice. Mix as usual and set aside on ice, or, even better, let stand over night before rolling out. A sharp cutter is needed for cutting.

Oatmeal Drops.—Take a cupful of butter and other shortening, mixed and softened; add a cupful of sugar, two eggs, two cupfuls each of flour and rolled oats, five tablespoonfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of clove, one-half teaspoonful of salt and soda in ice, or, even better, let stand over night before rolling out. A sharp cutter is needed for cutting.

Oatmeal Drops.—Take a cupful of butter and other shortening, mixed and softened; add a cupful of sugar, two eggs, two cupfuls each of flour and rolled oats, five tablespoonfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of clove, one-half teaspoonful of salt and soda in ice, or, even better, let stand over night before rolling out. A sharp cutter is needed for cutting.

WAYS WITH VEGETABLES.

Eat fruit and vegetables in season.

Make your potatoes more fine With the work I first would do. Let the potato be well washed, Let no one think it is wicked.

John G. Whittier

Place a heel of a loaf of French bread, rubbed with a slice of onion on

A Spanish onion seasoned not make a pretty salad dish: also a cabbage head halfboiled and then filled and garnished with nasturtium flowers placed on the plate with the cabbage.

Beautiful and wonderfully attractive are the salads for a wedding served in the cups of a white rose, garnished with rosebuds and twigs and leaves. The white meat of chicken would seem to be the only appropriate salad for such an elysian feast.

Fish salads are usually marinated, that is, soaked in dressing for an hour or more before serving.

Wine, gingerbread, cottage cheese and apple sauce are delicious together.

Cut cheese in 2-inch pieces and split in narrow strips, cut nearly to the center, from both ends. Throw into ice water and let them curl. Use these as a garnish for a whole tomato salad.

A tablespoonful of butter makes butter pats of good size.

Garnish butter pats with sorrel, cicory or buttercups.

Fresh fruit served with a pyramid of powdered sugar in the center of the dish is a most attractive arrangement. The powdered sugar may be molded in a small glass, by pressing it, then carefully unmolded.

Popovers may be used as shells for entrees of various kinds.

Strawberries should be parboiled in water with a bit of lemon juice or vinegar.

Nellie Maxwell

CONDENSATIONS

London has 72,500 miles of overhead telegraph and telephone wires and 321,000 miles underground.

Cartons for lights and electromechanical purposes are being made from tar by a new Swedish process.

Lake Baikal in Asia, is in danger of losing its distinction as the deepest body of fresh water in the world. Recent soundings indicate that Lake Tanganyika, in Africa, is entitled to the honor.

Following recent discoveries of deposits, an American syndicate has obtained a manganese mine in Panama.

A curtain to be attached to a bath tub, which will prevent water splashing on walls or floors has been patented.

The average weight of the Greenland whale is said to be 100 tons—224,000 pounds—equal to that of 40 elephants or that of 400 bears.

Figuring on an average of four persons to each car, which is conservative, there are 100,000,000 people in this country in daily employment of motor vehicles.

One Chinese province annually exports about 1,000,000 tons of rhubarb, all because an American missionary several years ago gave a native convert a quart of California seed.

A patent for a paper umbrella, claimed to be perfectly waterproof, has been granted to its New York inventor.

Typhus germs are said to be more deadly among German soldiers than in the Russians. The latter seem to have developed a higher degree of resistance.

"Flag whipping" is the term used to describe the practice of Scandinavian shippers who start vessels for the Baltic and English ports after reaching an agreement with Germany that the cargo shall be captured and arriving over the smallest details, though usually without knowledge of the ship's master. The practice is regarded as a breach of neutrality, but the parties are small compared to the profits and up to now the Swedish and Danish government have had no success in their attempts to put an end to it.

Didn't Dare Get Fat.

William Courtleigh, the actor, played his first Indian role twenty

Ladies' Under-Muslins.

The "Dove" label is on every garment giving you a guarantee of

Latest Styles,
Accurate Fit,
High Grade Materials,
Best Workmanship,
Best For The Money.

Night Gowns, Under Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Slips, Combinations and Envelope Chemises.

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 112 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ 40
Six Months	75
One Year	1 50

QUICK WIT SAVED BURGLAR

One Can Imagine Police Officer's Feelings When He Realized How He Had Been Fooled.

The up-to-date burglar is a quick-witted criminal, and nothing delights him more than to be "too many" for the constable, says the London Mail. To accomplish this he sometimes exhibits a good deal of wit and daring. Here is a case in point.

A constable, during the rounds of his beat a few nights ago, noticed a light in a house from which the family and servants had gone to the country. After pulling the bell several times a man put his head out of the bedroom window to say that he would be down in a few minutes. He came down in a dressing-gown and carrying a candle in his hand.

The constable explained his suspicions, whereupon the man stated that he had just run up to town to see this will was right. After chatting for a little, he invited the constable to have a glass of wine. He lit the dining room gas and produced a bottle of port. After they had drunk each other's health he let the constable out and bolted the door after him.

The man had no time in getting the "swag" together, and left the house by a other exit.

Highly Dramatic.

Backward and forward he paced, his arms wild and waving, his face haggard. As the minutes passed his agitation increased.

"Was she never come? Will she never come?" he wailed wildly. "Already it is 15 minutes past the appointed time, and yet she is not here."

He pressed his hands to his forehead and wailed. He tried to sit in vain, and still waited. He gazed sadly through the window and went on waiting.

At last! Ah! The sounds of little footsteps on the stairs. He turned to the door, eager, excited.

Yes, it was she!

"You have come, then?" he gasped, dizzy with delight, as he grabbed his hat.

Yes, the stenographer had come back and it was now his turn to go out to luncheon.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Dirt Roads in United States.

Two million miles of dirt roads have been built in the United States. The total length of public roads of all kinds in this country is estimated at 2,260,000 miles.

Roads as Indicators.

If a country is disgusted, the condition of the roads will indicate the fact; if a people have no roads, they are savages.

The publication fee for this notice is $6.

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at Alanson in said county, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1916.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 9th day of June A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to submit their claims against the estate of Jacob Bennett, late of Bay township, in said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against said estate to said court at the office of Charlevoix in said county on or before the 9th day of October A. D. 1916 and that such claims will be heard by said court on Friday the 9th day of October A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 9th A. D. 1916.

PERSETTA A. CORBELL, Judge of Probate.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ---CHICAGO

Written for the Sentinel.

Hail Theodore! "The gift of God!"
Men follow you with feet of clay!
Nobody but back the way you trod
You blazed the trail to the sun-lit way!

Hide bare! A coward's cunning
Forsooth of the common
Can discriminate to gilded lures,
With you will come beyond!

With public officers bear with those
Who you choose from time to time
Desert in shadows prowling foes,
Leave the power with them, honest!

The 50th year been to gain
Wise counsel to mark, to sell, with me
Down forward the sound for clash
Then sorrow cannot beyond their ken.

To whom we turn for advice
We will make remember your proud fame
Long hence, when we be dead
Not now, not now, we write a will sinister.

Board of Education

Charlevoix, Mich., June 6, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Board was called to order by President Hamilton.

Trustees present: Hampton, Bridge, Nordrum and Hiller.

Absent: Gilchrist.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $1215.86.

The following bills were presented and read:

GENERAL FUND ORDERS

18 Jacob Bennett, Tuition	2 00
19 W. H. Gage, Janitor	50 00
20 Mrs. L. Stanley, Janitor	20 00
21 Mrs. Ella Cyr, Janitor	20 00
22 Charlevoix Co. Herald, Printing	1 50
23 Chas. L. Dudley Co., Normal supplies	3 75
24 City Treasurer, H. S.	21 00
25 City Treasurer, Grade	21 00
26 H. R. Fowler, Co. Normal supplies	1 00
27 H. R. Fowler, Janitor supplies	1 00
28 A. L. Hart, Hardware supplies	1 00
29 Mrs. Ella Cyr, Janitor supplies	1 00
30 Mrs. Ella Cyr, Janitor supplies	1 00
31 H. R. Ross, Repairs and shop	1 00
32 Thos. Charles Co., supplies	4 00
33 Thos. Charles Co., supplies	4 00
34 Ginn & Co., Supplies	1 00
35 Hotel Bronson, Board and lodging	1 00
36 Hotel Bronson, Board and lodging	1 00
37 C. H. Williams, Engr.	1 00
38 Charlevoix Herald, Printing	1 00

LIBRARY FUND ORDERS

39 Annie Hoag, Librarian	25 00
40 Mrs. Ella Cyr, Janitor	2 00
41 Mich. State Tax, Tax	1 00
42 City Treasurer, Salary of Pres. Tax	1 00

TREASURER'S FUND ORDERS

43 Bond Nordrum, Sec. and Treas.	25 00

Moved and supported, that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the Superintendent's report on the back account be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the bid of the Hardware Hardware Co. for building and installing the ventilator for the laboratory at $52.50, be accepted. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved, and on motion, the Board adjourned until Tuesday evening, June 13th, at 7:30.

E. J. HILLER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—New Edison Phonograph and 76 new 4-minute records. Inquire at H. L. Brady's Fish House, Belvedere avenue.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25c, at your druggist.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Supt. Craig spent a few days the past week fishing at Beaver Island.

The regular meeting of the O. E. S. will be held June 21, at 7:30 p. m.

Everything so far points to a successful celebration of the 4th in Charlevoix.

J. H. Cutler left yesterday for a two weeks' visit with his daughter, at New Hampton, Iowa.

Fritzi Scheff in "Pretty Mrs. Smith" at the Majestic Theatre, Tuesday, June 20. Don't miss it.

Noted military romance "The Commanding Officer," at Majestic Theatre, Friday, June 16.

Arrange to spend your 4th in Charlevoix. The eagle has been holding up a scream for several years.

A Salem Masselman, the Oriental Rug man, arrived this week, and will open his store about July 1st.

Henry Sherman has accepted a position as second engineer of the steamer Mackinac, of the Arnold fleet.

A silo on the farm of James Adams, in Marion, was blown down during the high wind of last Wednesday.

Rev. C. E. Taggart left Monday for Richmond, Ind., where his son Leslie graduates from Earlham College.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Swinton returned home Tuesday from Calumet, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bachow are at Flint this week, attending the annual convention of the Michigan Bankers' association.

The regular services at the Baptist church next Sunday will be in care of our young people, who have arranged interesting programs.

Hon. A. Buttars, president of the Charlevoix County Bank, is in Flint attending the annual meeting of the State Bankers' Association.

Warden Gaskin, of the Chicago Club, again calls attention to the running of hounds on the club grounds. If this nuisance continues the dogs will be shot.

We have been shown a copy of the "Weekly Almanian," the official publication of Alma College. Miss Edna Ward, of this city, is the editor-in-chief.

Mrs. "Mack" Neveaux and daughter, of Sylander, Wis., accompanied by Miss Neveaux, of Manistique, are the guests of Mrs. Neveaux's sister, Mrs. Bonthron.

In circuit court Friday, in the malpractice case of Mosher vs. Marshall, the judge directed a verdict for defendant. The case of M. J. Bonner vs. Citizens Realty Co. was discontinued and put over to next term.

The Charlevoix Boy Scouts, under the command of Rev. Mr. Vineyard, scoutmaster, went into a ten days' camp near Holy Island Monday morning. The boys have their uniforms, and have a very soldierly appearance.

John Clarke and wife entertained a few friends at tea Sunday evening in honor of their first wedding anniversary. Mrs. Maria Meggison, of Charlevoix, arrived at the home of Henry Gornell Monday, and will assist this summer with the care of Mrs. Gornell.

Children's Day exercises will take place Sunday, June 25th.

"Jack" Ackert, formerly of the Ivy Drug Store, has accepted a position to travel for the A. H. Lyman Co., a wholesale drug concern of Manistee. Mrs. Ackert will remain here this summer, but they will move to Manistee in the fall.

Leo See received a letter Tuesday from his sister, Mrs. Ed. Chaloupka, dated at Cheyenne, Wyo. Mr. and Mrs. Chaloupka are on their way to Charlevoix from their home at Mecca, Oregon, in their Cadillac car. They expect to remain in Charlevoix indefinitely.

The northeast gale of last Wednesday blew down the high kitchen chimney of the Hallett Hotel. The roof was crushed in, and the heavy mass of brick went through the upper floor and into the kitchen, smashing up things generally. Luckily no one was injured. Glaubert at once put a large force of men on the job, and as we write the damage has been thoroughly repaired.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, held June 9th, Mr. E. F. Foley was made a director for the balance of the year, to serve out the unexpired term of the late Peter D. Campbell, who died in April. Mr. Foley is a banker, a business man of high degree, and always ready to be of service to the institution which he and Cashier W. J. Bachow headed some years ago, and which has done a great service to the community and grown in resources each year.

Public Notice

The Street committee of the city of Charlevoix requests all citizens not to throw their lawn cuttings into the street, as it closes the catch-basins and causes much trouble, and extra expense.

STREET COMMITTEE,
City of Charlevoix.

Yesterday was Flag Day.

Perry Smith has accepted a position with a candy and ice cream concern, and will be located at St. James for the summer. His business will be between the Harbor and the head of the island.

An excursion will be run to fisherman island for church and scout camp leaving Charlevoix at 2 o'clock both by land and water. Pot luck supper after church.

Harry Nichols and Dick Hammel pulled out with Gen. Van Felt in his Chandler car to try the new roads being built between here and Boyne City and East Jordan. Van is still talking concrete or brick roads as being cheaper than the present plan. He surely is convincing and refers to the concrete road put in at the south end of Bridge street, opposite the Hotel Bronson, ago. He says "go and look at it" then look at the roads we are now building two years from now. He said—oh well, we can't do it justice, no use to try.

DIBBLE-WHITING

Married, Wednesday morning, June 14th, at the home of Mrs. Dr. Bon, Park avenue, this city, by Rev. Quinton Walker, Mr. Wm. L. Dibble, of Sheppard, Mich., to Miss Elida Whiting, of Charlevoix.

The bride, who has for several years been one of our most popular and efficient teachers, was the past year the critic teacher of the high school.

The groom is a prominent merchant of Sheppard, where Mr. and Mrs. Dibble will reside.

Barnard Doings.

Mrs. Arthur Beattie, Dorothy and Forest, Lucile Lewis and Marguerite Smith relatives to Detroiter Thursday and visited Mr. Beattie at the hospital. Mr. Beattie is a most patient sufferer, but is doing nicely.

Miss Gertrude Shapton delightfully entertained her Sunday School class Tuesday evening at her home. Music and games furnished a jolly time, and very dainty refreshments were served. Miss Edna Shapley and Cleo Crampton were also present.

Leslie Shapton is at home for the summer vacation, and will assist his father with the farm work.

The Ladies' Aid Society held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Shapton, although a stormy afternoon, about sixteen ladies were present. At the business meeting it was voted to meet every two weeks for the summer, the extra meeting to be a 10 cent affair. A very delicious repast was served by the hostess and Miss Ethel Shapton, after which music was enjoyed by those present.

Miss Maude Shapton will return this week from Albion College for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Reid see Clarke, of Detroit, is expected this week for an extended visit with her parents and other relatives.

Mrs. Peter Block will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society June 21.

E. V. Smith, of Boyne City, and Mr. Olney, of Petoskey, have been tuning pianos in this neighborhood the past week.

John Clarke and wife entertained a few friends at tea Sunday evening in honor of their first wedding anniversary. Mrs. Maria Meggison, of Charlevoix, arrived at the home of Henry Gornell Monday, and will assist this summer with the care of Mrs. Gornell.

Children's Day exercises will take place Sunday, June 25th.

SPECIAL SALE—On 5 and 7 tooth Cultivators, by Chas. Zeitler, all this week.

Norwood News

Hazel Richardson, of Charlevoix, is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Richardson.

Ted Pearl and wife, of Charlevoix, are spending a few days at Ben Pearls.

Irving McGowan and family, of East Jordan, spent Sunday at H. Carmen.

Jim Block, of Barnard, was in Norwood on business Saturday.

C. H. Ferguson and wife spent several days in Charlevoix last week.

George Holscheck, wife and son visited at Joe Holscheck's Sunday.

Mrs. John McCall and children are visiting at her parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richardson.

Mrs. M. O. Patterson returned to her home in Chicago Friday.

Ben Pearl is confined to his home with an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Beuker, of Ellsworth, is attending the case.

The Misses Drusilla Richardson and Faye Wagner attended the graduating exercises at Charlevoix last week.

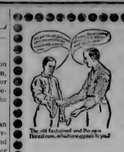
Mrs. Empey and sons, of Atwood, spent Sunday at H. Wagners.

The ice cream social was well attended—proceeds $9.75.

Mrs. John Rhinehart and children are spending a few days at Henry Carmens before going to Detroit, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Julia Moore is visiting at Henry Wagners.

FOR RENT — A furnished house, on north side of Round Lake, elegant view of the lake. For further information inquire of Lou Bourisaw.



EMREY'S

If Once You Try It, You Will Always Buy It.

WHAT?

Moore's Patent Sleeve Work Shirt

Come in and see it. - - - Price 50c

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

There is very little use in enumerating the departments of trade which we cover.

We claim to be—

GENERAL PROVIDERS

and that comprehends all that can be said concerning what we handle.

BUT

We desire to add that the extent of our trade is only equalled by our ambition to extend its scope and retain what we have for many years possessed—

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

which is the most important and essential asset in any commercial enterprise.

S. Orlowski & Son

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

There is very little use of us telling you something that you already know. If there is anything that we can serve you to do not be backward in calling at our store or phone us. We are headquarters for everything in the line of Groceries, Meats and Provisions.

We want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Butter and Eggs.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. Phone No. 12 Phone No. 69

USE
IRON DUKE FLOUR
FOR FINE BAKINGS.
For Sale by All Dealers.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN
CHARLEVOIX

The Charlevoix Lumber Company

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD
ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

H. R. FOWLER
Groceries and Meats

Strawberries

The Best place to buy Groceries, Meats, Fresh Fish and Green Vegetables

Now is the time to buy

Pine Apples

I want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Lambs and Chickens

H. R. FOWLER
Phone 53

Cooking is a Pleasure---
when you cook with a
New Process Oil Stove.

A New Process Oil Stove will simplify the cooking question. They are so easy to use, so clean, so safe, so economical and reliable that all the old time stove worries are banished. No hot summer kitchens. The New Process is ready when you want to cook to give as much heat as you want, right where you want it—in the cooking, not out in the room. Heat is always under perfect control. Costs less than a half cent an hour per burner. You can keep one or all burners at an intensely hot flame or merely simmering. Heat is easily regulated. The oil supply is automatically constant. The glass reservoir holds one gallon of oil, you can easily see at all times the amount of oil in the reservoir.

A sale of a New Process Oil Stove means a satisfied customer.

FOR SALE BY

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.
302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES

FRUIT

Oranges	25c	35c	45c	doz.
Bananas	15c	20c	25c	doz.

Quality and Price governs

Pineapples, 10c and 12½c each. $1.25 per dozen.
Now is the time to can.

FLOUR

24½ lbs. Flour 75c 80c 85c 90c 95c $1.00
Special price Flour by bbl.

SOAP

7 bars Magic Soap	25c	10 bars	$1.00
6 bars German Family Soap	25c	25 bars	$1.00

Special price Soap by box.

Canned and Bottled Goods

3 cans 10 Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes or any Vegetables	25c
2 cans any 15c Vegetables	25c
3 bottles 10c Catsup, Mustard, Pickles or Relishes	25c
2 bottles 15c Catsup or any preparation	25c

A. E. Mason's Dept. Store

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING
—THE—
Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

MOOSE LEADERS DELAY DECISION

National Committee Adjourns Without Reaching Agreement on Hughes.

TO MEET AGAIN JUNE 26

John M. Parker of Louisiana Makes Address Following His Nomination for the Vice-Presidency—Murdock Sees Fourth Party.

Chicago, June 12.—No decision was reached at the meeting of the Progressive national committee held immediately following the adjournment. For four hours the members stayed behind closed doors in the south parlor of the Auditorium hotel, and then adjourned to make a general rush for the railroad stations.

They were silent on what had happened. Everyone referred the newspaper men who swarmed about the door to O. K. Davis, secretary of the committee, who, they said, had a statement.

Will Reconvene June 26.

Mr. Davis led the newspaper men to his office, where he dictated a statement saying that the committee had met, elected officers and would reconvene in Chicago June 26.

Victor Murdock of Kansas was again made chairman of the committee with Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, vice-chairman; O. K. Davis, secretary, and E. H. Hooker of New York, treasurer. The new executive committee is composed of George W. Perkins of New York, William Flinn of Pennsylvania, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Harold L. Ickes of Illinois, William Allen White of Kansas, Frank Wight of Louisiana, Chester H. Rowell of California, Everett Colby of New Jersey and G. D. Pope of Michigan.

Reach No Agreement.

Although none of the committeemen would discuss the affairs of the committee, it was known that most of the time had been spent in the discussion of the Hughes statement and the question of whether or not the Progressives could support him.

The committee could come to no agreement and finally adjourned to go home and give the Republican candidate a chance further to declare himself.

The second Progressive national convention adjourned sine die on Saturday. Less than five minutes before Chairman Raymond Robins proposed the final word he read a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt, who had been nominated unanimously as the Progressive candidate for the presidency.

Declines Conditionally.

In it the man of Sagamore Hill declined conditionally the proffered nomination. Colonel Roosevelt asked that he be permitted to await Justice Hughes' formal statement. If that be satisfactory the former president announced he would withdraw as a candidate.

An hour previously the Progressives had nominated John M. Parker of Louisiana as their Vice-Presidential candidate. To Mr. Parker was given the only happy reception in a long day filled with acrimonious fighting, passionate outbursts of despair and charges of betrayal.

Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, Raymond Robins, Meyer Lisnstock of Kansas and John M. Parker, the vice-presidential nominee, spoke out frankly and bitterly.

Sees Four-Cornered Fight.

Victor Murdock foresaw a four-cornered fight. He said that Bryan and Ford would head a Prohibitionist-Pacifist ticket, and he paid a tribute to Mr. Bryan, who was greeted thunderously by the delegates as the only courage of his convictions. The Kansan referred to the Republican nominees as "that accidental ticket of the Arctic circle—Hughes and Fairbanks."

MEXICANS RAID U. S. RANCH

American Cavalrymen Pursue Bandits Across Line.

San Antonio, Tex., June 12.—The third American punitive expedition was ordered into Mexico following the long-expected raid into Zapata county, Texas.

The main body of Mexican bandits, probably under the leadership of Luis de la Rosa himself, crossed the Rio Grande at Hidalgo, 35 miles from Laredo. They rounded up 80 horses and drove them back across the border. No shots were fired and no casualties occurred.

General Funston, on receipt of the news, immediately ordered a cavalry detachment to pursue the bandits across the border, the third punitive expedition sent in Mexico since the Columbus raid.

TO SETTLE CONTESTS TODAY

National Committee Will Take Up District of Columbia Cases.

St. Louis, Mo., June 12.—A contest over six seats from the District of Columbia in the convention will be taken up at a meeting of the Democratic national committee today. The committee also will decide two contested seats on the national committee—one from Texas and one from the District of Columbia.

Great Soldier's Idiosyncracy.

Marshal Joffer, who was as handsome as he was brave, is said never to have a speck on the field of battle until he was dressed with scrupulous elegance and his beard carefully curled and perfumed. When he was led out to execution he was as cool as though going to a dance.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HAMILTON.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, June 12, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date. Mayor Ross presiding. Aldermen present: See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Absent: None.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the matter of lights on Mercier Boulevard be referred to Electric Light and Water committee with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Geiken, that the petition as presented by Rudolph C. Korth and sixty-two others, relatives to amending the Dog ordinance be referred to Police, Fire and License committee to investigate and report next meeting. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See, seconded by Ald. Geiken, that the petition as presented by Rev. Walker, in regard to permit a garage to be built on Methodist parsonage property be granted. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Mayor referred matter of connecting laterals to sewer on Hurlbut avenue to Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee.

Moved by Ald. See, and seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee's report be accepted in regard to removing septic tank from Bridge street, near Antrim street, eight feet east of northeast corner of Antrim and Bridge streets. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, and seconded by Ald. Benton, that the matter of repairing water trough on Bridge street near Park avenue, be referred to Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee with power to act. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Paddock, that a crosswalk be constructed, beginning at southeast corner of Lincoln street, running thence east, crossing Nebecker street. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Hiller, that a four-inch water pipe be laid on Lewis street, from Dixon avenue to Petoskey avenue; also, That the matter of placing a fire hydrant be left to the direction of Electric Light and Water committee. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Benton. Not voting—Geiken.

Moved by Ald. See and seconded by Ald. Benton, that the matter of alleged shortage in Lloyd Gregory's pay be referred to Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. See, and seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the report of the Finance, Ways and Means and Fire committee, relative to Workingmen's Compensation Insurance be accepted and the bid as presented by Bridge, Buttars and Mohrmann be accepted. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. See, that City Engineer be authorized to furnish septic tank drawings to State Sanitary Engineers as request ed by them. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the resolution of the Michigan avenue and Dixon avenue lighting system, lighting District No. 1, adopted the 10th day of May, 1916, and recorded on pages 36 and 37 of council proceedings, be and is hereby rescinded. Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Geiken, seconded by Ald. Cartier, the adoption of Ordinance No. 132, an Ordinance to amend Section Eight of Ordinance No. 116, "Entitled, An Ordinance to Regulate the Use of Public Streets, Highways and other Public Places of the City of Charlevoix: The traffic thereupon, the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, persons and passengers, and the operation of vehicles of all kinds thereupon." Motion carried by following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Benton, that the matter of purchasing new furniture for council chamber be referred to Public Buildings, Parks and Bridges committee, for their selection. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—See, Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Hiller and Seconded by Ald. See, that when we adjourn, we adjourn until, June 19th, A. D. 1916, at 8:00 in the afternoon.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

CHARLES H. EMREY,
City Clerk.

SPECIAL SALE—On 5 and 7 tooth Cultivators, by Chas. Zeitler, all this week.

"SWEEPER-VAC"
IS HERE AT BLANCHARD'S
Now Being Demonstrated.

Call at store and see how easy it is to keep your carpets and rugs clean with a Vacuum Sweeper. We also sell and will demonstrate the

Cadillac Electric and Grand Rapids Vacuum.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

	CASH	PAYMENT PLAN	
Cadillac Electric	$30.00	$32.00—$10 down	$2.00 per week
Sweeper-Vac	$10.00	$11.00—$ 5 down	$1.00 per week
Grand Rapids (Bissell)	$10.00	$11.00—$ 5 down	$1.00 per week

DEMONSTRATION AT YOUR HOME IF DESIRED.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

FOR HOME BAKING
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THE GREATEST BAKE-DAY HELP
No Alum—No Phosphate

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

Of the twelve county normal graduates more than half have been placed in good schools for the coming year.

Norwood No. 2 and Marion No. 3 have not yet received the report of the state official visit to their schools. This delay is due to the fact that these two schools were visited by the city instead of the rural inspector. The plans must go first the rural department before being returned but will be better for a second revision.

Miss Grace Gallagher returns to the Garden Island school for another year.

The Hoppard school, Hayes No. 5, was visited by Mr. Coffey on May 26th, while he was enroute to Petoskey. The return report of the visit was mailed to the director this week.

The Board of Examiners met Saturday, June 3rd, to determine the outcome of the state eighth grade examination. 234 students had written the complete test. 69 seventh grade students had written the physiology and geography test. A few wrote on several other subjects of their choice. This made a total of 2,540 examination to look over. Each paper contained from 2 to 10 pages of composition to be indexed and graded according to state standards.

One hundred fourteen diplomas were granted, and 115 credits were allowed in physiology and geography to be carried over to the 1917 examination. The members of the Board of Examiners sincerely hope that every holder of an eighth grade diploma will enroll in high school work in September, and that all whose work failed in any respect will prove their pluck by appearing again in 1917 with more determination than ever before.

The winner in the special examination and the highest average in the county will be determined in the near future.

The departure of Miss Hinze caused a vacancy in the Board. Tuesday, June 10th, Supt. Craig, of Charlevoix, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Keep, Bay Shore and Murray schools closed with a picnic during the past week.

Miss Marion Worth will teach in the Nowland district next year.

Miss Grace Howard will teach the Slaughter school, Boyne Valley, No. 7, fr., next year.

Miss Phyllis Shephard will teach in the Howard school, Melrose No. 2.

Blanks of acceptance for district officers and oaths of office to be filed with the senior member of the board will be mailed to every director before the annual meeting.

Has your district established a district library by a vote at a district meeting? Well, why don't you do it? It doesn't cost you a cent. Just vote that you would like to receive your share of the county fund, and that you will spend this money on books for the school library. This is so your teacher will have something to work with. If you don't do this, why the other districts get your share, that's all.

Mr. Lindman, state agent for club work spent Wednesday, the 7th, in and around East Jordan. A few of our club members have fallen by the wayside but a number have already planted their corn and started a report of the cost of labor in the preparation of the soil.

The Canning Demonstration Program is something now under the sun. It will be printed next.

Beaver Island News

Fr. Hayes is at his cottage. He has a new Ford.

Miss Clara Bailey of Mackinac island is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Angus Cameron.

A. Powers and wife, of Charlevoix are here. Mr. Powers is working on the Hayes cottage.

Tom Saunders and wife went to Charlevoix Monday.

Jane McDonough went to Escanaba on a visit.

Katherine Floyd went to Grand Rapids Thursday.

Mrs. Patrick Kelly was at Charlevoix last week visiting friends.

Tom Hoyle went to Chicago last week.

Bernice Stephens is here on a visit.

High Hoyle went to Chicago last week.

Winnie Lafreniere is home on a visit from Petoskey.

Charles Jewell went to Grand Rapids on Saturday's boat.

The ball game Sunday between the harbor boys and the upper town boys was won by the harbor boys 3 to 1.

Lena O'Leary visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Ava Smith of Charlevoix is here on a visit.

E. B. Smith of Manistee is here buying Northcutt's new gas boat.

Perry Smith was a caller here Tues.

Wm. Fanning is here on a visit.

BAPTIST PROGRAM FOR JULY FOURTH

The Baptist church parlors will be open to the public all day on the 4th of July and will provide a pleasant resting place.

Meals will be served at both the dinner and supper hours at popular prices and other comforts provided.

ORDINANCE NO. 132

An Ordinance to amend section Eight of Ordinance No. 116, entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate the Use of Public Streets, Highways and other Public Places of the City of Charlevoix: The traffic thereon, the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, persons and passengers, and the operation of vehicles of all kinds thereon."

ORDAINED:

Section Eight of Ordinance No. 116 entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the use of public streets, highways and other public places of the City of Charlevoix: The traffic thereon, the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, persons and passengers, and the operation of vehicles of all kinds thereon," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section Eight. No person shall drive a team or team of horses, or any other animal or animals, or any motor vehicle or horseless vehicle upon any sidewalk or crosswalk within the limits of the City of Charlevoix.

Section 2. A violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than $5 nor more than $25 for each offense.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect from the 1st day of June, in the year 1916.

Section 4. Publication of this ordinance in the Charlevoix Sentinel shall be deemed sufficient publication.

Approved June 12, 1916.

CYRUS ROSS,
Mayor.

CHARLES H. EMREY, City Clerk.

You Want to Read
THE AUCTION BLOCK
By REX BEACH

A vivid story of a girl who bought her own redemption. Intensely interesting and especially American.

Our New Serial
Watch for the First Installment

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Is everything an effort? Do you wake up tired? Do you feel as if you had no ambition or energy? Do you suffer from headache, backache or kidney pain? Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c and $1.00 All Druggists

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.
J. F. HOUSTON, Pastor.
Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "God, the Universe, including man, evolved by Atomic Force."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Christ Episcopal Church
Trinity Sunday Day.
Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School 12:00 M.
Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 P. M.
Litany Friday 7:30 P. M.
Choir Rehersal Friday 7:30 P. M.

Optimistic Thought.
The sting of every reproachful speech is the truth of it.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to be coaxed, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one pill to one teaspoon at a time and you get human-like results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c, at all druggists.

The Last Leaf

By FRANCES LANYON

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"He's not coming back—I feel it. I know it," sighed Ida Wells. "I hope Janet don't take on!"

The old man breathed hard amid his mournful soliloquy. He was carrying a leaf of the dining room table up the attic stairs. They were crowded and he was not supple or nimble. He groaned a trifle as a narrow turn irked upset him. Finally, however, he reached the top of the stairs, dragged the heavy black walnut board after him.

The last leaf!" he voiced solemnly, and set it up against the slanting rafter. Then he rubbed his eyes and stood viewing the board and its accompanying solemnly.

"All good wood," he murmured. "It had to come, I suppose; but Joel—I thought he'd stick it out. There is Nellie, of course, but she is like an own daughter and always counted on making her home with us. And now—she's just as heartbroken as we are."

The last leaf of the dining room table and three companions. Once all four had been in use—but that was in the long ago. Madge had married and she and her husband and his sister and later, the two little ones, with Tom, the eldest, had made the old house ring with joy and laughter. Always was there a merry, happy table full. Then the sixth—Joel had married, and one last came out. Then Madge and her husband and their two children had gone to Canada, and two more followed.

Only six months since there had come the final break. Joel had gone nothing to Mr. and Mrs. Wells. She was in a rare flutter when she went over to the house one morning and, for some inscrutable reason, remained there chatting, an unusual occurrence, for Nellie was an energetic worker.

Then, at the sound of carriage wheels, she ran out to the front door.

"Oh, folks! hurry, hurry!" her voice rang out. "Some one has arrived."

The "someone" was Madge, and with her Mr. Waldron and the children. It seemed to the worn, weary father and mother as though paradise had been restored to them. "Of course it was a visit." Oh, yes, Madge needed a change, and Mr. Waldron's business had allowed of his leaving it, and the children were so happy, and Joy reigned supreme.

One—two—three—for Nellie must stay to dinner, sure!" piped Mr. Wells, hopping about like a patriarch rejuvenated. "Five, and the two little ones that means seven. Three leaves will give us plenty of room, oh, wife!"

"Hold on, I'll help you," suggested his son-in-law, as Mr. Wells started for the attic.

The old man chattered like a magpie; he ambled up the stairs, down the stairs, chuckling, laughing, infused with new life.

"There, I'm all do!" he cried, cheerily, as he carried the third of the table leaves into the dining room.

"There's another, isn't there?" interrogated Mr. Waldron with affected indifference, as the leaves were fitted into place.

"Yes, but we don't need it."

"But we may," submitted Mr. Waldron. "Look here, father, I want to tell you a story."

"Fire away, son."

"There's a fellow came up to Canada and told us how lonely and desert-ed our last place looks where Joel William died and I felt homesick. We sold our home and business. We're here to stay."

"Glory!" shouted Mr. Wells. "And who was the fellow?"

"Look your son."

"Joel!"

"Exactly. He'd made a strike with a mining partner. He's got enough to live a gentleman on eight hundred dollars he was worrying about. He's got enough left after that to go into business with me, right here in town, and marry Nellie, and settle down, right here at home."

The old man sat aghast, trembling all over.

"Son," he gasped, "it's too good to be true."

"It isn't," asserted Robert Waldron. "In fact, Joel sent me ahead from town to prepare you for a steady boarder. He's made good and has come back. He'll be here within an hour."

"Mother!" cried the old man in a delirious joy. "Tell her, son!"

And Mr. Waldron repeated his story.

"To think of it!" almost sobbed Ida Wells. "All hands back in the old home nest. Oh, I'm so overcome I—Don't know what to do!"

"Father" suggested his wife, smiling through her tears, "suppose you go upstairs and bring back the last leaf!"

"All Gone Now," He Murmured.

Gas Works in Japan.

For a nation accustomed to lamps and candles for centuries, the fact that nearly 2,000,000 people in Japan now use gas for lighting purposes, is worthy of notice. Despite the charge for gas, higher than in Europe or America, the per capita consumption has increased on the increase. In time a more developed condition of the industry will permit of a lower rate through the production and sale of dyes, coal tar and other by-products. Superstition and ignorance were the reason of numerous accidents at first, but the results have not been so unfortunate as in many foreign countries. This is principally due to the fact that the rooms of Japanese houses are not so nearly airtight as the houses of this country. The amount of capital now invested in gas works in Japan amounts to about $20,000,000, with about 700 miles of piping. The concerns engaged in the enterprise have on the whole done well from the standpoint of profit, the dividend yields being about 10 per cent annually. The hydroelectric industry in Japan, however, is overcrowding fast, where may cause the gas companies to suffer somewhat.—Philadelphia Commercial Museum Notes.

Culture.

Culture is not a useless thing for ornament. Culture is service, growth. Culture is the full stature, the highest development of life. Without culture of this kind there can be no successful agriculture. The lack of culture means idleness and waste of the field as well as of the human intellect. Plant food in the soil becomes available, assimilable, only by culture. Bacterial life in the soil becomes most active and productive under culture. Culture, properly guided, is vision realized. Nowhere is there a higher or more useful culture, than in the development of plant and animal life. A trained mind is a cultured mind. A highly productive field is a cultured field. The farm is nature's culture garden. There is culture in agriculture, and agriculture is culture in a highly intensified form.—Breeder's Gazette.

The Unfair Sex.

"Walt a minute," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Knox, who was making a neighborly call. "I want to show you my new Easter bonnet."

"I think I saw it," replied Mrs. Knox. "You had it on, didn't you, when I did you not?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Jones. "By the way, how did you like it?"

"Oh, it was just lovely," replied Mrs. Knox. "I'm sure dear, it looked as well as it did last year."

Only a female of the species could say a thing like that and say it so sweetly that honey would taste sour in comparison.

Fewer Deaths From Diphtheria.

The number of deaths due to diphtheria has almost numerically decreased during the last 15 years, and at present is less than one-half that of 1900.

Reclaiming an Empire

ON THE DESERT PLATEAU

THE SHRILL whistle of the engine at the power plant at Elephant Butte, New Mexico, echoed and re-echoed down the canyon one a recent afternoon at four o'clock. While the same shrill call had made similar music innumerable times before during the last five years its toot-ing that day had peculiar satisfaction. It gave vociferous and prolonged notice that the last bucket of cement had just been placed in its proper niche in the parapet wall and the greatest dam dam in the world had been finished.

In two important essentials the Elephant Butte dam ranks all other concrete masonry storage dams of the American reclamation service, viz., cubical contents and capacity of reservoir. In the latter particular it ranks every other irrigation dam in the world. When the floods of the Rio Grande begin to drip over the spillways, the Elephant Butte reservoir will contain twelve times more water than the combined storage of all the reservoirs for Boston and New York. There will be more water by one-third than is impounded by the $10,000,000 Assuan dam in Egypt. Spread out, the Elephant Butte storage would cover Delaware more than a foot deep. Confined in a pipe four feet in diameter, it would encircle the globe seventy times. Expressed in layman's measure, it will hold 865 billion gallons.

The material in the dam if placed on a city lot 25 by 125 would make a solid block of concrete lacking only 10 feet of being a mile high. Its weight is more than 1,100,000 tons. Transported by rail, it would require 22,000 of the largest freight cars or a train 211 miles long.

In the dam are twelve openings or passages, six for future power development, four for delivery of irrigation water, and two for sluicing purposes.

Reclaiming an Empire

The Elephant Butte dam, while the largest, is only one of the numerous structures contemplated for the reclamation of the fertile empire which lies below it in New Mexico and Texas. Mr. McIlvrainth, the irrigation engineer, thus tells about it.

"The Rio Grande project lies in the valley of the Rio Grande between San Marcial, New Mexico and Pabens, Texas. The project as proposed is for the irrigation of 160,000 acres of the rich valley lands both in New Mexico and Texas, and by the convention between the United States and Mexico signed May 21, 1906, about 20,000 acres will be irrigated in the republic of Mexico.

"The source of water supply is the Rio Grande, which is a stream of extreme fluctuations, varying from no flow to a flow of over 30,000 cubic feet per second. It is necessary, therefore, to the efficient development of this project, to provide storage reservoirs and diversion dams for the regulation of the flow. The plans as developed consist of one large storage reservoir and at least four separate diversion and irrigation systems. The four systems are necessary on account of the topography of the irrigable lands, which lie in four distinct valleys, the Palmas, the Hinson, the Mesilla and the El Paso valleys, between these valleys the river flows through canyons and narrow gorges. Three of the diversion dams have been built and are now in use. They are the Leasburg diversion dam, the Mesilla diversion dam and the Mesilla diversion dam. The Leasburg diversion dam is located at the head of the Mesilla valley in New Mexico one mile north of the international boundaries, and diverts water for use on the upper part of the Mesilla valley. This dam was the first work constructed by the reclamation service on the Rio Grande project. The Mesilla diversion dam is located near Mesilla Park, New Mexico, about the middle of the Mesilla valley, and furnishes water to lands on both sides of the river in the lower part of the Mesilla valley. This dam has just been completed. The Mexican dam is located at the upper end of the El Paso valley just above the city of El Paso, Tex. This dam was constructed a number of years ago by the Mexican government to divert water both to the lands on the American side in the El Paso valley and to lands on the Juarez, Mexico, side of the Mexican side. From these diversion dams several canal systems are built.

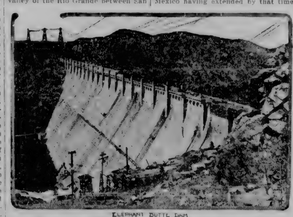
Aborigines Used Irrigation.

"Before the middle of the sixteenth century the Spaniards experienced the valley of the Rio Grande and found in these valleys Pueblo Indians cultivating the land and irrigating it by means of sewages from the river, some of which are still in use. How long these Indians had been on the ground is unknown, but even at that time they were considered old inhabitants and raised not only grain and fruits but even flowers. The descendants of these Indians and the Spaniards have continued to cultivate portions of these valleys up to the present without much change in methods.

"While the Spaniards first entered the valley from Sonora and the Gulf of California, the first attempts at colonization were made from El Paso Mexico having extended by that time to the Rio Grande. In 1600, Paso del Norte (now called Juarez) was an important town, and records are in existence nearly three hundred years old which refer to the Acequia Madre of Paso del Norte as being then in use.

"The present system of the Mesilla valley have been in use for about six years, but there are evidences of older canals that have been abandoned.

"The reclamation service began investigations on the Rio Grande March 1, 1905, considering especially the dam site at Elephant Butte. Elephant Butte is an extinct volcano arising from the east bank of the Rio Grande to a height of five hundred feet above the river, the few birds in our mind, as a base, the Spanish conquest of Mexico having extended by that time



ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker

(Sphyrapicus varius)

Length, about eight and one-half inches. Only woodpecker having top of head from base of bill red, combined with a black patch on breast.

Range: Breeds in northern half of the United States and southern half of Canada; winters in most of the states and south to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The yellow-bellied sapsucker is rather silent and suspicious and generally manages to have a tree between himself and the observer. Hence the bird is much better known by its work than by its appearance. The regular girdles of holes made by this bird are common on a great variety of trees; in all about 250 kinds are known to be attacked. Occasionally some trees are killed outright, but more loss is caused by stains and other blemishes in the wood which result from sapsucker punctures. These blemishes, which are known as bird pecks, are especially numerous in hickory, oak, cypress and yellow poplar. Defects due to sapsucker work raise an annual loss to the lumber industry estimated at $1,000,000. The food of the yellow-bellied sapsucker is about half animal and half vegetable, but the vegetable relishes slightly in its favor. It eats also wasps, beetles (including some injurious species), ants, grasshoppers, flies, bugs, and spiders. The two most conspicuous of the vegetable food are wild fruits of no importance and cambium (the layer just beneath the bark of trees). In securing the cambium the bird does the damage above described. The yellow-bellied sapsucker makes amends, however, thus does comparatively little good and much harm.

Rose-Breasted Grosbeak

(Zamelodia ludoviciana)

Length, eight inches.

Range: Breeds from Kansas, Ohio, Georgia mountains and New Jersey, north to southern Canada, winters from southern United States to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: This beautiful grosbeak is noted for its sweet, melodious warbling, which is poured forth in generous measure. The rose-breast sings even at midday during summer, when the intense heat has silenced almost every other songster. Its beautiful plumage and sweet song are not its sole claim on our favor, for few birds are more beneficial to agriculture. The rose-breast eats some green peas and does some damage to fruit. But this mischief is much more than balanced by the destruction of insect pests. The bird is so fond of the Colorado potato beetle that it has earned the name "potato bird," and no less than a tenth of the total food of the rose-breasted grosbeak consists of potato beetles—evidence that the bird is one of the most important enemies of the pest. It vigorously attacks the smaller beetles and many of the scale insects. It proved an active enemy of the Rocky mountain locust during that insect's recent outbreak, and among the other pests it remainers are the spring and fall cankerworms, orchard tent and forest tent caterpillars, tussock, gipsy, and brown-tail moths, plum curculio, army worm, and chinch bug. In fact, not one of our birds has a better record.

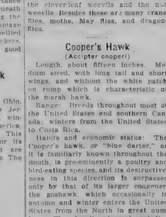
Purple Martin

(Progne subis)

Length, approximately eight inches.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and southern Canada, south to central Mexico; winters in South America.

Habits and economic status: This is the largest as it is one of the most beautiful of the swallow tribe. It formerly built its nests in cavities of trees, as it still does in wild districts, but learning that man was a friend it soon adopted domestic habits. Its presence about the house can not be secured by erecting houses suitable for nesting sites and protecting them from usurpation by the English sparrow, and every effort should be made to increase the number of colonies of this very useful bird. The males should be at a reasonable height, say 15 feet from the ground, and made inaccessible to cats. A colony of these birds on a farm makes great inroads upon the insect population, as the birds not only themselves feed upon insects but rear their young upon the same diet. Fifty years ago in New England it was not uncommon to see a colonist of 15 pairs of martins, but most of them have now vanished for no apparent reason except that the martin houses have decayed and have not been renewed. More than three-fourths of this bird's food consists of wasps, bugs, and beetles, their importance being in the order given. The beetles include several species of harmful weevils, as the cleverhead weevils and the red weevils, the lacer bugs, leaf beetles, flies, moths, May flies, and dragon flies.



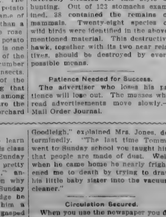
Cooper's Hawk

(Accipiter cooperi)

Length, about 20 inches; inches. Medium sized, with long tail and short wings, and without the white patch on rump which is characteristic of the marsh hawk.

Range: Breeds throughout most of the United States and southern Canada, winters from the United States to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The Cooper's hawk, or "blue darter," as it is familiarly known throughout the South, is preeminently a poultry and bird-eating species, and its destructiveness in that direction is confined only by that of its larger congener, the goshawk, which occasionally in autumn and winter enters the United States from the North in great numbers. The Cooper's hawk offers no defense against birds of prey is largely due to the activities of these two birds, assisted by a third, the sharp-shinned hawk, which in habits and appearance



might well pass for a small Cooper's hawk. These birds usually approach under cover and drop upon unsuspecting victims, making great inroads upon poultry yards and game coverts favorably situated for this style of hunting. Out of 123 stomachs examined, 38 contained the remains of mammals. Twenty-eight species of wild birds were identified in the stomachs, including 18 of game birds. The hawk, together with its two near relatives, should be destroyed by every possible means.

Patience Needed for Success.

The advertiser who loses his patience loses his money.—Exchange. Mail order journal.

DAIRYING IN WESTERN CANADA

Accompanying Industries Also Prove Highly Profitable.

The cheese industry throughout western Canada today is in a highly flourishing condition and is bound in a very short time to become much more important. The war has created a great demand for that article, and its use abroad has given it a lot of useful advertising. The article known as Canadian cheese is now sought not only by the soldier in the trenches, but by the ordinary civilian consumer, who, having used it, is quick to appreciate its value. This means that after the war there will be a demand created for it that would not otherwise have been. Up to the present the war needs have limited the local supply, but with the increased effort that is now being put forth it is hoped that this will be met. As a matter of course the prices are high and the farmers who contribute to the cheese factories are making money.

The cheese season is now fully open and there is every prospect of an excellent year because the high prices which obtained last year will undoubtedly be maintained this season. Western Canada has all the natural resources for the making of cheese, the feed and the cool nights, two things essential, and in time it is bound to become one of the finest cheese countries of the continent.

The lower foothills of Alberta, and only at the present time as a dairy or for no purpose, will in time produce cheese in great quantities, and doubtless will soon equal the famous uplands of Denmark.

The cool nights mean the better keeping of milk and cream and consequently the better quality of the industry, especially when combined with cleanliness, which cannot be said to exist on the long slopes from the Rockies eastward.

The dairy market, which may be classed as an adjunct of farming, is an exceedingly good one, and the low cost at which the feed can be produced, coupled with the high prices realized, make this industry very profitable.

One of the first thoughts that occur to the mind of the average prospective settler in the Canadian West is suitable markets. In this connection the following table will be of interest. It is compiled by the P. Burns Company, packers and exporters, of Calgary, and shows the average monthly price paid for hogs for the six years 1910 to 1915 inclusive. When one considers the low initial cost of the land and the small overhead cost of maintenance and feed, these prices challenge comparison.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼	7¾	$8.71
Feb.	7¾	8¼	8¼	8	6.95	6.95
March	7¾	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾	6.95
April	7¾	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾	8.06
May	7¾	8¼	8¼	7¾	7¾	8.06
June	7	8¼	8	6.85	8.30	
July	7¾	8¼	8	8.12		
Aug.	8	8¼	8¼	7¾	8.56	
Sept.	8	8¼	8¼	7¾	8.56	
Oct.	8	8¼	7¾	7¾	8.00	
Nov.	7¾	8¼	8¼	7¾	8¼	
Dec.	7¾	8¼	8¼	7¾	8¼	8.70½

A farmer of Monarch, Alberta, claims the distinction of having the first in the province to sell a carload of hogs at the high price of $8.70 per cwt. The last barrier was made a short time ago at Calgary, and at that time was a record, although prices have since gone so high as $11.15, per hundred liveweight. With such prices available for hogs the farmer has a market for everything he farms produces, as there is practically no farm product which cannot be converted into good hog flesh. The uncertainty of results which attends farming in the fertile belt is somewhat obviated by the fact that the market is always good, and in spring, summer, autumn and winter enters the United States from the North in great numbers. The Canadian dairyman's stock is not the stock farmer is as sure of success as anyone can be.—Advertisement.

Didn't Think Much of Pa's Job.

Shortly after Sir Edward Carson had relinquished the post of solicitor general he was speaking of the methods of examining candidates for the service and told the following story: "I had a son that went through that ordeal and when it was over asked him what had been said to him.

"'A lot of rot!' he replied. 'They asked me if my father was the solicitor general and when I said that he was they asked me why I didn't follow in his footsteps. I told them that I had enough sense to know that I had all this job.'"

New Cause of Delay.

"Good gracious! Wife! We'll be late for the theater! Aren't you nearly ready?" shouted the husband from the foot of the stairs.

"I'm coming as fast as I can," came back the reply.

"Have it take all this time to put your hat on?"

"Oh, I've had my hat on for a long time."

"Well, what on earth detains you?"

"I'm waiting on my spats!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Family Secret Exposed.

Some people drop out of sight in the other world, and the flattered hostess did her best in the limited space she had to make them a good show at the supper table.

But she had only just begun to flatter herself that things were passing off swimmingly when her youngest daughter, aged six, remarked to the gentleman next to her:

"Aren't these cake jumblers we've got Mr. Dixey? They all came from the grocer's full of marmalade. Didn't they, ma?"

A woman never misses an opportunity to boost her influence over some man.

THE HEART OF NIGHT WIND

A STORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST

By VINGIE E. ROE

ILLUSTRATIONS by FRY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

CHAPTER XXXI.

—Ile—

The Red Death.

So they were left: these two—the East and the West—alone upon the misty eyrie of the jumbled peaks. Only the forbidden sense of the Hog Back, running like a great thin blade high between the red tort creeping at its base, carried a passage out of the roaring death. Steers had planned that the splendid black should make it first.

Now she turned back to the two men she loved—the Preacher, silent under the shielding form with his Bible and his flute, Sandry prone upon the earth, his face in the pine needles, his hands clasped above the back of his other. Her eyes were dim with the old look of caution, the hated look the wolfish face and gazed long upon it. The call of blood had ever held her to this man mysteriously, though both were ignorant of the vital tie between them, the Preacher because of the dreamy blank in his mind since the tragedy of this forest day, Sandry because Kelawnie, wise beyond his generation, had seen how blood taken on the wrong side of the sheets. She loved her mother and had tried to make her happy, though she was the white a wolf of the old frontier, and he had seen her break her heart and die.

Therefore, after silent hours by the Grim Tower he had accepted the mandate of Destiny and had taken the babe. If Jim Broken Spoke had given her to the only white woman he would trust, Ma Dally, who took her with her questions and her fears, he would not tell her history. So now Blistr looked for the first and last time confidently upon her own. Presently she leaned over and kissed him softly, replaced the forms and rose.

Beside Sandry she stopped, stood a moment gazing accord at the pine boles (last loomed like fearful ghosts in the smoke, and sat down beside him, tucking her feet with the agnold motion of the blanket-wearers beneath her skirt, so deeply had she absorbed the ways of the dusky people whom she loved.

She did not speak.

When at last the man, his faceform out of all semblance, to stare, raised his eyes to her she was calm as the hills before the fire. He leaned at her, raising himself on his elbow, looked long while Knowledge was born in him.

So this was the West, the world he had once thought so romantic. It was the wild, the untaught, the crude—this slim forest creature who served him without question because he had bought her with a kiss, who asked nothing, who stayed by him to do because she loved him! Who asks, believed in her despite that other's description that she was promised wife! And yonder went his world, his cultured, polished East, riding down to life and safety, her loss forgotten in the face of danger! Yonder went what he had thought "the best blood of the land!"

Nay, he had been wrong! It was here beside him, in the forest, in spite of ft weakness, the savagery hidden in its dim black eyes! The last barrier went down in Walter Sandry, the last last strand of prejudice broke with a snap. He rolled over and caught the hem of her ragged skirt.

"Little Sister!" he said brokenly, "oh, Little Sister! What am I that you should save done this thing?"

She looked down at him and the rare smile curled up the corners of the lips above the pearls.

"You are my man," she said softly, "the king of the whole world! You are the light on the mountains, Sandry, the mist in the valleys, the path to the God of Good. Only I look out between the ends."

A tender whitishness rang in her voice. She fell silent after her fashion when great emotions stirred her. Sandry's eyes smarted under blinding tears. His chin was quivering with the sharp emotions that swelled his heart to bursting and his scorched and blackened hands clung, trembling, to Sister skirt.

"See, little one! I come at last to your God above the law!" Take my hand that we may go together, and pray."

But the girl raised a calm face to the unspeakable heavens—a face in which all struggle had been stilled, where there was no other hope nor fear, only great content.

"No," she said, "I cannot pray for I have no soul. I have lost it as the eagle has wings."

The man could not speak and she answered his look in his look.

"We will go together. You have had no God. I have forsworn mine. We go to-gether! It is the right law—the sure and just wage of sin," she was falling into the stately little language, taking on the simple dignity of the Preacher's way and manner, "but we will go together. I give my soul to you."

Lifting his ashen lips Sandry rose on his knees and gathered her into his arms. He held her to him with all the yearning of his breaking heart and buried his face in her throat.

The dull rumbling again broke through the howling of the storm or the fire that was fast ringing in with the cup among the peaks.

"Hear it, Sandy!"

Behind the Hog Back running out from the jumbled peaks, a blade between them, the Preacher stood, swiftly, beating up the light ashes in his pipe, and the instrument, heavy with rollcall and accounting, there came first astounded exclamation, then a cry, as the man, at the forest road way, a mighty cheer that rent the forest aisles, then a heavy clap of thunder shook the hills.

"The rains!" they cried, "the rains! The fire-rains!"

And it was even so. Nature took a hand and was fighting the forest from the favor of her carnival. The elements came to a decision.

Among the mountains the effect was indescribable. The thing that took place was not fire, nor rain, but was greater than the fires had been alone.

Long sheets of rain swept down the world, slanting from some titled sea of the infinite. They dashed in among the canyons, placed along the ridges, lashed slope and ledge and valley. The smoke was beaten into the earth in a blanket that spread over a hundred miles and more. It writhed and twisted and was lost in the clouds of steam that fed, hissing, high above the hills. The gods played with the Coast country. Dally turned his face away from my man and the general went to the little south room in the cook-shack for unaccustomed prayer.

The world turned blue with rain as it had been white with smoke.

And the preacher, men, who had fought so long and failed, tossed their hands in triumph and shouted—with the last of their voices.

For an hour, two, it rained, until the black spikes on the devastated slopes were blotted out.

"It's mighty unusual, a rain's hard's this—especially the first rains," said a man from Toledo, earnestly. "I'm over remember one's hard. Dyos, yup!" and Bill didn't.

Presently, in the second hour of the downpour, a strange procession loomed out of the gray-blue sheets, startling men who were out in the open and to shirk its worst, standing like ducks in the submind.

It was a long, shining body of a giant dog, still tugging at the reins of a big collar, a dripping black horse, tired to the point of falling, and a woman who had taken off the coat with strips of broadcloth, and whose face was not good to look upon. Her upper lip was twisted as if in too much horror.

They drew up around her with cheers and eager hands, and questions that tumbled over each other. But John Dally threw them all aside to seize her wrist and demand word of Sandry and Sister.

"They're—up behind—the Hog Back," she answered, as she spoke that name. "We found Hampden—setting the—fire—with candles."

Here there was a sved murmuring.

"He—shot the—Preacher. He said—we—lost—his dog—was—dead—all right—but that—he owned—the recorder."

She seemed dully bent on straightening out some tangle. Sandry is—a man—despite all. Get Hampden—if—he's alive. No. I don't mean—that. Sandy—sent—him down. The horse was—near done." As she slid down into Dally's arms she said with her last ounce of strength but with such commanding spirit that he knew she was in deadly earnest: "Get me—a conveyance—at once. I want to be in Toledo—for the night—call."

Thus it came, that as night closed down the wet rain over the tortured country, two things of import to the fortunes of the Dillingworth and its owner were taking place. Poppy Ordway stood on the platform of the dreary station at the lost little town on the backwater, bound for the outside world and the far cities.

At the same moment yet one more procession was coming slowly down from among the peaks, a line of men—a long line, for weary as they were dozens had followed the foreman into the wrecked, mud-dent forest—who bore tenderly among them two slings. It was a significant fact that scattered along that successive line was every man of Sandry's old crews who had gone over to Hampden.

In one sling there swung gently the still figure of the Preacher, its cloak upon its breast, its martial fists beside it, its glimmerings of the Past forgotten, its wistful searchings ended.

In the other lay Sandry, his right hand clasping two small dark ones whose owner trudged faithfully beside him refusing all offers of assistance.

A body jerk was in his heart: his lips moved noiselessly in the rolling Latin

A Great Black Horse Carrying a Double Burdan.

sea of smoke long red streamers inked up toward them and blazing torches lighted them like searchlights. But the dog pulled ahead on the long reins, as he was bidden to do. He was going home, faithful, wistful by brid that he was.

And the horse was of that fine mettle which, at the sight of the forest danger. Therefore he shook himself slightly, gathered his feet and stepped out carefully on the narrow path. Almost fainting, the woman in the saddle shut her eyes and clung to the saddle horn, every nerve in her body stretched to the utmost and her breath held hard.

Once she swayed, opened her eyes unconsciously, and saw the pine tops far below where a crossgust of wind blew the smoke aside.

CHAPTER XXXII.

The Blessed Rain.

At camp at the upper railway John Dally was unusually busy in the crowds of silent, exhausted men for trace of Sandry, of Blistr and of Miss Ordway.

His face was ghastly, for love tore at his heart with double force.

Ma Dally had not seen him for two days and when she met him she sat straightly.

"Stick went into th' fire, son, after Sandry! Yer mind on th' lady, Ma's th' Jezebel woman went, too."

That was the hardest smack of the big man's life and he came near not taking it standing. He staggered as his arms and looked away to the inferno they had left at the northwest end of the canyon that covered the sky.

Then he started on a wavering run among the men, calling for volunteers, stricking hoarsely that two women were lost up there and that he was going after them. As he ran, looking on someone's horse, from the hidden heavens and splashed upon his face. It stopped him in his tracks. Then another fell and another in the falling drops that struck him like stones in their patter. They thickened swiftly, beating up the light ashes in my path, and the instrument, heavy with rollcall and accounting, there came first astounded exclamation, then a cry, as the man, at the forest road way, a mighty cheer that rent the forest aisles, then a heavy clap of thunder shook the hills.

"The rains!" they cried, "the rains! The fire-rains!"

And it was even so. Nature took a hand and was fighting the forest from the favor of her carnival. The elements came to a decision.

Among the mountains the effect was indescribable. The thing that took place was not fire, nor rain, but was greater than the fires had been alone.

Long sheets of rain swept down the world, slanting from some titled sea of the infinite. They dashed in among the canyons, placed along the ridges, lashed slope and ledge and valley. The smoke was beaten into the earth in a blanket that spread over a hundred miles and more. It writhed and twisted and was lost in the clouds of steam that fed, hissing, high above the hills. The gods played with the Coast country. Dally turned his face away from my man and the general went to the little south room in the cook-shack for unaccustomed prayer.

The world turned blue with rain as it had been white with smoke.

And the preacher, men, who had fought so long and failed, tossed their hands in triumph and shouted—with the last of their voices.

For an hour, two, it rained, until the black spikes on the devastated slopes were blotted out.

"It's mighty unusual, a rain's hard's this—especially the first rains," said a man from Toledo, earnestly. "I'm over remember one's hard. Dyos, yup!" and Bill didn't.

Presently, in the second hour of the downpour, a strange procession loomed out of the gray-blue sheets, startling men who were out in the open and to shirk its worst, standing like ducks in the submind.

It was a long, shining body of a giant dog, still tugging at the reins of a big collar, a dripping black horse, tired to the point of falling, and a woman who had taken off the coat with strips of broadcloth, and whose face was not good to look upon. Her upper lip was twisted as if in too much horror.

They drew up around her with cheers and eager hands, and questions that tumbled over each other. But John Dally thrust them all aside to seize her wrist and demand word of Sandry and Sister.

"They're—up behind—the Hog Back," she answered, as she spoke that name. "We found Hampden—setting the—fire—with candles."

Here there was a sved murmuring.

"He—shot the—Preacher. He said—we—lost—his dog—was—dead—all right—but that—he owned—the recorder."

She seemed dully bent on straightening out some tangle. Sandry is—a man—despite all. Get Hampden—if—he's alive. No. I don't mean—that. Sandy—sent—him down. The horse was—near done." As she slid down into Dally's arms she said with her last ounce of strength but with such commanding spirit that he knew she was in deadly earnest: "Get me—a conveyance—at once. I want to be in Toledo—for the night—call."

Thus it came, that as night closed down the wet rain over the tortured country, two things of import to the fortunes of the Dillingworth and its owner were taking place. Poppy Ordway stood on the platform of the dreary station at the lost little town on the backwater, bound for the outside world and the far cities.

At the same moment yet one more procession was coming slowly down from among the peaks, a line of men—a long line, for weary as they were dozens had followed the foreman into the wrecked, mud-dent forest—who bore tenderly among them two slings. It was a significant fact that scattered along that successive line was every man of Sandry's old crews who had gone over to Hampden.

In one sling there swung gently the still figure of the Preacher, its cloak upon its breast, its martial fists beside it, its glimmerings of the Past forgotten, its wistful searchings ended.

In the other lay Sandry, his right hand clasping two small dark ones whose owner trudged faithfully beside him refusing all offers of assistance.

A body jerk was in his heart: his lips moved noiselessly in the rolling Latin

A Huddled Heap Lay at Its Base.

of a "Te Deum." This was the hour for which he had carelessly learned it at college.

Unashamed he acknowledged the existence of that Power to which he once denied to Sister.

And the little maid who had lost her soul for love lifted wondering eyes toward the west ridge, hidden in the rain. Blistr, where her sanctuary, the seven-foot fir stump, waited in vain for her rites of worship.

There was a wistful pathos in her face as acceptance of the mighty power which had been asked of her, and yet she was content. She had offered both her soul and body, exalted, glorified, in that she might serve this man.

Where her soul had been there was a sweeping, burning, glorious passion which tightened her clasp on Sandry's hand. Neither she nor the young owner realized that they had exchanged places on the path of life.

The procession, headed by John Dally who carried one end of Sandry's sling and was filled with a generous joy in that he had found these two alive, wound slowly down from the cup behind the Hog Back, penetrating that fringe of pines at its foot which had formed the trap. They were now but hideous blackened shafts, monsters that towered frightfully into the rain, their bases smoking here and there where a boulder shielded stubborn fires.

Close along the face of the giant cliff they pressed, taking the shortest way.

Suddenly, without warning, they came full upon a huddled heap that lay at its base. It was pitifully flat and broken, as if it had fallen from a great height, and it bore upon a shoulder a dreary crimson stain, wasted and widened by the rain.

Dally halted and sent a cry along the line.

They touched the thing with awed amaze, turning up its face to behold the heavy face of the Yellow Plane owner.

Hampden, with the aid of the towering spine and the sheer depths had found a way to undertake to carry his secret with him.

And with the passing of the wondrous face under the disheveled gold hair had gone his last curse.

They hastily constructed another sling and added one more burden to the procession.

So at last and forever Walter Sandry came home his own. There was yet timber in the Coast country. The last fell was all but free of the dead. Some old hidden records should be unearthed through Hampden's aid, or he would file on it legitimately himself, for that confession of Hampden's recorded deed would invalidate the O'Conn-t filing.

His enemy was gone—in shame and wretch disgrace. He had well fought fight.

That old crime, done in poetic justice under the Hight Law of primal man, troubled him not at all. He had given the glory of his father's face head back (Fig. 4).

Fig. 3 shows the necessary measurements for cutting and assembling the parts. Place two uprights A and B upon the floor with their ends at the distances apart specified on the diagram. Then place C and D across them, and mark the positions for the notches. Cut the end notches in A and B with a saw, and the center notch in C with a saw and chisel. Be careful to make the notches no wider or deeper than necessary, so the joints will be snug and flush. Before nailing the crosspieces in place, cut one end of each to fit the slant of upright A; also mark and cut off the ends of upright A and bevel the top edge as shown. Crossplece E is a 1-by-4-inch board of the length of C, and is nailed to the edges of A and B as a support for the seat boards.

After the pair of end frames have been nailed together, connect them with the one by four inch boards F and H (Fig. 3). The length for these will be determined by whatever length you have decided to make your porch seat. Nail boards F to the frame work, first; then nail the top board H to upright A, and afterward the other three boards H. Crossplece G is the size of piece E, and is fastened halfway between the ends to support the seat boards at the center.

Fig. 5 shows how the seat boards are fitted around the uprights, and nailed to the framework members.

Hot hinges and chains of hardware store for supporting the porch seat. Get very long hooks like those shown in Fig. 5, with long screws that will screw in at least 1 inch into the seat uprights and porch ceiling joists, and select heavy iron chains. Fig. 1 shows how to join each pair of end chains several feet above the seat arms so but a single end chain will connect with each of the two ceiling hooks.

When you have completed the carpenter work on the porch, take two sheets of red rosin paper, all rough portions, putty nail holes and joints, and give the woodwork two good coats of paint.

WHY MILK REFLECTS LIGHT

Consisting of Minute Droplets of Fat, it Throws Back Rays in Every Direction.

One is often apt to forget that color is merely a reflection of light, and that anything which reflect light perfectly will be the color of that light. The most nearly perfect form to reflect is a sphere. The moon is bright because it reflects the sun. The earth is bright for the same reason, as one can see at the time of new moon, when the part of the moon hidden from the sun by the earth shines faintly from reflected earth light.

Milk is like a collection of moons. It is liquid filled with minute droplets of fat, each of them a perfect sphere. When the light strikes these, it is reflected at every angle, reflected on to other droplets of fat and by them reflected on and on, until from every point in the milk the white light that strikes on the outside is reflected.

Think of marbles made of looking glass, but so small that several thousand could be put on the head of a pin, and you will see the reason for the reflection, or the white color of milk.

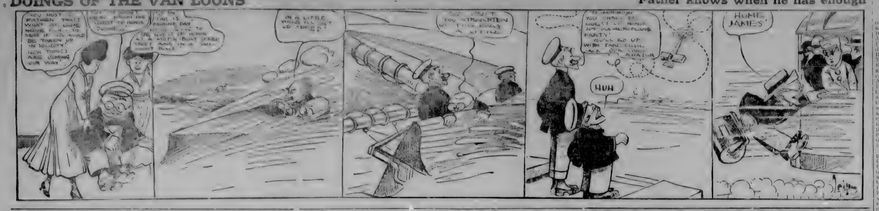
When, in the case of milk, the number of droplets of fat becomes fewer, grows smaller, then the light is not reflected so much, and reflection grows more transparent. Absence of fat in fraction makes milk less white, or, in lesser, nearly perfect form to reflect, approaches a blue sky, and of water blue sea.

GREEK WOMEN STILL DRUDGE

Modern Emancipation of the Sex Has Not Yet Arrived in That Country.

The position of women in modern Greece him is sentimental, to say the least. While the great Balkan states are taking big active social

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Father knows when he has enough

BURNETT'S

Insurance and Real Estate Agency

Will move to the Monroe Building, No. 311 Bridge Street.

Next door south of Fred Bellinger's Jewlery Store.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk on the republican ticket, subject to the ratification of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. GRAFFY.

How Raindrops Make the Lightning.

An English scientist declares that the splitting of raindrops in falling through the ascending air currents, which are characteristic of thunderstorms, is the source of the lightning. The small drops with negative charges go up with the wind while large ones with positive charges stay below. Thus during a thunderstorm there is usually a region of positive electricity between the positive earth and the negative upper portion. When the charge has become sufficient a series of direct current discharges usually take place along approximately the same line and these produce what we see as a lightning flash.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

The best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are the best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix - Michigan

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

The Story You Have Been Waiting For

The Auction Block

By REX BEACH

Author of
"The Spoilers,"
"The Heart of the Sunset,"
"Going Some,"
"The Ne'er-Do-Well," etc.

A Vivid Tale of A Girl Who Bought Her Own Redemption

THE AUCTION BLOCK is written with all of Beach's well-known virility of style. Read what the Boston Transcript says of it: "The course of the plot flows along rapidly and smoothly, its multitude of picturesque situations, its uninterrupted series of sensational events compelling the reader to enjoy himself. • • • In every detail, in every chapter, in every episode, THE AUCTION BLOCK is a story of the very minute."

Be Sure to Read It! Our New Serial! Watch for the First Installment!

Northern Michigan

A disastrous fire came near wiping out the village of Mackinaw City, Tuesday forenoon. The fire destroyed four business places and did $10,000 worth of damage and caused the death of S. H. Chamberlin, an aged merchant, who lost everything and died of heart failure from excitement.

Cheboygan Tribune: The fishing tug Josephine of Charlevoix, has been added to the fleet making Cheboygan her headquarters. The Josephine arrived here in command of Capt. A. Graham who set his nets at Spectacle Reef. Her owner, Charles Henrickson, is also in the city and is looking for a house, expecting to remain in Cheboygan for this season.

St. Ignace—New machinery is knocking out the longshoremen which is proving loss in effect. For instance, 2,500 tons is being shipped here from the Newberry furnaces to be transferred to the steamer Cicona for water shipment to its destination. The Cicona was purchased last year by the Charcoal & Iron company and is equipped with three electric cranes. Each of these cranes has a powerful magnet with a lifting power of 1,500 pounds. The cranes are operated by the regular boat engineer from a dynamo in the engine room and the rest of the work is done by the deck hands. It is said this the one can be loaded by this arrangement for 12 cents a ton.

East Jordan Enterprise: Fred Smith of Ellsworth, one of the best known men in this vicinity, was buried on Monday last. He had lived at Ellsworth for many years and we believe had the first power boat on the Intermediate Lake. A number years ago he designed and patented a device for an adjustable propeller for small power boats plying in shallow grassy waters. Later he bought the sawmill at Ellsworth, which burned a few weeks ago with no insurance. A few days ago he went to Detroit to seek work and on Friday last died there from the effect of being struck by a scantling while working in a lumber yard the previous day. The body was brought to Ellsworth.

Preparations are being made by the Grand Traverse Fruit and Produce exchange to handle 100,000 crates of cherries during the coming season and this together with the other fruit that will be handled will keep the organization busy. Manager Kerr will take a trip to many of the largest cities before the fruit season opens in order to make sure of a market for this large quantity. C. C. Blaker, an experienced fruit salesman, has been engaged by the exchange as its traveling salesman for the season. He has traveled for several seasons for the association at Hartfield, Wis., and knows the trade well. Hugh Moody of Bald Knob, Ark., has been retained as chief inspector for the cherry season and this will insure a standard grade and pack for all fruit sent out by the local association.

Petoskey News: There now seems a good chance of having the affairs of the old Beulah Home association, at Boyne City, closed up as there will be a meeting of the board of directors in Detroit Monday, June 19, at which every effort to clean the slate will be made. The property at Boyne City was traded some time ago for Detroit real estate and this has increased steadily in value until that which has been sold has brought enough money to pay off all the debt of the institution. The remaining property will be sold and the money will be made a part of the Herman Swift estate and will go to Mrs. Swift and son. Many of the members of the board of directors have died and the first work of the board will be to hold an election. Then the other business can be looked after and the board dissolved.

The massacre at old fort Mackinaw occurred one hundred fifty-three years ago June 4. In commemoration of the event the Sunny Day children's club at Mackinaw City held interesting services on the old fort grounds Saturday afternoon. The children, between eighty and ninety in number, gathered at the school house and marched in a body to the Fort Michilimackinac State Park. They were attired in Indian and early French and English costumes and each carried an American flag. At the park entrance they saluted the flag, run up on the flag pole by Caretaker George Marshall in honor of the occasion. Grouped about the stone of the very spot where the massacre occurred, the children listened to a patriotic address by Rev. Joseph Sleenkoper, who made a strong point of the protective qualities of the stars and stripes.

Reports of agricultural distress in northwestern Michigan seem to have been exaggerated. Letters offering confidential aid to farmers hit by last autumn's early frosts were sent to the eighty-two supervisors in the counties of Emmet, Benzie, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanau and Kalkaska by John I. Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development Bureau. Of the eighty-two only eighteen responded and of these replies only three supervisors enclosed requests for seed for their constituents. These orders were filled promptly, funds being provided by a generous Grand Rapids financier, distribution being made through the supervisor and the recipient's note without interest being accepted until after harvest. The supervisors' letters, however, reveal how the sturdy Michigan farmers in the counties mentioned rallied from their discouragement of last year. Some of them had seed husbanded from 1914. Others were forced to borrow and the county banks, it is stated, stood loyally by their districts. Speaking for their townships everyone helped his neighbor as far as he was able, the majority of the supervisors testified that their people could pull through without aid; a few might be pinched, but they preferred to stand the gaff rather than accept a confidential loan.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A modern seven room house on South Bridge St., heating plant, bath and garage. Mrs. W. H. Graham. Telephone 197. 6-1-tf

Whence "Gringo."

In Spanish "gringo," pronounced greengo, means gibberish or unintelligible chatter. American Spaniards applied it to Americans and Englishmen in contempt because their language sounded like gibberish to the Spanish lands. Now the term is applied in contempt to Americans in the same way that Americans speak of Mexicans as greasers.

FOR RENT--

THE TRILLIUMS, a furnished summer cottage on Torch Lake overlooking Traverse Bay. 50 miles other connecting lakes. Vegetables fruit and ice furnished. 80 rods off of Dixie highway. Also a few summer boarders wanted.

For particular address

C. E. ALDRICH
KEWADIN, - - - - MICHIGAN.

BOYNE CITY--CHARLEVOIX BOAT

Daily Except Sunday

Leave BOYNE CITY	6:30 A. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	8:10 A. M.
Leave BOYNE CITY	12:30 P. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	2:10 P. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	9:30 A. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	11:10 A. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	4:00 P. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	5:40 P. M.

TIRES

Absolutely Punctureproof
GUARANTEED 6500 MILES

Buy your tires direct from our factory and save from 20 to 30 percent.

These tires are twice as thick through the tread as ordinary makes and are a combination of the best brands, such as Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. They are strongly built and reinforced by a new, superior method, making a finished product unequalled for hard usage and pleasure purposes. Used by individuals and business concerns.

Don't delay but order today and do away with your tire troubles. To introduce in your territory we offer the following prices:

30x3	$8.50	34x4	$17.25
32x3	8.75	35x4	17.50
30x3½	10.75	35x4½	22.50
32x3½	11.00	37x4½	24.50
31x4	14.25	38x5	25.25
33x4	16.25	37x5	27.50

All other sizes also furnished.

TERMS: Cash with order. Make remittance by certified check, draft or P. O. money order. When ordering be sure to state whether clincher, quick detachable clincher or straight side tread is desired.

For 5 days we offer 5 percent discount where two or more tires are ordered at one time.

PIQUA TIRE & RUBBER CO.
PIQUA, OHIO.

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDONALD.
Eveline Township.

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

FOR SALE— at less than first cost, three (3) Fine Lots in Crouter's Addition. Parties interested, apply to H. S. HARSHA.

Tarnished Silver.

Tarnished silver is easily cleaned with powdered whiting mixed to a paste with ammonia and water. Rub the paste on with one leather and another leather to polish it off again.

When Corks Allow Leakage.

After corks have been used a while they sometimes become so compressed that the contents of the bottle leak out. This may be remedied by putting the corks in boiling water and leaving them there until the water cools. They will then be as good as new and fit just as tightly.

Humility's Power.

A woman once came to the oracle of sage who was renowned for his profound analysis of her sex.

"Father," said she, "let me sit at your feet a while. I am but a woman—faulty and foolish and weak—but I would fain be the pupil of your learning and the disciple of your virtues."

And the sage, secure in his wisdom, consented.

Then he laid himself down to sleep in the shade of a rock, out of the glare of the sun. When he awakened he was blindfolded and bound hand and foot.

He had protected himself against every feminine weapon except the most dangerous one—humility!—New York Evening Sun.

Beginning of Jury System.

The jury system with twelve men comes down to us from the time of viking invasions of England, those people customarily dividing their lands into cantons, and each canton into twelve portions under twelve chiefs. Twelve caused judgment on the more serious criminal and civil cases and the custom has outlasted all the intervening centuries.

Final publication May 27, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Nicholas Sobecki and Eleanor Sobecki, husband, to Nicholas Sobecki, Architect Bureau and Allen Sobecki, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1913, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1913, in liber 78 of mortgages, on page 28, and contained in said mortgage the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars ($2500) and an attorney's fee of Fifty Dollars and Fifty Cents ($50.50) in the event of default in payment of said property which said sum the mortgagee claims is due and payable at the date of this notice, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the First day of August A. D. 1916, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, is the place of the circuit court in said county, and the place where the circuit court is held, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, and for taxes for which mortgagors are liable to pay, and for all sums of money paid by the mortgagee, and for all taxes and insurance which may be paid by the mortgagee before the time of sale, and for the attorney fee and the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Lot one (1) and ten (10) acres in the southeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty (30) north, range seven (7) west, containing forty acres, more or less, excepting the Right of Way of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, April 24, 1916.

Nicholas Sobecki, Mortgagee.
Nicholas Sobecki, Mortgagor.
Allen Sobecki, Mortgagor.
LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Business address: Charlevoix, Michigan.

Final publication May 27, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, Martin W. Smith, of Evansville, Indiana, made and executed a certain mortgage bearing the 9th day of April A. D. 1913, to Charles Hemrick, of Boyne City, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix on the 9th day of April A. D. 1913, in liber 78 of mortgages on page 29, and contained the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20) and an attorney's fee of Twenty-Five Dollars ($25) in the event of default in payment of said property which said sum the mortgagee claims is due and payable at the date of this notice, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money by said mortgage secured and the power to sell contained in said mortgage has become operative;

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lot one (1) and ten (10) acres in the southeast quarter of section nine (9) in township thirty (30) north, range seven (7) west, excepting the Right of Way of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway, at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, which said place is the place of holding the circuit court in said county, and the place where the circuit court is held, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises, the description of which said premises is contained in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so aforesaid due on said mortgage, and for taxes for which mortgagee is liable to pay, and for all sums of money paid by the mortgagee, and for all taxes and insurance which may be paid by the mortgagee before the time of sale, and for the attorney fee and the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Dated June 6th, A. D. 1916.

FRANK DUFFYNE,
Mortgagee.
Business address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace. Paving District No. 15.

To, Awilda Alwell, John Jolliffe, Thomas Leo Ryan, Ida Ryan, Thomas Ryan, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Ryan, A. Vanner, Mrs. Vanner, Mrs. Vanner, S. Cornell, L. E. Bunton, L. H. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, Carl Sheldon, Newell Sidney Kelly, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs.

The AUCTION BLOCK

A NOVEL OF NEW YORK LIFE

By REX BEACH

ILLUSTRATIONS by F. PARKER

Author of "The Iron Trail" "The Spoilers" "The Silver Horde" Etc.

Copyright, by Harper & Brothers

Here we have the tale of a young woman who, in the heat of her greedy and lazy family into a world of human vultures to win a fortune with her personal charms. But she surprises them all with her fine traits of character. Her struggles and constant danger are frightening, but she brings help and happiness to men and women who need it much. This is a story with strong pulse.

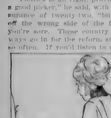
CHAPTER I.

Peter Knight flung himself into the deep-cut armchair beside the center table and growled:

"Isn't that just my luck? And me a Democrat for twenty years. There's nothing in politics, Jimmy."

His son James smiled resolutely with a tempting offering of hospitable amusement and contempt.

"Politics is all right, provided you're a good player," he said, with all the suavity of twenty-two. "But you fell off the wagon side of the fence, and you're sore. These country towns always go for the party that's out of office. If you'd listen to me and



city that was entirely lacking in her mind, and she was generally recognized as the source of what little prominence the family attained.

"Yes, we're going to make a change," she repeated. "I'm glad, too, for I'm tired of housework."

"You don't have to do your own work. There's Lorelei to help."

"She's too pretty," said the mother. "You don't realize it; none of us realize how beautiful. Where she gets her good looks from I don't know."

"What's the difference? It won't hurt her to wash dishes. She wouldn't have to do it up forever, anyhow; she can have an, fellow in the county."

Mrs. Knight began slowly, mildly: "You need some pain, pa; I know. I don't often tell you just what I think, but I'm going to now. You're just like your father; you've spent twenty years pretending you're a gentleman, and you have got to show for it? Nothing. The reformers are in at last, and you're out for good. You had your chance and you missed it. You're a Democrat. You know it, and so does the party."

The spirit of this address swelled pompously; his cheeks deepened in tone and distended; but while he was searching words for a defense his wife ran on evenly.

"The party owl you find as long as you could deliver something, but you're done and you may as well face it. Your friends want Fourth office to pay his debt, and I'm not going to refuse him Lorelei.

"I suppose you think you could have done better? You'd love to see your boss appointed. He was angry, you know, embezzlin' right out his office and throwin' the blame on a clerk. Those words struck home. "That's the opinion of it. You kick because we're poor, and then what do you do? Make it worse by trying to be a big man."

"Better the salary! It will keep us going as long as necessary."

"Oh?" Mr. Knight looked thank.

"I'm thinking of Lorelei. She's going to give us our chance."

"How?"

"Yes. You wonder why I've never let her go out to dances and I've scrimped to give her pretty clothes and taught her to take care of her figure and made her associate with young people. Well, I knew what I was doing. It was part of her schooling. She's old enough now, and she has every thing that any girl needs but a fortune. She's going to do for us what you never have been and never will be able to do. Peter Knight, I'm going to make us rich. But she can't do it in Valley."

"Ma's right," declared James. "New York's the place for pretty women; the town is full of them."

"If it's full of pretty women, what chance has she got?" inquired Peter. "She can't break into society on my fifteen hundred."

"She won't need to. She can go on the stage."

"Good Lord! What makes you think she can act?"

"Do you remember that Miss Donahl who stopped at Wattle Lodge last summer? She's an actress."

"No!" Mr. Kulnat was amazed.

"She told me a good deal about the show business. She said Lorelei wouldn't have the least bit of trouble getting a position. She gave me a note to a manager, too, and I sent him Lorelei's photograph. He wrote right back that he'd give her a place."

"Really?"

"Yes; he's lookout for pretty girls with good figures. His name is Bergman."

Jim broke in exultly: "You've heard of Bergman's show, pa. Wal ya know last summer, remember? Bergman's big follow."

"That show? Why, that was—not ten. It isn't a very decent life either."

"Don't worry about she's actress, Jim. "She can take care of herself, and she'll grab a millionaire sure. Lorelei's got more than a pretty face; she's got brains, too. Other girls are doing it every day—why not her? Ma's got the right idea."

Impassively Mrs. Knight resumed her argument: "New York is where the money is—and the women live in with money. It's the market place. Here in their society? Jimmie is quired. "Wake up! This is your chance to turn into the real nobs. In New York politics is a vocation; so here it's a vacation—everybody tries it once, like music lessons. If you've been hooked up with Tammany instead of the state machine you'd have been taken care of."

At this juncture Mrs. Knight, having finished the supper dishes and set her bread to rise, entered the shabby parlor. Jim turned to her, shrugging his shoulders with an air of washing his hands of a disagreeable subject. "I'm a weakened again," he explained. "He won't go."

"Me, a clerk—at my age!" mumbled Peter.

His wife spoke with brief convincingness.

"I wrote and thanked Senator Forgerty for his offer and told him you'd accept."

"You—what?" Peter was dumfounded.

"Yes"—Mrs. Knight seemed oblivious of his wrath—"we're going to make a change."

Mrs. Knight was a large woman well advanced into that indefinite turning point of middle age; in her usual tractive frock was none of the easy good nature so unmistakably stamped upon her husband's. Peter J., notwithstanding had prayed and faltered, what had once been a measure of good looks was hidden now behind a flabby indefinite mediocrity which an unusual carefulness in dress could not disguise. His wife, was of a totally different stamp, showing evidence of unusual force. Her thin lips, her chin set now betokened purpose; a pair of alert, unpleasant gray eyes of a musical activity that was entirely lacking in her mate, and, we was generally recognized as the source of what little prominence the family attained.

"Yes, we're going to make a change," she repeated. "I'm glad, too, for I'm tired of housework."

"You don't have to do your own work. There's Lorelei to help."

"She's too pretty," said the mother. "You don't realize it; none of us realize how beautiful. Where she gets her good looks from I don't know."

"What's the difference? It won't hurt her to wash dishes. She wouldn't have to do it up forever, anyhow; she can have an, fellow in the county."

Mrs. Knight began slowly, mildly: "You need some pain, pa; I know. I don't often tell you just what I think, but I'm going to now. You're just like your father; you've spent twenty years pretending you're a gentleman, and you have got to show for it? Nothing. The reformers are in at last, and you're out for good. You had your chance and you missed it. You're a Democrat. You know it, and so does the party."

The spirit of this address swelled pompously; his cheeks deepened in tone and distended; but while he was searching words for a defense his wife ran on evenly.

"The party owl you find as long as you could deliver something, but you're done and you may as well face it. Your friends want Fourth office to pay his debt, and I'm not going to refuse him Lorelei.

"I suppose you think you could have done better? You'd love to see your boss appointed. He was angry, you know, embezzlin' right out his office and throwin' the blame on a clerk. Those words struck home. "That's the opinion of it. You kick because we're poor, and then what do you do? Make it worse by trying to be a big man."

"Better the salary! It will keep us going as long as necessary."

"Oh?" Mr. Knight looked thank.

"I'm thinking of Lorelei. She's going to give us our chance."

"How?"

"Yes. You wonder why I've never let her

Ladies' Sweaters

We are showing an exceptional line of Ladies' Sweaters consisting of Fiber Silk, Mercerized, Augoras, Two-Tones, Shetlands, Worsteds, etc.

—) PRICES (—

$3.50 - $5.00 - $6.00 - $7.50
$10.00 - $12.00

—) EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT (—

$5.00 - $7.50 - $10.00

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

The Charlevoix Sentinel
Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix, Michigan.
WILLARD A. SMITH - EDITOR
Office, 312 Bridge St. - Phone No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Three Months	$ .45
Six Months	.75
One Year	1.50

THE 4TH AT CHARLEVOIX

Everything points to a big day at Charlevoix the 4th of July.

The various committees are at work arranging the program, which will soon be made public.

There will be three bands, street vaudeville by professional comedians, base ball etc.

Co. H "Old Infantry, of East Jordan and been secured when the call to the colors came. The boys will be at the drilling camp.

But it will be a great day. Arrange to come early and remain late.

W. C. T. U.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be in Charlevoix and speak in the Congregational church on the afternoon and evening of June 24th. The afternoon meeting is particularly for the women—men also, if they can come, and in the evening a mass meeting will be held, to which all who are interested are invited. Afternoon meeting at 2:30; evening address at 8:00 o'clock.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT BOYNE

Sunday School at 1:30
Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Christian Science."
Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service.
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:00 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Christ Episcopal Church

First Sunday after Trinity.
The Holy Communion at 8:00 a. m.
Rev. Henry Harris, of Petoskey, Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, F. & A. M. and Eastern Stars will attend A Public Baptism for infants and adults at 12 M
Evening Prayer and Instruction 7:30
Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School 12:00 M.
Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 P. M.
Litany Friday 7:30 P. M.
Choir Rehearsal Friday 7:30 P. M.

First Baptist Church

A. M. and P. M. sermon by Rev. W. I. Roberts, of Kewanna.
12 M. Bible School, Keystone Graded Lessons in all departments. Prof. Ernest Pember, Supt.
3:30 Afternoon Junior exercises. All children are invited.
6:30 Young People's Union. Our delegates to the International Convention will speak of what they expect to bring back with them.
7:30 Afternoon—Rev. Roberts will speak at Burgess. All welcome.

COULTER NOW A HOOSIER—JUST THINK OF IT!

We take the following from the Chicago Herald:

"A. L. Coulter, formerly of Charlevoix, Mich., has been appointed Indiana state agent of the Southern Surety Company, succeeding C. E. Flowers, who has been forced to retire temporarily because of an injury to his knee."

We are delighted to learn that our George is here and that he will bring Mr. and Mrs. Garnsey and they will occupy the old homestead down at Norwood about the fourth of July. Mr. Garnsey and his son Charles will motor up from Joliet and Mrs. Garnsey and the rest of the children will come by train. We presume the object in Van's bringing the family here is incidentally to have them recuperate, and for the little girl who has recently recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia to recover her health, but principally to educate the whole 5—e family to talk good reads. Our George has been doing this for the last thirty-four years and the writer has a very distinct recollection of the first time he struck the town George is on the water wagon three days. Possibly we ought not to mention the fact, but when the writer took him to be introduce him to Dr. Crouter and invited him to take a cigar, his reply was, "I don't smoke—I have only two appetites and they are both for drink." We are glad to welcome the family here.

MASONIC

Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, F. & A. M., will attend divine service at the Episcopal church on Sunday morning next, in commemoration of the Festival of St. John the Baptist.

Members and visiting brethren requested to assemble at lodge room at 10 o'clock a. m.

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Lighting District No. 1

Lighting District No. 1.

Ayes—Mulroy, Cox, Shaw, Chatwood, Lumber Co., Rice, L. A. Herriman, John Nicholls, Geo. Cook, Wm. Cook, Geo. Sherman, Geo. Sherman, Jr., Robert McDonald, John Cecil, Chas. Hyrns, Robert McDonald, John Cecil, Chas. Hyrns, Wm. Cook, Geo. Cook, Geo. Sherman, Geo. Sherman, Jr.,

The Eyes of the Blind

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

Lydia entered the sunny room as Mr. Barnold's little timidly. When she had answered the advertisement she had never dreamed that the answer would come from anything but a business office. She was still more bewildered when the tall man wearing the blue glasses groped rather helplessly forward her and indicated that she should sit down where there was no chair.

"Miss Ford, I received something like fifty answers to my advertisement," said Harold Barnold. "Many of them were clearly illiterate. Hoffman's course impressed me most as my wife read it to me. I wish I could see your face. Won't you speak?" he continued, a little irritably.

Lydia, quite discomfited, murmured something.

"Yes, I have a mental picture of you now," answered Barnold. "You are twenty, or thereabouts, and your quiet voice denotes a gentle temperamentality. Is that correct?"

"I hope so," murmured Lydia, totally at a loss and wishing a strong temptation to flee.

"Well, now—you have sat down, haven't you?" said Barnold, finding his chair. Barnold. Has that name deceived in Lucas Devine. You may have heard of it?"

"I certainly have," said Lydia warmly. "I have read—"

"There's your interrupted Barnold. "The trouble is that my sight is good for only six months according to the best eye specialist in New York. Amaurosis, he calls the trouble. I could see well enough to look off these glasses, but I am husbanding it. So, you see, my five or six thousand a year, my wife's future and my own look very dark sometimes."

Lydia watched the pain the figure before her with a sense of vast pity.

"But I don't give up," Barnold continued. "I have a good many literary friends and I am going to make them. I have six months to train a pair of eyes for me—your eyes. Do you see that instrument?" he continued, pointing to a piece of mechanism in a corner near his desk. "That is a dictaphone. I am going to dictate my stories to you. That other mechanism is for shaving the wax records afterward.

"My plan is to practice dictating to you until I am able to dictate logical and coherent stories. I shall use my six months of eyesight to train you as to punctuation. You will learn from the tones of my voice just when to put a comma and when a semicolon or period. In short, by the time my sight is gone I shall hope to have an excellent substitute, and I shall then offer you, in addition to your salary, a share in my profits. You are not—pardon me—ugly enough, I suppose?"

"No," answered Lydia, glad that he could not see her blush.

"Nor over will be?"

"I don't know—I don't think so."

"It's one of the risks of life," said Barnold. "Marriage is the penalty."

And so their association began, and Lydia soon learned why Barnold had spoken so bitterly of marriage. He ever there was an incongruous couple it was Barnold and his wife. Barnold was cold, gentle, thoughtful, and perhaps, a little irritable upon occasion; Mrs. Barnold was flirtatious, calculating and evidently a source of continual distress to her husband. What the life of the couple could be like when she was not present Lydia could very well understand from what she saw while she was there.

And from the first Lydia seemed to become the object of Mrs. Barnold's hostility. She guessed that the wife, too selfish to take the place she should have done as her husband's assistant, resented her as one who, nevertheless, Mrs. Barnold shrewdly realized that her return as well as her husband's lay at Lydia's mercy.

At the end of three months Lydia could take her employer's stories expertly on the typewriter from the dictaphone, punctuate to please him, and even ventured to make suggestions which he sometimes adopted. That was the beginning, in fact, of a very happy partnership. These hours were the happiest in Barnold's life. Gradually their intimacy grew and Mrs. Barnold was not slow to perceive it.

Barnold's blindness seemed to have become quite progressive. Its progress was very about the room now like one sightless, and Lydia, not daring to mention him, felt her eyes fill with tears as she saw his helplessness.

She came each morning at nine and spent the day there. And she had come to live for those days. She did not realize the fact that Barnold himself was the cause until one day.

He was at work on a serial novel, and, from the beginning something had told him that it embodied a great deal of his own life. Delicately disguised though she was, Lydia knew, too, that Mrs. Barnold was the woman who had wrecked that life. And then, suddenly, Lydia realized that the boiling spirit within entered was—herself!

How she knew she could not imagine, for the girl was depicted as totally different from her. But she knew, and her hand fell suddenly from the typewriter keys, and somehow Barnold's frown at such checked upon it. And without a word being spoken Lydia knew that their love was mutual, was the dearest and the most sacred thing in all the world.

Then, looking up with a guilty start, Lydia saw Mrs. Barnold standing in the doorway. A cold smile played about her lips; she had seen and understood.

She said nothing, and the next day Lydia spoke to Barnold of the resolution to which she had come.

"You asked me when you engaged me whether I was engaged—in another sense," she said, with a touch of affected embarrassment. "Or whether I expected to be. I did not, but—but someone has come into my life, and I am going to learn you."

The blind Barnold start in amazement, and then a look of bitterness crossed his face. He knew what that look meant. He had given her the unspoken message of his love, and she had accepted it while her heart was another's.

Through though that love had been, there were many elements to justify it. Lydia's aim in accepting the position in Lucas Devine. You may have heard of it?"

"I'm sorry, but—of course, it must be so," he said. He asked no questions.

It was his wife who made the objections. She hated Lydia with all the intensity of which her cold nature was capable; but she knew that if Lydia went her own future was considerably lightened. Lydia was not blind, with her clever brain and skillful fingers they might become partners.

"If you want more money you can get it. I'll see to that," she said.

"Money would make no difference," said Lydia resentfully.

Mrs. Barnold laughed shortly. "Don't pose as an angel," she answered. "Youth and marriage isn't what it's cracked up as being."

Lydia had given Barnold a month's notice, and offered to stay another month, if necessary, to train her successor, but Barnold did not allowed for a new assistant. Wondering, Lydia finally left her affairs to urge him in this direction repulsed with a sort of brutality.

The blow grew that she had wounded Barnold to the core by the new tone of his work. Filled it was, but cynical, and all at once the realization came to her that it was she who had contributed to the sweetness in Barnold's nature. What had survived the disillusionment of marriage had been destroyed utterly by her action. And before she went she felt that that tie must be made white.

She closed the dictaphone for the last time and covered the typewriter. She turned to him.

"I may say something to you," she began. "When I told you that I was leaving because I was engaged to be married I was telling an untruth. I am not engaged to be married."

The blind man leaned toward her. "Then—then why are you leaving me?" he asked in unsteady tones.

Her heart rose and fell swiftly; she could not answer him. But he knew, because had not played him false, as he had supposed. He knew—as she did.

With a laugh he sought her and held her in his arms, and their lips met—once—then only then, but with the pain losing of years.

Then he released her and took off his glasses.

"I will be frank, too," he said. "Lydia, I have been blind for three months past. I deceived you—for years I wanted you to stay. Because life was unbearable without you. I hoped we might be happy—just in the work. But it was not to be."

She rose and he took her hands in his.

"I shall always remember you," he said softly.

"And I you," she replied.

It was two years later that the sudden telegram summoned Lydia back to the house. Mrs. Barnold was dying of an incurable disease. It was she who had sent for the girl.

She sailed through her pain as Lydia stood at the bedside.

"I have come to see clearly at last," she said. "I know that I have bitterly wronged my husband, and I want to make amends, the only possible amends."

She placed Lydia's hand in that of her husband. And with heads bowed they stood beside the dying woman.

Apparelled for the Boudoir

Recently Launched Summer Styles

Feminine daintiness and love for beautiful color may be indulged without restraint within the walls of the boudoir. There is no excuse, for any sort of ugliness there. Lingerie grows more and more airy and dainty, and no negligees the prettiest fancies of designs are interpreted in any extreme fits. Satin and chiffon, thin crepe and fine laces, are the alluring materials with which the artist works out her dreams. Ribbons and little moire flowers add touches that bring her delight in the work she undertakes.

Color is such an important factor in apparel for the boudoir that the less expensive sheer fabrics, in the same colors as silk stuffs are used with as good results. Voiles, mull, lawn and thin mercerized cottons are made up with laces and trimmed with ribbons to make negligees that are as captivatingly colorful and dainty as any others. But they cost a fraction of the price of sheer silk materials.

It makes one long for midsummer, for the glory of June weddings, or even for graduation days, to view the new thin white dresses which have recently been launched upon the sea of summer fashions. They are a froth of frills and frounces and looks as cool and unsubstantial as white clouds in the spring sky. These models of the utterly feminine in summer clothes are repeated in pale tints that are mere reflections of pink or green or blue. Occasionally illusive figures appear on them usually in the form of lace applique in motifs that are applied to an under pettticoat or to the underside of the skirt.

Organdie and other sheer crisp materials are better adapted to dresses of this kind than softer fabrics. Lawns and voiles are used for them, and it almost goes without saying that the frequent ruffles are made very full always but fullest in the softer goods.

A frock of white organdie is shown in the illustration given here. It reveals the cleverest sort of management of style and material, each helping out the other. The skirt and bodice are in one set together with a plain belt of white moire. There is a panel down the front of the skirt which is then graduated in width. They are plaited in the narrowest of plaits and extend from the square neck to the bottom of the skirt. Two wide and very full flounces over the remainder of the skirt. The hem of these flounces is trimmed into scallops and hemstitched at the edges.

The elbow sleeves are covered with four plaits frills and widen at the elbow. There is a quaint little cape about the shoulders, edged with a frill, and it falls over the shoulders in the trimmed frill on the sleeves. The bodice is plain and is hemmed at the sides in a scalloped hem that falls over the panel at the front. It fastens at the side with invisible fastening of small flat buttons and loops.

A negligee worn over a combination with pantalettes, is shown in the picture. The pantalettes are substituted for petticoats and worn under dainty frocks or under negligees. They are of silk or lingerie cloth, cut in the form of tails and lace. Wide val lace is carded down the sides in ruffles that edge the skirt bottom. Just above the ankle the fullness is gathered on a band of cord that forms a narrow frill. This combination is supported by ribbons tied at the shoulders.

Chiffon and Tuggusy lace make the lovely empire coat worn over this combination. It is hand-tucked from bon in three widths, the widest forming a border about the bottom. Wide lace flounciing is draped in the effect of a mantle, falling over the sleeves and covering the upper half of the coat. It fastens at the waist line under two little bouquets of chiffon flowers made of tiny roses and ribbon foliage.

Julia Bottomley

BE MODERATE IN ALL THINGS

It is Good to Think, Act and Talk on All Occasions Carefully and Sanely.

The best of things, the best qualities of character, may be turned to evil by excess, remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Journal. The deepest sorrow is not expressed by the loudest wailing, nor the fulsome joy found in immoderate laughter. Lack of moderation in eating and drinking carries its own punishment. Let your desires be moderate and your disappointments will be few.

Be moderate in your praise of another even if you think him a hero worthy of some of this world. Should you too loudly sing his praises, others will be the more ready to pick flaws in him. If he is found to exceed your commendation rather than fall below it the effect is better. One's partiality leads to magnifying the good and overlooking the evil, even to making plausible excuses. Still more desirable is it that you should beware of excess in condemnation. You may have conceived a false impression of him. You may not know all the extenuating circumstances. By voicing your dislike or disapprobation you may be doing an injustice.

At the best you are not helping to right the wrong. Let the world know by your conversation and conduct that you believe in truth, justice and kindness, but be careful how you put others under a ban as failing in these things. Excess in love is likely to carry jealousy, suspicion and selfishness in its train. Even religion may be carried to an excess that makes one intolerant of others, and such excess makes the cause upheld unlovely to those. Leary condemnation and you will make fewer mistakes.

Thinks your own thoughts, and express them, but do not endeavor to force them on others by too strenuous insistence.

Funny Man of Japan.

The "Tuba" Eid Fishera, and Gold beras are not all confined to the realm of the comic supplement. The Japanese, too, says a writer in Cartoons Magazine, have their funny men and women. The endeavors of these men, he says, show a striking similarity to those of the world's funny men. The popular contemporaries. Clean, wholesome fun, quite of the order that one finds in such series as the Katzenjammer Kids and "The Adventures of Willie Nigbodon Edison Smith," predominates in the Japanese pictures. There is no doubt, however, that the element which to the American mind makes a large proportion of Gibson work risque and vulgar. The humor is childlike, possibly, even more so than our own, but it has the crowning virtue of having cleanliness without being prudish or insipid.

The Japanese have not created a new style of comic cartoon. On the contrary, they have remained thoroughly true to their proclivity for imitation and have simply gone and have copied the American strip closely and made some gallant efforts to them for this trait more than almost any other. few persons will wonder at this.

No Full Moon for Columbus.

Anybody who says there was a full moon the night before Columbus discovered America isn't automatically or illustrically accurate. And anybody who quotes Longfellow to the effect that a full moon in it is open to the critism of folk who are finicky about details.

So it is that one of the pictures in the American paintings at Philadelphia finds itself being made. The painting represents Columbus' caravel the night before the big find. There is a full moon just above the horizon, while the reflection of the setting sun is seen on the ship's sails.

A critic opened a controversy, and Dr. Eric Bennitt professor of astronomy at the University of Philadelphia, settled it. The critic said he didn't think there was a full moon that night. Doctor Doolittle, consulting his charts, proved the critic wrong.—Philadelphia North American.

Effects of Baking Powders on Bread.

That modern methods of milling remove from wheat the most of the vitamines that are now believed to be an essential to health is made certain by Drs. Carl Voegtlin, M. X. Sullivan and C. V. Myers in a recently issued public health report.

Another point of importance in flour rises in the chemical properties of dough made from those highly refined more make necessary the use of much baking powder. Plain bicarbonate of soda is often used as such, but the experiments conducted by the authors prove that in baking this separates, discharging carbon dioxide gas and remaining as carbonate in the bread. The carbonate of soda is highly alkaline, and the alkali destroys the vitamines. If, however, buttermilk or tartaric acid be combined with the bicarbonate of soda, it neutralizes the alkali and protects the vitamines.

Cut Lived Nineteen Years.

Halloween, a cat belonging to Mrs. C. H. Osborn, died in Ida, Ohio, ordinary age of nineteen years.

The Baboons owns the animal for fifteen years and know it from a kitten, so there is no doubt concerning its age.

The cat became too feeble to walk. It was carried to the doorstoves in the lean. "But it knew every member of the family until its very last hour and seemed never content unless some of them were in its sight.—Sacramento (Cal.) Bee.

Cat Trying to Raise Family of Foxes.

Daniel Wiggins, who lives near Gibraltar, N. C., failed a trap on his place a day or two ago, and discovered that a mother fox and family had been dug out of their home by the mother of the roots. The old fox was killed. It was the mourning that accepted the substitute babies with seemingly perfect satisfaction.

FARMER'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Demand for Canadian Cattle After the War.

The opportunities that Western Canada offers to the farmers have time and again been placed before the public through these columns. The cheap price at which the best lands can be purchased, and the advantage that is to be had in securing one of the free homesteads of 160 acres has appealed to a great many and they have embraced them. Many, in fact most of those who have done so are today giving testimony to the good fortune and the timely foresthought that led them to go to Western Canada, and embark in an era of farming that has placed them away beyond the pinch of want and given them reason to look into the future with a hopefulness that they had not had the courage in the past to forecast.

No, only have they been able to secure good lands at low prices and on easy terms but if their desire they have been able to add to this 160 acres of land free, on conditions that are easy. A resident in the Lloydminster district in Saskatchewan who had been farming in the States for some time, took up a homestead in 1910, and commenced breaking with 4 oxen. The years ago he bought an adjoining quarter section and now has over 100 acres under cultivation. He says: "As my circumstances improved, I sold my oxen and now have six head of horses, twelve head of cattle and have always a bunch of hogs on hand.

"On average I have had yields of 35 bushels of wheat, 65 bushels of oats, and 45 bushels of barley to the acre, and last season from a field of 18½ acres, I threshed 1100 bushels of wheat. I have made a success of mixed farming and would have no hesitation in advising other continentals making a new home to come to this district. I am now buying a separator, cream Creamery here, and find at all times a good market for live stock and dairy produce.

This is but a modest statement of what a moderate man can do in Western Canada, and could be repeated of hundreds of others.

Scores of cases could be recited where much more has been accomplished, and it is believed that with moderate investment at the present time, the western country of Western Canada, will pay large interest.

The Minister of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, a few months ago, ventured the prediction that the Saskatchewan farmer will be developed land along the lines of general stock breeding would make much more money than he has been in the habit of doing his efforts in ten years' time than the average farmer has succeeded in doing and primarily to grain raising. This was the opinion given by a representative of the stockman and it was up to the Saskatchewan man to get in on the ground floor and prepare himself for the coming demand.

The close of the war would undoubtedly see a great demand for live stock in Europe and it was only reasonable to expect that the demand would have to be filled almost wholly by Canadian cattle, both in Canada and the United States. Europe was largely draining its rural districts of only of its beef and dairy animals but was also using the finer breeding animals and the end of the war would see a condition of affairs which would render necessary almost the reproduction of the domestic animal kingdom in that continent.

The opportunity of Western Canadian stockmen, therefore, lay in being prepared for this demand when it arose. In view of these facts which must be patent to every student of economic conditions as related to the stock industry, he hoped to see within the next three years the stock raising industry in Saskatchewan given an immense impetus forward, which would put it in the forefront of the producing provinces of the Dominion.—Advertisement.

Horse Has Ragtime Taste.

A horse has an ear for music. A Cleveland horse has a preference for ragtime. When he heard the notes of a popular song from a phonograph the other day in a store he forcefooted right across the sidewalk, dragging a Wells-Fargo express wagon after him.

The wagon became wedged in the door, and the animal, unmindful of the screams of women and shouts of clerks, set his cars forward and limbed to the song, allowing himself to be led away by Joseph Davis, the driver, only when the phonograph had been shut off.

The Jar.

John D. Rockefeller was congratulated on his 77th birthday on his recent gift of $1,275,000 to education.

"It must be a fine feeling," said the reporter, "to give away millions."

"You get used to it," said Mr. Rockefeller. "You stop feeling that way. I'm afraid I'm like the retiring business man who said the first day of his retirement:

"Father, what's the matter? You look so worried."

"Well, no wonder I'm worried," said he. "I've never before had nothing to worry about."

Jaybird Robs Mail Box.

Anniston federal officers are working on a theory that a jaybird is responsible for the numerous thefts from mail boxes in the vicinity of Anniston, Ala. A "nothing" is said bunch of Jaybirds recently stole a letter in the box of Dave Young, Twenty-first and Noble streets, and then flew away as he came to look it out. If the jaybird can be identified the case may come before the next session of the federal grand jury.—Anniston (Ala.) Dispatch to Atlanta Journal.

No Wonder.

"I know a man who always charges cut rates for his work."

"Who is he?"

"The man who trims our trees and hedges."

Poverty is not a crime—but that isn't the reason so many people are poor.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NERVE PowDERS are a safe and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, "nervous exhaustion," sleeplessness, hysteria, dizziness, etc. Sold everywhere. Sample free. Hoyt's Chemical Works, Jersey City, N. J.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. Will reduce any inflammation or swelling, heal boils, bunches or blisters quickly. Does not blister or remove the hair. Pleasant to use. Lasts long. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 4 R free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Wens, Sprains, Bruises, Weals, Cuts, Boils, Bites and Stings. Pleasant to use. $1.00 per bottle. All druggists or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lyndale St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER Stock growers and dairymen, protect your herds and save milk and butter profits. Kills all flies. Lasts all season. Ready to use. Will not injure anything. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$3,000 A YEAR is the average income of our graduates in Pharmacy, Chemistry, Medicine. Cost Only Three Months. Cost: Tuition $250, living $30, outfit for practice $50, call and $100 to be earned. School established 23 years. CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE, 2100 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 24–1916.

UNCLE SAM OPENS COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION WASHINGTON

"Go Great Northern" and Register at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Republic or Omak—July 5th to 22nd, inclusive

350,000 acres of desirable agricultural lands of the south half of the COLVILLE Indian Reservation—located in the Columbia River and Okanogan Valleys of Northwest Washington—will be opened to homestead entry. "Go Great Northern" and have your choice of five registration points *including Omak, only registration point actually on the reservation that reaches only by the Great Northern Railway.*

Low Round Trip Fares

Round Trip Homeseekers' Fares to all registration points named will be in effect June 30th, July 4th and July 18th. Summer Tourist Fares to North Pacific Coast points, on sale every day, permit stopover for sightseeing at Spokane and Wenatchee. Both fares allow stopover enroute at Glacier National Park either on going or return trip.

Send Now for Colville Circular 19

Full and return rates and maps, and letter, for detailed information, map folder and folder.

E. C. LEDDY, General Immigration Agent, GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

E. C. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager, ST. PAUL.

IN THE CITIES

Angleworms Were Guests at a Chicago Wedding

CHICAGO—Though his shape is the shortest distance between two points, the angleworm never was cut out for a wedding. Nature intended and fashioned for a single destiny—to sit on a hook. No one knew his value any more than John D. Rockefeller, except perhaps Henry Ericson, former building commissioner, or John Brunner, wallkrown civil engineer of Evanston.

Mr. Brunner and John Ericson, city engineer, were guests of Henry Ericson last fall at the bungalow on Lake Pleasant. And the worms petered out just when the fish were biting furiously. Mr. Ericson felt the ignominy of the situation keenly.

"When I have my garden made next spring," said Mr. Brunner, "I will instruct my gardner to save the angleworms, and I'll send you some."

Our day recently many moths hummed at the end of the Ericson home for the wedding of Miss Florence Ericson to Fred W. Prather. The house was filled with guests. Another machine swung up and a man with a box under his arm ran up and for Mr. Prather.

Mr. Ericson's eldest son explained that a wedding was responsible for the numerous guests. The visitor appeared started to begin to glance nervously at the box which he had left on a stand in the hallway.

"A wedding?" he said hoarsely.

One of the household happening upon the box started to open it. The owner began to fulge indifference.

Presently there were a series of shrieks and a staccato patter of slipper heels and the box was all alone with its writhing population.

From the stairway came a sudden hail. "Why, hello, Brunner. Where are my worms?"

Mr Brunner pointed, saying nothing.

Preparedness of Castle Clinton Powder House

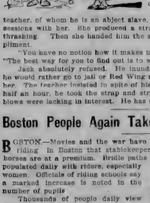
NEW YORK.—The powder magazine that served Castle Clinton during the War of 1812, according to a report of the ordnance expert of the metropolitan section, is in a condition of preparedness. Castle Clinton that was the Aquarium that is now the Battery, is ready, as to general structure, but the public and spies are not supposed to know anything about the powder magazine.

To get to the powder magazine you start at the lobster tank, move north by west to a point opposite a chart. There open a door and turn sharp to the right. A narrow passage is here seen. Follow this passage as it curves like a letter U for a few feet and the opening to the powder magazine is reached. The magazine is a vault arched overhead, and in its original condition was without a window. The walls of the magazine are 11 feet thick, being of stone part of it, the rest of brick above. Considered from the viewpoint of the present-day needs of the Aquarium, the magazine is admirably adapted for a cold storage plant. Cold storage is used these days as a food station for the fishes. John Kelleher, the Aquarium chief, has a chopping block right where the passers used to stand, and he is busy all day chopping mackerel into bits for the fishes' delicate and shocking claws. The fish are fed every other day. Sixty pounds of chopped herring and 200 clams is one service for the boarders.

Castle Clinton was built in 1812 for the defense of New York by Col. Jonathan Williams, who also built the fort on Governor's Island, which was named Castle Williams, for the same and off by mistake. The colonel was the first superintendent of the West Point Military academy.

Minneapolis Teacher's New Method of Discipline

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—An unusual exchange of courtesies occurred the other day in one of the Minneapolis grammar schools when a young principal was "whipped" by a twelve-year-old pupil of the school. The youngster



teacher, of whom he is an object slave, in spite of his numerous disciplinary measures with her. She produces a strap and proceeds to give him a real thrashing. Then she handed him the strap and told him to return the compliment.

"You have no notion how it makes me feel to have to whip you," she said.

Jack disobedibly refused. His parents came to the office with tears, protesting he would rather go to jail or Red Wing reformatory or do anything than whip her. The teacher insisted in spite of his appeals, and finally, after more than half an hour, he took the strap and stretch her across the desk. The blows were lacking in interest. He has not transgressed since.

Boston People Again Take Up Horseback Riding

BOSTON—Movies and the war have given such an impetus to horseback riding that it is now a fashionable pastime. Hundreds of people own horses are at a premium. Bridle paths about the city's park system are well populated daily with riders, especially women. Officials of riding schools say a marked increase is noted in the number of pupils.

Thousands of people daily view their favorite movie actors and actresses in heroic roles on horseback or gaze on the screen at a healthful game of pony polo, and naturally adopt this form of sport for their own pastime. The business dealers, officials of the park riding school say that while horseback riding decreased with the advent of the motor car, it is rapidly coming back. Judging from the growing interest, they say it will soon regain its place among the foremost outdoor sports.

The "preparedness" movement during the last few months has also stimulated horseback riding, dealers declare. The sight of troops of the militant sight of the cavalry officers on dashing mounts has done considerable to reviving interest and accentuating the healthful value to the country. Others claim that the war has blocked the bulk of foreign travel, and wealthy tourists unable to plan their vacations abroad have taken to horseback riding. They that dealers will resort to hundreds of horses to provide spending their summer roughing it cowboy style throughout the West during the vacation season.

A New York inventor's simple dynamometer utilizes the resistance of the air against a two-bladed fan to absorb the power of an engine being tested.

GATHERED FACTS

War has seriously affected the present trade in Madras, India.

Water valves 12 feet in diameter and so constructed that they will close automatically in event of a break in the pipe line have been built for a hydroelectric plant in Utah.

Newton D. Baker, the new secretary of war, was once a student under President Wilson when the latter was an instructor at Johns Hopkins university.

Beer has been raised in price in Hamburg, Germany, for the second time, because of the high tariff.

A Swiss inventor has developed an aluminum pencil to write on glass or porcelain, producing marks that can be etched with hydrochloric acid or burnished to resemble inlaid silver.

By skillfully grouping 3,000 grains of corn, an Iowa boy has made a remarkable and clever model of the American silver dollar. Corn, however, has looked like money to Iowans for lo, these many years.

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

White-Crowned Sparrow

(Zonotrichia leucophrys)

Length, seven inches. The only similar sparrow, the white-throat, has a yellow spot in front of eye.

Range: Brooks in Canada, the mountains of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, and thence to the Pacific coast; winters in the southern half of the United States and in northern Mexico.

Habits and economic status: This beautiful sparrow is much more numerous in the western than in the eastern states, where, indeed, it is rather rare. In the East it is shy and retiring, but it is much bolder and more familiar in the far West and there often frequents gardens and parks. Its nest is placed on the ground, consists of weed seeds, which amount to 14 per cent of the whole in California this bird is accused of eating the buds and blossoms of fruit trees, but buds or blossoms were found in only 36 out of 516 stomachs and proved to be under exceptional circumstances that it does any damage in this way. Evidently the farmer or fruit grower has much to fear from the white-crowned sparrow. The little fruit it eats is mostly wild, and the grain eaten is waste or volunteer.

Common Crow

(Corvus brachyrhynchos)

Length, nineteen inches.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and most of Canada; winters generally in the United States.

Habits and economic status: The general habits of the crow are universally known. Its attempts to commit such misdeeds as pulling corn and stealing eggs and fruit and to get rid of young birds are well known and serious. Much of the crow's success in life is due to cooperation, and the injurious army worm) are eaten at all seasons and aggregate 6 per cent. Ants, wasps, bugs, flies, dragonflies, and spiders also are eaten. The vegetable food consists of seeds, including grain, of which oats is the most favored, and fruits, which, in large flocks this bird is capable of doing great harm to orchards.

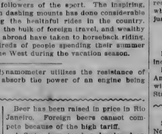
Flicker

(Colaptes auratus)

Length, thirteen inches. The yellow under surface of the wing, yellow tail shafts, and white rump are characteristic.

Range: Breeds in the eastern United States west to the plains and in the forested parts of Canada and Alaska; winters in most of the eastern United States.

Habits and economic status: The flicker inhabits the open country rather than the forest and delights in parks like regions where trees are numerous and scattered. It nests in any large cavity in a tree and readily appropriates an artificial box. It is possible, therefore, to insure the presence of this useful bird about the farm and to increase its numbers. It is the most terrestrial of our woodpeckers and procures much of its food from the ground. The largest item of animal food is ants, of which the flicker eats more than any other common bird. Ants were found in 574 of the 684 stomachs examined and 96 stomachs contained no other food. One stomach contained over 5,000 and two others held over 2,000 each. White grubs are not a fly eaten by the flicker, one stomach contained 17 chinch bugs. Wild fruits are next to ants in importance in the flicker's dietary. Of these sour gum and wild black cherry stand at the head. The food habits of this bird are such as to recommend it to complete protection.



Red-Winged Blackbird

(Agelaius phoeniceus)

Length, about nine and one-half inches.

Range: Breeds in Mexico and North America south of the barren grounds; winters in southern half of United States and south to Costa Rica.

Stymies.

Stymies were frequent in the classic North and South golf tournament played at Pinehurst, it is reported. What is a stymie? An accidental relation in the position of two golf balls in play which imposes an utterly illegal, indefensible, serious penalty upon a player (or no fault of his own). Frequently the result of the stroke of the opponent of the player who suffers the penalty. The stymie is a destroyer of sweet tempers, a promoter to the use of strong language and hard liquor, an insult to the spirit of sport. The stymie has no reason for being, a nuisance that should be abolished. Stymies have perfume, love, life itself to the makers of the rules of golf.

All Planned Out.

"Why, Johnny," said a mother to her four-year-old son, "aren't you ashamed to go about with such a dirty face?" "Don't you worry about it, mamma," he replied. "As soon as I get a little bigger I'll raise whiskers then you won't notice the dirt."

OUR NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDEN

DOME OF THE HOT HOUSES

FOR several years congress has been urged to give a new lease of life to one of the most interesting institutions in Washington—the National Botanic Garden—by reporting it to a 400-acre tract in Rock Creek park. One need only walk through the garden to appreciate the need for such a change.

The plant palms in the conservatories are crowding and bowling the panes of glass out of the roofs of the buildings in which they are housed. Rare trees and plants encroach upon one another, reaching and struggling in their fabled efforts to reach the light that have been caused to fruit and flower in their prodigious growth in the years of great trouble to the caretakers and botanists.

Here is a Washington Slaters, a gigantic California palm, the largest in the Western hemisphere. Here is a mango tree, from China, which attracts the Chinese of the Pennsylvania avenue colony, and which produces an edible fruit, used for preserving and also for a medicine. Here is a mortmona alba, the sensitive plant, so-called, from Rosan Atacia. One variety closes and shrivels, if touched, another closes at night, as a bird closes its wings and settles down, as if to sleep. Elsewhere is the gambogo, which produces the best sort of oil for artists, which is also edible and which also produces a medicine. In another place is the Arabian coffee plant, in still another the Indian breadfruit, which looks something like a grapefruit. Nearby, is a "travelers' tree" from Madagascar, which the native tap and from which they obtain water in the desert. There are in cones trees from India, Japanese plums, gorgeous, scarlet, hibiscus, alligator pears, and there are also, bananas, the fruit of the latter growing in Washington, if you please.

The conservatory is rich in the fig family, many specimens being gathered here, some of which produce rubber and some fruit. The fig of commerce belongs to the rubber family. Then there is the ficus inst insa, of the family, the most beautiful of all bolly from southern Europe, with dark palms which fruit in winter, rather palms, some with palms, some with tapioca.

Nearby are also to be found the nephelium longanum, so familiarly known to our readers as the litchi or lechee nut—the Chinese Christmas nut. One needs here, too, the cocoa nut palm, which is also known as the lima bean.

There are also betels, nuts which the East Indian troops now in France fighting for England, are reported to have been furnished by the British government that they may chew them, for large a dose of which is said to produce a stupor. There is hemp, from which rope is made, and there is the Cibela, a beautiful lily from the Cape of Good Hope, named for Lord Bute, famous as one of the sixteen viceroys of India.

Outside the Conservatory.

Outside of the conservatory there are hundreds of specimens of trees. One of these is the acacia plant of by General Grant. Another is the Hebrew cedar, which is a fine, inimable name—no less than tolerance, spectabilis, or accomplishment. This is the so-called "ordeal" tree of Madagascar, which is supposed as well as guilty persons in times gone by have been compelled to eat. The "ordeal" to which the accused was jointly founded, always so proved, according to the belief of the Hottentots for the suspected person who was obliged to eat of it always died. At the botanic garden it is said to be the most poisonous of plants. It is said that a seed no longer than an almond suffices to kill twenty persons.

The myrtus communis of southern Europe has recently been the cause of many trips to the garden by Jewish rabbis of Washington. This plant is used by them in the synagogues during the Succoth. If a plant can be found with the leaves, resembling like the three-leaf clover, they cheerfully pay as much as five dollars for it. It is said at the garden that a grower in the West has found a way to produce the three-leaf variety and that he is advertising it for sale and doing a good business.

Some Rare Foreign Plants.

A walk through the conservatories shows this and many other foreign plants. One sees the greater palms pushing their way through the glass window roofs, at times, and the low growth of those roots in the cases of great trouble to the caretakers and botanists.

There is a Washington Slaters, a gigantic California palm, the largest in the Western hemisphere. Here is a mango tree, from China, which attracts the Chinese of the Pennsylvania avenue colony, and which produces an edible fruit, used for preserving and also for a medicine. Here is a mortmona alba, the sensitive plant, so-called, from Rosan Atacia. One variety closes and shrivels, if touched, another closes at night, as a bird closes its wings and settles down, as if to sleep. Elsewhere is the gambogo, which produces the best sort of oil for artists, which is also edible and which also produces a medicine. In another place is the Arabian coffee plant, in still another the Indian breadfruit, which looks something like a grapefruit. Nearby, is a "travelers' tree" from Madagascar, which the native tap and from which they obtain water in the desert. There are in cones trees from India, Japanese plums, gorgeous, scarlet, hibiscus, alligator pears, and there are also, bananas, the fruit of the latter growing in Washington, if you please.

The conservatory is rich in the fig family, many specimens being gathered here, some of which produce rubber and some fruit. The fig of commerce belongs to the rubber family. Then there is the ficus inst insa, of the family, the most beautiful of all bolly from southern Europe, with dark palms which fruit in winter, rather palms, some with palms, some with tapioca.

Nearby are also to be found the nephelium longanum, so familiarly known to our readers as the litchi or lechee nut—the Chinese Christmas nut. One needs here, too, the cocoa nut palm, which is also known as the lima bean.

There are also betels, nuts which the East Indian troops now in France fighting for England, are reported to have been furnished by the British government that they may chew them, for large a dose of which is said to produce a stupor. There is hemp, from which rope is made, and there is the Cibela, a beautiful lily from the Cape of Good Hope, named for Lord Bute, famous as one of the sixteen viceroys of India.

Outside the Conservatory.

Outside of the conservatory there are hundreds of specimens of trees. One of these is the acacia plant of by General Grant. Another is the Hebrew cedar, which is a fine, inimable name—no less than tolerance, spectabilis, or accomplishment. This is the so-called "ordeal" tree of Madagascar, which the accused as well as guilty persons in times gone by have been compelled to eat. The "ordeal" to which the accused was jointly founded, always so proved, according to the belief of the Hottentots for the suspected person who was obliged to eat of it always died. At the botanic garden it is said to be the most poisonous of plants. It is said that a seed no longer than an almond suffices to kill twenty persons.

To make good use of leisure is diffi cult.

The Gilded Treaty.

When he was entertained by the governor of Midhom on his way to South Africa this late Mr. Chamberlain gave the Portuguese ambassador the oldest treaty in the English archives was the first offensive and defensive alliance between Great Britain and Portugal. This may have been made at a time earlier one and filed into with the Flemings in 1374 had gone astray or was for commercial purposes only, for that was the first English treaty with a foreign country. The Portuguese treaty was signed at Windsor on May 9, 1386, largely as a result of the romantic marriage of John of Gaunt gave to John I of Portugal in repelling the Castilians. Five thousand English troops were sent and the allies gained a notable victory at Aljubarrota. A marriage was ordered in 1387 by the marriage of King John to the daughter of John of Gaunt.

Trees and Ghosts.

Among the Druids the oak was held sacred, and many of their rites were performed in England's oak groves, safe from prying eyes. Their reverence for the mistletoe was so great that it was gathered only when they observed that only rarely

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father knows when he has enough

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, June 15, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met in regular adjourned session on the above date, Mayor Ross presiding. Aldermen present: Sen. Paddock, Hiller, Gelken and Benton. Absent: Alderman Cartlier.

Moved by Ald. Benton and seconded by Ald. Gelken, that the sample post and fixtures complete, for the Michigan and Huron avenue lighting system be installed at the northeast corner of Hurlbut avenue and South Bridge street. Motion carried.

Ald. Sen, seconded by Ald. Hiller, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Michigan and Dixon Avenue Lighting.

Lighting District No. 1.

Resolved by the common council of the City of Charlevoix, that the establishment of a lighting district in the city of Charlevoix be and the same is hereby ordered, and that the following described property be included in said district, namely:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the intersection of Michigan avenue and the north line of Bridge street, thence south on the west line of said Michigan avenue to the south line of Bridge street, thence east on the south line of said Bridge street to the west line of Dixon avenue, thence south on the west line of said Dixon avenue to the south line of Hurlbut street, thence east on the south line of said Hurlbut street to the west line of Lake Michigan, thence north on the west line of said Lake Michigan to the north line of Bridge street, thence west on the north line of said Bridge street to the place of beginning.

Be it further resolved that the plats, plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of the question on streets, avenues and public grounds for the placing of the posts and fixtures for ornamental lighting, for the purpose of lighting said district, be and the same are hereby approved, namely: Beginning at the north line of Bridge street on the west side of Michigan avenue, thence south on the west side of said Michigan avenue to the south line of Mitchell street, thence east on the south side of said Mitchell street to the west line of Lake Michigan, thence north on the west side of said Lake Michigan to the north line of Bridge street, thence west on the north side of said Bridge street to the place of beginning, and on Dixon avenue from the south line of Bridge street south to the south line of Hurlbut street, and on Hurlbut street from the west line of Dixon avenue west to the east line of Lake Michigan.

Be it further resolved that the cost and expense of said lighting system shall be assessed upon the property in said district, and that the City of Charlevoix shall be assessed for the same upon the assessed valuation of

The Liberty Bell

By GRIP ALEXANDER

It is bulk without motion; a much that knows lack;
A huge lump of metal; a bell with a crack;
A giant grown weakly; a day without noon;
A song lacking music; a tongue out of tune;
A tale still untold that it never can tell—
So why should we cherish the Liberty Bell?

It was molded in glory and hallowed by age.
It was loved by the patriot, blessed by the sage;
'Tis a composite poem by sentiment fed,
The glowing oration of millions now dead.
'Tis a song that we love and we know very well,
Like the flag 'tis a symbol—the Liberty Bell!

Forever vibrating with freedom it lives!
It gives what it's getting; it gets what it gives.
The good it still praises; the bad it still blames;
And all the world over its message proclaims.
It speaks through our hearts! It is we who must tell
The world of the word of the Liberty Bell!

SAVED BELL FROM BRITISH

Patriotic Philadelphians Carried It to Allentown, Where It Was Buried

NO INFIDELITY of Revolutionary times has more vivid and dramatic contrast in its day than the departure of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia, writes John A. Sheats, ex-state treasurer of Pennsylvania, in the Philadelphia Press. That trip was to Allentown a year and two months after it became the Liberty Bell, at the time when Howe's army victorious over the Continental forces at the battle of the Brandywine, was advancing for the capture of the city.

When the bell left for the San Francisco exposition last year it departed with the Godspeed of the whole undivided city. It was escorted to the train by the First city troop and by the great assemblage gathered for the Fourth of July exercises on Independence square. It passed through streets thronged with venerating people. On the train it was under the special care of a large body delegated by the constituted municipal authorities. Its passage across the continent was a triumphal progress. A hundred cities along the route poured out their citizens to do it reverence as it passed and it was received at its journey's end in a fashion in reverential awe by a countless multitude.

Carried With First Trip.

That is how the bell travels today. It was carried from Philadelphia in September, 1777. On that first trip to Allentown it went, not in daylight, but in the dead of night. Not with the usual bands and escorted in honor by multitudes, but in silence and under the guard of only one man. It went not in a special train but in a creaking old farm wagon loaded with manure the better to conceal it.

For at that time there were many Tories in Philadelphia. These federal families then counted among the foremost citizens. When the city was evacuated by the Continentals those Tories came out of the obscurity in which they had been prudently lying and from hiding places received Howe and his army. The following winter was a time of rare festivity for the British officers.

The Tories were envied by the city authorities, upon taking possession, to confiscate the church bells as steels of war for the purpose of molding them into cannon. That was recognized as one of their rights as captors. It was to prevent this seizure that the scientific council ordered the removal of the state house bell and the bells of Christ church and of nine other churches to Allentown by way of Bethlehem. I don't know why Allentown was selected unless it be that it was far enough away, to keep the bells safe from the British.

John Jacob Mickle, a soldier of the Continental army, was one of those entrusted for the execution of the task. To him the state house bell was intrusted. John Jacob Mickley was the son of Johann Jacob Mickli (the German version of the name), and arrived in Philadelphia on the sailing vessel "Hope" in the early part of 1733. On August 27, 1733, he took the oath of allegiance to his adopted country. He was a farmer at Whitehall, Lehigh county, when the War of the Revolution broke out.

At Bethlehem Mickley's wagon broke down and the state house bell was transferred to the wagon of Jacob Lesher, upon which it was hauled the remaining four miles. In the records of the Moravian church at Bethlehem is the following entry, under date of September 27, 1777: "The bells from Philadelphia brought in wagons, the wagon of the state house bell broke down here, so it had to be unloaded, the other bells went on."

Buried Under Church Floor.

The state house bell and the chimes of Christ church were buried beneath the floor of Zion Reformed church, Allentown. This church was built in 1767 of logs rebuilt in stone in 1771, and again rebuilt later. The Rev. Abraham Blummer was pastor of the church at the time and assisted in the work of burying the bells. A tablet commemorating the event has been placed upon the church fruit and also a stained glass window with the purpose in the church.

After the evacuation of Philadelphia by the British the bells were brought back and put in their respective places in the latter part of the year 1778.

Almost Purely Virginian.

"The fundamental philosophy of the Declaration of Independence is almost purely Virginian, George Mason of Fairfax county, one of the greatest of our early statesmen, had for years been promulgating the doctrine of independence.

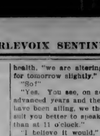
"The Fairfax County Resolves, of which Mason was the author, were adopted July 18, 1774, in Alexandria, three months and a half before the resolutions were 24 in number and, as written by Mason, were unanimously adopted. This was absolutely the most clear and emphatic statement of the rights of the colonies.

America the Hope of the World.

"Quite as well as the fathers, we know that the hope of the world lies with us. In an *epoch of darkness* Europe sees the light breaking here. In the lessons of the past it will learn our own high purposes, must be translated from vague aspirations into concrete programs and constructive action. Each man and woman must ask: How far can I give myself to my country and the world, by striving for the realization of justice and right in my own commonwealth?"

Country Honored Lafayette.

It is said that "republics are ungrateful." That was not the case concerning Lafayette. Congress voted him the sum of $200,000 and a township of land, and, with the progressive development of the United States, the grateful American people named after him many cities, towns and counties, and erected monuments and statues to his memory enough for any measure of ambition.



"Show Me that You Can Rise to the Occasion."

JOHN'S SPEECH

by HERBERT DROCER

ANYTHING between the ridiculous and the sublime probably would have left John Moran with a very uncertain appreciation of the Fourth of July celebration. Neither the one nor the other, in his opinion, could have been very fruitful of results.

Of the two extremes, the sublime had been deliberately planned; it was premeditated. The ridiculous wasn't.

The former was the result of a clever scheme and weeks of hard work. The latter was the chance of a minute, unforeseen, unexpected, and, some might have said on the spot, unpropitious.

For several years John Moran had stood Susan Duval, but so far he seemed to himself no nearer the matrimonial goal than he had been at the beginning. All her people had been assisting him without apparent avail.

He had pleaded with her; he had argued and cajoled and even resorted to coaxes after a mild fashion, his threats reaching that superlative proportion where he promised to identify himself for life with the sublime order of bachelorhood.

Now to all this she merely cast down her eyes demurely and asked him to wait awhile.

A score and one-half years had come and gone around the life of Susan. As her last birthday approached John, who had schemed until his hair was beginning to fall out, decided on a bold stroke.

That night he sat with her on the front porch, after the family had retired. Over them a dim light shining from the parlor window cast a pale glow. John sat quietly waiting, for the silence he depended on for the furtherance of his plan.

After awhile it came, and then, when the stillness had lurked the night in its embrace, he began to hum, "Silver Threads Among the Gold." When he had ceased, tears stood in his eyes.

He drew his chair closer to here, reached out for her hand again and asked her to become his wife. But it was the same old pleasic answer.

"Wait awhile, John," she insisted. "Wait awhile. Do something grand to Show me that you can rise to the occasion."

Rise to the occasion, he would. He resolved that firmly as he stood upon terra firma and bade her good-night. He resolved it all the way home. The next morning he still resolved it. But how?

A happy thought struck him. John had a penchant for happy thoughts. He would make a speech at a Fourth of July celebration. It would be so grand and so eloquent, couched in such rich expressions and so laden with noble sentiment that she could not help but feel the appeal. He would show her that he could "rise to the occasion."

John got out his old school dictionary and brushed the dust from its cover. Then he borrowed an immense volume of masterpiece orations from a friend and read every speech he could find that contained any patriotic reference or expression.

For four weeks he labored almost incessantly, night and day, on his oration, and finally he had it completed.

An obstacle that John had not reckoned on now loomed up. John was a member of the program committee, and he doubted the propriety of having himself included among the list of speakers.

The morning before the celebration he called around to see the chairman of the committee.

"You see—ahem"—Mr. Grubbs, John knew, being one of the committee, I should regret to see any part of the program fall flat."

"Just so," answered the chairman. "I feel the same way."

"Well as a matter of precaution, Mr. Grubbs, I think I shall prepare a few remarks myself today. Should any of the speakers be tardy, or fail to respond, you might call on me."

"Fine idea, John. I'll do it.

Then John took himself around to the residence of Squire Sloan. He knocked at the door and was admitted.

"Ahem, Squire," began John, after an inquiry concerning his host's health, "we are altering the program for tomorrow slightly."

"So?"

"Yes. You see, on account of your advanced years and the fact that you have been telling, we thought it might suit you better to speak, say, at 11:30 than at 11 o'clock."

"I believe it would," answered the old man.

About 11 o'clock the next morning Chairman Grubbs scanned the gathering in vain for a glimpse of Squire Sloan. Then he stood up and announced:

"Though not appearing on the program, the Hon. John Moran has been requested to make a few remarks. It is not necessary that I introduce our esteemed fellow-citizen."

As John approached the edge of the platform he looked down into the face of Susan and made a mental note of the surprise expressed in her countenance. He paused a moment, as if improvising a speech, while he chuckled inwardly at the satisfaction the occasion afforded.

And rise to the occasion he undoubtedly did. His was the most eloquent, the most logical and the most impressive speech delivered that day. As he concluded he was greeted by a loud and prolonged applause.

He stepped down from the platform and made his way toward Susan. As he approached he observed a sudden lie in her eyes, but did not trouble himself with an explanation just then. He was too happy.

She arose and took hold of his arm.

"Let us go off to some place where we can sit alone," she said.

They made their way toward the outskirts of the crowd. When they had reached a point where they could speak without being overheard, he turned to her questioningly.

"Well," he said, "did I do it?"

"You certainly did, John," she interrupted. "Who would have thought it?"

The sublime had been attained.

"Who wrote it for you, John?" she asked.

"Wrote it?" in hurt surprise. "Why nobody."

They walked along in silence.

"How long did it take you to prepare it, John?"

He did not answer.

"Yes, you certainly did rise to the occasion, John. Now I don't want to be careful not to fall. lest—"

Fate would have it that he fell that instant. Twirled and slung by her raillery, he had been walking perilously near the edge of the high dirt bank that overhung the creek, without thought of danger.

As she spoke, the ground beneath his feet gave way, and he went tumbling through the dirt and sand into right foot of water below.

Susan shrieked, and the crowd, alarmed by her cry, began to rush to the spot. As the gathering in front of the speaker stand broke away in large groups, the chairman arose and asked the cause of the commotion. He was answered by a little urchin, who stood up in the seat of a farm wagon.

"Why, Jack Moran's fell in the crick," shouted the lad.

John was fished out at the ford, a short distance down the creek. About his eyes, mouth, nose and ears, and about his clothing, were black splotches of mud.

Resuscitating methods were applied, and as he boxed the ears, the crowd grew back, leaving him surrounded on a soft layer of sand attended by Susan.

When he opened his eyes she was kneeling by his side and looking down into his face.

"Did I rise—" he began.

"There—there," soothingly. "Yes, you did. Now be quiet."

She gently stroked the hair back from his brow. He grasped her hand in his and she suffered him to hold it.

One night, three months later, after the wedding toasts had been proposed and John had made his response, he made a second observation to himself, as he took his seat.

"I wonder," he reflected, "whether it was my celebration speech or the humble I got?"

"Did I Rise?" He Began.

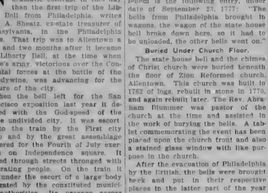
Men That Made History.

The proposal that there be erected at Washington a memorial to the sayers of the Declaration of Independence makes especially interesting some little-known facts concerning that parchment document.

There were 56 signers, and among them were lawyers, merchants, physicians, farmers, soldiers, a shoemaker, a sailor, a minister, a printer and a surveyor; and two slaves whose occupation was set down at the time as "statesmen." The youngest was Thomas Nelson, Jr., of Virginia and William Williams of Connecticut.

The shoemaker was Roger Sherman of Connecticut, the printer was Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, the surveyor was John Morton of Pennsylvania, the sailor was William Ellery of Connecticut, and the minister was John Witherspoon of New Jersey, a statue of whom stands on Connecticut avenue in Washington.

The Liberty Bell was cast in London in 1752 by order of the Pennsylvania assembly for use in their statehouse. It was cracked in 1753 on account of the first crack; its perfect was Crack Galore from about 1779.



The Flag at Lexington

By the rude bridge that spans the flood,
Their flag in April's airs unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard 'round the world.

The farmers of Lexington carried the colors as standard of the Three County Troop. This banner was devised in the counties of Essex, Suffolk and Middlesex, Massachusetts, in 1775. The office of color bearer of this troop was a sort of inheritance in the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Man were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags,"

the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags,"

the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags,"

the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags,"

the history of the standard is told.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the coat of arms of the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use in drill. At the battle of Lexington Captain Page marched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Good company, good conversation, and good music are the answer of virtue.—Hopkins.

I shall count nothing a failure but failure to do right.—Lisa Hughes.

LIGHT DESSERTS.

After a heavy meal a dainty custard of souffle, something cary of dignation, is in vogue.

Coffee Creams.—Make a pint of very strong coffee, cool and add to it a cupful of thin cream, four eggs, slightly beaten, and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Strain into small cups and place in a shallow pan, placing several thicknesses of paper under the cups. Put boiling water into the pan until it reaches half way up to the cups. Set into a moderate oven and cook gently until the custard is firm. Serve ice cold with small chocolate cake.

Vanilla Souffle.—Scald a cupful of milk, seasoned with a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, in a double boiler and mix in two tablespoonfuls of flour and two of butter, creamed together. Cook while stirring for ten minutes. Beat well the yolks of four eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour over the mixture in the double boiler. Flavor with orange rind and set away to cool. Just before serving add half hour before serving time fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs; bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes. Serve with chocolate sauce.

Chocolate Souffle.—Cook together two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, three cupfuls of milk and a dash of salt; cook ten minutes. Add a fourth of a pound of chocolate melted and smooth with a little of the hot mixture; add the yolks of three eggs, beaten stiff and pour into a buttered mold; set in water to bake for a minute even about 20 minutes.

Sponge Pudding.—Take a pint of milk, a fourth of a cupful of sugar, a cupful of flour, a tablespoonful of butter and three eggs. Mix the sugar and flour together, then add a little of the milk while cool; stir it into the remainder of the milk boiling hot, and let it cook five minutes. Cool and add the butter and egg yolks; fold in the beaten whites and place in a buttered pudding dish and let stand until tender. Dish on a platter with the gravy poured over it and garnish with brown potatoes.

The man who cannot forgive any mortal thing is a green hand in life.—L. L. Stevenson.

The last resort of wisdom stamps it folly.

He only earns his freedom and axle-dom.

Who dirtily conquers roses.

FEW NICE CAKES.

When eggs are reasonable a sponge or angel cake is not at all expensive, and no butter is needed, yet such cakes are not always liked. The following is a light, delicious cake:

Delicate Yellow Cake.—Put a half cupful of butter, a cupful of sugar and the yolks of seven and the white of one egg into a warm bowl and beat until light; add two cupfuls of flour, sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half cupful of water; beat two minutes; flavor with grated lemon rind or orange rind and bake in a sheet.

Ribbon Cake.—Take one tablespoonfule of butter, a cupful and a half of sugar, a cupful of milk, two eggs; mix into a warm bowl and beat until light; then add two and a half cupfuls of flour, sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar; beat two minutes; flavor with grated lemon rind or orange rind and bake in a sheet.

Spanish Steak.—Take six ripe tomatoes or one can, four onions, two chili peppers and one and a half pounds of round steak. Peel and slice the onions, fry a little brown in the steak in serving-sized pieces and put the onions on top, then over these place the peppers, cut in fourths and cleaned, add hot water, cover and cook for half an hour either in the oven or on the back part of the stove.

Dutch Steak.—Cut a thick round steak on both sides, rub in flour, brown, sprinkle with three chopped peppers, cover with hot water and stew until tender.

Baked Round Steak.—Take a two pound steak, cut in serving-sized pieces, score well with a knife. Place in a roasting pan, season, dredge with flour; add a few bits of butter and a slice of onion over the meat. Cover with water, place in the oven and bake slowly for an hour until tender.

Deviled Steak.—Take one large flank steak, one half onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of mustard, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two cupfuls of water. Melt the butter in a frying pan, slice the onion and fry in the butter. Remove the onion when brown, cut the steak in pieces, dip in flour and fry in butter. Remove the meat, add the salt, mustard, vinegar and pepper, then add hot water. Replace the steak, cover pan and let it simmer until tender. Dish on a platter with the gravy poured over it and garnish with brown potatoes.

FOOD FOR THE INVALID.

A chafing dish, thermos bottle or a fireless cooker are all invaluable helps in caring for the sick. With an alcohol lamp one may heat a little broth or milk, thus saving many times a long trip to the kitchen and back, when time and strength are both valuable. A nurse to be at her best should never allow herself to be overtired, for it is thus many serious mistakes have been made in caring for helpless people.

When cooking chicken for broth, or in fact for any purpose, scrub it well with a small vegetable brush with soda and water, then rinse and wipe dry. Cut in small pieces and put on in cold water. If or be served as broth. Let simmer five hours, strain, cool and remove the fat. This broth should be made of the meats in bones and tendons, will make a thick jelly, if one wishes, or may be used in boiled rice or barley; serve with a dash of salt in a pretty cup, piping hot.

Mutton broth should cook five hours and strain, then when cold be more very bit of the fat.

Triplex Soup.—This is a soup that is such a favorite and so often recommended by physicians that it should be found in every homemaking cook book. Use equal quantities of beef, veal or mutton, and veal, add a pint of water to each pound of meat. Cut the meat in small pieces, adding the bones; cover with cold water and simmer for four hours. Strain and season with salt. Cool to remove the fat before using. A beaten egg may be added to either of the soups, but not allow it to cook at all, just simply add to the hot soup and serve. A tablespoonful of cream, with a little sliling of celery salt is liked for variety when added to the chicken broth.

In the Days of Superstition.

The earliest record of a witch being burned to death is dated 1275, the witch confessing that she fed her offspring from a toad. In Toulouse, in 1335, 63 persons were accused of being witches, eight of whom were burned and the others imprisoned for life. In 1324 Petronilla de Meta was burned at Kilkenny, Ireland, by orders of the bishop of Ossory. Some 75 years later there were wholesale witch prosecutions at Berne, Switzerland.

The Mystery Deepens.

You have heard of the woman who was shot between the kitchen and the woodshed. But has Erb Jagoda recently went that story one better, like this: The woman's body was found with two bullet wounds in the bathtub.—Associated Advertising.

Pa Trick About It.

Allen, aged three, stood watching her mother baking pancakes. After a few moments silent observation she asked: "Ma, when you turn them over on the stove, turn on stomach, then eat."

Strong Soul Never Gives Up.

The tendency to persevere, to persist in spite of hindrances, discouragements and impossibilities—it is this that is at the root of success; this the strong soul from the weak.—Carlyle.

One Woman's Thought.

"I hate and loathe the sight of the extravagantly dressed woman nowadays." Bess Streeter Aldrich in recently went that story one better, like this: "The woman's body was found with two bullet wounds in the bathtub."—Associated Advertising.

Pa Trick About It.

Allen, aged three, stood watching her mother baking pancakes. After a few moments silent observation she asked: "Ma, when you turn them over on the stove, turn on stomach, then eat."

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Cereal

No boiler to get summer meals with these on hand

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Libby's Potted Ham

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

$100 AUTHFARM—Eastbrook County, Minn.: 130 acres 3 miles Lincoln, Minn., 80 acres cultivated, balance pasture and meadow. Price $100 per acre, terms liberal. Send for list free of other farms. Owner leaving state. Lincoln Realty, Minn.

NOW is the time to buy Chickens and Eggs. Poultry Wanted. Write for Prices. Eggs, $18 Cty. Chic. Wanted Long Car Chicken. Cash. Poultry Wanted. Write for Prices. Eggs, $18 Cty. Chic.

Waited Long for Chance.

Thirty-nine years ago G. H. Fowler of Deshler, O., applied to the United States war department for a job as carcass inspector at Chicago company. He got a form letter saying his application had been filed with 39,999 others. He has just received a letter saying he now heads the list, and if he wants a place some opening.

TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES

Baths with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scaly irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PLEASED THE WOODPECKER

Bird Takes Kindly to Tin Barricade Erected Against Its Pickings.

Mrs. John Power of Main street, Newton, N. J., feared that a fine shade tree on her lawn would be killed by a woodpecker that appeared there every day and pecked away at a hole which he was making larger and larger. Therefore she had her husband tack a sheet of tin over the hole when the bird was absent.

Refusing to be discouraged and pretending he does not know the difference, the woodpecker now goes to a tree very, very far and pecks away like a trip hammer on the tin sheet. The neighbors are nearly crazy with the noise, and there is a law against killing woodpeckers.

Offended Her Taste.

Aproned in semi-seclusion, with comments on academic costume that so often reveal popular ignorance of the symbolism of hoods and gowns is the following story, told by a contemporary:

"A friend of mine," says the narrator, "is a curate in a local suburban parish. Some little time ago he went up to Oxford to take his master of arts degree, and the following Sunday appeared in the pulpit resplendent in his new master of arts hood. A few elderly ladies he was visiting in the house of a prominent parishioner, and was amazed to hear his hostess pleasantly remark:

"'Mr. X, that new hood of yours doesn't suit you at all. I can't imagine why you, with your complexion, should go and get a pink one. In the world, a nice green or an old gold would have suited you much better, and would have been far more effective. You must never know how to dress yourselves.'"

A Man's Worth

depends upon his power to produce what the world recognizes as of value.

And when you skimish around you'll find that this power—health is just power of mind and body—depends to a remarkable degree on the food one eats.

For highest accomplishment one must have the best nourishment. Food which builds well-balanced bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

has that kind of value. It contains all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the important mineral elements so often lacking in the usual dietary.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat, is easy to digest, nourishing, economical, wonderfully delicious—a help in building men of worth.

"There's a Reason"

Common American Birds

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Barn Swallow

(Hirundo erythrogastra)

Length, about seven inches. Distinguished among our swallows by its forked tail.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States (except the South Atlantic and Gulf states) and most of Canada; winters in South America.

Habits and economic status: This is one of the most familiar birds of the farm and one of the greatest insect destroyers. From daylight to dark it flies to and fro in its prey, and the insects destroyed are countless. In flight, dashing and gay, it is a barn rather, upon which it sticks its mud basket. Most modern barns are so tightly constructed that swallows cannot gain entrance, and in New England and some other parts of the country barn swallows are much less numerous than formerly. Farmers can easily provide for the entrance and exit of the birds and so add materially to their numbers. It may be well to add that the parasites that sometimes infest the nests of swallows are not the ones the careful housewife dreads, and no fear need be felt of the infestation spreading to her home. Nothing in the building constitute the almost exclusive food of the barn swallow. More than one-third of the whole consists of flies, including several species of some varied parasitic species. Beetles stand next in order and consist of a few weevils and many of the small dung beetles of the May beetle family that swarm around barns in the late spring and summer. Ants amount to more than one-fifth of the whole food, while wasps and bees are well represented.

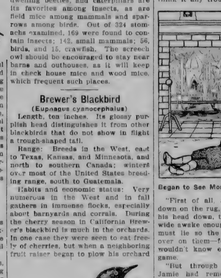
Brewer's Blackbird

(Euphagus cyanocephalus)

Length, ten inches. Its glossy purplish head distinguishes it from other blackbirds that do not show in flight a trough-shaped tail.

Range: Breeds in the West, east to Texas, Kansas, and Minnesota, and north to southern Canada; winters from the Gulf coast to southern Mexico.

Habits and economic status: Nearly all of our grain and fruit-growing areas and spend comparatively little of their time in fresh water, but Franklin's is a true inland gull. Extensive marshes bordering shallow lakes are its chosen breeding grounds, and in many such areas are being reclaimed for agricultural purposes it behooves



Began to See Most Marvelous Things.

"First of all, Jamie put his head down on the rug, and then Jackie put his head down too. That never just wide awake enough to remember they must lie so the Spirits couldn't fly over on them—for the little Sparks wouldn't know enough to stop their game.

"But through the fender—which Jamie had remembered to put in front of the fire as he began to feel so very sleepy—they could see a little boys began to see most marvelous things.

"For instead of the fire they saw huge castles and towers and turrets and bridges and rural People. Far over in a corner, too, they saw a dark gray stone cave in which was sitting an old, old Fairy, with a long gray robe, with a tall black hat on her head.

"Soon they heard the Kings and Queens and the Princes and Princesses talking. They had low voices, but ever little while a sudden gun would go off and the Princes and Princesses would all keep very quiet.

"What do those guns mean?" asked Jackie and Jamie together.

"It's the Fireplace clock," the Sparks answered.

"But it doesn't seem to keep very good time—I heard it go off three times in a hurry and then not for ages," said Jamie.

"It's not always just time as we care about," said the Sparks. "We're not awfully particular. Anyway, we bright colors and our gorgeous castles and the Fairy Queen without hearing from you that our clock doesn't keep good time.

"Indeed, we do think you're all beautiful, and we love a cool evening when we can have a fire. We don't mind if your clock doesn't keep good time," said Jamie.

"What are you saying about the time?" said the Mother of Jackie and Jamie. "Children! Children! Jamie and Jackie were just being shaken gently and told to come off to their real bed. But as they both crawled into their nice soft sheets, they found that they'd each had the very same dream—and both had seen the Fireplace castle and heard the Fireplace clock which kept such bad time!"

WORDS WORKED EITHER WAY

Whole Sentence That Can Be Read Backward or Forward—Words Spelled Same Way.

A company of young people was trying to find words that could be read the same way, either forward or backward, and some had mentioned "eve." Then "madam" and "level" were brought out, and finally it was remarked that there was a whole sentence that could be read backward. The company laughed at the idea, but the speaker said, "Reverse this sentence 'Sing and raw was I ever I saw ear and gore and you will find it reads just the same."

Where Does Daylight Go?

There is a good deal of truth in the old saying that a man never knows how ignorant he really is until a child asks him questions. "Papa," said little Ethel, aged three, who was watching the sun slowly disappear behind the western horizon, "where does the daylight go when the dark comes?"

Work of 500 Pounds Girl.

Amy Latham, a Pennsylvania farm club girl, raised 500 pounds of tomatoes on her garden plot of thirteen-tenths acre last year.

RUSSIAN PROVERBS

The cynical humor of the Russian is admirably illustrated in their proverbs. Here are some:

A fool shoots: God guides the bullet.

If you are not caught, you are no thief.

When money speaks, truth keeps silence.

Dogs bark, and the wind carries it away.

It is a stupid mouse that knows only one hole.

A woman's hair is long, but her sense is short.

You cannot sew buttons on your neighbor's mouth.

It's a bad soldier that does not aspire to be a general.

A woman laughs when she can and cries when she wishes.

Where God builds a church there the devil has his chapel.

The greatest king must at last be put to bed with a shovel.

A dog is wiser than a woman; he does not bark at his master.

The czar is generous, but his generosity passes through the ministerial sieve.

If you go to war, if you go on a sea journey, pray twice; but pray thrice when you are going to be married.

Even in hell the peasant will have to serve the landlord, for, while the sinners are burning in a furnace, the tormentors will have to put the wood under it.

ALL TRUE

The best poker hand is made up of calling cards.

Small brothers often come in handy as engagement breakers.

Judicious use of "soft soap" has prevented many a black eye.

The chap with the sunny disposition has a shade the butt of it.

A good job can easily dodge a man who has a lame reputation.

The teapyway girl still has plenty of time to look before she leaps.

About half the time the average man is forced to grin and bear it.

Hope is an excellent stimulant—if there is anything for it to stimulate.

A shrewd man is waiting at the door when he expects opportunity to knock.

ADVICE

Advice is also used as a sugar coating for criticism, as a diplomatic method of checking offensive conduct, and as a pastime.

There are two classes of people ebulliently in a condition to give advice: those who have had experience and those who have not.

The person who is wise enough to take good advice and is foolish enough to use it, gives it generally the the knot of perfect friendship.

Advice is a drug on the market. The principal reason why the supply exceeds the demand is because those who need the most take the least.

Advice is a veiled but egotistical attempt to show your neighbor how you surpass him intellectually. It is a magnifying glass which you hand to him, after which you make certain that you are standing at the proper focal distance.—Judge.

BICKERINGS OF A BACHELOR

Deceased females impart no secrets.

More married women than spinsters are disappointed in love.

Many a man's butter-half separates him from his last quarter.

Just so it's a wedding trip, a woman isn't particular as to the route.

A woman always wishes she could keep from wishing she was a man.

When a woman has a train of thought she is apt to be an unlimited express.

The average married man is wedded to art, but he seldom finds it out until after the parson has collected his fees.

WAILINGS OF A WIDOWER

If a woman is a kleptomaniac she always takes things for it.

A woman never tires of shopping as long as her complexion doesn't run.

A woman never objects to her husband kissing the cook—if she is the cook.

Anyway, Adam didn't have to take up the carpets and help his wife clean house.

KEEP YOUNG

As well be young at 10 as old at 50.

Many elderly people suffer lame, bent, aching backs, and distressing kidney troubles, when a little help for the kidneys would fix it all up. Don't wait for gravel, or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands, young and old, and are recommended by thousands.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, Berlin, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had been troubled about a year with a constant pain in the small of my back that broke my rest at night. I felt tired and lazy and had a dull headache and had failed, and I have been in good health since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GALLSTONES

Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles. Write for FREE Gallstone Booklet. Dr. Caldwell's Dandelion Laxative.

DR. CALDWELL'S PILLS, 1 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

"His Own Lawyer."

Over and over again, the wisdom of the adage, "A man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client," and the understanding that inspired the injunction, "Physician, heal thyself," are established in the courts. Every lawyer is familiar with many instances in which the wills of distinguished jurists have been set aside because their authors neglected to attend to a matter of pretty common knowledge which he doubtless could have done his own affairs.

Another exemplification now appears in the conflict about the will of the late Dr. Austin Flint. He was perhaps more frequently employed as an expert witness as to testamentary capacity than any other author in the country. Question of mental fitness, of intent, of motive and of the soundness of a testator's "controlling mind" were before him constantly. Yet his friends can will so far as concerned, so observed, that his executors have been compelled to invoke the aid of the court to determine what the learned testator meant.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Dickens' Poor Taste in Dress.

When Charles Dickens was to make his first appearance in America as a reader an immense crowd awaited him at a public hall in Boston. The enthusiasm of the people had risen to fever heat. One of his most ardent admirers advanced to the front in evident of the evening.

With a few exceptions, who wished to welcome him and to show him attention, I was in the little room back of the platform when Dickens arrived. He was a rather stout man, with a somewhat florid face, and I saw, to my surprise, that he was dressed in an exaggerated servility to the extreme of fashion. More than this, he wore a boutonniere in each buttonhole, and two waistcoats, the chance of which were strung expressively across his chest. There was a good-natured taste in his appearance which his friends reproved, knowing how ridiculous it would be to his admirers. Who appreciated his genius and enjoyed his writings.

May Revolutionize River Traffic.

The first self-contained freight barge designed to carry heavy cargoes of freight on the Mississippi river, is expected to revolutionize river traffic on the lower Mississippi river, in the opinion of the large cities from St. Louis to New Orleans. It is known as mule I, and is the first of a 19,000,000 fleet being built.

The barge is 42 feet wide, 240 feet long and is propelled by four 50-horsepower gasoline engines. It has a capacity of 1,000 tons. It is believed the new type of barge will revolutionize freight traffic on the Mississippi river. Similar barges have been put in operation recently on the Warrior river, in Alabama, hauling coal to the seaboard at an extremely low rate.

A woman can keep a secret if nobody cares whether she does or not.

A woman will believe anything a man tells her if he puts it in a letter.

The Answer.

"Mr. Interlocutor," said the end man at the Commutersville Amateur Minstrel Show, "I want to ask you a question."

"Very well, Mr. Bones. What is your question?"

"Why does the railroad company always give only single pass for conductors and brakemen?"

"Before I answer your question, Mr. Bones," replied the interlocutor, "I'd like to ask you one. How do you know that the railroad company always selects single men for conductors and brak

Ladies' Sweaters

We are showing an exceptional line of Ladies' Sweaters consisting of Fiber Silk, Mercerized, Augoras, Two-Tones, Shetlands, Worsteds, etc.

—) PRICES (—

$3.50 - $5.00 - $6.00 - $7.50
$10.00 - $12.00

—) EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT (—

$5.00 - $7.50 - $10.00

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

Window and Door Screens....

Don't delay another day before placing you order for screen doors and windows. The flies are coming and will soon take possession of your home unless you have the doors and windows protected. We have a line of the NOSAG Screen Doors that will prove satisfactory in both quality and price.

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.
302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

WE ARE NOW DEMONSTRATING
—THE—

Oakland and Studebaker cars

The car season will soon be here and an early order will insure having your car here when you want it.

WE DO REPAIR WORK AND WE DO IT RIGHT.

A. L. HART & SON.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Elston Hotel opened Monday under the Bissett management.

Walter Dennis, of the Pentwater coast guard station, is here on a visit with relatives and friends.

L. A. Stites, of Flint, is spending his vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Empire Stites.

J. E. Chow, of South Arm township, was elected chairman of the board of supervisors for the ensuing year.

Adam Minyon, operator W. U. at Wequetonsing, spent Sunday here with his father, Chas. Munyon.

The steamship Manitou arrived from Chicago Saturday noon on her first trip, with a good list of passengers.

Clare Coulter, who is filling a good position on the road with the Quaker Oats Co., is here for a few weeks' visit.

Norman Dickie, of the Charlevoix coast guard station, has been transferred to the Grand Haven station, and left Saturday.

Married, June 27th, by Rev. C. E. Taggart, at Sequanota, Mr. Harley J. Gobs, to Miss Mildred Shockley, both of Charlevoix.

You can have more genuine, comfortable enjoyment in Charlevoix 4th of July than at any other place in this section. Decide for Charlevoix now.

The board of supervisors is in session at the court house for the primary purpose of equalization of the tax rolls, and other business that requires attention.

A. F. Bridge joins his wife at Ann Arbor today to be present at the University commencement, in which "Bob" is a senior. He is specializing in banking.

The $500 oil sprinkler which the city recently bought, was put into service Wednesday afternoon on the Belvedere grounds, and proved itself to be a success.

Saturday Street Commissioner Link treated Nichols and Ainslie streets with oil, using the new oil sprinkler. The oil sprinkler does away with one water sprinkler.

A. L. Coulter, now of Indianapolis, spent Sunday in town. Mrs. Coulter remains here for the summer, but expects to join her husband in Indianapolis in the fall.

Married, June 30th, by Rev. C. E. Taggart, at the home of Jay Ashton, this city, Mr. E. Burdette Rogers, of Niagara Falls, to Miss Jessie G. Campbell, of Boyne City.

Hon. A. Butters returned Saturday from Detroit and other Southern Michigan points, on business for the Hoch Product Co., and reports that construction work at the plant will proceed.

Capt. S. M. Ross arrived here Tuesday from Traverse City with the steamer Petoskey, which he raised there, after having been sunk for several months. She is hauled out at Swaile's ship yard for an overhauling.

Frank Wood was advised Saturday of the death of his brother, J. N. Wood, of paralysis at home in Grand Rapids. De ceased never resided in Charlevoix, having spent his younger days on the farm near Advance. He leaves a family.

The board of county road commissioners visited Beaver island Thursday and took the necessary preliminary action toward a two mile section of State reward road on the "King's Highway," which is the main north and south island road.

Parlors of Baptist church will be open to the public all day on July 4th, and will provide a pleasant resting place. A first-class dinner will be served at 12 o'clock, for which tickets will be on sale at an early date, at 25c. Supper served 5 to 8 o'clock, 15c. All will receive a hearty welcome.

Alois Velter, it will be remembered died about a month ago in Mexico, where he was superintendent of a sugar factory. On Wednesday afternoon the remains arrived here for interment in Brookside cemetery. Mr. Velter, whose family resides here, was superintendent of the old Charlevoix sugar factory, and was held in great respect by our people.

At the Majestic Theatre, Friday evening, June 30th, Manager Miles will show "The Spanish Jade" by Maurice Hewett dramatized for the screen by Louis Joseph Vance. A fascinating Spanish tale of love and tragedy with unique costumes and scenes of that quaint country. On Tuesday evening, July 4th, will be shown upon the screen Victor Moore in a picturization of the funny st society comedy ever written, "Slosh" by George Ade and Howard.

A couple of weeks ago, as J. W. Teasdale's coachman, Wm. Pierce, was enroute from St. Louis, Mo., to Charlevoix, a favorite cat that had made the trip to and from the Missouri city on several occasions, left the car during a short stop at White Cloud, and failed to return. A few cards were printed and sent to the postmaster at the latter place, offering a small reward to the finder of the pet, with instructions to ship it to Charlevoix by express. On Monday the cat arrived in good shape, all of writes goes to show that it pays to advertise.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

No town in Northern Michigan can boast of street improvement enterprises equaling those of Charlevoix now in progress.

Work of this character denotes civic pride and an abiding confidence in the future.

It also denotes that we have the wherewith to pay for the best there is in the market in that line. We have the most beautiful town anywhere, and when we buy a new garment for it, it must be of the best material and in style.

If you seek the beautiful, behold it here.

St. John's Day Services

The Sunday services at Christ Church, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, were attended by a congregation of 200.

A very interesting and instructive sermon, covering the life and work of St. John the Baptist was delivered by Rev. Henry Harris, of Petoskey, who was assisted in the impressive Episcopal service by Rev. M. B. Kalpack, the resident rector.

The excellent music by the choir was augmented by a duet rendered splendidly by Chas. Hamlin and Leo Kirby.

MASONIC

The officers of Charlevoix Council, Royal and Select Masters, have received definite notice that the lecture on the Holy Land by Companion Arthur H. McLeod, will occur at Charlevoix Theatre on the night of July 3d.

Companion McLeod, who is a 33° degree Mason, and grand lecturer of the Grand Council, has just returned from Palestine with a most interesting collection of eastern slides.

The lecture will be public, and church members are cordially invited.

PEONIES.

(Red, Golden, Pink and White.)

(Written for the sentinel)

No shrinking, modest, woodland flower,
Peering 'neath shade of Flora's bower,
But regal, flaming to the sky,
Proclaim, "a royal cottage sigh."

At June's cart, stately and tall,
Like sunrise's golden, fiery ball
You stand, in bonds proud array,
And trumpet "Summer's on the way."

In sunny shadow's paling pink,
Lovelier in June twilight sink
And welcome Venus, glittering white,
A vestal torch, of Saint John's night.

With subtle fragrance, lasting long,
A friend sent, from frangrant June,
Yet dare an older chance to honor,
Your queenly scorn, amidst vagrant lower.

To beauty, yield we right of way,
Fealty, to lineage pay.
But sought through years, to memory sweet,
Are flowers in shadow, at your feet.

CHICAGO. CHARLEVOIX-MAN.

Charlevoix has a well equipped stock exchange office in the Novak building, on Bridge street. Active operations will begin July 5th. The exchange is a branch of Thompson & McKinnon, of Chicago, members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade. They have a special leased wire and are installing every utility and convenience for public benefit. The office will be in charge of H. L. Winters, of Chicago, a member of the firm.

Board of Education

Charlevoix, June 26, 1916.

Regular meeting of the board was called to order by President Hampton. Trustees present: Hampton, Nordrum and Hiller. Absent: Bridge and Crawford.

The treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $6936.

The following bills were presented and read:

General Fund

261 Charlevoix Sentinel, printing	1 25
262 Charlevoix Lumber Co. material	3 42
263 J. E. Cook, services	2 50
264 Chas. Munyon, services	2 50
265 H. W. Whitfield, fuel	3 00
266 Charlevoix Theater Co. opera house	5 00
267 Gilf Nordquist, expense	1 50

Library Fund

268 John Mitchell, services	2 50
269 Chas. Munyon, services	2 50
270 Anna Jean Hitchcock, services	2 50
271 A. C. McClurg & Co. reference books	1 00
272 Charlevoix Lumber Co. material	14 35

Moved and supported that the bills as read be allowed and the secretary be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the matter of purchasing coal for the coming school year be referred to the committee on buildings and grounds with power to act. Motion carried.

These minutes were read and approved and on motion the board adjourned to meet July 5th at 7:30 p. m.

E. J. HILLER, Sec'y.

Notice to Public

Persons taking flowers and shrubbery from Brookside cemetery are liable to arrest if caught, and will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

By order of
CEMETERY BOARD.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, on north side of Round Lake, elegant view of the lake. For further information inquire of Lou Boerigan.

Suits For Men and Young Men

"Pinch Backs," English and Conservative Models in Mixed Grays and Browns

Blue Serge Suits—by all means the most practical suit you can buy. FROM $12.00 UP.

Fine assortment of Straw Hats in newest models.

Emrey's - - Emrey's

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

A Car Load of Berry Boxes

is expected soon. Get your order in and avoid the rush.

POTATOES WANTED!

as usual we solicit your kind consideration.

We are GENERAL PROVIDERS

S. Orlowski & Son

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

There is vefy little use of us telling you something that you already know. If there is anything that we can serve you to do not be backward in calling at our store or phone us. We are headquarters for everything in the line of Groceries, Meats and Provisions.

We want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Butter and Eggs.

C. DANTO & SON.
232 Bridge St. Phone No. 13 Phone No. 60

Poultery Feeders!

We have in a car of Globe Scratch Feed without grit for summer feeding at $2.00 Cwt.

Crescent Chick Feed
$2.25 Cwt.
This is the best there is.

Argo Milling Co.
CHARLEVOIX Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Compnay

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD

ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.

Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.

Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

Lin-s Hardly Appropriate.

The linen in the Dutch national hymn, "Preserve, O God, the dear old ground, thus to our fathers gave" seems to indicate a considerable modesty on the part of Netherlanders, the supposedly correct fact being that they reclaimed the ground themselves. Providence could hardly bring something of a hindrance, both to its acquisition and its "preservation" for which they pray.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly purge the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged; aid to a clear complexion. Only 25c, at your druggist.

Excellent Reason.

Another reason why one child is not enough for a family is that when it grows up the father has two houses in the family and the mother and the kid have none.—Houston Post.

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition signed by more than two-thirds of the owners of all frontage in the above named district has been filed with the undersigned City Clerk, asking that the Common Council of said City proceed to the construction of the work known as the South Terrace Paving District No. 15 in said City, as set forth in the Charlevoix Avenue Improvement Ordinance, including the necessary curbing, gutters, culverts and crossings, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the work known as the South Terrace District on file in said City Clerk's office. Instructions to bidders and blank forms of bids for doing the work, with copies of the plans and specifications of the work known as the South Terrace District, can be obtained at the City Clerk's office. Bidders will be required to make a cash deposit with their bids, and to furnish a bond in the penal sum of $500 for the faithful performance of the work, and to comply with the provisions of the Charlevoix Avenue Improvement Ordinance, which ordinance provides that the work must be completed on or before the 15th day of November, A. D. 1916.

The City of Charlevoix reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to waive any technicalities in the bids received.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D. 1916.

CHARLES H. BOLTWOOD,
City Clerk.

The Last Three Days of A. E. MASON'S

BONA-FIDE CASH RAISING SALE

Will be days long to be remembered by the people of Charlevoix and the surrounding country. We are going to place the merchandise on the counter AT ANY PRICE. It is not our policy to carry over from one season to the other any saleable merchandise, hence we must CLOSE OUT all broken lines of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shoes, Notions, Furnishings, Tinware, Crockery, Groceries, etc. (Nothing reserved.) We shall make the last three closing days of this sale an even greater bargain event than the opening days.

To us, it is not a question of what the Merchandise is worth, but what it will bring.

Men's Shoes selected from broken lines. In this sale you will find wonderful values for.....$1.48
Men's Light and Heavy Shoes in various leathers: values worth up to $4.00. A big line to select from. Sale price.....$1.89
Men's Dress and Work Shoes of all kinds. Values worth up to $4.25 at far less than wholesale cost. Sale price.....$2.19
Men's finest Dress Shoes and Oxfords in gun metal, tan, patent or vici leathers, correct styles. Values worth up to $4.00, sale price $2.98
Men's finest Dress Shoes and Oxfords in gun metal, tan, patent or Men's Black Dress and Oxfords of every kind. You know the standard brands that A. E. Mason sells. Worth up to $5.00 quality. Sale price.....$3.48
Men's Black Canvas Pumps that formerly sold for $1.25, sale price 69c
Boys' Black or White Tennis Oxfords, while they last, per pair 59c
Ladies' Dress and Heavy Shoes, selected from broken lines. Sensational values for.....$1.29
Ladies' Dress Shoes and Oxfords, button or lace, all leathers. Values that sell regularly for $2.50, sale price.....$1.48
Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps in patent, tan or gun metal leathers. Worth up to $4.00 pair, sale price.....$1.98
Ladies' finest Dress Shoes and Oxfords. All standard brands, the cream of our shoe stock. Sale price.....$2.48
Boys' Shoes of every kind. Now is the time to supply them. Wonderful values for.....$1.29
Boys' Gun Metal Shoes, Button or Lace. Other merchants are selling them for $2.00, our price.....$1.69
Boys' finest Dress Shoes that formerly sold for $4.00. All leathers, button or lace. Sale price $1.98
Misses' Shoes and Oxfords. We have a complete stock. Prices and values for.....98c
Misses' Shoes and Oxfords, guaranteed $2.00 values, go in this gigantic sale at the very special sale price.....$1.29
Misses' extra fine Dress Shoes and Oxfords, patent or gun metal, button or lace. $2.00 values for $1.69
Men's Rubber Boots, worth $4.00 everywhere. Sale price...$2.89
Men's Rubber Boots, worth $4.00 everywhere. Sale price...$3.19
Children's Shoes and Oxfords. A big line to select from. Sell regularly for $1.00, sale price.....69c
Children's finest Dress Shoes and Oxfords, Genuine $2.00 values. Sale price.....98c
Infants' Shoes will be sold as low as per pair.....19c
Men's good serviceable Pants in plain and mixed colors, $1.50 values for.....98c
Men's $1.75 Pants will be sold during this bonafide sale at.....$1.19
Men's finest Dress Pants in pure wool materials, stylishly made and cut. Will be sold for.....$1.98
Entire line of Men's Work Shirts, all sizes and colors. Special sale price.....39c
10 dozen extra heavy Canvas Gloves, will be sold at per pair.....7c
Men's Sox will be sold as low as per pair.....7c
Men's regular 20c Sox will be sold for.....11c
Men's best 75c Overalls will be sold for.....47c
Men's guaranteed $1.00 Overalls will be sold for.....79c
Ladies' House Dresses, regular $1.00 values, sale price.....82c
Ladies' Kimona Aprons will be sold during this sale for.....42c
Hundreds of yards of Toweling, worth up to 8c yard, sale price 6c
Hundreds of yards of Toweling, worth up to 12c yd., sale price 8c
Hundreds of yards of Toweling, worth up to 18c yd., sale price 12c
Thousands of yards of Unbleached Cotton will be sold at per yd.. 7c
Thousands of yards of bleached Cotton will be sold at per yard 8c
Corsets that formerly sold up to 75c, sale price.....38c
Corsets that formerly sold up to $1.25, sale price.....79c
Hundreds of yards of Dress Suitings, all colors, 20c values for 12c
Hundreds of yards of Dress Suitings. Values worth up to 35c yard. Sale price.....19c
Our fancy Dress Suitings in serges, also mixed tweeds. Values worth up to 50c yard: sale price...39c
Hundreds of yards of serges, mixed tweeds and plaids. Regular 75c yard values: sale price.....48c
Our finest Dress Goods in silks, silk with worth up to $1.25 per yard: special sale price per yard..79c
One entire line of 15c Towels will be sold during this sale at.....8c
Entire line of 20c Towels will be sold during this sale at.....12c
Thousands of yards of Dress Linings in all colors will be sold during this sale at.....6c
Regular 35c Table Linen will be sold at per yard.....23c
Regular 50c Table Linen will be sold at per yard.....39c
Regular 75c yard Linen Table Damask will be sold at per yard..48c
Finest pure Linen table damask worth up to $1.25 yard, sale price.....83c
Thousands of yards of Ginghams will be sold at per yard.....8c
Ladies', Misses and children's hose worth up to 15c pair will be sold for.....8c
Ladies', misses' and children's hose worth 20c pair will be sold for 11c
Ladies', misses and children's finest silk lisle hose will be sold for. 19c
Thousands of yards of Laces go in this bonafide sale at per yard.. 4c
Ladies Silk hose will be sold for 39c
Regular 15c yard curtain Scrim will be sold for.....9c
12½c Rice Cloth for dresses: special sale price.....9c
Petticoats worth up to $2.00 will be sold for.....98c
Ladies' rain coats that formerly sold for $4.00, sale price.....$2.79
Ladies' rain coats that formerly sold for $5.00, sale price.....$2.98
Ladies' raincoats that formerly sold $7.00, sale price.....$4.48
Ladies' white collar and cuff sets, 35c values for.....19c
Many hundreds of yards of wool challies worth up to 65c per yard, Sale price.....39c
Entire stock sunsine silks worth 75c yard will be sold at per yard..21c
All-over lace worth up to $1.00 yard will be sold at per yard.....69c
Ladies' long silk gloves in all colors, $1.00 values for.....59c
Choice of any of our children's coats worth up to $5.00 for.....98c
Thousands of yards of Ribbons, 200 ira wide widths; worth up to 20c yard, will be sold at per yard..8c
Our entire stock of woman's summer underwear will be closed out at.....21c-12c-8c
Women's union suits worth up to 35c, will be sold for.....21c
Women's union suits worth up to 75c, will be sold for.....42c
Women's union suits worth $1.00 everywhere, will be sold for..83c
Extra Special—17 bars of Lenox or Oak Leaf soap for.....49c
Our regular 25c lb. Royal Blend coffee will be sold for.....16c
Our regular 30c lb. coffee will be sold for.....22c
Our regular 30c lb. Japan tea will be sold for.....19c
Our regular 40c lb. Japan tea will be sold for.....28c
Our regular 50c lb. Japan tea will be sold for.....39c
10 lbs. Sal Soda will be sold for 10c
5 doz. clothes pins will be sold for 5c
3 5c boxes matches to be sold for 9c
10c bottle Williams' Catsup for..7c
10c bottle Bluing will be sold for 7c
10c can of Corn will be sold for. 7c
3 pounds bulk Starch for.....10c
12½c can of Salmon for.....8c
15c can of Salmon for.....11c
25 lb. sack "Venus" Flour for..73c
25 lb. sack "Seal of Purity" Flour 77c
25c can of Baking Powder for..17c
15c can Baking powder for....11c
10c can Baking Powder for.....7c
Extra Special—15 bars of Swift's White Laundry Soap for....49c
7 packages of Sunbright Cleanser, Grandma's or Rub No More Washing Powder for.....23c
Special—35c Clothes Baskets will be sold for.....19c
Special—35c Tin Pails will be sold for.....23c

We guarantee every article, every price and every statement we make. We gladly exchange any purchase or refund your money. We know the values we are offering and are not afraid to back them up with a liberal guarantee. Everything marked in plain figures in yellow tags and one price will prevail. We pay railroad fare to purchasers of $25 or over in a radius of 25 miles.

Three more days—Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 30th, July 1st-3rd.

Hammocks and Croquet Sets.

Two Days Sale at Blanchard's

Friday and Saturday we will sell one (1) to a customer FOR CASH.

$5.00 Hammocks, sale price.....$4.25
$4.75 Hammocks, sale price.....$4.05
$4.50 Hammocks, sale price.....$3.85
$4.50 Hammocks, sale price.....$2.95
$2.00 Hammocks, sale price.....$1.70
$1.75 Hammocks, sale price.....$1.45

15% discount on any Croquet Set. . . Friday and Saturday Only.

One customer may purchase one Hammock and one Croquet Set.

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

Barnard Doings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cole, of Boyne City, called on friends in Barnard Sunday.

The Children's Day exercises were very largely attended. The beautiful flowers and the smiling faces of the children were attractive, and the numbers of the program pleasing.

Mrs. Peter Block entertained last Wednesday for the Ladies' Aid society. Eleven ladies were present and enjoyed the amusements planned. Mrs. Block furnished a very delectable 10c tea. Every two weeks through the summer the society will have a 10c tea and meet socially for entertainment. The first Wednesday in each month will be the regular and business meeting day of the society.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Gornell and family, of Charlevoix, were guests at the Henry Gornell farm Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vance and son, of East Jordan, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vance, of Grand Rapids, visited their niece and cousin, Mrs. Clyde Smith, on Friday, making the trip in their auto.

Mrs. Jennie Smith, who is spending the summer at Bay View, spent Friday at her home, returning to Charlevoix Saturday.

The Rev. Van du Houvel, of Atwood, preached two excellent sermons at the Reformed Church here, Sunday. At 2 o'clock the Communion of the Lord's Supper was observed. Mr. Van du Houvel exchanged pulpits with Mr. Bringe.

John Smith called on Arthur Beattie at the hospital Sunday, and reports that Mr. Beattie continues to steadily gain and hopes to return home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clarke and Stanley, Mrs. Donald Gale, of Detroit, and John Clarke, with Henry Bisek as chauffeur, motored to Grayling Sunday to visit Sim Clarke, who is a member of the State Militia, and awaiting orders to go to the Mexican border. It was a most interesting day, the camp was thronged with visitors all day. About six thousand soldiers were in camp and more arriving each day. The men all seemed in excellent spirits, and ready for their country's service.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kaden, of Boyne City, motored to Barnard Sunday, to visit Mrs. Kaden' uncle, Wm. Burns.

Beaver Island News

Charles Rice, of Harbor Springs, was here one day last week.

Mrs. John Donlevy, of Springfield, Ill., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Laura O'Donnell and brother Frances went to Escanaba to live.

D. D. Hammond, of Charlevoix, Horace Hipp, of East Jordan and Ed Lorch, of Boyne City, county road commissioners were here last week looking over the roads.

R. A. Emrey, of Charlevoix, was a caller here several days last week.

W. Abbott, of Boyne City, was here last week on business.

Supervisor Frank Skupp went to Charlevoix to attend the meeting of the board of supervisors.

Mrs. Geo. Franey and family of Newberry is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Gus McCauley.

Supervisor John Green is at Charlevoix attending the meeting of the board of supervisors.

Miss Clara Bailey returned home after spending a few weeks visiting.

The tug A. & M. Link went to Charlevoix to get some work done on her engine.

Frank Dunlap returned to Chicago after spending two weeks here visiting friends.

Ulysses McCune was to Charlevoix Saturday on business.

Last Wednesday evening Capt. Ward Bennett was surprised by a number of his friends. The occasion being his birthday. After the evening was spent in "auld lang syne" cake was served, and everybody reported a good time, wishing him many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. Tom Hunt was called to Chicago by the death of her husband.

Dr. J. A. Auld, of Charlevoix, was here last week doing some dental work.

Born, June 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cunningham, a boy.

The lighthouse tender Sumac was in port over Sunday.

LEGALIZING VIOLENCE

The petition now being circulated by organized labor asking that the constitution of the state be amended so as to take from the courts the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes is one of the most arbitrary and revolutionary moves ever made in a democratic country in time of peace. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus would be fraught with no more danger to the rights of citizens than the depriving of certain classes of our people of the right to seek this remedy to prevent the destruction of their property and the ruin of their business. It is the most radical kind of class legislation because it seeks to deliver one class of our citizens, bound and helpless, to the tender mercies of another class.

We might look upon this move with more or less complacency if the evil was to affect only the class at which it is aimed, but the evil effects from such legislation will touch every citizen of the state. We cannot tolerate such a vicious principle. Sooner or later the whole profession, who pay all the bills in the end, will taste the bitter fruit, and it is better that they should realize this before putting their hands to a position which is bound to handicap their commercial activities, work disaster to the whole business and open the door to the flood of vicious legislation. If the fundamental law of the state is to be changed so as to deprive the manufacturer of the power to protect his property by injunction it will pave the way for an orgie of disorder and destruction against which the local authorities will be powerless.

Organized labor may deny that it intends this disorder and destruction, but the very fact that it is asking that its hands be untied upon such acts is a confession of guilt. Organized labor is threatened with destruction at the hands of organized capital, and no one else is be not entitled to the entire force of the constitutional law to protect itself against labor destruction. Organized labor does not ask for special legislation in its behalf, but it does ask for a special law which will place it in a position to destroy property with impunity. It is a most dangerous proposition, for all the disorders, strikes, lockouts and boycotts. The time is not remote when there will be at any city in this state so many factories that employ a number of men to doors to fire and destroy property, that will be interested in the payroll, of our industries? Are we not all interested in the prosperity of our city? Do not the merchants, who afford to place our goods before us, have a right to expect that we will not destroy all those who depend upon the payroll of our industries? Are we not all interested in the prosperity of our city? Do not the merchants, who afford to place our goods before us, have a right to expect that we will not destroy all those who depend upon the payroll of our industries? Are we not all interested in the prosperity of our city? Do not the merchants, who afford to place our goods before us, have a right to expect that we will not destroy all those who depend upon special word from the commissioner that a school is already. The extra plate was sent last November after Miss Becker's visit because she reported that Norwood lacked only the remodeling of their light arrangements. The plate was to be withheld until all the requirements were met. We are now wondering which school will win this plate.

The additional diplomas to eighth students were mailed this week. They are by this time in the hands of their owners.

A set of affidavits for use in district elections were mailed to each of the 59 school clerks on Wednesday.

Blanks for triplicate reports of township clerks are stamped ready for mailing to the 17 townships. They will be held in the office until July 1st.

Kveline has submitted plans to the department and have received return recommendations on the same.

South Arm No. 8 is awaiting an order for extra high window frames.

The Misses Sadie Metz, Jessie Barkley, Louise Liskum, Agatha Kenny and Norma Johnson of East Jordan will be at Mt. Pleasant this summer. Miss Vivia Keller will be home one night after returning from her school in Boyne Valley, she then goes to Mt. Pleasant to attend the normal. Miss Keller will return to her school in Boyne Valley this fall. They will be joined on the normal campus by the following Boyne City girls: Phyllis Shepard, Alta Vogt, Muriel Kerry, Golda Jenson, Lela Rothenberger and Gladys Greenhoe of Clarion.

The Chapel roll call in Ypsilanti will include the following Charlevoix county girls: Ruth Dell, Myra Poole; Mabel Thayer of Boyne City; Mina and Leclon Sidwell, Bidwell Creek; Pay Worden, Mildred Drescher, Ada Coleman, and Ruth Durfee of East Jordan.

Miss Lela Rothenberger will teach the Robinson school next year.

Beaver Island News

Charles Rice, of Harbor Springs, was here one day last week.

Mrs. John Donlevy, of Springfield, Ill., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Laura O'Donnell and brother Frances went to Escanaba to live.

D. D. Hammond, of Charlevoix, Horace Hipp, of East Jordan and Ed Lorch, of Boyne City, county road commissioners were here last week looking over the roads.

R. A. Emrey, of Charlevoix, was a caller here several days last week.

W. Abbott, of Boyne City, was here last week on business.

Supervisor Frank Skupp went to Charlevoix to attend the meeting of the board of supervisors.

Mrs. Geo. Franey and family of Newberry is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Gus McCauley.

Supervisor John Green is at Charlevoix attending the meeting of the board of supervisors.

Miss Clara Bailey returned home after spending a few weeks visiting.

The tug A. & M. Link went to Charlevoix to get some work done on her engine.

Frank Dunlap returned to Chicago after spending two weeks here visiting friends.

Ulysses McCune was to Charlevoix Saturday on business.

Last Wednesday evening Capt. Ward Bennett was surprised by a number of his friends. The occasion being his birthday. After the evening was spent in "auld lang syne" cake was served, and everybody reported a good time, wishing him many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. Tom Hunt was called to Chicago by the death of her husband.

Dr. J. A. Auld, of Charlevoix, was here last week doing some dental work.

Born, June 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cunningham, a boy.

The lighthouse tender Sumac was in port over Sunday.

School Commissioner's Column

May L. Stewart, Commissioner

That long delayed shipment of certificates for four months of perfect attendance has finally arrived from Chicago. These are the ones with the red ribbons on that the boys and girls like so well. Two hundred forty one of them were sent this week to deserving students all over the county.

Last Friday evening at East Chandler the students dramatized the "Birds of Killingworth." It was well done and will teach the participants to love our songsters.

The Forest Hill school, which is Chandler 4 and commonly called Camp 25, has just received word that the plans for refreshing the cloak room in their school building are approved by the state department. They have also signed a contract for indoor chemical toilets of the Kaustine order.

Walloon Lake expect to complete the two necessary changes for the receiving of a "Standard School" plate at once. An extra plate has been on hand for some time. The one is that a plate to never seat four from Lansing except upon special word from the commissioner that a school is already. The extra plate was sent last November after Miss Becker's visit because she reported that Norwood lacked only the remodeling of their light arrangements. The plate was to be withheld until all the requirements were met. We are now wondering which school will win this plate.

The additional diplomas to eighth students were mailed this week. They are by this time in the hands of their owners.

A set of affidavits for use in district elections were mailed to each of the 59 school clerks on Wednesday.

Blanks for triplicate reports of township clerks are stamped ready for mailing to the 17 townships. They will be held in the office until July 1st.

Kveline has submitted plans to the department and have received return recommendations on the same.

South Arm No. 8 is awaiting an order for extra high window frames.

The Misses Sadie Metz, Jessie Barkley, Louise Liskum, Agatha Kenny and Norma Johnson of East Jordan will be at Mt. Pleasant this summer. Miss Vivia Keller will be home one night after returning from her school in Boyne Valley, she then goes to Mt. Pleasant to attend the normal. Miss Keller will return to her school in Boyne Valley this fall. They will be joined on the normal campus by the following Boyne City girls: Phyllis Shepard, Alta Vogt, Muriel Kerry, Golda Jenson, Lela Rothenberger and Gladys Greenhoe of Clarion.

The Chapel roll call in Ypsilanti will include the following Charlevoix county girls: Ruth Dell, Myra Poole; Mabel Thayer of Boyne City; Mina and Leclon Sidwell, Bidwell Creek; Pay Worden, Mildred Drescher, Ada Coleman, and Ruth Durfee of East Jordan.

Miss Lela Rothenberger will teach the Robinson school next year.

Religious Notes

Congregational Church
Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.
J. T. Sprague, Pastor.

Sunday School at 10.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m. standard time.
First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Fuli Hall
Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Life."
Wednesday service 7:30 p. m.
Reading room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church
Sunday Service
8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.
10:30 a. m.—High Mass.
7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Christ Episcopal Church
Second Sunday after Trinity, July 2nd.
Evening Prayer and Instruction 7:30.
Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School 12:00 M.
Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 P. M.
Litany Friday 7:30 P. M.
Choir Rehearsal Friday 7:30 P. M.
M. B. KILBACK, Rector, in charge.

First Baptist Church
A. M.—Christ—Our Example.
P. M.—Go Forward.
Afternoon at Marion—Theme—Victory.

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the following described property, known as the Tom Hartwell farm: S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Town 33 N. R. 9 W. and contains forty acres—W. ½ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 18 Town 33 N. R. 9 W. and contains eighty acres.

CHAS. J. ZEITLER,
Administrator.
tf

SPECIAL SALE On 5 and 7 tooth Cultivators, by Chas. Zeitler, all this week.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARDIE.

The Awakening

By GEORGE E. COBB

"Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."—Matthew, v, 4.

"Sister of sorrows, welcome, thrice welcome."

They were balm to a weary soul seeking sympathy and rest, those fervent, sincere words, she, to whom they were addressed, did not resent the designation. Her proud lip trembled slightly, the clear steady eye was swept with a momentary shadow. Then Helena Hively was the composed, quietly perfect woman she always was to the outside world.

Hers was a tragic story. Within a decade ago she had been a luxurious home and a regal fortune slip from the control of her credulous, easy-going father, the prey of sharpers. Then he had died, her mother had followed him within two weeks and Helena was left alone in the world.

Her beauty was of a striking type, her manner one of impressive reserve. Wealth had given to her knowledge of ceramics made of her an expert, and she secured a paying position in the studio of a firm, catering to a high grade clientele.

And then Helena met the romance of her life. The only man who had ever affected her, Walworth Traxes, became her fiance. He proved false. Then Helena, in a moment of temptation he appropriated money that did not belong to him, generous, and contrite, he died in a prison cell a year later and the romance of Helena's life was ended.

She settled down to a dreary, loveless life. All that was precious to the heart of a sensitive woman had passed her by and left her stranded and bereft. Her father, dreamer of despair, She lived on, she worked on, with but a single gleam of sunshine. Somehow, an old schoolfriend sought her out one she had known as Edith Mannlere, now Mrs. Percival, happily married, with two children and longing for the company of the dearest friend she had ever known.

It took Mrs. Percival a full year to win Helena's consent to come to their home in another city and live with them as a companion friend, a welcomed guest. There were the children to teach, there would be ample leisure to pursue her activities in ceramic art. And at last Helena had decided to leave the dreary old grounds of life and attempt existence under a new and more promising phase.

"We are going to make you forget the old griefs and troubles, Helena dear," said the Edith spirited lady hopefully—Arnold and I. There is surely a happy, happy place for you here. Modest, but comfortable!" queried the speaker playfully, as she noted a calculating expression in Helena's eye as she took in her surroundings.

"It is a beautiful home, everything to so tasteful," began Helena.

"I see what you are thinking," declared Edith. "You supposed that we were rich. We were, but the last year has changed all that."

"That if you have had money trouble, I shall be a burden to you."

"Why, we want you more than ever just on that account," insisted Edith. "Do there a more helpless person in the world than yourself? Think what you can do for the children! No, no, dear, when we first asked you to come to us Arnold was wealthy. A dishonest partner robbed him of over fifty thousand dollars. But when we made your letter conception of our home Arnold was actually joyous. Don't think of deserting us because we are poor."

So Helena settled down into her new life. New delights came daily within her experience. Mr. Percival was a resourceful man, and, though working for others now, earned a very liberal salary. Edith constantly declared that he was a relief to her away from the old follies of fashion. The care of the children was a boon some joy for Helena.

One day in looking over an album a photograph fell to the floor. Helena noted a slight shadow move across the face of Edith as the happy girl recognized the portrait.

"Who is it?" inquired Helena, and she steadfastly regarded the picture.

"That is Bruce Arlington, my husband's old partner."

Helena sighed. She replaced the photograph but when alone the next day took it away from the album.

"Lost the one lost to me," she summured, "the same ingenuous characteristics, a gleam of good impulses but weak as water in resisting temptation think."

Somehow she could not get the circumstance out of her mind. The original of the photograph resembled her dead fiance only in general facial characteristics, yet the presentment involved poignant memories with Helena. One evening some callers referred to this Arlington. They told of his being reestablished in business in another city. The rumor was that he was building up a fortune. A wayward thought came into the mind of Helena.

The following week Helena told her friends that she must return to the city for a few weeks at least. They wondered her decision and deplored her absence. At the end of a month Edith received a startling letter from her chatelaine friend.

In a few plain words Helena wrote that her purpose in coming to the city was to seek out Bruce Arlington, to win his love, to sacrifice herself in marrying him, in order that she might lend him in restore to Arnold Percival the money he had taken from him.

As if purely incidentally, Helena had dashed across the path of Arlington. There was not a womanly attitude of fascination that she did not employ to advantage in luring the man to her side. They became engaged.

More than once Helena felt that she was playing a dangerous game. Much as she deplored the dishonest trait in Bruce Arlington's character, at times something ingenuous, intangible, the secret spring of position in the public of a firm, catering to a high grade clientele.

And then Helena met the romance of her life. The only man who had ever affected her, Walworth Traxes, became her fiance. He proved false. Then Helena, in a moment of temptation he appropriated money that did not belong to him, generous, and contrite, he died in a prison cell a year later and the romance of Helena's life was ended.

She settled down to a dreary, loveless life. All that was precious to the heart of a sensitive woman had passed her by and left her stranded and bereft. Her father, dreamer of despair, She lived on, she worked on, with but a single gleam of sunshine. Somehow, an old schoolfriend sought her out one she had known as Edith Mannlere, now Mrs. Percival, happily married, with two children and longing for the company of the dearest friend she had ever known.

It took Mrs. Percival a full year to win Helena's consent to come to their home in another city and live with them as a companion friend, a welcomed guest. There were the children to teach, there would be ample leisure to pursue her activities in ceramic art. And at last Helena had decided to leave the dreary old grounds of life and attempt existence under a new and more promising phase.

"We are going to make you forget the old griefs and troubles, Helena dear," said the Edith spirited lady hopefully—Arnold and I. There is surely a happy, happy place for you here. Modest, but comfortable!" queried the speaker playfully, as she noted a calculating expression in Helena's eye as she took in her surroundings.

"It is a beautiful home, everything is so tasteful," began Helena.

"I see what you are thinking," declared Edith. "You supposed that we were rich. We were, but the last year has changed all that."

"That if you have had money trouble, I shall be a burden to you."

"Why, we want you more than ever just on that account," insisted Edith. "Do there a more helpless person in the world than yourself? Think what you can do for the children! No, no, dear, when we first asked you to come to us Arnold was wealthy. A dishonest partner robbed him of over fifty thousand dollars. But when we made your letter conception of our home Arnold was actually joyous. Don't think of deserting us because we are poor."

So Helena settled down into her new life. New delights came daily within her experience. Mr. Percival was a resourceful man, and, though working for others now, earned a very liberal salary. Edith constantly declared that he was a relief to her away from the old follies of fashion. The care of the children was a boon some joy for Helena.

One day in looking over an album a photograph fell to the floor. Helena noted a slight shadow move across the face of Edith as the happy girl recognized the portrait.

"Who is it?" inquired Helena, and she steadfastly regarded the picture.

"That is Bruce Arlington, my husband's old partner."

Helena sighed. She replaced the photograph but when alone the next day took it away from the album.

"Lost the one lost to me," she summured, "the same ingenuous characteristics, a gleam of good impulses but

Artful Old Man.

It was Helena who nursed him back to health. It was Helena who read his pleadings when convalescence came. And out of her intended great sacrifice for dear friends, there came the deferred happiness of her lifetime.

Artful Old Man.

His Celebration MAN WHO MADE the FOURTH

Photo by Frank Fiske.

LIKE a firecracker that smolders quietly and finally explodes long after the rest of the bunch have banged and scared their way into oblivion, comes tardily the story of the man to whom we owe our Fourth of July. Those who have not heard the story and who endeavor to recall some chapter of American history telling of this great man will search their memories in vain. So obscure has he remained in the annals of those times that even his name is unknown, there is only one glimpse of him, as a rider hurrying through the night with a message that was to bring us our glorious Fourth. The Chicago Post tells the story.

"The friends of a Declaration of Independence were afraid that they might not be in a majority in the great Philadelphia gathering. It is affirmed that they counted noses and were fearful that they would fall short by one or two votes. Then it was that they determined to send a messenger into Delaware to bring back an absent delegate who it was known would vote right if he were present. They looked for a hard rider with the cause at heart, a man who would ride the race for liberty and count fatigue a pleasure. They found him in a man whose name is unknown to posterity, but who deserved well of it.

"The unknown rode on his mission. He tore away, as one of his contemporaries bore witness, as if the devil were at his heels. He broke exhausting records and sent the absent delegate back in a hot hurry and in time to vote. The Declaration debates and proceedings were secret, but there was a story well believed that the resolution carried by one vote. We have Paul Revere's ride in living verse, but no one has sung the song of the unknown rider, The Man Who Made the Fourth.

"Here's to him!"

EMBLEMS MUST NOT FADE

Duty of Americans to Hold High Forever the Glory Handed Down by Their Forefathers.

IT WAS the practice of Americans for many years to observe the Fourth of July patriotically. Their celebrations did not consist of noise alone. Attending all the music, cannonading, bell ringing and marching there was an intellectual feature that heartened the old and inspired the young.

In the numerous festivities of earlier times the treasured emblems and trophies of liberty were all in sight for one day at least, and by recurring to the principles of the Declaration everybody's knowledge of and faith in the doctrines that gave this continent a measure of freedom and justice were strengthened and renewed, says the New York World. If those emblems are fading the fault is due more to our native born inhabitants, who think they have learned all the lessons of liberty, than to the millions of newcomers, whose minds are still open and whose eyes are still keen.

What proportion of the rising generation knows or has accepted the "self-evident truths" upon which the republic rests?

"That all men are created equal?"

"That they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights?"

"That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?"

"That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed?" And

"That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Interest in these propositions used to be cultivated in various ways, partly as a pleasure, partly as a duty. To day the words are unfamiliar, the flag itself is infrequently seen, and Lifting Jim, Dunker Hill, Saratoga, Valley Forge, Trenton, Savannah, Cowpens, Kings Mountain and Yorktown are dimly remembered.

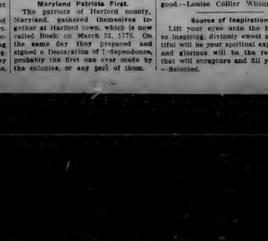
Yet we may be sure that of the multitudes of recent arrivals in the United States there are many whose steps have been guided by the ideas, symbols and names which to us are vague or forgotten. The valuable things that young Europe is learning here are carried not from America, but from old America. The landmarks of liberty which guided our forefathers are lost or ignores are still plain enough to the young Europe transplanted into America.

There are fading emblems in the case of young Europe also, but they are of crowns and coronets, thrones and scepters, divine right and despotism, a shackled press and stifled speech. To those who hunger and thirst for liberty and opportunity the old American emblems blaze afar. To those who are surfeited with liberty or unappreciative of it they fade and die.

Duty of Citizens of Today.

The States and portraits of Washington and of Jefferson, draped with the Stars and Stripes, appear in the windows always on the eve of the Fourth of July. We do well thus to honor the fathers, but there is a suggestion in these solemn representations of the giants of the past before duty of devotion to the country's highest interests, or at least the greatest constructive task of statesmanship, was somehow finished up in the persons of the founders, and that all we need do is to look at their marble effigies and then, and once a year commemorate their achievements. But the work of the fathers was never done and settled in the foundation and upbuilding of the American republic.

THE FLAG THEY LOVE



Maryland Patriots First.

The patriots of Harford county, Maryland, gathered themselves together at Harford town, which is now called Bush, on March 23, 1775. On the same day they prepared and signed a Declaration of Independence, probably the first one ever made by the colonies, or any part of them.

Serve the State First.

The conception of liberty has no validity unless it is a continuing one. Carved into pallid marble and draped with a flag, it is chilled and dead. It must be renewed each day in flesh and blood, in hearts and brains and sinewy hands. The fathers served the state before they served themselves. We must do the same.

Nation's Debt to Almighty God.

Any celebration of Independence day which does not give the place of prominence to God is inadequate and unworthy. The words of the poet trace our liberties to the right source and give the honor to him to whom the honor is due.

Hail! Independence, Hail! Heaven's next best gift,
To that of life and the immortal mind!

Must Be Torn to Be Opened.

An envelope that cannot be opened except by tearing or cutting the paper is made to order for sweethearts, and for the mucilage with which the flap is sealed. An ordinary envelope can be opened by exposing it to steam for a few moments or immersing it with water. Albumen becomes insoluble when heated. Of course one must put the albumen on an unstamped envelope. It this be not easily obtained, it can be made from the egg itself, cutting this to the proper size and shape. To apply the albumen, take some white of egg and spread it with a brush, a feather or the tip of the finger on the flap. Close this before the albumen has time to dry and pass a hot iron over it. This consists the albumen, and the paper must be torn before the envelope can be opened.

"As Long as We Love."

As long as we love we shall be loved we are of service in life for there is nothing in the world worth living for, as affection and faith; nothing the human creature so desires to extend, if only he can, as love and sympathy. But it is not easy to keep human encouragement and lively. We are born into the world with the sense of a separate self, and that self desires possessions and powers and trappings and ease. We are set into a seething mass of conflicting wills. Interesting and opposing, and there is little harmony except that which we can be gathered together under the flag of a common cause or a common ideal, where a number of people are willing to bear deprivations and exertions for what they believe to be a common good.—Louise Collier Wilcox.

Source of Inspiration.

Lift your eyes unto the hills and, so inspiring, divinely sweet and beautiful will be your spiritual experiences and glorious will be the revelations that will sculpture and fill your soul.—Selected.

THE ENDLESS HUNT

MAN'S SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS TOUCHES ALL PEOPLES.

There's Theme for Poet or Moralist in Strange, Outlandish Indian Legend—Faith in God the Surest Way.

Among the Indians of Guatemala, according to the Christian Herald, who possess many remarkable traditions, a legend has been preserved which might form a theme for the poet or moralist. At the foot of Mount Suarenne lies a lake, placid and beautiful in its solitude—a huge, glittering, gold mared serpent and a water maiden, who is the enchantress of the lake. Her singing has an irresistible charm to draw the casual listener, who is promptly seized by the golden serpent and dragged down to the lake's bottom. There he is delivered to a giant, who is the guardian of a secret treasure hidden in a cave. What the treasure is no one knows; but it is something for which all men seek. Some believe it to be a mass of priceless jewels; others aver that it is a charm which is capable of curing all human ills. But the oldest and wisest of the Indians say their heads knowingly and say that the hidden treasure, which no human power has ever succeeded in grasping, is happiness, and that the great deity who directs the fates of men hides it where it is beyond reach. All through the ages men have sought for it but failed to grasp it, and many have perished in the attempt.

It is only an old heathen legend, yet it proves the universality of the search for happiness which has gripped the human heart since the dawn of time, a search in which live and wealth are the lures that cause the danger and death. Those who are wiser and whose understandings have been enlightened know that happiness is unasked to him who serves God and his fellowmen, and who makes his life a blessing to others. To such a man there comes a peace and a confidence like that of the humble tiller of the soil who, having been true and faithful to his trust, is found quietly standing beside him at the plow, a serene and comforting heavenly counsel. Both are legends and strangely beautiful, but our own hearts tells us which of the two has the real charm of spiritual truth.

Bostonians Save Words.

"Love, hour of joy, hours of brevity" asked the room clerk, holding up a telegram. It simply read, "Tonight." The Chicago Post tells the story.

"That the signer will arrive on a certain train, that purpose is to meet that a room with bath on the eighth floor, with southern exposure, with a bath already drawn, is to be in readiness.

"That's nothing for brevity," remarked an assistant manager who stood by. "We have had a man from Boston here who doesn't have to say a word to get his room ready. He just sends a telegram, and the porter knows that five o'clock train is meant, a sleeping Pullman and a seat midway on the bright side of the dining car."—New York Times.

The Whole Thing Right There.

During its early days, John Fox, Jr., was once taking a trip over Kentucky's new leaf-raising railroad. But it was the next morning before he came to which he was traveling. On the contrary, he was very much concerned at the tremendous rate of speed at which it rounded the sharp curves for which that road is famous. He was a little consoled, however, by the calm manner in which a fellow-passenger across the aisle surveyed the whirling landscape. Finally, unable to control himself longer, the novelist leaned across the swaying car and inquired: "Sir, don't you think this is a bit reckless—going so fast?" What he said next was another train around one of these curves!" "No yeah, suh!" assured the calm one. "We've got the road's entire attention this trip, suh!"

"Why Not?"

"Why do you strike this man?" asked the judge sternly.

"He called me a liar, your honor," replied the accused.

"Is that true?" asked the judge, turning to the man with the mussed-up face.

"Sure it's true," said the accuser. "I called him a liar because he is one, and I can prove it."

"What have you to say to that?" asked the judge of the defendant.

"It's not nothing to do with the case, your honor," was the unexpected reply. "Even if I am a liar I guess I've got a right to be sensitive about it, ain't I?"

Looks Like a Frameup.

Edith—Did you tell him how before you were engaged?

Ethel—Yes; I told him I was going to be engaged—para come along.

"Like the One Lost to Me."

home in another city and live with them as a companion friend, a welcomed guest. There were the children to teach, there would be ample leisure to pursue her activities in ceramic art. And at last Helena had decided to leave the dreary old grounds of life and attempt existence under a new and more promising phase.

"We are going to make you forget the old griefs and troubles, Helena dear," said the Edith spirited lady hopefully—Arnold and I. There is surely a happy, happy place for you here. Modest, but comfortable!" queried the speaker playfully, as she noted a calculating expression in Helena's eye as she took in her surroundings.

"It is a beautiful home, everything is so tasteful," began Helena.

"I see what you are thinking," declared Edith. "You supposed that we were rich. We were, but the last year has changed all that."

"That if you have had money trouble, I shall be a burden to you."

"Why, we want you more than ever just on that account," insisted Edith. "Do there a more helpless person in the world than yourself? Think what you can do for the children! No, no, dear, when we first asked you to come to us Arnold was wealthy. A dishonest partner robbed him of over fifty thousand dollars. But when we made your letter conception of our home Arnold was actually joyous. Don't think of deserting us because we are poor."

So Helena settled down into her new life. New delights came daily within her experience. Mr. Percival was a resourceful man, and, though working for others now, earned a very liberal salary. Edith constantly declared that he was a relief to her away from the old follies of fashion. The care of the children was a boon some joy for Helena.

One day in looking over an album a photograph fell to the floor. Helena noted a slight shadow move across the face of Edith as the happy girl recognized the portrait.

"Who is it?" inquired Helena, and she steadfastly regarded the picture.

"That is Bruce Arlington, my husband's old partner."

Helena sighed. She replaced the photograph but when alone the next day took it away from the album.

"Lost the one lost to me," she summured, "the same ingenuous characteristics, a gleam of good impulses but

WE PAY CASH FOR
MEDICINAL ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, BARKS, ETC.
We buy over two hundred different kinds of Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Leaves, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Etc., for which we pay net cash on arrival.
We make a specialty of Ginseng, Golden Seal Root, Snake Root, Star Root, Star CRASS Root, Beaver, Etc. We pay big cash prices.
If you want to like up with a progressive, growing, honest, up-to-date concern who will handle your stuff right, who will keep you well posted on market conditions, write us for our price list, shipping tags, and full information.
H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.
115-117-119-118 Beekman Street
108 Water Street
Established 1910
New York City, N. Y.

For PINK EYE
DISTEMPER
CATARRHAL FEVER
SORE THROAT
AND OTHER DISEASES
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Absolutely safe. Over dosing impossible. Used and recommended by leading horse authorities. Guaranteed to contain no Opiates, Poisons or Narcotics. Liquids freeze not and evaporate not. Ask your druggist for it or express paid by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper: Cause and Cure" free.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

DIFFERENCE OF ONE LETTER

Gold-Mine Prospectus Speaks Truth by Accident—John Redmond Learns Of Error.

A printer once made a prospectus for a gold mine speak the truth by accident. It read: "Issue of 100,000 shares at £1 each." The writer meant "shares," of course, but it was truer as it stood.

An Irish paper some time ago, in the course of a long laudatory article on Mr. John Redmond, the highly respected leader of the Nationalist party, stated that the greatest chief Ireland had known since O'Connell." The compositor had lifted a "r" for a "c," that was all. But oh, the difference!

In the days before the Liberal and Tory truce, when party recrimination was rife, the Conservative organ in Dublin was wont to refer to the strangle-hold on the chances of the Liberal party held by the Irish party, and all through a single letter of the alphabet.

The Liberal paper was describing a Tory meeting, and in the course of the proceedings it was stated that the candidate on the platform was greeted by the most uplifted shouts of the entire audience, the ladies making themselves particularly prominent.

"Shouts," the Liberal paper presumed, "shouts of lunatics, even though they be political lunatics, is very unmannerly and the Conservative paper refused to believe its ears when it read that the letter "n" ought to have been "h." It preferred to rub the "snout" of its opponent in the mud.

But probably the climax is reached in the case of the archbishop who was credited with saying "he had been on the drink for a month," when he had only said "brink."—London Answers.

Threshing Them Out.

Mrs. Boardman Harriman sold at a mothers' meeting in Brooklyn:

"I am opposed to parental cruelty. Childhood's spirit should not be crushed. But I am opposed to child spelling, too.

"In short, I believe that, if a man begins to sow wild oats, his parents should begin threshing."

The Delight of Children

The self-developed, inner-flavour of New Post Toasties bear a unique attraction for the kiddies—they even like them dry from the package for their lunches. A box of Toasties provides "eats" that will delight the children.

New Post Toasties are usually served with cream and sugar, in which form the flakes retain their pronounced and the flakes more delicious. These New Toasties do not "chaff" or crumble in the package and they don't mush down in cream—both common defects of old-fashioned "corn flakes."

Then, too, notice the tiny bubbles on the flakes, produced by the quick, intense heat of a new patented process of making which imparts delightful crispness and a substantial body to the flakes.

New Post Toasties are a vast improvement over any old-style "corn flakes."

For tomorrow's breakfast—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

The AUCTION BLOCK

A NOVEL OF NEW YORK

By REX BEACH

ILLUSTRATIONS by F. PARKER

Author of "The Iron Trail" "The Spoilers" "The Silver Horde" Etc.

Copyright, by Harper & Brothers

SYNOPSIS.

—o—

Peter Knight, famous for political offices he has been decline to venture Mme. Lorelei, famous for her beauty, but fight benefit by the scandal rage of his attending daughter, Lorelei. A well-down order interrupts Lorelei's rehearsal of the stage beauty with Bergman's Barcelona Nights orchestra playing the music. Author Jeffries, Lorelei's admirer, and Hammon, the press agent, later adds his information.

"There is a lesson here for the small town girl who thinks she has a call to go on the stage. Too many pretty lasses from the country meet a bad fate in the sordid life of the city and too little success is bought at the price of sorrow.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"His mother's son. Need we say more? He's a great help to the family for he keeps 'em from getting too rowdy about Lorelei. He acts introductions to his sister."

Campbell Fopp's exclamation was lost in a babble of voices as a bevy of "fellowing Girls" descended from the exhibition frigates above and emerged out upon the stage. Through the double curtain they could see a dazzling rabbit beard; a voice was crying, "Pizzen!"

"Some Soul Kissers with this troupe, eh?" remarked Hammon, when the assumption of pizzen had ceased.

"Yes, Bergman has made a fortune out of it, all! The original of the friend to the 'Tired Business Man.'"

"Speaking of the weary Wall street workers, Bergman's orchestra is a brilliant winner at the Hammon supper singlers."

"Tell me, is Lorelei Knight a regular politician? Is she very womanish?" "Rose. It's part of the graft."

"I get."

"She has to piece out her salary like the other girls. Why, her whole family is angled her neck—my—her brother and father. Old man Knight was run over by a taxicab last summer. He didn't hurt the machine, but he's got a broken back or something. You know Jeffries, the funny? He's a mine mind him by the way. I never heard of Lorelei's family before. They're bad."

For the moment Campbell Fopp made no reply. Meanwhile a great wave of singing flooded the regions at the back of the theater as the curtain rose and the chorus broke into sunbeams. When he did speak it was with unusual bitterness.

"It's the refinest business in the world, Hammon. Two years ago she was a country girl; now she's a refined way belle. How long will she last d'you think?"

"She's too beautiful to last long," agreed the press agent, soberly, "especially with a big, generous heart in her trail. But her danger isn't so much from the men as from the women. The people she sets with. That family of hers would drive any girl to the bottle. They intend to cash in on her; the mother says so."

"And they will, too. She can have her choice of the wealthy reminders."

"They've got me wrong." Simeon has publicity pleased her. In due course rival managers began to make offers, when they thought, from some of the first test of her business ability, used as levers to raise her salaries already and to pry out of Bergman a five-year contract. The role of the Fairy Princess was a result.

Lorelei had arrived at the point where further advancement depended upon study and hard work; but, alas, she never looked down, showing bits teeth in a grin that was not of pleasure.

"You like it?" he asked.

"It's beautiful, but—the extravagance is almost criminal."

"Don't tell me how many starving newsboys or how many poor families the cost of this supper would support for a year. I hate poor people. Now for the chance—and the humming bird tongues. No doubt there's a pearl in every wineglass. I'm sure to have your palate tickled with a feather when your appetite begins."

"That's what the Romans did, isn't they?"

"Are you a student as well as an artist, Miss Knight?"

"I thought you were going to be polite, Hammon. Why, of course I'm! Lorelei was stuttering fiercely. "I'm a regular bee! I'm a regular bee, Mr.—" They had found their places at the table by chance. Lorelei was nesting her. "I didn't catch your name when we were introduced."

"Hammon," he said, leaning beside her. "It sounded like Rice Curry when you first said it. I'm a bee, too, Lorelei—Mr. T. Merkle."

"Ah! You're a banker. Aren't you pretty rude to be discussing your rank as it vores?"

"Not a banker; also an invalid and an insomniac. You couldn't bring me any more trouble than I have!" Again he looked toward Hammon, and this time he frowned. "Press indications I'll soon be rare company, however."

"Indeed! Is there talk of a divorce?" She noticed her head in the host's direction.

Merkle entered ardently: "My dear child, don't try to act the ingenue. You're in the same shoes as Miss Lynn. Why, everybody knows what's going on. This sort of thing can't continue indefinitely. For Mrs. Hammon's sake I pray it will be soon. Nothing of her daughters. Let's be natural, at least. I have to sleep lively, and I'm not particularly good to be polite."

"Well, I'm sorry, I'll try to be as disagreeable as you are," said Lorelei, and Mr. Merkle signified his prompt acquiescence. He is a huge person, groomed cigarette pushed aside his plate of hors d'oeuvres, and reluctantly turned down his array of wineglasses one by one.

"Can't eat, can't drink, can't sleep," he complained. "Several prines and ever for my portion. Water, bring me a bottle of vichy, and when it's gone bring me another."

The dinner had arranged themselves, and the conversation was left to Jeffries spirit percolated; the ardor of the guest, isolated on by loneliness, gentry and aniline, rose quickly; wine flowed, and a general intimacy began. Introductions were no longer necessary, the talk flew back and forth behind the rim of Bergman's famous cocktails.

Lorelei turned from the men on her left, who had received her with an endless story, the point of which had escaped her in blessed if laughter, and said to John Merkle:

"I'm glad I've met you tonight. I don't like drinking men."

"This is girl in a new position affirm preferences?" he inquired, tartly. Thus far the banker had fully lived up to his reputation.

"All women are extravagant, with preferences, even if I can't afford them. If you were a tippler instead of a man groom I could tell you precisely how you'd act and what you'd talk about. I'd do it if I had to teach you to dance."

Mr. Merkle grunted, "So would I—to shoot myself cruelly. "You are, we're both unpleasant people."

Merkle mellowed in silence while, after attacked her food with a healthy youthful appetite that awoke his envy. "I suppose you see a lot of life and of thing?" he at length suggested.

"There's something of the kind nearly every night. This party isn't as bad as some, for the very reason that most of the men are from out of town, and it's a bit of a novelty to them. But there's a crowd of regular New Yorkers—the younger ones—about town, who are jaded and blasé. I'm accepted one invitation from them. It was quite enough.

"I've traveled some," observed Merkle, "but this city is getting to be too much for me."

She nodded her timber head. "There's more Paris, after all, and Paris is New York."

The meal grew noisier; the orchestra intermingled accordion melodies from the popular successes with the Spanish numbers, airs that had set the city to singing. Sliced footed at tendants dominated time—every eyes were fixed on the guests. There was a flutter of excitement as the women began to examine their favors.

"What is it?" Merkle inquired, leaning toward Lorelei.

"The new addledingy purse. See? It's very French! Good things—and a coin purse and card case inside. See the monogram? Lilas picked those out for Mr. Hammon, and they're equal size. We share the same dressing room, you know."

Merkle regarded her with a sudden new interest.

"Then—I dare say you're close friends?"

"Were close enough—in that room, but scarcely friends. What did you get?"

"A gold safety razor—evidently warning not to play with edged tools. I wonder if Miss Lynn bought one for Jarvis?"

"No, why did you say that," Lorelei asked quickly, "and why did you ask in that peculiar tone if she and I were friends?"

The man leaned closer, saying in a voice that did not carry above the clamor:

"I suppose you know she's making a fool of him! I suppose you realize what it means when a woman of her stamp gets a man with money in her power! You must know all there is to know from the outside. If everyone

"I Suppose You Know She's Making a Fool of Him."

to me that you might also know something about the inside of the affair. Well, I'm afraid not. All I've heard is the common gossip.

"There's a good deal here that doesn't show on the surface. That Hammon is a fine man, a generous people, of whom I happen to be one.

"You speak as if he were a designing one character, and as if she had deliberately entangled him." Lorelei said tartly. "As a matter of fact she did nothing of the sort; she avoided him as long as she could. He pursued, he persecuted her until she was forced to accept him. Men of his wealth can do anything, you know."

"Who had scruples?"

"No more than the rest of us, I presume. She gave her consent finally—for the reason he annoyed her; but he was so in love with her he couldn't help it. He sent for her one evening, and when she went down there was Mr. Hammon, too. When she came upstairs she was hysterical. She cried and begged and pretended she was faint.

"Curious," murmured the man, staring at the object of their controversy. "What did she say?"

"Oh, nothing connected. She called him every kind of a monster, screamed that she'd never forgive him, and—"

"Murder?" The banker started.

"He had made a long spurt to Fifth Avenue, and his position affirm preferences." he inquired, tartly. Thus far the banker had fully lived up to his reputation.

"All women are extravagant, with preferences, even if I can't afford them. If you were a tippler instead of a man groom I could tell you precisely how you'd act and what you'd talk about. I'd do it if I had to teach you to dance."

Mr. Merkle grunted, "So would I—to shoot myself cruelly. "You are, we're both unpleasant people."

Merkle mellowed in silence while, after attacked her food with a healthy youthful appetite that awoke his envy. "I suppose you see a lot of life and of thing?" he at length suggested.

"There's something of the kind nearly every night. This party isn't as bad as some, for the very reason that most of the men are from out of town, and it's a bit of a novelty to them. But there's a crowd of regular New Yorkers—the younger ones—about town, who are jaded and blasé. I'm accepted one invitation from them. It was quite enough.

"I've traveled some," observed Merkle, "but this city is getting to be too much for me."

She nodded her timber head. "There's more Paris, after all, and Paris is New York."

The meal grew noisier; the orchestra intermingled accordion melodies from the popular successes with the Spanish numbers, airs that had set the city to singing. Sliced footed attendants dominated time—every eyes were fixed on the guests. There was a flutter of excitement as the women began to examine their favors.

"What is it?" Merkle inquired, leaning toward Lorelei.

"The new addledingy purse. See? It's very French! Good things—and a coin purse and card case inside. See the monogram? Lilas picked those out for Mr. Hammon, and they're equal size. We share the same dressing room, you know."

Merkle regarded her with a sudden new interest.

"Then—I dare say you're close friends?"

"Were close enough—in that room, but scarcely friends. What did you get?"

"A gold safety razor—evidently warning not to play with edged tools. I wonder if Miss Lynn bought one for Jarvis?"

"No, why did you say that," Lorelei asked quickly, "and why did you ask in that peculiar tone if she and I were friends?"

The man leaned closer, saying in a voice that did not carry above the clamor:

"I suppose you know she's making a fool of him! I suppose you realize what it means when a woman of her stamp gets a man with money in her power! You must know all there is to know from the outside. If everyone

"You'll Pardon Us for Whispering, Won't You?"

noed to quality. "She's square: undecorated."

"Of course: object matrimony." It's the old story, and her mother will see to the rest. Her mother's a terrible. But what's the difference, after all, Hammon? It'll be bad for her, and a pity to the highest bidder, either way."

CHAPTER III.

In his summary of Lorelei's present life Simeon had not been far wrong. Many changes had come to the Knights during the past two years—changes of habit, of thought and of outlook; the entire type of life was necessary to alter their system of living. But it was in the girl that the change showed most. When Mrs. Knight had forced an immediate success for her daughter she had spoken with the wisdom of a Cassandra. Moreover, she took naturally to the work, finding it more like play; and, being quite free from girlish timidity, she felt no stage fright, even upon her first appearance on a vaudeville stage. Her success was impossible in bible and her profession of loveliness as here—and the

"Pour Me Some Champagne, Please."

"Pour Me Some Champagne, Please." Mme. Mme. Knight's voice was compelling and stamped him as a man of breeding. Jeffries was a little fully he pitched Lilas' cheek, then turned with a smile to say:

"Pour me some champagne, please, too."

"Sure it's true," said the accuser, "I called him a liar because he is one, and I can prove it."

"What have you to say to that?" asked the judge of the defendant.

"It's not nothing to do with the case, your honor," was the unexpected reply. "Even if I am a liar I guess I've got a right to be sensitive about it, ain't I?"

Looks Like a Frameup.

Edith—Did you tell him how before you were engaged?

Ethel—Yes; that's how we happen to be engaged—para come along.

BAKER ORDERS MILITIA RUSHED TO AID FUNSTON

Major General Wood Receives Urgent Appeal to Send Troops to the Border.

SEVERAL STATES GET CALL

Illinois Regiments Notified and May Leave Springfield at Once—Medical Examinations Waived in New York.

Washington, June 26.—Unofficial reports reached here that General Funston's units from Texas eliminated by the with a Carranza army, if a late fray this month not be continued.

New York, June 26.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the East, received from Secretary of War Baker an urgent request to start for the border at once some of the militia organizations under his jurisdiction.

The emergency was considered so important, it was said at Governor's Island, that medical examination of the men would be waived. It was indicated that some of the state troops in the East would entrain today.

The first New York organization to leave, it is said, will be the Seventh, Seventy-first and Sixty-ninth Infantry, the Twenty-second Infantry of engineers and squadron A.

Other Troops to Go

The troops of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut will start south with in 24 hours, it was announced. The guardsmen of Maine, Vermont, Delaware, District of Columbia, West Virginia and Rhode Island start for the border as soon as necessary equipment is received.

An important wire the message from Secretary Baker considered at General Wood's headquarters that the telegraph was abandoned as a means of communication, and officers of his staff used the telephone to get into touch with the various state commanders and impress upon them the importance of speedy action.

Illinois Troops May Leave

Chicago, June 26.—Illinois regiments may leave Springfield today for the border.

Orders from the war department were received by Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., urging him to rush all available troops to the frontier at the earliest possible moment.

Colorado Gets Call

Denver, Colo., June 26.—Orders directing the movement of units of the Colorado National Guard to the Mexican border as fast as they can be mustered into the federal service were received by Adjt. Gen. H. P. Gamble.

Will Entrain Tonight.

Nevada, Mo., June 26.—In order to entrain units of the Missouri National Guard as rapidly as possible was received here today from Adjt. Gen. Clark. The First infantry will be entrained tonight.

Coast Gunners Shifted.

San Diego, Cal., June 26.—Two companies of coast artillery from San Francisco have been ordered to San Diego to patrol the border.

OUTLINE OF CARRANZA'S NOTE

Chief Says Punitive Troops Make Situation Hopeless.

El Paso, Tex., June 26.—Carranza's reply to Lansing's note, sent before the president's ultimatum, will deal mainly with the old protest against the presence of American troops in Mexican territory, according to a telegram from Mexico City, published in the El Paso del Norte, a local Spanish organ.

The dispatch states, on the authority of persons close to the government, that he makes no quarrel or granted Lansing's assertion that the American government desires neither war nor intervention, if with then denote insist to the punitive expedition.

The Carranza government will show with facts and arguments, the dispatch continues, "that the presence of American troops in Mexico is making the situation worse and worse and increasing the difficulties of the de facto government's campaign against bandits."

FLYERS TAKE OATH TODAY

National Guard Aviators to Be Mustered Into the Federal Service.

Washington, June 26.—All National Guard aviators were notified that member officers will be ready to swear them into service in the United States flying corps at the various concentration camps today. A training course of 48 hours is expected to fit the aviators for service.

STOP MUNITIONS TO MEXICO

Two Million Rounds Sent to U. S. Supply Stores.

Laredo, Tex., June 26.—Two million rounds of ammunition consigned to Carranza military authorities in the interior of Mexico, and recently confiscated by United States officials, were sent by special train to the government supply stores at San Antonio.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

The best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Session every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, June 23, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met in regular adjourned session on the above date, Mayor Row presiding. Aldermen present: Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, and Benton.

Absent: Sim and Gelken.

Board of Assessors: E. F. Sloan, D. F. Meech and Chas. J. Zeitler. Absent: None.

Ald. Cartier, seconded by Ald. Hiller, moved the adoption of the following resolution.

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 18.

Resolved by the common council of the city of Charlevoix that the roll of special assessments for the improvement of Bridge street in said city, as reported by the board of assessors, be and hereby is approved and confirmed as the roll of special assessments against the property in the city of Charlevoix benefited by the improvement of Bridge street, as platted and recorded in said city, and as ordered by the common council of said city, and that said roll of special assessments be and hereby is made and established a lien upon the respective lots and parcels of land therein mentioned and described, and the amount to be paid and borne by the respective lots and parcels of land therein mentioned and described, and the amount to be paid and borne by the city of Charlevoix as set forth and shown in said roll of special assessments, and that said roll of special assessments, as so established, shall be payable in twenty equal installments, one of which shall be payable each year commencing the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1916, and each subsequent year thereafter, and that said installments be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes are collected, and that the entire balance of said installments be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes for the year 1916 are collected, and that said installments shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable with and at the same time and in the same manner as the general city taxes are paid, and that said installments be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes are collected, one of which shall be payable each year commencing the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1916, and each subsequent year thereafter, and that said interest be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes are collected, and that said installments be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes are collected, and that said installments be collected with and in the same manner as the general city taxes are collected, and that said installments

Where They Haggle With Uncle Sam

Huge sums involved in suits brought against the government in the court of claims at Washington.

THERE is a government firing line where firing is almost constantly going on. No blood is spilled, but interest is intense always. For it is shooting for money—big money. Long shots prevail.

It is in a queer place for a firing line—in a former art gallery, in other words the old abode of the Corcoran gallery, Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., now housing the United States court of claims; and there nearly every day of the court's sessions counsel confronts some a half-nave and thereby win for themselves and their clients coin of the realm in sums all the way from a few thousands to many millions of dollars. It is a mighty absorbing and always alluring game, because, as a rule, the stakes are high. Competitors are numerous because, if a bit is made, the pay is sure.

At the present writing some ninety-nine millions (to fresh crisply notes of Uncle Sam worth 100 per cent if cash 100 cents) are involved. That is cases are now pending in the court of claims calling for $99,999,115.79.

A judgment by the court of claims, unless reversed by the United States Supreme court, is as good as cash. It follows that the price of prizes in legal circles today is some sort of a fairly well-substantiated claim against the United States government. In numerable such claims are discovered and made. The cases now pending number more than ten thousand.

Needless to say if all or any considerable part of this ninety-nine million dollars is paid it will come out of the United States treasury—i. e., out of the pockets of the people of the United States. Therefore on this firing line the people have their representatives, the same consisting of a numerous staff of attorneys retained upon salaries by Uncle Sam. Nominally their chief is the attorney general, but the attorney general in person is pressed with other matters, the enforcement and enforcement of the greater laws, particularly his antitrust laws. He has very little time to devote to "routine."

The gentleman in actual charge, therefore, is the "assistant attorney general in charge of the defense of suits against the United States." Under the present administration this gentleman is Mr. Huston Thompson of Denver, Colo., former classmate at Princeton of President Wilson. Mr. Thompson holds one of the many big salaried jobs in the government service.

This Denver man, the recent show, has injected western hustle into his job. When he came into the office he found the docket of the court of claims cluttered up with some twenty-odd thousand cases. Now the total is 10,500 cases.

The claims ran all the way from a few thousand dollars into the millions. They originate for the most part in the numerous contracts made by all departments of the government for the building of battleships, cruisers, and other vessels; the erection of public buildings, dredging and improvement of rivers and harbors; the building and maintenance of dams, locks, and spillways; reclamation projects; construction of dry docks; contracts for army supplies; contracts with mail contractors and railroads for carrying mails; claims for the alleged use and infringement of patented devices; and suits where it is contended that an implied contract exists.

In almost the specified "Division case" is the largest. The railroads are attacking the validity of an executive order issued in 1907, which bases compensation for carrying the mails upon a division of the total weight by seven rather than by six. The contention that a seventh was rather than a sixth week was meant in the statute covering railway mail pay. If the government loses this case it must pay to the railroads over $40,000,000.

One of the largest dams in the world has produced one of the biggest law suits in the world. As is shown by the accompanying picture, this dam is a bigger proposition, as far as height goes, than the United States capitol building with its enormous dome. At Washington, D. C., it is the dam which stores water for the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming.

The contractors are endeavoring to collect more than $600,000 in addition to the $1,239,000 allowed under the terms of the contract as interpreted by the United States reclamation service. The original contract was let to bankrupts after the first year's work on the job and the bonding company behind the contractors took over the contract. An unprecedented spring flood in the Shoshone river, accompanied by a run of saw logs from a mill upstream a mile or so above the site of the dam, washed out the temporary works which had been erected preparatory to the construction of the present concrete dam.

It is also alleged that the government made requirements not specified in the terms of the original contract which necessitated the removal of the foundation of the dam 12 feet downstream. It is sought to fasten on the government responsibility for the cost of such logs and it is contended that the requirements of the government engineers were unusual and unnecessarily strict.

The contentions of the United States, on the other hand, are that neither contractor appreciated the peculiar difficulties of the work undertaken; that the plant and material brought on the ground for the performance of the work was conspicuously inadequate; that the engineers employed by the contractors were incompetent and inefficient and insufficiently trained and experience for the undertaking of such a work; and, in short, that all of the difficulties encountered grew out of the negligence, inefficiency and improper methods of the contractor.

Too claims growing out of naval matters are numerous and large. There is a device used in manufacturing torpedoes which is known as a "superheater." It is a contrivance whereby fuel is burned in the compressed air driving the motor by which the torpedo is propelled, so that the company that is heated to a high pressure before its energy is utilized. Its use increases the speed and range of torpedoes.

The question now is whether the United States must pay the E. W. Bliss company $500 per torpedo purchased by the United States during the last five years containing this device. The total amount at issue is $225,000. It is an intricate patent case, the decision of which depends upon whether patents held by the Bliss company cover the type of "superheater" used in the American torpedo.

Litigation over sixteen years old involves the question whether the United States government must congress more than $240,000 in addition to the million already paid for the government dry dock at the League Island Navy yard, Philadelphia. The contractor claims he was compelled to make a much greater excavation than was specified in the terms of the contract covering the work. The answer of the government is that the contractor did not follow the method recommended by the board of naval engineers, which had studied the matter, and hence was himself responsible and liable for the extra cost.

The court of claims has sustained the contractor and the department of justice is now asking the Supreme court to overrule the court of claims.

Whatever the government may have to pay for generosity is valued at astonishingly high figures.

A submarine case involves $400,000. It hinges upon a string of patents on buoyancy-regulating apparatus for submarine boats. The Electric Boat company is back of the case. It claims "that the invention described and claimed in said several letters patent, and each of them, are and have been recognized to be of great utility and value in the construction and operation of submarine boats." The original inventor, Lawrence Y. Spear, assigned his rights to the Submarine Boat company. It is carefully pointed out that "Spear was the original, first and sole inventor of the improvements," and it is then declared that the United States has used the inventions without license and has neglected and refused to pay royalty. About the right thing for Uncle Sam to do, it is alleged, is to pay the Electric Boat company, $100,000 per submarine boat containing the Spear apparatus. At the date of the filing of the brief, December 15, 1915, four such boats were in use. The company, however, involves a demand for another $100,000, for each boat built subsequently by the United States in which the inventions are used.

Land-grant railroads, under the terms of their charters, are required to carry troops of the United States free. The question has now come up as to whether the National Guard when transported to the annual maneuvers in various parts of the United States "are troops of the United States." As the test case stands the Southern railroad asks for $2,447.50 for the payment of railway fares for the transportation of officers and men of the Alabama National Guard and the Mississippi National Guard from points in Alabama and Mississippi to the United States military post and camp at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, in 1908 and 1910. When finally disposed of, however, a much larger amount will be involved. It will set a precedent under which, if the Southern railroad is successful, other of the land-grant railroads will come into court and ask pay for transporting the militia.

The established practice of the war and treasury departments is that the organized militia when participating with the regular army at a military troop or joint maneuvers and field instructions are entitled to the pay, subsistence and transportation allowances of the officers and men of the regular army; that said organized troops when so transported are traveling under orders of the war department, and payment for their transportation can only be made on the same basis applicable to the regular troops. This would mean that transportation for militia over land-grant railroads would be subject to the land-grant deductions made for the transportation of regulars. It is held that the expression, "troops of the United States," as used in land-grant acts is sufficiently broad to include organized militia when traveling under the orders of the war department.

The court of claims has already held that the members of the National Guard do not become "troops of the United States" until they are called out and mustered into the service by the president. Here, this court has declared that the Southern railroad ought to be paid the extra $7,447.50. The matter is now before the court of justice demurred and is now asking the Supreme court to overrule of the case.

That little vest-pocket stamp book, with a dozen stamps in it, cost the government a deal of money in suits in which Uncle Sam is sake" to pay more than $1,000,000 damages. It is declared to be worth also the patentee of the stamp book.

The case goes back to 1898. In that year, through Senator Penrose, two models of a stamp book patented by Frank C. Farnham, together with a printed pamphlet explanatory of the device, were referred to the then third assistant postmaster general. John A. Merritt was third assistant at the time and reported that the proposed device "is inexpedient to sell postage stamps in the way suggested. However, after July 1, 1898, the then third assistant postmaster general, Edwin C. Madden, designed without knowledge of the existence of the Farnham patent a stamp book which was used by the department. The bureau of engraving and printing, the Washington, D. C., manufacture and the post office department began the publication of a twenty-cent stamp book.

Farnham wants the alleged profits of the government on the sale of the stamp books during the twenty-year period from 1898 to 1918, the statements sells 12 twenty-cent stamps for a quarter, charging one cent for the book. The contention is that the profits on the sale of the books during the ten years have exceeded a million dollars.

Farnham's attorneys have appealed to the Supreme court, where a final decision is now expected.

Another interesting case is that brought by the contractor who constructed lock and dam No. 37, Ohio river, which cost, approximately, $1,250,000. The contractor wants an additional $147,000.

This lock and dam is located about ten miles below Cincinnati and at the time of its completion is about five years ago was the largest "movable, adjustable dam in the world." It is the largest in the world, being 600 feet across the navigable pass alone, with the lock on the Ohio side and three bear trees each 50 feet wide on the Kentucky side of the river. A bear trap consists of two concrete piers or walls with wooden shutters at each end hinged to the bottom of the dam structure.

The shutters may be raised or lowered for the purpose of allowing surplus water to escape, thus obviating the continual raising and lowering of the dam proper in the navigable pass. The dam is movable in that its construction is of chanelon wire, which consist of cylinders about 15 feet high and 3 feet wide, and are upon hinges submerged in water and are embedded in the concrete foundation extending to bedrock. When the cylinders are water filled, the structure in the navigation pass resembles a high board fence, and vessels then pass through the lock, and when the river rises sufficiently they are lowered and boats pass right over them. The suit grows out of the alleged misrepresentation by the government of the depth to which the contractor would have to excavate to bedrock.

The contractor claims he was misled by the government's representations that the rock would be found at a depth of 50 feet above the surface by which time the contractor would have to excavate to bedrock.

SHOSHONE DAM HIGHER—THAN U.S. CAPITOL

LEAGUE ISLAND DRY DOCK, PHILADELPHIA

PICKED HERE AND THERE

Mrs. Russell Sage continues her interest in education. She has given $500,000 to an art school for young women in Troy, N. Y.

Several German chemists are endeavoring to find economical processes for the recovery of combustible material from coal ashes.

To increase the volume of sound from a phonograph a Parisian has invented an instrument that will play three records simultaneously.

A prize for the best code of morals for teachers and parents in the character education of children in the school and the home has been offered by the National Institution for Moral Instruction. By invitation of the institution, educators from various states are preparing codes and they will be printed in pamphlet form.

The plaintiff, a large, coarse female, suitable for cooking, is a food staple of the tropics. The defendants are the United States fleet that have not been educated to its use.

The production of white arsenic in the United States in 1914 indicates an output consisting of 4,670 short tons, valued at $212,147. This exceeds the largest previous output, that of 1913 (2,512 tons, valued at $169,226), by 46 per cent.

The town of Waterboro, Me., at its annual town meeting voted the sum of $50 toward the erection and maintenance of an outlook station on Gerrish mountain, with the understanding that other towns or parties raise a sufficient amount to make a total of $500.

A party of four persons in an automobile were recently carried through the air 225 feet above the surface by an explosion at an aerial cableway over the Elephant Butte dam.

Miss Metta announces that she will soon establish herself on an estate near San Francisco, where she will devote herself to teaching young girls without dowers to sing.

Boston cynic remarks that the more indignantly a girl says she is not a young man tries to kiss her the more she enjoys it.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Whether a life is noble or ignoble may be decided by what on the ceiling which is adopted, but no one knows what is to be followed.—Sir John Lubbock.

CHOICE PUDDING SAUCES.

The same attention should be given to the preparation of pudding sauces as is given to meat sauces, as well as the proper sauce to serve with each pudding.

German Sauce.—Boil together one cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water for 15 minutes. Then whisk into it the beaten yolks of three eggs and continue beating over hot water until thick. Add a tablespoonful of butter, one of vanilla, and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Stir over the boiling water three or four minutes until the eggs are cooked. The vanilla should be added after the sauce is cooked. If other flavors, like cocoanut, or fruit juice of various kinds, are added, it is not so important when it is added.

Opera Sauce.—Cream a fourth of a cupful of softened butter with a cupful and a fourth of light yellow sugar. Add slowly as much cream as it will take without curdling. Flavor to taste.

Current Jelly Sauce.—Heat a cupful of double cream until thick; add currant jelly till a light pink is color.

Brown Sugar Sauce.—Take a cupful and a half of medium brown sugar, add a pint of boiling water and a tablespoonful of cornstarch; boil ten minutes. Just before serving add a little of a teaspoonful of butter and a grating of nutmeg.

Creamy Sauce.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with a cupful of powdered sugar. Add a tablespoonful of vanilla or any desired flavor and two tablespoonfuls of cream, beating well. More cream can be added if it is not soft enough to drop easily from a spoon.

Orange Sauce.—Heat four yolks with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a cupful of cream and the grated rind of an orange. Cook like custard until smooth; strain and serve with a fruit salad.

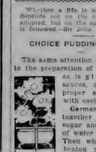
Chocolate Sauce.—Boil together for five minutes a half cupful each of sugar and water. Cool the syrup before stirring in four ounces of chocolate, melted. Add a half teaspoonful of vanilla or a pinch of cinnamon. Stand in a pan of hot water, and when ready to serve add a half cupful of thin cream.

Every good and commendable movement, in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm. Nothing great was ever accomplished without it.—R. W. Emerson.

The most wasted of all days is that on which one has not laughted.—Chamfort.

GARNISHES FOR SOUP.

The garnishes for soup will often make an otherwise common soup quite out of the ordinary.



Marrow Balls.—Take a tablespoonful of finely cut marrow, three tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Work to a smooth paste, adding a little raw egg if needed to make it smooth. Form in balls the size of a filbert, drop into the boiling soup and let simmer fifteen minutes.

Spinach Balls.—Take an equal bulk of finely chopped cooked spinach and very fine bread crumbs. Season and bind with raw egg. Add enough egg white to moisten, then let stand for half an hour. Form in balls the size of hickory nut; poach in the hot soup for five minutes and serve four to each plate.

Forcemeat Balls.—Scrape enough lean veal or chicken to make a half pound. Soak half a cupful of bread crumbs, free from crust, in milk, when soft squeeze dry; add two tablespoonfuls of butter, the scraped meat and the yolks of two eggs, pound the whole smooth and force through a coarse sieve. Season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Form between two teaspoons into almond shaped balls, cook about five minutes in stock that just simmers.

Ham may be used as above, with parsley and onion juice, leaving out the salt and nutmeg. Pound to a paste and to half a cupful of meat add Shape into large balls and cook in stock. They should be as light as a sponge and may be served with any soup.

Who is the happiest of men? He who values the merits of others, and in their pleasure takes joy, even as though it were his own.—Goethe.

DELICIOUS CAKE FILLINGS.

An ordinary cupcake or a plain, cheap, simple cake recipe may be so varied by frostings and fillings that it is always different.

Pineapple Filling—Take a tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a little pineapple juice and a half cupful of grated pineapple and enough lemon to make it pleasantly tart; add very stiff boiled frosting to bake sufficient quantity of icing, and filling.

Orange Filling—This is especially delicious with any white cake, but is a great favorite as a filling for chocolate cake. Grate the rind of an orange as well as the juice, put into a bowl with the cup with water, cook two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a pinch of salt, the yolks of two eggs and a half cup of sugar. Add sugar. Add a teaspoonful of butter and a little lemon juice. Cool before using on cake.

Jelly Filling.—Take a cupful of seeded raisins, a half pound of blanched almonds, a half pound of figs, the same amount of dates, the juice of a pound of citron. Put these twice through the meat chopper and add enough boiling frosting to make a soft mass.

Plain Chocolate Icing and Filling.—Melt two ounces of chocolate over hot water and when it is quite smooth, add a half cupful of milk and a teaspoonful of butter; cook until it makes a soft ball in cold water. Cool, add a little cinnamon and stir until thick enough to spread. Add a little while the cake is warm.

Maple filling is delicious, using maple sugar for the sirup and beating it as any boiled frosting.

Nellie Maxwell

Good to Remember.

Every young man should remember that he becomes is just a little above expenses every day, he will eventually become well off. If his receipts daily lack a little of meeting his expenditures, he will in time become a candidate for public favors at the poorhouse. Honest work at any calling is honorable; while idleness and apeldrift habits are a disgrace to anyone, young or old.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

The Best Kind.

When a man has established a reputation for honesty and integrity, he can't do better than to go on endeavor to be a good citizen and to support his family in comfort, and be a good neighbor, and the community in which he lives is better for his having lived in it, he represents the very best society to be found on earth.

Be a Good Spender.

"Blow it!" seems to be the modern idea.—Kansas City Journal.

Some Achievements.

There's nothing wonderful in the story of the boy who learned basic who became an expert penman. Similar instances are legion in the intellectual world are started by men who have lost their heads.

Too Much to Expect.

"That boy promised he wouldn't steal a pin," said Mr. Goode. "I never thought much of his pin test," answered Mr. Cayenne. "Try him with an umbrella."—Stray Stories.

Putting It Strongly.

Eddie was fond of his sister's friend. One day at lunch there was a pudding of which he was fond. He had one serving and saw there was enough for another, but he was afraid some one else might want it. After asking each one individually and finding no one wanted it, he swept all with a glance, saying "Wouldn't you eat it if I was dead?"

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chipped beef offer you at last weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

"Go Great Northern" and Register at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Republic or Omak—

July 6th to 22nd inclusive.

350,000 acres of desirable agricultural lands open to homestead entry. Five registration points *including Omak, only registration point actually on the reservation and reached only by the Great Northern Railway.*

Low Round Trip Fares

Round Trip Homseekers' Fares to all points on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, Spokane, Portland & Seattle, Union Pacific, Oregon-Washington R. R. & N. Co., North Pacific Coast points, on sale every day except Saturday—you'll find Saturday and Wednesday Excursions allowed stopover at Glacier National Park, Spokane, Portland, Seattle.

Send Now for Colville Circular 39

Fill out coupon below, and mail today, for detailed information, map folders and booklets.

C. E. LEDDY, General Passenger Agent, G. N. Ry.

C. E. STONE, Passenger Traffic Mgr., N. Pacific, Minn.

C. E. LEDDY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.
Send Colville Opening Circular 39 to
Name _____
Address _____

Diggers of Anthracite.

In an article in World's Work on the situation in the anthracite coal regions Guy W. McConnell explains that during recent years the old type of coal miner from Great Britain and Germany has disappeared out of the mines and that, "driven into field places by the extreme and peculiar hardness of the seams, they gouge the crust of the earth, have come hordes upon hordes of racial types more physically fit to fight off the rheumatism lurking in the "hole" of a wet chamber and less susceptible to the prevalent miner's asthma and forms of tuberculosis. These are the peasantry of southeastern Europe, Hungary and Poland. They are the rank and file of the anthracite field where general conditions have grown steadily worse." said President White of the United Mine Workers of America the other day. "Being to the increase of 17 per cent in the cost of living during the last few years, many of our men are in debt to the landlord and installment houses, the dollar has signified to keep wife and six in school, substituting on oatmeal three times a day. Families are frequently forced to live three and four in one house."

At the Opera.

Her father the performance—What did you think of the great tenor?

Her—I think less of him than I do of the "tenor." I had to give up for our seats.

Give a man a good dinner and it takes the edge of his criticism.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Caldwell's Theory

By HAROLD CARTER

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I tell you," insisted Caldwell at the club, "there isn't a man in business or professional life who can't be blackmailed. If he's approached the right way. Everyone has done something which he prays will never come to light."

"I repeat that I don't believe you," retorted Simpson. "Human nature is better than you imagine. Now take Clay. Do you suppose anybody could blackmail Clay?"

"What, the multimillionaire?" inquired Caldwell. "How do you suppose he got his millions? How did he come to command the money market? Of course he can be blackmailed. It may be he cheated a partner once, or he may simply have stolen a secret from his lucidity. He had to get his start, didn't he?"

"Saved it," said Simpson.

"Bah!" retorted Caldwell.

"Did you ever hear the story of the joker who sent a wire to the bishop, 'Fly at once! All is discovered?' asked Caldwell, warming to his subject. "Bishop disappeared. And that's a fact."

"Well, why don't you get ten thousand out of Clay?" asked Simpson caustically.

Ten thousand?" retorted Caldwell with a withering look. "Make it ten and. Yes, I'll do it."

A bet was made, and four days later James Clay, manager of Wall street, was with pursed brows reading a letter which had come to his private residence and was marked "Strictly Personal."

"If you remember a certain episode in Bowville, a number of years ago, and want to forget it, you are advised to pay fifty thousand dollars to the nonendorsed," the letter ran. "Put in advertise your willingness in the personal column of the Clarion."

Clay came from Bowville. It seemed, therefore, a safe proposition. If Clay had swindled somebody, he had done it there, where he had been in business for five years before moving to the metropolis, many years before.

The next morning Clay was wan during the day. Everyone has done something which he prays will never come to light." "I repeat that I don't believe you," retorted Simpson. "Human nature is better than you imagine. Now take Clay. Do you suppose anybody could blackmail Clay?"

"What, the multimillionaire?" inquired Caldwell. "How do you suppose he got his millions? How did he come to command the money market? Of course he can be blackmailed. It may be he cheated a partner once, or he may simply have stolen a secret from his lucidity. He had to get his start, didn't he?"

"Saved it," said Simpson.

"Bah!" retorted Caldwell.

"Did you ever hear the story of the joker who sent a wire to the bishop, 'Fly at once! All is discovered?' asked Caldwell, warming to his subject. "Bishop disappeared. And that's a fact."

"Well, why don't you get ten thousand out of Clay?" asked Simpson caustically.

Ten thousand?" retorted Caldwell with a withering look. "Make it ten and. Yes, I'll do it."

A bet was made, and four days later James Clay, manager of Wall street, was with pursed brows reading a letter which had come to his private residence and was marked "Strictly Personal."

"If you remember a certain episode in Bowville, a number of years ago, and want to forget it, you are advised to pay fifty thousand dollars to the nonendorsed," the letter ran. "Put in advertise your willingness in the personal column of the Clarion."

Clay came from Bowville. It seemed, therefore, a safe proposition. If Clay had swindled somebody, he had done it there, where he had been in business for five years before moving to the metropolis, many years before.

The next morning Clay was wan during the day. Everyone has done something which he prays will never come to light.

"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

Ladies' Sweaters

We are showing an exceptional line of Ladies' Sweaters consisting of Fiber Silk, Mercerized, Augoras, Two-Tones, Shetlands, Worsteds, etc.

—) PRICES (—
$3.50 - $5.00 - $6.00 - $7.50
$10.00 - $12.00

—) EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT (—
$5.00 - $7.50 - $10.00

M. A. LEVINSON & COMPANY

Window and Door Screens....

Don't delay another day before placing you order for screen doors and windows. The flies are coming and will soon take possession of your home unless you have the doors and windows protected. We have a line of the NO-SAG Screen Doors that will prove satisfactory in both quality and price.

CHARLEVOIX HARDWARE CO.
302 Bridge St. - Phone No. 1.

Oakland cars
ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO GET
We Have One Left
If you are thinking of buying an Oakland, better get this one
A. L. HART & SON.

On the Gulf.

When Alfonso Michael Puckward asked the porter of the Great Southern at Gulfport, Miss., "is that the Gulf of Mexico?" the porter replied: "Only a po'shun of it, sah."—Lyceum Magazine.

Crop Always Worth While.

Grow a crop of pleasure with corn and wheat and clover; it is one of the most important crops on the farm, and ought to be harvested a little every day. "All work and no play"—you know.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Percy Crane, of Chicago, spent the 4th here with his parents.

Mrs. W. H. Carter, of Chicago, is here for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. M. Lamphear, of Flint, arrived Saturday for a short visit.

At the home of W. A. Cline, in Chicago, a son has arrived.

Angus Campbell, of Flint, a cousin of Mason Rose, is here for the summer.

Nat Barns has added an auto truck to his city dray line.

Mrs. Geo. Myler, of Detroit, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Louis Mercier.

Mrs. Robert O'Neill has her flower booth open again at the old stand, and reports business opening good.

A letter from our good friend James Perry, dated Haverhill, Mass., states that he is well.

Mrs. Frank Metcalf, who has been at Iron Mountain visiting her sister for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

W. C. Kerr and wife, of Russell, Manitoba, are the guests this week of Wm. J. Ferguson, nephew of Mr. Ferguson.

Miss Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, is here for her summer vacation. Miss Mitchell is a Detroit teacher.

The Hotel Charlevoix and Hotel Michigan, are both under Bissnat management. The Michigan, formerly Elston, was opened Monday for the summer.

Ed. Chaloupka and wife arrived here Sunday, having made the trip from Oregon in their auto, with no mishaps. They will remain for the summer at least.

Arthur Beattie, who has been in the Petoskey hospital several weeks, recovering from his injuries, returned to his Marion home on Tuesday, in good health and spirit.

Mr. Jesse Gregory, of Marion township, and Miss Jessie Hamlin, of Hayes, were married at the Baptist church Saturday evening, Rev. Vinyard, the pastor, officiating.

The Petoskey Independent after many years as a democrat paper and then an "independent" when the Democrats were hopelessly out of power has now changed to a straight-out Republican paper.

An important business meeting will be held at Christ Episcopal Church on Friday evening, at 7:30. All communicants and others interested in the affairs of the Parish are urgently requested to be present.

A ten cent tea will be served at the home of Mrs. Emmet Coulters, July 12th, for the benefit of the Congregational church. The regular meeting of Ladies Aid of the Congregational church will be held on the same date and at the same place.

Eugene Fry was shot at from the bushes adjoining the railroad track north of town Wednesday morning by some unknown party. The bullett went through his cap grazing his head. A big fat tramp was seen in that vicinity about that time.

Some idea of what Charlevoix's fishing these summer days may be gathered when you grasp the fact that, including the four city carriers, the post office force numbers eleven people. This does not include the R. F. D. carriers or the janitor.

Rev. L. C. Vinyard left Tuesday on the Manitou for Chicago, accompanied by Florence Milner, Wahneta Herrington, Cecil and Frank Poole, and others, to attend the 25th annual convention of the International Baptist Young Peoples Union, July 6-9. Mr. Vinyard will visit his former home at St. Louis for ten days before his return.

When you build a road, don't forget to build the maintenance into the road. In doing this, your first cost will be a little greater, but if you don't do it, your after cost will grow larger and larger every year until at last you have to rebuild the road entirely and then you will discover that your blockheadness better than your foresight by "another" sight.

At a recent session the public domain commission re-elected Ma. William R. Oates, of Marquette, state game warden for a period of three years. John Baird, of Saginaw, was re-elected chief deputy, also for a three-year term. The commission, however, abolished the office of game commissioner at Marquette and ordered all business transacted at the Lansing office hereafter. Mr. Oates reappointed all of his present assistants.

Van Pelt is figuring on the longest apple orchard in the world and it is to be located in Charlevoix County. Further reference will be made to this later. He wants concrete roads built, over which he can carry the fruit, so that it will arrive at its destination in perfect order. At we all know, the nine foot roads now being built soon become only two ruts and a lot of "thank-you-marms" or chuck holes, and transporting over such roads would bruise the apples, thereby reducing their value and injuring the reputation of "Van Pelt's Flavor, Grown in Charlevoix County."

THE BIG FOURTH

IMMENSE CROWD, IDEAL WEATHER, AND EVEREODY HAPPY

Charlevoix scored a big success on its celebration of Independence Day. The weather could not have been better, and the crowd was greater in numbers than ever before gathered here.

The 10 o'clock parade was really an attraction. It embraced floats representing leading business establishments. Now the fishermen supplying one which very correctly typified their calling. The "State Wide" advocates had one of the finest in the parade. But the most striking feature of the day's doings was the tremendous automobile display all day. They supplied a steady stream on both sides of Bridge street, making it somewhat difficult for pedestrians to cross. The big resorters' cars were a display of themselves, but the city cars and the many from the country and from neighboring town constituted a show of themselves. And there were no accidents.

Three bands,—Harbor Springs, East Jordan and Ellsworth—were on duty all day.

The committees which arranged and carried out the program are certainly entitled to much credit. The utmost harmony prevailed—Three drunks jailed but no fights, which in former back door saloon days marred the pleasures of the day.

The celebration was a success.

The city park came in for its share of honors and usefulness. Most of the day it was crowded with picnickers and those who get out of the crowd and the not sun.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

COUNTRY MAIL CARRIERS OF THE STATE ARE HERE IN LARGE NUMBERS

The State Association of Rural Free Delivery Carriers is in session here as we go to press (Wednesday and Thursday). As we close these columns members are arriving, and an attendance of 200 is expected.

Headquarters of the Association are at the Hotel Michigan. Last evening (Wednesday) the Association was addressed by Geo. H. Van Pelt, on subjects appropriate to the carriers' work, especially good roads.

DOING THINGS

Charlevoix is doing things!

The year 1916 will be writ large in the history of "The Beautiful."

Outsiders express surprise, and ask how we can do it.

We just do it!

Taxes? Yes, we are paying for it; but it is an investment.

There are those who growl at the tax roll, but there are very few of them who would not pay an amount equal to the tax excess if asked to do so as a voluntary subscription.

The cost hits our pocket book, but it correspondingly enhances our pride in "The Beautiful."

On the Fourth of July, 1866, in the village of Romeo, Mich., Mr. Wm. Henry Webb and Miss Harriet Nicloy were united in marriage. Last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Webb celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their pleasant home in Ironton. In the morning, at a large gathering of friends, some of whom had come from a distance, they stood up before Rev. C. E. Taggart and renewed the vows which have bound them together for half a century. Mr. Webb is a veteran of the civil war. They are both in vigorous health and bid fair to see the return of their wedding anniversary many times. A number of valuable gifts testified to the esteem in which they are held by their friends. The perfect day, the large and interested gathering, the fine dinner which was served under the trees, the unusual character of the celebration combined to make the occasion one which will long be remembered.

A clean cut, bright eyed little patriot of seven summers was out on Park Avenue early Tuesday morning with torpedoes, fire crackers and other things, making all the noise he could. It was "Bobbie" Lee, son of Mrs. Lee, of 214 Park Avenue. "Bobbie" has a good right to celebrate. He has mighty American blood in his veins, being a grand nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, whose name all good Americans delight to honor.

WANTED—Two nice rooms and board with private family for six weeks beginning Aug. 10th, in desirable location, for man, wife and daughter. S. W. LAVINE, 4032 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's Discovery, in use over 40 years, and breaking all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated lungs, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and sides nature to cure you.

Suits For Men and Young Men

"Pinch Backs," English and Conservative Models in Mixed Grays and Browns

Blue Serge Suits—by all means the most practical suit you can buy. FROM $12.00 UP.

Fine assortment of Straw Hats in newest models.

Emrey's - - Emrey's

S. ORLOWSKI & SON.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS

The Leading Charlevoix Purveyors-

to those in pursuit of life, liberty and good sustenance.

South Bridge Street is soon to be PAVED, but the trading public have long since paved the way to

Orlowski's

The reasons are obvious. We are WHOLESALERS and our goods are always ON THE MOVE: insuring a quality of freshness that brings the consumer back for more.

Don't Roast Your Head

Over the hot range this fall in canning your **Fruit and Vegetables**
File your order for fall delivery of the choicest of everything in this line ready for the table.
It is cheapest in the end.

S. Orlowski & Son

The Store of Quality
AND - GOOD - SERVICE.

There is very little use of us telling you something that you already know. If there is anything that we can serve you to do not be backward in calling at our store or phone us. We are headquarters for everything in the line of Groceries, Meats and Provisions.

We want your Beef, Pork, Veal, Butter and Eggs.

C. DANTO & SON.
212 Bridge St. - Phone No. 12 - Phone No. 69

Poultry Feeders!

We have in a car of Globe Scratch Feed without grit for summer feeding at $2.00 Cwt.

Crescent Chick Feed
$2.25 Cwt.
This is the best there is.

Argo Milling Co.
Manufacturers. EAST JORDAN

The Charlevoix Lumber Compnay

FACTORY AND LUMBER YARD
ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS.
Everything needed for construction and repair always on hand.
Sash, Doors, Windows and Door Frames supplied promptly.
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

PERE MARQUETTE

Why the Road "Went Broke"

The Pere Marquette Railroad is, I believe, after two years' study of the situation, not in bankruptcy for the reasons commonly accepted by those who have not given serious thought to the matter, but for the very plain and simple reason that **it has not been able to earn enough during its existence to pay its way because of—**

First, **Light traffic density,** and Second, **Low rates.**

Light traffic density—While the Road serves considerable territory which is well settled, and in those portions of the State the density of traffic is fairly heavy, half of its mileage is in branch and side lines, most of which run through sections but sparsely settled. One hall brings in three-fourths of the passenger revenue, for example, while the other earns but one-fourth.

The Pere Marquette is not a trunk line with an abundance of heavy traffic and long hauls. It is rather an originating and distributing line for other roads which handle the through business. For tl is reason it is impossible for it to make the same showing as trunk line roads operating in this territory.

Low rates—The freight rates in the section in which Michigan is located, are the lowest of any in the United States, the average being but six mills per ton mile. In other words, **the Pere Marquette carries a ton of freight on the average one mile for six-tenths of a cent, or three miles for less than the value of a two-cent postage stamp.**

Before the system was organized, the lines which were put together to form it were earning an average of nine mills per ton mile, but the decline of the lumber industry, which furnished about one-third the traffic at fairly good rates, forced the Road to look somewhere else for business, and now it is handling a third of its tonnage in coal, which carries a low rate. The average rate in Michigan, already low because based on the through rate from Chicago to New York, was reduced 33⅓% through this purely economic change.

Passenger rates were also lowered through legislative action in 1907 by the same percentage.

While the earning power of the railroad was being cut one-third, operating costs were going up, taxes, materials and supplies, wages, in fact everything the Road used or had to have jumped in price. The "high cost of living" hit the Pere Marquette as well as everyone else.

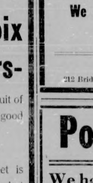
To me, it is no wonder that the Road "went broke." It would have been a miracle if it had not. Like any other business, when "it costs more than it comes to," there is bound to be trouble.

Freight rates have been advanced somewhat (about 5%), and interstate passenger fares increased to 2½ cents per mile. These are steps in the right direction and have helped the situation. The next step should be to increase passenger rates within the state to 2½ cents to conform to the interstate rate.

What the Pere Marquette needs is business to support its mileage and fair rates for handling it. Then it will pay its way and stay out of bankruptcy, and be in a position to give more and better service to the people of Michigan.

Paul H King
Operating Receiver.

Talk No. 6



"A candidate for the reason that I believe I can save the tax-payers money."

DANA H. HINKLEY
Candidate For State Senator—Twenty-Ninth District.

HINKLEY'S WORK.

No member of the present legislature has done better work for the state of Michigan during this session than Rep. Dana H. Hinkley of Genesee county. His efforts have stood out with conspicuousness since the day when he was granted chairmanship of the ways and means committee of the house.

As the head of the most important committee in the lower body of the legislature he has carried more responsibilities than any one member in the house. With these responsibilities rest great duties that can be met by his credit that he used this power sparingly and wisely.

Not like other years his service has been his determined effort to curtail the expenses which will attend the operation of the state government during the next two years.

During the last session of the legislature Senator Charles Foster, of Lansing, whose ball making an appropriation of $250,000 for a new state building passed the senate by unanimous vote, was assured by members of the house that the bill would be passed if it could be pried out of the ways and means committee. It was reported favorably by the house committee on public buildings, but Chairman Harry Hinkley of the ways and means committee refused to report it out on the ground that the state could not spare the money.—Grand Rapids Press.

Another state legislator who should be returned to the house of Michigan—is Representative D. H. Hinkley of Petoskey. Hinkley has served as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Lower House. He knows just how badly Michigan needs a "Budget System" for making appropriations. He can be of immense service in perfecting a workable "budget system" that will produce results. His experience and his advice will be of inestimable value in this end. Mr. Hinkley rendered Michigan invaluable service as Ways and Means Committee Chairman.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Up in the 29th Senatorial District, Dana H. Hinkley of Petoskey is a candidate for the Republican nomination. Hinkley has the exceptional record of having served three terms in the House of Representatives, being nominated each of his three terms without opposition in the primaries. Starting as a lumber piler in a saw mill, and later operating one, his most ardent supporters have been former employes. "Harry," as he is known to his closer friends, started profit sharing with his employes in 1907. He served in the last two sessions as chairman of the Ways and Means committee which by itself marks the influence he wielded in Legislative and many bills aimed at taking money from the State treasury sailed along smoothly until they bumped into Chairman Hinkley and the Ways and Means committee where they were peacefully put to sleep. His experience on this committee has been unusual opportunity to study the problems that have brought on the agitation for a budget system in this state, and if experience counts for anything, Mr. Hinkley ought to be the man who will make Michigan can render invaluable service in working out legislation looking to a change in the policy of making the budget. Mr. Hinkley thinks ten per cent. of a cool million dollar saving is conservative and he would like to participate in making the bill that will bring about this result. Being in the 29th District I can nominate and elect Mr. Hinkley, they are assured of a strong Senator, who will be a credit to their District and will bring them additional credit and prestige in the state at large.—Charlotte Republican.

Message for Nervousness.

Light, air, exercise, massage, is a good corrective for nervousness, deep, seductive hour massage, which is used for liver complaint and for obesity, is too severe for the nervous patient. Besides, so many of the nerves lie so near the skin that the region of the skin is the real seat of operation for cure. Light massage by coaxing the blood to the surface and inducing a new and stronger interflow among them feeds the nerves and strengthens them.

Find Strength in Nature.

When i would recreate myself I seek the darkest wood, the thickest and most interminable and, to the citizen, most dismal swamp. I enter a swamp as a sacred place. There is the strength, the marrow of nature. The wildwood covers the virgin mold—and the same soil is good for men and for trees.—Thoreau.

What It Looked Like.

In a New Zealand town one of the municipal candidates, a Scotchman, had received a present of a huge Scotch thistle, which he had carefully tempted to be lying on the table of his reception room. A friend, entering, withdrew suddenly, with the remark, "I beg your pardon; I did not know that you were at luncheon."

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the following described property, known as the Tom Hartwell farm: S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 12 Town 33 N. R. 9 W. and contains forty acres—W. ½ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Town 33 N. R. 9 W. and contains eighty acres.

CHAS. J. ZETTLER,
Administrator.

SEVEN and one-half acres, close in; will sell at a bargain; well located. Call on or telephone, H. S. HARSHA.

Beaver Island News

H. P. Boyle made a business trip to Charlevoix last week.

Capt. Otto Gallagher was at Charlevoix on a visit last week.

Mrs. P. Shannon and daughter, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan T. Gallagher.

Dan D. Boyle went to Charlevoix last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Carnes, of Chicago, is at their cottage for the summer.

Miss Sarah Gallagher is home from Chicago on a visit.

A. H. Agenes, of Traverse City, called on the trade last week.

Died, June 28th, the infant daughter of Mrs. W. Roushorn.

Clyde and Leonard Gallagher were called home on account of the illness of their sister Ida.

Miss Teresa O'Donnell went to Petoskey on a visit.

Wm. Pratt went to Charlevoix with the gasoline boat Pearl D. for a load of gasoline.

Miss Mary O'Donnell returned to Petoskey after spending a few weeks visiting her parents.

Mrs. Wend Bennett and son went to Charlevoix to spend the fourth.

Mrs. Ray Gilden is putting in a cement sidewalk.

Ed. B. Gallagher, of Flint, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gallagher.

Miss Winnie Lafreniere returned to Petoskey after spending a few weeks visiting.

J. Peterson, of the Petoskey Grocery company, spent several days here last week.

Mrs. Dan Martin visited in Charlevoix last week.

Mrs. Carl Miller is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Donlecy.

Mr. William and Peter Barns, of Detroit, are home on a visit.

Mr. Ben D. O'Donnell returned home from Manistique.

Miss Nora Slocum of Charlevoix is here visiting.

Anthony Gallagher is home on a visit.

Martin McDonough is home on a visit.

Capt. M. J. Gaynor visited here a few days last week.

Constance McCauley and her sister Mannie is home on a visit.

Miss irene and Veronica Gallagher went to Petoskey on a visit.

Tripolian Experts.

A fifth of the airport trade of Tripoli is the purchase of a toilet in order to cleanse a wiry desert product which is sent in large quantities to England, where it is used in papermaking.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, thaggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Day a box to-day, take one to-night. In the morning you will feel better, look better and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, July 1, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met in special session on the above date, Mayor Ross presiding. Aldermen present: Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Absent: See.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that the Finance, Purchasing and Printing committee be authorized to borrow $16,953.00 for 30 days at the best terms obtainable. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays: None.

The finance committee submitted the following report: Having examined the following bills report the same correct and recommend that they be allowed out of the several funds as herein stated:

General Fund

Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	$ 35
Charlevoix State Savings Bank, interest and coupons due July 1st	300 00
Charlevoix State Savings Bank, coupons due and accrued July 1st	304 10
Julia Shannon, stenographer, July	50 00
City Treas. loan to Bridge St. main sewer	25 23
" " " " W. Hurlburt and Bridge St. sewer	28 26
" " " " W. E. Hurlburt and Alice St. sewer	22 03
" " " " loan to Alice St. Main sewer	341 11
Postmaster, box rent	6 00
Fred Cook, salary	50 00
F. L. Pinney, salary	50 00
Highway Fund	
Charlevoix County Bank, exchange on draft to Barrett Co.	60
Pere Marquette R'y com'y, freight	30 59
Chas. Hyers, salary	50 00
Conway Lane, supplies	2 50
Lloyd Gregory, services	2 75
Jesse Kilgore, services	2 50
Edmund Lane, services	15 00
Geo. Shepard, Jr., loan order No. 1 and interest on No. 1 (5-4 city's share)	
South Bridge St. Paving (Hill)	36 53
H. Wood, servicing streets	14 00
Ed. Cook, services	16 00
M. J. Sisley, services	40 75
Robert Russell' services	41 75
H. Porter, services	4 85
Geo. Shepard, services	16 00
Rose Lamere, services	18 50
Tom Taylor, services	21 50
John Brisk, services	21 50
Ed. Cook, services	21 50
Wm. Chenfield, services	21 50
George Gray, services	21 50
Rosse Pappin, services	16 00
Geo. Gray, services	21 50
John Dola, services	21 50
Frank Noble, services	4 00
Charles Howard, services	21 50
S. W. Lane, services	16 00
Standard Oil com'y, coal	73 50
Standard Oil com'y, supplies	30 00
Bridge Fund	
Elmer Johnson, salary	50 00
Park Fund	
Charlevoix Hardware, supplies	85
Thos. Bacon, services	4 75
Sang Emery, Frank Vanlaey and wife, Mrs. Mosely, services	85 50
Frank Rich, services	21 50
Dog Fund	
L. Shanahan, services	1 50
Cemetery Fund	
John C. Miller, services	24 00
Chas. Hyers, salary	50 00
Police Fund	
Chas. Archer, salary	37 50
Chas. Howard, salary	25 00
J. E. Powers, services	39 50
Bridge Street Paving—South Terrace	
L. Shanahan, services	2 00
State Street Paving, L. I. C. A.	
O. E. Wilney, spent, freight	57 39
Geo. Shepard, supplies	36 00
Will C. Hall, services	6 00
Wm. Hall, services	21 50
Bud Hall	13 50
Jos. Bricker	21 50
Jos. Pinsenger	21 50
H. Rimmelsifer	21 50
Dwit Horton	21 50
Will Cooper	21 50
Will Gray	21 50
Robert Ackett	21 50
Thos. O'Donnell	21 50
Ed. Cook	21 50
Art Abbott	21 50
Emrich Gooch	21 50
Jos. Vanplis	21 50
Scott Schmerl	21 50
Ed. Bricker, jr.	21 50
O.D. Hammond	21 50
John Brown	21 50
Jos. Martel	21 50
S. W. Lane	21 50
Charlevoix County Bank, exchange on draft to Barrett Co.	60
Chicago Air Line R'y, freight	30 00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	40 00
Sidney Henry, 3rd payment on contract	56 00
Electric Light and Water Fund	
Pere Marquette R'y Co., freight	303 00
L. Shanahan, services	2 00
A. J. Hamilton, salary	40 00
Chas. Hyers, salary	50 00
Morris Ackett, salary	30 00
Wm. Erickson, services and services	21 50
Dividend Bank Protected Co., Jesse car	87 50
Sidney Henry, 3rd payment on contract	56 00
Bridge Street Main Sewer, L. I. C. P.	
John Nasson, Bond No. 2, due 7-6-16	75 00
D. S. Payton, Bond No. 3, due 7-6-16	21 00
D. S. Payton, Int. Bd. No. 3, due 7-6-16	3 75
Bert Hurlburt A. A. Bridge St. Sewer, L.I.S.F.	21 00
D. S. Payton, Bond No. 3, due 7-6-16	141 00
D. S. Payton, Int. Bd. No. 3, due 7-6-16	25 20
Alice Street Main Sewer, L.I.S.F.	
Bert Hurlburt A. A. Alice St. Sewer, L.I.S.F.	21 00
Sidney Henry, 1st payment on contract	56 00
Sidney Henry, 2nd payment on contract	56 00
Alice Street Main Sewer, L.I.S.F.	
Edw. Greenaway, Bds. 5-6-7-8, due 1-6-16	471 00
Edw. Greenaway, Int. Bds. 5-6-7-8, due 1-6-16	47 10
D.S. Payton, Int. Bds. 5-10-11-12 due 1-6-16	27 00
John Nasson, Int. Bds. 13-14, due 1-6-16	21 00
South Bridge Street Paving, L.I.S.F.	
Nasson Bros., Int. Bds. 1-2-3-4, due 1-6-16	192 00
O. E. Wilney, Int. Bd. No. 1, due 1-6-16	21 00
Geo. Bostart, Int. Bds. 2-3-4, due 1-6-16	21 00

Moved by Ald. Cartier and seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the report be read be accepted and the mayor and clerk be authorized to issue warrants on the city depositories for $11,795.62 and the clerk be instructed to draw orders on the various funds for the amount of each respective bill. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

The petition of C. J. Bradshaw for permission to dock ferry boat at Clinton street dock was referred to the police, fire and license committee.

Moved by Ald. Benton and seconded by Ald. Cartier, the adoption of Ordinance No. 133, an Ordinance to amend Section 3 of Ordinance No. 65, entitled "an Ordinance regulating the keeping of dogs within the city of Charlevoix and providing for licensing and taxing thereof," as amended by Ordinance No. 118, adopted May 5, 1913, and Section 9 of Ordinance No. 65, as amended by Ordinance No. 109, adopted February 27, 1912. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller and Benton. Nays: Geiken.

The matter of an Ordinance relative to licensing of junk dealers was referred to Commerce, Charter and Ordinance committee.

Moved by Ald. Geiken and seconded by Ald. Paddock, that the request of the Charlevoix Commercial Association relative to site for Chatterson & Son be granted. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

The mayor referred the matter of location of site for Chatterson & Son to the Charter, Commerce and Ordinance committee.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Geiken, that bunting be purchased for decorating the Bridge on July 4th, 1916, at a cost not to exceed $5.00. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

Moved by Ald. Cartier and seconded by Ald. Benton, that the dispensing of hay on Detention Hospital property be referred to the Finance, Purchasing and Printing committee with power to act. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

F. L. SLAGHT,
Deputy City Clerk.

Council Chambers, July 3, 1916.

The common council for the city of Charlevoix met on the above date, Mayor Ross presiding. Ald. Present: Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Absent: See and Paddock.

The minutes of the meeting of June 26 were read and approved.

Enter: Aldermen Paddock.

Moved by Ald. Hiler and seconded by Ald. Geiken, that the policy of the Fidelity and Casualty Company be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Hiller, that the matter of water extensions on Division street and West Lincoln avenue be referred to Electric Light and Water committee with power to act. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

The mayor referred the South Terrace Bridge street paving bids to the Streets, Sewers and Public Health committee for compilation.

Moved by Ald. Hiller and seconded by Ald. Benton, that all bids presented pertaining to South Bridge street paving be rejected. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Benton and seconded by Ald. Cartier, that bids be re-advertised for South Bridge street paving, to be received up to 4:00 o'clock Friday, July 7, 1916. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Hiller and seconded by Ald. Benton, that when we adjourn we adjourn until Friday, July 7th, 1916, at 7:30 in the afternoon. Motion carried.

Moved by Ald. Paddock and seconded by Ald. Hiller, that Capt. Berdan be allowed $2.00 for each sewer connection with new sewers and sewers connected with Round Lake and Pine River, that were formerly discontinued. Motion carried by the following aye and nay vote: Ayes—Paddock, Cartier, Hiller, Geiken and Benton. Nays—None.

There being no further business, the council adjourned.

CHARLES H. EMREY,
City Clerk.

Preparedness

Is the watch-word so get in line and buy your
AMMUNITION
AT BLANCHARD'S.

See it in our show windows before going on the WAR PATH for Rats and Mice, Potato Bugs, Flies, Etc.

CORONA—Dry or Paste: Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green for the bugs; Rat Corn for Rodents and Traps; Swatters and Tangle Foot Paper for Flies.

Safety First!

BLANCHARD HARDWARE CO.
209-211 Bridge St. - Phone 45 - Rest Room For Ladies

SHOE REMNANT BARGAINS

Will Pay you to Investigate

At A. E. MASON'S

Religious Notes

Congregational Church

Public Worship at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting 6:30 p. m.

AT IRONTON

Sunday School at 1:30

Preaching at 2:30 p. m. standard time.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Van Pelt Hall.

Sunday service 10:45 a. m., Subject, "Sacrament."

Wednesday service 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m., also 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday.

Catholic Church

Sunday Service

8:00 a. m.—Low Mass.

10:30 a. m.—High Mass.

7:30 p. m.—Evening Service.

Masses during the week as announced on previous Sunday.

Christ Episcopal Church

Third Sunday after Trinity.

Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30 A. M.

Sunday School and classes 12:00 M.

Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 P. M.

Friday Litany and Meditation 7:15 p. m.

Choir Rehersal 7:30 p. m.

M. R. KNIPACK, Rector, in charge.

First Baptist Church

A. M. Sermon by Rev. W. Thurston Gibbs, of Boyne City.

At 3 o'clock Pastor Gibbs will speak at Boyne City.

Thursday evening: Prayer meeting.

Friday P. M. School—Prof. Ernest Penske, Supt.

8 P. M. Junior Service.

P. M. Sermon by Pastor Gibbs.

B. Y. P. U. Service at close of evening service.

You are welcome; come.

Real Value of Speech.

Speech was made to open man to man, and not to hide him; to promote commerce, and not to betray it.—David Lloyd.

Notice!

The annual meeting of School District No. 1, of the Township and City of Charlevoix for the election of School District Officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at High School Building on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1916, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

E. J. HILLER, Sec.

School Commissioner's Column

Mrs. L. Stewart, Commissioner

Miss Bessie Allan will teach the Springvale Standard school next year.

Fred Dolsorth will remain in Horton Bay another.

Miss Acretha Keeney has been engaged in Cedar Valley, which is Winn No. 1.

The T ening Demonstration was a credit to our Agricultural college, and to both Miss Cowles and her assistant, Miss Rogers. Those attending report a good time. Some of you don't know what you missed, and yet there was a fine crowd for this busy season.

July 10th is a big day for schools. That's the day of the annual meeting and you want to be there. Notices are posted in three places in each district at least six days previous to the meeting. Everyone of these notices tells you that this is the one big day of the school year, the one day when you have a chance to do something extra for your school, the day when you elect the men who are to have that school in charge for the entire year. You want your school to be the best school and you want your children to have a better chance than you had. The law gives you a chance to work with this and in view and to use your voice to this effect at the annual meeting. It is your duty and your privilege to be there. Be sure to go! Monday, July 10th, that's the day!

No notes during the following month.

Just What Did She Mean?

Mrs. Jones was on a visit to her parents and wrote the following postcard to her next-door neighbor at home: "Will you do me a favor, while I am away? Will you put on a little food in our back porch every day or so, for the little stray cat I have been feeding? The kids will eat almost anything, but do not put yourself out."

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ringworm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson' Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with humiliating ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start healing at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

The AUCTION BLOCK

A NOVEL OF NEW YORK LIFE

By REX BEACH

ILLUSTRATIONS by F. PARKER

Author of
"The Iron Trail"
"The Spoilers"
"The Silver Horde" Etc.

Copyright, By Harper & Brothers

SYNOPSIS.

—3—

Peter Knight, engineer for political office in his town Goldcoast, receives New York in order that his family, Dorothy, might benefit by the supposed fun of life in metropolitan society. Dorothy, known among intimates as Lolly, becomes now stage beauty with Bergman's Revue, for a special article. Her husband and mother outflower Lorelei's amusement when they visit her backstage, while his fellow-legislator, Lawrence Hammond, a gorgeous entertainer, kiss Marie Merkle, a sensitive dressmaker. Mrs. Wharton, a wealthy dowager, invites Lolly to her home for political office in his town Goldcoast. Everyone New York in order that his family, Dorothy, might benefit by the supposed fun of life in metropolitan society. Dorothy, known among intimates as Lolly, becomes now stage beauty with Bergman's Revue, for a special article. Her husband and mother outflower Lorelei's amusement when they visit her backstage, while his fellow-legislator, Lawrence Hammond, a gorgeous entertainer, kiss Marie Merkle, a sensitive dressmaker. Mrs. Wharton, a wealthy dowager, invites Lolly to her home for

> Adores Domorest is a queer woman. Nobody really knows anything about her life. She is advertised as violent merely because such advertisement attracts attention to her and money to the theater owner. Her place in this story makes the story much better than it would be otherwise. Pay heed to Adorée's doings.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"Why Don't You Ask Miss Domorest?"

"Why don't you ask Miss Domorest? She cares little."

Wharton sighed hopelessly. "Something queer about that Jinx. I'd love to know what made her like that. She won't let me close on the way down."

"Maxy Melcher?"

"The same. Do you know his business?"

"No."

"He is a gambler, a political power, a crafty, unscrupulous fellow who rent-controls big people. He helps me, for instance, cover many innocent personal indiscretions. Well, most of all, perhaps, Hammond himself."

Lorelei was silent for a moment. "This is very unusual" she said at length. "I don't know whether to believe you or not."

"Suppose, then, you let the matter rest and keep your eyes open. When you convince yourself who means best by Jarvis—Miss Lynn and Mister Knight, or I and mine—make your decision. You may name your own price."

"There wouldn't be any price," she said him, frankly. "I'll wait."

Merkle bowed. "I can trust your discretion. Thank you for listening to me, and thank you for being agreeable to an irksome old dyspeptic. Will you permit me to drive you home and show you're ready?"

"I'm ready now."

But as Lorelei made her way unobtrusively toward the cloakroom she encountered Robert Wharton, who barred her path.

"Fairy Princess, you run away," he declared, accusingly.

"I'm leaving." She saw that his intoxication had reached a more advanced stage. His cheeks were flushed and his eyes were glassy and unsteady.

"Good news! The night is young; we're worth it now, eh?"

"Thank you, no. I'm going home."

"I'm serious, darlin'. Others have tried and failed." With extreme gravity he pouched his gauze upon her, adding, "Tissue is the one place that our mayor can't close."

She extended her hand. "Good night."

"Don't understand. Speak English."

"Good night."

Wharton's countenance darkened unpleasantly, and his voice was rough. "Where'd you learn that line? It's foreign stuff. Where'd you learn that line? It's foreign stuff. Where'd you learn that line? It's foreign stuff.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman*

P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager*, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager*, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager*, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President*, Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wabash Railway.
F. B. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President*, New York Central Railway.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager*, Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager*, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
S. W. GRICE, *Gen'l Supt. Transp.*, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers*, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager*, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President*, Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager*, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.*, Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-Pres.*, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President*, Erie Railroad
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.* Sunset Central Lines.

Northern Michigan

The Hotel Oden, at Oden, owned by John D. Rawdon, of Lookwood avenue, Petoskey, was burned to the ground early Wednesday morning at a loss of about $25,000. No one seems to know just where the fire started.

Traverse City: Members of the Ancient Order of Gleaners of the Grand Traverse region will meet here for their annual picnic and business session on Aug. 17 and 1,500 people are expected to attend. Grant H. Slocum, founder and supreme secretary of the order, and Miss Lucia Bellamy, instructress in ritualistic and drill work, will be present. The address of welcome will be delivered by Parm C. Gilbert of this city.

East Jordan Enterprise: We are sorry to note that East Jordan is to lose one of her best citizens. Hon. H. I. McMillan has purchased a flouring mill at Conklin, some eighteen miles out from Grand Rapids, and left this week to take charge of it. It is a steam power mill with a good equipment, and located in a good section for local trade. "Mac" has hosts of friends here whose best wishes will follow him to his new location.

Petoskey News: Arthur Beattie, of Charlevoix, the farmer who was so badly injured recently in a runaway accident, and who was brought to Petoskey hospital, where one arm was amputated and one leg which was badly crushed to pieces, was put together and placed in a cast, seems to be getting well. When seen at the hospital Thursday he seemed quite cheerful and it is believed he will be able to return to his home within a week or two.

Now is the time to destroy the worms which are such a pest to fruit trees. The web as well as the worm is yet small, although close scrutiny will generally reveal the nest in or near the crotch. They usually construct their nest well towards the end of a branch. By looking closely you may be able to see where they hatch. It is a little blotch, usually a little farther out on the branch and which much resembles a small blister. On closer examination it will be found to contain many tiny cells from which the little worms emerged some weeks ago. They can easily be destroyed now. They are already feeding on the tender shoots and blossoms.

Traverse City Special: Five Charlevoix residents have put in claims for the $350 reward offered by the county for the capture of Harry Powers and the supervisors will have to decide who is entitled to the money. Mrs. Anna Morford wants the money because she telephoned Sheriff Campbell to the effect that Powers had stopped at her house; Mrs. Cora E. Boizset claims it because she in company with Rev. Quinton Walker discovered the men in her vacant hotel and Mr. Walker insists he is the legitimate claimant because he gave the alarm to the village officers. The actual arrest was made by Marshal Jeffries, but Turnkey Charles Howard also claims the money on the grounds that he assisted in making the arrest. As the board was unable to decide who is the rightful claimant a settlement was left to the finance committee.

H. H. Bradley, of Seattle, Wash., decided to live in Walloon Lake, Mich., Consequently, he built a box on the rear end of his auto, loaded in his belongings, cranked up, and started. When he passed through Traverse City his speedometer registered 3,828 miles, and he was just finishing his thirty-second day of journeying. While running through the Sierra Nevada mountains, he skidded over the top of 30-foot snow banks, many times having to lay up during the heat of the day, waiting for the night cold to freeze the crust so that it would sustain the weight of the automobile. His aggregate repair bill for the trip amounts to 85 cents.

David R. Jones, of the state game and fish department, and William Pearson, of the state forestry department, have been in the northern part of the state for two weeks looking after the forest fire service and organizing the force for the summer. They have selected four of the highest points in the northern half of the state on which to erect fire signal towers and in other ways prepared for trouble. Towers will be erected at once and the service placed in full operation. Since the recent hard rains there have been no fires in the woods, but a few days of real warm weather and with warm winds would place the timber sections in good condition again for bad fires.

The following letter from I. B. McLean, now of Lansing, will be of interest to his many friends. The enclosed clipping is from the State Journal: "Announcement has been made of the incoporation of the Johnson-McLean Realty company. The new real estate company has purchased a 21 acre plot on East street, 300 feet north of the city limits. The land has been platted and the lots, to be sold at moderate prices, soon will be placed on the market. The rapid growth of the north section of the city and the great demand for workingmen's homes lead to the purchase of the land. It is but a five minutes' walk from the Gier Pressed Steel company plant now in process of construction. Herbert E. Johnson is president of the new company. The other officers are C. B. Smith, vice-president; C. I. B. McLean, secretary and manager; Josephine B. Smith, treasurer.

Notice to Public

Persons taking flowers and shrubbery from Brookside cemetery are liable to arrest if caught, and will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

St. By order of
CEMETERY BOARD.

SPECIAL SALE—On 5 and 7 tooth Cultivators, by Chas. Zeitler, all this week.

Mackinac Island—The entire island is in mourning over the death of one of its most prominent and most beloved citizens—Captain John McCarty—who passed peacefully away at 10 o'clock Tuseday morning after a prolonged illness. Captain McCarty was a native of Mackinac Island, having been born here July 20, 1848, and the island had been his home all during life. It may be said that Captain McCarty was the father of the ice crusher, as it was he who conceived the idea of winter navigation through the straits when on the Algomah. It was during the winter that the Algomah in attempting to cross the straits in the ice had all of the buckets on her wheel broken off and in this condition he backed the boat safely to land, using the stubs of the wheel's bucket to crush the ice and make a passage. He then conceived the idea of the ice crusher, which was later put into effect and is in use on the great ferries constructed for winter navigation today.

Ordinance No. 133

An ordinance to amend Section Three (3) of Ordinance No. 65 entitled, "An ordinance regulating the keeping of dogs within the city of Charlevoix and providing for licensing and taxing thereof," as amended by Ordinance No. 118, adopted May 5th, 1913; and Section Nine (9) of Ordinance No. 65, as amended by Ordinance No. 68, as amended by Ordinance No. 109, adopted February 27th, 1912.

The City of Charlevoix Ordains:

Section 1. Section three of Ordinance No. 65, entitled, An Ordinance regulating the keeping of dogs within the city of Charlevoix and providing for the licensing and taxing thereof," as amended by Ordinance No. 118, adopted May 5th, 1913; and Section Nine of Ordinance No. 65, entitled, "An Ordinance regulating and keeping of dogs within the city of Charlevoix, and providing for licensing and taxing thereof," as amended by Ordinance No. 109, adopted February 27th, 1912, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section III. The clerk shall deliver to each person to whom a license is issued at the time of issuing of the same, a metal check bearing the number of the license duly stamped thereon and the year when issued, together with the words, "Dog License, Charlevoix, Michigan." For each license said clerk shall at the time and before issuing of the same and for each renewal thereof, collect of such applicant and pay into the city treasury one dollar for each male and three dollars for each female.

Section IX. No dog shall be released from the pound unless the owner or person entitled to demand the same shall pay to the pound-master one dollar for a male dog and three dollars for a female, together with the releasing fee of one dollar: Provided, however, that any owner of an impounded dog, who shall exhibit a license evidencing the licensing of such dog, and that he duly provided the same with the collar and tag as herein required, shall be entitled to have such dog surrendered to him upon payment of a releasing fee of one dollar. The pound-master shall keep a careful record of all dogs received by him with a description thereof and the disposition of the same. He shall weekly pay into the treasury all money received by him for the impounding, release or sale of dogs, and shall weekly file with the city clerk a report showing the number and sex of all dogs impounded during the week, the disposition of the same, and containing the treasurer's receipt for all money paid into the treasury.

This Ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its adoption.

Adopted at a special meeting duly called by written notice signed by the Mayor and served upon each and every Alderman of the city of Charlevoix at least six hours prior to such meeting of the said common council of the city of Charlevoix, this first day of July, A. D. 1916.

Countersigned, ANDREW ROSS,
CHARLES H. EMREY, Mayor.
City Clerk.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A modern seven room house on South Bridge St., heating plant, bath and garage. Mrs. W. H. Graham. Telephone 197. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—Resort cottages well located. Houses and lots in any part of the city, also 14 acres close to city. Apply to H. S. Harsha.

Senator Morford Asks For Second Term

I wish to announce to the Republican electors of the twenty-ninth Senatorial District that I am a candidate to succeed myself for senatorial honors, and trust the voters of our district will consider my candidacy with favor at the primaries August twenty-ninth and maintain the precedent so long established relative to second terms. Unless I have failed to perform my duties as a servant of the public, I believe that I am entitled to the nomination.

I am an advocate of legislation that will reduce taxes to the lowest possible figure, ever mindful of the fact that our commonwealth is fast becoming one of the most important states and may require additional funds to carry on its large business. I believe in and will support the Budget method to bring about systematic economy.

The development of Northern Michigan means much in the way of reducing our State Budget, and will bring prosperity to our northern country. I am in hearty accord with the enactment of laws that will give encouragement and practical aid to the settler, thereby assisting in the more rapid development of the cut over lands of the state.

I believe that the people of my district will find that my legislative record has been consistent at all times tending toward the best public interests. Very truly yours,

Pol. adv. J. LEE MORFORD.

To The Voters of Charlevoix County.

I wish to announce to the voters of Charlevoix County that I will be a candidate for nomination for the office of Register of Deeds at the Primary Election to be held August 29, 1916, and ask your support. If nominated and later elected will administer the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Pol. adv. NED B. FOX.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the ratification of the August primaries. If elected I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

J. H. GRAFF.

To The Voters of Charlevoix County, Mich.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for Member of the State Legislature. If elected I promise to support the Republican Platform, and render faithful service to all the people of my district.

If these sentiments meet with your approval, I will appreciate your support at the Primaries August 29th, 1916.

Respectfully Yours,
EDWIN W. ABBOTT,
Pol. adv. Boyne City, Mich.

To The Electors of Charlevoix County

I wish to announce my candidacy for the office of Representative of the Charlevoix County Legislative district, on the Republican ticket, at the coming August Primaries. Hoping to meet you during the coming few months. With my assurance will do all I can to merit your support. Thanking you, I am yours truly,

JACOB E. CHEW,
From South Arm. East Jordan.

BOYNE CITY---CHARLEVOIX BOAT

Daily Except Sunday

Leave BOYNE CITY	6:30 A. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	8:10 A. M.
Leave BOYNE CITY	12:30 P. M.	Arrive CHARLEVOIX	2:10 P. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	9:30 A. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	11:10 A. M.
Leave CHARLEVOIX	4:00 P. M.	Arrive BOYNE CITY	5:40 P. M.

TIRES

Absolutely Punctureproof
GUARANTEED 6500 MILES

Buy your tires direct from our factory and save from 20 to 30 percent.

These tires are twice as thick through the tread as ordinary makes and are a combination of the best brands, such as Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. They are strongly built and reinforced by a new, superior method, making a finished product unequalled for hard usage and pleasure purposes. Used by individuals and business concerns.

Don't delay but order today and do away with your tire troubles. To introduce in your territory we offer the following prices:

30x3	$8.50	34x4	$17.25
32x3	8.75	35x4	17.50
30x3½	10.75	35x4½	22.50
32x3½	11.50	37x4½	24.50
31x4	14.25	35x5	25.25
33x4	16.25	37x5	27 50

All other sizes also furnished.

TERMS: Cash with order. Make remittance by certified check, draft or P. O. money order. When ordering be sure to state whether clincher, quick detachable clincher or straight side bead is desired.

For 5 days we offer 5 percent discount where two or more tires are ordered at one time.

PIQUA TIRE & RUBBER CO.
PIQUA, OHIO.

Announcement.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County:

I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the republican ballot at the August primaries. I have been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-five years, and I respectfully solicit your support.

M. A. McDONALD.
Eveline Township.

E. C. Chew For County Road Commissioner

To the Voters of Charlevoix County:

While the announcement of my candidacy for County Road Commissioner, on the Republican Primary Ticket has not been generally made, I hereby do so and state that I will be a candidate for the above office at the primaries to be held the 29th day of August, 1916.

I appreciate to the fullest extent the responsibility of the office of County Road Commissioner should I receive the nomination at the primaries in August and be elected it shall be my firm purpose to serve the people of this county to the very best of my ability. It may be impossible for me to call upon every voter in the county but it is my desire to become personally acquainted with as many of the voters and tax-payers as possible during the present campaign.

6-29-3 Respectfully,
Adv. EZEKIEL C. CHEW

Bridge Street Paving, South Terrace Paving District No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Charlevoix at his office until four o'clock in the afternoon on the 7th day of July, 1916, for grading an 1 paving Bridge Street with oil macadam from the south line of East Hurlbut Avenue south to the south line of East Garfield Avenue, thirty-one feet in width, including the necessary curbing, gutters, man holes, cross walks, sewerages and approaches. Plans and specifications of the work are on file and may be seen at this office. Instructions to bidders and bidding blanks will be furnished by the Clerk on application, and all bids must be on the bidding blanks furnished by the Clerk and in accordance therewith.

The City of Charlevoix reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to award the contract as it may deem for its best interests.

Dated the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1916.
CHARLES H. EMREY,
City Clerk.

Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once. Money Back If It Fails. The Original and Genuine.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Heals the Hurt
All Druggists and Dealers, 25c.

Gymnasts Photographed.

To eliminate unnecessary movements, a French school of gymnastics takes instantaneous photographs of pupils in action and thus is able to study their motions.

First publication, April 27

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Minnie Bedford and Edward S. Stacks, widower, to Nicholls Buttars and Bridge, Copartners, consisting of John Nicholls, Archibald Buttars and Albert F. Bridge of the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, dated August 12th, 1910, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Charlevoix county, Michigan on August 17th, 1910 in Liber Forty-five of Mortgages, on page 235, and containing a power of sale on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, April 24th, 1916 the sum of One Thousand Nine Hundred and One Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents of principal and interest and the further sum of Forty-Three Dollars and Fifty-Two Cents unpaid taxes and interest on same on said property, which said taxes the mortgagees are liable for and will have to pay on the property described in said mortgage and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof or for any money paid for taxes levied on said describ d property.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on the First day of August A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned, will, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court is held, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount as aforesaid due on said mortgage and for taxes for which mortgagees are liable with seven per centum per annum interest from April 24th 1916 and all legal costs, together with said attorney fee to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) and the southwest quarter of section nine (9) in Township thirty-four North of Range Seven West, containing three hundred and eighteen acres more or less, excepting the Right of Way of the Pere Marquette Railway Co. across said lands.

Dated, Charlevoix, Michigan, April 24, 1916.

Nicholls, Buttars and Bridge, copartners, consisting of Estate of John Nicholls, deceased, Archibald Buttars and Albert F. Bridge.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

First publication May 25, 1916.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS, Merritt W. Swift, of Evansville, Indiana, made and executed a certain mortgage bearing date the 18th day of April A. D. 1914 to the Ferris Institute of Big Rapids, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix on the 27th day of April A. D. 1914 at nine o'clock in the forenoon in Liber 54 of mortgages on page 92;

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage for principal and interest is two hundred twenty and 18-100 ($220.18) dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby or any part thereof.

AND WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of the money secured by said mortgage whereby the power to sell contained therein has become operative;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said county, on Friday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; the description of which said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: Lot 105 in Block O. of South Boyne Addition to Boyne City, Michigan, except (50) feet off the northwest end from dedication of village plat, also lot 334 in block 31, N. & M. Third Addition to South Boyne, Boyne City, Michigan.

Dated this 18th day of May, A. D. 1916.

FERRIS INSTITUTE,
BROOMFIELD & WORCESTER, Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business Address, Big Rapids, Mich.

First publication June 15

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Peter D. Campbell, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 31st day of May, A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1916, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 2nd day of October A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated May 31st A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication June 15

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher C. Bailey, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 12th day of June A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office in the city of Charlevoix in said county, on or before the 12th day of October A. D. 1916 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Thursday the 12th day of October A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 12th A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication June 15, 1916.

NOTICE OF HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Alward L. White, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 13th day of June A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on or before the 13th day of October A. D. 1916 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Friday the 13th day of October A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated June 13th A. D. 1916.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL, Judge of Probate.

First publication June 22.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held in the Probate Office, in the City of Charlevoix in said county, on the 16th day of June A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ward N. Ainslie, deceased.

Onnola Ainslie having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of July, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

First publication June 29th

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the city of Charlevoix, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1916.

Present: Hon. Servetus A. Correll, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Amos T. Burnett, deceased.

Edward A. Burnett having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to petitioner or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 14th day of July, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
SERVETUS A. CORRELL,
Judge of Probate.

FOR RENT--

THE TRILLIUMS, a furnished summer cottage on Torch Lake overlooking Traverse Bay. 50 miles other connecting lakes. Vegetables fruit and ice furnished. 80 rods off of Dixie highway. Also a few summer boarders wanted.

For particular address,
C. E. ALDRICH
KEWADIN, - - - - MICHIGAN.

F. S. Bettes
Electric Construction
Auto and Boat
Supplies.
214 Bridge St. - Phone 134
Charlevoix. - Michigan.

Lisle Shanahan,
Attorney at Law.
Office in County Bank Bldg.

R. L. LEWIS
Attorney at Law.
Office in Priest's Block.
Charlevoix - Michigan

DR. J. A. AULD,
DENTIST.
Office at
109 CLINTON STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 432

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE
5 DROPS
The Best Remedy For all forms of
Rheumatism
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.
DROPS
STOP THE PAIN
Gives Quick Relief
No Other Remedy Like It
SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS
SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST
Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.,
180-183 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

DMB-542
Rev. 12-73

END

ROLL BEGINS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, Sept. 11, 1913

ROLL ENDS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, July 6, 1916

I certify that I have on this day of June 10th 19 77 photographed the documents described on the start target of this roll. These documents are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of the department named on the same start target.

O. Villarreal
camera operator

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

E PLURIBUS UNUM
TUEBOR
SI QUÆRIS PENINSULAM AMŒNAM
CIRCUMSPICE